

Solar models and neutrinos (I)

Aldo Serenelli

“Recent Developments in Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics”

LNGS – September 2017

In collaboration with
N. Vinyoles, F. Villante
C. Gonzalez-Garcia, N. Song

SSM – a reminder

SSM assumes

Initially fully mixed composition due to convection in pre-MS
constant solar mass M_{\odot} and known age 4.57 Gyr

“Standard physics” – tries to avoid ad-hoc and/or “over calibrated” physics
– minimizes number of adjustable parameters

3 free parameters

Convection parameter: α_{MLT}

Initial composition – helium and metal content Y_{ini} and Z_{ini}

to match 3 observables

solar radius R_{\odot}

solar luminosity L_{\odot}

metal-to-hydrogen abundance ratio $(Z/X)_{\odot}$

$$m_{ij} = \frac{\partial \log c_i}{\partial \log p_j}$$

	L_{\odot}	R_{\odot}	$(Z/X)_{\odot}$
α_{mlt}	0.06	-0.19	0.06
Y_{ini}	2.35	0.56	0.08
Z_{ini}	-0.73	-0.14	1.11

SSM – a reminder

Element	GS98	AGSS09+met
C	8.52	8.43
N	7.92	7.83
O	8.83	8.69
Ne	8.08	7.93
Mg	7.58	7.53
Si	7.56	7.51
Ar	6.40	6.40
Fe	7.50	7.45
Z/X	0.0229	0.0178

$\log(n_x/n_H)+12$

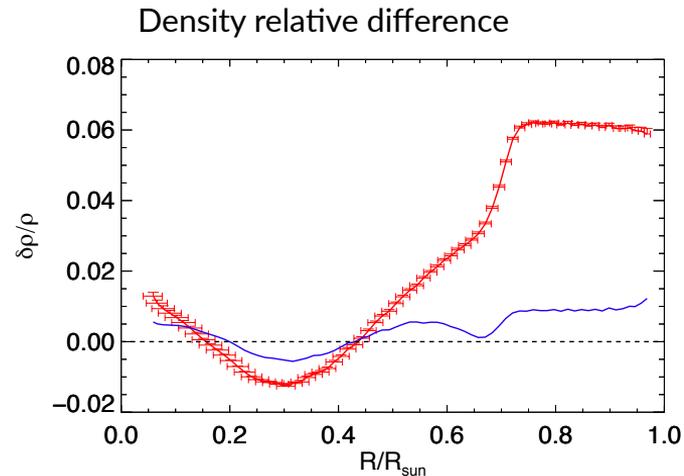
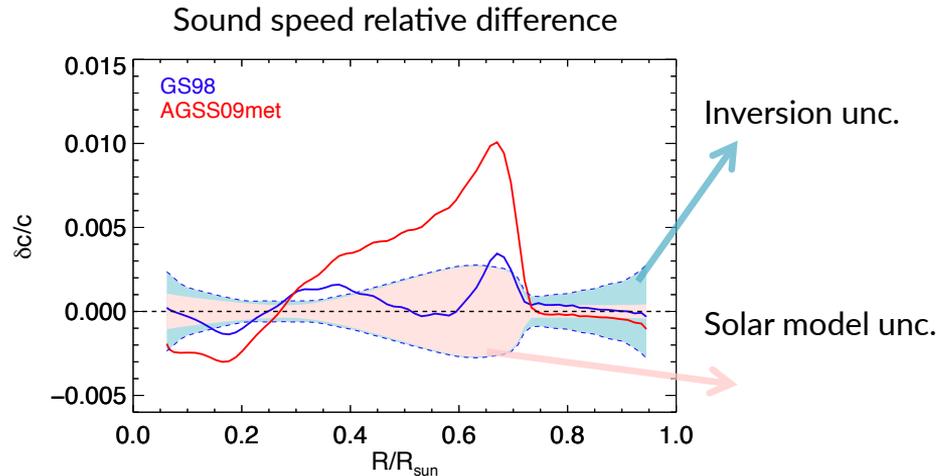
“Sub-solar” solar metallicity

Asplund et al. 2009, Scott et al. 2015

	L_{\odot}	R_{\odot}	$(Z/X)_{\odot}$
α_{mlt}	0.06	-0.19	0.06
Y_{ini}	2.35	0.56	0.08
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**Z/X determines solar model composition
 Z_{ini} & Y_{ini}**

SSM – the problem

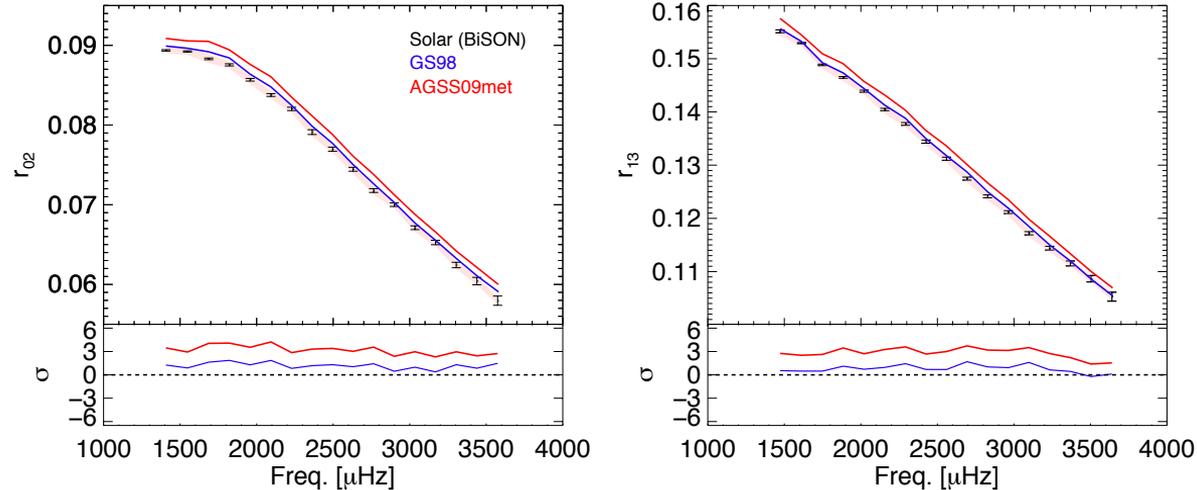


	GS98	AGSS09	Helios.
(Z/X_{\odot})	0.0229	0.0178	—
R_{CZ}/R_{\odot}	0.712	0.723	0.713 ± 0.001
Y_{S}	0.2429	0.2319	0.2485 ± 0.0034
$\langle \delta c/c \rangle$	0.0009	0.0037	—
$\langle \delta \rho/\rho \rangle$	0.011	0.040	—

SSM – the problem

Core structure as seen by frequency separation ratios

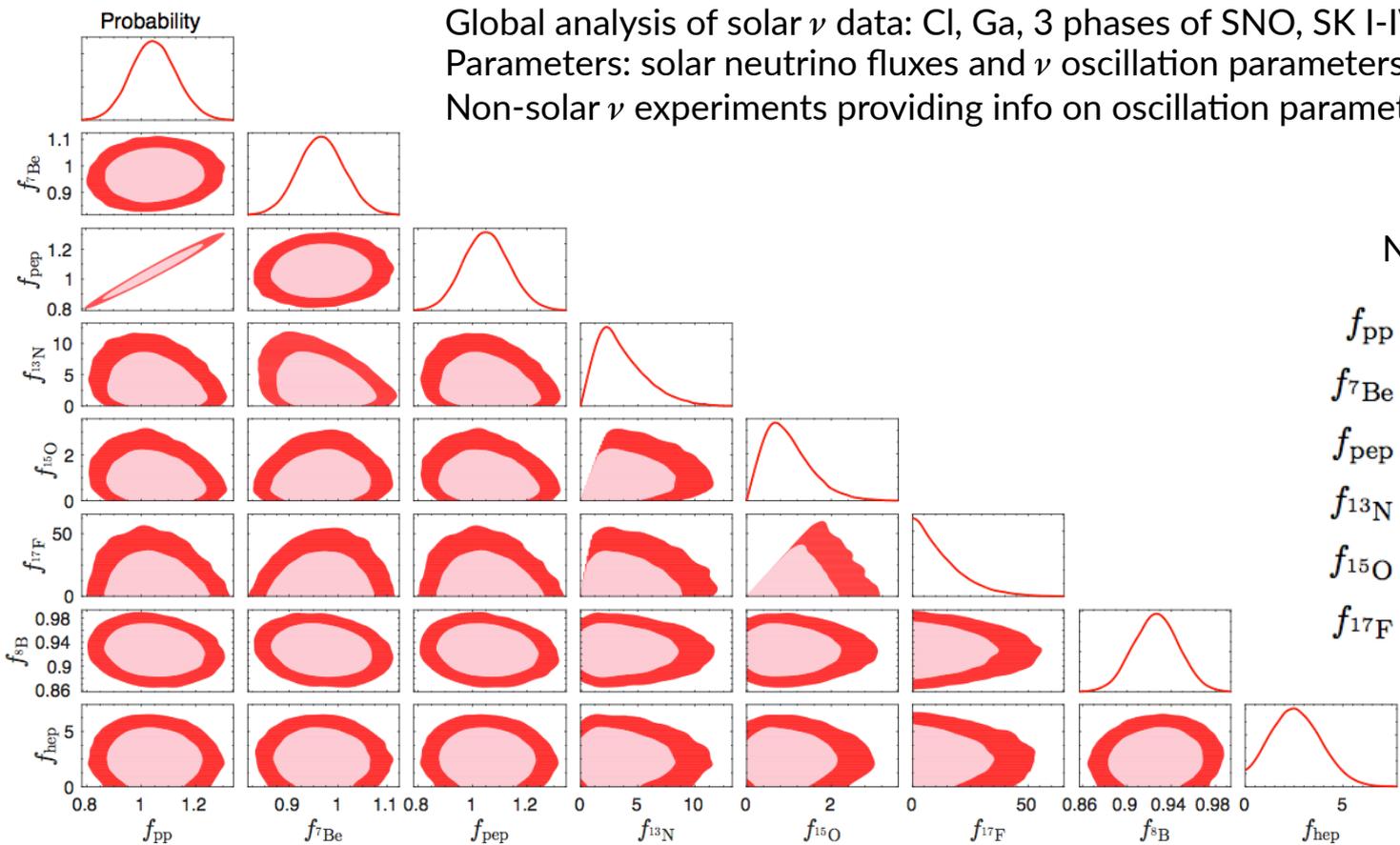
$$\delta\nu_{n,l} \simeq -(4\ell + 6) \frac{\Delta\nu}{4\pi^2\nu_{n,l}} \int_0^R \frac{dc}{dr} \frac{dr}{r}$$



**All helioseismic probes show consistent results:
Given current input physics, low-Z models are
disfavored**

SSM – neutrinos

Global analysis of solar ν data: Cl, Ga, 3 phases of SNO, SK I-IV, Borexino Phase 1&2
 Parameters: solar neutrino fluxes and ν oscillation parameters ($\Delta m^2_{21}, \theta_{12}, \theta_{13}$)
 Non-solar ν experiments providing info on oscillation parameters

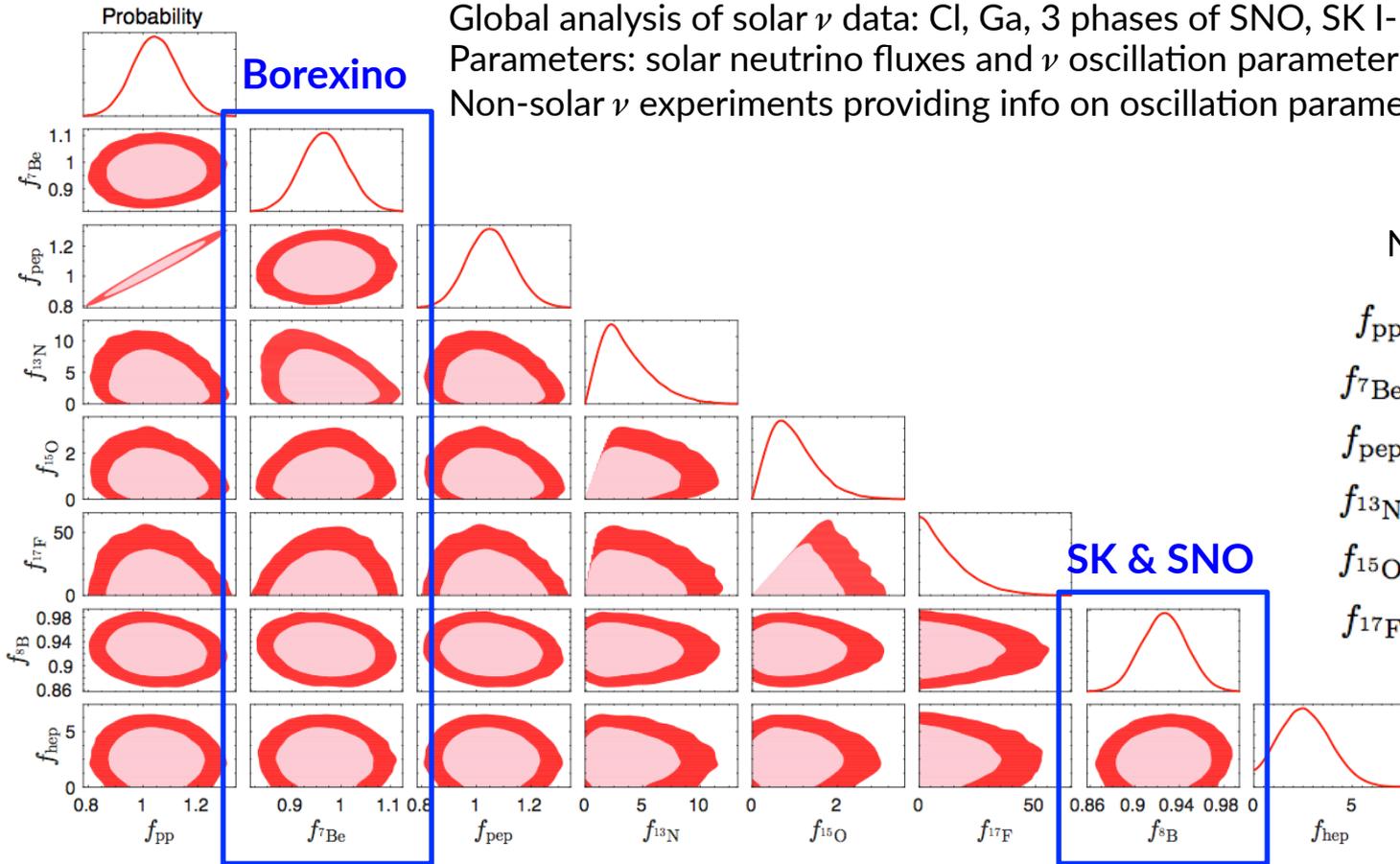


No lum. constraint

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{pp} &= 1.04 \pm 0.08 [^{+0.22}_{-0.20}], \\
 f_{7\text{Be}} &= 0.97^{+0.04}_{-0.05} [\pm 0.12], \\
 f_{\text{pep}} &= 1.05 \pm 0.08 [^{+0.23}_{-0.20}], \\
 f_{13\text{N}} &= 1.7^{+2.8}_{-1.0} [^{+8.4}_{-1.6}], \\
 f_{15\text{O}} &= 0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.4} [\leq 2.6], \\
 f_{17\text{F}} &\leq 15 [47].
 \end{aligned}$$

