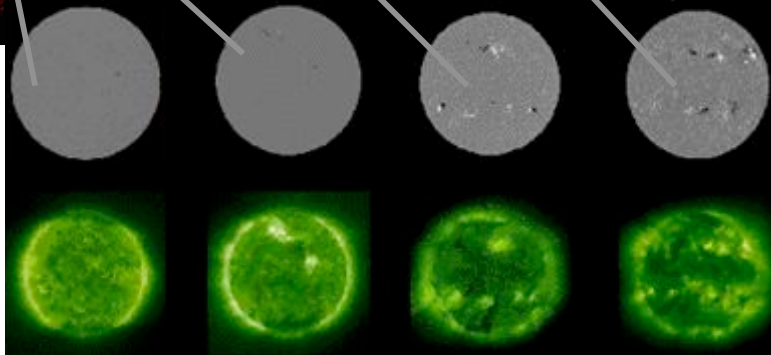
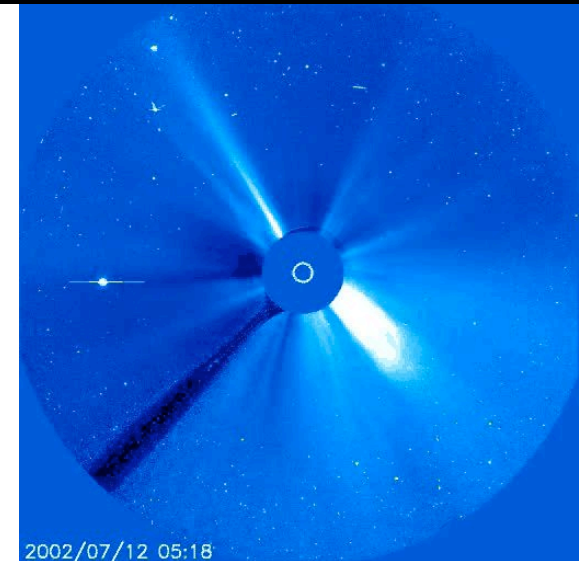
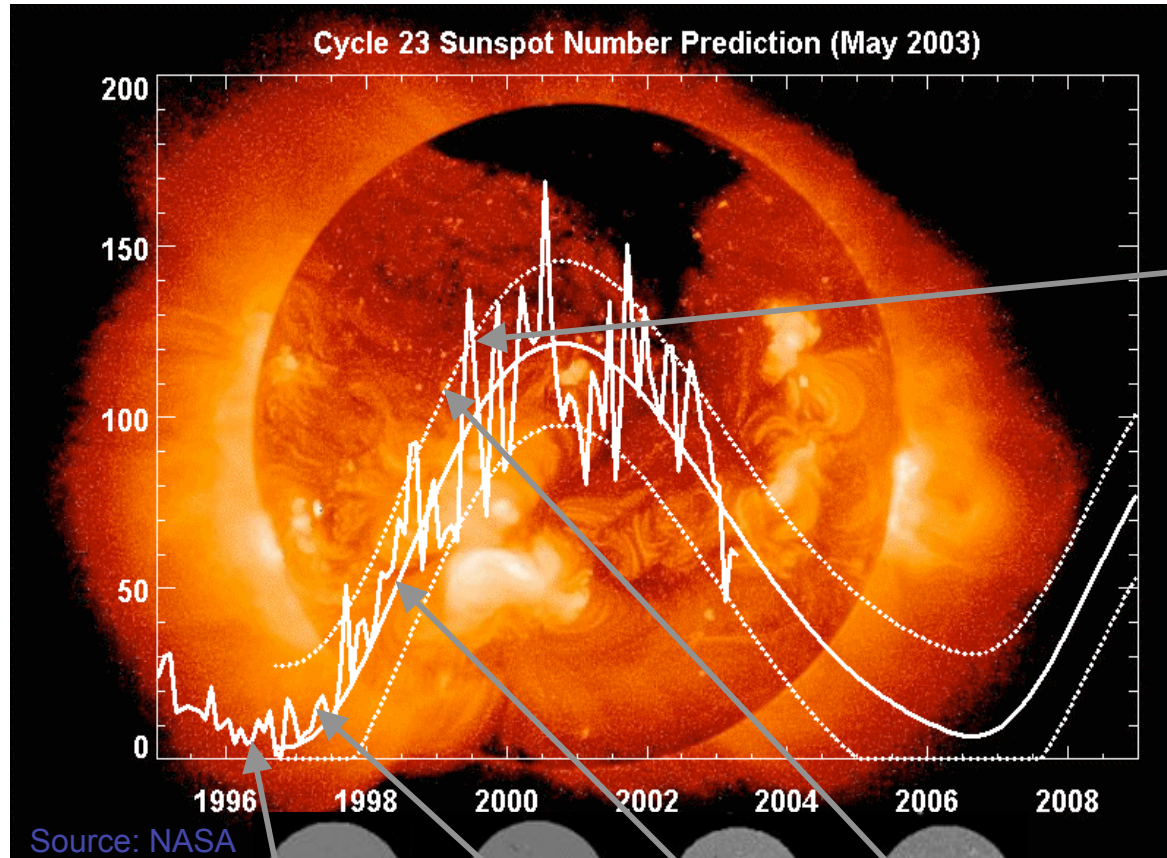


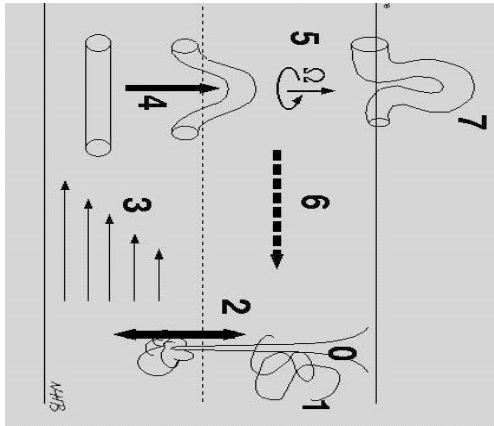
# *The Sun is a magnetic star: why looking deep inside the Sun ?*



# Internal rotation and Magnetic field

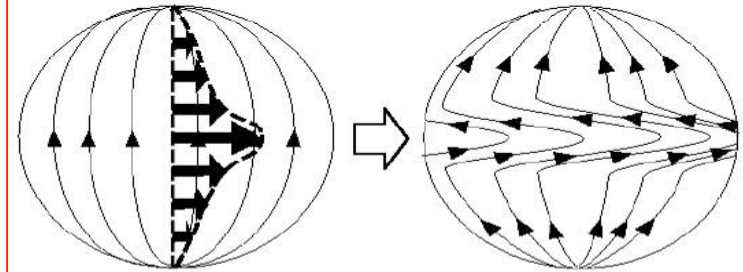
**Tachocline**  
4-5% mass

ZC: 2%  $M_{\odot}$



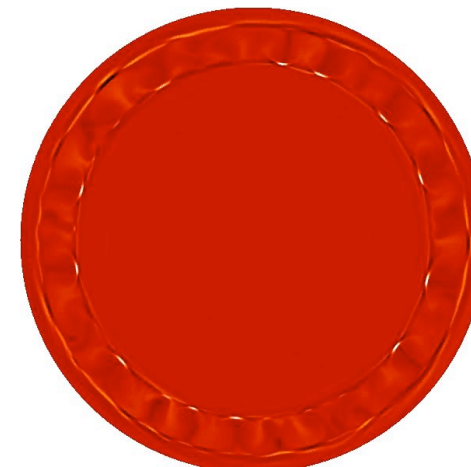
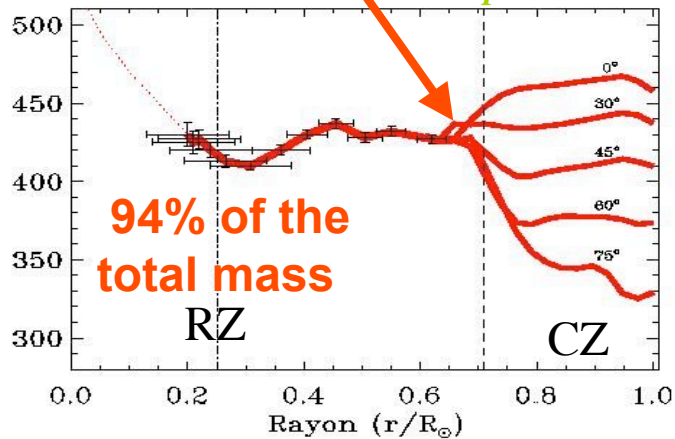
## The $\Omega$ effect

