

# Water as a Potential Sculptor of the M Dwarf Radius Valley



0.014

0.010

0.008

0.006

0.002

 $0.004 \stackrel{\text{fi}}{>}$ 

0.012

https://tinyurl.com/ Bennett-Skinner-CASCA2024

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Old EOS Radii

1.6

Radius  $(R_{\oplus})$ 

1.4

Dead Zone

Ice Line

- Radius Valley

Background

- Distribution of planetary radii is bimodal "Radius Valley" 1
  - Slope w/ instellation around FGK stars implies atmospheric escape<sup>2,3</sup>
- Slope different around M v. FGK stars<sup>4</sup>
  - Different formation mechanism? Water worlds?<sup>5</sup>

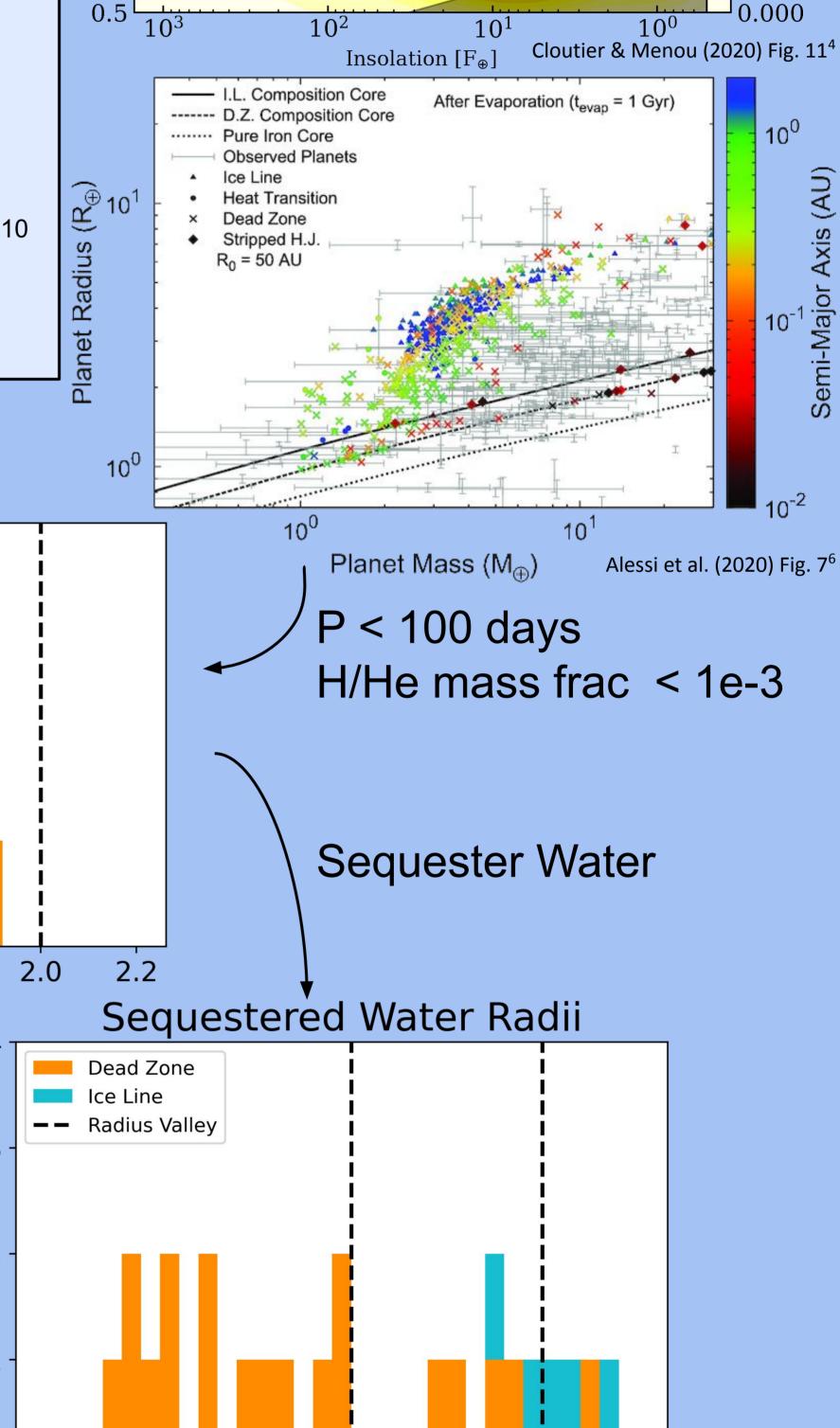
The Project

- McMaster Planet Population Synthesis model<sup>6</sup>
  - Planetesimal accretion in disk around FGK star
  - Planets form in planet traps at dead zone (dry) and ice line (wet)
  - Disks chemically evolve
- Recalculate planet radii w/ new advances
  - New Equations of State (EOS) for water<sup>7</sup>, iron<sup>8</sup>, silicates<sup>9</sup>, opacities<sup>10</sup>

Data

Count

- Sequestration of water into planetary interior<sup>11</sup>
- Can radius valley be replicated solely w/ water?



■ ■ Gas-poor formation (LR18) ■ • Photoevaporation (LR18)

Impact erosion (W19)

3.0

2.0

1.0

Measured slope (this work)

Core-powered mass loss (GS19)

## **Update EOS** 1.2 Updated EOS Radii Dead Zone Ice Line Radius Valley Count

### Results

1.6

Radius  $(R_{\oplus})$ 

- Updated EOS and sequestration separate water and dry worlds
  - Water does NOT solely replicate radius valley, but could contribute
  - Some water worlds in the valley

### **Future Work**

- Update McMaster Planet Population Synthesis model for M stars
- Increase sample size by running more simulations
- Take advantage of disk chemistry tracking to improve mantle model

#### **Acknowledgements & References**

1.6

Radius  $(R_{\oplus})$ 

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1.4

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