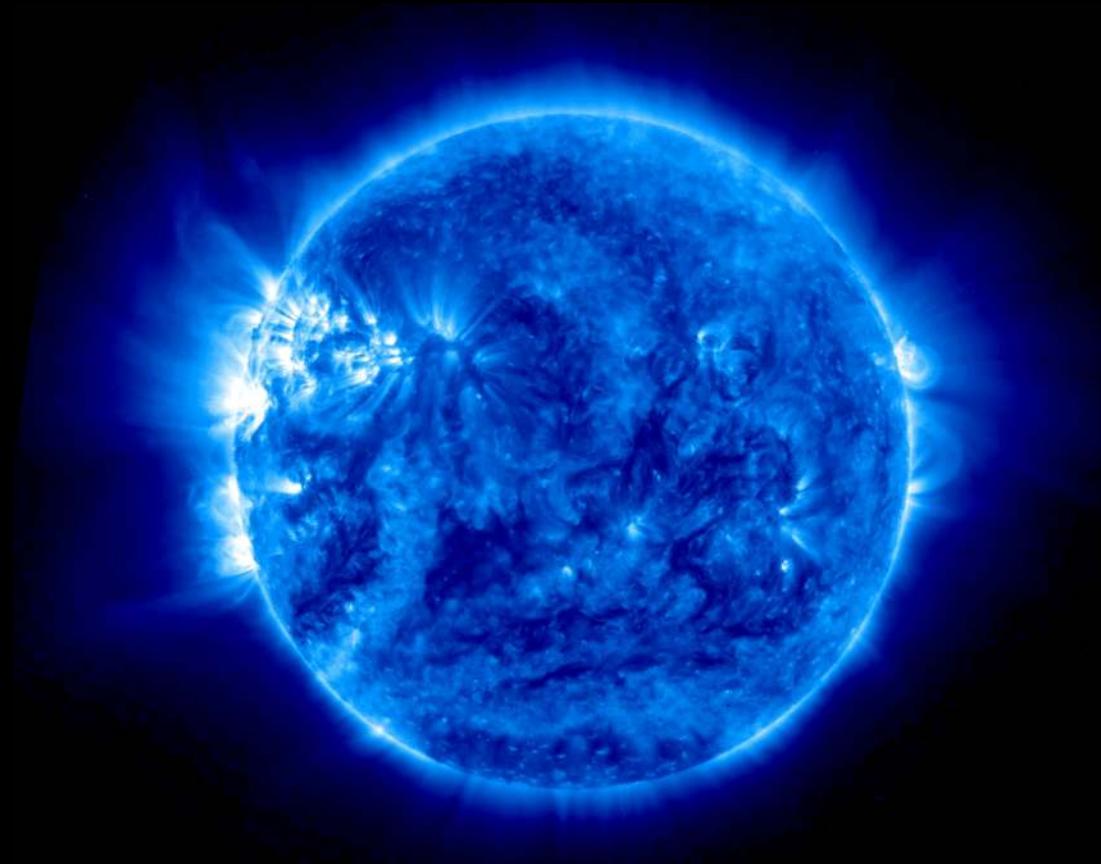


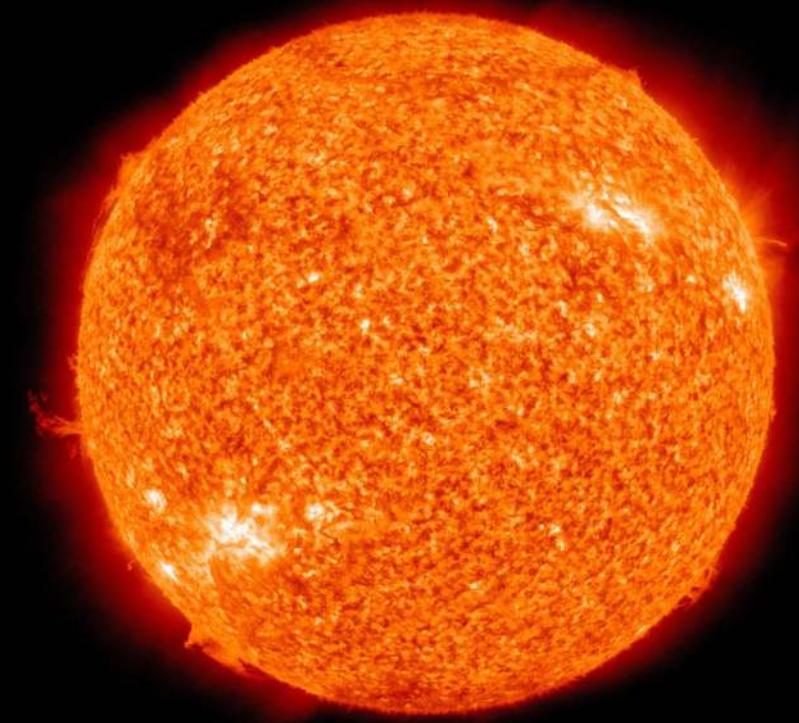
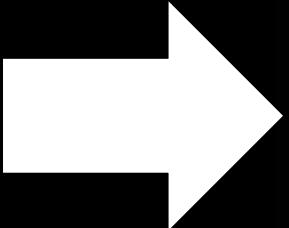
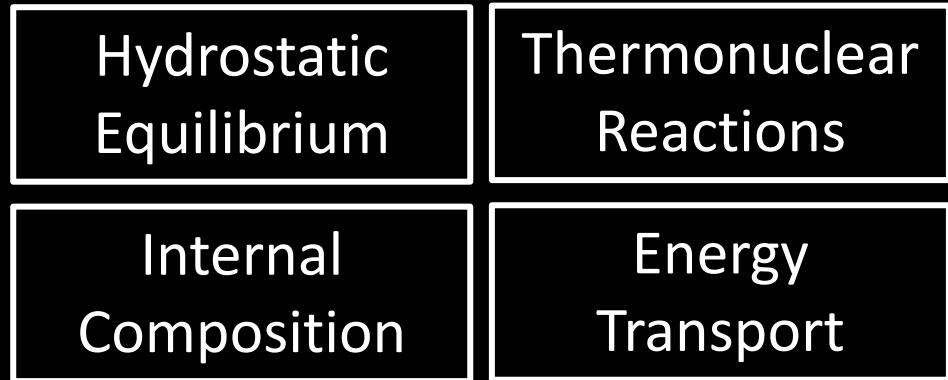
The Standard Solar Model with Helioseismology and Solar Neutrino Constraints



Ryan Hazlett

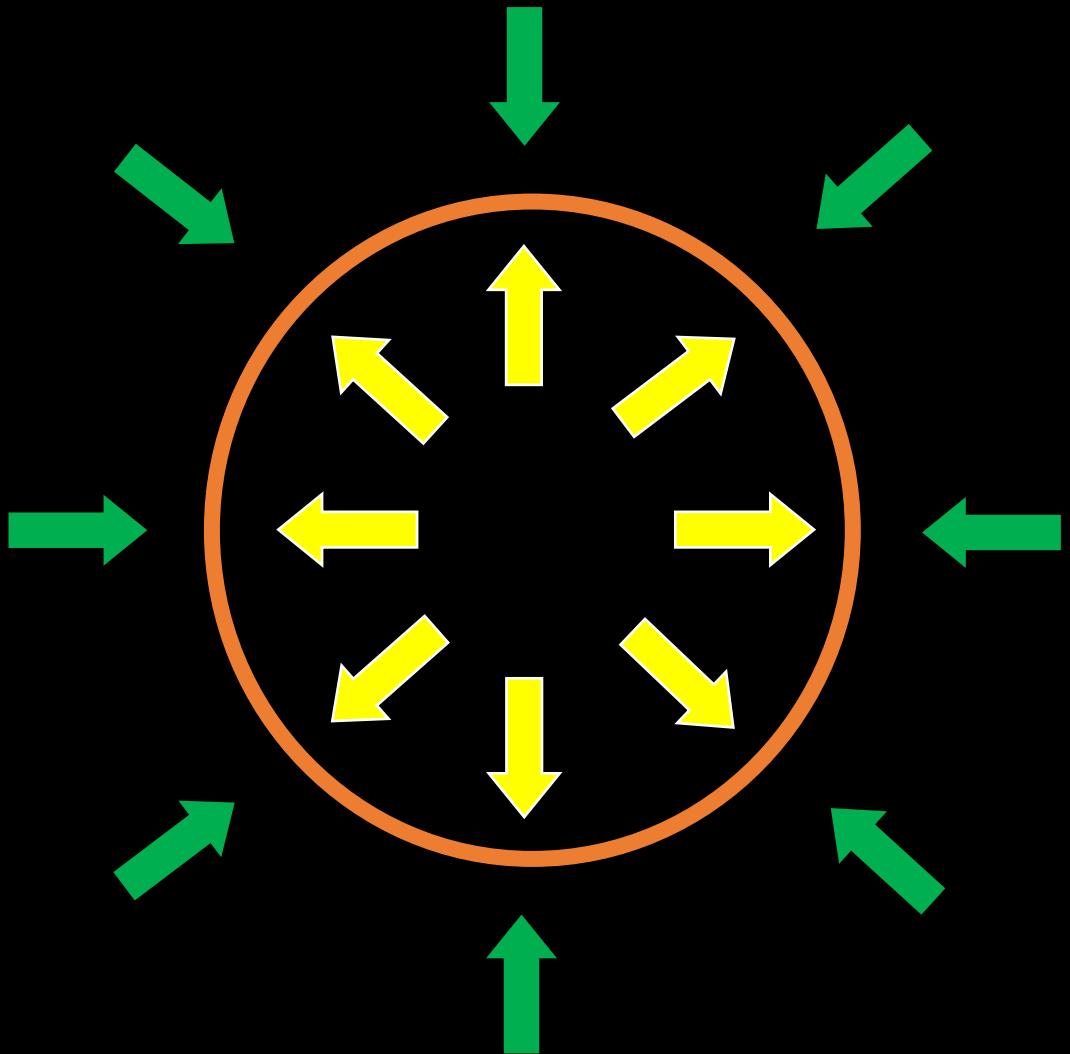
What is the Standard Solar Model?

Standard Solar Model Breakdown

 L_{\odot} R_{\odot}

Age

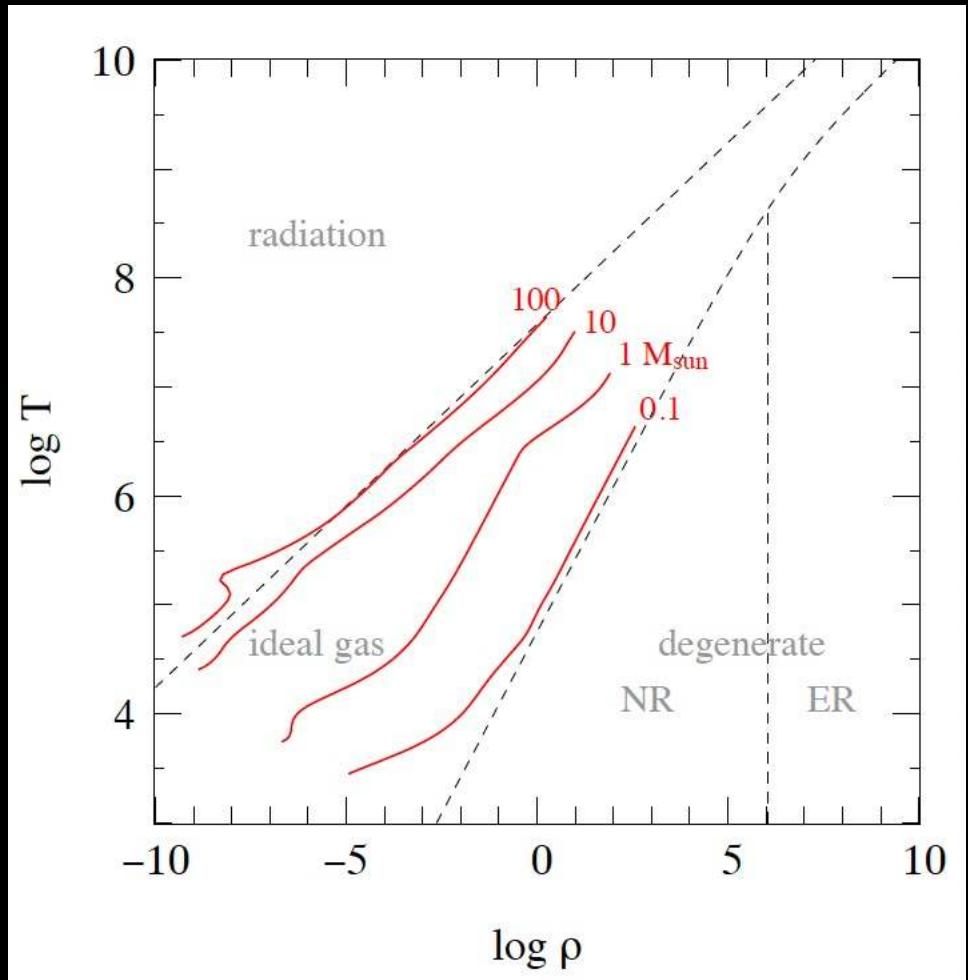
Hydrostatic Equilibrium



Pressure = Gravity

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{Gm\rho}{r^2}$$

Hydrostatic Equilibrium, Equation of State



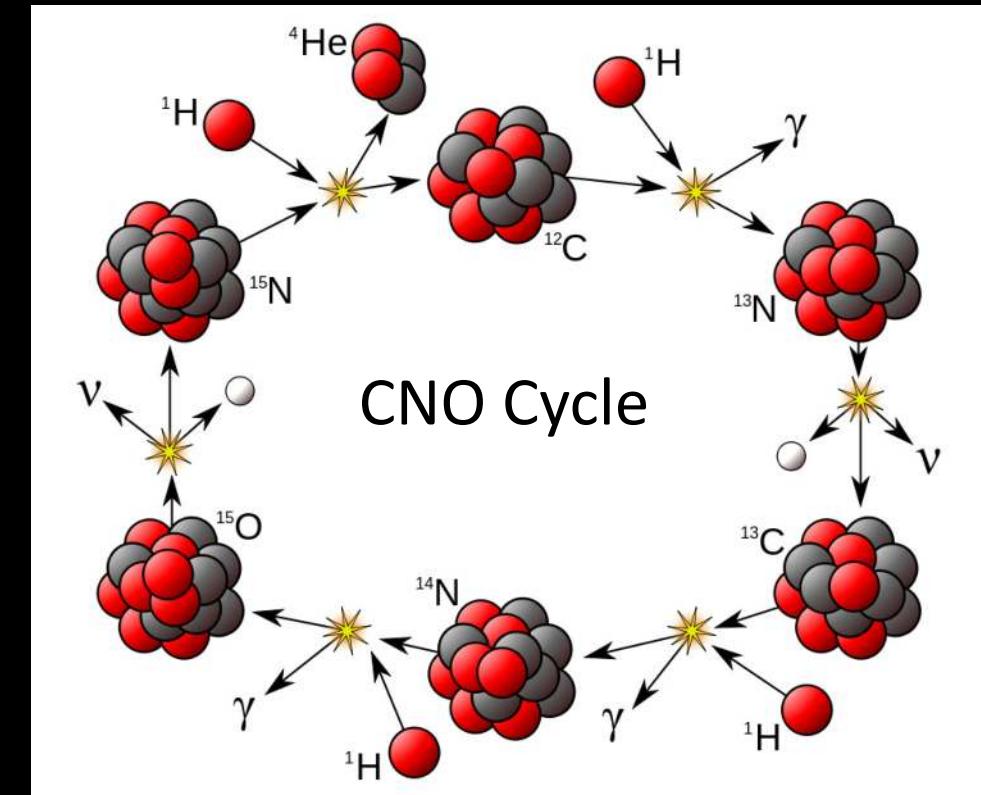
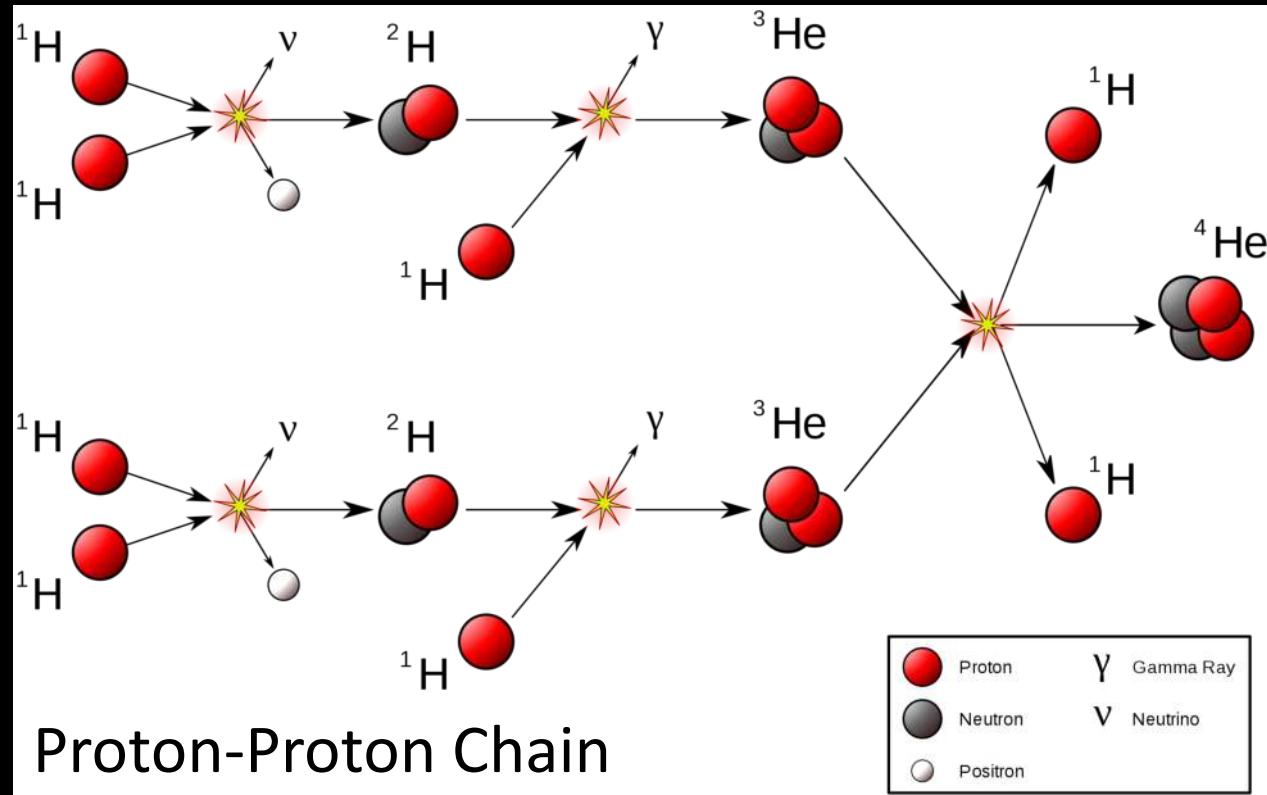
Assuming an Ideal Gas:

$$P = P_R + P_g = \frac{1}{3} a T^4 + \frac{\rho k T}{\mu m_H}$$

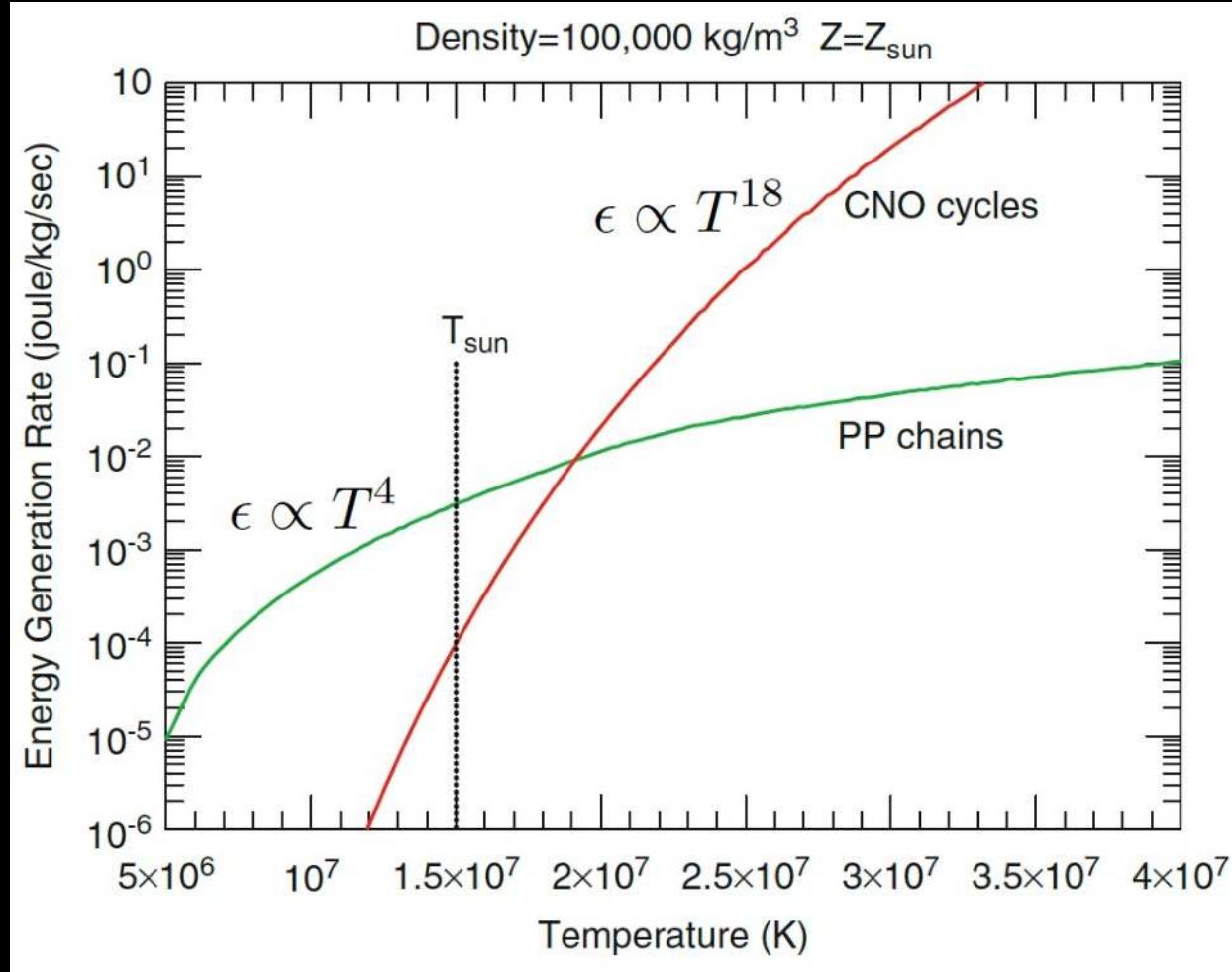
Model Parameters:

- ρ : Density
- T : Temperature
- μ : Mean Molecular Mass

Thermonuclear Reactions in the Core



Proton-Proton Chain Dominant in the Sun



Credit: O. R. Pols

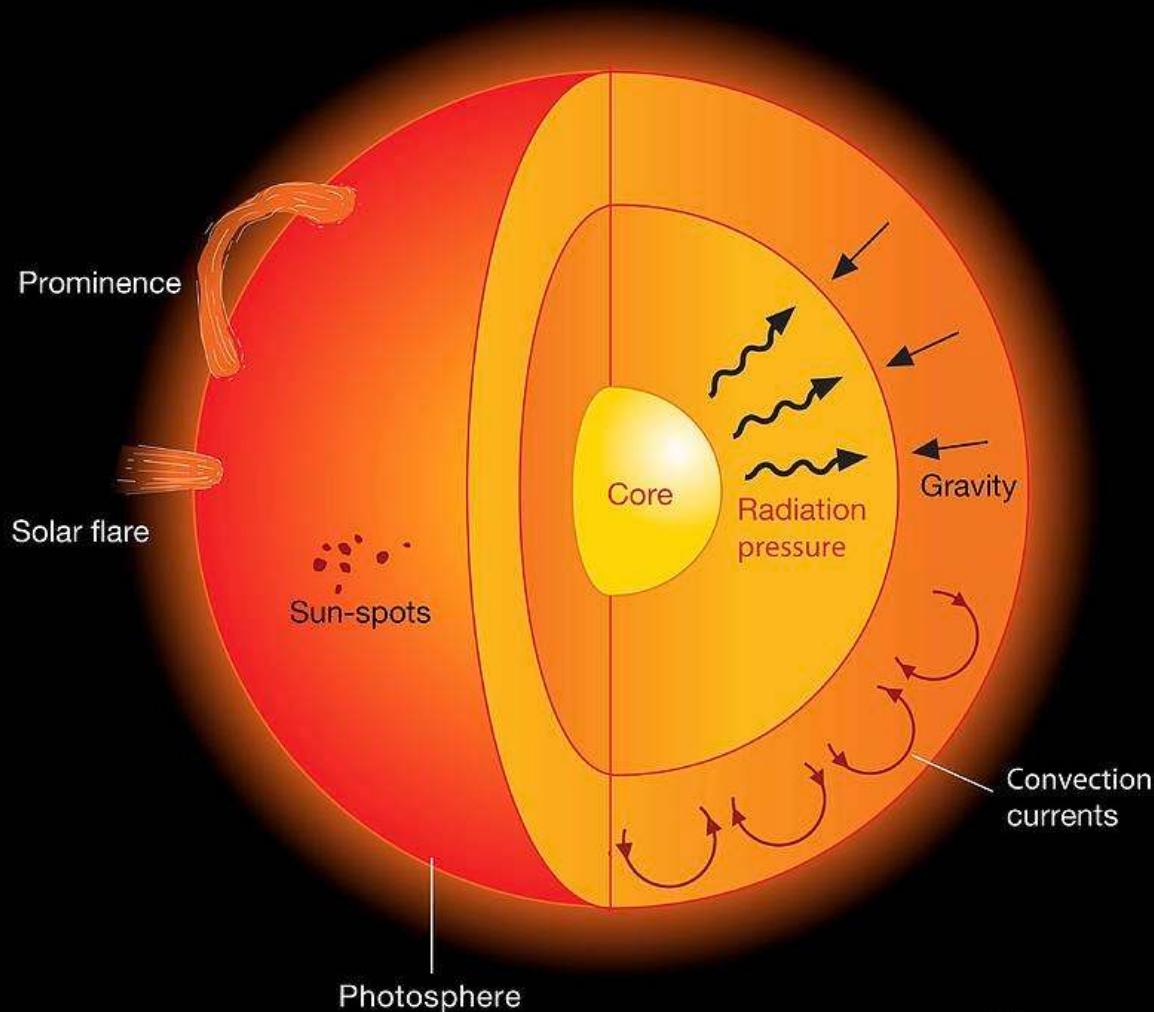
Model Parameters:

- ρ : Density
- T : Temperature
- $C(t)$: Composition

Nuclear Reactions Produce:

- L : High Energy Photons
- ν_e : Electron-Neutrinos

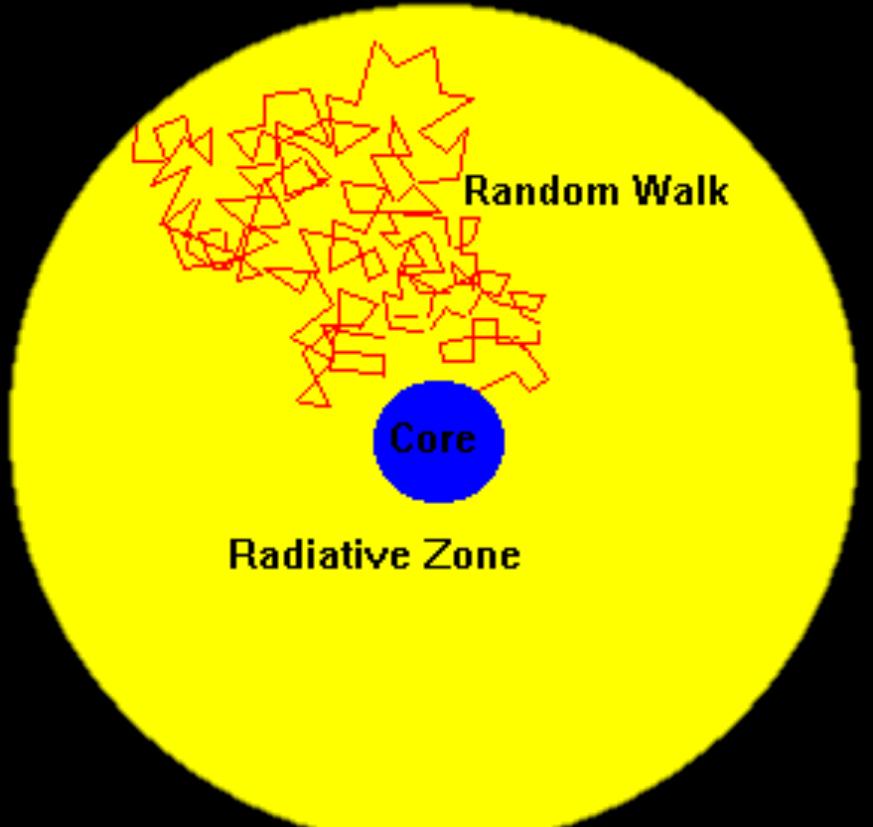
Internal Composition and Structure



Important Details:

1. Inner radiative zone surrounded by an outer convective zone.
2. Abundance and Distribution of:
 - Hydrogen: $X(r)$
 - Helium: $Y(r)$
 - Metals: $Z(r)$
3. Changes as the Sun evolves

Radiative Energy Transport



Given a luminosity and opacity,
need a ∇T to carry energy.

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{3\kappa\rho L}{16\pi acr^2T^3} \propto -\frac{\kappa\rho L}{r^2T^3}$$

Model Parameters:

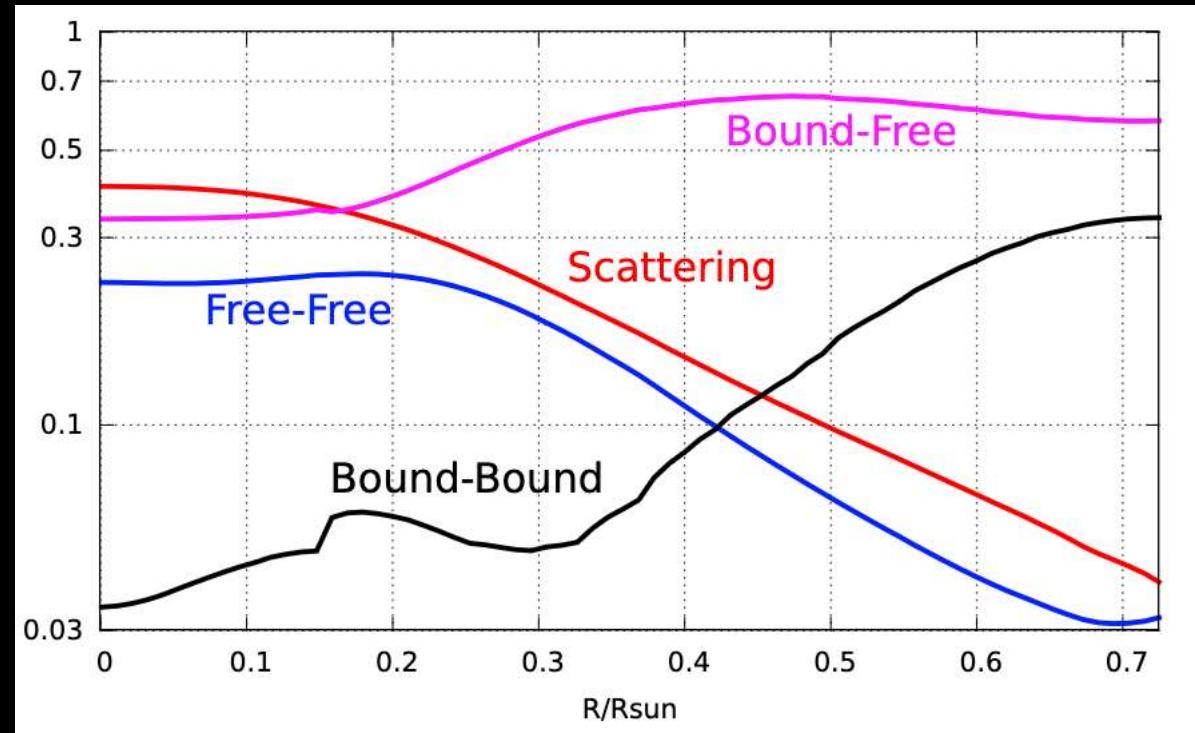
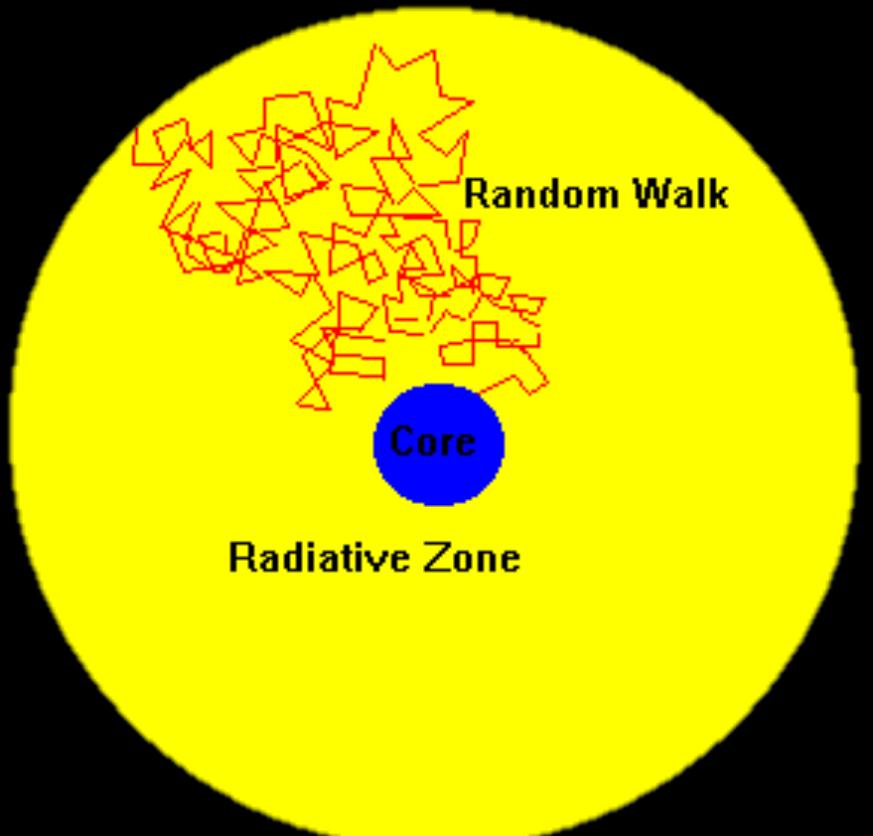
κ : Opacity

ρ : Density

L : Luminosity

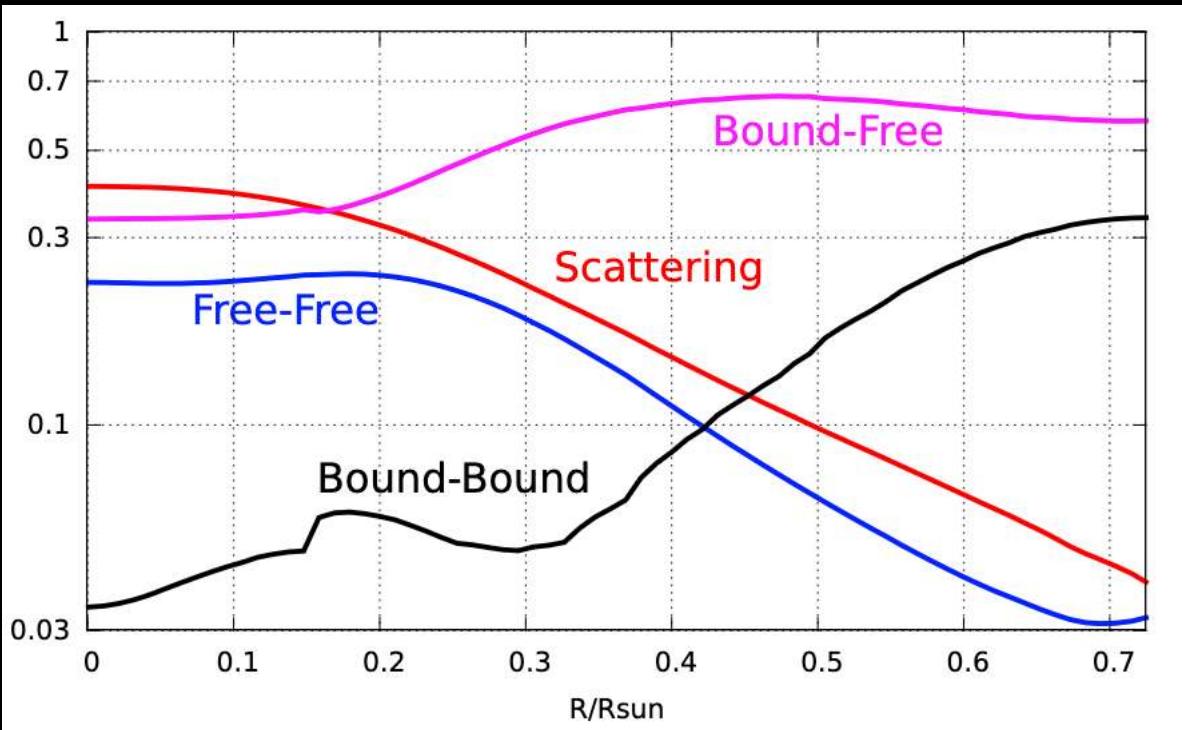
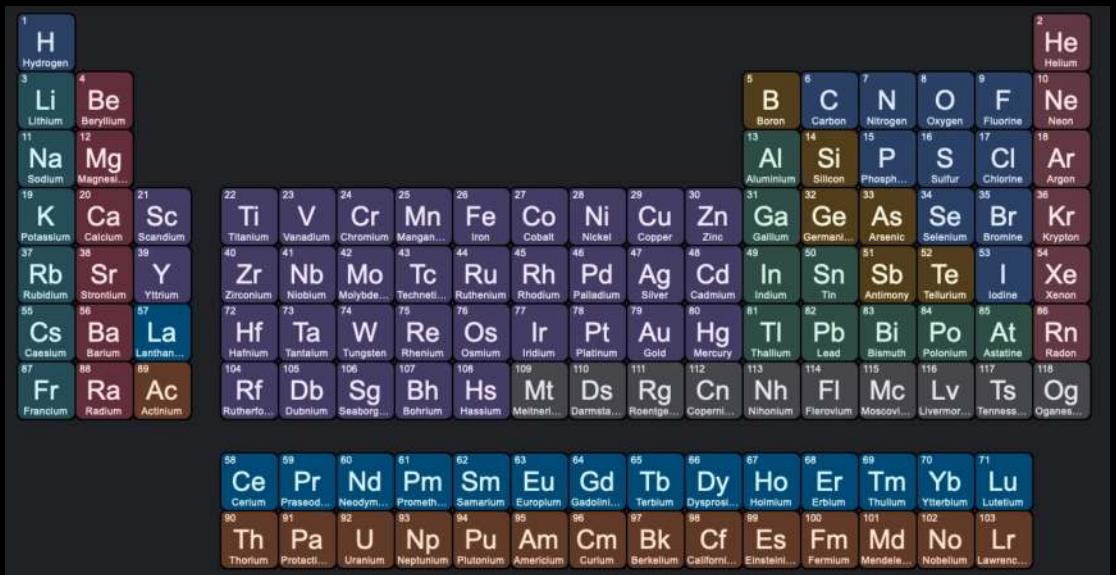
T : Temperature