Conversion of poloidal to toroidal field by differential rotation.

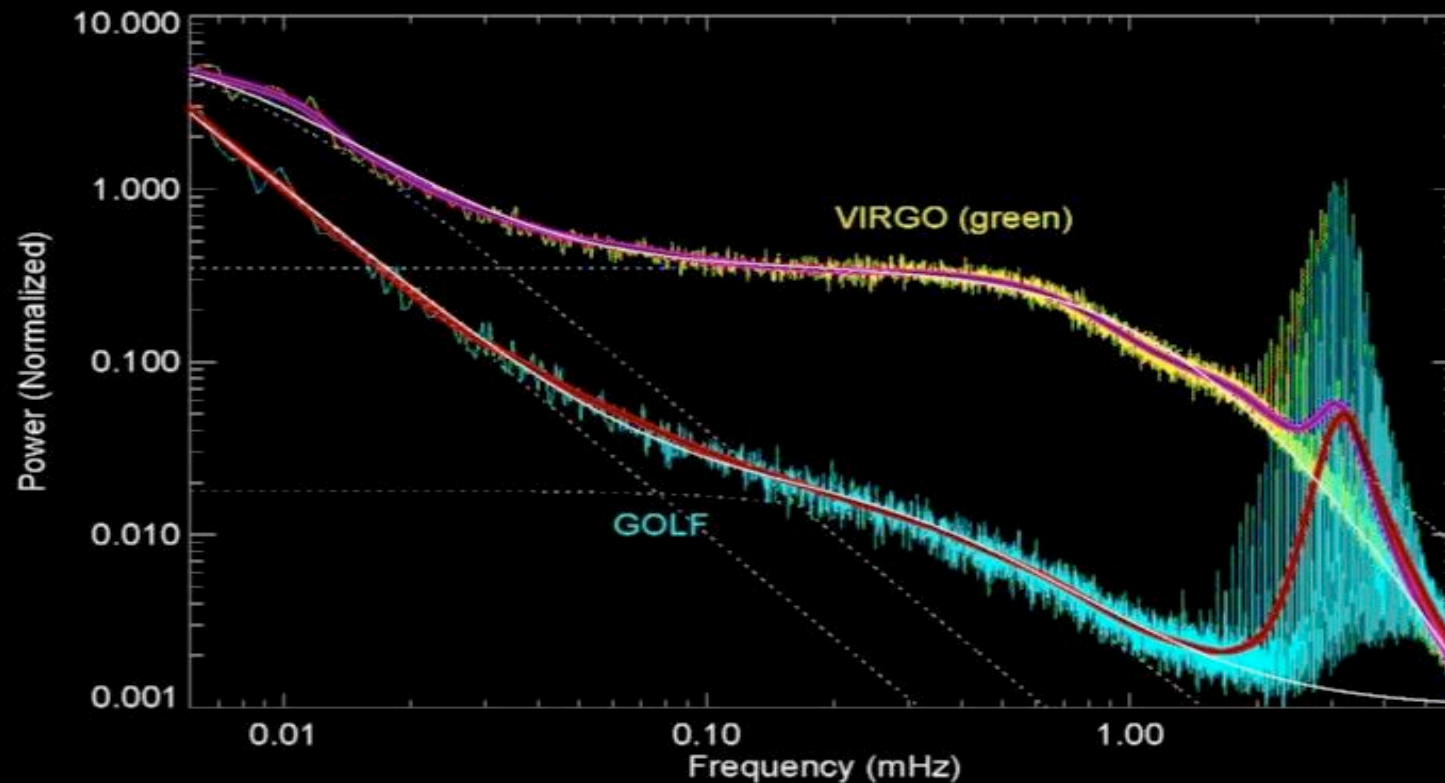


The **tachocline** plays an important role in the **storage and amplification of the toroidal magnetic field** for the **Schwabe cycle** 22 ans, one would like to know what phenomena can justify the possible existence of the **Gleissberg cycle** (90 year ?) or greater cycles ??

*Couvidat et al. 2003, Thompson et al. 1996, Kosovichev 1997*



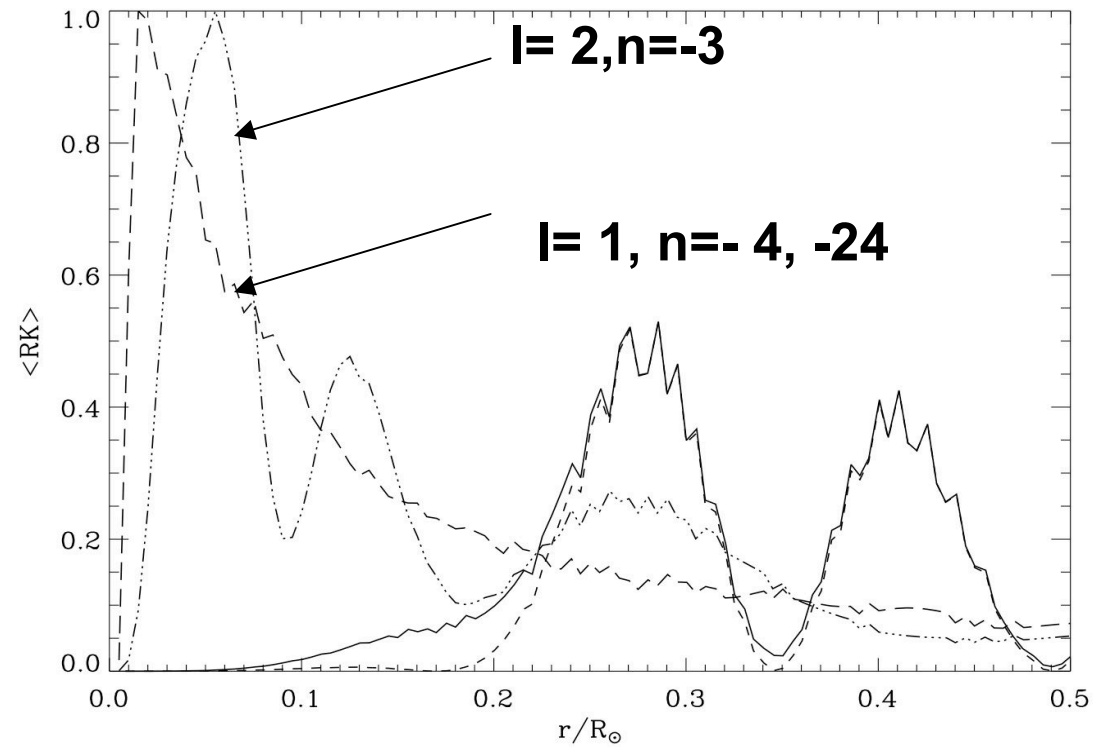
# Three instruments aboard SoHO for the search of gravity modes



