

Optical interferometry and Gaia parallaxes for a robust calibration of the Cepheid distance scale

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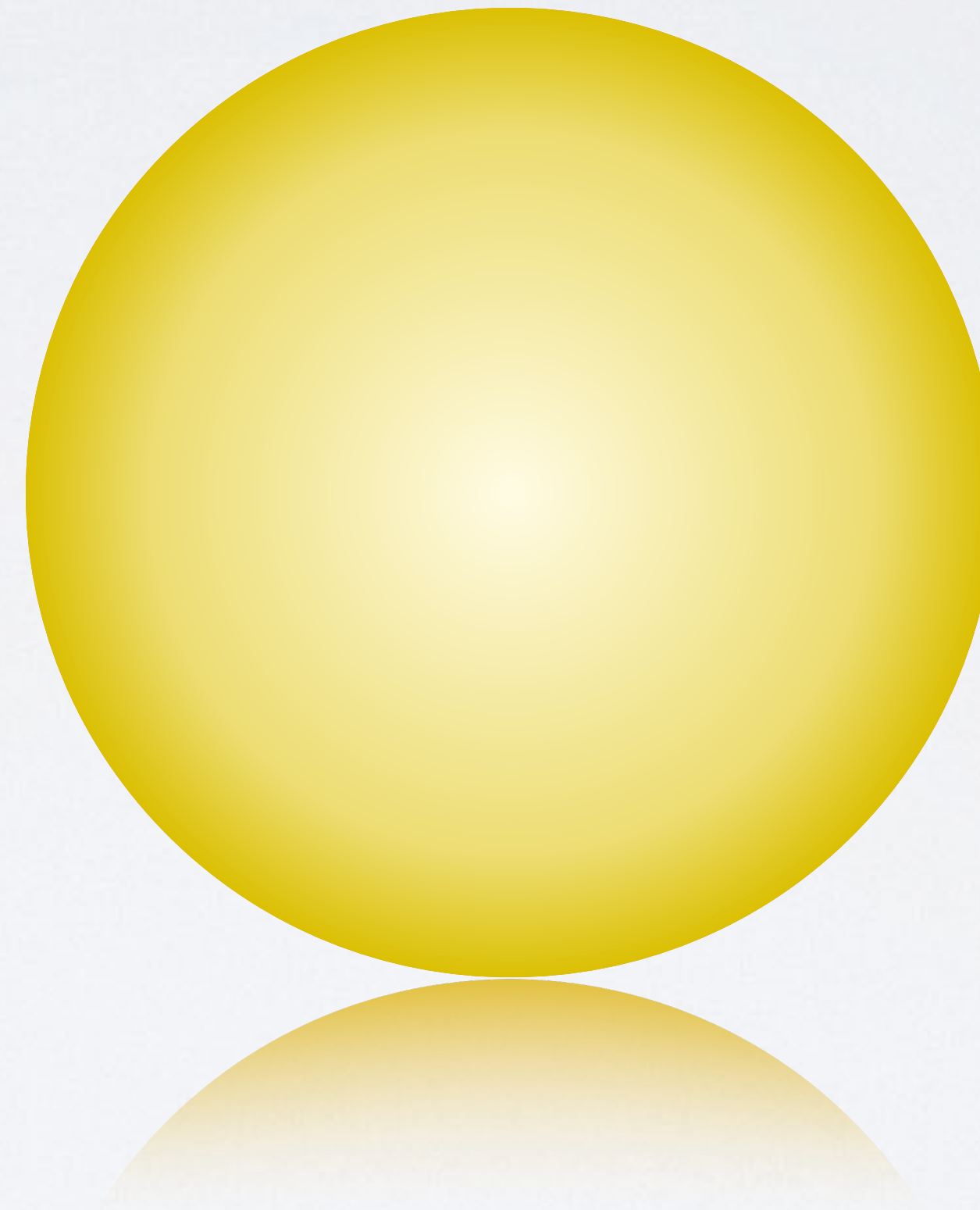
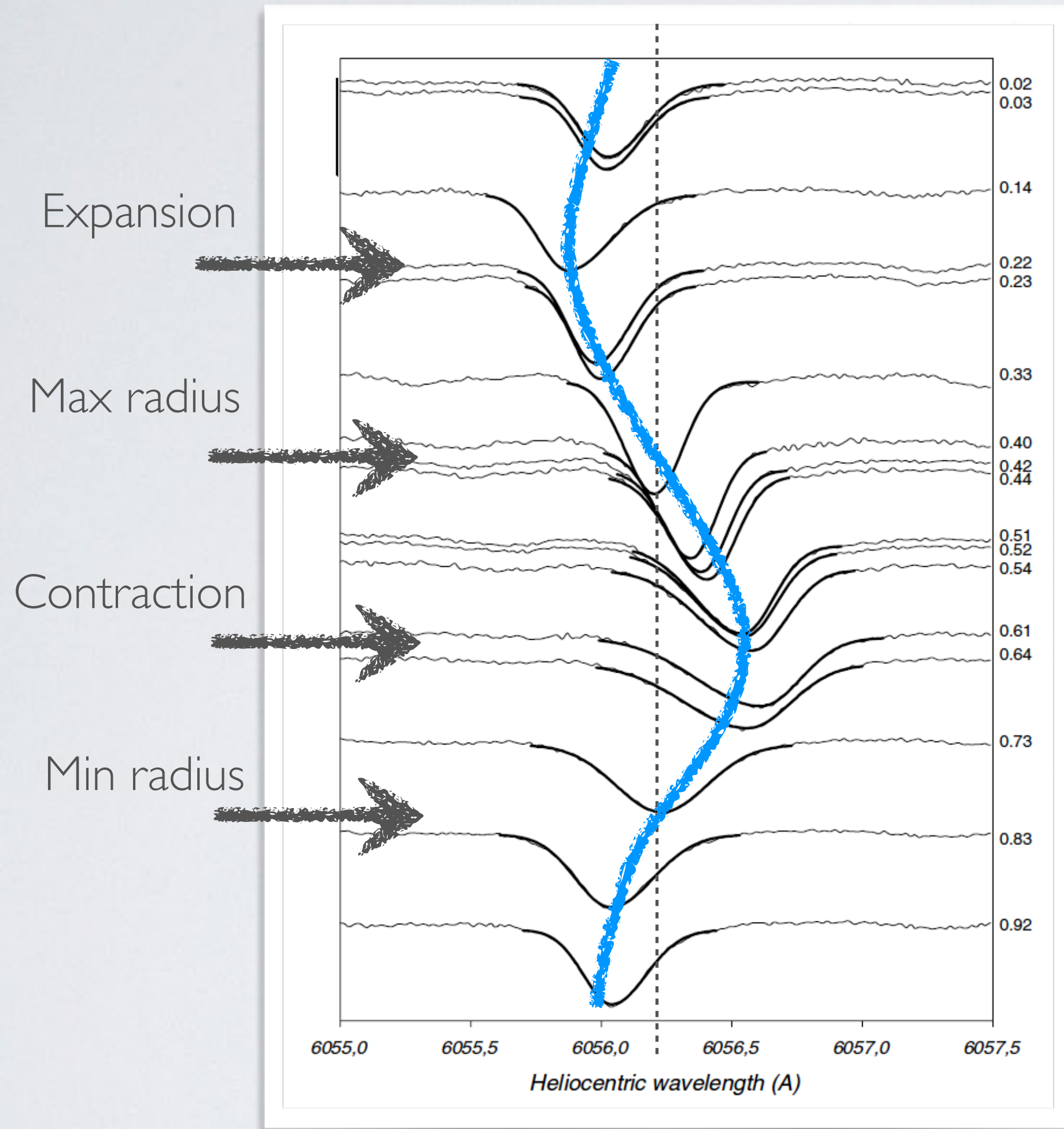


Parallax of pulsation & SPIPS

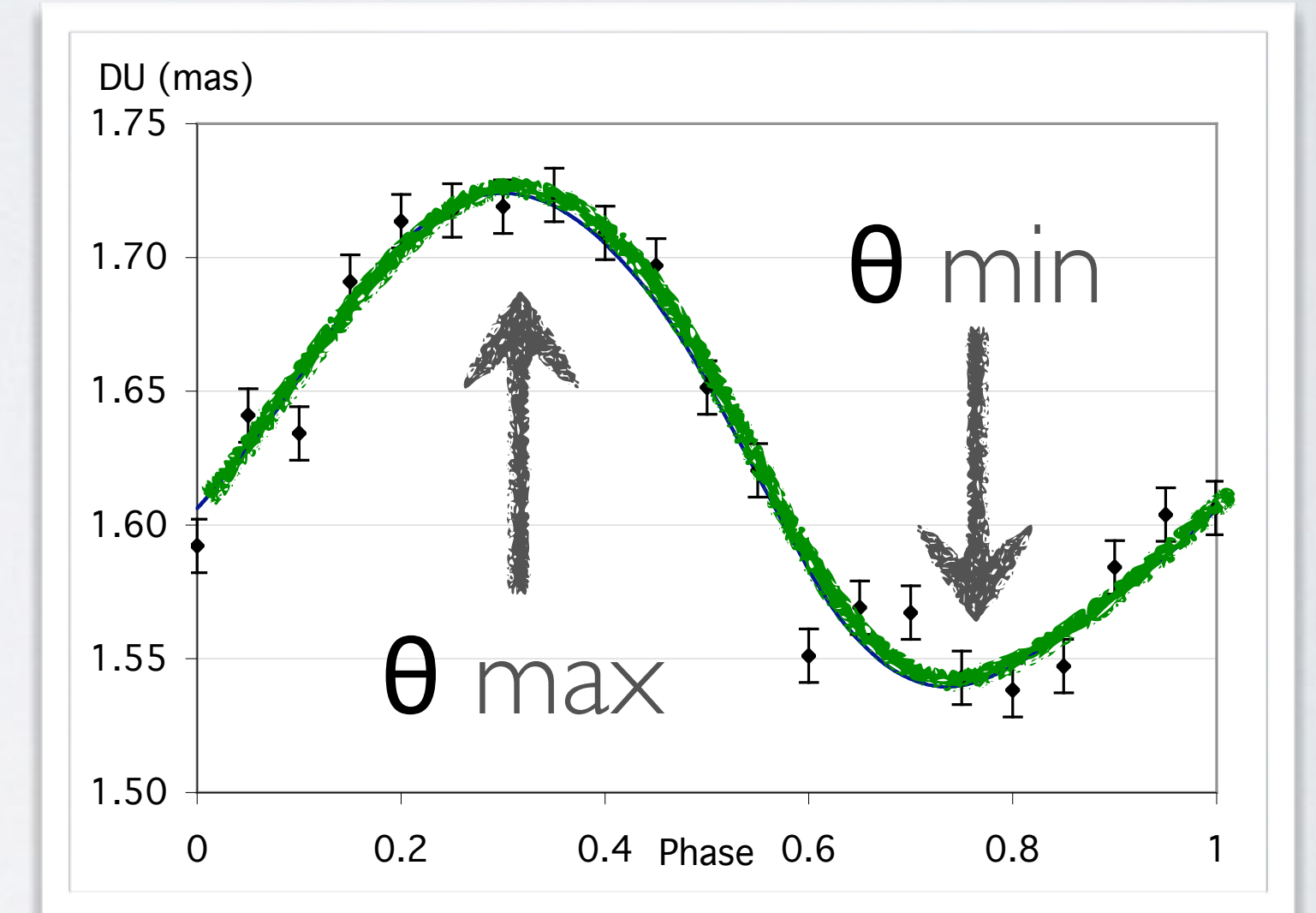
- The accuracy of the calibration of the Leavitt law is insufficiently competitive due to systematic uncertainties
- Our project is to employ the *Gaia* parallaxes of Galactic Cepheids to:
 1. Calibrate the **parallax-of-pulsation** (PoP) technique (a.k.a. *Baade-Wesselink*).
 2. Improve the calibration of the **Leavitt law**.
 3. Apply the PoP technique to individual stars in distant galaxies using ELT, JWST,...
- We developed a robust modeling approach through the **Spectro-Photo-Interferometry of Pulsating Stars** (SPIPS) code to simultaneously fit the Cepheid photometry, radial velocities and interferometry

