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Fig. from Catelan (2007)

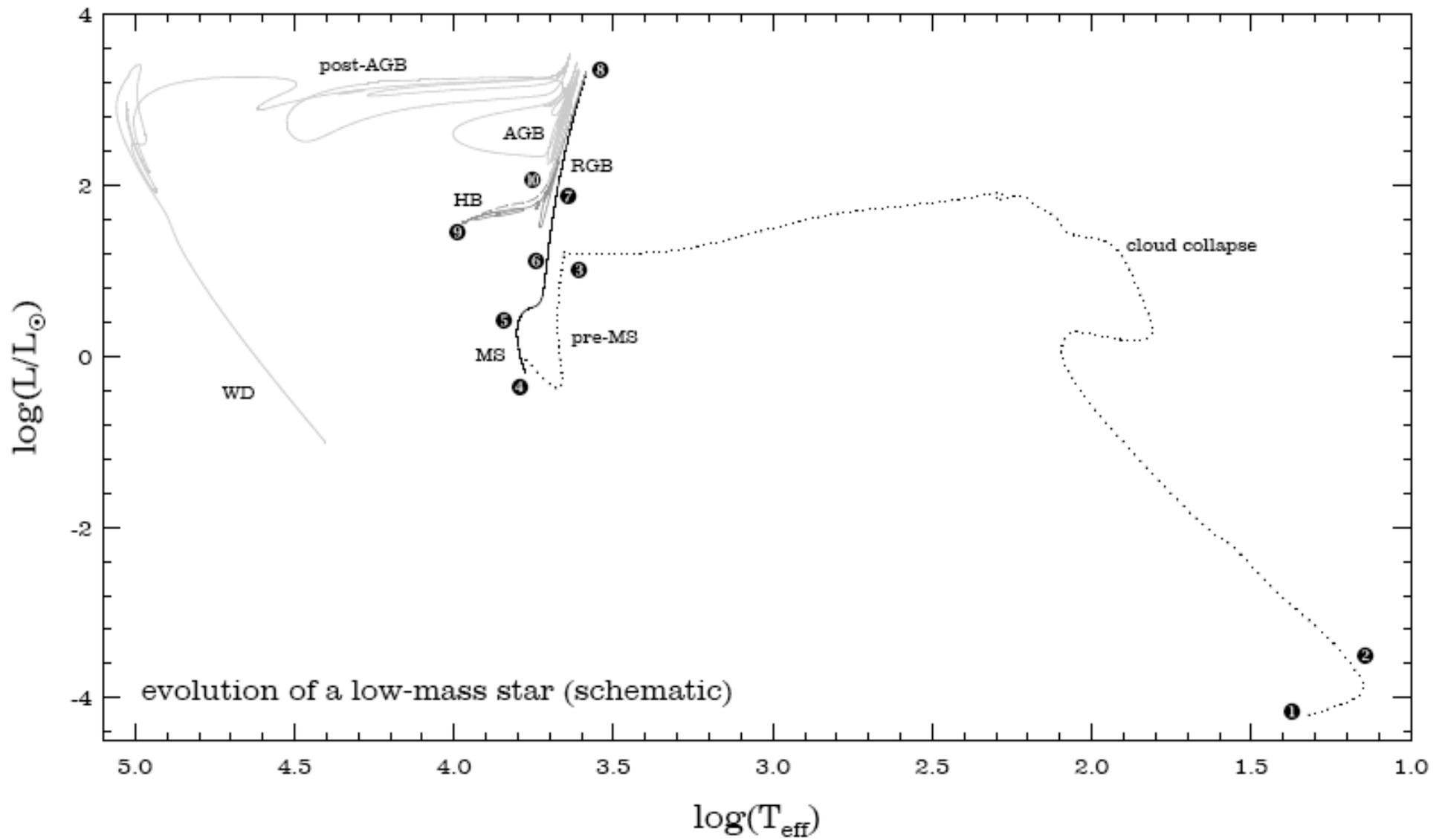


Fig. from Catelan (2007)

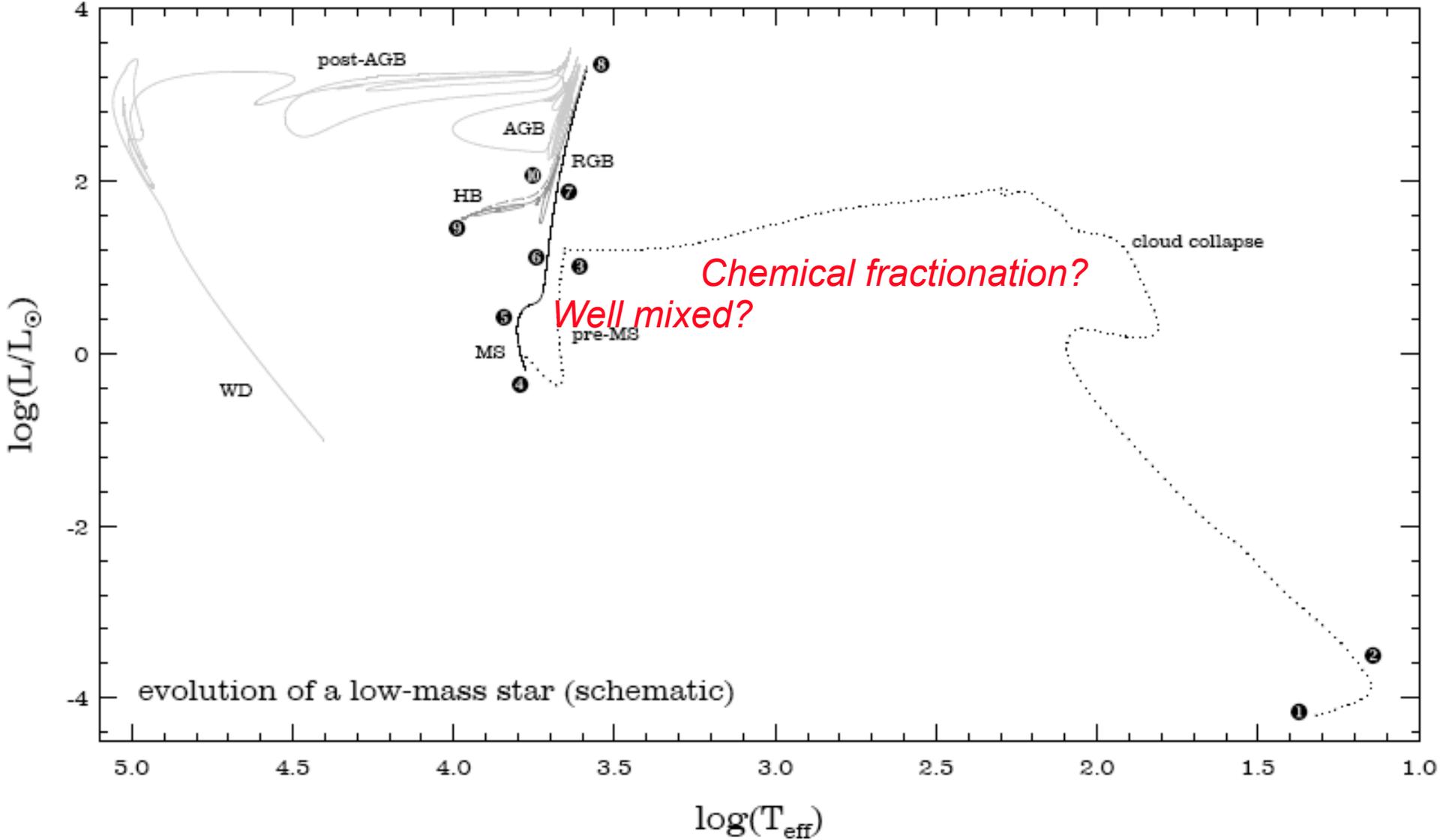


Fig. from Catelan (2007)

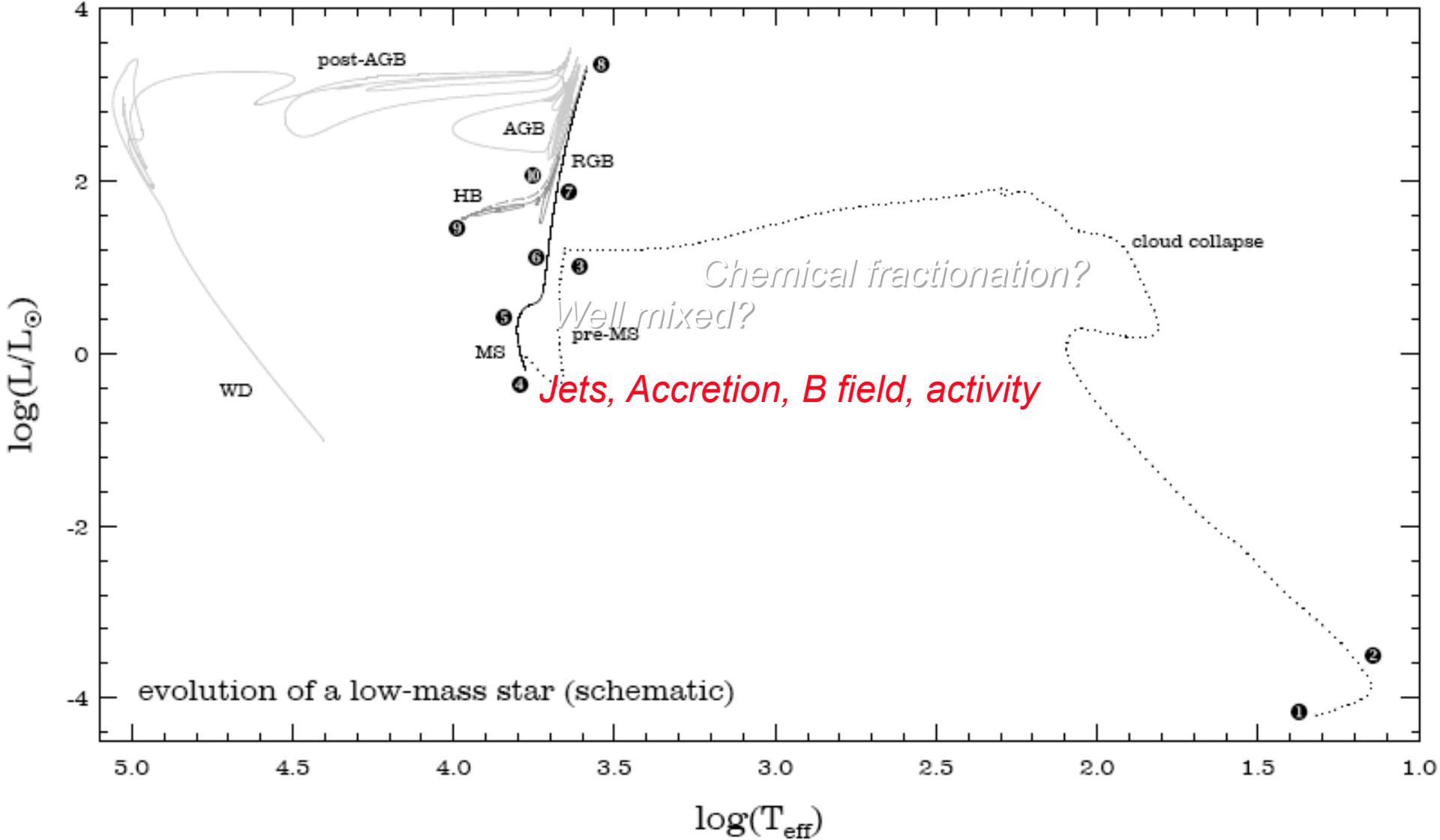


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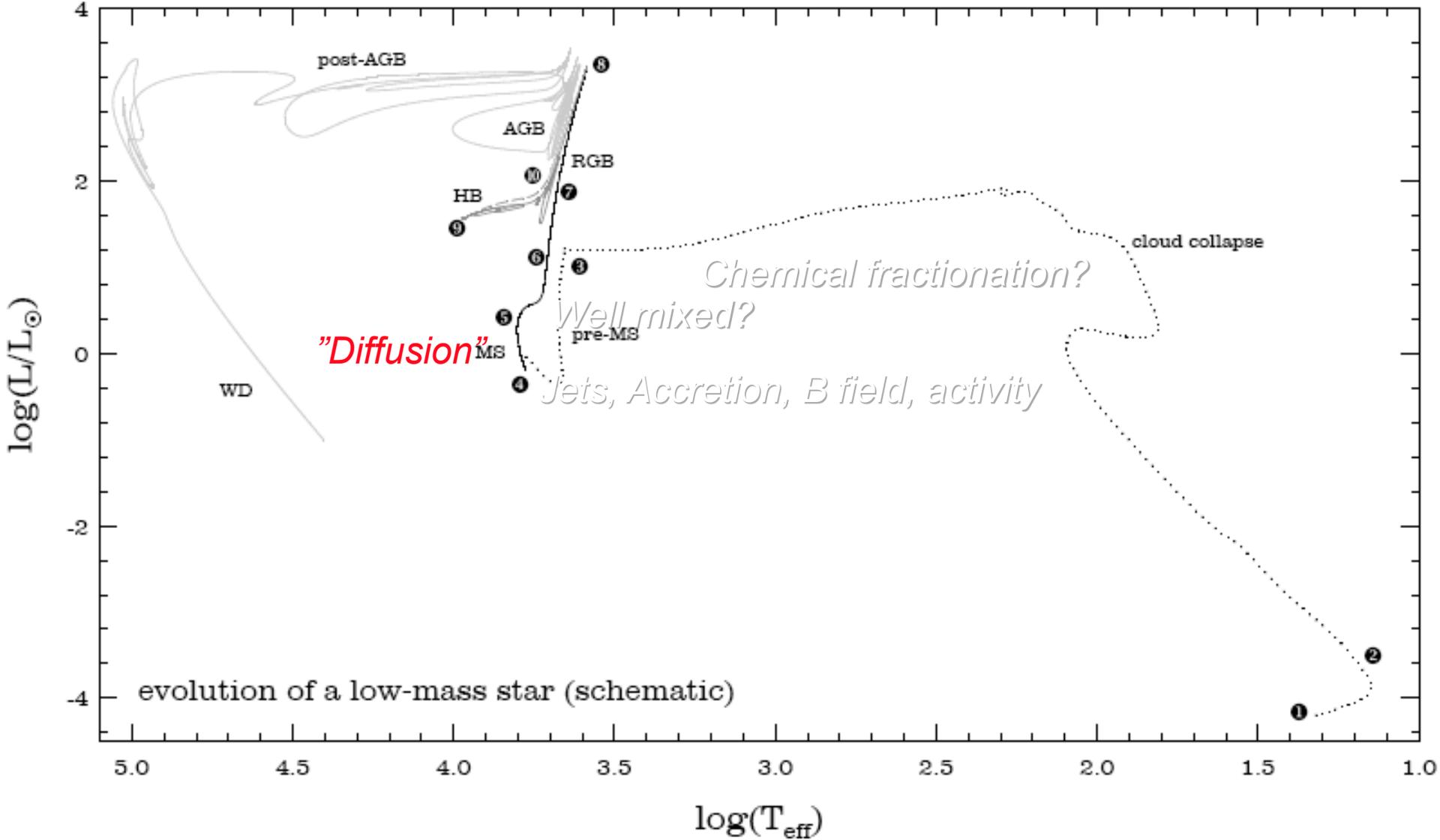


