Report page ExoTIC-ISM

W17 G102 lc 10722.txt - 190

Input parameters:

Number of systematic models: 50 Wavelength mid point = 10741.745295302382Wavelength half width = 71.32389609755228

Planet parameters:

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

Stellar parameters:

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

Output parameters:

Limb-darkening coefficients:

C1 = 0.8480897094541984C2 = -0.8236582233406979C3 = 0.7966515834548153C4 = -0.28867518706729184

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 = $[47 \ 46 \ 45 \ 48 \ 49]$

DOF = [39. 40. 41. 38. 37.]

Chi-squared = [71.74120878 73.18467199 74.56551118 71.58666606 71.3509603]

AIC evidence = [302.47663234 302.25490073 302.06448113 302.05390369 301.67175658]

Weights = [0.25687948208985084 0.2057939500086603 0.1701117935014426

0.16832192943831467 0.11486198450995247]

SDNR = [310.85762609 313.8611097 316.90822381 310.5230224 310.03146541]

Top model Noise Statistics:

White noise = 0.0004146514803818243 Red noise = 0.00015200859949386983

Beta = 1.5603558892913787

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.

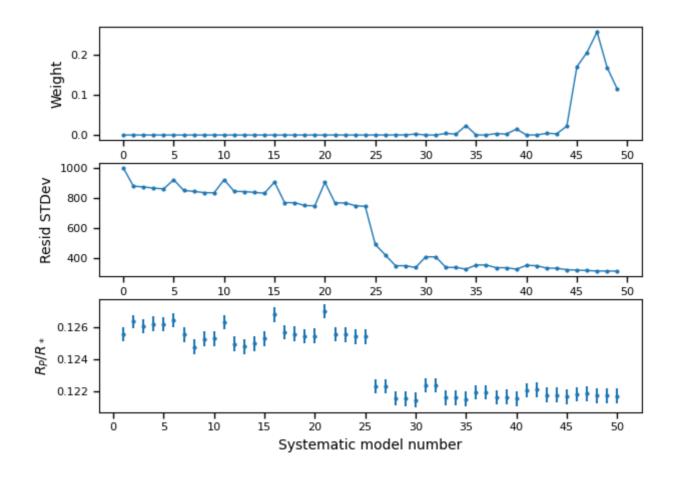
Marginalised parameters:

If None, parameter was not fit for.

 $Rp/R* = 0.12177679650067467 +/- 0.00046393843206725584 \\ Epoch (MJD) = 58021.4804230453 +/- 0.0004382882753437236 \\ Inclination (rad) = None +/- None \\ Inclination (deg) = None +/- None \\ System density (Ms+Mp/R^3) = None +/- None \\ a/R* = None +/- None$

Systematics

Marginalisation results

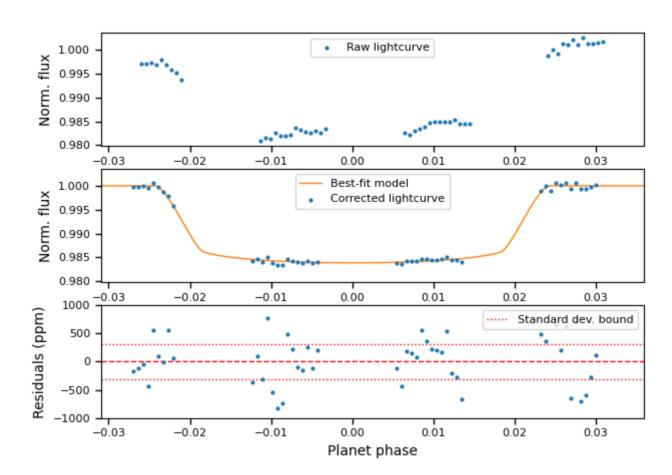


Top: Evidence-based weight associated with each systematic model when fit with the data. *Middle:* Standard deviation of the residuals after correcting for each systematic model. *Bottom:* Radius ratio

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.