

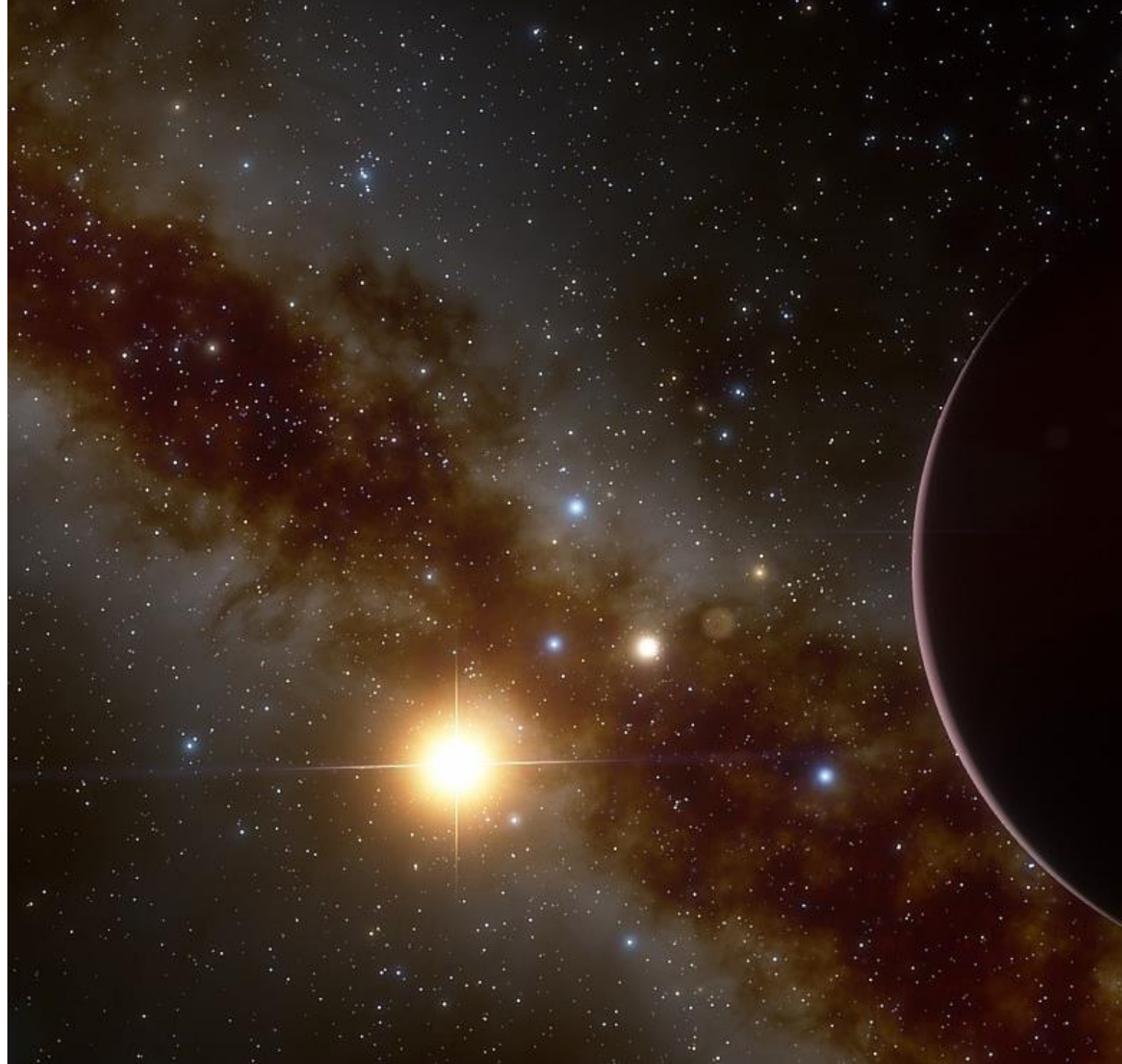
The use of small- and medium-class telescopes for spot modeling through multiband photometry

ALFREDO BIAGINI

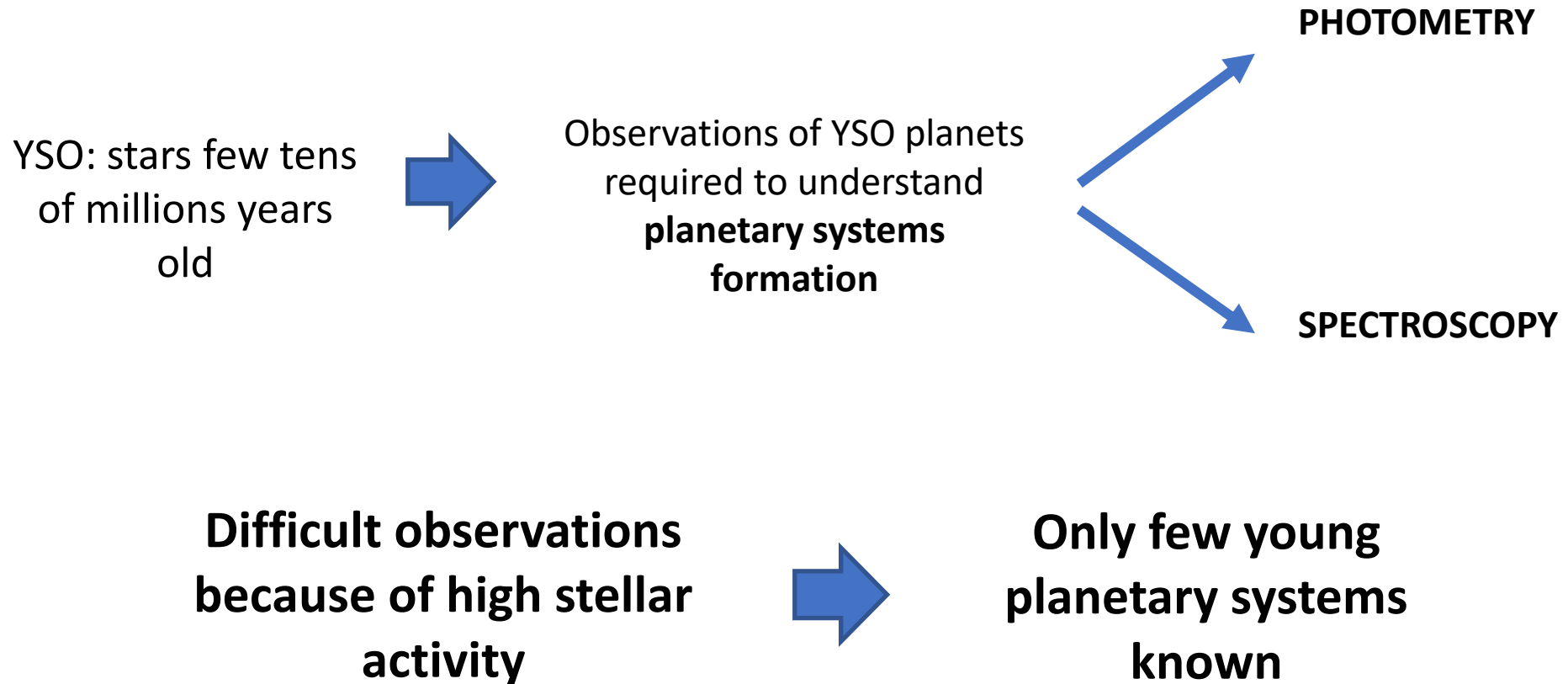
Università degli Studi di Palermo

CHIANTI TOPICS

26/02/2024



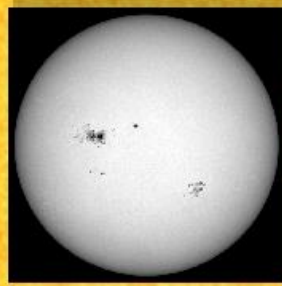
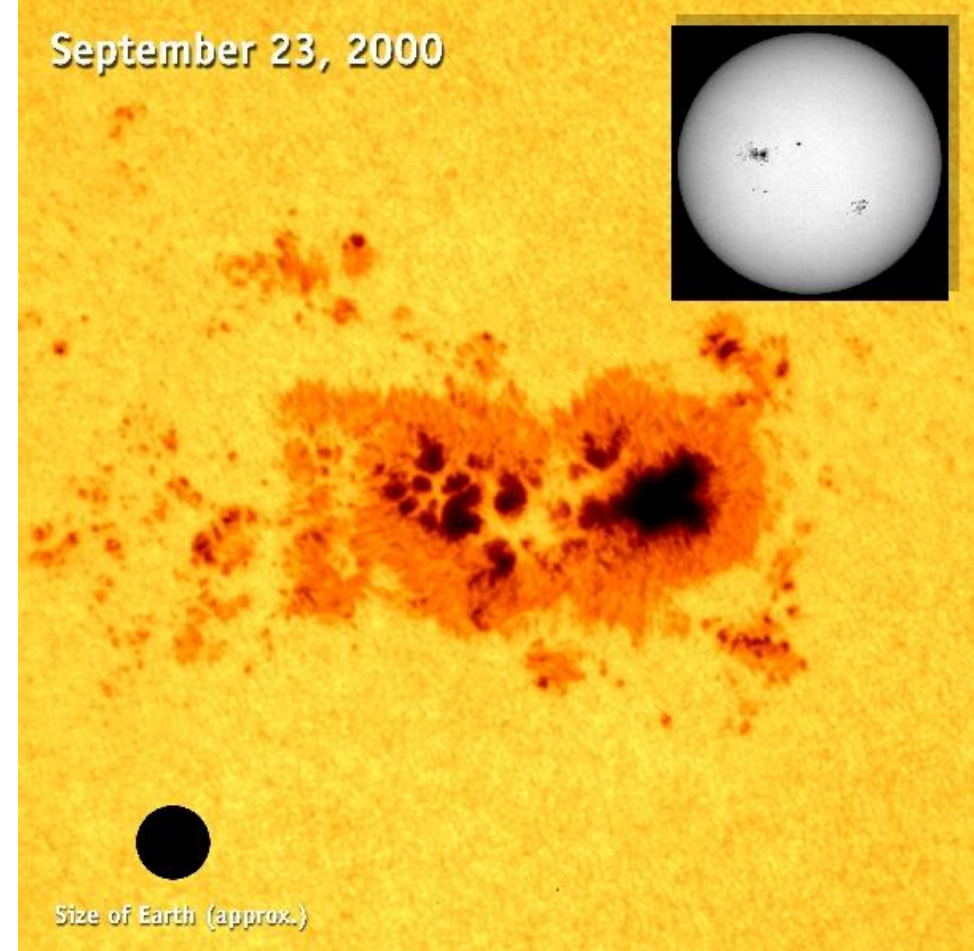
Young Stellar Objects (YSO)



STELLAR ACTIVITY



September 23, 2000



SOHO image (NASA) of a sunspot with respect to Earth dimensions

RELATED PROBLEMS:

- spectral lines distortion
- chromatic signals
- lightcurve alterations during transit observations
- fake transits



**EXOPLANETS AND
EXO-ATMOSPHERES
OBSERVATIONS AFFECTED**



**VARIABILITY MODEL
REQUIRED**

V1298 TAU

This is a young star with the following properties (T. J. David, L. A. Hillenbrand et al., 2019) :

Mass (M_{\odot})	Radius (R_{\odot})	Age (Myr)	Rotational period (d)	Temperature (k)
1.101±0.005	1.34±0.06	23±4	2.87±0.02	4970±120

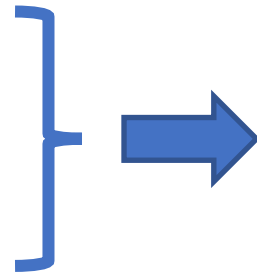
- a young star with a mass ~ 1
- 3 (b,c,d) confirmed transiting planets (KEPLER) and one to be confirmed (e)

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- 3 (b,c,d) confirmed transiting planets (KEPLER) and one to be confirmed (e)



Possible clues about the Solar System formation

INSTRUMENTS

Osservatorio Polifunzionale del Chianti (OPC):

- Ritchey-Chretien
- Diameter: 80 cm
- f/8
- 20'x20'
- Johnson filters U-B-V-R-I



INSTRUMENTS

Gal-Hassin Observatory:

- Ritchey-Chretien
- Diameter: 40 cm
- f/3,8
- 83'x83'
- Sloan filters u' , g' , r' , zs_2 and H alpha filter



INSTRUMENTS

Observatory of Palermo:

- Ritchey-Chretien
- Diameter: 40 cm
- 40'x40'
- Sloan filters g' , r' , i'



INSTRUMENTS

REM Telescope (La Silla):

- Ritchey-Chretien
- Diameter: 60 cm
- f/8
- Ross2: g' , r' , i' , z'
- REMIR: z' , J, H, K



V1298 TAU OBSERVATIONS

- **February 2021:**
 - **Osservatorio Polifunzionale del Chianti (OPC)** observed with B, V and R filters
 - **Gal-Hassin** using r' and H alpha filters.

