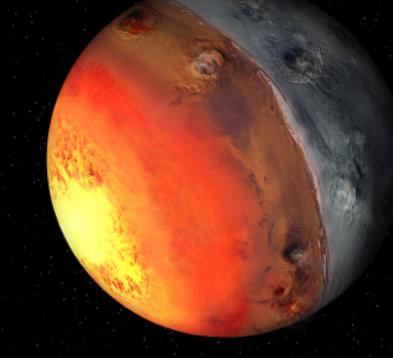
## The Planetary System of CoRoT 7

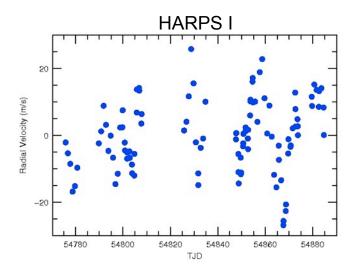


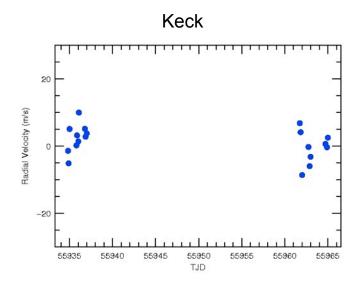
Artie P. Hatzes

Thüringer Langessternwarte Tautenburg

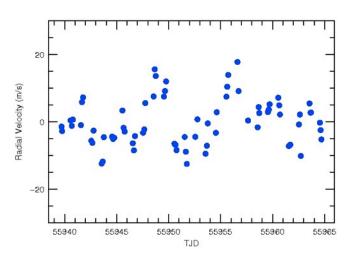
and with a little help from my friends (CoRoT-7b RV Team, Mike Endl, Rudi Dvorak)

#### The Radial Velocity Data





#### HARPS II



#### HARPS I:

- o 106 Measurements
- o Nov 2008 Feb 2009
- o 7 nights  $\geq$  3 measurements

#### HARPS II:

- o 71 Measurements
- o Jan Feb 2012
- o 18 nights  $\geq$  3 measurements

#### Keck:

- o 30 Measurements
- o Jan Feb 2012
- o 6 nights  $\geq$  3 measurements

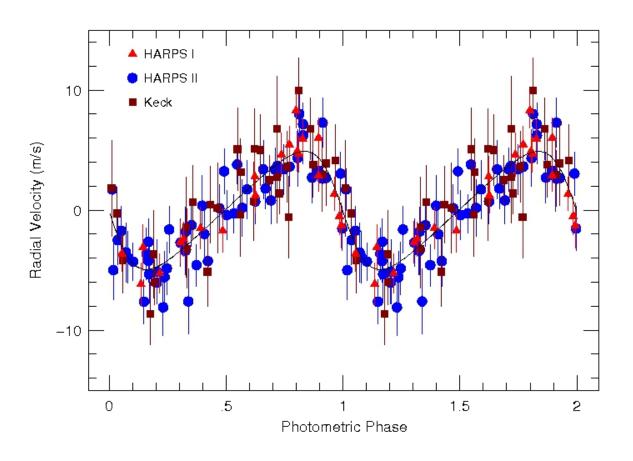
## CoRoT-7b

- Use only nights with at least 3 Measurements
- Treat each night as an independent data set
- Find best orbital solution keeping period fixed, but allowing K-amplitude,  $\Omega$ , e, and zero-point offset to vary

The trick: in one night most of the observed RV variations are due to the orbital motion (0.85-d) of C7b.

Any RV contribution due to activity (24-d rotation period) or other planets is a constant value for the night.

## CoRoT-7b

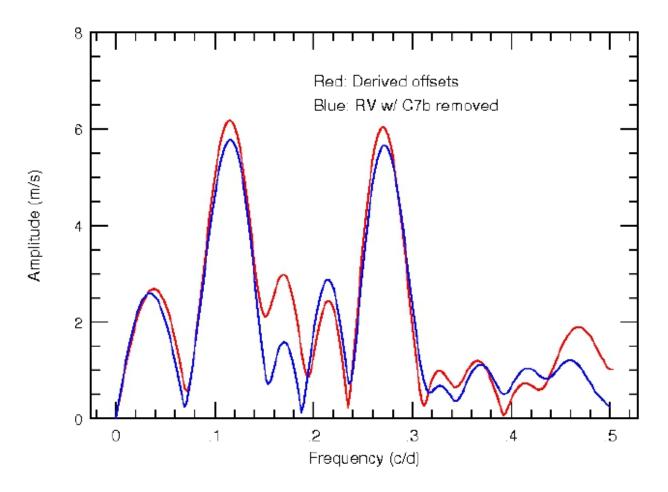


$$\sigma_{\text{HARPS I}} = 1.27 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{HARPS II}} = 1.87 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Keck}} = 2.39 \text{ m/s}$$