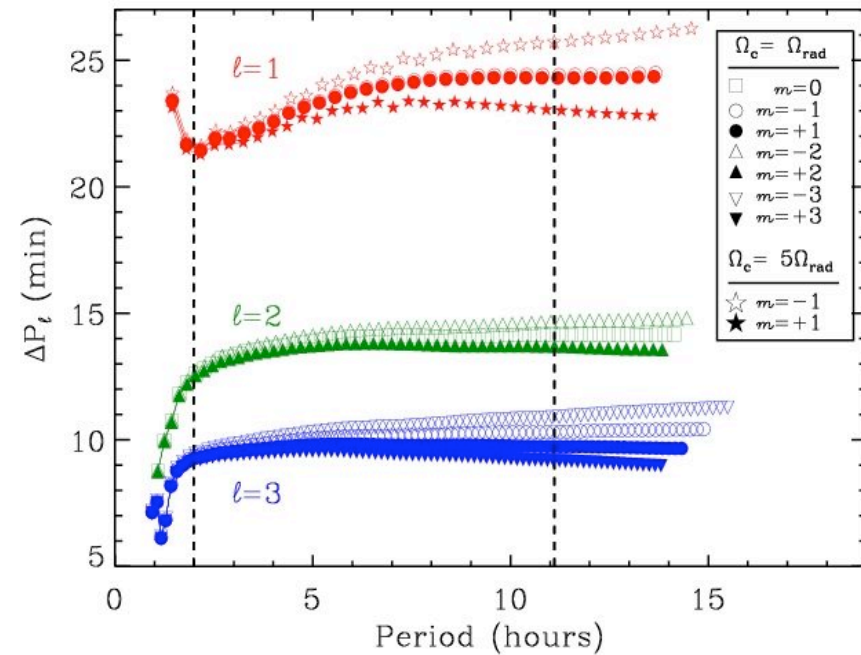
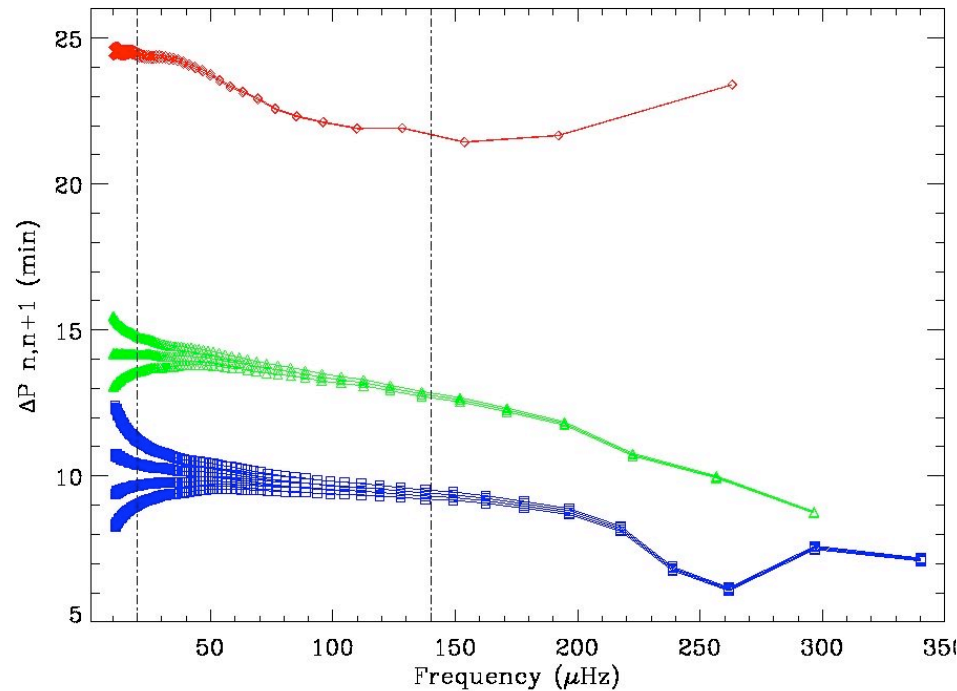
Velocity  $< 1$  mm/s

GOLF has been built to get such low velocity in looking to the variability of the Doppler velocity, largely above the turbulent photosphere

# Sensibility of the kernels to the solar rotation



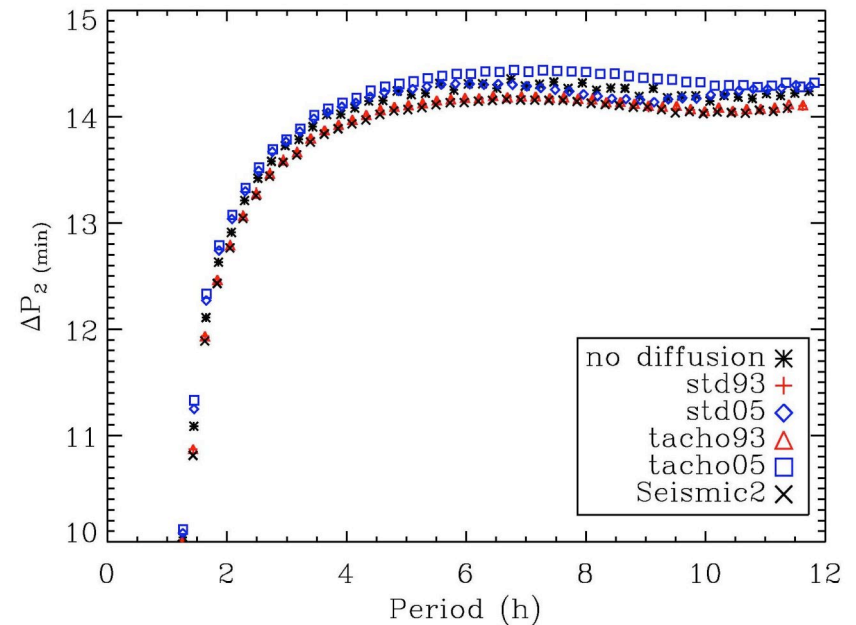
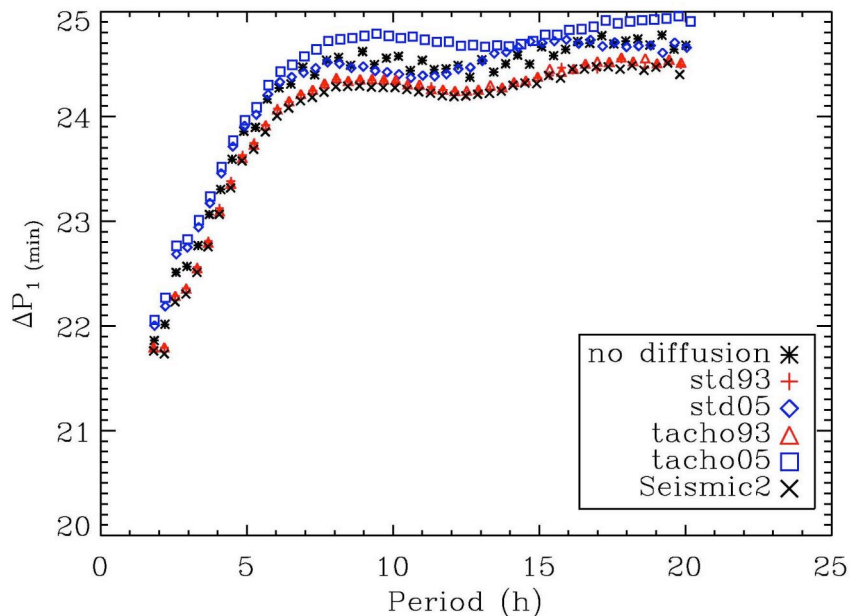
## 2<sup>nd</sup> study: below 150 $\mu\text{Hz}$ using G-mode



