

Using Patched Models

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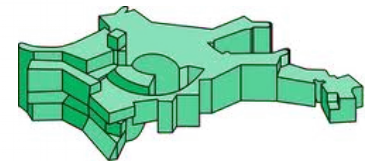
PLATO STESCI Workshop III, Barcelona, November 2019



STELLAR ASTROPHYSICS CENTRE

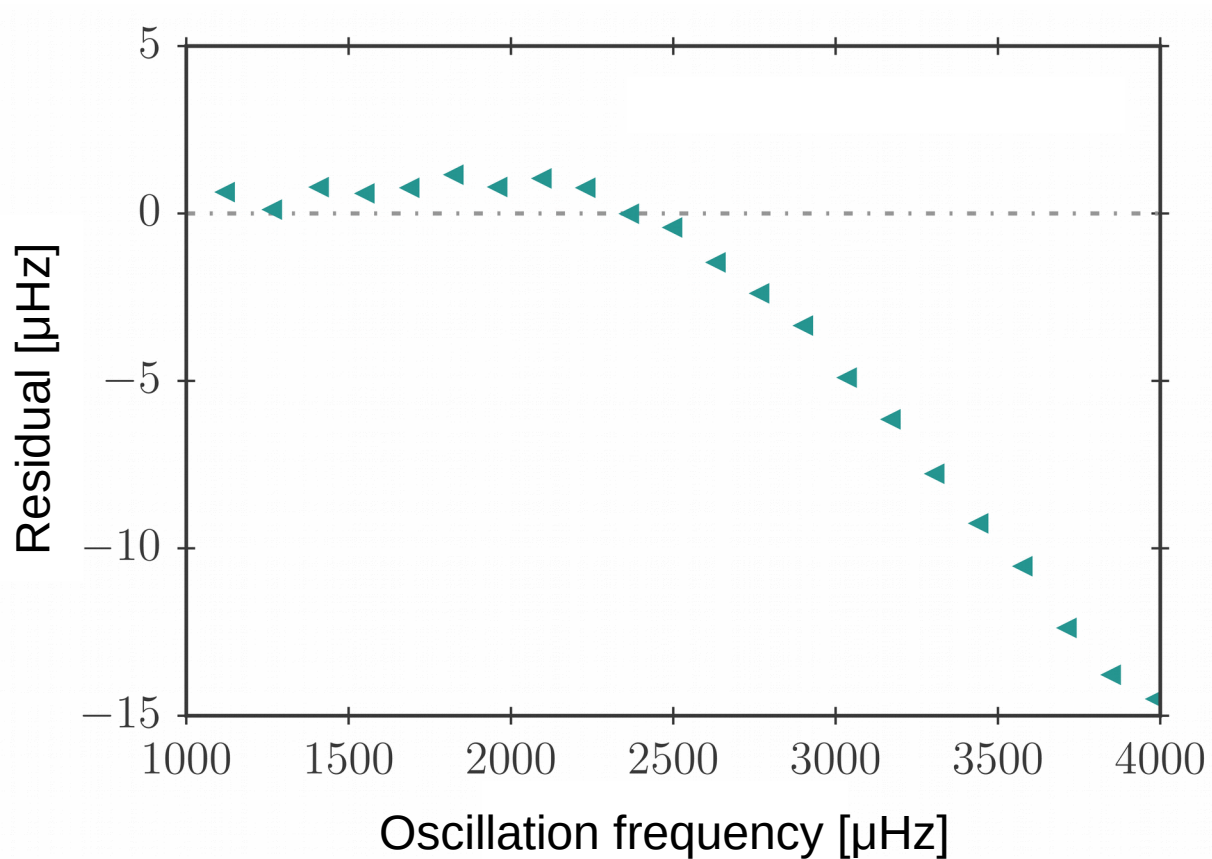


UNIVERSITY OF
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Max-Planck-Institut
für Astrophysik

The surface effect



Structural surface effect
(Simplified surface layers, MLT)

+

Modal surface effect
(Adiabatic frequency calculations)

Aims of 1D vs. 3D simulations

Stellar evolution codes:

Holistic picture of evolution

1) 1D, $T(r,t)$

2) MLT, nuclear time-scale

Simplified *superadiabatic* layers

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STRUCTURAL SURFACE EFFECT

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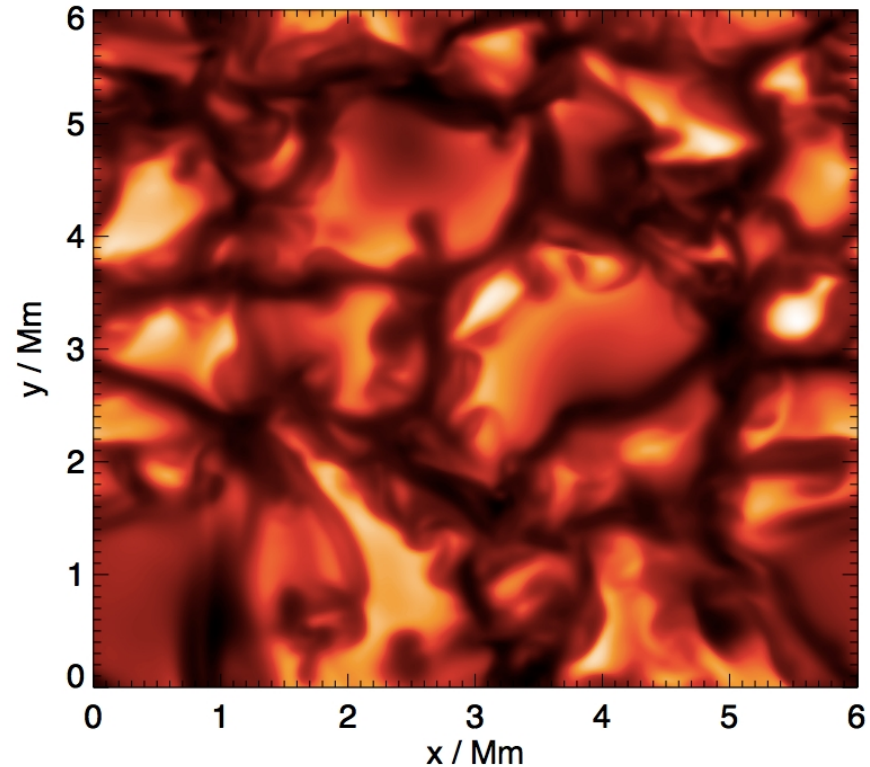
Holistic picture of evolution

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STRUCTURAL SURFACE EFFECT

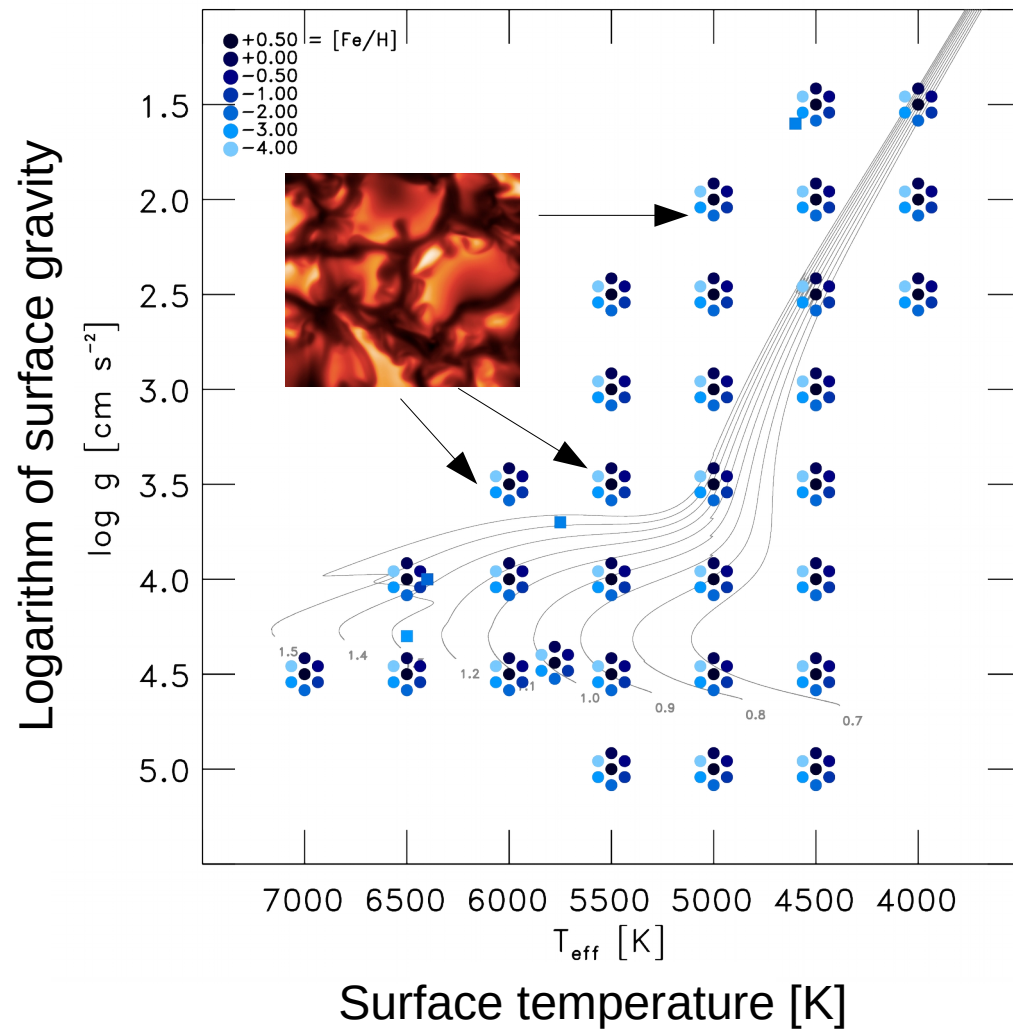


3D simulations are not holistic:

Mm, dynamical time-scale

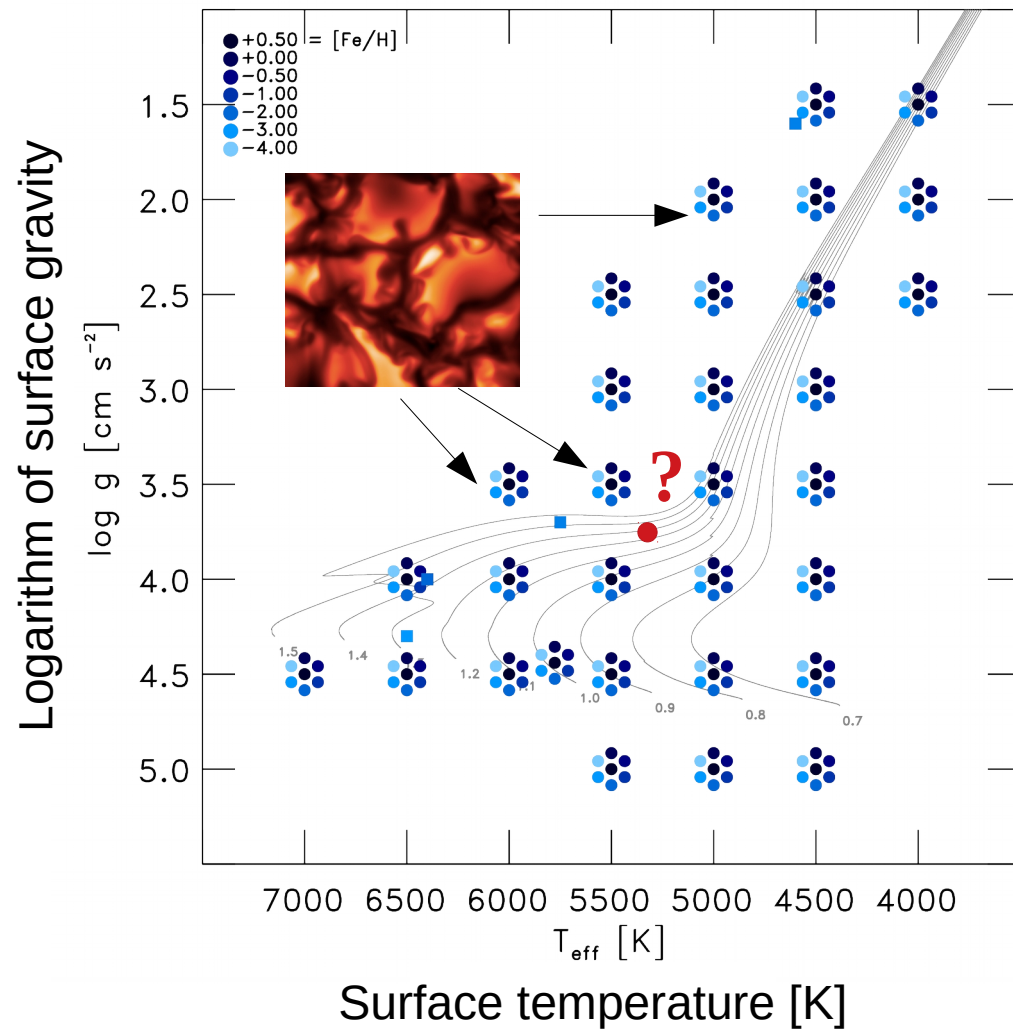
[R. Collet]

3D hydrodynamic models of convection



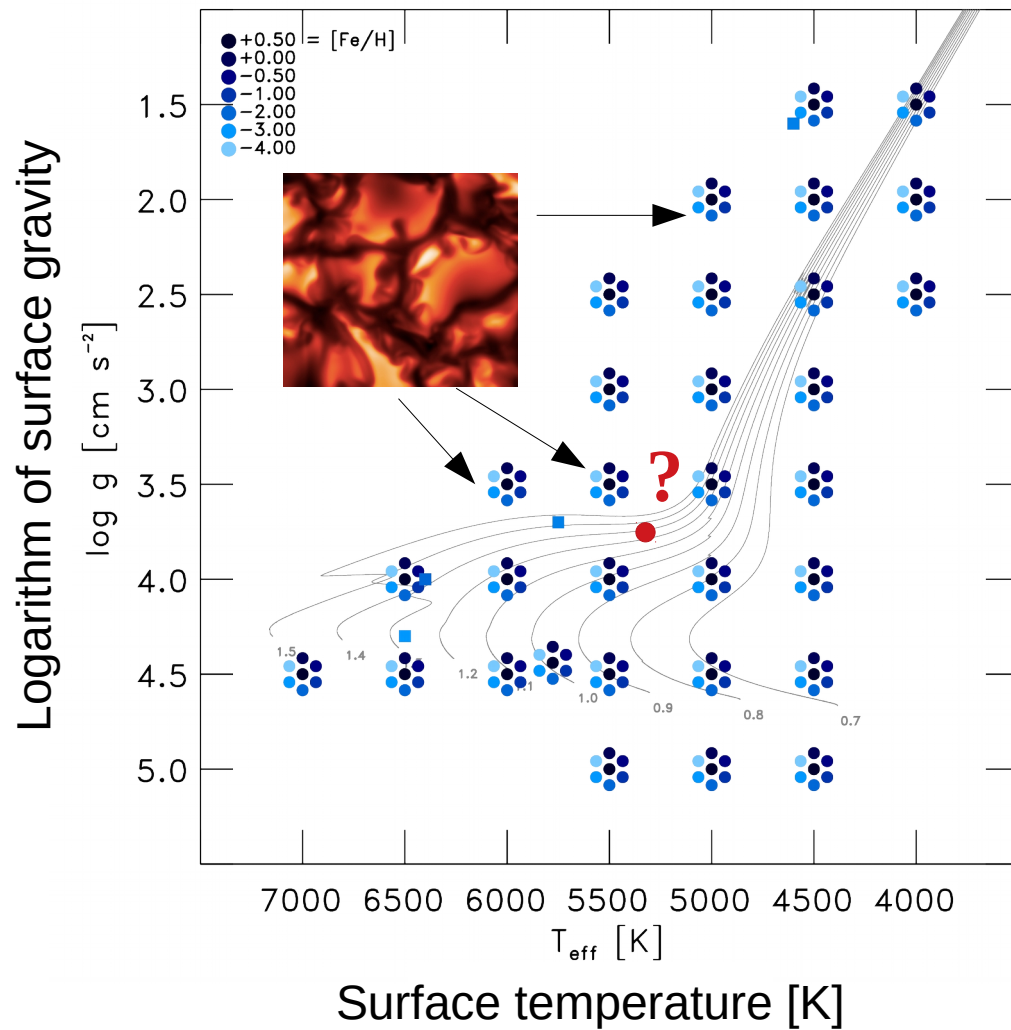
[Magic et al. (2013)]

3D hydrodynamic models of convection

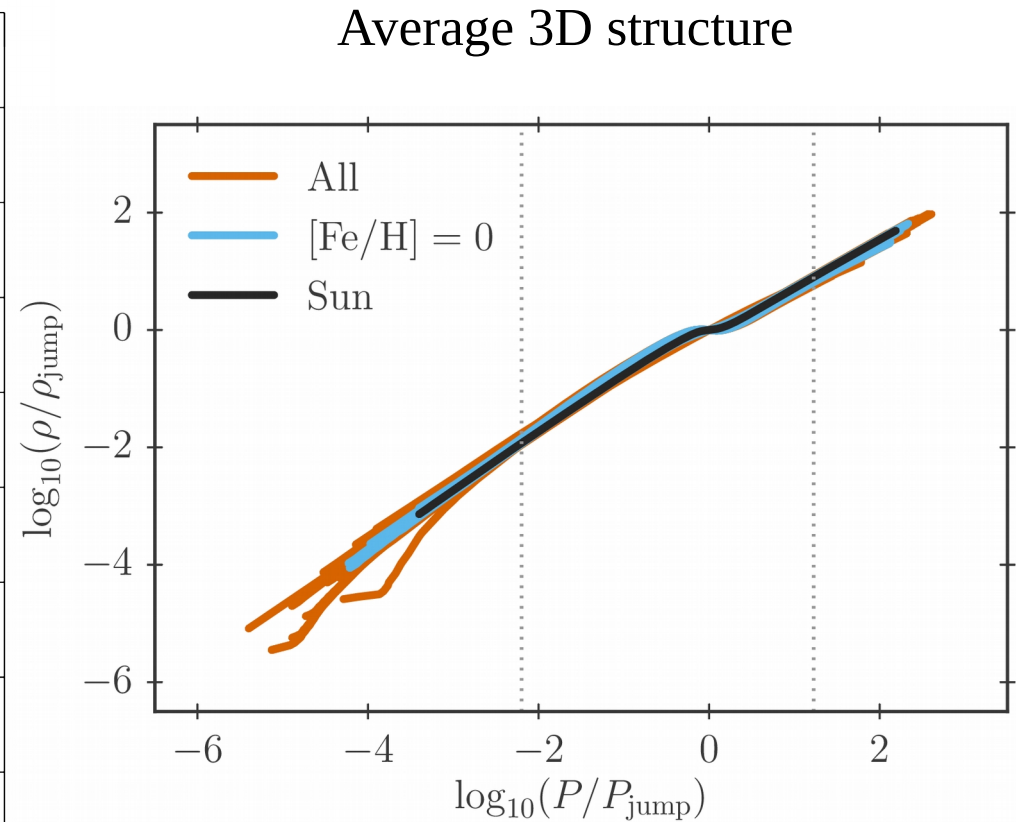


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3D hydrodynamic models of convection