High airmass and poor time coverage per night.
- **December 2021:**
 - **OPC** and **REM** observations
 - **Gal Hassin observatory** could not observe the star due to meteorological reasons

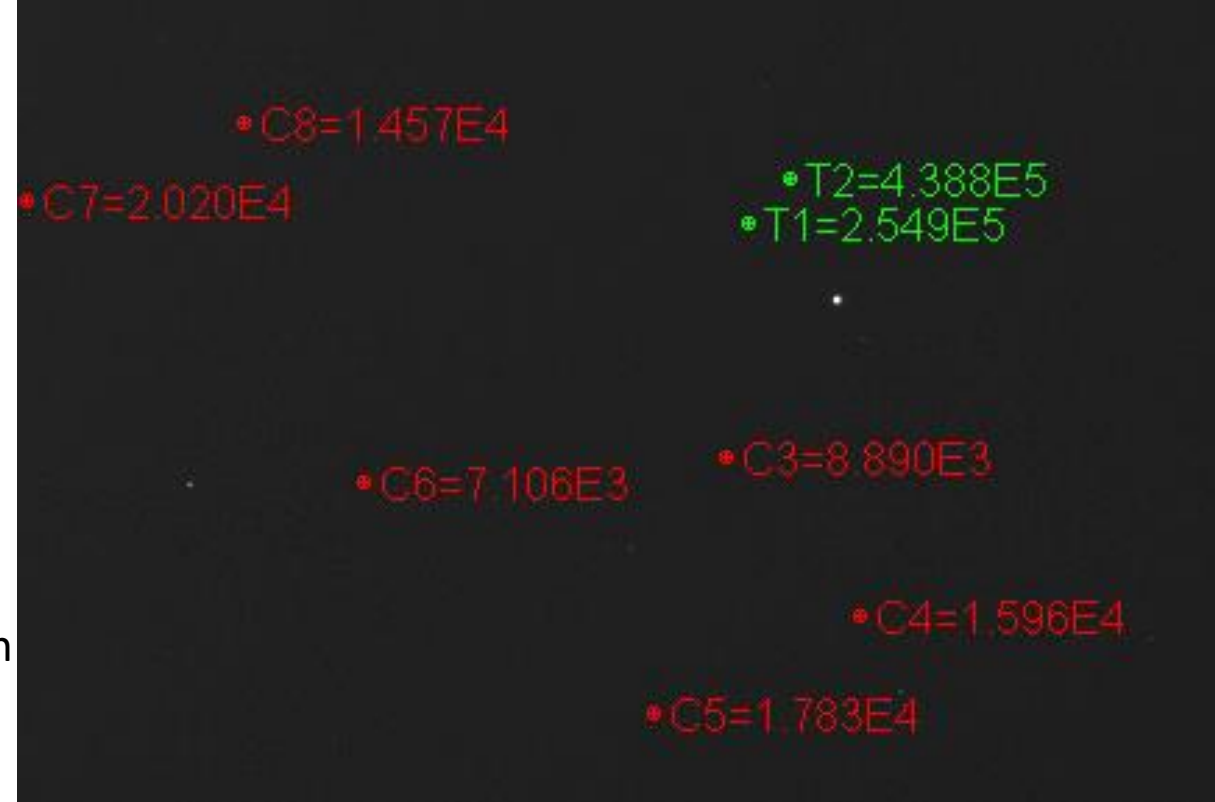
Low S/N ratio because of the Moon
- **February-March 2022 (analysis ongoing):**
 - **OPC:** B-V-R-I filters
 - **PALERMO** (g' , r' , i')
- **September 2022:**
 - **REM** and **Gal-Hassin**
- **December 2022:**
 - **Palermo**

DATA ANALYSIS

- **CALIBRATION:** dark frames, flatfield frames
- **DIFFERENTIAL PHOTOMETRY:** evaluation of the stellar flux with respect to STABLE check stars
- **EVALUATION OF CHECK STARS,** each with respect to the others

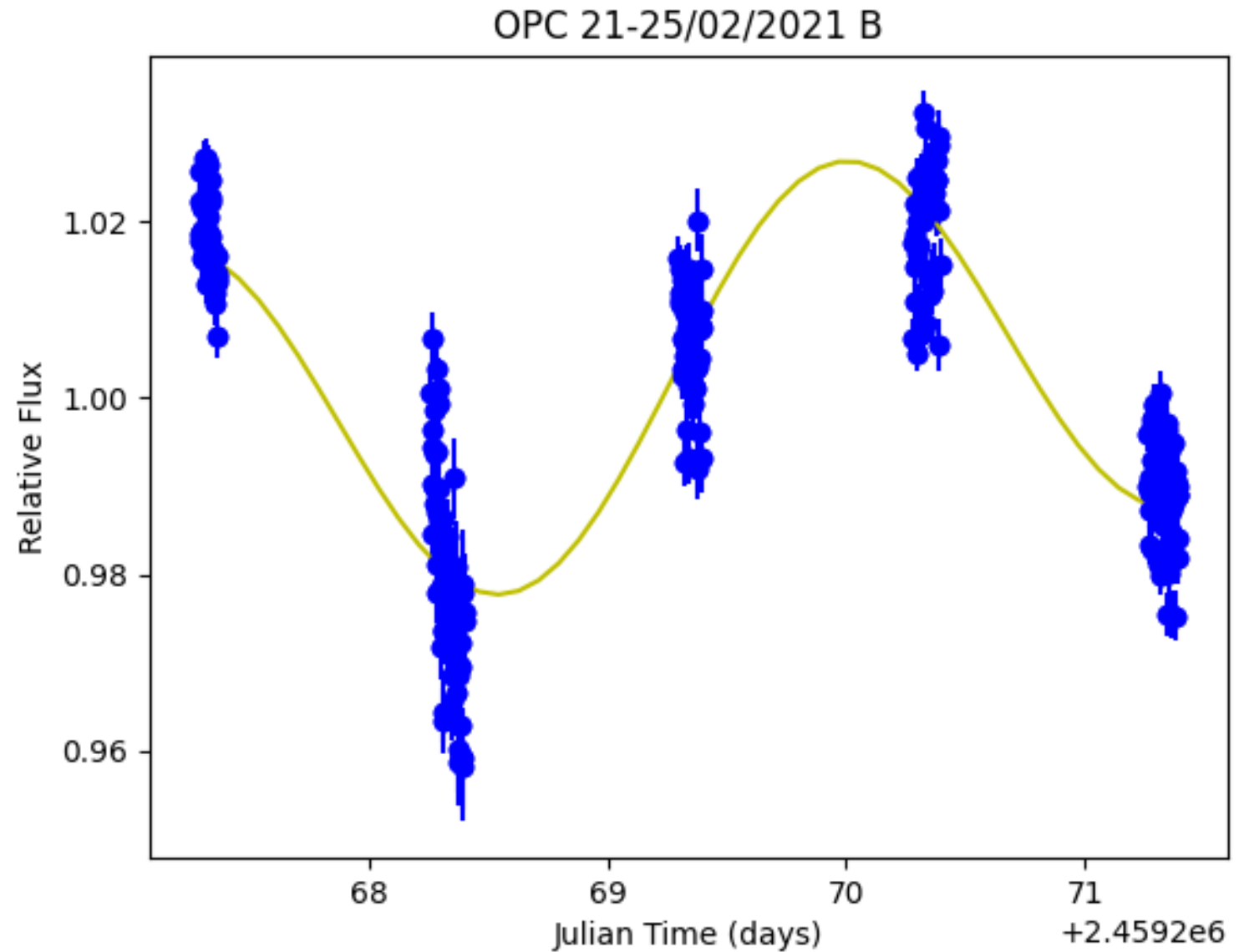
I used AstrolmageJ (Karen A. Collins *et al* 2017) for the first steps of data reduction.

- **TEMPORAL BINNING**
- **SELECTION ACCORDING TO AIRMASS**



**Balance between NUMBER,
MAGNITUDE and STABILITY of
CHECK STARS**

Observed lightcurve



RESULTS.1

Gal-Hassin	$\Delta r'$	$\Delta H\alpha$
02/2021	0.015 ± 0.009	0.033 ± 0.015

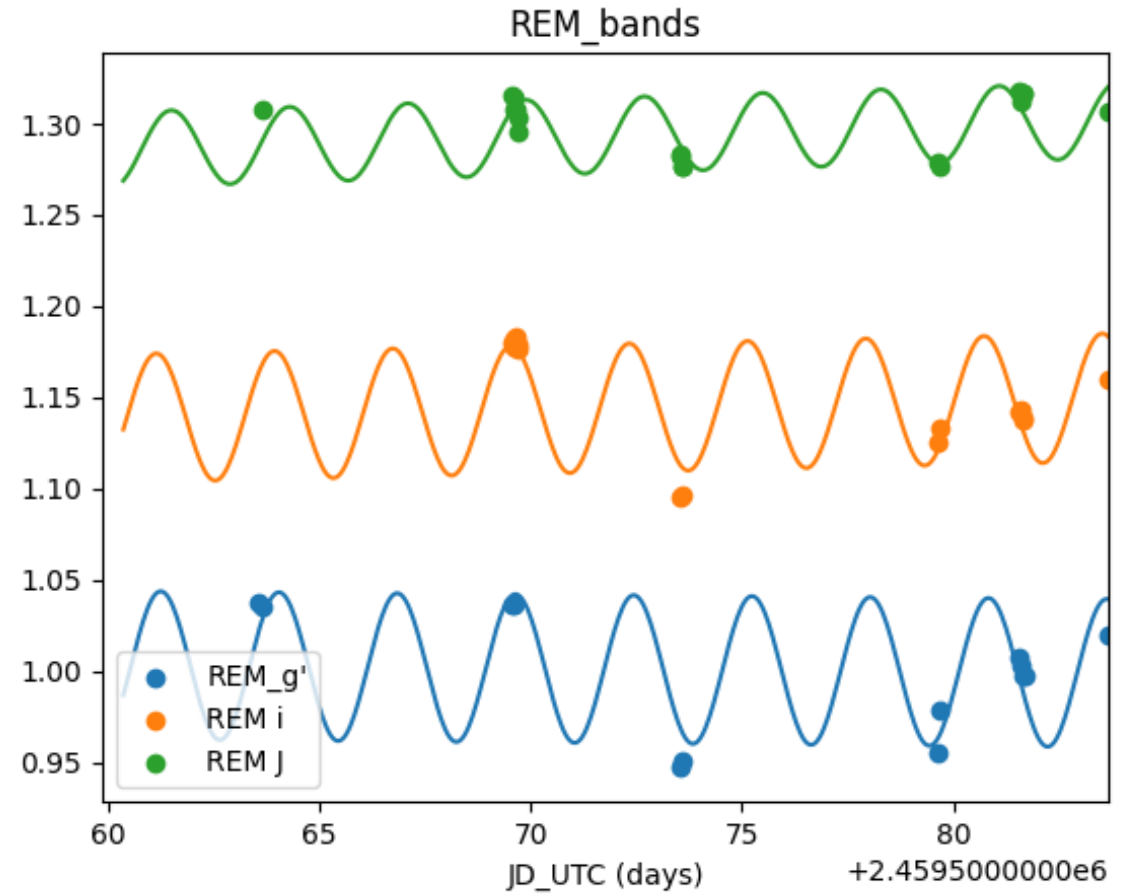
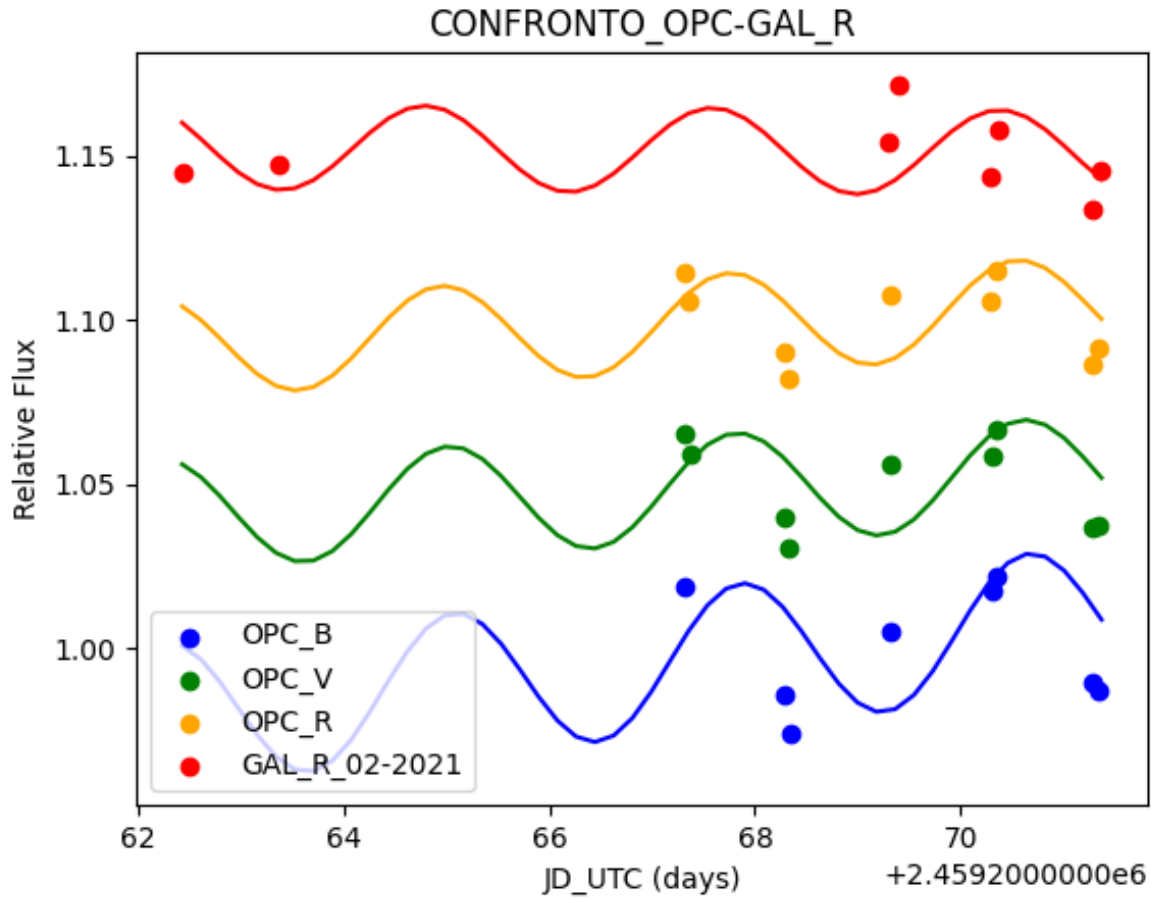
OPC	ΔB	ΔV	ΔR	ΔI
02/2021	0.0255 ± 0.0017	0.020 ± 0.002	0.017 ± 0.002	/
12/2021	/	0.028 ± 0.002	0.0206 ± 0.0018	/
02/2022	0.07 ± 0.04	0.054 ± 0.019	0.046 ± 0.005	0.026 ± 0.004

