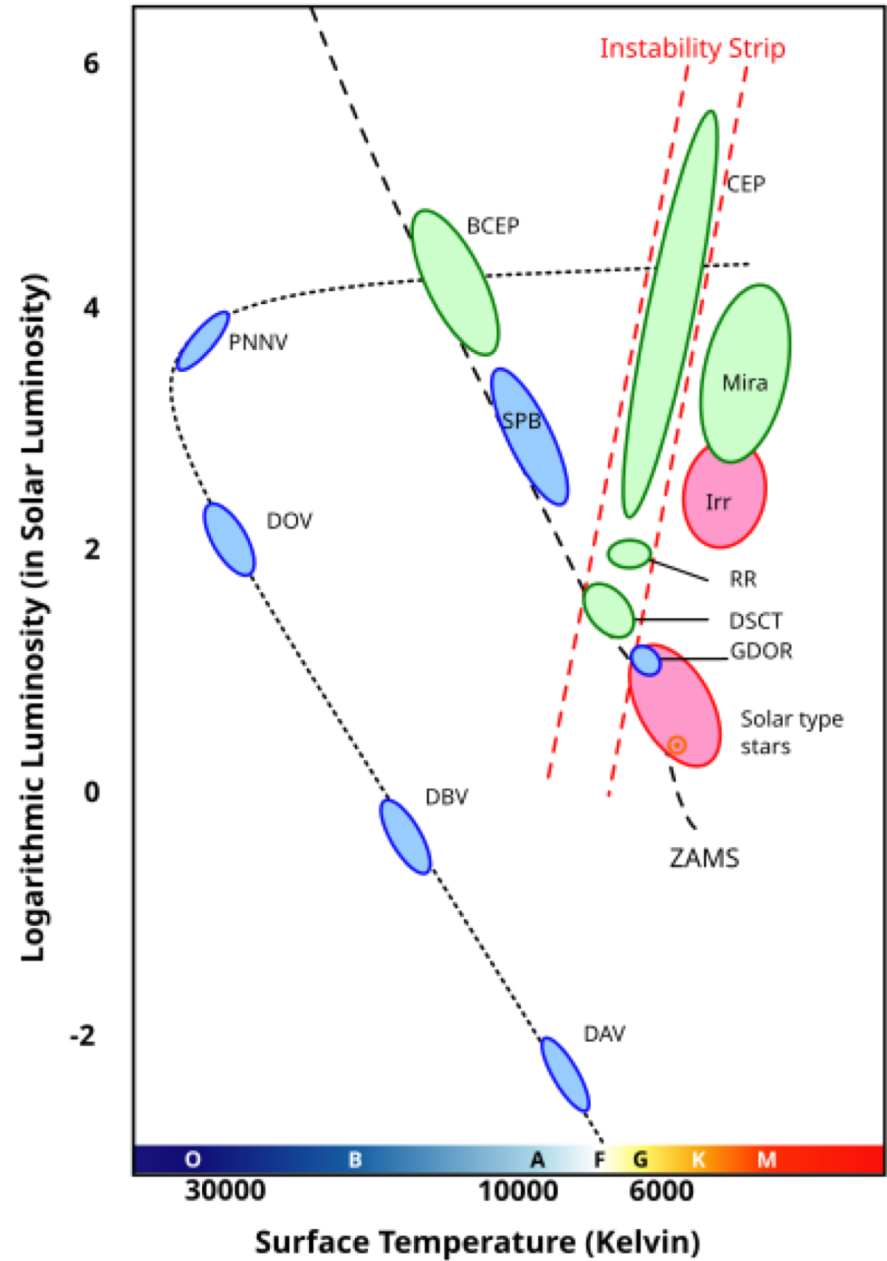


SPHERLS: STELLAR CONVECTION AND PULSATION

Catherine Lovekin

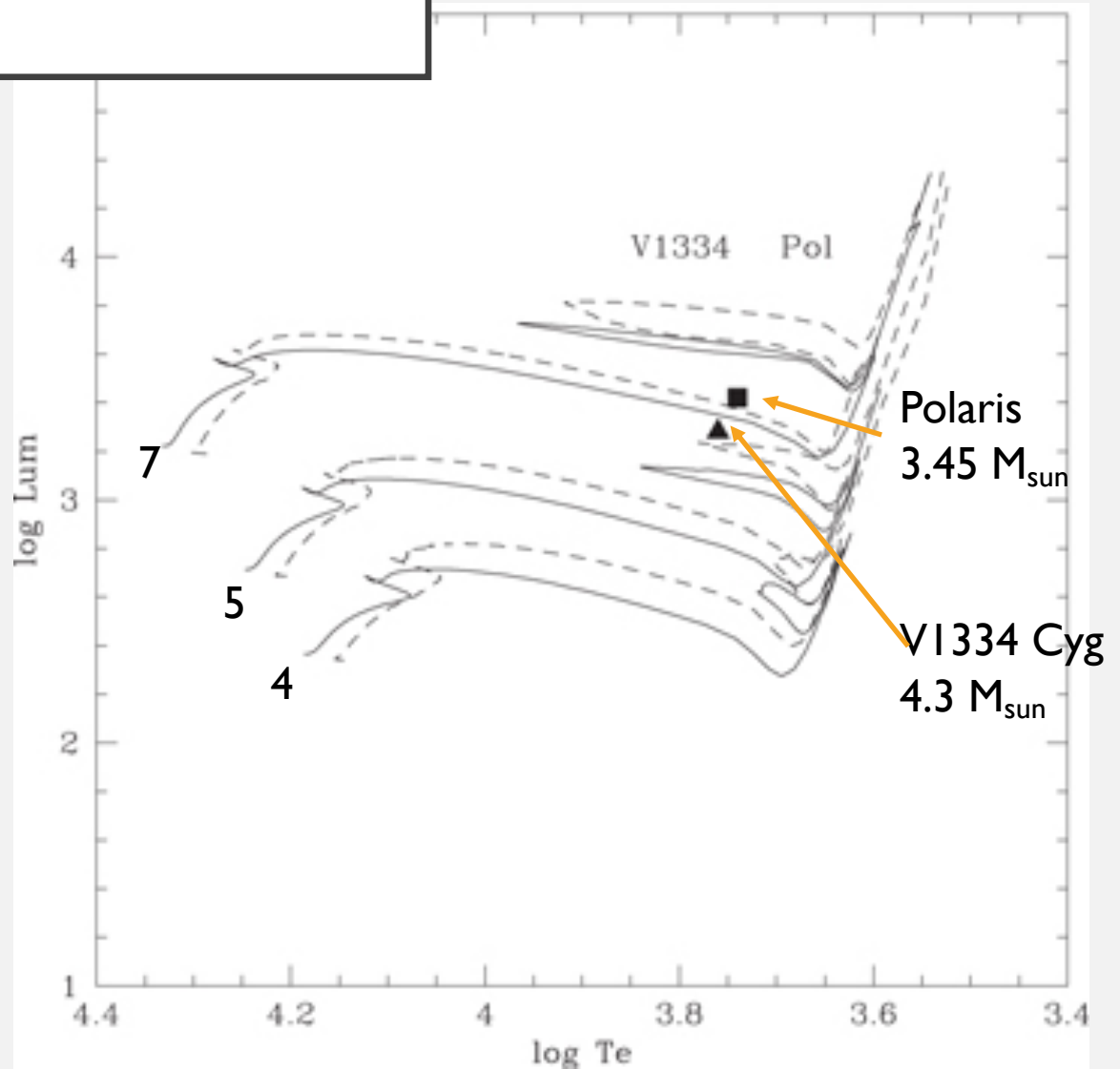
August 28, 2024

CLASSICAL VARIABLE STARS



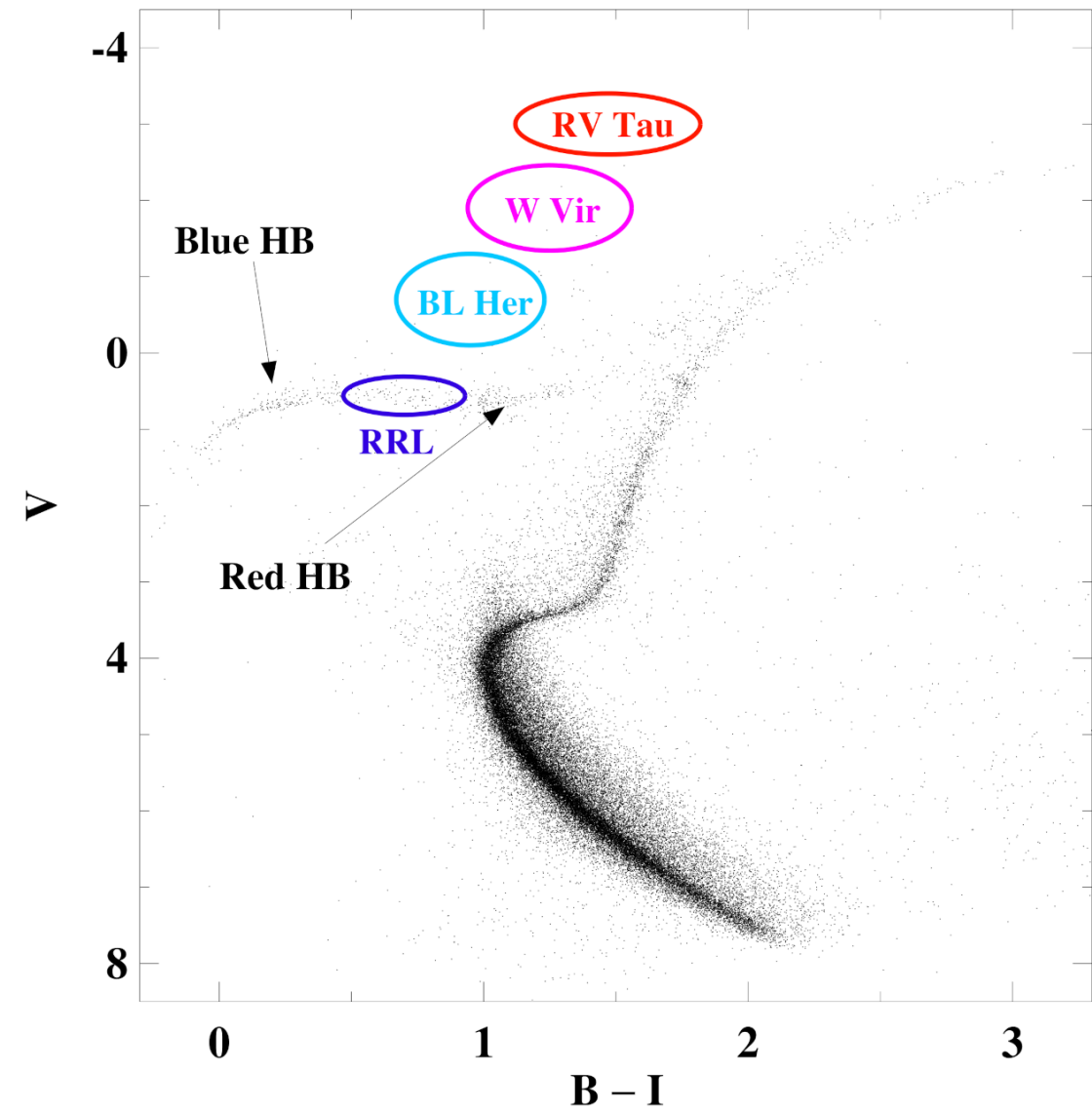
CEPHEID VARIABLES

- Up to 3 crossings of instability strip
- Significant differences between evolution and dynamical masses



