# WP122300 pipeline

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## Goal of WP122300

- Identify optimal algorithms to fold-in different observational datasets for a star
   e.g. spectra, photometry, asteroseismology, interferometry, parallax, etc
- Develop a pipeline for the determination of <u>classical</u> parameters for PLATO targets Teff, log(g), [Fe/H], chemical abundances, radius, luminosity
- ✓ Provide working source code for the pipeline

WP122 Development and Management Plan, issue 3

## WP122300















More than 20 scientists with expertise in model atmospheres (both 1D and 3D), spectral modelling, (spectro)photometry, interferometry, SED fitting, Bayesian methods and astro-statistics, and analysis of fundamental stellar parameters.

## Requirements on WP122300 deliverables

Primary parameter	Error*	Users
✓ Stellar radius	2%	exoplanet WPs
<ul> <li>Luminosity</li> </ul>	5%	WPs: 124, 125, 127
✓ T <sub>eff</sub>	1%	WPs: 124, 125, 127 + exoplanet WPs
✓ [Fe/H], chemical abundances	< 0.1 dex	WPs: 124, 125, 127 + exoplanet WPs B. Mosser

Stellar Science Definition of Specifications: WP122 PLATO-ULG-PSPM-DRD-006, issue 1, rev 0

\* preliminary

# Impact of stellar parameters on the determination of masses and ages

	Goal	Impact error in classical parameter		
		$\Delta T eff = 100 K$	$\Delta [Fe/H] = 0.1 \text{ dex}$	
$\Delta R/R$	2%	~1%	~1%	
$\Delta M/M$	10%	~3%	~3%	
$\Delta \tau / \tau$	10%	~10%	~4%	

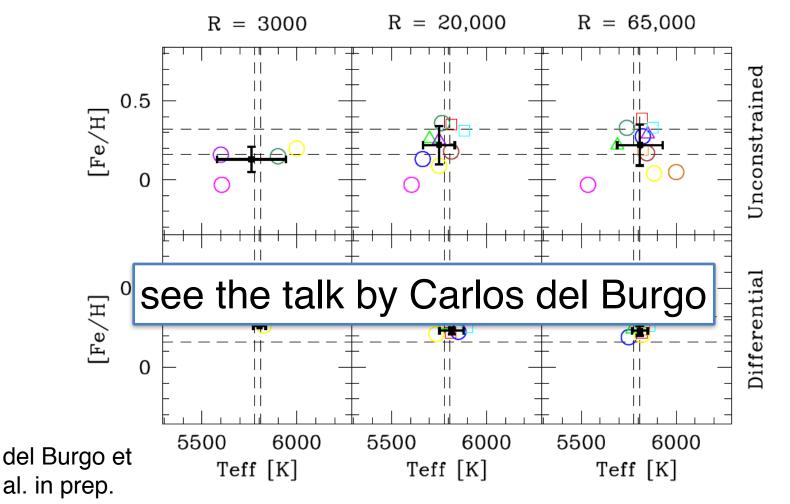
Based on studies from Serenelli+17, Valle+18, and Bellinger+19

## **Pipeline requirements**

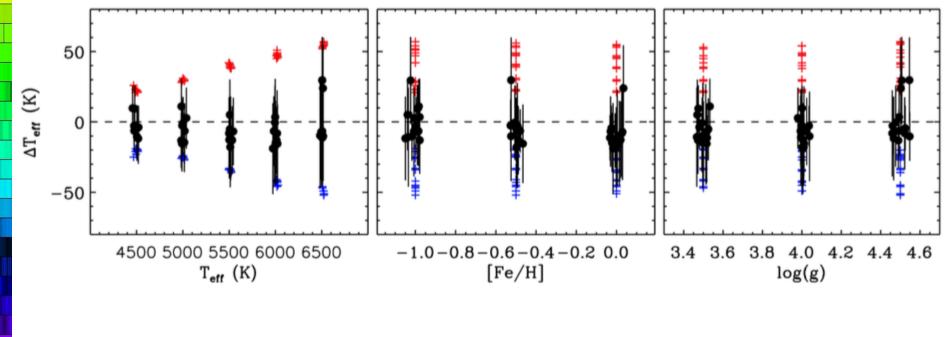
- ✓ Observed targets: FGKM main-sequence stars and subgiants (PLATO P1, P2, P4, P5 catalogues)
- ✓ Robust and efficient analysis (T<sub>eff</sub>, [Fe/H] ...) of 3x10<sup>5</sup> stars fully-automated numerically stable module, minimal human intervention
- Combination of diverse (& heterogeneous) <u>data</u> sequences, outputs in the form of Probability Distribution Functions spectra, photometry, parallax, asteroseismology, interferometry
- Flexibility and ability to accommodate state-of-the-art physics synthetic spectra, stellar evolution models
- ✓ Verification, reproducibility open-source project (GitHub), extensive documentation, continuous updates, multi-stage quality assurance process, quick re-processing

#### Where do we stand?

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 H&H campaign (PLATO-ULG-PSPM-TN-0036)



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- ✓ tested and reported on the IRFM method (PLATO-ANU-PSPM-TN-0055)  $T_{eff}$  at ~ 1%



Casagrande and Gonzalez Hernandez

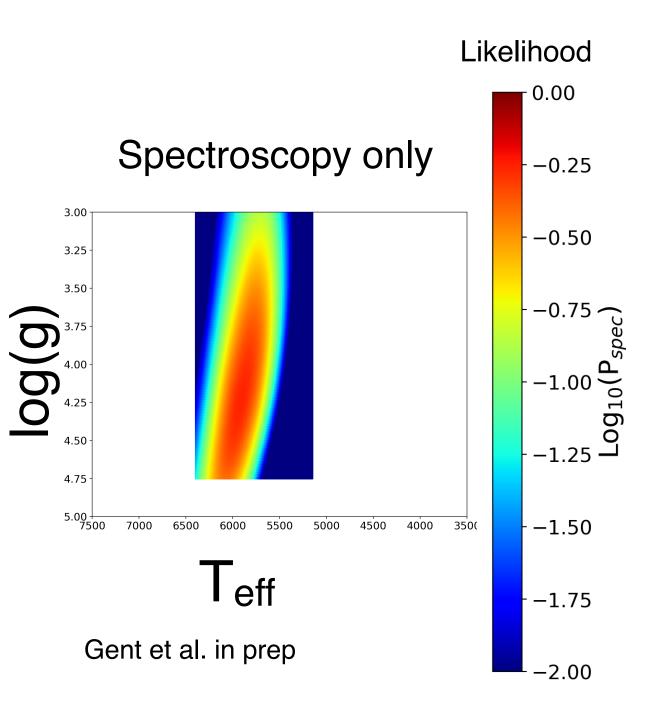
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- developed the PLATO pipeline prototype = Bayesian

