

Georgia State University  
Department of Physics and Astronomy

# Ph.D. Dissertation Defense

Hodari-Sadiki Hubbard-James

Friday, June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023 1:00 PM EDT

[Virtual Meeting Link](#) (Full Meeting Information Below)

## “Spectral Characterization of a Complete Equatorial Sample of 615 K Dwarfs”

We present the results of a spectroscopic study to determine the stellar properties, activity levels, space motions, and ages of the nearest K dwarfs. The targeted stars are members of RKSTAR (RECONS K Stars) Survey that includes ~5000 K dwarf primaries within 50 pc. An initial study established a benchmark calibration set of 35 K dwarfs with known ages of 20 Myr to 5 Gyr and high resolution ( $R=80000$ ) spectra acquired on the CHIRON echelle spectrometer on the SMARTS 1.5m telescope at CTIO. Two known spectral indicators of activity and youth — the H $\alpha$  absorption line (6562.8 Å) and the Li I resonance line (6707.8 Å) — showed strong trends in the training set. A sample of 615 K dwarfs within 33 parsecs and found between declinations  $+30^\circ$  and  $-30^\circ$  has now been observed with CHIRON and analyzed relative to the stars in the benchmark calibration set. Surprisingly, it appears that as many as ~8% of these K dwarfs have spectroscopic features indicating that they are young and/or active. As expected, Galactic U V W space motions indicate that most of the stars fall into the thin (80%) and thick (20%) disk populations, with a single outlier, HD 134439, which is a known halo star. Overall, we find a set of metal-poor K dwarfs with [Fe/H] values of  $-0.5$  dex or less that account for 4% of the population in the solar neighborhood.

Empirical SpecMatch has been used to measure stellar properties for this sample of K dwarfs: temperatures range from 3600–5500 K, metallicities range from  $-0.6 < [Fe/H] < +0.55$ , and rotational velocities ( $v \sin i$ ) range from less than 10 km/s to more than 50 km/s. Surface gravity values ( $\log g$  values) have also been determined, although they are less reliable than the other quantities. Cross-matching with NASA’s Exoplanet Archive reveals that only 42 K dwarf host stars among our sample, highlighting the limited focus on mid and late-type K dwarfs ( $T_{\text{eff}} < 4800$  K) in large exoplanet surveys. As a result of this work, we have identified 500 K dwarfs that are calm host stars worthy of detailed efforts to detect terrestrial planets. This work will serve as a key resource for assessing host star suitability for exoplanet habitability.

## **Full Virtual Meeting Information:**

Hodari's PhD Dissertation Defense: (Friday- June 30th, 2023)

Hosted by Hodari-Sadiki James

<https://gsumeetings.webex.com/gsumeetings/j.php?MTID=m8c13ee4ee693a7bf2ee21bea23dc430e>

Friday, June 30, 2023 12:50 PM | 3 hours | (UTC-04:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)

Meeting number: 2624 312 2849

Password: jV9M44aUAXg

Agenda: Spectral Characterization of a Complete Equatorial Sample of 615 K Dwarfs

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