

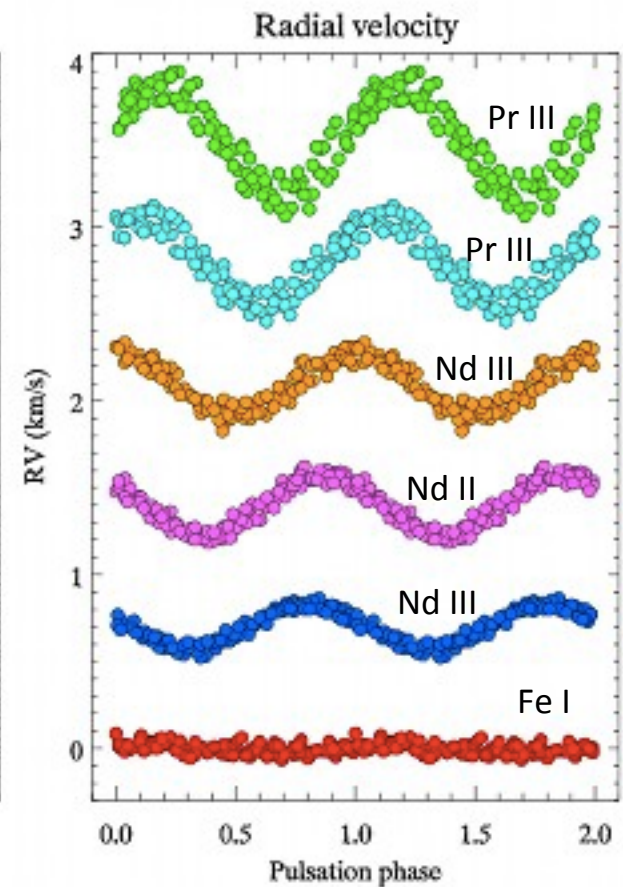
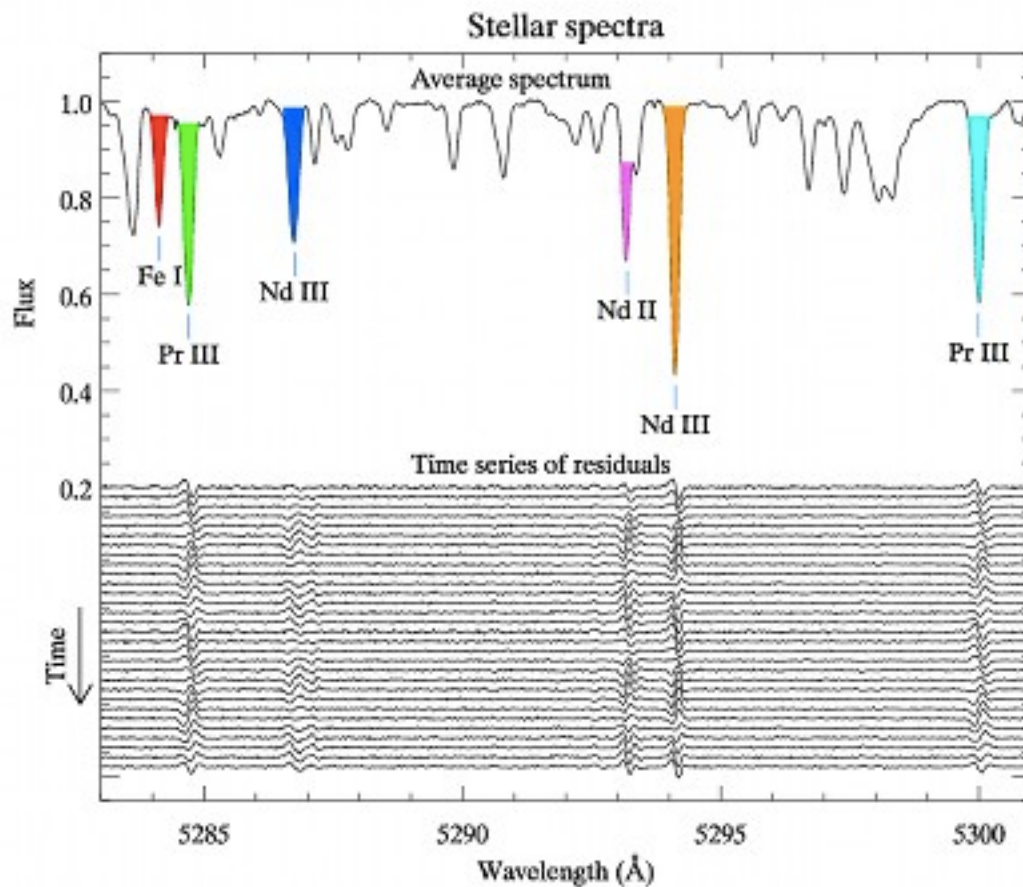
A theoretical tool for the study of radial velocities in the atmospheres of roAp stars

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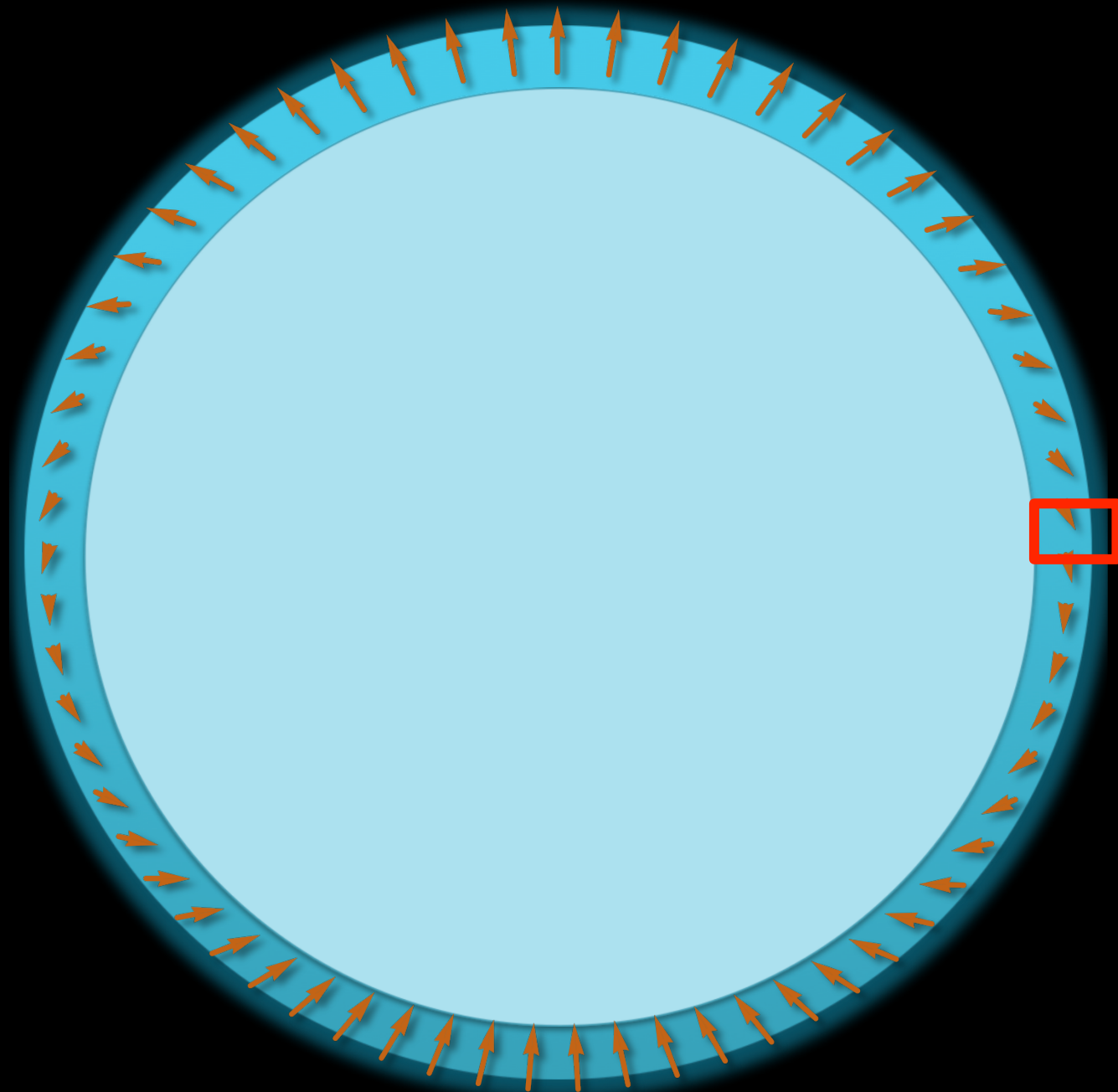
Oscillation Model:

$$\frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \rho \nabla \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$\rho \frac{D\vec{v}}{Dt} = -\nabla p + \rho \vec{g} + \vec{j} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\frac{Dp}{Dt} = \frac{\gamma p}{\rho} \frac{D\rho}{Dt}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

