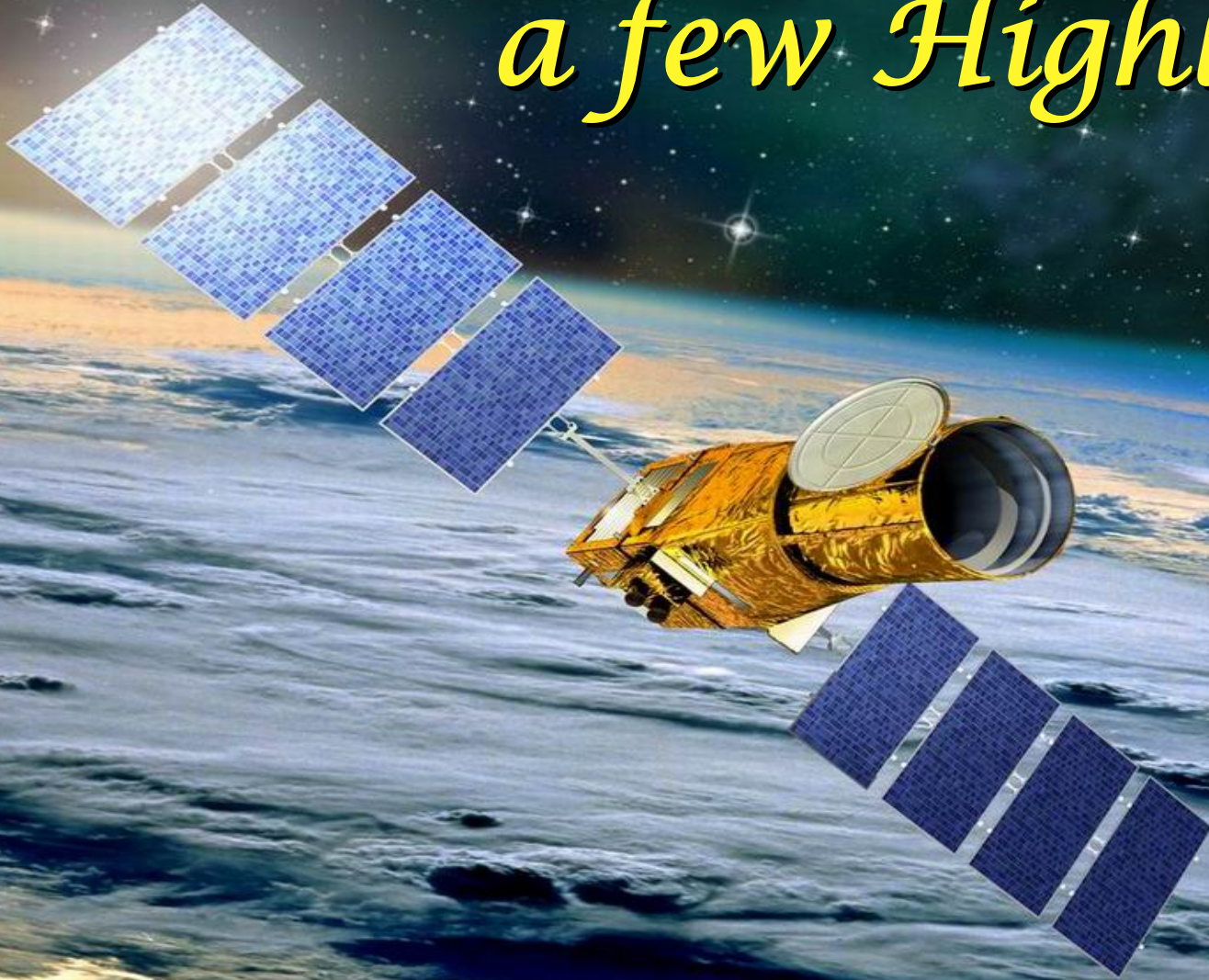


CoRoT a few Highlights



Annie Baglin and all the CoRoT Team

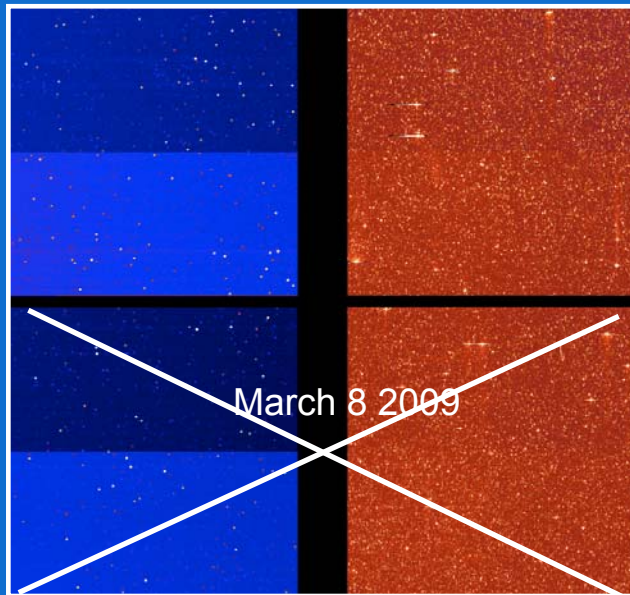


CoRoT : A « SMALL » space mission

Built and operated by CNES (France)
with ESA, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Germany and Spain

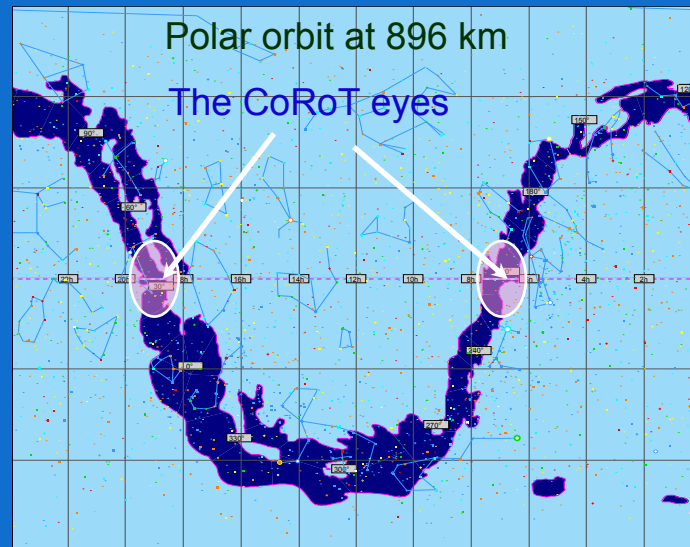
Telescope diameter 27cm
Camera with 4 detectors

Total cost at launch 160 M\$ total mass 600 kg



10
bright stars
V : 5.5 to 9.5
at 32s

Up to 12 000
Faint stars
R : 9 to 16
At 32 or 512 s



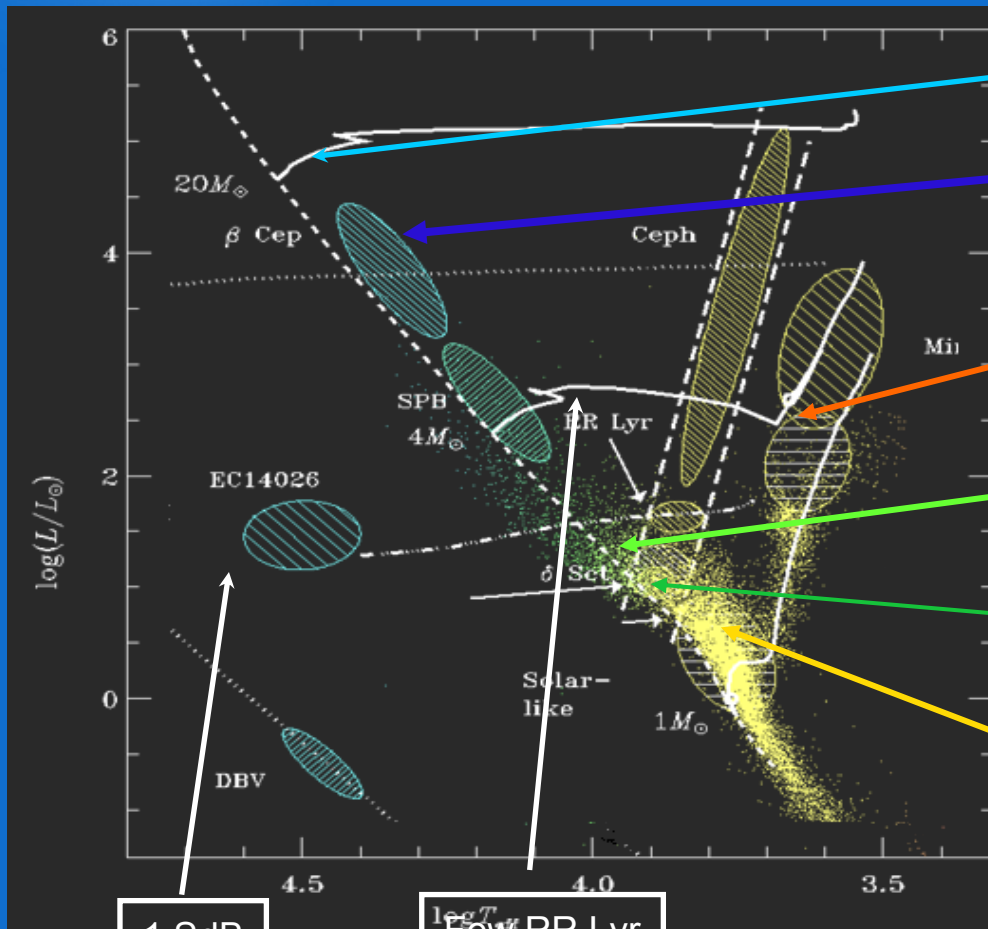
Funded till March 2013.....





