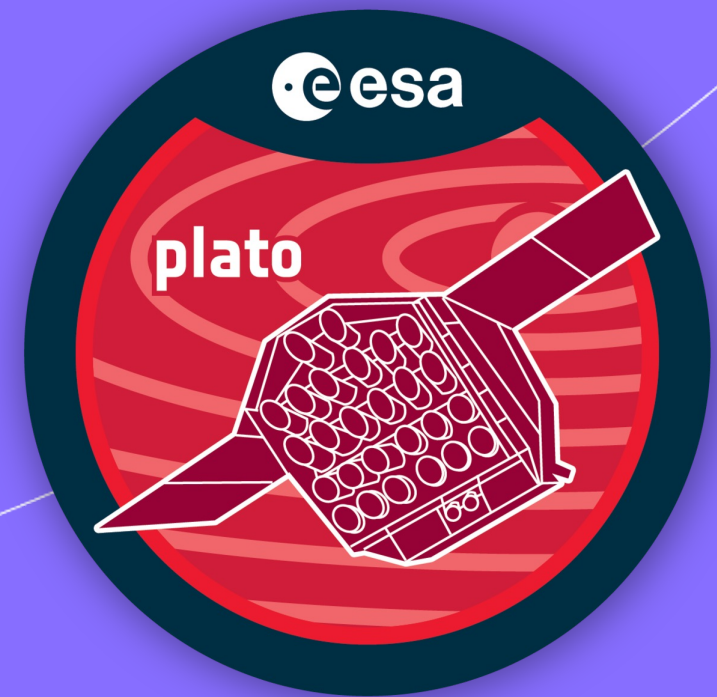


Probing, weighing and dating stars with the PLATO mission

J. Philidet

LIRA, Observatoire de Paris / PSL



PLATO ESP2025 – Planets throughout the habitable zone
Marseille, 23 – 25 June, 2025

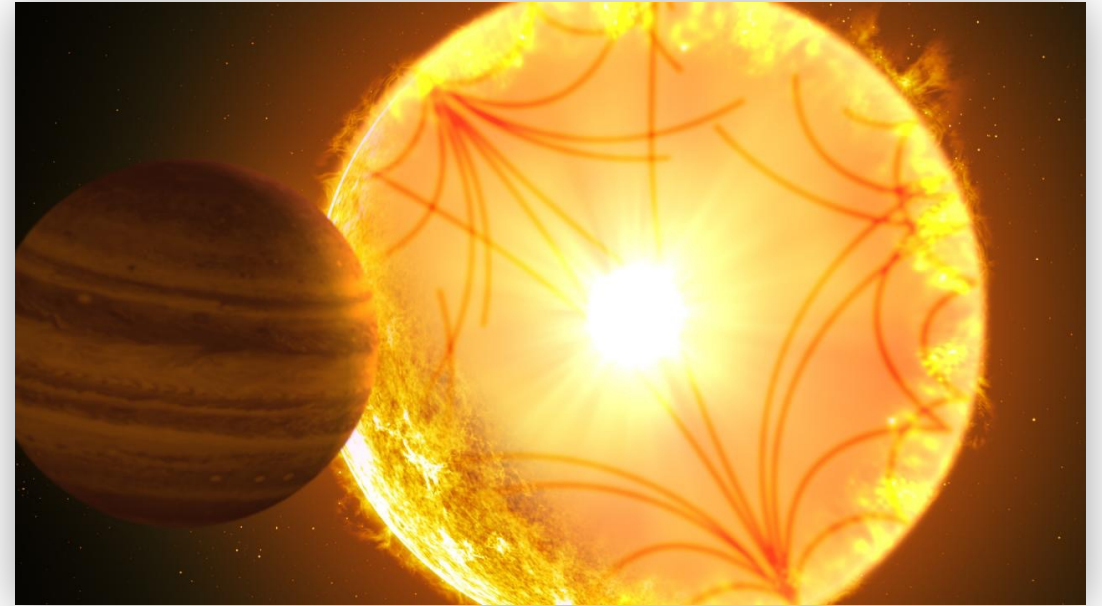
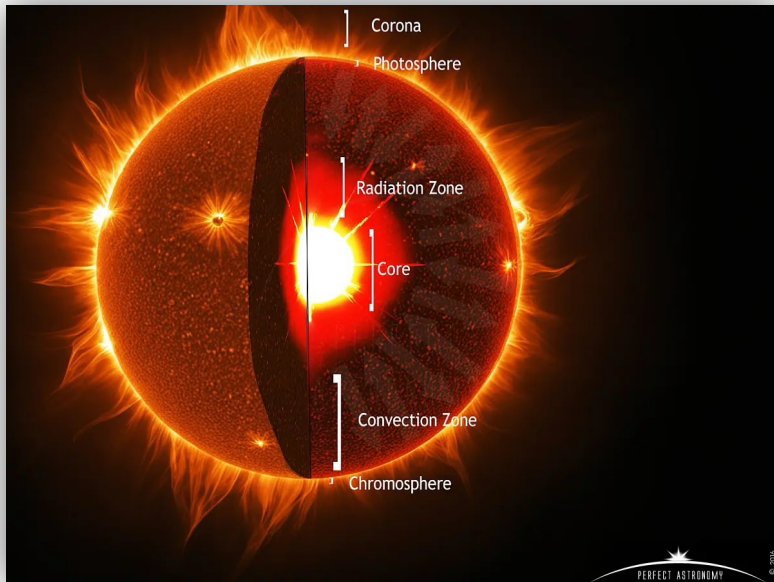
PLATO main objectives in stellar physics

Stellar characterisation

Precise and accurate determination of **radius, mass and age** of planet-hosting stars

For a Sun-like star at magnitude $V = 10$, we will obtain...

- ... ages better than **10%** accuracy
- ... radii up better than **2%** accuracy
- ... masses better than **15%** accuracy



Internal structure and evolution of stars

Asteroseismology to **constrain stellar evolution models** and **probe stellar interiors**

Inferring stellar internal dynamics (in particular rotation and angular momentum redistribution)

PLATO main objectives in stellar physics

Stellar activity and surface rotation

Measuring **surface rotation** and monitoring **photometric activity** for tens of thousands of stars

Investigating rotation – activity relations will help **constrain theories on stellar dynamo**



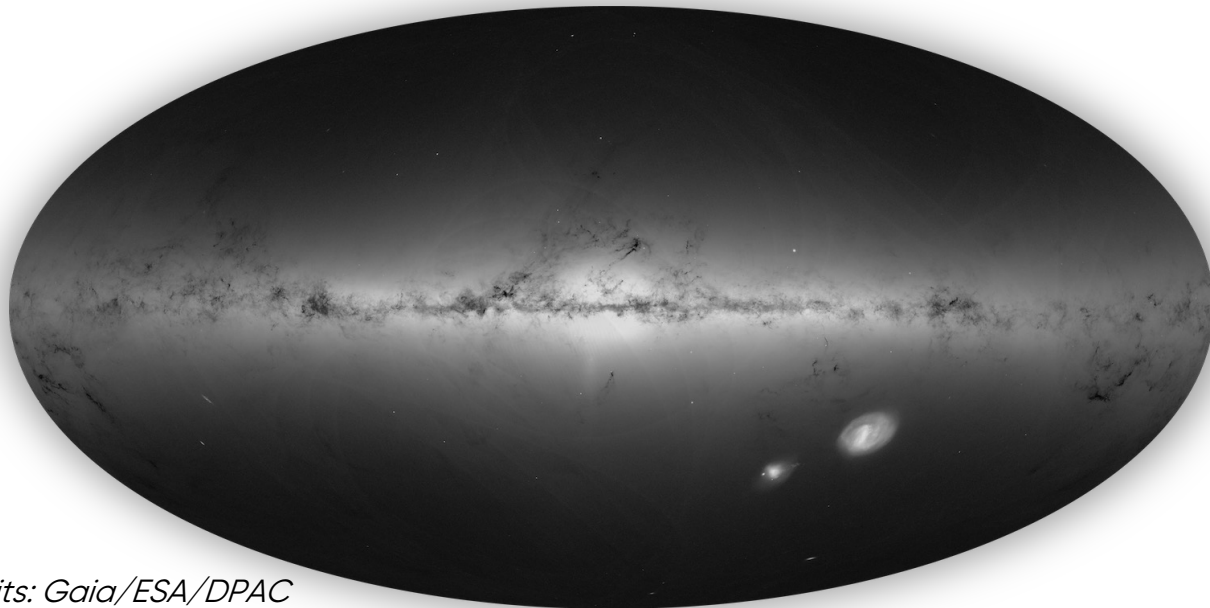
Complementary science program

Galactic populations

Massive stars seismology

Binary stars

And more!