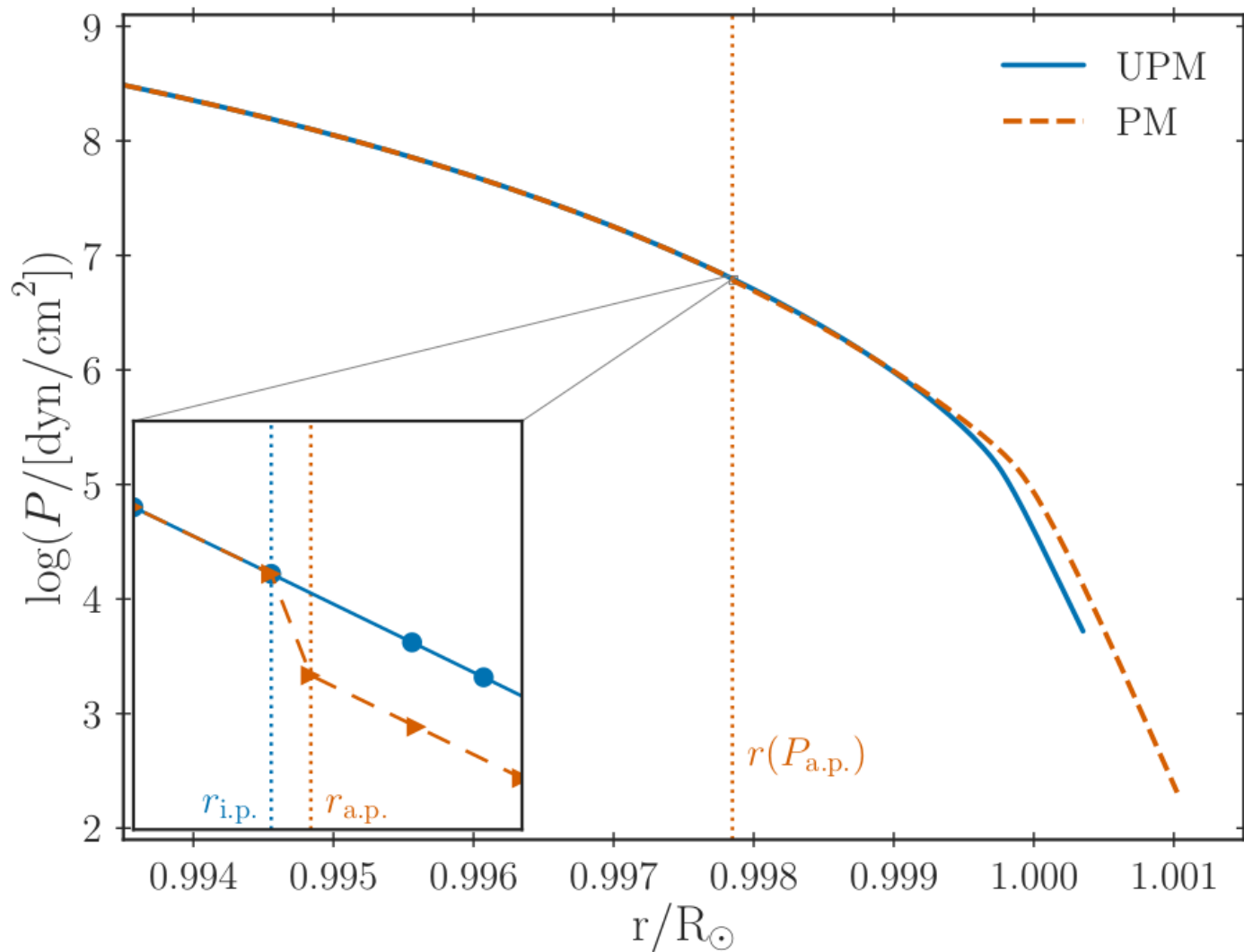
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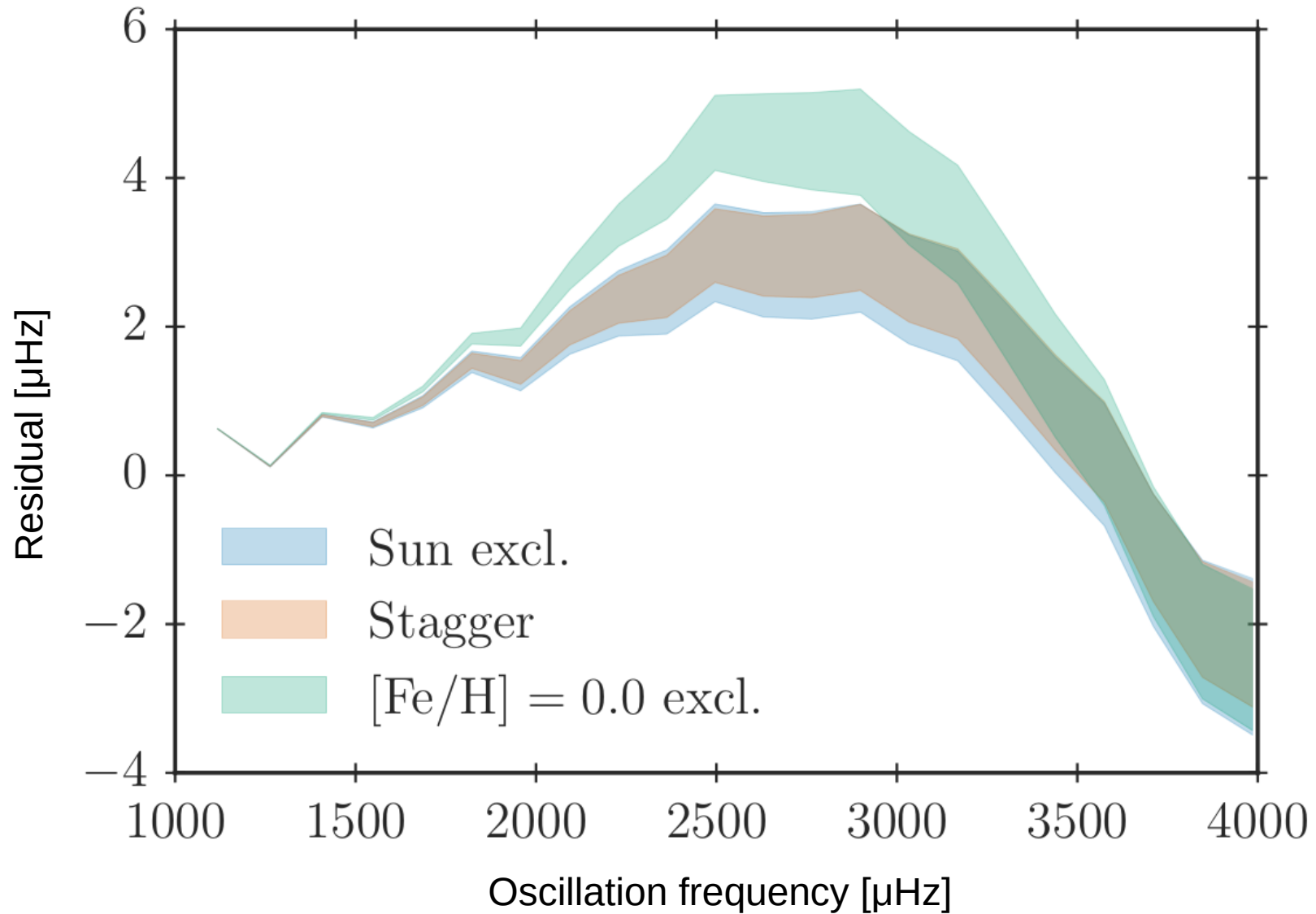
[Jørgensen et al. (2017)]

Patching:

Substitution of the outermost layers of the *final* 1D stellar model with mean 3D simulations

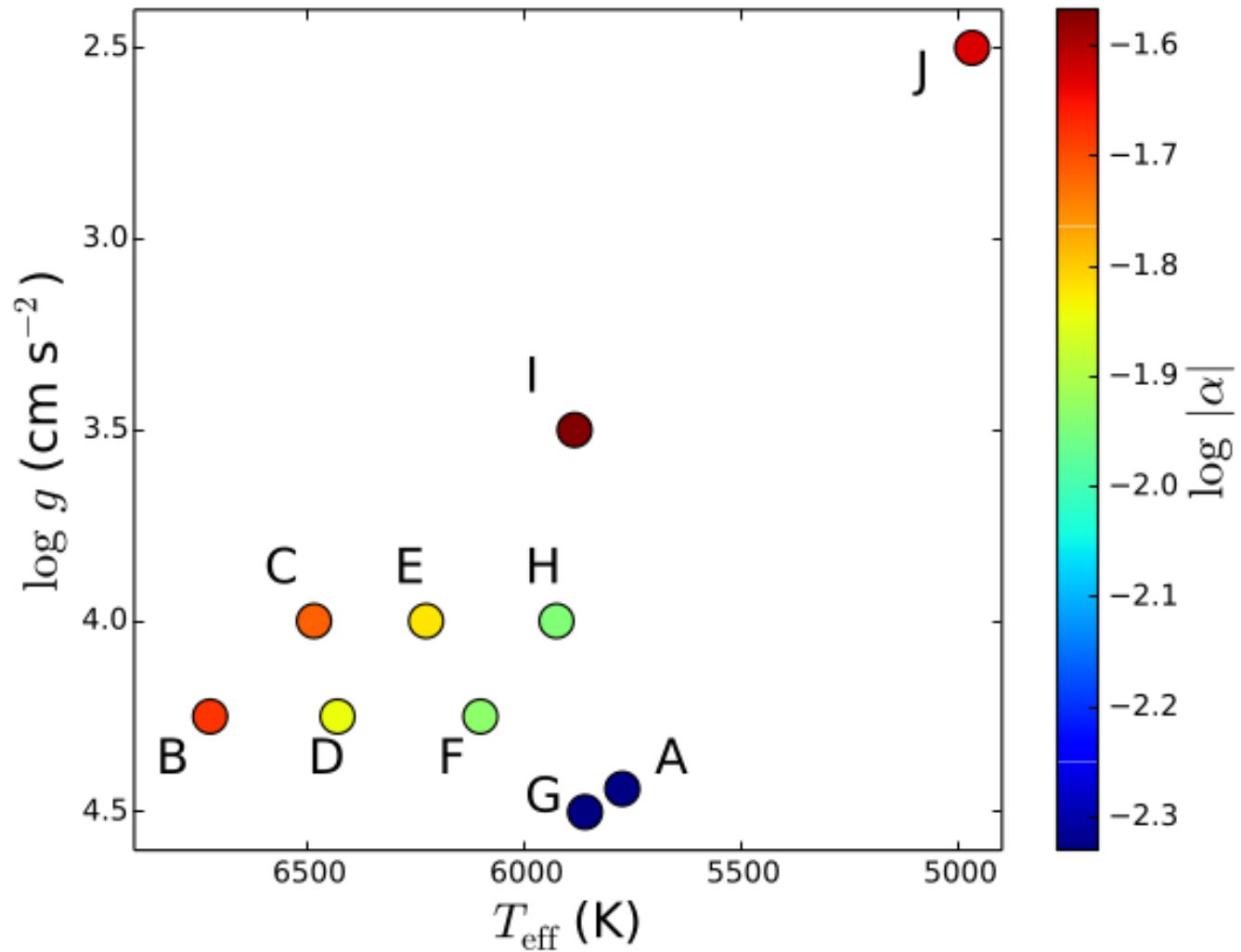


Frequencies (gas Γ_1 approximation)



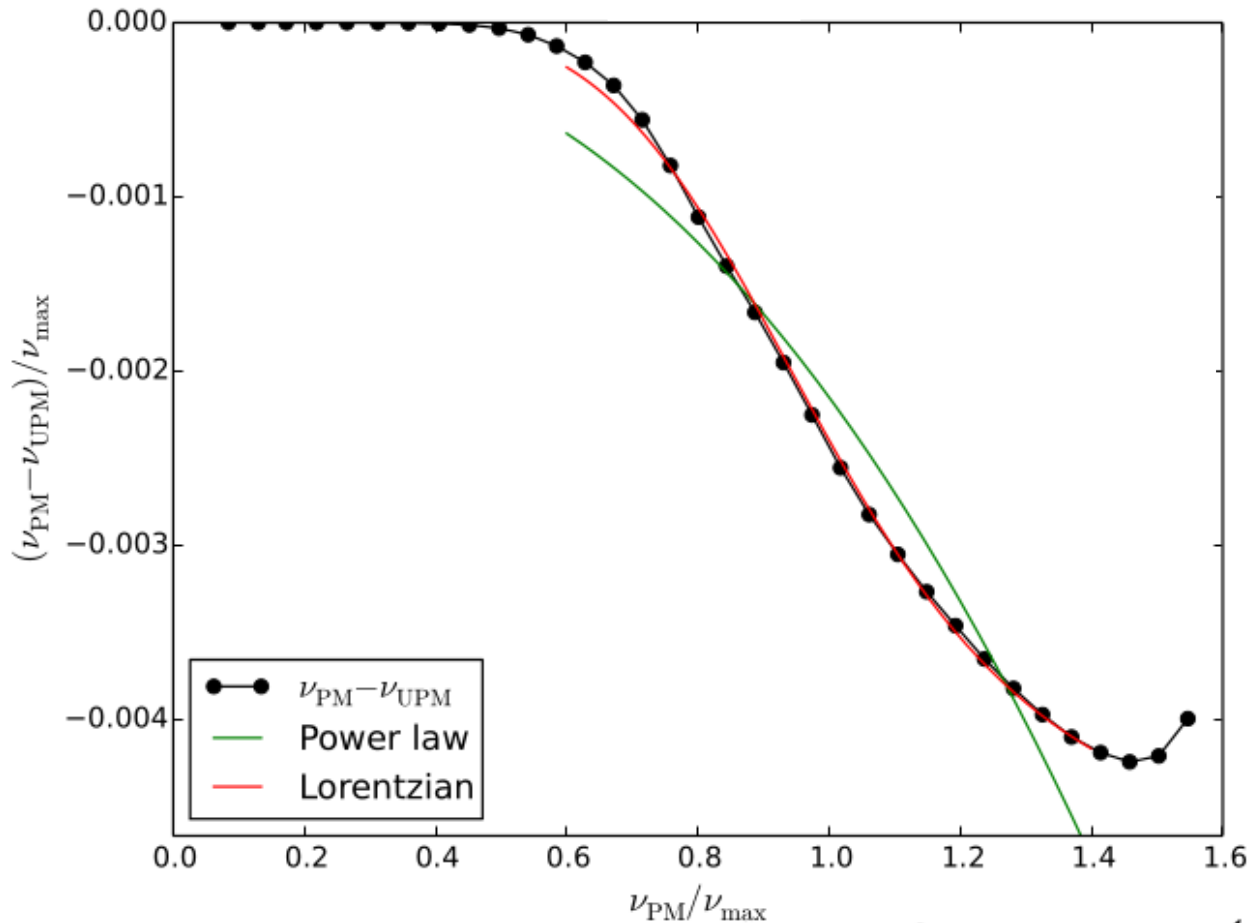
[Jørgensen et al. (2019)]