#### Sanity check:



Calculated offsets consisitent with RV variations minus C7b

## CoRoT-7b

#### **HARPS I**

 $K: 5.49 \pm 0.94 \text{ m/s}$ 

e:  $0.34 \pm 0.12$ 

Ω: 112.9 ± 10.5 deg.

#### Combined

 $K: 4.95 \pm 0.66 \text{ m/s}$ 

e:  $0.28 \pm 0.08$ 

 $\Omega$ : 92.27 ± 6.8 deg.

M:  $6.75 \pm 0.86$  M<sub>Earth</sub>

 $\rho$ : 9.4 ± 2.1 gm cm<sup>-3</sup>

#### **HARPS II**

 $K: 4.75 \pm 0.82 \text{ m/s}$ 

 $e: 0.32 \pm 0.11$ 

Ω: 82.0 ± 9.6 deg.

#### **Keck**

 $K: 5.36 \pm 1.18 \text{ m/s}$ 

e:  $0.34 \pm 0.15$ 

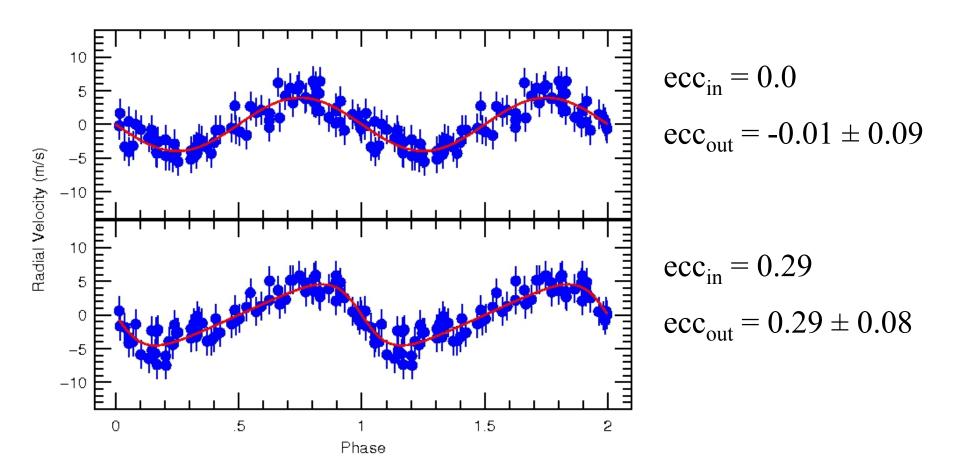
 $\Omega$ : 79.0 ± 15.4 deg.

All HARPS I (2 + 3 measurements):  $e = 0.08 \pm 0.14$ 

All HARPS (2+3):  $e = 0.10 \pm 0.04$ 

→ Adding data with only 2 nights lowers eccentricity

#### An Eccentric Orbit for CoRoT-7b?



Procedure seems to recover input circular/ eccentric orbits

## How many planets does CoRoT-7 have?

Queloz et al. 2009, 2 planets: C7b, C7c (3.7 d) Hatzes et al. 2010, 3 planets: C7b, C7c, C7d (9 d)

Method of choice: Fourier Component Analysis (pre-whitening) after subtracting orbit of C7b:

- •find the dominant peak in the DFT
- •subtract sine component
- •find the next peak
- •subtract that
- •stop when you have found all your signals

