

Red Giants in Eclipsing Binaries

Exploring Non-Oscillators and
Testing Asteroseismic Scalings

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 @merrdiff



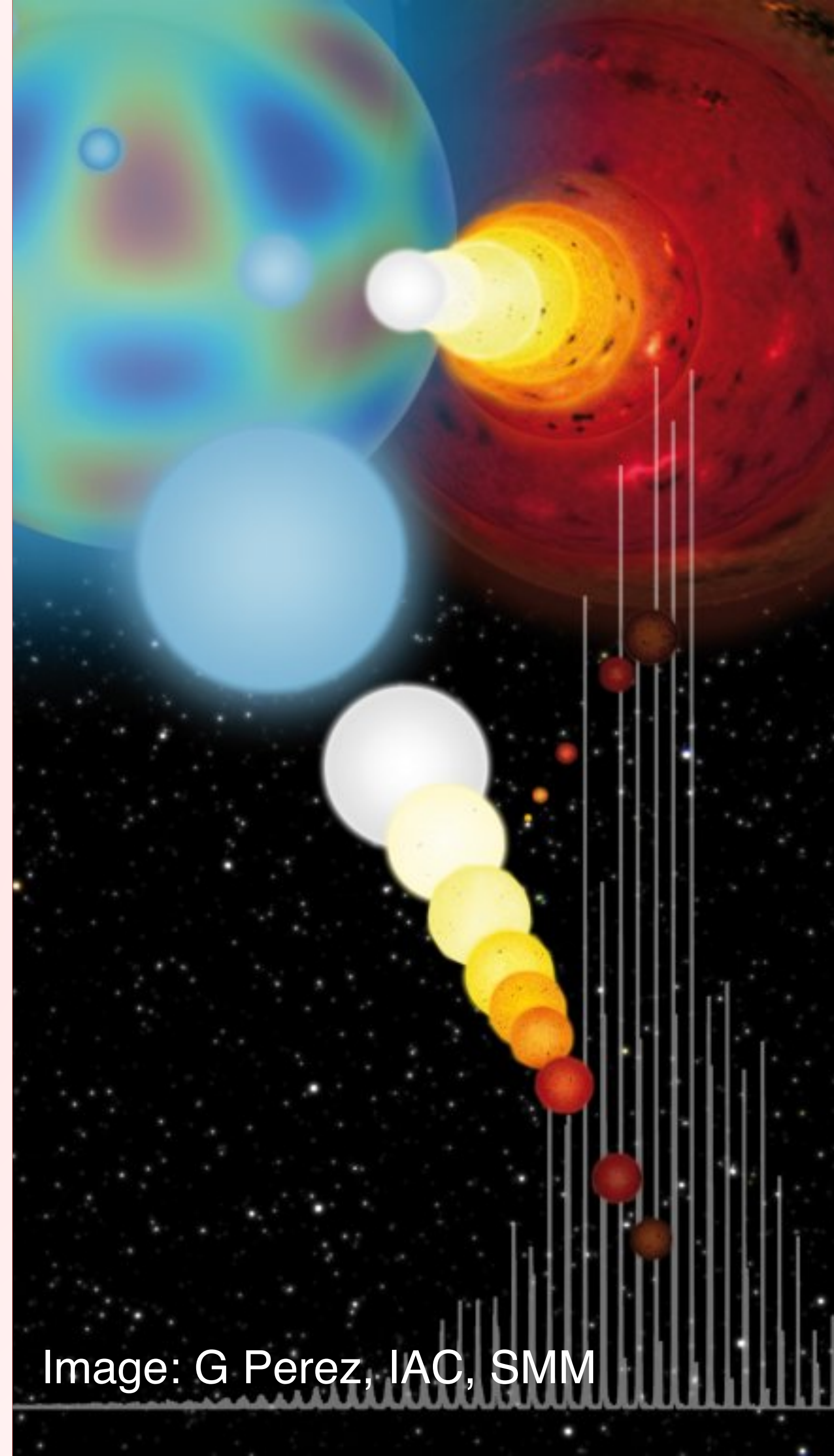
New Mexico State University

University of Washington/LSST (Fall 2016)

