Extending the BoOST stellar model grid

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Structure

- Theory
 - Stellar Structure Equations
- Motivation
 - BoOST
 - Nucleosynthesis
 - Differences in Evolutionary Behaviour
- Results
 - The Models
 - Mass vs time
 - Hertzsprung Russell Diagramms
 - Surface Helium Mass Fraction



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Stellar Structure Equations

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2 \rho} \leftarrow \partial m = 4\pi r^2 \rho \,\partial r \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial m} = -\frac{Gm}{4\pi r^4} - \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial t^2} \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial m} = \epsilon - T \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial m} = -\frac{3\kappa L}{64\pi^2 a c T^3 r^4} \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{\partial X_i}{\partial t} = \frac{m_i}{\rho} (-\Sigma_{j,k} r_{i,j,k} + \Sigma_{k,l} r_{k,l,i}) \tag{5}$$

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Stellar Structure Equations_[2]

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial m} = -\frac{3\kappa L}{64\pi^2 a c T^3 r^4}$$

$$j = -|D\nabla n| = -|\frac{1}{3}v I_p \nabla n| \qquad (6)$$

$$|\text{with } v = c, I_p = I_{ph} = \frac{1}{\kappa\rho} \text{ and } U = aT^4 \rightarrow \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} = 4aT^3 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \quad (7)$$

$$F = -\frac{4acT^3}{3\kappa\rho} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = -k_{rad} \nabla T \quad |\text{and with } L = 4\pi r^2 F \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = -\frac{3\kappa\rho L}{16\pi a c r^2 T^3} \qquad (9)$$

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BoOST



Figure: Unboosted Stellar Track of a 12 M_{sol} model

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BoOST



Figure: Position of Equivalent Evolutionary Points (EEPs) during the lifetime of some typical models and amount of datalines for BoOST and non-BoOST [4]

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Nucleosynthesis



Figure: CNO-, MgAI- and NeNa-cycles[1]

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Evolutionary Behaviour



Figure: Surface helium mass fraction at the end of the main sequence for models of 1Zw18[3], a dwarf galaxy with Z=0.02 Z_{mw}

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Evolutionary Behaviour



Figure: HRD for models of 1Zw18, picturing both CHE and NE[3]

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Models done:

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10-0.02-all-smc	40+0.02+all-smc.grid	n10-20.1-v300.snc	m150-z1-v8.smc	m300-z0.02-v100.smc	m40+20.2+v0.smc	n500+21+v100.snc
10-0.02-all-smc.grid						n500+z1+v200.lnc
10-0.05-all-smc	40+0.05+all-smc.grid					#580+21+V200.mv
10-0.05-all-smc.grid						#500+21+v200.snc
10-0.1-all-smc						n500-21-v300.lnc
10-0.1-all-smc.grid						#500-21-v300.mv
10-0.2-all-smc						#500-21-v300.snc
10-0.2-all-smc.grid						n500-21-v400.lnc
10-0.5-all-smc	40-0.5-all-smc.grid	n10-20.2-v500.snc	m150-z1-v300.mw	m300-z0.05-v300.smc	m40-20.5-v200.smc	#500-21-v400.mv
10-0.5-all-smc.grid						n500-21-v400.snc
10-1-all-lmc						n500-z1-v500.lnc
10-1-all-lmc.orid						#500-21-v500.mv
10-1-all-mv						n500-21-v500.snc
10-1-all-mw.grid						n80-20.02-v0.snc
10-1-all-smc						n80-z0.02-v100.snc
10-1-all-smc.orid						n80-z0.02-v200.snc
150-0.02-all-smc						n80-z0.02-y300.snc
150-0.02-all-smc.orid						n80-z0.02-y400.snc
150-0.05-all-smc						n80-z0.02-v500.snc
150-0.05-all-smc.orid						n80-z0.05-v0.snc
150-0.1-all-smc						n80-z0.05-v100.snc
150-0.1-all-smc.orid						n80-z0.05-v200.snc
150-0.2-all-smc						n80-z0.05-y300.snc
150-0.2-all-smc.orid						n80-z0.05-y400.snc
150-0.5-all-smc						n80+z0.05+y500.snc
150-0.5-all-smc.orid						n80+z0,1+v0,snc
150-1-all-lmc						n80+z0,1+v100,snc
150-1-all-lmc.orid						n80+z0,1+v200,snc
150-1-all-mw						n80+z0,1+v300,snc
150-1-all-mw.orid						n80+20,1+y400,snc
150-1-all-smc						n80+20,1+v500,snc
150-1-all-smc.orid						n80+20,2+v0,snc
20-0.02-all-smc						n80+20,2+v100,snc
20-0.02-all-smc.orid						n80+20,2+y200,snc
20-0.05-all-smc						n80+20,2+y300,snc
20-0.05-all-smc.orid						n80+20,2+y400, snc
20-0.1-all-suc						n80+20,2+y500,snc
20-0.1-all-smc.orid						n80+20,5+y0,snc
20-0.2-all-smc						n80-20.5-v100.snc
20-0.2-all-smc.orid						n80-20,5-y200, snc
20-0.5-all-suc						n80-20,5-y300, snc
20-0.5-all-smc.grid						n80-20.5-v400.snc 🗸

