

# Non- solar scaled models *vs* observations for planet host stars

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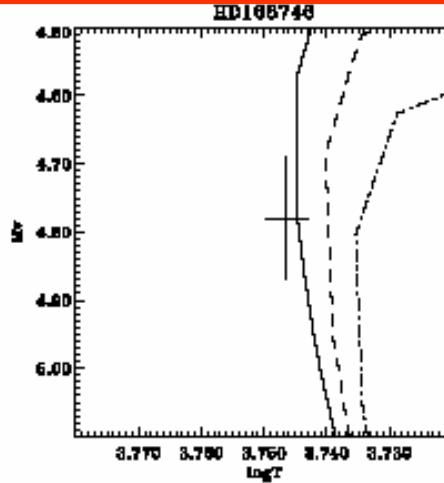
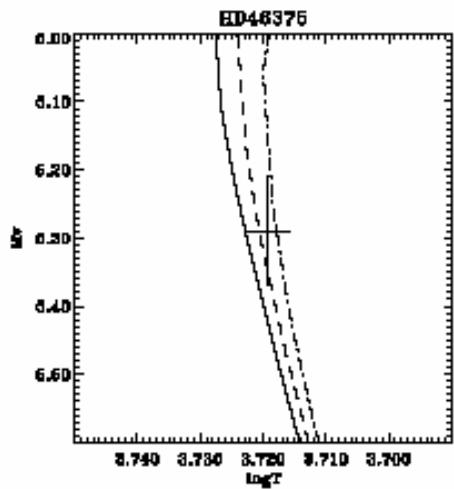
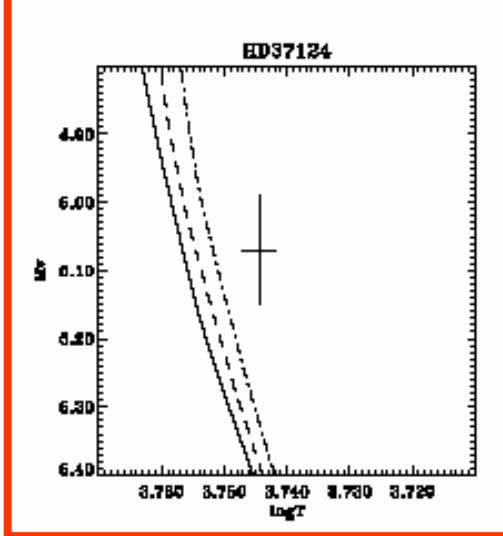
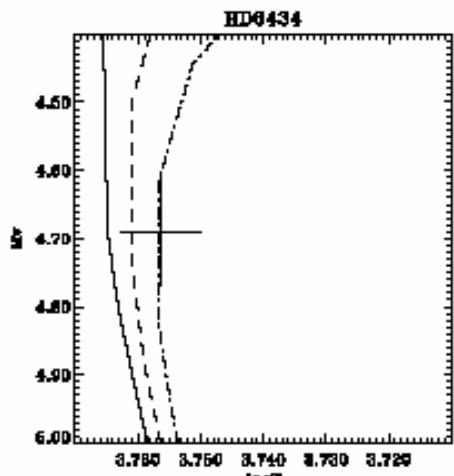
**Astronomy  
&  
Astrophysics**

