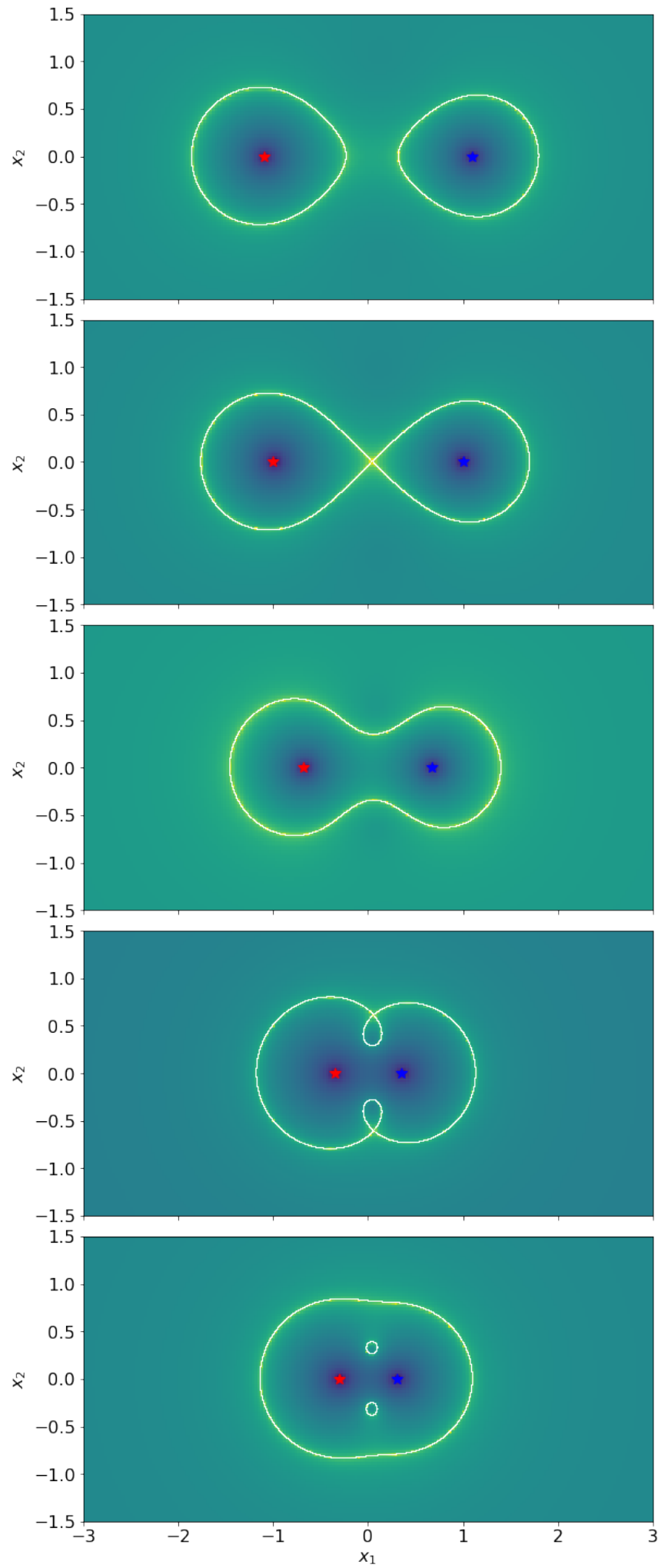


GRAVITATIONAL LENSING

16 – BINARY LENSES: PLANETARY MICROLENSING

Massimo Meneghetti
AA 2018-2019

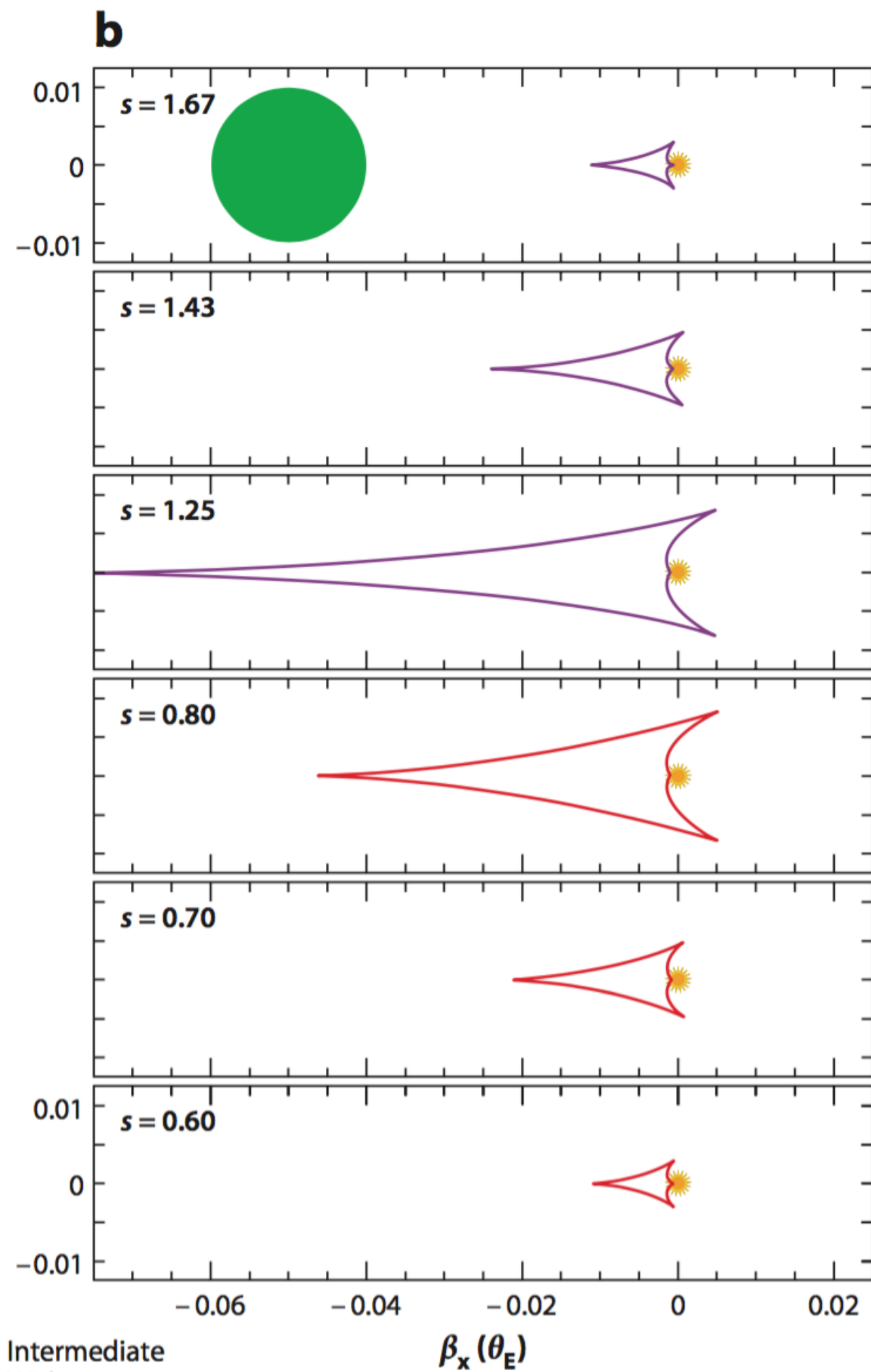
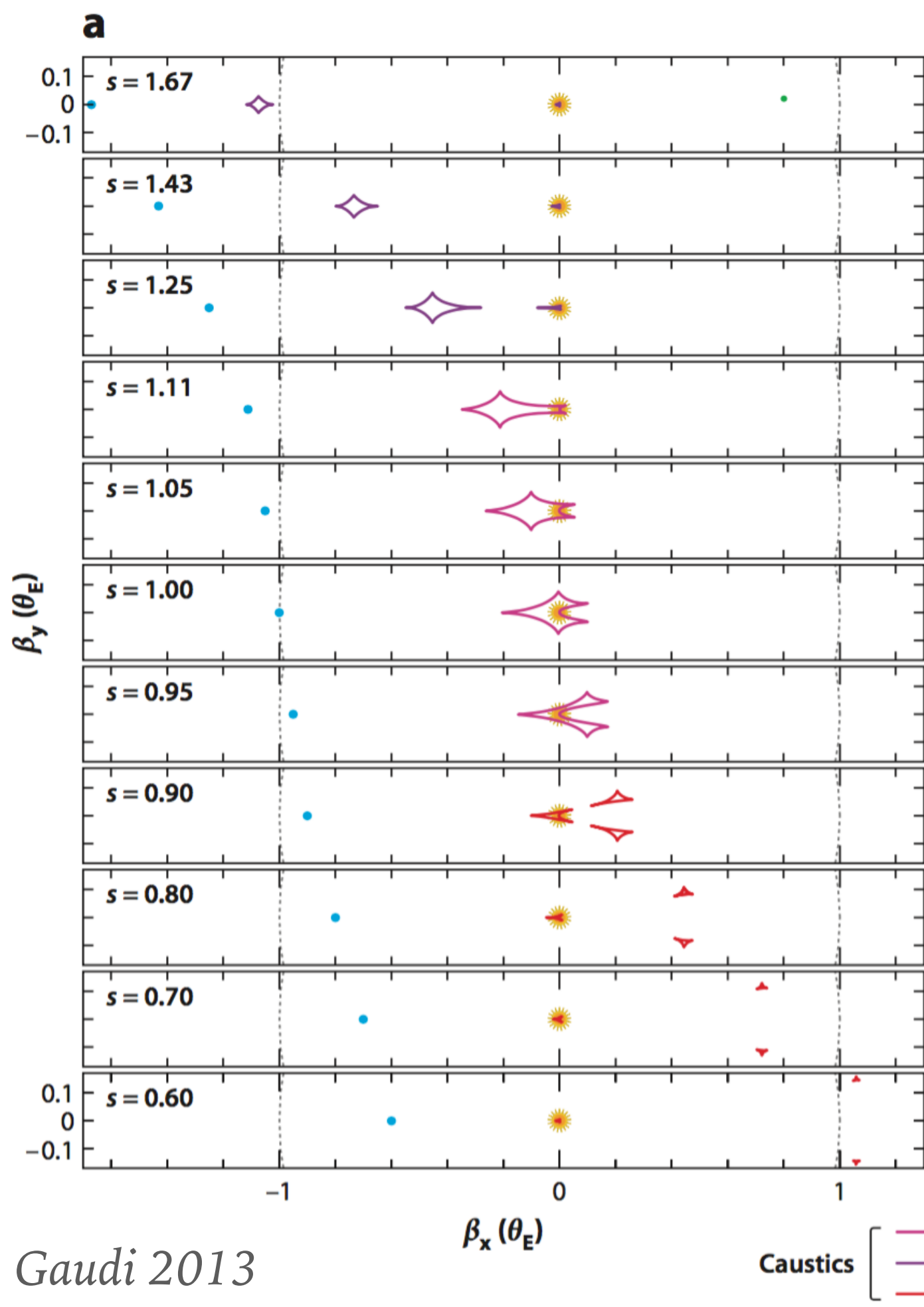


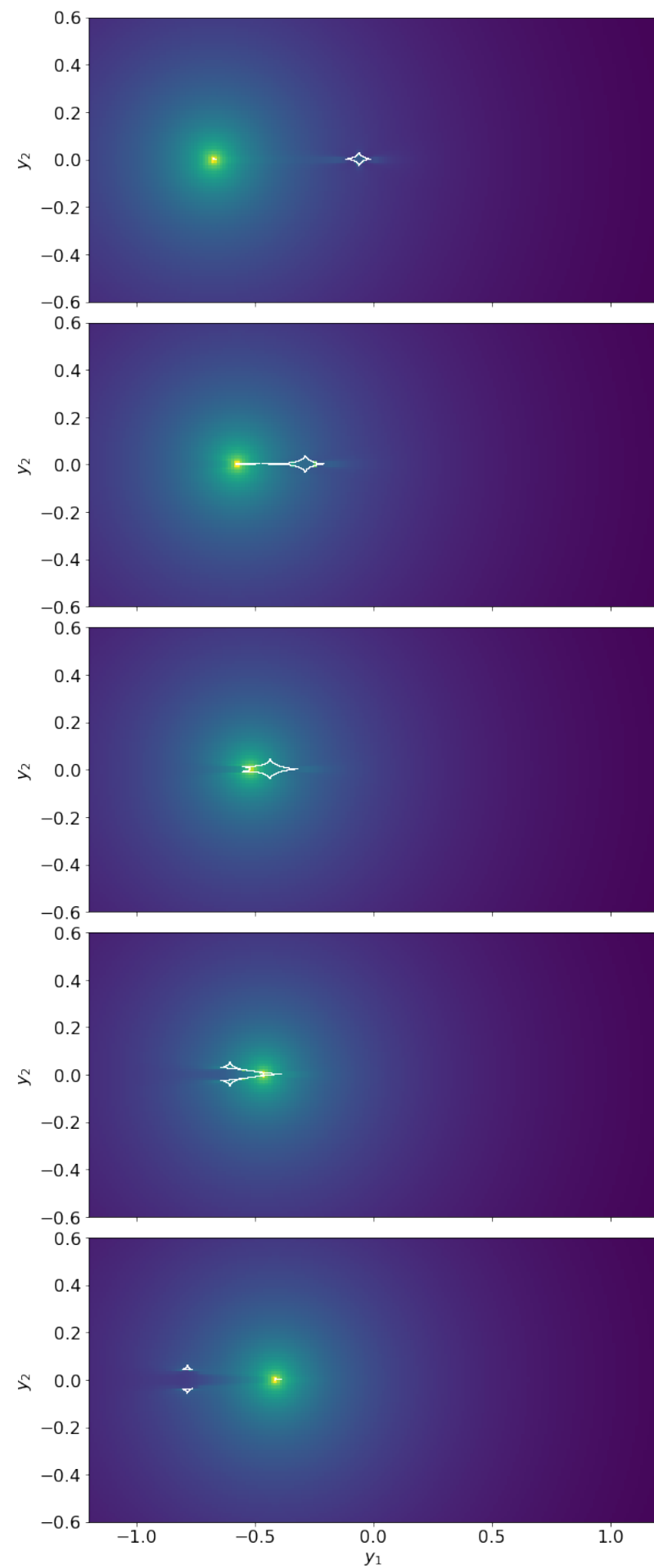
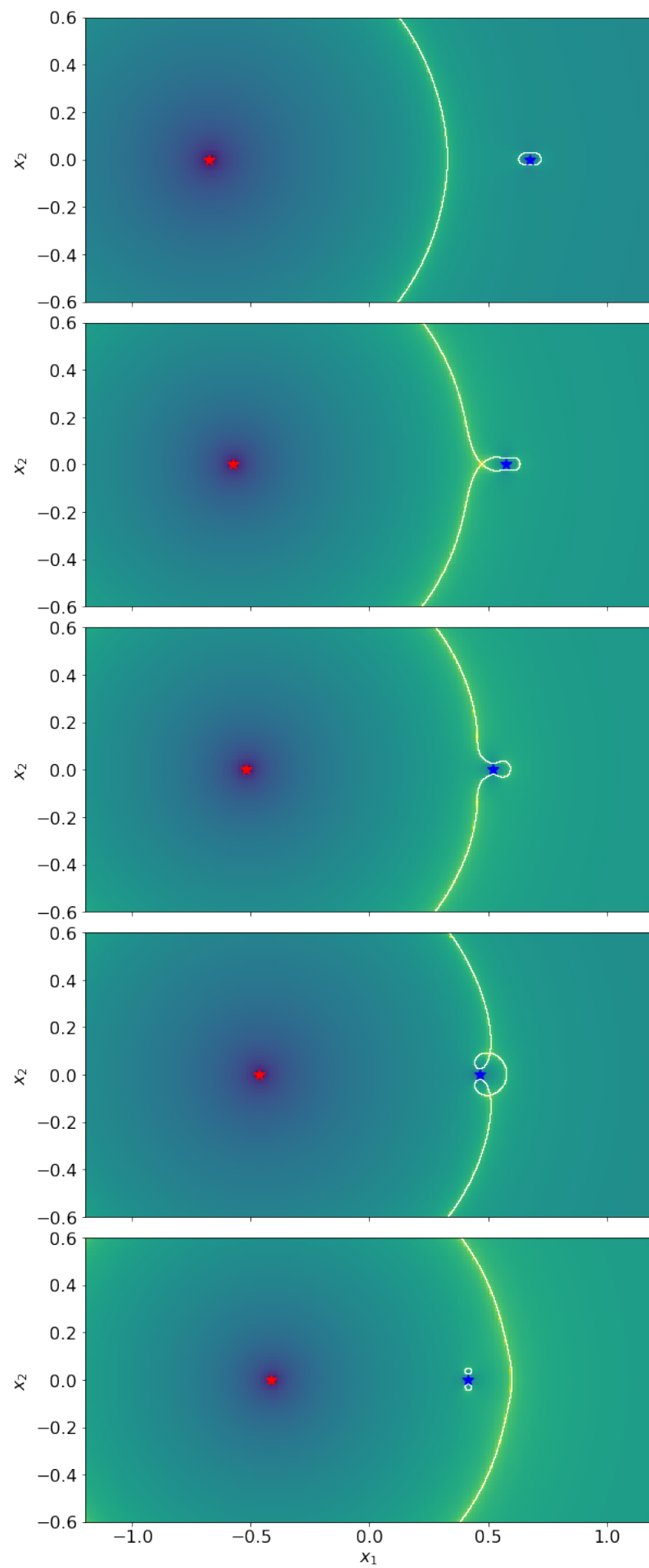
PLANETARY MICROLENSING