Figure: 7 masses (10-500 M_{sol}), 8 metallicities (Z_{mw} to 0.02 Z_{smc}) and 6 rot. velocities (0 to 500 km/s), equaling to around 330 models

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Core Helium Mass Fraction



Figure: Core Helium Mass Fraction at the current end of the lifetime of the models



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Mass vs time



Figure: Mass in M_{sol} vs time in 10⁶ years of the models

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Mass vs time



Figure: Mass in M_{sol} vs time in 10⁶ years of the models

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HRD



Figure: Hertzsprung Russell Diagramms of the models

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4D Plot of the surface helium mass fraction

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Figure: Y_S vs time of the models

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Summary of the Results

- Big grid of models (330 models)
- Displays properties like expected
- Evolutionary behaviour shown
 - (CHE/TE/NE)

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Outlook

Hanno Stinshoff's Master Thesis Plans. Updated: 6/7/21 Supervisor: Dorottya Szécsi

Task Time (Semester/Month)	1/1	1/2	1/3	<i>l/4</i>	l/S	11/1	11/2	11/3	11/4	11/5
Preparationary Projects	-	-								
Reading and learning the relevant literature										
Learning R programming language										
Writing own script to plot data files of stellar models										
Installing the Bonn Code via the "BEC Interface" on the external hard drive			- √							
Learning to run stellar models with the Bonn Code ("BEC Interface")			- √							
Comparing result to published result using R			- √							
Research project part I. – Grid in a 3D parameter space (M, v, Z) on the early Main Sequence, Setting U	p									
Designing the 3D parameter space				- √						
7 masses, 6 velocities and 8 metallicities = ~336 models				- √						
Writing the scripts to loop over the parameters					- √					
Research project part II Grid in a 3D parameter space (M, v, Z) on the early Main Sequence, Optimizi	ng & Co	mputing								
Experimentally establishing the right number of structure models to be stored per sequence										
Finding a way to stop the computation at before of EEP point 'B' of the BoOST format (Yc~0.6)					\checkmark	\checkmark				
Computation of the models, checking for completeness						√				
Research project part III. – Creating tools to analyse the models										
Plotting the time evolution of the models' physical quantities						\checkmark				
treating "bunch diagrams" out of plots						\checkmark				
Visualizing the grids in a 3D diagram							\checkmark			
Research project part IV. – Analysing the models	_	_								
Analysing the physical predictions of the models (M, Mdot, central & surface abundances etc.)						\checkmark	1			
Inderstanding the problematic cases (Eddington limit proximity, breakup velocity etc.)										
Describing the occurrence of Chemically homogeneous evolution										
Giving Research Seminar & Writing the Thesis		_								
etting experience with scientific writing in English				- √		\checkmark				
Giving a research seminar (slides, learning presentation tool "impressive", trials, giving the talk)										
Designing the thesis, researching & writing the Introduction							- √			
Writing down thesis results and the scientific conclusions										
Incorporating all scripts into the 'beci' interface for future convenience										

Figure: Current Progress Plan of the thesis

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Outlook

- Grid can and will be expanded (timewise and finer resolution in critical areas)
- BoOST format can and will be implemented for those models, once they're at the end of their development
- More investigations on various parameters possible and planned (e.g. isotope abundances)



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The end

Thanks for your attention!



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