

Project 2 Presentation

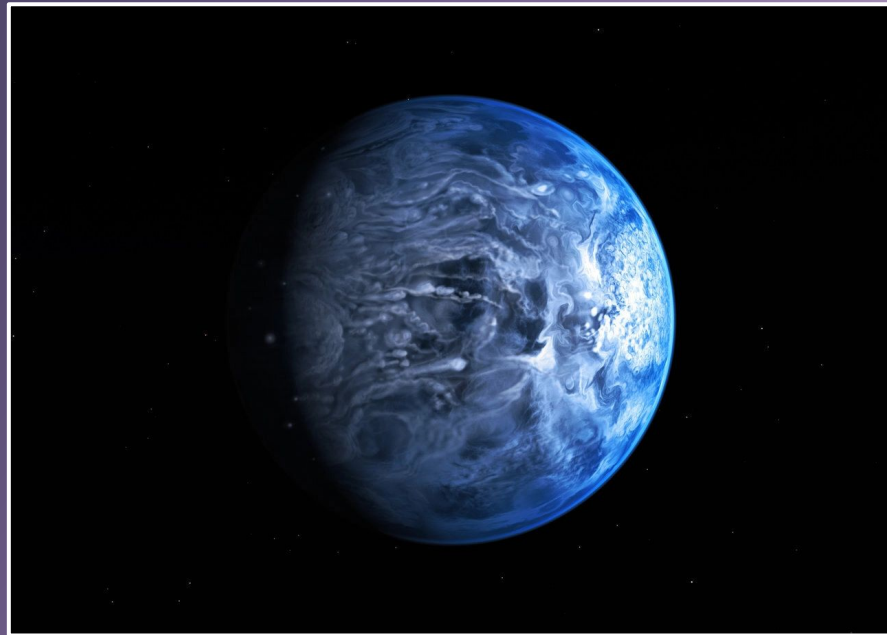
02-20-25

Group 9

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Motivation

- Exoplanets has become a central focus of Astronomy.
- Extract information from observational data.
- What is the influence of uncertainties?
- Understand the range of properties of exoplanets.



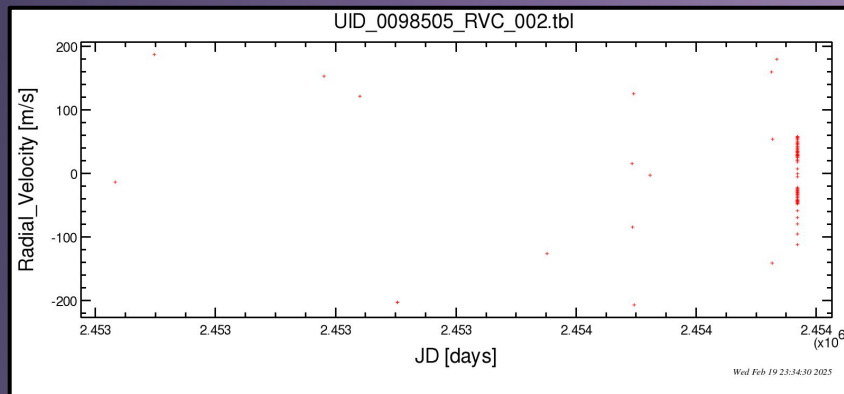
HD 189733 b

Methods

Download data from NEA:

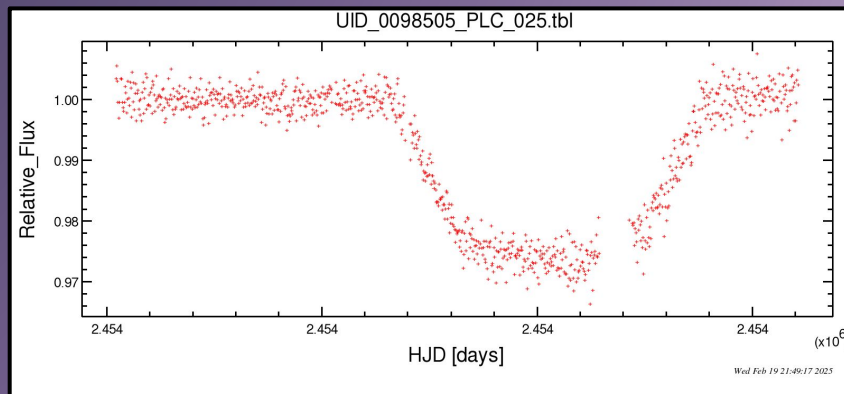
Radial Velocity Data

- 86 points



Transit Data

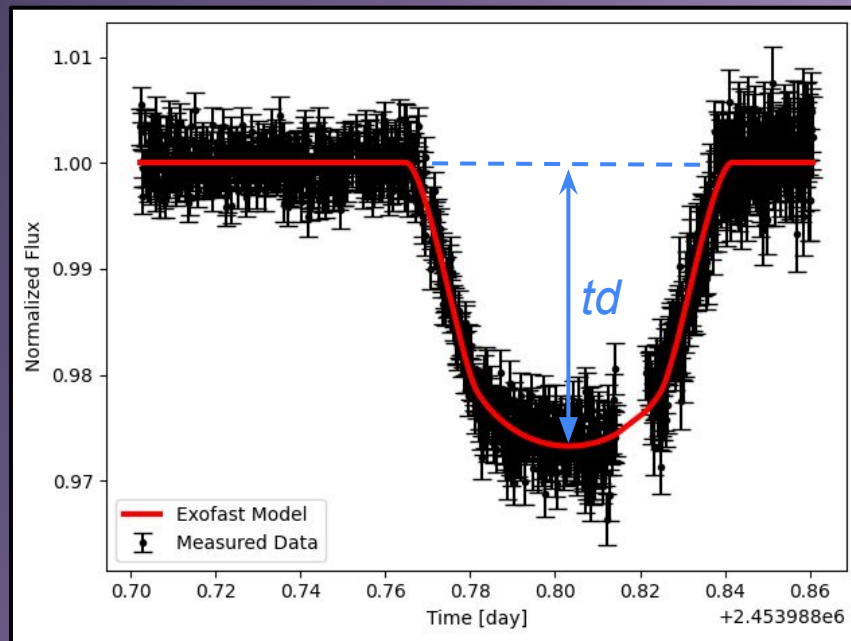
- 910 points
- Clear light curve



Methods – Transit

Use EXOFAST to curvefit flux data:

- Exofast transit depth: $td = 0.024686348$ (normalized flux)
- Came with associated measurement uncertainties

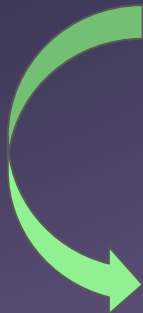


Methods – Transit

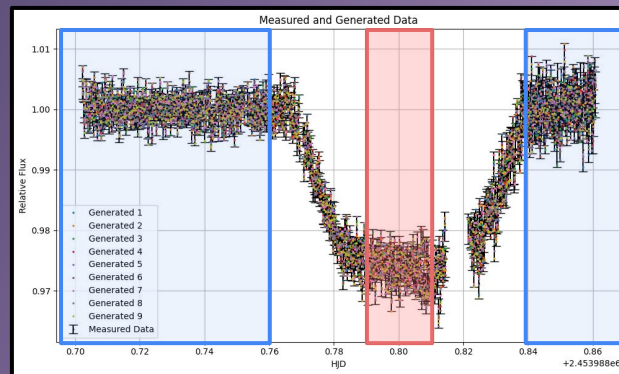
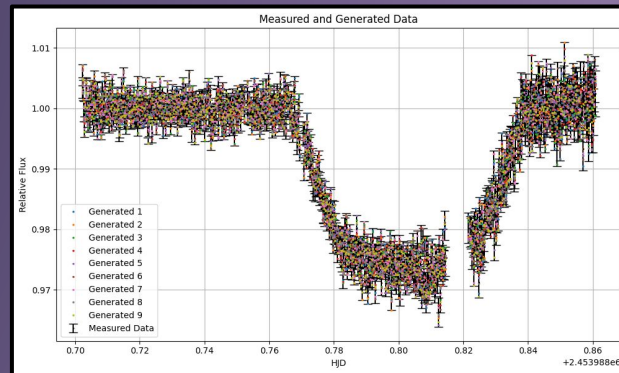
“Monte Carlo” Uncertainty Analysis:

- Generated 9 additional vectors between error bars
- Estimated the transit depth for each
 - Avg_high - Avg_low

| Transit Depth | |
|---------------|----------|
| 0 | 0.024686 |
| 1 | 0.026249 |
| 2 | 0.026278 |
| 3 | 0.025955 |
| 4 | 0.026211 |
| 5 | 0.026112 |
| 6 | 0.026347 |
| 7 | 0.026218 |
| 8 | 0.026259 |
| 9 | 0.026424 |



Mean: 0.02607105
Standard deviation: 0.00047800

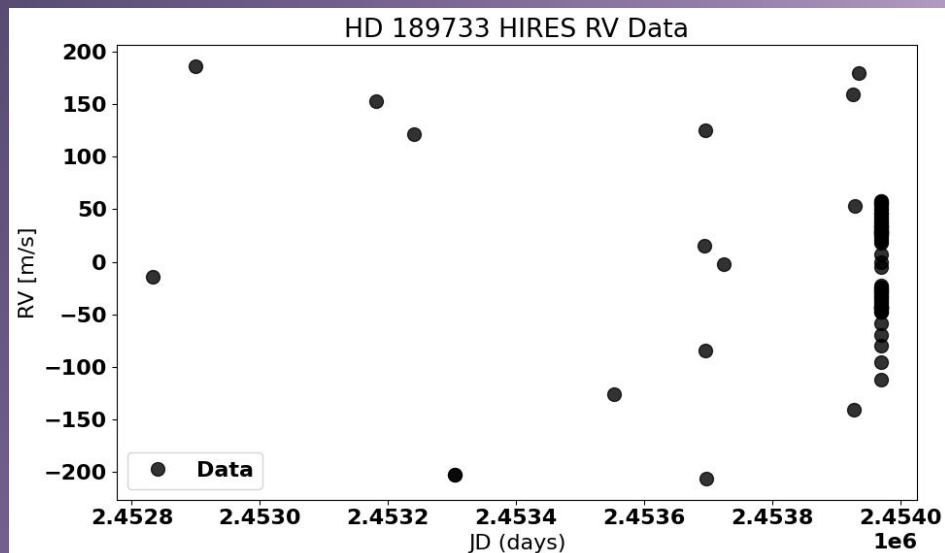
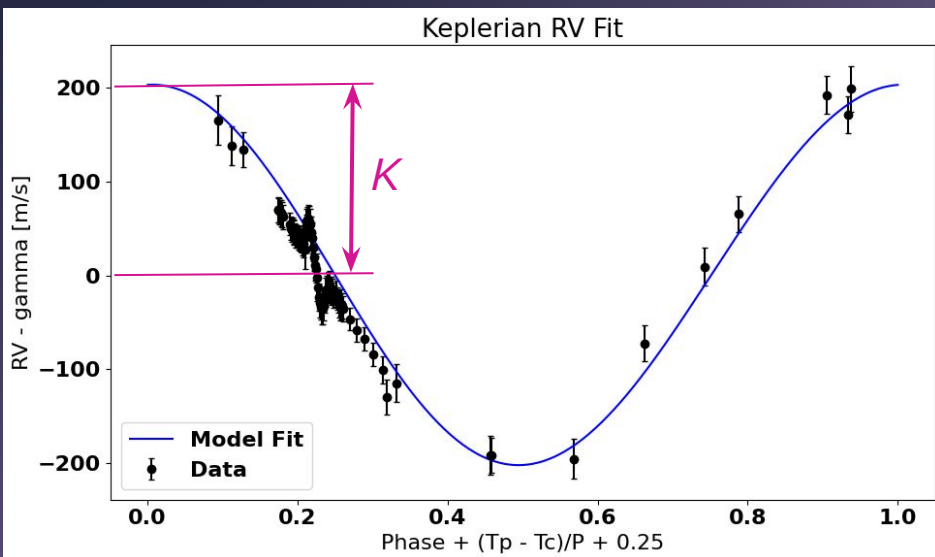