Bergstrom et al. 2016

SSM – neutrinos



No lum. constraint

$$f_{pp} = 1.04 \pm 0.08 [^{+0.22}_{-0.20}],$$

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$$f_{17\text{F}} \leq 15 [47].$$

Bergstrom et al. 2016

SSM – neutrinos

Now including the luminosity constraint

$$\frac{L_{\odot}}{4\pi (\text{A.U.})^2} = \sum_{i=1}^8 \alpha_i \Phi_i.$$

With lum. constraint

$$f_{pp} = 0.999_{-0.005}^{+0.006} [+0.012]_{-0.016},$$

$$f_{7\text{Be}} = 0.96_{-0.04}^{+0.05} [+0.12]_{-0.11},$$

$$f_{\text{pep}} = 1.005 \pm 0.009 [+0.019]_{-0.024},$$

$$f_{13\text{N}} = 1.7_{-1.0}^{+2.9} [+8.4]_{-1.6},$$

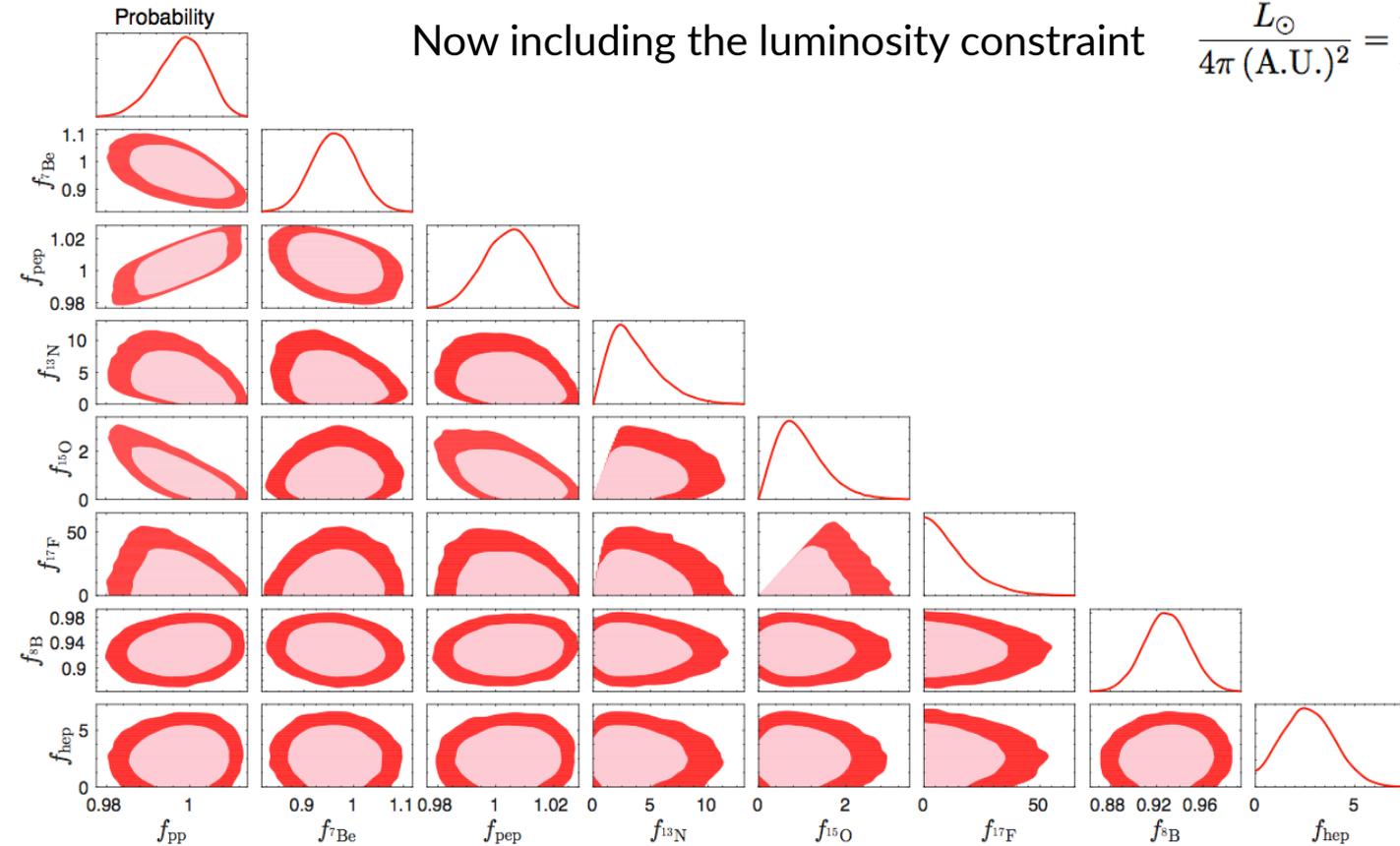
$$f_{15\text{O}} = 0.6_{-0.4}^{+0.6} [+2.0]_{-0.6},$$

$$f_{17\text{F}} \leq 15 [46],$$

$$f_{8\text{B}} = 0.92 \pm 0.02 [\pm 0.05],$$

$$f_{\text{hep}} = 2.4_{-1.2}^{+1.5} [\leq 5.9],$$

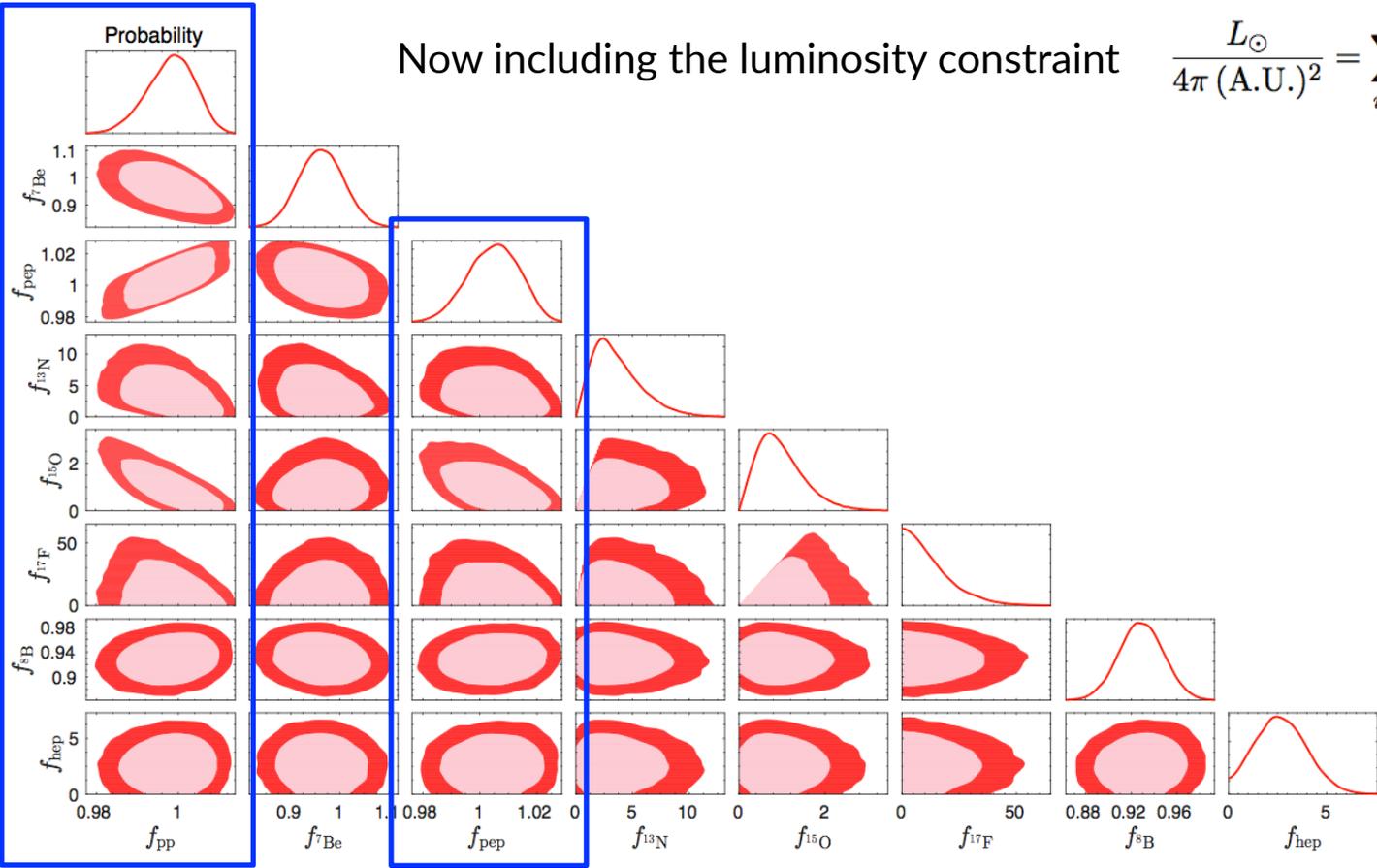
Bergstrom et al. 2016



SSM – neutrinos

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Bergstrom et al. 2016

SSM – neutrinos

No luminosity constraint – purely experimental result

$$\frac{L_{\text{pp-chain}}}{L_{\odot}} = 1.03_{-0.07}^{+0.08} [^{+0.21}_{-0.18}] \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{L_{\text{CNO}}}{L_{\odot}} = 0.008_{-0.004}^{+0.005} [^{+0.014}_{-0.007}].$$

$$\frac{L_{\odot}(\text{neutrino-inferred})}{L_{\odot}} = 1.04 [^{+0.07}_{-0.08}] [^{+0.20}_{-0.18}].$$

With luminosity constraint – $L_{\odot} = L_{\text{nuc}}$

$$\frac{L_{\text{pp-chain}}}{L_{\odot}} = 0.991_{-0.004}^{+0.005} [^{+0.008}_{-0.013}] \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{L_{\text{CNO}}}{L_{\odot}} = 0.009_{-0.005}^{+0.004} [^{+0.013}_{-0.008}]$$

Bergstrom et al. 2016

SSM – B16 models

Flux	B16-GS98	B16-AGSS09met	Solar ^a	Chg.
$\Phi(pp)$	$5.98(1 \pm 0.006)$	$6.03(1 \pm 0.005)$	$5.97_{(1-0.005)}^{(1+0.006)}$	0.0
$\Phi(pep)$	$1.44(1 \pm 0.01)$	$1.46(1 \pm 0.009)$	$1.45_{(1-0.009)}^{(1+0.009)}$	0.0
$\Phi(hep)$	$7.98(1 \pm 0.30)$	$8.25(1 \pm 0.30)$	$19_{(1-0.47)}^{(1+0.63)}$	-0.7
$\Phi(^7Be)$	$4.93(1 \pm 0.06)$	$4.50(1 \pm 0.06)$	$4.80_{(1-0.046)}^{(1+0.050)}$	-1.4
$\phi(^8B)$	$5.46(1 \pm 0.12)$	$4.50(1 \pm 0.12)$	$5.16_{(1-0.017)}^{(1+0.025)}$	-2.2
$\phi(^{13}N)$	$2.78(1 \pm 0.15)$	$2.04(1 \pm 0.14)$	≤ 13.7	-6.1
$\phi(^{15}O)$	$2.05(1 \pm 0.17)$	$1.44(1 \pm 0.16)$	≤ 2.8	-8.1
$\phi(^{17}F)$	$5.29(1 \pm 0.20)$	$3.26(1 \pm 0.18)$	≤ 85	-4.2

New SSMs - changes in some nuclear rates
(Vinyoles et al. 2017)

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

Small changes 7Be - 8B (S_{11} - S_{17})

Larger for ^{13}N - ^{15}O (S_{11} - S_{114})

