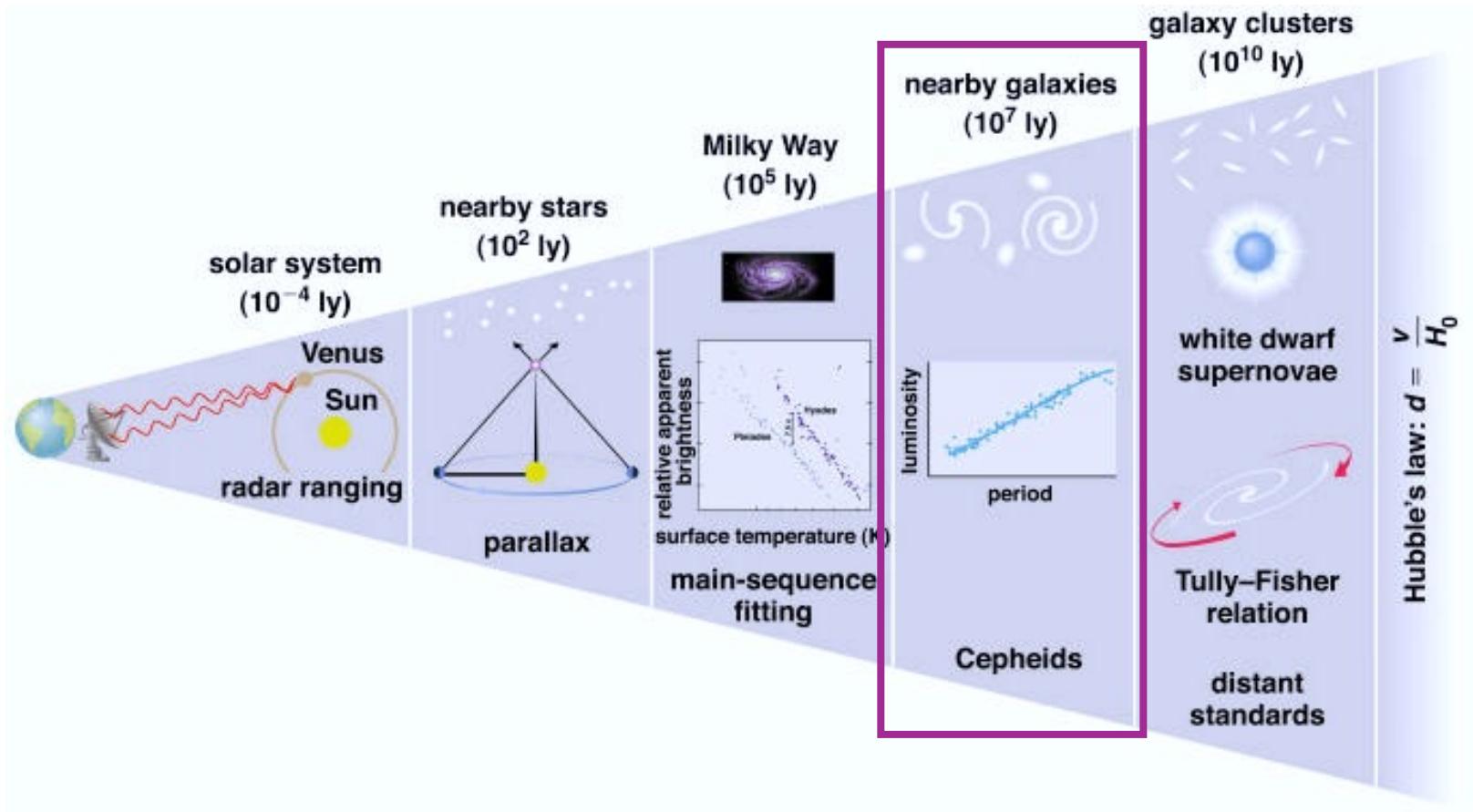


# Distance Indicator from: **Cepheids and RR Lyrae stars**

**Sebastián Carrazco Gaxiola**  
04.16.2023  
**ASTR-8400**



## Introduction

# Period Luminosity Relation / Leavitt's Law



**Henrietta Leavitt**



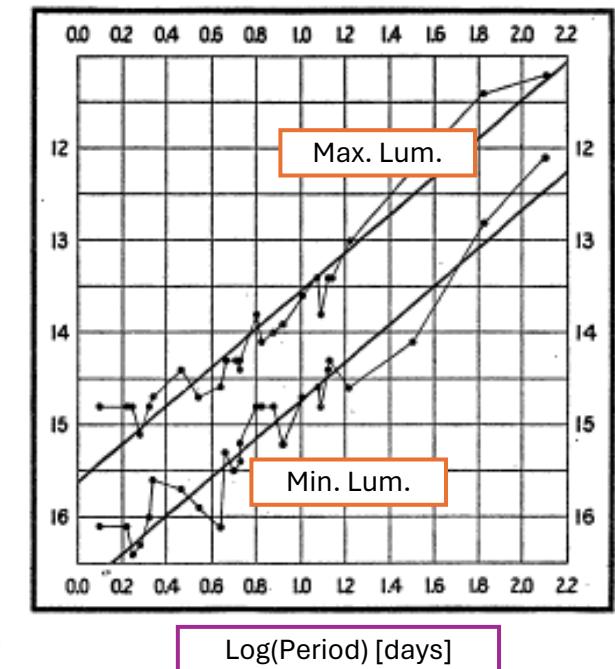
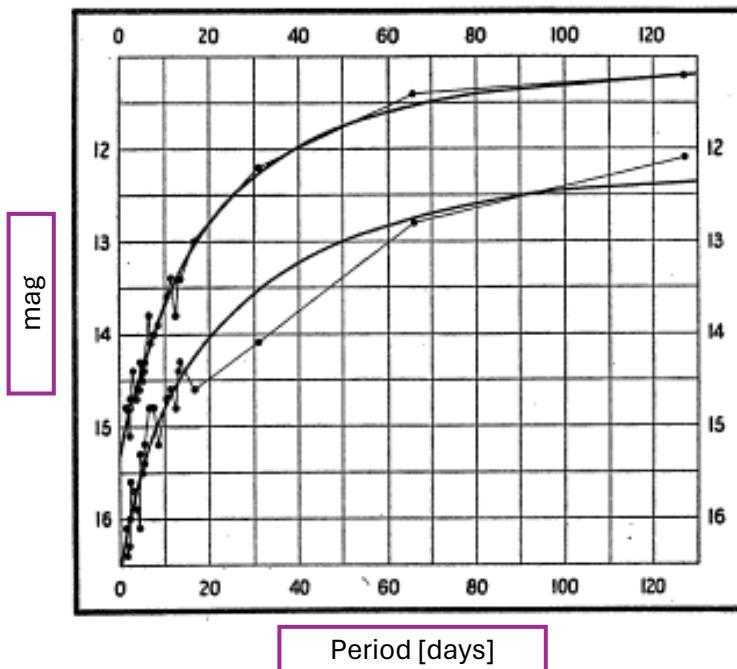
Harvard College Observatory in Arequipa, Peru