## Detailed theoretical models for extra-solar planet-host stars

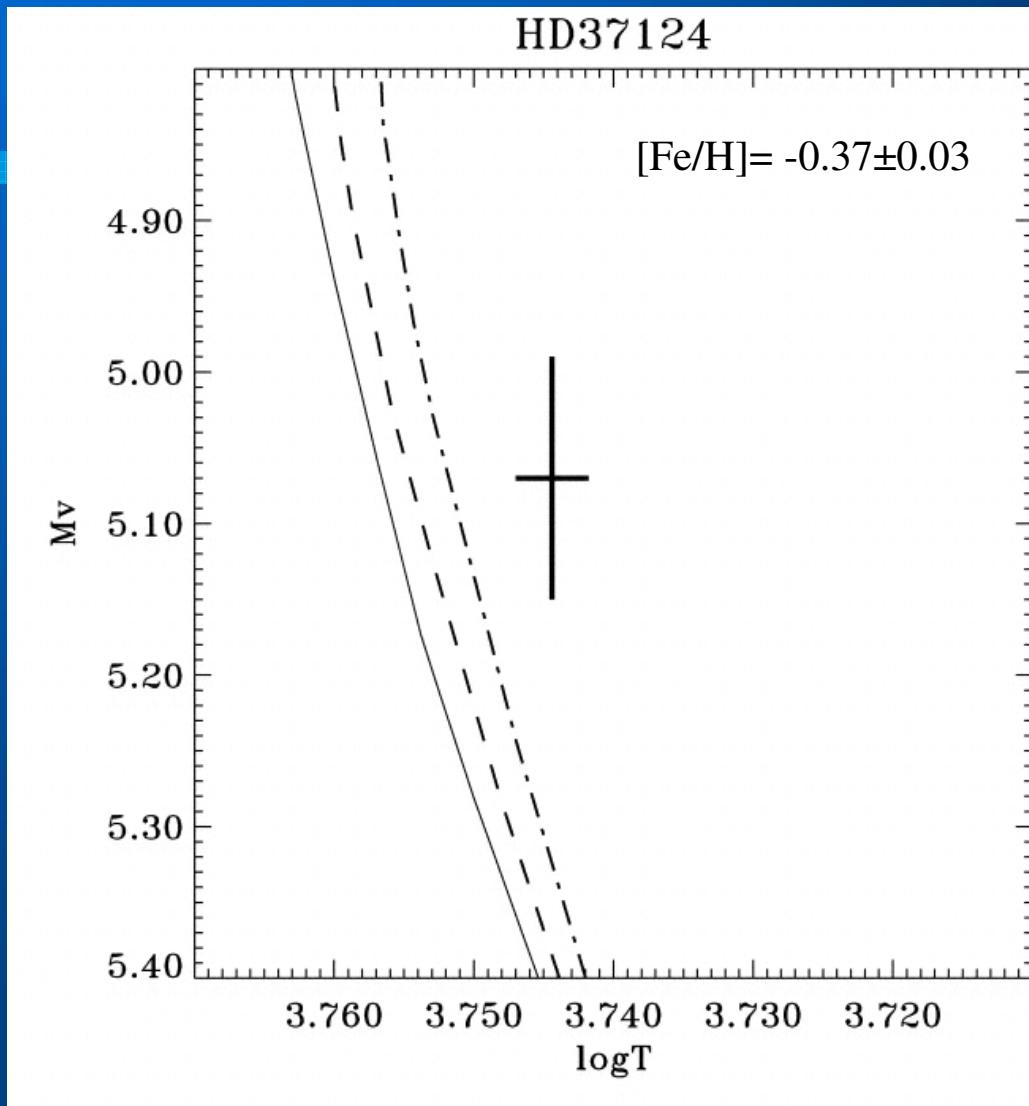
The “red stragglers” HD 37124 and HD 46375

J. Fernandes<sup>1,2</sup> and N. C. Santos<sup>3,4</sup>

## “Red-Stranggler” planet host stars



# “Red-Stranggler” planet host star



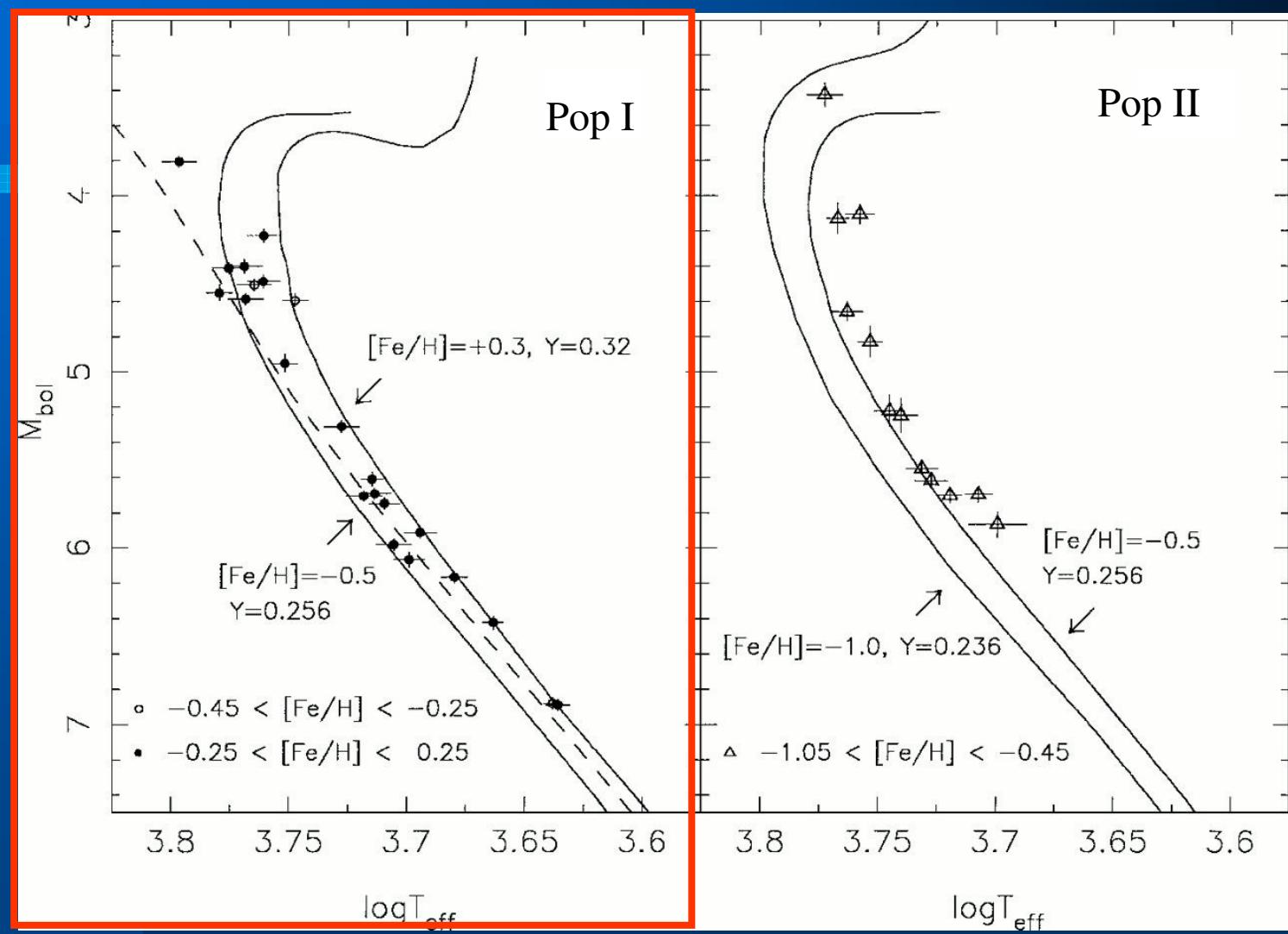
Padova models  
(Salanish et al. 2000)  
for [Fe/H] = -0.38

