

Microvariability of the type 2 QSOs

**Jana Polednikova^{1,2}, A. Ederoclite³, J. Cepa^{1,2}, J. A. de Diego⁴,
J. I. González-Serrano⁵, A. Bongiovanni^{1,2}, I. Oteo^{6,7}, A. M. Pérez-García^{1,2},
R. Pérez-Martínez⁸, I. Pintos-Castro^{1,2,9}, M. Ramón-Pérez^{1,2} and
M. Sánchez-Portal^{10,11}**

¹ Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, La Laguna, Spain

² Departamento de Astrofísica, Universidad de La Laguna, Spain

³ Centro de Estudios de Física del Cosmos de Aragón, Spain

⁴ Instituto de Astronomía, Universidad Autónoma de México, México

⁵ Instituto de Física de Cantabria (CSIC-Universidad de Cantabria), Spain

⁶ Institute for Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom

⁷ European Southern Observatory, Garching, Germany

⁸ XMM/Newton Science Operations Centre (ESAC), Villafranca, Spain

⁹ Centro de Astrobiología, INTA-CSIC, Madrid, Spain

¹⁰ Herschel Science Center, ESAC/ESA, Madrid, Spain

¹¹ Ingeniería y Servicios Aeroespaciales (INSA), Madrid, Spain

Abstract

We are presenting the results from observations carried out at La Palma with the Nordic Optical Telescope, focused on studying the microvariability of obscured type 2 quasars. We investigate the connection between the microvariable events and the morphology of the studied targets. We also present a detailed study of the techniques concerning the data reduction and the statistical analysis. Both of them play a crucial role in detecting the microvariable events in the light curves, since such detection requires a very precise measurements to be considered reliable. This data set extends the data from a similar campaign carried out in San Pedro Martir observatory in Mexico.