

STARS & THEIR “GOOD” VIBRATIONS

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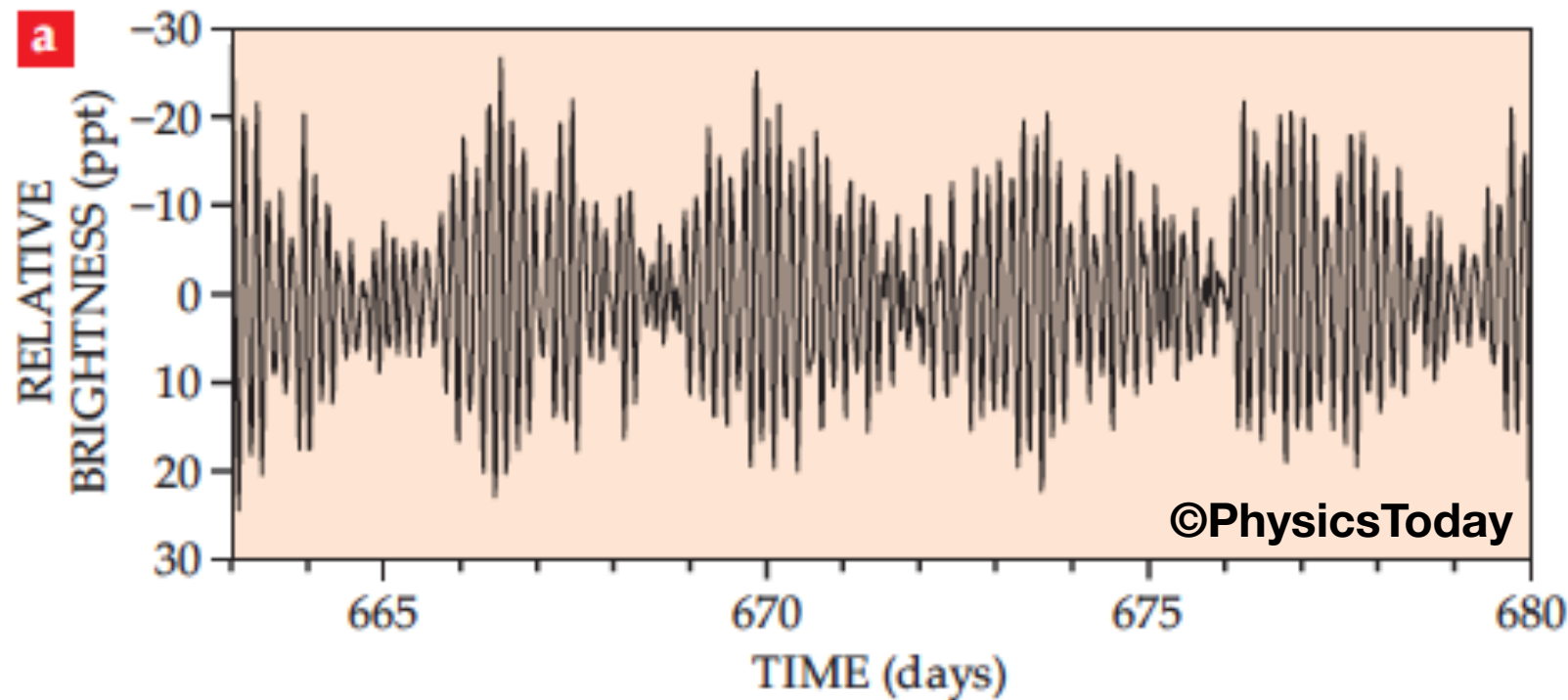
Konkoly, 18 May 2021

MAMSIE
MAMSIE



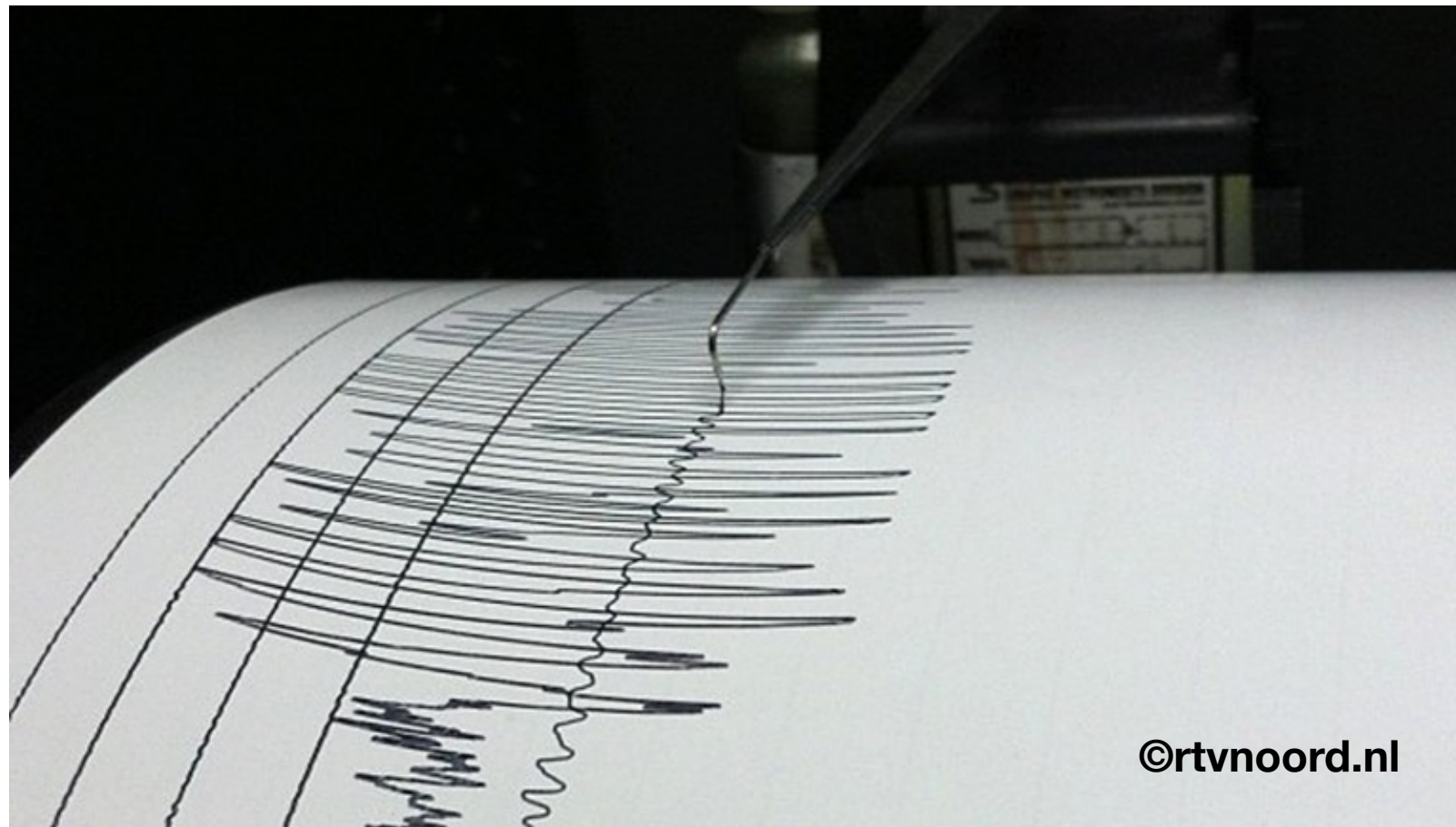
KU LEUVEN

Take-home message



Seismic waves offer *localised* measurements of internal stellar physics: new look@SSE

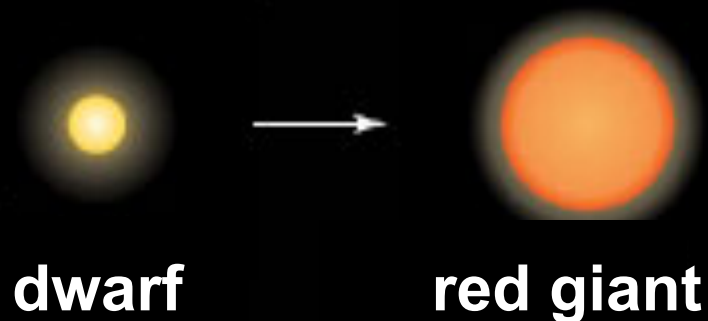
the art is to get the seismic info out of the data...



Stellar interiors: poorly known

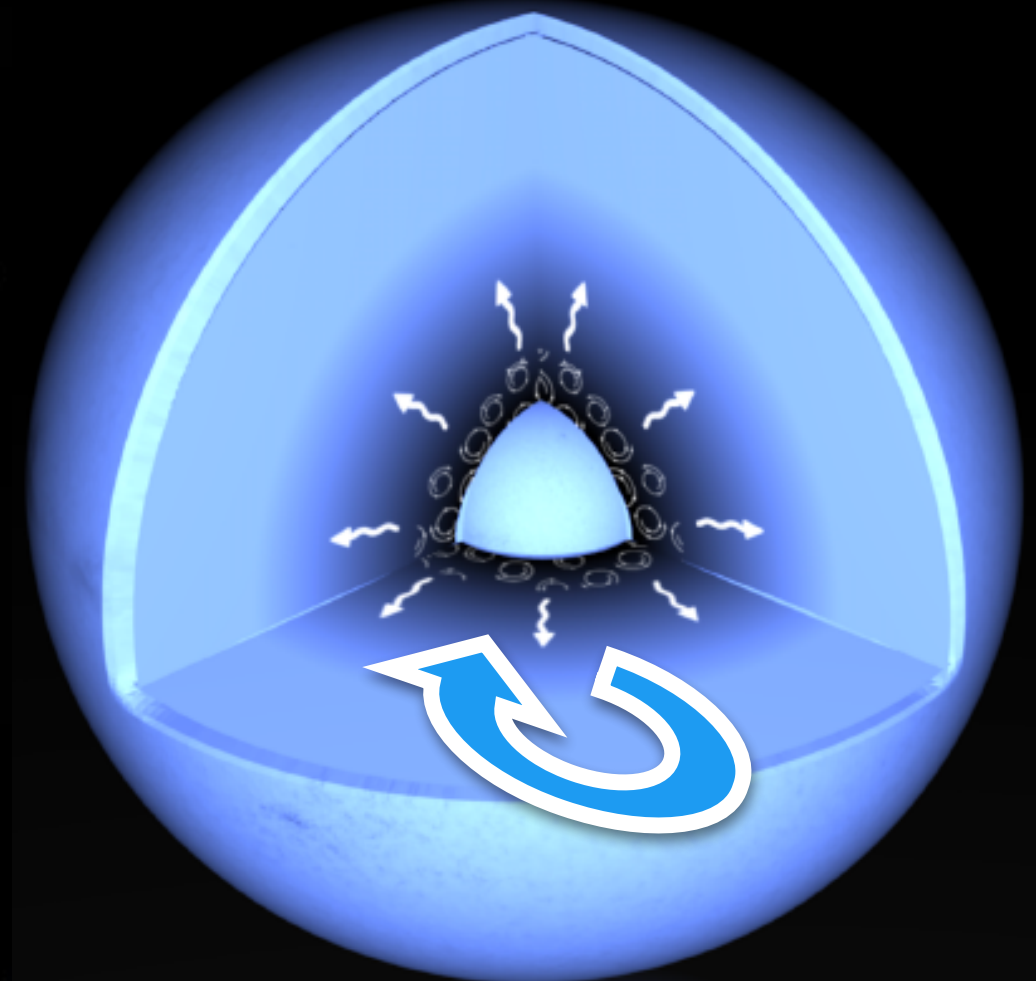
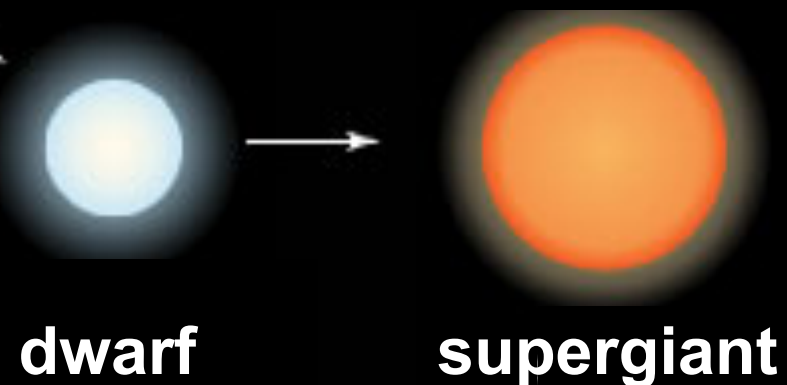
Rotation? Convection? Mixing? Magnetism?