The seismology targets

132 + many exofield targets



1 SdB

Few RR Lyr

7 O stars

16 B stars,
3 Beta Ceph, 10 Be

10 giants (K,G,F)

30 A/early F stars ?
2 Am, 7 Ap,

12 Delta Scuti,
4 delta Sct, gam Do
3 known gam Dor

18 solar-like puls. cand.
(one observed twice)



Characterisation of solar like oscillations in Solar analogs

HD 52265 metal rich G0V (mv=6.3)
 Hosting a planet (*Ballot et al. A&A submitted*)

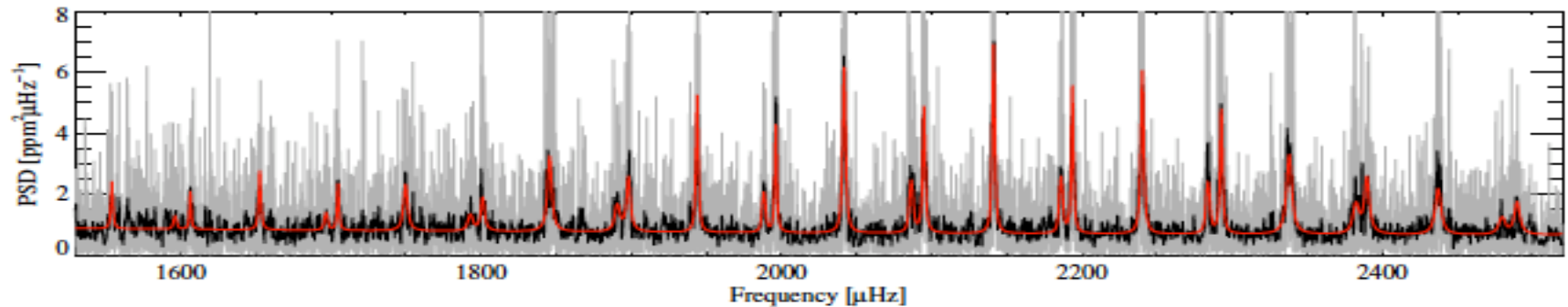
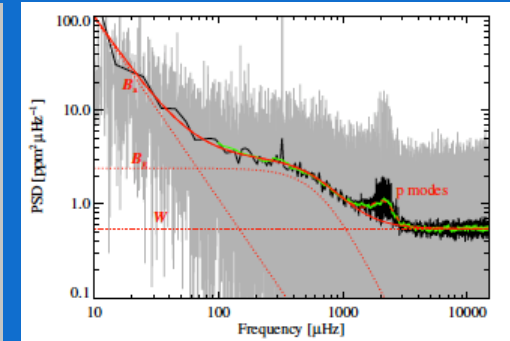
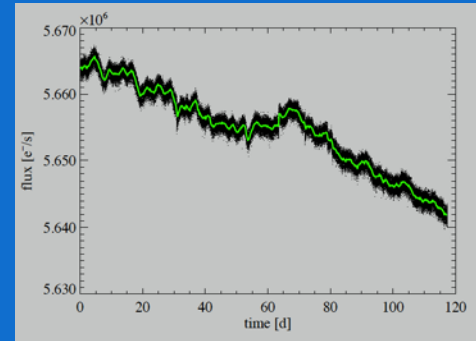
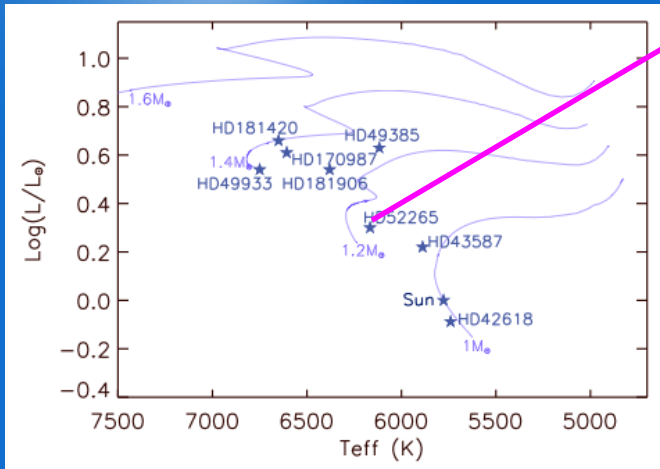


Fig. 8. Power spectral density of HD 52265 in the p-mode frequency range at full resolution (grey curve) and smoothed by a 11-bin wide boxcar (black curve). The red line corresponds to the fitted spectrum.



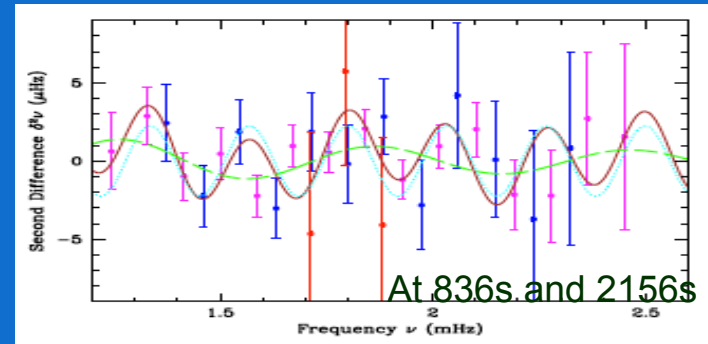
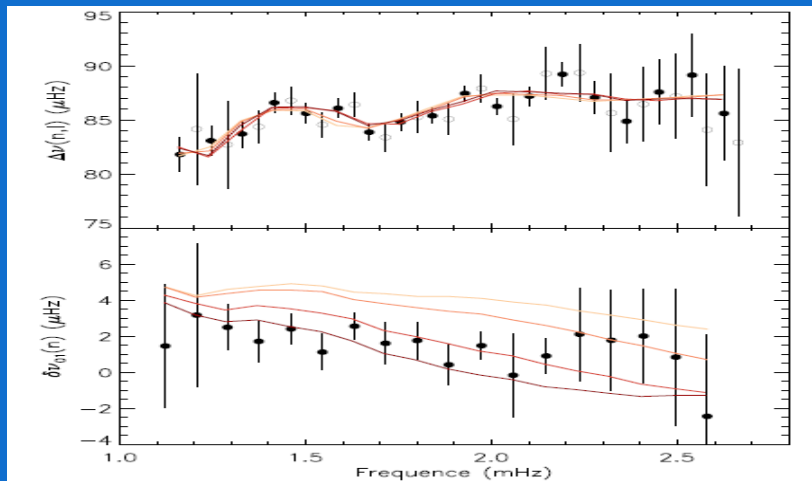
Oscillations in the frequency separations due to sharp features in the structure

HD 49933 M= 1.13, Fe/H=-0.37, Prot=3.35 d
Core ~8%, ZC 88%, 3 Gyr

Basis of the outer ZC
and Helium ionisation zone

$$\delta^2\nu = a_0 + b_0 \sin(4\pi\nu\tau_{\text{BCZ}} + \phi_{\text{BCZ}}) + (c_0 + c_1/\nu) \sin(4\pi\nu\tau_{\text{HIZ}} + \phi_{\text{HIZ}})$$

Extension of the core and mixing ?

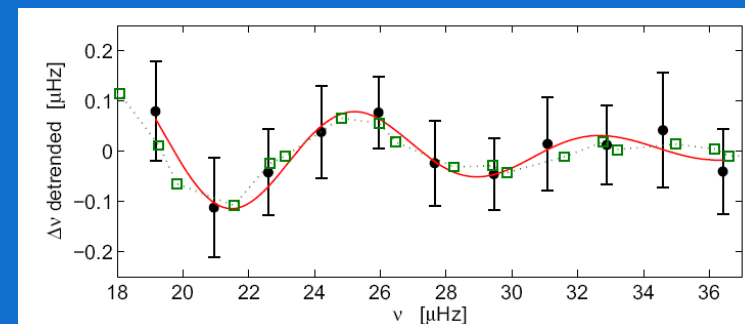


(Mazumdar and Michel 2010, AN)

Also seen in a giant (Miglio et al 2010)

dark $\alpha = 0.2, D_{\text{turb}} = 50\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
Medium $\alpha = 0.2, D_{\text{turb}} = 0$
light $\alpha = 0.1, D_{\text{turb}} = 0$
 $\alpha = 0.0, D_{\text{turb}} = 0$

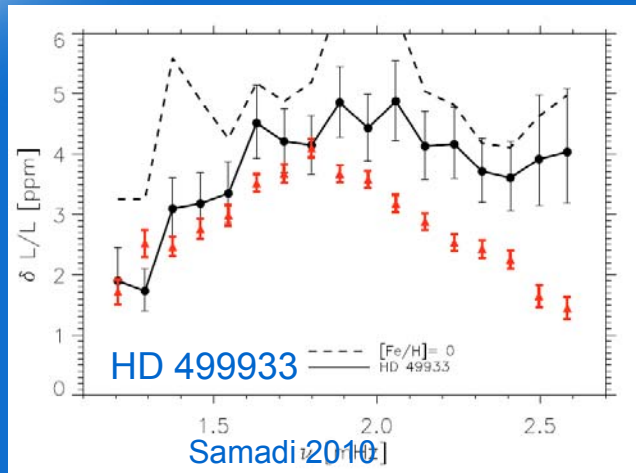
(Goupil et al 2010 A&A in prep.)



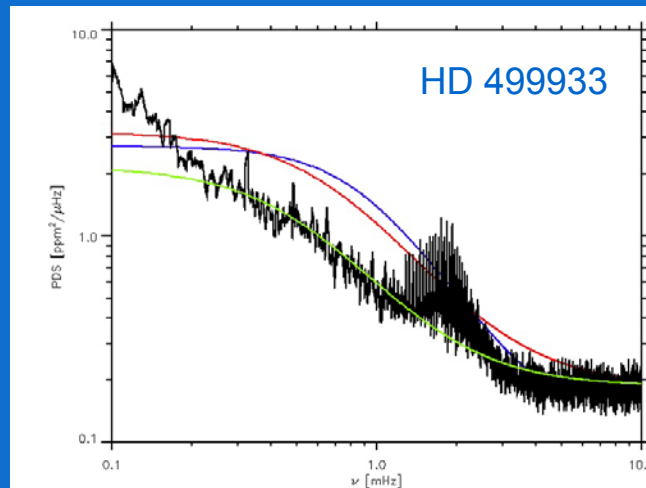


Superadiabatic outerlayers

Amplitudes



Granulation



Surface metal abundance:

🕒 Important effect on the mode amplitudes

Origins of the remaining discrepancy ?

