

Rotation and activity of solar-type and low-mass stars in the PLATO era

Sylvain N. Breton



25/09/23 - PLATO in Italy

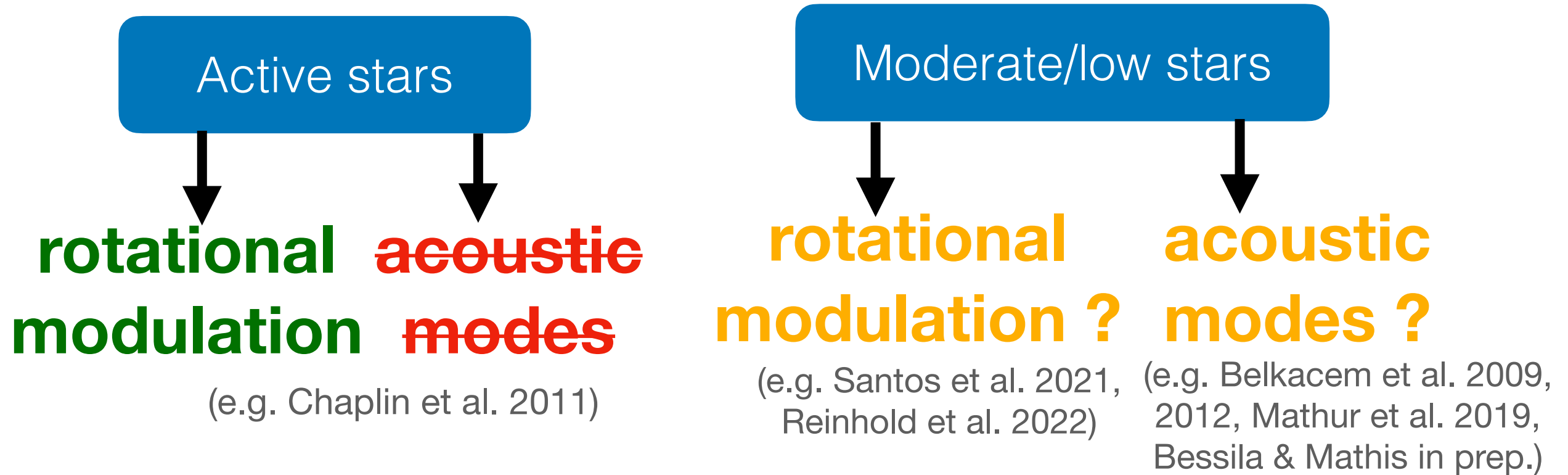


In collaboration with
A.F. Lanza, S. Messina,
R.A. García, S. Mathur,
A.R.G. Santos, L. Bugnet,
E. Corsaro, S. Aigrain,
and I. Pagano.

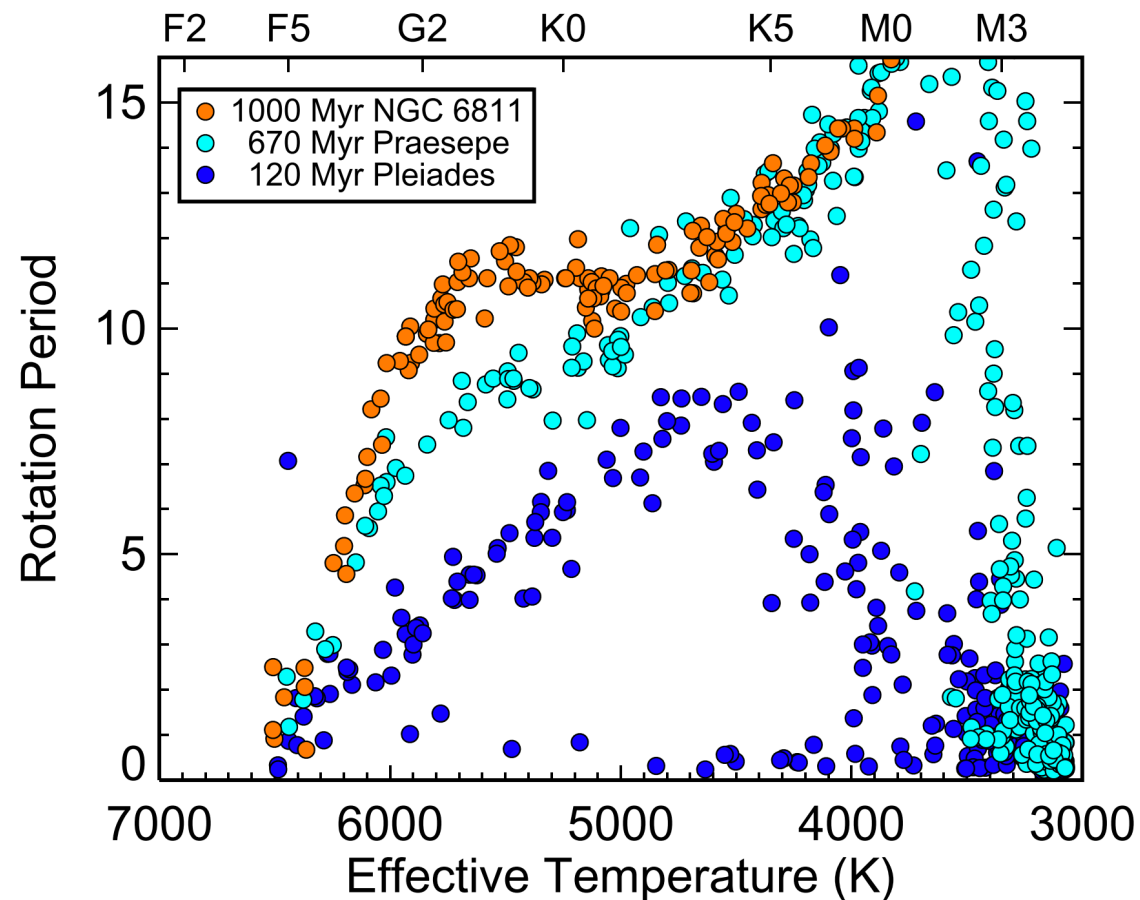
To access code resources presented in this talk:
gitlab.com/sybreton



Moderate and low-activity solar analogs



Gyrochronology

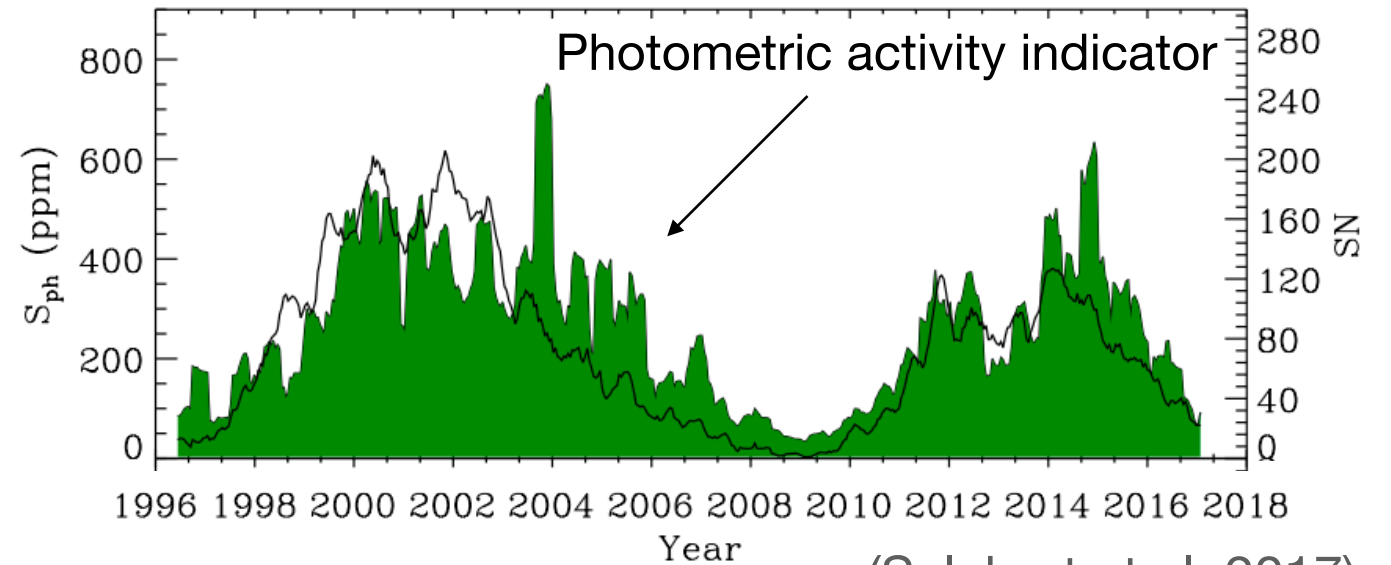


(Curtis et al. 2019)

+ star-planet interactions

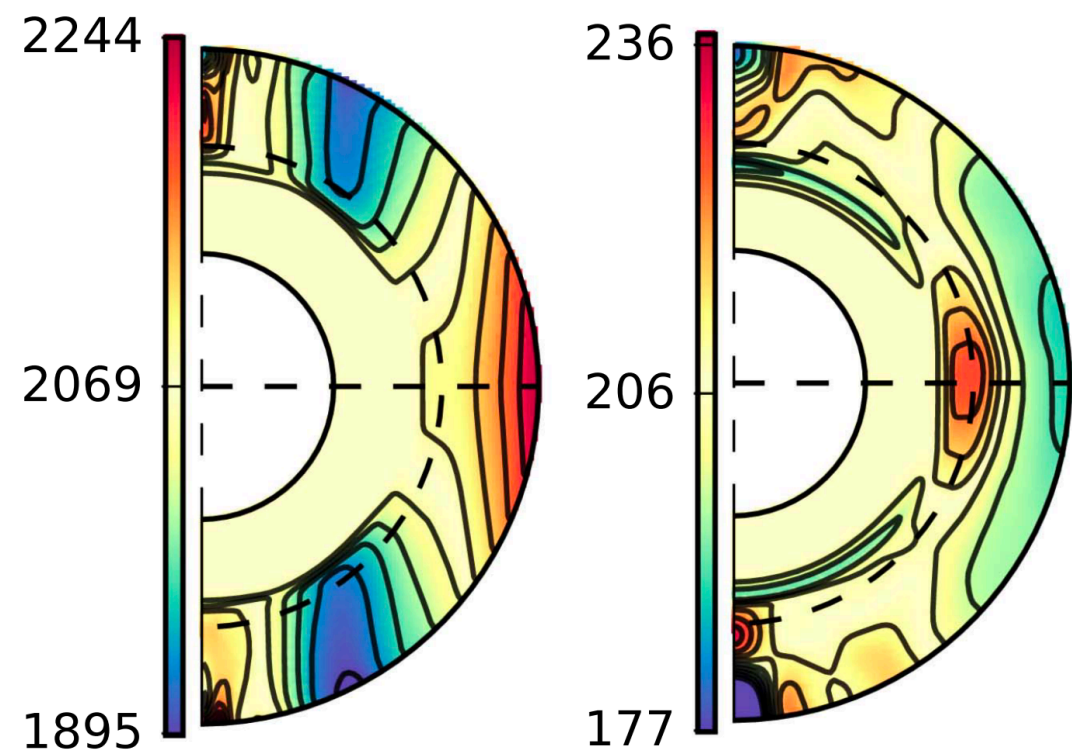
(e.g. Mathis 2018, Strugarek 2018)

Magnetic cycles



(Salabert et al. 2017)

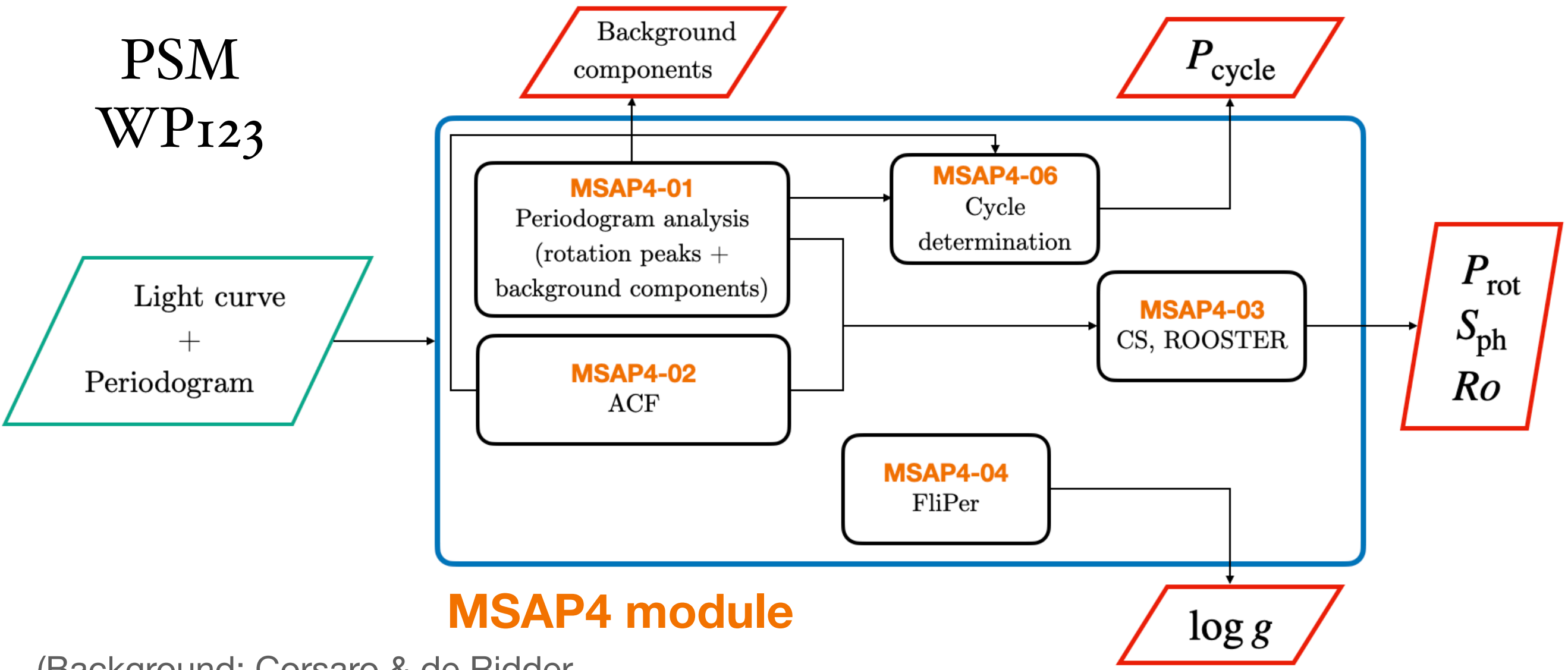
Differential rotation & dynamo



(Brun et al. 2017, 2022)

