# Report page ExoTIC-ISM

## W17\_G102\_lc\_10120.txt - 10120\_clipped

## **Input parameters:**

Number of systematic models: 50 Wavelength mid point = 10123.60486245692 Wavelength half width = 118.87316016258956

#### 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 = 0.8682139366170387 C2 = -0.839126123072111 C3 = 0.8051850782287958 C4 = -0.29317156058814486

#### 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 =  $[43 \ 48 \ 37 \ 44 \ 42]$ 

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

Chi-squared = [131.89466716 131.34175334 134.48508841 131.78237484 133.96424582] AIC evidence = [306.31741575 306.09387266 306.02220512 305.87356191 305.78262642]

Weights = [0.15591345305080415 0.12468093721275463 0.11605804293782175

0.10002770757690571 0.09133296019800112]

SDNR = [363.70672325 362.92601798 367.10565191 363.55817728 366.44053404]

#### **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.

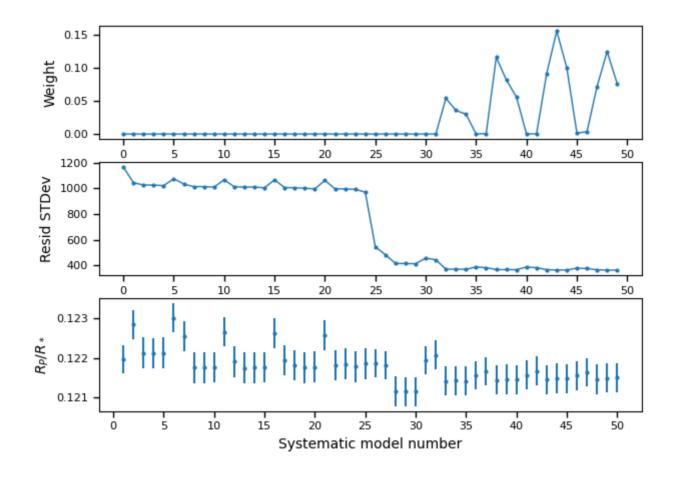
## Marginalised parameters:

If None, parameter was not fit for.

 $Rp/R* = 0.12146919302347475 +/- 0.0003721709222758533 \\ Epoch (MJD) = 58021.48027222249 +/- 0.00042314637584319007 \\ Inclination (rad) = None +/- None \\ Inclination (deg) = None +/- None \\ System density (Ms+Mp/R^3) = None +/- None \\ a/R* = None +/- None$ 

## **Systematics**

### Marginalisation results

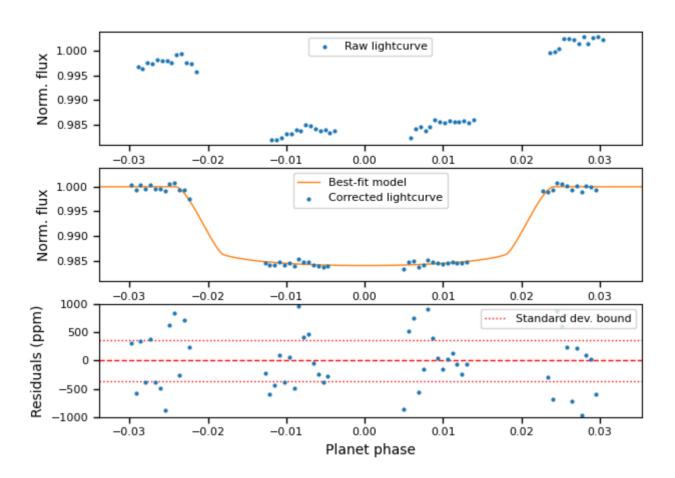


*Top:* Evidence-based weight associated with each systematic model when fit with the data. *Middle:* Standard deviation of the residuals after correcting for each systematic model. *Bottom:* Radius ratio

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.