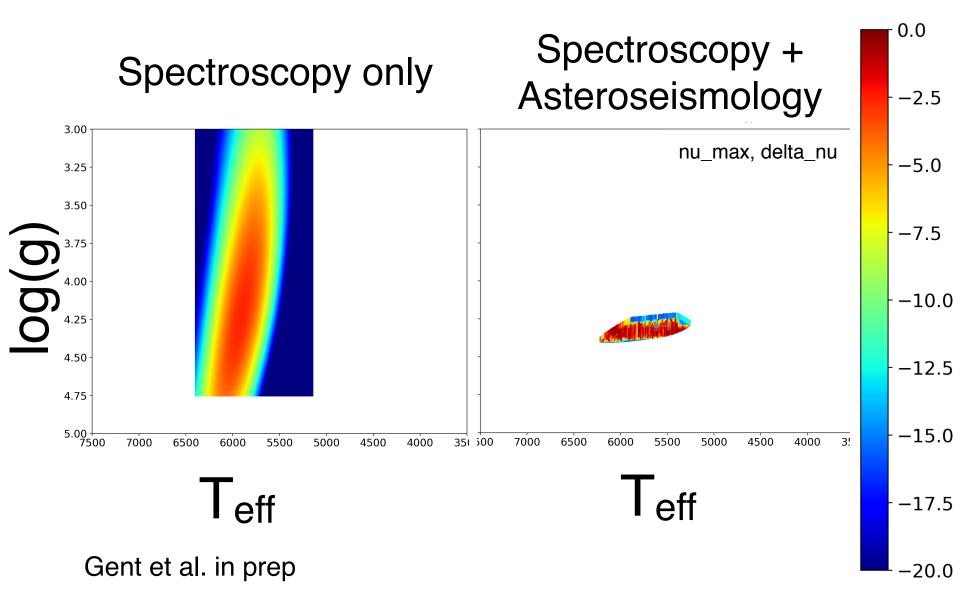
### Why Bayesian?

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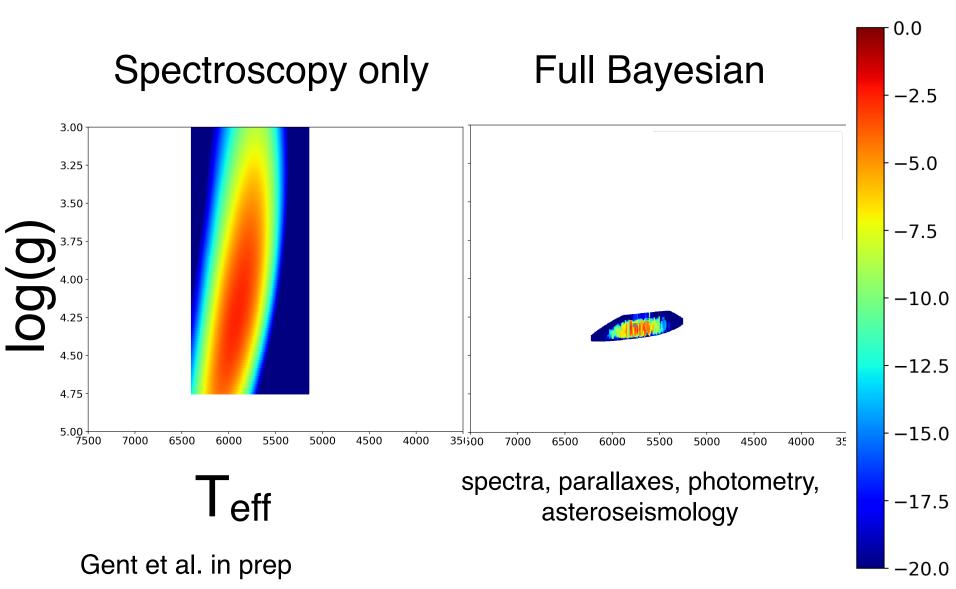
- photometry: reddening, limited validity of calibrations
- spectra: lots of diagnostic features in a typical stellar spectrum, but each line suffers from its own systematics (imperfect physical models...)
- **distance**: not a 1-to-1 relation with parallax
- usually manual intervention, heavy line selection need, re-weighing, ad-hoc "corrections" or just loss of data...

