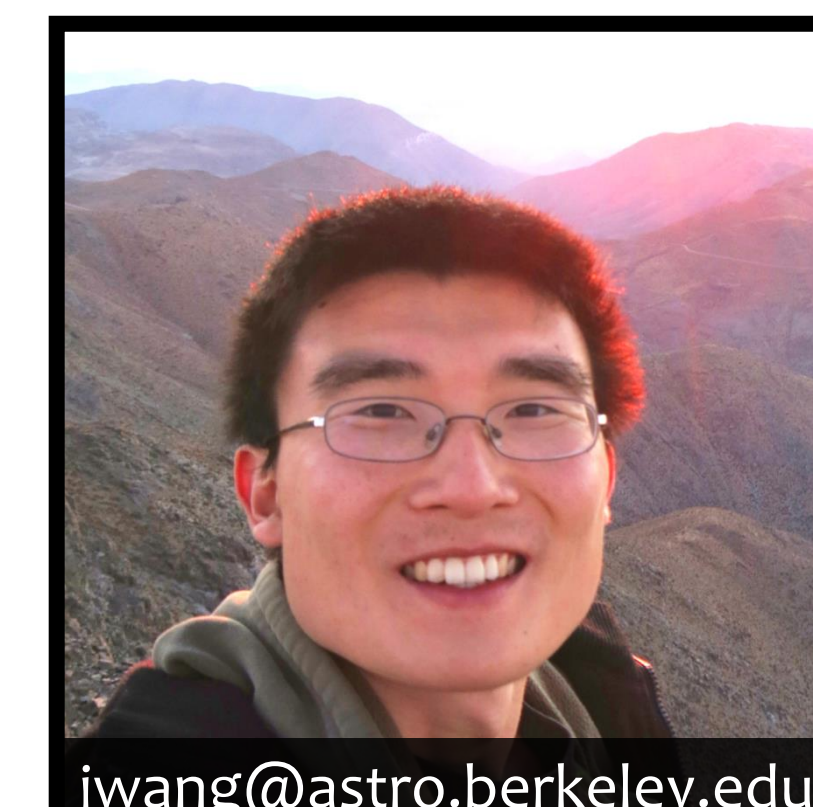
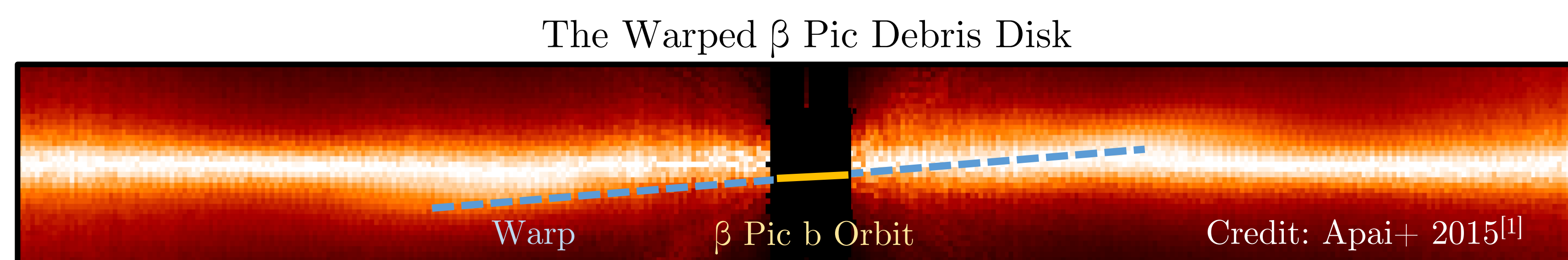


Astrometry of Directly Imaged Exoplanets after PSF Subtraction using MCMC Forward Modeling

Jason J. Wang, James R. Graham, Laurent Pueyo, Jean-Baptiste Ruffio, and the GPI Team

