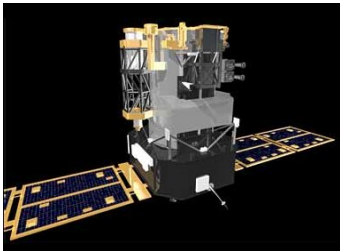


# ***SPACE CLIMATE symposium number 5***



## THE ACTIVITY OF THE INNER SUN



S. Turck-Chièze,  
SAp/IRFU/DSM/CEA Saclay France

with the collaboration of S. Couvidat, V. Duez, A. Hauchecorne, R. M. Meftah, L.Piau, R. Simoniello, and the PICARD team for the most recent works



$$P_{\text{gas}} \gg P_{\text{mag}}$$

## **Direct and indirect measurements of the internal solar activity to progress on the long term variability**

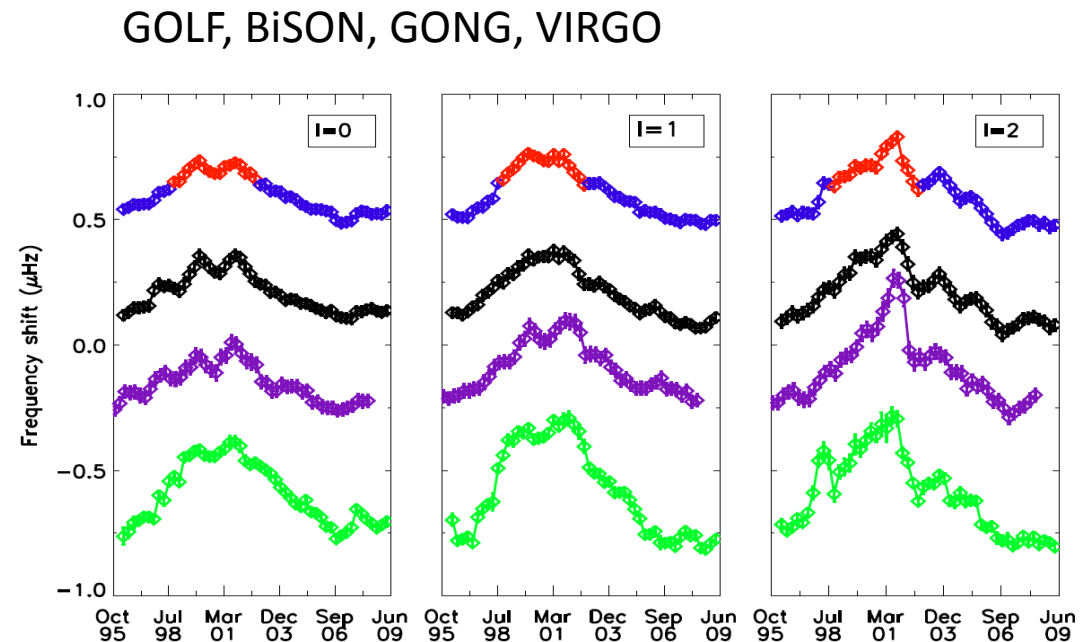
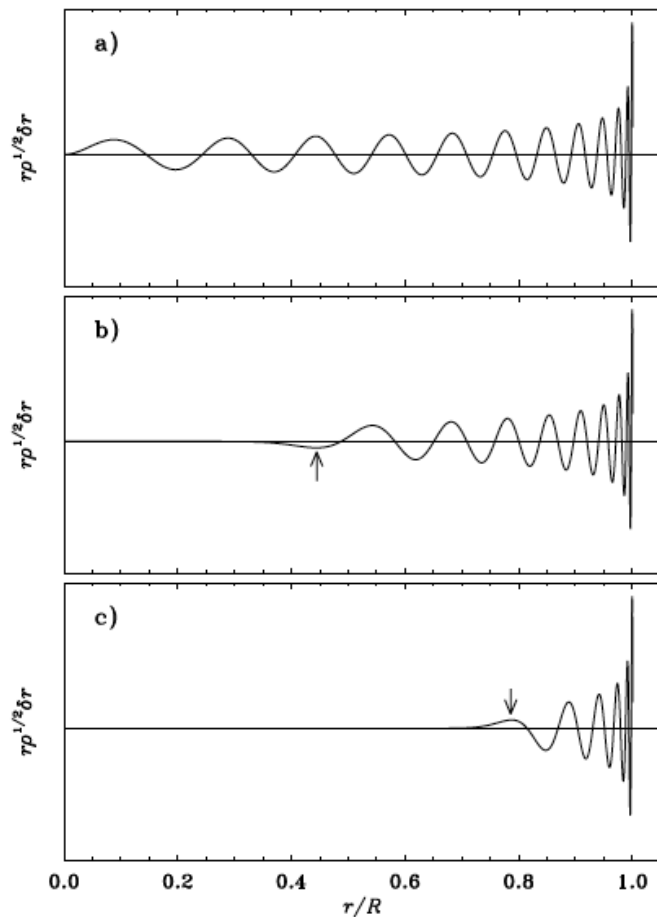
- What do we learn with 30 years of measurements?
- How could we hope to learn more
- What do we need to do?

# **Direct effects**

**What have we learned with 30 years of seismic measurements ?**

**low and high degree acoustic modes**

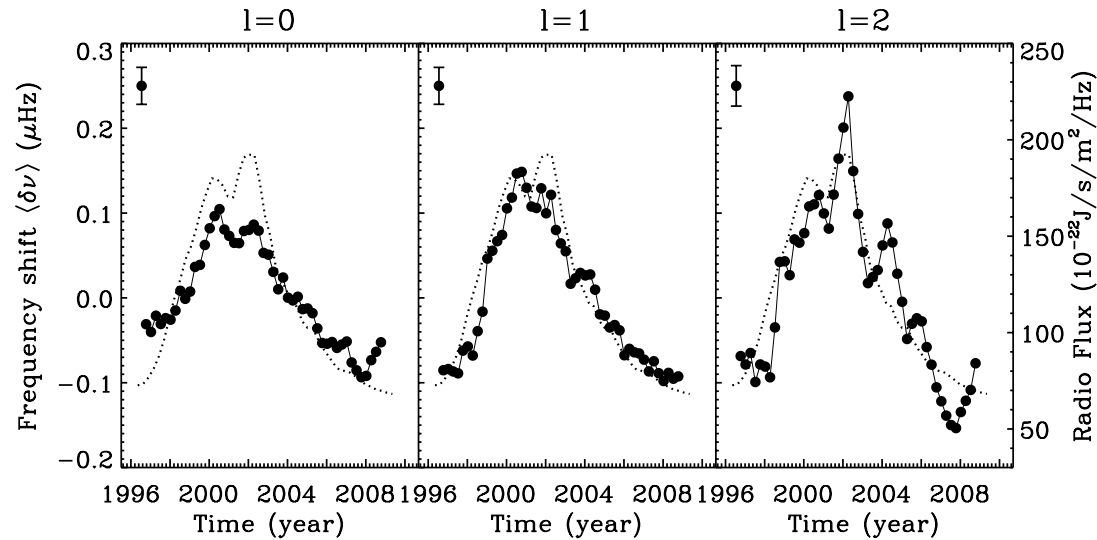
# Low and high degrees acoustic modes are very good indicators of the 11 year cycle and of a well identified quasi biennial oscillation