## Introduction

# Period Luminosity Relation / Leavitt's Law

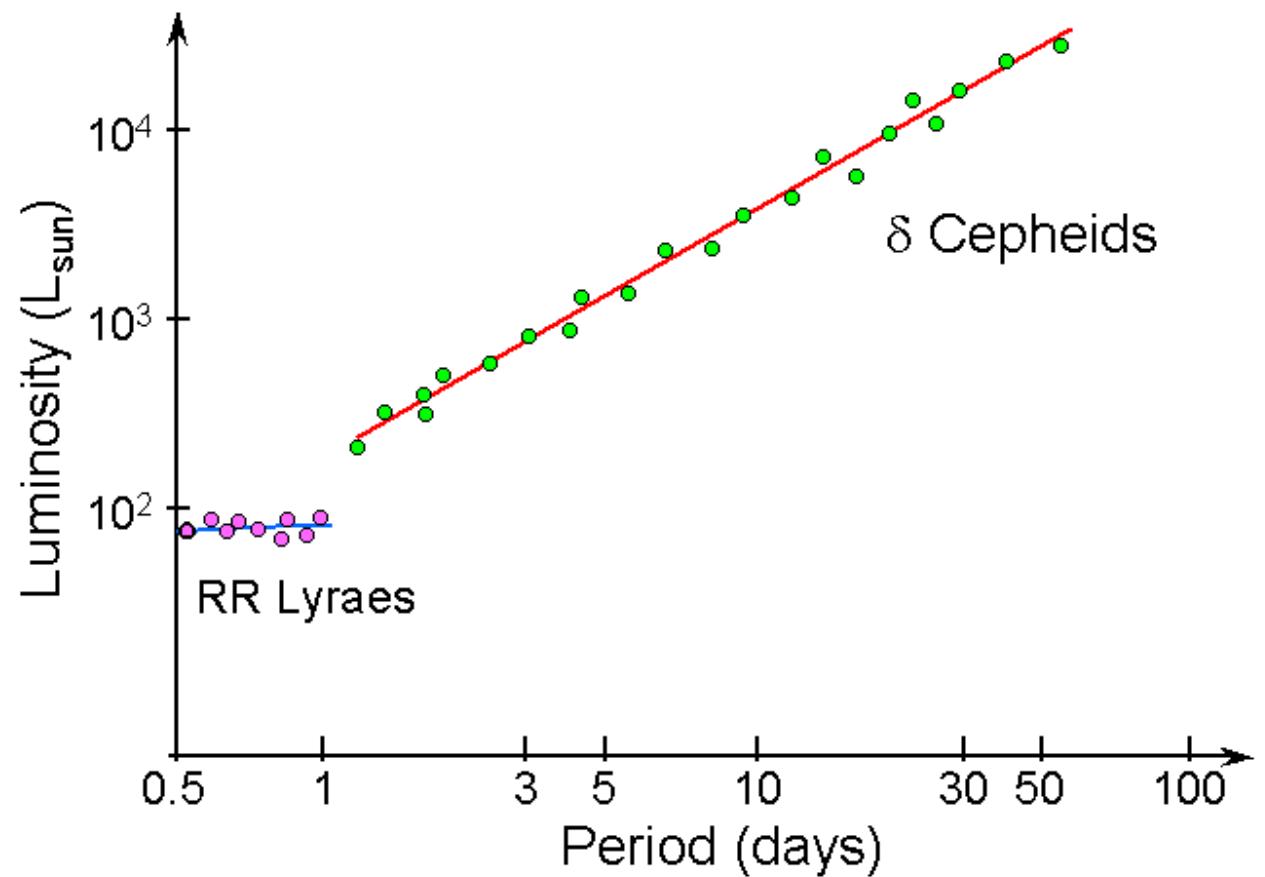


**Henrietta Leavitt**



Leavitt, H. S., & Pickering, E. C. (1912).

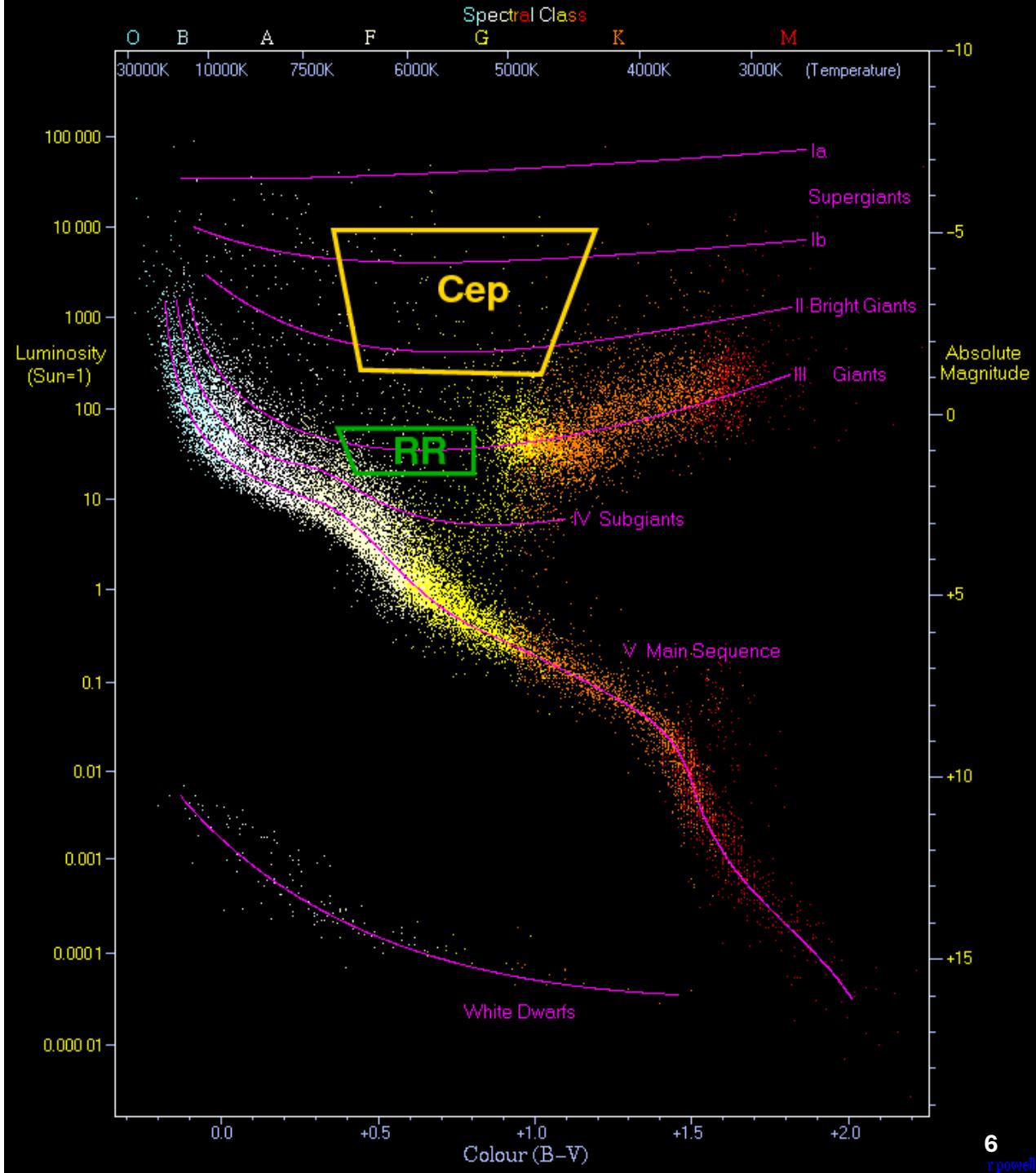
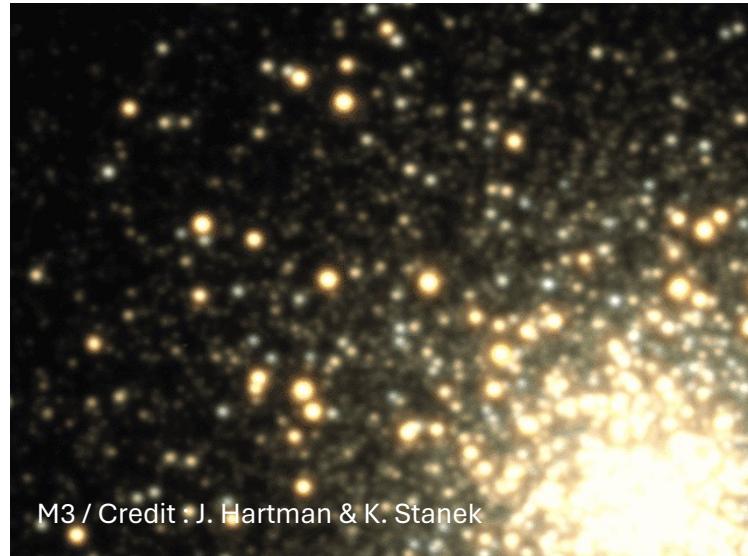
## Period-Luminosity Relationship