Many Sources of Opacity



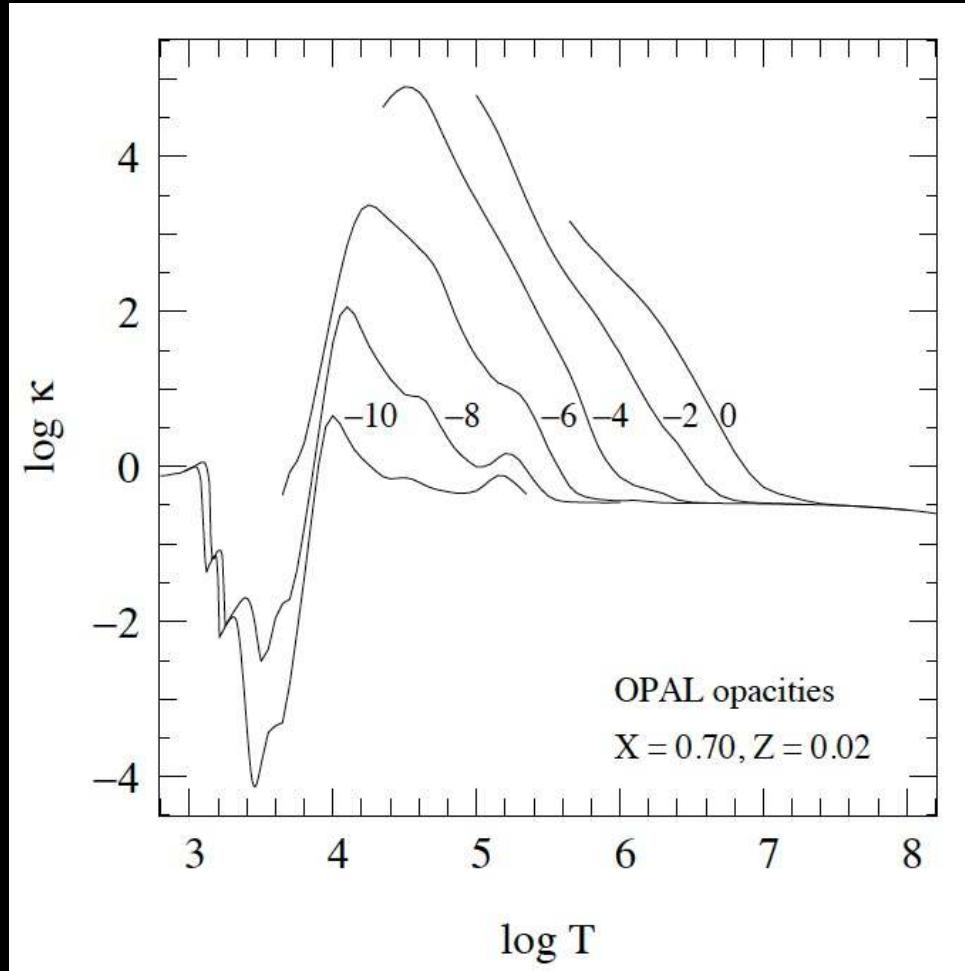
Kreif et al. 2021

Composition causes drastic changes



Kreif et al. 2021

Opacity is Complicated



Iglesias et al. 1996

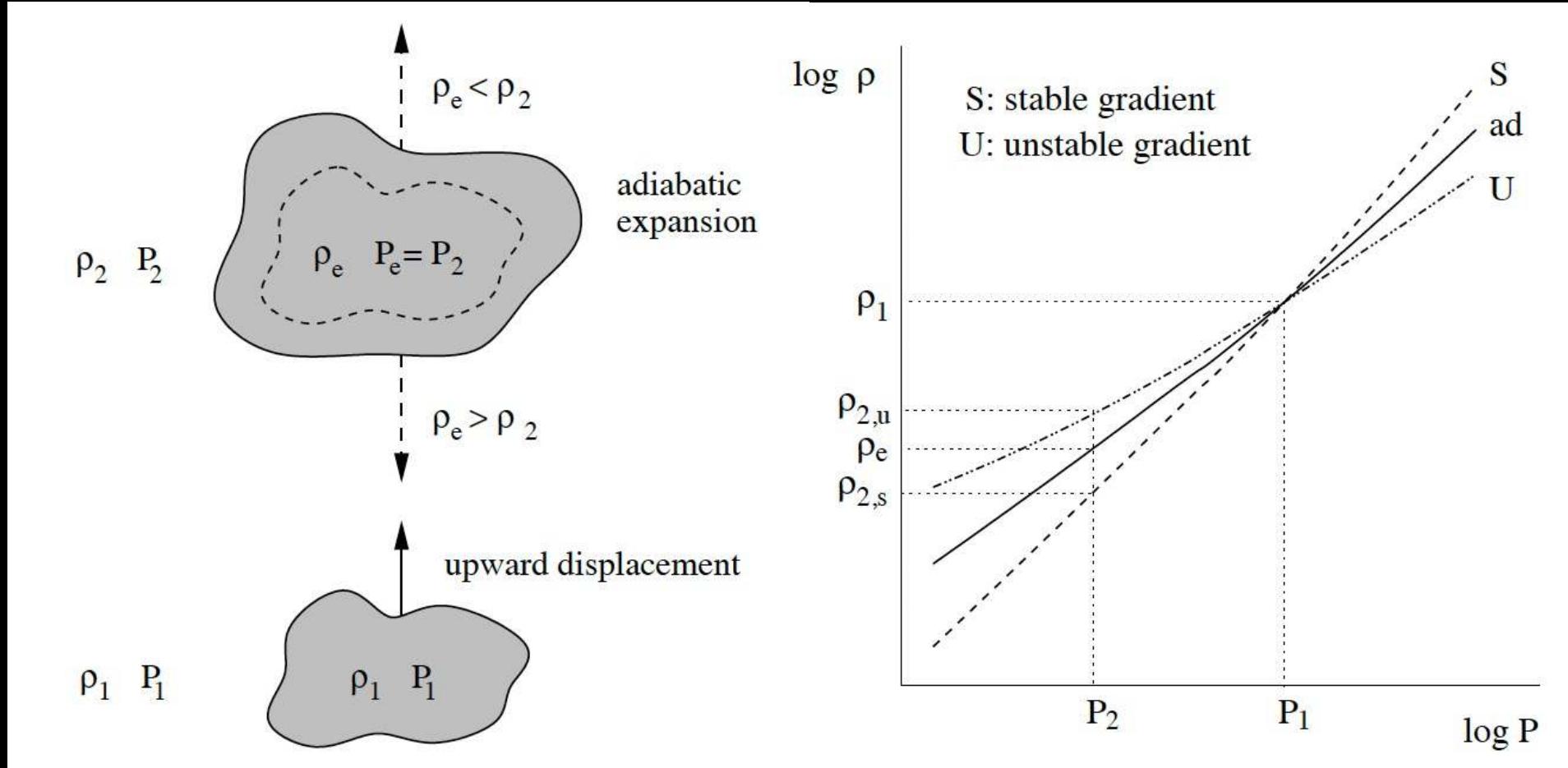
Given a luminosity and opacity,
need a ∇T to carry energy.

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{3\kappa\rho L}{16\pi acr^2T^3} \propto -\frac{\kappa\rho L}{r^2T^3}$$

Model Parameters:

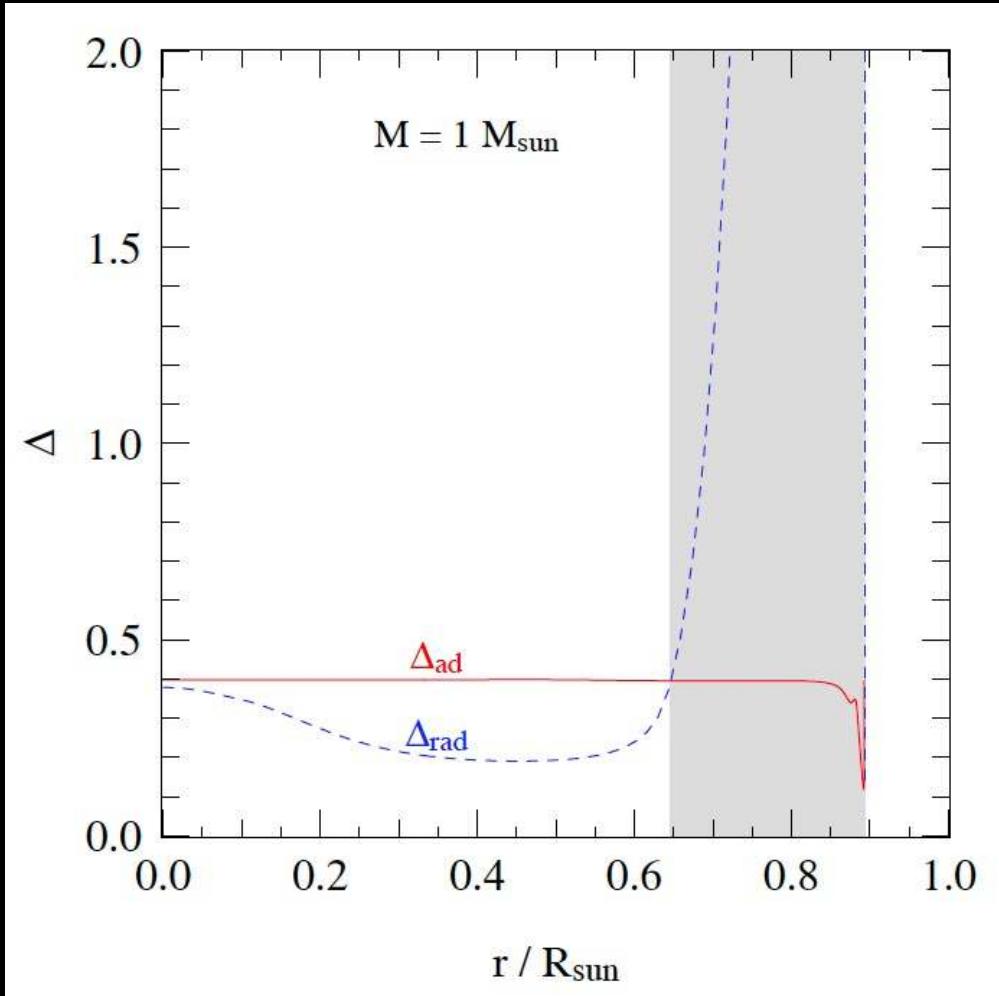
- κ : Opacity
- ρ : Density
- L : Luminosity
- T : Temperature

Energy Transport through Convection



Credit: O. R. Pols

Energy Transport through Convection



Credit: O. R. Pols

When does convection happen?

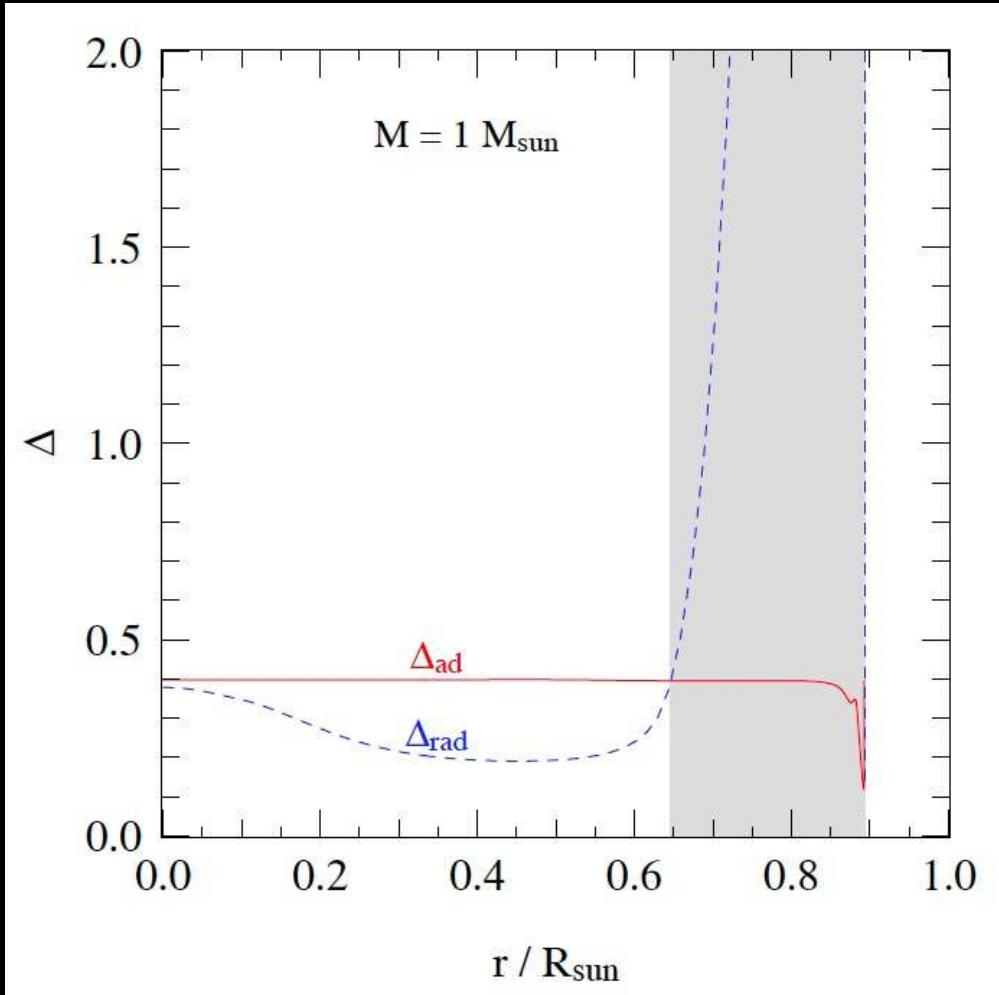
Schwarzschild Criterion:

$$\nabla_{\text{ad}} < \nabla_{\text{rad}}$$

How can we increase ∇_{rad} ?

$$\nabla_{\text{rad}} \propto -\frac{\kappa \rho L}{r^2 T^3} \quad \kappa \uparrow$$

Energy Transport through Convection

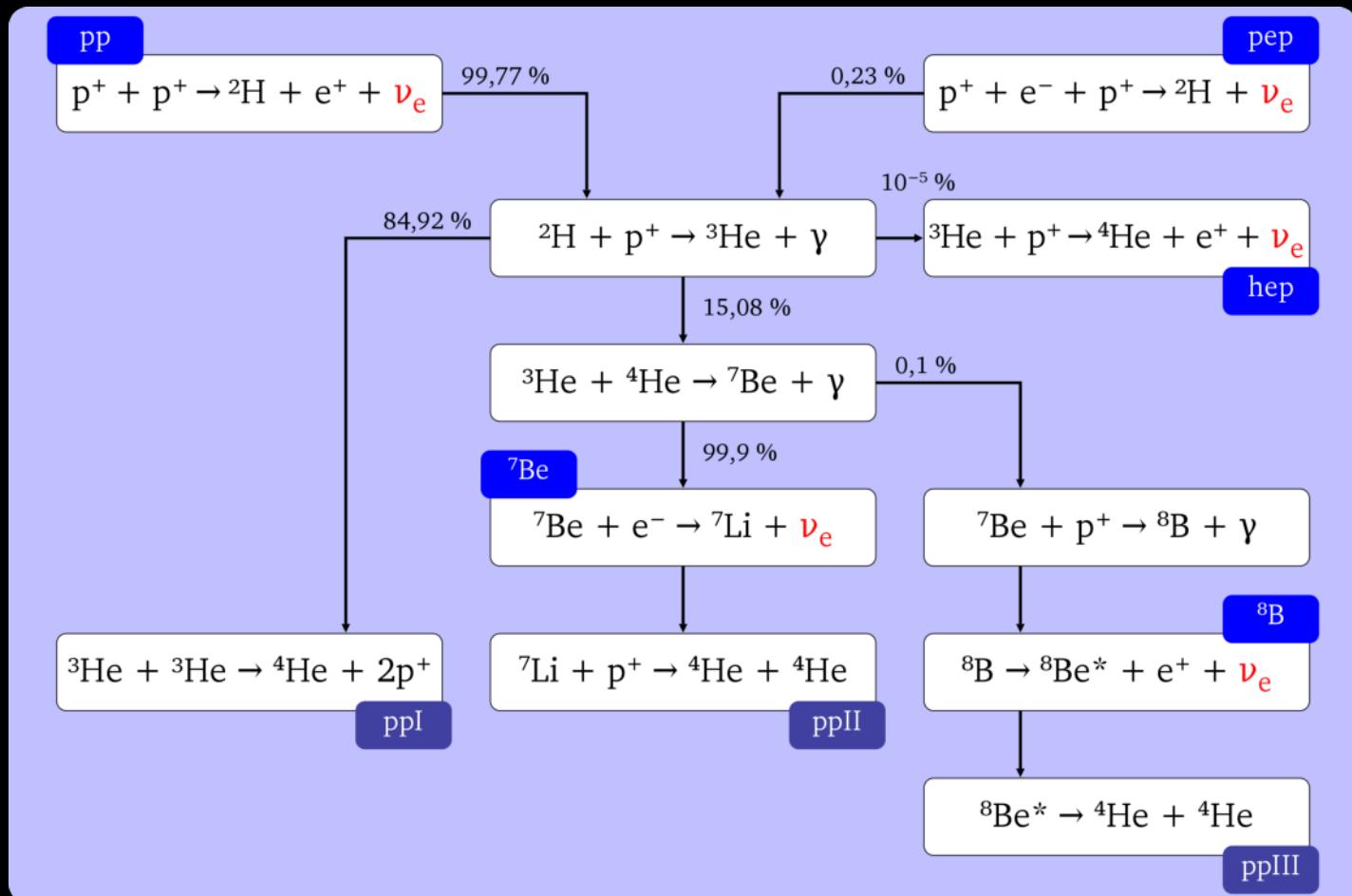
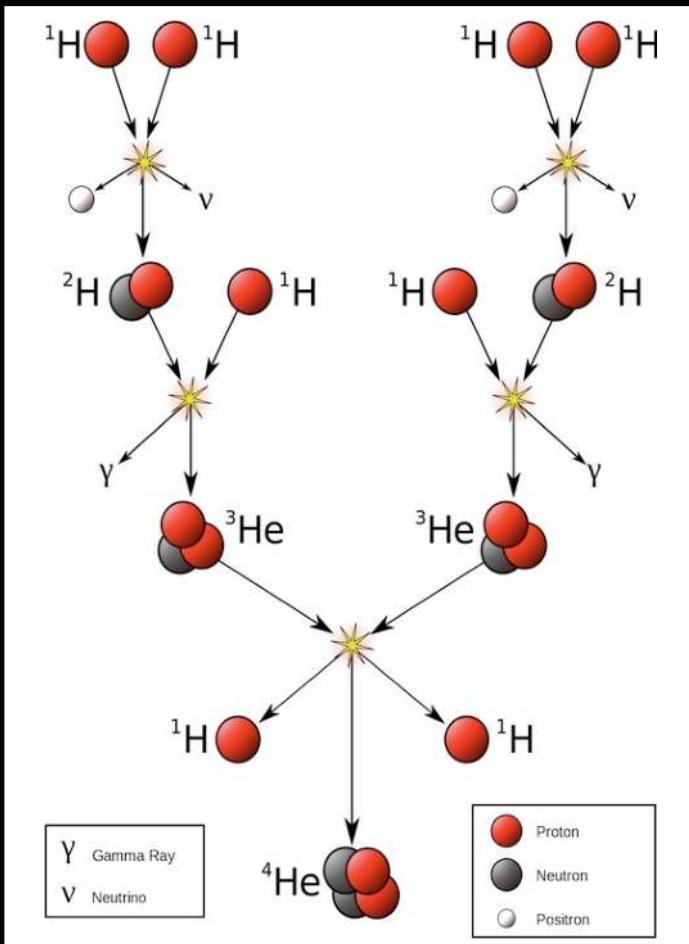


How deep into the interior does the convection zone reach?