— 14.1 Gg

- - - 15.8 Gg

- · - - - 17.8 Gg

# Hipparcos + Fbol (Alonso et al 1997)



Field stars

## Helium abundance scaled to metals:

$$Y = (\Delta Y / \Delta Z) Z +$$

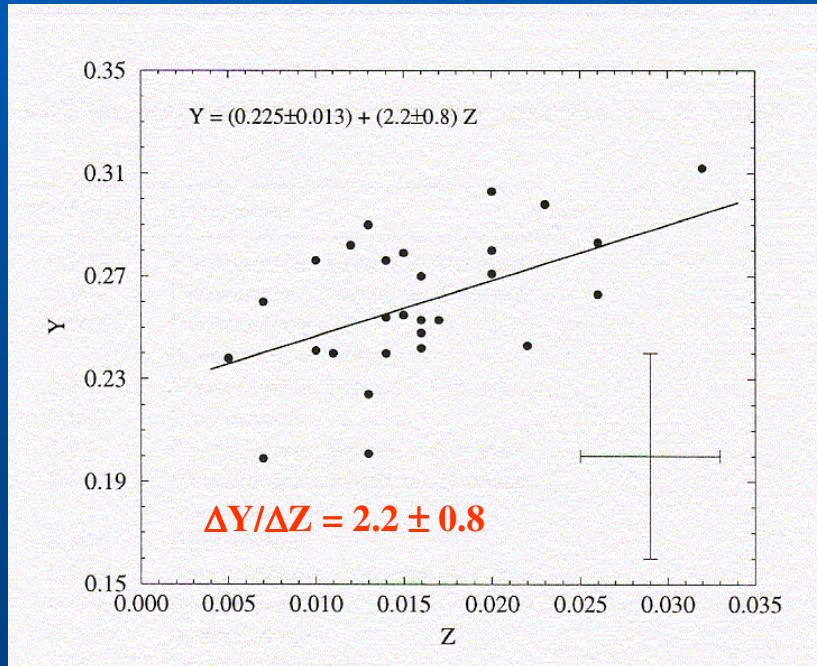
$(\Delta Y / \Delta Z)_{SUN} \sim 10^{-2.5}$