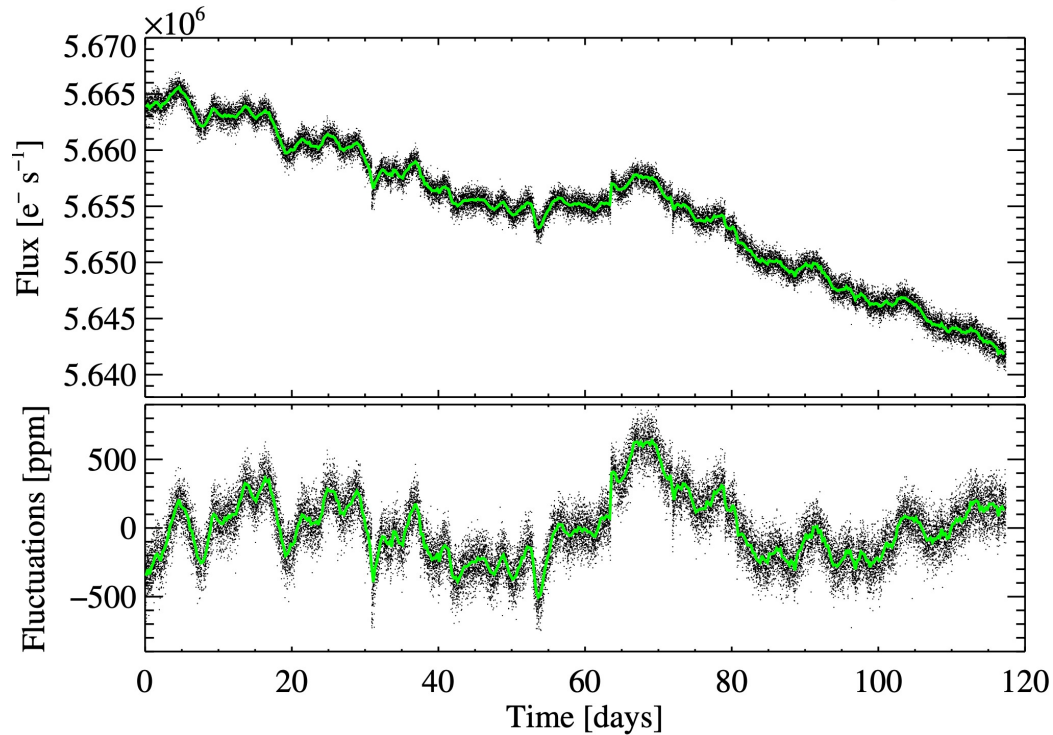


A wealth of information from lightcurves

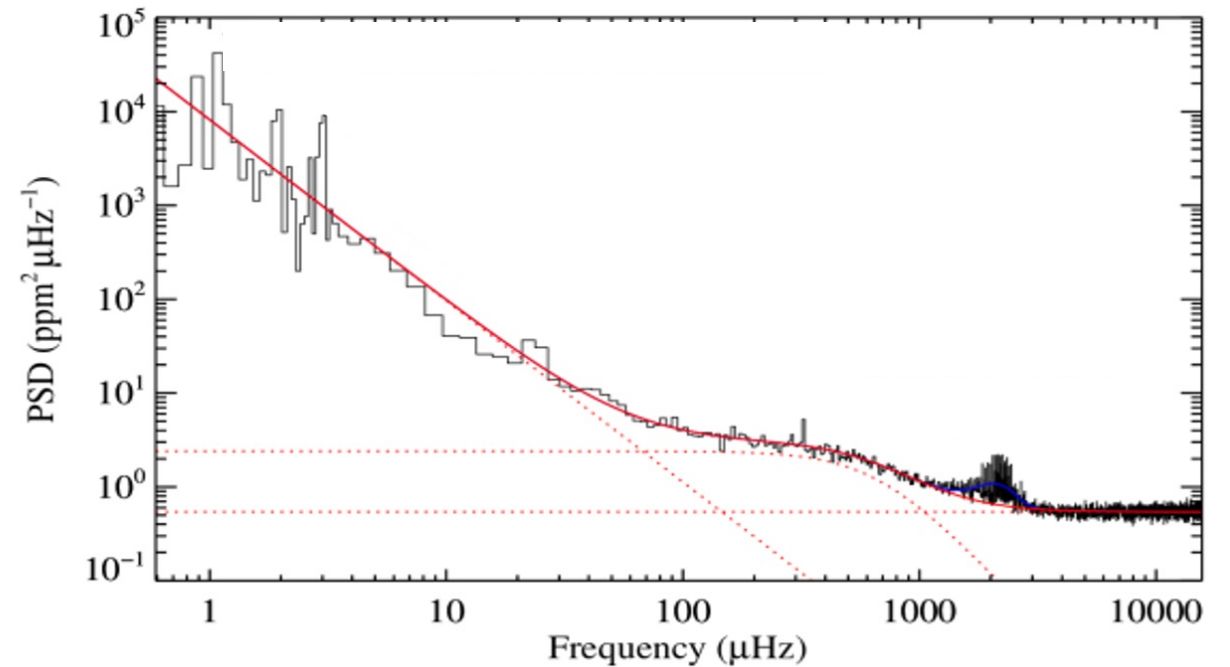
Example

CoRoT target HD52265

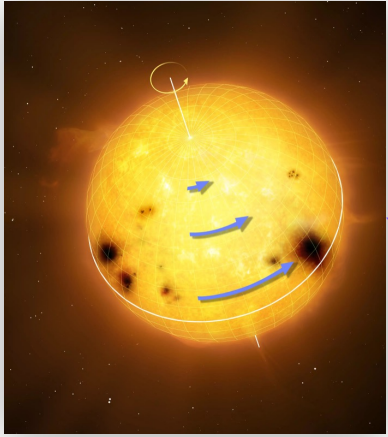
Credits: Garcia and Ballot 2019



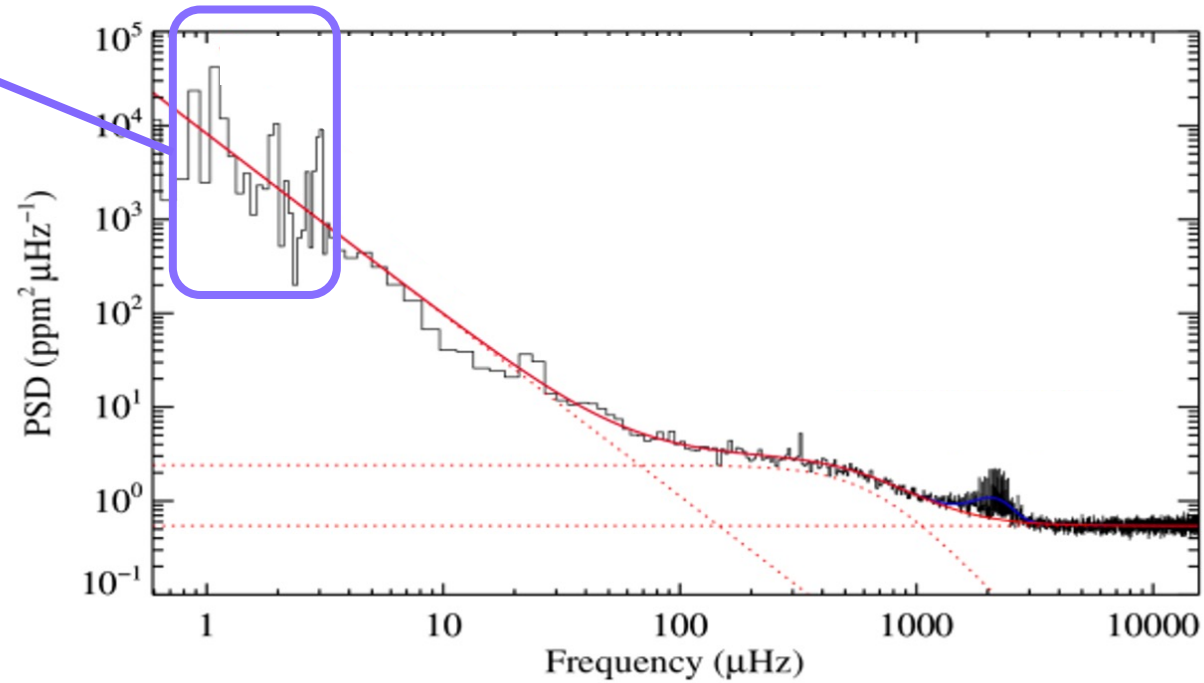
Fourier transform



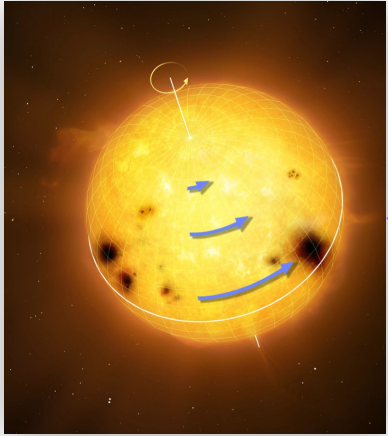
A wealth of information from lightcurves