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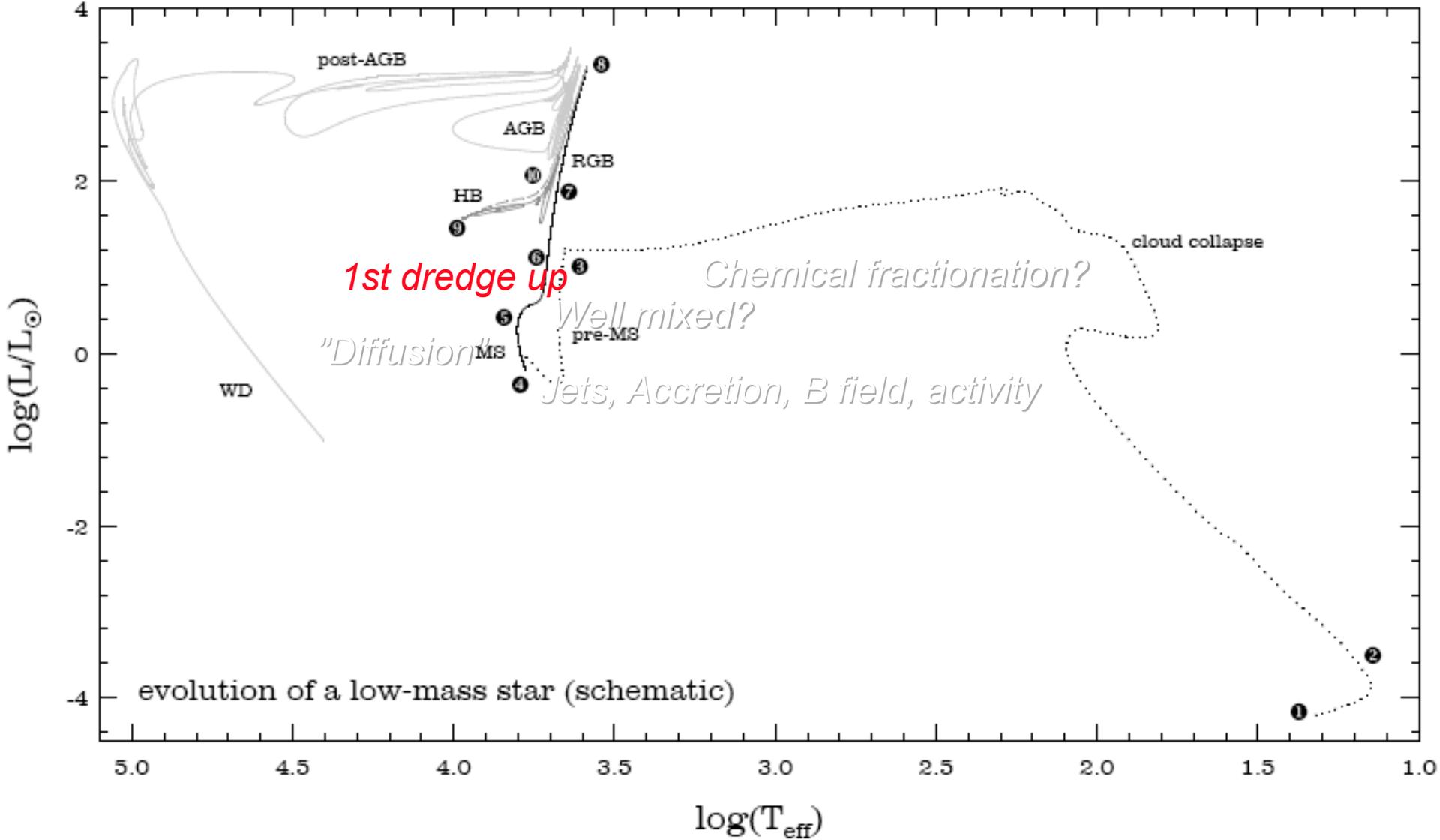


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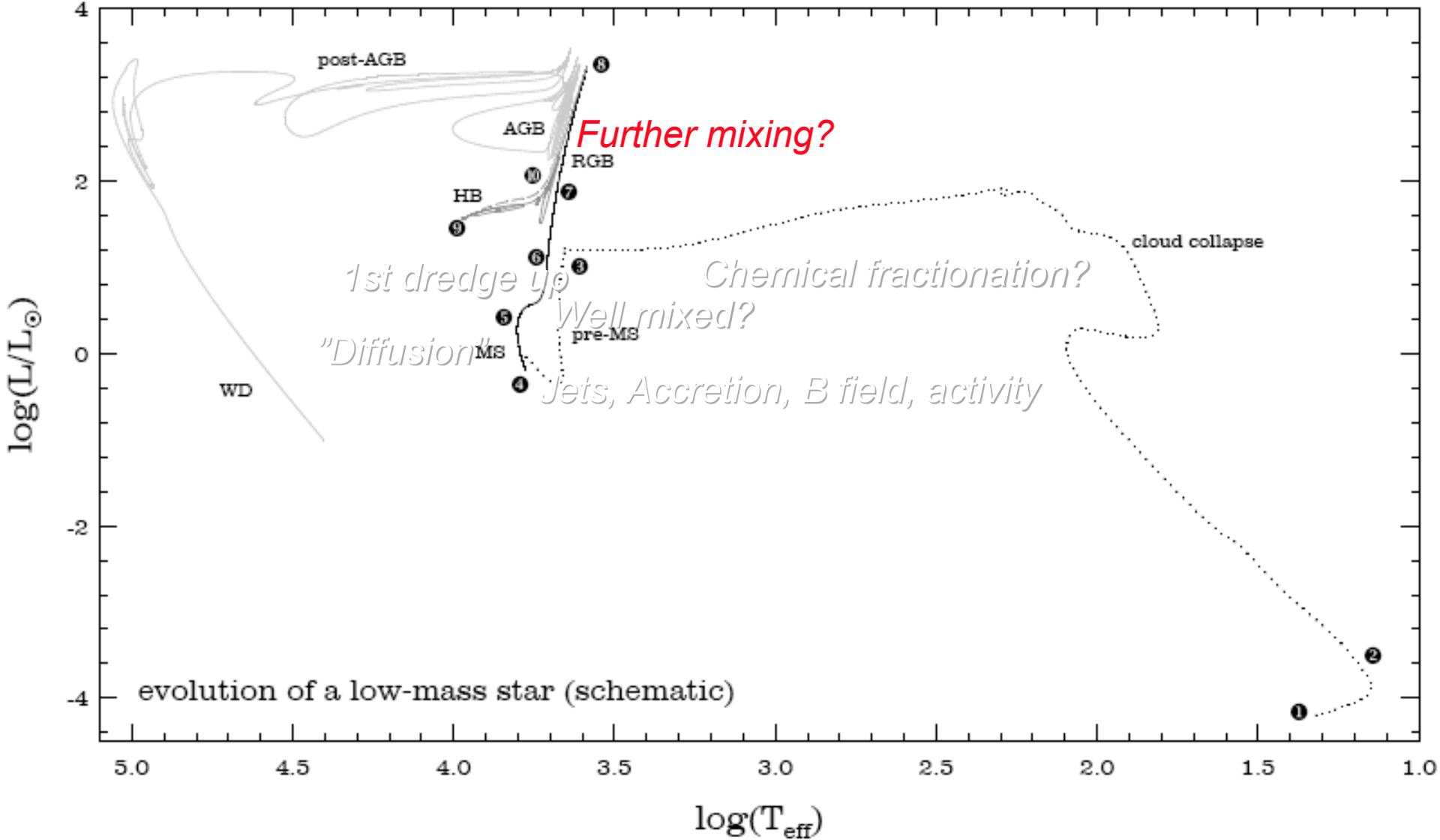


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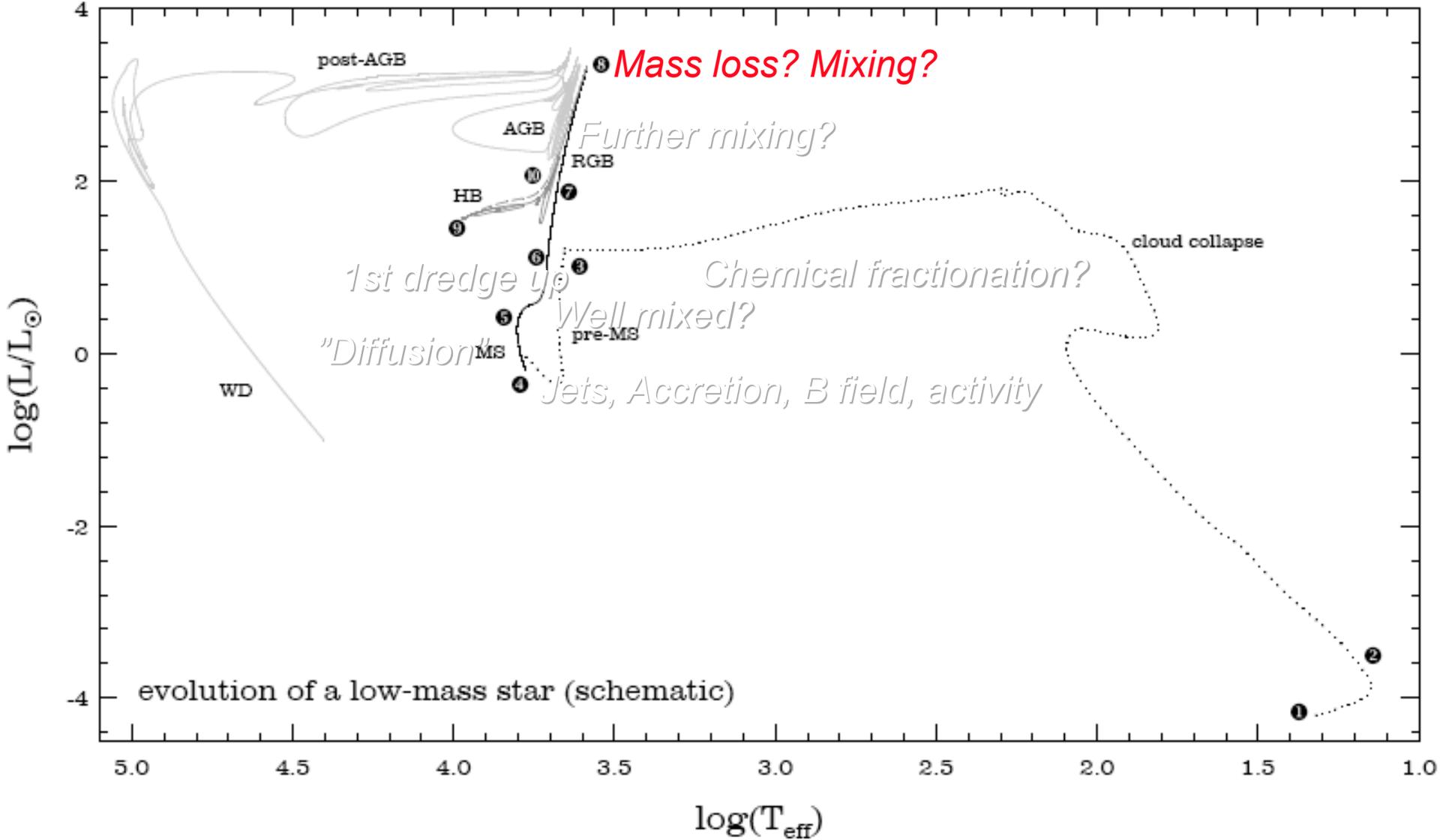


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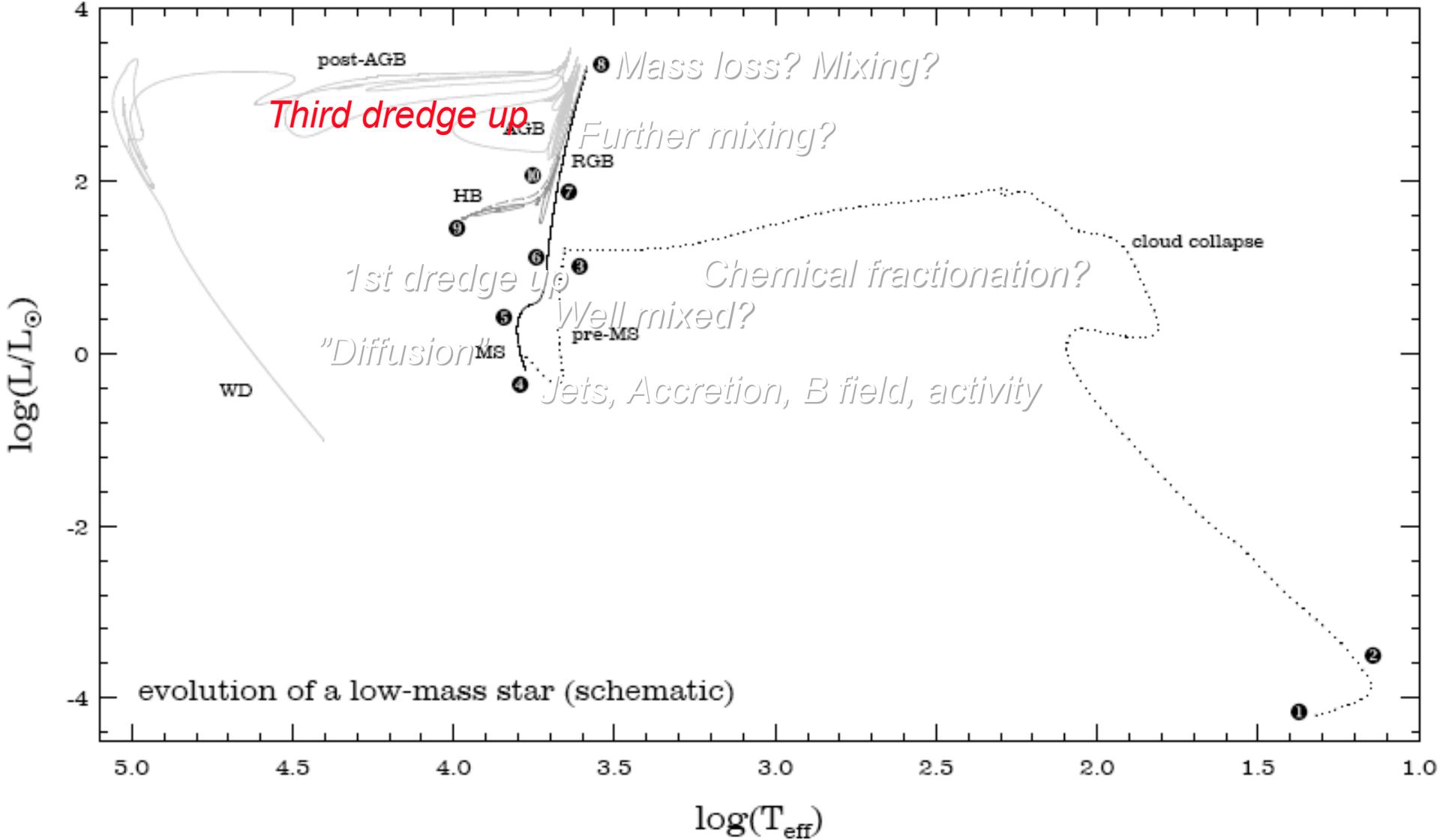


