

Numerical simulations of particle acceleration & low frequency radio emission in stellar environments

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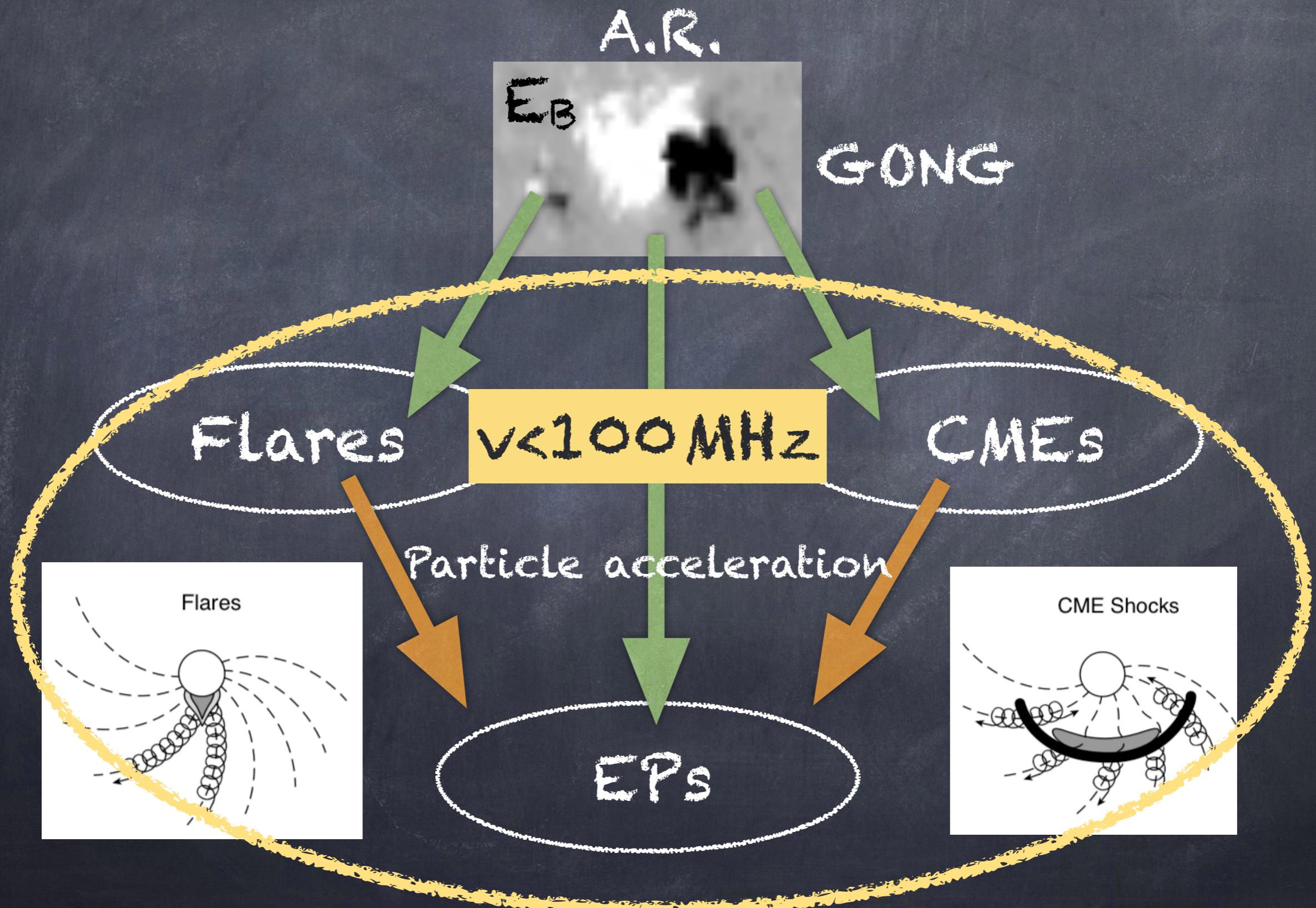
AAS, 5 June 2018, Denver, CO



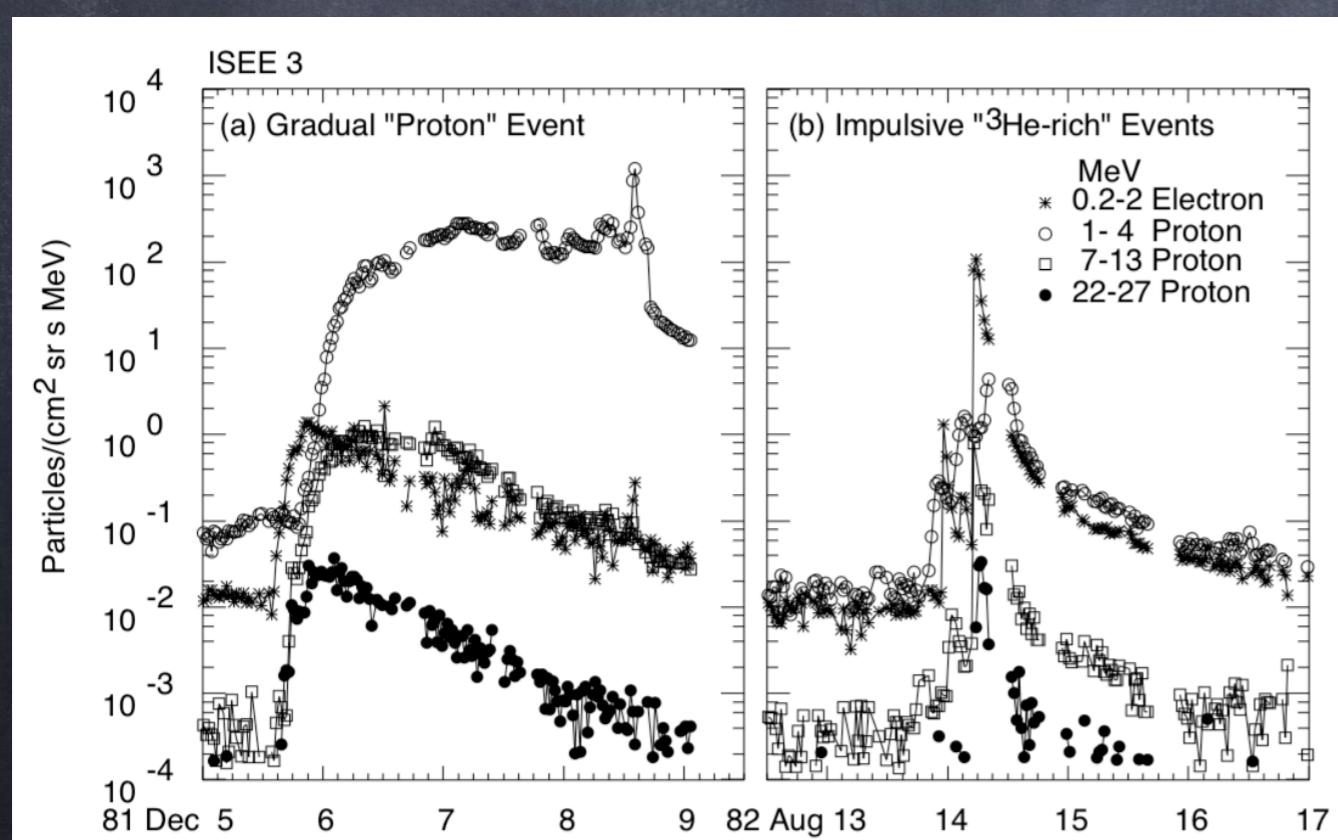
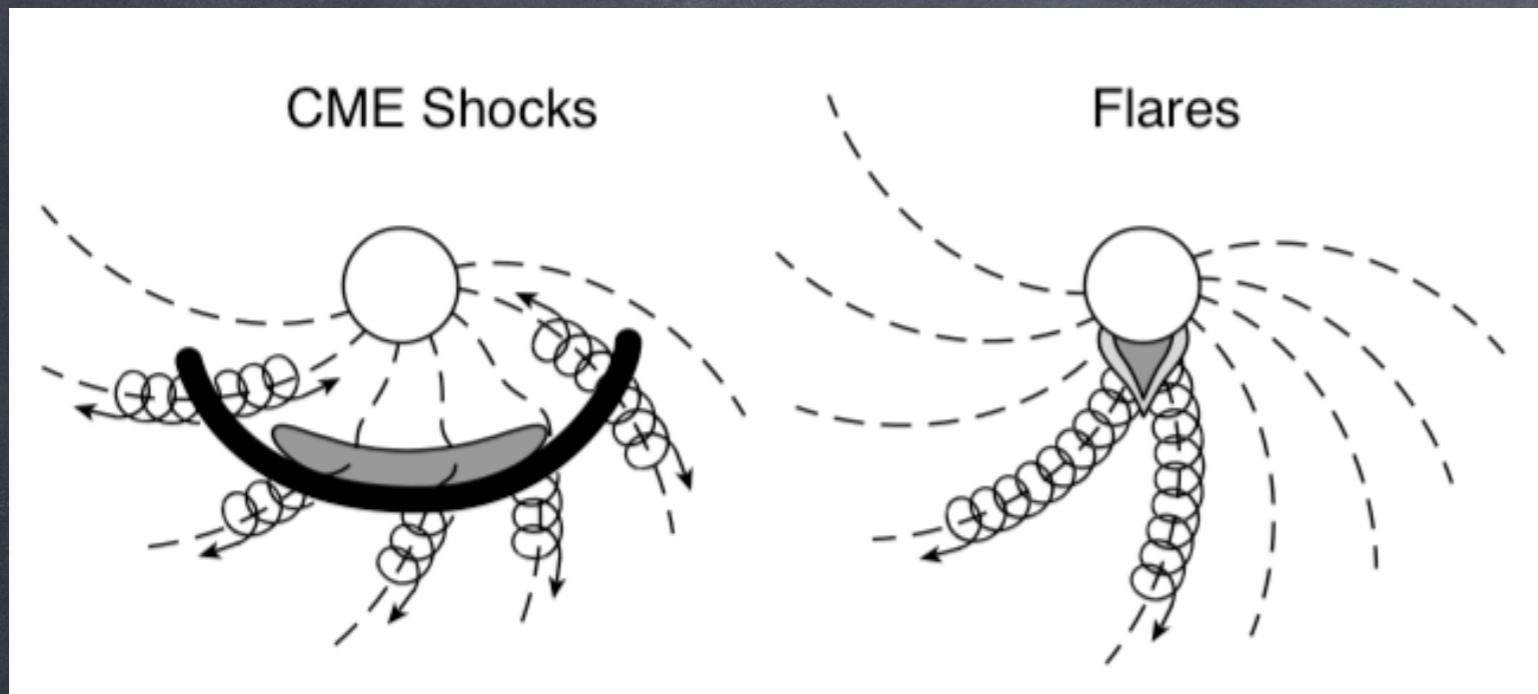
Why Radio?

