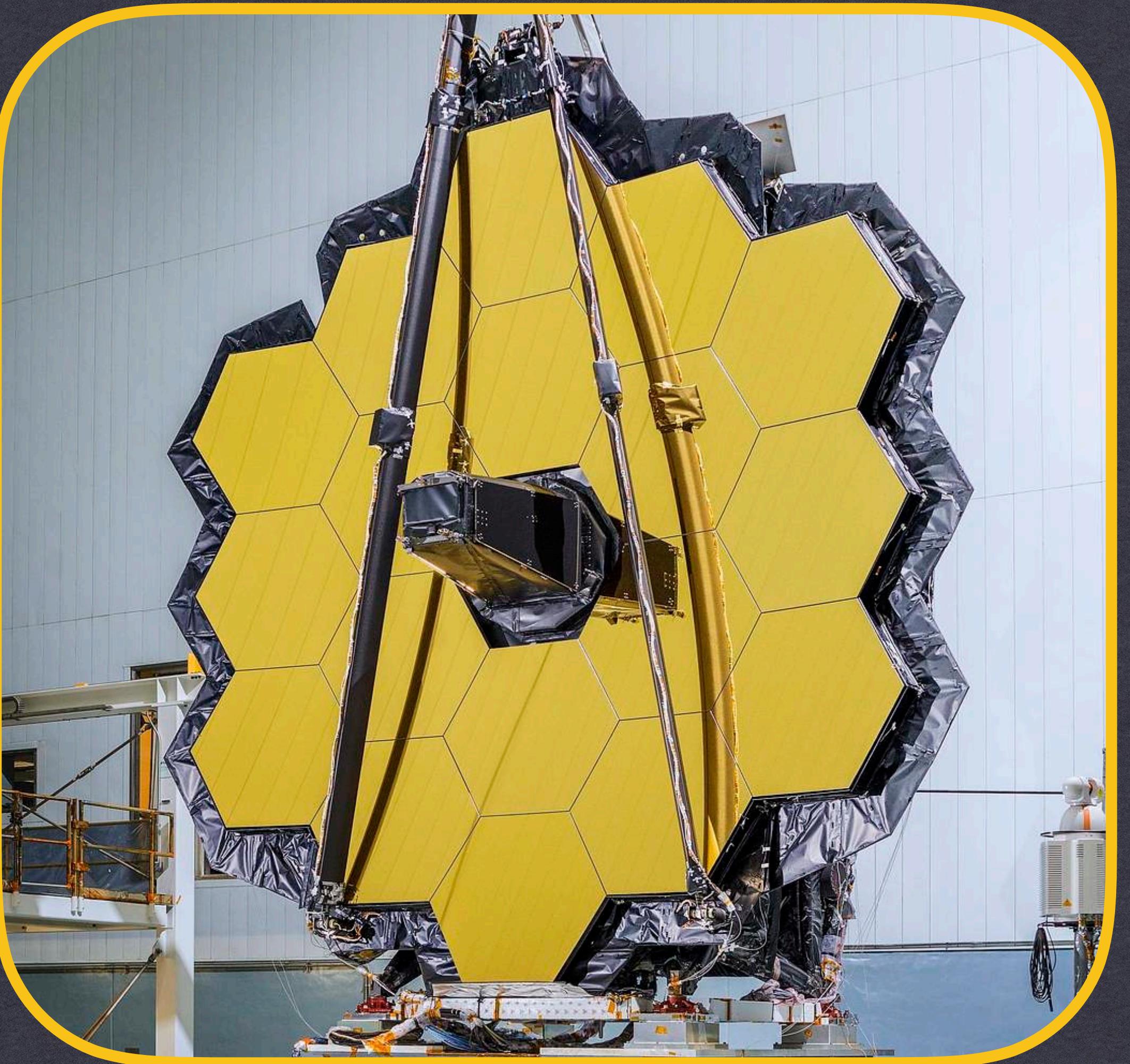
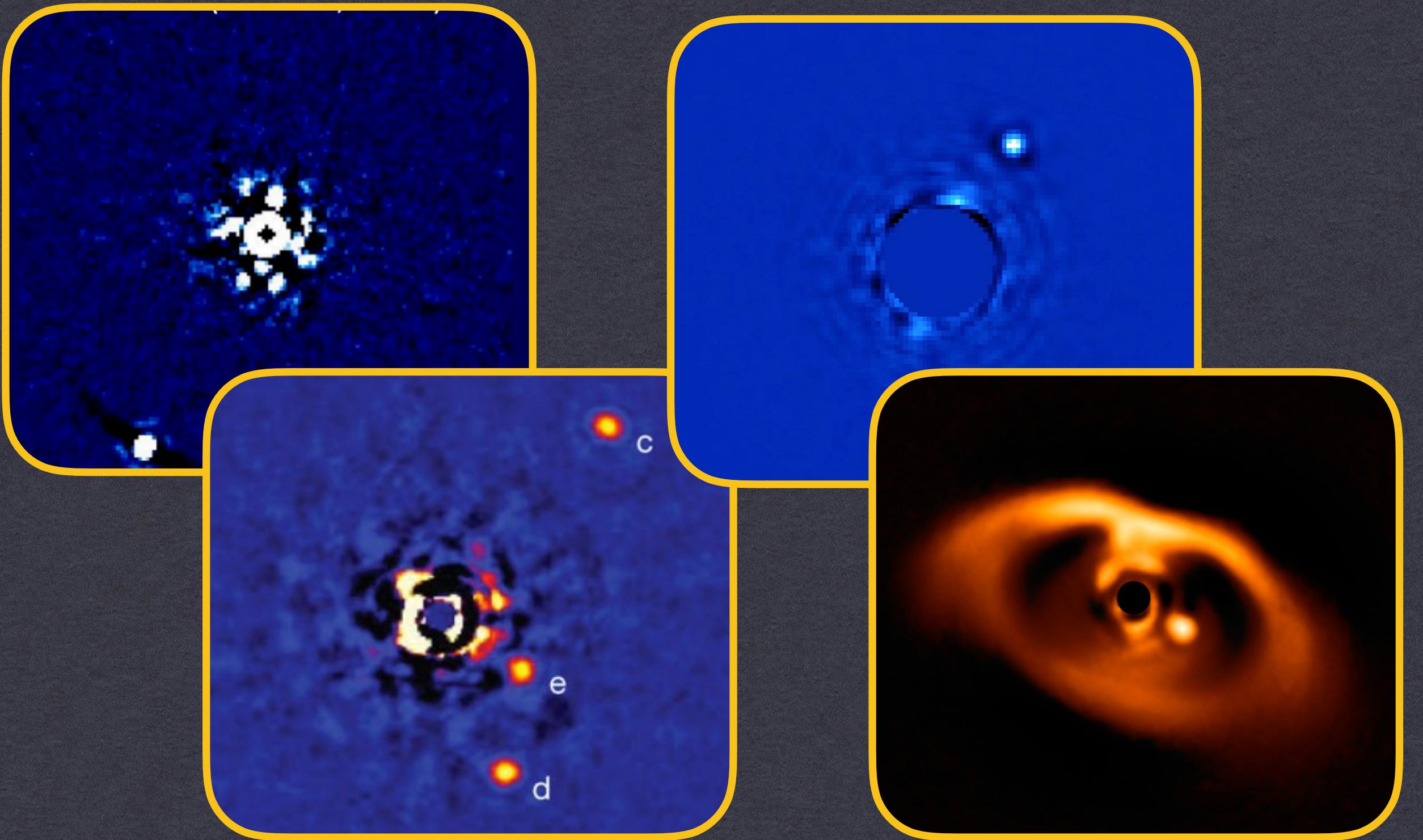
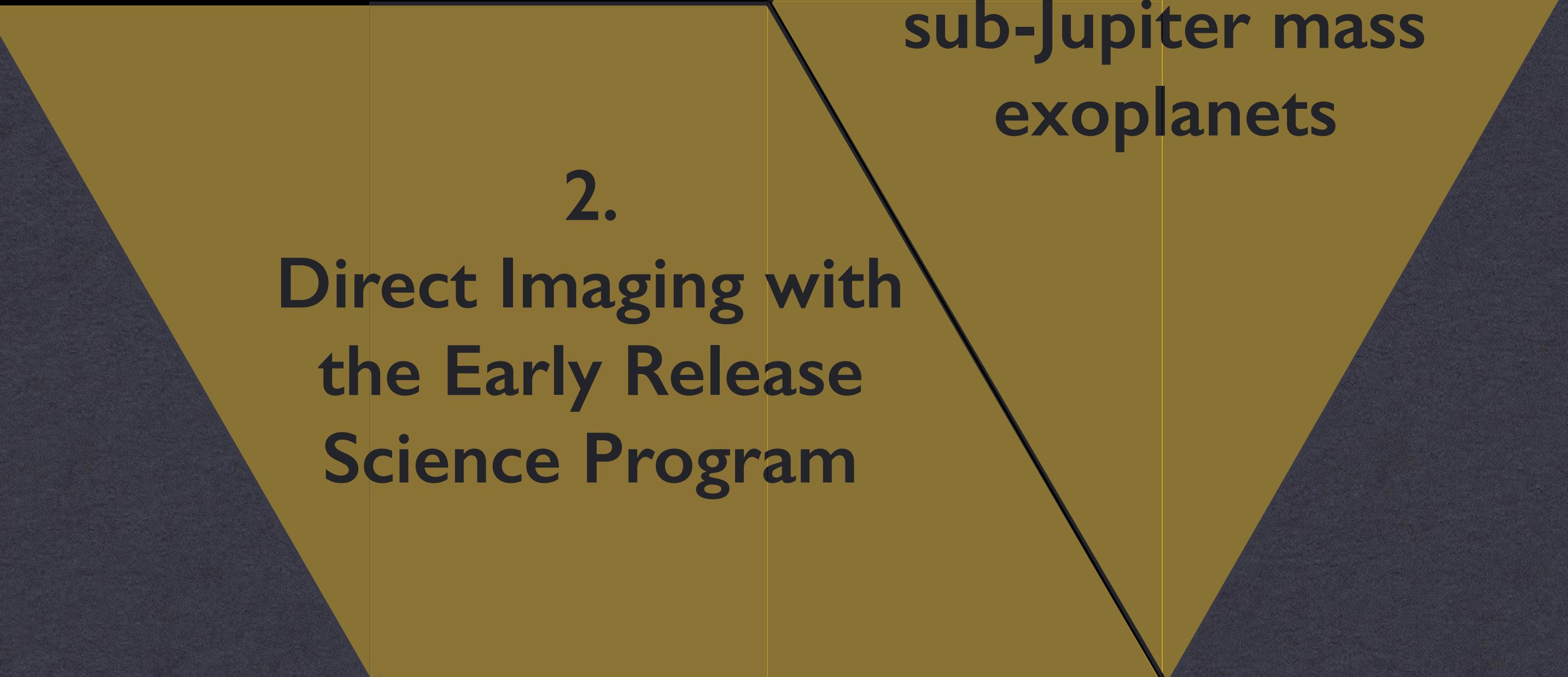


