



# Summary of the Nice Workshop on Model Comparison

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## NICE WORKSHOP on MODEL COMPARISON

held on 26-27 September in Nice Observatory (organisation : M. Monteiro, Y. Lebreton, J. Provost ; local organisation :J. Provost and colleagues in Nice)

~25 participants and 7 stellar evolution codes represented

ASTEC: M. Bazot, J. Christensen-Dalsgaard, M.P. di Mauro, T. Teixeira

CESAM: G. Berthomieu, J. Fernandes, R. Garrido, M.J. Goupil, Y. Lebreton, J.P Marques, P. Morel, A. Moya, P. Nghiem, P. Lambert, B. Pichon, J. Provost, J.C. Suarez, M.D. Suran

CLÉS: A. Miglio, J. Montalbán, A. Noels, R. Scuflaire, A. Thoul

FRANEC: S. Degl'Innocenti, M. Marconi, P. Prada Moroni

STAROX: I. Roxburgh

TGEC: M. Bazot, M. Castro, S. Vauclair

GARSTEC: A. Weiss

## TASK1 defined during COROT W7, Granada

Comparison of stellar evolution codes on the basis of 7 specific, fully identified stellar cases (targets)

- physics specified/ numerics to be investigated
- representative range in stellar masses, composition, ages

case	$M/M_{\odot}$	$Y_0$	$Z_0$	$X_C$	$T_C$ (K)	$M_{\text{He core}}$ $X < 0.01$	$\alpha_{\text{OV}}$	state
1.1	0.9	0.28	0.02	0.35	-	-	-	MS
1.2	1.2	0.28	0.02	0.69	-	-	-	ZAMS
1.3	1.2	0.26	0.01	-	-	$0.1M_{\odot}$	-	postMS
1.4	2.0	0.28	0.02	-	-	-	-	preMS
1.5	2.0	0.26	0.02	0.01	$1.9 \cdot 10^7$	-	0.15	TAMS
1.6	3.0	0.28	0.01	0.69	-	-	-	ZAMS
1.7	5.0	0.28	0.02	0.35	-	-	-	MS



# TASK1 : STANDARD SET OF PHYSICS

Equation of state: OPAL tables (Rogers et al. 96, 01)

Opacities : OPAL tables (Iglesias & Rogers 96) + AF tables at low temperatures (Alexander & Ferguson, 94)

Nuclear reaction rates: NACRE (Angulo et al. 99)

Convection: MLT (Böhm-Vitense 58, Henyey 65) with  $\alpha_{\text{MLT}}=1.6$

Overshoot: fully mixed and  $\nabla=\nabla_{\text{ad}}$  with  $\alpha_{\text{OV}}= 0$  or  $0.15$

No diffusion/settling

Mixture: solar mixture of Grevesse & Noels (93)

Atmosphere: Eddington's grey atmosphere



**Following CW8 in Toulouse :**  
**models from 6 codes updated and re-compared**

ASTEC: J. Christensen-Dalsgaard (Denmark)

CESAM: P. Morel, Y. Lebreton (France)

CLES: J. Montalban, R. Scuflaire (Belgium)

FRANEC: M. Marconi, S. Degl'Innocenti (Italy)

STAROX: I. Roxburgh (U.K.)

TGEC: M. Castro (Toulouse)

# BRIEF LIST OF THE TALKS DIRECTLY RELEVANT TO COMPARISONS

## 1- STELLAR EVOLUTION CODES : PRESENTATION

J. Christensen-Dalsgaard (ASTECC), B. Pichon (CESAM), R. Scuflaire (CLES), S. Degl'Innocenti (FRANEC), A. Weiss (GARSTEC), I. Roxburgh (STARROX)

... and discussions (chair M.J. Goupil)

## 2- RESULTS AND ONGOING ACTIVITIES

TASK 1 : Results and Applications (Y. Lebreton, M. Monteiro)

CASE1.5 : Comparisons CLES18-CESAM2K (J. Montalban, Y. Lebreton)

... and discussions (chair I. Roxburgh)

## 3- PREPARATION OF THE FUTURE

COROT and what is expected from ESTA (A. Baglin)

Development of Task2 : Hares and Hound (M. Monteiro)

Development of TASK3 : Frequency comparison (A. Moya)

... and discussions to prepare ESTA roadmap to Aarhus (J. Christensen-Dalsgaard) and to CW9 (chair M. Monteiro)

## SUMMARY : GLOBAL PARAMETERS COMPARISON

### ALL CODES/CLES-CESAMO

$\Delta_{\text{max-min}}$	age	R/R <sub>⊙</sub>	L/L <sub>⊙</sub>	T <sub>eff</sub>	T <sub>c</sub> /10 <sup>7</sup>	ρ <sub>c</sub>	M <sub>core</sub> /M	R <sub>env</sub> /R
1.1 0.9 M <sub>⊙</sub> , MS	5.0% 0.5%	2.2% 0.4%	4.4% 0.3%	1.5% 0.3%	1.2% 0.1%	2.5% 0.2%	-	1.0% 0.2%
1.2 1.2 M <sub>⊙</sub> , ZAMS	3.0% 1.8%	3.1% 0.0%	4.5% 0.1%	2.0% 0.02%	0.9% 0.0%	2.1% 0.3%	17.9% 0.2%	2.7% 0.3%
1.3 1.2 M <sub>⊙</sub> , post MS	7.5%	5%	5%	1.7%	1%	5.1%	-	2.7%
1.4 2 M <sub>⊙</sub> , pre MS	19.9% 8.7%	0.9% 0.5%	7.5% 2.6%	0.8% 0.4%	0.2% 0.0%	6.6% 1.9%	30.2% 13.8%	0.7% 0.7%
1.5 2 M <sub>⊙</sub> , TAMS	3% 2%	3.1% 2.5%	3.3% 2.0%	2.6% 0.7%	0.6% 0.2%	1.4% 0.1%	22.1% 18.4%	0.4% 0.01%
1.6 3 M <sub>⊙</sub> , ZAMS	8.3% 2%	0.6% 0.1%	3.0% 0.2%	0.6% 0.1%	0.4% 0.04%	1.6% 0.1%	2.2% 0.4%	0.5% 0.07%
1.7 5 M <sub>⊙</sub> , MS	3.8% 0.8%	1.4% 0.3%	4.3% 0.3%	0.7% 0.1%	0.5% 0.04%	1.4% 0.05%	4.5% 0.2%	0.7% 0.1%

## GLOBAL PARAMETERS : SUMMARY

### models are consistent to first order

differences in global parameters range from 1 to 5%

but age  $\Rightarrow$  up to 10-20%,  $M_{\text{core}} \Rightarrow$  up to 20-30%

but PMS  $\Rightarrow$  7-8% on  $L$ ,  $\rho_c$

### part of the differences result from

specifications for the targets not precisely followed

reference physics not fully implemented in some codes

CLES/CESAM<sub>0</sub>: very close physical inputs  $\Rightarrow$  smaller differences