low- & intermediate-mass stars



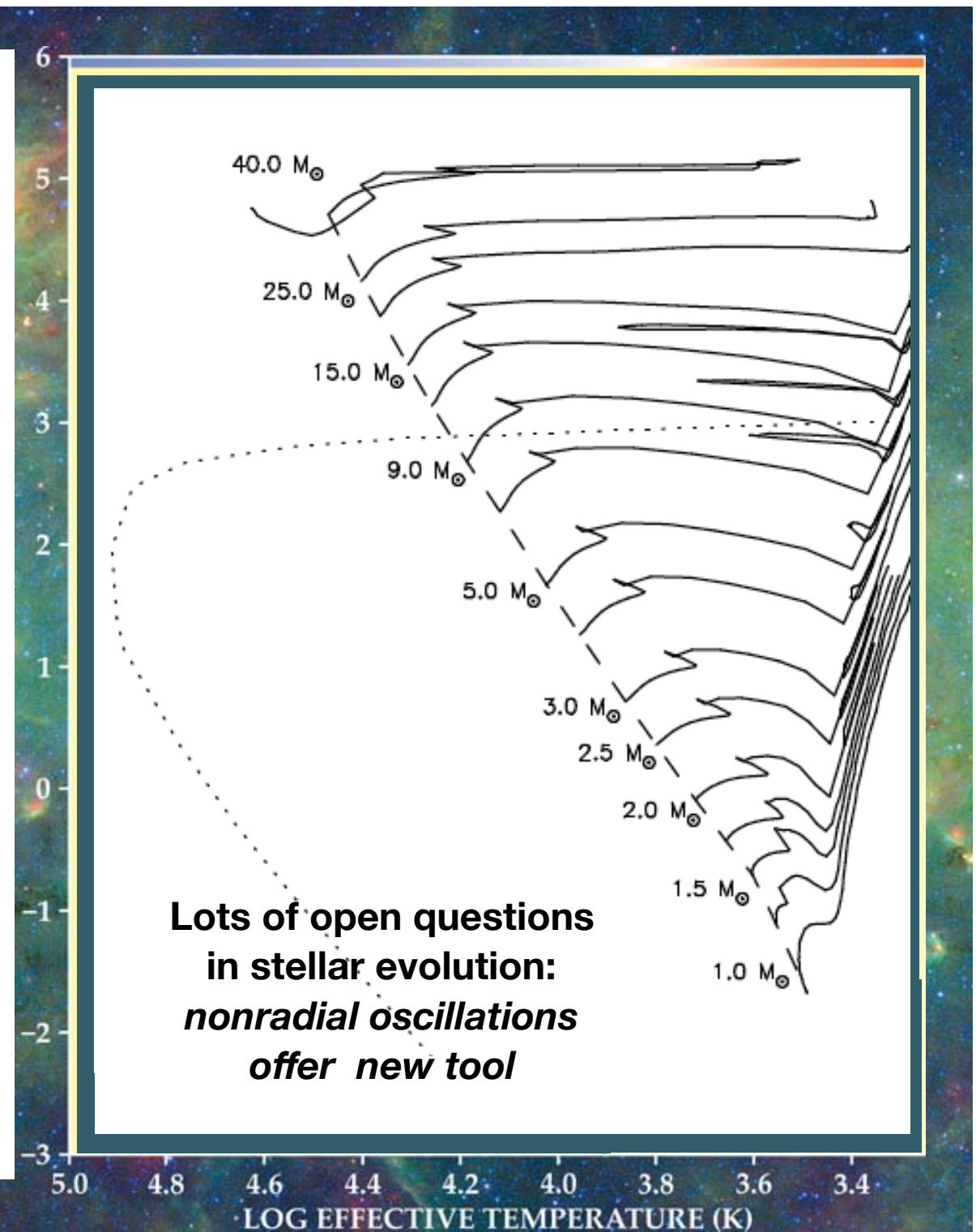
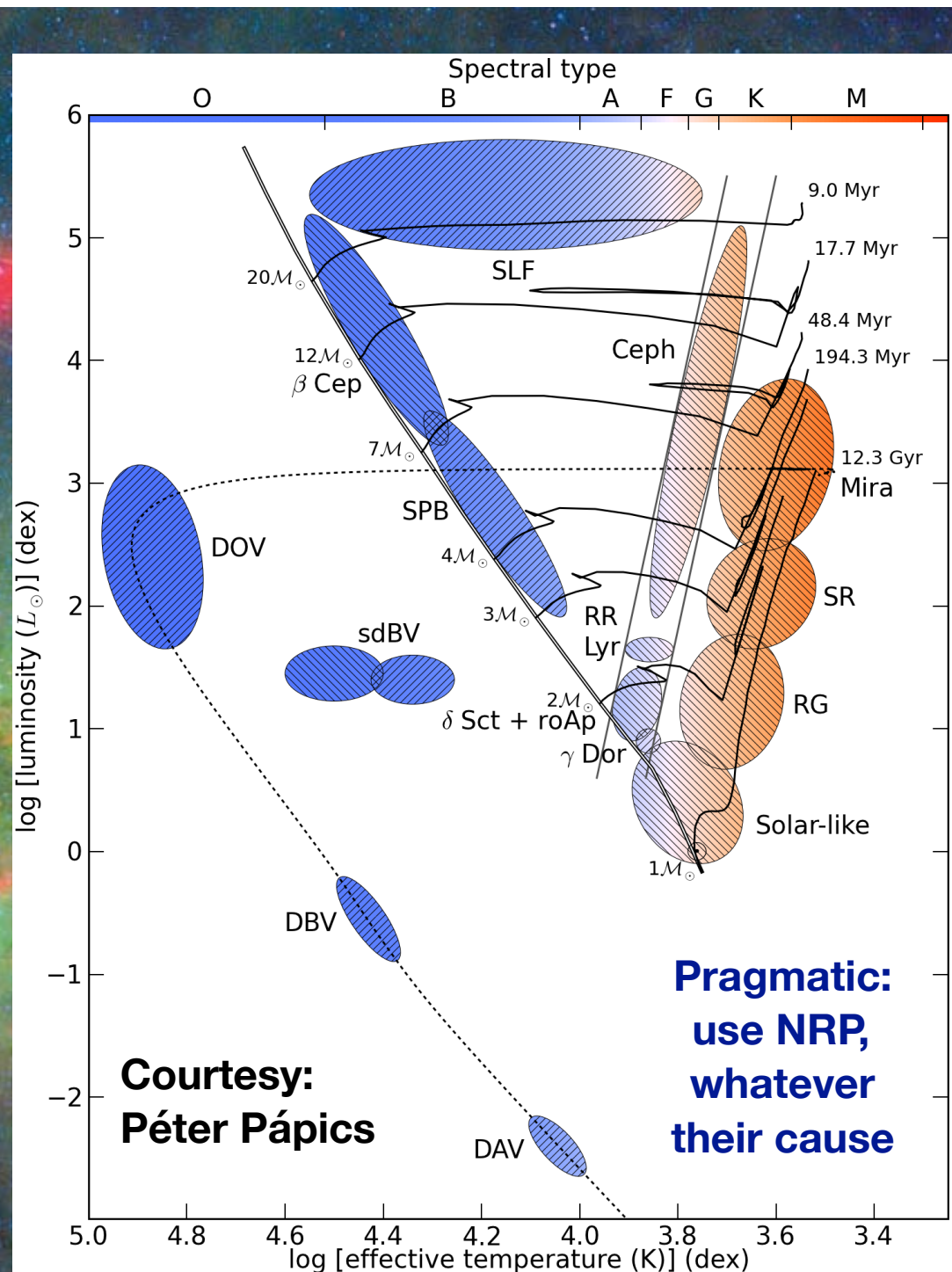
99% of nuclear life

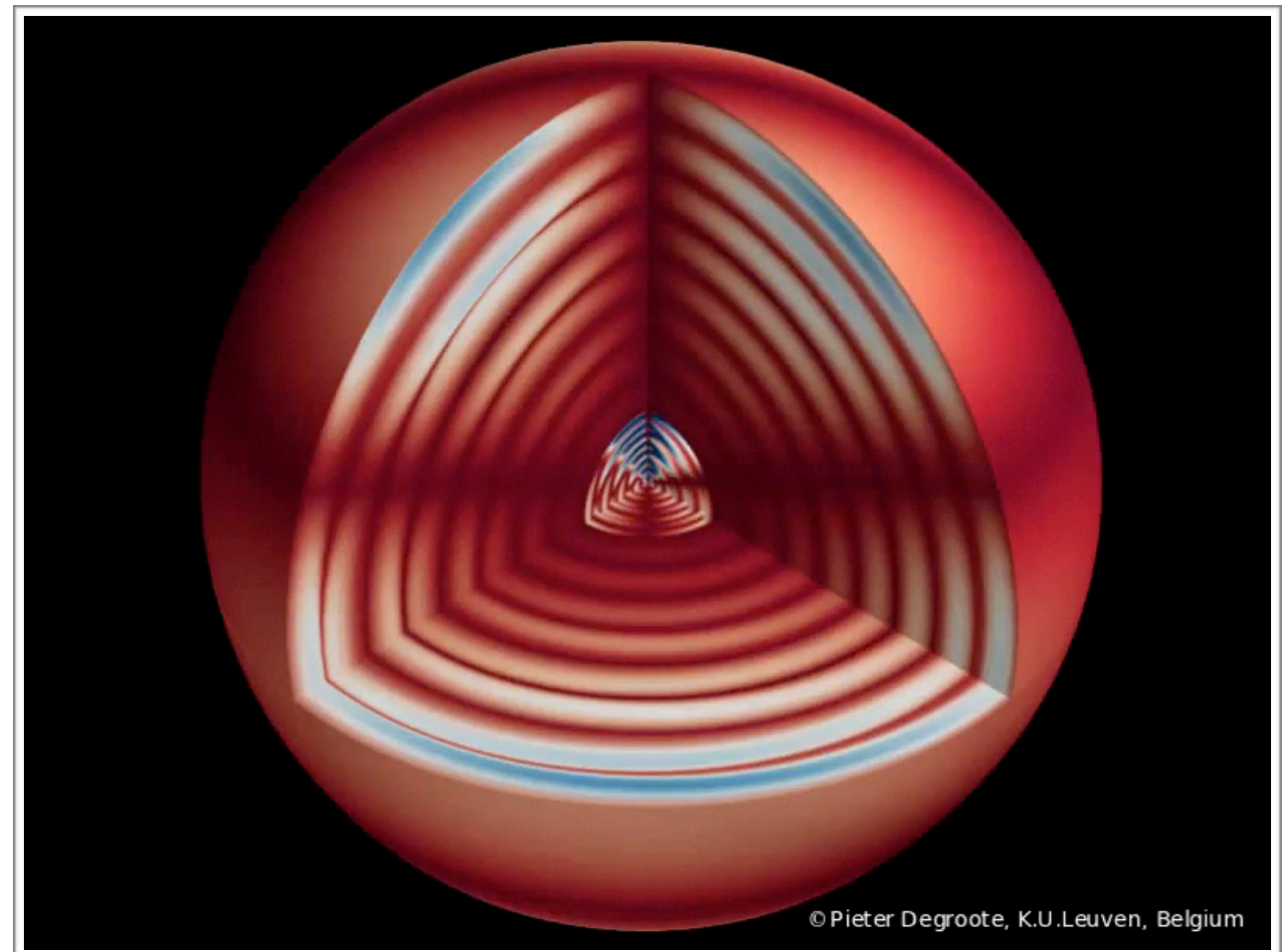
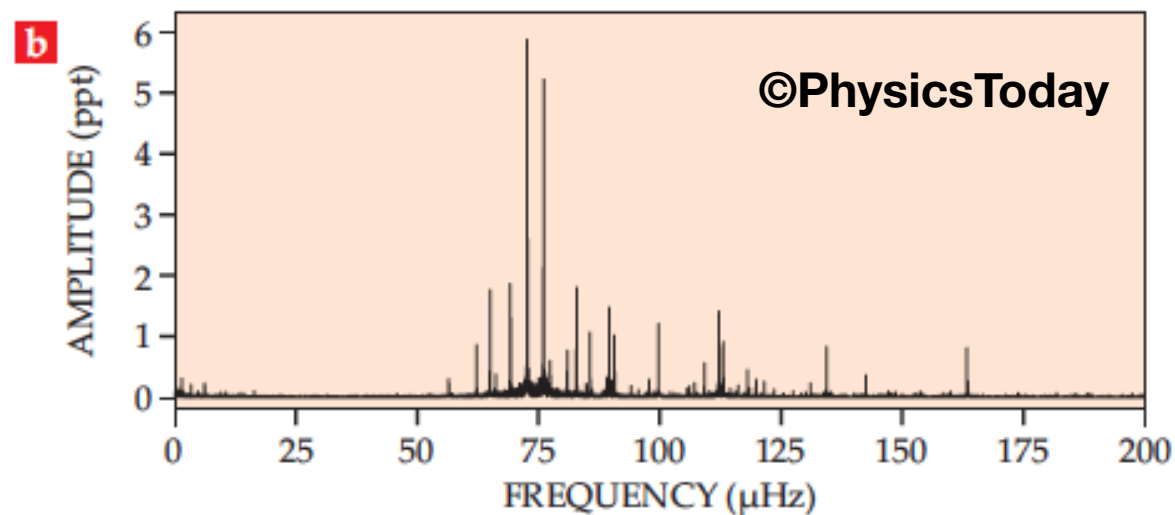
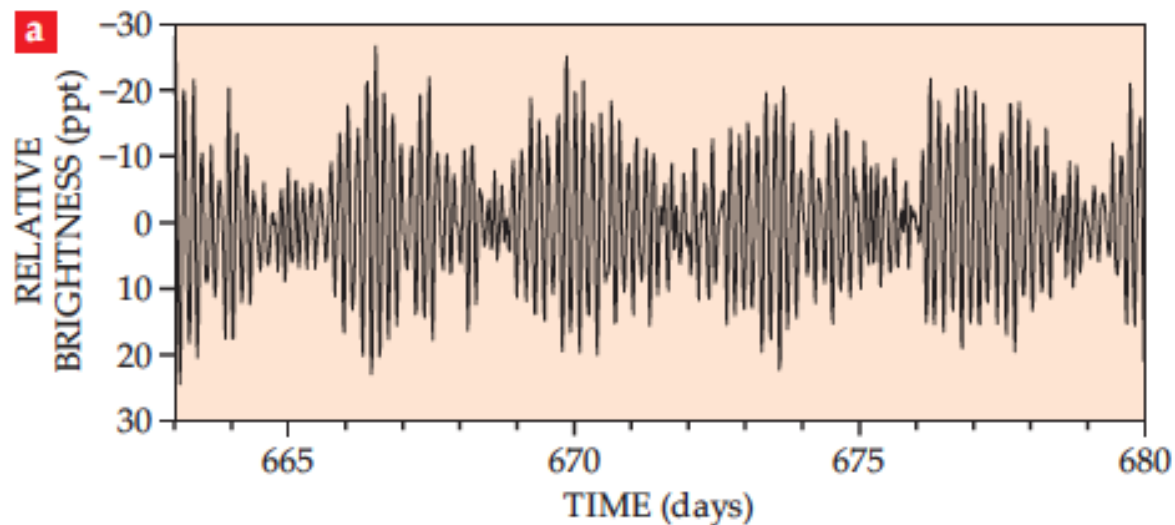
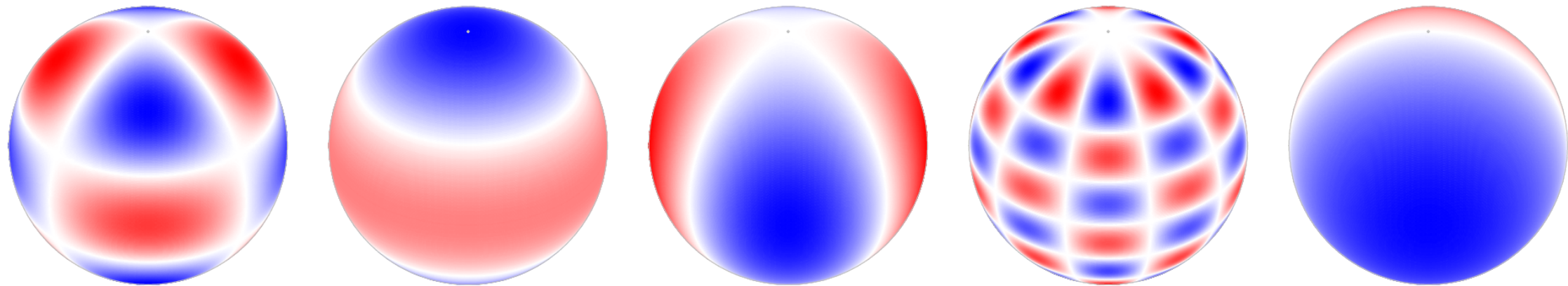
high-mass stars



**Life determined
by uncalibrated
interior physics**

Asteroseismology to the rescue



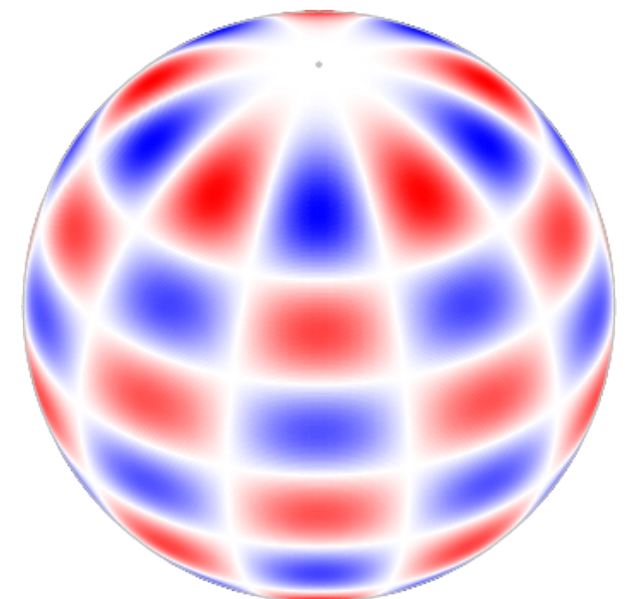


- NRPs = solutions of perturbed SSE in terms of periodic eigenfunctions : **eigenmodes of the star**
- Each mode described by spherical harmonic & frequency:

$$\delta \mathbf{r} = \xi_r \mathbf{a}_r + \xi_h, \quad \xi(r, \theta, \phi, t) = [(\xi_{r,nl} \mathbf{a}_r + \xi_{h,nl} \nabla_h) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)] \exp(-i \omega_{nlm} t)$$

