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# Mining the PTI-archive: uncovering the pulsating photospheres of Miras

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by Michel Hillen

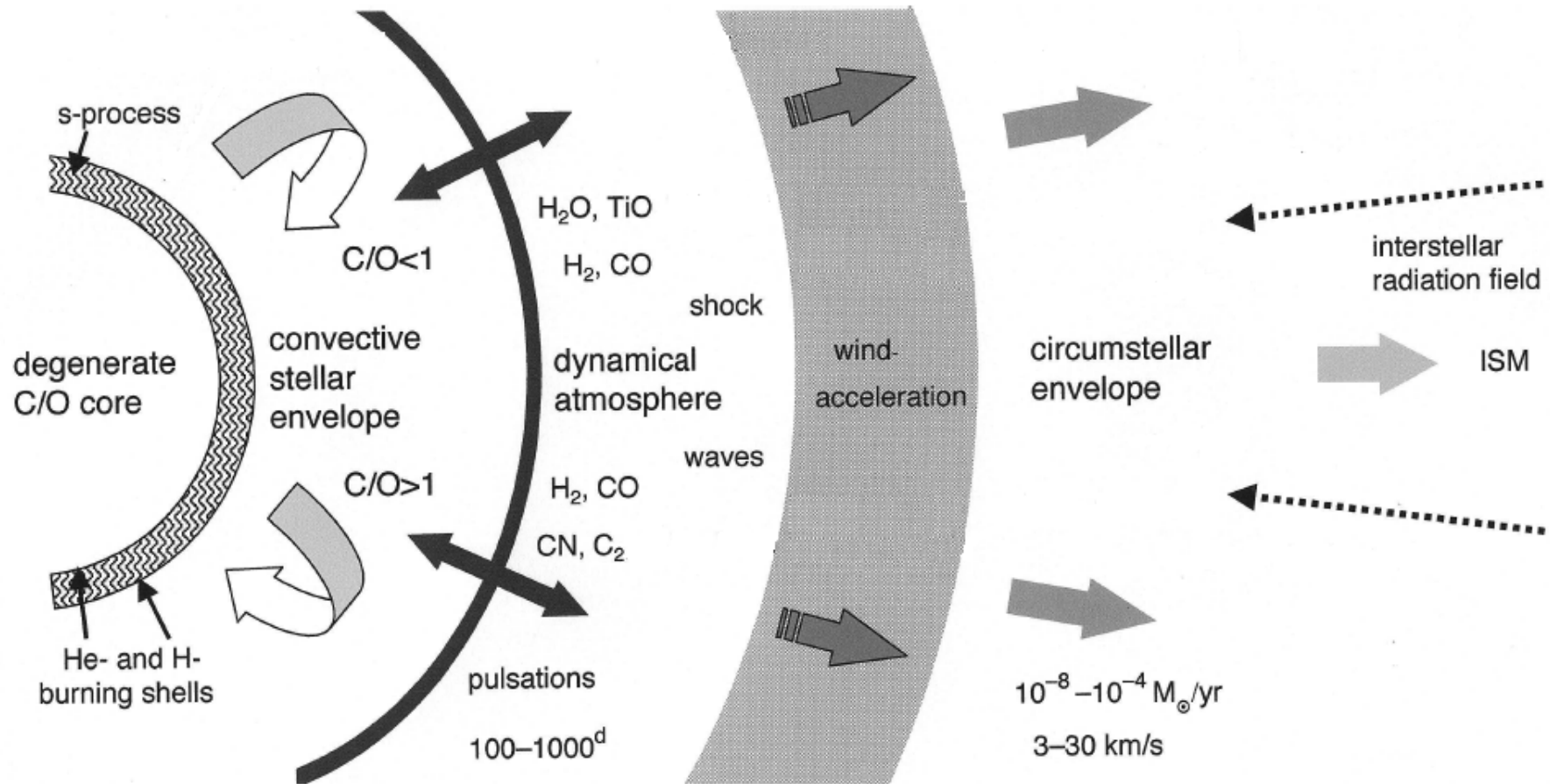
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Co-promotor: Dr. Tijn Verhoelst

