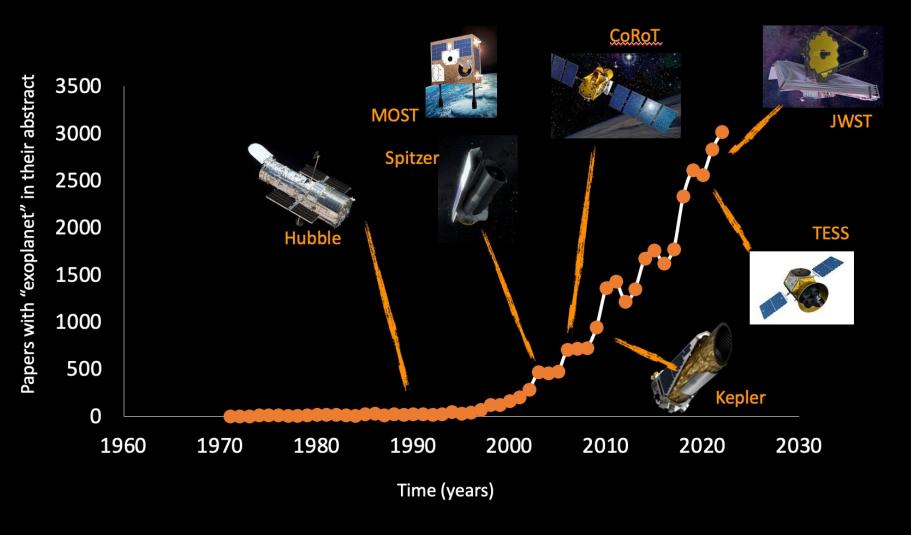
Spectral profile of short-term irradiance variations of solar-like stars

Nina-Elisabeth Nèmec

University of Göttingen

Finding Earth's twin

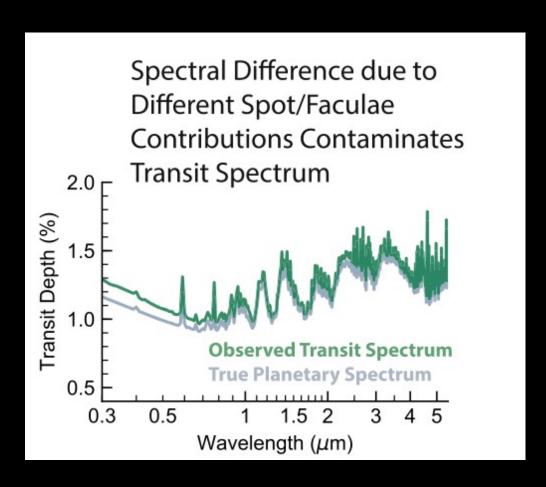


Radial velocity: stability of around 10 cm/s

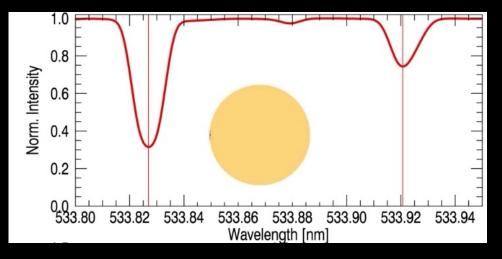
Tranmission spectroscopy: precision of around 10 ppm

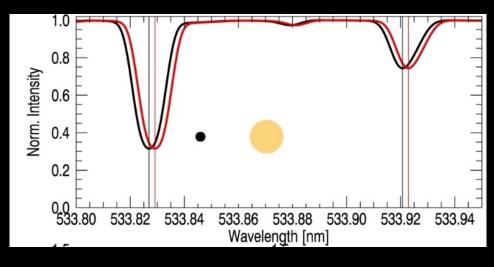
From a technical perspective, we are achieving this!

Stellar contamination conundrum!



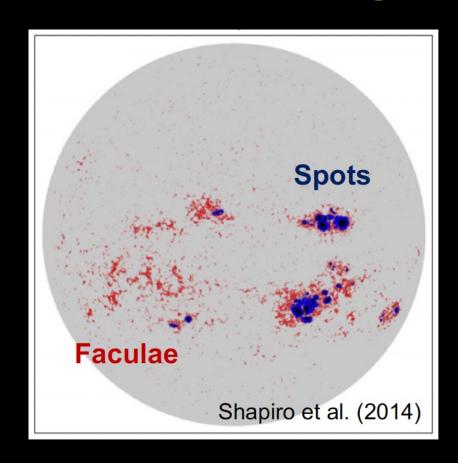
Courtesy A. I. Shapiro, A. Collier-Cameron



