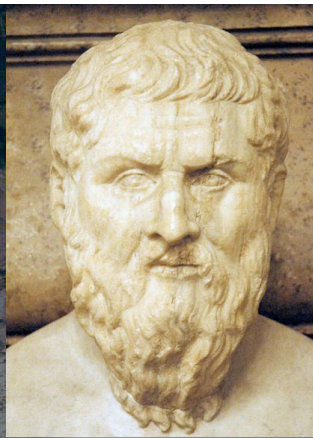
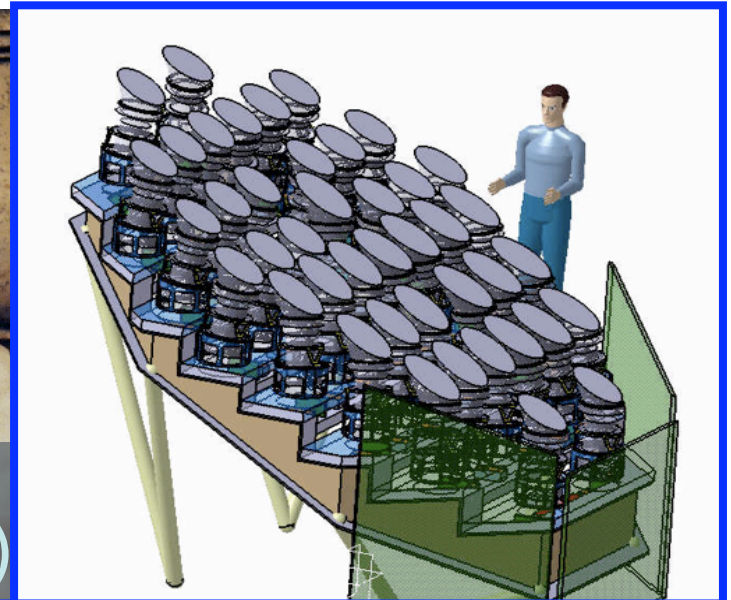


CoRoT



PLATO(n)



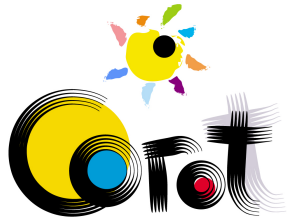
Ultra-high relative stellar photometry from space and GAIA



Kepler



Annie Baglin, Claude Catala LESIA, Observatoire de Paris



Interpretation and preparation

For CoRoT and Kepler: FU, for PLATO(n) : preparation + FU

The needs for interpretation:

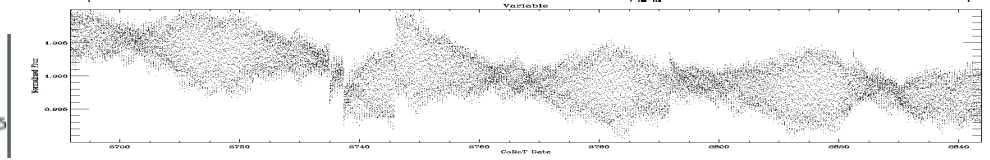
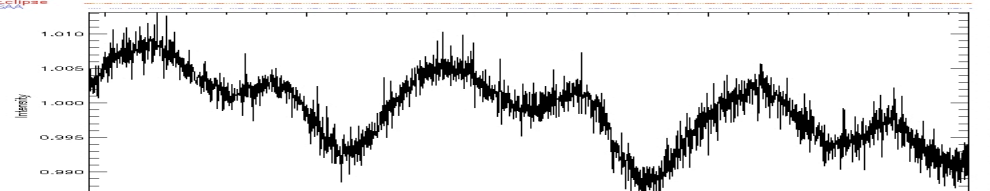
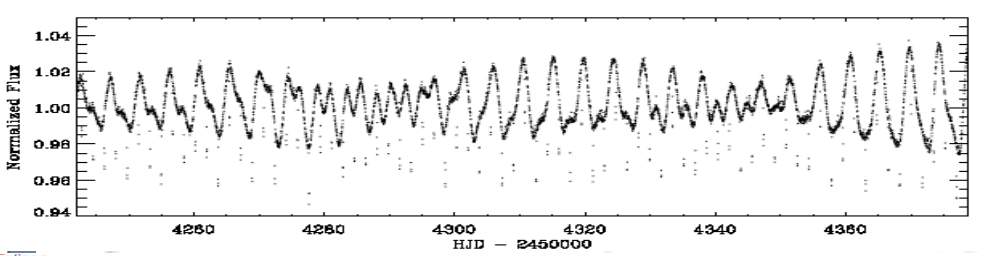
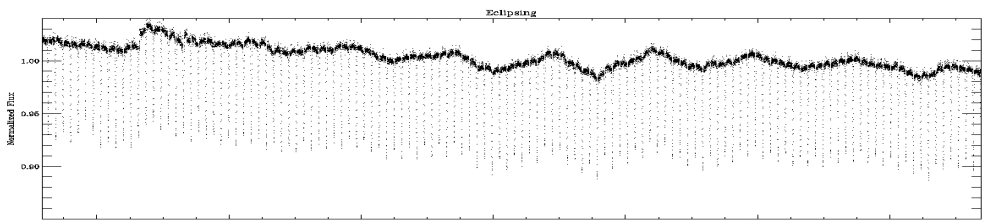
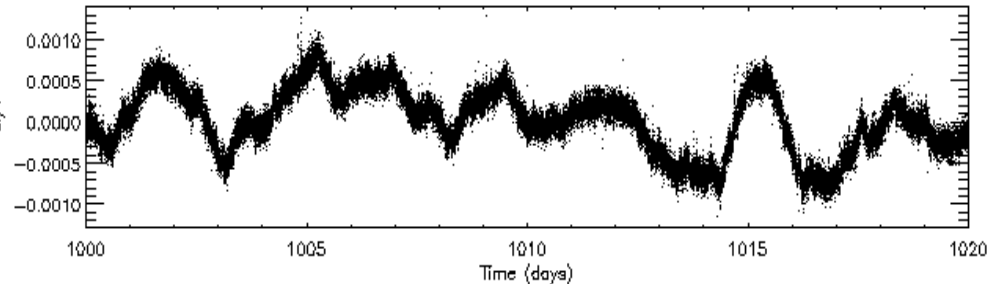
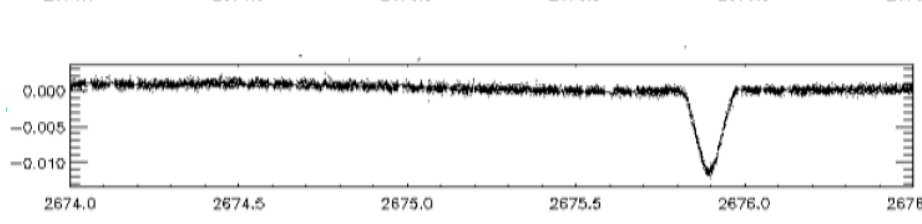
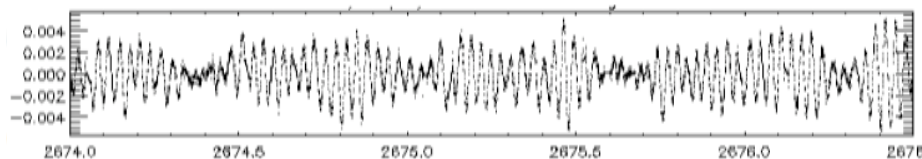
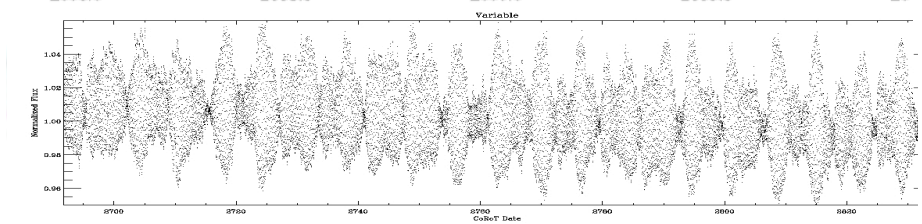
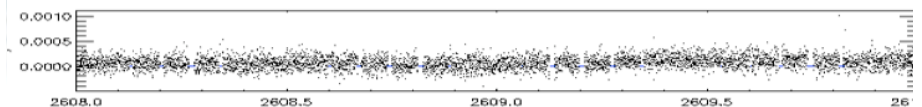
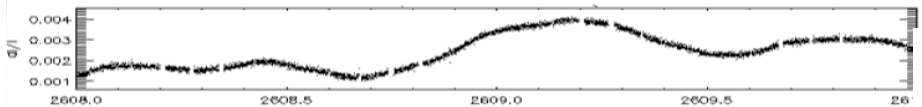
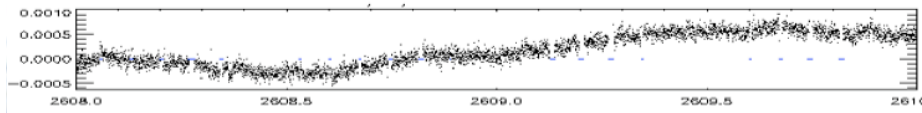
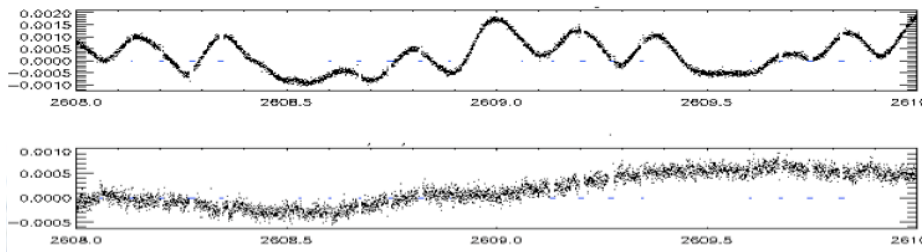
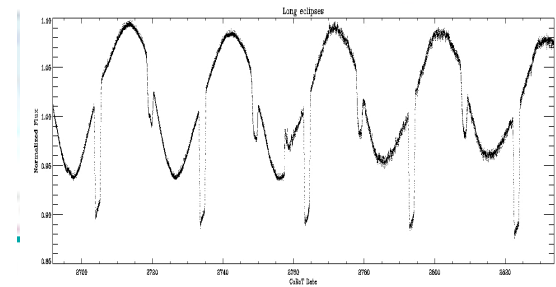
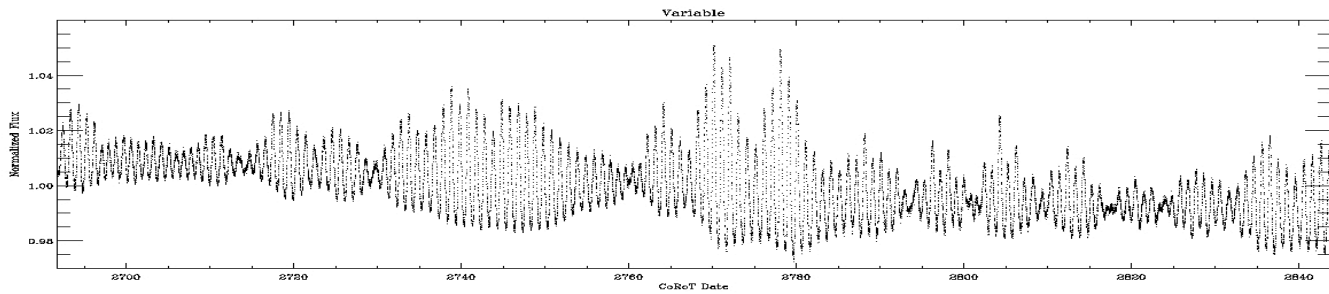
Fundamental parameters of the targets highest accuracy
for stellar physics and exoplanet parameters

The needs for preparation

Selection of the targets

for planet detection cool dwarfs/subgiants

No contamination





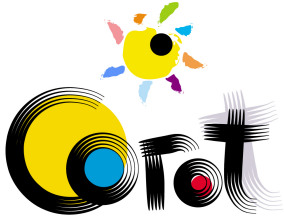
A huge potential in stellar physics

*« Il n'y a pas que les oscillations et les exo-planètes dans la vie de COROT
et il n'y aura pas que des exo-planètes dans la vie de Kepler et PLATO(n) »*
from F. Baudin