Co-I: Dr. Bram Acke

# Pulsations in AGB-stars?

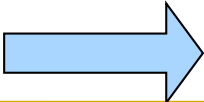


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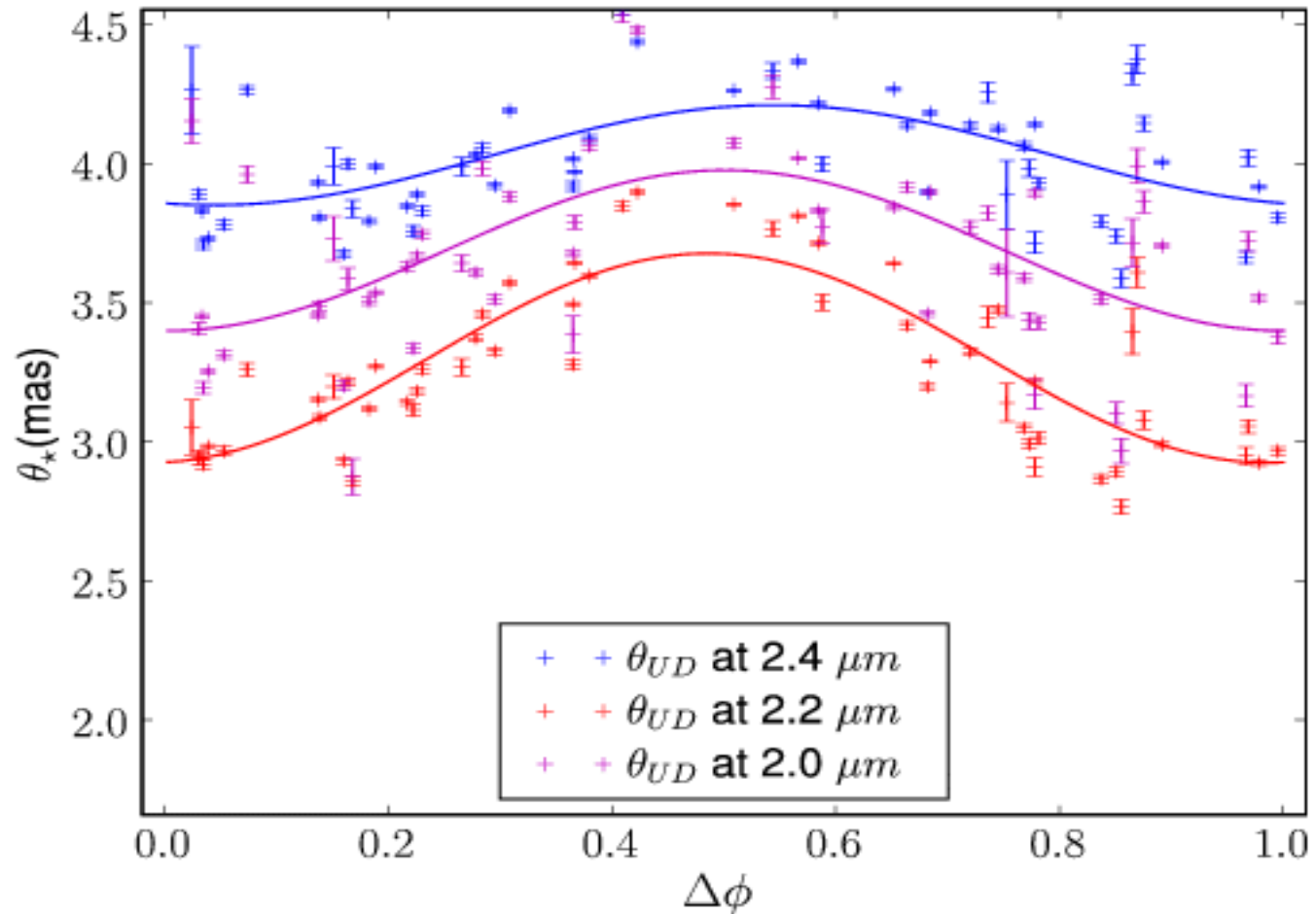
# Interferometry and the AGB

- Aim: “directly observe/probe the interplay between pulsating photosphere and levitated atmosphere as a function of time”
    - Snapshots
      - Le Bouquin (2009)
      - Ohnaka (2005)
      - Perrin (2004)
    - Several snapshots
      - Lacour (2009)
      - Ohnaka (2007)
    - Time-resolved
      - Woodruff (2008) (Keck Aperture Masking Experiment)
      - Thompson(2002) (S Lac and RZ Peg with PTI)
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# Mining the PTI archive

