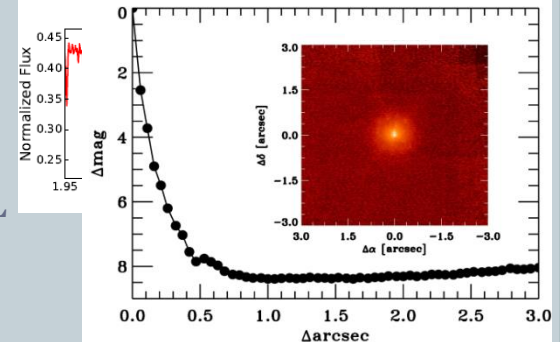
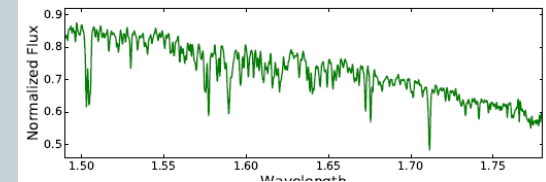
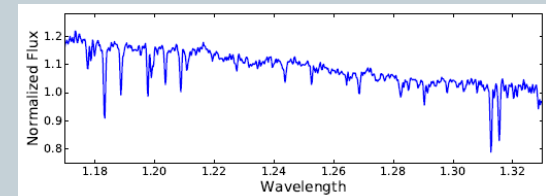
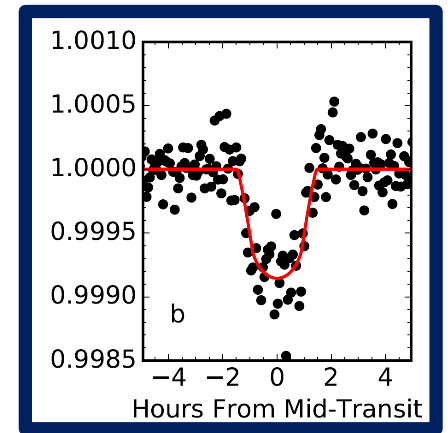


The Kepler Legacy Continues: A Catalog of K2 Planets

David R. Ciardi
NExScI/Caltech



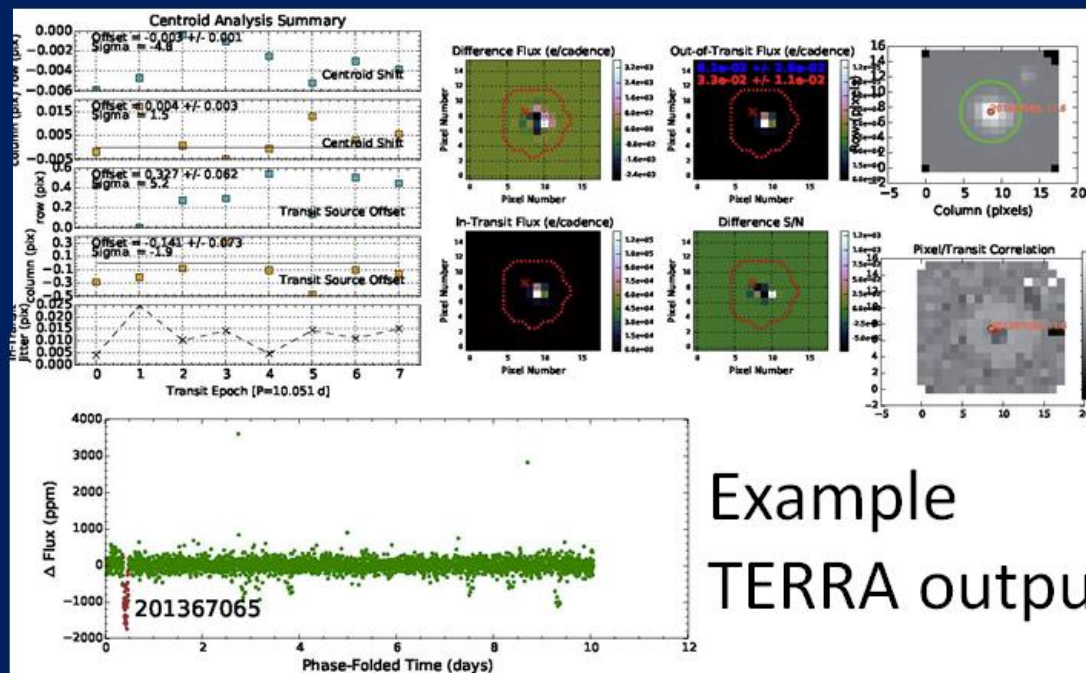
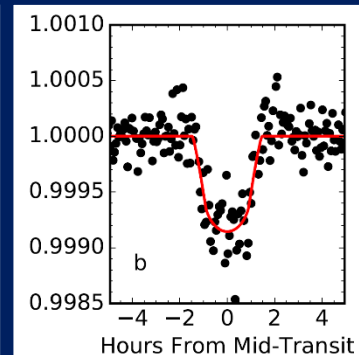
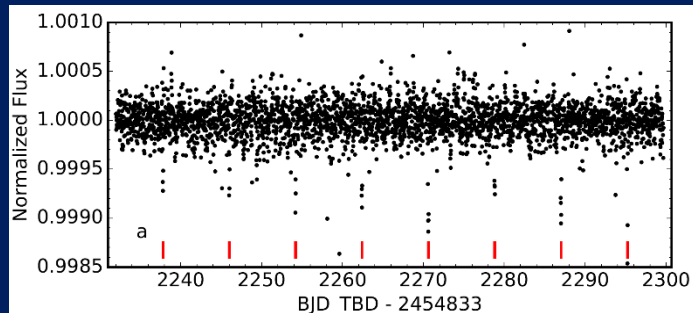
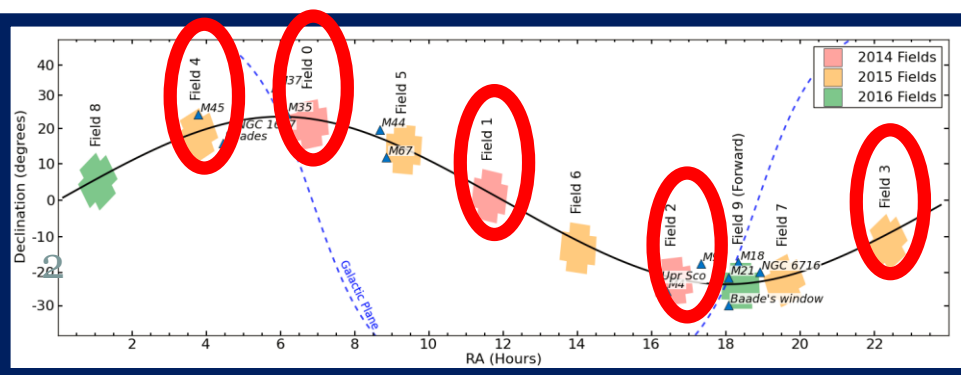
IAN J. M. CROSSFIELD, ERIK A. PETIGURA, EVAN SINUKOFF, JOSHUA E. SCHLIEDER, ANDREW W. HOWARD, CHARLES A. BEICHMAN, HOWARD ISAACSON, COURTNEY DRESSING, JESSIE L. CHRISTIANSEN, BENJAMIN J. FULTON, SEBASTIEN LEPIE, LAUREN WEISS, LEA HIRSCH, JOHN LIVINGSTON, CHRISTOPH BARANEC, NICHOLAS M. LAW, REED RIDDLE, CARL ZIEGLER, STEVE B. HOWELL, ELLIOTT HORCH, MARK EVERETT, JOHANNA TESKE, ARTURO O. MARTINEZ, CHRISTIAN OBERMEIER, NIC SCOTT, KIMBERLY M. ALLER, BRAD M. S. HANSEN, LUIGI MANCINI, SIMONA CICERI, RAFAEL BRAHM, ANDRES JORDAN, BJORN BENNEKE, HEATHER A. KNUTSON, THOMAS HENNING, MICHAEL BONNEFOY, MICHAEL C. LIU, JUSTIN R. CREPP, JOSHUA LOTHINGER, PHIL HINZ, VANESSA BAILEY, ANDREW SKEMER, DENIS DEFRERE