- ✓ Characterizing exoplanetary environments
- ✓ Promising for stellar CME observations
- ✓ Favorable atmospheric window
- ✓ Plethora of astronomical radio sources
- ✓ Produced by a wide range of mechanisms
- ✓ New low frequency regime from space

Follow the energy for particle acceleration



Solar EPs



Reames, 1999, SSR

SEP Classes	Gradual (CMEs)	Impulsive (flares)
Duration	Days	Hours
X-rays	Gradual	Impulsive
Radio-bursts	Type II	Type III, IV

Radio emission mechanisms

Bremsstrahlung radiation ($\propto n_e^2 T_e^{-1/2}$)

Gyromagnetic radiation

(gyroresonance, gyrosynchrotron, synchrotron)

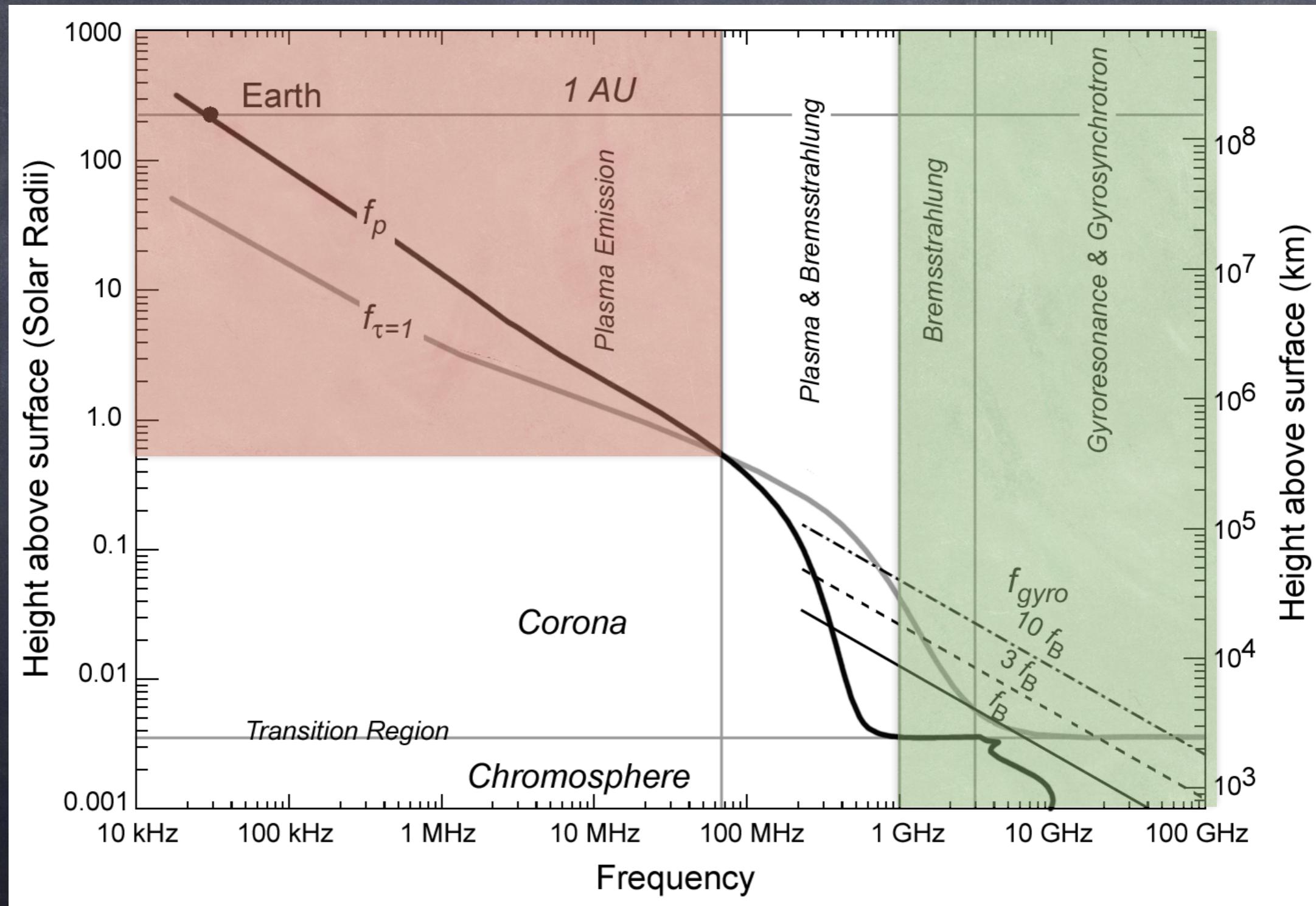
Plasma radiation ($v_p, 2v_p \propto n_e^{1/2}$)

N.E. VDFs \rightarrow Langmuir waves \rightarrow E/M

a) e- beams (Type III)

b) MHD shocks (Type II)

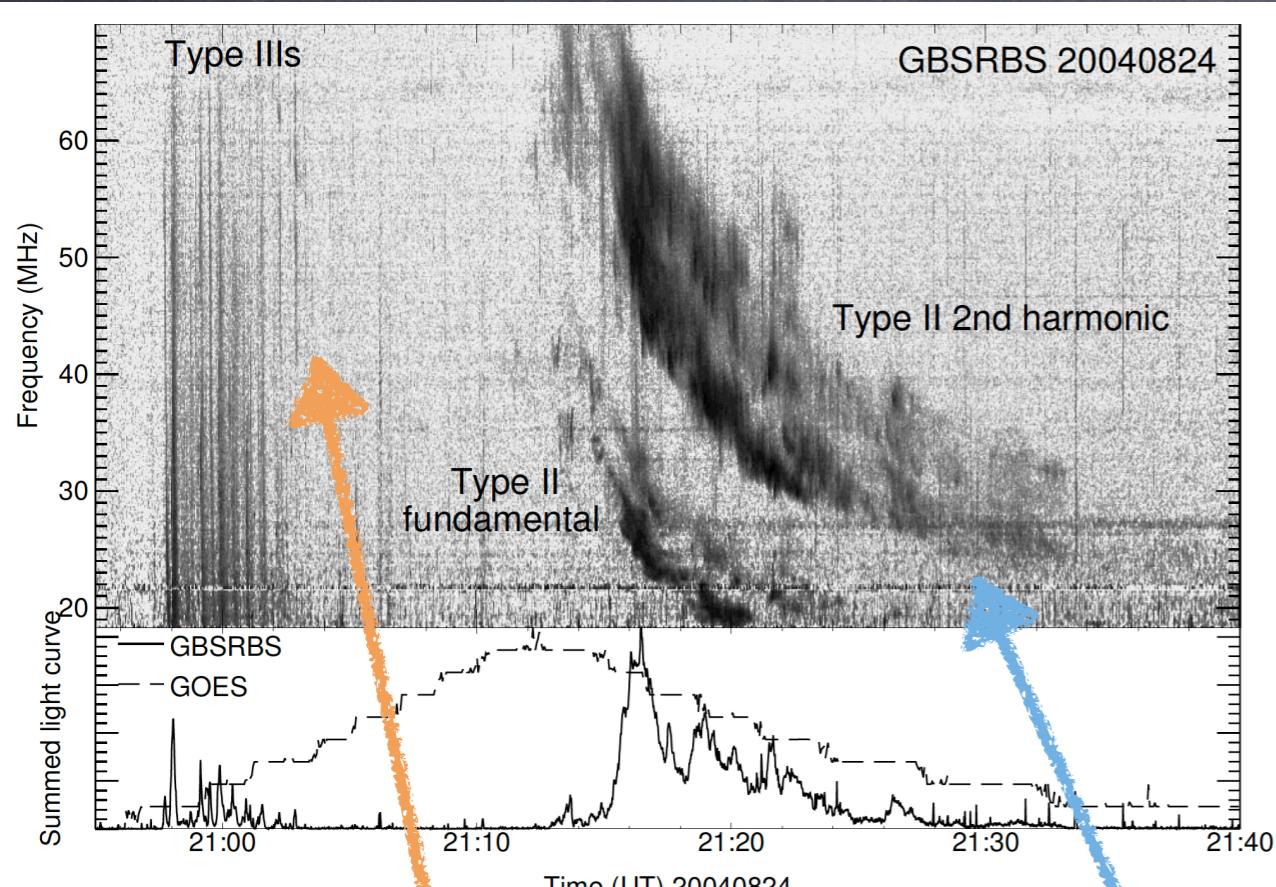
Radio solar atmosphere



source: web.njit.edu, Prof. D. Gary

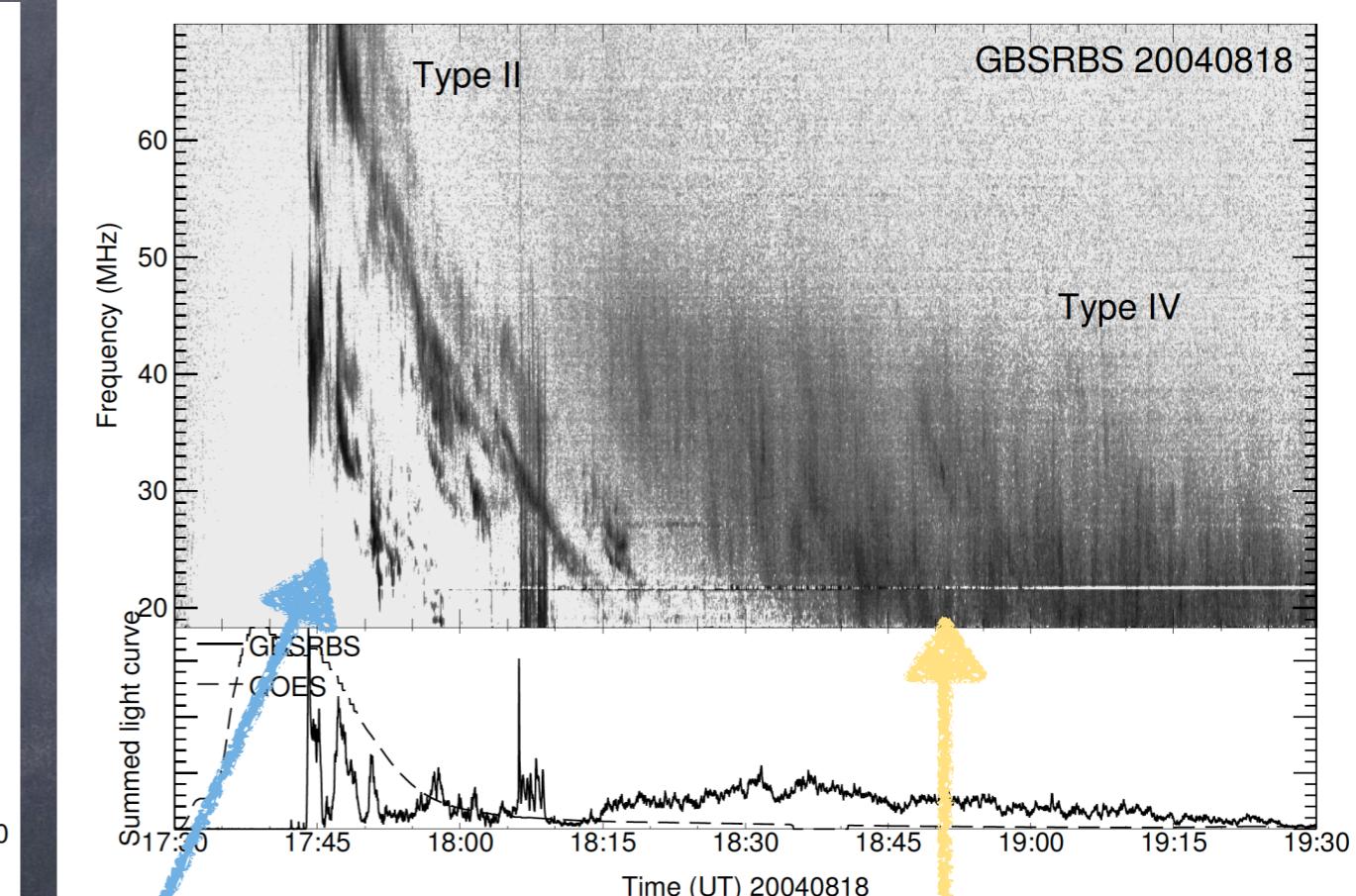
Radio bursts

Green Bank Solar Radio Burst Spectrometer (GBSRBS)



