

Estimation of Transit Time Variations in CoRoT planetary systems

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Time differences between transitischung



Time between successive transits is not constant

TTV: transit time shifts are due to gravitational interaction with other bodies in the stellar system

Estimation of TTV



• precise computation of mid transit time





• TTV of Kepler 9b

Period:19.2533



Estimation of TTV



Holman et al. 2010







Simulation for Kepler 9b and 9c orbits

Planeten



Animation for Kepler 9b and 9c orbits



Kepler 9b:

Mass: 0.252 ± 0.013 M_J Semimajor axis: 0.14 ± 0.001 AU Period: 19.2432 ± 9.8e-05 days

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Kepler 9c:

Mass: 0.171 ± 0.013 M_J Semimajor axis: 0.225 ± 0.001 AU Period: 38.9086 ± 0.000738 days

Star:

Mass: $1 \pm 0.1 M_{Sun}$

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TTV for Kepler 9b and 9c



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Orbitsimulation:TTV



9b: 0.14 + 0.001 AU 0.14 - 0.001 AU 9c: 0.225 + 0.001 AU 0.225 - 0.001 AU

Kepler 9b





Application to Corot-1b









Application to Corot-8b





Application to Corot-8b







Application to Corot-8b



Conclusion



- An exact calculation of the mid transit time is required for the precise estimation of TTV
- The temporal resolution of the light curve limits the precision of the TTV
- The temporal resolution of the Kepler light curve is sufficient to estimate TTV
- It is possible to estimate TTV in the high resoluted part of the Corot light curve