

Study of massive, hot stars and their winds

Projects for future bachelor, master, or doctoral theses

Brankica Kubátová

brankica.kubatova@asu.cas.cz

Stellar Physics Department
Astronomical Institute of the CAS

May 13, 2022

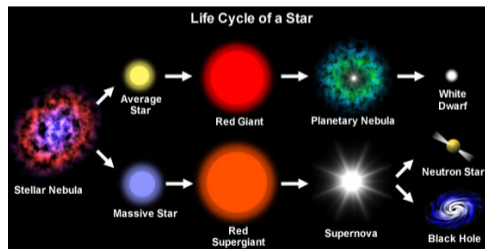


NASA, ESA, the Hubble Heritage Team

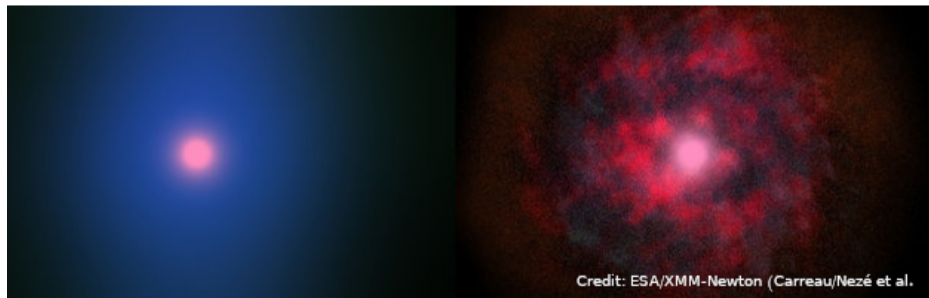


ESA/Hubble & NASA

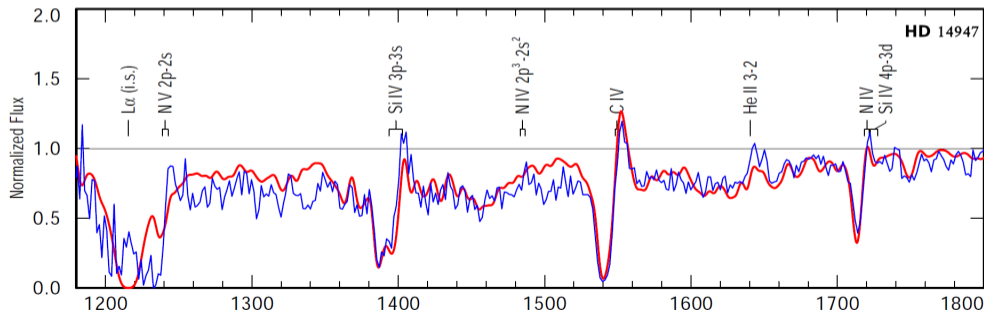
- To understand the evolution and fate of massive stars in the Universe accurate mass-loss rates are crucial.
- Answers regarding the evolution of massive stars rely on theoretical and observational progress in our detailed understanding of stellar winds as a function of metallicity : $\dot{M} = f(Z)$.
- Mass-loss recipes affect the nature and properties of the end products of stellar evolution, including SN types and compact remnants, and ultimately gravitational-wave progenitors (LIGO/Virgo: Abbott et al. 2016; Abbott et al. 2020).



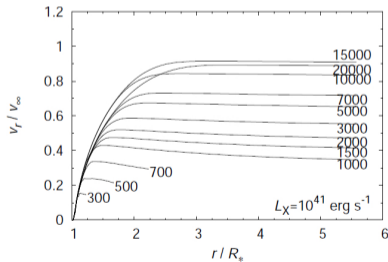
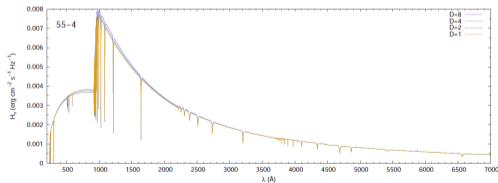
- **How wind properties change along spectral and luminosity classes at different metallicity?**
 - Wind properties
 - ▶ Mass-loss rate
 - ▶ Terminal velocity
 - ▶ Clumping properties



- **How wind properties change along spectral and luminosity classes at different metallicity?**
- **Empirical study - quantitative spectroscopy**
 - Using NLTE stellar atmosphere codes: PoWR, CMFGEN, or FASTWIND.
 - Calculation of synthetic spectra and their comparison with observations to determine stellar and wind parameters (e.g., Šurlan et al., 2013, A&A, 559, A130).



- **How wind properties change along spectral and luminosity classes at different metallicity?**
- **Theoretical study**
 - Development of a sophisticated radiative transfer and/or hydro-dynamic codes for stellar atmospheres and wind modelling (e.g., Šurlan et al., 2012, A&A, 541, A37; Kubát & Kubátová, 2021, A&A, 655, A35; Krtička, Kubát & Krtičková, 2022, A&A, 659, A117).
 - Outputs: spectral energy distribution or wind structure.





<https://massivestars.org/xshootu/>

- 14 Working Groups
- **WG4 - Wind Structure**
Point of Contact:
Brankica Kubátová

- **The NASA Hubble Space Telescope (HST)** - uniformly observed sample of the fundamental astrophysical parameter space for each mass regime - including spectral type, luminosity class, and metallicity for massive OB stars in **SMC** ($Z=0.5 Z_{\odot}$), **LMC** ($Z=0.2 Z_{\odot}$), **NGC 3109** ($Z=0.1-0.2 Z_{\odot}$), and **Sextans A** ($Z=0.1 Z_{\odot}$).
- Spectral types **O2-B1.5**, **supergiants B2-B9**, **11 WR stars** (4 close binary systems); about 240 stars.
- **HST observations** (FUV: 937-1792 Å+ archive data; NUV: 1607-3119 Å; OPT: 2900-5700 Å; NIR: 5240-10270 Å); **XSHOOTER observations** (UVB: 300-559.5 nm; OPT: 559.5-1024 nm; NIR:1024-2480 nm).
- **This observed data will be used in further bachelor, master, or PhD theses.**

- For all questions and further discussions about possible bachelor, master, or PhD theses, please contact:
 - **doc. RNDr. Jiří Kubát, CSc.**
jiri.kubat@asu.cas.cz
 - **Mgr. Brankica Kubátová, Ph.D.**
brankica.kubatova@asu.cas.cz
- We will be happy to share our knowledge and experience with you and to help you to successfully finish your study.