SSM – B16 models

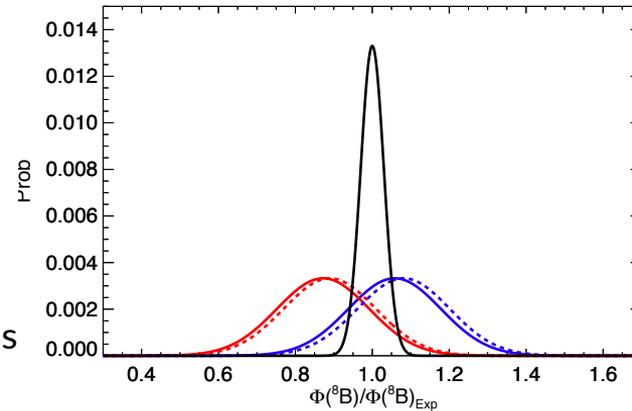
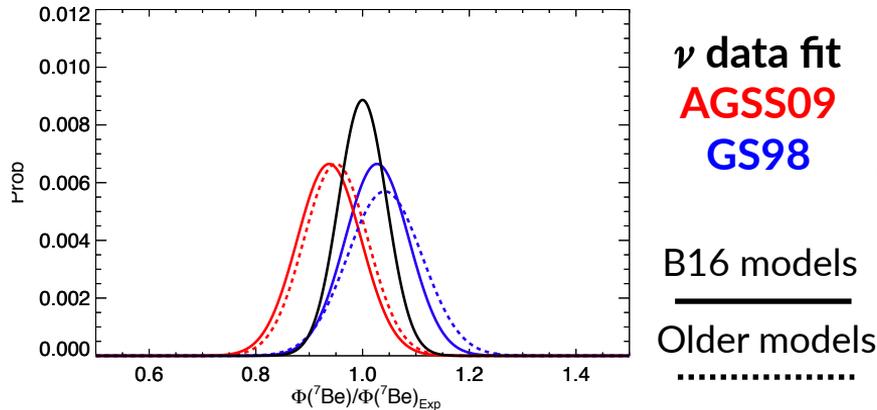
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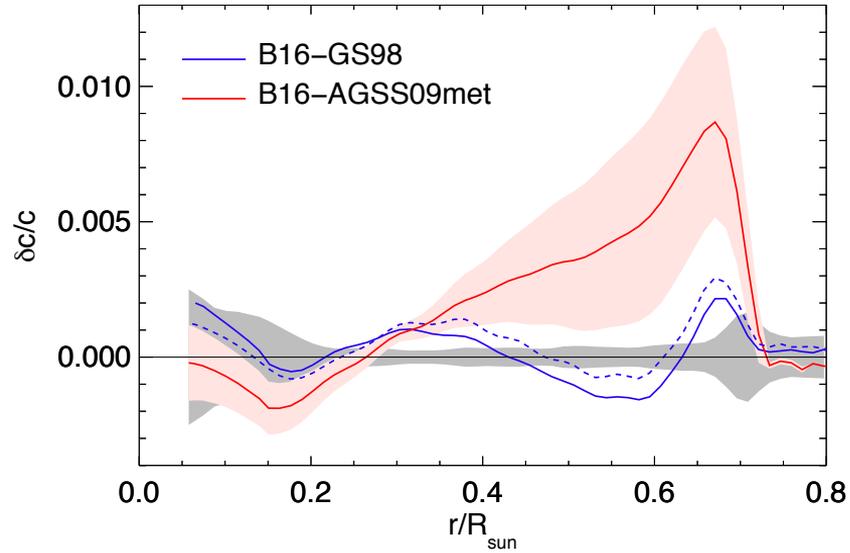
Larger for ^{13}N - ^{15}O (S_{11} - S_{114})



Revision of global analysis including new Borexino data needed

SSM – B16 models

Small changes in helioseismic probes

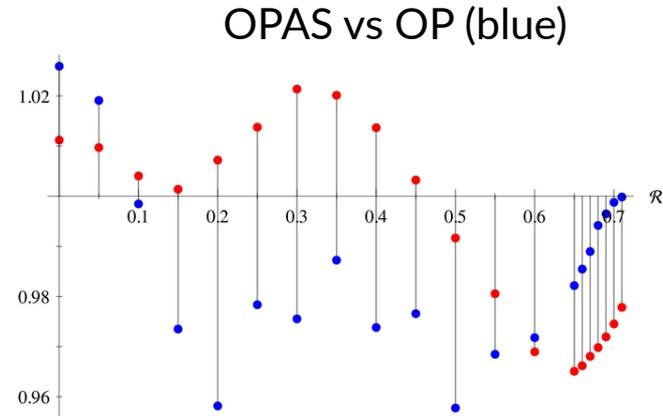
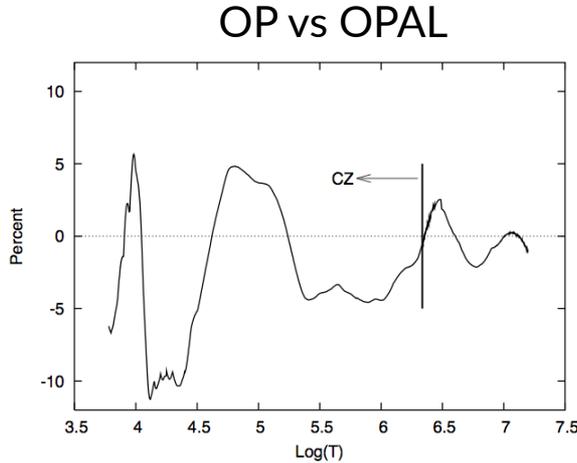


Qnt.	B16-GS98	B16-AGSS09met	Solar
Y_S	0.2426 ± 0.0059	0.2317 ± 0.0059	0.2485 ± 0.0035
R_{CZ}/R_{\odot}	0.7116 ± 0.0048	0.7223 ± 0.0053	0.713 ± 0.001
$\langle \delta c/c \rangle$	0.0005 ± 0.0004	0.0021 ± 0.001	—

Opacities

Helioseismic probes and pp ν s depend on “effective” opacity profiles: opacity models + composition details in F. Villante’s talk

Status of opacity models in 2014 @ “A special Borexino Event”

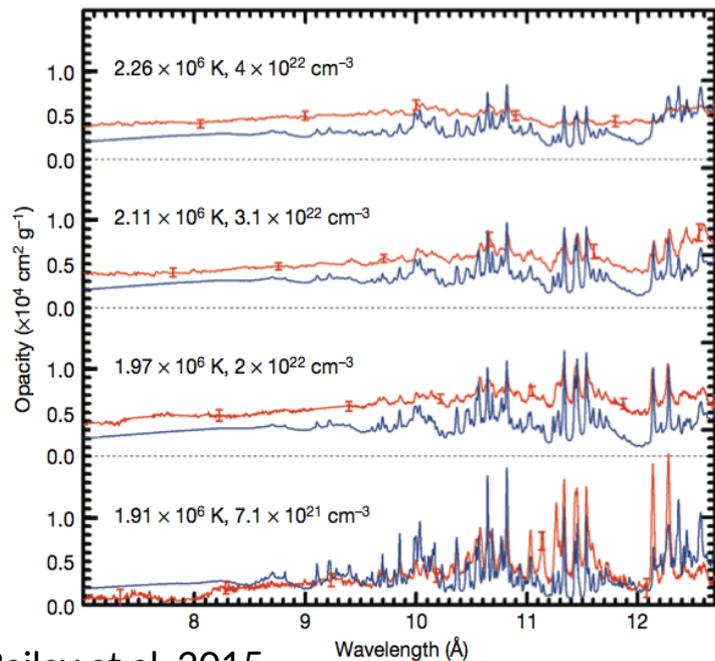


Few percent differences in solar interiors
Only theoretical calculations available

Opacities – Experimental result

First ever opacity measurement at conditions close to base of the solar convective envelope

Fe opacity @Sandia Lab -- > 7% increase of Rosseland mean opacity



$T \sim T_{CZ}$

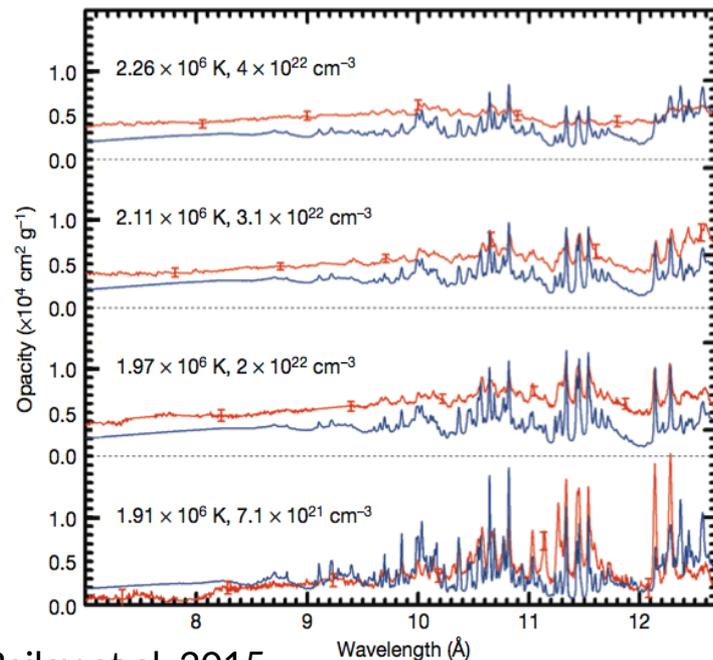
$Ne \sim 1/4 Ne_{CZ}$

Bailey et al. 2015

Opacities – Experimental result

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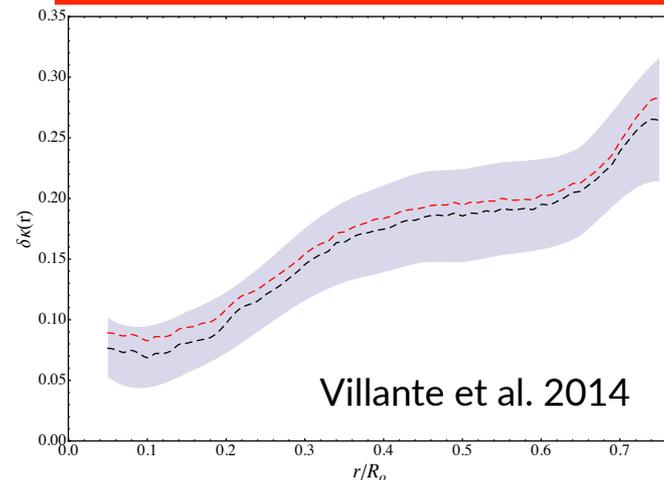
Fe opacity @Sandia Lab -- > 7% increase of Rosseland mean opacity



Bailey et al. 2015

$T \sim T_{CZ}$
 $Ne \sim 1/4 Ne_{CZ}$

Encouraging but insufficient:
“missing opacity” at ~20%



Villante et al. 2014

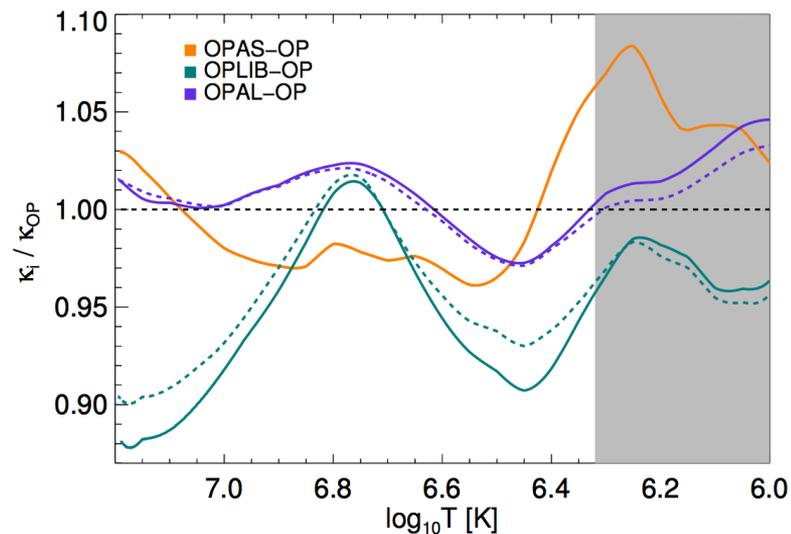
Opacities – new calculations

Old generation

- OPAL – Iglesias et al. 1996
- Opacity Project (OP) – Badnell et al. 2005

New generation

- OPAS – Blancard et al. 2012 – now available Mondet et al. 2015 (only for AGSS09 composition)
- Los Alamos (OPLIB) – Colgan et al. 2016 – This is the most complete set from new generation

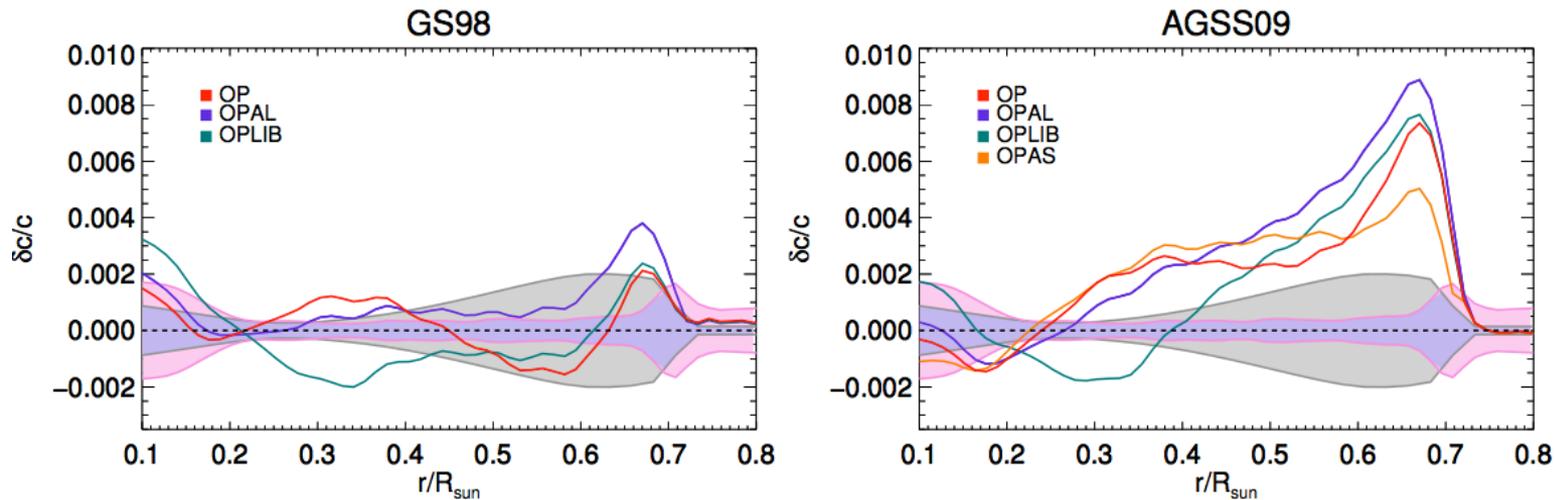


Solid – GS98

Dashed – AGSS09ph

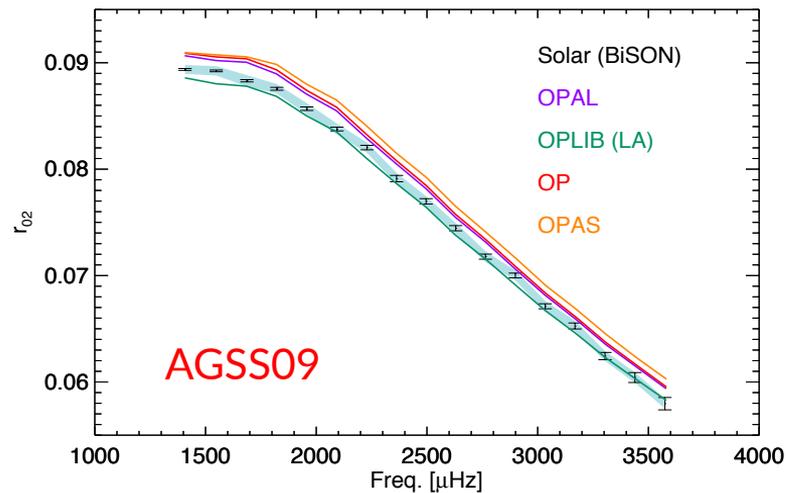
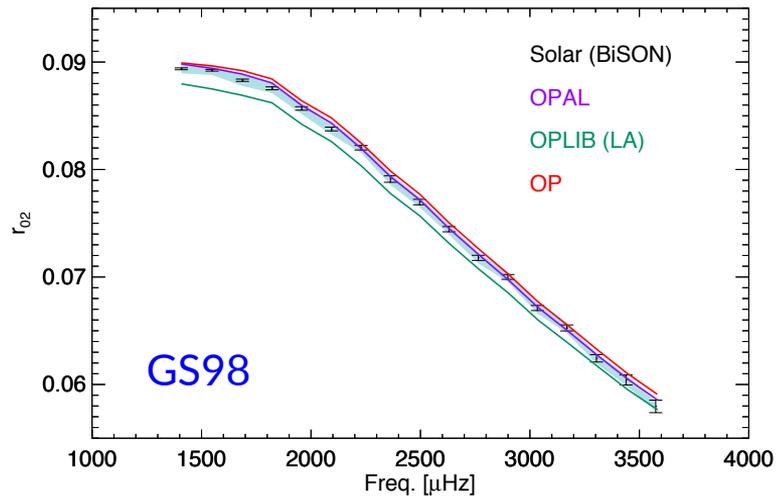
Not guaranteed that newer opacity models lead to higher opacity values