## Introduction

# RR Lyrae

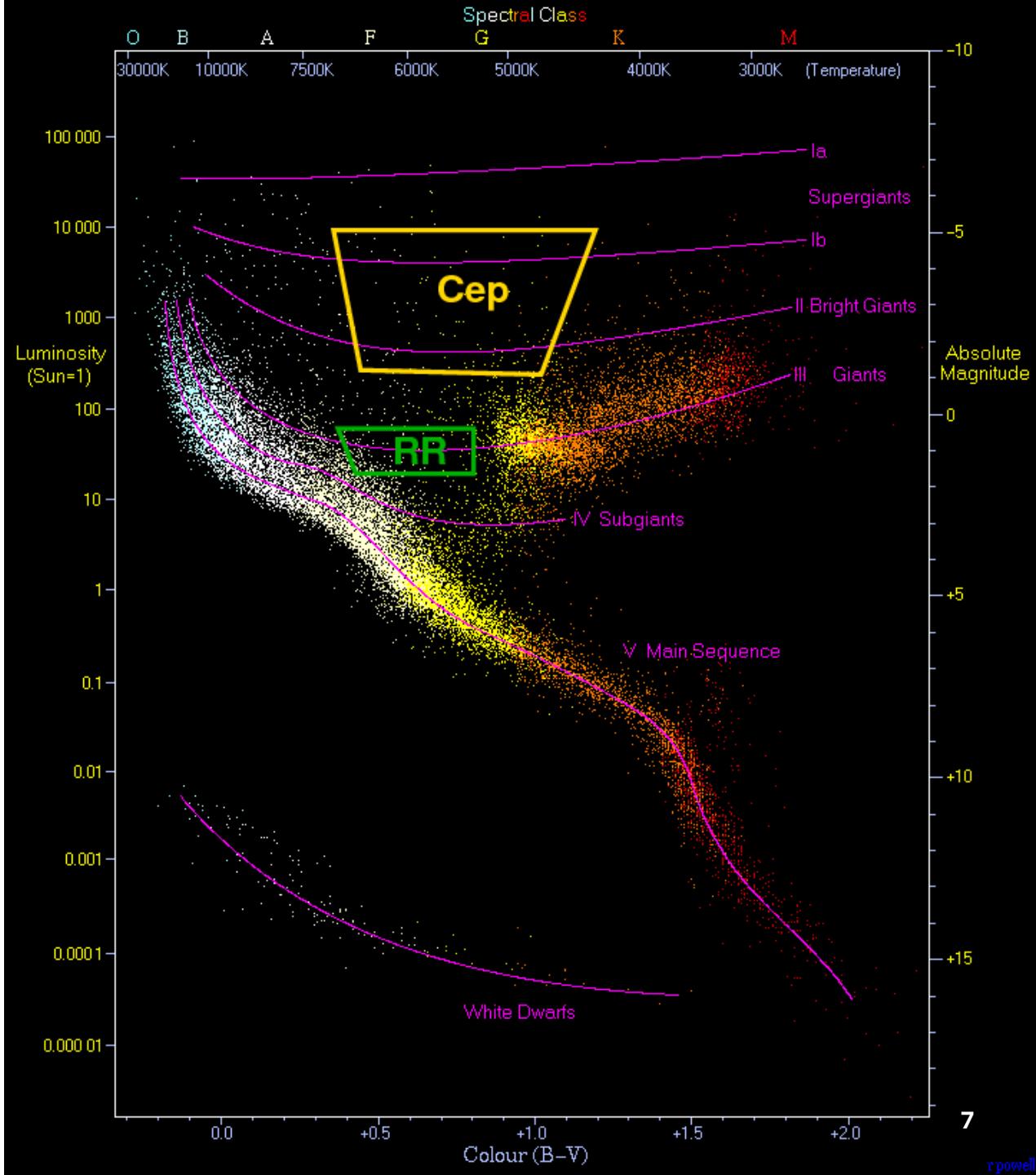
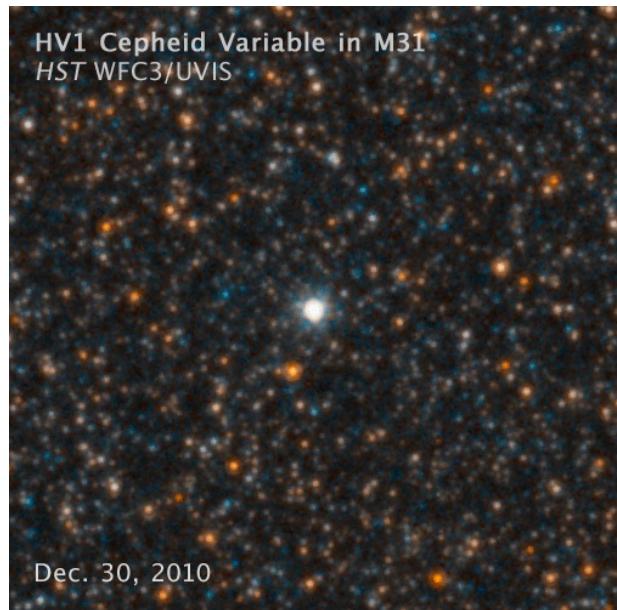
- Low mass  $< 0.7 \text{ Msun}$
- HB stars in helium burning phase
- Population II stars
  - Old Metal Poor
- Period  $\sim < 1\text{d}$
- Pulsation brightness amplitude of  $\Delta m \approx 1\text{m}$ .



