

# S02 / S03 :

## Combining asteroseismology and interferometry : FGK stars in all evolution stages

Orlagh Creevey, Sébastien Deheuvels, Mathieu Vrad  
and S02/S03 SPICA team

# S02: astero+interfero, focus MS

- Participants : O. Creevey, R. Ligi, D. B. Palakkatharappil, T. Morel, R. M. Roettenbacher, R. Szabo, T. Boyajian, M. Bazot, N. Nardetto (D. Mourard, K. Belkacem, W. J. Chaplin) + **Mathieu Vrad**
- Main scientific objectives :
  - S0: (a) calibrating the radius seismic scaling relation covering a range of masses and metallicities (b) model-independent masses using Delta nu and R\_interferometric. **Sample : stars with detected global seismic quantities**
  - S1: detailed seismic analysis for (a) high precision stellar parameters (b) testing of different physical ingredients in stellar models. **Sample : stars with detected individual frequencies**
  - S2: "Butterfly diagrams" -> needs imaging (this point has not had moved forward much). **Sample : stars with detected individual frequencies with enough precision to infer differential rotation**
- Work :
  - During 1-2 years (see next slide), and last worked on about one year ago with collaborators.

# S02: astero+interfero, focus MS

Work :

- Target list created by the full team comprising northern seismo + PLATO targets. All contributed to this input catalogue. Searched literature for known parameters (R, M, Age), + identified type of target « S0,S1,... » + ... + specific scientific cases in mind

|    | A            | B           | C           | D                                                                                                 | E               | F                | G                    | H                        | I         | J          | K           | L            | M           | N            | O                |
|----|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1  | ID_string    | RA_float    | Dec_float   | Bibref_string                                                                                     | Seismic_integer | Activity_integer | Activit_type_strir   | DataFile_string          | Dnu_float | eDnu_float | Numax_float | eNumax_float | AmpNu_float | eAmpNu_float | Priority_integer |
| 2  | HIP 58093    | 178.7164989 | -1.45151956 | <a href="https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015">https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015</a>       | 0               |                  |                      |                          | 65.7      | 0.7        | 1176        | 58           |             |              |                  |
| 3  | HIP 58191    | 179.0052387 | -1.44221601 | <a href="https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015">https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015</a>       | 0               |                  |                      |                          | 51.5      | 1.01       | 890         | 46           |             |              |                  |
| 4  | HIP 55778    | 171.4289355 | 5.74789509  | <a href="https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015">https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015</a>       | 0               |                  |                      |                          | 66.6      | 0.8        | 1196        | 72           |             |              |                  |
| 5  | HIP 57676    | 177.435715  | 6.523228357 | <a href="https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015">https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015</a>       | 0               |                  |                      |                          | 57.1      | 1.3        | 1000        | 46           |             |              |                  |
| 6  | HD 89345     | 154.6710833 | 10.12903056 | <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1805.01860.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1805.01860.pdf</a>           | 1               |                  |                      | HD89345_FreqData.txt     | 67        | 1.87       | 1300        | 58           |             |              | 0                |
| 7  | KIC 6106415  | 285.4153333 | 41.49009167 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  | high-proper moti     | KIC6106415_FreqData.txt  | 10.4      | 0.5        | 2210        | 50           |             |              |                  |
| 8  | KIC 12009504 | 289.4408333 | 50.480075   | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  | rotationally variat  | KIC12009504_FreqData.txt | 88        | 0.6        | 1833        | 40           |             |              |                  |
| 9  | KIC 10513837 | 280.8679333 | 47.70363456 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  | 1 red giant branch   | BD+472682_FreqData.txt   | 14.6      | 0.2        | 191         | 7            |             |              |                  |
| 10 | KIC 8006161  | 281.1463301 | 43.83327475 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  | high proper-moti     | HD173701_FreqData.txt    | 149.3     | 0.4        | 3570        | 96           |             |              |                  |
| 11 | KIC 7940546  | 283.0687447 | 43.70994327 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  |                      | HD175226_FreqData.txt    | 58.9      | 0.2        | 1081        | 34           |             |              |                  |
| 12 | KIC 5939450  | 283.5598312 | 41.22579437 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  |                      | HD175576_FreqData.txt    | 30.5      | 2.4        | 605         | 25           |             |              |                  |
| 13 | KIC 9139151  | 284.0886021 | 45.51478694 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  | high proper-moti     | BD+452796_FreqData.txt   | 117.3     | 0.3        | 2695        | 74           |             |              |                  |
| 14 | KIC 9139163  | 284.0921957 | 45.5070442  | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  | 2 eruptive variable  | HD176071_FreqData.txt    | 81.1      | 0.2        | 1685        | 45           |             |              |                  |
| 15 | KIC 10454113 | 284.1526994 | 47.65643422 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  | 2 rotationally varia | HD176153_FreqData.txt    | 105.1     | 0.3        | 2310        | 68           |             |              |                  |
| 16 | KIC 6106415  | 285.4153258 | 41.49009044 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  | high proper-moti     | HD177153_FreqData.txt    | 104.3     | 0.3        | 2219        | 60           |             |              |                  |
| 17 | KIC 9206432  | 285.9380663 | 45.60838577 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  |                      | HD177723_FreqData.txt    | 84.7      | 0.3        | 1859        | 50           |             |              |                  |
| 18 | KIC 5774694  | 286.0682393 | 41.00317867 | <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108">https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.108</a> | 1               |                  |                      | HD177780_FreqData.txt    | 140.2     | 4          | 3442        | 274          |             |              |                  |

