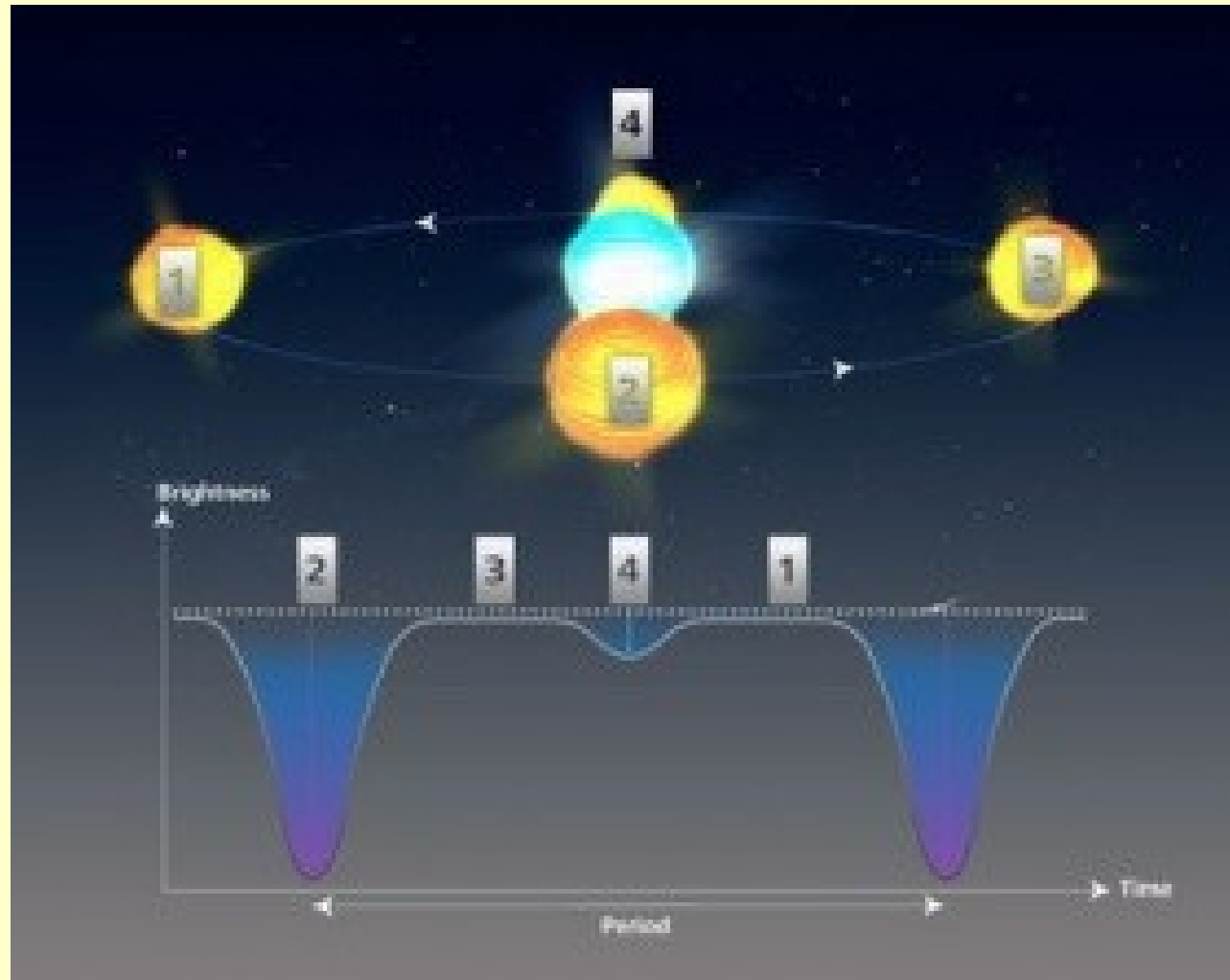
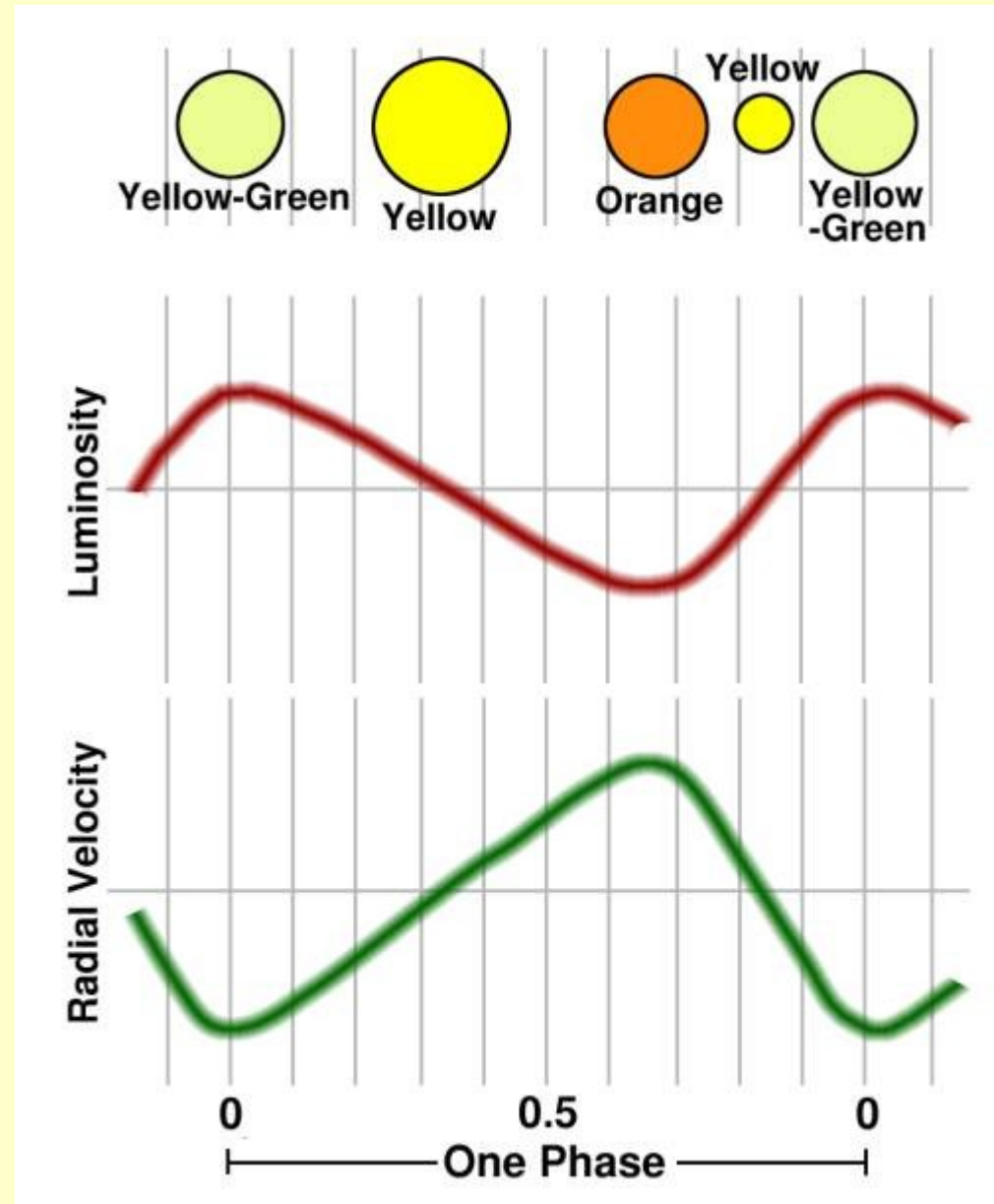


