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Title: The Radius of the Super-Earth Kepler-9d
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Abstract: Kepler-9 is a multiplanet system containing three known planets: two Saturn-size planets (b,c) confirmed by transit timing measurements and a third inner super-Earth-size planet (d). We present a reanalysis of Kepler-9d using 16 Quarters of Kepler data. The discovery paper (Holman et al., 2011), using 3 Quarters of data, measured an orbital period of 1.59 days and a radius of $\sim 1.5 R_{\text{Earth}}$ and suggest a planetary mass between 1.0 and 7.0 M_{Earth} . Also using 3 Quarters of data, Torres et al. (2011) measured a radius of 1.50-1.83 R_{Earth} . We measure a radius of 1.51-1.90 R_{Earth} depending on assumptions made about limb darkening. We also re-measure the radii of Kepler-9b and c confirming the Holman et al. (2011) values. We do not detect any TTV's for Kepler-9d.

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