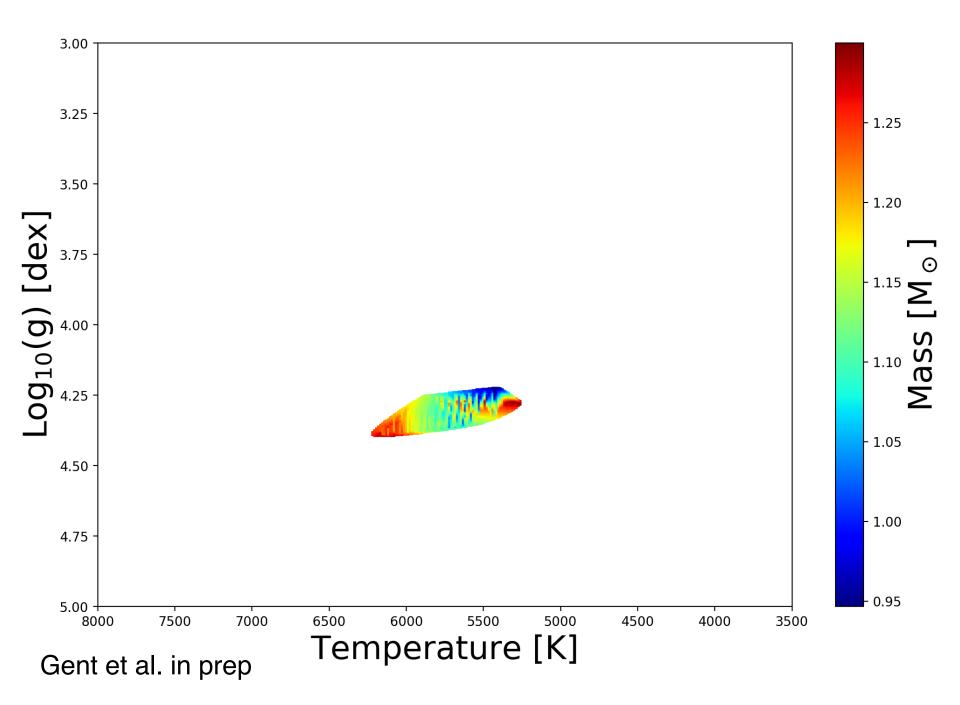


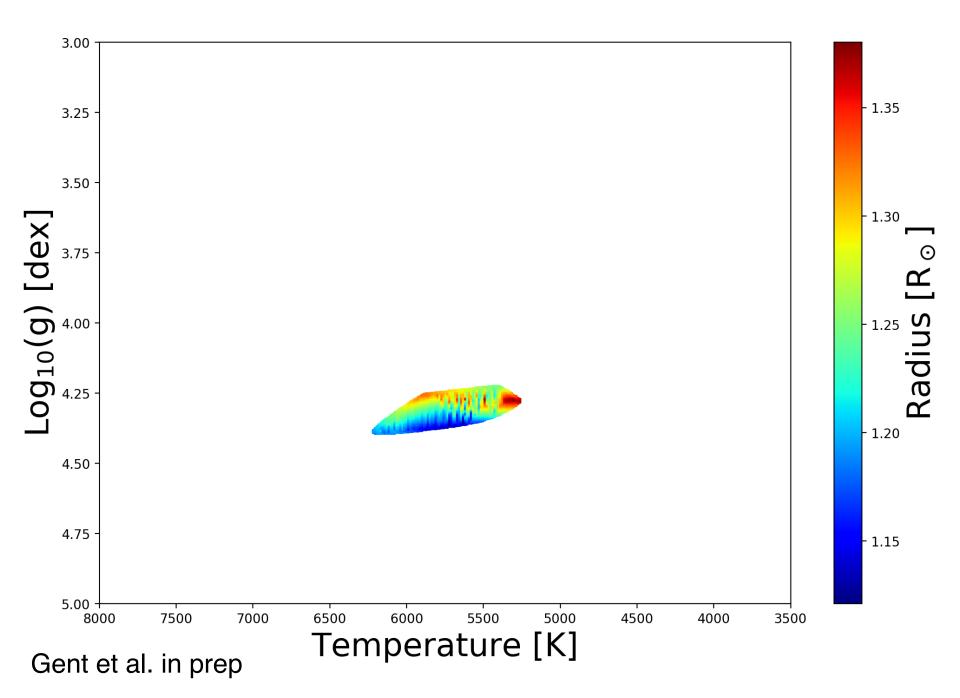
#### log<sub>10</sub>P

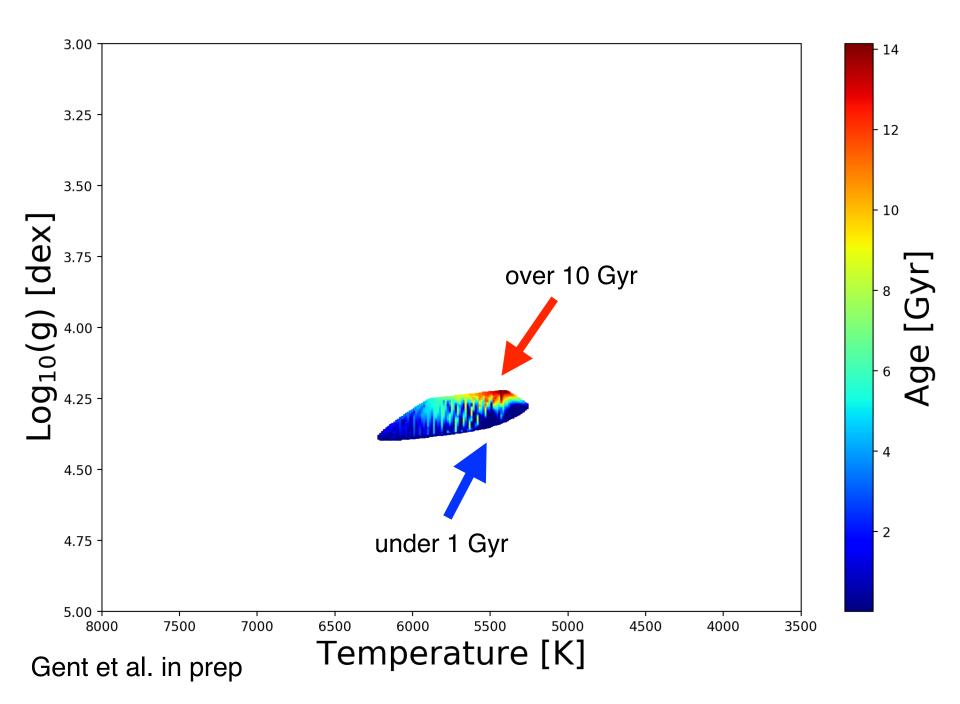




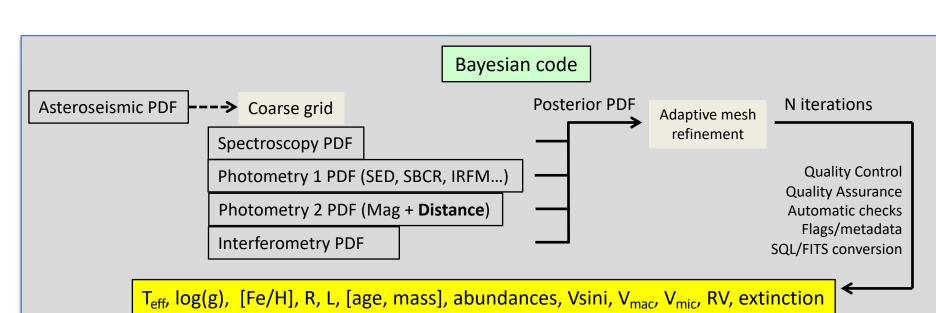




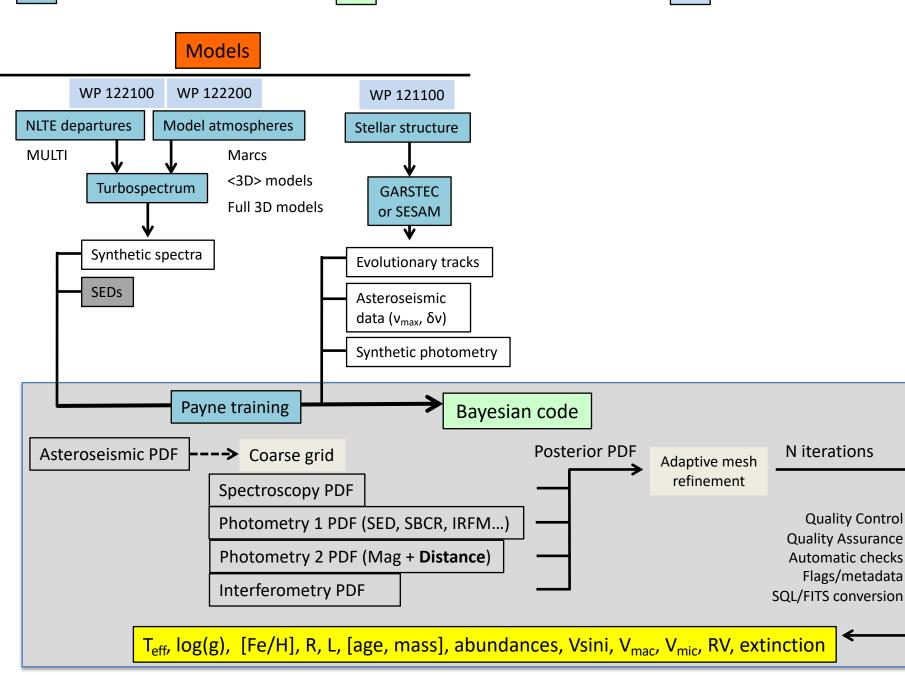




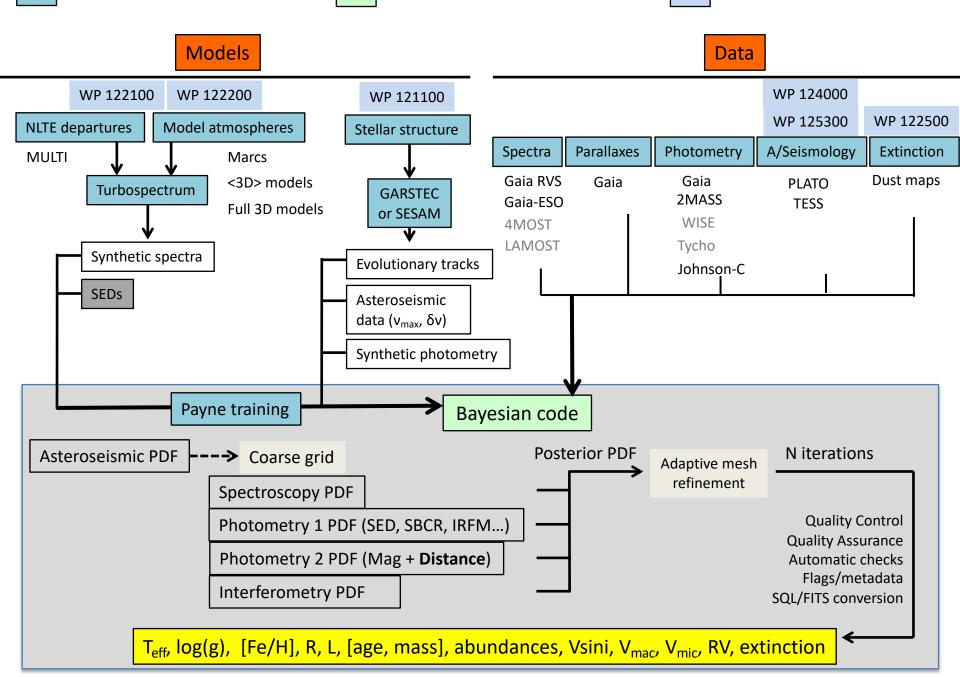
Other WP



Other WP

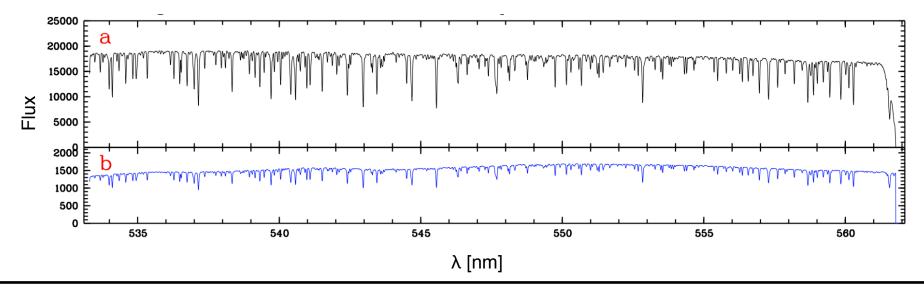


Other WP



## Pipeline v1.0

- Python source code of the full Bayesian analysis
- Models: Non-LTE synthetic spectra (AGSS09 Sun is NLTE); GARSTEC stellar evolution models
- Data: Observed spectra (Gaia-ESO: HR10), photometry (UBVRI, JHK, Gaia), parallaxes, asteroseismic data
- Parallelisation, runtime 5 30 minutes/star



