Report page ExoTIC-ISM

W17_G141_lc_13529.txt - 13529

Input parameters:

Number of systematic models: 50 Wavelength mid point = 13514.08903631812 Wavelength half width = 90.80626964749172

Planet parameters:

Rp/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) = -0.25Teff (K) = 6550.0 $\log(g) (cgs) = 4.2$

Output parameters:

Limb-darkening coefficients:

C1 = 0.9288916394228537 C2 = -0.9804718080851228 C3 = 0.8426605631906269 C4 = -0.2867206577319115

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 = [49 39 37 44 38]

DOF = [42. 44. 46. 43. 45.]

Chi-squared = [61.05323034 64.4822786 67.40959523 64.46714755 66.5599296]

AIC evidence = [338.01816679 337.30364266 336.83998434 336.81120818 336.76481716]

Weights = [0.3027430596825836 0.14817000948918901 0.09319573993553318

0.0905521433456438 0.08644728698254128]

SDNR = [293.56769447 301.71500811 308.43989558 301.66102739 306.47387343]

Top model Noise Statistics:

White noise = 0.0004106770951469094 Red noise = 6.387261890711455e-05

Beta = 1.1120660622701164

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.

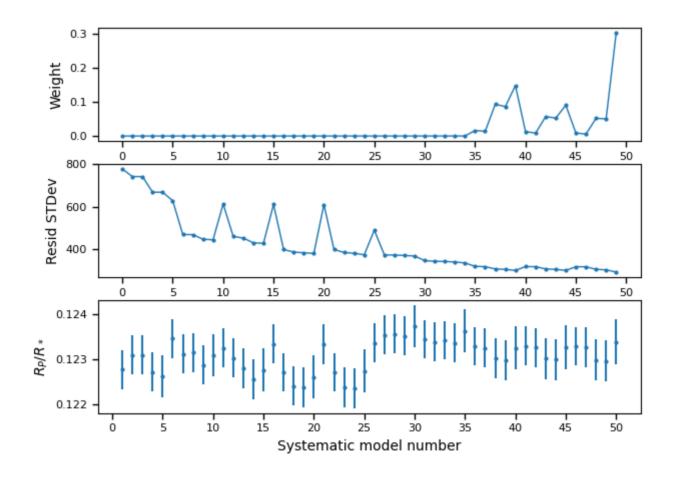
Marginalised parameters:

If None, parameter was not fit for.

 $Rp/R* = 0.12318458512424622 + /- 0.0004987881847663357 \\ Epoch (MJD) = 57957.96909353197 + /- 0.0005287799899279496 \\ Inclination (rad) = None + /- None \\ Inclination (deg) = None + /- None \\ System density (Ms+Mp/R^3) = None + /- None \\ a/R* = None + /- None$

Systematics

Marginalisation results

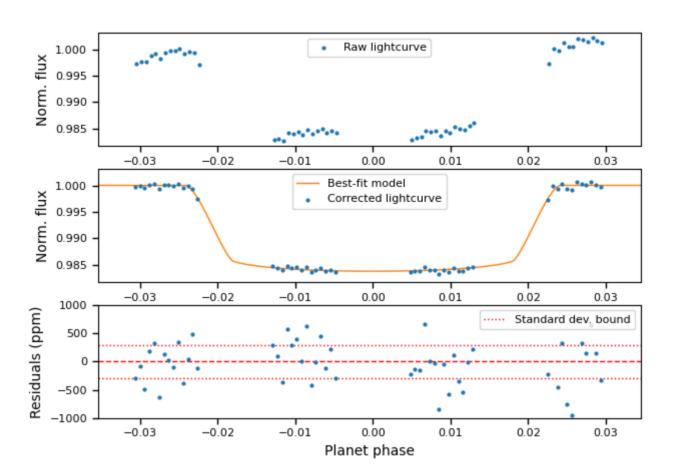


Top: Evidence-based weight associated with each systematic model when fit with the data. *Middle:* Standard deviation of the residuals after correcting for each systematic model. *Bottom:* Radius ratio

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

First vs. best model



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.