- Low order g modes are equidistant in period.
- region analyzed: 25-140  $\mu\text{Hz}$ : about 20-25 order modes in this range
- Depending on the rotation, the projection is more or less broad

# Asymptotic behaviour of the gravity modes

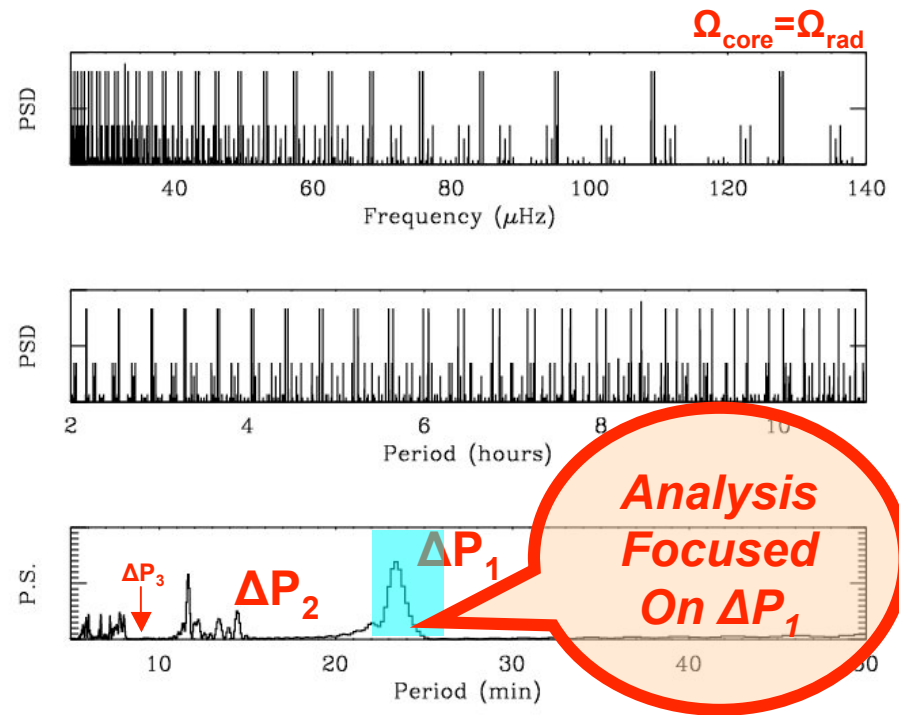
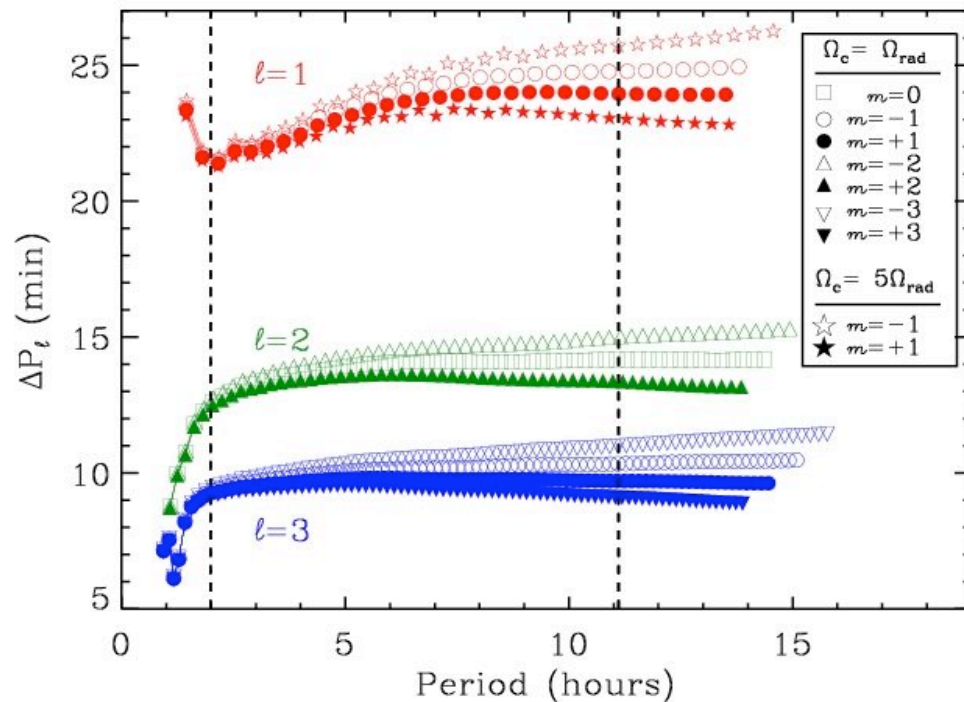
All the models lead to  $\Delta P_1$  between 24.3 and 24.8 mn including Nice model and JCD model instead between 28 mn to 60 mn (Hill 2001)



$$\Delta P_\ell = P_{n+1, \ell} - P_{n, \ell} = P_0 / \sqrt{l(l+1)}$$

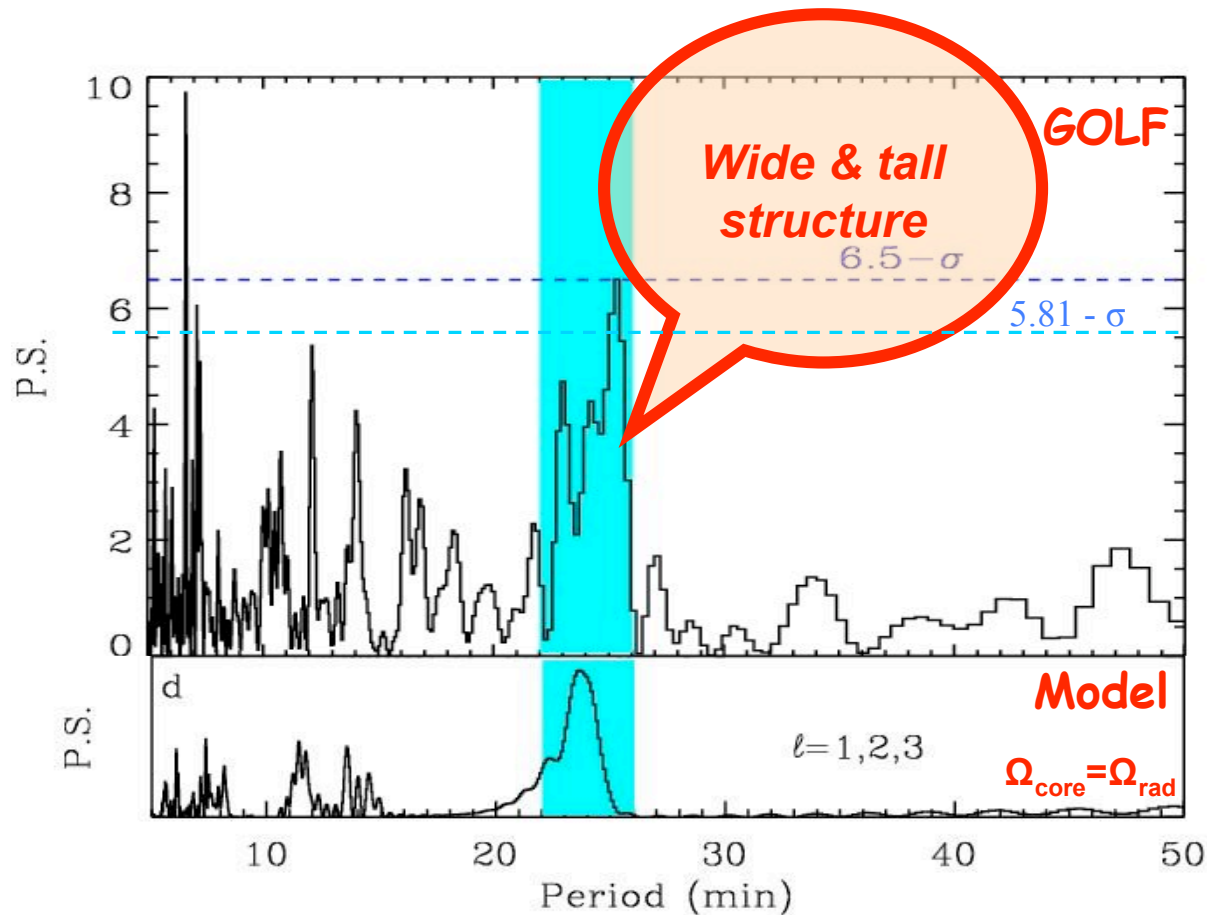
# Periodicities in the PSD:

peaks in the PS of the PSD



- A peak structure appears in the PS: a main structure + harmonics
  - The peaks are not symmetric
- Shape depending on the Core properties:
  - Rotation rate, rotation axis inclination, deep magnetic field ...
- Exact position depending on the internal structure

# GOLF PS Periodogram

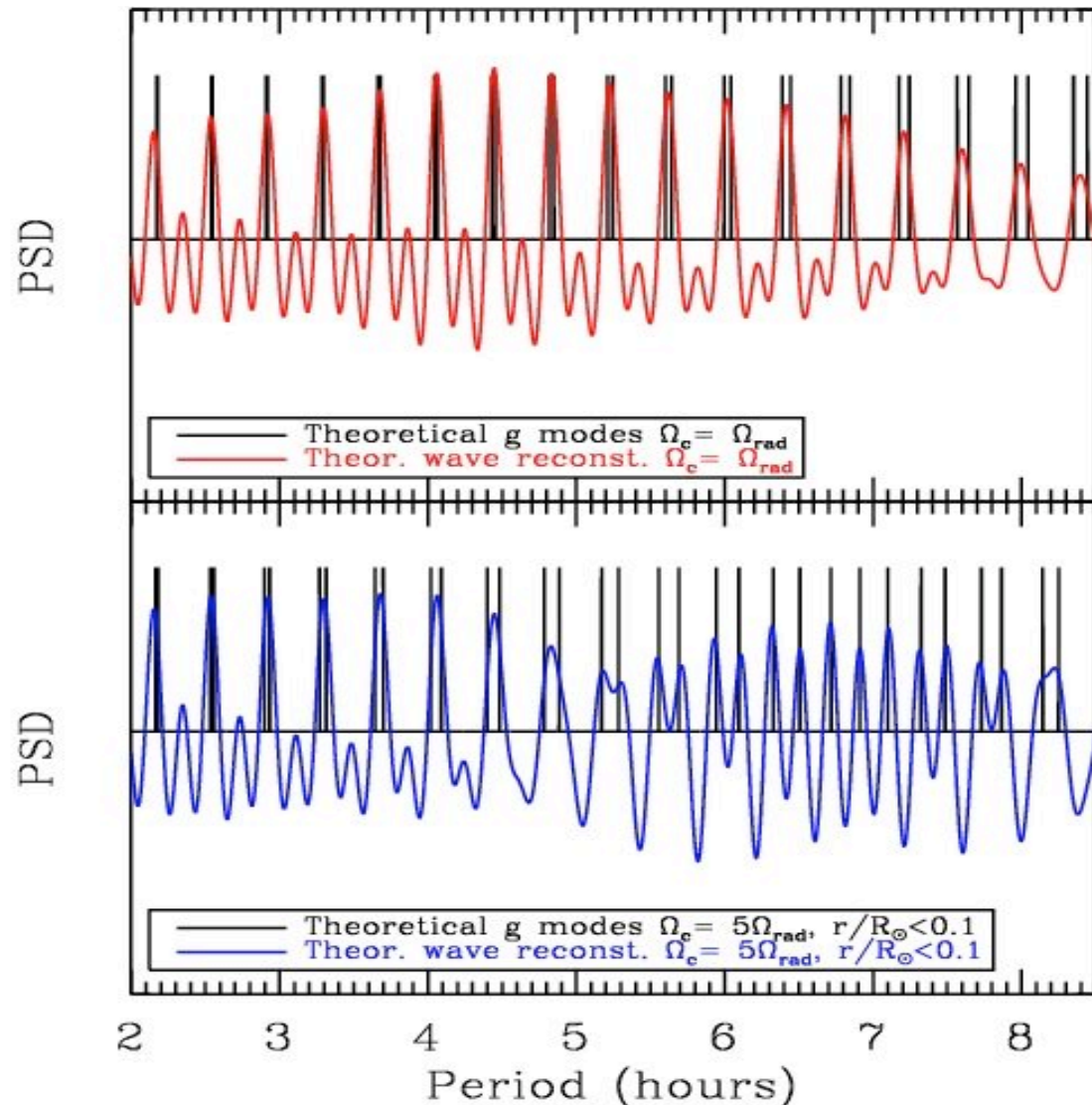


- To compute the PS:
  - Points in the FFT(P) are not equidistant
  - Sine wave fitting or Lomb-Scargle Periodogram
- PS statistics:
  - $\chi^2$  with 2 d.o.f.
  - Pb: Points are correlated
  - *Monte Carlo* simulations.

- Structure with a Peak at  $6.5\text{-}\sigma$  & Integrated power  $> 3$  average power.
- Structure also appears using different PSD regions.
- *Monte Carlo* simulations reproducing statistical GOLF noise properties.