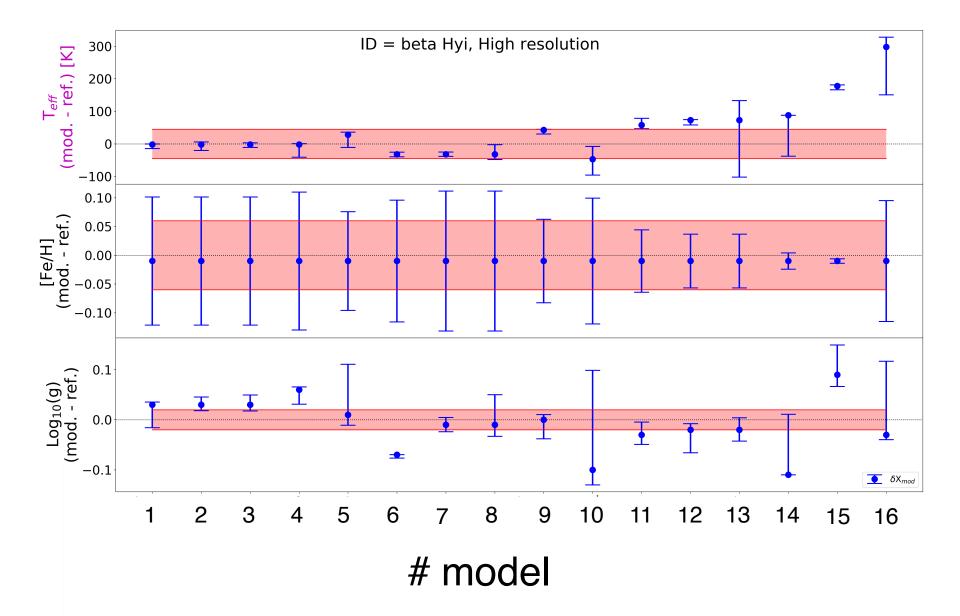
PLATO WP122300 review

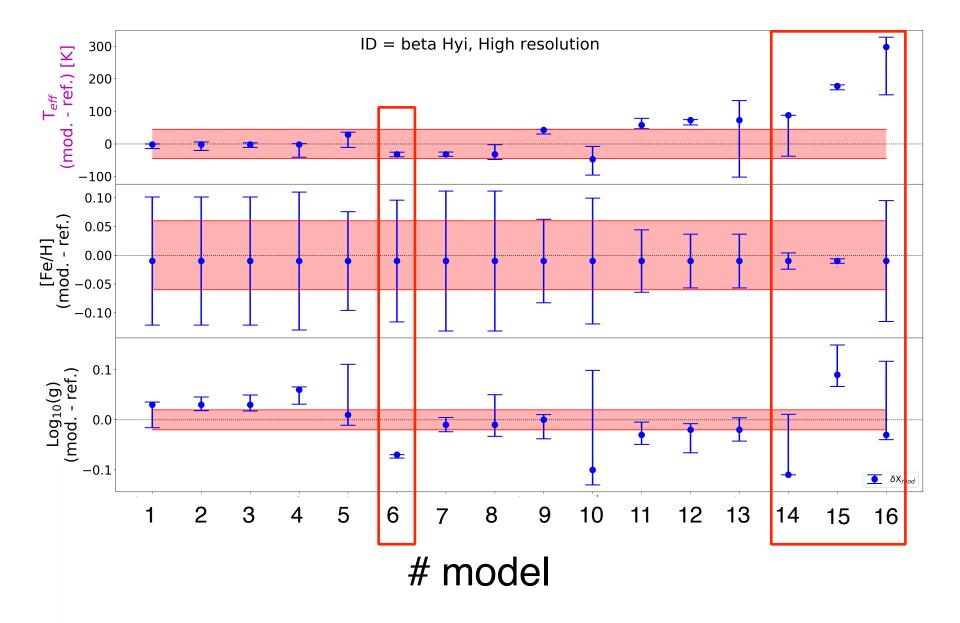
### First results for PLATO/Gaia benchmark stars

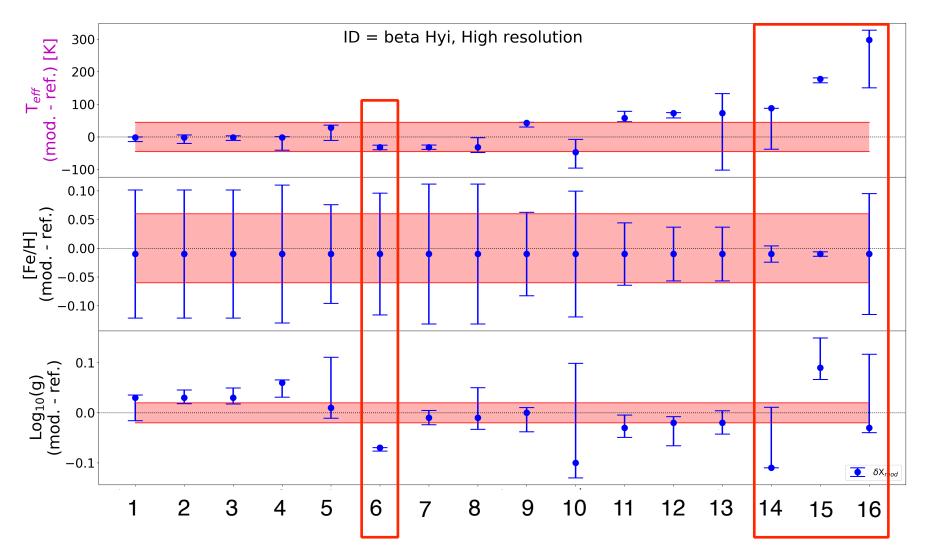
Reference parameters based on:

- interferometry (Teff)
- asteroseismology (logg)
- Non-LTE analysis of very high-resolution spectra (HARPS, NARVAL, UVES)

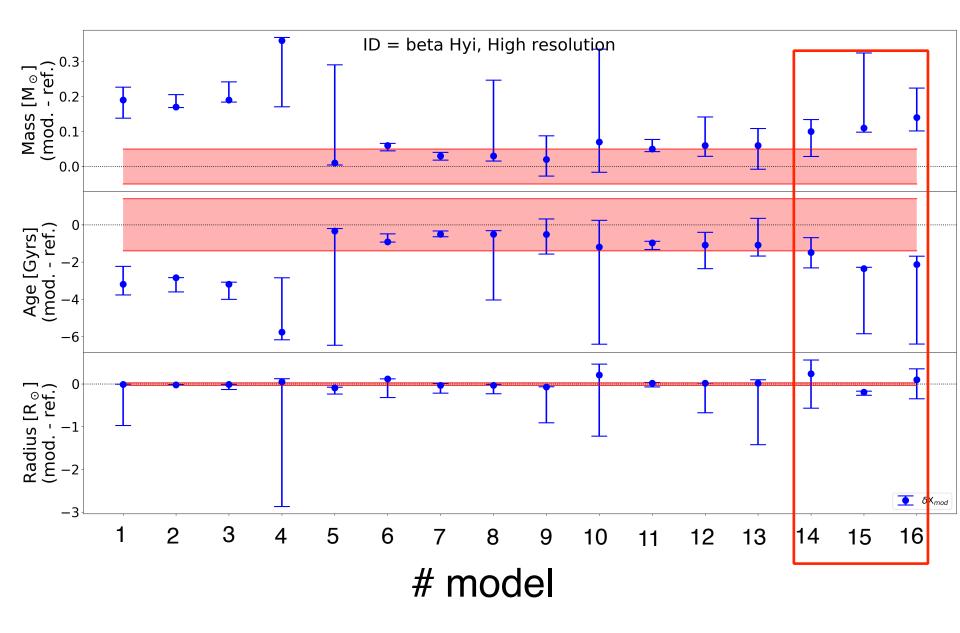
Heiter+2015; Jofre+2014, 2015; Lundkvist+2014; Sahlholdt+2019

