#### STELLAR COMPANIONS OF EXOPLANET HOST STARS IN K2

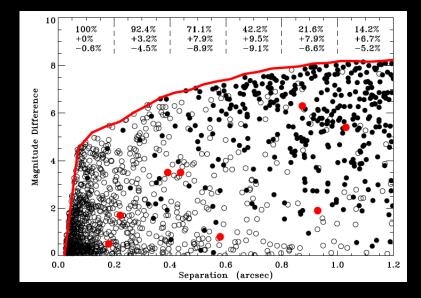
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# **BINARY FRACTION OF PLANET HOSTS**

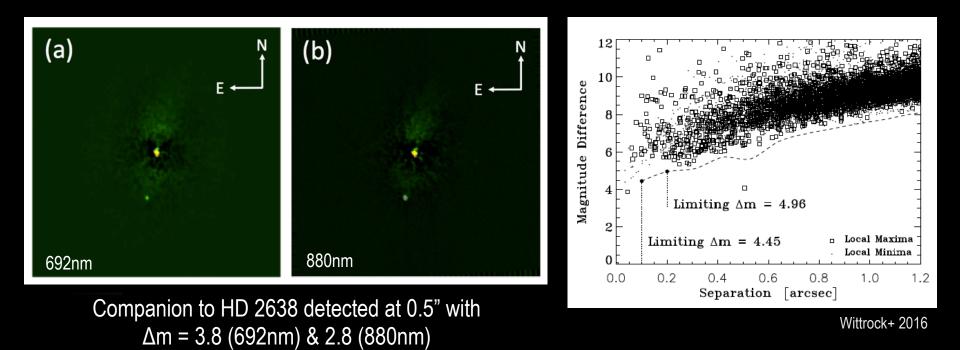
- Raghavan et al. 2010
  - 454 FGK stars within 25pc
  - 54% single, 46% multiples
- Horch et al. 2014
  - >600 stars observed with speckle imaging
  - 40 50% bound companions

- Deacon et al. 2016
  - 400 Kepler wide multiples (separations > 6")
  - Pan-STARRS 1 SED fits and proper motions



## DSSI SPECKLE IMAGING

- 562, 692, 880nm (40 50nm wide)
- Separations of < 0.1-1.2"
- Δ mag ~ 3 4 at WIYN, ~ 5 6 at Gemini (N & S)



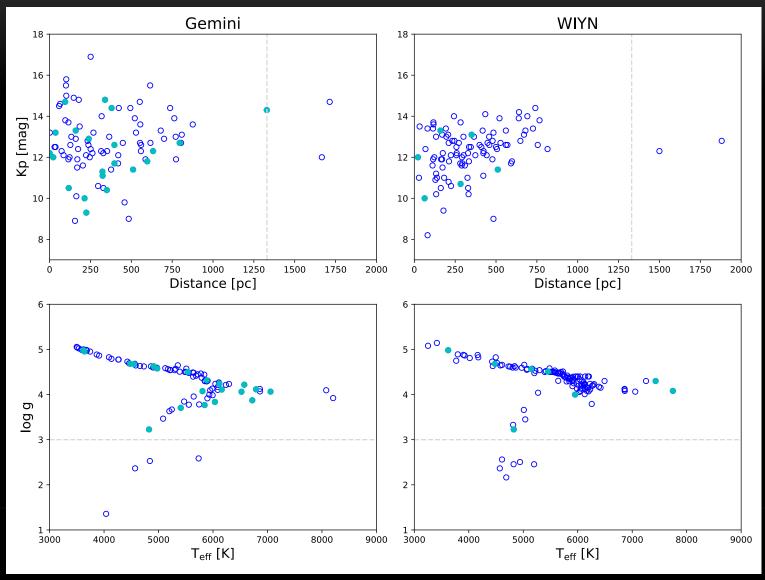
# **K2 EXOPLANET HOSTS**

 Compare observed companions to star count simulations with known companion fraction & apply DSSI detection limits

