

# Group Presentations

Each group was assigned a particular (and different) type of planet. Tell us about your planets.

## What are the $\mu$ lensing properties of your planets?

- Show some plots of your planetary perturbations.
  - What microlensing features do your planets have in common?
  - Are they major image or minor image perturbations?
  - How long do the perturbations last?
- Make a plot showing the distribution of mass ratios and separations for the planets your group analyzed.
  - What is the typical mass ratio for your planets?
  - Are they inside or outside the Einstein ring?
  - Do your planets have a typical separation?

Recommendations for plotting:

x axis =  $\log_s$ , limits = [-1, 1]

y axis =  $\log_q$ , limits = [-6, -1]

## What are the physical properties of your planets?

- Assuming the lens is a  $1.0 M_{\text{Sun}}$  G dwarf at 6 kpc, what does that mean for the physical parameters of the planet (mass and semimajor axis)?
- Repeat for a  $0.3 M_{\text{Sun}}$  M dwarf at 6 kpc.
- For both the G dwarf and M dwarf scenarios, make a plot showing planet mass vs. physical separation for your planets.
  - Show the snow line on these plots assuming  $a_{\text{snow}} = 2.7\text{AU} (M_* / M_{\text{Sun}})^2$
  - How do the physical parameters differ in the two cases?

Recommendations for plotting:

x axis = separation, limits = [0, 10]

y axis = mass, limits = [0.01 M<sub>Earth</sub>, 10,000 M<sub>Earth</sub>]

- What kind of planets did you analyze?

# Useful Equations

$$\text{mass ratio} = q = m_{\text{planet}} / M_{\text{star}}$$

$$\text{projected separation} = a_{\perp} = s * r_E = s * \theta_E * D_{\text{lens}}$$

$$\theta_E = \sqrt{\kappa * M_{\text{star}} * \pi_{\text{rel}}}$$

where

$$\kappa = 8.14 \text{ mas } M_{\text{Sun}}^{-1}$$

$$\pi_{\text{rel}} = (\text{AU} / D_{\text{lens}}) - (\text{AU} / D_{\text{source}})$$

and you can assume  $D_{\text{source}} = 8 \text{ kpc}$