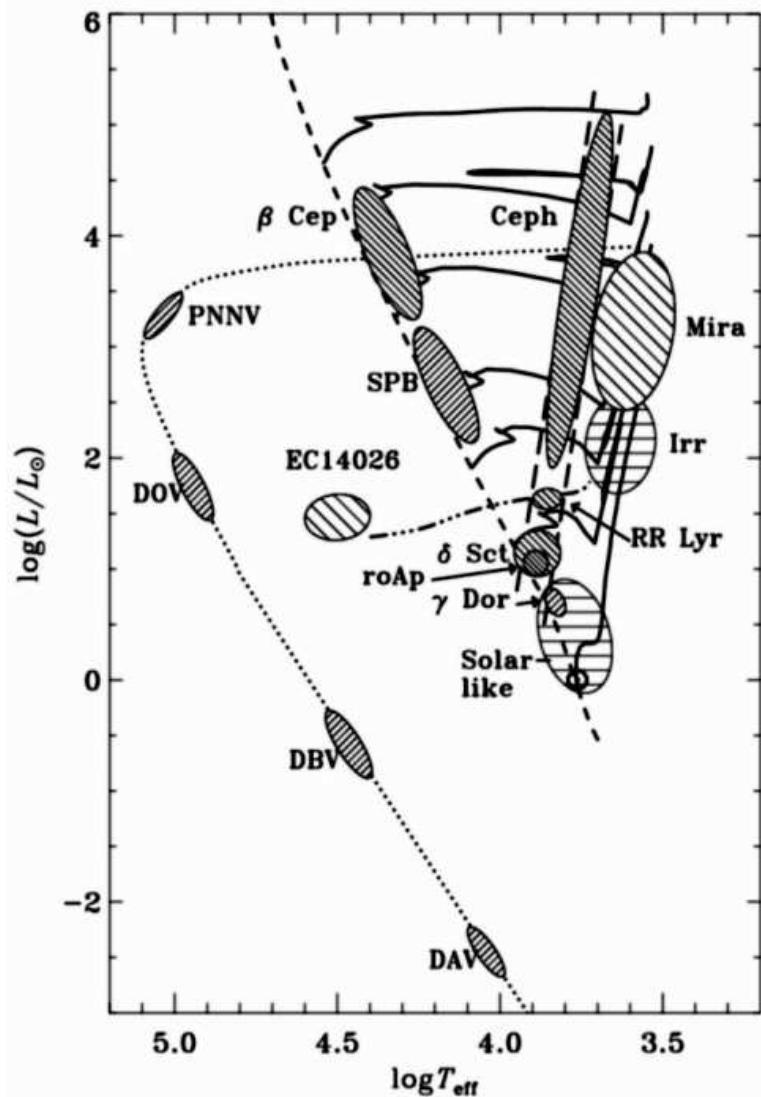


Nonlinear pulsation

Radosław Smolec

Institute of Astronomy, University of Vienna

Nonlinear pulsation - Introduction



Large amplitude pulsation in the classical instability strip

- ▶ Cepheids, RR Lyrae stars
- ▶ opacity driven pulsation
- ▶ radial pulsation

Focus on multimode pulsation

- * new discoveries (*Kepler*, *CoRoT*, ground)
- * what we see and
- * ...do we understand it

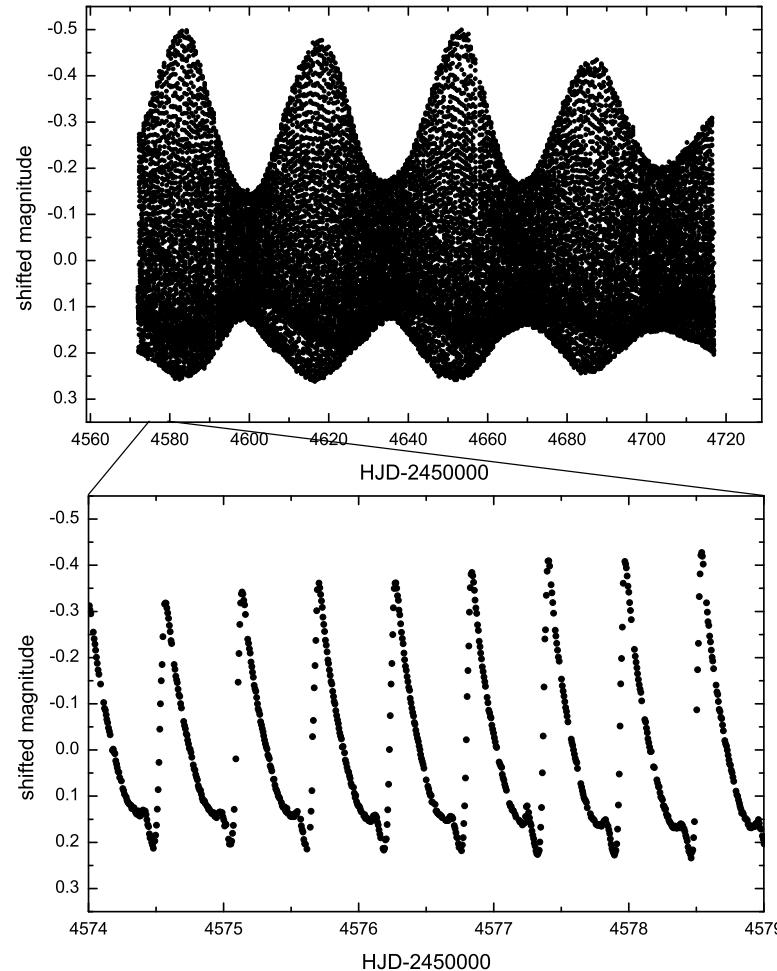
Christensen-Dalsgaard (1992)



Multiperiodic pulsation: new discoveries

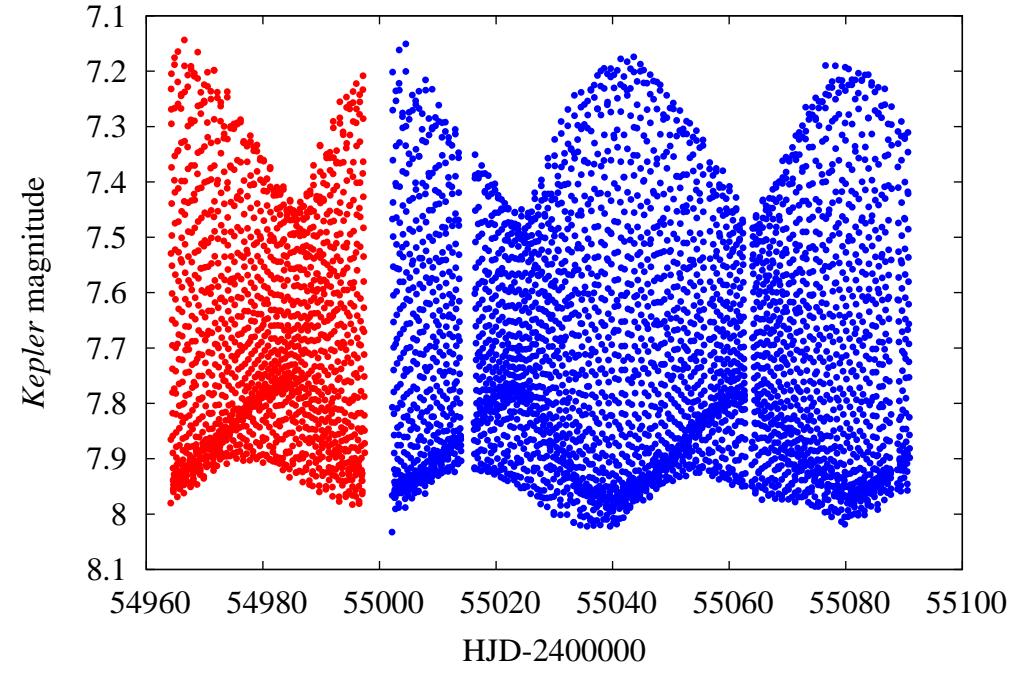
New discoveries: *Kepler*, *CoRoT*

Huge progress in understanding the Blazhko effect – Robert Szabó talk



CoRoT ID 105288363

Guggenberger et al. (2011)



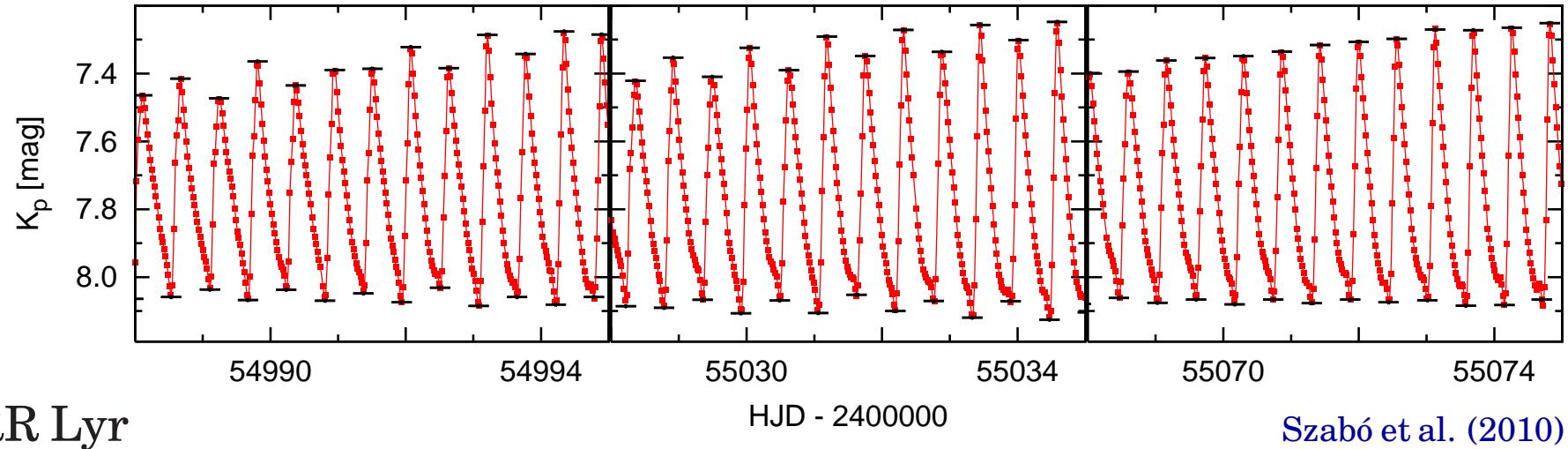
RR Lyr

Kolenberg et al. (2011)



New discoveries: *Kepler*, *CoRoT*

Huge progress in understanding the Blazhko effect – Robert Szabó talk



RR Lyr

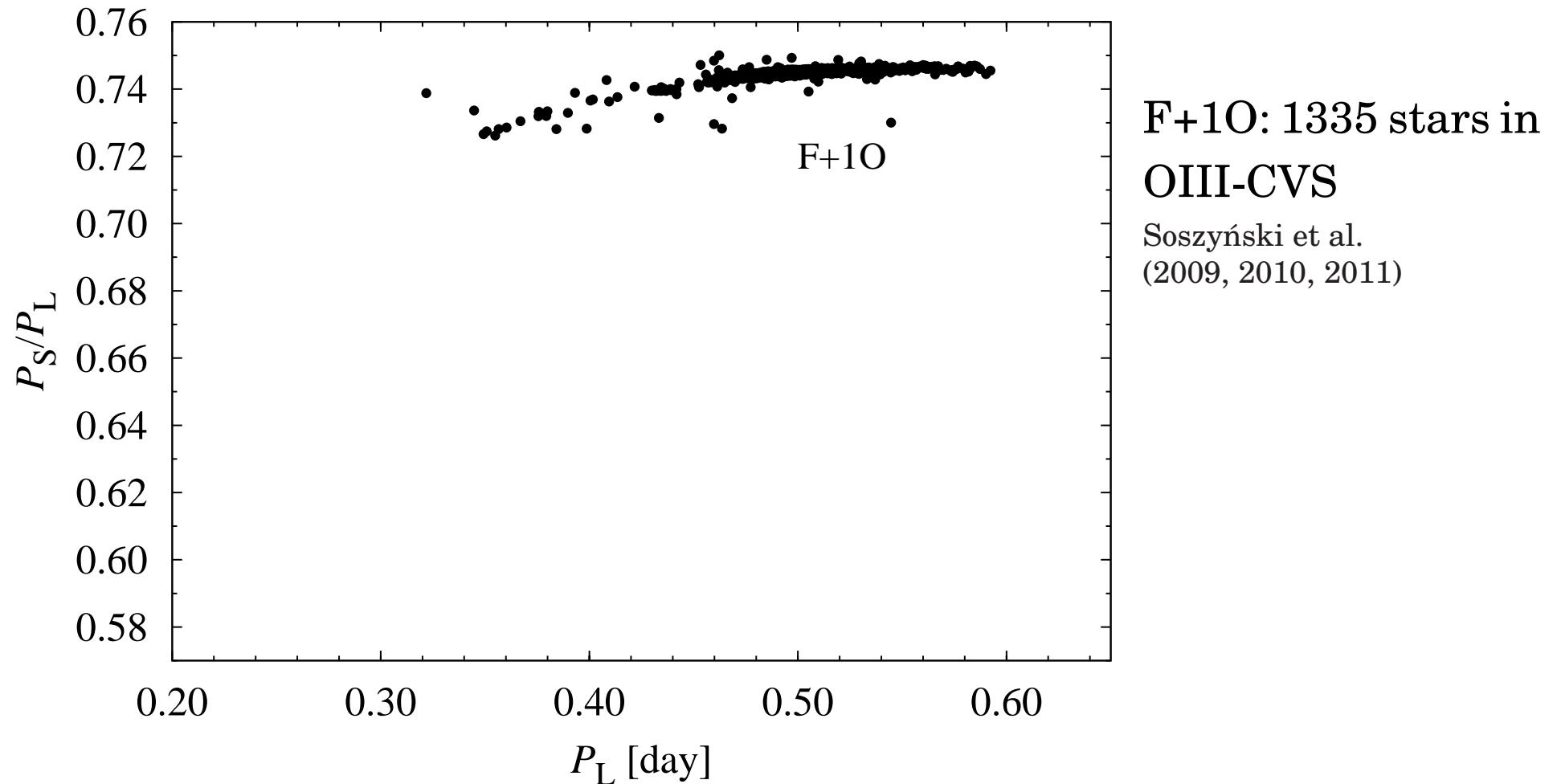
Szabó et al. (2010)