REM	$\Delta g'$	$\Delta r'$	$\Delta i'$	$\Delta z'$	ΔJ
12/2021	0.042 ± 0.009	0.040 ± 0.008	0.033 ± 0.006	0.017 ± 0.006	0.021 ± 0.006

Palermo	$\Delta g'$	$\Delta r'$	$\Delta H\alpha$
02/2021	0.029 ± 0.009	0.04 ± 0.06	0.0161 ± 0.0016

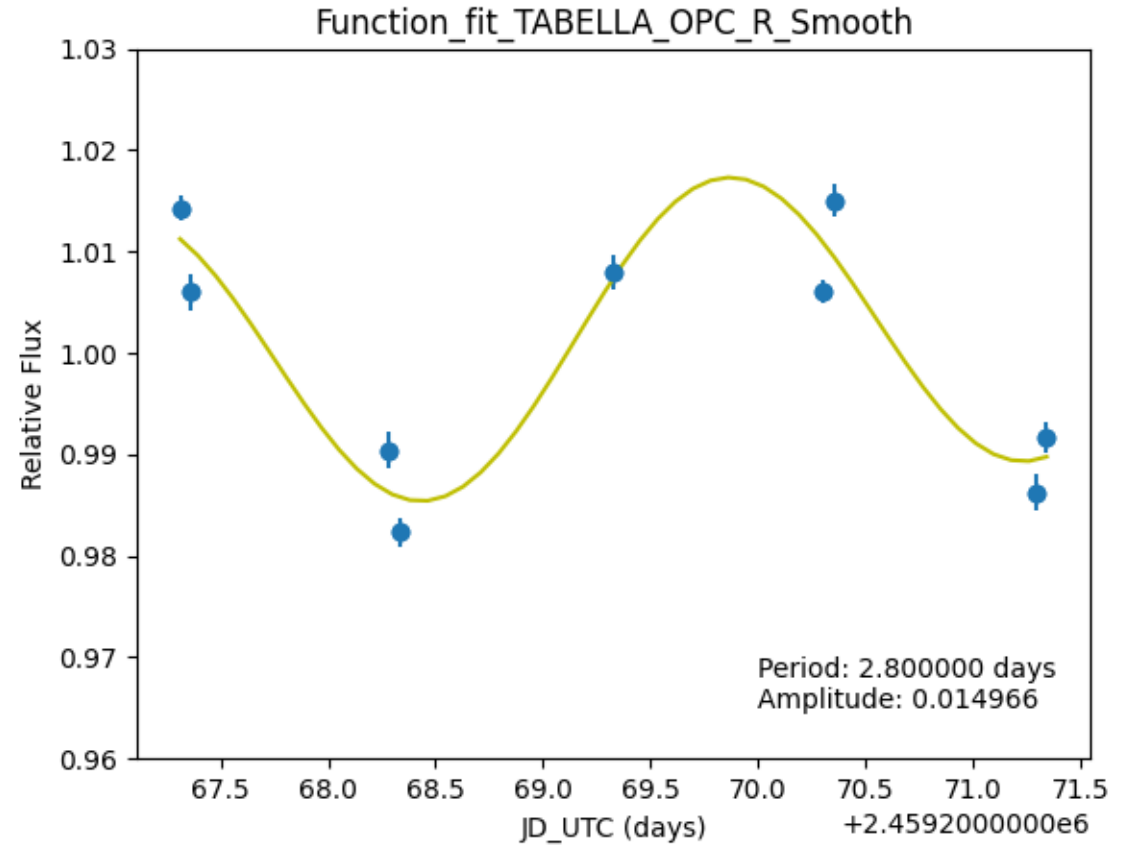
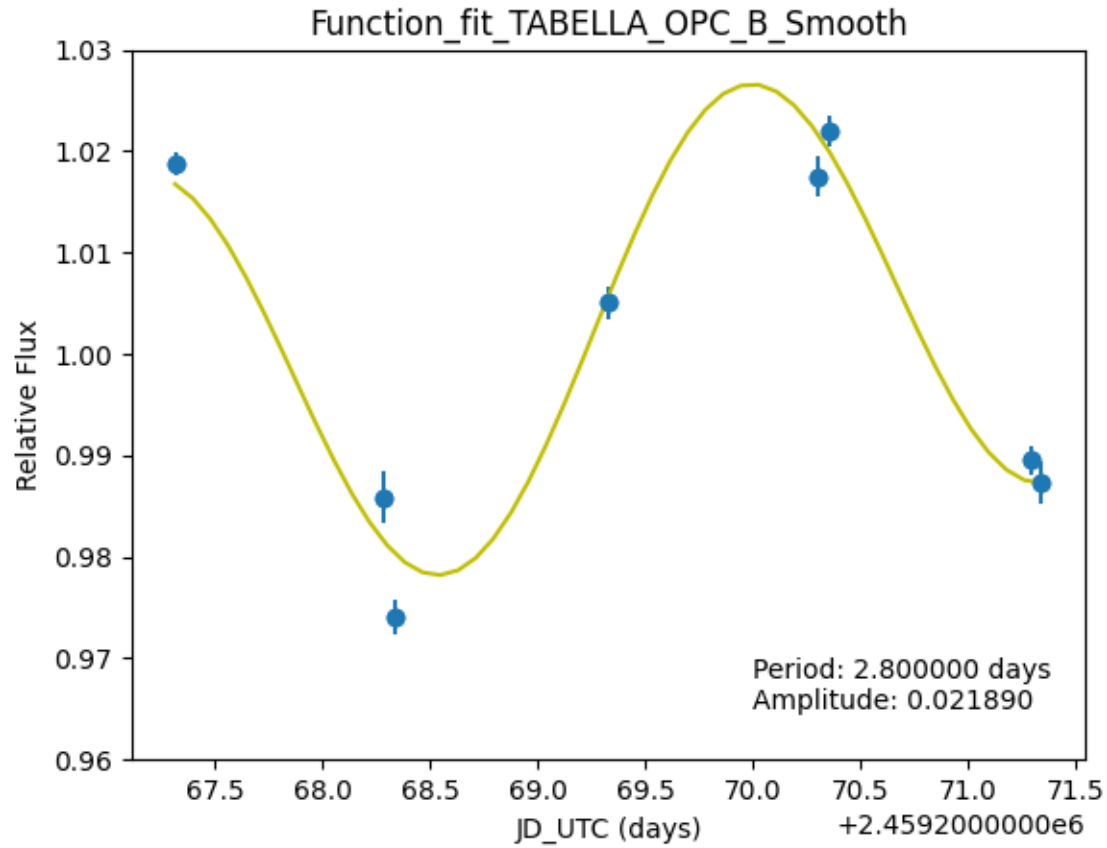
Amplitude increases at shorter wavelengths
(in B is 30% higher than in R band)

RESULTS.2



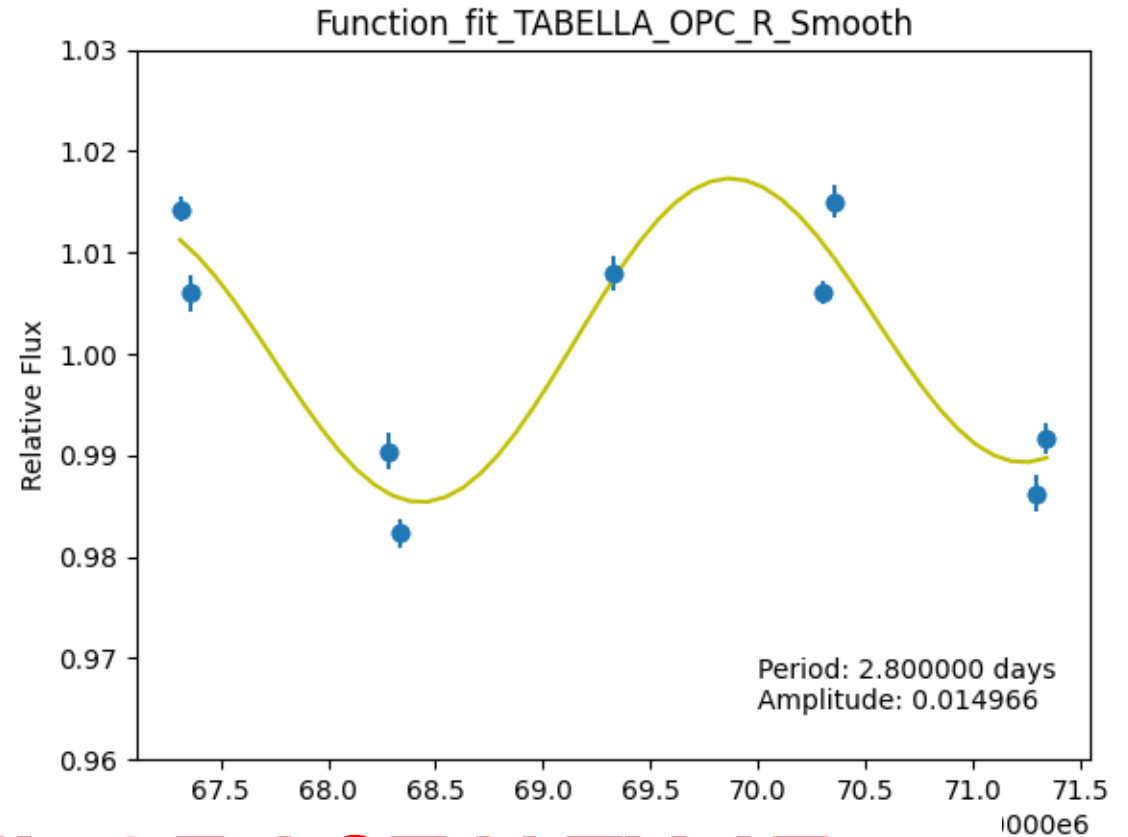
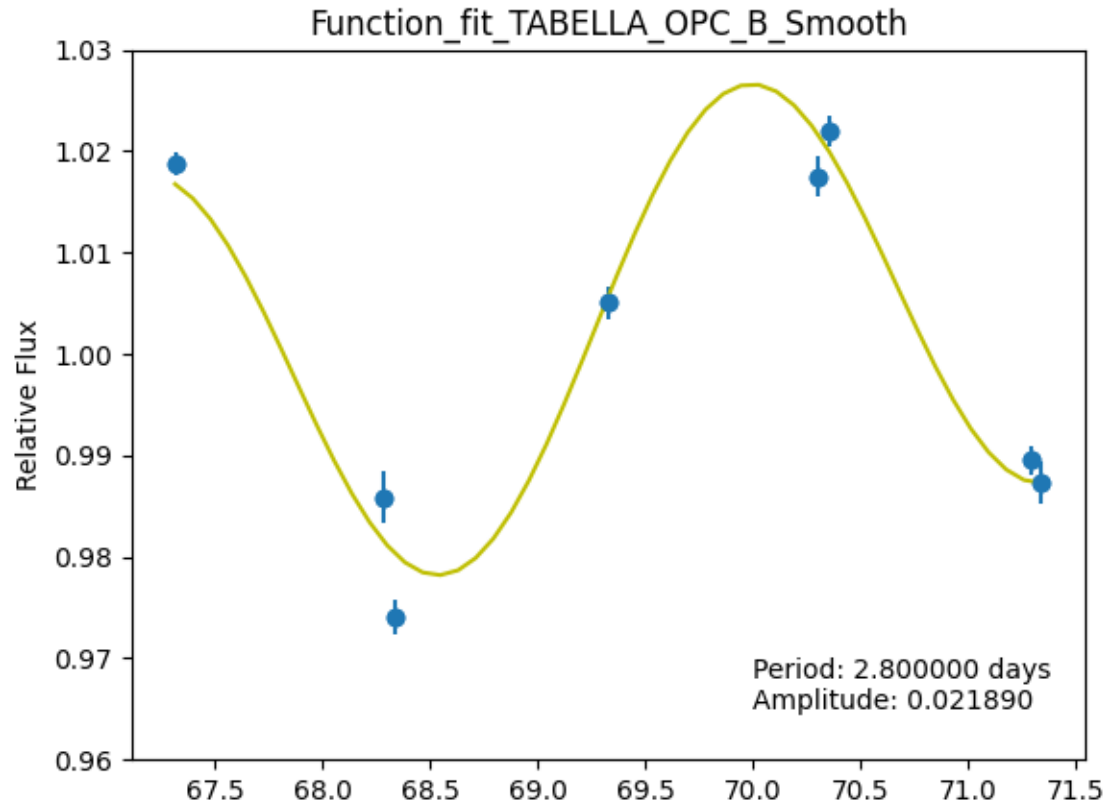
Data and fitted lightcurve of V1298 Tau observed in February 2021 by Gal-Hassin and OPC (left) and REM in December (2021). Lightcurves are shifted for clarity purpose.

