

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM



Asteroseismology
Oscillations in
solar-type stars

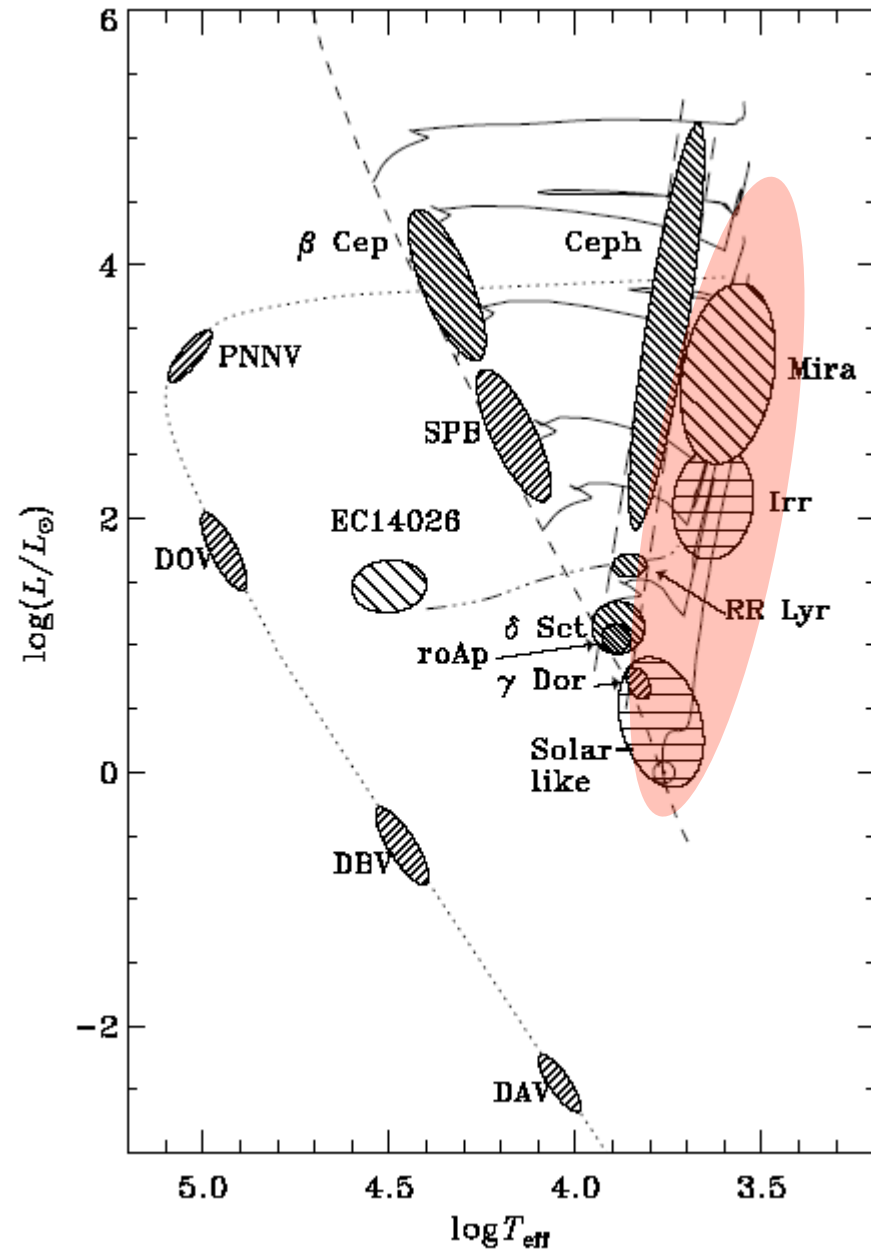


Bill Chaplin, School of Physics & Astronomy
University of Birmingham, UK

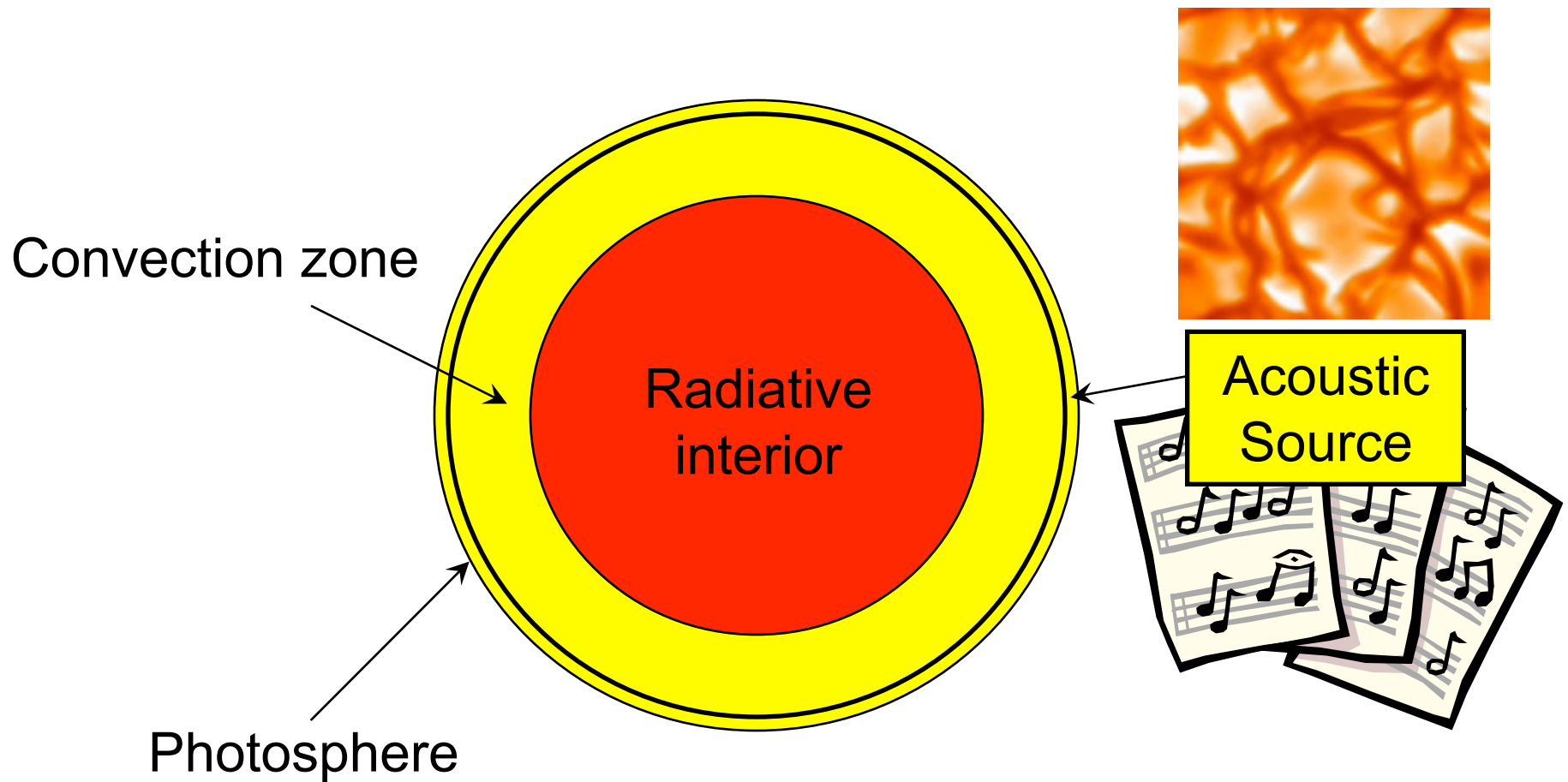
2010 Sagan Summer Workshop, July 28

Pulsations in the HR diagram

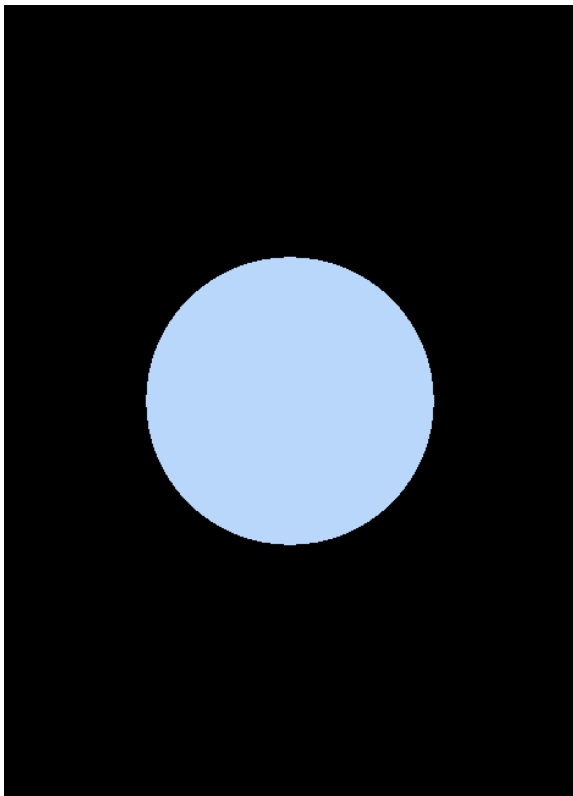
I will focus on
“solar-type”
stars



Sound generated in convective envelopes...



Timescale for pulsation



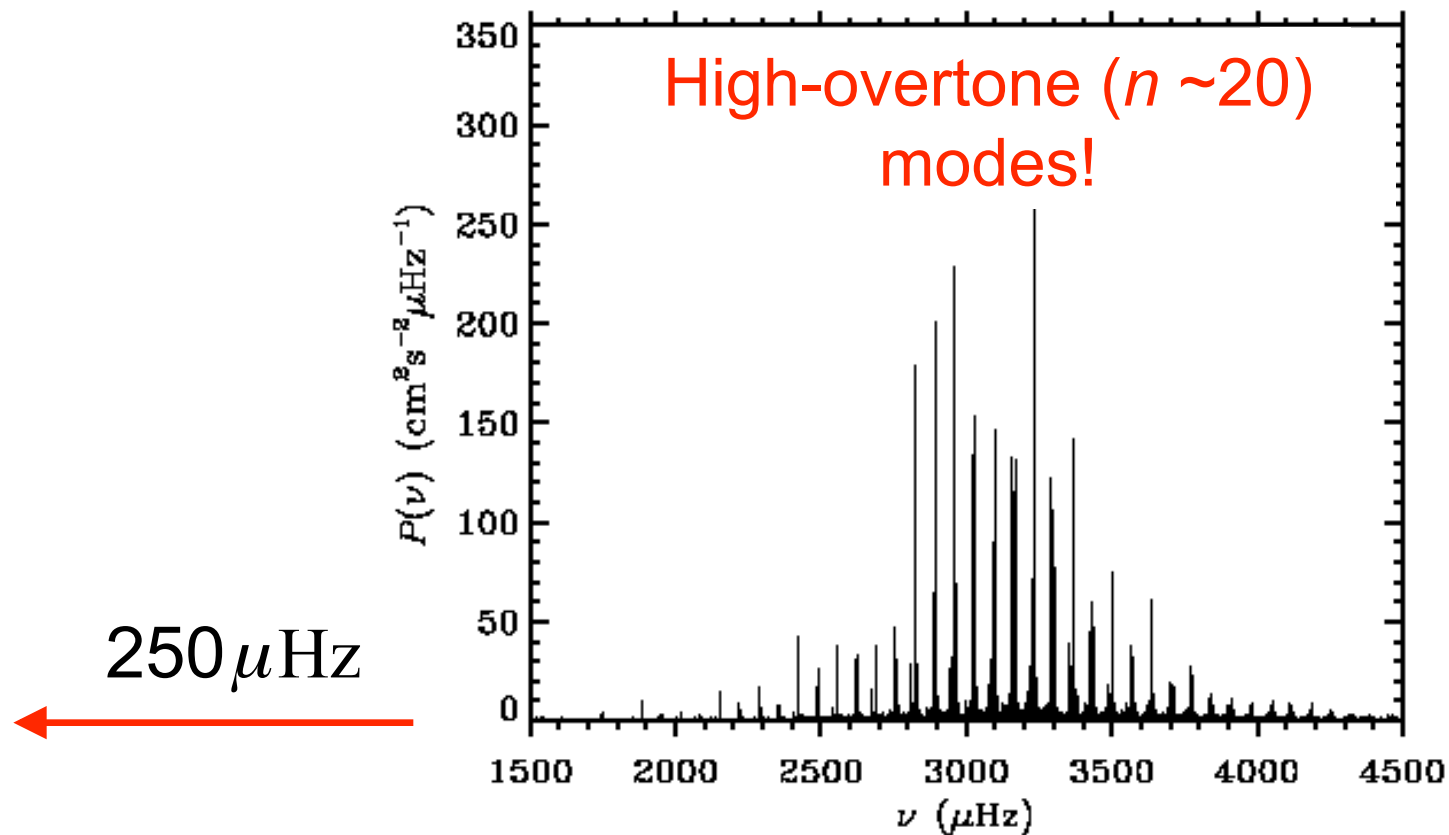
- Fundamental period of radial pulsation:

$$\Pi \propto \langle \rho \rangle^{-1/2}$$

Ritter 1880; Shapley, 1914

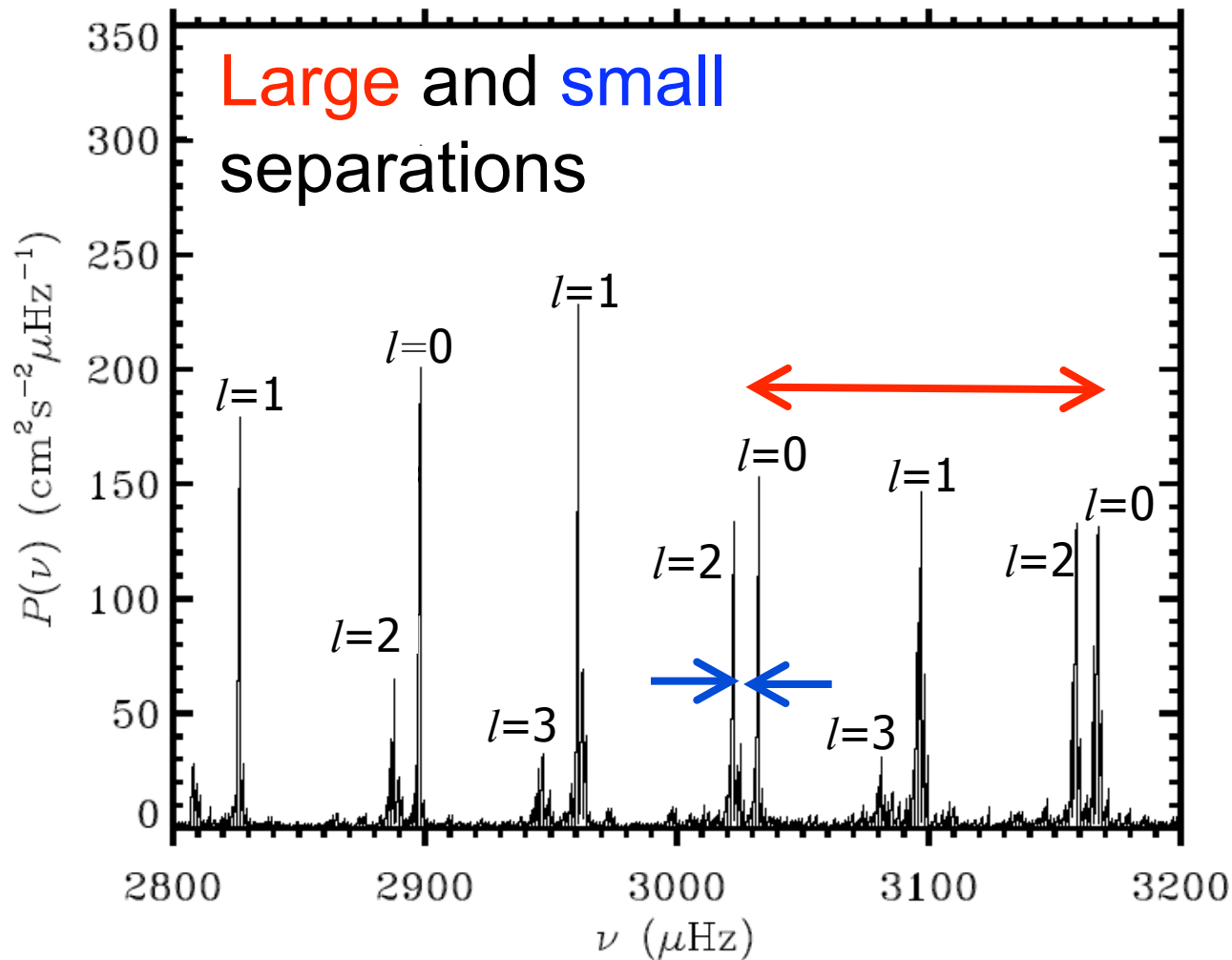
- Sun: period ~1 hour ($\sim 250 \mu\text{Hz}$)

Frequency spectrum of low-degree (low- l) modes (contains overtones of $0 \leq l \leq 3$)



BiSON Sun-as-a-star data

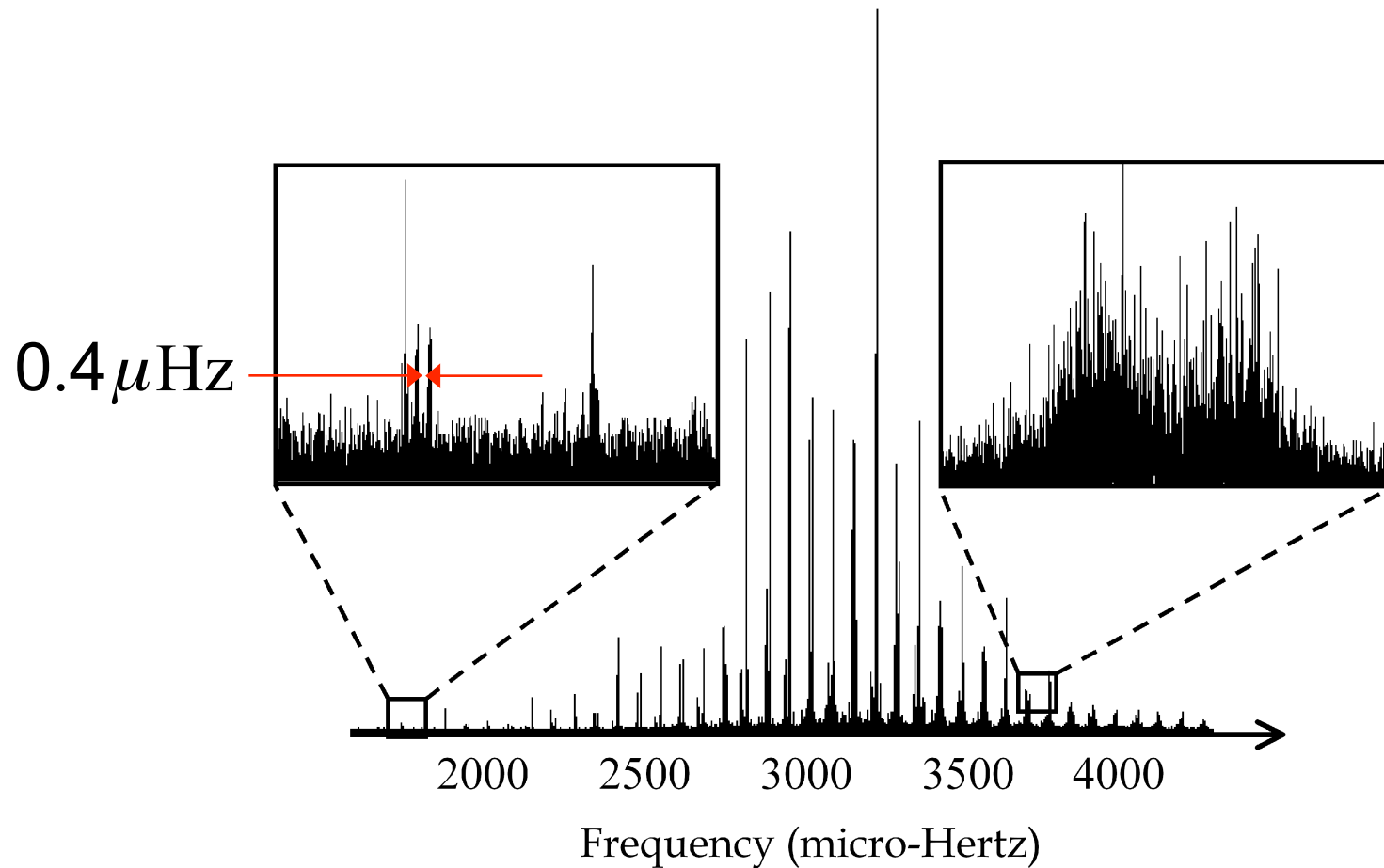
How are overtones of different degree, l , arranged in frequency?



BiSON Sun-as-a-star data

Appearance of the resonant peaks

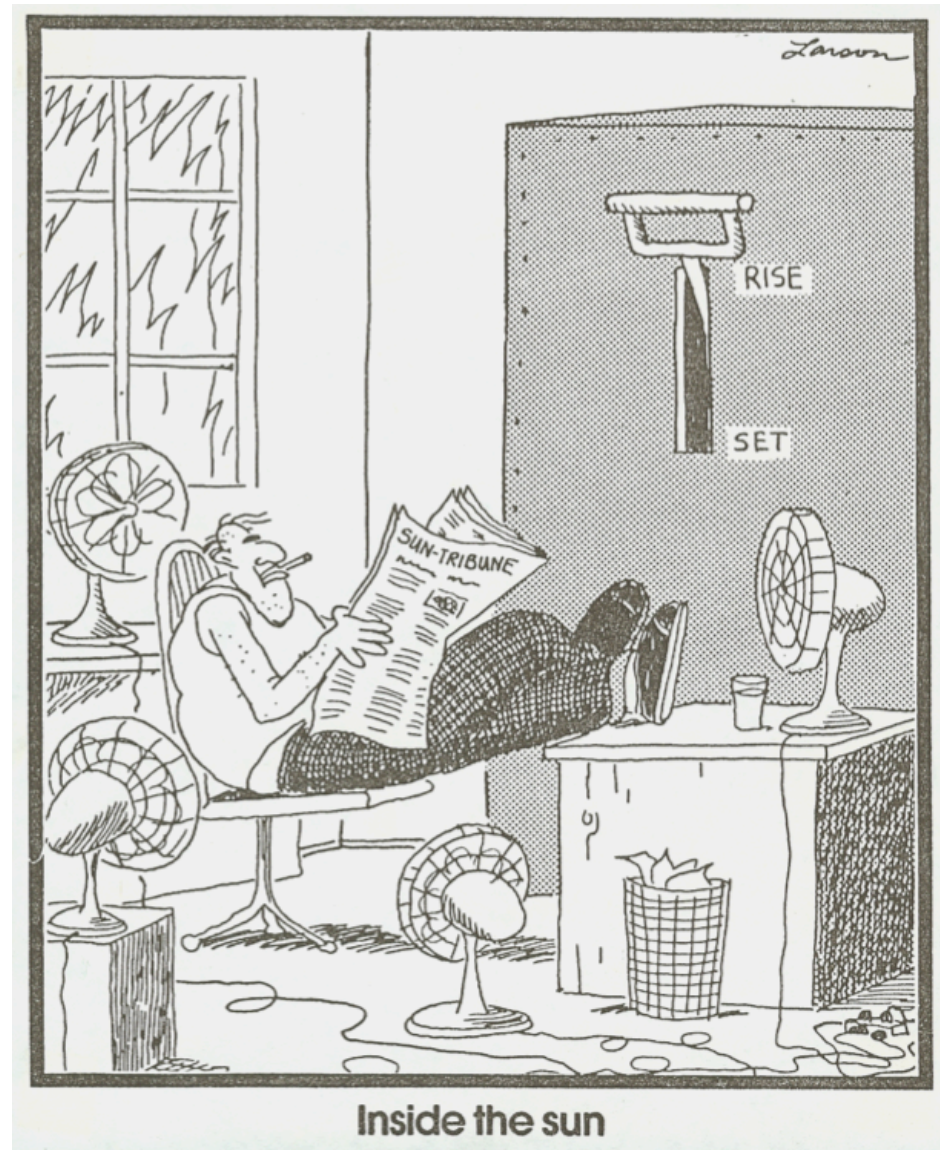
Inferences on rotation and convection



BiSON Sun-as-a-star data

Asteroseismology

Opening windows on the
unseen interiors of solar-
type stars



Gary Larson

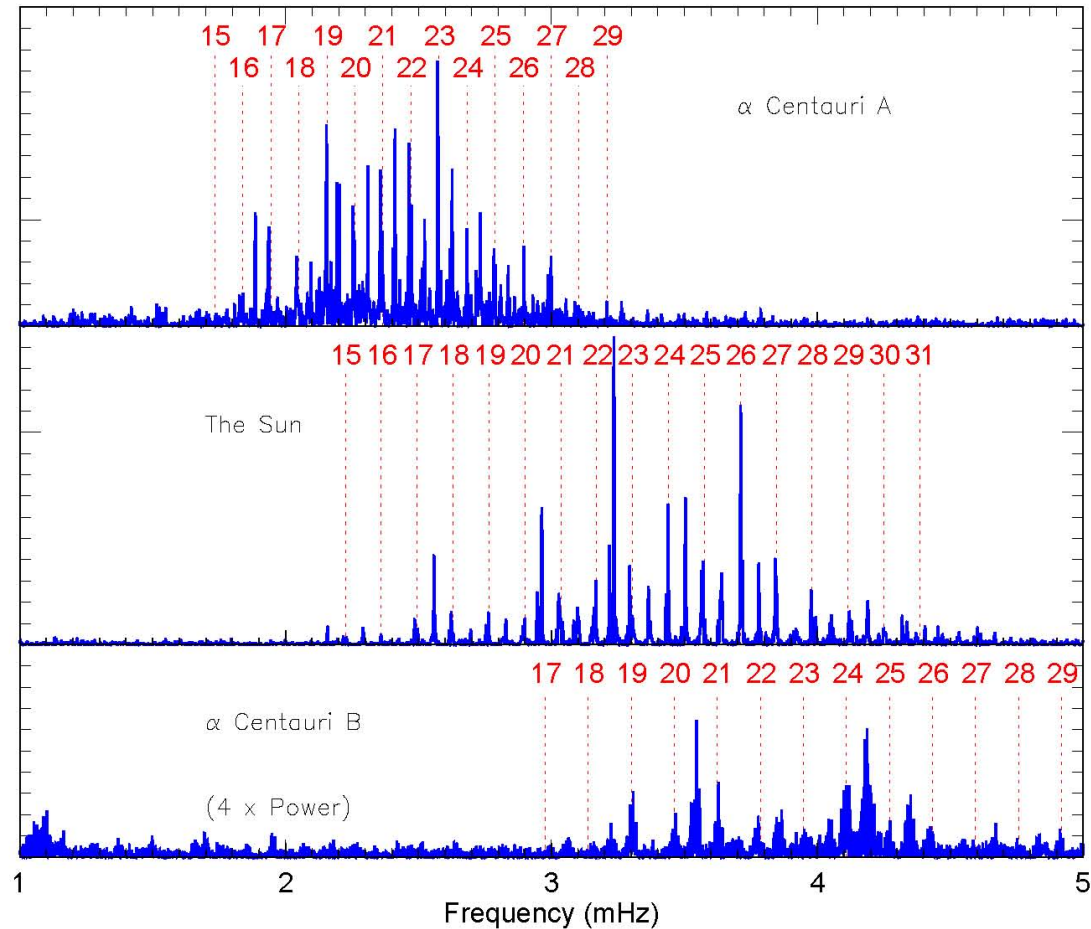
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Oscillation spectra of solar-type stars