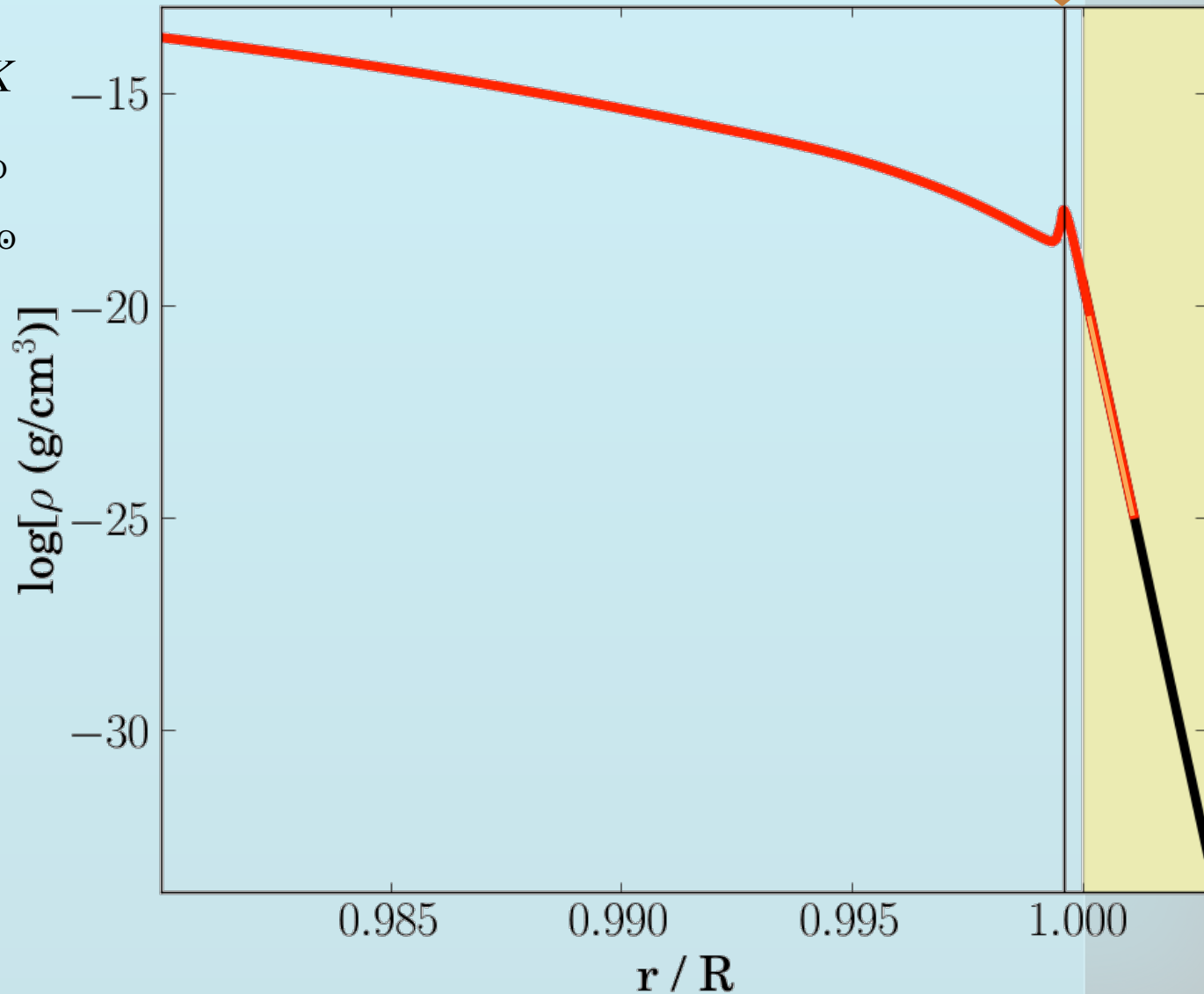


Stellar model:

$$T_{\text{eff}} = 8363 \text{ K}$$

$$M = 1.8 M_{\odot}$$

$$R = 1.57 R_{\odot}$$



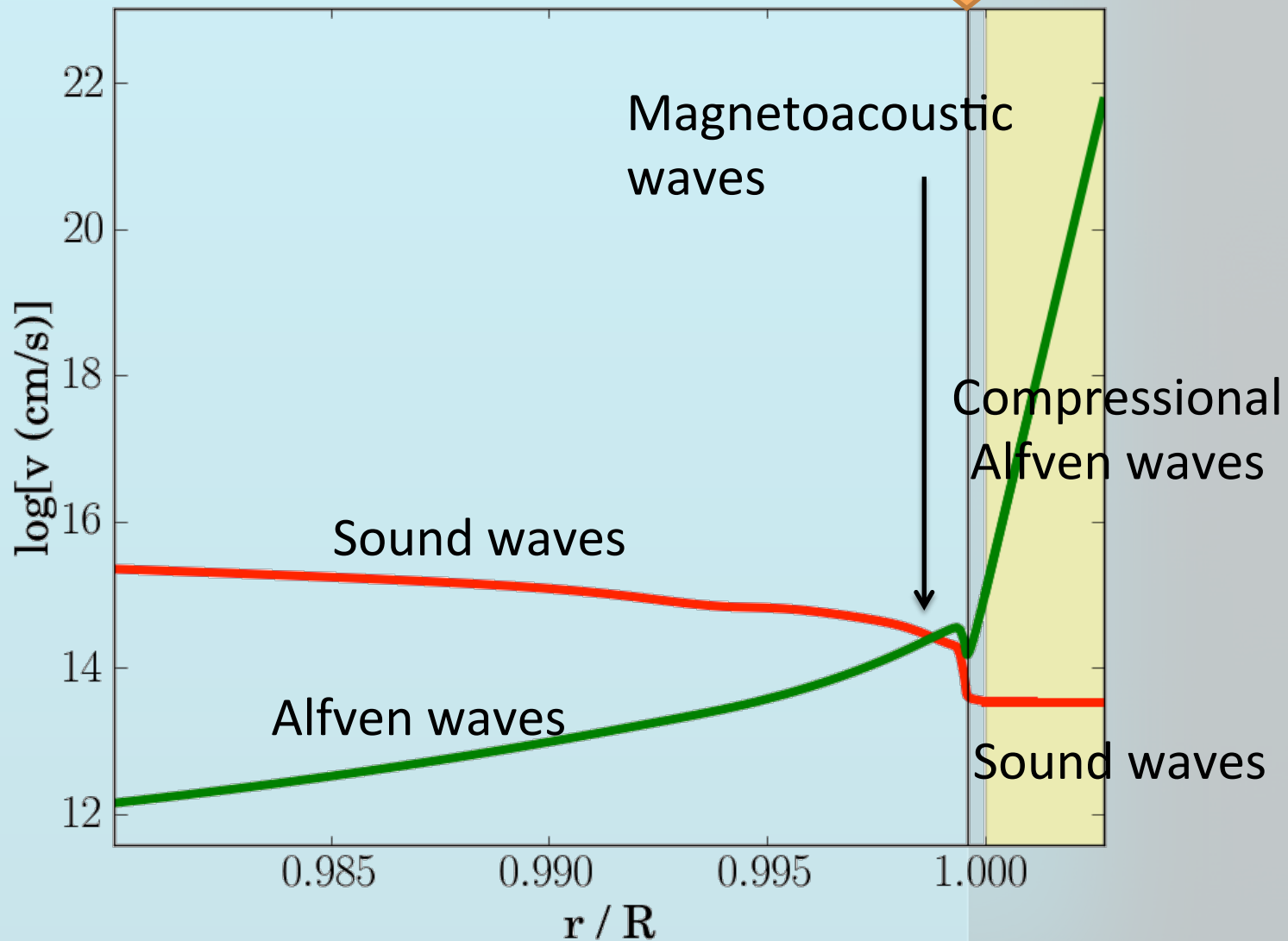
THE PHOTOSPHERE IS HERE

Ph

Sound velocity vs Alfven velocity

in red

in green



$B = 1\text{kG}$

Calculation of the oscillation solutions:

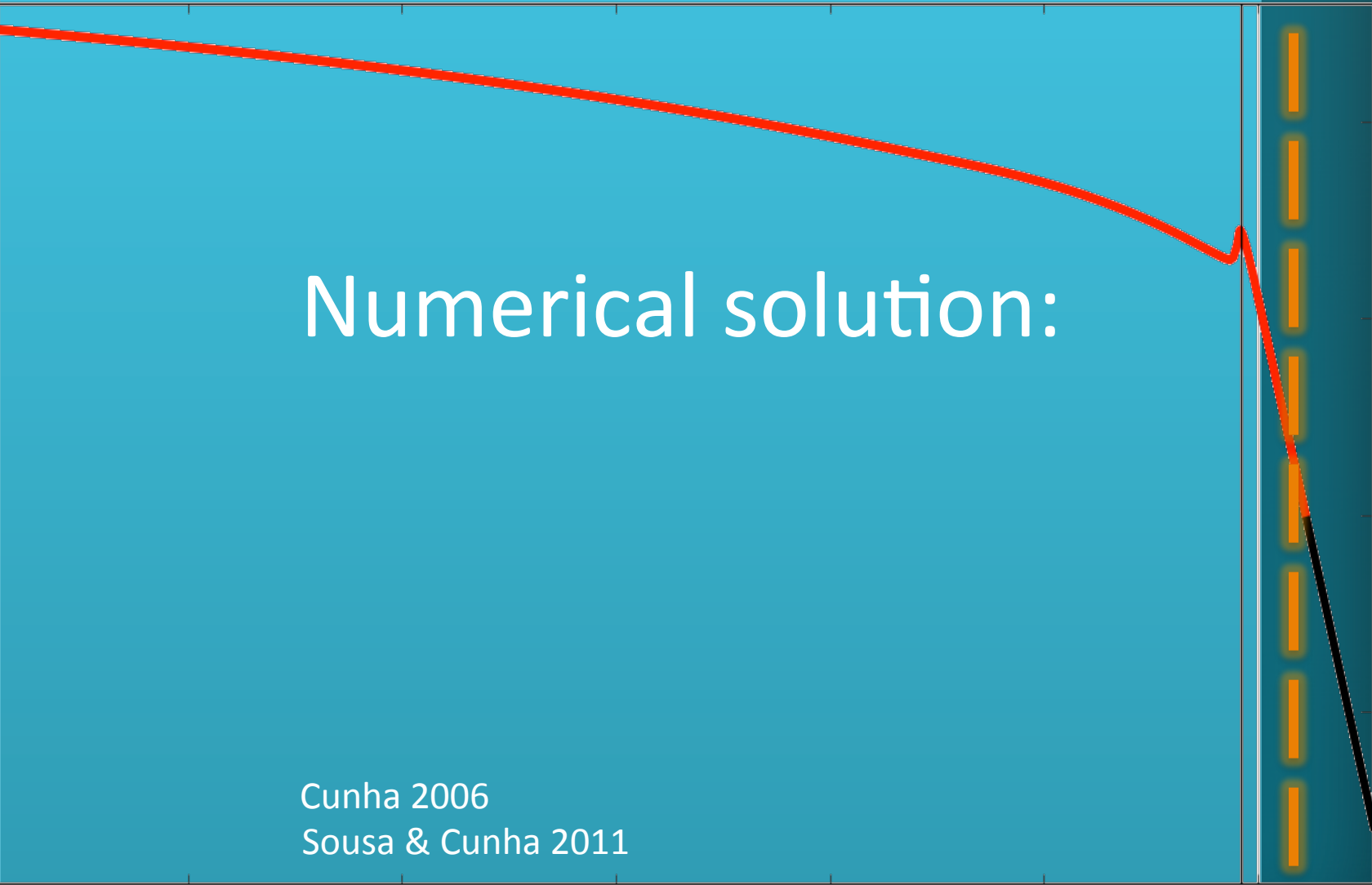
Numerical solution:

Analytical solution:

Cunha 2006
Sousa & Cunha 2011

0.975 0.980 0.985 0.990 0.995 1.000

ρ

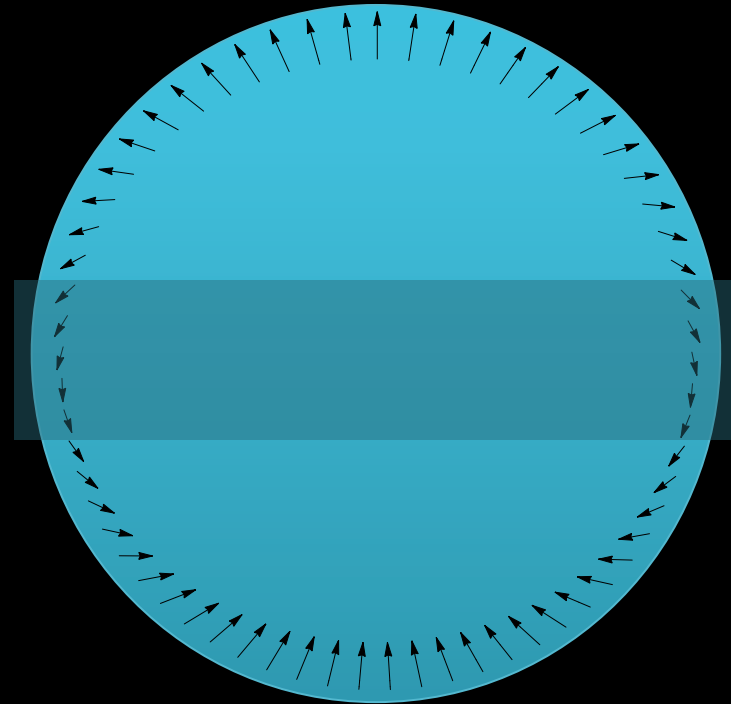


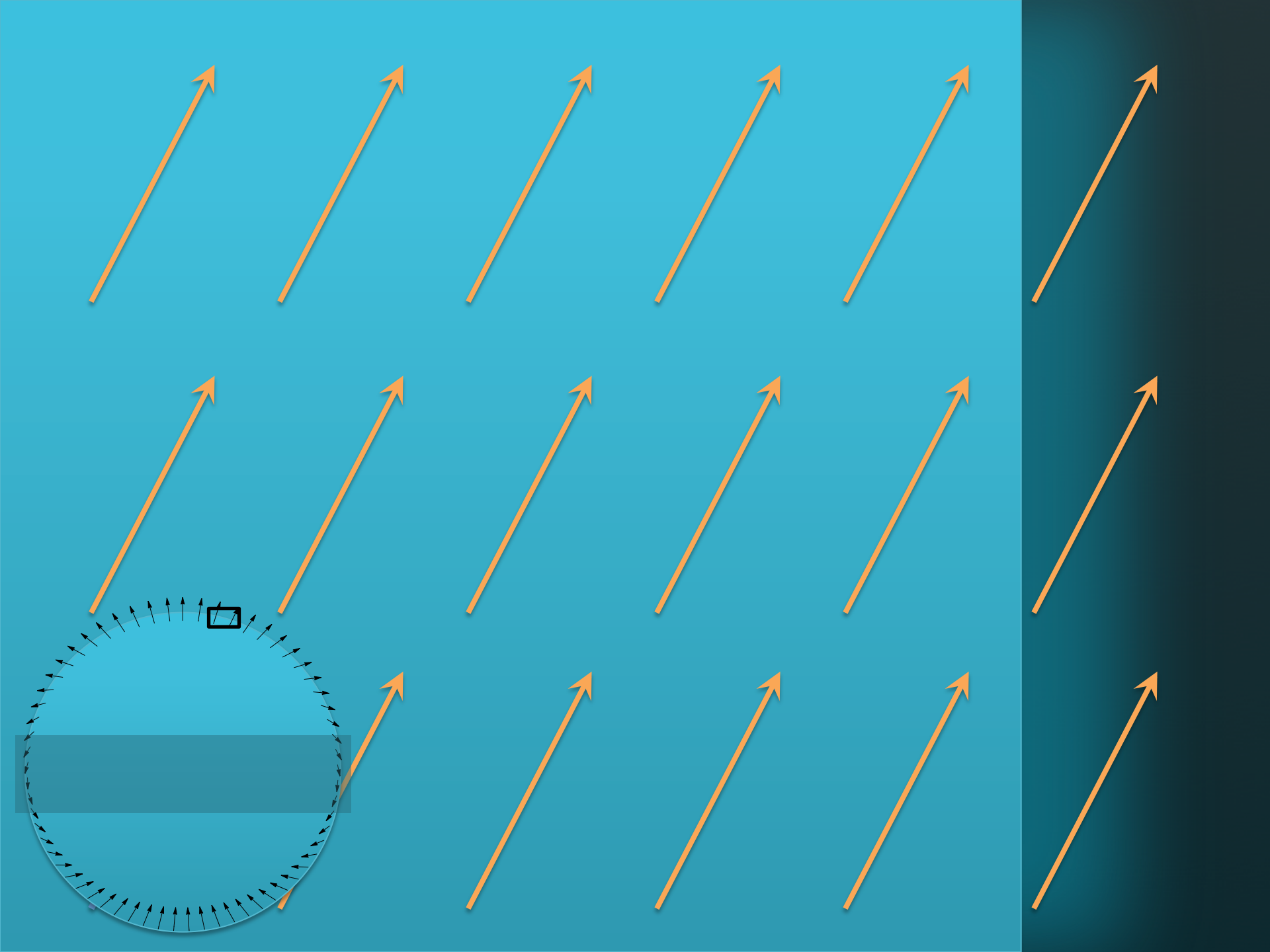
Analytical solutions:

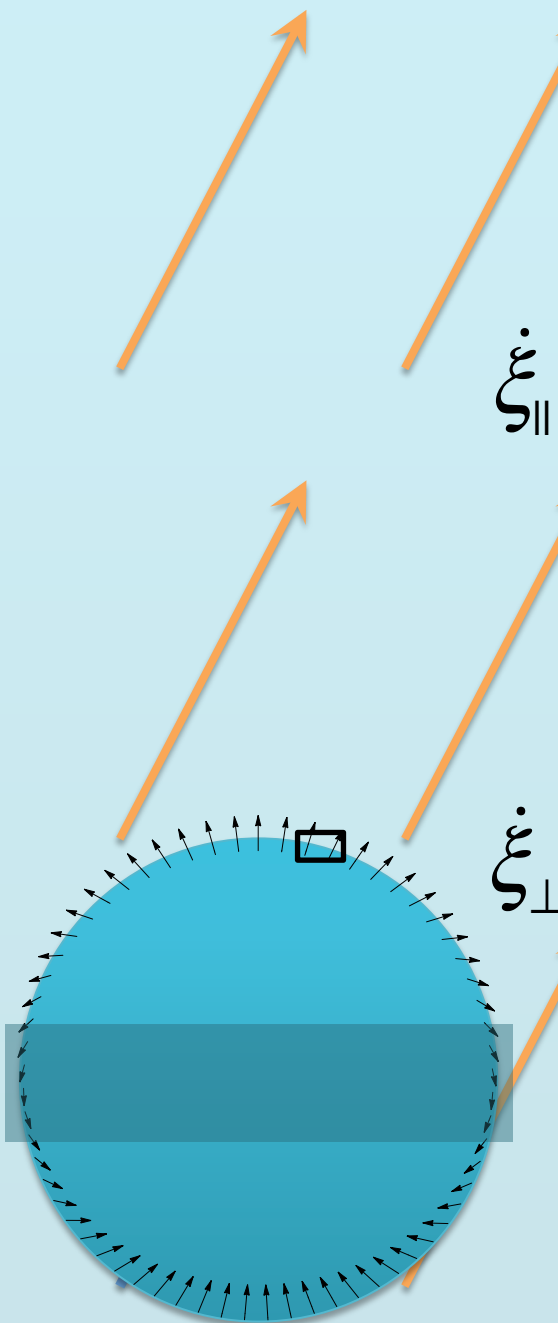
$$\xi_{\perp} = A_f J_0(v_{Alfen}) \exp[i(\sigma t + \phi_f)]$$

$$\xi_{\parallel} = \frac{A_s \exp[k_{\parallel} h]}{p^{1/2}} \exp[i(\sigma t + \phi_s)]$$

$$\xi_{\parallel} = \frac{A_s}{p^{1/2}} \exp[i(-k_{\parallel} h + \sigma t + \phi_s)]$$