	Gemini N.	Gemini S.	WIYN	Total
562 nm Observations	0	11	0	11
692 nm Observations	34	57	127	218
880 nm Observations	34	68	127	229
Total Observations	68	136	254	458
Companions Detected (880 nm)	10	13	8	29
Unique Stars Observed	34	68	127	206
Average Kepler Magnitude	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.5

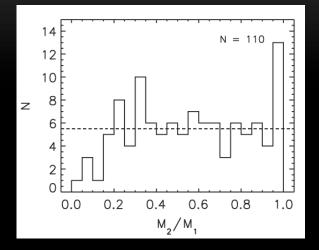
- 23/102 companions detected at Gemini = 23%
- 8/127 companions detected at WIYN = 6%

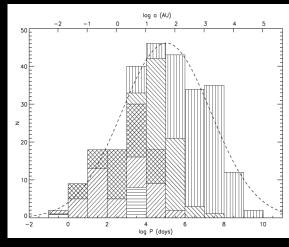
## **K2 STELLAR PROPERTIES**



# SIMULATED STARS

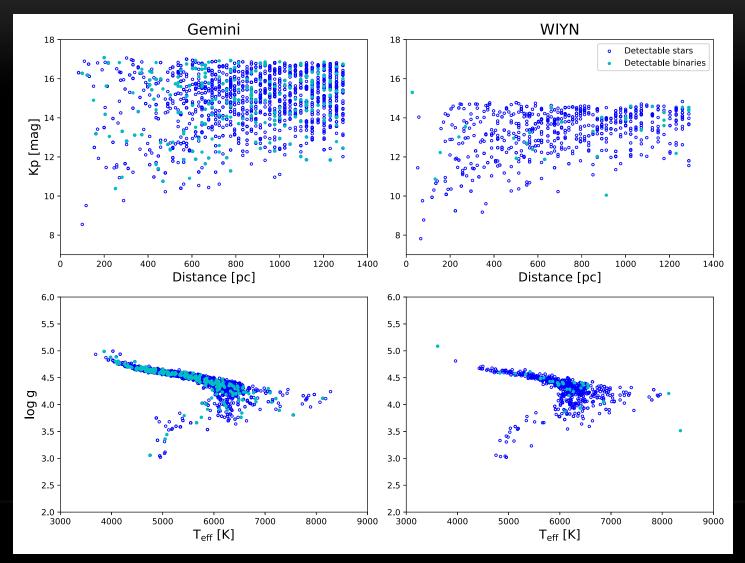
- TRILEGAL galaxy model (Girardi et al. 2005)
  - 15 pointings (> 2x106 stars)
  - Cut output: d > 1300pc, T<sub>eff</sub>
    = 3000 9000K, log g = 3 6
- Add companions according to Raghavan et al. 2010 (46%)
- Determine separation and magnitude difference
- Test if detected by DSSI at Gemini or WIYN
- Add in line-of-sight binaries



