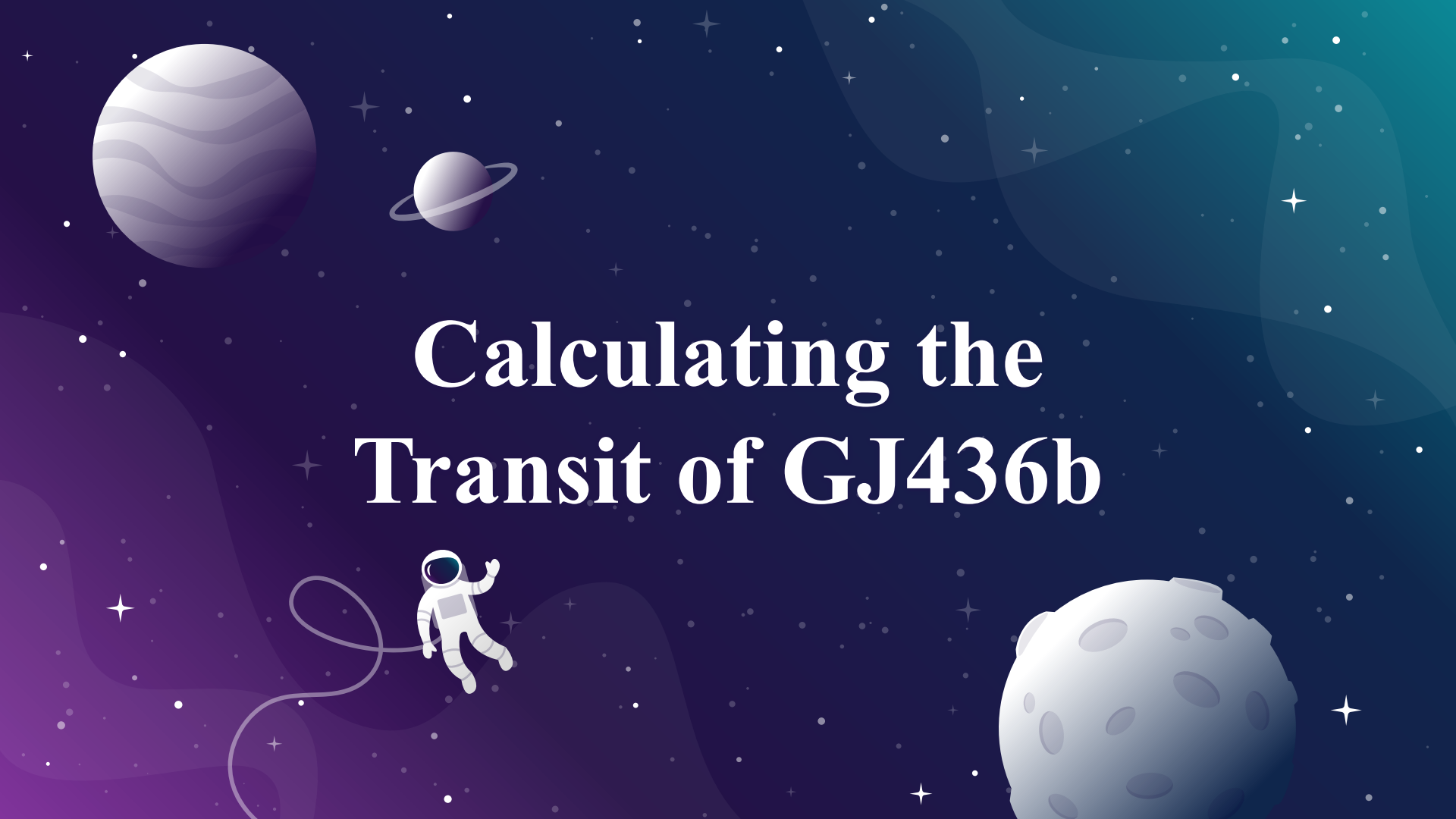


# Calculating the Transit of GJ436b



# GJ436b

- ★ A hot Neptune
  - First Neptune sized planet discovered
- ★ Orbits M-Dwarf star
- ★ Detected by Spitzer Space Telescope

The background is a deep purple and blue space scene. It features numerous small white stars of varying sizes, some with four-pointed starburst patterns. There are several planets: a ringed planet in the upper left, a cratered planet in the middle left, and a striped planet in the lower right. Large, flowing, translucent nebulae in shades of purple and blue are scattered across the background.