Period doubling effect

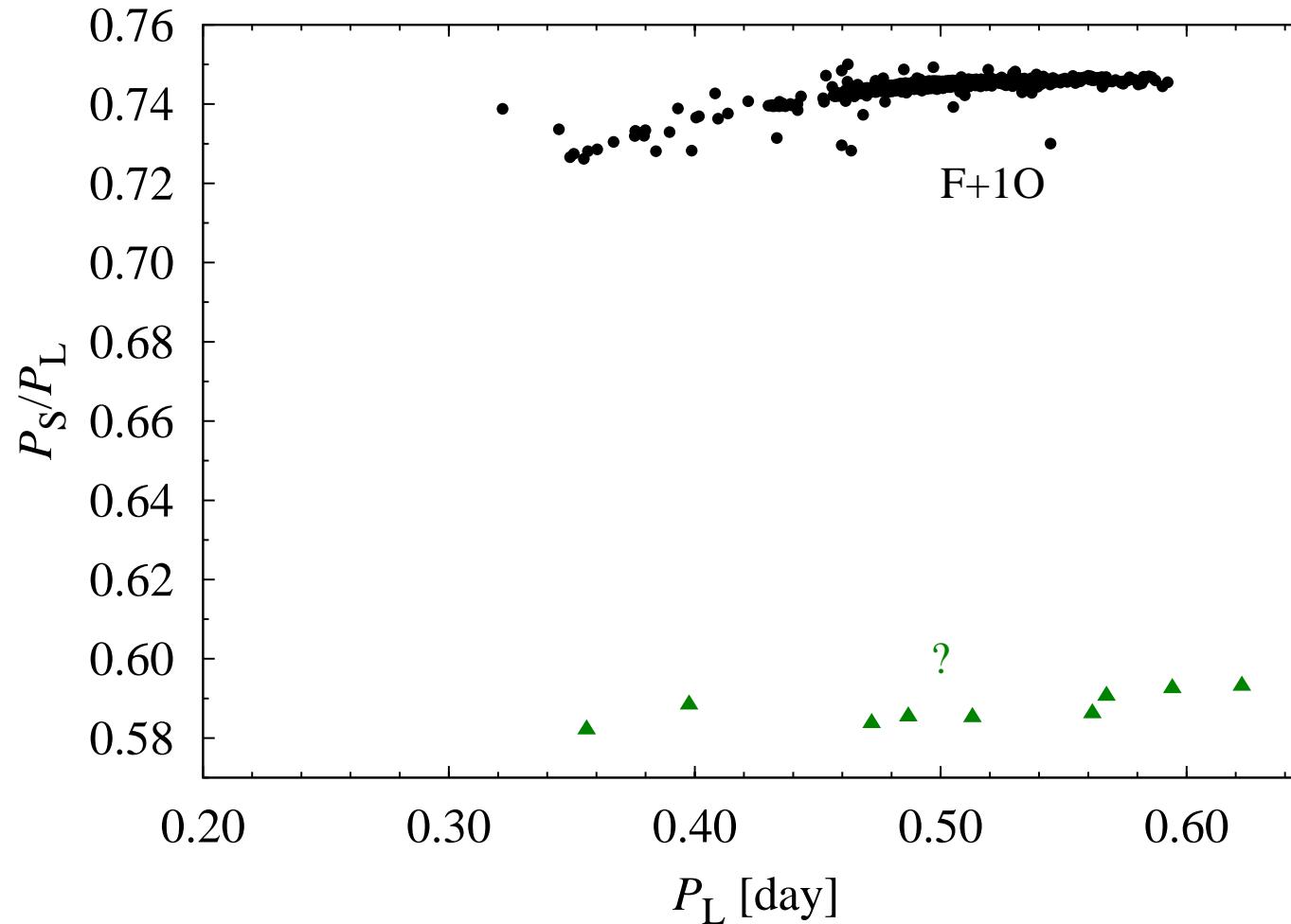
- ▶ detected in 9 stars all showing the Blazhko effect
- ▶ caused by the 9:2 resonance, $9\omega_0 = 2\omega_9$ (Kolláth et al 2011)
- ▶ solution to the Blazhko puzzle? (Buchler & Kollath 2011)



New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars – new pulsation modes



New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars – new pulsation modes



F+1O: 1335 stars in OIII-CVS

Soszyński et al.
(2009, 2010, 2011)

?: 9 stars

Kepler: 5

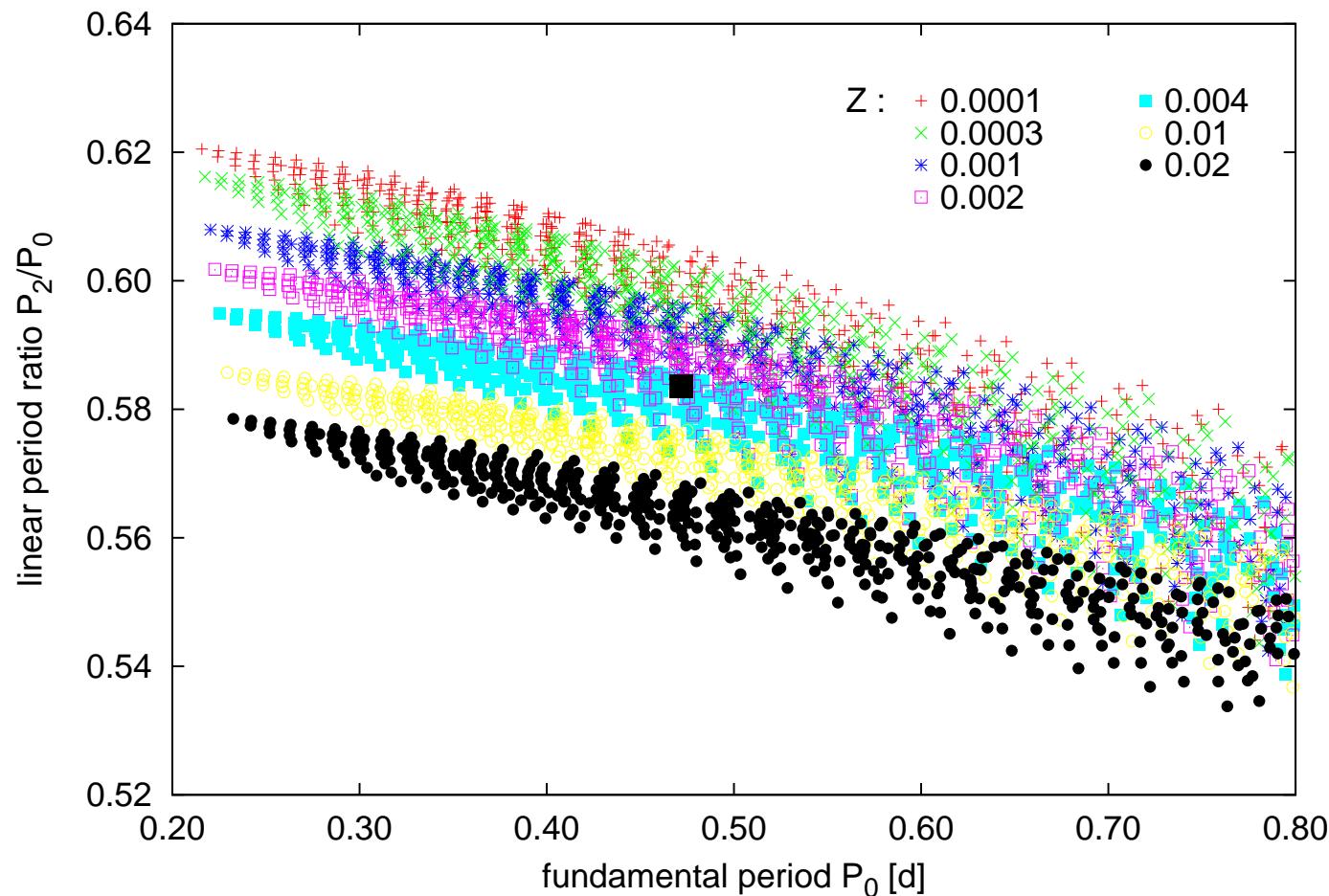
CoRoT: 3

MW Lyr

Chadid et al. (2009),
Poretti et al. (2010),
Benkő et al. (2010),
Guggenberger et al. (2011)



New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars – new pulsation modes



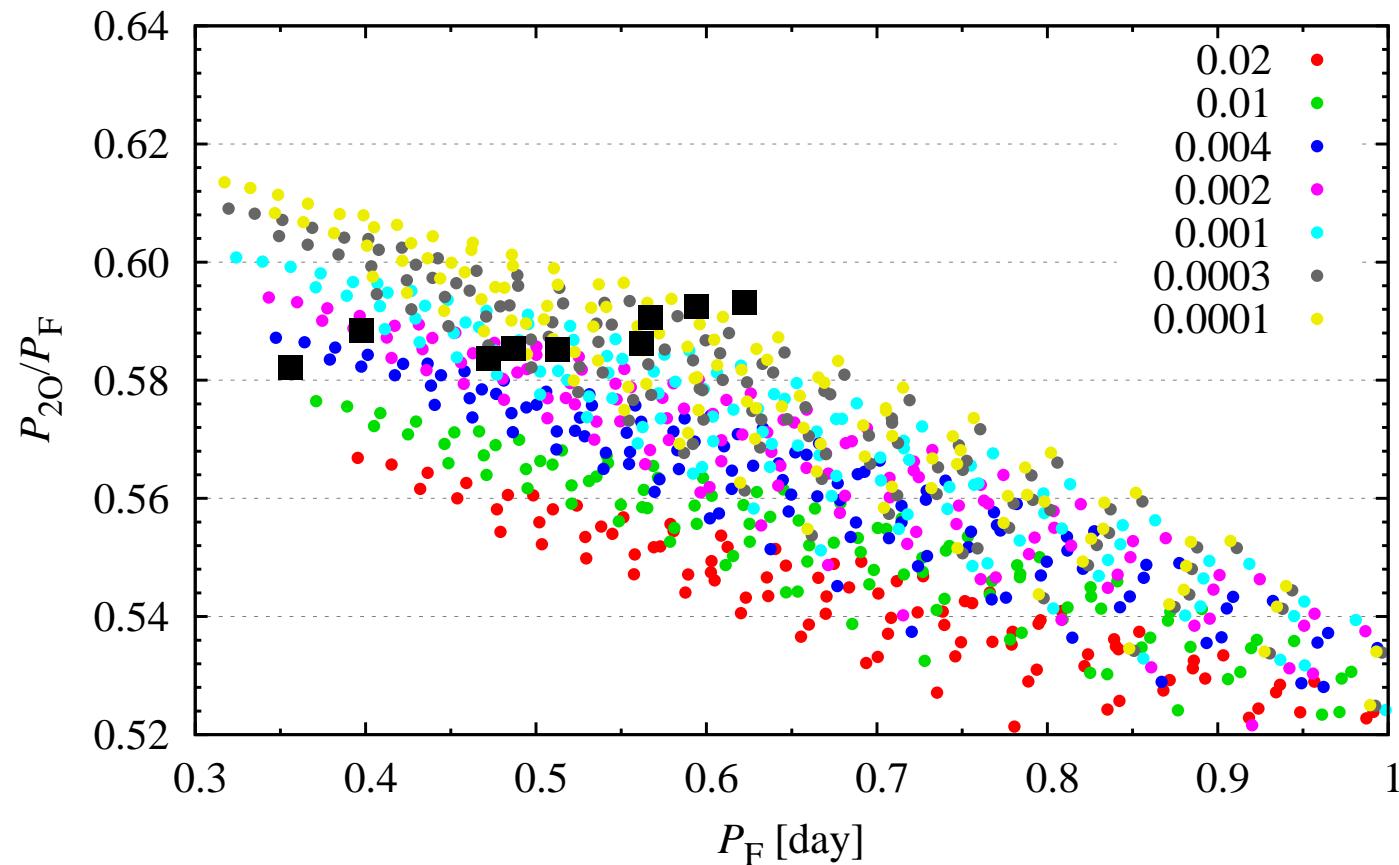
CoRoT 101128793

Poretti et al. (2010)

also Benkő et al. (2010)