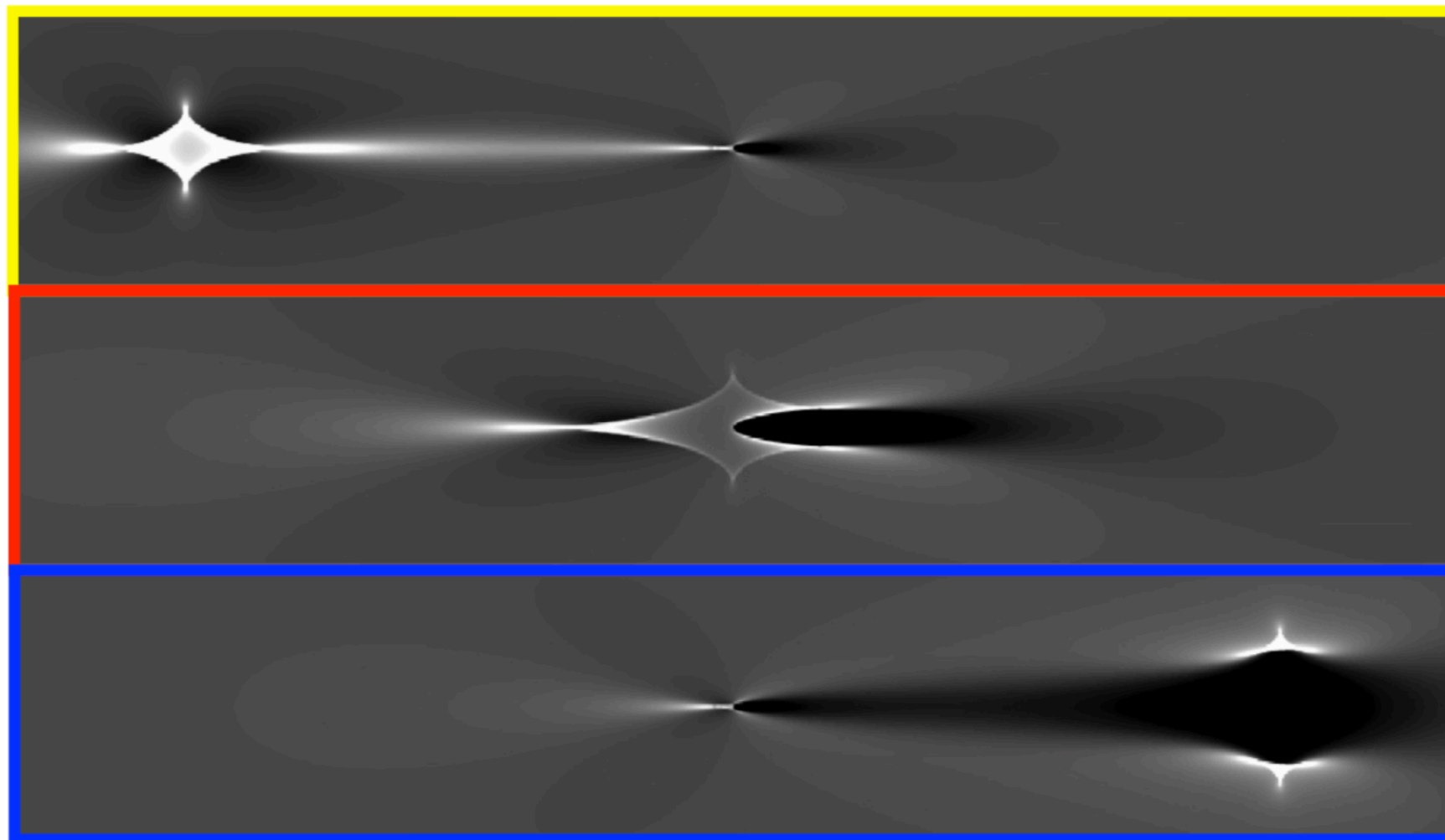
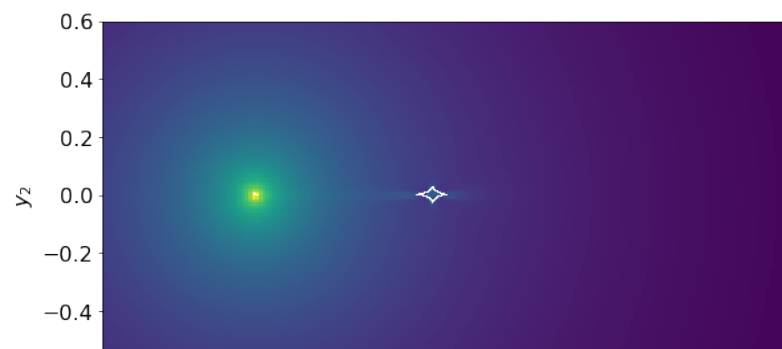
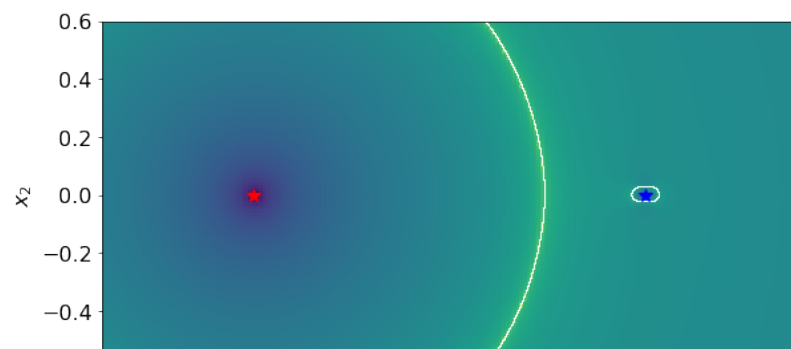
- Let us consider the system consisting of an host star and a planet orbiting around it.
- This is an example of **binary** lens
- The host star is of course much heavier than the planet!
 - example: for a Jupiter-like planet $q=0.001$ (solar mass star)
 - example: for a Earth-like planet $q=0.0000003$

WHAT KIND OF SIGNAL?

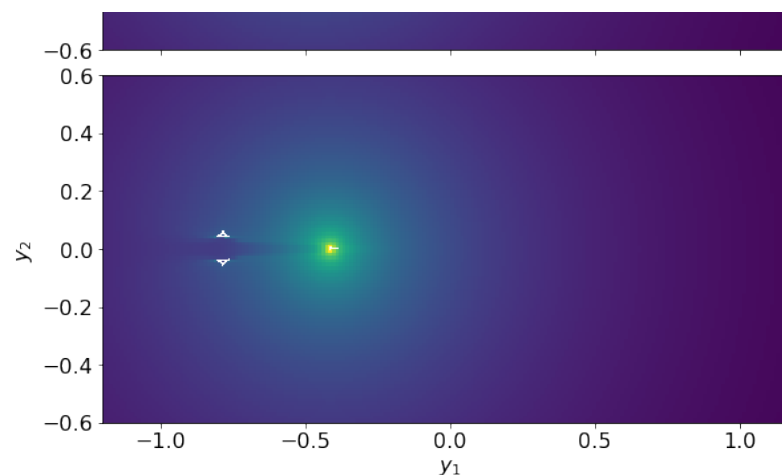
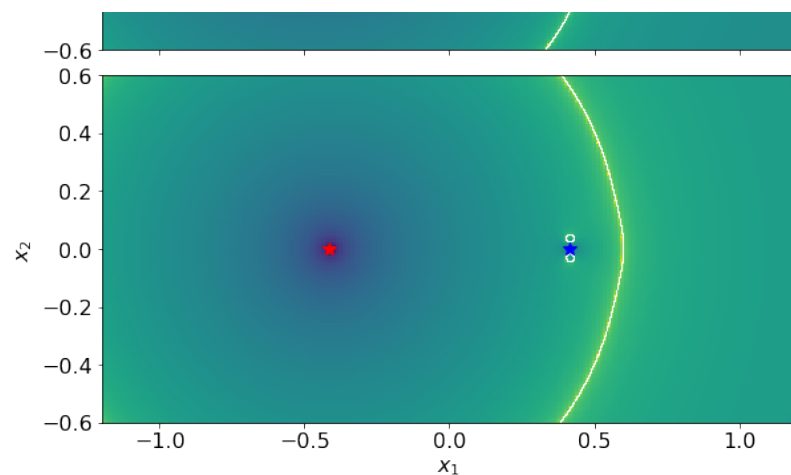
- The light curve is that of the star...
- The planet produces only a small perturbation to the magnification pattern, localized in a small region around the caustics
- Must cross one of these perturbed regions in order for the planet to be detected.
- The shape of the perturbation is determined by the caustic configuration...



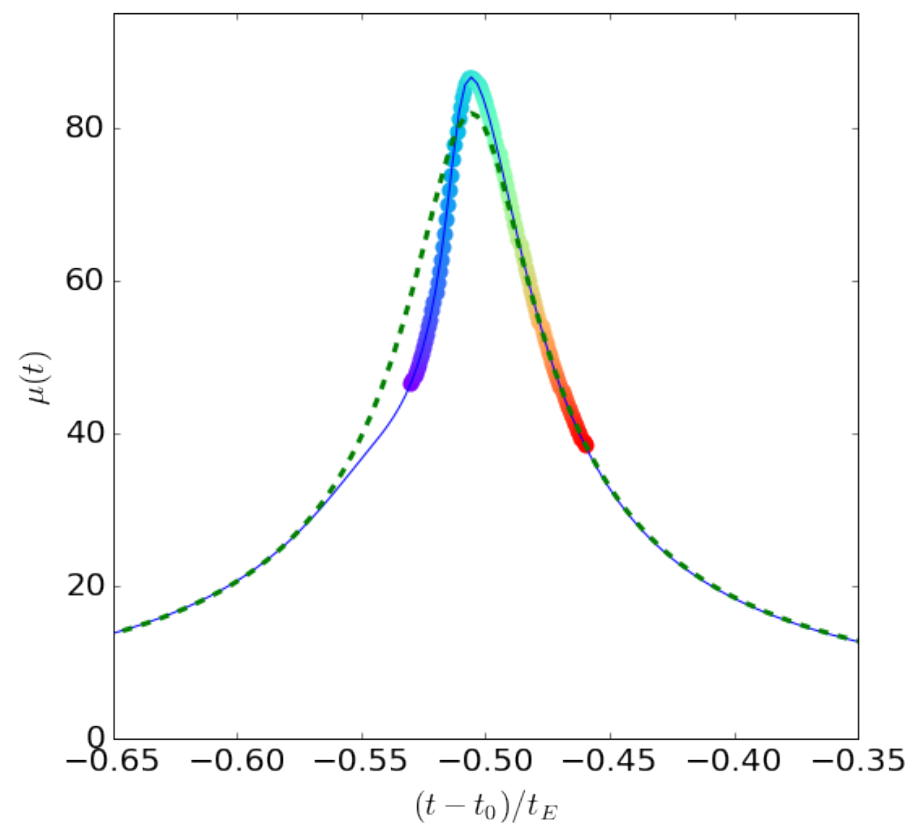
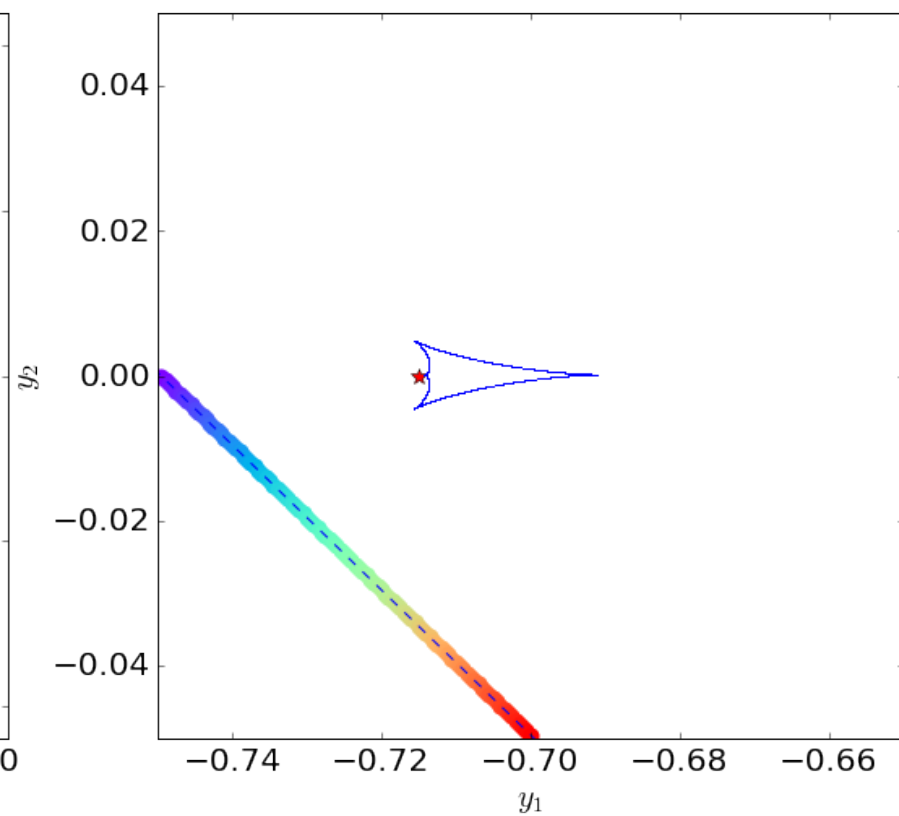
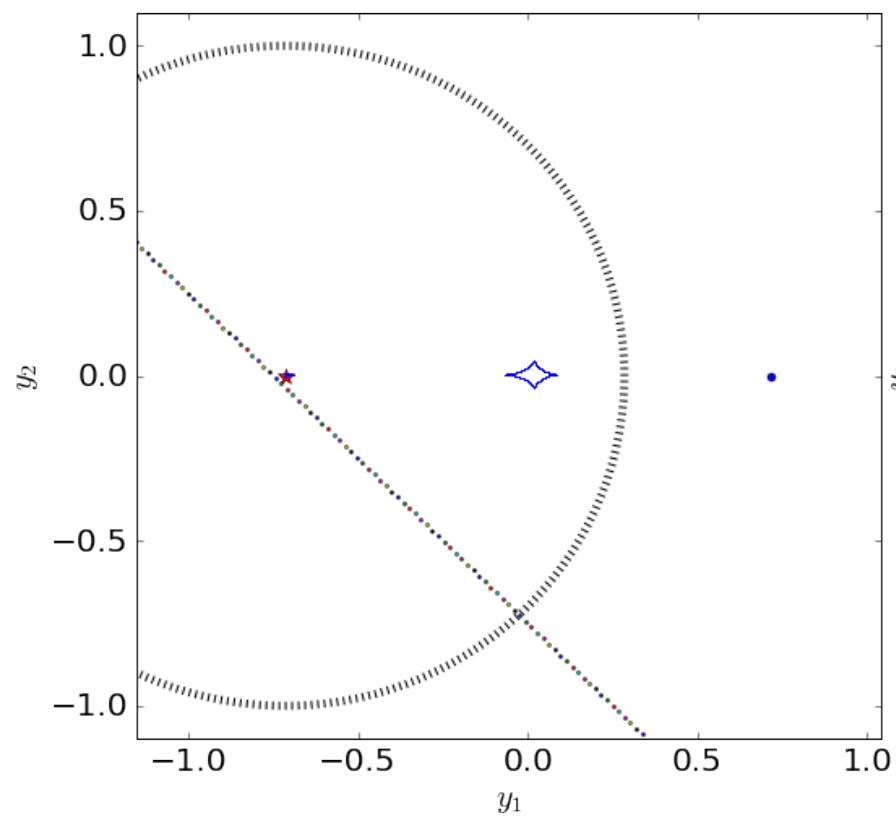
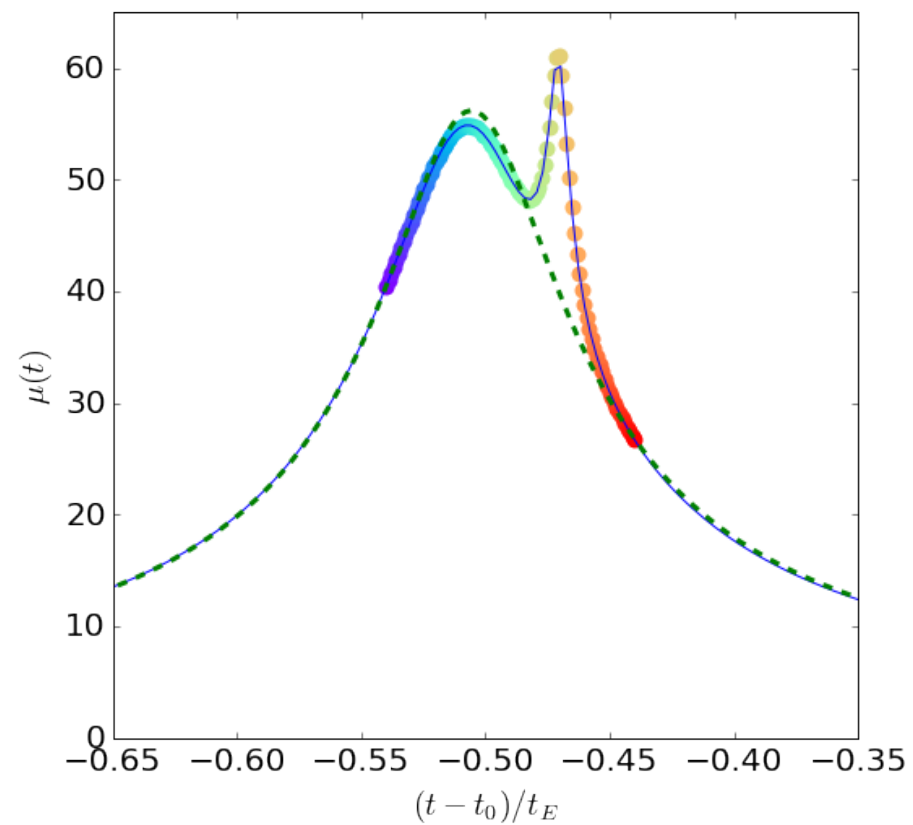
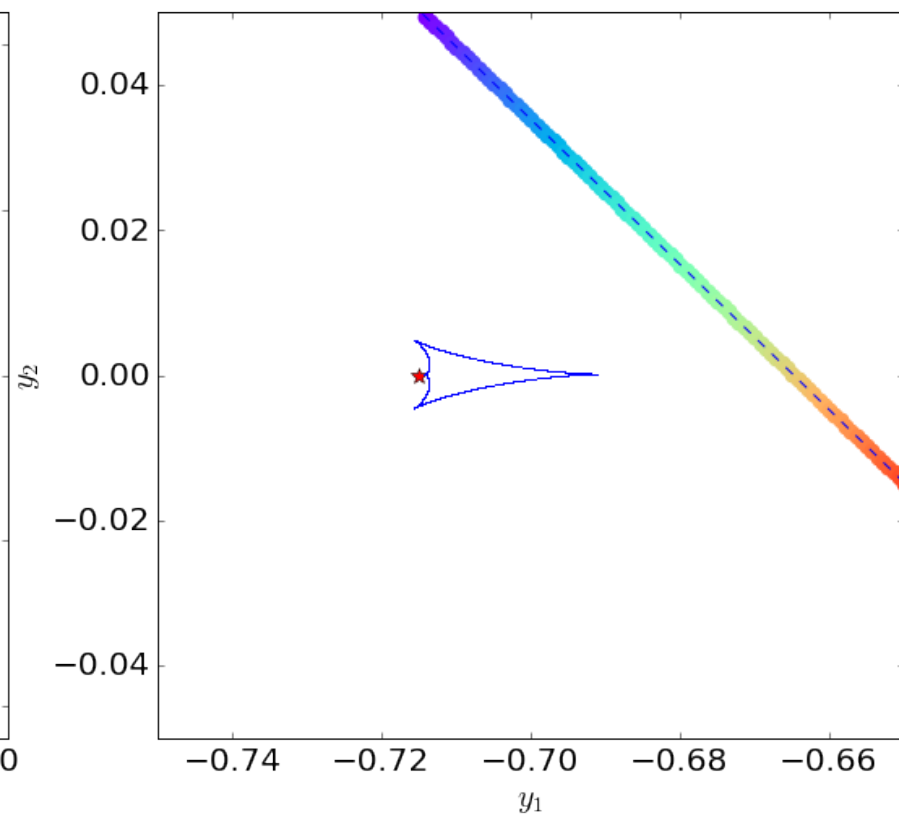
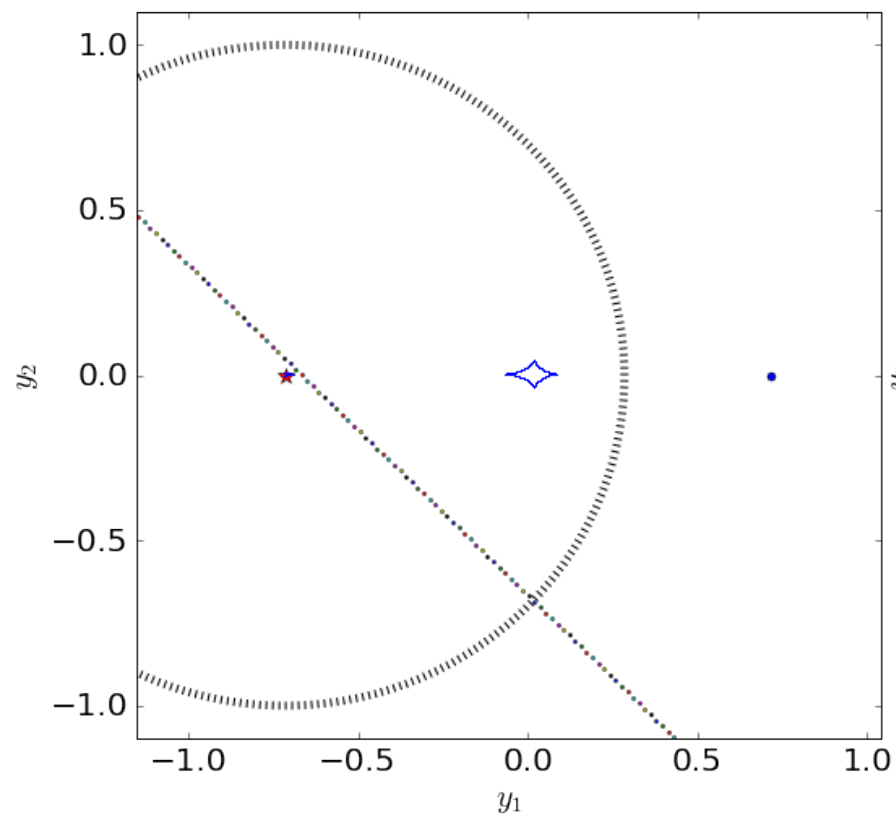




