

TWO-DIMENSIONAL STELLAR EVOLUTION : 2DStars



ROBERT IZZARD
CHRISTOPHER TOUT
ADAM JERMYN
ROBERT CANNON

Zina Deretsky, NSF

GHINA M. HALABI

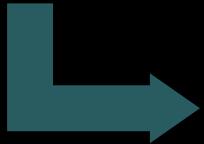
Institute of Astronomy, University of Cambridge - postdoc
Wolfson College, University of Cambridge - junior research fellow

gmh@ast.cam.ac.uk

The AGB-Supernovae Mass Transition
27th – 31st March 2017, Rome, Italy

OUTLINE

Why 2D



Rotating stars

- Structure
- Effects of rotation
- Observable consequences

How do we do this? **2DStars**

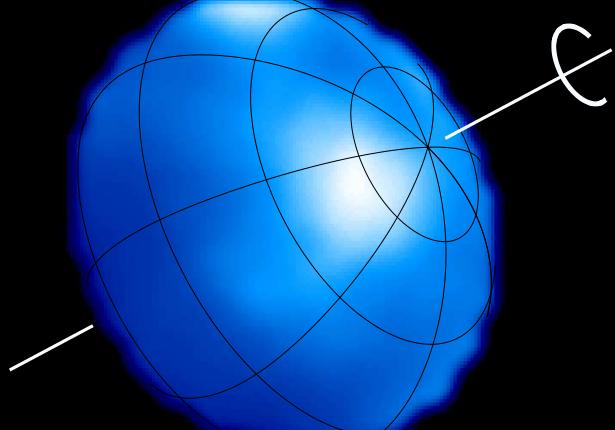


Numerical challenges



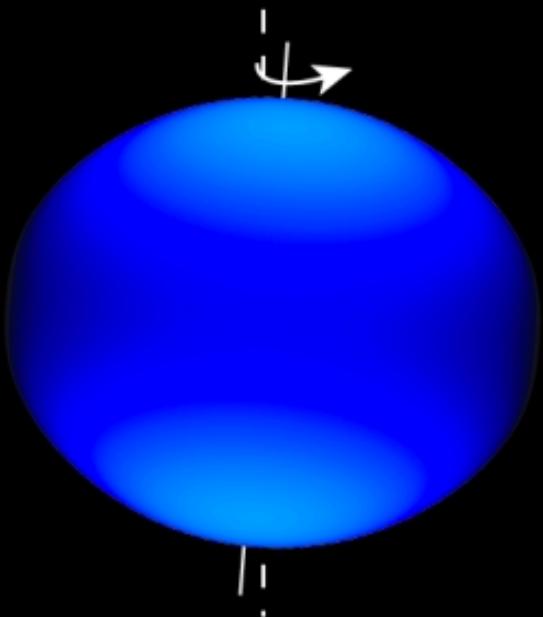
Further work

STELLAR ROTATION



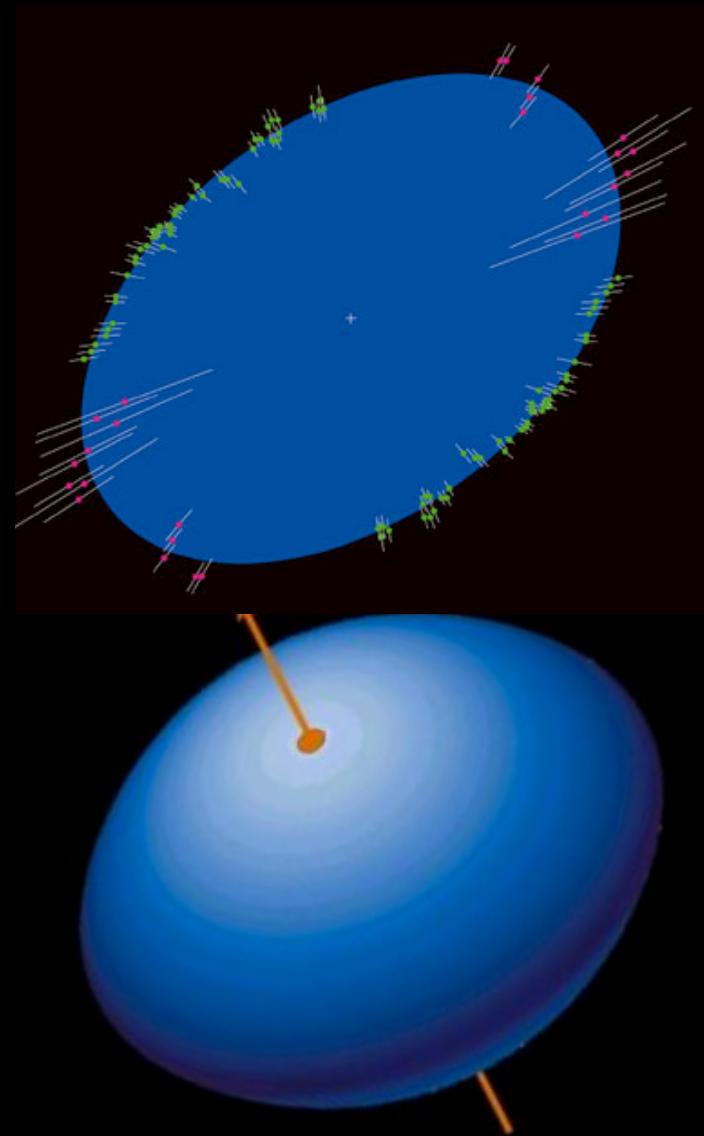
Altair (CHARA)

Monnier+ (2007)



Vega (CHARA)

J.Aufdenberg, NOAO (2006)



Achernar (VLT, ESO)

Domiciano+ (2003)