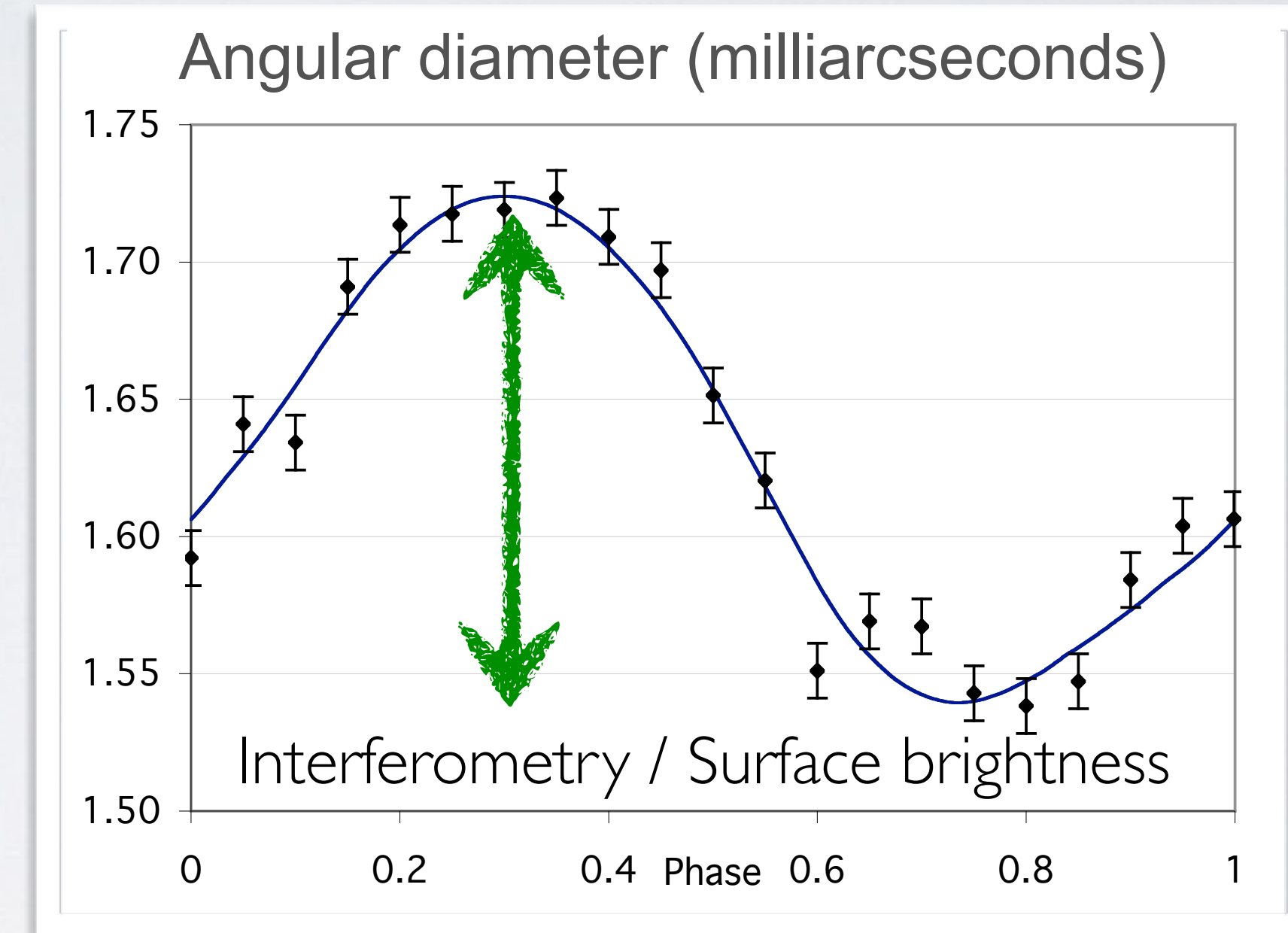
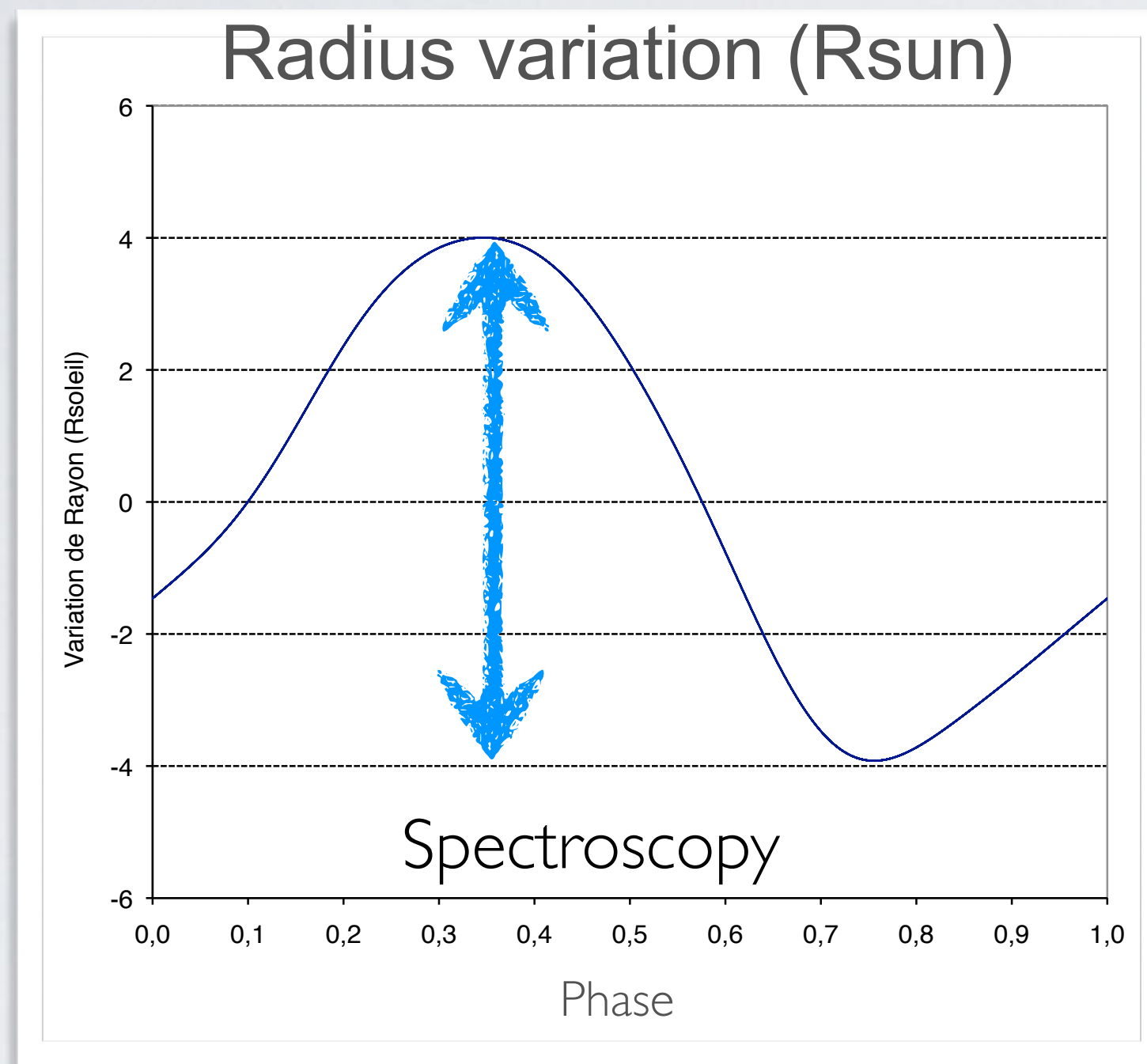
PARALLAX OF PULSATION

Radial velocity



Angular diameter





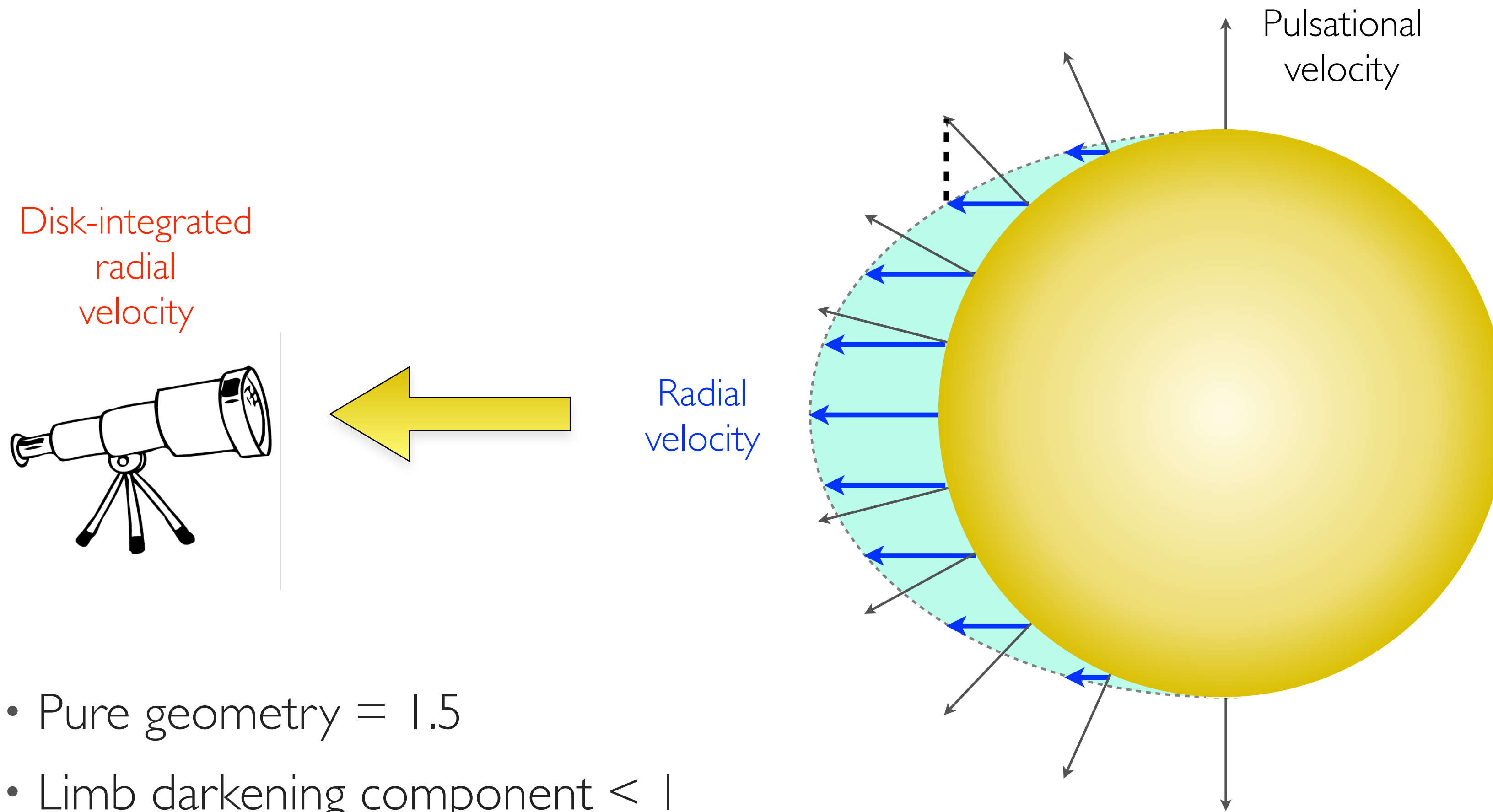
The distance d is given by the relation:

$$d = \frac{2\delta R(T)}{\delta\theta(T)} = \frac{-2kp \int_0^T v_{\text{rad}}(t) dt}{\theta_{\text{UD}}(T) - \theta_{\text{UD}}(0)}$$

