

Victor Réville, Irfu SAP,

Laboratoire Dynamique des étoiles et de leur environnement
(LDEE) avec Sacha Brun.

ENSTA ParisTech / Master Modélisation et Simulation

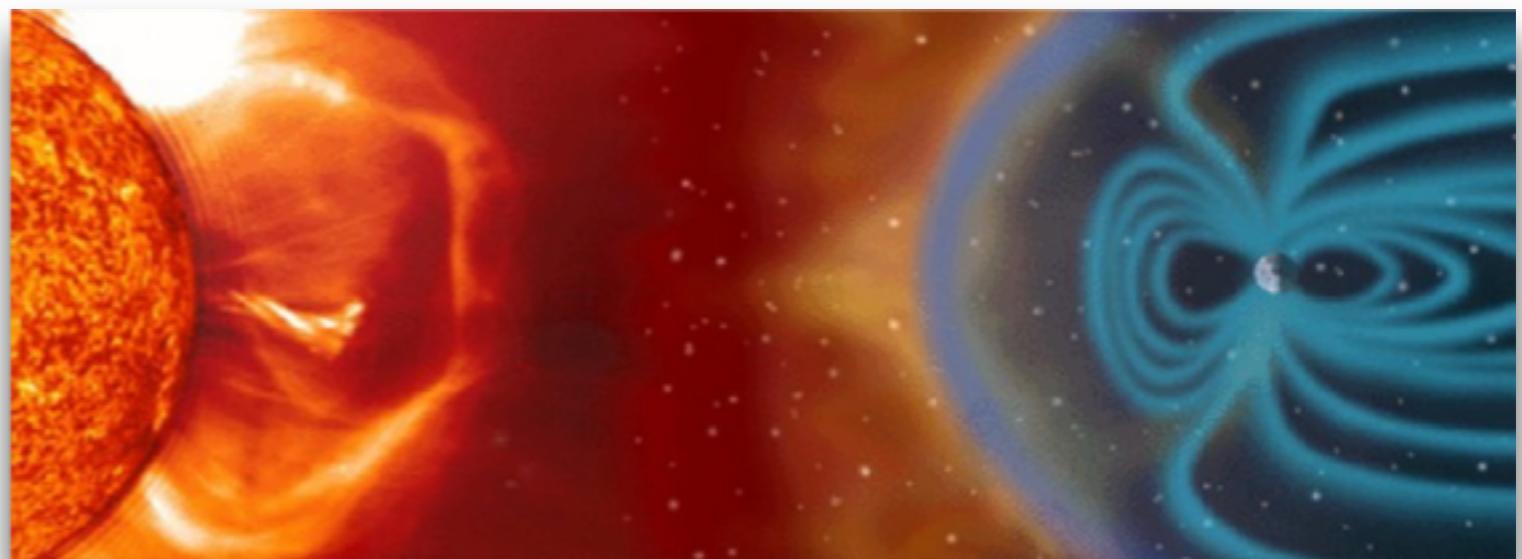
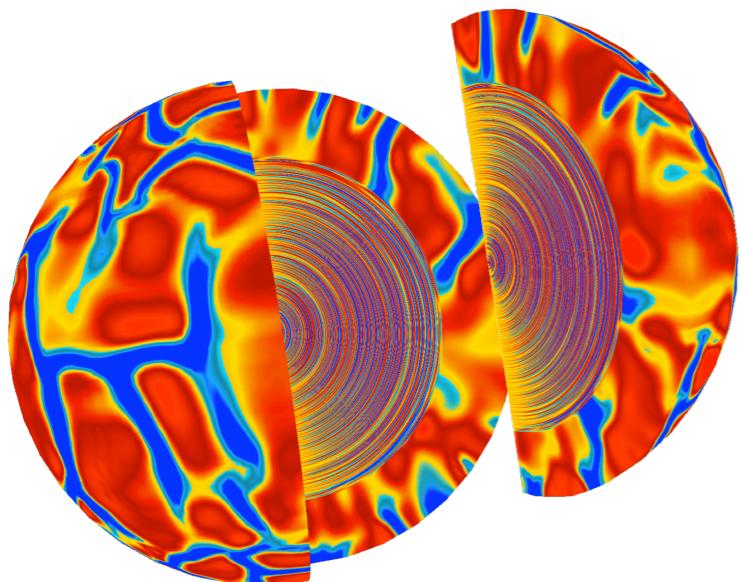
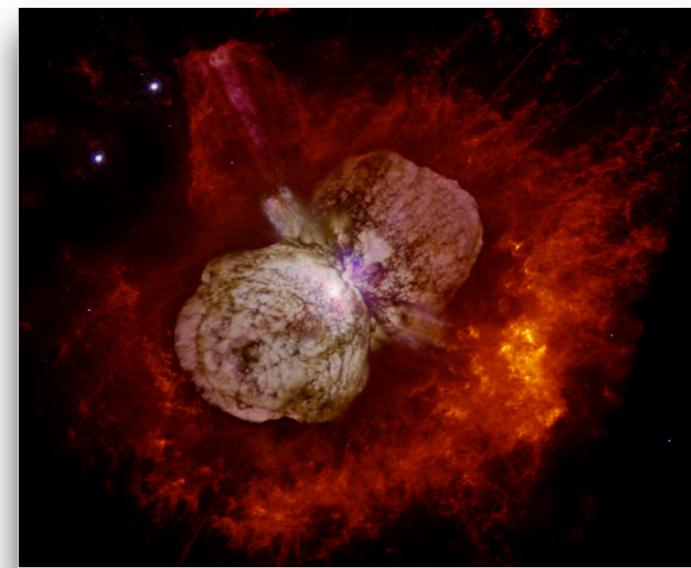
Cours d'Astrophysique du master

Motivations : *faire de la recherche, exploiter et approfondir mes connaissances en mathématiques appliquées et numériques, apprendre et découvrir de nouveaux domaines.*

Exoplanètes, physique stellaire

Intéractions étoiles-planètes : influence du magnétisme stellaire sur les conditions d'habitabilité des (exo)planètes.

- Stellar Magnetism / Dynamo
- Stellar Winds / Magnetic Braking / Mass Loss
- Planetary Magnetosphere

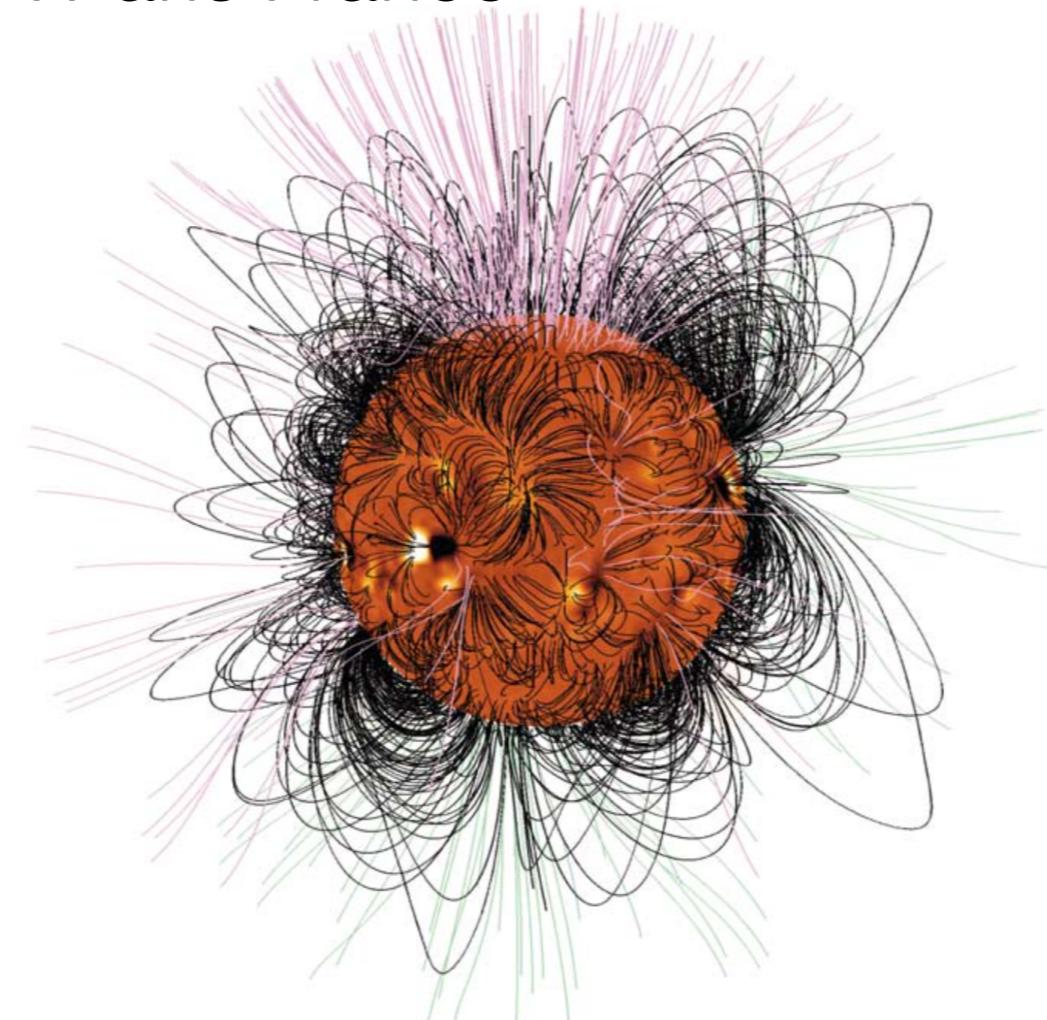


Stellar winds and their influence on stellar evolution and habitability

Victor Réville, Sacha Brun

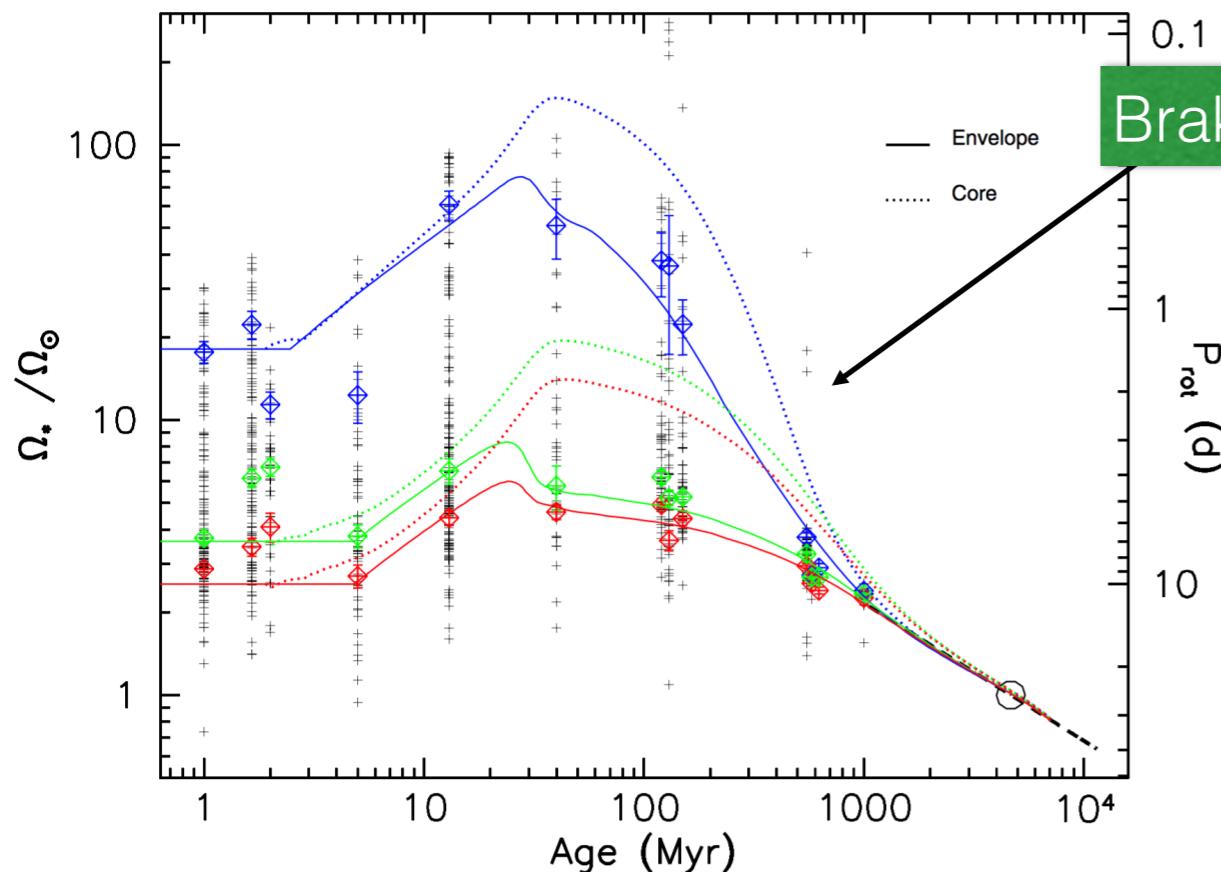
Antoine Strugarek, Sean Matt, Rui Pinto, Jérôme Bouvier, Colin Folsom, Pascal Petit, Jacobo Varela