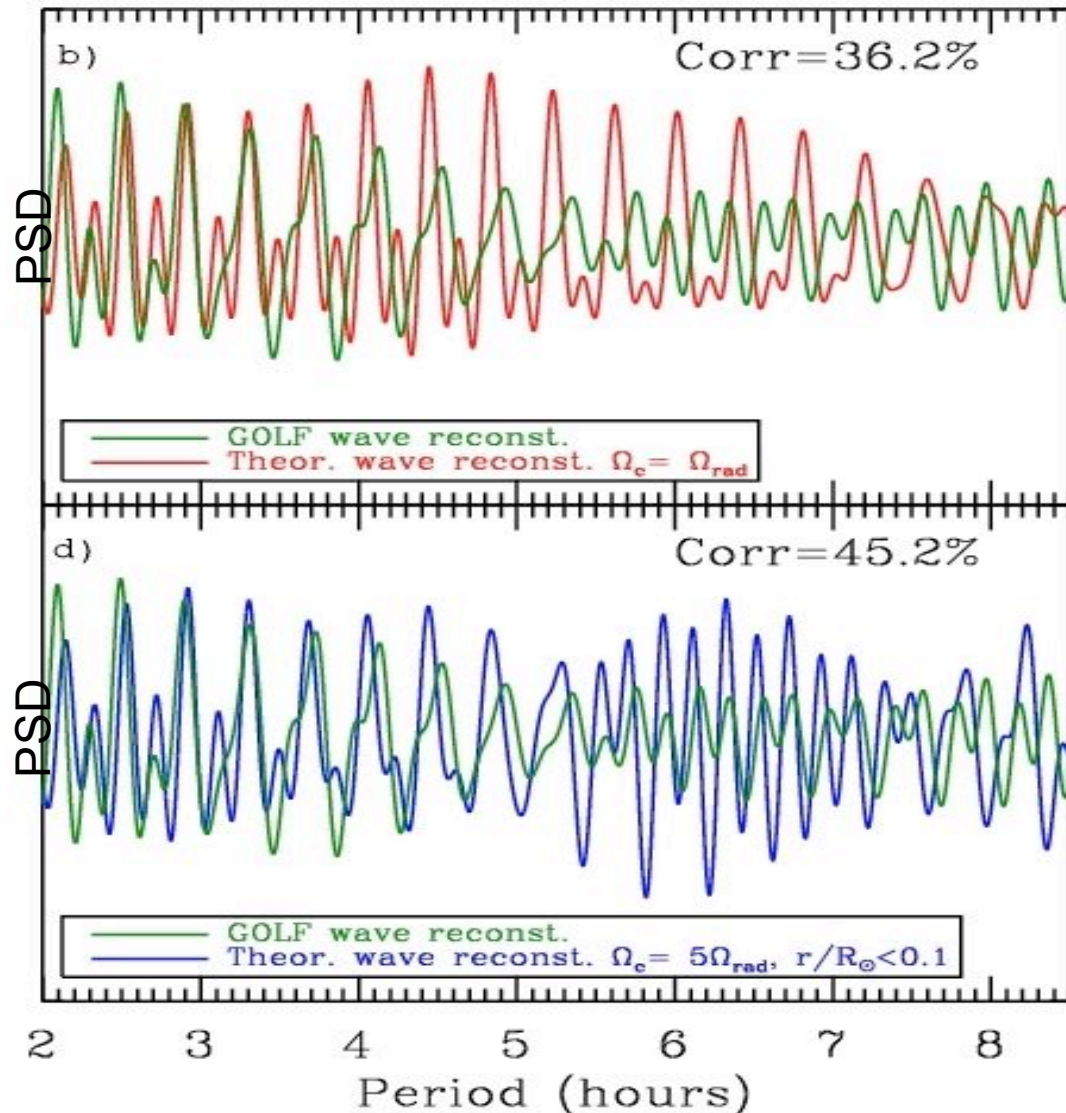


# Reconstructing waves in the PSD (model)



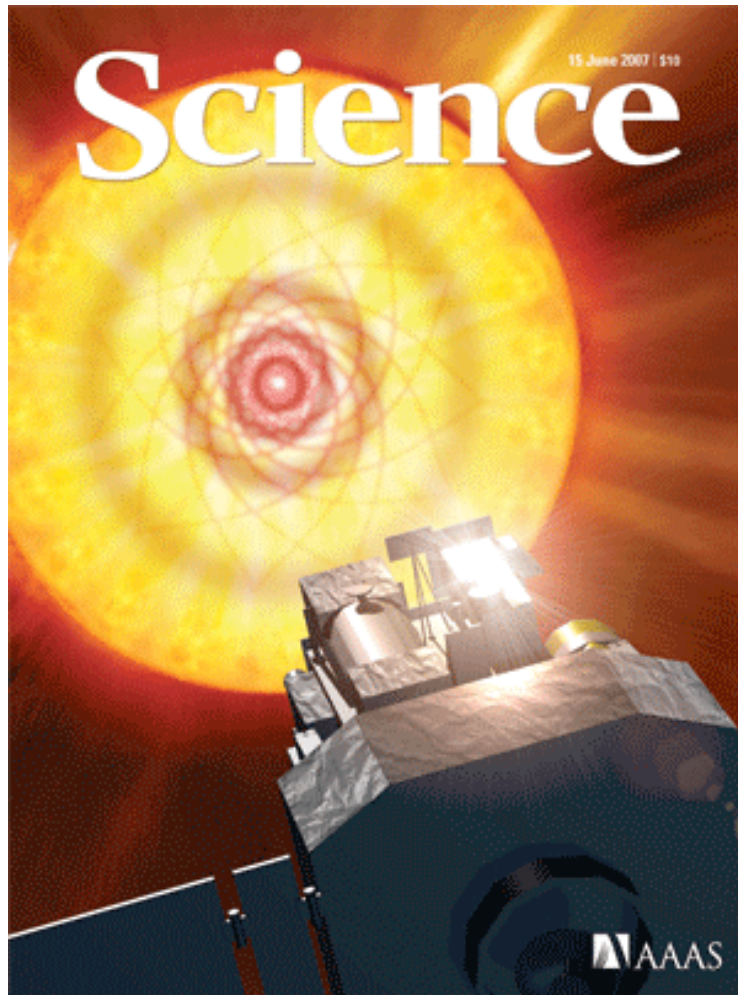
- Role of the Phase
- Using  $\Delta P_1$  & the first harmonic in the PS:
  - $\sum_i A_i \sin(2\pi t/P_i + \Phi_i)$
- Sensitivity to positions (structure) and *Splittings* (*dynamics*) of the g modes

# Reconstructing waves in the PSD (GOLF)



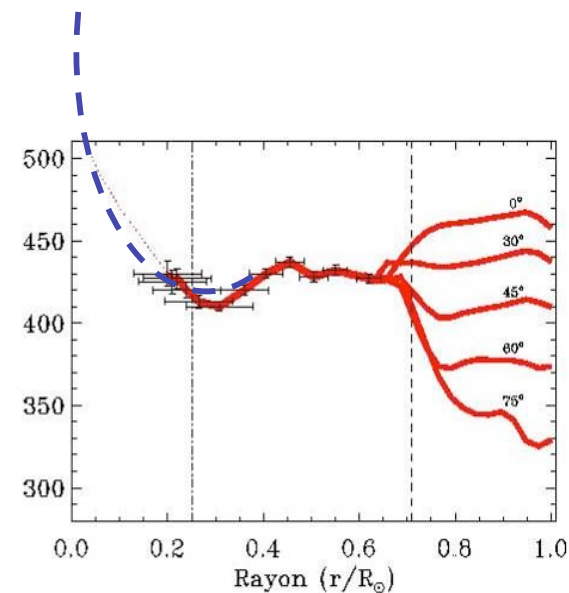
- Correlation between GOLF and models (always >20%):
  - 3 different solar models:
    - Seismic, S & OCA
  - $\Omega_{core} = N \Omega_{rad}$ 
    - $N=[1,2,3,5,10]$
    - different profiles
  - $R_{core} = M R_{\odot}$ 
    - $M=[0.1,0.15,0.2]$
  - Rotation axis inclination:
    - $i=[90,60,50,20]$