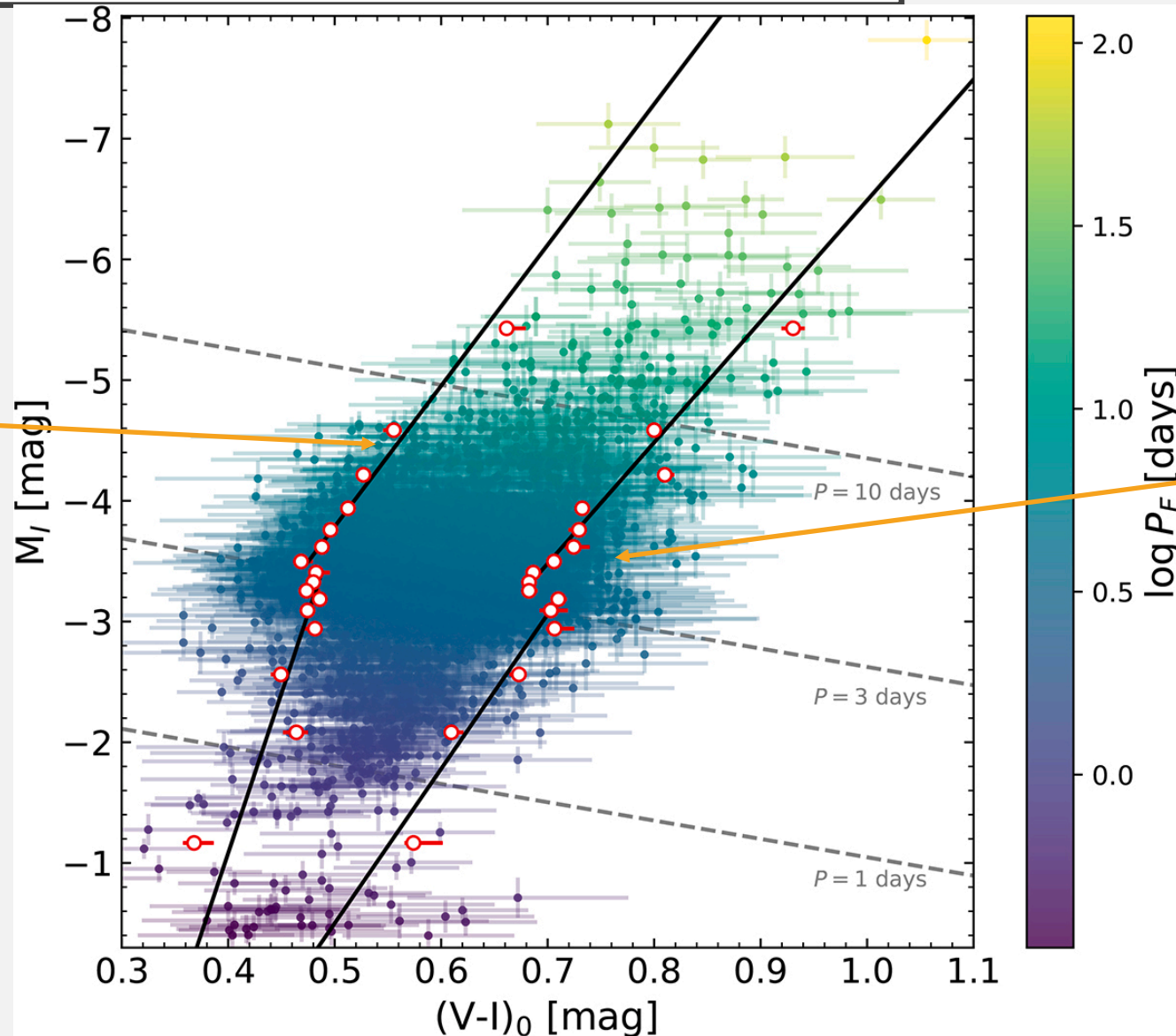
RR LYRA VARIABLES

Evolved low mass stars



CEPHEIDS AND RR LYRAE VARIABLES

Blue edge:
Ionization zone
too close to
stellar surface

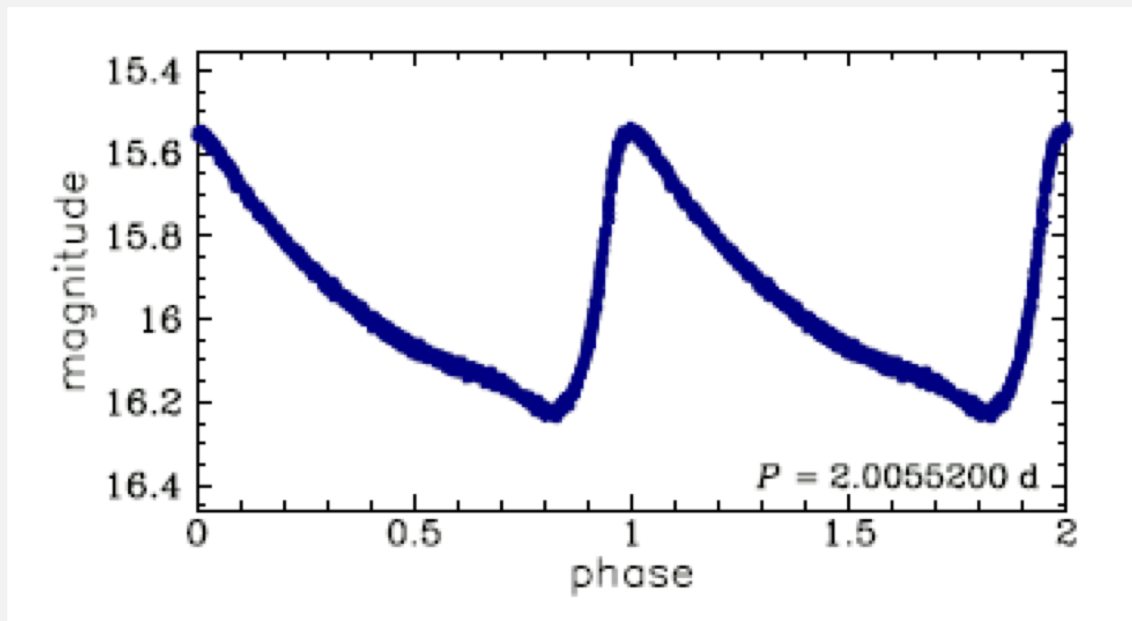


Red edge:
Convection damps
pulsation

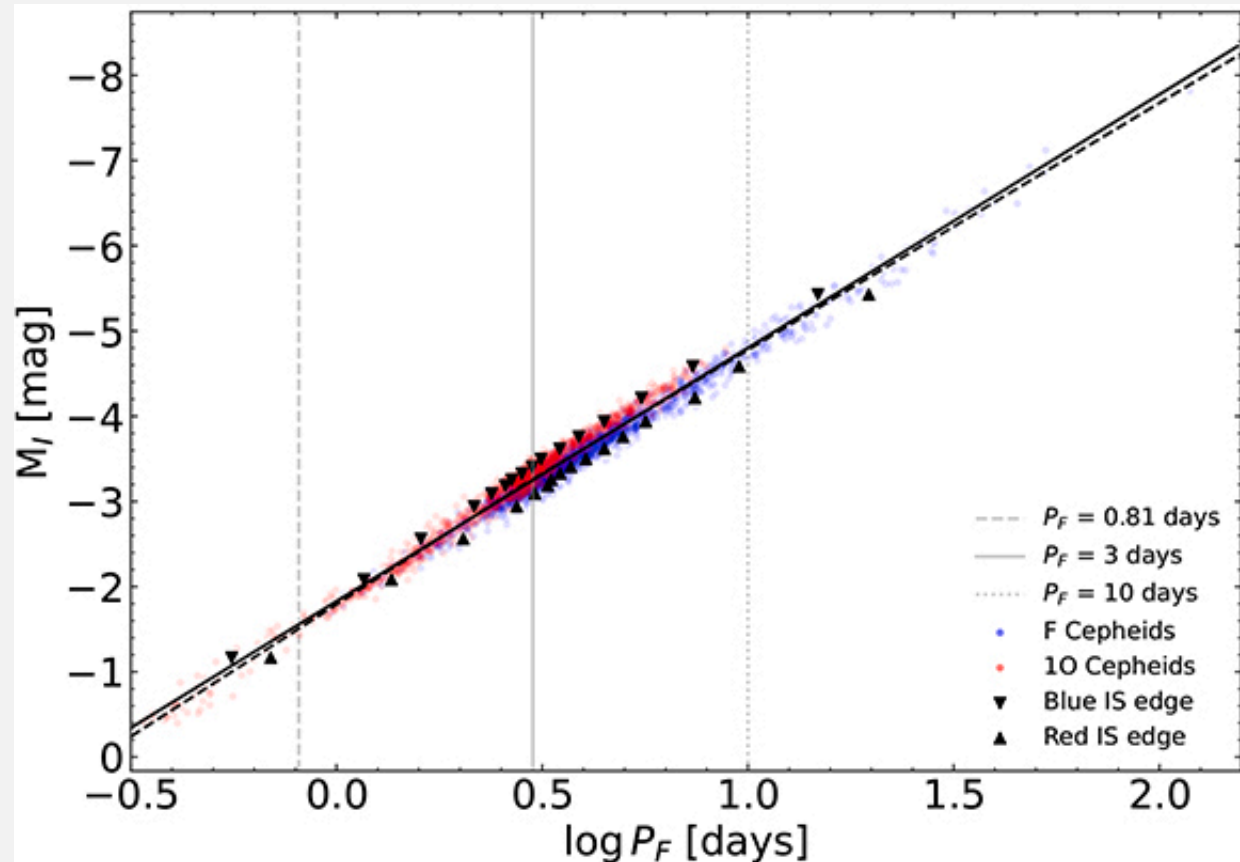
Empirical Instability strip
Espinoza-Arancibia et al.,
2024

