

The intensity of cosmic rays on the evolving Earth and young exoplanets

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Collaborators:

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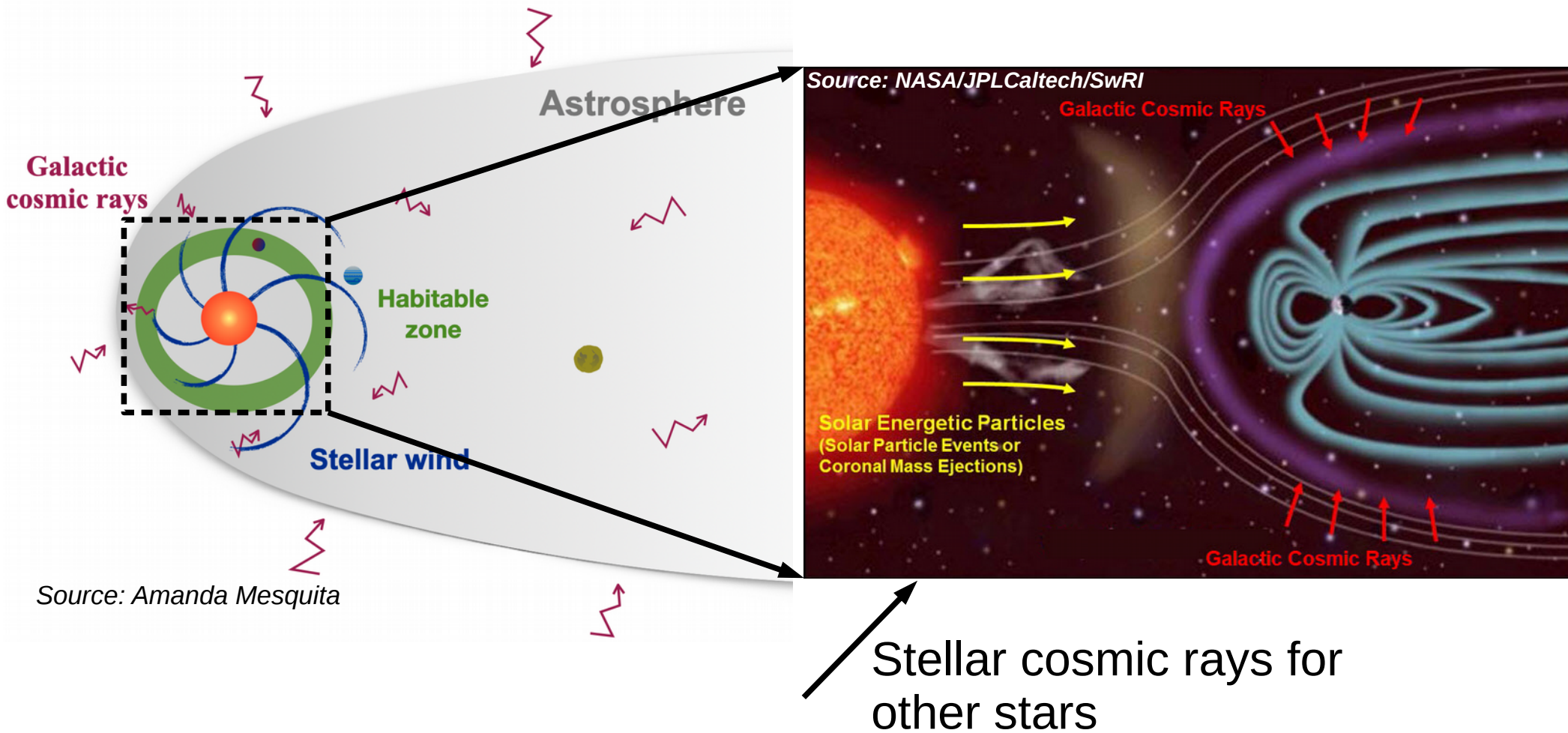
Trinity College Dublin
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The University of Dublin