Eclipsing Binary

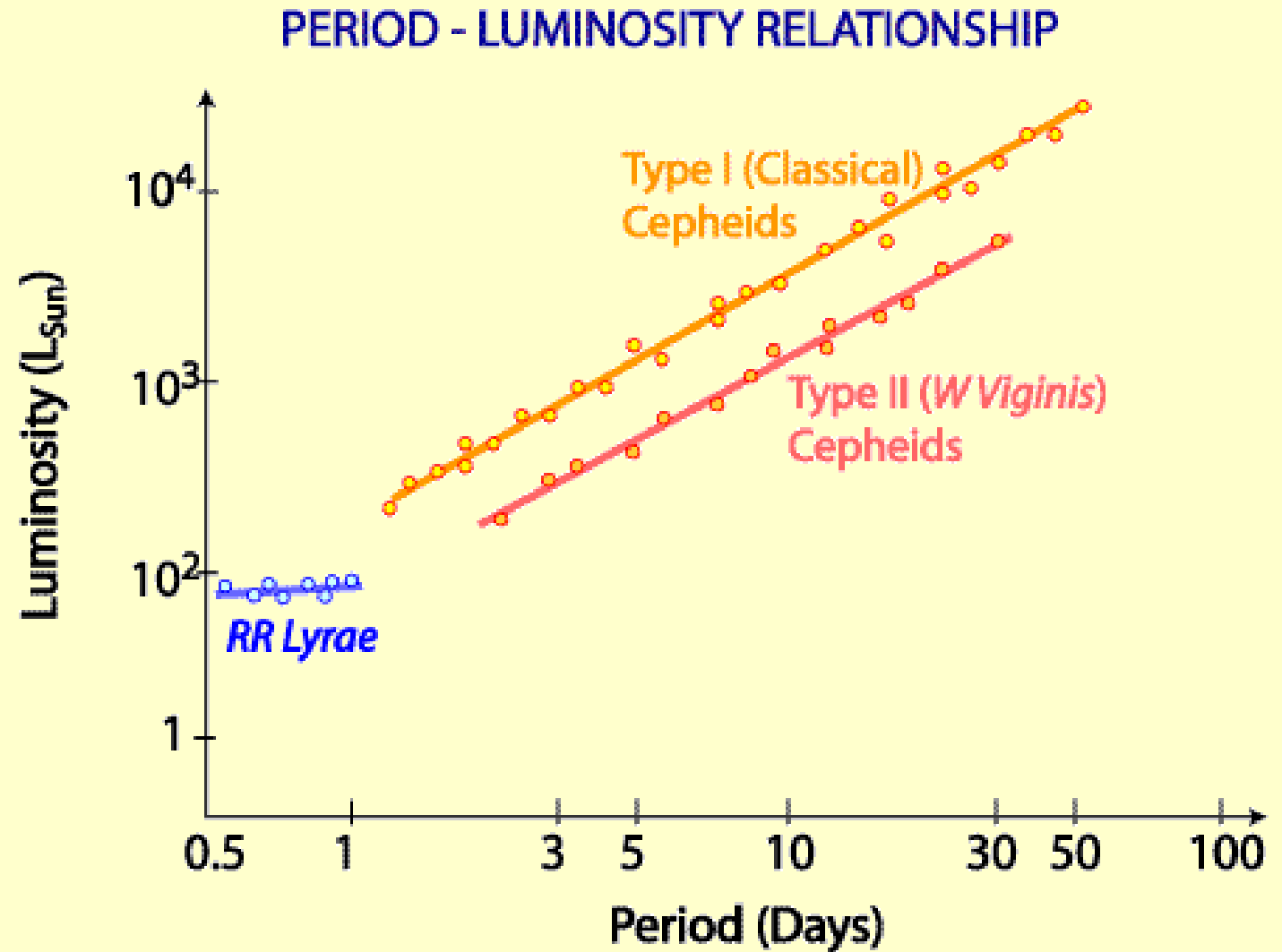


Variable Stars: Cepheids



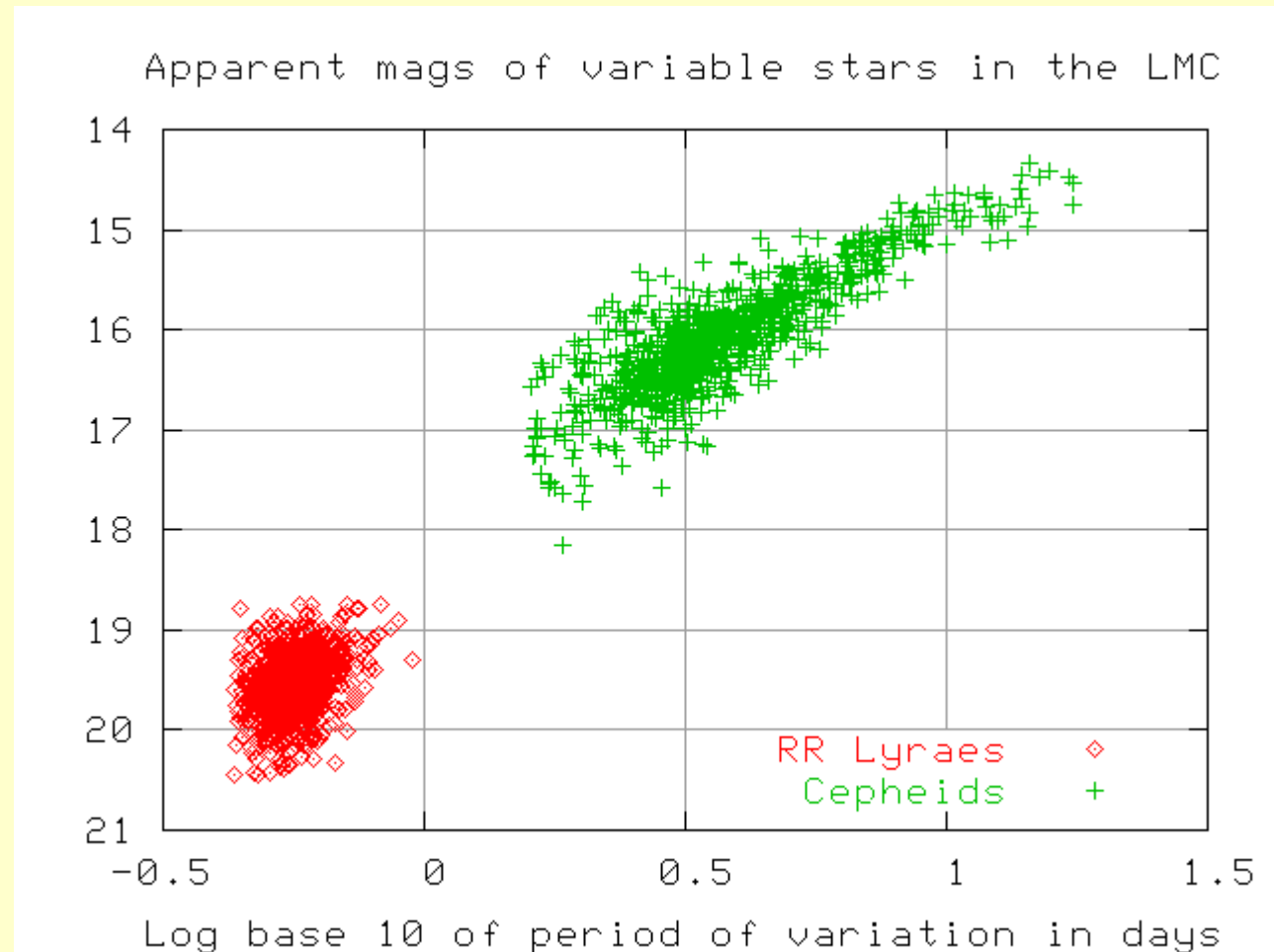
Credit to <https://www.pa.msu.edu/people/delee/cepheid.jpg>

Variable Stars:



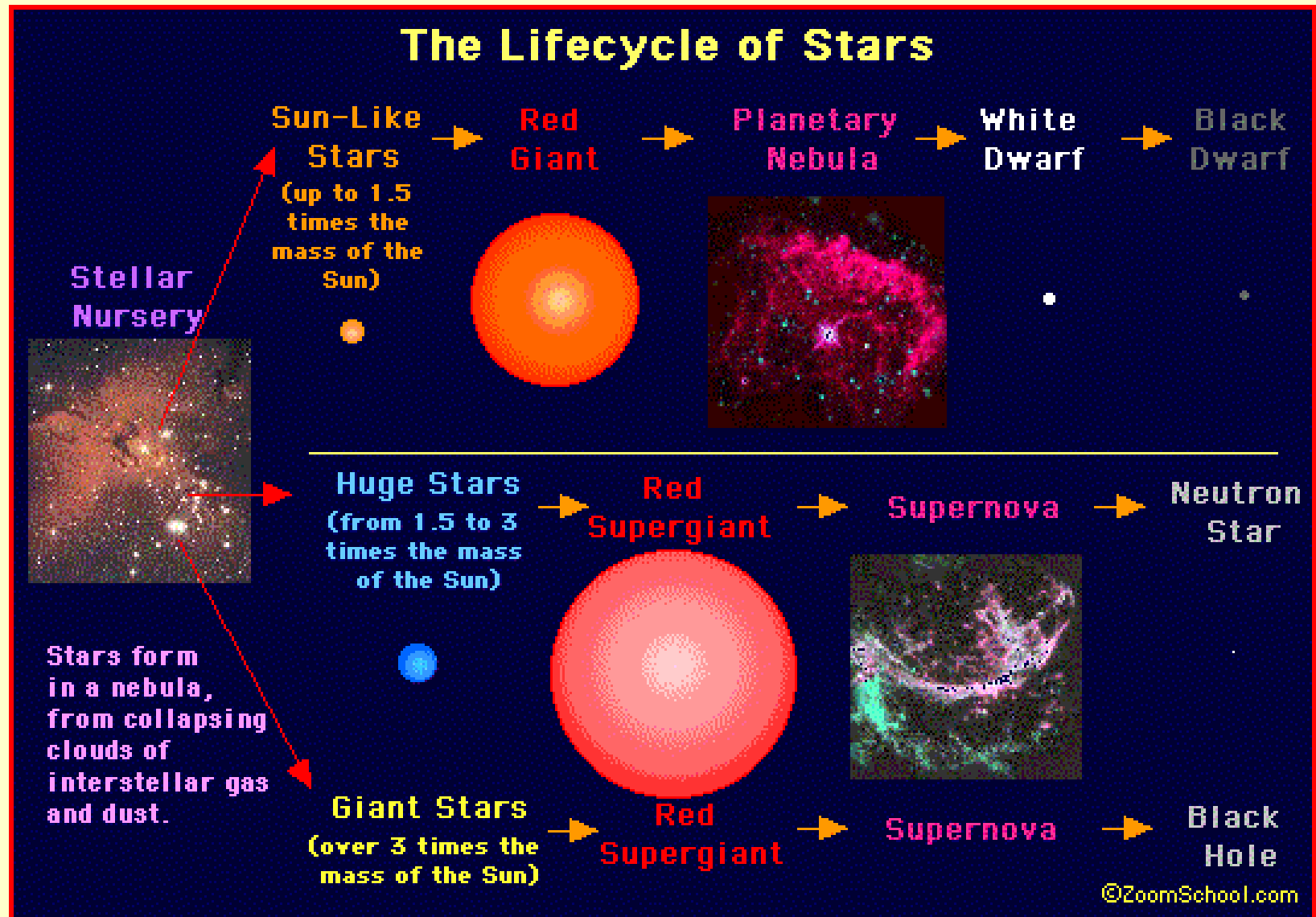
Credit to http://www.atnf.csiro.au/outreach/education/senior/astrophysics/variable_cepheids.html