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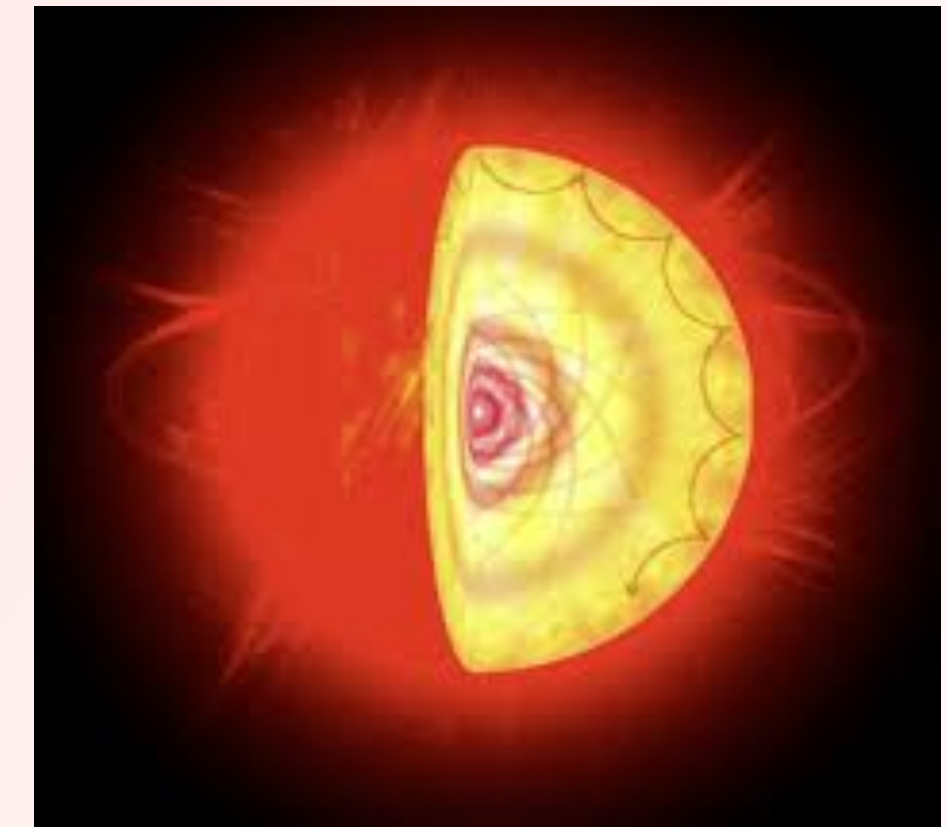
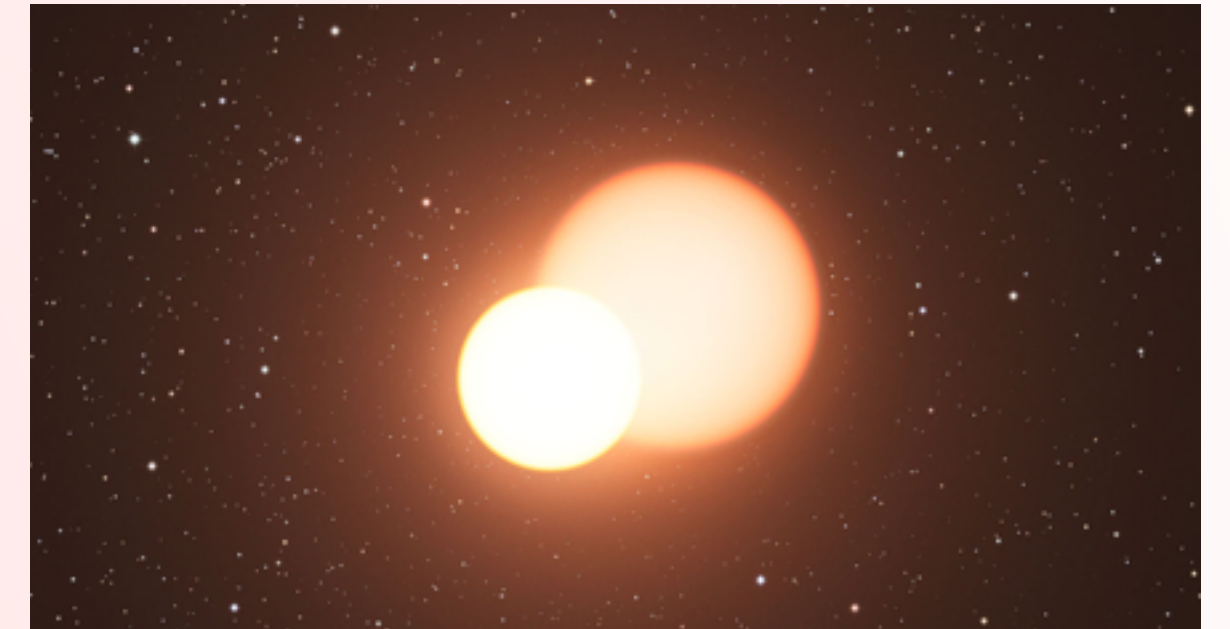
In collaboration with P. Gaulme, J. McKeever, J. Jackiewicz, et al.

Image: G Perez, IAC, SMM



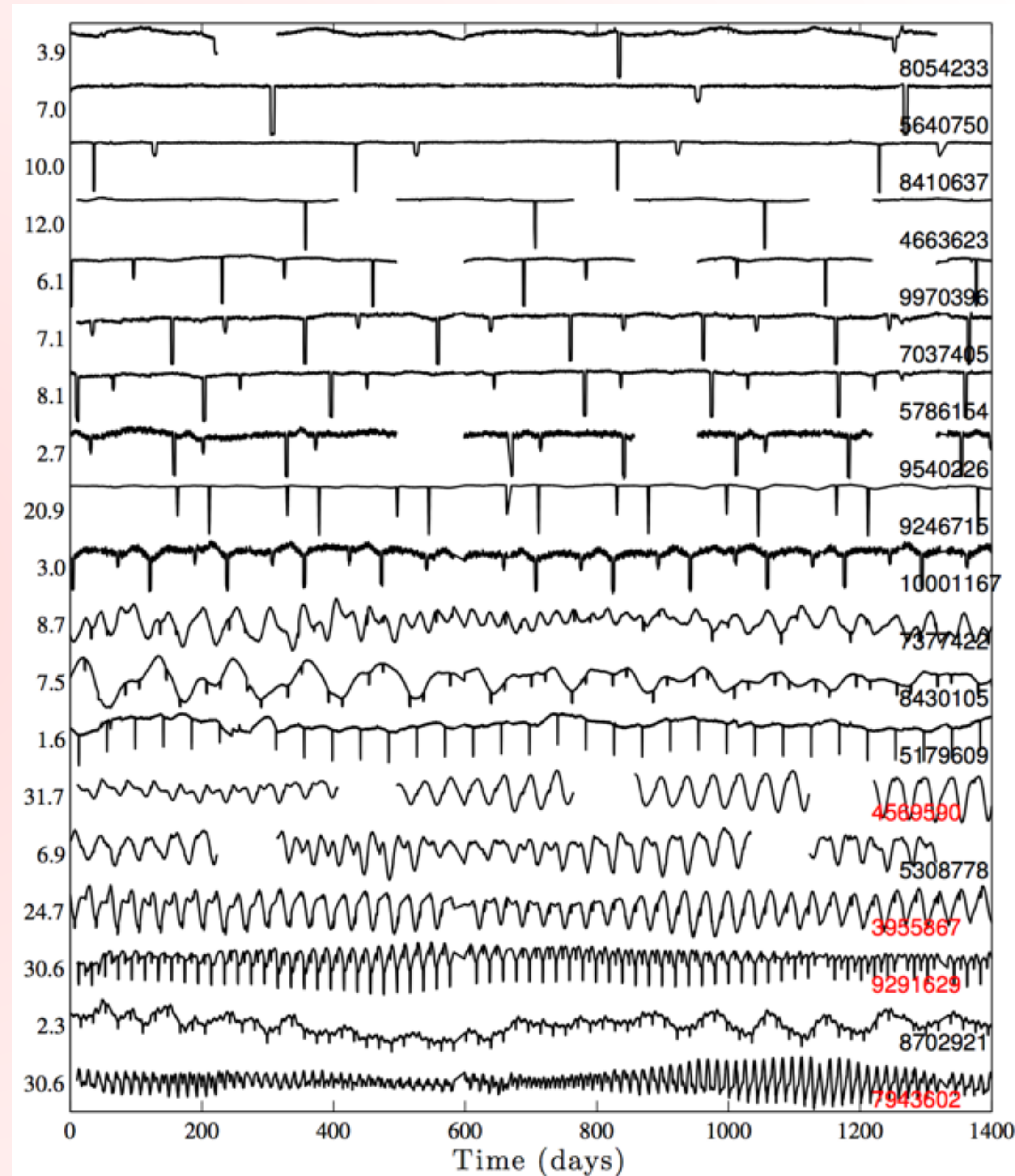
How to measure stellar properties?