## Introduction

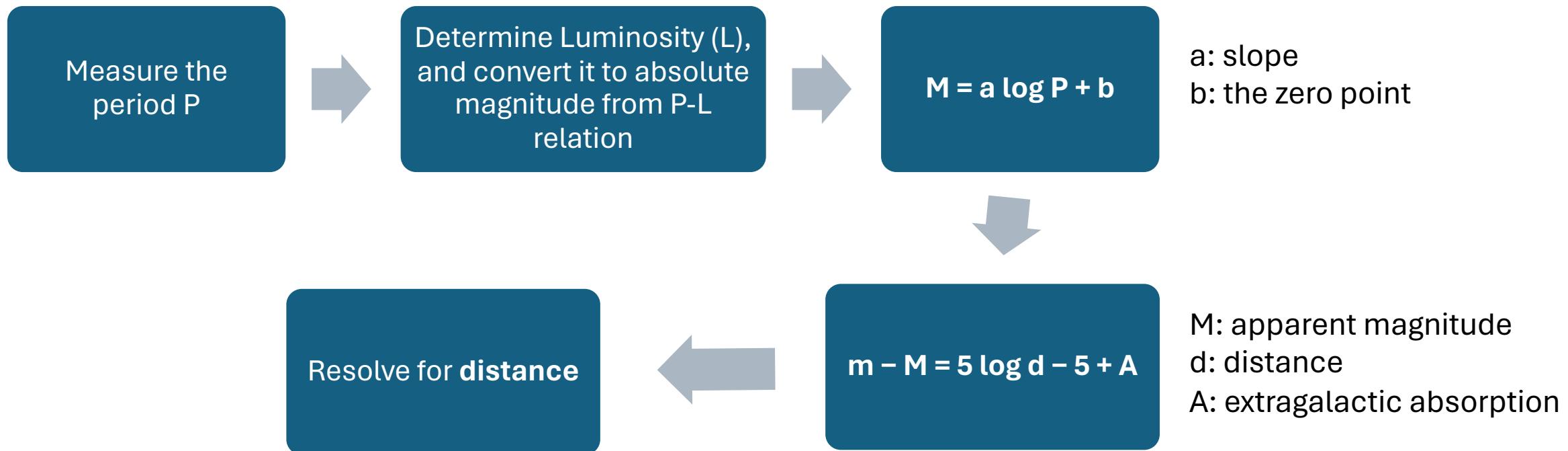
# Cepheids

- Evolved High Mass stars
  - Super Giants
- Population I stars
  - Younger Metal Rich
- Period  $1\text{d} \leq P \leq 40\text{d}$