RESULTS.3



Data and fitted lightcurve of V1298 Tau observed in February 2021 by OPC in both B and R band

RESULTS.3



**DECREASING LEVEL OF ACTIVITY AT
LONGER WAVELENGTHS**

SPOT_MODEL

Initial hypothesis:

- Corotating spots
 - Not evolving spots during an observational run
- (≈ 2 rotational periods of the star): REJECTED



Then we chose a **3 days RUN** because of spot evolution

Lightcurve simulation:

- Estimation of visible stellar surface fraction occupied by spots at a given time
- Spots and surface emissions at different temperatures (estimated through Phoenix models)
- Rotation of the star
- Fitting the data using the simulated lightcurves
- Search for common solutions for all bands



MULTINEST



**GEOMETRY AND TEMPERATURE
CONSTRAINS**

**Bayesian evidence
based selection**

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- Search for common solutions for all bands

Only OPC data had SNR high enough for the retrieval procedure

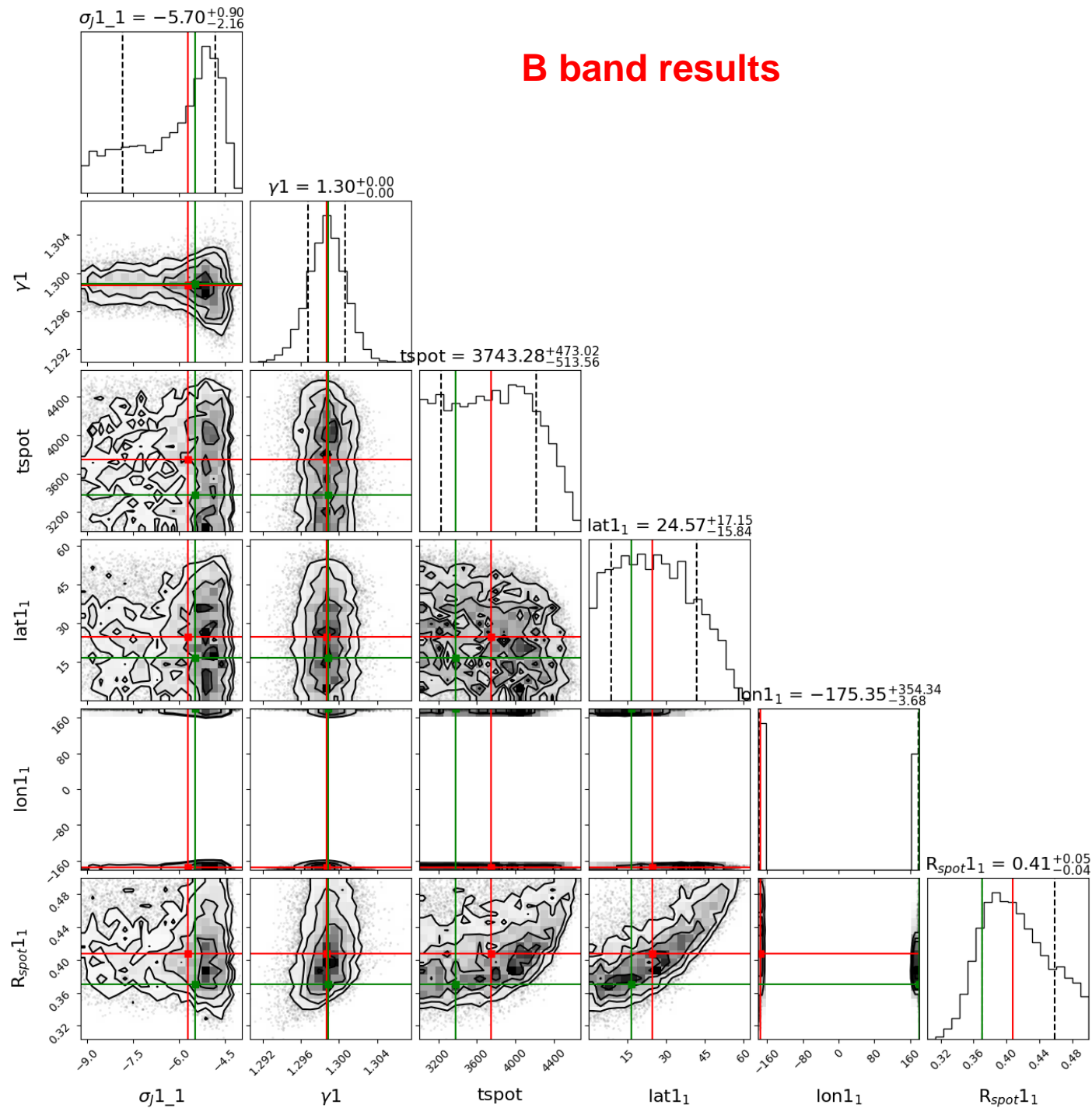


MULTINEST

Bayesian evidence based selection

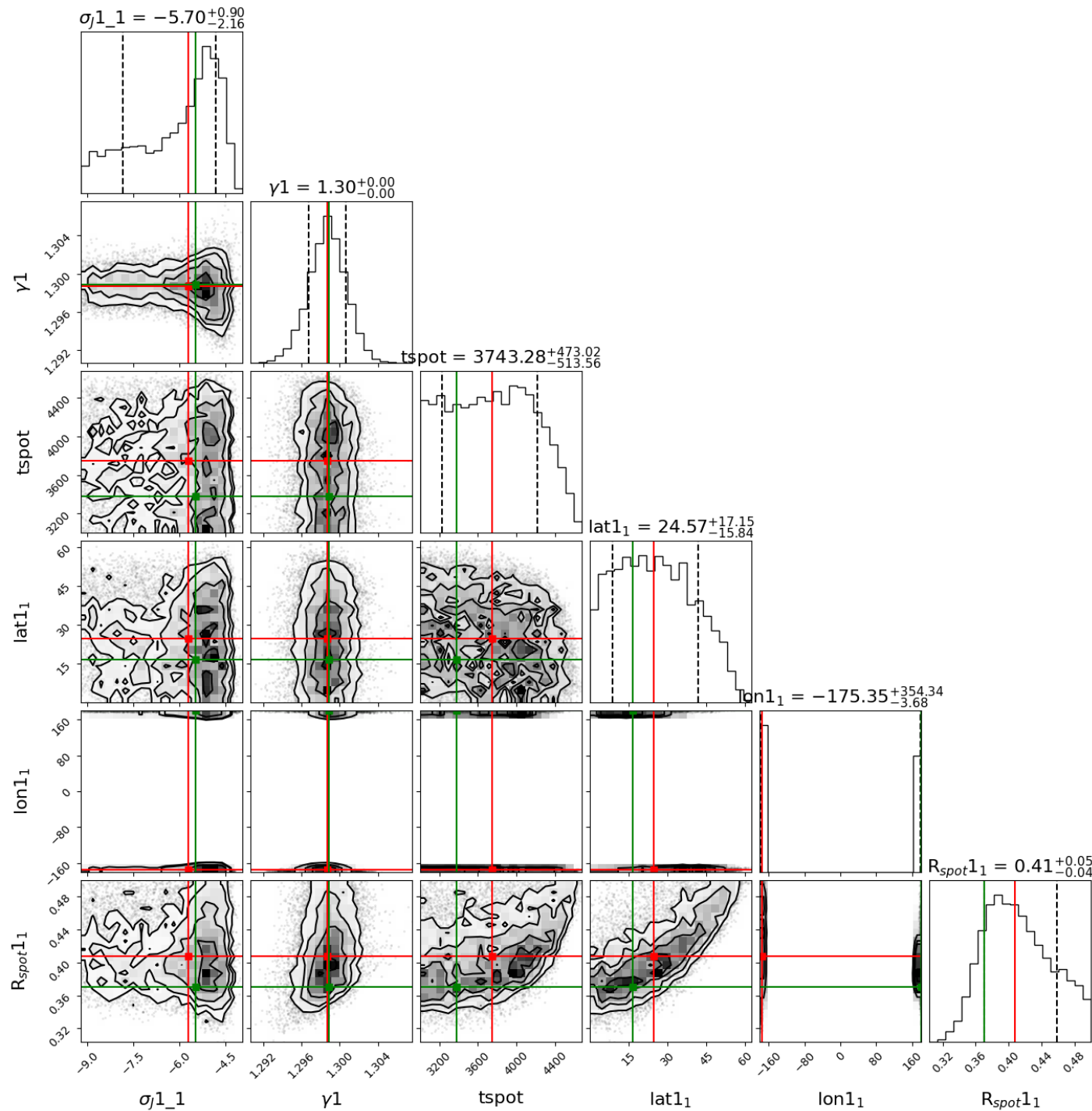
GEOMETRY AND TEMPERATURE CONSTRAINTS

B band results



**HIGH ERROR WITH
ONE BAND**

($\pm 500-600$ K)



HIGH ERROR WITH ONE BAND

STRONG DEGENERACY BETWEEN **RADIUS**, **LATITUDE** AND **TEMPERATURE** OF SPOTS

MULTIBAND PHOTOMETRY

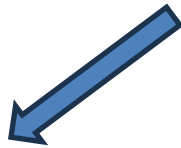
We combine data of different photometric bands to break the degeneracy, retrieving the **TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE** between **SPOTS** and **QUIET STELLAR TEMPERATURE**

SPOTS AND FACOLAE?

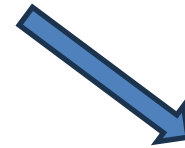
We chose to verify also the presence of faculae.

We modeled the faculae as «hot rings» around the spots.

EXTREME CASES ARE INCLUDED



ONLY SPOTS = THIN
FACULA RING AND BIG
SPOT



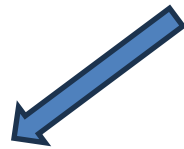
ONLY FACULAE = THICK
FACULA RING AND LITTLE
SPOT

SPOTS AND FACOLAE?

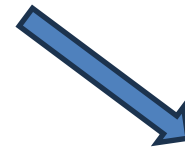
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ONLY FACULAE = THICK
FACULA RING AND LITTLE
SPOT

ONLY SPOTS MODEL SELECTED WITH logEV criterion

RESULTS TABLE

DATES	Bands	Temperature (K)
21-22-23/02/2021	B-R-V	4327^{+184}_{-221}
22-23-24/02/2021	B-R-V	4415^{+122}_{-165}
23-24-25/02/2021	B-R-V	4132^{+188}_{-291}
11 – 12 – 13/12/2021*	R-V	3559^{+419}_{-378}
12-13-14/12/2021	B-R-V	3720^{+274}_{-421}
13-14-15/12/2021	B-R-V	3761^{+296}_{-453}
21 – 22 – 23/02/2022**	R-V-I	3761^{+276}_{-383}

