

Report page ExoTIC-ISM

W17_G102_lc_8200.txt - 190

Input parameters:

Number of systematic models: 50
Wavelength mid point = 8221.634299855497
Wavelength half width = 71.32389609755319

Planet parameters:

$R_p/R^* = 0.12169232$
Epoch (MJD) = 58021.48064883803
Inclination (deg) = 87.34635
Eccentricity = 0.0
Omega (deg) = 0.0
Period (days) = 3.73548535
 $a/R^* = 7.0780354$

Stellar parameters:

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

Output parameters:

Limb-darkening coefficients:

$C1 = 0.889746396043248$
 $C2 = -0.78480269540717$
 $C3 = 0.7724630462730527$
 $C4 = -0.27526161752412365$

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 = [36 40 45 35 41]
DOF = [42. 42. 41. 43. 41.]
Chi-squared = [55.62223387 55.65963609 54.94495075 57.06072183 55.2017859]
AIC evidence = [289.09111934 289.07241824 288.92976091 288.87187537 288.80134333]
Weights = [0.10043114380263966 0.0985704231207051 0.08546559670228149
0.08065883773682918 0.07516580025464085]
SDNR = [436.11520904 436.62338301 433.81355609 442.04514701 434.58883678]

Top model Noise Statistics:

White noise = 0.0005709249592314093

Red noise = 0.0002428464625119479

Beta = 1.691278942015384

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.

$R_p/R^* = 0.12285179125385089 \pm 0.0007294129345514461$

Epoch (MJD) = 58021.47975134063 $\pm 0.0006617202521775962$

Inclination (rad) = None \pm None

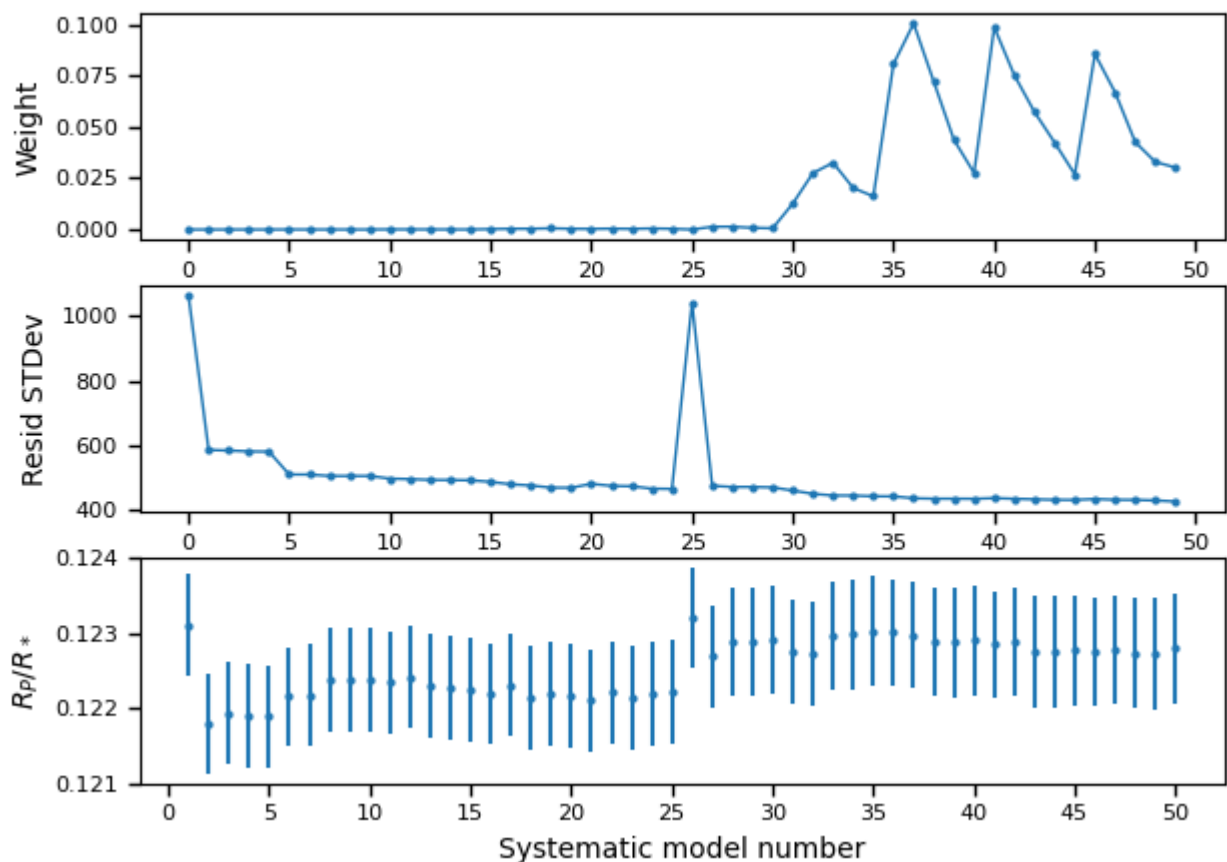
Inclination (deg) = None \pm None

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

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

Systematics

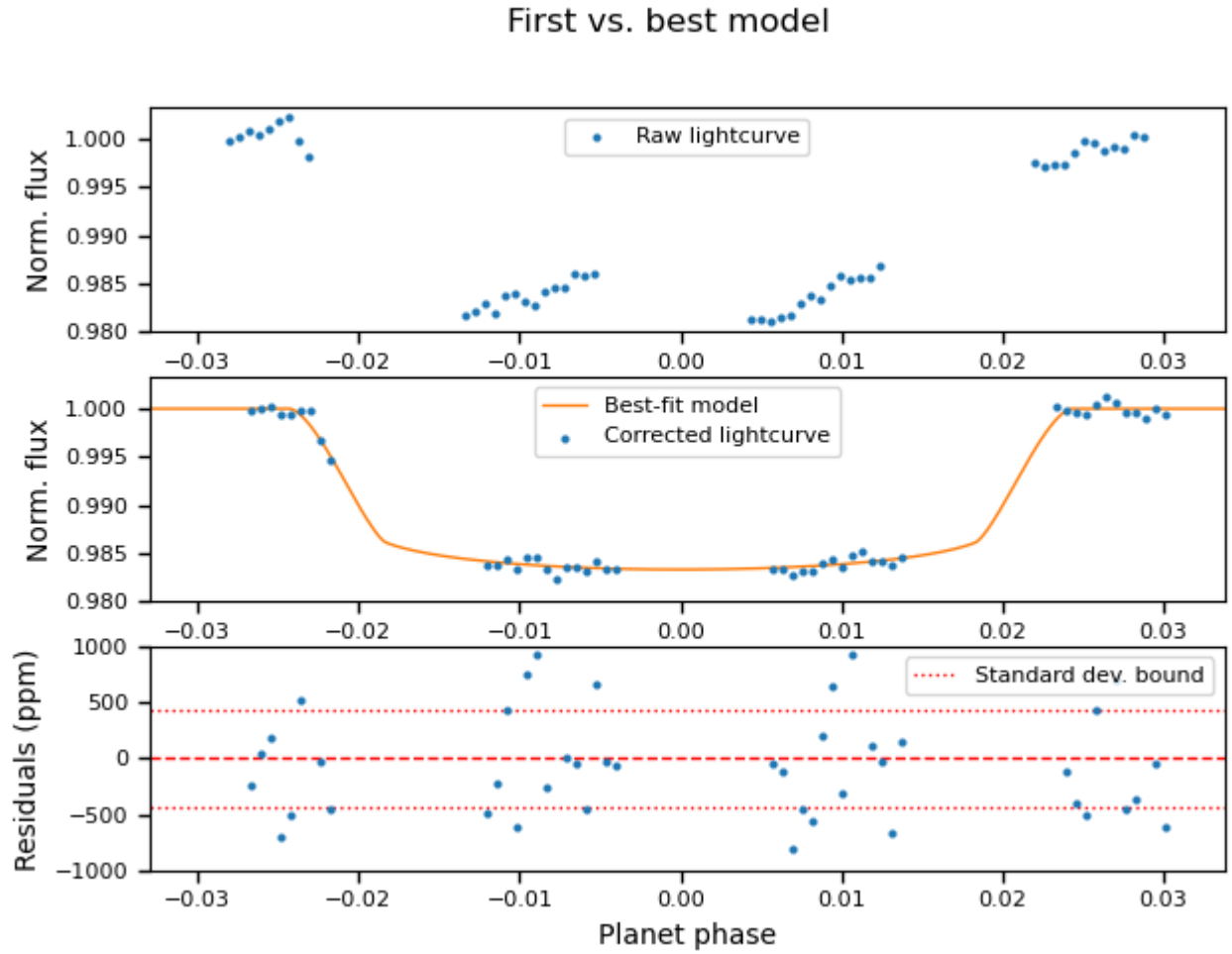
Marginalisation results



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.