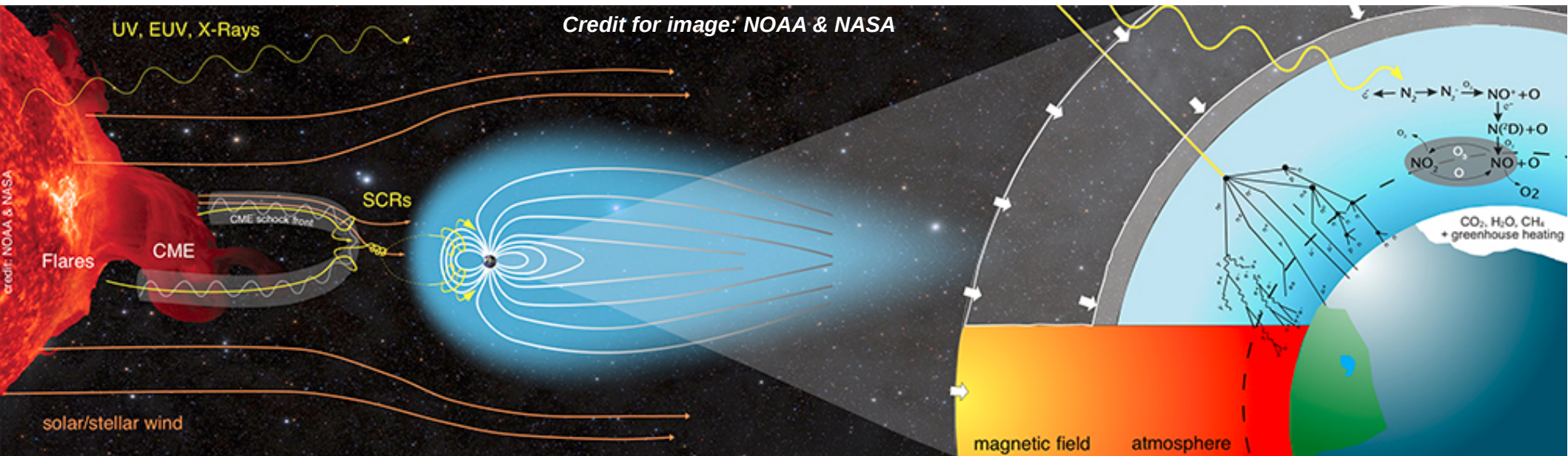
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Galactic and stellar cosmic rays differ in flux and energy



Cosmic rays are important for the origin of life & JWST observations



Cosmic rays can:

- Lead to prebiotic molecules and fingerprint ions (Airapetian et al. 2016; Dong et al. 2019; Helling & Rimmer 2019; Barth et al. 2020)
- Produce fake biosignatures (Grenfell et al. 2012)
- Affect life-forms by damaging DNA (Herbst et al. 2019, Atri 2020)

