

To rigorously study hot stars, we need to determine their properties as accurately as possible. This thesis focuses on improving the accuracy of parameters of two hot stars and contributes to the collection of stars with more known parameters. While photometric and spectroscopic data sets on hot stars  $\delta$  Ori A and  $\omega$  CMa are plentiful, the former is a triple star that suffers from having a faint spectrum of the secondary, which complicates its analysis, and the latter is a Be star, the origin, formation, and long-term variability of whose gaseous envelopes (veils) remain unexplained. Using mathematical techniques (Fourier transforms) and modelling software PHOEBE 1, properties of  $\delta$  Ori A are determined, and conjecture on the presence of a circumstellar envelope in  $\delta$  Ori A might be true by considering the shape changes of the  $H_\alpha$  line. A conjecture that period changes of  $\omega$  CMa correlate to the mass of the circumstellar envelopes seems to be proved true by considering variations of radial velocities,  $V/R$  ratio, and determining profile line asymmetry.