but PMS, overshooting increase differences

## INTERNAL STRUCTURE COMPARISON

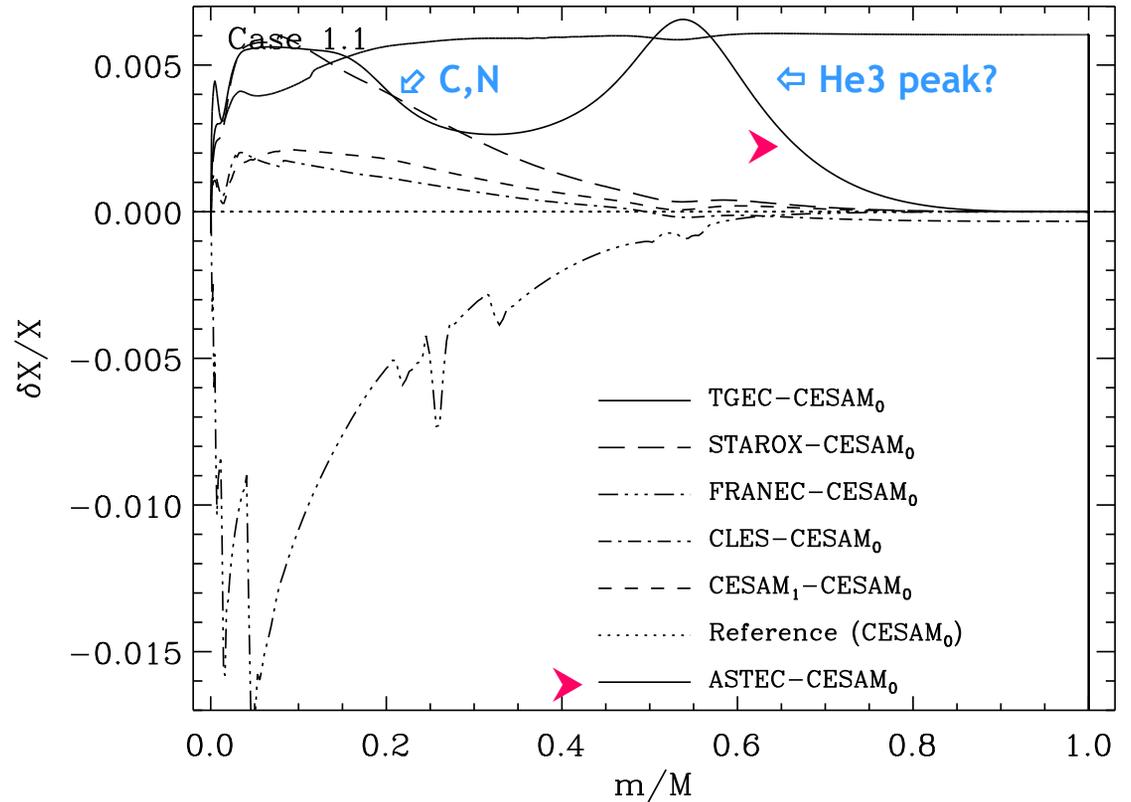
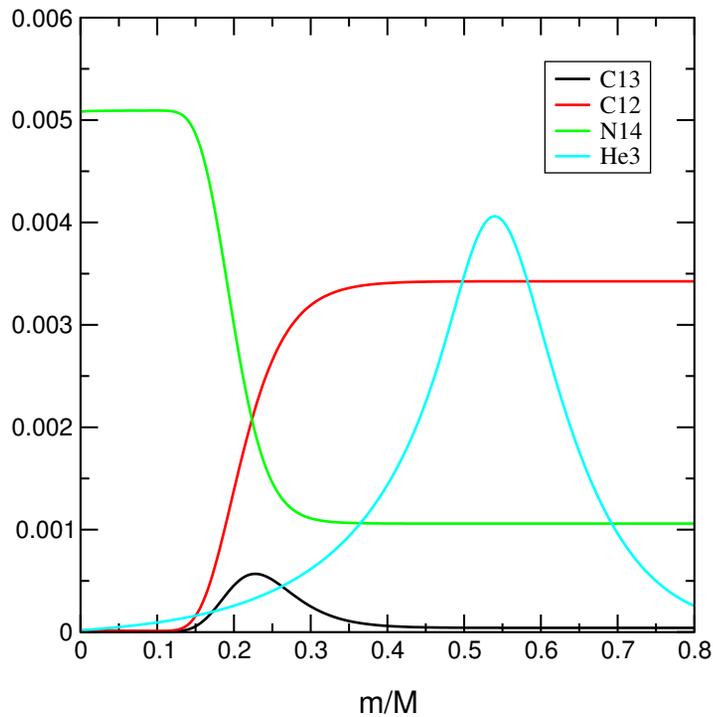
$\Delta_{\text{max-min}}$	$\delta X/X$	$\delta c^2/c^2$
1.1 0.9 $M_{\odot}$ , MS	1.7% 0.2%	1.0% 0.1%
1.2 1.2 $M_{\odot}$ , ZAMS	0.6% 0.2%	0.13% 0.05%
1.3 1.2 $M_{\odot}$ , post MS	5.0%	1.2%
1.4 2 $M_{\odot}$ , pre MS	0.16% 0.01%	1.0% 0.3%
1.5 2 $M_{\odot}$ , TAMS	48% 20%	6% 3%
1.6 3 $M_{\odot}$ , ZAMS	5% 2.5%	0.6% 0.1%
1.7 5 $M_{\odot}$ , MS	11% 2.5%	24% 0.5%