SSM with new opacities



New opacities lead to some variations in sound speed profiles but nothing too dramatic

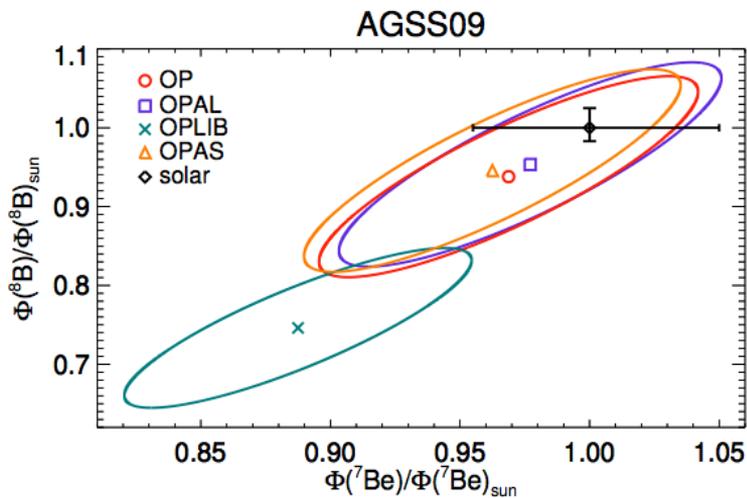
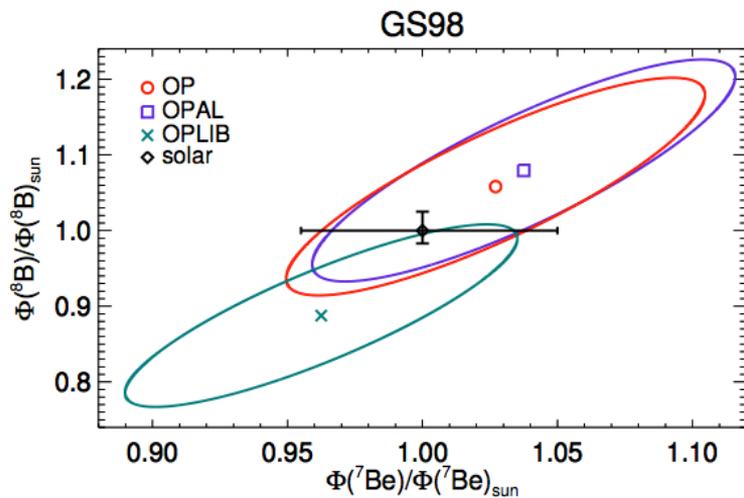
SSM with new opacities



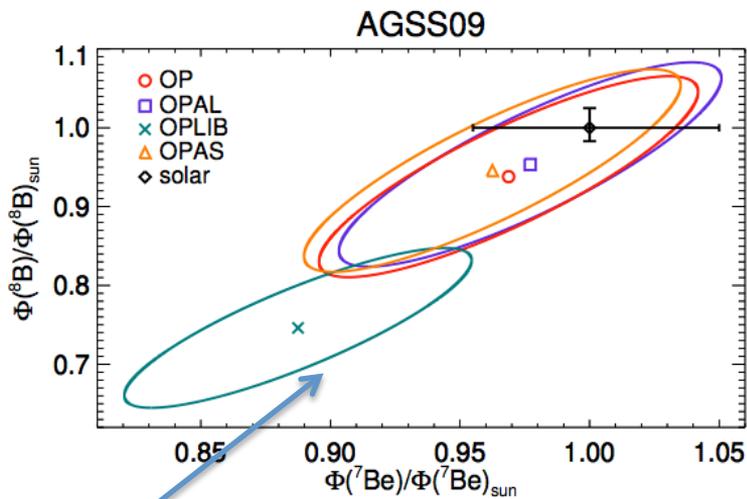
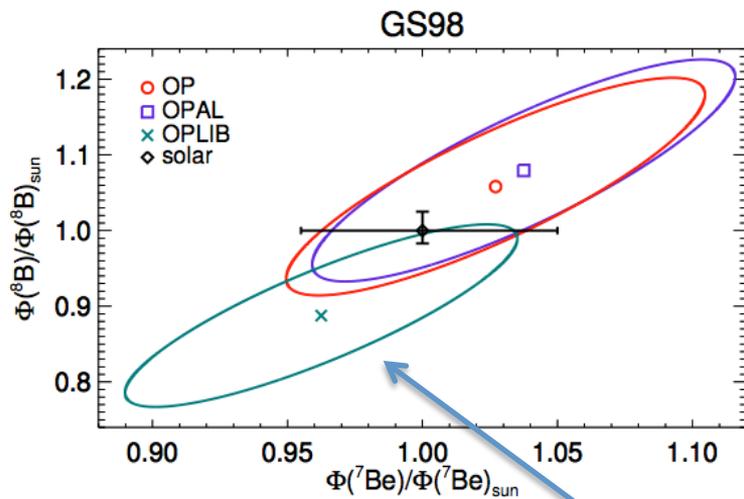
New OPLIB opacities lead to indecisive results for helioseismic probes

not all agree (disagree) with high(low) Z solar models

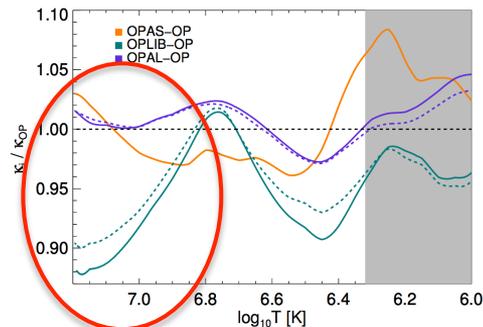
SSM with new opacities



SSM with new opacities



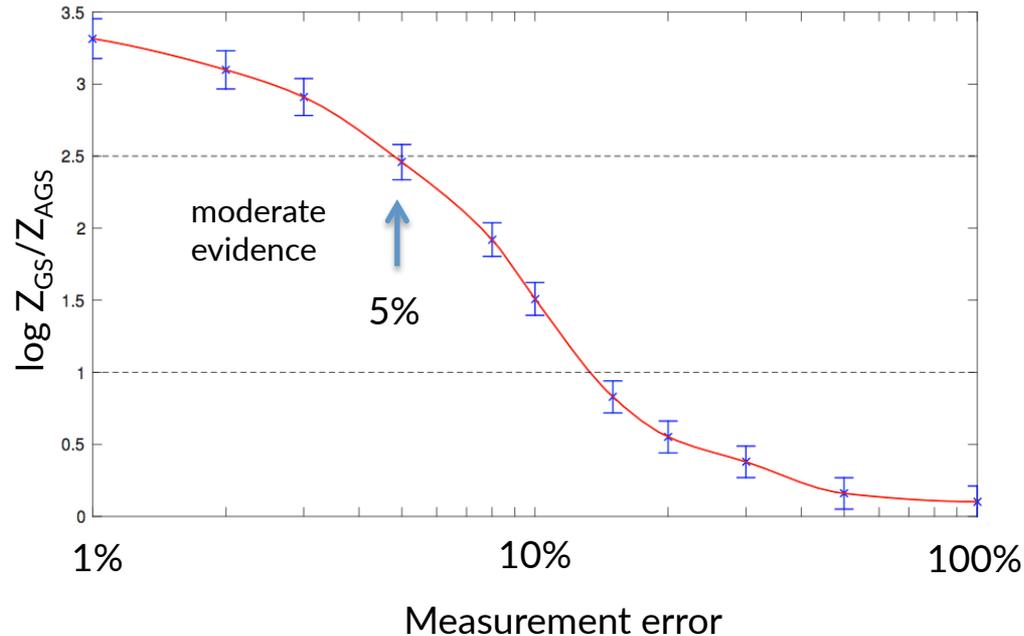
Solar ν 's clearly rule out OPLIB opacities



SSM: the need for CN(O)

New opacity calculations do not alter state-of-the-art or complicate matters more

Most robust way to break the opacity \leftrightarrow composition degeneracy is through CNO ν s



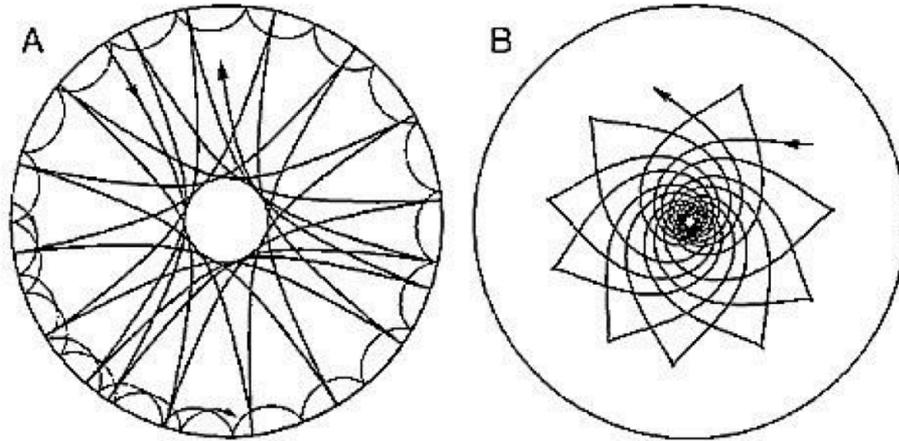
ν -experiments only
Bergstrom et al. 2016

Discriminating power can improve if model information is added (Haxton et al. 2008)

Next talk by F. Villante

g-modes detection (finally?)

g-modes probe inner regions – but strongly damped in the surface – tiny amplitudes & high background



direct searches for g-modes have failed (despite claims in Garcia et al. 2007)

Fossat et al. 2017 use new method: long term modulations in p-mode spectrum

Claim detections of more than 200 g-modes of angular degree $l = 1, 2$

g-modes detection (finally?)

Two important claims in Fossat et al. 2017

1) Asymptotic period spacings for $l=1, 2$

$$\Pi_\ell = \frac{2\pi^2}{\sqrt{\ell(\ell+1)}} \left[\int_0^{R_{CZ}} N \frac{dr}{r} \right]^{-1}$$

$$N = g \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma_1} \frac{d \log p}{dr} - \frac{d \log \rho}{dr} \right)$$

Fossat et al. $\Pi_1 = 1443.1 \pm 0.5\text{s}$ - $\Pi_2 = 832.8 \pm 0.7\text{s}$

GS98 SSMs: $\Pi_1 = 1525 - 1540\text{ s}$ - $\Pi_2 = 880 - 890\text{ s}$

AGSS09 SSMs: $\Pi_1 = 1535 - 1560\text{ s}$ - $\Pi_2 = 886 - 900\text{ s}$

2) Rotational splitting -- > solar core rotation \sim x3 faster than intermediate regions

Maybe some impact for chemical mixing in the core - but in direction of lowering ν -fluxes

g-modes detection (finally?)