# S02: astero+interfero, focus MS

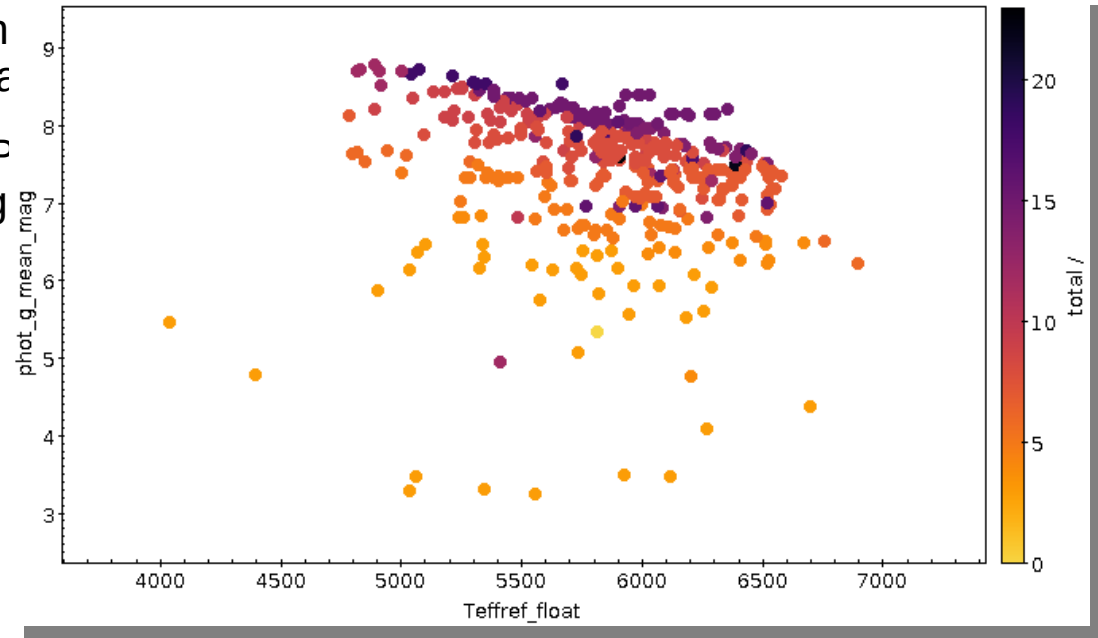
Work :

- Target list created by the full team comprising northern seismo + PLATO targets. All contributed to this input catalogue. Searched literature for known parameters (R, M, Age), + identified type of target « S0,S1,... » + ... + specific scientific cases in mind
- Notebook developed (courtesy of Dinil's expertise) to crossmatch targets with several external catalogues [extinction, simbad, gaia, ...]
- Assuming 1 % angular diameters (SPICA criteria) → calculate sigma Radius. Selection and priority on sigma Radius + Vmag + declination + coverage HR diagram

