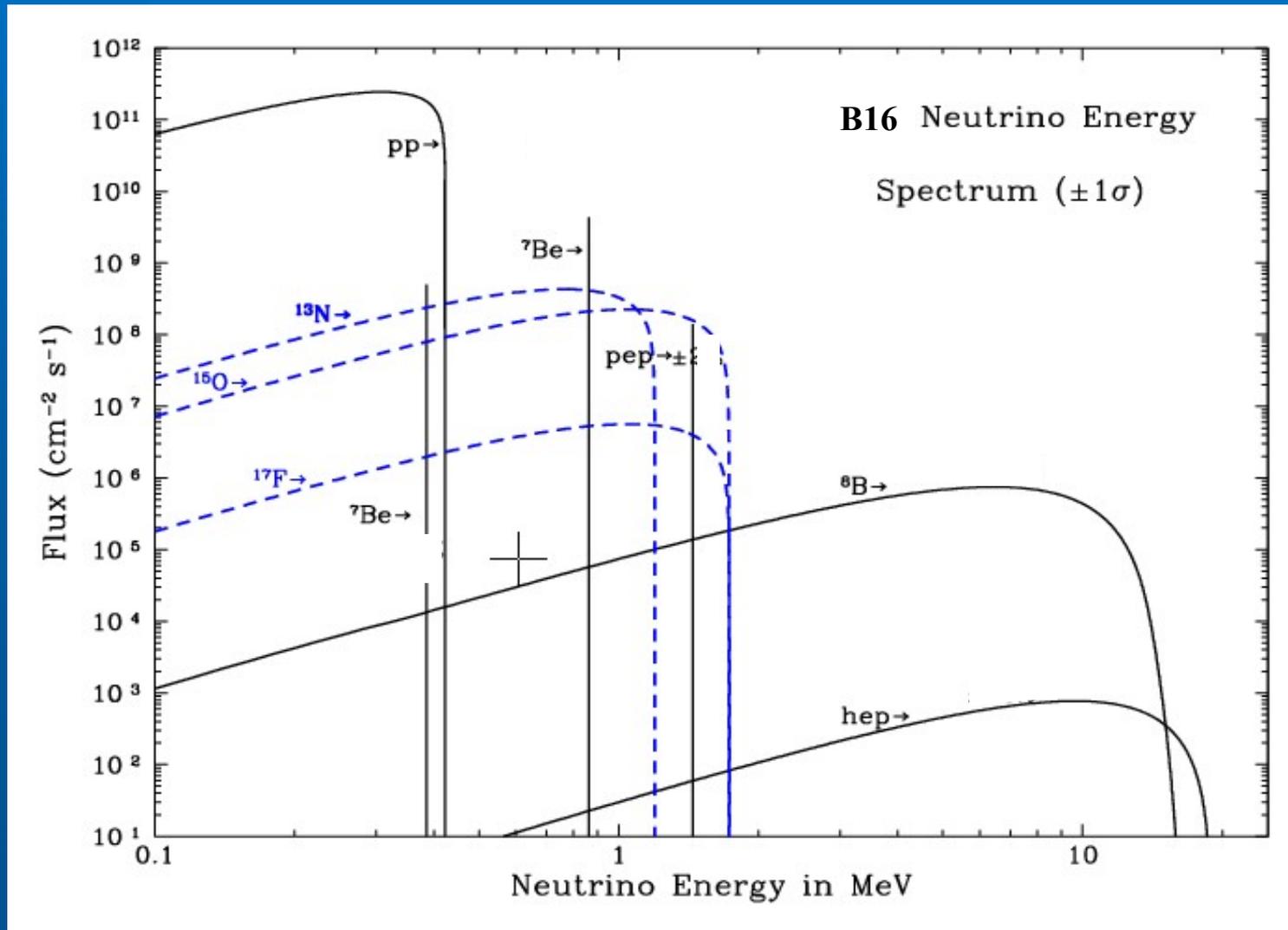


SSM and Solar Abundances Problem

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SSM: 50+ years of th-ex efforts



Improvements:

Treatment of radiative opacities uncertainties

ES with mixtures consistent with metal abundances

Nuclear reaction rates:

	$S(0)$	Uncert. %	$\Delta S(0)/S(0)$	Ref.
S_{11}	$4.03 \cdot 10^{-25}$	1	0.5% [†]	1,2,3
S_{17}	$2.13 \cdot 10^{-5}$	4.7	+2.4%	4
S_{114}	$1.59 \cdot 10^{-3}$	7.5	-4.2%	5