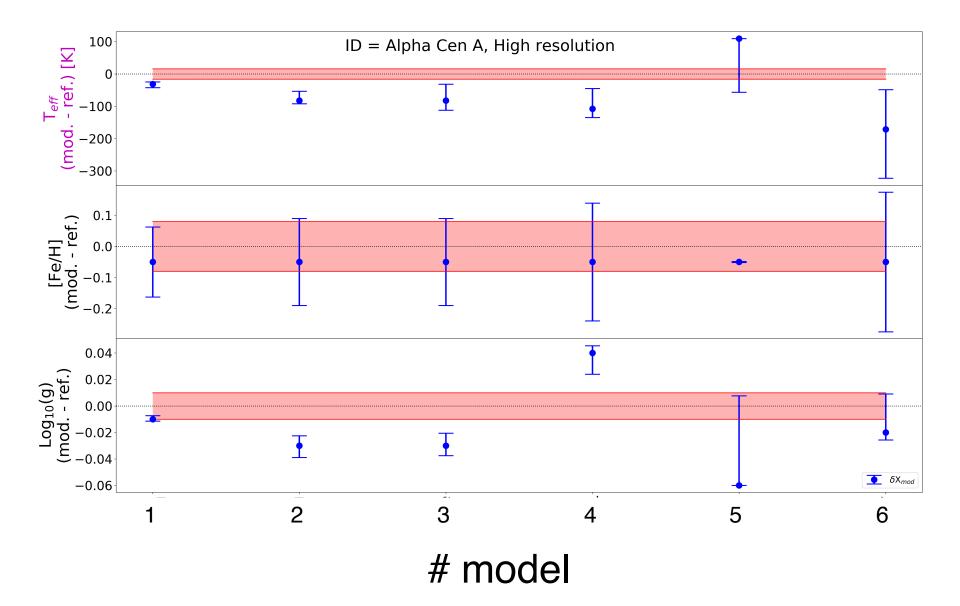


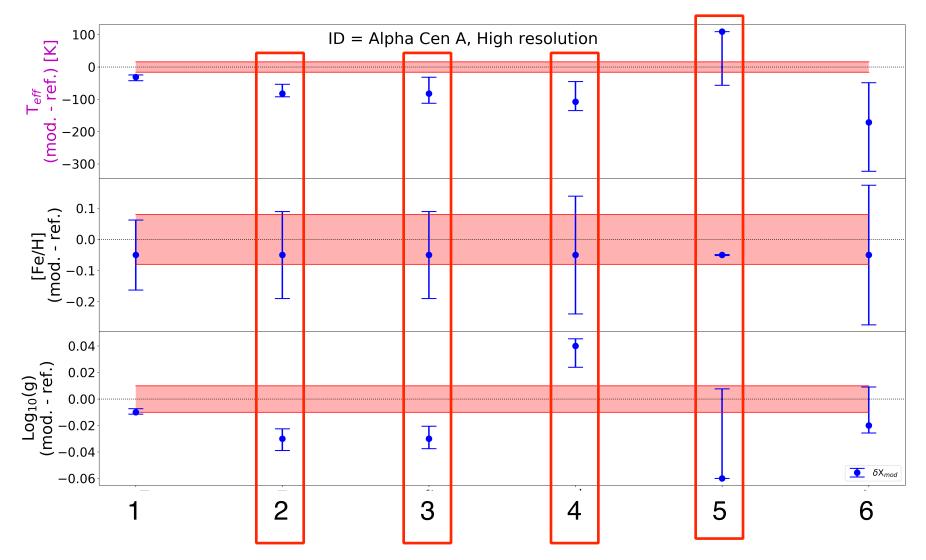




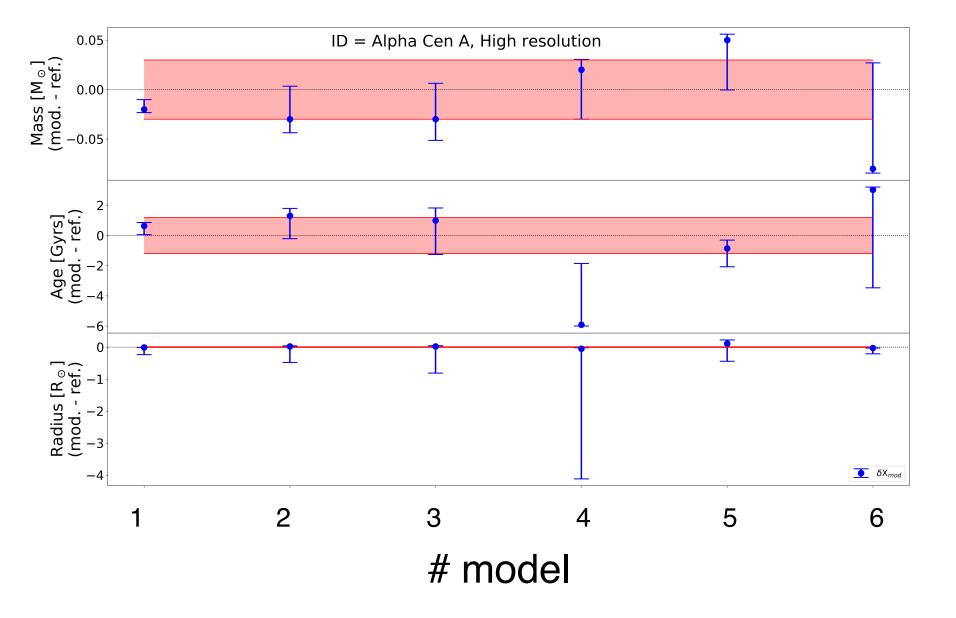
- 6 Combined PDF: no asteroseismology
- 14 Spectroscopy
- 15 Combined PDF: Gaia, no asteroseismology
- 16 Photometry: Gaia only

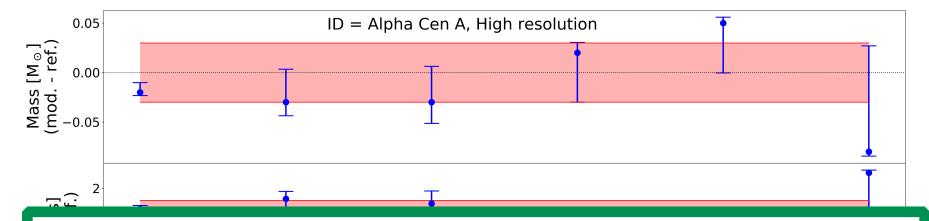






- 2 Combined PDF: no asteroseismology
- 3 Photometry + parallax
- 4 Photometry (colour)
- 5 Spectroscopy