# S02: astero+interfero, focus MS

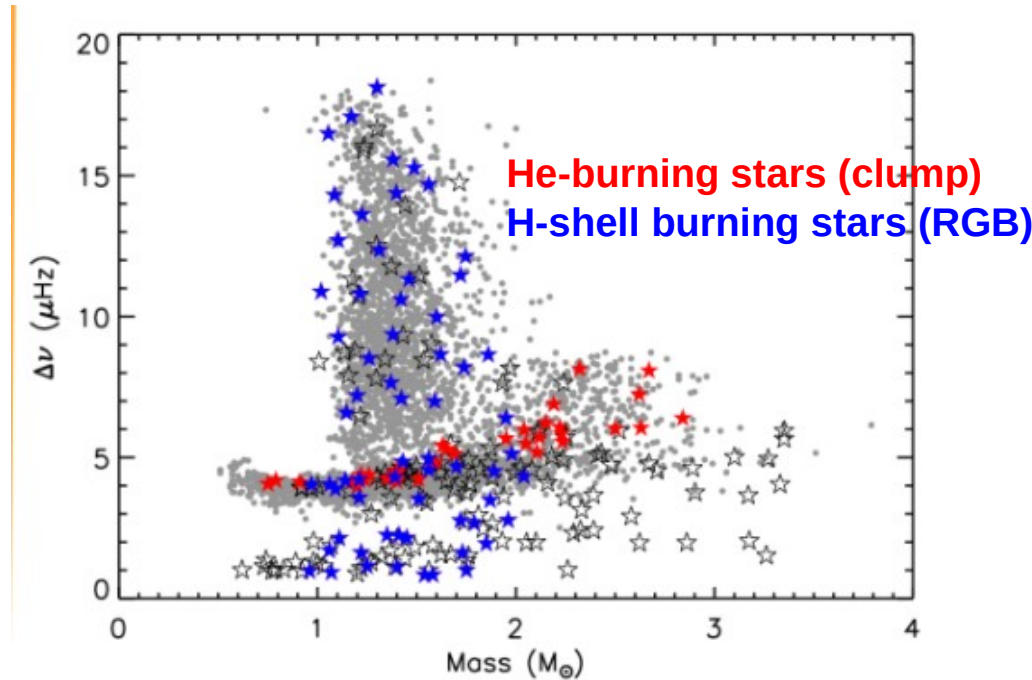
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- Notebook developed (courtesy of Din external catalogues [extinction, simba
- Assuming 1 % angular diameters (SP and priority on sigma Radius + Vmag
- List → SpicaTarget List with P0 and P1
- Next steps → Mathieu et al.



# S03: astero+interfero, subgiants and red giants

- Subgiants and red giants with excellent seismic data and large enough predicted angular diameter
- 236 stars in *Kepler* and CoRoT data that corresponds to those criteriums
- 60 P0 targets selected following evolutionary stages, masses and  $\Delta\nu$



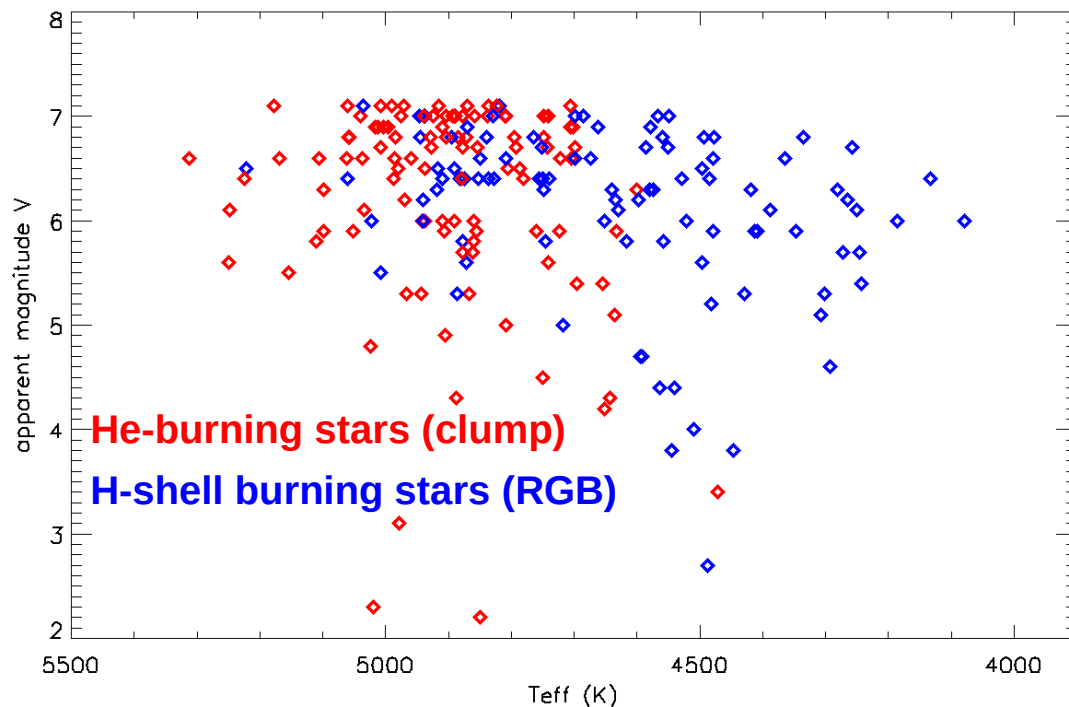
$\Delta\nu$ -Mass plane for P0 *red giants* and *red clump* targets (courtesy of Romina Ibañez-Bustos)

# Sample completion with TESS data

-New red giant sample from the TESS bright star sample (Hon et al., 2022)  
Selected with  $V < 8$ ,  $\theta > 0.2$ ,  $\delta > -20^\circ$

-211 red giant targets with measured seismic quantities ( $\Delta\nu$ ,  $\nu_{\max}$ )

-Next step: modify the P0 sample taking these new data into account



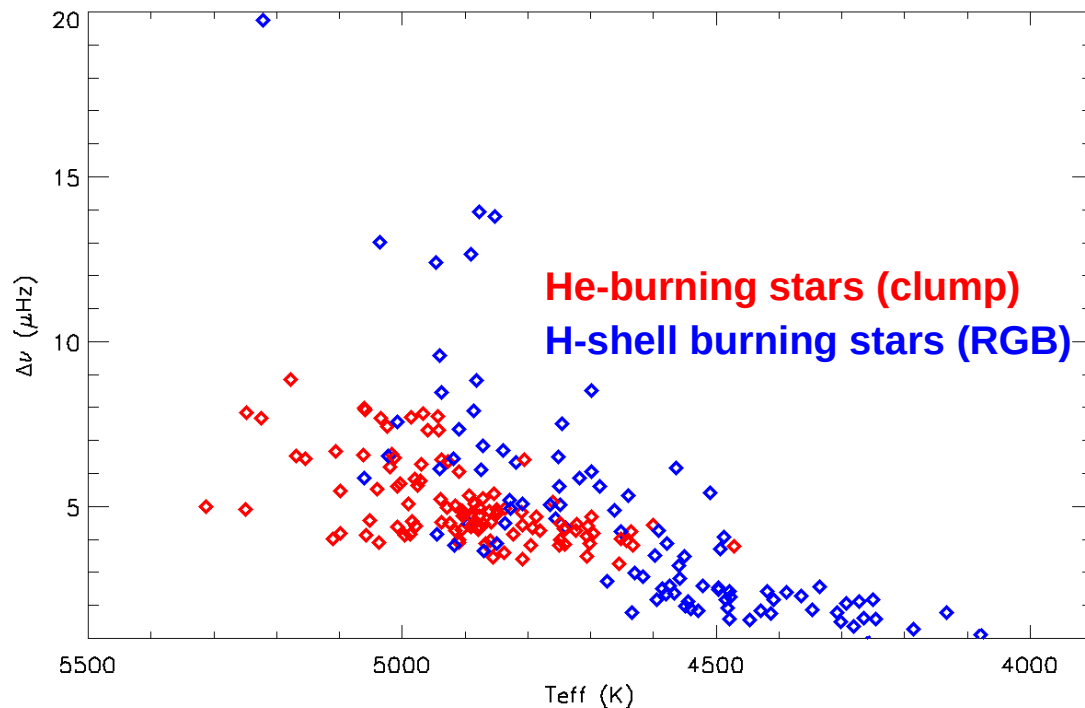
*Apparent magnitude as a function of  $T_{\text{eff}}$  for the selected 211 stars*