Two important claims in Fossat et al. 2017

- 1) Asymptotic period spacings for $l=1, 2$

$$\frac{2\pi^2}{\rho} \left[\frac{R_{CZ}}{d\tau} \right]^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{d \log n}{d \log \rho} \right)$$

From Appourchaux et al. 2010 review

and data-analysis perspectives – to give unambiguous detections of individual g modes. The review ends by concluding that, at the time of writing, there is indeed a consensus amongst the authors that *there is currently no undisputed detection of solar g modes.*

- 2)

Maybe some impact for chemical mixing in the core – but in direction of lowering ν -fluxes

Summary

B16 - Some updates in nuclear rates -- > small changes in 7Be and 8B fluxes
larger for CN fluxes (lower expectation values)

The Sun shines by pp burning : $1.03 \pm 0.08 L_{\odot}$

With luminosity constraint: CN < 1% at 3σ

Solar abundance/model problem remains unchanged

First experimental opacity measurement @ solar conditions

--> hints of higher opacity at right place : 7%

--> not enough : ~20 % (F. Villante's talk)

New theoretical opacities: OPAS not a game changer – some improvements, some old problems

OPLIB: excluded by ν measurements and surface helium

but frequency ratios are good for AGSS09

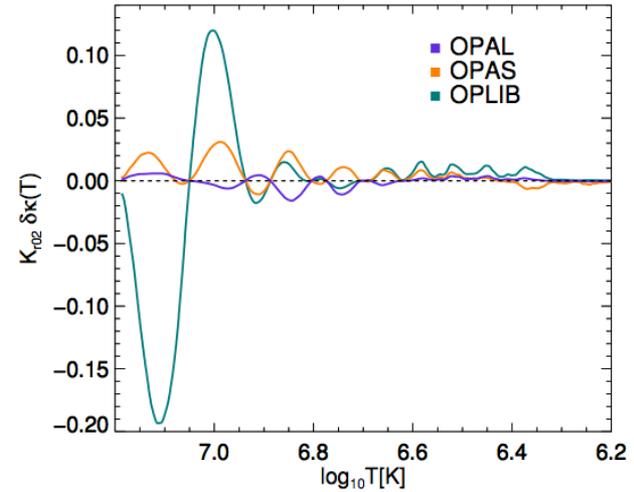
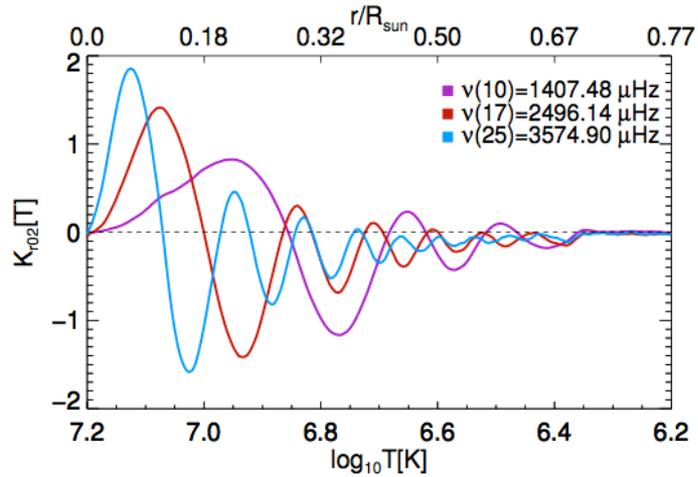
sound speed profile, R_{CZ} not much changed

CN fluxes remain necessary and only way to break degeneracy (F. Villante's talk)

Tentative discovery of g-modes – potential disagreement with SSM predictions

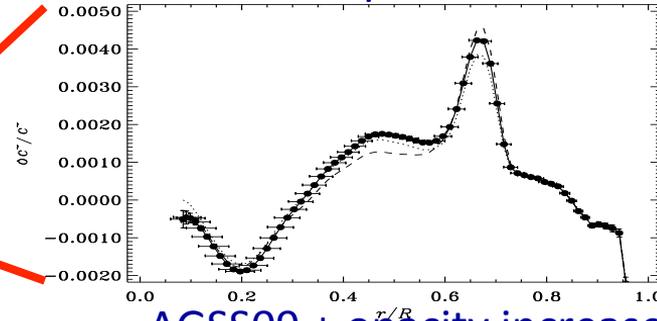
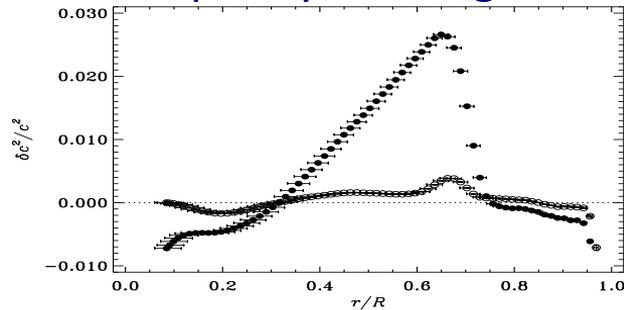
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Extra slides



The role of radiative opacities

Helioseismic probes and ν s from pp-chains not directly sensitive to Z, but to radiative opacity -- \rightarrow degeneracy exists between composition and κ

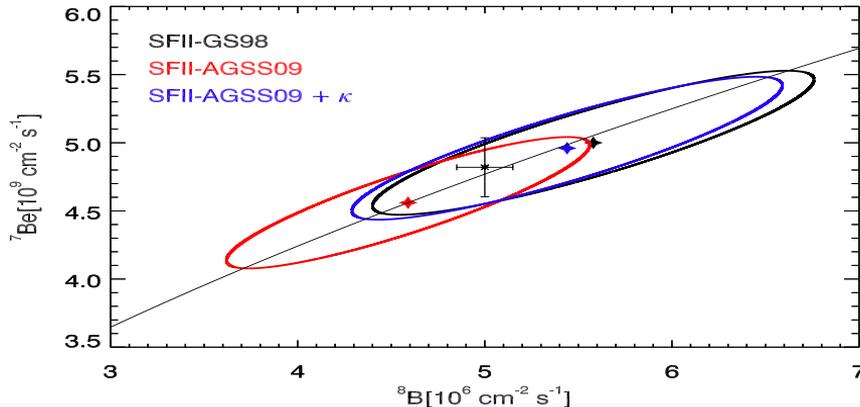


Christensen Dalsgaard et al 2009

AGSS09 + opacity increase (15 to 20%)

Also frequency ratios r_{02}, r_{13}
Sound speed and pp-chain neutrinos

-- \rightarrow recover GS98 "like" values



All probes sensitive to
temperature- μ profile
not to detailed composition

Opacity Kernels

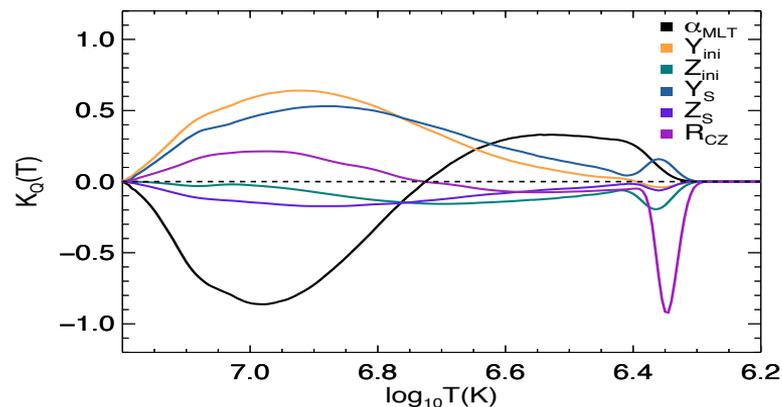
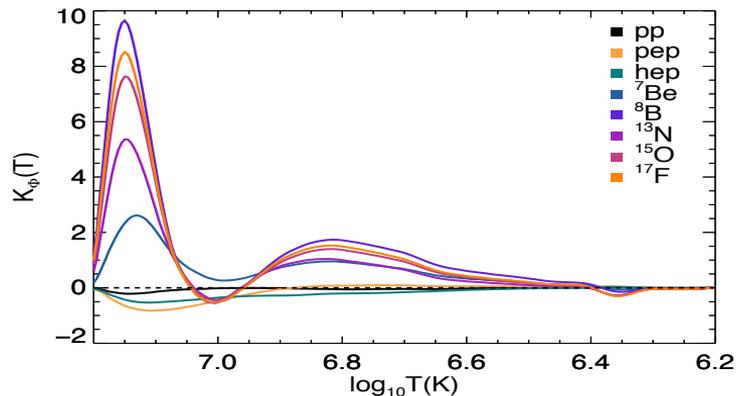
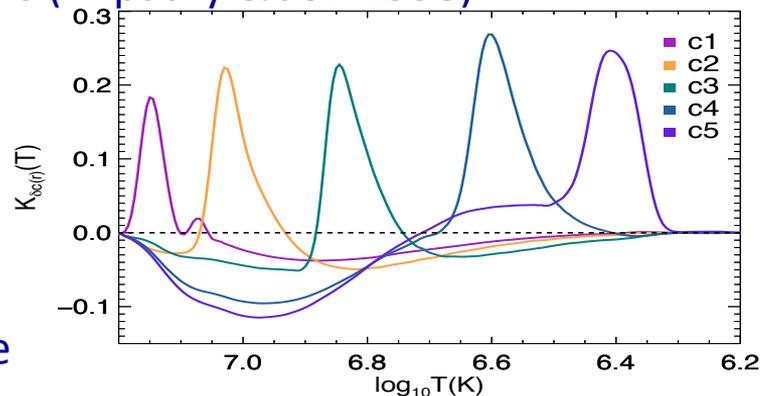
Treatment of opacity uncertainties – opacity Kernels (Tripathy & JCD 1998)

$$\delta Q = \int \frac{dT}{T} K_Q(T) \delta \kappa(T)$$

$$\delta \kappa(T) = C \delta(T - T_0)$$

$$K_Q(T_0) = \frac{\delta Q}{C}$$

Good as long as linear models have linear response



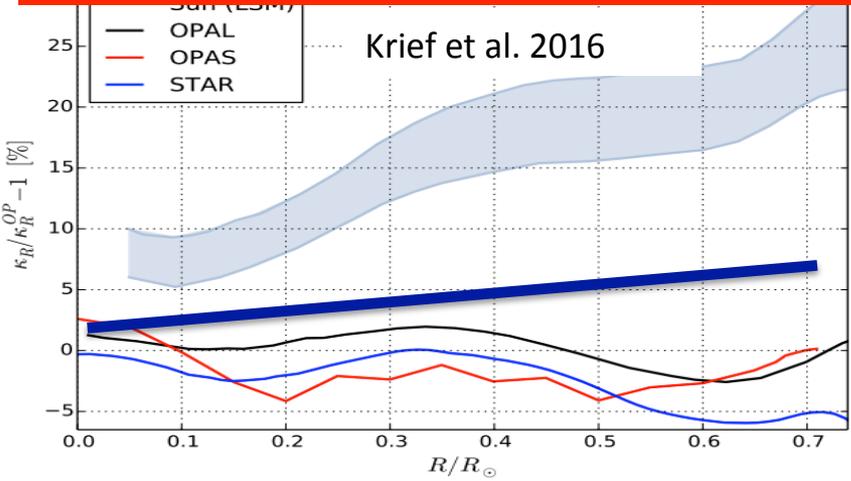
Opacity uncertainties

Linear increase of opacity uncertainty from the center outwards

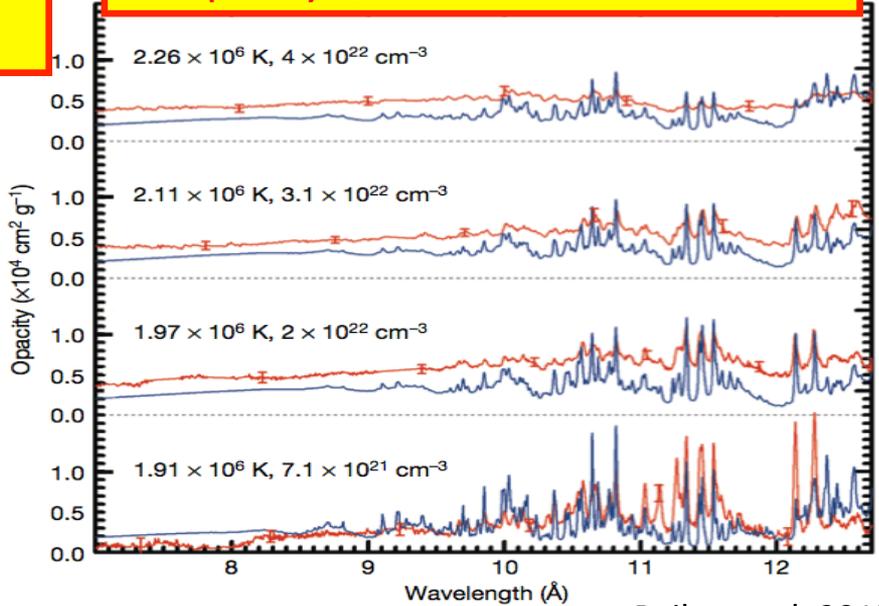
$\sigma(\kappa, \text{center}) = 2\%$ up to $\sigma(\kappa, \text{bce}) = 7\%$ - **TILT** of the κ profile necessary for seismic probes

Supported by

Theoretical calculations show larger variations at the BCE



Fe opacity @Sandia Lab 7% increase



Bailey et al. 2015

Solar models vs data

Including for correlations in models –

AGSS09met is bad

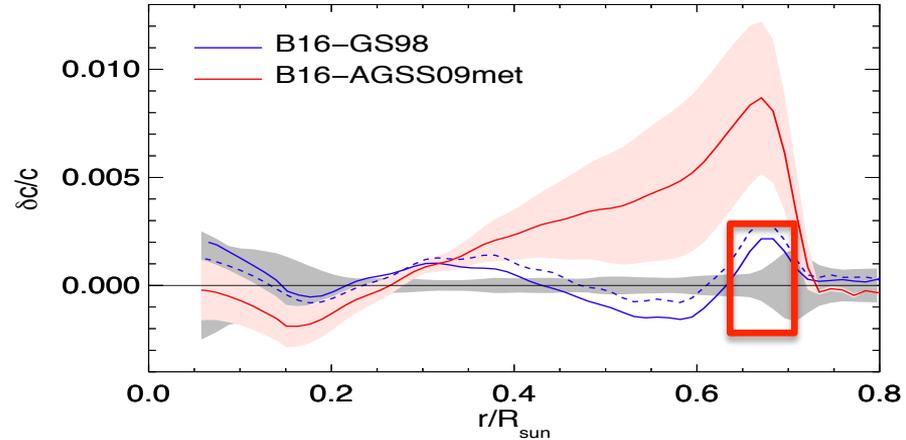
GS98 better. but not excellent

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

Solar models vs data

Including for correlations in models

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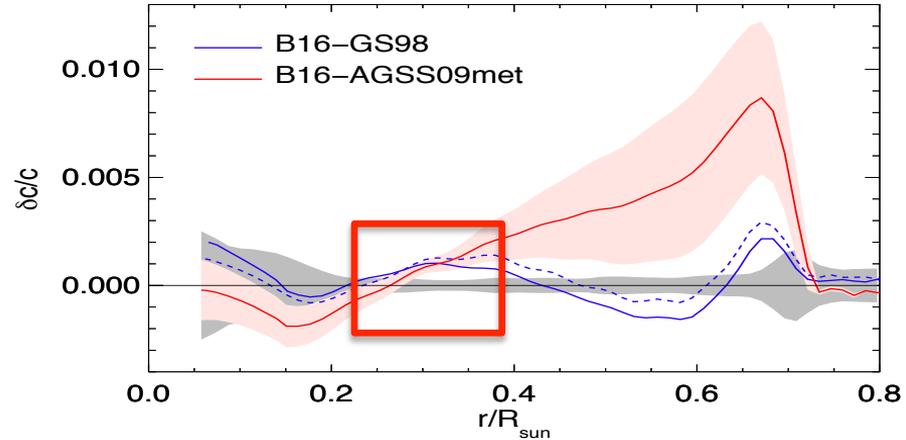


Looks can be deceiving – GS98 better but not excellent
correlation in models very important
linear variation of opacity “too rigid”

Solar models vs data

Including for correlations in models

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Removing the $\delta c/c$ peak – AGSS09met has irreducible discrepancy

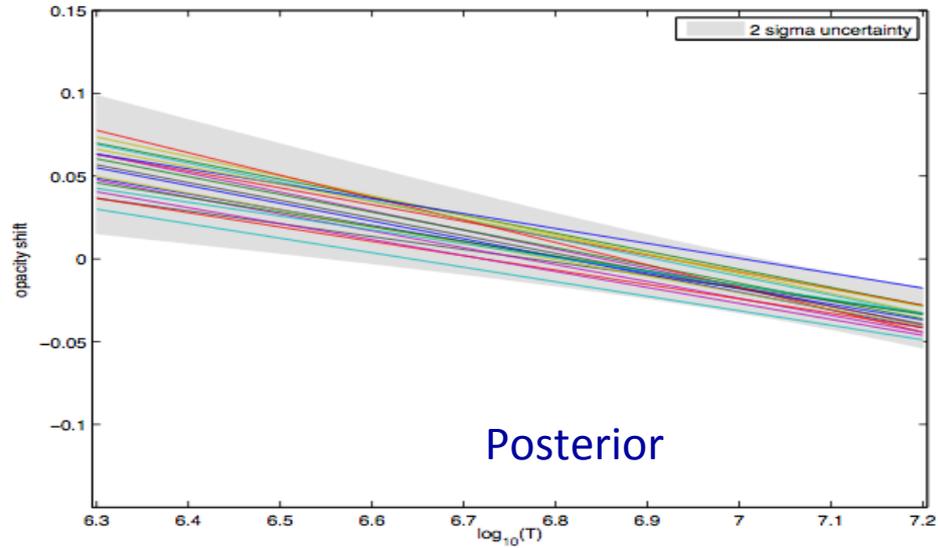
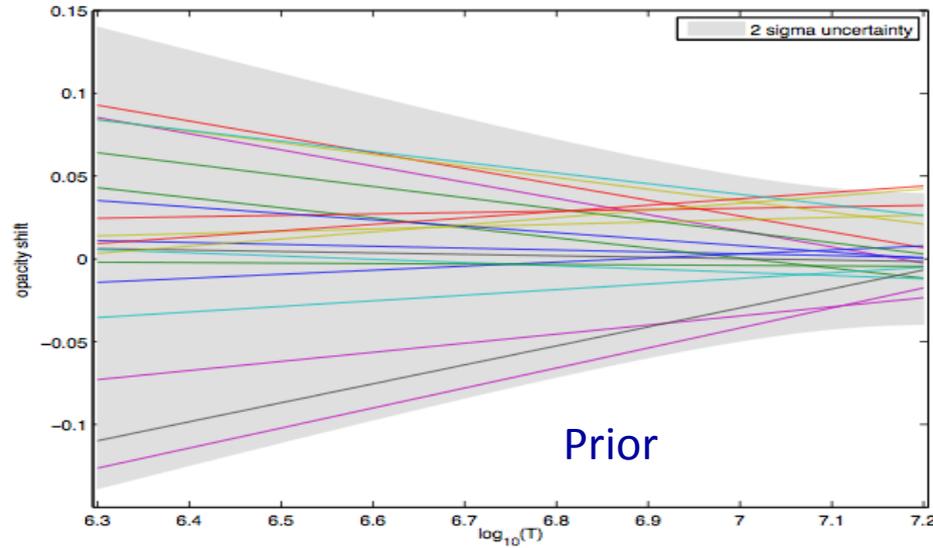
GS98 now much better

but linear variation of opacity “too rigid” even for GS98 (wiggles)

A more general approach to error function: gaussian process

What is the true opacity error function? Linear, OP-OPAL, etc?

Linear model



A more general approach to error function: gaussian process

Let the data decide. Well... as much as possible

$f(x) \sim N(m(x), C(x, x'))$ Locally a gaussian function of mean m

e.g. 2% center or 7% at BCE

$$\rho(x, x') = e^{-|x-x'|^2/(2L^2)}$$

Correlation between two points

L correlation length

Define sensible priors for L

determine posterior from data

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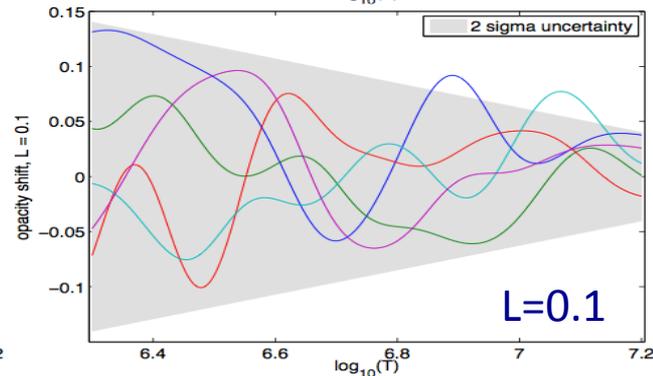
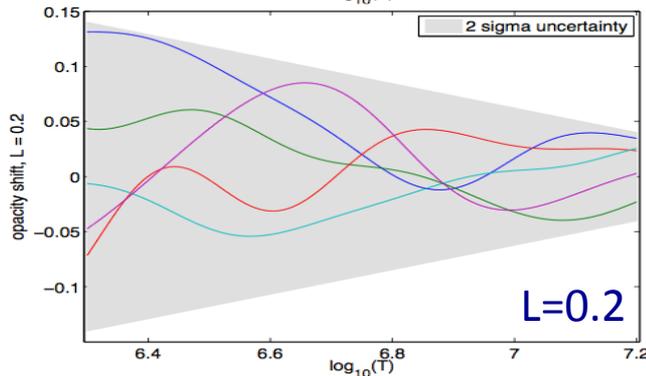
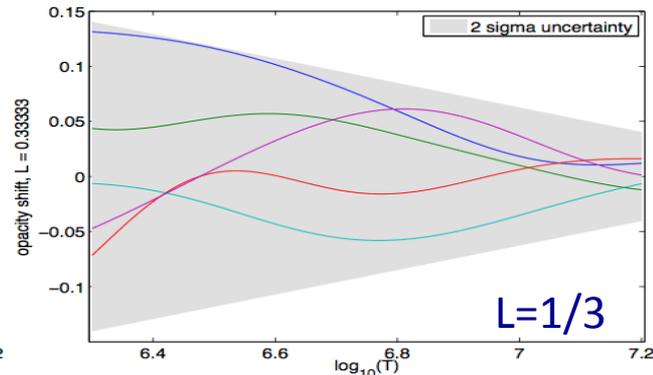
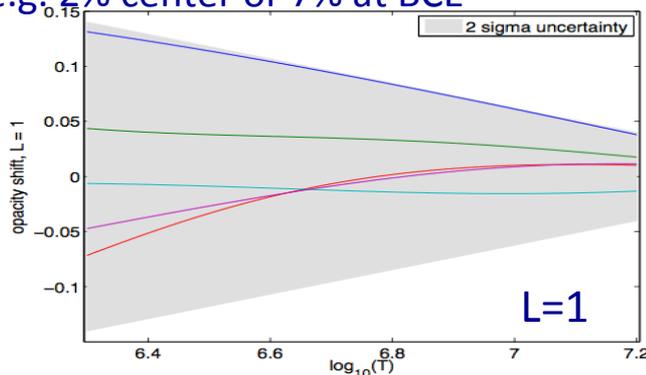
L correlation length

Define sensible priors for L

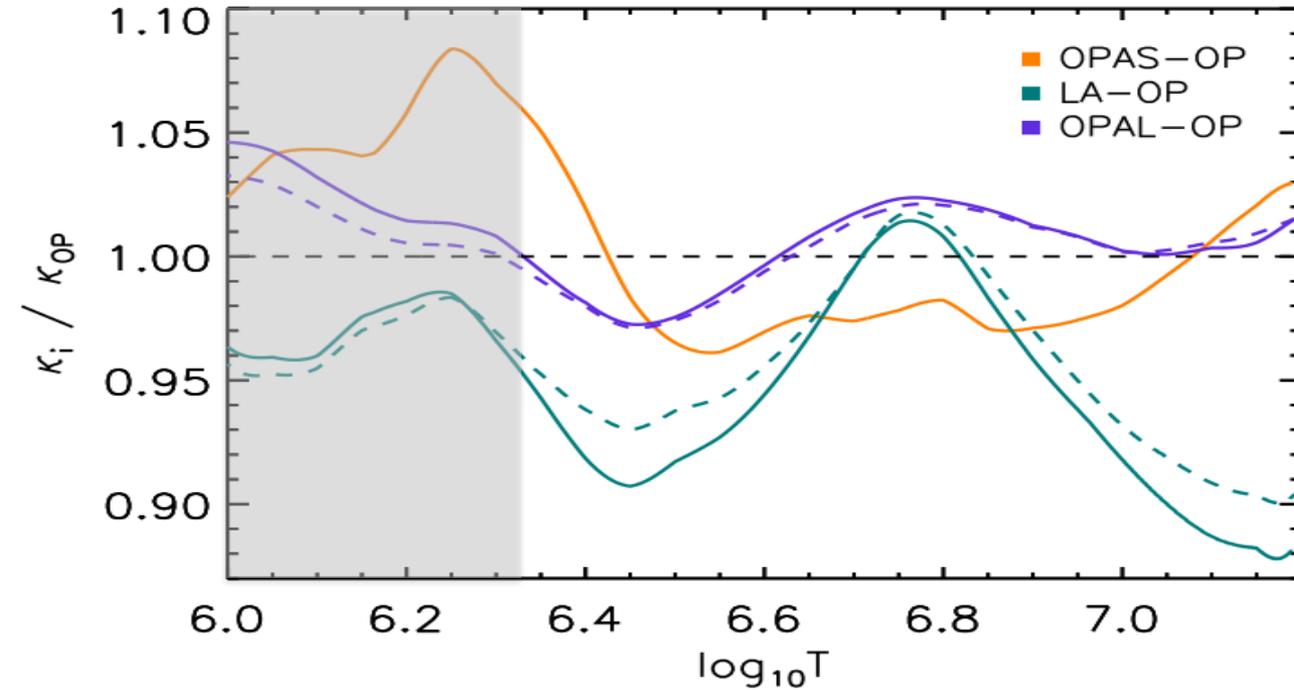
determine posterior from data

Obtain “best” opacity fit

Song et al. in preparation



New opacity calculations: impact on SSMs

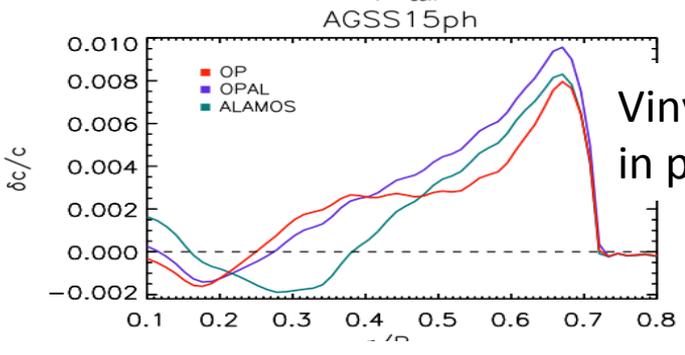
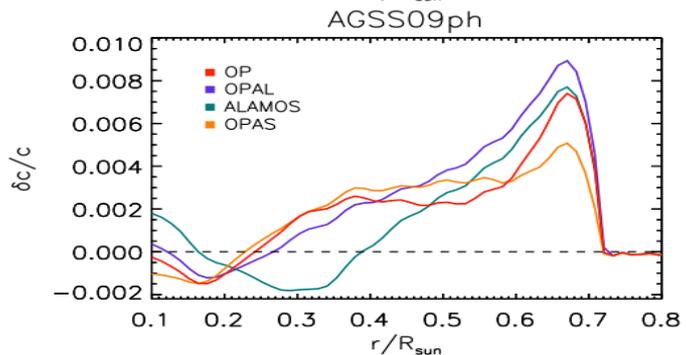
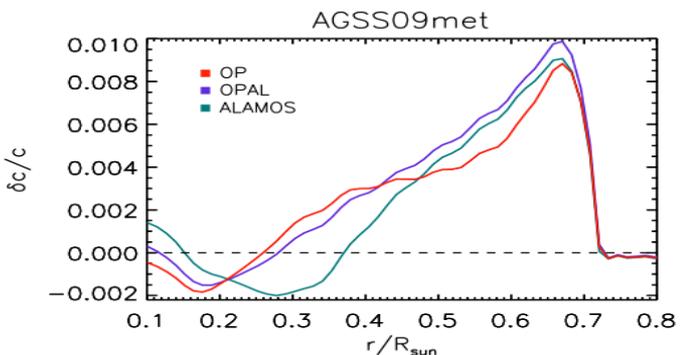
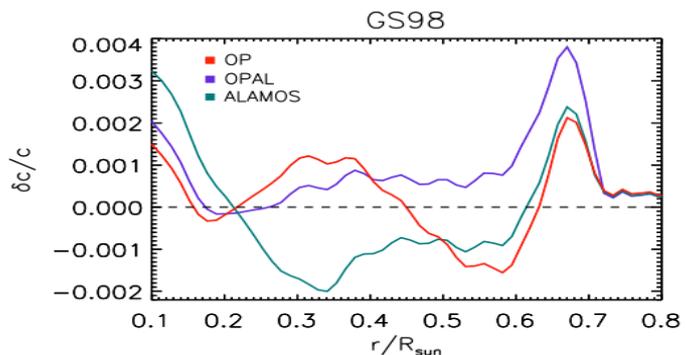