Element	GS98	AGSS09met
C	8.52 ± 0.06	8.43 ± 0.05
N	7.92 ± 0.06	7.83 ± 0.05
O	8.83 ± 0.06	8.69 ± 0.05
Ne	8.08 ± 0.06	7.93 ± 0.10
Mg	7.58 ± 0.01	7.53 ± 0.01
Si	7.56 ± 0.01	7.51 ± 0.01
S	7.20 ± 0.06	7.15 ± 0.02
Ar	6.40 ± 0.06	6.40 ± 0.13
Fe	7.50 ± 0.01	7.45 ± 0.01
$(Z/X)_{\odot}$	0.02292	0.01780

**Abundances choice (10+ yr)
Photospheric (volatiles) +
Refractories (meteoritic)**

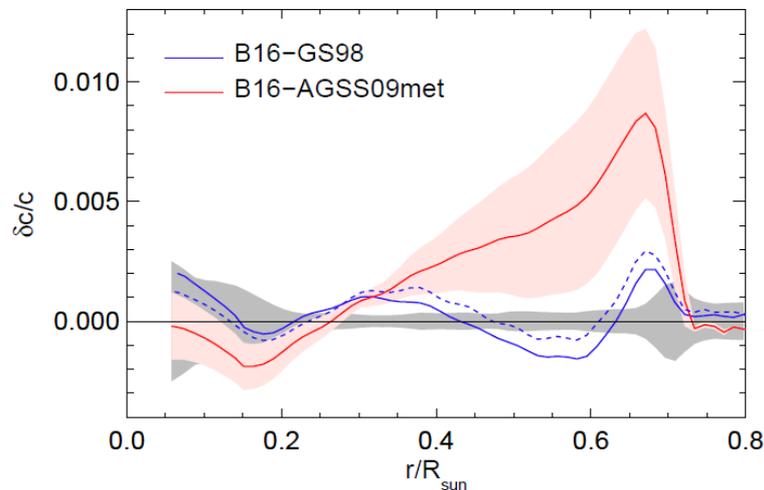
B16 SSM

Results:

Vinyoles et al, ApJ 2017 Bergstrom et al, JHEP 2016

Qnt.	B16-GS98	B16-AGSS09met	Solar
Y_S	0.2426 ± 0.0059	0.2317 ± 0.0059	0.2485 ± 0.0035
R_{CZ}/R_\odot	0.7116 ± 0.0048	0.7223 ± 0.0053	0.713 ± 0.001
$\Phi(\text{pp})$	$5.98(1 \pm 0.006)$	$6.03(1 \pm 0.005)$	$5.971^{(1+0.006)}_{(1-0.005)}$
$\Phi(\text{pep})$	$1.44(1 \pm 0.01)$	$1.46(1 \pm 0.009)$	$1.448(1 \pm 0.009)$
$\Phi(\text{hep})$	$7.98(1 \pm 0.30)$	$8.25(1 \pm 0.30)$	$19^{(1+0.63)}_{(1-0.47)}$
$\Phi(^7\text{Be})$	$4.93(1 \pm 0.06)$	$4.50(1 \pm 0.06)$	$4.80^{(1+0.050)}_{(1-0.046)}$
$\Phi(^8\text{B})$	$5.46(1 \pm 0.12)$	$4.50(1 \pm 0.12)$	$5.16^{(1+0.025)}_{(1-0.017)}$
$\Phi(^{13}\text{N})$	$2.78(1 \pm 0.15)$	$2.04(1 \pm 0.14)$	≤ 13.7
$\Phi(^{15}\text{O})$	$2.05(1 \pm 0.17)$	$1.44(1 \pm 0.16)$	≤ 2.8
$\Phi(^{17}\text{F})$	$5.29(1 \pm 0.20)$	$3.26(1 \pm 0.18)$	≤ 85

Solar Abundances Problem:



Case	dof	GS98		AGSS09met	
		χ^2	p-value (σ)	χ^2	p-value (σ)
$Y_S + R_{CZ}$ only	2	0.9	0.5	6.5	2.1
$\delta c/c$ only	30	58.0	3.2	76.1	4.5
$\delta c/c$ no-peak	28	34.7	1.4	50.0	2.7
$\Phi(^7\text{Be}) + \Phi(^8\text{B})$	2	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.6
all ν -fluxes	8	6.0	0.5	7.0	0.6
global	40	65.0	2.7	94.2	4.7
global no-peak	38	40.5	0.9	67.2	3.0

S-factors in action: CNO

Serenelli, PG, Haxton PRD (2013)

CN fluxes are linearly proportional to:

- the C+N abundances

- S_{114}

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\phi(^{15}\text{O})}{\phi(^{15}\text{O})^{\text{SSM}}} / \left[\frac{\phi(^8\text{B})}{\phi^{\text{SSM}}(^8\text{B})} \right]^{0.785} &= x_C^{0.794} x_N^{0.212} D^{0.172} \\ &\times [L_{\odot}^{0.515} O^{-0.016} A^{0.308}] \\ &\times [S_{11}^{-0.831} S_{33}^{0.342} S_{34}^{-0.685} S_{17}^{-0.785} S_{e7}^{0.785} S_{114}^{0.995}] \\ &\times [x_O^{0.003} x_{\text{Ne}}^{-0.005} x_{\text{Mg}}^{-0.003} x_{\text{Si}}^{-0.001} x_{\text{S}}^{-0.001} x_{\text{Ar}}^{0.001} x_{\text{Fe}}^{0.003}] \end{aligned}$$

A measurement of ^{15}O neutrinos (10%), will challenge S_{17} & S_{114} to infer abundances and distinguish GS-AGS

S-factors in action: B/Be

Serenelli, PG, Haxton PRD (2013)

$$S_{17} = S_{34} S_{e7} \left[\frac{S_{11}}{S_{33}} \right]^{0.5} \left[F_{SSM}^{\text{nonnuclear}} \right]^{2.08} \\ \times \frac{\phi(^8\text{B})}{\phi^{\text{SSM}}(^8\text{B})} / \left[\frac{\phi(^7\text{Be})}{\phi(^7\text{Be})^{\text{SSM}}} \right]^{2.08}$$

(In 2013) Current laboratory precision can be reached (7.5%) if both solar ^7Be flux and S_{34} uncertainties are reduced to 3%

Borexino can make it, could S_{34} be improved?

Qnt.	Central value	σ (%)	Ref.
$^3\text{He}(^3\text{He}, 2\text{p})^4\text{He}$	5.21 MeV b	5.2	1
$^3\text{He}(^4\text{He}, \gamma)^7\text{Be}$	$5.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$ MeV b	5.2	1
$^7\text{Be}(e^-, \nu_e)^7\text{Li}$	Eq (40) SFII	2.0	1
$^3\text{He}(\text{p}, e^+ \nu_e)^4\text{He}$	$8.6 \cdot 10^{-20}$ MeV b	30.2	1
$^{16}\text{O}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{17}\text{F}$	$1.06 \cdot 10^{-2}$ MeV b	7.6	1
τ_{\odot}	$4.57 \cdot 10^9$ yr	0.44	2
diffusion	1.0	15.0	2
L_{\odot}	$3.8418 \cdot 10^{33}$ erg s $^{-1}$	0.4	2

SSM through the looking glass

Solar neutrinos Direct problem:

- **Neutrino fluxes and seismic from several input sets**
- **Verify predictions with observations**

Solar neutrinos Inverse problem:

- **Infer solar neutrino fluxes from neutrino observations**
- **Infer seismic properties from helioseismology**
- **Compute 10000n SSM connecting neutrino fluxes and seismic with SSM inputs**
- **Use Bayes to infer neutrino parameter distributions directly from observations**

Uncertainties: 20 inputs + opacity function

- Sun luminosity L_{\odot}
- Sun diffusion
- Sun age τ_{\odot}
- 8 Nuclear Rates: $S_{11}, S_{33}, S_{34}, S_{17}, S_{e7}, S_{114}, S_{\text{hep}}, S_{116}$
- 9 Element Abundances: C, N, O, Ne, Mg, Si, S, Ar, Fe
- Opacity profile $\kappa(\rho, T, X_i) = [1 + \delta\kappa(T)] \bar{\kappa}(\rho, T, X_i)$

Linear Opacity (2)