CROSSFIELD, CIARDI, ET AL. 2016

Campaigns 0 – 4:

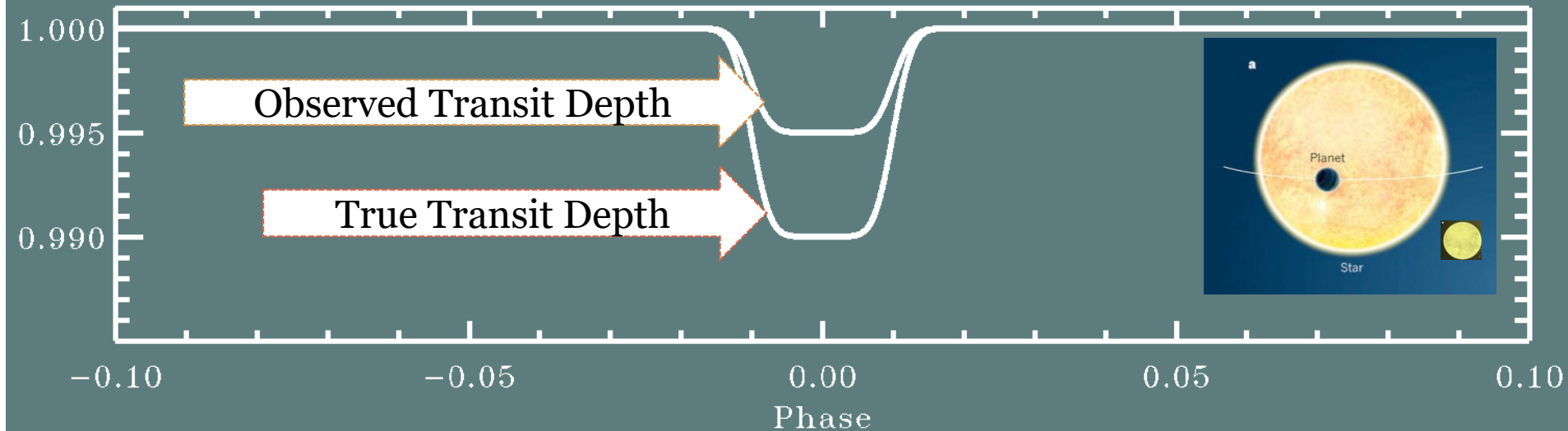
- Adaptation of TERRA pipeline
- 196 Candidate Planets → 104 Confirmed Planets
- 46 Planets in multi-planet systems
- 68 Candidates; 24 False Positives



Example
TERRA output

Good Planet Radii Require Good Stellar Radii and a Good Understanding of the Photometric Blending

3



$$\delta_o = \left(\frac{F_t}{F_{total}} \right) \left(\frac{R_p}{R_{t\star}} \right)^2$$

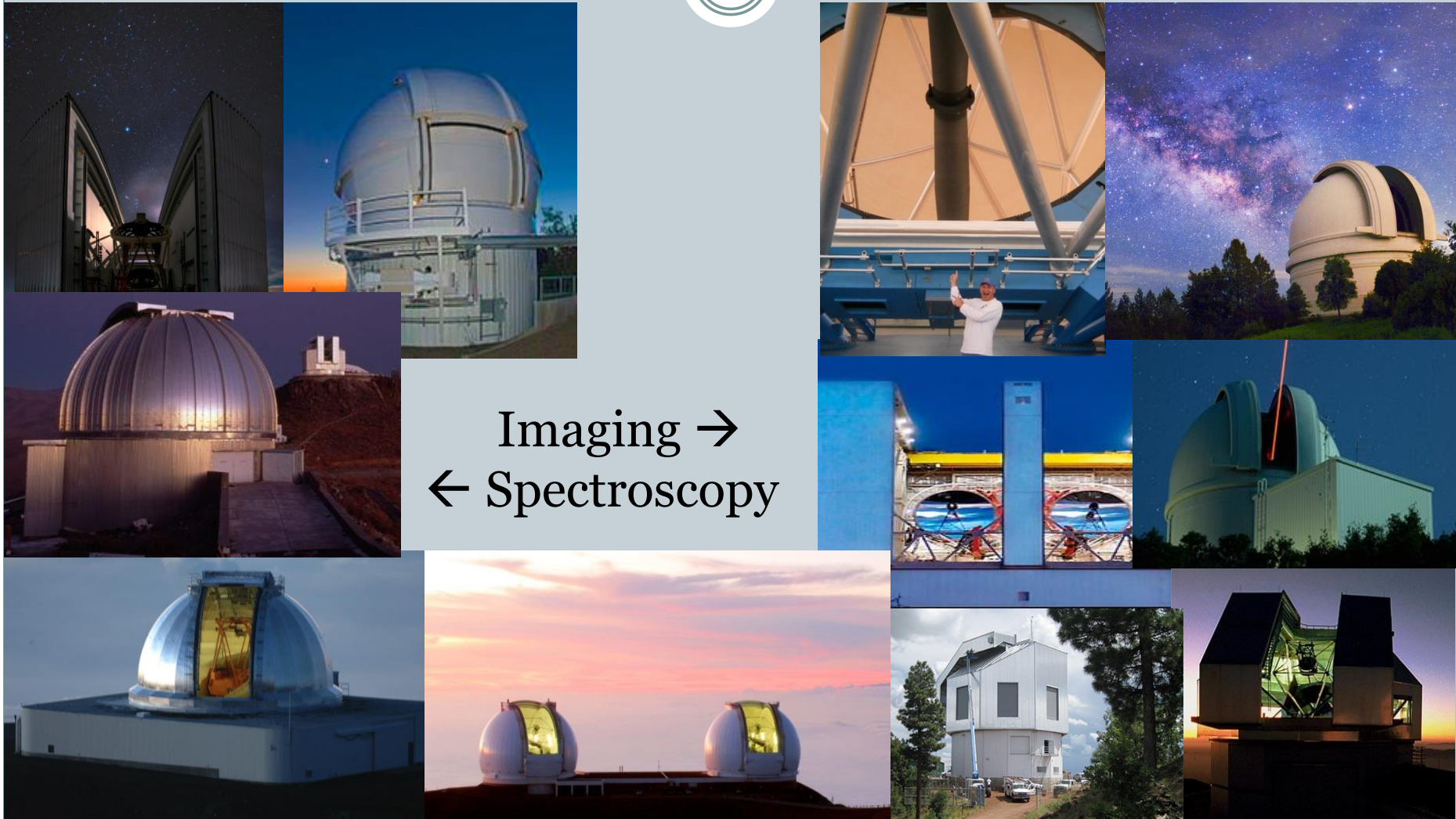
Establishing A Follow-Up Program

4

- All K2 Candidates need additional support observations to validate the candidacy of the planets
- Spectroscopy
 - Determine stellar parameters
 - ✦ T_{eff} , $\log(g)$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \rightarrow \text{Stellar Radius } (R_*) \rightarrow \text{Planet Radius } (R_p)$
 - Determine if host stars are binaries (double-lines and RV variation)
 - Establish good candidates for radial velocity follow-up
- Imaging
 - Determine if there any stars within the K2 photometric aperture – correct the measured transit depths
 - Determine if the stars are binaries
- Radial Velocity for select set of candidates for masses

A Large Number of Telescopes

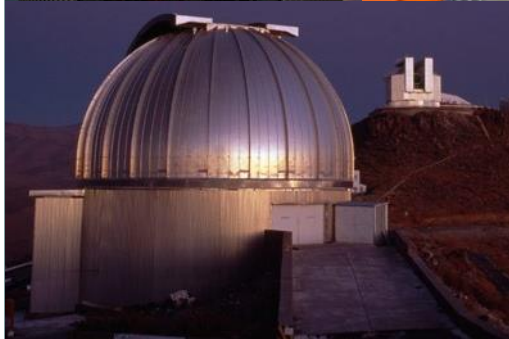
5



Imaging →
← Spectroscopy

A Large Number of Telescopes – Spectra

6



Imaging →
← Spectroscopy

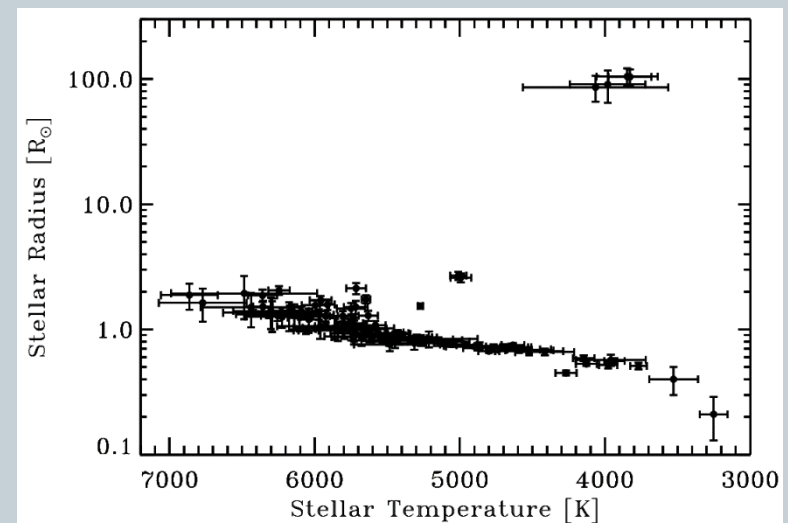
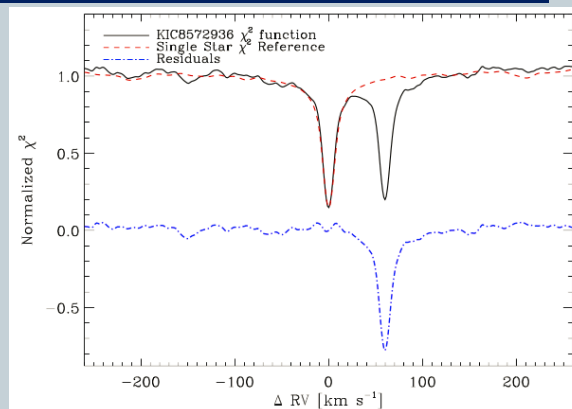
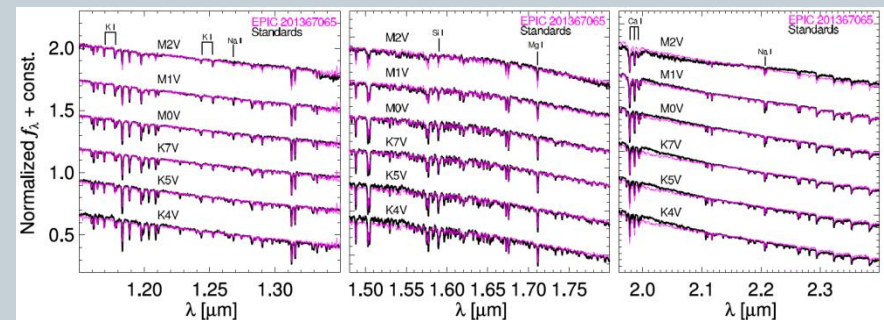
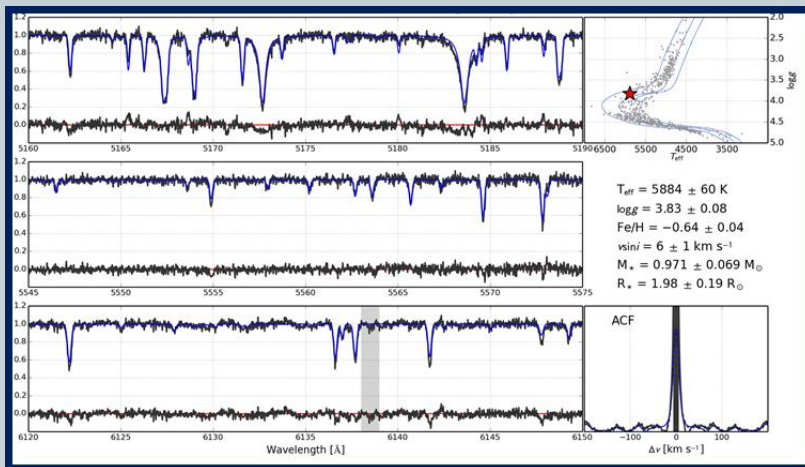
- Keck HIRES
- APF
- IRTF SPEX
- NTT SOFI
- ESO 2.2m FEROS
- Palomar Triplespec
- Palomar Doublespec