- ◆ Eclipsing binaries with light curves and radial velocities let us **directly** measure M , R
- ◆ Asteroseismology is a powerful tool to characterize lots of stars **quickly**, using light curves alone
- ◆ We can study oscillating stars in eclipsing binaries from two **independent** perspectives
- ◆ A set of well-characterized binaries lets us explore why some don't oscillate when we think they should



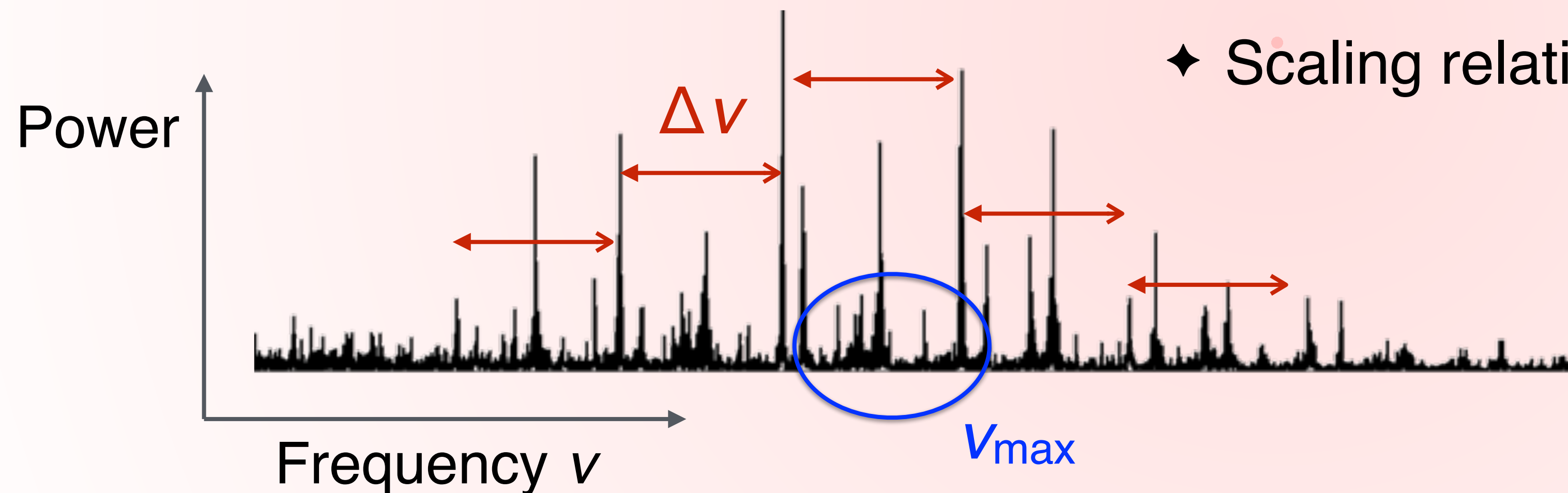
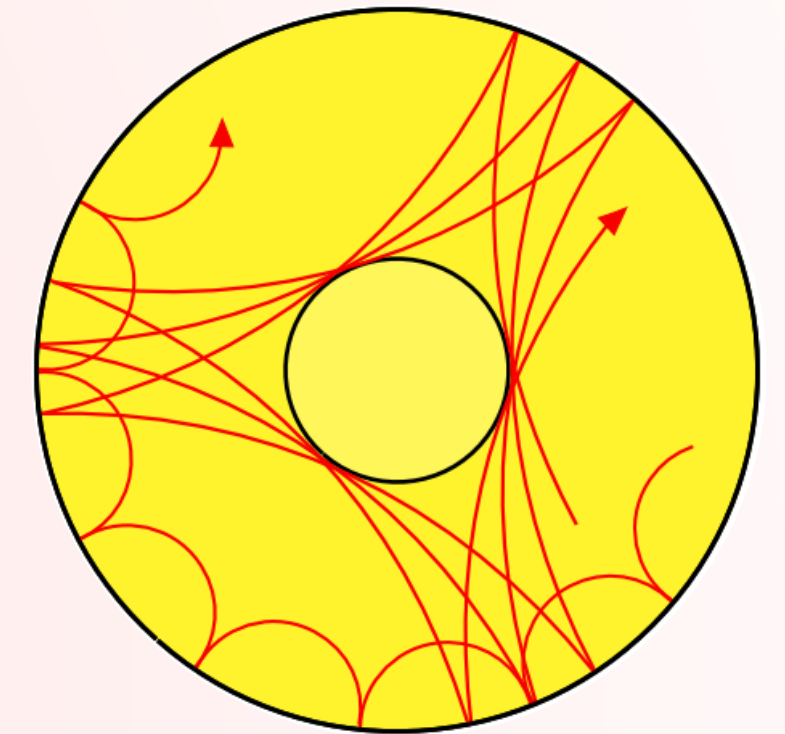
Searching for red giants in eclipsing binary systems

- ◆ *Kepler* red giant catalog: ~14,000
- ◆ *Kepler* eclipsing binary catalog: 2,500+
- ◆ After cross-correlating: 19
- ◆ Most systems are SB2, but 4 are SB1
- ◆ Most are oscillators, but 4 are not



