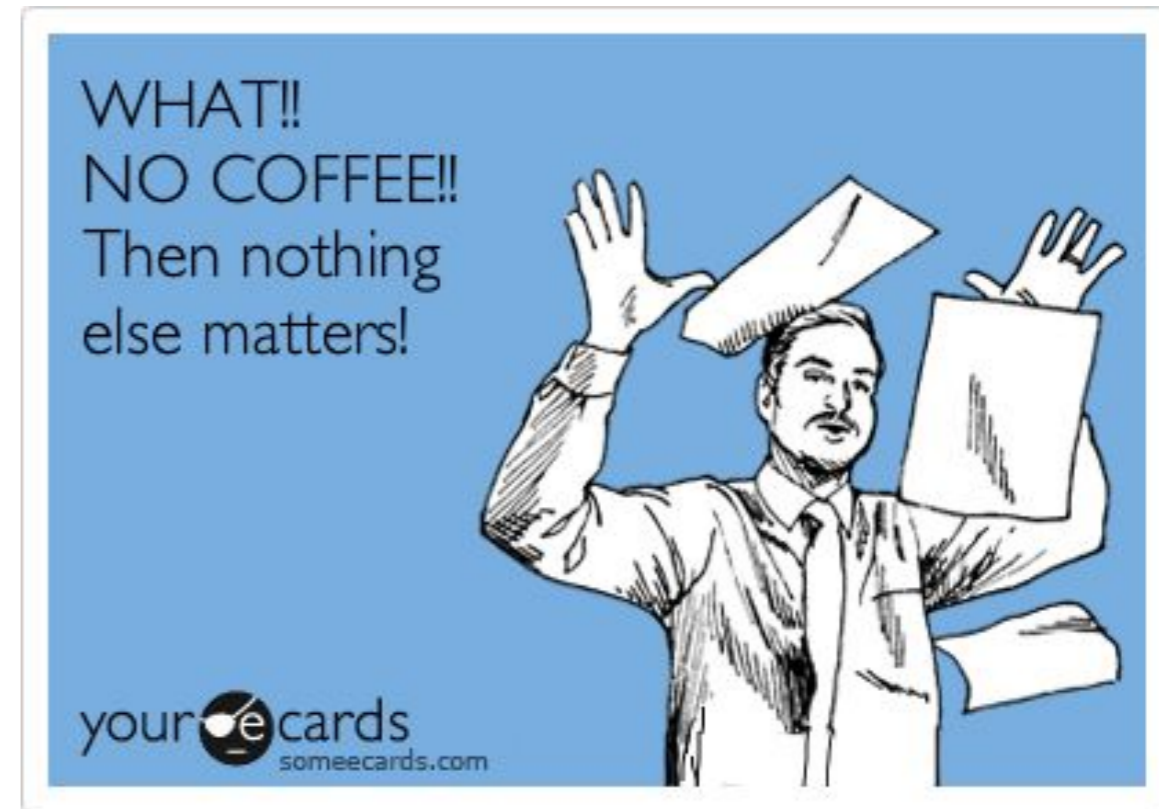
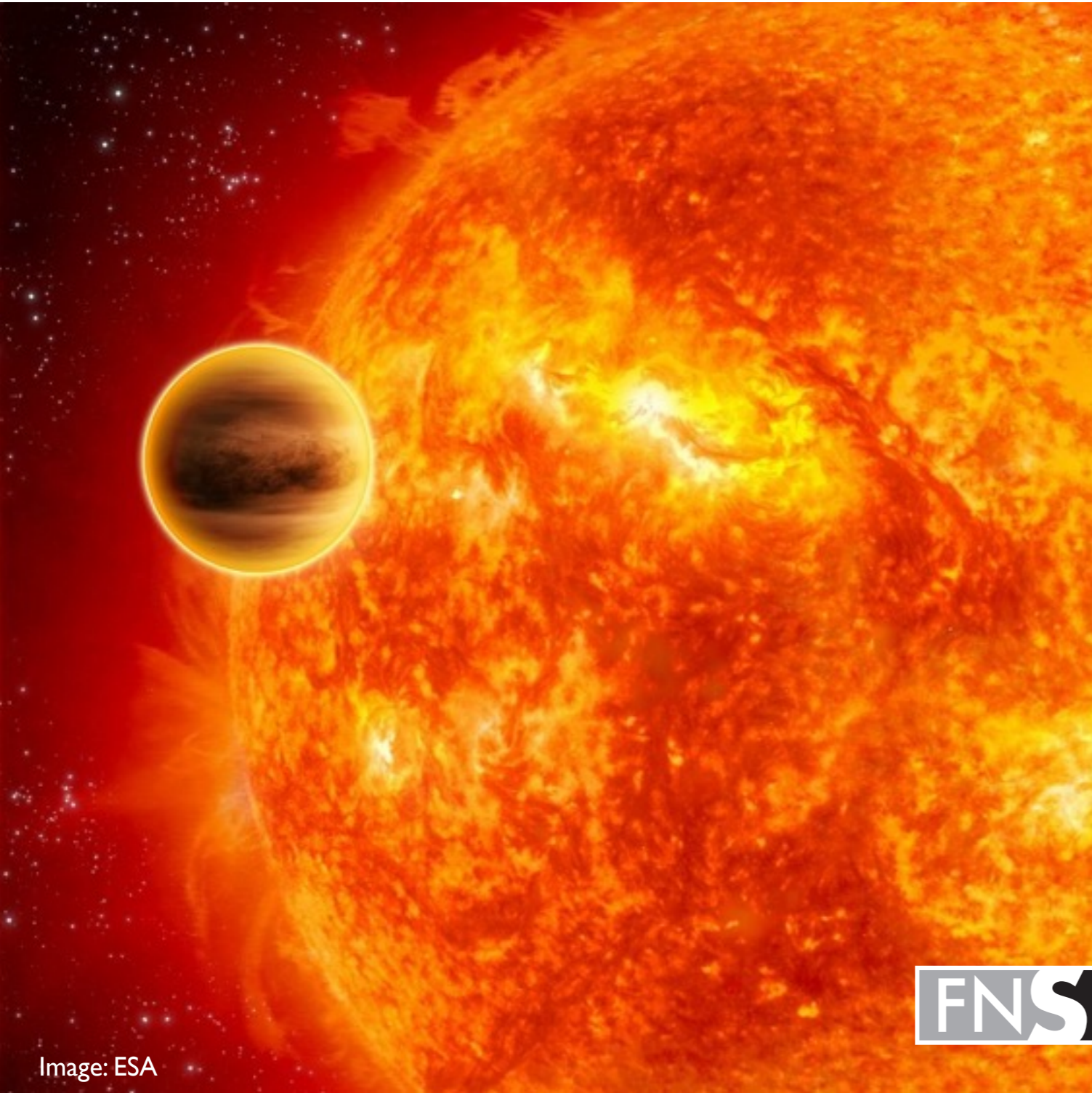




# Stellar Properties and the Effects that Stars and Exoplanets Have on Each Other

Dr. Heather Cegla

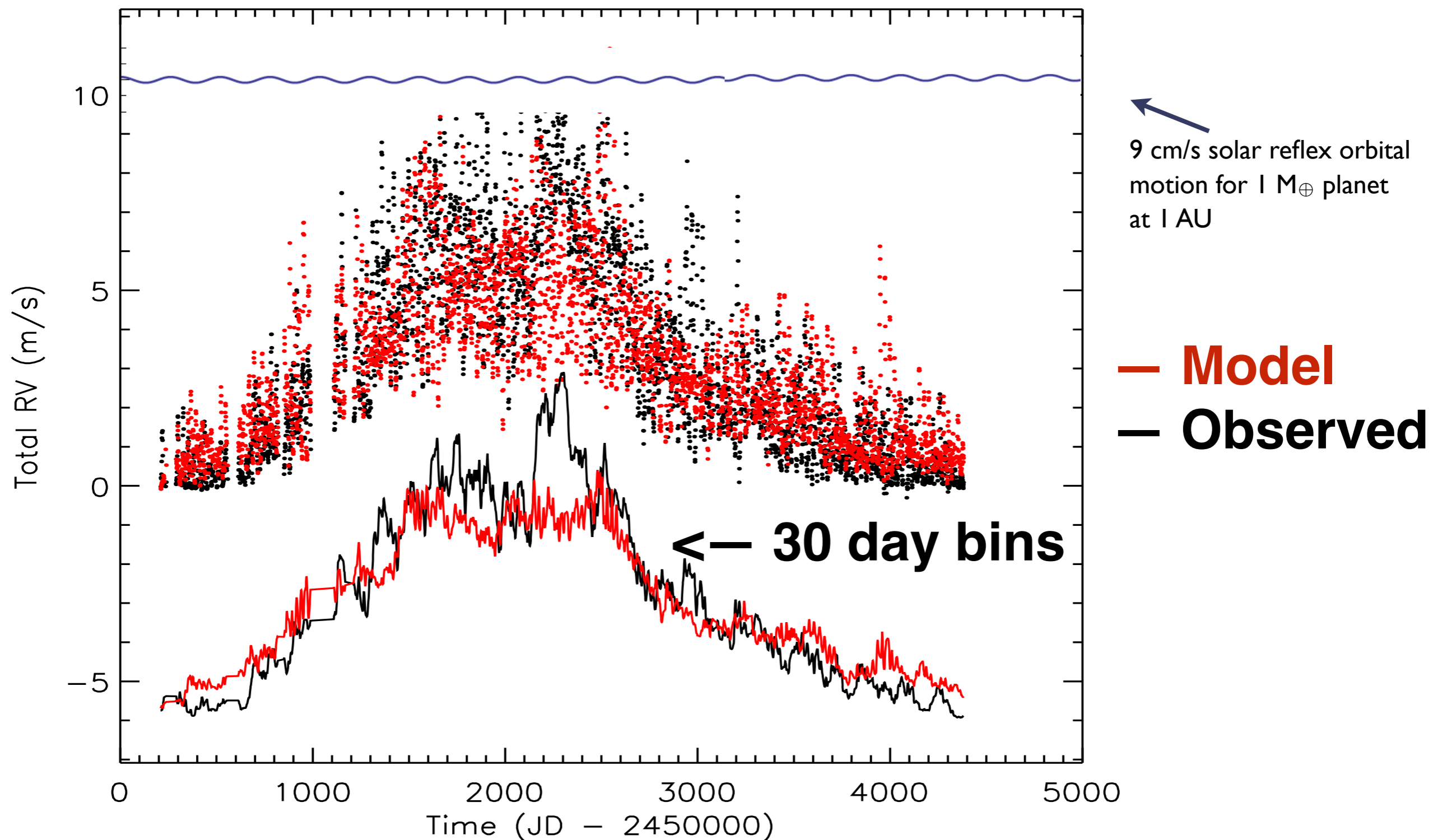
CHEOPS Fellow





# Astrophysical 'Noise'

- Magnetic Activity Cycles (years)

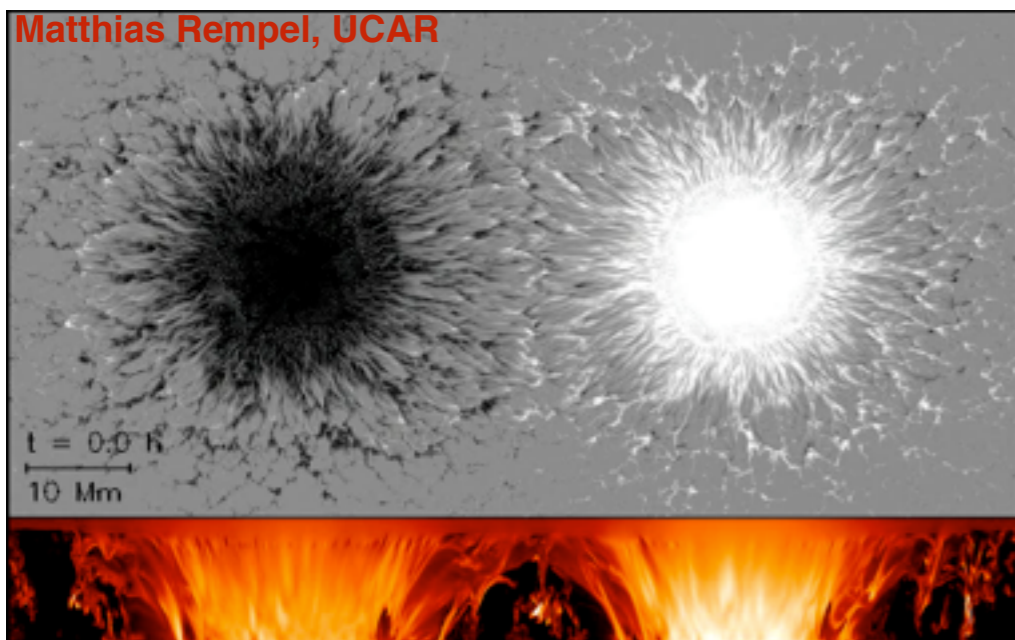
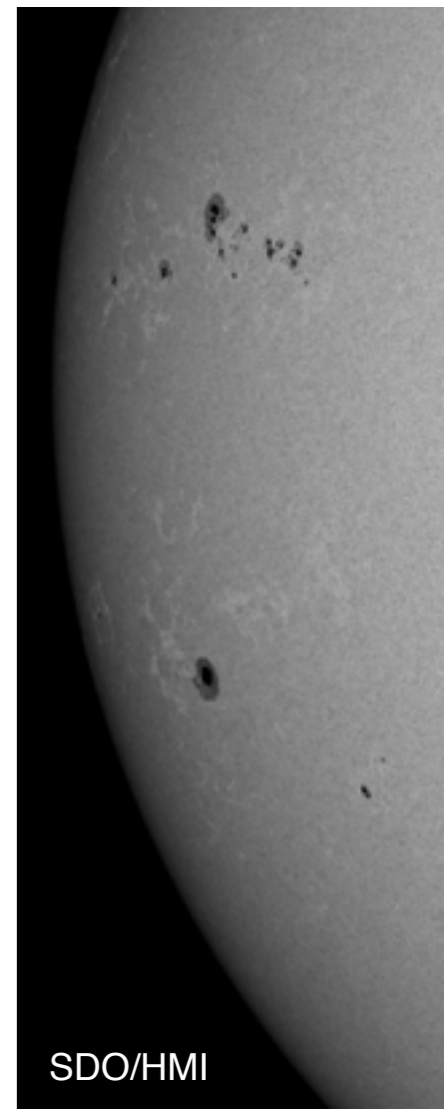
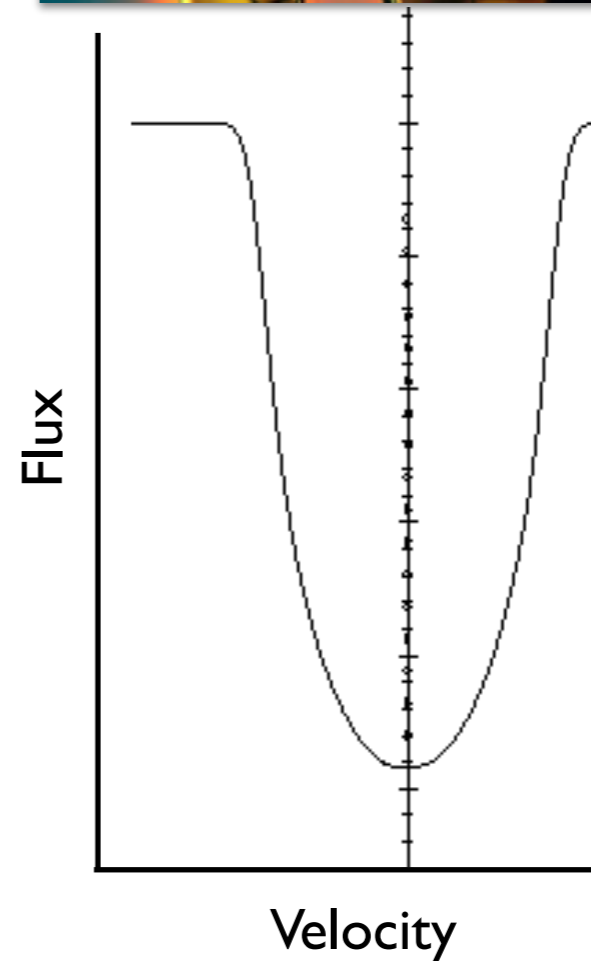
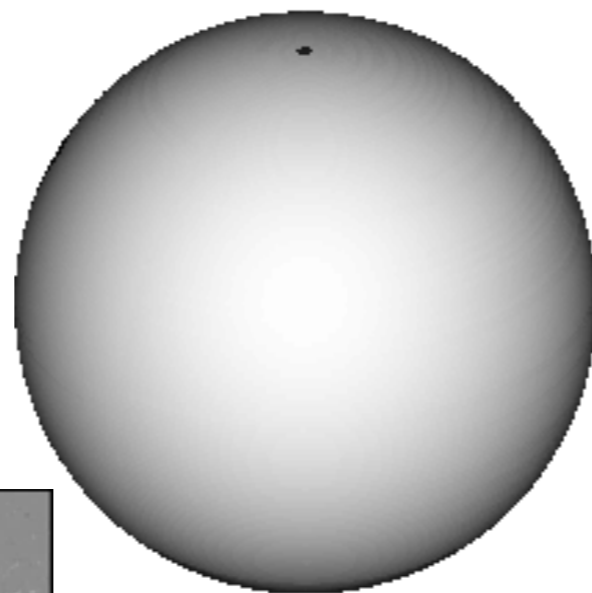
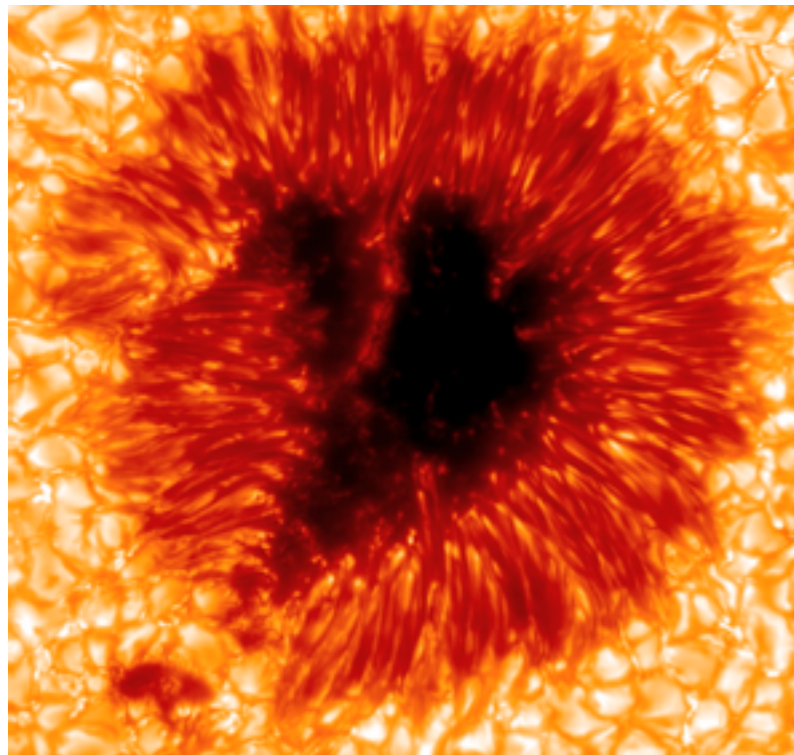