# HYDROGEN PROFILE

## CASE 1.1 : MS

$0.9 M_{\odot}$

$X_c = 0.35 ; Z = 0.02$



0.5% ASTEC, STAROX  
(centre), TGEC

1.5% FRANEC (centre),

0.2% CLES, CESAM

# SOUND SPEED COMPARISON : MS MODELS

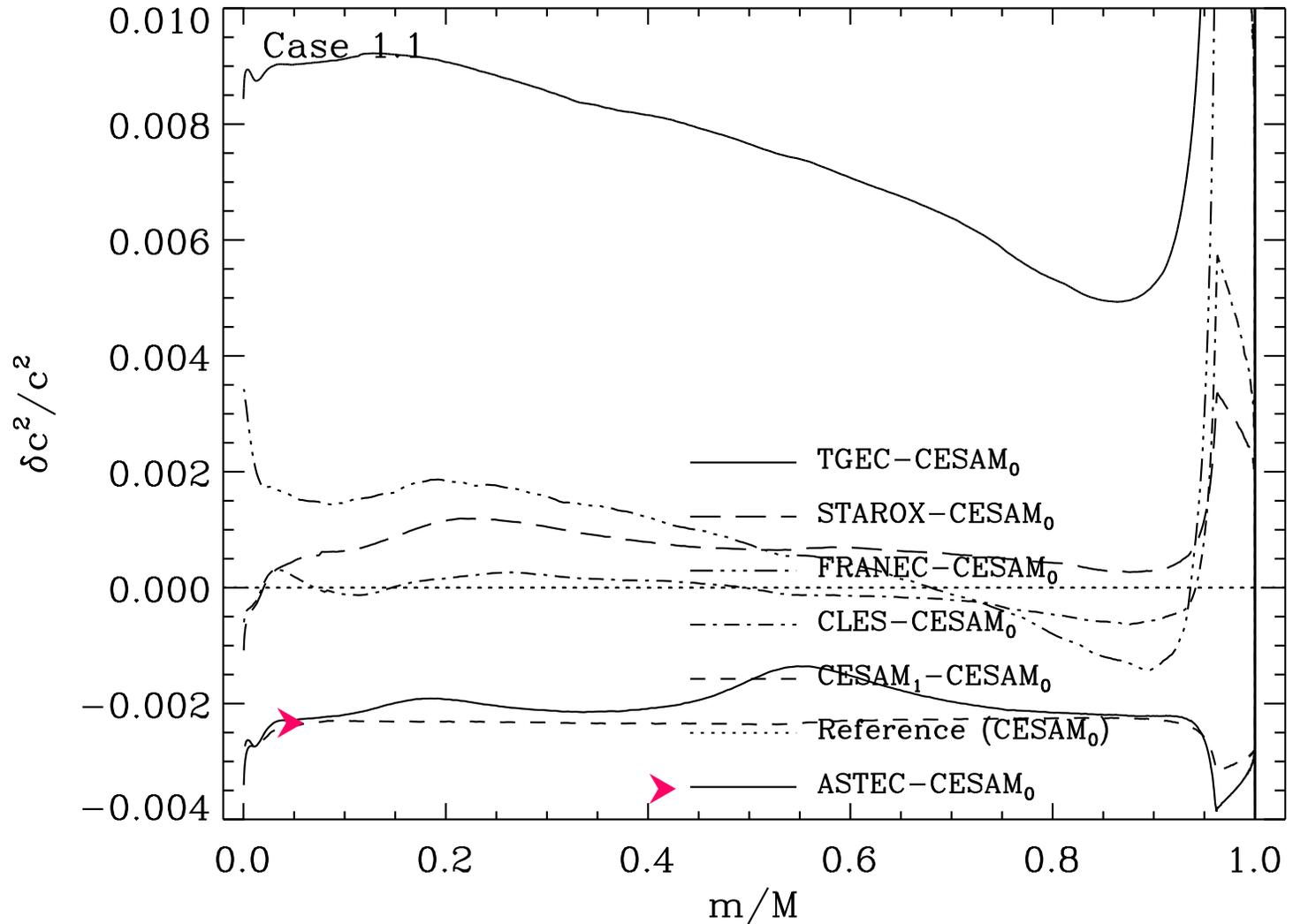
## CASE 1.1

$0.9 M_{\odot}$

$X_c = 0.35$

$Z = 0.02$

MS



0.9% TGEC, 0.4% FRANEC, 0.2% ASTEC, STAROX, CLES, CESAM

But outer regions !

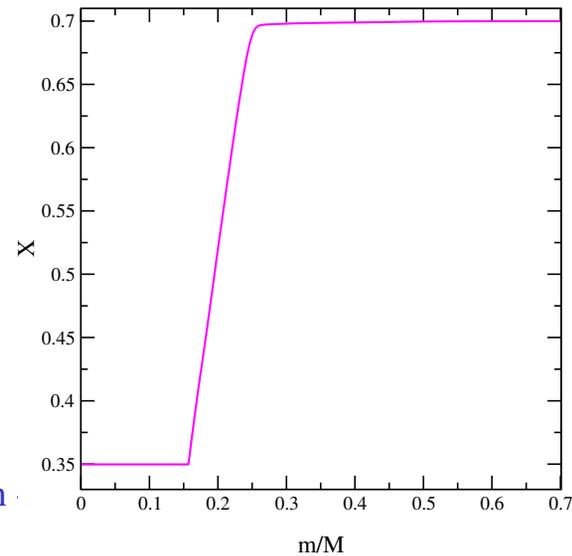
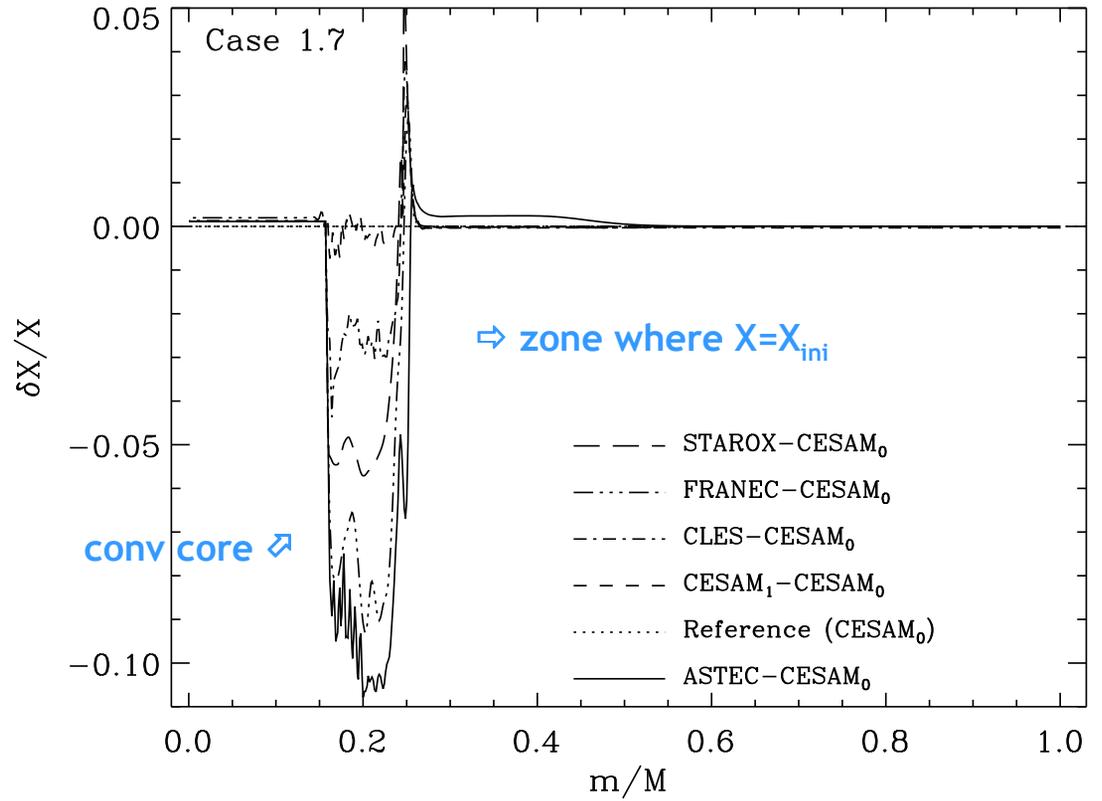
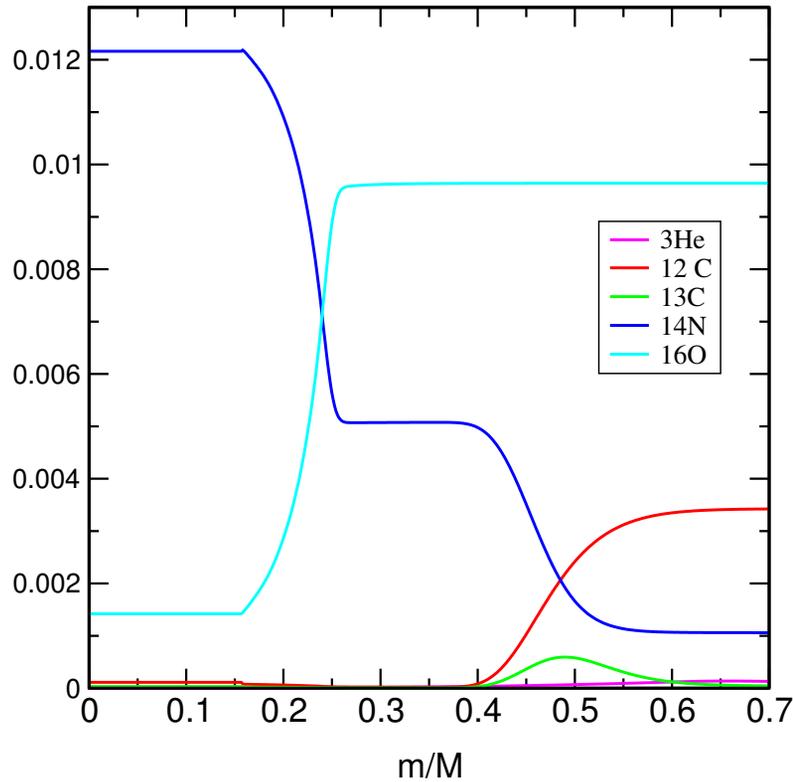
CW9 - ESTA Session - Noordwijk - 12/06/05