Rotation and activity in PLATO: current baseline

PSM
WP_{I23}



MSAP4 module

(Background: Corsaro & de Ridder 2013, Corsaro et al. 2015;
ACF: McQuillan et al. 2013, 2014;
CS: Ceillier et al. 2017;
FliPer: Bugnet al. 2018;
ROOSTER: Breton et al. 2021;
Ro prescription: Noraz et al. 2022;
S_{ph}: Mathur et al. 2014)



Publicly available data products, also used as inputs for the modelling step performed by the PLATO pipeline

The rotation & activity PLATO demonstrator

The code is fully open-source and modular:
Source code: gitlab.com/sybreton/plato_rotation_pipeline
Documentation: plato-rotation-pipeline.readthedocs.io

PLATO MSAP4 demonstrator: Rotation and activity

Welcome to the documentation of the PLATO Module for Stellar AstroPhysics 4 (MSAP4) rotation and activity demonstrator module. The module provides functions and notebooks executing the tasks that will be implemented in the PLATO Stellar Analysis System.

The demonstrator is developed at the Osservatorio astrofisico di Catania (INAF-OACT).

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User guide

- [Installation](#)
- [Fourier analysis \(MSAP4-01A\)](#)
- [Time series analysis \(MSAP4-02\)](#)
- [ROOSTER training framework \(MSAP4-03\)](#)
- [Analysis framework for rotation period extraction \(MSAP4-03\)](#)
- [Composite spectrum \(CS\), ROOSTER, and Sph index \(MSAP4-03\)](#)
- [Cycle determination \(MSAP4-06\)](#)
- [Wavelet analysis for rotation period extraction](#)

Detailed API

- [Analysis pipeline](#)
 - [Lomb-Scargle periodogram](#)
 - [Auto-correlation function \(ACF\)](#)
 - [Composite spectrum \(CS\)](#)
 - [Photometric index \(Sph\)](#)
 - [Wavelet analysis](#)
- [ROOSTER](#)

Analysis pipeline

```
plato_msap4_demonstrator.analysis_pipeline(t, s, periods_in=None, wavelet_analysis=True, plot=True, show=False, filename=None, figsize=(6, 12), show_light_curve=True, cmap='jet', normscale='log', ylogscale=False, vmin=None, vmax=None, lw=1, mother=None, xlim=None, dpi=200, smooth_acf=True, fit_lomb_scargle=True, show_kepler_quarters=False, tref=0, add_profile_parameters_to_features=False, smooth_period=True, show_contour_wps=False, levels_wps=None)
```

Analysis pipeline combining Lomb-Scargle (or wavelet analysis), ACF and CS.

The pipeline compute Lomb-Scargle periodogram (or Wavelet Power Spectrum and Global Wavelet Power Spectrum), Auto-Correlation function, and Composite spectrum of the provided light curves, as well as a set of relevant features for each method of analysis.

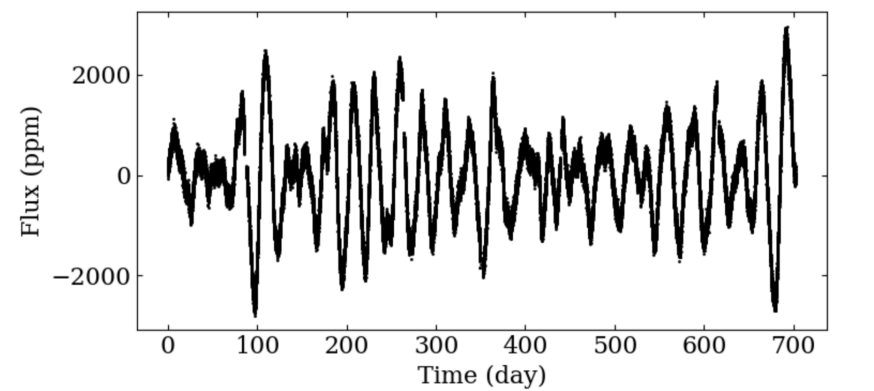
Parameters

- `t (ndarray)` – timestamps
- `s (ndarray)` – timeseries
- `period_in (ndarray)` – value which will be used as input to compute the ACF lags. A `periods` vector corresponding to the exact position of the lags will be returned by the function. If `None`, a `lags` vector (and corresponding period vector) from `0` to `s.size` will be generated. Optional, default `None`.
- `wavelet_analysis (bool)` – if set to `True` the timeseries will be analysed with a wavelet analysis. Otherwise the Lomb-Scargle periodogram will be computed and used to compute the composite spectrum

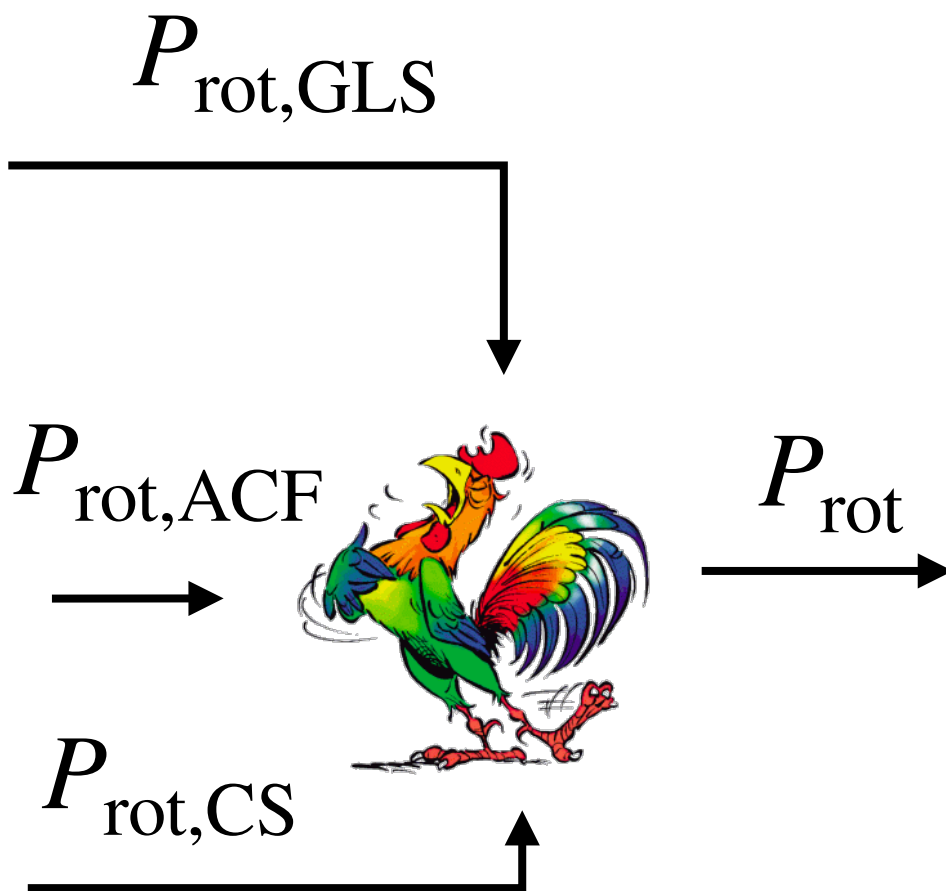
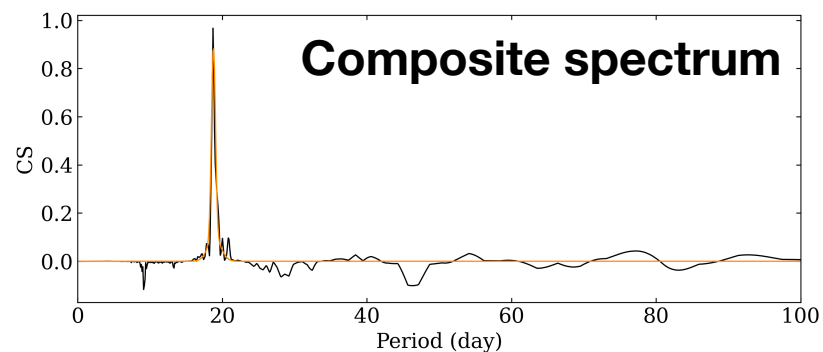
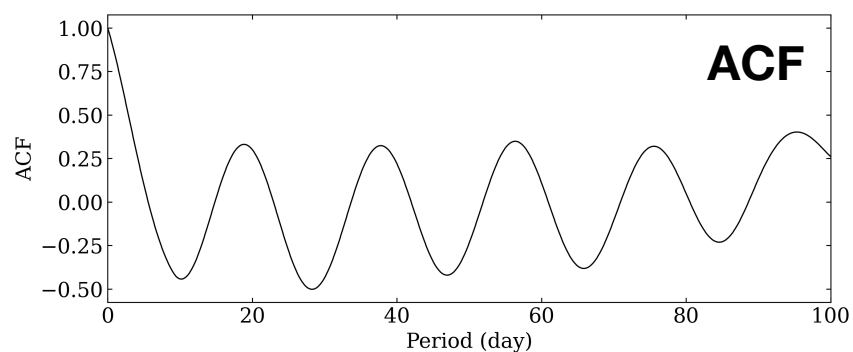
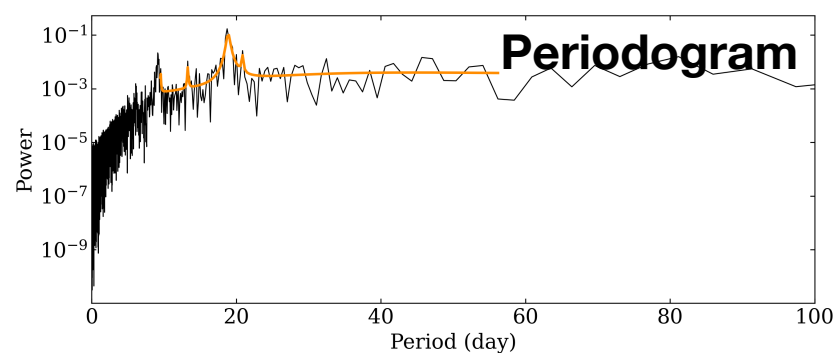
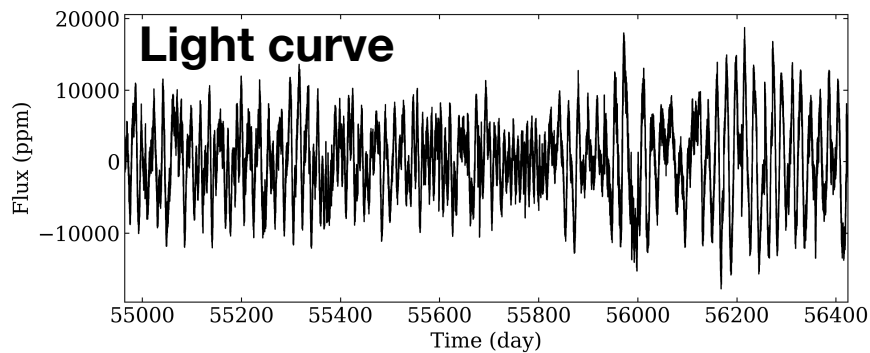
PLATO simulation: Rotation period analysis

This first part include preprocessing task that are not actually included in MSAP4-02 but are useful for the subsequent analysis.