Galactic cosmic rays in time

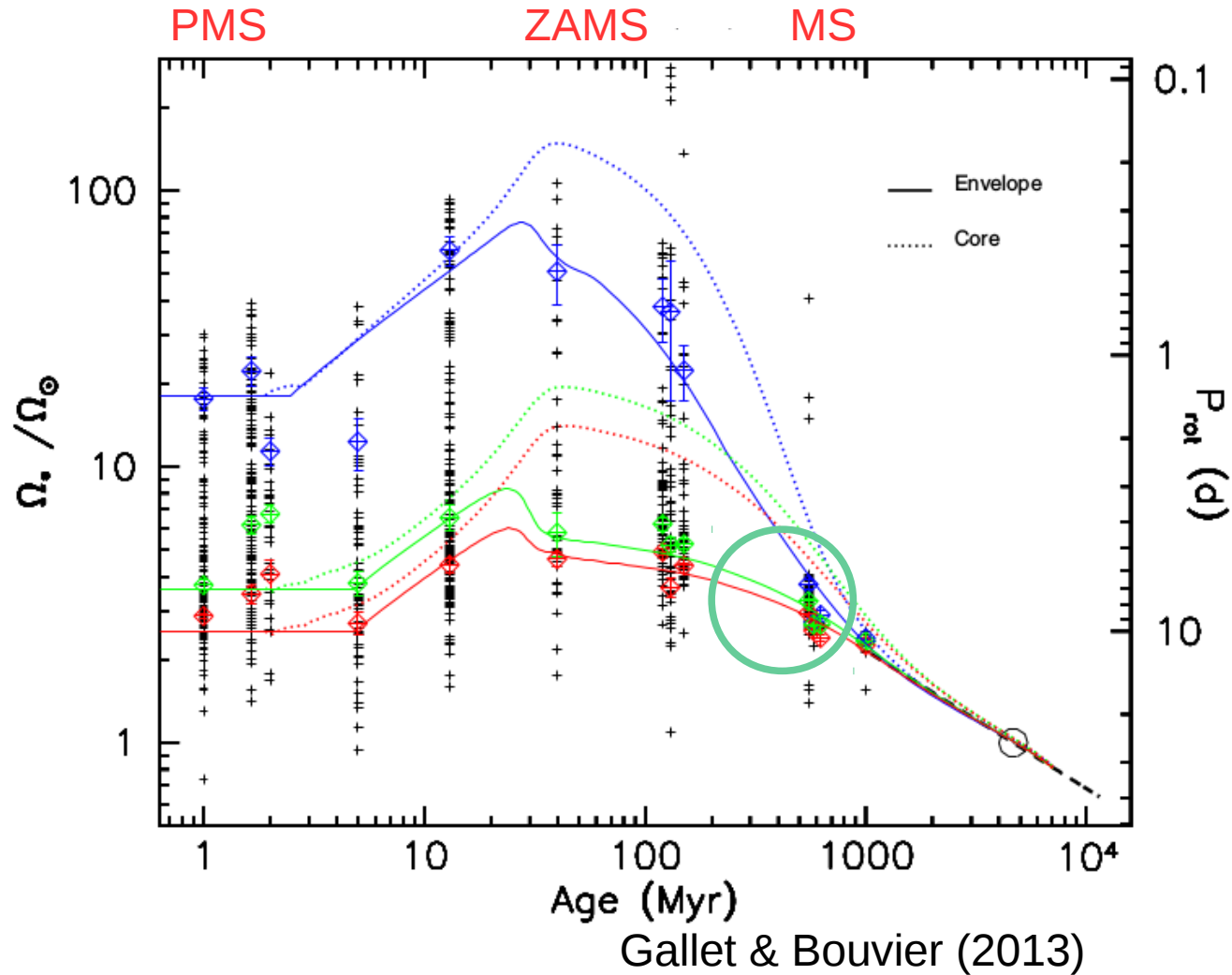
Galactic cosmic rays
(GCRs, known from *Voyager 1&2*)
Stone et al. (2013, 2019)

GCRs on Earth
(known from PAMELA)
Parker (1965), Vos & Potgieter (2015)

Change solar wind properties
Johnstone et al. (2015), Vidotto et al. (2014)