- Dominance of restoring force?
 1. pressure (acoustic waves)
 2. **buoyancy (gravity waves)**
 3. **Coriolis (inertial waves)**
 4. Lorentz (Alfvén waves)
 5. **tidal (tidal waves)**

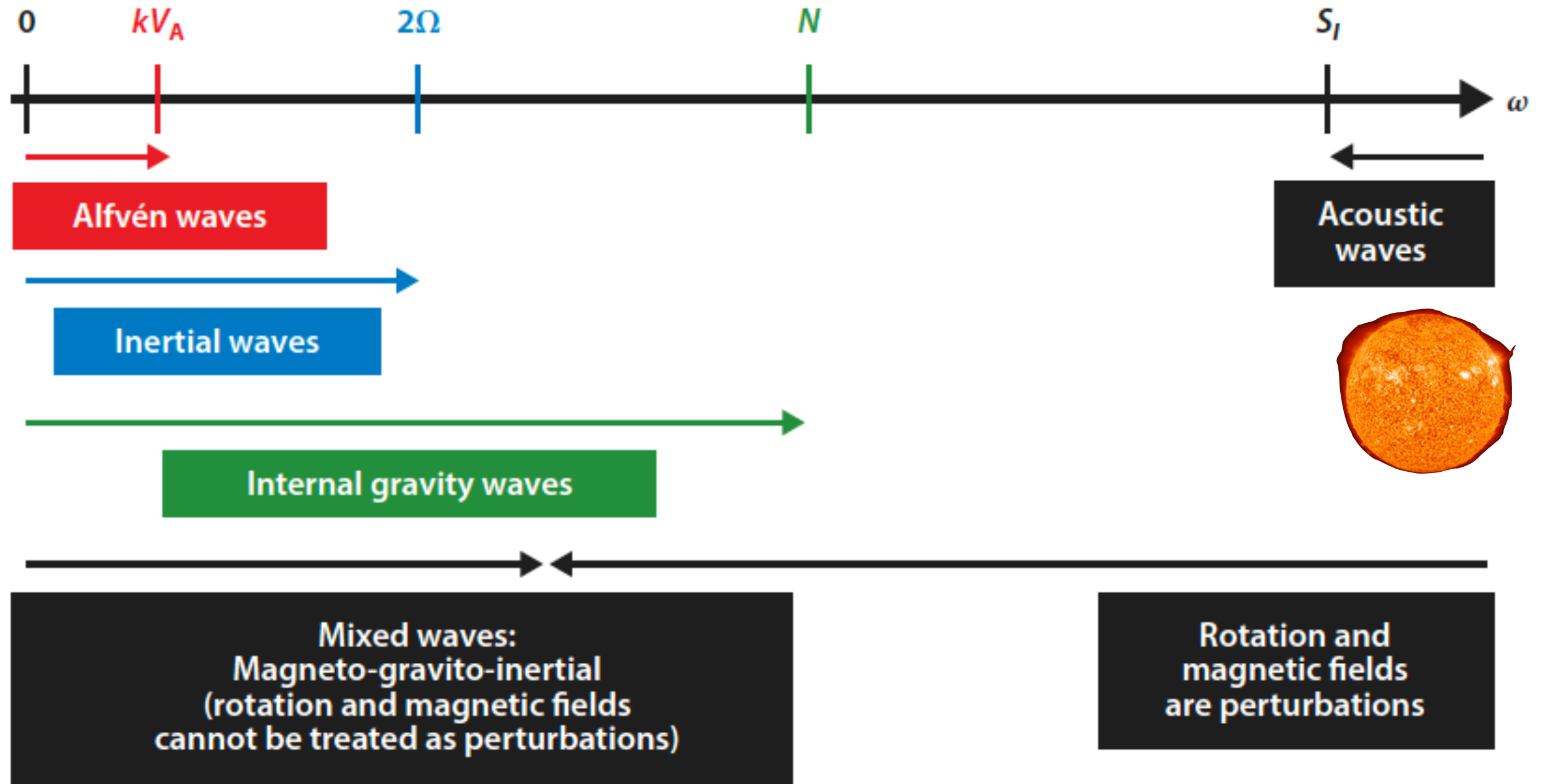
Kepler!



Frequency regimes

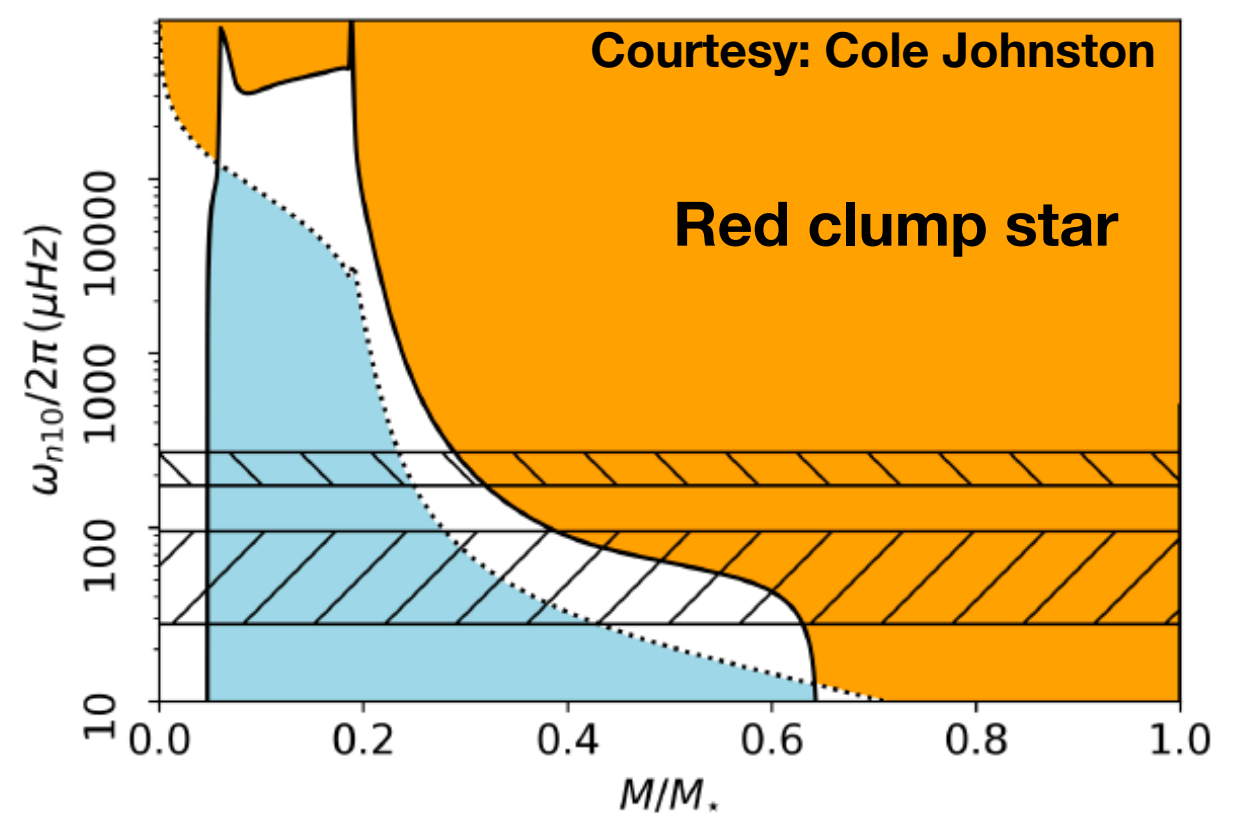
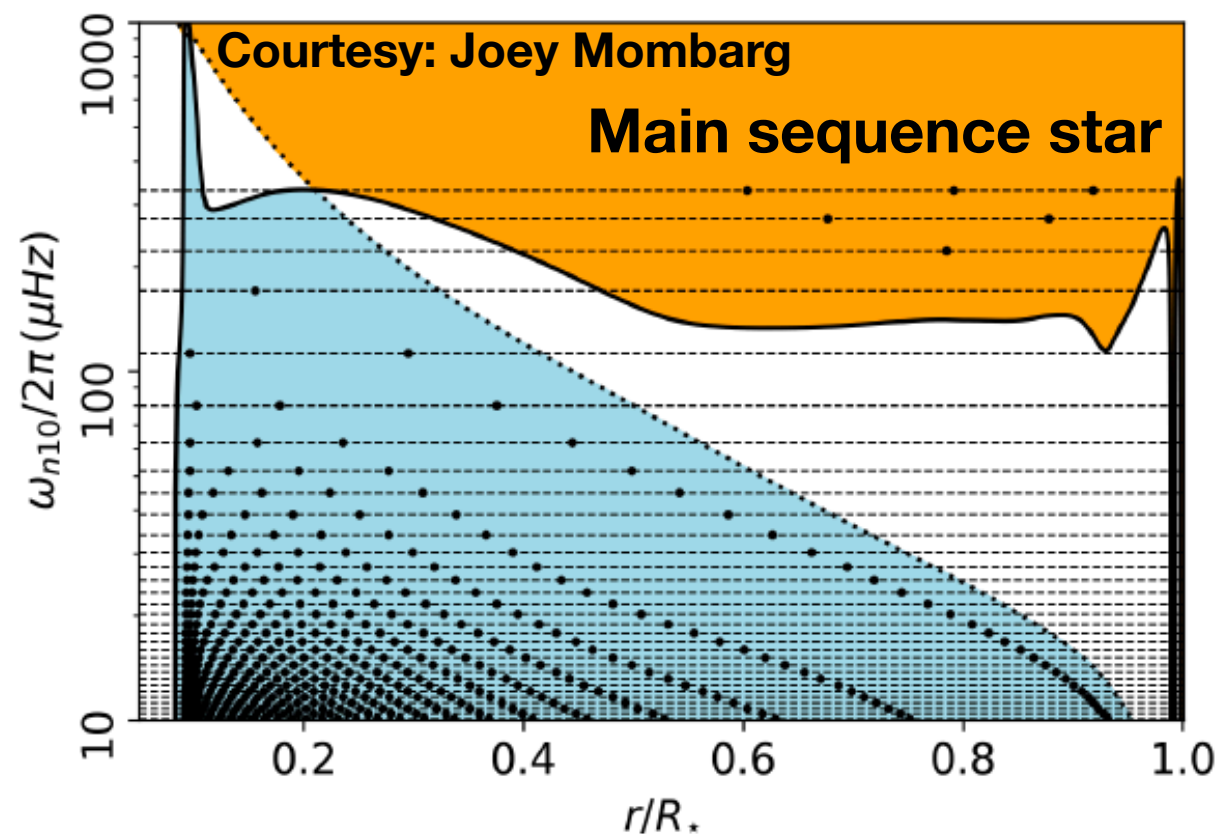
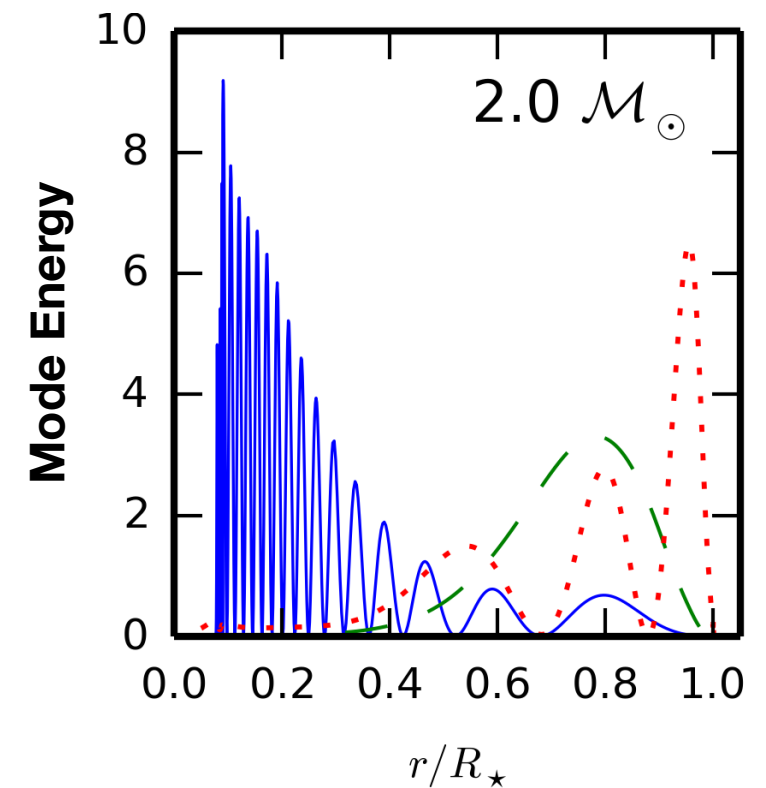
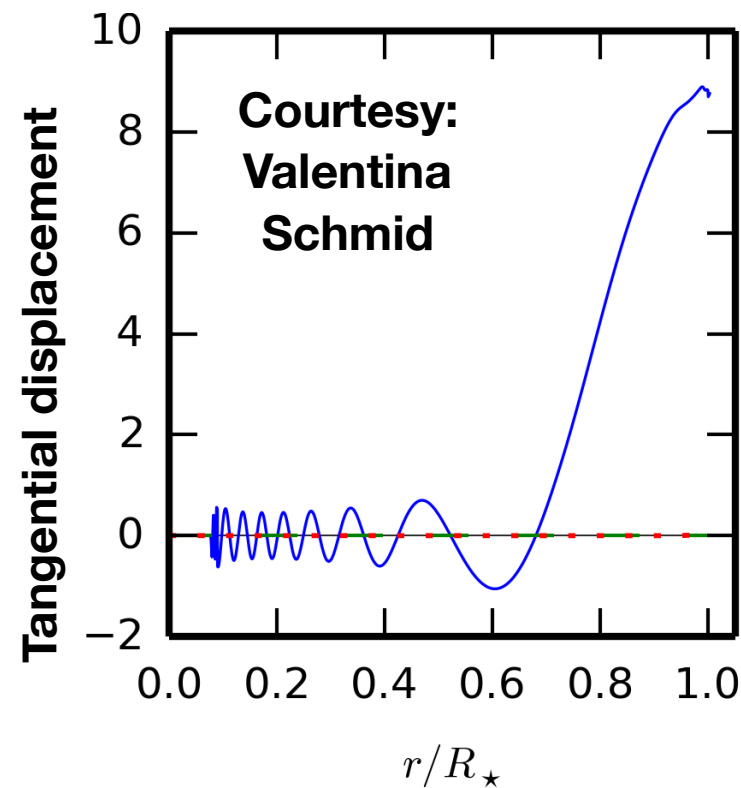
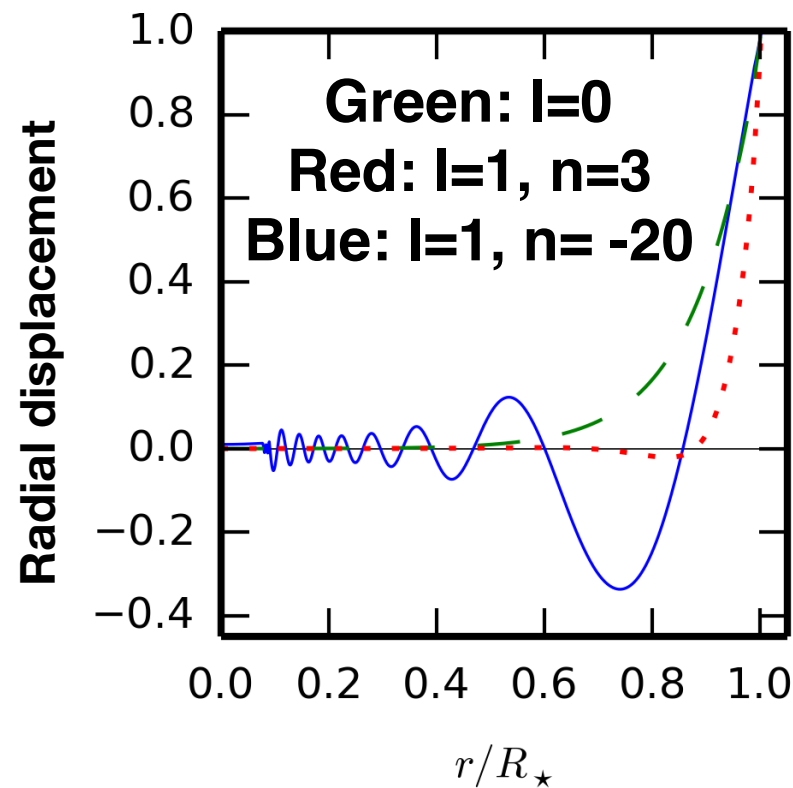
g-modes

p-modes



(Aerts, Mathis, Rogers, 2019, ARAA)

Probing power: p/g-modes



Data-driven modelling

THEORY

mass, chemistry, age:
convection?
mixing? rotation?

