

exoplanet classification

march 22, 2025

stuff i did

- busy with USA math olympiad, so sorry for the short presentation!!
- went back to the **planetary systems classification** i was doing a few weeks ago
 - did a literature study of a 2023 paper: [Framework for the architecture of exoplanetary systems](#)
 - applying this framework on our dataset

2023 paper defining four different planetary systems

2023 paper defining four different planetary systems

Similar

Anti-ordered

Ordered

Mixed

2023 paper defining four different planetary systems

Similar – similar regardless of distance

Anti-ordered – as planets further, get smaller

Ordered – as planets further, get larger

Mixed – goes back and forth

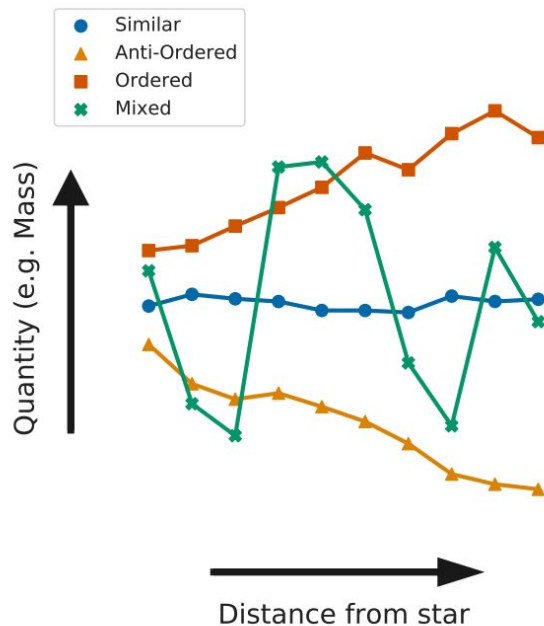


Fig. 2. Classes of architecture. This schematic diagram shows the four architecture classes: similar, anti-ordered, mixed, and ordered. Depending on how a quantity (e.g. mass or size) varies from one planet to another, the architecture of a system can be identified.

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two ways to determine the planetary system architecture type:

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1. coefficient of similarity – positive for ordered, negative for anti-ordered

$$C_s(q) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left(\log \frac{q_{i+1}}{q_i} \right)$$

where q_i is some planetary quantity q (ex. mass, radius, orbital period, etc.) for the i^{th} planet in a system.

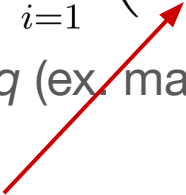
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this is super helpful for
distinguishing **ordered** and
anti-ordered planetary systems

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two ways to determine the planetary system architecture type:

2. coefficient of variation – measure magnitude of variation in a set of numbers

$$C_v (q) = \frac{\sigma (q)}{\bar{q}}$$

“while similar systems will have a low value of the coefficient of variation, mixed systems will have a high value of coefficient of variation”

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defining boundaries for different classes based on **planetary mass**:

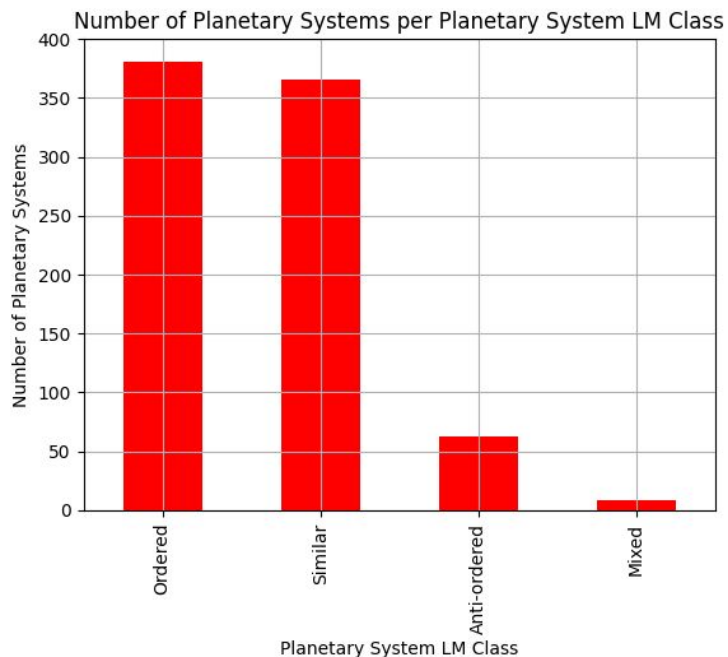
Architecture class	Condition
Anti-ordered	$C_S(M) < -0.2$
Ordered	$C_S(M) > +0.2$
Similar	$ C_S(M) \leq 0.2$ and $C_V(M) \leq \frac{\sqrt{n-1}}{2}$
Mixed	$ C_S(M) \leq 0.2$ and $C_V(M) > \frac{\sqrt{n-1}}{2}$

(3)

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apply to our own dataset!! (joined NASA composite systems data + HWC)

*apparently, due to detection bias, anti-ordered planetary systems have not been found in the authors' data sources yet.
might be interesting to look into our new data and see if anything about that has changed!!*