A Large Number of Telescopes – Spectra

7

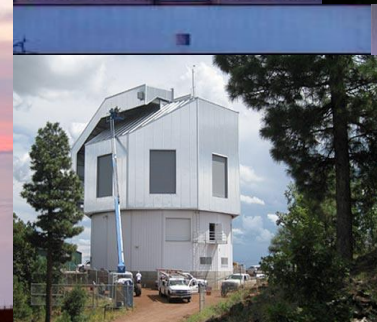
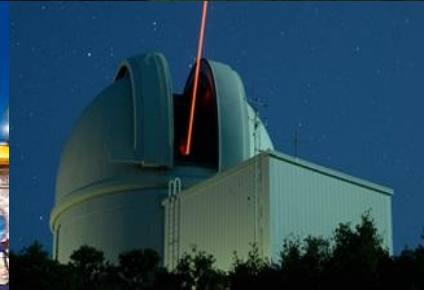
- Spectra are fit to templates and isochrones to derive stellar parameters
- Search spectra for lines secondary lines



A Large Number of Telescopes – Imaging

8

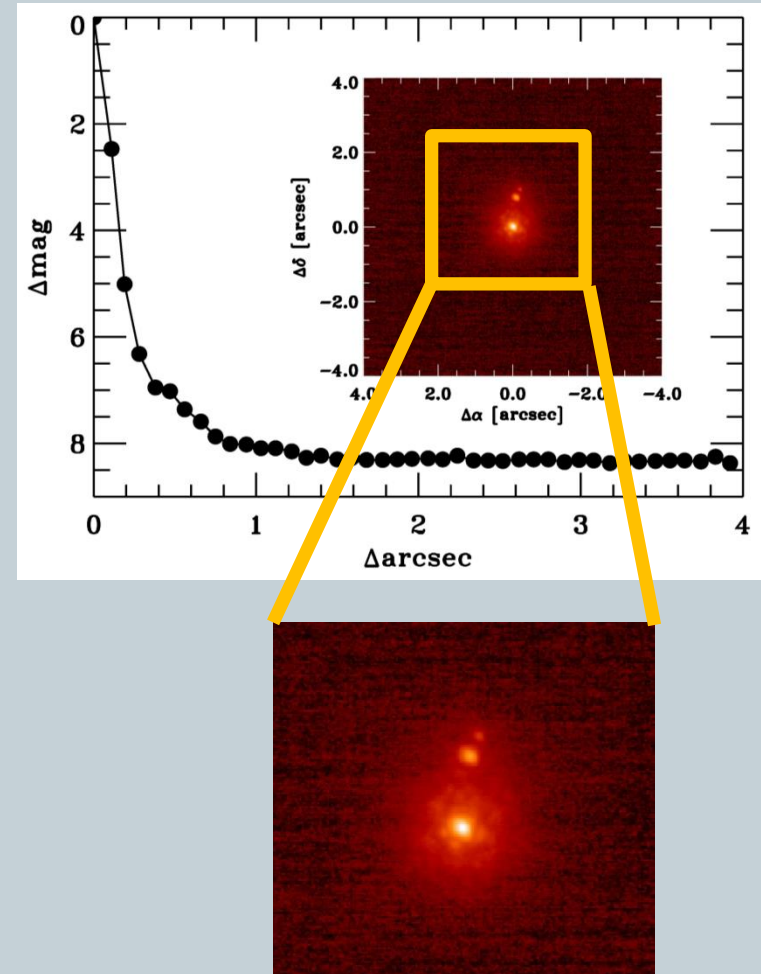
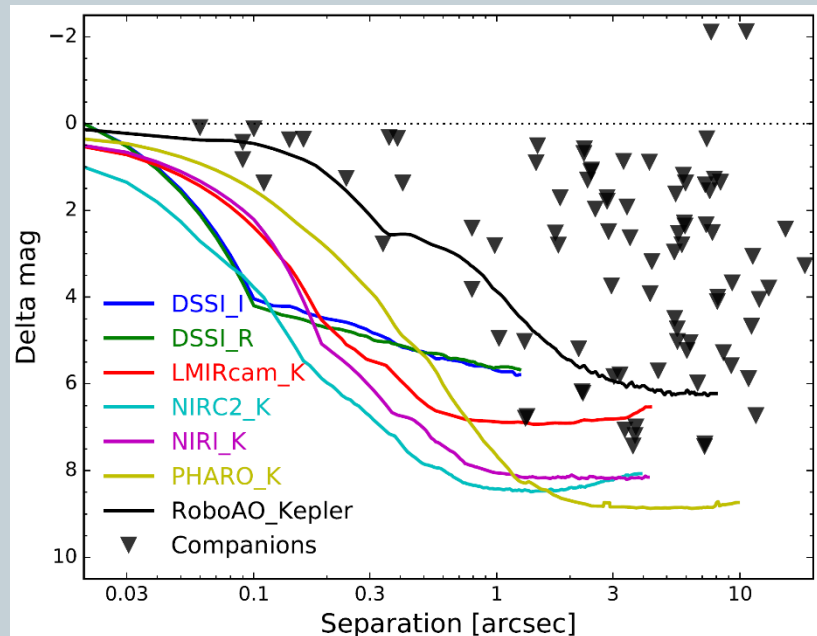
- Keck NIRC2
- Palomar 200" PHARO
- LBT LMIRCam
- Gemini-N NIRI
- Gemini-N/S Speckle
- Gemini-S GNIRS Imaging →
- Robo-AO ← Spectroscopy