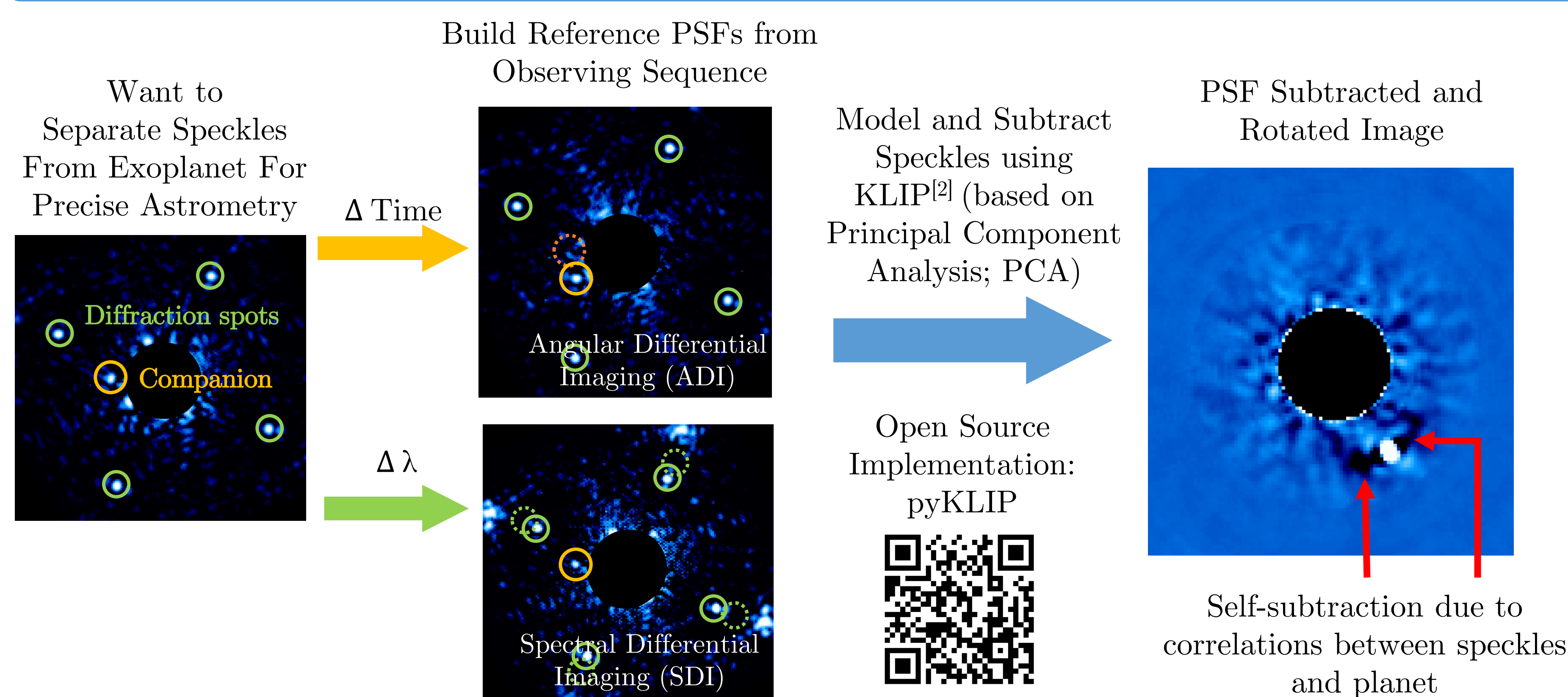


The β Pictoris System



- β Pictoris b ($\sim 10 M_{\text{Jup}}$) is likely inducing a warp in the debris disk
- Planet's orbit gives insight on disk dynamics, dynamical history, and possible unseen planets
- Possibly the first directly-imaged exoplanet to also transit
- Gemini Planet Imager (GPI) astrometric monitoring program (PI: Graham) to constrain orbit of β Pic b so far has two years of data

