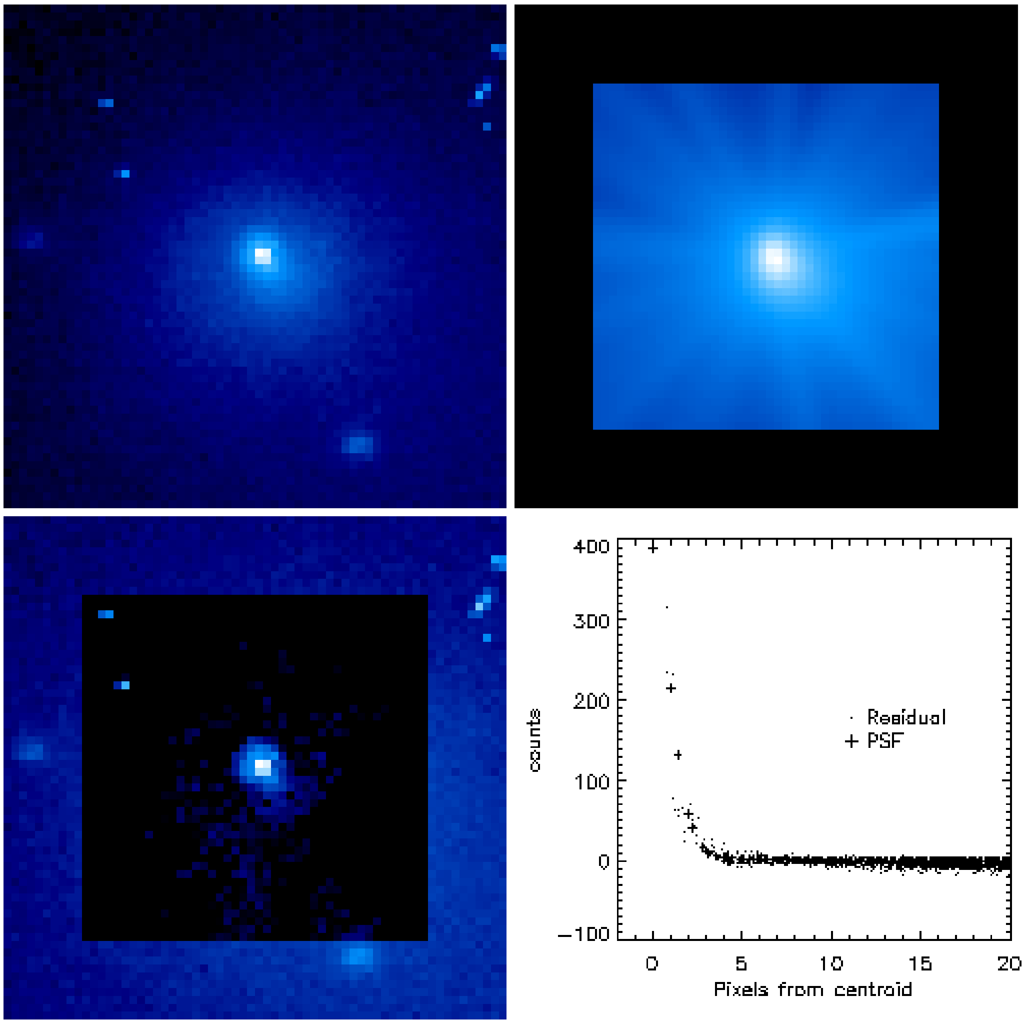
Figure 4.8 (next page): Coma-fitting method applied to optical image of Hale-Bopp. The extraction of the nucleus from *HST* WFPC2 image of the comet taken on 23 Oct 1995 is displayed. Upper left panel is the original image, upper right is the model created by the "coma-fitting method," lower left is the residual, and lower right shows a plot comparing the profile of the residual and the PSF; the two match each other very well, indicating we have removed the skirt of the coma. The intensity scale in the 3 images is logarithmic.

Figure 4.9 (page 98): Coma-fitting method applied to optical image of Hale-Bopp. Same as Fig. 4.8, except for 20 May 1996.

Figure 4.10 (page 99): Coma-fitting method applied to optical image of Hale-Bopp. Same as Fig. 4.8, except for 22 Jun 1996.

Figure 4.11 (page 100): Coma-fitting method applied to optical image of Hale-Bopp. Same as Fig. 4.8, except for 17 Oct 1996.

Figure 4.12 (page 101): Coma-fitting method applied to mid-infrared image of Hale-Bopp. Same as Fig. 4.8, except for 31 Oct 1996, and taken with ESO 3.6-m telescope and TIMMI mid-infrared camera.