Methods - Radial Velocity

HIRES 10m – 86 datapoints

Data conditioning with EXOFAST

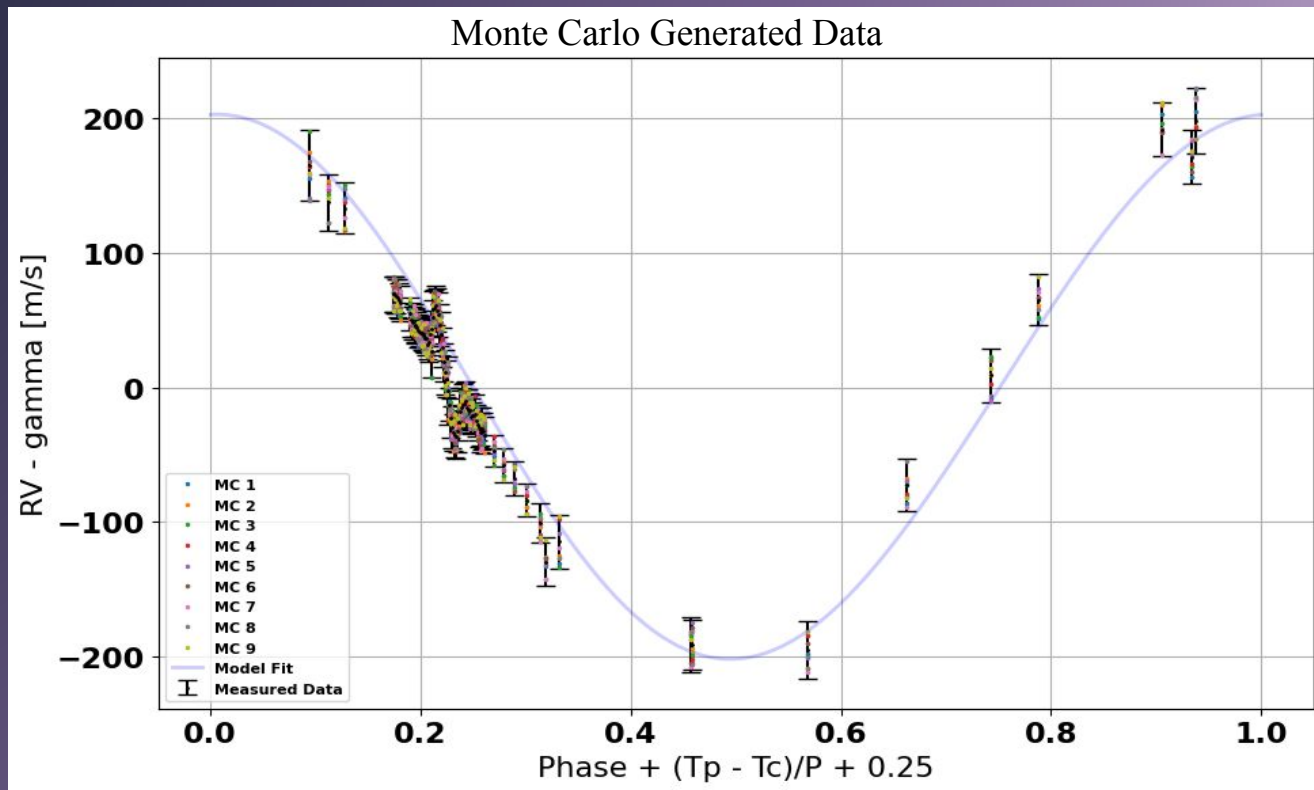
- Renormalization ($\chi_v^2 \approx 1.04 \Rightarrow$ Error Scaler $\beta \approx 16.42$)
- Centering ($\gamma \approx -11.8$)
- Phase folding & standardization



Methods – Radial Velocity

0: $K = 202.28$ m/s
1: $K = 201.59$ m/s
2: $K = 200.71$ m/s
3: $K = 200.49$ m/s
4: $K = 205.24$ m/s
5: $K = 202.97$ m/s
6: $K = 206.18$ m/s
7: $K = 202.76$ m/s
8: $K = 203.29$ m/s
9: $K = 202.36$ m/s