Rotation



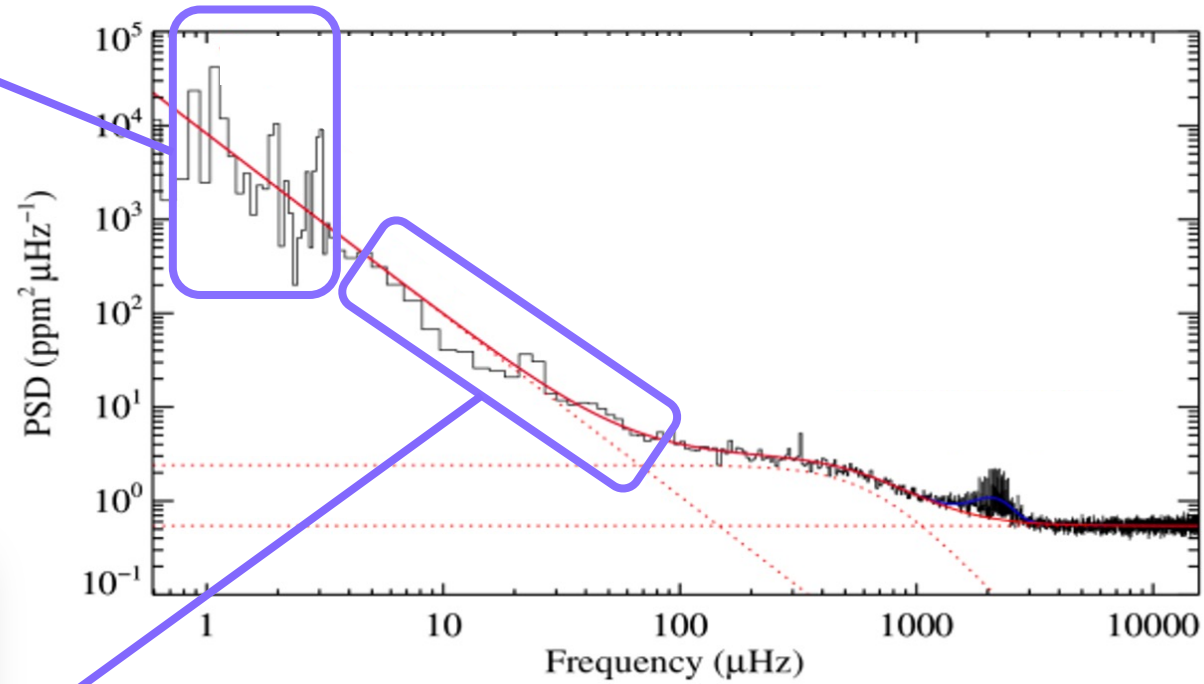
A wealth of information from lightcurves



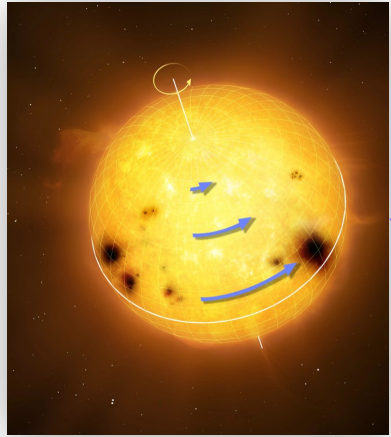
Surface Rotation



Activity



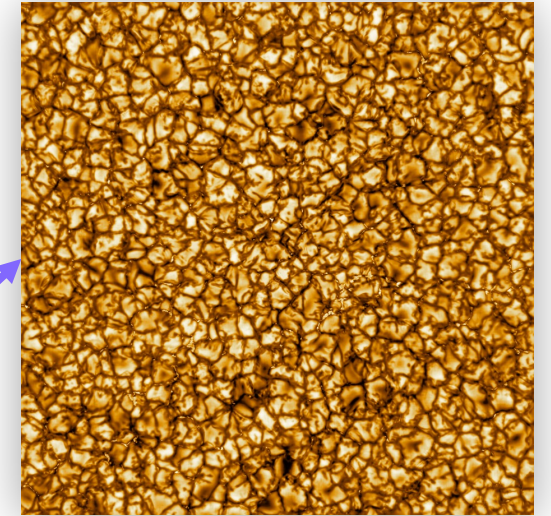
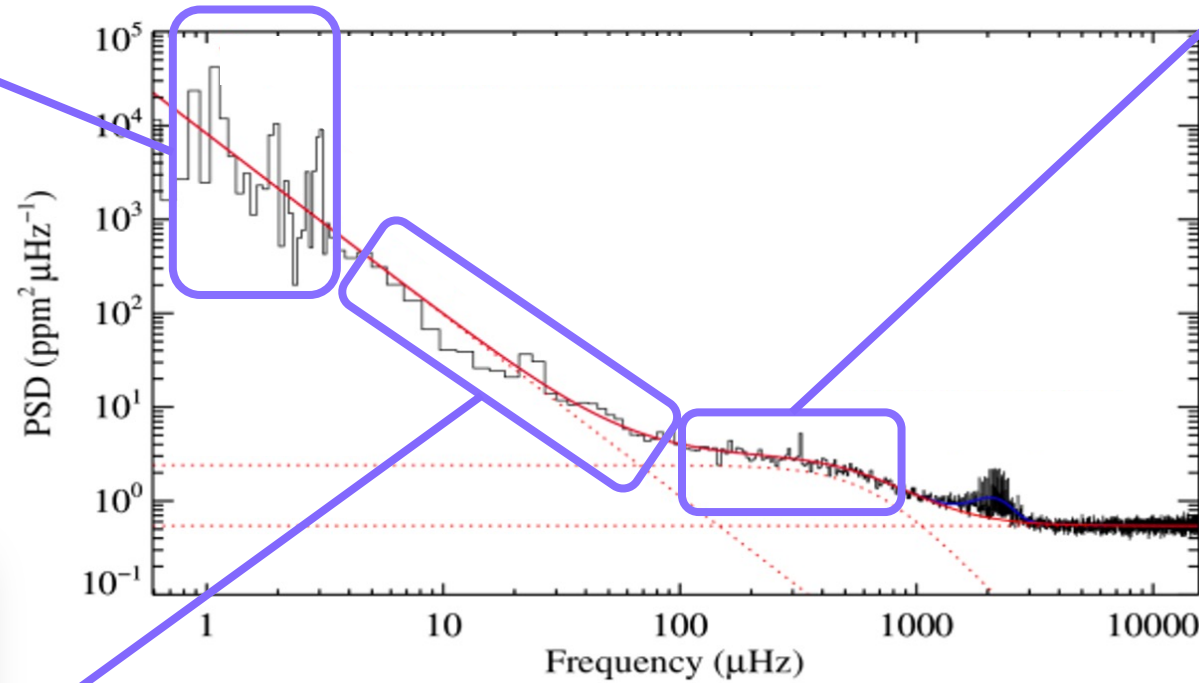
A wealth of information from lightcurves