At the level of CoRoT photometric accuracy

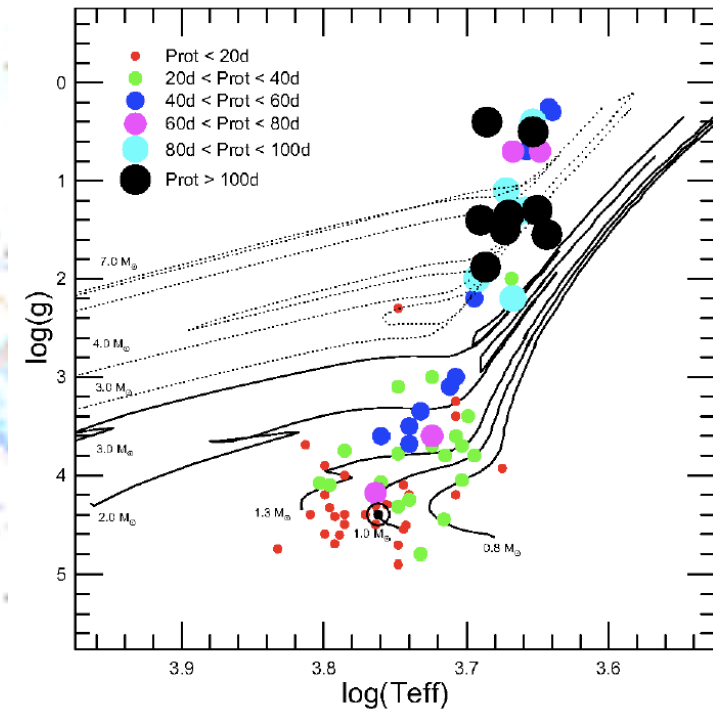
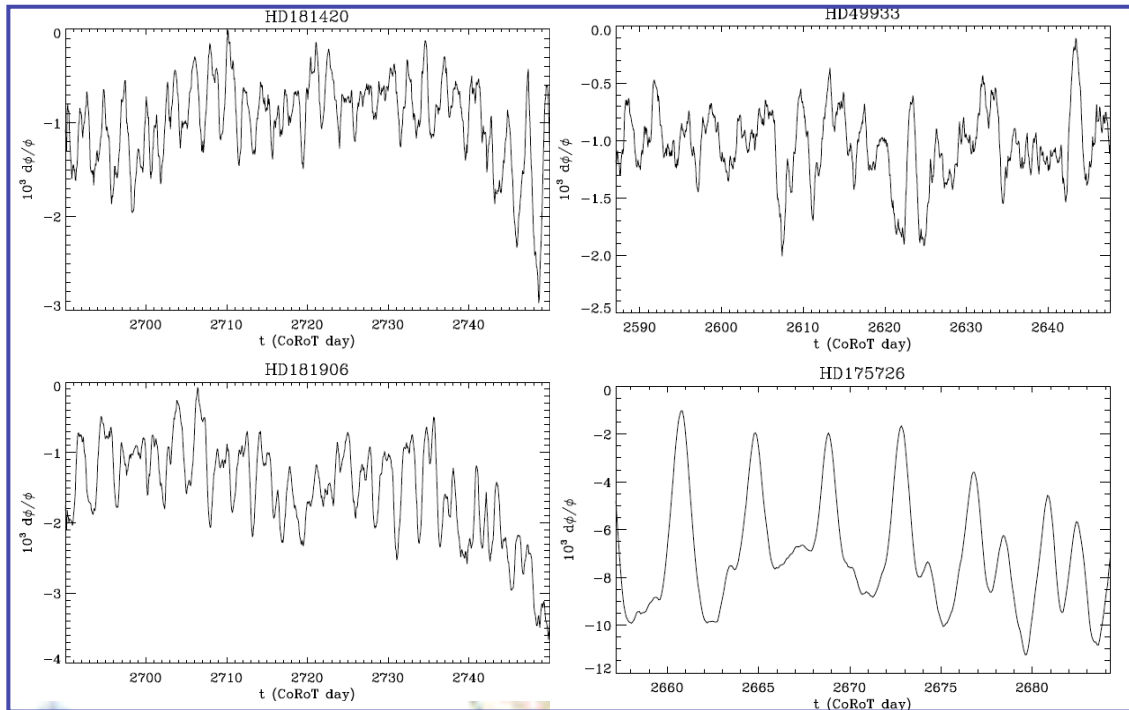
More than 45 % of periodic variables
And most of the rest erratic.....

What does this information tell us about stars?



Rotation

True period of rotation

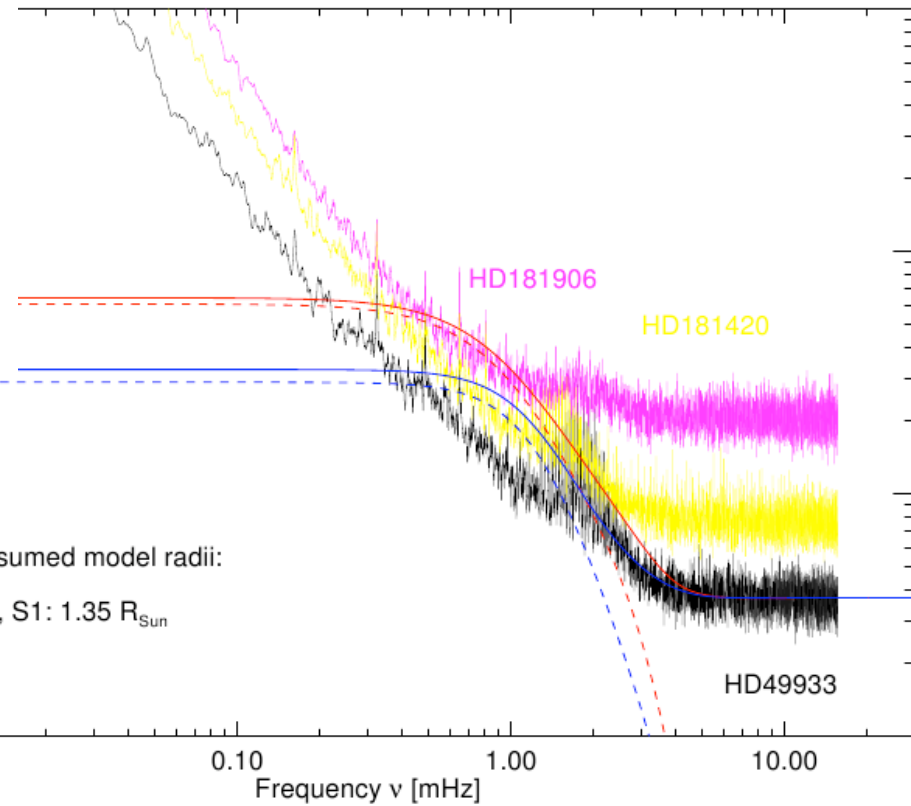
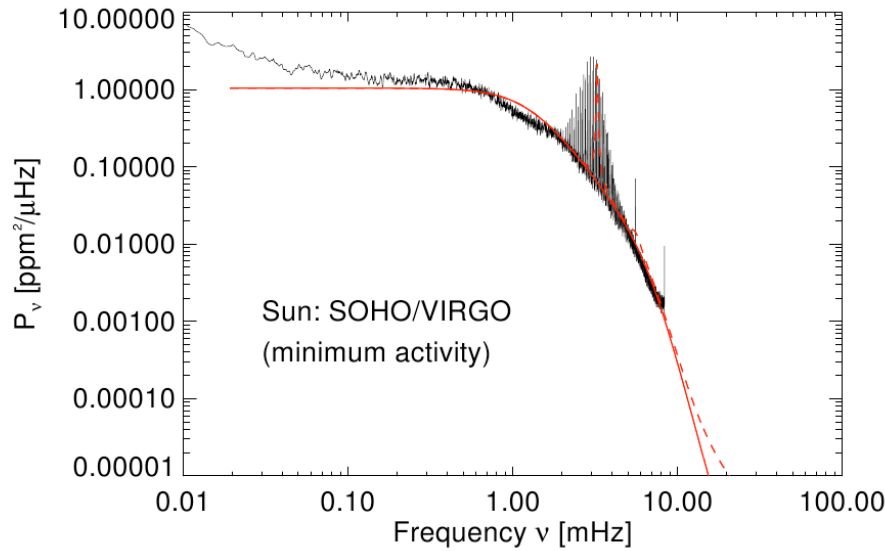