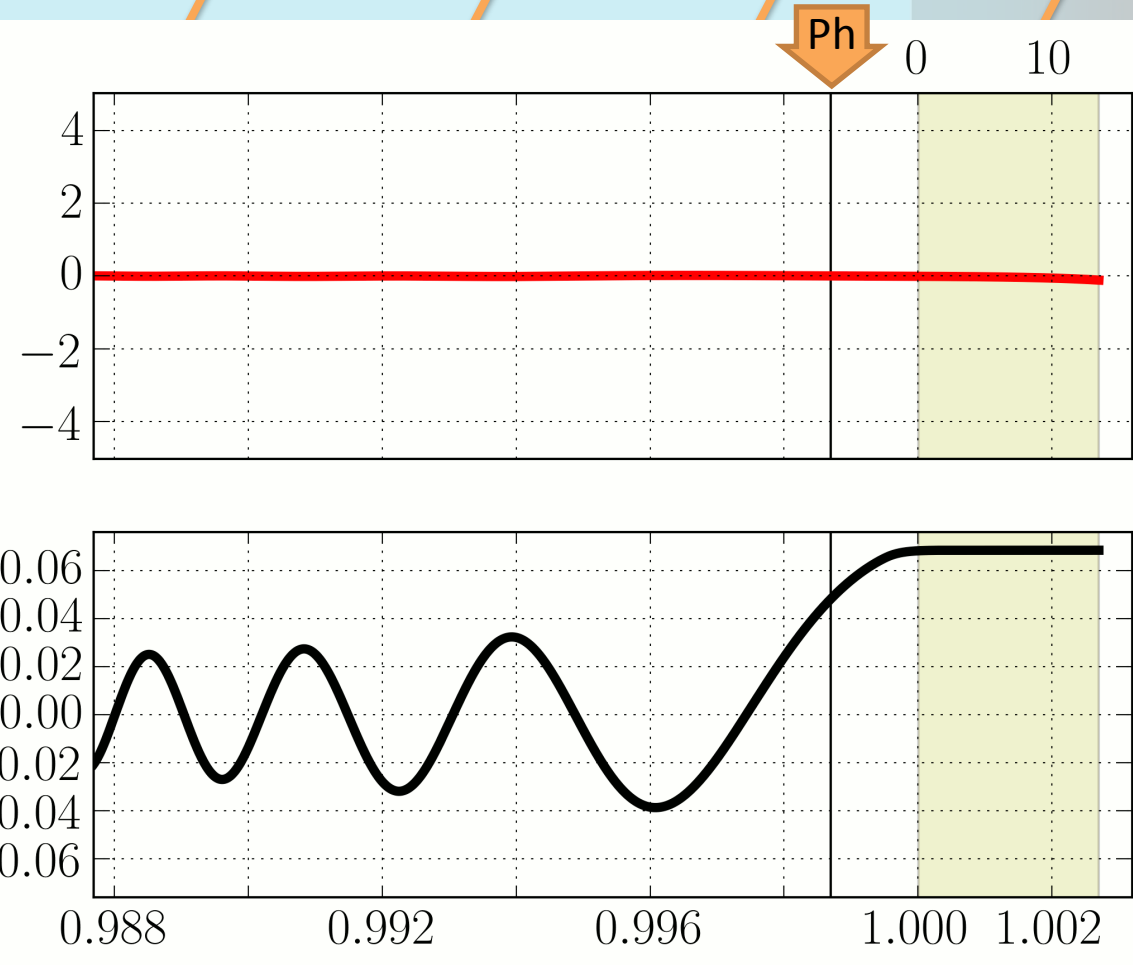






$\xi_{\parallel}$

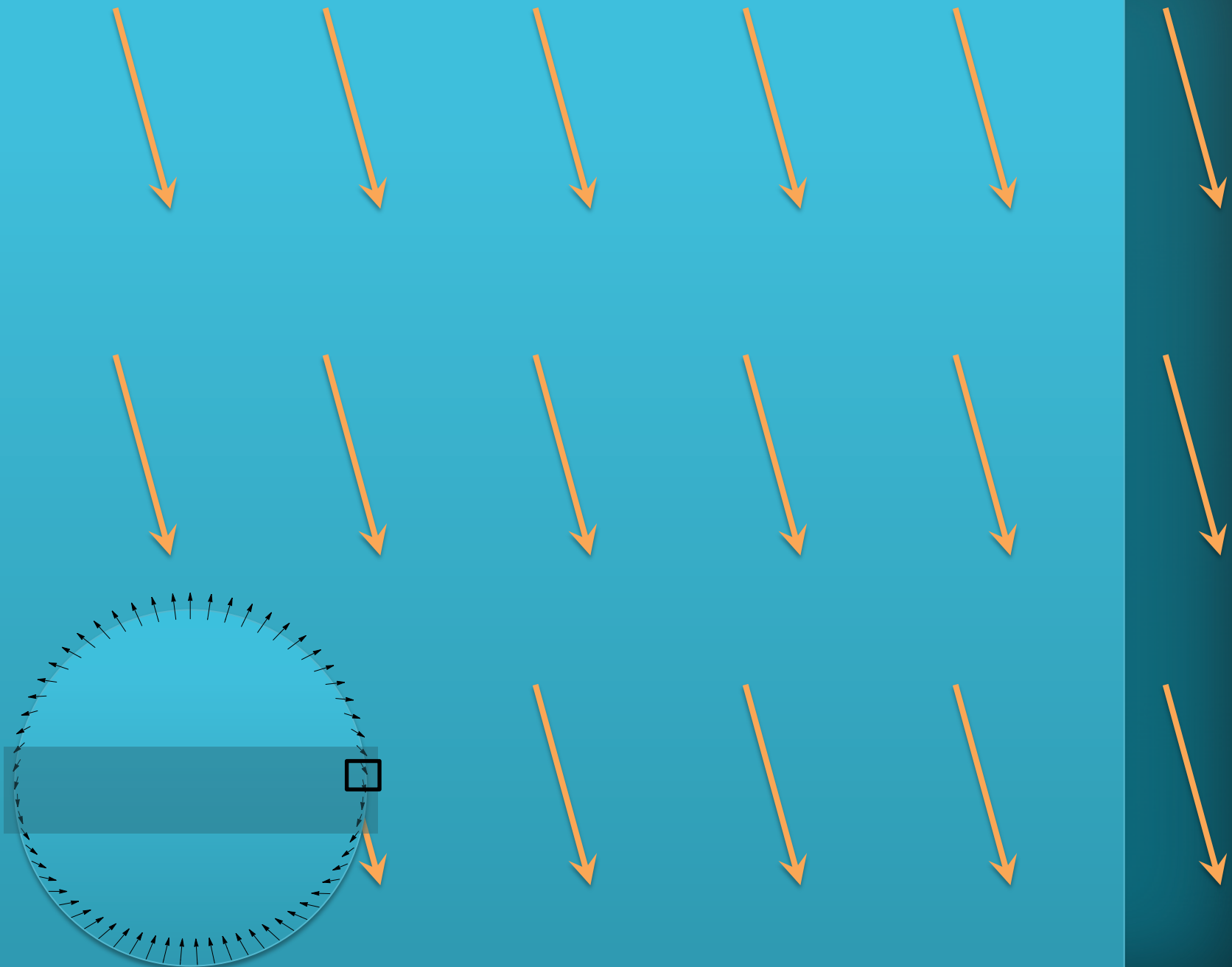
$\xi_{\perp}$

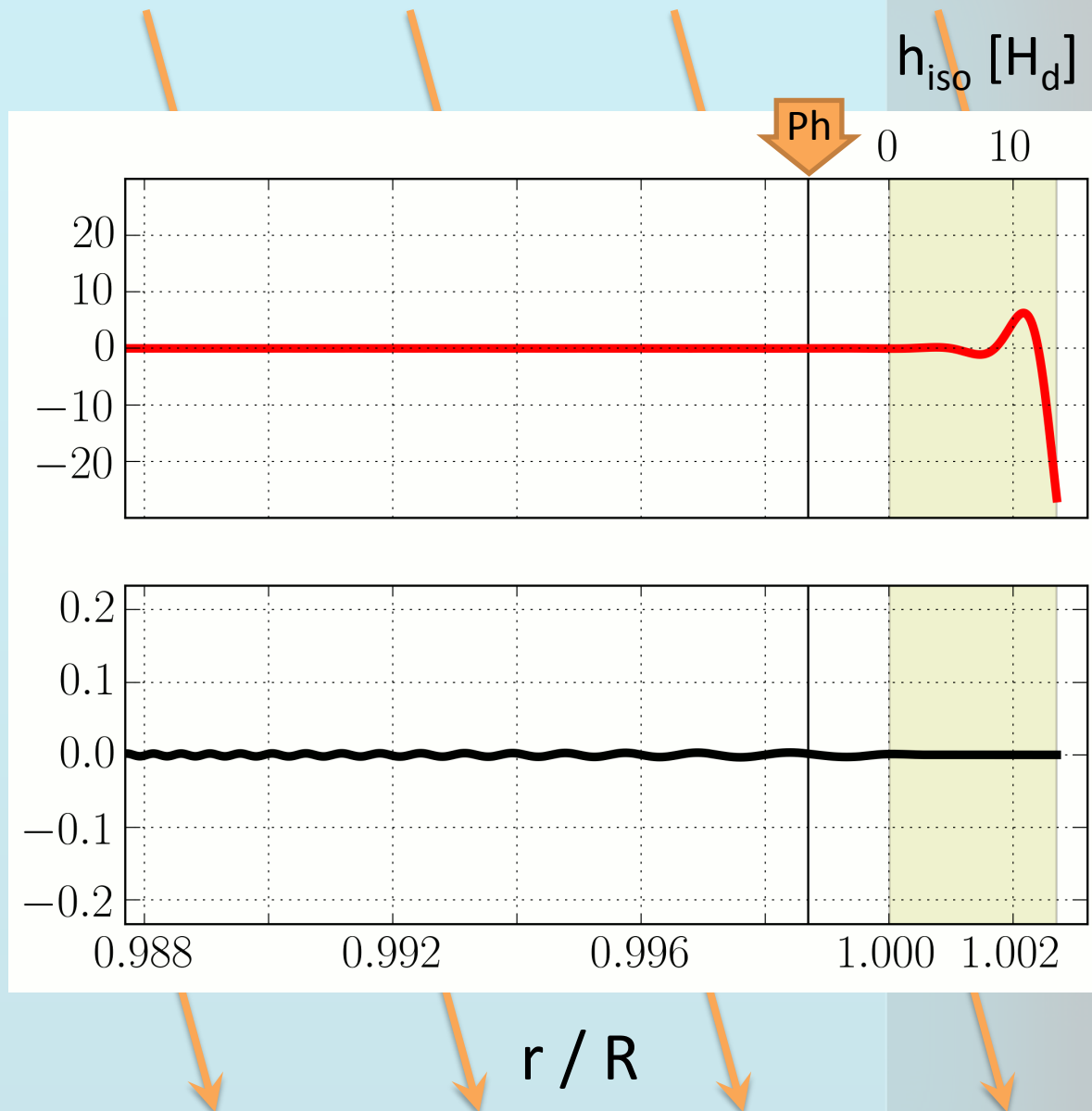
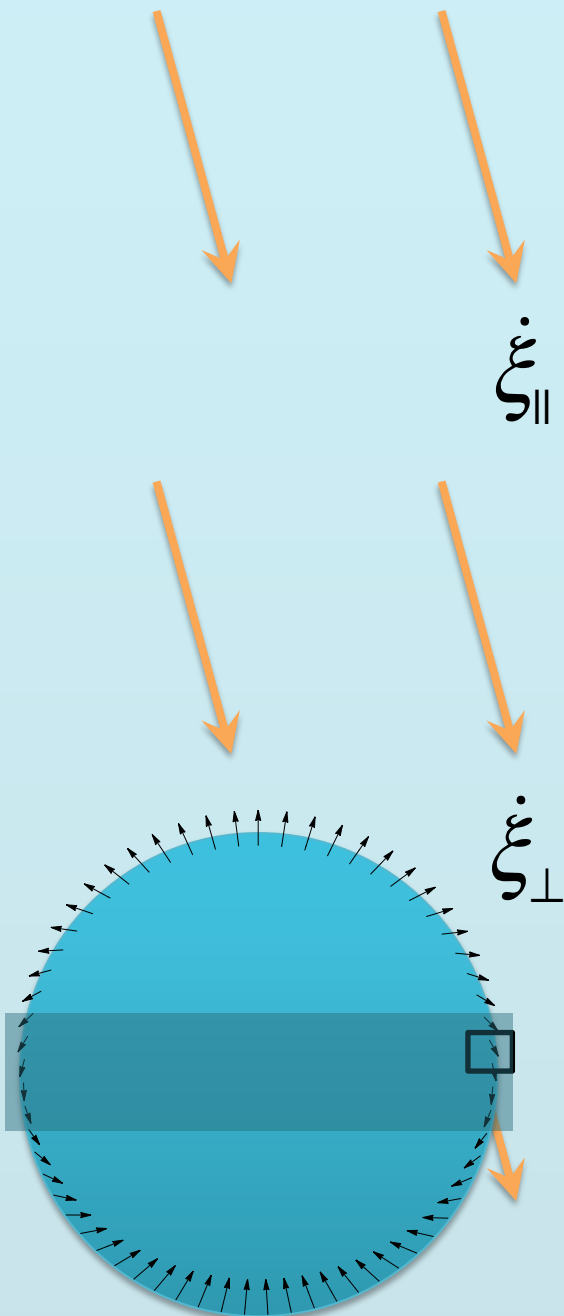