p = projection factor

k = limb darkening correction

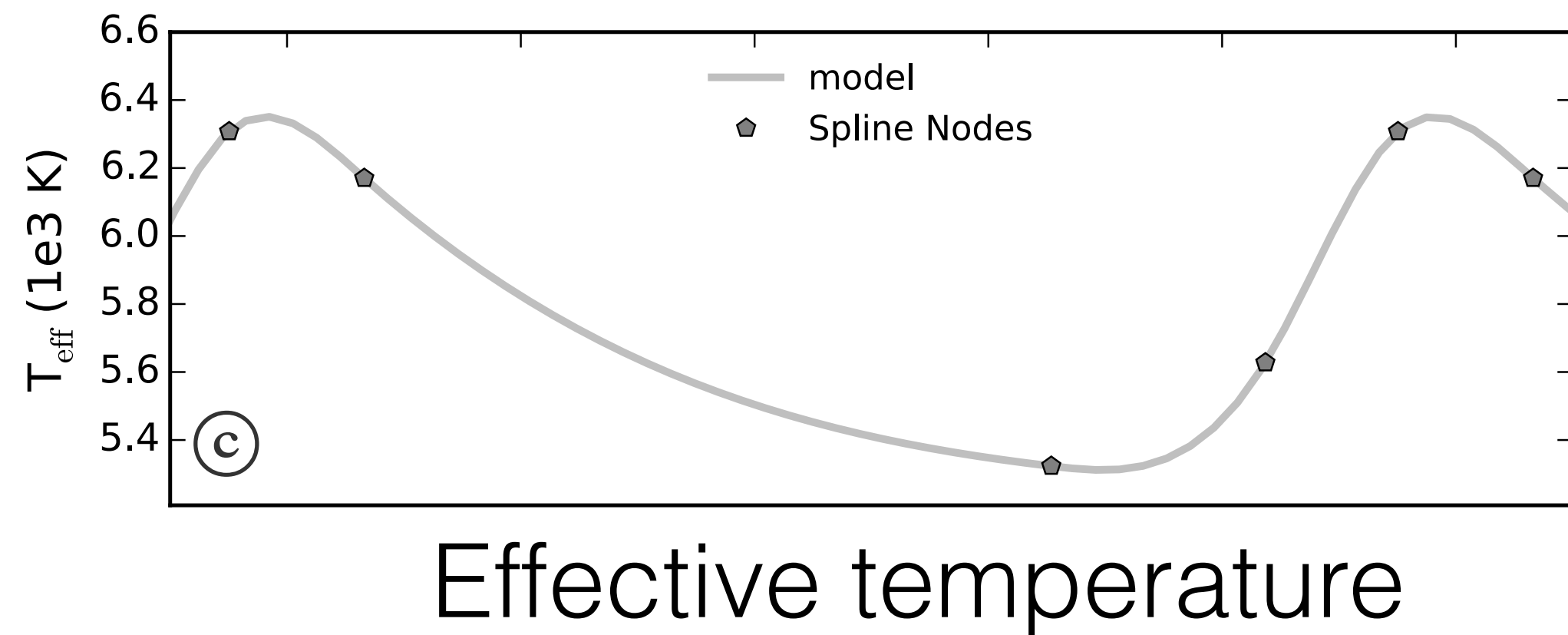
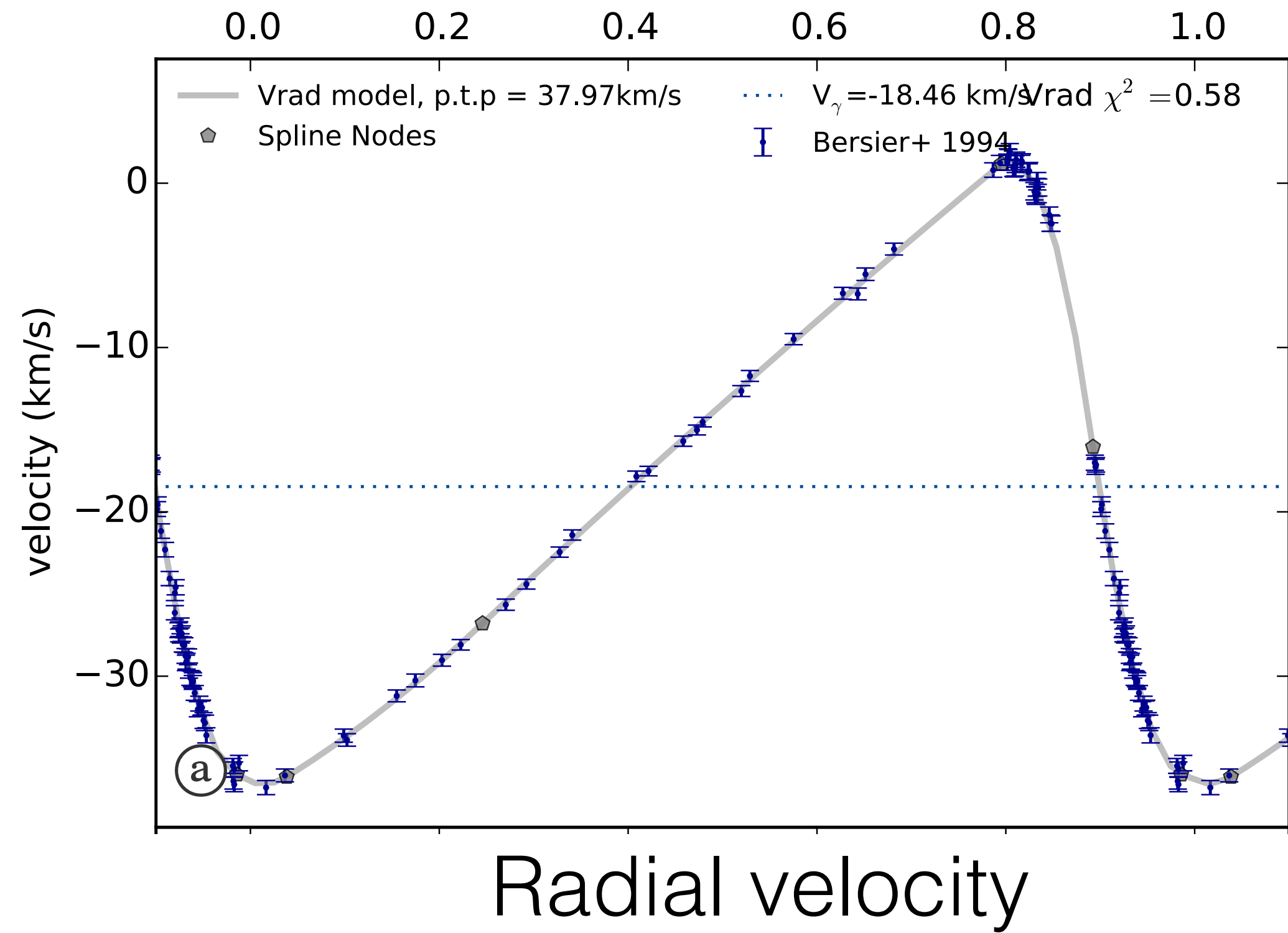
THE P-FACTOR



- Pure geometry = 1.5
- Limb darkening component < 1
- Atmosphere dynamics = ?

Nardetto et al. (2009, A&A, 502, 951)