# Motivation

Calculate GJ436b radius and  
transit period as the planet  
passes in front of its star in our  
view



# How do we calculate these numbers?

## First

- ★ Upload all the data points from the research paper to code
- ★ Read file

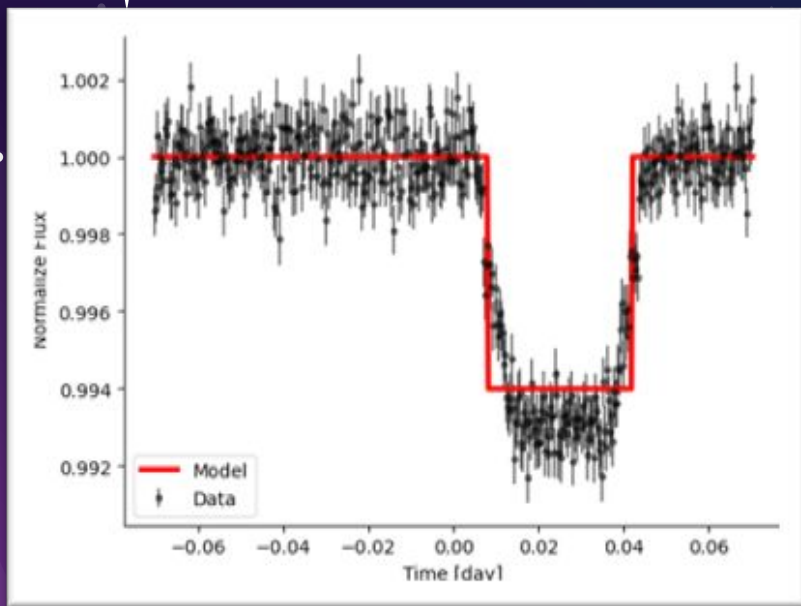
## Second

- ★ Plot data points, taking into consideration of error in flux readings
- ★ Y axis is the normalization flux
- ★ X axis is the time in days

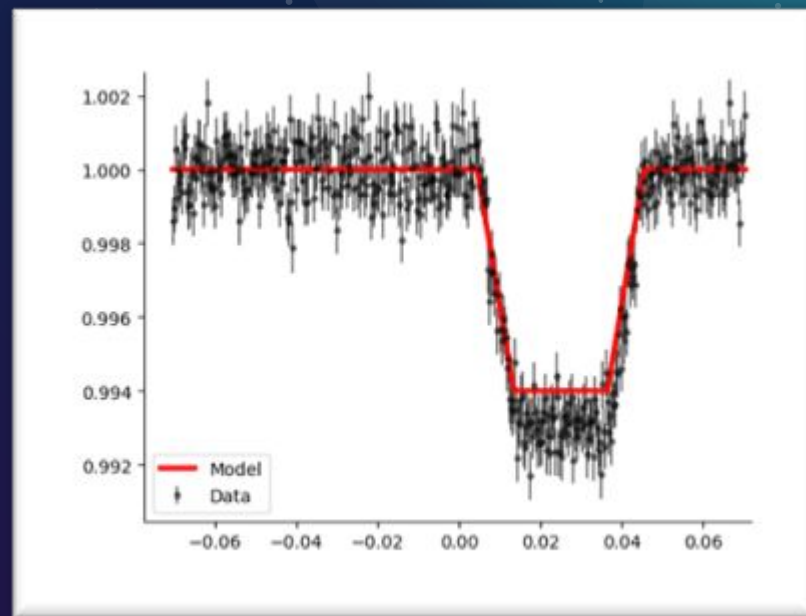
## Third

- ★ Add a box and trapezoidal model on plot
- ★ This will help approximate the center time, duration, depth, and delta flux
- ★ Calculate chi-squared to test accuracy to original plot

# Results



Box Model



Trapezoidal Model

# What does this tell us?

From the number we approximated to get the two different models, we use the the delta flux and the stars radius from Deming et al. to calculate the radius.

**2.598**

Chi-squared for box

**1.109**

Chi-squared for trapezoid

**27,160.92 km**

Radius

# Conclusion

Upon further research on the planet I learned :

The planet takes only 2.6 days to orbit its star

What does that mean for the planet?

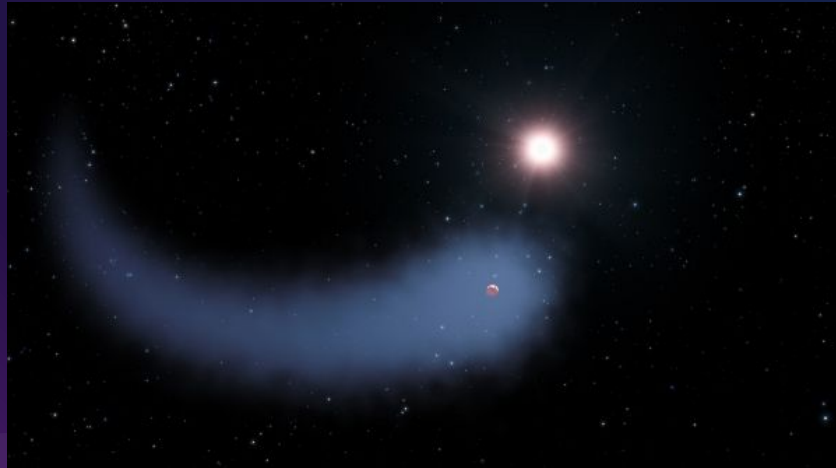
Due to its proximity, the GJ436b temperatures are really high. (712K)

What effect does this have on the planet?

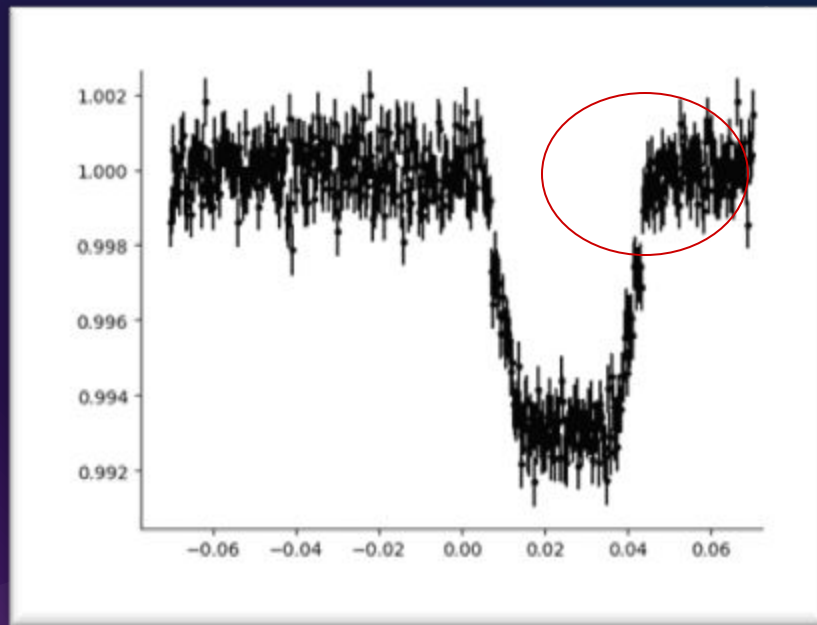


## Conclusion cont.

Due to the heat, the hydrogen on the planet boils away, leaving a trail of hydrogen gas in its path around its star



This is evident in the original plot  
This graph has a slight curve to it  
when the transit is coming to an end



# Citations

Deming, D., Harrington, J., Laughlin, G., Seager, S., Navarro, S. B., Bowman, W. C., & Horning, K. (2007). Spitzer Transit and Secondary Eclipse Photometry of GJ 436b. In *The Astrophysical Journal* (Vol. 667, Issue 2, pp. L199–L202). American Astronomical Society. <https://doi.org/10.1086/522496>

“ESA Science & Technology - Hubble Sees Atmosphere Being Stripped from Neptune-Sized Exoplanet [Heic1515].” *Sci.esa.int*, 24 June 2015, [sci.esa.int/web/hubble/-/56089-hubble-sees-atmosphere-being-stripped-from-neptune-sized-exoplanet-heic1515](https://sci.esa.int/web/hubble/-/56089-hubble-sees-atmosphere-being-stripped-from-neptune-sized-exoplanet-heic1515). Accessed 7 Dec. 2023.