

Shaken, Not Stirred: White Dwarf Cocktails

Frank Timmes
School of Earth and Space Exploration
Arizona State University

Why are white dwarfs important?

The Sun will become one

Age of the universe

Probe of strong equivalence principle

Progenitors of supernovae

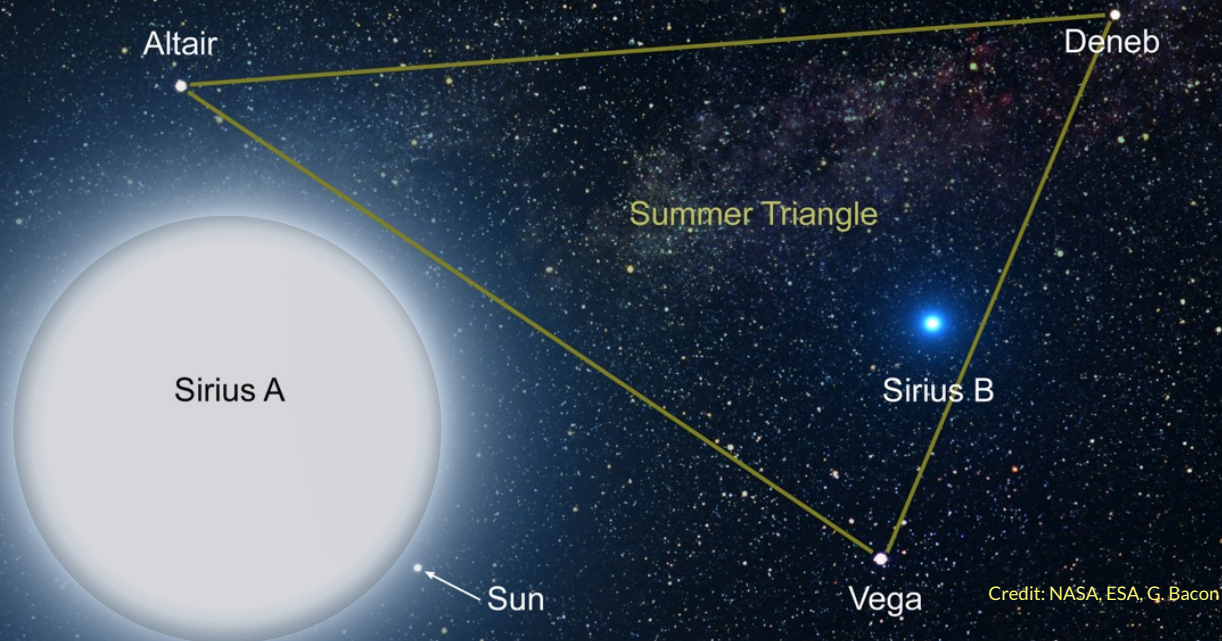
Element factories

Kinetic energy sources for galaxies

Records the nuclear physics of a star's life

Probes of electron degenerate material

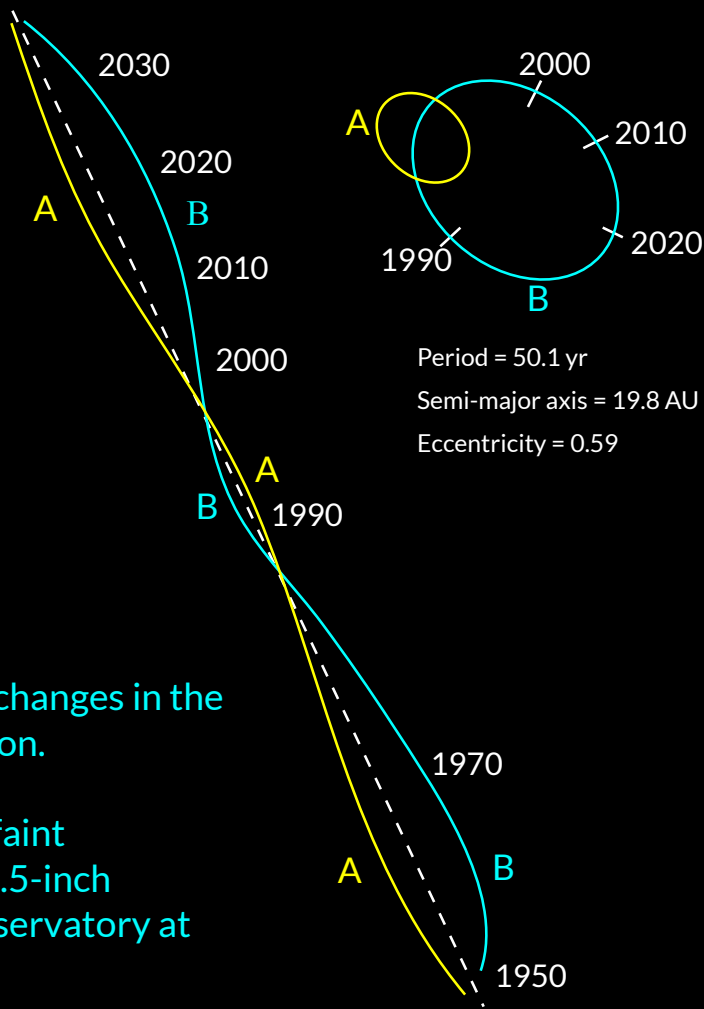
Sirius, only $\sim 8.60 \pm 0.04$ light-years from Earth, is the fifth closest stellar system.



The Egyptians used Sirius, the brightest star in the sky and which rose with the Sun in early July when the Nile was in flood, to mark the first day of a New Year.

SIRIUS B

Tommaso Nicolò, 2016

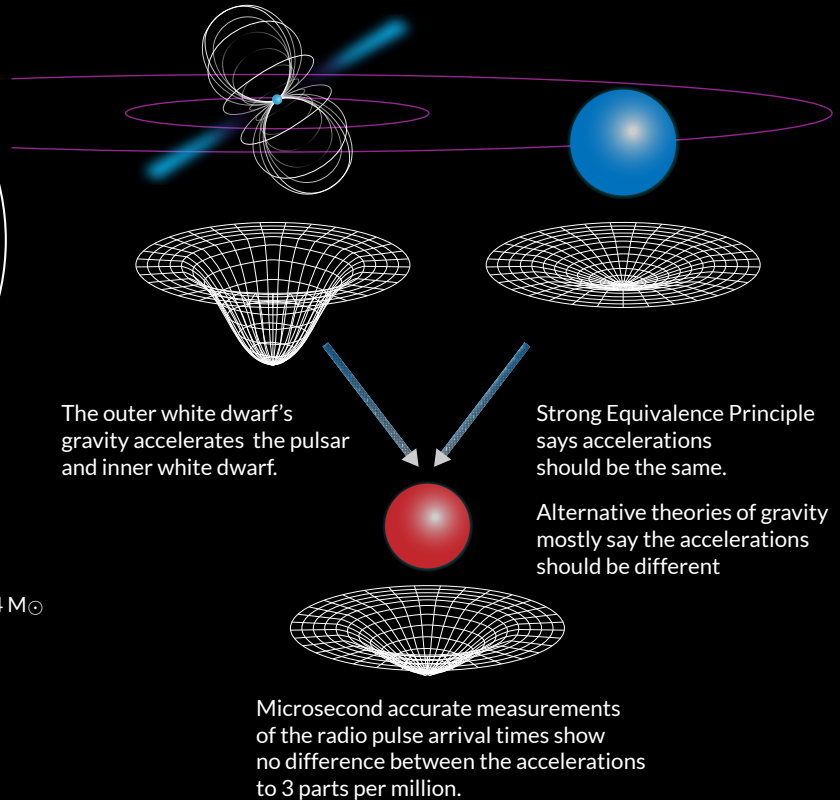
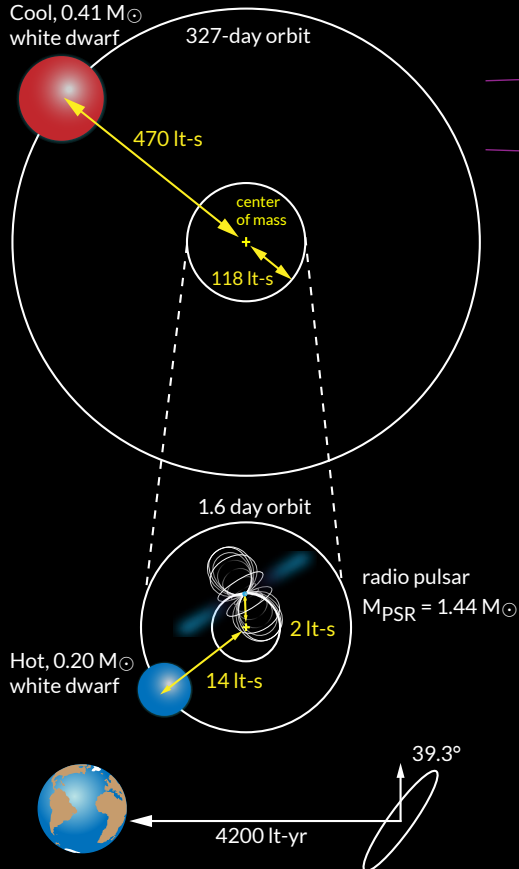


In 1844 Friedrich Bessel deduced from changes in the orbit that Sirius had an unseen companion.