Average $K = 202.84 \pm 1.79$ m/s



Results – Radial Velocity

$$M_p \sin i = K \left(\frac{P}{2\pi G} \right)^{1/3} (M_\star + M_p)^{2/3} (1 - e^2)^{1/2}$$

Estimate

$$\bar{K} = 202.84 \pm 1.79 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\bar{M}_p = 364.59 \pm 3.08 M_\oplus$$

$$\bar{M}_p = 1.15 \pm 0.01 M_{24}$$

NEA

$$K = 205.0 \pm 6.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$M_p = 359 \pm 25 M_\oplus$$

$$M_p = 1.13 \pm 0.08 M_{24}$$

$1.1 \pm 3.1 \%$ Error

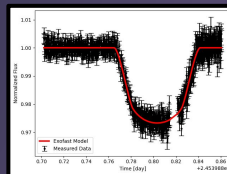
$1.6 \pm 7.0 \%$ Error



Results – Transit

Relate transit depth to ratio of planet/star radii

Bounded transit depth:
 $td = 0.24686 \pm 0.00048$



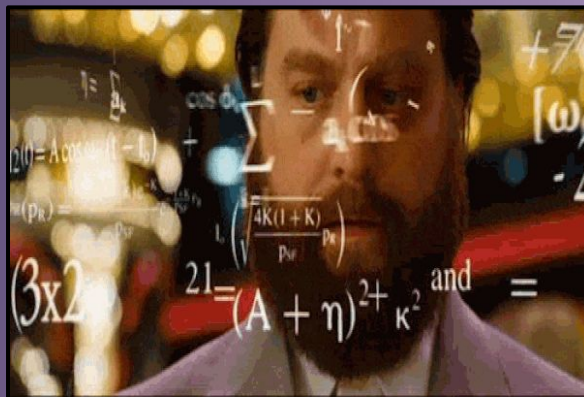
$$\delta = (R_p/R_s)^2 \Rightarrow R_p/R_s = \sqrt{\delta}$$

$$R_p/R_s = 0.15712 \pm 0.02186$$

$$R_s \sim 0.7801 R_{\text{sun}} \quad (\text{NEA})$$

$$R_{p_estimated} \sim 85270 \pm 11860 \text{ km}$$

Not bad!