**BANDS with SNR <20
discarded**

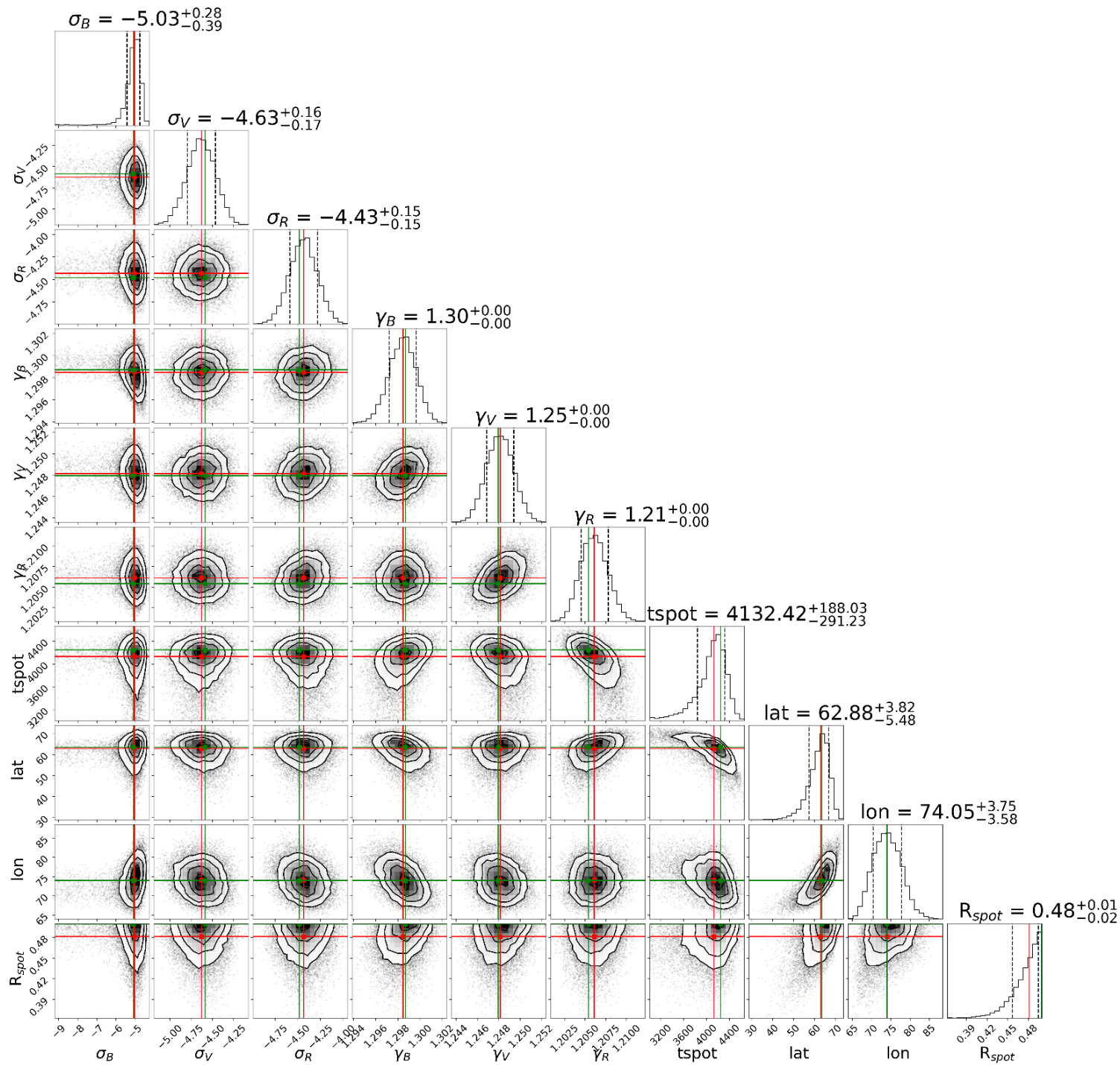
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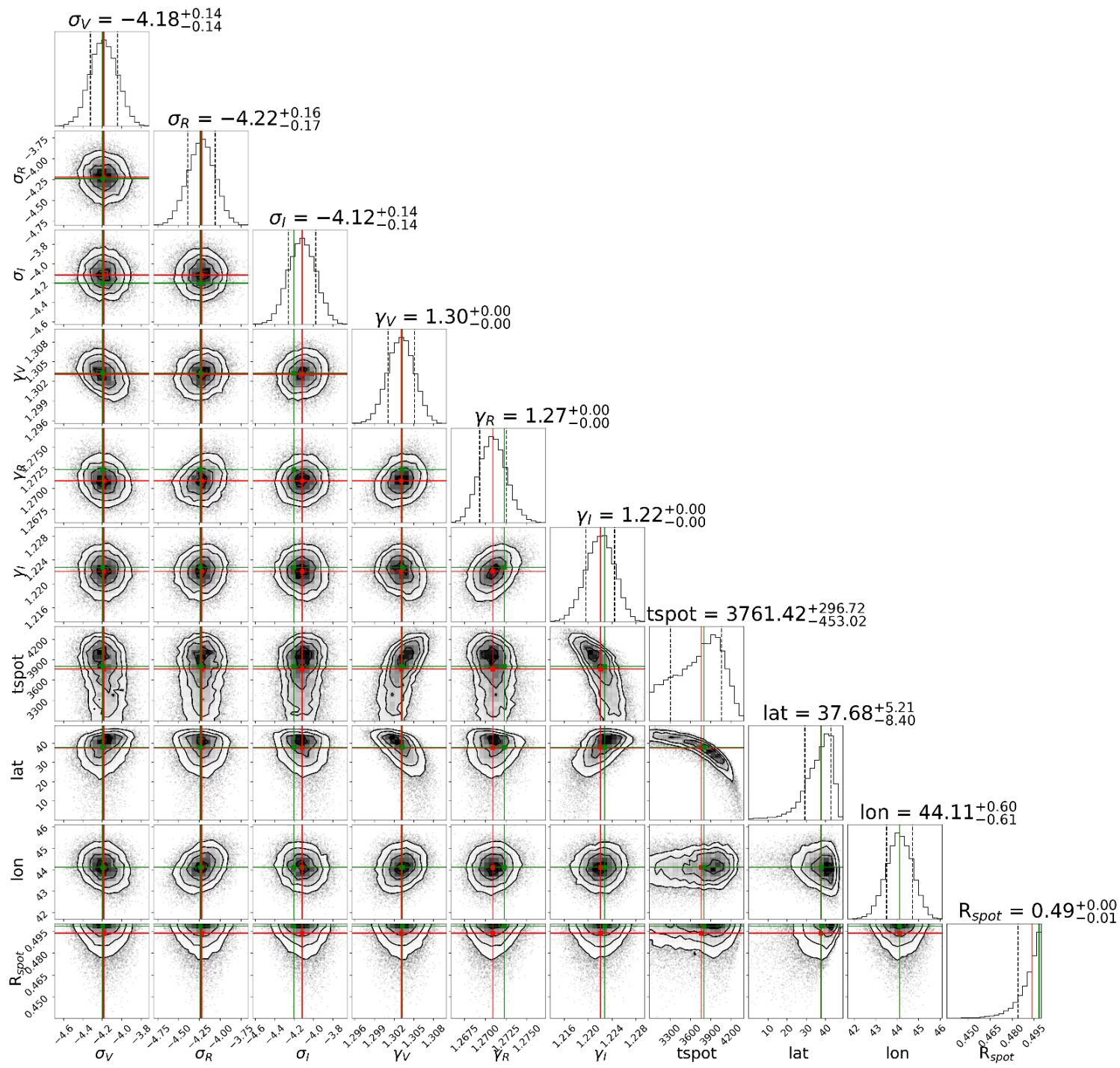
**BANDS with SNR <20
discarded**

**BANDS at SHORTER WAVELENGTHS are MORE EFFICIENT in
constraining spots temperature**

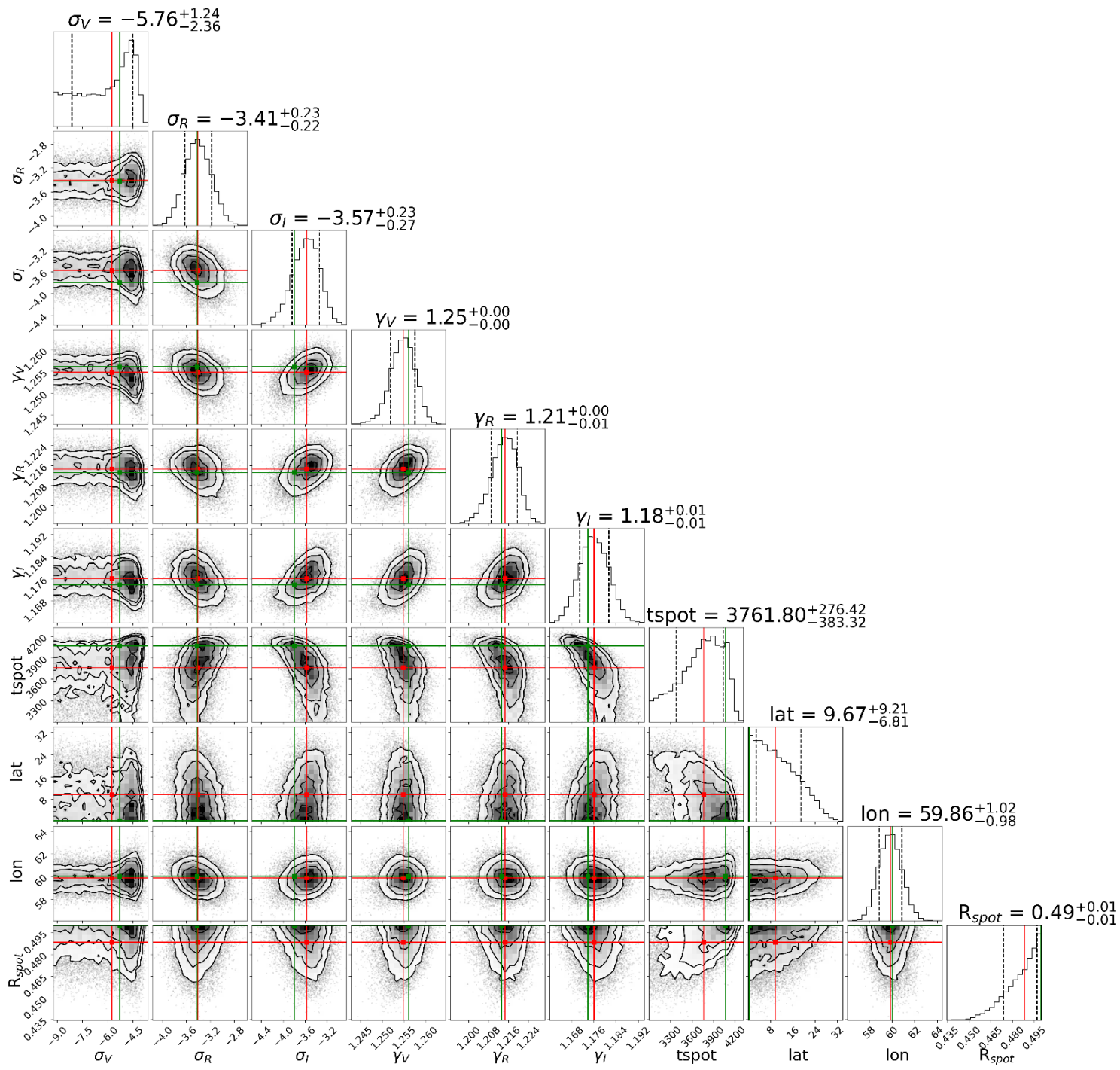
FIRST RUN



SECOND RUN

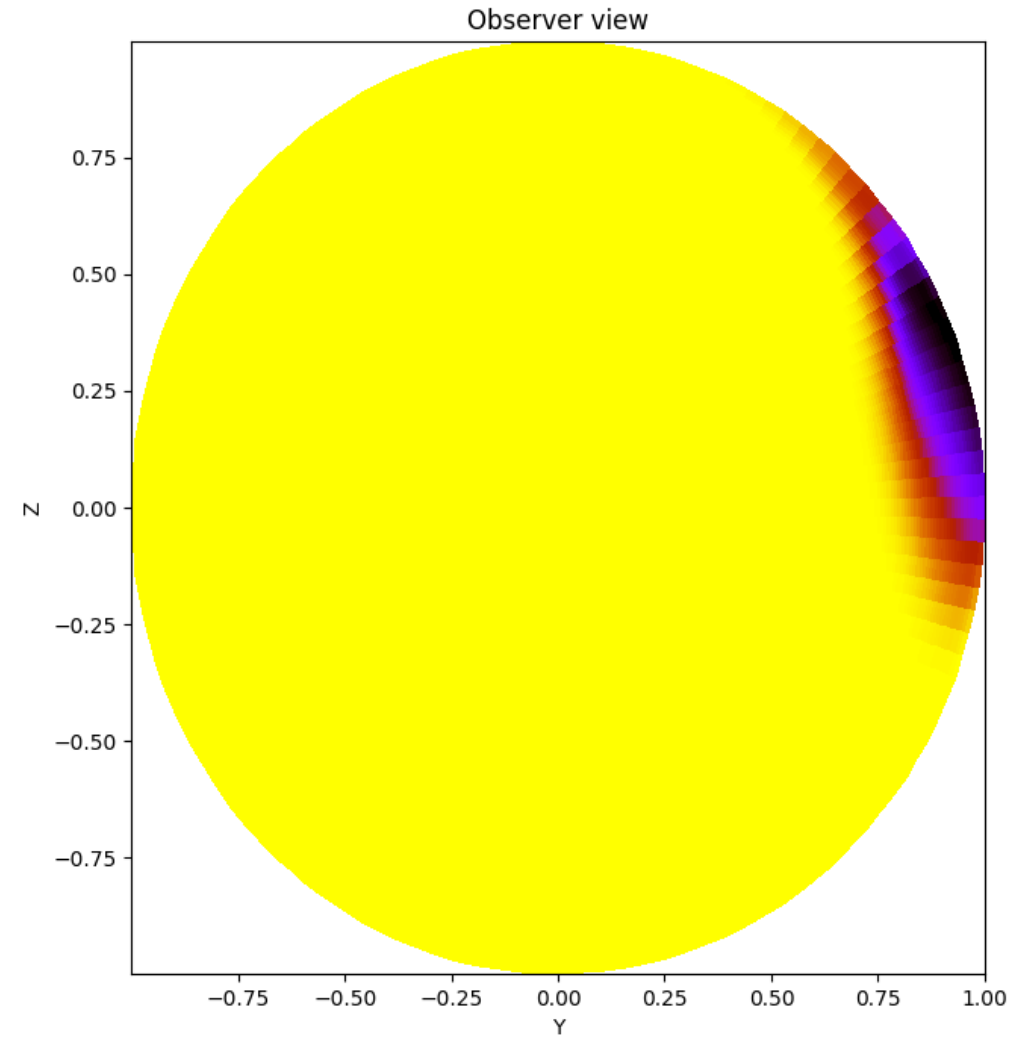
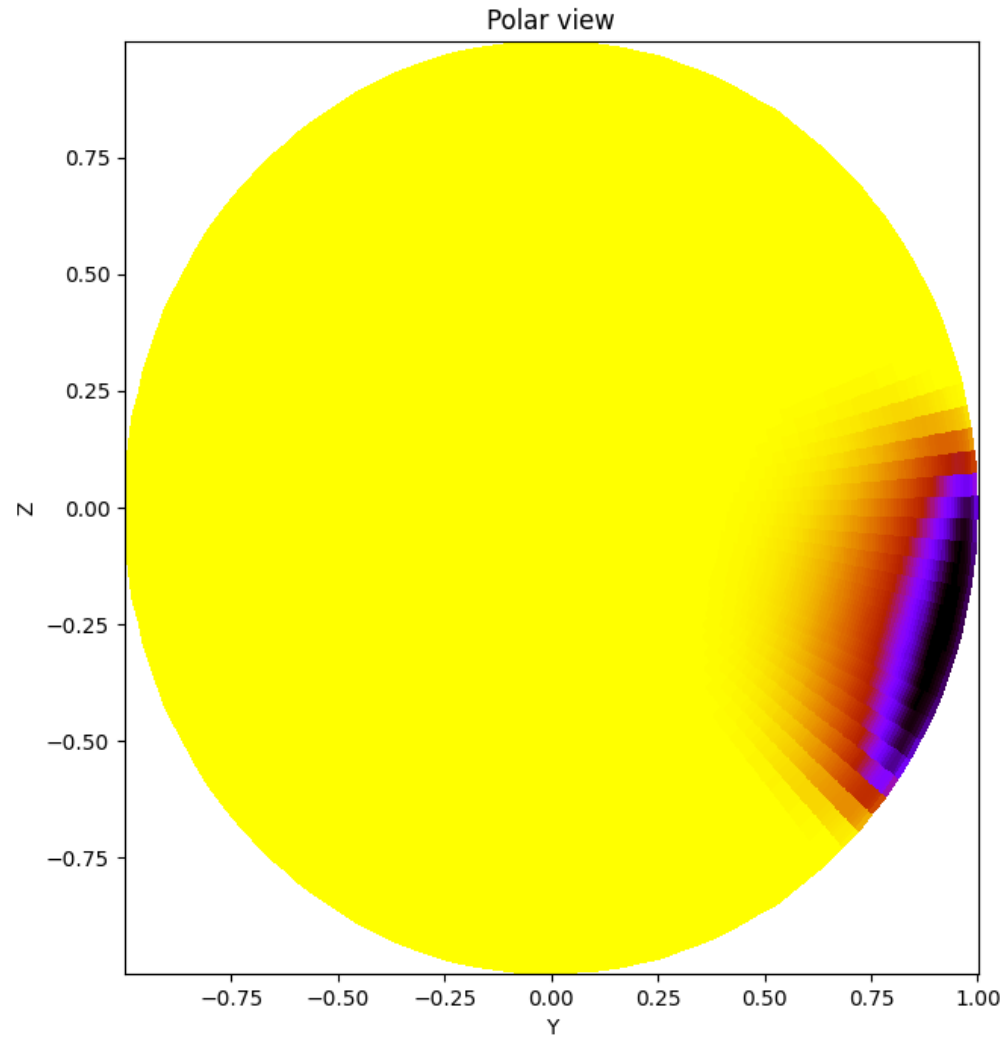


