

Transiting Exoplanets Subgroup

LSST Transients Working Group Workshop
March 24-25, 2016

Exoplanet Goals

- Determine planet occurrence rates for various stellar populations
 - How stellar environment impacts planet formation rates
- LSST will observe stellar populations rarely surveyed for planets
 - MLTY dwarfs
 - White dwarfs
 - Cluster stars
 - Stars in the galactic bulge
 - Stars in the LMC

Current Work

- Three published papers, two in prep

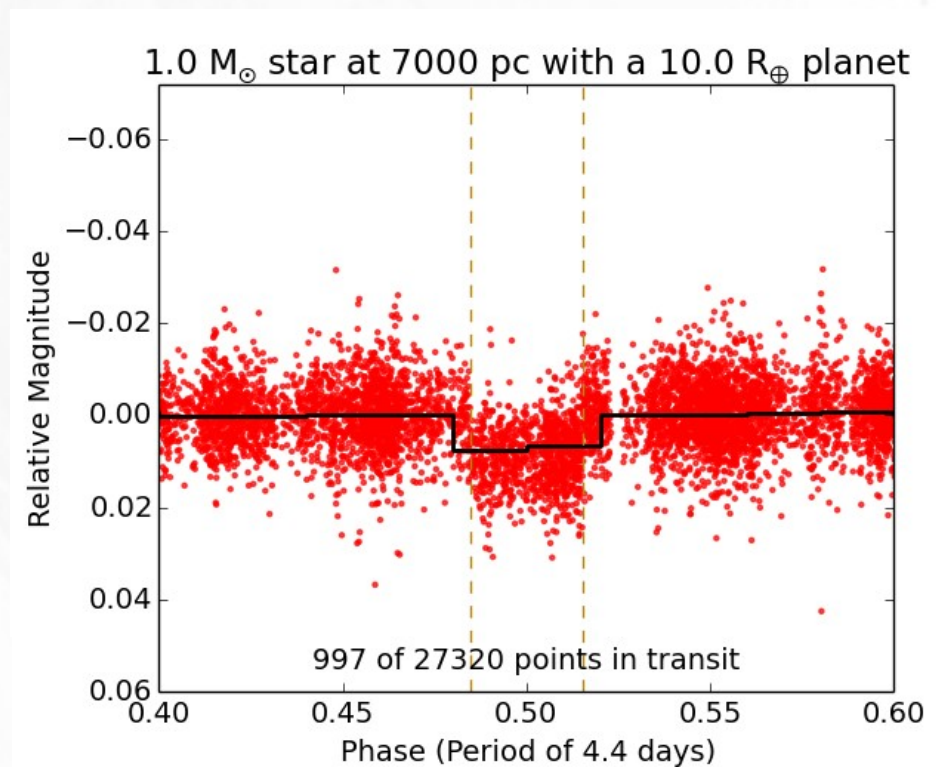
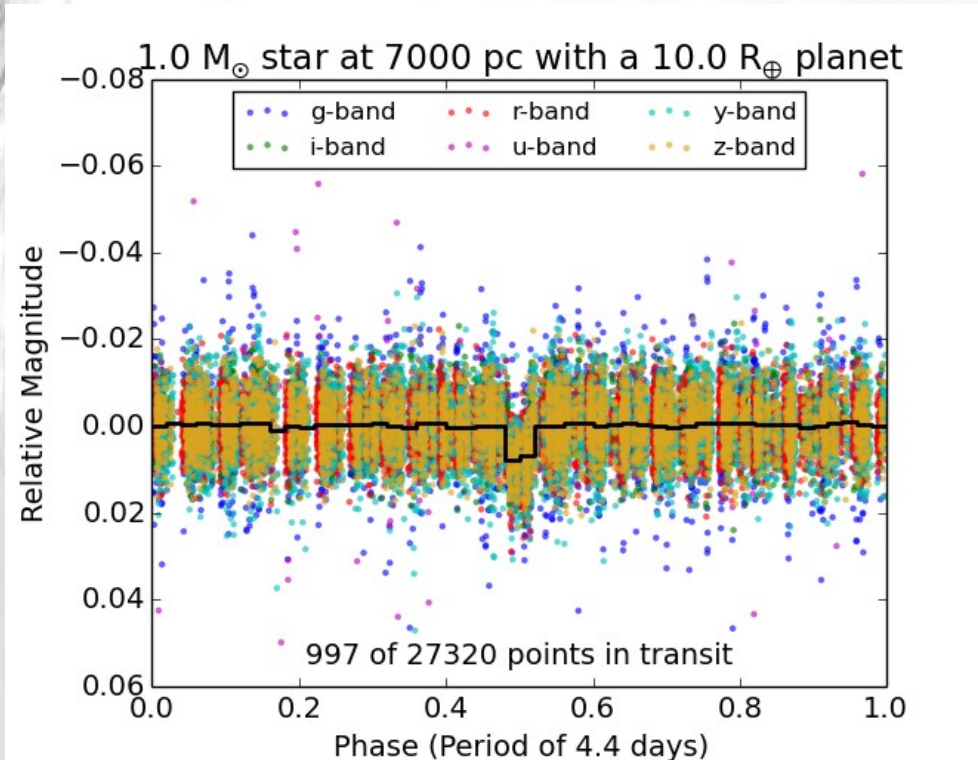
Jacklin, S. R., Lund, M. B., Pepper, J., et al. (2015). Transiting Planets with LSST II. Period Detection of Planets Orbiting 1 Solar Mass Hosts. AJ, 150(1):34.