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots (1, 1, figsize=(8,4))
ax.scatter (t[s!=0]-t[0], s[s!=0], color='black', marker='o', s=1)
ax.set_xlabel ('Time (day)')
ax.set_ylabel ('Flux (ppm)')
fig.tight_layout ()
plt.savefig ('figures/plato_lc_filtered.png', dpi=300)
```



Measuring rotation: combining techniques



MSAP4-03
ROOSTER

*Random fOrest Over
STEllar Rotation*

(Breton et al. 2021)

$$P_{\text{rot}} + S_{\text{ph}}$$

(photometric
magnetic activity
proxy)

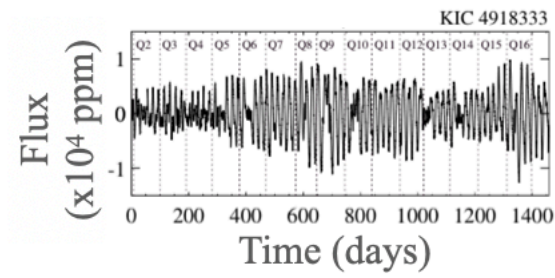
$$+ \ll \text{Rotation score} \gg$$

$$+ \text{Rossby number } Ro \text{ and differential rotation}$$

The « original » ROOSTER: framework for *Kepler*

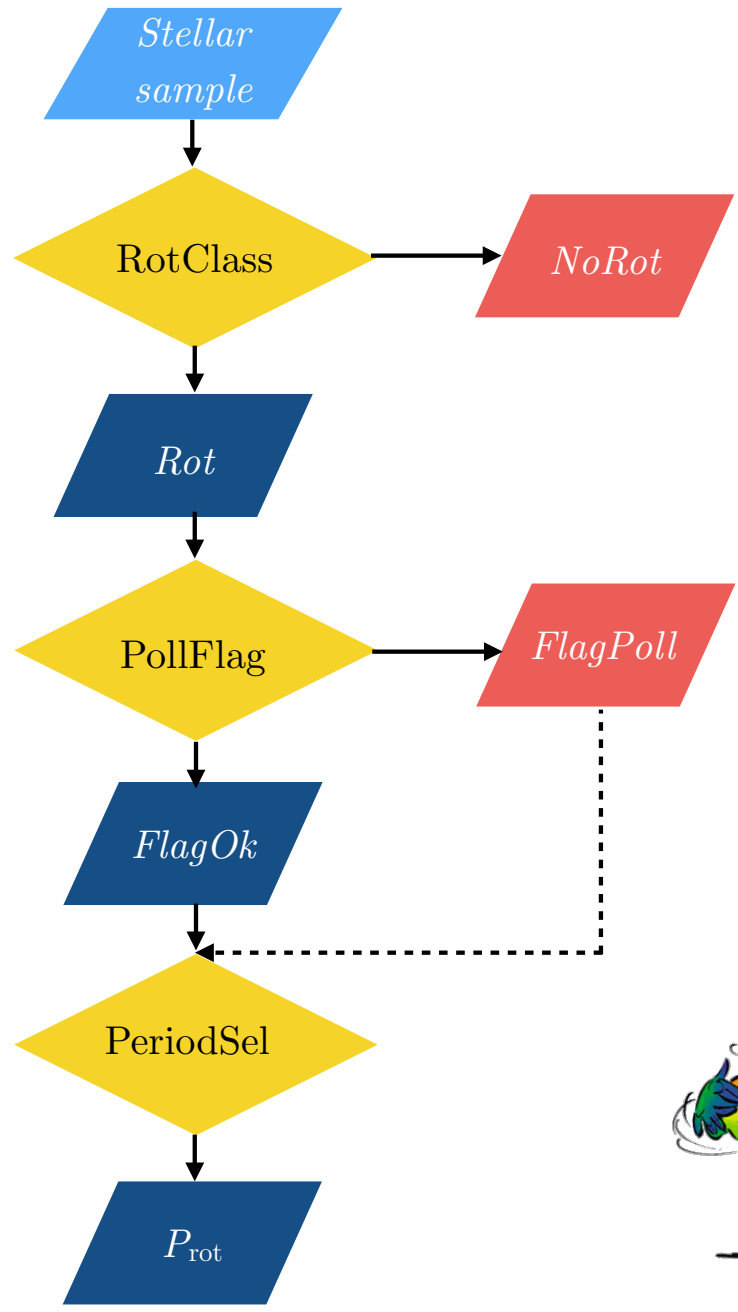
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Let's say we have a light curve...

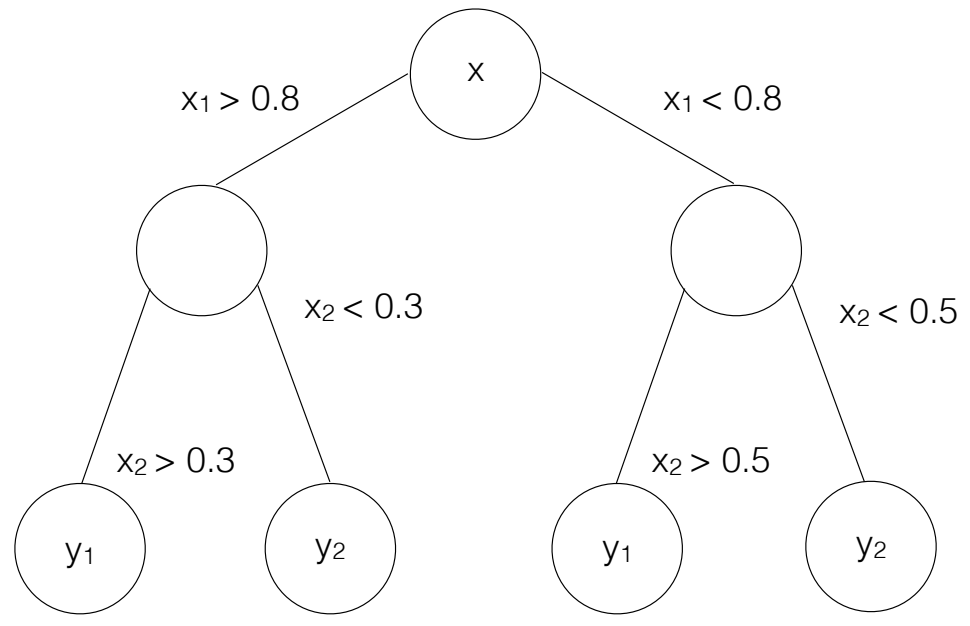


Light curve

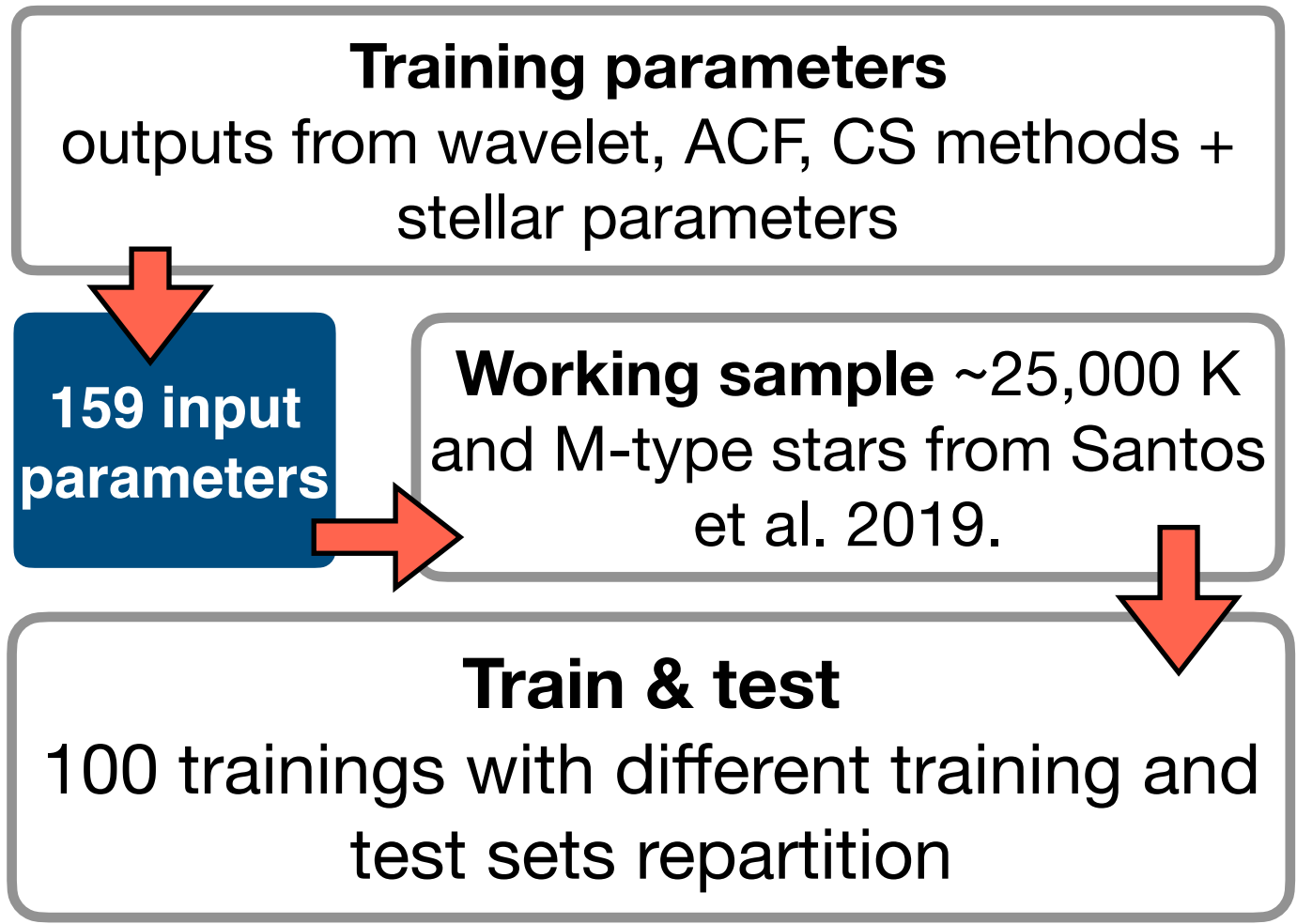
ROOSTER: Method validation