Variable Stars in the Large Magellanic Cloud



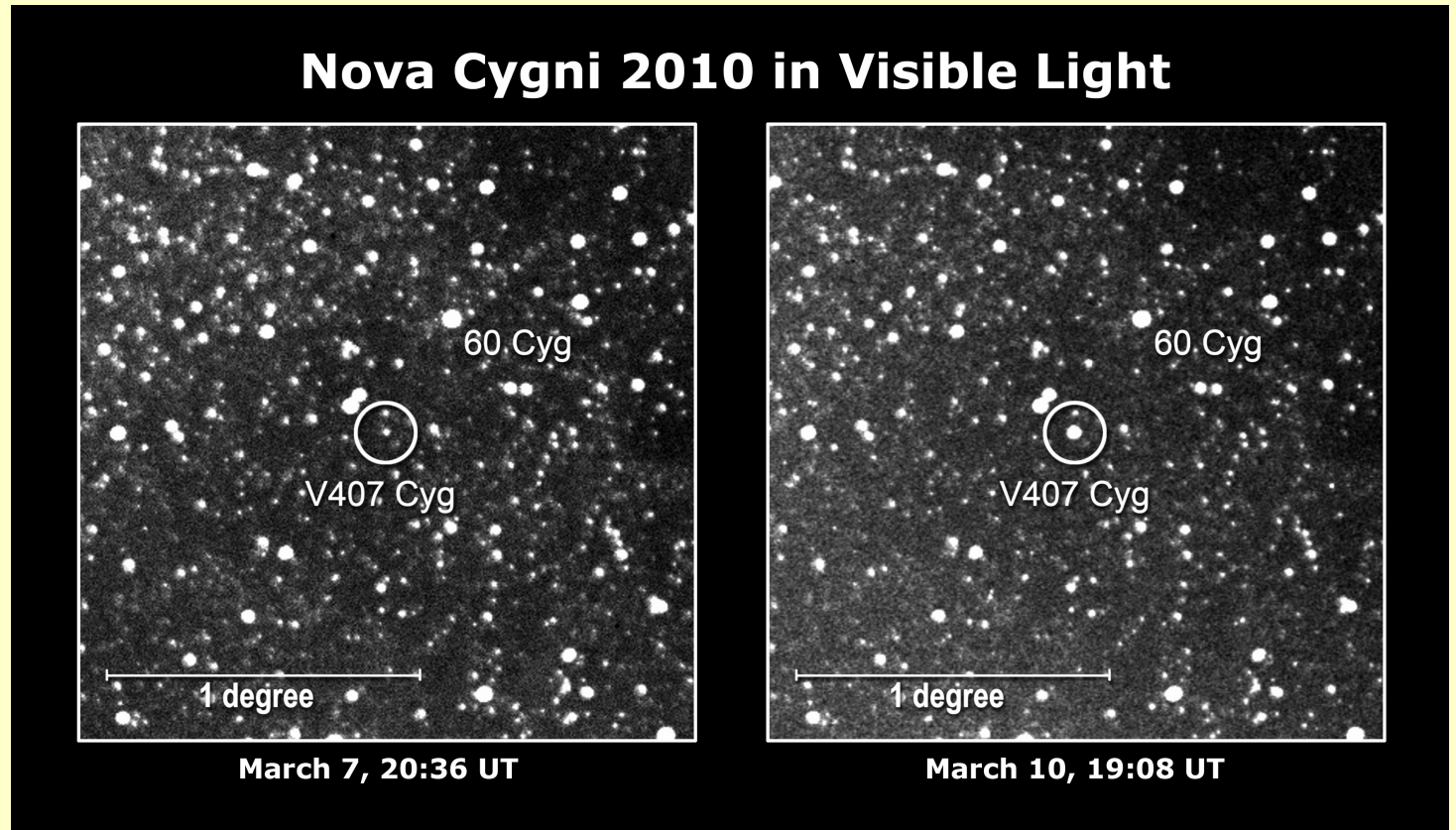
Credit to http://spiff.rit.edu/classes/phys230/lectures/mw_size/mw_size.html