Surface Rotation

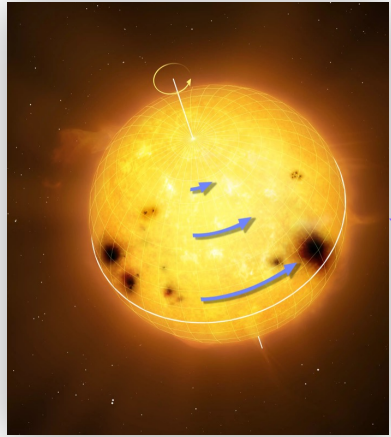


Activity



Granulation

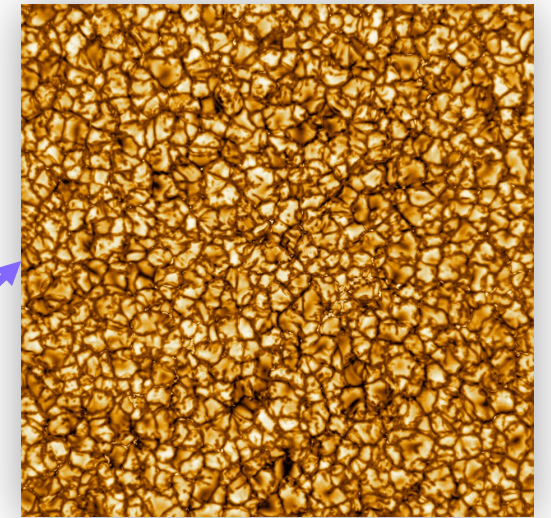
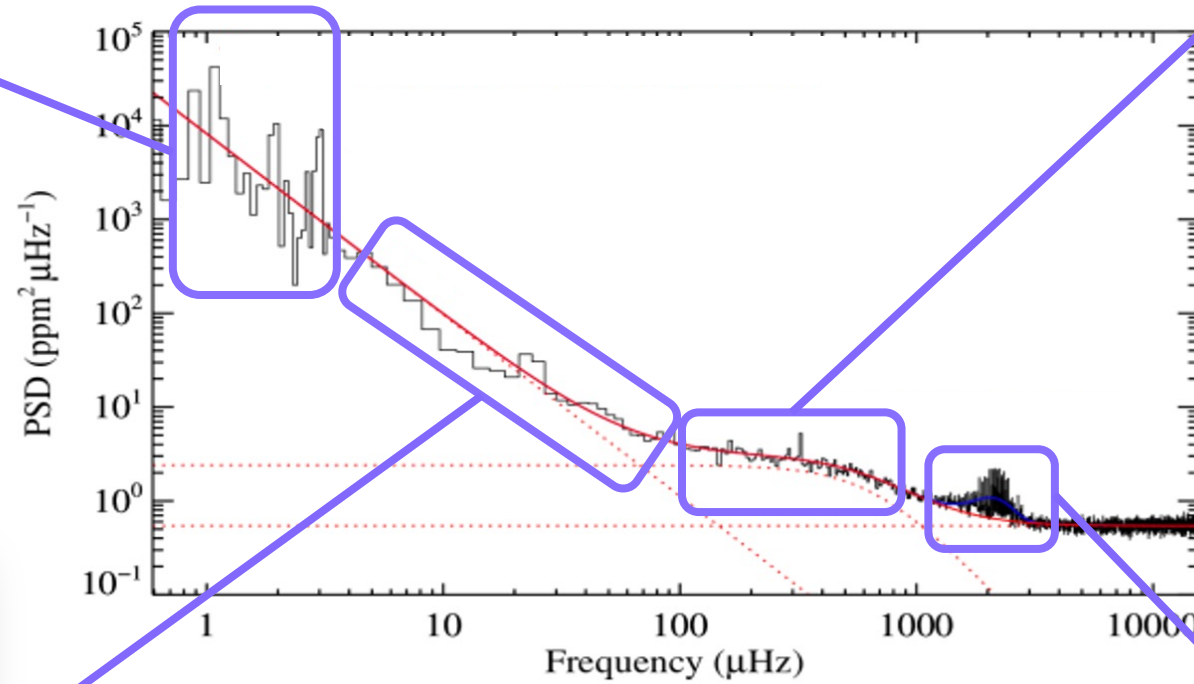
A wealth of information from lightcurves



Surface Rotation

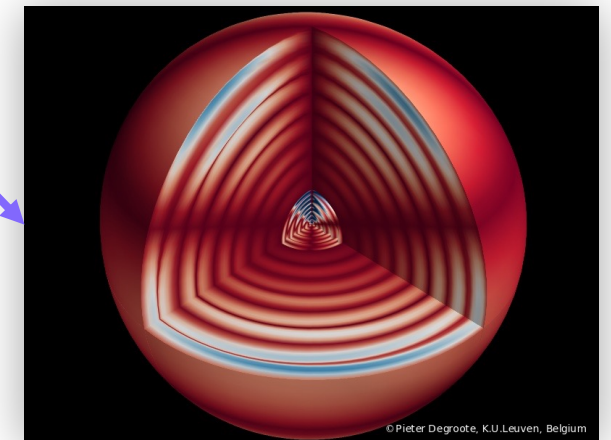


Activity



Granulation

Oscillations
→ asteroseismology

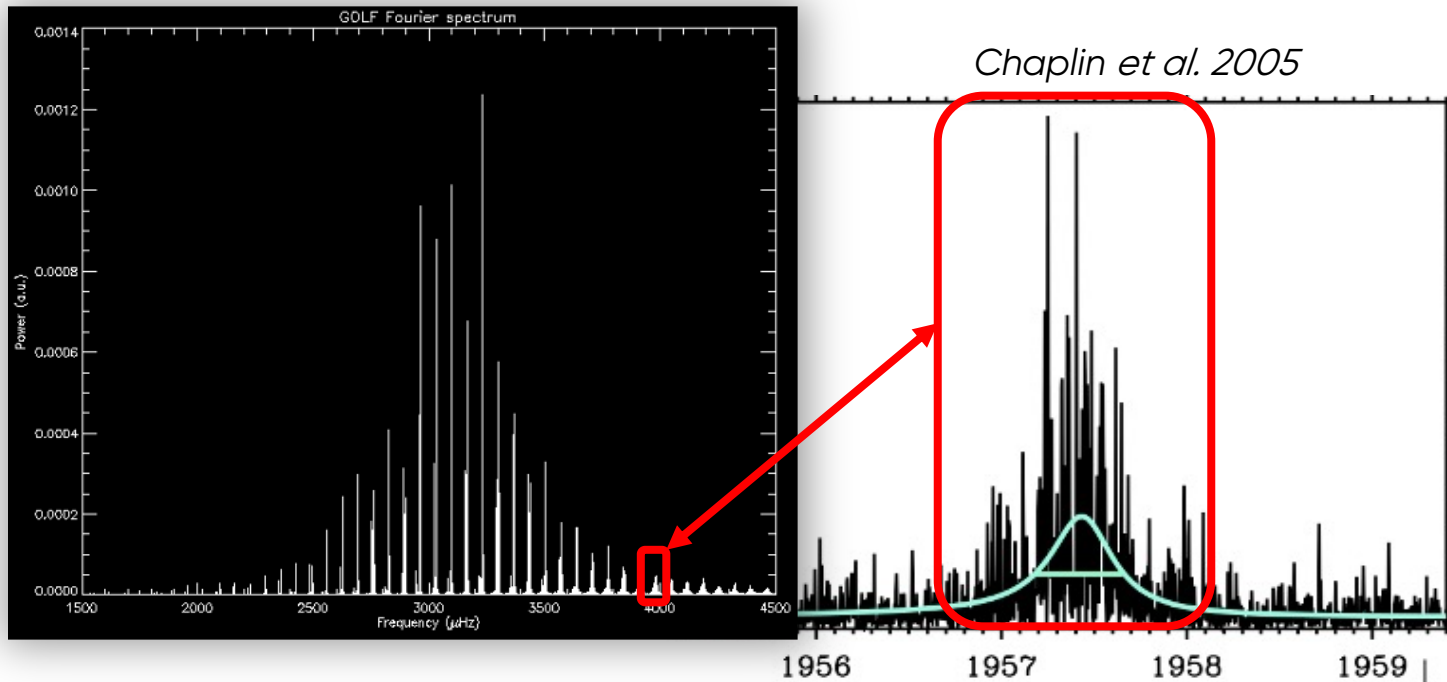
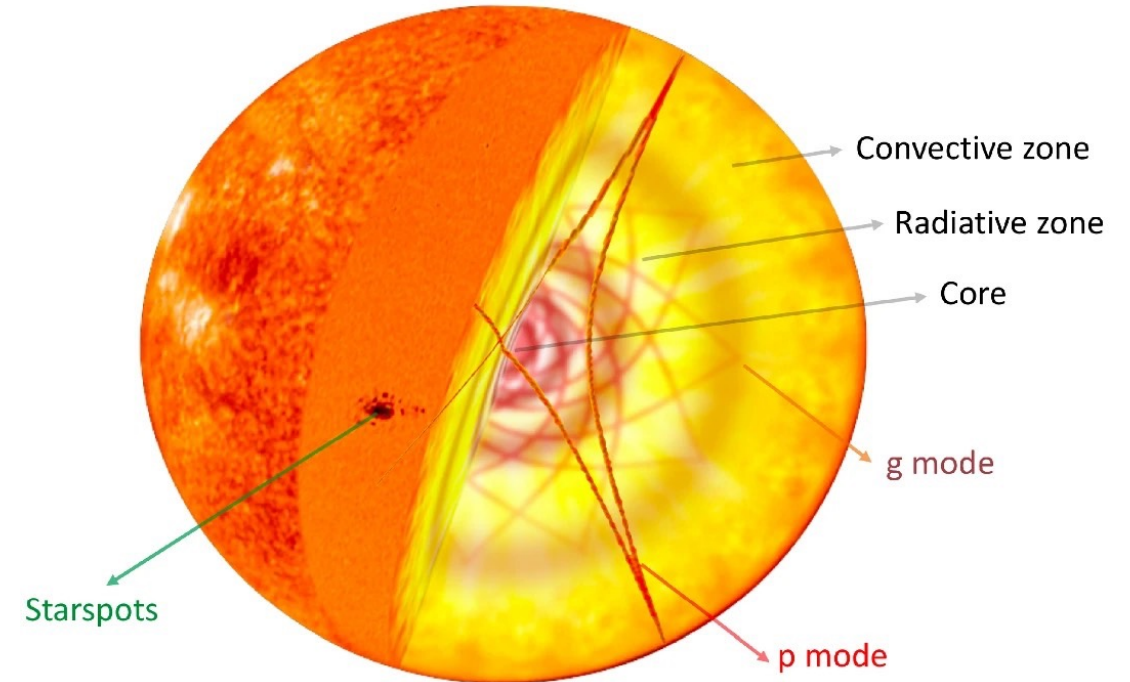