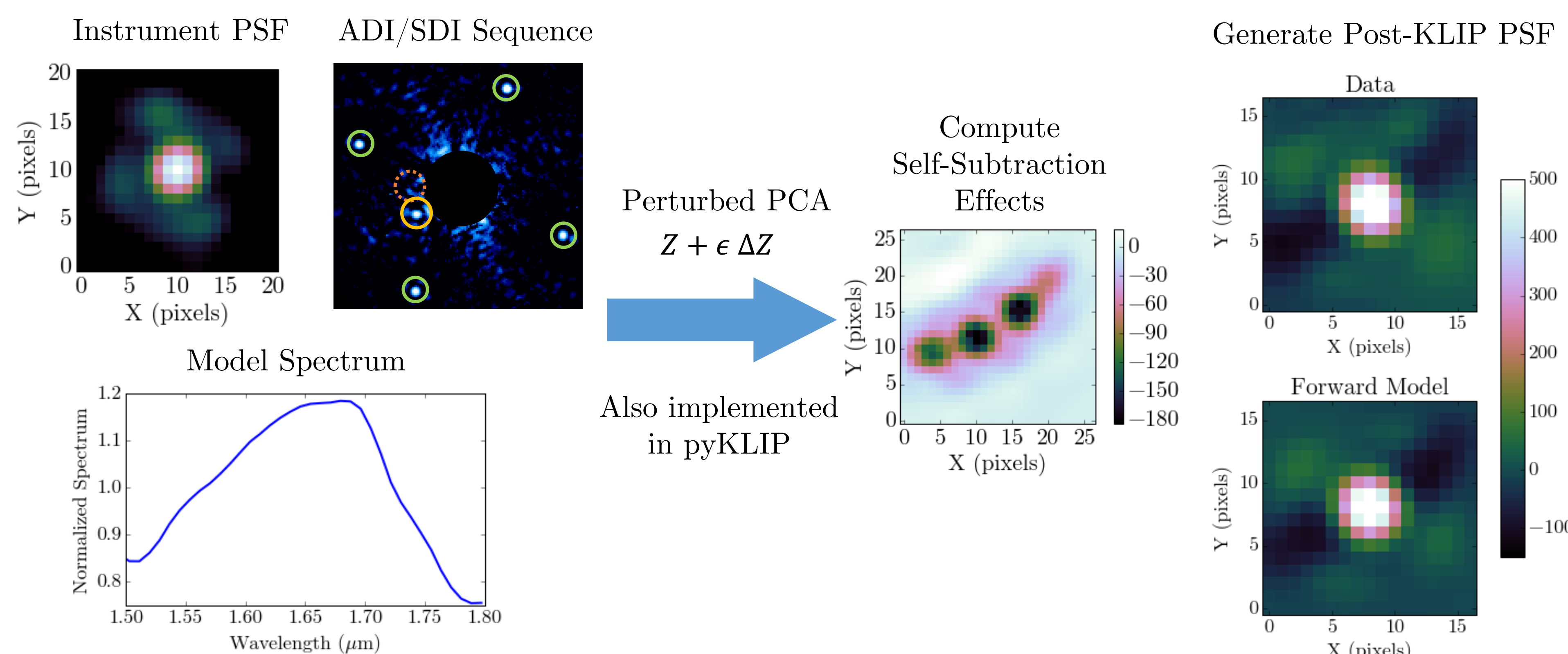
Problem: PSF Subtraction Distorts Planet's PSF



- Traditionally, distortion of the planet PSF is a nuisance term that needs to be calibrated by repeating the analysis with fake planet injections

KLIP-FM Computes the Distorted PSF

- The existence of the planet PSF in the reference PSFs will cause the planet to appear in the model and subtract itself
- Effect can be calculated analytically with KLIP-FM developed by Pueyo[3] (see poster 138.01)
- pyKLIP: Open-source implementation of KLIP and KLIP-FM