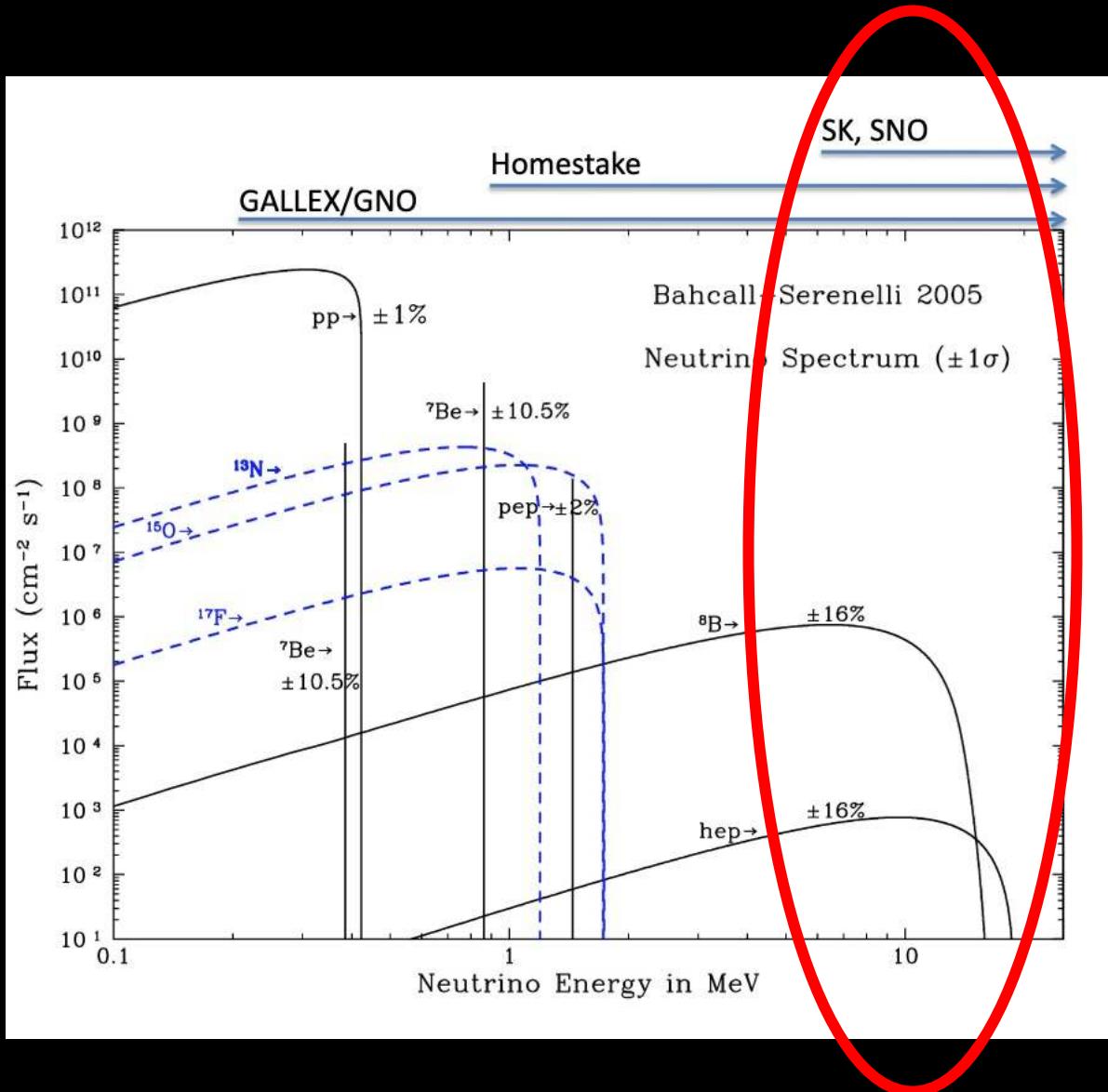
Metals can be mixed into the envelope.

Models often use a mixing length parameter.

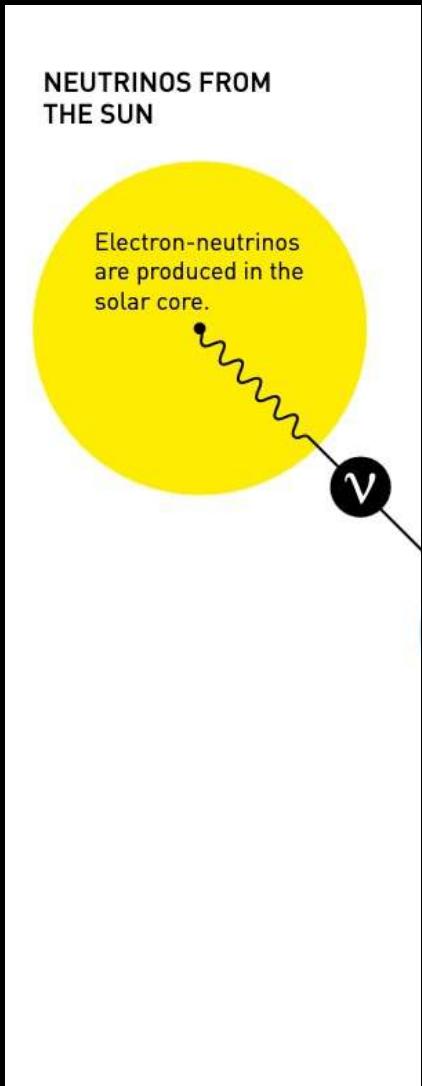
Energy transport through Neutrinos



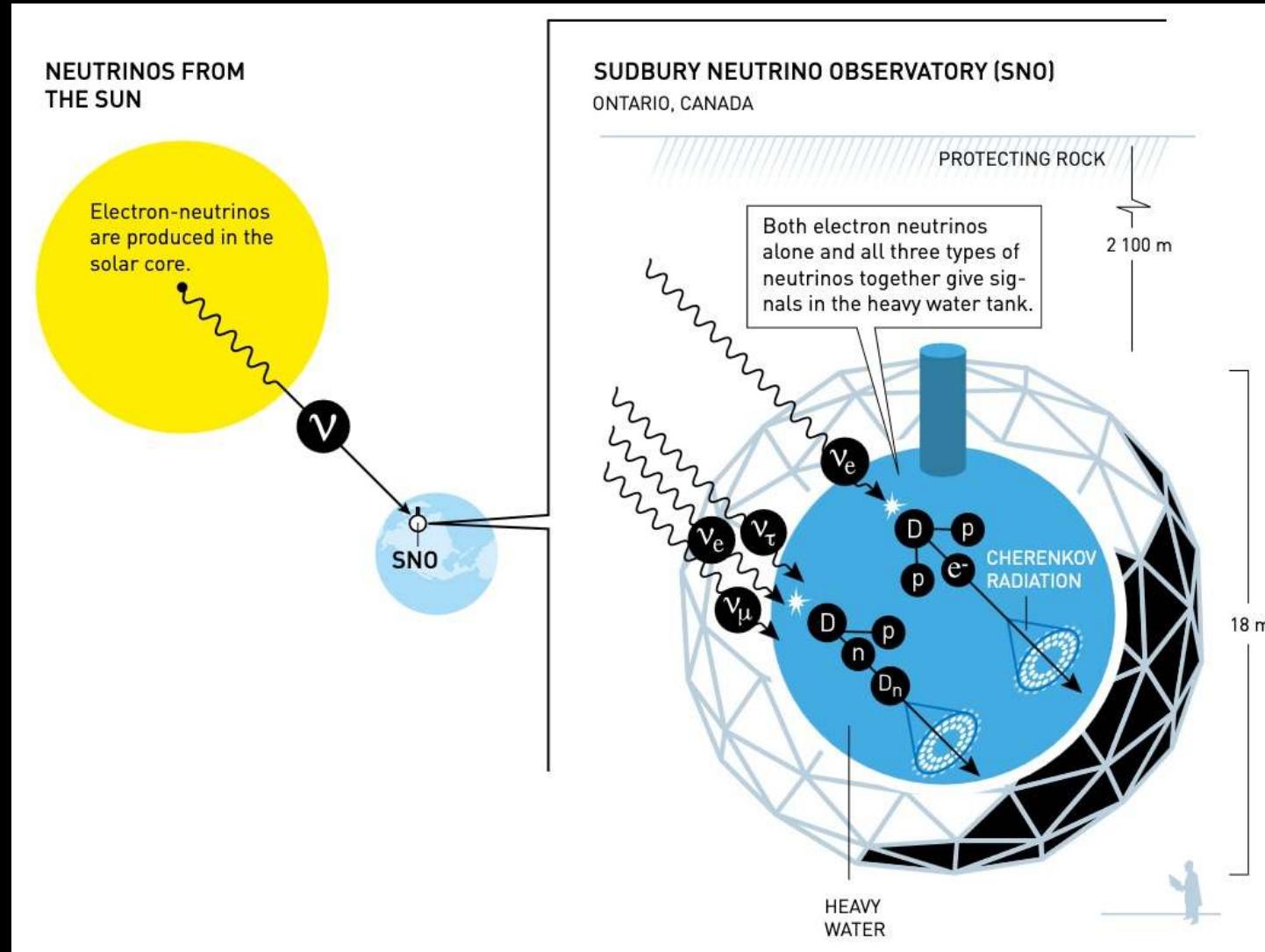
Detection Limits for Solar Neutrinos



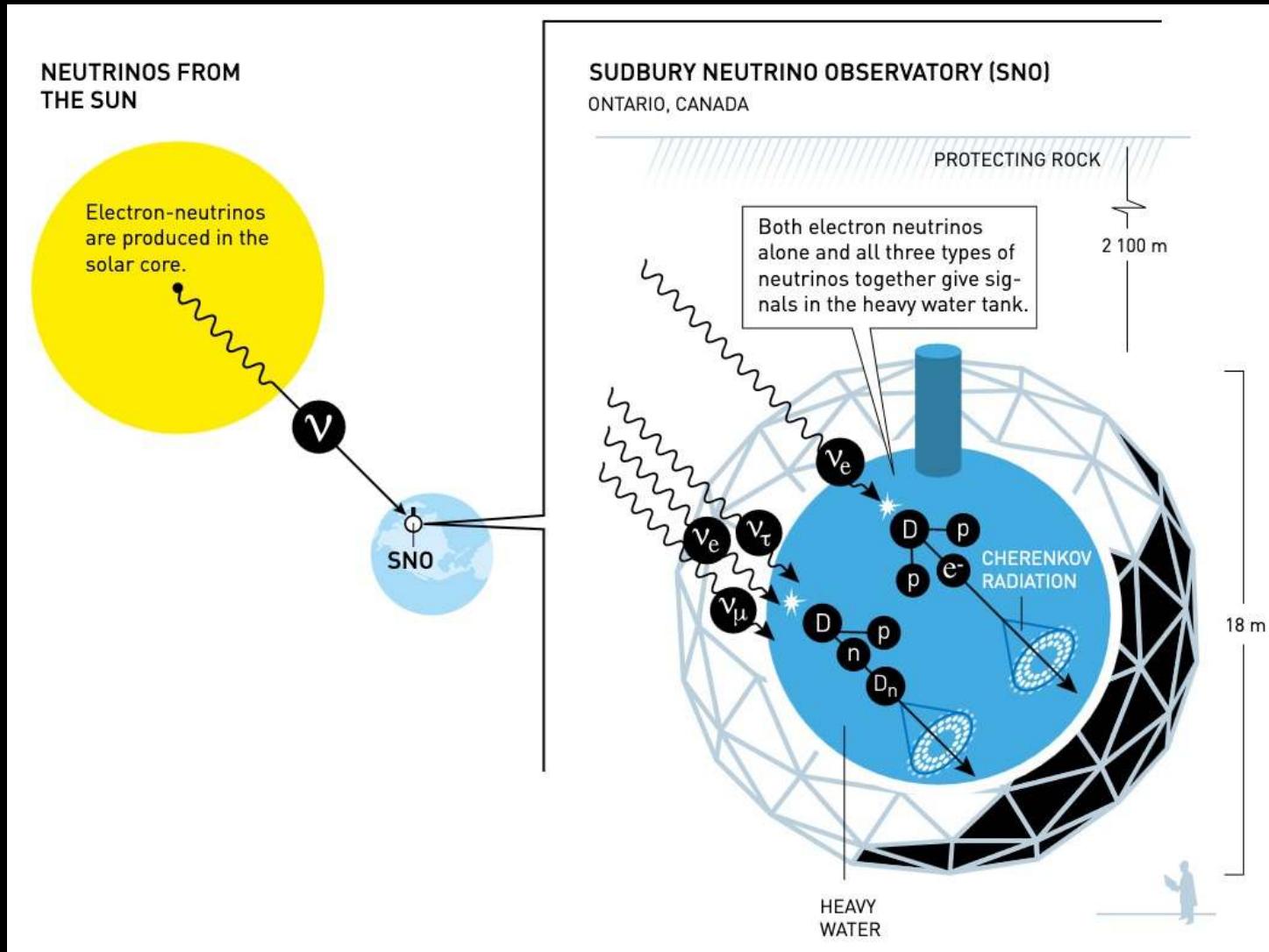
How are Solar Neutrinos Observed?



How are Solar Neutrinos Observed?



Less Solar Electron-Neutrinos than expected



Credit: 2015 Physics Nobel Prize Press Release

Observations:

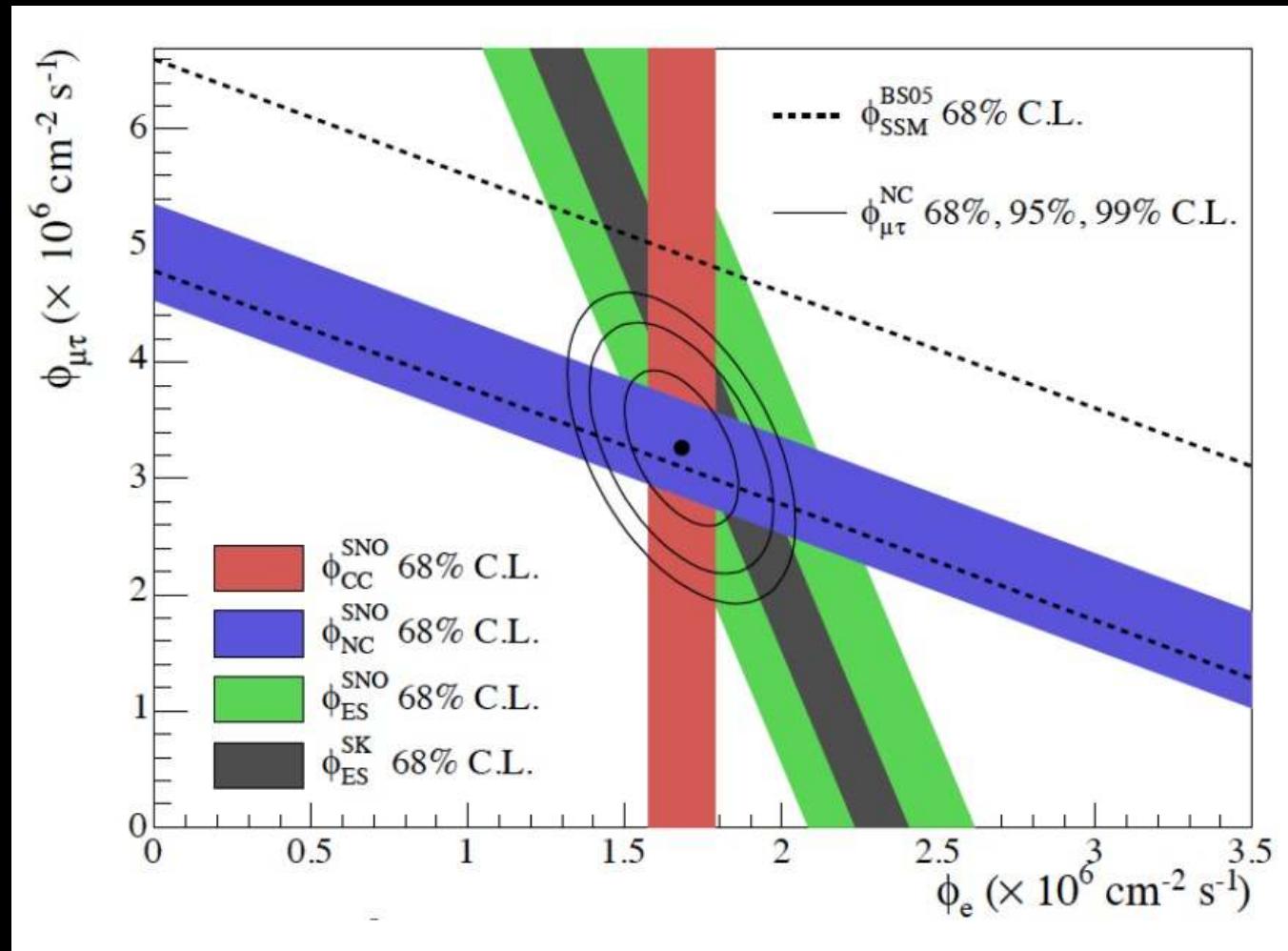
- Total number of neutrinos match.
- Only a third of the expected electron-neutrinos

Conclusion:

- Neutrino Oscillation



Neutrino Observations Consistent with SSM



Confidence Levels:

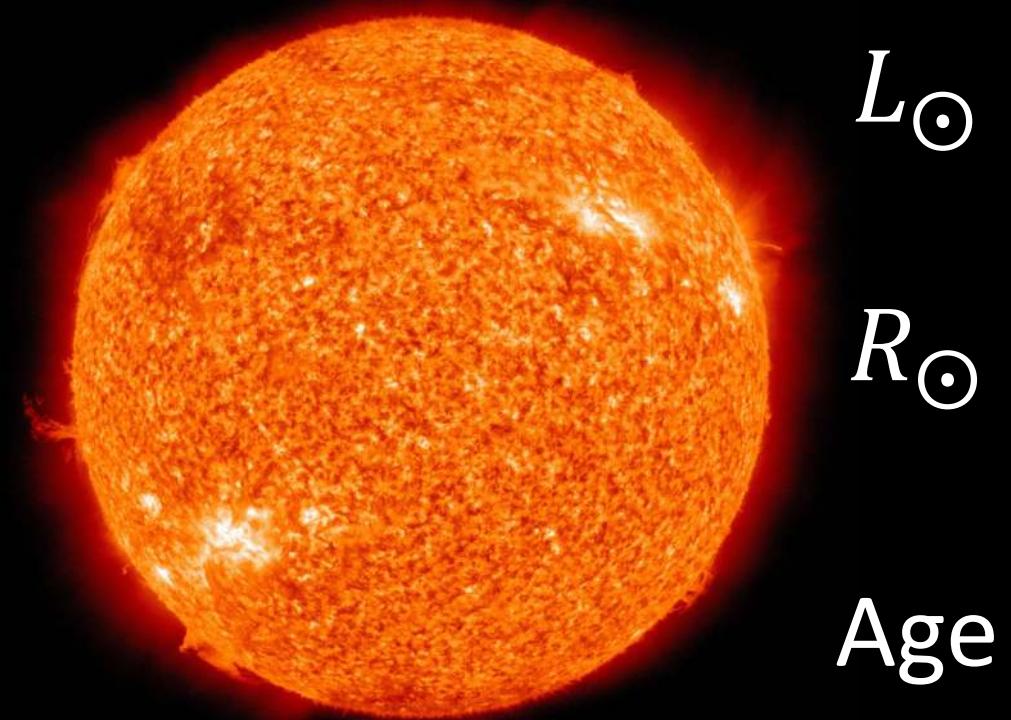
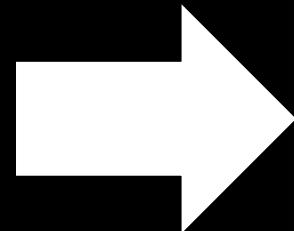
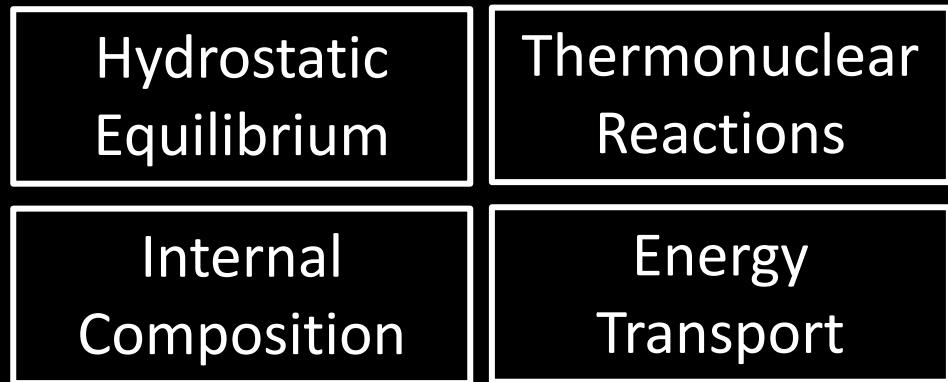
- Red: Electron-Neutrinos
- Blue: All Neutrinos
- Green: Electron-Neutrino Dominated