# Astrophysical 'Noise'

- Magnetic Activity Cycles (years)
- Starspots, Faculae (days)





# Astrophysical 'Noise'

- Magnetic Activity Cycles (years)
- Starspots, Faculae (days)
- Stellar Oscillations (minutes)

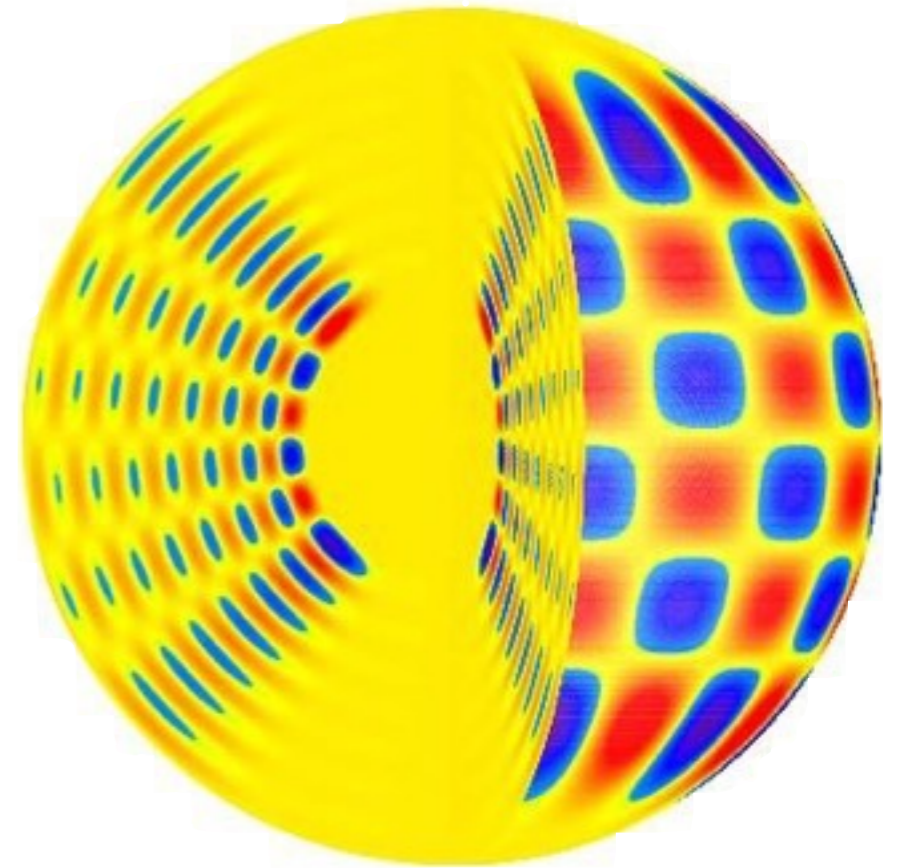
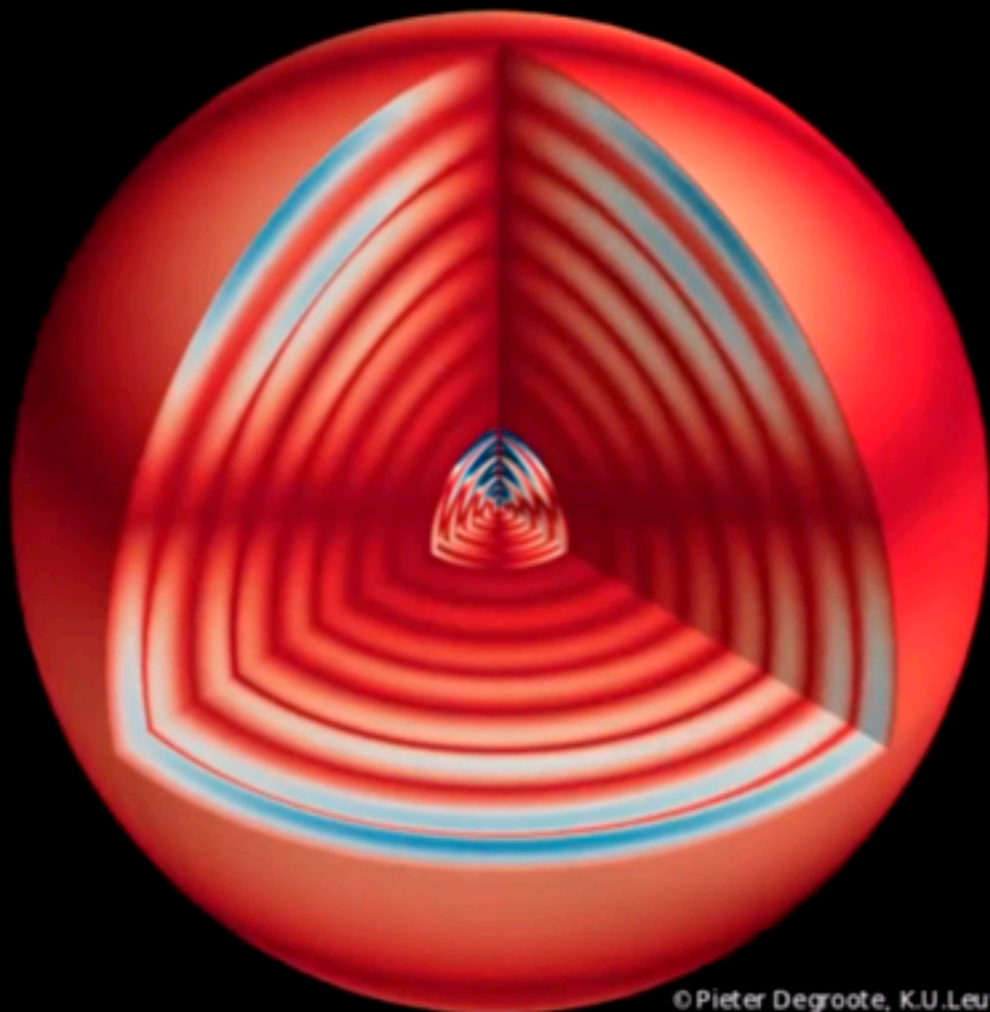


Image credit: Kiepenheuer Institute for Solar Physics (KIS)