Characterizing a star: asteroseismology

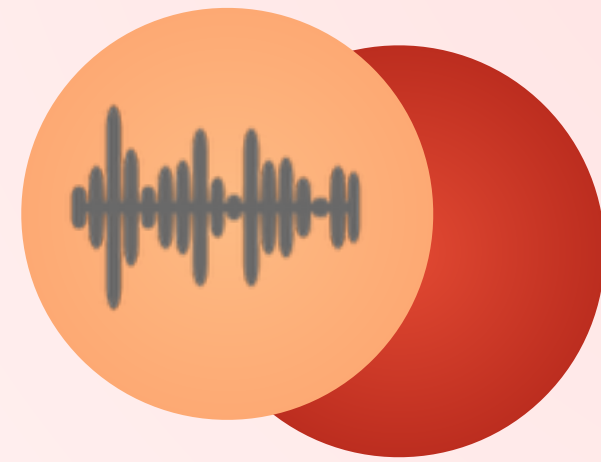
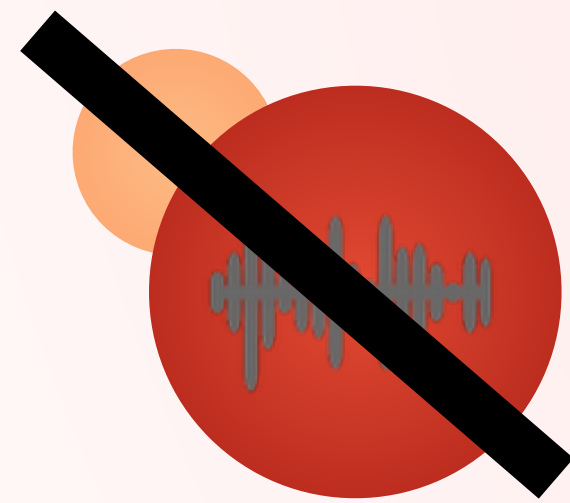
- ◆ Acoustic **pressure** modes
- ◆ Buoyant **gravity** modes
- ◆ Evolutionary state
- ◆ Scaling relations



$$\nu_{\max} \propto g T_{\text{eff}}^{-1/2}$$
$$\Delta\nu \propto \rho^{1/2}$$

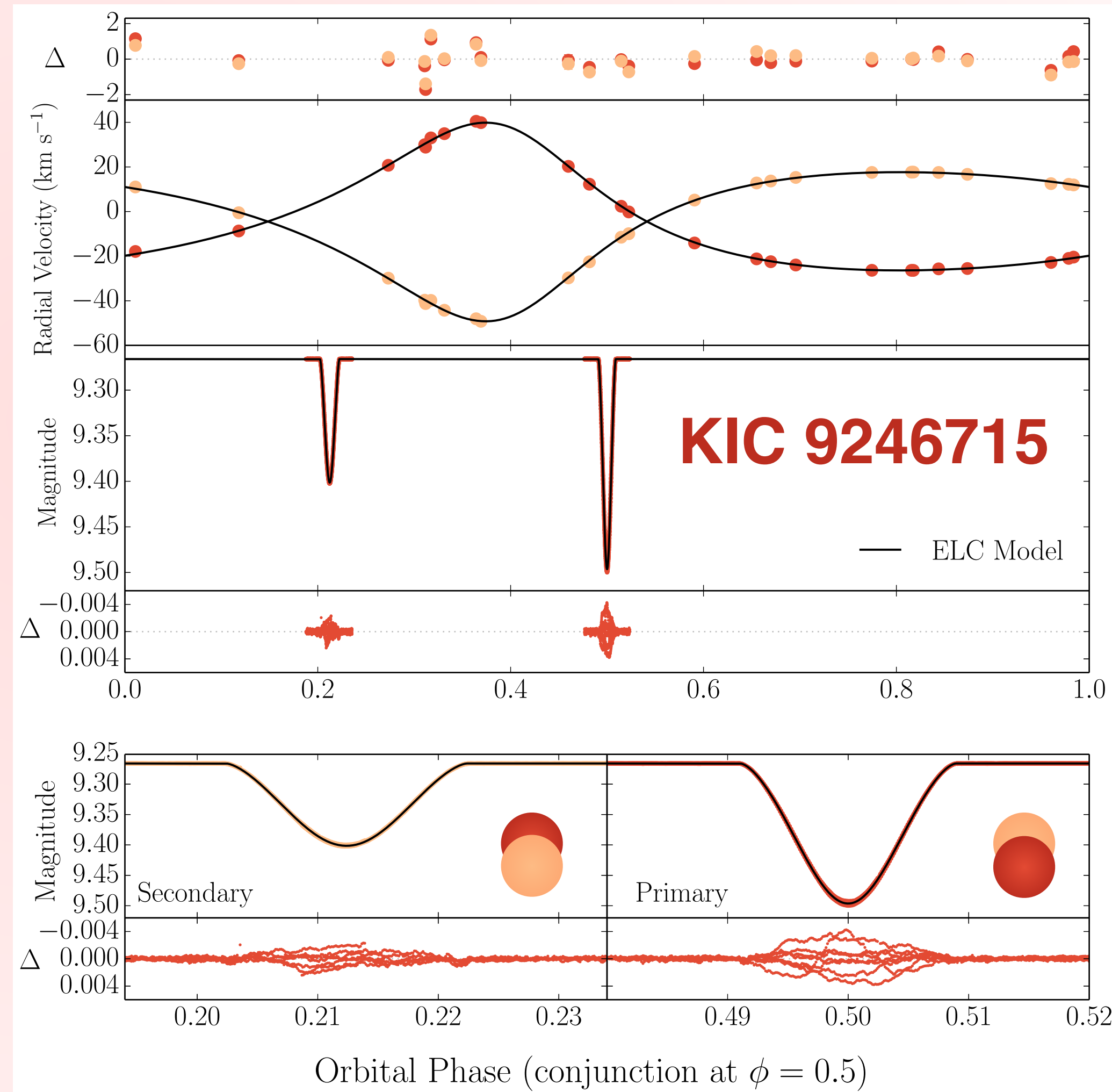
Characterizing a star: binary modeling

- ◆ Double red giant **KIC 9246715**
- ◆ Stars are nearly twins
- ◆ Simultaneously fit radial velocities and light curve