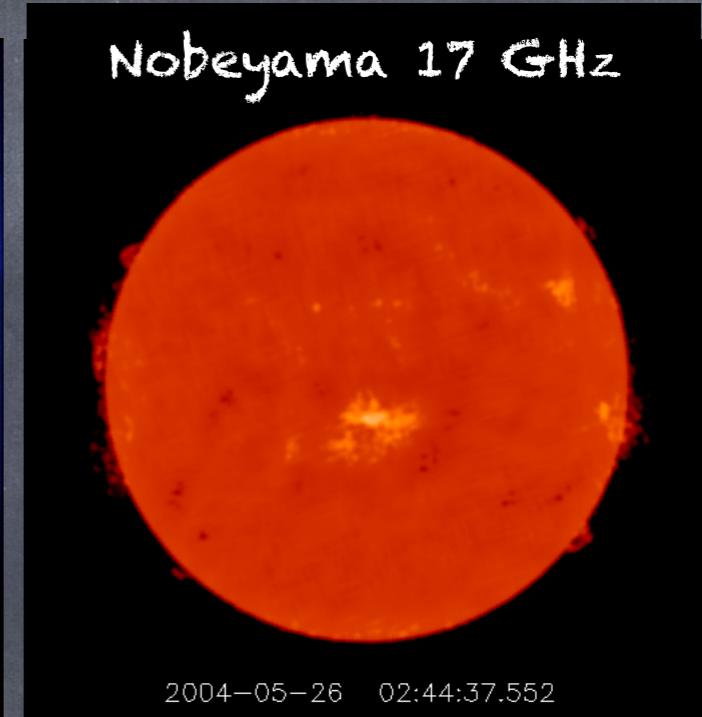
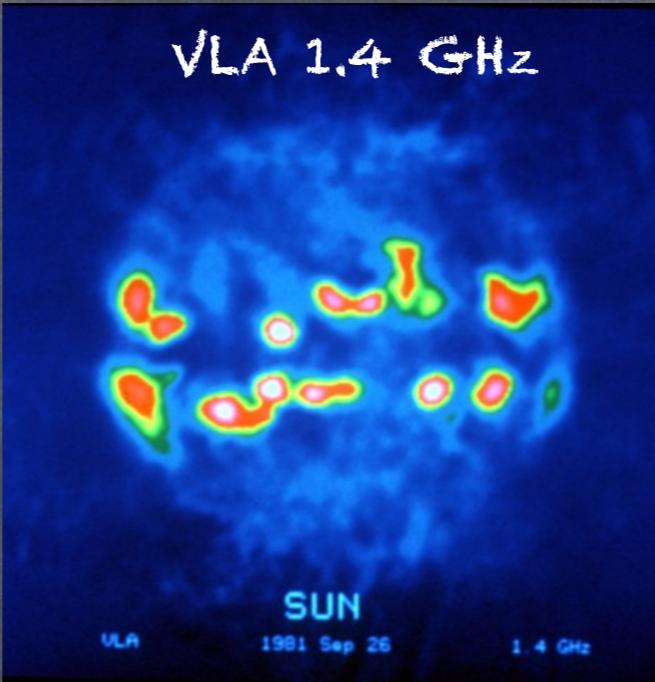
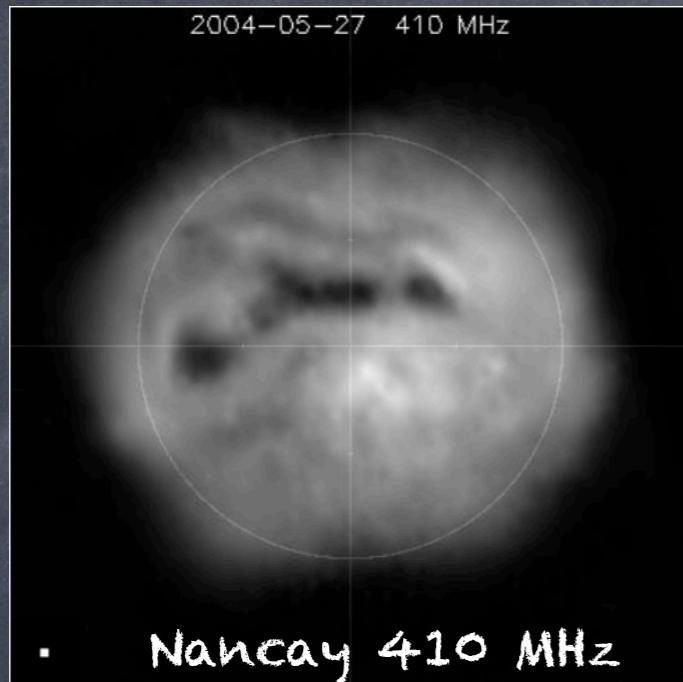
Impulsive phase
flare rise
Type III