In 1862, Alvan Clark first observed the faint companion during testing of the new 18.5-inch refractor telescope in the Dearborn Observatory at Northwestern University.

Does Strong Gravity Change How Things Fall?

The Triple System PSR J0337+1715



Archibald et al 2018

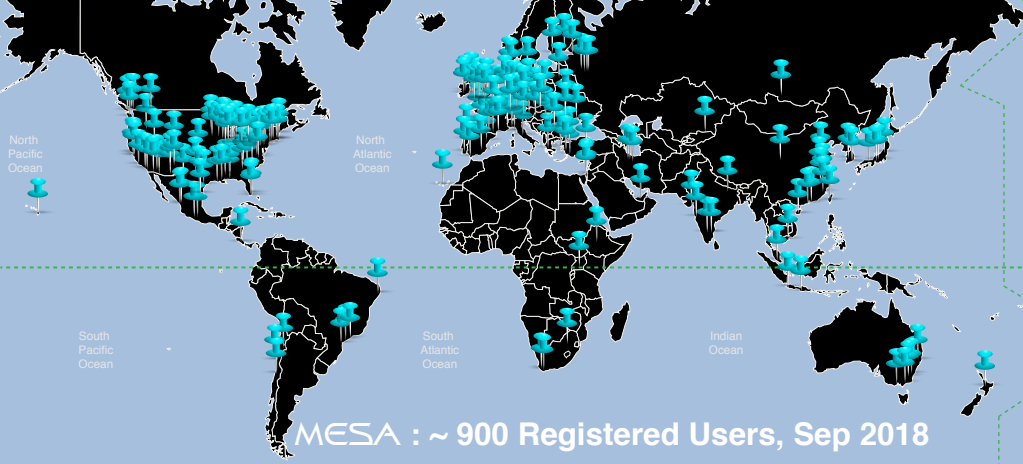


Let's make a white dwarf.

Modules for Experiments in Stellar Astrophysics

The logo for MESA (Modules for Experiments in Stellar Astrophysics) is displayed in a stylized, blue, three-dimensional font. The letters are bold and have a slight shadow, giving them a 3D appearance. The 'M' and 'A' are particularly prominent, with the 'E' and 'S' nestled between them.

MESA solves the 1D fully coupled structure, mixing, and composition equations governing stellar evolution.