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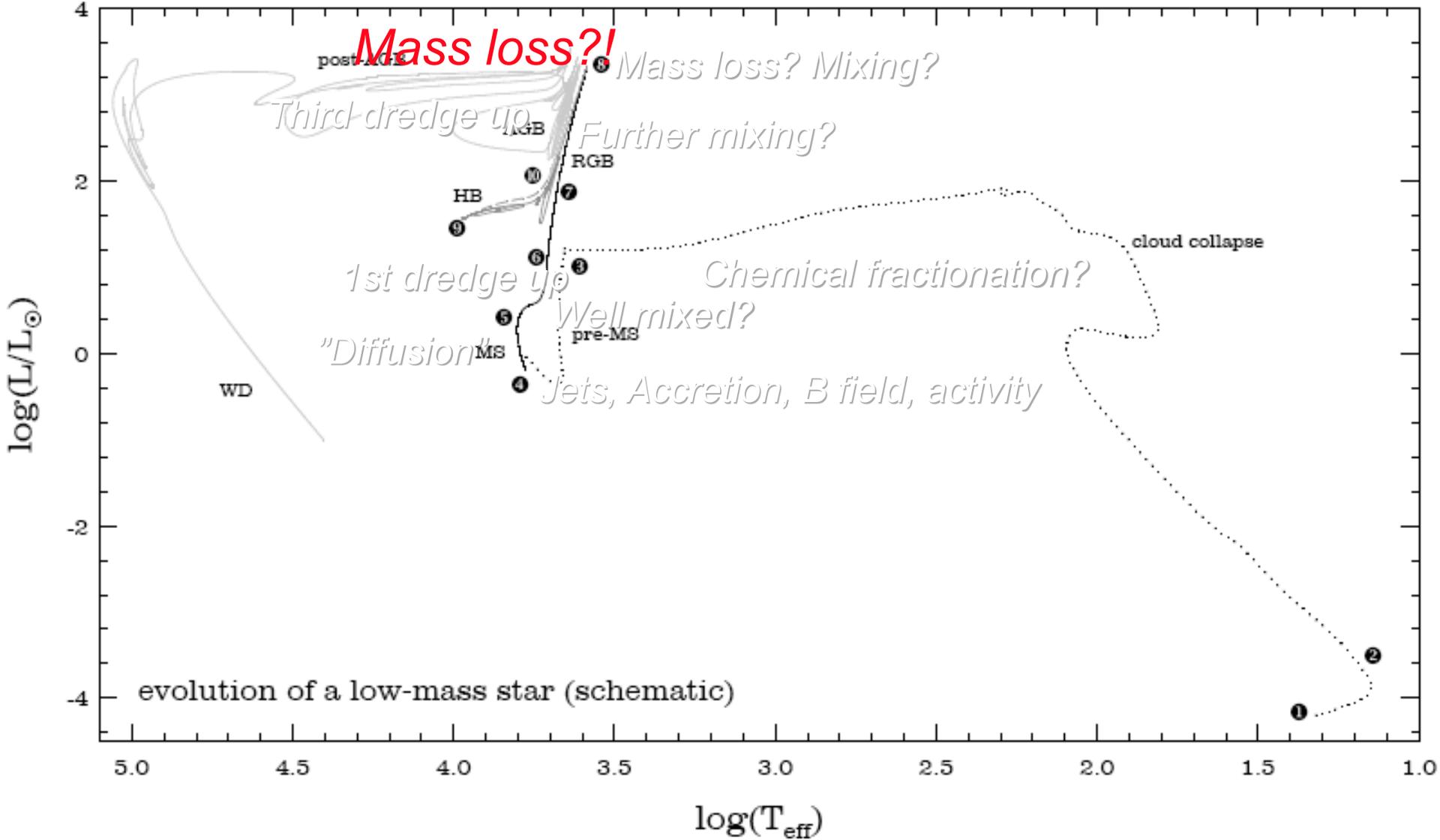
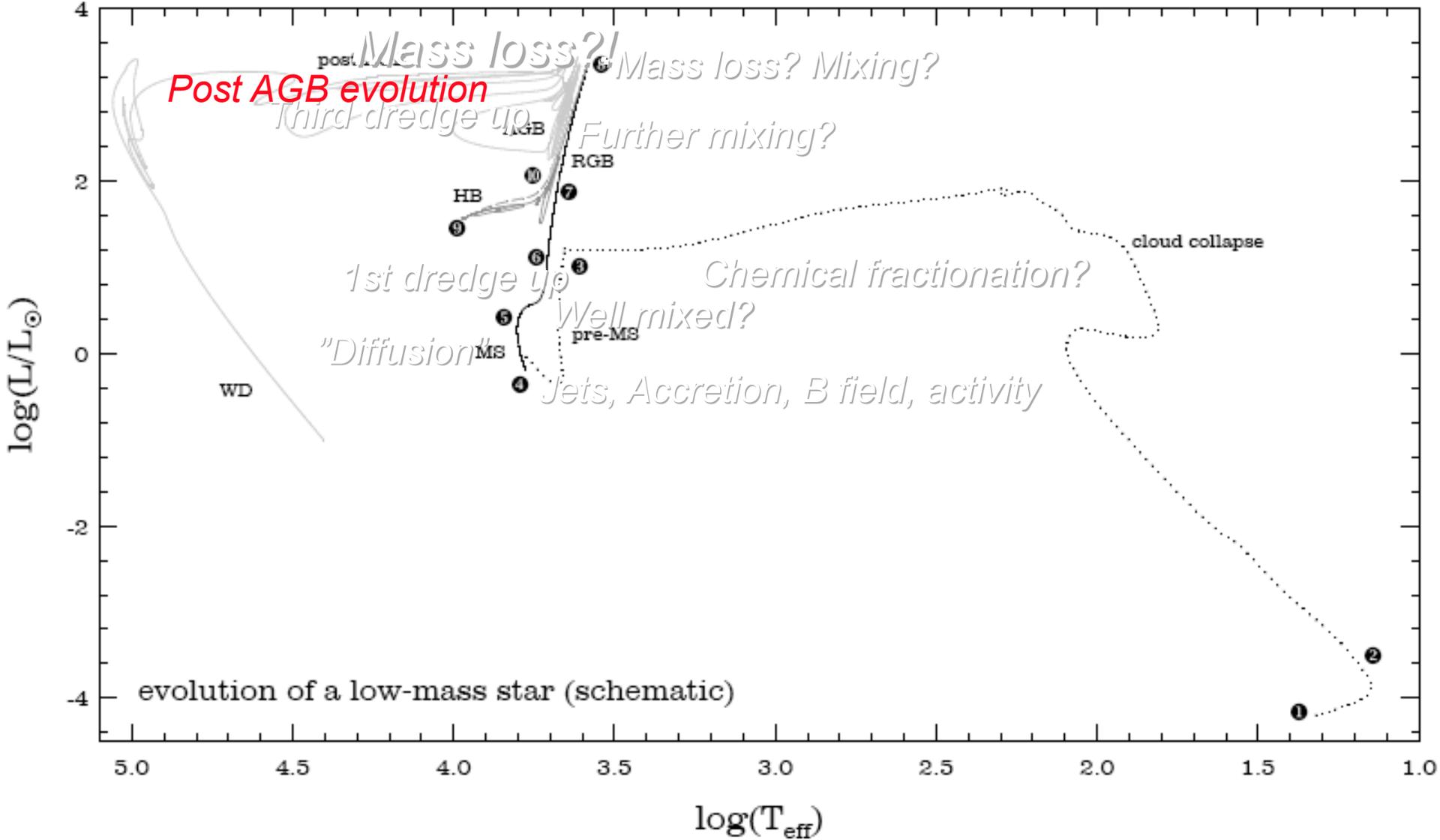


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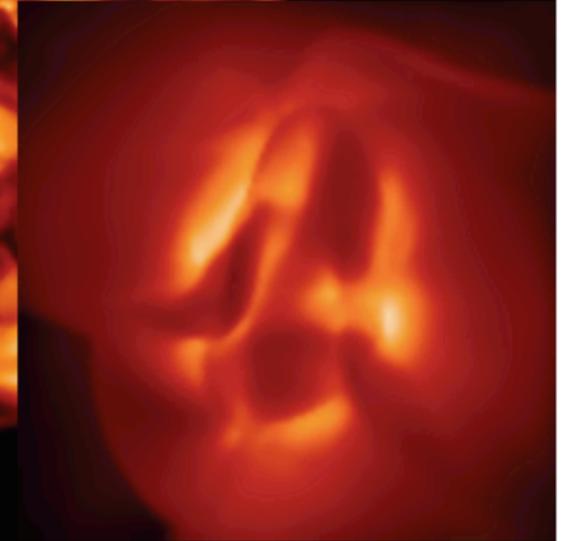
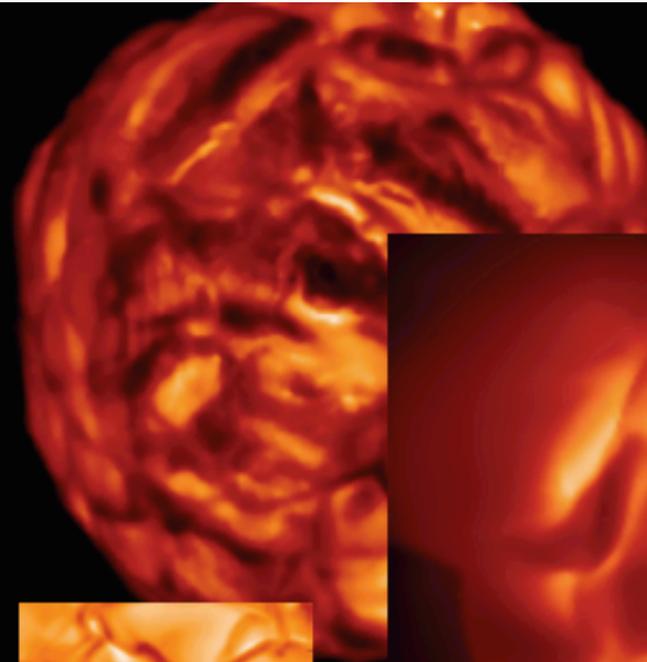
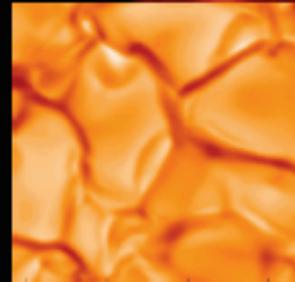
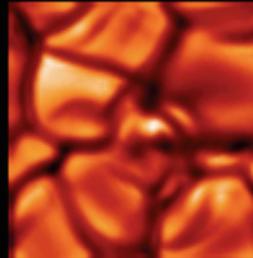
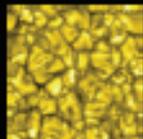
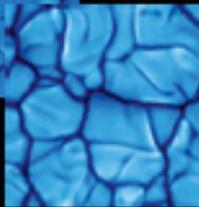
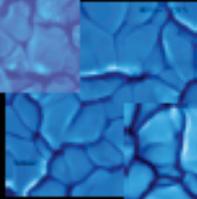
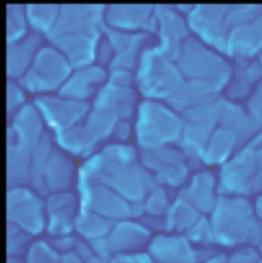


Model atmospheres with synthetic spectra:
standard tools for analysis of stellar spectra

- Basic assumptions: ~~1D, HE, LTE, MLT~~
3D, (M)HD, SE

Cf: BG, IAU 265

Nordlund, Stein, Asplund, Collet,
Freytag, Ludwig, Steffen, Vögler
3D HD



Consistent 3D + HD + SE

- ***Still missing!***

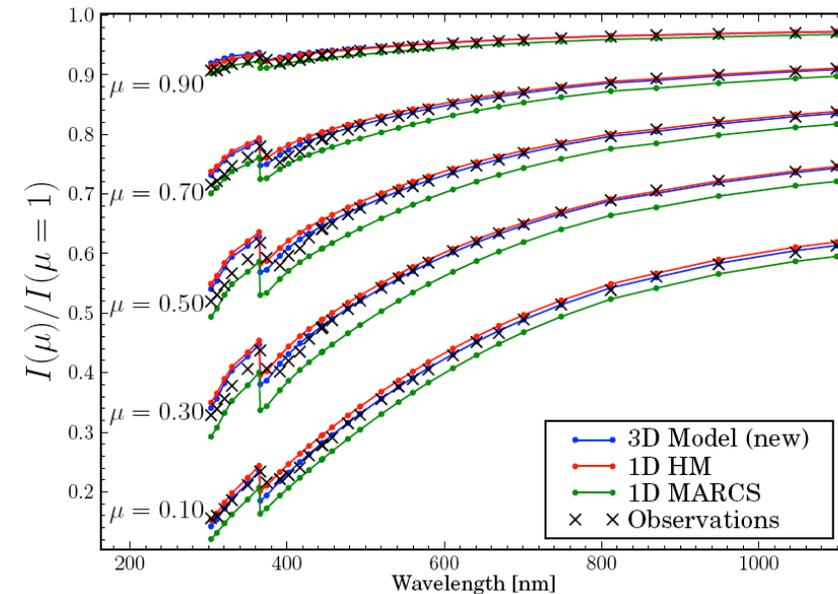
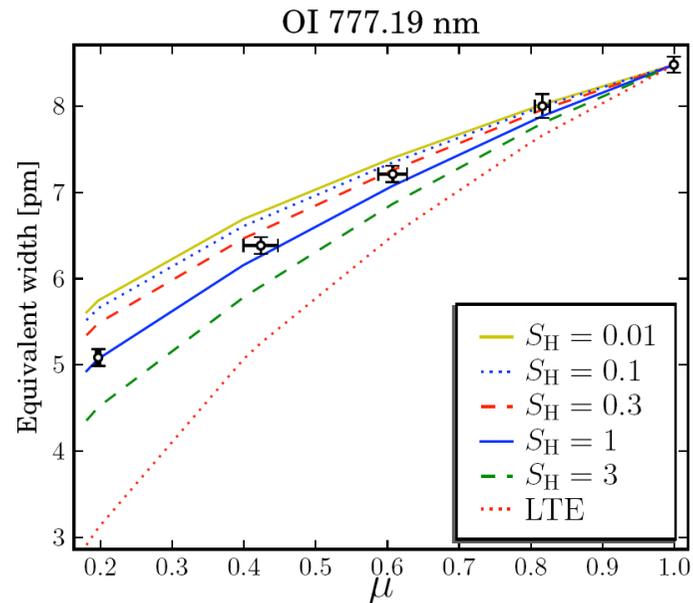
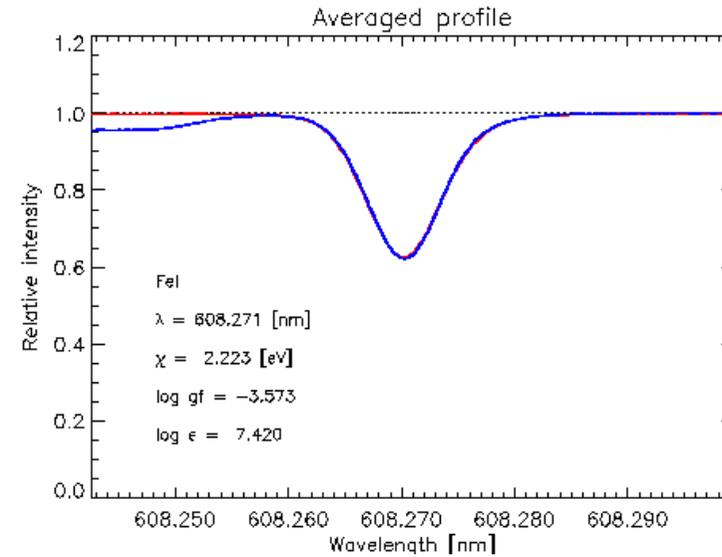
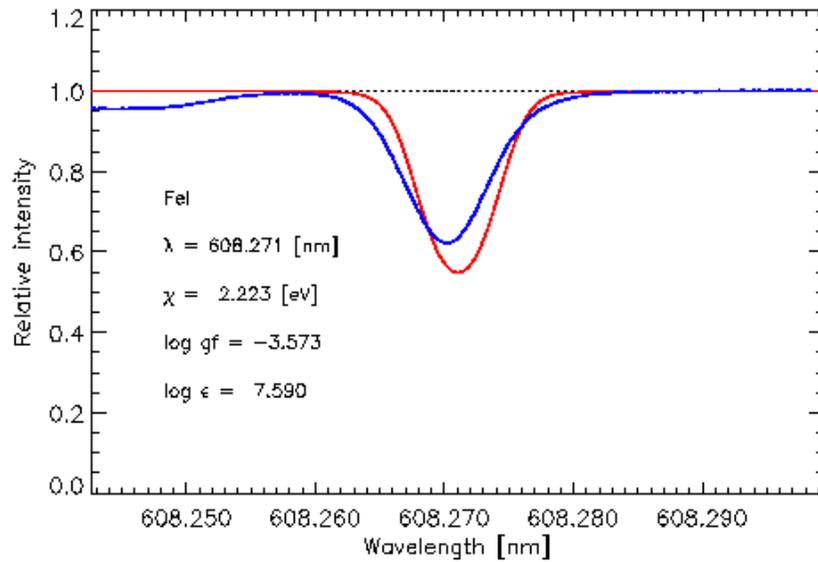
Consistent 3D + HD + SE

- *Still missing!*

But probably needed.

Checks of 3D and SE needed for stars!

(Cf work on Sun by Asplund, Allende-Prieto, Dravins, Kiselman, Koesterke, Nordlund, Pereira, Stein,)



Model atmospheres with synthetic spectra: standard tools for analysis of stellar spectra

- Basic assumptions: ~~1D, HE, LTE, MLT~~
3D, (M)HD, SE

Dramatical improvements:

- basic consistency
- error control
- accuracy (?)

(limitations: physical data, observations,
resolution in models, remaining simplifications)

Observations Model atmospheres

Main results

- T_{eff} , $\log g$, (M, L, R) , $\{A_i\}_{i=1,N}$
- V_{atm} , $V_{\text{rot}} \sin i$, $V(\phi)$
- $\langle \underline{B} \rangle$
- Surface distribution of T , A_i , \underline{B} , ...

To which extent do these constrain models of stellar evolution? How accurate are they?

What can they be used for?