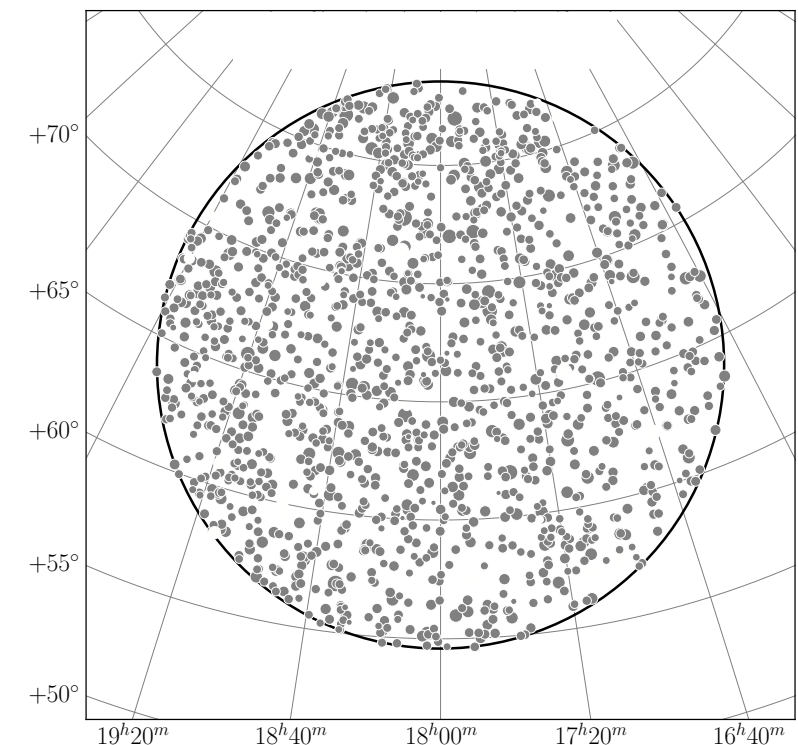
STELLAR MODEL
FOR SPECIFIED
INPUT PHYSICS

Theoretical chemistry,
luminosity, oscillations

OBSERVATIONS

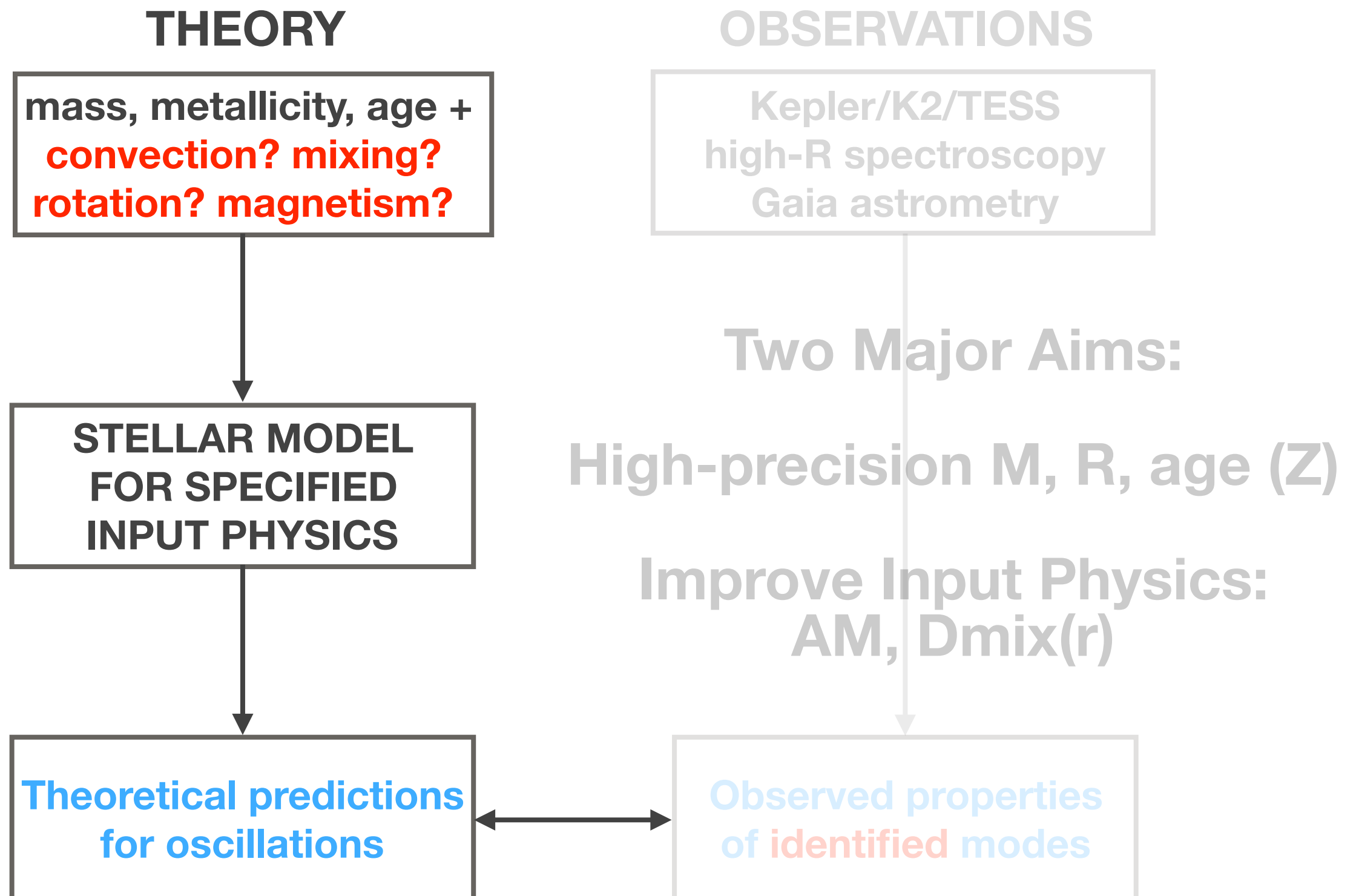
Kepler/K2/TESS
high-R spectroscopy
Gaia astrometry

variability
classification
from ML :
clustering,
deep learning
...



Observed chemistry,
luminosity, oscillations

Theoretical predictions



Aims of Asteroseismology

THEORY

mass, metallicity, age +
convection? mixing?
rotation? magnetism?

STELLAR MODEL
???
FOR SPECIFIED
INPUT PHYSICS

Theoretical predictions
for oscillations

OBSERVATIONS

Kepler/K2/TESS
high-R spectroscopy
Gaia astrometry

Two Major Aims:

High-precision M, R, age (Z)

Improve Input Physics:
AM, Dmix(r)

Observed properties
of **identified** modes



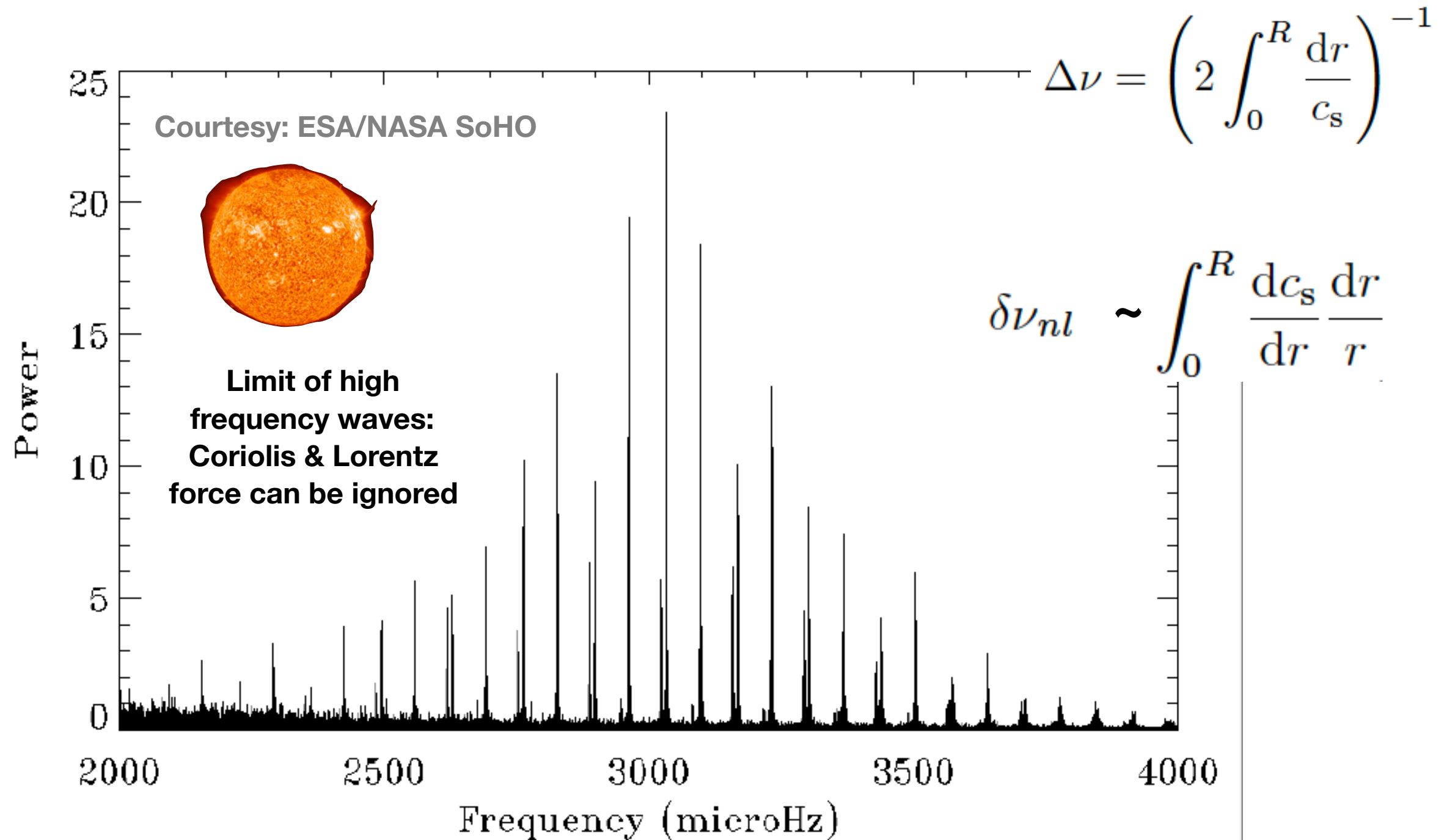
SOME APPLICATIONS:

**1) WEIGHING, SIZING, AGEING
LOW-MASS STARS (“SERVICE”)**

2) INTERNAL ROTATION

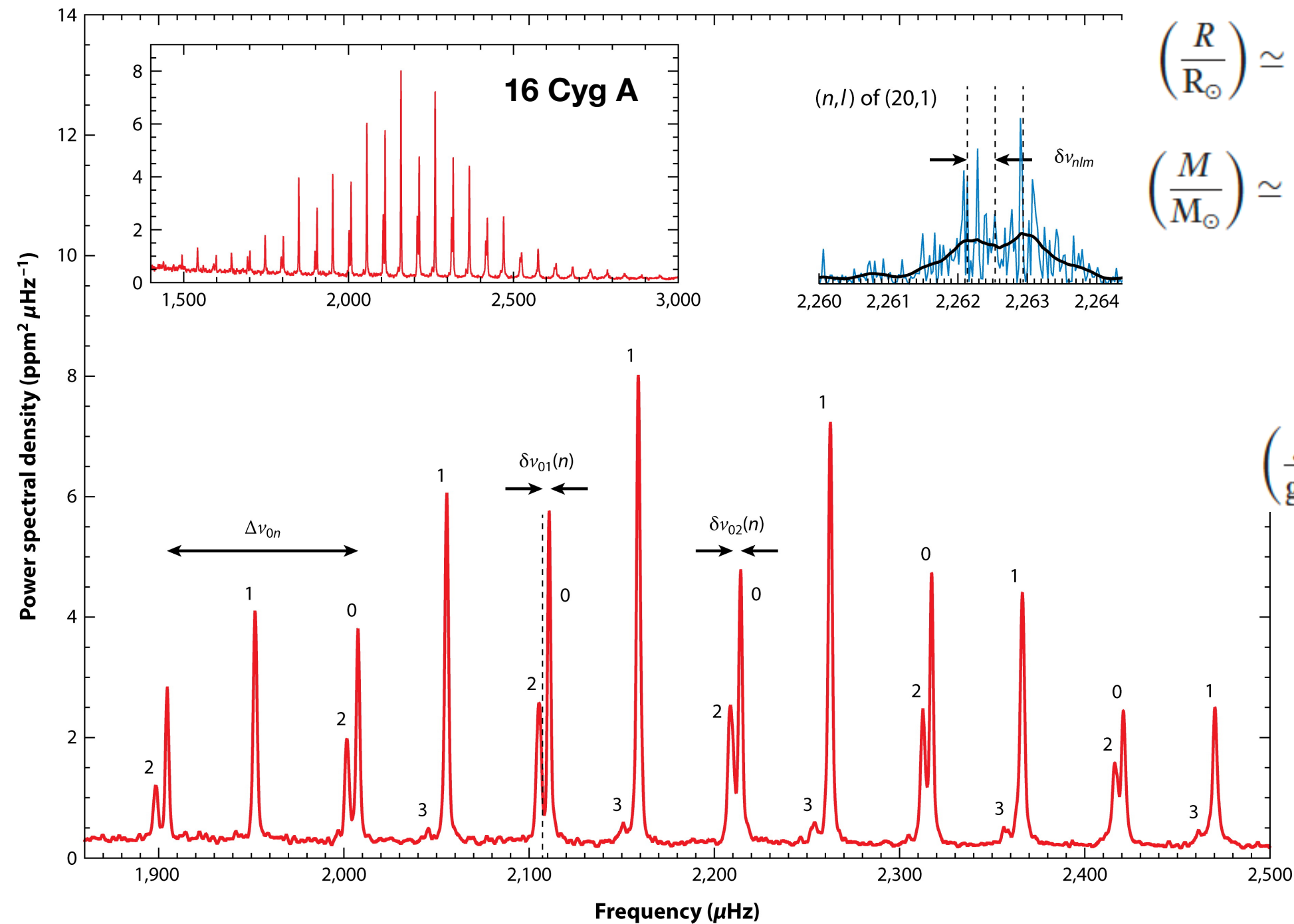
3) INTERNAL CHEMICAL MIXING

Helioseismology paved the way



(Christensen-Dalsgaard, 2002, RMP)