Variable Stars



Credit to http://www.kilidavid.com/Our_Universe/Pages/Stars.htm

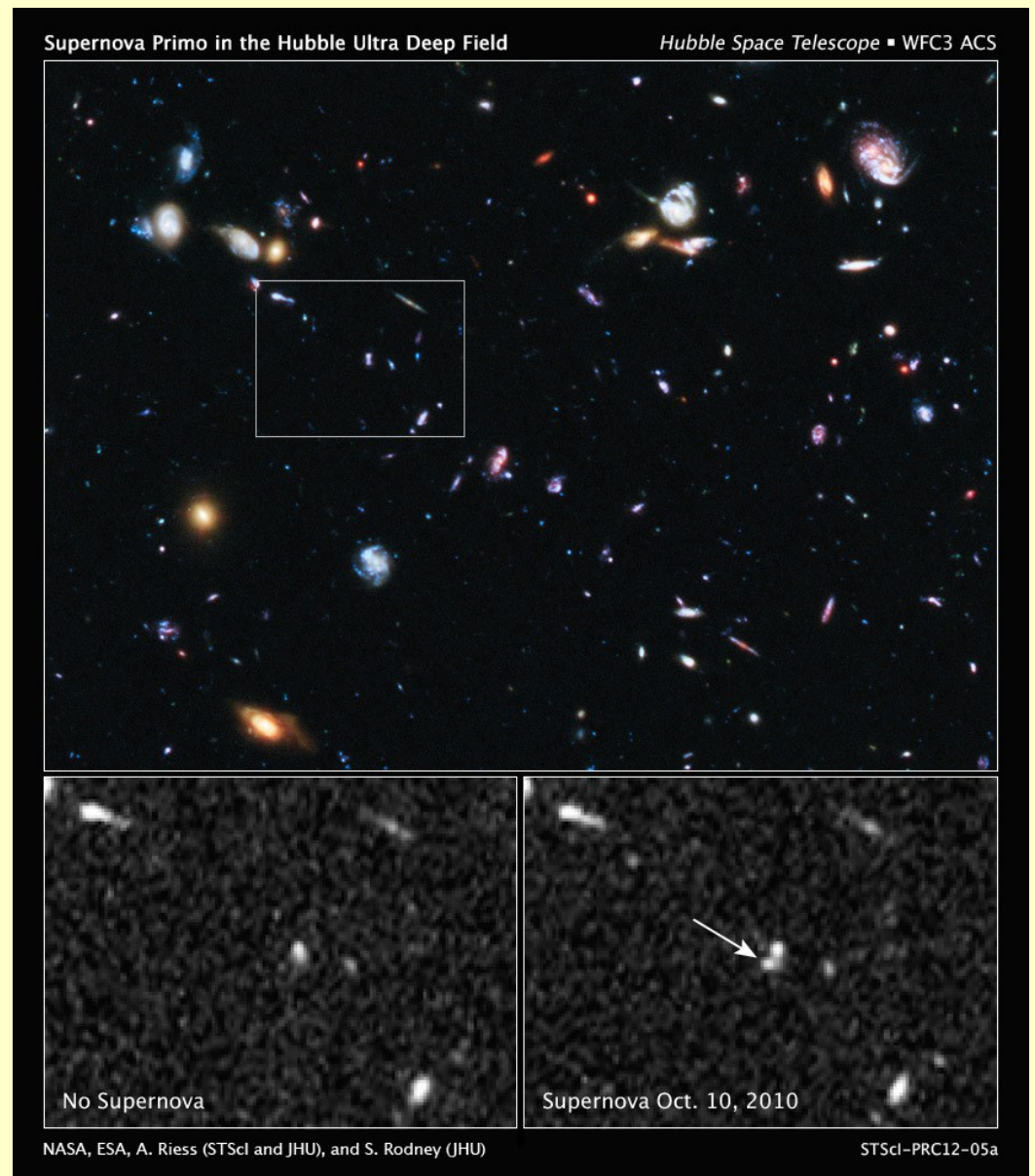
Variable Stars



Credit to http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/GLAST/news/shocking-nova.html

Japanese amateur astronomers discovered Nova Cygni 2010 in an image taken at 19:08 UT on March 10 (4:08 a.m. Japan Standard Time, March 11). The erupting star (circled) was 10 times brighter than in an image taken several days earlier. The nova reached a peak brightness of magnitude 6.9, just below the threshold of naked-eye visibility. Credit: K. Nishiyama and F. Kabashima/H. Maehara, Kyoto Univ.

Variable Stars:



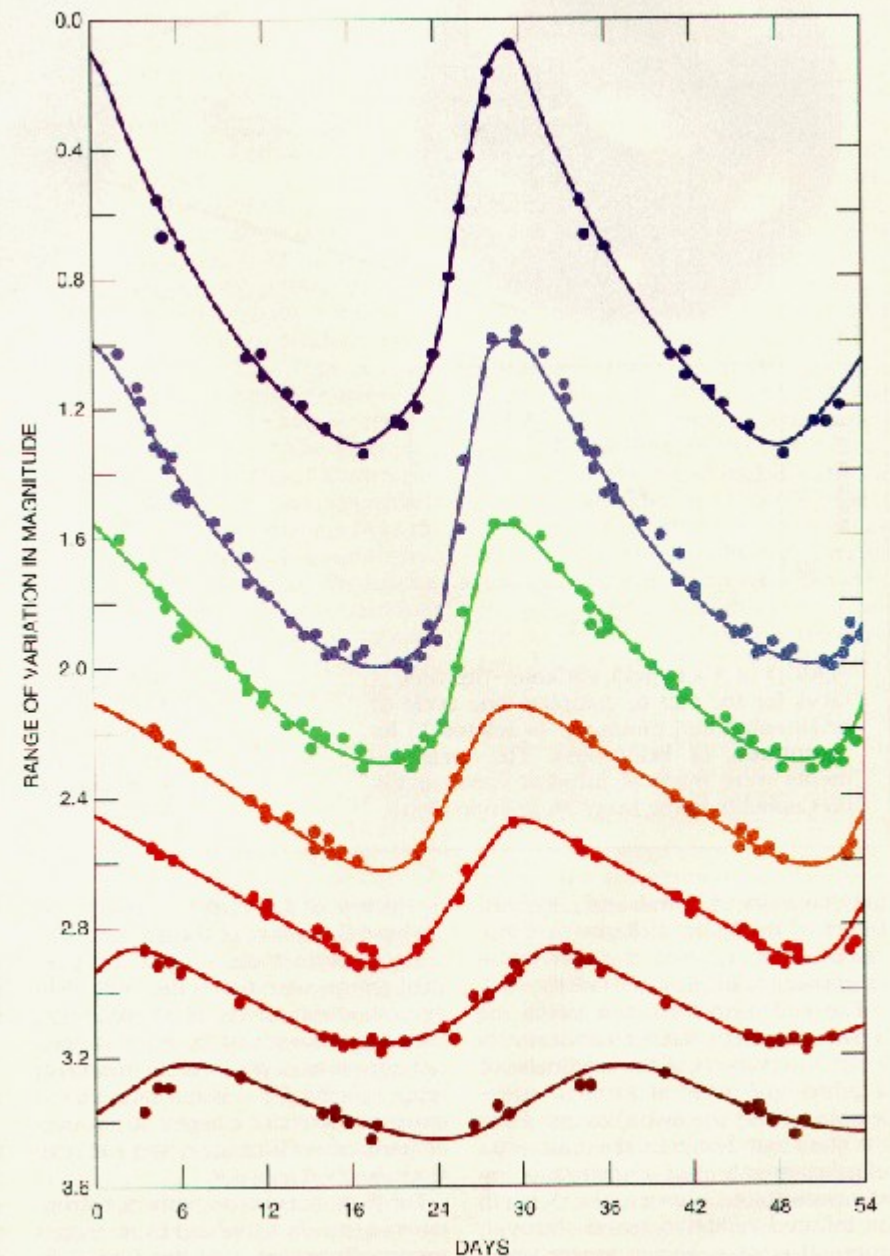
Credit to original site <http://hubblesite.org/newscenter/archive/releases/2012/02/text/>