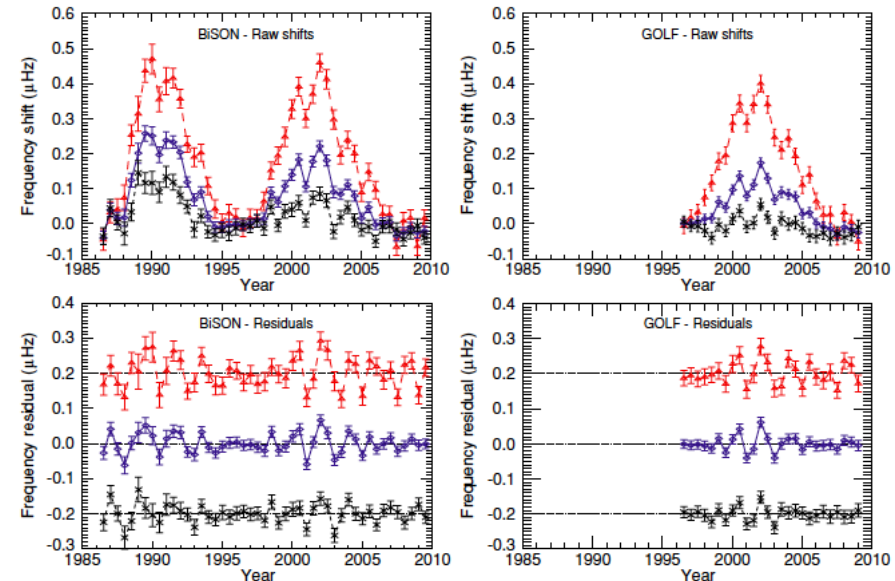
Simoniello et al. 2012

# Very different behaviours

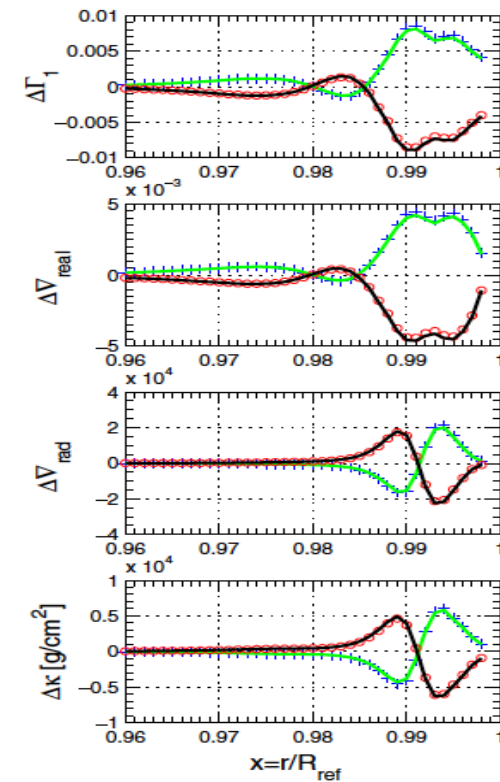
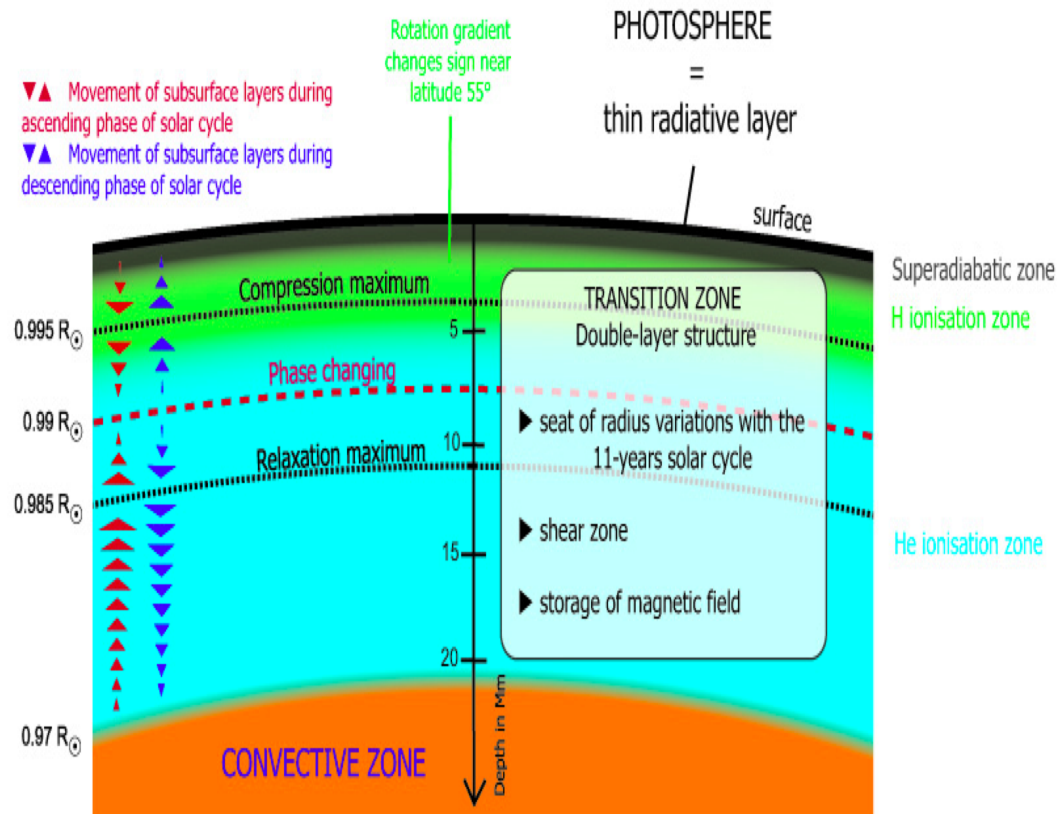
Salabert et al. 2009, Fletcher et al. 2010



Could solar QBO a second dynamo of the Sun ?