## **Comparison of Filtering Techniques**

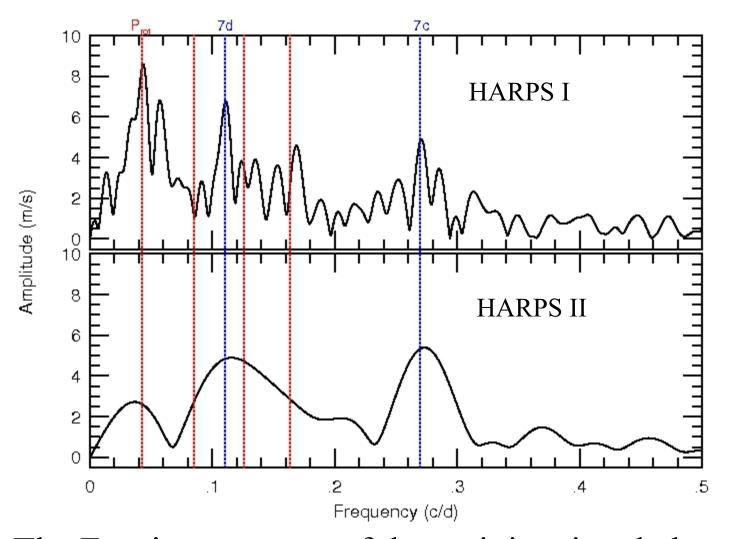
	K-Amp (m/s)	K-Amp (m/s)
	Offset fitting	Fourier
HARPS I	5.49 ± 0.94	4.86 ± 0.62
HARPS II	4.75 ± 0.82	4.45 ± 0.44

#### Note:

If possible results should be tested with an independent method

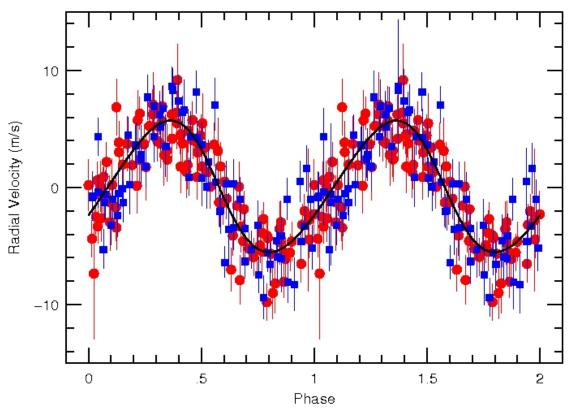
pre-whitened eccentricity,  $e = 0.05 \pm 0.06$ 

## Fourier Amplitude Spectrum of HARPS RV



The Fourier structure of the activity signal changed from 2009 to 2012

#### CoRoT-7c



Red dots: HARPS I

Blue squares: HARPS II

P:  $3.6968 \pm 0.00016 d$ 

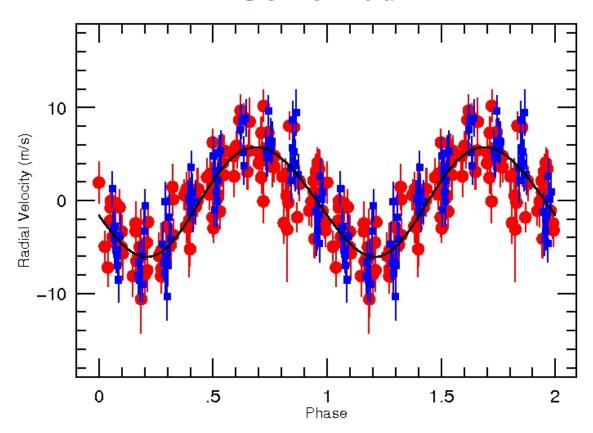
 $K: 5.63 \pm 0.23 \text{ m/s}$ 

 $e: 0.10 \pm 0.04$ 

 $\Omega$ : 80.5 ± 22.4 deg.

m sin i:  $12.81 \pm 0.59 M_{Earth}$ 

#### CoRoT-7d



Red dots: HARPS I

Blue squares: HARPS II

P: 9.038 ±0.0113 d

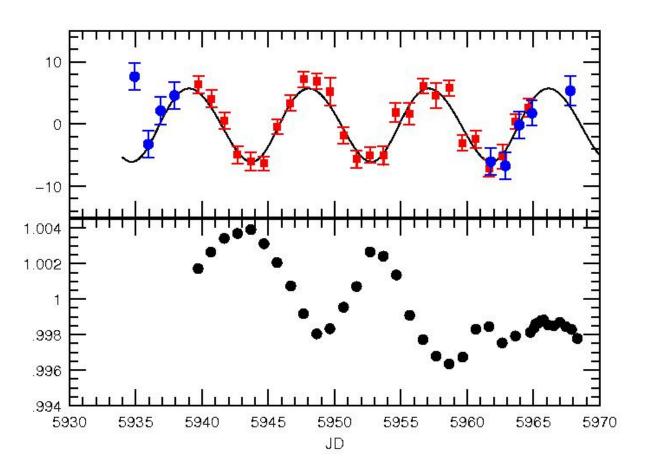
 $K : 5.90 \pm 0.30 \text{ m/s}$ 

e:  $0.044 \pm 0.047$ 

 $\Omega$ : 228  $\pm$  65 deg.