A Large Number of Telescopes – Imaging

9

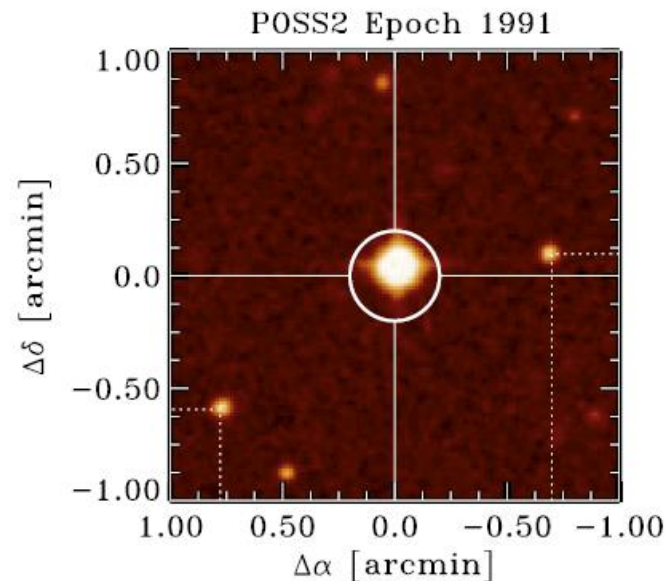
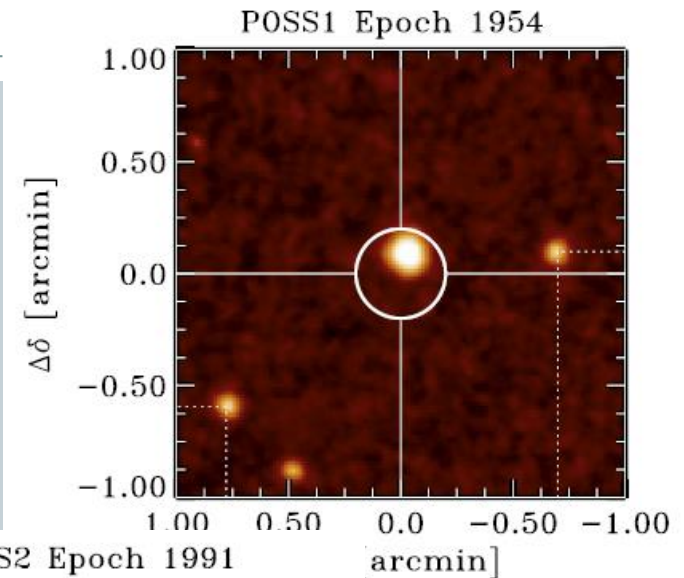
- Resolution: $0.05'' - 0.2''$
- Sensitivity: $\Delta m = 5 - 10$ mag
- $\sim 25\%$ of K2-candidates show companion within $10''$



Proper Motion Finds ‘Hidden’ Background Stars

10

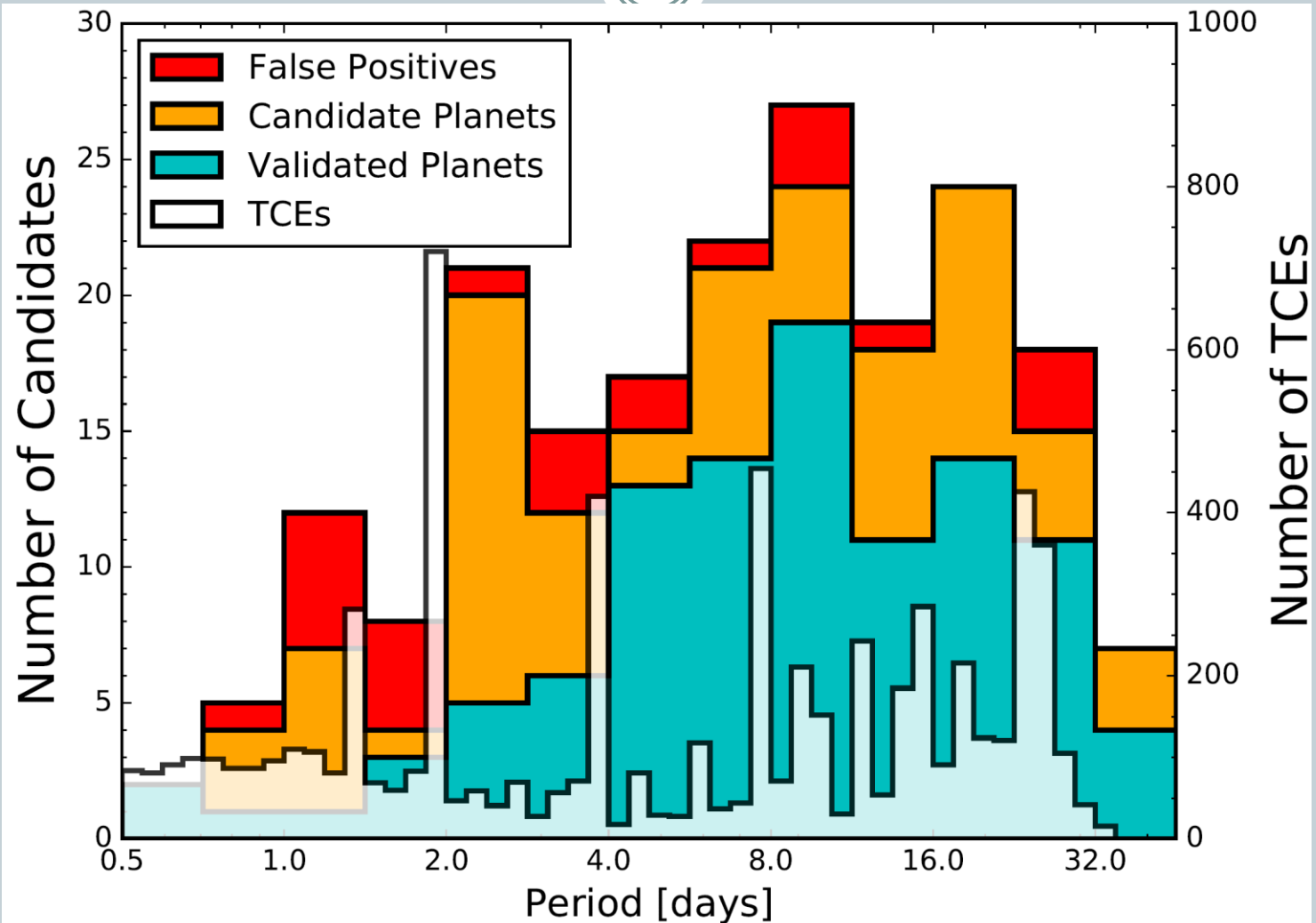
- K2 targets are often close with large proper motions
- Archival image data can be searched for background stars hidden today (even with high resolution)