Solid – GS98

Dashed – AGSS09ph

Not guaranteed that newer opacity models lead to higher opacity values

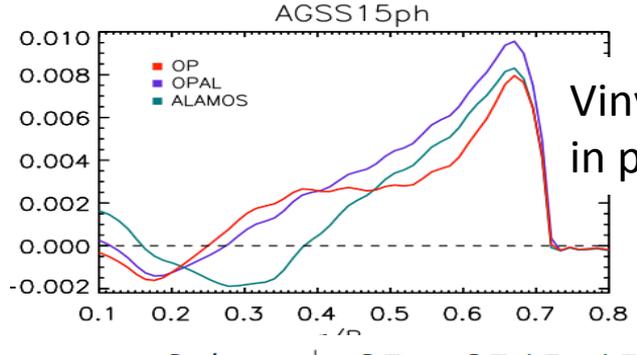
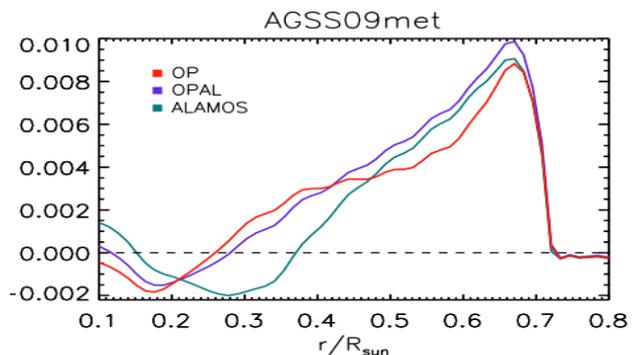
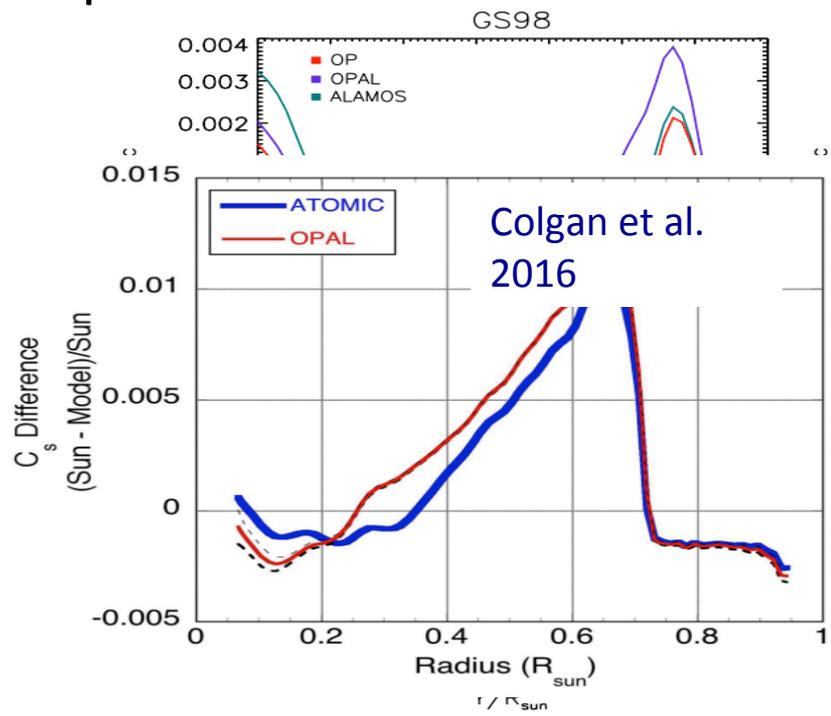
New opacity calculations: impact on SSMs



Vinyoles 2017
in preparation

$\langle \delta c/c \rangle$	OP	OPAL	ALAMOS	OPAS
GS98	0.0005	0.0008	0.0010	-
AGSS09met	0.0021	0.0024	0.0023	-
AGSS09ph	0.0016	0.0020	0.0017	0.0017
AGSS15ph	0.0018	0.0022	0.0020	-

New opacity calculations: impact on SSMs

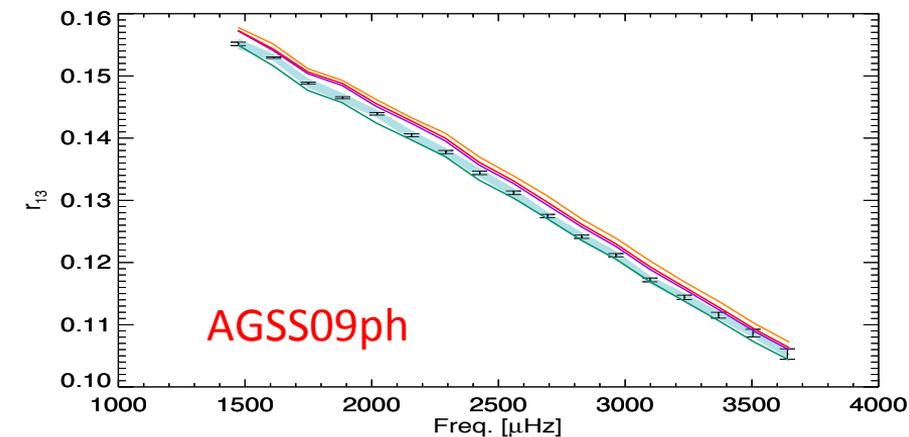
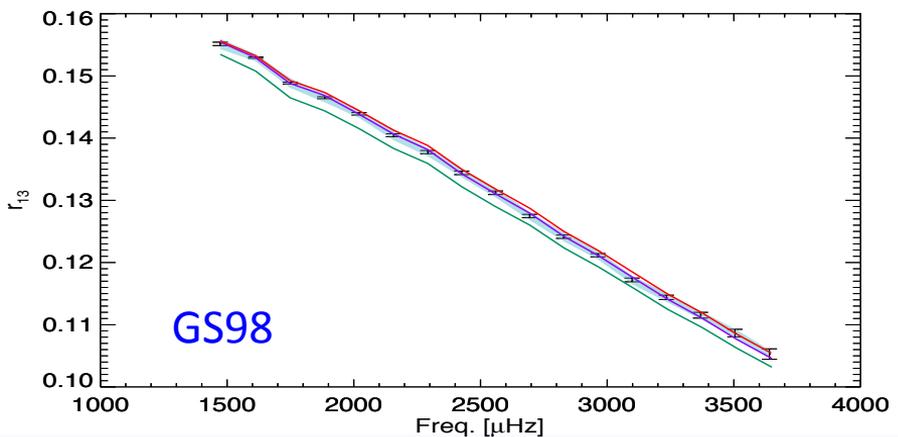
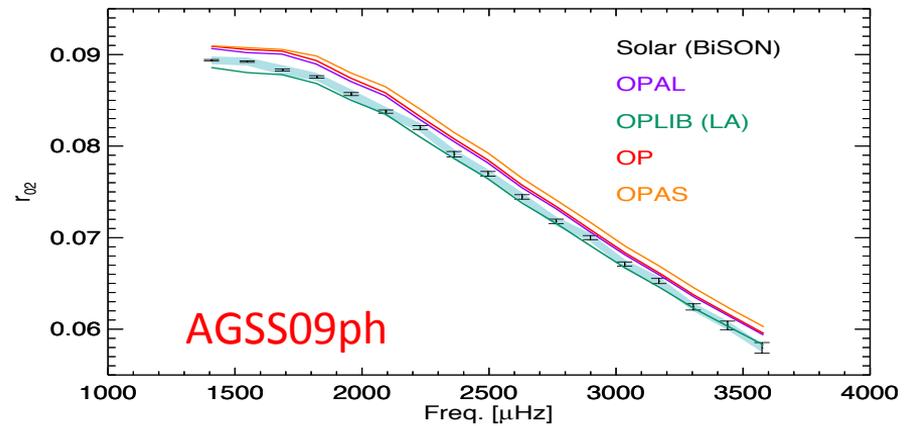
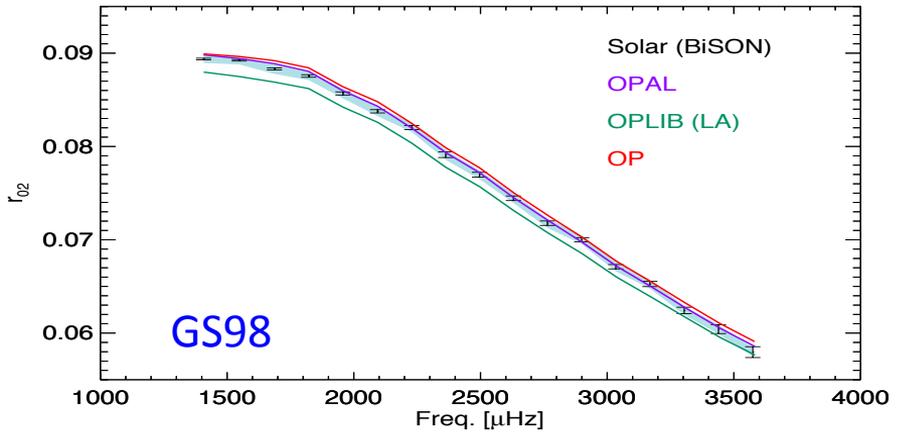


Vinyoles 2017
in preparation

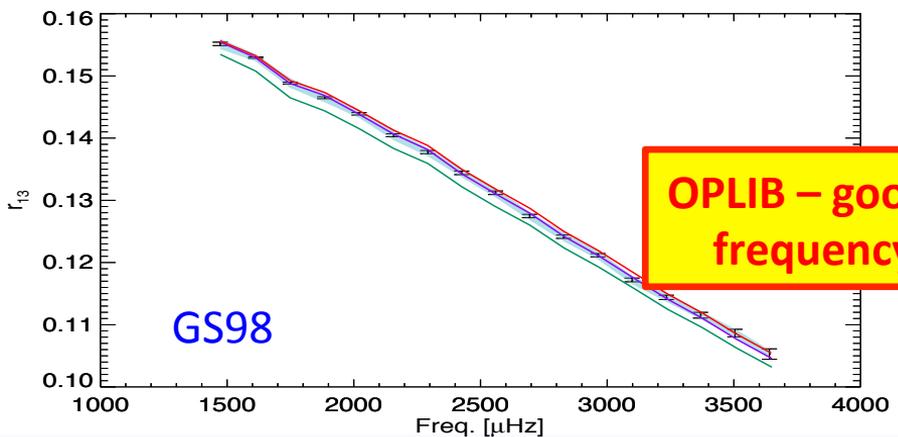
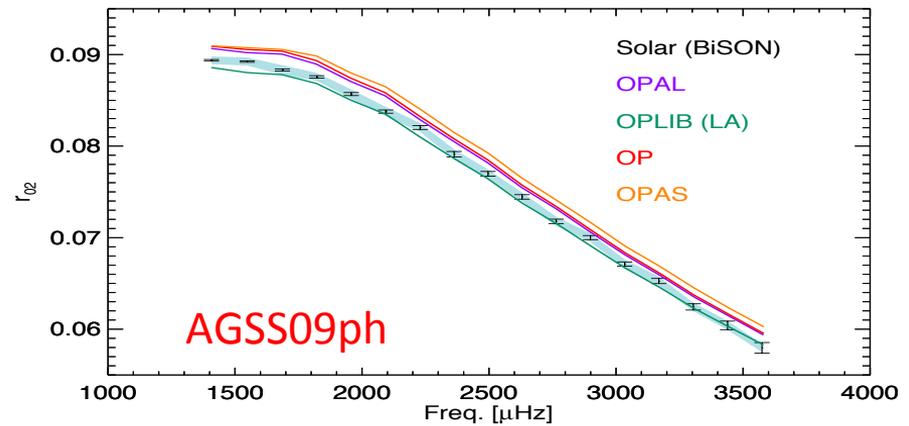
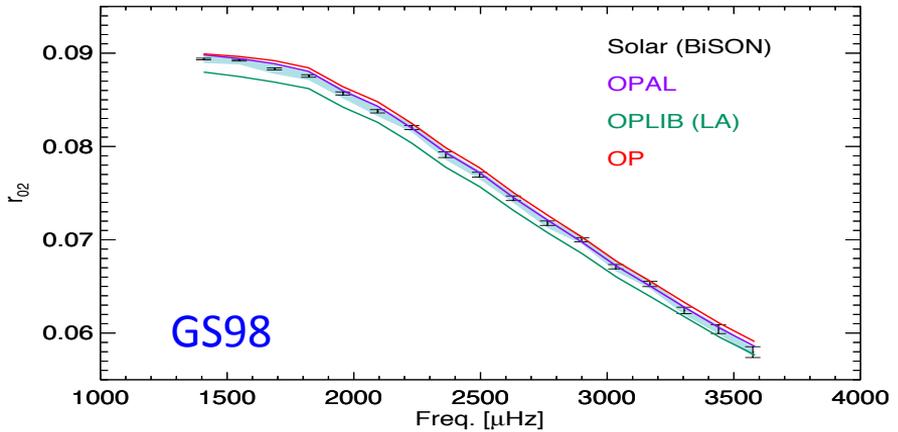
$\langle \delta c/c \rangle$	OP	OPAL	ALAMOS	OPAS
GS98	0.0005	0.0008	0.0010	-
AGSS09met	0.0021	0.0024	0.0023	-
AGSS09ph	0.0016	0.0020	0.0017	0.0017
AGSS15ph	0.0018	0.0022	0.0020	-

New opacities – OPAS & Los Alamos (ATOMIC/OPLIB)
Marginal improvement in $\delta c/c$

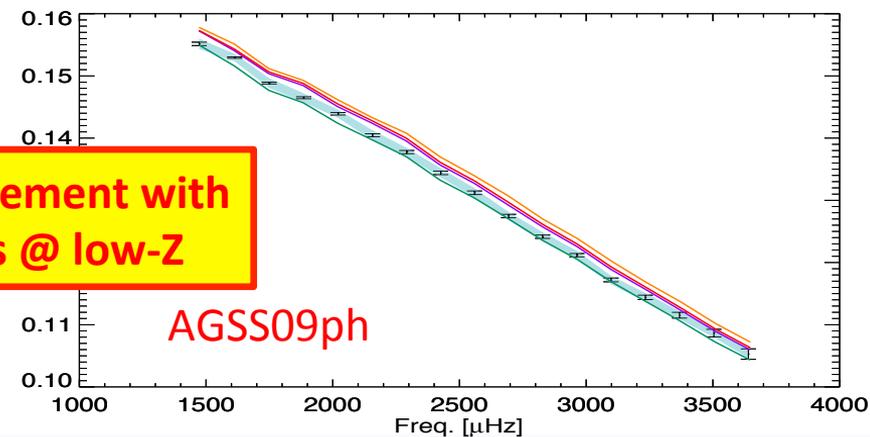
New opacity calculations: impact on SSMs