Asteroseismology in a nutshell

Solar-like oscillations...

Stars act as resonant cavities for acoustic waves → **discrete spectrum**

About 1 million modes detected in the Sun, around 20-30 for other targets



Chaplin et al. 2005

... are hard to catch

Solar-like oscillations have **small amplitudes** (~ tens of cm/s, ~ ppm)

Stochastically excited and damped by turbulent convection → **noisy profiles**

Need long time series, need to go to space

Helioseismology: probing the Sun

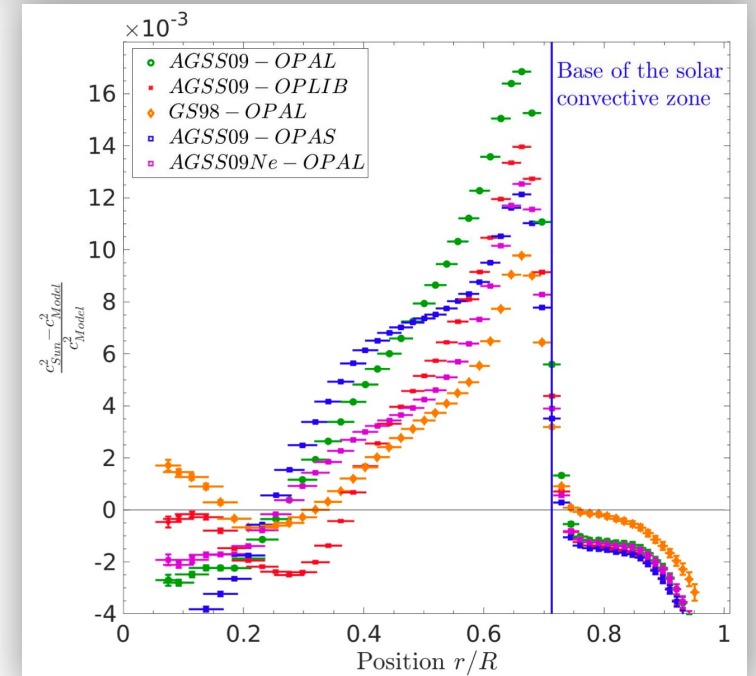
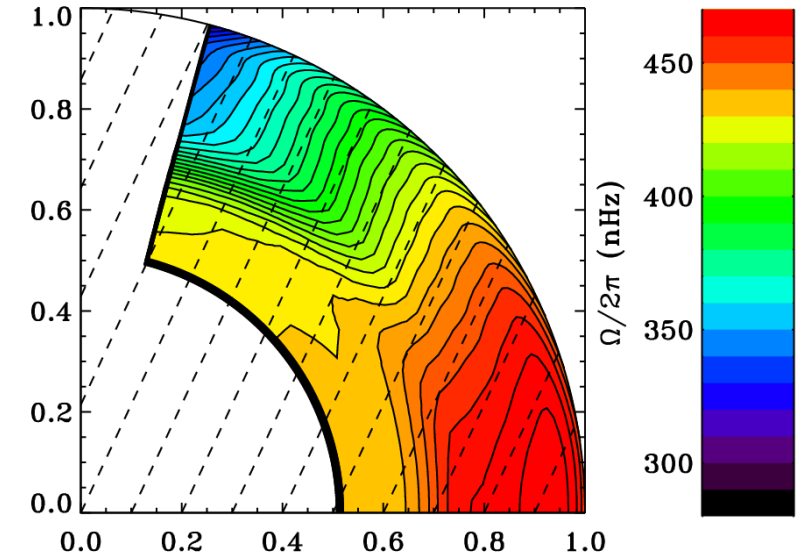
Helioseismic observations

Observations from space (SoHO, SDO) and ground instruments (GONG, BiSON)

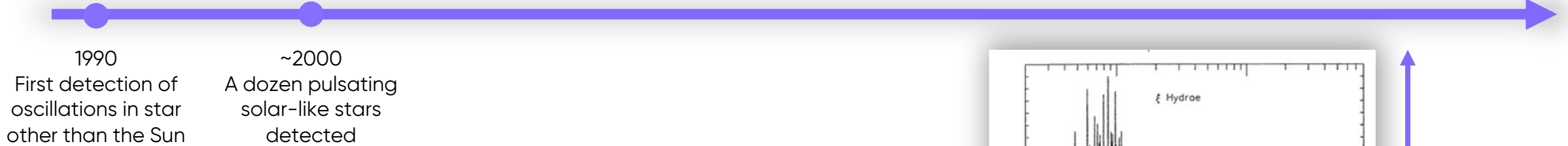
Now more than 20 years of continuous observations (both velocity and photometry)

Mapping of subsurface flows using local travelling waves → **local helioseismology**

Using global resonant modes to probe the inner structure → **global helioseismology**



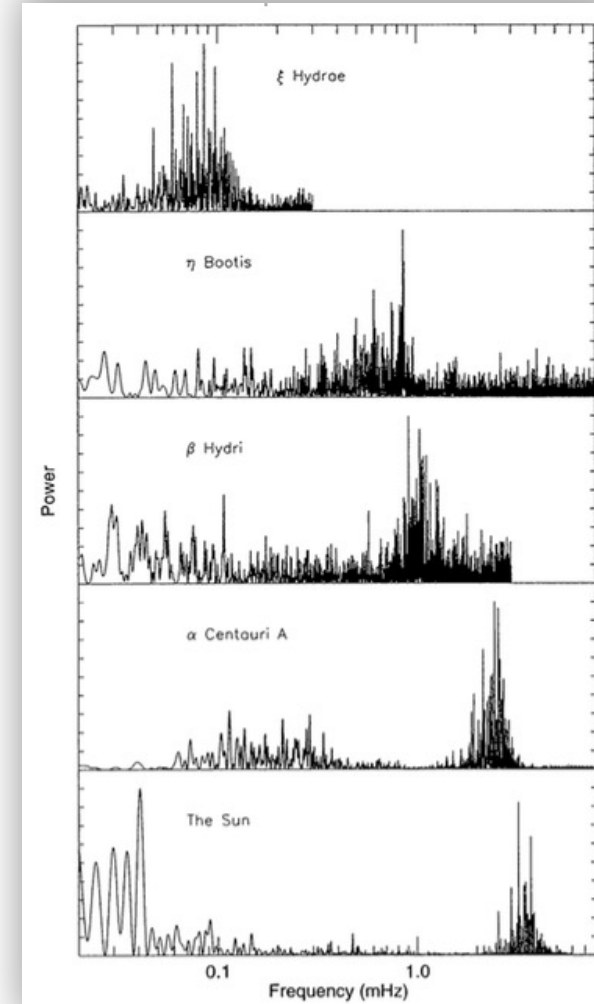
Asteroseismology: beyond the Sun



Twenty years ago

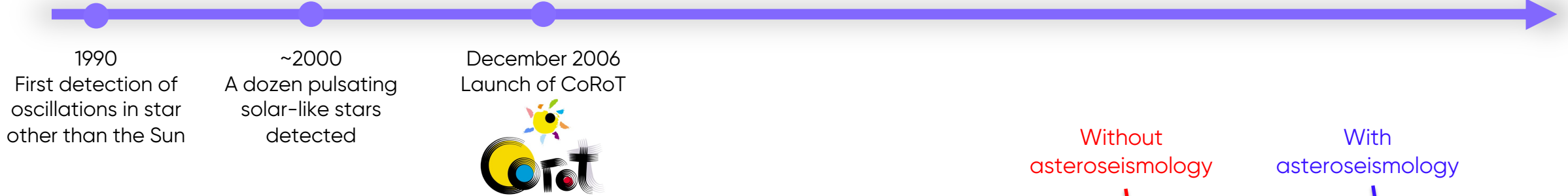
Solar-like oscillations only detected in a handful of stars