NEED from GAIA: Luminosity

FU gives good Teff



Granulation



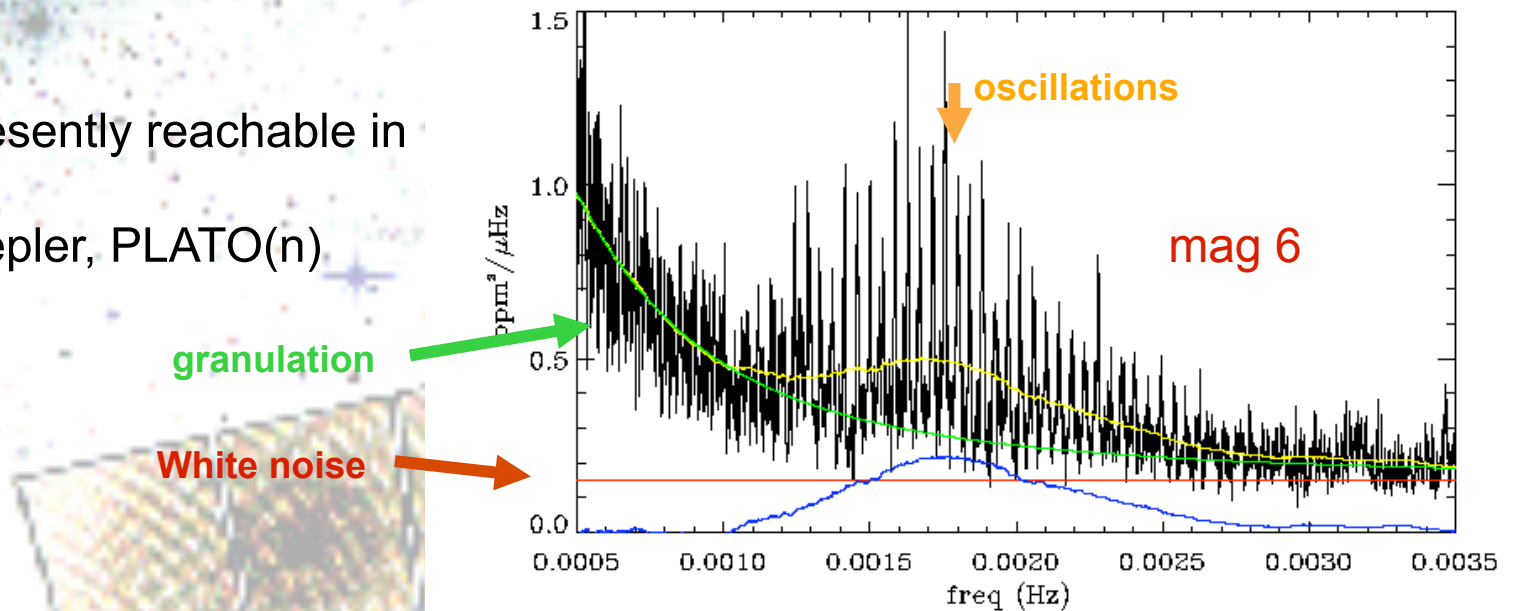
Modélisation basée
sur
un code hydrodynamique 3D
Testé sur le Soleil
Ludwig et al (2009, A&A)
Un désaccord énigmatique

Luminosité? Teff?

CoRoT Seismology and fundamental parameters

In principle, seismology could be autonomous as for the Sun,
But.....

The best signal presently reachable in photometry:
CoRoT (sismo), Kepler, PLATO(n)
is **unsufficient**

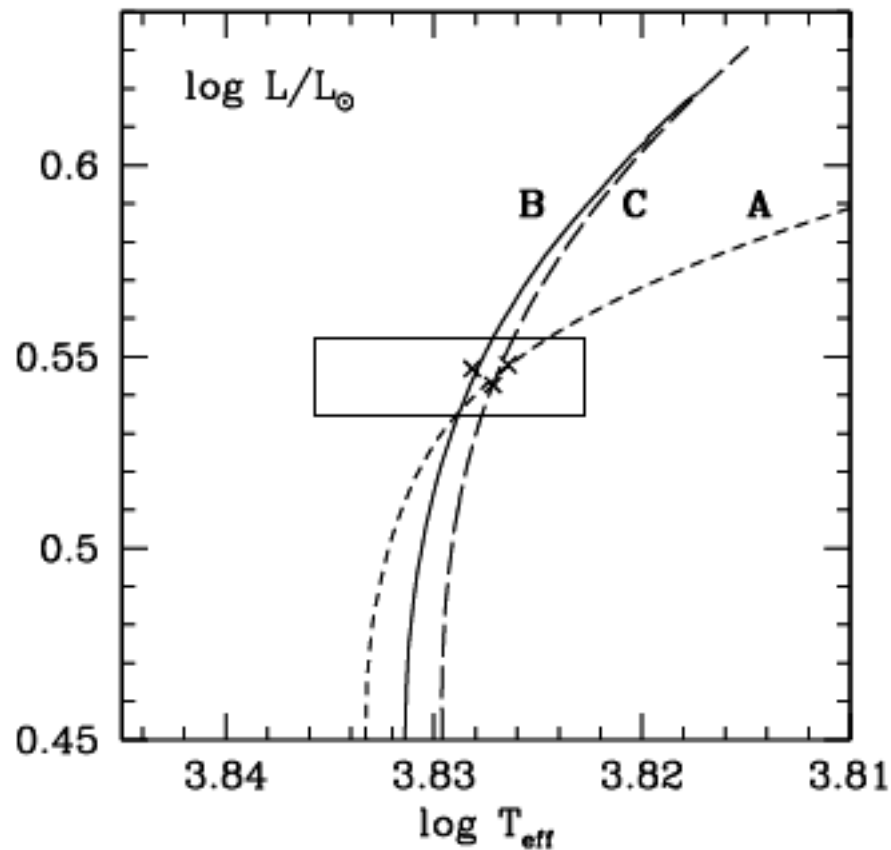


In solar analogs, detection of ~80 modes
rotation, activity, width of the modes



Modeling the seismology targets

Ex: HD 49933, $m_v = 5.6$



\boxed{W} = 33.45 ± 0.84 at 30 pc
(Hipparcos)