Main limitation for PoP
Cepheid distances



- + Kurucz's ATLAS9
- + Reddening law
- + Envelope



SPIPS model parameters
 p-factor / distance
 $E(B-V)$
 Envelope infrared excess

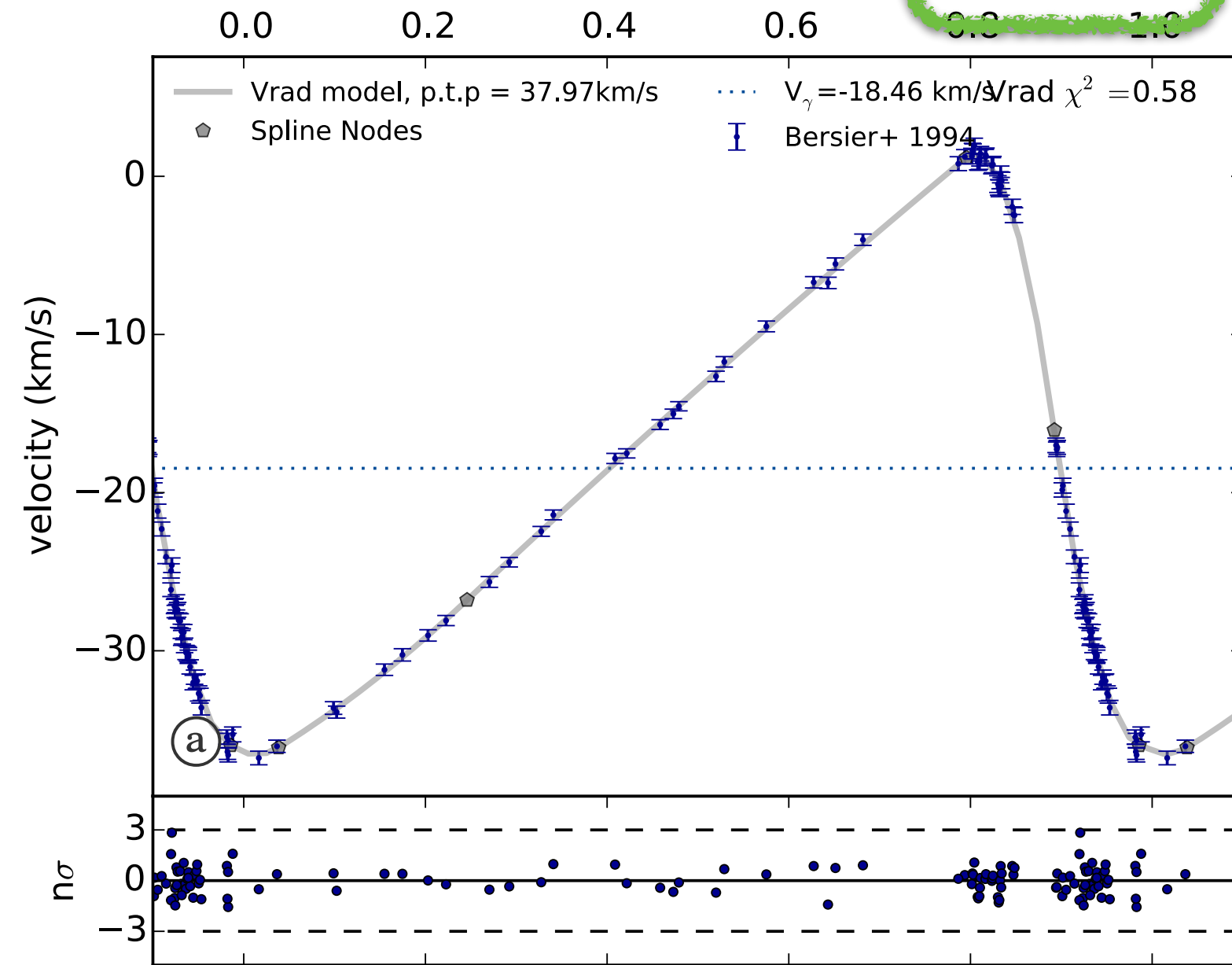


Radial velocity
 Photometry
 Angular diameters

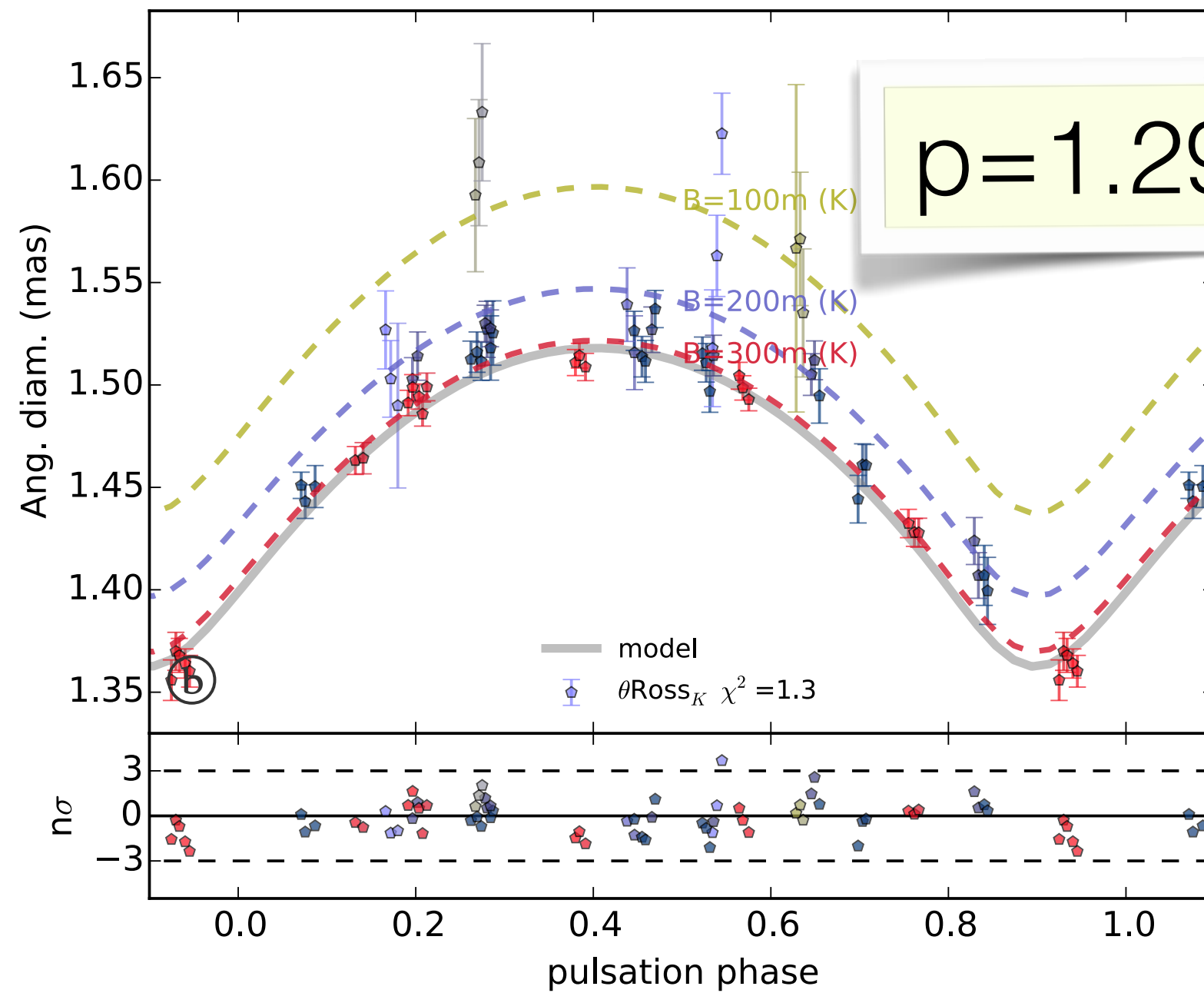
Multiparameter fit
 to observations

delta Cep (P~5.4d) p=1.288 d=274.0pc E(B-V)=0.032 K_{ex}=0.025mag H_{ex}=0.020mag

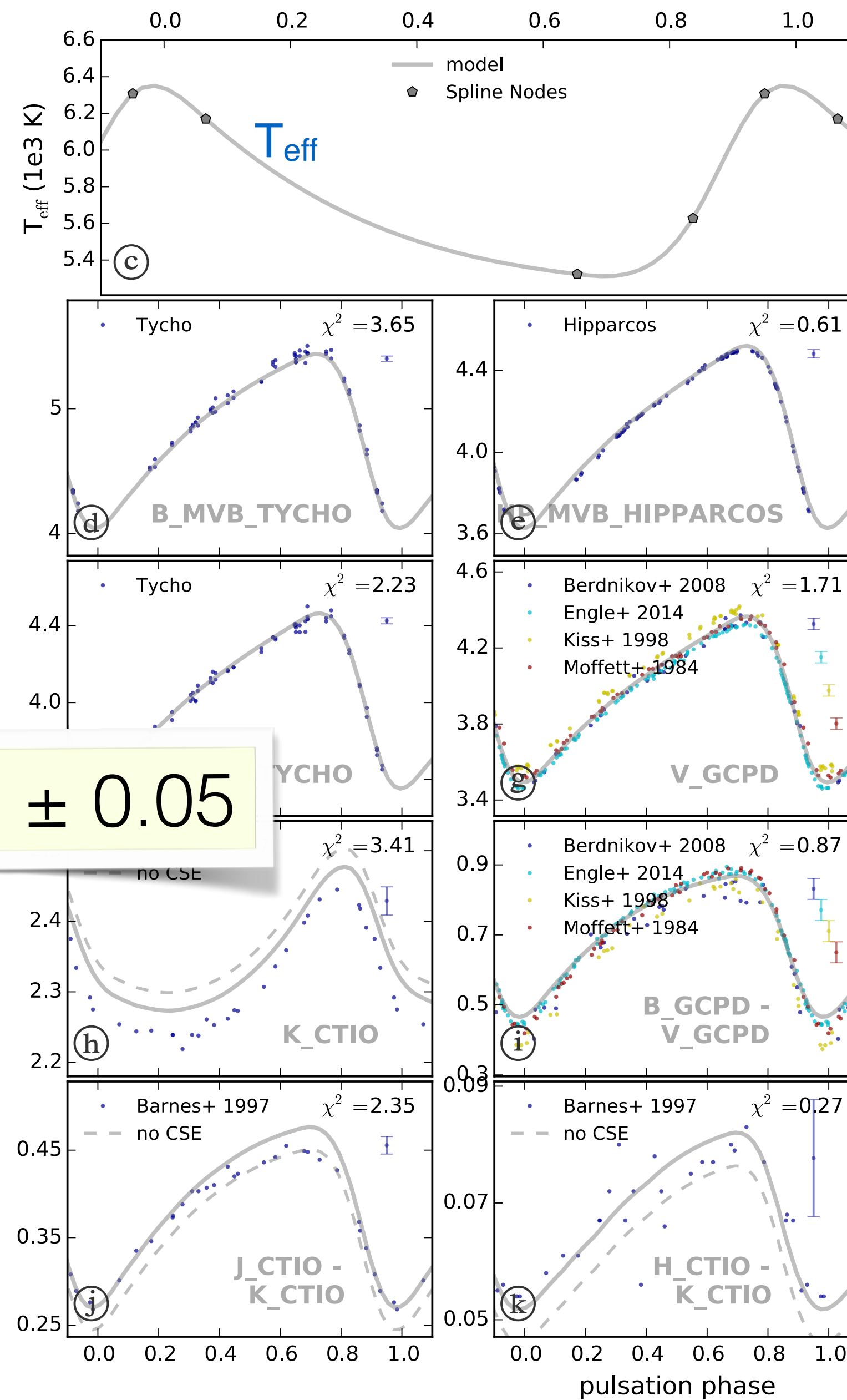
Radial velocity
(spectroscopy)



Angular size
(interferometry)