CME
Type II



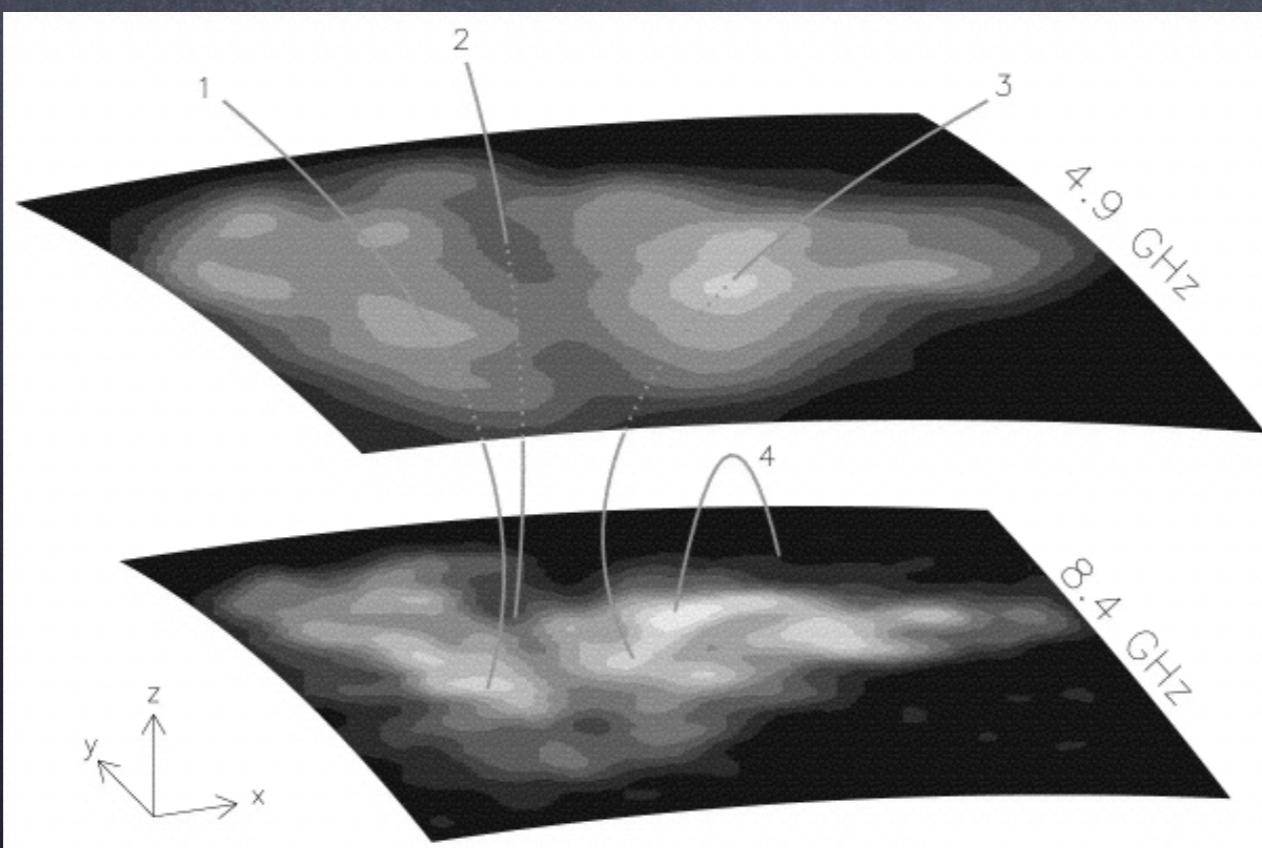
flare decay
Type IV

Refraction of Radio waves



Mercier + Chambe, 2015

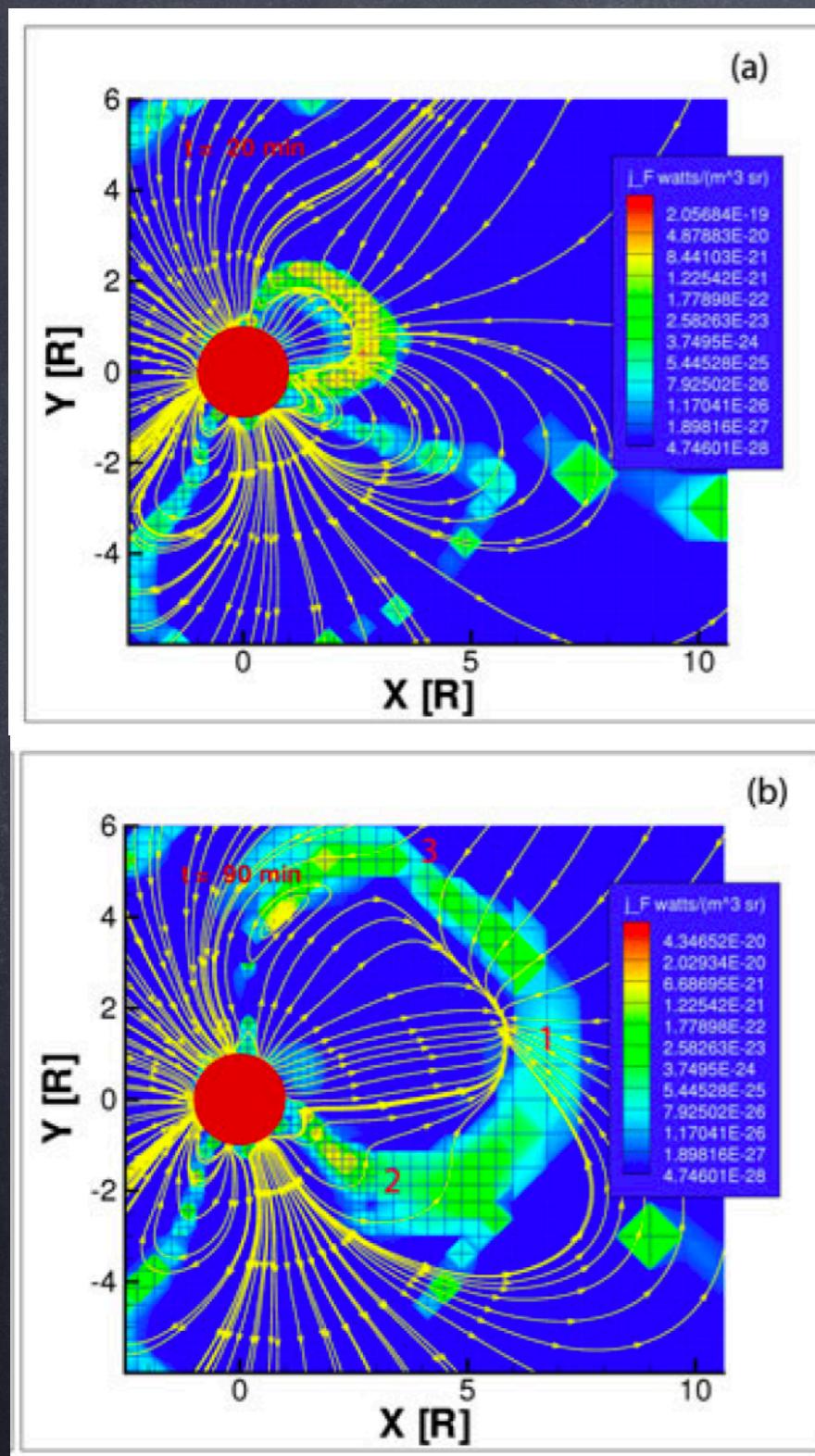
Dulk + Gary, 1983



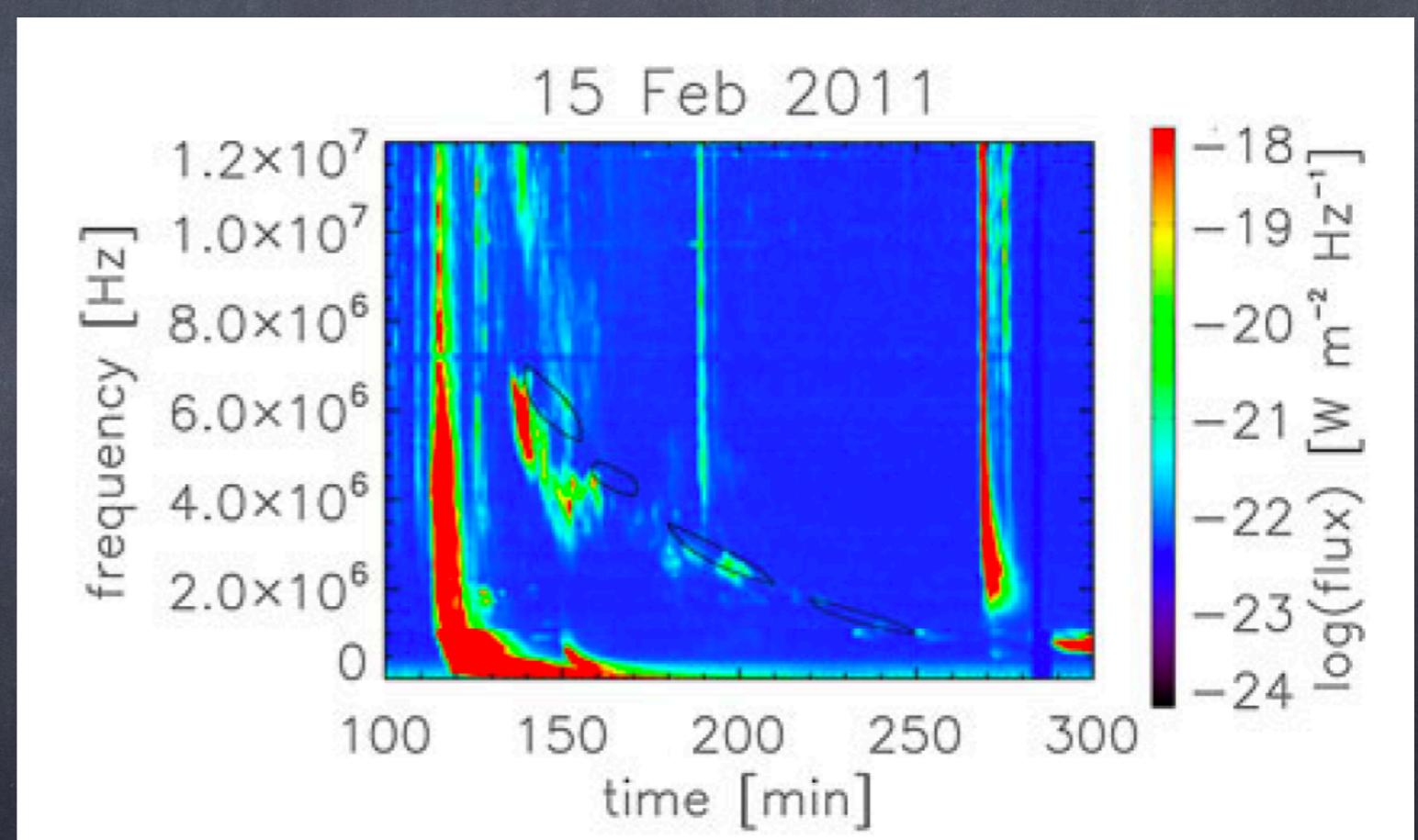
Lee et al. 1999, ApJ

Models ≠ Simulations

Simulations of type II radio bursts

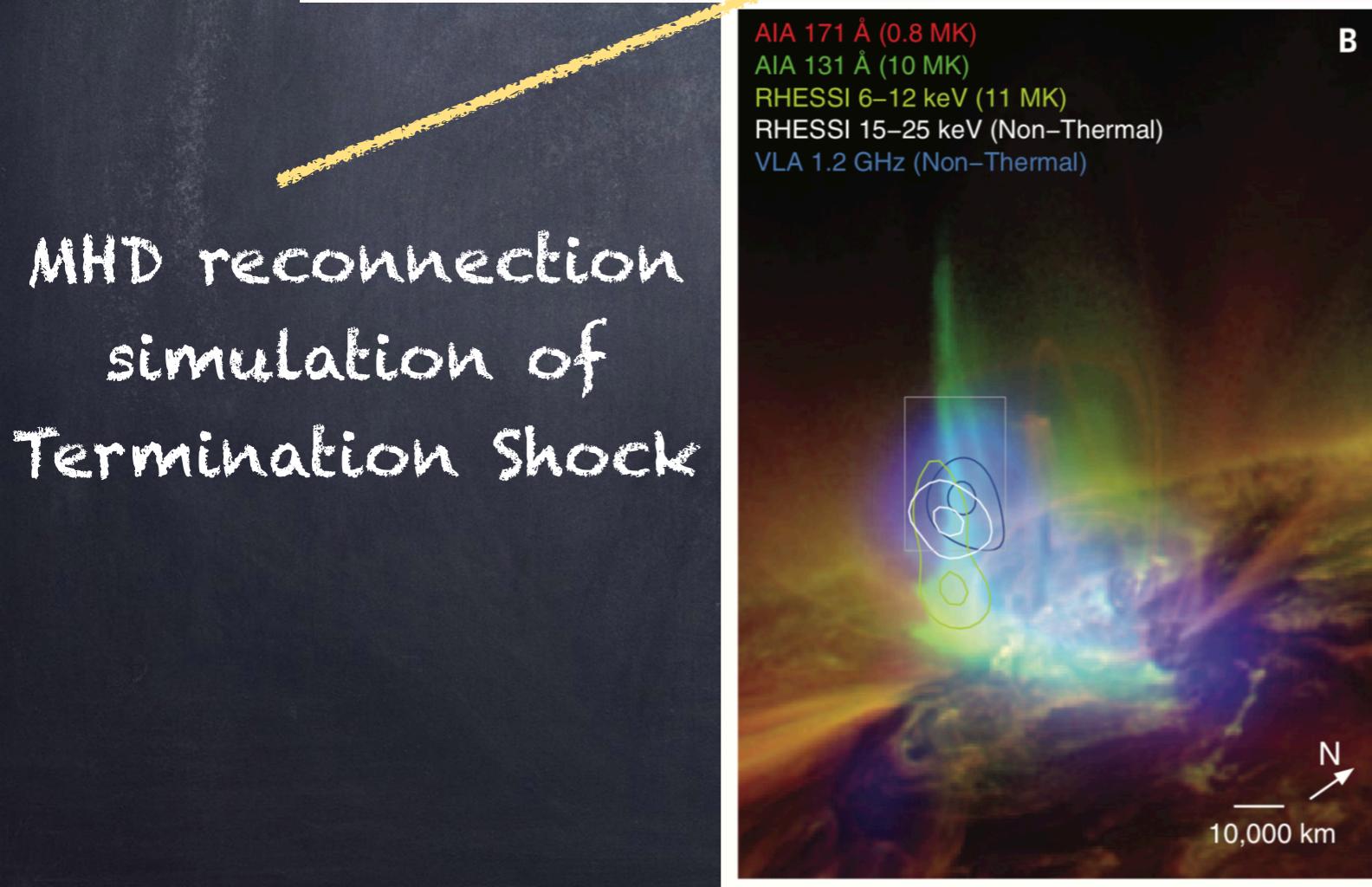
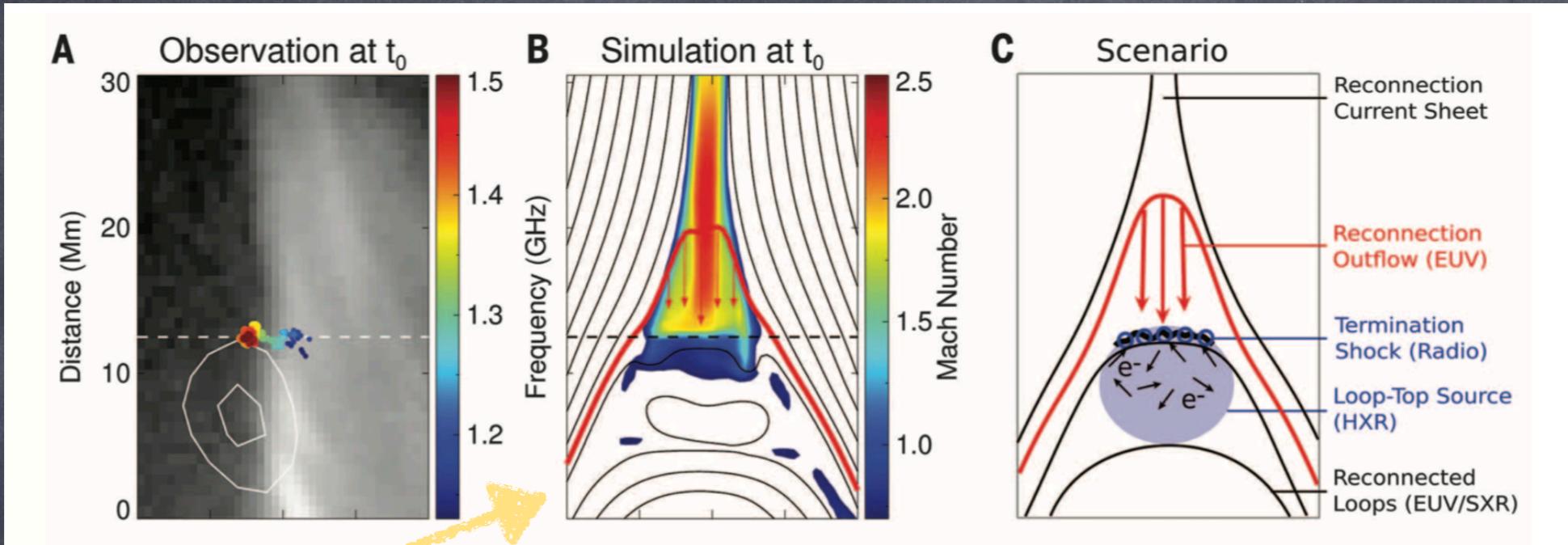