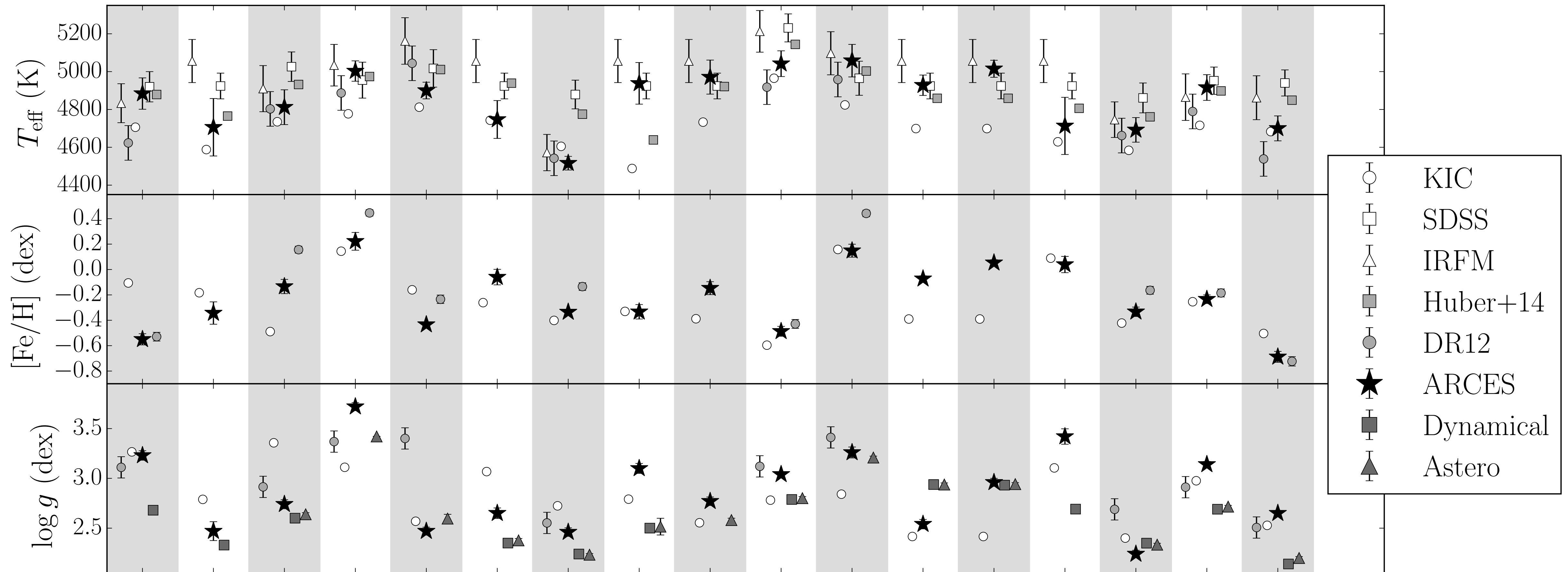


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Rawls et al. 2016

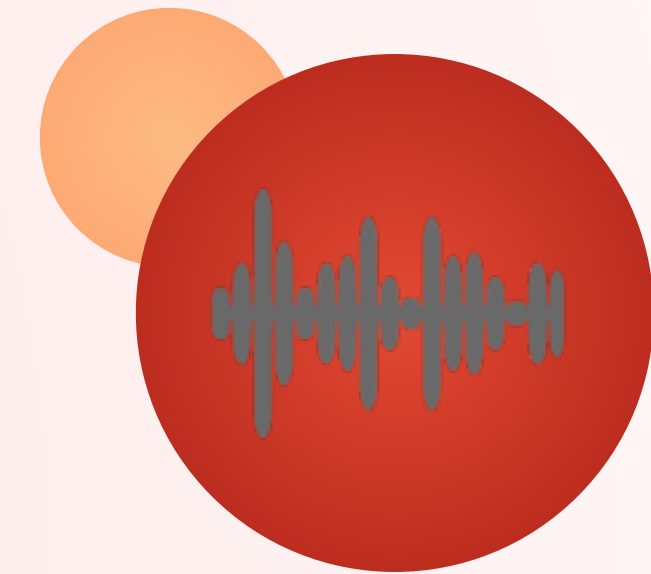
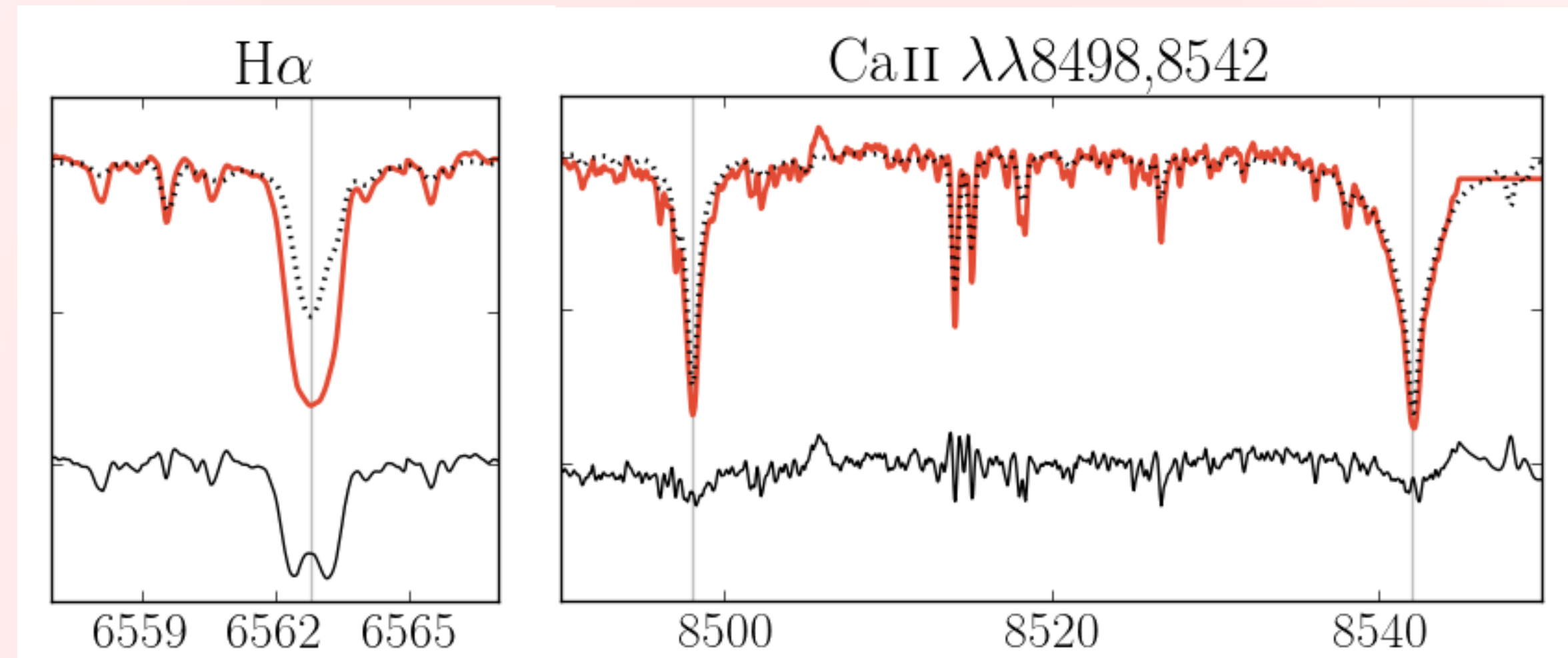