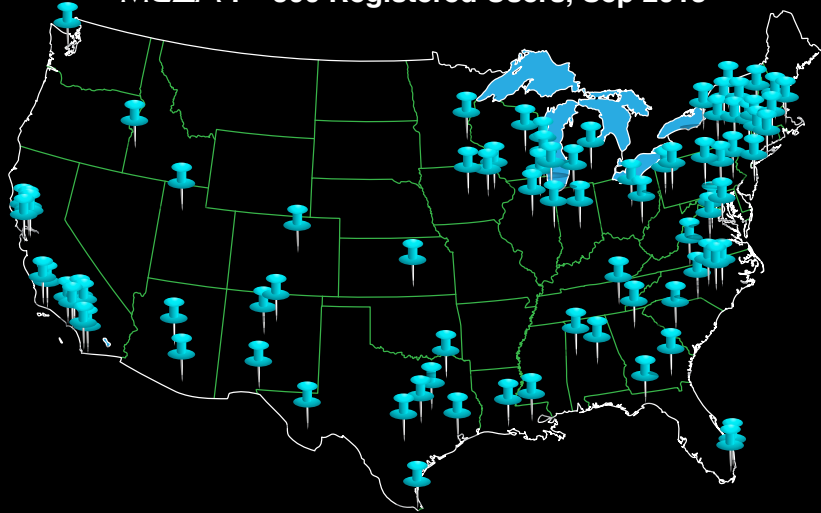


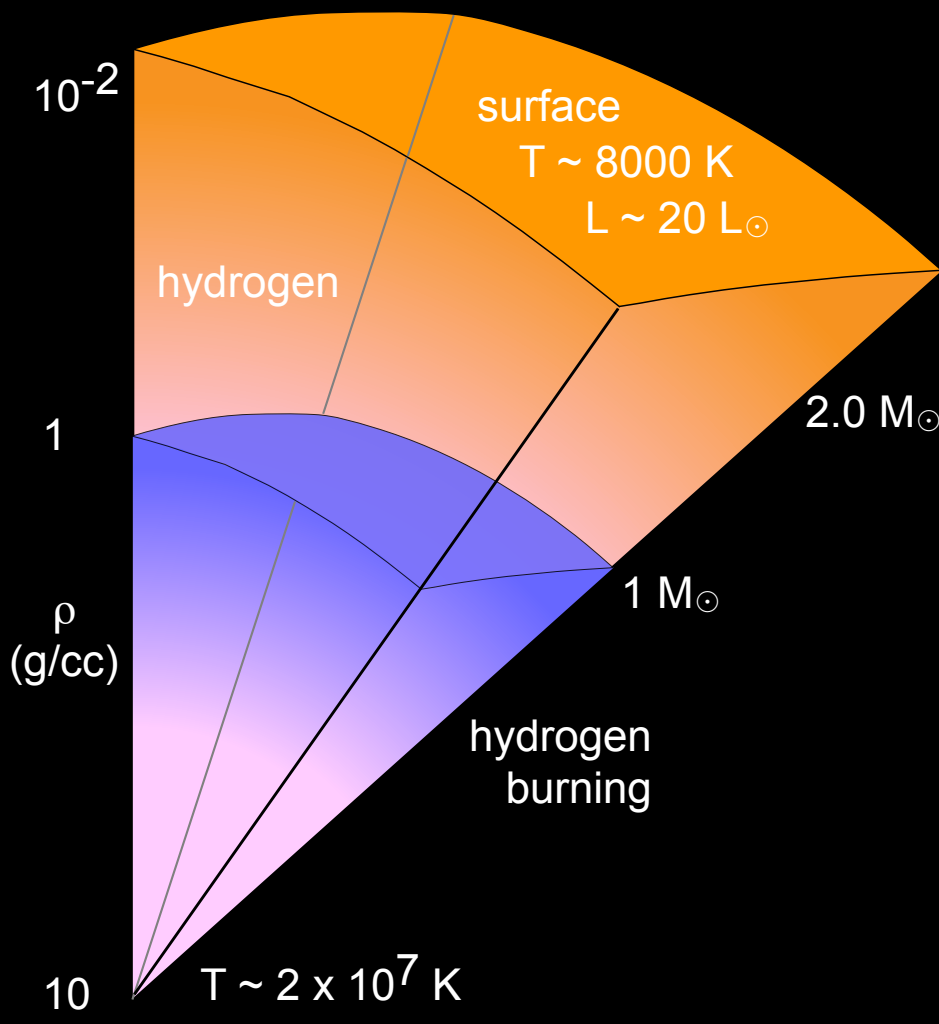
MESA : ~ 300 Registered Users, Sep 2018

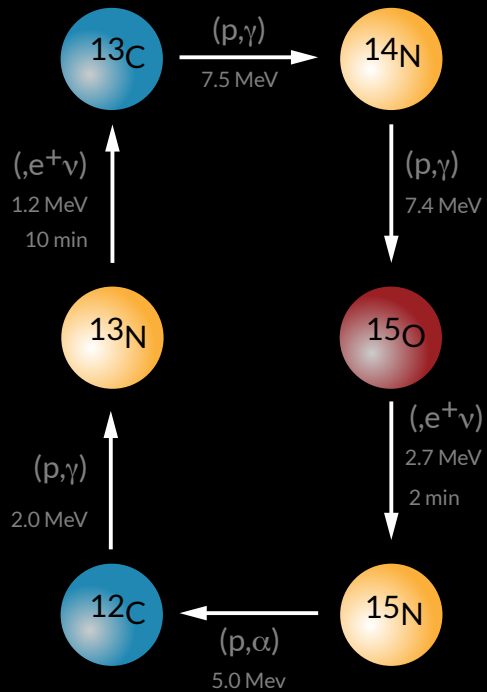
Open-Knowledge

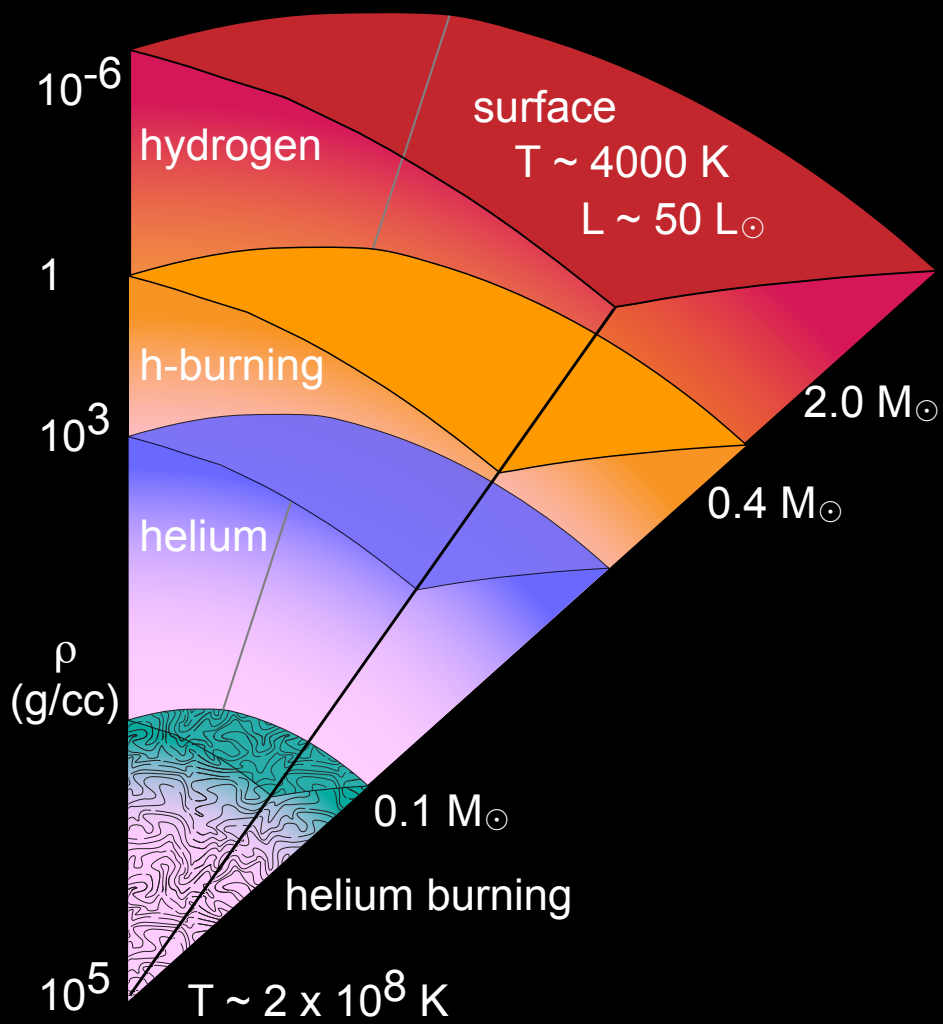
Open-Science

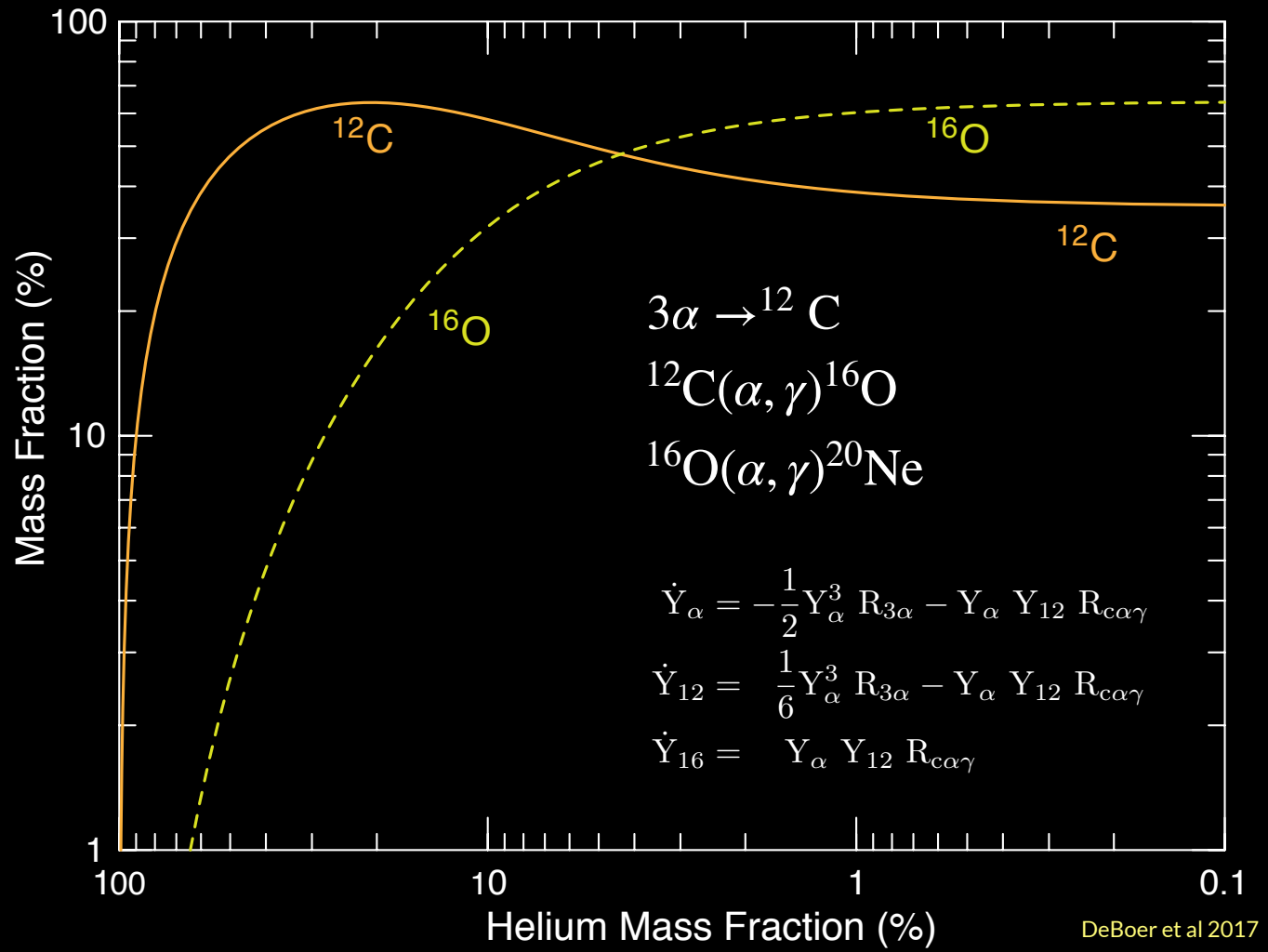
Open- Source

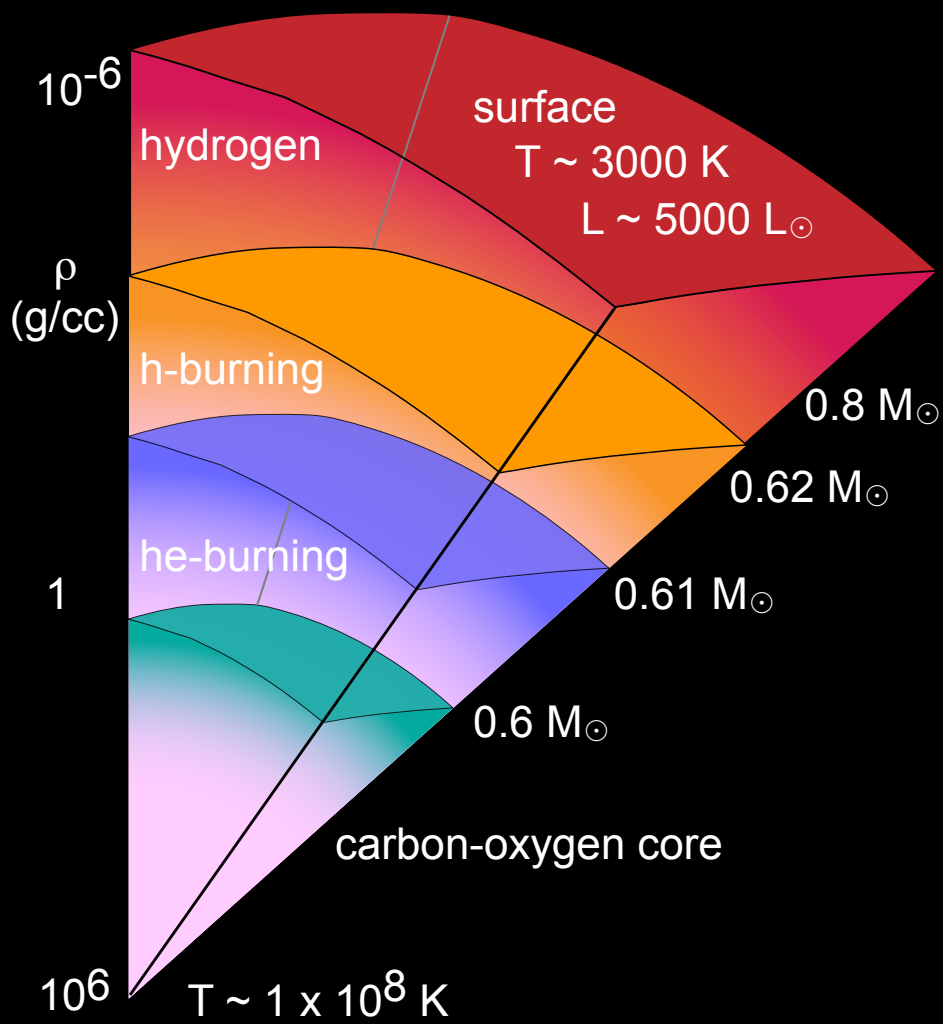


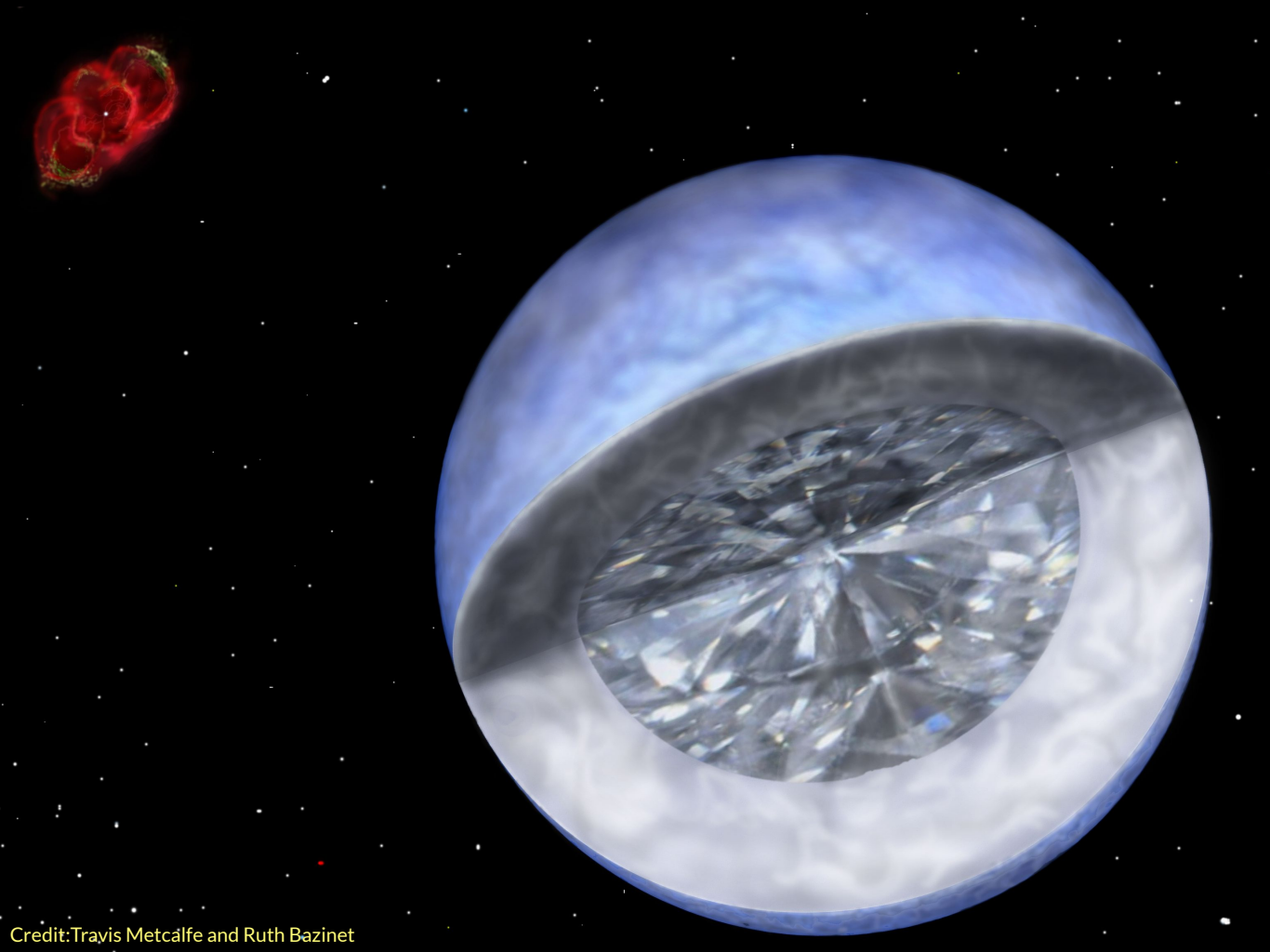


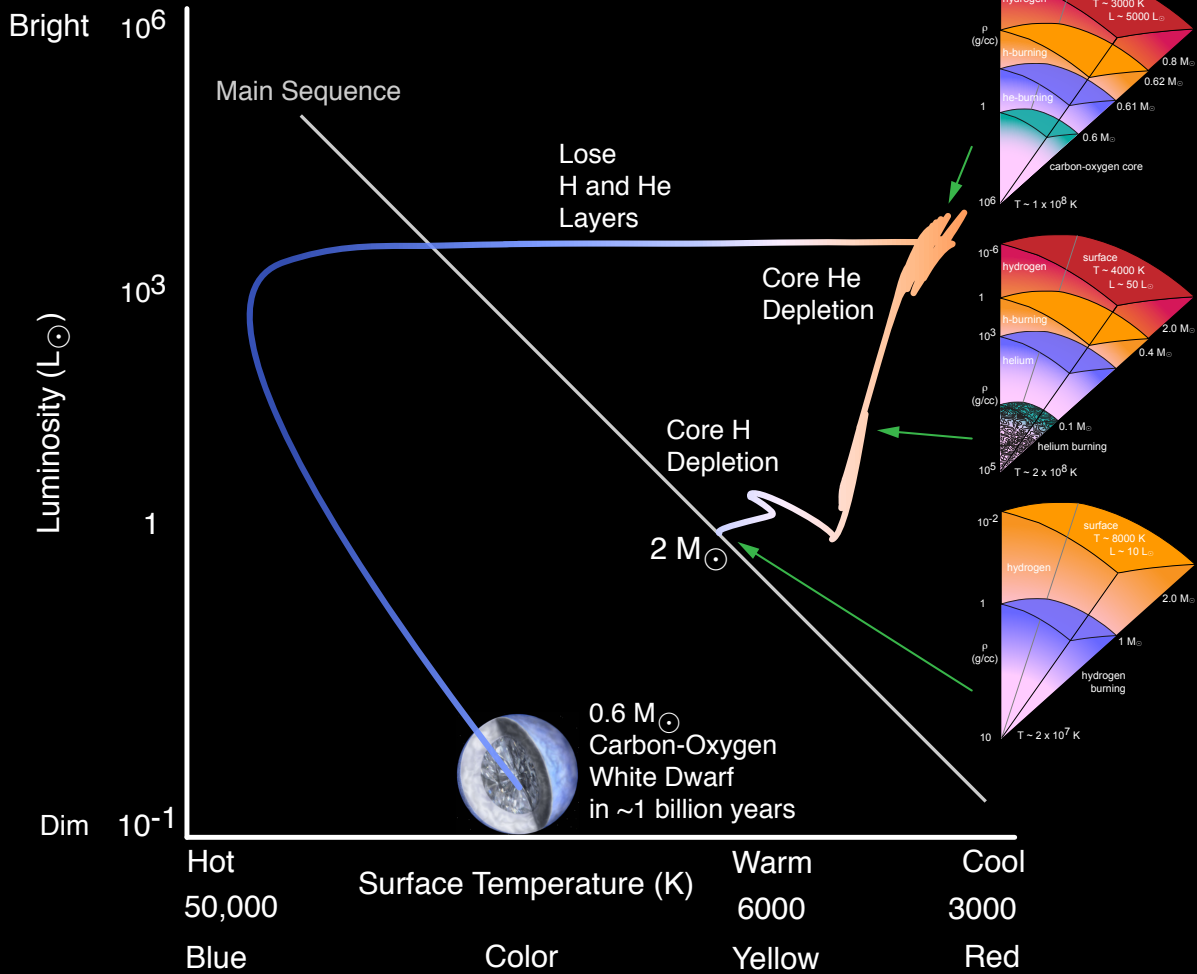






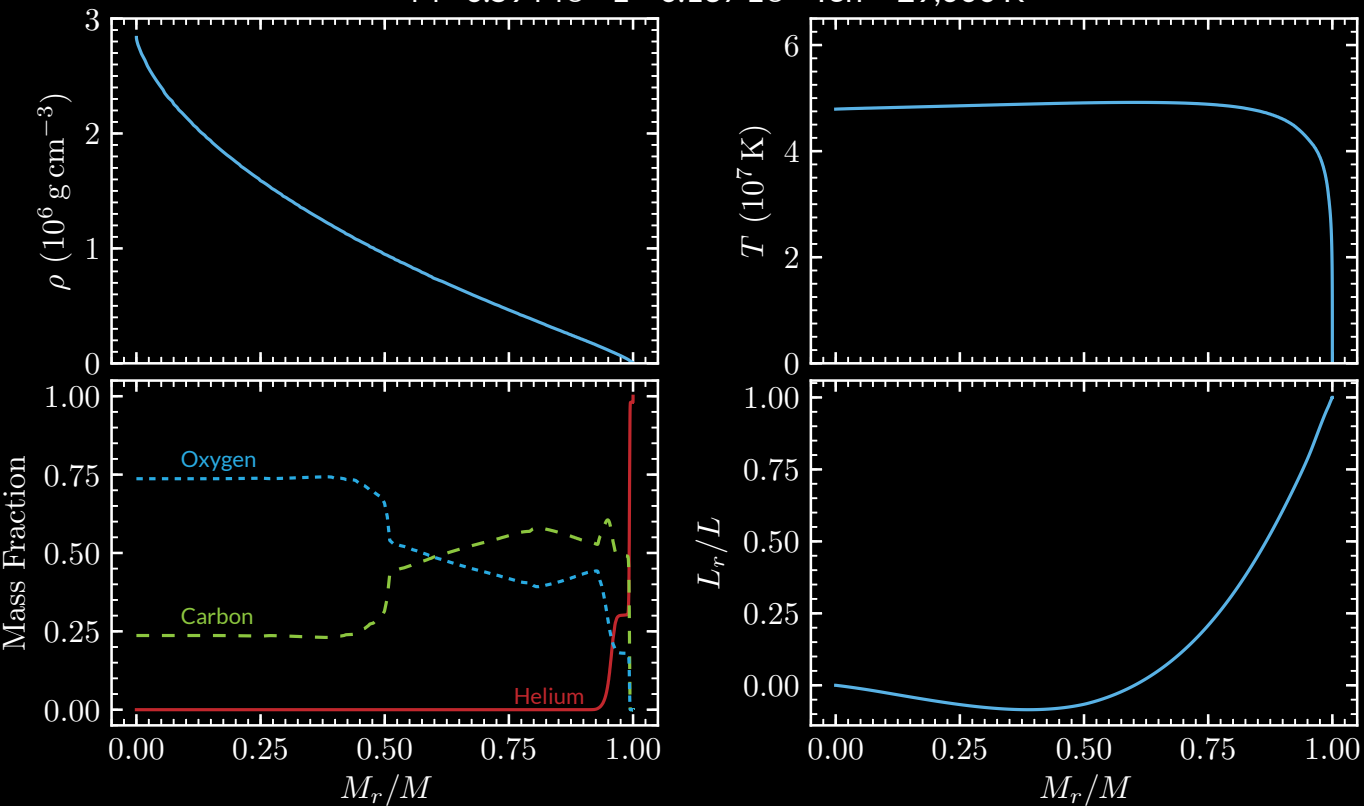






An Evolution Model Aiming At KIC 08626021

$M = 0.59 M_{\odot}$ $L = 0.137 L_{\odot}$ $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 29,000 \text{ K}$



KIC 8626021

Constellation: Cygnus

distance~ 1000 ly

Catalogues