BATS-R-US + WSA +
analytic Kappa VDFs



Schmidt et al., 2012, 2014

Flare particle acceleration



Chen et al., Science, 2015

Towards a realistic radio corona

2011-03-07

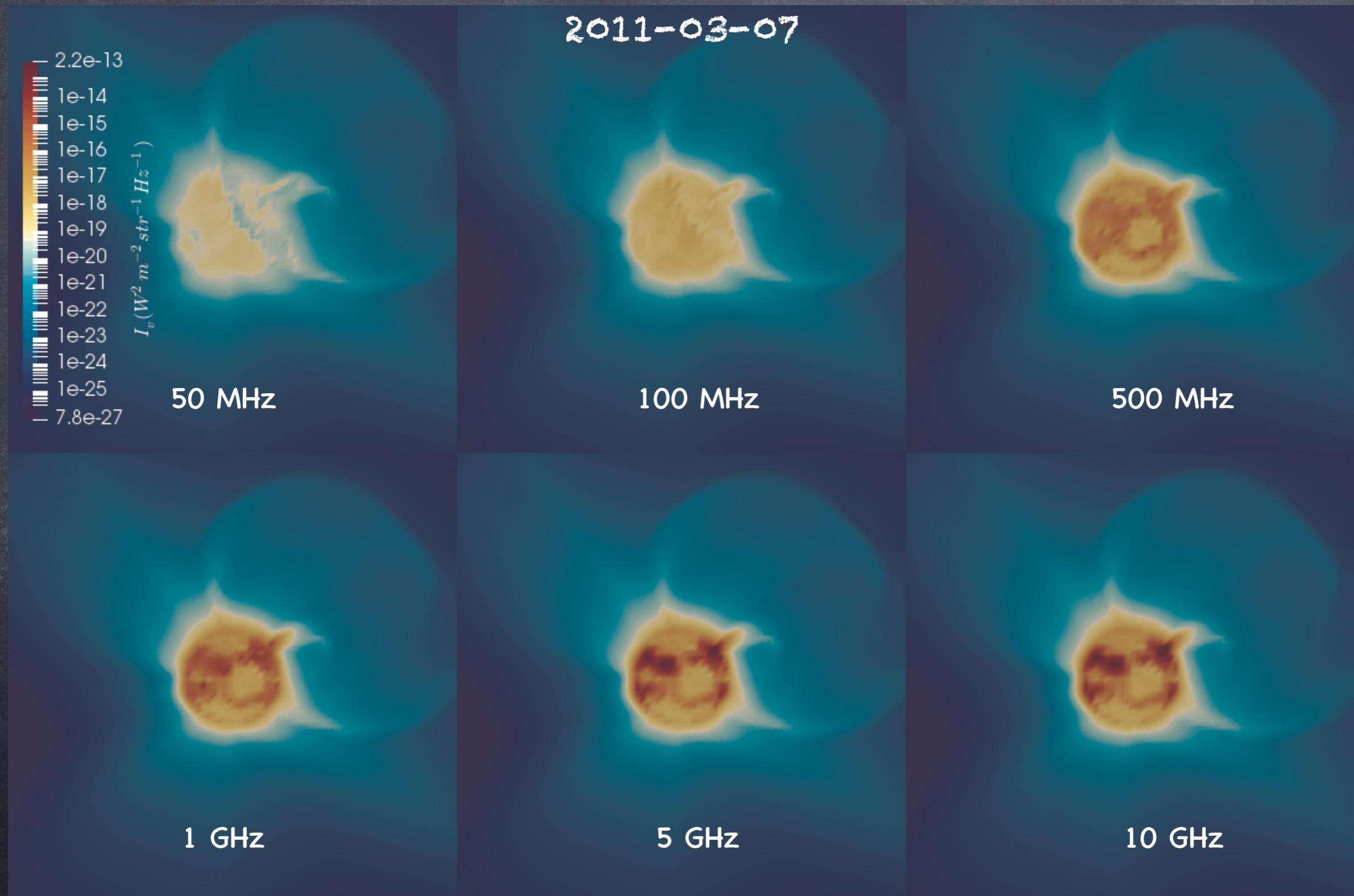
BATS-R-US + AWESOM/R+
Radio Synthetic
Imaging:
Bremsstrahlung +
Refraction

1 GHz

5 GHz

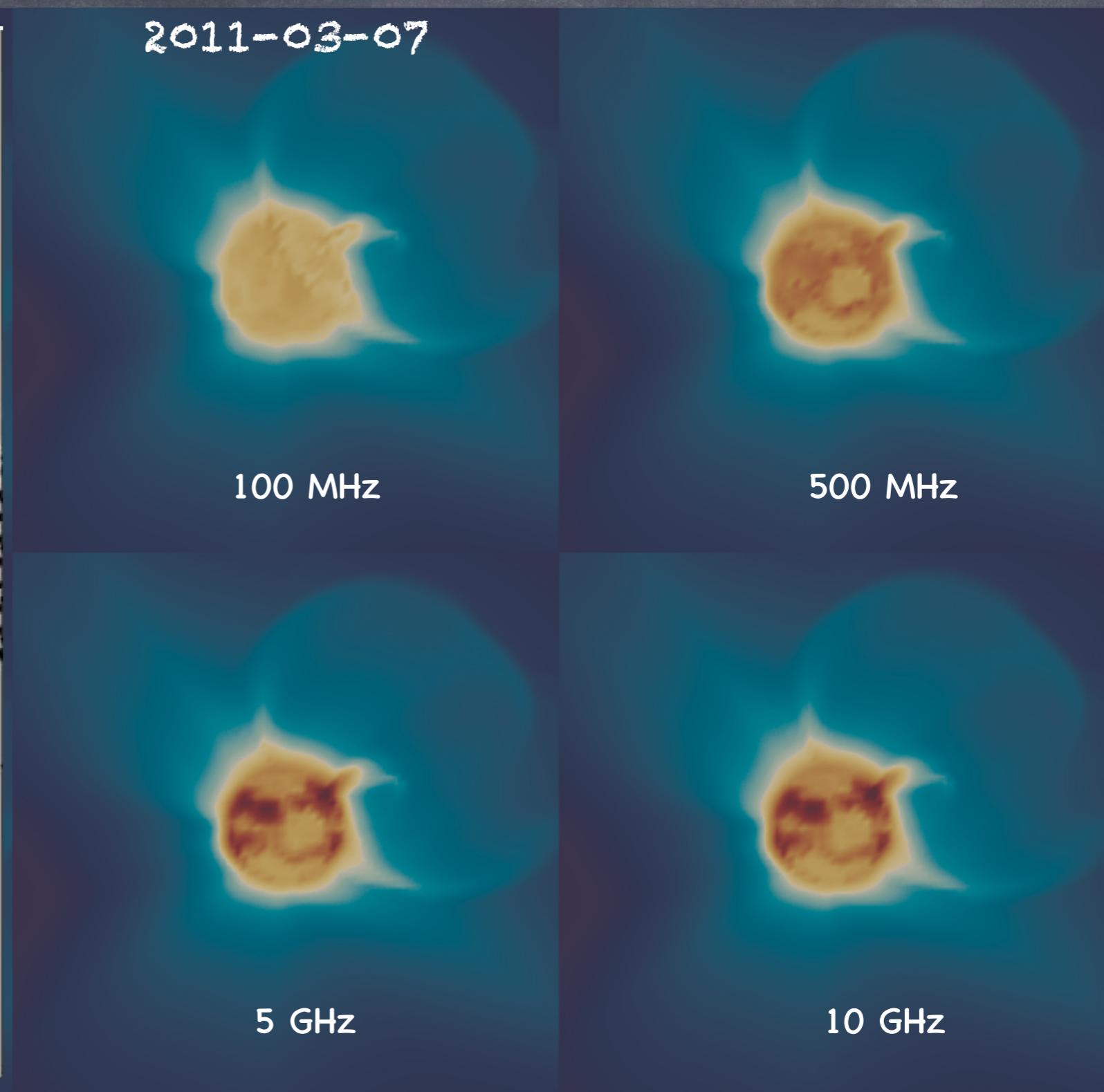
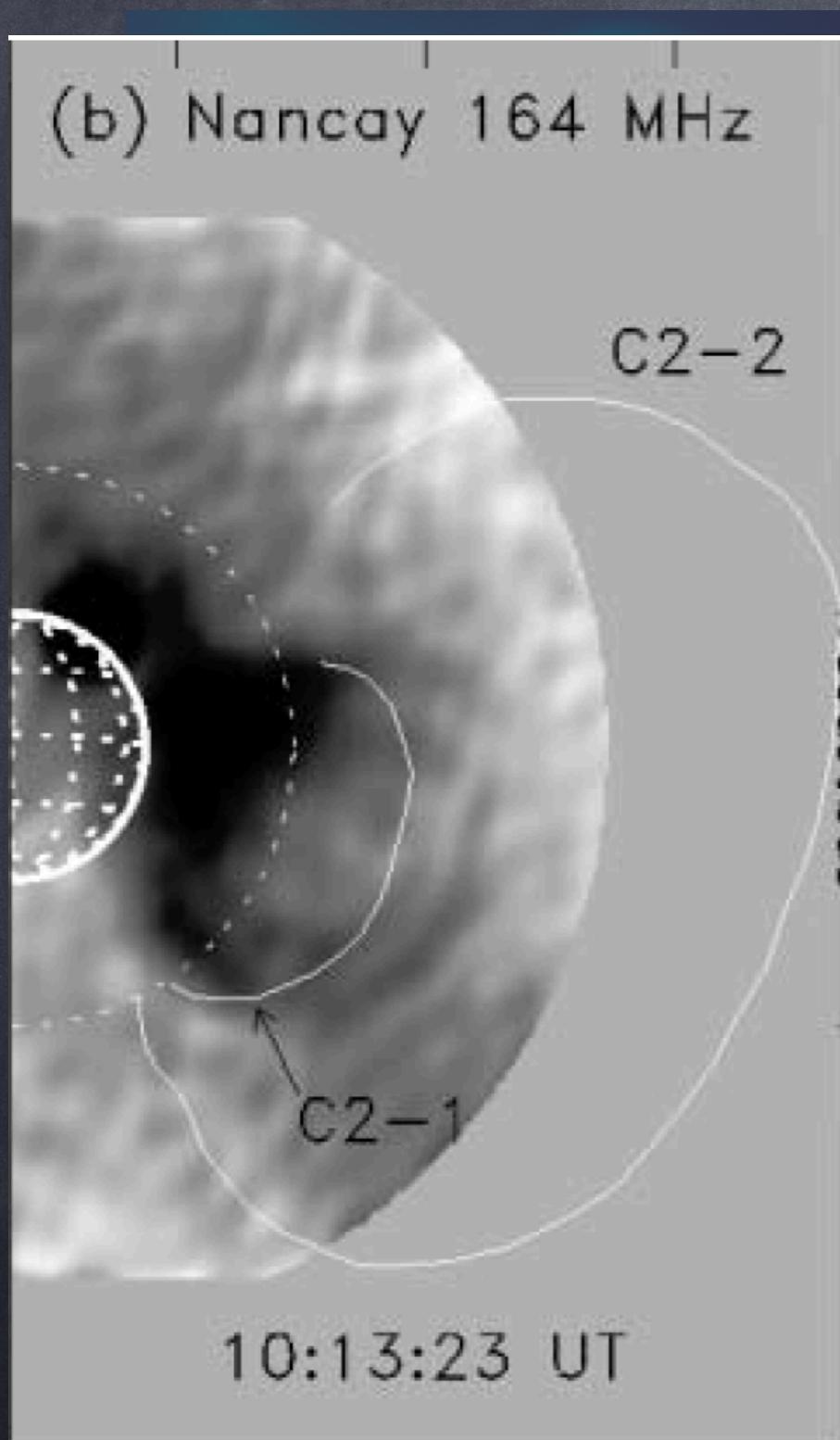
10 GHz

