

Report page ExoTIC-ISM

W17_G141_lc_white.txt - g141

Input parameters:

Number of systematic models: 50
Wavelength mid point = 13763.806277848722
Wavelength half width = 5788.899690027587

Planet parameters:

$R_p/R^* = 0.1255$
Epoch (MJD) = 57957.97108811848
Inclination (deg) = 86.93051272857655
Eccentricity = 0.0
Omega (deg) = 0.0
Period (days) = 3.7354850226
 $a/R^* = 7.025$

Stellar parameters:

FeH (dex) = -0.25
Teff (K) = 6550.0
 $\log(g)$ (cgs) = 4.2

Output parameters:

Limb-darkening coefficients:

$C1 = 0.9676205933240049$
 $C2 = -1.0952647799130337$
 $C3 = 0.9611786158672821$
 $C4 = -0.330156729548993$

Top five systematic models by their weight

Check the chi-squared values and the AIC evidence for reasonable fits.
If the chi-squared values far exceed the DOF then it is likely that the input data contains additional noise, double check the spectral extraction.
Model numbers = [48 49 47 39 44]
DOF = [43. 42. 44. 44. 43.]
Chi-squared = [274.29802637 274.27859982 283.21007136 286.32365078 286.04658756]
AIC evidence = [315.86601442 315.37572769 311.90999192 310.35320221 309.99173382]
Weights = [0.6092451484322985 0.3731326552546486 0.011660397028100613
0.0024581487420841435 0.0017124757511784723]
SDNR = [131.32863012 131.32320984 133.51021594 134.20069624 134.12980837]

Top model Noise Statistics:

White noise = 0.00018168411010696499

Red noise = 4.042071535937075e-05

Beta = 1.2139405879895133

If the red-noise is significant it means the data is poorly fit by any of the systematic models. It is recommended that the input lightcurves are checked for additional noise sources.

Marginalised parameters:

If None, parameter was not fit for.