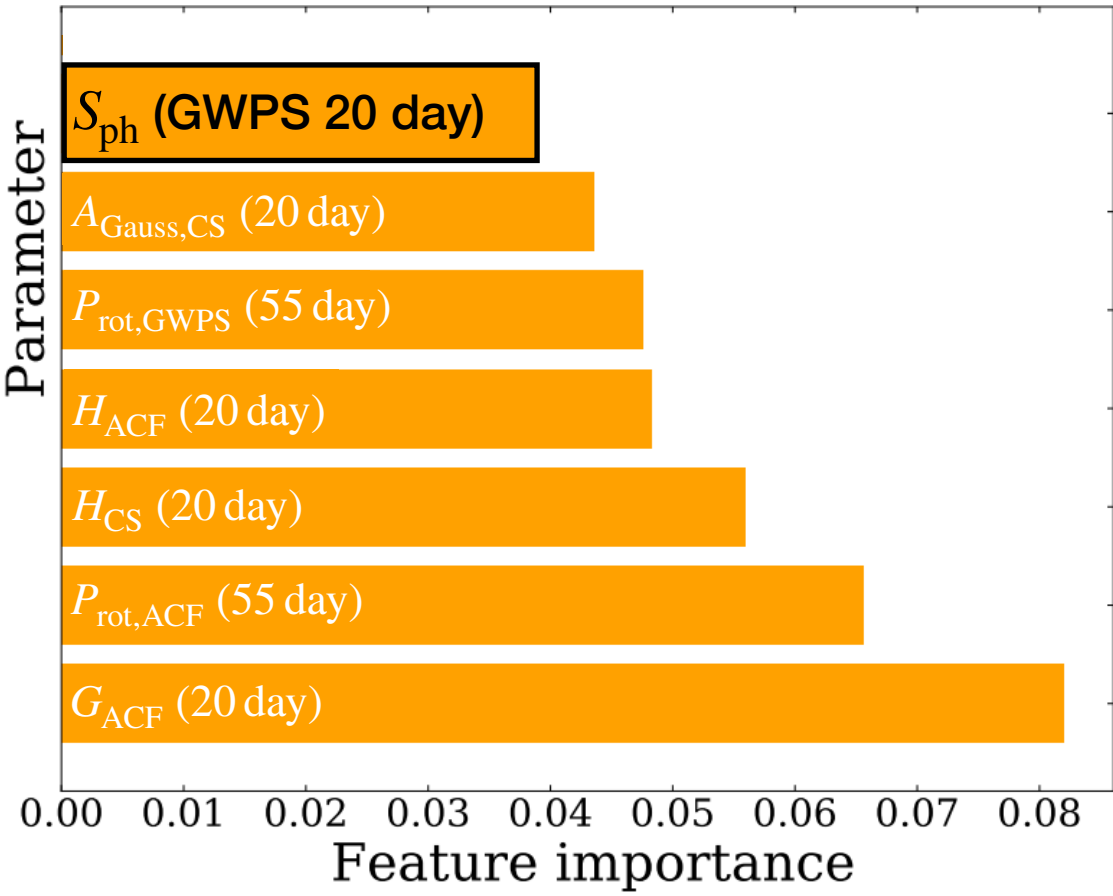
(Breton et al. 2021)



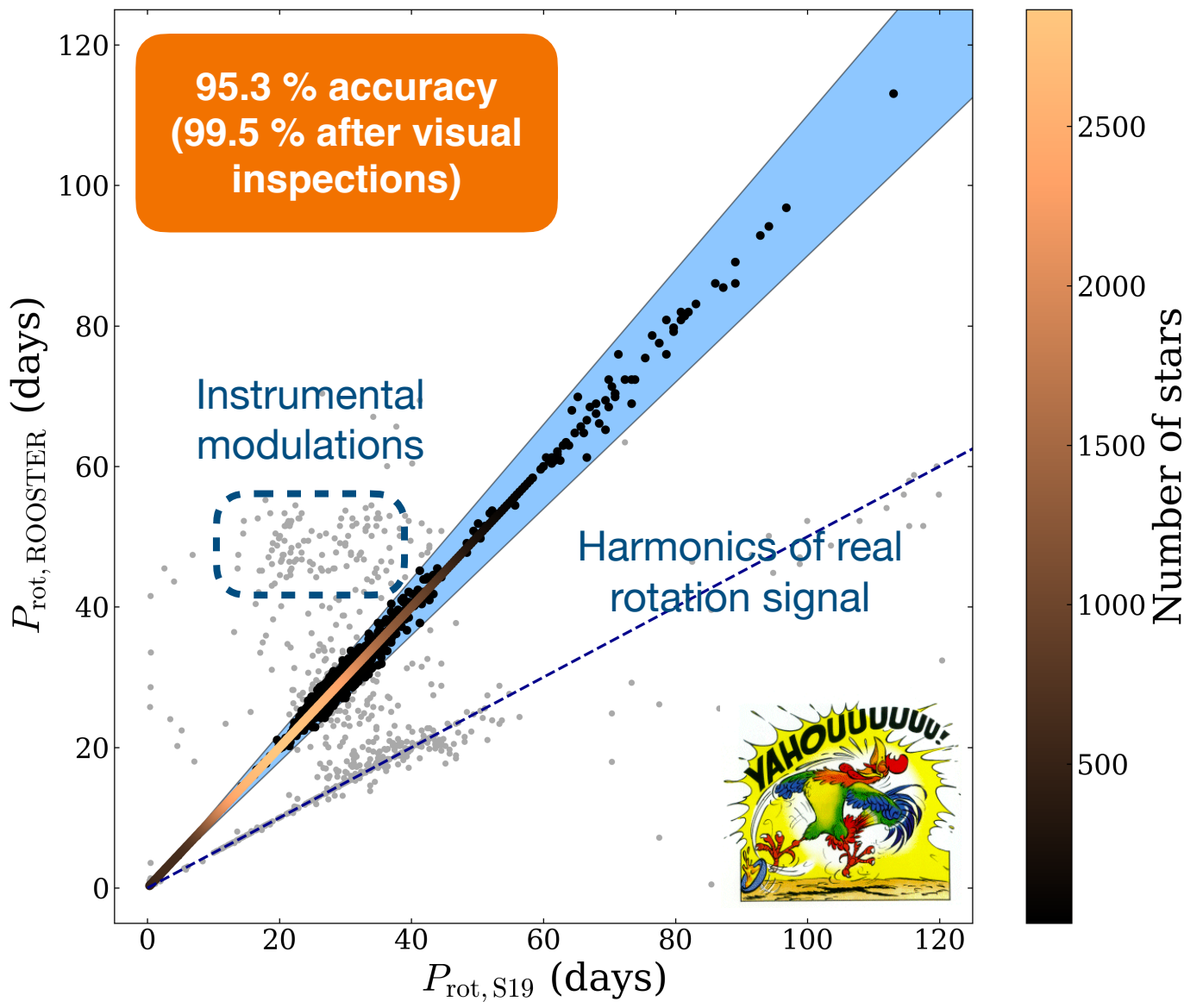
(Breiman et al. 1984, 2001, Pedregosa et al. 2011)



(Breton et al. 2021)

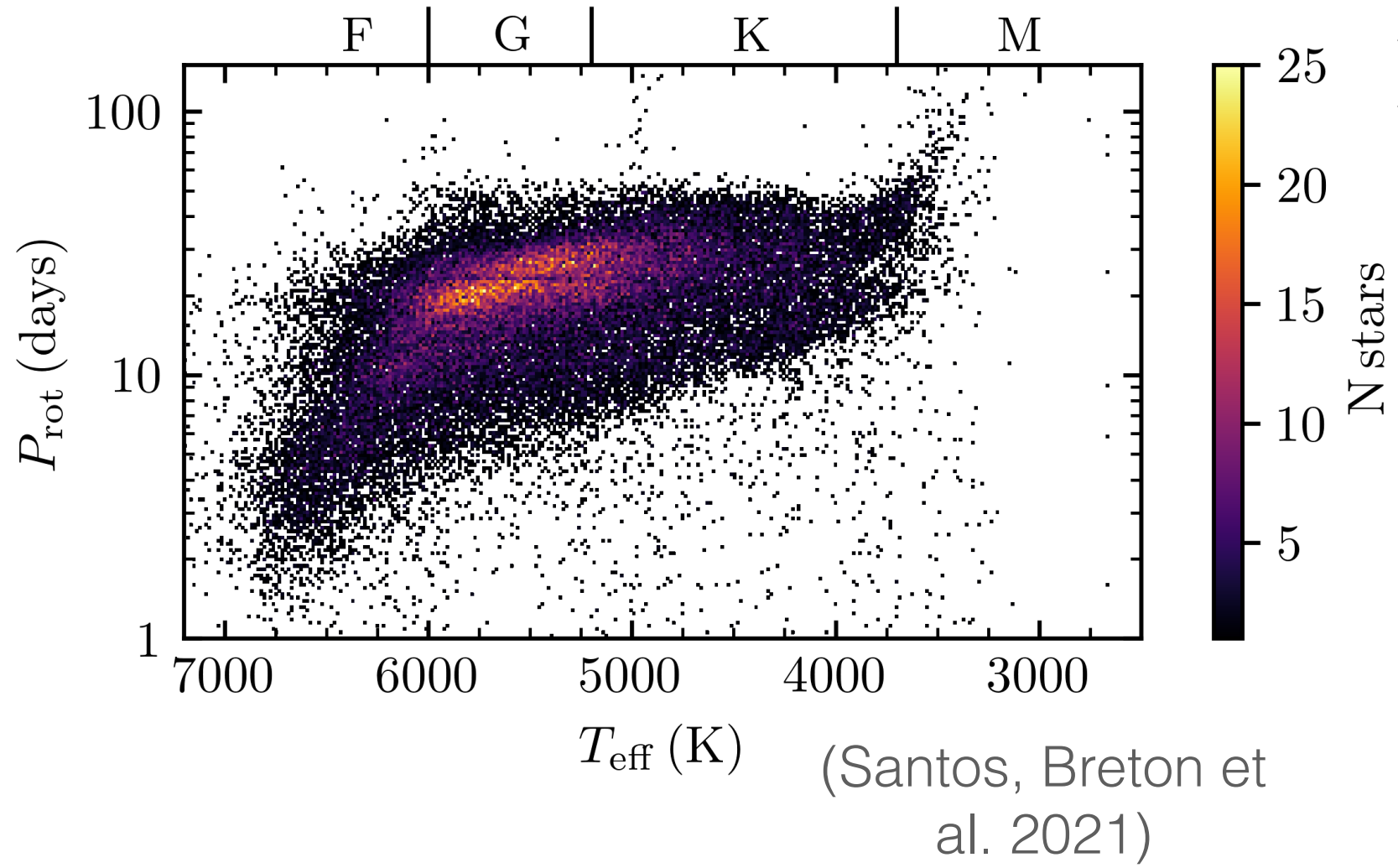


(Breton et al. 2021)

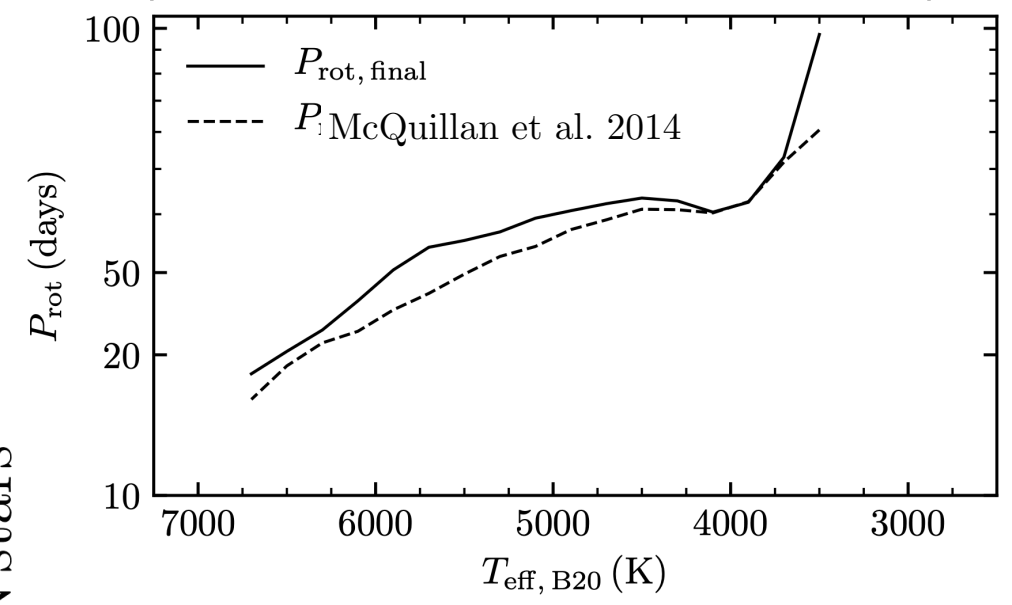


Application to the *Kepler* F and G sample (MS + subgiants)

55,232 stars with P_{rot}
(62% more detections in comparison with McQuillan et al. 2014)

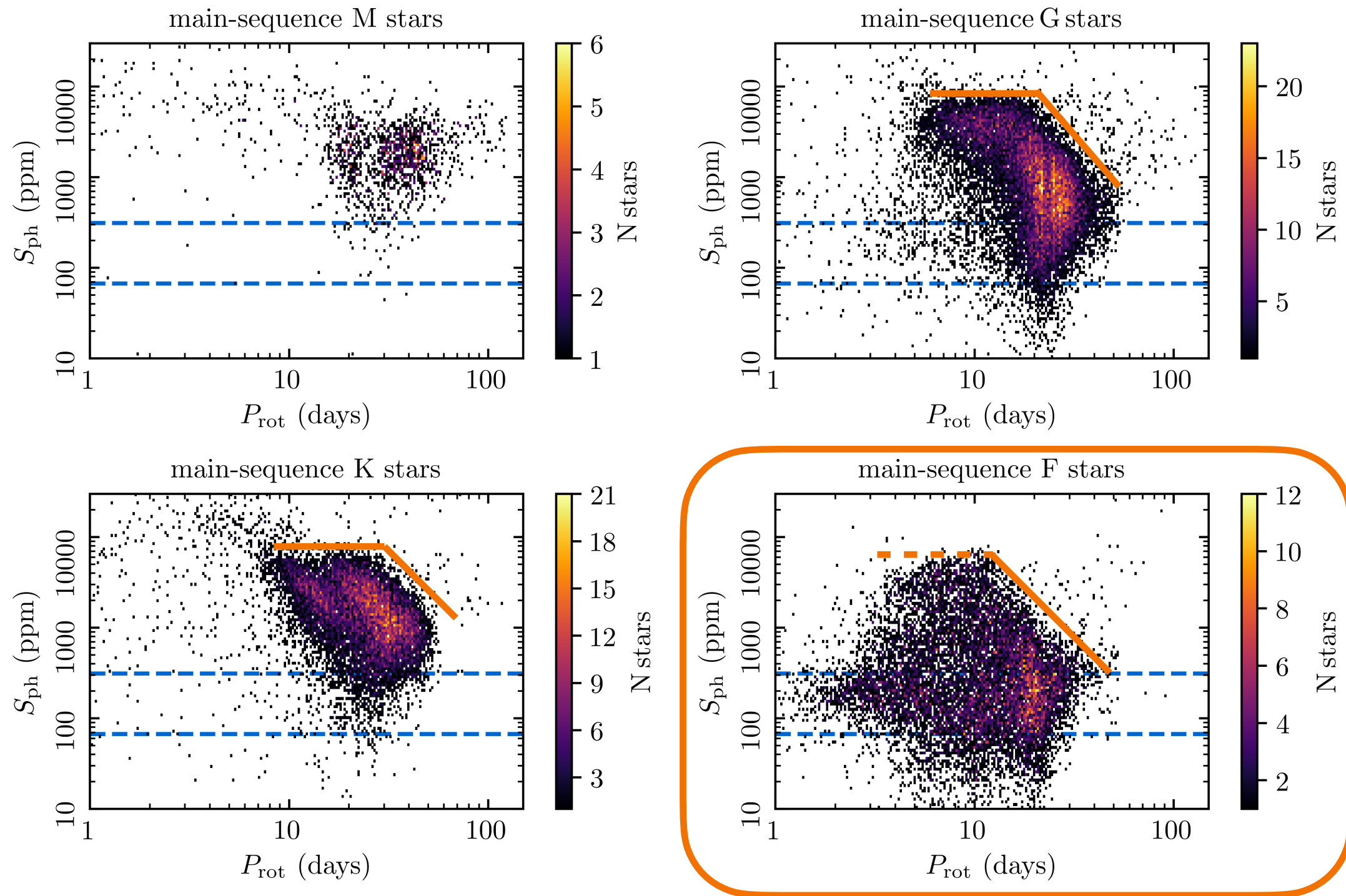


(Santos, Breton et al. 2021)



A view of what we will get with PLATO

S_{ph} indicator for FGKM stars



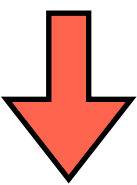
(Santos et al. 2019; Santos, Breton et al. 2021)

Activity and cycles in PLATO

Short cycles such as Rieger-like periodicities (~150 days)

(Rieger 1984, Gurgenchashvili et al. 2021, 2022)

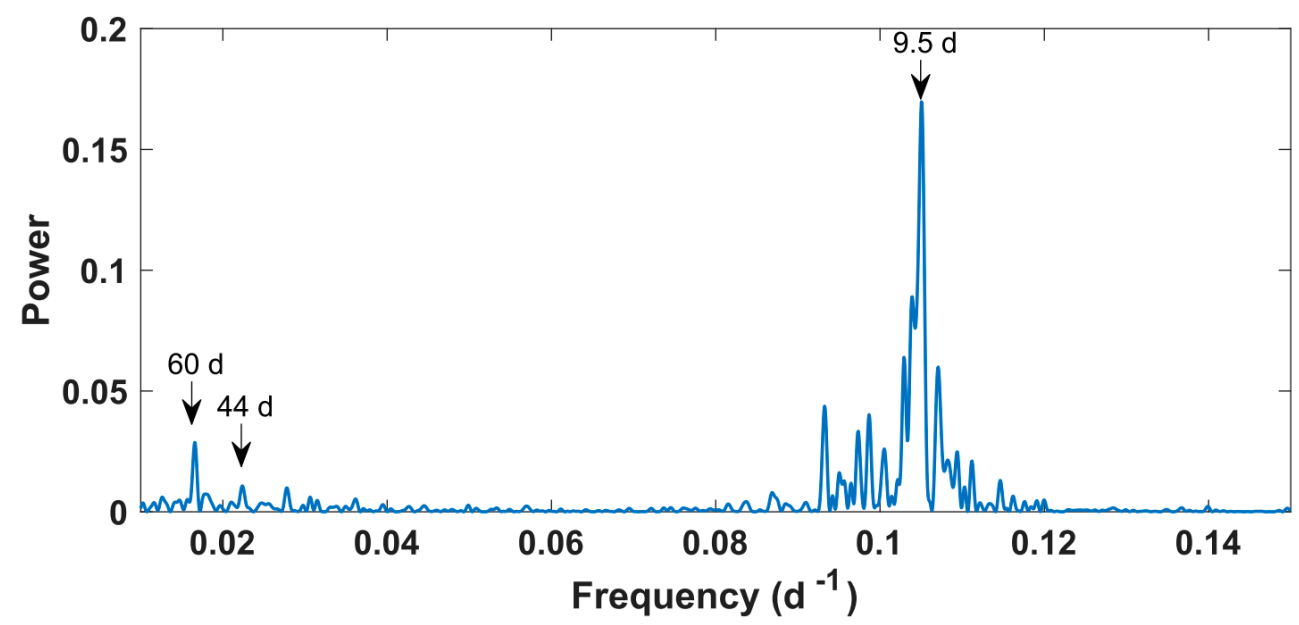
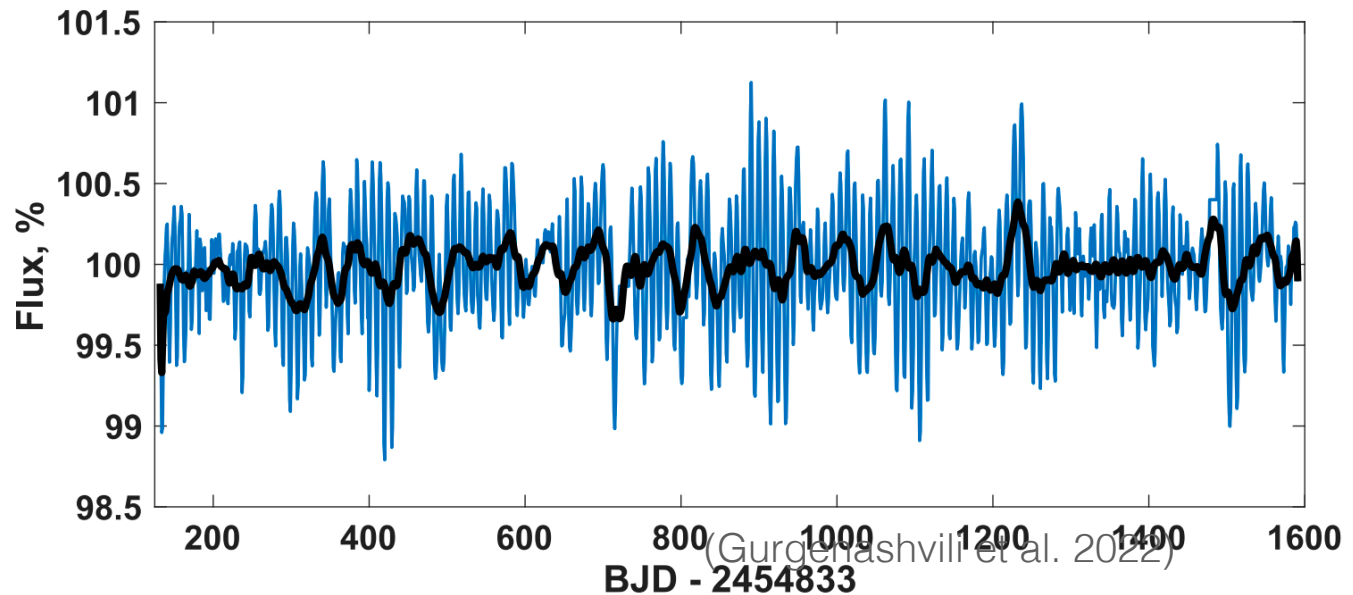
- MSAP4 will combine:
- Fourier low-frequency analysis
 - ACF long-periodicity
 - S_{ph} time series modulations



Key importance of low-frequency instrumental stability

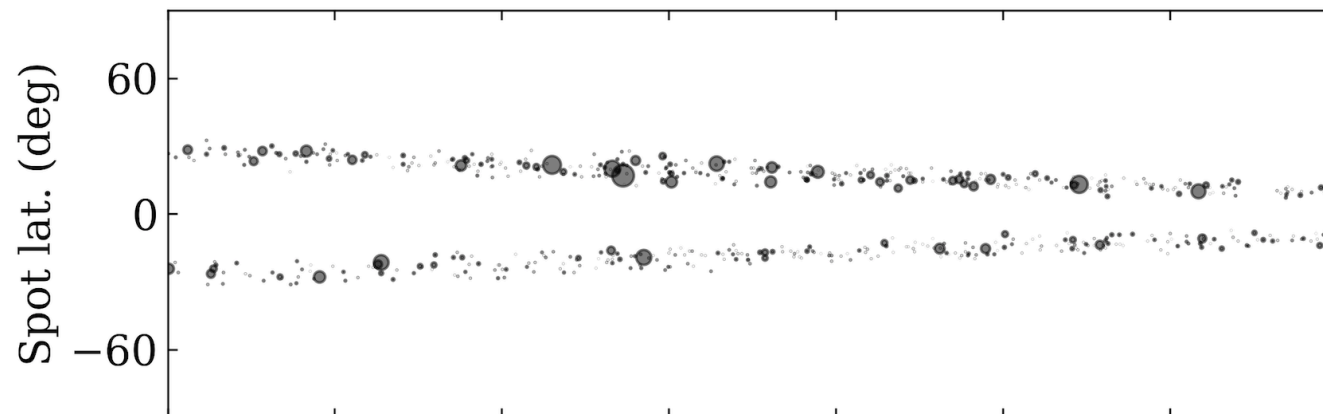


Exploration of the possibility to use astrophysical calibrators



«P1-like» target parameters selected
from the PLATO input catalog

(PIC, Montalto et al. 2021)



	P1
Stars	$\geq 15\,000$ (goal 20 000)
Spectral Type	Dwarf and subgiants F5-K7
Limit V	11
Random noise (ppm in 1 hr)	< 50
Wavelength (nm)	500–1000

(Montalto et al. 2021)

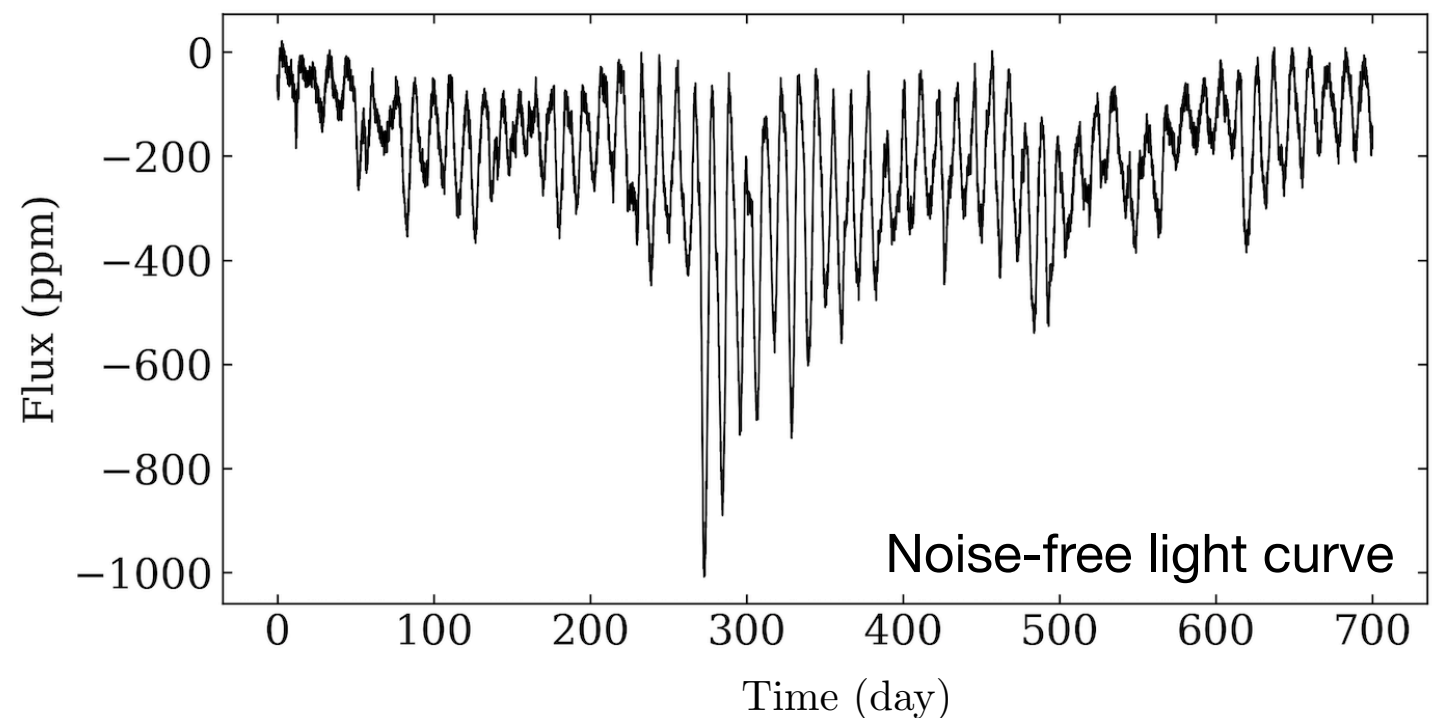
Spot modulations (includes
activity cycle) computed with the
`pyspot` code

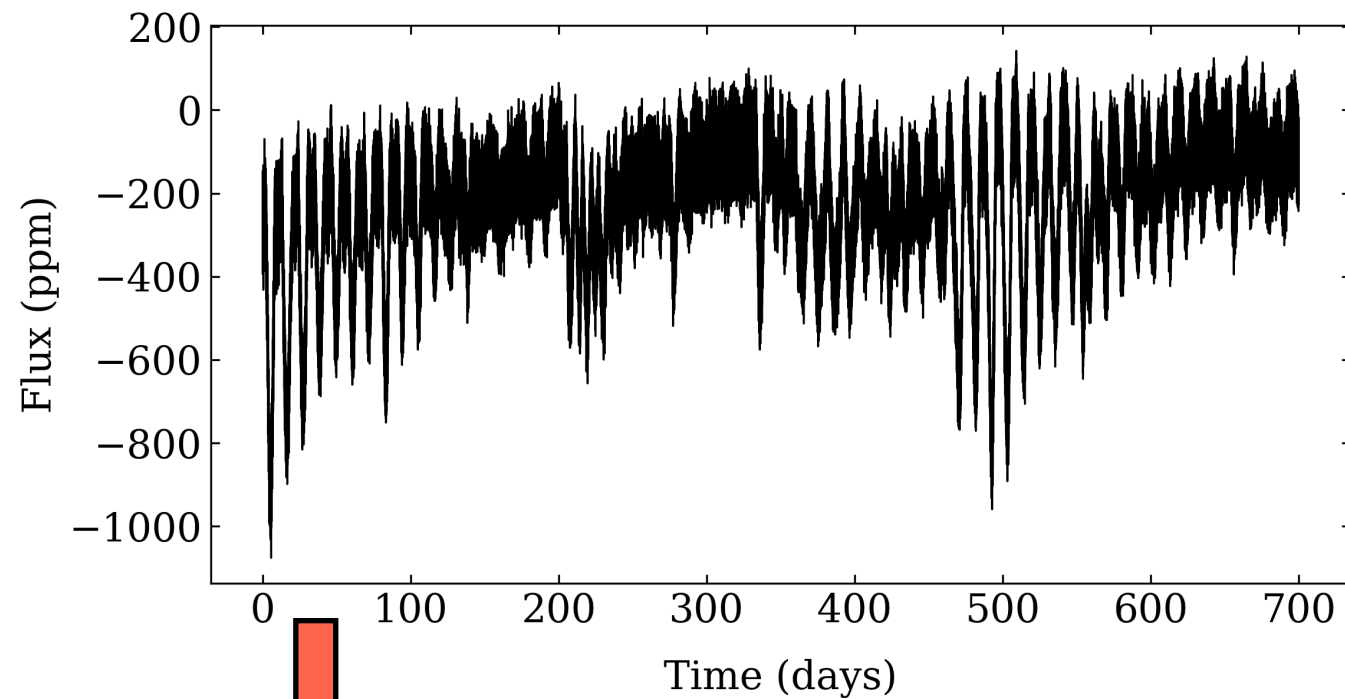
(Aigrain et al. 2015, Meunier et al. 2019)

+

Convective granulation

(prescription from Kallinger et al. 2014)

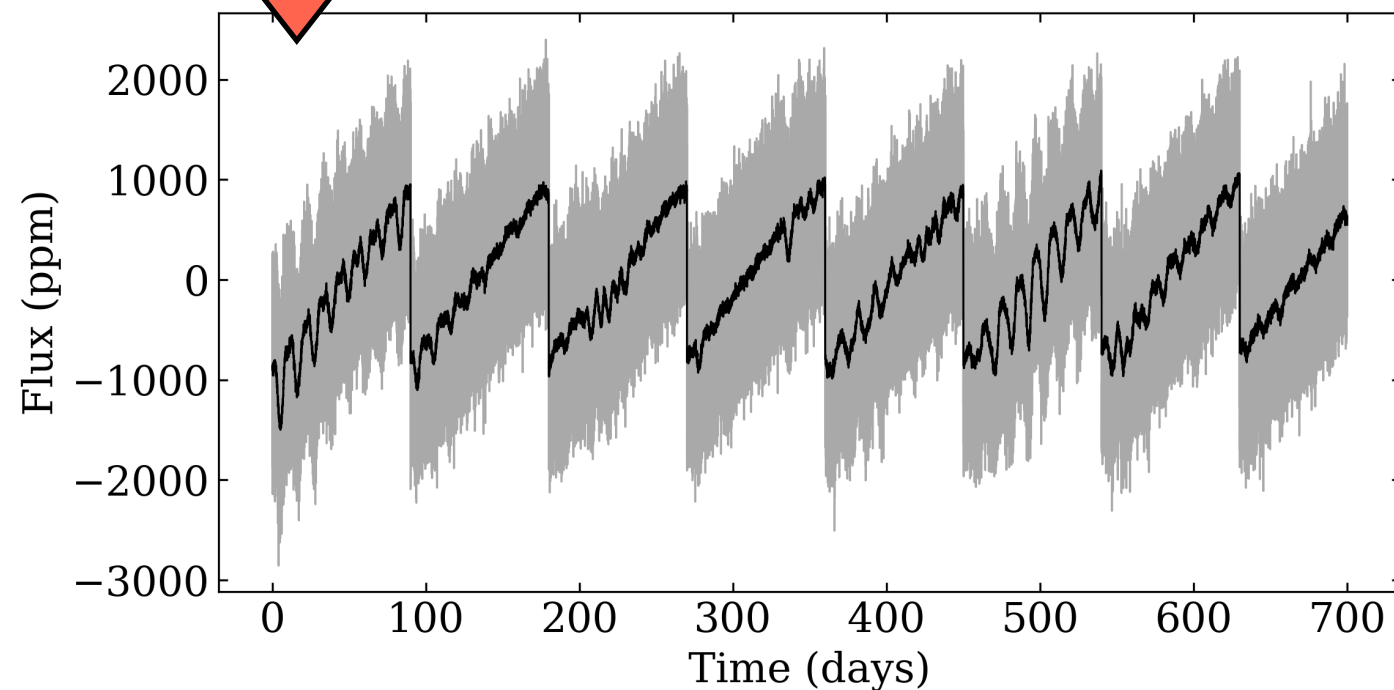




Noise free

Analyse it and get the « ground truth » of the algorithms

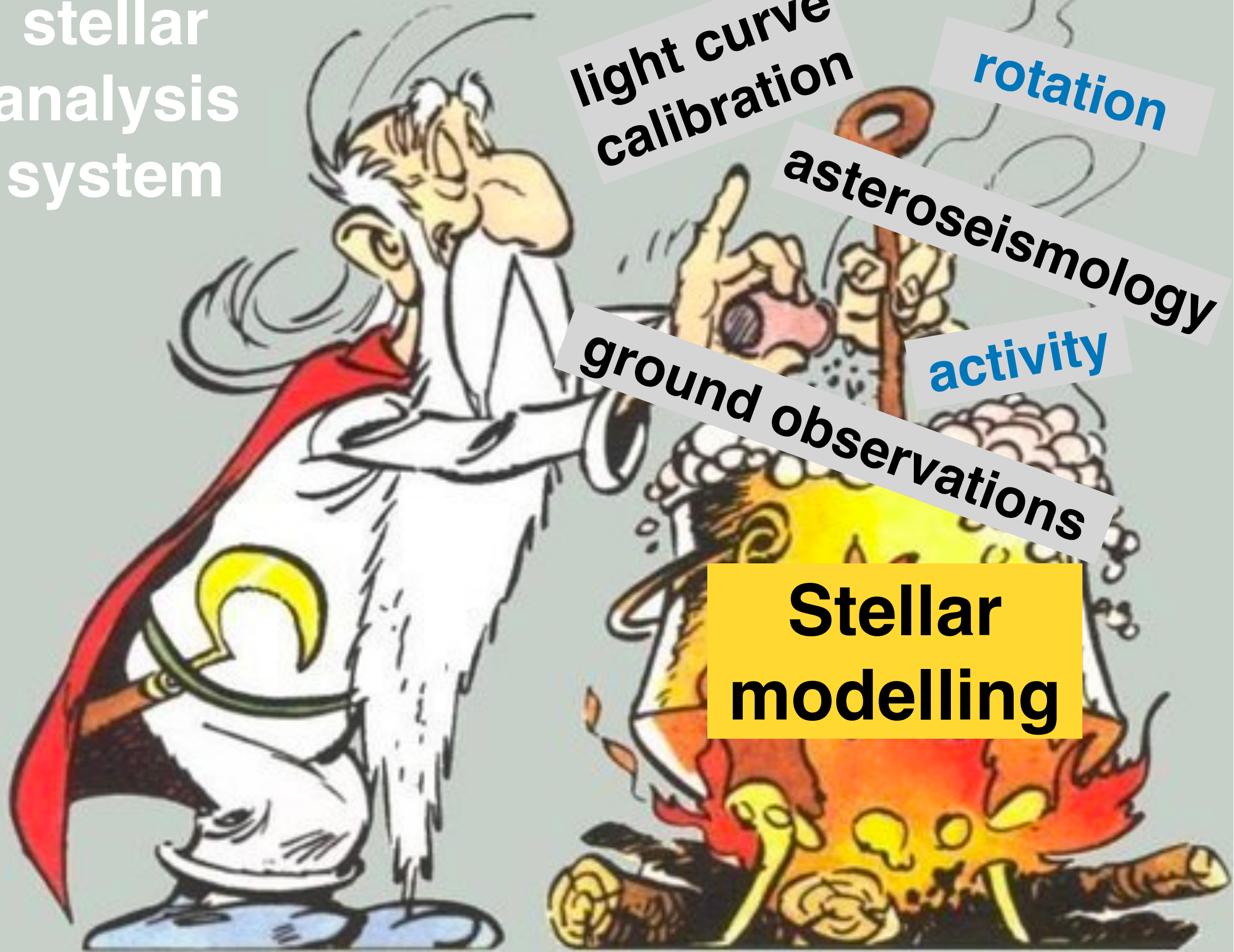