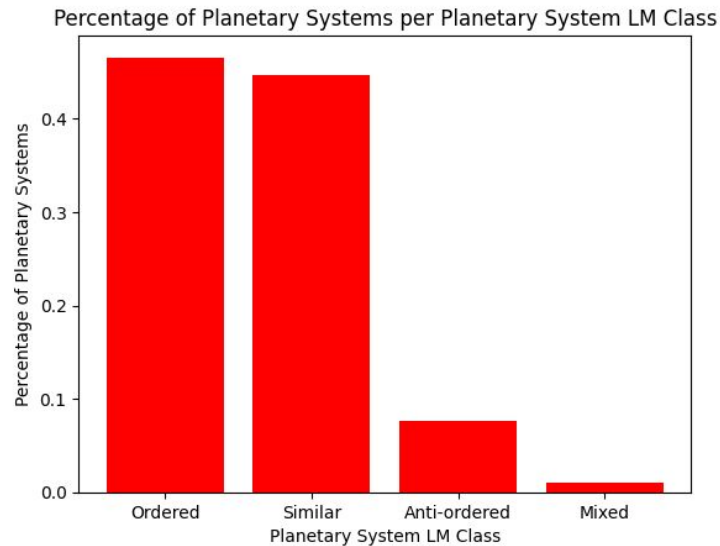
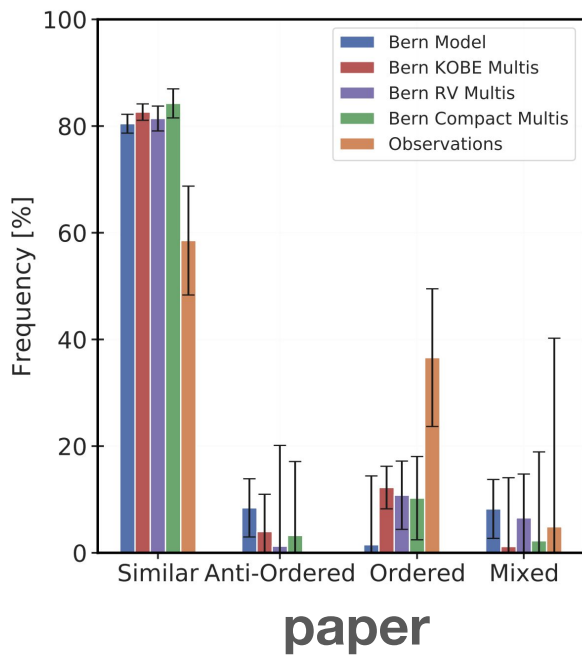


count	
pl_lm_class	
Ordered	381
Similar	366
Anti-ordered	63
Mixed	8

dtype: int64

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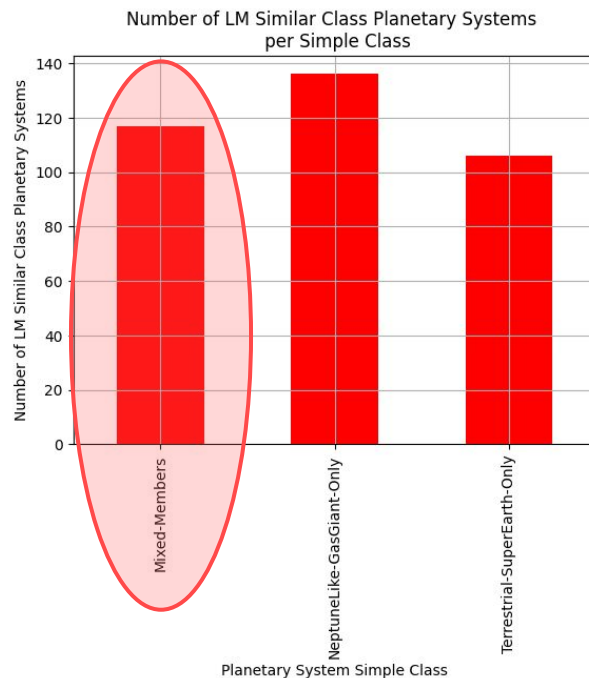
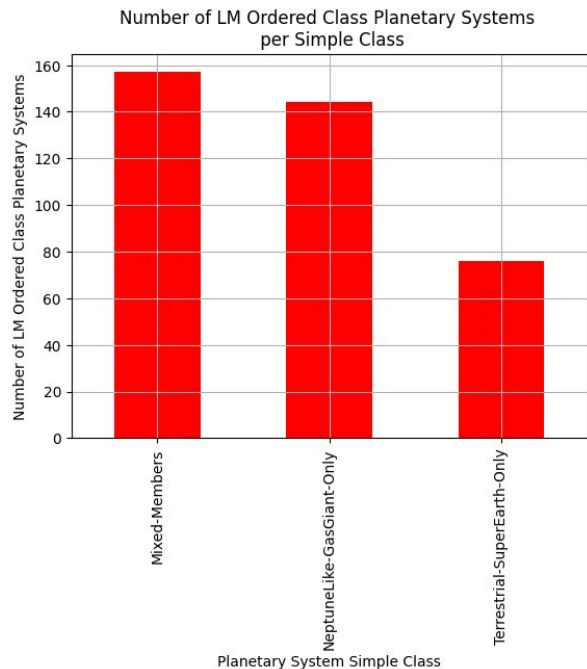
our data actually shows different trends than the discussed in the paper...



our data

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compared to my old classification:



2023 paper defining four different planetary systems

compared to my old classification:

