

- To get started: “gcGui”
- Altair: HD 187642
- Mira: HD14386
- TZ Tri: HD13480

- getCal output:

HDxxxxxx [ra] [dec] [pmRA] [pmDE] [plx] V K [sptype] [dist from target] [ang  
size]

# Step 1 – Calibrate the data

- Normalize the data w.r.t. ‘unresolved’ calibrators
- `wbCalib`
  - arguments: calibration script, data files
- Script automates process

## Step 2 – Get a diameter

- Interpret data in terms of uniform disk
- `fitSingle`
- Remember, model-dependent diameter is the result

## Step 3 – Fit the rotator

- A handy-dandy Monte Carlo routine at your fingertips
- `rotator`
- Watch the data result!

# Visual the data along the way

- Use StarOffice (aka OpenOffice)
- Need help?
  - Look at README in each step's directory for instructions
  - Further instructions up on **THIS SCREEN**

# Have At It!

- Step 1
  - `cd mss_folders`
  - `cd 01_wbCalib`
  - look at the calibration script for nuances of target, calibrator
  - Visualize with Star Office: `soffice`
    - File/Open, File Type: “Text CSV”
      - Separated by tabs, select merge delimiters
    - Data/Sort
    - Insert/Chart
      - Don’t sort by x value
- Step 2
  - `fitSingle`
  - Try to use original output from Step 1 (not a StarOffice file)
- Step 3
  - `rotatorSolve`
  - Two datasets – which one is oblate?
  - Examine `output.txt` with `soffice`
  - Use `=AVERAGE()`, `=STDEV` functions
  - Select only those results with the lowest `chi2` values
- Remember, `README = help`