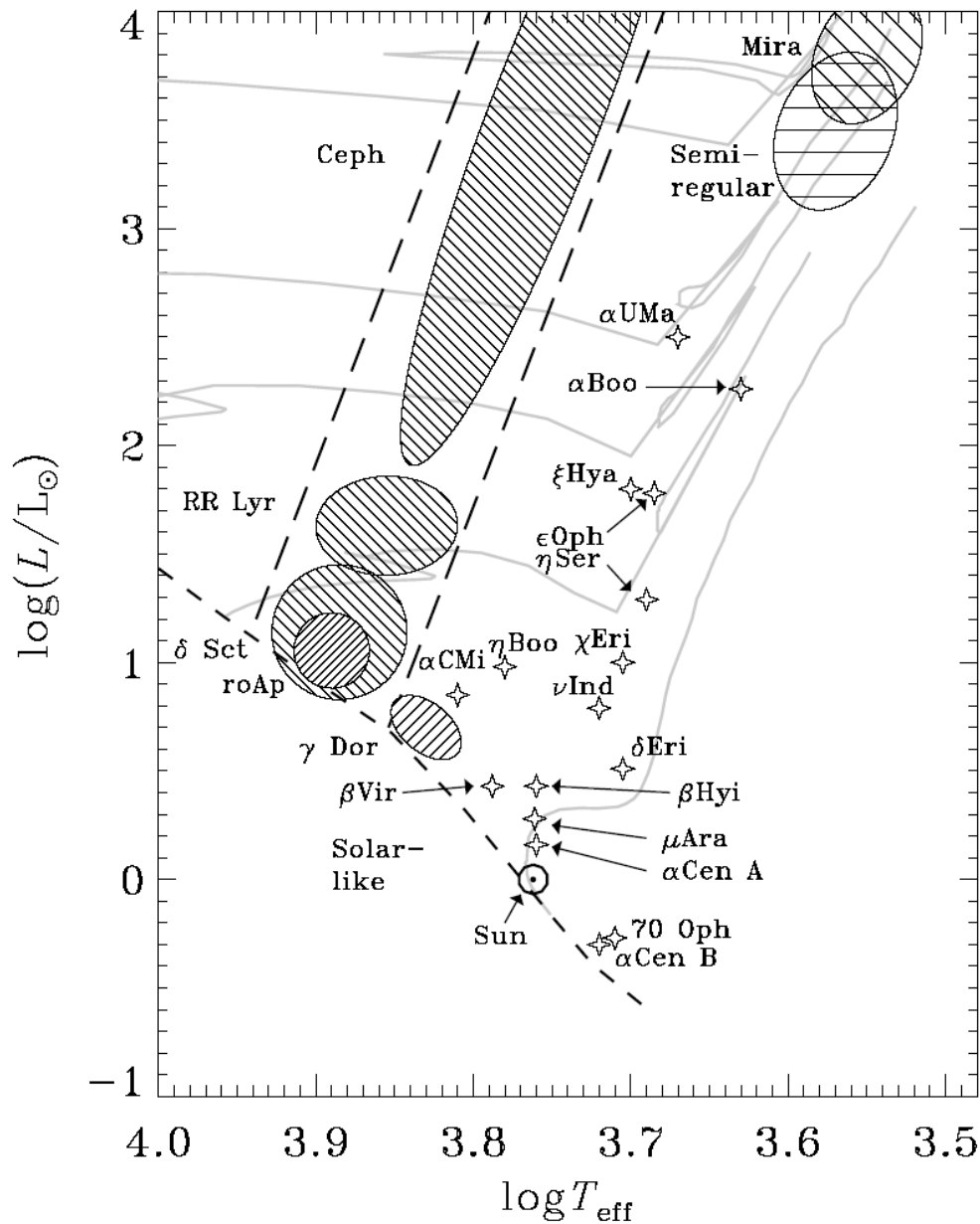
α Cen A

Sun

α Cen B

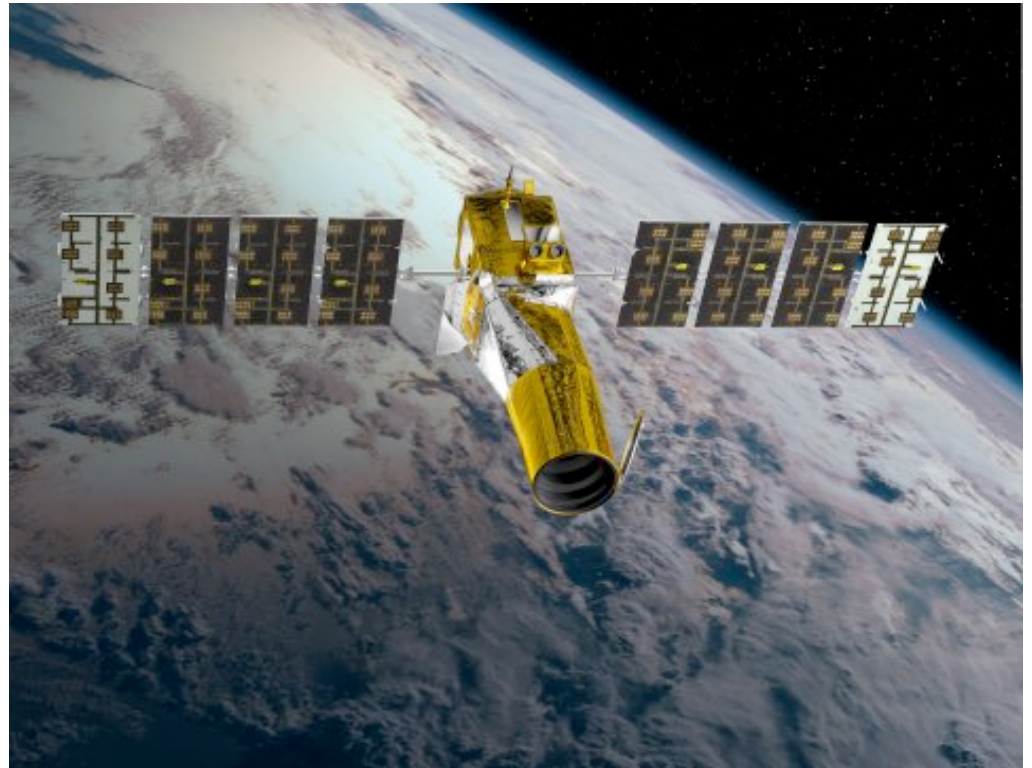


Courtesy H. Kjeldsen



State of play: pre-CoRoT & pre-Kepler

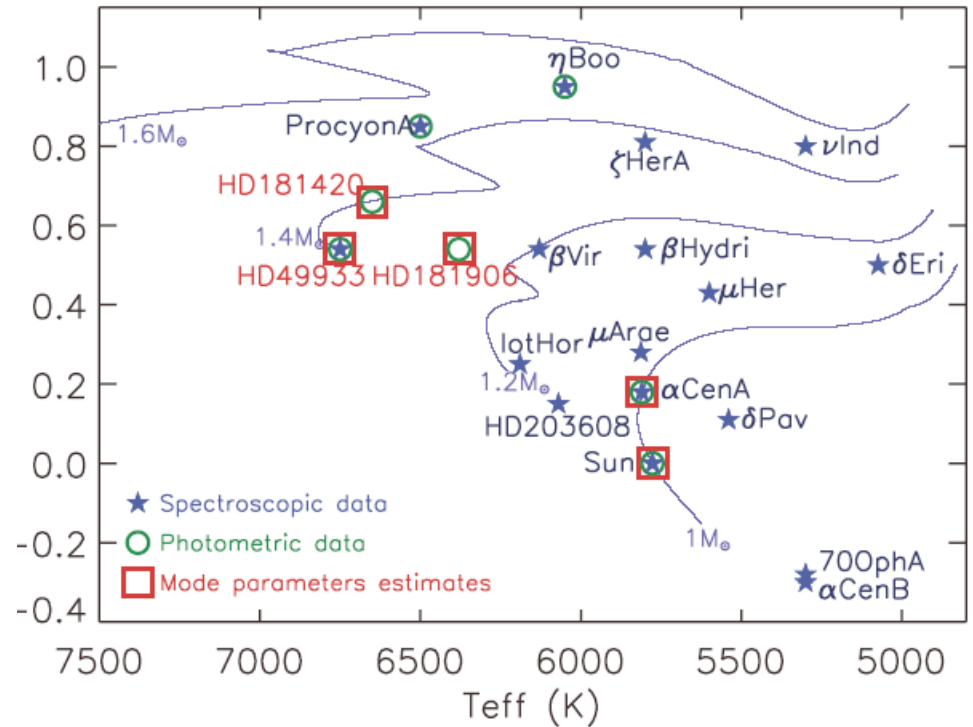
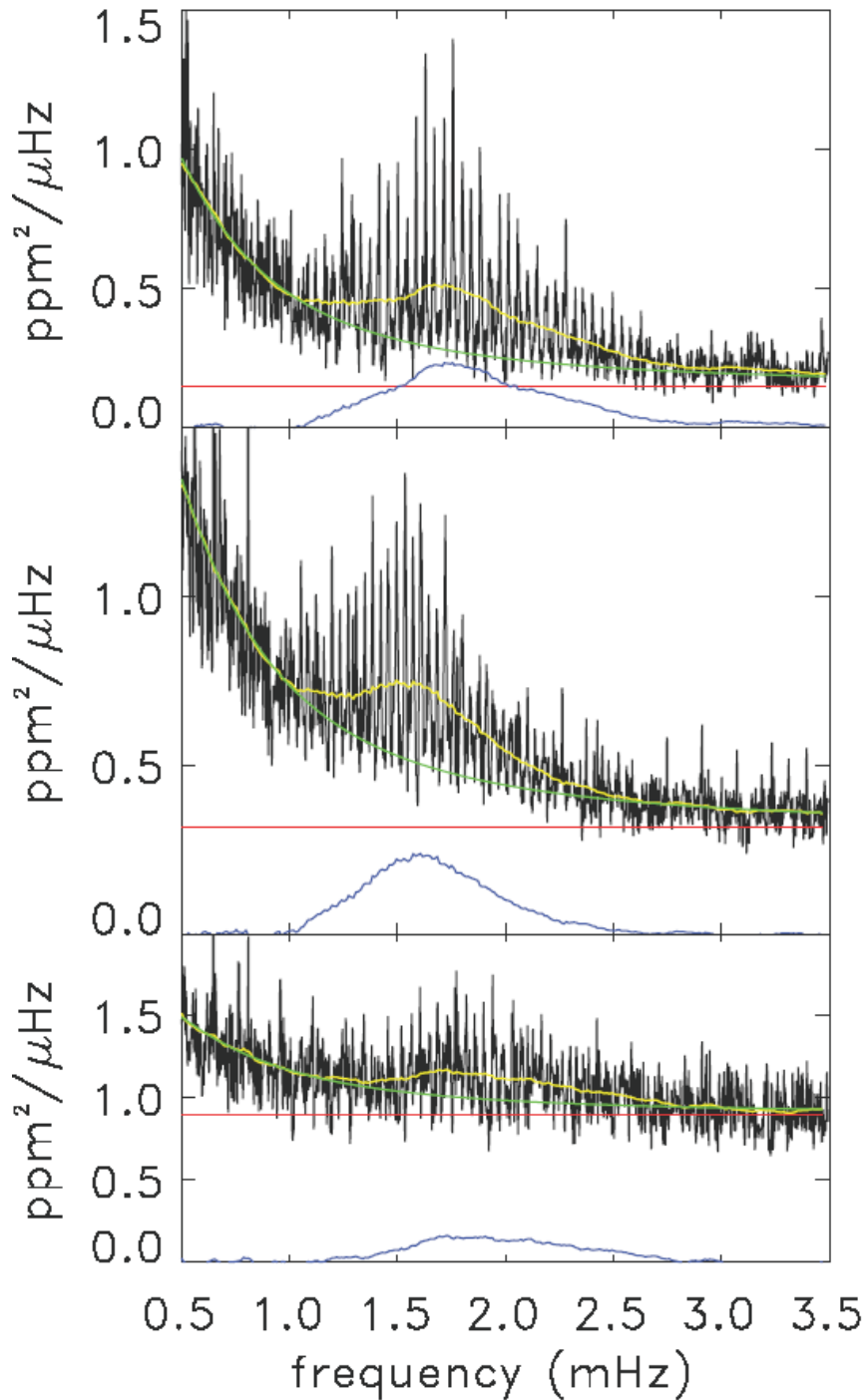