# Which kind of region is affected?

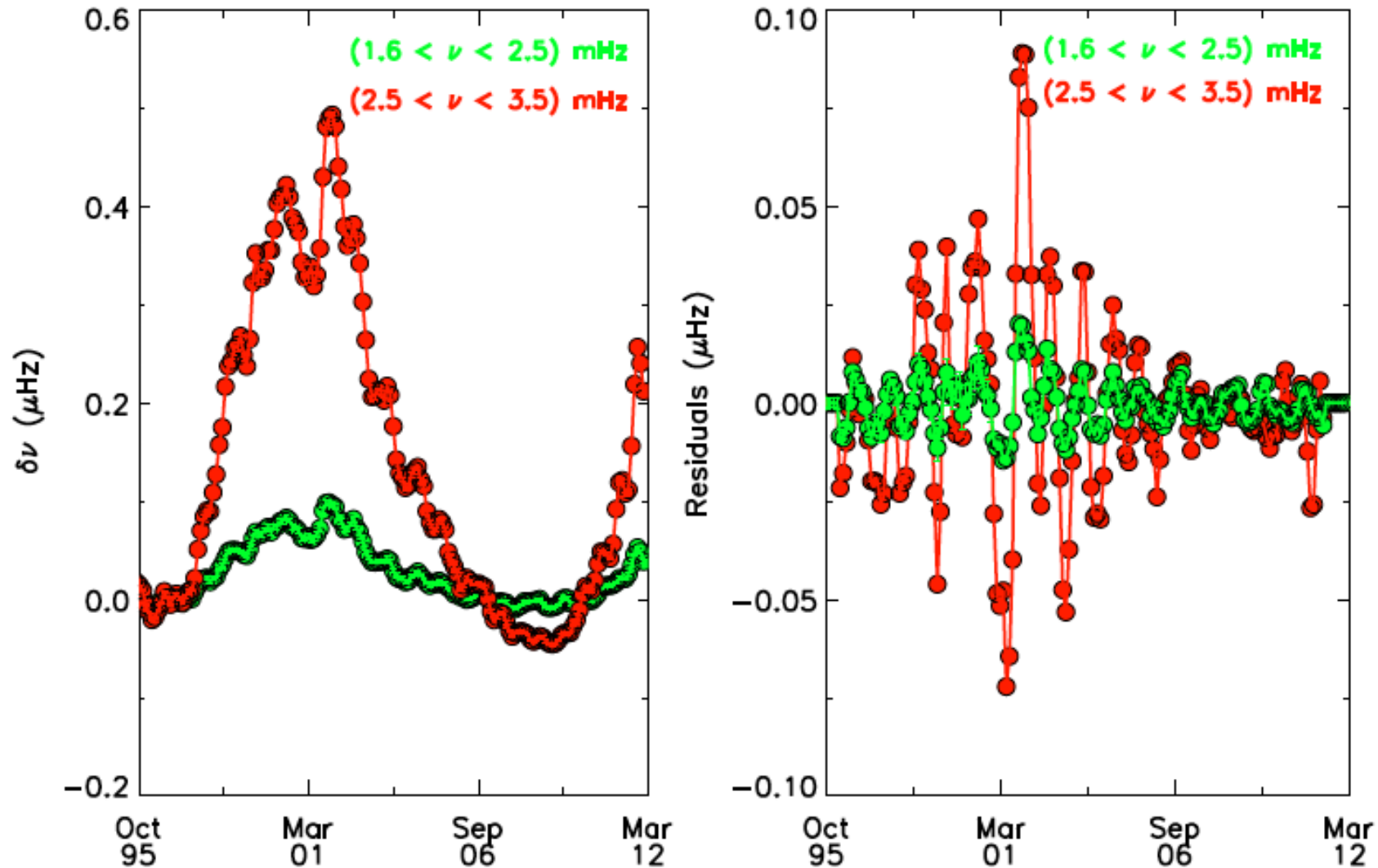


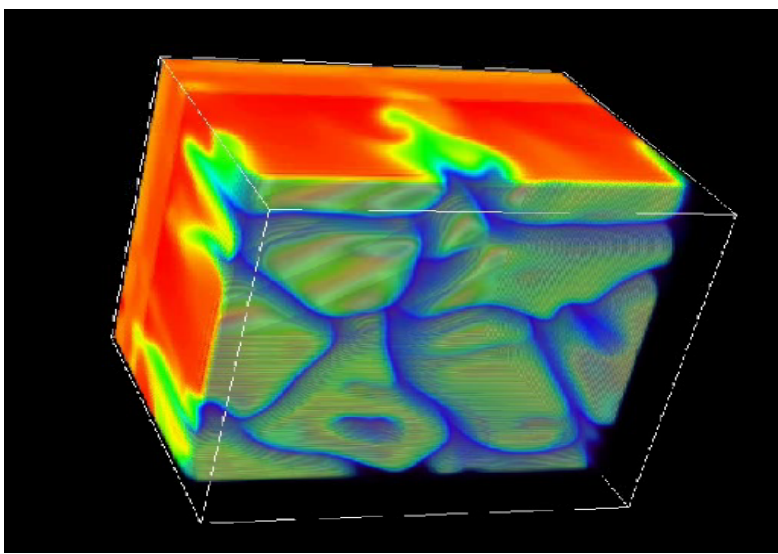
Lefebvre, T-C, Nghiem, A&A 2009  
Lefebvre & Turck-Chièze 2010



# GONG data: QBP a second dynamo ?

Simoniello et al. 2012, 2013

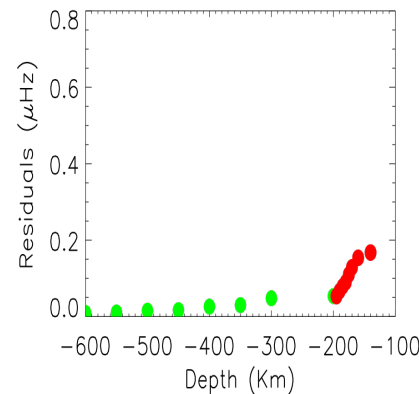
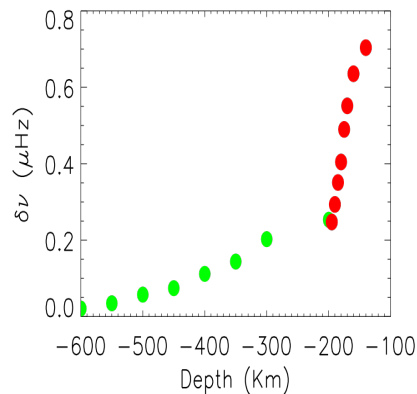
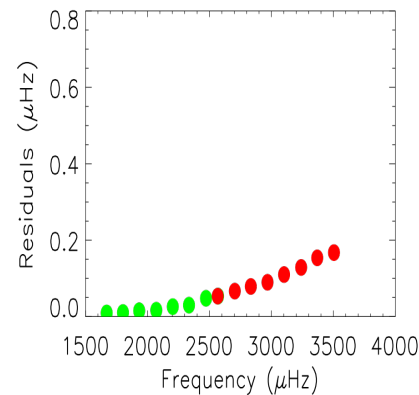
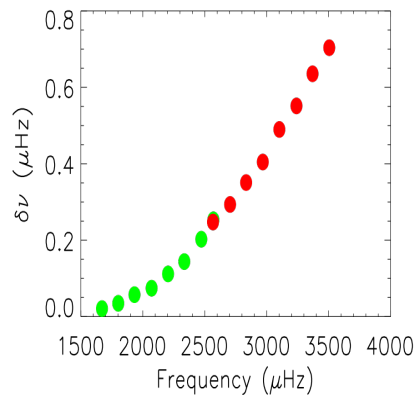




# External turning points and 3D simulations with STAGGER

Nordlund & Stein 2001

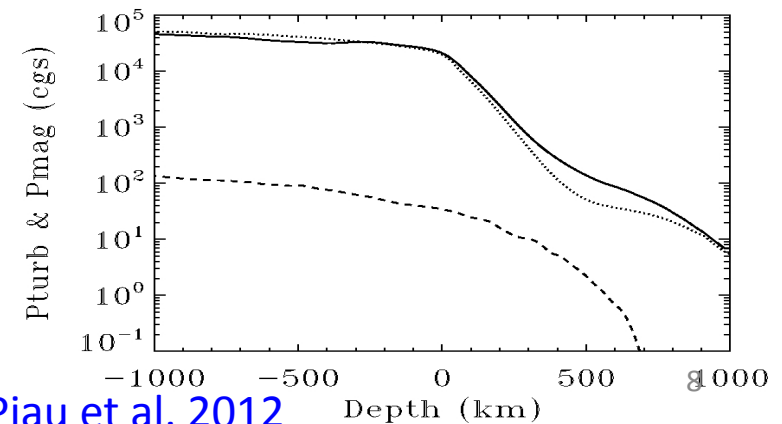
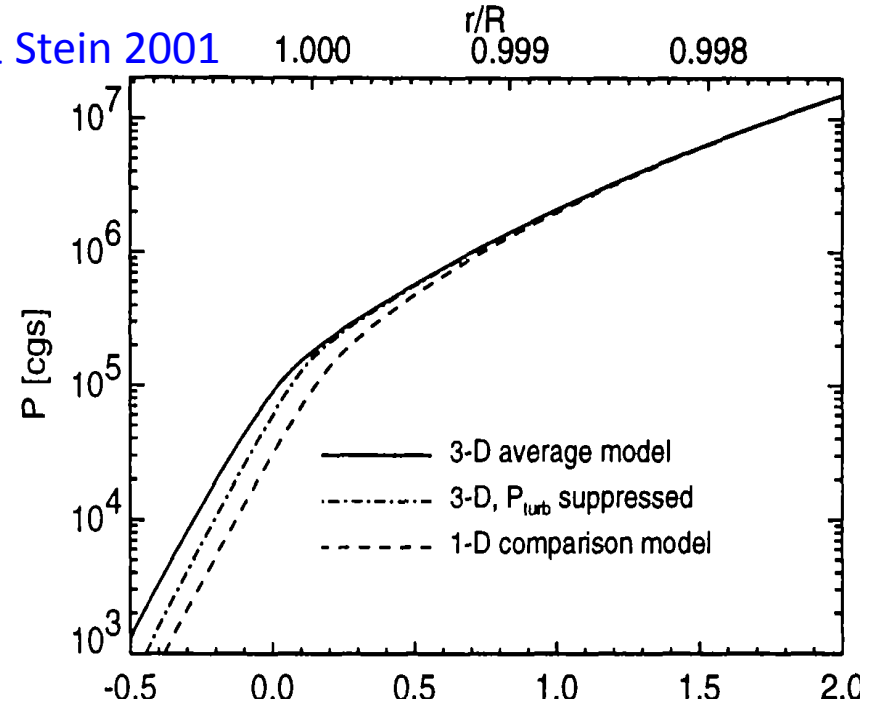
1.000  $r/R$  0.999 0.998



