## The effects of the observational selection criteria on the post common envelope white dwarf-main sequence binary population

Santiago Torres<sup>1,2</sup>, Judit Camacho<sup>1,2</sup>, Enrique García-Berro<sup>1,2</sup>, Mónica Zorotovic<sup>3,4</sup>, Matthias R. Schreiber<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Departament de Física Aplicada, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, c/Esteve Terrades 5, 08860 Castelldefels, Spain

<sup>2</sup> Institute for Space Studies of Catalonia, c/Gran Capità 2-4, Edif. Nexus 104, 08034 Barcelona, Spain

<sup>3</sup> Departamento de Astronomía, Facultad de Física, Pontificia Universidad Católica, Santiago, Chile

<sup>4</sup> European Southern Observatory, Alonso de Cordova 3107, Santiago, Chile

<sup>5</sup> Departamento de Física y Astronomía, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Valparaíso, Valparaíso, Chile

We present a detailed model of the Galactic white dwarf-main sequence binary population based on Monte Carlo techniques. We have used the most up-to-date stellar evolutionary models (Hurley et al. 2000), a complete treatment of the Roche lobe overflow episode, as well as a full implementation of the orbital evolution of the binary system. Preliminary results are presented for the white dwarf-main sequence binary population as resulting from a common envelope episode. We also study the effects of the observational selection criteria on the color-color diagram, for different binding energy parameters and common envelope efficiencies. Finally, we also compare our results with the population of identified white dwarf-main sequence binaries.