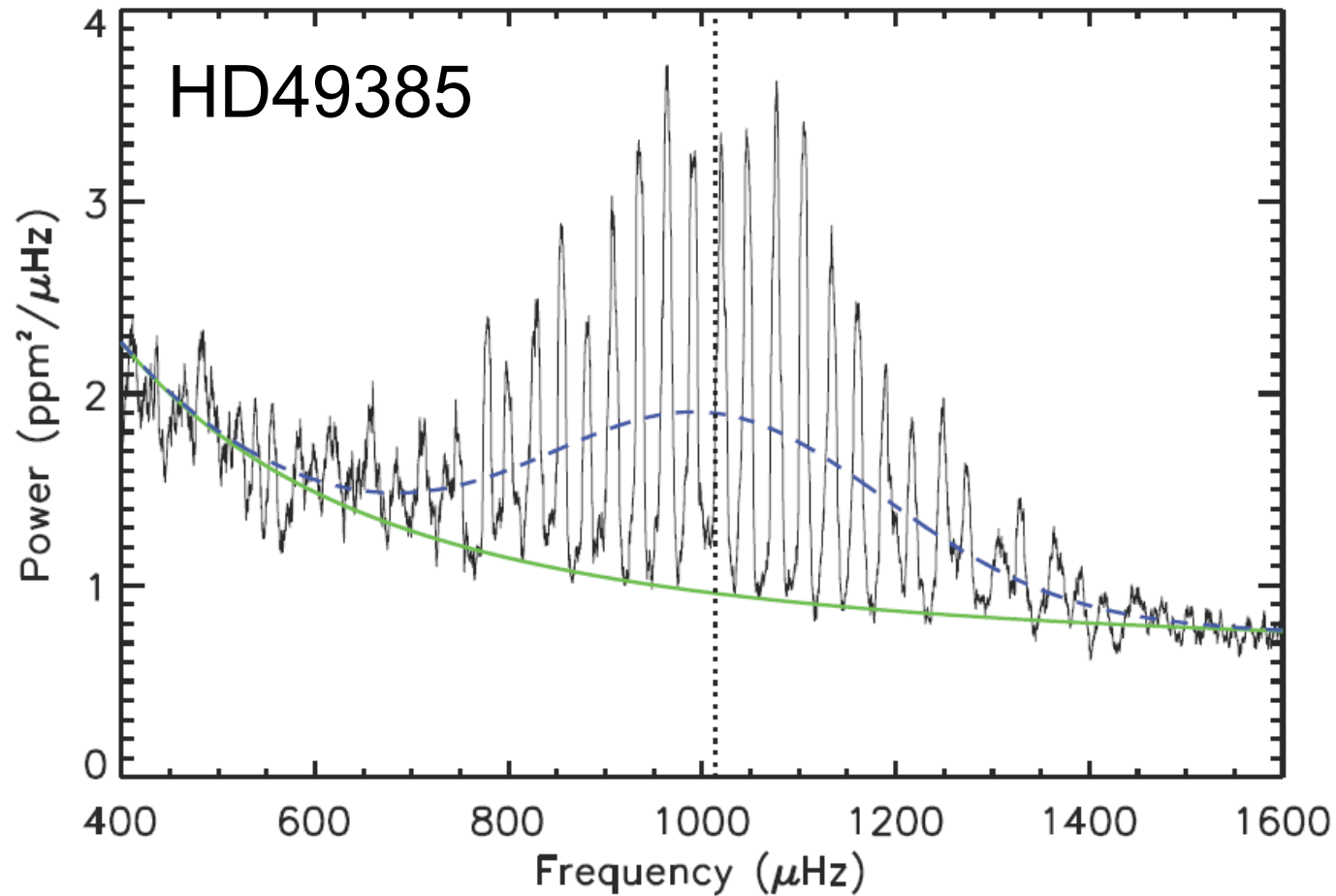
CoRoT sounds F-type stars



Michel et al. 2008

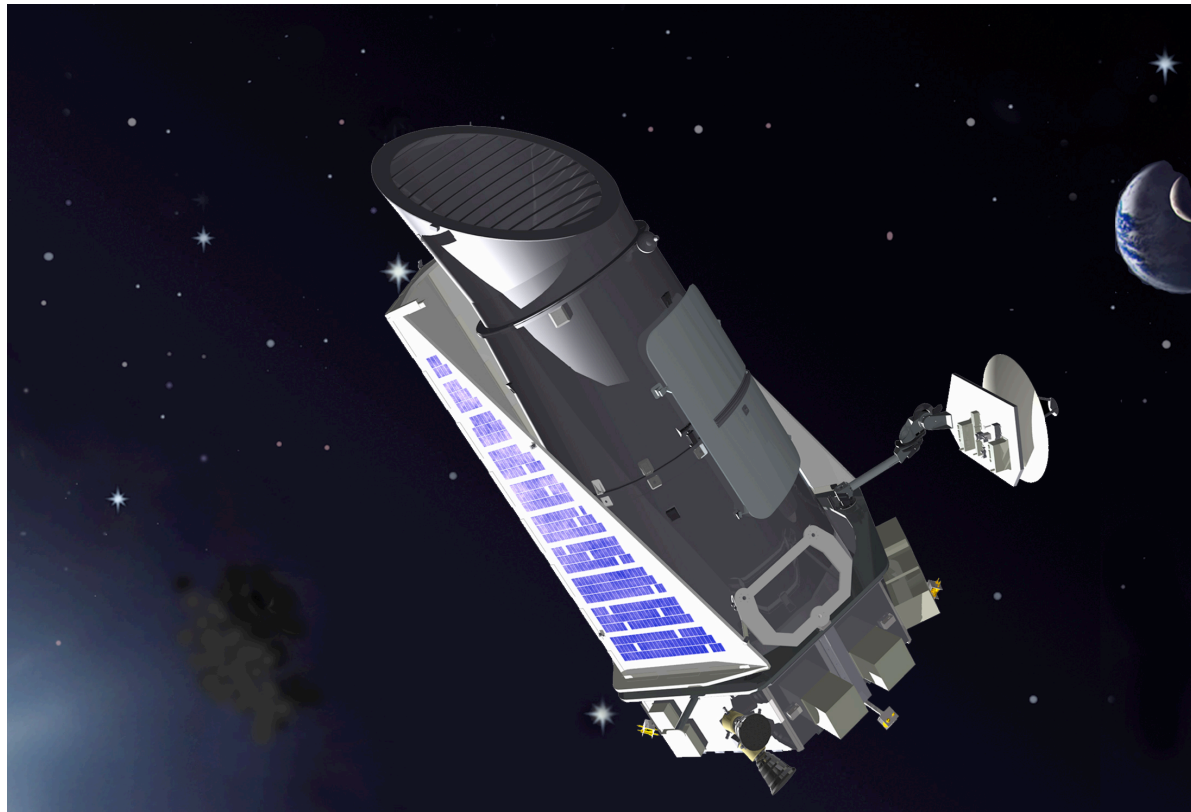


... and G-type stars

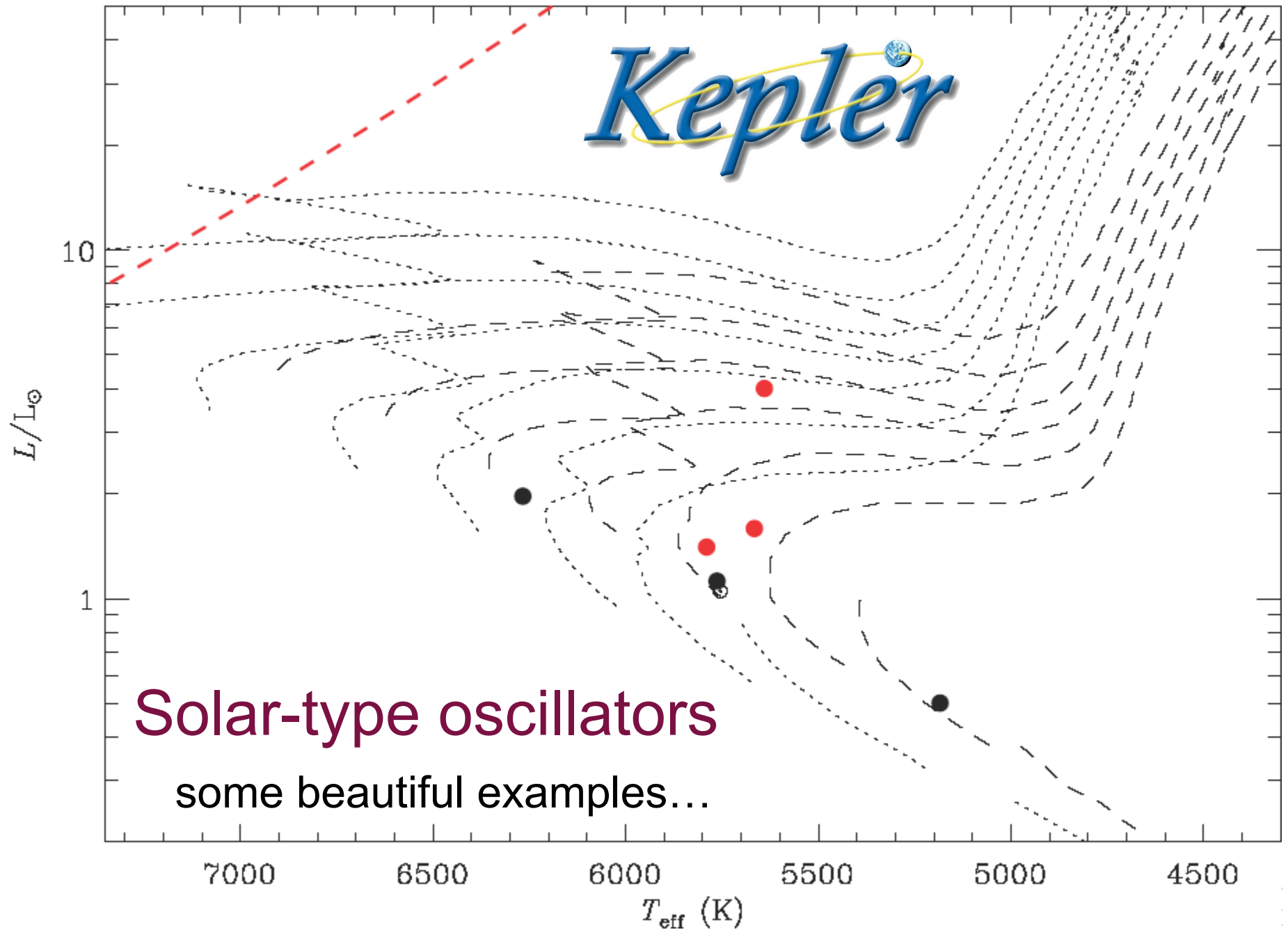


Deheuvels et al. 2010

Kepler



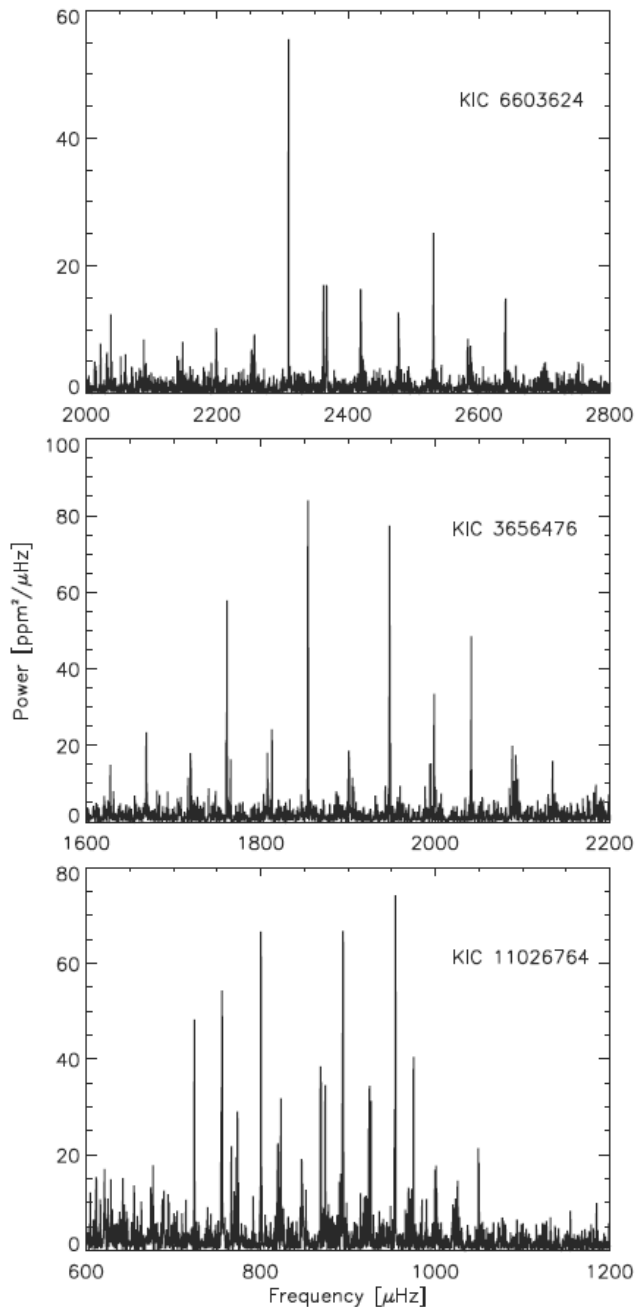
Kepler



Solar-type oscillators

some beautiful examples...