HV 12644

Fundamental mode pulsator

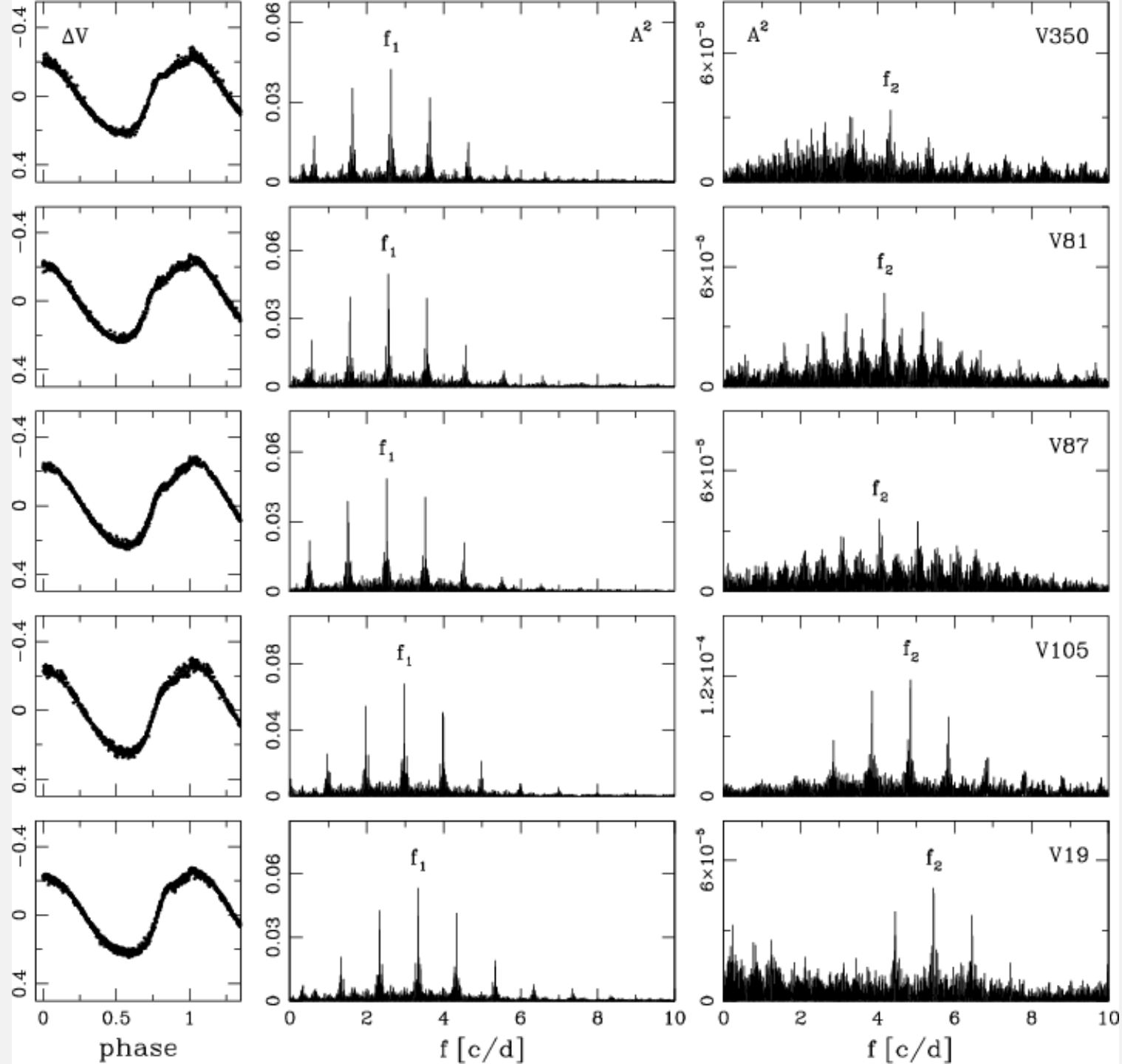


OGLE

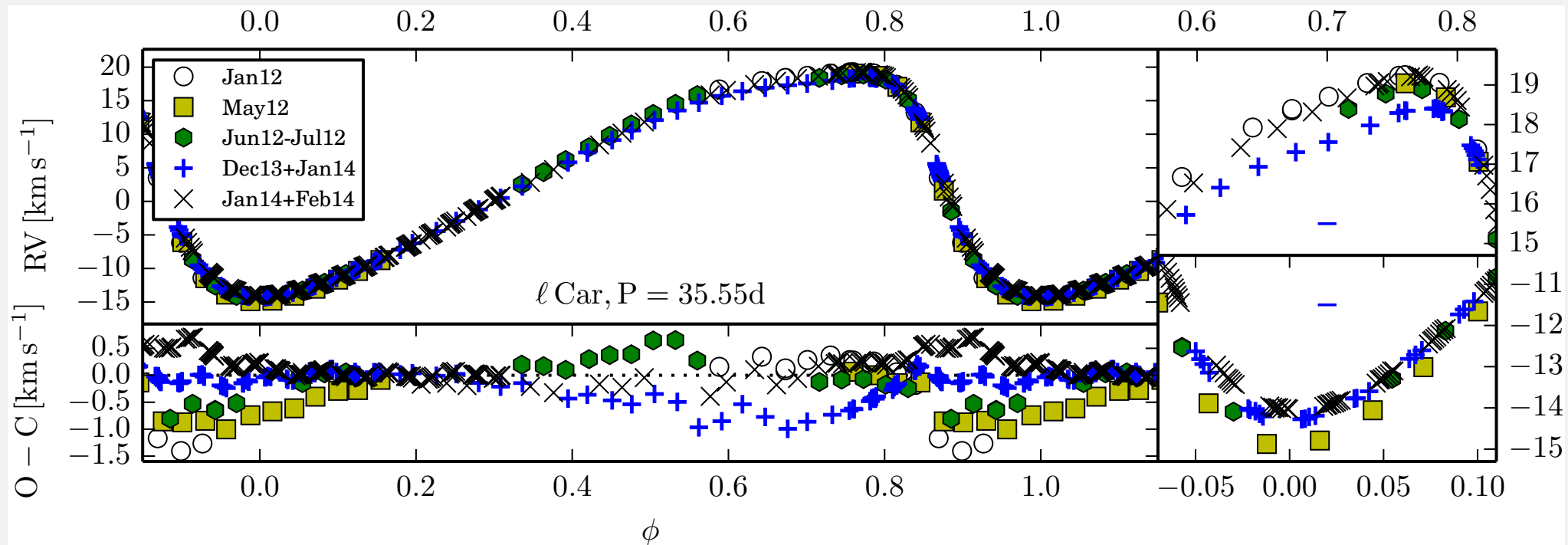


Espinoza-Arancibia et al., 2024

Double mode
RR Lyra
variables



AMPLITUDE MODULATION



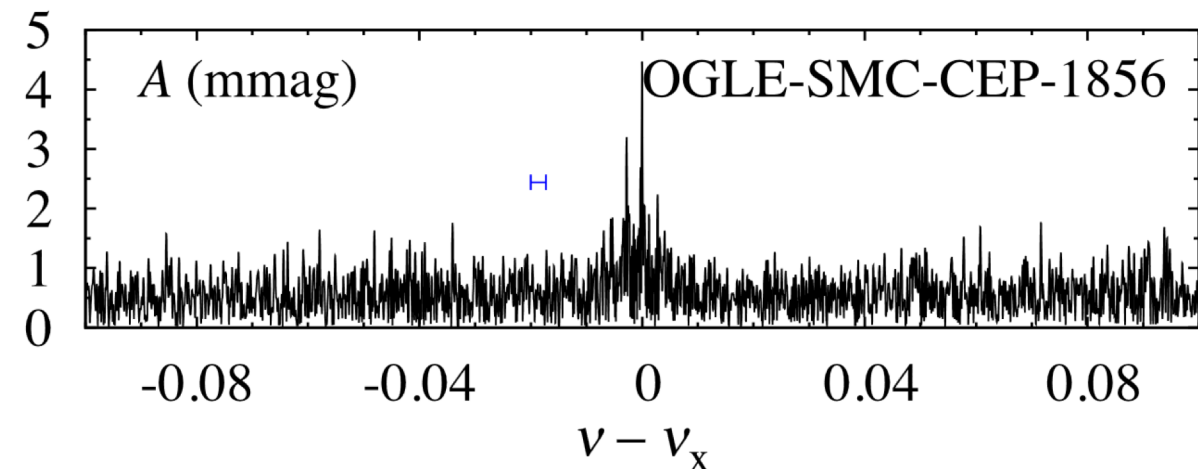
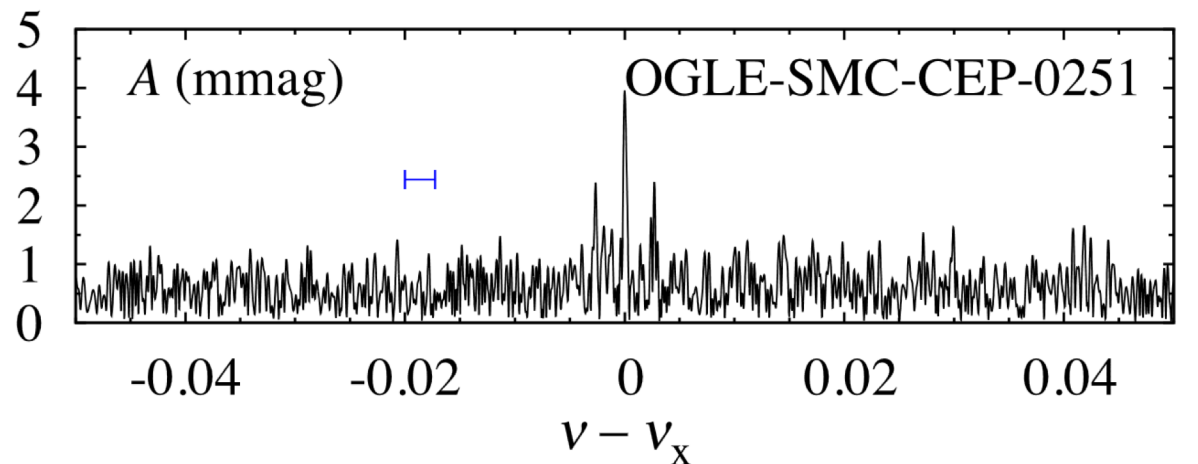
No clear mechanism

Variation time scale different for short and long period

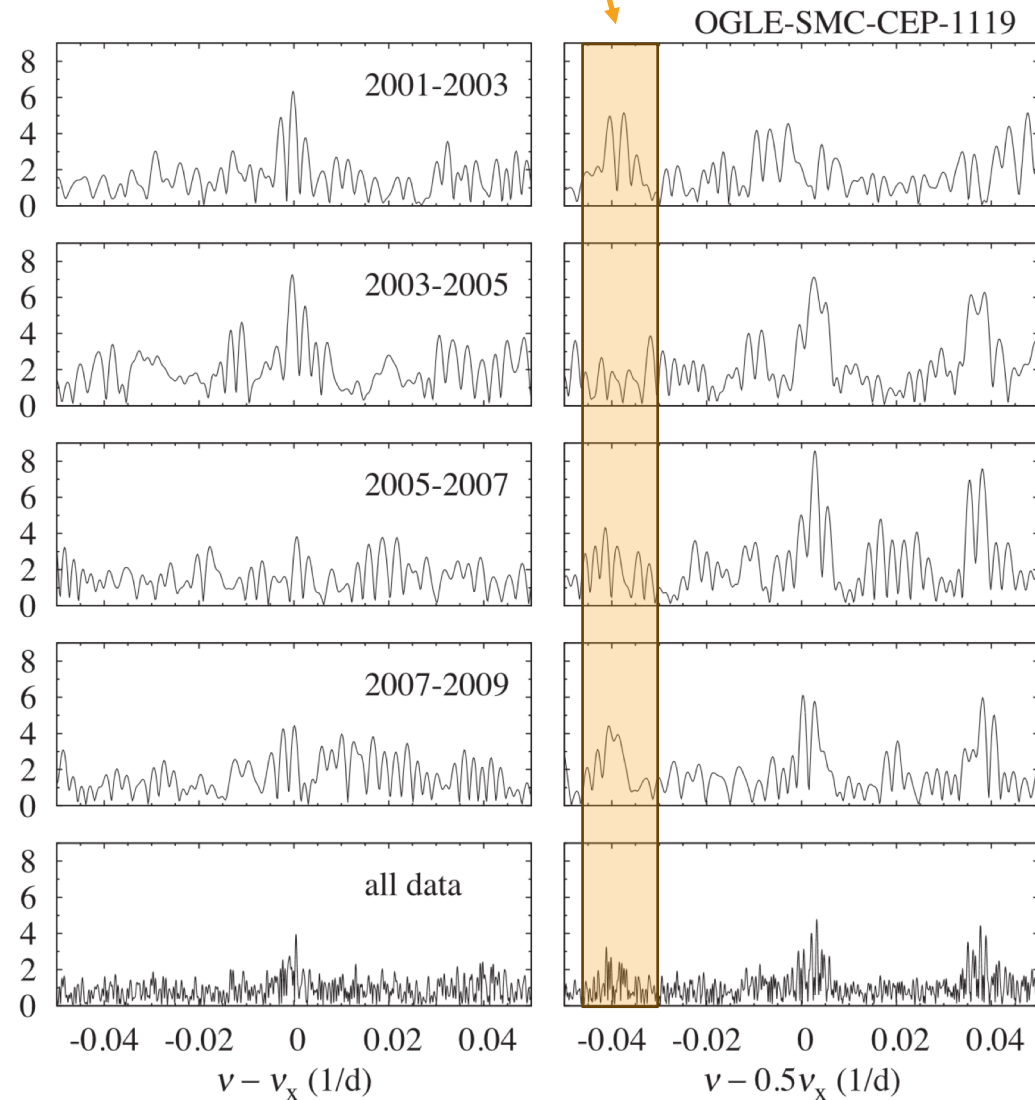
Cepheids

Anderson et al. 2014