THERMAL STRUCTURE : NO ROTATION

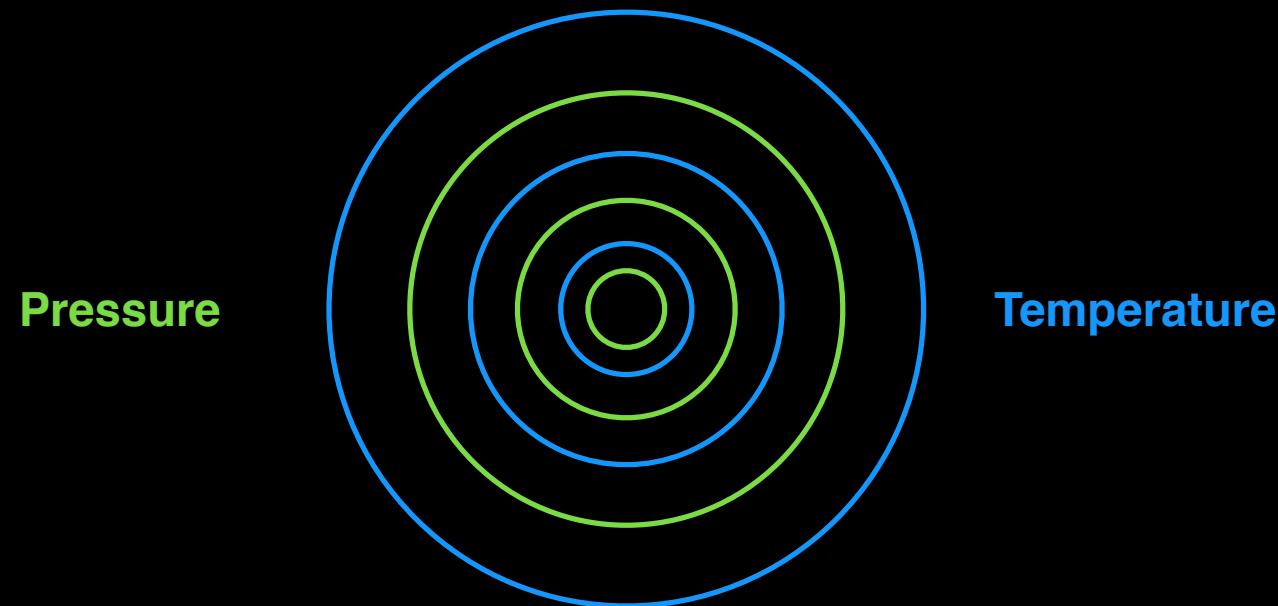


figure by Adam Jermyn

THERMAL STRUCTURE : NO ROTATION

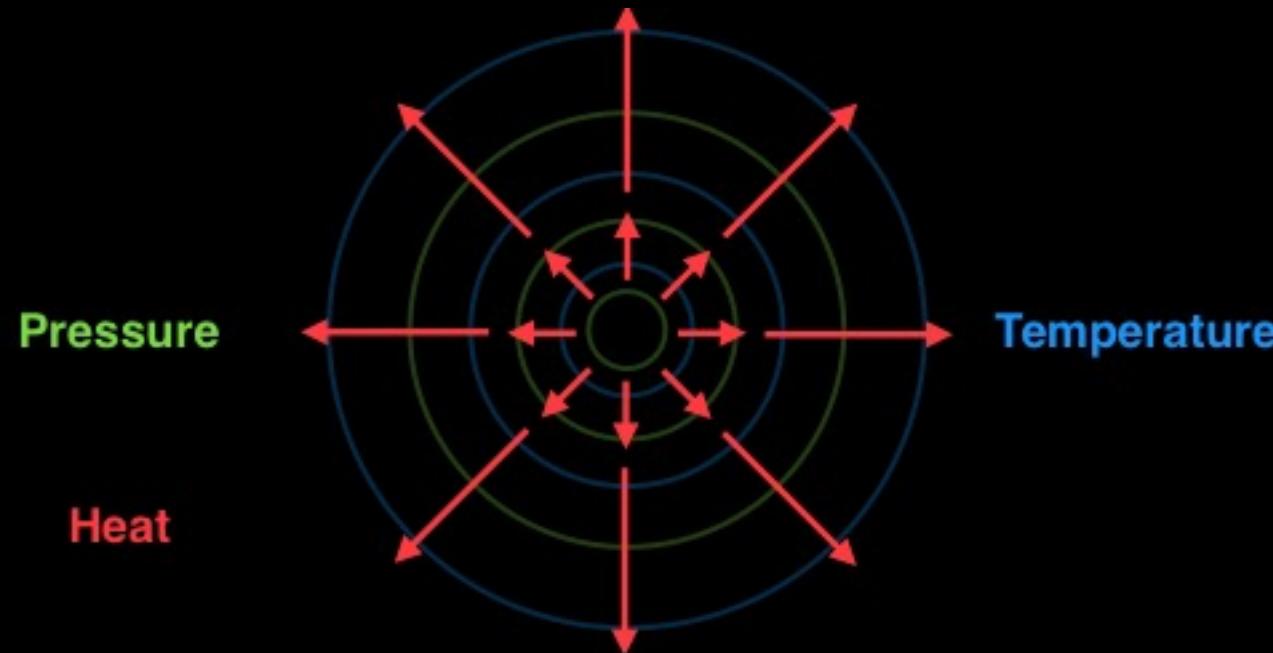


figure by Adam Jermyn

THERMAL STRUCTURE : ROTATING STARS

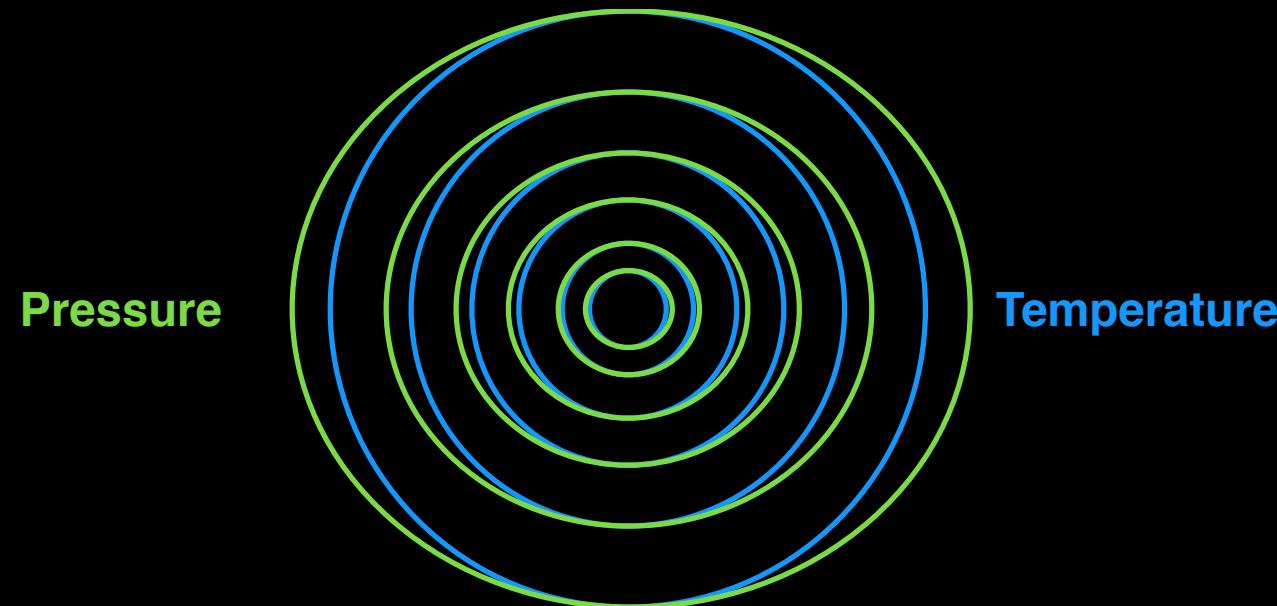


figure by Adam Jermyn

THERMAL STRUCTURE : ROTATING STARS

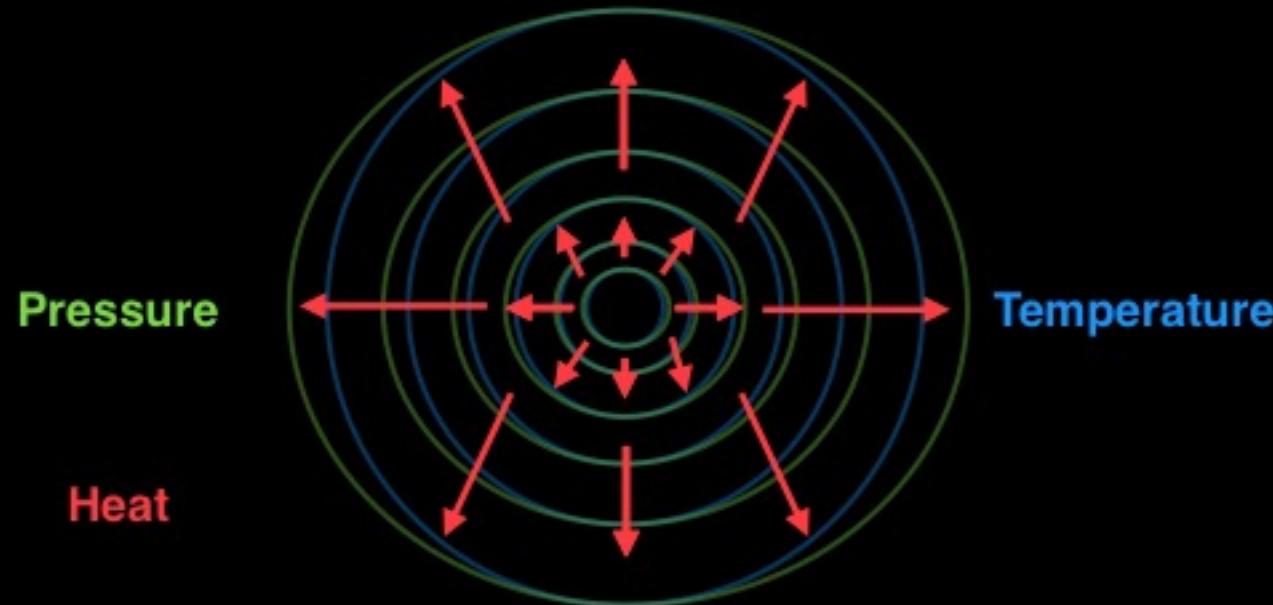
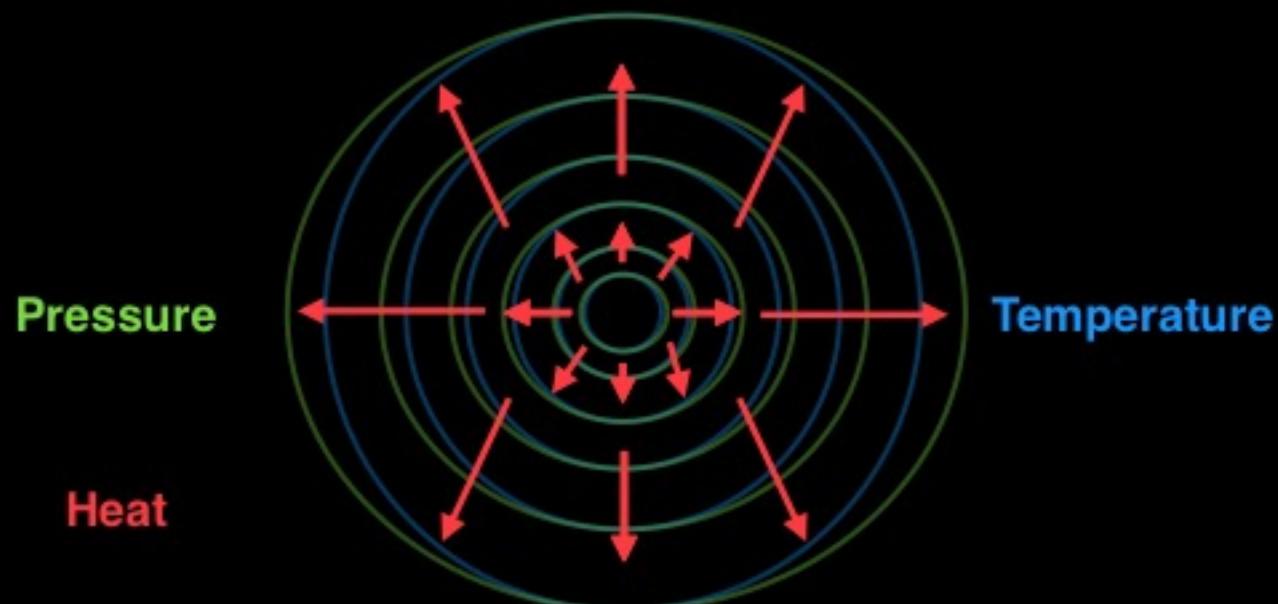


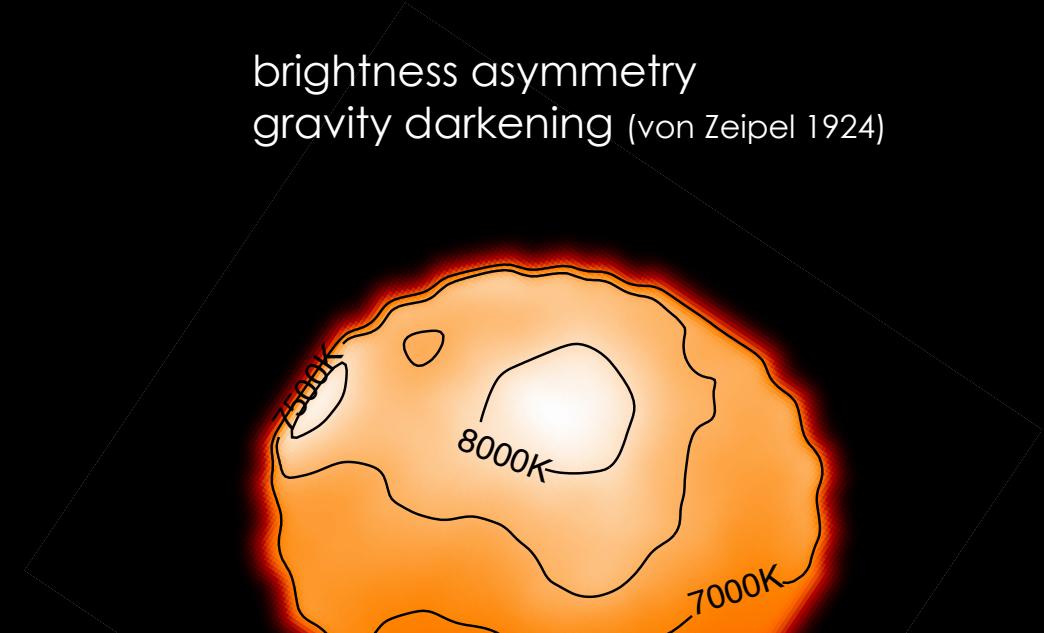
figure by Adam Jermyn

THERMAL STRUCTURE : ROTATING STARS



$$I_{\text{eq}} = 60\% I_{\text{pole}} \text{ in Altair}$$

brightness asymmetry
gravity darkening (von Zeipel 1924)



Altair (CHARA)
Monnier+ (2007)