Pipeline comparisons: T_{eff} , $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, $\log g$

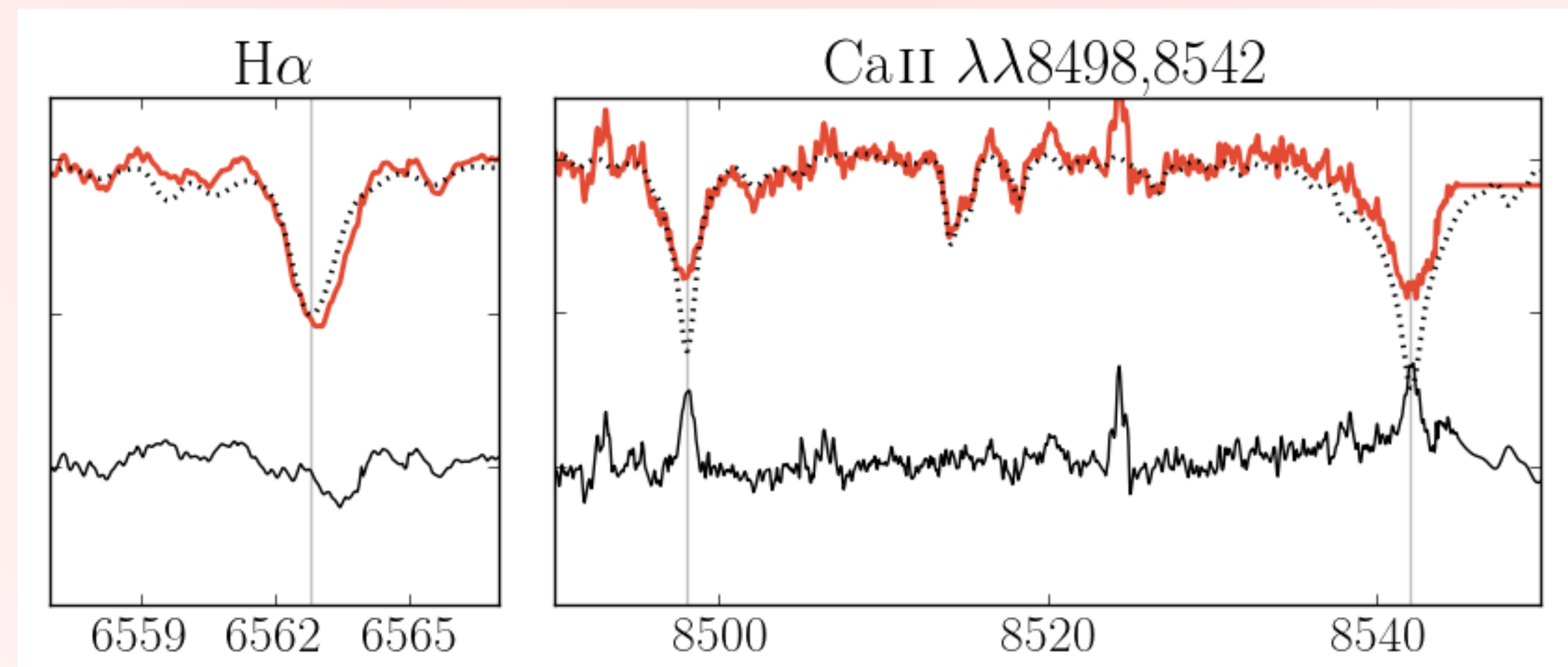


Tides and magnetism affect oscillations

$P = 207$ d