Induced frequency shift



[Sonoji et al. (2015)]

Induced frequency shift



[Sonoi et al. (2015)]

$$\delta\nu = \nu_{\text{PM}} - \nu_{\text{UPM}}$$

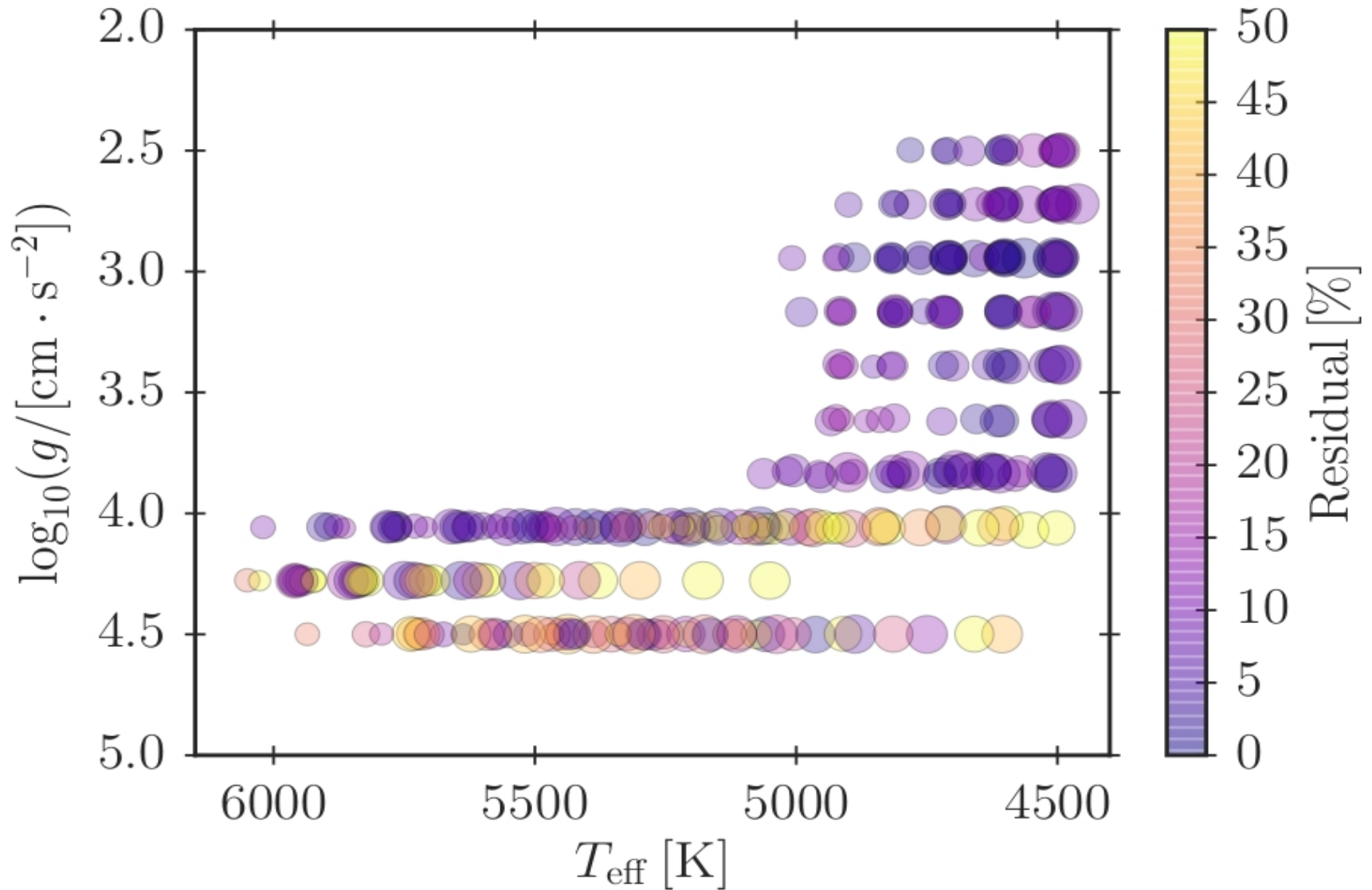
Kjeldsen et al. (2008):

$$\frac{\delta\nu}{\nu_{\text{max}}} = a \left(\frac{\nu_{\text{PM}}}{\nu_{\text{max}}} \right)^b$$

Sonoi et al. (2015):

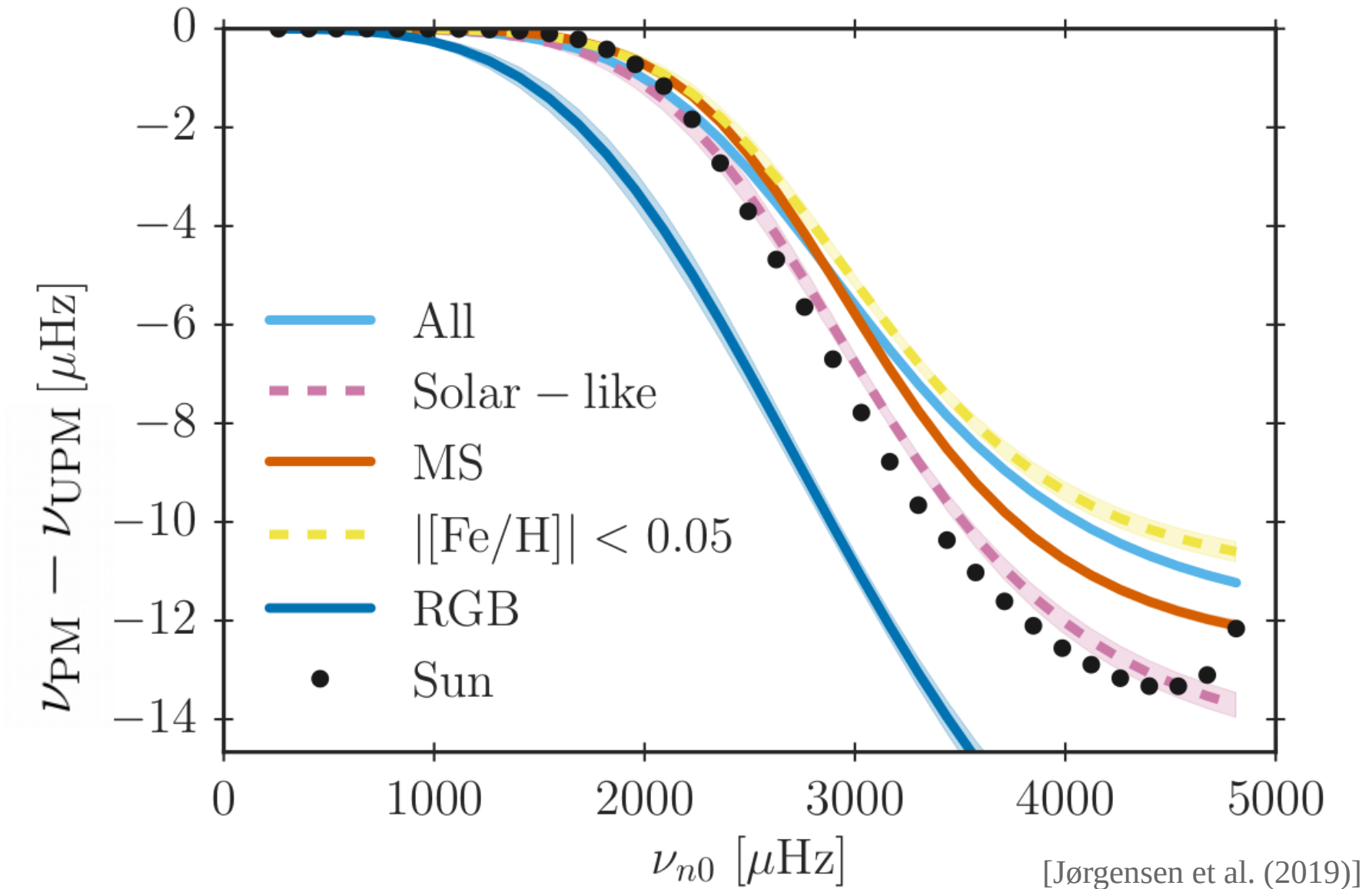
$$\frac{\delta\nu}{\nu_{\text{max}}} = \alpha \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 - (\nu_{\text{PM}}/\nu_{\text{max}})^\beta} \right)$$

Parameterizations & bias



[Jørgensen et al. (2019)]

