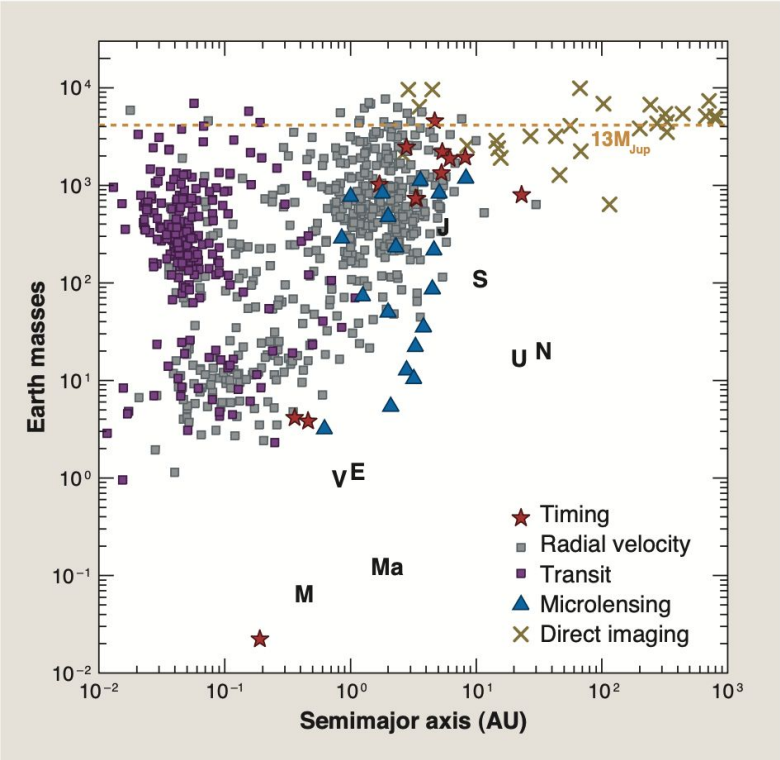
november 4th, 2024

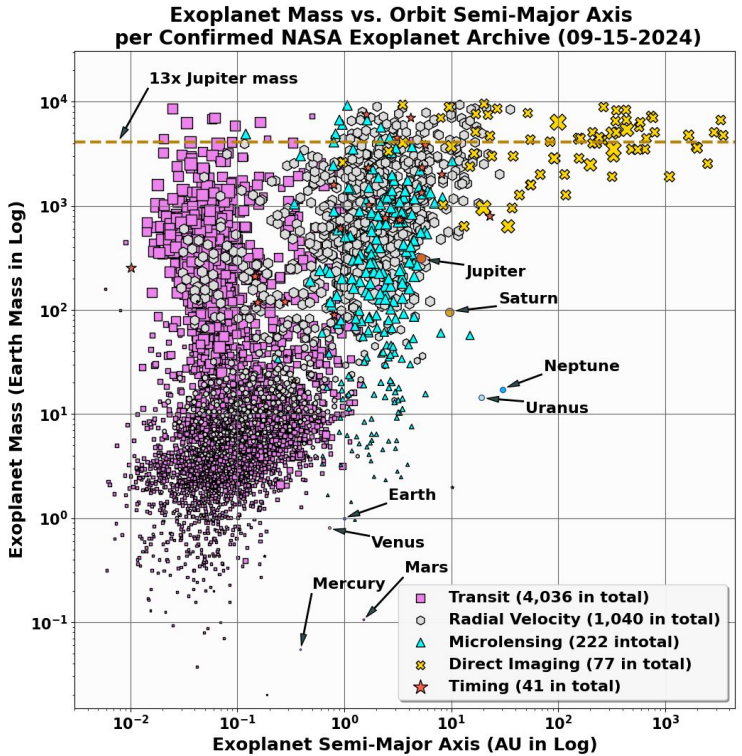
exoplanet classification

workflow

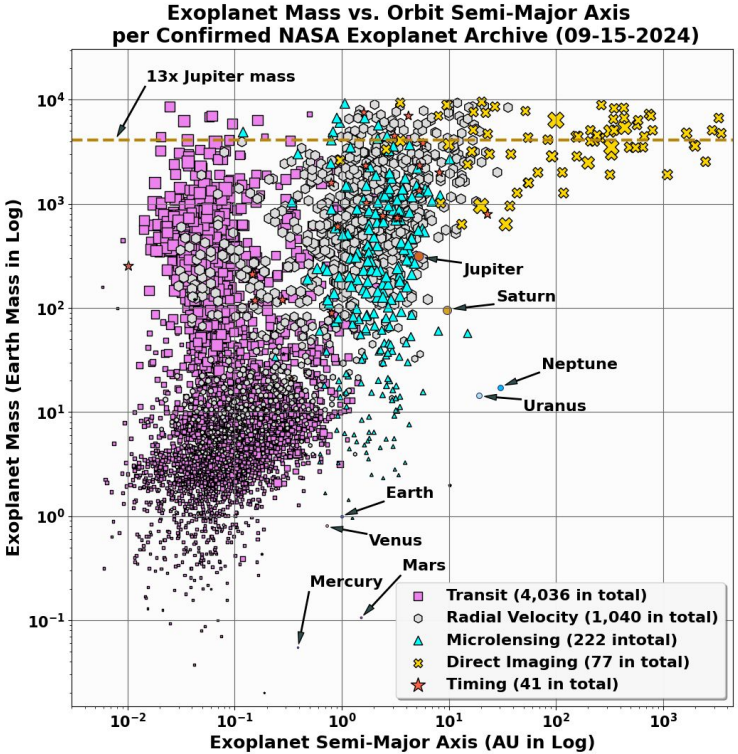
- modifying the seager paper, both graphs 1 and 2

updated graph 1



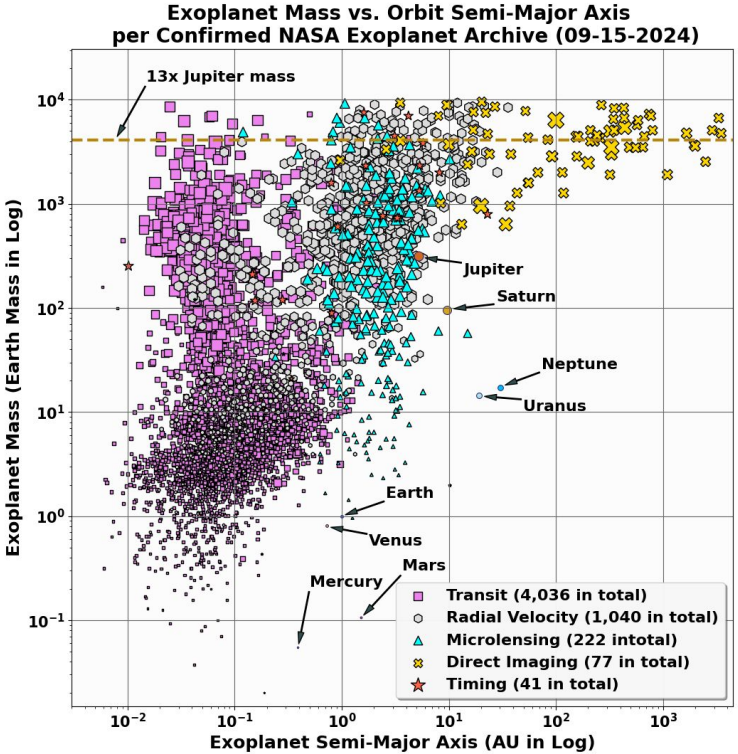


updated graph 1



- included solar system figures
- newer methods (transit specifically) reveal a ton of new smaller planets, likely because of the nature of the method of discovery
- solar system planets seem to be further than standard for their masses.
  - consider writing about this in findings for mini paper?
- **all “timing” discovery combined**

