different from each other not only by masses but also by their observational appearances, in accordance with Einstein General Relativity. This fact is very significant and has a great importance for the testing of Einstein General Relativity in strong gravitational fields.

All these facts demonstrate a big progress which has been achieved up to now after pioneer works made by V.P.Tsessevich in the investigation of close binary systems.

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## UBVRI POLARIMETRY OF CLOSE BINARY SYSTEM V448 Cyg

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ABSTRACT. Analysis of the polarimetric measurements of the eclipsing binary system V448 Cyg in wide UBVRI filters has shown the presence of the following components of the polarization: a) interstellar; b) constant intrinsic polarization with a flat spectrum; c) phase-dependent contribution, the amplitude of which decreases with wavelength. Constant component is possibly caused by an extended disk-like optically thin refracting envelope; the variable one may be caused by relatively dense

condensations near the Lagrangian points in a binary. By analyzing the Fourier harmonics, the inclination angle is found to be  $i=82^{\circ}$ . The orbital plane of the system is inclined in respect to the Galaxy plane at an angle 70°. Mass of the extended envelope is estimated to be  $1.5\cdot10^{-8}~M_{\odot}$  with a mass loss rate  $8.6\cdot10^{-7}~M_{\odot}/\rm{yr}$ .

Key words: Stars: binaries: close, eclipsing; circumstellar matter; polarization.