PhD, Laboratoire dynamique des étoiles et de leur environnement
AIM Paris-Saclay/CEA Paris France



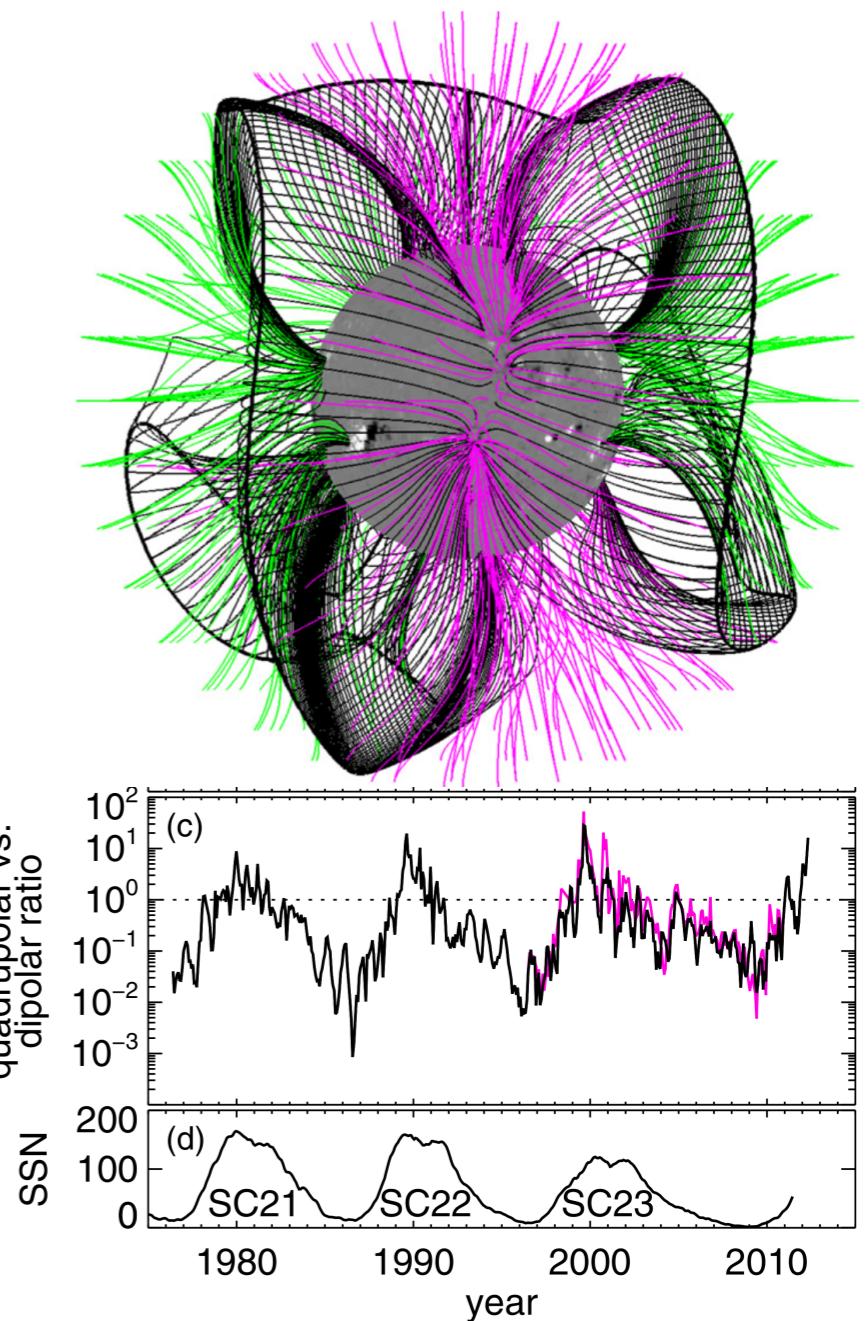
Winds and stellar evolution gyrochronology

Rotation Models
Gallet & Bouvier 2013



Skumanich's law: $\Omega_* \propto t^{-1/2}$

Magnetic Activity
De Rosa, Brun, Hoeksema 2012



MHD Wind Theory

Parker (1958)
1D, Hydro, Isothermal Solution

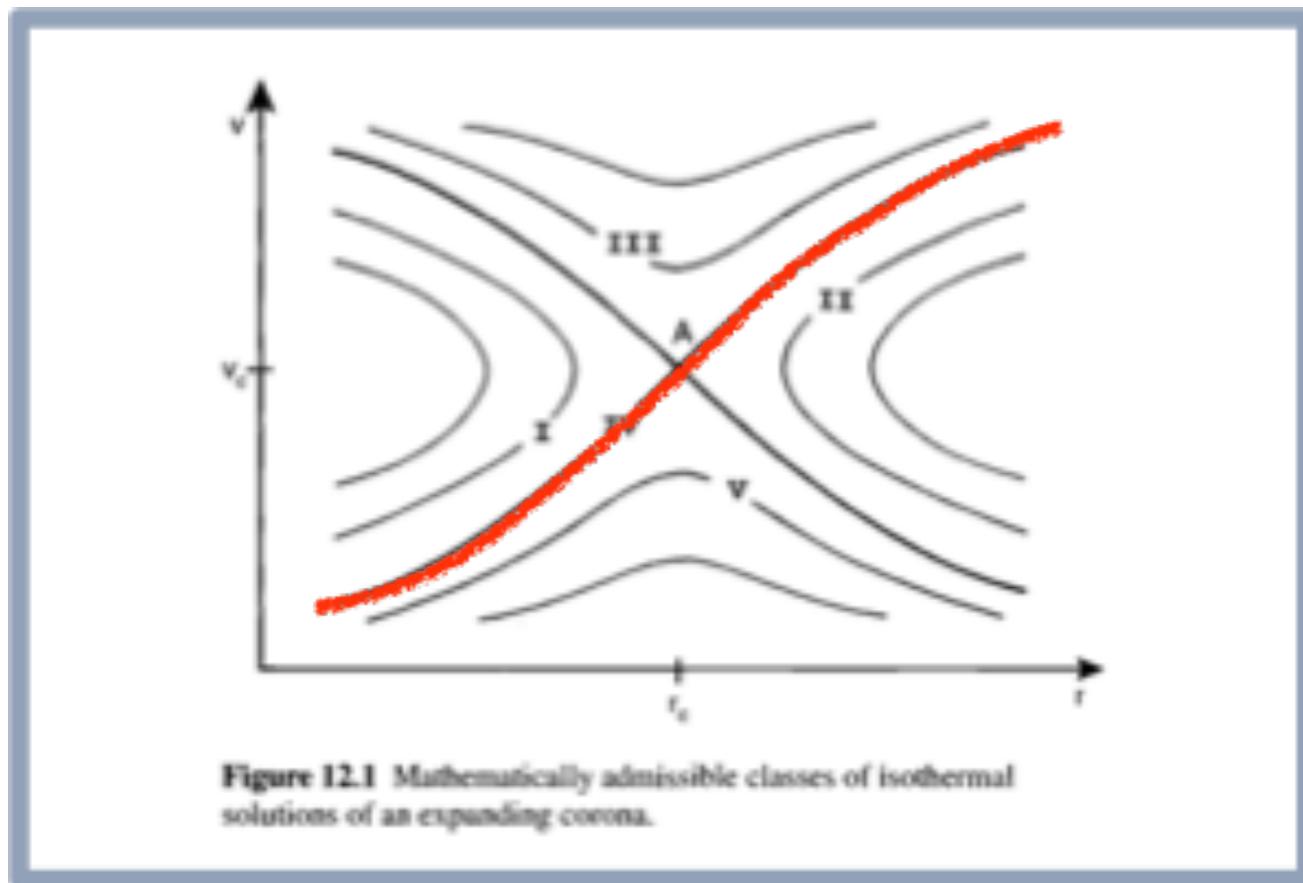
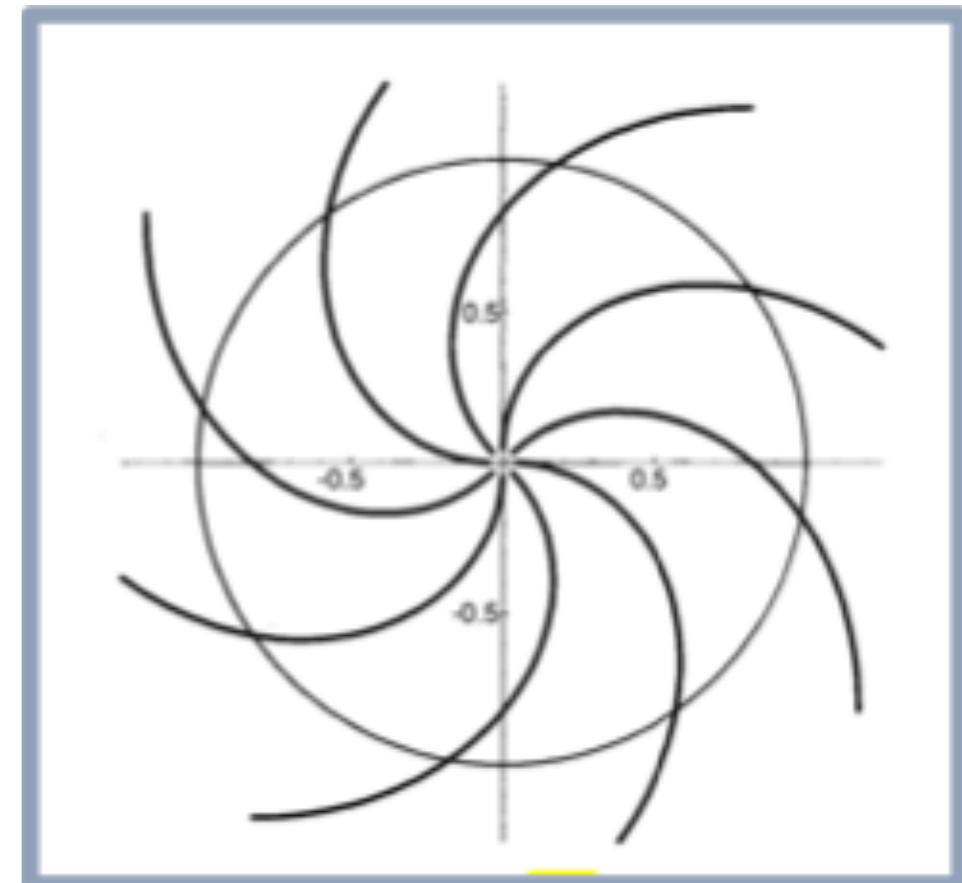


Figure 12.1 Mathematically admissible classes of isothermal solutions of an expanding corona.