Good thing: we <u>do not</u> have to decide which method or which set of parameters is best

# The full posterior PDFs contain all this information

1 2 3 4 5 6 #model

## Pipeline v1.0: results

## $\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{eff}}$

ID	reference			WP122300 pipeline		
	$T_{\rm eff}$	$\log(g)$	[Fe/H]	$T_{\rm eff}$	$\log(g)$	[Fe/H]
$\alpha$ Cen A	5792 $\pm 16$	$\textbf{4.31} \pm 0.01$	$\textbf{0.26} \pm 0.08$	$5760^{+7}_{-11}$	$4.30\substack{+0.01 \\ -0.01}$	0.21
bet Hyi	5873 $\pm 45$	$3.98 \pm 0.02$	$-0.04 \pm 0.06$	$5871^{+2^-}_{-15}$	$4.01\substack{+0.01\\-0.05}$	-0.05
bet Vir	6083 $\pm 41$	$\textbf{4.10} \pm 0.02$	$0.24 \pm 0.07$	$6132_{-9}^{+6}$	$4.09\substack{+0.02\\-0.01}$	0.23
eta Boo	$6099~{\pm}28$	$\textbf{3.79} \pm 0.02$	$\textbf{0.32} \pm 0.08$	$6139^{+10}_{-18}$	$3.84_{-0.01}^{+0.02}$	0.31

## Pipeline v1.0: results

## [Fe/H]

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## WP122300: immediate steps

- include IRFM, SBCR, interferometry
- test on spectra of other benchmark stars
  - priority targets tbd (with WP125500)
  - high-resolution spectra: HARPS (archival data)
  - medium-res spectra: Gaia-ESO (FGK,~10 M dwarfs) and Gaia-ESO degraded to Gaia RVS (all benchmarks), IR spectra
- performance can be improved
- update N of chemical elements in synthetic grids => detailed elemental abundances (Li, CNO, Mg, Si ..)

#### WP122300: summary

#### First version of the Bayesian pipeline

- consistent and objective statistical analysis in the multi-D parameter space: T<sub>eff</sub>, logg, [Fe/H], [Mg/H], also M, τ, R
- combination of <u>spectra</u>, asteroseismology, photometry, parallaxes
- full PDFs for the core parameter space available
- implementation of other modules (SBCR, interferometry, SED..), other chemical elements in progress

#### WP122300: summary

#### Important results

- no need for high-res spectra: R~20,000 sufficient (lower R, λ coverage to be tested)
- Gaia photometry produces erroneous T<sub>eff</sub> estimates
- Better constraints with 2MASS + parallax + V mag
- Asteroseismic data (d\_nu, n\_max) improve log(g)
   => help to break degeneracies in spectroscopy and greately confine the photometric parameter space

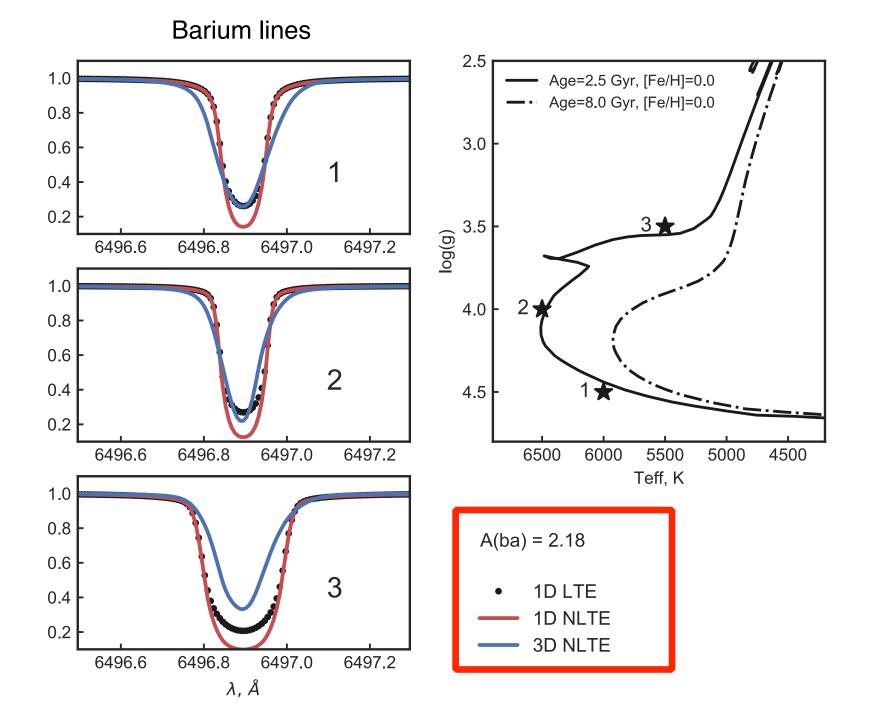
 $=> T_{eff}$  and metallicities **accurate** to < 1%

## WP122300: open questions

- Observed stellar specta
  - instruments? (Gaia RVS): typical  $\lambda$  coverage, resolution
  - continuum normalisation?
  - which chemical elements are priority? (linelist)
- Activity diagnostics
  - flagging lines sensitive to activity?
  - EWs measurements? are there fully automated EW Python modules?
- ➡ SED fitting and Interferometry
  - source of SED (type of data e.g, SPHEREx) and Fbol?
- Stellar models
  - GARSTEC or SESTAM? discretisation, coverage
- Benchmark stars
  - what are the main selection criteria?
  - how many stars are needed for definitive statements?

## Interface with other WPs

- Model spectra: WP 122100 and WP122200 (1D and 3D models, non-LTE)
- Fundamental stellar parameters:
  - WP122300 'Fundamental stellar parameters'
  - WP125200 'Incorporating Classical Parameters'
- Spectroscopy:
  - WP 146 'Spectroscopy'
    - WP 146200 'Tools for Spectral Classification'
    - WP 146300 'Infrared Spectroscopy'
- Activity from spectra:
  - WP146100 'Activity indicators and Doppler information on Active stars'
  - WP123000 'Stellar Activity and Rotation'
- Assembly and pre-processing of observed spectra (e.g. continuum, RV)
  - WP 146 'Spectroscopy' only small sample
  - WP 35 / 37 ('Preparatory data', 'PIC')



