



The HELAS Workpackage Asteroseismology

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What is the Workpackage Asteroseismology?

Outline: A collection of tools for the analysis of photometric and spectroscopic data of pulsating stars packed into a userfriendly interface (objective of NA5, head: Conny Aerts)

Focus on: Frequency analysis & Mode identification
(according to input from COROT community
at CW9)

Target stars: all Main Sequence pulsators from
Gamma Dor to Beta Cep stars

What is the Workpackage Asteroseismology?

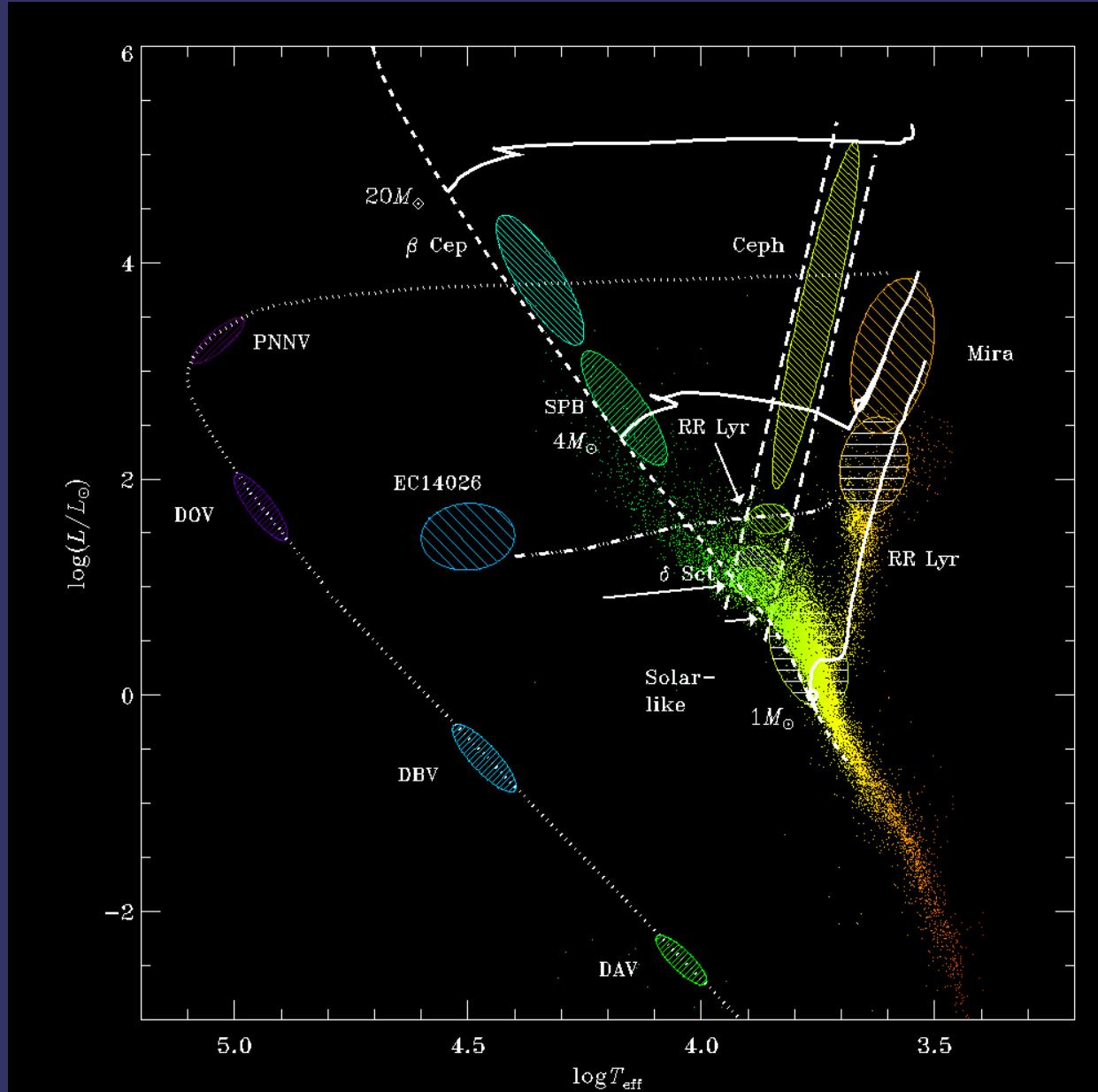


Figure by J.
Christensen-Dalsgaard

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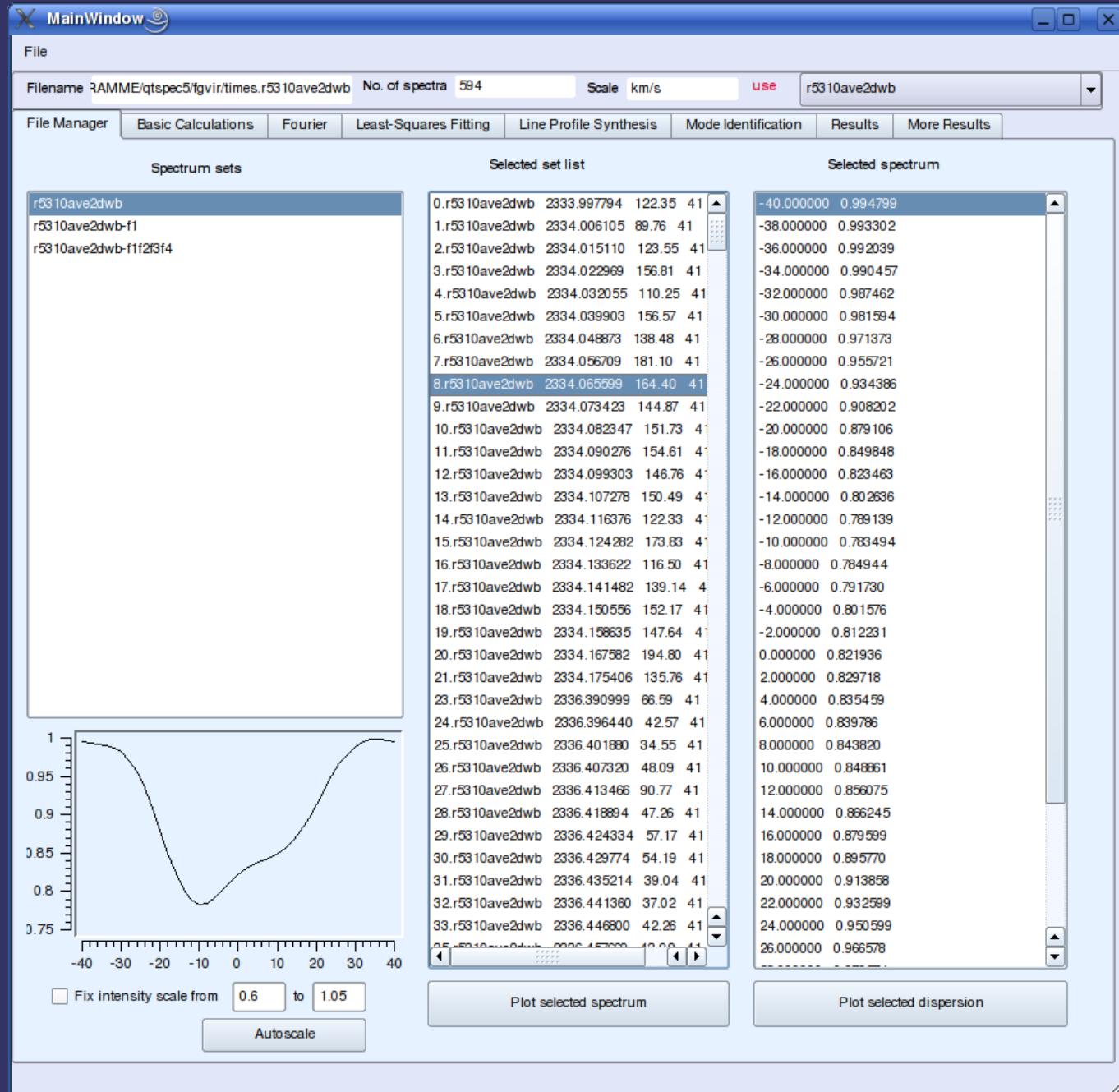
Objective: Spread knowledge and tools to the whole asteroseismic community