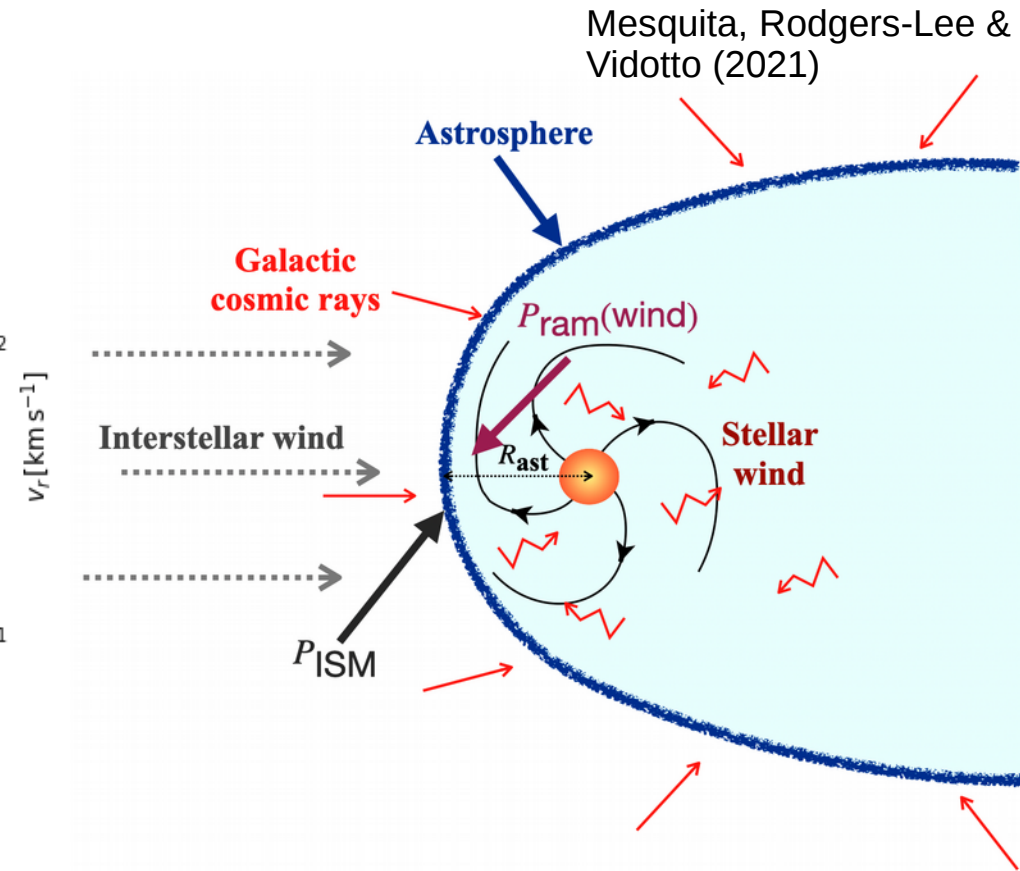
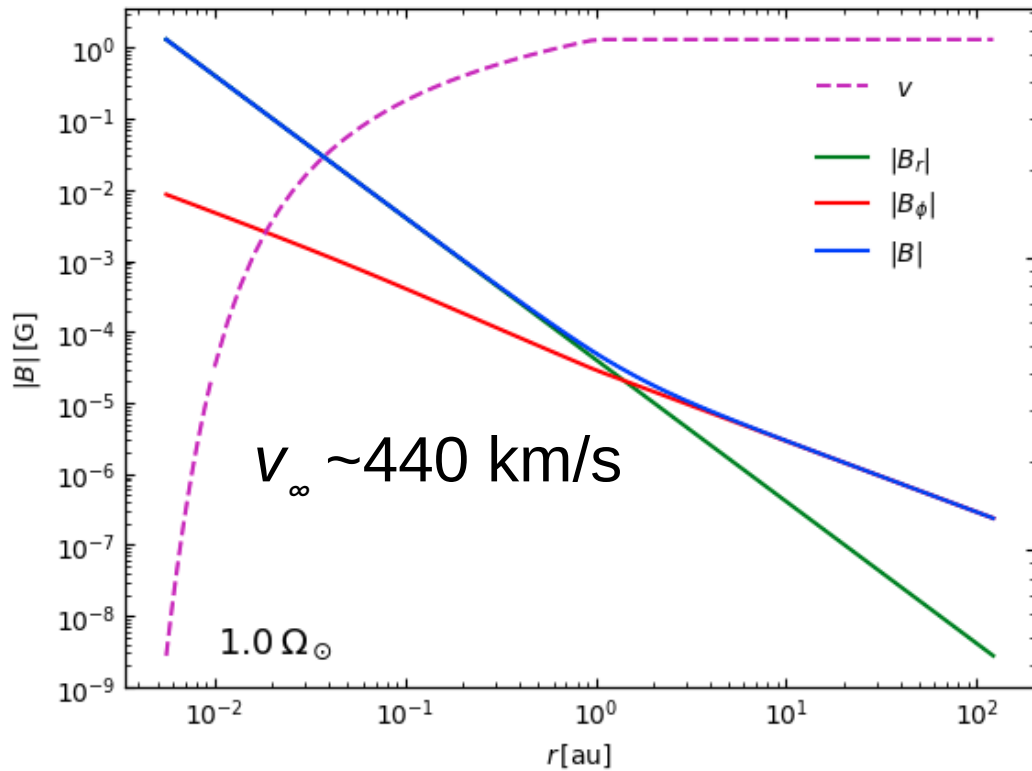
GCRs at earlier
times in the solar system
Rodgers-Lee et al. (2020, 2021)

Stellar rotation rate as a function of time



$B_\star(\Omega), T_{\text{base}}(\Omega), \rho_\star(\Omega) \longrightarrow$ 1.5D stellar wind model

Stellar wind velocity, magnetic field and astrospheric size are important for CRs



At younger ages:

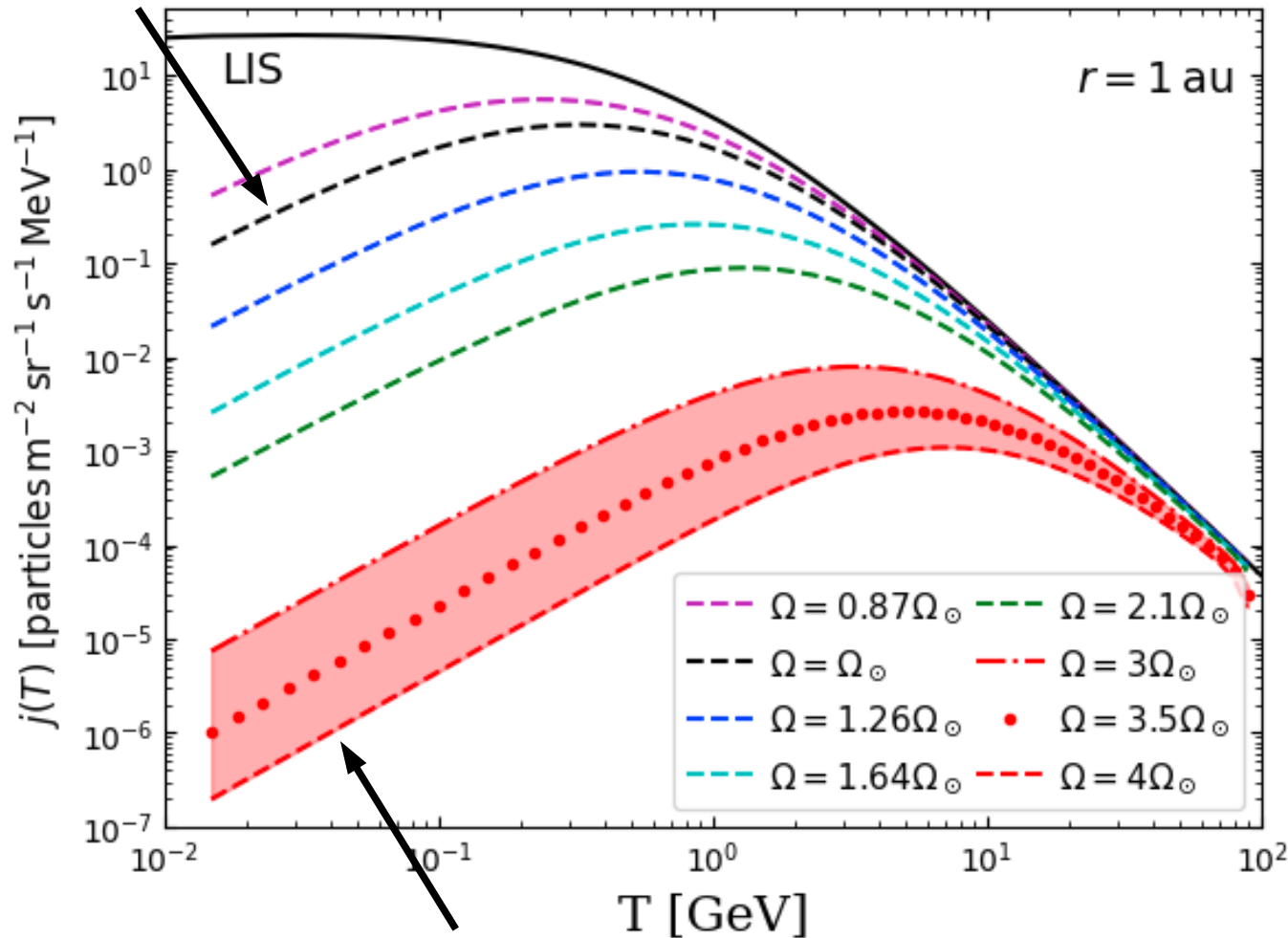
$v_\infty \sim 800 \text{ km/s}$ and $B \sim 7\text{G}$

$$R_{\text{ast}} = 47 - 1725 \text{ au}$$

Galactic cosmic ray intensities @Earth decrease with decreasing stellar age

Present day values

Rodgers-Lee et al. (2020)