# Directly Imaging Exoplanets with JWST

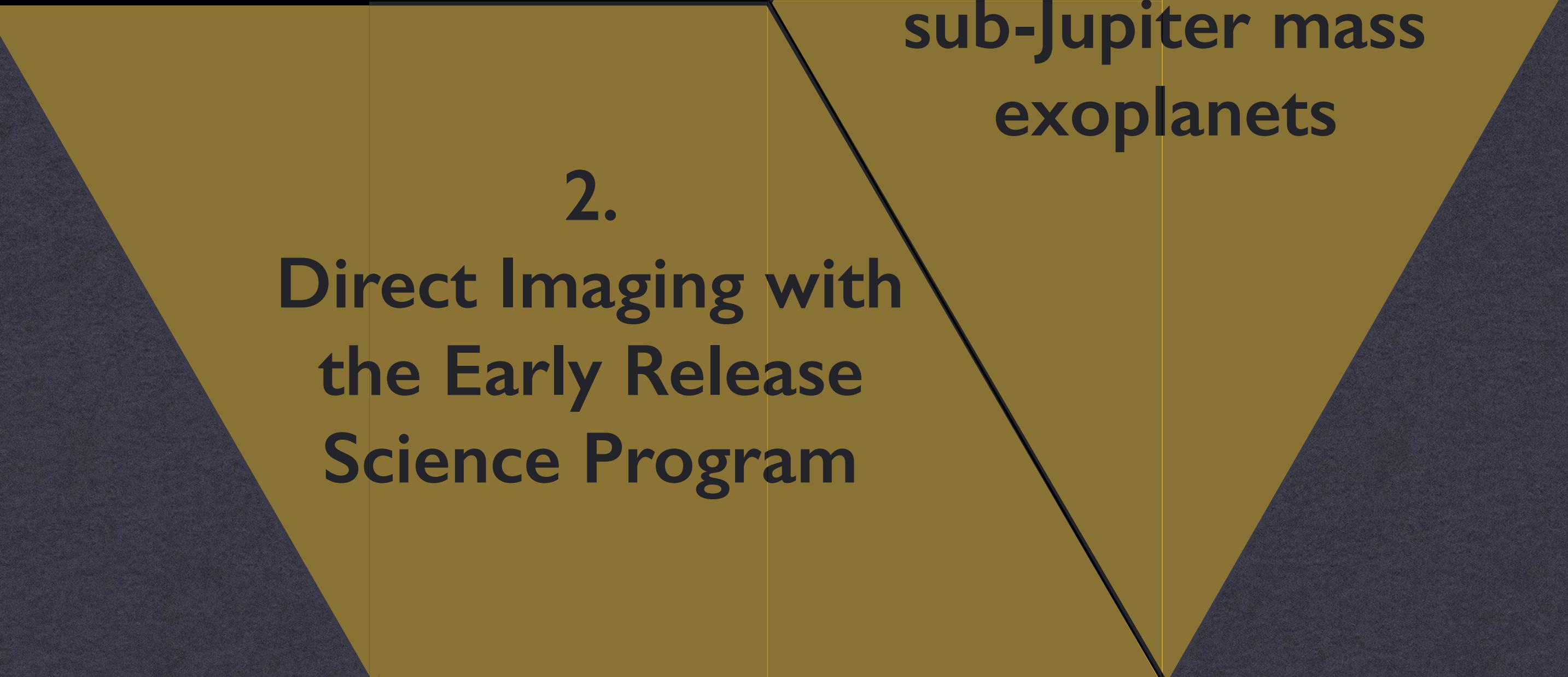




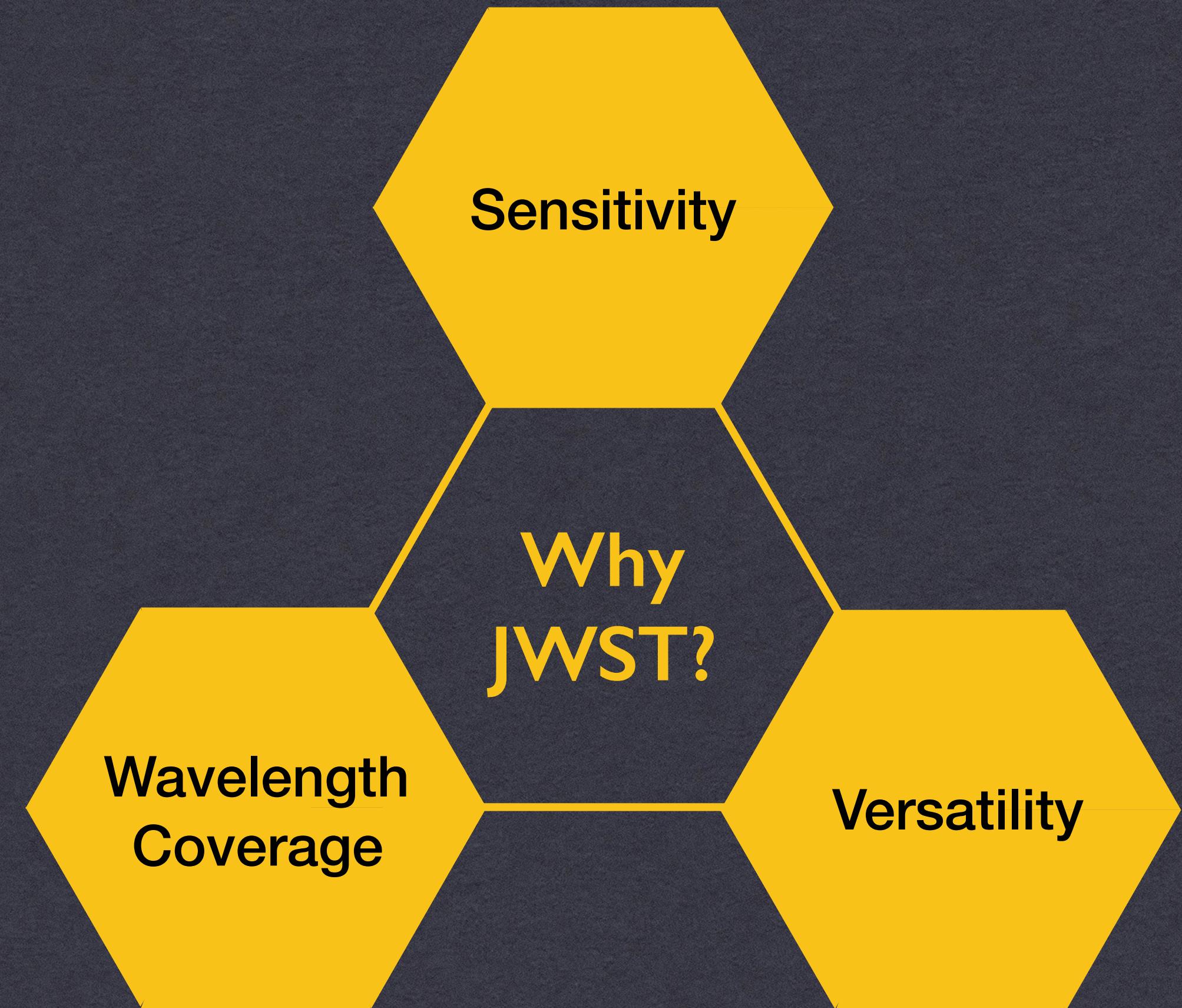
I.  
**Why JWST?**

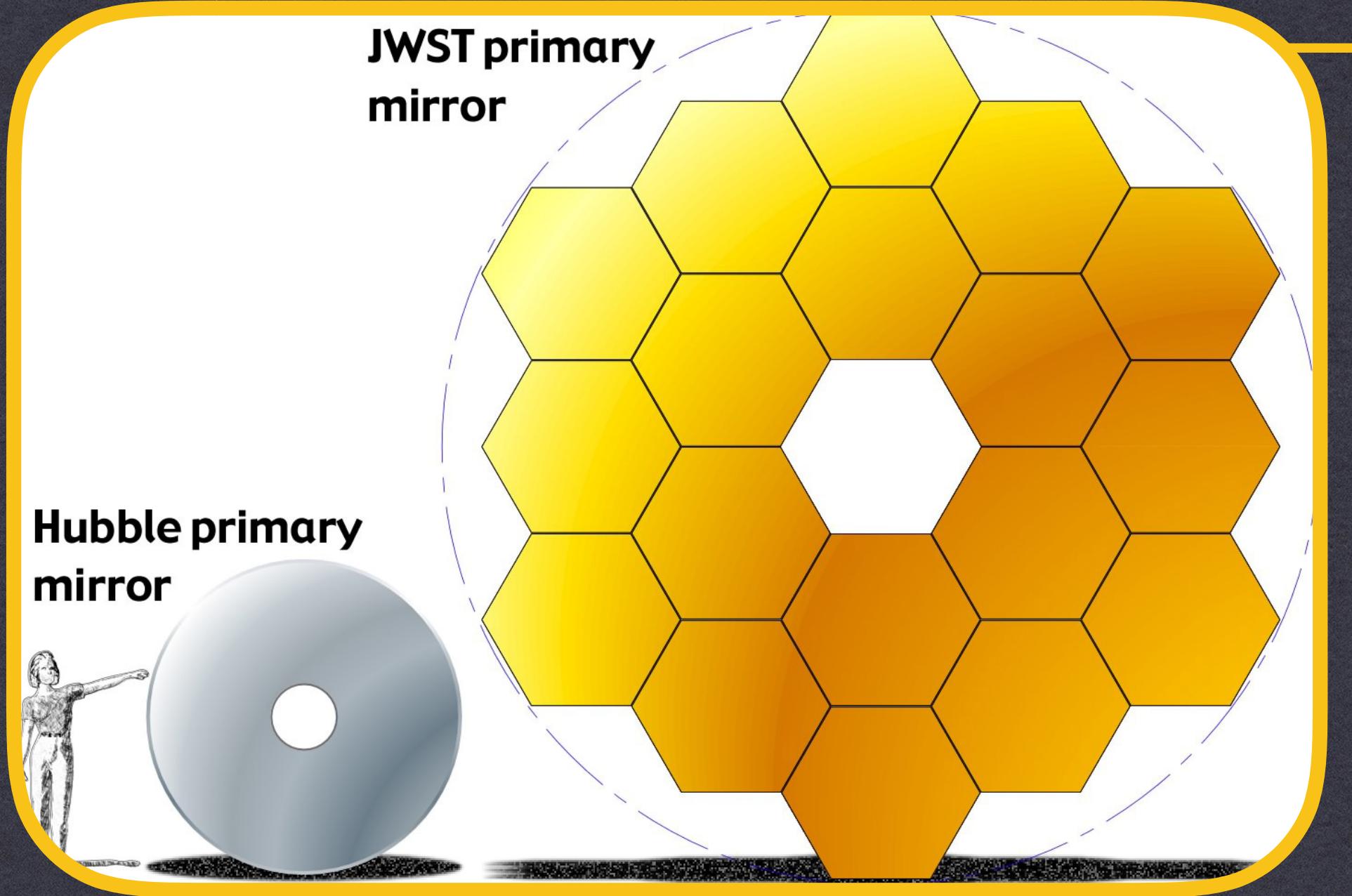


2.  
**Direct Imaging with  
the Early Release  
Science Program**



3.  
**Direct Imaging of  
sub-Jupiter mass  
exoplanets**



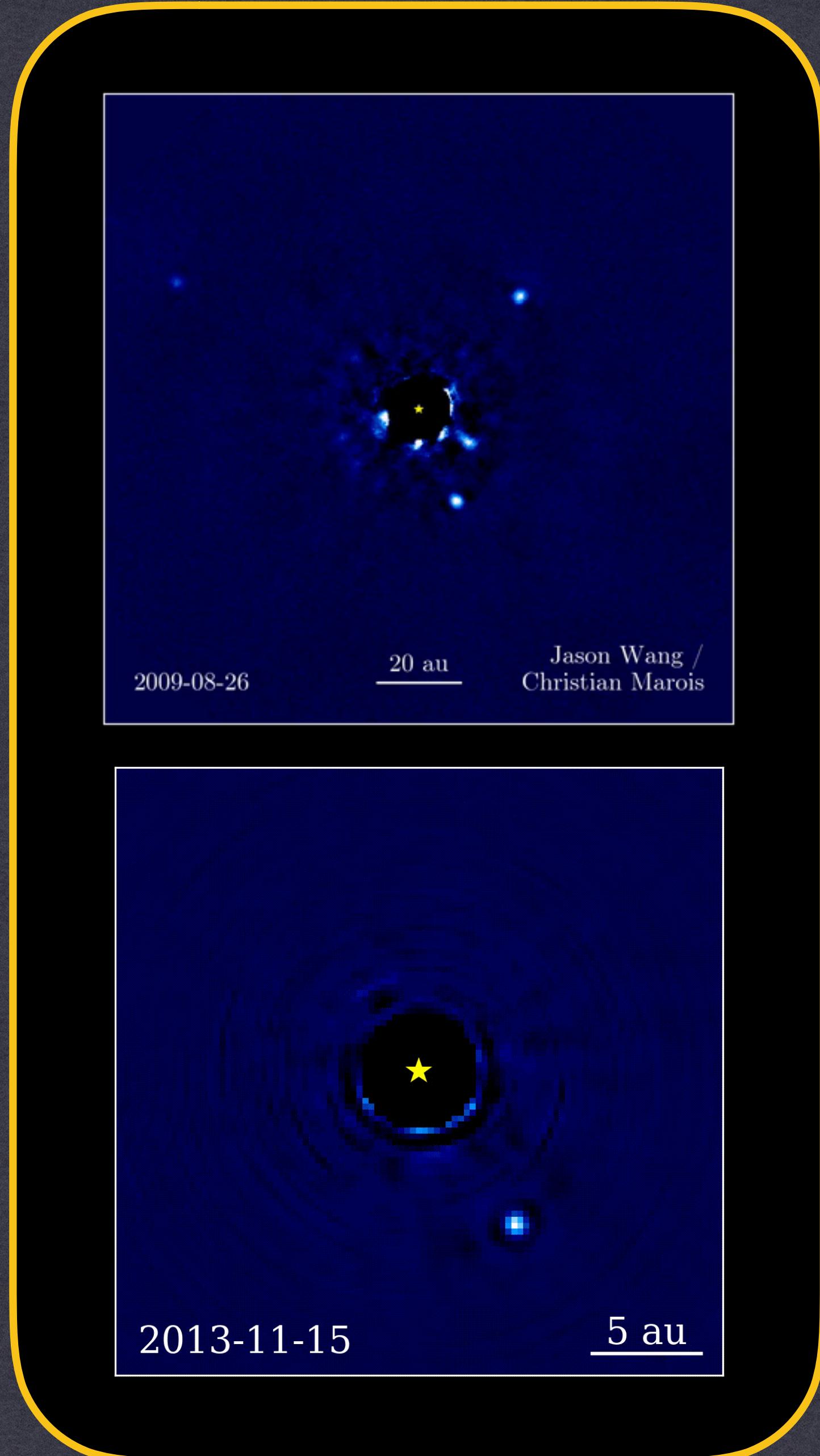


Sensitivity

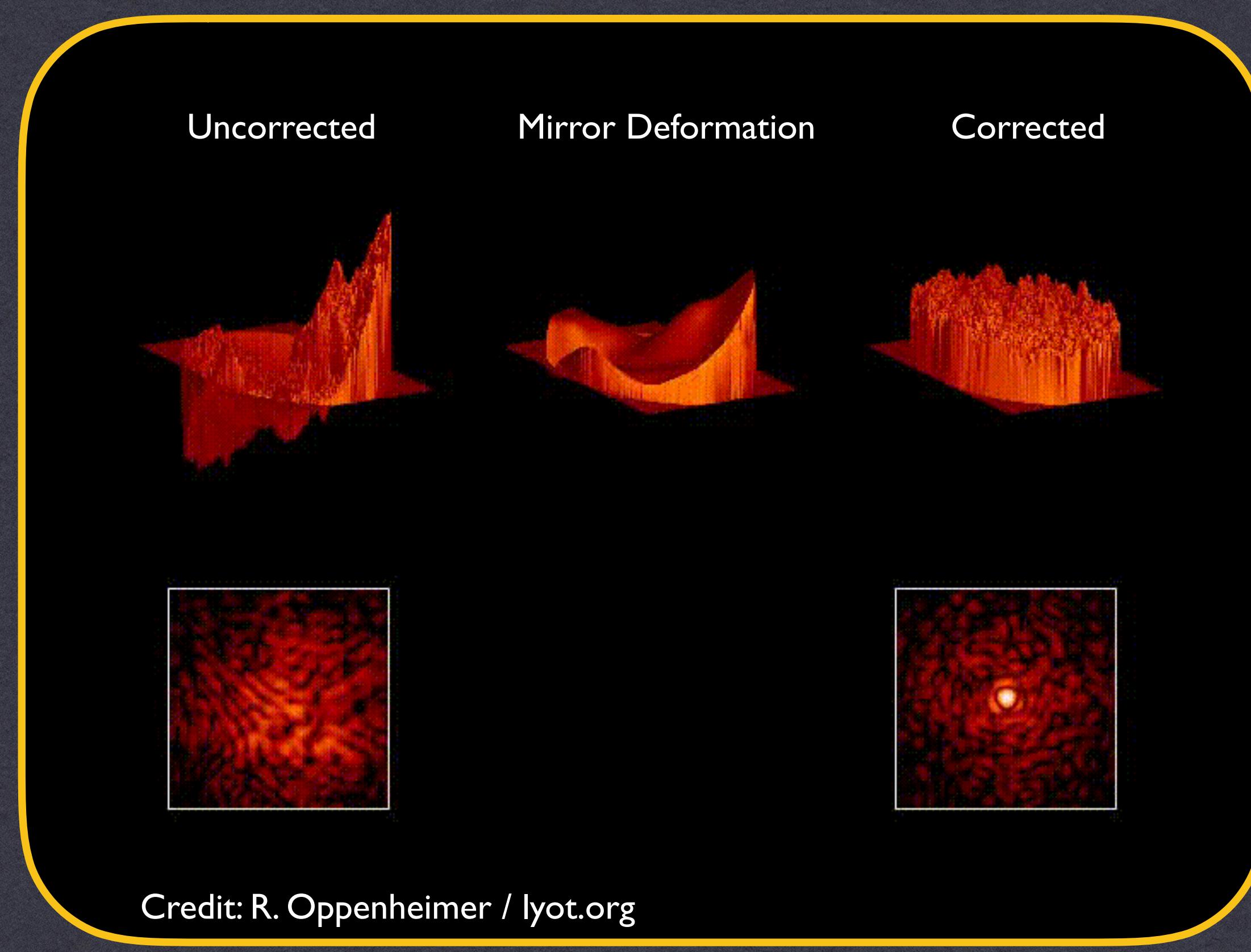
Why  
JWST?