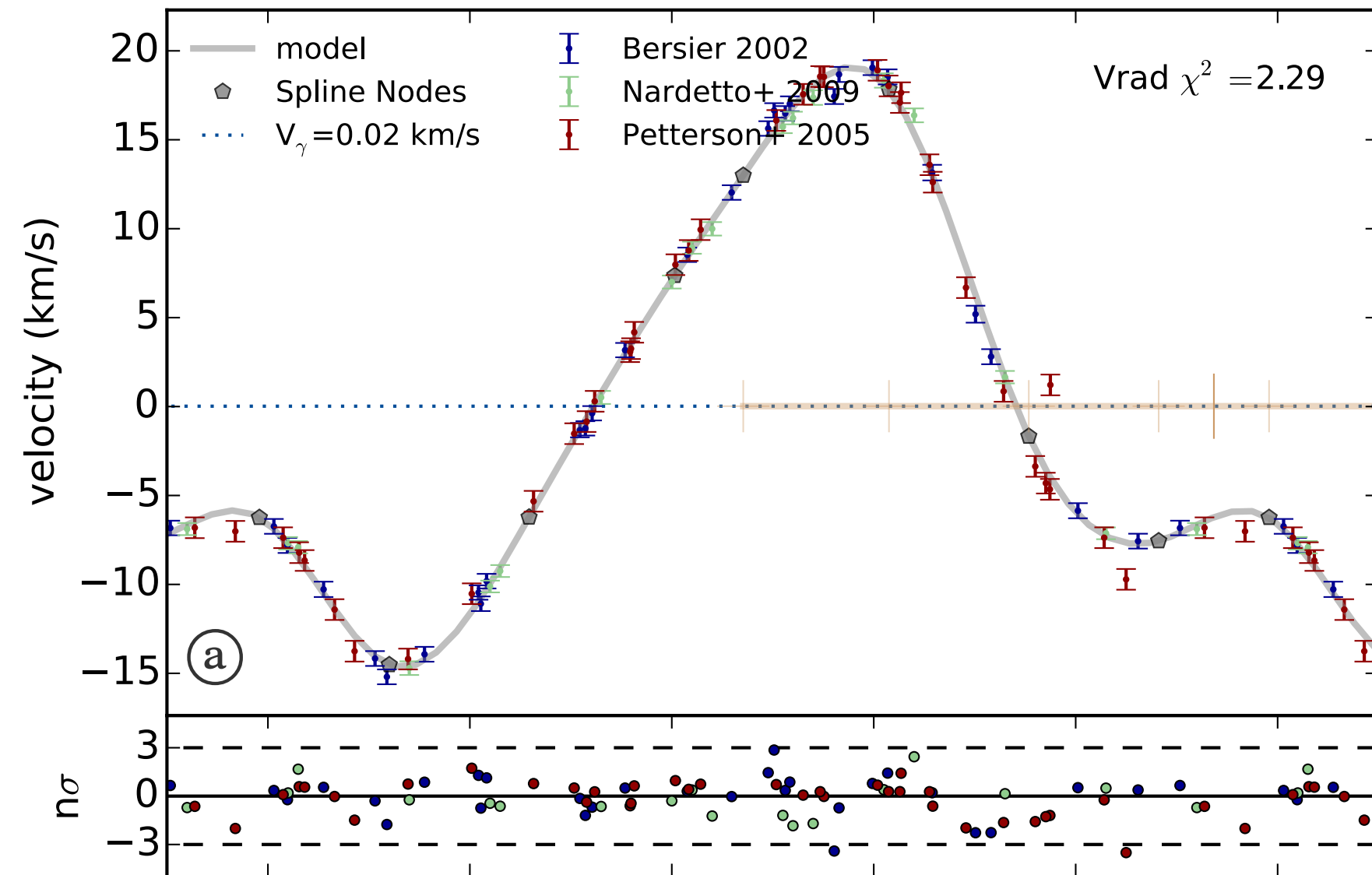
$p = 1.29 \pm 0.05$



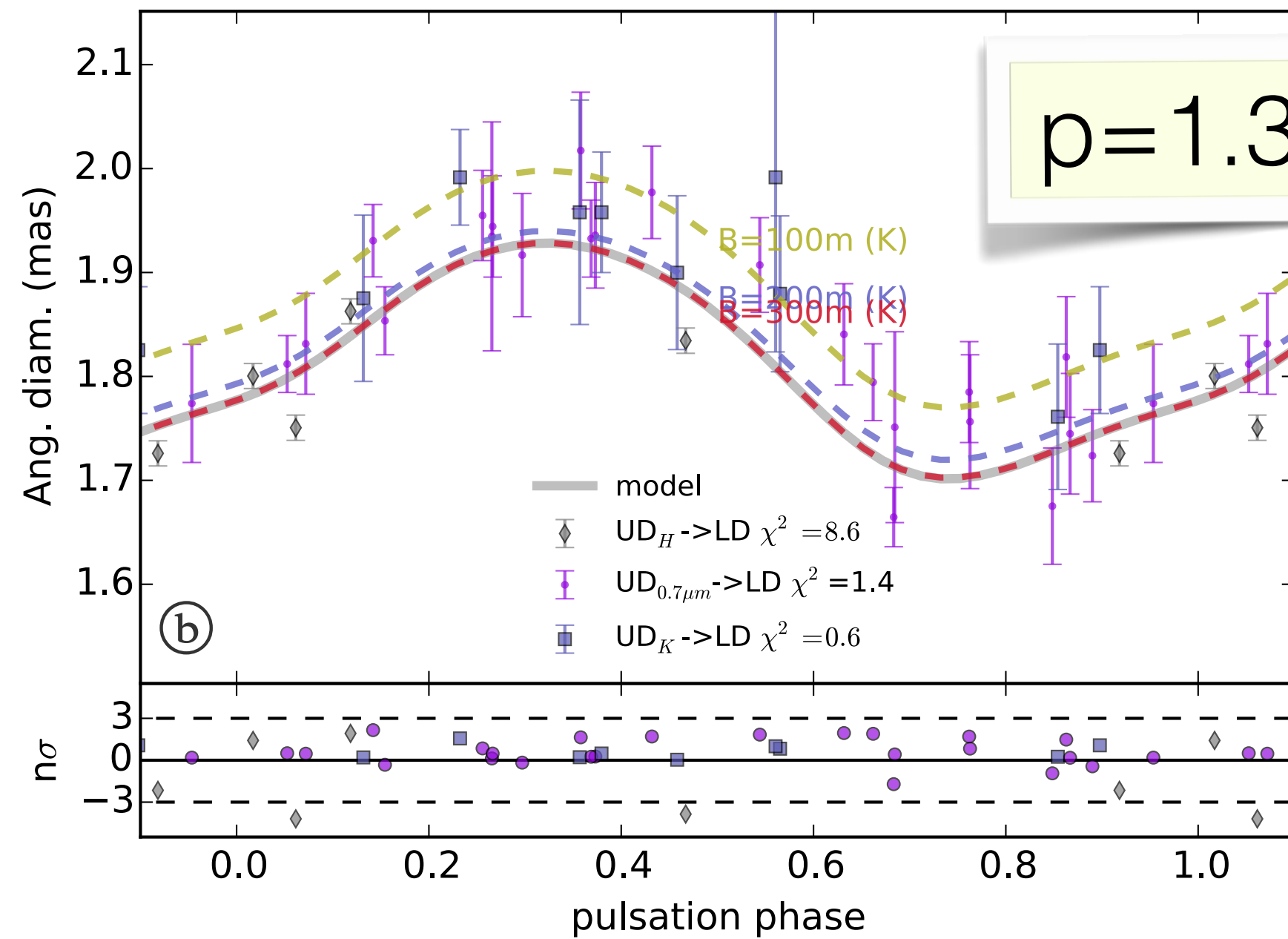
Photometry

beta Dor $p=1.356$ $d=318.5\text{pc}$ $E(B-V)=-0.018$ $K_{ex}=0.021\text{mag}$ $H_{ex}=0.006\text{mag}$