K2-21
3" motion
in 37 years

Candidate Rates Similar to Kepler

11



False – Positive Rates Similar to Kepler

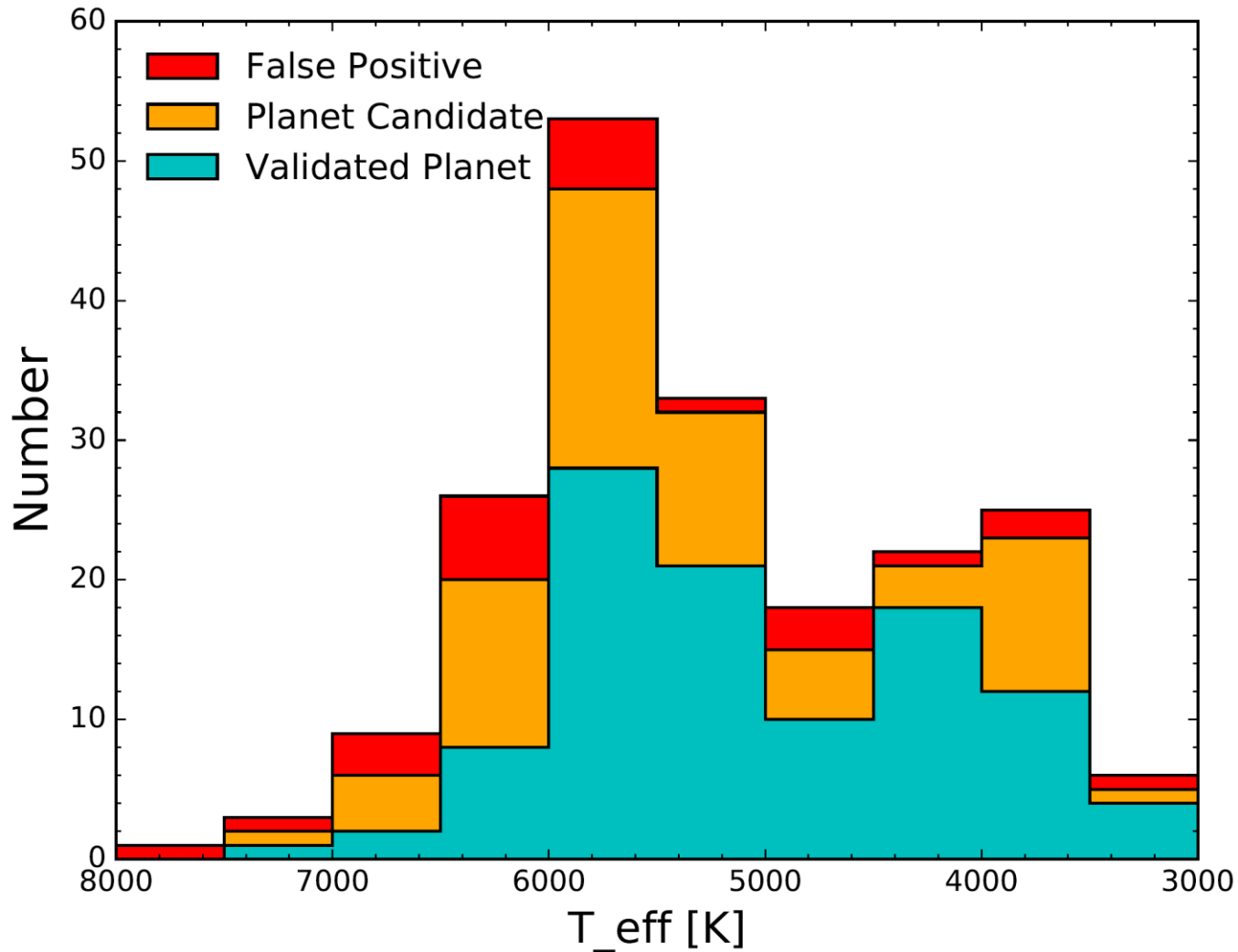
12

- Largest and Shortest Period candidates
 - Eclipsing Binary blends
- FP rate mostly independent of
 - Star brightness
 - Stellar properties
 - Candidate size (after the largest planet category)

Category	FP Rate
$R_P \leq 2R_{\oplus}$	0.07
$2 \leq R_P/R_{\oplus} \leq 8$	0.09
$R_P \geq 8R_{\oplus}$	0.50
$P \leq 3 \text{ d}$	0.31
$3 \leq P \leq 15$	0.12
$P \geq 15 \text{ d}$	0.16
Entire Sample	0.18