THIRD RUN



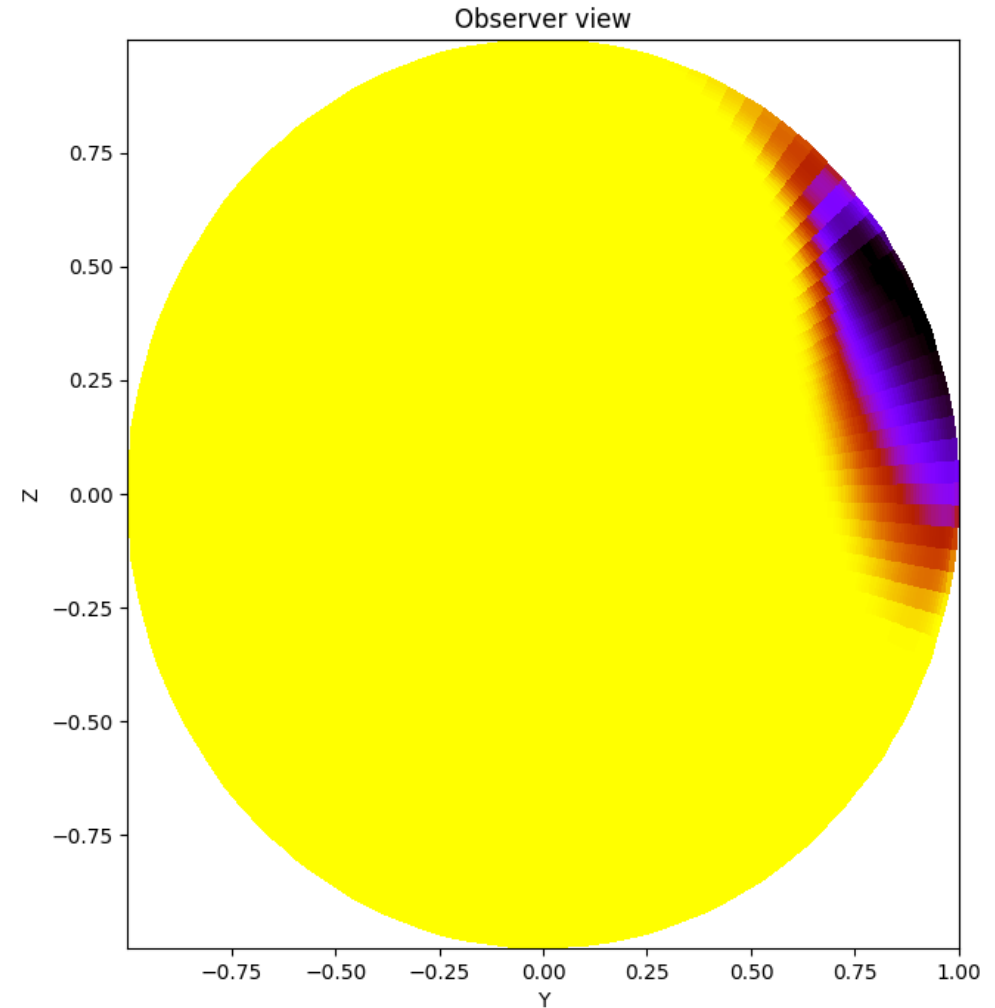
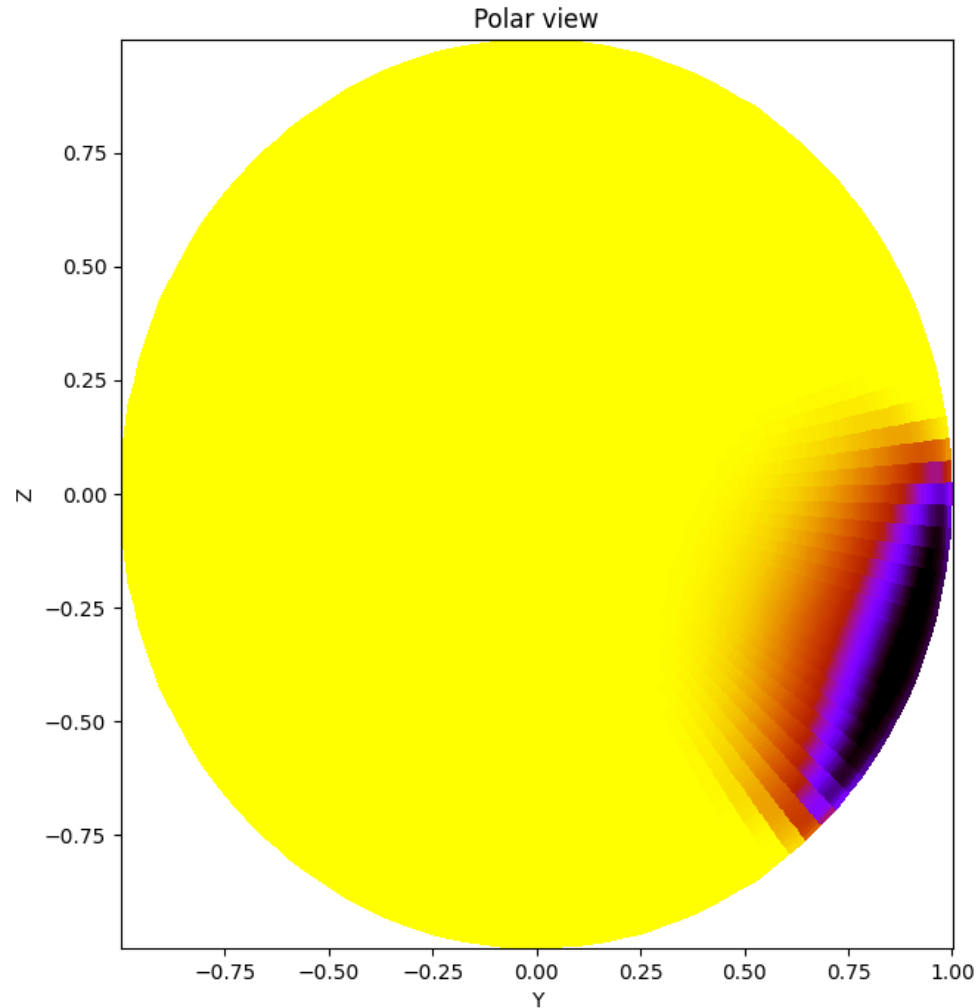
TEMPORAL COHERENCE

SET: 21-22-23 Day: 23 - 1 SPOT MODEL



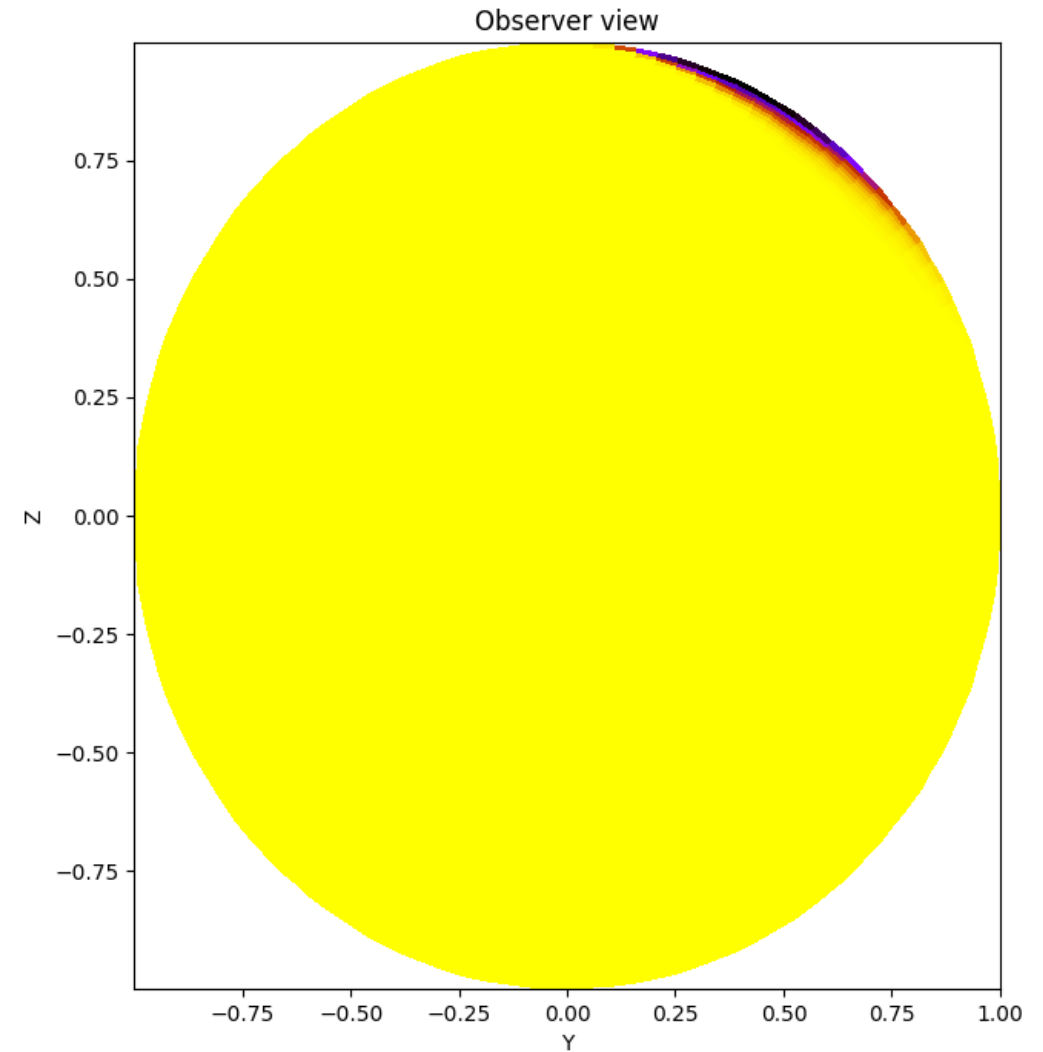
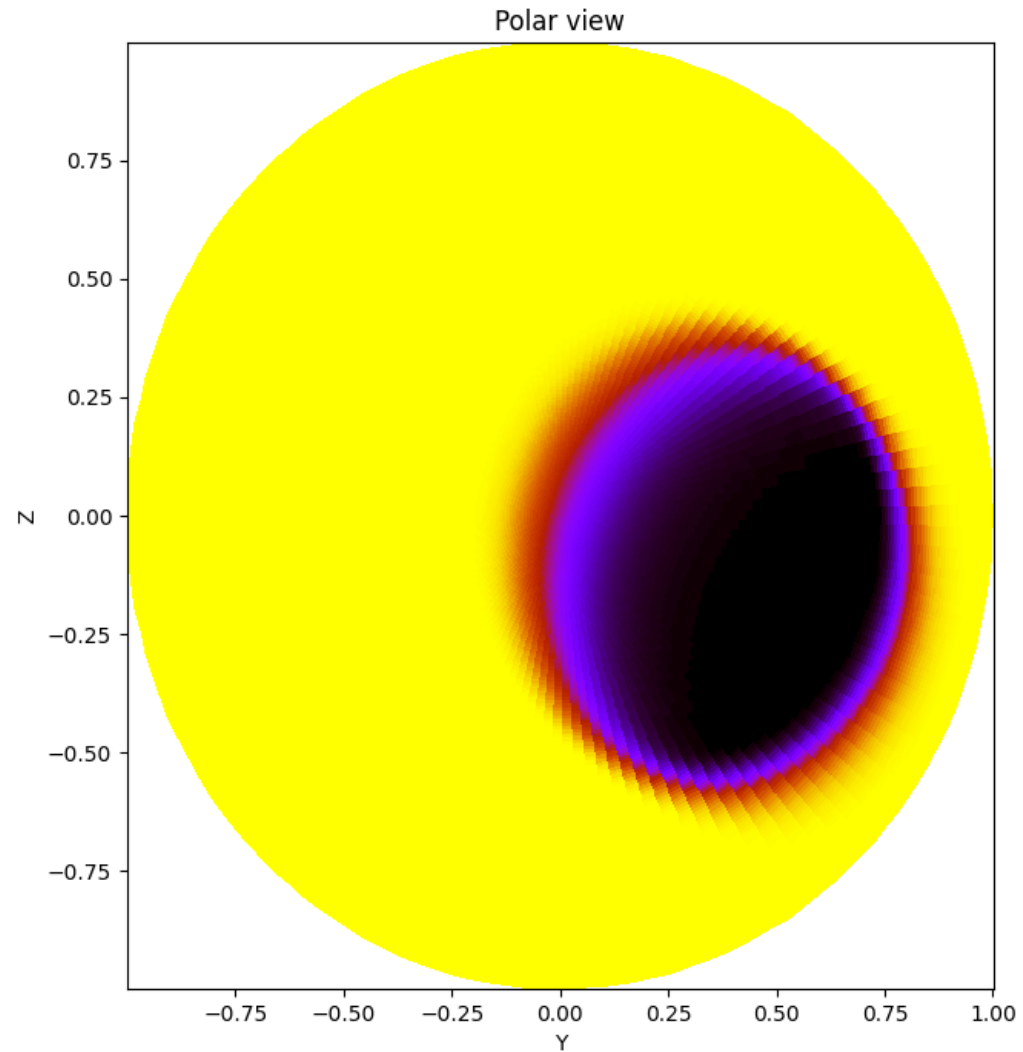
TEMPORAL COHERENCE