- Palomar Testbed Interferometer (dual-star architecture,  $B \sim 110\text{m}$ ) (Colavita 1999)
  - Goals: diff. astrometry in search of planets + technology demonstrator for Keck and SIM
  - > 50 publications (YSO's, binary orbits, PHASES, oblateness of Altair,...)
  - 99 Miras observed between 1999 and 2006
  - > 5000 spectrally dispersed (5 channels)  
observations in K + 150 in H (4 channels)
-  **pilot study of R Boo** (M3e-M8e, P=223d, d=750 pc)

# A simple model: $UD(t,\lambda) \sim \sin(t,\lambda)$

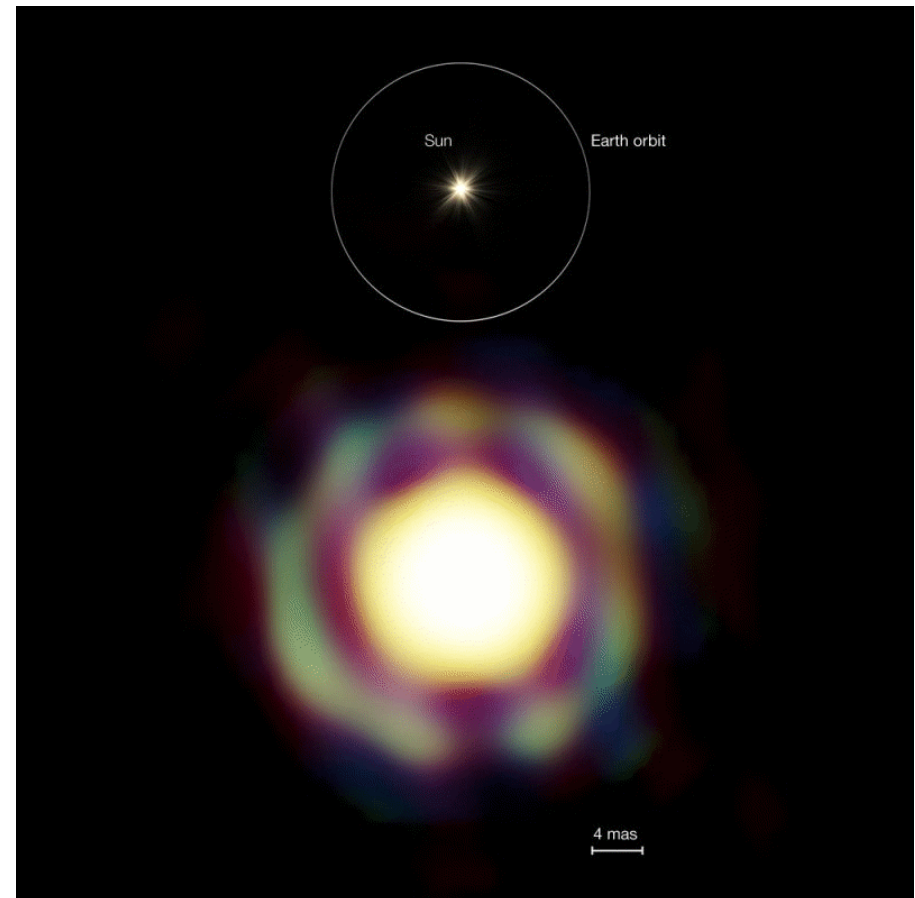


In agreement with Thompson (2002)

# The molecular layer (molsphere) model

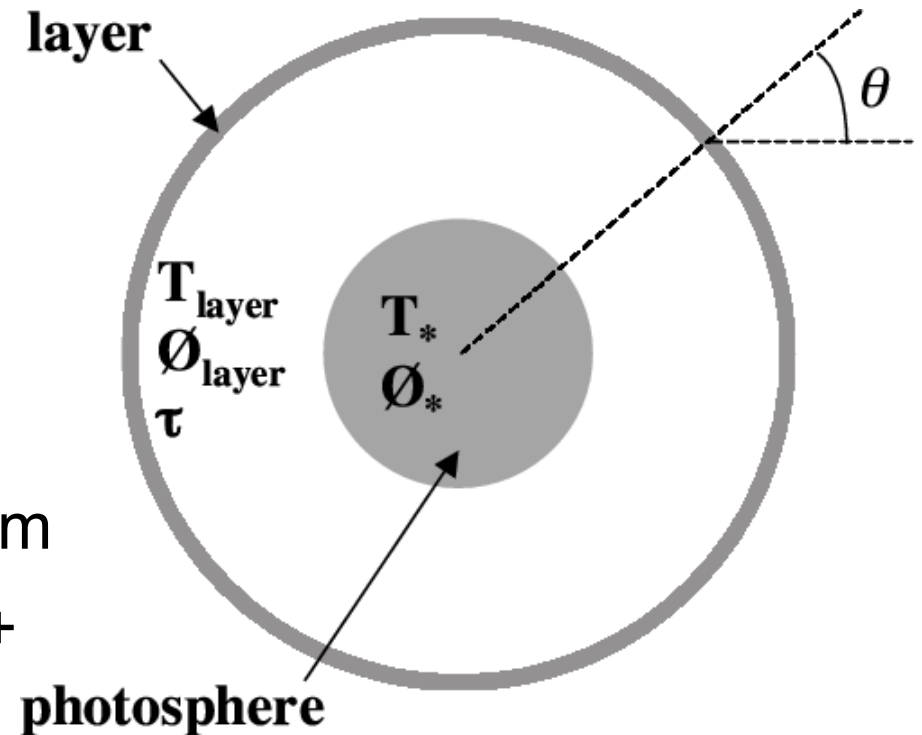
- Tsuji (1987)
- Mennesson et al. (2002)
- Perrin et al. (2004)
- Le Bouquin et al. (2009)