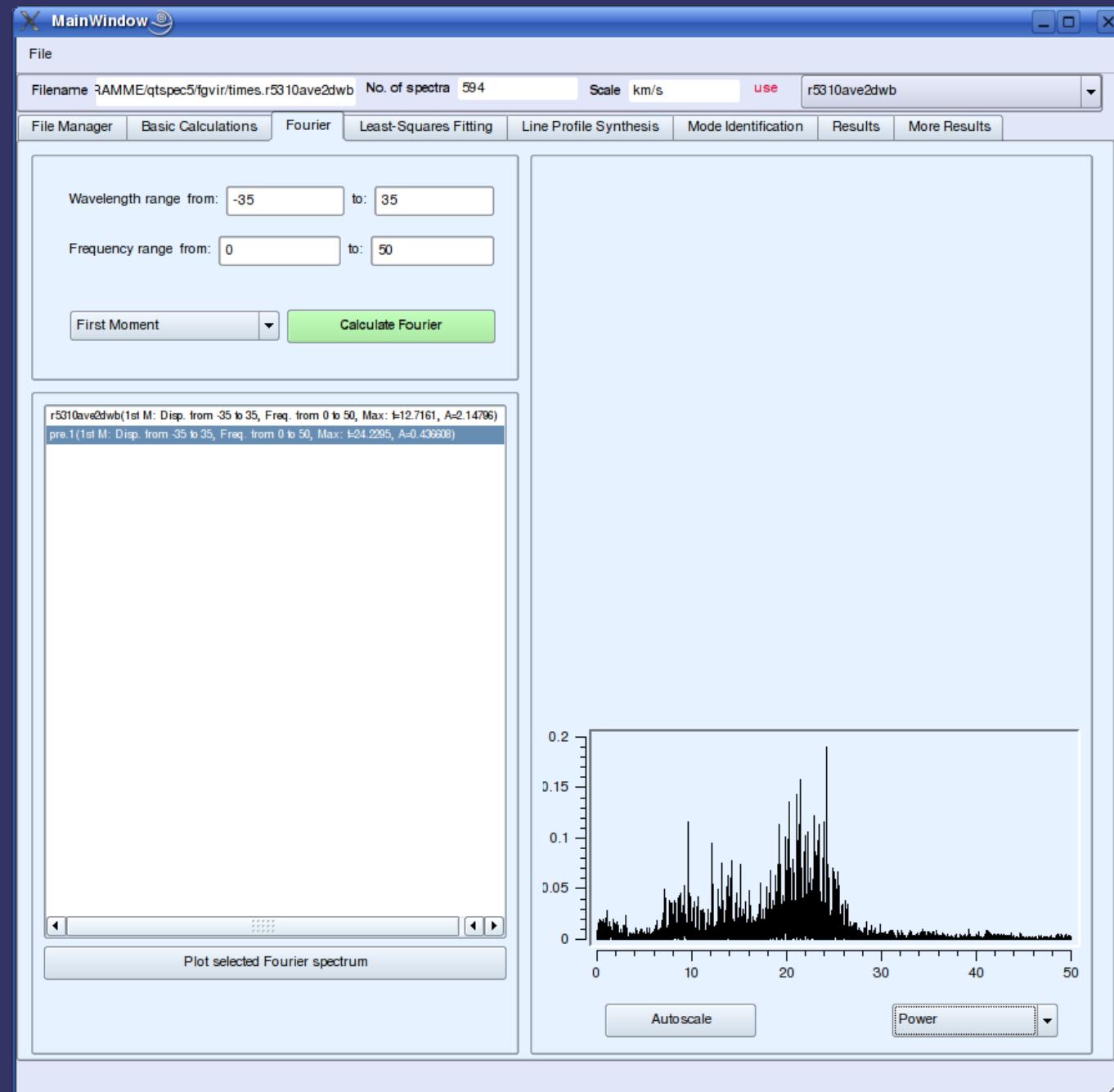
Planned first release: End, 2007

