

0.000038), maximum brightness (14.673-0.005, 15.969-0.012), minimum brightness (14.766-0.003, 16.237-0.014), amplitudes (0.094-0.003, 0.268-0.015) are determined. The remaining star USNO-B1.0 0311-0760061 is a RRc-type variable with corresponding elements  $s=3$ , 2454828.6079-0.0033 (maximum),  $P=0.211807-0.000014$ , 13.874-0.004, 14.154-0.004, 0.281-0.005, asymmetry 0.377-0.018.

### **MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF THE PHOTOMETRIC VARIABILITY OF THREE NEWLY DISCOVERED VARIABLE STARS**

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Variability of three stars in the field of the asynchronous polar CI Ind was discovered by Golovin et al. (2009, OEJ V, <http://var.astro.cz/oejv/>) and the photometric time series were published on-line with this article.

Results of the trigonometric polynomial fits are presented, which allow to determine photometric parameters needed for the General Catalogue of Variable Stars (<http://www.sai.msu.su/groups/cluster/gcvs/gcvs/>). For the statistically optimal modeling, the program FDCN (Andronov, 1994, OAP 9,49) was used. Two stars USNO-B1.0 0309-0775167 and USNO-B1.0 0315-0775167 are classified as EW-type eclipsing binaries. For both, the statistically optimal degree of the trigonometric polynomial is  $s=2$ . The corresponding initial epochs (2454828.7662-0.0015, 2454828.4509-0.0013 for the minimum), periods  $P$  (0.317240-0.000056, 0.232574-