Fixed mixing length parameter :

$$l = \alpha H_p$$

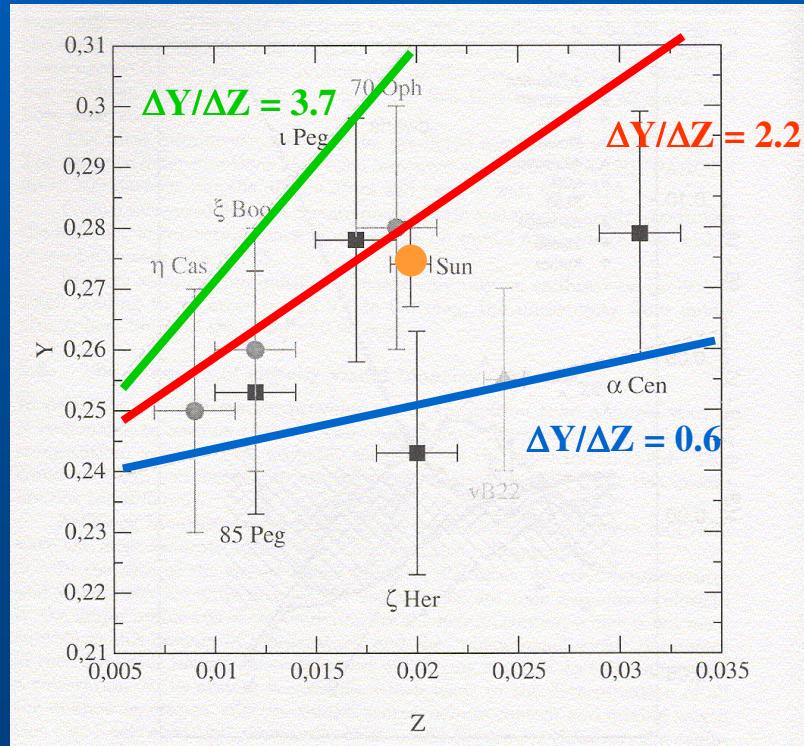
$\alpha_{SUN} \sim 10^{-1.7}$

# Helium abundance ( $\Delta Y/\Delta Z$ )



28 Detached  
double-lined  
eclipsing binaries

# Helium abundance ( $\Delta Y/\Delta Z$ )



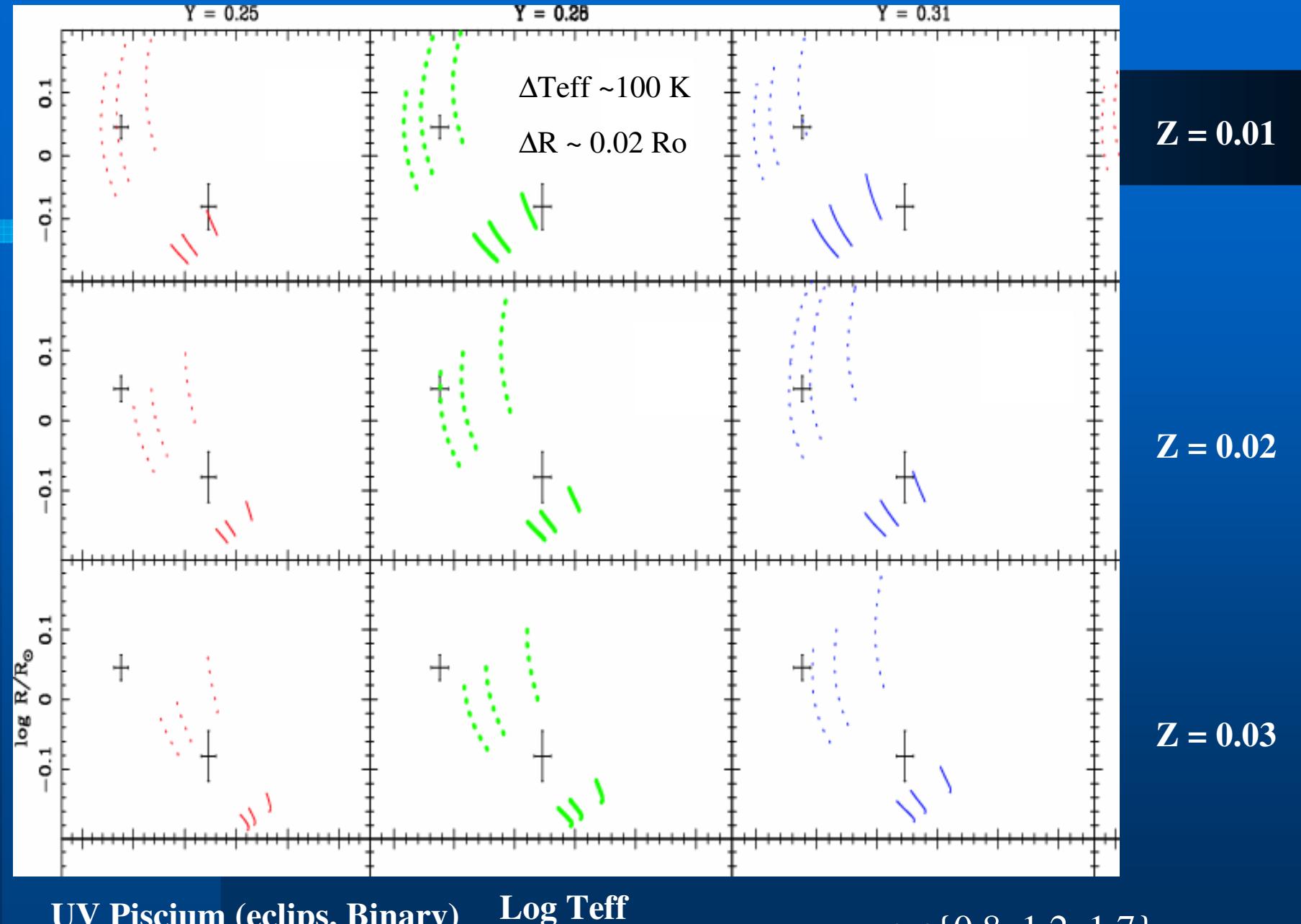
7 visual binary  
stars + 1 sp.  
binary + Sun