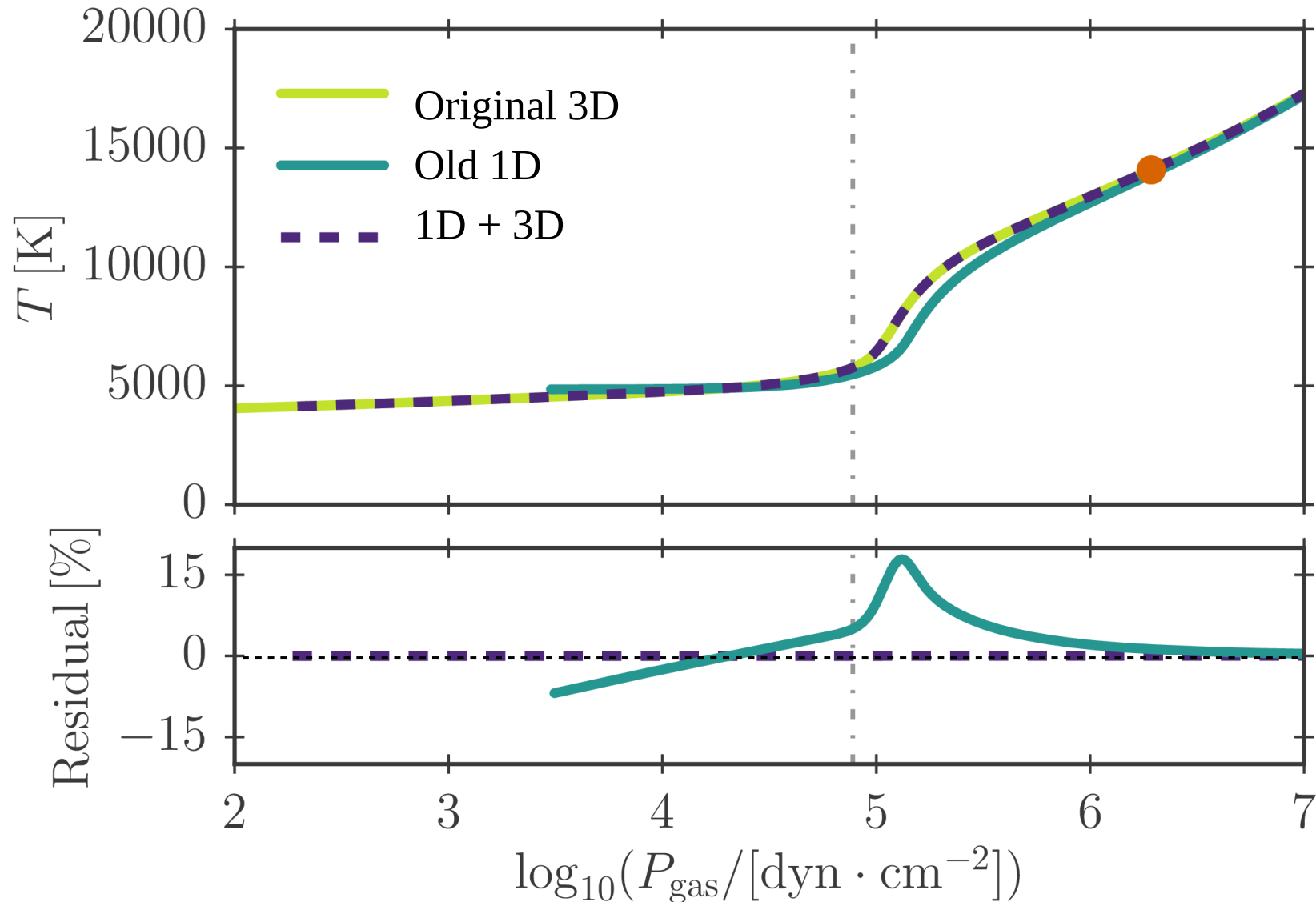
Parameterizations & bias



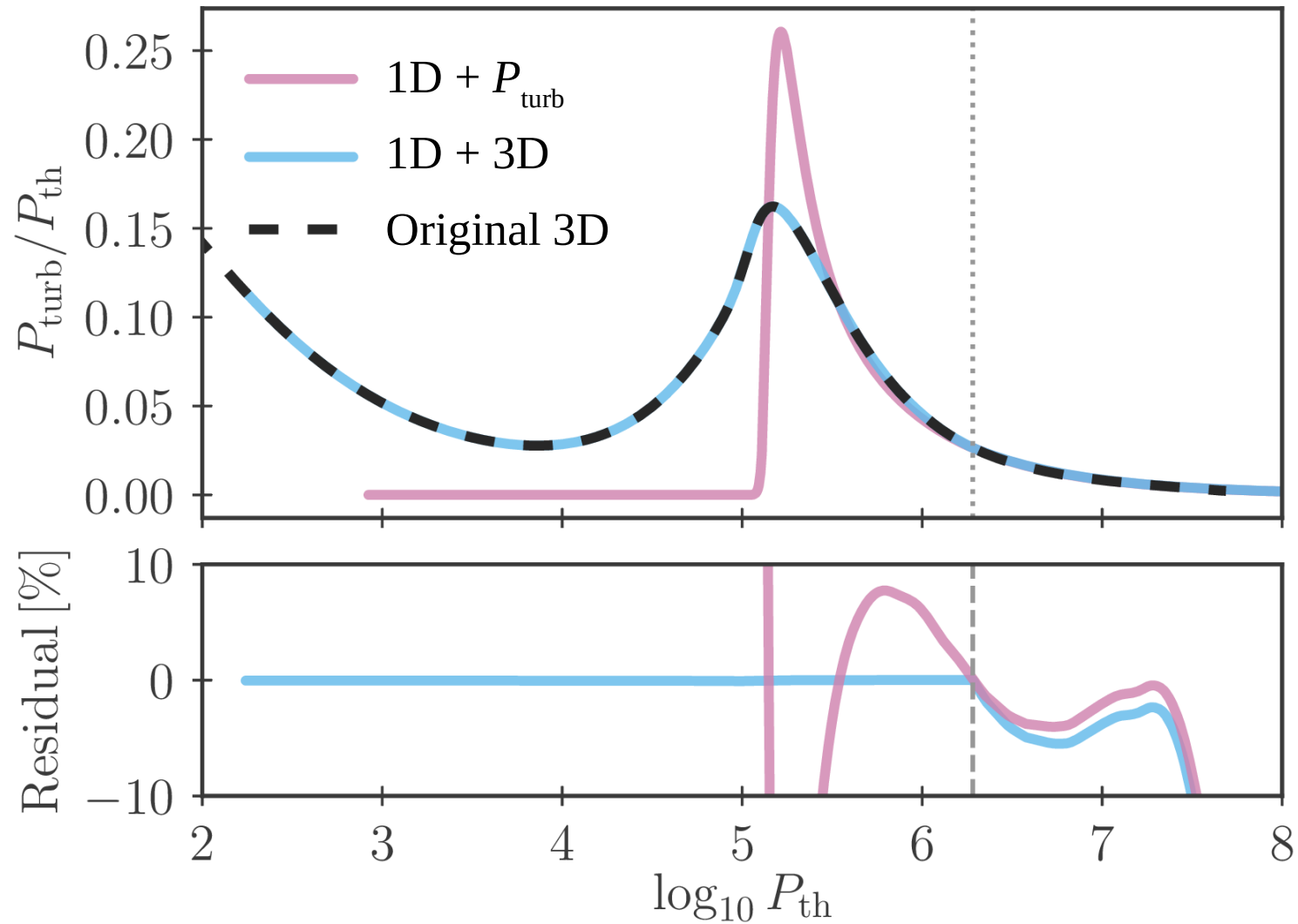
Coupling:

The stellar evolution code uses 3D simulations directly to set the **outer boundary conditions** and appends these at **every time-step**

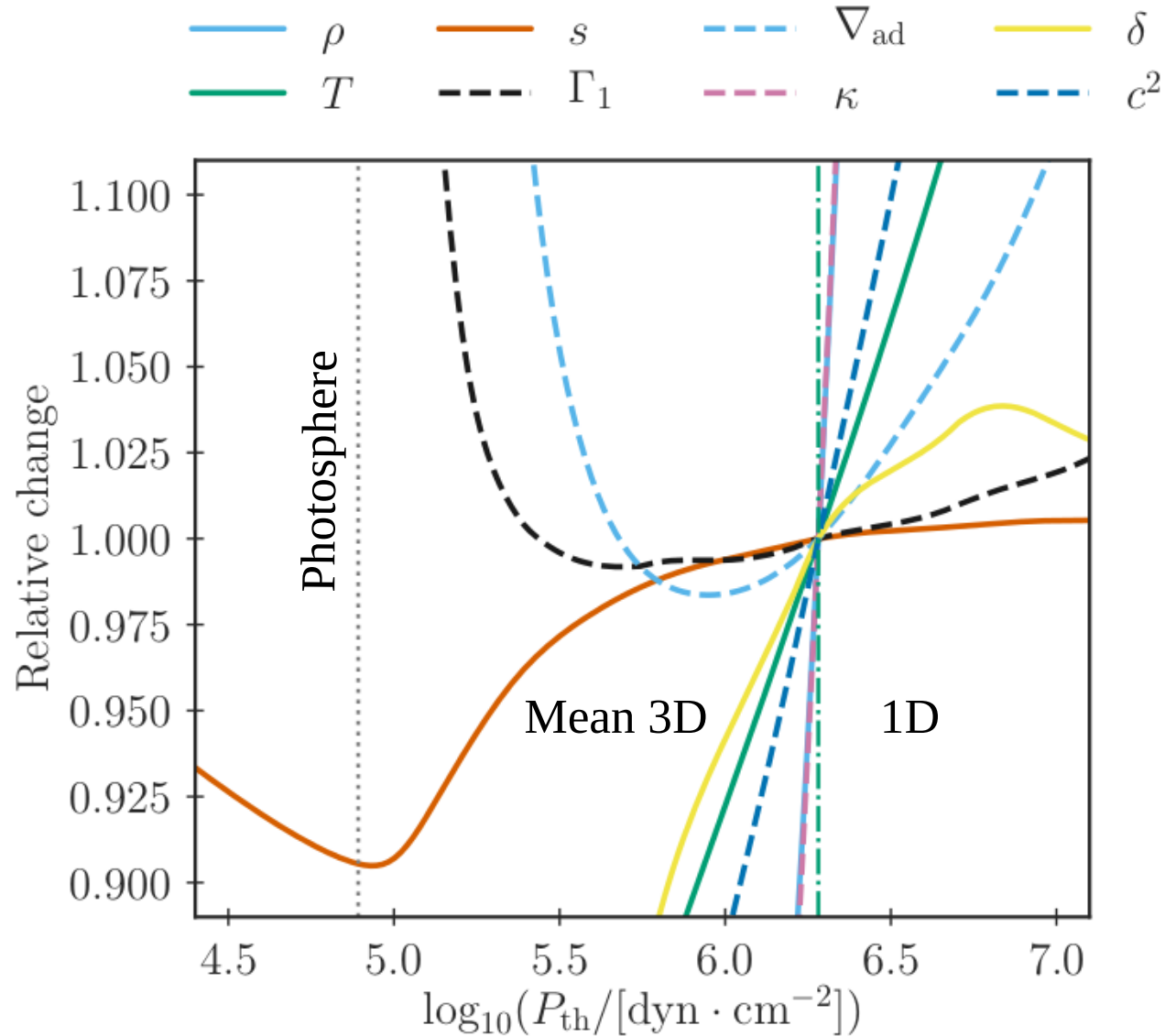
Does it work?