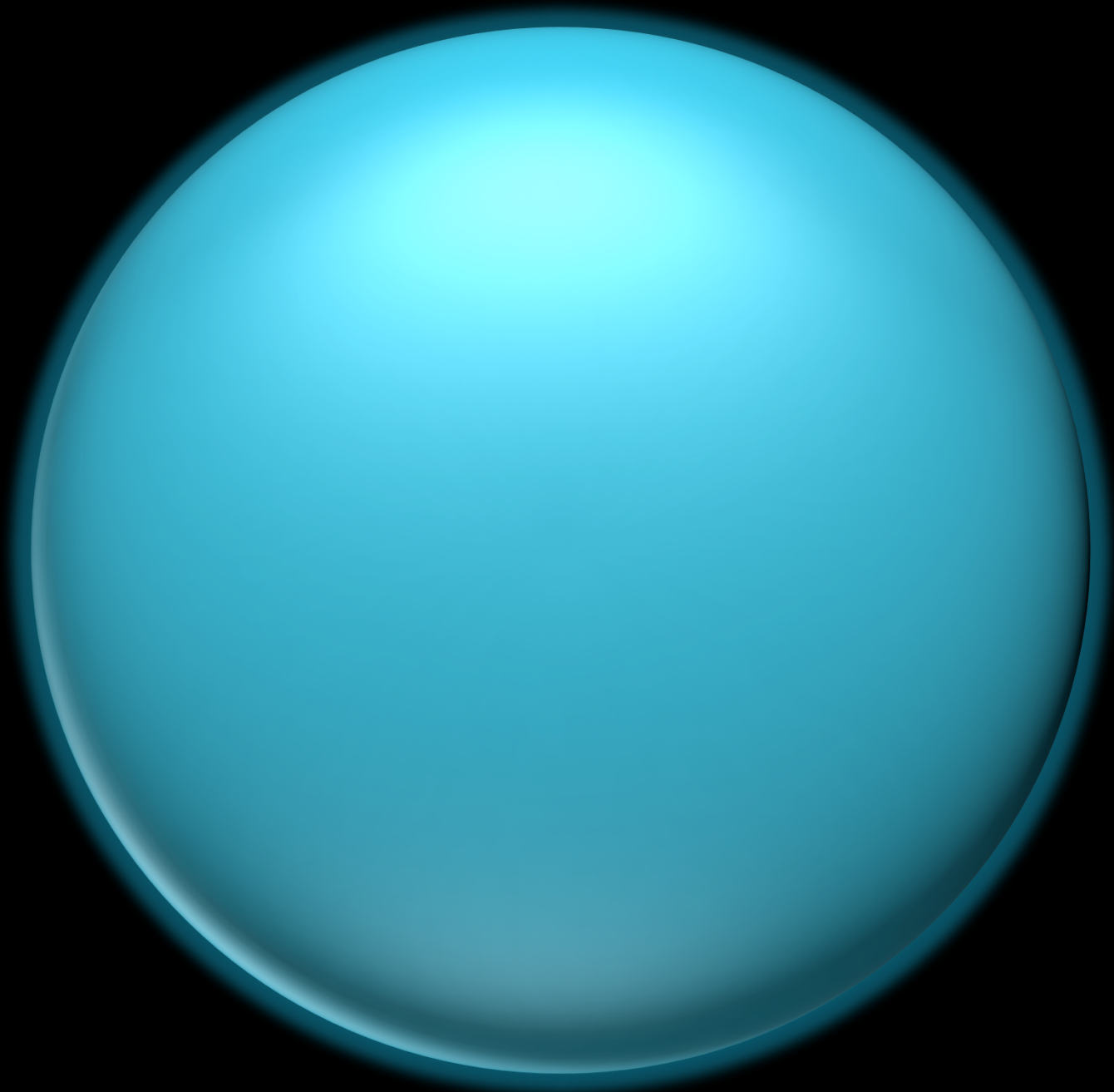
$h_{\text{iso}} [H_d]$

Ph

r / R

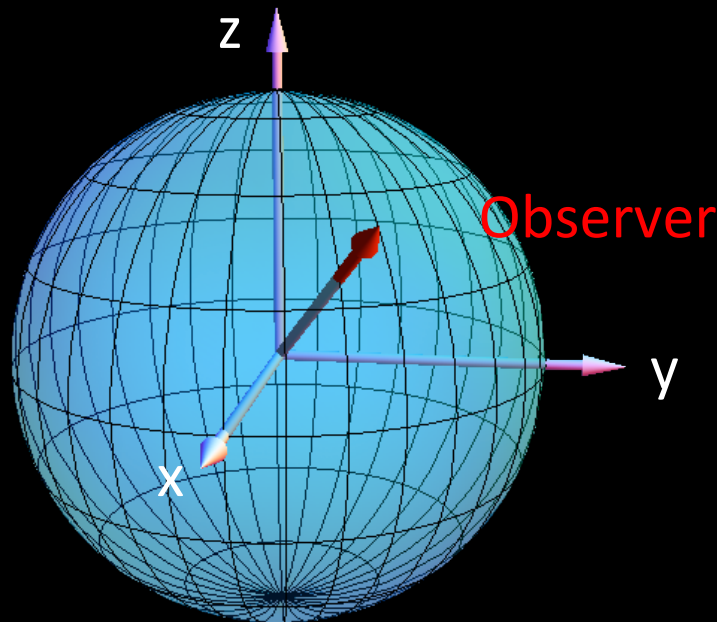






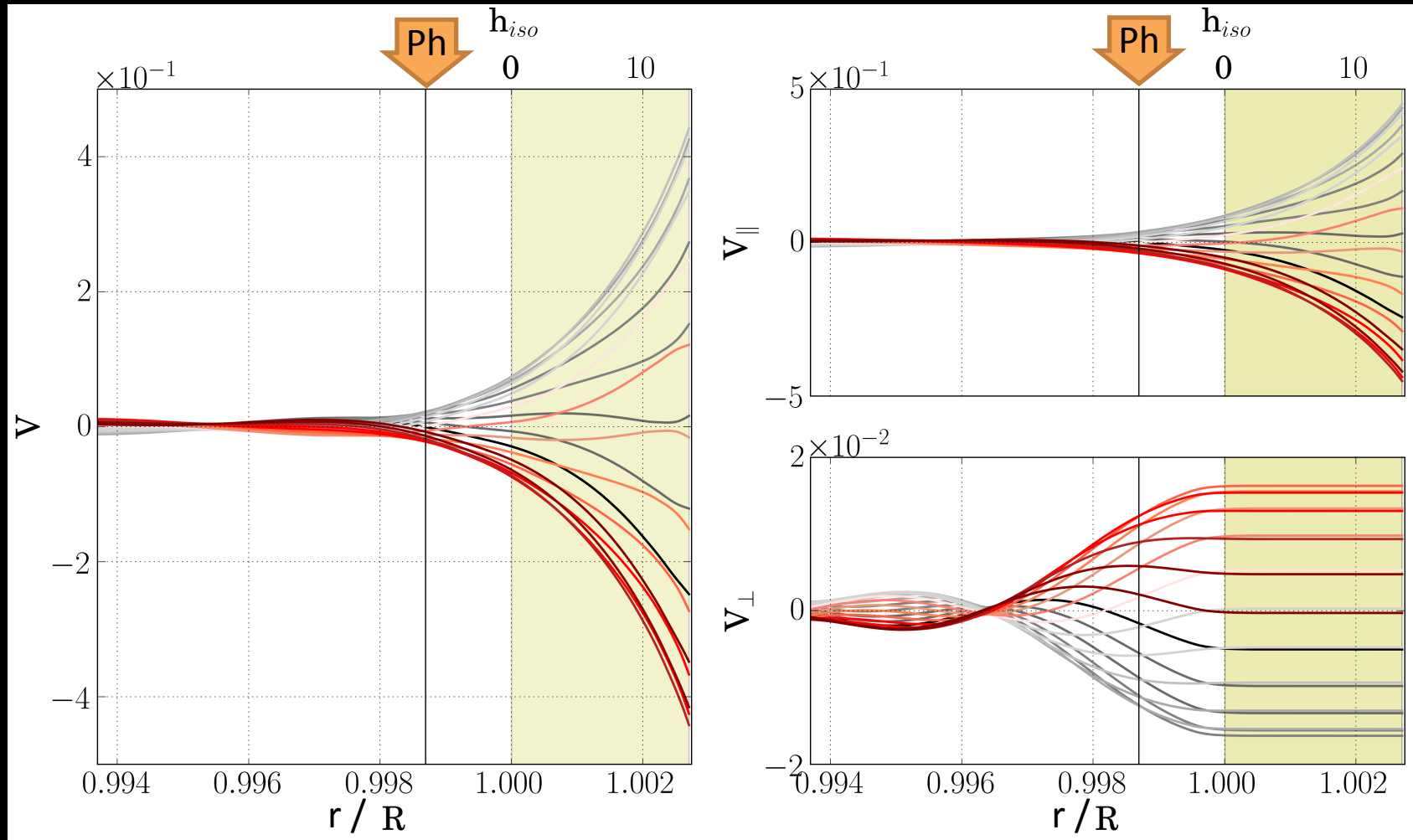
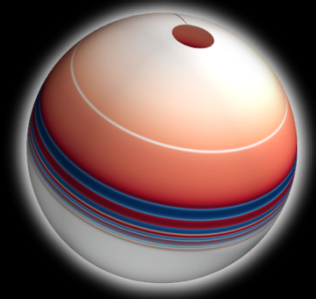
Integrated radial velocity

$$V_{\text{int}} = \int_{\varphi_i}^{\varphi_f} \int_{\theta_i}^{\theta_f} [V_z X_z + V_x X_x] \cdot \frac{1}{C_n} (1 - a(1 - \cos \theta')) \cos \theta \sin \theta \, d\theta d\varphi$$