Remark: Not fully consistent physical representation of the object, but conversion of observations to image.

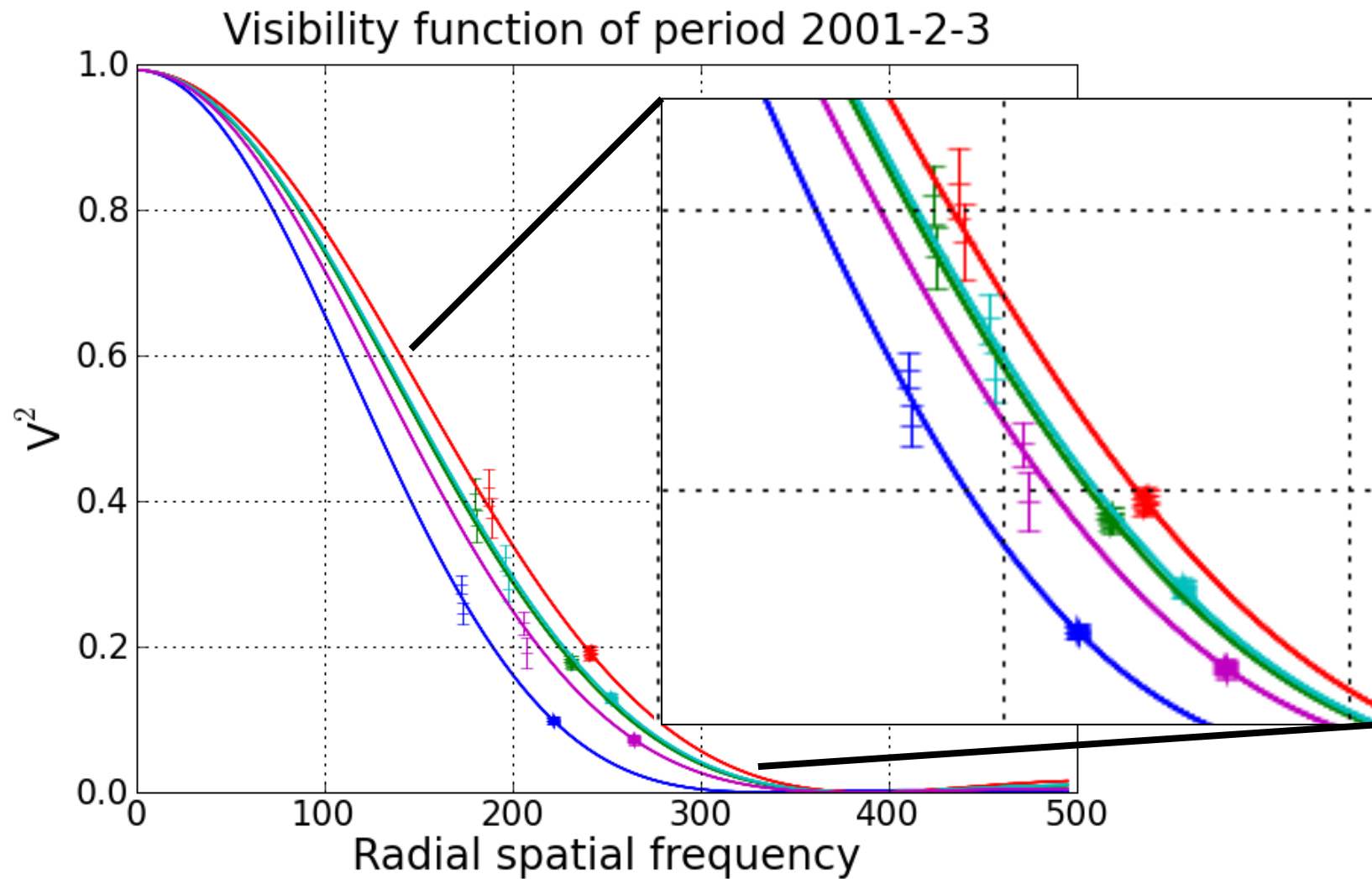


# The model fitting

- 1D intensity profile  
➔ Hankel transform
- Time-dependent  $\sim$ sine
- Complementary SAAO J,H,K photometry Whitelock et al. (2000)
- Nelder-Mead simplex algorithm
- Monte Carlo: starting values + errors