Parameter Constraints:

ρ : Density

T : Temperature

Reframing the Standard Solar Model



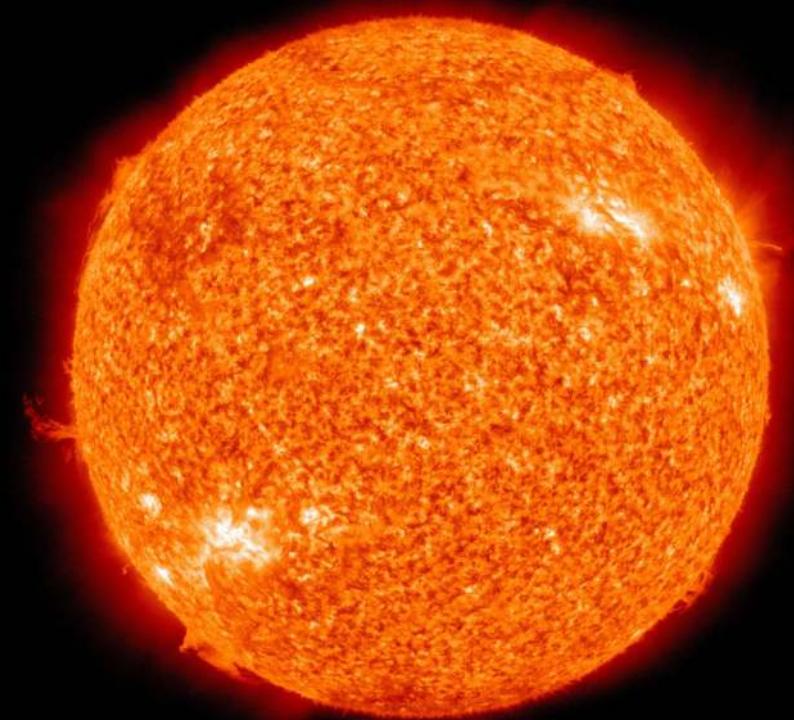
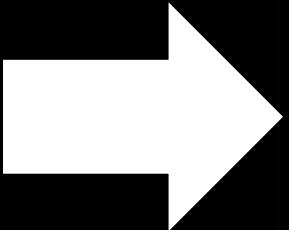
Need Parameters Consistent with Sun

Density
 $\rho(r)$

Neutrinos
 ν_e

Composition
 $X(r), Y(r), Z(r)$

Temperature
 $T(r)$



L_\odot

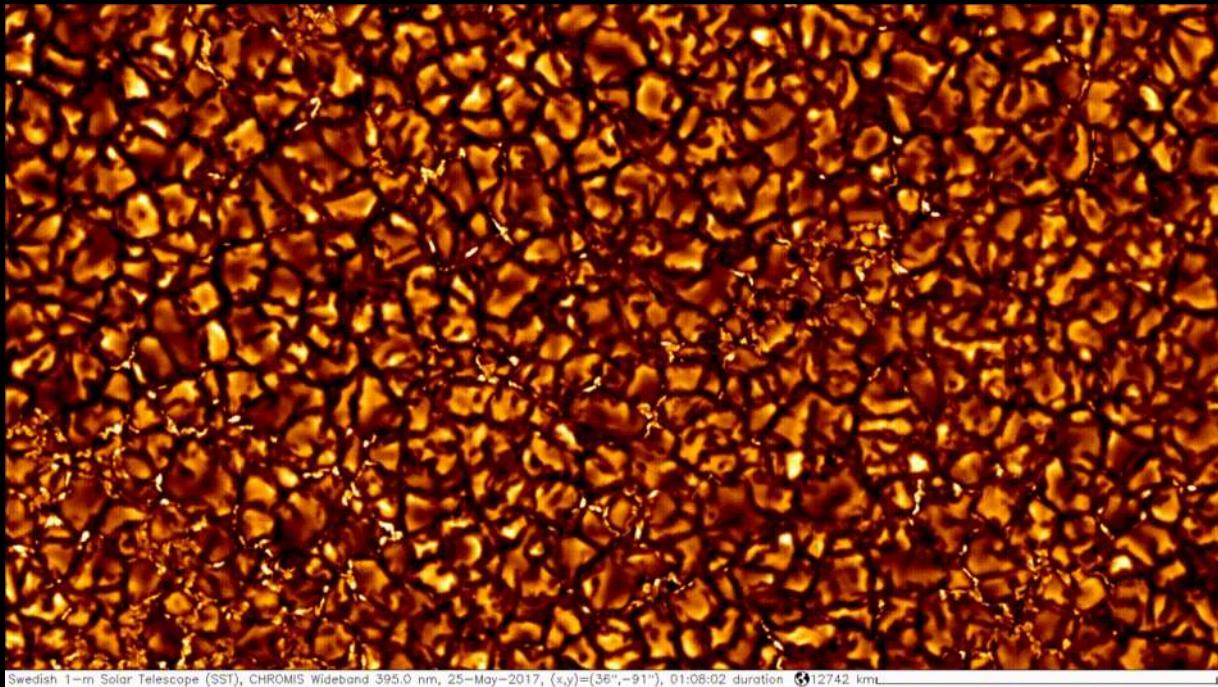
R_\odot

Age

What work has been done over the past 30 years to constrain parameters?

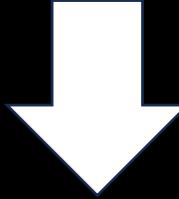
Do the models match observations of the Sun?

Helioseismology and Interior of the Sun



Credit: Swedish Solar Telescope

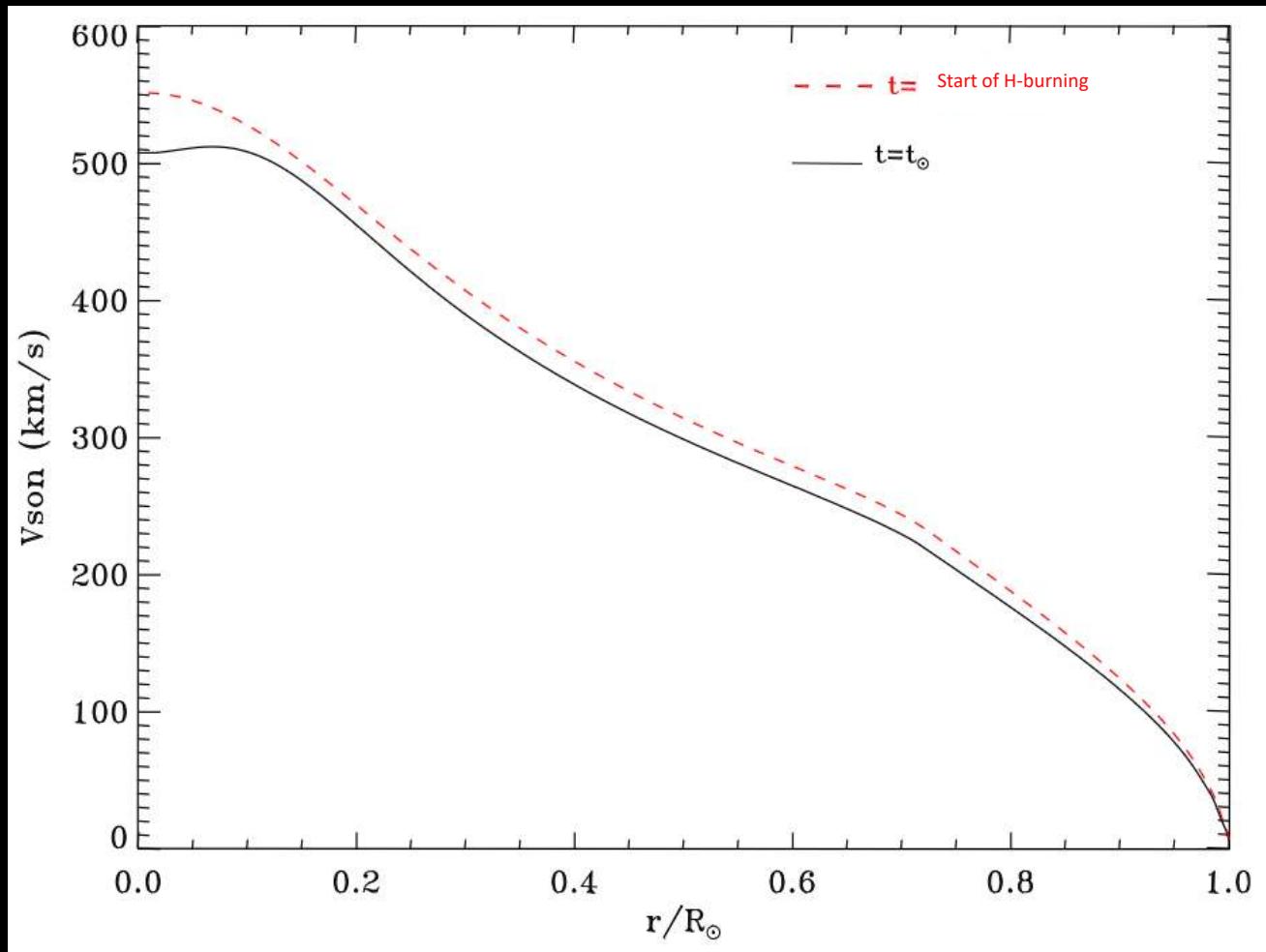
- Acoustic waves generated by granulation on solar surface
- Propagate inside Sun to a depth depending on velocity



Grant's Talk
Next Week

- Measure Interior:
 - c_s^2 : Squared Sound Speed
 - ρ : Density

Ideal Gas Sound Speed related to Temperature

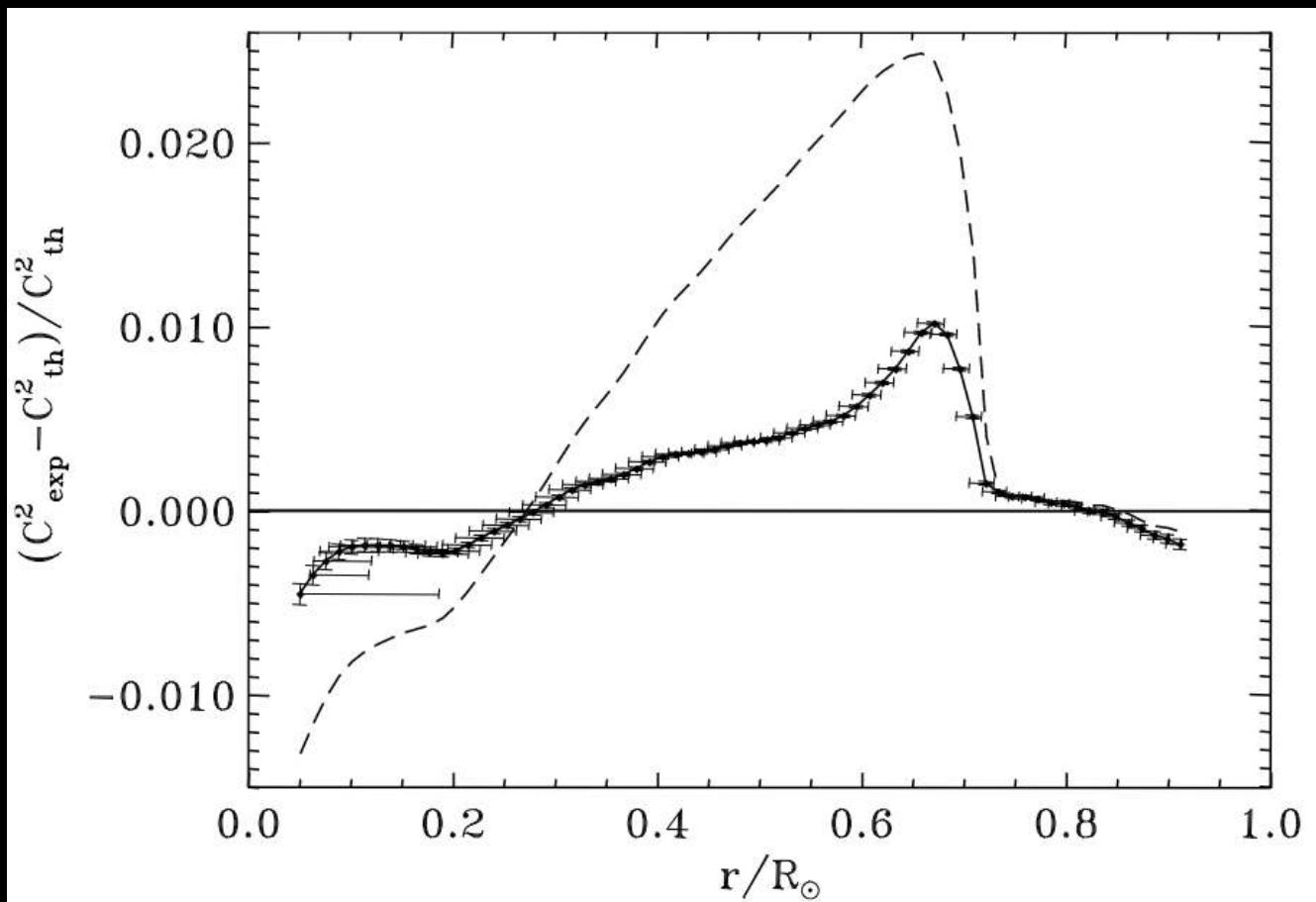


$$c_s^2 = \frac{\gamma RT}{\mu}$$

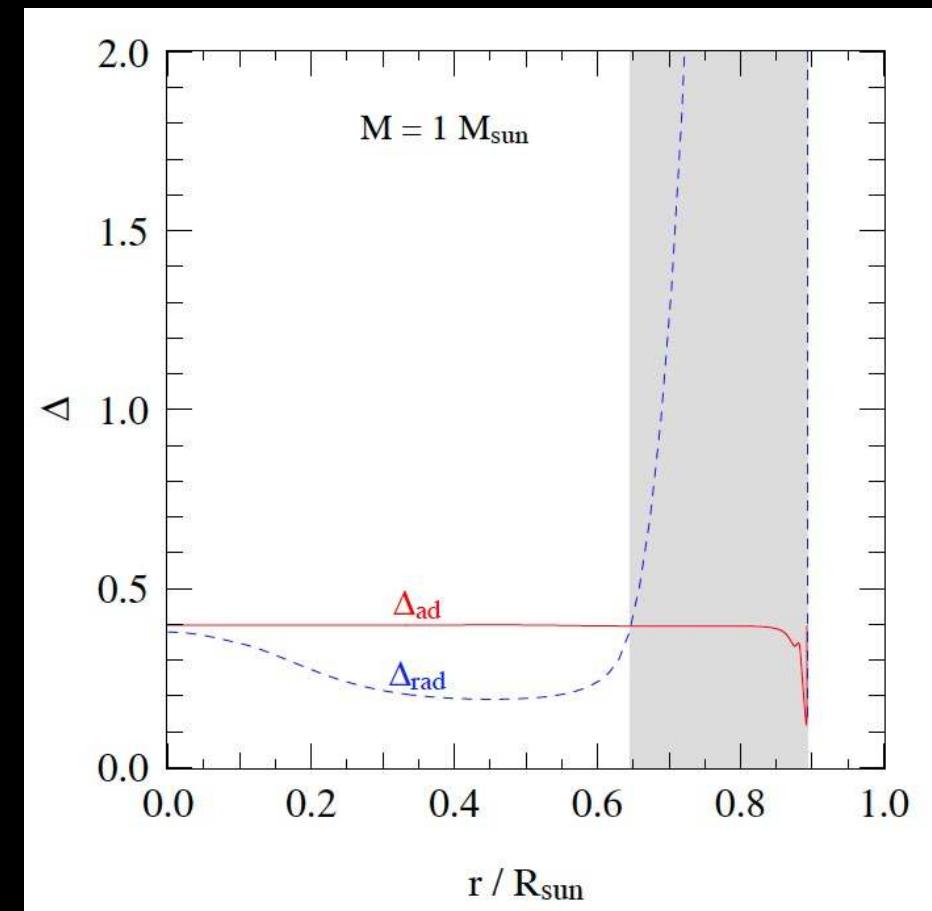
Measure Interior:

- T : Temperature

Models Failing near Edge of Convection Zone

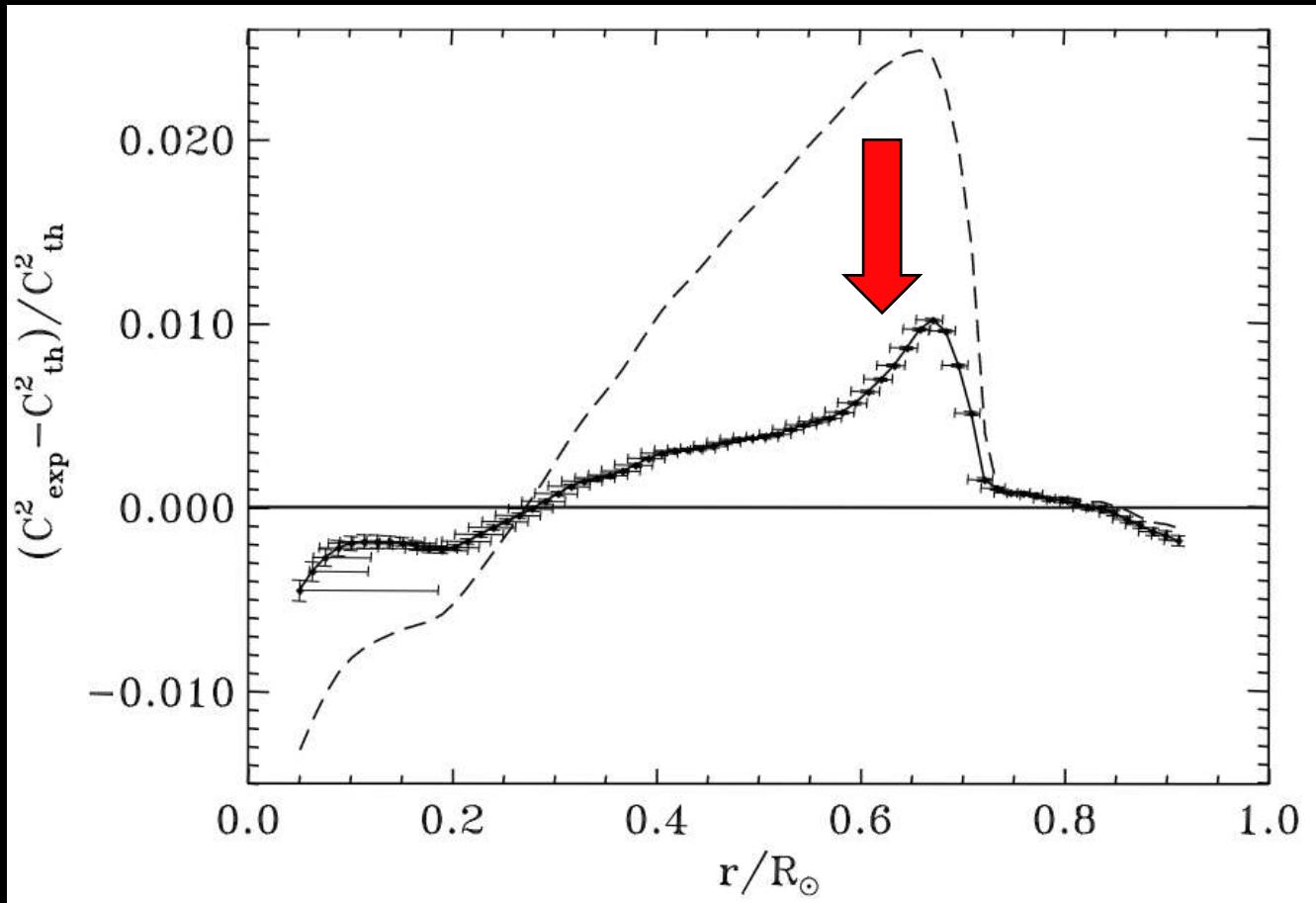


Brun et al. 1998



Credit: O. R. Pols

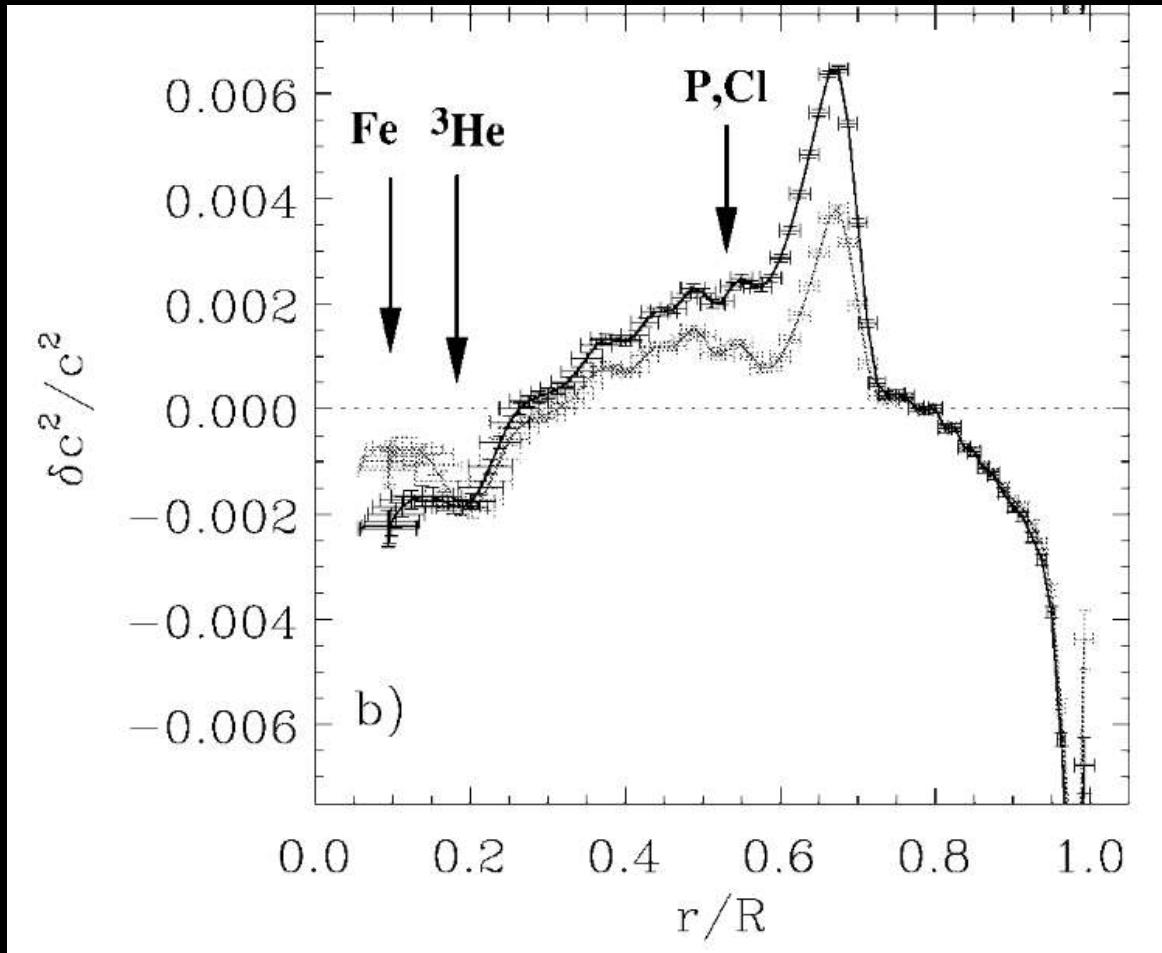
Time Evolution of Composition



- Depletion of ${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^9\text{Be}$ in outer envelope difficult to reproduce.
- Heavy elements slowly diffuse towards center of Sun
- Two important effects:
 - Microscopic Diffusion
 - Turbulence between radiative and convective zone

Brun et al. 1998

Abundance & Reaction Rate Dependence



Turck-Chieze et al. 2001b

Table 7. Sensitivity of the sound speed to the physical processes.

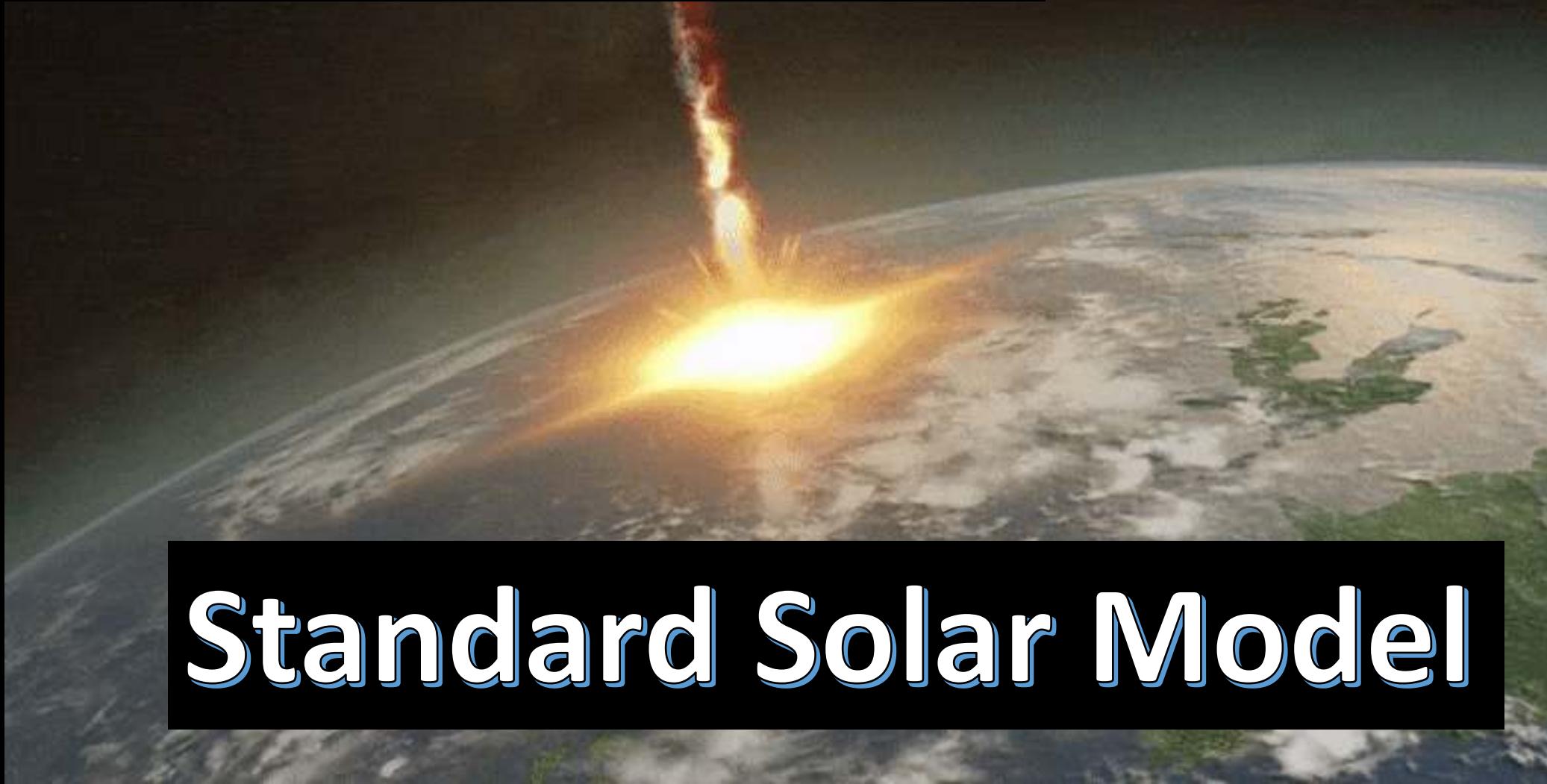
Quantity	Variation	$\Delta c^2/c^2$ variation
T	1%	1%
κ	1%	0.1%
$X_c \ ^{56}\text{Fe}$	4%	0.1%
$X \ ^3\text{He}$	25%	0.1%
(p, p) reaction rate	1%	$\pm 0.1\%$
(^3He , ^3He) reaction rate	-25%	-0.1%
(^3He , ^4He) reaction rate	-25%	+0.2%
(p, ^7Be) reaction rate	10%	None
(p, ^{16}O) reaction rate	-50%	-0.1 to 0.2% just at the center

Turck-Chieze et al. 2011

The Standard Solar Model seems
to be doing well!

Agreement with sound speed
within 1%

New Solar Metallicity Estimates



Determine Initial Composition of the Sun



Earth



Isotope
Ratios

Loss of Volatile
Elements: C, N, O



Meteorites



Elemental
Abundances

Loss of Volatile
Elements: H, C, N, O



Solar Photosphere

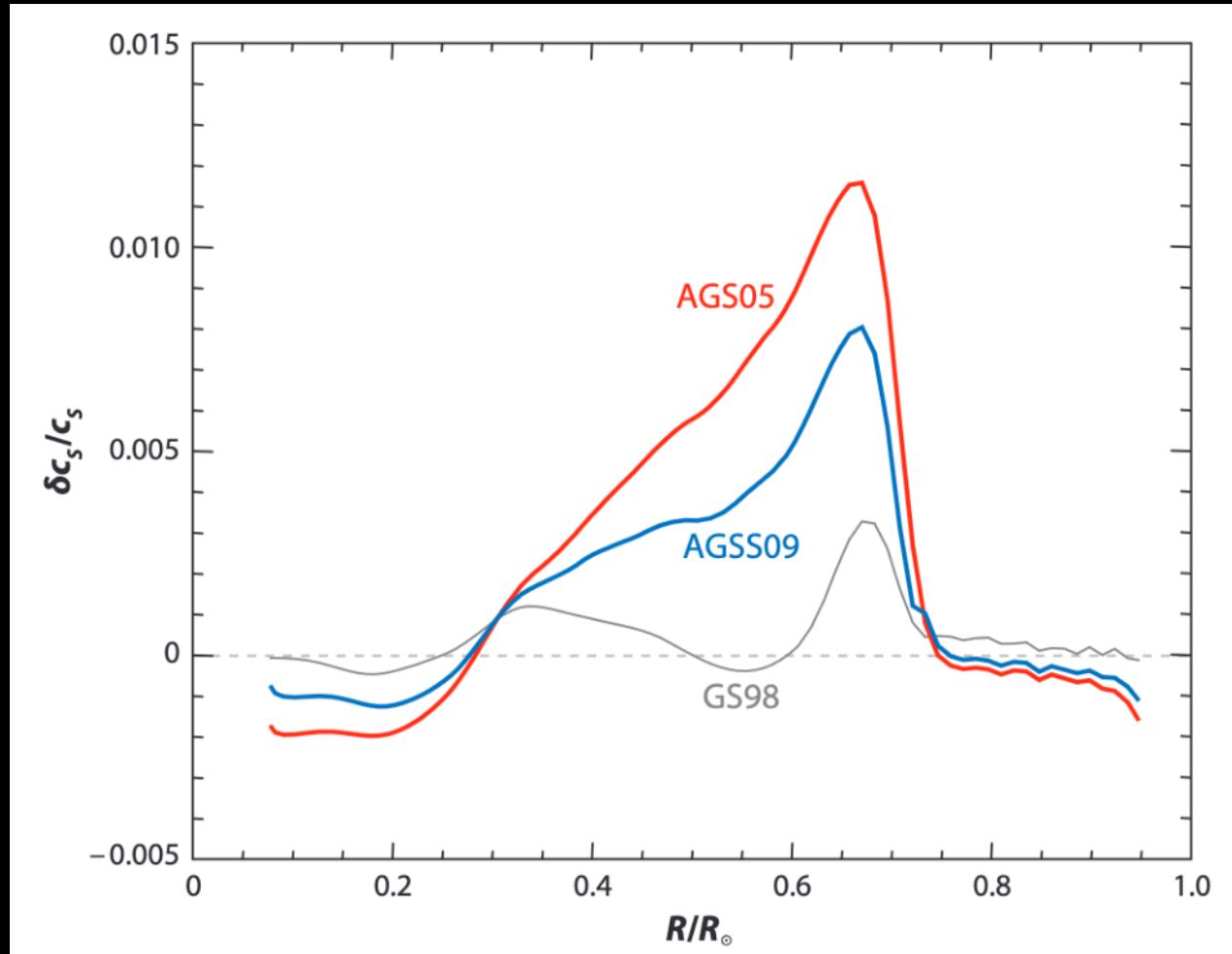


Elemental
Abundances

Do we understand
the Solar Spectra?

Solar Metallicity Decreases by $\sim 35\%$

- 3D hydrodynamical model of solar atmosphere
- Departures from LTE
- Updated Atomic Data (Oscillators strengths)



Asplund et al. 2009

Solar Metallicity Decreases by $\sim 35\%$

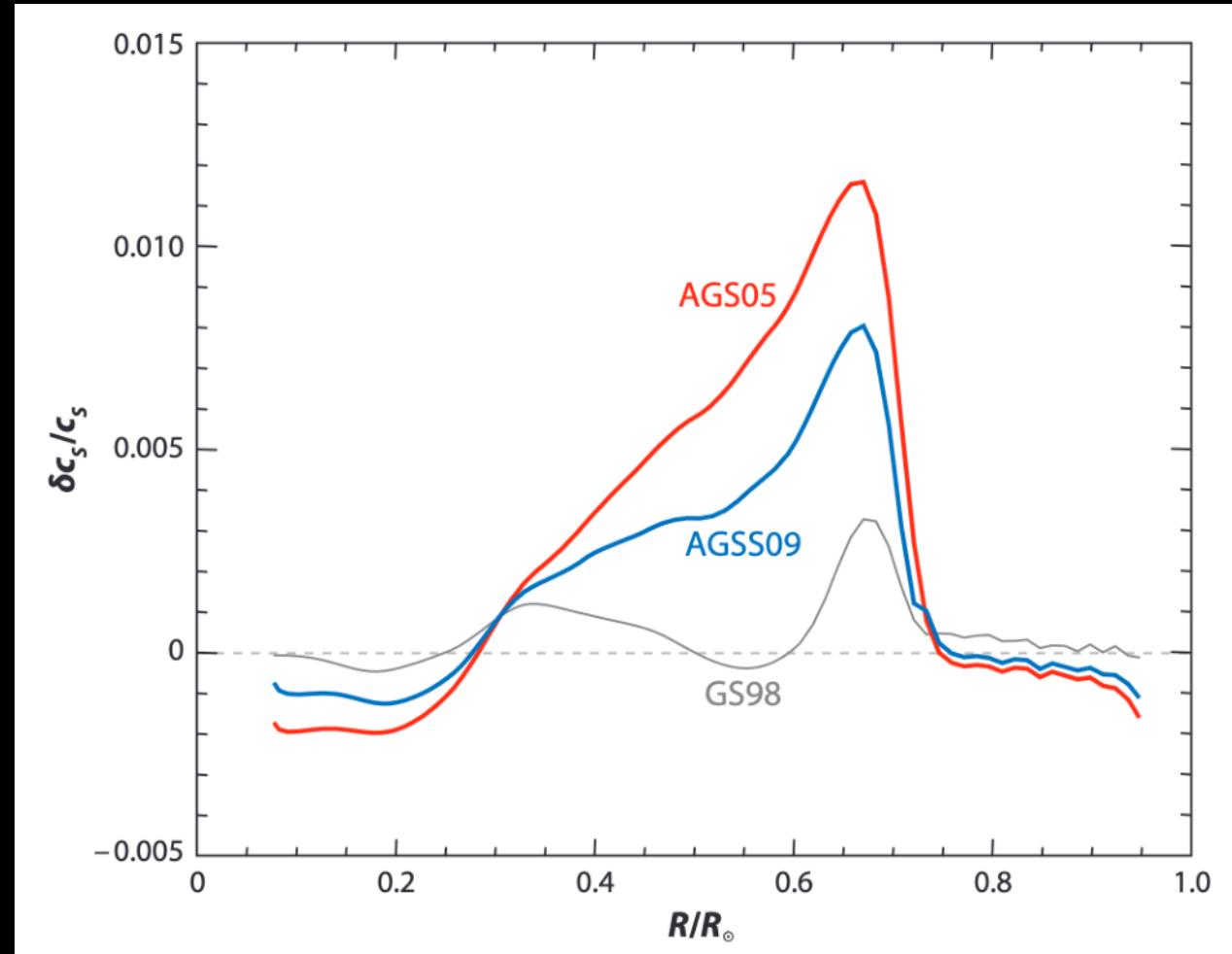
- $\sim 30\%$ decrease in abundance of C, N, O

- Decrease in Z_{\odot}

Before: $Z_{\odot} = 0.02$

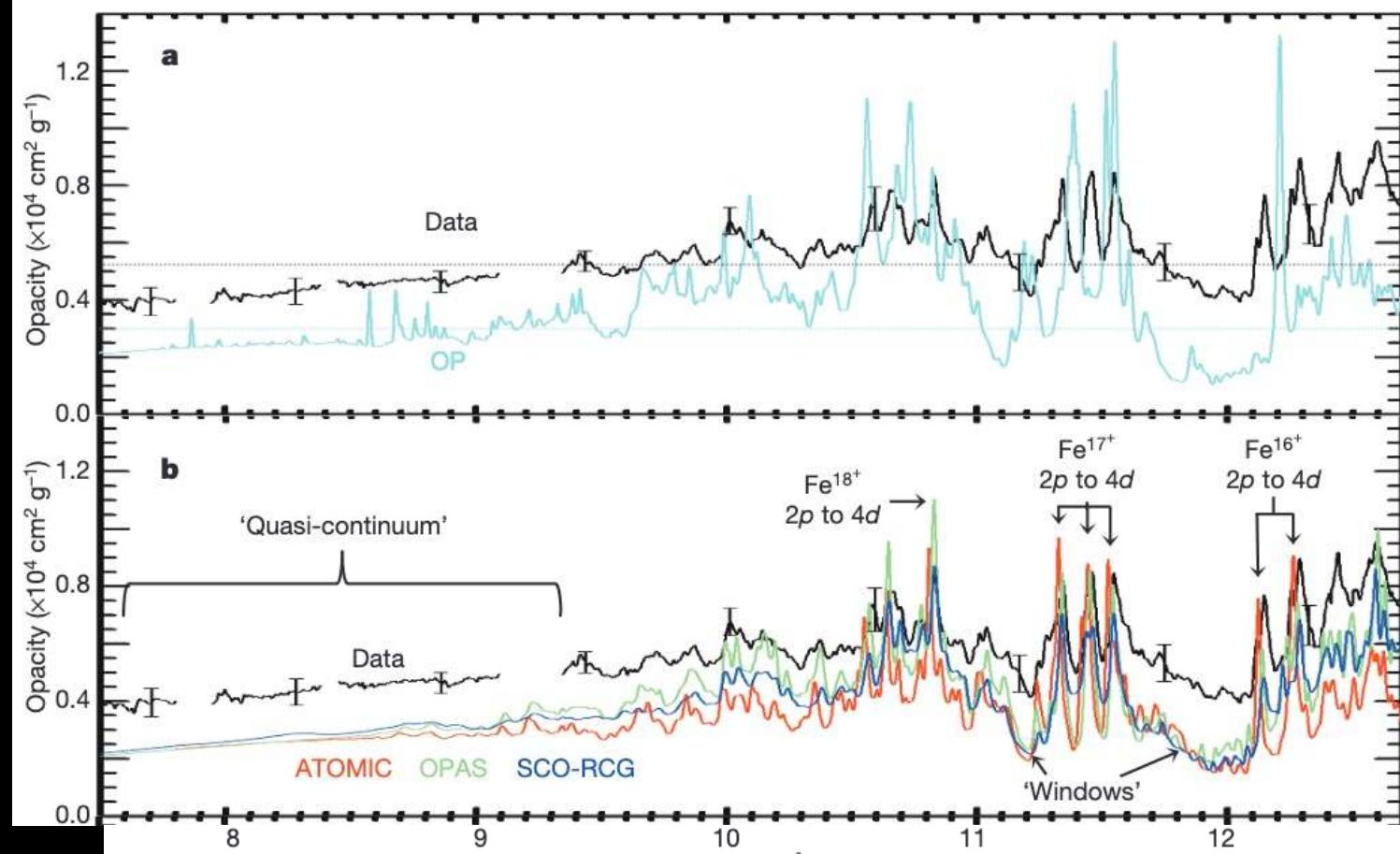
After: $Z_{\odot} = 0.013$

- Work ongoing to find which metallicity is “correct”



