# Report page ExoTIC-ISM

## W17\_G102\_lc\_8200.txt - 8200\_clipped

## **Input parameters:**

Number of systematic models: 50 Wavelength mid point = 8197.85966782298 Wavelength half width = 95.09852813007092

#### Planet parameters:

Rp/R\* = 0.1255 Epoch (MJD) = 58021.48064883803 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 = 0.8930893903174474 C2 = -0.7909427699349327 C3 = 0.7800398740616332 C4 = -0.27844197081941136

#### 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 =  $[36 \ 40 \ 41 \ 37 \ 42]$ 

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

Chi-squared = [53.37734744 53.50806372 52.70880172 52.81814284 52.00282466]

AIC evidence = [316.36317644 316.29781829 316.1974493 316.14277874 316.05043783]

Weights = [0.09298263883507316 0.08709980570666273 0.07878208749545822

0.07459064495888305 0.06801132168270974]

SDNR = [411.22093147 412.17704273 408.73730155 409.12749076 406.07695818]

#### **Top model Noise Statistics:**

White noise = 0.0Red noise = 0.0

Beta = 1.0

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.

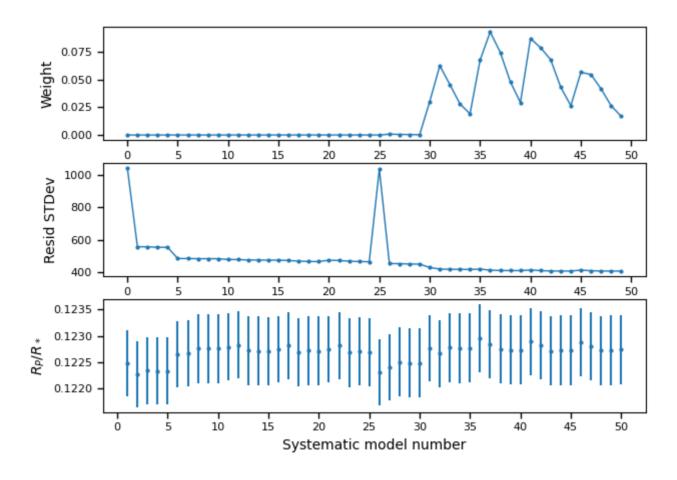
## Marginalised parameters:

If None, parameter was not fit for.

 $Rp/R* = 0.12278676073581249 + /- 0.0006609621076613969 \\ Epoch (MJD) = 58021.47789631392 + /- 0.0006700189069002411 \\ Inclination (rad) = None + /- None \\ Inclination (deg) = None + /- None \\ System density (Ms+Mp/R^3) = None + /- None \\ a/R* = None + /- None$ 

## **Systematics**

### Marginalisation results

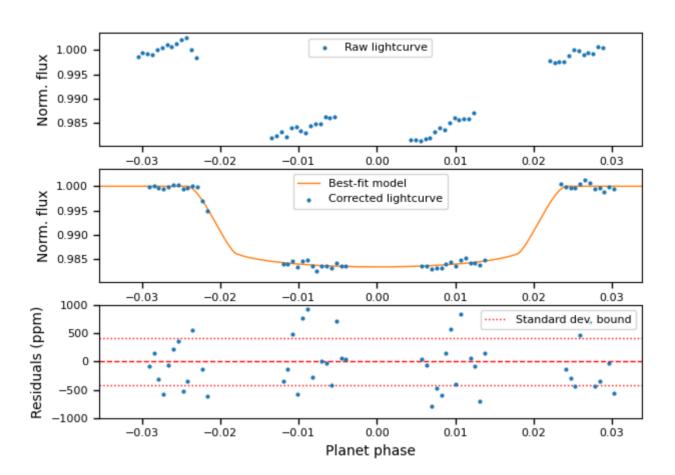


*Top:* Evidence-based weight associated with each systematic model when fit with the data. *Middle:* Standard deviation of the residuals after correcting for each systematic model. *Bottom:* Radius ratio

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.