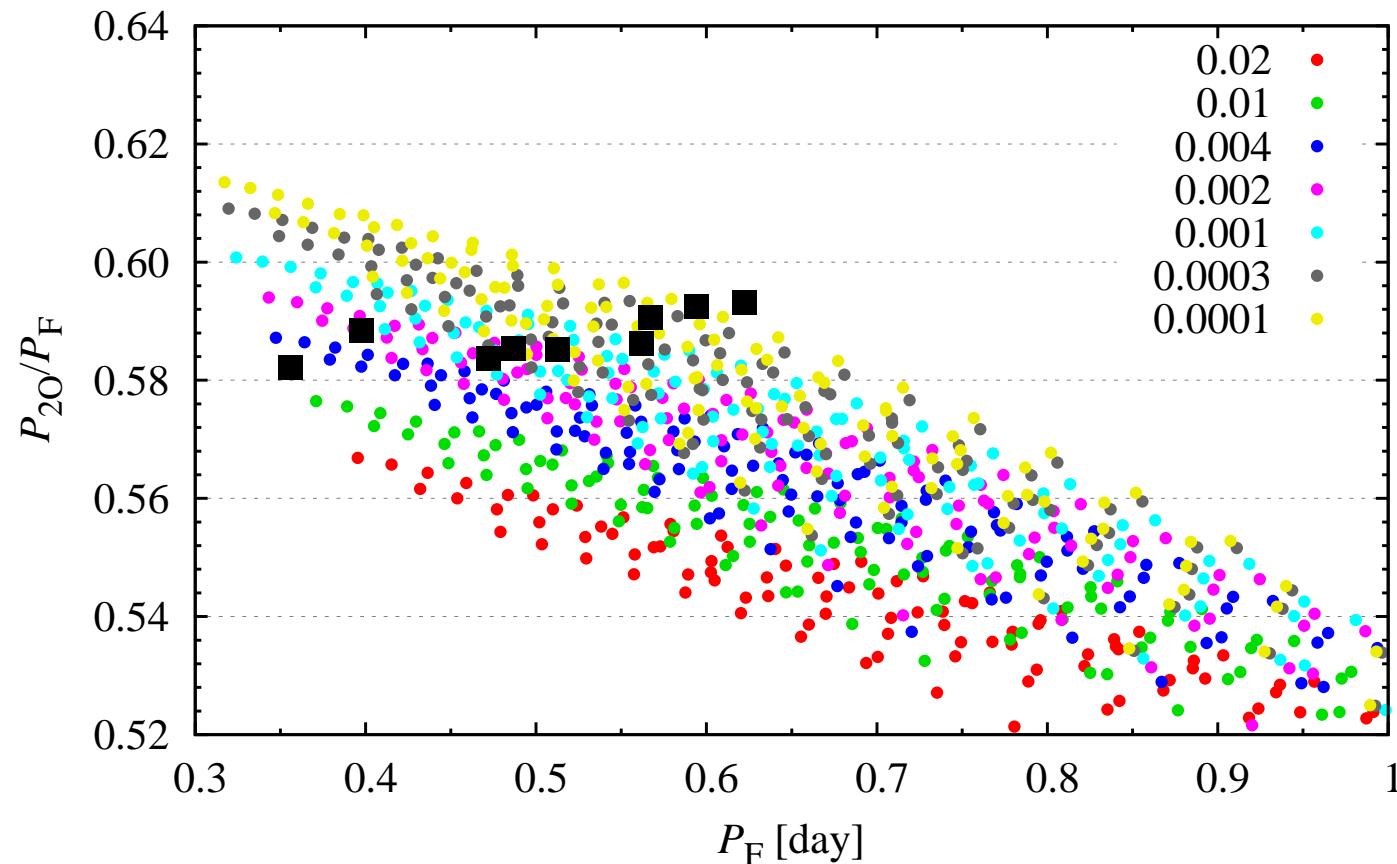
New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars – new pulsation modes



Smolec, unpubl.



New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars – new pulsation modes



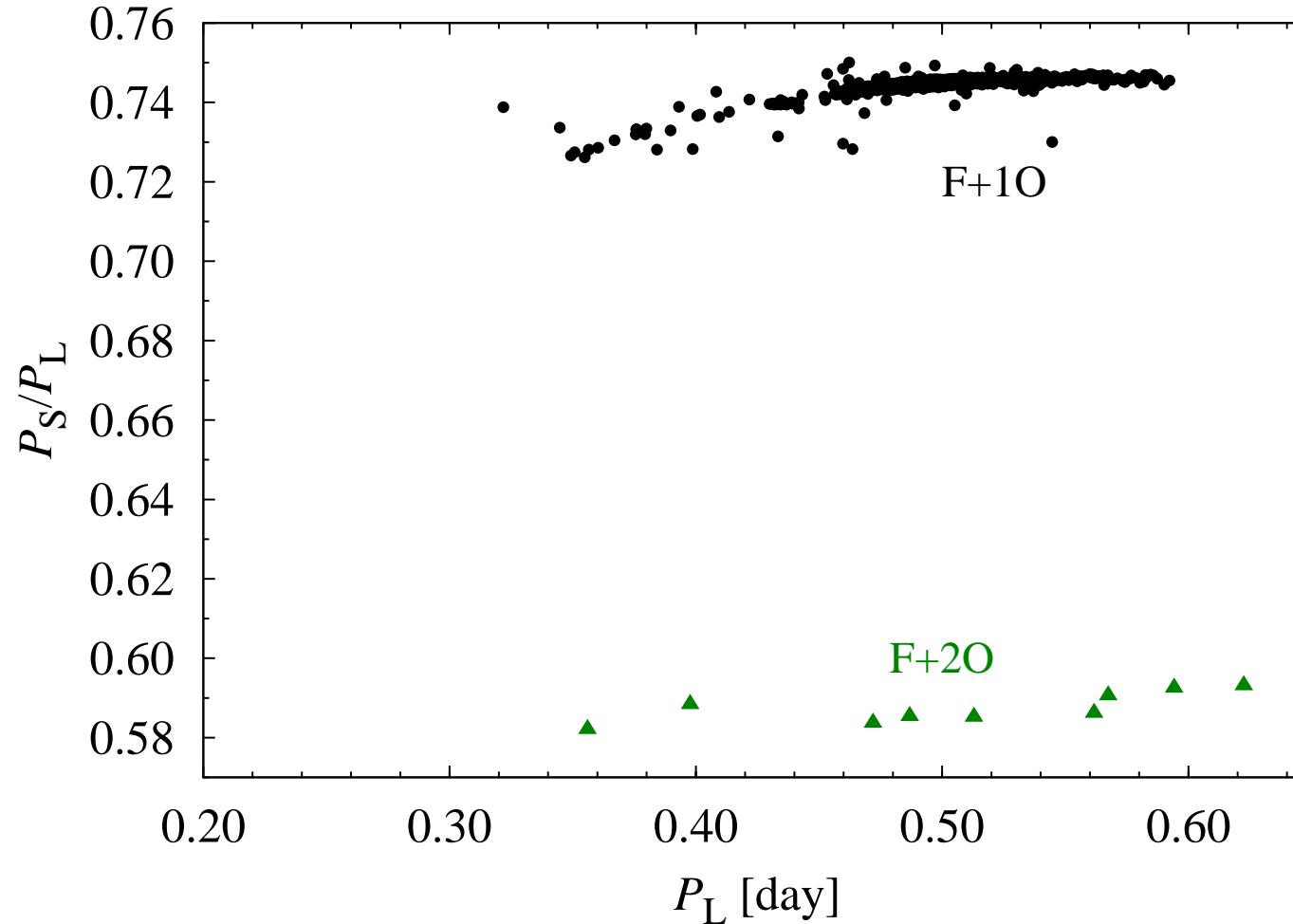
F+2O, but:

- ★ what about 1O?
- ★ pulsational stability of 2O?
- ★ resonances?

Smolec, unpubl.



New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars – new pulsation modes



F+1O: 1335 stars in OIII-CVS
Soszyński et al.
(2009, 2010, 2011)

F+2O: 9 stars

Kepler: 5

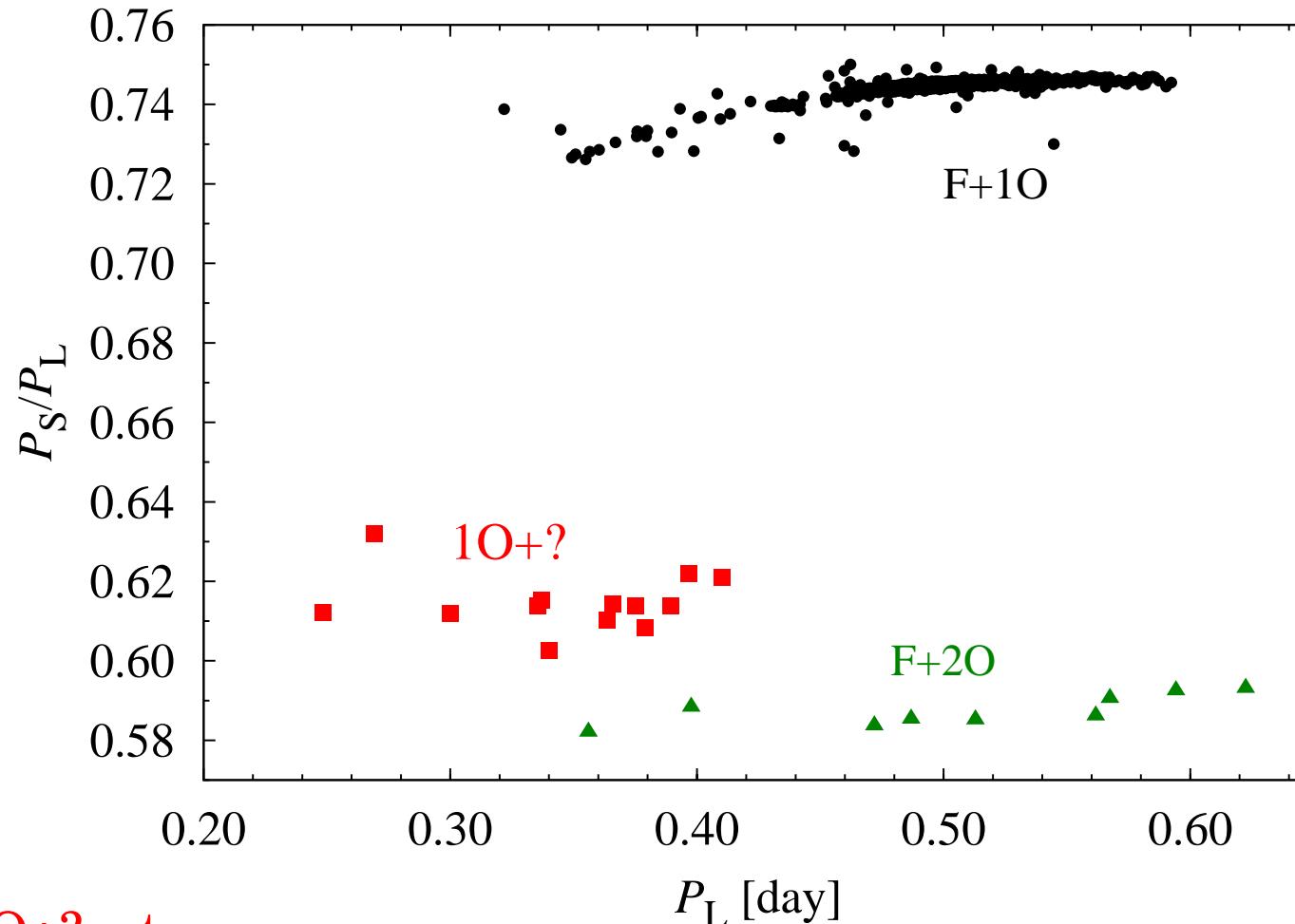
CoRoT: 3

MW Lyr

Chadid et al. (2009),
Poretti et al. (2010),
Benkő et al. (2010),
Guggenberger et al. (2011)



New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars – new pulsation modes



1O+?: stars

13 stars including 4 in the *Kepler* field

Gruberbauer et al. (2007), Olech & Moskalik (2009),
Soszynski et al. (2009), Moskalik et al. (2011, unp.)