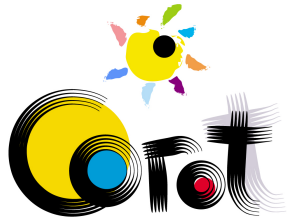
$T_{\text{eff}} = 6735\text{K} \pm 130\text{K};$
 $(Z=X)_0 = [0.008 ; 0.0124];$
 $\log L/L_0$
 $= 0.54 \pm 0.02$

$\boxed{W} T_{\text{eff}}$ *too large, can it be improved?*
 Z/X *much too large, can it be improved?*

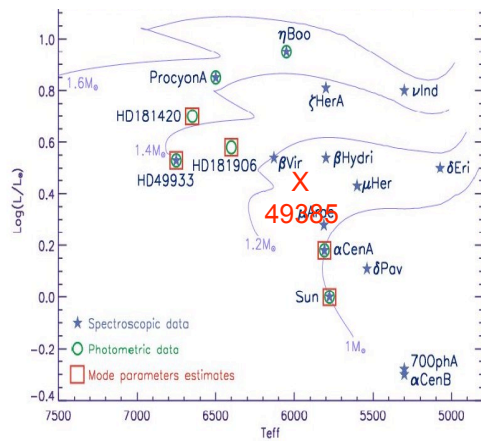
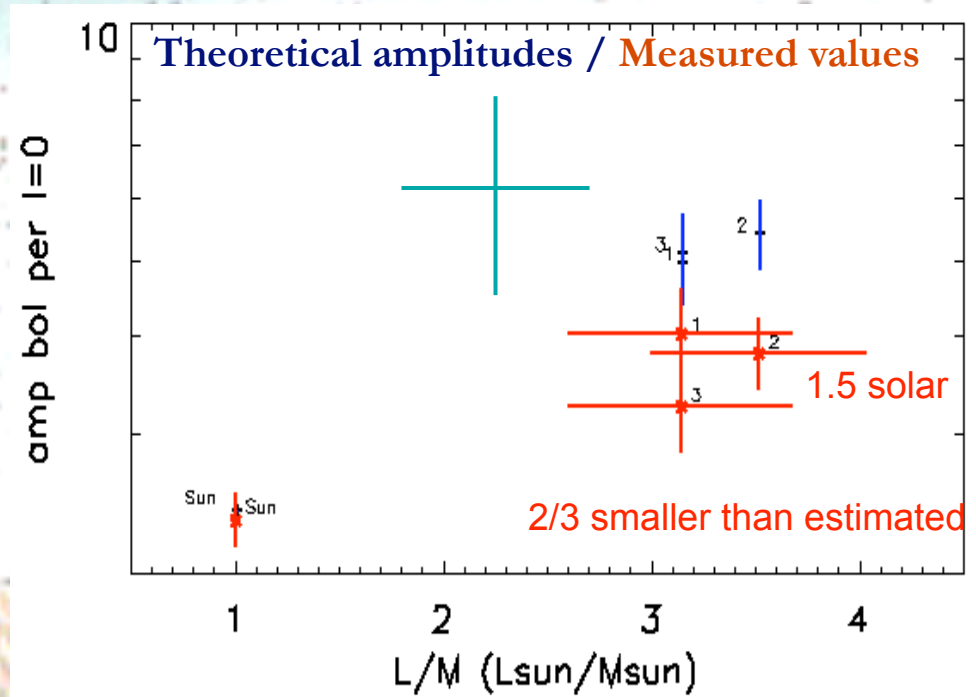
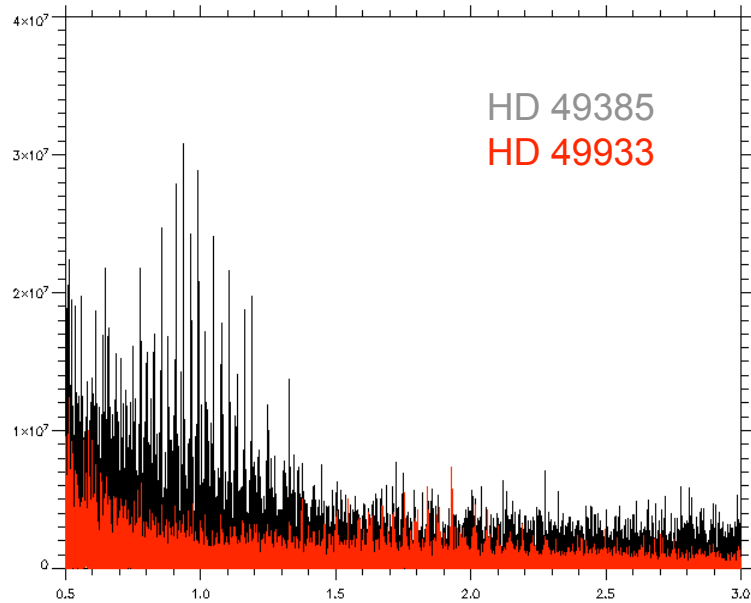
$\boxed{W} L/L$ *slightly too large*

Need at least this accuracy on all the targets

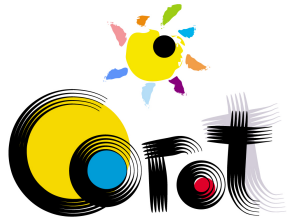
Seismic data improve the modeling if identification is easy.....