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# HYDROGEN PROFILE

## CASE 1.7: MS

$5 M_{\odot}$  ;  $X_c=0.35$  ;  $Z=0.02$



# SOUND SPEED COMPARISON : MS MODELS

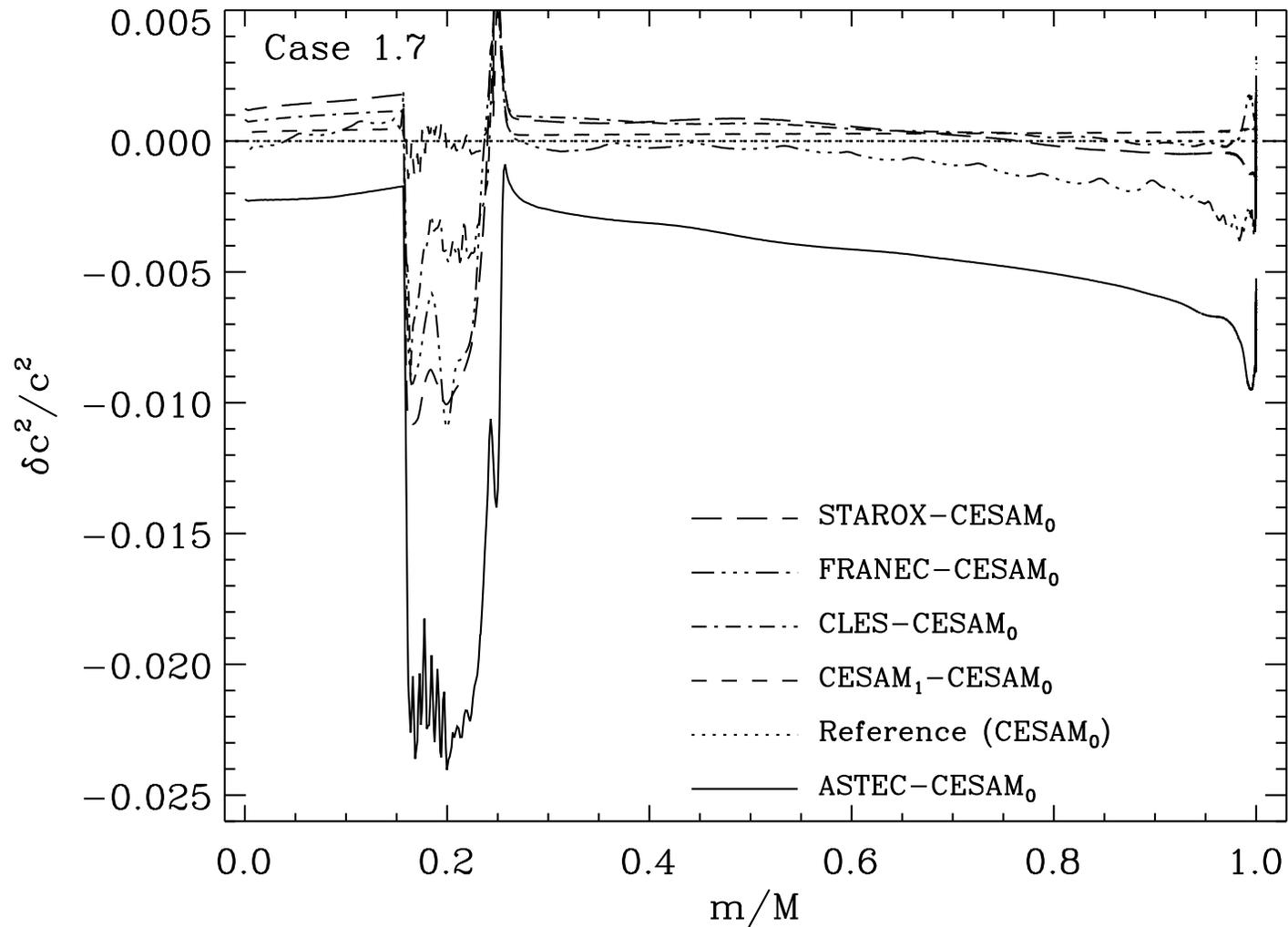
## CASE 1.7

$5 M_{\odot}$

$X_c = 0.35$

$Z = 0.02$

MS

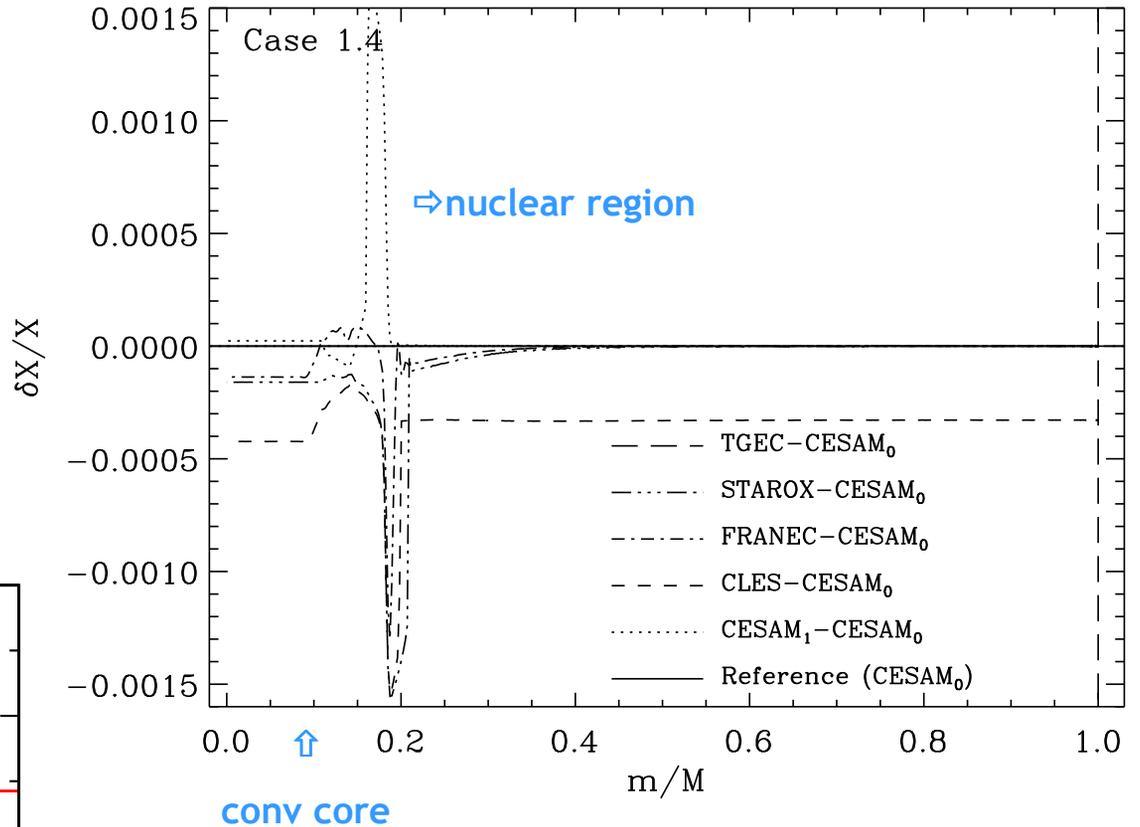
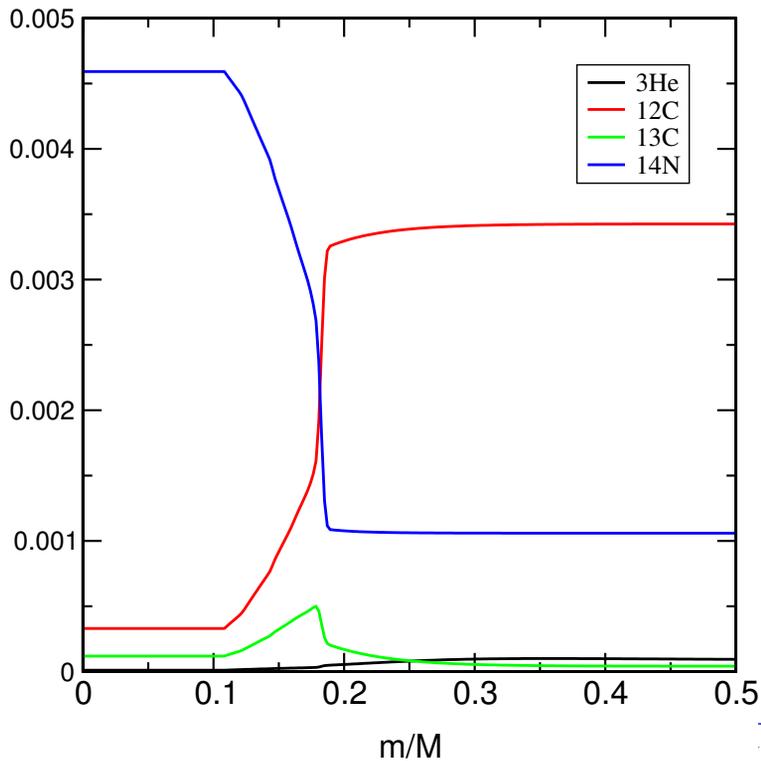