F+1O: 1335 stars in OIII-CVS
Soszyński et al.
(2009, 2010, 2011)

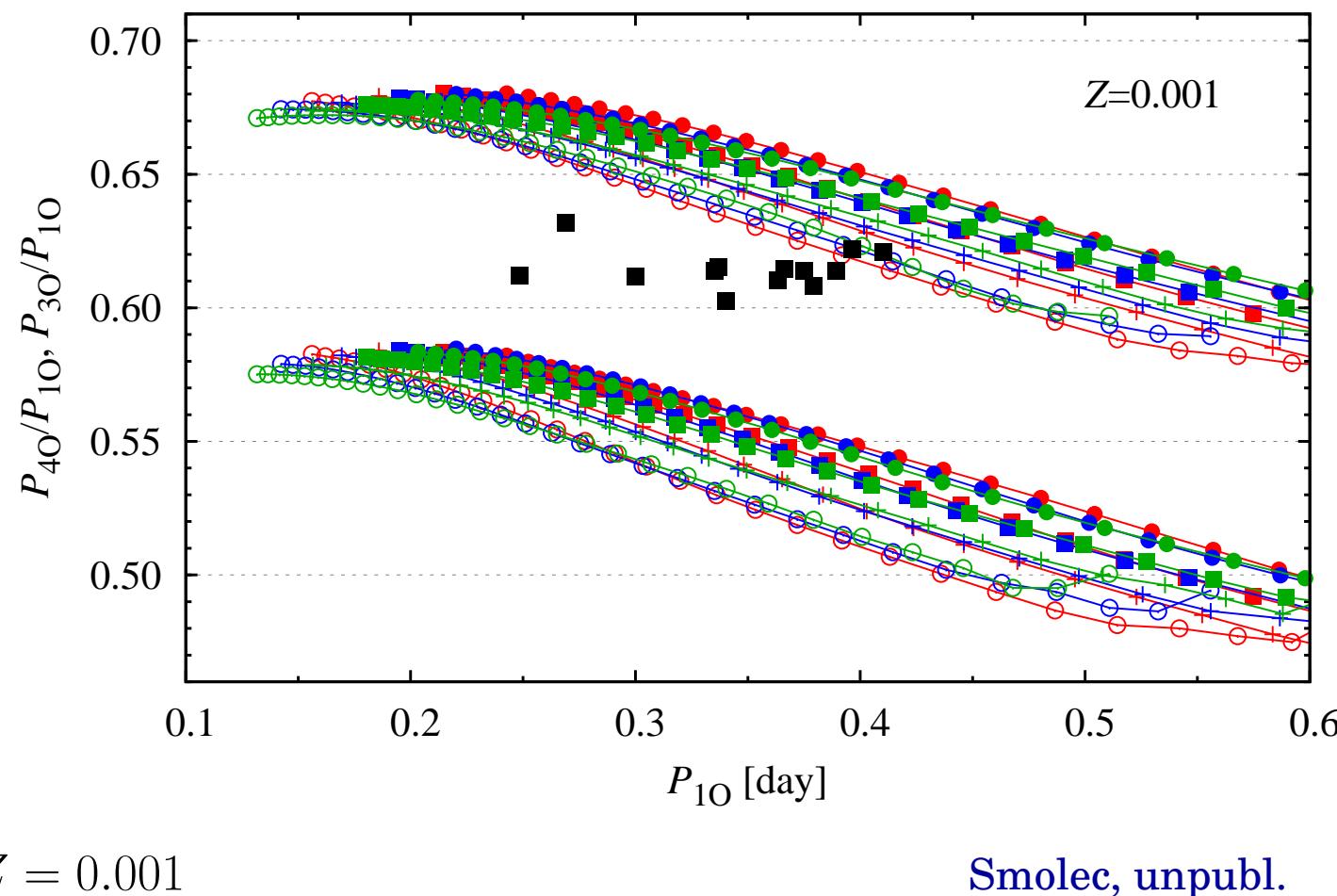
F+2O: 9 stars
Kepler: 5
CoRoT: 3

MW Lyr

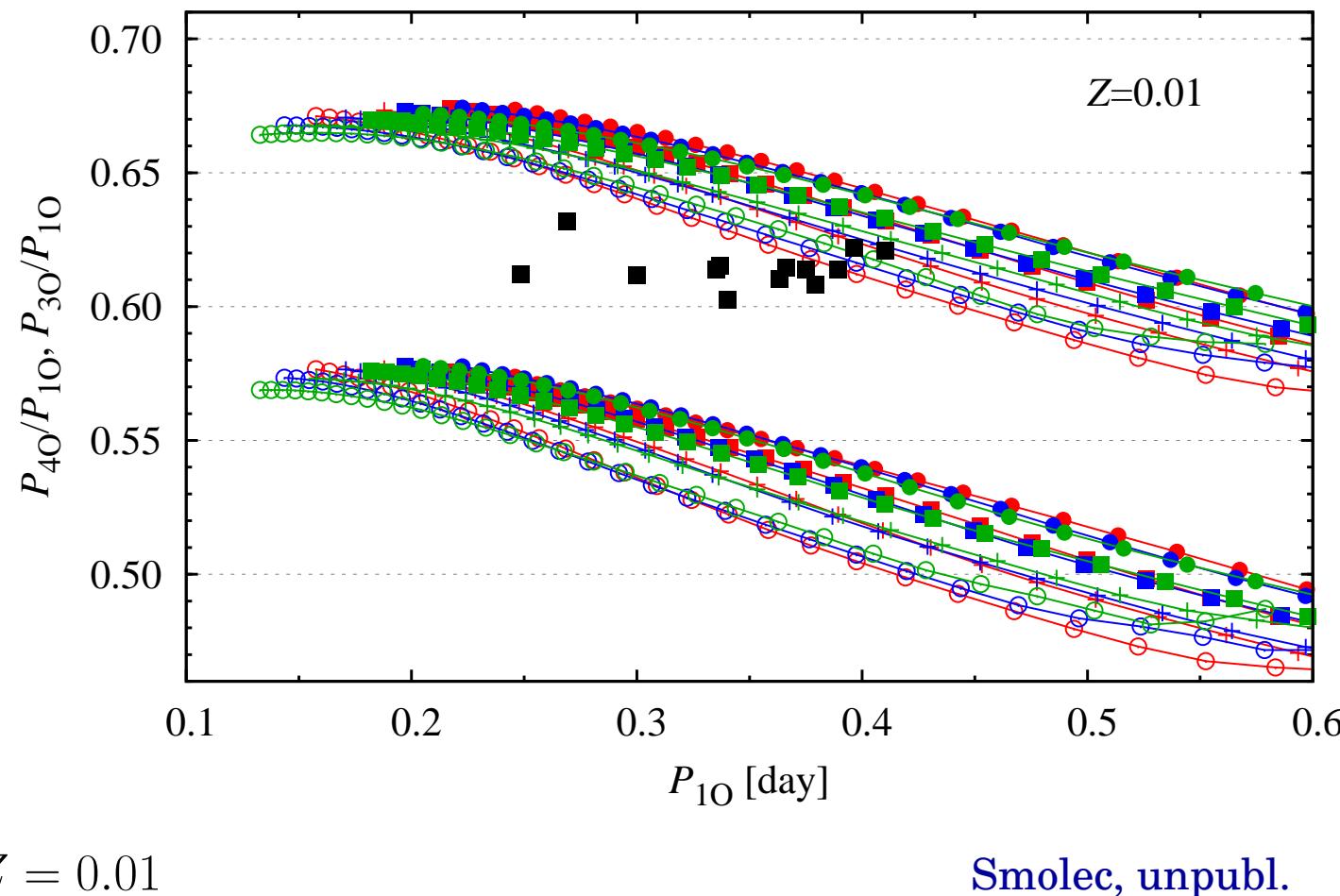
Chadid et al. (2009),
Poretti et al. (2010),
Benkő et al. (2010),
Guggenberger et al. (2011)



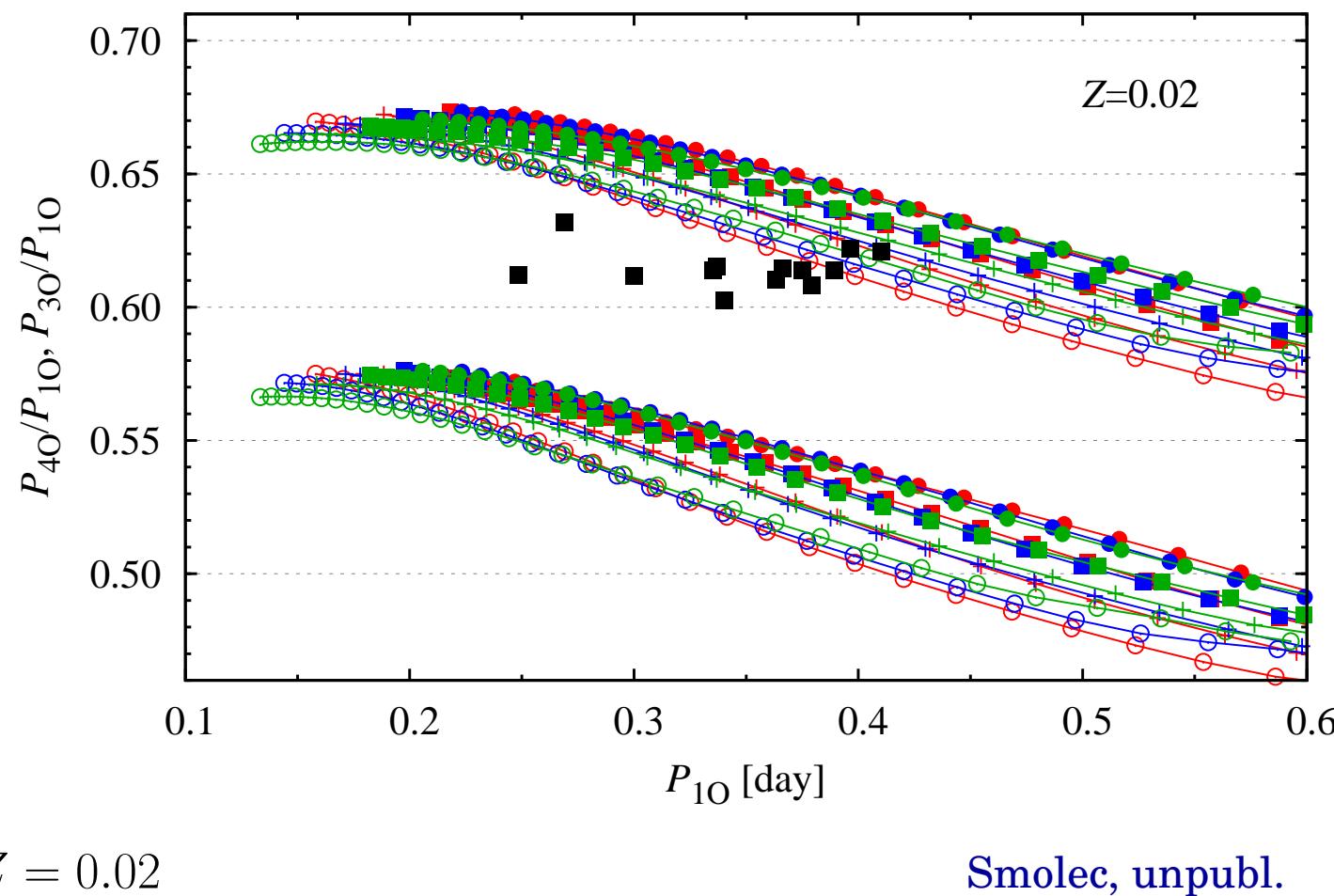
New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars with period ratio around 0.6



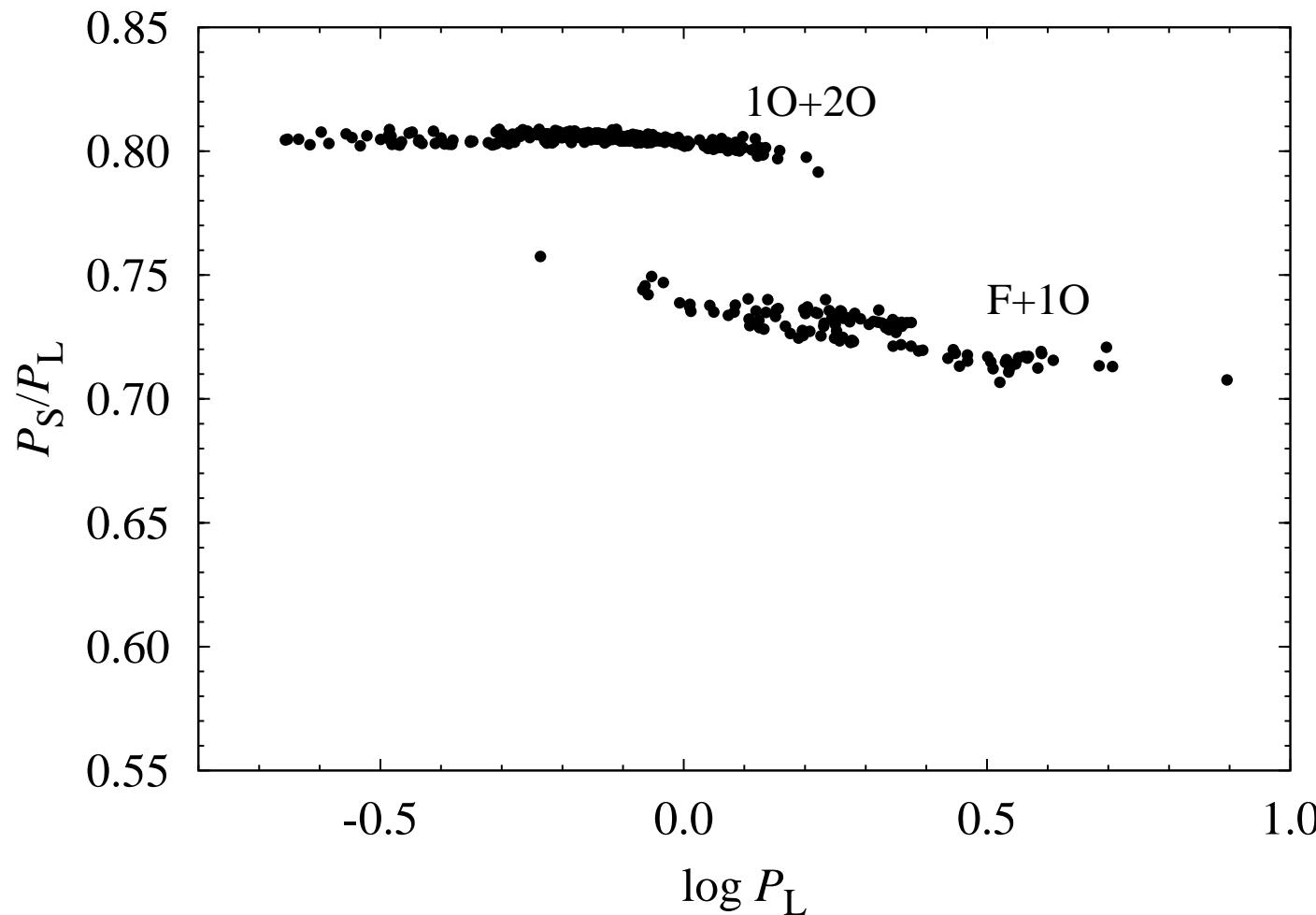
New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars with period ratio around 0.6



