filters during the period between 1982 and 1984. The light curves show a stillstand near the phase, $\phi = 0.8$ and the slight amplitude variations in the light curve which have been noted by Cherewick and Young(1975).

Using maximum times obtained from 70 photometric data and 20 spectroscopic data, we derived the period of light variation, $p=0.20102977$ days and the rate of period change, $\dot{p}=2.2$sec/century. The (O-C) diagram shows a cyclic variation with a period of about 27 years and an amplitude of 17.9 minutes.

Fourier Analysis of T Tauri Light Variations

Kwon, Suk Minn

Department of Astronomy, Seoul National University

In order to investigate the characteristics in the short-term light variations of T Tauri type stars, we have monitored the T Tauri on November 15, 1984 and January 11, 1985 for an hour each night. We have applied standard time-series analysis to the data. The power spectra of the T Tauri light variation increases toward low frequency in a power-law of $P(f) \propto f^{-\gamma}$. Preliminary interpretation of the power-law frequency spectrum suggests that the short-term light variations of the T Tauri may be originated from many hot clumpy regions of the stellar envelope.

Decomposition of Surface Brightness Profile of Barred Galaxies

Ann, Hong Bae

Department of Earth Science, Pusan National University

We propose an objective method of decomposition of surface brightness profile of barred galaxies based on Kormendy's(1977) iterative method. This method can be applied to the barred galaxies with different degree of inclination. Some preliminary results of decomposition of several barred galaxies including nearly face-on galaxy NGC 4643 will be presented.

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<招 請 講 演>

Star Count and the Galactic Galactic Structure

Ishida, Keiichi

Kiso Observatory, University of Tokyo

It has been said that our Galaxy is composed of the two populations of the celestial objects, which