- Entropy contribution ?
- Scale-length separation ?
- Magnetic field ?

- 3D hydro model (Ludwig et al 2009, A&A)
- 1D theoretical model (Samadi et al, 2011, in prep.)

To be improved.....



A stellar cycle from seismology

HD 49933, F5V,

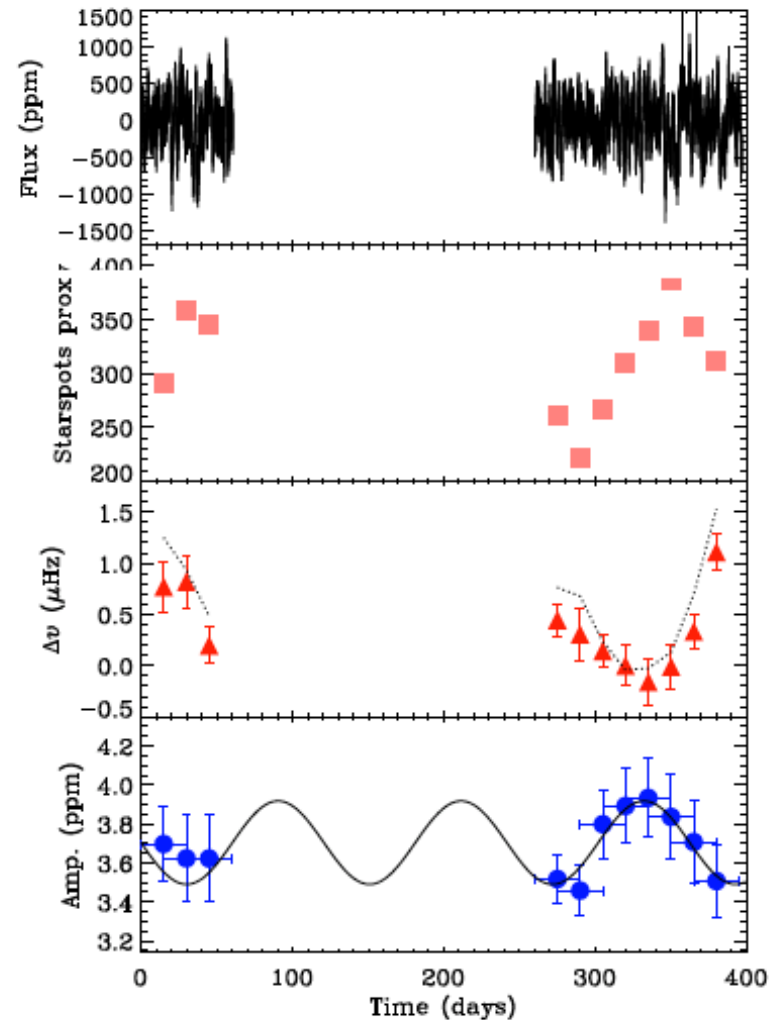
1.2 Mo, Rotation period 3.4 days

Observed twice for 400 days,

Modulation of seismic + activity indicators
as in the Sun

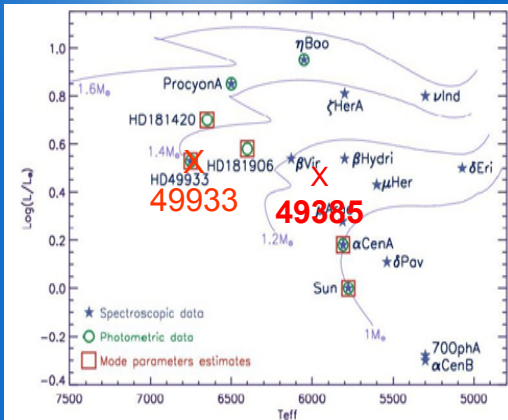
around 120 days

Garcia et al., Science, Mathur



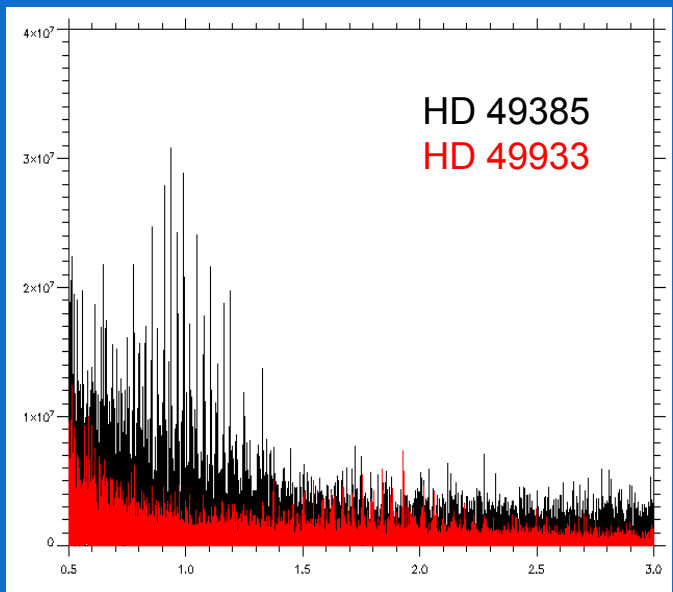


Off the MS



Large amplitudes
 Brighter than the Sun
 Vconv higher
 Same T

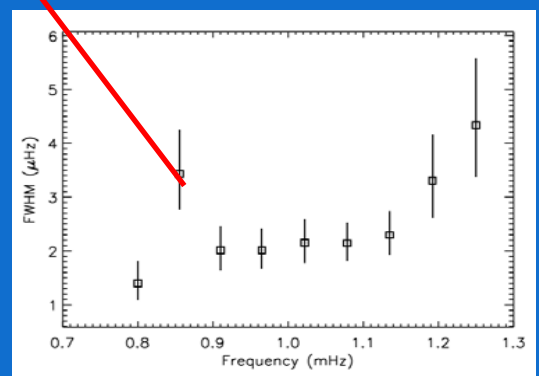
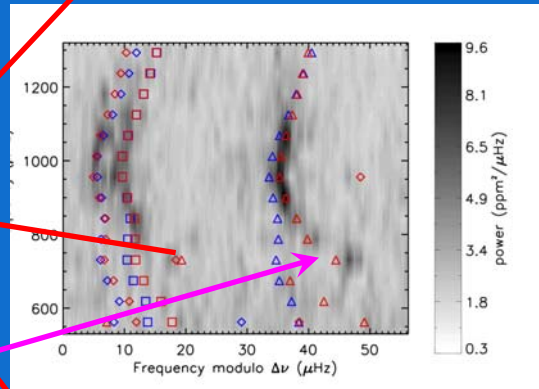
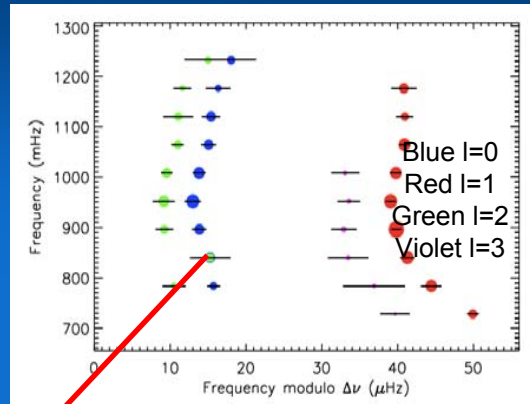
Life time of the modes longer



a mixed mode
 In Post MS only

curvature
 Of the l=1 ridge

Deheuvels et al.
A&A accepted





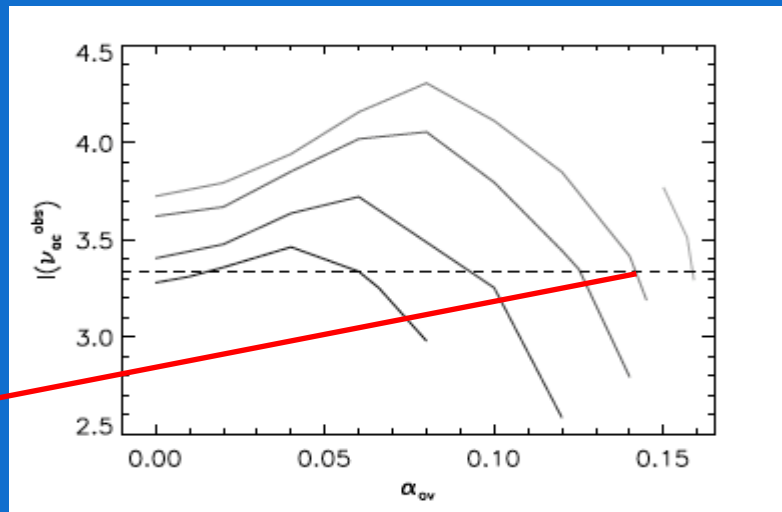
What a mixed mode can tell

* The frequency of the mixed mode (g type)

$$\Delta\nu = 56.3 \text{ } \mu\text{Hz}$$

$$\nu_{ac}^{\text{obs}} = 748.6 \pm 0.23 \text{ } \mu\text{Hz}$$

overshooting
 $\alpha_{ov} < 0.16$

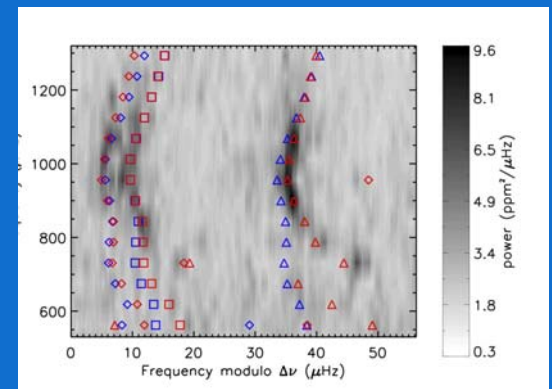


Models fitted to
 T_{eff} , L/L_{\odot} , Z/X ,
 And $\Delta\nu$

$$1.3 < M < 1.36 M_{\odot}$$

• The curvature of the ridge
 modified by the avoided crossing

But..presently unsuccessful
 several modes involved
 Some physics missing ?