(1.6 <  $\nu$  < 2.5) mHz

(2.5 <  $\nu$  < 3.5) mHz

(2.5 <  $\nu$  < 3.5) mHz

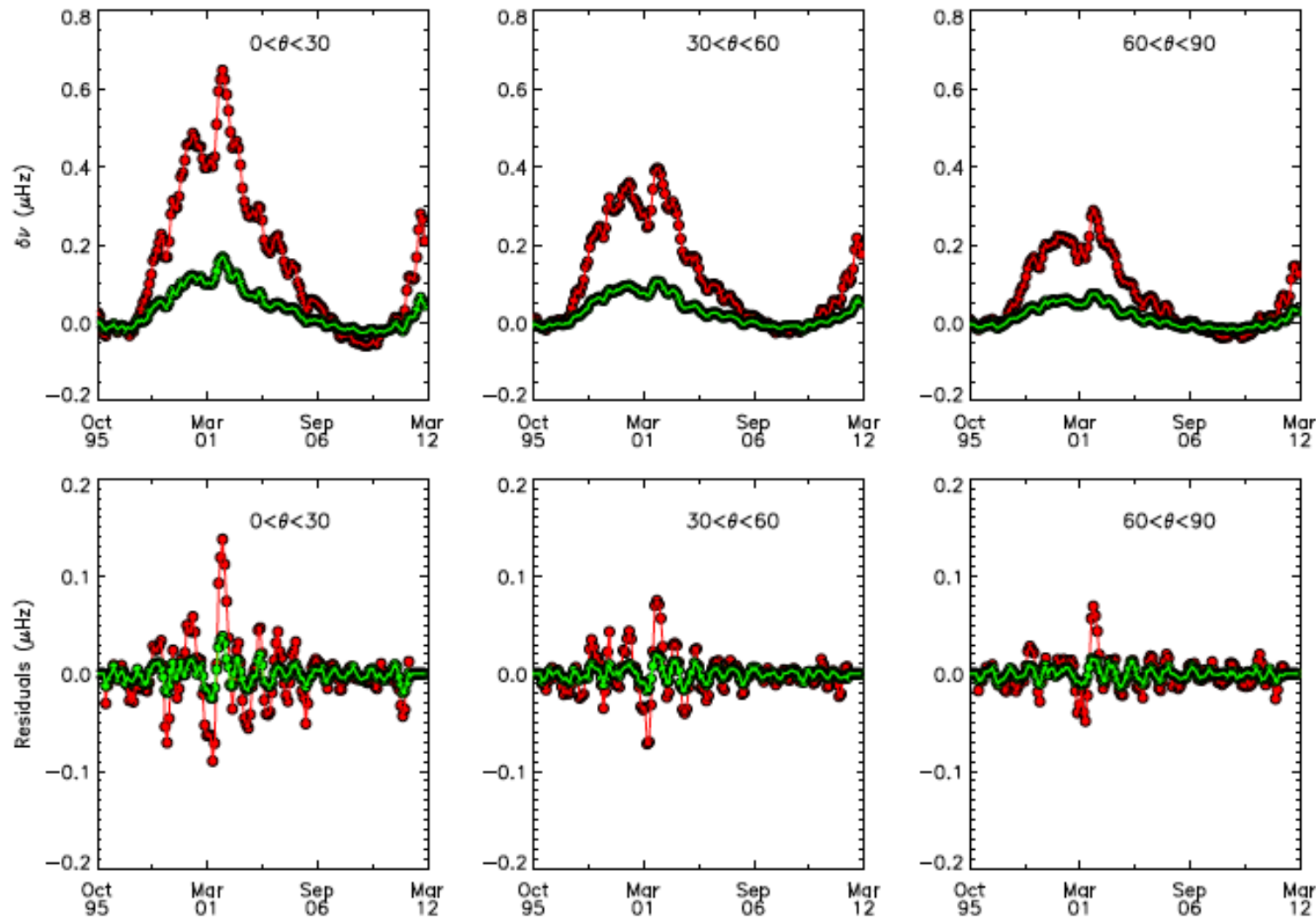


Piau et al. 2012



# Frequency dependence analysis in the subsurface layers as function of latitude

Simoniello et al. 2013



- ① The increase in the amplitude of the shift over the 11 and 2 yr cycles occurs over the same range of depths and it does not differ as a function of latitude → we do not visualize the need to invoke a further dynamo mechanism
- ② Magnetic Rossby waves are predicted and observed to be located at higher latitudes (Tobias et al. 2011, Zaqarashvili et al. 2011) → does not fit with our observational findings on the latitudinal dependence of the shift
- ③ **The QBP might be the result of the beating between the dipolar and quadrupolar component of the magnetic dynamo configuration**

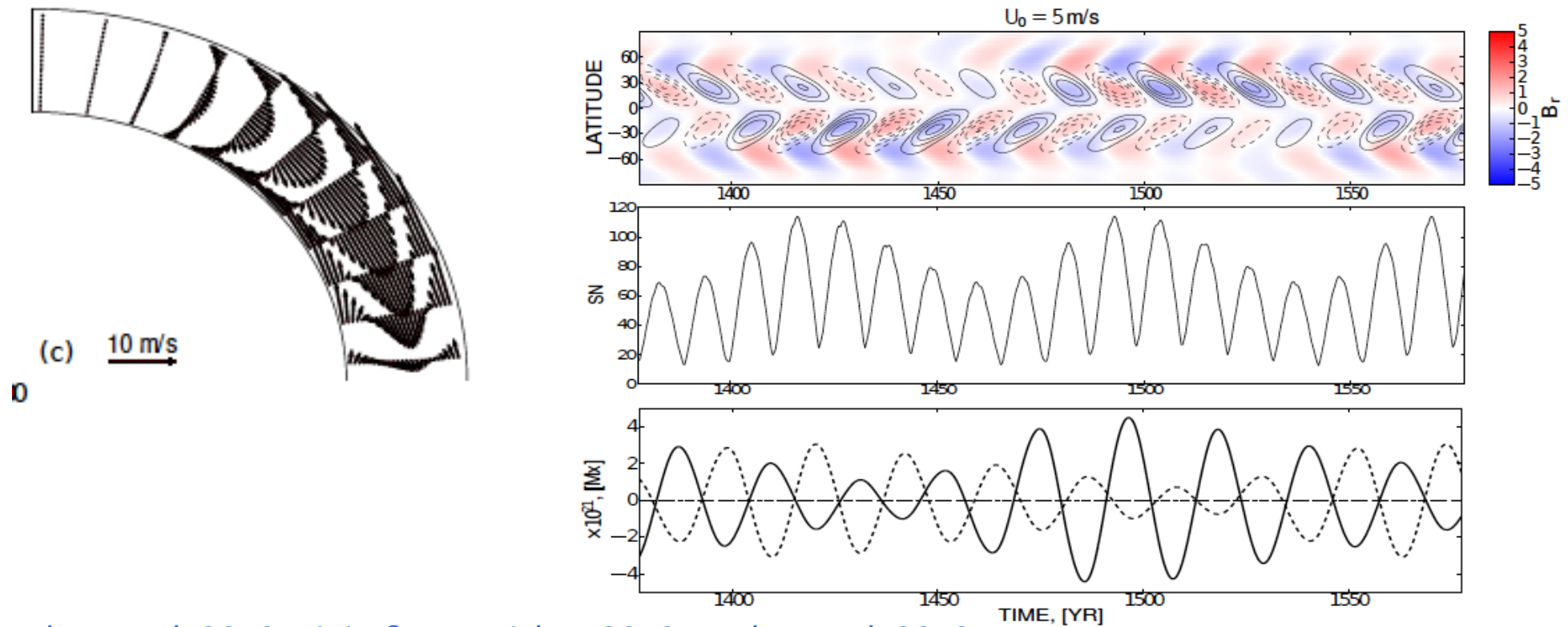
Tobias 2002, Moss et al. 1999, 2004, Fluri & Berdyugina 2004

The 11 and 2 year cycle manifestations seen in acoustic modes correspond to **very superficial subsurface < 600 km**

**What could we hope to learn more from  
the present measurements ?**

# SDO: Several radial cells in CZ

Could the Gleissberg cycle be generated by a non linear resonance between a dynamo wave and magnetic field at large scale ?