## Helium abundance ( $\Delta Y/\Delta Z$ )

- **Hyades:**  $1.2 \pm 1.0$   
(Lebreton et al. 2001; Pinsonneault et al. 2003)
- **HII regions:**  $2 \pm 1$  (eg. Izotov & Thuan 1998)
- **Nearby FGK stars:**  $3 \pm 2$   
(Pagel & Portinari 1998; Castellani et al. 2000)
- **GC  $\omega$  Centauri:**  $100$  (2nd pop. Noris 2004)

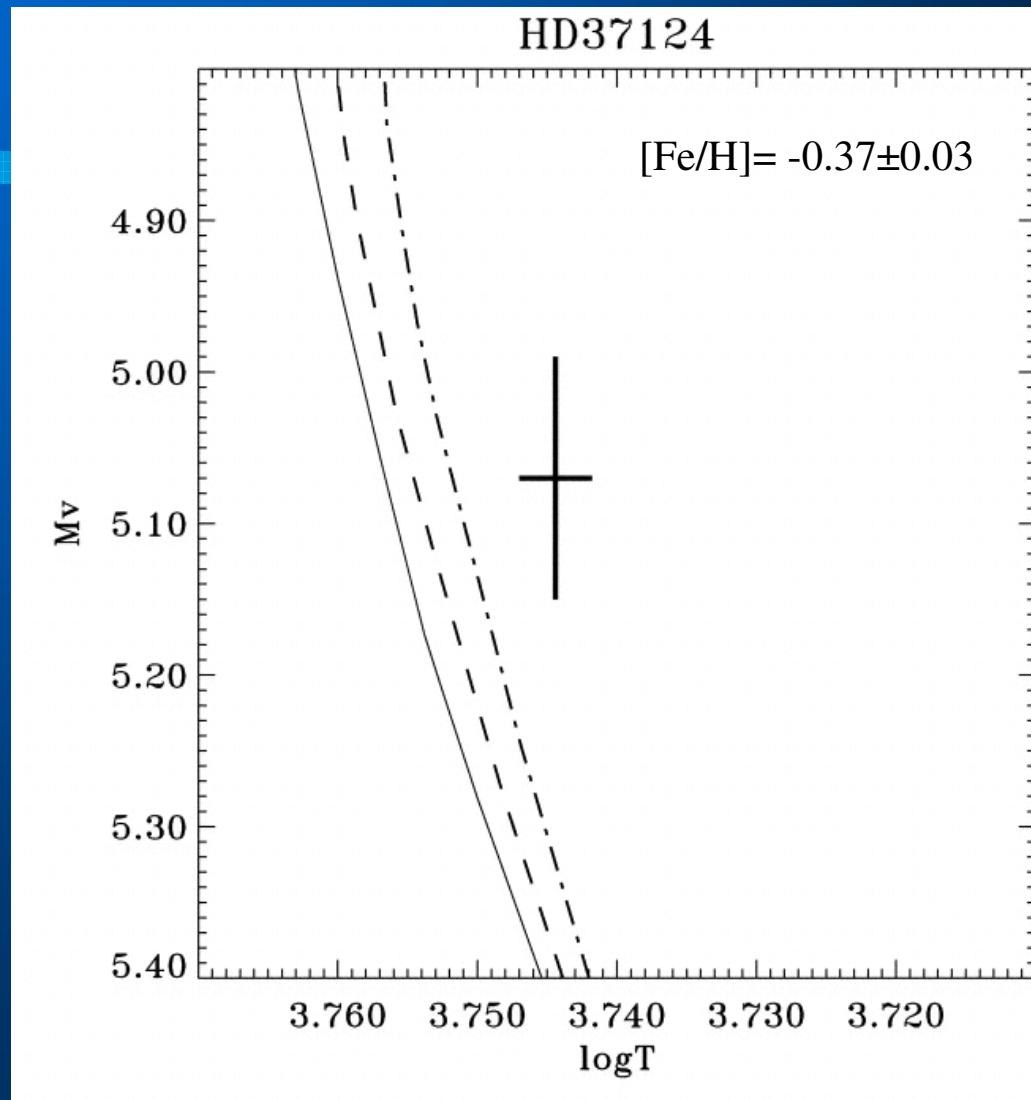
# Mixing length parameter

- **$\alpha$  Centauri (1.1Mo + 0.9Mo):**  $\alpha_B - \alpha_A \sim 0.1/0.2$   