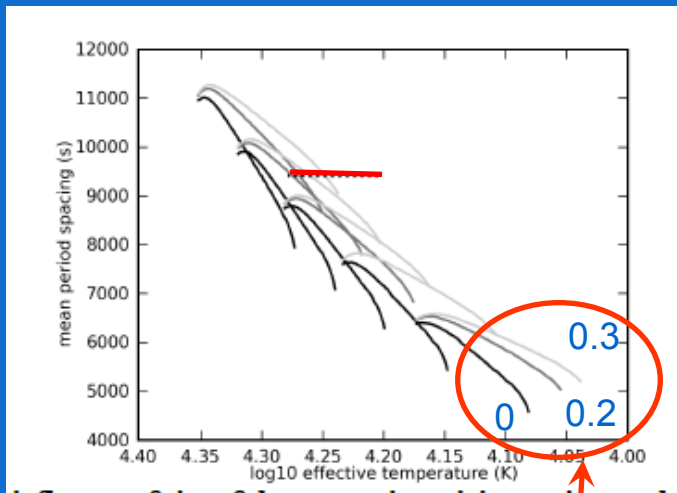




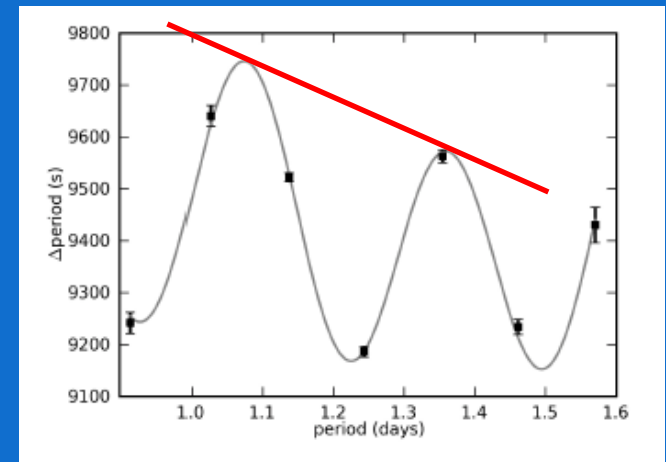
G mode period spacing in hot stars

G modes of High order and of the same degree
Have almost regular period spacing

HD 50230
Log g = 3.8
M ~7Mo
Teff= 17500
V_{ini}= 5km/s



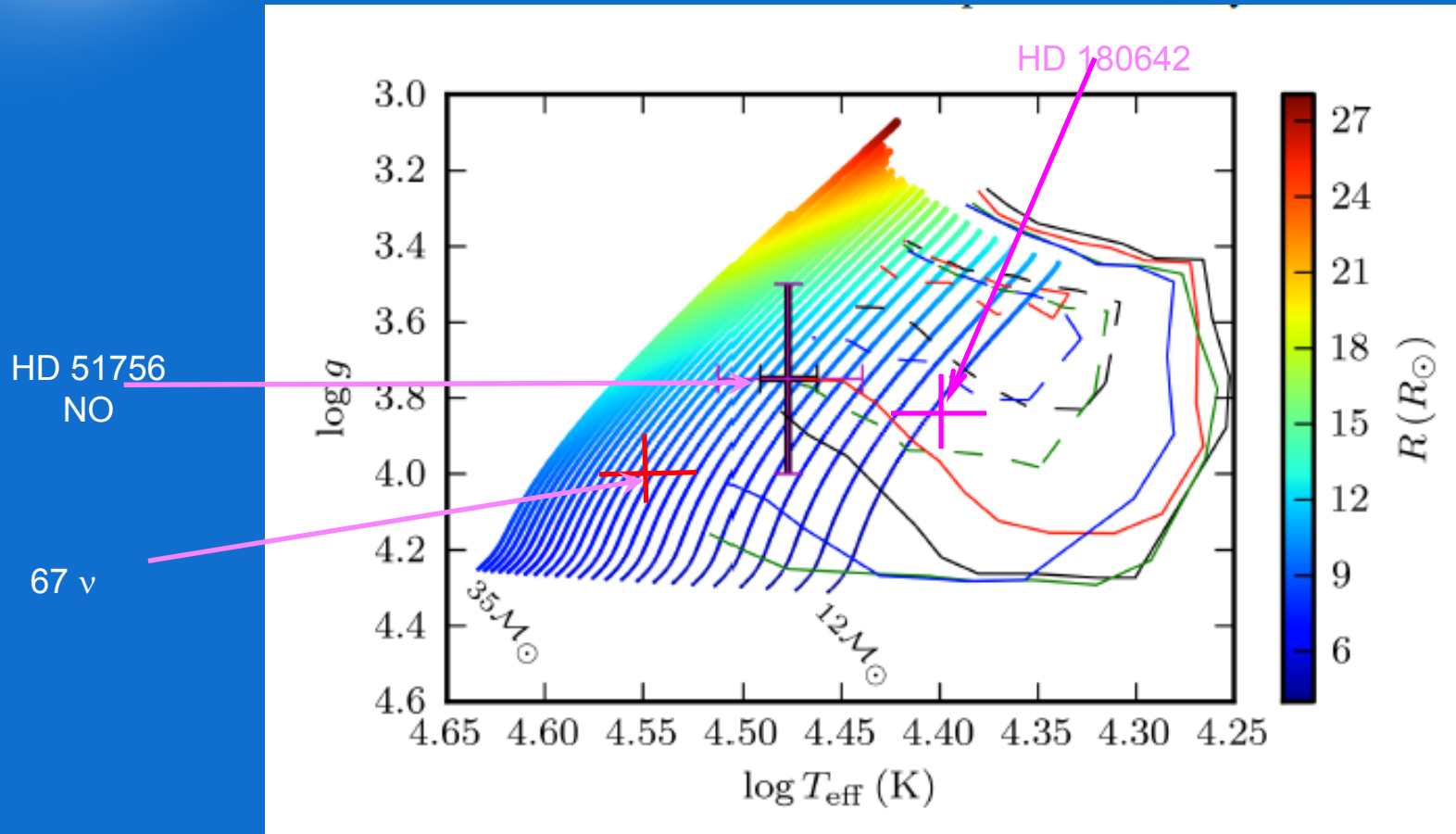
Mean spacing= 9418s
60 % H burnt and some Ov



Periodic deviation of the spacing
2450s
Decreasing amplitude
smooth gradient of chemical composition
Mixing process ?

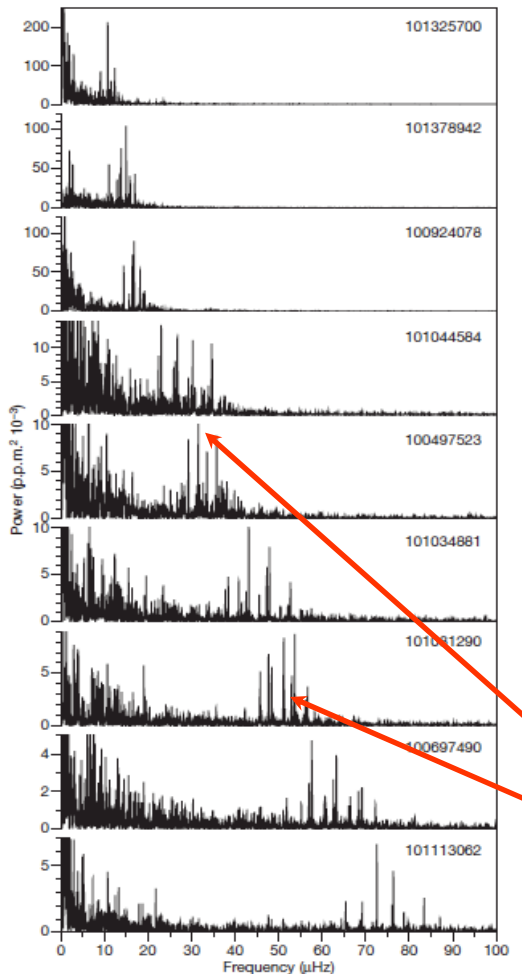


Difficulty : the beta cephei instability strip



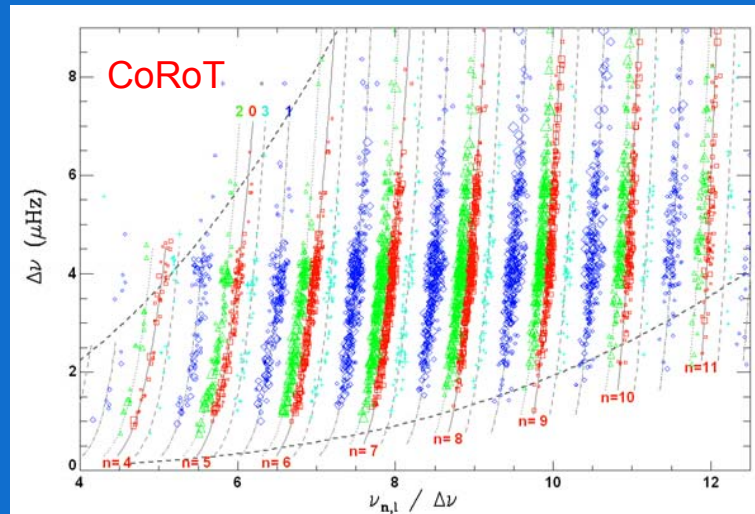


The « universal » spectrum in red giants



v_{\max}
 $\Delta\nu$

$$\nu_{n,l} / \Delta\nu = n + l/2 + \varepsilon(\Delta\nu) - d_{0,l}(\Delta\nu)$$