Zhao et al. 2012, Pipin & Kosovichev 2013, Hatlep et al. 2013

# Variability of the tachocline: prolate radiative zone ?

Basu & Antia 2003

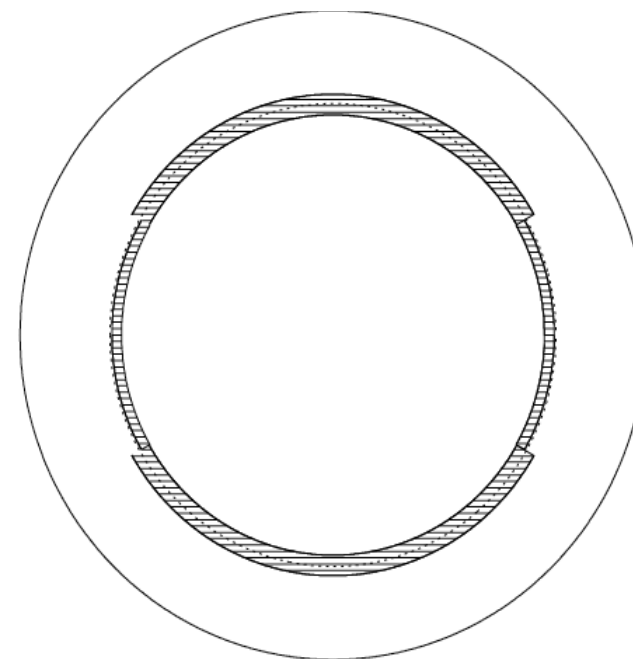
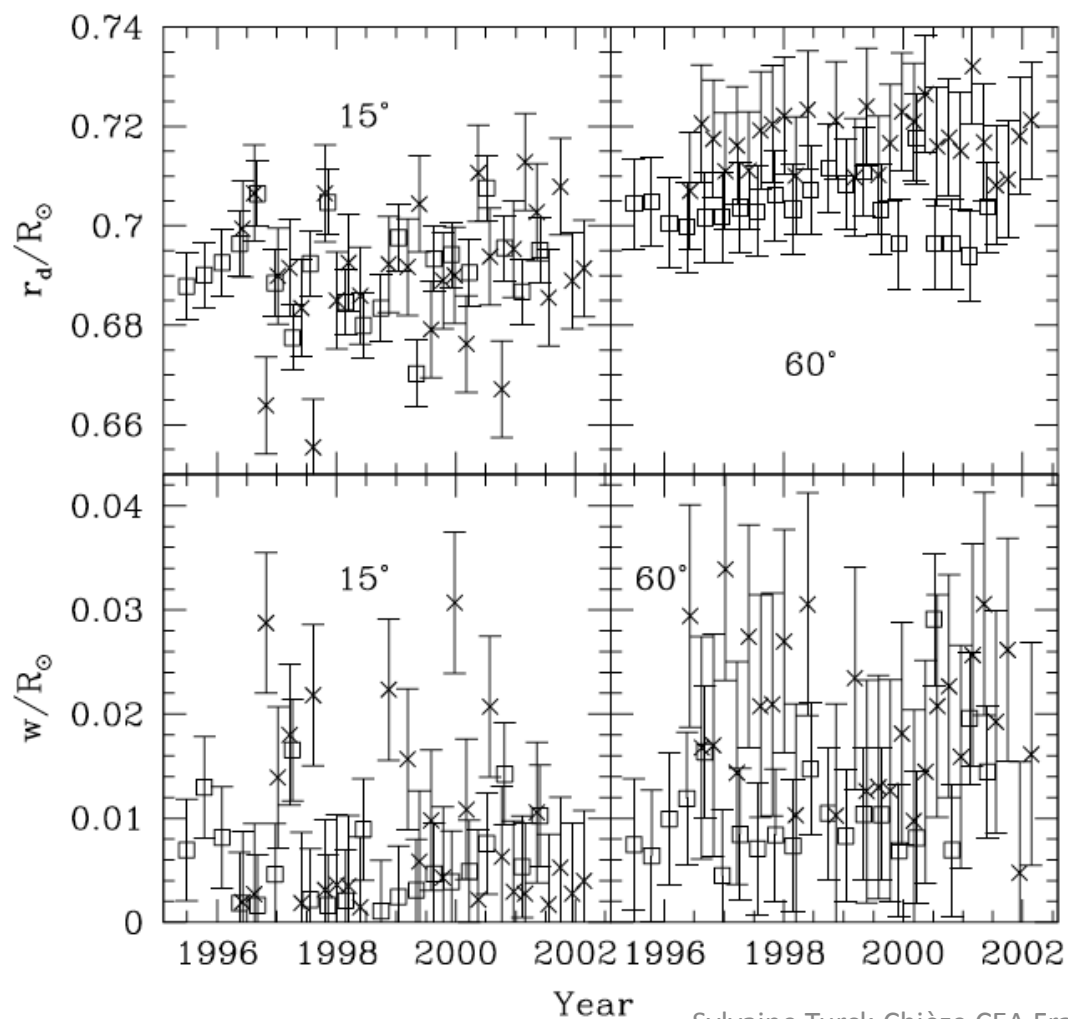
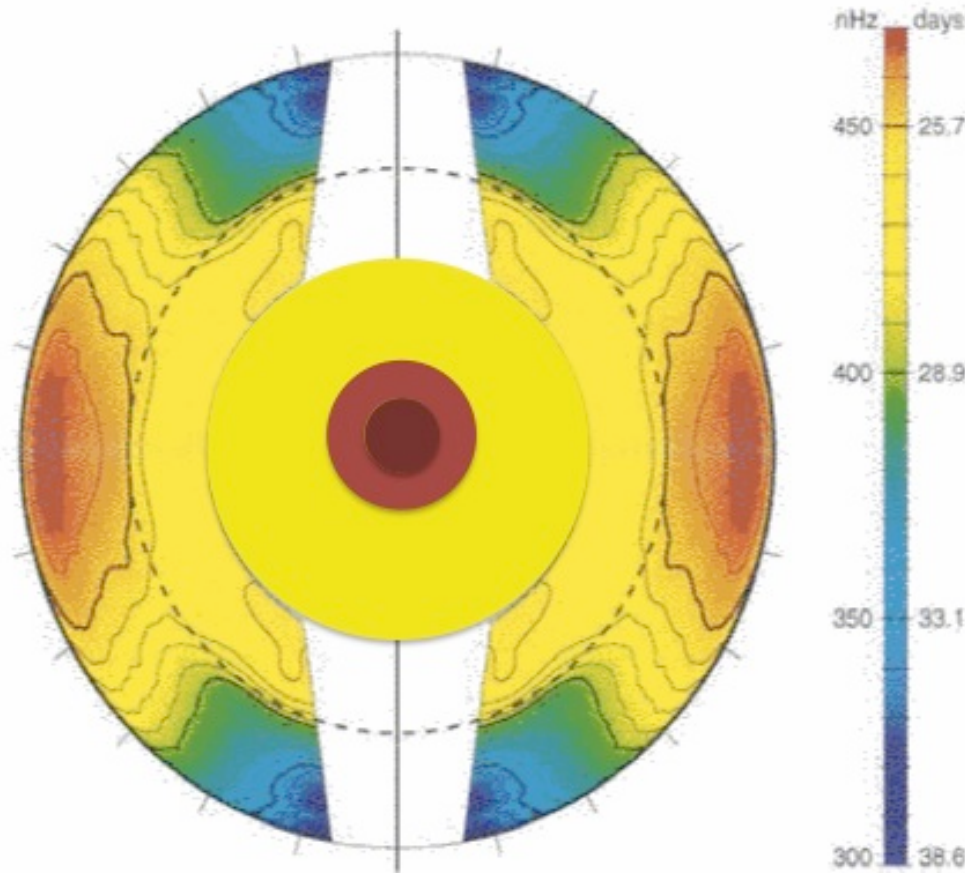