Quality was not enough to properly detect individual modes
→ no seismic inference of stellar interiors



Age

Asteroseismology: beyond the Sun

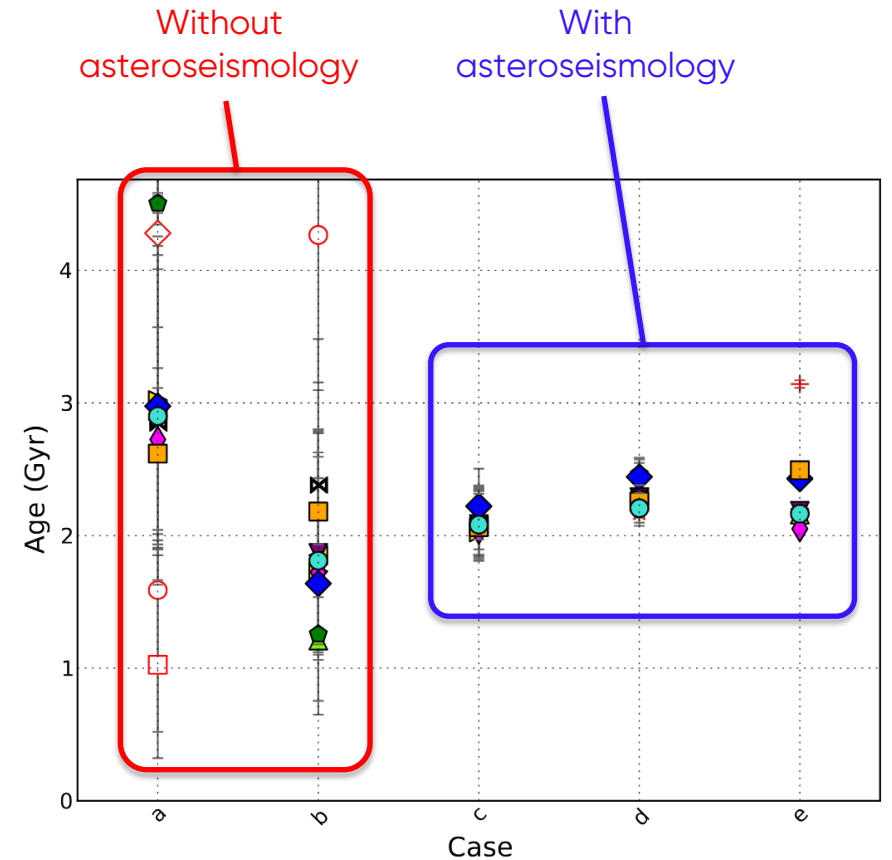
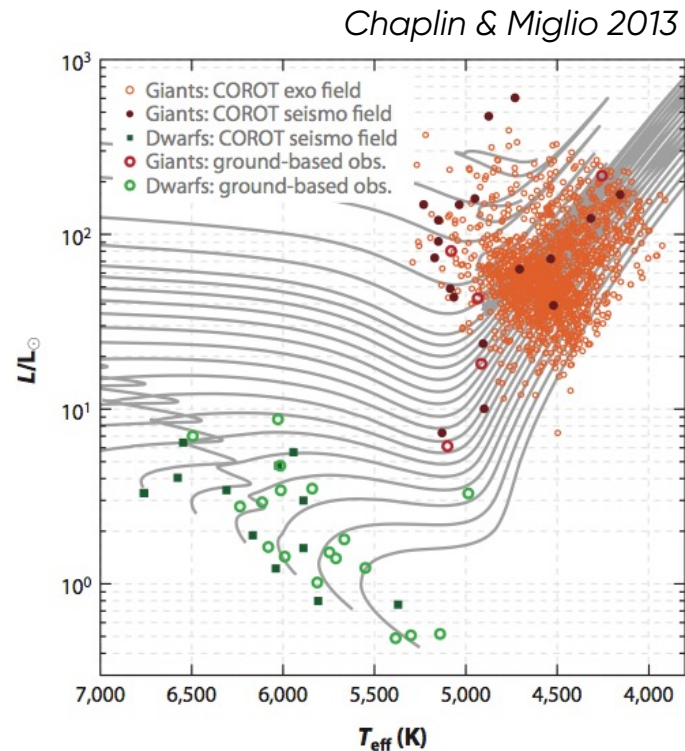


And then came CoRoT...

Pathfinder for asteroseismology

Oscillations detected in ~ 1000 red giant stars

Individual modes detected → much better stellar characterisation



CoRoT HD52265 (Lebreton & Goupil 2013)

Asteroseismology: beyond the Sun



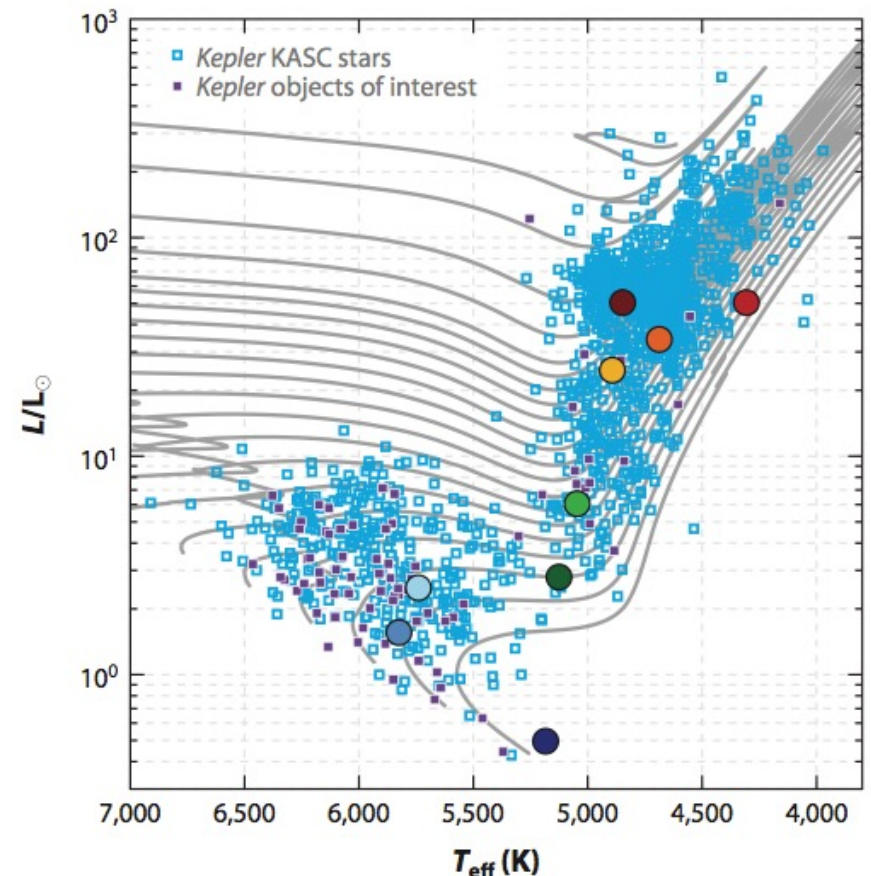
... and Kepler...