 $e = 0.23$
oscillator

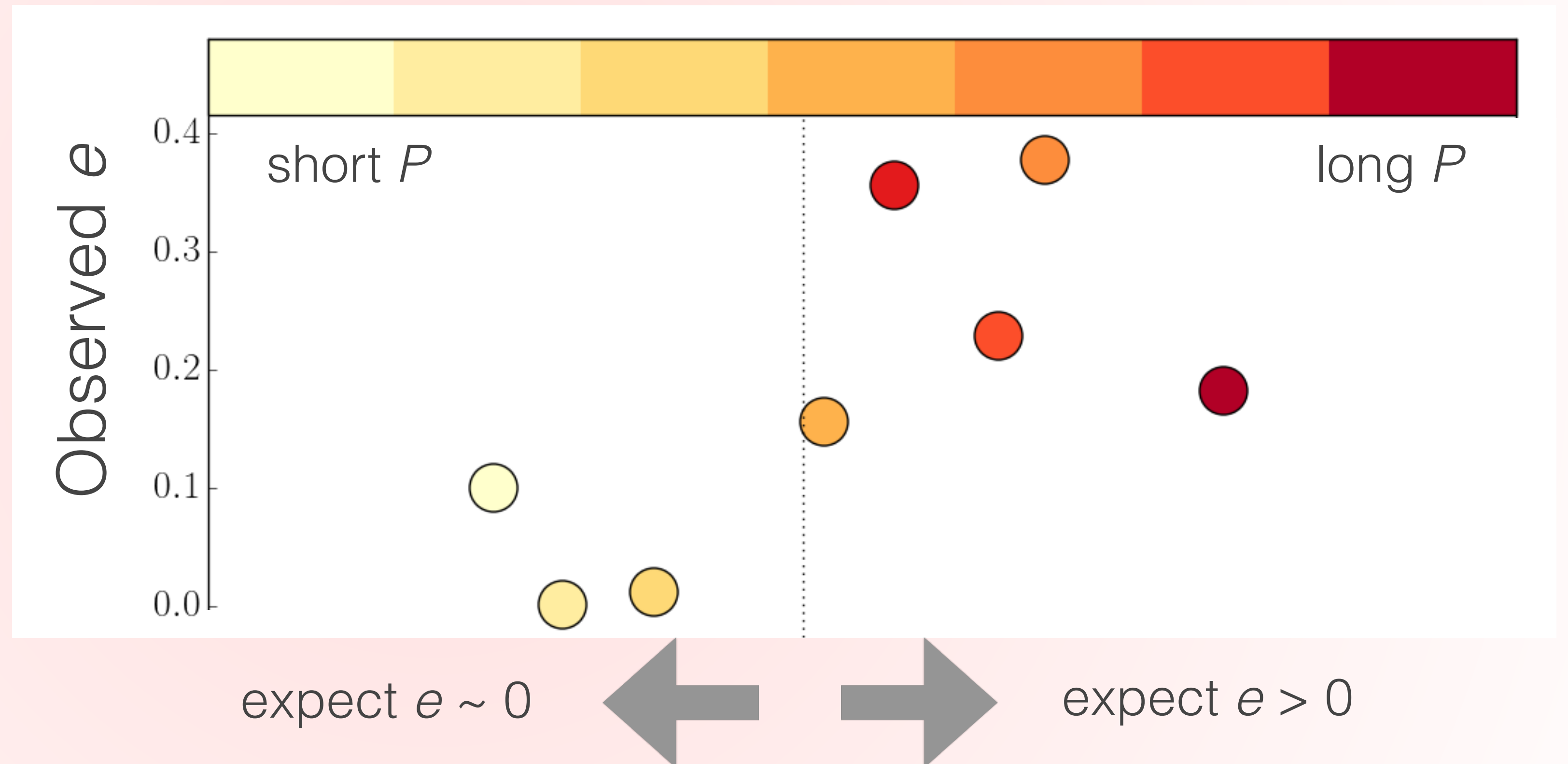


$P = 20$ d
 $e \sim 0$
non-oscillator

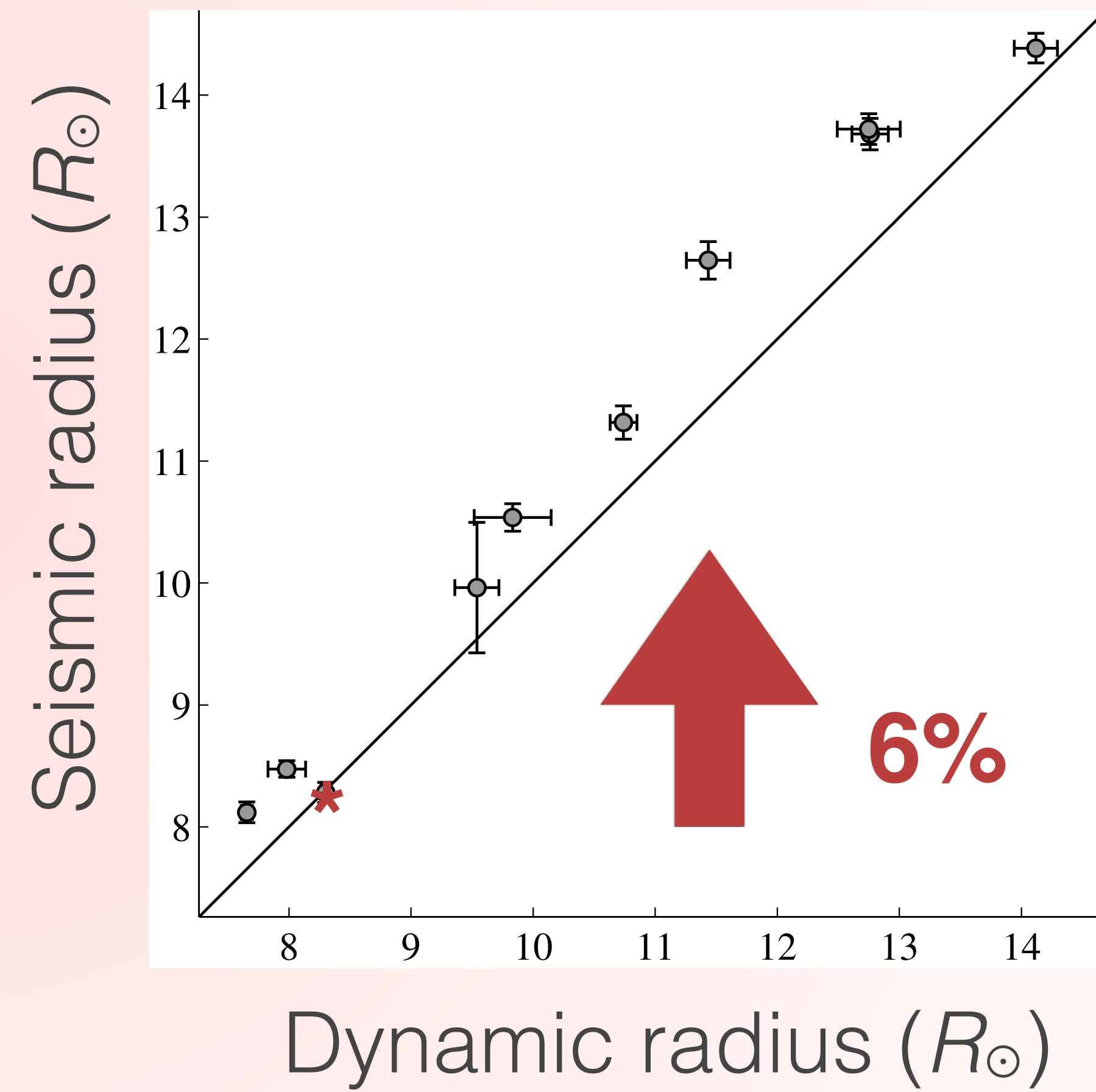
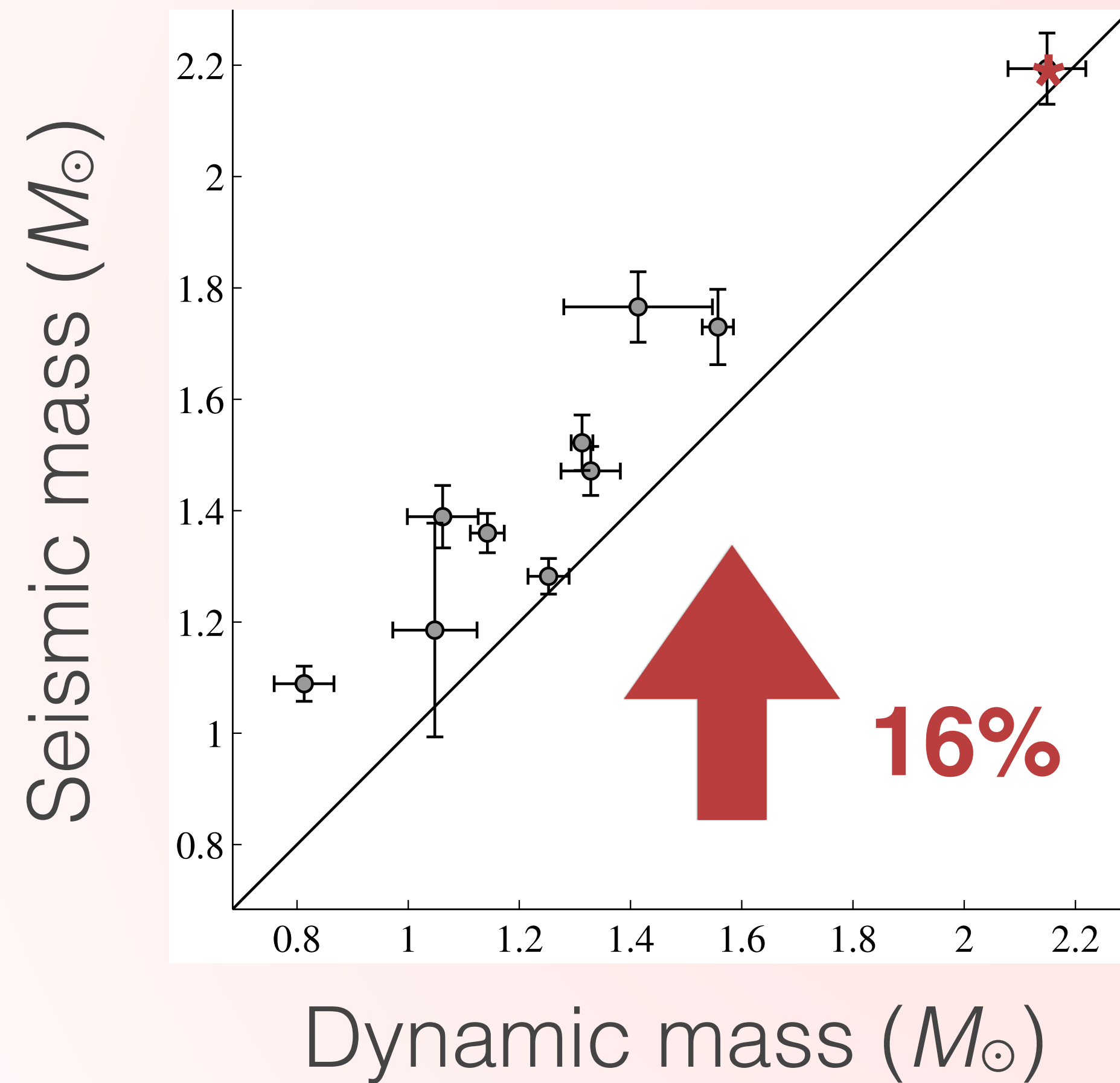