THERMAL STRUCTURE : ROTATING STARS

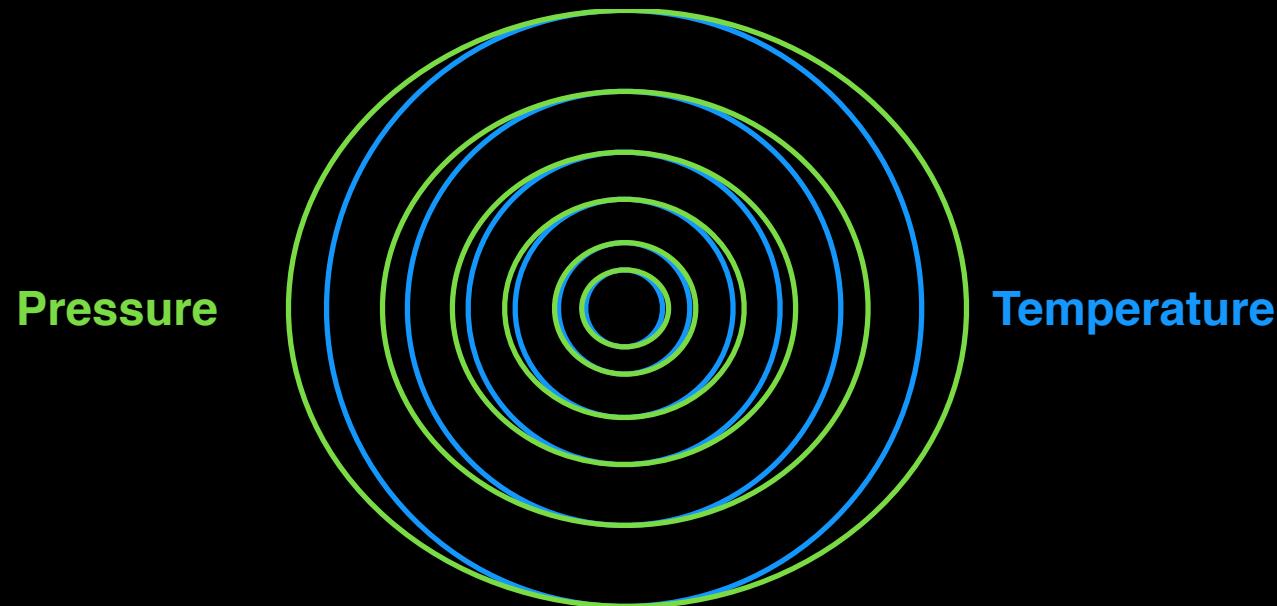
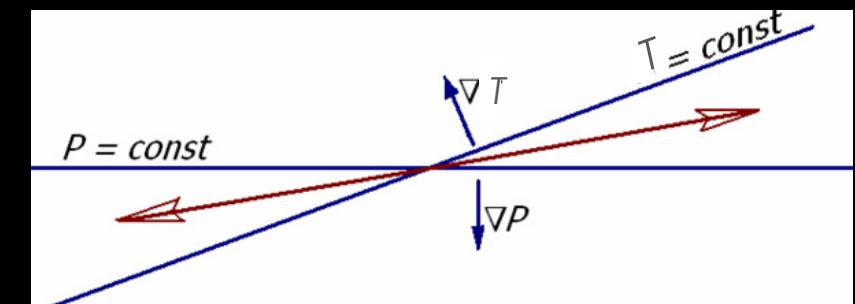
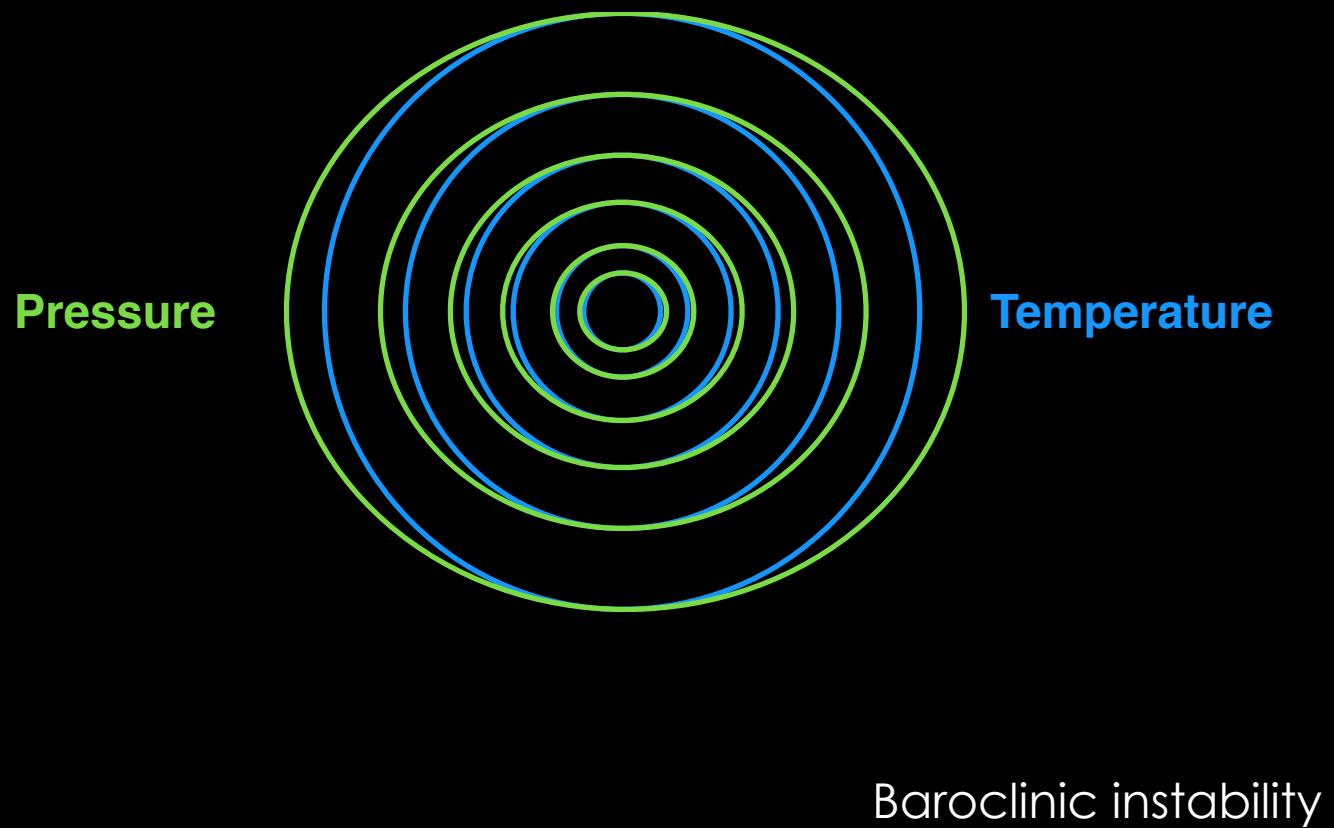
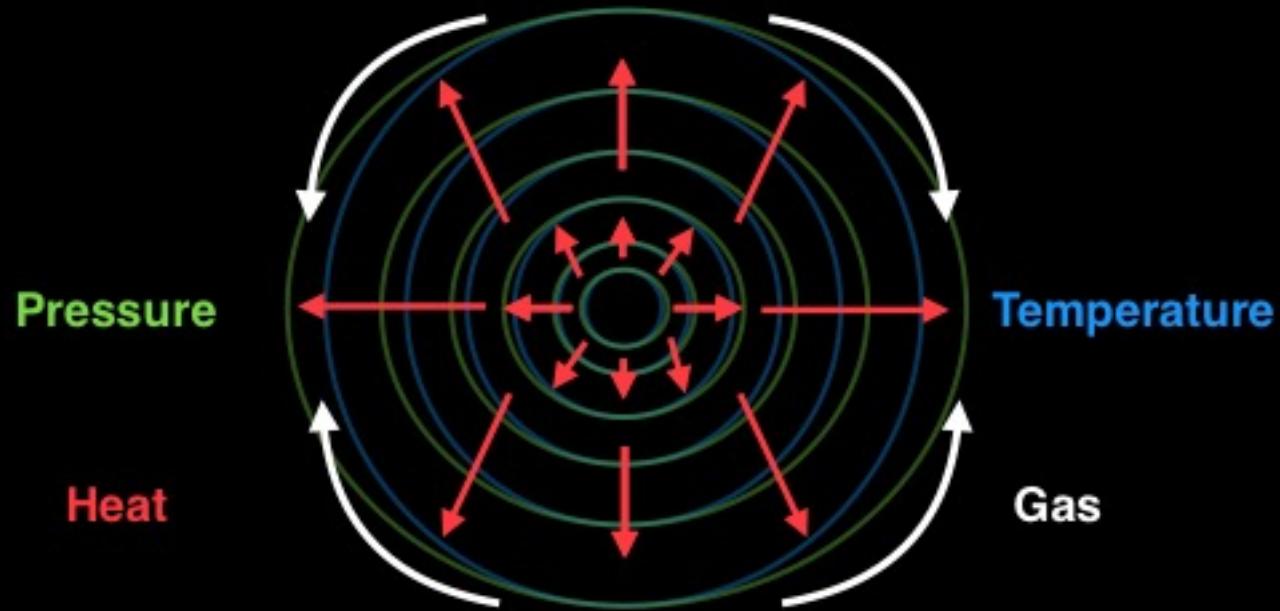