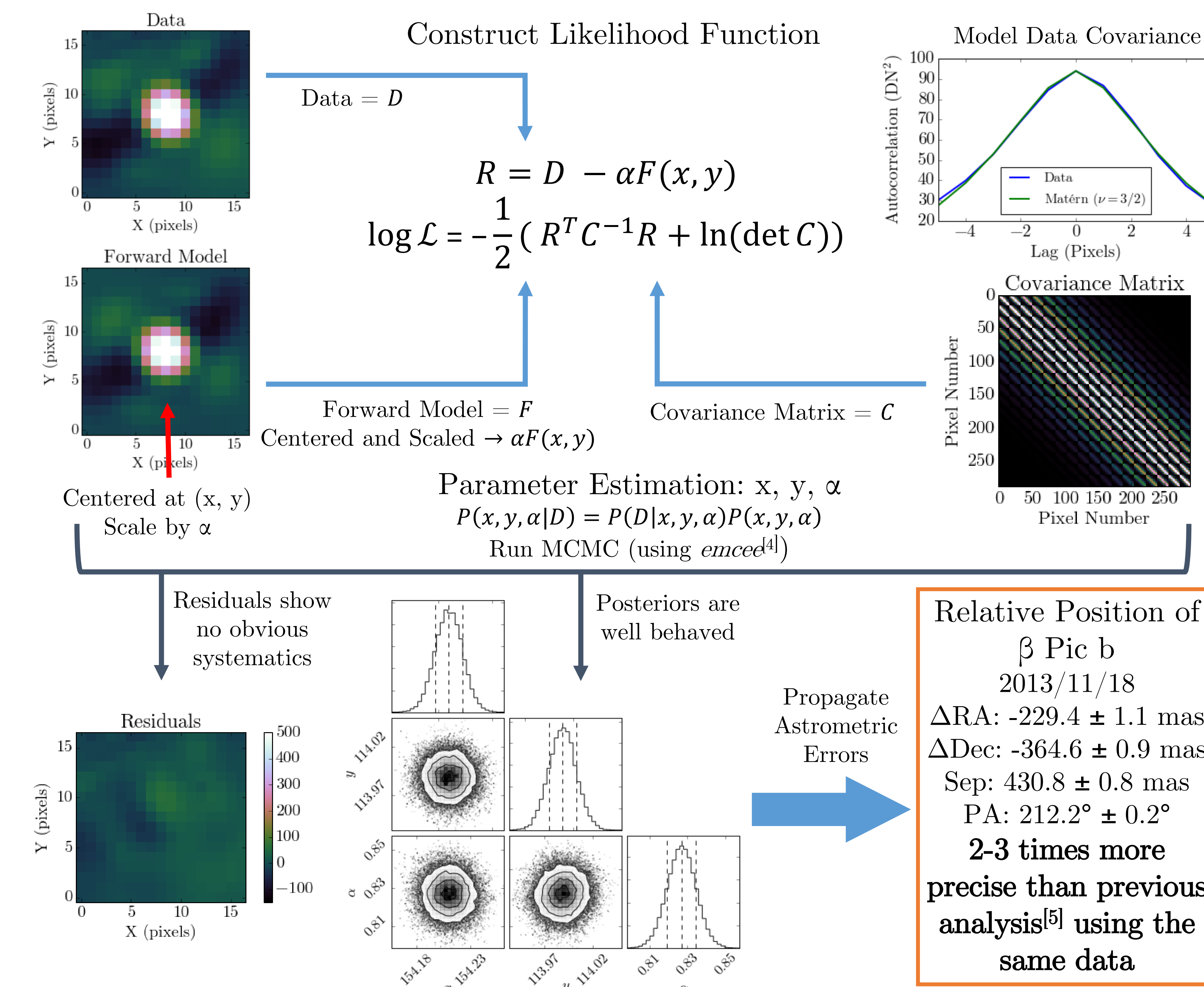


References:

- [1] Apai, D., Schneider, G., Grady, C. A., et al. 2015, ApJ, 800, 136.
- [2] Soummer, R., Pueyo, L., & Larkin, J. 2012, ApJ, 755, 2.
- [3] Pueyo, L. 2015, submitted.
- [4] Foreman-Mackey, D., Hogg, D. W., Lang, D. & Goodman, J. 2013, PASP, 125, 306.
- [5] Millar-Blanchaer, M. A., Graham, J. R., Pueyo, L. et al. 2015, ApJ, 811, 18.
- [6] Foreman-Mackey, D., Price-Whelan, A., Ryan, G. et al. 2014, triangle.py, v0.1.1, Zenodo.