TABLE 2  
PROPERTIES OF THE TACHOCLINE AT A FEW SELECTED LATITUDES

Latitude (deg)	$\delta\Omega_t$ (nHz)	$r_t$ ( $R_\odot$ )	$w$ ( $R_\odot$ )
0.....	$20.82 \pm 0.43$	$0.6916 \pm 0.0019$	$0.0065 \pm 0.0013$
15.....	$17.83 \pm 0.24$	$0.6909 \pm 0.0018$	$0.0078 \pm 0.0013$
45.....	$-30.54 \pm 0.54$	$0.7096 \pm 0.0019$	$0.0103 \pm 0.0012$
60.....	$-67.65 \pm 0.74$	$0.7104 \pm 0.0022$	$0.0151 \pm 0.0020$

# A first attempt to detect the global internal rotation profile:

role of the RZ in the description of the field variability ?



GOLF is the only instrument which might have detected the first gravity modes. They seem to show that the central rotation is 5 to 8 greater than the rest of the rotation of the radiative zone.

Turck-Chièze et al ApJ 2004,  
Garcia et al. Science 2007, 2008, 2011  
Turck-Chièze et al 2010,  
Turck-Chièze & Couvidat 2011,  
Turck-Chièze & Lopes 2012



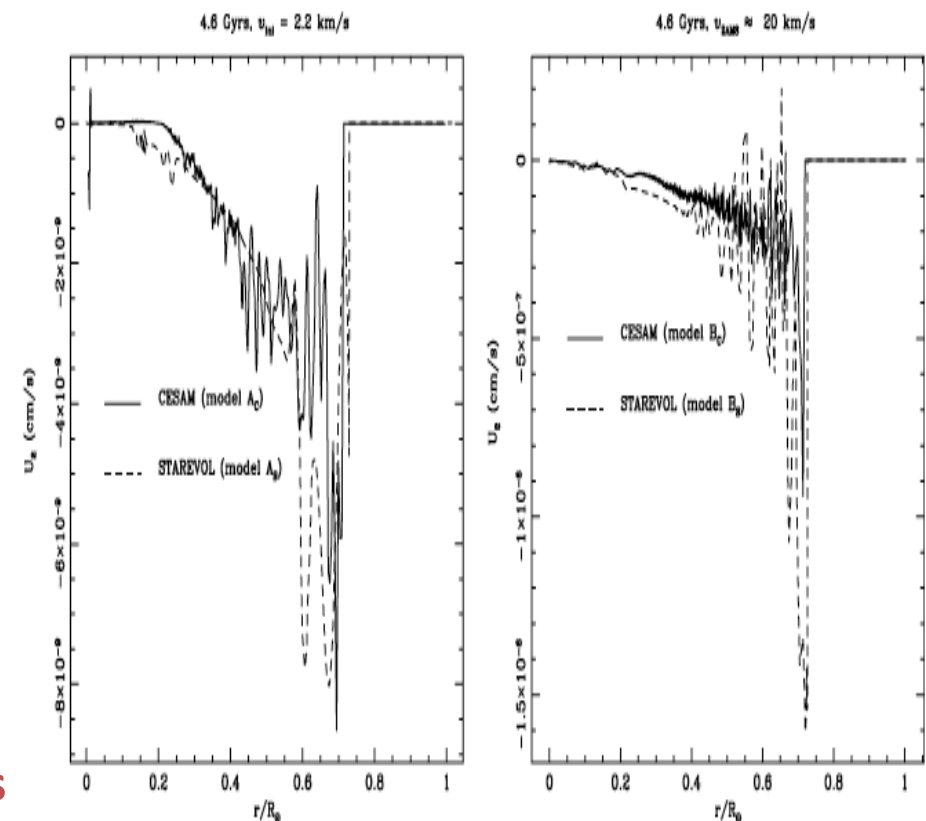
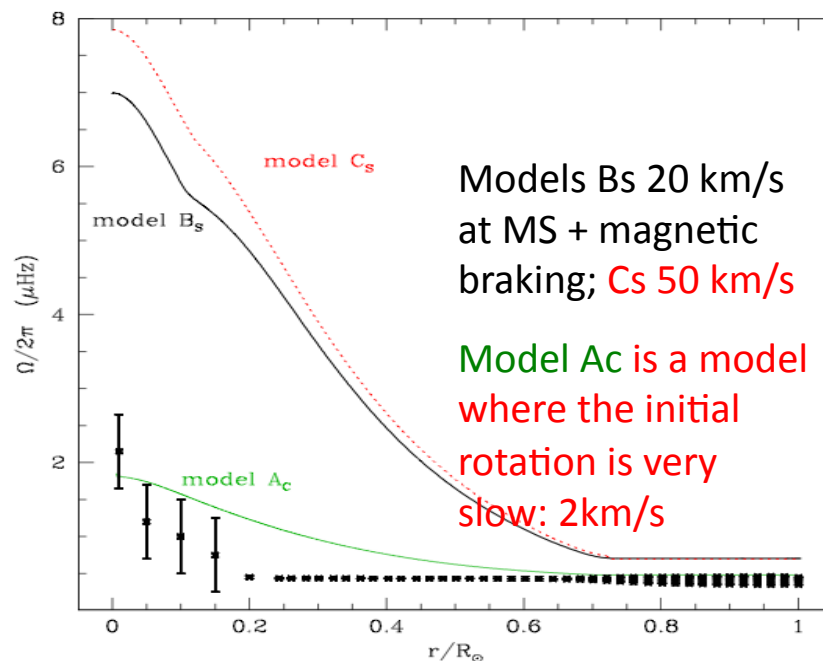
# Solar 1D model includes transport of momentum by rotation

Zahn 1992, Turck-Chièze, Palacios, Marques, Nghiem ApJ 2010

$$\rho \frac{d}{dt} (r^2 \overline{\Omega}) = \frac{1}{5r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho r^4 \overline{\Omega} U_2) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \rho v_r r^4 \frac{\partial \overline{\Omega}}{\partial r} \right)$$