Tides and magnetism affect oscillations

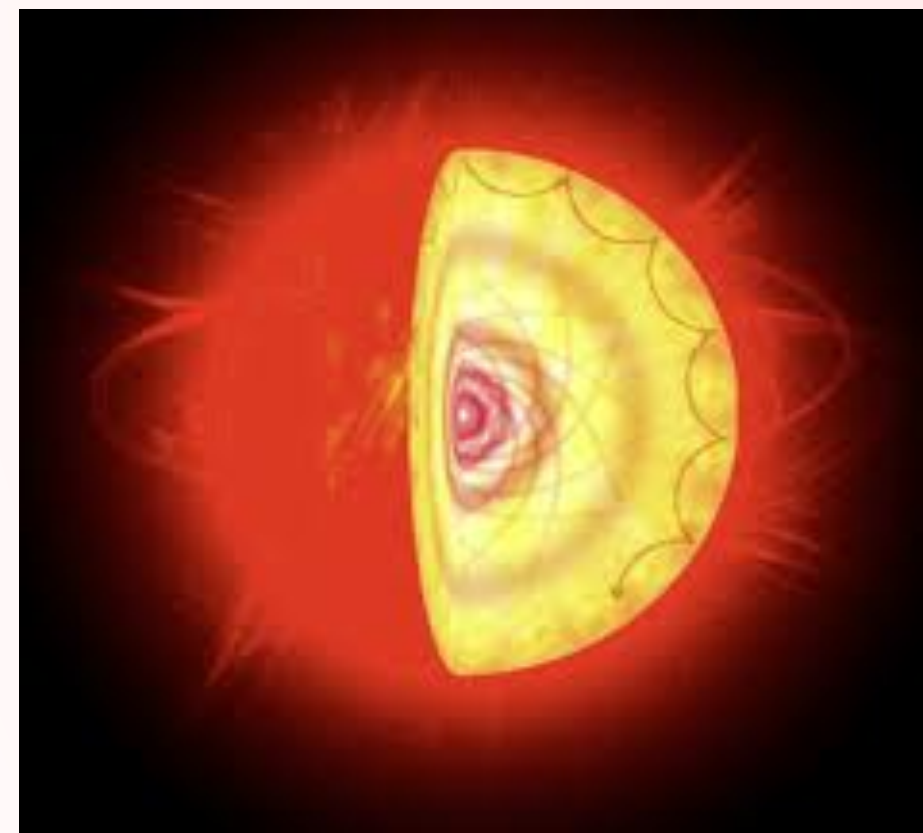
- ◆ Predicted change in eccentricity from stellar evolution modeling
- ◆ Non-oscillators have short P , circularized orbits, and spots



Asteroseismic scalings overestimate M and R



Red giant binaries are powerful benchmarks for asteroseismology



- ◆ Solar-like oscillations are **damped** by magnetism & tides, which occur together
- ◆ Scaling relations overestimate giant M , R
- ◆ These stars are references for survey pipelines
- ◆ Asteroseismic surveys **underestimate ages** and exclude active stars and close binaries