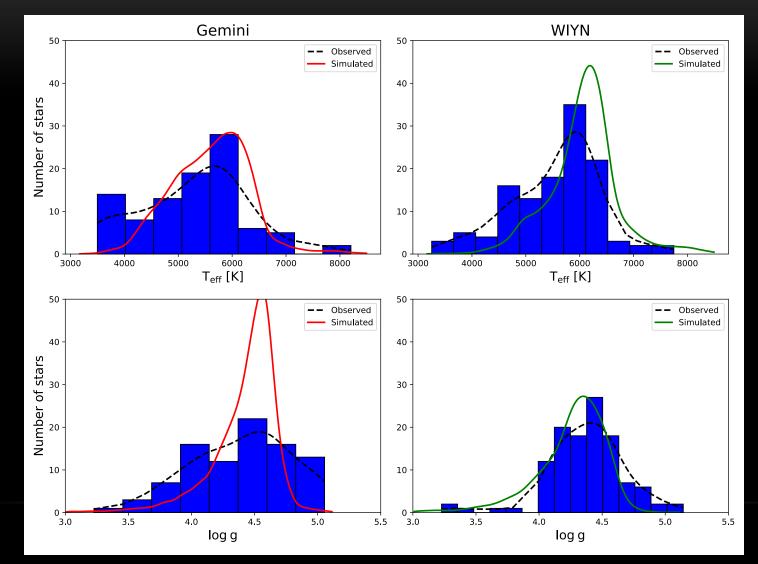


Raghavan+ 2010

### SIMULATED STELLAR PROPERTIES

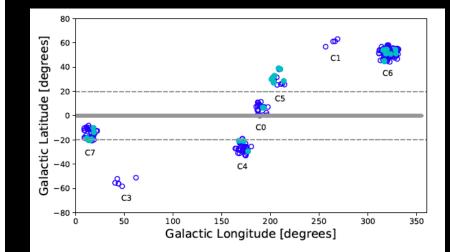


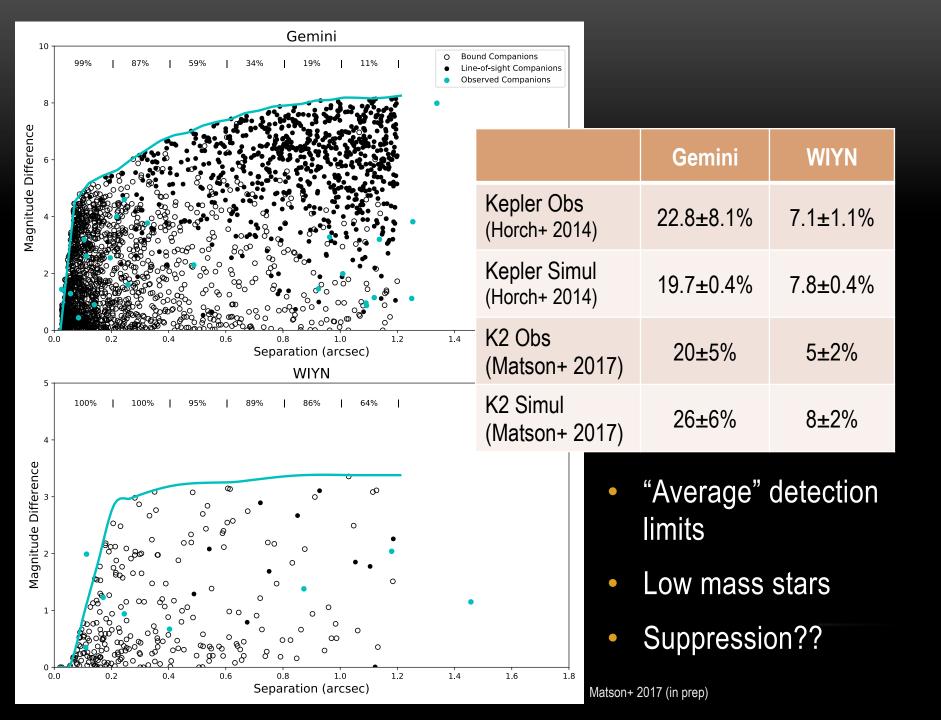
### STELLAR DISTRIBUTIONS



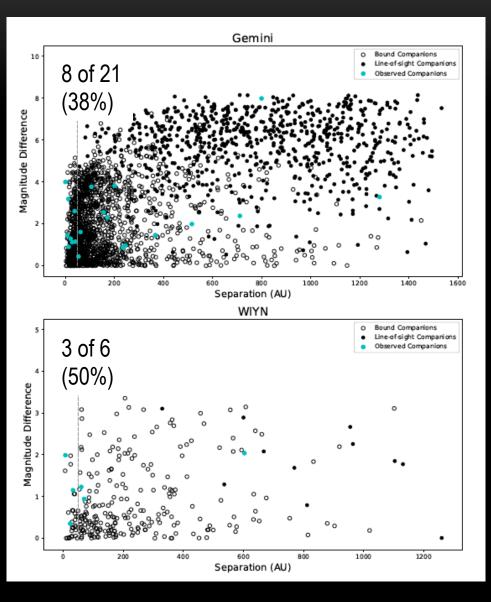
# COMPANION FRACTIONS BY CAMPAIGN

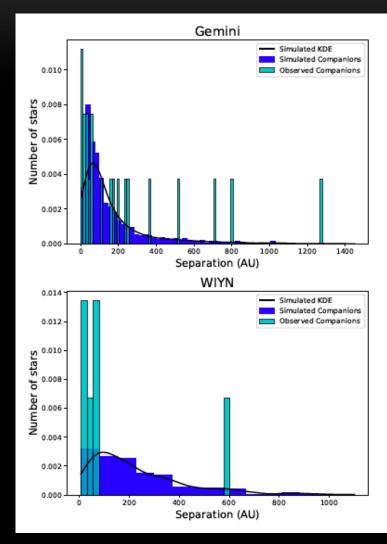
	Gemini		WIYN	
Location	Bound	Line-of-sight	Bound	Line-of-sight
C0 - top	$17\pm1\%$	$4.2\pm0.6\%$	$8\pm2\%$	$0.2\pm0.2\%$
C0 - middle	$19\pm2\%$	$3.9\pm0.6\%$	$5\pm1\%$	$0.2\pm0.2\%$
C0 - bottom	$18\pm1\%$	$8.8\pm0.9\%$	$10\pm2\%$	$0.4\pm0.3\%$
C4 - top	$20\pm2\%$	$1.2\pm0.4\%$	$7\pm2\%$	$0\pm0\%$
C4 - middle	$23\pm2\%$	$0.7\pm0.4\%$	$5\pm2\%$	$0\pm0\%$
C4 - bottom	$21\pm2\%$	$0.2\pm0.2\%$	$10\pm 3\%$	$0.5\pm0.5\%$
C5 - top	$17\pm3\%$	$0\pm0\%$	$7\pm3\%$	$0\pm0\%$
C5 - middle	$21\pm 3\%$	$0.3\pm0.3\%$	$11\pm3\%$	$0 \pm 0\%$