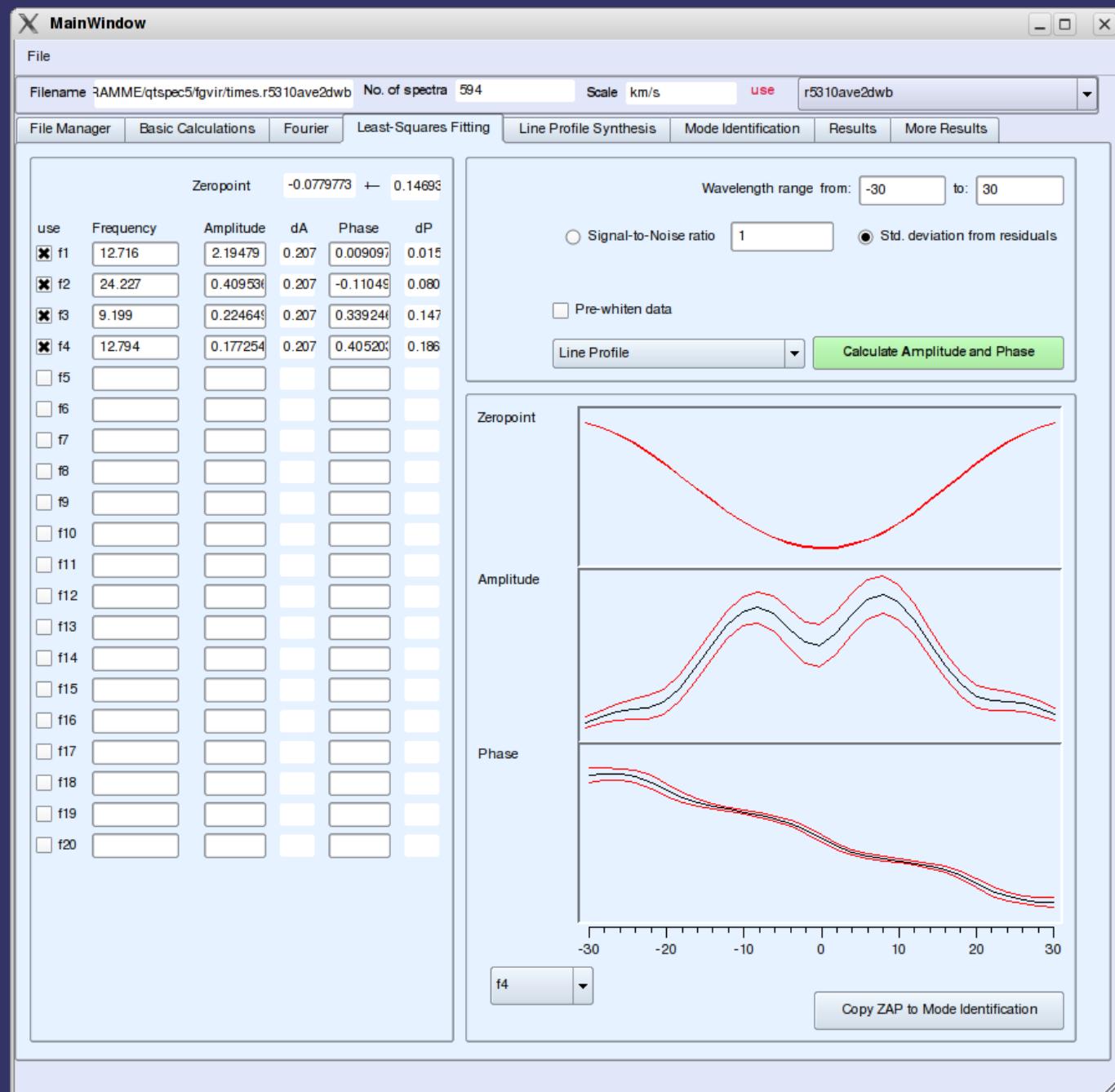
Concept of the WPA (1)