Turbulent pressure: $P_{\text{turb}} \propto \rho v^2$

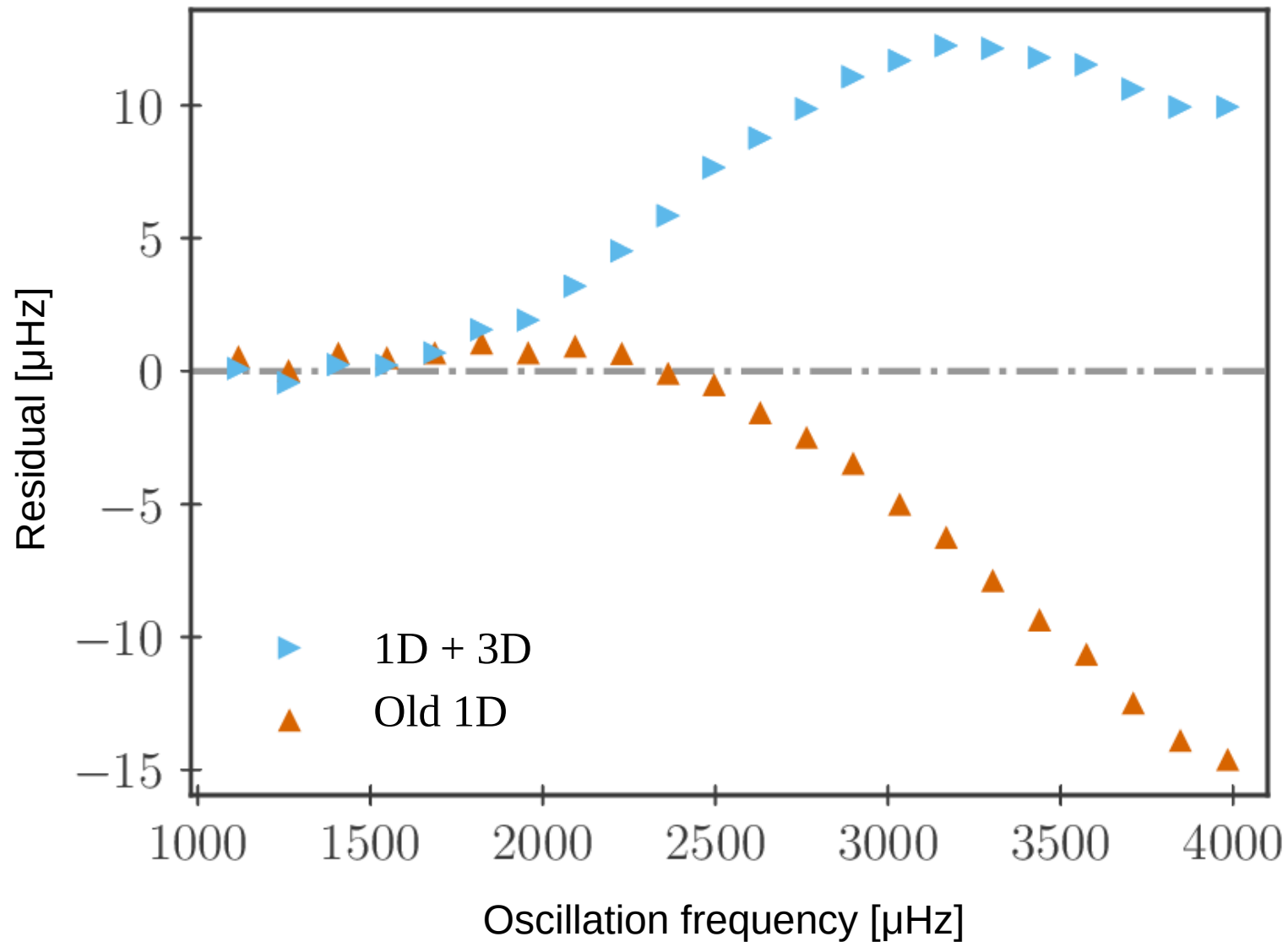


Continuous structures

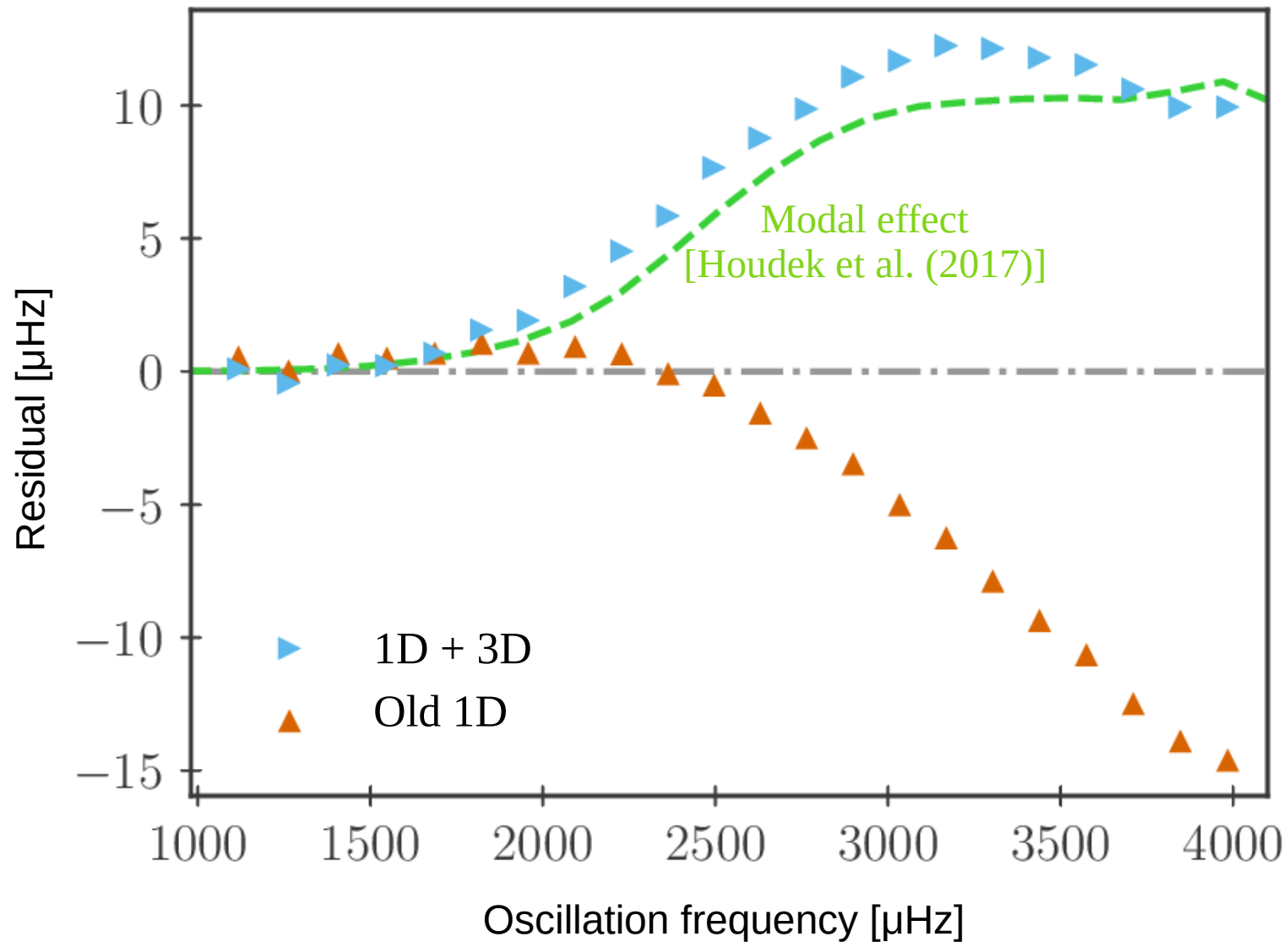


[Jørgensen & Angelou (2019)]

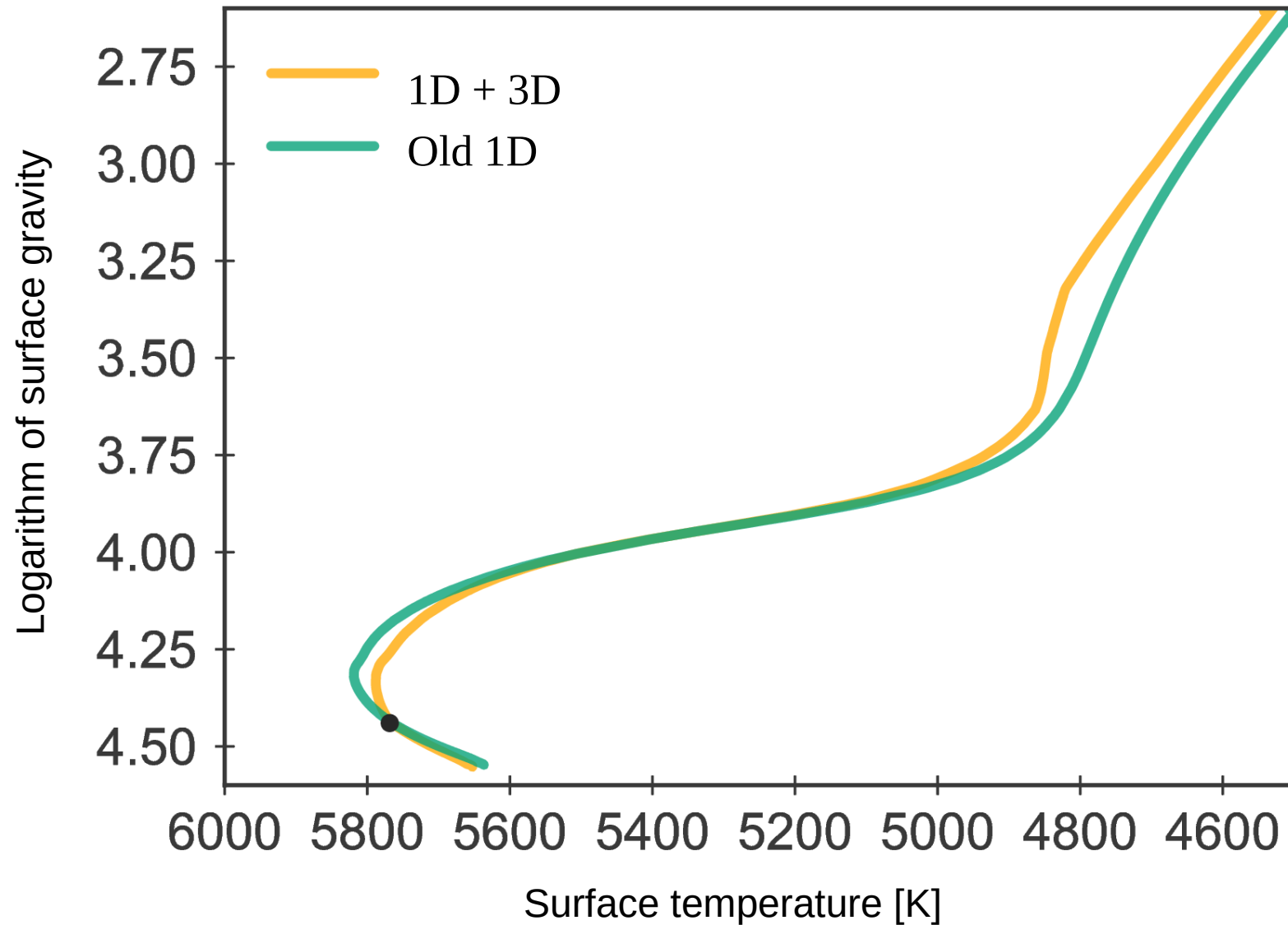
Frequencies (reduced Γ_1 approximation)



Frequencies (reduced Γ_1 approximation)



Evolution tracks



[see Jørgensen & Weiss (2019), Jørgensen & Angelou (2019), and Mosumgaard et al. (2019)]

The structural inadequacies that underlie the surface effect affect **the evolution tracks** through the outer boundary conditions

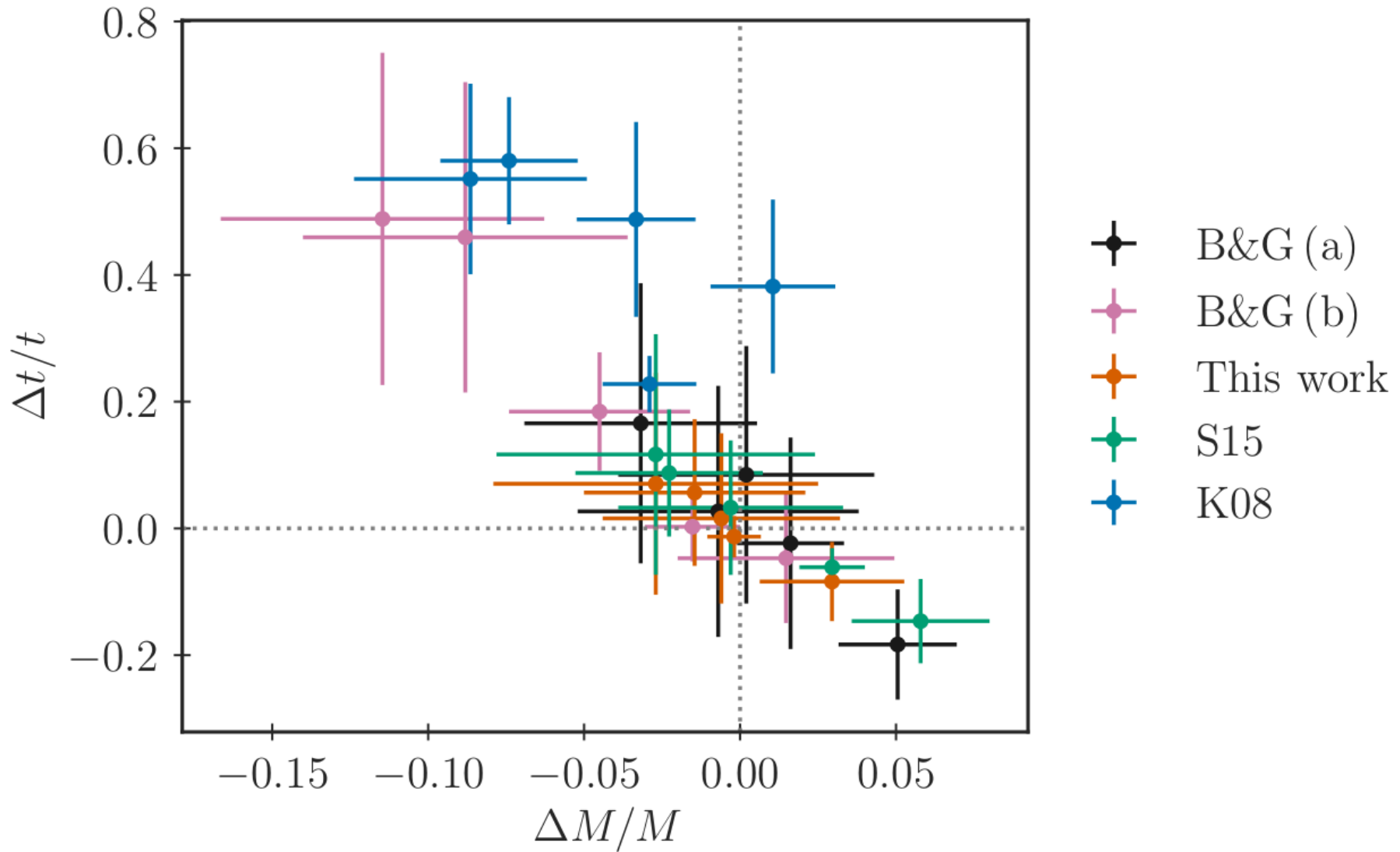
Summary

- We overcome the structural surface effect by including 3D simulations.
- More realistic outer boundary conditions affect the evolution tracks.
- These models are also a diagnostic tool for surface correction relations.