Weber & Davis (1967)
Lever arm



Why ?
 $P_{\text{hydrostat}} = 10^{-4} \text{ Psurf}$
 $P_{\text{obs}} = 10^{-14} \text{ Psurf}$

Spin down through magnetic braking (Schatzmann 1962)

Angular momentum loss

$$\frac{dJ}{dt} = \frac{dM}{dt} L = \frac{dM}{dt} r_A^2 \Omega$$

MHD Wind Theory



Rustica

DDays, July 1st 2015

MHD Wind Simulations

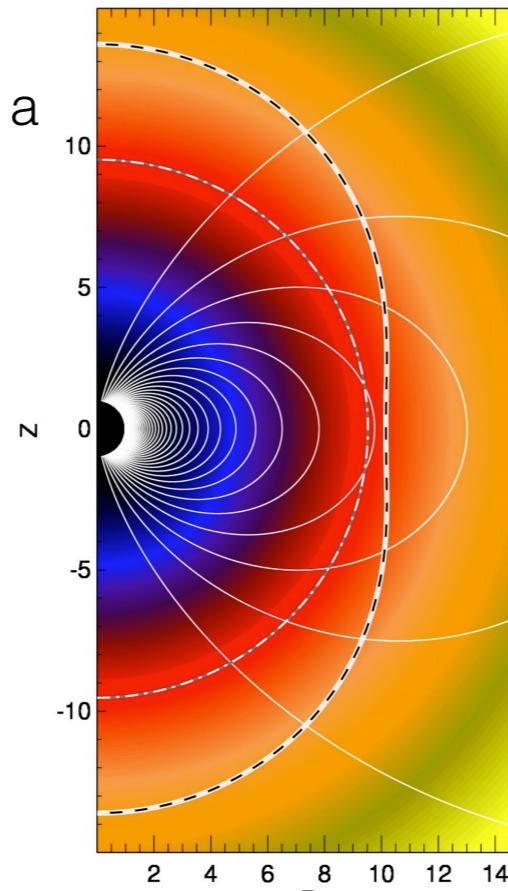
Why are they necessary ?

- Magnetic fields > split monopole
- Rotation
- 3D, non-axisymmetry

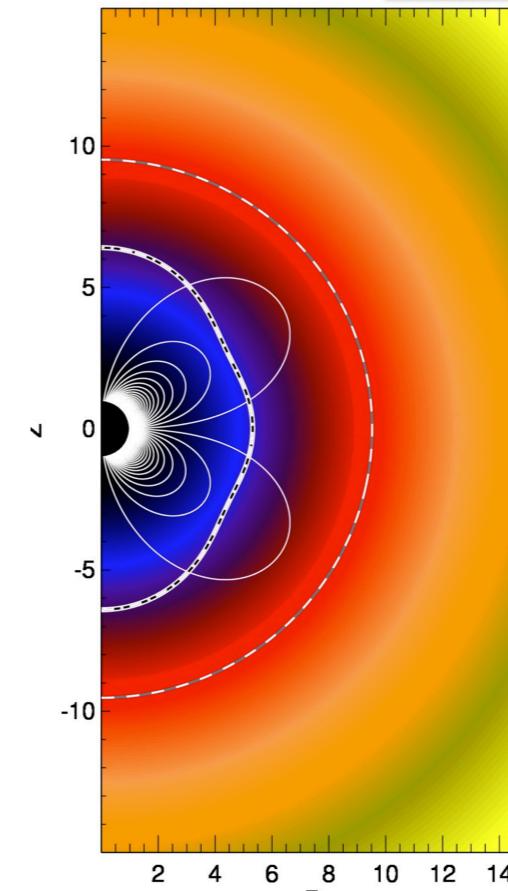
Parametric study of the torque as a function of:

- Rotation
- Magnetic field strength
- Magnetic field topology

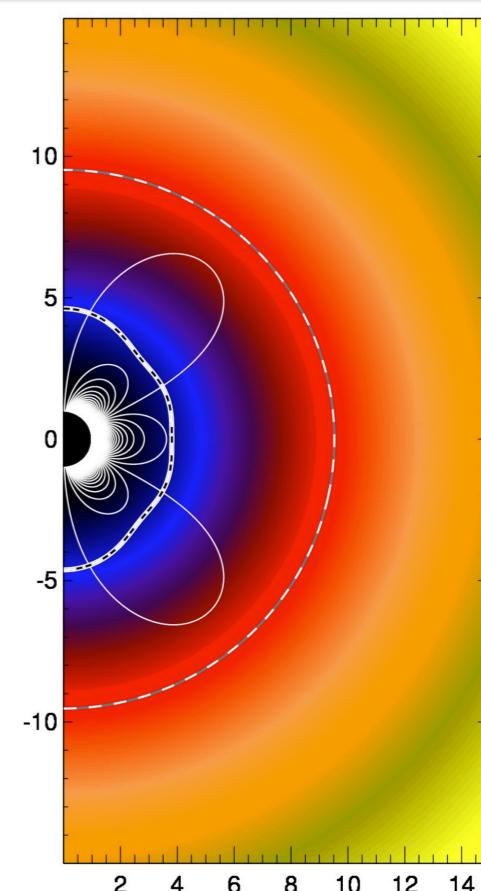
Coronal temperature and gamma held fixed.



Dipole



Quadrupole



Octupole

Decreasing Alfvén surface !

60 cases with compressible MHD code PLUTO

Réville et al. 2015, ApJ 798:116

Technical Stuff

2D and 3D simulations

PLUTO Code

Mignone 2007 (University of Torino)

Parallel Compressible MHD code:

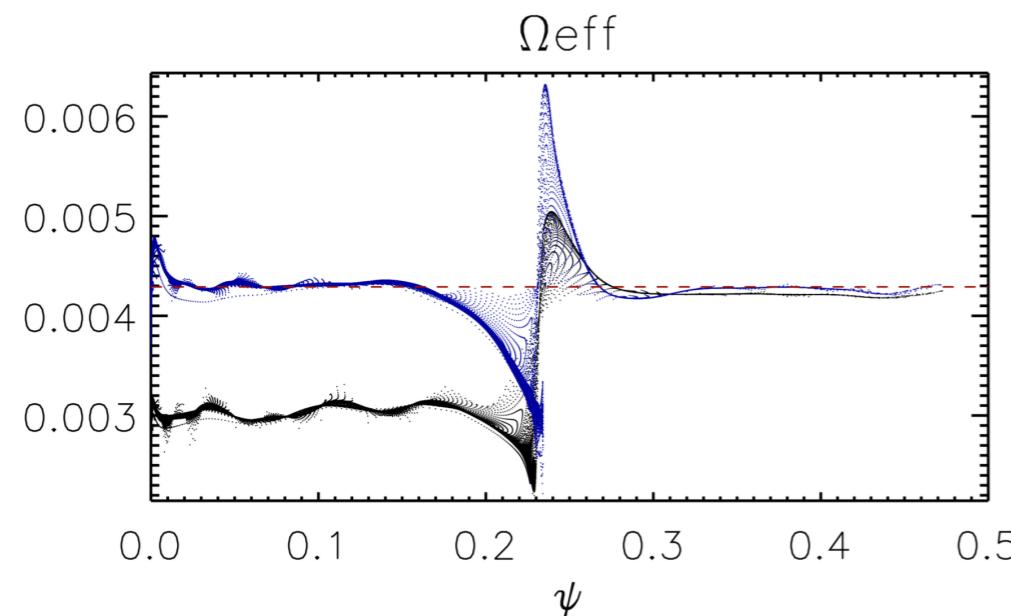
Ideal MHD

Cylindrical grid 2D / Cartesian grid 3D

20k to 100k core-hours on

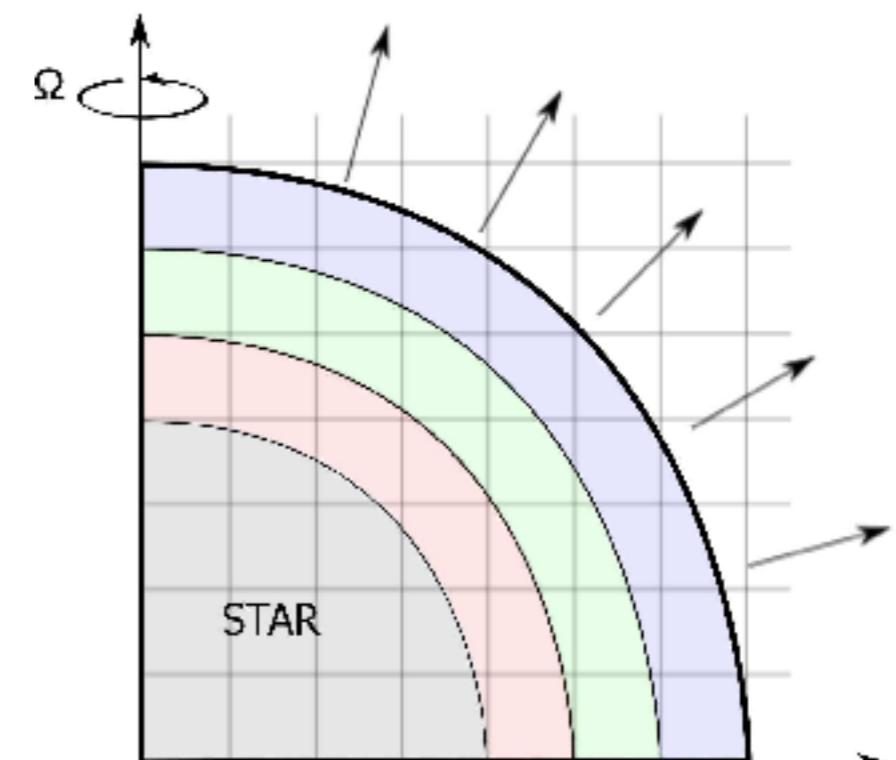
Turing (blue gene q IDRIS)

Development of wind setup from scratch with A. Strugarek and S. Matt.



Boundary conditions:
critical for angular momentum calculations

$$\Omega_{\text{eff}}(\psi) \equiv \frac{1}{R} \left(v_\phi - \frac{v_p}{B_p} B_\phi \right)$$



Fixed p, p
Fixed $\Omega, \mathbf{v}_p = 0$
Background \mathbf{B}_p
 $J_{r,z} = 0$ (open field lines)
 $B_\phi = 0$ (closed field lines)

Fixed p, p Fixed $\Omega, \mathbf{v}_p = 0$ Background \mathbf{B}_p $J_{r,z} = 0$ (open field lines) $B_\phi = 0$ (closed field lines)	Fixed p, p $\mathbf{v}_p // \mathbf{B}_p$ Free \mathbf{B}, Ω
Fixed p, p and Ω $\mathbf{v}_p = 0$ Free \mathbf{B}	

MHD Wind Simulations

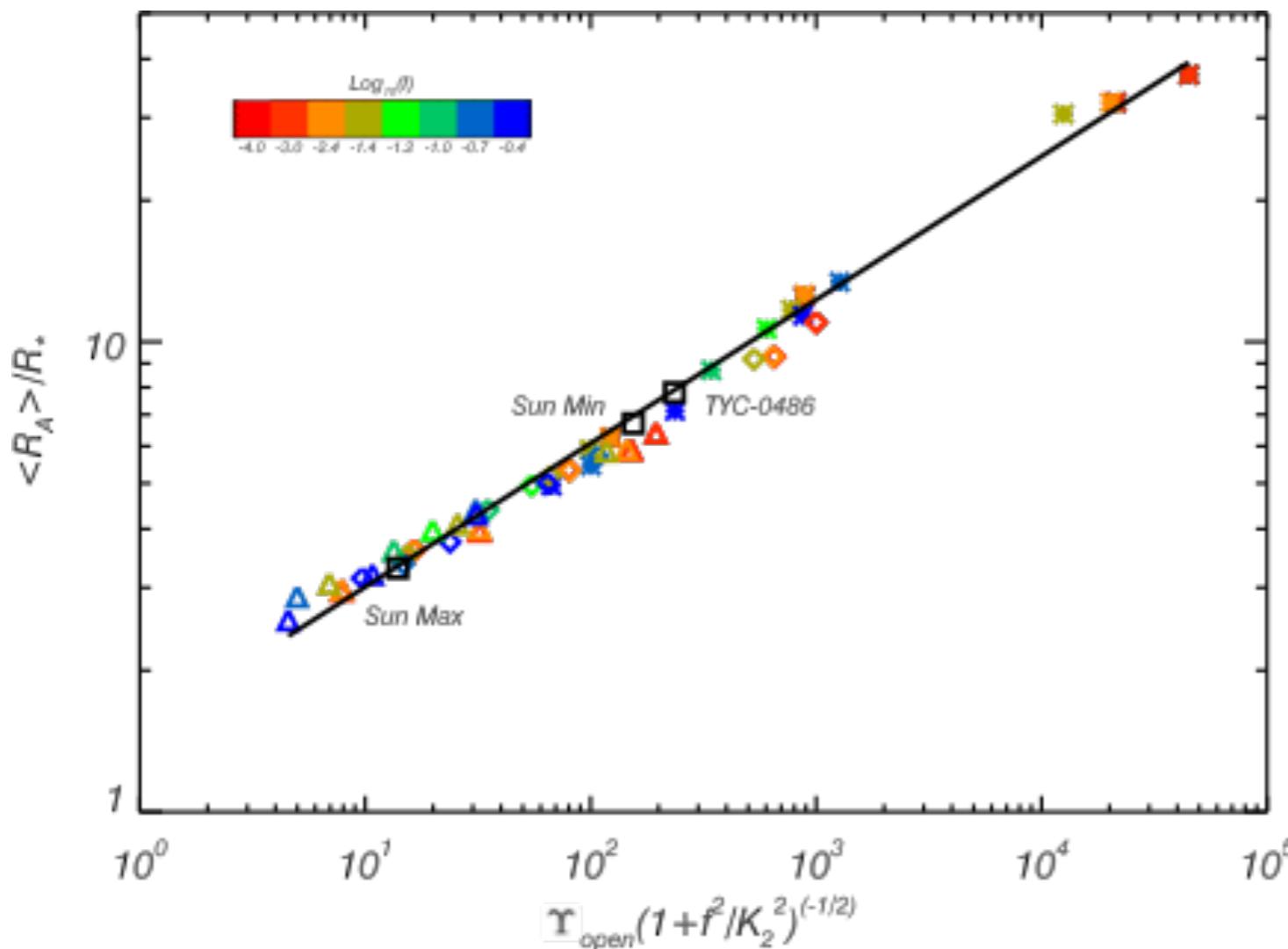
The most general law
as of today:

$$\frac{dJ}{dt} = \frac{dM}{dt} \Omega_* \langle r_A^2 \rangle$$

open flux

$$\Phi_{open} = \int_S |\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}|$$

$$\frac{dJ}{dt} = \frac{dM}{dt}^{1-2m} \Omega_* R_*^{2-4m} K_1^2 \Phi_{open}^{4m} (1 + f^2 / K_2^2)^{-m} v_{esc}^{-2m}$$



$$\begin{aligned} m &= 0.3 \\ K_1 &= 1.4 \\ K_3 &= 0.05 \end{aligned}$$

Réville et al. 2015, ApJ 798:116

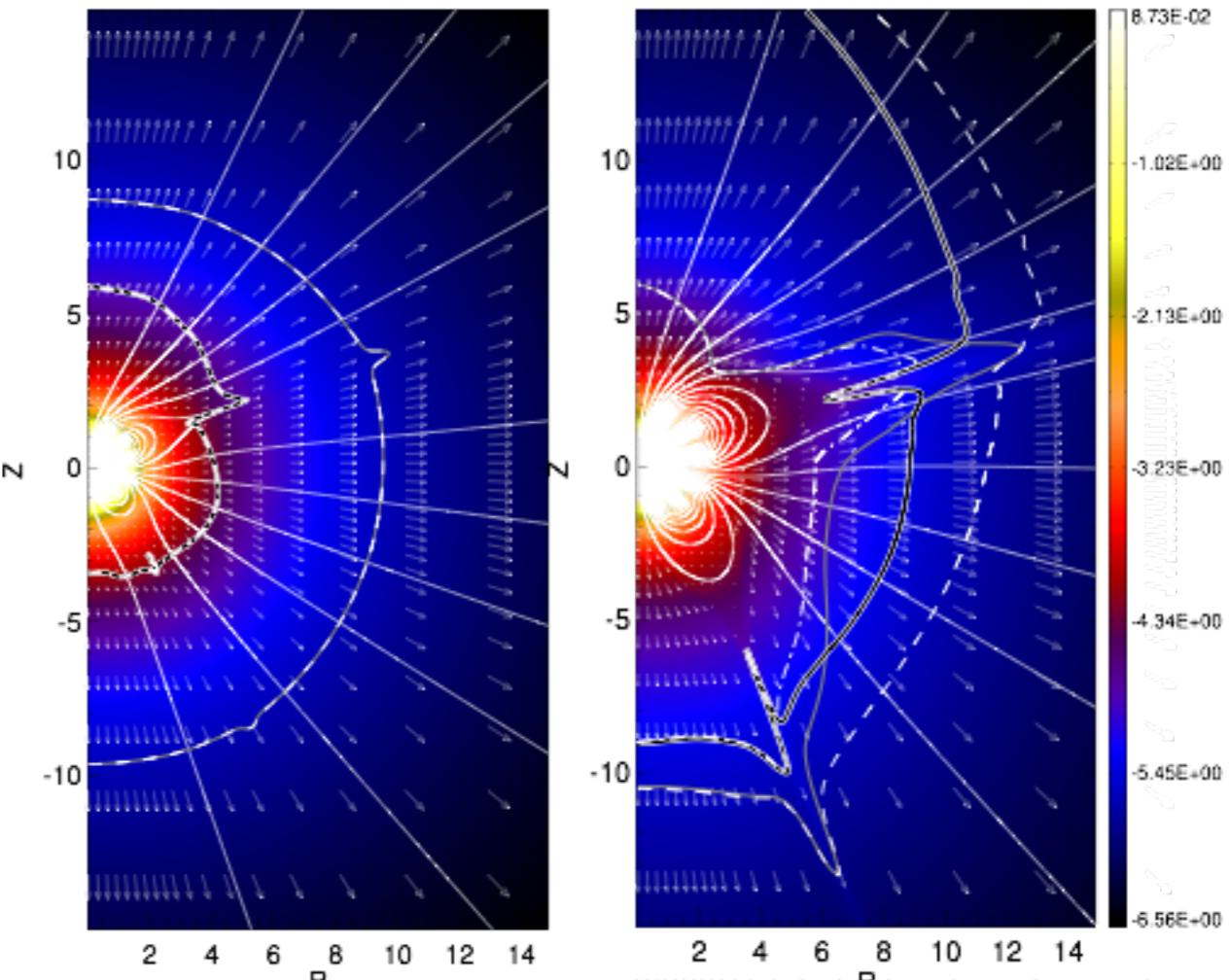
Surface magnetic field and Zeeman Doppler Imaging

Spectropolarimeters:

Narval 375nm à 1050nm @TBL
& Espadons (370nm à 1000 nm) @CFHT

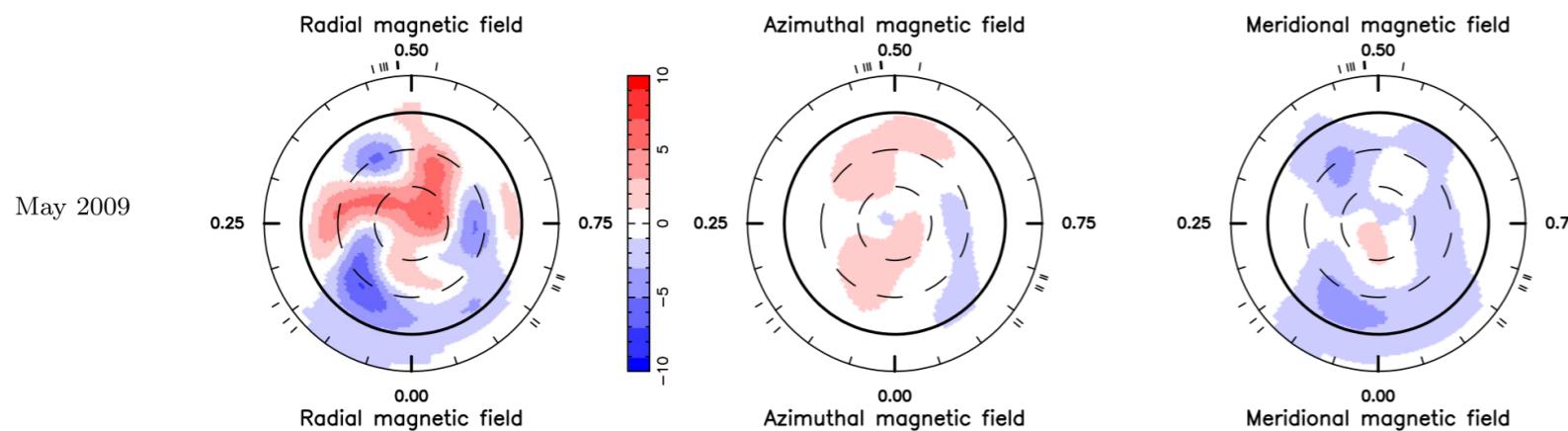
Zeeman Doppler Imaging consist in extracting Stokes parameters as a function of phase, on several wave-lengths to increase signal over noise ratio.

Works well on fast rotators.



The Sun at maximum
of cycle 22

Young K-Star
TYC-0486-4943-1

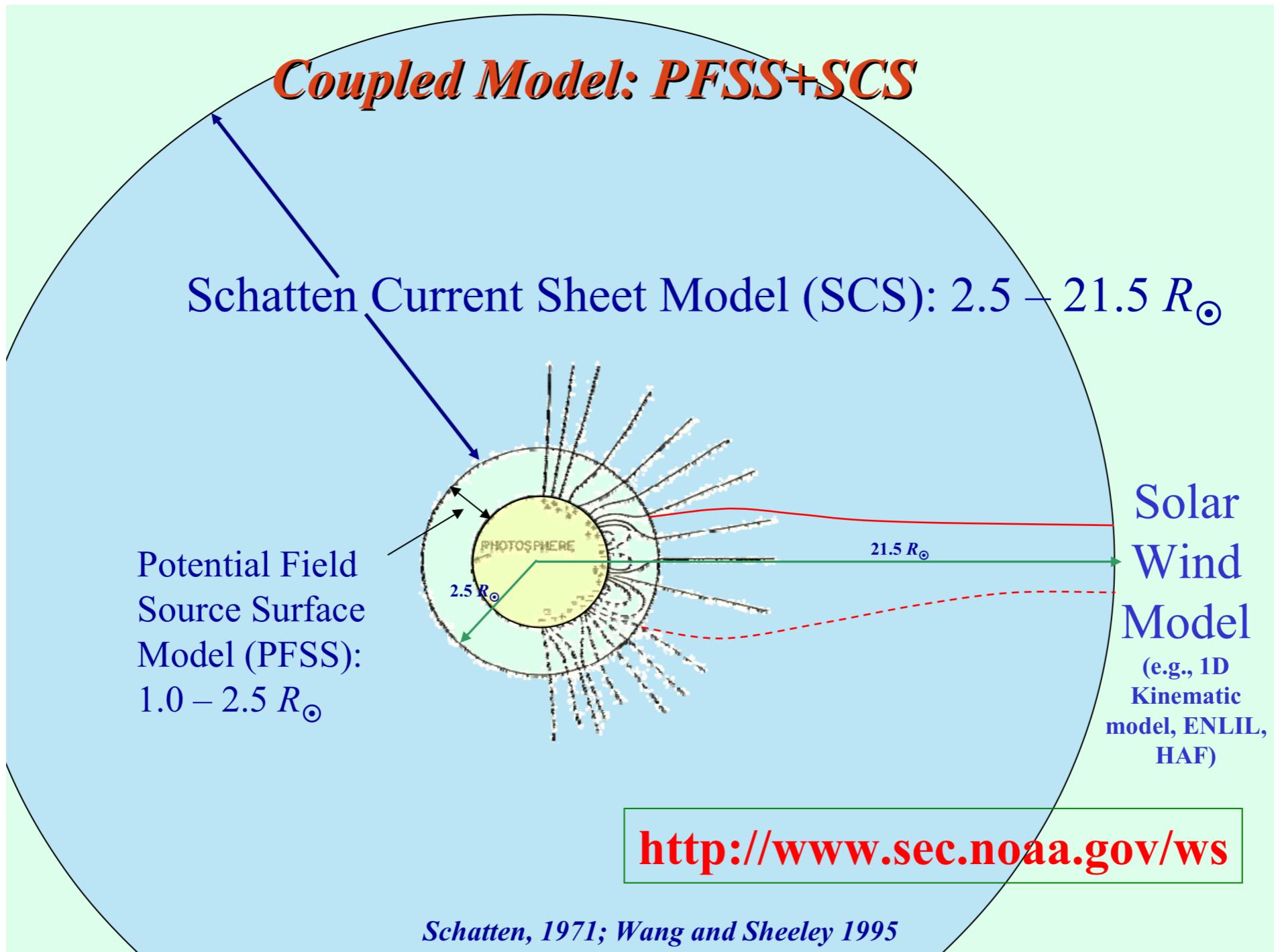


Tau Boo by Fares et al. 2013

Regression methods ->
List of spherical harmonics
decomposition coefficients.

