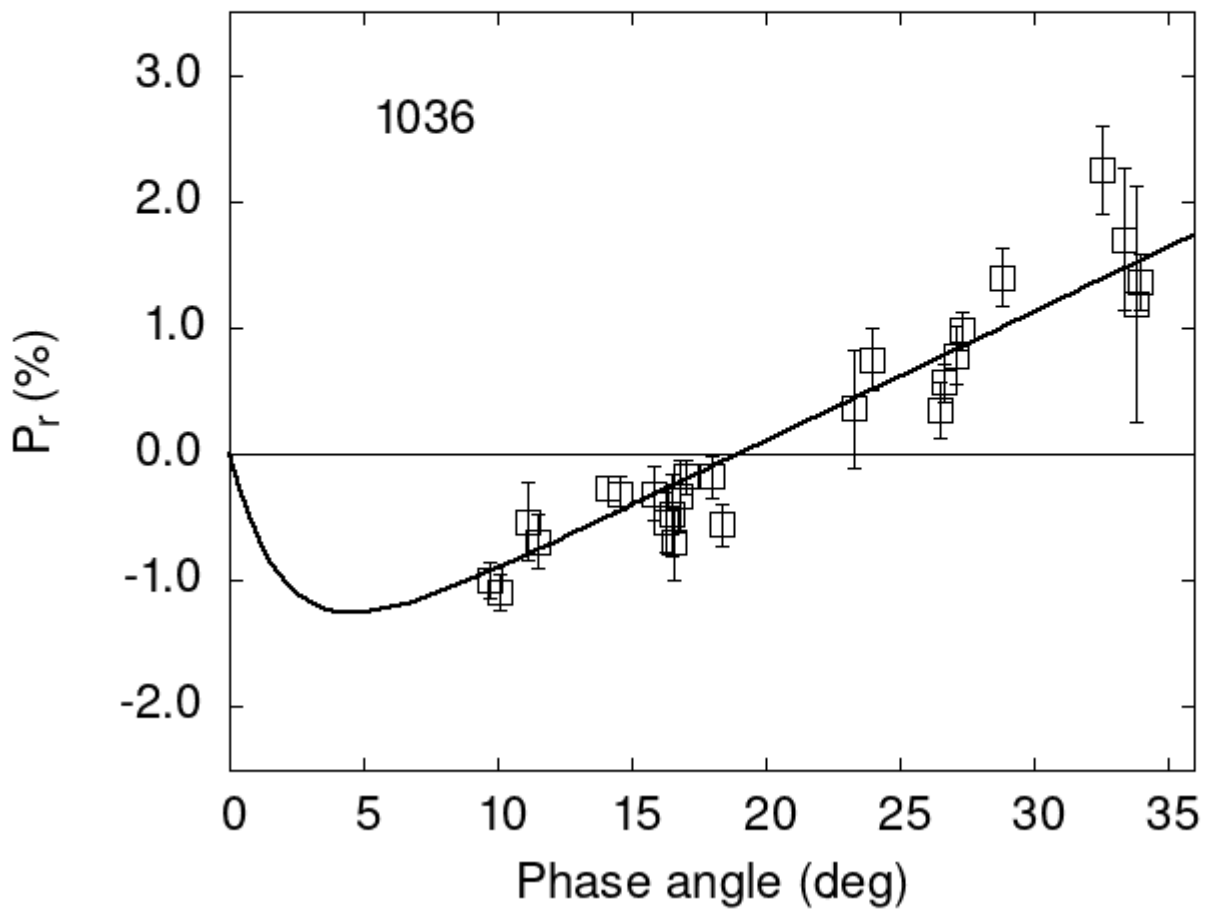


Catalogue of Asteroid Polarization Curves

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.

```
1036 14.15 -0.27 0.09 V f
1036 16.80 -0.33 0.28 V a
1036 16.60 -0.70 0.29 V a
1036 16.30 -0.54 0.24 V a
1036 9.70 -1.00 0.14 V a
1036 10.10 -1.09 0.14 V a
```

```

1036 11.10 -0.53 0.31 V a
1036 11.50 -0.69 0.21 V a
1036 14.60 -0.31 0.13 V a
1036 15.80 -0.31 0.21 V a
1036 16.50 -0.48 0.32 R a
1036 17.00 -0.18 0.14 V a
1036 18.00 -0.18 0.16 R a
1036 18.40 -0.56 0.17 V a
1036 23.30 0.36 0.47 V a
1036 24.00 0.75 0.25 V a
1036 26.50 0.35 0.22 V a
1036 26.70 0.57 0.15 V a
1036 27.10 0.78 0.23 V a
1036 27.30 0.98 0.15 R a
1036 28.80 1.40 0.23 V a
1036 32.60 2.25 0.35 V a
1036 33.40 1.70 0.56 V a
1036 33.80 1.19 0.94 V a
1036 34.00 1.36 0.22 V a
1036 36.30 1.95 0.29 V a
1036 36.30 2.79 0.56 V a
1036 36.50 1.37 0.37 R a
1036 37.60 1.71 0.25 V a
1036 37.70 2.02 0.32 R a

```

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 α 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
#      1.9400    0.0903    2.1000    0.9131    0.1020    0.0037
#
#      Phmin    err    Pmin    err    Ph0    err    k      err
#      4.63    1.11 -1.254  0.221  19.00  0.39  0.1019  0.0037

```