Testing the scaling relation for the frequency of maximum power.

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Abstract

By using asteroseismology, it is possible to estimate global stellar parameters with a high degree of accuracy that would, otherwise, be difficult to obtain. Two key global seismic quantities are relevant to estimate the fundamental properties of a star: the frequency of maximun power and the large frequency separation. The focus of this work is to test the scaling relation for the frequency of maximum power in order to ascertain it's level of confidence. Here, we report our results using artificial and real Kepler data, based on a grid-modelling approach.

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