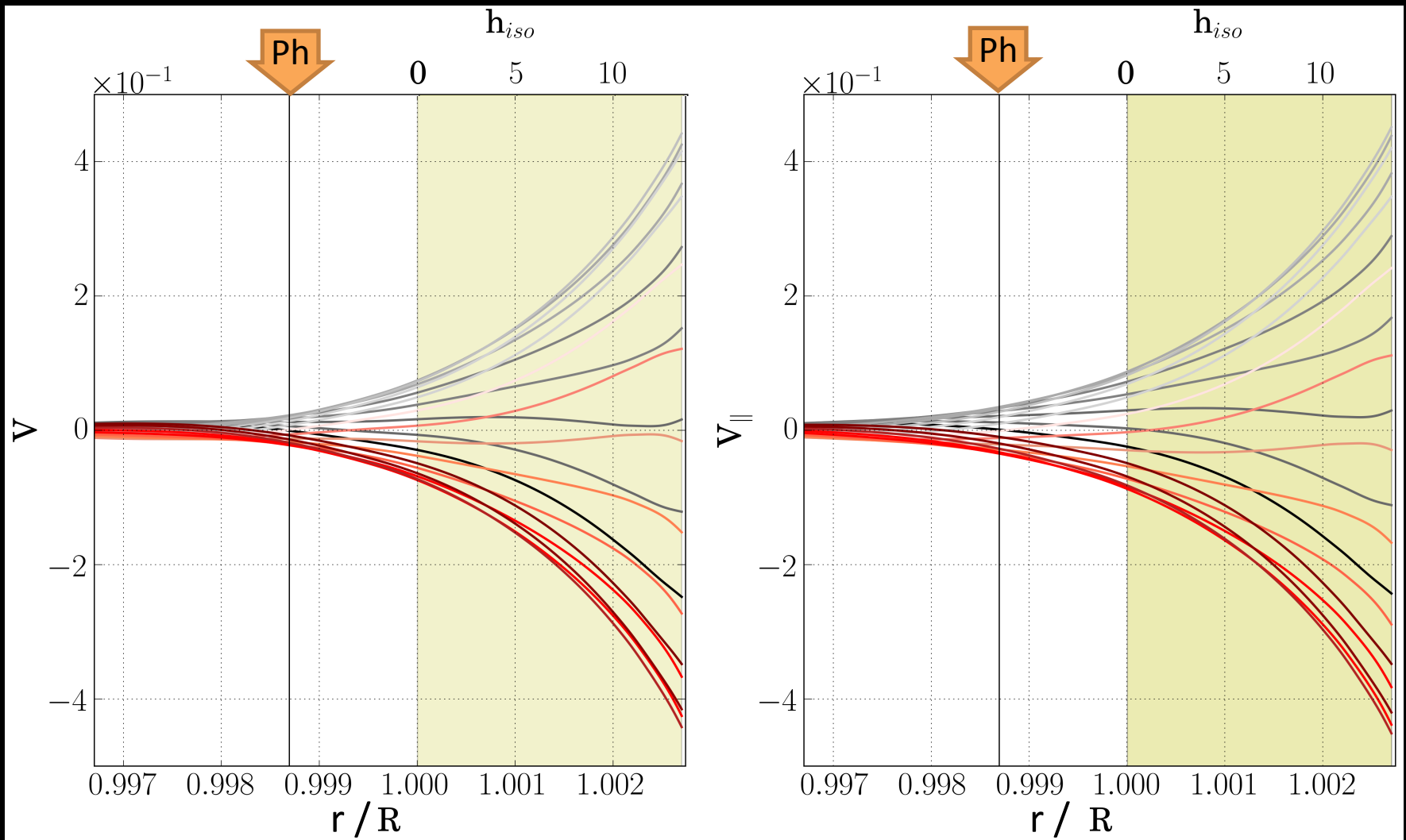
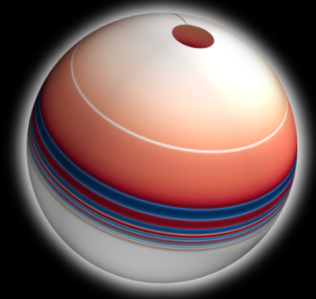
Integrated Radial Velocity

Frequency = 1.70mHz -- $l = 1$ -- pole-on



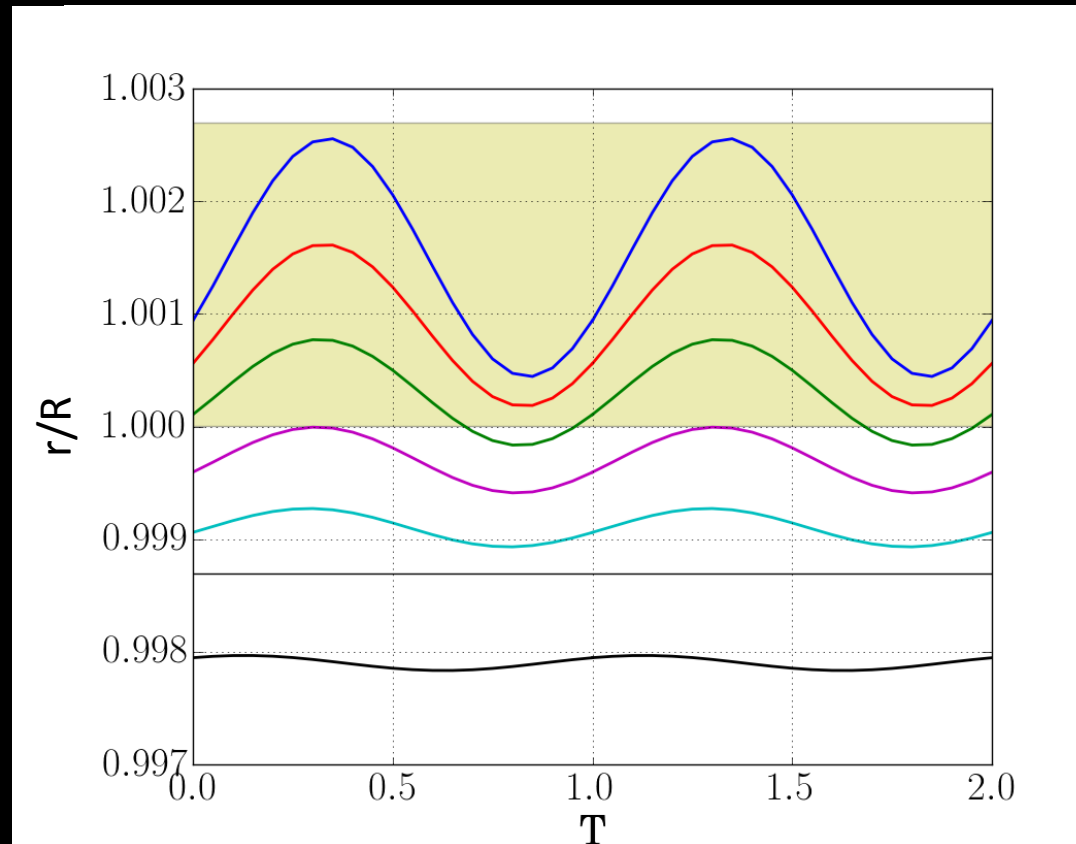
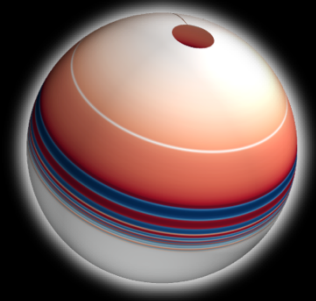
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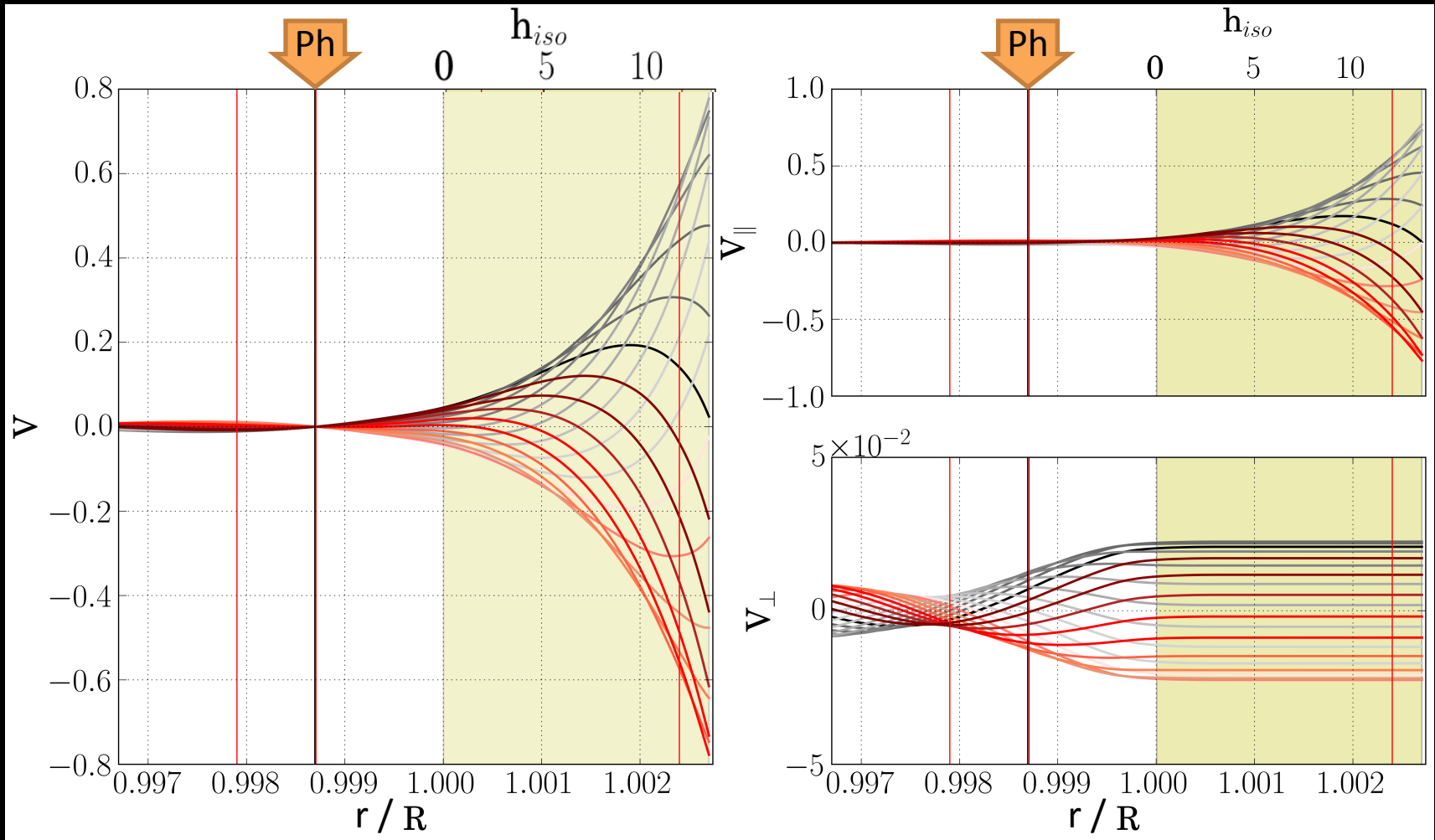
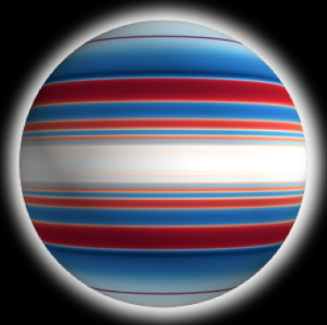
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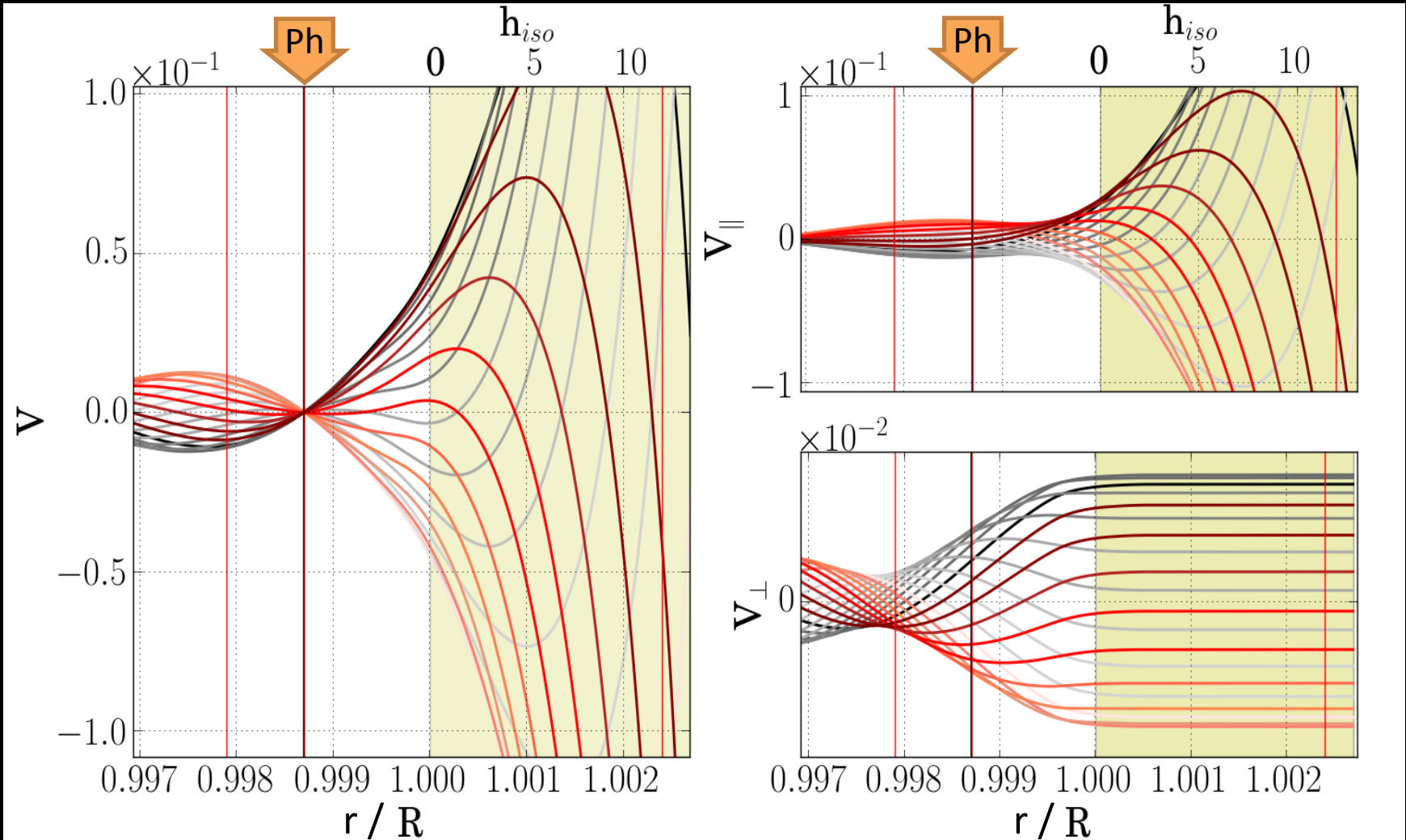
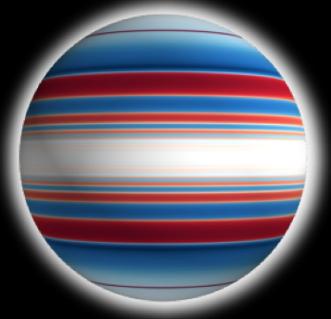
Integrated Radial Velocity