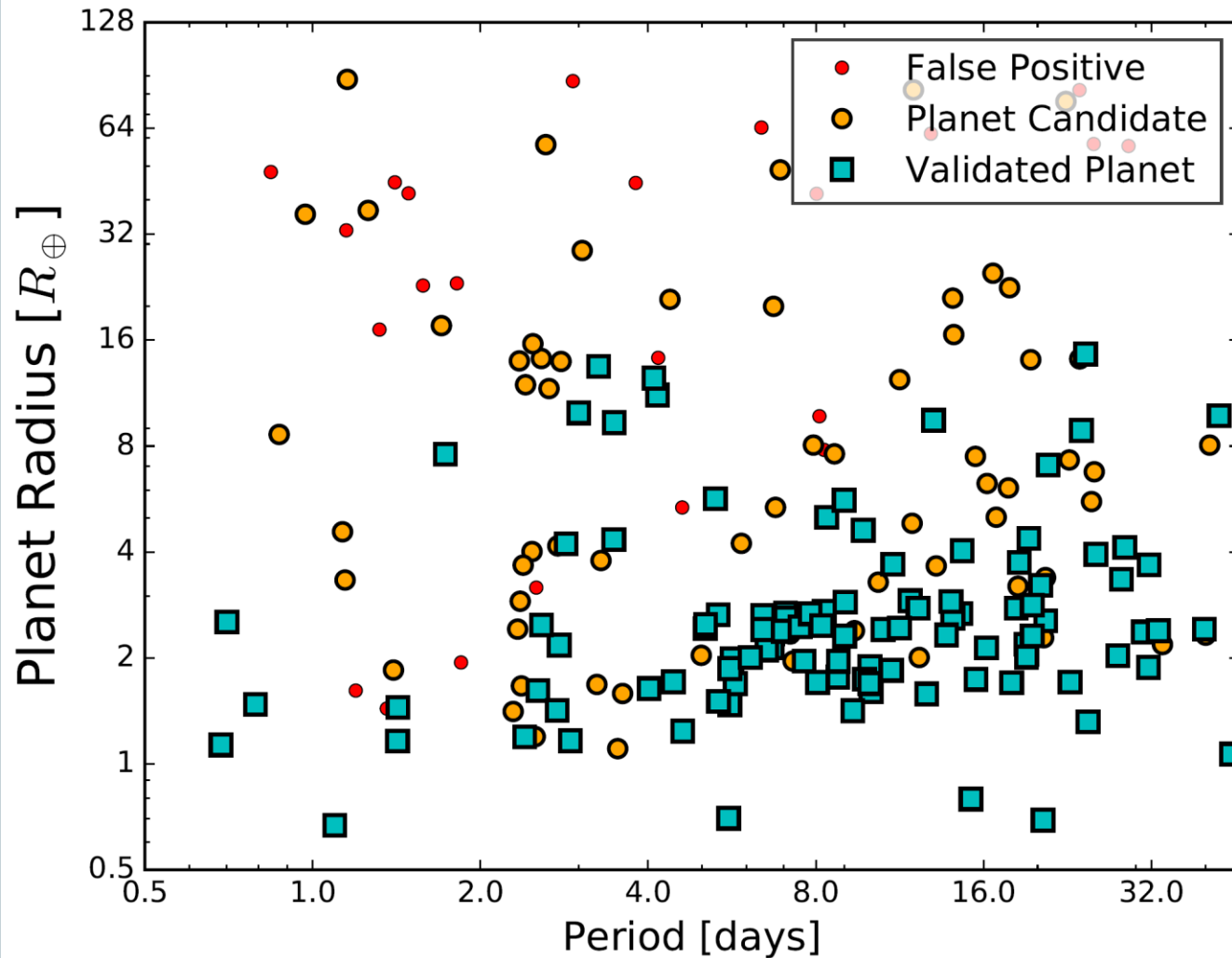
G & K Stars with an Emphasis to M Stars

(13)