Advection term + diffusive term

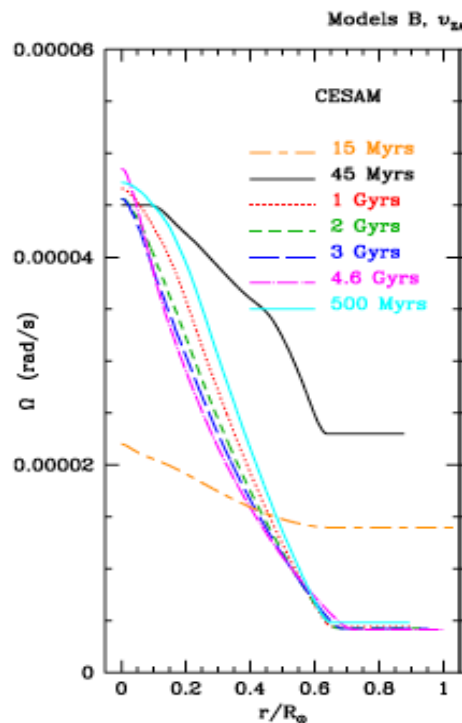
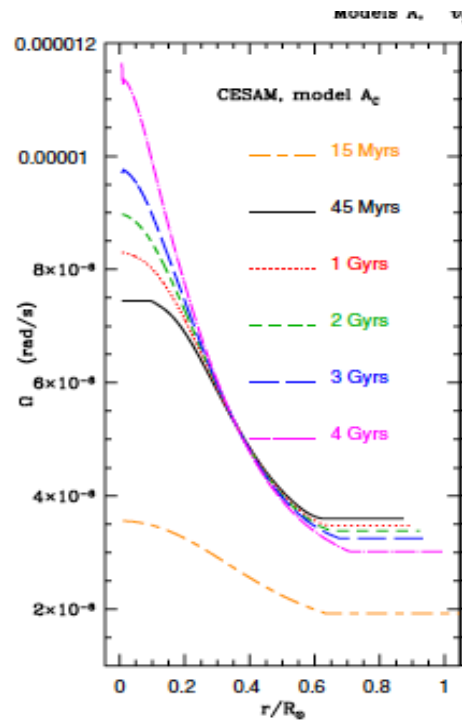
Solar rotation extracted by GOLF+MDI



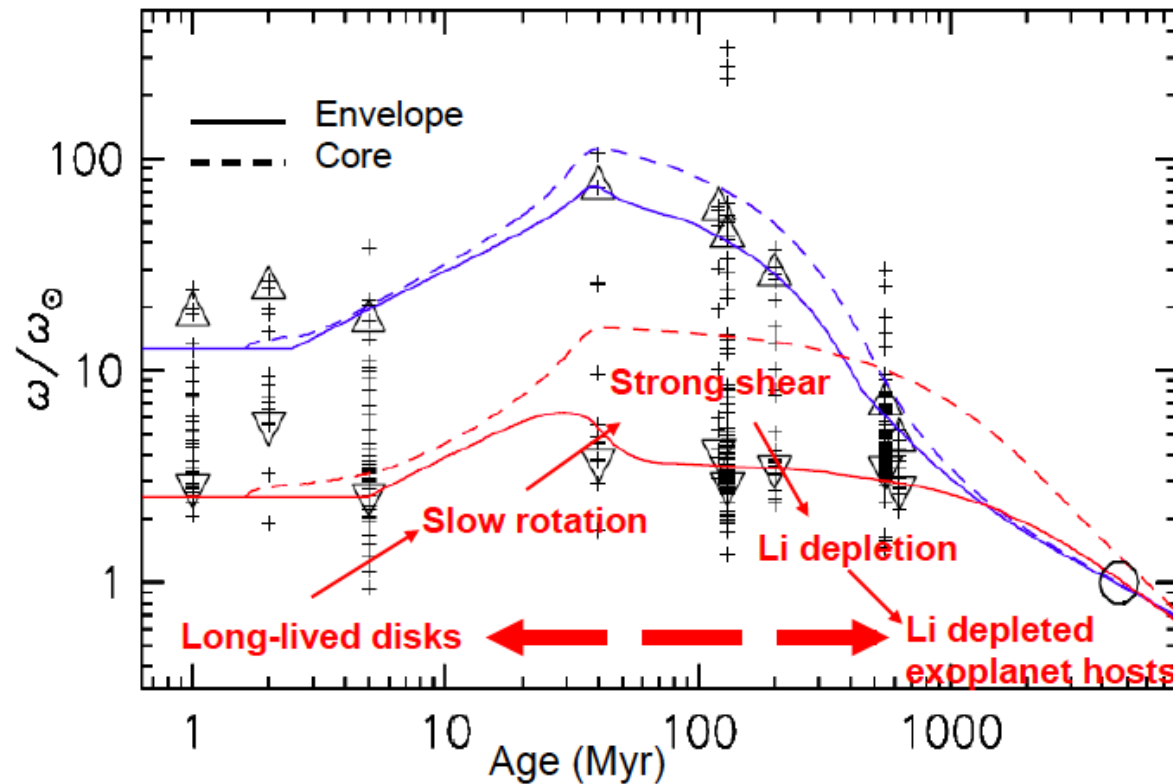
The meridional circulation of the RZ appears

extremely slow:  $10^{-8}$ - $10^{-6}$  cm/s. Very different of MC of the CZ: 10 m/s not far from the surface... at the bottom? This gives a natural hydrodynamical nature to the tachocline: 3D simulations ? Strugarek et al. 2012, Alvan et al. 2013

# Central rotation strongly evolves during the premainsequence



*Why are exoplanet hosts lithium over-depleted ?*



**Suggests that long lived disks ( $\geq 5$  Myr) are required for planet formation**

Turck-Chièze et al. 2010, Eggenberger et al. 2010, 2012, Bouvier 2008

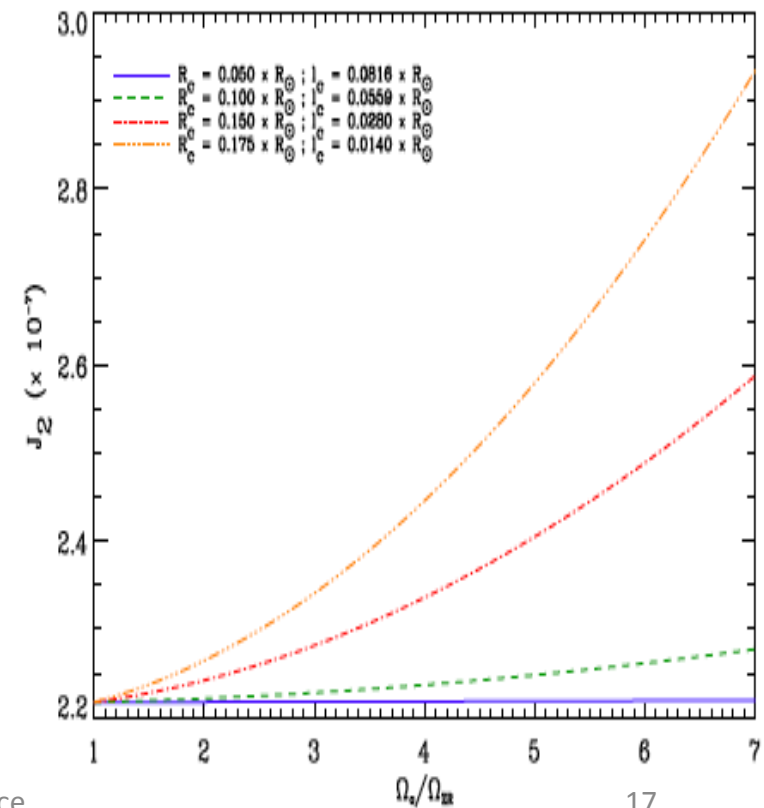
# Shape of the Sun: Solar oblateness

$$\varepsilon = \frac{r_E - r_P}{r_E} = \varepsilon_G + \varepsilon_S = \frac{3}{2} J_2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Omega^2 R^3}{GM} \quad + \text{ surface magnetic effects}$$