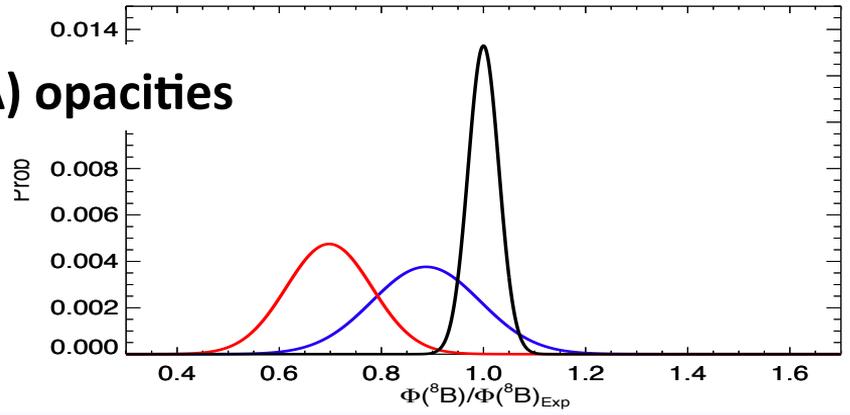
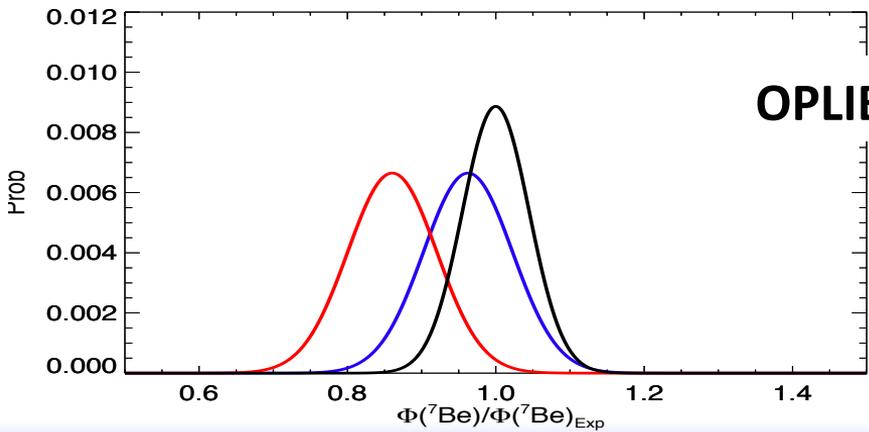
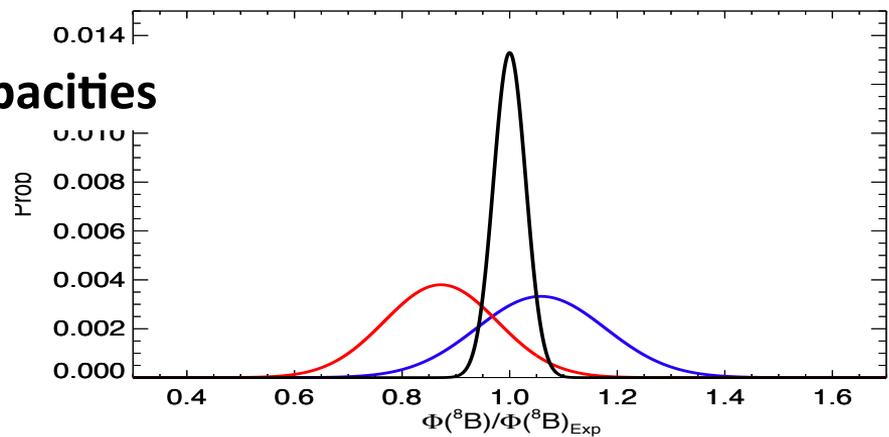
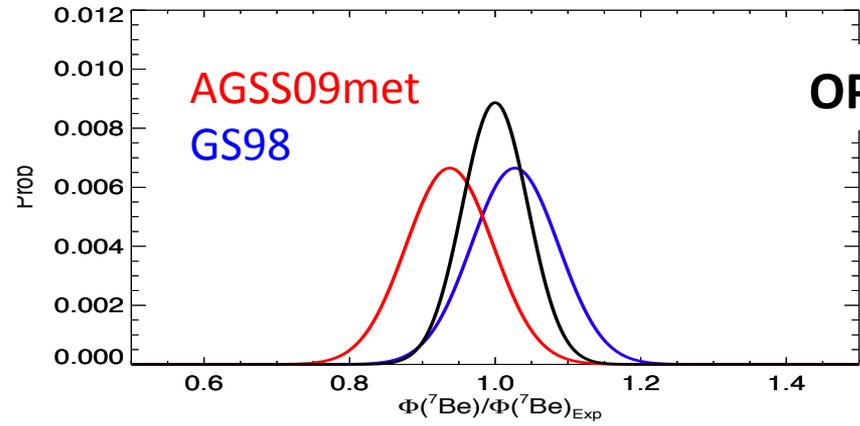
New opacity calculations: impact on SSMs



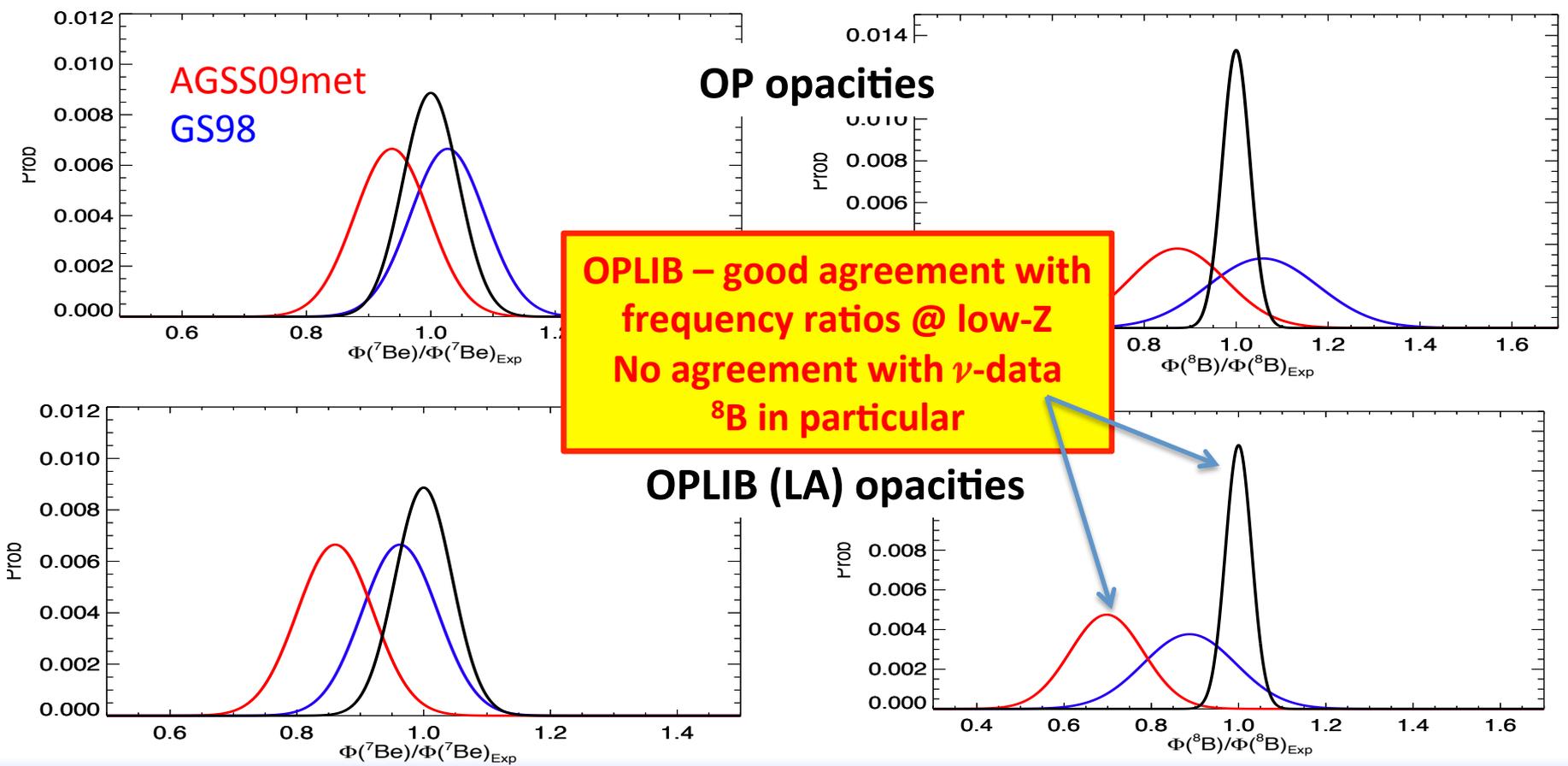
OPLIB – good agreement with frequency ratios @ low-Z



New opacity calculations: impact on SSMs



New opacity calculations: impact on SSMs



New opacity calculations: impact on SSMs

Opac.	Qnt.	GS98	AGSS09met	Solar
OP	Y_S	0.2426	0.2317	0.2485 ± 0.0035
OPLIB	Y_S	0.2368	0.2241	0.2485 ± 0.0035
OPAS (photo)	Y_S	—	0.2324	0.2485 ± 0.0035
OP	R_{CZ}/R_{\odot}	0.7116	0.7223	0.713 ± 0.001
OPLIB	R_{CZ}/R_{\odot}	0.7115	0.7214	0.713 ± 0.001
OPAS (photo)	R_{CZ}/R_{\odot}	—	0.7164	0.713 ± 0.001

New opacities

OPAS (partially useful – limited application) – Do not change the overall picture

OPLIB – substantially lower in the core – increase TILT between core and envelope

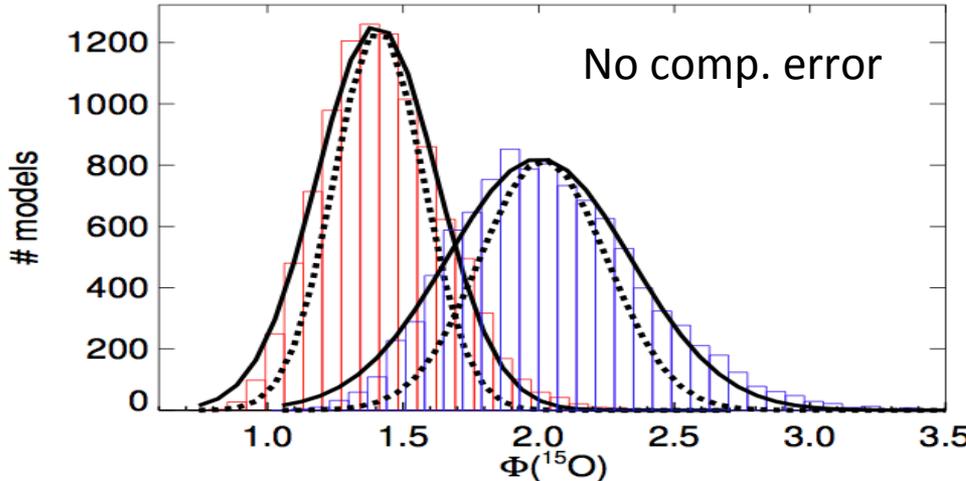
partial reduction of $\delta c/c$ peak

agreement for frequency ratios

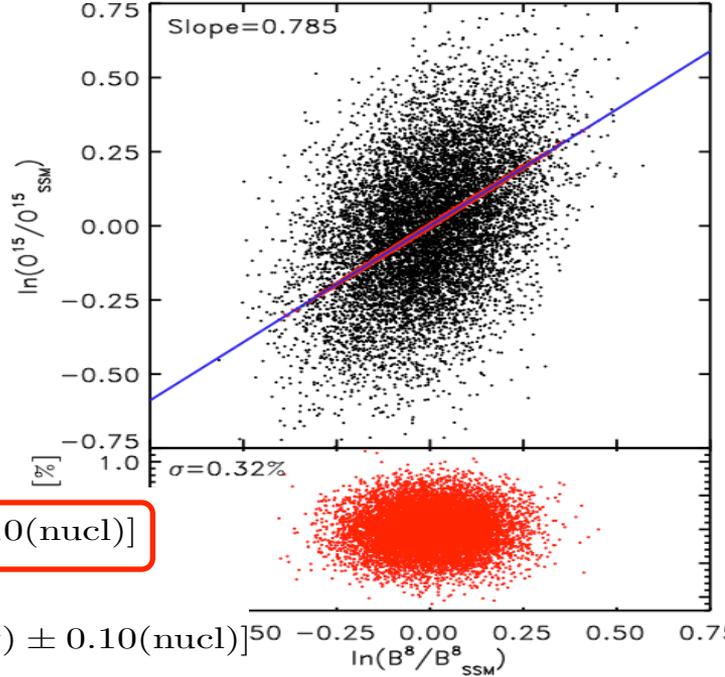
too low surface Y – too low core opacity

Seismic and solar neutrinos view of solar core is different
bad results for solar neutrinos – too low core opacity

CN ν fluxes



Temperature dependences can be cancelled out using ^8B



$$\frac{\Phi(^{15}\text{O})}{\Phi(^{15}\text{O})_{SSM}} = \left[\frac{\Phi(^8\text{B})}{\Phi(^8\text{B})_{SSM}} \right]^{0.785} x_C^{0.749} x_N^{0.212} [1 \pm 0.003(\text{env}) \pm 0.10(\text{nucl})]$$

$$\approx \left[\frac{\Phi(^8\text{B})}{\Phi(^8\text{B})_{SSM}} \right]^{0.785} \left[\frac{N_C + N_N}{N_C^{SSM} + N_N^{SSM}} \right] [1 \pm 0.003(\text{env}) \pm 0.10(\text{nucl})]^{50}$$

Discriminates compositions to better than $\sim 3\text{-}\sigma$ before adding CN experimental error