Information that we can obtain



 $\Delta \nu \propto \rho^{-1/2}$

- In this study they look for Solar-like oscillations in a star's power spectrum (≤ 20 μHz)
- They characterized by two globalseismic quantities:

 ν_{max} the frequency of the maximum acoustic power,

and

 $\Delta \nu$ the large frequency spacing between adjacent overtone oscillation modes.

$$\left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}}\right) \simeq \left(\frac{\nu_{\text{max}}}{\nu_{\text{max},\odot}}\right)^{3} \left(\frac{\Delta\nu}{\Delta\nu_{\odot}}\right)^{-4} \left(\frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{T_{\text{eff},\odot}}\right)^{3/2} \tag{1}$$

$$\left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}}\right) \simeq \left(\frac{\Delta \nu}{\Delta \nu_{\odot}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{L}{L_{\odot}}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{T_{\rm eff}}{T_{\rm eff,\odot}}\right)^{-6}$$
 (2)

$$\left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}}\right) \simeq \left(\frac{\nu_{\text{max}}}{\nu_{\text{max},\odot}}\right) \left(\frac{L}{L_{\odot}}\right) \left(\frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{T_{\text{eff},\odot}}\right)^{-7/2} \tag{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}}\right) \simeq \left(\frac{\nu_{\text{max}}}{\nu_{\text{max},\odot}}\right)^{12/5} \left(\frac{\Delta\nu}{\Delta\nu_{\odot}}\right)^{-14/5} \left(\frac{L}{L_{\odot}}\right)^{3/10} \tag{4}$$

Information that we can obtain

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