# HYDROGEN PROFILE

## CASE 1.4: pre-MS

$2 M_{\odot}$  ;  $T_c = 1.9 \cdot 10^7$  K

$Z=0.02$



# SOUND SPEED COMPARISON : pre-MS MODEL

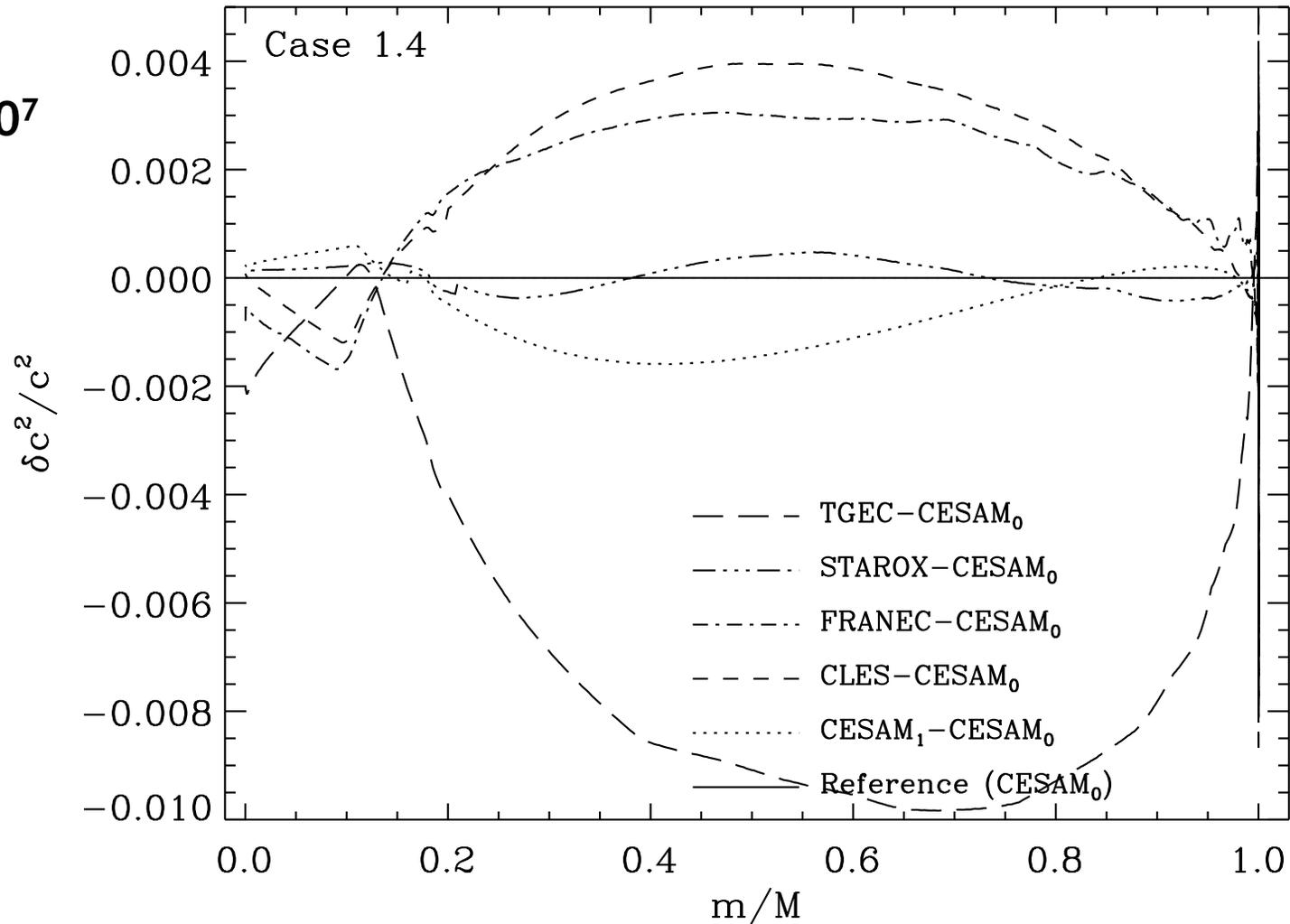
## CASE 1.4

$2 M_{\odot}$

$T_c = 1.9 \cdot 10^7$

$Z = 0.02$

Pre-MS



## INTERNAL STRUCTURE COMPARISON: SUMMARY

main differences appear at the edge of the convective regions

- narrow regions appear where differences are high
- evolved models carry the signature of convective core displacements

zones of nuclear energy production also identified

large differences at the surface

## CLÉS vs. CESAM2k

### CASE 1.5

$2 M_{\odot}$

$X_c=0.01$

$Z=0.02$

$\alpha_{MLT}=1.60$

$\alpha_{OV}=0.15/0.0$

TAMS :