figure by Adam Jermyn

THERMAL STRUCTURE : ROTATING STARS

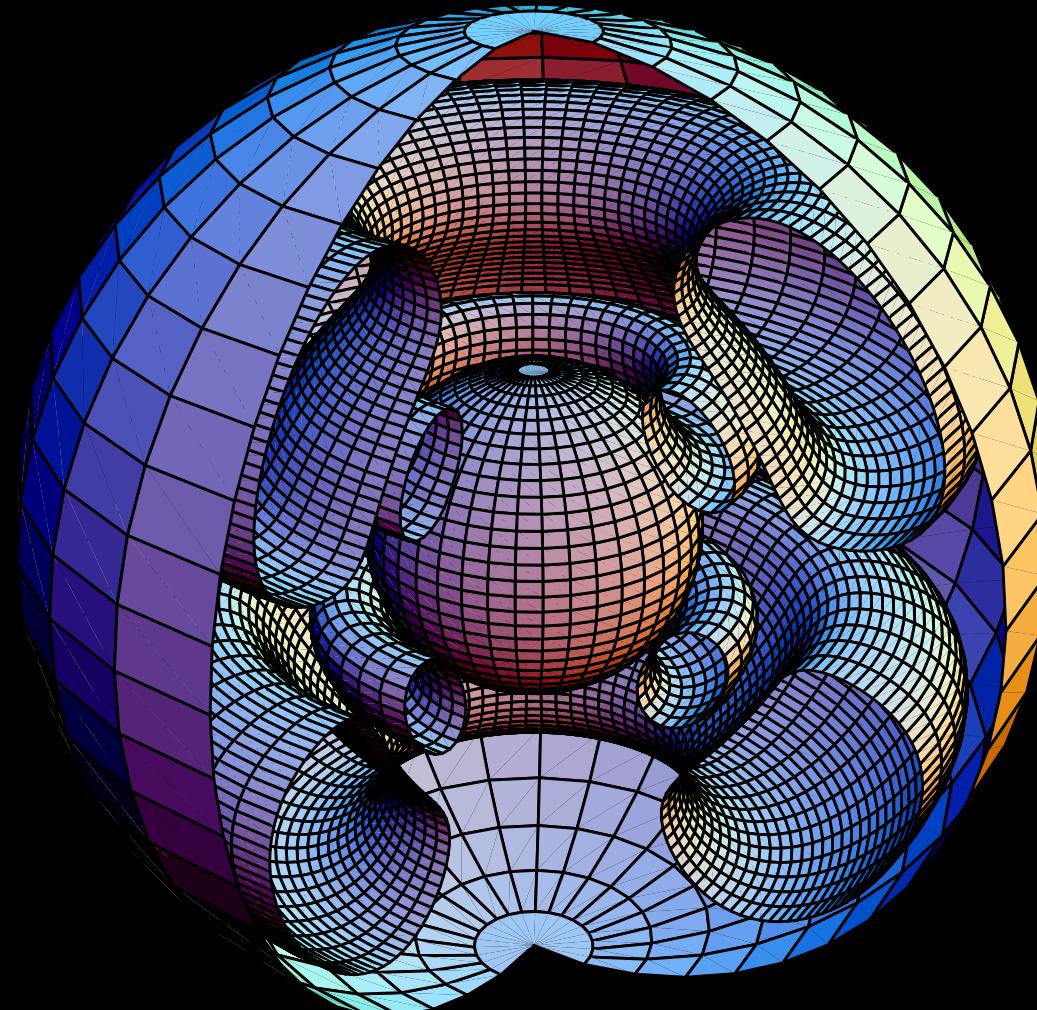


THERMAL STRUCTURE : ROTATING STARS



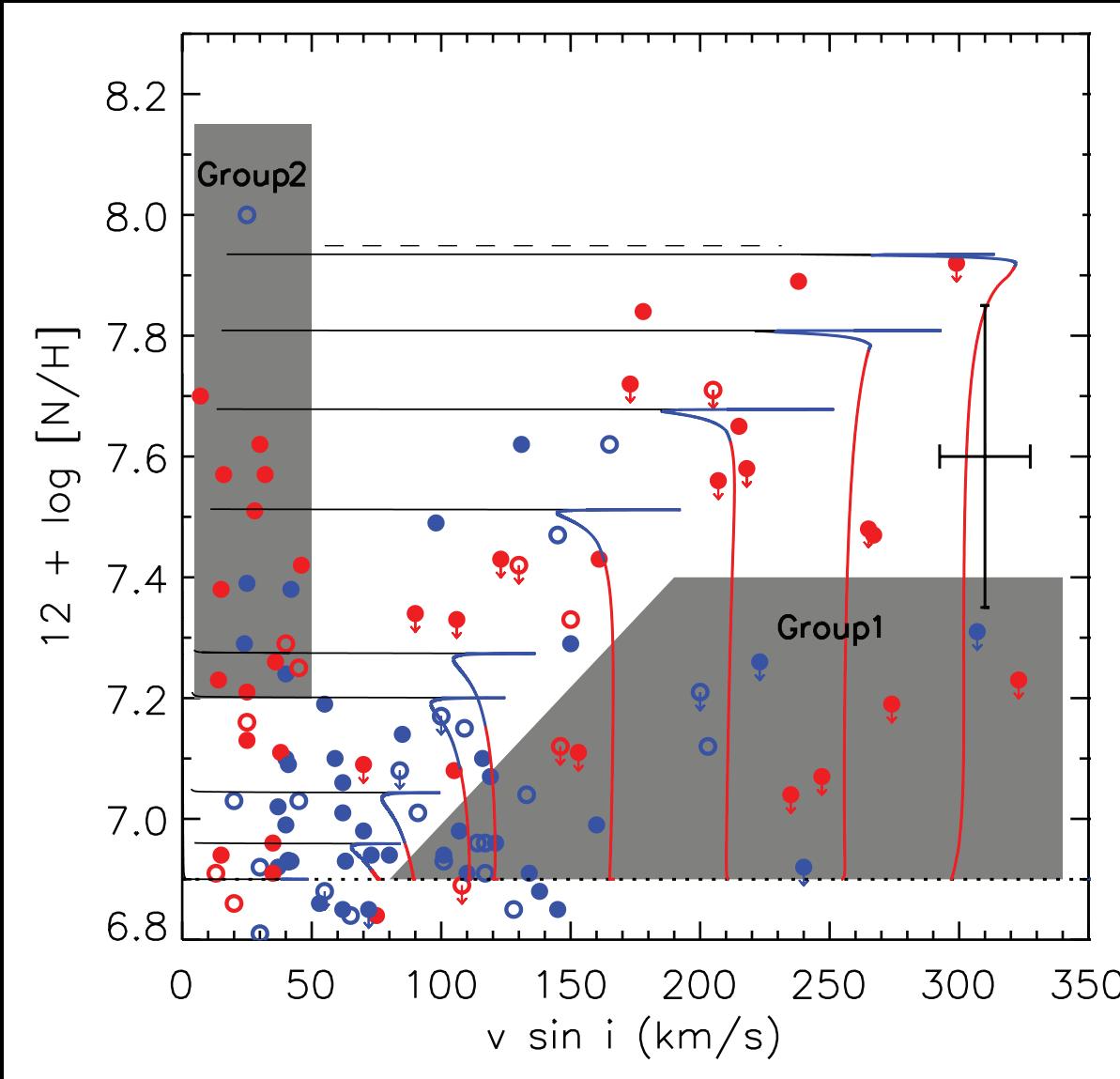
meridional circulation in radiative envelopes

THERMAL STRUCTURE : ROTATING STARS



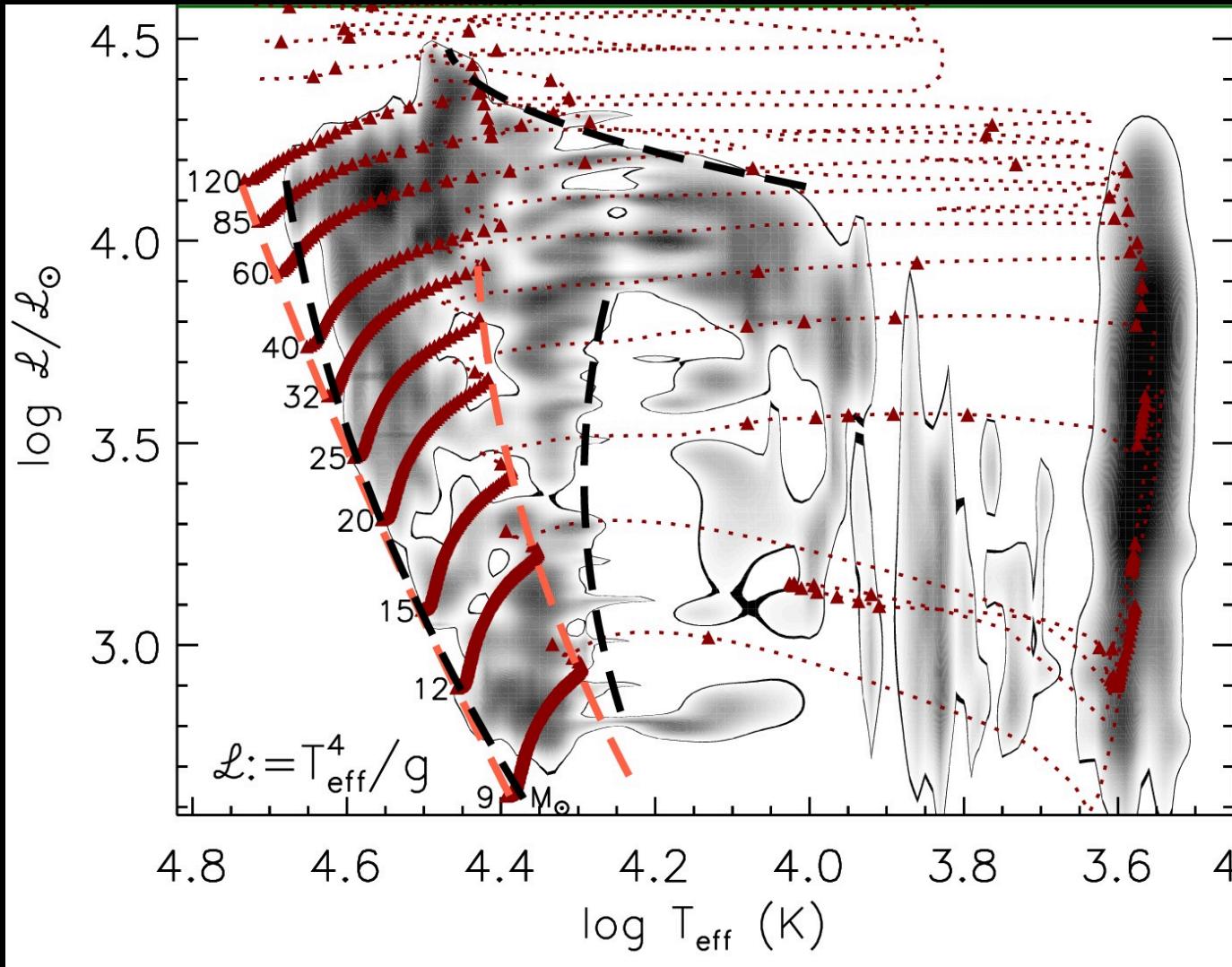
Meynet & Maeder (2002)