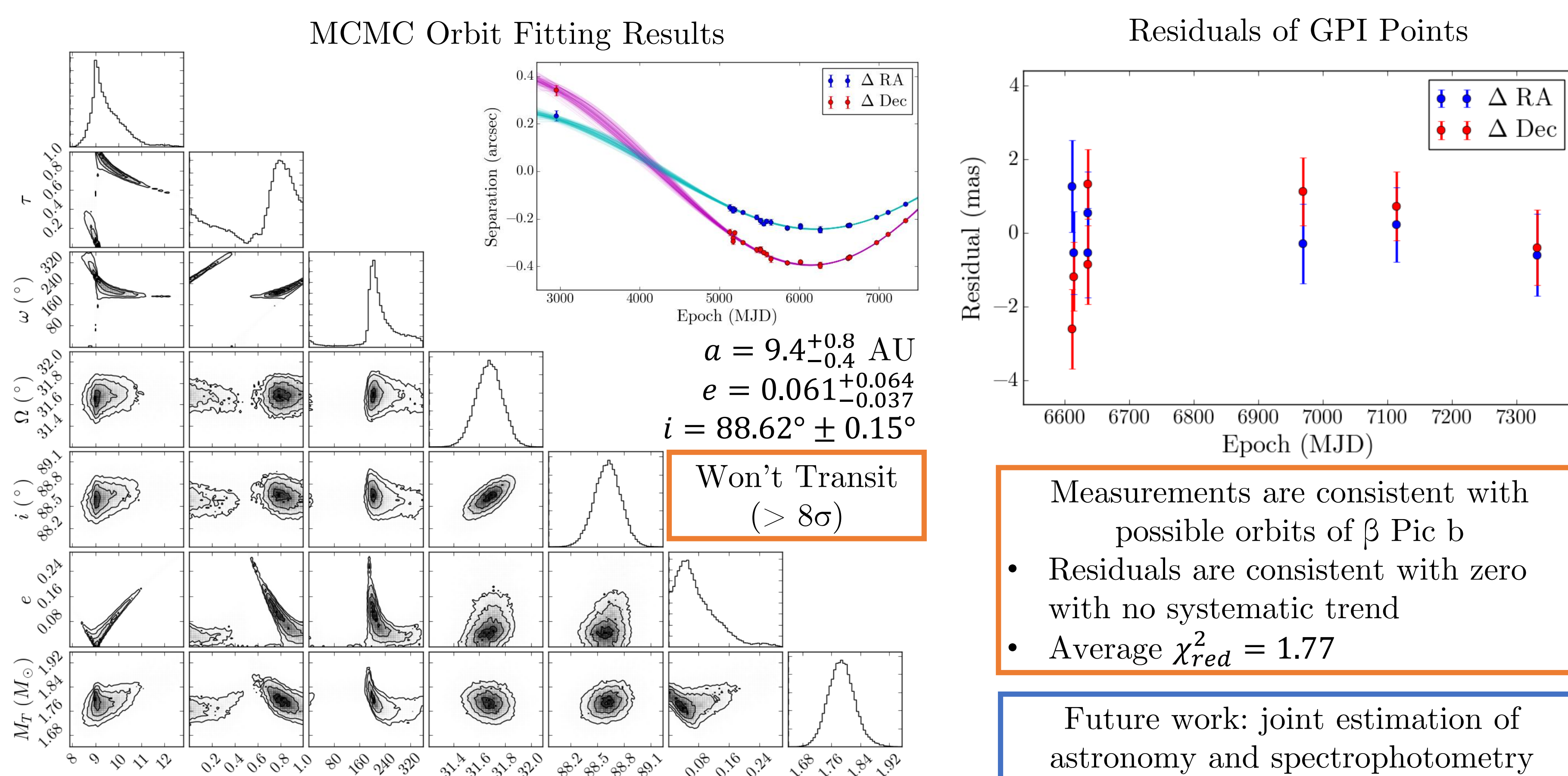
Astrometry using Forward Models, MCMC, and Gaussian Processes

- Self-subtraction effects actually give us information on the location of the planet, so we can use our forward models to derive better astrometry
- Markov-Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) gives the posterior of possible positions of the planet
- Gaussian processes necessary to model the correlated nature of the noise and for accurate estimation of the statistical errors



Technique Validation through Orbit Fitting

- We measure the position of β Pic b in seven GPI datasets, combine with previous astrometric data, and fit an orbit (following the analysis in Millar-Blanchaer et al.[5])
- Orbit should follow Keplerian motion, so residuals will reveal any potential systematic errors and validate our calculated uncertainties



Acknowledgements: MCMC corner plots made with *corner.py*[6]. The GPI project has been supported by Gemini Observatory, which is operated by AURA, Inc., under a cooperative agreement with the NSF on behalf of the Gemini partnership: the NSF (USA), the National Research Council (Canada), CONICYT (Chile), the Australian Research Council (Australia), MCTI (Brazil) and MINCYT (Argentina). Work on this project has also been supported by NASA grant NNX11AD21G, NSF grant AST-0909188, the University of California grant LFRP-118057.