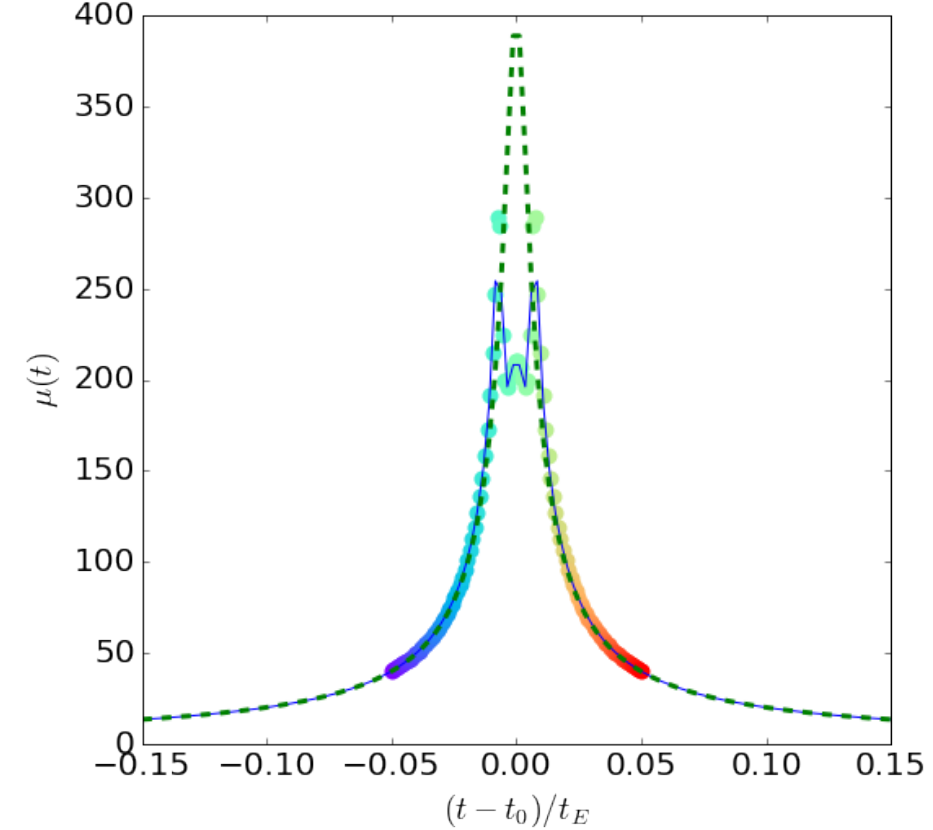
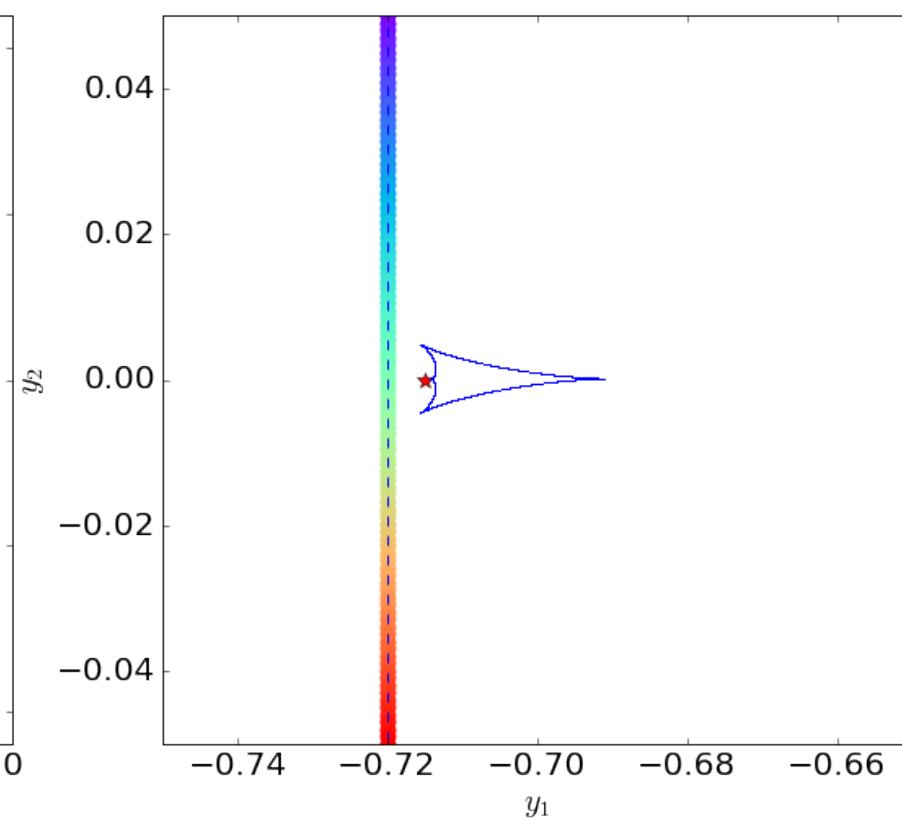
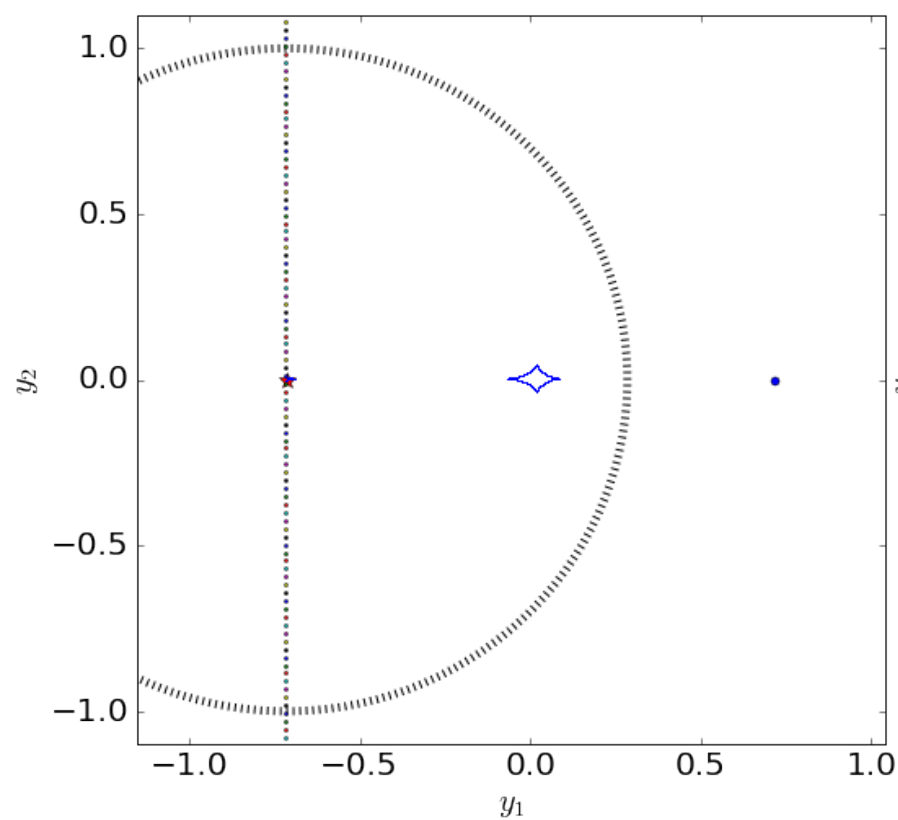
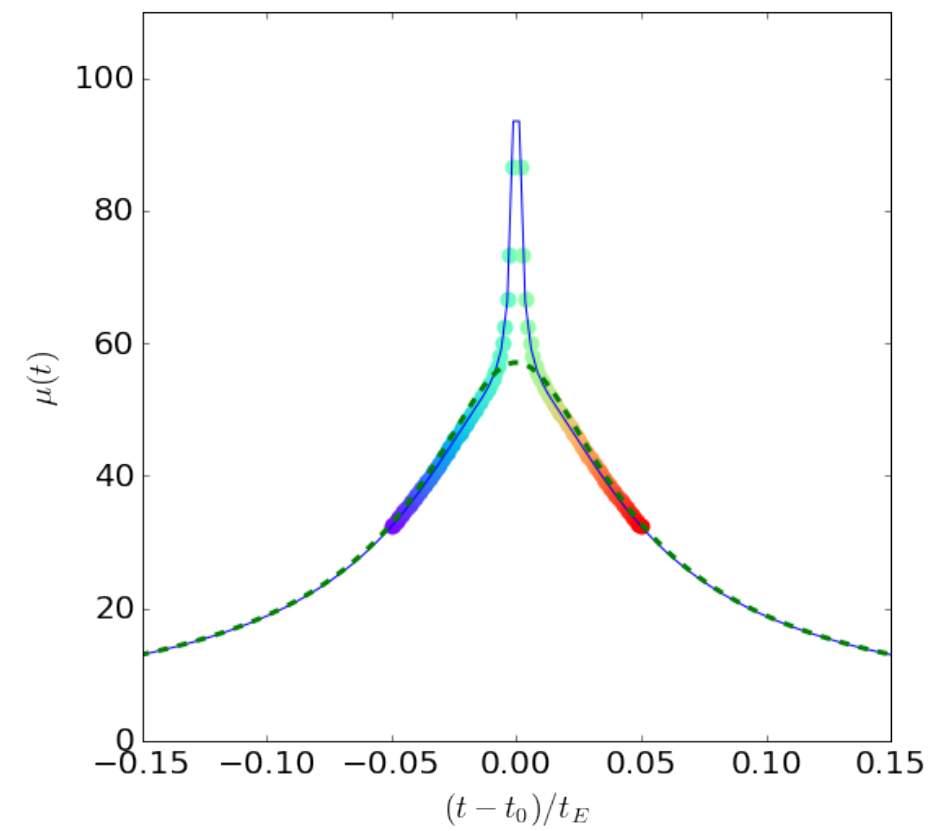
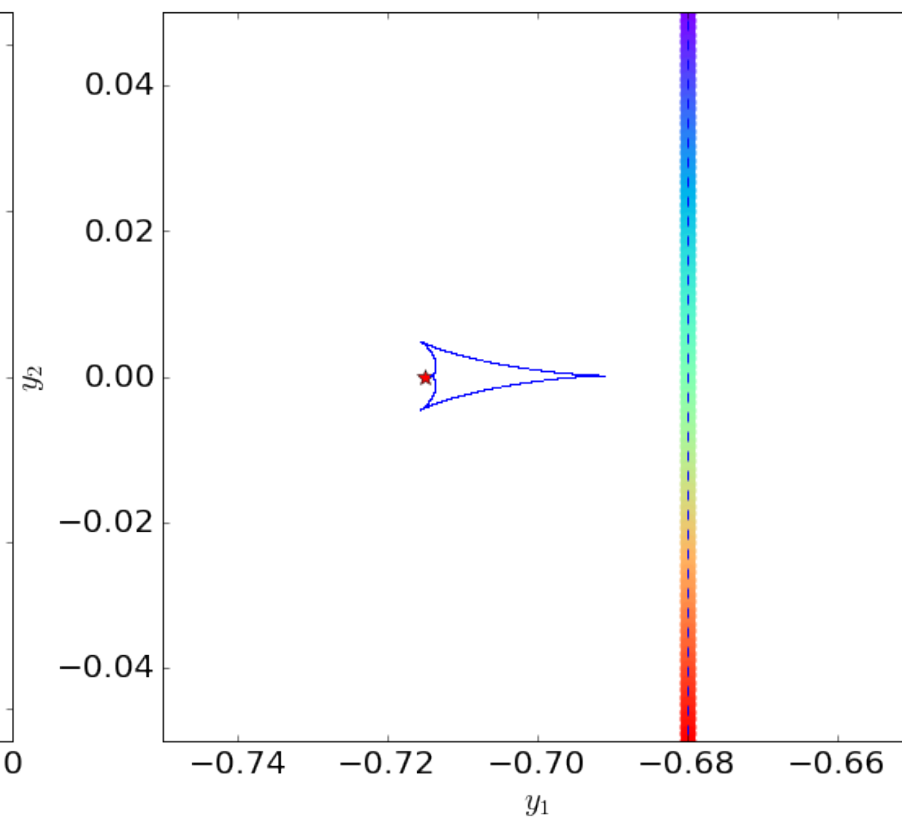
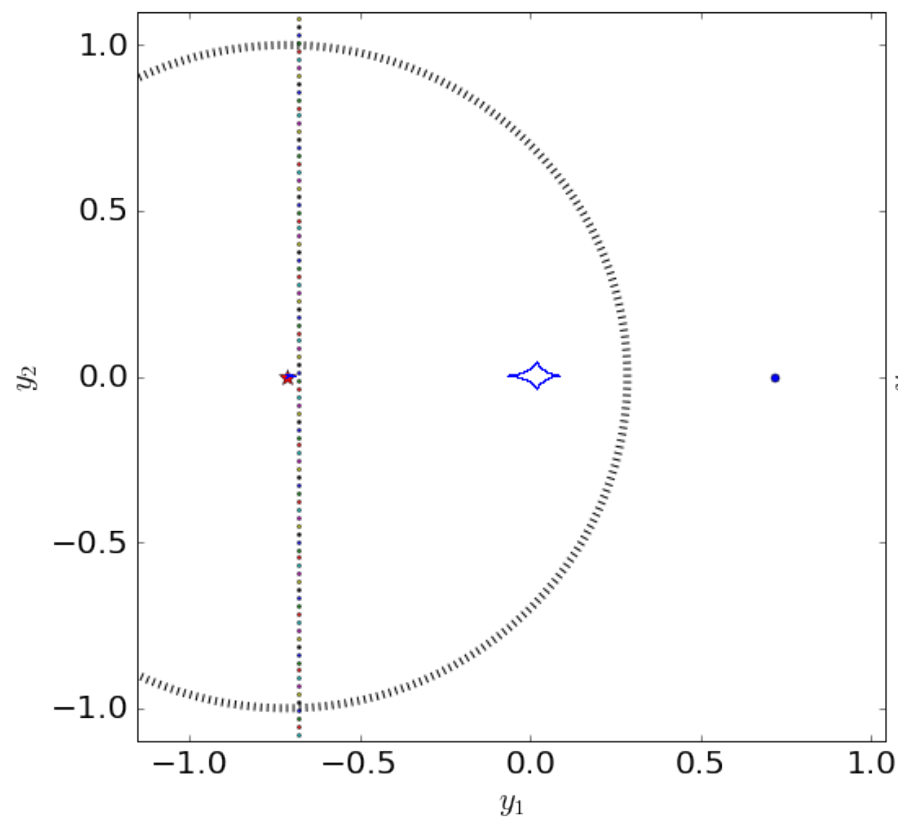
Wide
Intermediate/
Resonant
Close



