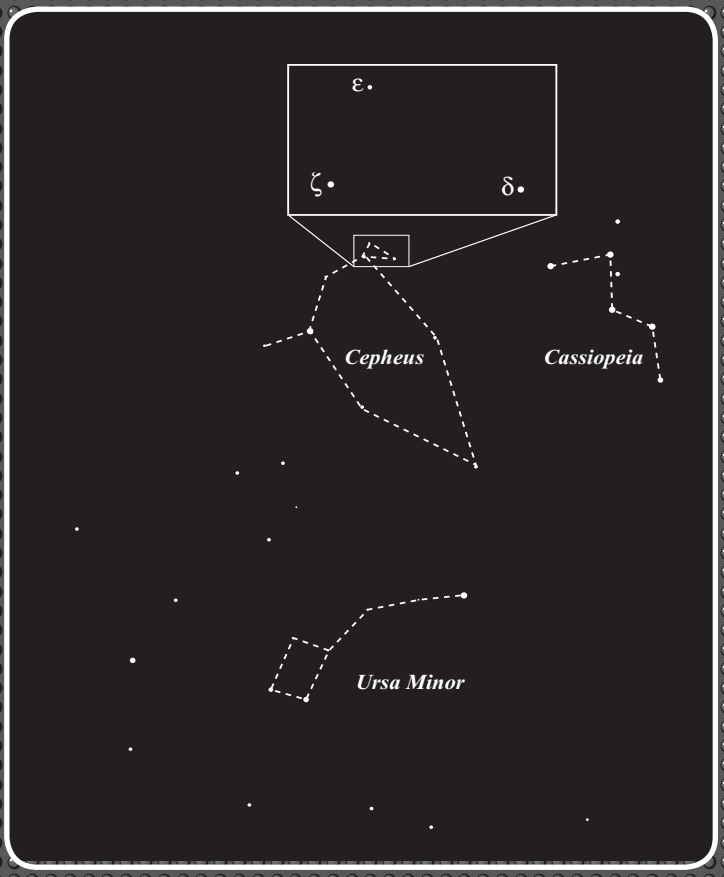
PRACTICAL OBSERVING

δ Cephei - *an intrinsic variable star*



DATE OF FIRST DAY:			
DAY	**TIME**	**MAG**	**MOON**

OBSERVATION

Instruments are not required to make magnitude estimates as the task can be accomplished quite easily with the naked eye, although some observers might prefer binoculars .

Each clear evening an observation should be made noting the brightness of δ cephei on a five point scale using the reference stars ε (epsilon) and ζ (zeta) for comparison:

A is brighter than ζ,
B is the same brightness as ζ,
C is mid way between ζ and ε,
D is the same brightness as ε,
E is dimmer than ε.

The time and date of the observation should be recorded as should the weather conditions and amount of moonlight.

Plot your visual estimates on the chart below to generate the light curve for δ cephei.

You might need to build up a complete curve over several fortnights though!

A														
B														
C														
D														
E														
DAY	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**

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