How to estimate the open flux ?

Take inspiration from Solar physics:



Potential Extrapolation

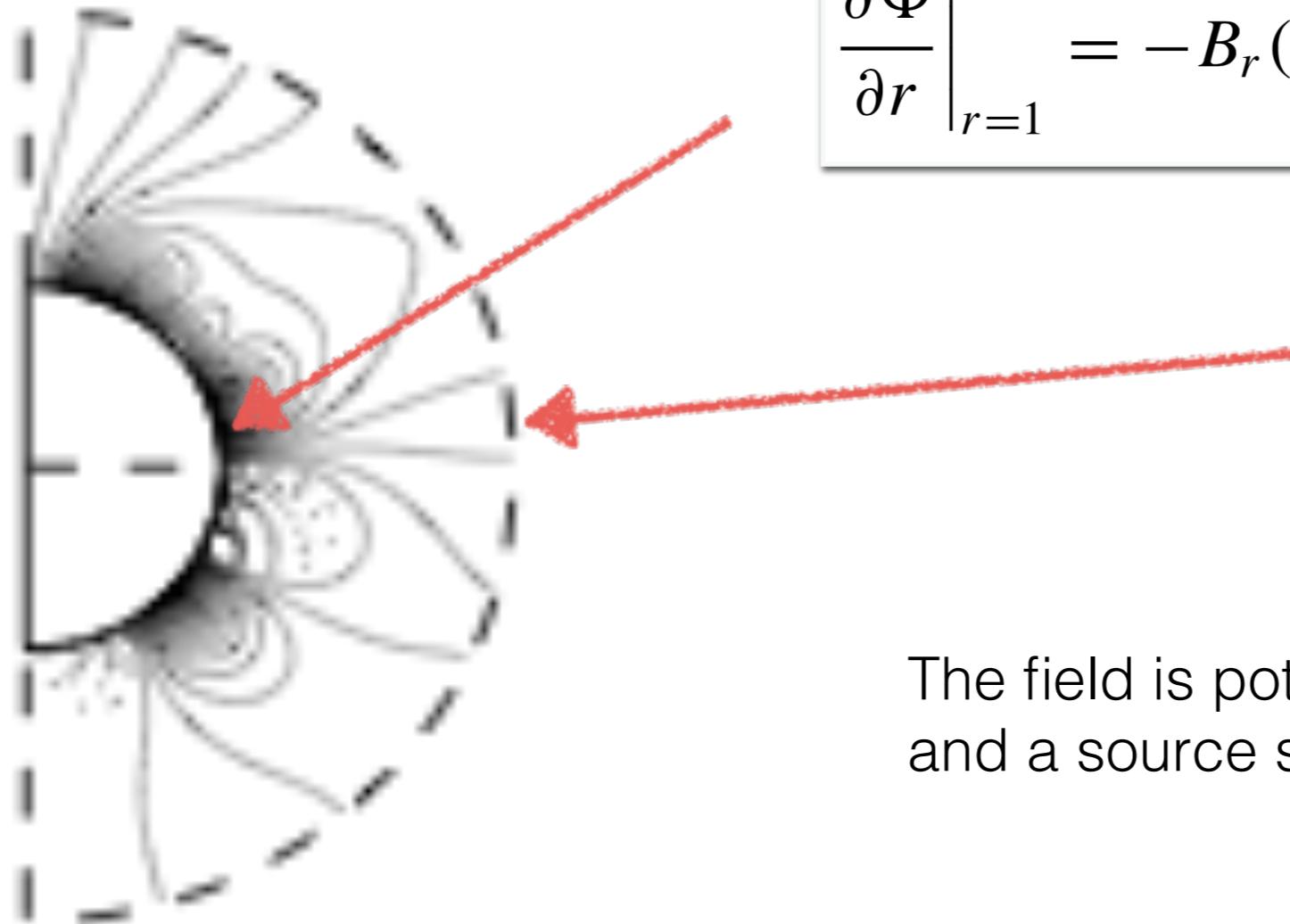
$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$-\nabla\Phi = \mathbf{B}$$

Current free $1 < r < R_{ss}$

The potential is solution of Laplace's equation:

$$\Delta\Phi = 0$$



$$\left. \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = -B_r(1, \theta', \phi),$$

$$\Phi = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad r = R_{ss}$$

The field is potential between the stellar surface and a source surface, radial beyond.

Potential Extrapolation

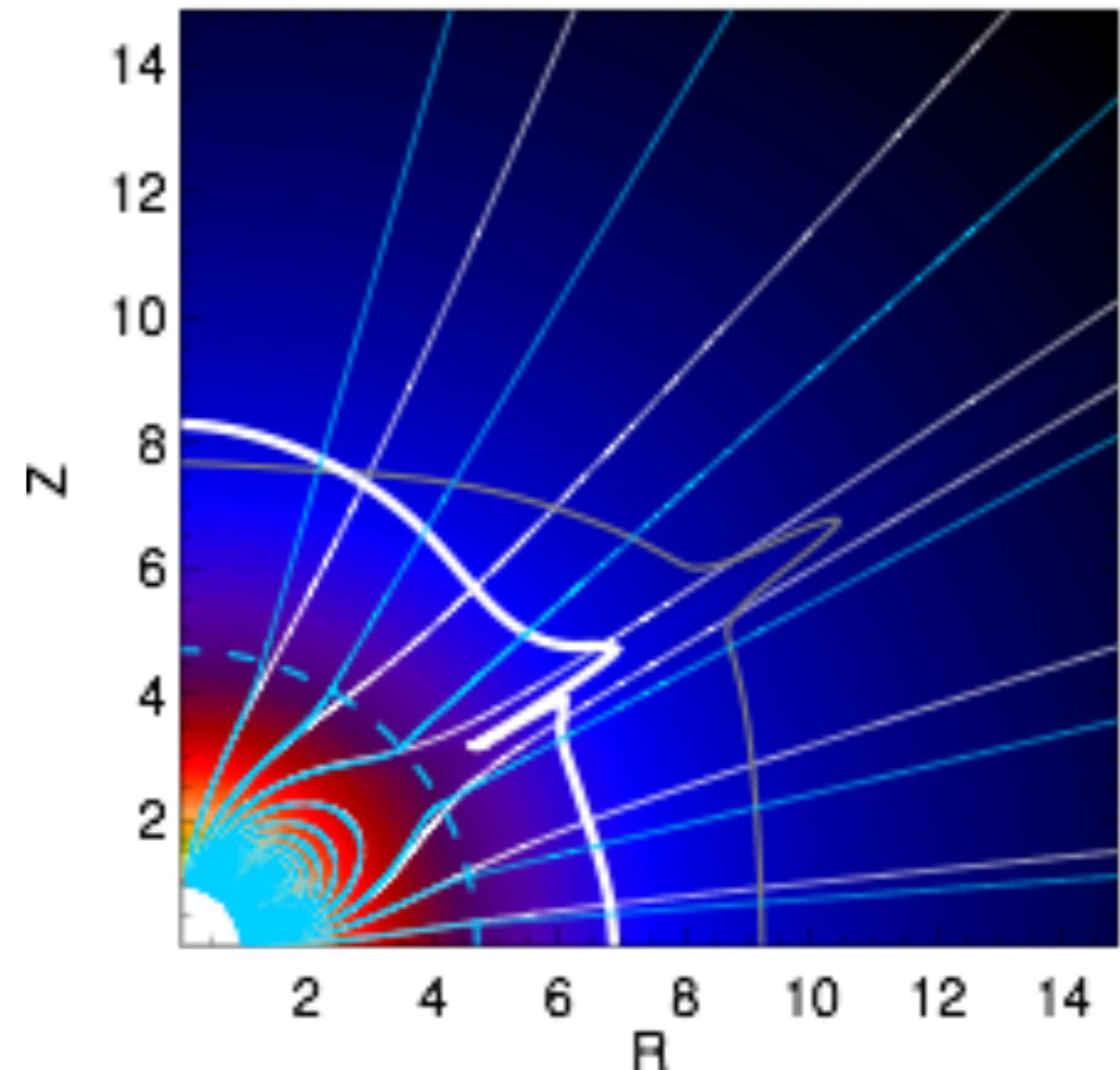
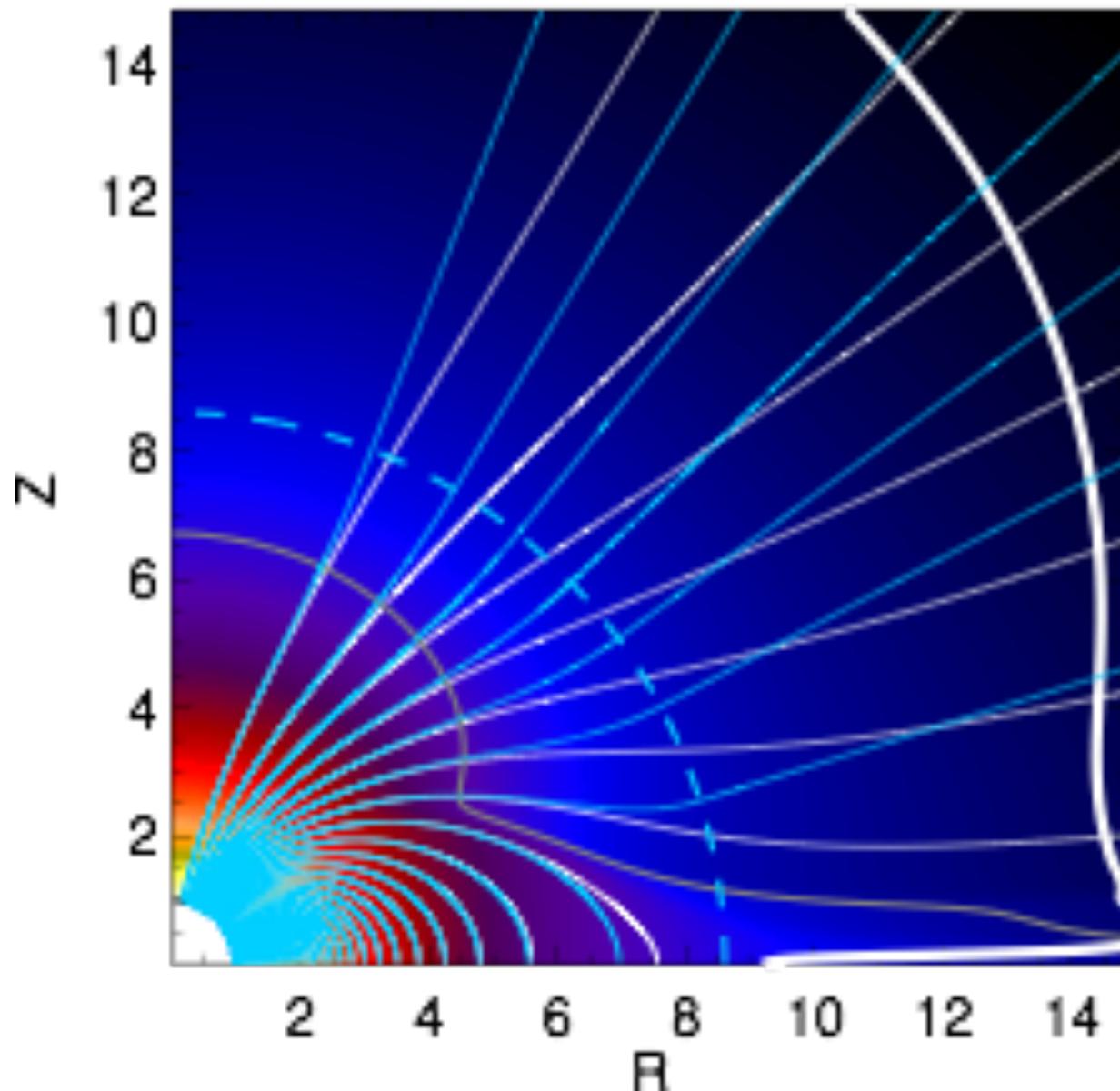
Which value for R_{ss} ?