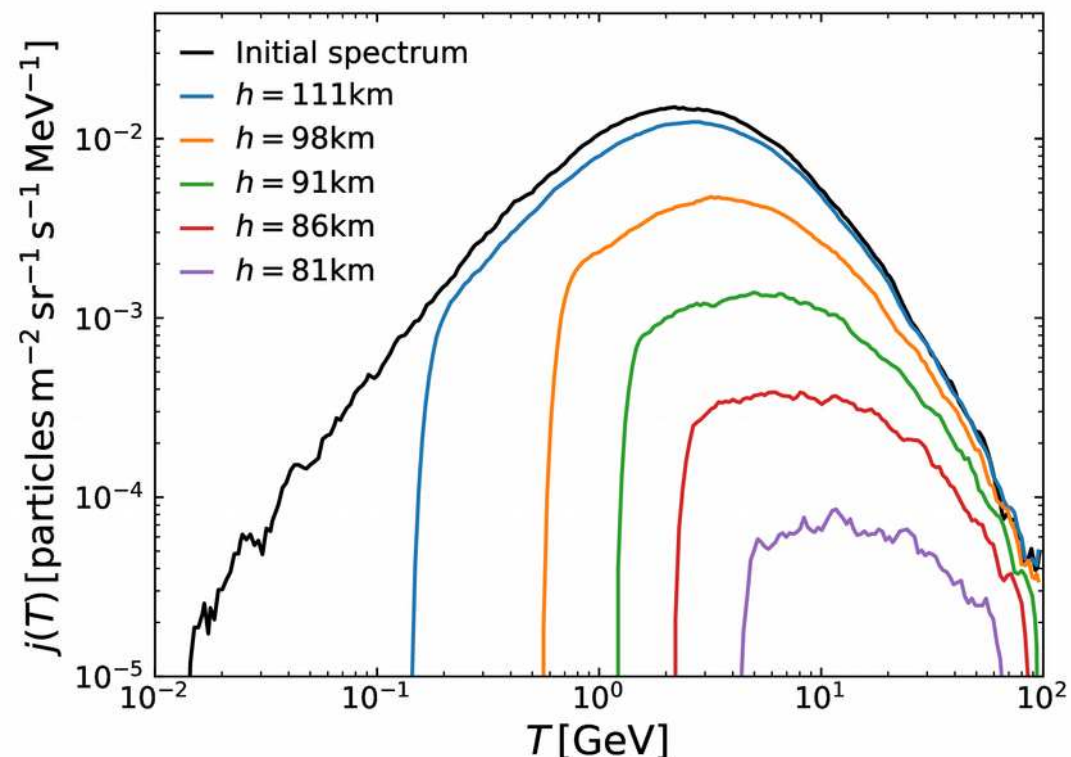
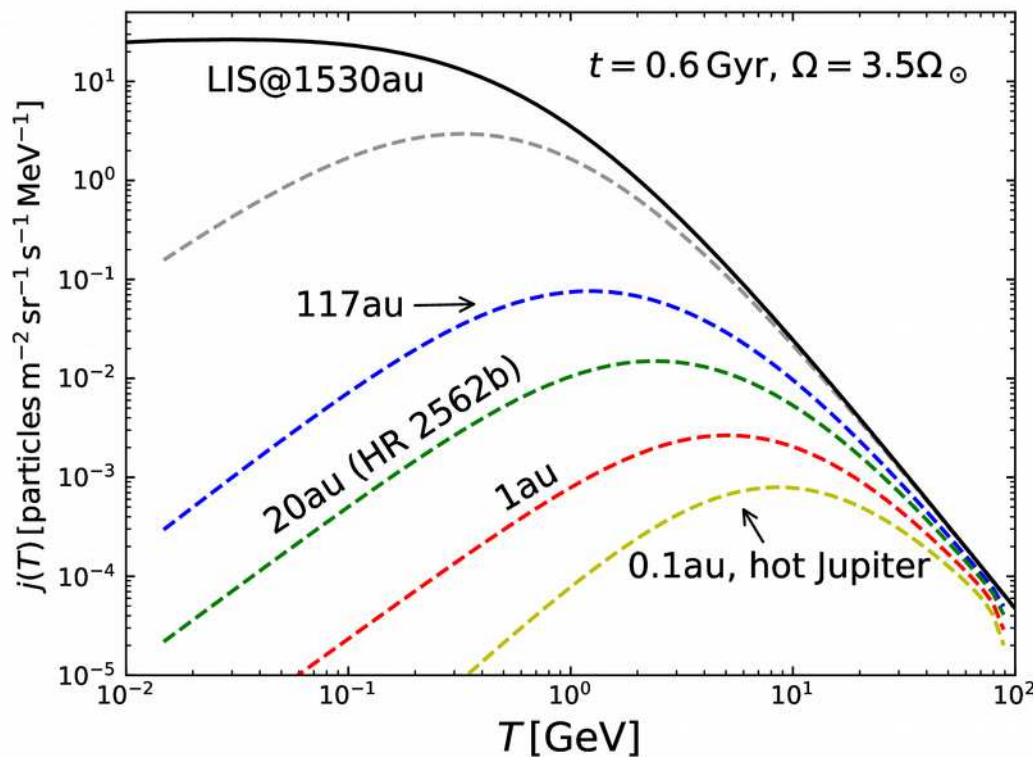
Slow or fast rotator scenarios for Sun at 600Myr