Spectroscopy:

- Analyze sets of time-resolved high-resolution spectroscopy
- Prepare data for analysis (select lines, statistics)
- Compute moments & equivalent width variations
- Fourier analysis (DFT) & least-squares fitting of moments and pixels across profile
- Mode identification methods: moment method (Briquet & Aerts 2003), Fourier parameter fit method (Zima 2006) and direct line profile fitting
→ l, m , intrinsic amplitude, inclination
- MIMs supported by genetic optimization (parallelization possible on multi-processor computers)







MainWindow

File

Filename RAMME/qtspc5/fgvir/times.r5310ave2dwb No. of spectra 594 Scale km/s use r5310ave2dwb

File Manager Basic Calculations Fourier Least-Squares Fitting Line Profile Synthesis Mode Identification Results More Results

Stellar parameters		Line profile parameters		Light curve parameters	
FG Vir					
Radius (Ro)	2.273	1st order LDC	0.526	1st order LDC	0.512
Mass (Mo)	1.85	2nd order LDC	0.163	2nd order LDC	0.167
Teff	7516	Equivalent width km/s	8.0	$d(\log F)/d(\log T)$	4.1368
Inclination	19	Intrinsic width km/s	11.2	$d(\log F)/d(\log g)$	-0.0151
$v \sin i$	21.6	EQW response (dT)	-3.0	Zeropoint shift km/s	0.0
Obliquity angle	0.0				

General settings							
No. of surface segments	1000						
FWHM of IP km/s	0.						
<input type="radio"/> output as Doppler velocity							
Min -40.	Max 40.	Step 1.					
Begin 0.	End 0.5	Step 0.005					
Sample rate	1						
Extension	fgvir						

Pulsation mode parameters							
	Frequency	l	m	Amplitude	Phase	f	psi
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f1	12.716	1	0	0.0015	0.2	12.2	2.21
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f2	9.199	2	-1	0.00076	0.6	6.	1.76
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f3	12.794	3	2	0.00091	0.1	21.7	1.79
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f4	24.227	1	0	0.00093	0.5	10.	2.67
<input type="checkbox"/> f5							
<input type="checkbox"/> f6							
<input type="checkbox"/> f7							
<input type="checkbox"/> f8							

Copy parameters to mode identification

Compute line profiles

0%

MainWindow

File

Filename RAMME/qt/spec5/gvir/times.r5310ave2dwb No. of spectra 594 Scale km/s use r5310ave2dwb

File Manager Basic Calculations Fourier Least-Squares Fitting Line Profile Synthesis Mode Identification Results More Results

Select global free parameters & range

No. of surface segments 1000

	Min or const	Max	Step
<input type="checkbox"/> Radius (Ro)	2.273		
<input type="checkbox"/> Mass (Mo)	1.85		
<input type="checkbox"/> Teff	7516		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inclination	5	85	5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> v sin i	17	23	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/> Obliquity angle	0.0		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1st order LDC	0.526		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd order LDC	0.163		
<input type="checkbox"/> Equivalent width km/s	8.082	15.	0.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intrinsic width km/s	9.	10	0.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EQW response (dT)	-5.0	5	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Zeropoint shift km/s	0.0	4.	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/> 1st order LDC	0.512		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd order LDC	0.167		
<input type="checkbox"/> d(log F)/d(log T)	4.1368		
<input type="checkbox"/> d(log F)/d(log g)	-0.0151		