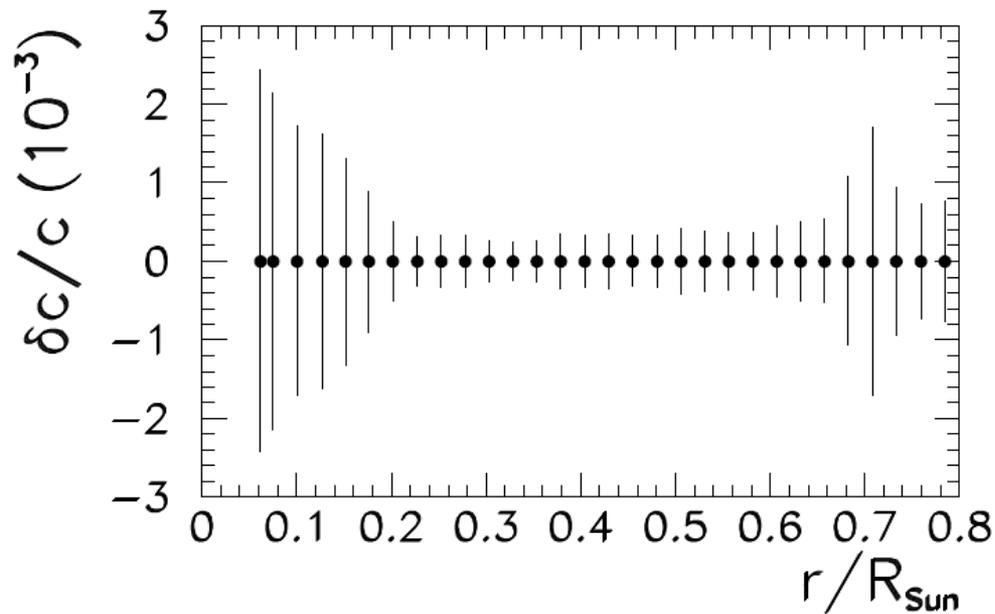
$$\delta\kappa_I(T) = a + b \frac{\log_{10}(T_C/T)}{\Delta}$$

Gaussian Process (11 points + correlation parameter)

40 Data Points: 2 + 8 + 30

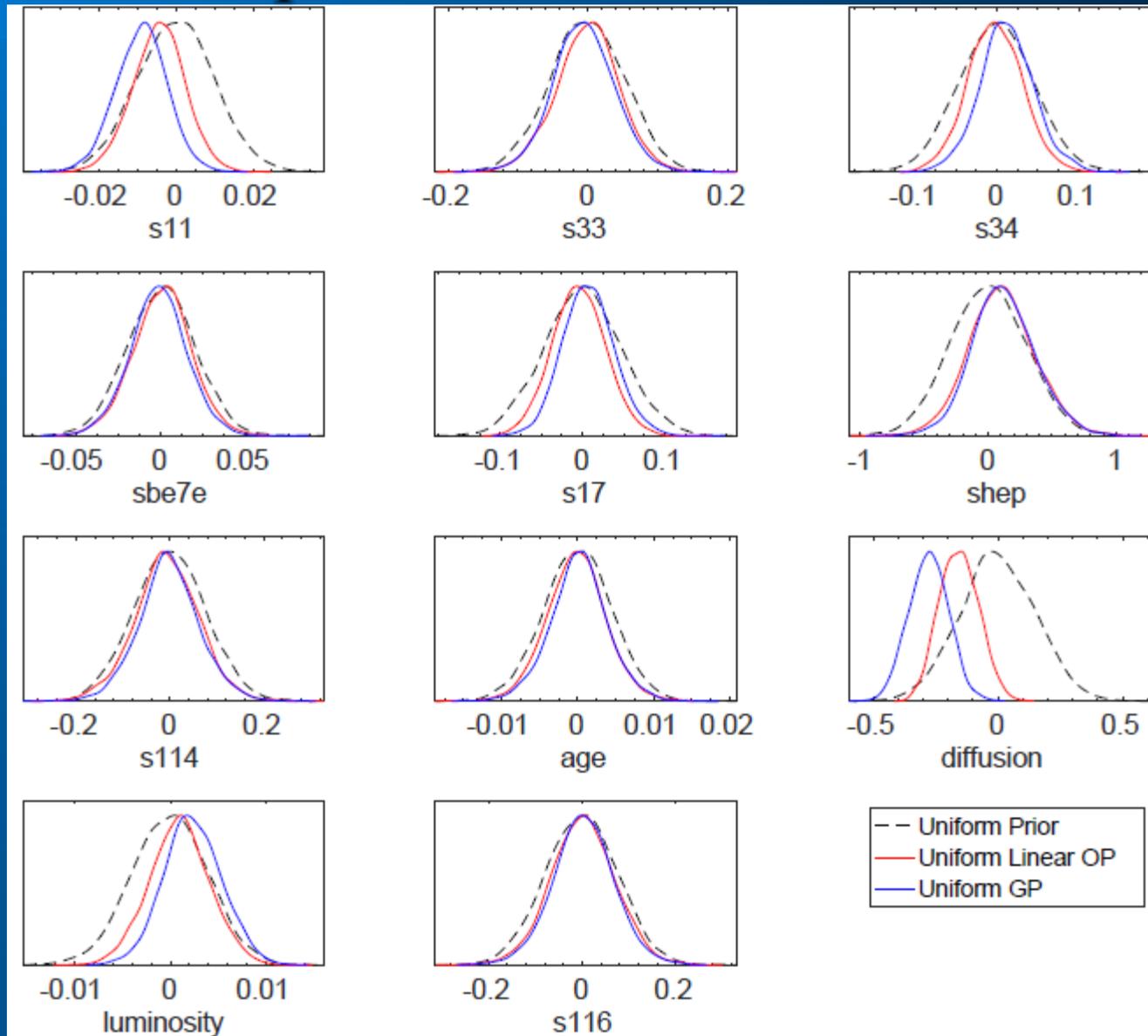
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$\Phi(^7\text{Be})$	$4.93(1 \pm 0.06)$	$4.50(1 \pm 0.06)$	$4.80_{(1-0.046)}^{(1+0.050)}$
$\Phi(^8\text{B})$	$5.46(1 \pm 0.12)$	$4.50(1 \pm 0.12)$	$5.16_{(1-0.017)}^{(1+0.025)}$
$\Phi(^{13}\text{N})$	$2.78(1 \pm 0.15)$	$2.04(1 \pm 0.14)$	≤ 13.7
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$\Phi(^{17}\text{F})$	$5.29(1 \pm 0.20)$	$3.26(1 \pm 0.18)$	≤ 85

