

European Research Council

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PI: Pascal Tremblin Understanding atmospheres across the Universe ATMO



PARIS-SACL

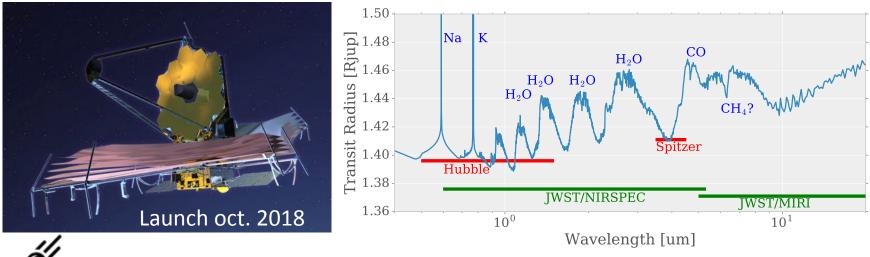
Host Institute: CEA Paris Saclay



MAISON DE LA SIMULATION

What do we know about exoplanets?

- ➤ ≈ 3500 exoplanets discovered with transit or radial velocity technics
 - Get the radius or/and the mass of the planet
- But good-quality data for only a couple of exoplanet atmospheres so far...
 - What are they made of? Which molecules?
 - What is the dynamics of these atmospheres?



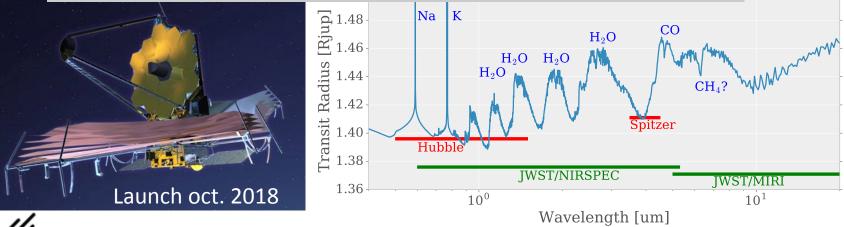


Origins of Life

« JWST will tell us more about the atmospheres of extrasolar planets, and perhaps even find the building blocks of life elsewhere in the universe. »

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- ➤ ≈ 3500 exoplanets discovered with transit or radial velocity technics
 - Get the radius or/and the mass of the planet
- But good-quality data for only a couple of exoplanet atmospheres so far...
 - W Need to have robust atmospheric models to interpret the data and get the composition!





Planets & Origins of Life « JWST will tell us more about the atmospheres of extrasolar planets, and perhaps even find the building blocks of life elsewhere in the universe. »

> Non-irradiated exoplanets:

What is shaping their spectra? Clouds or not clouds?

Irradiated exoplanets:

Why are they inflated? Irradiation from the star or not?

Two big questions...

> Non-irradiated exoplanets:

What is shaping their spectra? Clouds or not clouds?

• Still strongly debated...

Irradiated exoplanets:

Why are they inflated? Irradiation from the star or not?

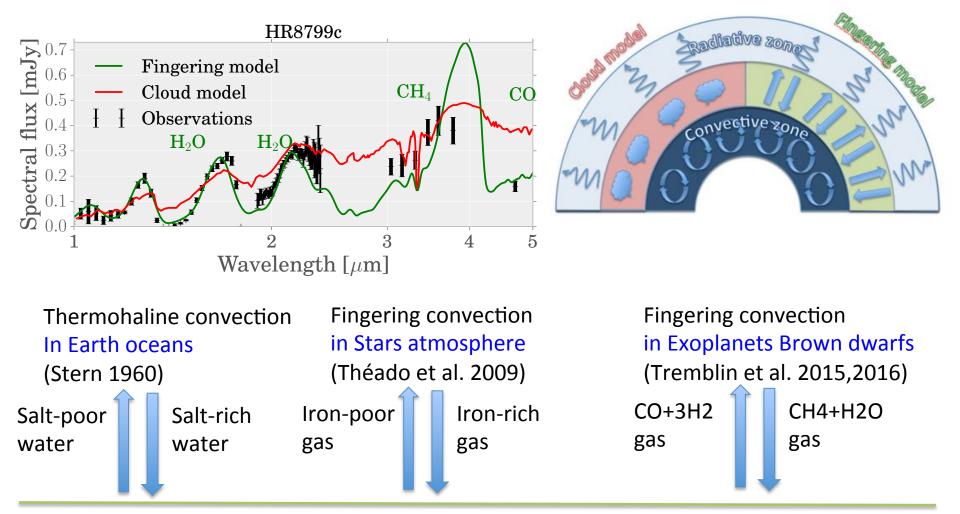
• Still poorly understood...