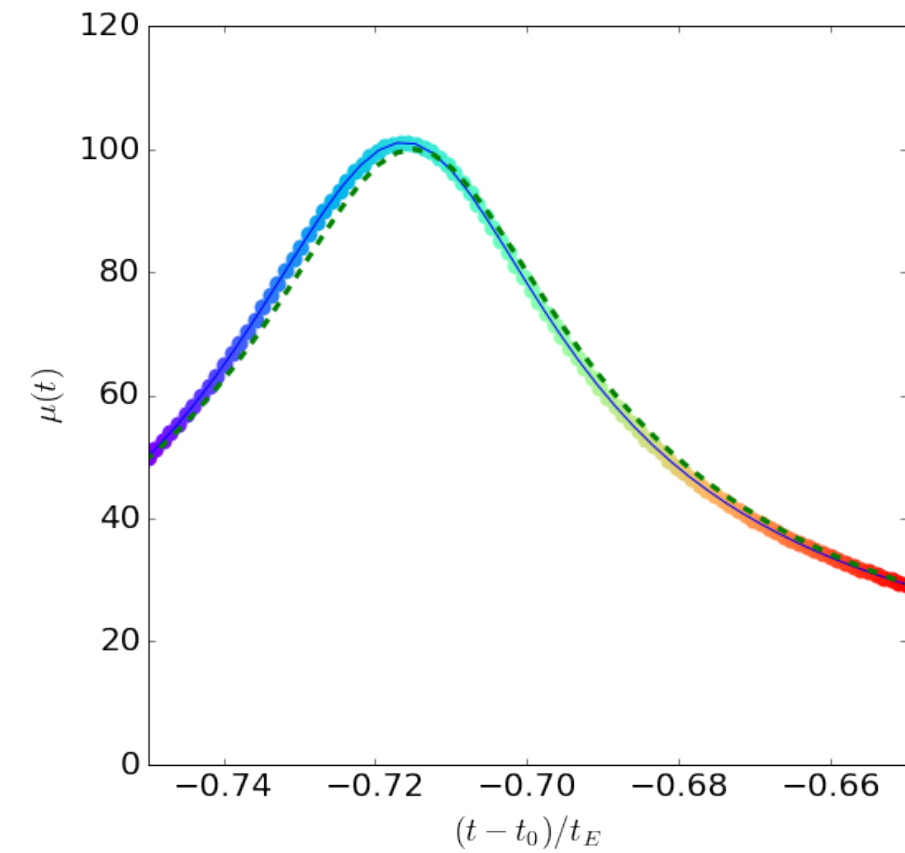
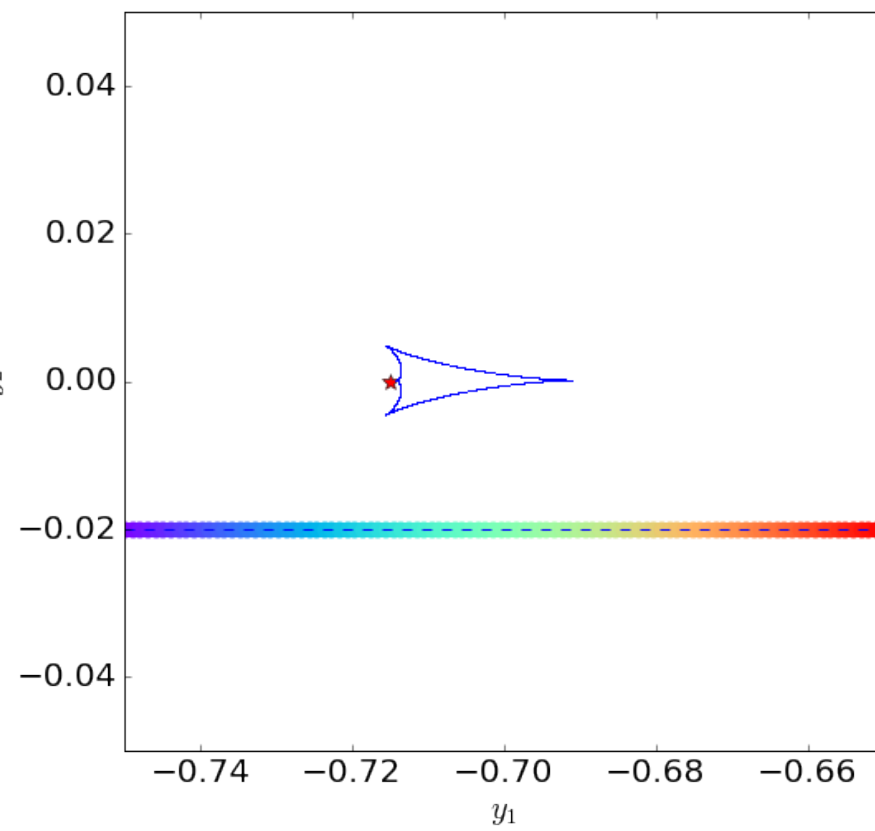
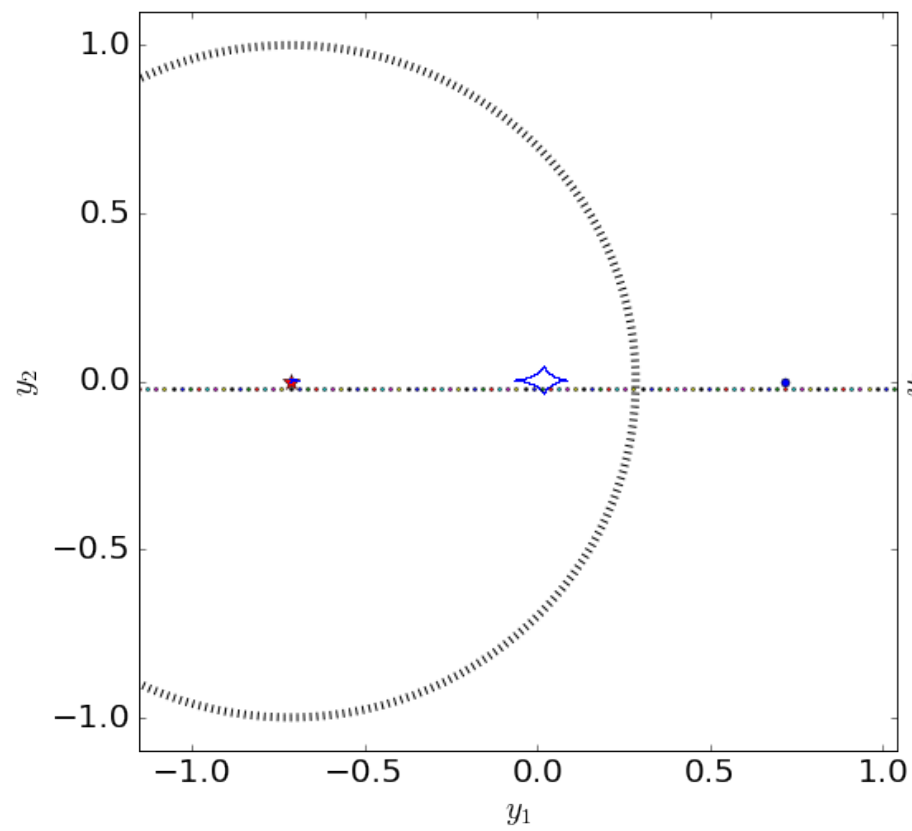
CENTRAL CAUSTIC PERTURBATIONS



CENTRAL CAUSTIC PERTURBATIONS



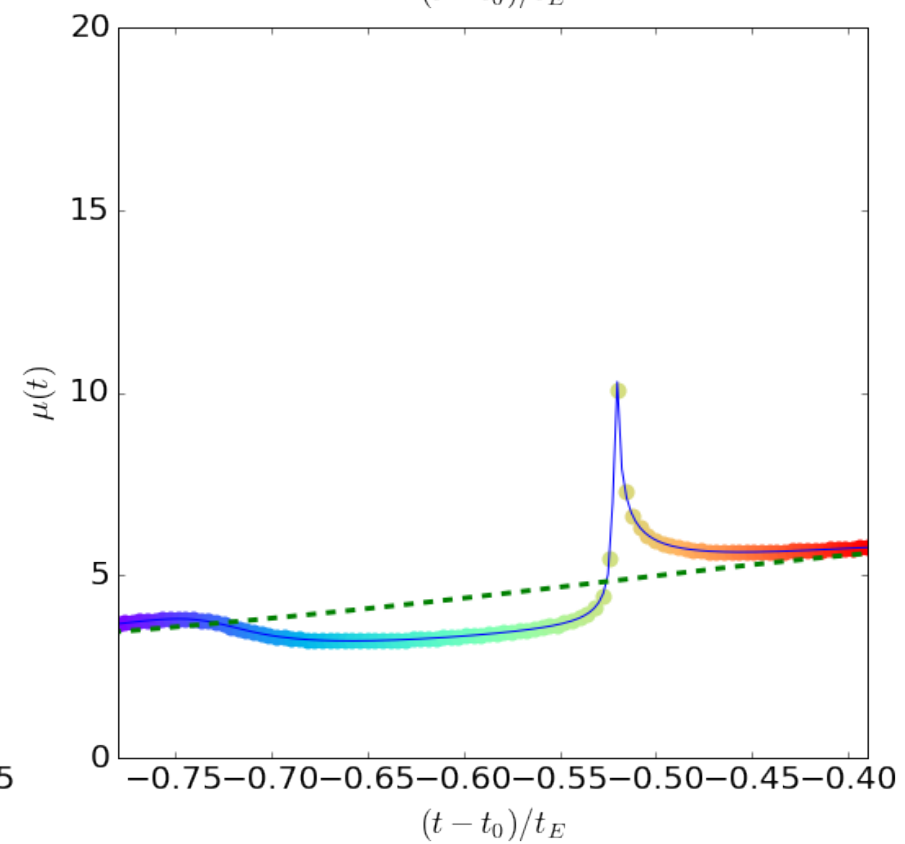
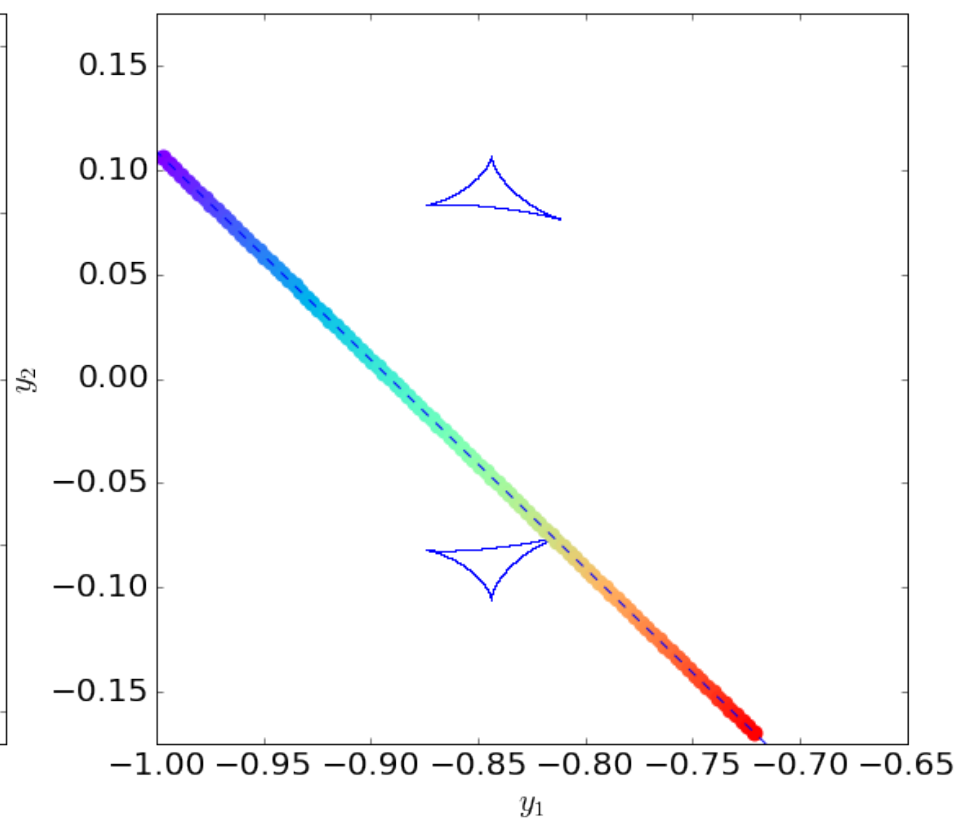
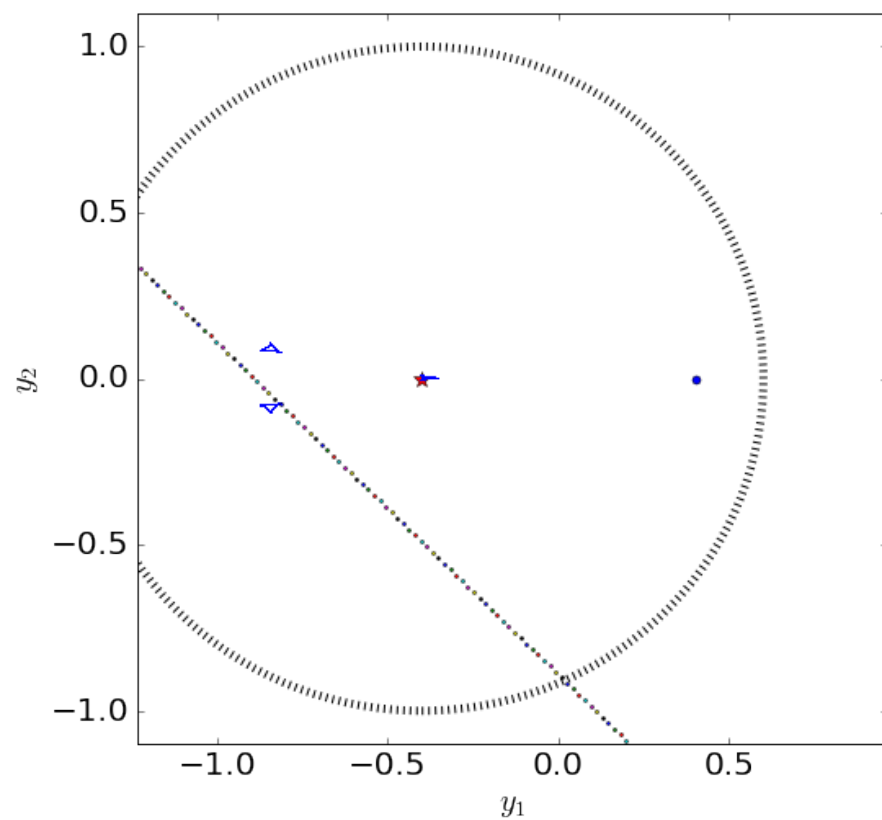
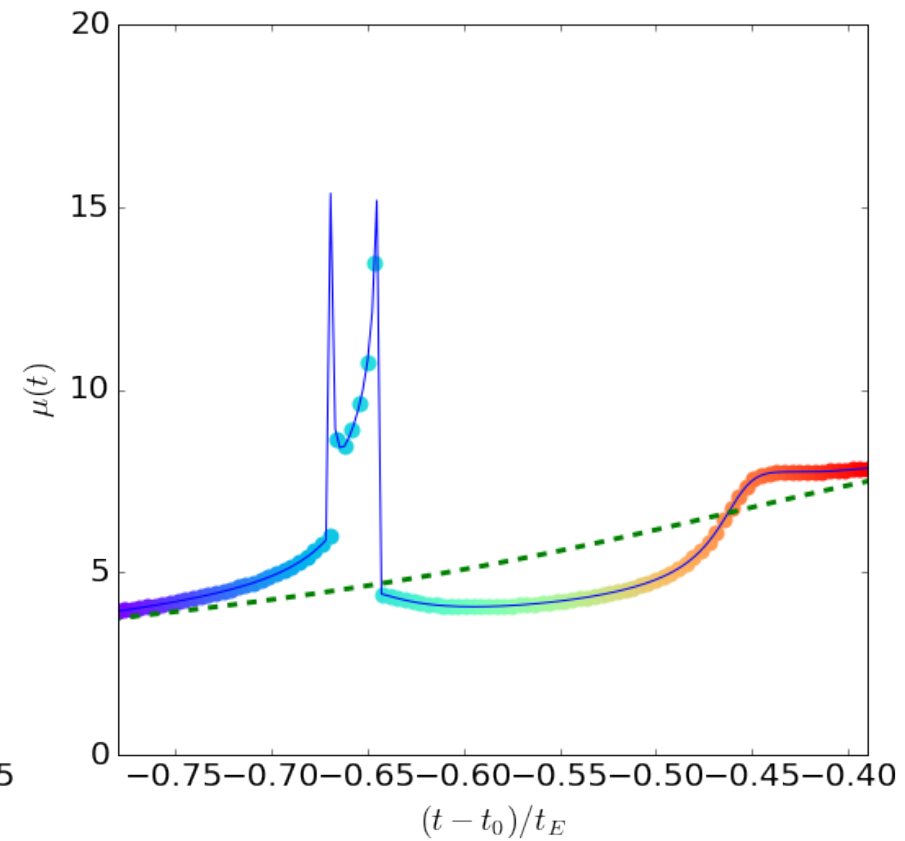
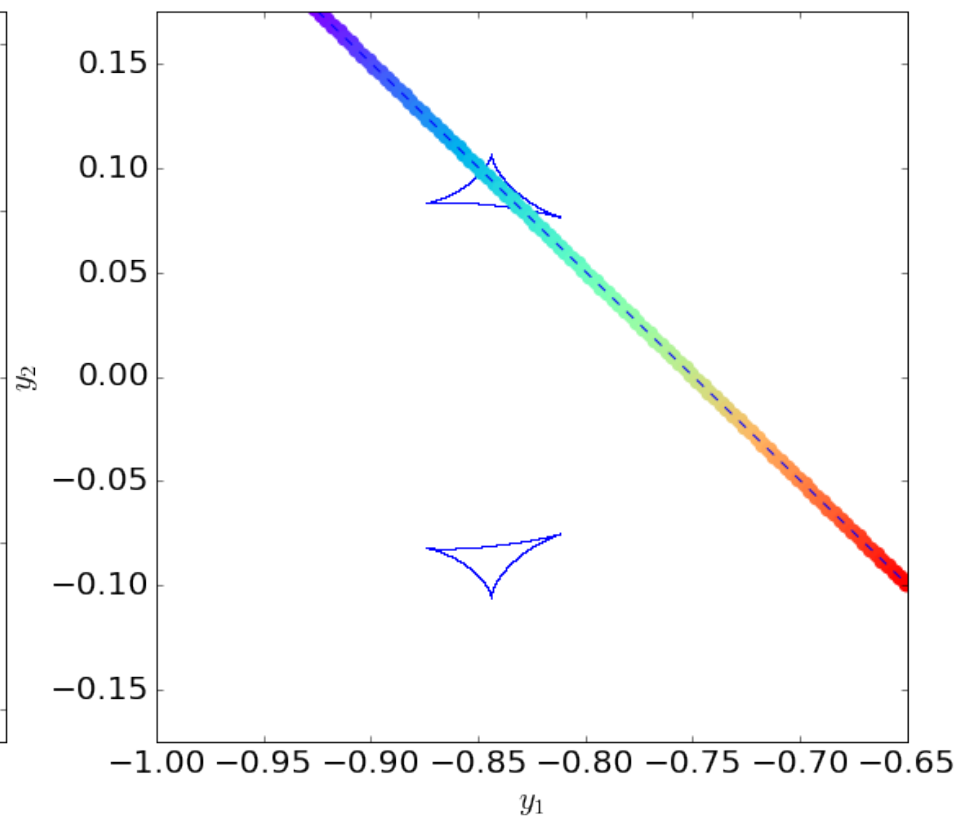
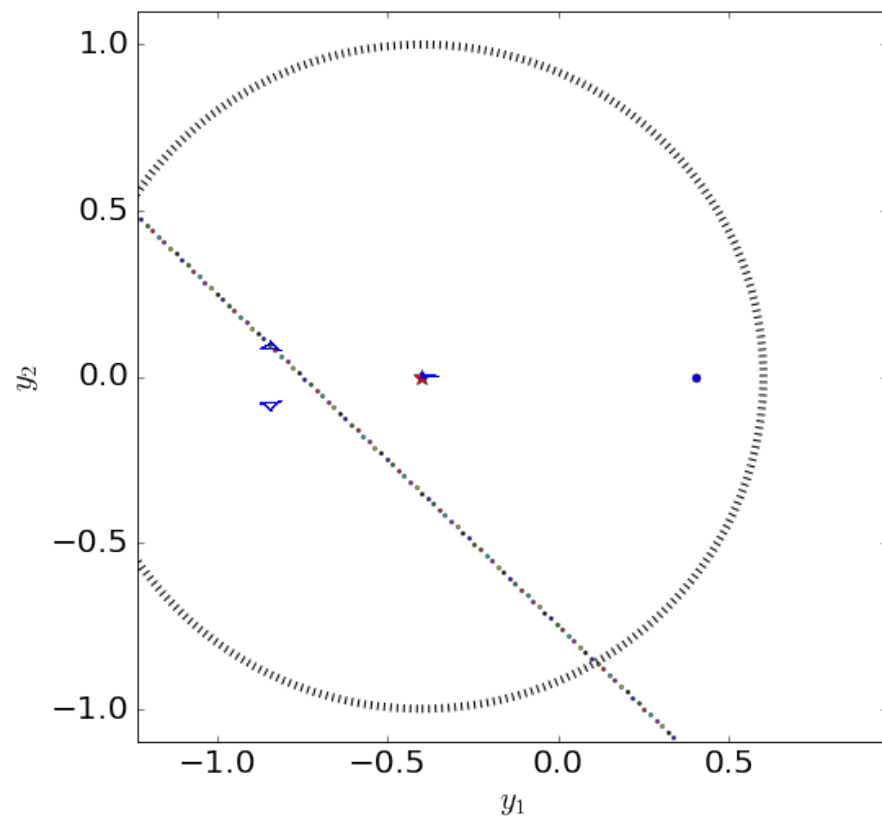
CENTRAL CAUSTIC PERTURBATIONS