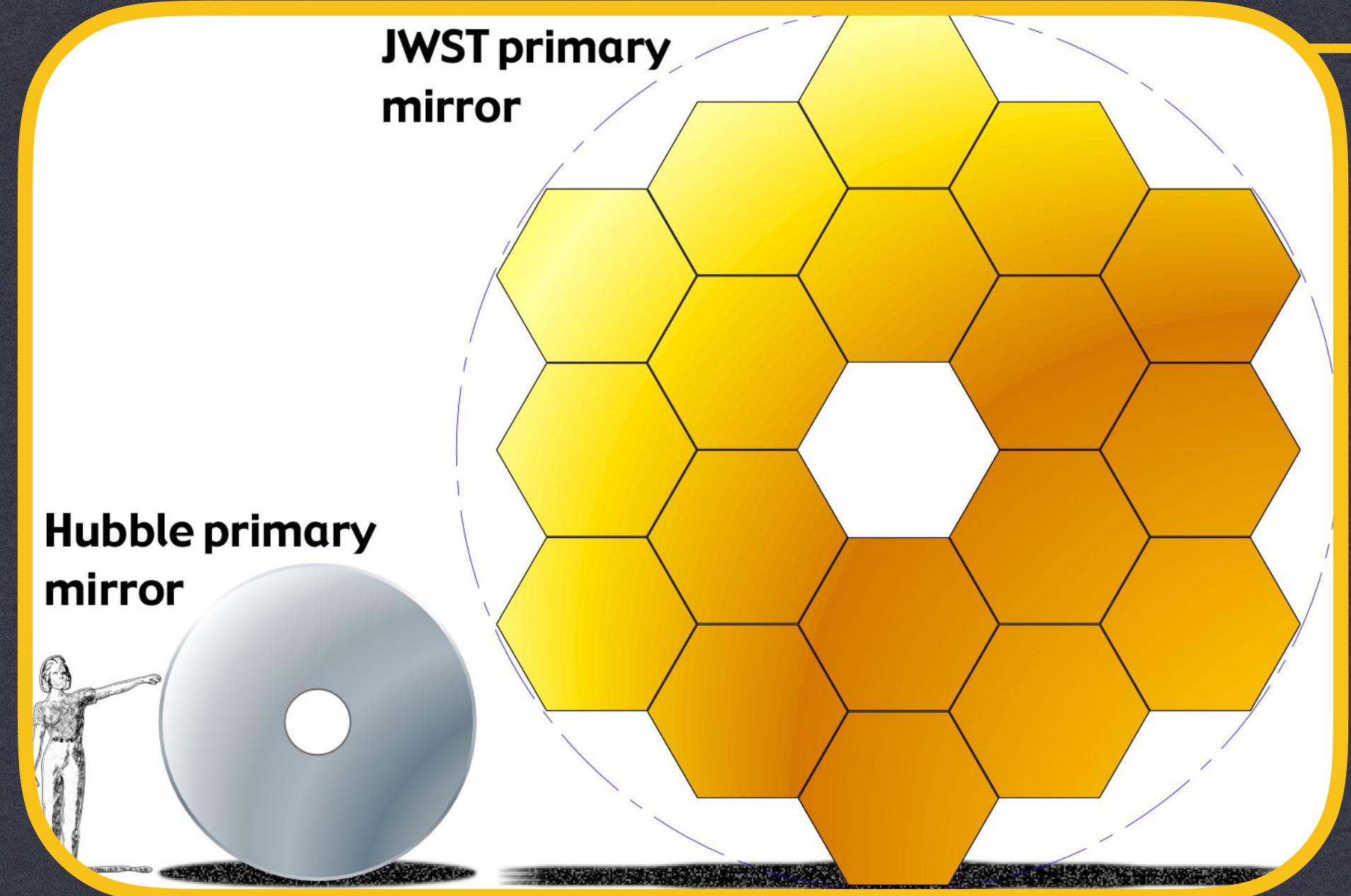
Wavelength  
Coverage

Versatility



## Sensitivity



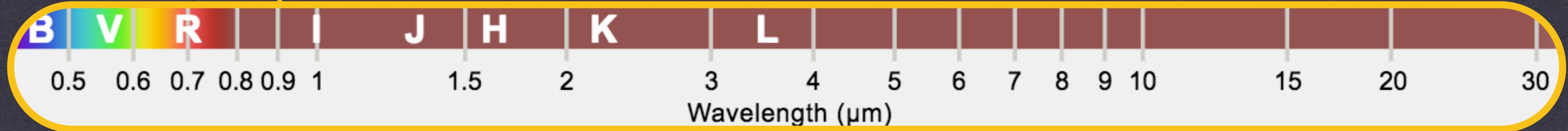


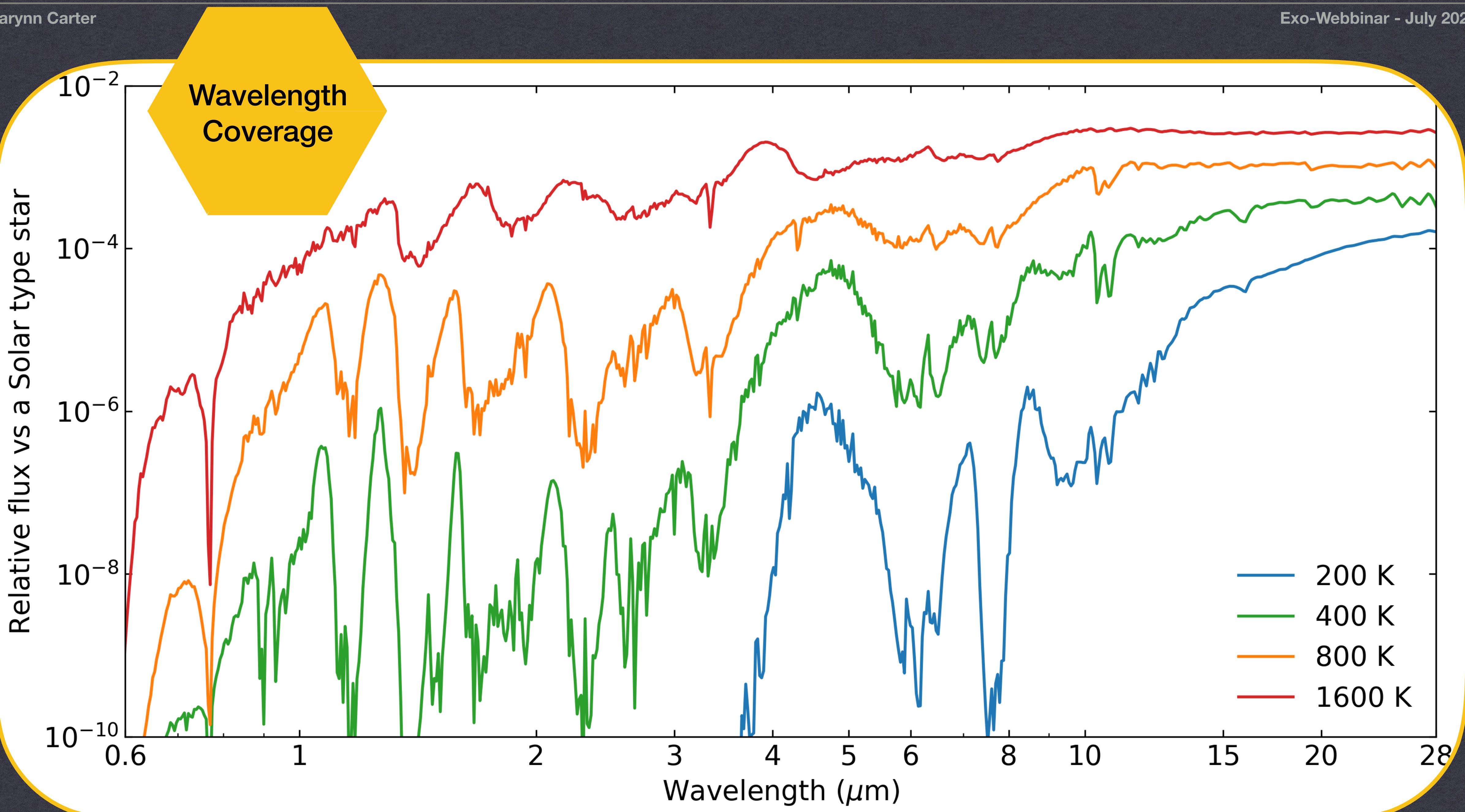
Sensitivity

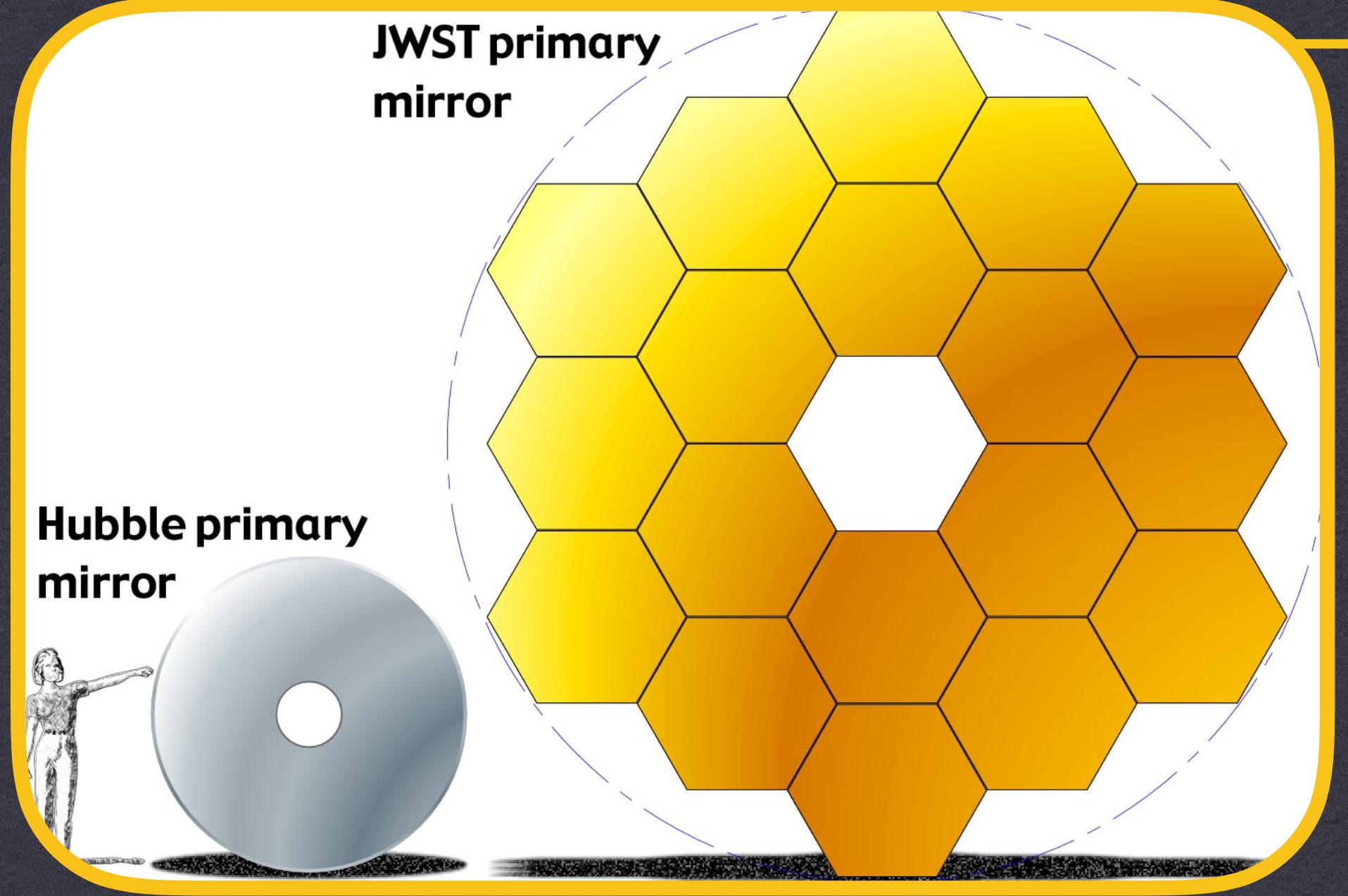
Why  
JWST?

Wavelength  
Coverage

Versatility





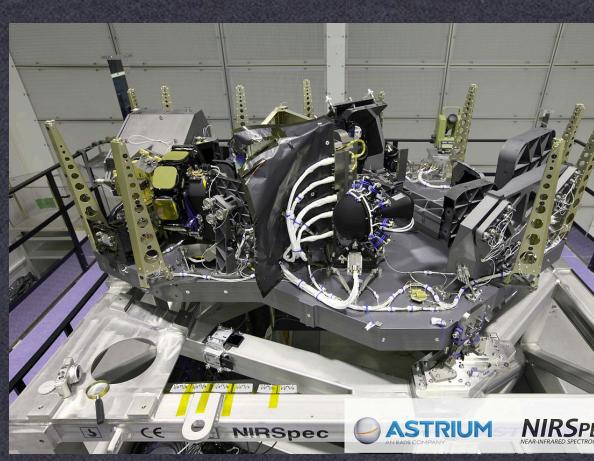
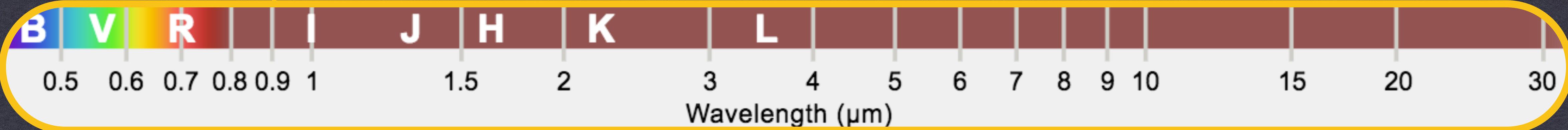


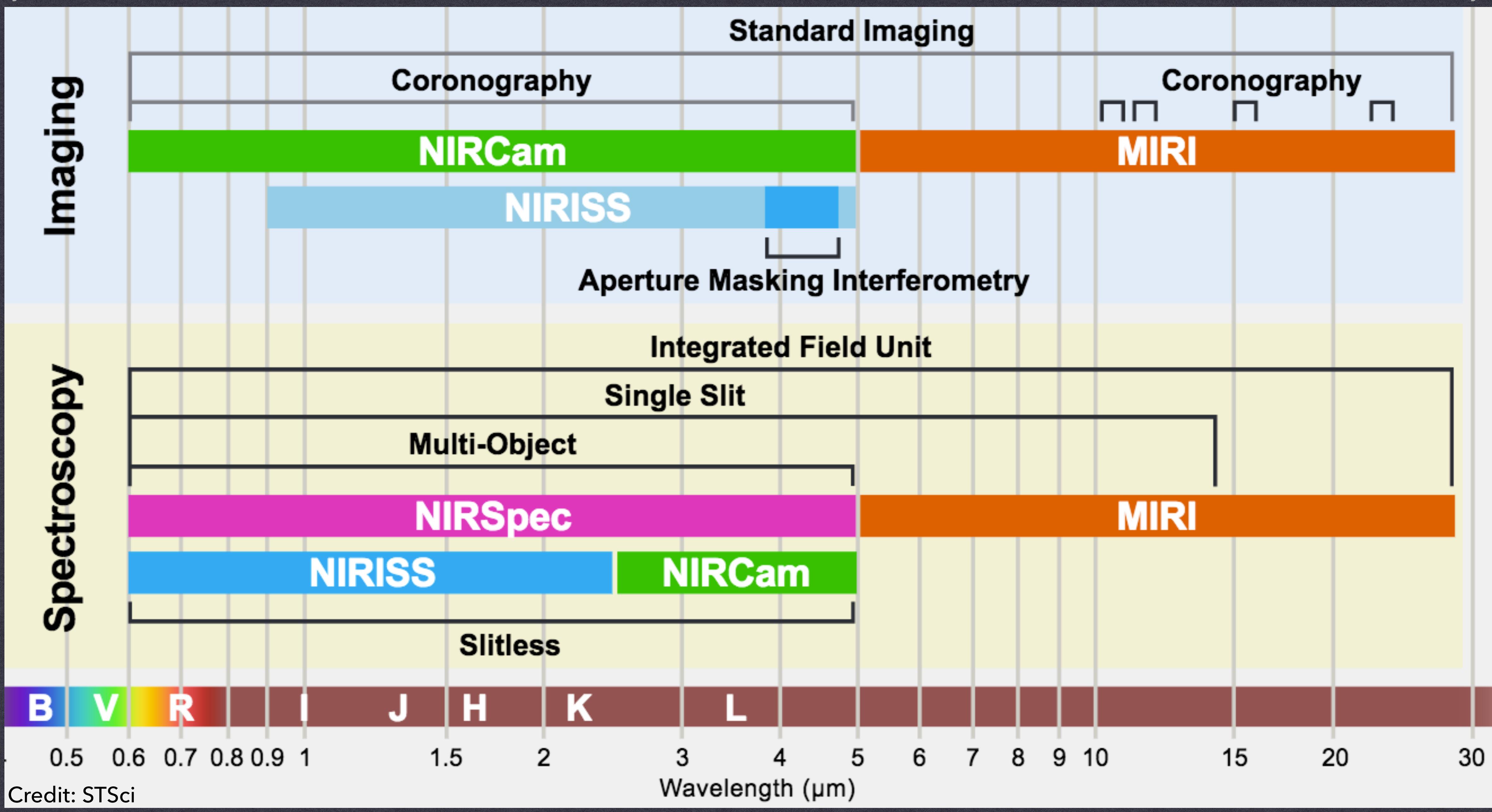
Why  
JWST?