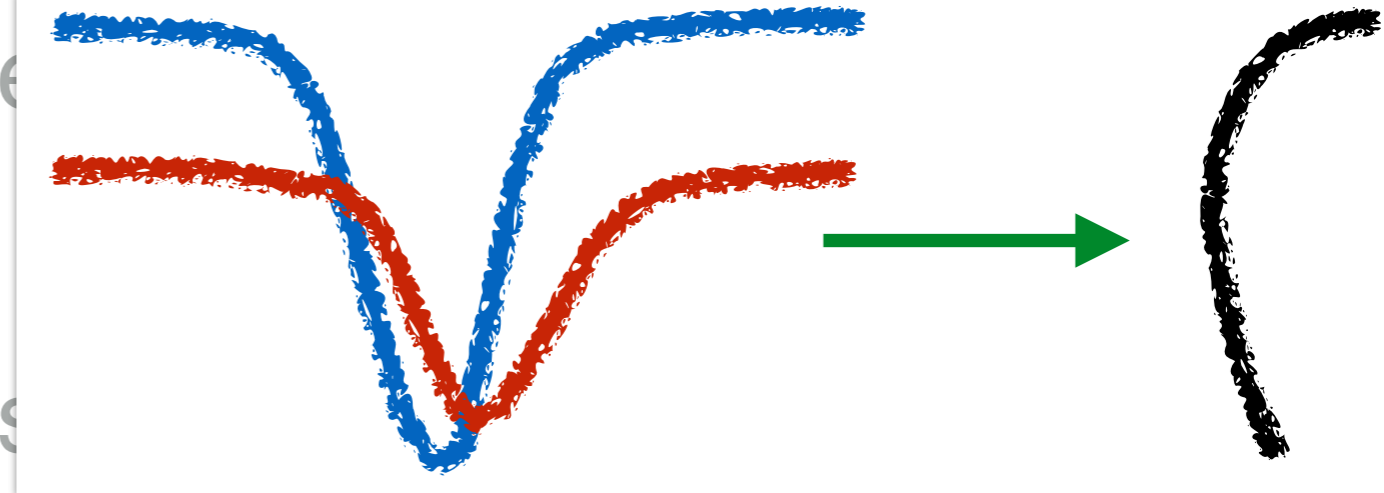
© Pieter Degroote, K.U. Leuven, Belgium



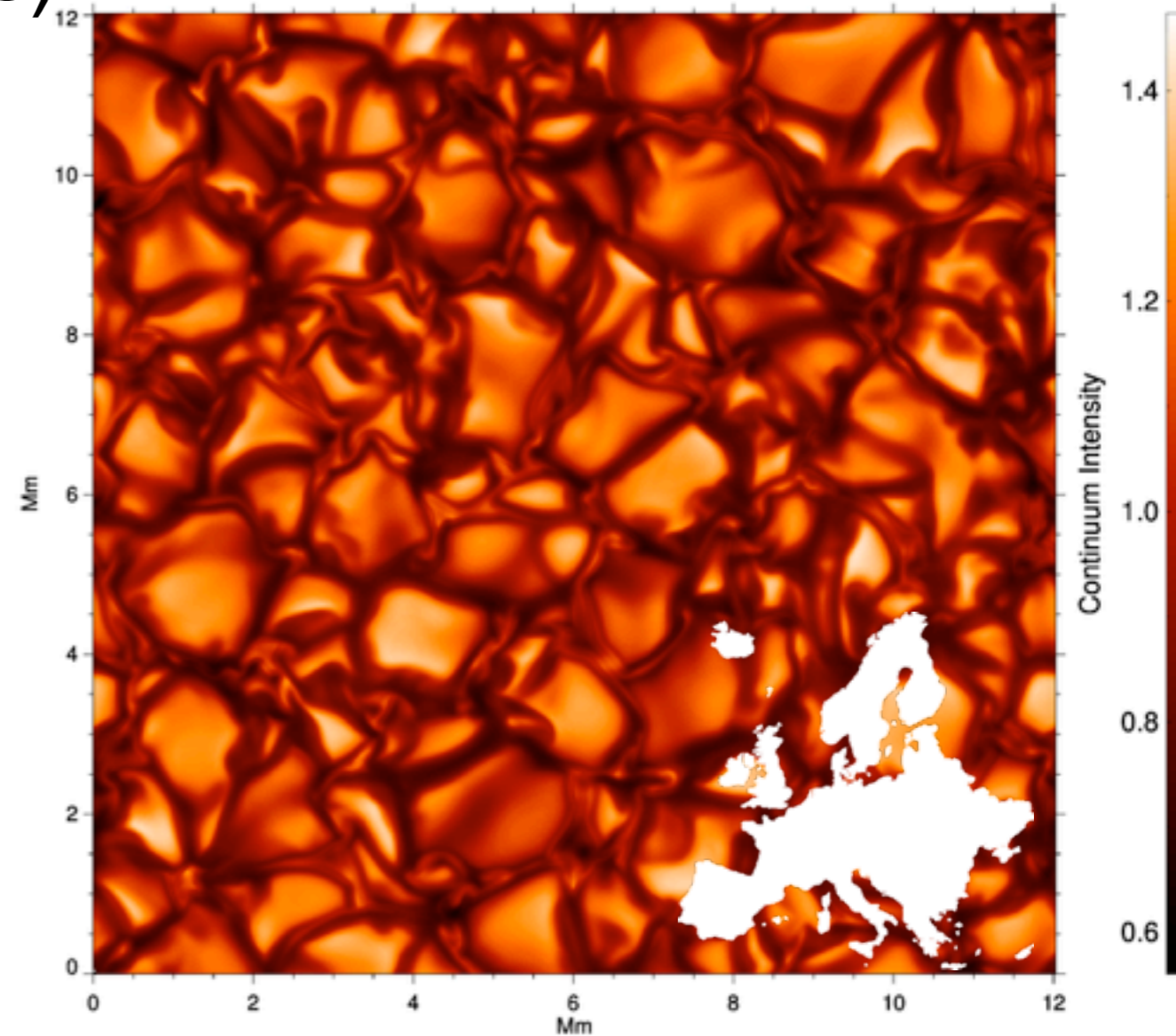
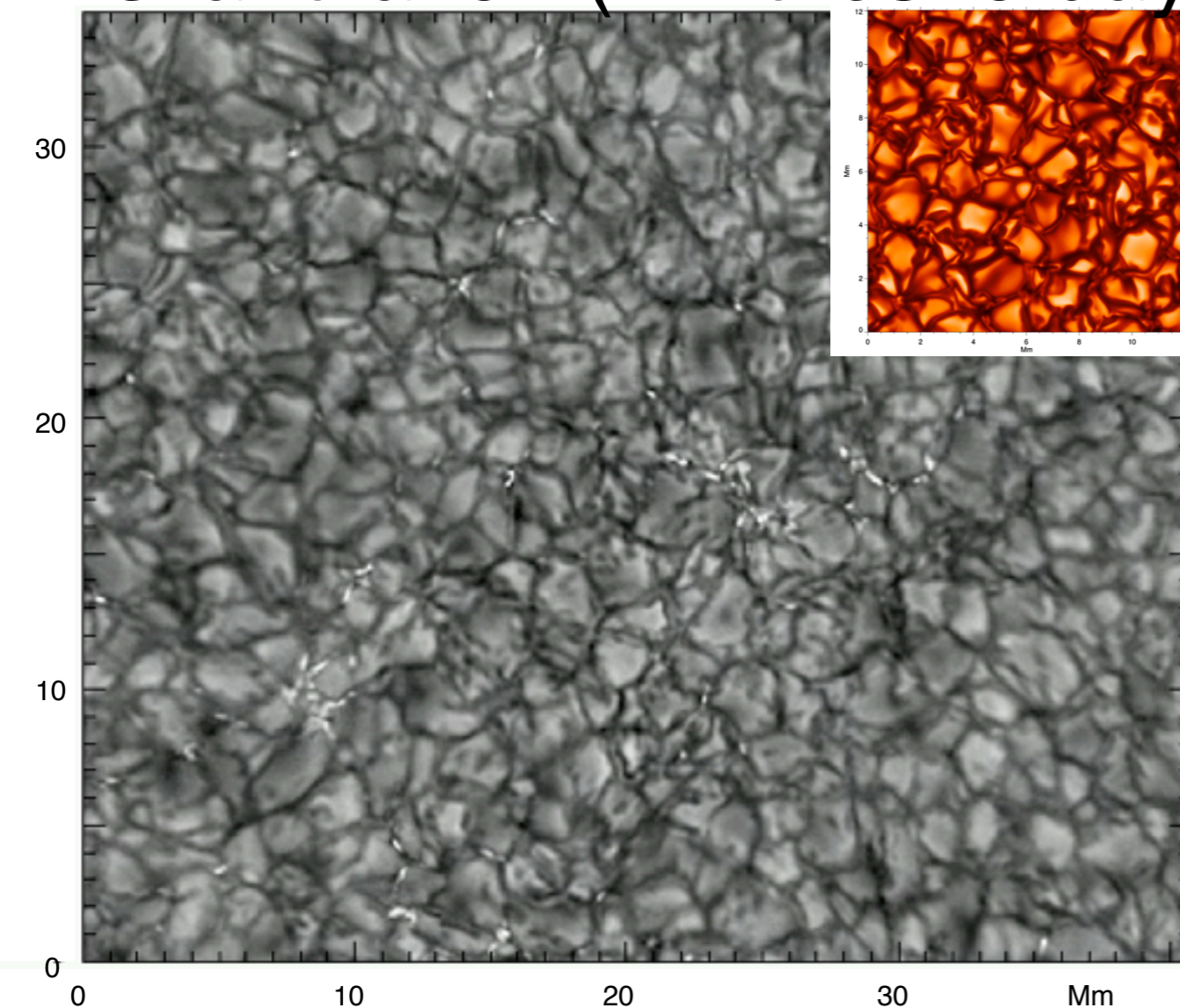