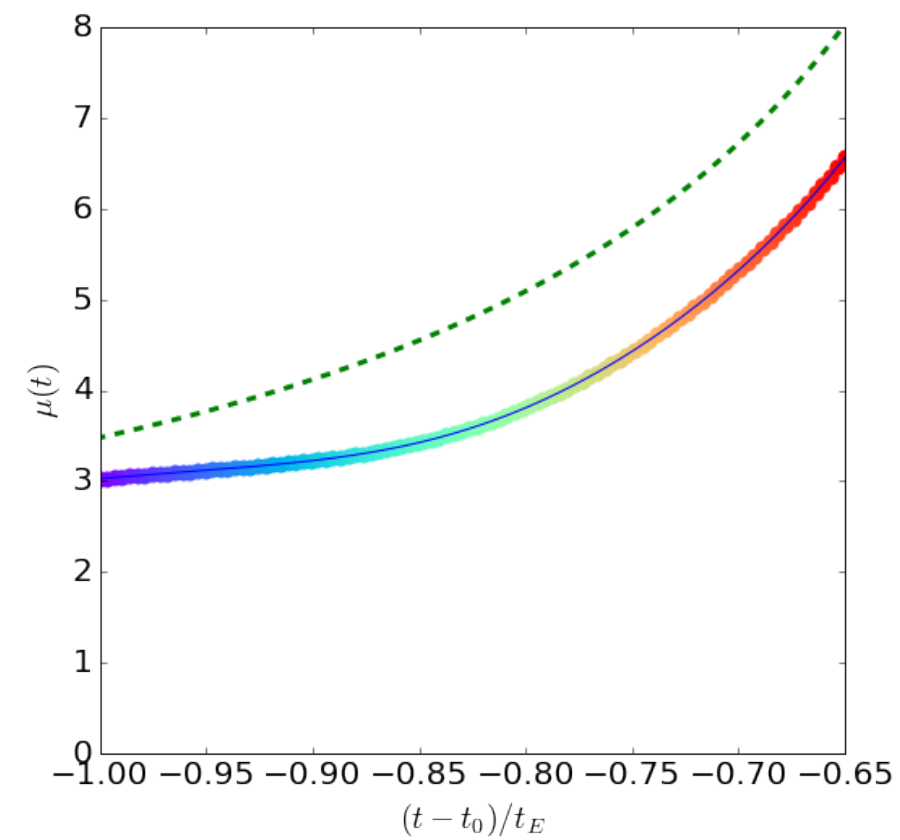
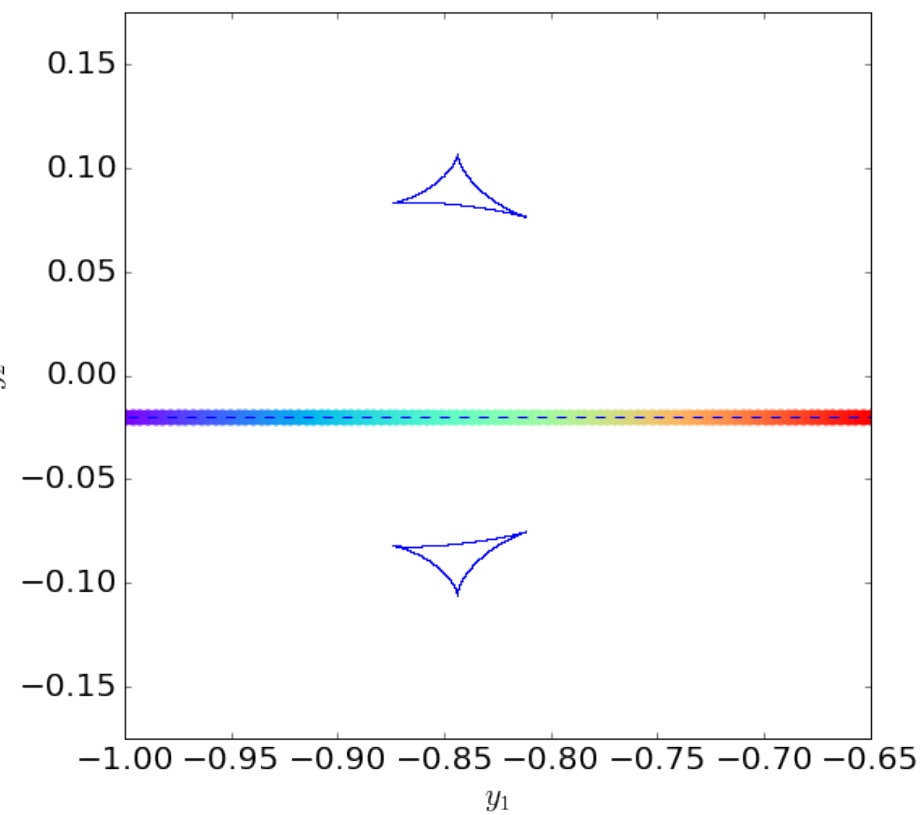
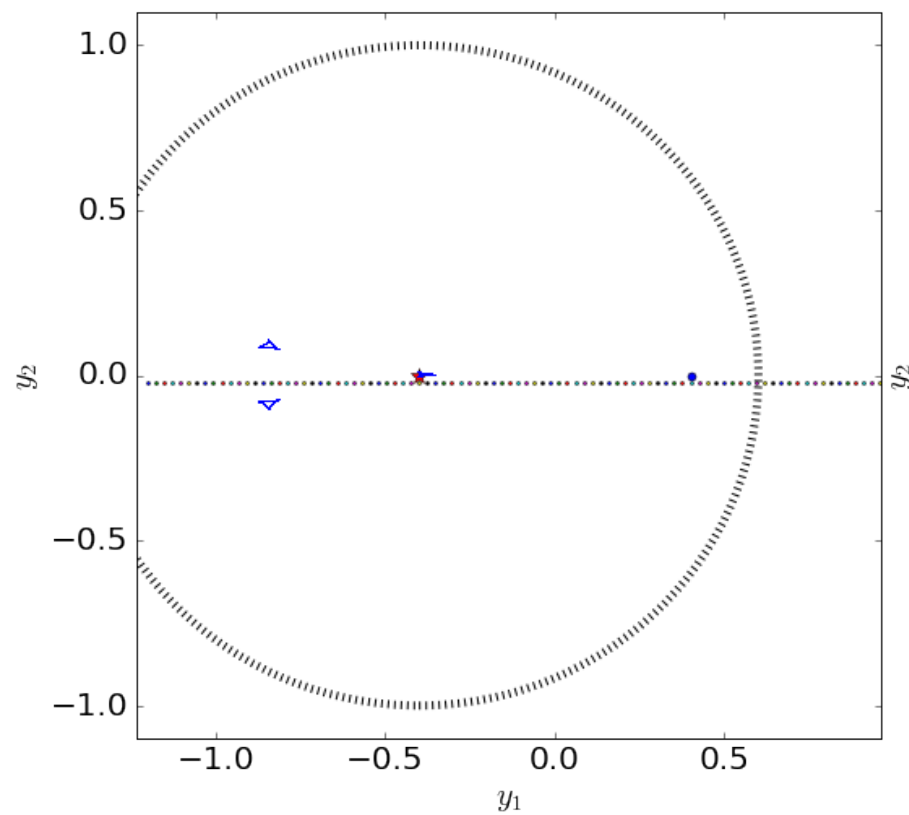
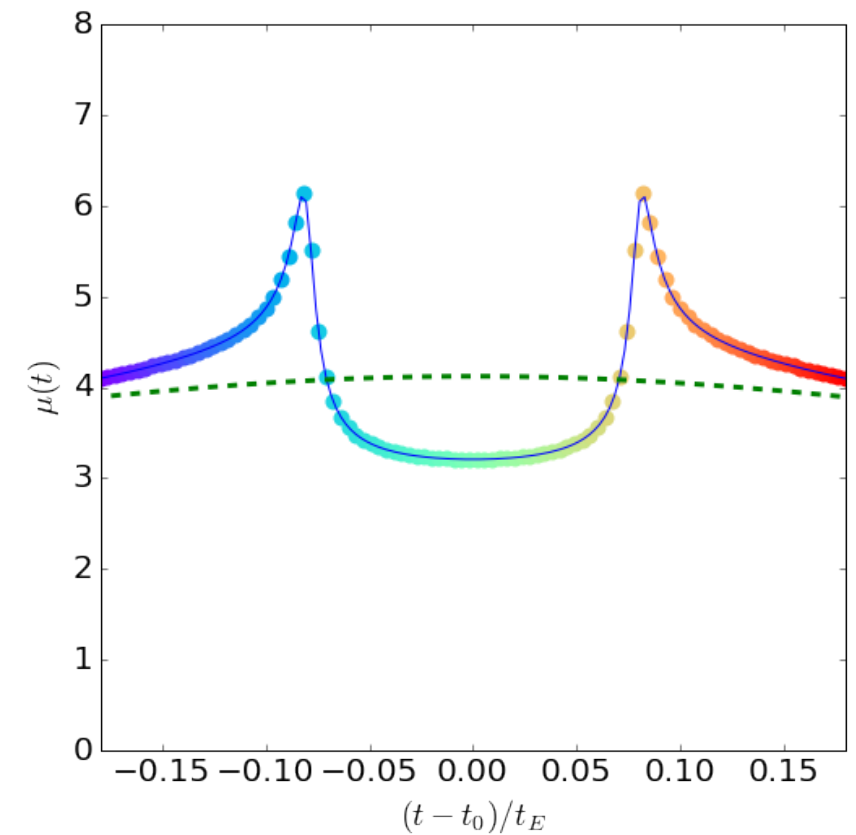
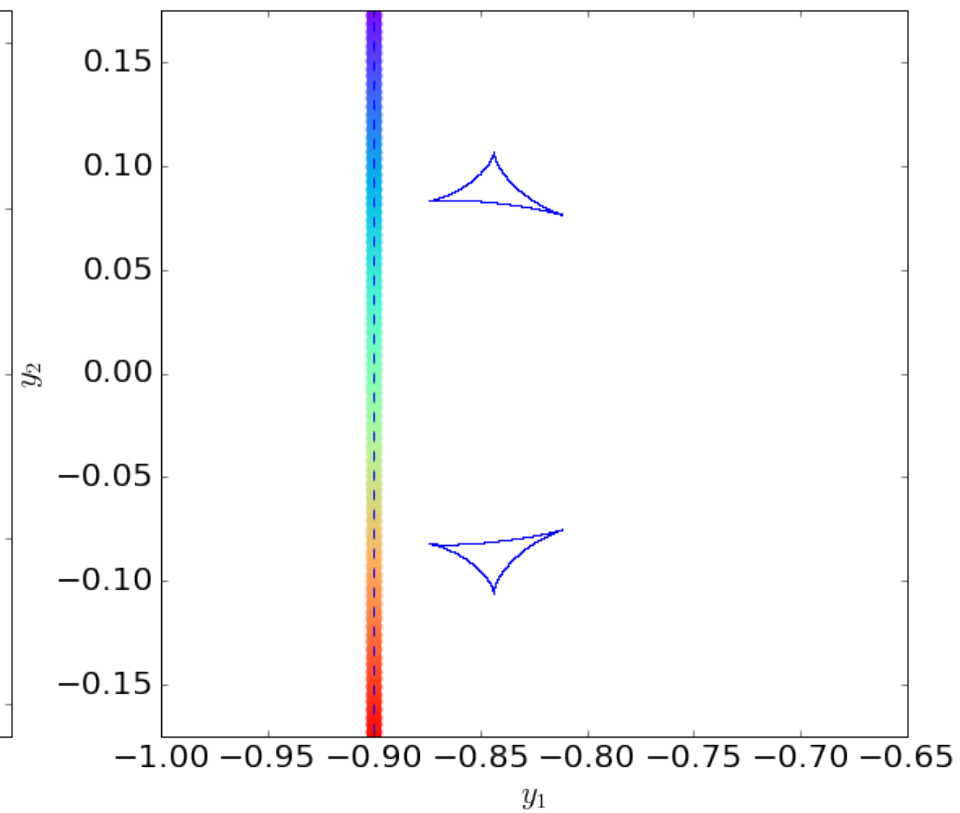
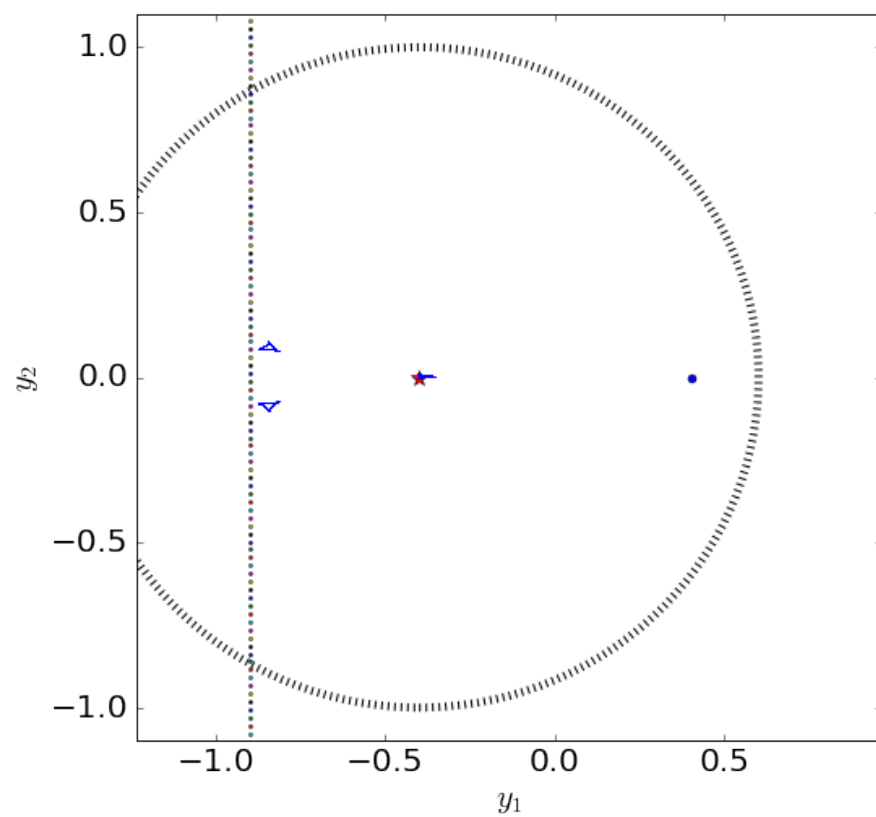
PLANET DETECTION THROUGH CENTRAL CUSP PERTURBATIONS

- Only possible in the case of high magnification events (sources passing very close to the host stars)
- For this reason, they are rare events
- Advantages:
 - near the peak of the event
 - can sometimes be predicted in advance
 - high magnification makes possible to follow-up the events using small telescopes
 - more accurate photometry (and easier separation of source and lens)
- Disadvantages:
 - degeneracy wide-close topologies