SET: 22-23-24 Day: 23 - 1 SPOT MODEL



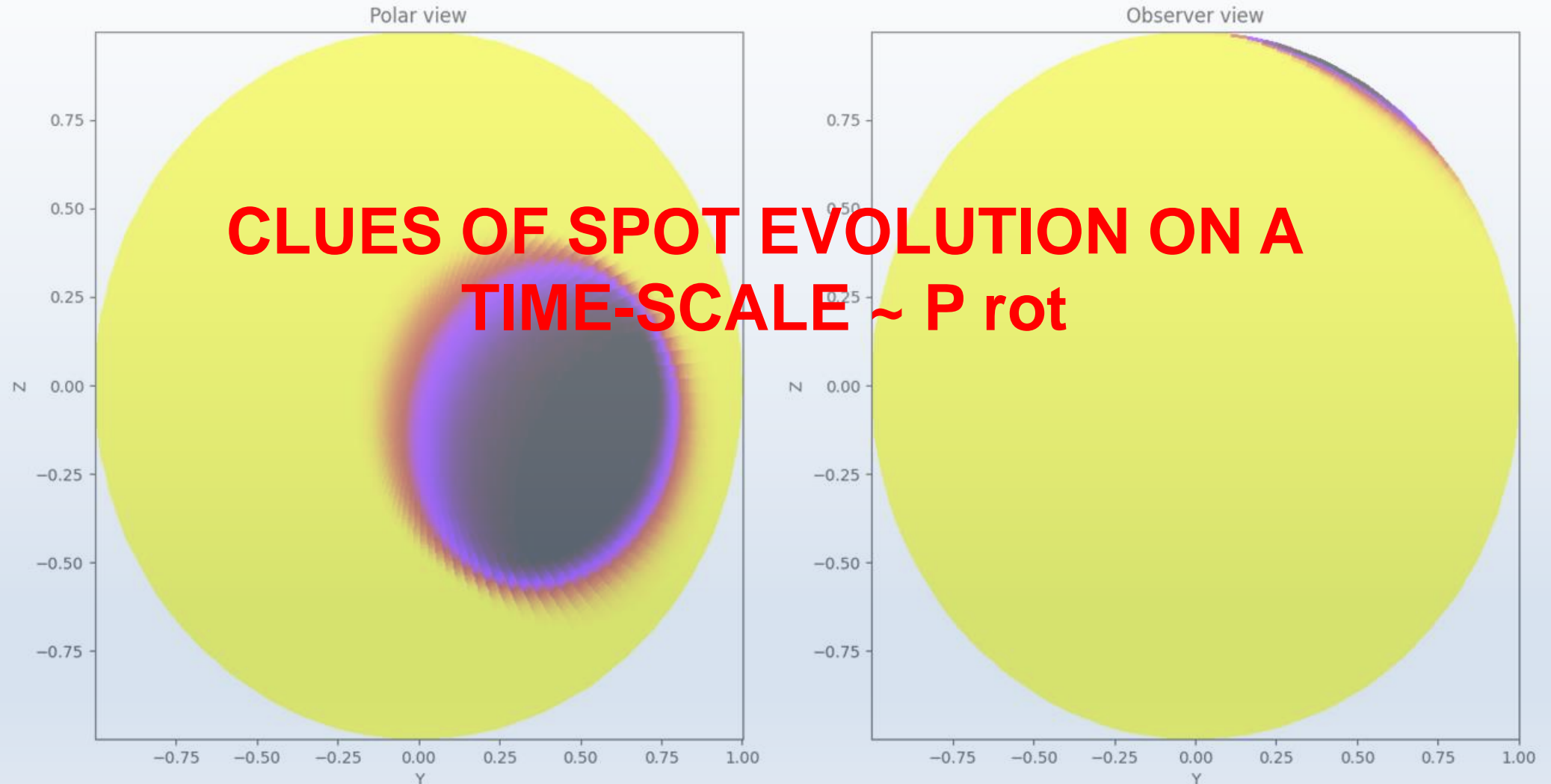
TEMPORAL COHERENCE

SET: 23-24-25 Day: 23 - 1 SPOT MODEL



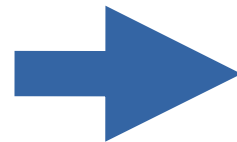
TEMPORAL COHERENCE

SET: 23-24-25 Day: 23 - 1 SPOT MODEL



ONLY SPOTS

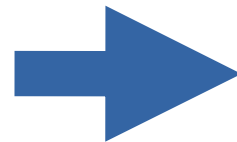
- Transition in activity pattern?
- Only effective spot-facula temperature measured?
- We need more observations with also UV band if possible



PERIODS	Spot Temperature (K)
02/2021	4250 – 4320K
12/2021	3308 – 3978K
02/2022	3377 – 4507K

ONLY SPOTS

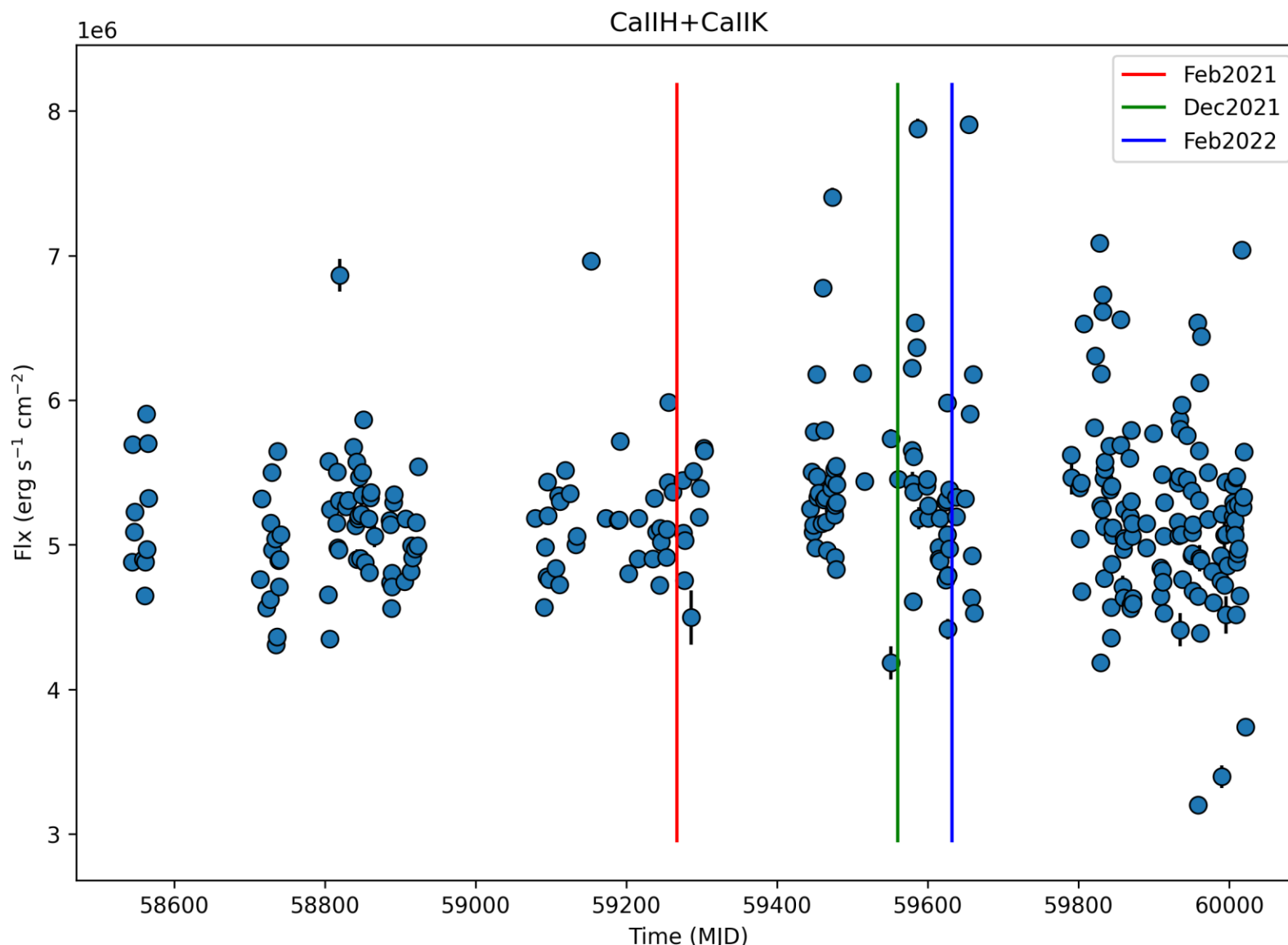
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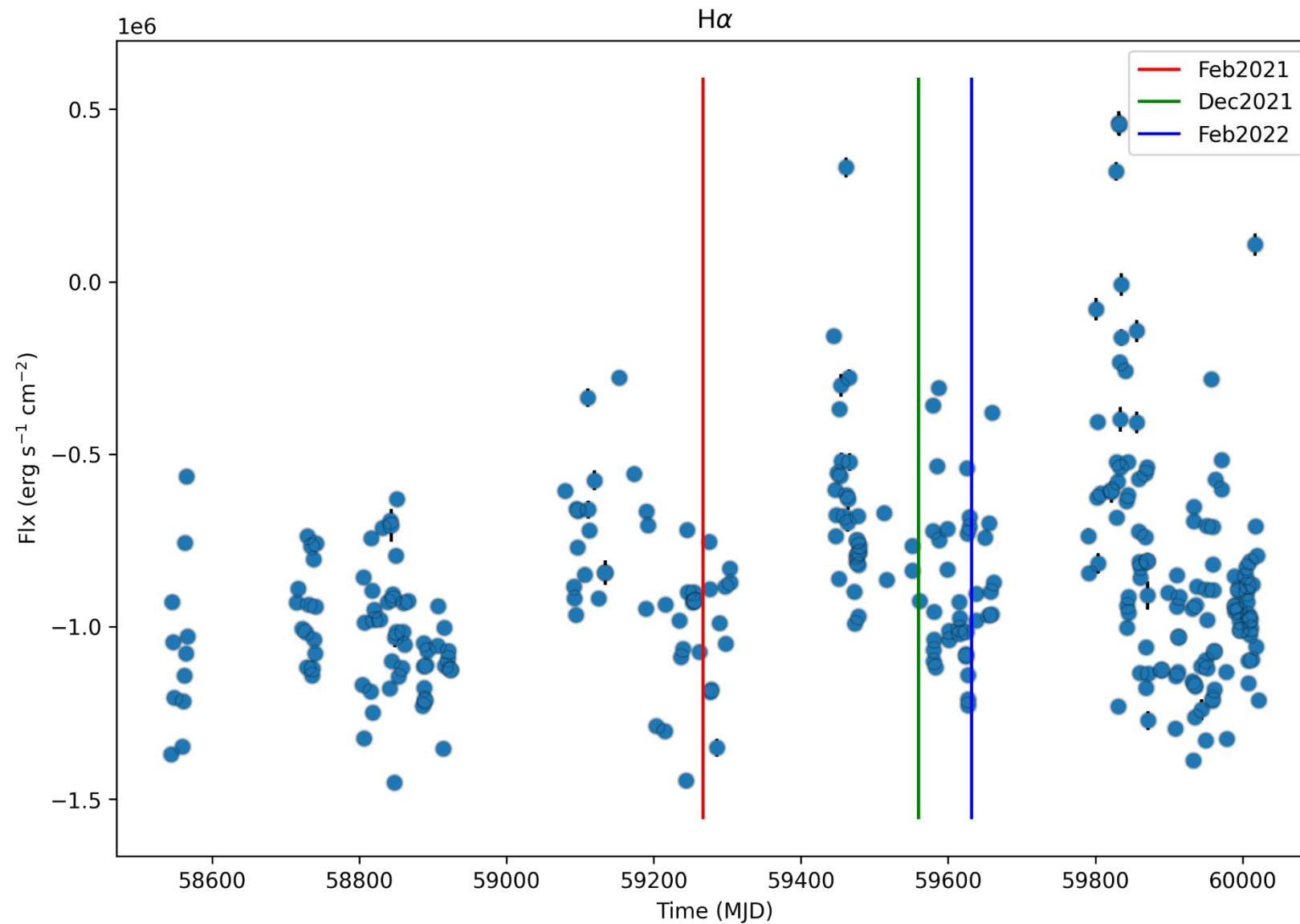
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A CHANGE IN ACTIVITY?