NON-RADIAL OSCILLATIONS

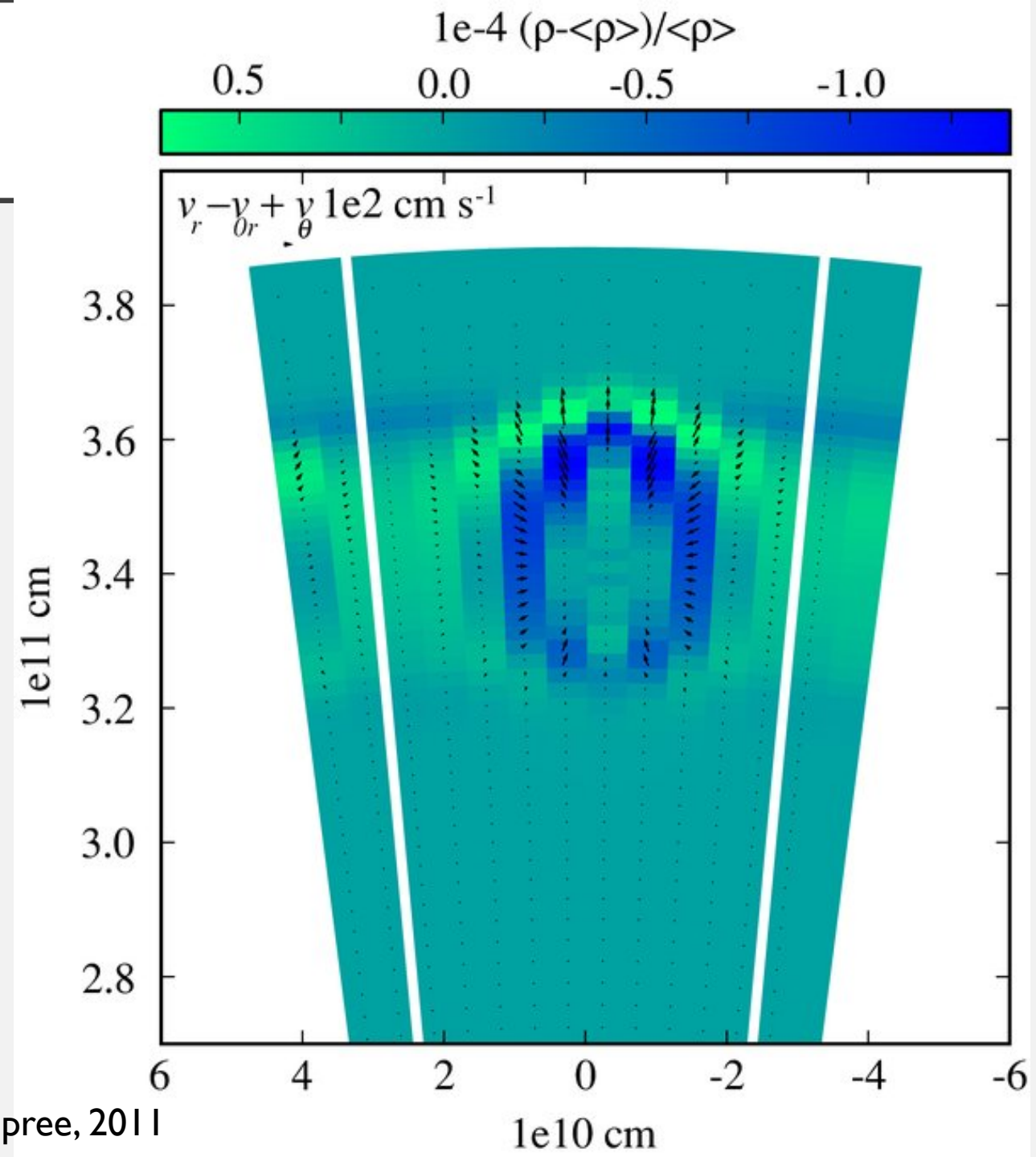


Daily alias



SPHERLS

- Stellar Pulsation with a Horizontal Eulerian Radial Lagrangian Scheme (Geroux and Deupree, 2011; 2013; 2014; 2015)
- 1, 2, or 3D calculations
- Calculation divided into radial regions and distributed among processors
- Periodic boundary conditions
- Initialize with eigenfunction from 1D calculation
- Toroidal perturbation to break spherical symmetry