# Astrophysical 'Noise'

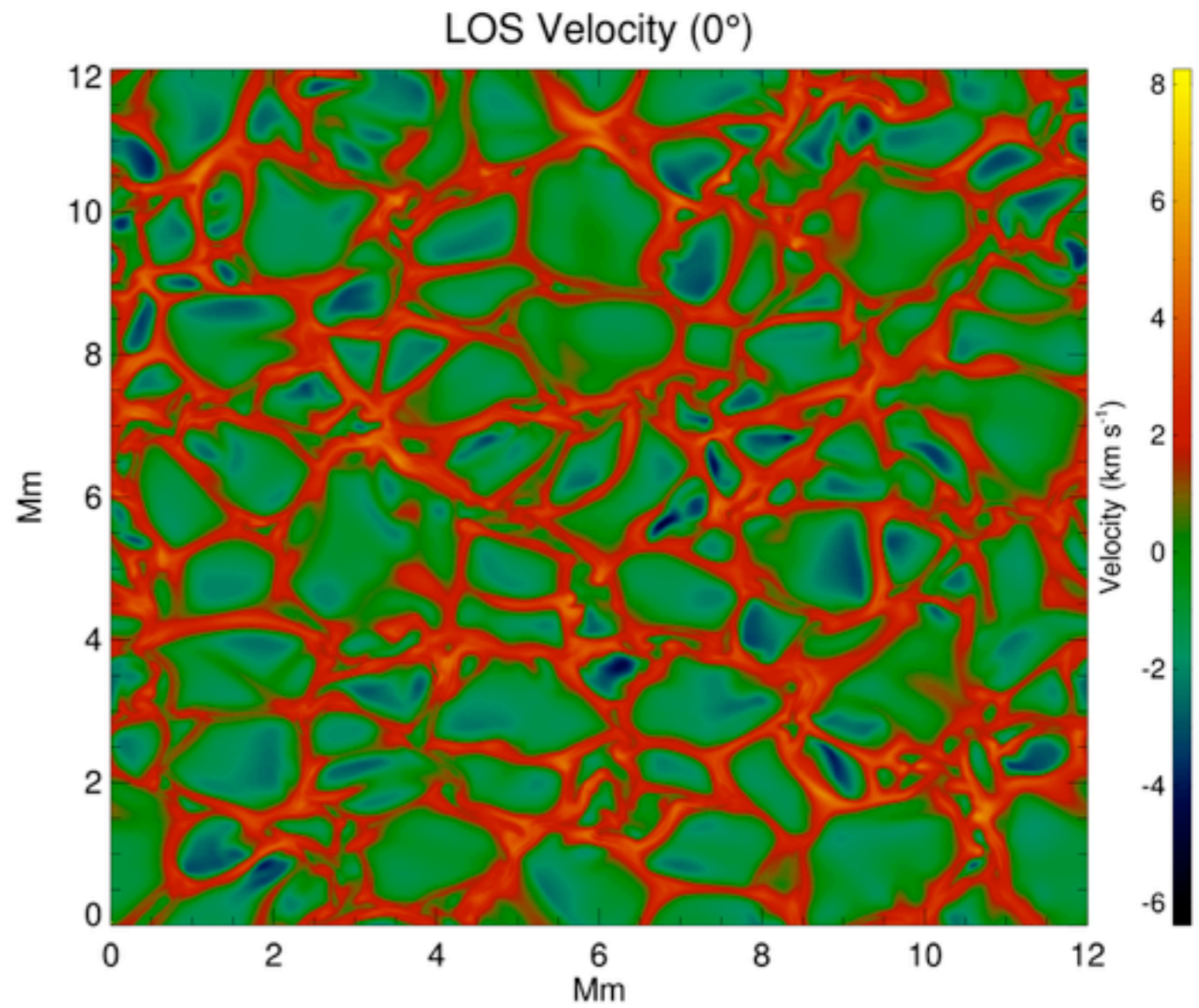
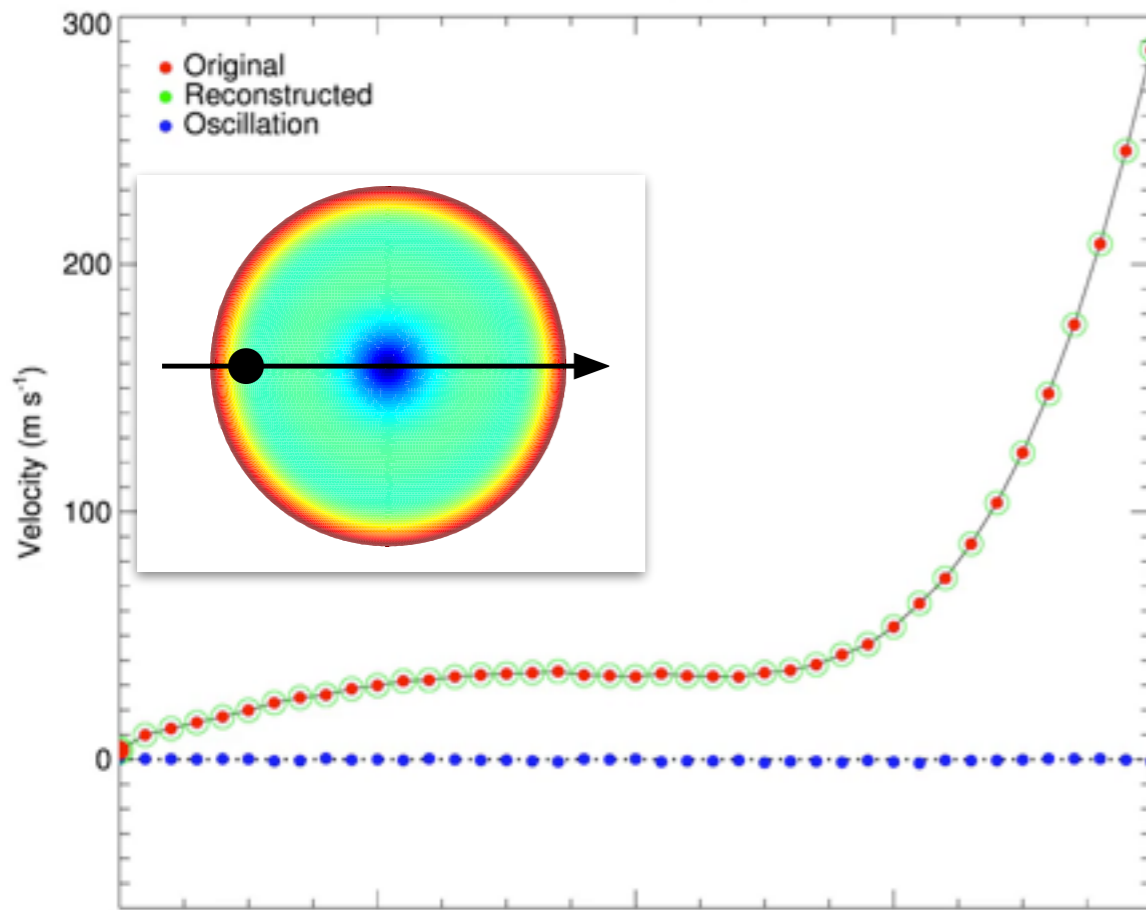
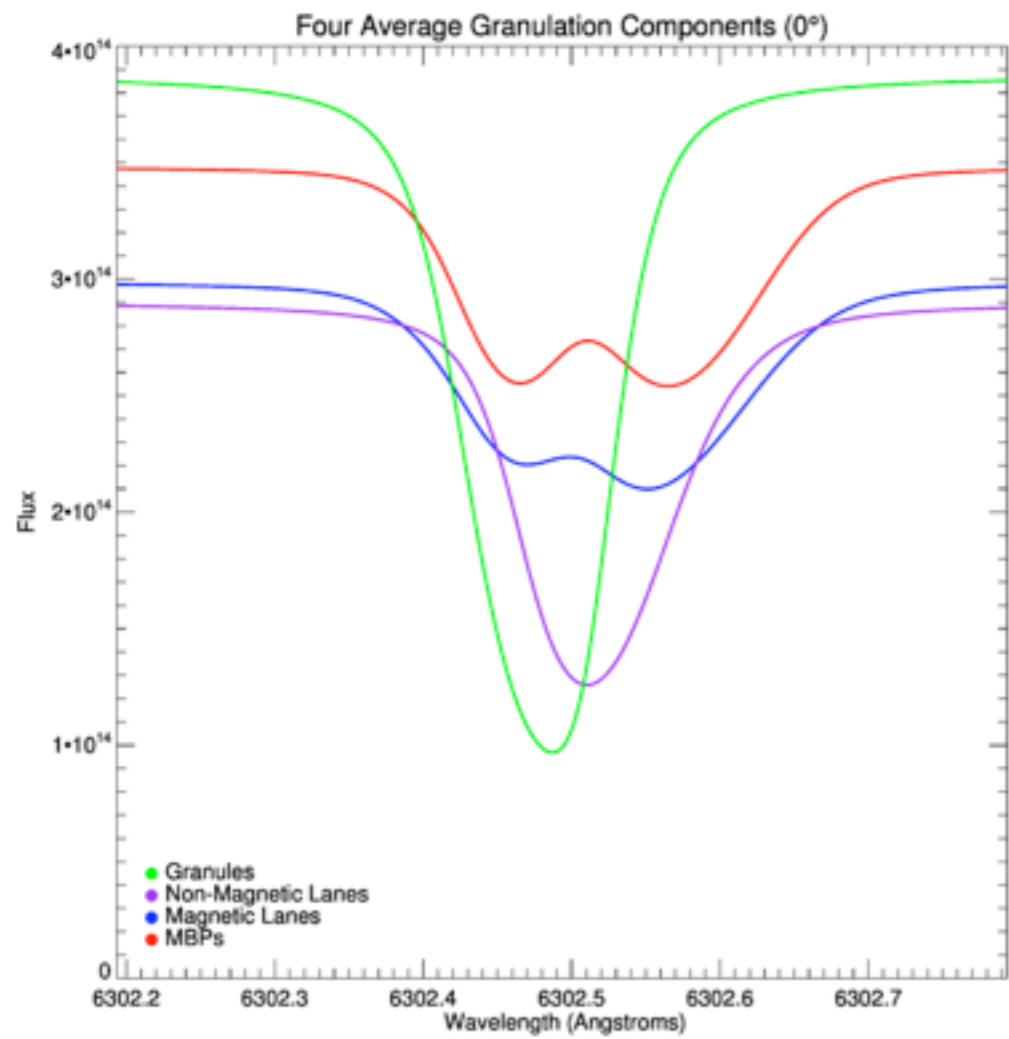
- Magnetic Activity Cycles (years)
- Starspots, Faculae (days)
- Stellar Oscillations (minutes)
- Granulation (minutes to days)



