Seismic investigation of the γ Dor star KIC 6462033: The first results of *Kepler* and ground-based follow up observations

C. Ulusoy¹, B. Ulaş², M. Damasso^{3,4}, A. Carbognani³, D. Cenadelli³, I. Stateva⁵, I. Kh. Iliev⁵, and D. Dimitrov⁵

¹College of Graduate Studies, University of South Africa, PO Box 392, UNISA 0003, Pretoria, South Africa

email: cerenuastro@gmail.com

²Department of Astronomy and Space Sciences, Faculty of Sciences, University of Ege, Bornova, 35100, İzmir, Turkey

³Astronomical Observatory of the Autonomous Region of the Aosta Valley (OAVdA) Loc. Lignan 39, 11020 Nus (Aosta), Italy

⁴Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Padova, vicolo dell'Osservatorio 3, I-35122 Padova, Italy

⁵Institute of Astronomy with NAO, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, blvd. Tsarigradsko chaussee 72, Sofia 1784, Bulgaria

Abstract. Preliminary results on the analysis of the *Kepler* light curve and photometric groundbased time series of γ Dor star KIC 6462033 (TYC 3144-646-1, V = 10.83, P = 0.69686 d) are presented in order to determine pulsation frequencies.

Keywords. stars: individual: KIC 6462033, stars: oscillations, stars: variables: γ Dor

1. Introduction

 γ Dor variables are multiperiodic nonradial pulsators that oscillate in high-order gmodes with periods of the order of a day (Balona *et al.* 2011). Their position in the H-R diagram partially overlaps with the cool part of δ Sct instability strip. This means that stars showing both types of pulsations may exist (Uytterhoeven *et al.* 2011, Balona & Dziembowski 2011). It should therefore be noted that searches for such objects are highly important for understanding the oscillation mechanisms of simultaneously excited p- and g-modes in a star.

2. Ground-based and Kepler photometry

Ground-based observations of KIC 6462033 were carried out at the Astronomical Observatory of the Autonomous Region of the Aosta Valley (OAVdA) between the Julian dates JD 2455740.4 – 2455776.5. All data were obtained with the FLI PL3041-1-BB CCD camera attached to the 81-cm telescope in the UBVI photometric passbands. The observed light variation of the star in the *B* filter is shown in Fig. 1.

In order to derive the frequency content of the variability of the star, we analyzed *Kepler* short cadence (SC) data which consist of 38016 points taken in *Kepler* quarter Q3.3. The data were prepared for analysis using KEPCOTREND package (Fraquelli & Thompson 2012, Christiansen *et al.* 2012, Ulusoy *et al.* 2013).



Figure 1. Left: B-filter light curves of KIC 6462033. Right: Fourier spectrum of SC Kepler data for KIC 6462033.

3. Fourier analysis

510

We used PERIOD04 (Lenz & Breger 2005) software for the analysis of both SC and ground-based time series. Following Breger *et al.* (2011), the signal to noise ratio (S/N) equal to 3.5 was adopted as a detection threshold. From the analysis of the *Kepler* data, we find that the light curve is dominated by four independent modes with frequencies $f_1 = 0.9242$, $f_2 = 1.4363$, $f_3 = 2.0409$ and $f_4 = 3.4257 d^{-1}$. Due to lack of data with sufficient quality, we were able to detect only the first two frequencies from the groundbased time series. The ground-based *B*-filter light curve and frequency spectrum of the *Kepler* data are shown in Fig. 1.

4. Conclusions

The star KIC 6462033 was recently classified as a γ Dor-type star by Uytterhoeven *et al.* (2011). We have performed frequency analysis of the obtained ground-based data as well as the *Kepler* data for KIC 6462033. This is a first step of our scheduled study. We confirm that KIC 6462033 pulsates in the frequency range of γ Dor type pulsators. In order to try seismic modeling, mode identification will be an essential requirement at least for a few frequencies. We expect that new photometric and spectroscopic observations will provide more data that can be used for this purpose.

Acknowledgements

CU sincerely thanks the South African National Research Foundation (NRF) for the award of NRF Multi-Wavelength Astronomy Research Programme (MWGR), Grant No: 86563 to Prof. L.L. Leeuw at UNISA, Reference: MWA1203150687.

References

Balona, L. A. & Dziembowski, W. A. 2011, MNRAS, 417, 591
Balona, L. A., Guzik, J. A., Uytterhoeven, K., et al. 2011, MNRAS, 415, 3531
Breger, M., Balona, L., Lenz, P., et al. 2011, MNRAS, 414, 1721
Christiansen, J. L., Barclay, T., Jenkins, J. M., et al. 2012, Kepler Data Release 14 Notes (KSCI-19054-001)
Fraquelli, D. & Thompson, S. E. 2012, Kepler Archive Manual (KDMC-10008-004)
Lenz, P. & Breger, M. 2005, CoAst, 146, 53
Ulusoy, C., Ulaş, B., Gülmez, T., et al. 2013, MNRAS, 433, 394
Uutterhouwer, M. Marge, A., Chirchebre, A., et al. 2011, A&A 524, A125

Uytterhoeven, K., Moya, A., Grigahcène, A., et al. 2011, A&A, 534, A125