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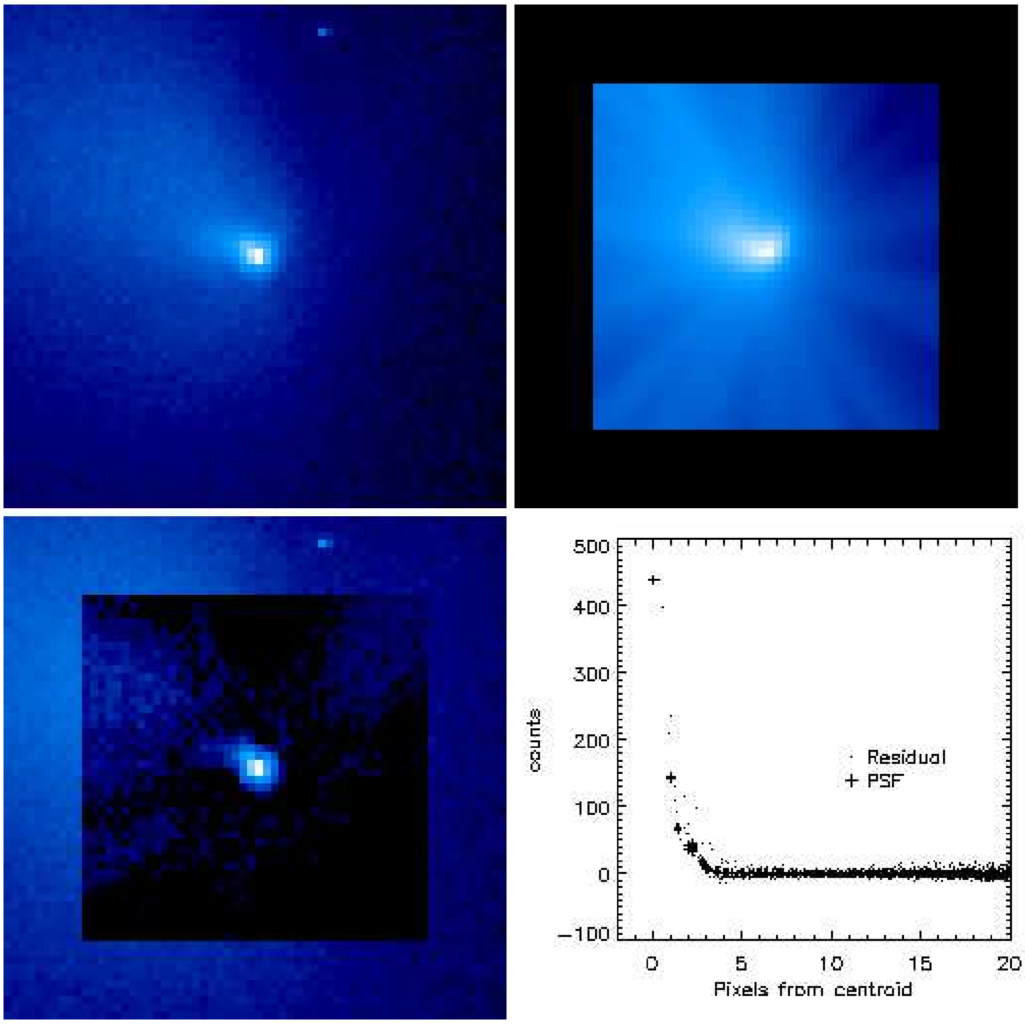
Pixels from centroid
· Residual
+ PSF