Cegla, H. M. et al. 2013, ApJ, 763, 95







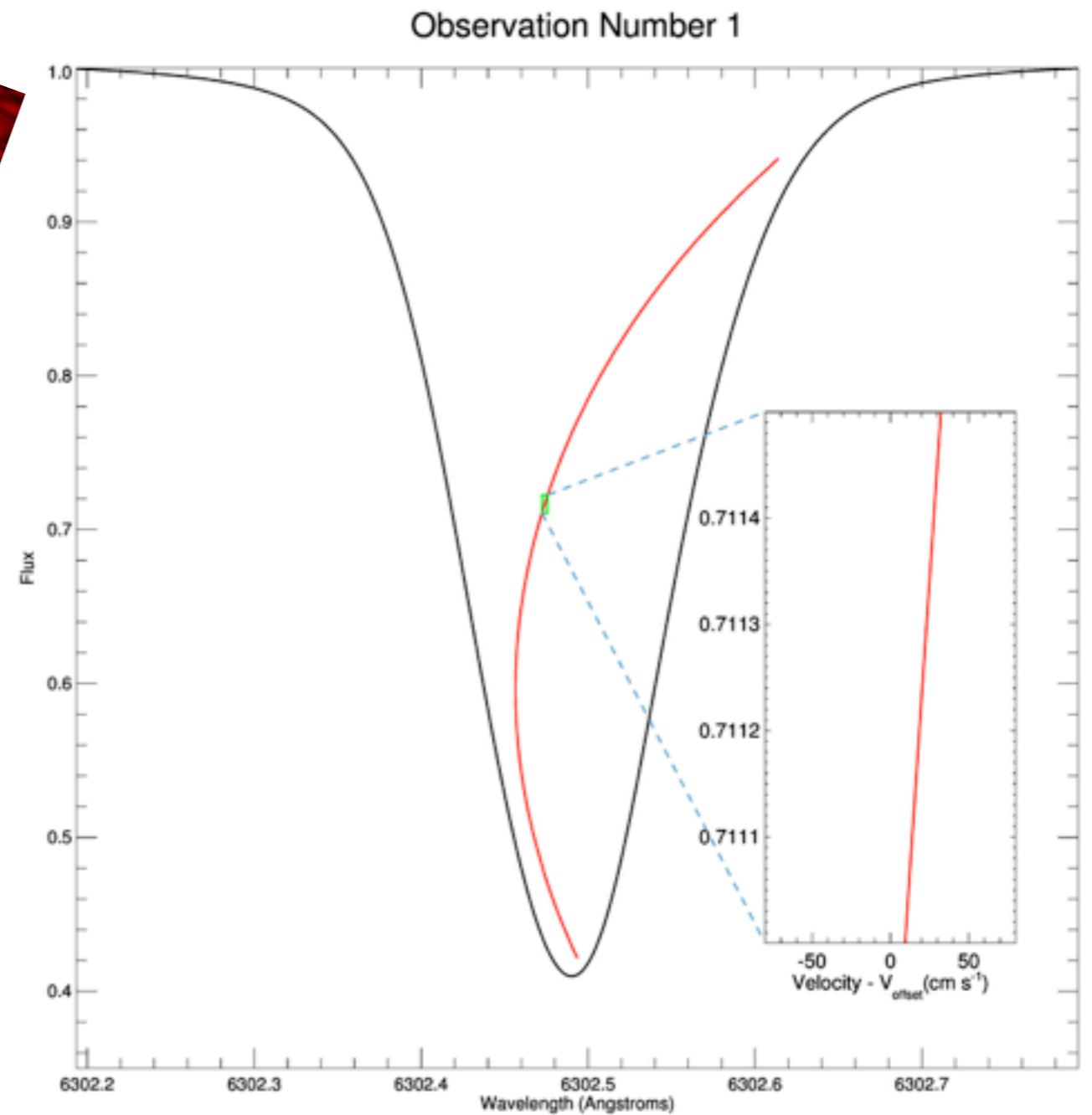
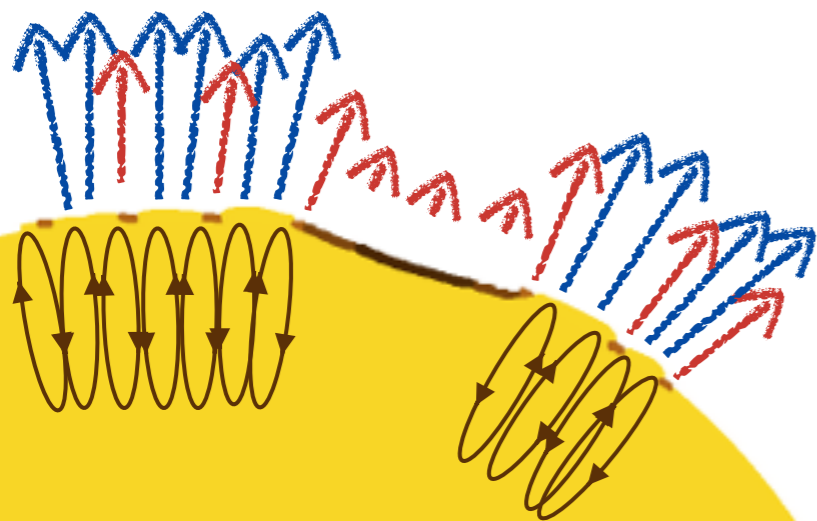
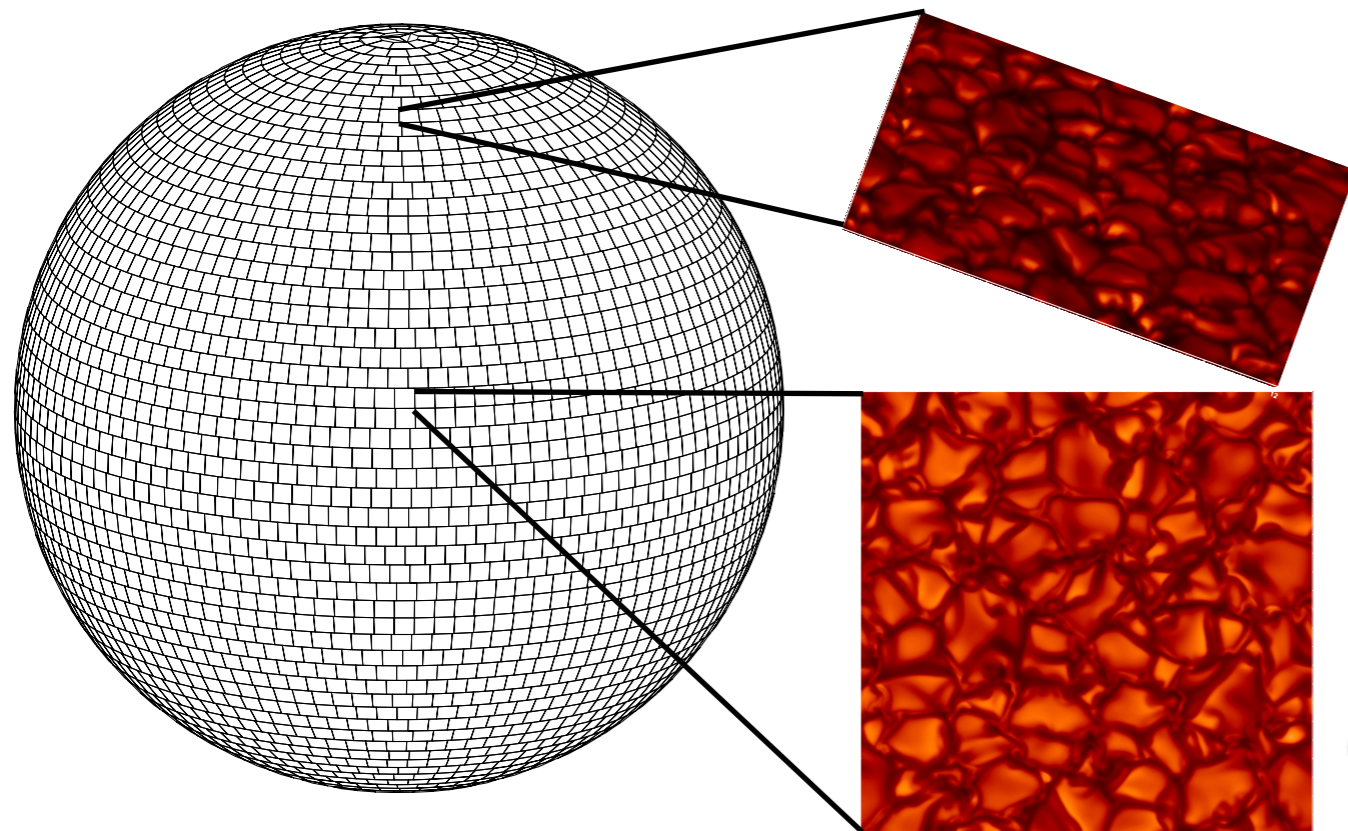
Cegla, H. M. et al 2015, CSSS, 18, 567