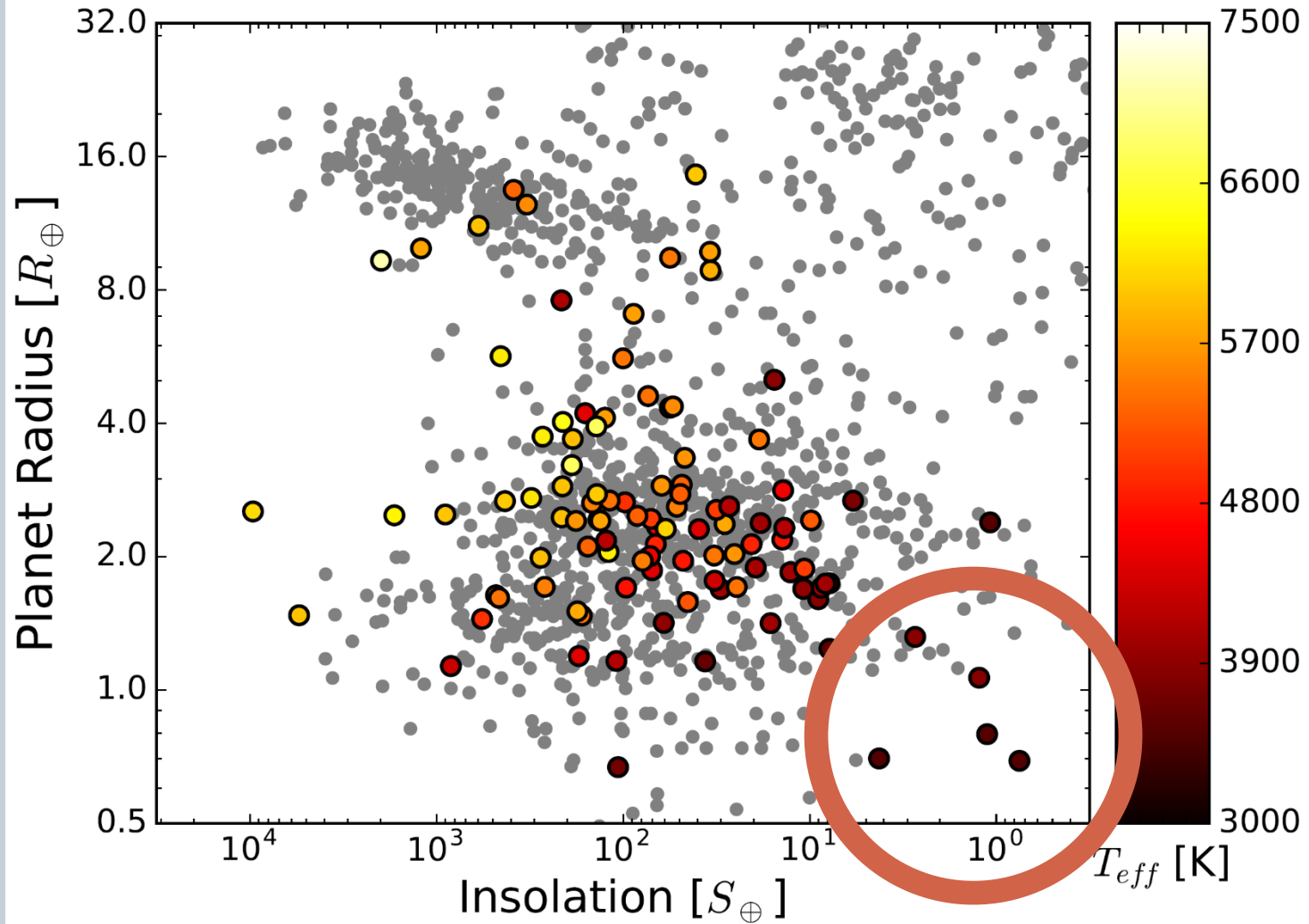
Radius – Period Distribution

14



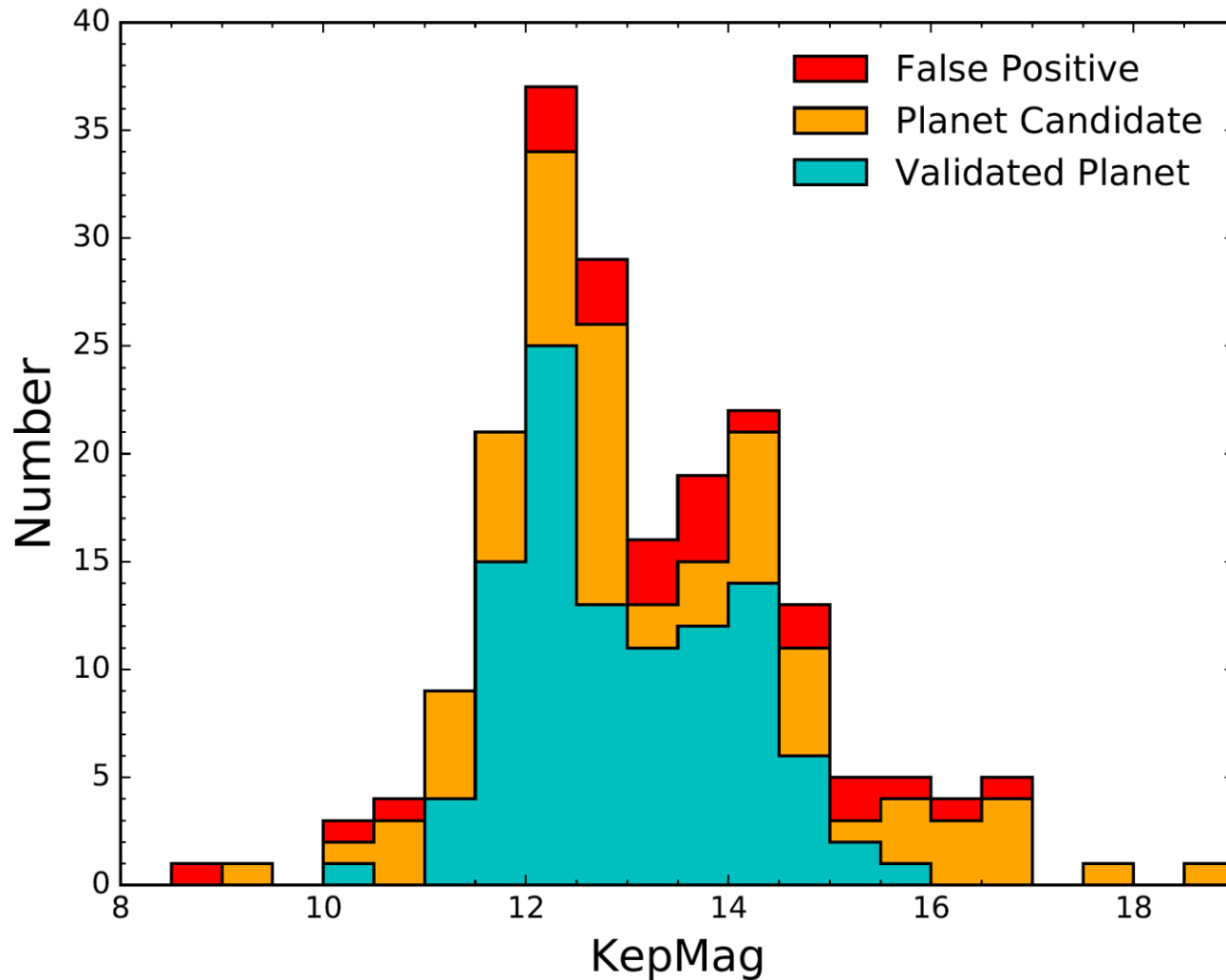
Small 'HZ'-like Planets

(15)



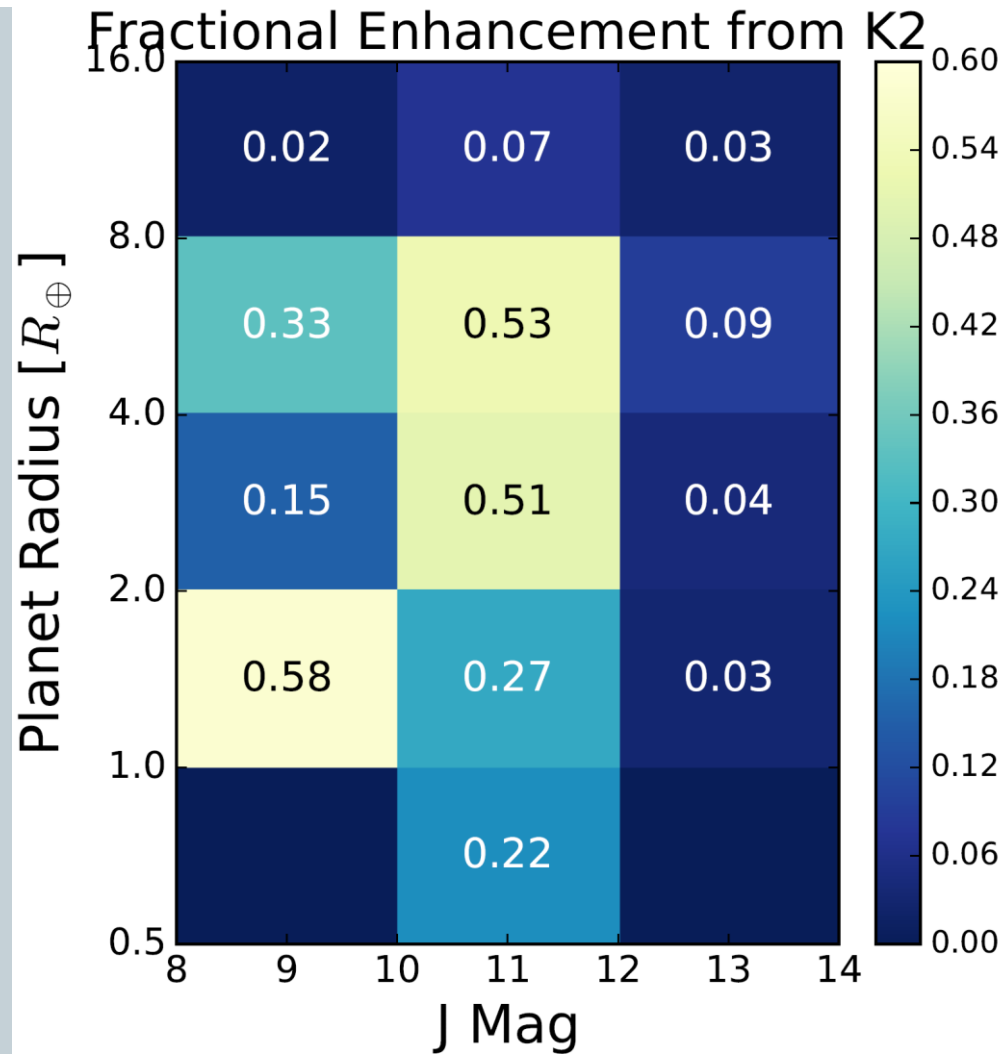
More Planets Around Brighter Stars

(16)



More Planets Around Brighter Stars

(17)



Continuing the Legacy of Kepler

18

- Confirmed 104 K2 planets in Campaigns 0 – 4
- Finding planets around brighter stars → Enables more detailed follow-up
 - More precise planet parameters
 - Atmospheres
 - Masses from RVs
- Exploring planet population around the Galaxy → How universal are the Kepler results
- Program Continues
 - Following up candidates from Fields 5 – 8
- Key Projects:
 - Keck
 - Palomar
 - Spitzer