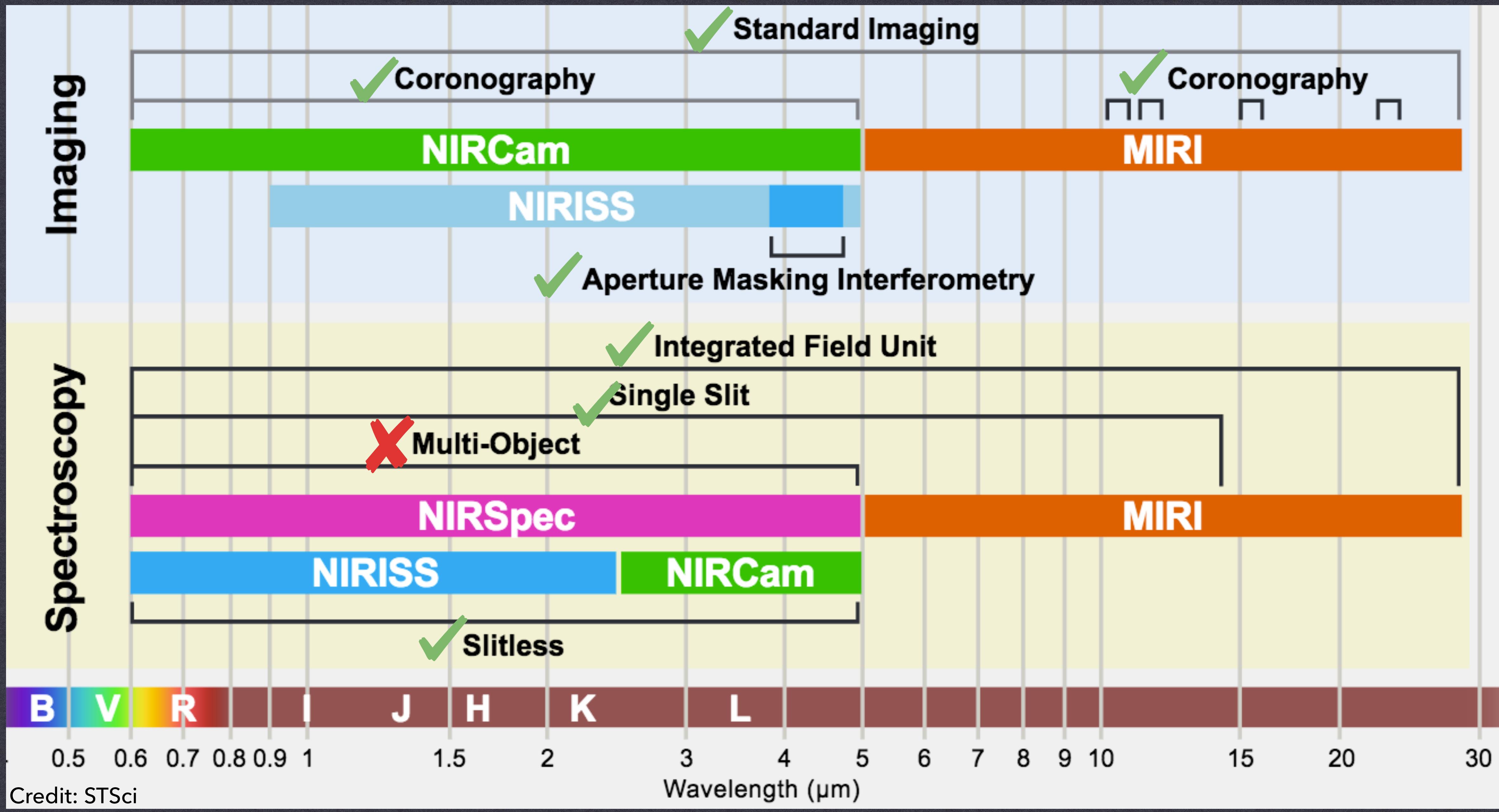
Sensitivity

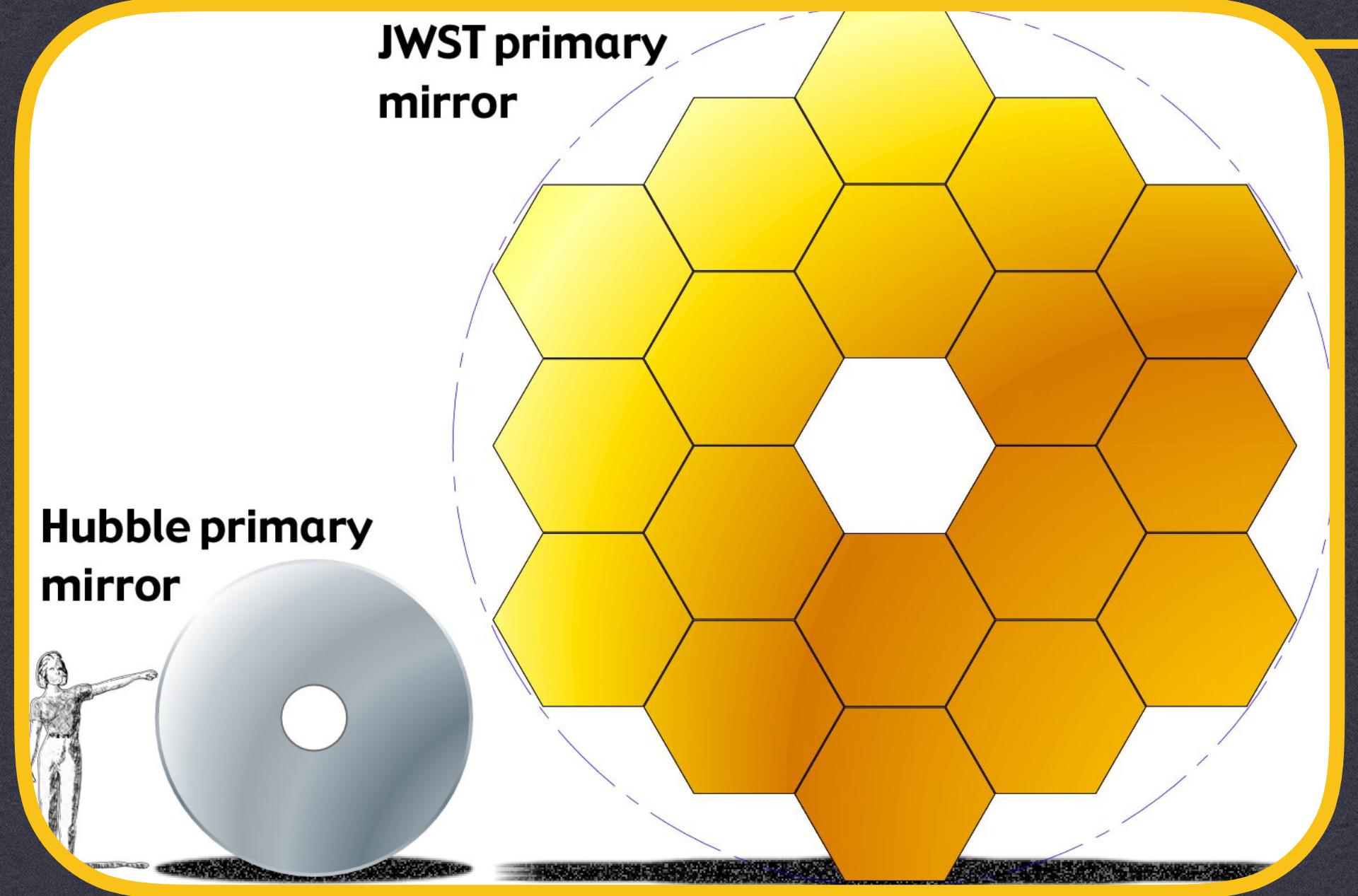
Wavelength  
Coverage

Versatility







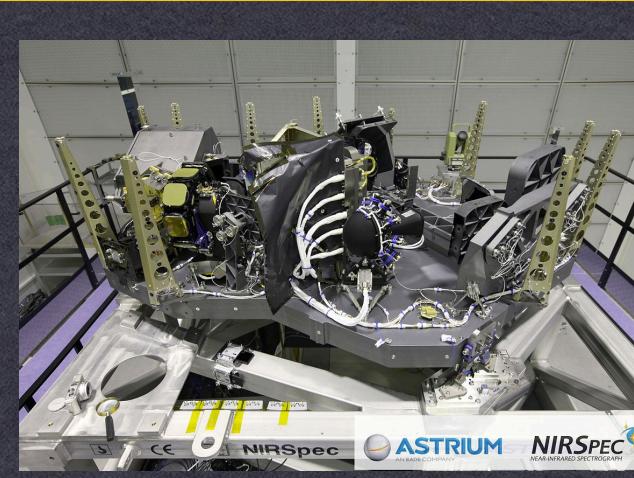
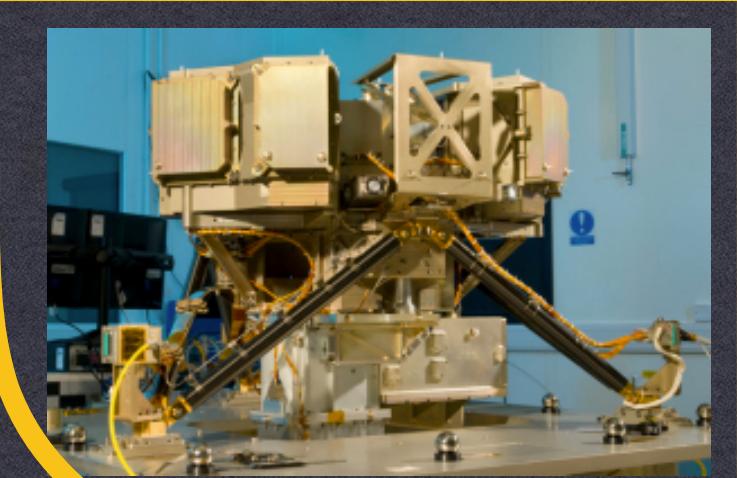
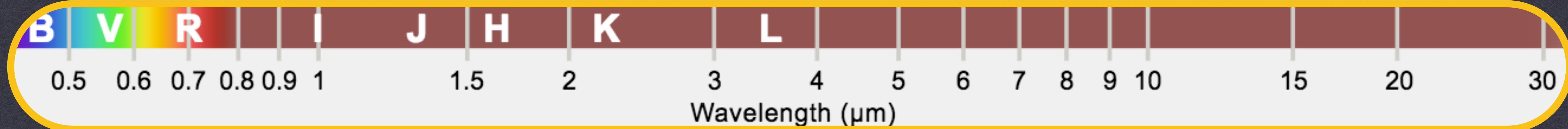


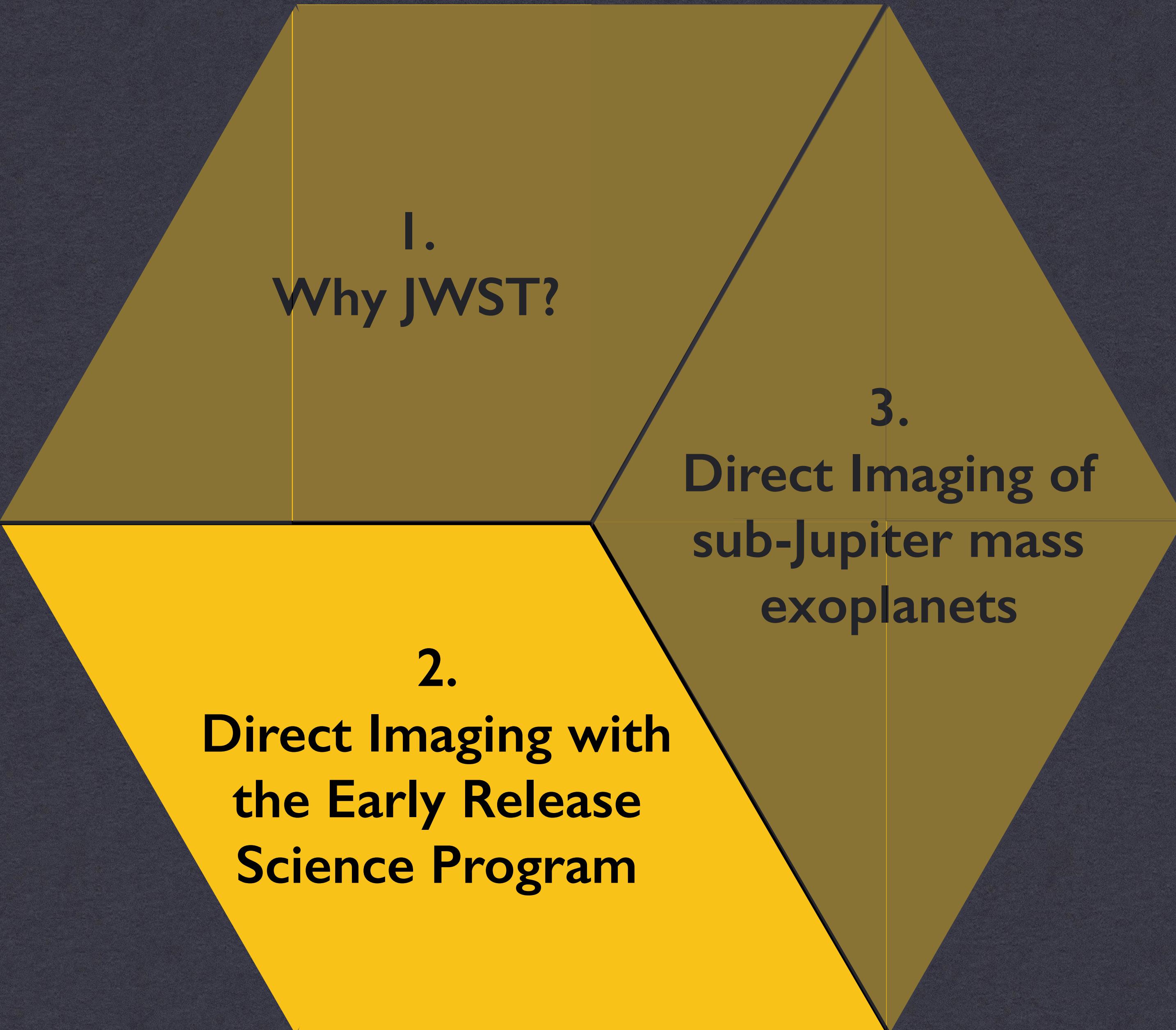
Why  
JWST?

Sensitivity

Wavelength  
Coverage

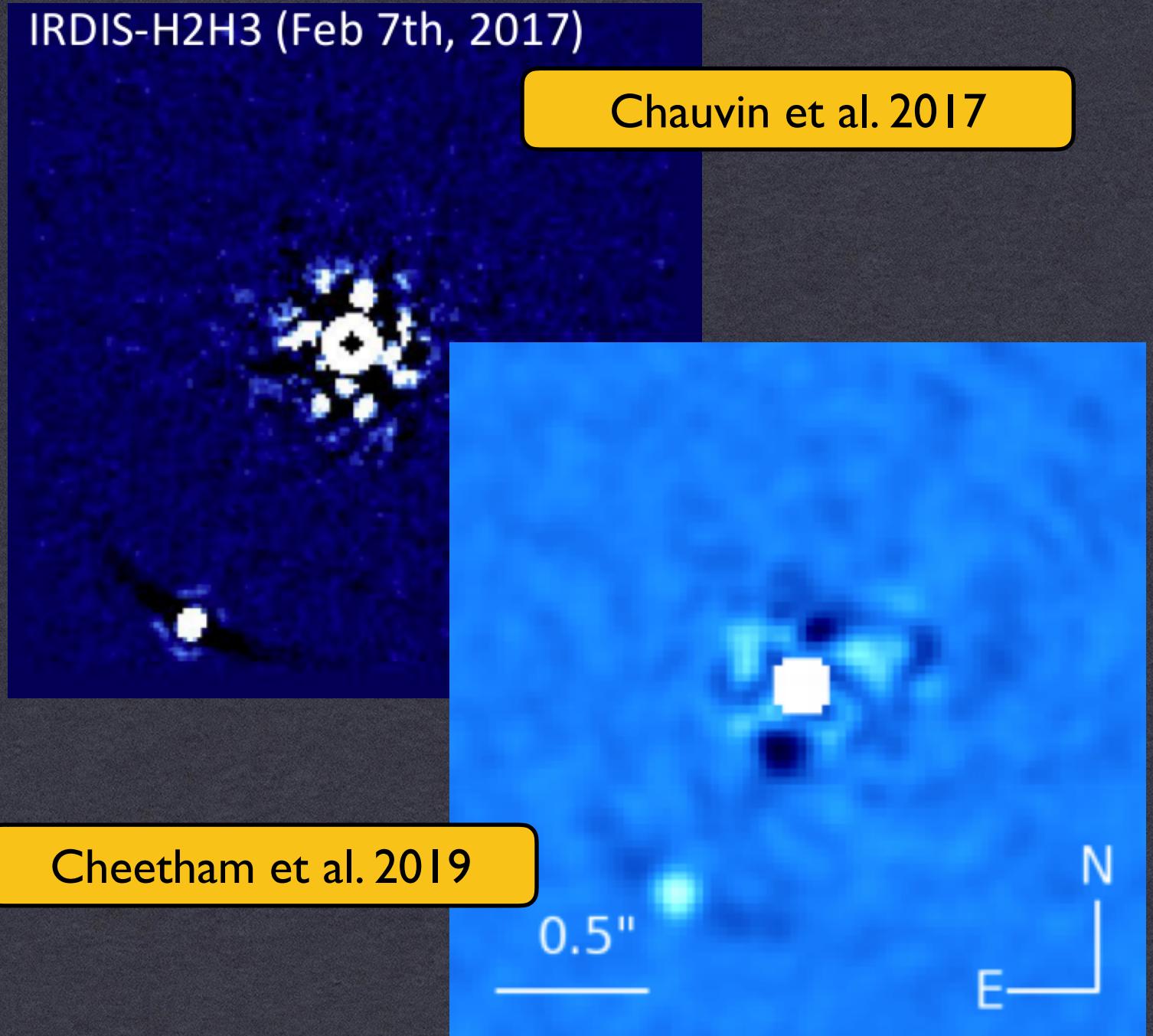
Versatility





# HIP 65426 b

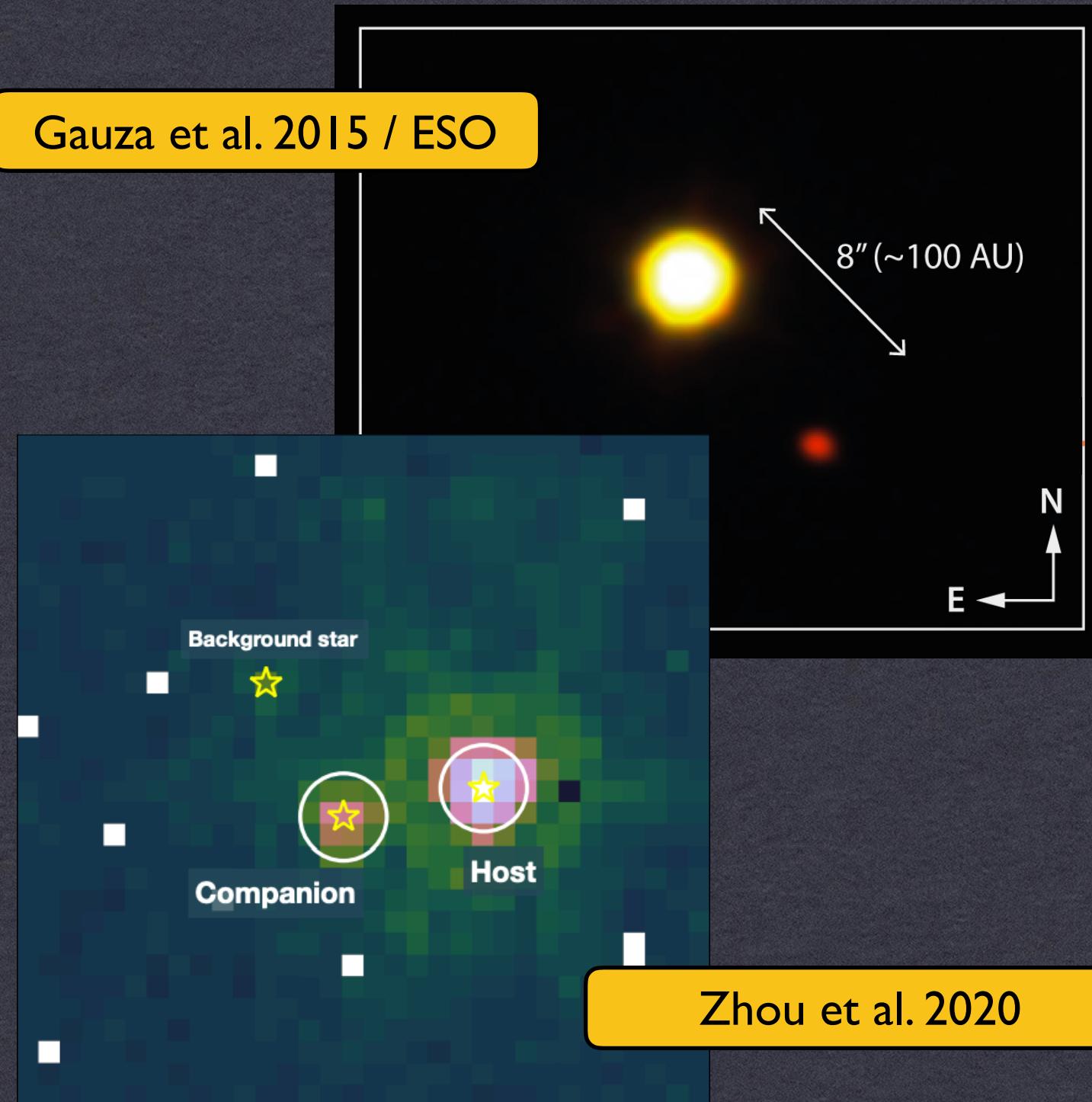
$\sim 7\text{-}9 M_{\text{Jup}}$ , 1300-1600 K