Amplitudes and luminosity

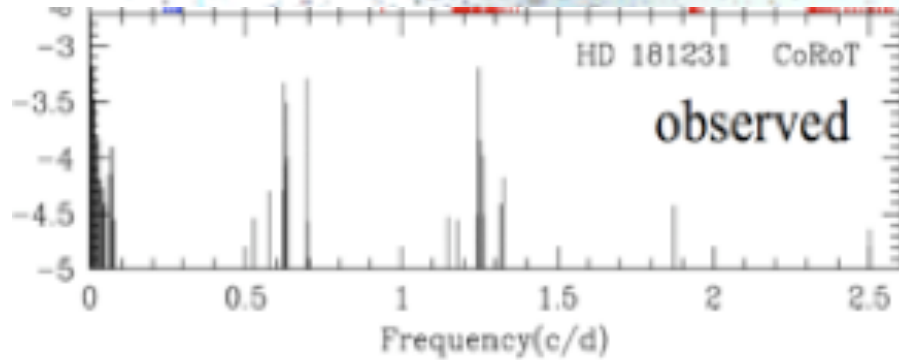


Both luminosity and metallicity

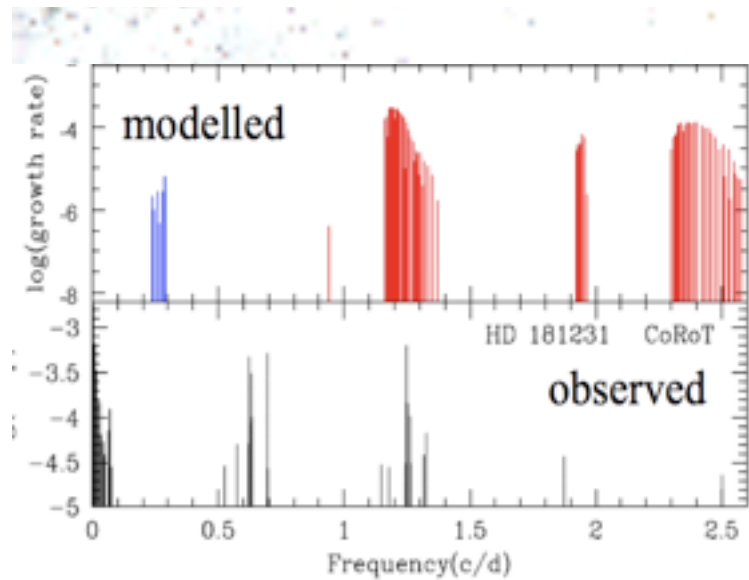


B and Be stars

For the first time **very low frequency modes detected**

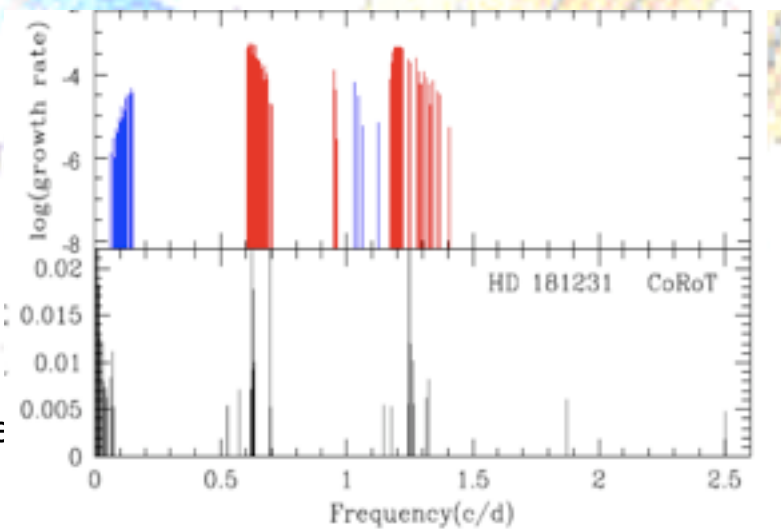


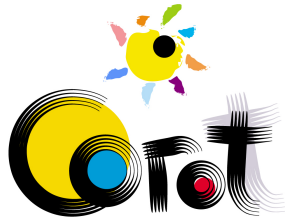
Their frequency domain depends on the internal structure
BUT.... also on L (M).



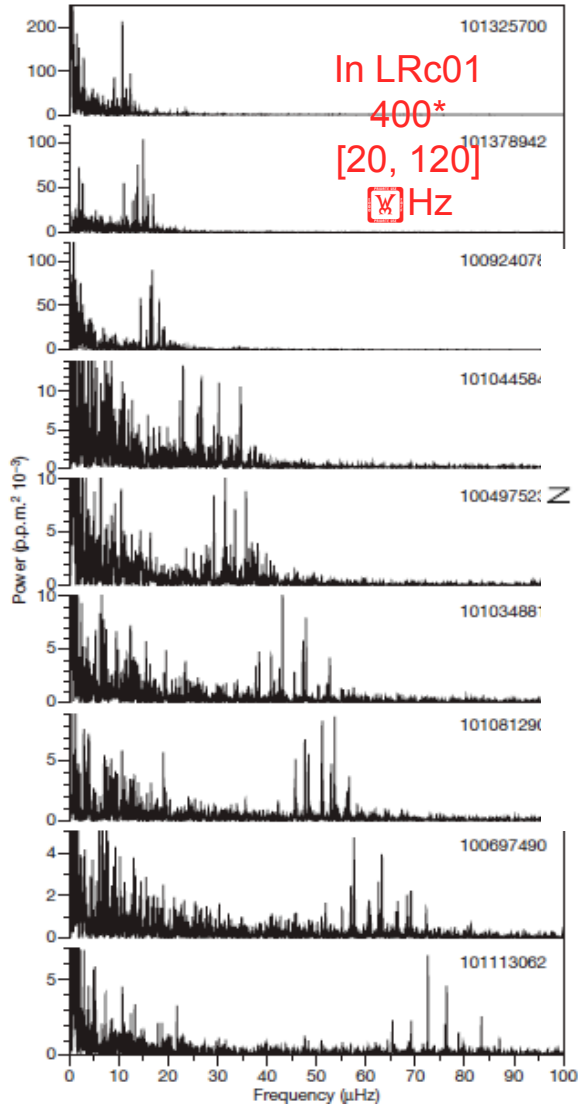
Small core

Extended core



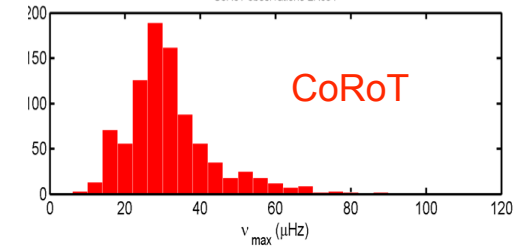
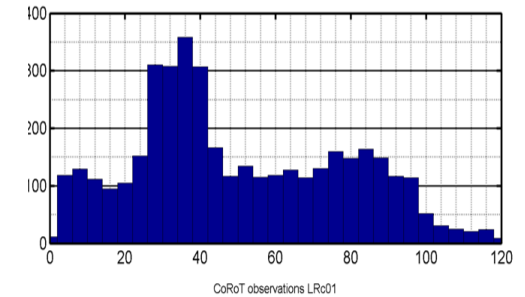
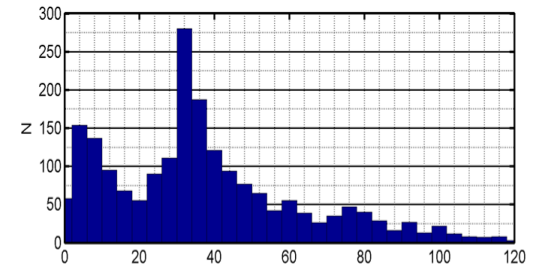
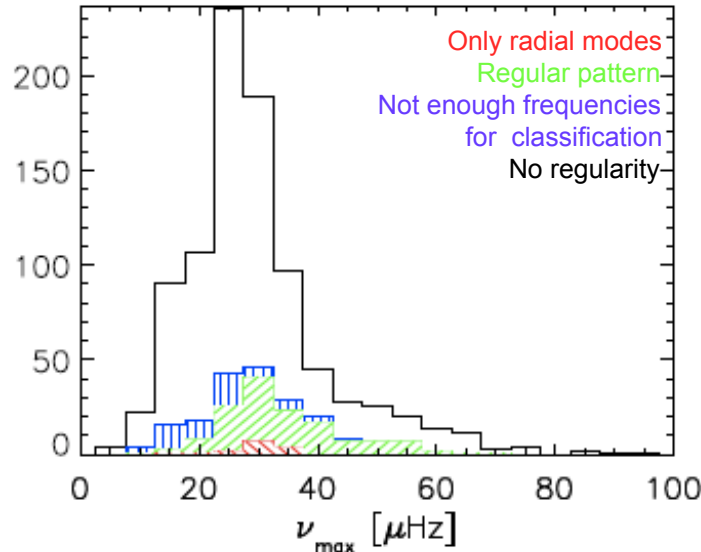


Seismology and galactic structure?