(Morel et al. 2000, Eggenberger et al. 2004. See also Montalban, this WS)
- **PMS versus MS:** 1.0 *versus* 1.9 (Hillenbrand and Russel 2004)
- **Hyades:** from 1.2 (cool) to 1.8 (hot) (Lebreton et al. 2001)
- **Simulations:** from hot to cool (Ludwig et al. 1999)



Lastennet et al. 2003

# “Red-Stranggler” planet host star



# Methodology (CESAM v3)

- “observed age” = 3.9 Gy:

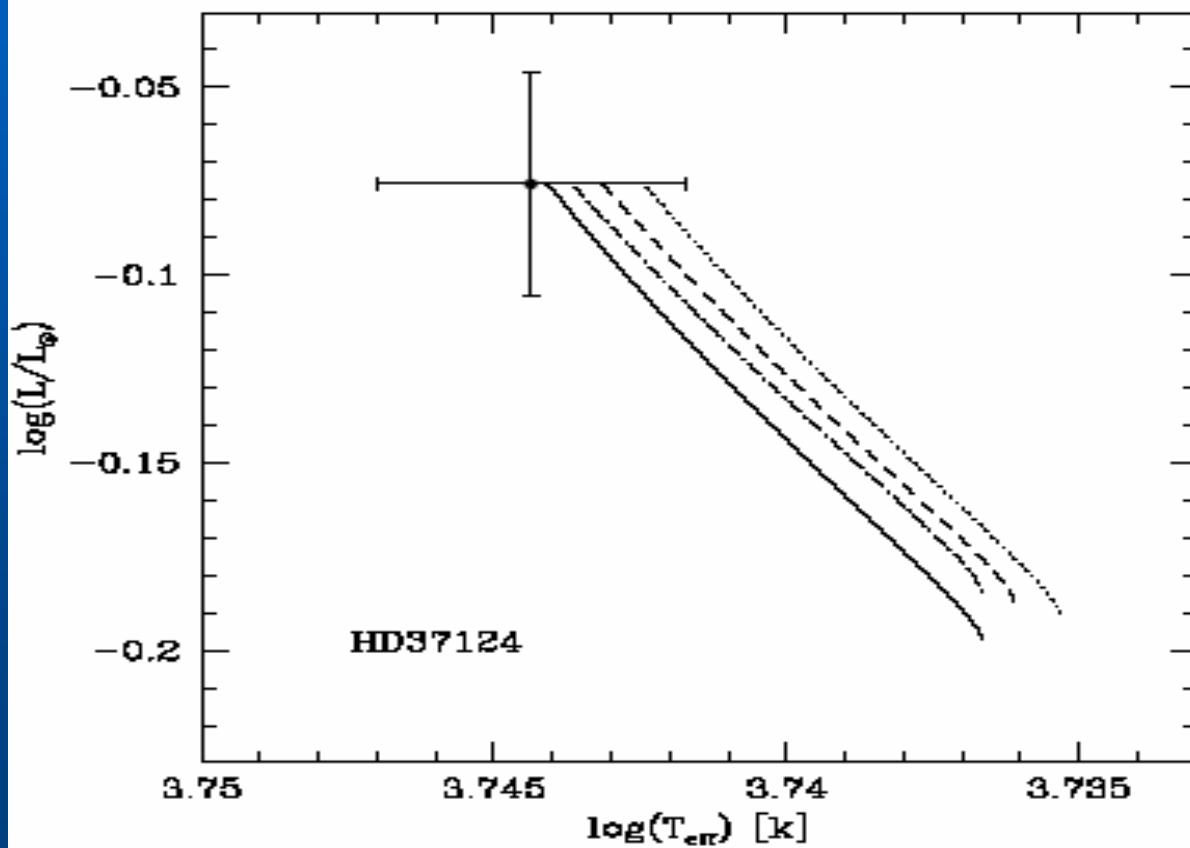
$$L_{\text{obs}} = L(Z, Y, \alpha \text{MLT}, M)$$