Credit to

<http://www.universetoday.com/92643/supernova-primo-out-to-far-frontiers/>

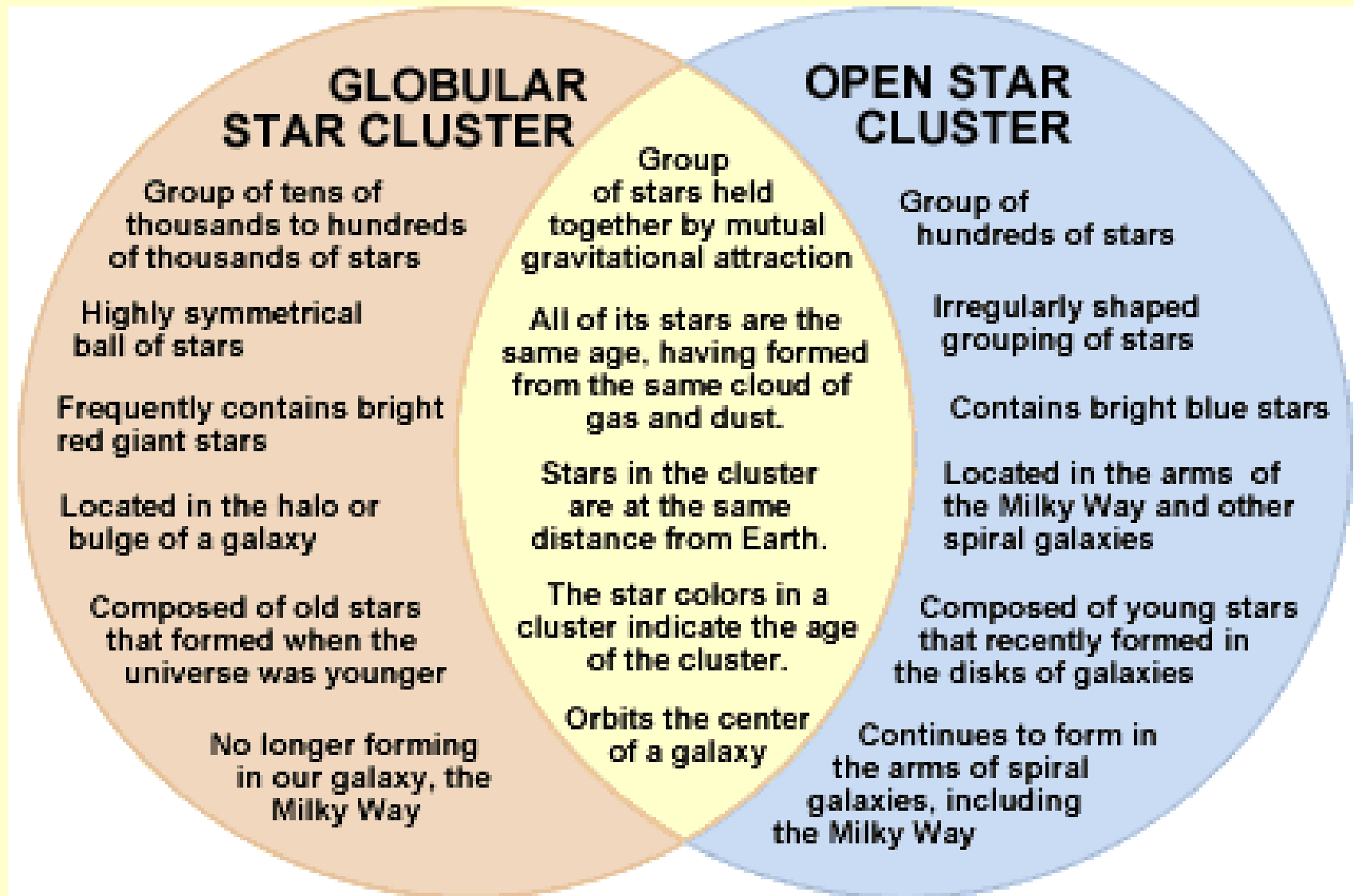
Variables:

Cepheid at different wavelengths



MAGNITUDE OF A CEPHEID varies cyclically over a period of days. Each colored line corresponds to observations at different wavelengths of radiation (from ultraviolet to near infrared). The amplitude of the light variation is largest toward blue and ultraviolet wavelengths. Cepheids are therefore more easily discovered using detectors sensitive to blue light.