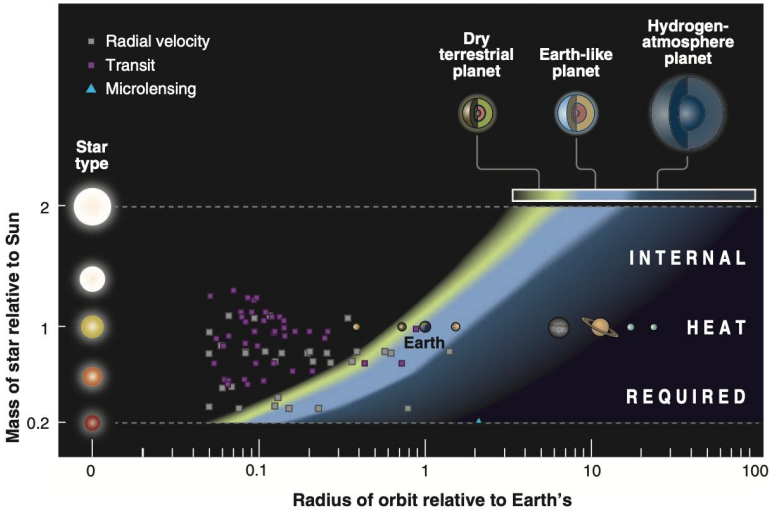
updated graph 1

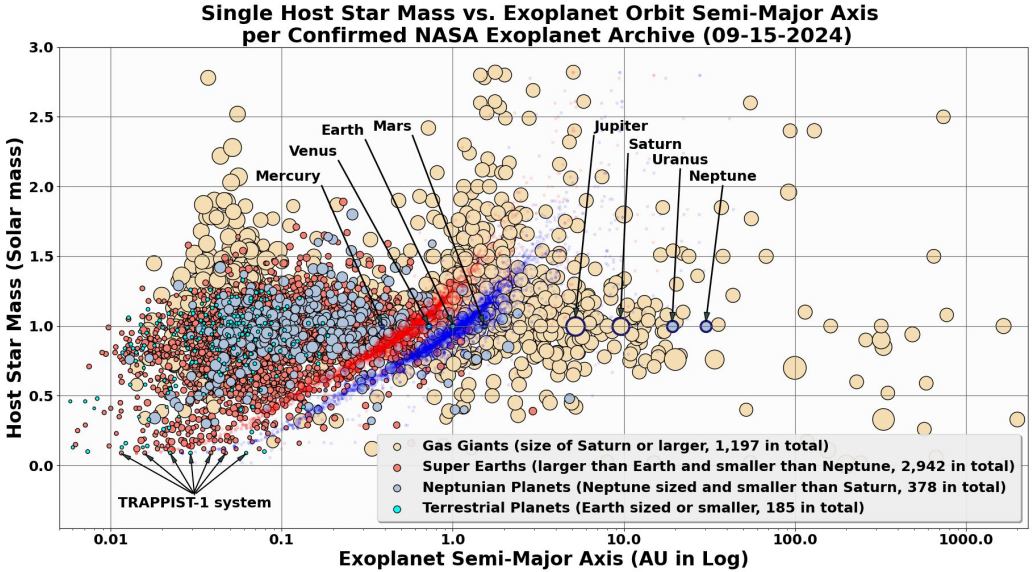


- all “timing” discovery combined

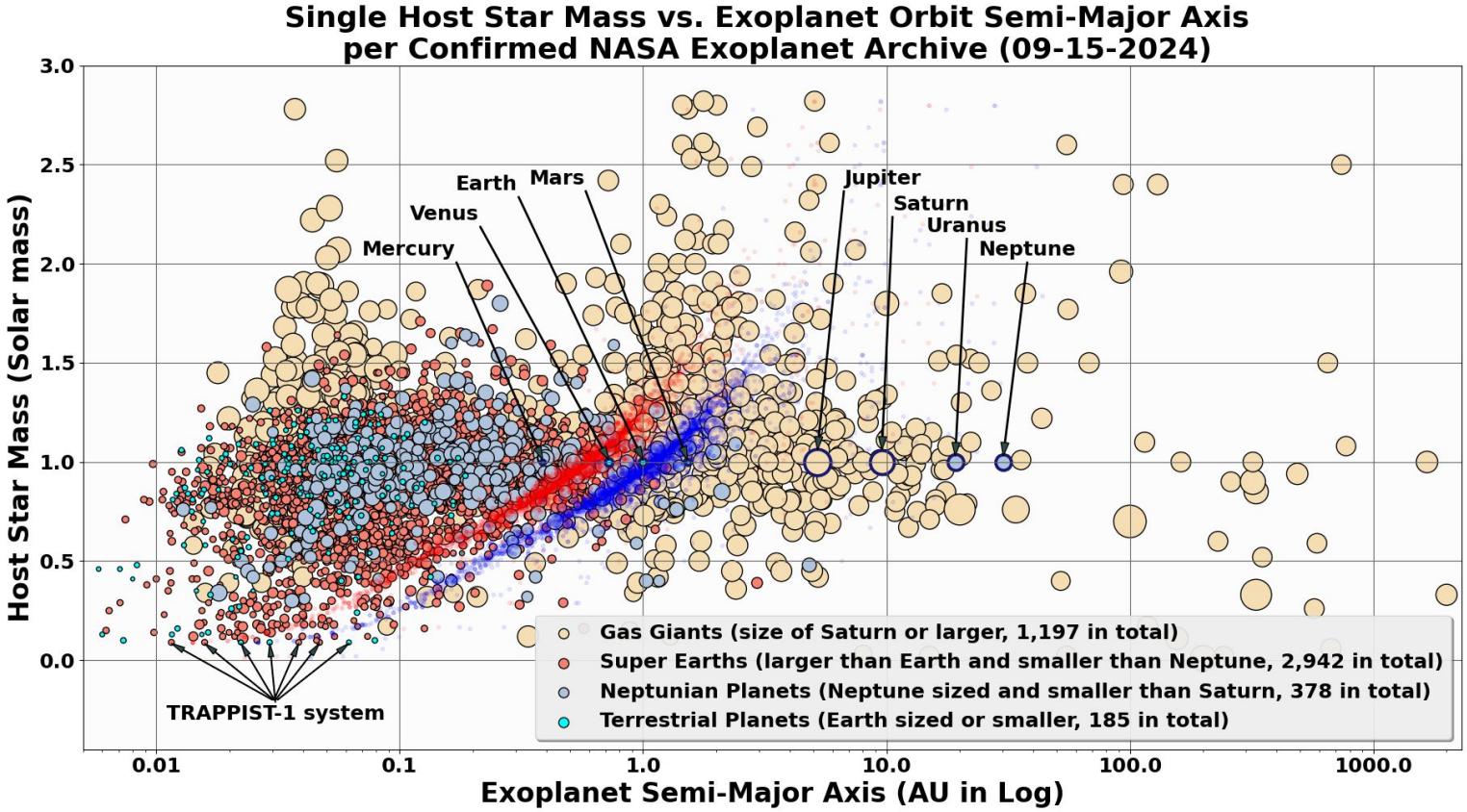
discoverymethod	count
Transit	4036
Radial Velocity	1040
Microlensing	222
Imaging	77
Transit Timing Variations	24
Eclipse Timing Variations	10
Pulsar Timing	6
Astrometry	3
Disk Kinematics	1
Orbital Brightness Modulation	1
Pulsation Timing Variations	1