# SoHO/GOLF have detected the first signature of gravity modes



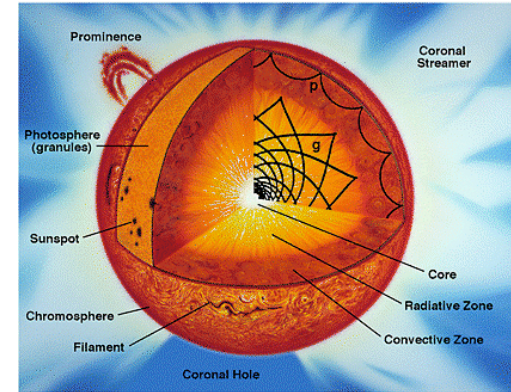
Science 15 June 2007

Garcia, Turck-Chièze, Jimenez, Ballot, Palle, Eff-Darwich, Mathur and Provost



# Evolution of the modelling

- Standard Model SSM

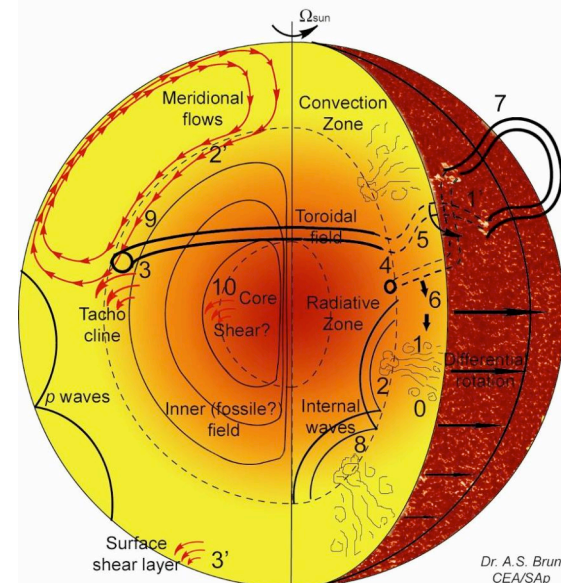


- Seismic model SeSM

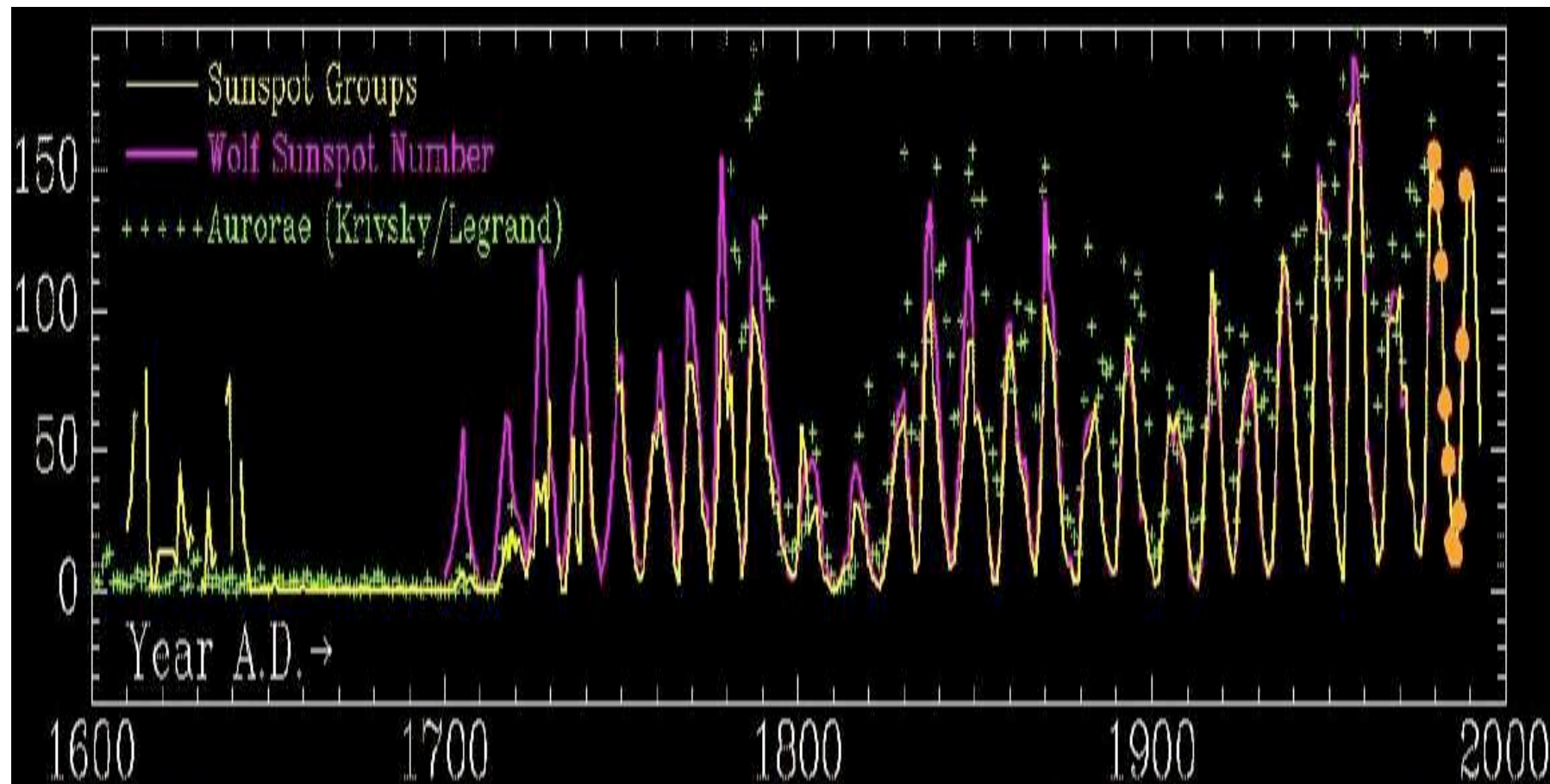
Model which reproduces the sound speed profile for the prediction of the observables

- Dynamical Model SDM

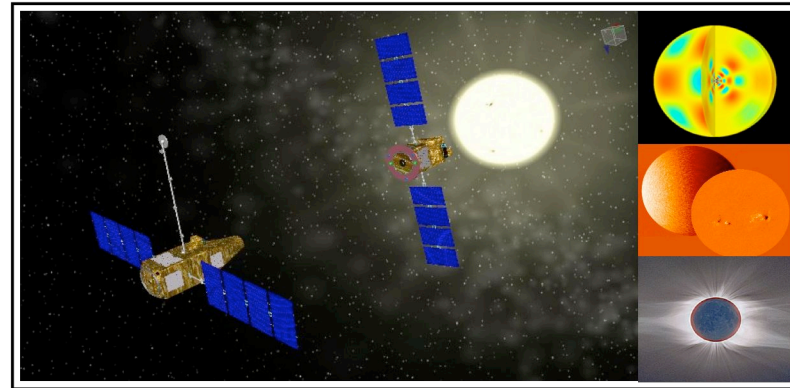
Physical model which reproduces all the observables: 1.5 D, 2D, 3D



We look for **an improved understanding** of the solar activity cycles, including **large minima and maxima** with predictions for the next century and a better description of the Sun's potential **impact on earth's climate change**.