In LRc01
400*
[20, 120]
Hz

Faint Red giants 400 stars



Non uniform, unimodal distribution
Compared to models of synthetic populations

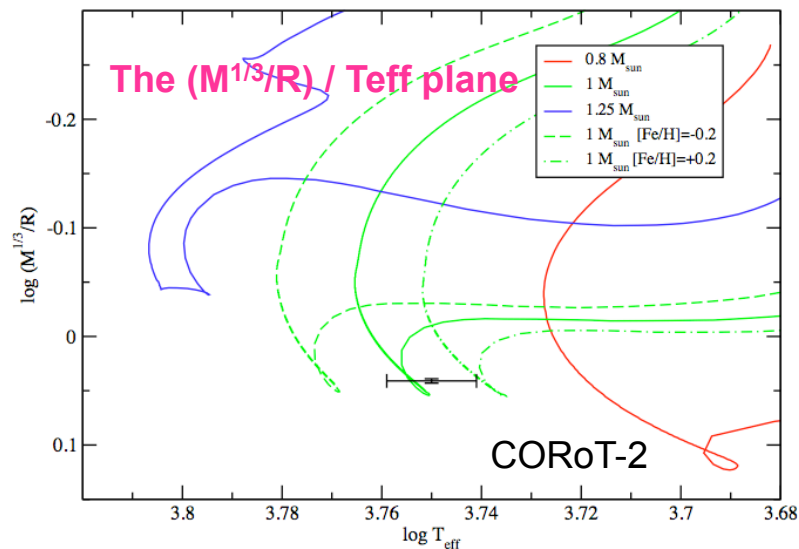


Planets and Stellar parameters

Transits: R/R^* and $M^{*1/3}/R^*$

very high precision (10⁻³)

Radial velocities: M/M^*



At constant chemical composition

$\Delta \log T_{\text{eff}} = 0.01 \rightarrow \Delta M \sim 0.06$

At constant effective temperature

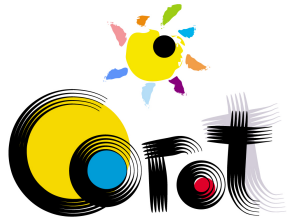
$\Delta \text{Fe/H} = 0.2 \rightarrow \Delta M \sim 0.1$

Variable mixing length

$\Delta \Delta = 0.2 \rightarrow \Delta M \sim 0.05$

$\Delta M^* \sim 0.13 \quad \Delta R^* \sim 0.04$

Ages: 30 Myr to 4 Gyr



Stellar radii

1- R_p/R^*

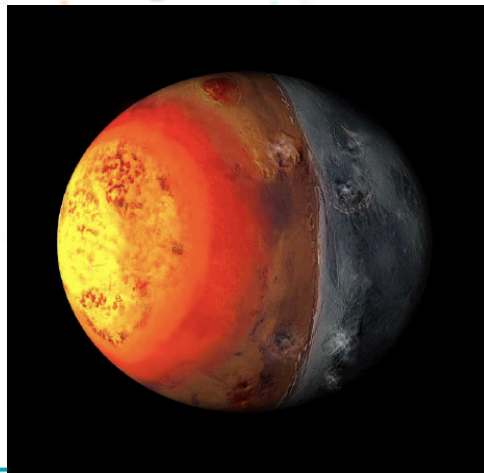
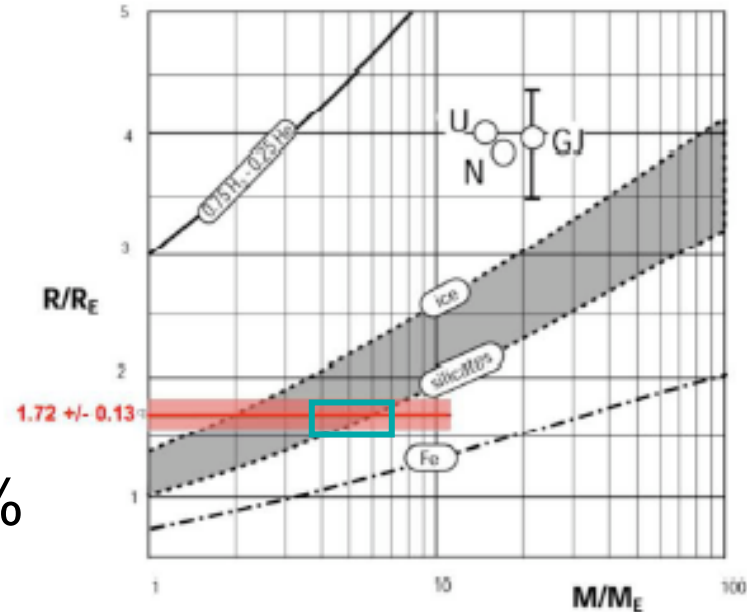
$R^*/R^* = 2$ $T/T \pm$ $d/d \pm$

$T/T \sim 1\%$ with HRSon large tel.