Towards a realistic radio corona



Moschou et al. 2018a (submitted)

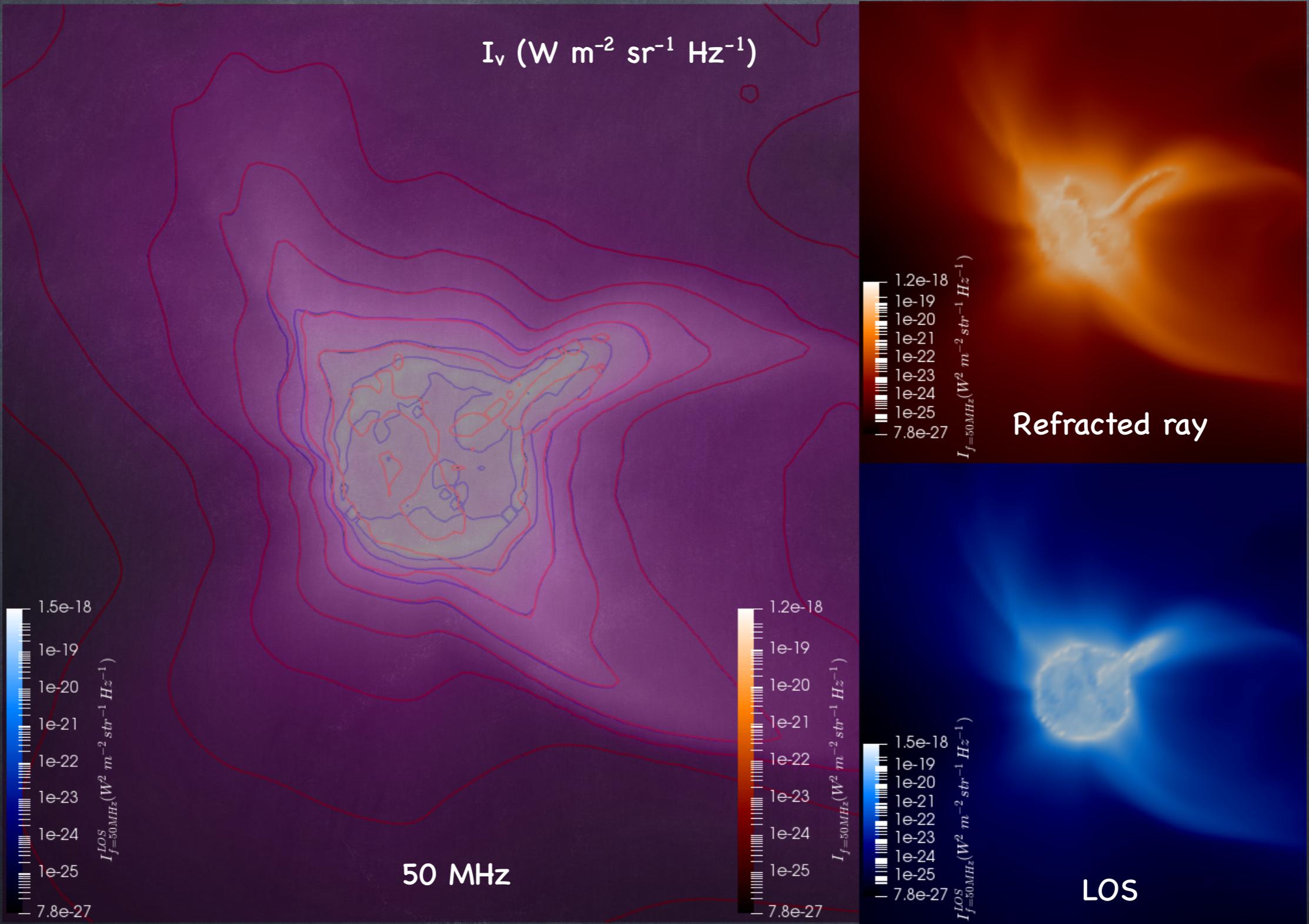
Towards a realistic radio corona



Bastian et al. 2001

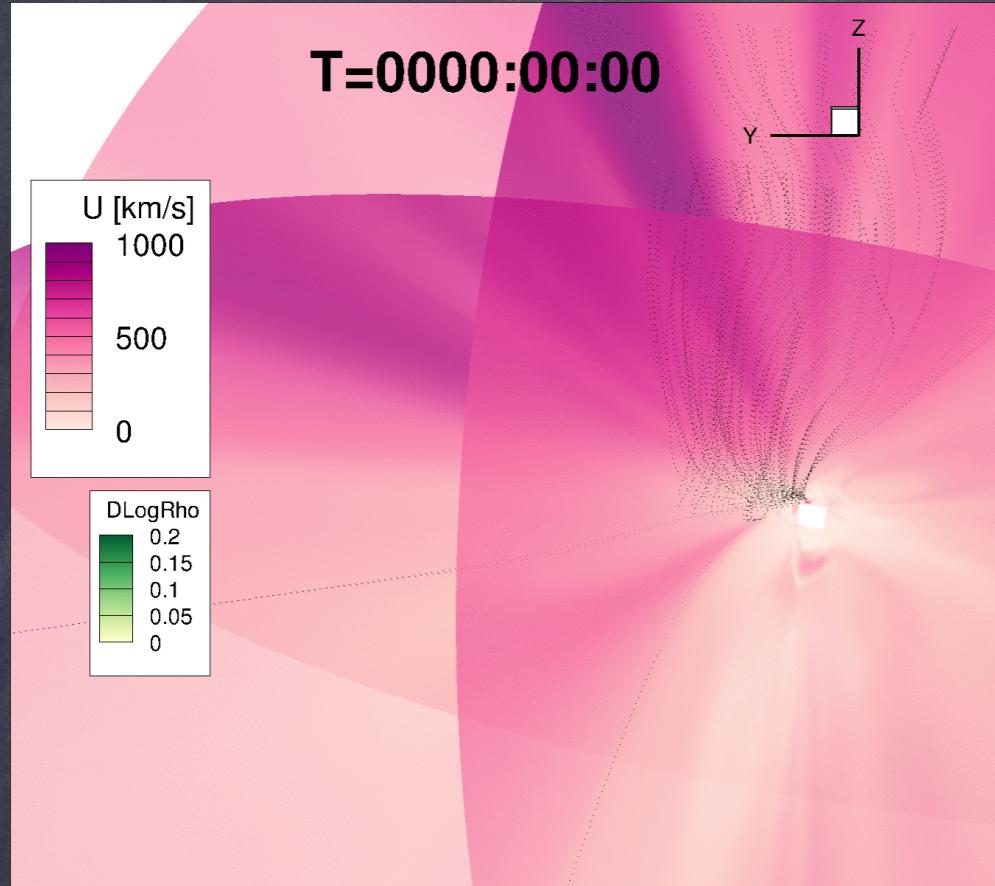
Moschou et al. 2018a (submitted)