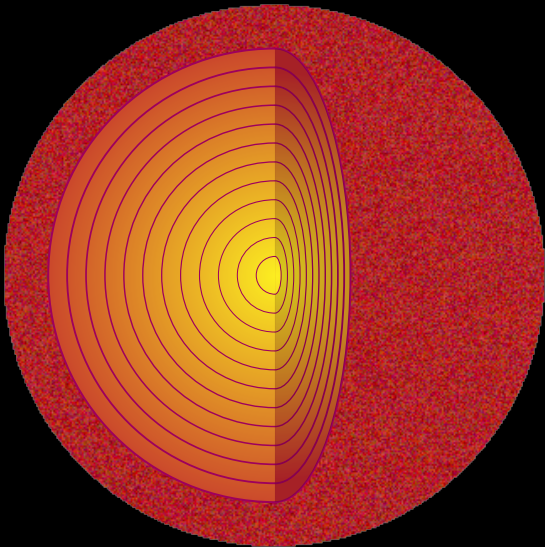
- ☐ SIMBAD
- ☒ Gaia DR2
- Color
- Size
- Shape
- ☐ 2MASS



Let's shake a white dwarf.

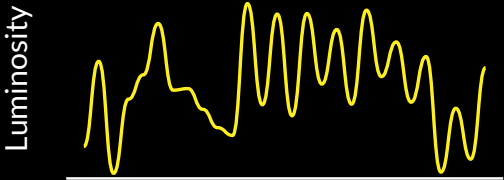
Like a sound wave resonating in an organ pipe, sound waves can resonate inside a star. By measuring these wave frequencies, we learn about the star's internal structure.

Vibrations are generated by ionization and turbulence near the star's surface.

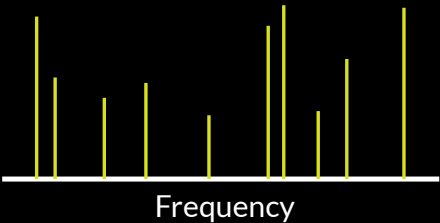


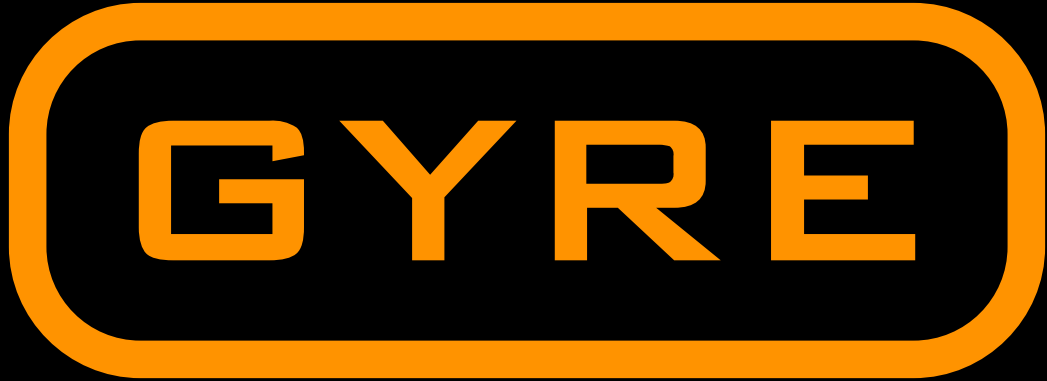
The vibrations penetrate into the interior, setting up resonances at frequencies dependent on density, temperature, and abundance profiles.

We see these oscillations as subtle, rhythmic changes in the star's luminosity.