Major puzzles in astrophysics since the first observations of exoplanets 20 years ago

Paradigm shift 1, non-irradiated exoplanets:

What is shaping their spectra? Clouds or not clouds?

Clouds? Or Fingering convection?

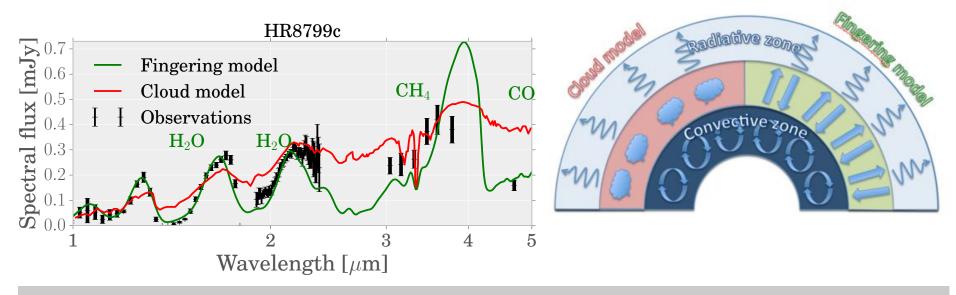


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Paradigm shift 1, non-irradiated exoplanets:

What is shaping their spectra? Clouds or not clouds?

Clouds? Or Fingering convection?



Very promising: a better fit with less parameters! Tremblin et al. (2016)
 Paradigm shift: « radical new mechanism to challenge the accepted dogma »

But still a 1D ad-hoc parameterization...

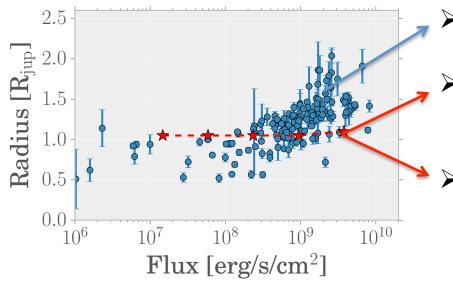
What is the efficiency of realistic 3D fingering convection?

Paradigm shift 2, irradiated exoplanets:

Why are they inflated? Irradiation from the star or not?

Fingering convection is also expected in irradiated exoplanets... but:

Charbonneau et al. (1999): Confirmation of the existence of exoplanets with the first transit observation of HD209458b... but irradiated exoplanets are inflated!



Scale with irradiation

- 1D steady-state model do not work...
 because of the absence of circulation
- But 3D time-dependent circulation models do not work either... because of the short time-scale circulation?

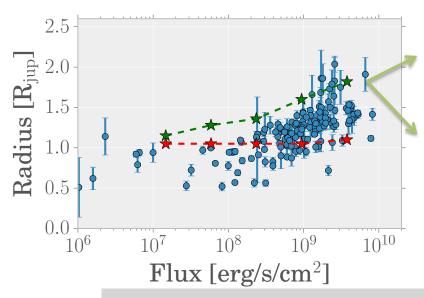
Still not understood after ≈20 years!

