

**STUDDING THE ORIGIN OF SACs AND DACs
IN THE SPECTRA OF HOT EMISSION STARS**

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In the spectra of hot emission stars (Oe and Be stars) we observe the appearance of complex spectral line profiles, which are due to the existence of DACs and/or SACs phenomenon. In order to explain and reproduce theoretically these complex line profiles we use the GR model (Gauss-Rotation model). This model presupposes that the regions, where the spectral lines are created, consist of a number of independent and successive absorbing or emitting density regions of matter as the area that contains these spherical density regions is near the star and thus is limited. In this study we are testing a new approach of GR model, which supposes that the independent density regions are not successive. We use this new approach in order to study the density regions that produce the C IV, N V resonance lines of a number of Oe stars and the Mg II and Si IV resonance lines of some Be stars. Comparing the results of this method with the classical way of GR model that supposes successive regions we try to conclude to the best one in the case of hot emission stars.