Low-mass stars: R, M, age



$$\left(\frac{R}{R_{\odot}}\right) \simeq \left(\frac{\nu_{\max}}{\nu_{\max,\odot}}\right) \left(\frac{\langle\Delta\nu_{nl}\rangle}{\langle\Delta\nu_{nl}\rangle_{\odot}}\right)^{-2} \left(\frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{T_{\text{eff},\odot}}\right)^{0.5},$$

$$\left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}}\right) \simeq \left(\frac{\nu_{\max}}{\nu_{\max,\odot}}\right)^3 \left(\frac{\langle\Delta\nu_{nl}\rangle}{\langle\Delta\nu_{nl}\rangle_{\odot}}\right)^{-4} \left(\frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{T_{\text{eff},\odot}}\right)^{1.5},$$

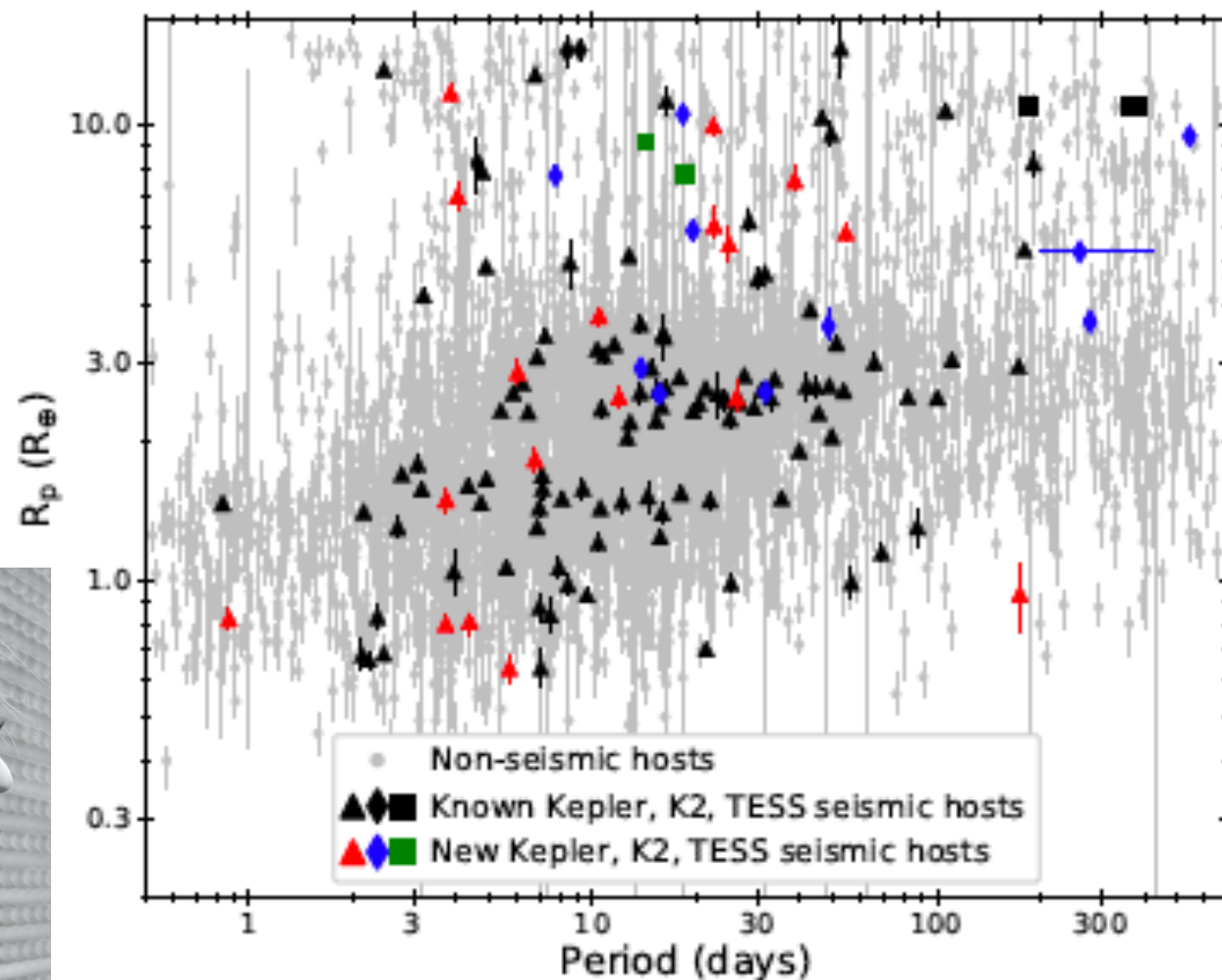
$$\left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_{\odot}}\right) \simeq \left(\frac{\langle\Delta\nu_{nl}\rangle}{\langle\Delta\nu_{nl}\rangle_{\odot}}\right)^2,$$

$$\left(\frac{g}{g_{\odot}}\right) \simeq \left(\frac{\nu_{\max}}{\nu_{\max,\odot}}\right) \left(\frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{T_{\text{eff},\odot}}\right)^{0.5}.$$

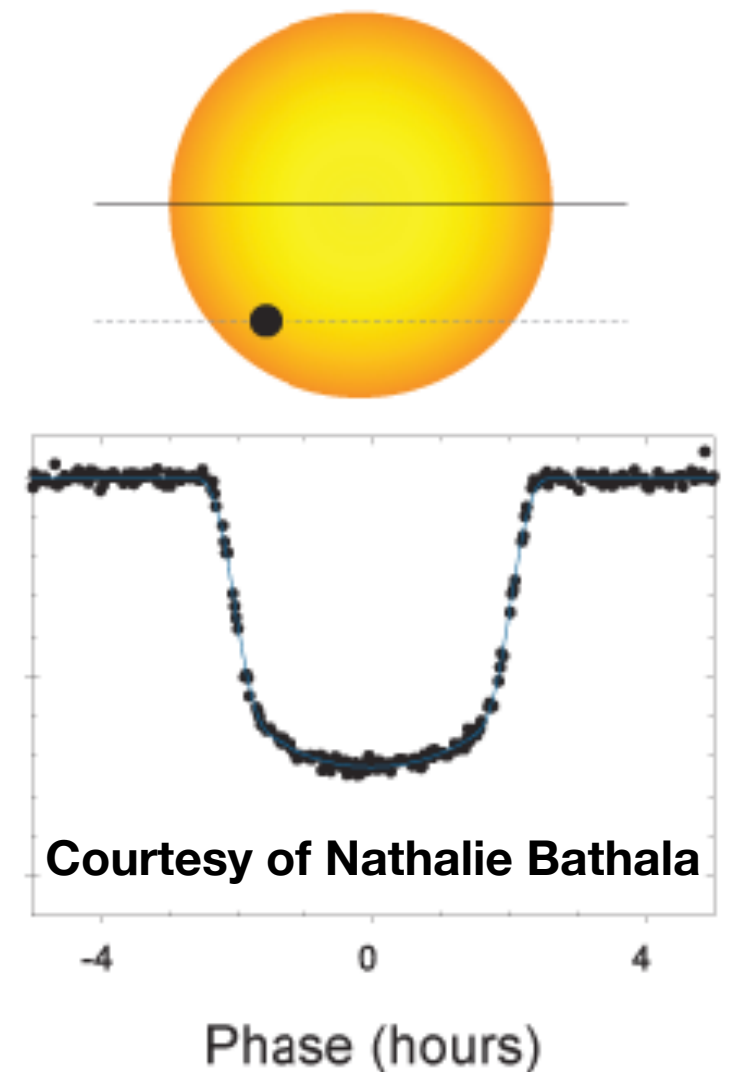
Radius ~1-2%
Mass ~ 2-4%
Age ~ 20%
model dependent:
He? mixing?
atomic diffusion?

Asteroseismology of Host Star: **factor ~2 improvement for exoplanet radius + age delivery!**

Courtesy:
Ashley
Chontos



Kepler 5b



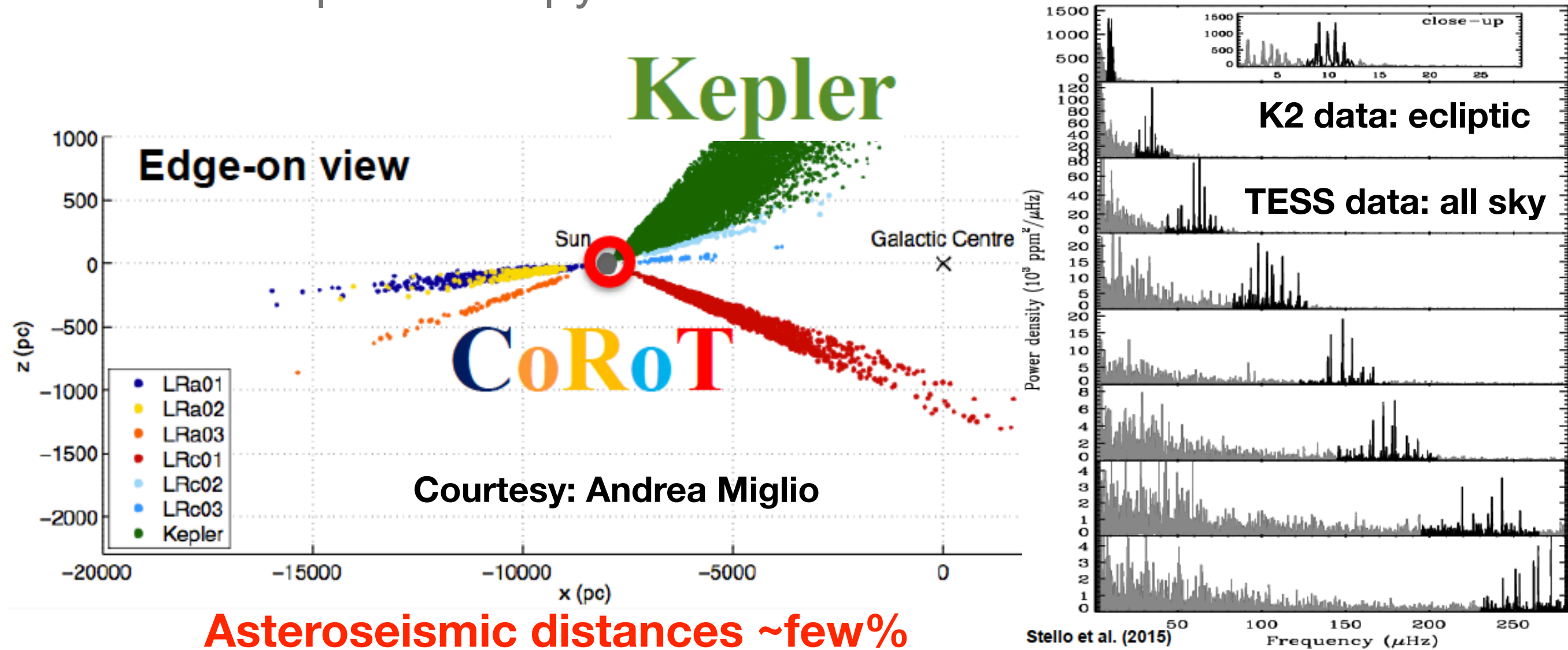
Courtesy of Nathalie Bathala

Huber et al. (2013) Van Eylen et al. (2014, 2018), Campante et al. (2016),
Chontos et al. (2019, 2021)

Ages for Galactic Archaeology

Seismic mass, radius, age, $\log g$ from scaling relations

T_{eff} from spectroscopy



(Silva Aguirre et al. 2012, Miglio et al. 2013 & 2021, Stello et al. 2015, Huber et al. 2017, Hon et al. 2019, Bellinger et al. 2019, Sharma et al. 2019, Jie Yu et al. 2020,...)

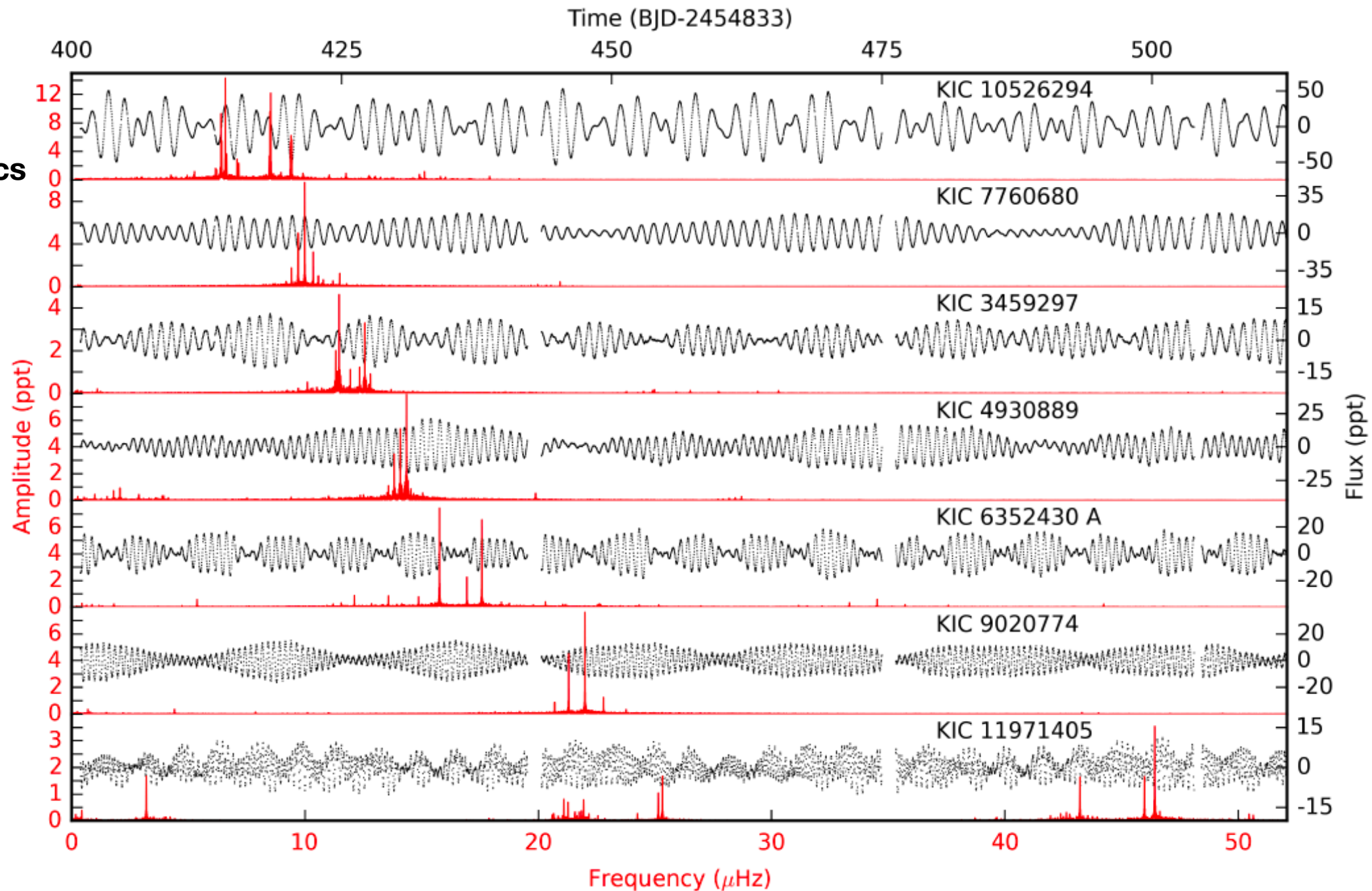
SOME APPLICATIONS:

**1) WEIGHING, SIZING, AGEING
LOW-MASS STARS (“SERVICE”)**

2) INTERNAL ROTATION

3) INTERNAL CHEMICAL MIXING

Courtesy:
Péter Pápics

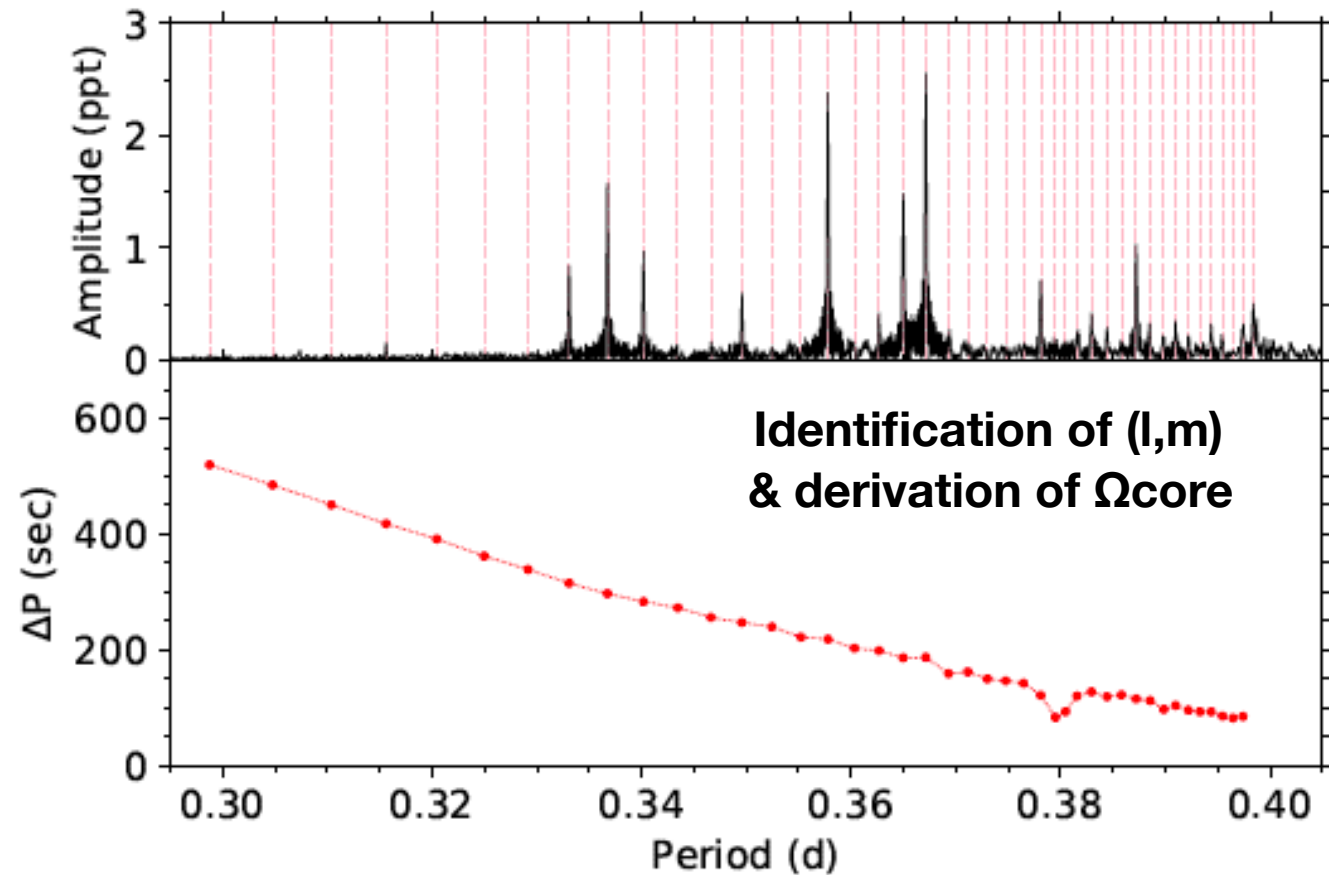


offers new way to study core masses, $D_{\text{mix}}(r)$ & $\Omega(r)$

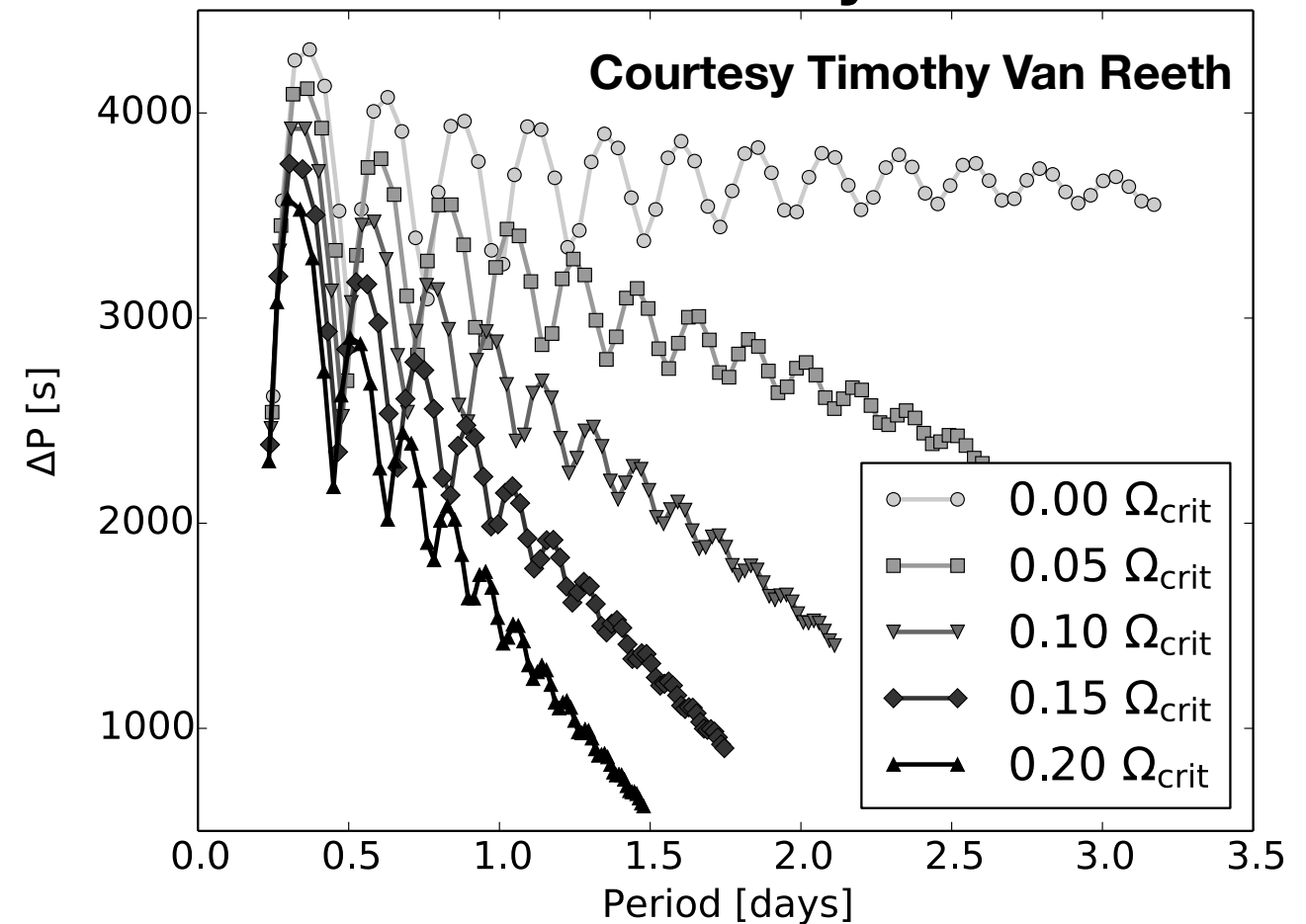
Pápics et al. (2017), Van Reeth et al. (2015,2016,2018), Saio et al. (2018), Gang Li et al. (2019,2020)

(Near-)Core rotation rate

Observations



Theory



$$P_{nl} = \frac{\Pi_0}{\sqrt{l(l+1)}} (|n| + \alpha_{l,g}) ,$$

**With(out)
Coriolis
acceleration**

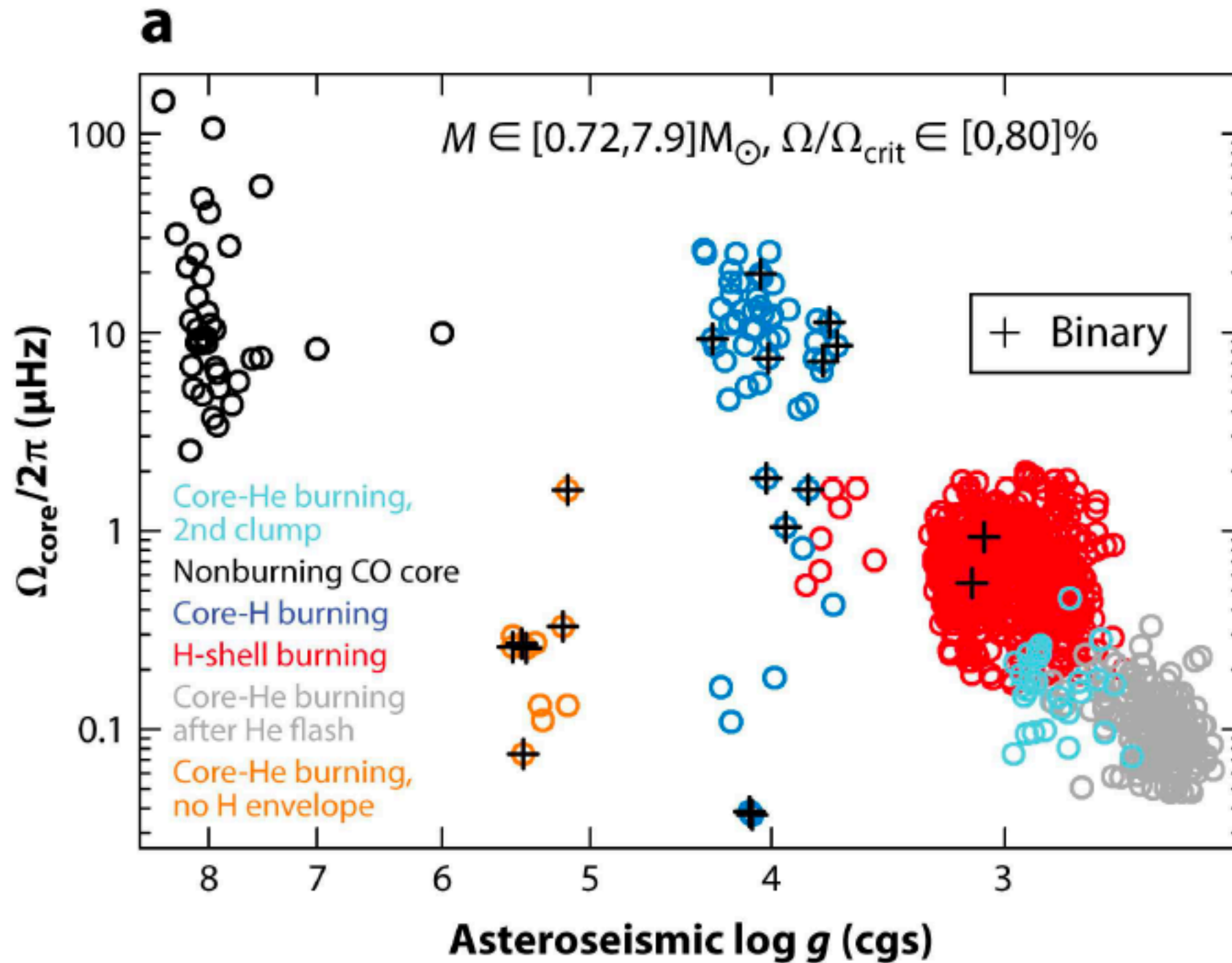
$$\Delta P_{l,m,s}^{\text{co}} = \frac{\Pi_0}{\sqrt{\lambda_{lms}}}$$

$$\Pi_0 \equiv 2\pi^2 \left(\int_{r_1}^{r_2} N \frac{dr}{r} \right)^{-1} .$$

depends on Ω

(from Aerts et al. 2019 ARAA & Aerts 2021 RMP)