Mosser et al.
A&A 2011

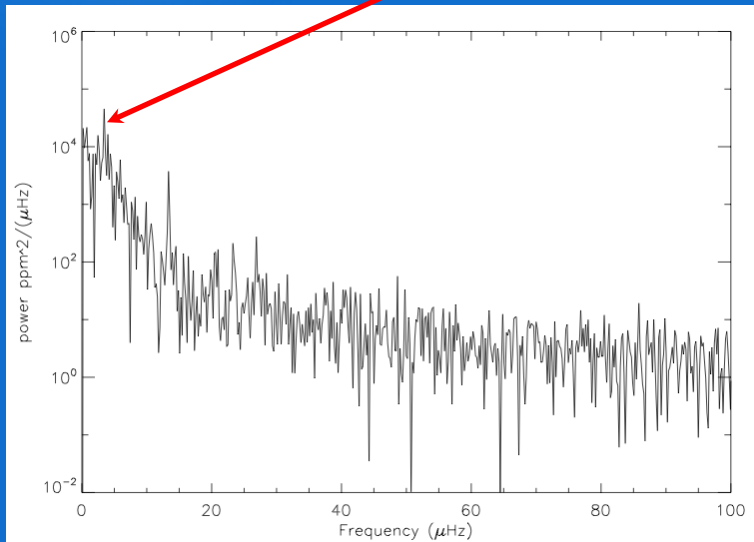
Scaling law for ε ?

$$\varepsilon = A + B \log \Delta\nu$$

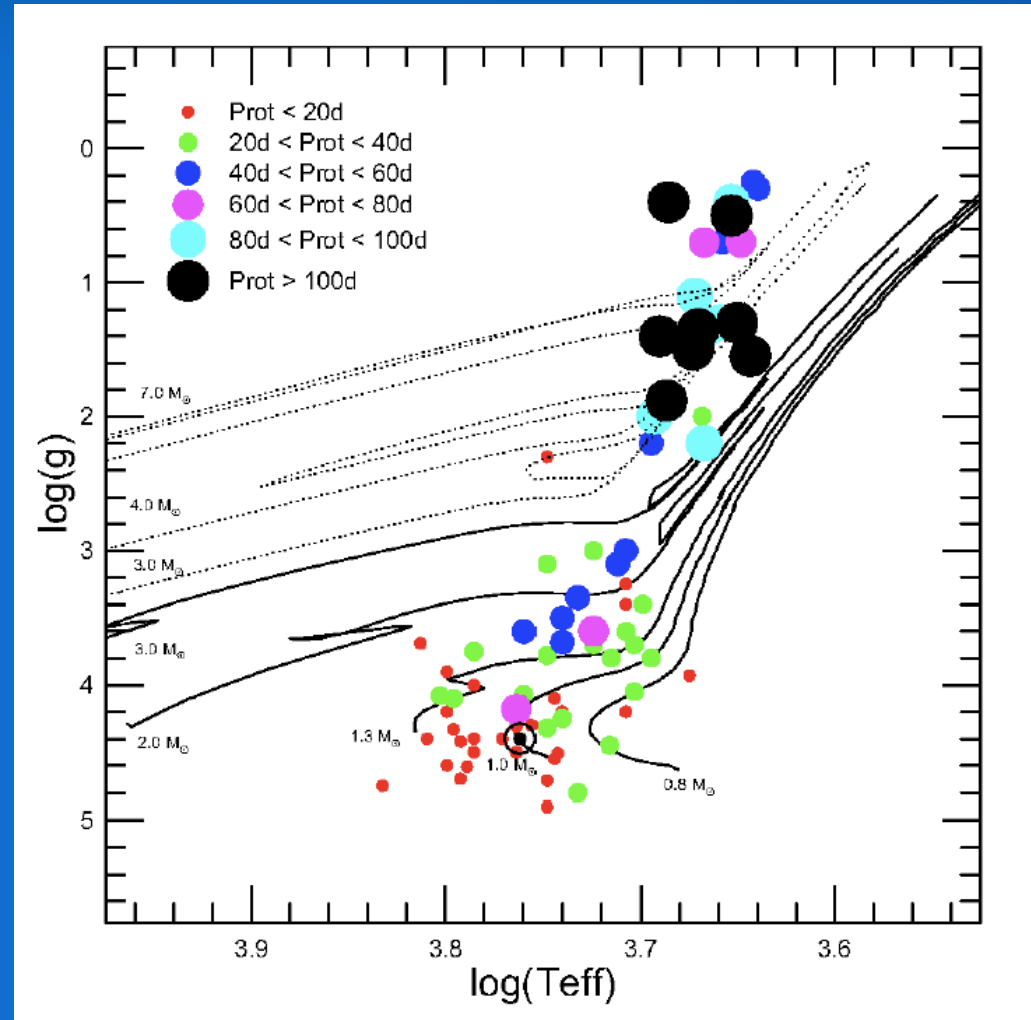


The Rotation of the Sun in time

True Prot
No vsini effect



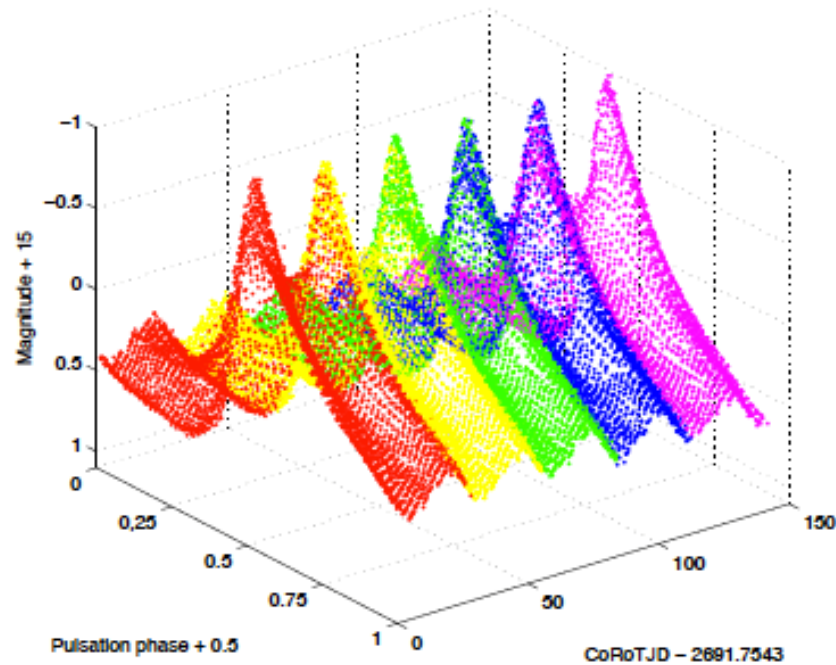
+ Extended program
of spectroscopic observations
To obtain the
Fundamental parameters



Dias de Nascimento et al., submitted



RR Lyrae from the exofield



Detailed analysis of the Blazho effect....in progress



Spot modeling

HD 49933

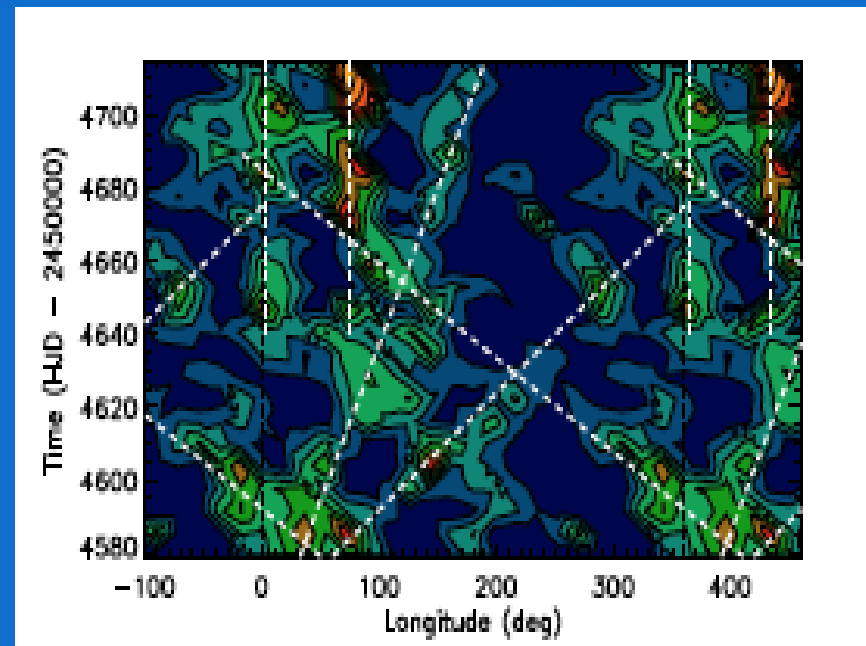
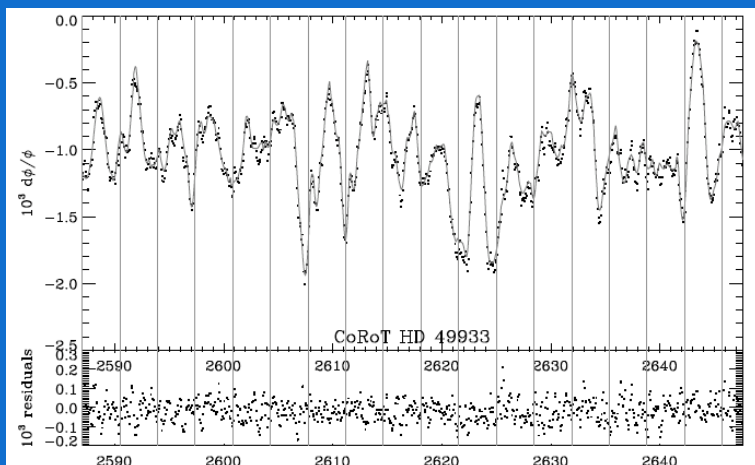
P rot: 3.35 days

Spot life time: 2.5 to 3.5 days

Surface of the spots 3%

Inclination 55°

in agreement with seismology

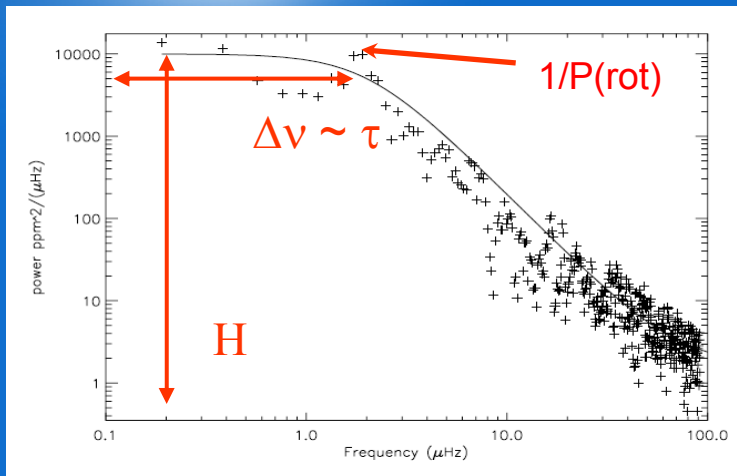


CoRoT 6: differential rotation ?

