Asteroseismology: diving deep into stars

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KU LEUVEN Can we detect waves inside stars?



Yes we can!... seismic waves offer localised measurements of internal physics & chemistry from observations of stellar surface

> seeing "inside" the stars brings surprises...







KU LEUVEN Nonradial oscillations

Prograde l = 2, |m| = 2, n = 1 mode

Zonal l = 2, |m| = 0, n = 1 mode



Prograde l = 3, |m| = 1, n = 10 mode





Retrograde l = 6, |m| = 4, n = 1 mode



Retrograde l = 2, |m| = 2, n = 1 mode



Retrograde l = 15, |m| = 5, n = 10 mode



KU LEUVEN Mathematically speaking

- Wave equation: $\omega^2 \boldsymbol{\xi} + i \omega \mathcal{B}(\boldsymbol{\xi}) + \boldsymbol{C}(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = 0$
- Simplest case: displacement due to oscillation mode described by spherical harmonic & frequency:

$$\delta \boldsymbol{r} = \xi_r \boldsymbol{a}_r + \boldsymbol{\xi}_{\rm h} , \ \boldsymbol{\xi}(r,\theta,\phi,t) = [(\xi_{r,nl}\boldsymbol{a}_r + \xi_{\rm h,nl}\nabla_{\rm h})Y_l^m(\theta,\phi)]\exp(-\mathrm{i}\,\omega_{nlm}t)$$



KU LEUVEN Observed oscillation modes

- Simplest case: displacement due to each oscillation mode described by spherical harmonic & frequency
- Dominance of restoring force?
 - 1. gas pressure (acoustic waves)
 - 2. buoyancy (gravity waves)
 - 3. Coriolis (inertial waves)
 - 4. Lorentz (Alfvén waves)
 - 5. tides (tidal waves)







Frequency regimes



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(adapted from Aerts, Mathis, Rogers, ARAA, 2019)

Asteroseismic modelling





KU LEUVEN Helioseismology paved the way



(Christensen-Dalsgaard, 2002, RMP)

KU LEUVEN Sizing & Weighing Stars



KU LEUVEN Radius, Mass, Age of Exoplanet hosts

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



Ashley Chontos (2021)

KU LEUVEN Size, Mass, Age from acoustic waves



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

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

Global parameters of 10000s of "sun-like" stars with high precision! 2, 4, 20% in radius, mass, age; cf. red giants for galactic archaeology

Seismic distances ~few%

KU LEUVEN Slow waves in fast rotators



(adapted from Aerts, Mathis, Rogers, ARAA, 2019)

KU LEUVEN Gravito-inertial asteroseismology



opportunity to deduce He core masses $\Im(\mathbf{r})$

KULEUVEN Asteroseismic estimates Ω_{core}



KULEUVEN Measuring Ω_{core} versus Ω_{env}



KU LEUVEN Status asteroseismic modelling



KU LEUVEN Onward to tides in close binaries





Tidally excited, tidally perturbed, tidally tilted



KU LEUVEN Asteroseismology of flattened stars

Stellar models with 3 spatial coordinates: distance to centre, longitude, latitude + 1 time coordinate (stellar age)







KU LEUVEN A fountain of opportunities