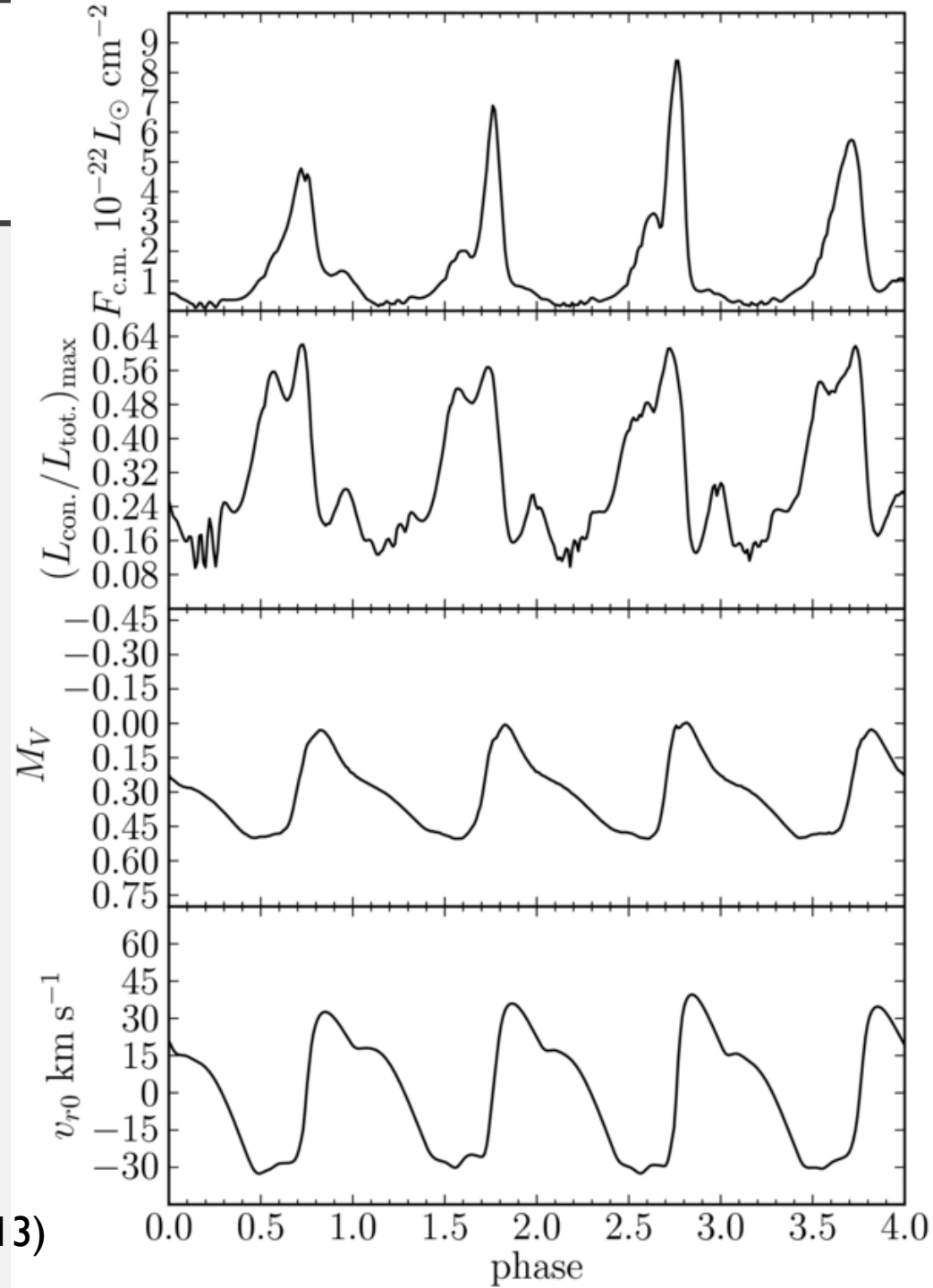


CONVECTION AND PULSATION

Written to explore connection between surface convection zones and stellar pulsation in RR Lyra stars

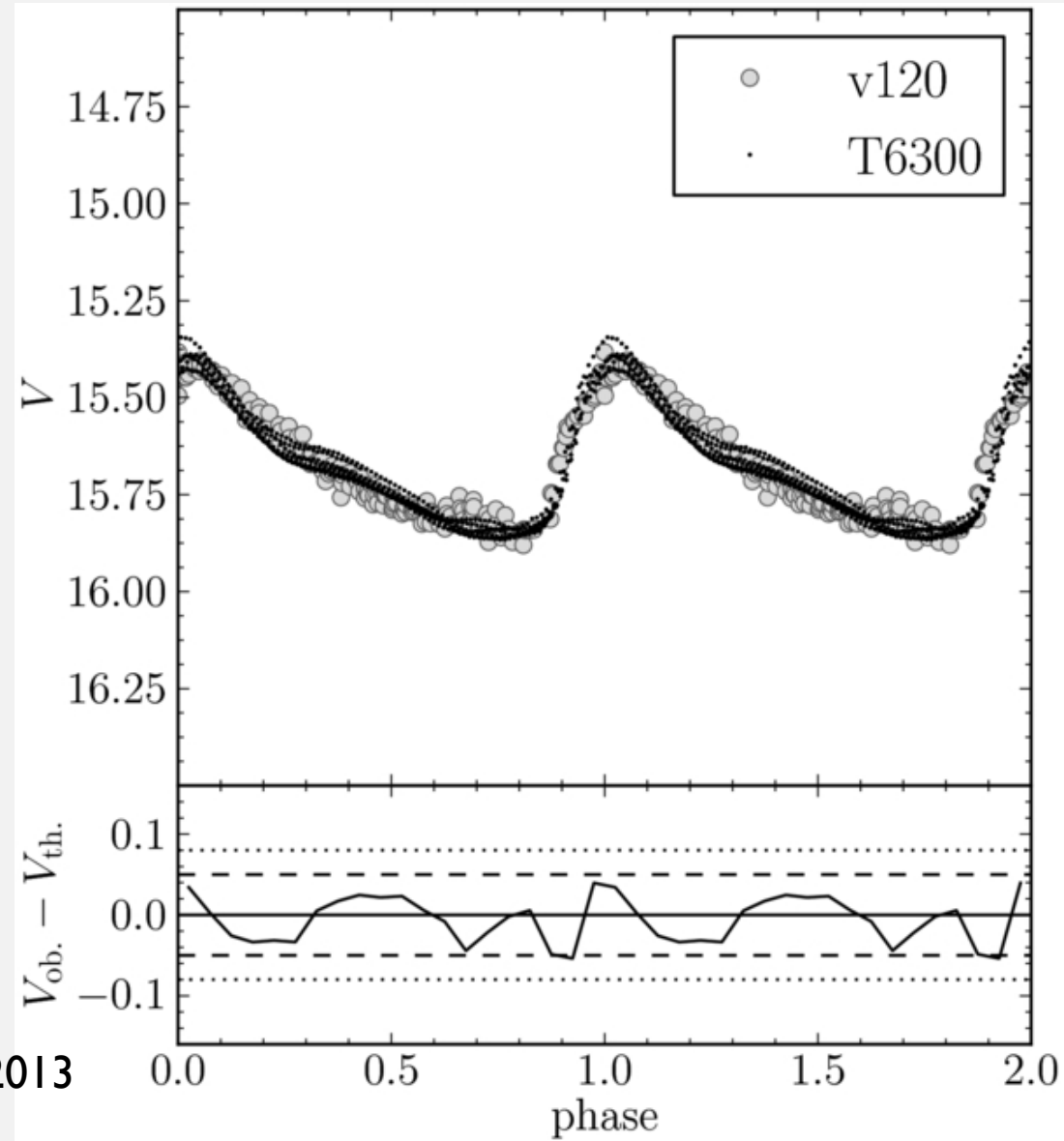
Model contracts \longrightarrow Convective flux grows
Model expands \longrightarrow Convective flux shrinks

Geroux & Deupree (2013)