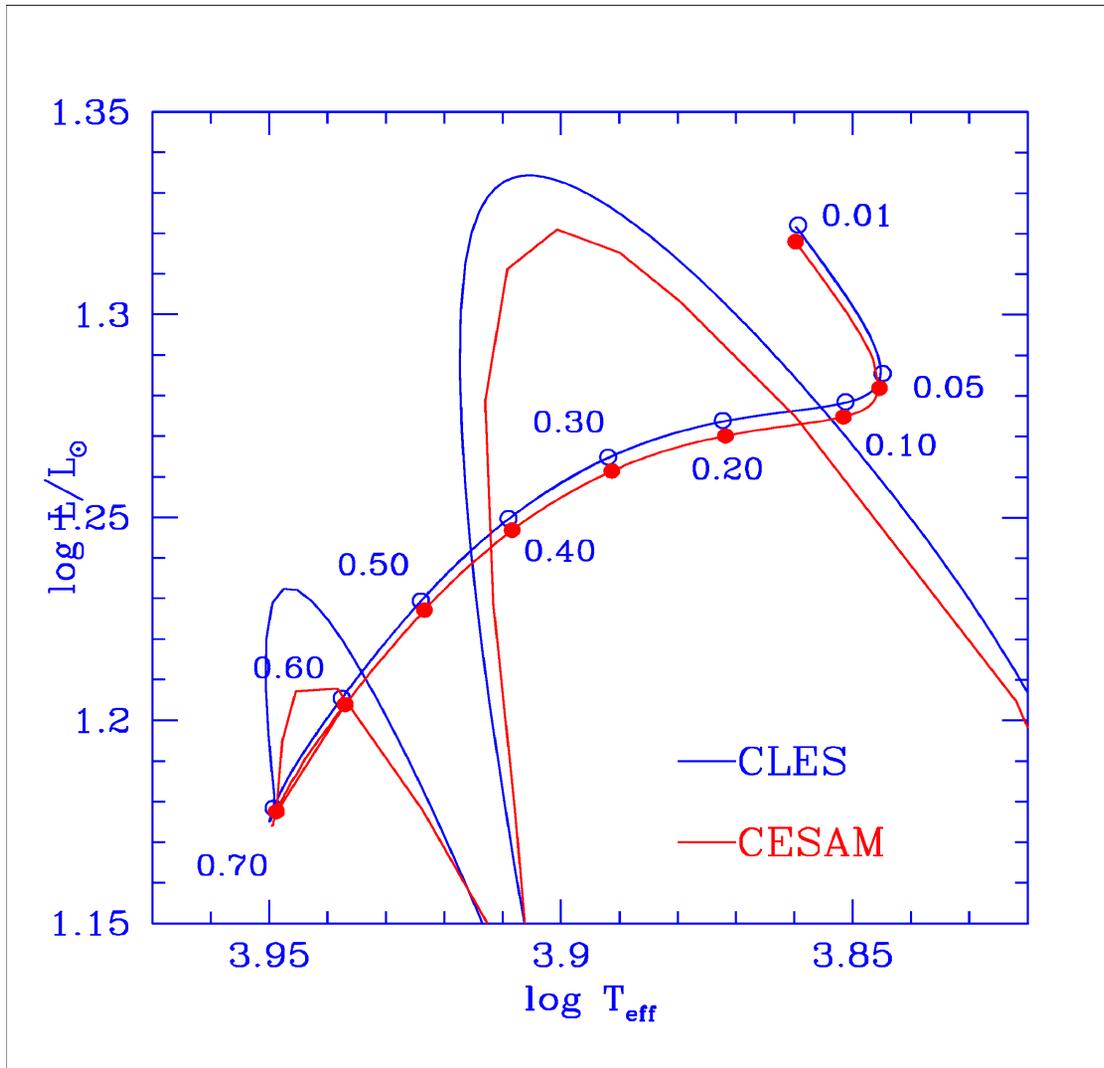
$X_c=0.01$

Detailed comparisons :structure and evolution :