Coronagraphic photometry  
from 3-15 microns

# VHS 1256 B

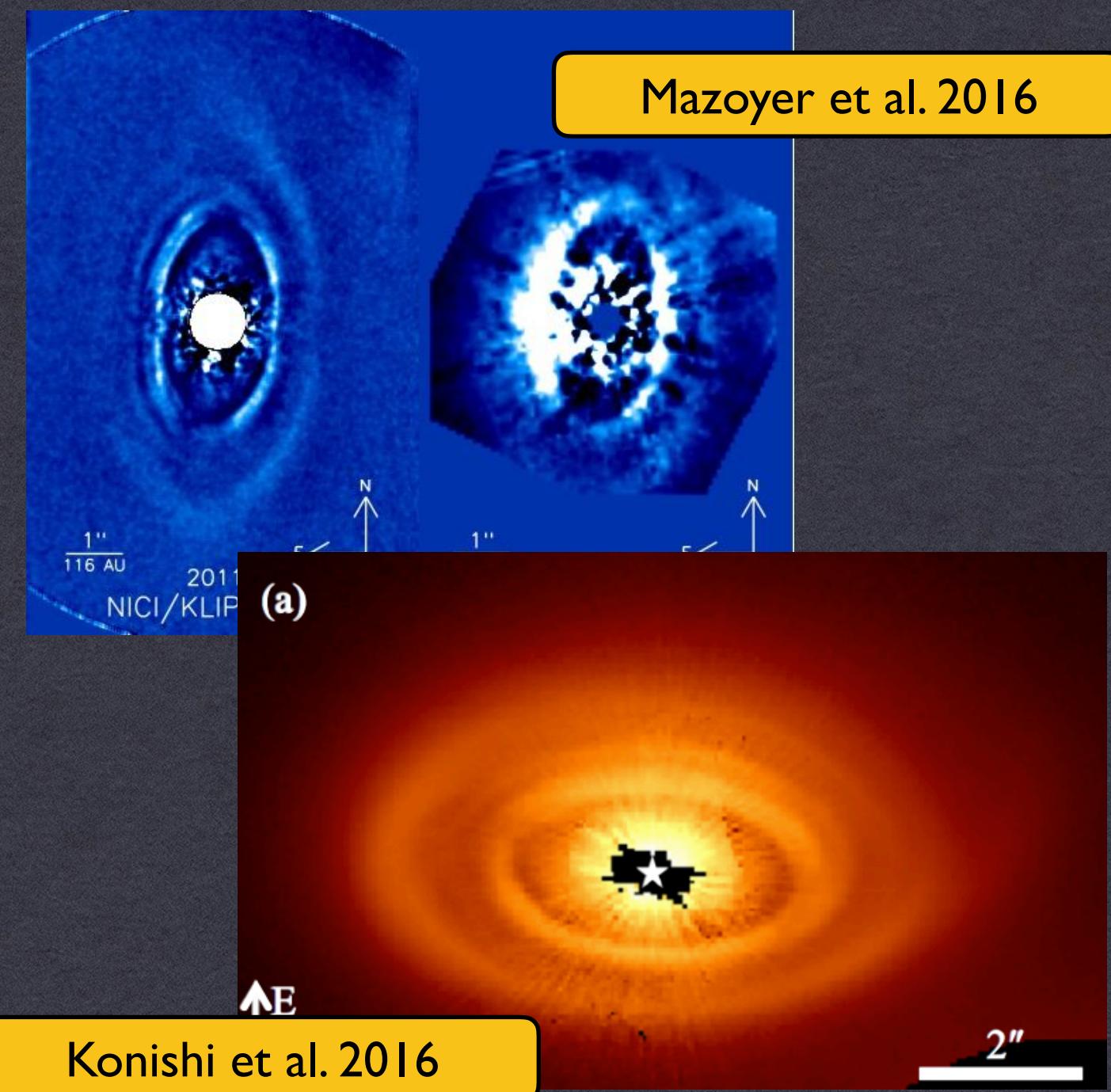
$\sim 14\text{-}24 M_{\text{Jup}}$ , 1000-1200 K



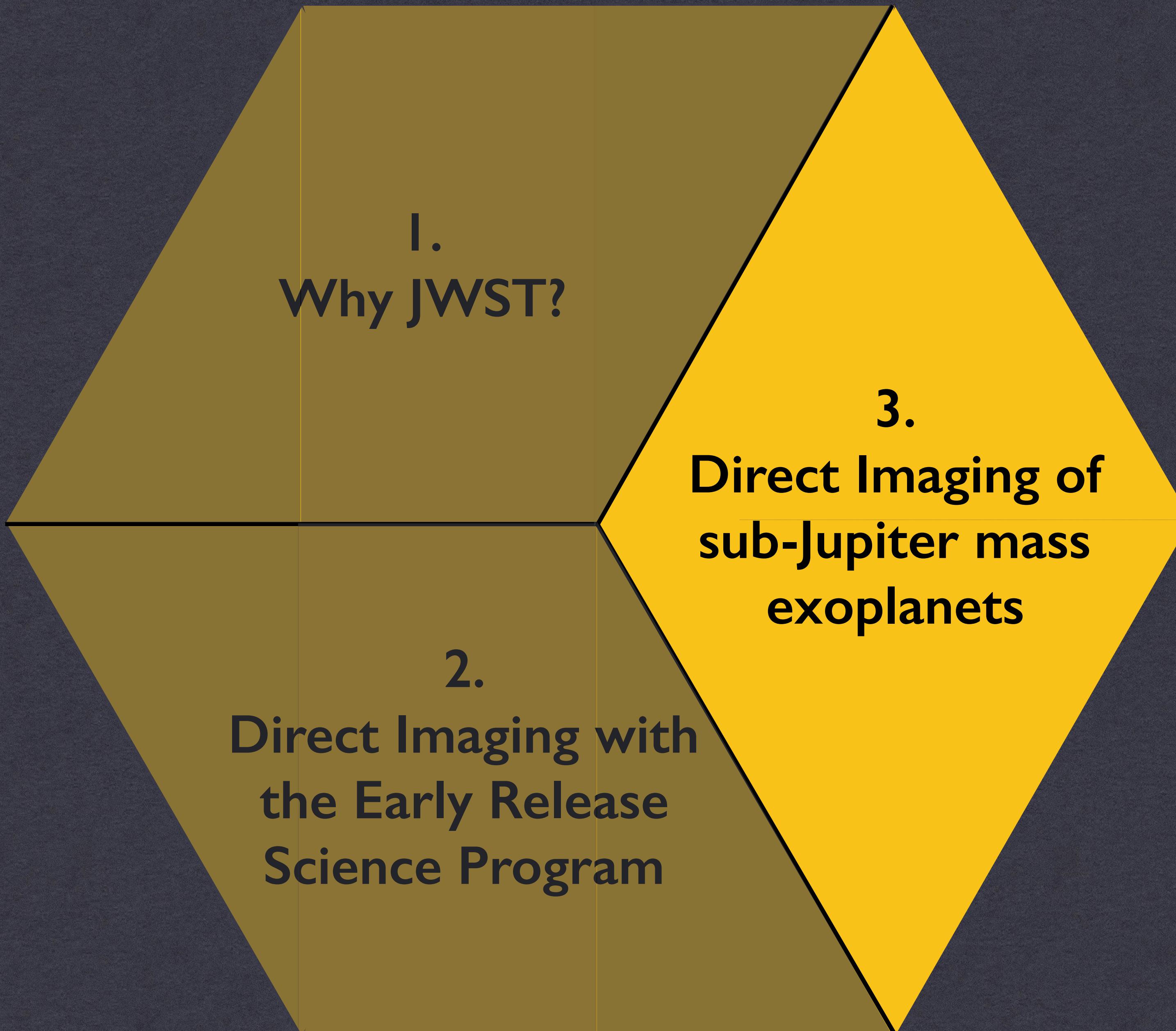
Spectroscopy from  
0.6-28 microns at  $R > 1000$