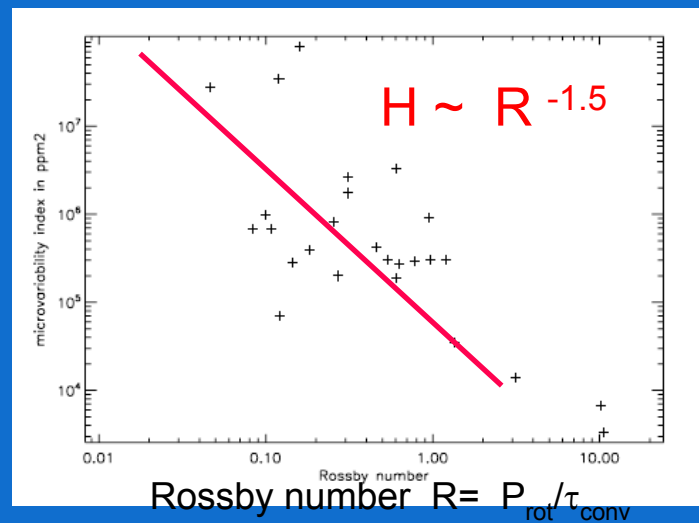
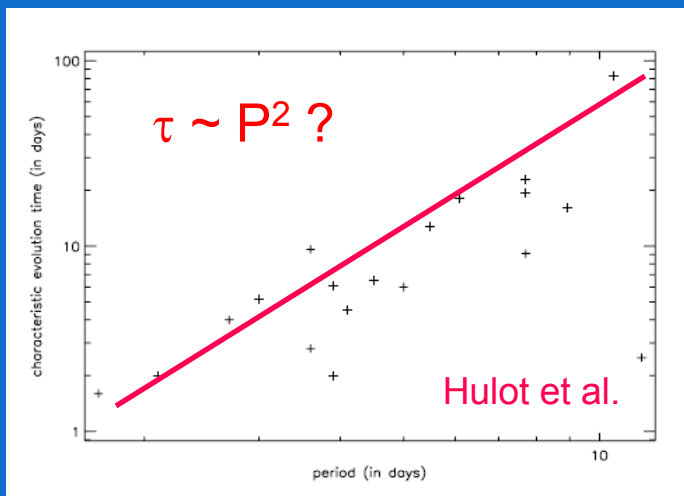
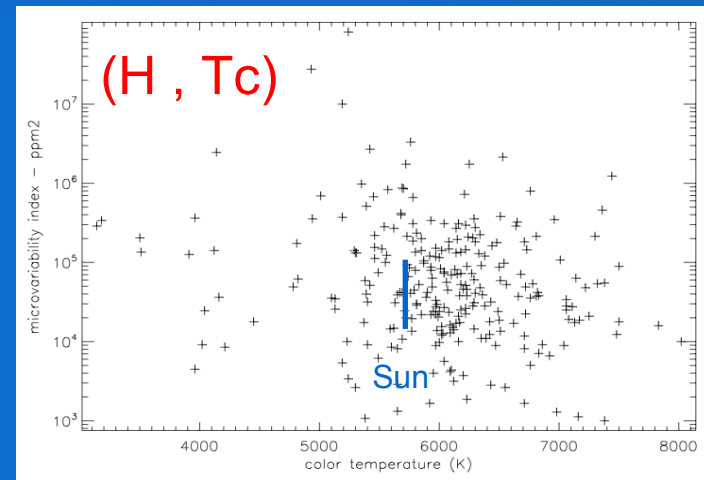


Activity Indexes

400 stars of the exofield + 30 from the sismofield



τ = evolution time
 $H_{\Delta\nu}$ = activity index
 (< 100 \odot Hz)





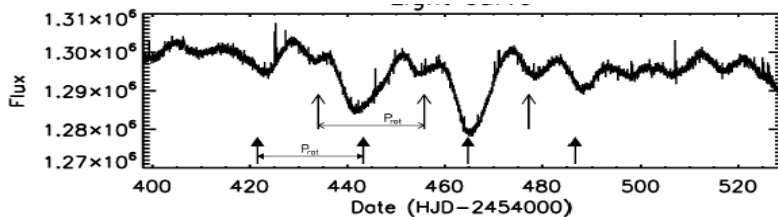
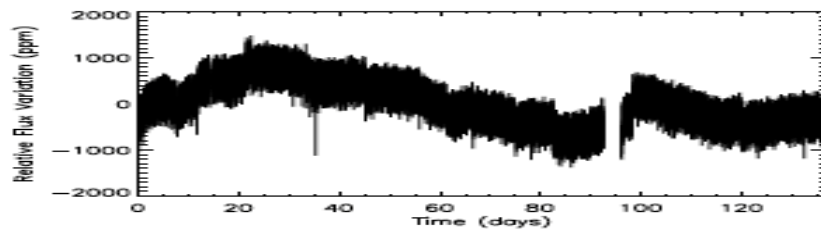
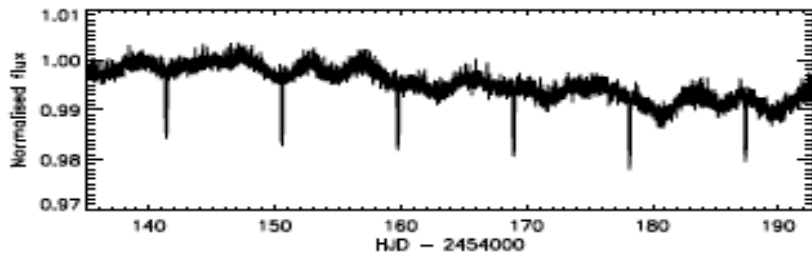
The CoRoT exoplanet programme

From light curves to complete planet characterisation.....

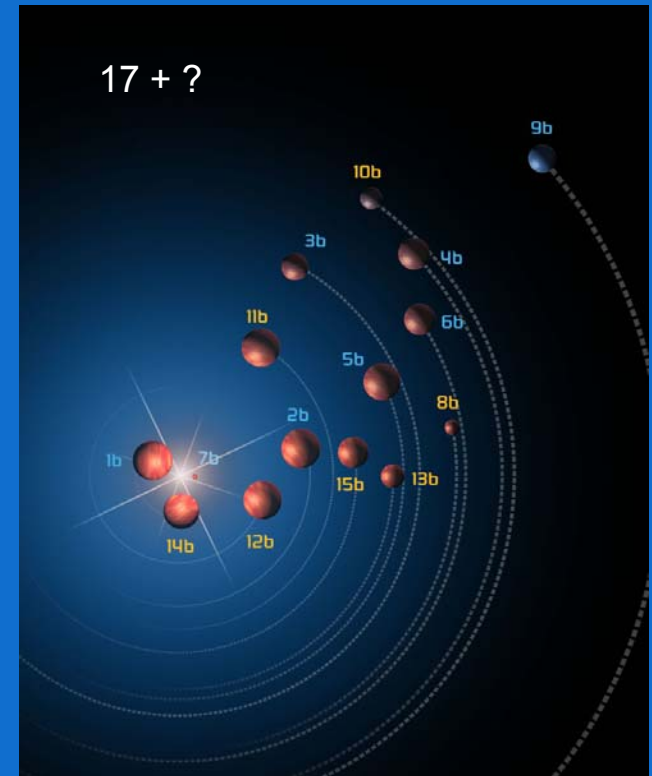
Per run

10 000 targets 300 candidates

50 selected for FU obs 2 to 4 planets !



17 + ?