First results from Kepler on solar-like oscillators

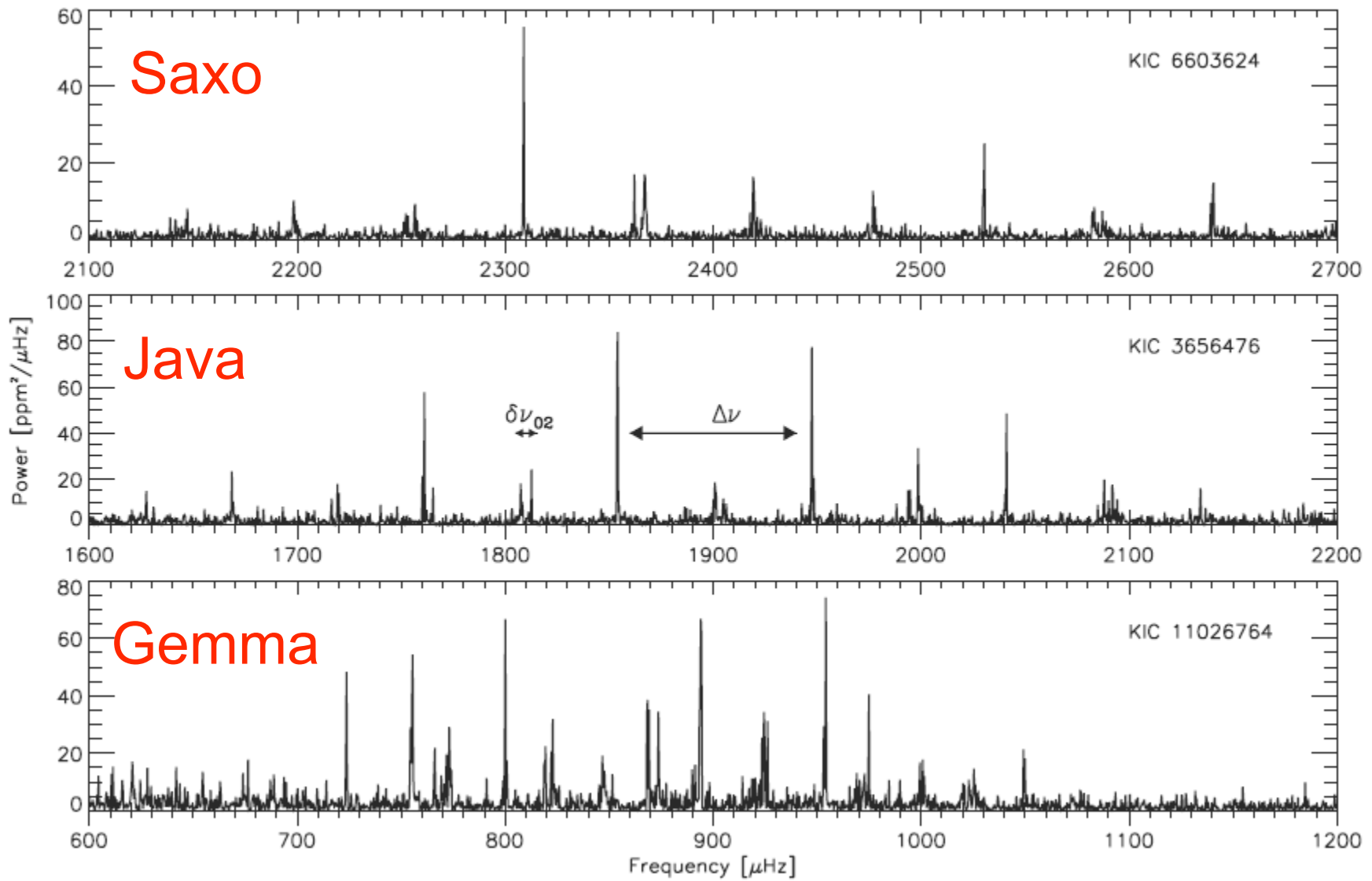


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doi:10.1088/2041-8205/713/2/L169

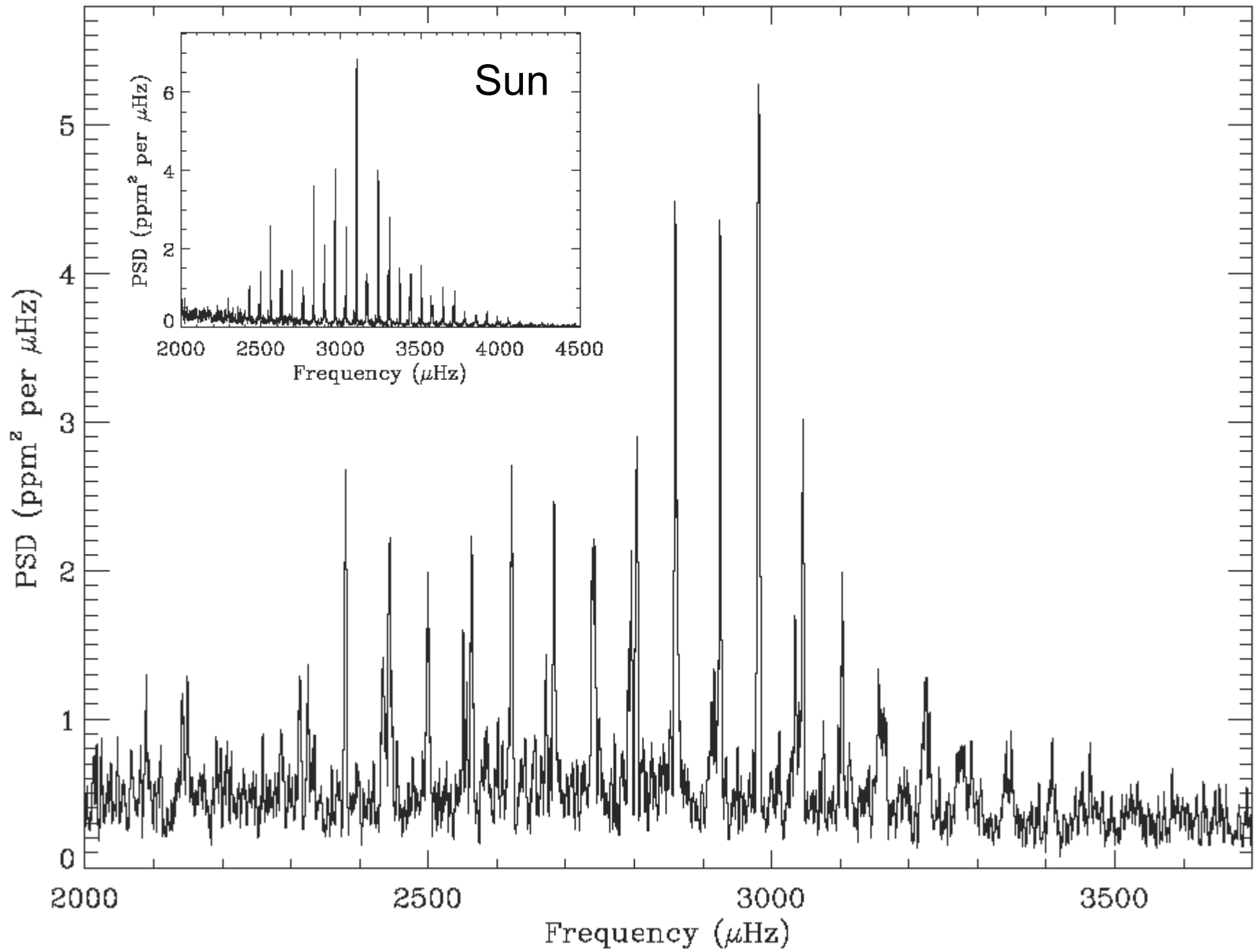
THE ASTEROSEISMIC POTENTIAL OF *KEPLER*: FIRST RESULTS FOR SOLAR-TYPE STARS

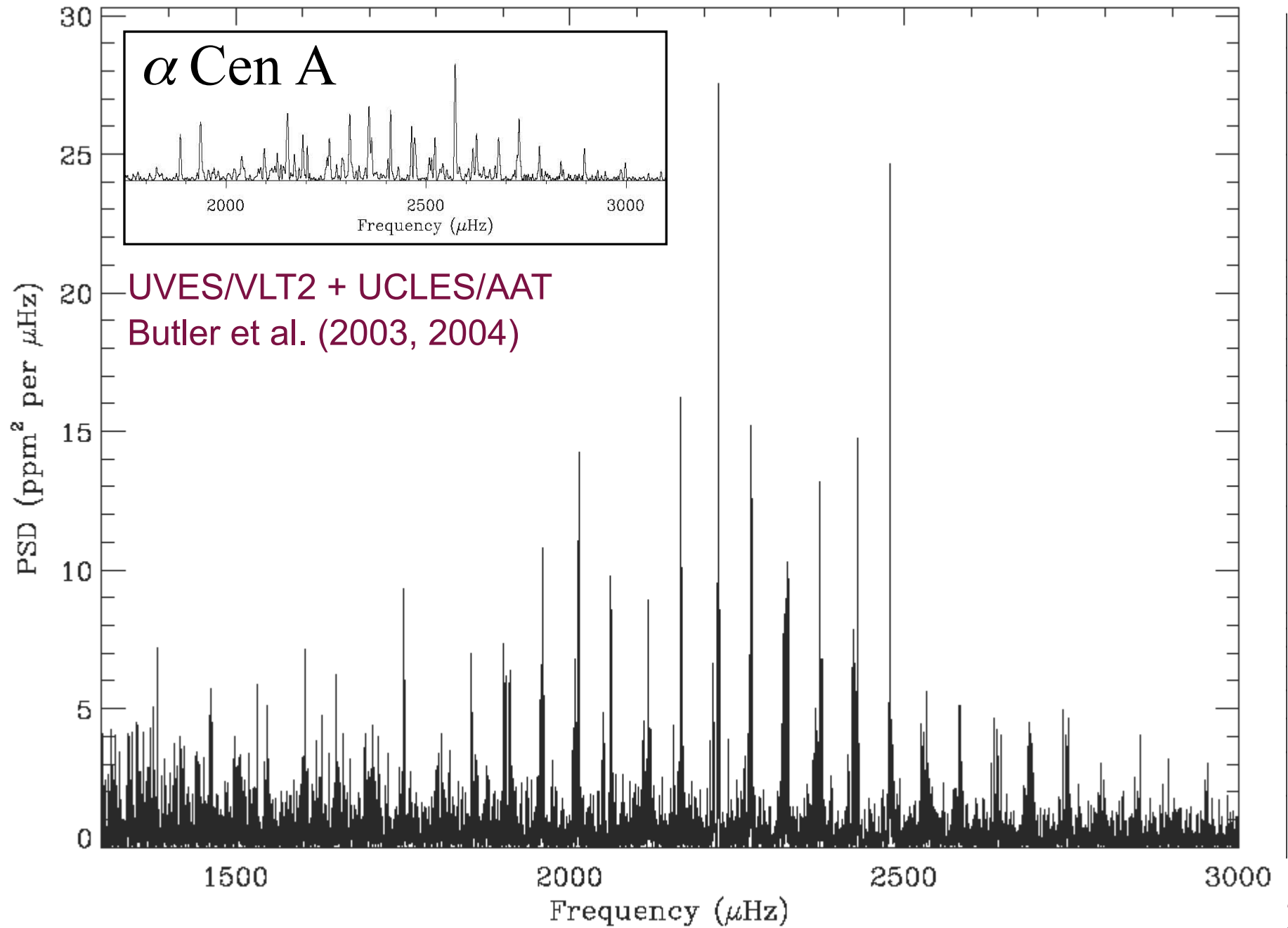
W. J. CHAPLIN¹, T. APPOURCHAUX², Y. ELSWORTH¹, R. A. GARCÍA³, G. HOUDEK⁴, C. KAROFF¹, T. S. METCALFE⁵, J. MOLENDĄ-ŻAKOWICZ⁶, M. J. P. F. G. MONTEIRO⁷, M. J. THOMPSON⁸, T. M. BROWN⁹, J. CHRISTENSEN-DALSGAARD¹⁰, R. L. GILLILAND¹¹, H. KJELDSSEN¹⁰, W. J. BORUCKI¹², D. KOCH¹², J. M. JENKINS¹³, J. BALLOT¹⁴, S. BASU¹⁵, M. BAZOT⁷, T. R. BEDDING¹⁶, O. BENOMAR², A. BONANNO¹⁷, I. M. BRANDÃO⁷, H. BRUNTT¹⁸, T. L. CAMPANTE^{7,10}, O. L. CREEVEY^{19,20}, M. P. DI MAURO²¹, G. DOĞAN¹⁰, S. DREIZLER²², P. EGGENBERGER²³, L. ESCH¹⁵, S. T. FLETCHER²⁴, S. FRANDSEN¹⁰, N. GAI^{15,25}, P. GAULME², R. HANDBERG¹⁰, S. HEKKER¹, R. HOWE²⁶, D. HUBER¹⁶, S. G. KORZENNIK²⁷, J. C. LEBRUN²⁸, S. LECCIA²⁹, M. MARTIĆ²⁸, S. MATHUR³⁰, B. MOSSER³¹, R. NEW²⁴, P.-O. QUIRION^{10,32}, C. RÉGULO^{19,20}, I. W. ROXBURGH³³, D. SALABERT^{19,20}, J. SCHOU³⁴, S. G. SOUSA⁷, D. STELLO¹⁶, G. A. VERNER³³, T. ARENTOFT¹⁰, C. BARBAN³¹, K. BELKACEM³⁵, S. BENATTI³⁶, K. BIAZZO³⁷, P. BOUMIER², P. A. BRADLEY³⁸, A.-M. BROOMHALL¹, D. L. BUZASI³⁹, R. U. CLAUDI⁴⁰, M. S. CUNHA⁷, F. D'ANTONA⁴¹, S. DEHEUVELS³¹, A. DEREKAS^{42,16}, A. GARCÍA HERNÁNDEZ⁴³, M. S. GIAMPAPA²⁶, M. J. GOUPIL¹⁸, M. GRUBERBAUER⁴⁴, J. A. GUZIK³⁸, S. J. HALE¹, M. J. IRELAND¹⁶, L. L. KISS^{42,16}, I. N. KITASHVILI⁴⁵, K. KOLENBERG⁴, H. KORHONEN⁴⁶, A. G. KOSOVICHEV³⁴, F. KUPKA⁴⁷, Y. LEBRETON⁴⁸, B. LEROY³¹, H.-G. LUDWIG⁴⁸, S. MATHIS³, E. MICHEL³¹, A. MIGLIO³⁵, J. MONTALBÁN³⁵, A. MOYA⁴⁹, A. NOELS³⁵, R. W. NOYES²⁷, P. L. PALLÉ²⁰, L. PIAU³, H. L. PRESTON^{39,50}, T. ROCA CORTÉS^{19,20}, M. ROTH⁵¹, K. H. SATO³, J. SCHMITT⁵², A. M. SERENELLI⁵³, V. SILVA AGUIRRE⁵³, I. R. STEVENS¹, J. C. SUÁREZ⁴³, M. D. SURAN⁵⁴, R. TRAMPEDACH⁵⁵, S. TURCK-CHIÈZE³, K. UYTTERHOEVEN³, R. VENTURA¹⁷, AND P. A. WILSON^{56,57}