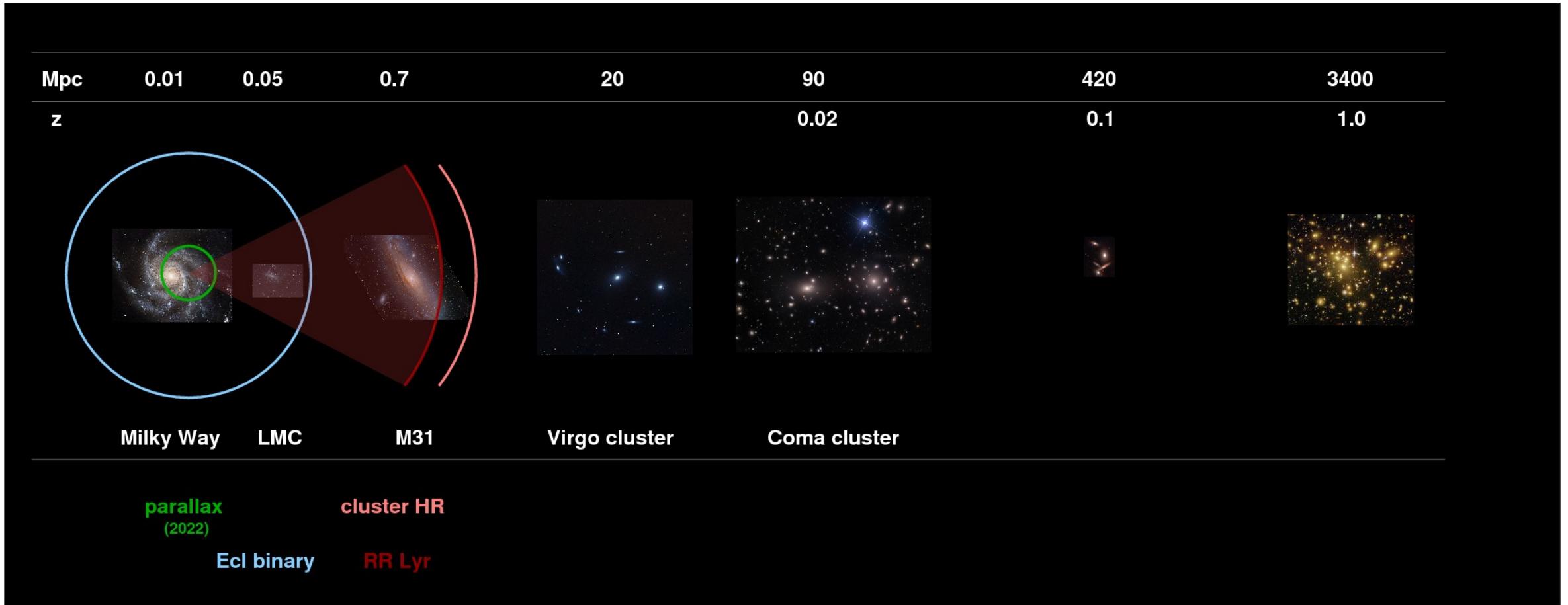


# Basic Technique

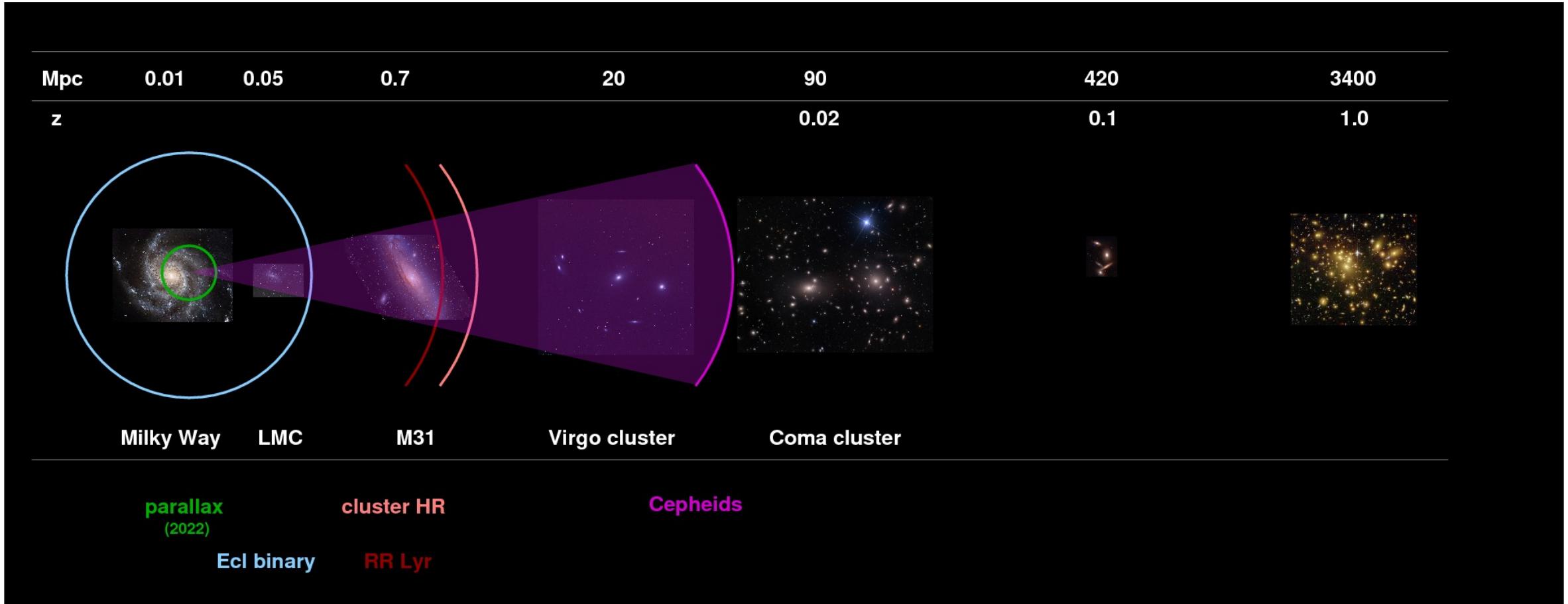
Musella I., 2016, MmSAI, 87, 382



# RR Lyrae usable within...



# Cepheids usable within...



# Problems and Sources of Error

## Cepheids

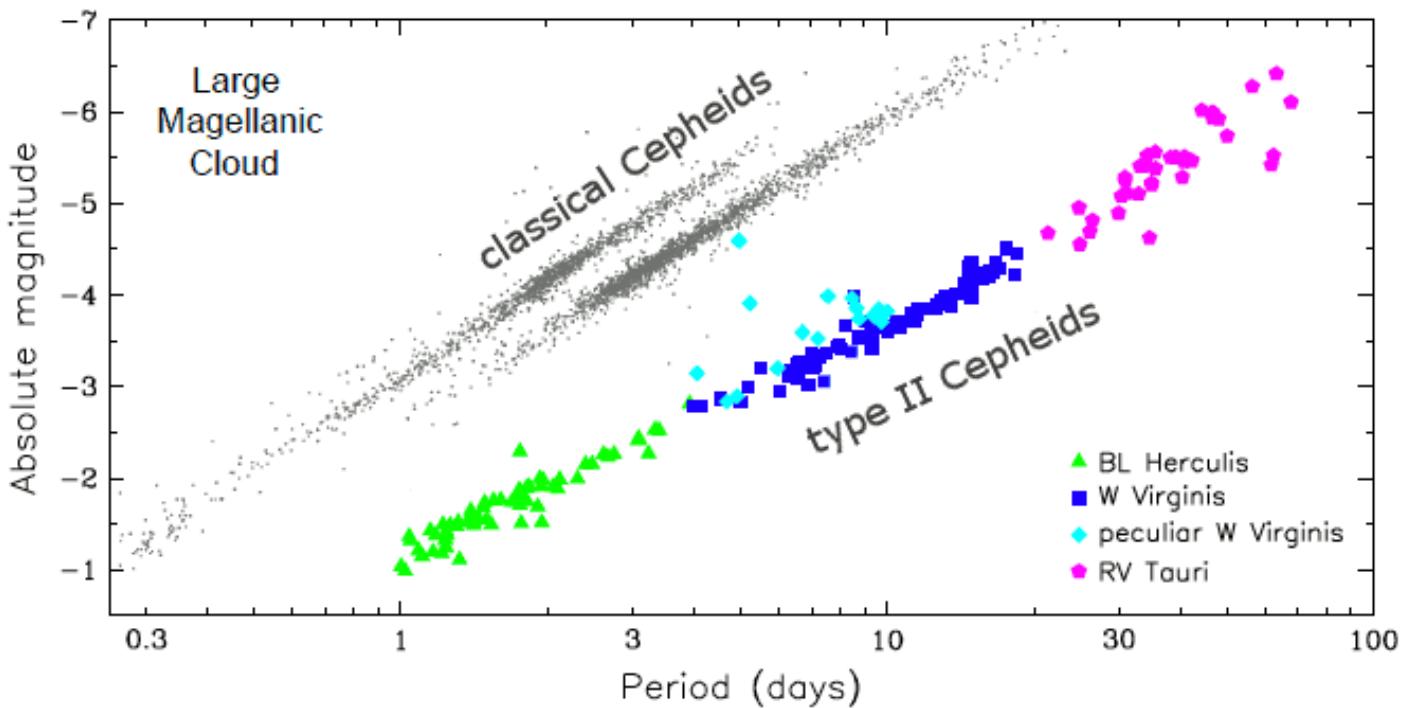
### Two types of Cepheids

- Different P-L for each

### LMC and SMC best laboratories

- Bias from reddening and metallicity spread

### Sampling



Soszyński et al. 2018

# Problems and Sources of Error

## RR Lyrae

### Dependance in Fe/H

- Adoption of Z in models create uncertainties

### RR Lyrae P-L relation:

- Optical vs NIR (K band)
- $M_K = a + b \log P + c[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$

### Faint that Cepheids

# Problems and Sources of Error

## RR Lyrae

### Dependence in Fe/H

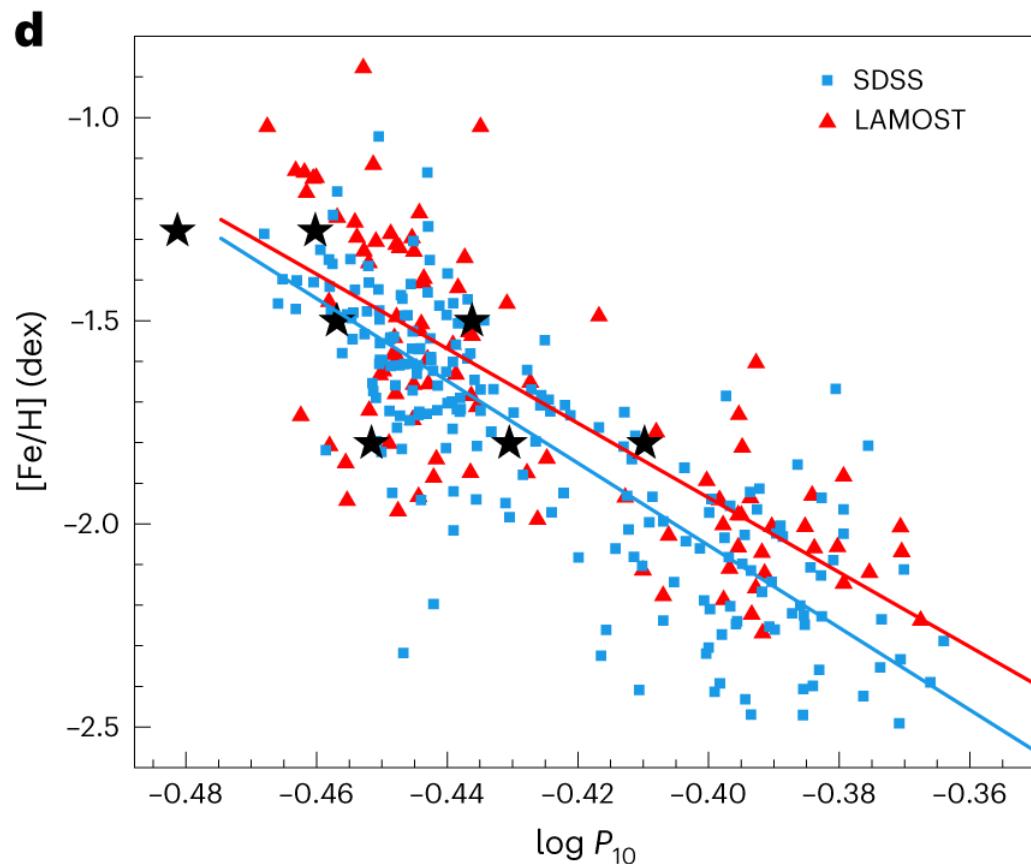
- Adoption of Z in models  
create uncertainties