Star Clusters:



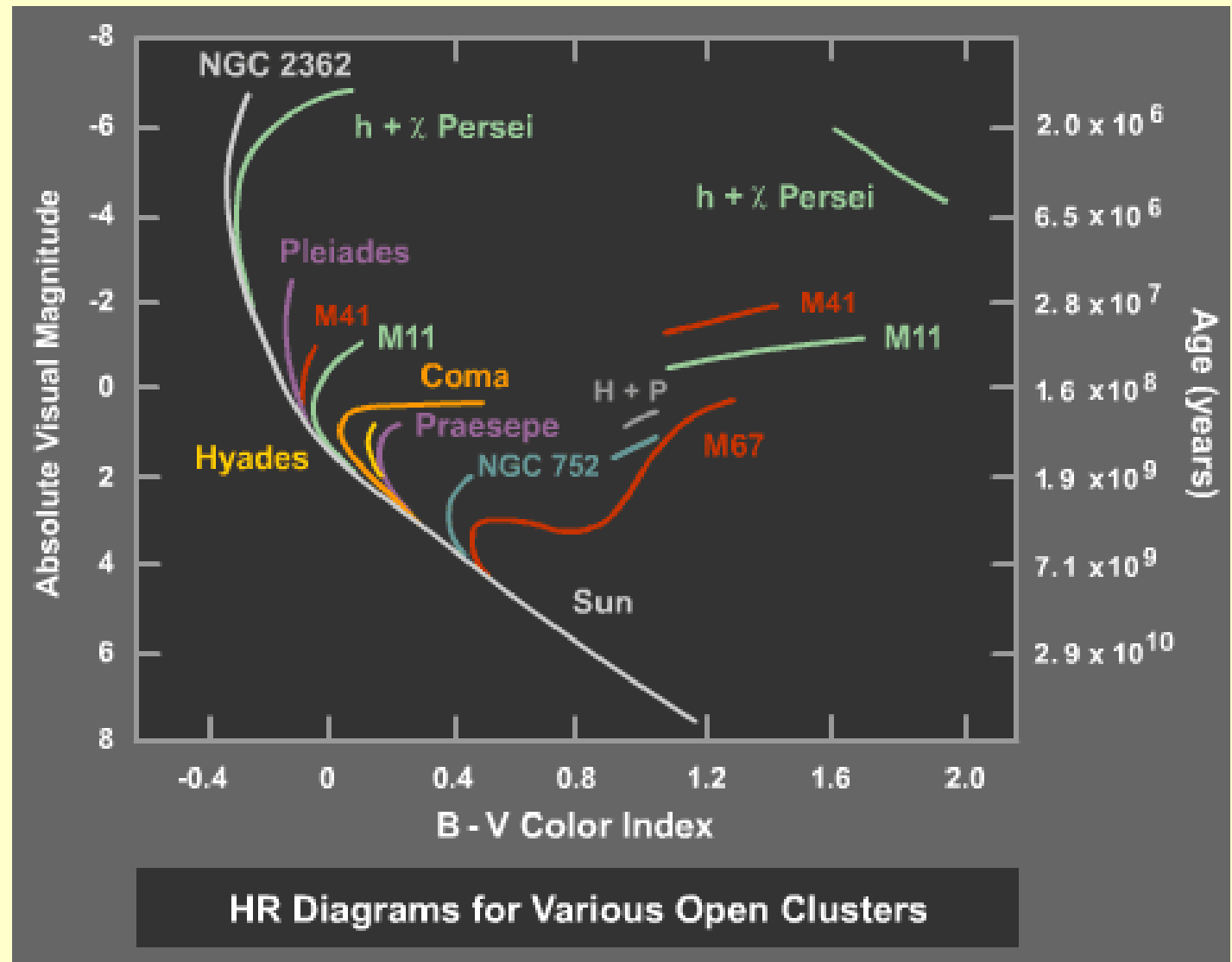
Credit to <http://amazing-space.stsci.edu/resources/organizers/starclusters.php>

Open Clusters: Pleyades



Credit to http://www.bibliotecapleyades.net/universo/open_cluster.htm
And to Wikipedia Website

Open Clusters:



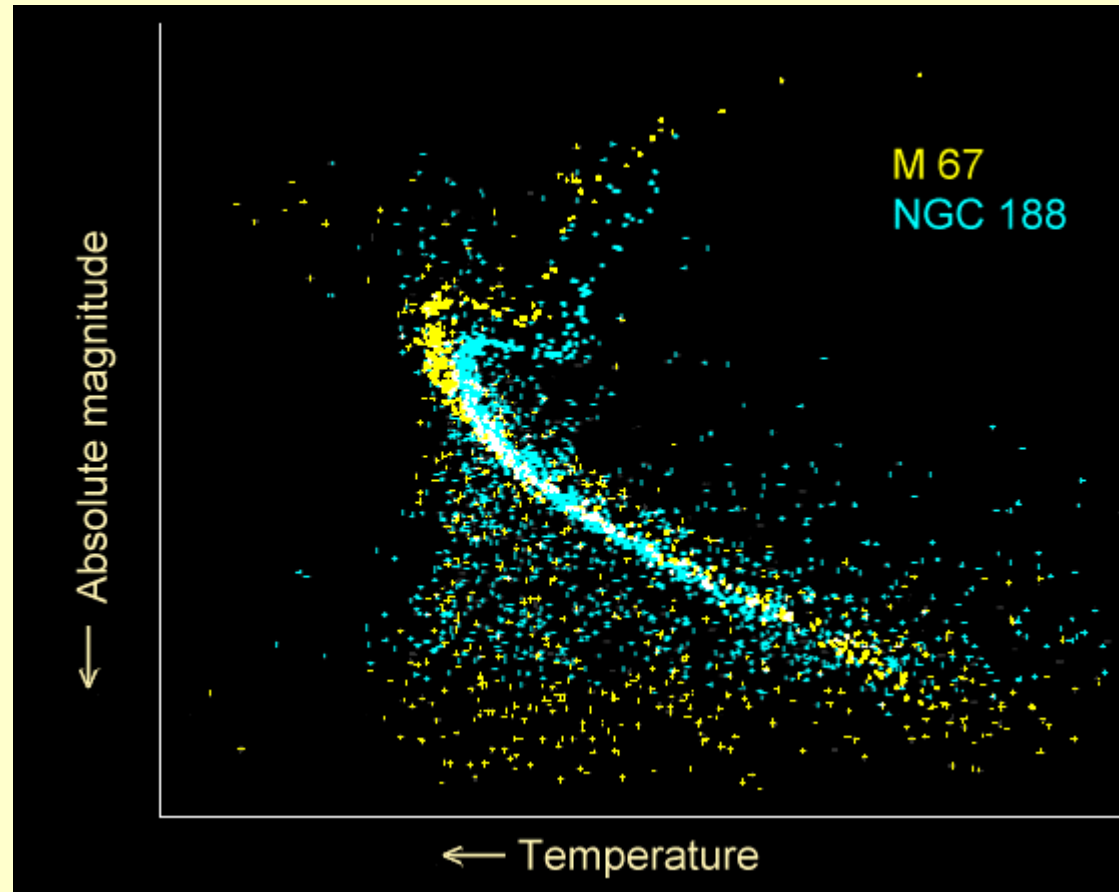
Credit to https://www.e-education.psu.edu/astro801/content/17_p6.html