How to deal with the surface effect:

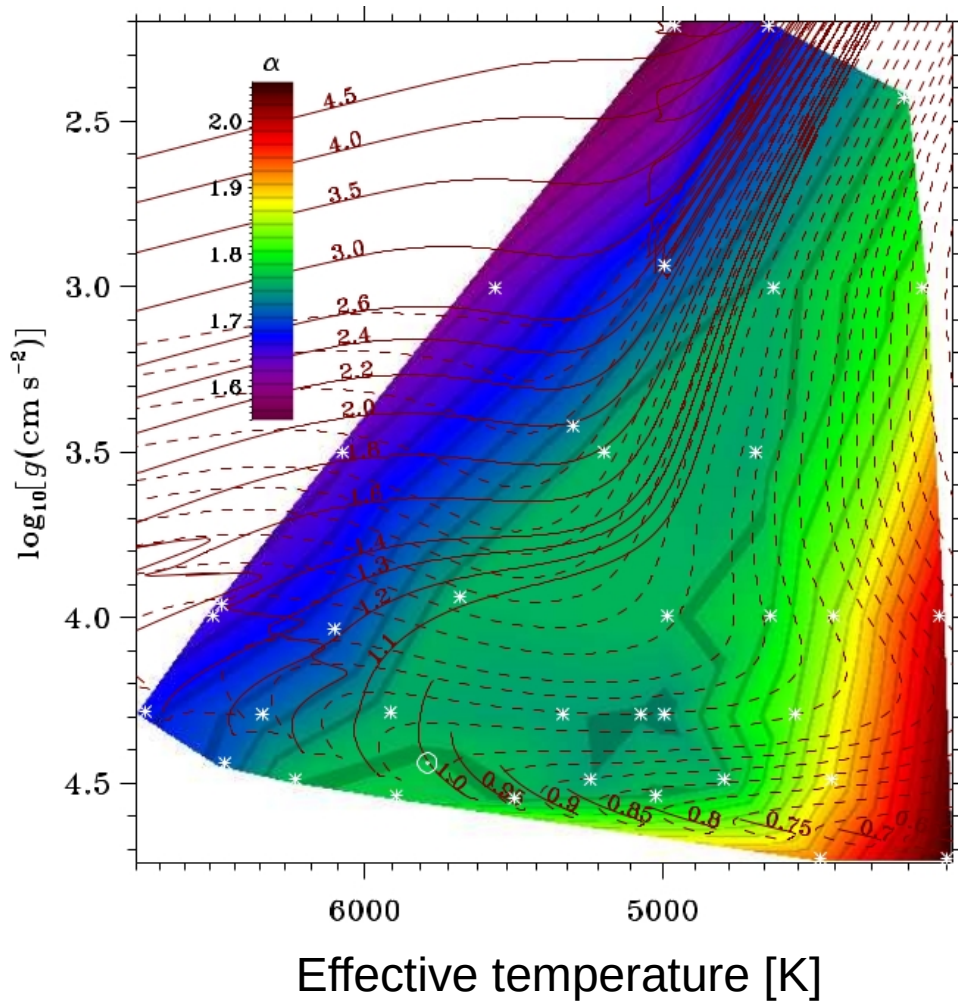
Correcting frequencies	Kjeldsen et al. 2008	(biased)	⊘
	Ball & Gizon 2014	(evolution not corrected)	(✓)
	Sonoi et al. 2015	(biased)	⊘
Circumventing problem	Ratios (r01, r02...)	(evolution not corrected)	(✓)
Correcting structure	Patching, final model	(evolution not corrected)	⊘
	Coupling, all time-steps	(not enough 3D sim.)	(✓✓✓)

Hare & hound exercise

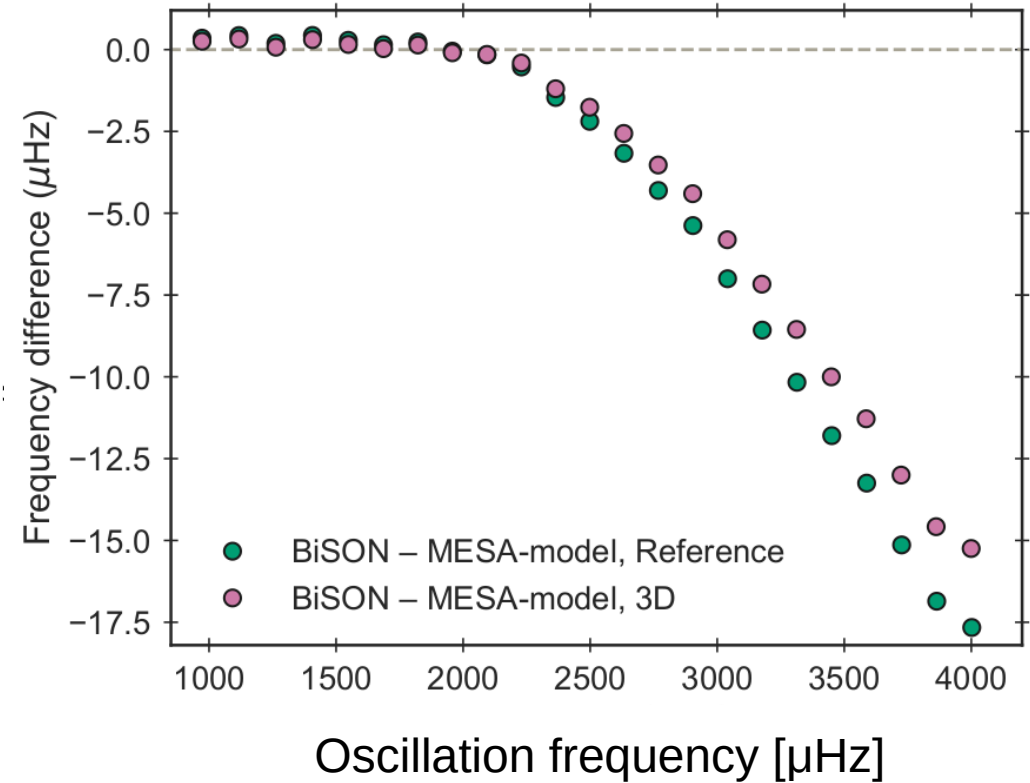


[Jørgensen et al. (2019)]

Parameterizations of patched models

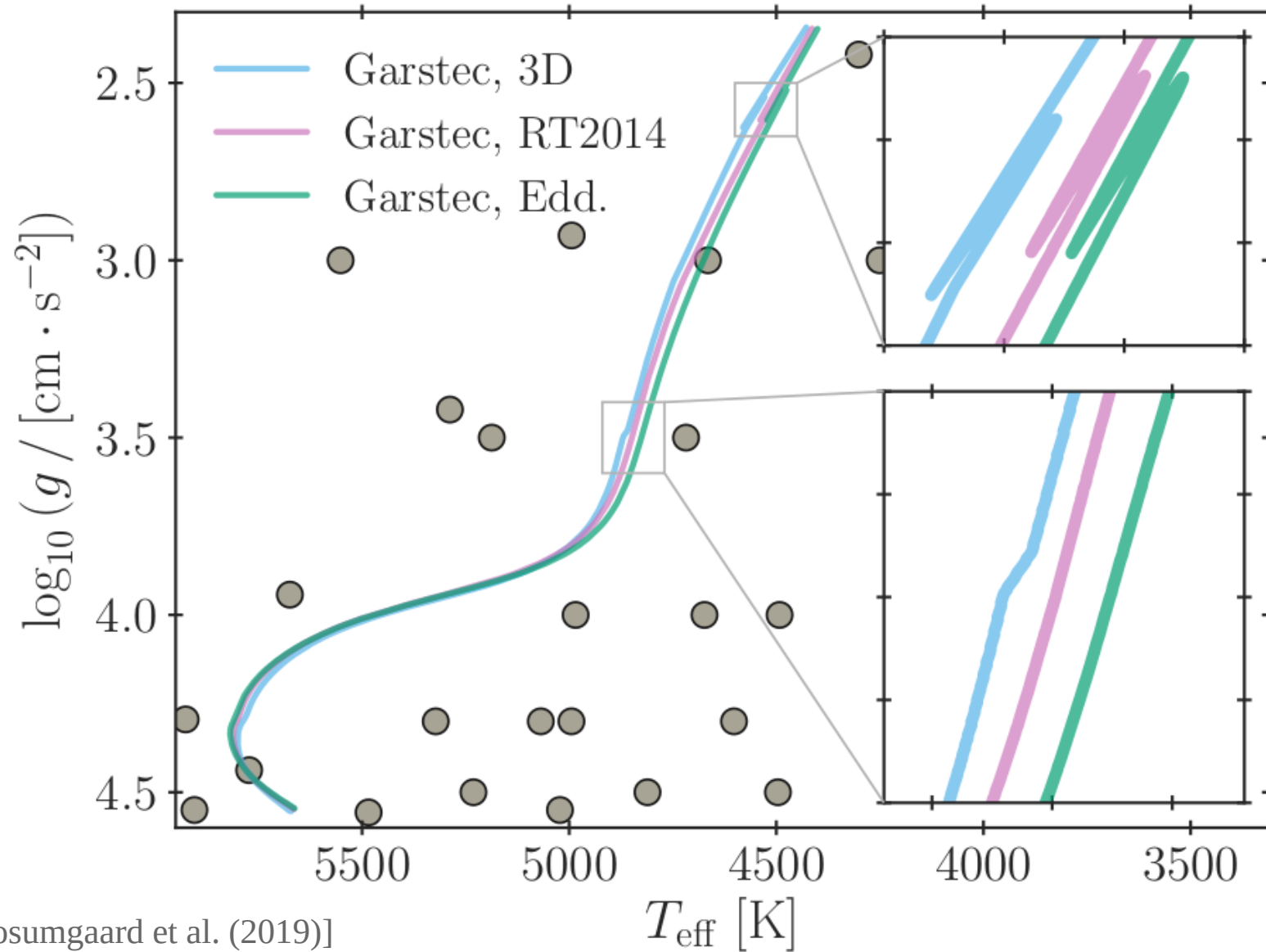


[Trampedach et al. (2014)]