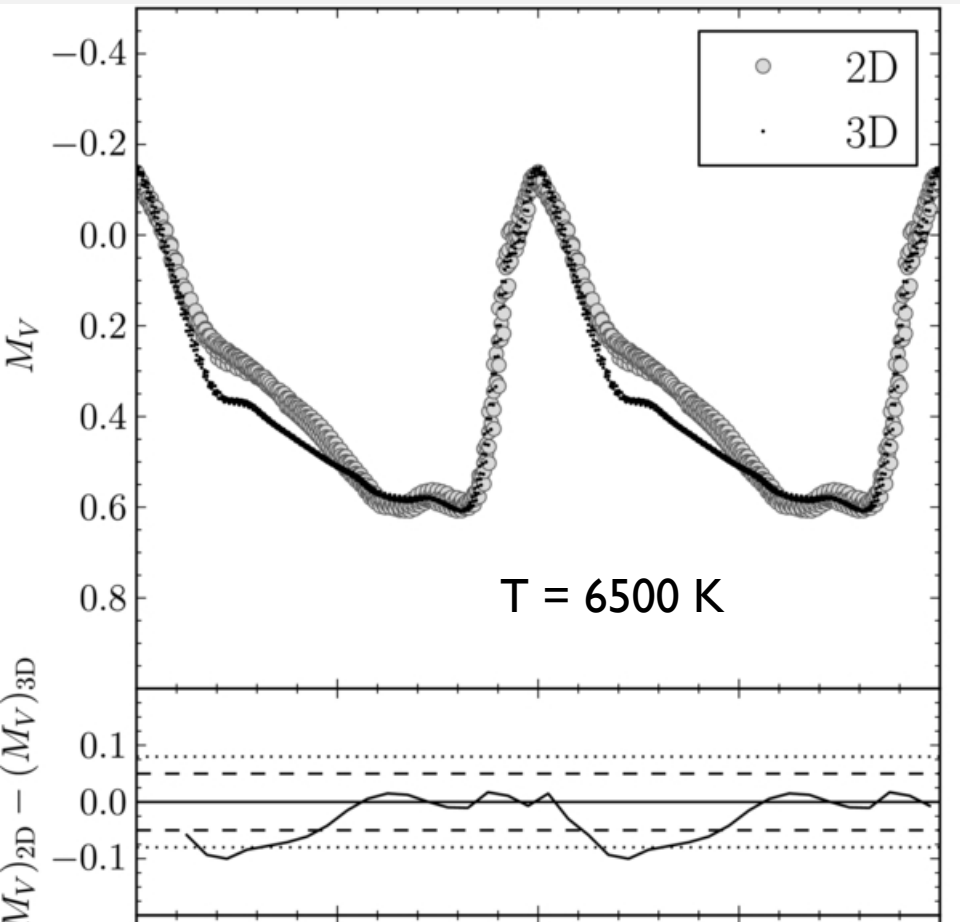
COMPARISON TO OBSERVATIONS

- Used model T and log g to calculate synthetic light curves
- Compared to several observed RR Lyrae
- V120 (Cacciari et al., 2005), RRab star with $T_{\text{eff}} = 6300$
- Able to reproduce broad features of light curve with 2D models

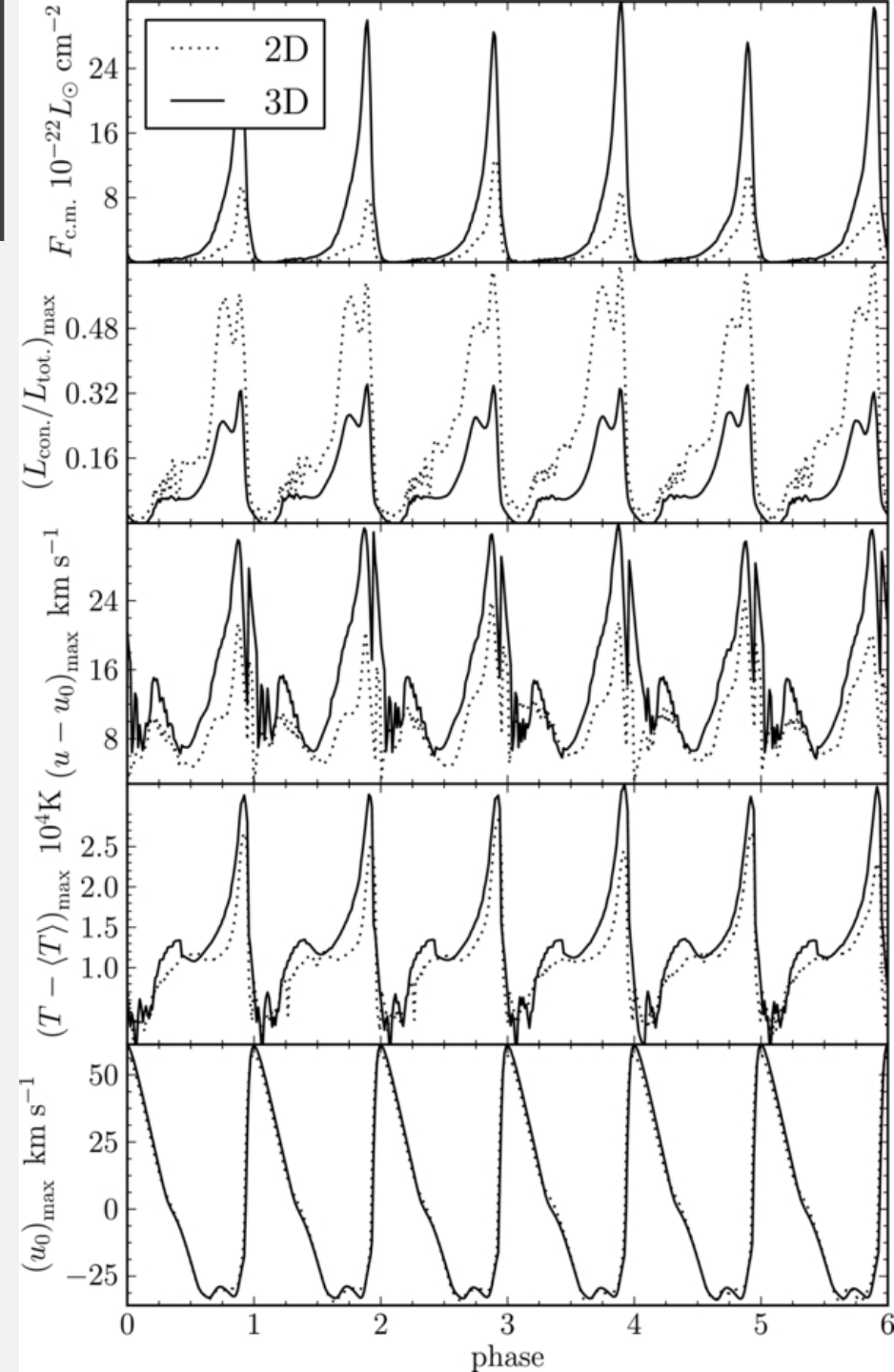


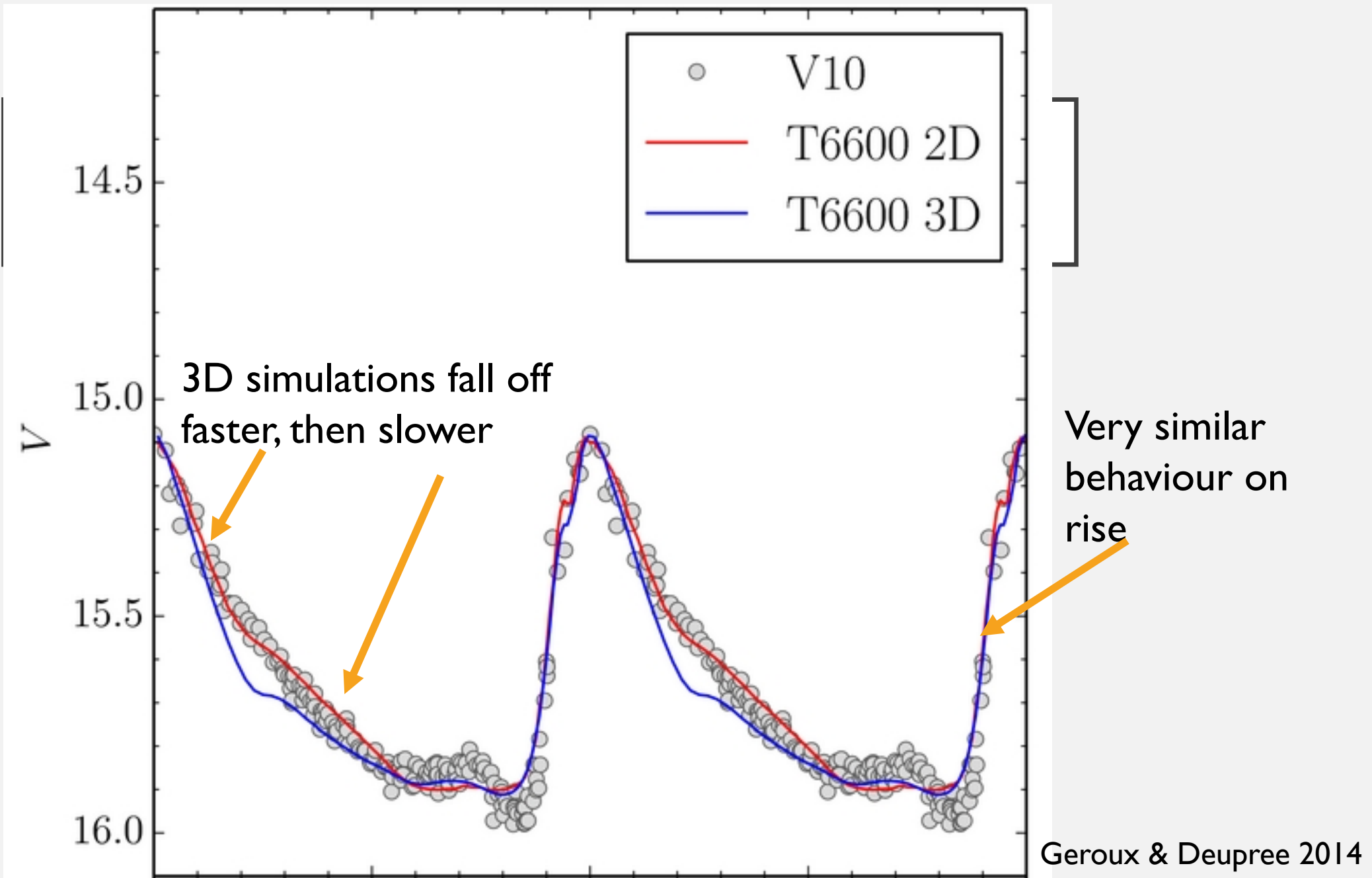
2D VS. 3D

2D and 3D calculations are broadly similar
Can map pulsation properties in 2D (faster!)