$d/d \sim 1\%$ GAIA

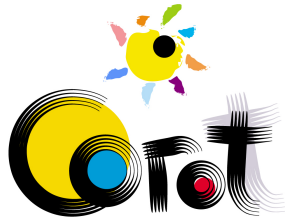
2- $M^{*1/3}/R^*$

$M^*/M^* 1\%$! $M_p/M_p: qq\%$



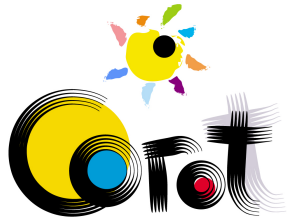
R/M pour différentes compositions (Grasset 2009)
 Determinations for CoRoT-7b (red transit only, green RV)

*Pas d'Hydrogene
 (evaporé en quelques millions d'années)
 Pas des métaux purs:
 mélange d'eau de silicates et de métaux?*

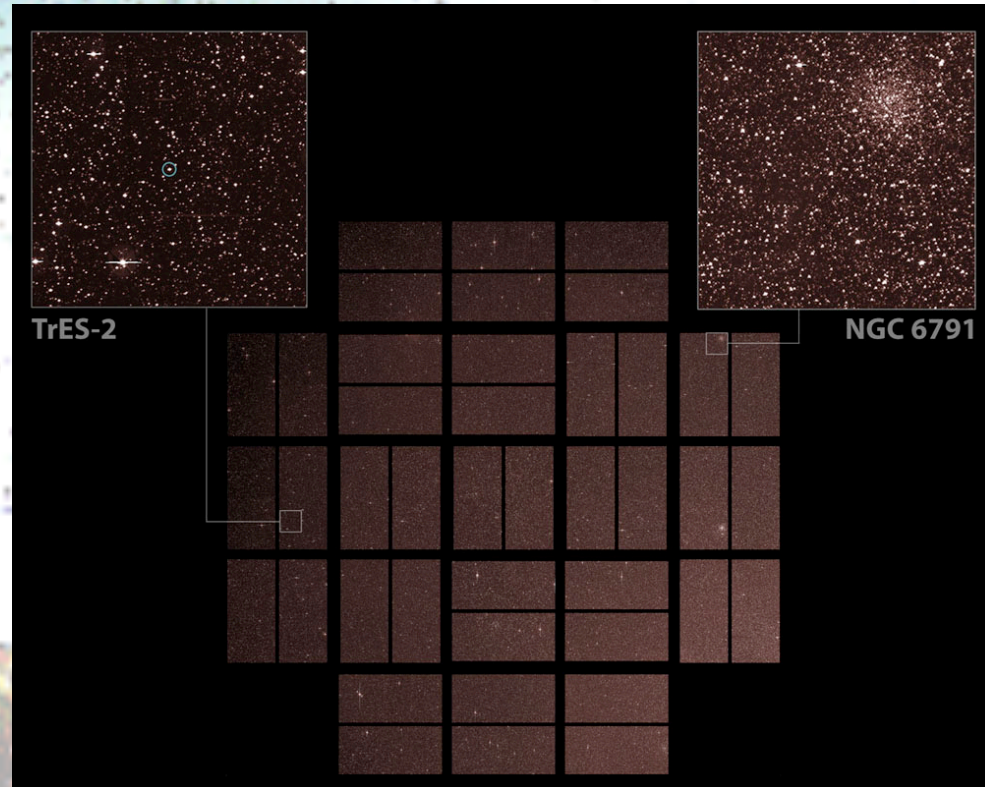
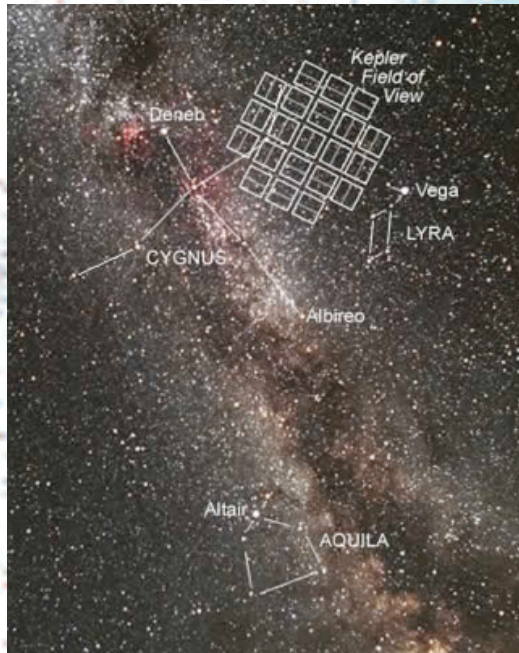


The major characteristics of the missions

| Mission | | CoRoT | Kepler | PLATO(n) |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| Period of operation | | 2007-2012 | 2009-2014+ | 2017-.... |
| Duration: 1 obs | | 150 d | 5 y | 3y x2 |
| Sampling | | 32s | 15 to 1min | 1 min |
| Continuity | | 97% | ? | 95% |
| Diameter (cm) | | 27 | 90 | 76 |
| Targets | Nb | 150 000 | 100 000 | 200 000 (500000) |
| | Mag | 10-16 | 9-14 | 6-15 |
| | distance | 500-1000 | 400-800 | 200-500 |



Kepler FU ?



Analogous situation as CoRoT
Brighter stars....same number..
1 Region of the sky 105 square °



PLATO(n) preparation

≤ 2017

Selection of small radii targets with GAIA data

L: 30 to 40 %

Teff 10% (500 K)

Radii 15-20% sufficient

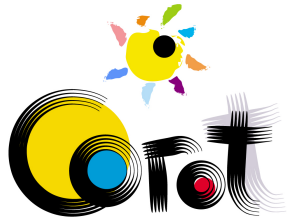
needed 1,5 y before launch (2y after the partial release of GAIA data)

Characterisation of the stellar surrounding of the targets

position, magnitude, colour, $m < 19$ $r < 1$ arcmin

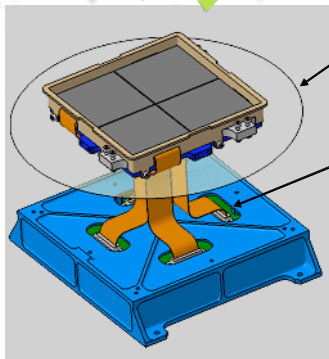
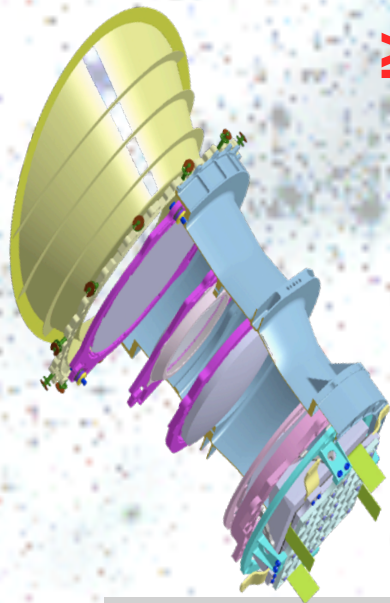
needed 1,5 y before launch

The fields of PLATO(n): $42^\circ \times 42^\circ$ ($\text{RA} = 11\text{h}$ $\text{Dec} = -63$) ($\text{RA} = 19\text{h}30$ $\text{Dec} = +40$)



PLATO(n) Scientific Exploitation

≥ 2019



- Seismology

 L/L: 1%

- Planet Radii : 2 to 3 %

* Cool dwarfs $11 < m < 13$
 $d < 200\text{pc}$

 d/d 1 % ?

GAIA

 $T \sim 50\text{K}$ high resolution spectroscopy

- Planet mass M_p/M^*

• High precision spectro VR EXPRESSO ?