# DynaMICCS \* : A mission for a complete and continuous view of the Sun dedicated to magnetism, space weather and space climate



The DynaMICCS project is proposed by the core team :

**S. Turck-Chièze**, CEA, **France**; **P. Lamy**, LAM, **France**; J. Blanco, SRG, **Spain**; C. Carr, IC, **England**; P. H. Carton, CEA, **France**; I. Dandouras, CESR, **France**; J. M. Defise, CSL, **Belgium**; S. Dewitte, RMIB, **Belgium**; T. Dudok de Wit, LPCE, **France**; D. Gillotay, BISA, **Belgium**; R. Harrison, RAL, **England**; S. Hasan, IIA, **India**; J-F. Hochedez, ROB, **Belgium**; T. Horbury, IC, **England**; R. Howard, NRL, **USA**; N. Murphy, JPL, **USA**; G. Naletto, UPD, **Italia**; P. L. Pallé, IAC, **Spain**; J-M Rebordao, INET/LAER, **Portugal** ; P. Rochus, CSL, **Belgium**; A. Ruzmaikin, JPL, **USA**; W. Schmutz, PMOD/WRC, **Switzerland**; G. Thuillier, SA, **France**, S. Vivès, LAM, **France**.

and the participation of Thales Alenia Space

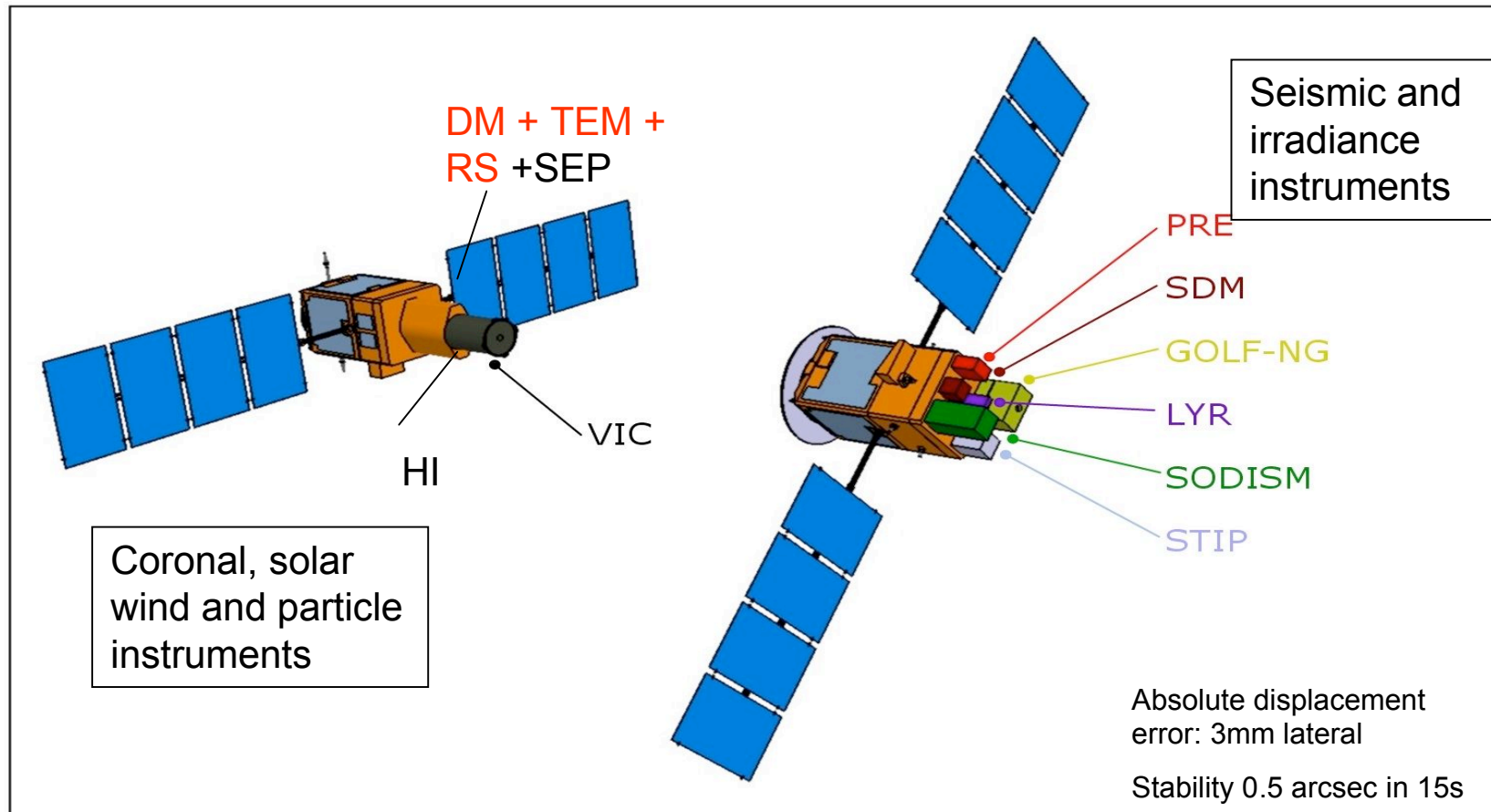
Col list: J. Arnaud, LUAN, **France**; A. Ajabshirizadeh, Maragha, **Iran**; J. Ballot, MPI Garching, **Germany**; A. Benz, ETH, **Switzerland**; V. Bommier, LERMA, **France**; A. Bonanno, **Italy**; A. S. Brun, CEA, **France**; M. Casse, CEA, **France**; P. Charbonneau, U. Montreal, Canada; F. Clette, ROB, Belgium; S. Couvidat, HEPL, **USA**; T. Corbard, OCA, **France**; B. Dintrans, OMP, **France**; V. Domingo, U Valencia, **Spain**; A. Eff Darwich, U Laguna, **Spain**; P. Eggenberger, U. Genève, **Switzerland**; W. Finsterle, PMOD/WRC, **Switzerland**; R.A. Garcia, CEA, **France**; J. Guzik, LA, **USA**; G. Houdek, U Cambridge, **England**; S. Jefferies, Hawaii, **USA**; S. Jiménez-Reyes, IAC, **Spain**; A. Kosovichev, HEPL, **USA**; R. Lallement, SA, **France**; S.Lefebvre, CEA, **France**; I. Lopes, Lisboa, **Portugal** ; D. Mai a, CICGE, **Portugal**; S. Mathis, CEA, **France**; S. Mekaoui, RMIB, **Belgium**; P. Nghiem, CEA **France**; J-R Pacheco, SRG, **Spain**; J. Provost, OCA, **France**; E. Quemerais, SA, **France**; T. Rashba, MPA, **Germany**; J. Raymond, CFA, **USA**; M. Rieutord, OMP, **France**; E. Robbrecht, ROB, **Belgium**; T. Roudier, Tarbes, **France**; JP Rozelot, Grasse, **France**; V. Semikov, Izmiran, **Russia**; D. Socker, NRL, **USA**; S. Talon, Université Montréal, **Canada**; S. Solanki, MPI, **Germany**; M. Thompson, U Sheffield, **England**; A. Vourlidas, NRL, **USA**; JP Zahn, Observatoire Paris, **France**; A. Zhukov, ROB, **Belgium**.

\* Dynamics and Magnetism from the Inner Core to the Corona of the Sun

*Illustration caption* : Left. Formation flying DynaMICCS spacecraft. Right. Illustration of the main objectives of the mission: (1) detection of gravity modes; (2) measurements of magnetic, Doppler, and irradiance fields at photosphere-chromosphere interface; (3) imaging of low solar corona. These objectives are complemented with measurement of the characteristics of the solar wind and coronal mass ejections.

# Formation Flying Mission

2 S/C separated by 150 m realize a giant coronagraph and will achieve conditions close to a total solar eclipse



SoHO has allowed real discoveries and solved a lot of problems on the origin of magnetism

It is just the beginning of a renew of solar and stellar physics

It is important to organise the future for solving fundamental and societal questions on our star  
With the complementarity between DynaMICCS and HIRISE, we must strongly progress