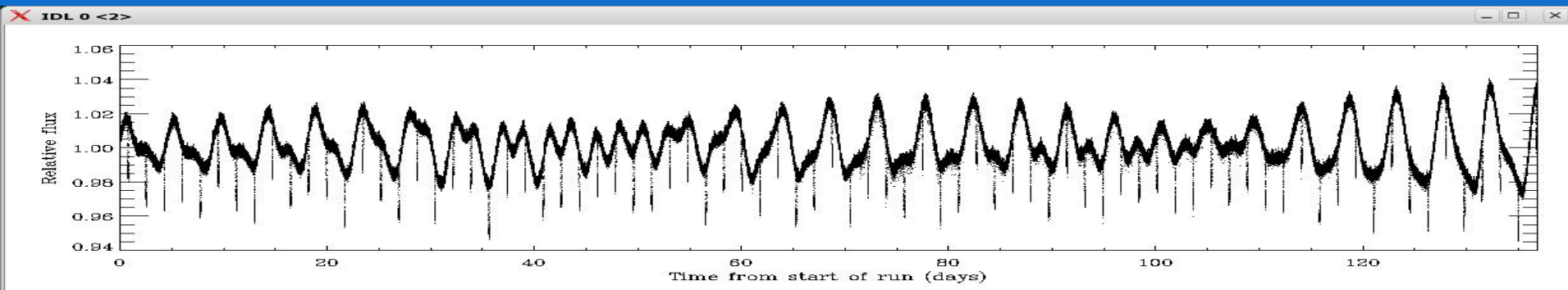
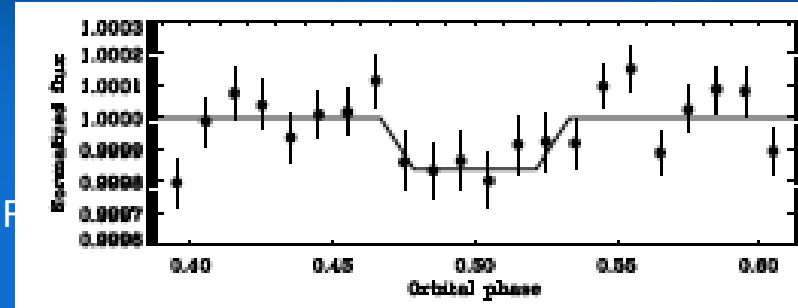


Hot jupiters around very active stars

CoRoT - 2

81 successive transits; Period: 1.742996 d; Radius: 1.465 R_J

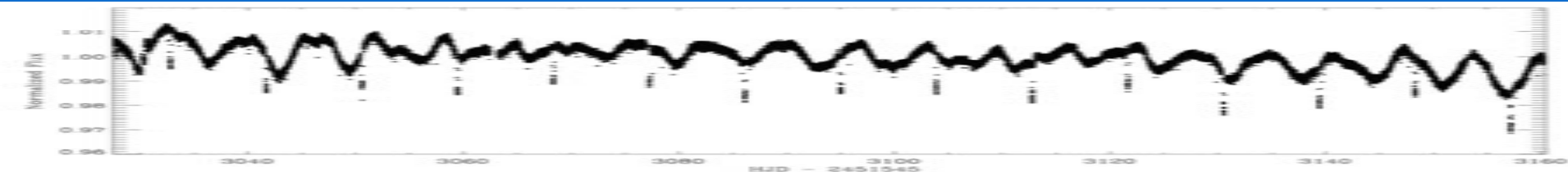
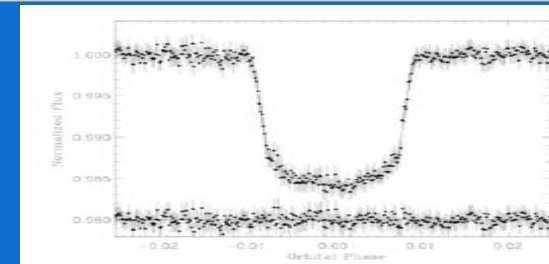
Mass: 3.31 M_J; Rotation of the star 4.5 d



CoRoT - 6

15 successive transits; Period: 8.88 d; Rayon: 1.5 R_J

Mass: 3.3 M_J; Rotation of the star 6 d

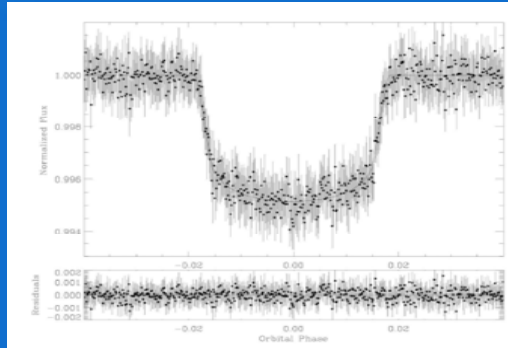




Between stars and planets

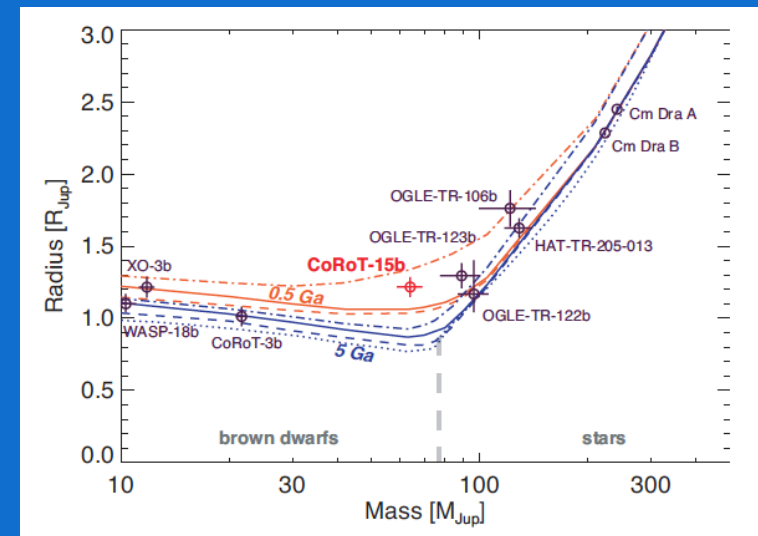
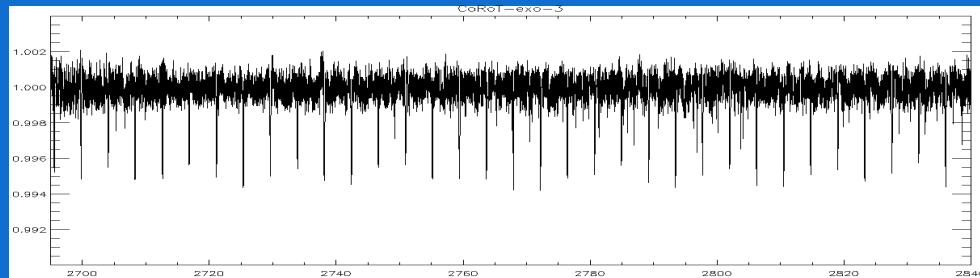
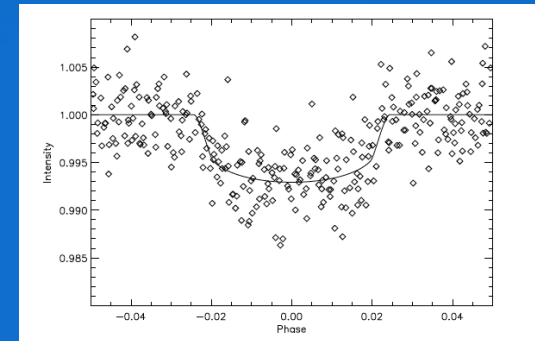
CoRoT- 3b

34 transits
 Period 4.26 d
 Radius: 1.01
 Mass: 21.66
 Rotation of the star ~ 4 d



CoRoT- 15b

11 transits
 Period 3 d
 Radius: 1.22
 Mass: 64



Deleuil et al. A&A 2008, 491, Bouchy et al. A&A accepted



A temperate gaseous planet

1.5 transit + WISE Photometry+ Harps Coralie spectroscopy..

CoRoT- 9

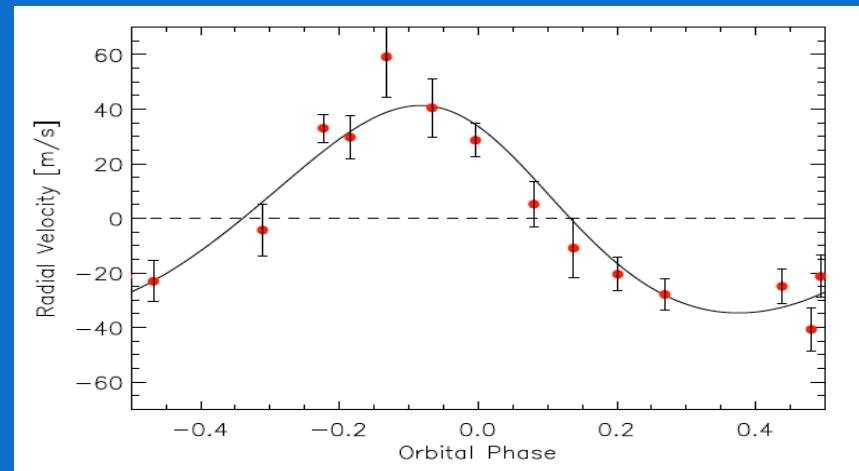
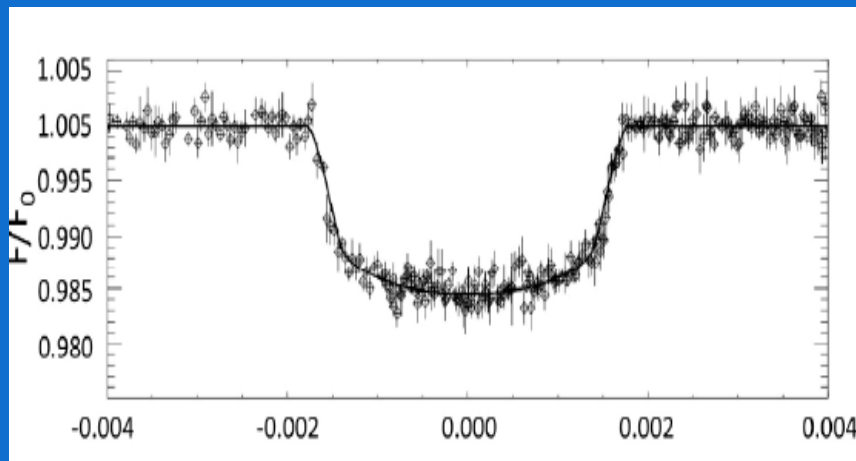
Period 95 .27 days (145 days of observations)