Resonant frequencies can vary from one every few minutes in Sun-like stars to one every few hundred days in red giants.





GYRE solves the system of equations governing small periodic perturbations to an equilibrium stellar state.

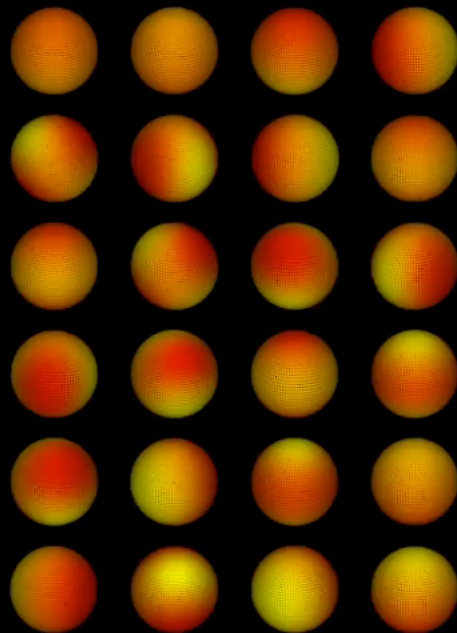
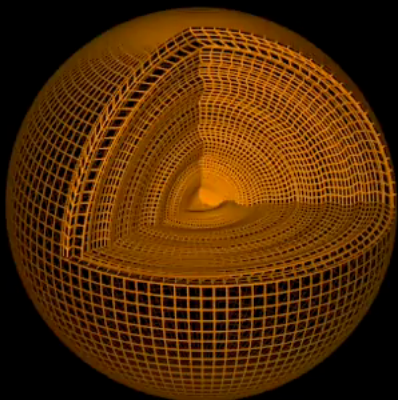
Solutions take the form

$$\xi_r(r, \theta, \phi, t) = \text{Re} \left[\sqrt{4\pi} \tilde{\xi}_r(r) Y_\ell^m(\theta, \phi) \exp(-i\omega t) \right]$$

$$\xi_h(r, \theta, \phi, t) = \text{Re} \left[\sqrt{4\pi} \tilde{\xi}_h(r) r \nabla_h Y_\ell^m(\theta, \phi) \exp(-i\omega t) \right]$$

$$f'(r, \theta, \phi, t) = \text{Re} \left[\sqrt{4\pi} \tilde{f}'(r) Y_\ell^m(\theta, \phi) \exp(-i\omega t) \right]$$