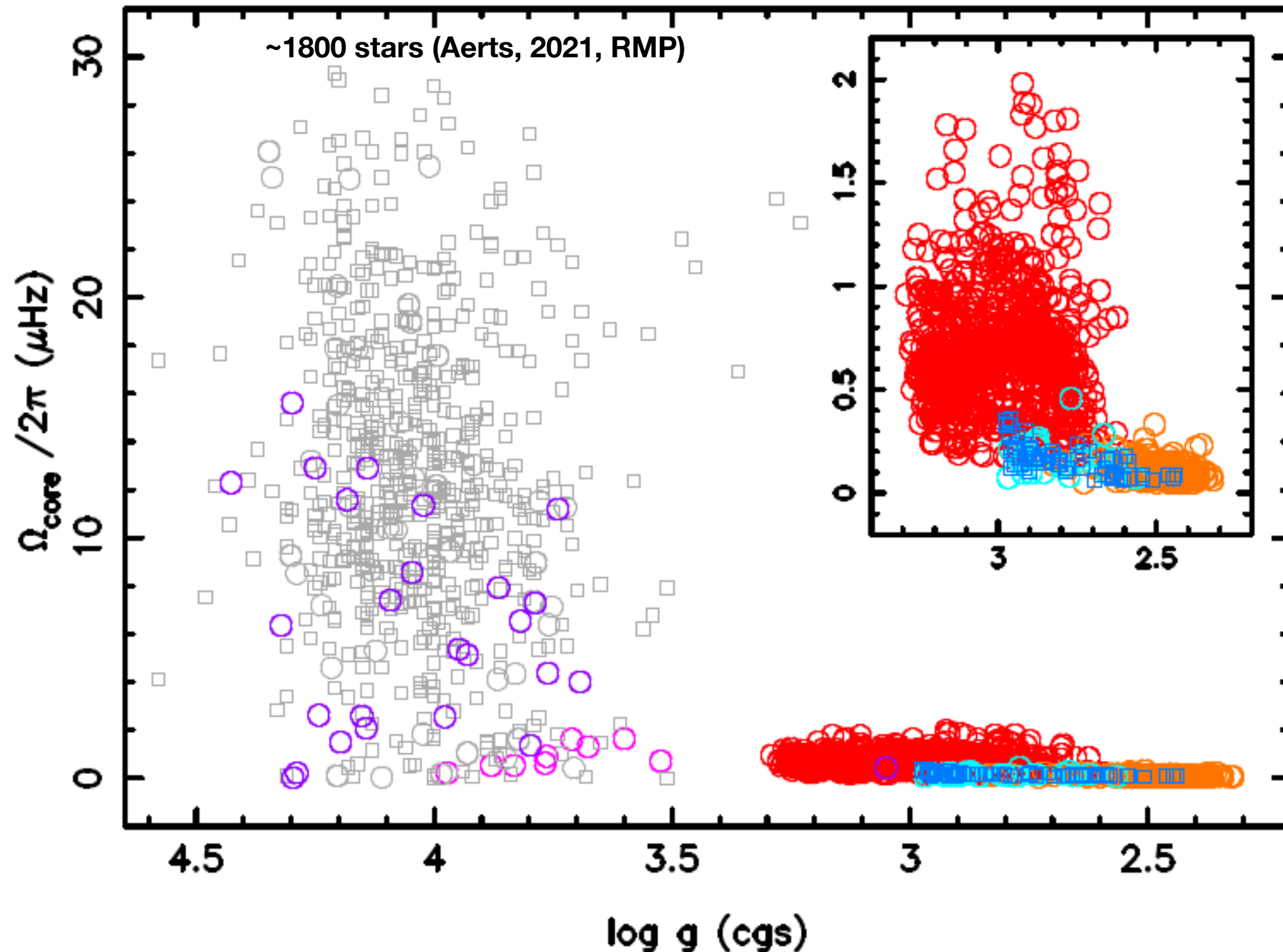
Asteroseismic estimates of Ω_{core}



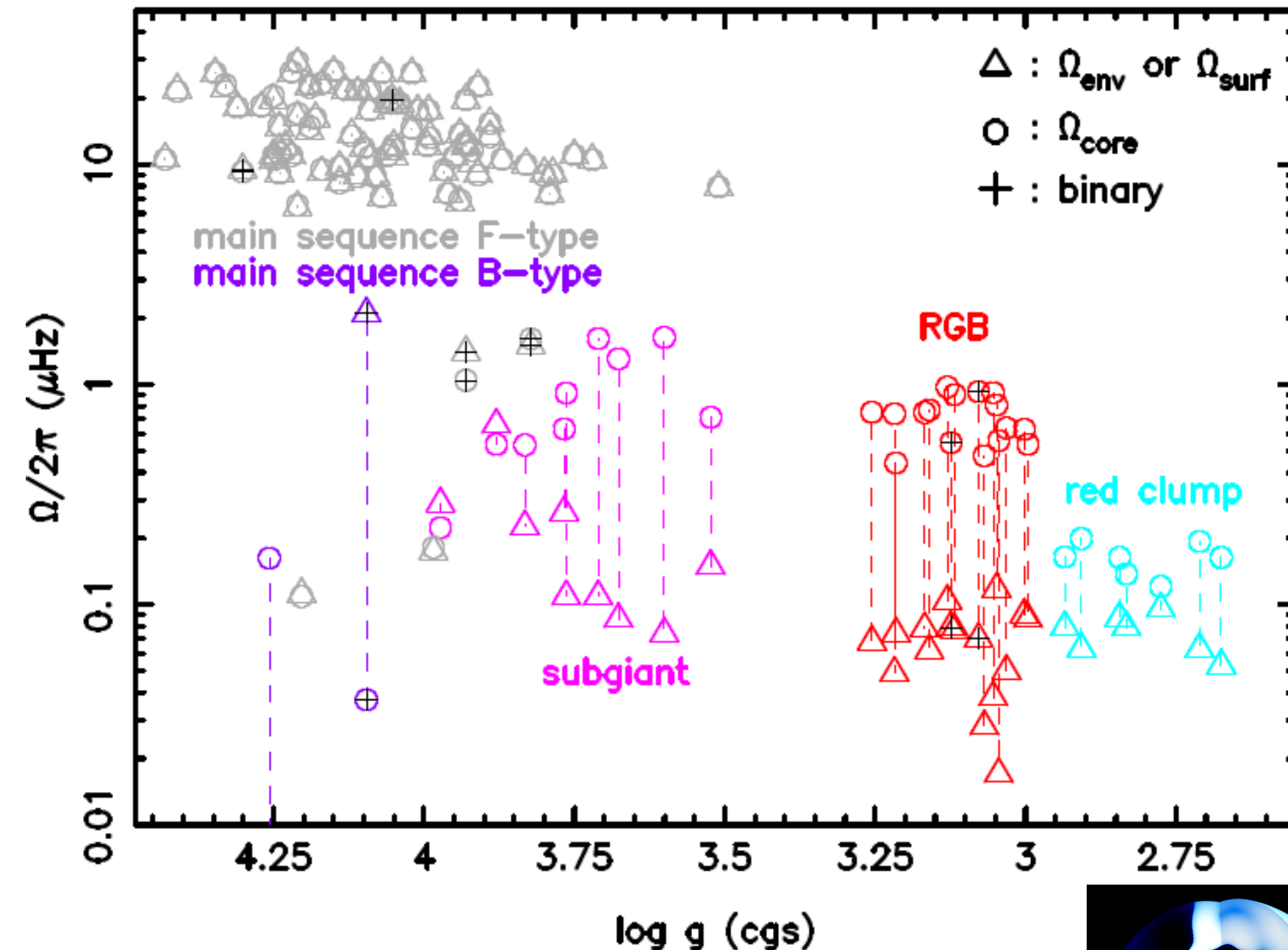
1210 stars

We cannot do this for the Sun...

Asteroseismic estimates of Ω_{core}



Measuring Ω_{core} versus Ω_{env}



Stars rotate quasi-rigidly when having a convective core

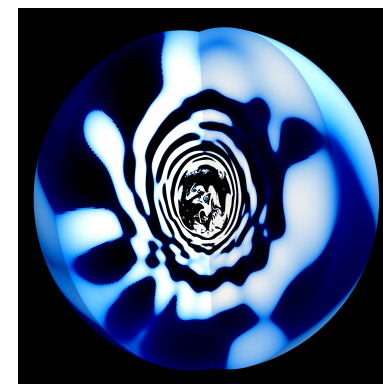
AM transport to keep ~rigid rotation & agree with AM of WDs

Magnetism/Tayler Instability:
 Fuller et al. (2019),
 Takahashi & Langer (2020)

and/or

IGWs:

Rogers (2015);
 Edelmann et al. (2019);
 Horst et al. (2020)



“Standard SSE” needs fixes...
 (from Aerts, 2021, RMP)

SOME APPLICATIONS:

**1) WEIGHING, SIZING, AGEING
LOW-MASS STARS (“SERVICE”)**

2) INTERNAL ROTATION

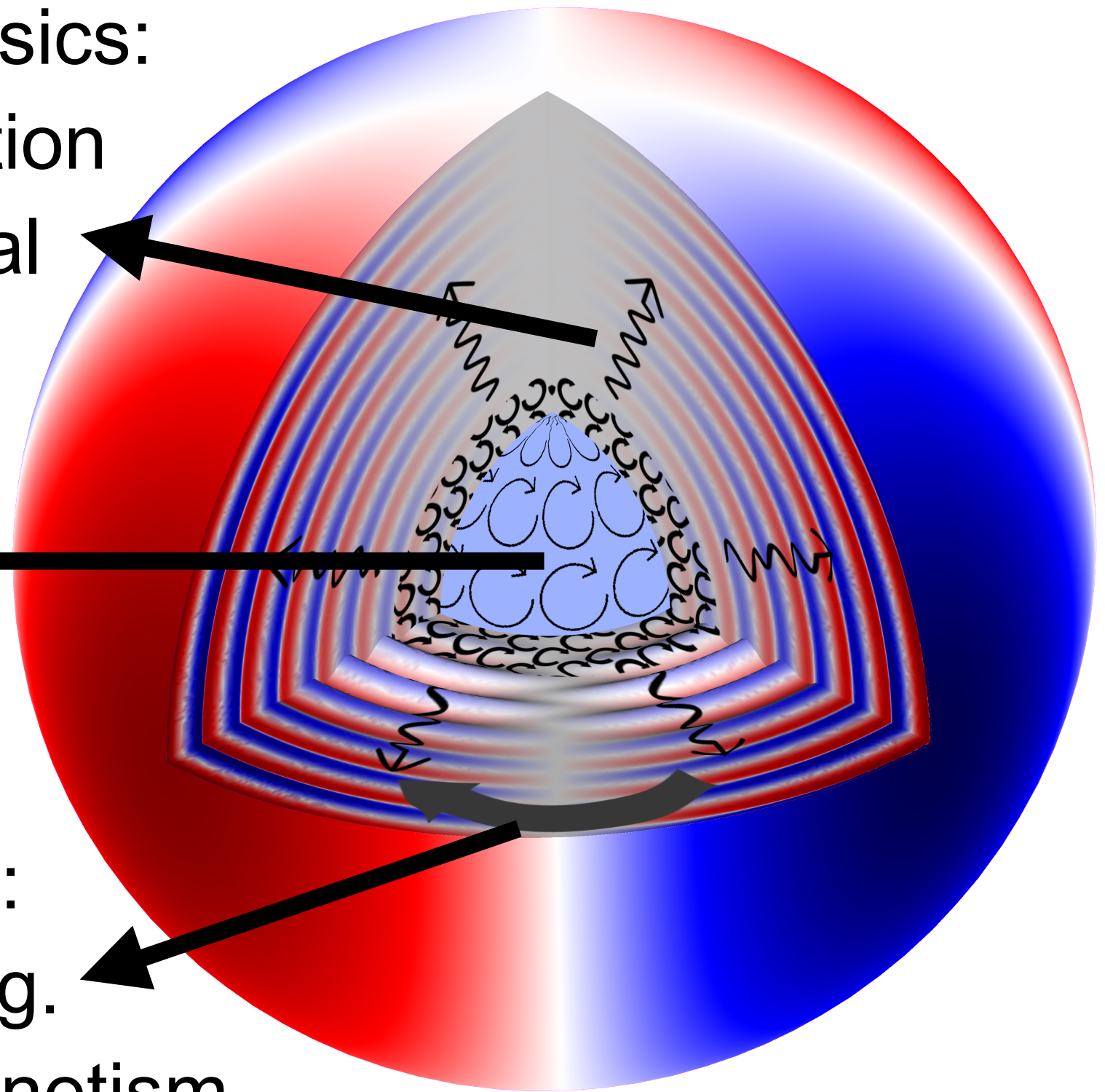
3) INTERNAL CHEMICAL MIXING

Chemical evolution

microscopic physics:
radiative levitation
& gravitational
settling

nuclear
burning

macroscopic physics:
element transport, e.g.
rotation, waves, magnetism,...



$$\frac{\partial X_i}{\partial t} = \varepsilon_i - \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left(4\pi r^2 \rho X_i w_i \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left[\left(4\pi \rho r^2 \right)^2 (D_{\text{conv}} + D_{\text{ov}} + D_{\text{env}}) \frac{\partial X_i}{\partial m} \right]$$

↑
nuclear
physics

↑
radiative
levitation
from atomic
physics

⏟
micro- & macroscopic
element transport:
efficiency and timescales?
diffusive treatment...

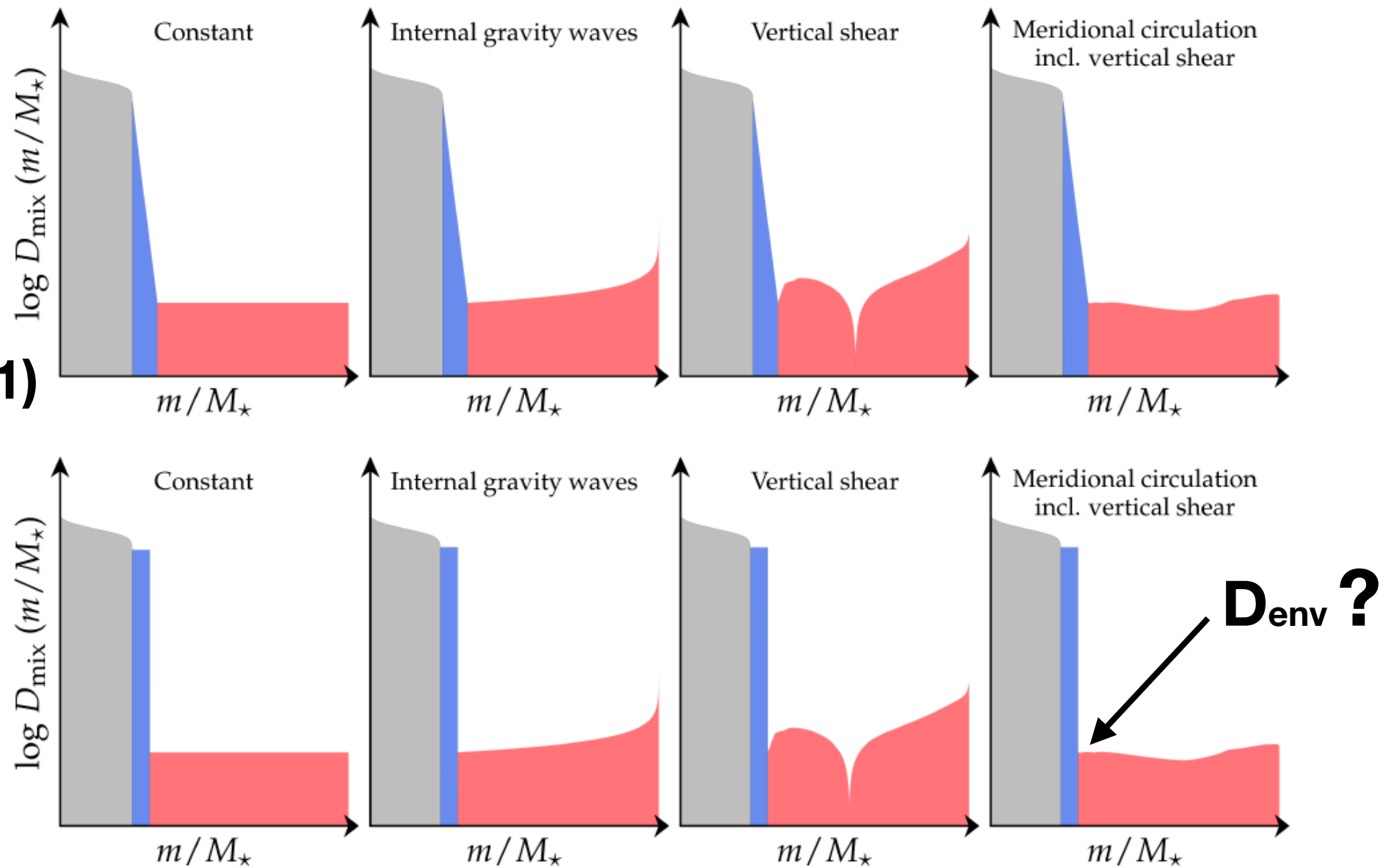
**Element mixing: *largest unknown* in stellar evolution;
of vast importance for chemical yields in stars with
convective core**