Spectral diagnostics

- T_{eff} , solar - type stars: $\varepsilon \sim 100$ K (cf. Casagrande et al. 2010)
- red giants: 100 - 200 K
- **$\log g$** , solar-type stars: $\varepsilon \sim 0.05$ (Fuhrmann 2004), red giants ~ 0.2
- Cf. Asteroseismology
(CoRoT, Kepler)
 $\varepsilon(\mathbf{R}) \sim 3\%$, $\varepsilon(\mathbf{M}) \sim 5\%$
 $\Rightarrow \varepsilon(\log g) \sim 0.03$ dex!
see Kallinger et al. (2009)
Stello et al. (2009)

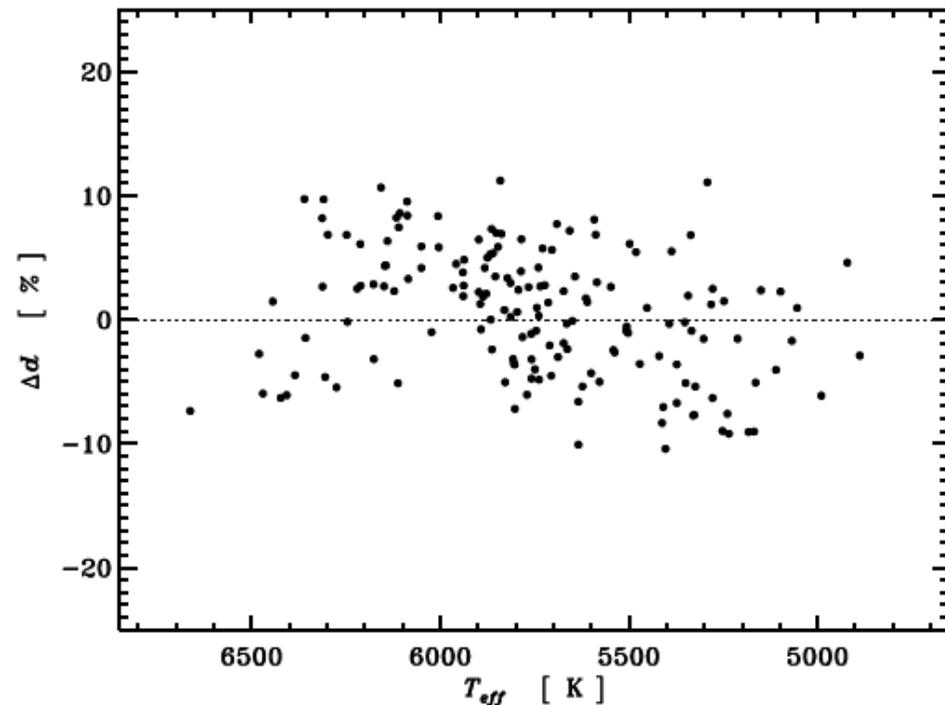
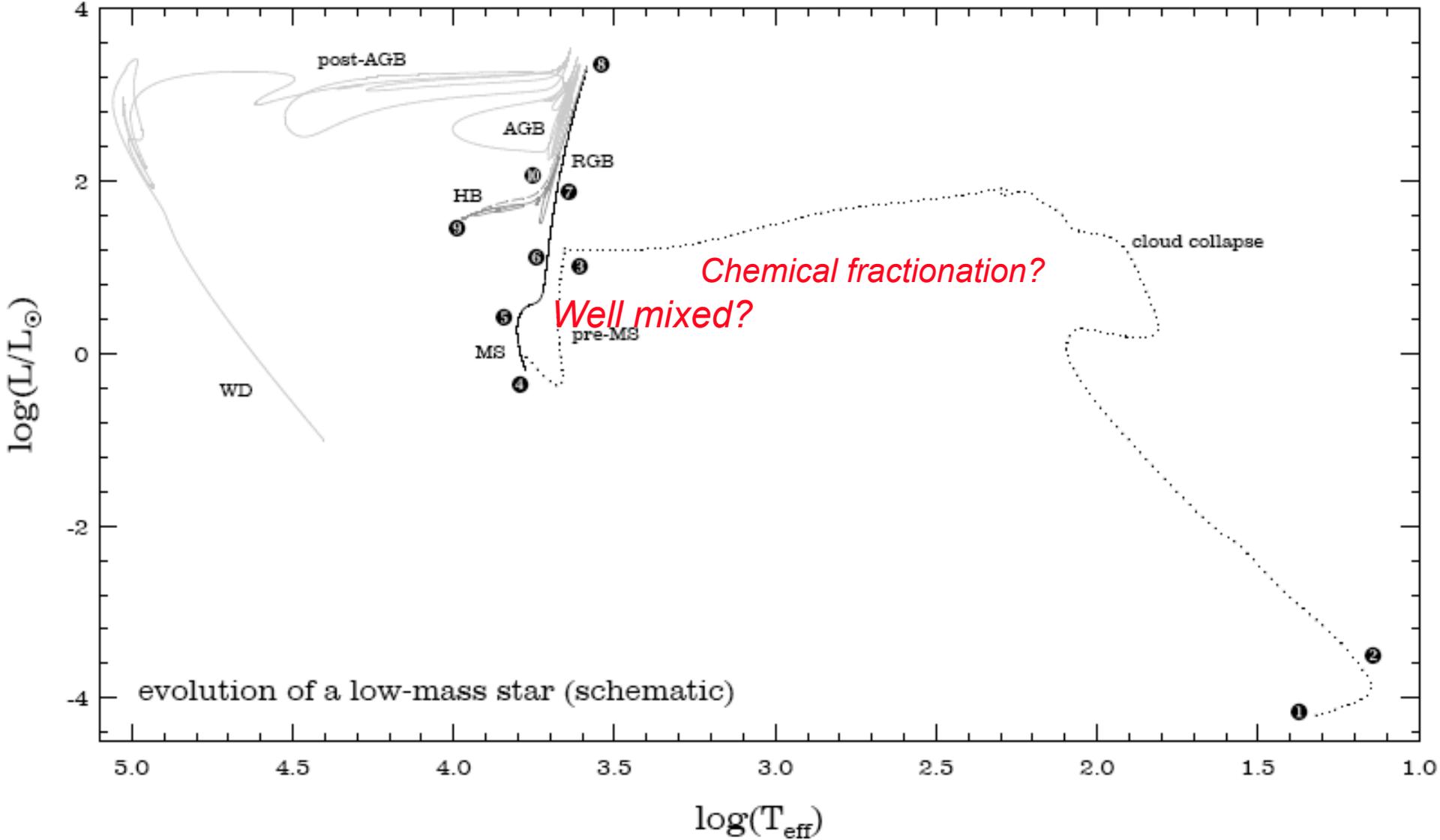


Fig. from Catelan (2007)



Ex. 1. Was the proto-Sun completely mixed?

- Melendez et al. (2009):
Sun vs 11 solar twins $\epsilon [X/Fe] \sim 0.01$

Sun dust-depleted

Disk only prevails
~ 10 Myr, but conv. zone
deep until ~ 30 Myr
(stand. models).
However, Wurchtel,
Klessen, Tscharnuter
(2002, 2003) suggest
Sun was never fully
convective!

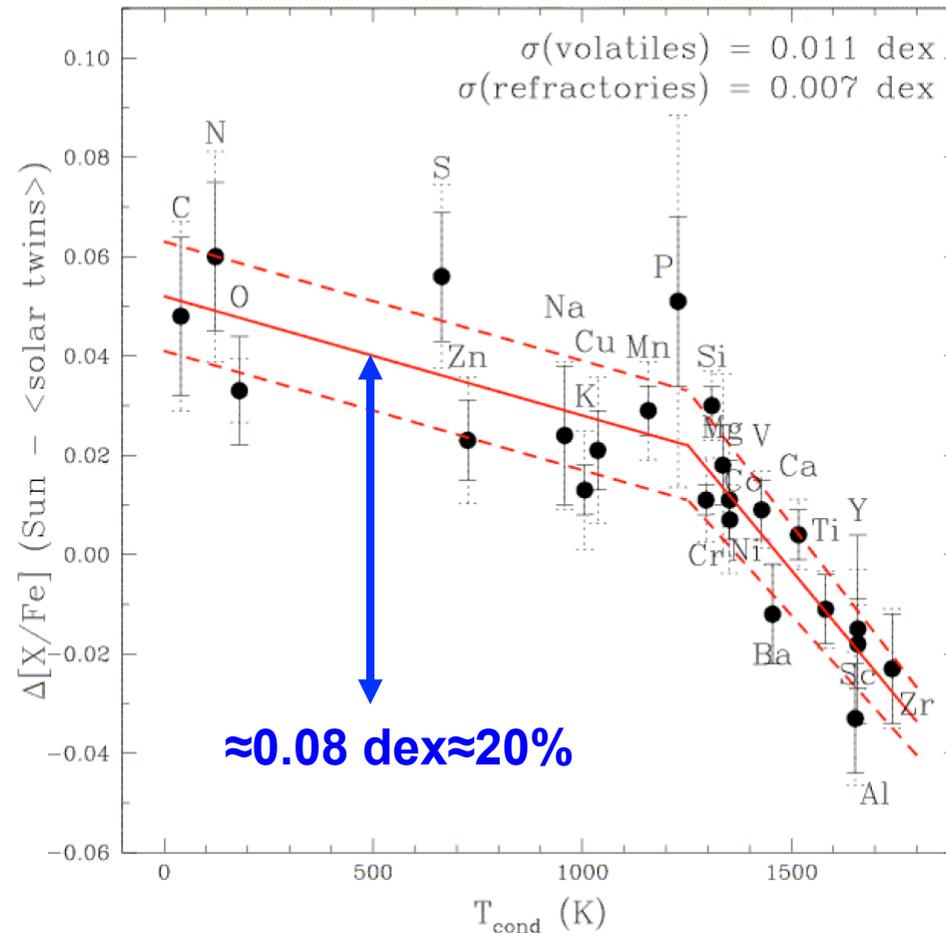
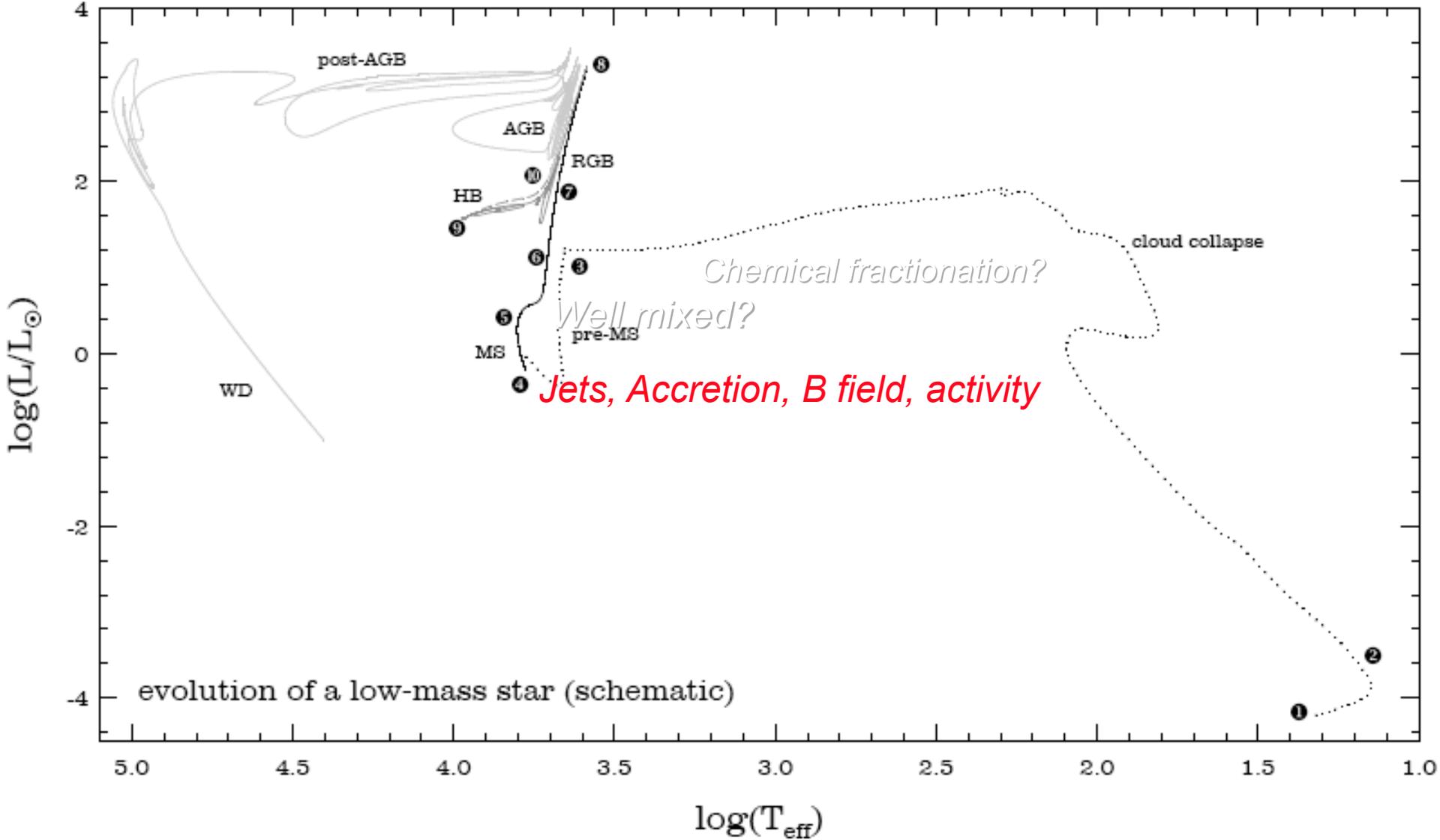


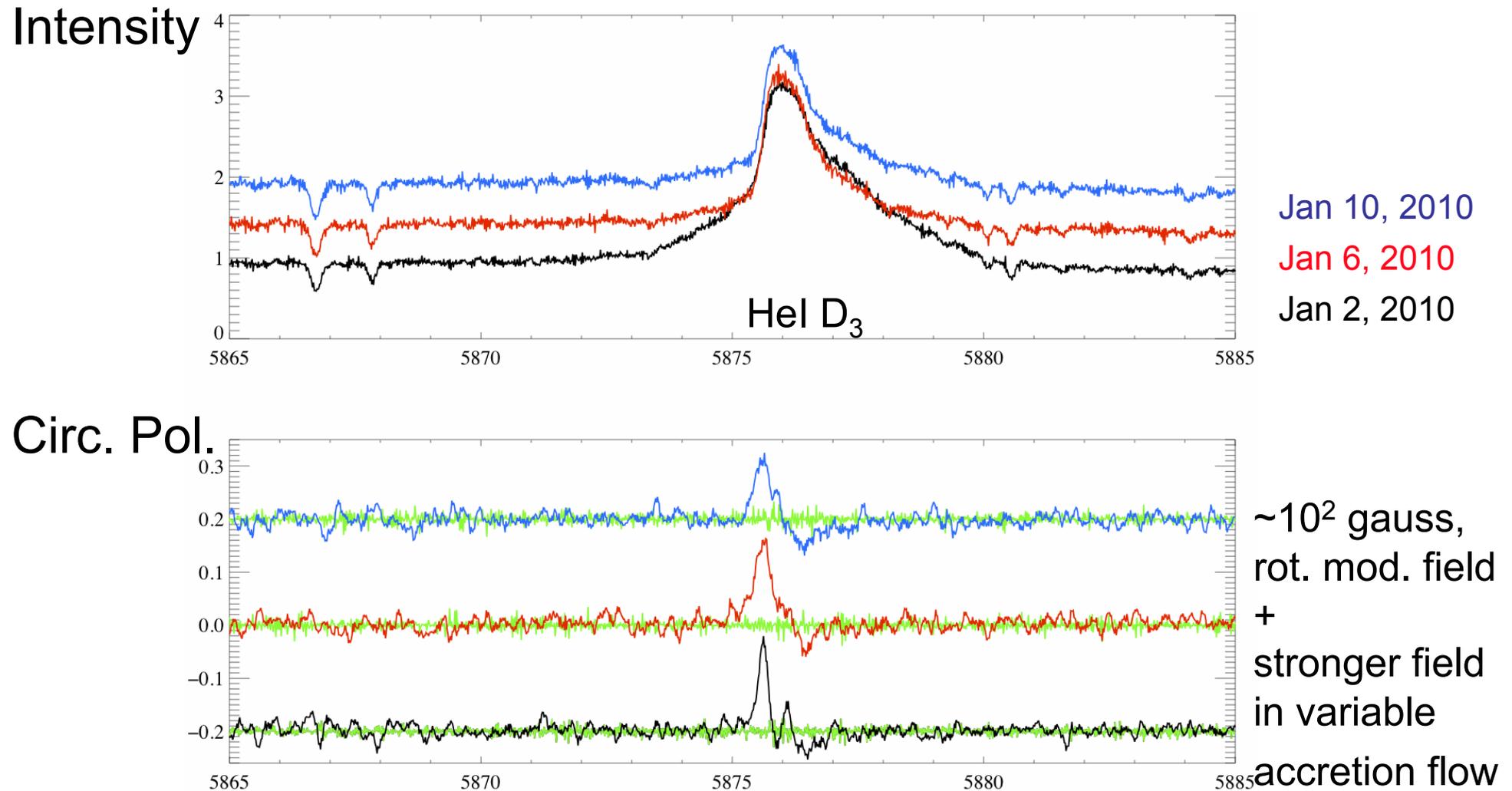
Fig. from Catelan (2007)