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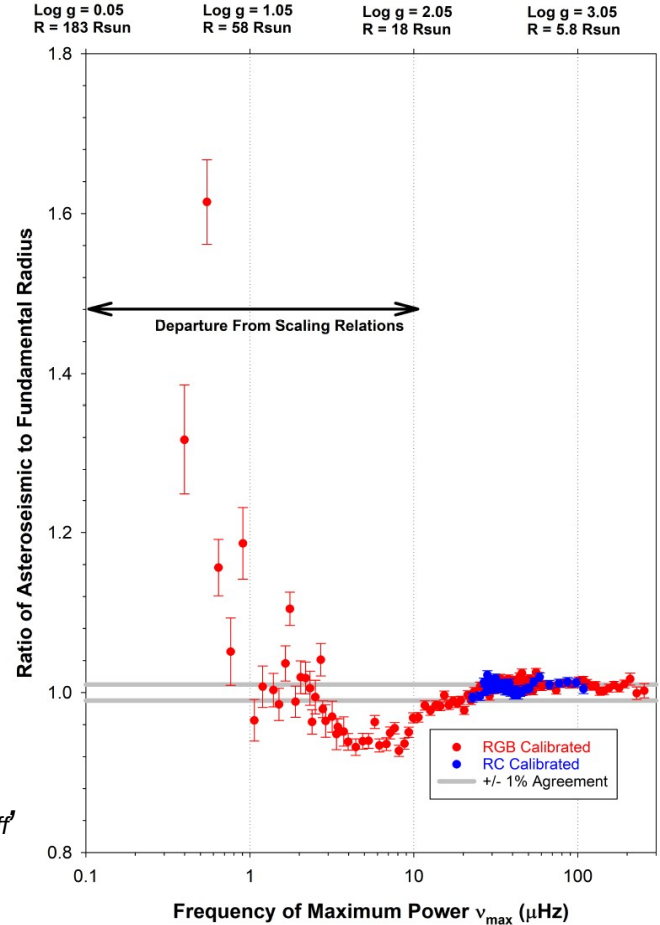


# Scientific objectives

## Main objectives:

1-Testing the seismic scaling relations (determination of radius  $R$  and mass  $M$ )

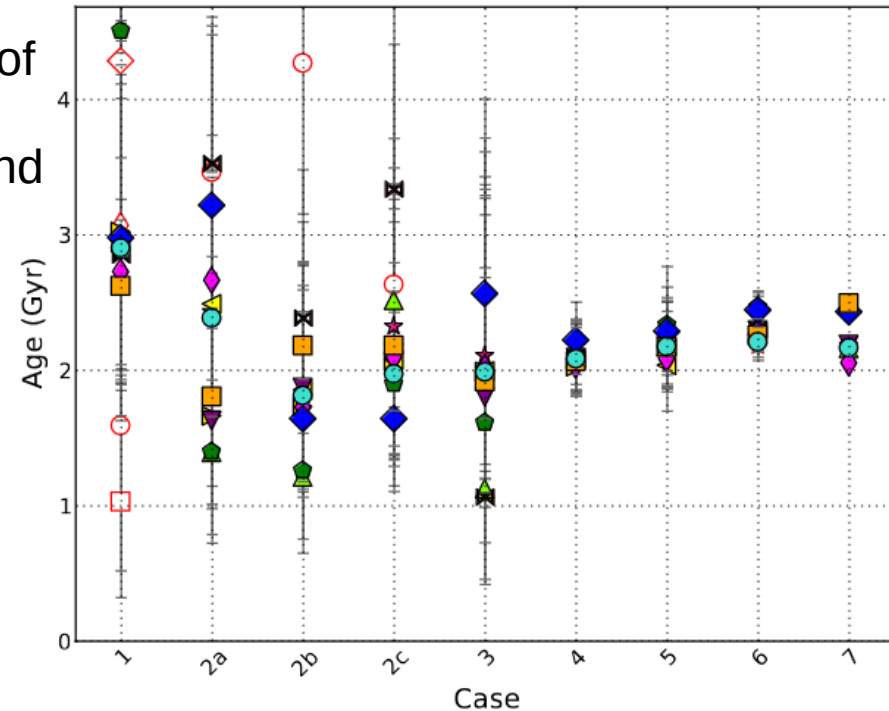
Ratio between asteroseismic  $R$  and fundamental  $R$  (obtained with  $T_{eff}$   
Luminosity  $L$  and Gaïa parallax) as a function of  $\nu_{max}$   
(courtesy of Marc Pinsonneault)