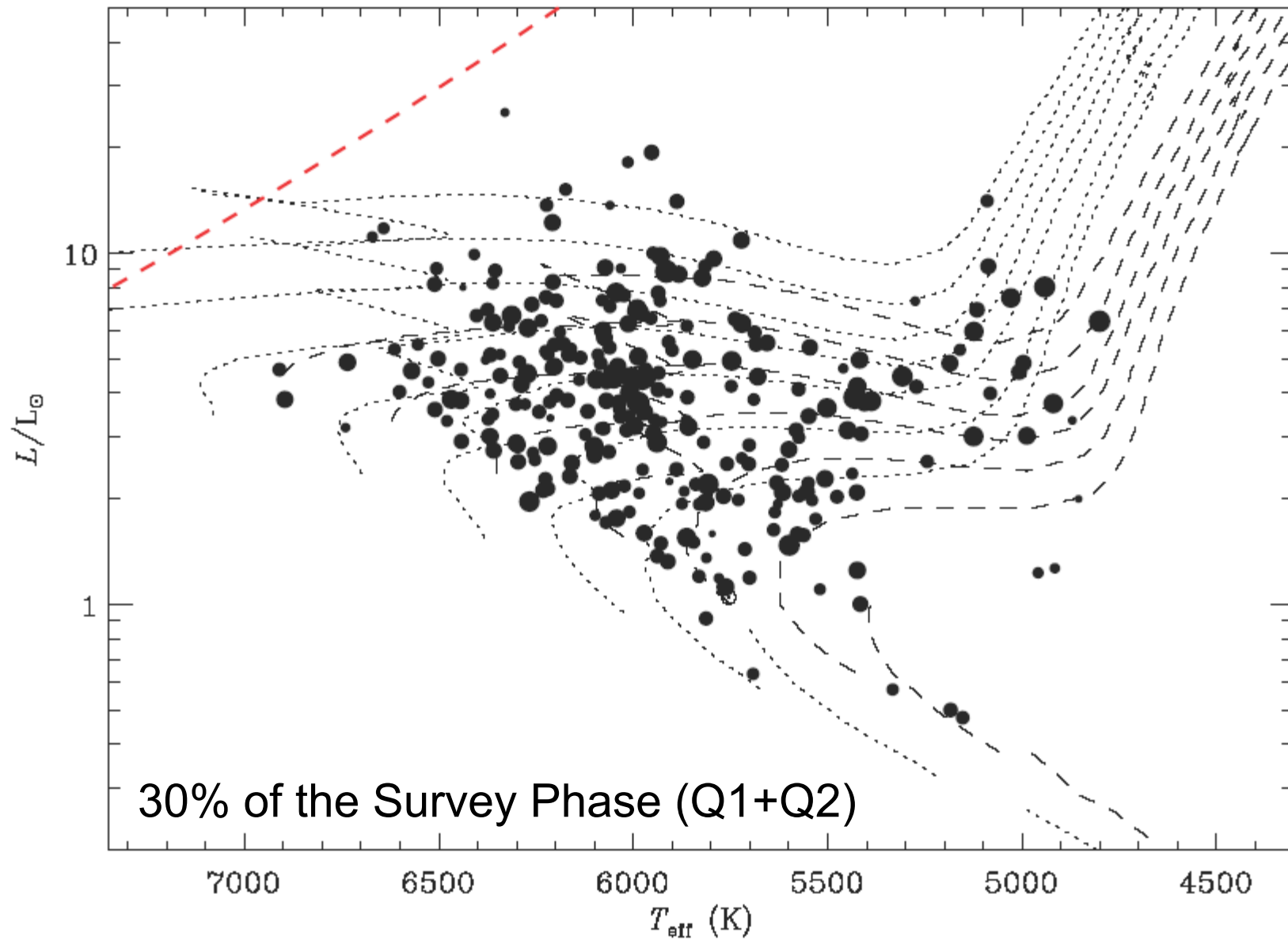


With unofficial names!









Solar-like oscillations with Kepler

Asteroseismic observing strategy

- Seismic survey:
 - First 10 months of science operations
 - 1-month datasets on ~2500 solar-like targets
- Long-term observations:
 - From month 10 onwards...
 - Choose best targets for observations lasting up to several years!

Asteroseismology provides...

- Extremely precise and accurate fundamental properties:
 - Potential to provide accurate age calibrations for stars with convective cores
 - Internal rotation, angular momentum evolution
 - Tests of gyrochronology
 - Mixing, diffusion etc.

Asteroseismology provides...

- Inferences on stellar populations:
 - Large Kepler ensemble of solar-like stars
 - “Differential” or “comparative” asteroseismology
- Signatures of regions of abrupt structural change:
 - He abundances in solar-type stars

Asteroseismology provides...

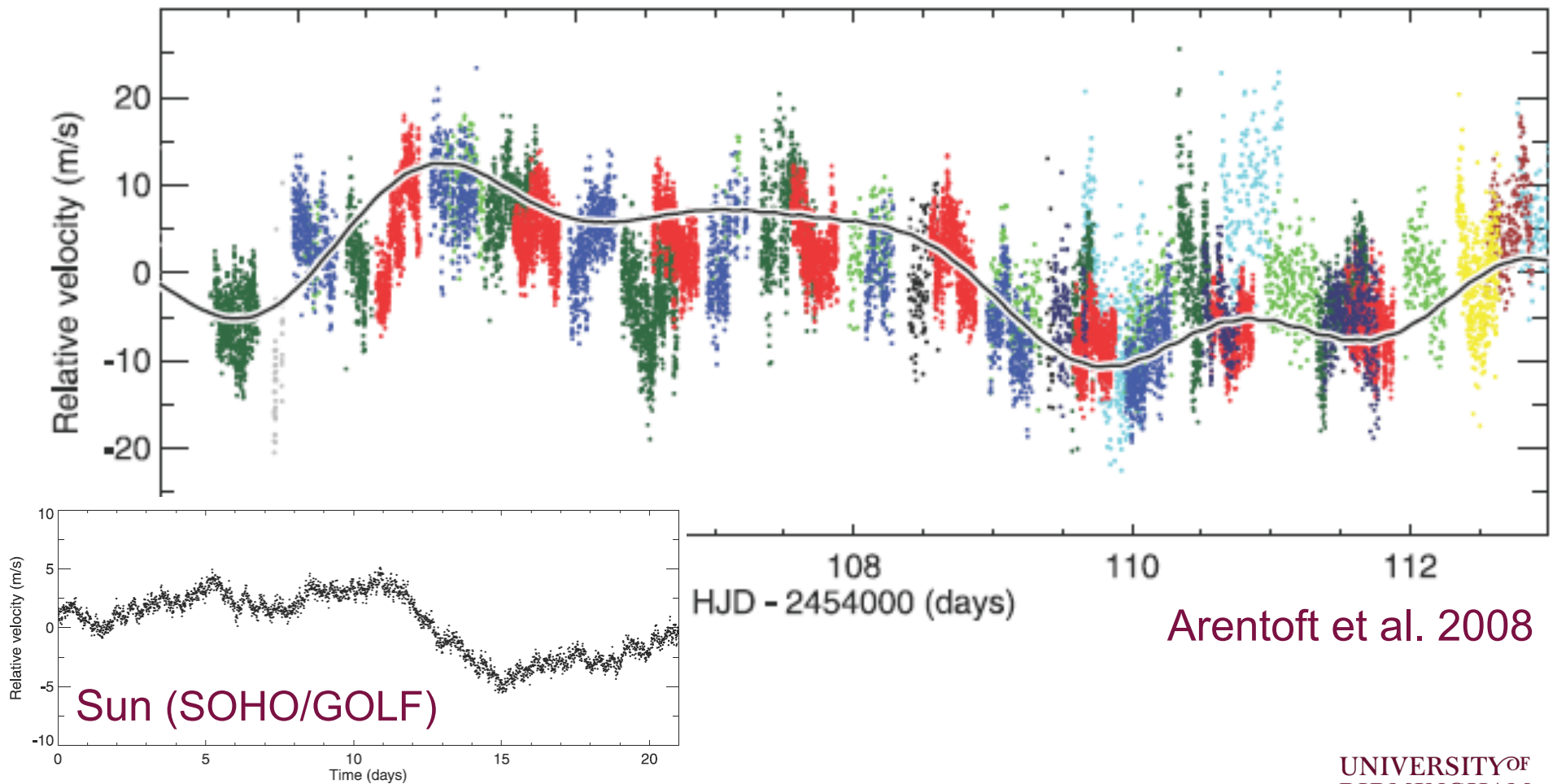
- Inferences on stellar activity, dynamo theories:
 - “Sound” stellar cycles
 - Constrain surface distribution of active regions (acoustic asphericity...)
- Signatures of regions of abrupt structural change...
 - Accurate inference on depths of convective envelopes

Synergies with exoplanet searches

- Precise, accurate stellar radii constrain planetary radii
- Ages of host stars constrain ages of stellar systems
- Intrinsic activity, variability of host stars:
 - implications for exoplanet detectability
 - habitability of exoplanets