### RR Lyrae P-L relation:

- Optical vs NIR (K band)
- $M_K = a + b \log P + c[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$

### Faint that Cepheids

### Distance and Metallicity indicators



Chen et al. 2023. Nature Astronomy volume 7, pages 1081–1089

# Recent results... with JWST

OPEN ACCESS

## Crowded No More: The Accuracy of the Hubble Constant Tested with High-resolution Observations of Cepheids by JWST

Adam G. Riess<sup>1,2</sup> , Gagandeep S. Anand<sup>1</sup> , Wenlong Yuan<sup>2</sup> , Stefano Casertano<sup>1</sup>,  
Andrew Dolphin<sup>3</sup> , Lucas M. Macri<sup>4</sup> , Louise Breuval<sup>2</sup> , Dan Scolnic<sup>5</sup> , Marshall Perrin<sup>1</sup> ,  
and Richard I. Anderson<sup>6</sup> 

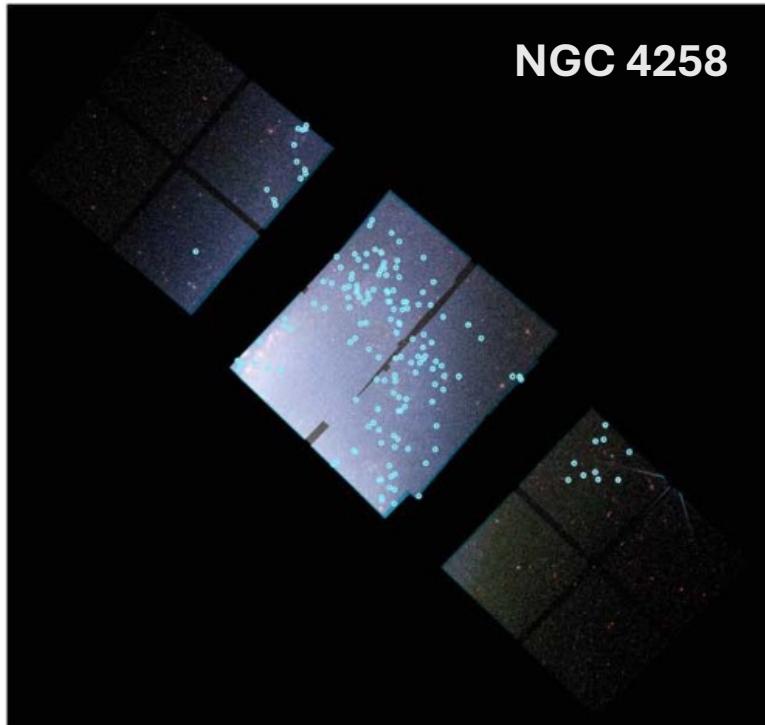
Published 2023 October 16 • © 2023. The Author(s). Published by the American Astronomical Society.

[The Astrophysical Journal Letters, Volume 956, Number 1](#)