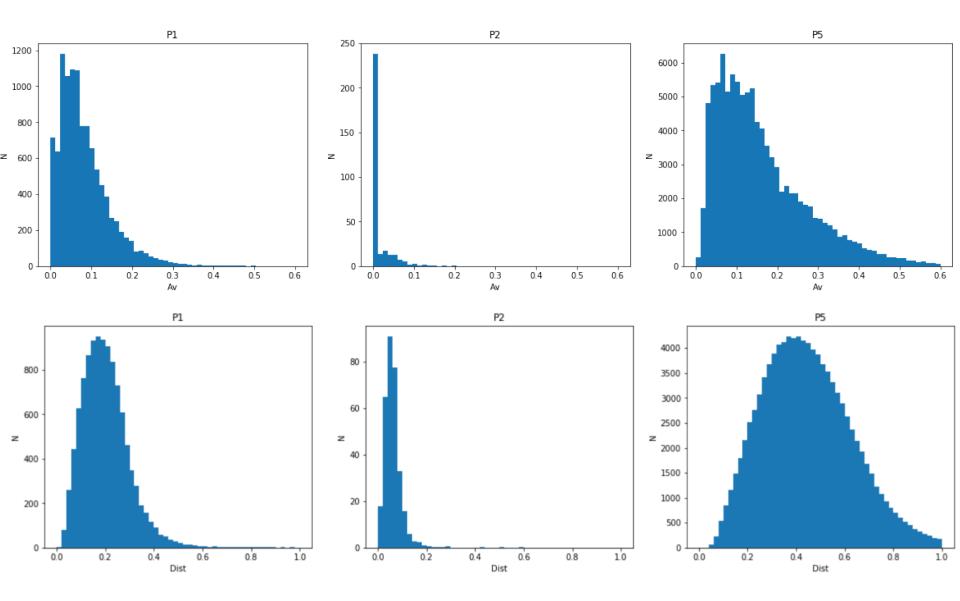
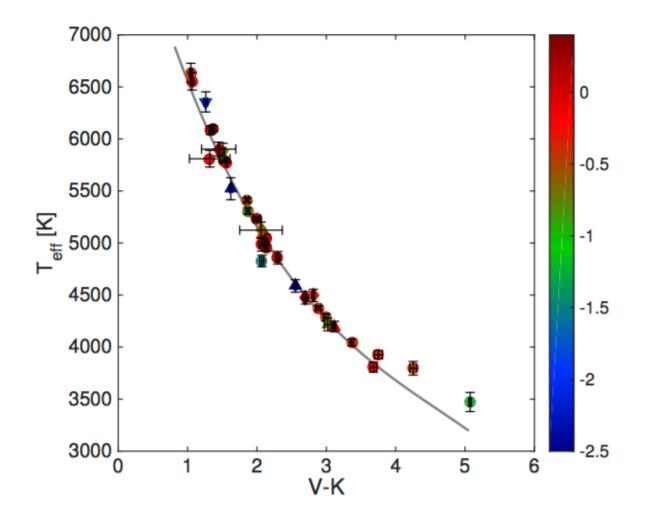
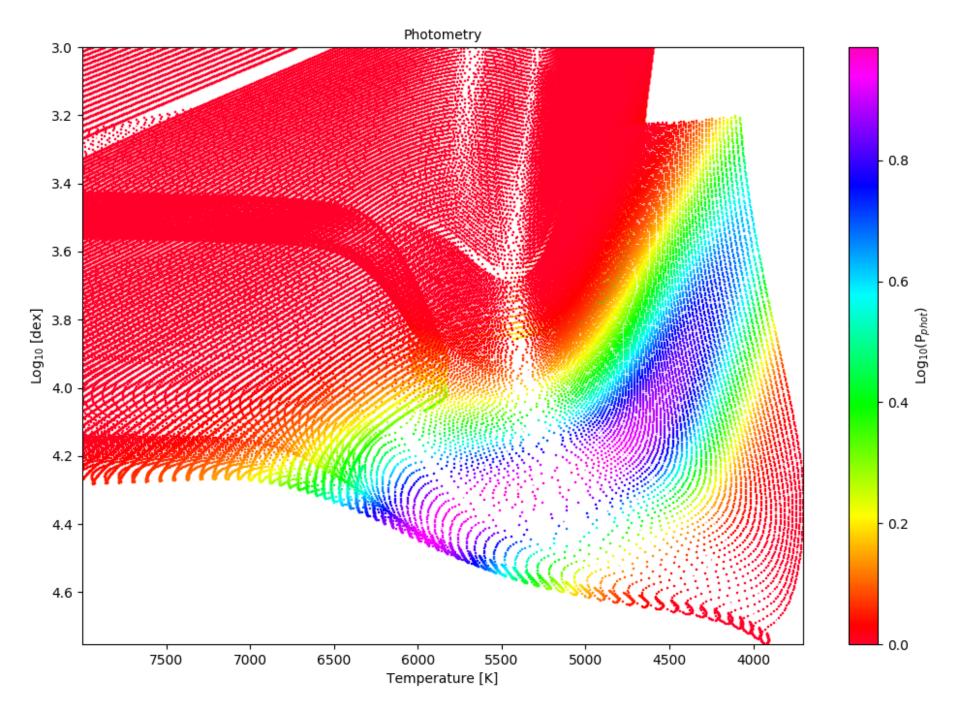
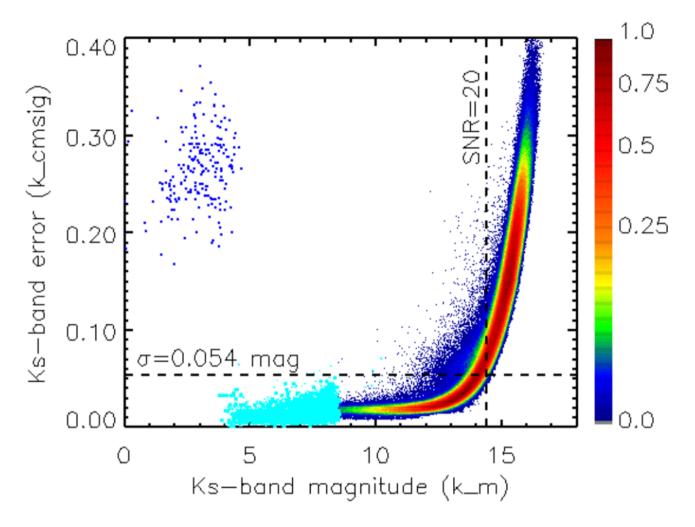


Figure 5: Distance to stars (in kpc) in each of the PLATO samples P1 (left), P2 (middle) and P5 (right).



Heiter et al. 2015





Casagrande & Gonzales Hernandez