Paradigm shift 2, irradiated exoplanets:

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- An innovative approach: A 2D steady-state circulation model works! Tremblin et al. (2017)
- A robust mechanism: The long time-scale circulation leads to heat transport and a large radius

But what is the 3D long time-scale circulation?
And what is its impact on fingering convection?

Two big questions...

> Non-irradiated exoplanets:

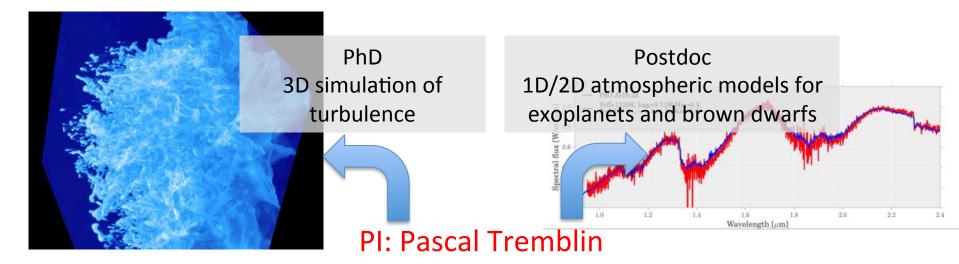
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Irradiated exoplanets:

Why are they inflated? Irradiation from the star or not?

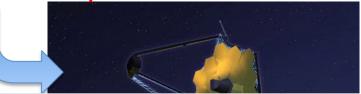
- Still poorly understood...
- Need new 3D ab-initio models of fingering convection induced by chemical transitions
- Challenge: Space scale are too small
- Need new 3D ab-initio models of circulation induced by irradiation
- Challenge: Time scale are too long



Understanding atmospheres across the Universe ATMO

Host Institute: CEA Paris-Saclay

Maison de la Simulation (MDLS) High Performance Computing (HPC) Priority access to HPC prototypes



Service d'Astrophysique (SAP) James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) Priority access to NIRSPEC/MIRI data

Understanding atmospheres across the Universe ATMO

Methodology: Adopt a global approach by studying the atmospheres of stars, brown dwarfs, and non-irradiated/irradiated exoplanets

WP1: Design the numerical tools and study fingering convection in stars

Team: PI, Postdoc1 (2yrs), HPC engineer (5yrs) WP2: Fingering convection in brown dwarfs and non-irradiated exoplanets

Team: PI, PhD1 (3yrs), HPC engineer (5yrs)

WP3: Fingering convection and circulation in irradiated exoplanets

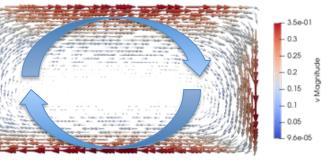
Team: PI, PhD2 (3yrs), HPC engineer (5yrs)

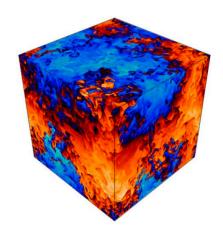
WP1 Fingering convection in stars

- Design a new robust hydrodynamic solver solving the full Euler equations of hydrodynamics:
 - with stratification (for atmospheres)
 - for low-Mach flows (for fingering convection WP2)
 - and high-Mach flows (for fingering convection and circulation WP3)

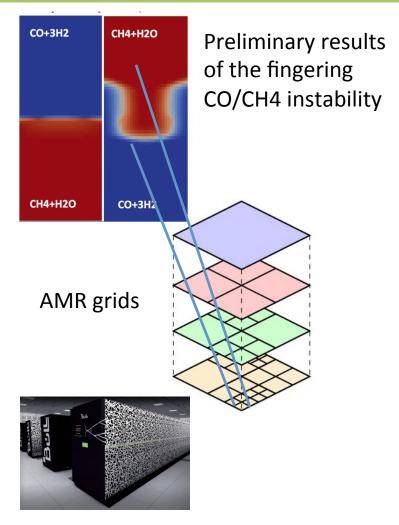
- First application on fingering convection in stars triggered by iron gradients:
 - Comparison with previous works (without stratification, Brown et al. 2013, Garaud et al. 2015)
 - Quantitative estimation of the iron gradients reduction by fingering convection and comparison with observations