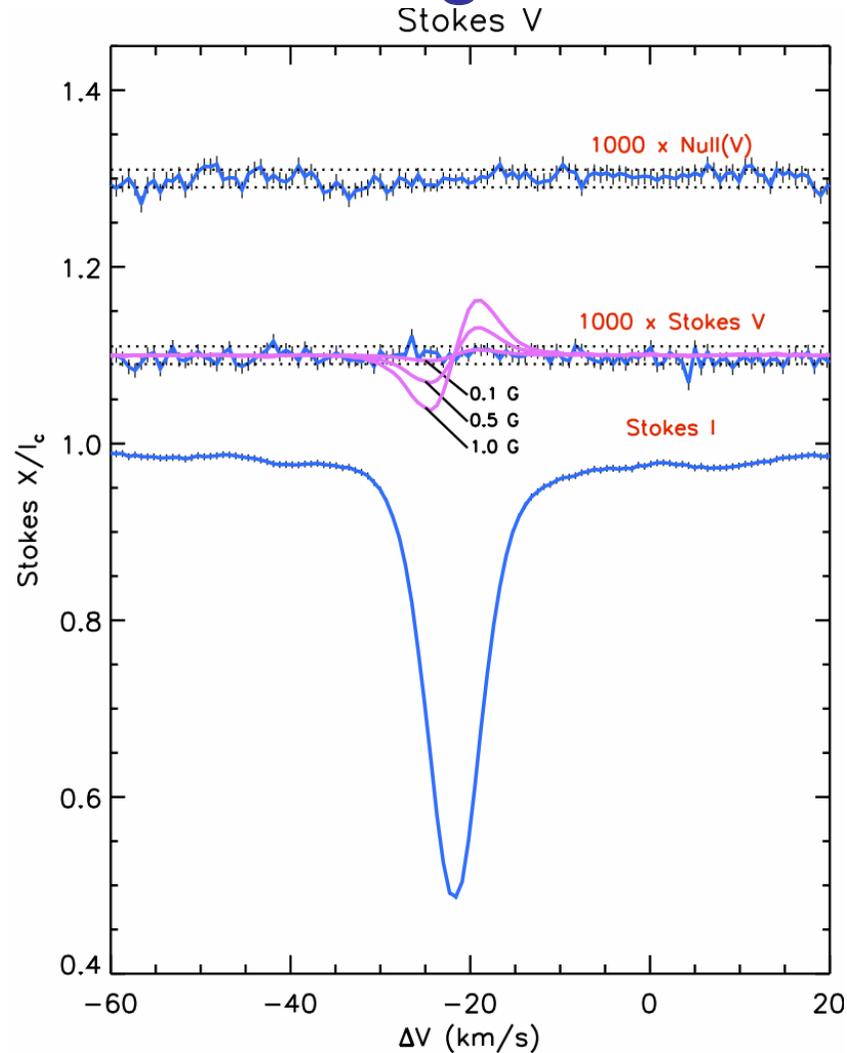
Ex. 2. Magnetic-field distribution on T Tauri stars

- V2129 Oph, BP Tau (Donati et al. 2207, 2008), mapped fields
- Piskunov et al. (in prep): TW Hya, V=11.1, ESO 3.6m + HARPS

$v \sin i = 6 \text{ km/s}$



Magnetic field on α Cen A

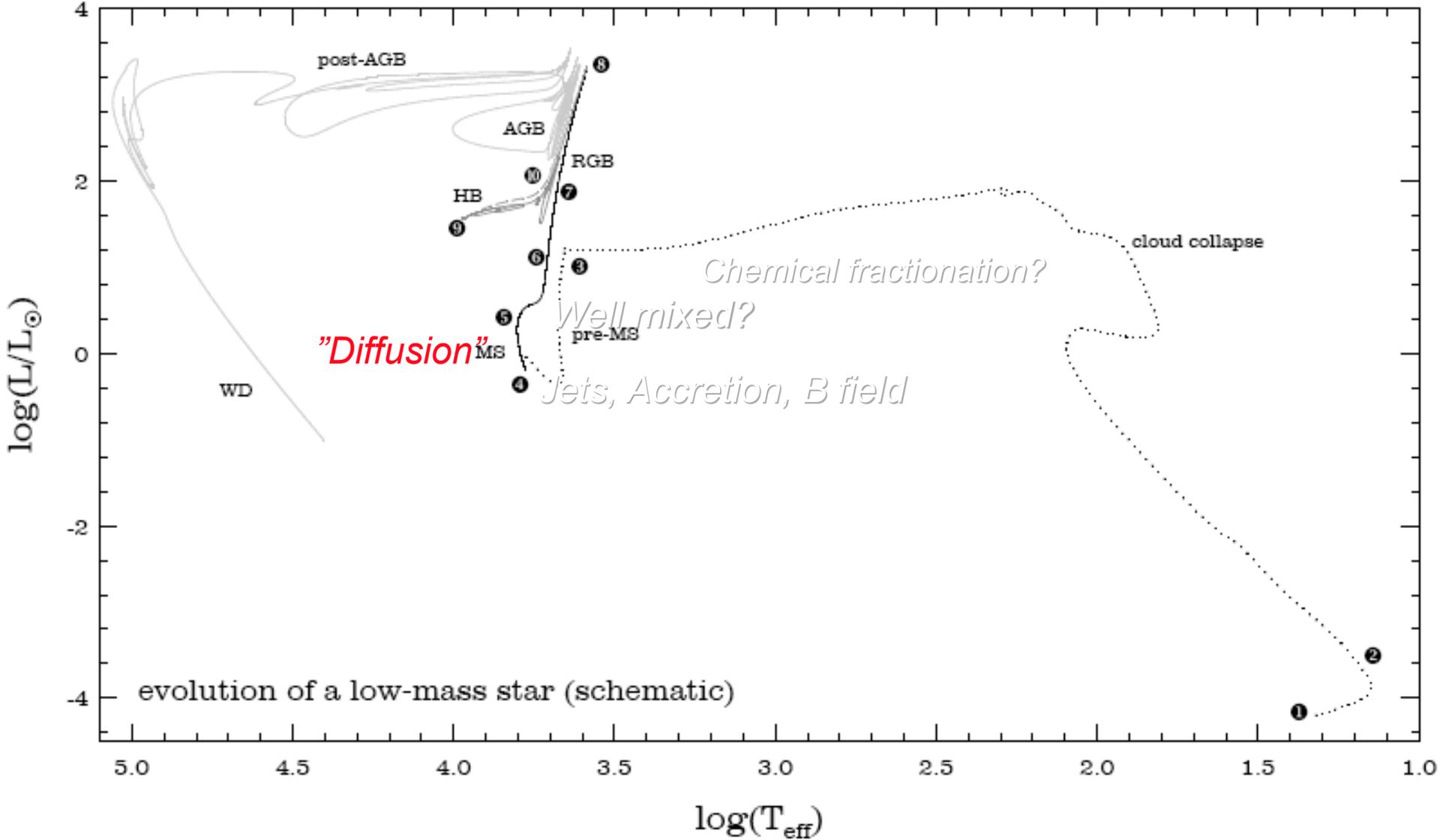


For Sun, at maximum:
2 gauss.

Cf. Donati & Landstreet
(Ann. Rev. A&A 2009)

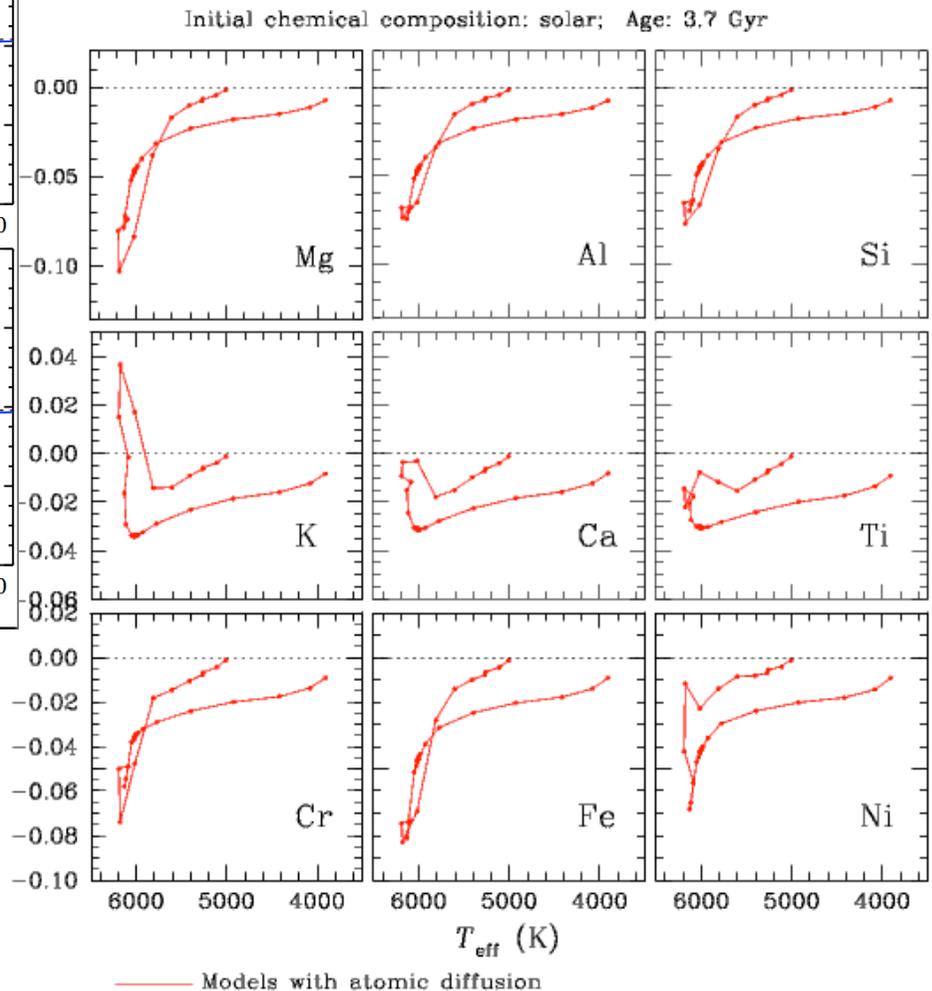
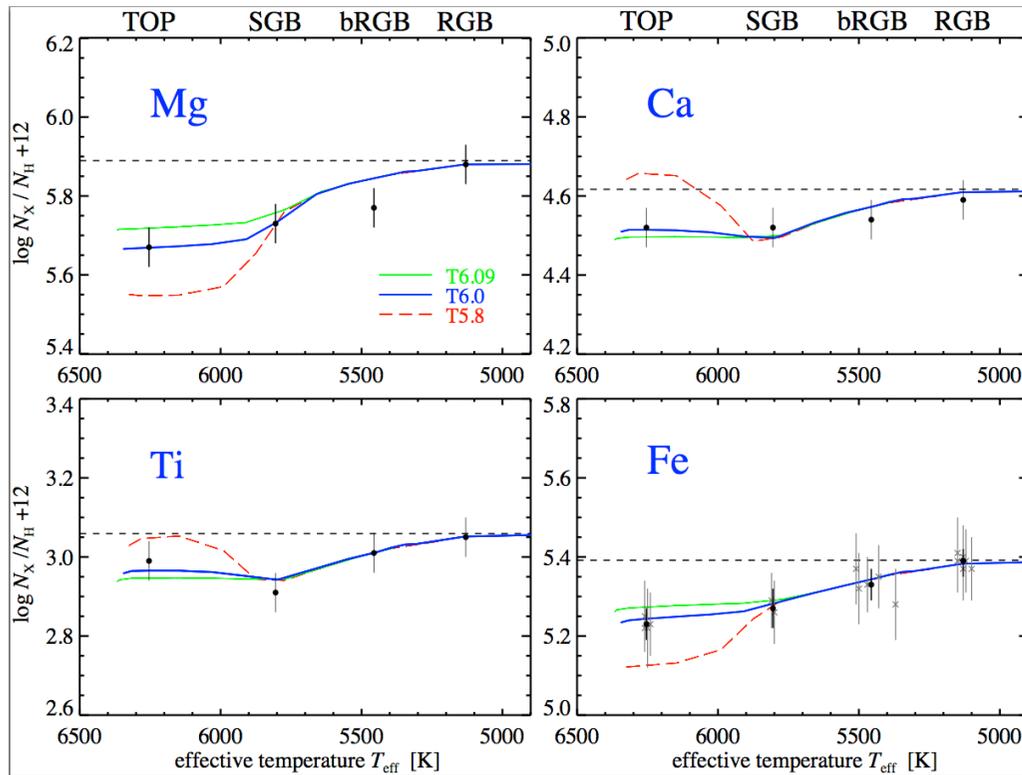
e.g. τ Boo (F7),
polarity switches 2x
in two year

Fig. from Catelan (2007)



Ex. 3: "Diffusion" in solar-type stars

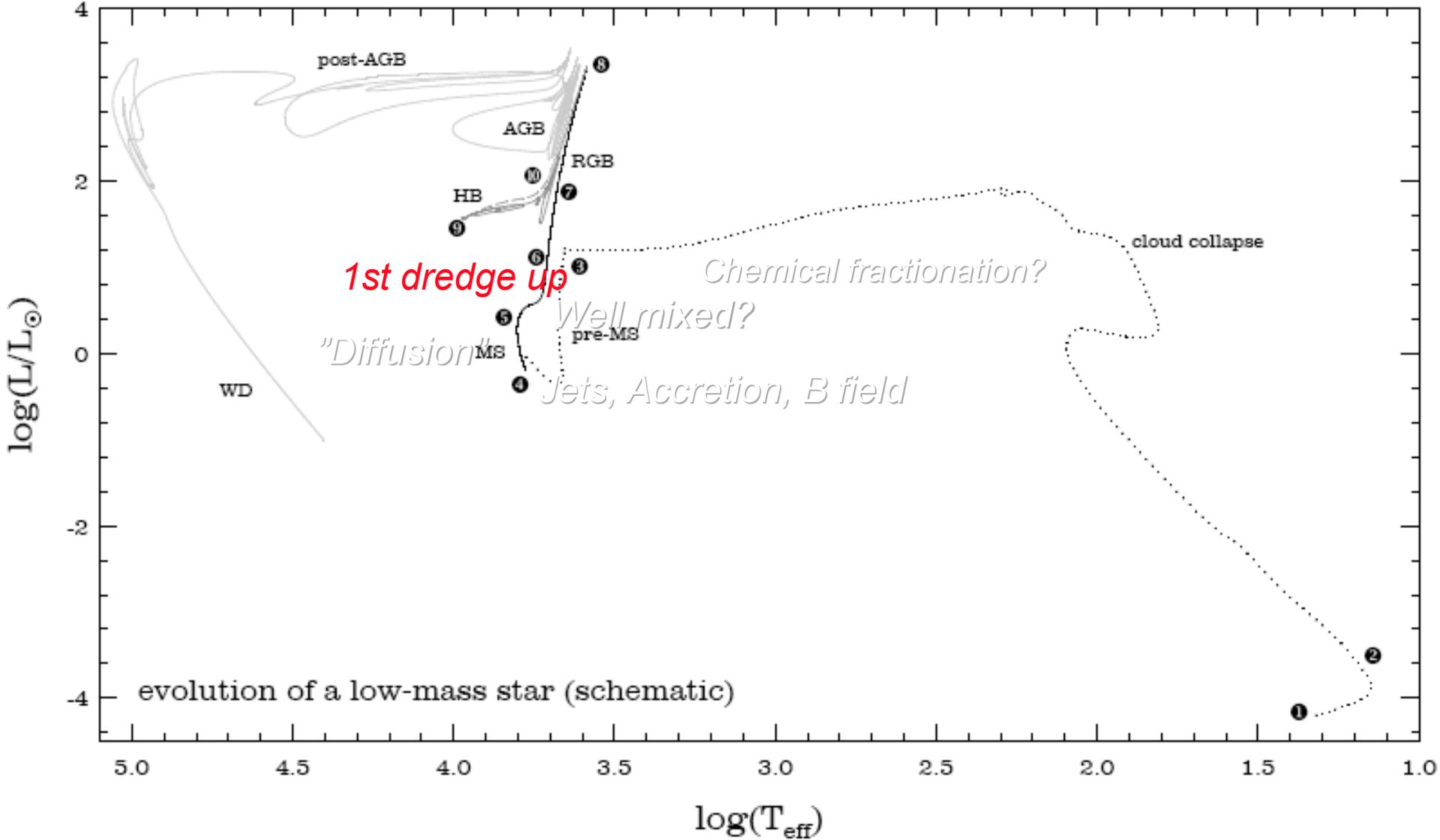
- Korn et al. (2006), Lind et al. (2008): NGC 6397, $[Fe/H] \sim -2$



- Expected for M67 \sim solar (O. Richard):



Fig. from Catelan (2007)