# Scientific objectives

## Main objectives:

- 1-Testing the seismic scaling relations (determination of radius R and mass M)
- 2-Obtaining more precise and accurate ages with R and models



*Age determination of HD 52265 with different models as a function of different input parameters (Lebreton & Goupil, 2014)*

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## Additional objectives:

- 3-Obtaining more precise and accurate masses (with  $\Delta v$  and interferometric R)

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- 4-Obtaining the extinction on the stellar line of sight

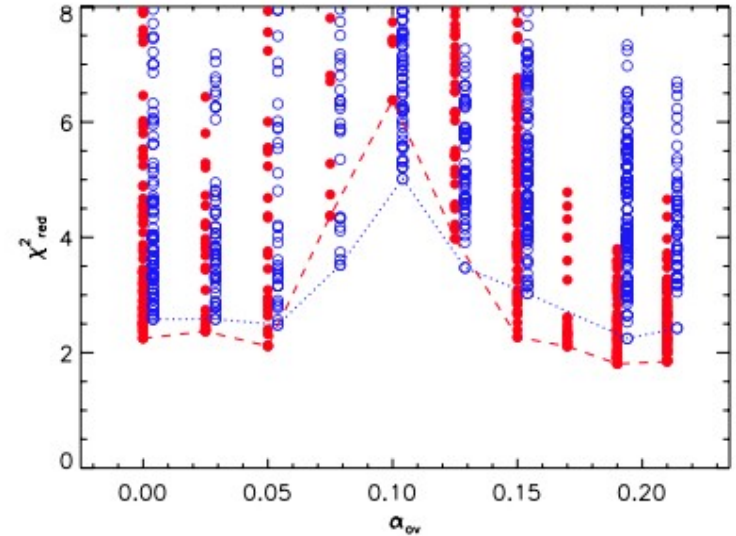
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- 5-Finding the extent of convective cores in sub-giant stars



*Deheuvels & Michel (2011)*

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- 6-Detailed analysis of a few selected P0 stars (PLATO benchmark stars, need of independant R)

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## Project completion steps :

Specific objectives (3,4,5,6) can begin as soon as the first observations will be available

Objective 1 is possible to achieve if we obtain data for a representative sample of stars in  $\Delta v$  and M space

Objective 2 needs thorough precise modelisation and is therefore a more long-term objective to be completed during the 3 years of the project

# Important discussion points

- No specific aspects to consider for the observations
- For data analysis, one specific point that needs to be addressed: **modelisation**
  - What type of models ? Codes ?
  - Use of code or a grid ?
  - Several codes or one main ?
  - Which entree parameters do we need ?
- For publications : focus on publications that concerns global data analysis (point **1,2**)  
Also possibility to publish on specific star work, not necessary led by S02/S03 PI
- Publication of an observation catalog



# Conclusion

- 340 S02 targets and 446 S03 targets, 128 P0 targets among them
- An improvement of the S03 P0 sample is ongoing
- Additional objectives can be achieved with a small target sample  
However, testing seismic scaling relations and improving the stellar age determination will necessitate a more important observation sample
- The most important technical difficulty will be to perform appropriate modelisation for age determination and individual target analysis
- The publication of an observation catalog is a necessity