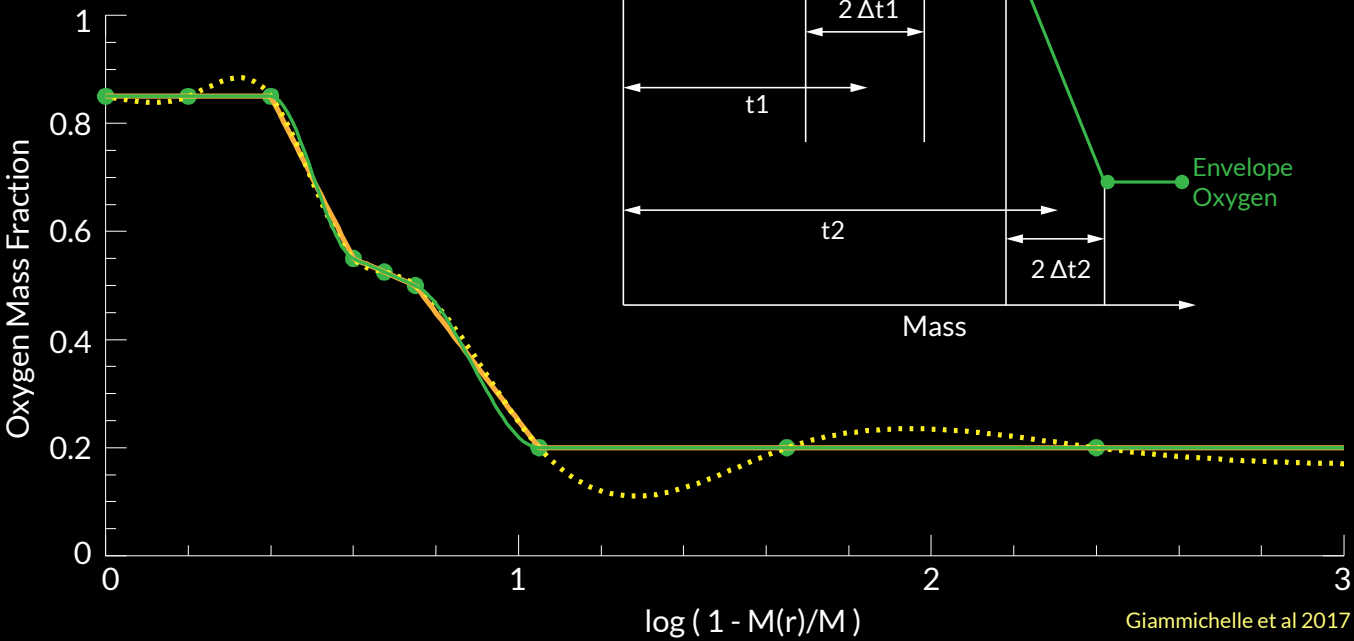
Solutions which satisfy the boundary conditions only occur for discrete values of the frequency ω - these are the *eigenfrequencies* of the star.



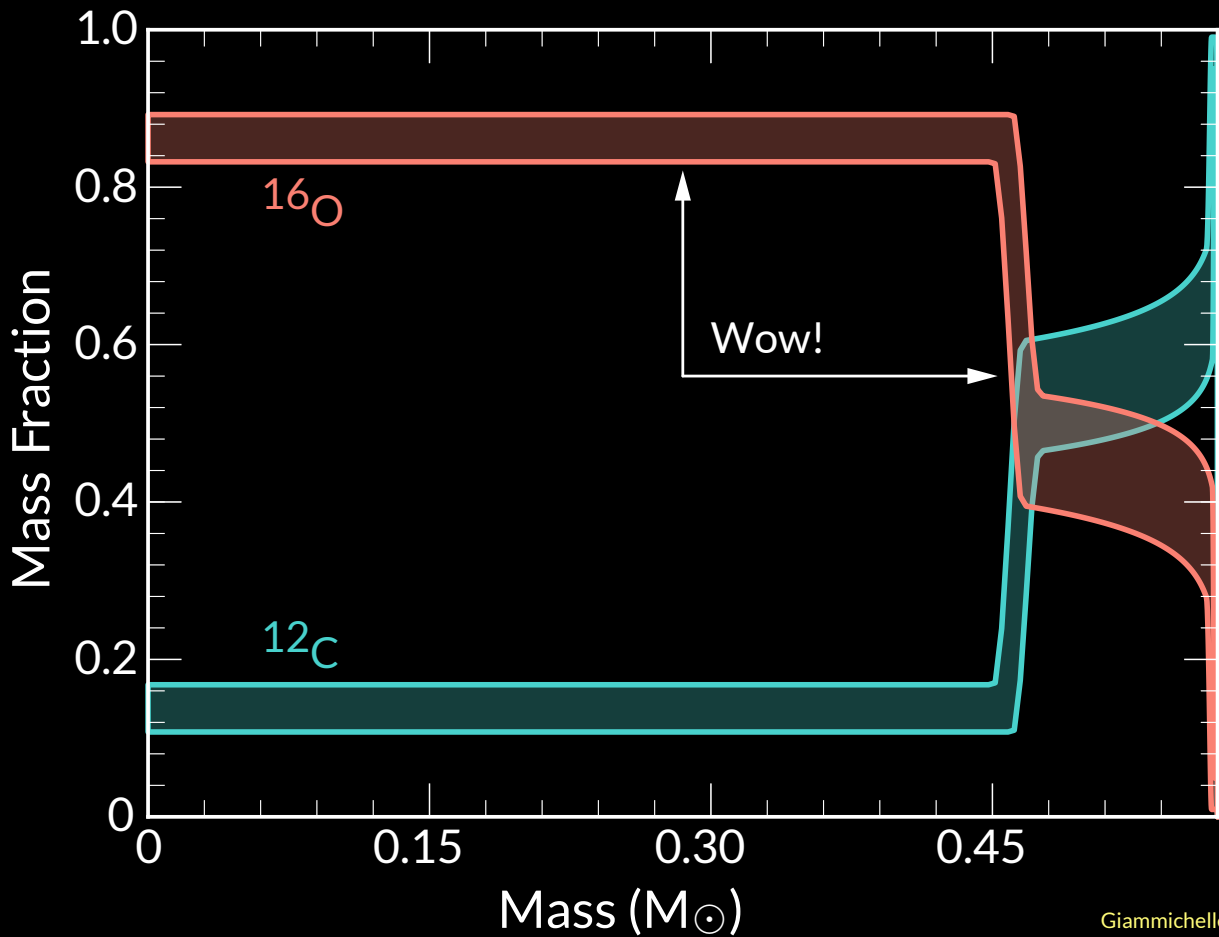
Cocktails to fit a white dwarf model's eigenfrequencies to those derived from the Kepler mission's photometric data:

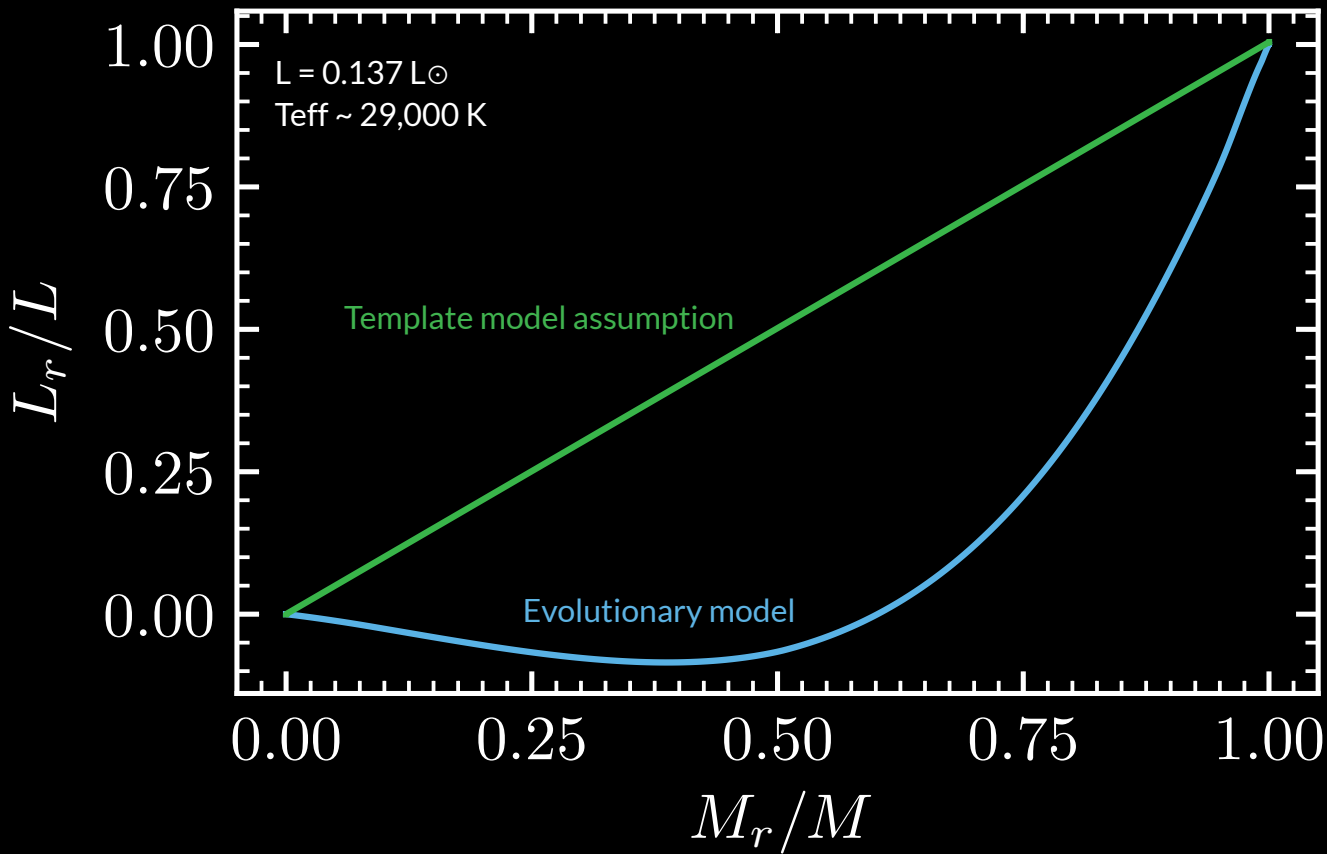
- 1) Evolve a model from the main sequence to a white dwarf with the observed surface properties
- 2) Evolve a hot white dwarf to the observed surface properties
- 3) Flexible templates of the interior profiles

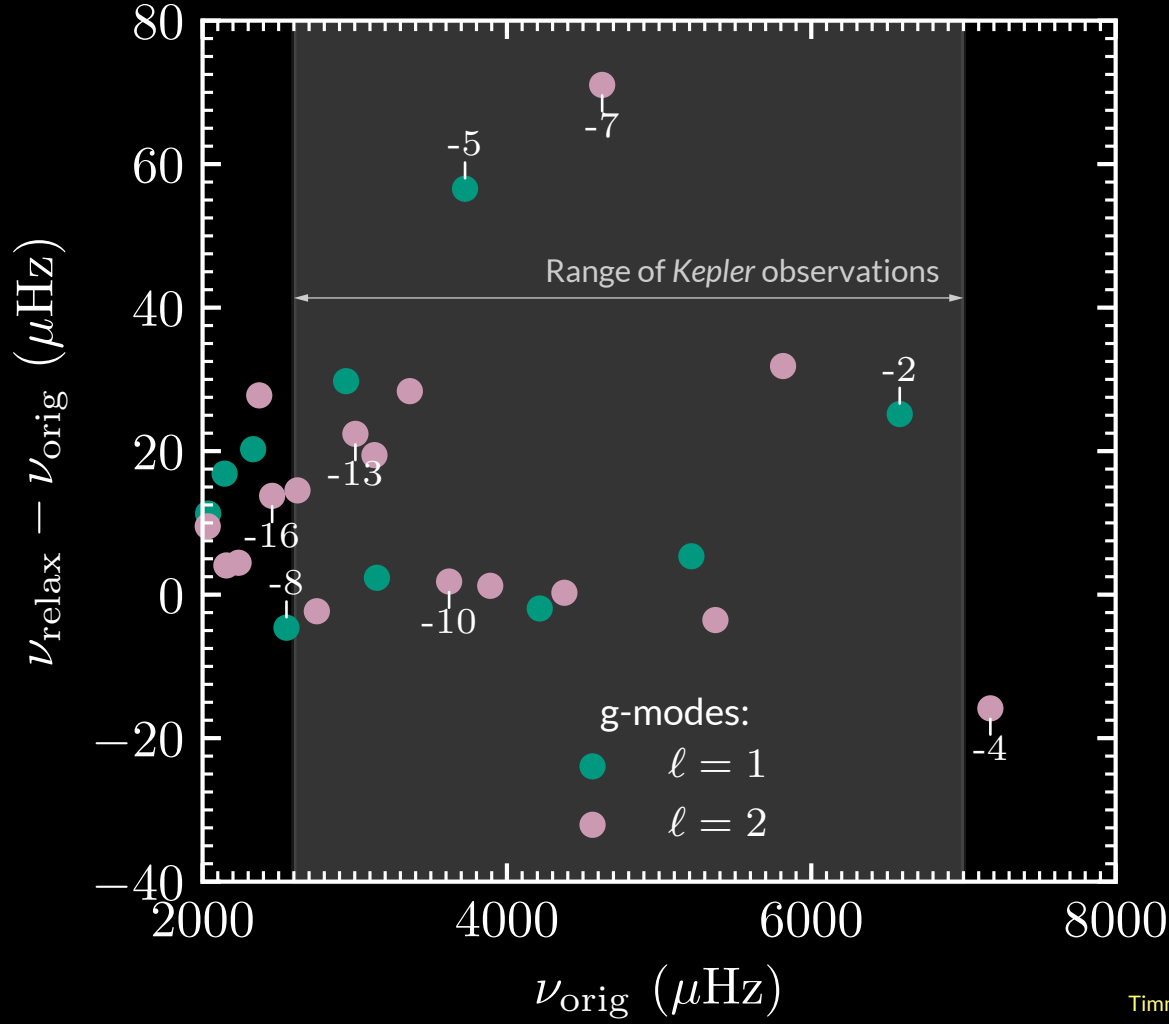
Template models



Template model for KIC 08626021



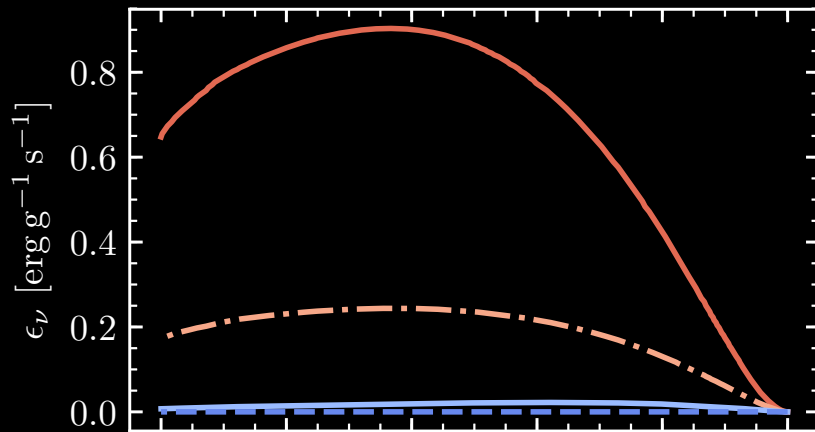




We find the low order g-mode frequencies differ by up to $\approx 70 \mu\text{Hz}$ over the range of Kepler observations for KIC 08626021.

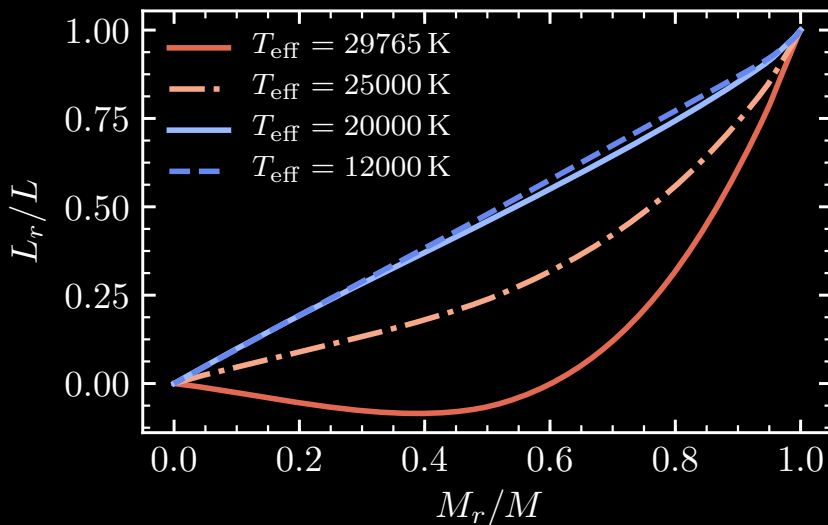
By neglecting the proper thermal structure of the star (e.g., accounting for plasmon ν losses), model frequencies calculated by assuming an $L_r \propto M_r$ profile may have uncorrected, effectively random errors at $\approx$ tens of μHz .