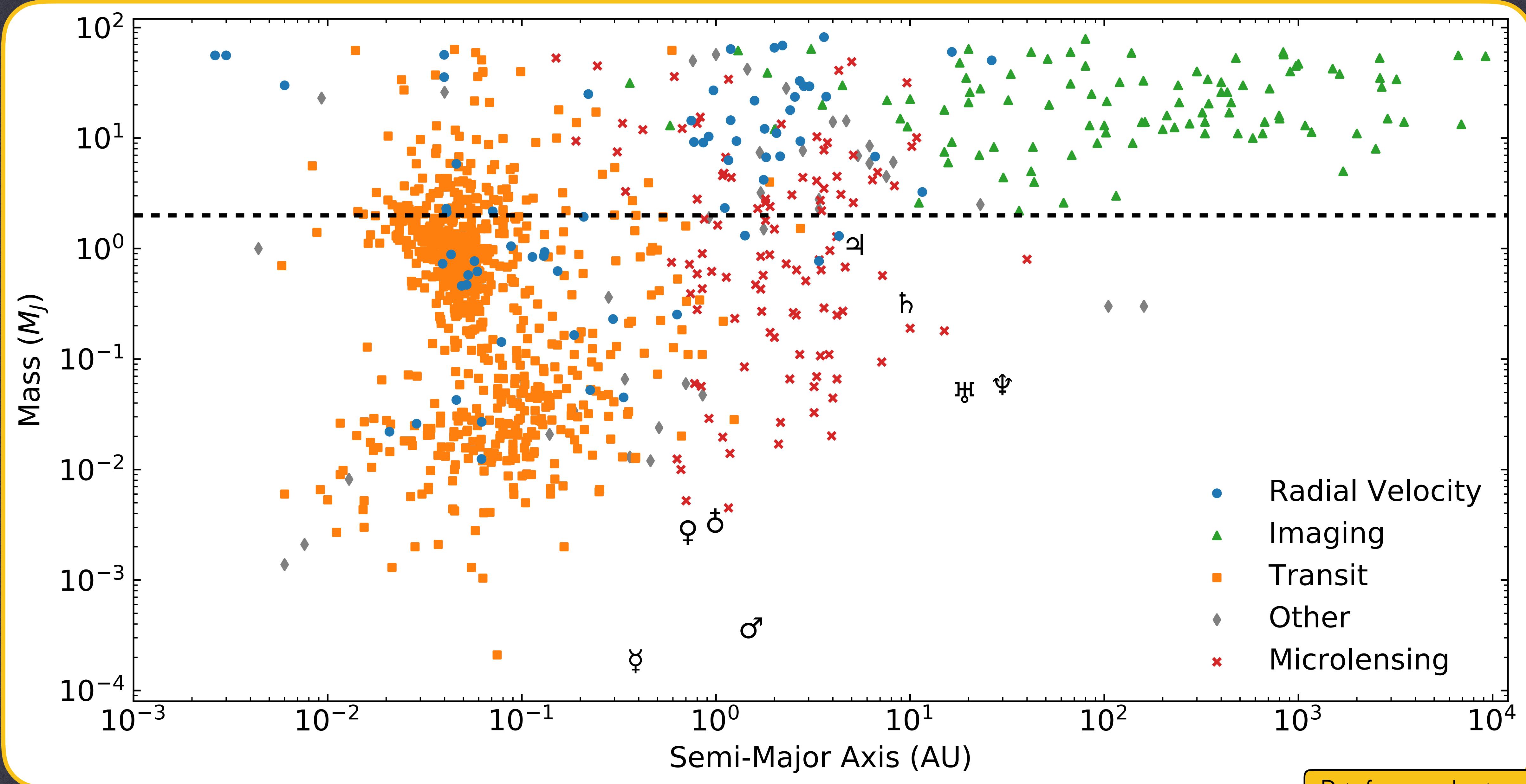
# HD 141569 A

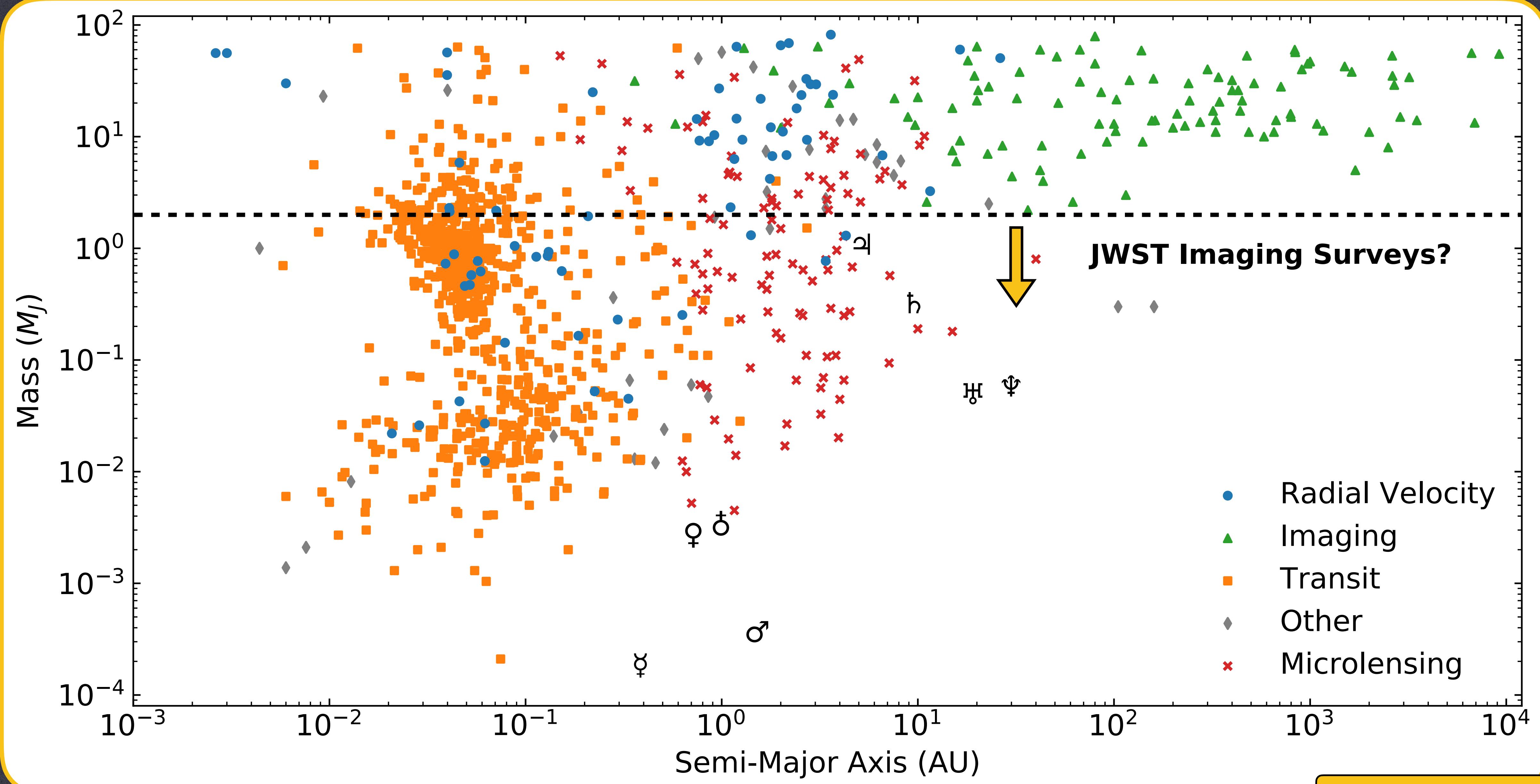
Triple ring disk system



Coronagraphic photometry  
from 3-15 microns

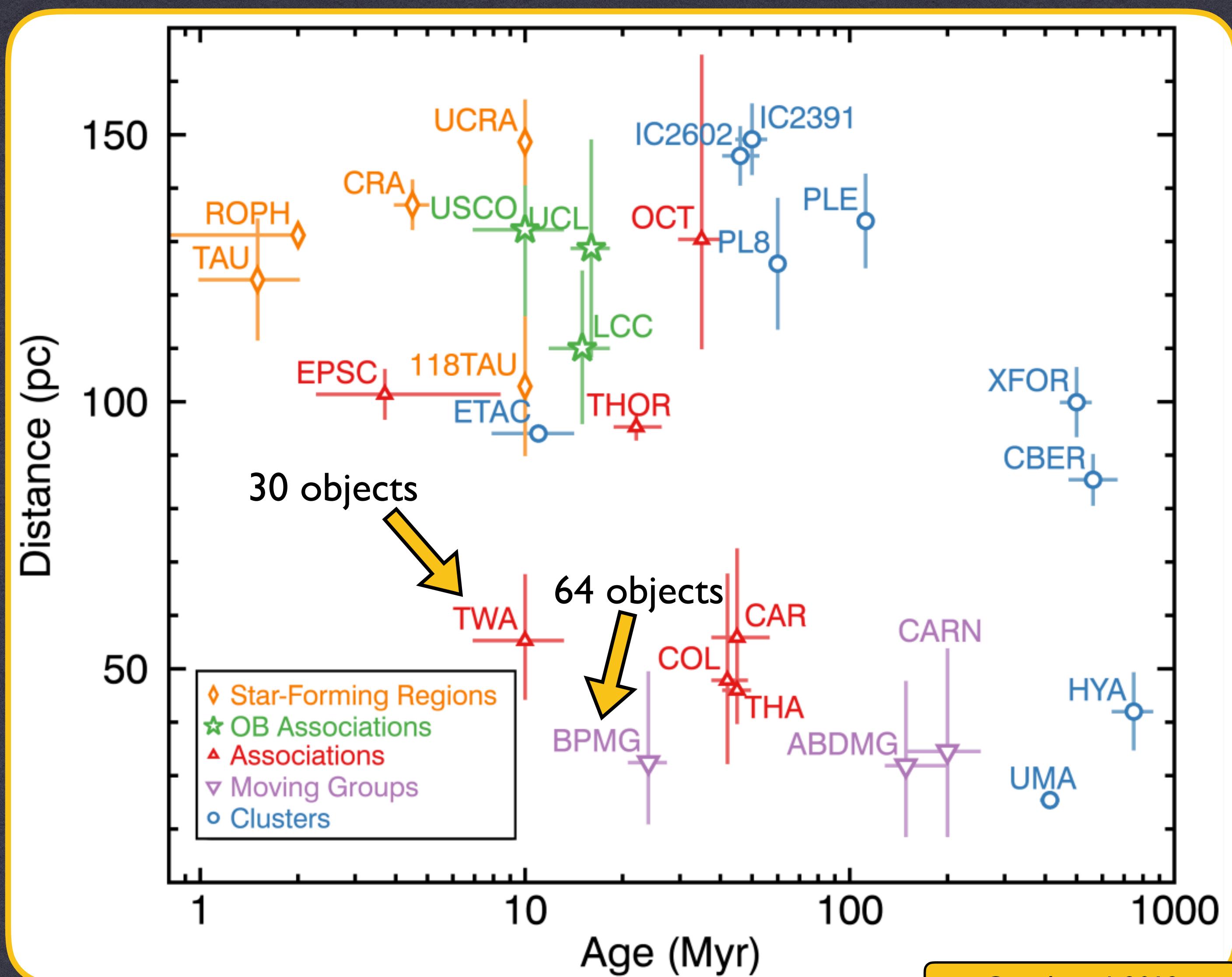


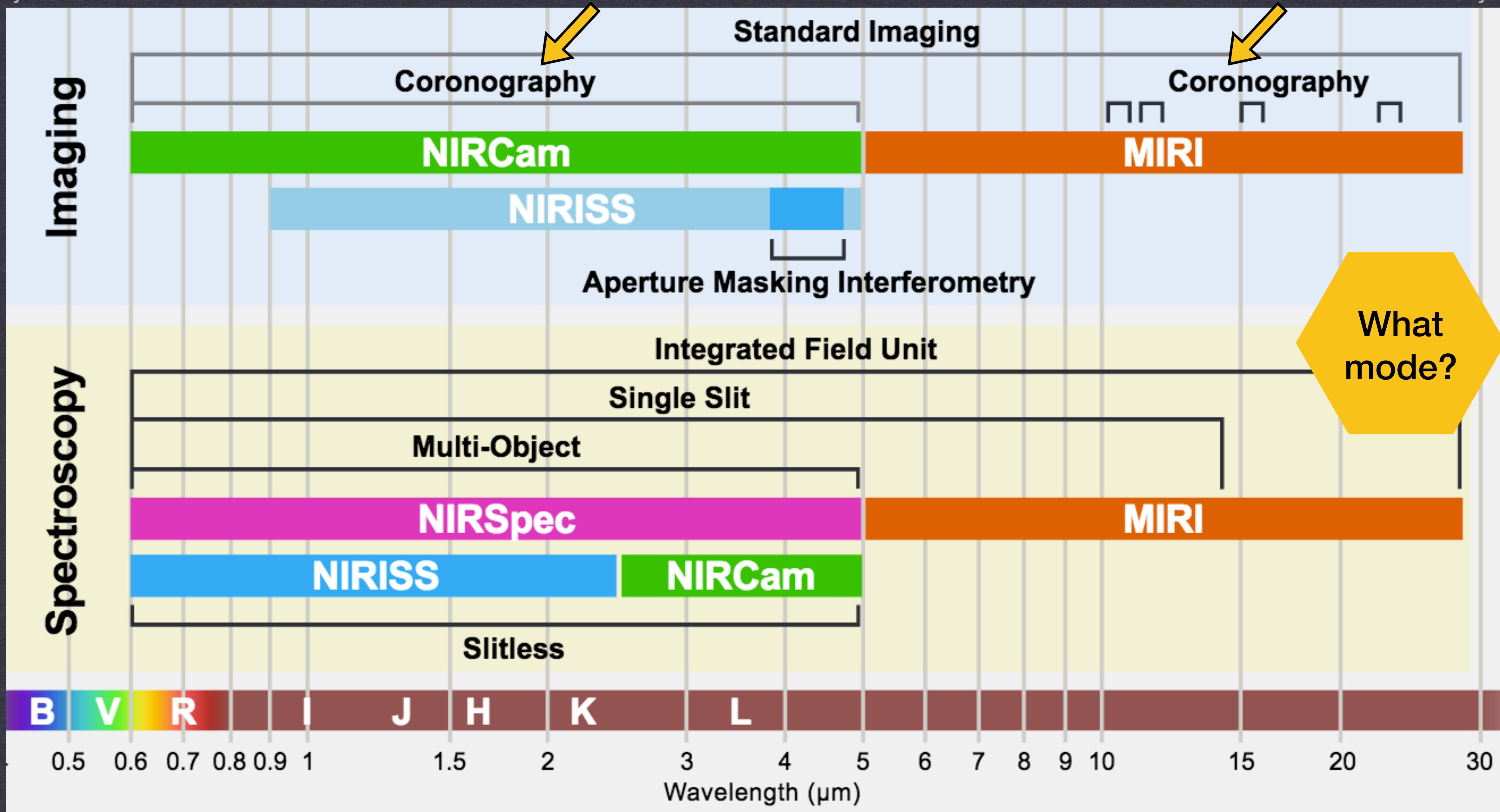




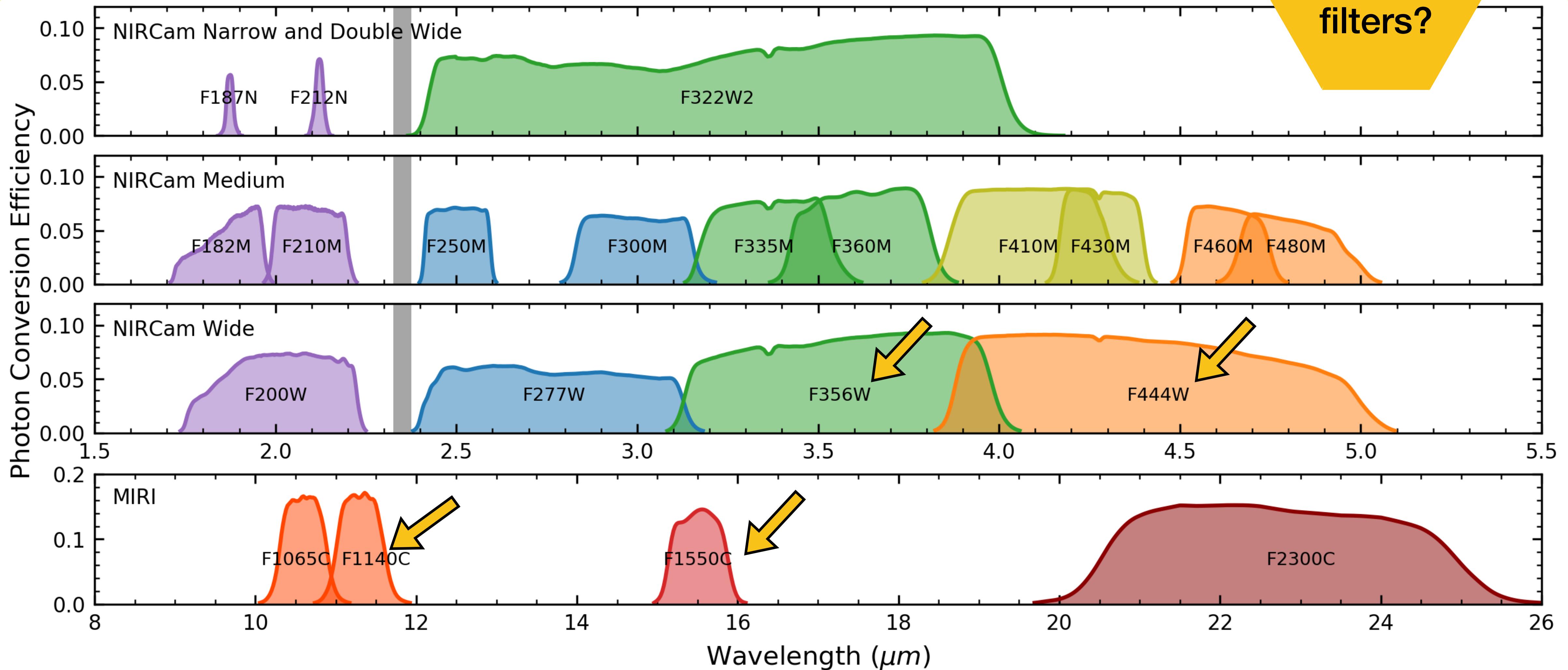
## What targets?

- Young moving groups / stellar associations provide relatively strong age constraints.
- $\beta$ PMG and TWA are both nearby and have suitably young ages.





What filters?

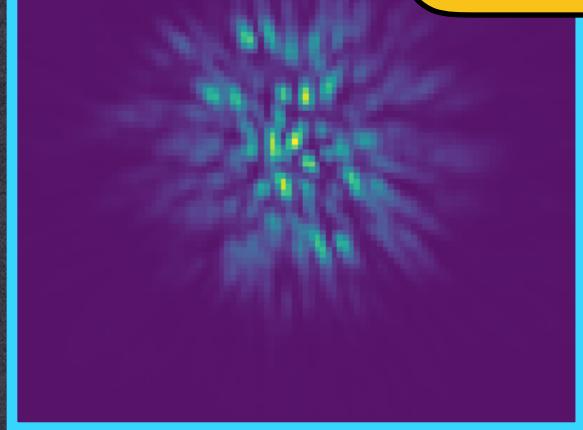


# Estimating JWST Coronagraphic Sensitivity

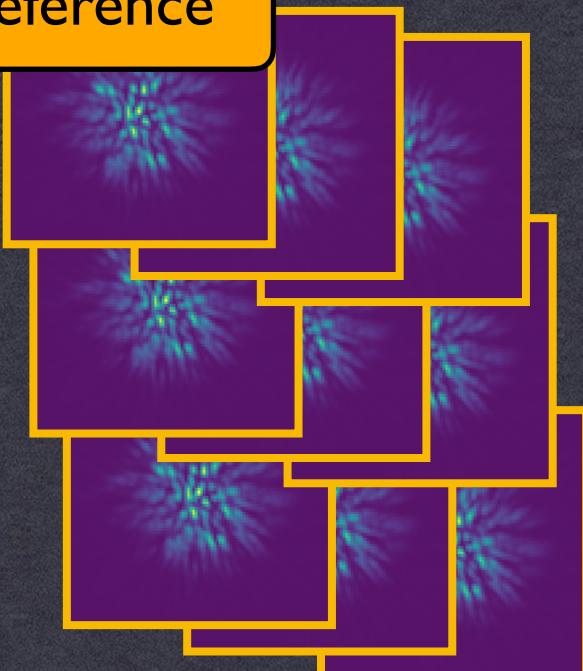
# Estimating JWST Coronagraphic Sensitivity

## I) Simulate Observation Images

Target

**PanCAKE**<https://github.com/spacetelescope/pandeia-coronagraphy>

Reference



Subtracted



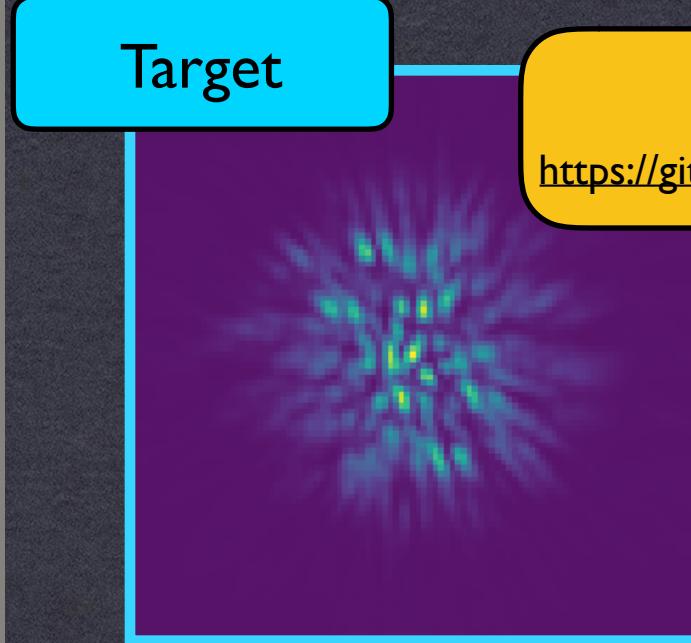
Intensity scale 100x smaller!

### Assumptions

- Target Acquisition
- Wavefront Error
- Dithering Strategy
- Observation Duration
- Reference Properties
- Background
- Subtraction Strategy
- Reference Slew Angles
- Slew Duration
- Thermal Drift
- 
- 
- 
-

# Estimating JWST Coronagraphic Sensitivity

## I) Simulate Observation Images



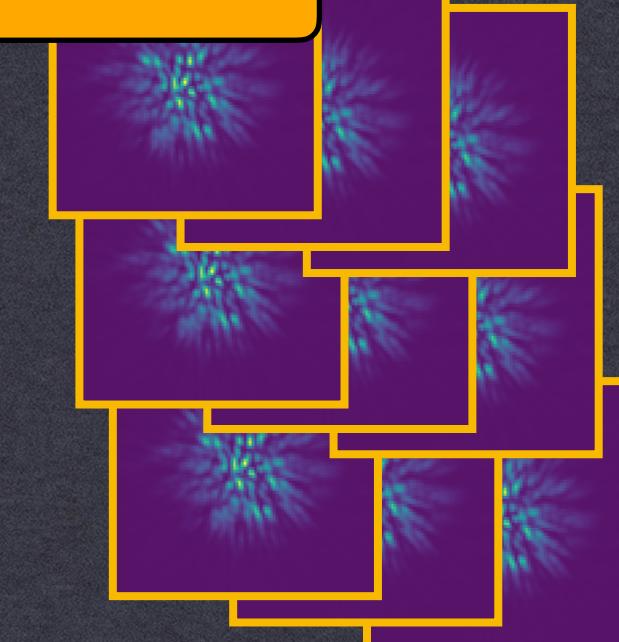
Target

**PanCAKE**<https://github.com/spacetelescope/pandeia-coronagraphy>

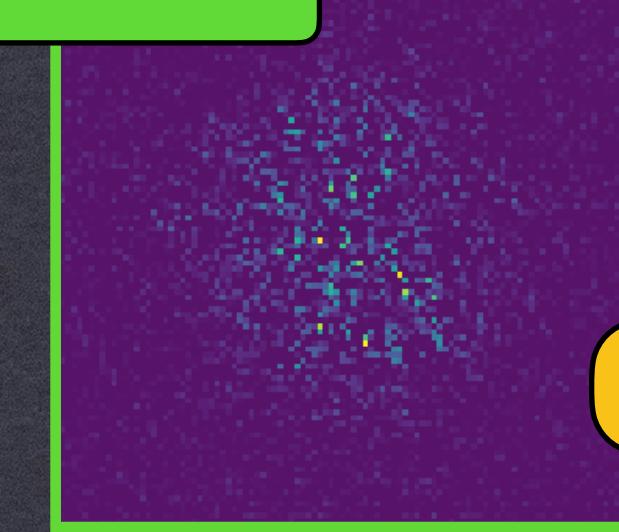
### Assumptions

- Target Acquisition
- Wavefront Error
- Dithering Strategy
- Observation Duration
- Reference Properties
- Background
- Subtraction Strategy
- Reference Slew Angles
- Slew Duration
- Thermal Drift
- 
- 
- 
- 