Select mode free parameters & range

Import parameters f1 (12.716)

Frequency 12.716

	Min	Max	Step
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Degree l	0	4	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Order m	-4	4	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amplitude	0.	0.003	0.0001
<input type="checkbox"/> Phase	0.85	1	0.01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f	0.	20.	1.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psi	0.	3.1	0.1

Genetic optimization parameters

Population size 50 Fitness prop. selection

Max. generations 50 Gray coding except (l,m)

Crossover 0.5 Avoid crowding

Mutation 0.01 Auto

Emax 1.7

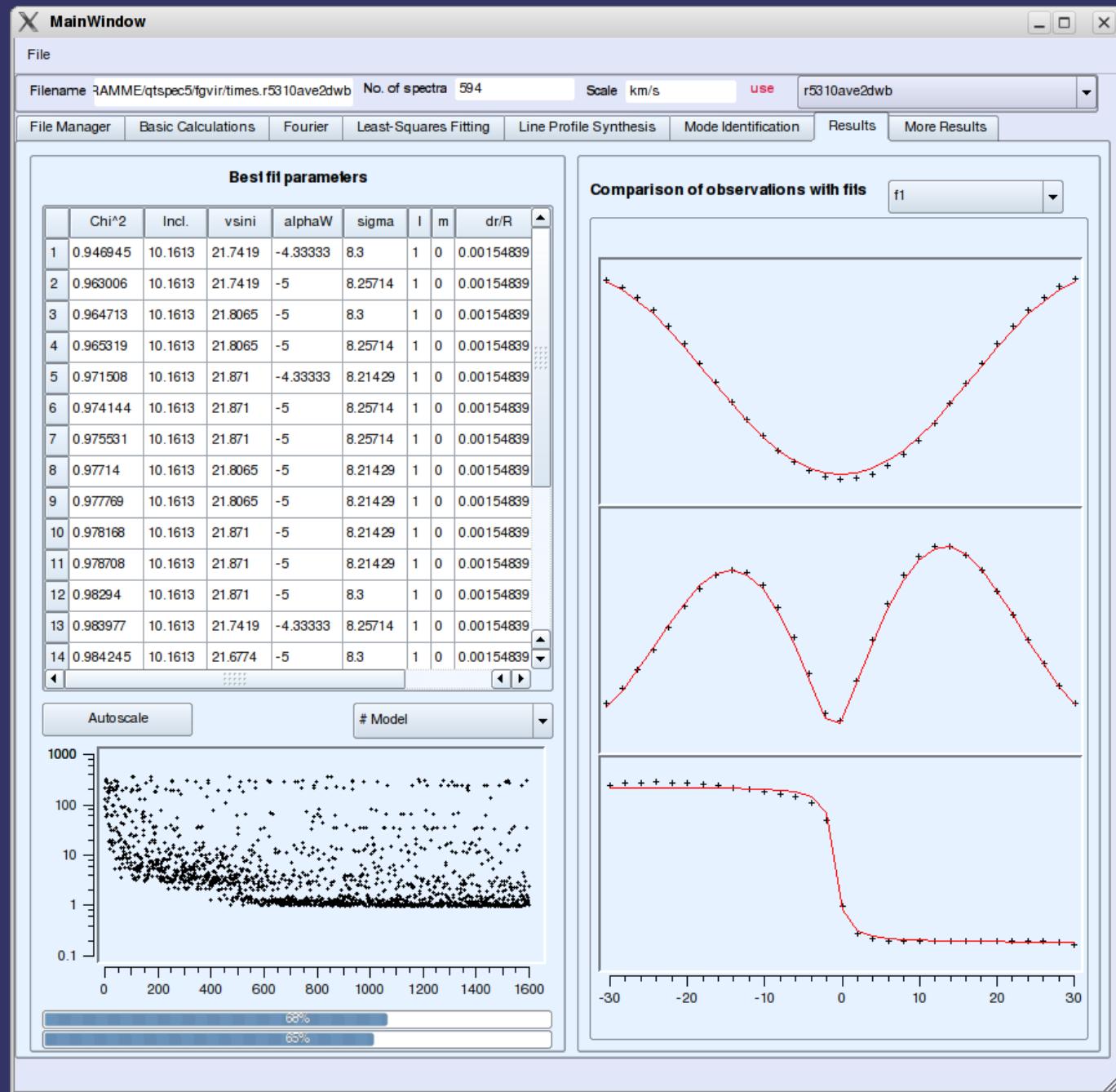
No. Elite 2

Reset optimization I&m: free parameters

Default settings

FPP Method: Mono mode: fit zeropoint, amplitude & phase

Optimizing... Press to interrupt



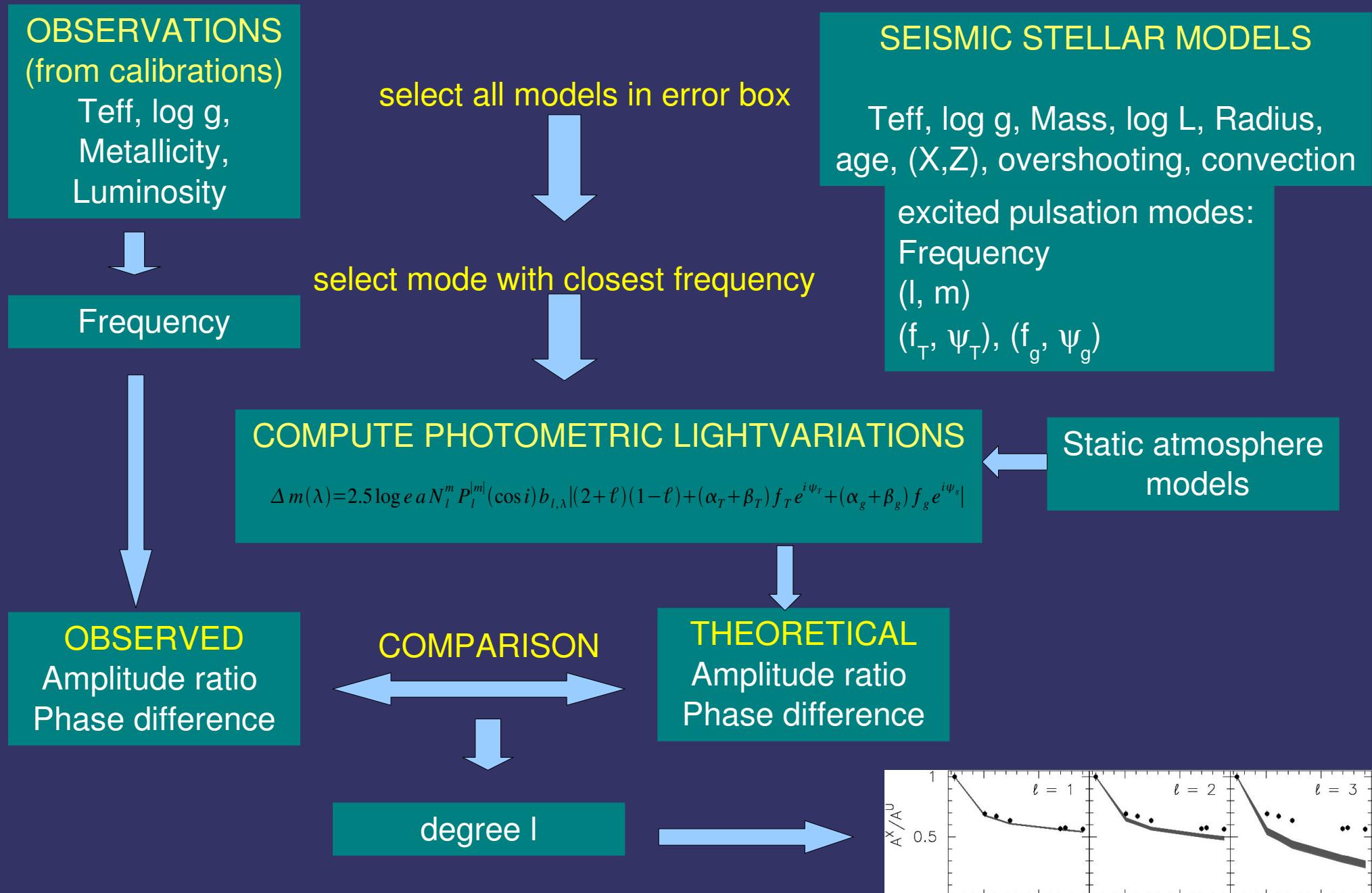
Concept of the WPA (3)