C5 - bottom	$23\pm 3\%$	$0.5\pm0.3\%$	$7\pm2\%$	$0\pm0\%$
C6 - top	$17\pm3\%$	$0\pm0\%$	$4\pm3\%$	$0\pm0\%$
C6 - middle	$21\pm4\%$	$0.4\pm0.4\%$	$7\pm3\%$	$0\pm0\%$
C6 - bottom	$20\pm 3\%$	$0.3\pm0.3\%$	$7\pm3\%$	$0.8\pm0.8\%$
C7 - top	$18\pm1\%$	$19\pm1\%$	$7\pm1\%$	$0.2\pm0.2\%$
C7 - middle	$19\pm1\%$	$13\pm1\%$	$7\pm1\%$	$0\pm0\%$
C7 - bottom	$19\pm2\%$	$11\pm1\%$	$9\pm2\%$	$0.9\pm0.4\%$
Total $\pm$ stdev	$19\pm2\%$	$7\pm6\%$	$8\pm2\%$	$0.3\pm0.3\%$





#### CLOSE STELLAR COMPANIONS





# SUMMARY

- Speckle imaging detects stellar companions at diffraction limit of telescope (~0.027 – 0.05")
- Used to validated exoplanets and study multi-star systems with planets
- Kepler and K2 host stars are ~40 50% binaries
- No evidence of suppressed stellar companions
- Extend to more K2 and TESS planet hosts using new speckle instruments at WIYN & Gemini