Extrapolating known uncertainties, a $30 \mu\text{Hz}$ error causes a $\sim 12\%$ error in the white dwarf mass, a $\sim 9\%$ error in its radius, and a $\sim 3\%$ error in its central oxygen abundance.

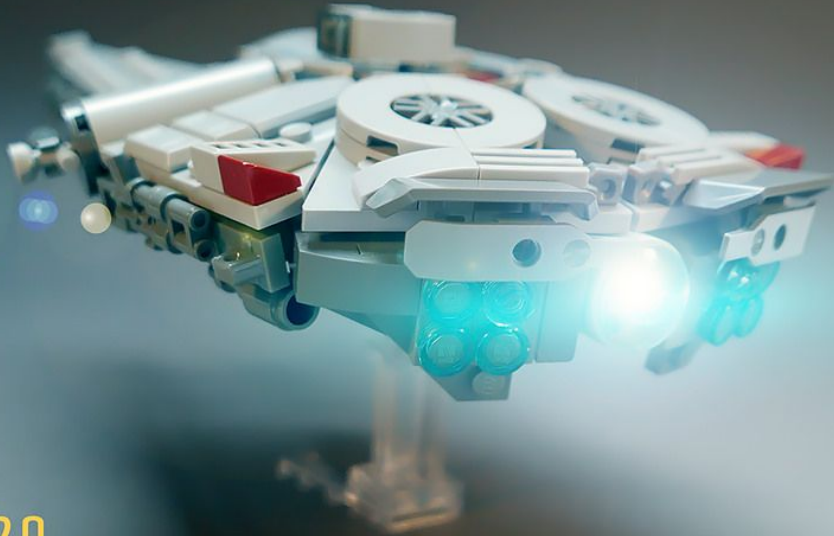


Evolution of the
luminosity profiles
show $L_r \propto M_r$ does

not occur until
 $T_{\text{eff}} \approx 20,000$ K



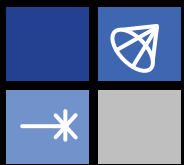
Questions and Discussion



YT-2020_{JET}

"WHITE DWARF"

CORELLIAN ENGINEERING CORPORATION



JINA-CEE

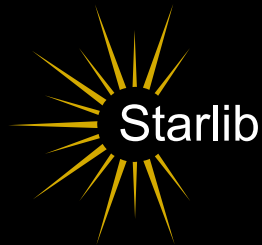


SPIDER



SCORPION

MESA



100 isotopes
project



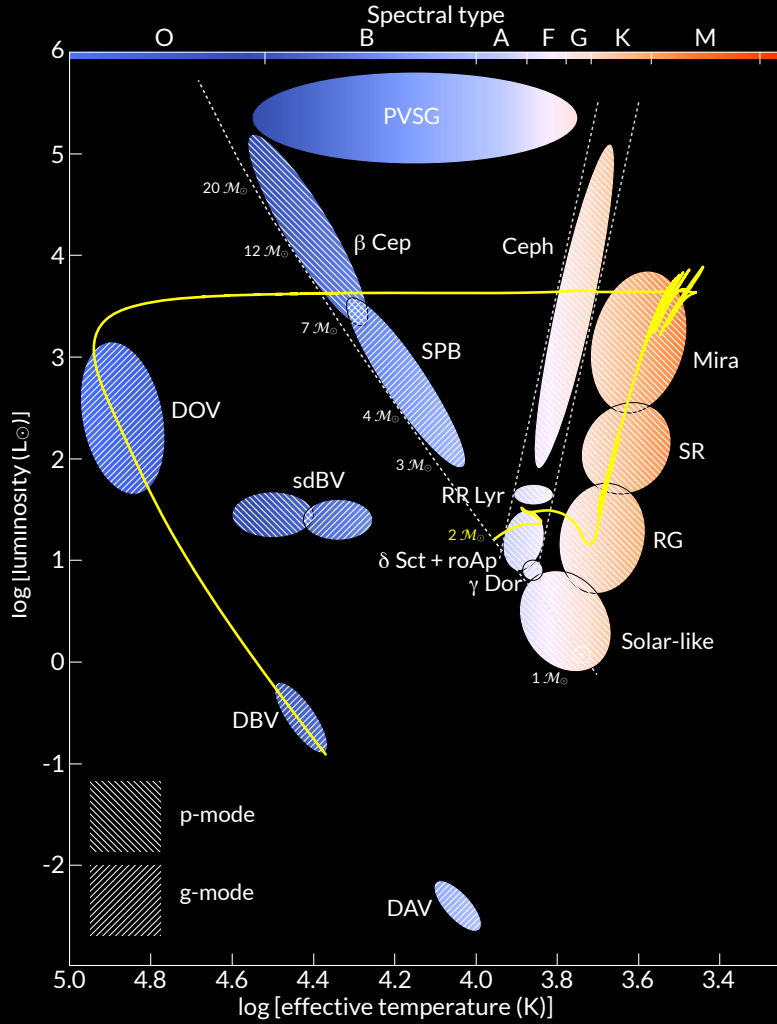
edX



THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL

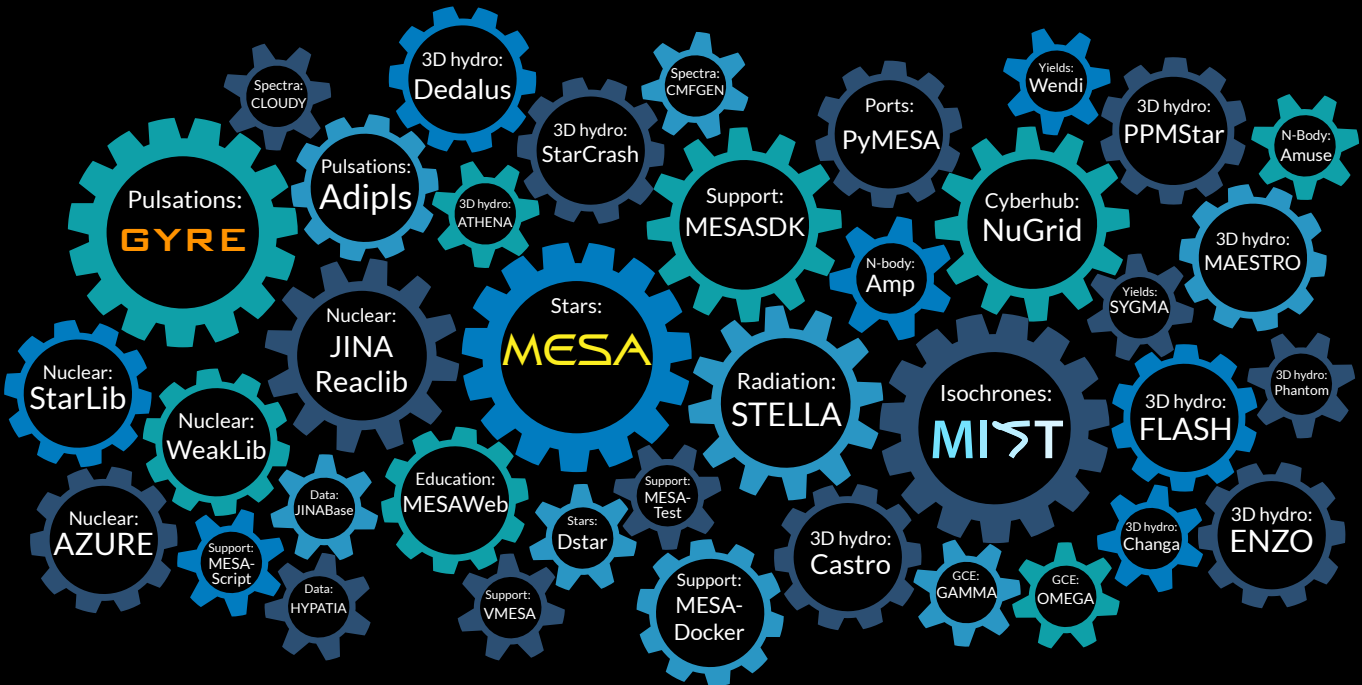
SIMONS FOUNDATION





Critical community-driven software and data for new science.

LIGO Gaia LCO ZTF ASAS-SN Kepler TESS NuSTAR



NSCL FRIB CASPAR SECAR St. George