$R_p/R^* = 0.12206101805053743 \pm 9.972371039798426e-05$

Epoch (MJD) = 57957.97117723506 \pm 0.00011942897935605016

Inclination (rad) = None \pm None

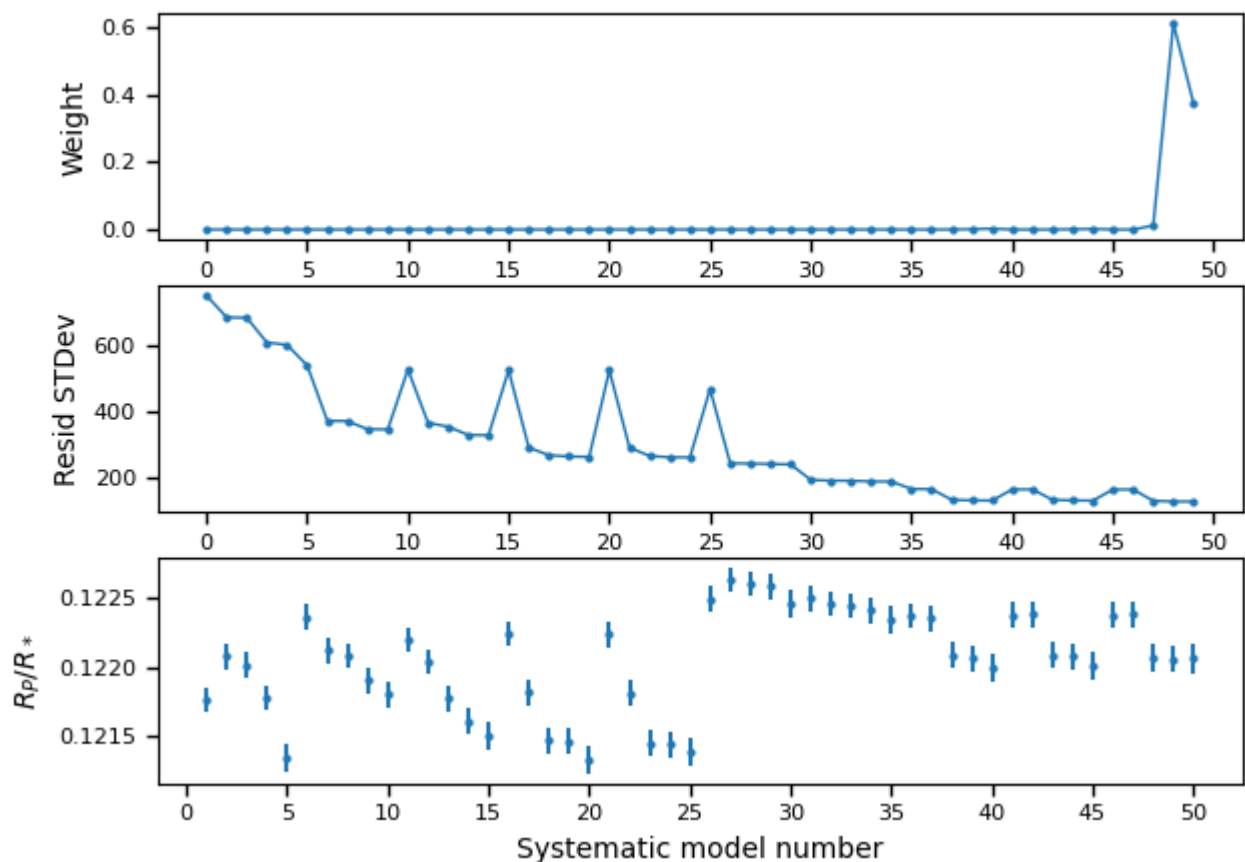
Inclination (deg) = None \pm None

System density ($M_s + M_p/R^3$) = None \pm None

$a/R^* =$ None \pm None

Systematics

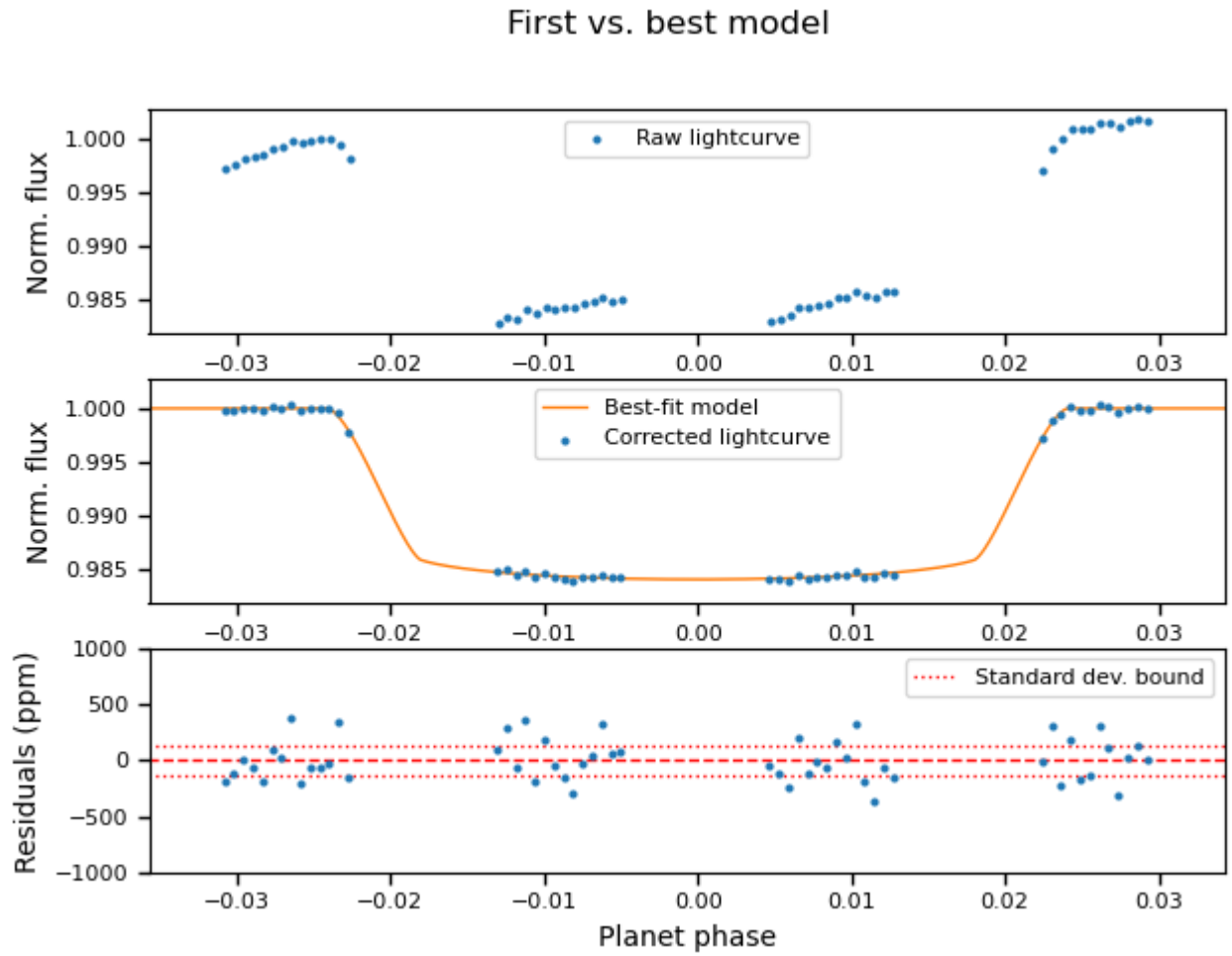
Marginalisation results



Top: Evidence-based weight associated with each systematic model when fit with the data. *Middle:* Standard deviation of the residuals after correcting for each systematic model. *Bottom:* Radius ratio

measured from the transit depth when the light curve has been corrected using each systematic model. *If present, grey crosses mark discarded systematic models (poor AIC evidence).*

Lightcurves



Top: Input lightcurve with no systematic model correction applied. *Middle:* Lightcurve corrected by highest weight systematic model plotted with the smooth planetary transit model centred on the mid-transit time. *Bottom:* Residuals and uncertainties associated with the middle panel lightcurve. The upper and lower standard deviation bounds are shown in dotted lines relative to zero.