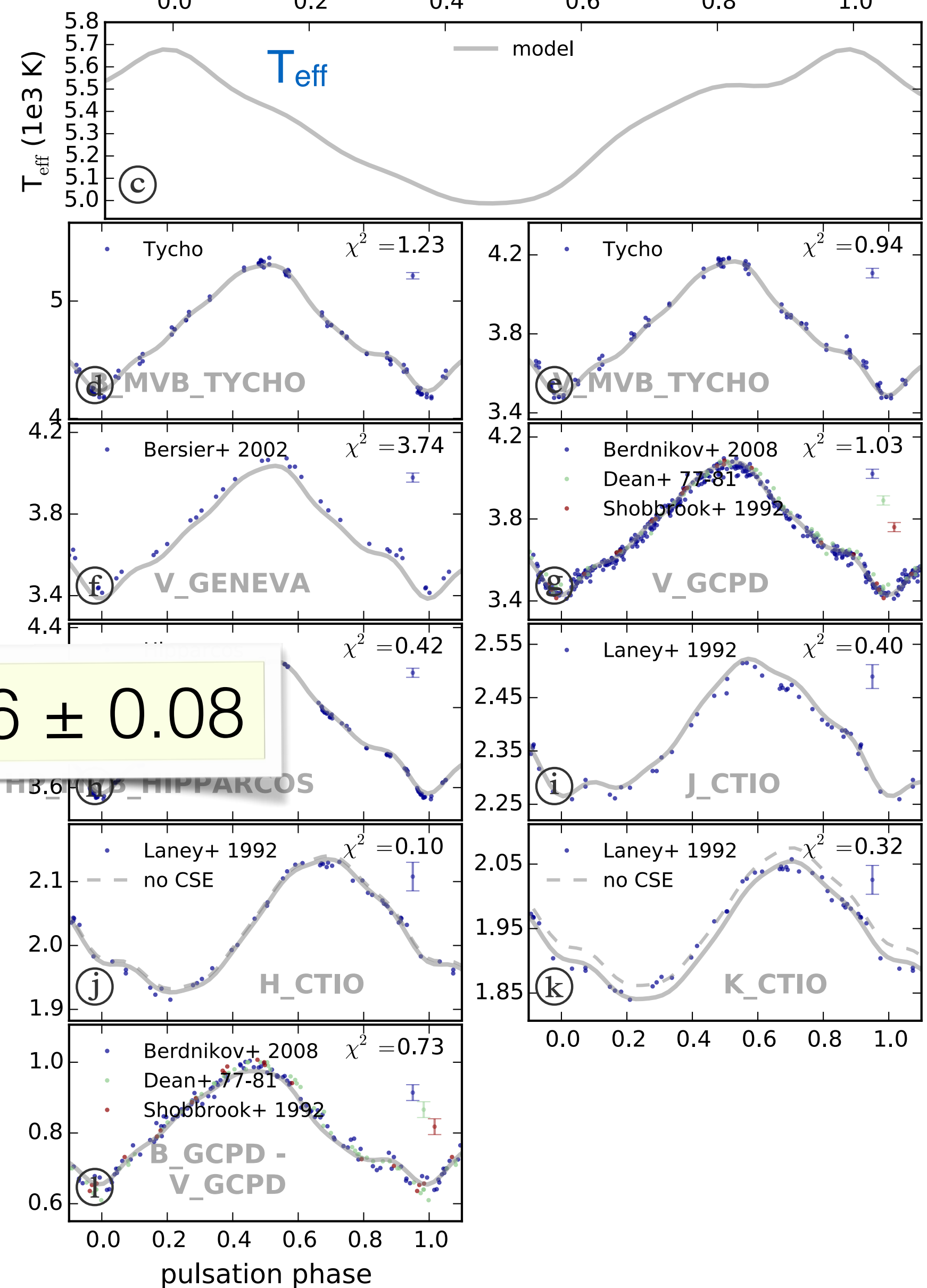
Radial velocity



Angular size



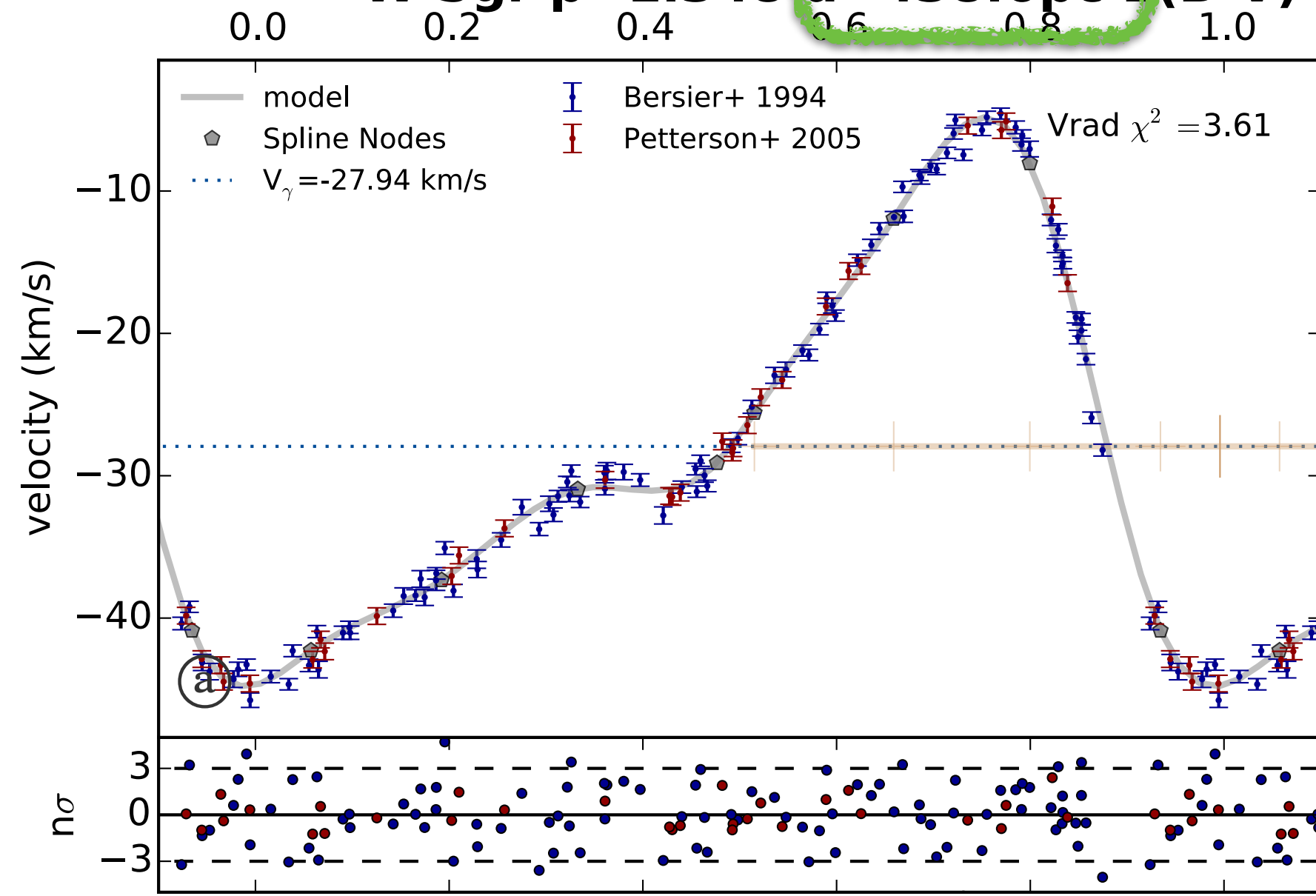
$p = 1.36 \pm 0.08$



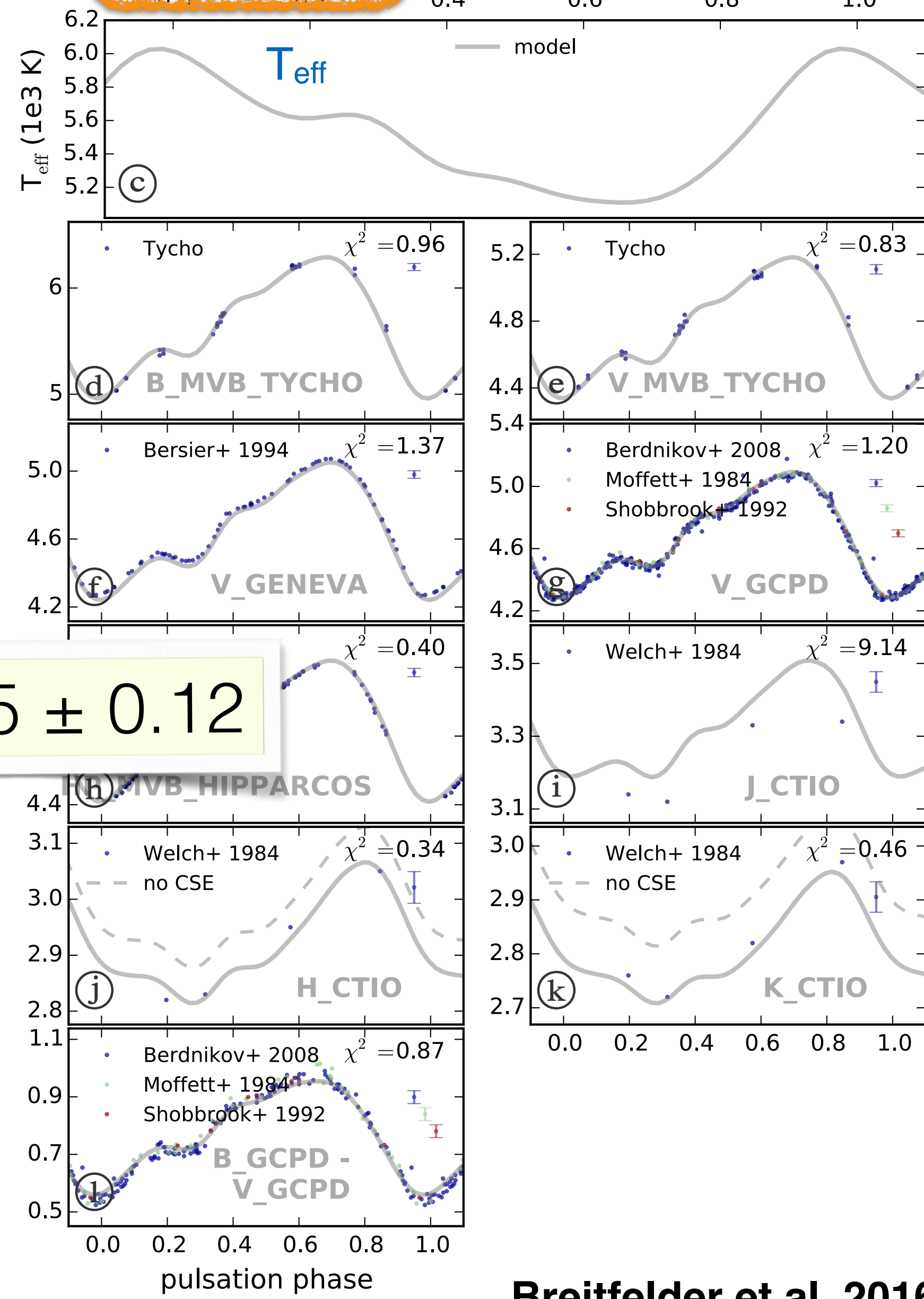
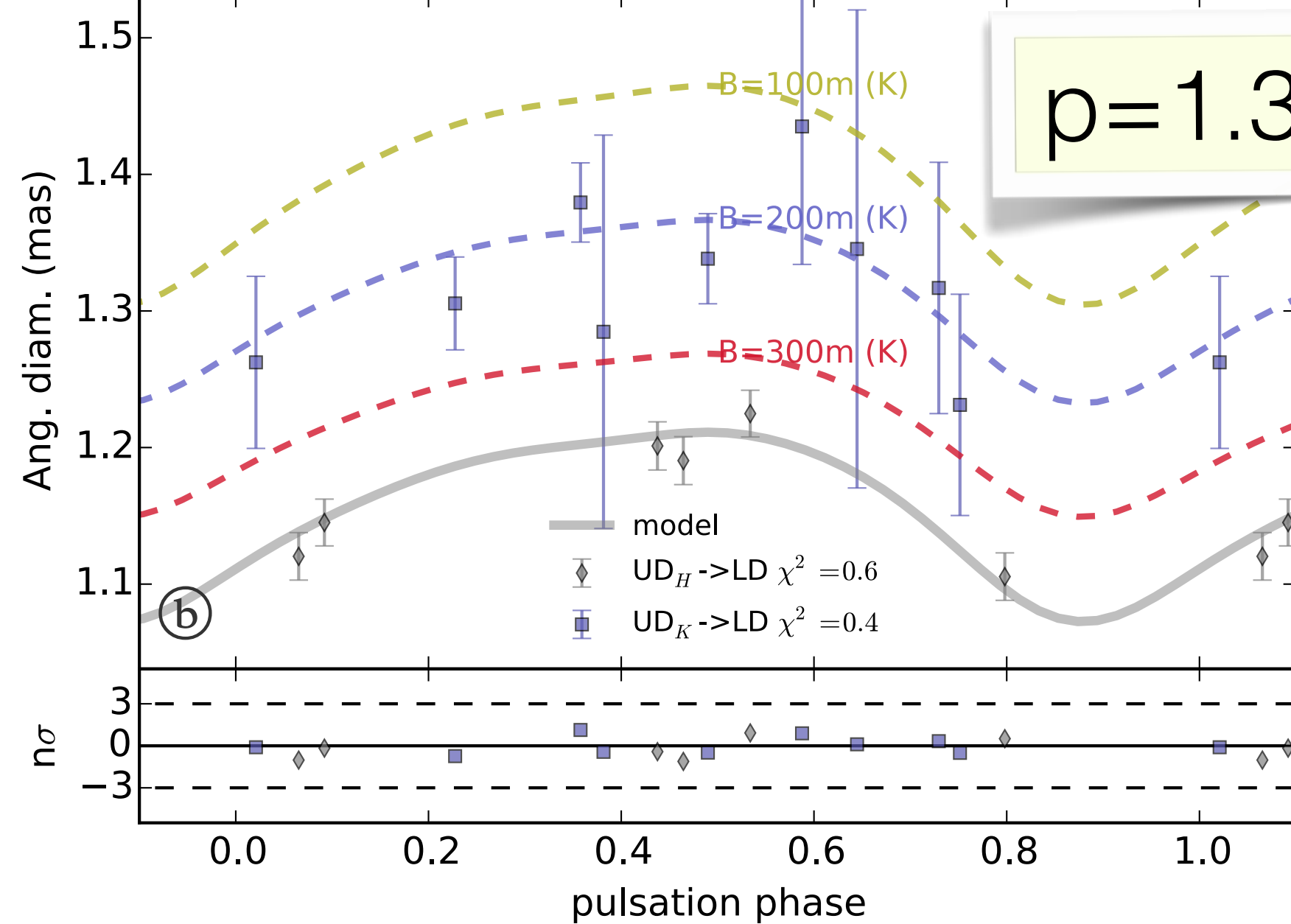
Photometry

W Sgr $p=1.348$ $d=438.6\text{pc}$ $E(B-V)=0.029$ $K_{ex}=0.106\text{mag}$ $H_{ex}=0.064\text{mag}$

Radial velocity



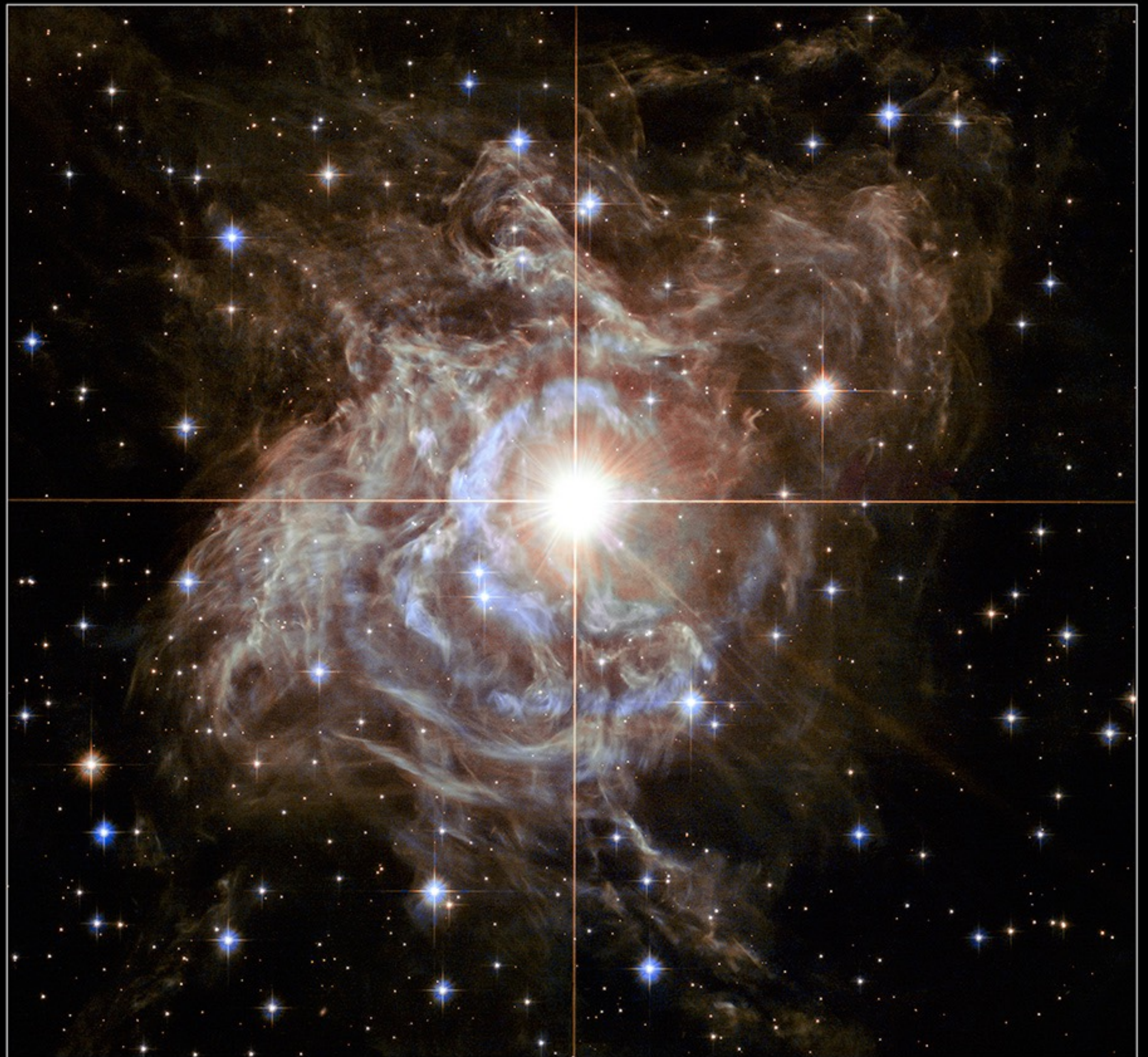
Angular size



Photometry

RS Puppis

- Long-period Cepheid
P = 41.5 days
- $\pi = 0.524 \pm 0.022$ mas
(4.2%) from its light echoes