Interfacing with the PLATO Solar-Like Simulator (PSLS, Samadi et al. 2019)



Noisy

Well suited to test the algorithms inside an end-to-end PLATO pipeline trial

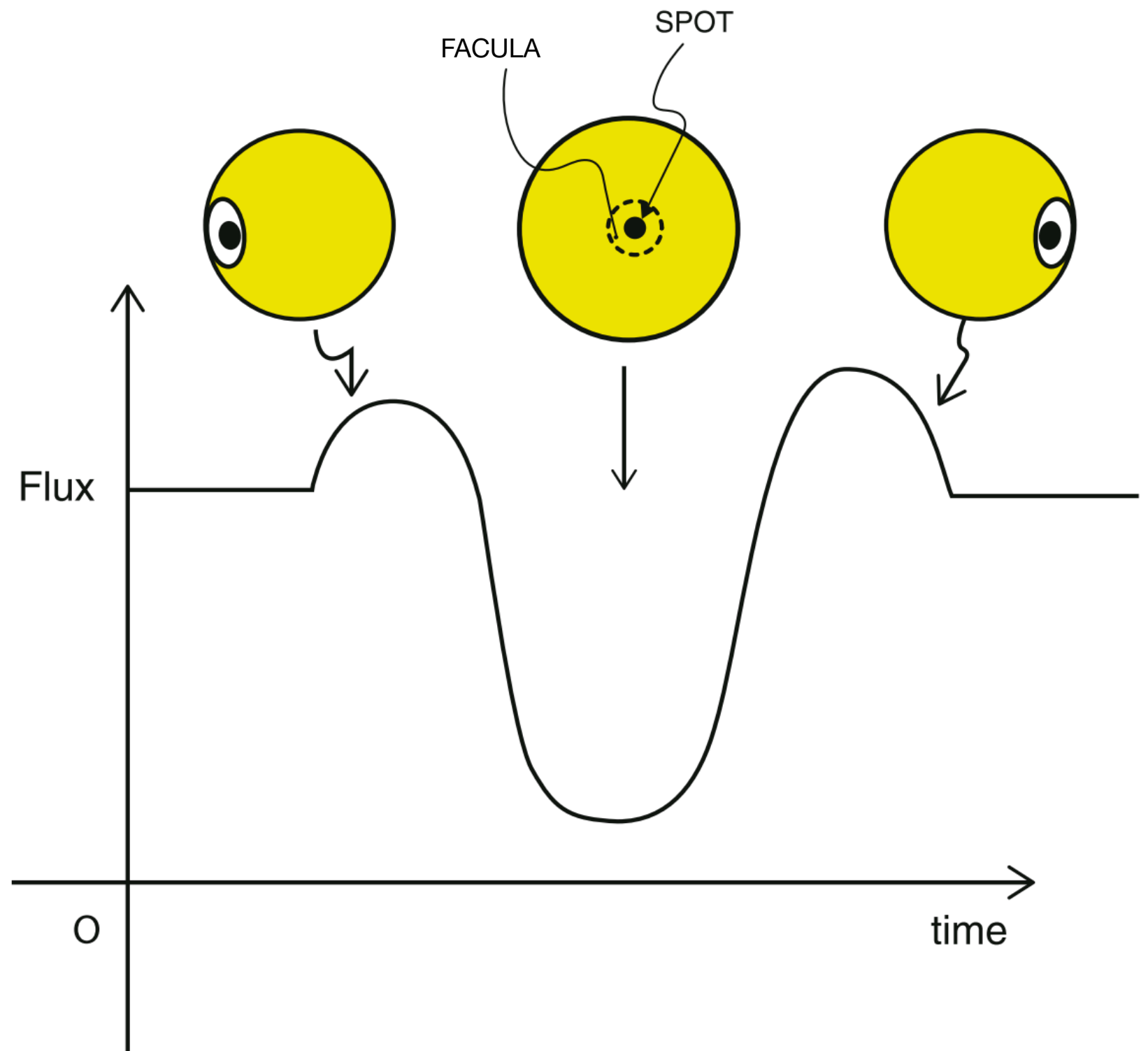
PLATO stellar analysis system



**Stellar
modelling**

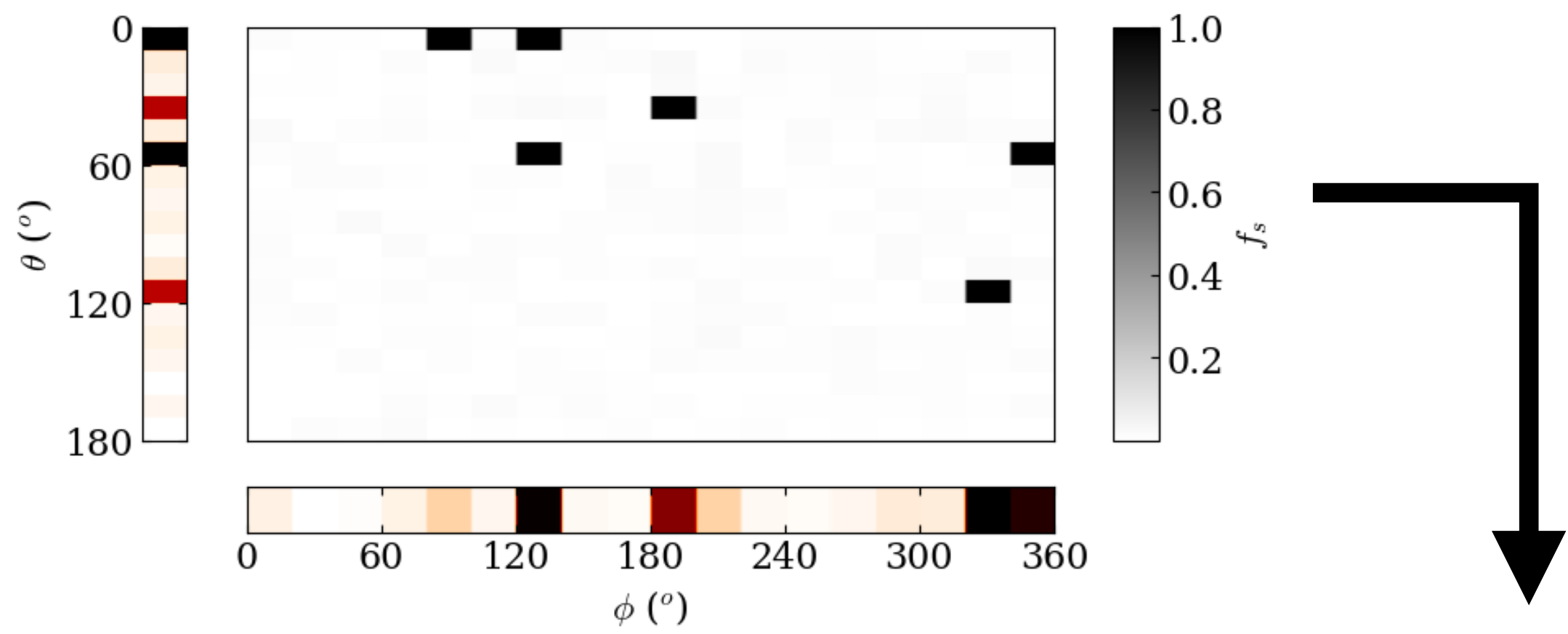
Physically-motivated modelling of the stellar surface activity-induced brightness variation

(Starspot modelling has been considered for the PLATO pipeline baseline but is currently not included it.)



(Lanza 2016)

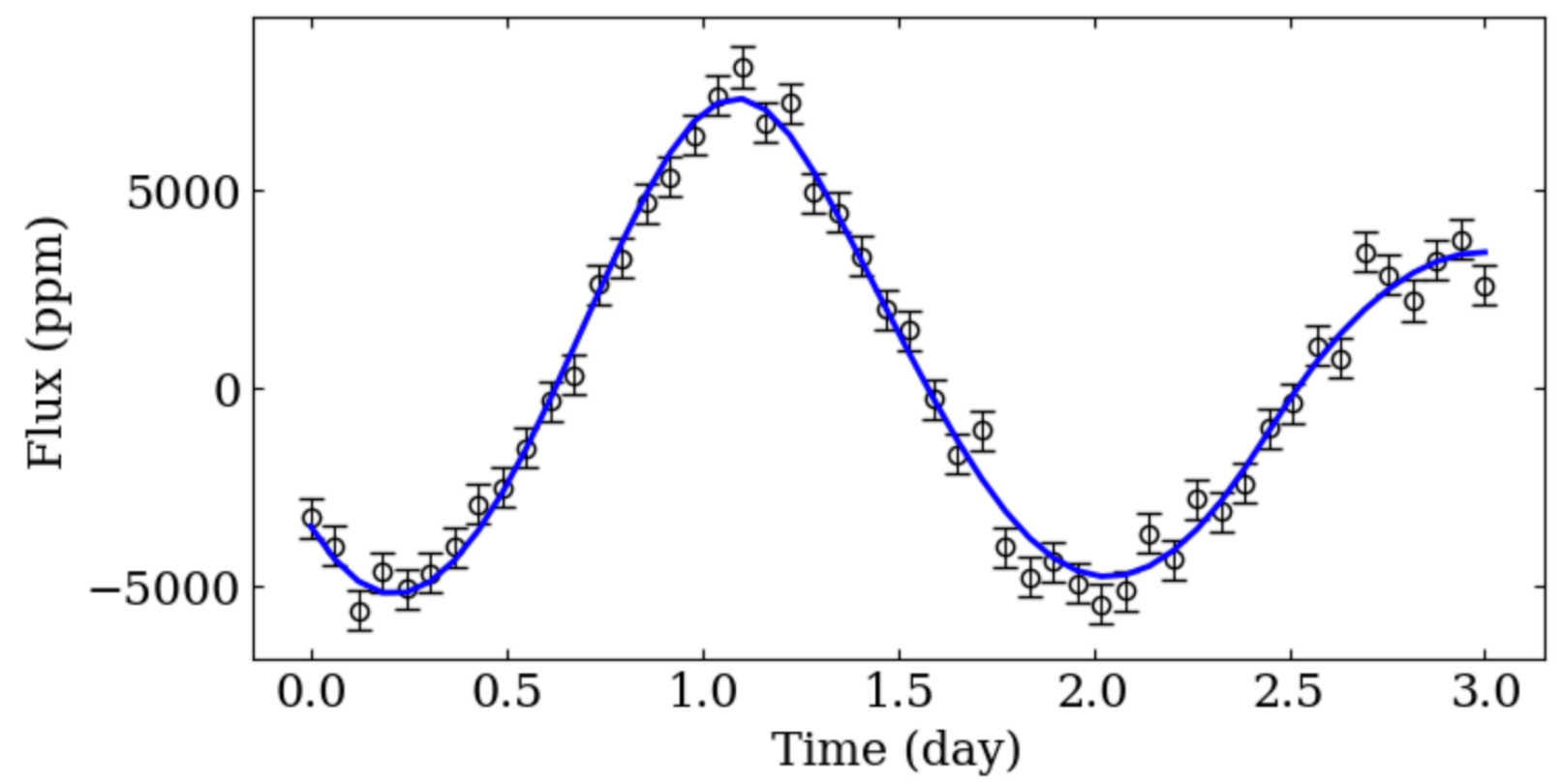
A Bayesian continuous starspot model



loup[★]iotés

(Breton et al. in prep.)

gitlab.com/sybreton/loupiotes
loupiotes.readthedocs.io/en/latest



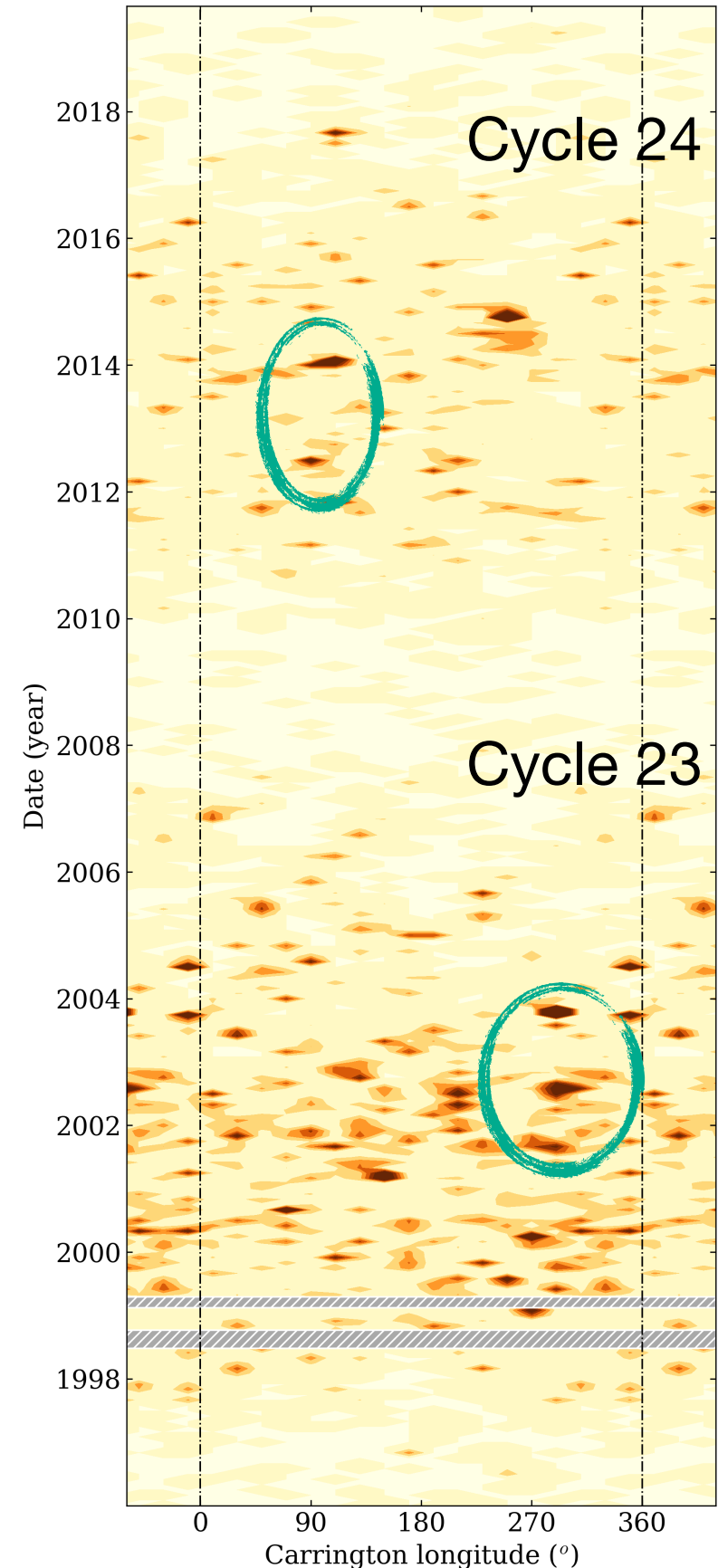
The solar case

Actual sunspot coverage compared to the spot model computed with the VIRGO/SPM time series.

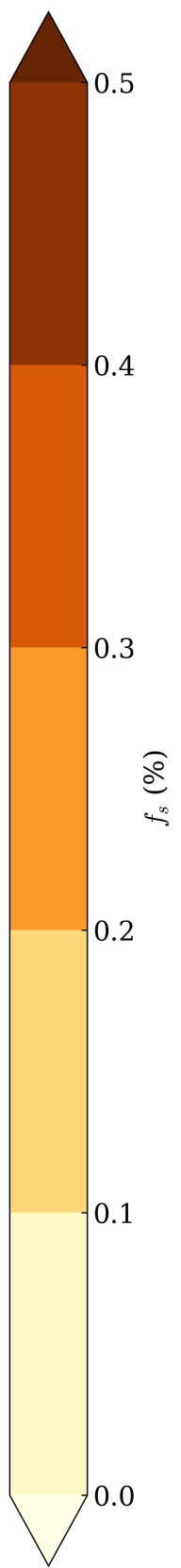
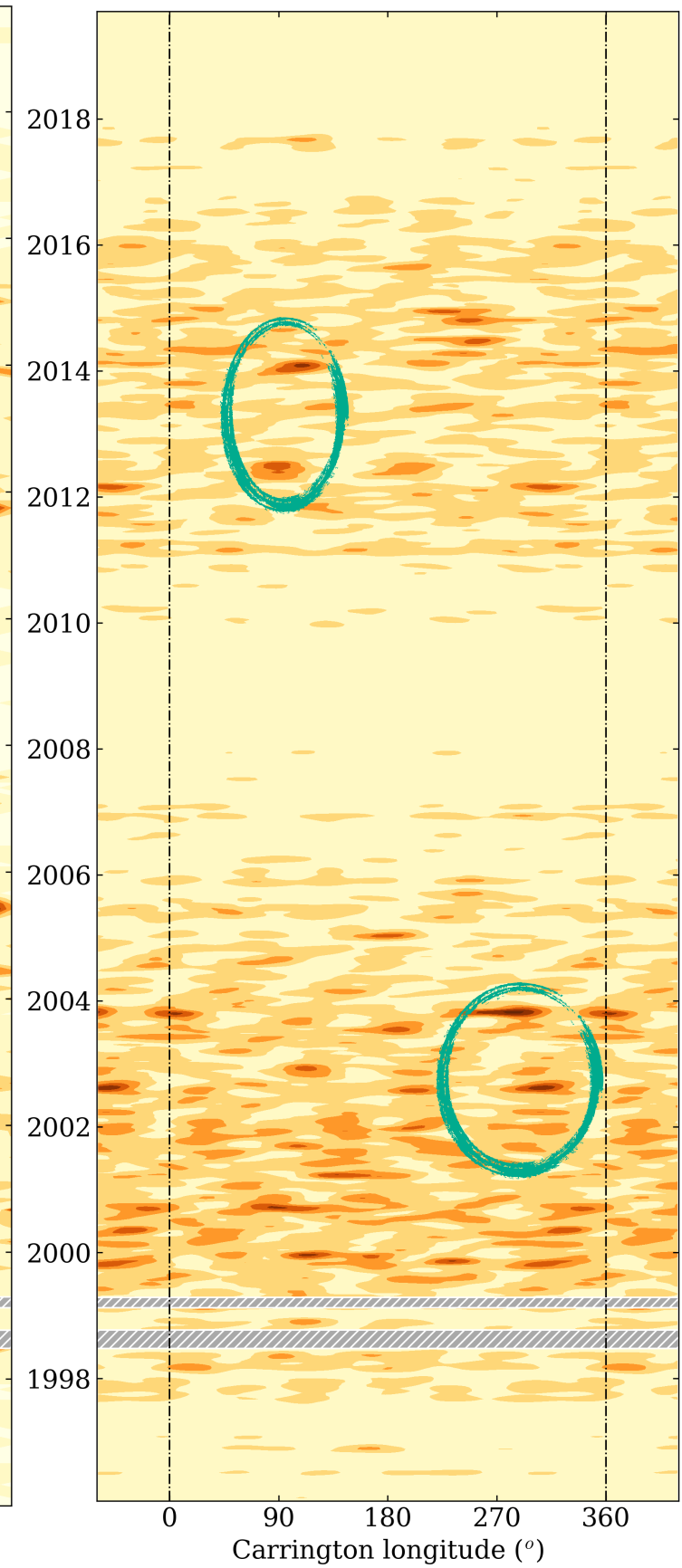