New discoveries: RR Lyrae stars with period ratio around 0.6



New discoveries: Cepheids – new pulsation modes



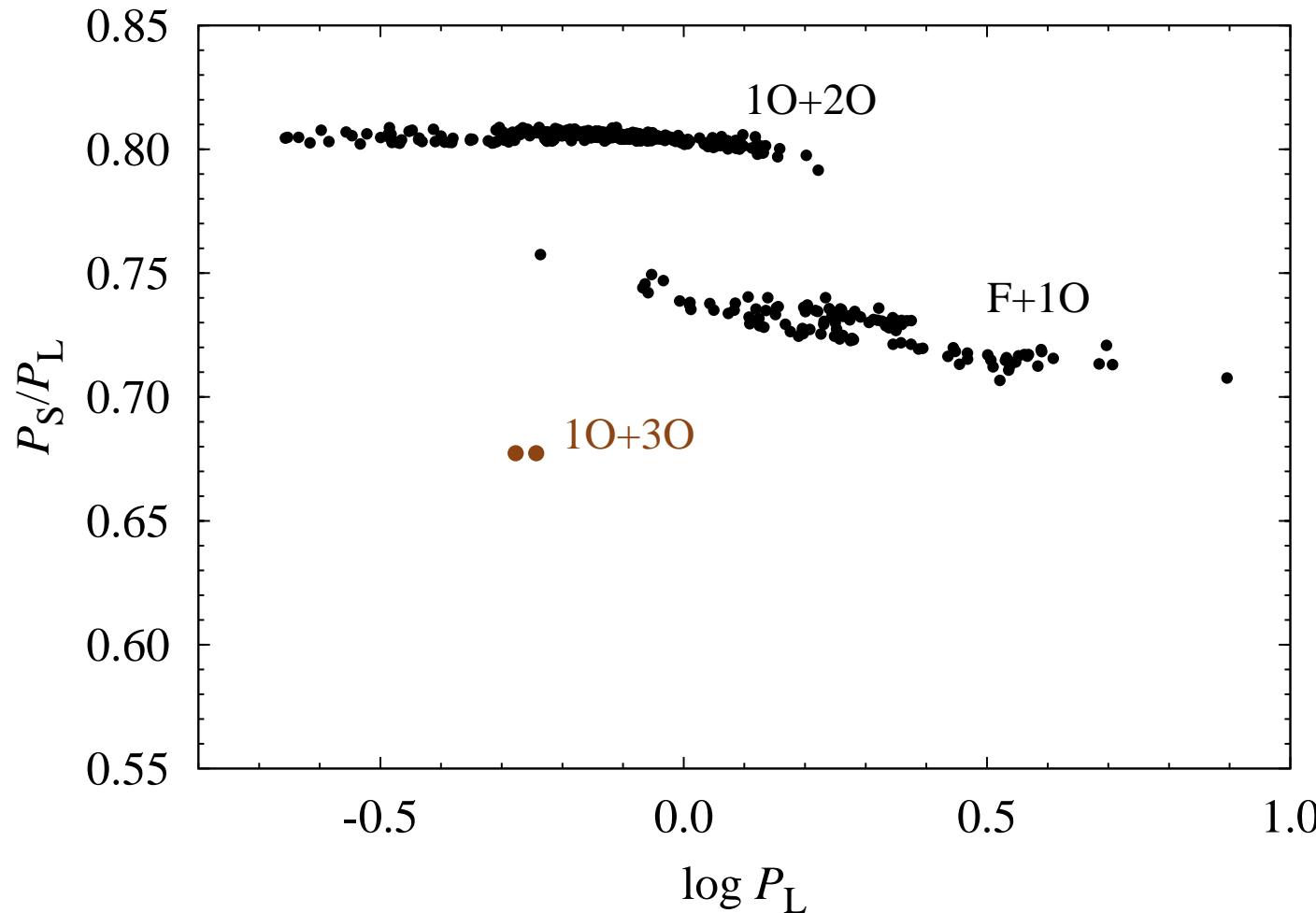
F+1O: 120 stars

1O+2O: 421 stars

Soszyński et al. (2008, 2010)



New discoveries: Cepheids – new pulsation modes



F+1O: 120 stars

1O+2O: 421 stars

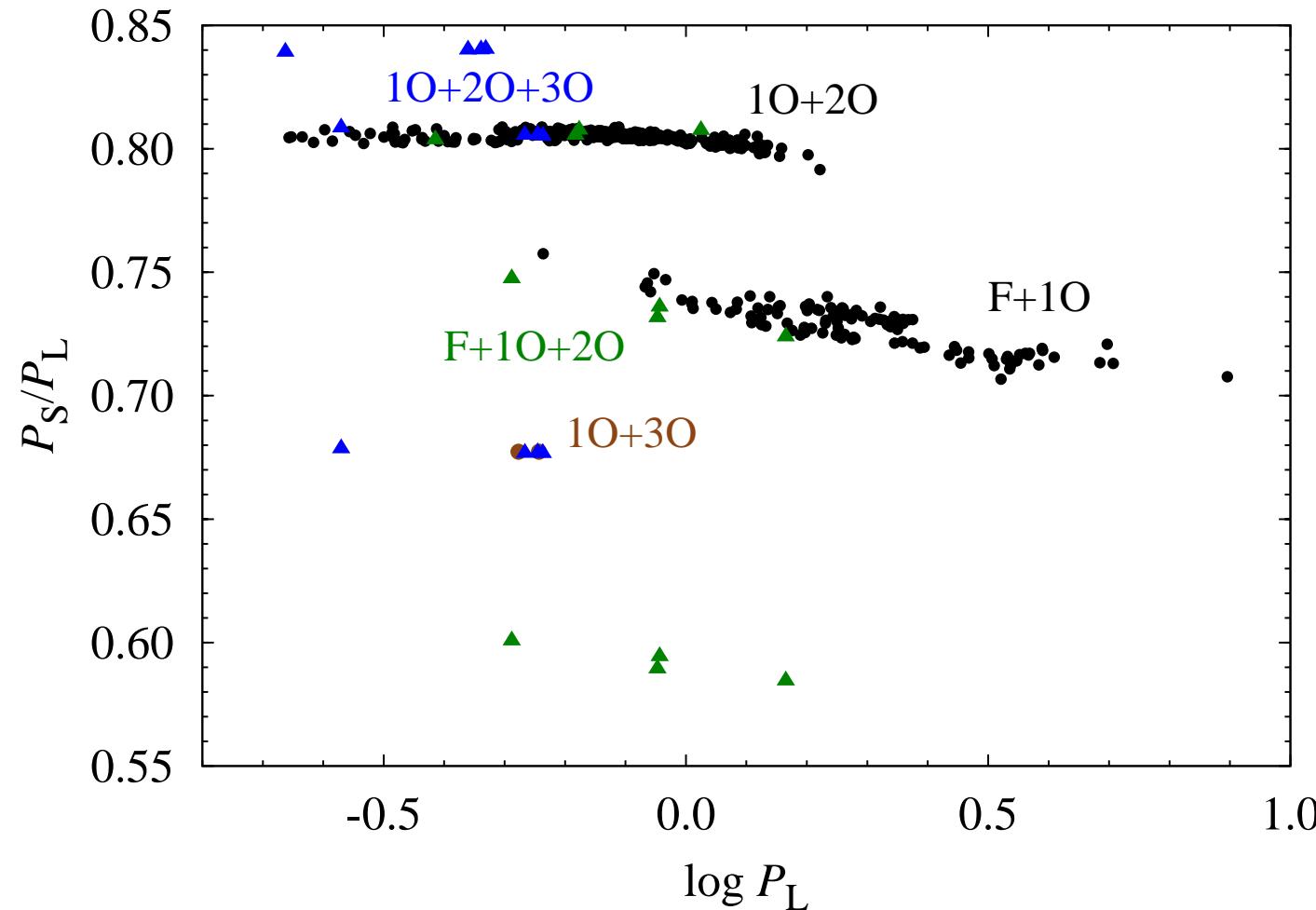
Soszyński et al. (2008, 2010)

1O+3O: 2 stars

Soszyński et al. (2008)



New discoveries: Cepheids – new pulsation modes



F+1O: 120 stars

1O+2O: 421 stars

Soszyński et al. (2008, 2010)

1O+3O: 2 stars

Soszyński et al. (2008)

F+1O+2O: 4 stars

1O+2O+3O: 4 stars

Moskalik et al. (2004)

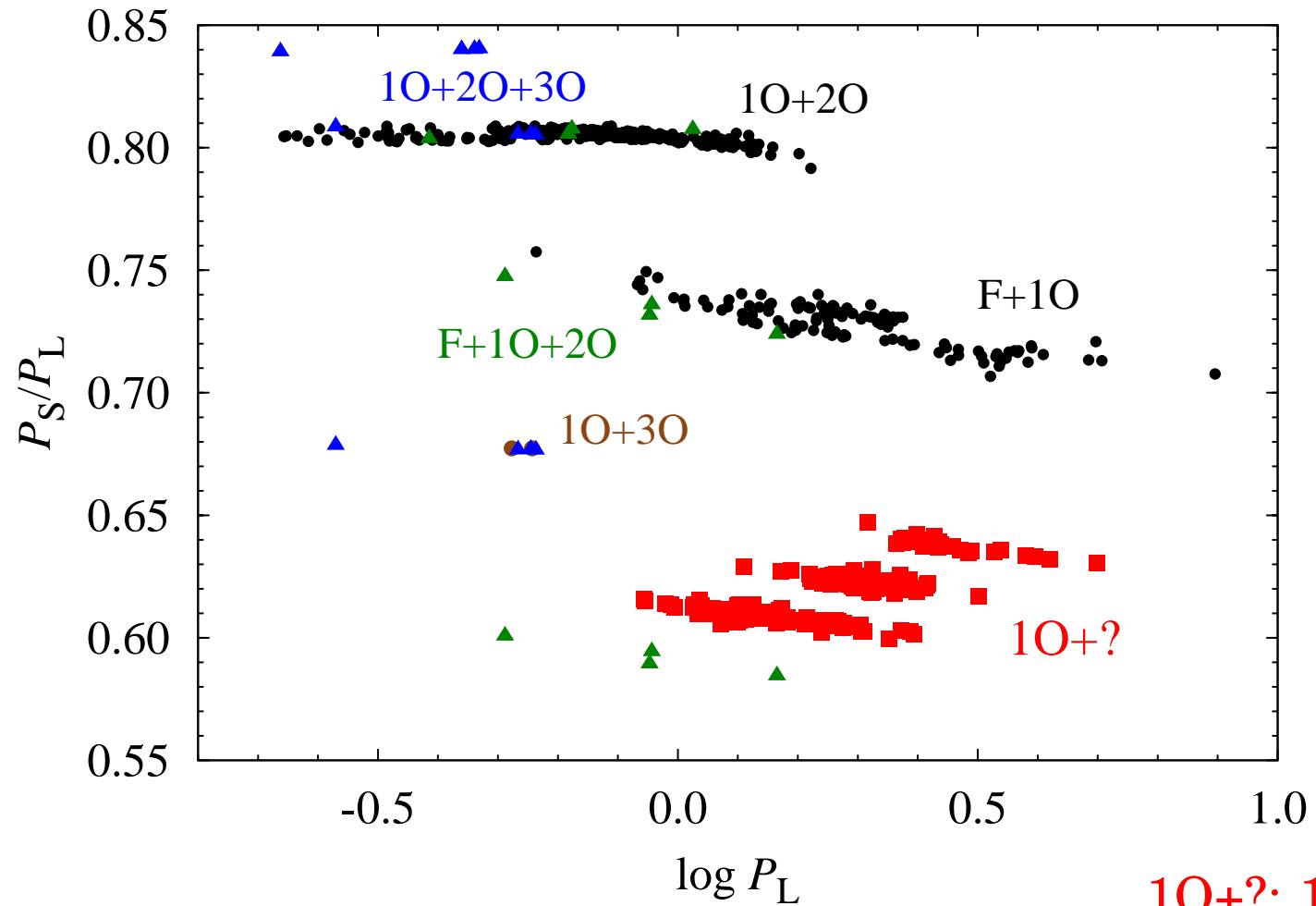
Soszyński et al. (2008, 2010)

modelling:

Moskalik & Dziembowski (2005)



New discoveries: Cepheids – new pulsation modes



F+1O: 120 stars

1O+2O: 421 stars

Soszyński et al. (2008, 2010)

1O+3O: 2 stars

Soszyński et al. (2008)

F+1O+2O: 4 stars

1O+2O+3O: 4 stars

Moskalik et al. (2004)

Soszyński et al. (2008, 2010)

modelling:

Moskalik & Dziembowski (2005)