Zero of:

Definition of an « optimal » source surface radius:

$$\|\Phi_{open,simu} - \Phi_{open,potex}(R_{ss})\|$$

R_{ss} varies with period, magnetic field strength and topology

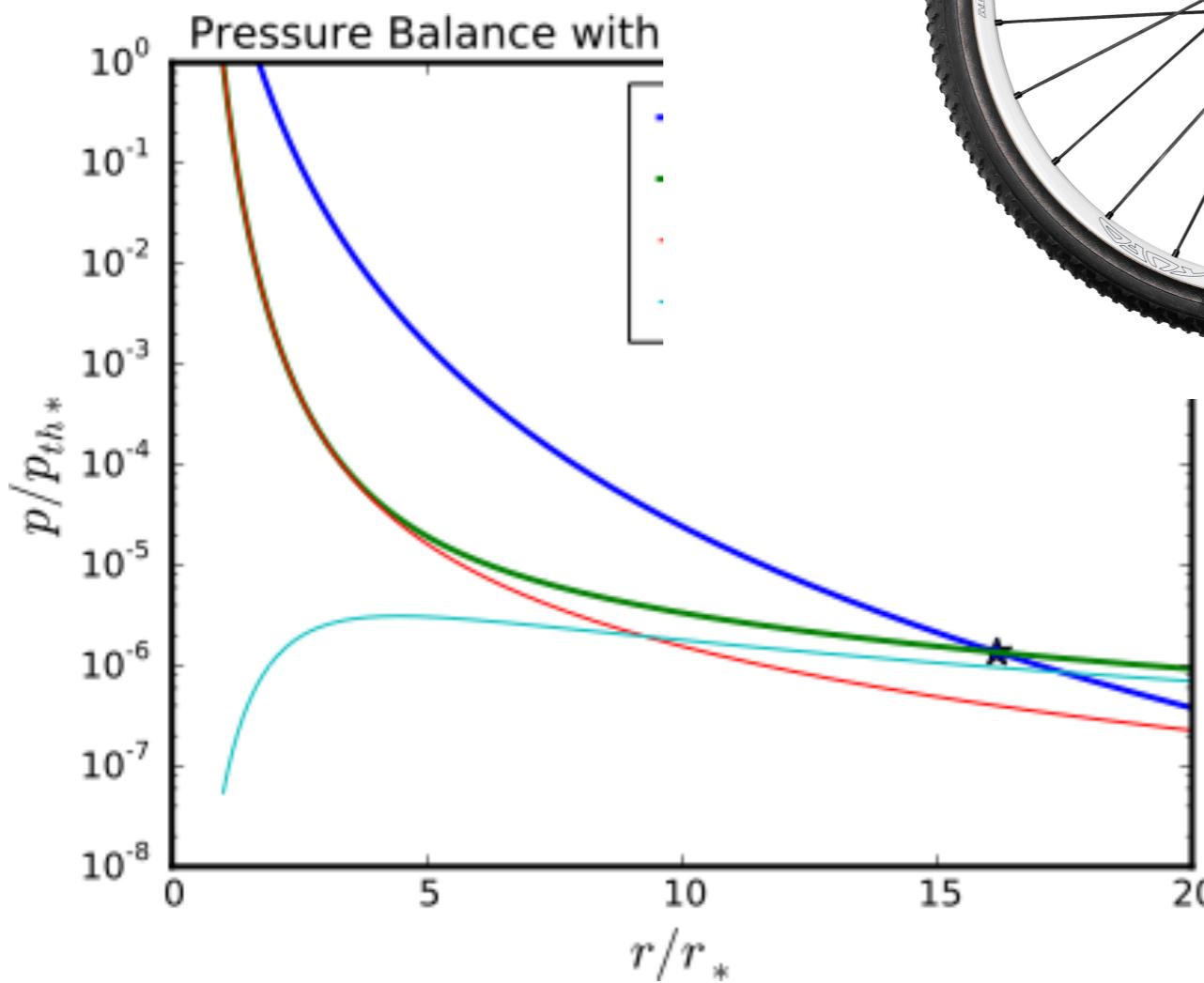


Prediction of Rss

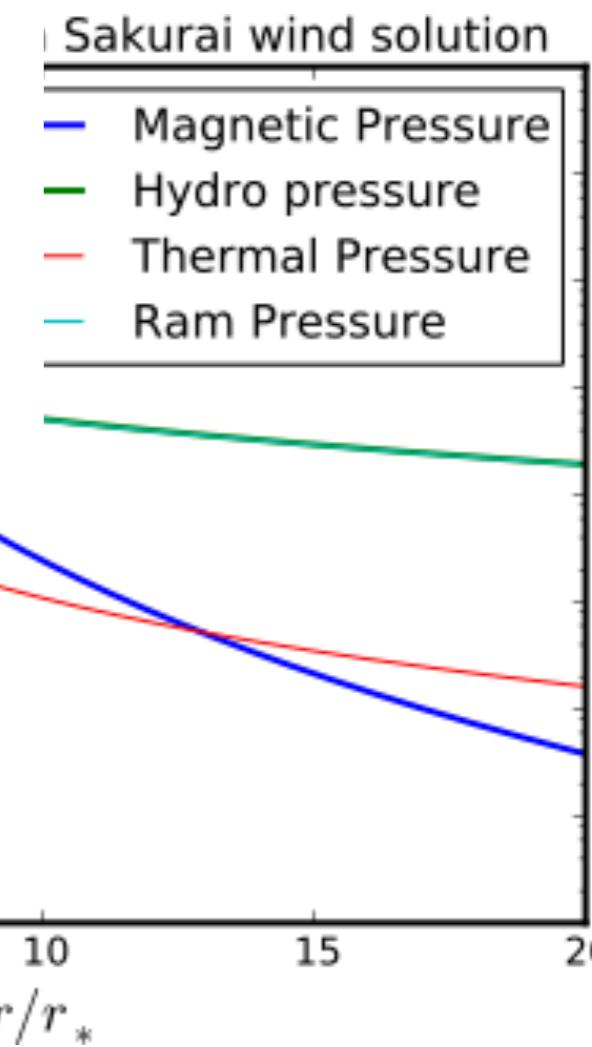
Two wind mode

trifugal effect

P_{th}



Sakurai 1985



Réville, Brun et al. submitted to ApJ

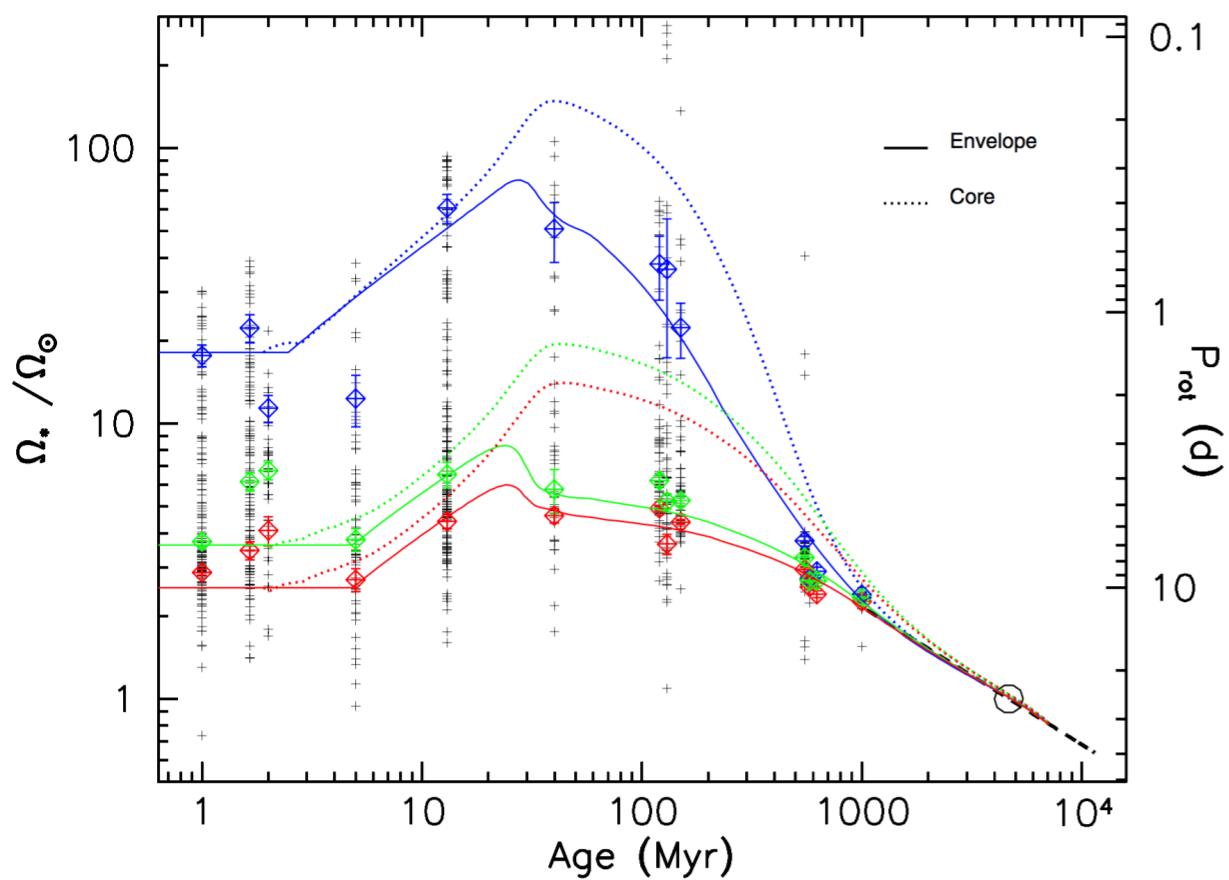
The Sakurai wind solution is obtained through a 6D Newton-Raphson Method

What now ?

Constraining stellar parameters !

Torque is well known !

Gallet & Bouvier 2013



Unknowns:

*Coronal temperature
Coronal Density
Mass loss rate*

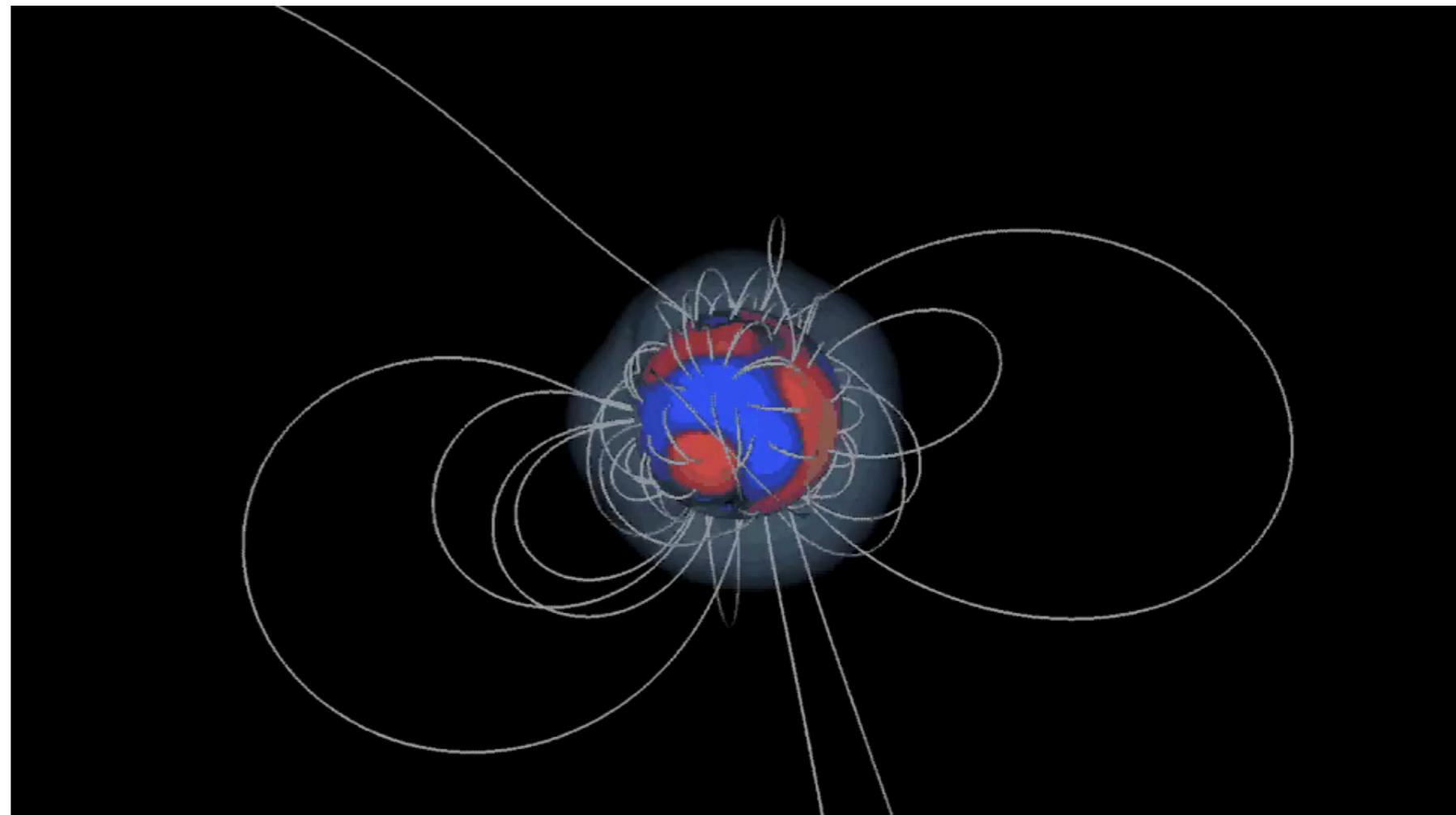
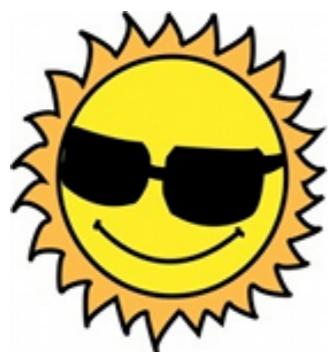
$$n_0 = n_{0,\odot} \left(\frac{\Omega}{\Omega_\odot} \right)^{n_n} \quad T_0 = T_{0,\odot} \left(\frac{\Omega}{\Omega_\odot} \right)^{n_T}$$

$$B_0 = B_{0,\odot} \left(\frac{M}{M_\odot} \right)^{-1.6} \left(\frac{\Omega}{\Omega_\odot} \right)^{n_\Phi}$$

Holzwarth & Jardine 2007

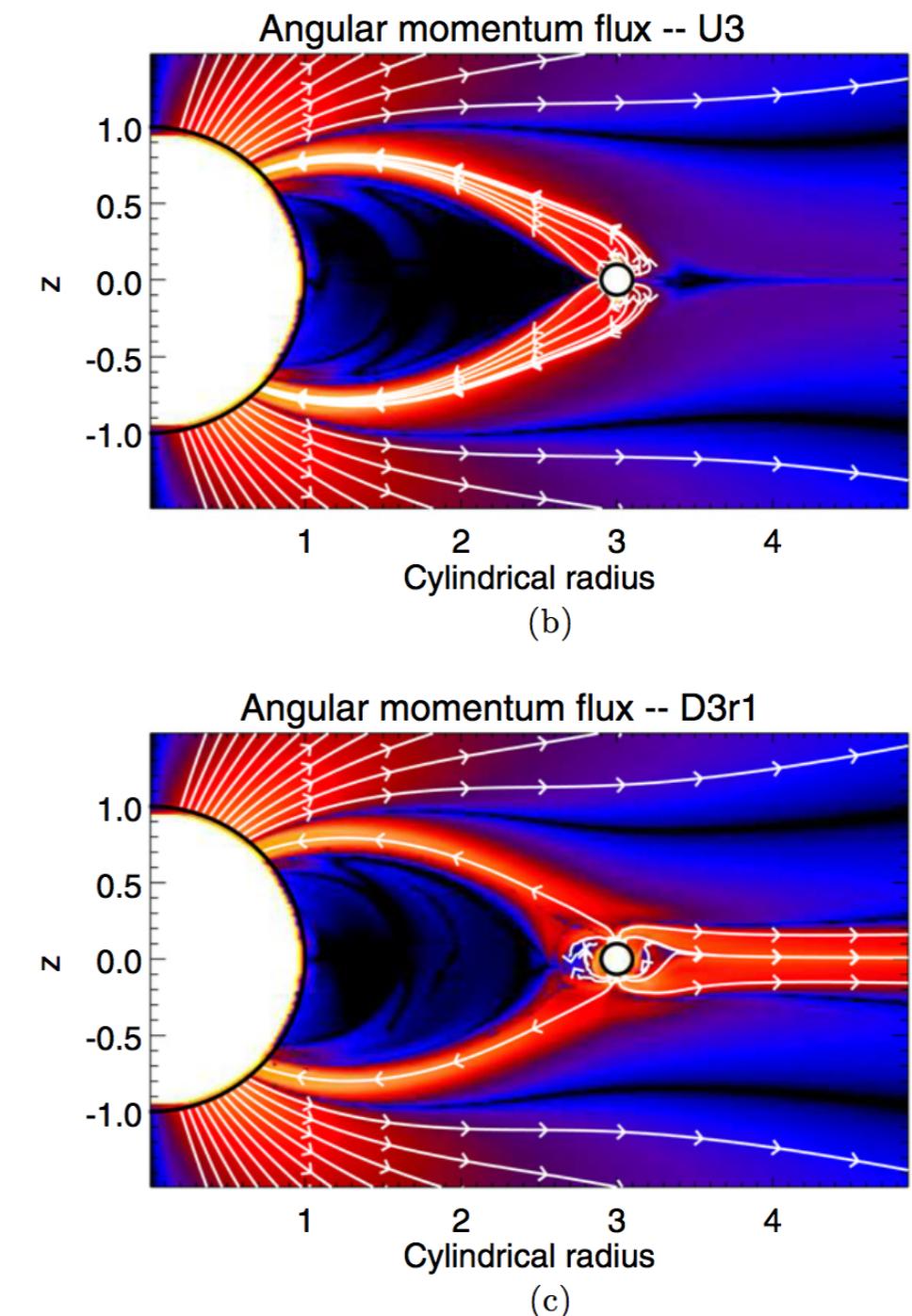
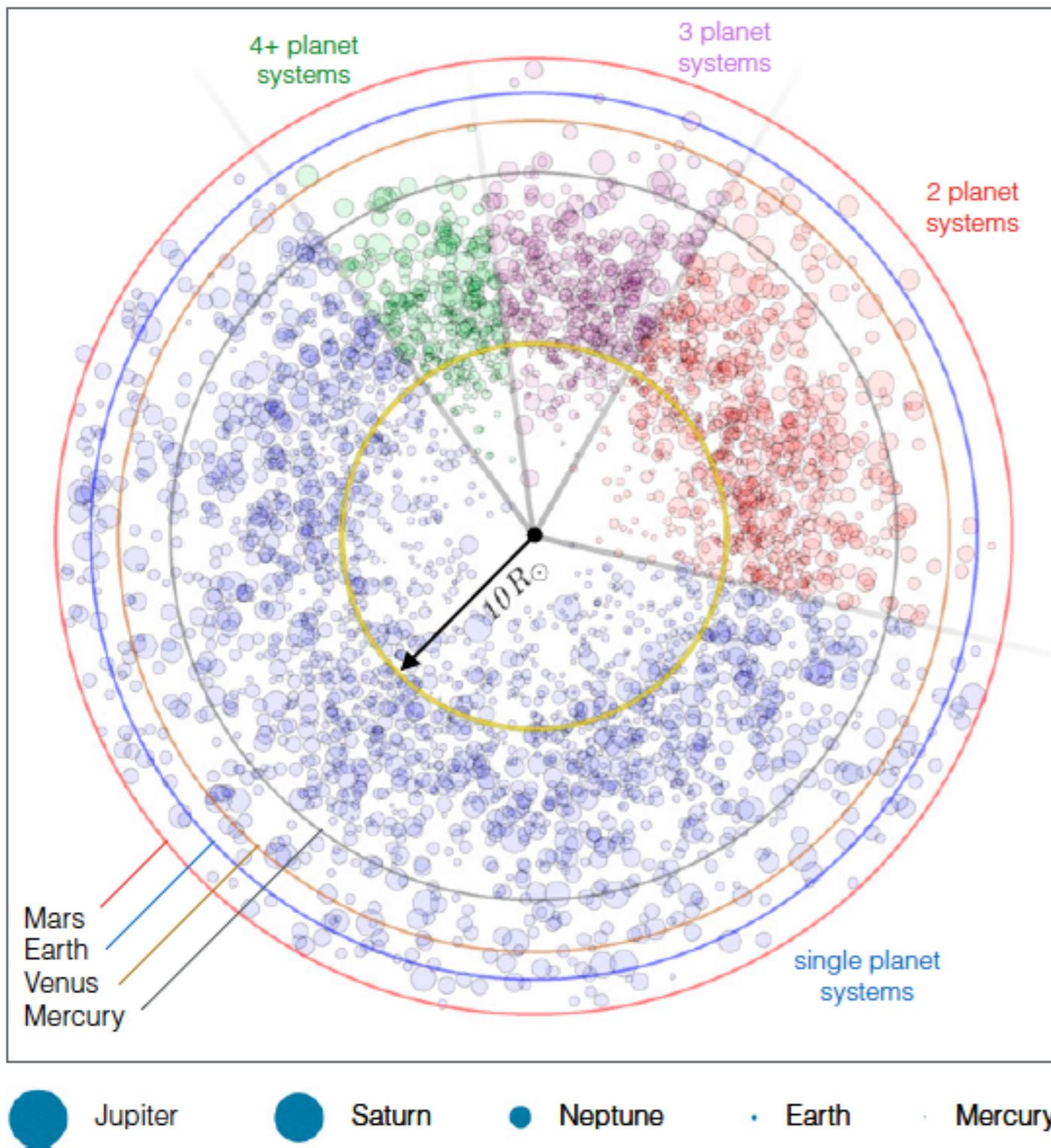
3D Simulations of a aging K-Star

- BD-16351	27	Myr
- TYC-5164-567	120	Myr
- DX Leo	257	Myr
- AV 2177	584	Myr
- HD 190771	2.7	Gyr
- HD 146233	4.7	Gyr
- HD 3751	8	Gyr