40 Data Points: 2 + 8 + 30

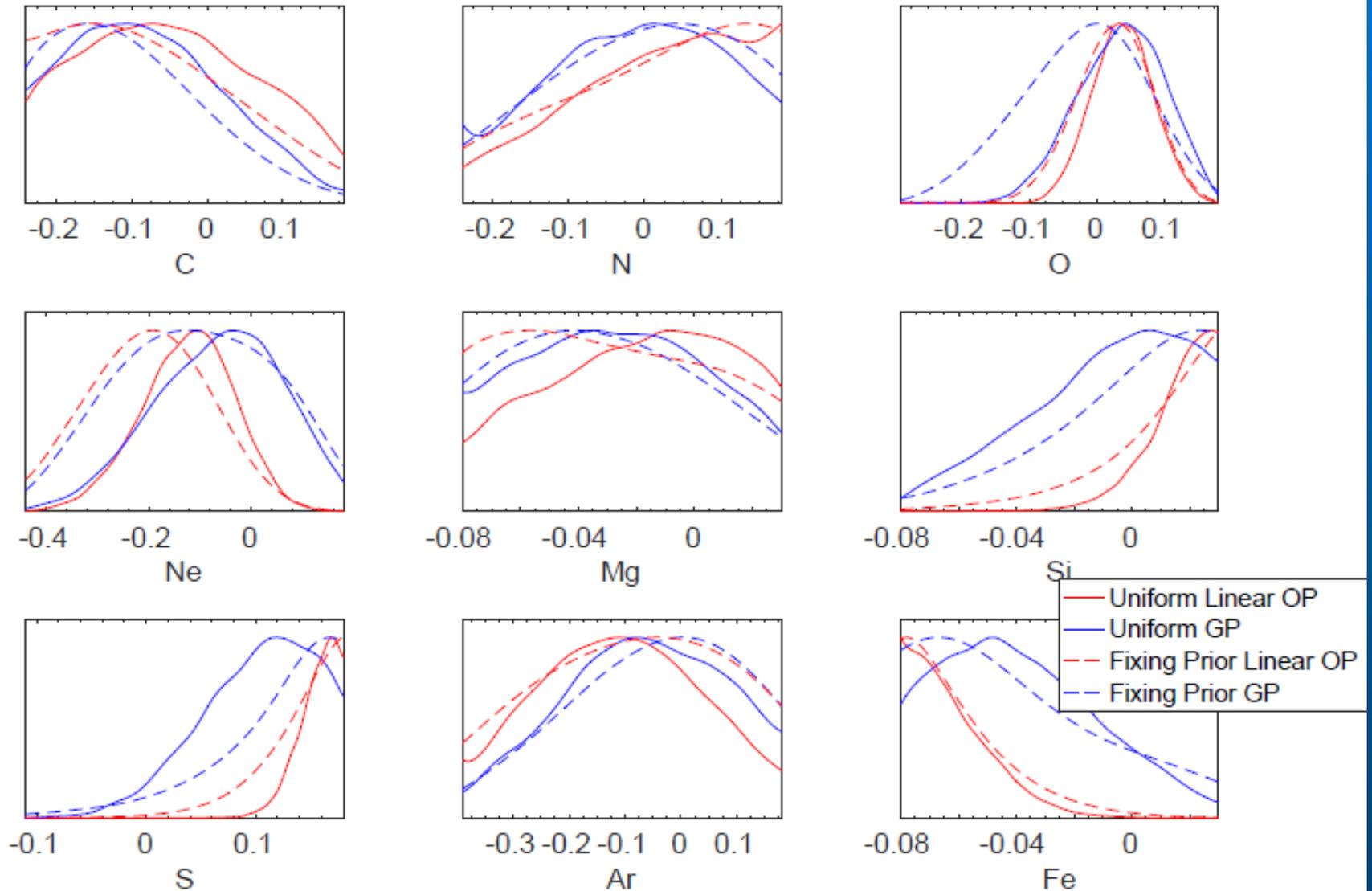


1	0.99	-0.05	0.08	-0.14	-0.20	-0.19	-0.11
0.99	1	-0.05	0.08	-0.14	-0.20	-0.19	-0.11
-0.05	-0.05	1	-0.08	0.10	-0.01	-0.00	-0.00
0.08	0.08	-0.08	1	-0.17	-0.31	0.09	0.10
-0.14	-0.14	0.10	-0.17	1	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01
-0.20	-0.20	-0.01	-0.31	-0.02	0	0.18	0.09
-0.19	-0.19	-0.00	0.09	-0.03	0.18	1	0.36
-0.11	-0.11	-0.00	0.10	-0.01	0.09	0.36	1