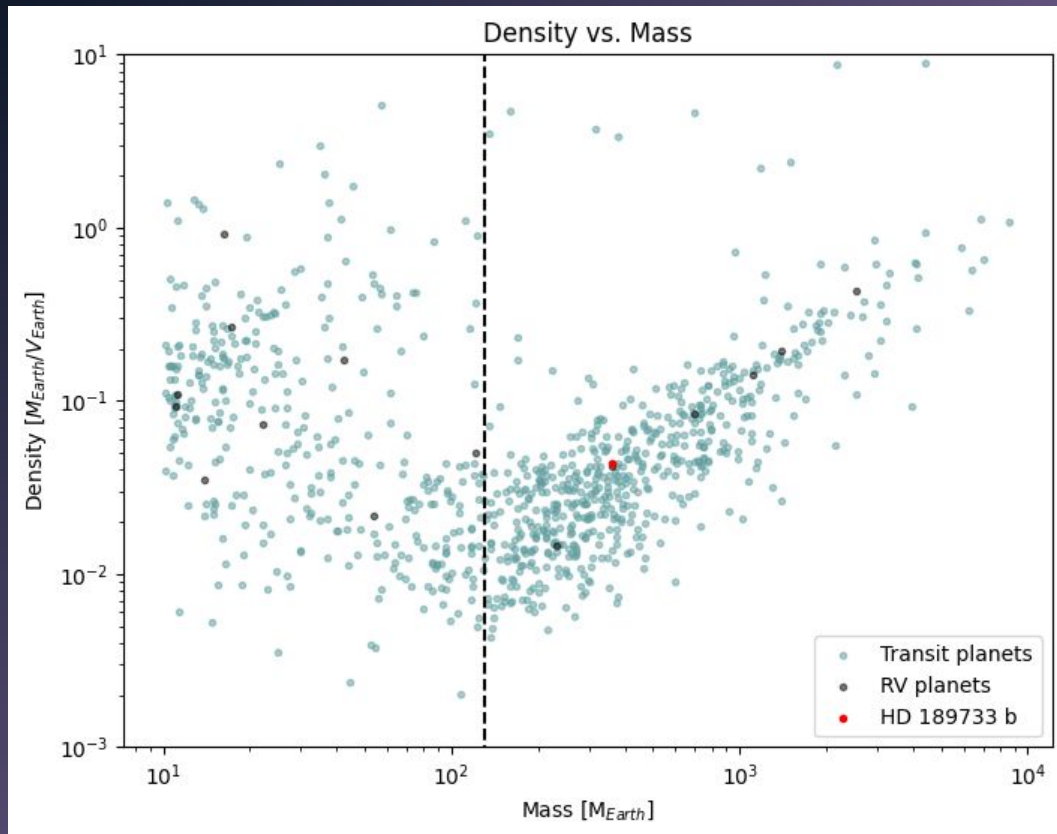
NEA

$$R_p/R_{\star} = 0.15534 \pm 0.00011$$

$$R_p (R_{\oplus}) = 12.54 \pm 0.43$$

$$R_{p_NEA} \sim 79892 \pm 2740 \text{ km}$$

Conclusion - Density

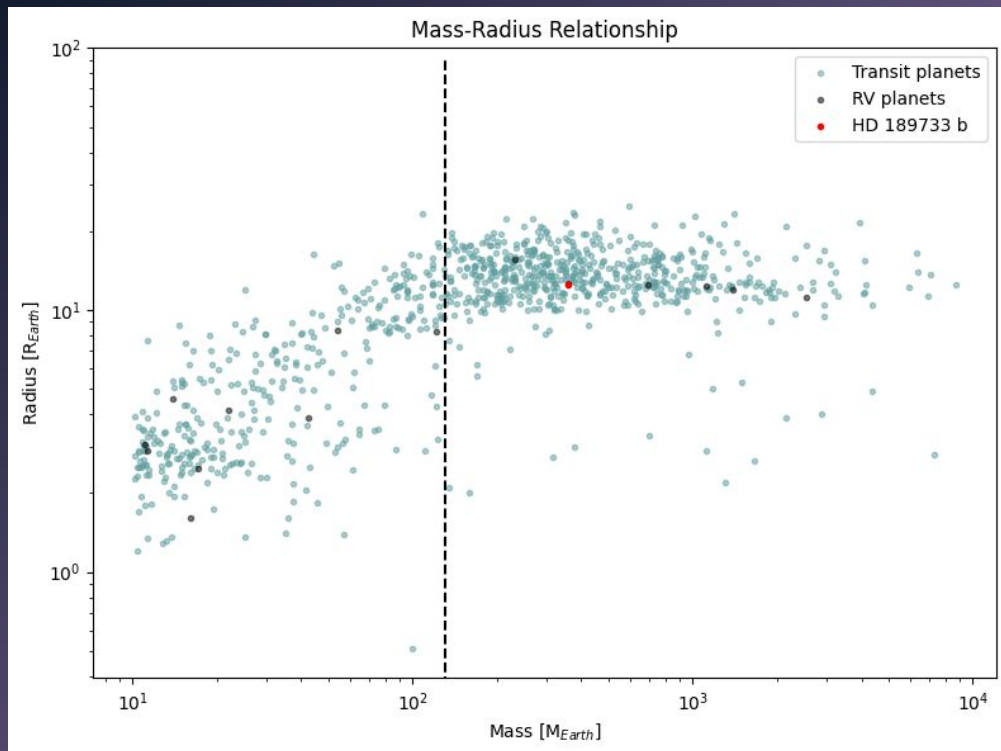


$$\rho = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$\rho_{\text{HD 189733 b}} \sim 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{Earth}} \sim 5495 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Conclusions - Comparison



According to Chen and Kipping (2016):

- $M_{\text{HD 189733 b}} \sim 365.5 M_{\text{Earth}}$
- $R_{\text{HD 189733 b}} \sim 12.9 R_{\text{Earth}}$

Our Values:

- $M_{\text{HD 189733 b}} \sim 359 M_{\text{Earth}}$
- $R_{\text{HD 189733 b}} \sim 12.54 R_{\text{Earth}}$

Questions?