Asplund et al. 2009

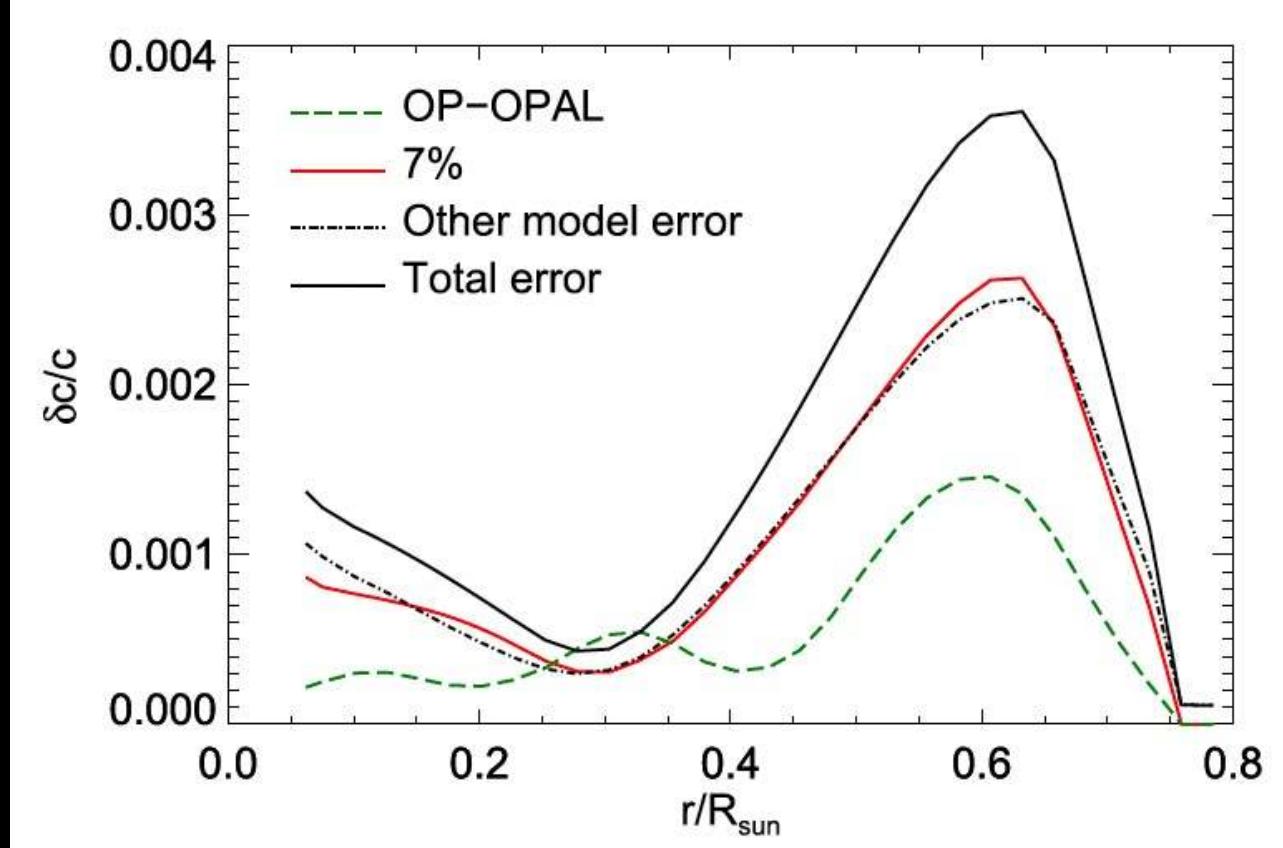
Opacities too small at Bottom of Convective Zone



- Solar models use opacities that are too low
- $\Delta\kappa = 7 \pm 4\%$
- 50% of opacity change needed for sound speed difference

Bailey et al. 2015

Present day: Convective Zone Transition Issues Unsolved



Vinyoles et al. 2017

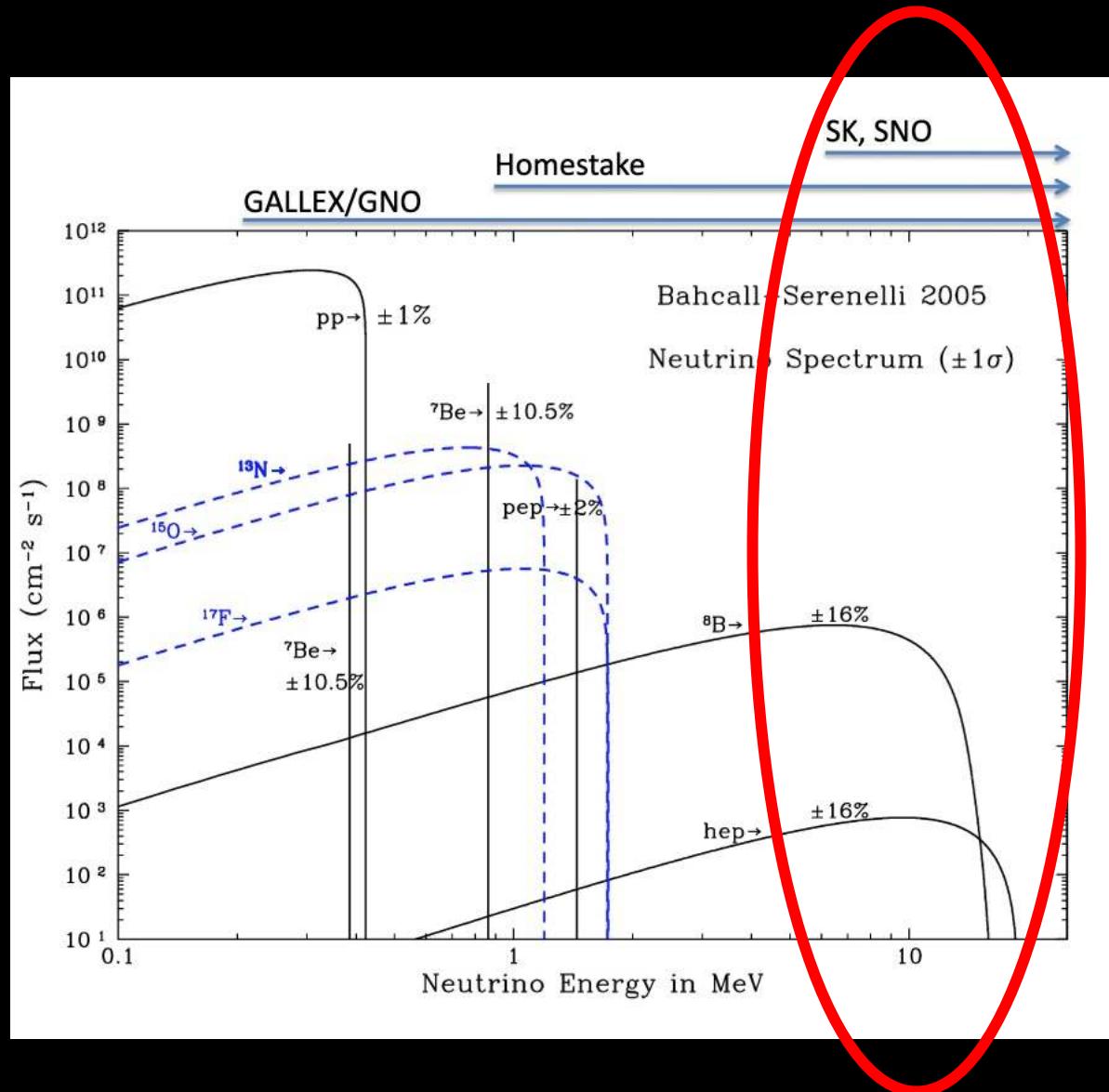
Possible explanations?

- Smoother chemical profile from turbulent mixing
(Anita et al. 1998)
- Smoother transition between adiabatic and radiative ∇T
(Christensen-Dalsgaard et al. 2011)

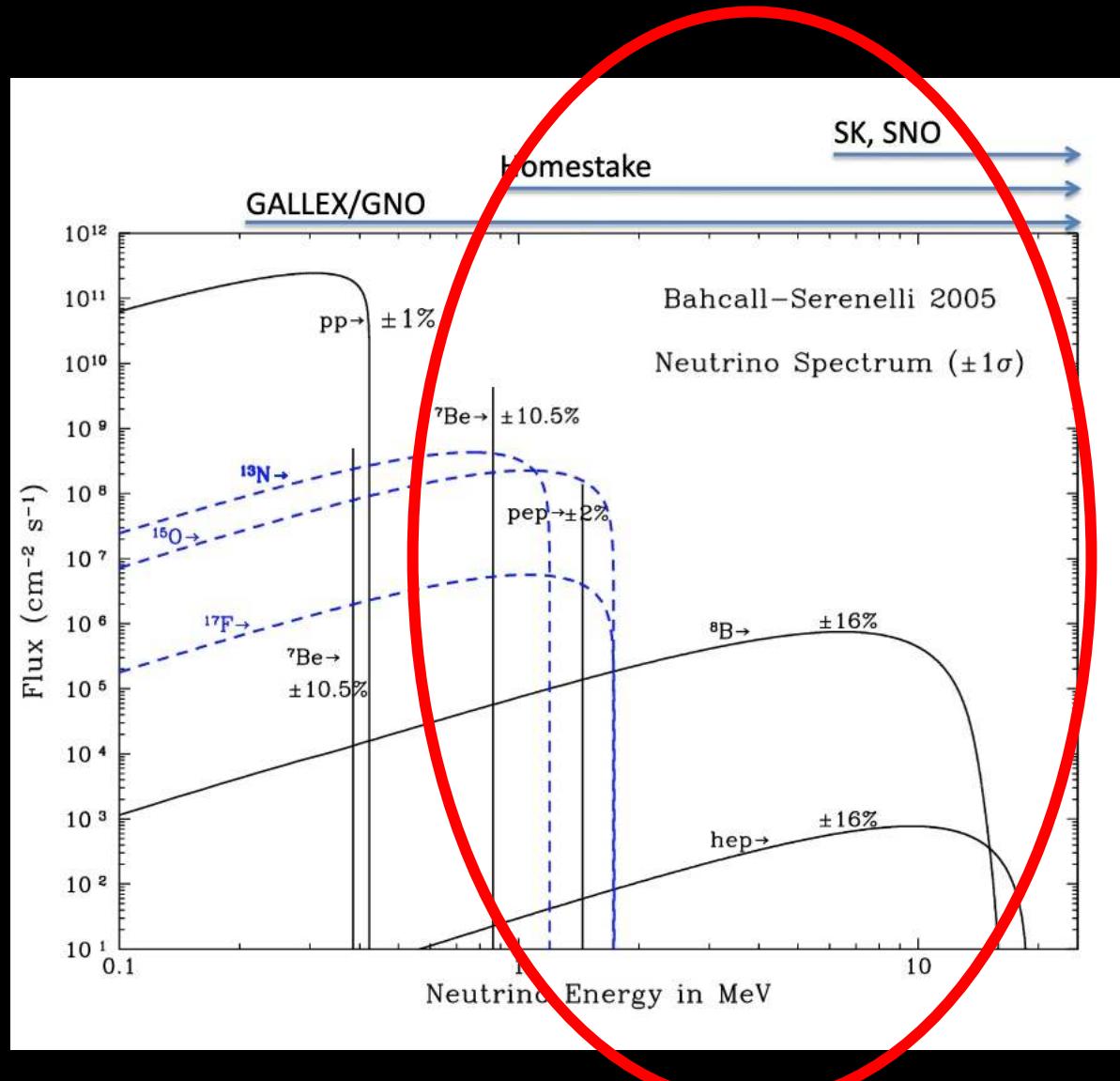
Beyond the Standard Solar Model

- Expanded and improved solar neutrino measurements
- Dynamical view of the Sun including internal rotation and magnetic fields

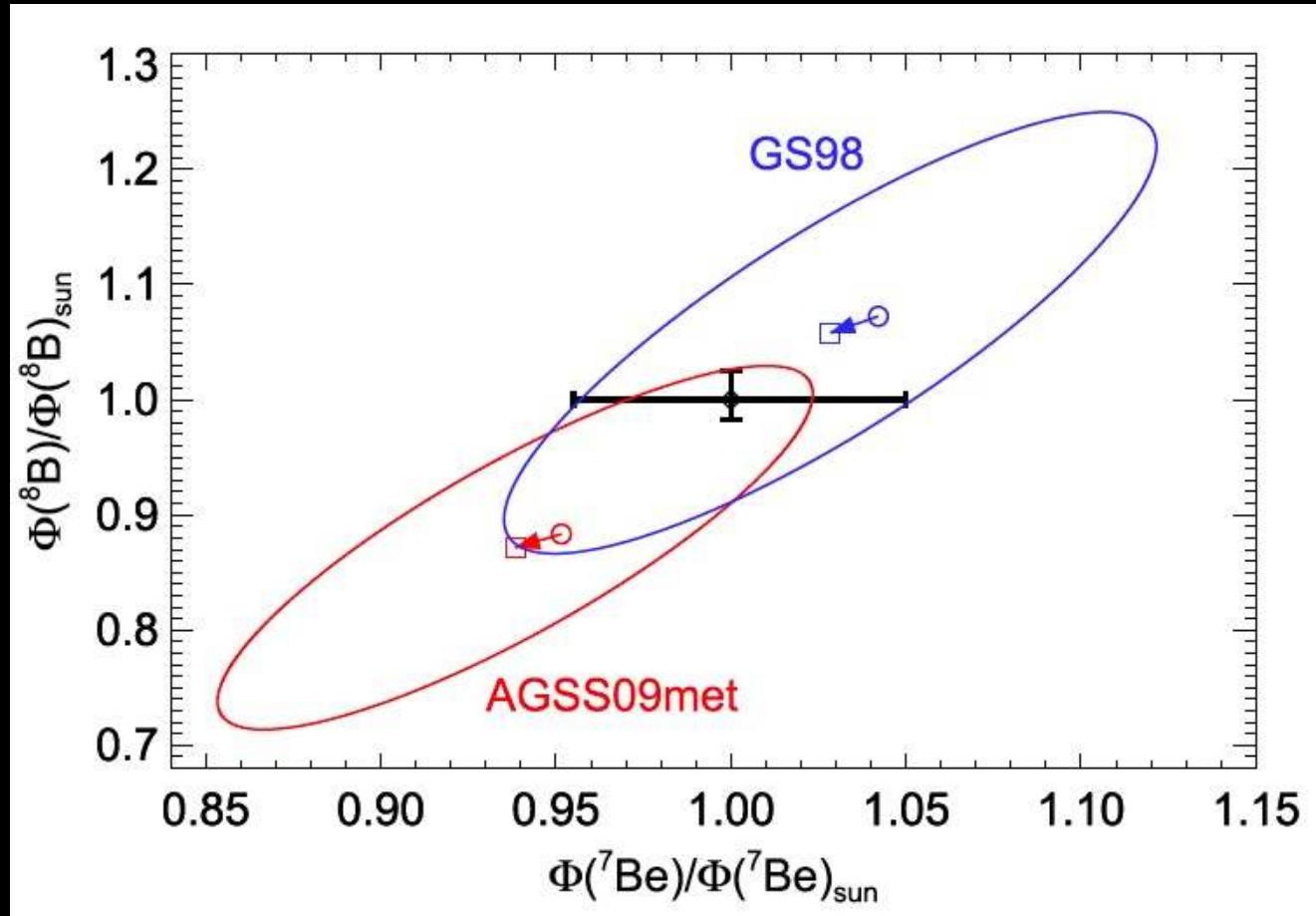
New Facilities Increasing Detection Limits



New Facilities Increasing Detection Limits

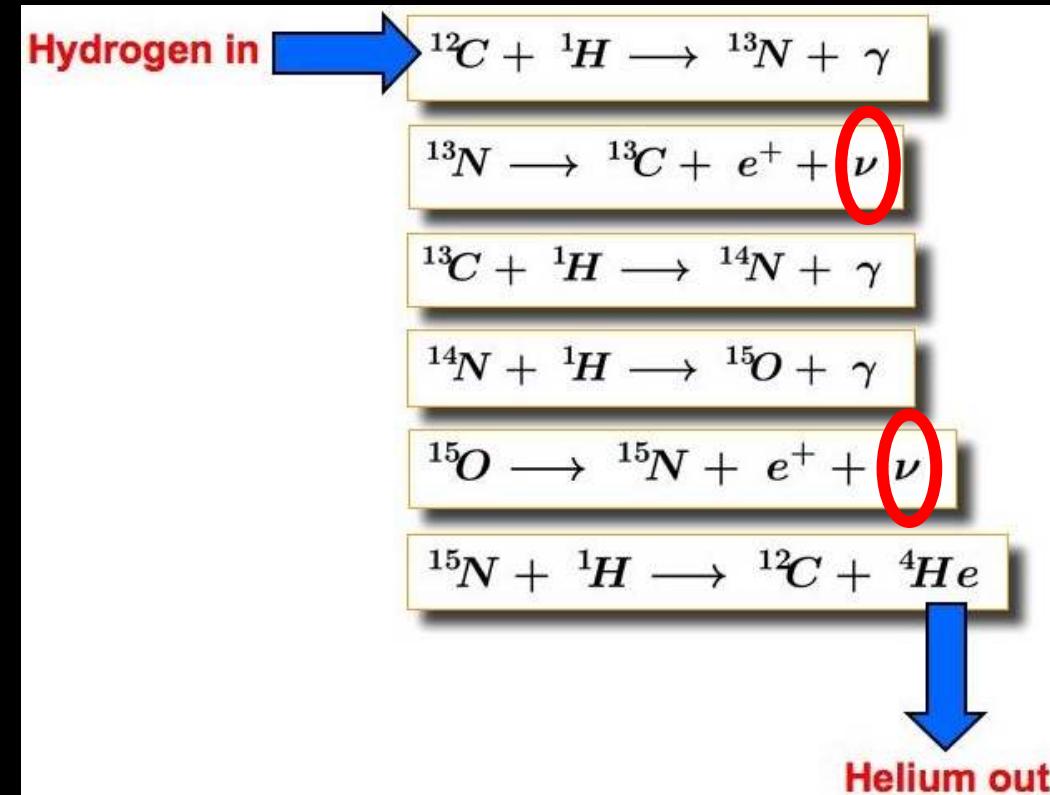
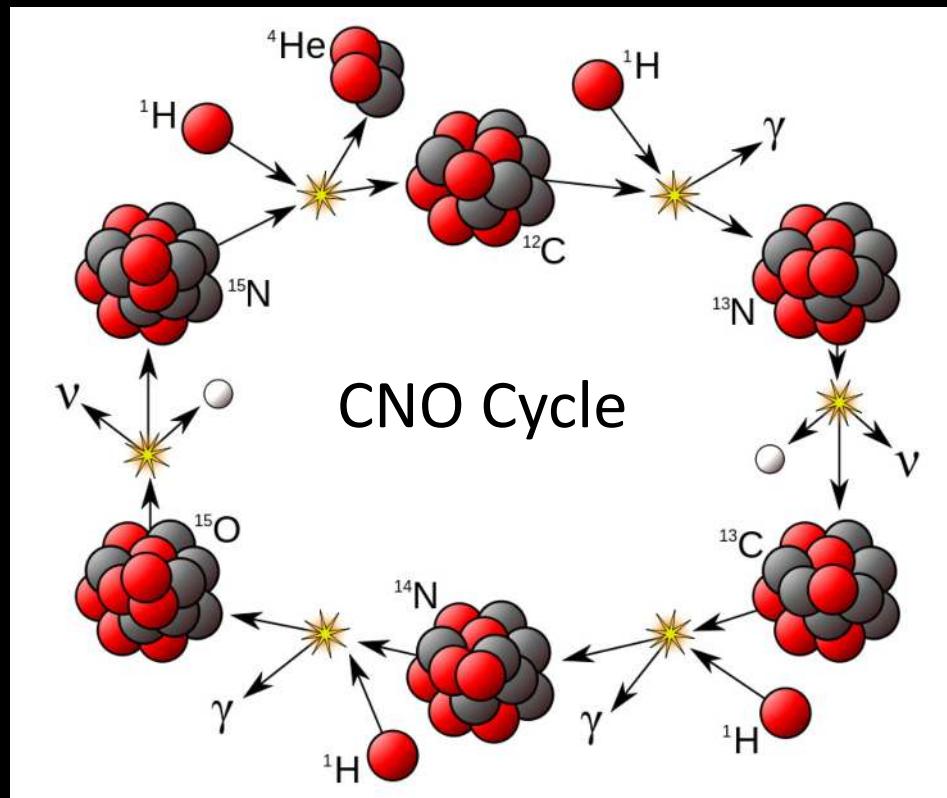


Higher Metallicity Suggested by ${}^7\text{Be}$ from PP-Chain?