CONSEQUENCES : CHEMICAL MIXING!



VLT flames survey of massive stars in
the LMC (Hunter+ 2008)

CONSEQUENCES : WIDTH OF MAIN SEQUENCE



Castro et al. (2014)

CONSEQUENCES : ...

asteroseismology

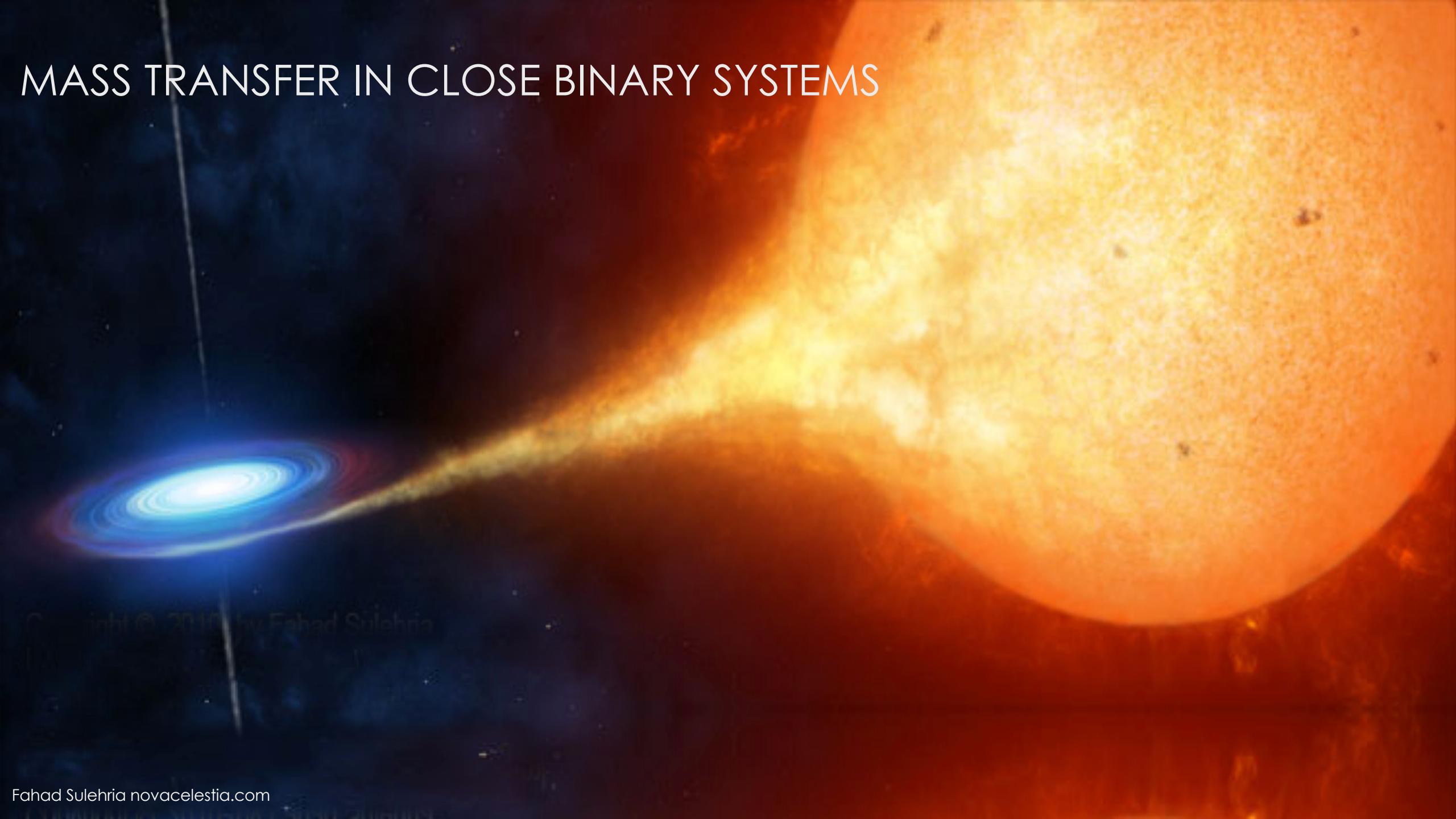
AGB chemical yields

SN rates

composition of ejecta

formation of black holes

MASS TRANSFER IN CLOSE BINARY SYSTEMS



Copyright © 2010 by Fahad Sulehria

2D Stars

in spherical polar coordinates:

Poisson equation:

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 4\pi G \rho$$

Continuity equation:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) = 0$$

momentum equation: $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{v} \vec{v}) = -\vec{\nabla} p - \rho \vec{\nabla} \phi + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{f}$

equation of state: $p = K \rho^\gamma$

2D Stars

in spherical polar coordinates:

Poisson equation:

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 4\pi G \rho$$

Continuity equation:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) = 0$$

momentum equation: $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{v} \vec{v}) = -\vec{\nabla} p - \rho \vec{\nabla} \Phi + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}$