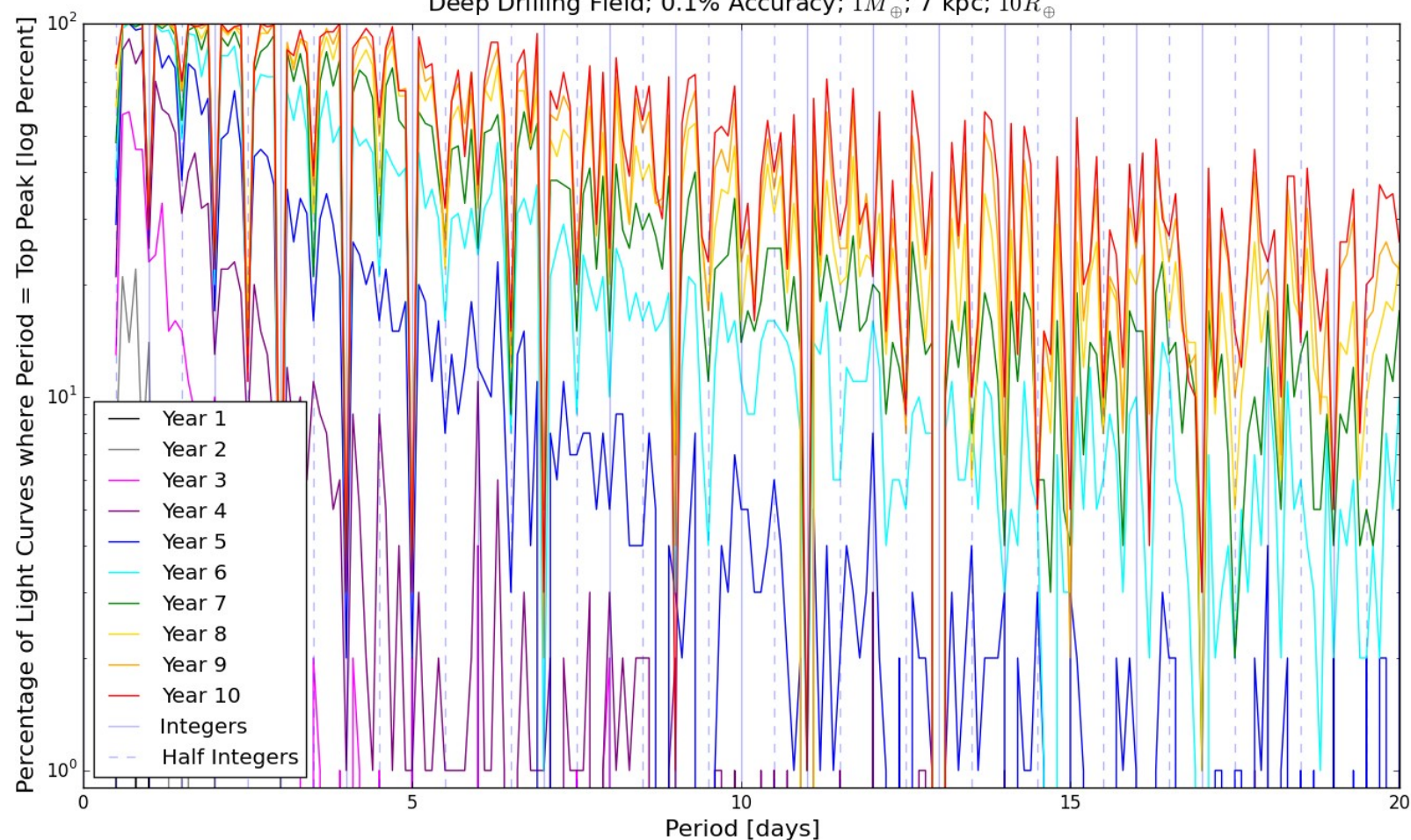
Lund, M. B., Pepper, J., and Stassun, K. G. (2015). Transiting Planets With Lsst. I. Potential for Lsst Exoplanet Detection. AJ, 149(1):16.

Lund, M. B., Siverd, R. J., Pepper, J. A., et al. (2016). Metrics for Optimization of Large Synoptic Survey Telescope Observations of Stellar Variables and Transients. PASP, 128(960):025002

- Examination of period recoverability and detection of transiting planets and creation of metrics to apply to periodic sources
 - Both deep-drilling and regular cadence

Sample deep-drilling field light curves





Group Connections

- Keivan Stassun: TVS – Classification lead
- David Ciardi: MW – Variable stars lead
- Membership overlap with other TVS groups
 - Microlensing
 - Interacting Binaries
 - Magnetically Active Stars

Workshop Goals

- Subgroups to work with
 - Classification/Characterization
 - Interacting Binaries
 - Best group for eclipsing binaries?
 - Microlensing
 - Deep-drilling fields for transiting planets
 - MW: Variable Stars

Workshop Goals - Questions

- How can we characterize LSST bright end ($\sim 16^{\text{th}}$ mag) and can data be extracted from partially saturated stars?
- Can OpSim results provide a better simulation of deep-drilling field cadences?
 - Currently 6 deep drilling fields, not 10