Preliminary results of the solver on a high-Mach convection test





- Develop 3D ab-initio model of fingering convection triggered by chemical transitions (CO/CH4)
- Tackle the small-scale challenge
 - Use Adaptive Mesh Refinement to resolve the small scale fingers and the extension of the atmospheric column
 - Take advantage of PRACE-2 and future new HPC architectures to get the small scales (equivalent of 5000³ simulation on 1400 nextgeneration GPUs)



CO+3H2

CH4+H2O

CH4+H2O

CO+3H2

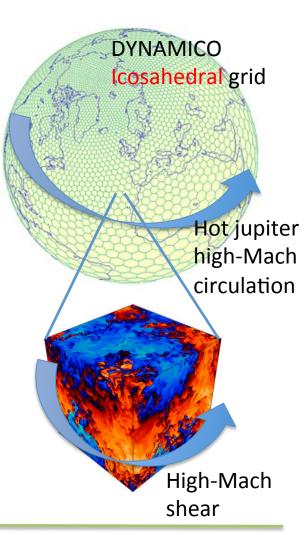
- Develop 3D ab-initio model of fingering convection triggered by chemical transitions (CO/CH4)
- Tackle the small-scale challenge
 - Use Adaptive Mesh Refinement to resolve the
 - Provide 3D ab-initio models of CO/CH4 fingering convection to calibrate grids of 1D atmospheric models
 - Get the composition of directly-imaged exoplanet observed with JWST

generation GPUs)

Preliminary results of the fingering CO/CH4 instability

Fingering convection and circulation in irradiated exoplanets

- Develop a 3D ab-initio model of the long-timescale circulation induced by the irradiation
- Tackle the long timescale challenge
 - By using newly developed Earth circulation model (DYNAMICO) to probe the 3D steady circulation
 - To explain the inflation puzzle
- Characterize the impact of the circulation on fingering convection (destruction or enhancement?)
 - Develop forced shear in 3D local models for fingering convection to take into account the high-Mach circulation



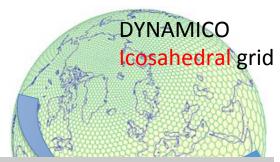
WP3

Fingering convection and circulation in irradiated exoplanets

- Develop a 3D ab-initio model of the long-timescale circulation induced by the irradiation
- Tackle the long timescale challenge
 - By using newly developed Earth circulation model (DYNAMICO) to probe the 3D steady circulation
 - Provide 3D ab-initio models of CO/CH4 fingering convection with the impact of the circulation to calibrate 1D/2D/3D global atmospheric models
 - Get the composition of irradiated exoplanets from transmission/emission spectra observed with JWST

fingering convection to take into account the high-Mach circulation





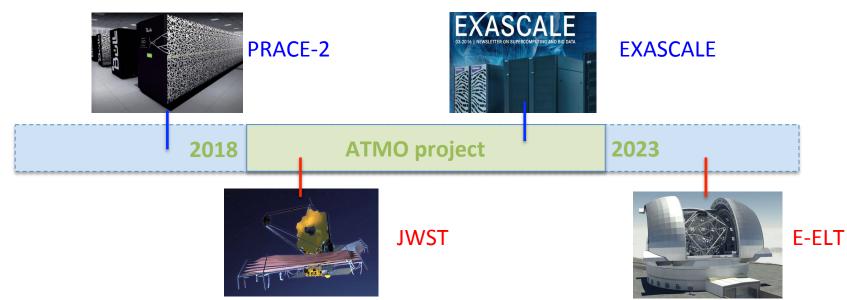
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Understanding atmospheres across the Universe ATMO

HPC and observation timescale



WP1: Fingering convection in stars

- Innovative numerical tools
- Applications in stellar atmospheres

- WP2: Fingering convection in brown dwarfs and nonirradiated exoplanets
- 3D ab-initio model fingering convection CO/CH4
- ID atmospheric models for JWST data