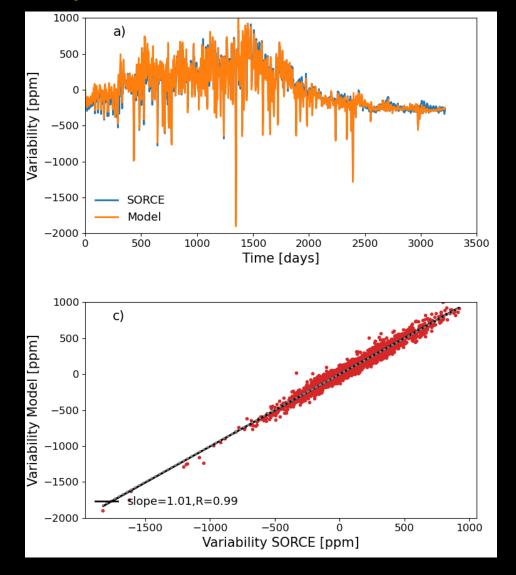


Rackham et al. (2018)

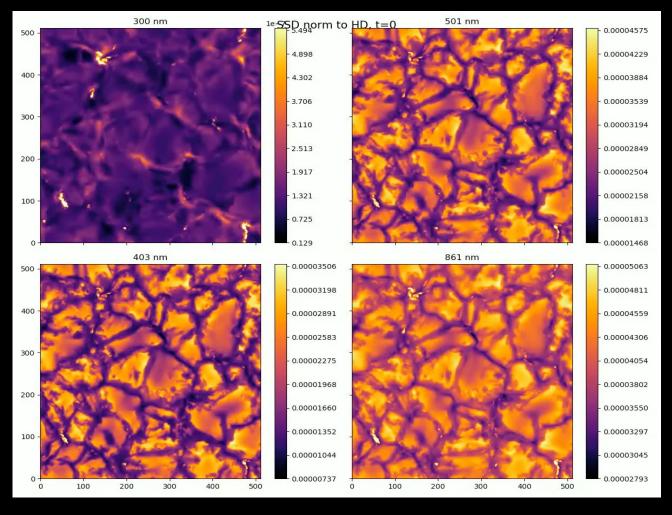
Model – Magnetic Activity



SATIRE – approach $\Delta Stot(t) = \Delta Sspots(t) + \Delta Sfaculae(t)$



Model – Convective Signal

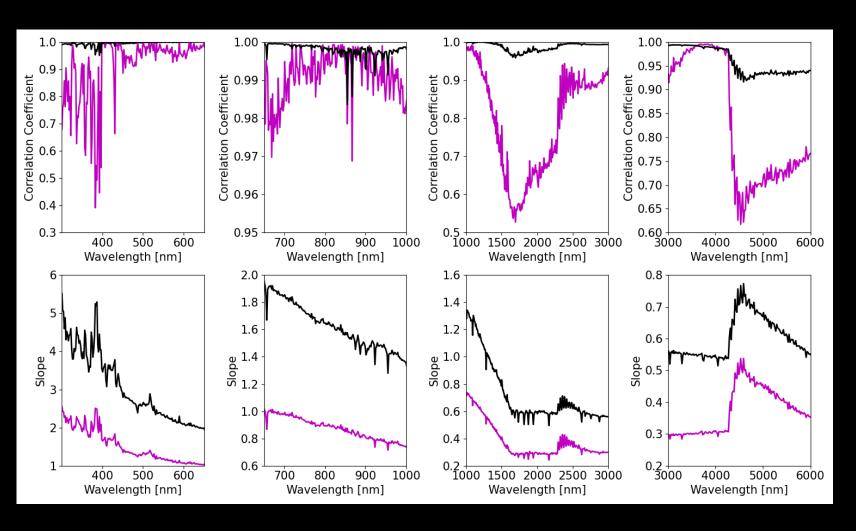


Correlations – Magnetic vs convective signal

Regressions of variability in SSI against the TSI, for both the magnetic activity and the convection calculations

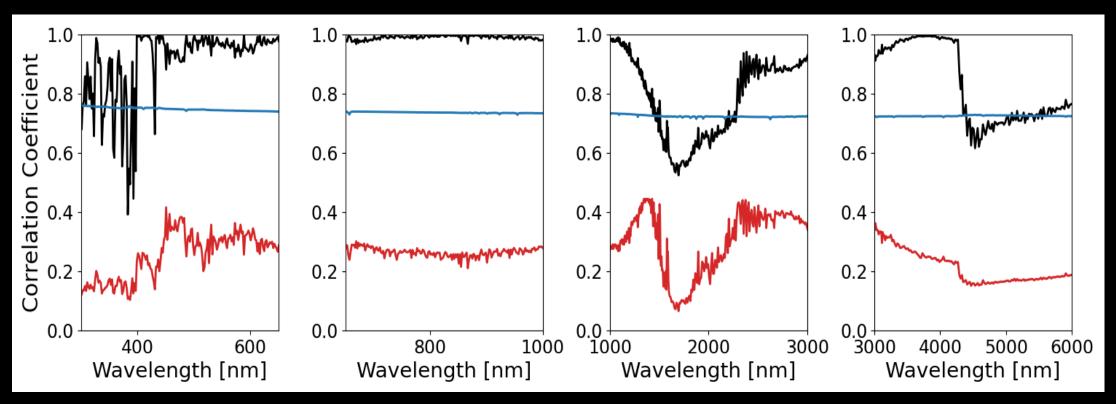
Convection signal is far better correlated between SSI and TSI