Geroux & Deupree, 2015

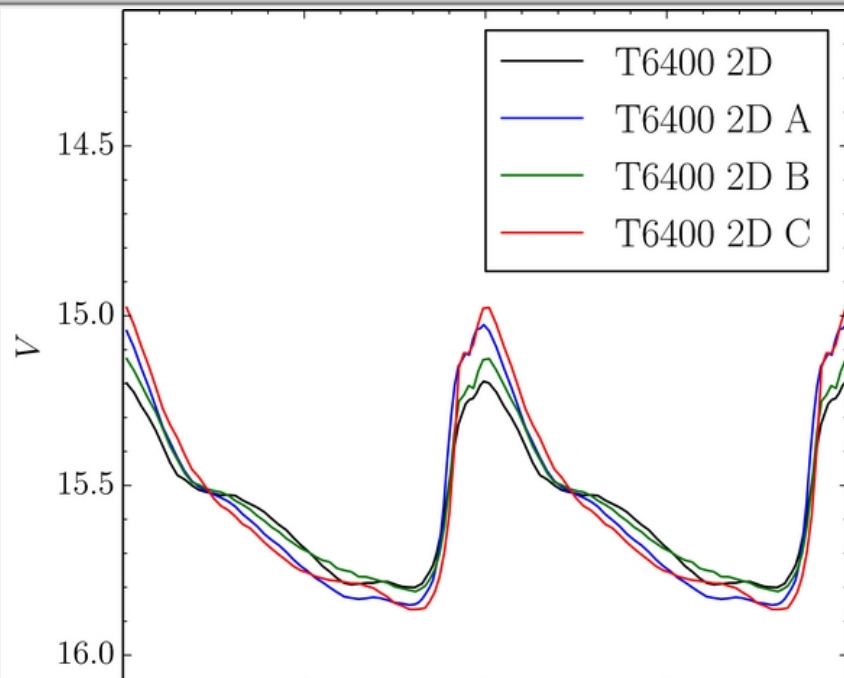




RESOLUTION STUDY

Table 3
Angular Resolution Study of the 6400 K Model

Case	Zones	Extent	Conv. Cells	A_V (mag)	$L_{\text{conv.}}/L_{\text{tot.}}$	ϕ_L	$\Delta\langle T\rangle/\langle T\rangle$	ϕ_T	$v_{\text{conv.}}$ (km s^{-1})	ϕ_v	$v_{\text{amp.}}$ (km s^{-1})
Baseline	20	6°	1	0.64	0.65 ± 0.01	0.73	0.65 ± 0.02	0.76	20 ± 2	0.71	82 ± 1
A	40	6°	1	0.83	0.61 ± 0.04	0.74	0.68 ± 0.01	0.75	25 ± 2	0.73	91 ± 3
B	40	12°	2	0.78	0.64 ± 0.03	0.73	0.68 ± 0.01	0.76	31 ± 1	0.72	88 ± 1
C	80	12°	2	0.94	0.56 ± 0.05	0.75	0.69 ± 0.01	0.76	31 ± 3	0.74	95 ± 1



Geroux & Deupree 2015

Growth rates essentially the same in all four cases

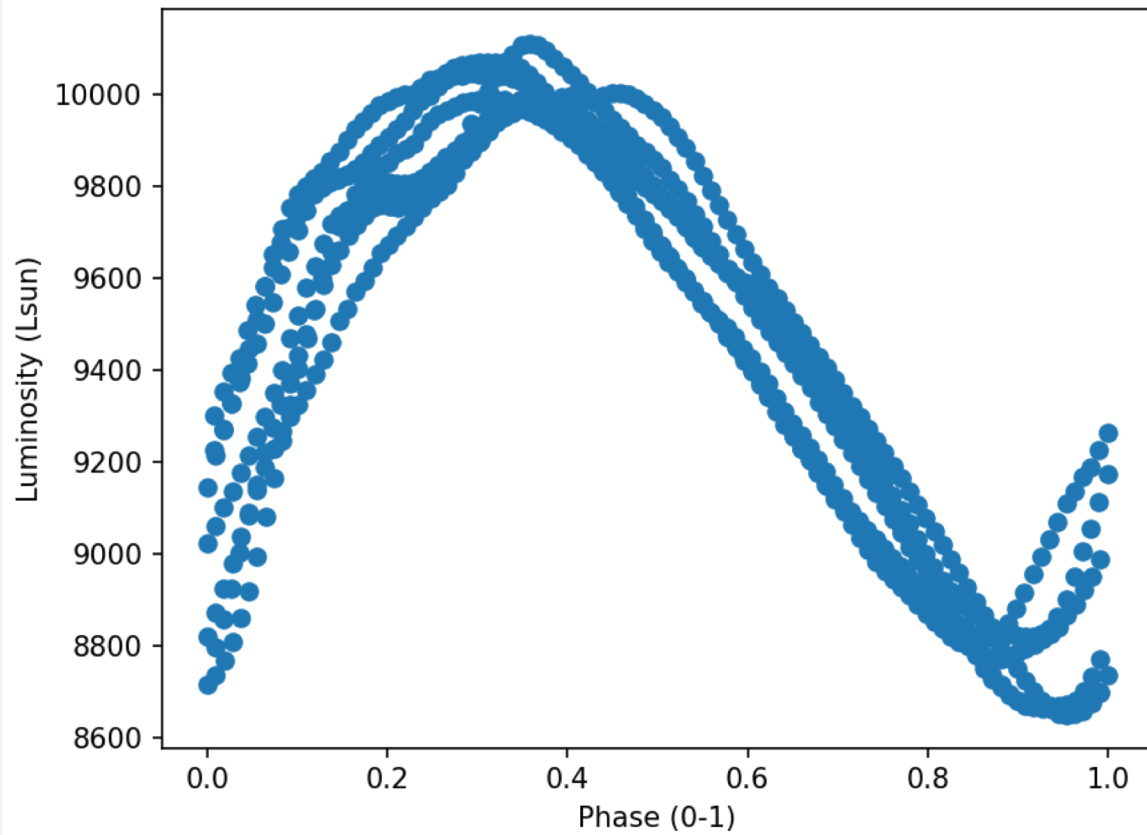
Minor differences in shape of light curve

