

Report page ExoTIC-ISM

W17_G102_lc_8394.txt - 190

Input parameters:

Number of systematic models: 50
Wavelength mid point = 8411.83135611564
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:

$C1 = 0.8825484035605554$
 $C2 = -0.7853976795273401$
 $C3 = 0.7813120411011455$
 $C4 = -0.2851612725996021$

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 = [43 48 44 49 31]
DOF = [39. 38. 38. 37. 43.]
Chi-squared = [53.8315681 52.94867511 53.46094499 53.01380537 59.7151675]
AIC evidence = [295.32613728 295.26758377 295.01144883 294.73501865 294.38433758]
Weights = [0.14813250734678485 0.13970788238234183 0.10813914192566501
0.08202208681480991 0.05776063546898262]
SDNR = [373.52481427 370.33400056 372.24782007 370.57629074 392.97326824]

Top model Noise Statistics:

White noise = 0.0005270603480209704

Red noise = 3.684489176073445e-05

Beta = 1.0287757328957676

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.

$R_p/R^* = 0.1222454357066404 \pm 0.0006249895929699243$

Epoch (MJD) = 58021.48075193315 $\pm 0.0006621588237826181$

Inclination (rad) = None \pm None

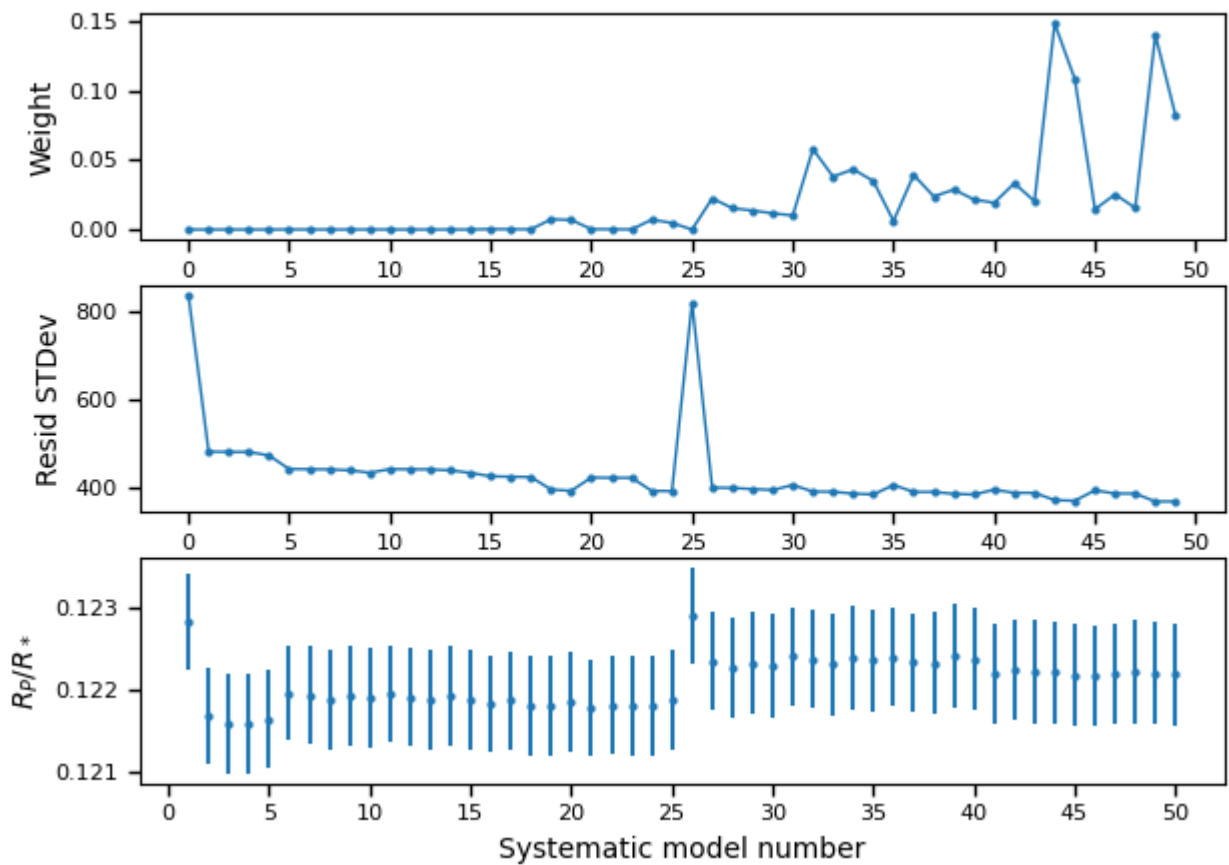
Inclination (deg) = None \pm None

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

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

Systematics

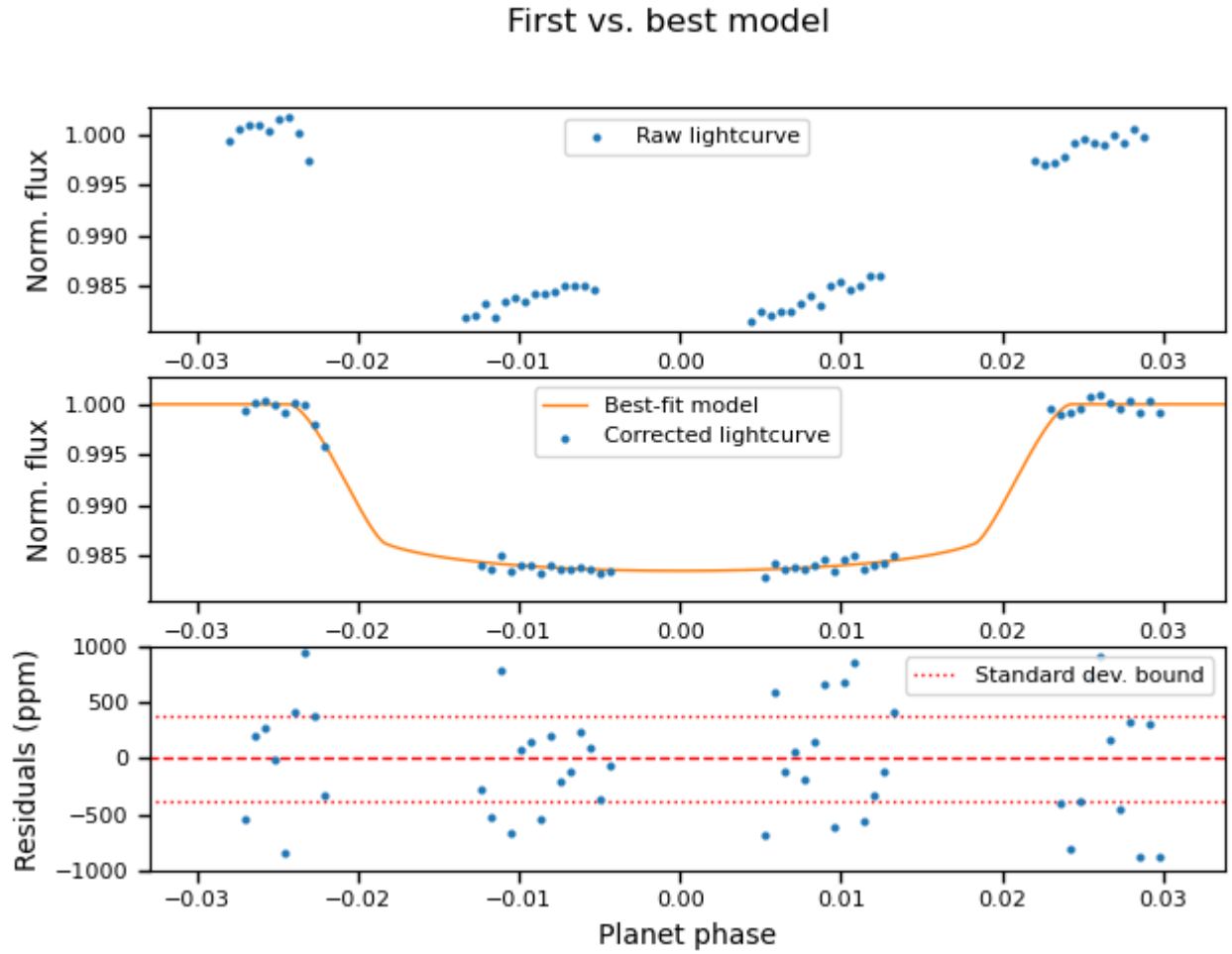
Marginalisation results



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.