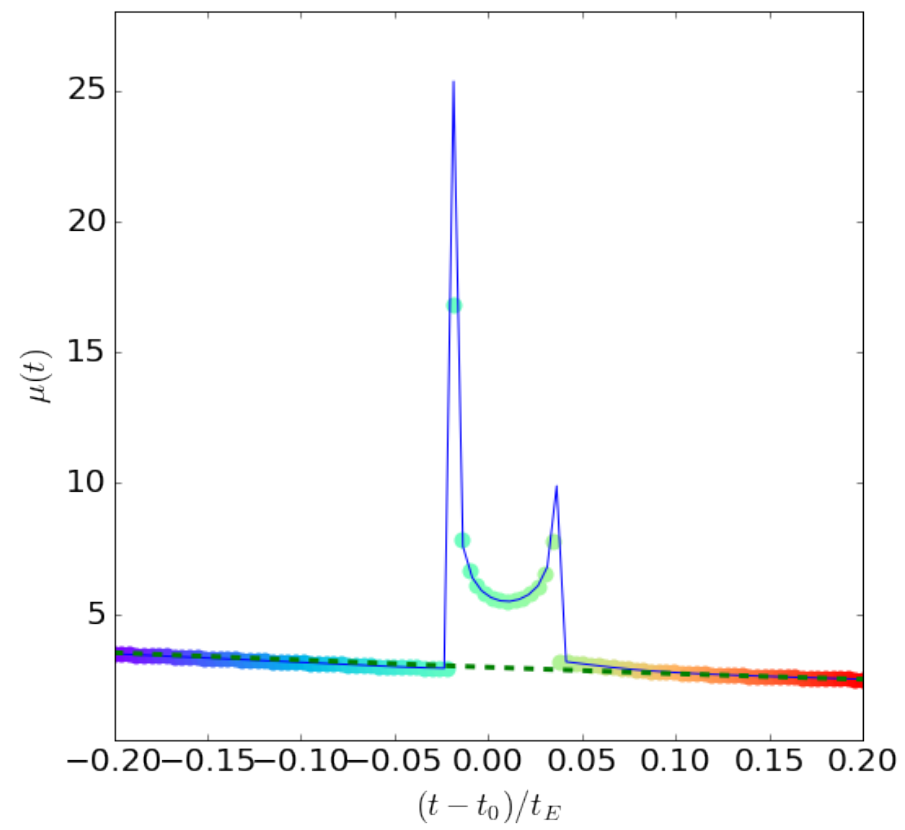
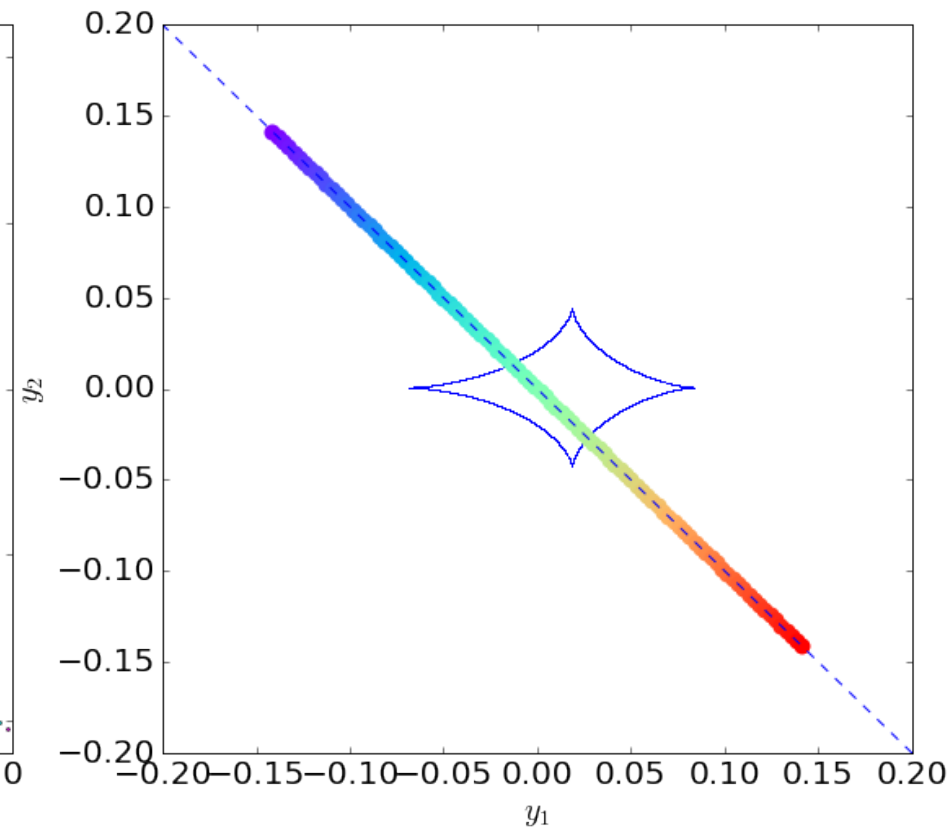
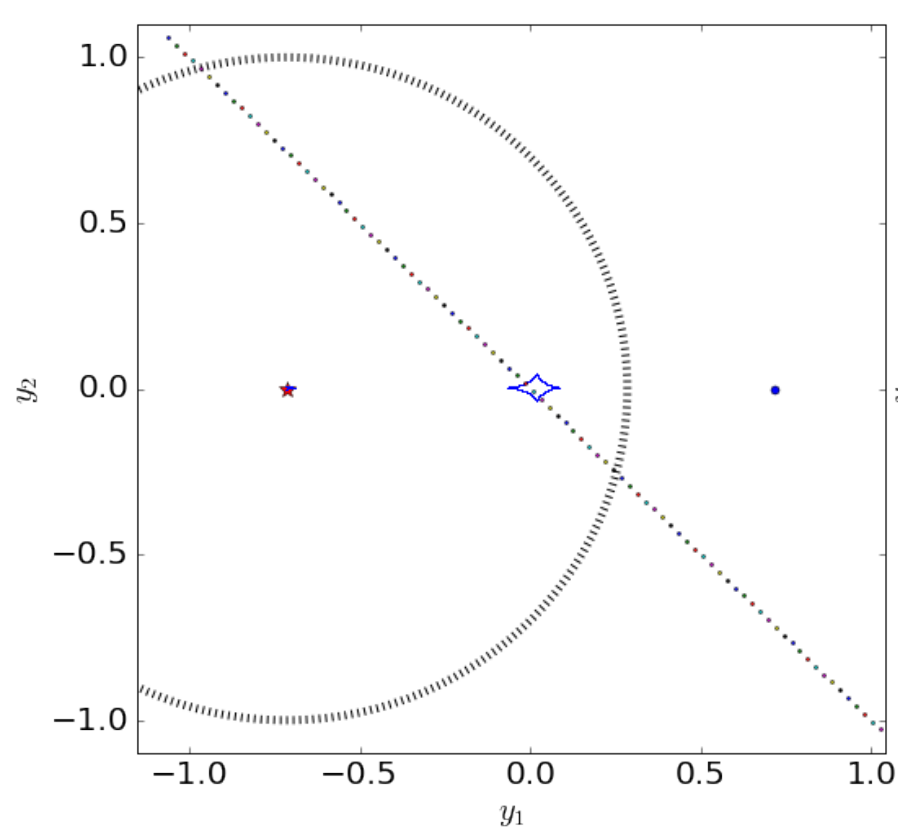
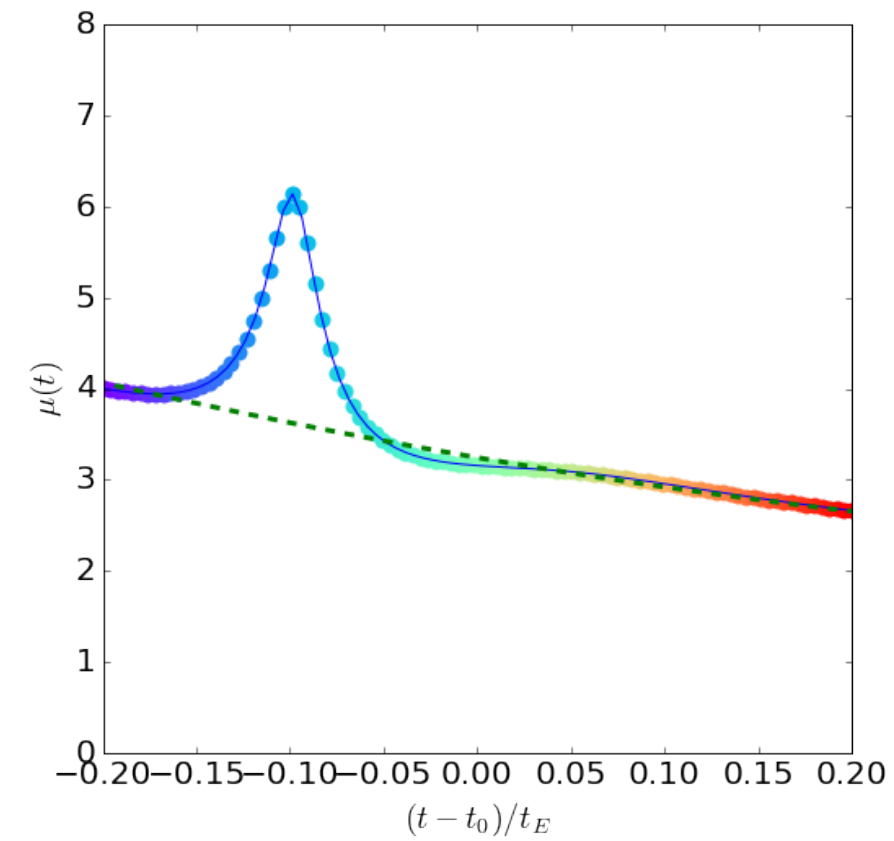
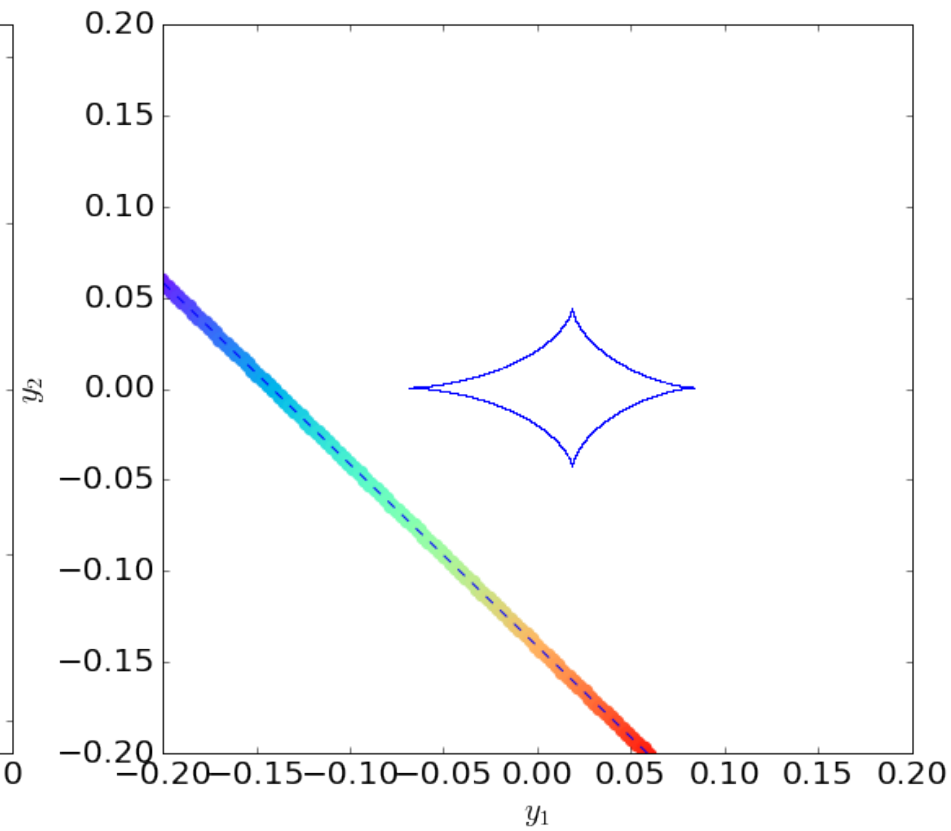
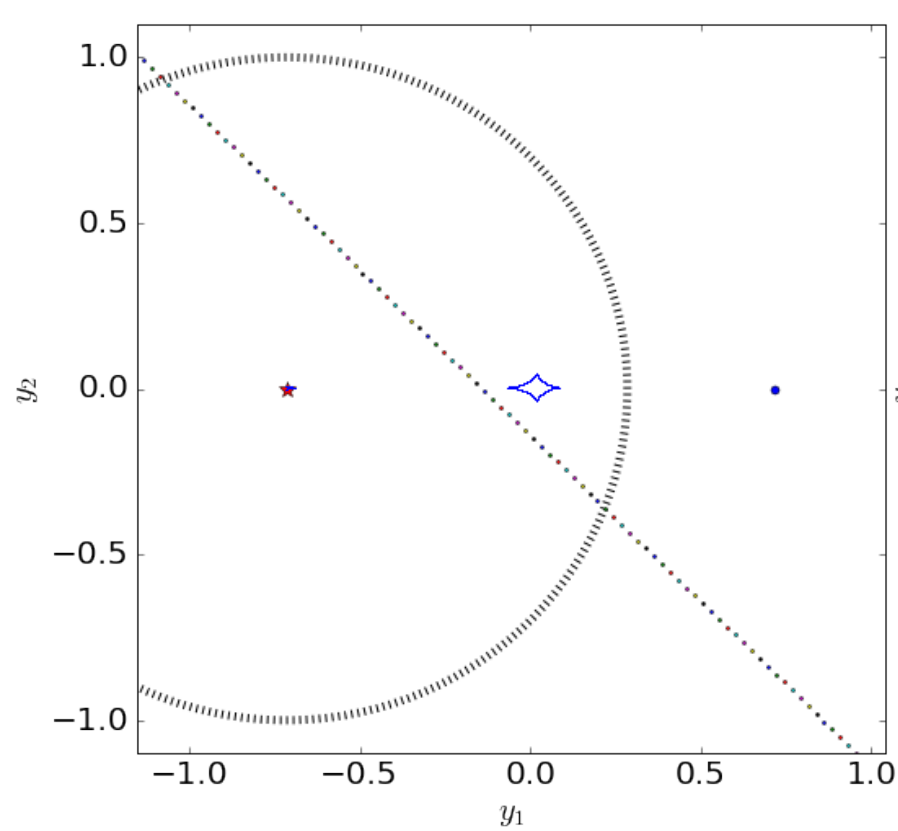
PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN CLOSE TOPOLOGIES



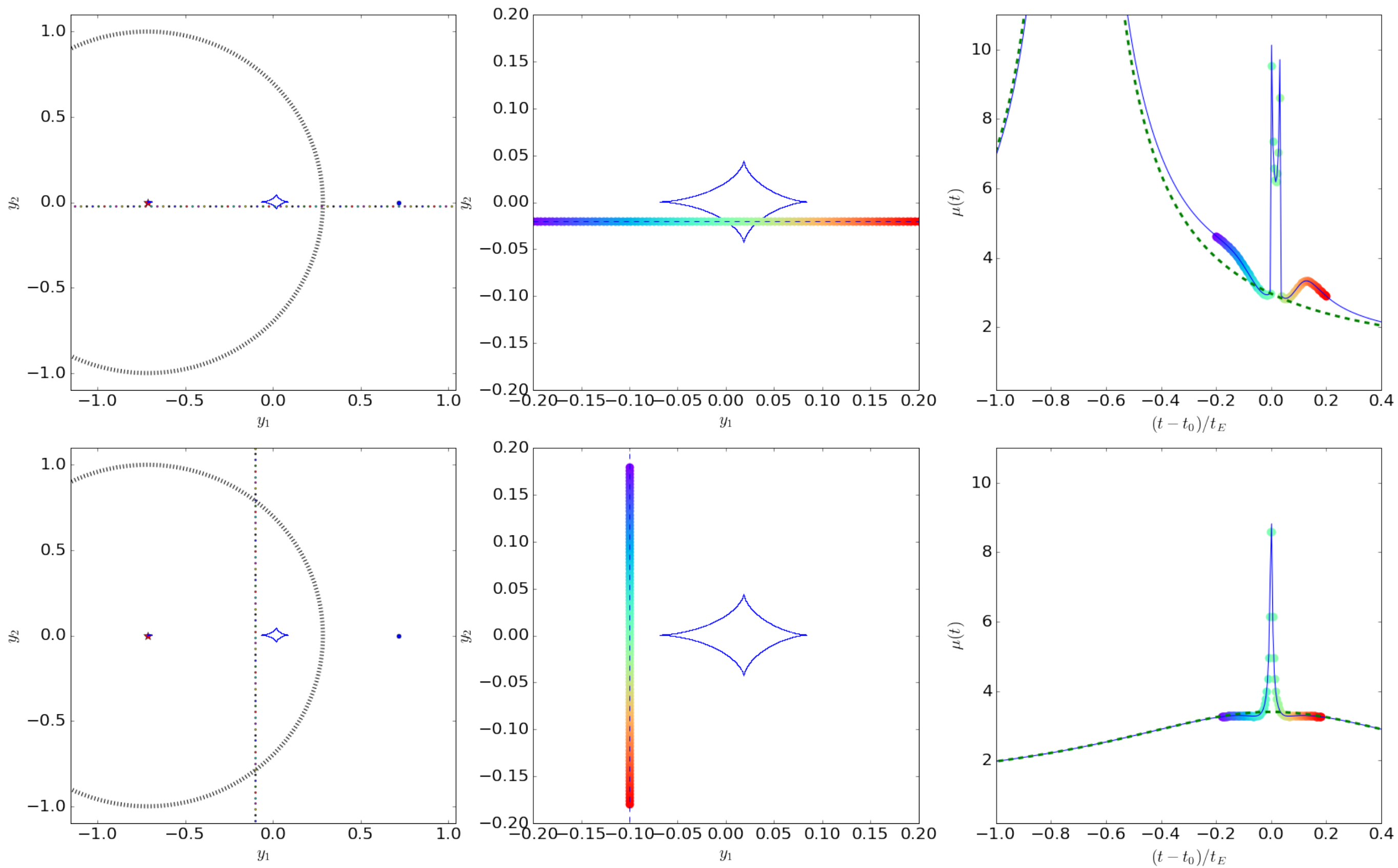
PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN CLOSE TOPOLOGIES



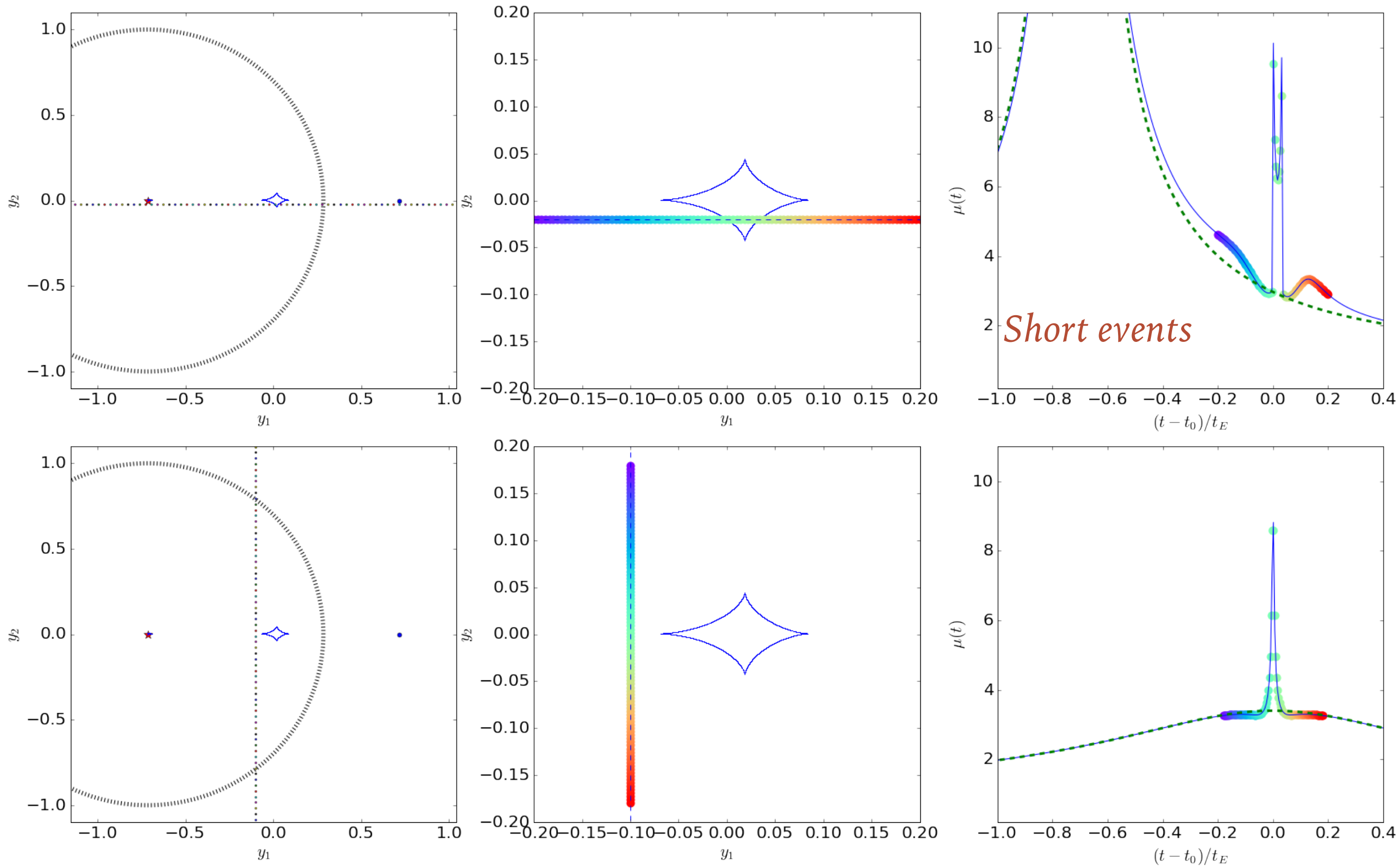
PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN WIDE TOPOLOGIES