Cegla, H. M. et al., in prep





# Astrophysical 'Noise'



Cegla, H. M., Shelyag, S., Watson, C. A., Mathioudakis, M. **2013**, ApJ, 763, 95

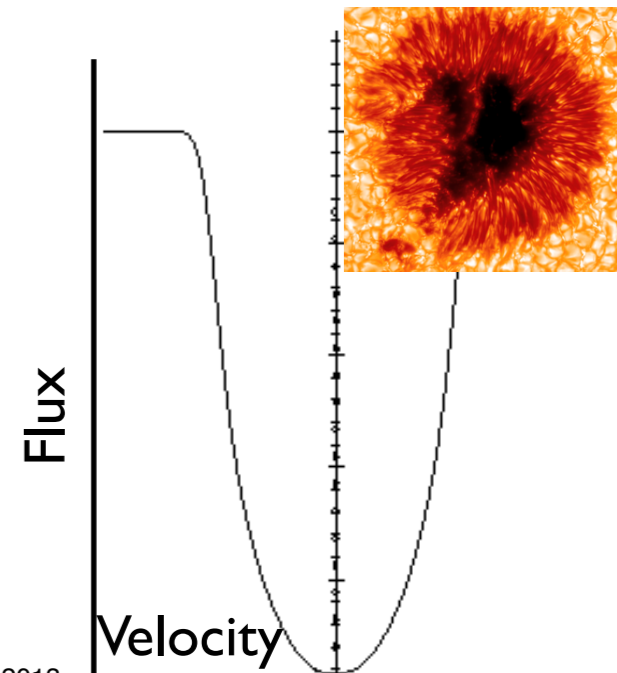
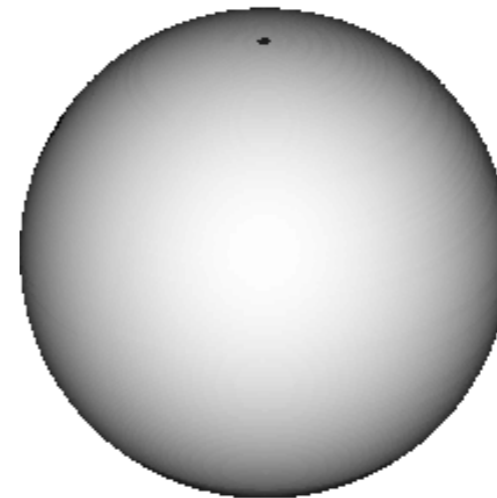
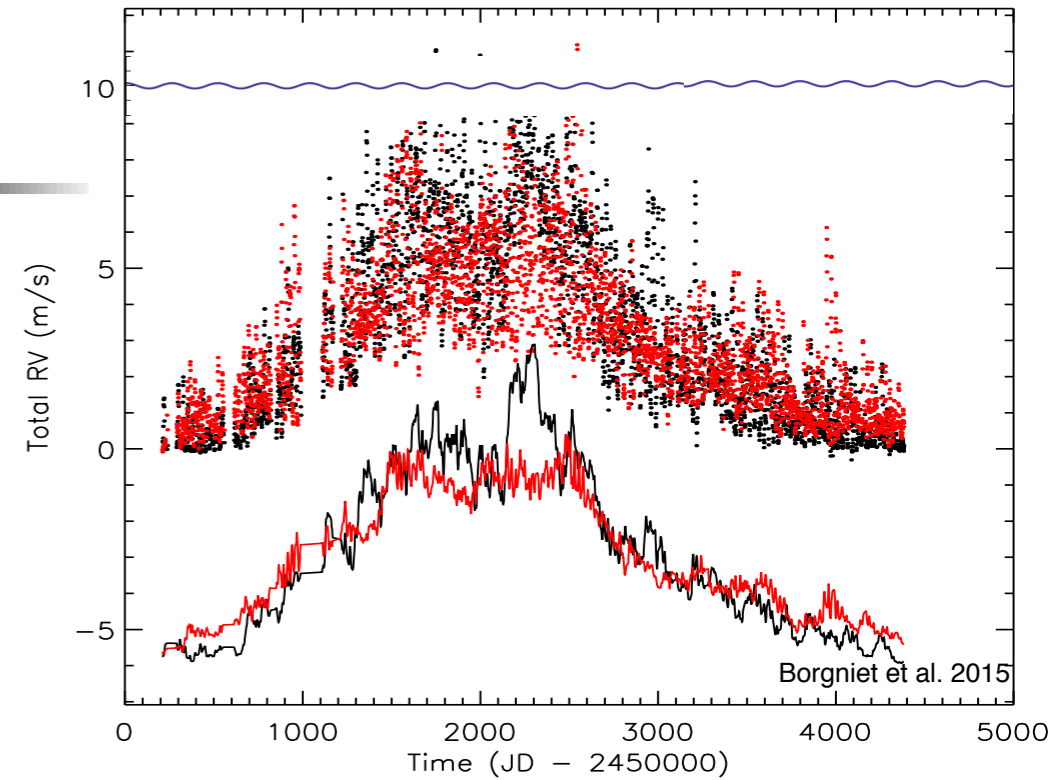
Cegla, H. M., Watson, C. A., Shelyag, S., Mathioudakis, M. **2015**, CSSS, 18, 567

Cegla, H. M., Watson, C. A., Shelyag, S., Mathioudakis, M., Moutari, M., in prep



# Astrophysical 'Noise'

- Magnetic Activity Cycles (years)
- Starspots, Faculae (days)
- Stellar Oscillations (minutes)
- Granulation (minutes to days)
- Flares, CMEs (minutes to days)
- Meridional Flows (days)?
- Variable Gravitational Redshift ?



$\gamma$

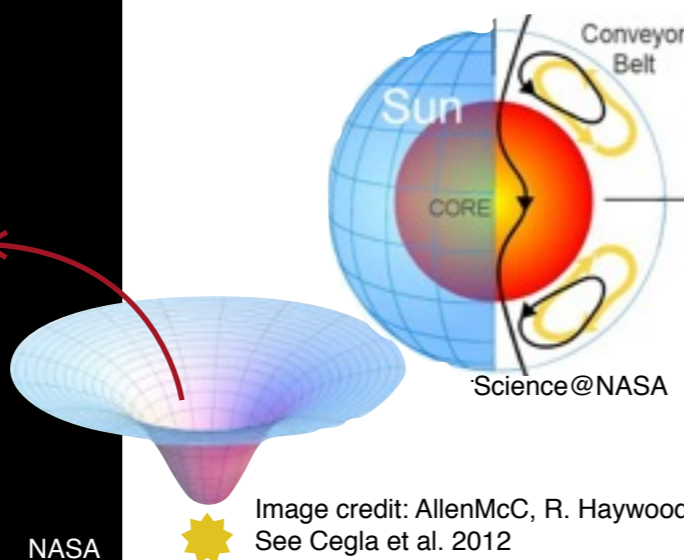
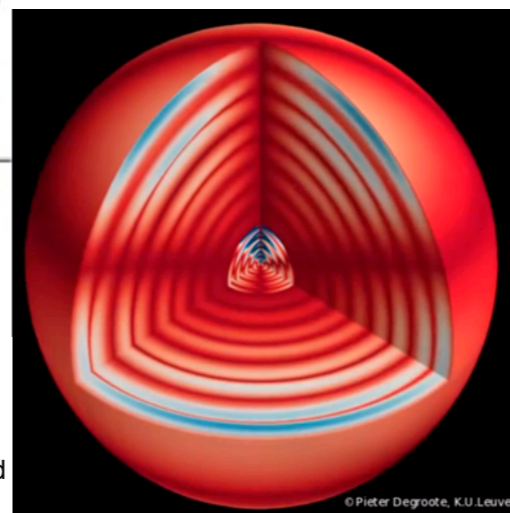
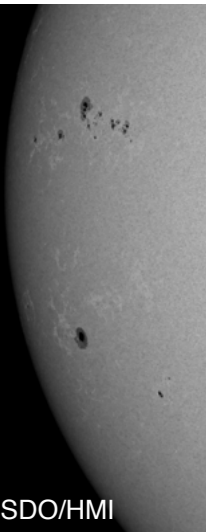
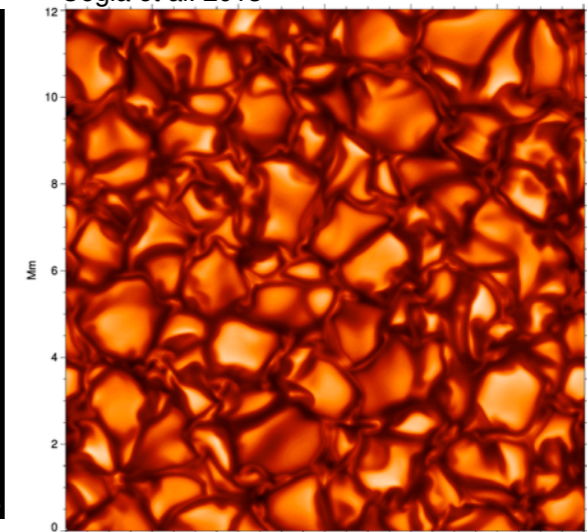