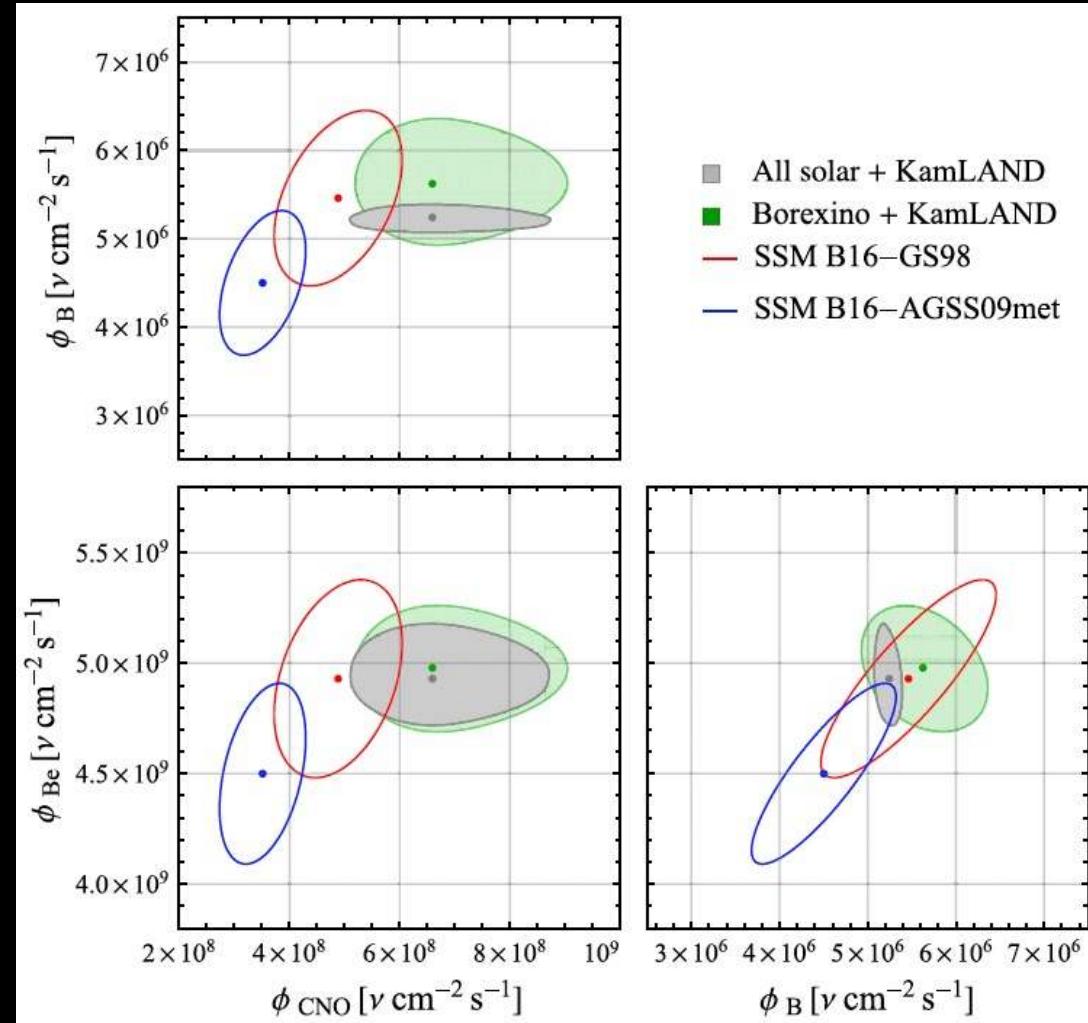


Vinyoles et al. 2017

Electron-Neutrinos also produced in CNO

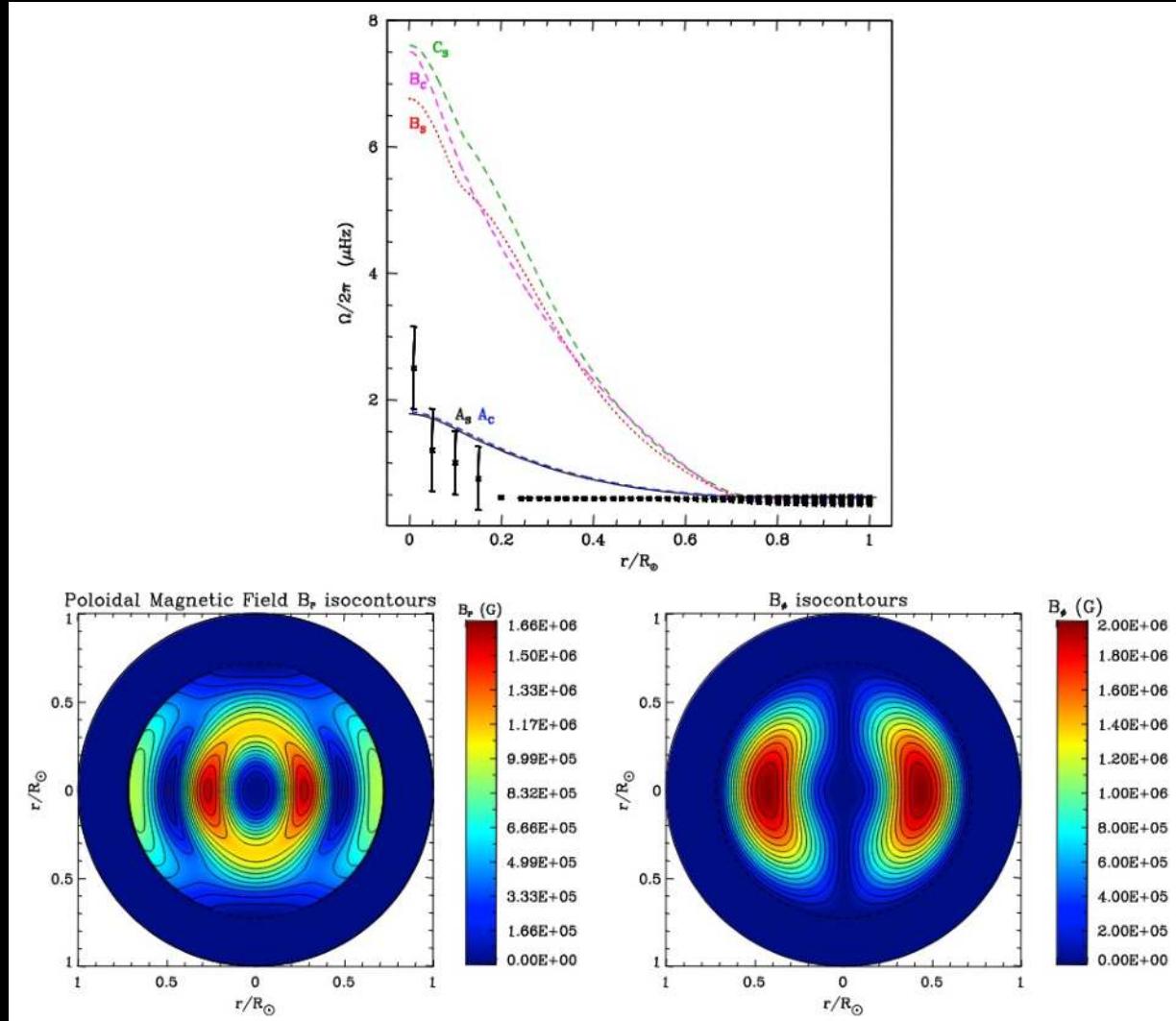


Favor Higher Solar Metallicity



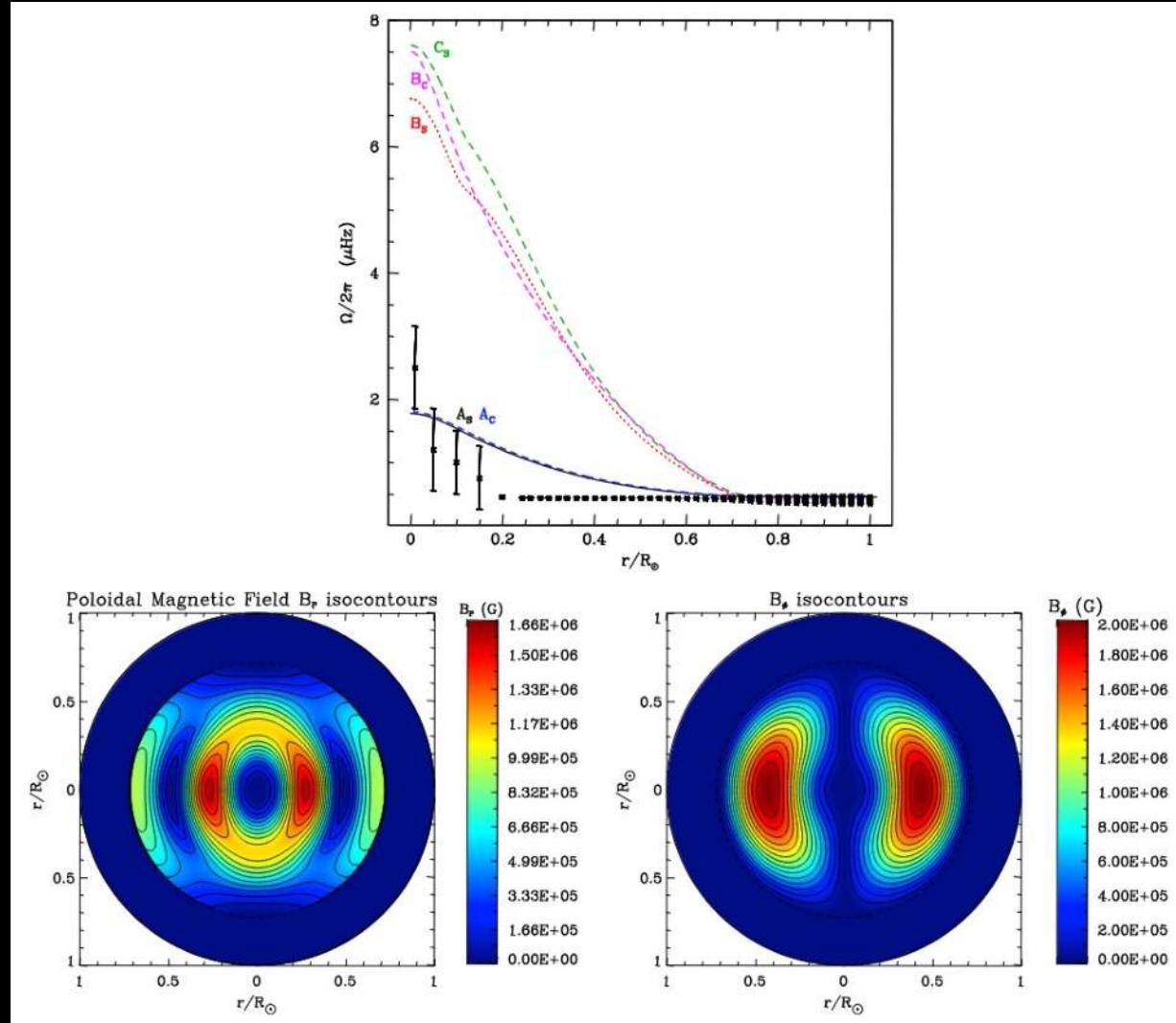
Borexino Collab. 2022

Rotation and Magnetic Fields are Challenging

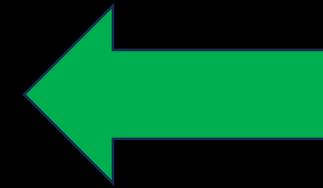


- Horizontal turbulent flow generated at interface of radiative & convective zones
- Sustains a magnetic field that is stretched and amplified.
- Called the tachocline, dynamics could explain sound speed discrepancy

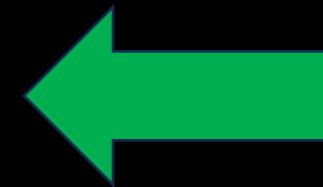
Rotation and Magnetic Fields are Challenging



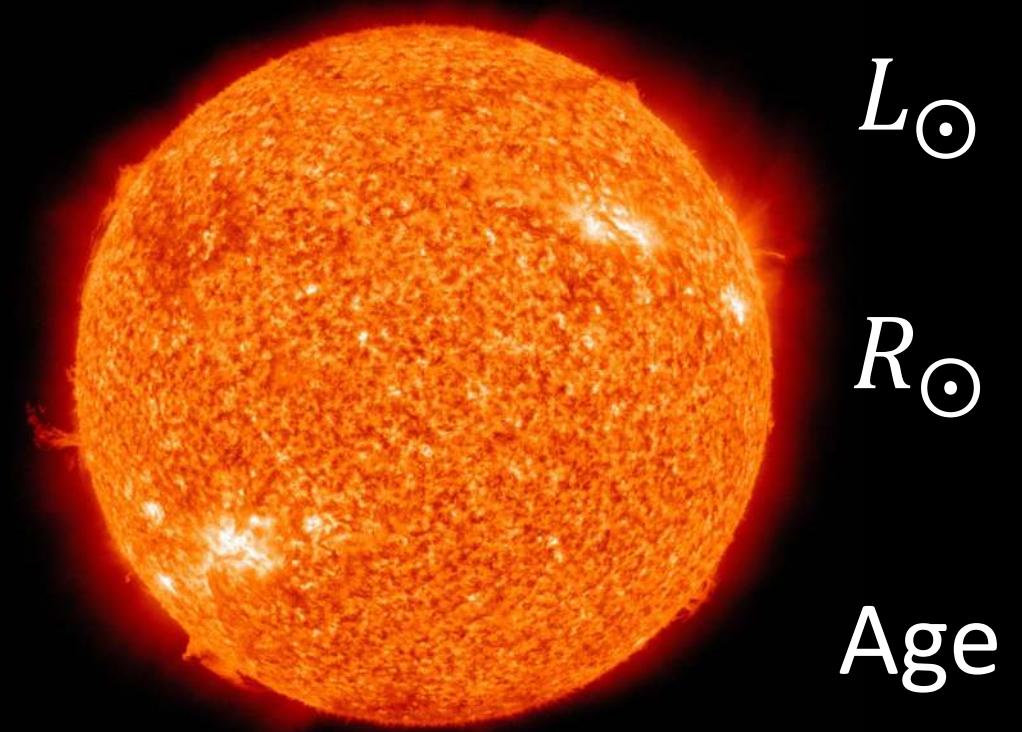
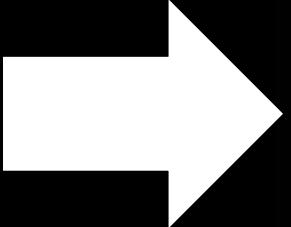
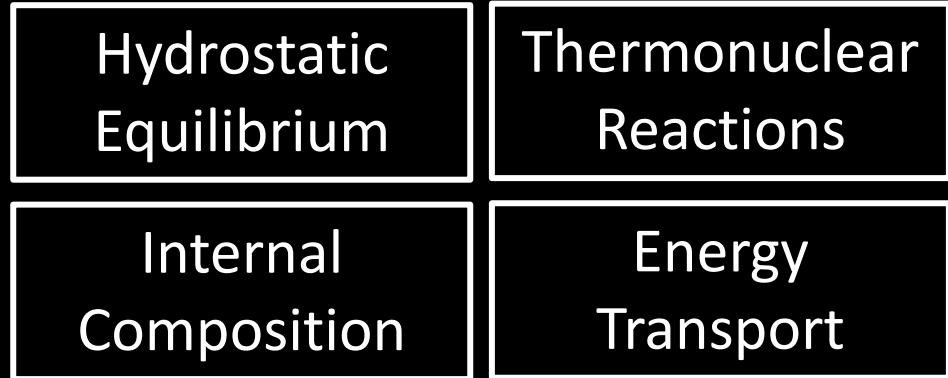
Abigail's Talk



Cory's Talk



The Standard Solar Model



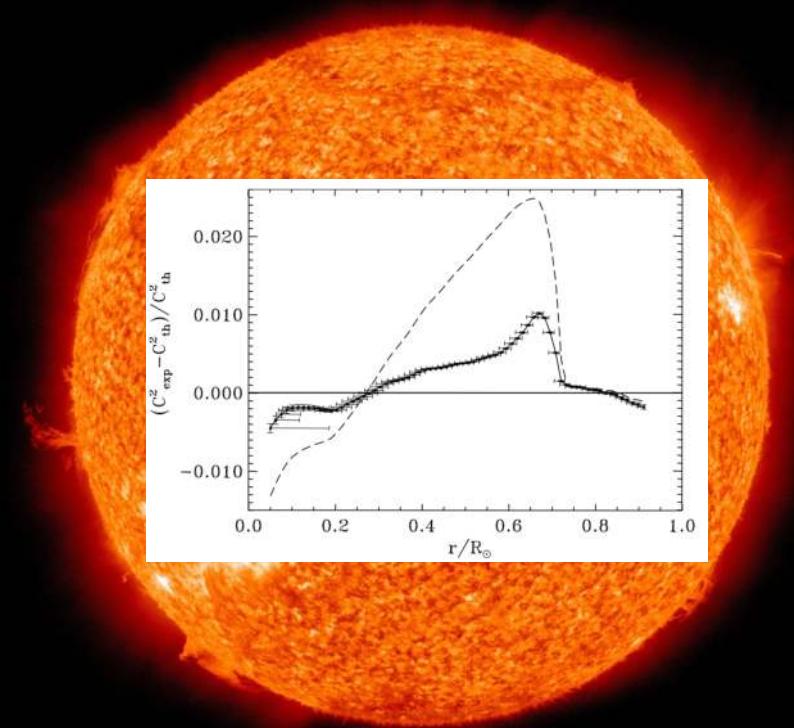
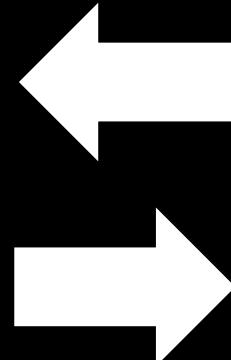
Helioseismic and Neutrino Constraints

Density
 $\rho(r)$

Neutrinos
 v_e

Composition
 $X(r), Y(r), Z(r)$

Temperature
 $T(r)$



L_\odot

R_\odot

Age

Beyond the Standard Solar Model

- Solving the sound speed discrepancy at the radiative/convective boundary
- Expanded and improved solar neutrino measurements
- Dynamical view of the Sun including internal rotation and magnetic fields

References

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- Vinyoles, N., Serenelli, A. M., Villante, F. L., et al. 2017, ApJ, 835, 202, doi: 10.3847/1538-4357/835/2/202

Appendix: (Brun et al. 1998-99)

$$\frac{\partial X_i}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial X_{i,nuc}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \left[\left(4\pi\rho r^2(D_i + D_T) \frac{\partial X_i}{\partial m} - v_i X_i \right) \right]}{\partial m}$$