# Session #1: Low-degree peakbagging techniques

Jérôme Ballot IRAP, Toulouse (France)

SpaceInn Workshop 4.1

Peak-bagging in helio- and asteroseismology

Tenerife 11/03/2014

### Context & Aims of session #1

- Concerned observations:
  - $low-/ <=> / \le 3 (or 4)$ 
    - Sun as a star observation
    - Asteroseismology
  - for intermediate- & high-/ => Session #4
- Focus on solar-type oscillations
  - classical pulsators out of scope of this session
- Extracting mode from a power spectrum
  - PS is assumed to be already computed
- Aim #1: define the state of the art and needed developments
- Aim #2: define more precisely the pipeline to be delivered

### Models of modes

- modes = multiplet of 2/+1 Lorentzian profiles
- Parameters:
  - Sun:  $\nu$ , H,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\nu_s$ , a (asymmetry)
    - H(m)/H(m=I) are fixed instrument dependence
  - Star:  $\nu$ , H,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\nu_s$ , i (inclination)
    - no asymmetry;  $H(m)/\Sigma H(m) = f(i)$
  - (radial)
- About splitting  $\nu_s$ : one splitting for a given mode OR different splittings for different m.

### Fitting approaches

- local fit = one mode or one pair 02 or 13 (or sometimes 3 modes 024)
  - Usual for the Sun (and GK-type stars)
  - all parameters are free and independent
    - some p. are fixed at high freq <- Q</li>
- Global fit = the whole spectrum
  - usual for other stars
  - reducing the number of free parameters
    - general 1 value for H, Γ per large spacing <- Q</li>
    - H(/) / H(/=0) is global (fixed or not) <- Q</li>
    - i is global,  $\nu_s$  is global for pure p modes
  - Importance of the background: fixed / free w constraints <- Q</li>

## Estimation of parameters

- 2 main approaches
  - Punctual estimations (Frequentist approach)
    - Maximum likelihood estimation (MLE)
    - Maximum posterior probability (MAP)
    - used for the Sun, fast, pb of local max, error estimation
  - Sampling methods of posterior probability (Bayesian approach)
    - Markov Chain Monte Carlo
    - Nested Sampling <- Enrico</li>
    - developed for other stars, slow, global view of space parameters, model comparison

## Guesses & priors

- Q: How to define guesses?
  - especially for automated pipeline
- Q: How to define priors (for Bayesian approach)?
  - Uniform prior IS a prior
    - Example: uniform  $i \neq i$  isotropic distribution isotropic distribution  $\leftrightarrow p(i) di = \sin i di$
  - Impact of priors <- Q</li>

## Different "regimes"

- Solar Case
  - Q: Do High frequencies need a special treatment?
     (HF: small separation ~ width).
     What about low frequencies (Γ< or ~ bin or low S/N)?</li>
- 3 categories of solar-like stars
  - GK-type star (most similar to the Sun)
    - Q: is a global fit necessary?
  - F-type star (02 are blended)
    - Q: can we survive without a Bayesian method?
  - sub-giants (mixed modes appear)
    - Q: how to treat mixed modes? (problem of guesses, hypotheses about H,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\nu_{\rm s}$  are no more valid)
  - RG beyond the scope of this discussion (or not?)

### Error estimation

- Natural for sampling methods
  - direct access to PDF
  - Q: How to summarize the PDF?
    - median: invariant by variable change
- MLE -> estimation from the Hessian matrix
  - based on the Cramér-Rao bound
    - only a lower limit of errors
    - need to be computed for the exact values of parameters, not the fitted one (by definition, never fulfilled).

#### Robustness and biases

- Robustness of the extraction
  - Is a fit relevant? Is it signal? Q: Which test to be used?
  - Where do we stop extracting modes at low/high freq (both for local and global approaches)
  - What happens at low S/N <- Hans</li>
  - case of multiple maximum
  - Effect of spectral resolution
- Biases of parameters
  - Effect of spectral resolution and S/N
  - Example: extraction of high frequency modes after 3 months and 3 years of kepler data
    - Q: Biases or error underestimations?

## **Pipelines**

- « D4.4) Tools to extract low frequency mode frequencies: New techniques to extract low-amplitude signals (p and g) modes [month 36] »
- « D5.1) Analysis tools for solar-like oscillators: Analysis tools for application to Kepler, CoRoT, SONG and other bases of asteroseismic datasets, including extraction of convective envelope depths, convective core properties, envelope He abundances (software) [month 36] »
  - First stage this pipeline is peakbagging...
- Q: For which users? For analyzing which stars? Which spectrum model? Which method? Which approaches? Which language?

## Other questions

Let us start the discussion...