Extension of asteroseismology to hundreds of main sequence stars

Individual frequencies detected with high accuracy → seismic characterisation possible

Inference of internal structure only possible for ~10 stars from Legacy Sample

Chaplin & Miglio 2013



Asteroseismology: beyond the Sun



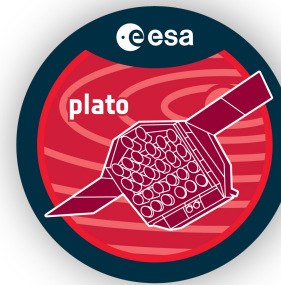
... and now, PLATO

Precise and accurate seismic inference for a huge sample of nearby stars (more than 15000 FGK dwarves)

« Golden » PLATO sample will be ~ 80 times bigger than Kepler Legacy Sample

Synergy with astrometry (Gaia) and spectroscopy (e.g. WEAVE)

Asteroseismology



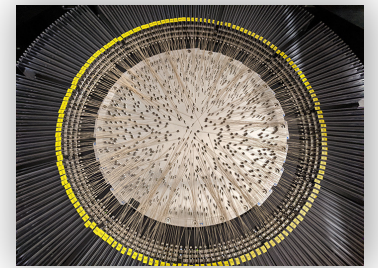
Global seismic indicators ($\Delta\nu$, ν_{\max})
Individual seismic frequencies

Astrometry



Luminosity, ...

Spectroscopy



WEAVE fibers © Gavin Dalton/U. Oxford/STFC-RAL Space

Effective temperature, metallicity, ...

Best possible mass, radius, age

Stellar physics: the challenges PLATO will allow us to tackle

Convective/radiative interfaces

Immensely complex regions

very turbulent → non-linear processes
lots of different time and space scales

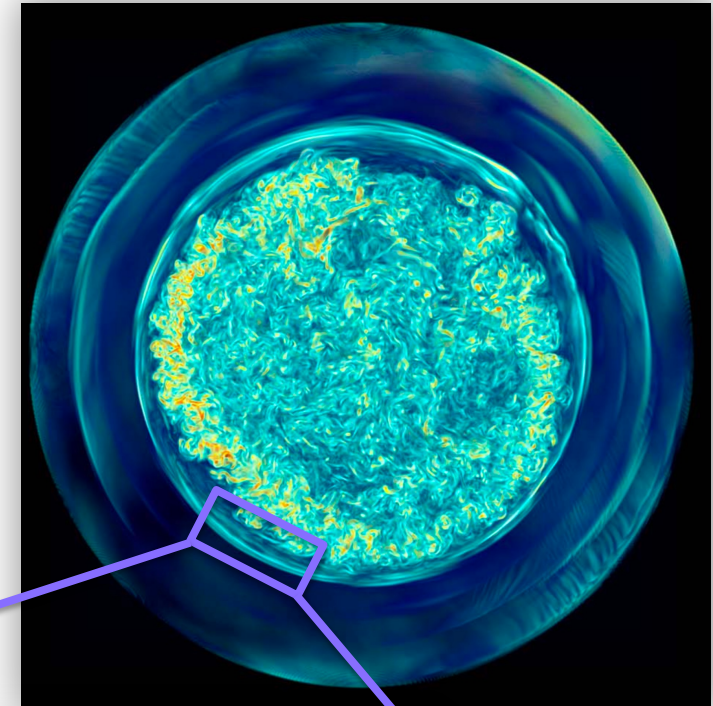
Mixing of...

... energy

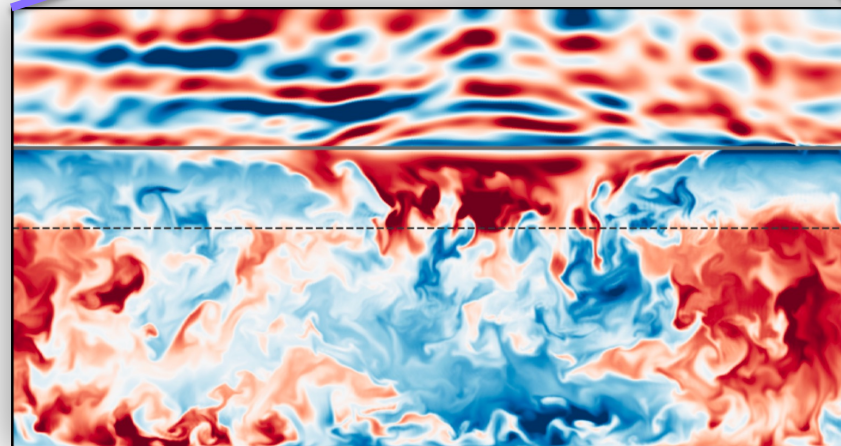
... angular momentum

... chemical species

→ impacts structure and evolution of the star



Mao et al. 2024



Anders et al. 2023

Stellar physics: the challenges PLATO will allow us to tackle

Convective/radiative interfaces

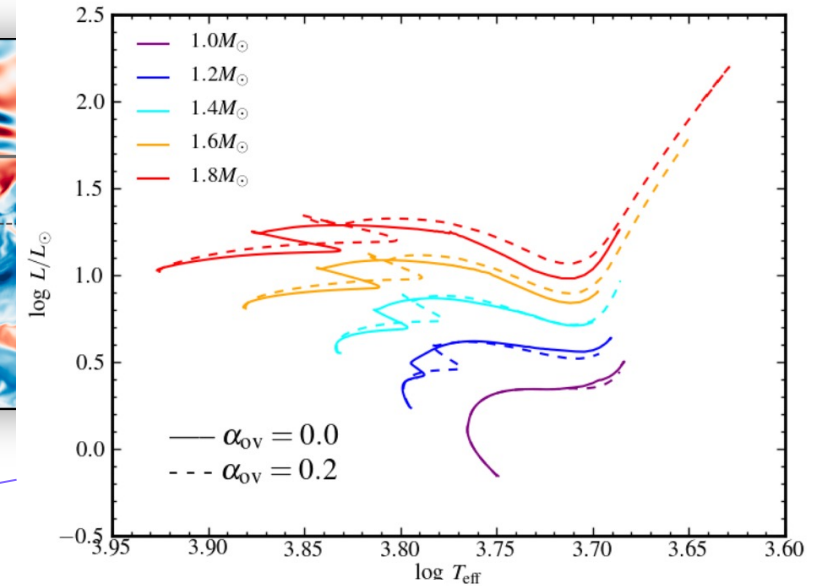
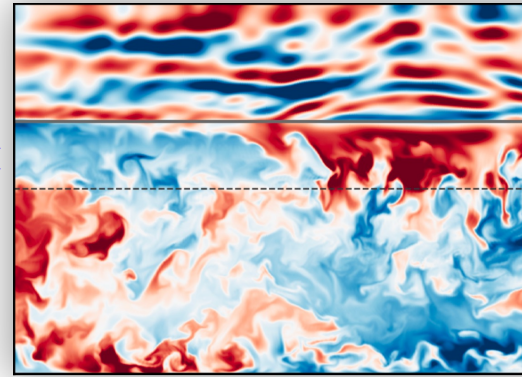
Interface characterised by convective penetration, or **overshoot**

Included in stellar models through extra diffusion coefficient in transport equations
→ overshoot parameter

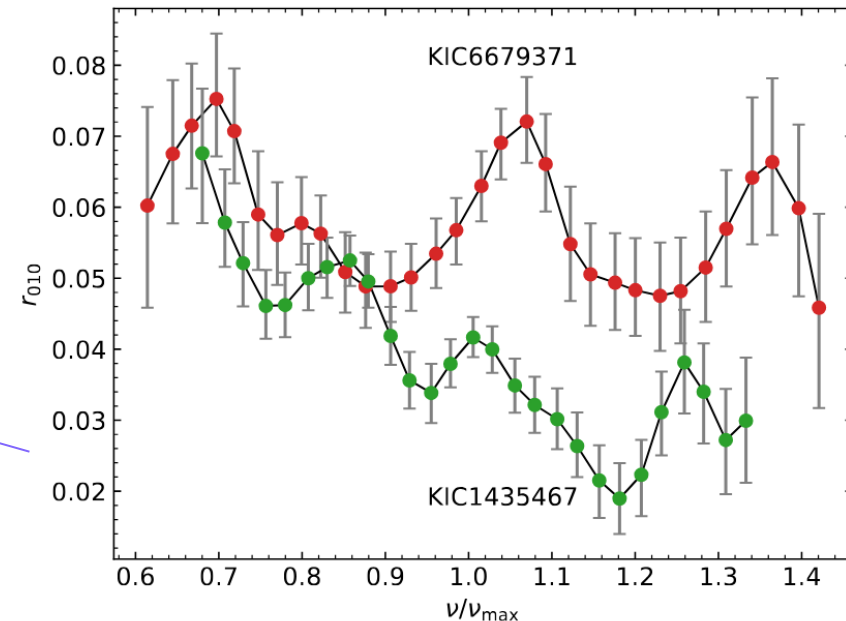
Model uncertainty on overshoot
→ **bias in age determination**
(can reach 30% for $M > 1.2 M_{\odot}$)

Seismic glitch signature carries information on this interface

PLATO will allow us to constrain interface mixing and grasp the underlying physics