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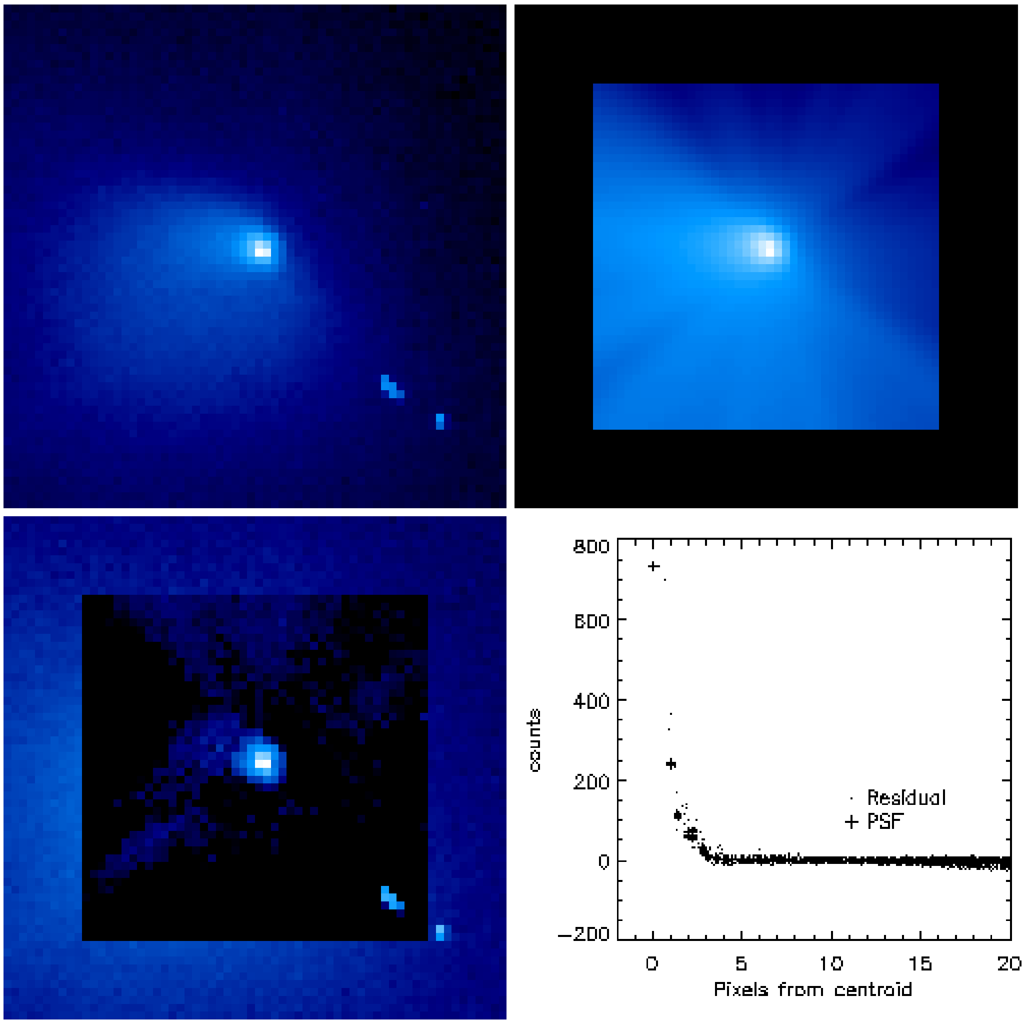
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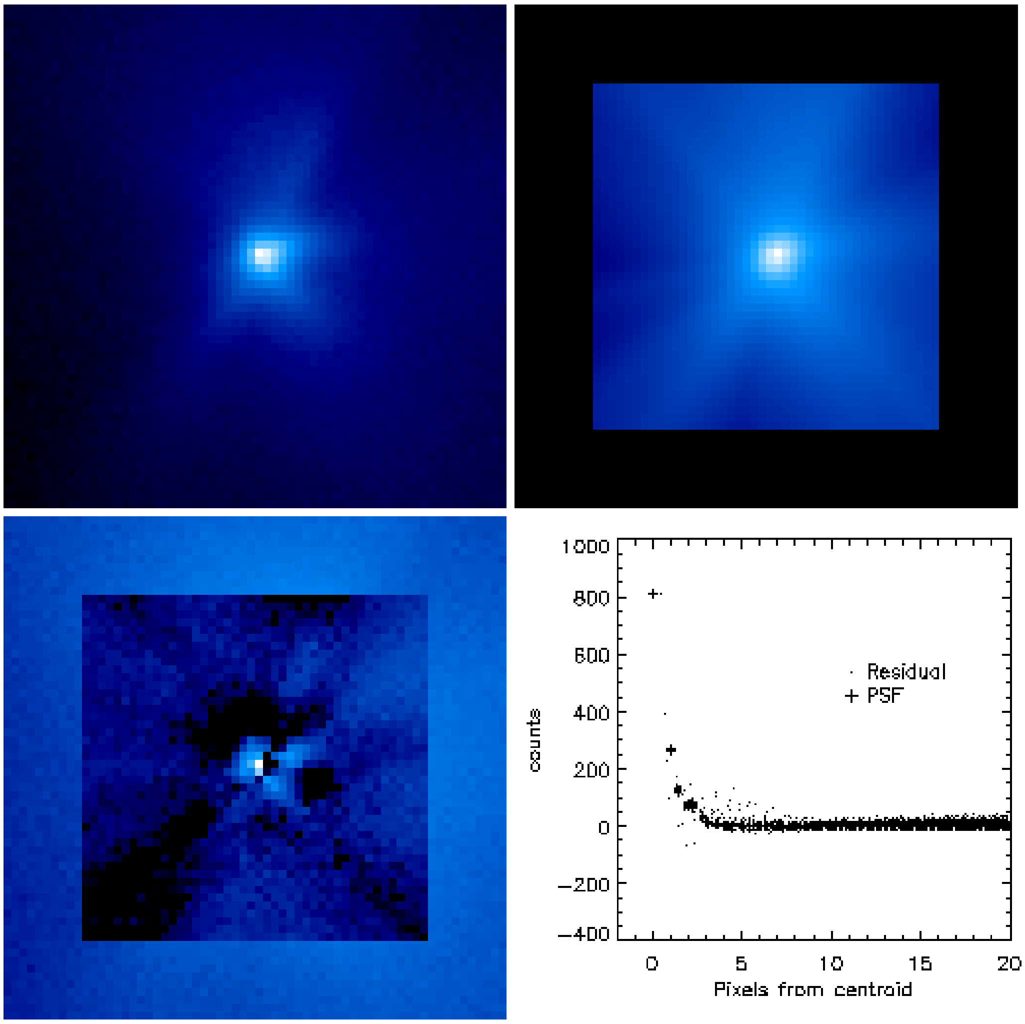