Photometry:

- analyze light curves from different photometric passbands & systems
- Fourier analysis (FFT) and least-squares fitting (similar to Period04)
- import amplitude and phase values
- mode identification with the method of amplitude ratios and phase differences between different filters

require non-adiabatic photometric observables

Photometric Mode Identification



Definition of the non-adiabatic observables

$$\frac{\delta T_{eff}}{T_{eff}} = f_T e^{i\psi_T} \frac{\xi_r}{R}$$

$$\frac{\delta g}{g} = f_g e^{i\psi_g} \frac{\xi_r}{R}$$

f describes the relation between the radial displacement and temperature/log g variations

Photometric Mode Identification

OBSERVATIONS
(from calibrations)
Teff, log g,
Metallicity,
Luminosity

Frequency

select all models in error box

SEISMIC STELLAR MODELS

Teff, log g, Mass, log L, Radius,
age, (X,Z), overshooting, convection

excited pulsation modes:

Frequency

(l, m)

(f_T, ψ_T), (f_g, ψ_g)

select mode with closest frequency

COMPUTE PHOTOMETRIC LIGHTVARIATIONS

$$\Delta m(\lambda) = 2.5 \log e a N_l^m P_l^{[m]} (\cos i) b_{l,\lambda} |(2+\ell)(1-\ell) + (\alpha_T + \beta_T) f_T e^{i\psi_T} + (\alpha_g + \beta_g) f_g e^{i\psi_g}|$$

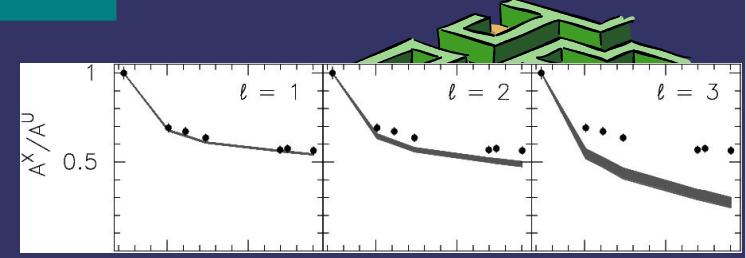
Static atmosphere
models

OBSERVED
Amplitude ratio
Phase difference

COMPARISON

THEORETICAL
Amplitude ratio
Phase difference

degree l



What we already have . . .

- SPB and Beta Cep stars: grid of stellar models & non-adiabatic observables computed with CLES & MAD (Dupret 2003)
- $\rightarrow (f_T, \psi_T), (f_g, \psi_g)$
- calculation of amplitude ratios and phase diff. by using static Kurucz atmospheres

What we require . . .

- Gamma Dor, Delta Sct & massive pulsators on MS
- Models from different research teams would be benefit
- Precomputed grid of f_T & ψ_T (if available f_g & ψ_g):
- only Main Sequence models
- abundances X,Y, Z: new solar values (?)
- Overshooting: different values!
- Convection, mixing length: different values
- Summer 2007

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