Lebreton et al. 2014



Deal et al. 2023

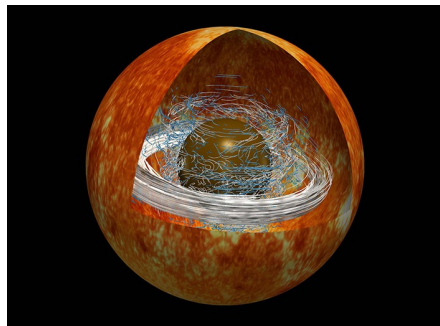
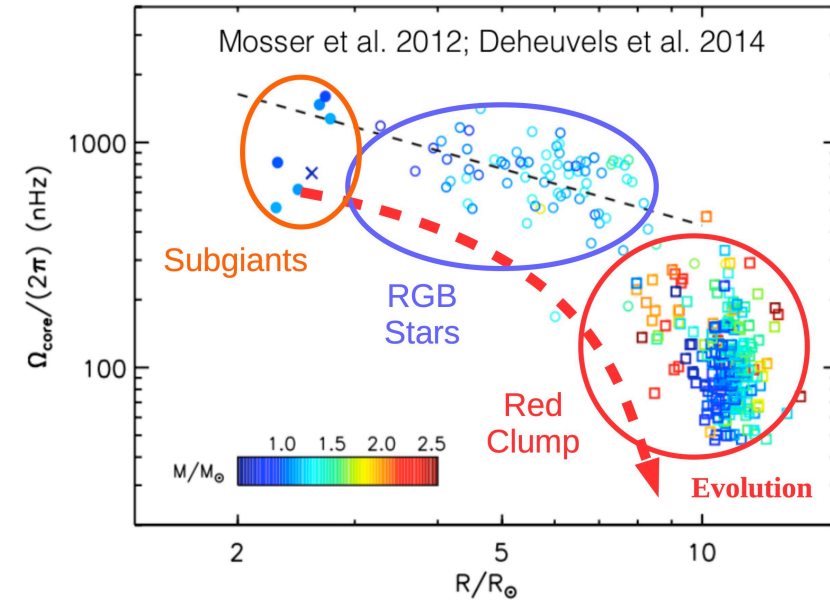
Stellar physics: the challenges PLATO will allow us to tackle

The « internal rotation crisis »

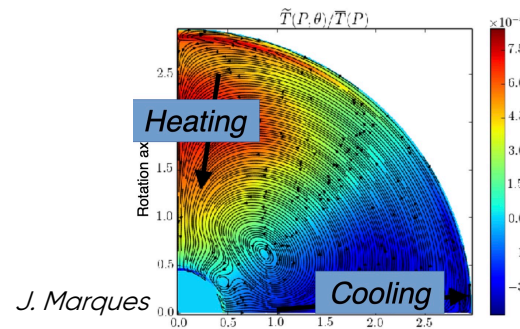
Evolved stars: core contracts, envelop expands,
differential rotation should increase

Observations show the opposite

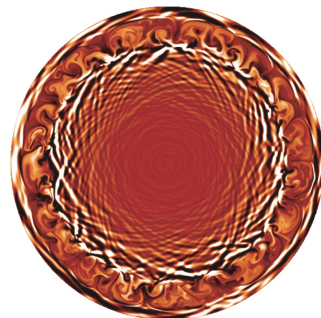
→ there is a **physical ingredient missing in the stellar models**, able to extract angular momentum from the core of the star



Petitdemange et al. (2023)



J. Marques



Rogers et al. (2006)

Possible candidates include...

- ... interaction with **large scale flows** (meridional recirculation, etc.)
- ... impact of **internal magnetic field**, through MHD instabilities
- ... angular momentum transport by **waves**

PLATO will allow us to identify the missing ingredient, and solve this crisis

Stellar physics: the challenges PLATO will allow us to tackle

Activity-rotation relation

Observations show relation between rotation and...

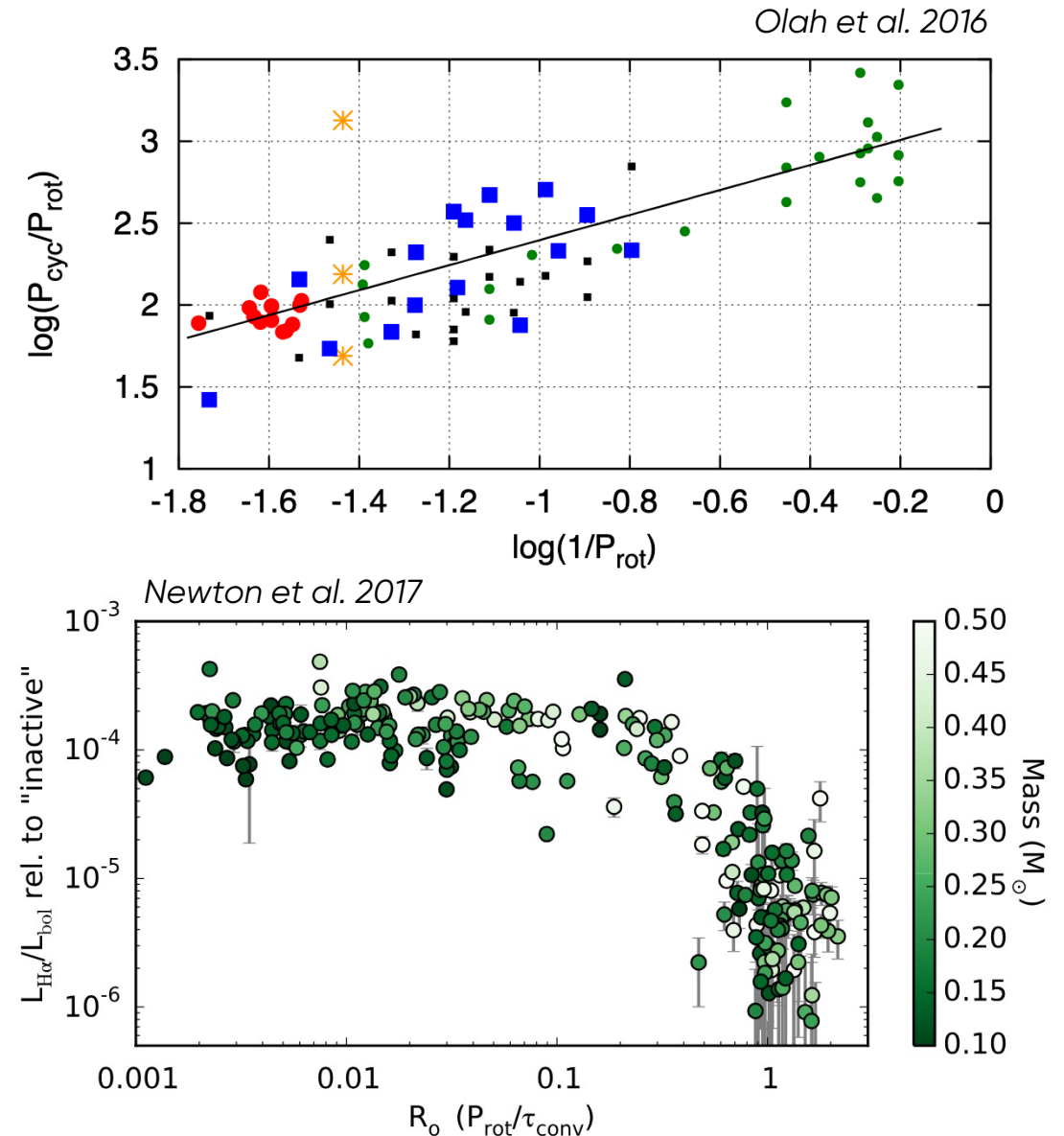
... period of activity cycle

... amplitude of magnetic activity

These relations shed light into the underlying dynamo process

PLATO will consistently deliver rotation periods, cycle periods, and activity levels when available

PLATO will help us understand the link between rotation and activity, and constrain stellar dynamo models



Conclusions

Characterising stars better than ever before

After CoRoT and Kepler, PLATO will constitute a leap forward in **characterisation of stellar masses, radii and ages**, thanks to synergies with Gaia and ground-based spectroscopy

Number of stars with accurate and precise global parameters and internal structure will increase by **two orders of magnitude**



Towards a new generation of stellar models

Unprecedented insight into **stellar interiors**
access to dynamical properties of stellar interiors
constraints on convective/radiative interface mixing

Rotation and activity monitoring
→ insight into **stellar magnetism and dynamo processes**

