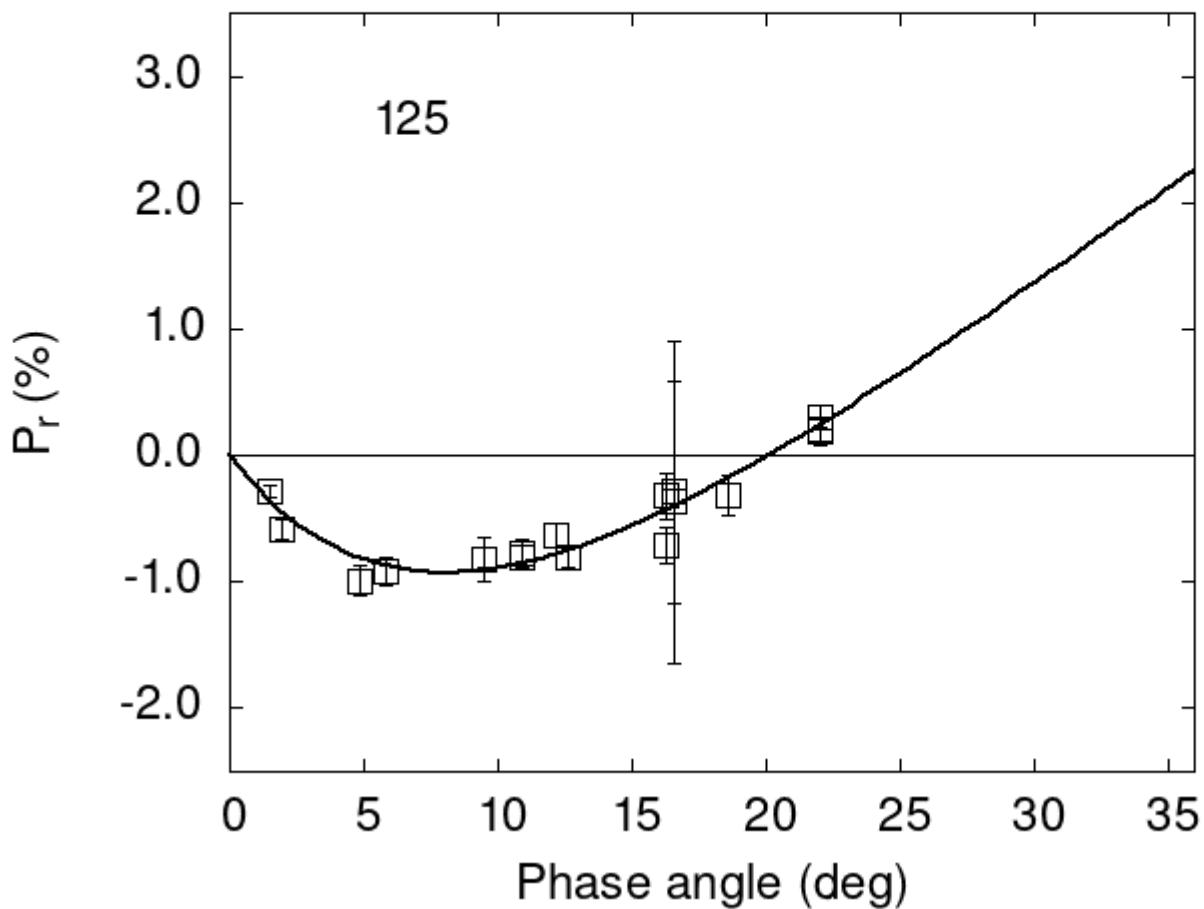


# Catalogue of Asteroid Polarization Curves

Gil-Hutton (2023)



## Polarimetric data:

The columns list the object number, the phase angle (degrees),  $P_r$  (%), its error, the filter used, and the reference code.

|     |       |       |      |   |   |
|-----|-------|-------|------|---|---|
| 125 | 1.93  | -0.58 | 0.08 | V | f |
| 125 | 4.87  | -0.99 | 0.12 | V | f |
| 125 | 5.85  | -0.91 | 0.11 | V | f |
| 125 | 12.20 | -0.63 | 0.09 | V | f |
| 125 | 12.64 | -0.80 | 0.09 | V | f |
| 125 | 18.59 | -0.32 | 0.16 | V | f |

```

125 16.29 -0.71 0.14 V f
125 16.29 -0.32 0.18 R f
125 22.04 0.20 0.11 V f
125 22.04 0.31 0.09 R f
125 9.50 -0.82 0.18 V a
125 1.50 -0.28 0.05 V a
125 10.91 -0.80 0.09 V a
125 10.91 -0.78 0.11 R a
125 16.57 -0.37 1.28 V b
125 16.57 -0.29 0.88 R b
125 16.29 -0.71 0.14 V b
125 16.29 -0.32 0.18 R b
125 22.04 0.19 0.11 V b
125 22.04 0.31 0.09 R b

```

## Polarization Curve Parameters:

The polarimetric parameters were obtained fitting the observations to a polarization curve using the function:

$$P_r(\alpha) = Coe_1 \times \left[ \exp\left(-\frac{\alpha}{Coe_2}\right) - 1 \right] + Coe_3 \times \alpha,$$

where  $\alpha$  is the phase angle in degrees. The minimum of the polarization curve is identified by Pmin, Phmin is the phase angle where Pmin is reached, Ph0 is the inversion angle, and k is the slope of the polarization curve at Ph0.

```

#
#      Coe1      eCoe1      Coe2      eCoe2      Coe3      eCoe3
# 3.4210  0.5608  7.8856  1.3088  0.1567  0.0211
#
#      Phmin     err      Pmin     err     Ph0      err      k      err
# 8.03   1.67 -0.927  0.448 20.12  0.33 0.1229 0.0235

```