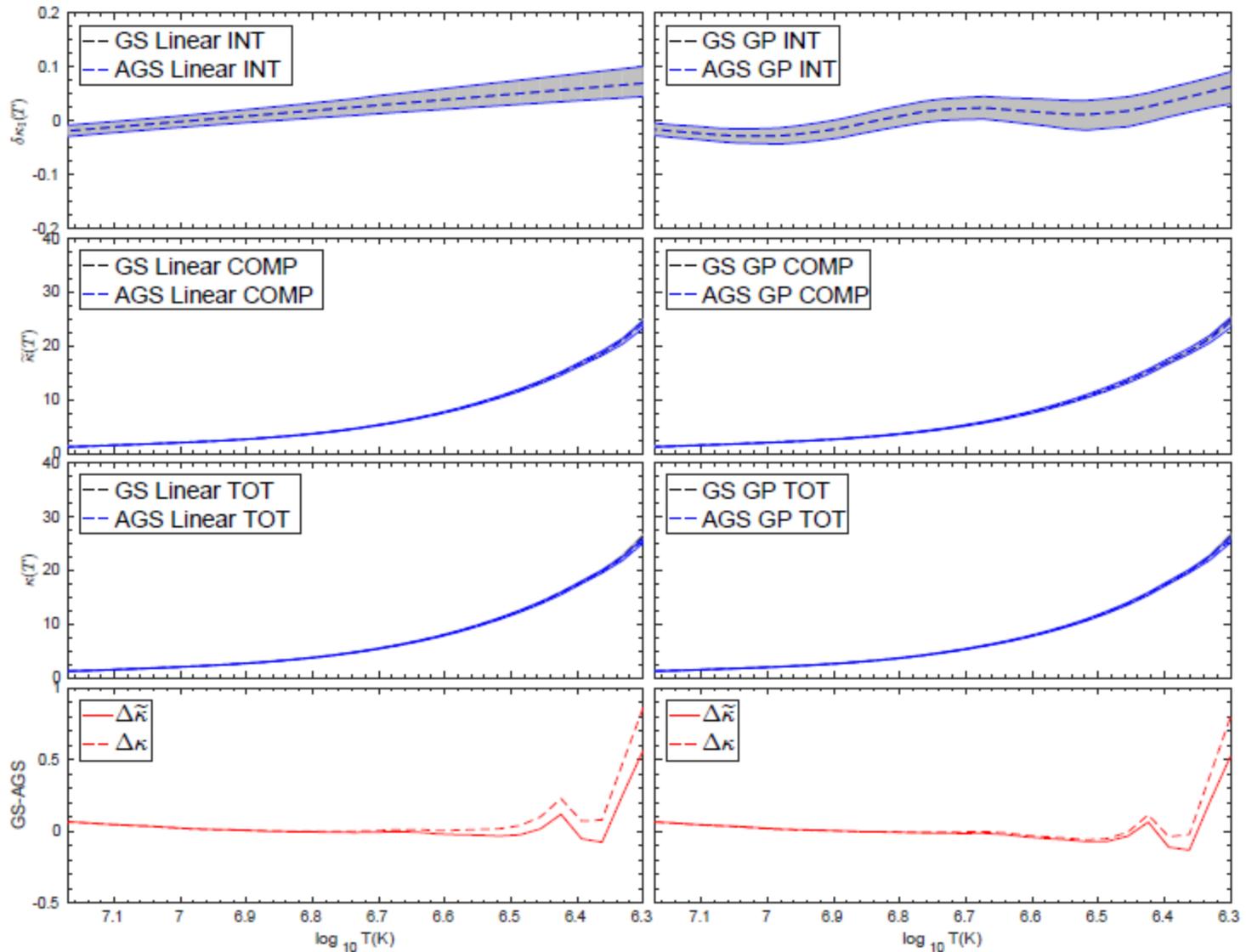
S-factors posteriors



Abundances posteriors



Opacity posteriors



Posteriors and model rejection

		LIN-OP				GP-OP			
		GS98		AGSS09met		GS98		AGSS09met	
\vec{O}	n	$T(\vec{O})$	p-value (σ)						
$Y_S + R_{CZ}$	2	0.9	0.5	6.5	2.1	0.7	0.35	6.9	2.2
$\delta c/c$	30	58.0	3.2	76.1	4.5	35.6	1.2	40.2	1.6
all ν -fluxes	8	6.0	0.5	7.0	0.6	5.9	0.44	7.0	0.6
global	40	65.0	2.7	94.2	4.7	45.1	1.1	57.1	2.1

Element	GS98	AGSS09met	Linear OP	GP
C	8.52 ± 0.06	8.43 ± 0.05	[8.32, 8.56]	[8.31, 8.51]
N	7.92 ± 0.06	7.83 ± 0.05	[7.88, 8.10]	[7.81, 8.05]
O	8.83 ± 0.06	8.69 ± 0.05	[8.82, 8.91]	[8.80, 8.94]
Ne	8.08 ± 0.06	7.93 ± 0.10	[7.87, 8.06]	[7.90, 8.16]
Mg	7.58 ± 0.01	7.53 ± 0.01	[7.54, 7.60]	[7.52, 7.58]
Si	7.56 ± 0.01	7.51 ± 0.01	[7.57, 7.59]	[7.54, 7.59]
S	7.20 ± 0.06	7.15 ± 0.02	[7.35, 7.38]	[7.27, 7.37]
Ar	6.40 ± 0.06	6.40 ± 0.13	[6.14, 6.44]	[6.20, 6.50]
Fe	7.50 ± 0.01	7.45 ± 0.01	[7.42, 7.44]	[7.42, 7.48]

Concluding remarks

50 + years of SSM with improvements in opacities, solar abundances, astrophysical factors, ... to understand Solar Neutrino Problem, with 10+ years facing Solar Abundances Problem