$\varepsilon_G$  is influenced by the rotation of the core and by a fossil magnetic field if any

$$2.21 \times 10^{-7} < J_2 < 2.94 \times 10^{-7}$$

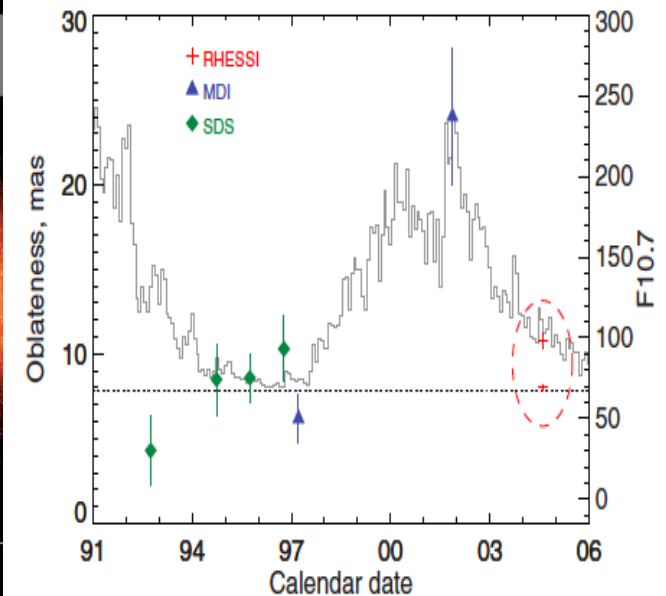
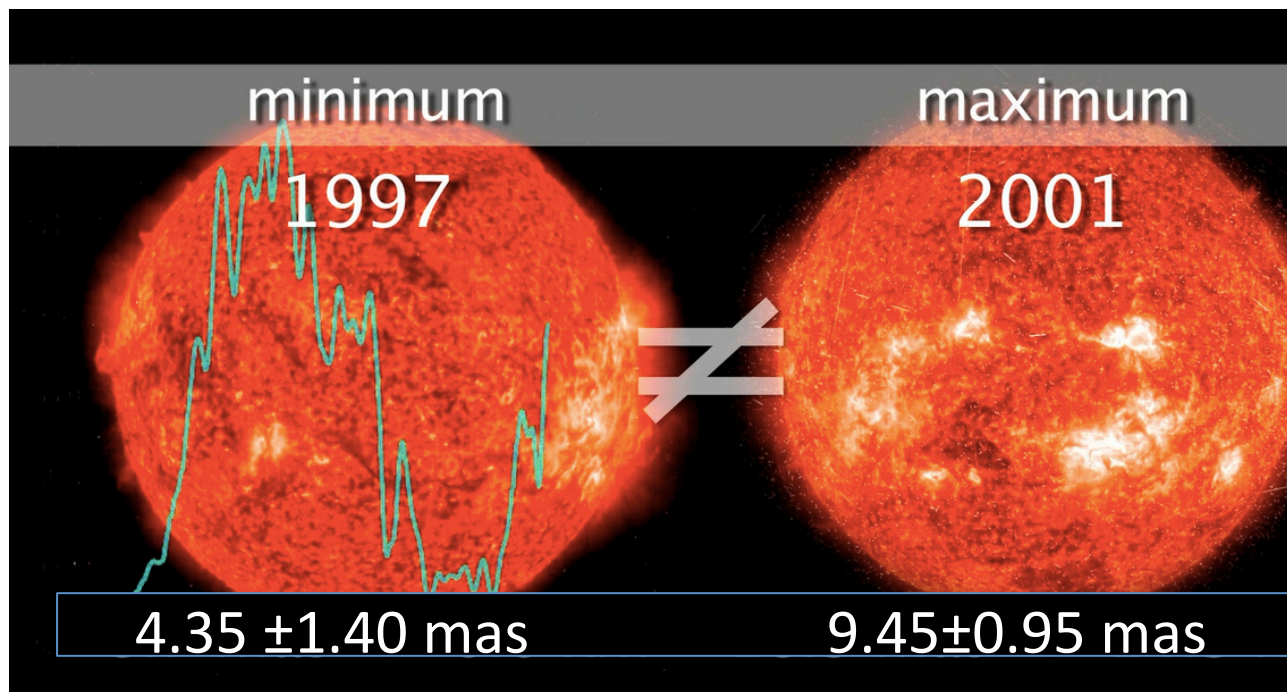
$$\varepsilon_S = 8.45 \times 10^{-6} \quad \text{for } \Omega_S = 2.58 \mu\text{rad/s}$$



# Shape of the Sun: Solar oblateness

## MDI/SoHO- Rhessi, SDS, HMI/SDO and PICARD

Kuhn et al. 1998, Emilio et al. 2007, Fivian et al. 2008, Hauchecorne et al. 2014



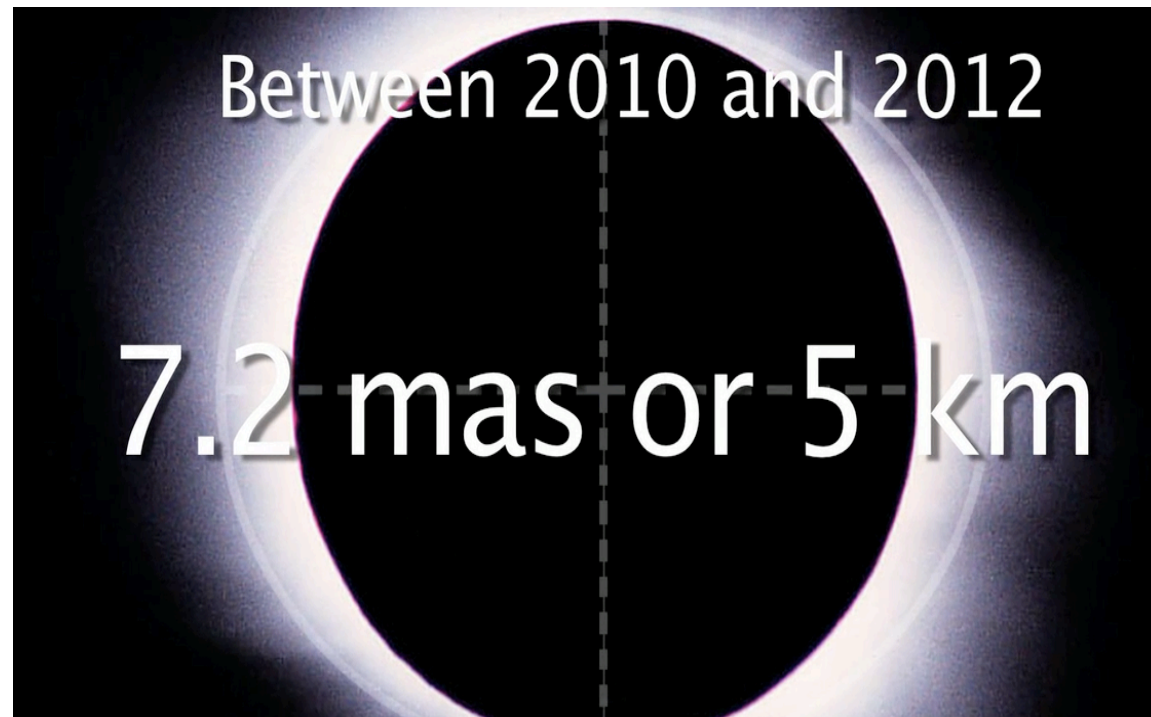
With correction of the solar surface activity

$8.01 \pm 0.14$  mas:  $8.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$  Fivian et al. 2013

Both HMI, SDO and PICARD take several images in turning the satellite



HMI



no result from PICARD yet, error bars ?  
1-5% to be informative, very difficult



What do we need for a real progress  
on the understanding of the sources  
of the solar variability at long term  
(centuries)

- We need to continue to observe the convective zone to see the meridional circulation at the BCZ and the different cells: SDO + Solar Orbiter
- We need to pursue the present investigation through observation of acoustic **and gravity modes** (GOLF-NG) and **3D simulations** to have a real view of the global magnetism: **no programmatic mission presently**

# What we want to study with new observations ?

- Temporal variability of the tachocline,
- Shape of the tachocline: acoustic modes and gravity modes
- Rotation axis of the solar core, confirmation of its rate
- Deep magnetic field? Core? Rest of the RZ?
- Topology of that field
  
- One needs to program a new space mission for horizon 2025-2040 like FF DynaMICCS for space climate: Gleissberg cycle
  
- Movie on the solar oblateness from LATMOS, CNES, CEA and CNRS: 15 mn