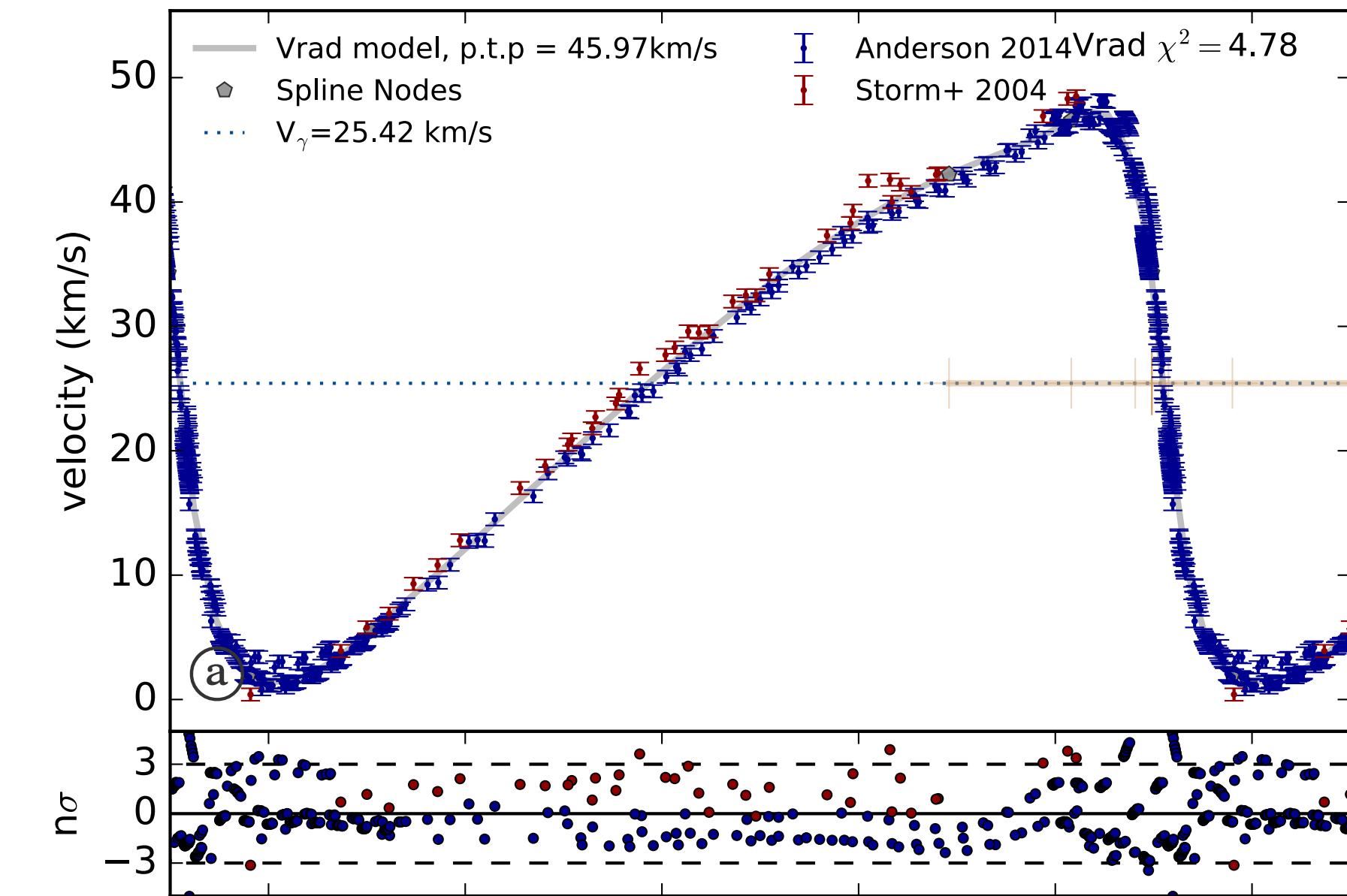




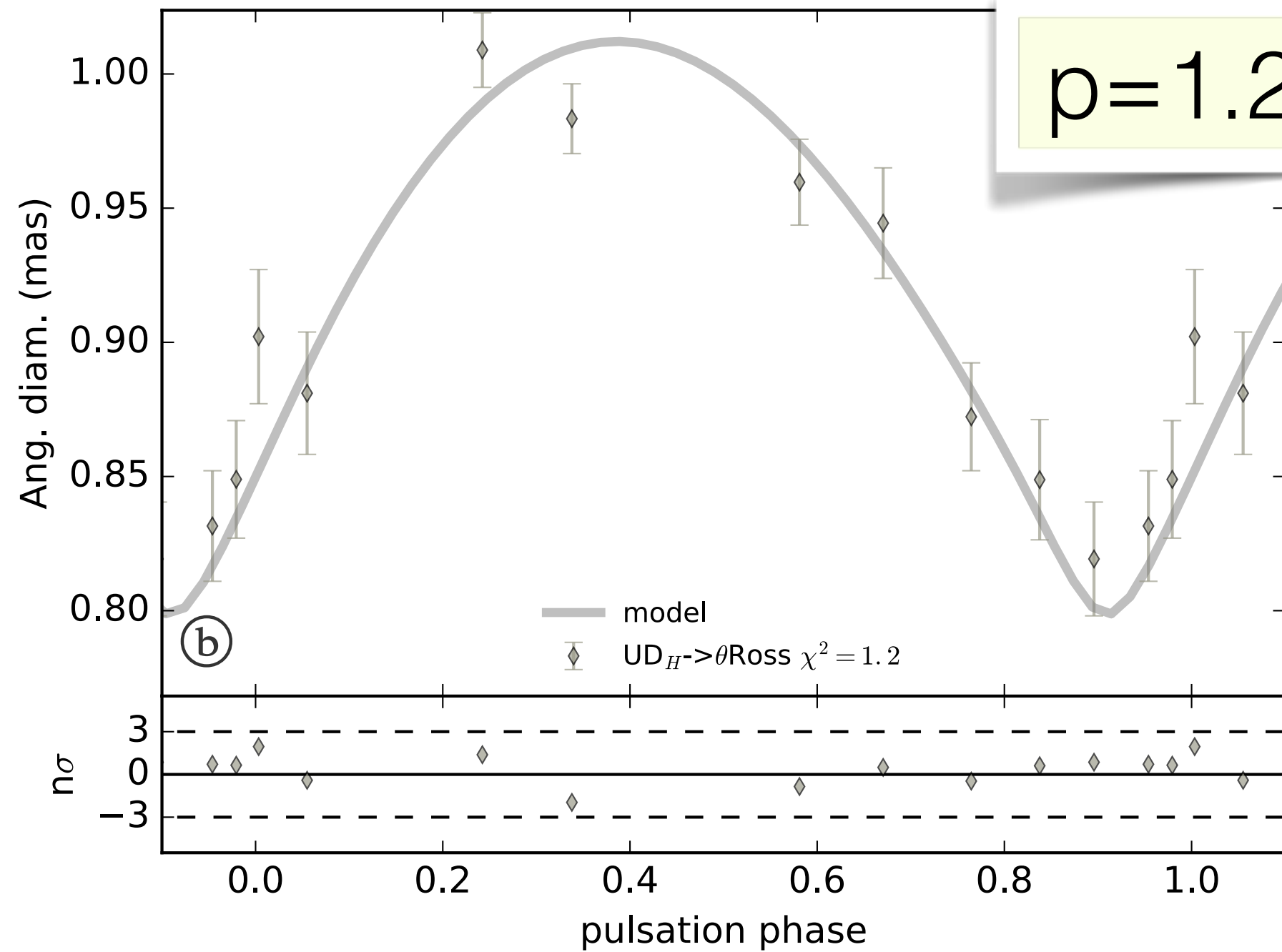
<https://vimeo.com/108581936>

RS Pup (P~41.4d) p=1.250 d=1910.0pc E(B-V)=0.496 K_{ex}=0.027mag H_{ex}=0.016mag

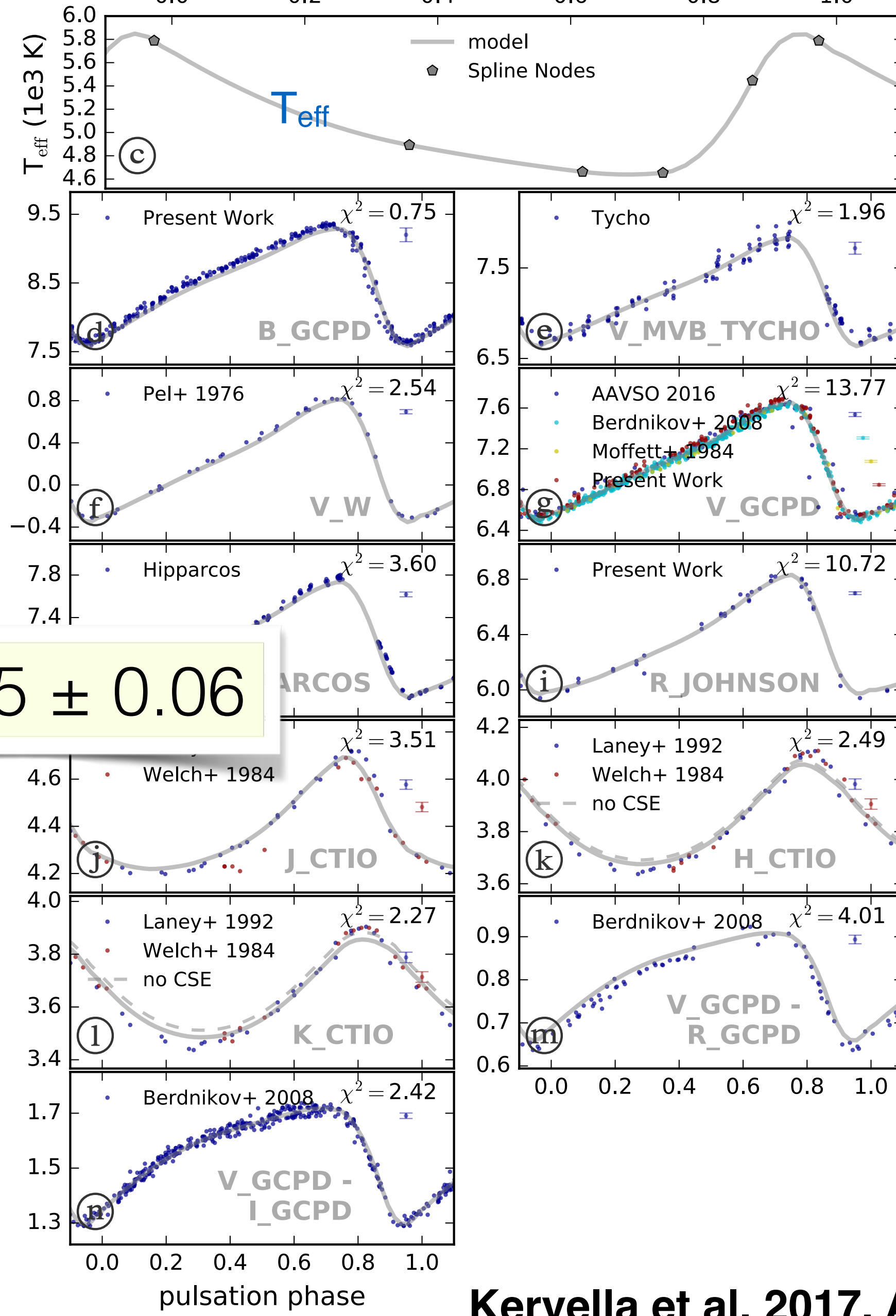
Radial velocity



Angular size (interferometry)