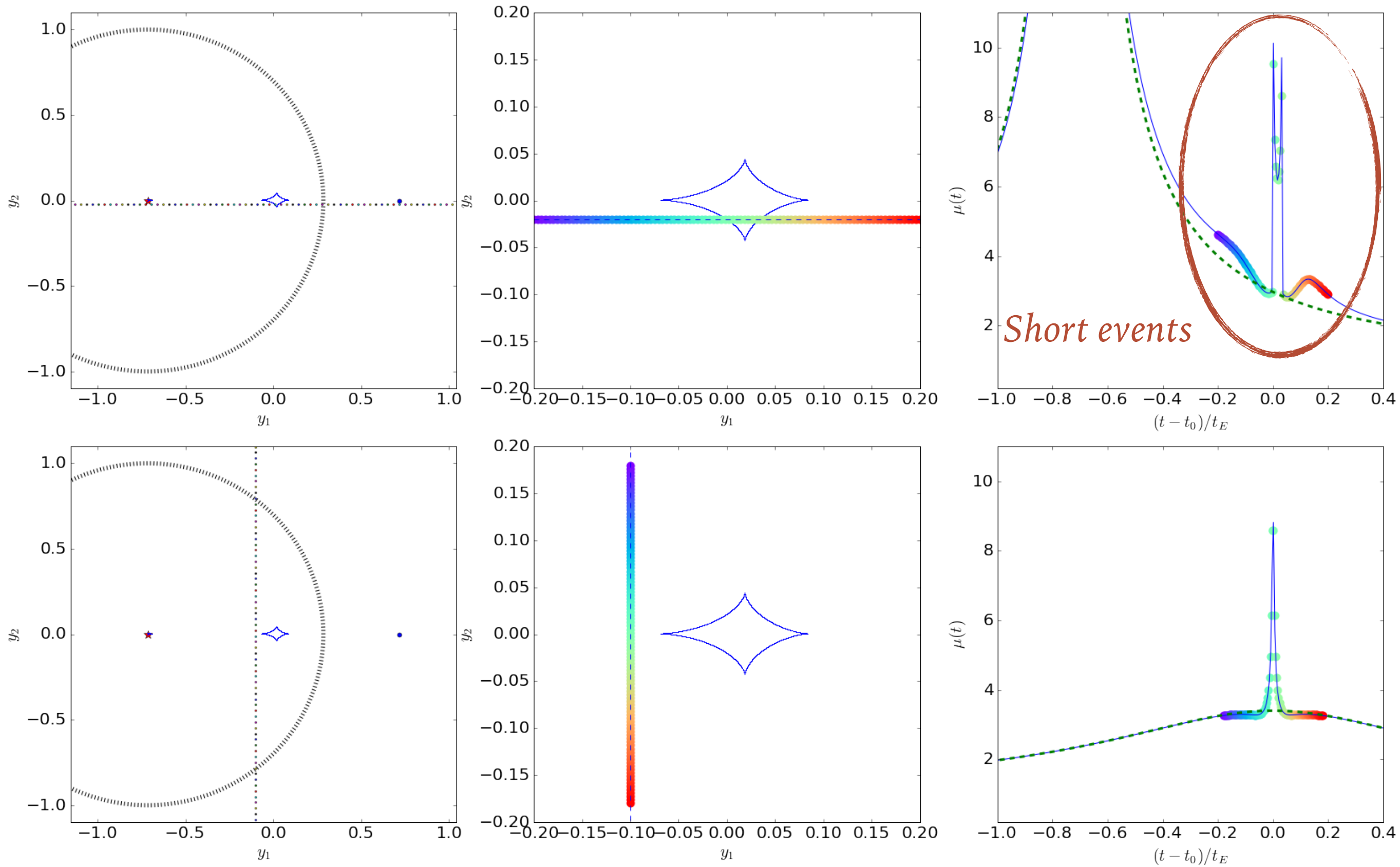
PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN WIDE TOPOLOGIES



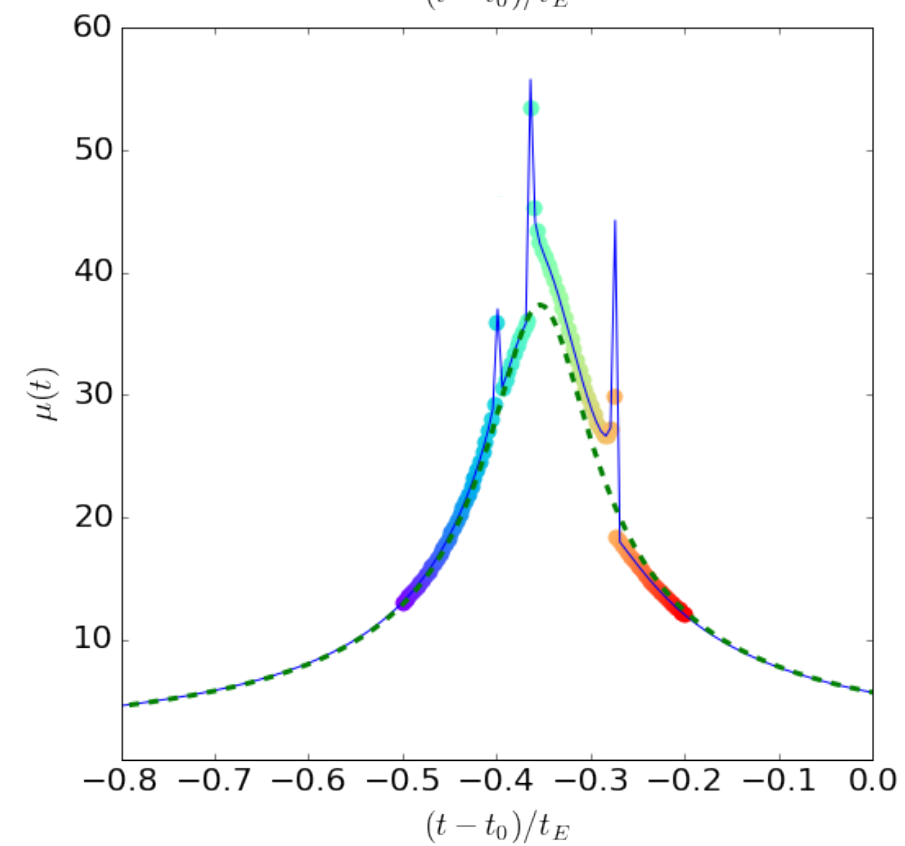
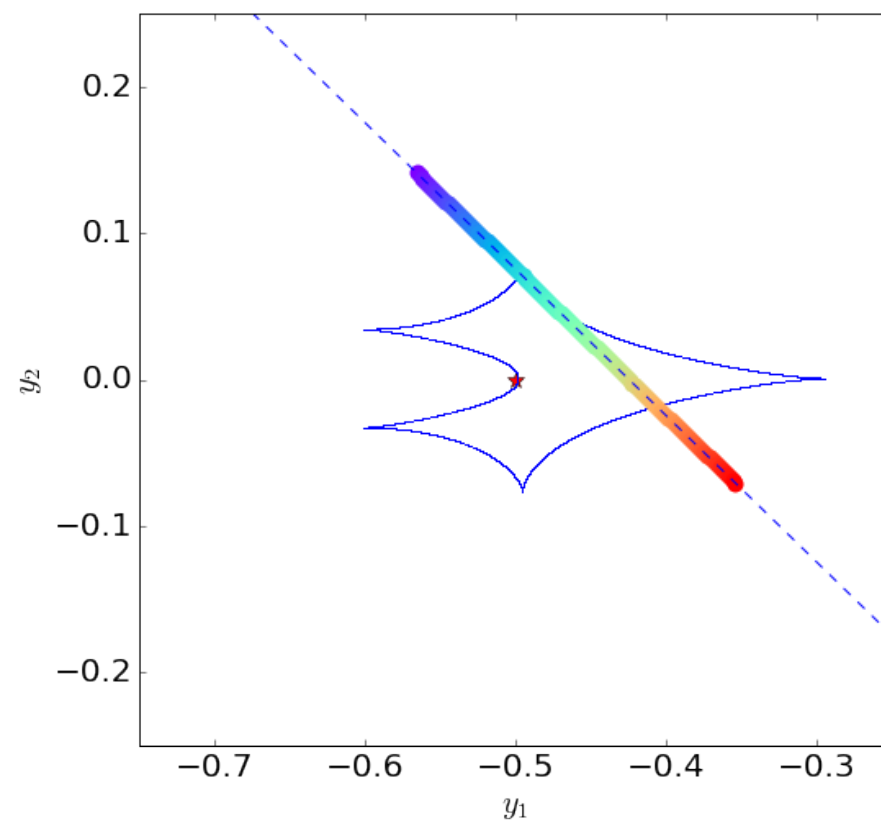
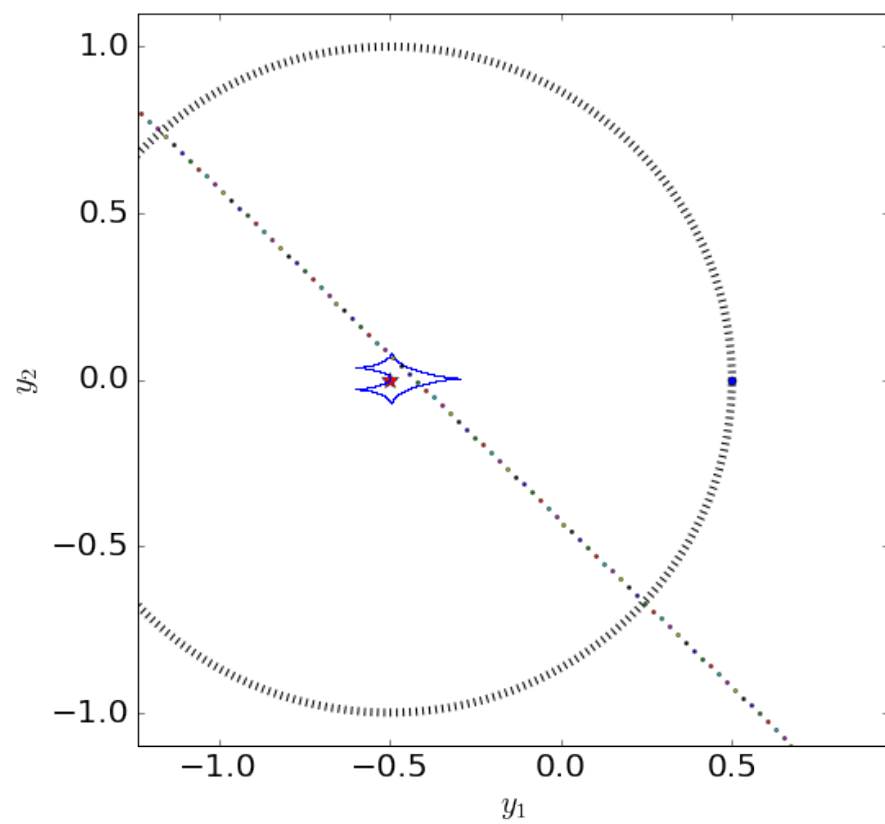
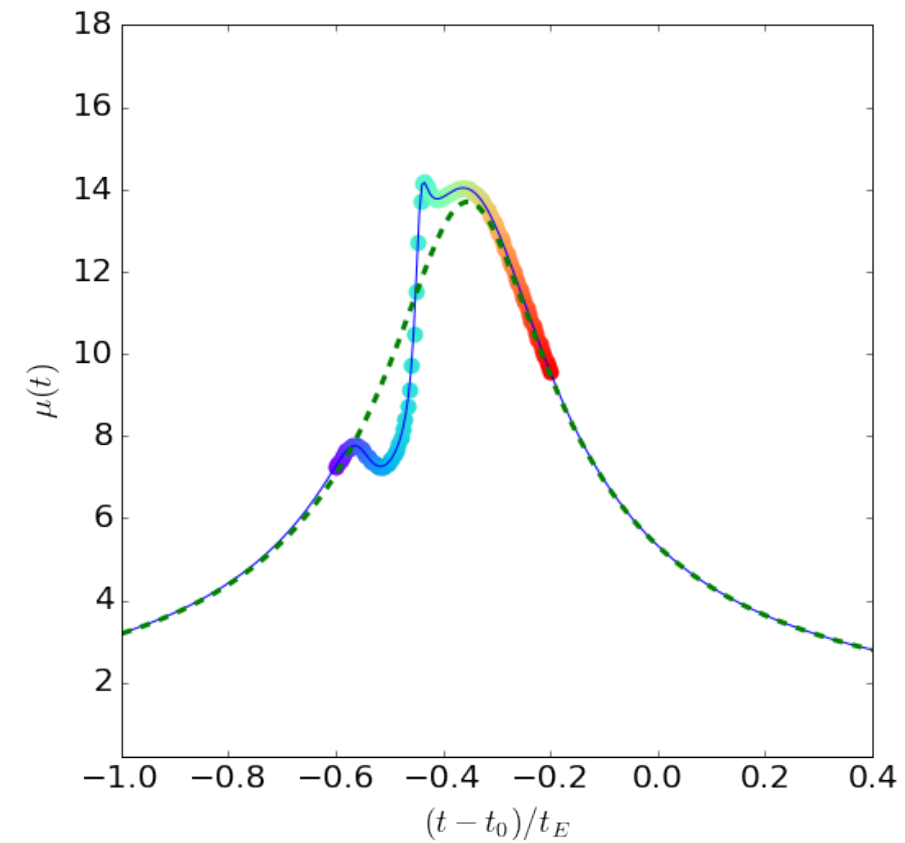
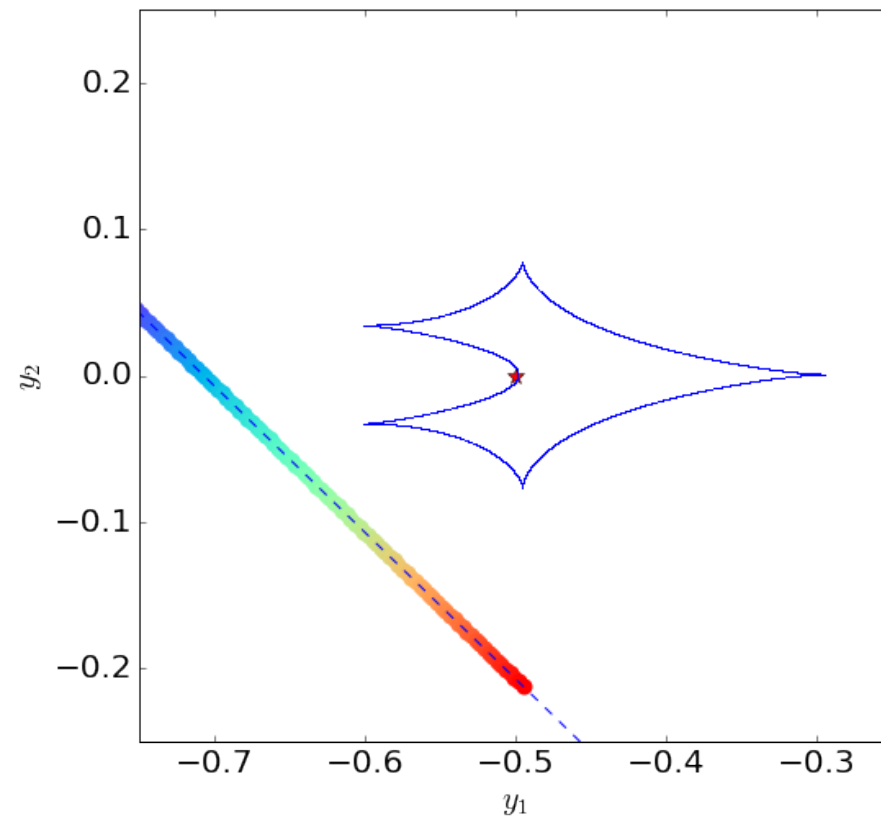
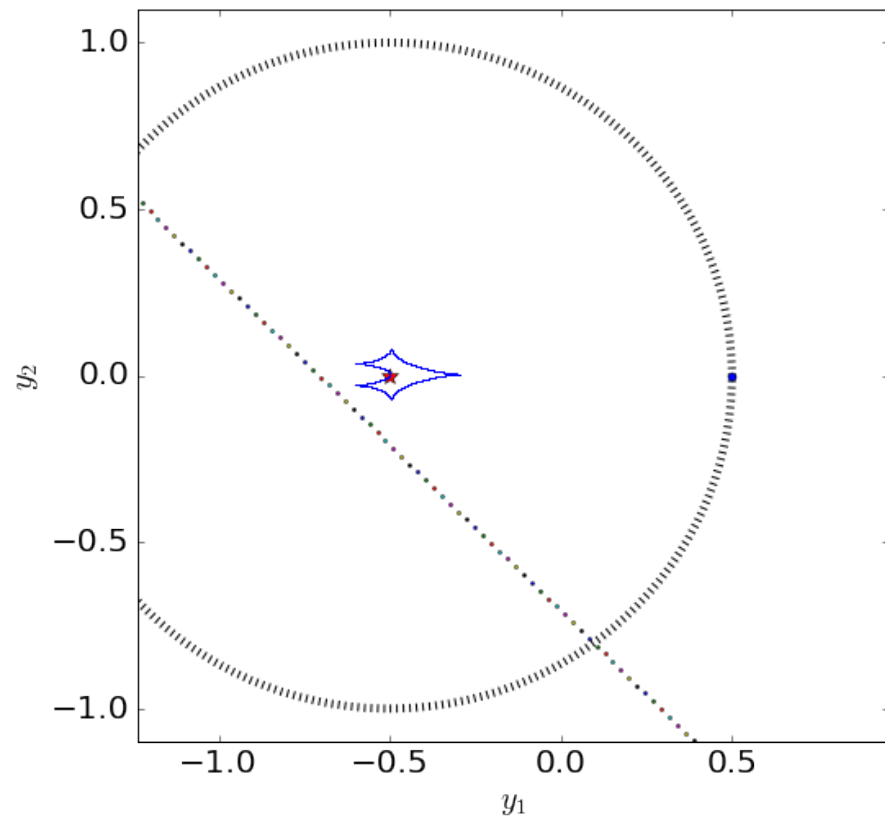
PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN WIDE TOPOLOGIES