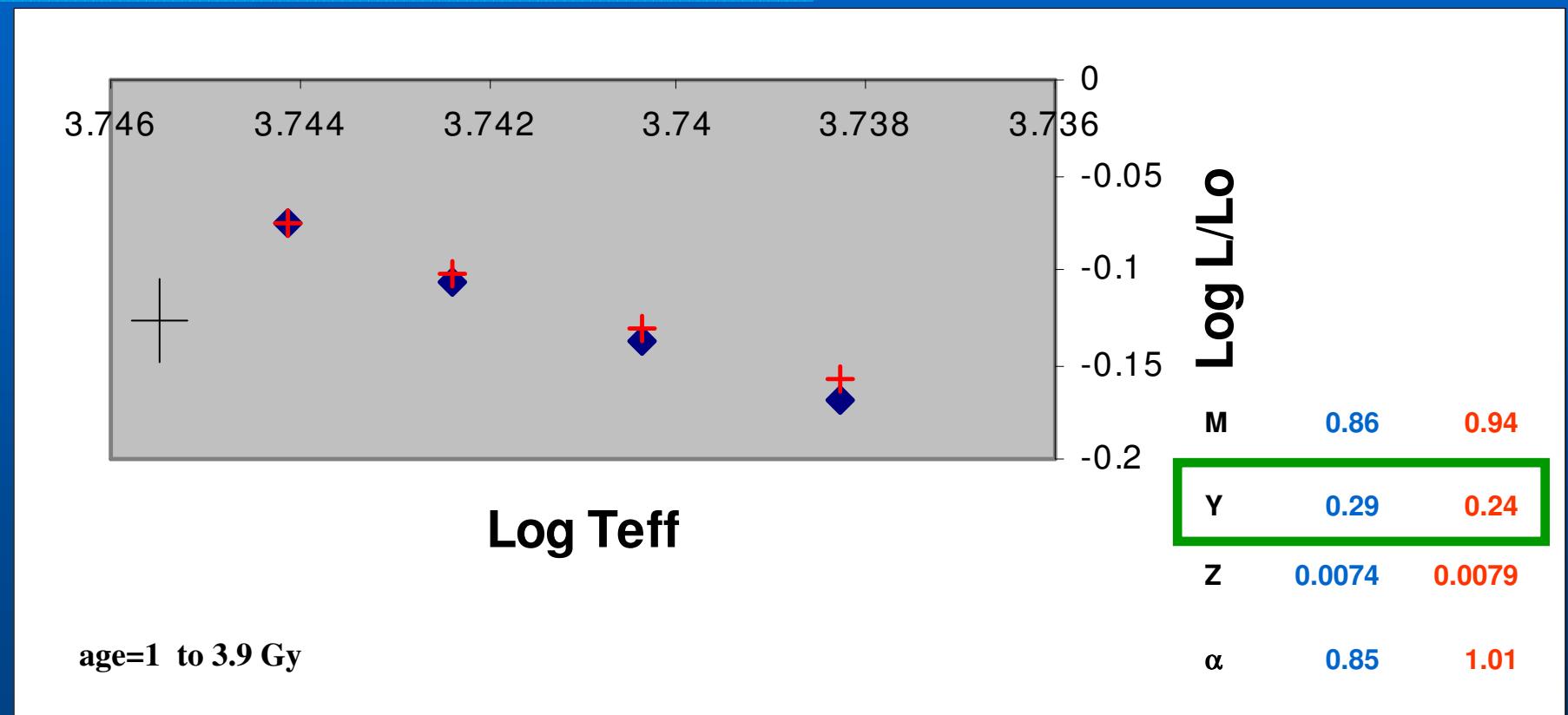
$$\text{Teff}_{\text{obs}} = \text{Teff}(Z, Y, \alpha \text{MLT}, M)$$