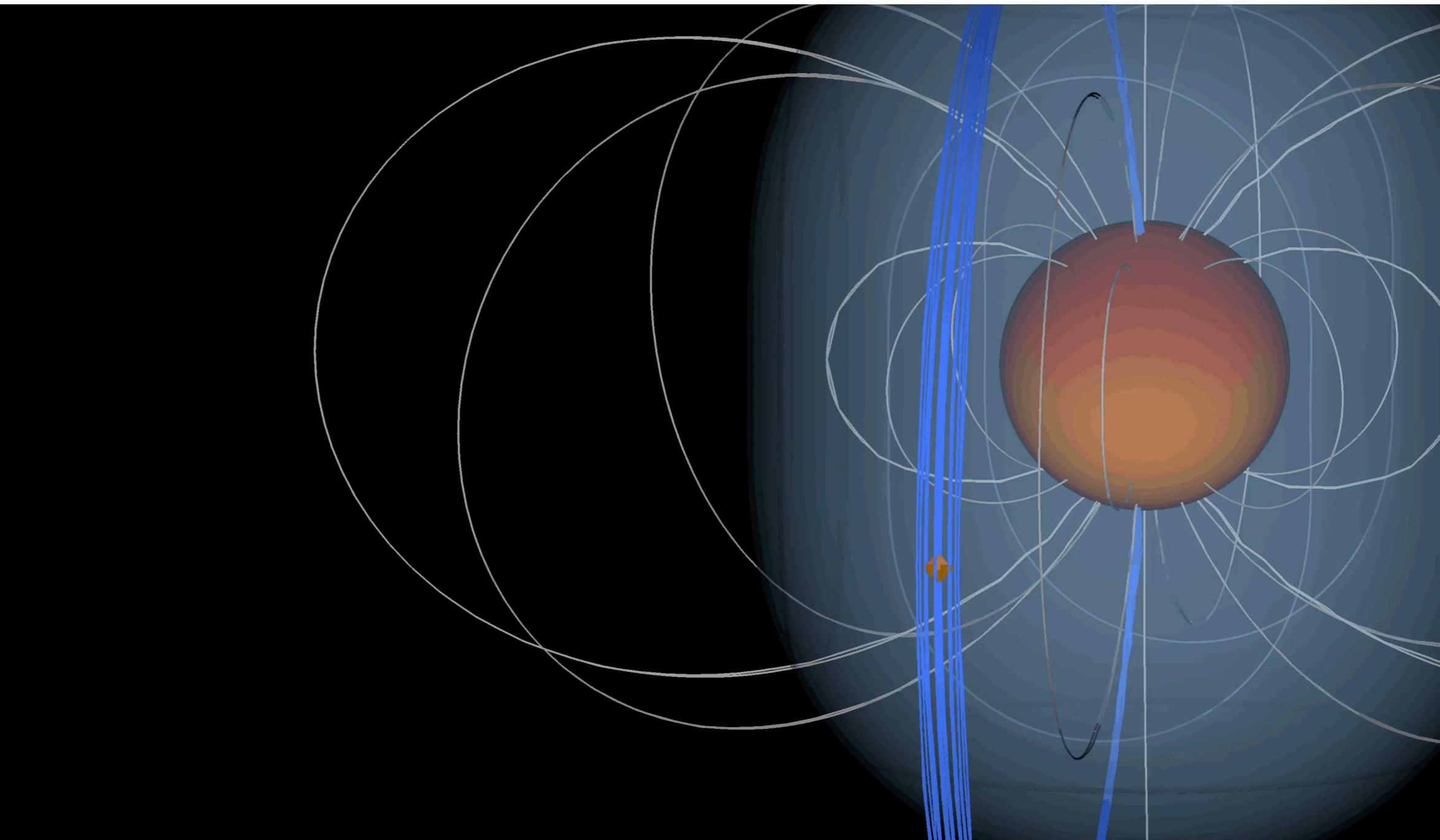
HD 190771

What about exoplanets ?



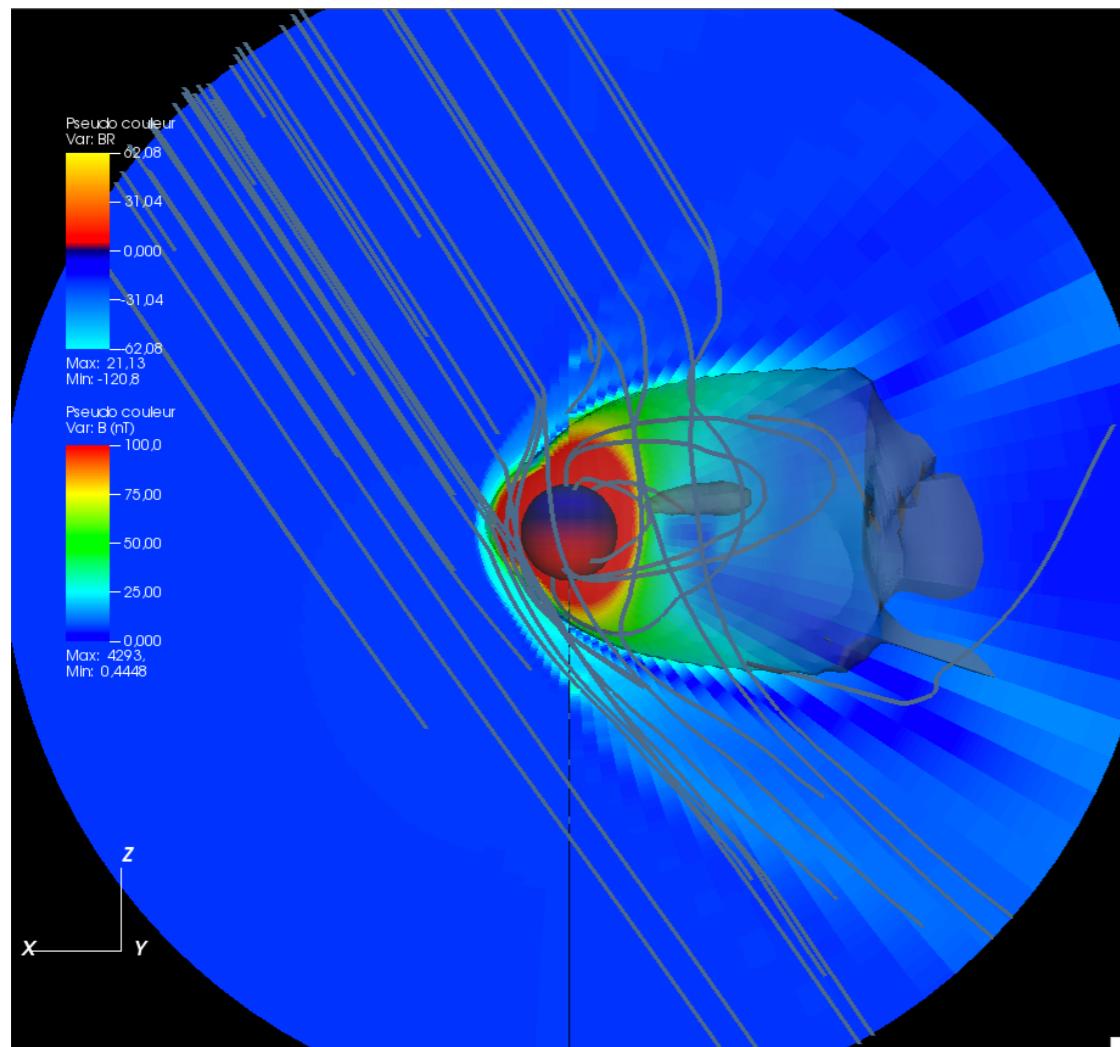
Strugarek, Brun, Matt, Réville, 2014, ApJ 795

What about exoplanets ?



3D Wind Planet Interactions

Local setup centered on the planet

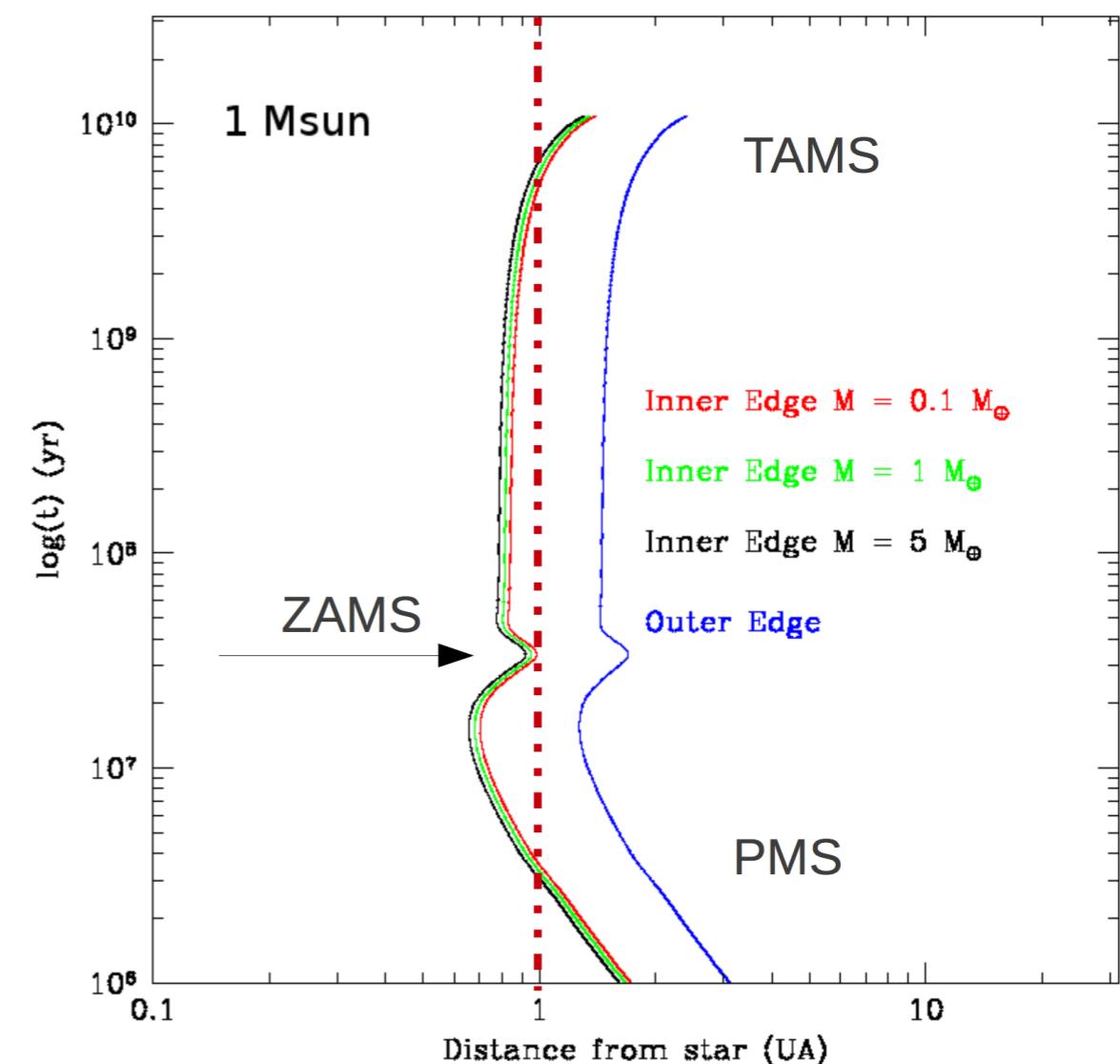


Time varying boundary conditions

+

*Cyclotron-Maser emission at
wind/magnetosphere interface*

Habitable Zone vs Age



A. Palacios, L. Amard ®

Articles and Conference Proceedings

Articles :

- 1) *The Effect of Magnetic Topology on Thermally Driven Wind: Toward a General Formulation of the Braking Law*, Réville, V., Brun, A.S., Matt, S., Strugarek, A., Pinto, R., ApJ, 798, 166
- 2) *On the Diversity of Magnetic Interactions in Close-in Star-Planet Systems*, Strugarek, A., Brun, A.S., Matt, S., Réville, V., ApJ, 795, 86
- 3) *A concept mission consisting of six spacecraft in a heliocentric orbit at 0.72 AU*, Ritter, B., Meskers, A. J. H., Miles, O., Rußwurm, M., Scully, S., Roldán, A., Hartkorn, O., Jüstel, P., Réville, V., Lupu, S., Ruffenach, A.
- 4) *From Solar to Stellar Corona: The Role of Wind, Rotation and Magnetism*, Réville, V., Brun, A.S., Strugarek, A., Matt, S., Bouvier, J., Folsom, C.P., Petit, P. Submitted to ApJ

Proceedings :

- 1) *The influence of the magnetic topology on the wind braking of sun-like stars*.
Réville, V., Brun, A.S., Matt, S., Strugarek, A., Pinto, R., Compte-rendu des journées SF2A 2014, pp. 509-513
- 2) *Modelling the Corona of HD 189733 in 3D*
Strugarek, A., Brun, A.S., Matt, S., Réville, V., Donati, J.F., Moutou, C., Fares, R. Compte-rendu des journées SF2A 2014, pp. 279-284
- 3) *Numerical aspects of 3D stellar winds*
Strugarek, A., Brun, A.S., Matt, S., Réville, V., Compte-rendu du Cool Stars Cambridge Workshop n°18
- 4) *Cool Stars and Space Weather*
Vidotto, A.A., Jardine, M., Cameron, A.C., Morin, J., Villadsen, J., Saar, S., Alvarado, J., Cohen, O., Holzwarth, V., Poppenhaeger, K., V. Réville, V.
Compte-rendu du Cool Stars Cambridge Workshop n°18
- 5) *Modeling magnetized star-planet interactions: boundary conditions effects*
Strugarek, A., Brun, A.S., Matt, S., Réville, V., Compte-rendu IAU Symposium 300 (2013), pp. 330-334,

Thanks for your
attention !