- Correlation plots + simulations



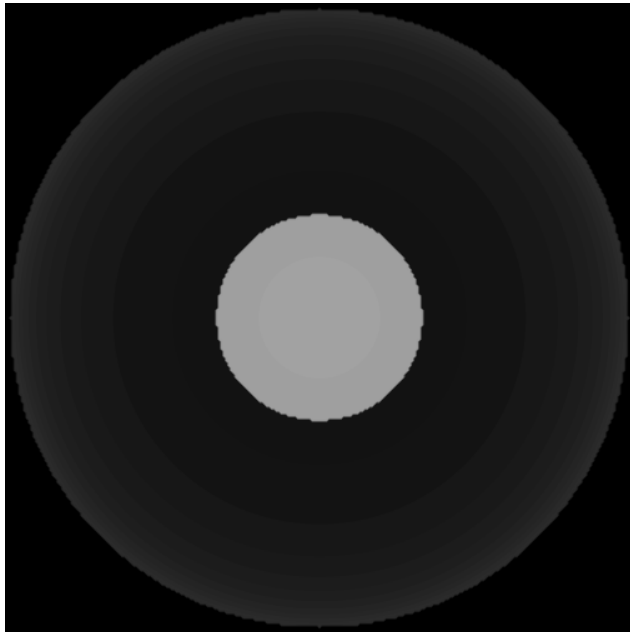
# Example of the model fitting



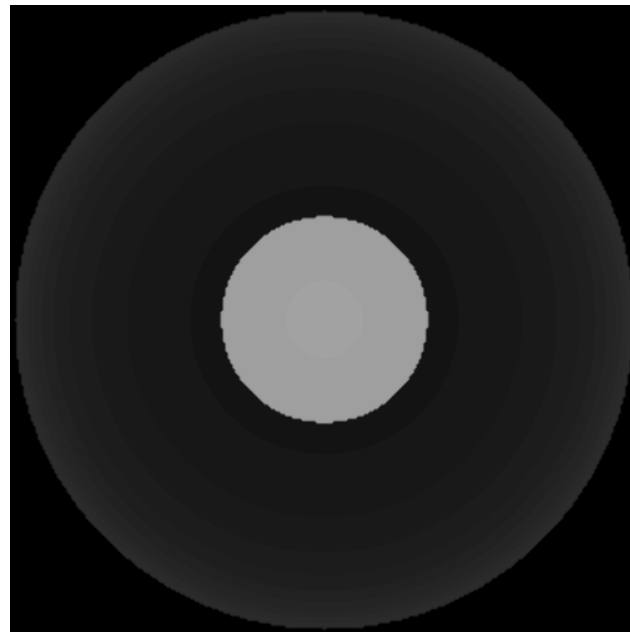


# An example in practice

$\varnothing_* = 2.1 \pm 0.6 \text{ mas}$  /  $\varnothing_{\text{lyr}} = 4.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ mas}$  /  $T_* = 3990 \pm 90 \text{ K}$  /  $T_{\text{lyr}} = 2190 \pm 60 \text{ K}$



