Activity of five WZ Sge-type systems in a few years after their outbursts

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The WZ-type dwarf novae SDSS J080434.20+510349.2, SDSS J102146.44+234926.3, V1108 Her, ASAS J0025 and WZ Sge itself have been studied in 3, 3, 4, 4 and 7 years after their outbursts correspondently. The photometrical observations have been carried out with 2.6-m and 1.25-m telescopes of the Crimean astrophysical observatory and with 2-m telescope of the Terskol observatory. These binaries display various activity in quiescence connected with white dwarf, secondary component or accretion disc (or both). The orbital light curves of SDSS J0804, V1108 Her and WZ Sge have the two-humped profile typical to the bounce-back binaries. The main features of quiescent light curves of ASAS J0025 are high-amplitude quasi-periodical light variations probably connected with accretion disk instability. The white dwarf in SDSS J080434.20+510349.2 in 8-9 months after the outburst entered the instability stripe and displayed a stable 12.6-min. nonradial pulsations over two years. Later on the appearance of this pulsations became irregular. WZ Sge shows the fast light variability with typical time of 73-77 s in 7 years after the outburst. We first found the light variations of SDSS J102146.44+234926.3 in some occasions occur with period of 0.01367 day or multiple on this value. The possible nature of this variations is considered.