Courtesy:
May Gade Pedersen

26 SPB stars by
Pedersen et al. (2021)

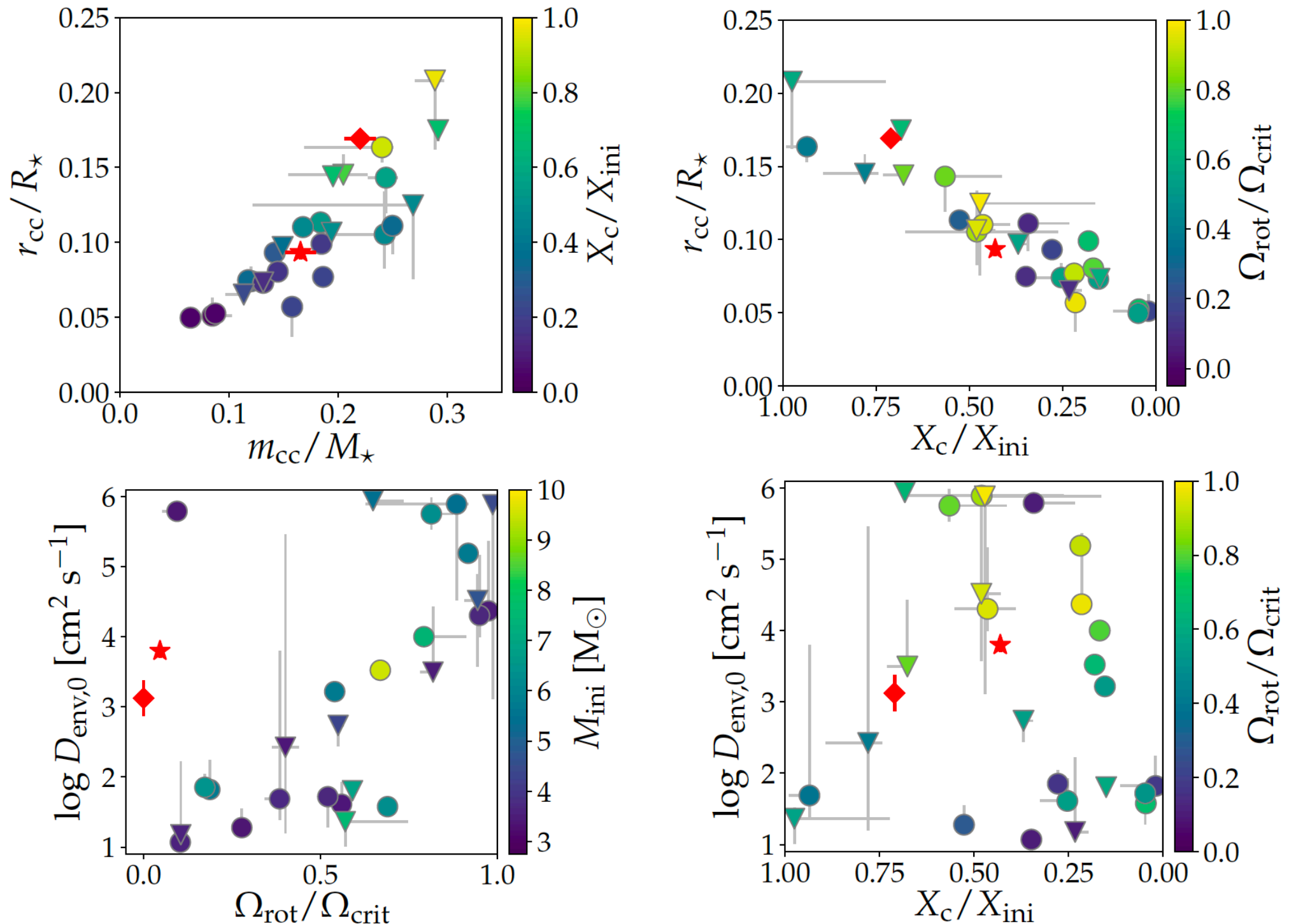
<https://rdcu.be/ckjRm>

Summary in
Aerts (2021)



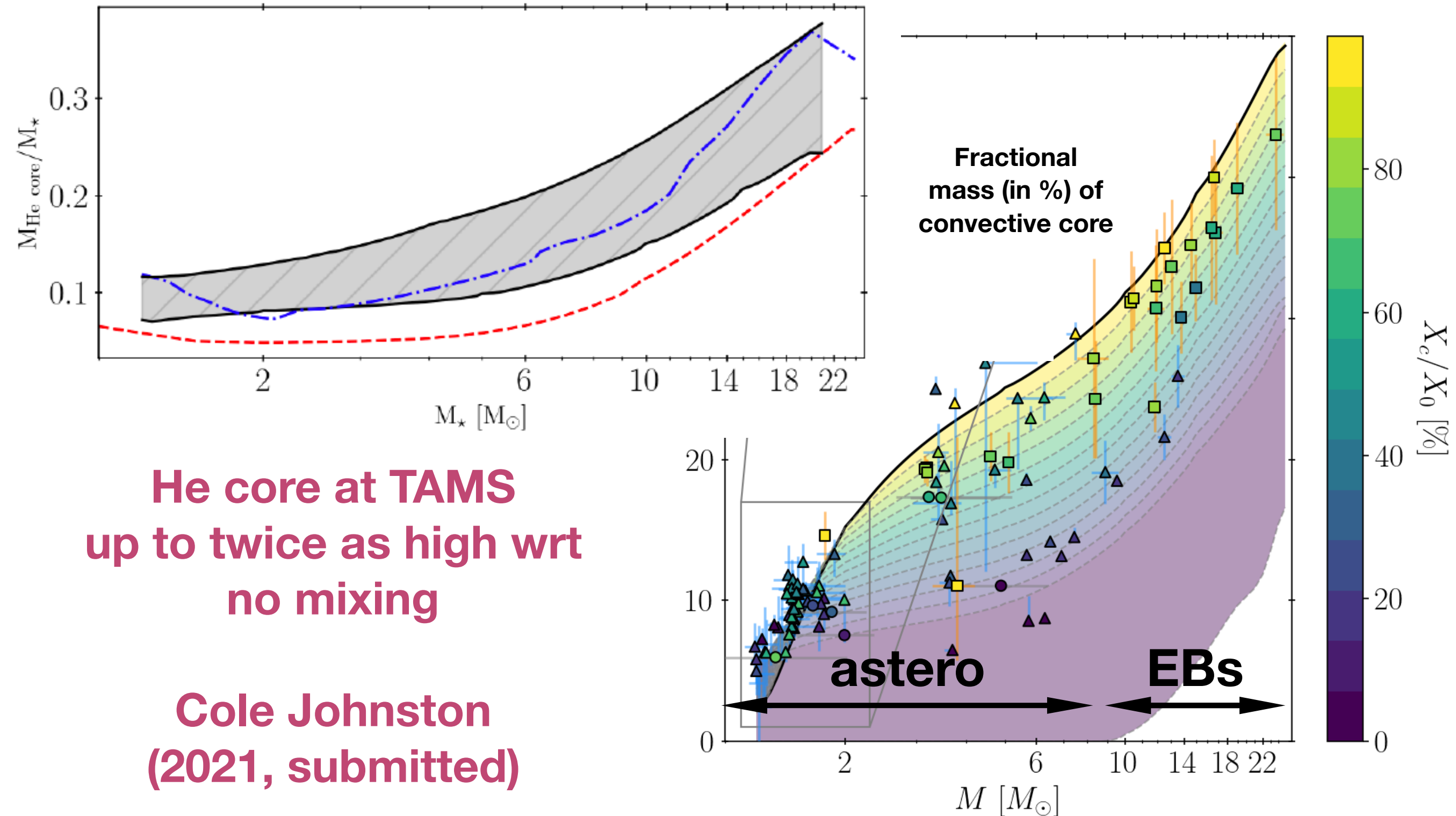
Sample	SpT	Mass range	M_{cc}/M_{\star} range	$\Omega/\Omega_{\text{crit}}$ range	D_{env} range
~ 20 solar-like pulsators	later than F2	$[1.1, 1.6] M_{\odot}$	$[3, 18] \%$	$< 10 \%$??
~ 40 g-mode pulsators	F0 – F2	$[1.3, 1.9] M_{\odot}$	$[7, 12] \%$	$[0, 70] \%$	$< 10 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
~ 30 g-mode pulsators	B3 – B9	$[3.3, 8.9] M_{\odot}$	$[6, 29] \%$	$[3, 96] \%$	$[12, 8.7 \times 10^5] \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$

Stellar evolution in action

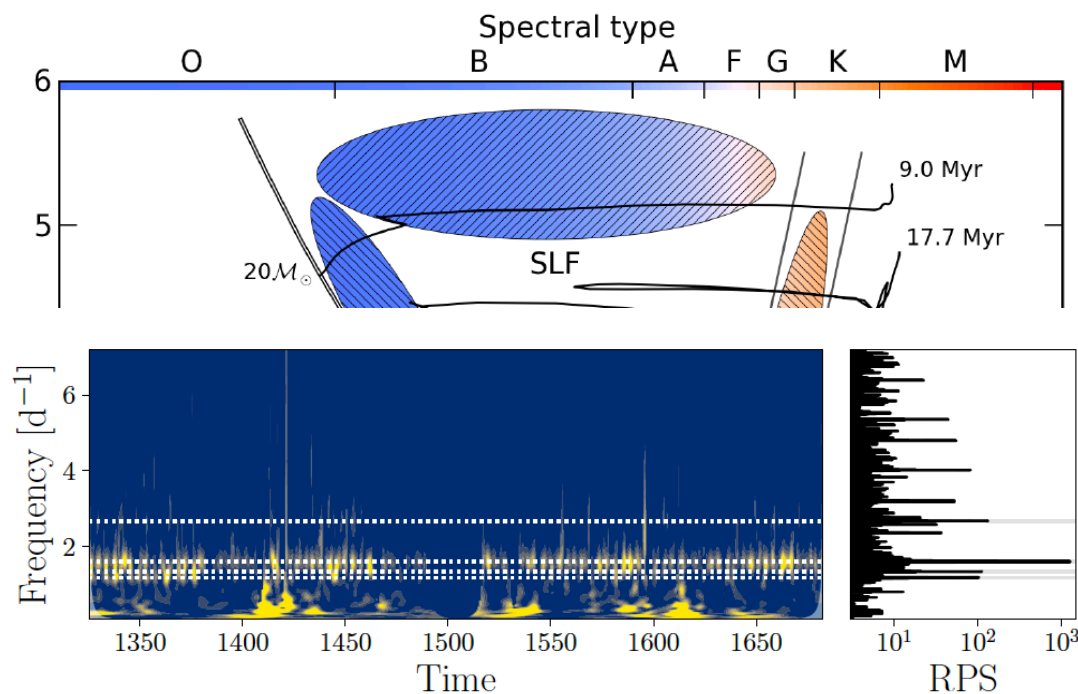


**Combined asteroseismology, astrometry, and spectroscopy
of a sample of 26 SPB stars (Pedersen et al. 2021)**

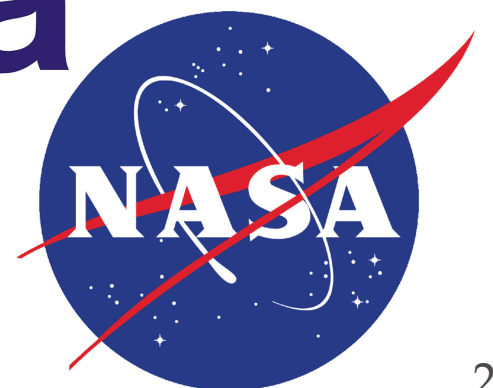
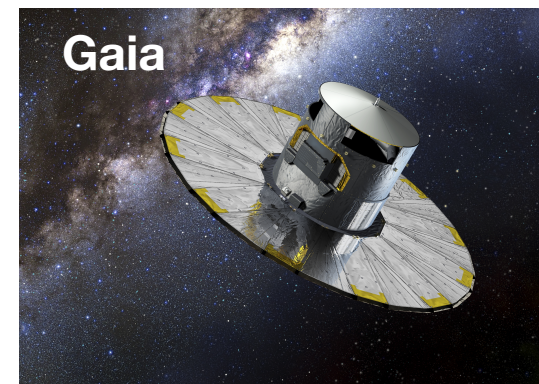
Figures Courtesy: Cole Johnston



(Pedersen et al. 2019; Bowman et al. 2019, 2020; Dorn-Wallenstein et al. 2020)



**Onward to
high mass &
evolved BSG
(incl. LMC)**



Onward to PLATO (2026+)

**8% Data Rate is Guest Observer program via open
ESA calls, incl. ToO option: welcome!**



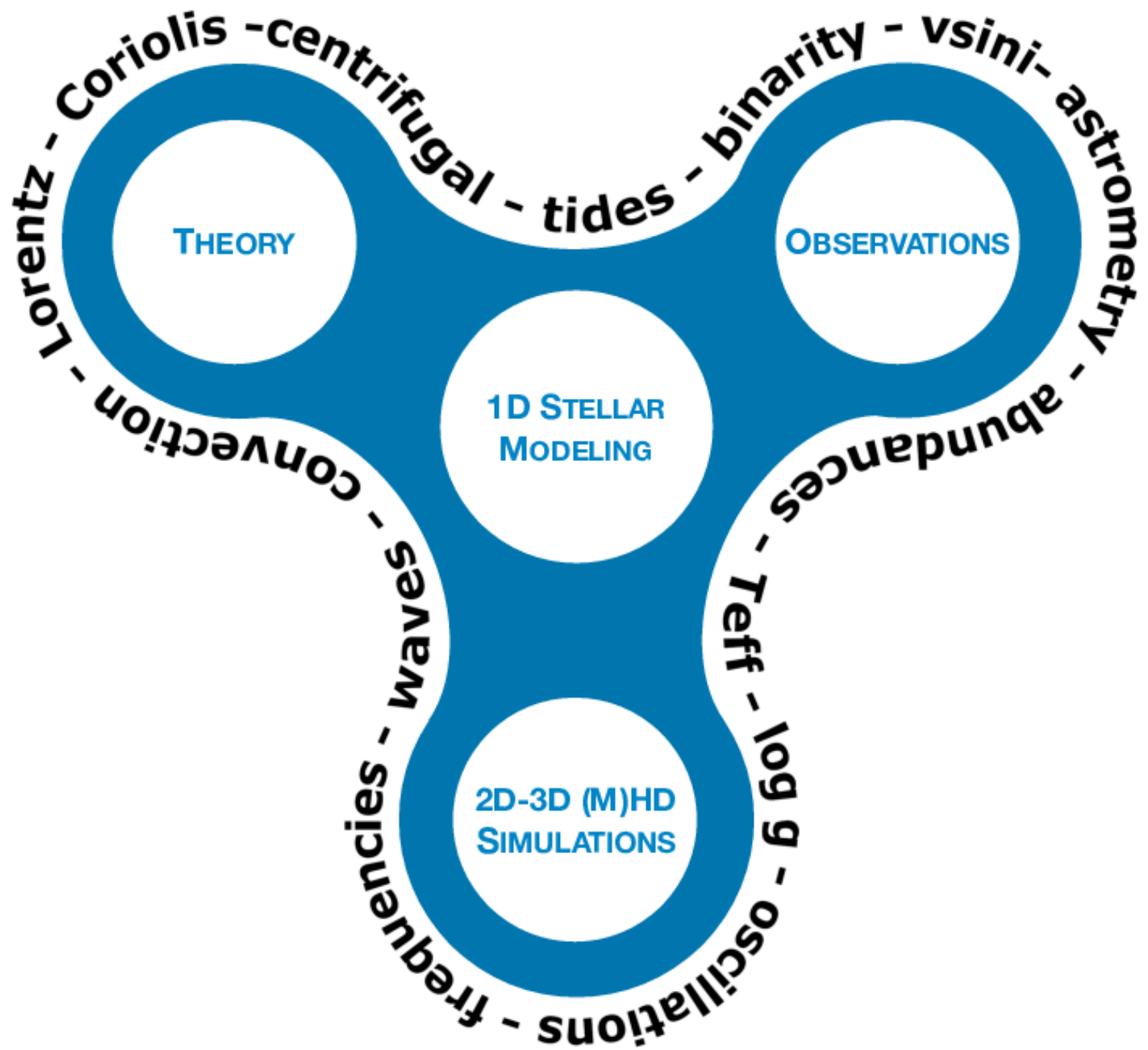


Figure courtesy:
Aerts, Mathis, Rogers,
2019: ARAA, 57, 35,
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.07779>

Much more to it: tidal, magneto-, pre-MS,
nonlinear,... asteroseismology

Aerts, 2021, RMP, Vol.93, 015001: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.12300>
general introduction & update for non-expert