LOS vs. Refracted

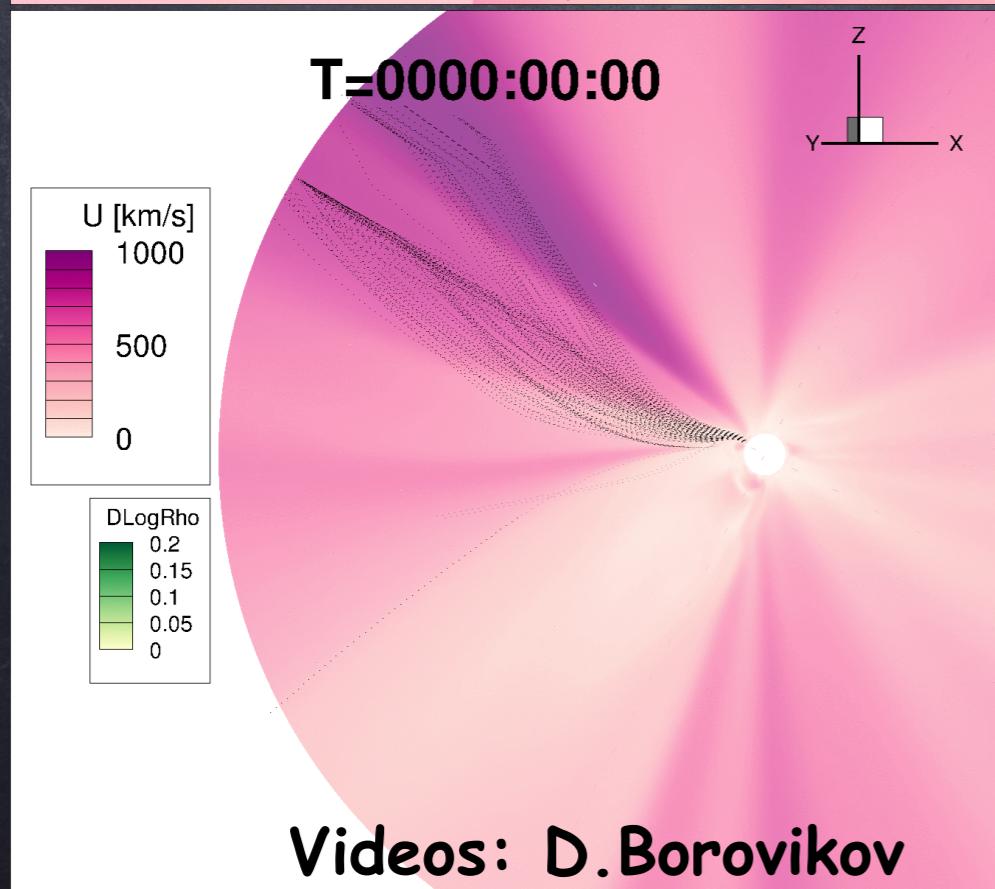


Moschou et al. 2018a (submitted)

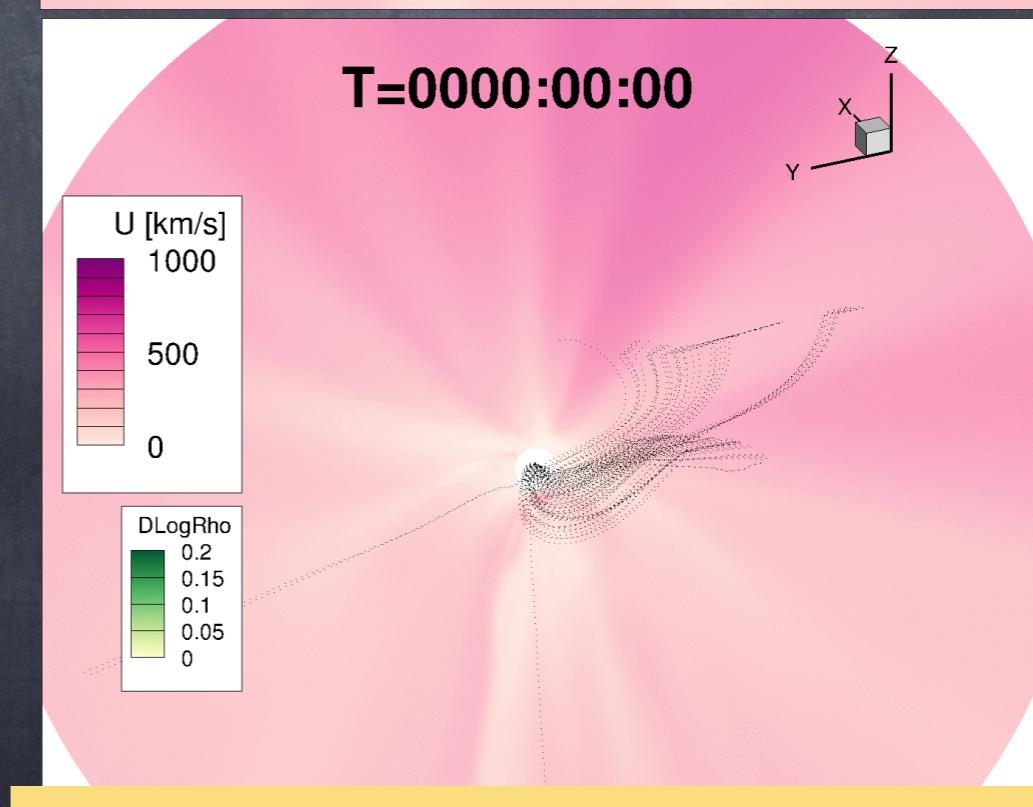
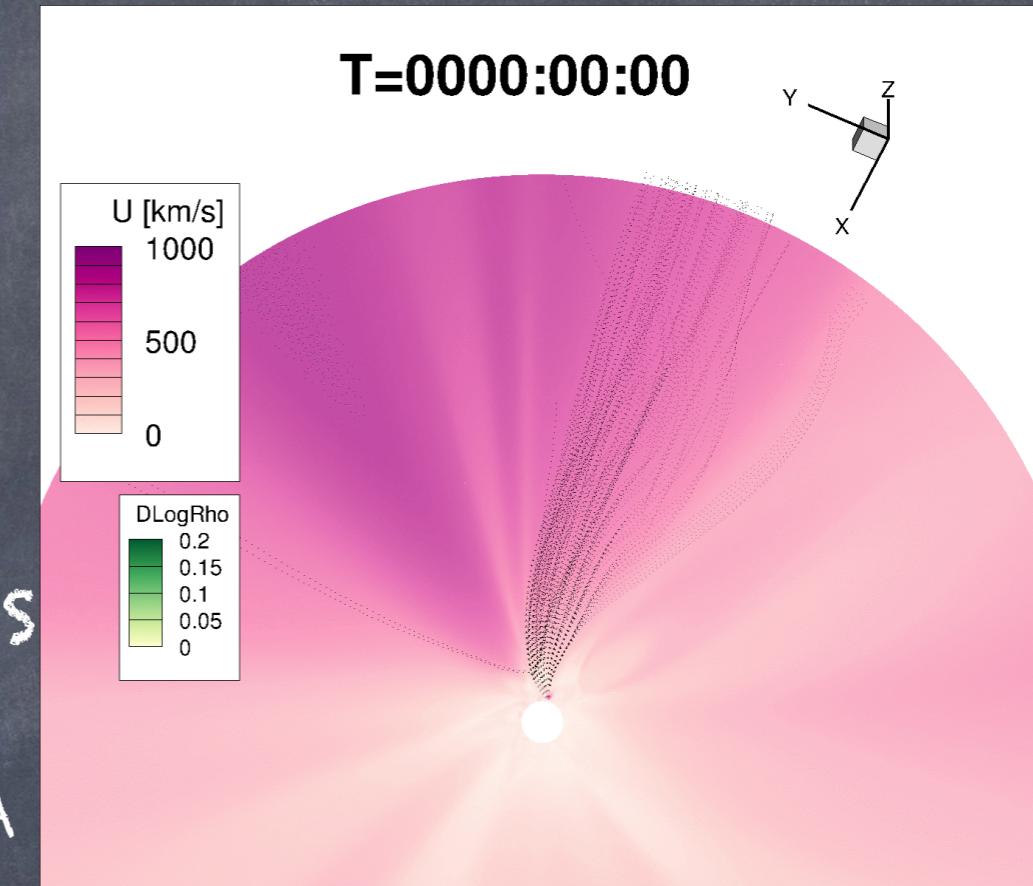
Next: include kinetic physics