ACTIVITY CHANGE? CaII

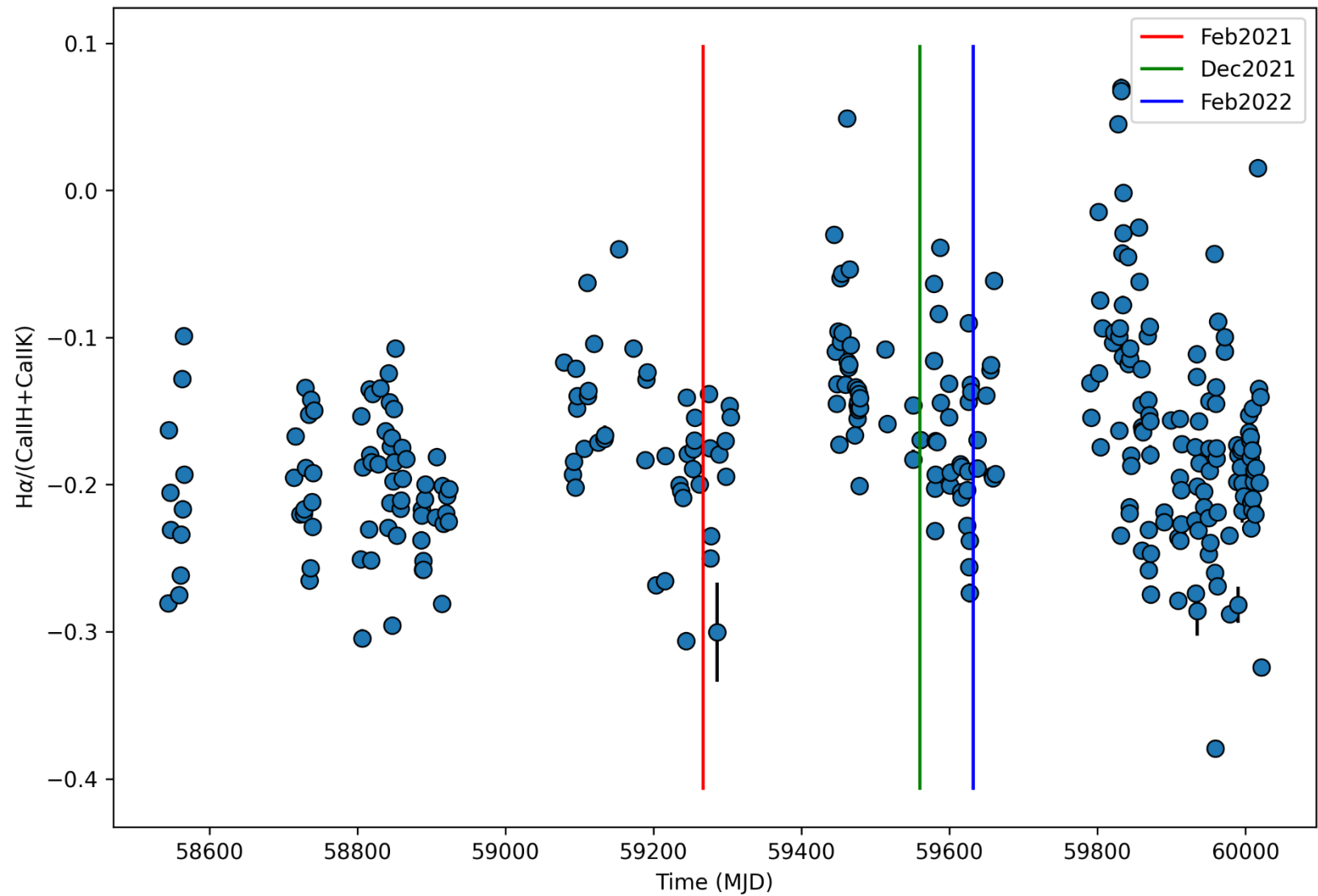


ACTIVITY CHANGE? H alpha



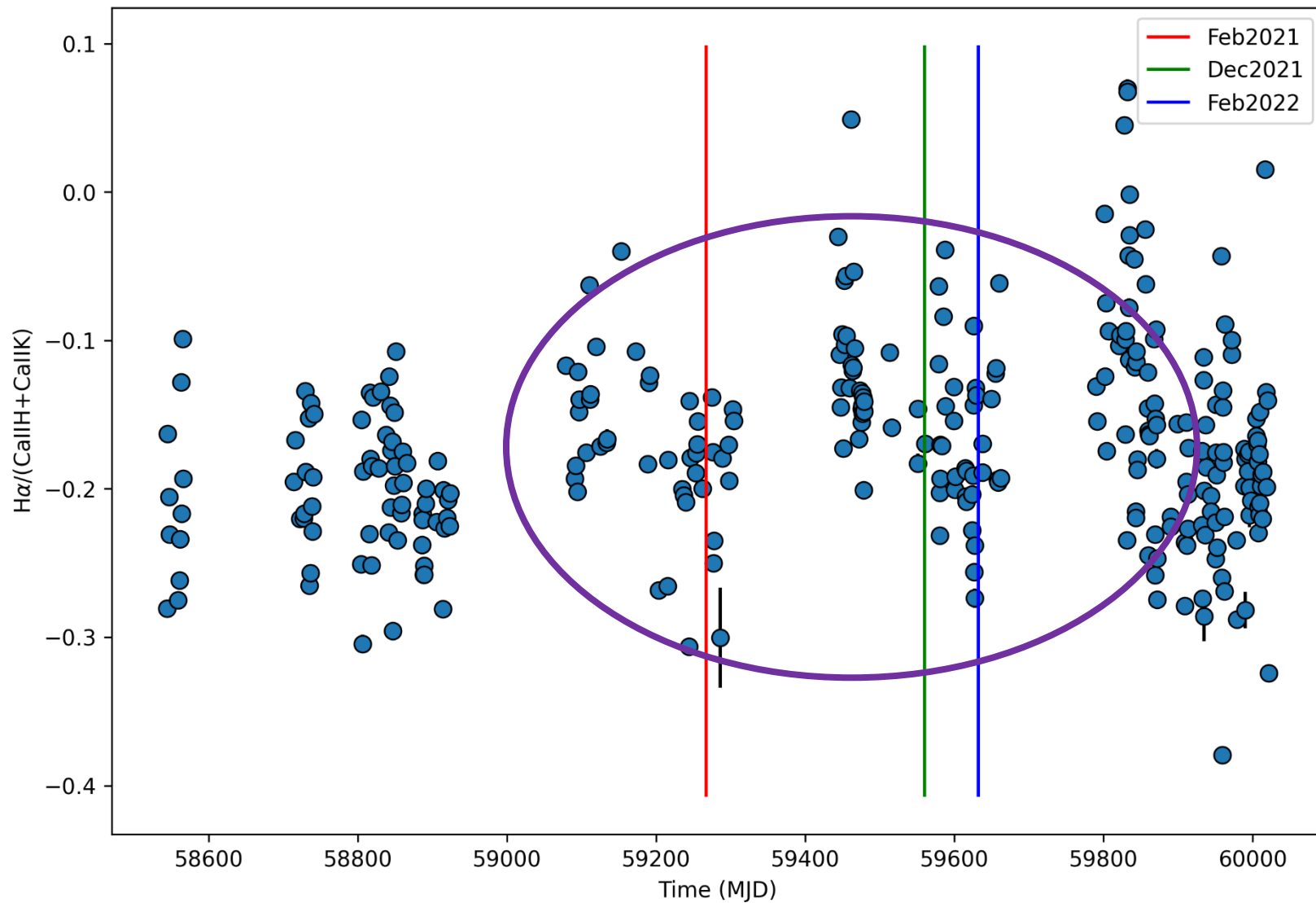
H α /CaII

H α /(CaIIH+CaIIK)



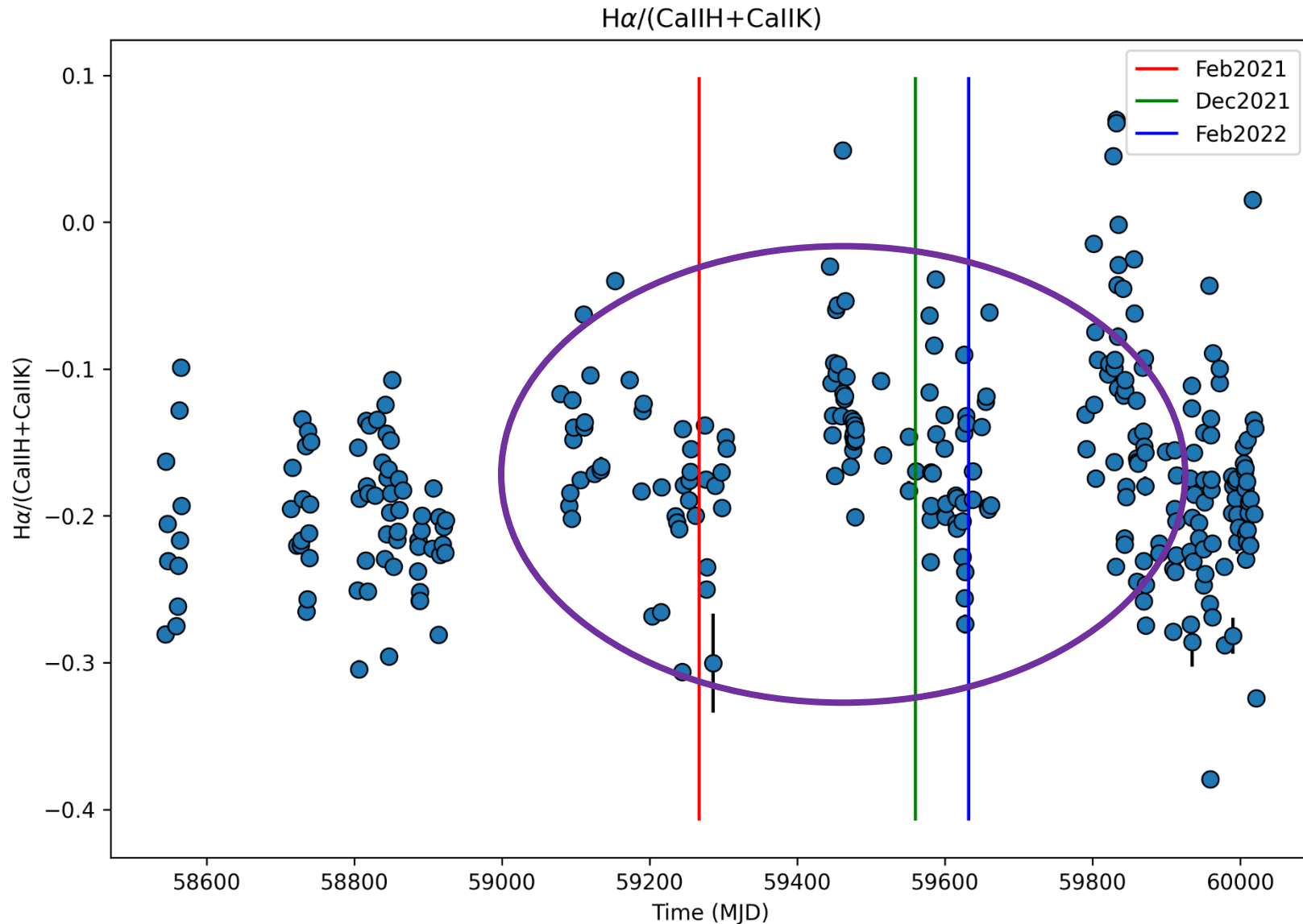
H α /CaII

H α /(CaIIH+CaIIK)



Change in stellar activity between first and second run

H alpha/Call



Change in stellar activity between first and second run

**HYPHOTESIS:
change in the ratio
of FILLING
FACTORS of
FACOLAE and
SPOTS**

FUTURE PROJECTS

- **Model validation using solar multiband photometrical data**
- **spots model for the red dwarf stars**
- **Analysis of REM and HARPS-N data of our AOT48 proposal**
- **Observation of AOT48 proposal targets from OPC.**

THANKS

There is a lot of work to do!



Please... save me! HELP!!

THANKS!!