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Galactic cosmic ray fluxes in HR 2562b's atmosphere

Chemical signatures for JWST observations:

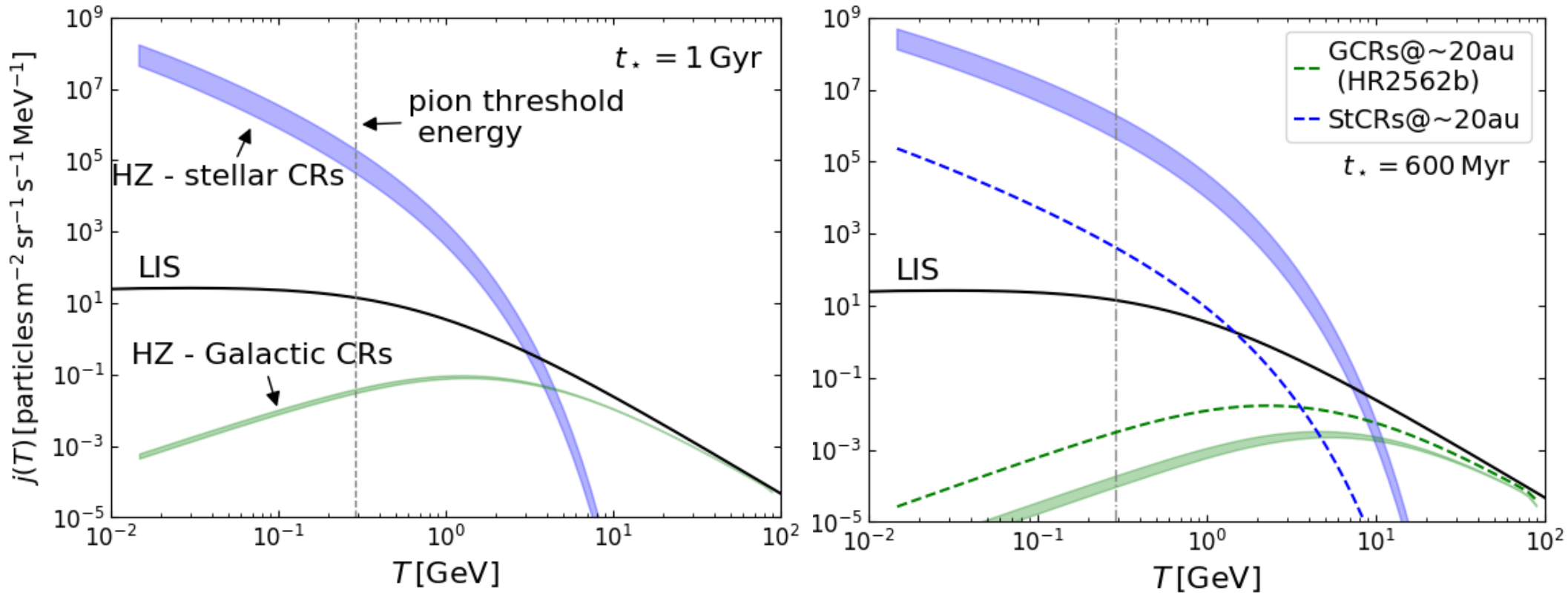
H_3^+ , H_3O^+ , NH_4^+ Helling & Rimmer (2019), Barth et al. (2020)



Rodgers-Lee et al. (2020)

HR2562 is a 600 Myr solar-like star with a planet located at 20au

Stellar cosmic rays dominate over Galactic cosmic rays up to ~GeV energies



Rodgers-Lee et al. (2021)

~when life began on Earth

HR 2562b, young
Jupiter-like planet

Conclusions

JWST observations:

- HR2562b is an interesting target due to its large orbital distance

Stellar energetic particles:

- For stellar ages $<1\text{Gyr}$ stellar energetic particles dominated over Galactic cosmic rays at GeV energies @1au

Future work

What type of behaviour can we expect for M dwarf and other Sun-like star systems?

arxiv.org/abs/2009.02173

Thank you!

arxiv.org/abs/2103.15460