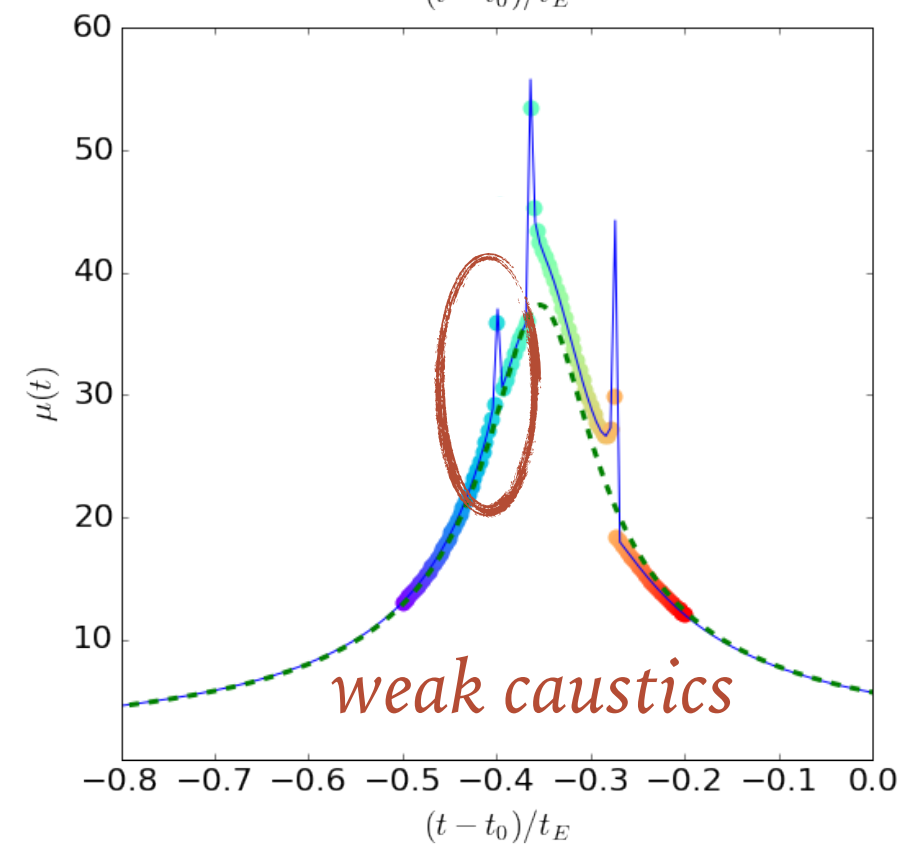
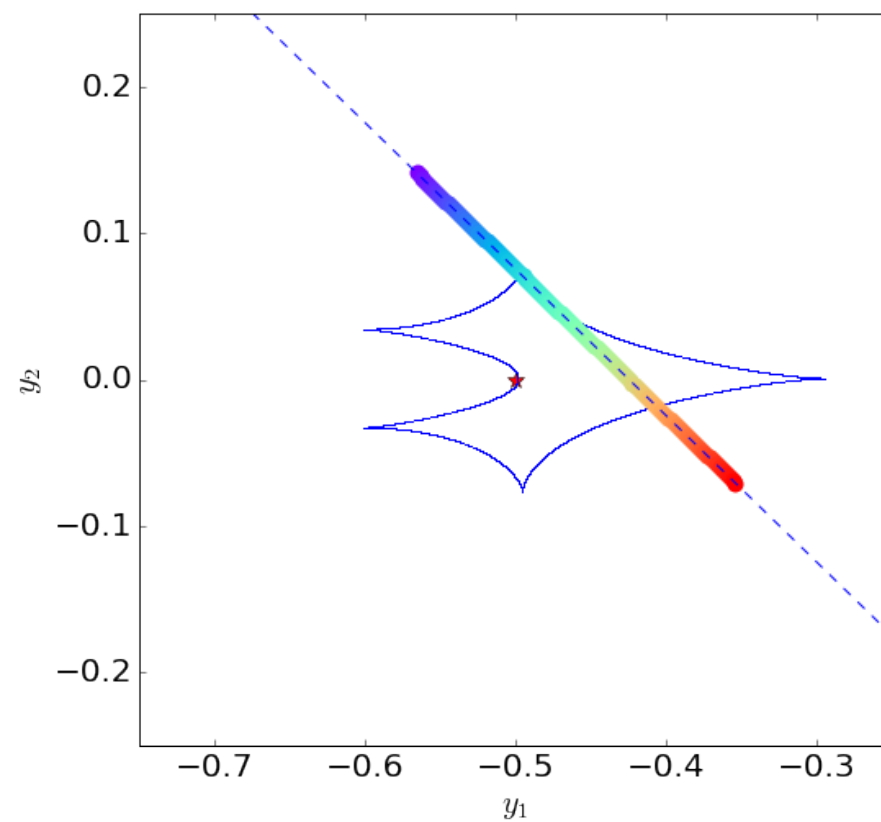
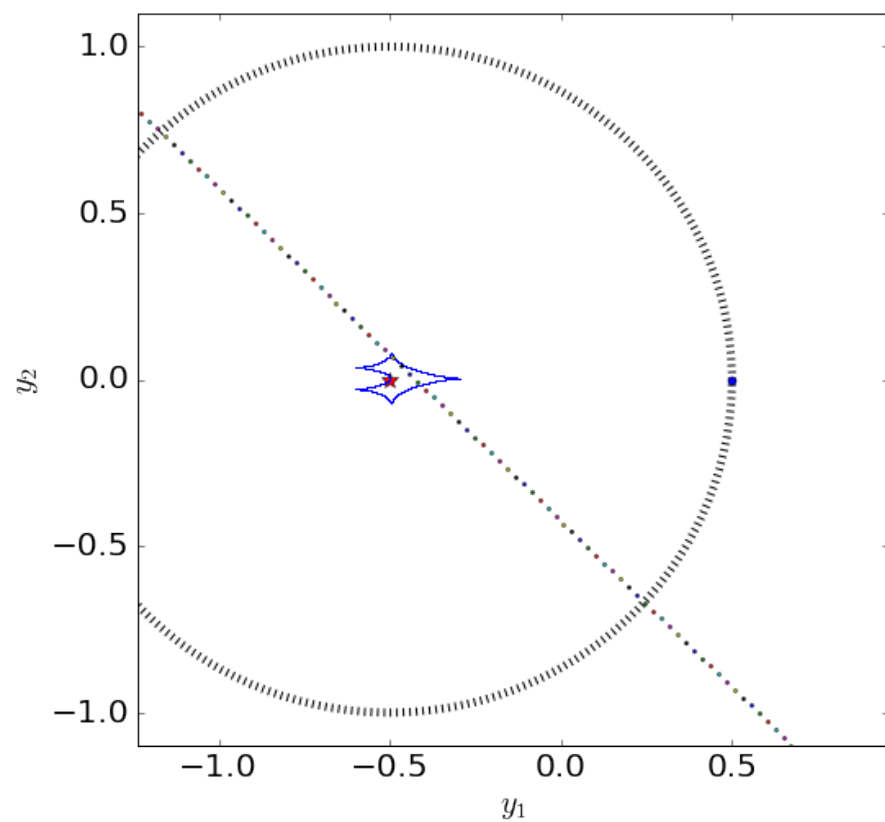
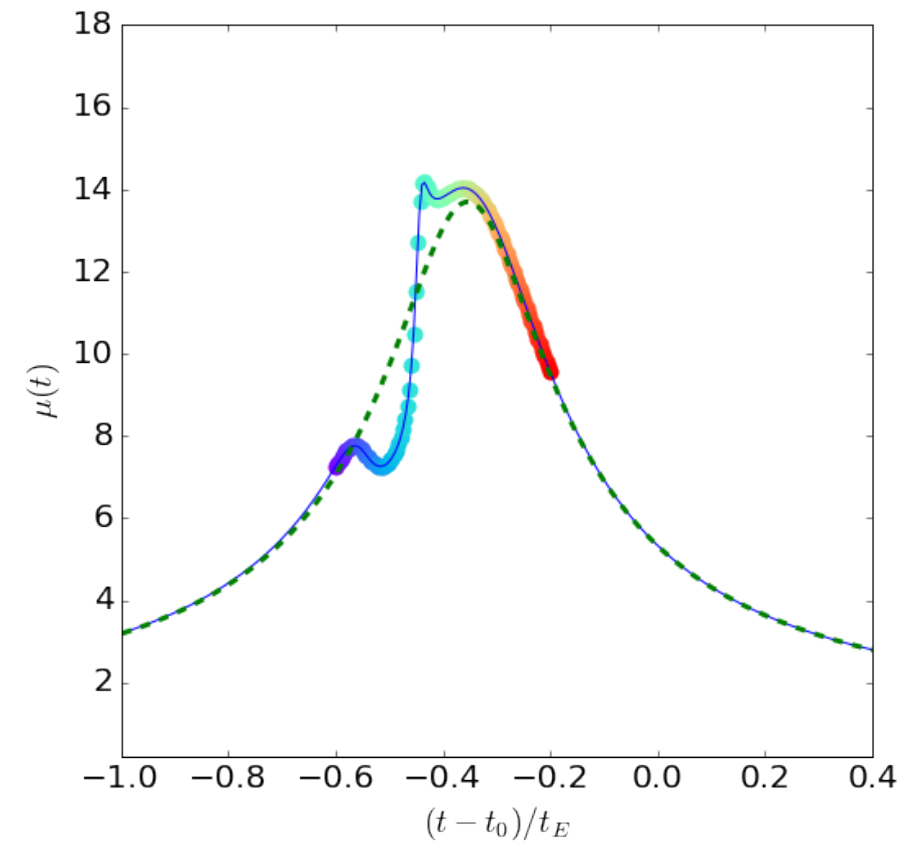
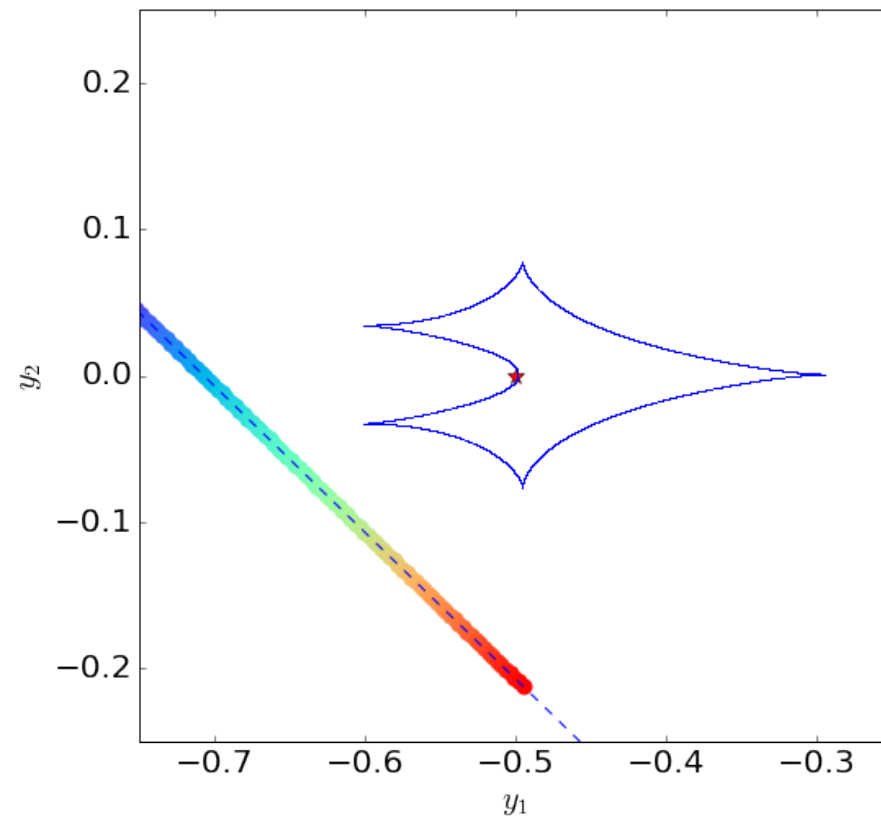
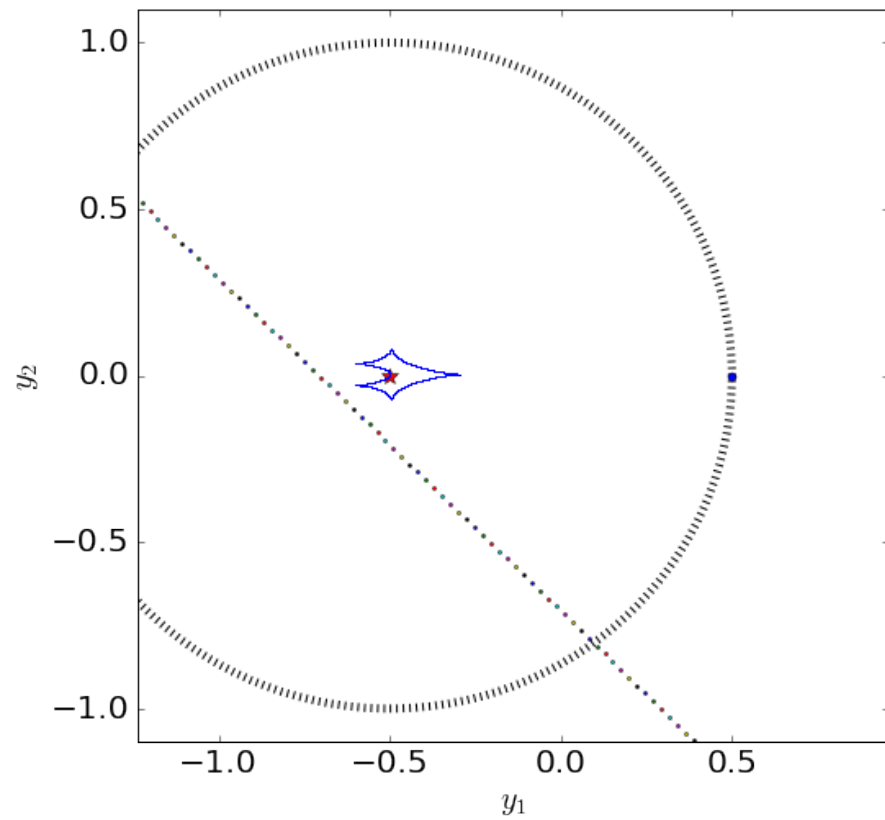
PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN WIDE TOPOLOGIES



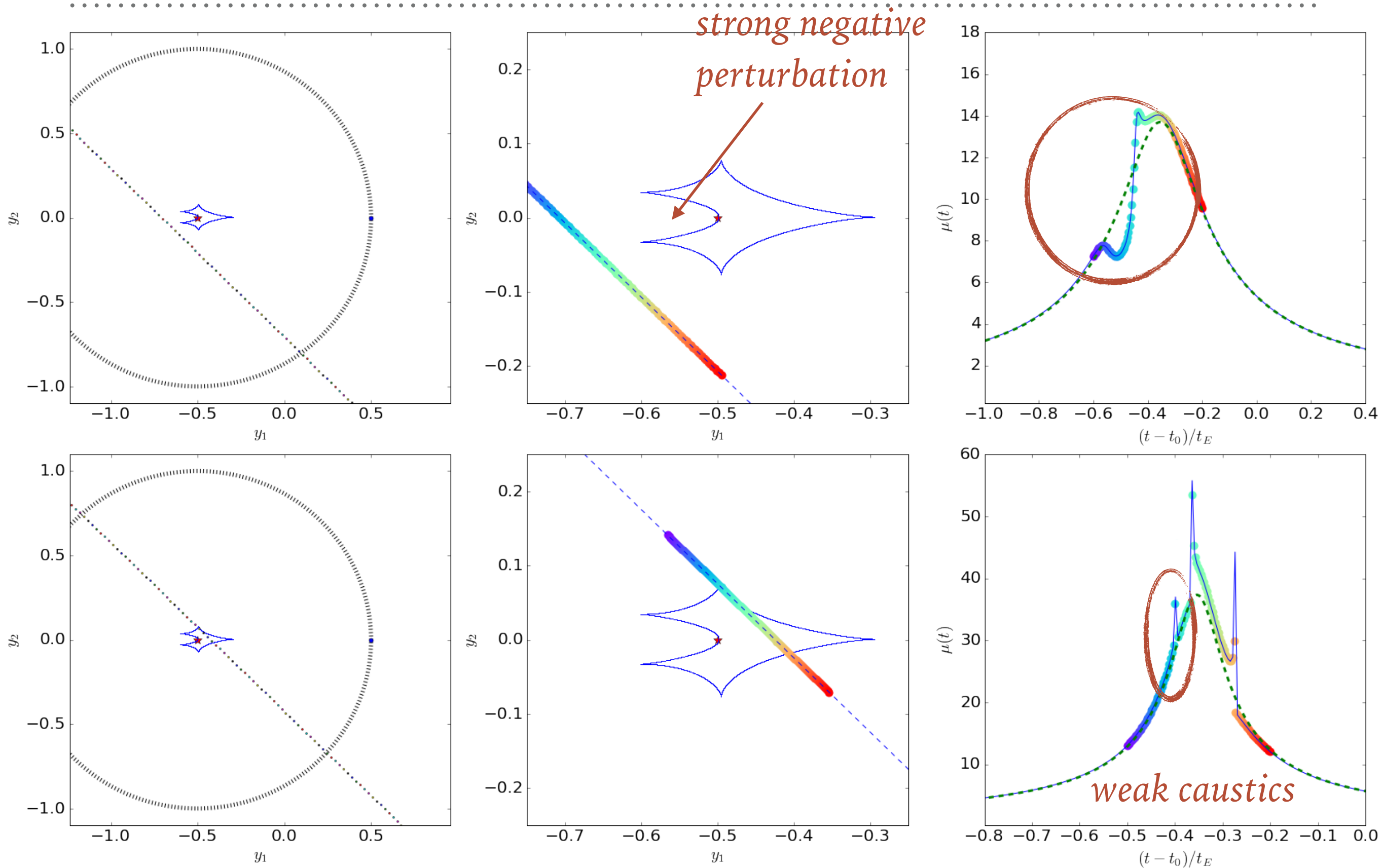
PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN INTERMEDIATE TOPOLOGIES



PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN INTERMEDIATE TOPOLOGIES



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PLANETARY CAUSTICS PERTURBATIONS IN INTERMEDIATE TOPOLOGIES