Ex. 4. 1:st dredge up

Smiljanic et al. (2009) 10 open clusters

———— Shaller et al. (1992), Molawi et al. (1999) models

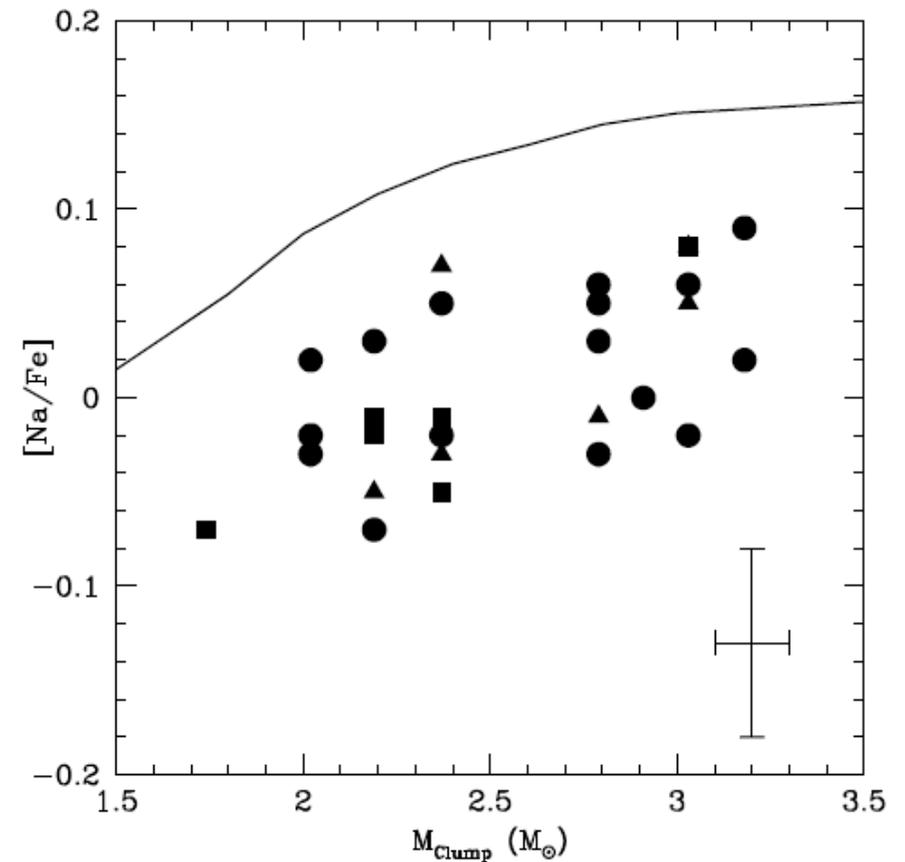
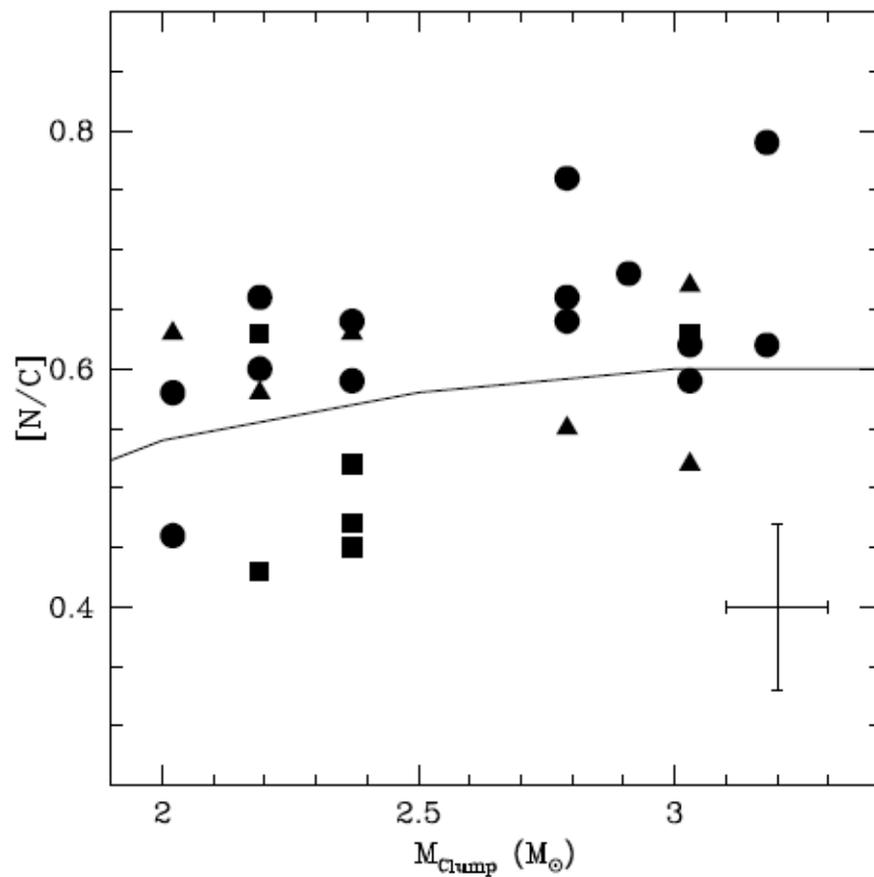
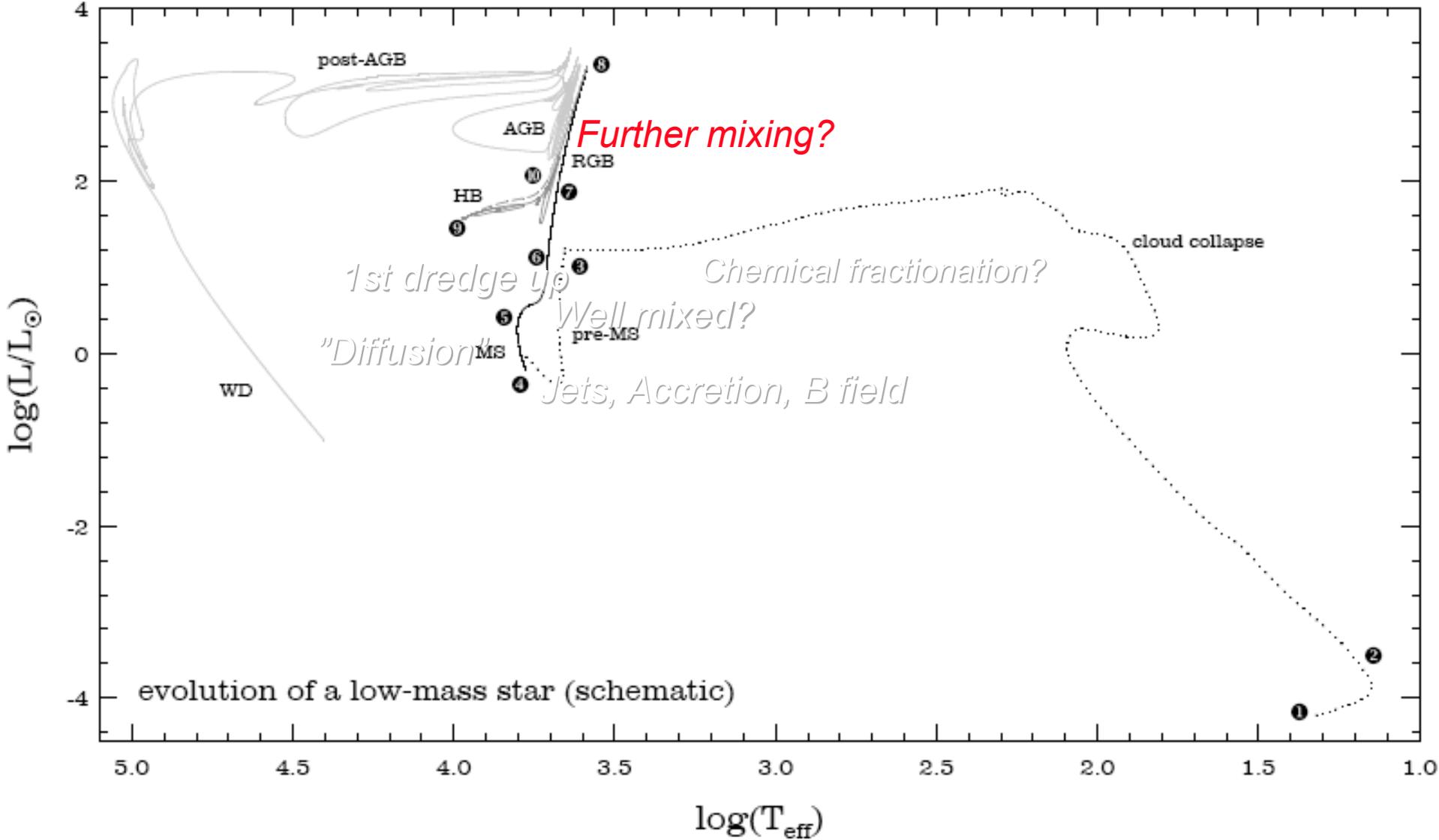


Fig. from Catelan (2007)

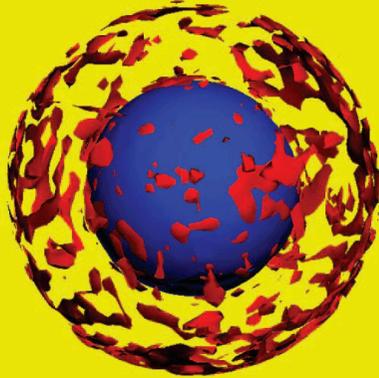


Ex. 5. More mixing on RGB

μ - or thermohaline mixing

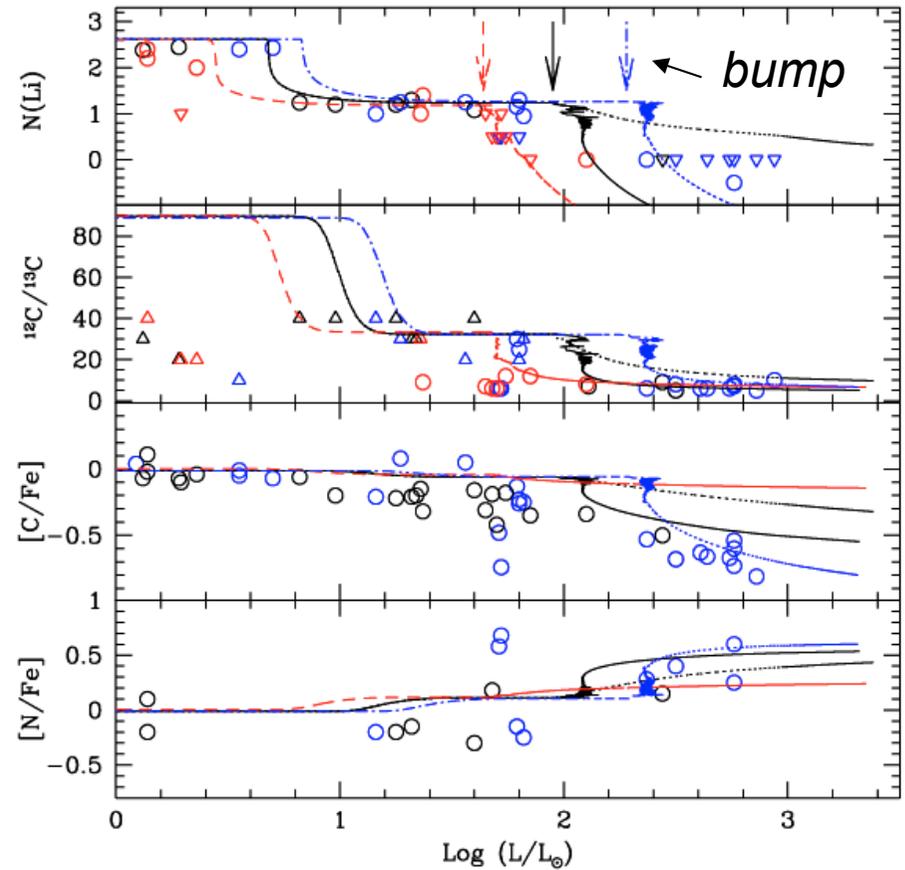
Eggleton et al. (2006, ...)

EGGLETON, DEARBORN, & LATTANZIO



Charbonnel & Zahn (2007)

[Fe/H] = -1.8
-1.3, -0.5

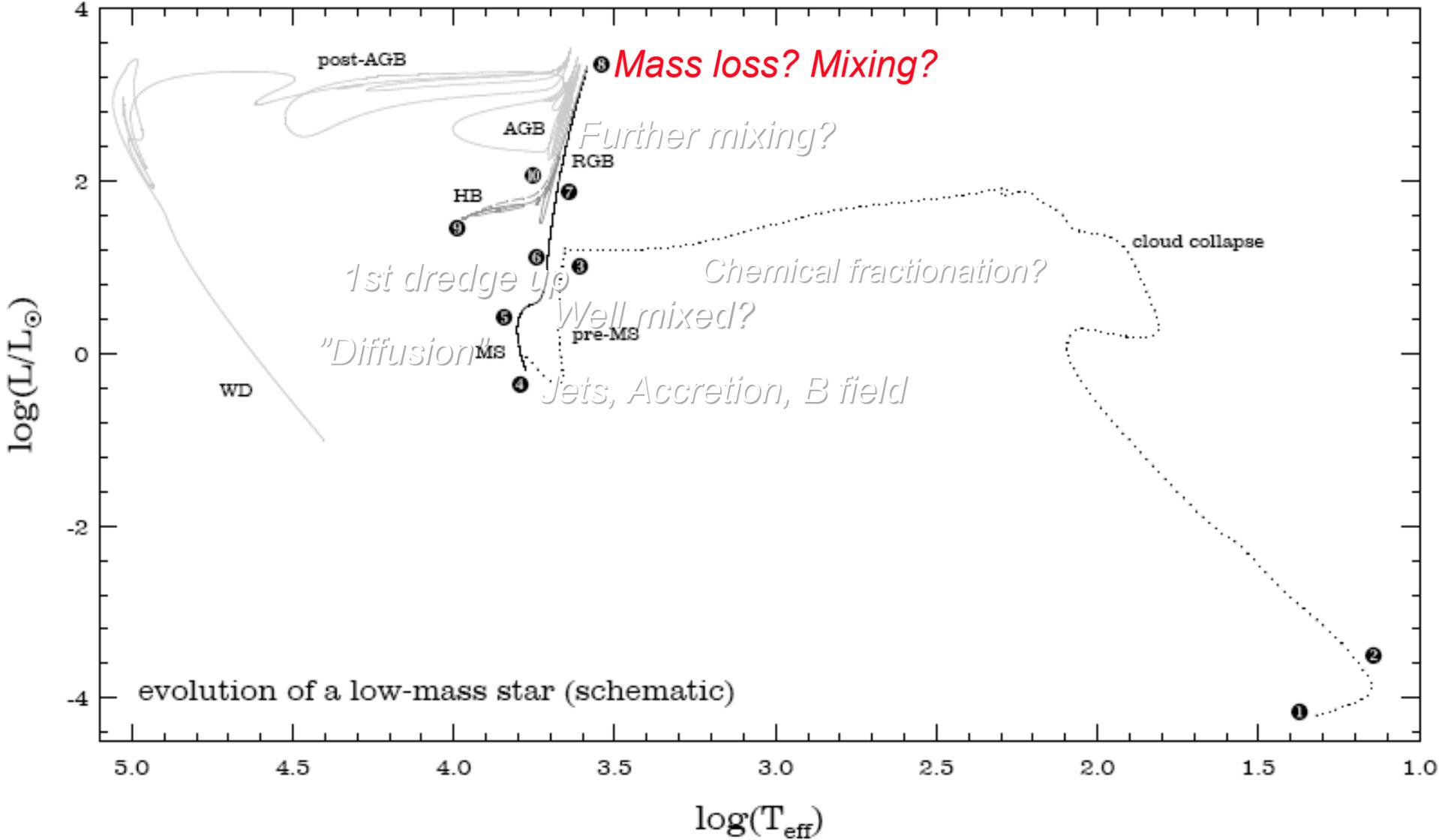


Also interacts with *rotational mixing!*

TABLE 3
 $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$ RATIOS

| Mass | $X = 0.70,$ FDU | $Z = 0.02$ Final | $X = 0.738,$ FDU | $Z = 0.001$ Final | $X = 0.74,$ FDU | $Z = 0.0004$ Final |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 0.80..... | 36.9 | 15.9 | 34.1 | 5.3 | 35.0 | 4.2 |
| 0.85..... | 34.0 | 15.3 | 31.5 | 5.0 | 31.8 | 4.0 |
| 0.90..... | 32.2 | 14.5 | 29.6 | 4.9 | 30.0 | 4.0 |
| 1.00..... | 29.5 | 13.4 | 27.3 | 4.9 | 27.4 | 4.0 |
| 1.25..... | 25.6 | 13.0 | 24.3 | 5.0 | 24.3 | 4.1 |
| 1.50..... | 23.6 | 13.7 | 24.3 | 5.2 | 22.7 | 4.6 |
| 2.00..... | 22.3 | 17.0 | 21.2 | 14.2 | 21.0 | 21.0 |