1. HR diagram
2. Evolution of convective core
3. Intermediate models (constant  $X_c$ )

without/with overshooting

# COMPARISONS CLÉS-CESAM2k : HR DIAGRAM



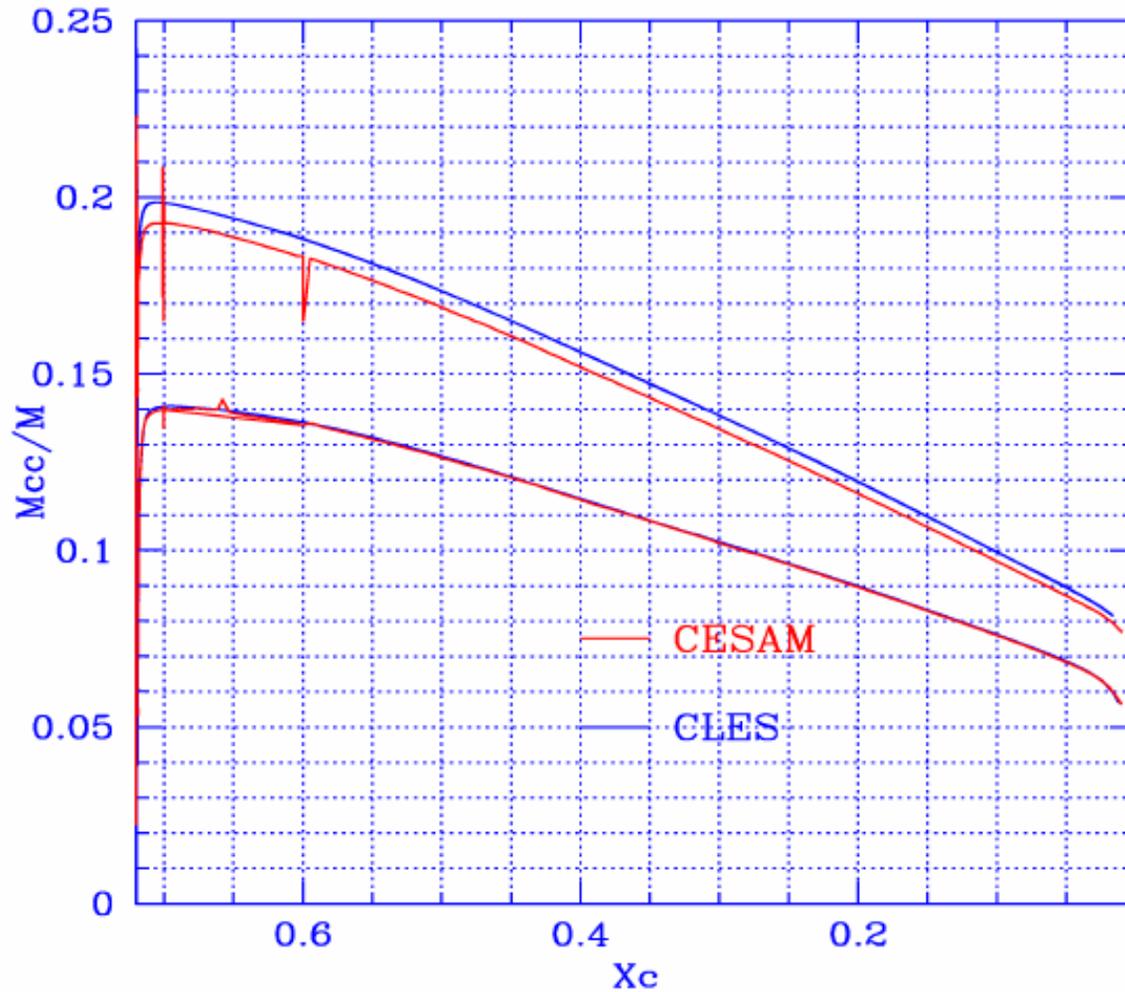
no overshooting

$\Delta T_{\text{eff}} < 0.2\%$

$\Delta L/L_{\odot} < 1\%$



## CLÉS vs. CESAM2k : evolution of the convective core



$$\alpha_{OV}=0.0$$

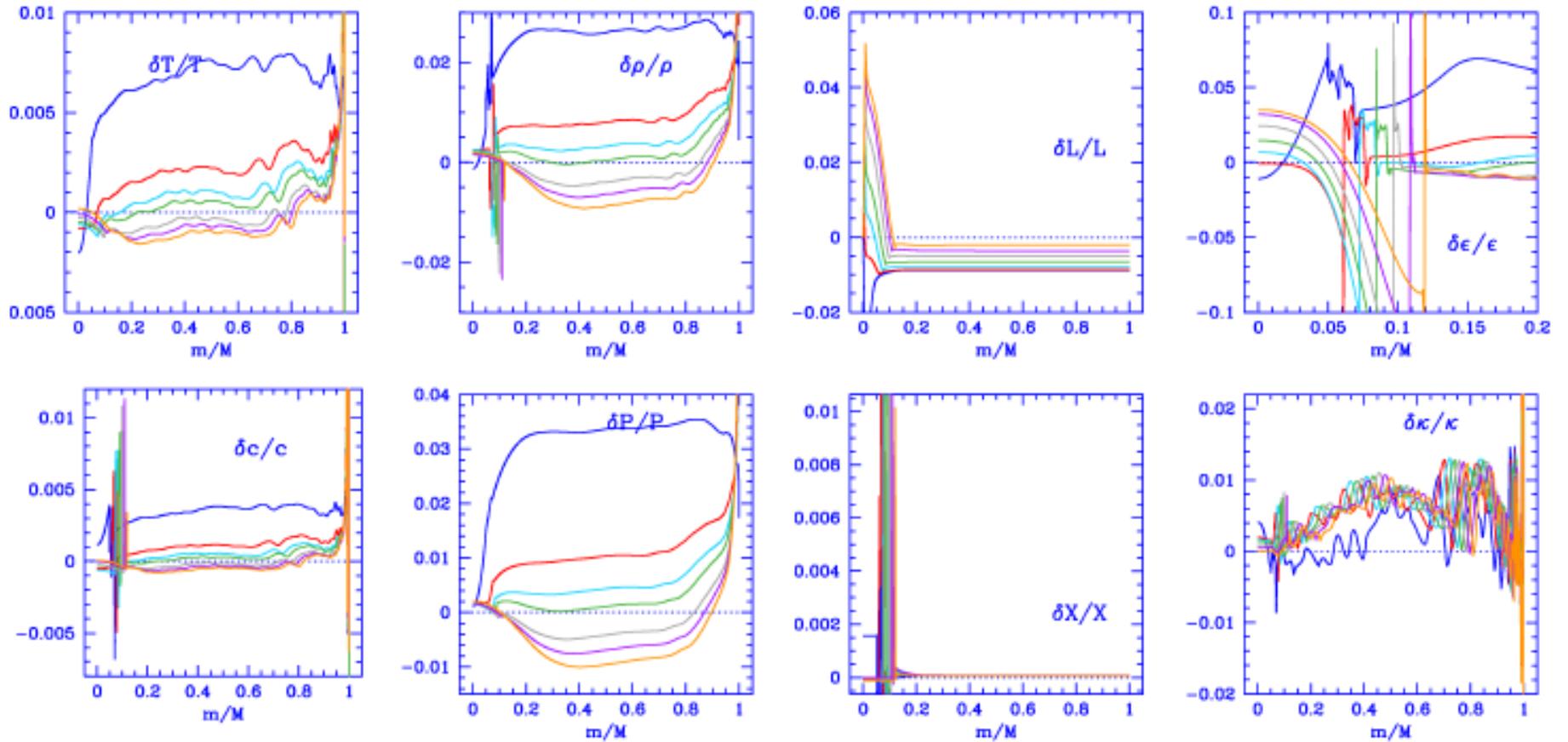
$$\Delta M_{cc}/M_{\star} \sim 6 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\alpha_{OV}=0.15$$

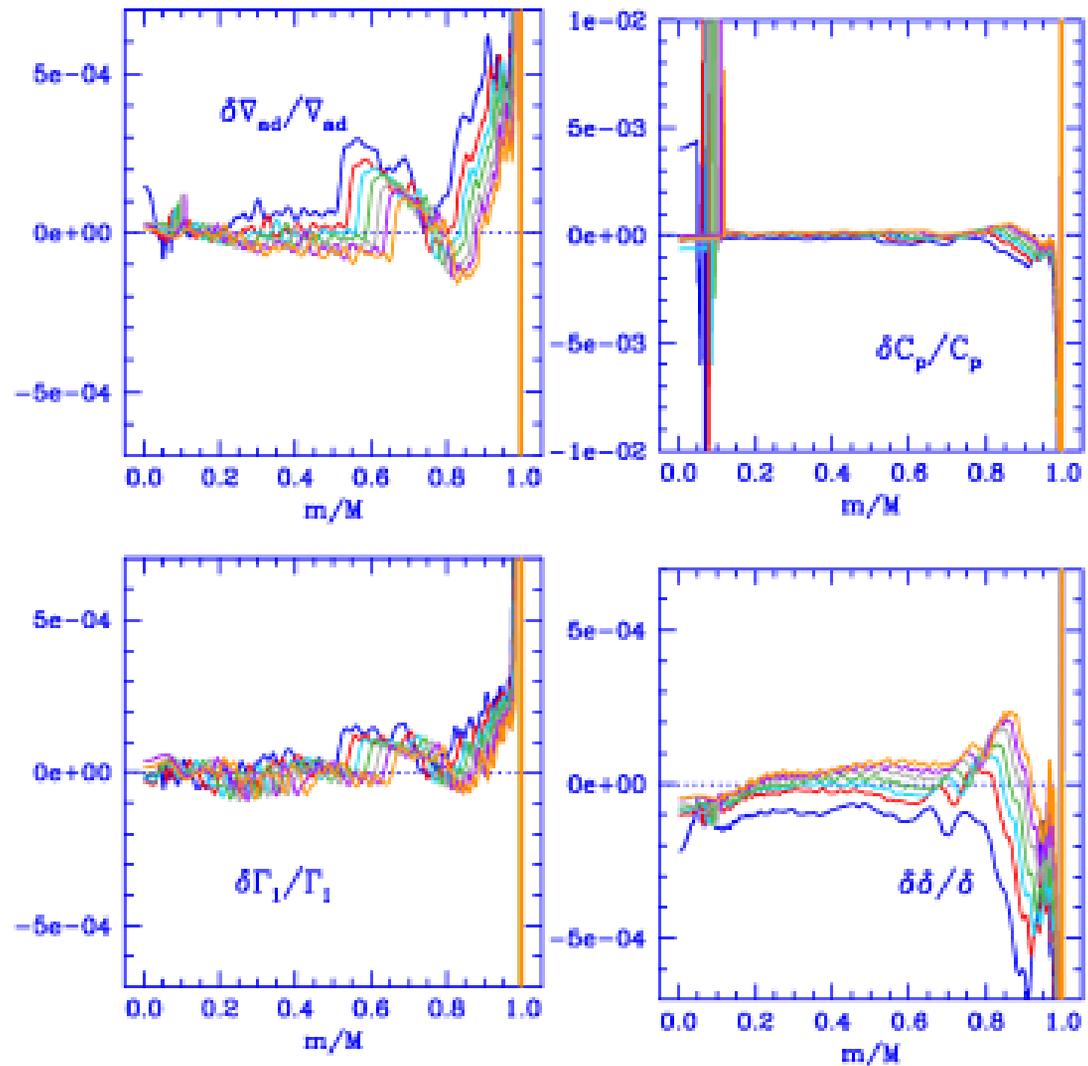
$$\Delta M_{cc}/M_{\star} \sim 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$$