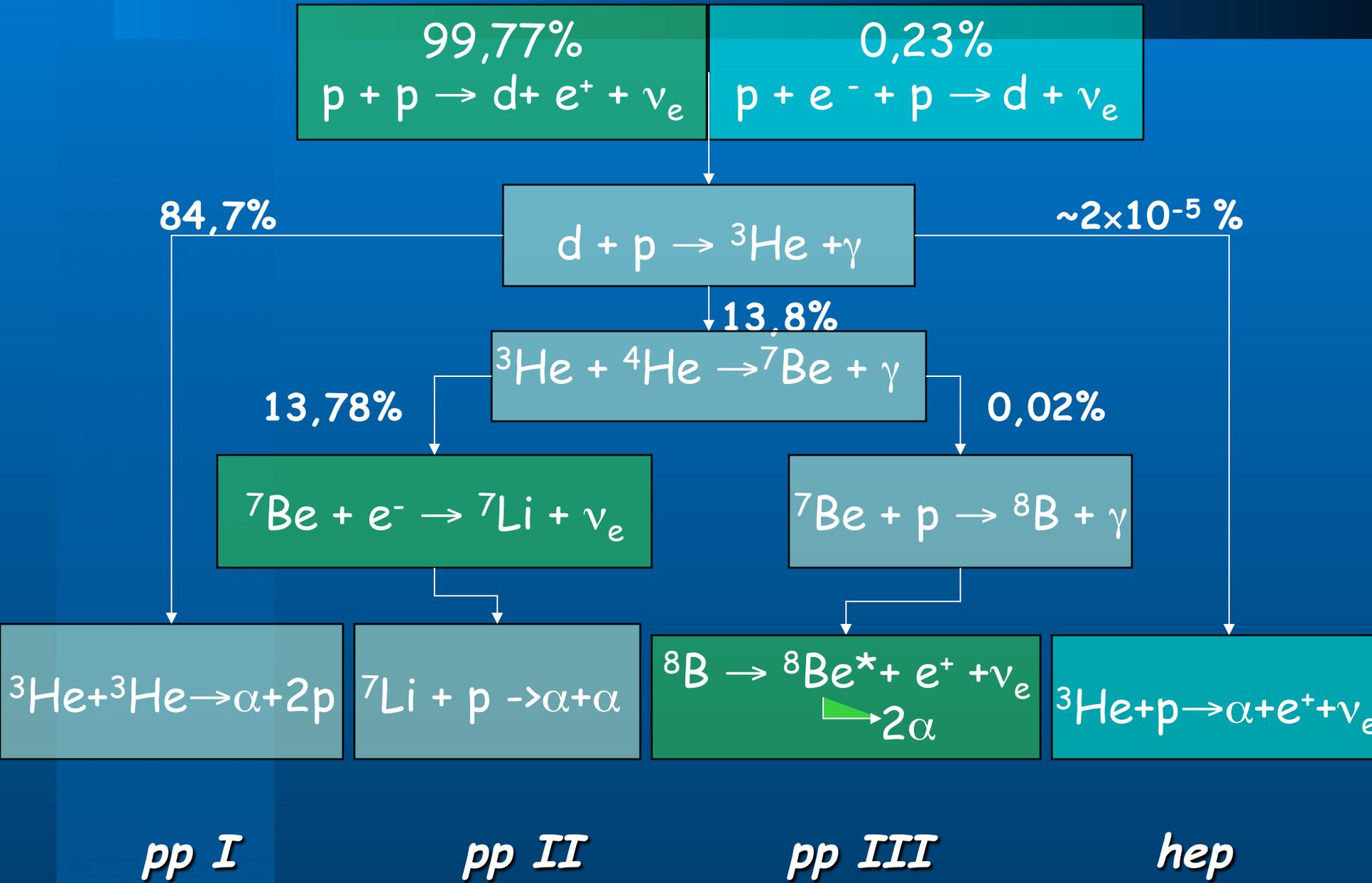
- S_{34} , S_{17} , S_{114} , are the most important S-factors to continue improving:

- S_{34} , S_{17} consistency check with ${}^7\text{Be}/{}^8\text{B}$

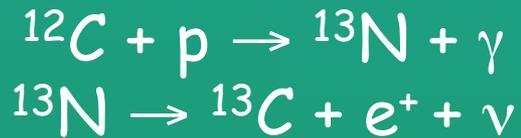
- CNO neutrinos are linearly proportional to C+N abundances and S_{114}

- Solar neutrinos Inverse problem: with good S-factors, understand abundances problem or challenge opacity function.

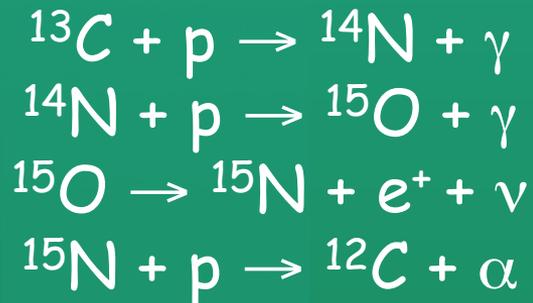
pp chain



CNO cycle



$$\epsilon({}^{13}\text{N}) = M({}^{12}\text{C}) + M_{\text{p}} - M({}^{13}\text{C}) - \langle E_{\nu} \rangle({}^{13}\text{N})$$



$$\epsilon({}^{15}\text{O}) = M({}^{13}\text{C}) + 3M_{\text{p}} - M_{\alpha} - M({}^{12}\text{C}) - \langle E_{\nu} \rangle({}^{15}\text{O})$$

Local kinetic equilibrium

$$\frac{L_{\text{SUN}}}{4\pi(\text{A.U.})^2} = \varepsilon_{\text{CNO}} \Phi_{\text{CNO}} +$$
$$\varepsilon_{33} \Phi_{33} +$$
$$(\varepsilon_{pp} \Phi_{pp} + \varepsilon_{pep} \Phi_{pep}) + \varepsilon_{7\text{Be}} \Phi_{7\text{Be}} +$$
$$\varepsilon_{8\text{B}} \Phi_{8\text{B}} + \varepsilon_{\text{hep}} \Phi_{\text{hep}}$$

$$\frac{d[{}^2\text{H}]}{dt} = 0, \quad \frac{d[{}^3\text{He}]}{dt} = 0 \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\Phi_{pp} + \Phi_{pep} = 2\Phi_{33} + \Phi_{7\text{Be}} + \Phi_{8\text{B}} + \Phi_{\text{hep}}$$