Fig. from Catelan (2007)



Ex. 6. Mass loss at He-core flash

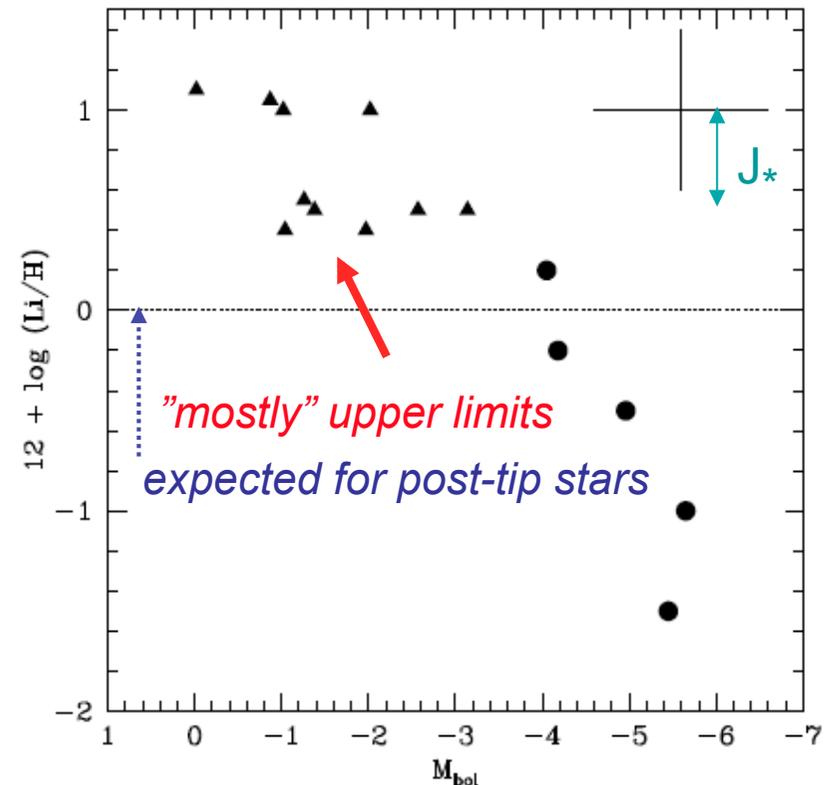
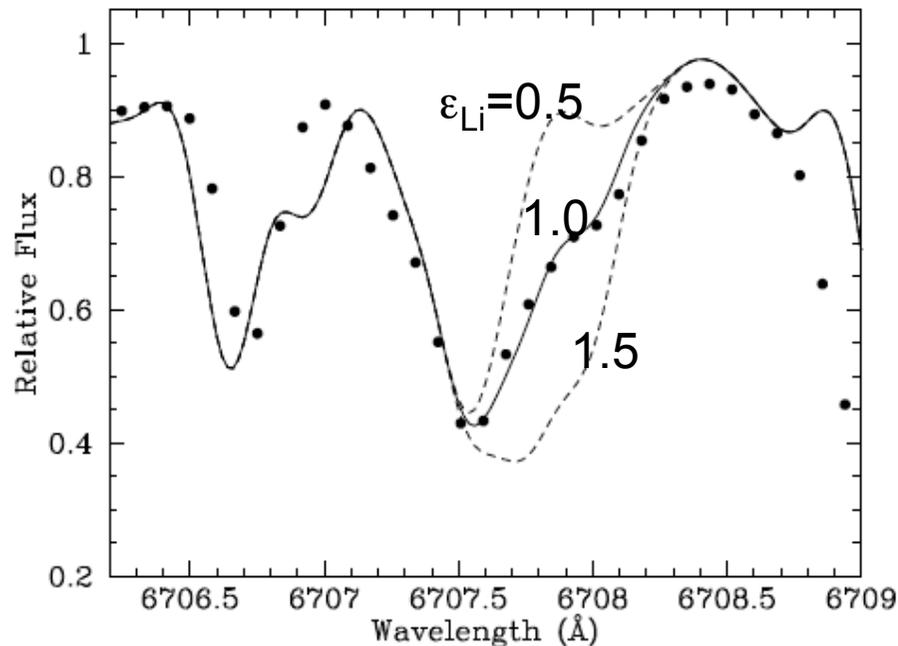
Massloss? $\Delta M \sim 0.2 M_{\text{sun}}$ (Lee et al. 1994, Caloi & D'Antona 2008)

- Spectroscopically ($\log g$) very difficult
- Asteroseismology -- possible

Mixing?

- Early R-type stars, at clump, C enriched, no s-enrichment
- Zamora et al. (2009):

Errors in $[X/\text{Fe}]$ 0.2-0.5 dex



Ex. 7. 3:rd dredge up on AGB

Satisfactorily consistent picture. C increasing, s elements produced, for low mass stars by $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$.

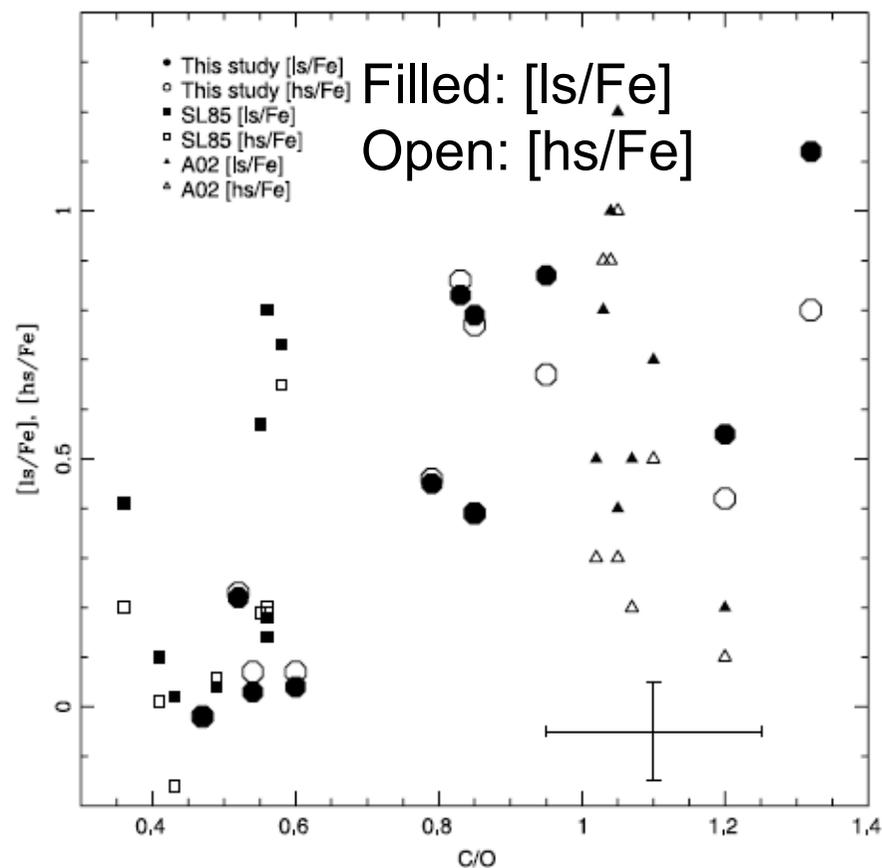
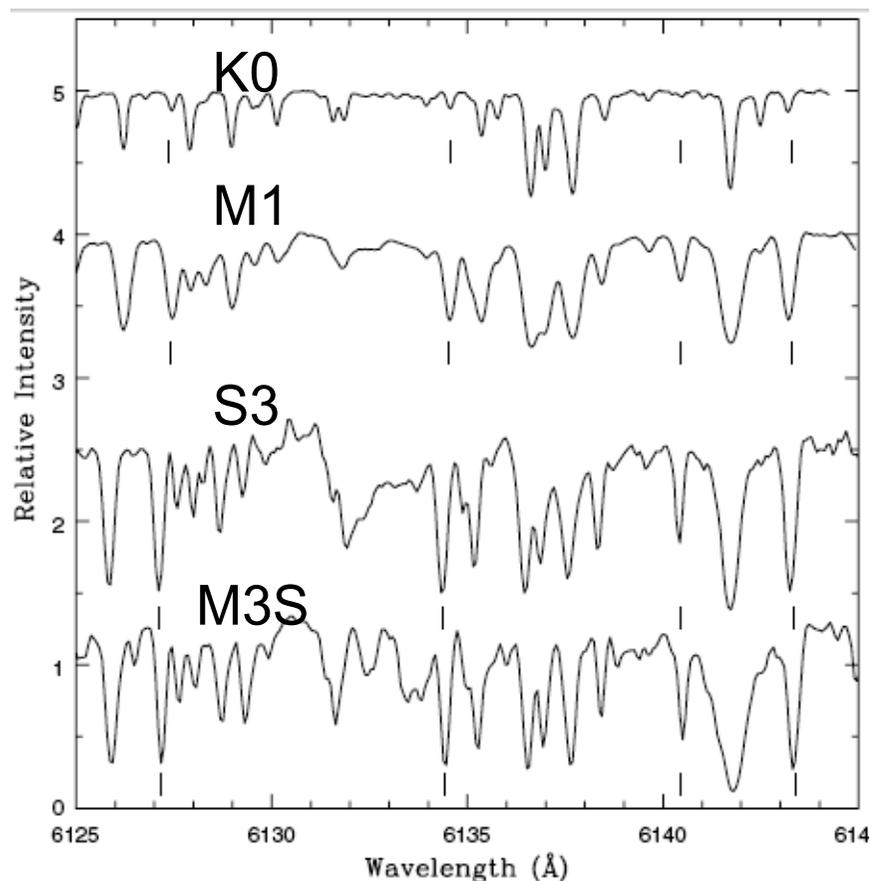
Still considerable errors. IR+better line lists. Also problems (e.g. CH)

Note testing of reaction rates, $3\alpha, ^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$, ...

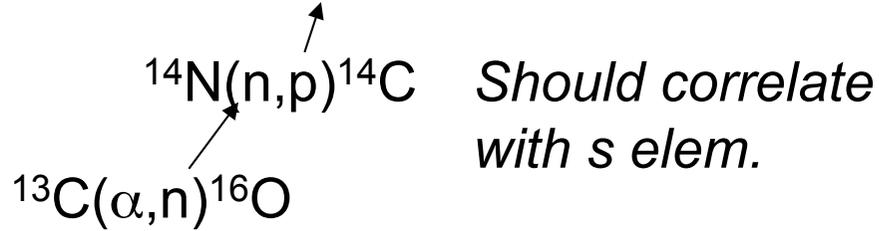
From Wylie-de Boer & Cottrell (2009)

Zr lines: |

[s/Fe]



F in N stars (Abia et al. 2009)



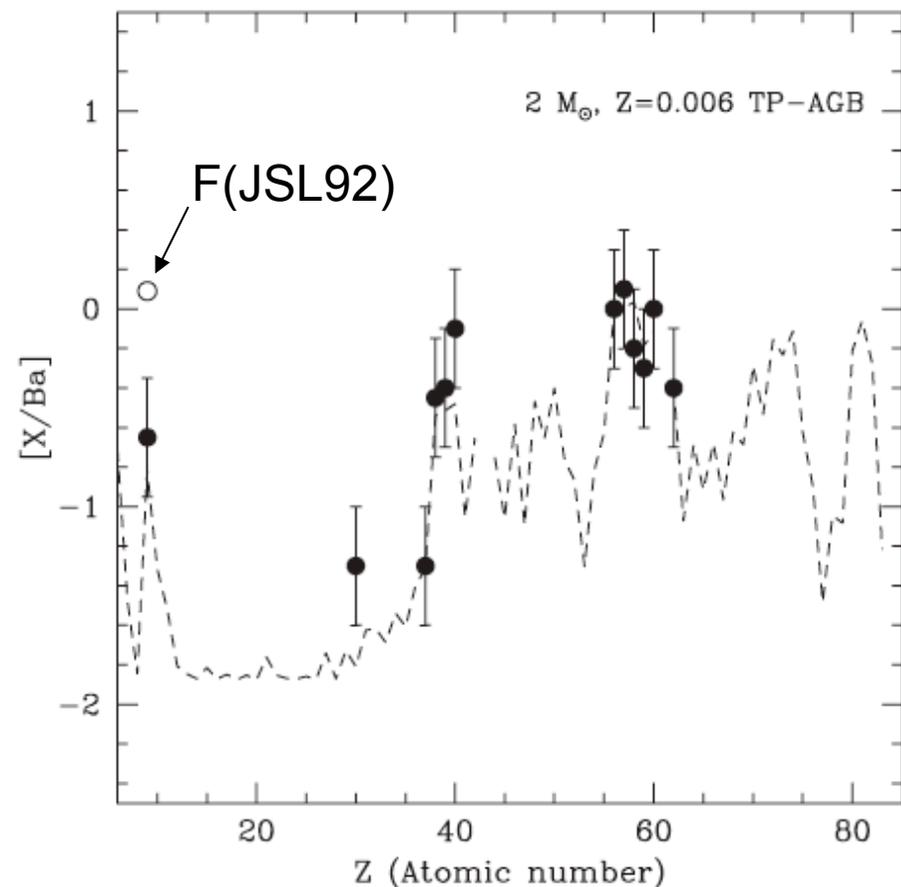
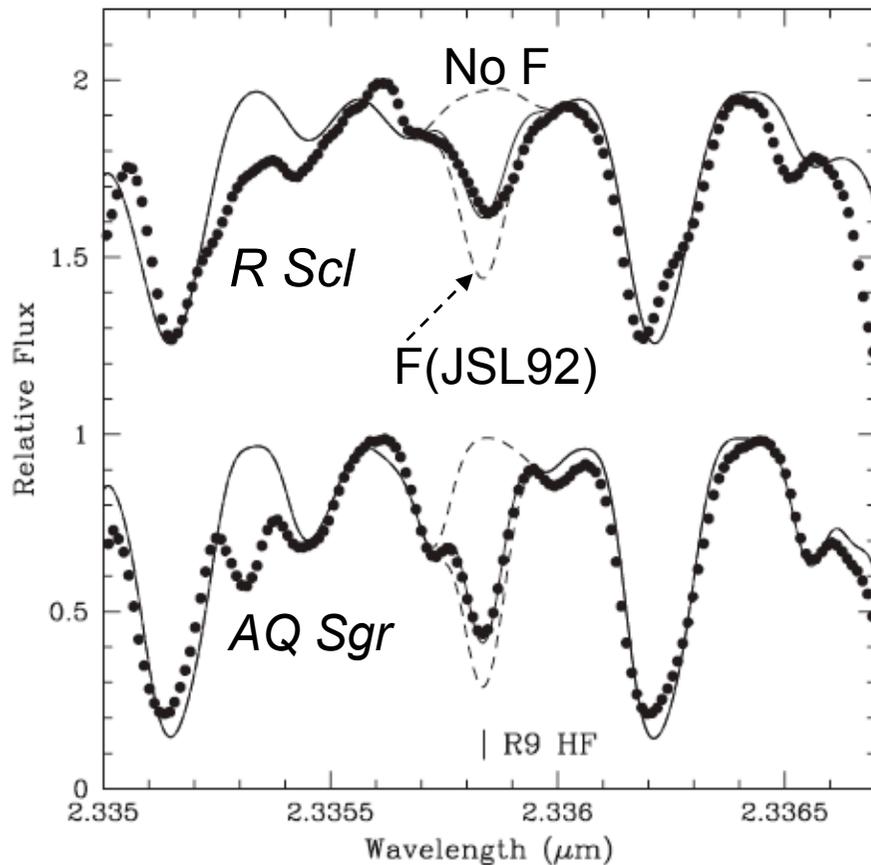
Jorissen et al. (1992)

HF IR lines

High $\log A(\text{F}) \sim 5.5$

Abia et al. **x 1/10!**

Blends!



Are present N-star model atmospheres realistic enough?

- Non-LTE, 3D, convection, magnetic fields?
- Extended -- by turbulence and pulsations
- Seriously affected by dust

"V-R CH problem" of Lambert et al. 1986! 