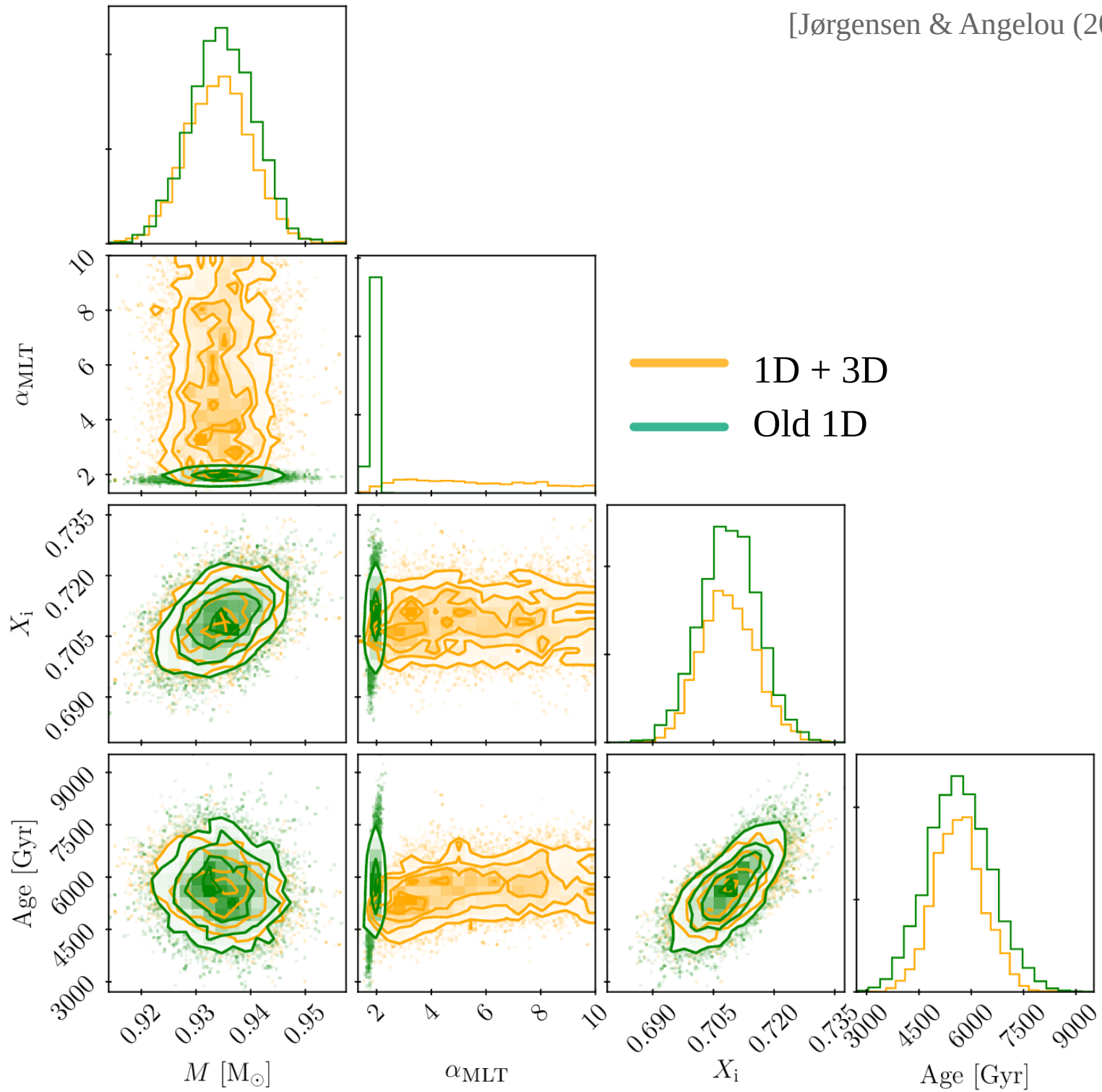


[Mosumgaard et al. (2018)]

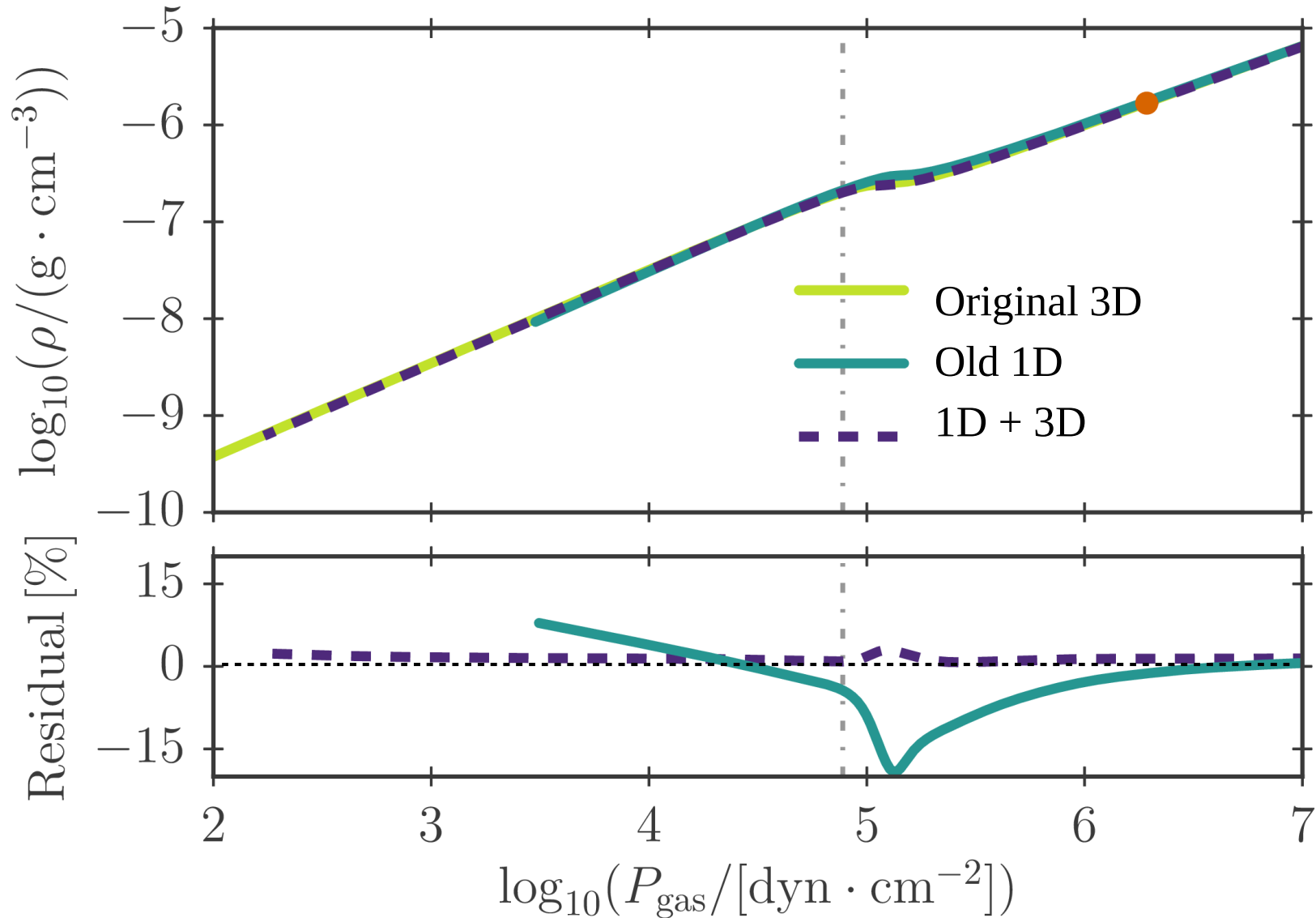
Comparison with parameterization



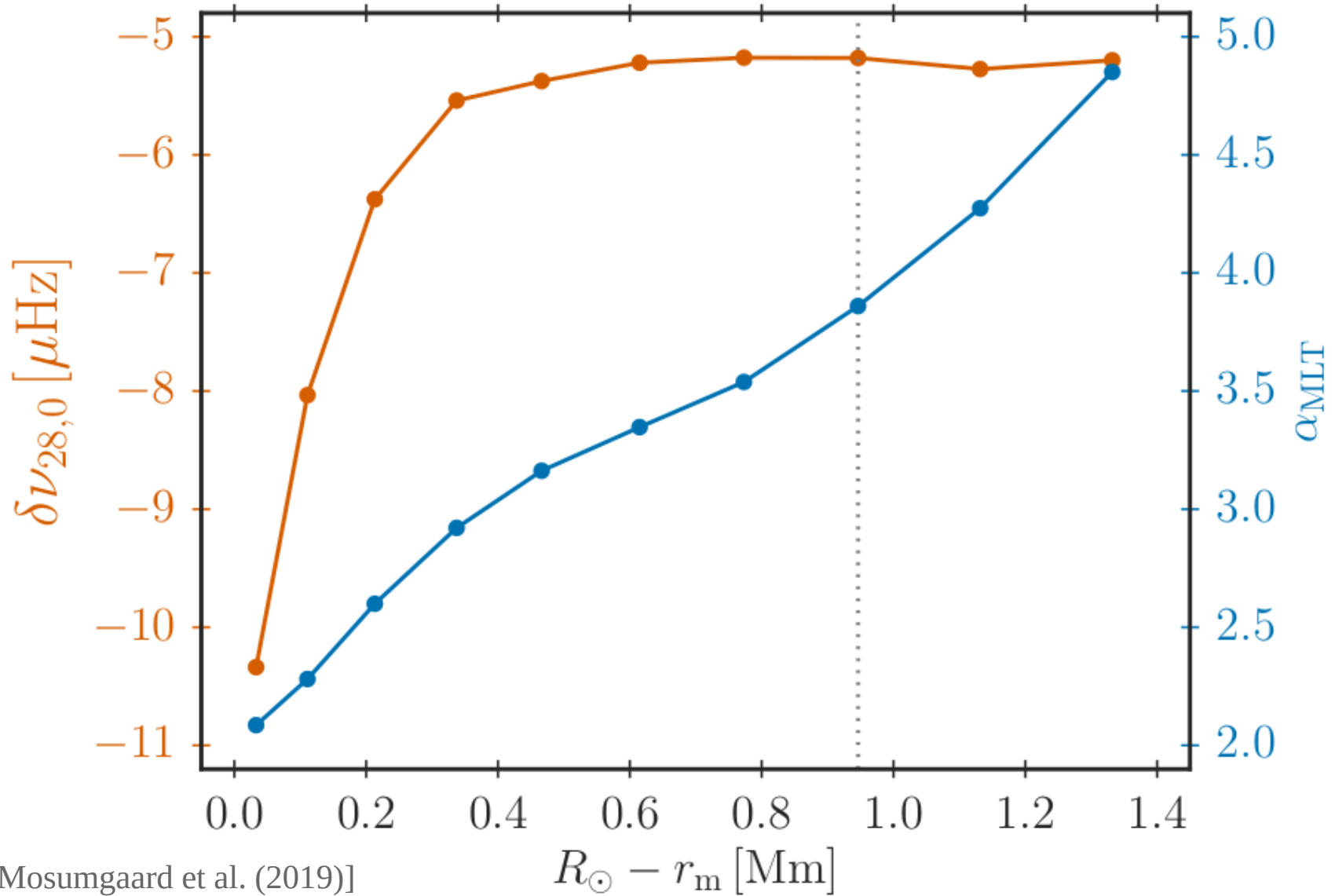
[Mosumgaard et al. (2019)]



Does it work?



Depth dependence



[Mosumgaard et al. (2019)]