



Normalization factor

The *Normalization Factor* is the actual value that you wish for the synthetic light curve to have at the chosen *Normalization Phase*. Thus this parameter allows you to match your theoretical light curve exactly to your observed one (at least at that one phase). Usually when a light curve is prepared for analysis its magnitude values (logarithmic scale) are converted into flux values (linear scale) and the highest value of the flux (usually at one of the quadrature phases $0.25P$ or $0.75P$) is defined to be unity (1.00). As with the *Normalization Phase*, the value of the *Normalization Factor* is entirely up to the user and depends on how the user set up their observed light curve for analysis.