updated graph 2

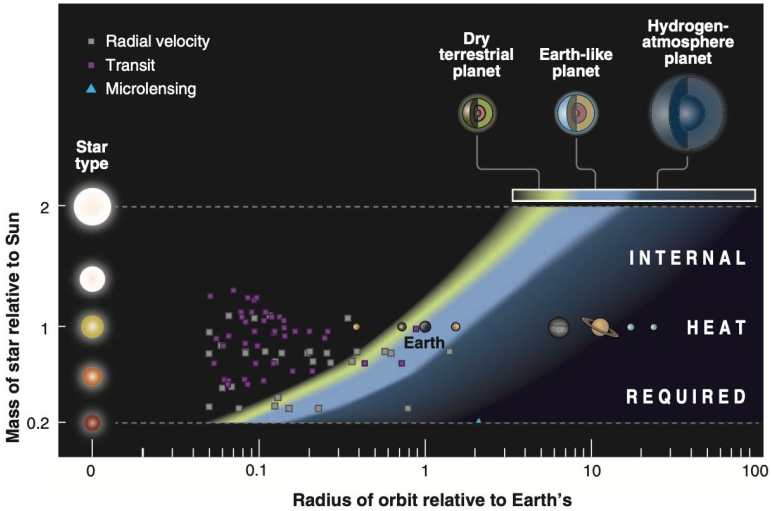


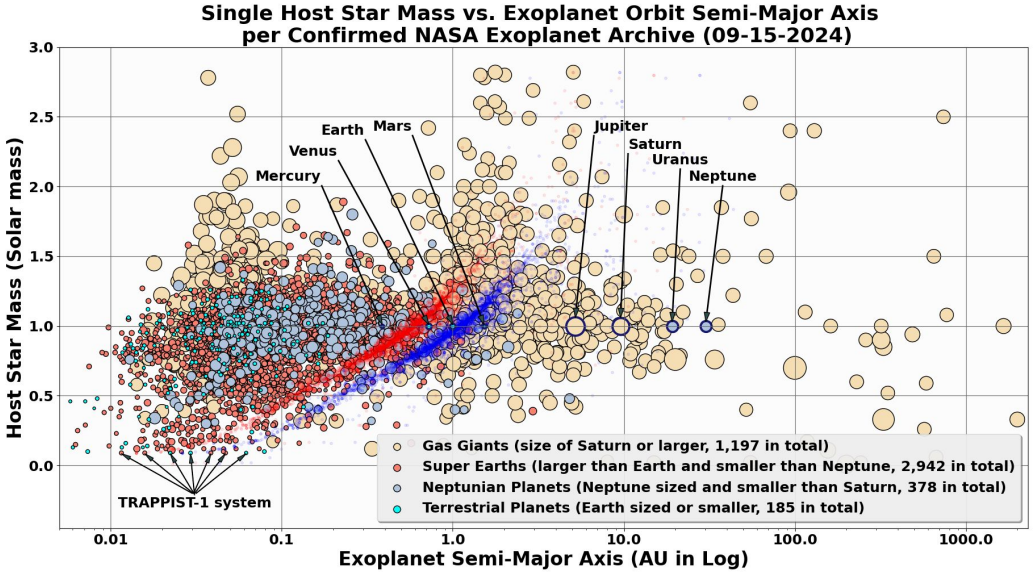


updated graph 2



updated graph 2





- how are “dry terrestrial planet”, “earth-like planet”, and “hydrogen-atmosphere planet” defined? couldn’t find in paper and was wondering how i should deal with this if i wanted to include the ranges as seen in the graph.