1O+?: 175 stars

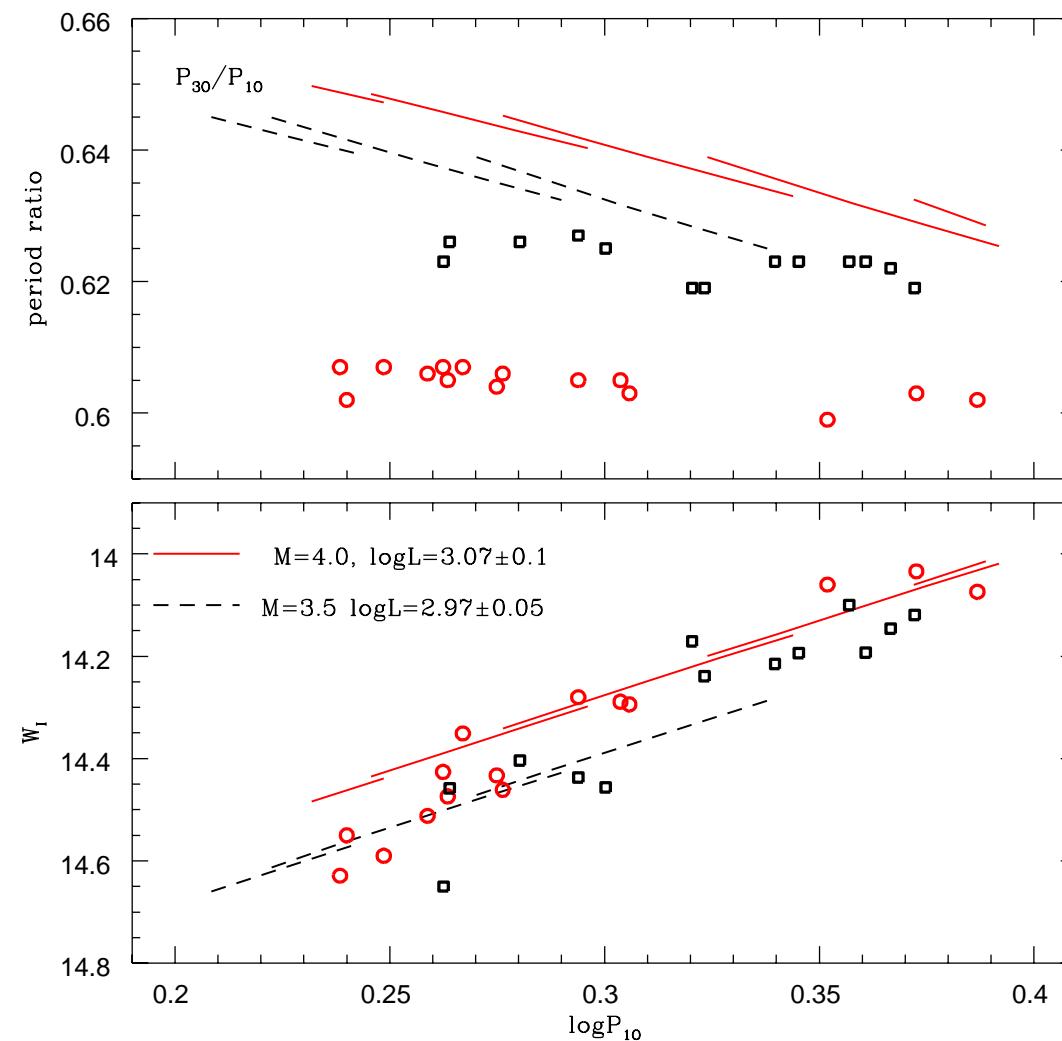
in three groups (27+67+81)

Moskalik et al. (2004)

Soszyński et al. (2008, 2010)



New discoveries: Cepheids stars with period ratio around 0.6

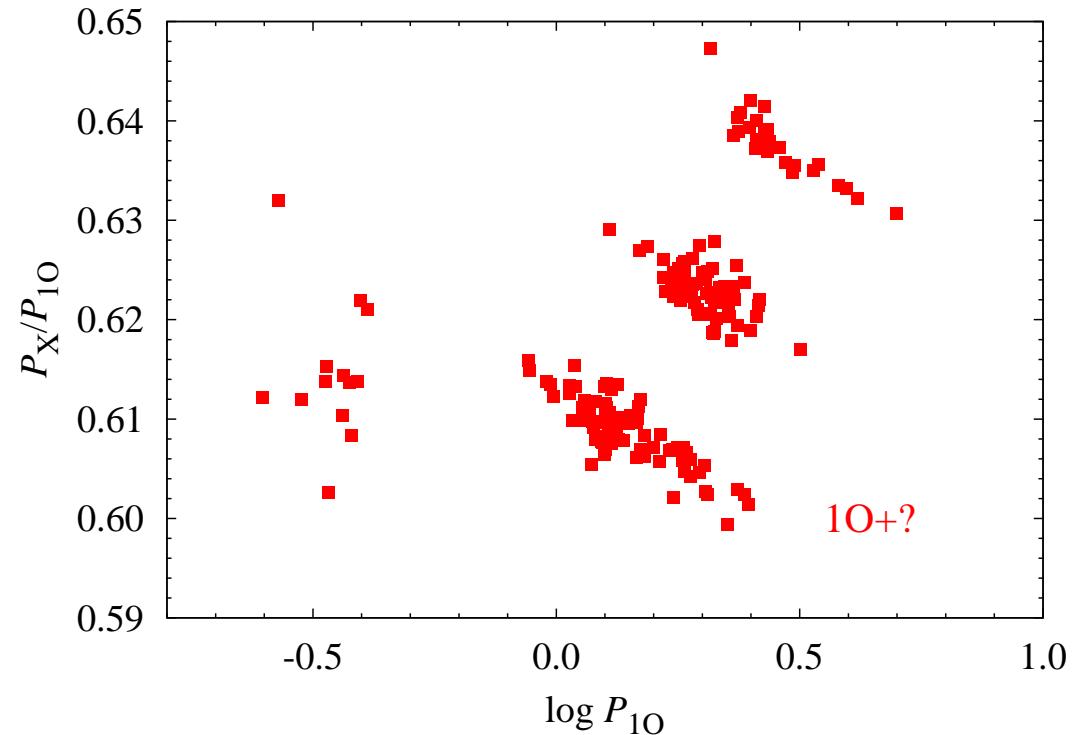


Dziembowski & Smolec (2009)



Strange period ratio ~ 0.6

- ★ Cepheids and RR Lyrs: 1O+?
- ★ radial modes
 - ▶ ruled out
- ★ non-radial modes
 - Dziembowski (1977), Osaki (1977)
 - Mulet-Marquis et al. (2007)
 - ▶ difficult to model
 - ▶ unstable modes $l > 5$



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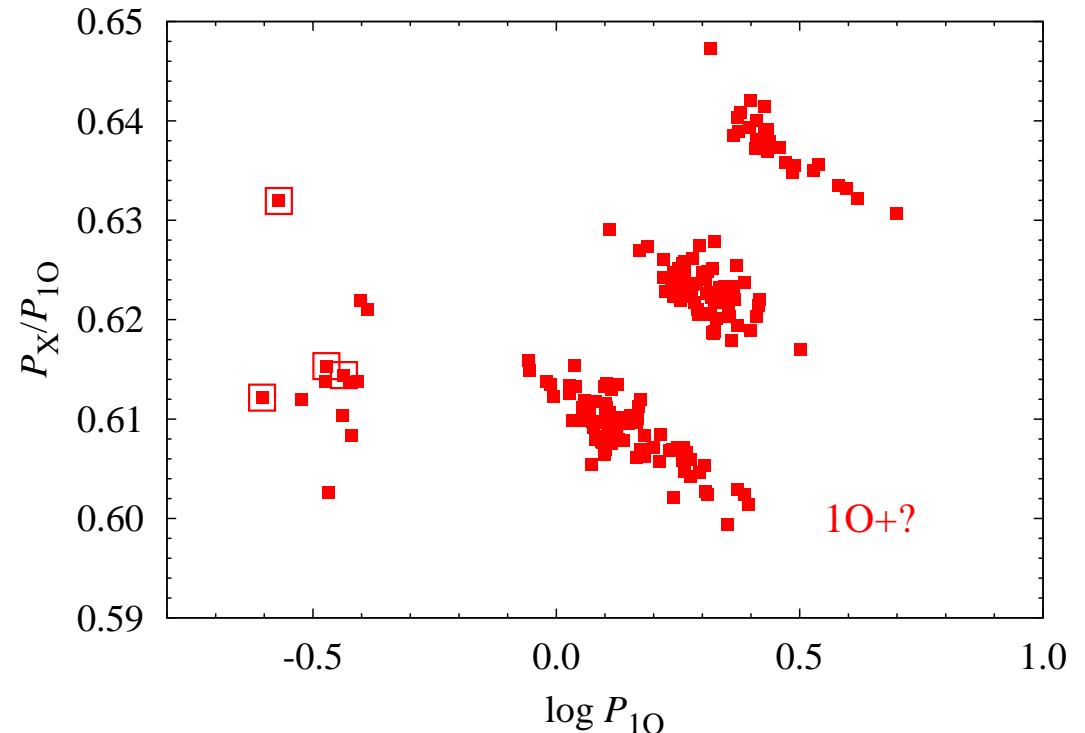
- ▶ difficult to model

- ▶ unstable modes $l > 5$

- ★ hint(?) from *Kepler*

- ▶ period doubling of a secondary mode

- ▶ strong variability of a secondary mode



Strange period ratio ~ 0.6

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 - ruled out

- ★ non-radial modes

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 - difficult to model

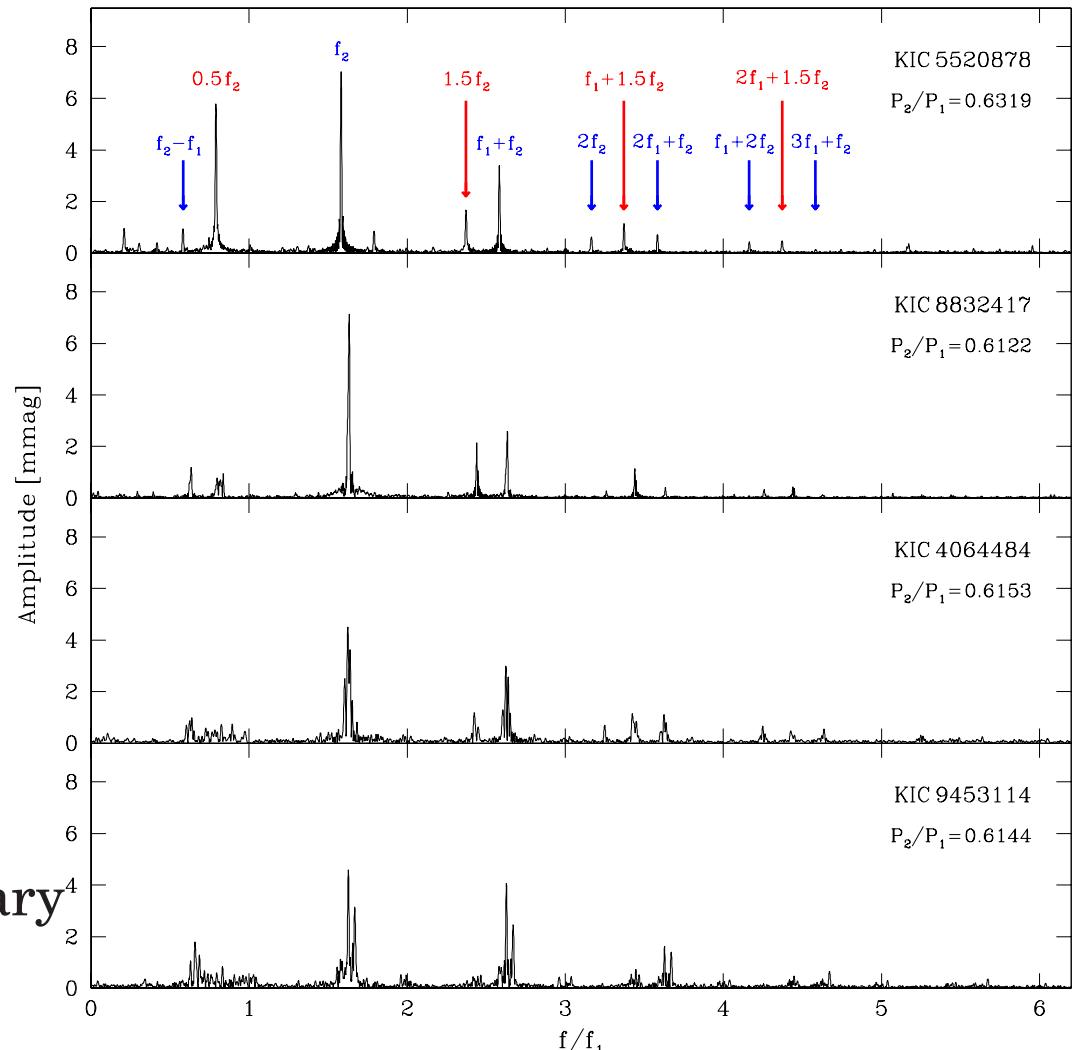
 - unstable modes $l > 5$

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 - period doubling of a secondary

 - mode

 - strong variability of a secondary mode



Moskalik et al. (2011)



Strange period ratio ~ 0.6

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Dziembowski (1977), Osaki (1977)

Mulet-Marquis et al. (2007)

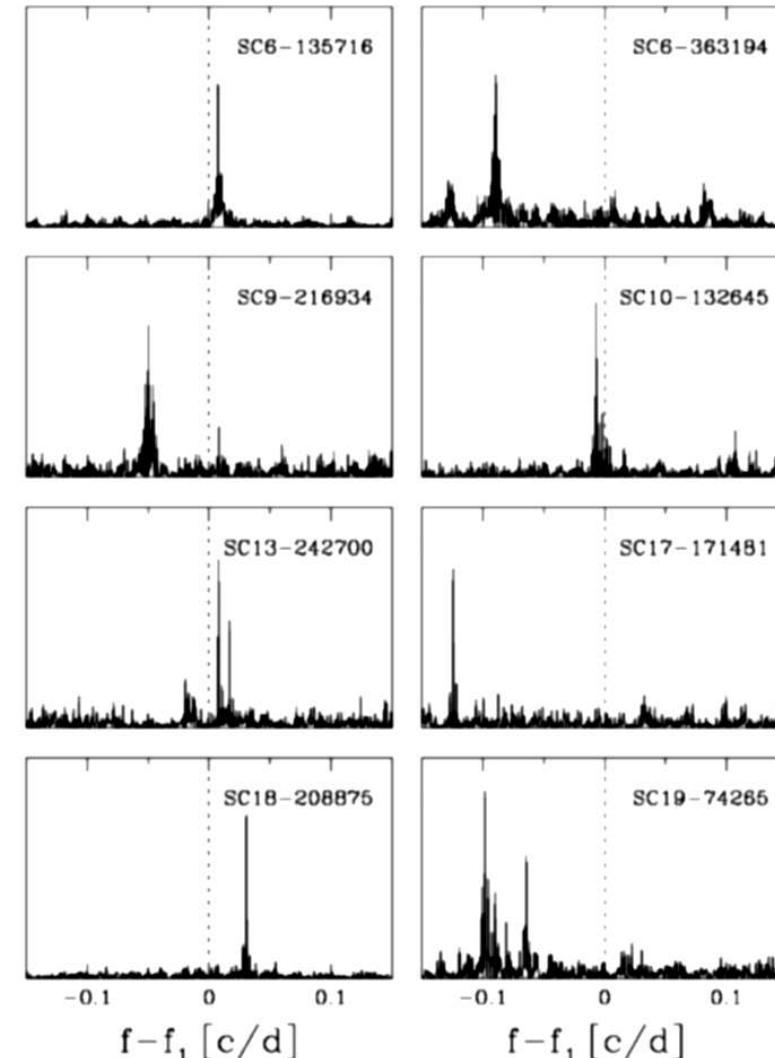
- ▶ difficult to model

- ▶ unstable modes $l > 5$

- ★ hint(?) from *Kepler*

- ▶ period doubling of a secondary mode

- ▶ strong variability of a secondary mode



Moskalik & Kołaczkowski (2009)



Multiperiodic pulsation: understanding

1D nonlinear pulsation codes:

Radiative models

- e.g., Stellingwerf (1975)

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(p) - \nabla\phi$$

$$\frac{de}{dt} + p \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(F_r)$$



1D nonlinear pulsation codes:

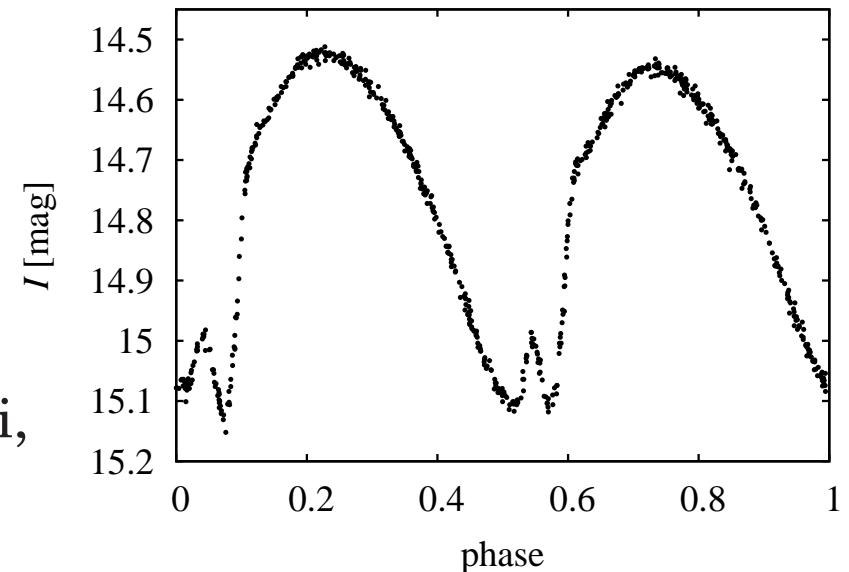
Radiative models

- e.g., Stellingwerf (1975)

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(p) - \nabla\phi$$

$$\frac{de}{dt} + p \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(F_r)$$

- **Period doubling in BL Herculis stars**
- predicted 1992 (Buchler & Moskalik), radiative 1D code
- first detection 2011 (Smolec, Soszyński, Moskalik et al.)



1D nonlinear pulsation codes:

Radiative models

- e.g., Stellingwerf (1975)

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(p) - \nabla\phi$$

$$\frac{de}{dt} + p \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(F_r)$$

Convective models

- Stellingwerf (1982)
Bono & Stellingwerf (1992)
- Kuhfuß (1986)
Feuchtinger (1999)
Kolláth et al. (1998)
Smolec & Moskalik (2008)

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(p + p_t) + U_q - \nabla\phi$$

$$\frac{de}{dt} + p \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(F_r + F_c) - (S - D - D_r)$$

$$\frac{de_t}{dt} + p_t \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla F_t + E_q + (S - D - D_r)$$



Modelling of double-periodic Cepheid pulsation: controversy

- ★ inclusion of turbulent convection into the models led to success (Kolláth et al. (1998) – Cepheid models, Feuchtinger (1998) – one RR Lyrae model)
- ★ systematic double-periodic model surveys – only Florida-Budapest group (Kolláth et al. 2002, Szabó et al. 2004)
- despite computation of many model sequences, we haven't found any double-periodic Cepheid model with Warsaw pulsation hydrocodes (Smolec & Moskalklik 2008)
 - our codes also use Kuhfuß model!

small difference in the model equations \Rightarrow huge difference for the mode selection problem



Reliability of 1D convective models

Origin: Reynolds averaging

- ▶ $x = \langle x \rangle + x'$
- ▶ continuity, momentum and thermal energy equations decomposed into mean and fluctuating part
- ▶ equation for turbulent energy $e_t = \langle w'^2/2 \rangle$

Approximations and closure relations

- ▶ e.g. down gradient approximations, $F_c \propto \nabla s$, $F_t \propto \nabla e_t$



Reliability of 1D convective models

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(p + p_t) + U_q - \nabla\phi$$

$$\frac{de}{dt} + p \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(F_r + F_c) - (S - D - D_r)$$

$$\frac{de_t}{dt} + p_t \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla F_t + E_q + (S - D - D_r)$$

e_t	turbulent energy	
S	source function	$\alpha \alpha_s T p Q e_t^{1/2} \mathcal{Y} / H_p$
D	turbulent dissipation	$(\alpha_d / \alpha) (e_t^{3/2} / H_p)$
D_r	radiative cooling	$D_r = 4\sigma \gamma_r^2 / \alpha^2 (T^3 V^2 e_t) / (c_p \kappa H_p^2)$
p_t	turbulent pressure	$\alpha_p \rho e_t$
E_q, U_q	eddy-viscous terms	$-(4/3) \alpha \alpha_v H_p e_t^{1/2} R \frac{\partial(U/R)}{\partial R}$
F_c	convective flux	$\alpha \alpha_c \rho T c_p e_t^{1/2} \mathcal{Y}$
F_t	turbulent flux	$-\alpha_t \alpha \rho H_p e_t^{1/2} \frac{\partial e_t}{\partial R}$

8 free parameters!

$$F_c \propto \mathcal{Y}, S \propto \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Y} = \nabla - \nabla_a$$



Reliability of 1D convective models

Ambiguities: source term (buoyant driving/damping)

$$S \propto e_t^{1/2} \mathcal{Y}$$

or

Kuhfuß (1986)

$$S \propto e_t \text{sgn}(\mathcal{Y}) \sqrt{|\mathcal{Y}|}$$

Stellingwerf (1982)

no DM solutions

Smolec & Moskalik (2008,2010)

no DM solutions

G. Bono, private comm.



Reliability of 1D convective models

Ambiguities: source term (buoyant driving/damping)

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no DM solutions

G. Bono, private comm.

$$S \propto e_t^{1/2} \mathcal{Y}_+ : \text{ negative buoyancy neglected}$$

Kolláth et al. (1998)

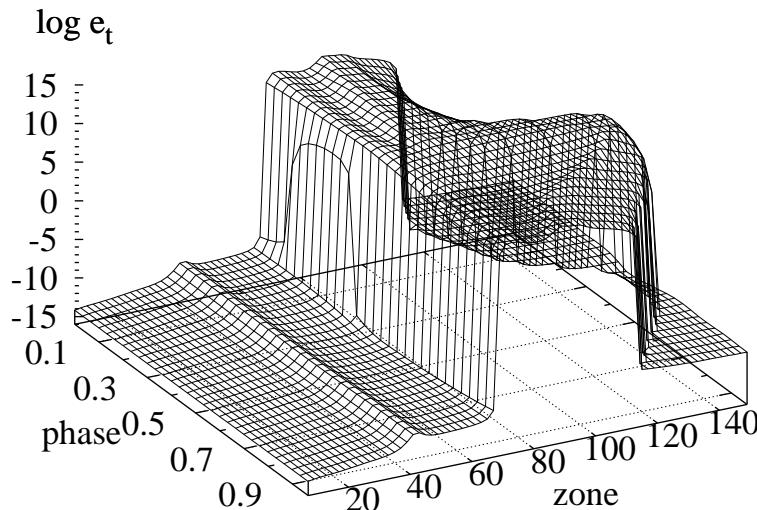
DM pulsation

e.g., Kolláth et al. (1998,2002)

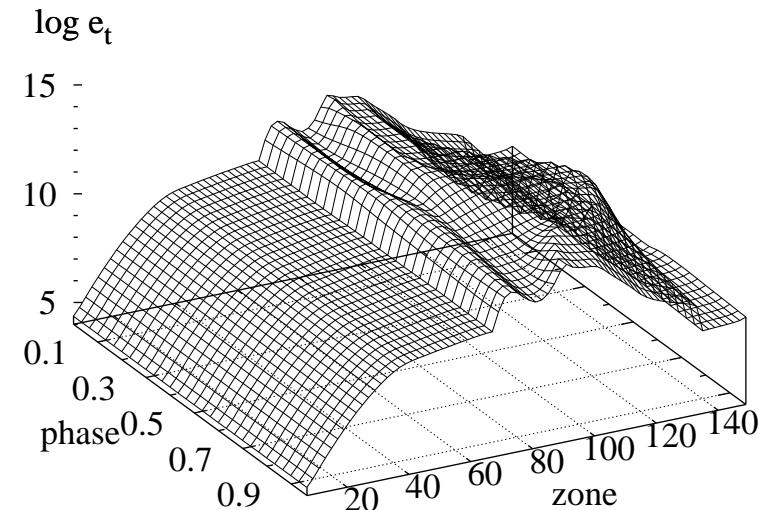


Double-periodic Cepheid pulsation: treatment of negative buoyancy

Negative buoyancy included:



Negative buoyancy neglected:



$$\gamma < 0$$

$$\frac{de_t}{dt} = \mathbf{S} - \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E}_q$$

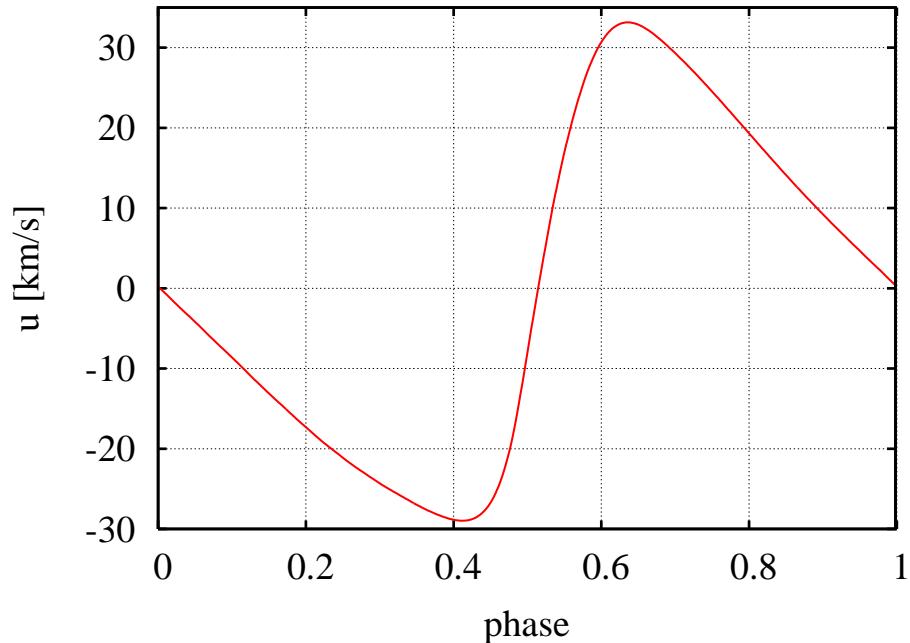
$$\frac{de_t}{dt} = -\mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E}_q$$

Smolec & Moskalik (2008)

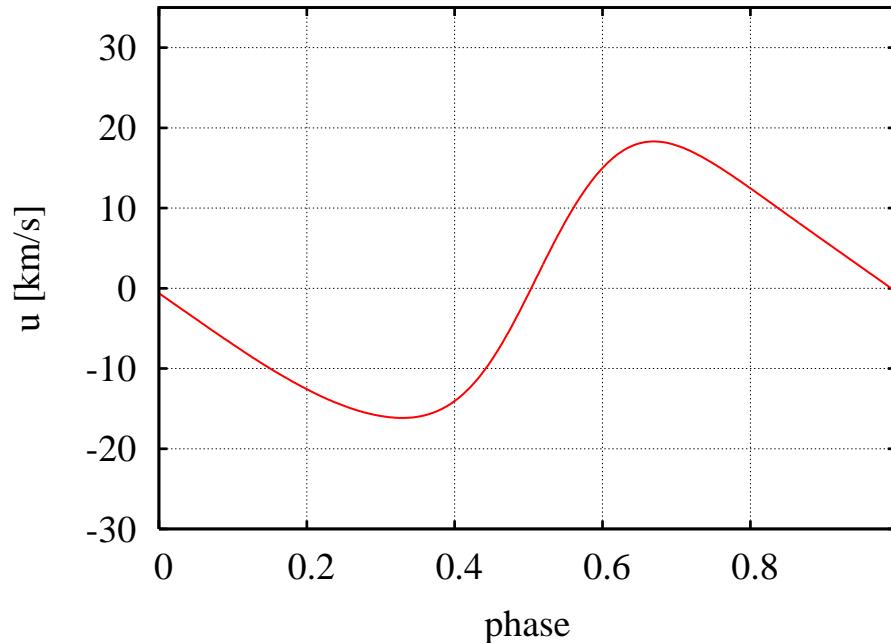


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Smolec & Moskalik (2008)



Unsolved problem: Modelling of double-periodic Cepheid pulsation

- ▶ Amplitude reduction is differential: amplitude of the F-mode is reduced stronger
- ▶ Result: self saturation exceeds the cross saturation → double-mode pulsation emerge
- ▶ but is a result of unphysical assumption

Double periodic pulsators exist – can we improve the 1D formulae to model them?

- ▶ use 3D models to improve 1D models (e.g., description of overshooting)



2D/3D pulsation hydrocodes:

- ★ several simulations for main-sequence/giant stars, e.g.,
 - Stein & Nordlund (1989, 1998), Nordlund et al. (2009)
 - Meakin & Arnett (2007), Arnett, Meakin & Young (2009)
 - Trampedach et al. (2007, 2010)
 - 3D models used to improve the MLT (e.g., Arnett, Meakin & Young 2010)
- ★ 2D/3D modelling of large amplitude pulsations – a challenging problem
 - Early work: Deupree (1977)
 - Gastine & Dintrans (2011)
 - ANTARES (Muthsam et al. 2010)
 - SPHERLS (Geroux & Deupree 2011)

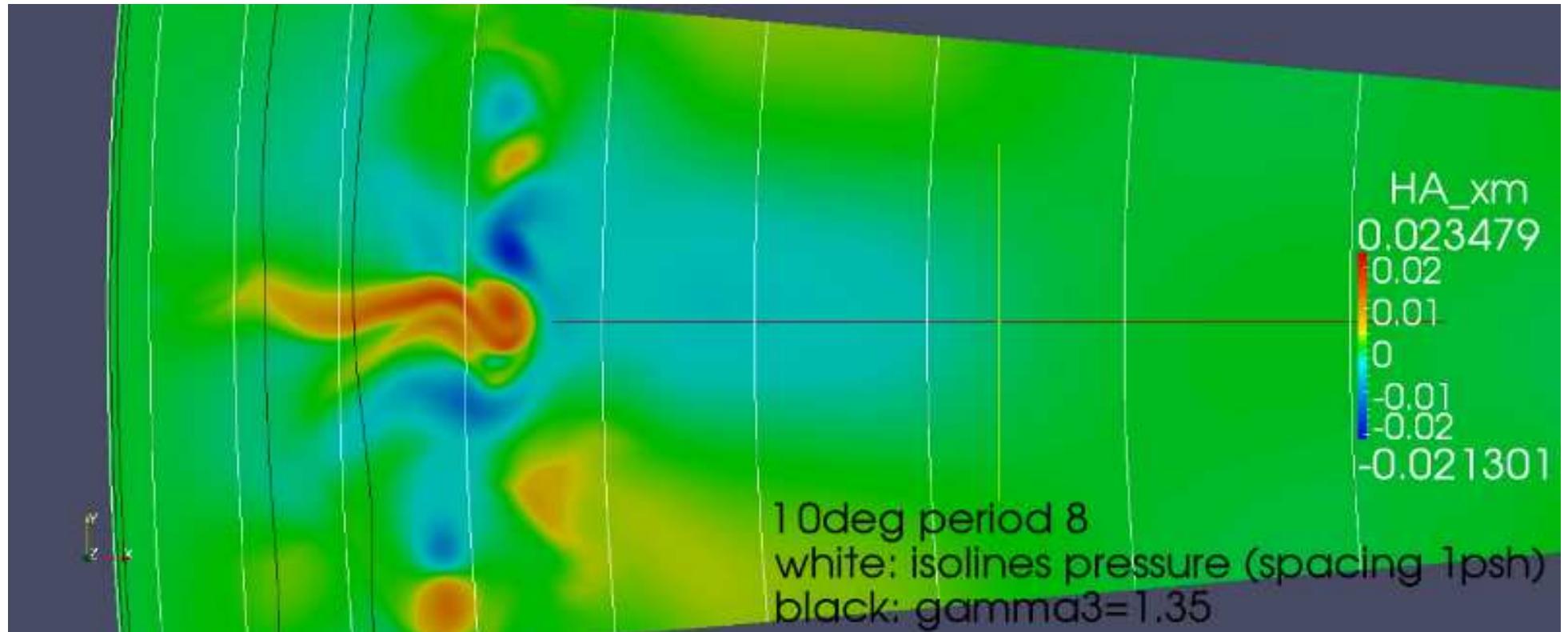


ANTARES (Muthsam, et al. 2010):

- ★ A Numerical Tool for Astrophysical RESearch
- ★ time-dependent compressible hydrodynamics, RHD, 1D–3D
- ★ realistic microphysics (OPAL EOS, opacities)
- ★ high-resolution simulation of solar granulation (Muthsam et al. 2007)
- ★ 2D Cepheid models (5125K, 5500K)



ANTARES (Muthsam, et al. 2010):



(Muthsam, Mundprecht)

- overshooting estimate – up to $1 H_p$

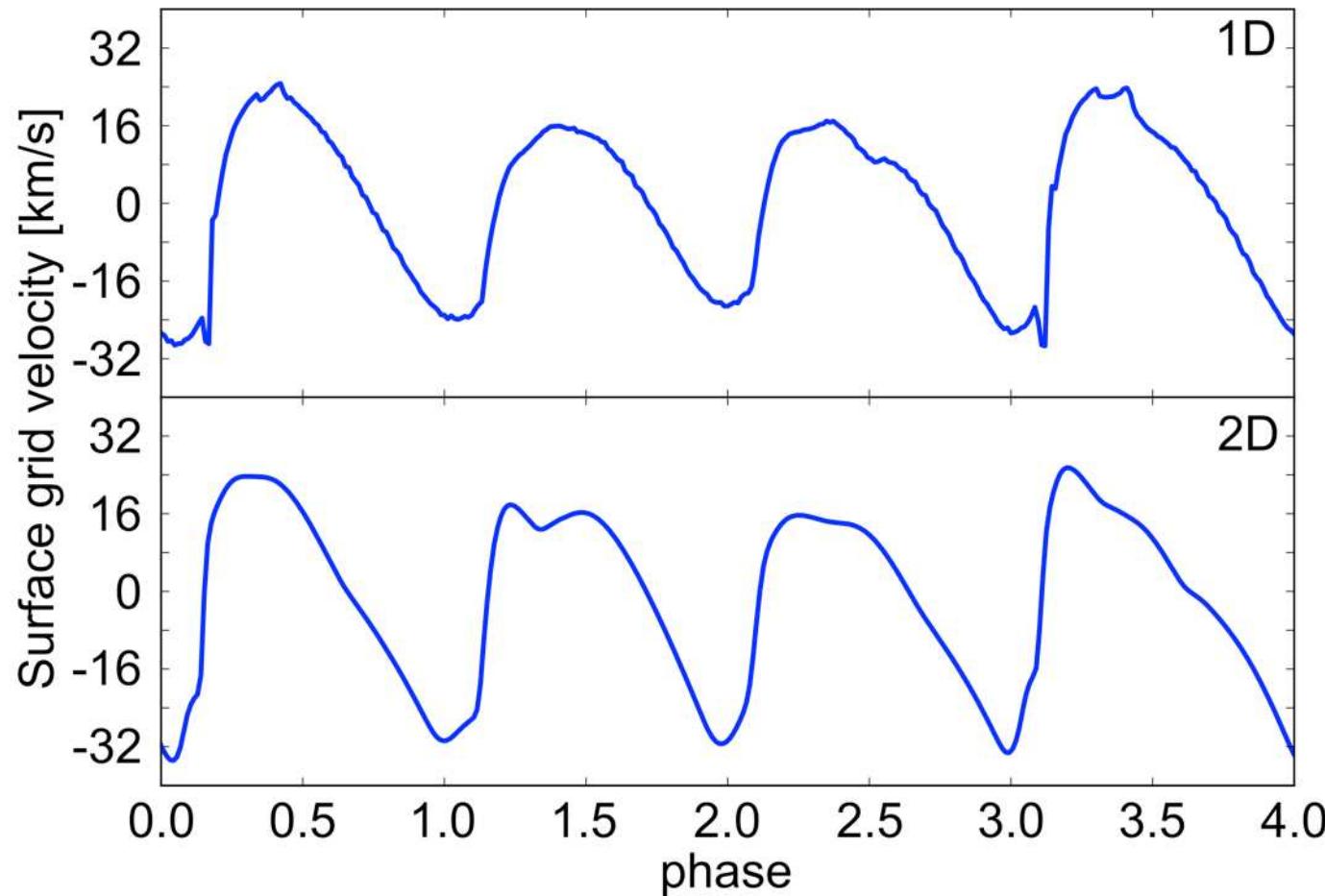


SPHERLS (Geroux & Deupree 2011):

- ▶ Stellar Pulsation with a Horizontal Eulerian, Radial Lagrangian Scheme
- ▶ 1D, 2D (working) and 3D code
- ▶ realistic EOS and opacities
- ▶ radiation in the diffusion approximation
- ▶ full amplitude pulsation for few models



SPHERLS (Geroux & Deupree 2011):

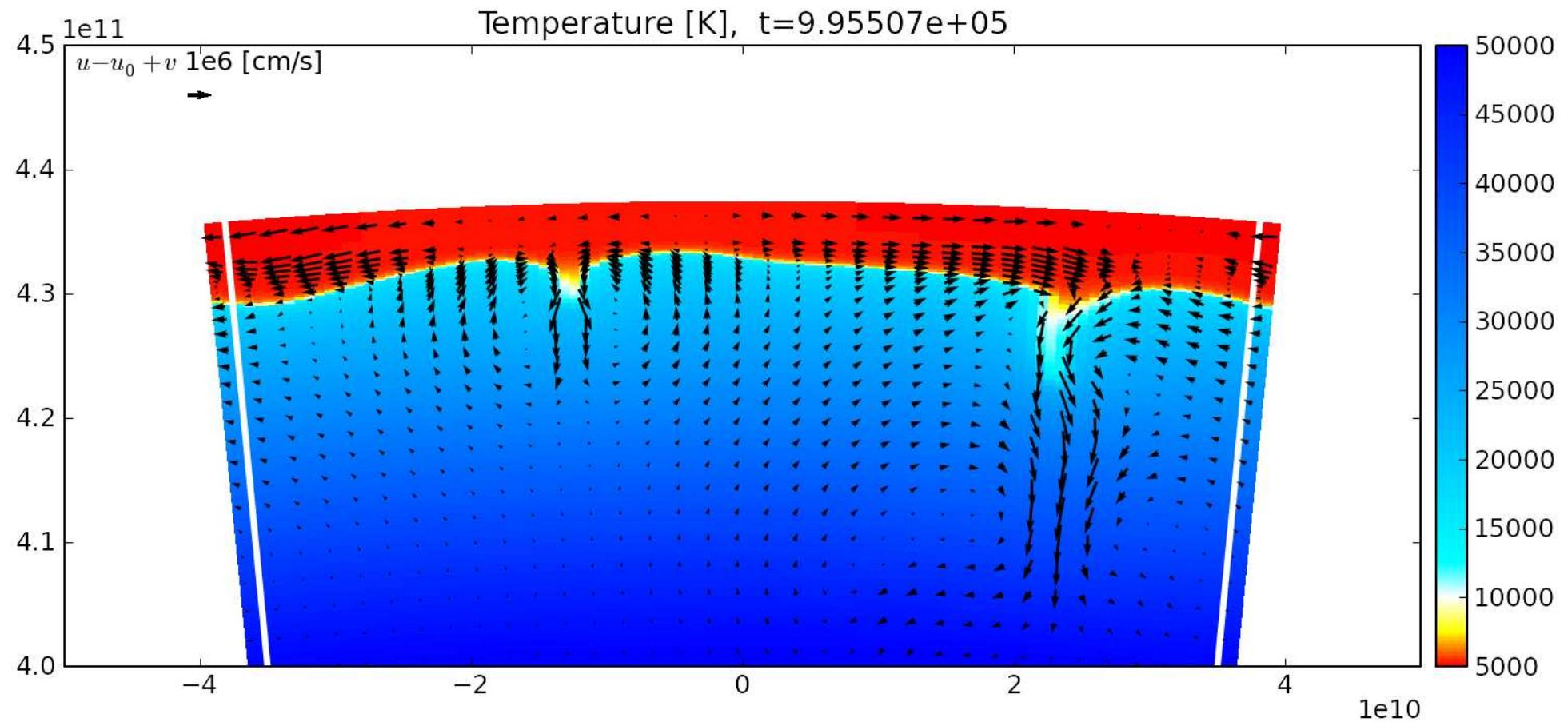


6500K

Geroux (2011)



SPHERLS (Geroux & Deupree 2011):



Geroux (2011)

- phase dependent overshooting; estimates $0.25\text{--}0.5 H_p$



Conclusions:

- ▶ modelling of non-radial pulsation is needed
- ▶ 3D hydrodynamic simulations



**Many thanks to Herbert Muthsam, Eva Mundprecht
and Chris Geroux for helpful discussions and fig-
ures!**