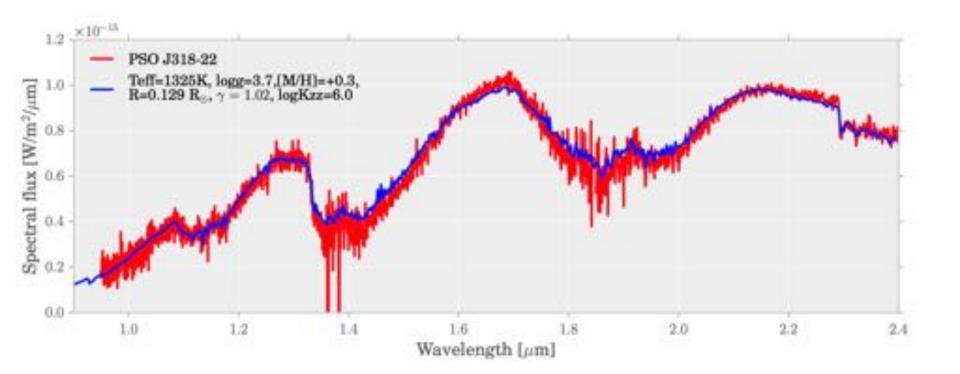
WP3: Fingering convection and circulation in irradiated exoplanets

- 3D circulation and impact on fingering convection
- 1D/2D/3D atmospheric models for JWST data

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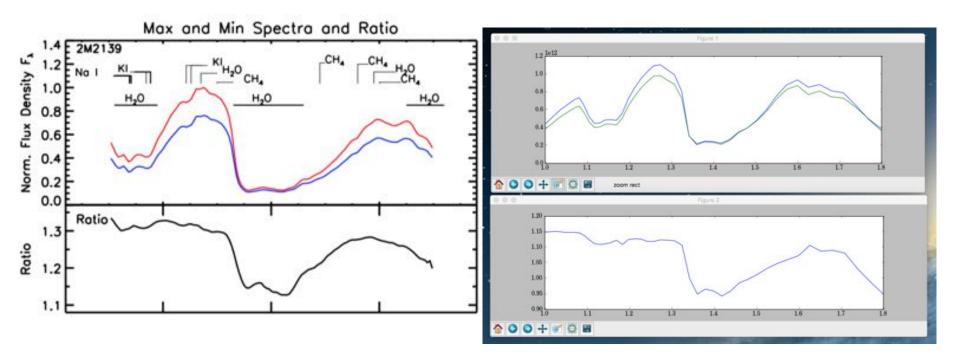
Backup slide

Low gravity brown dwarfs: cloud models fail but fingering convection works



Backup slide

Variability: it works too

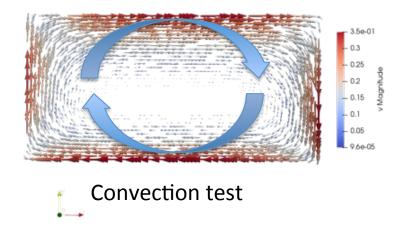


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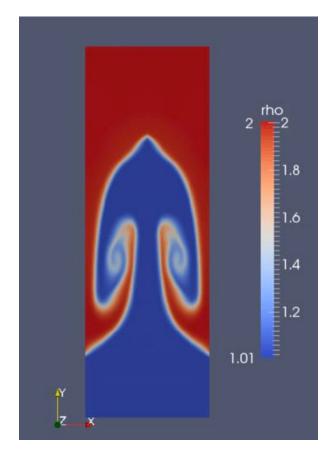
Design of the « all regime » solver

Preliminary results include:

- Well-balanced scheme for gravity
- Low and High-Mach solver for hydrodynamics



• Need to go to high order (e.g. MOOD scheme) Preliminary works on the shallow water equation (Chalons et al. 2016)



Rayleigh Taylor test