equation of state: $p = K \rho^\gamma$

2DSTARS

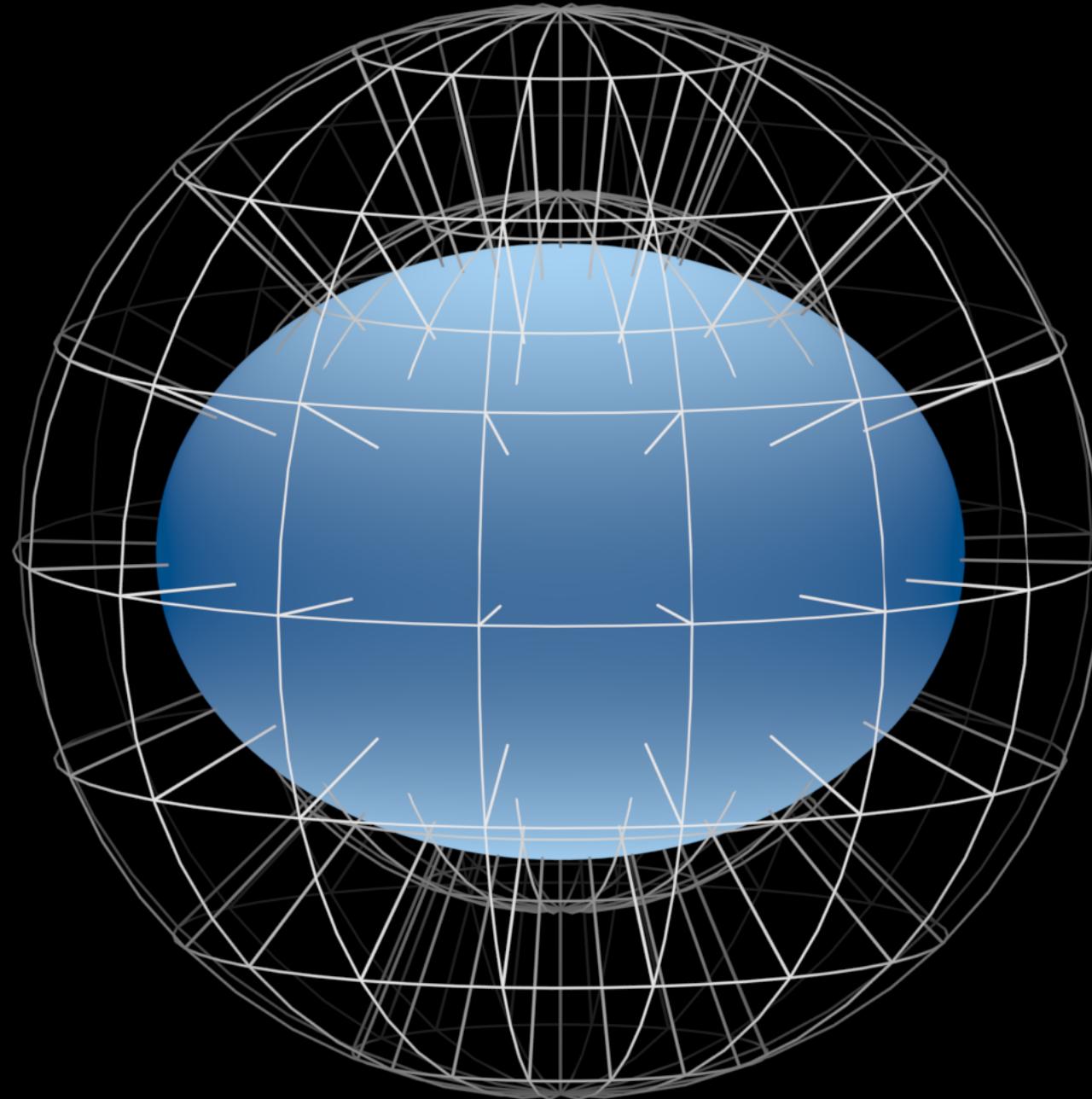
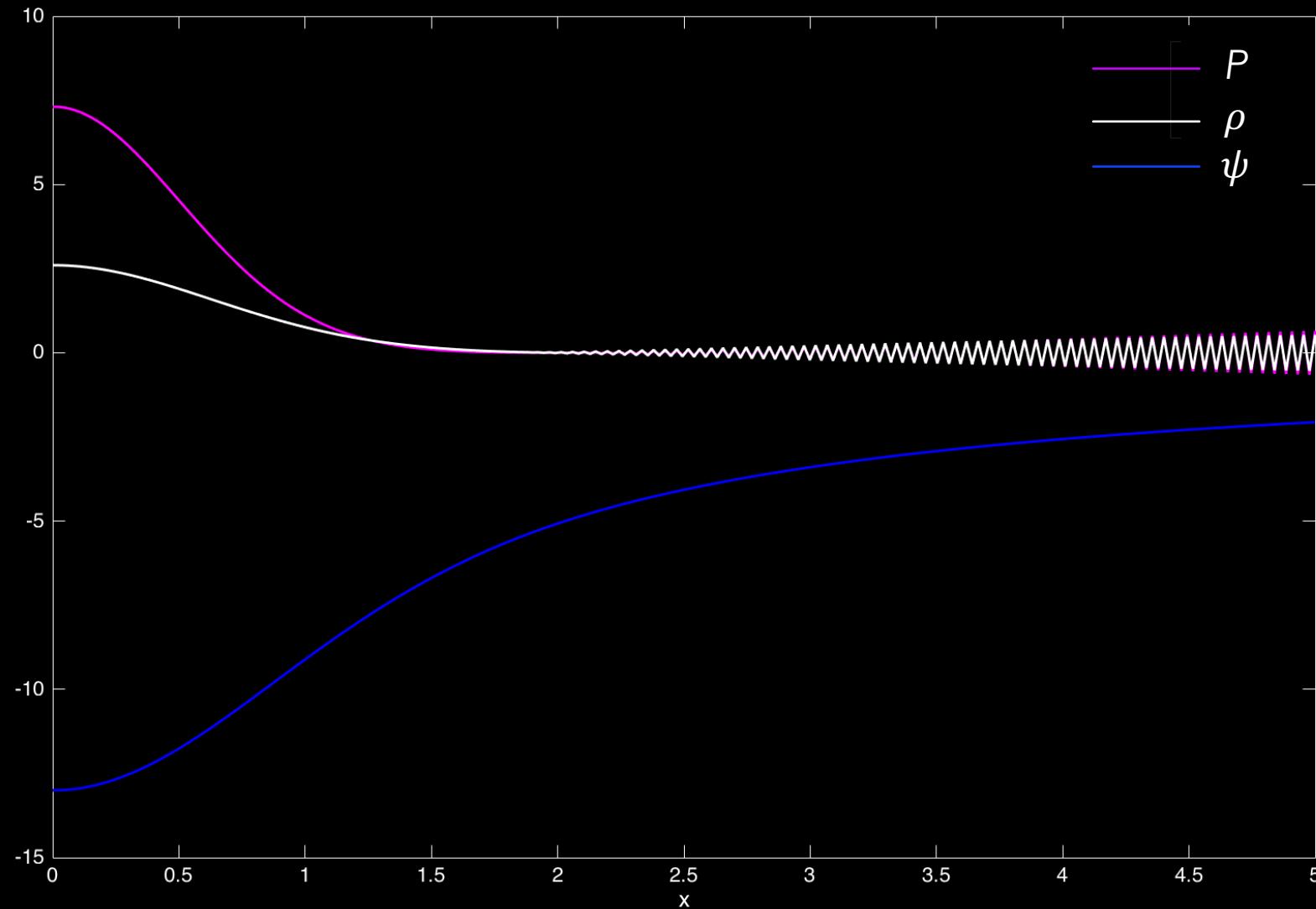
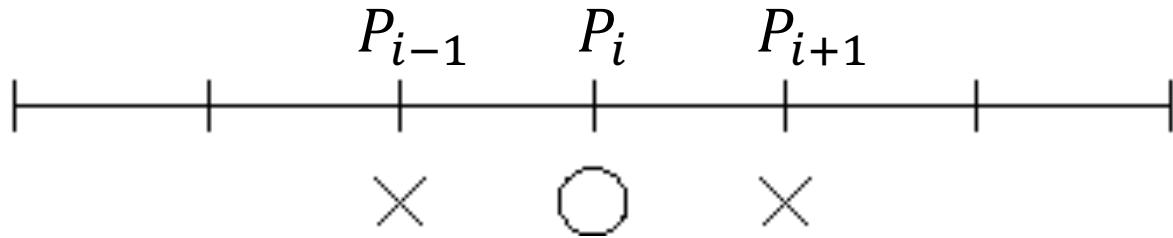


figure by Tom Comerford

2DSTARS : NUMERICAL CHALLENGES



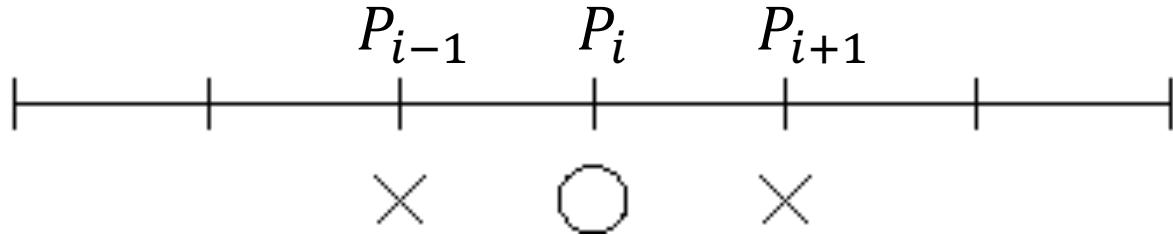
2DSTARS : NUMERICAL CHALLENGES



$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = -\rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{P_{i+1,j} - P_{i,j}}{r_{i+1,j} - r_{i,j}} + \frac{P_{i,j} - P_{i-1,j}}{r_{i,j} - r_{i-1,j}} = -\rho_{i,j} \left(\frac{\Phi_{i+1,j} - \Phi_{i,j}}{r_{i+1,j} - r_{i,j}} + \frac{\Phi_{i,j} - \Phi_{i-1,j}}{r_{i,j} - r_{i-1,j}} \right)$$