2.0 micron  
 $\tau = 0.9 \pm 0.4$

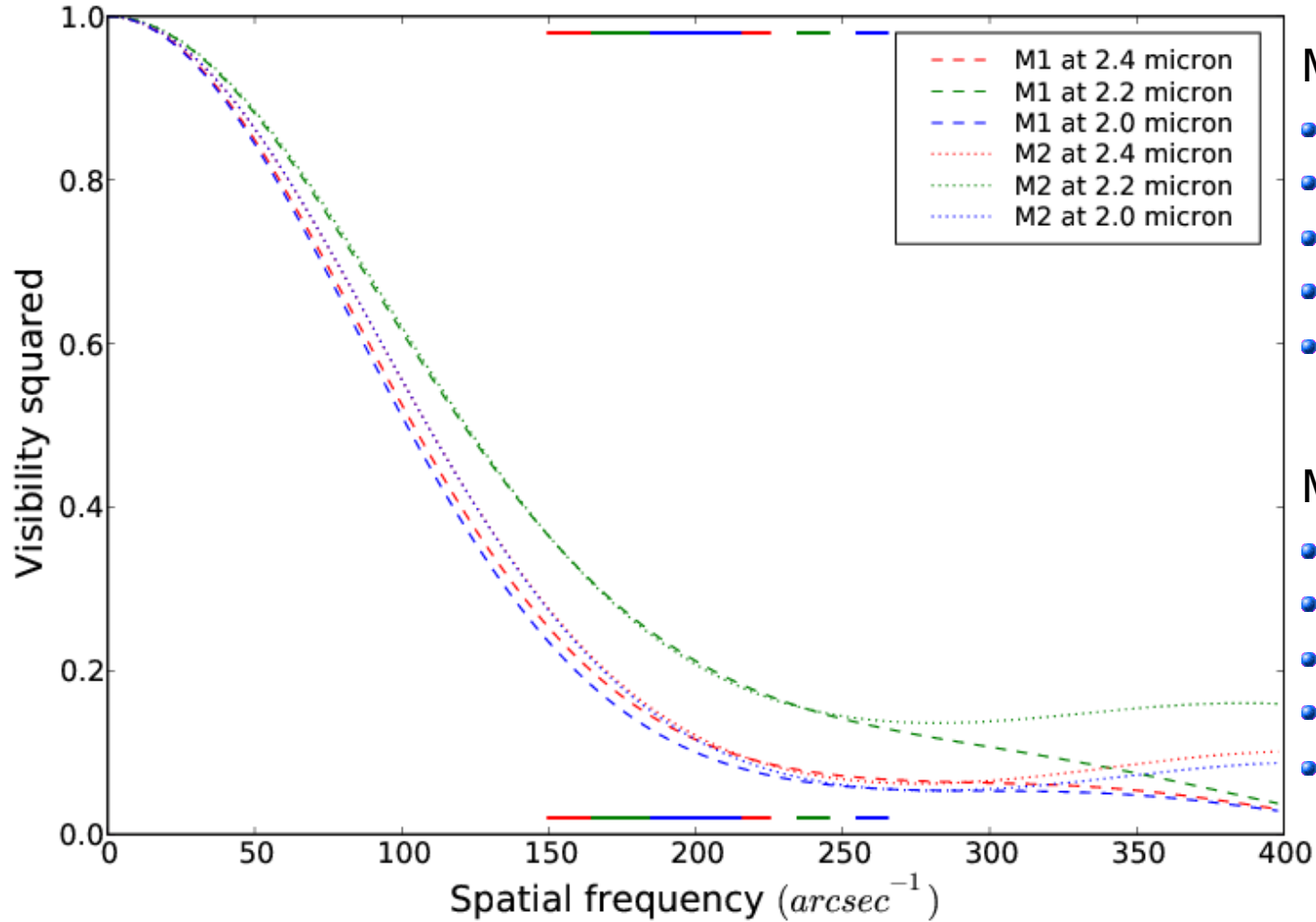


2.2 micron  
 $\tau = 0.23 \pm 0.16$



2.4 micron  
 $\tau = 1.00 \pm 0.24$

# Problems?



## Model 1:

- $\varnothing_* = 2.4$  mas
- $\varnothing_l = 6.6$  mas
- $T_* = 3525$  K
- $T_l = 2100$  K
- $\tau = 0.11/0.07/0.17$

## Model 2:

- $\varnothing_* = 1.3$  mas
- $\varnothing_l = 6.0$  mas
- $T_* = 6645$  K
- $T_l = 1941$  K
- $\tau = 0.38/0.26/0.62$

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# Preliminary conclusions and prospects

- Separating star and layer in R Boo successful, but extra constraints necessary (H,J band photometry)
  - Work in progress, but very promising science output! Results to be confronted with our current understanding of pulsationally levitated atmospheres.
  - Beware for degeneracies!
  - The sample?
  - The PTI-archive still has secrets to share!
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**Thank you for your attention!**  
**Questions?**

"This work has made use of services produced by the NASA Exoplanet Science Institute at the California Institute of Technology."

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