

K2: A Search for Very Red Stellar Objects

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Number of candidates

62 stars (9 observed) CO 68 stars (34 observed) C1



In K2-C2 the long-time disturbance of LPV objects still exists and had been corrected like in K2-C1. Same LCs using the own TPD analyses are shown here

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[Kpmag]

C2 48 stars (41 observed) C3 35 stars (12 observed)

(see the figure above).

Background trend

We observed an increase of the flux $1.695e \pm 0$ $1.69e \pm 0$ of a target over time, which follows 1.685e+001.60e+0approximately the background, 1.675e+0calculated from pixels around the mask. Strategies to remove this TPD trend: 1. by using the median of the background or 2. by using the average of 6 stars with small amplitude variations but showing the long time increasing trend

6-Stars Bkgr Correc



In the K2 Campaign 0 (CO) data we find a number of stars which again show an increase of brightness by about 0.5 Kepmag, following approximately the increase of the background. The light curve of C-star 202070319 and the background are shown for comparison reasons.

For **K2-C3** we compare the new 'High Level Science Products' and found that K2SFF reproduces LPVs usually best. Only in few cases we observe an amplitude jump at MJD 2189.052, see e.g. EPIC 206427151, below. The longtime trend of increasing brightness is not visible here.



Application to our data

Applying a correction to the **K2-C1** data removing this trend using the average of six similar stars we could found two LPVs.





We noticed that stars with magnitudes < 8.5 Kepmag typically show elongated pixel formats. Our software allows the specific selection of pixel masks, which gives good results but fails in the sample above. We will therefore continue all further analysis with **K2SFF** and our own software package.

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