$$Z/X = (Z/X)_{\text{obs}}$$

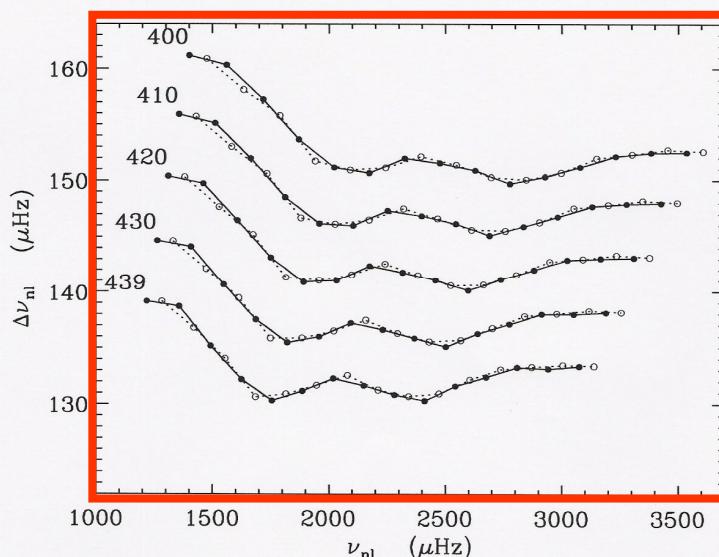
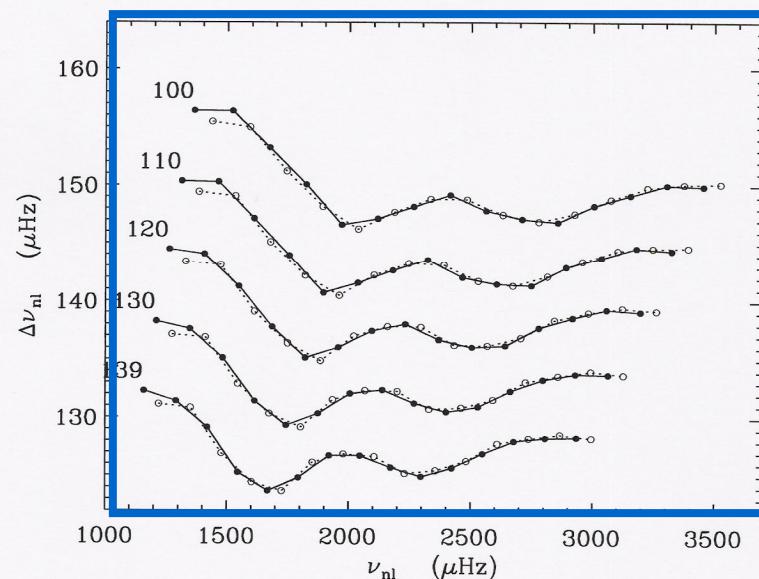
Model	$M$	$Y$	$Z$	$\alpha$	$T_{\text{eff}} \text{ (K)}$	$L/L_{\odot}$
<i>model 1</i>	0.86	0.29	0.0074	0.85	5548	0.84
<i>model 2</i>	0.90	0.27	0.0076	0.90	5526	0.84
<i>model 3</i>	0.92	0.25	0.0079	0.95	5535	0.84
<i>model 4</i>	0.94	0.24	0.0079	1.00	5542	0.84

### ZAMS to 3.9 Gy





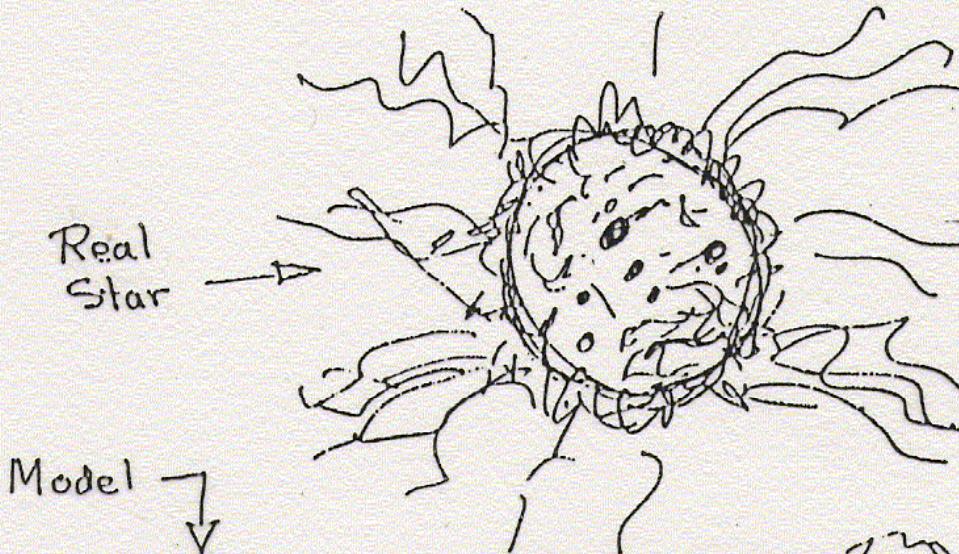
Monteiro (priv. Comm. 2005)



Monteiro (priv. Comm. 2005)

Large separation  $l=0$  and  $l=1$

All real astronomers are optimists!



Say now,  
we're making  
good progress!