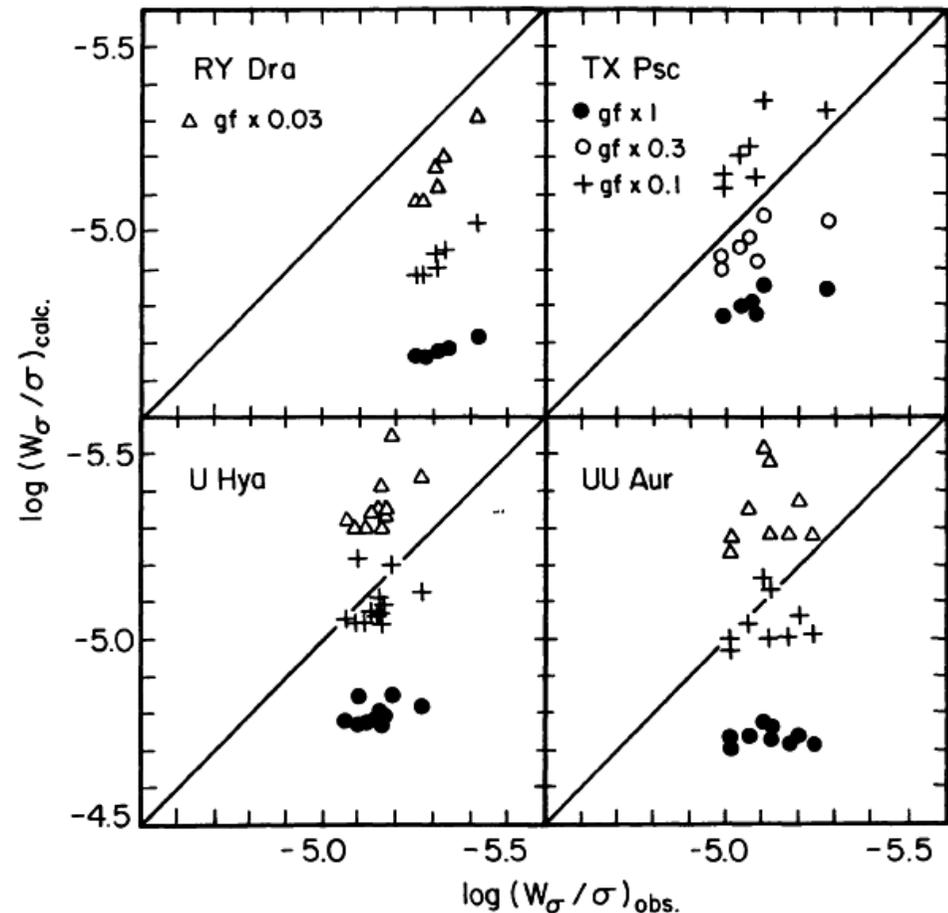
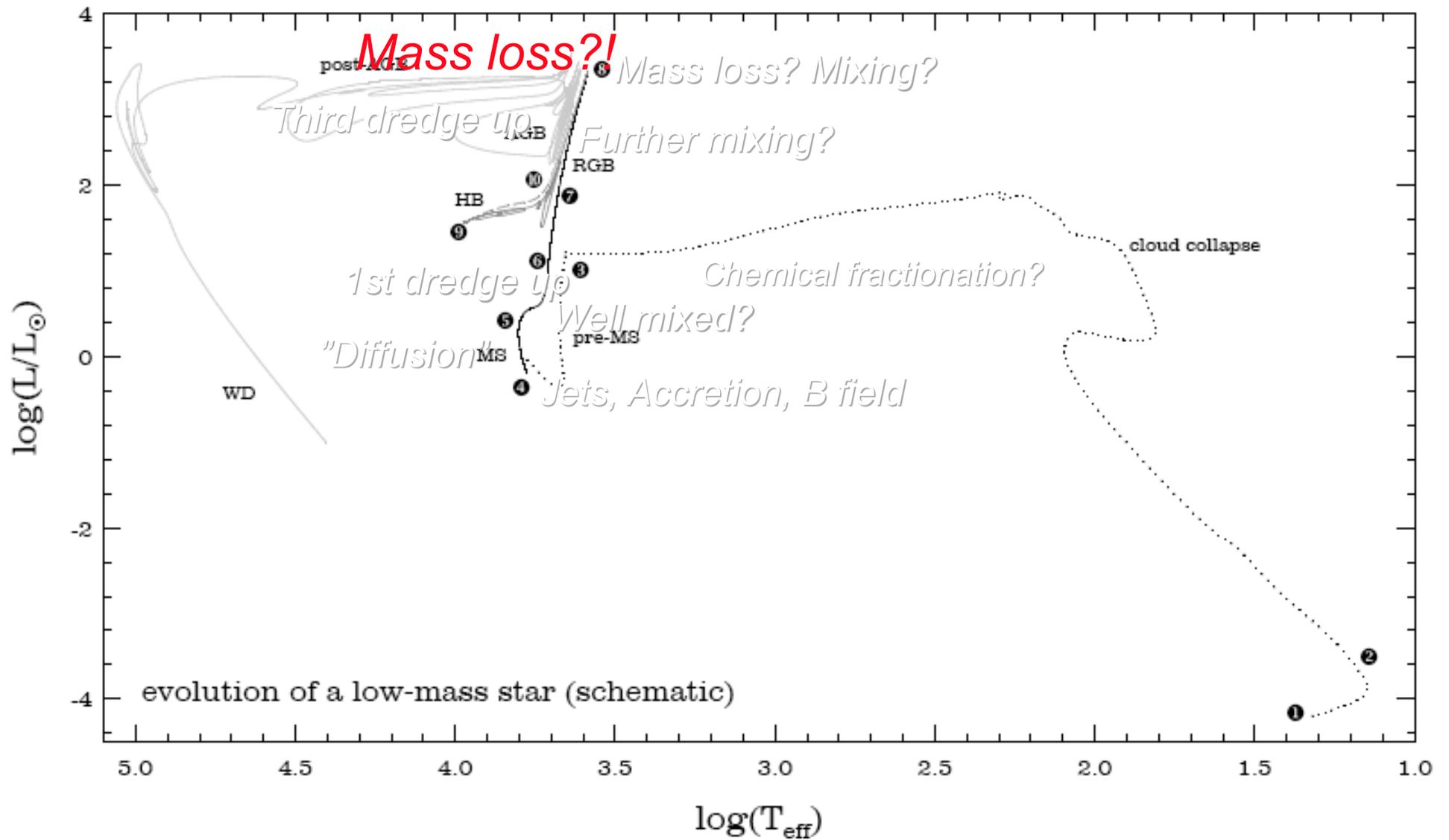
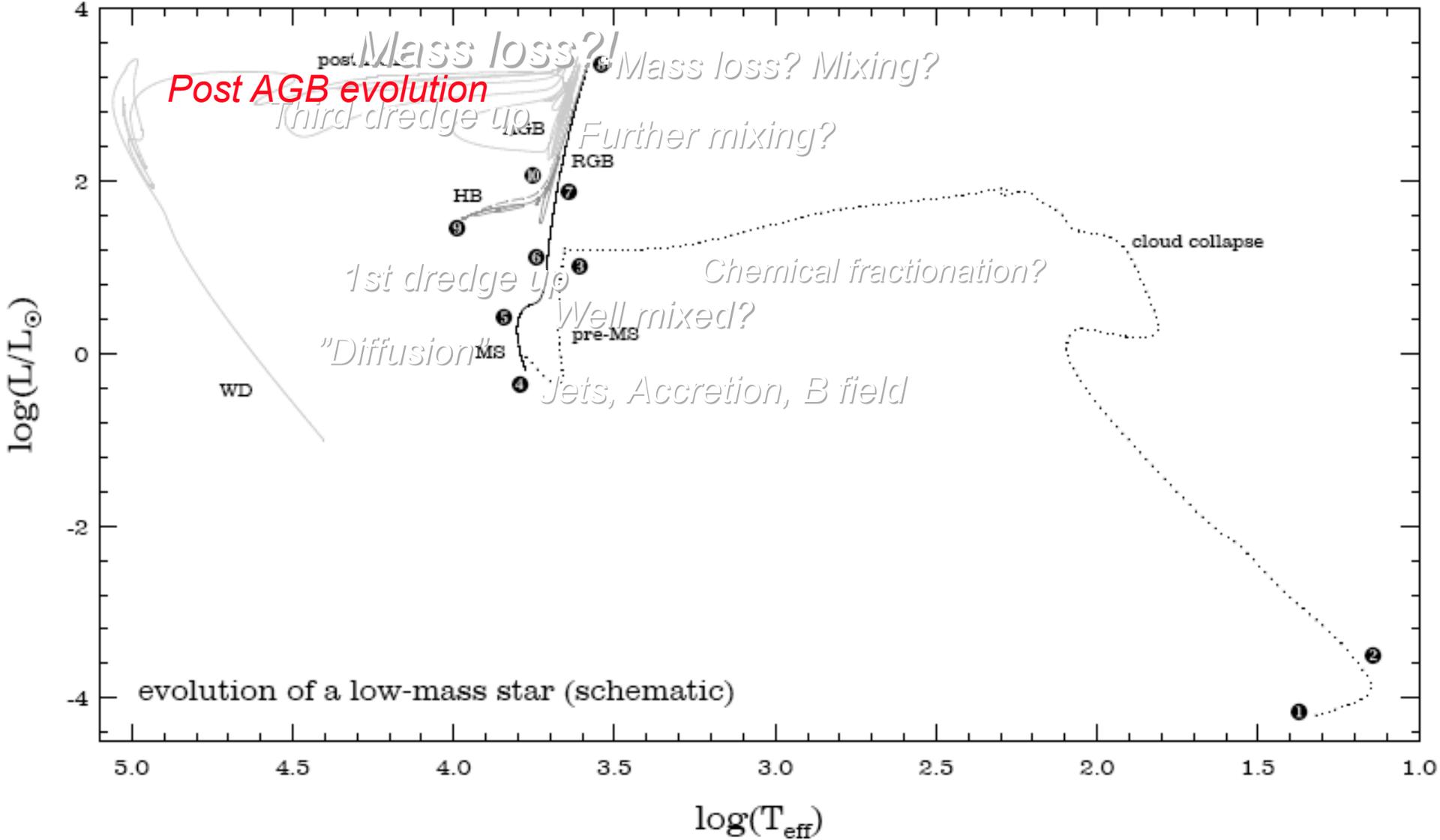


Fig. from Catelan (2007)



See talks by Höfner and Ramstedt!

Fig. from Catelan (2007)



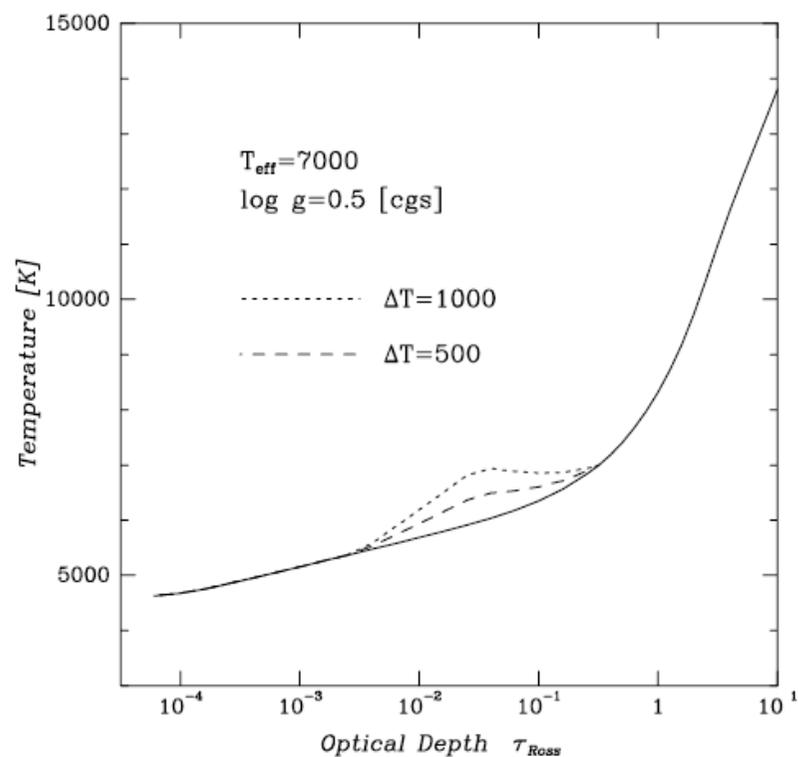
Ex. 8. *R CrB stars and H-deficient C stars*

- Asplund et al. (2000): abundances for 18 stars.

Double Degenerate or Final Flash?

"C problem"

CI lines vs CI continuum x4!



Ex. 8. *R CrB* stars and *H*-deficient *C* stars

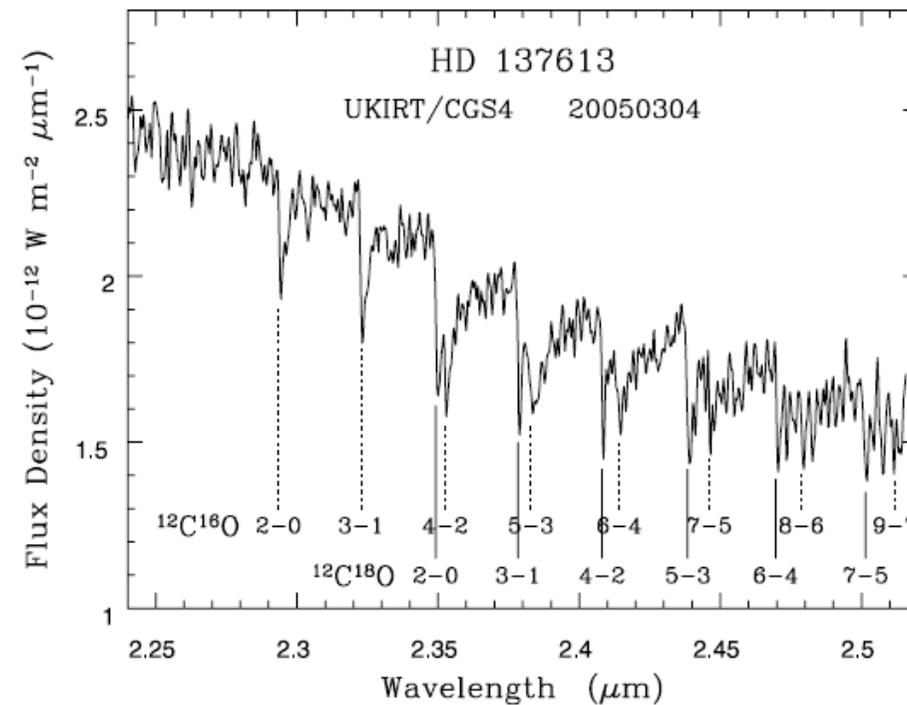
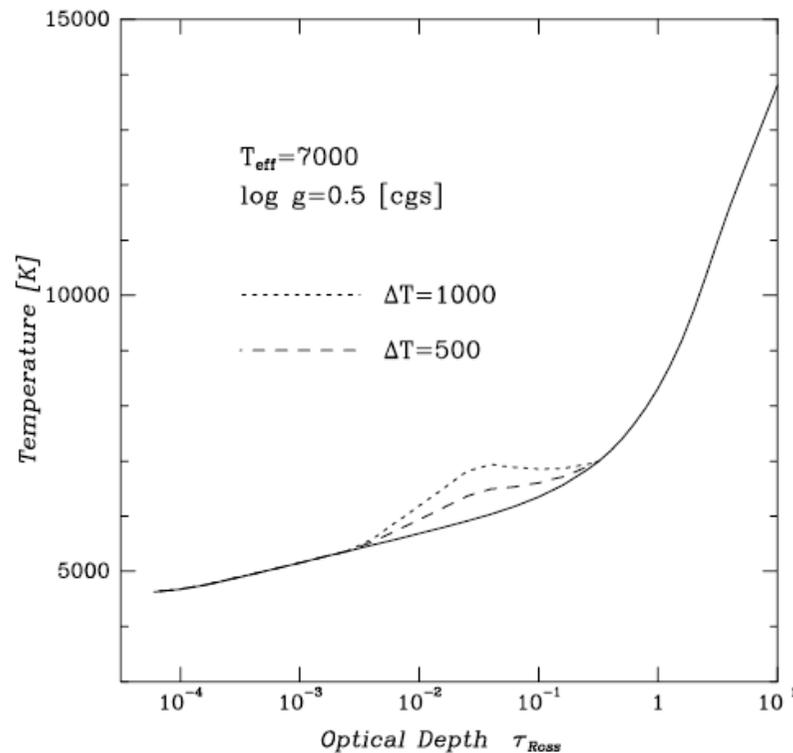
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CI lines vs CI continuum x4!

But: $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ very high!! (Clayton et al. 2006 ...)
and A(F) very high (Pandey et al. (2006 ...)



Sakurai and FG Sge may be FF (cf poster by Herwig et al.)

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- Our field has a great, and more significantly, ***important*** future!