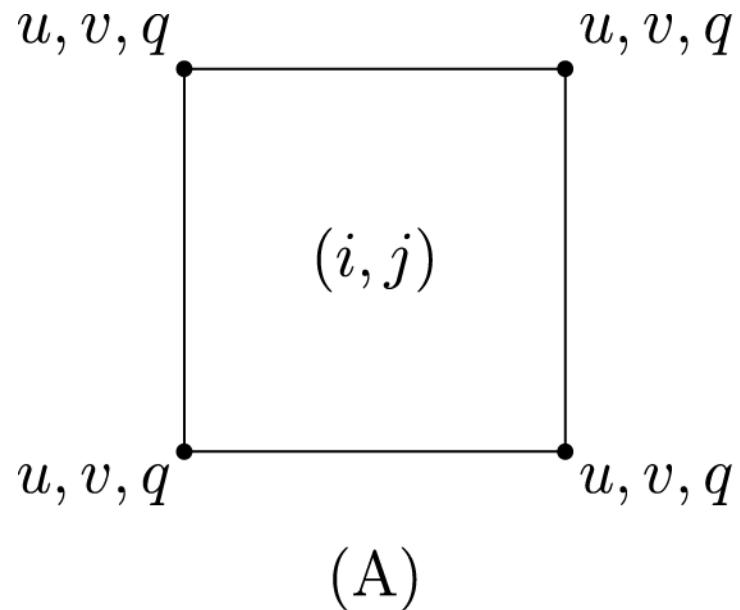
2DSTARS : NUMERICAL CHALLENGES



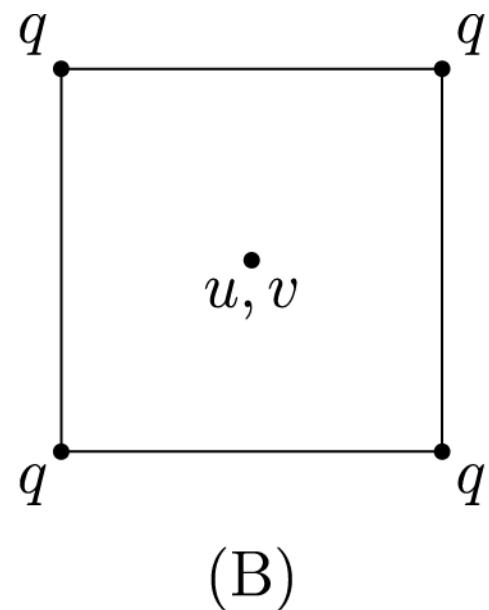
$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = -\rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{P_{i+1,j} - \boxed{P_{i,j}} + P_{i-1,j}}{r_{i+1,j} - r_{i,j} + r_{i,j} - r_{i-1,j}} = -\rho_{i,j} \left(\frac{\Phi_{i+1,j} - \Phi_{i,j}}{r_{i+1,j} - r_{i,j}} + \frac{\Phi_{i,j} - \Phi_{i-1,j}}{r_{i,j} - r_{i-1,j}} \right)$$

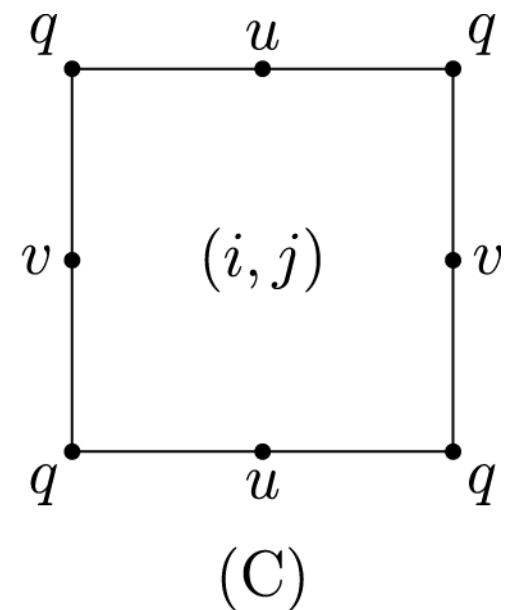
2DSTARS : STAGGERED GRID



unstaggered grid

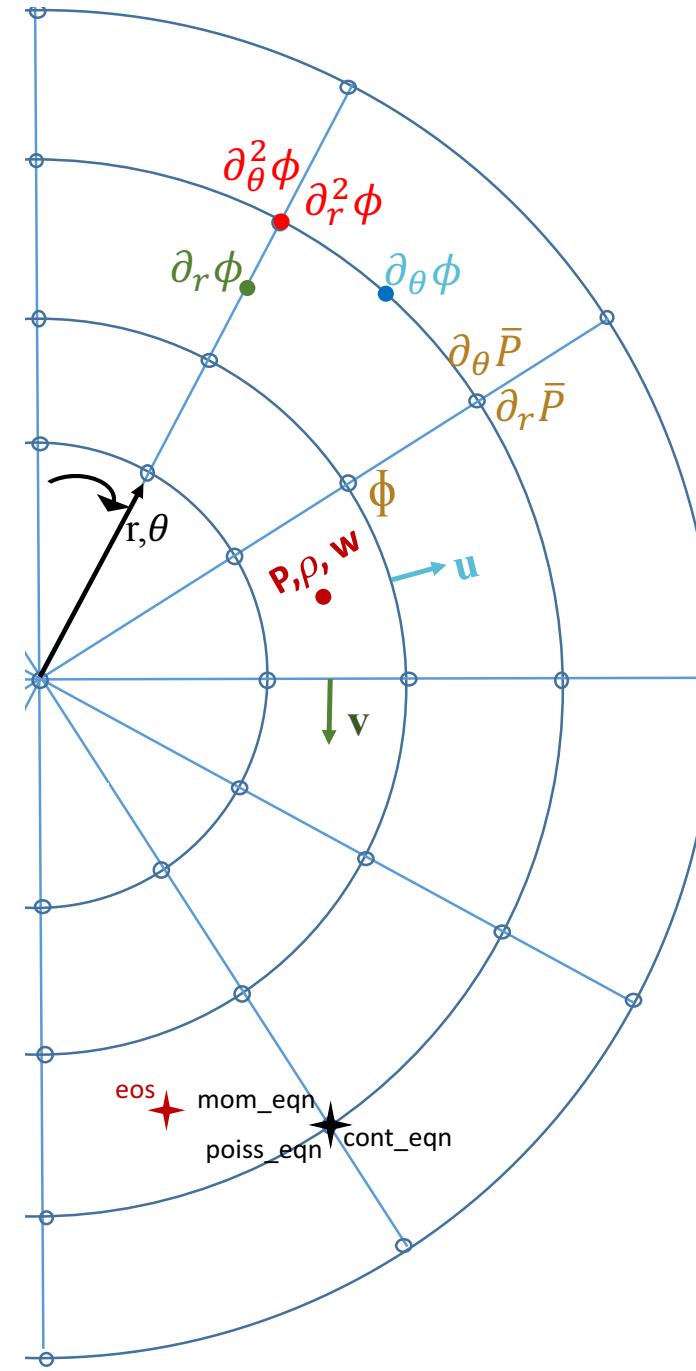


staggered grid



staggered grid

2DSTARS : STAGGERED GRID



2DSTARS : FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