Frequency = 2.22mHz -- $l = 2$ -- equator-on



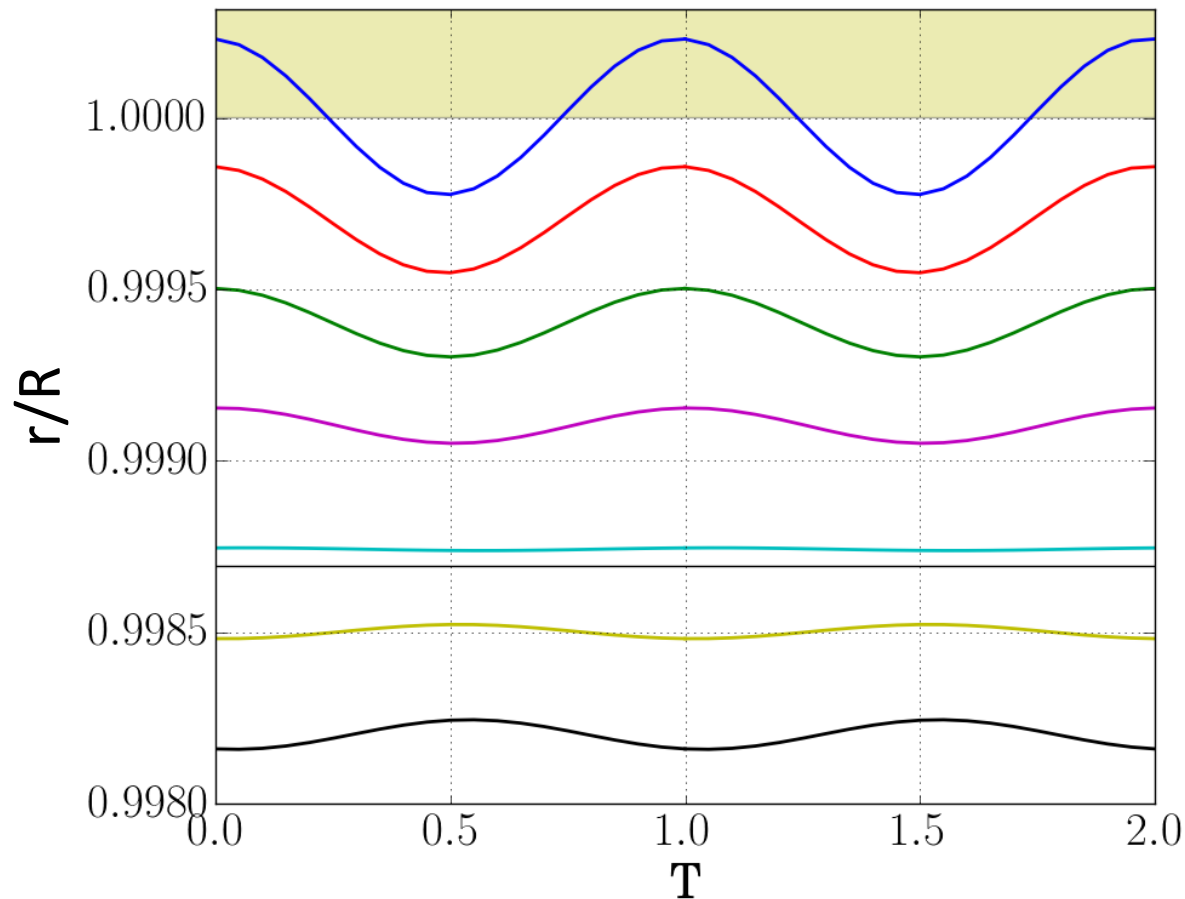
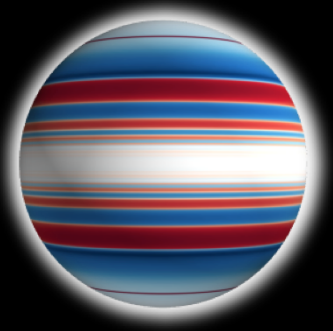
Integrated Radial Velocity