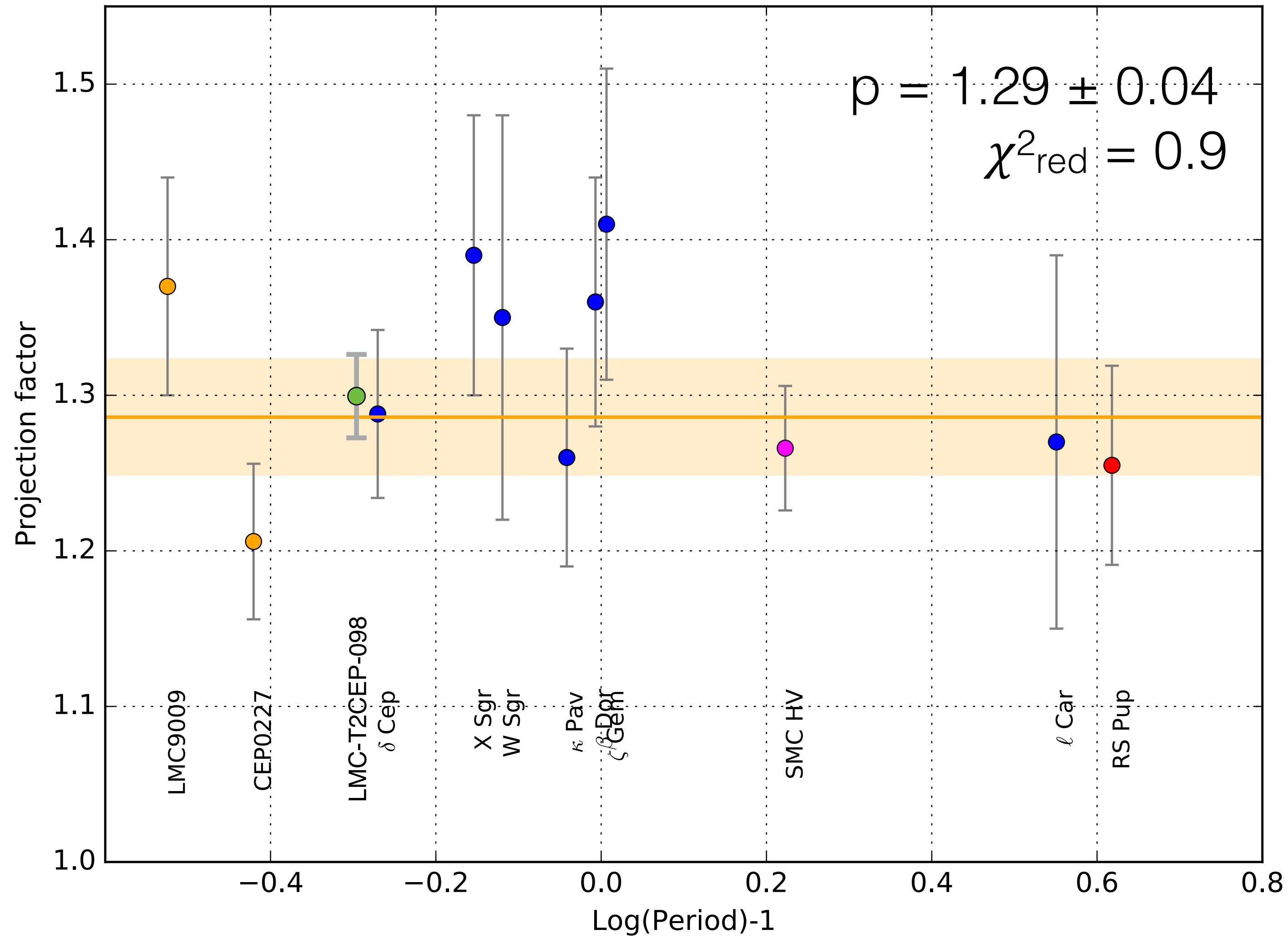


$p = 1.25 \pm 0.06$



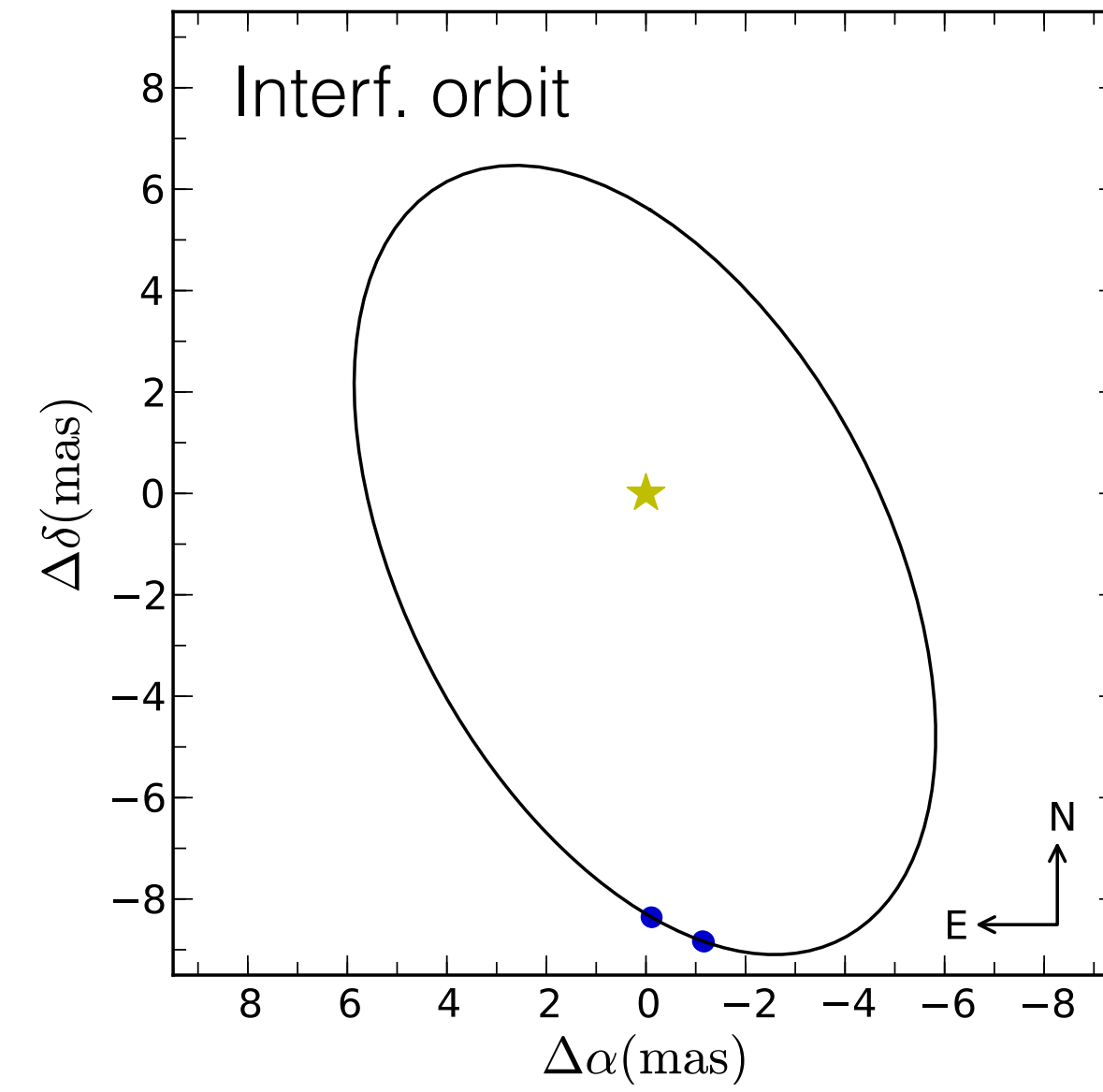
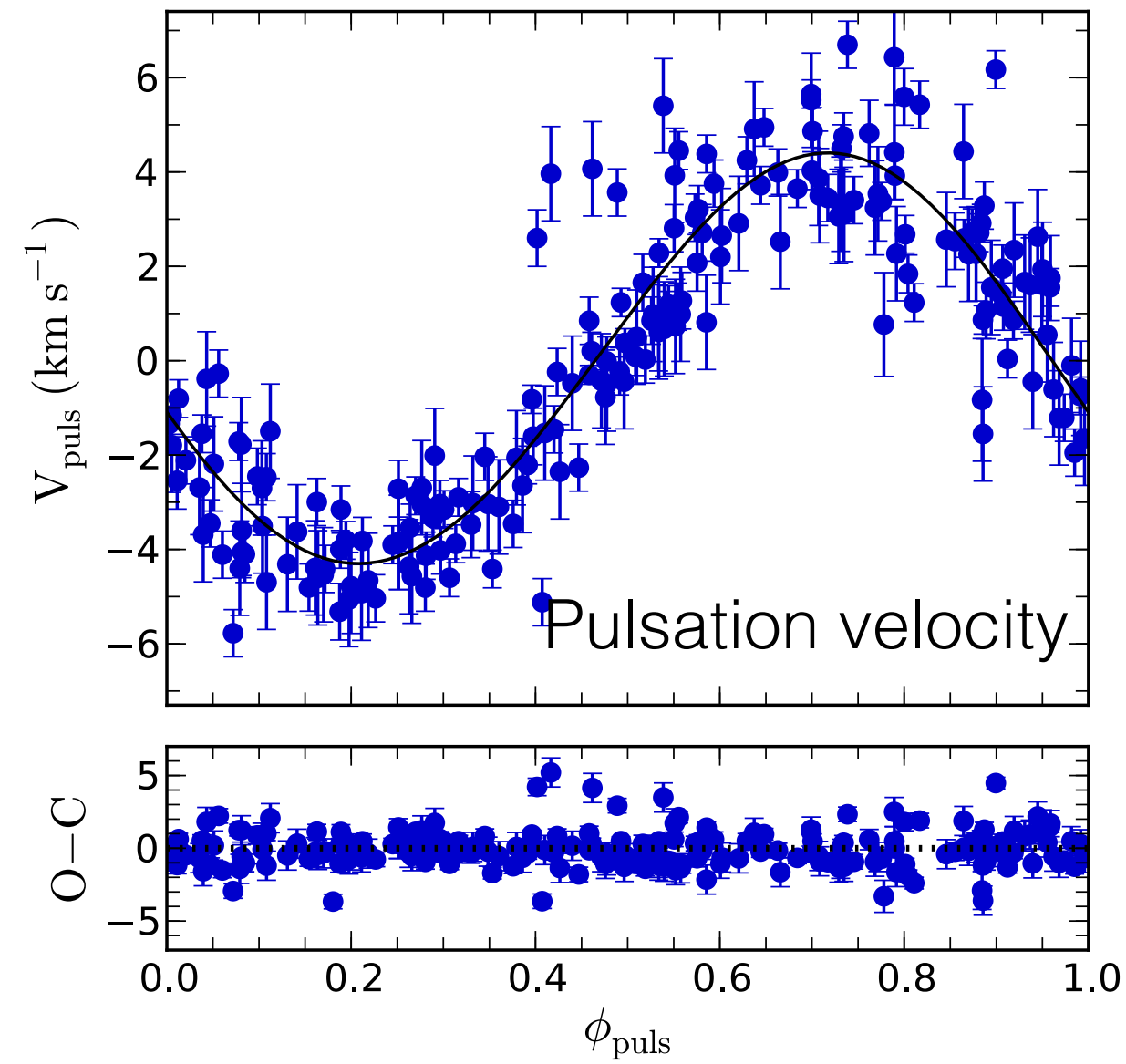
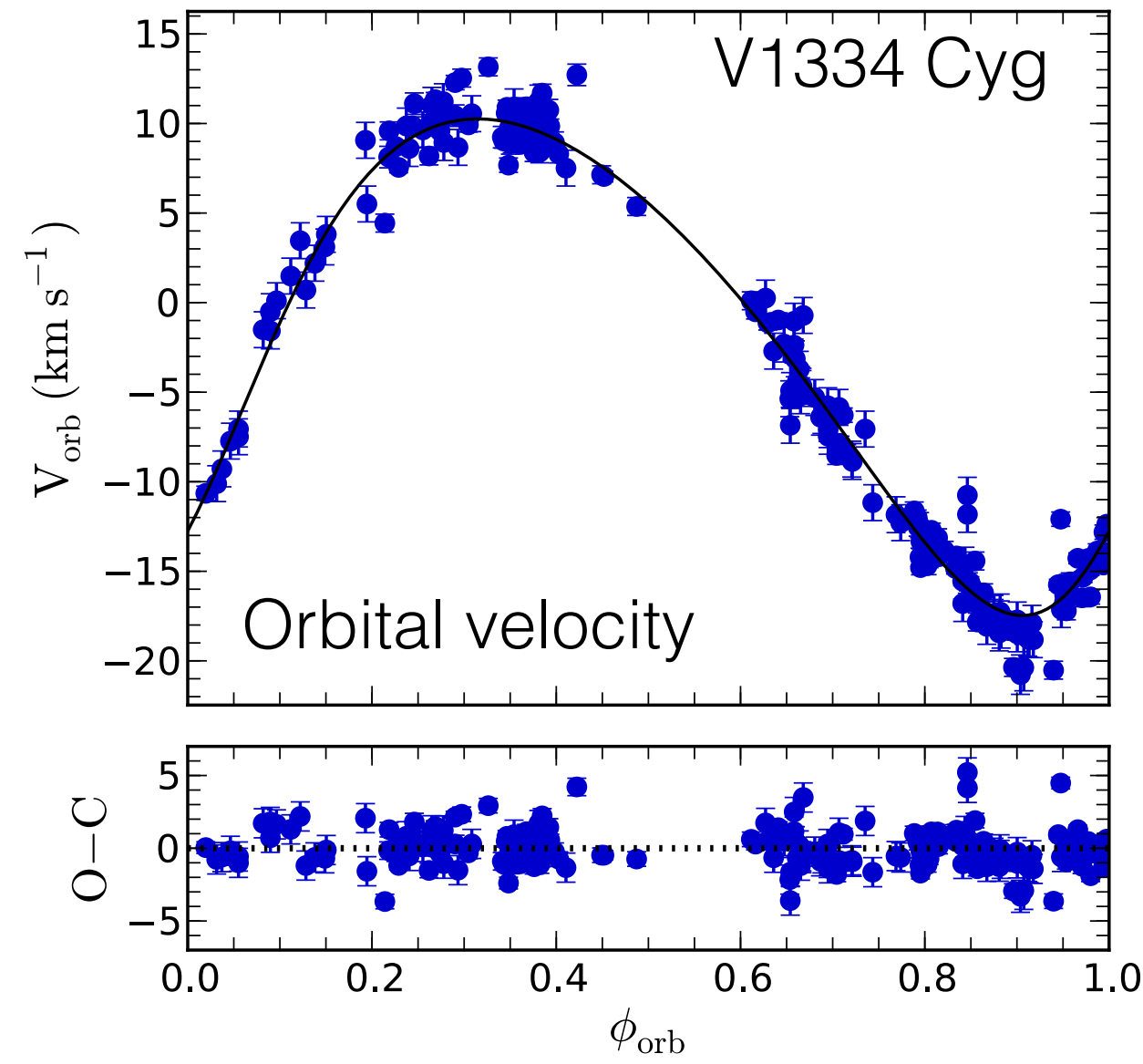
Photometry

Projection factor vs. Period



Binarity

Gallenne et al. (2013, A&A, 552, A21 + 2014, 2015)
+ see poster by Alexandre Gallenne



Circumstellar envelopes

Gallenne et al. (2013, A&A, 558, A140)

Included in SPIPS modeling