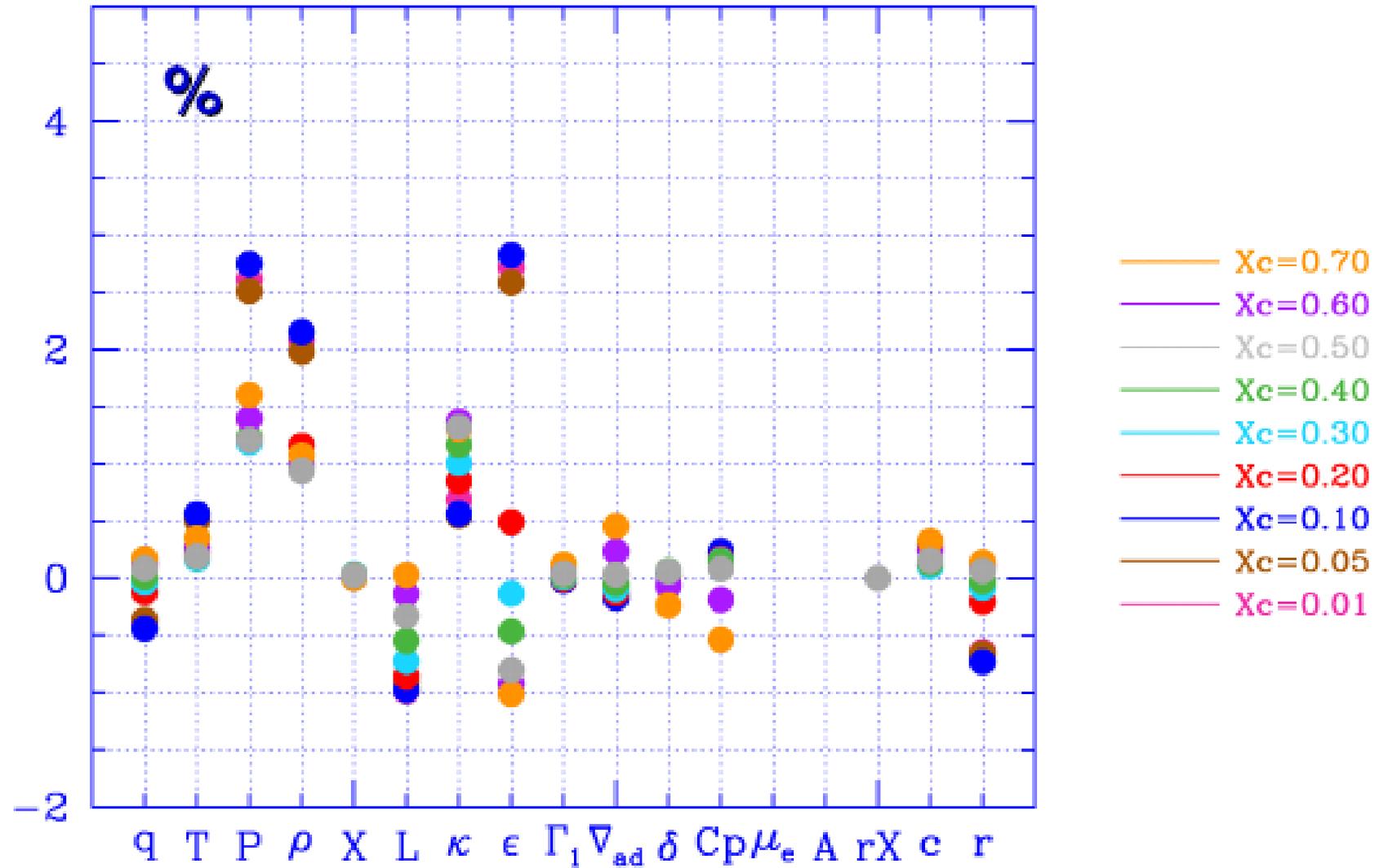
# CLÉS vs. CESAM2k : Structure differences



## CLÉS vs. CESAM2k : Structure differences



# CLÉS vs. CESAM2k : average structure differences



## CLÉS vs. CESAM2

- equation of state :

interpolation, choice of thermodynamic variables

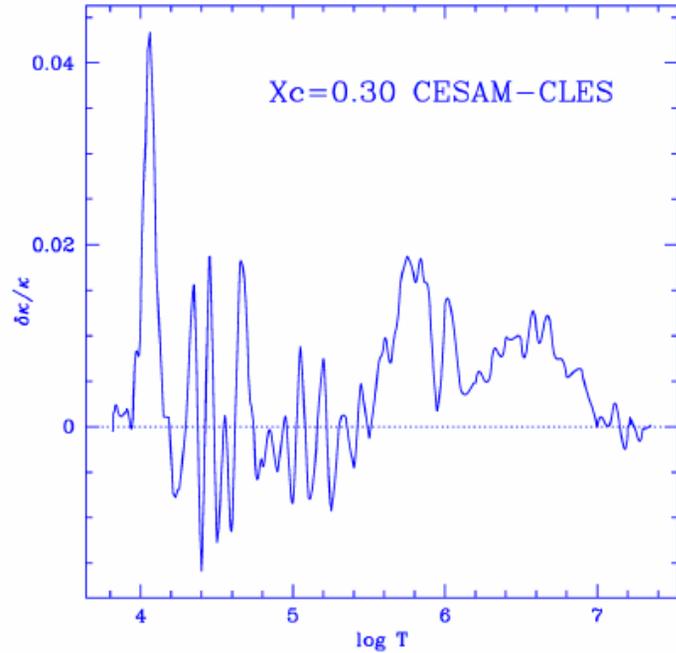
- nuclear reaction rates : main difference is in the screening factor
- opacities

see Montalban, Lebreton, Miglio, Scuflaire

⇒ web site, 2 posters in CW9

# CLÉS vs. CESAM2k :

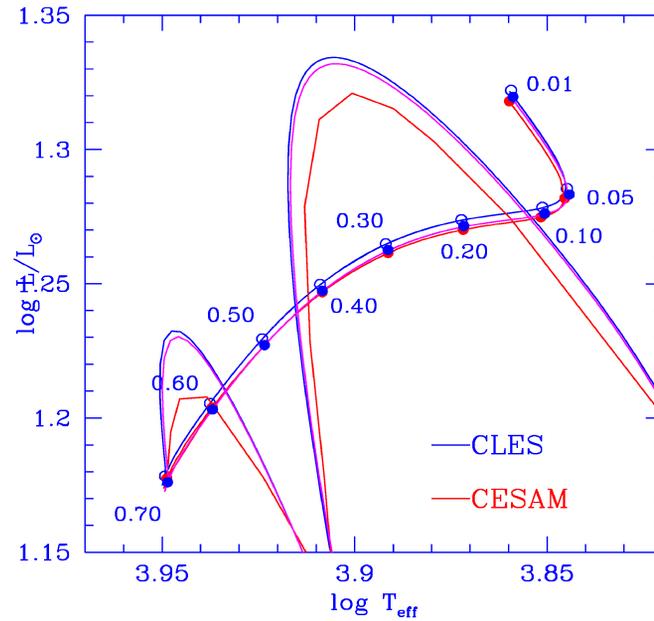
## opacities



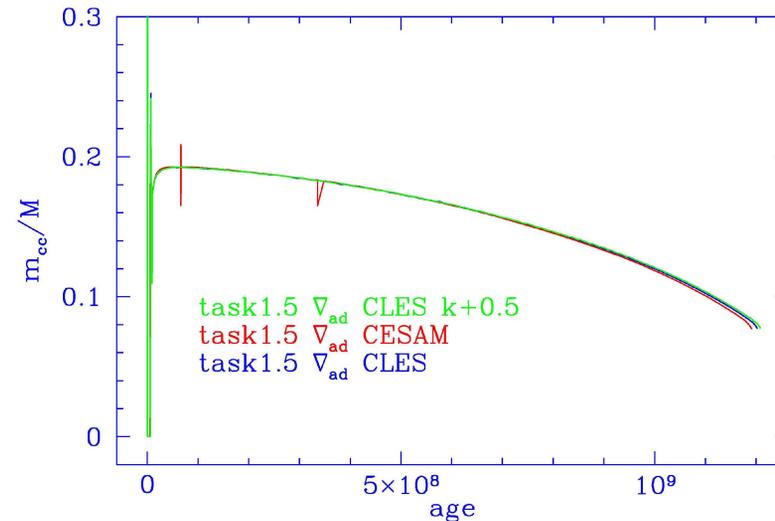
CESAM > CLÉS

average 1% but

more than 4% in surface layers



CLÉS  
 $\kappa$  increased  
 by 0.5%



## TASK1 : OUTCOME of NICE $\Rightarrow$ ROADMAP for AARHUS MEETING

- eliminate remaining evident differences in the physics : check isotopic ratios, screening, formulation of convection, overshooting, conductive opacities
- try to estimate the weight of numerics:
  - easy? effect of mesh and time steps, interpolation methods, nuclear rates, fitting temperature for opacity tables, interface with atmosphere
  - more difficult! treatment of convective limits and their evolution in time, overshooting, associated mixing... can we explore the methods and agree on a preferred one?
- compare the whole sequences of evolution for each target
  - evolutionary track in HR diagram
  - interior of models at particular evolution stages (constant  $X_c$  on the MS)
  - evolution of : size of the convective core, convective envelope depth
- decide of the acceptable degree of agreement necessary for COROT
  - global parameters/internal differences