HR diagram with Main Sequence fits for open clusters of different ages Source:

[Australia Telescope Outreach and Education](http://www.atnf.csiro.au/outreach/education/senior/astrophysics/stellarevolution_clusters.html); Credit: Mike Guidry, [University of Tennessee](http://www.atnf.csiro.au/outreach/education/senior/astrophysics/stellarevolution_clusters.html)

<http://csep10.phys.utk.edu/astr162/index.html>

Open Clusters:



Credit to Wikipedia Website

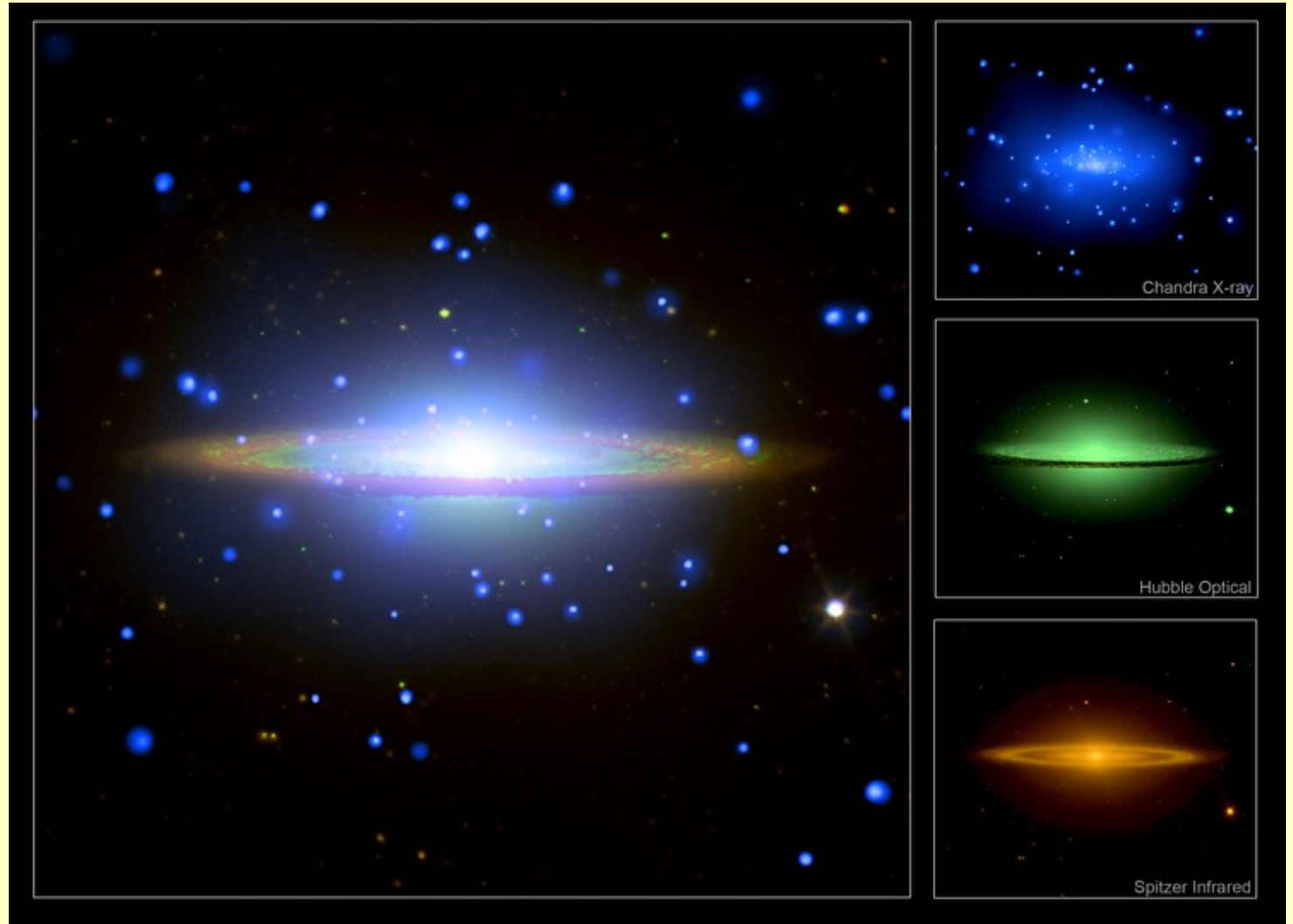
Globular Clusters:



The globular cluster M80 in Scorpius.

Image: Credit to Hubble Space Telescope

Globular Clusters:



Credit to <http://scienceblogs.com/startswithabang/2010/05/14/globular-clusters-a-minor-myst/>
And Hubble Space Telescope, Chandra Telescope, Spitzer Telescope

Star Clusters:

