## [ST-03] Abundances of Refractory Elements for Planet-Host Stars

Won-Seok Kang<sup>1</sup>, Sang-Gak Lee<sup>1</sup>, Kang-Min Kim<sup>2</sup>, Jeong-Deok Lee<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Seoul National University,

<sup>2</sup>Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute

<sup>3</sup>ARCSEC, <sup>4</sup>SELab

We obtained the spectra of Planet-Host Stars(PHSs) and normal field stars of the same spectral type with BOES. We measured the equivalent width of Fe and some refractory element lines using the automatic EW measurement program, SSPEC. Since the absence of planets in the normal field stars cannot be "completely" proved, this work focused on the PHSs which have the massive planets close to the parent star relatively, called as "Hot Jupiter". We carried out an investigation for the difference of abundances between stars with "Hot Jupiter" and normal field stars with no known planets. We examined the chemical composition of the host stars with planets, especially "Hot Jupiter", to find some characteristic feature.

## [ST-04] Magnetic Field Study for Be stars

Young-Woo, Shin<sup>1</sup>, Sang-Gak, Lee<sup>1</sup>, Kang-Min, Kim<sup>2</sup>, Gazinur Galazutdinov<sup>1</sup>

Seoul National University

Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institue

Be stars are fast rotating dwarf stars with emissions of hydrogen, helium and some metal lines. Up to date,

weak magnetic fields have been observed in few Be stars. We have carried out spectropolarimetric

observations for 16 Be stars using 1.8 telescope at BOAO (Bohyun Optical Astronomical Observatory) with

BOESP (BOao Echelle SpectroPolarimeter). The preliminary results for the magnetic field of Be stars are presented.