Poster: "Enhancing solar modes"



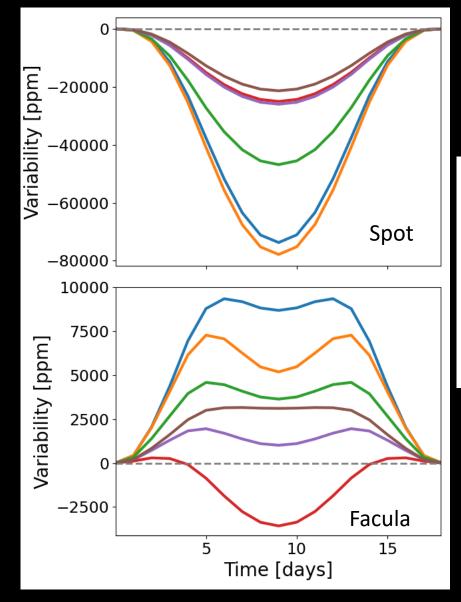
Understanding variability across the spectrum

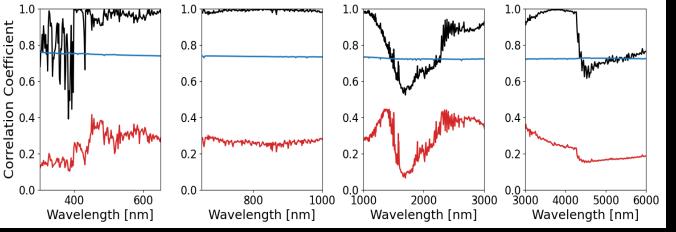




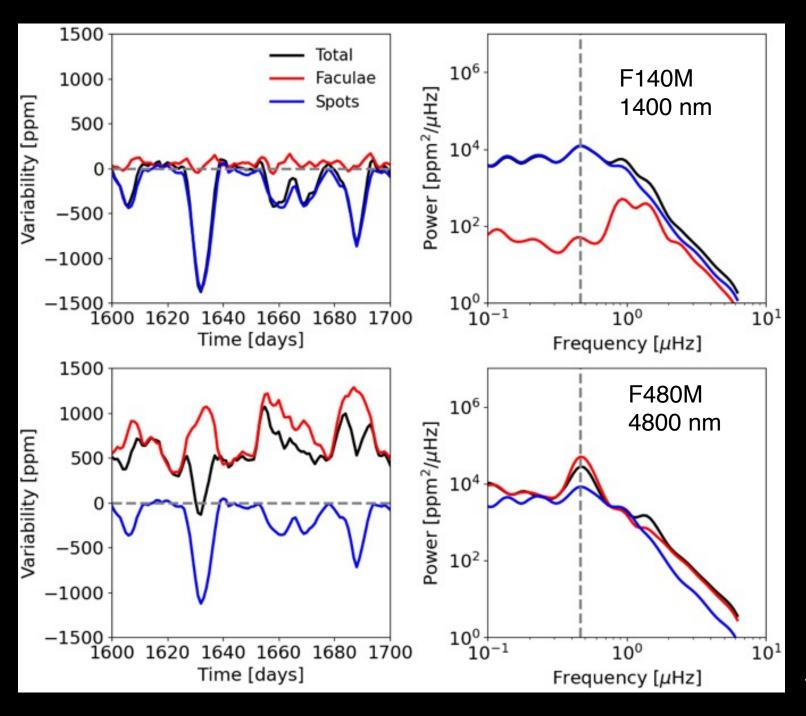
Understanding variability across the spectrum II

TSI 637 nm 1092 nm 1605 nm 2585 nm 3970 nm









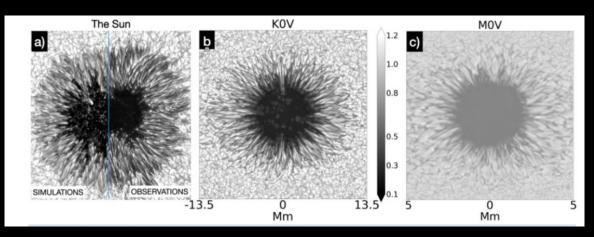
Stars like the Sun can appear faculae dominated even in the infrared!

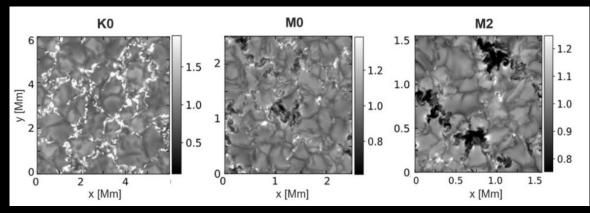
→ Importance of proper modelling of faculae spectra for low activity stars

JWST/NIRCam filters

What's next?

Realistic 3D MHD simulations of spots and faculae with MURaM and improved RT with MPS/ATLAS





Collaboration with I. Ribas

