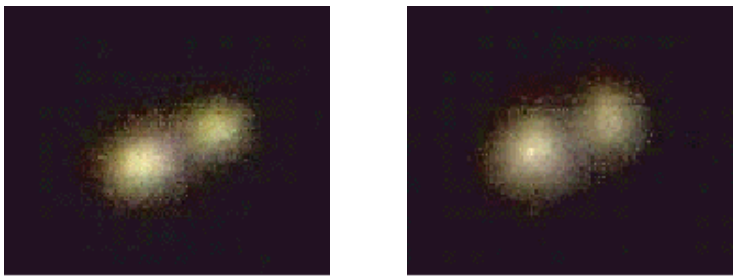
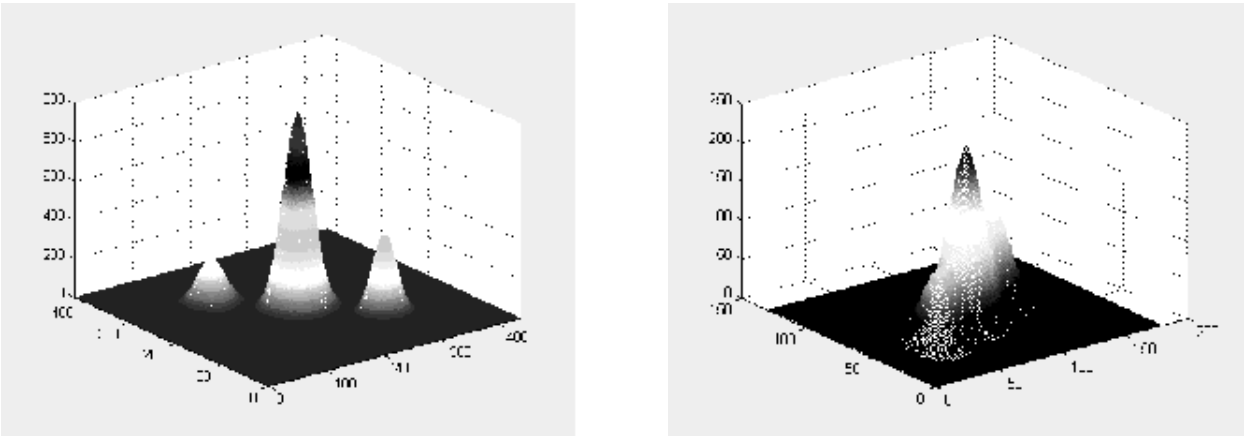


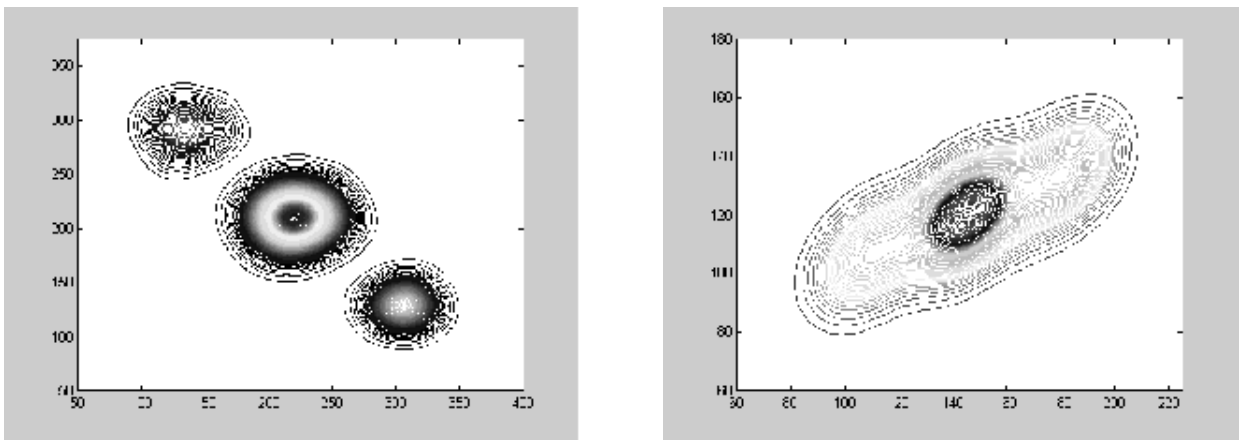
Figure 2. Alpha Crucis (north is at the bottom and east is on the right)

The three-dimensional correlograms of â ¹*c* (*k*) â ° for the target objects are shown in Fig. 3(a) (Î± Cen), and Fig. 3(b) (Î± Cru). The central peaks are the zeroth-order correlations. The corresponding two-dimensional contour plots of â ¹*c* (*k*) â ° are shown in Figs. 4(a) and 4(b). Note that the orientation of the outer peaks correspond to the orientation of the components of the target object, implying that position angle may be measured directly from the data; i.e., â ¹ *c* (*k*) â ° provides unambiguous information about $\hat{I}_s$. The relative heights of the outer peaks provide information about Î*m*, but note that the positions of the bright and faint components are reversed relative to the original images. The distance between the outer peaks (in the two-dimensional contour plots) corresponds to $2\ddot{I}$.



(a) (b)

Figure 3. Three-dimensional plots of â ¹*c*(*k*)â ° for Î± Cen (a) and Î± Cru (b)



(a) (b)

Figure 4. Contour plots of â ‰(*k*)â ºfor Î± Cen (a) and Î± Cru (b)

Back to previous page Å¸ Next page