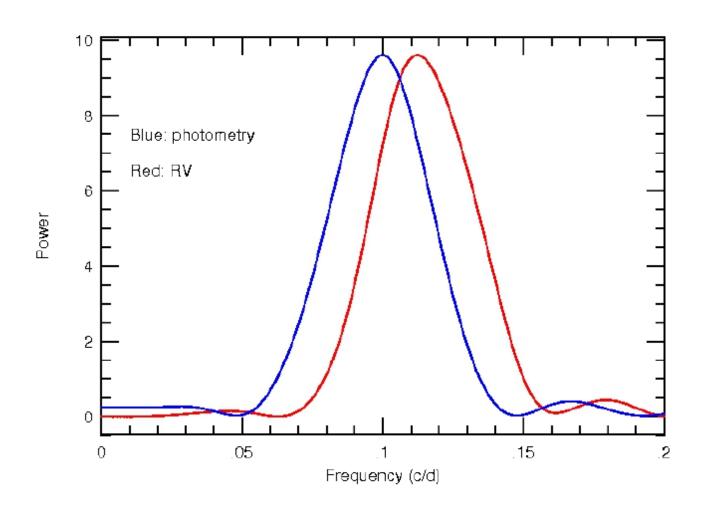
m sin i:  $18.2 \pm 1.10 \text{ M}_{Earth}$ 

# CoRoT 7 light curve shows possible 9-d variations:



- RV signal is coherent, photometry is not
- Photometric variations from spots cannot account for the RV amplitude of C7d

## Plus Photometry and RV have different periods: 10 d versus 9 d



## What about the eccentricity of CoRoT-7b?

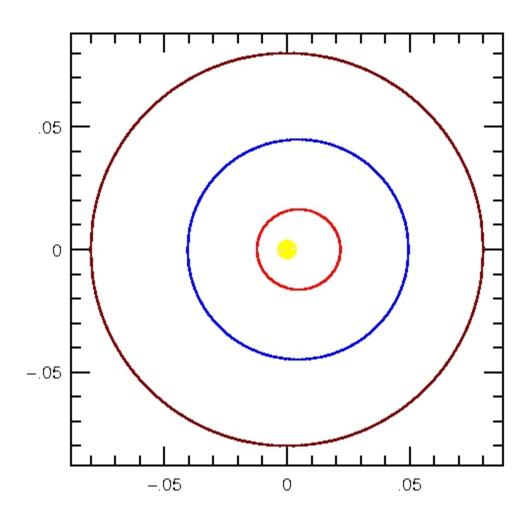
#### From Rudi Dvorak:

After first checks it looks stable but chaotic; I am afraid that because of the large eccentricity of CoRoT-b the planet comes too close to its star and this will -beside tides - cause other perturbations!!

I have two long runs for 1 million years:

- with planet c (i=10 deg) and d (i=20deg) within 200.000 nothing is visible in the semimajor axes but the eccentricity of planet b reaches values up to 0.35!, the inclination of planet b goes up to 35 deg!
- with planet c (i=15 deg) and d (i=30deg) within 200.000 nothing is visible in the semimajor axes but the eccentricity of planet b reaches values up to 0.4!, the inclination of planet b goes up to 50 deg! But there seems to be a trend in eccentricity to reach even higher values I will see!

## **The CoRoT-7 Planetary System**



#### The CoRoT-7 Planetary System

- Mass of CoRoT-7b is  $6.75 \pm 0.86 M_{Earth}$
- CoRoT-7b has significant eccentricity (e = 0.28) that does not seem to be part of the filtering process. The system is stable, but more work is needed.
- CoRoT-7c is confirmed with P = 3.7 d and m sin i = 12.8  $M_{Earth}$ . Nearly circular orbit.
- CoRoT-7d is confirmed with P = 9.0 d and m sin i =  $18.2 M_{Earth}$ . This does not seem to be due to activity.
- The CoRoT-7 is a densely packed planetary system. Kepler has shown these to be common.