Reference

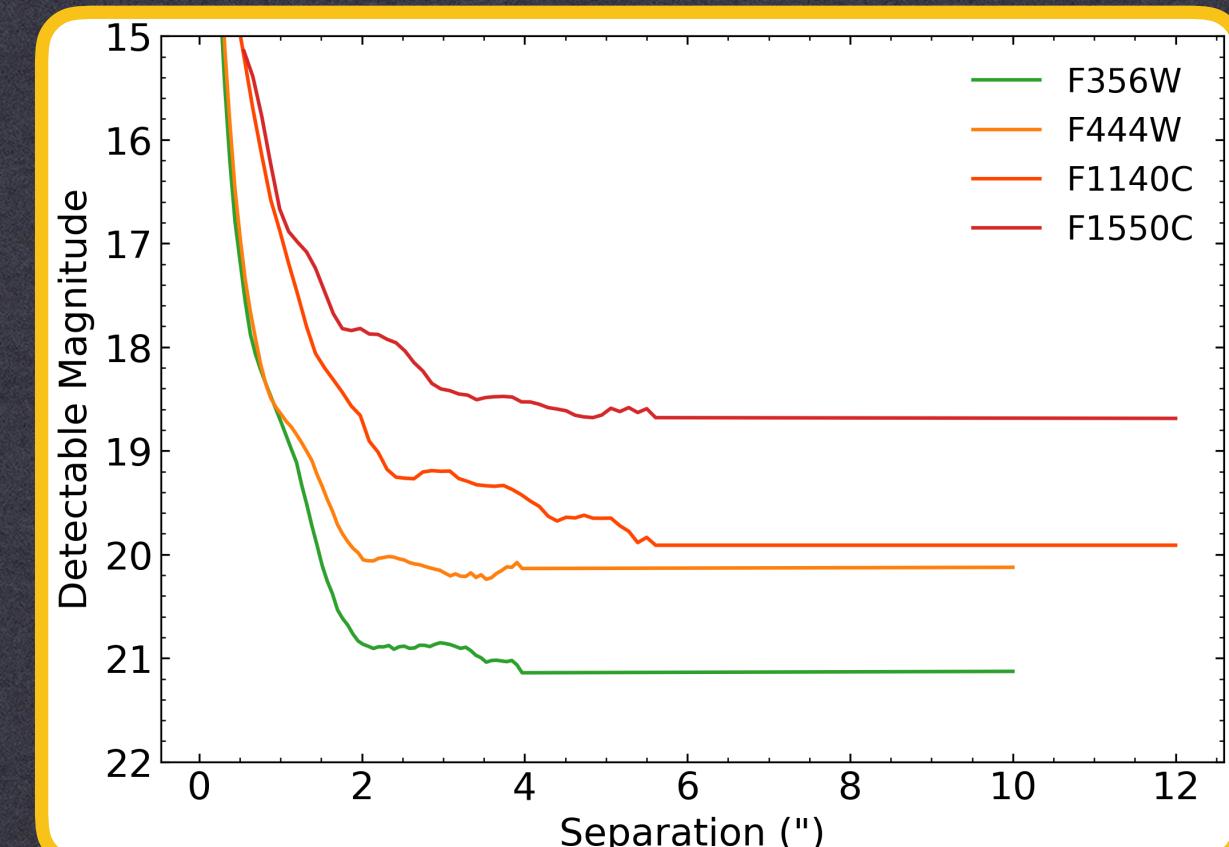


Subtracted



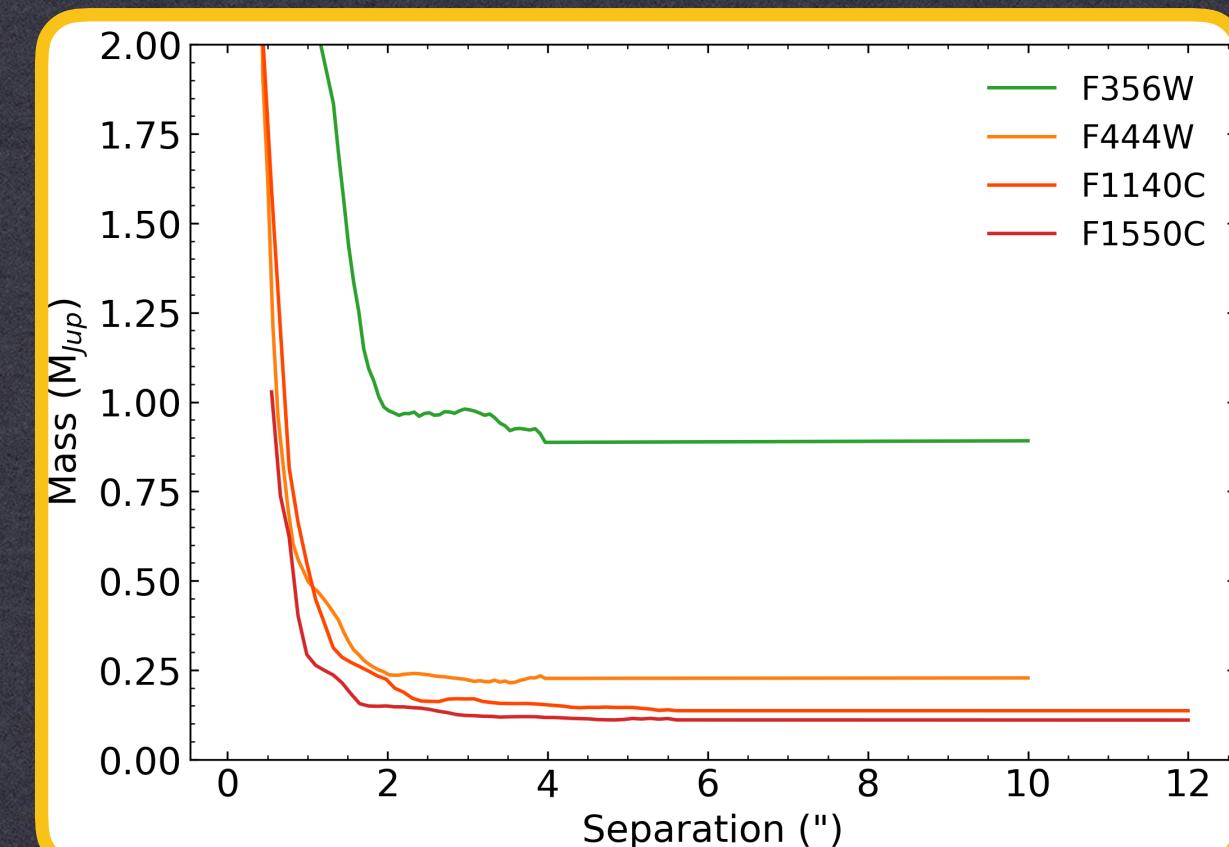
Intensity scale 100x smaller!

## 2) Compute Detection Sensitivity



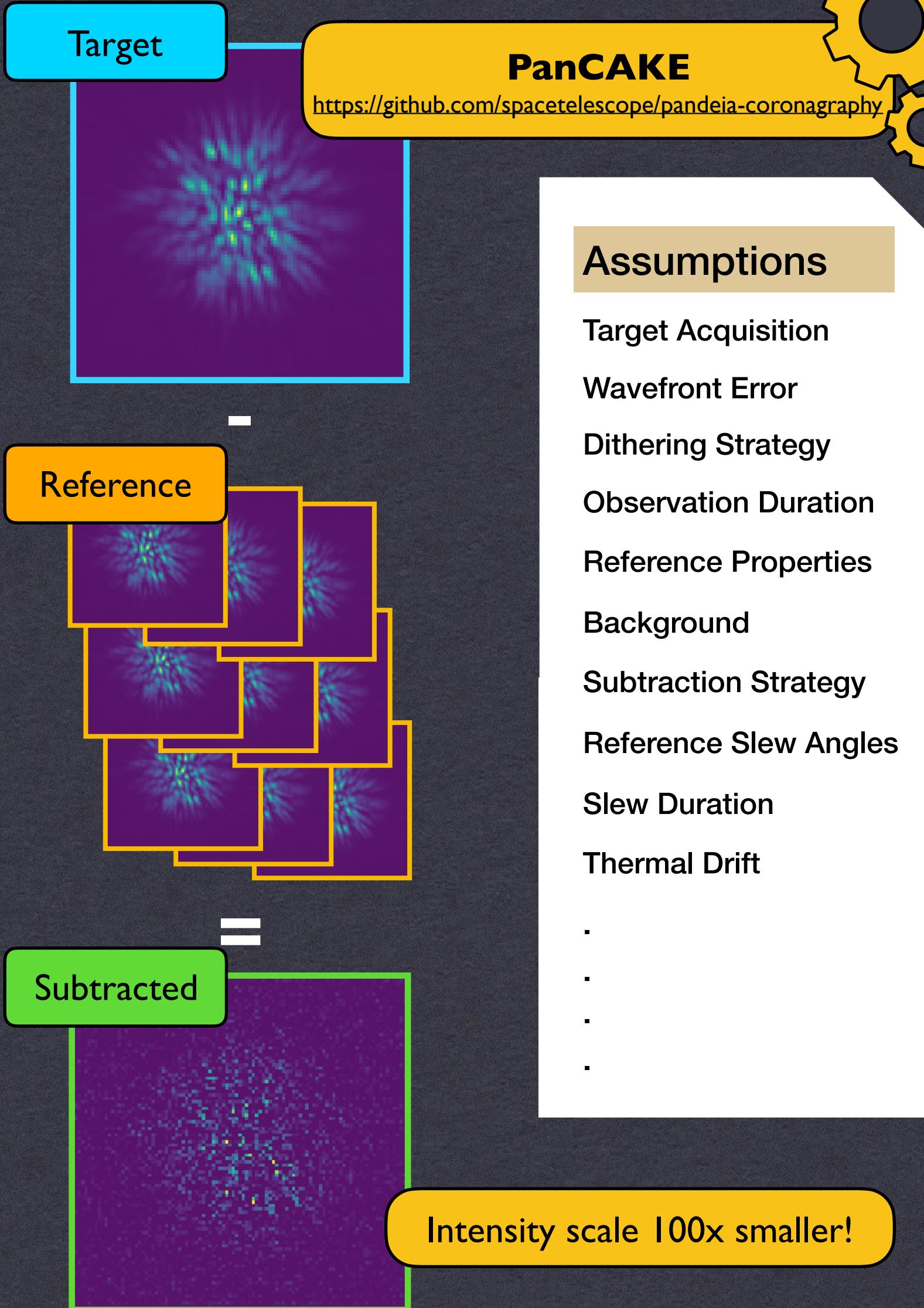
### Evolutionary Models

Linder et al. 2019 ( $5 M_{\text{Earth}} - 2 M_{\text{Jup}}$ )  
Phillips et al. 2020 (0.5 - 75  $M_{\text{Jup}}$ )