Transit duration 8.8 hours

Eccentricity 0.11

G3V, not active, 0.9 Ms,

$R_p = 1.1 R_{Jup}$, $M_p = 0.84 M_j$, $T_{surf} = 350K$, H+ He+ 20mE rocks

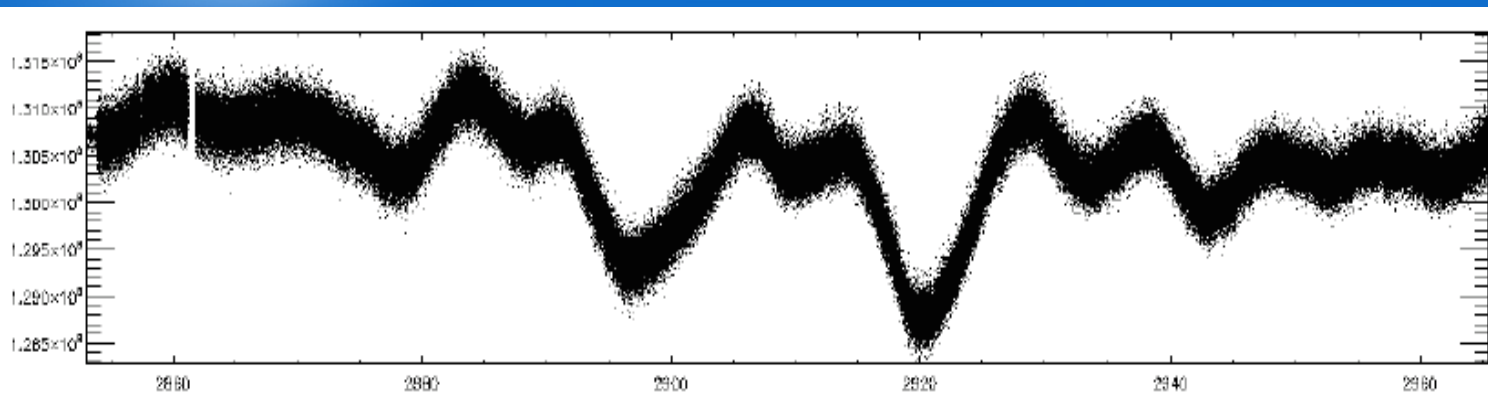


Beng reobserved this summer

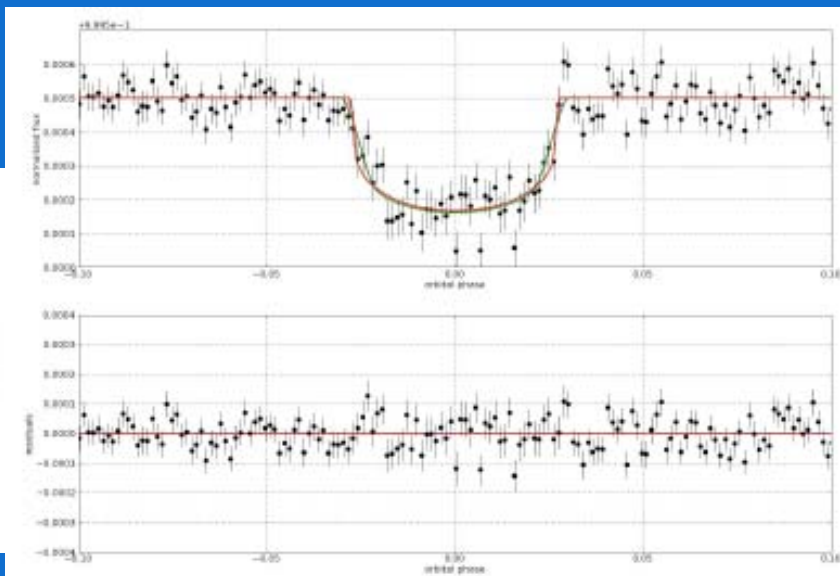
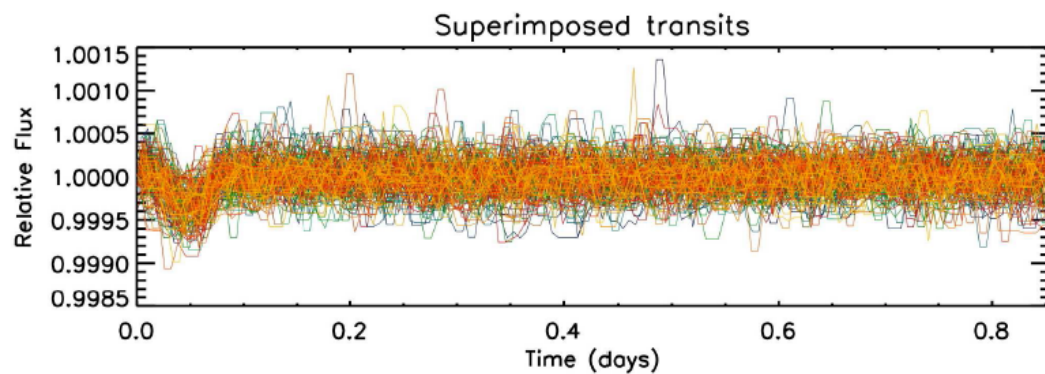


The smallest one

CoRoT-7b



~ 170 transits
Period: 0.85 j
P rot: 23 j
R= 1.7 Rearth

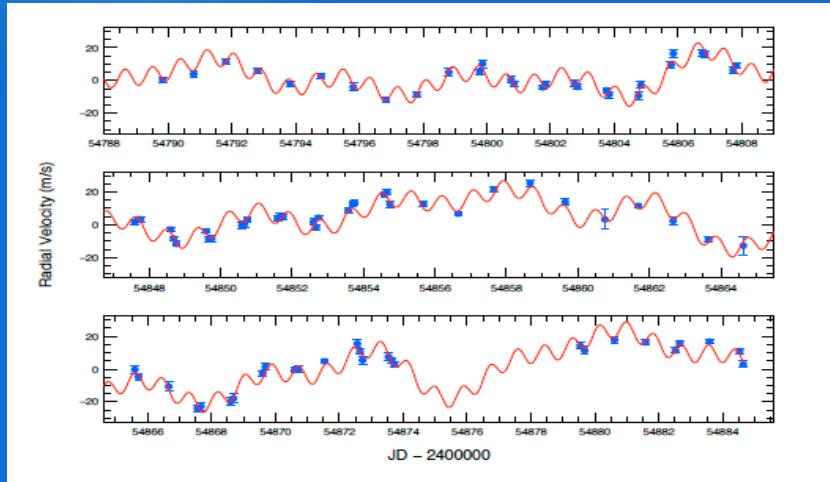




Stellar activity and planet confirmation

CoRoT-7b

110 nights with HARPS:



Strong noise due to stellar activity.....
Spot modeling confirms

0.85 days period exists, amplitude: $\sim 5\text{m/s}$

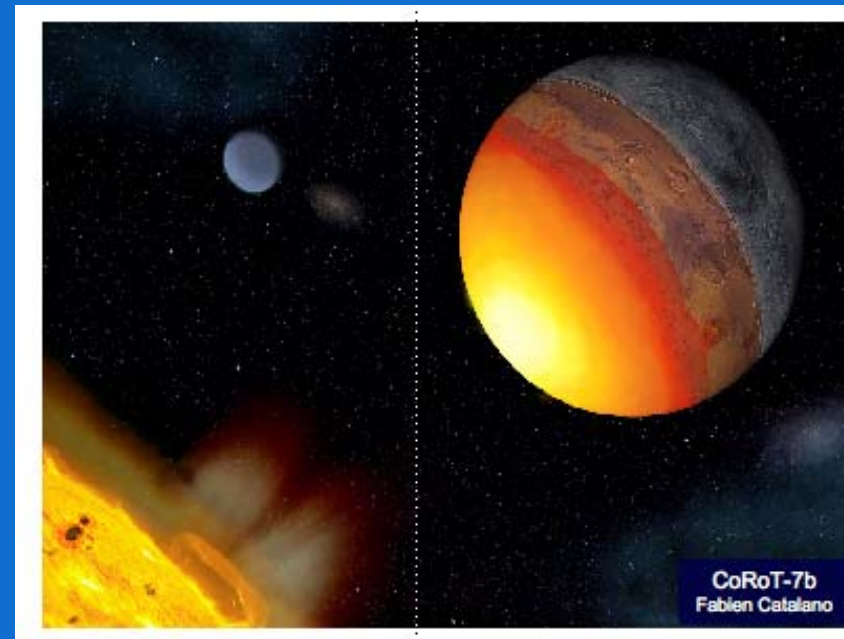
M between 2.8 and $6 M_{\oplus}$

Density ~ 5

Silicates + water ?

second periodicity: 3.7 days, hot Neptune $M=9M_{\oplus}$

And a third one.....





The photometric Road Map

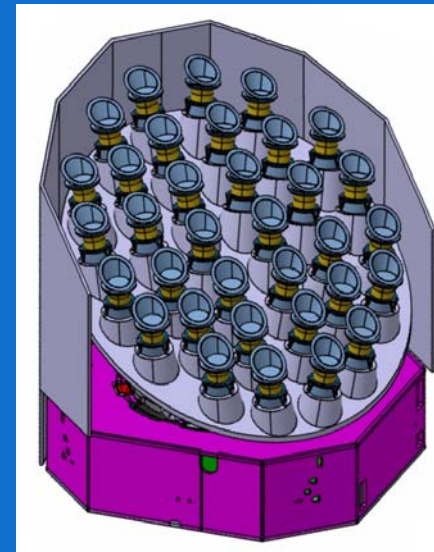
MOST : Space born photometry fruitful technique for stellar variability studies (duration continuity)

CoRoT : High S/N, Detailed seismology on selected stars, various transiting planet detection
Start to understand the difficulties with real data!

Kepler : Opening of extended high S/N statistical studies in both domains

BRITE : a few bright stars

*Stars and planetary systems have to be studied together
..... PLATO.....*



Second CoRoT Symposium: Exploring Planet Diversity & Stellar Musics

13 to 17 June 2011 in Marseille at the Palais des Congrès.

<http://symposiumcorot2011.oamp.fr/>

Scientific Organisation committee :

- A. Baglin (chair)
- M. Deleuil
- E. Michel
- P. Bordé
- T. Guillot
- C. Moutou
- the CoRoT science council

CoRoT data are public since december 2008
Continuously pouring into the mission archive...

<http://idoc-corot.ias.u-psud.fr>

As soon as they are public at NStED

http://nsted.ipac.caltech.edu/NStED/docs/datasethelp/ETSS_CoRoT.html

CoRoT

Enjoy it !

HARPS

Thank you !