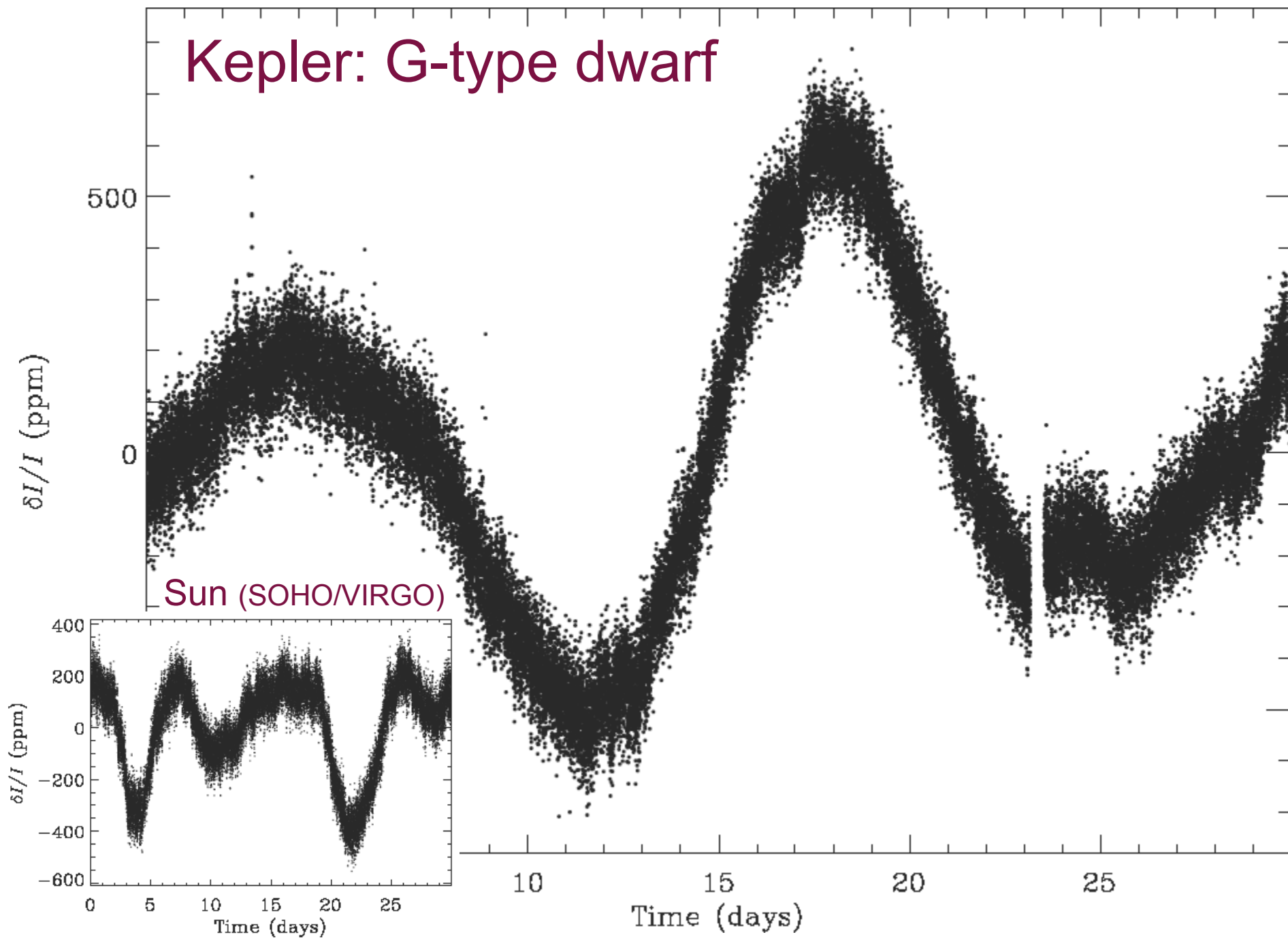
Signatures of stellar activity

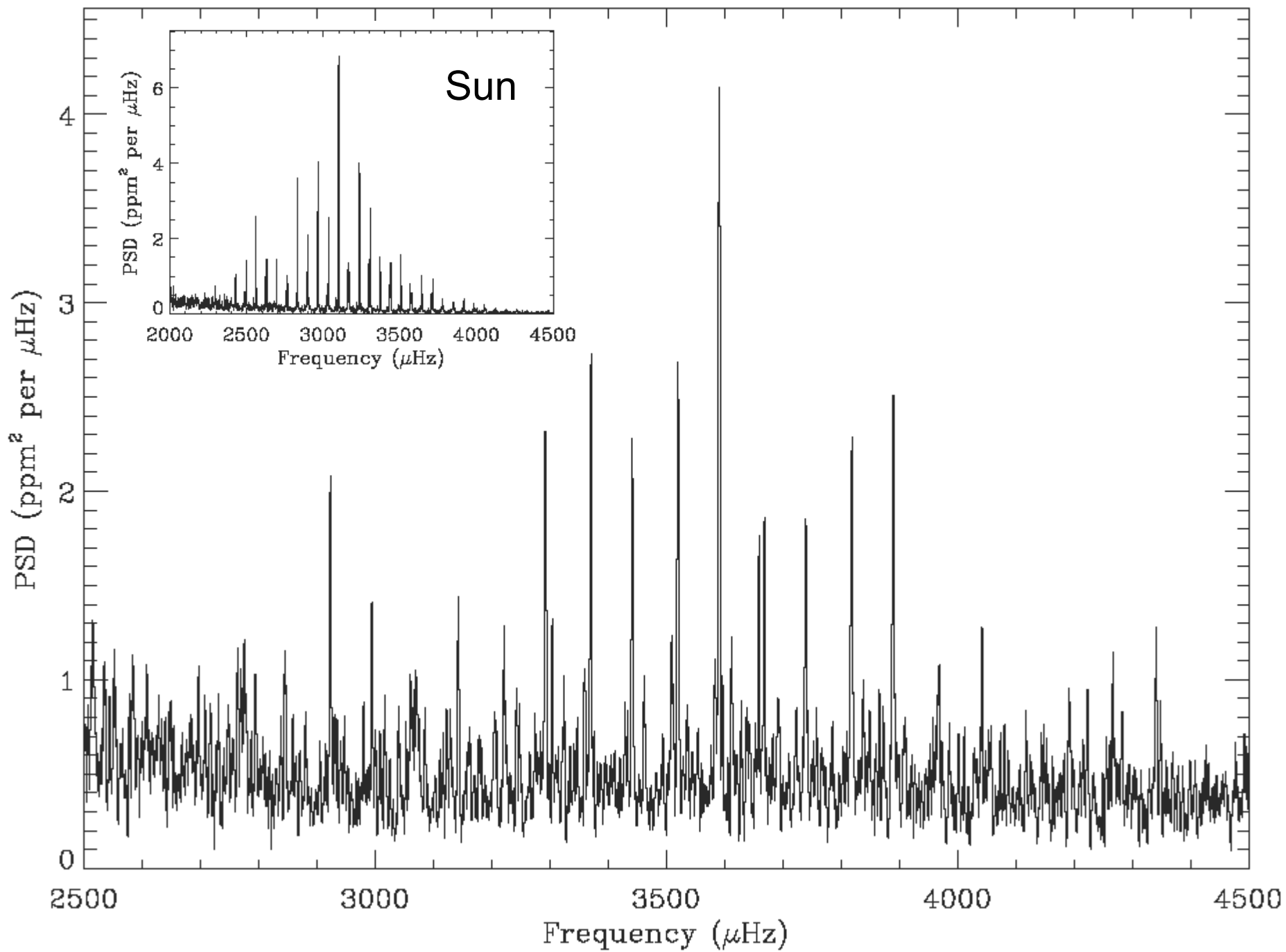
Multisite campaign on Procyon A

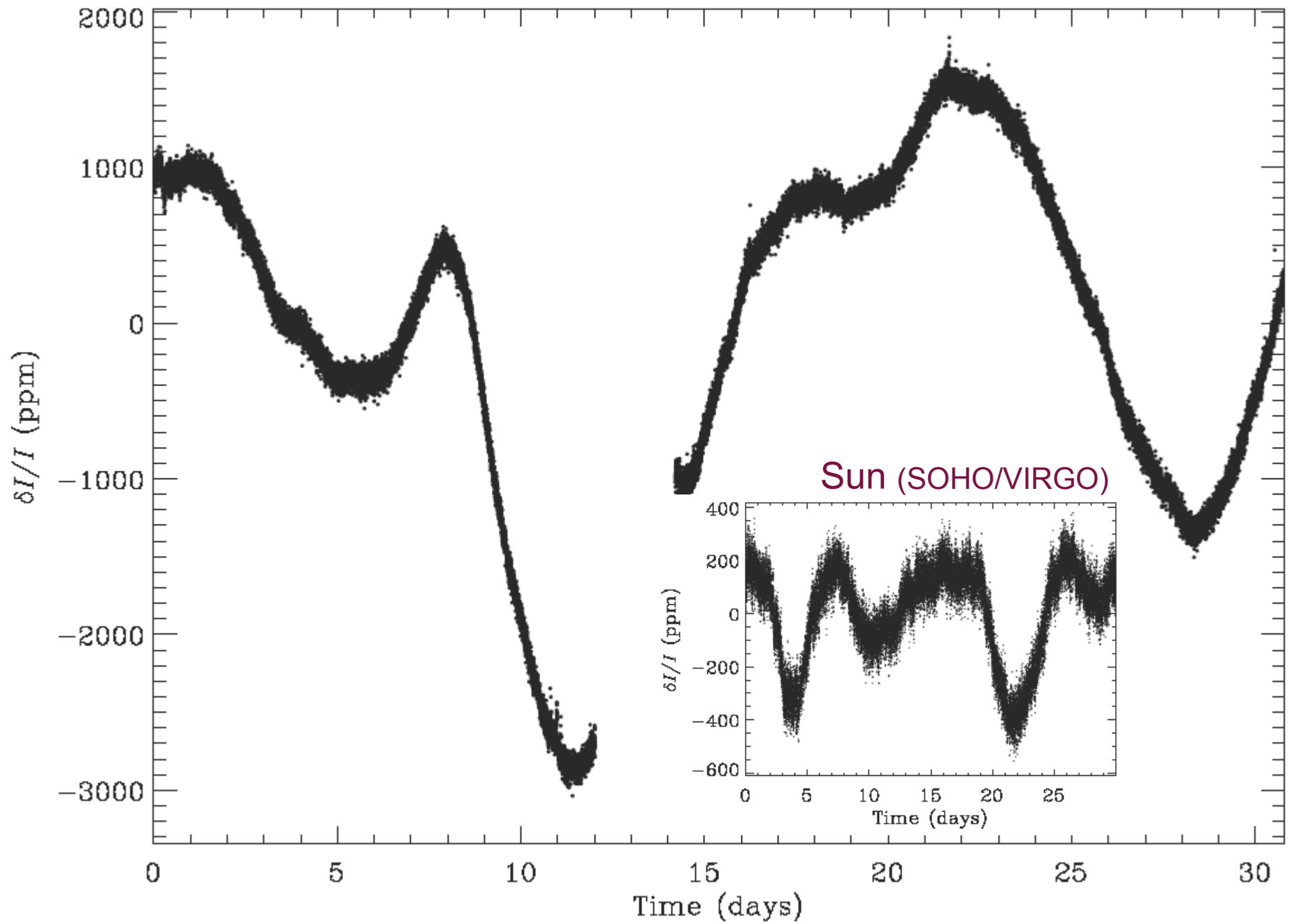


Arentoft et al. 2008

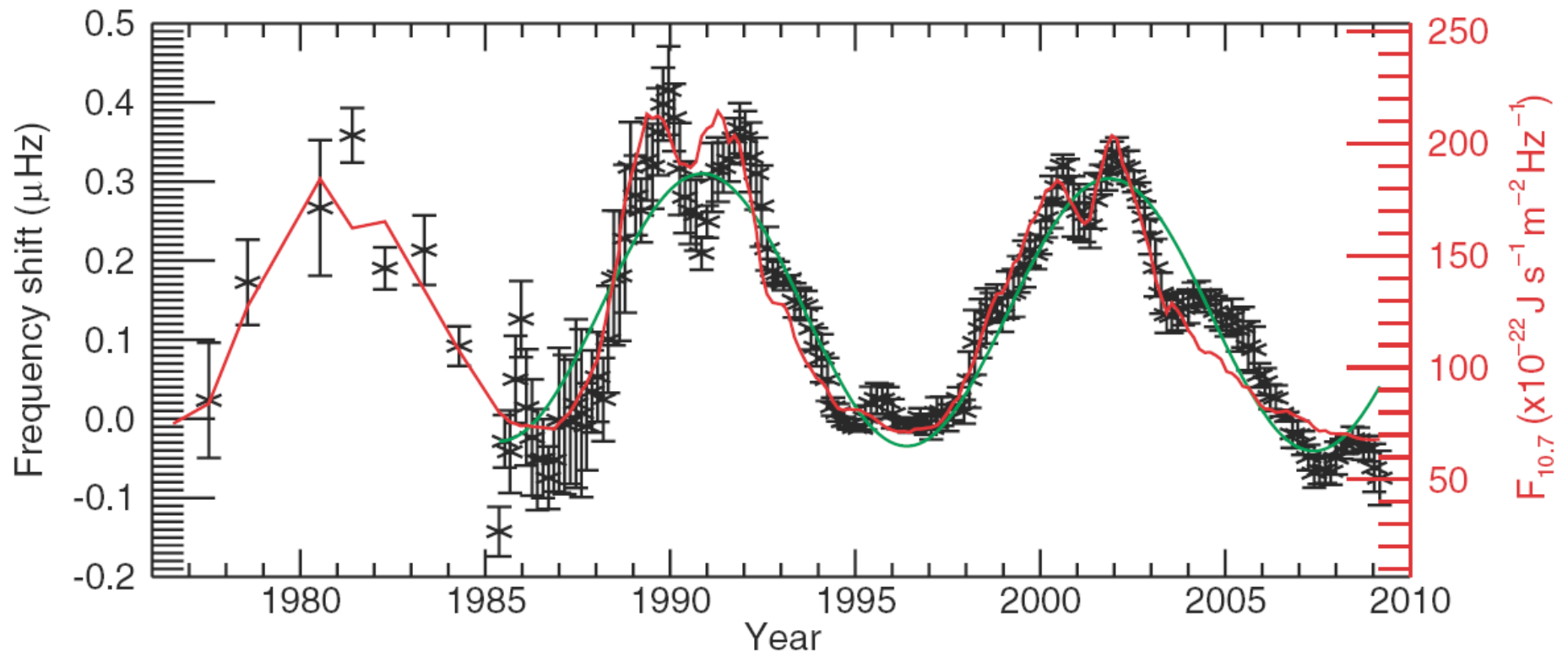
Kepler: G-type dwarf





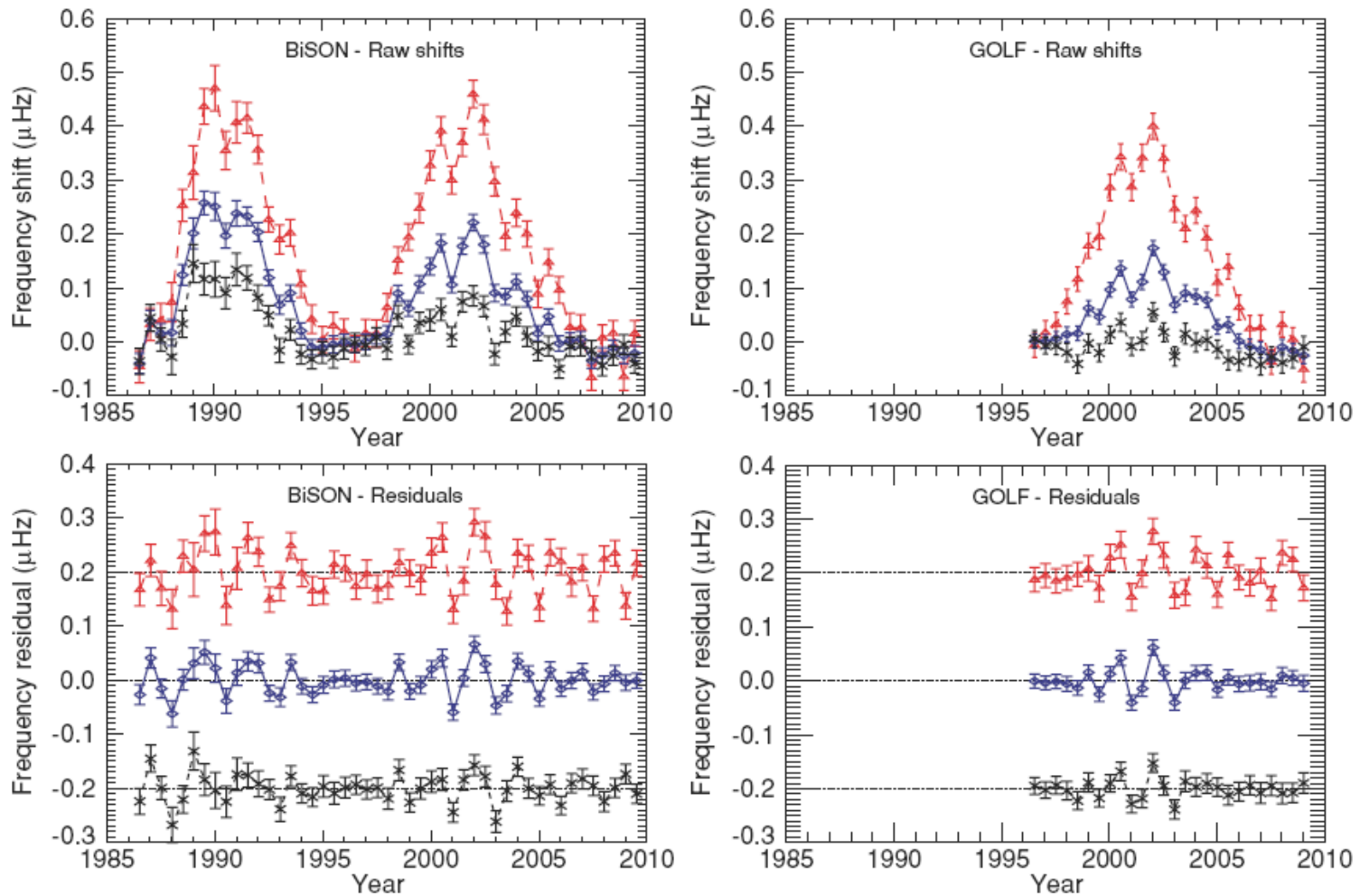


“Sounding” stellar activity cycles: Sun



Broomhall et al., 2009, ApJ, 700, L162

“Sounding” stellar activity cycles: Sun

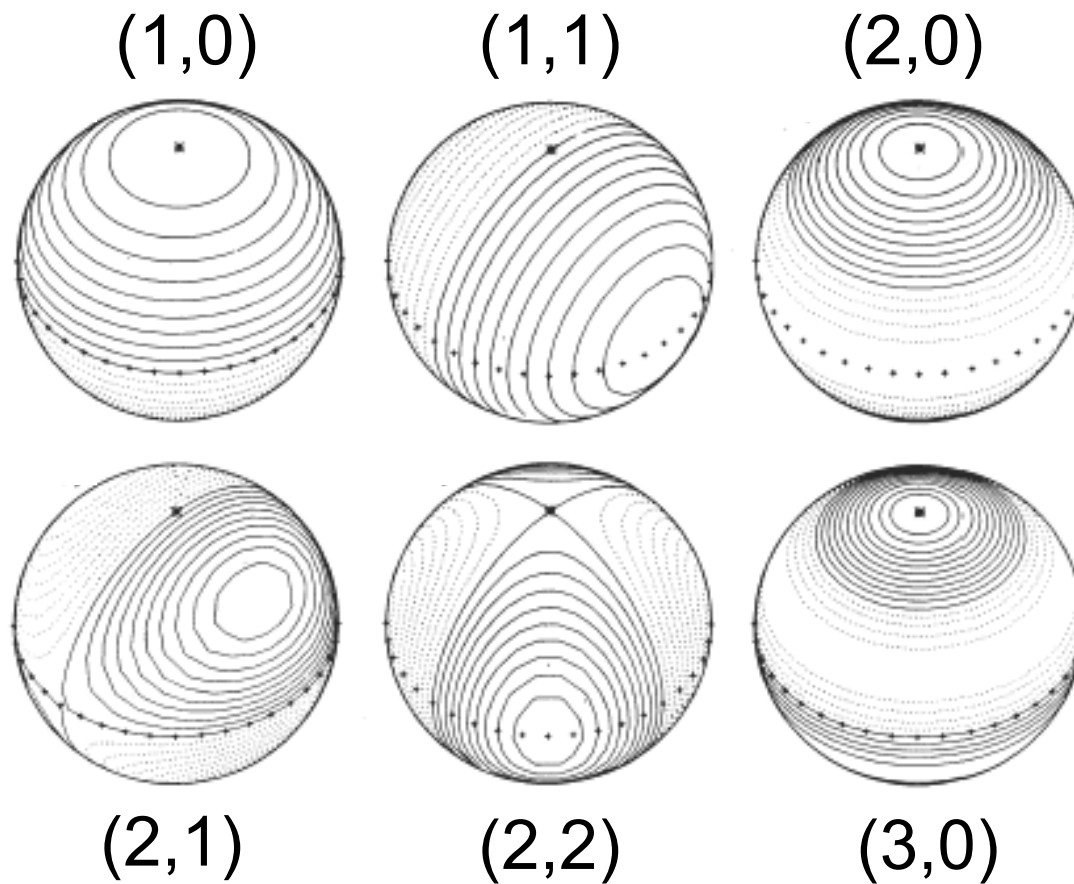


Fletcher et al., 2010, ApJ, 718, L19

Inference: surface distribution of activity sizes and phases of frequency shifts depend on (l, m)

- Activity distribution: non homogeneous, preferred bands of latitude
- Response of modes: depends on (l, m)

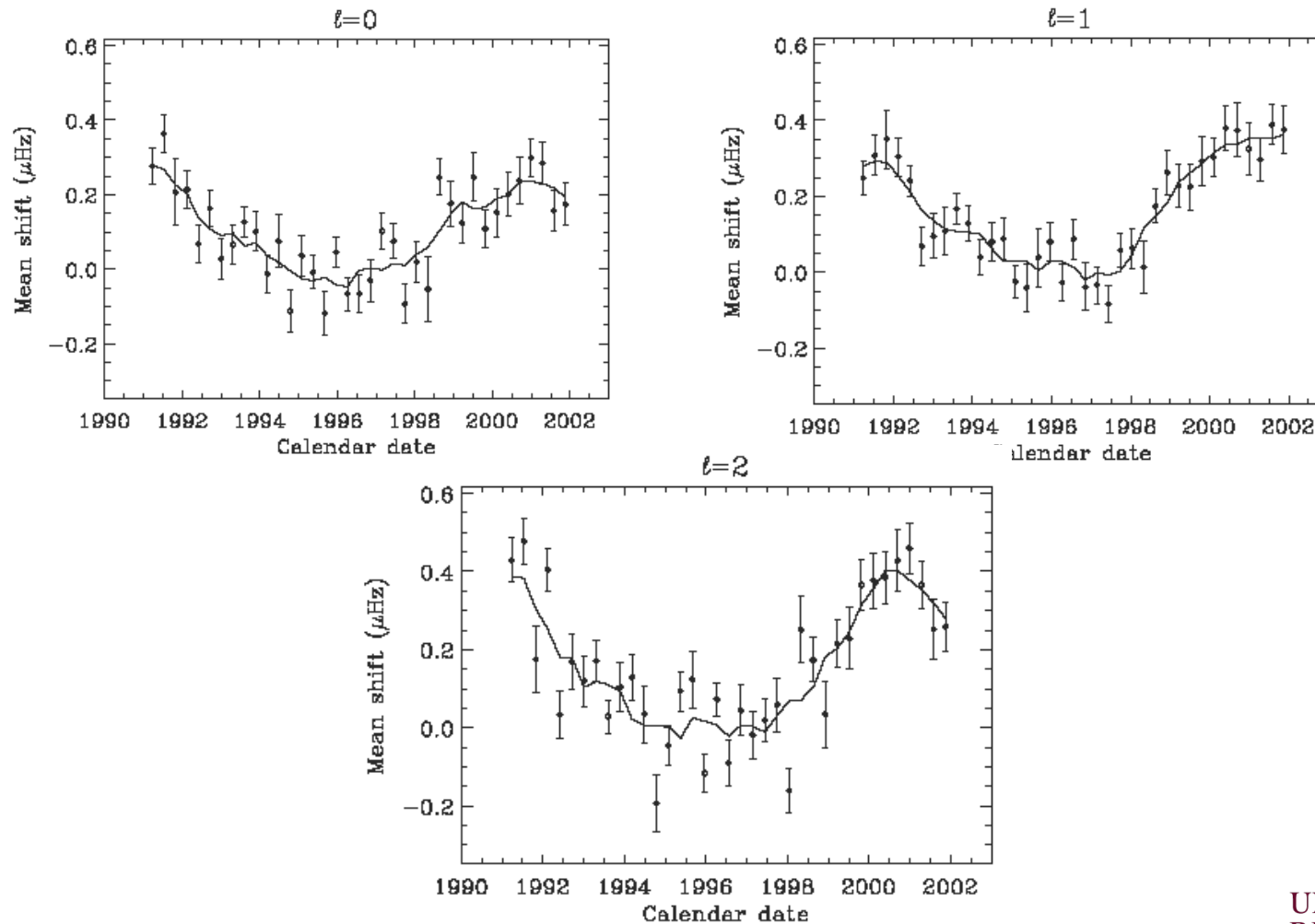
Inference: surface distribution of activity sizes and phases of frequency shifts depend on (l, m)