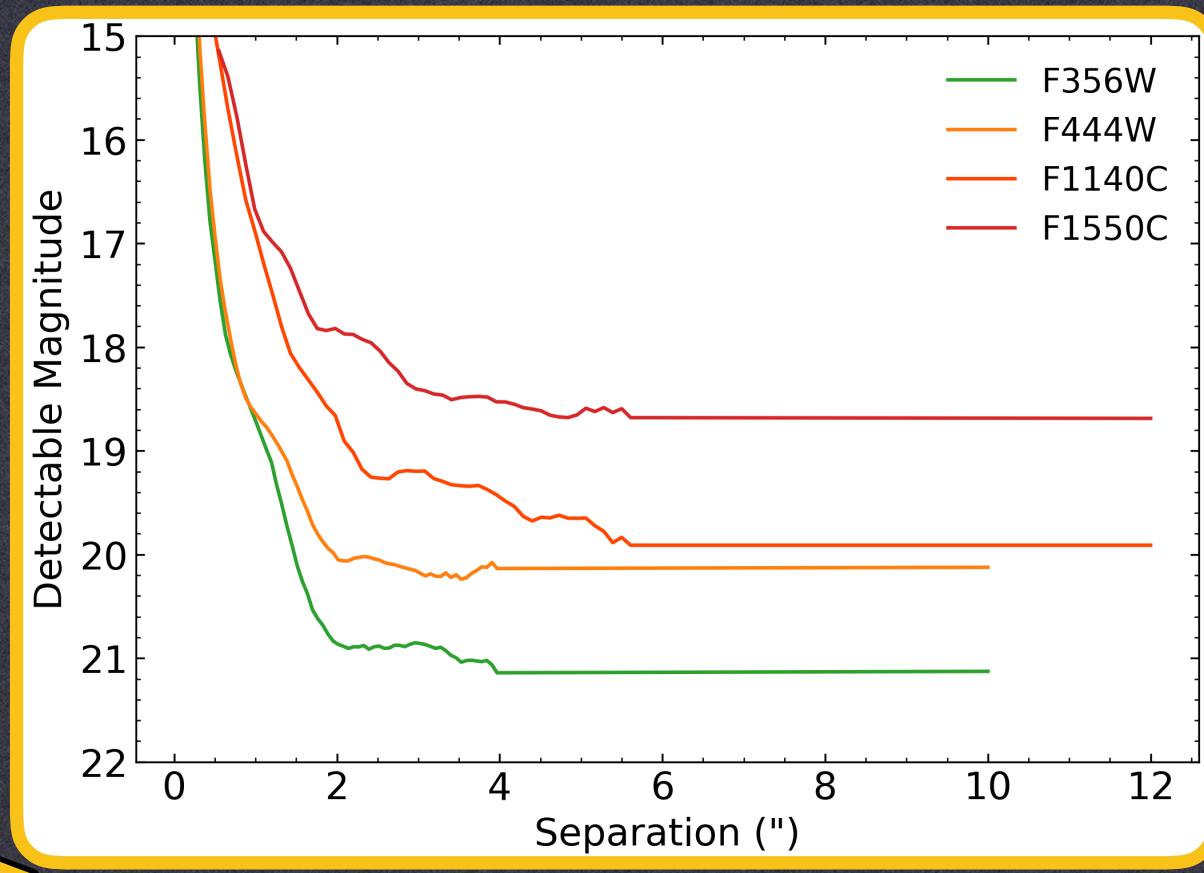


# Estimating JWST Coronagraphic Sensitivity

## 1) Simulate Observation Images

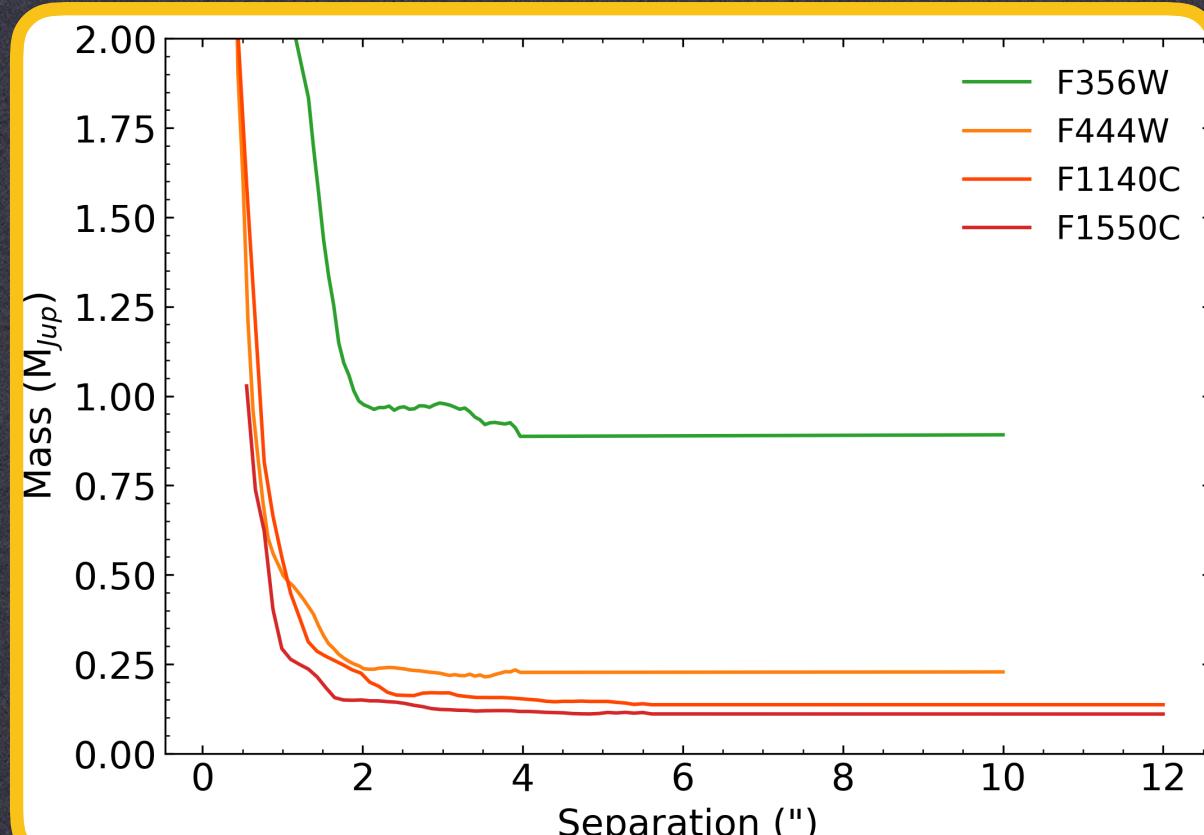


## 2) Compute Detection Sensitivity

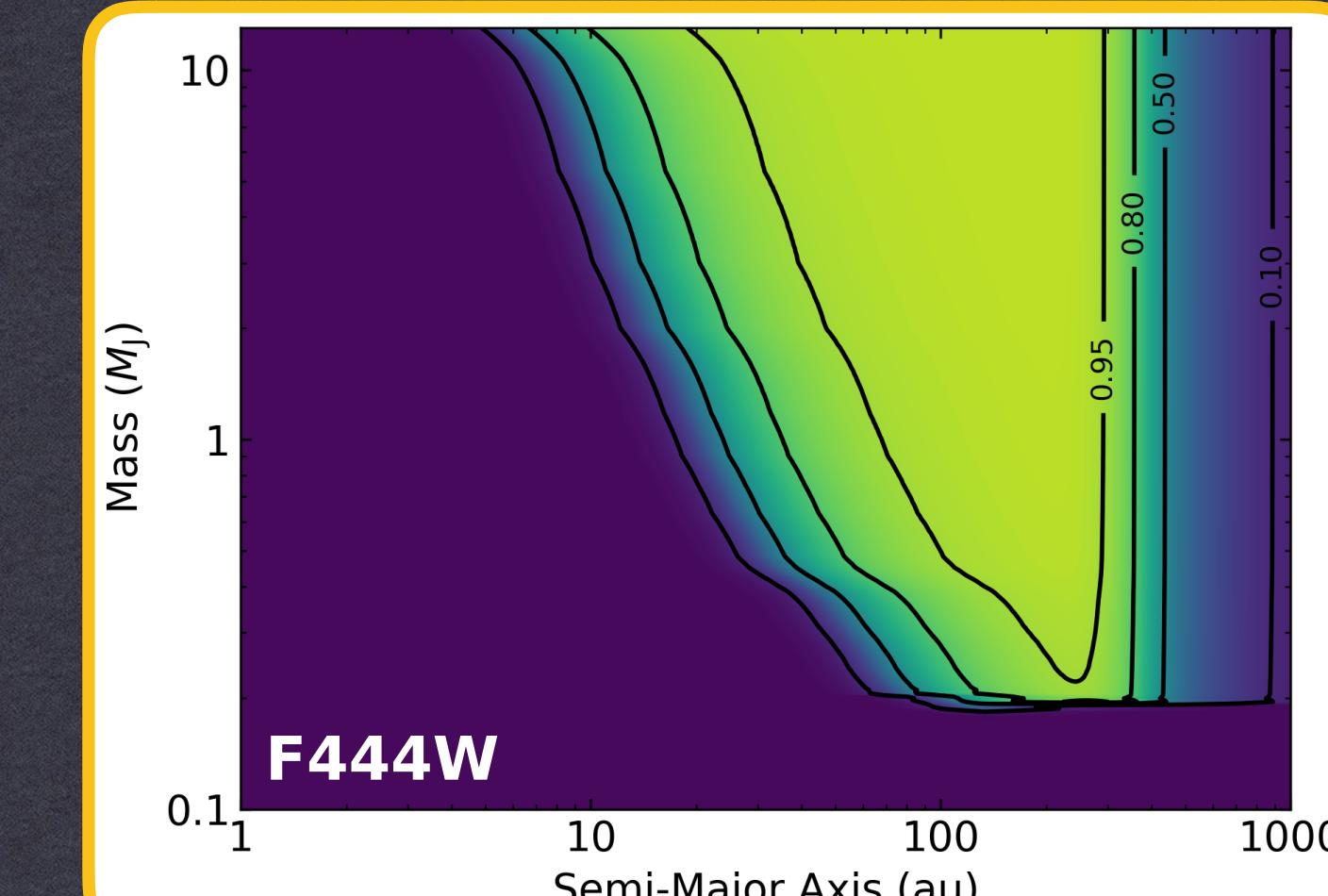
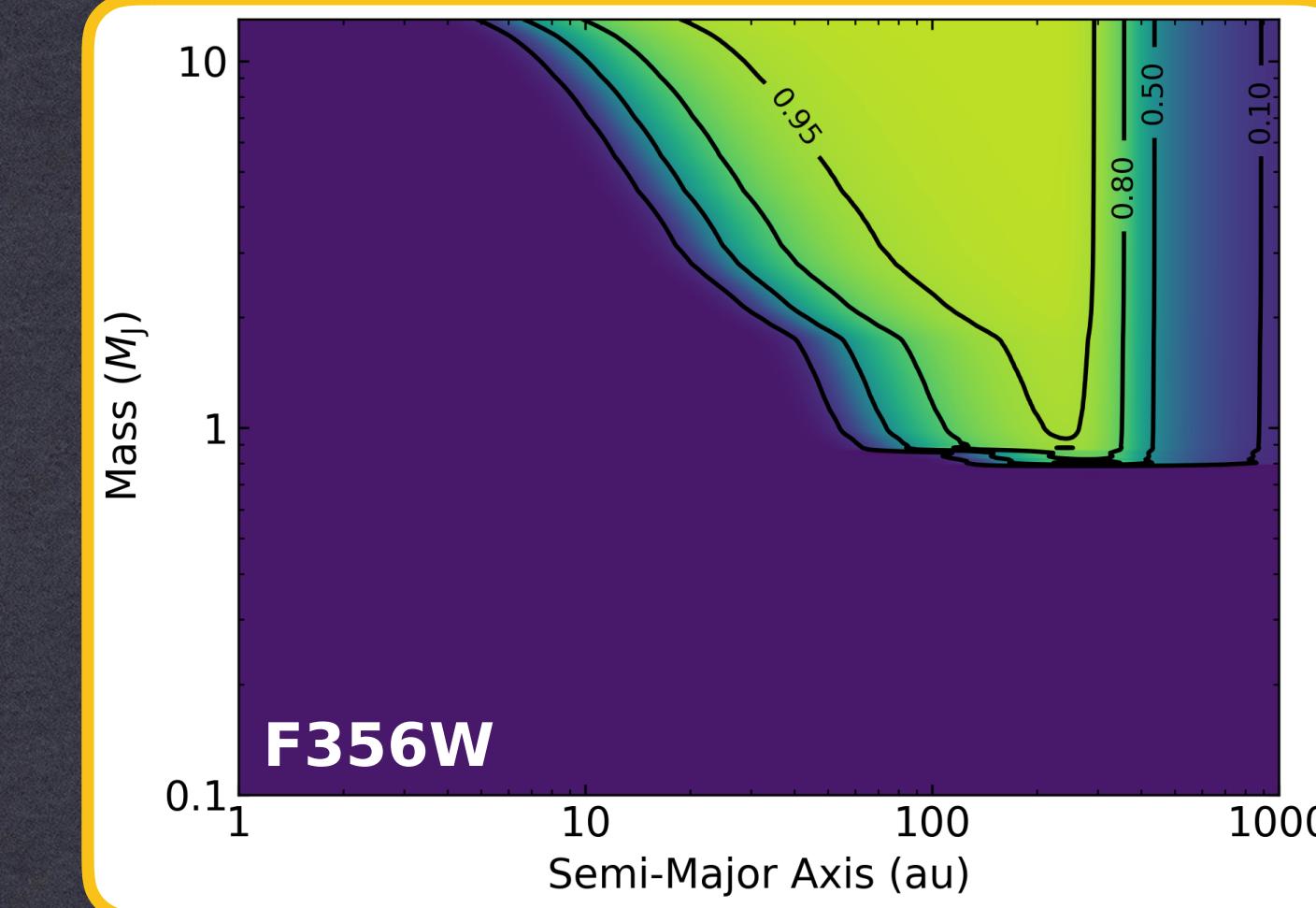


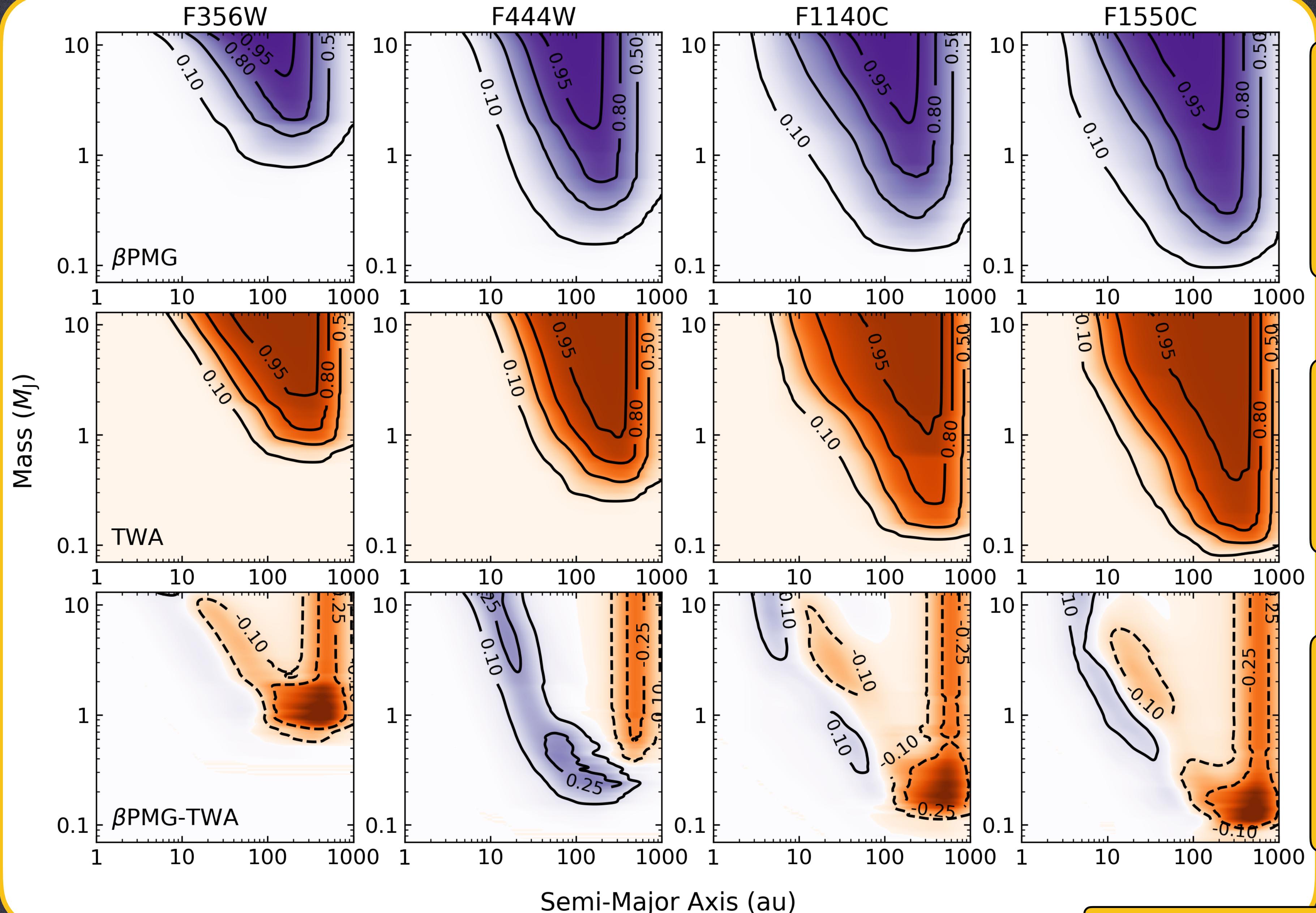
## Evolutionary Models

Linder et al. 2019 ( $5 M_{\text{Earth}} - 2 M_{\text{Jup}}$ )  
Phillips et al. 2020 (0.5 - 75  $M_{\text{Jup}}$ )



## 3) Produce Detection Probability Maps





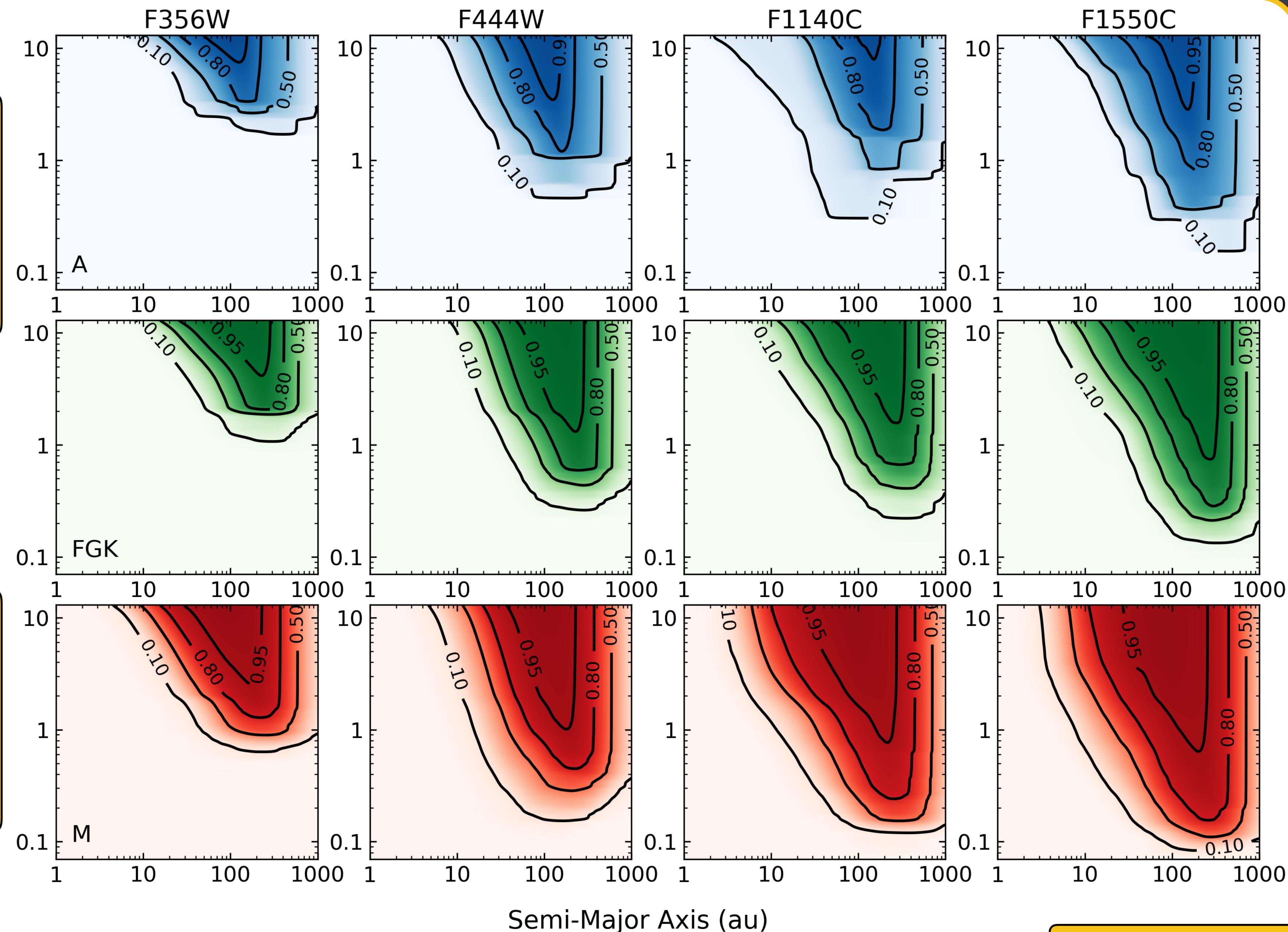
MIRI presents the best opportunity to directly image sub-Jupiter mass companions.

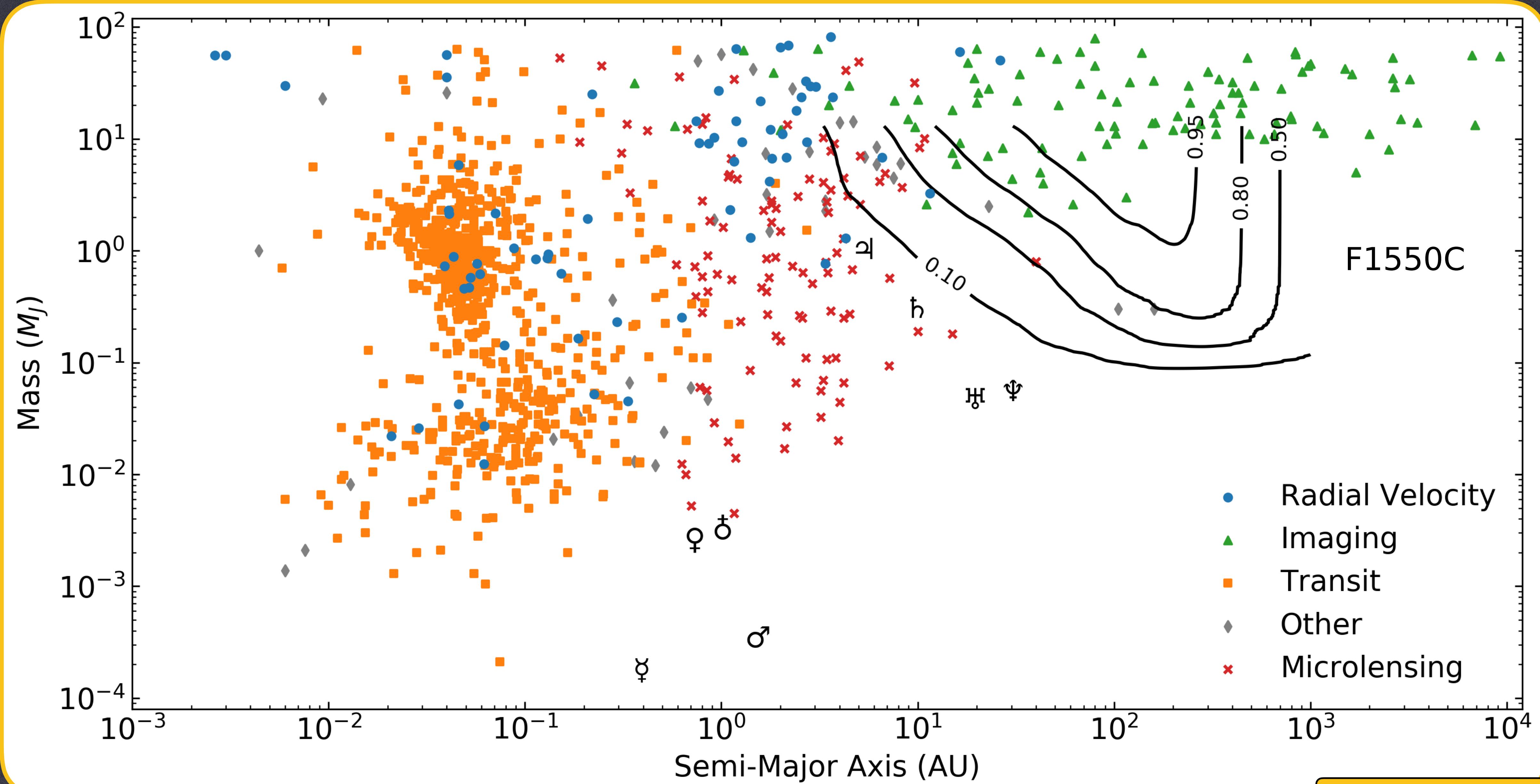
$\beta$ PMG members generally superior at smaller separations.

TWA members generally sensitive to the smallest mass objects.

M stars are the best targets for imaging the lowest mass companions with JWST.

Contrast to many ground-based observations, where M stars are typically inferior targets.





# Conclusions

- JWST will not only dramatically advance our understanding of exoplanetary atmospheres through transit observations, but also **offers unique capabilities with regards to directly imaging and characterising wide separation exoplanets.**
- Though focused on informing the community on the capabilities of JWST, **the direct imaging ERS program will make the first steps in this era of discovery** with its own clearly defined scientific goals.
- Beyond the ERS program, more targeted **JWST surveys have the potential to directly image wide separation exoplanets with masses as low as 0.1 - 1 M<sub>Jup</sub>** across a broad sample of stars for the first time.