Citation Adam G. Riess et al 2023 *ApJL* 956 L18

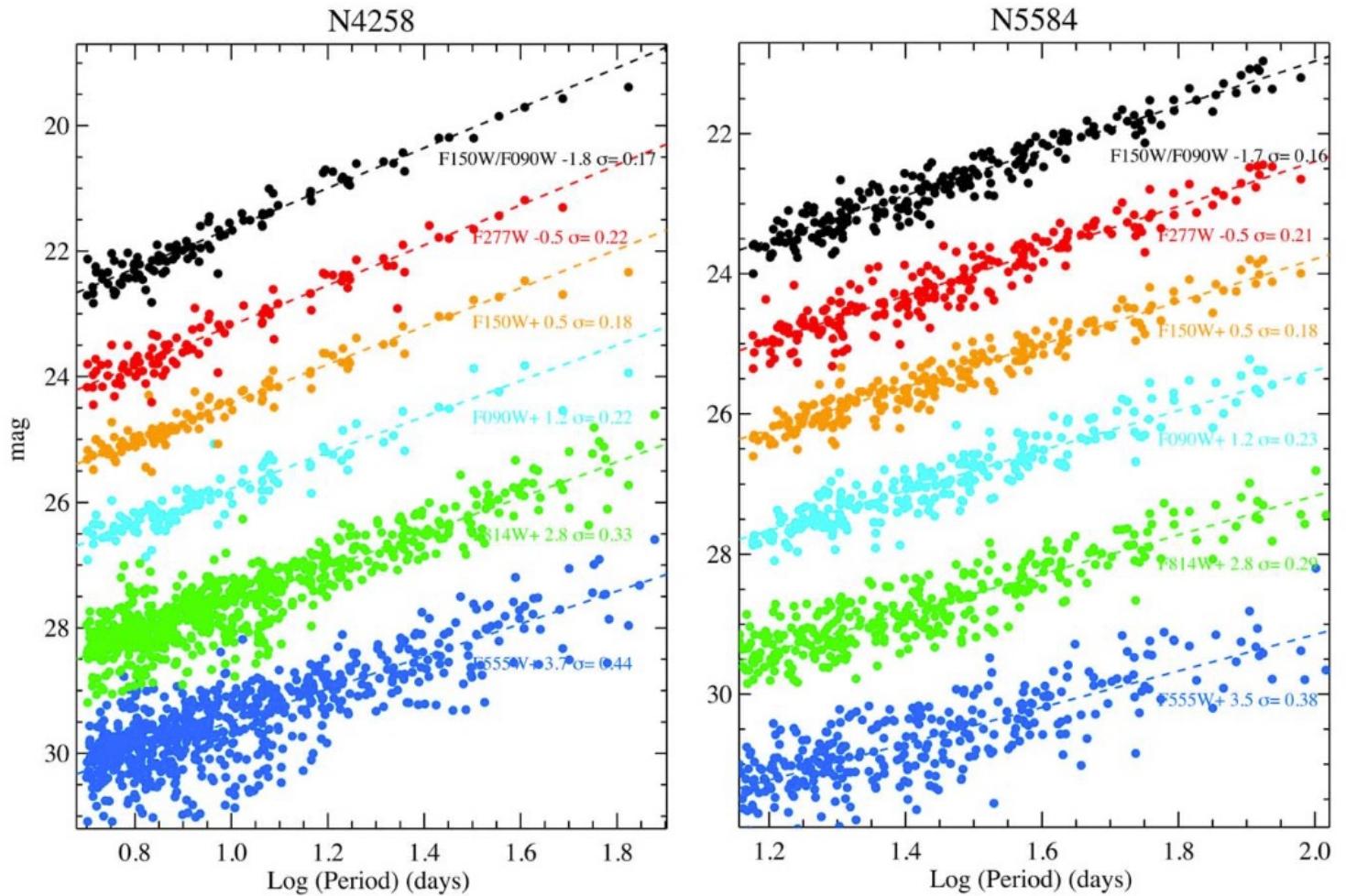
DOI 10.3847/2041-8213/acf769

## Targeted galaxies



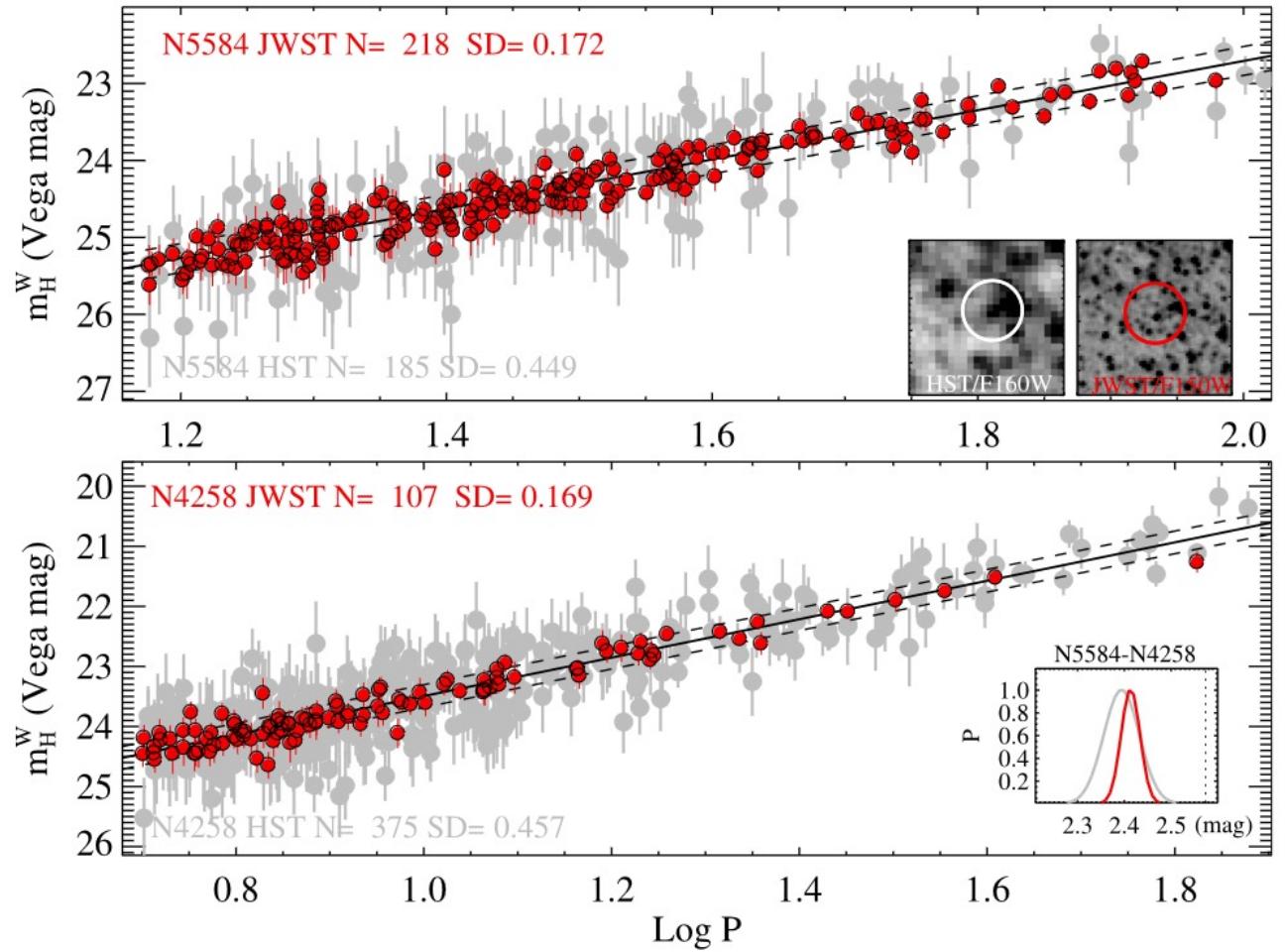
NIRCAM RGB images (F090W/F150W/F277W)

# P-L Relation with JWST



**Figure 13.** Period-luminosity relations from bluest (bottom) to least reddened (top). The bottom two, F555W and F814W, are from HST, and the others are from JWST. The top set in black is a dereddened or Wesenheit magnitude, F150W-R(F090W-F150W). Magnitude offsets are applied as indicated for ease of view, and the dispersion for each is given.

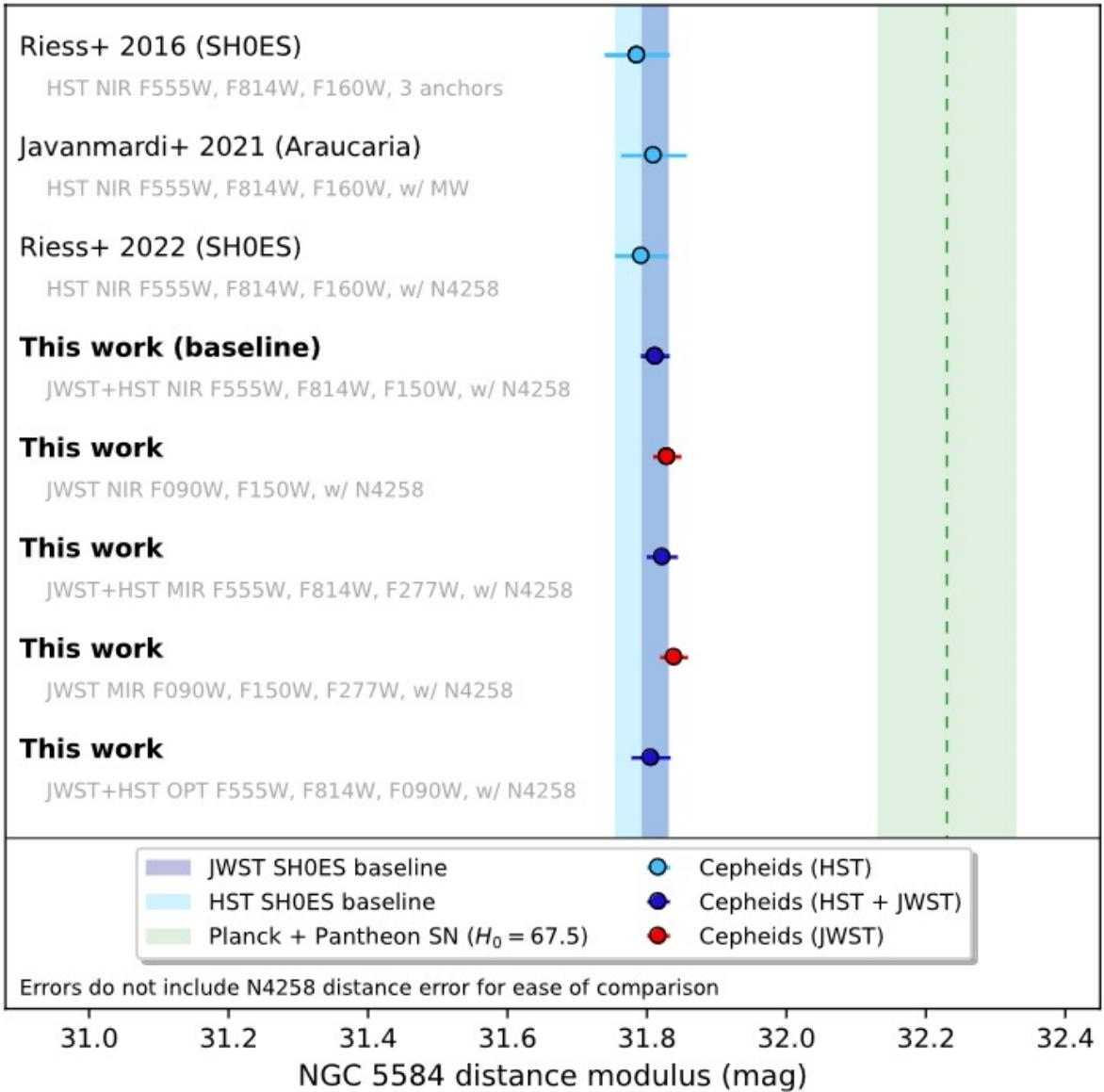
# P-L Relation with JWST



**Figure 14.** Comparison between the standard (SHOES: R22) magnitude  $W_{V,I}^H$  period-magnitude relation used to measure distances. The red points use JWST F150W, and the gray points are from HST F160W, including a small transformation  $F150W-F160W = 0.033+0.036[(V-I)-1.0]$ . The upper panel is NGC 5584, with the inset showing image stamps of the same Cepheid seen in the  $H$  band by each telescope. The lower panel is NGC 4258, with the inset showing the difference in distance moduli between NGC 5584 and NGC 4258 measured with each telescope.

# P-L Relation JWST vs HST

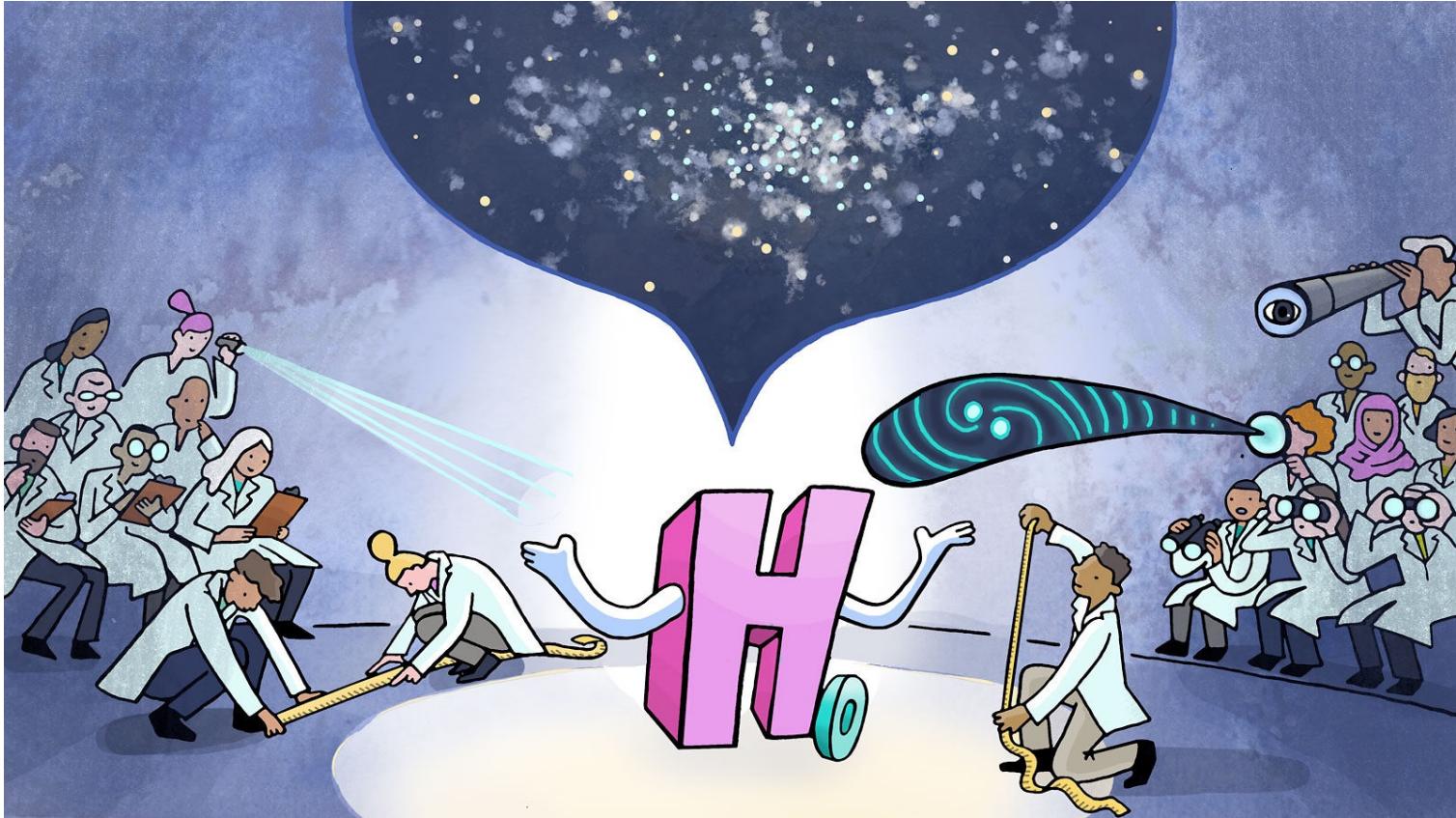
JWST has reduced any uncertainties down to their smallest values ever.



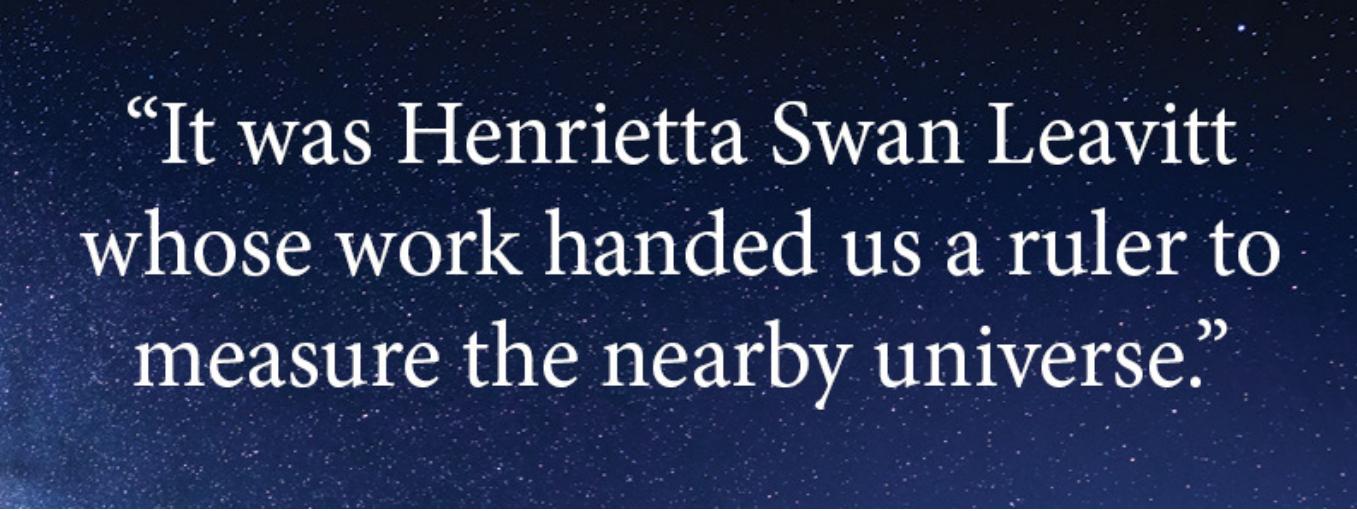
**Figure 15.** A comparison of Cepheid distance measures to NGC 5584.

## Hubble Tension???

- Authors conclude that HST Cepheid photometry does not have a significant role in the present Hubble Tension.



Credit: Sandbox Studio, Chicago with Corinne Mucha



“It was Henrietta Swan Leavitt  
whose work handed us a ruler to  
measure the nearby universe.”

Credit: [Floris Books](#)

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