(Fröhlich et al. 1995, Basri et al. 2010)

See also Lanza et al. (2003, 2007)

Observed



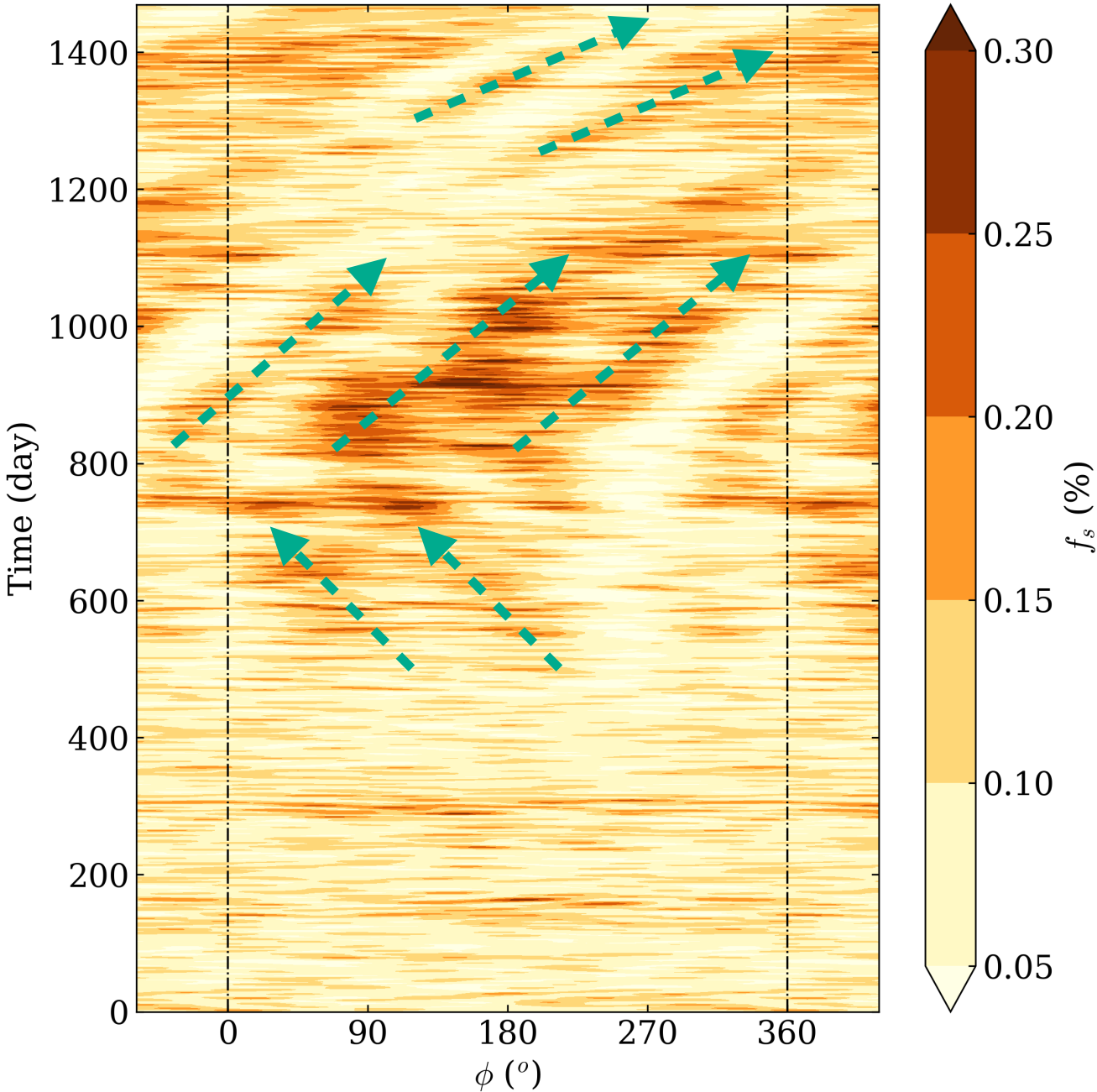
Reconstructed



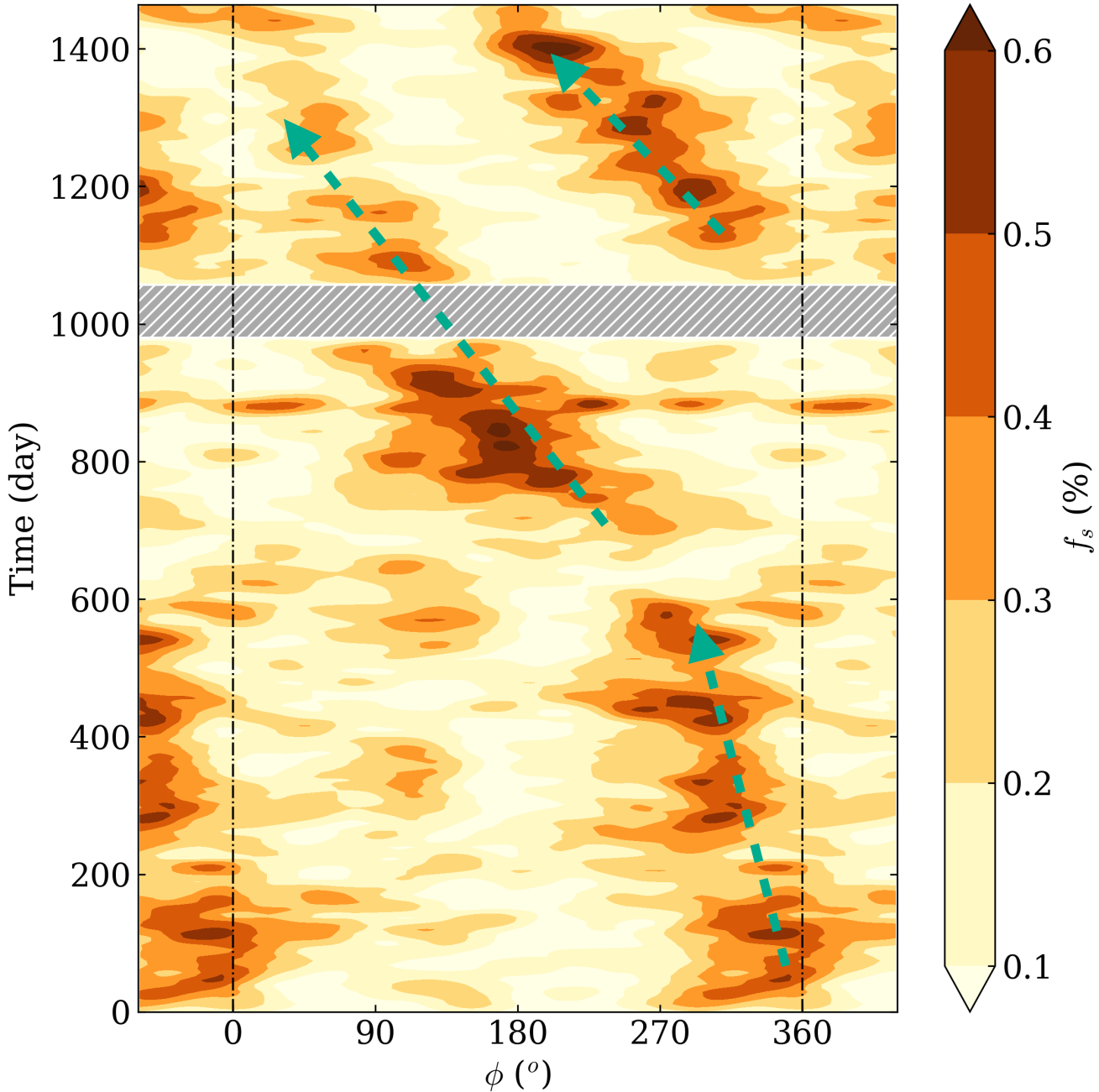
(Breton et al. in prep.)

Longitudinal active nests in solar-type pulsators

(Breton et al. in prep.)



$T_{\text{eff}} = 6676 \text{ K}$ $P_{\text{rot}} = 2.57 \text{ days}$
 $M_{\star} = 1.26 M_{\odot}$ $Ro/Ro_{\odot} = 0.52$



$T_{\text{eff}} = 6067 \text{ K}$ $P_{\text{rot}} = 17.09 \text{ days}$
 $M_{\star} = 1.12 M_{\odot}$ $Ro/Ro_{\odot} = 0.84$

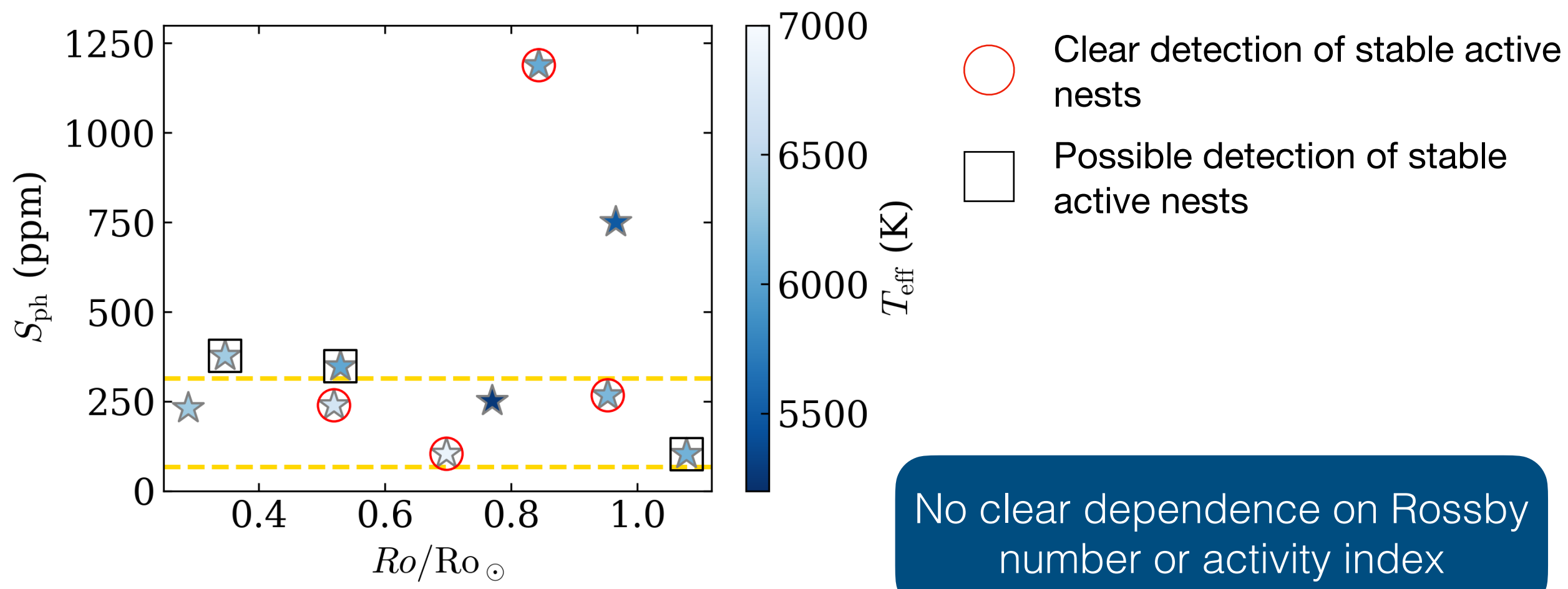
Solar-type pulsators observed by the *Kepler* mission

The core targets for PLATO stellar science

(Borucki et al. 2010, Chaplin et al. 2011)



Diverse activity levels and convection/rotation regime



No clear dependence on Rossby number or activity index

(Breton et al. in prep.)

The mechanisms enabling active longitudes to emerge needs to be clarified

PLATO will allow perform this type of analysis on a large scale

Wrapping it up

PLATO baseline (Stellar analysis system)

Following our PSM deliveries, module is currently integrated into the PLATO Stellar Analysis System at CEA Saclay and IAS Orsay (France)

A set of **rotation and activity data products (DP4)** will be made **publicly available** during data releases.

The current stage is testing and validation for the ESA review in 2024.

Beyond the baseline

Opportunities to draw an **unprecedented landscape** of the **magneto-hydrodynamics** of solar-type stars

There remains a lot to explore in starspot modelling of solar-type pulsators

Connection to **asteroseismology** and **internal processes** at stake in the convective envelope

If you have any question about stellar rotation and activity in PLATO, get in touch with us !

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GitLab