BATS-R-US
¶
MFLAMPA



Videos: D.Borovikov

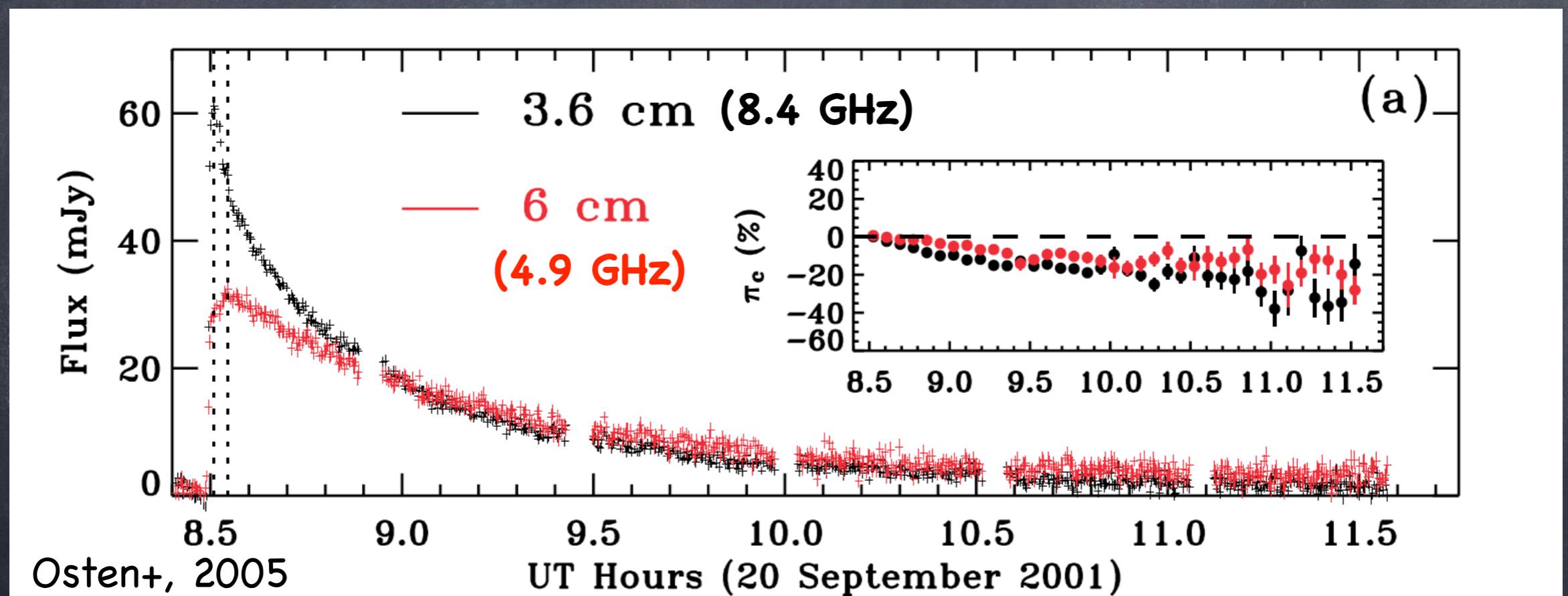


Moschou et al. 2018b, in prep

Radio Stellar flares

Radio stellar flares

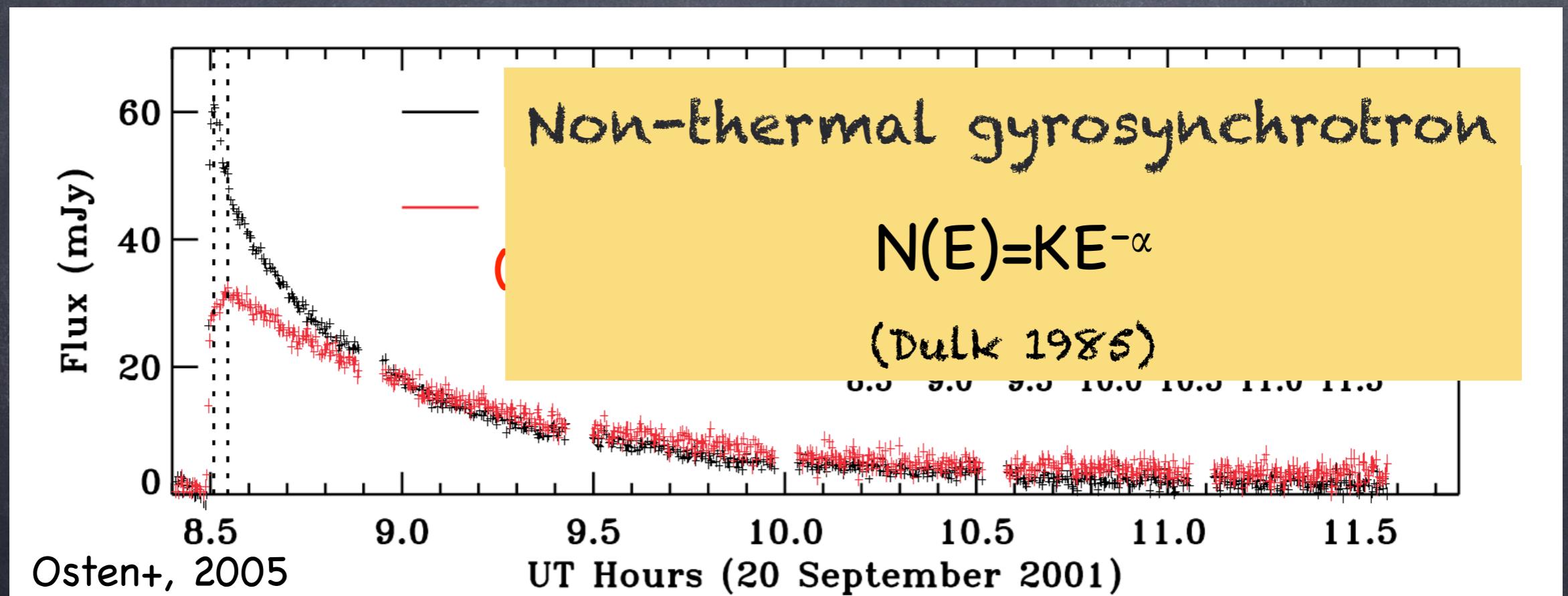
- Incoherent stellar flares in both Sun-like (FGK)-stars (e.g. Gudel+, '98) & M-dwarfs (e.g. Bastian, '90)



- Coherent stellar flares in M-dwarfs (e.g. van den Oord & de Bruyn, '94)

Radio stellar flares

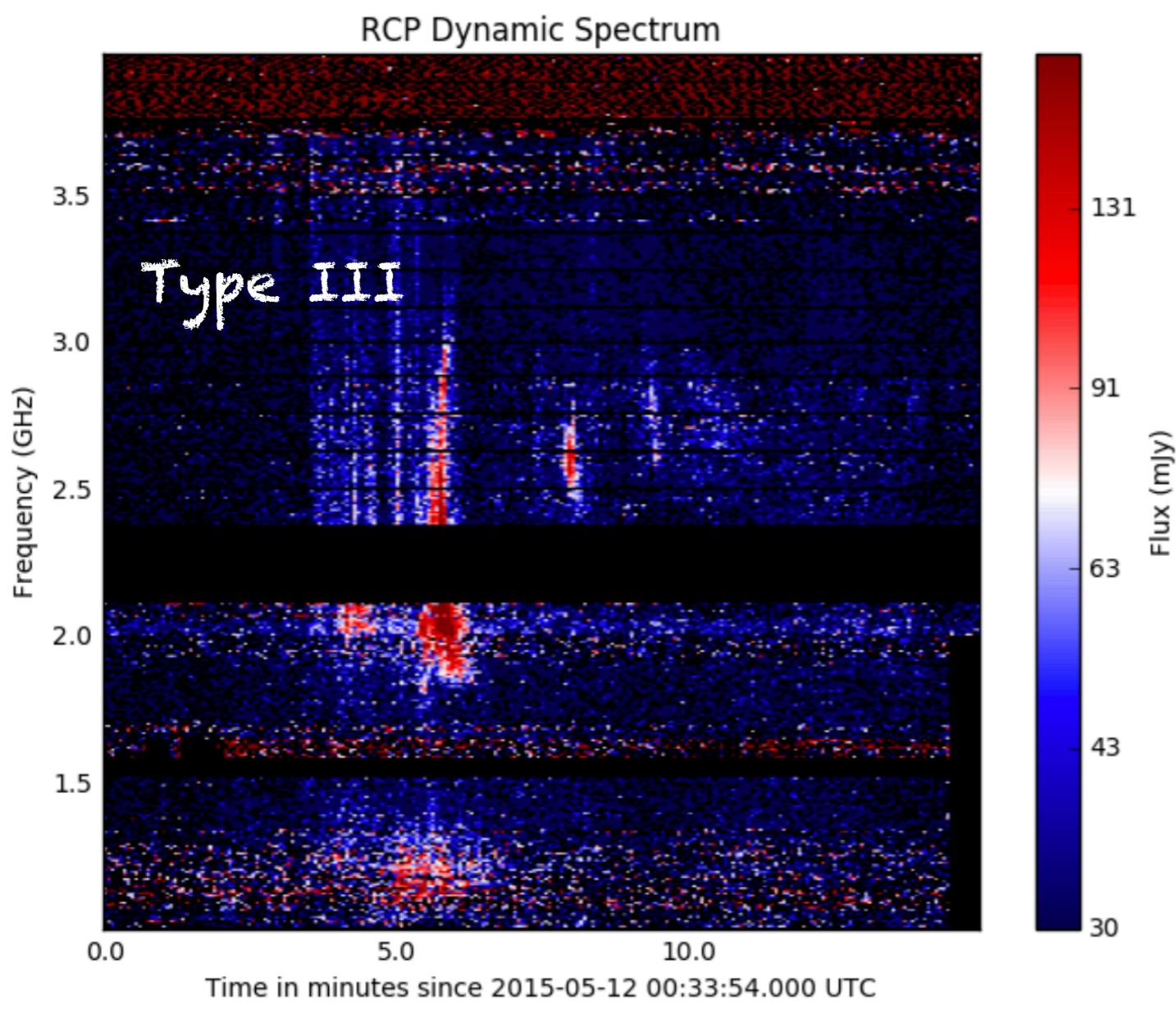
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Stellar radio bursts

YZ CMi



Campaigns for Type II

VLA, New Mexico

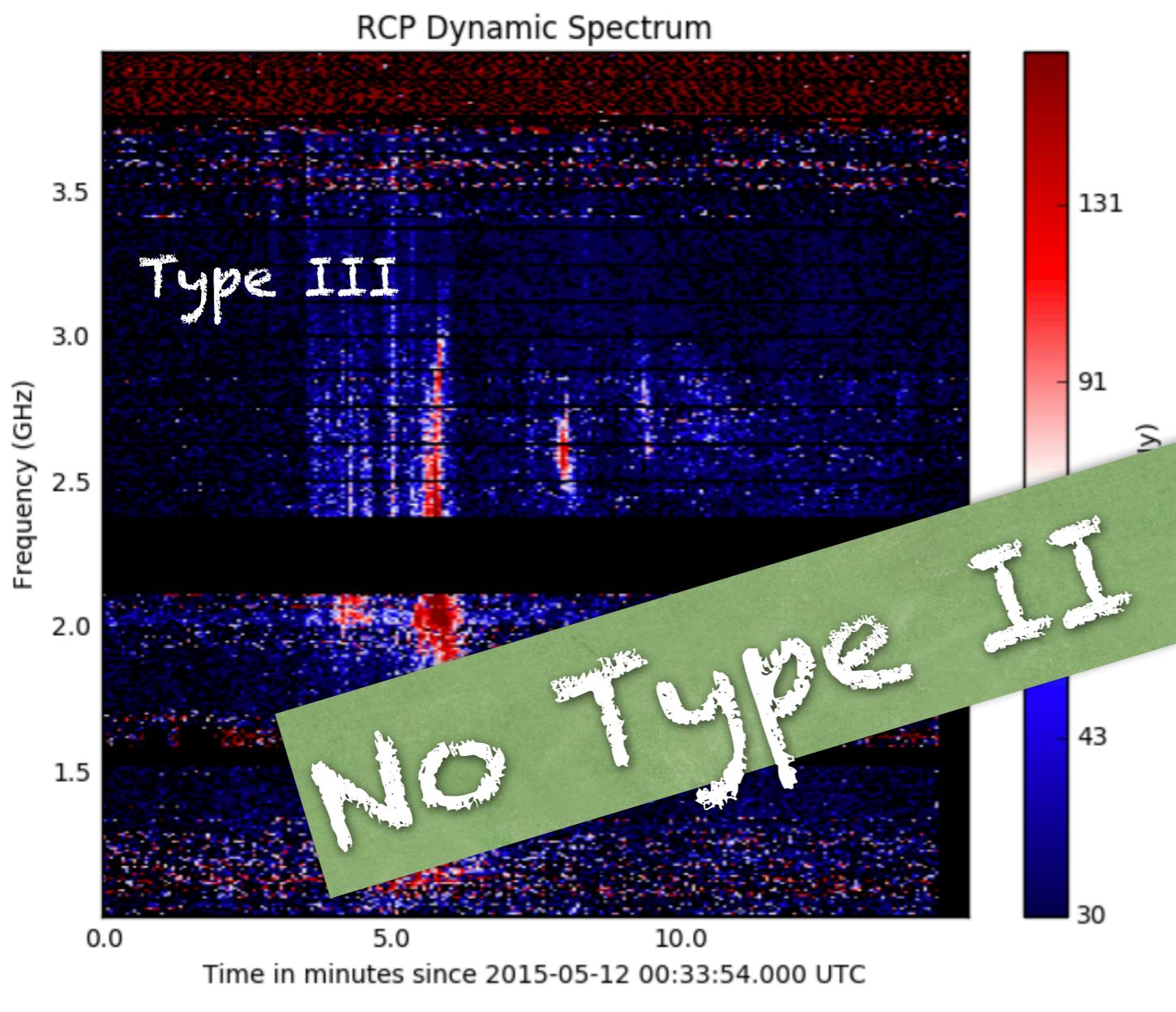


Credit: NRAO

Jackie Villadsen, 2017, PhD thesis

Stellar radio bursts

YZ CMi



Campaigns for Type II

VLA, New Mexico



Credit: NRAO

Conclusions

- Ground-based radio observations have been a valuable tool for years
- Multiple radio emitting processes
- Particle acceleration through CMEs and flares in low frequencies
- Refraction needs to be examined systematically

What do we need?

- Low frequency radio observations from space
- Modeling: include kinetic physics consistently
- Synthetic imaging tool + capabilities to examine different emission mechanisms in different setups

Thank you!

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