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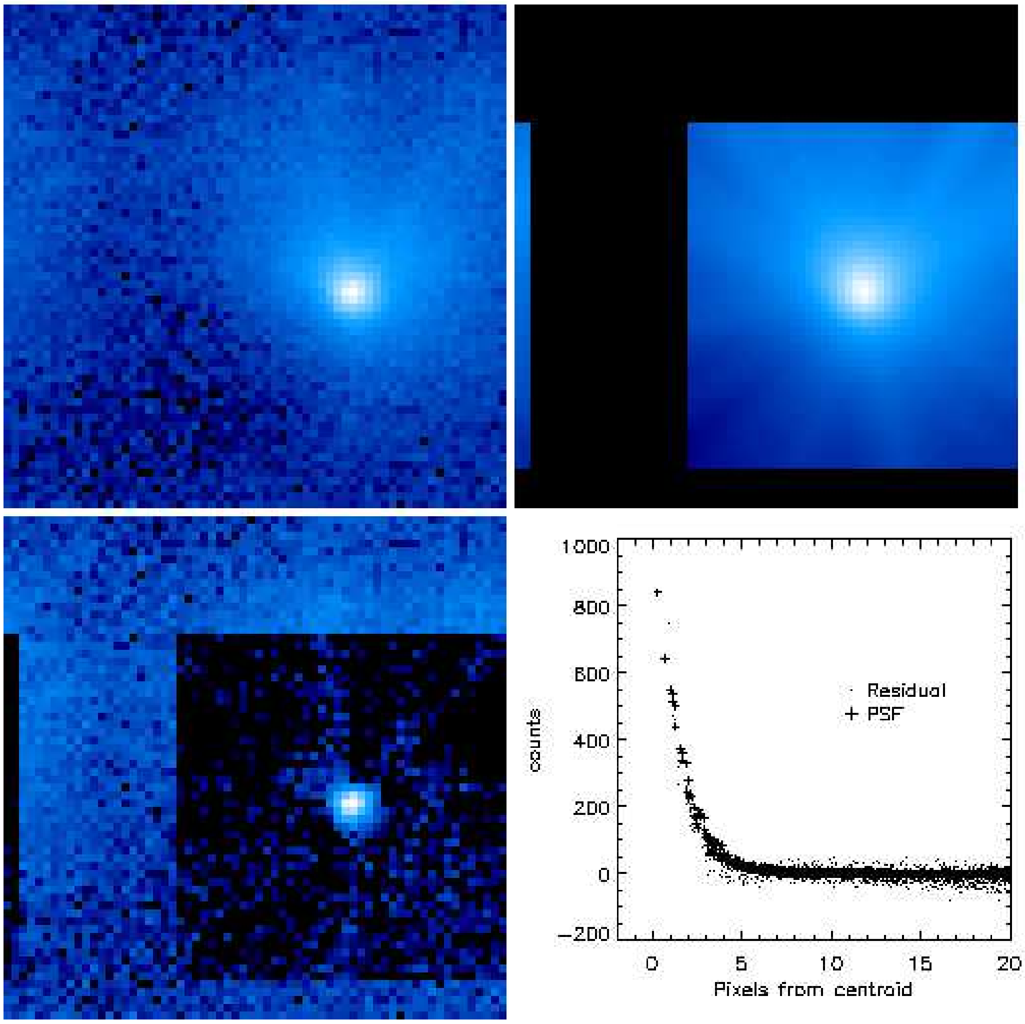
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