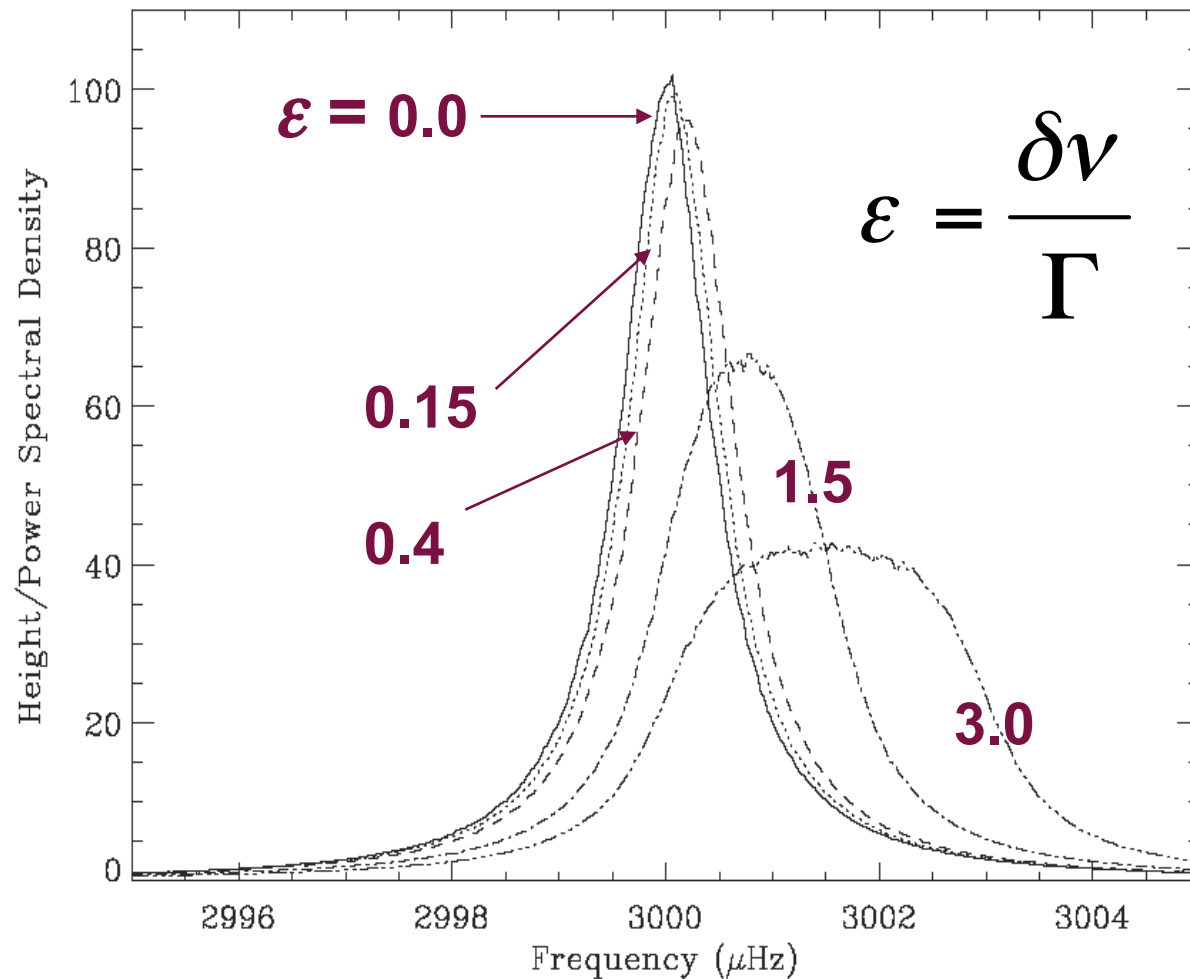
Inference: surface distribution of activity sizes and phases of frequency shifts depend on (l, m)

- Inference on distribution:
 - From frequency shifts of different modes
 - From frequency asymmetry of components of non-radial modes

Inference: surface distribution of activity sizes and phases of frequency shifts depend on (l, m)



Stellar activity squashes mode peaks!



See Chaplin et al., 2008, MNRAS, 384, 1668

Testing the boundaries

- Ensure robust inference:
 - Demands on analysis and theory
 - What information can we extract reliably from our data?
 - What diagnostics are possible, when are they reliable, and how can they be optimized?

Testing the boundaries

- Hare and hounds exercises
 - AsteroFLAG group
- Or should it be “cat and mouse”?



Kepler Asteroseismic Science Consortium (KASC)



WG #1: 160 members and counting...