Low radial resolution

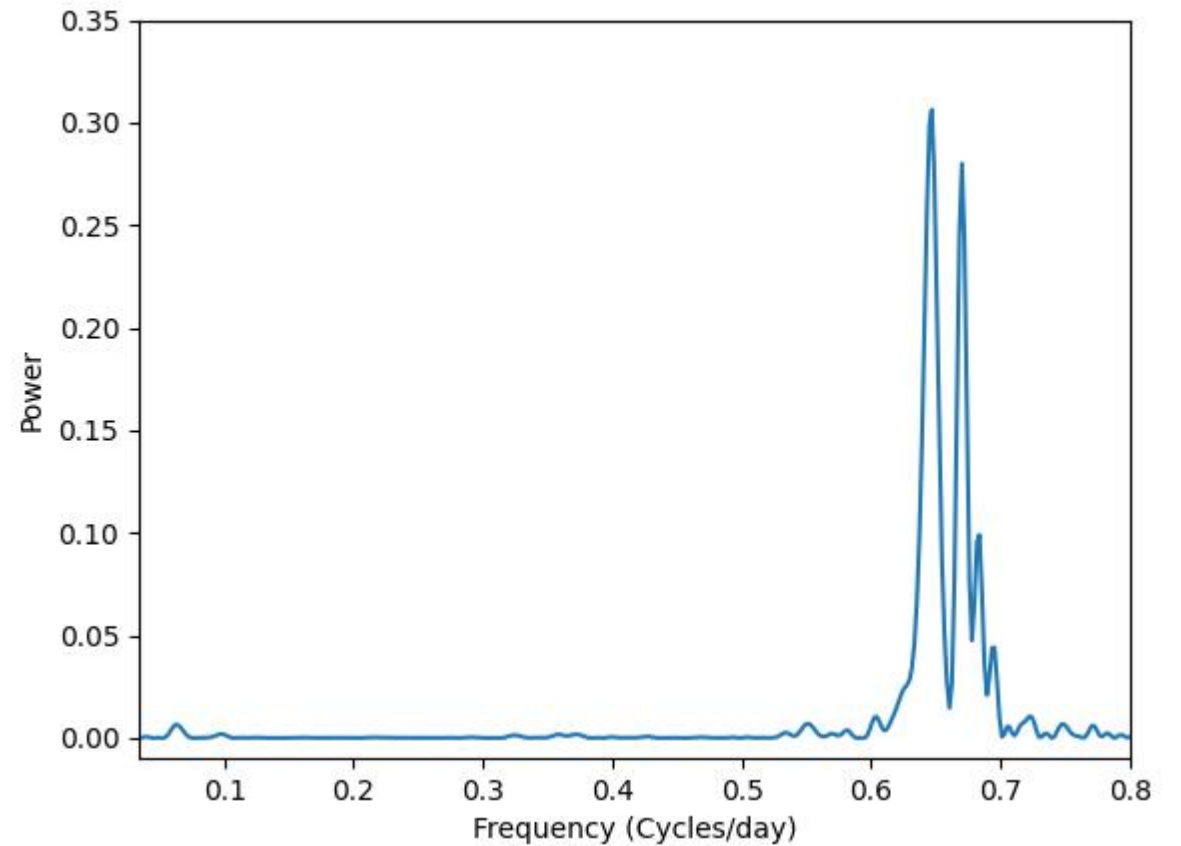
Peak performance @ 16 cores

CEPHEID VARIABLES

7sm, Luminosity Phased Plot, day 250 - 260, period = 1.58 days

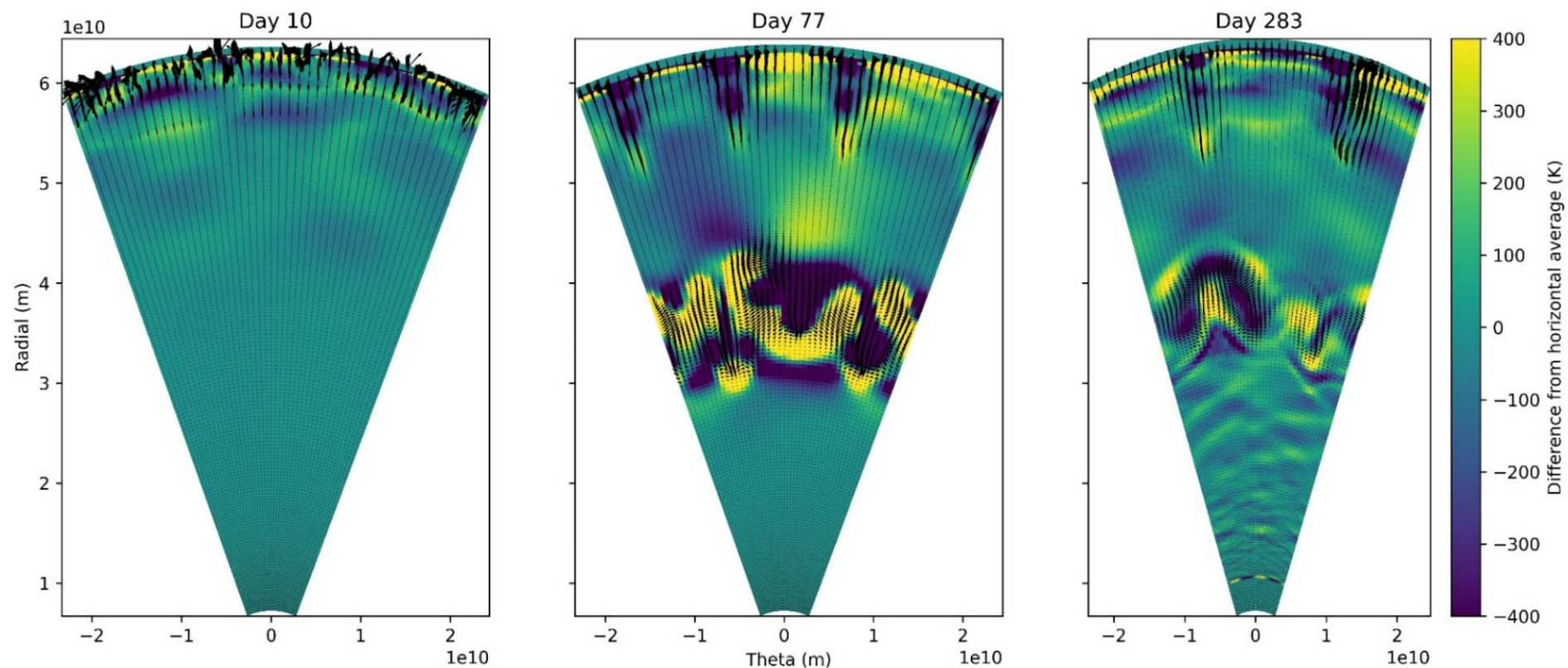


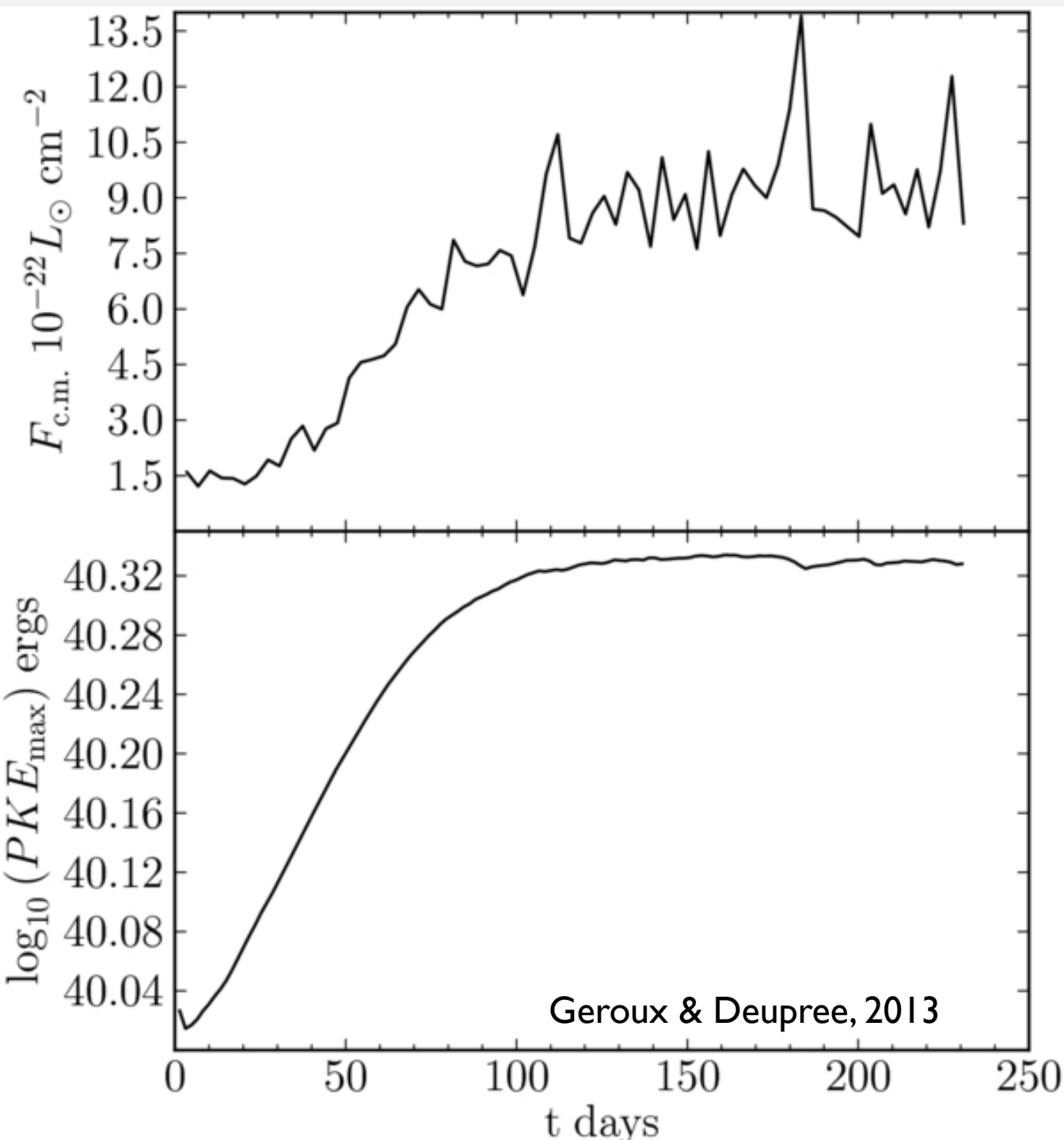
7sm, Lomb Scargle, day 180 - 284



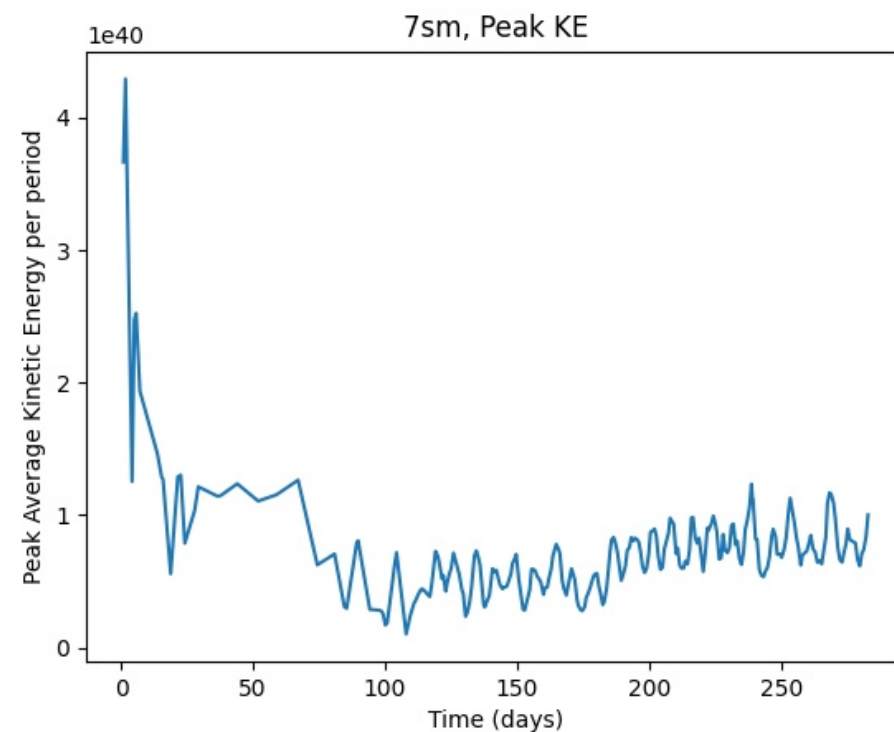
CEPHEID VARIABLES

7sm, Velocity Plot with Horizontal Temperature Variation





Long simulation times required to reach full amplitude



J.Allison, BSc thesis (2023)

UPDATING SPHERLS

- Updated outdated libraries
- Updated code to be compatible with modern libraries
- Streamlined calculations – object oriented design
- New version (hopefully) more efficient: Longer runs, larger simulations
- Less computation time required to reach full amplitude
- Easier to update with new physics in the future

RESULTS



FUTURE PLANS

- Verify new version reproduces results from Geroux & Deupree
- Theoretical instability strips for Cepheids and RR Lyrae
- Investigate double mode Cepheid driving



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THANK YOU!

Collaborators: Padraic Odesse, Jay Allison, Duncan MacIsaac,