Frequency = 2.22mHz -- $l = 2$ -- equator-on



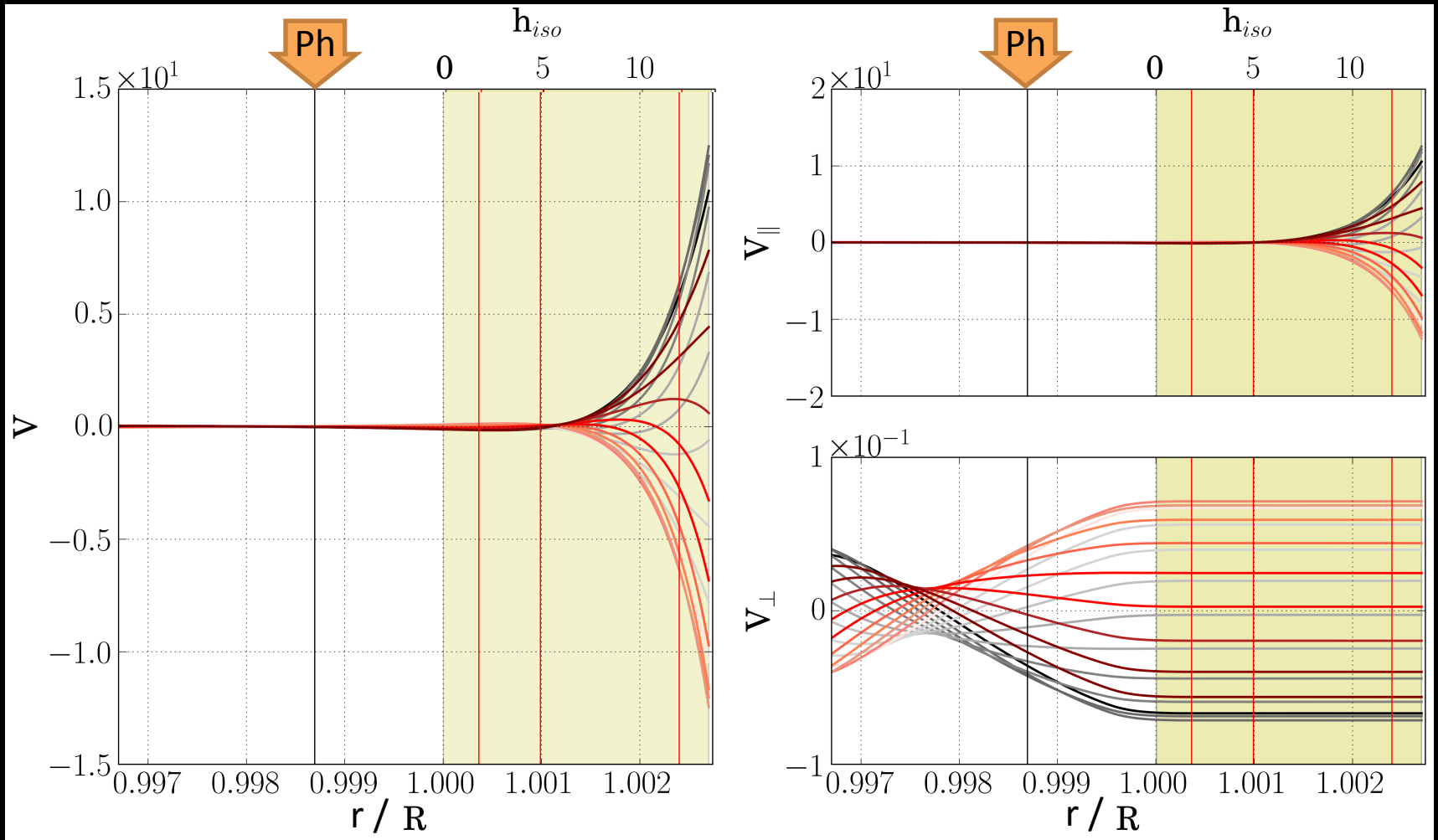
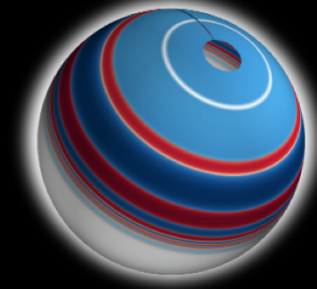
Integrated Radial Velocity

Frequency = 2.22mHz -- $l = 2$ -- equator-on



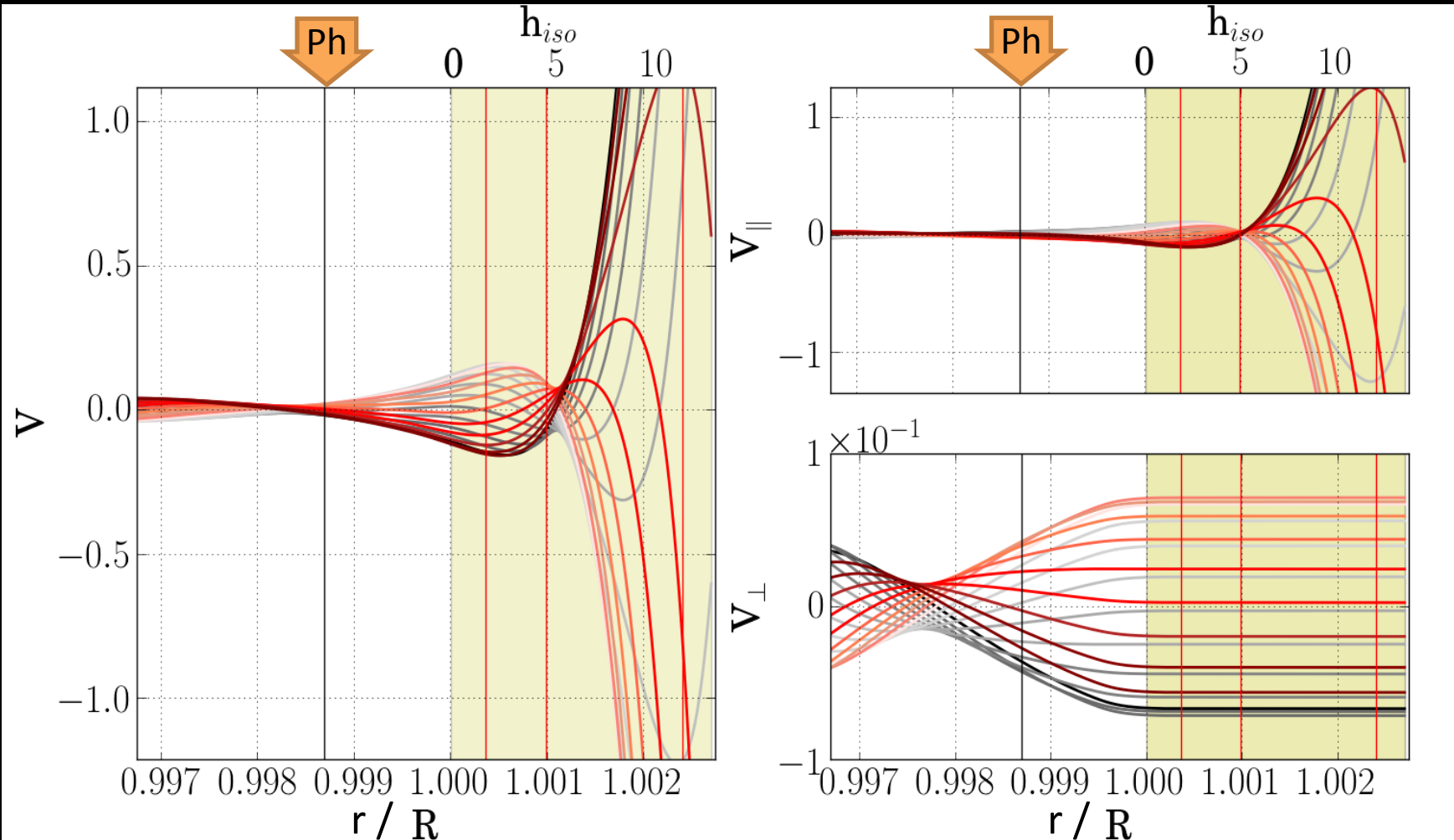
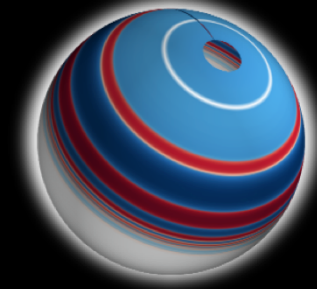
Integrated Radial Velocity

Frequency = 2.4mHz -- $l = 4$ -- pole-on



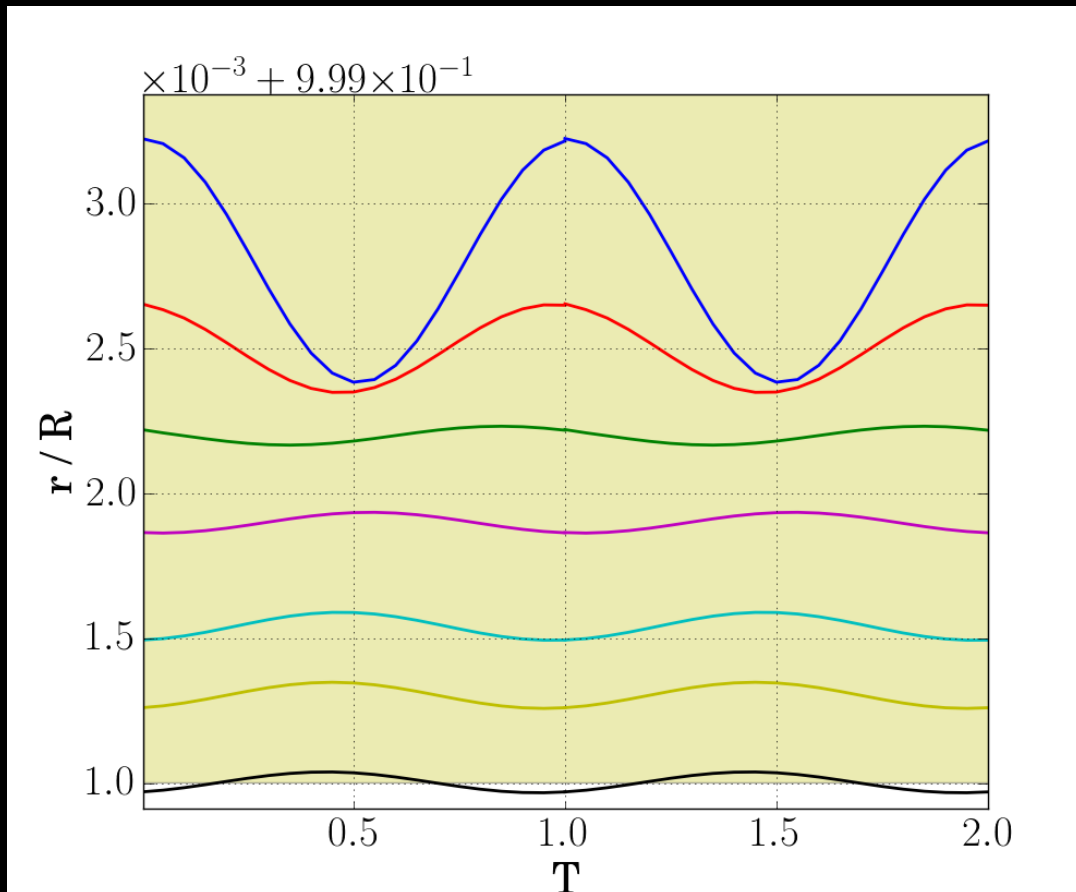
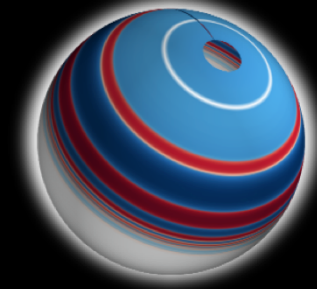
Integrated Radial Velocity

Frequency = 2.4mHz -- $l = 4$ -- pole-on



Integrated Radial Velocity

Frequency = 2.4mHz -- $l = 4$ -- pole-on



Summary:

- We built a tool to calculate the Integrated radial velocities
- We have confirmed that the observer sees a very complex picture due to the fact that there is an integration over the disc
- We plan to use the tool to forward model the radial velocity observed in roAp stars

Thanks

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