Image credit: AllenMcC, R. Haywood  
See Cegla et al. 2012



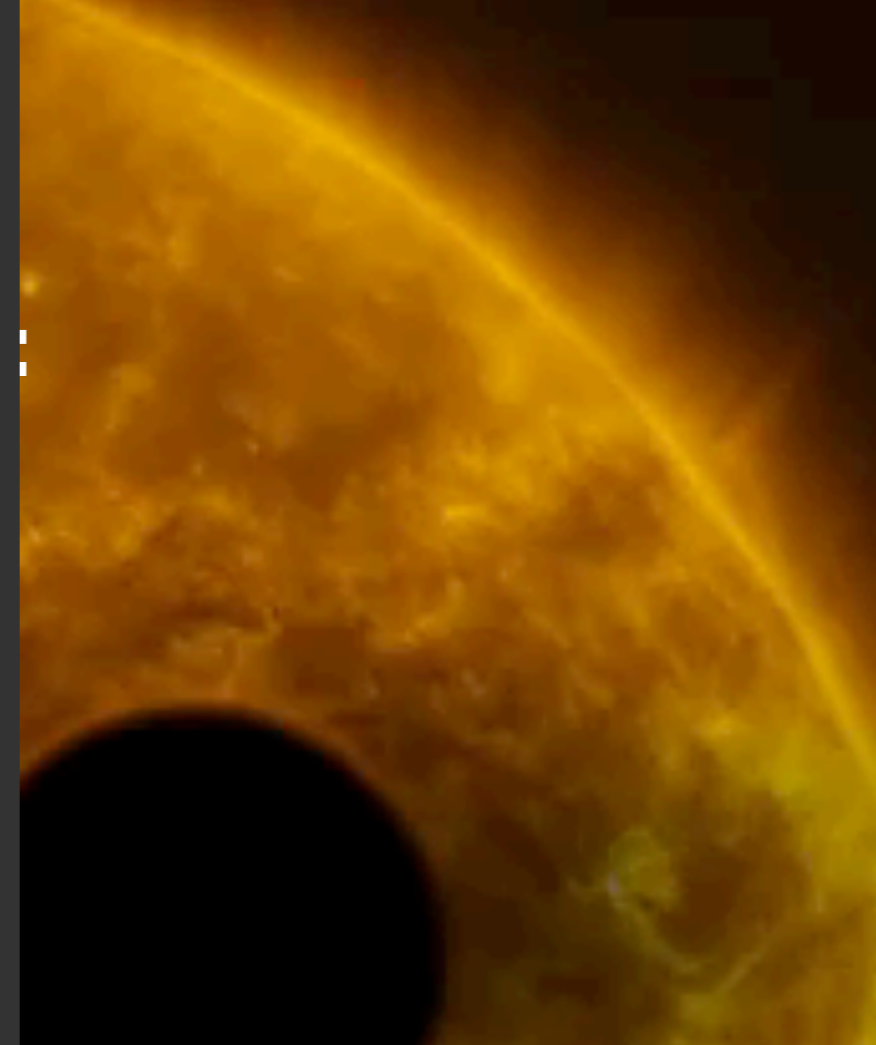
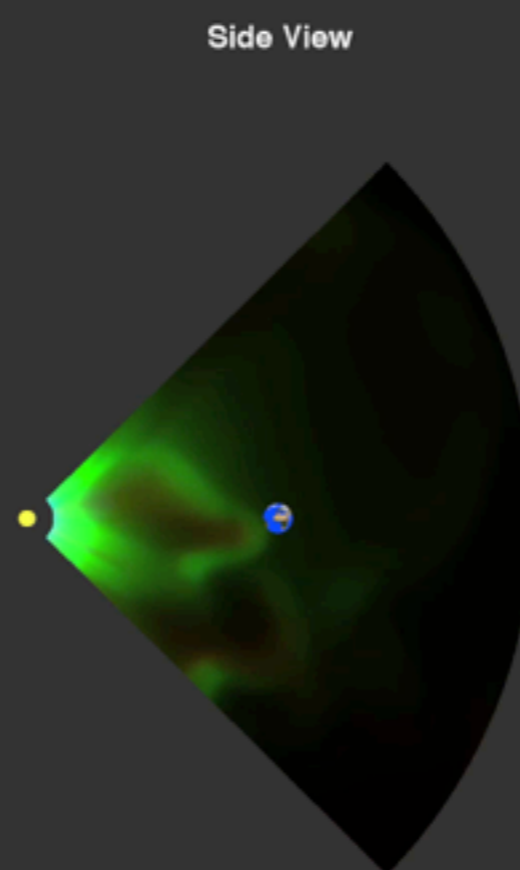
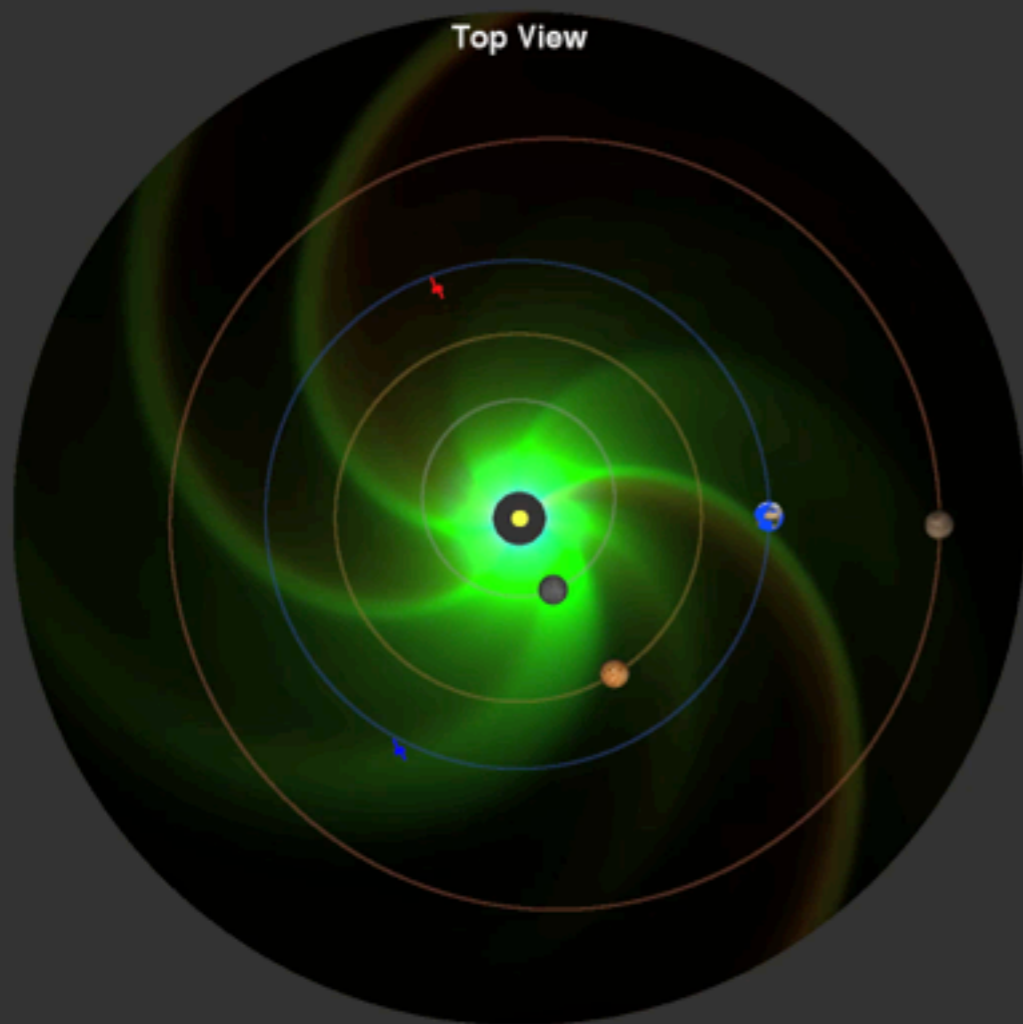
©Pieter Degroote, K.U.Leuven.

Cegla et al. 2013

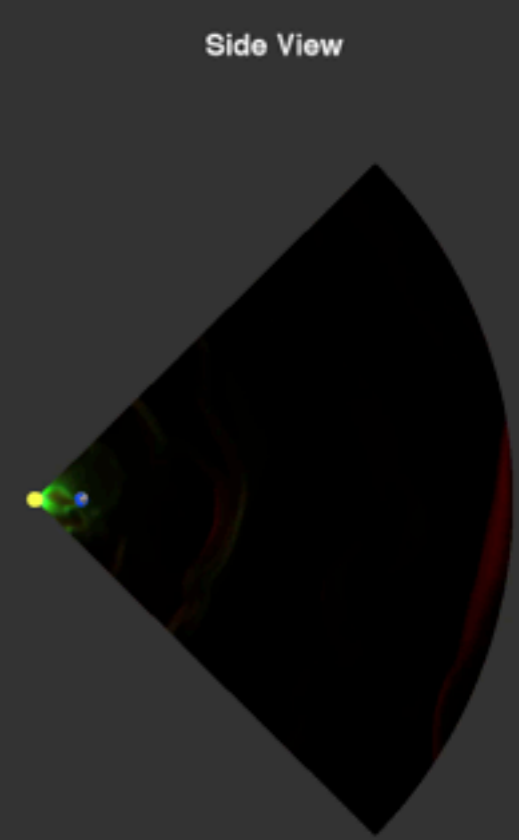
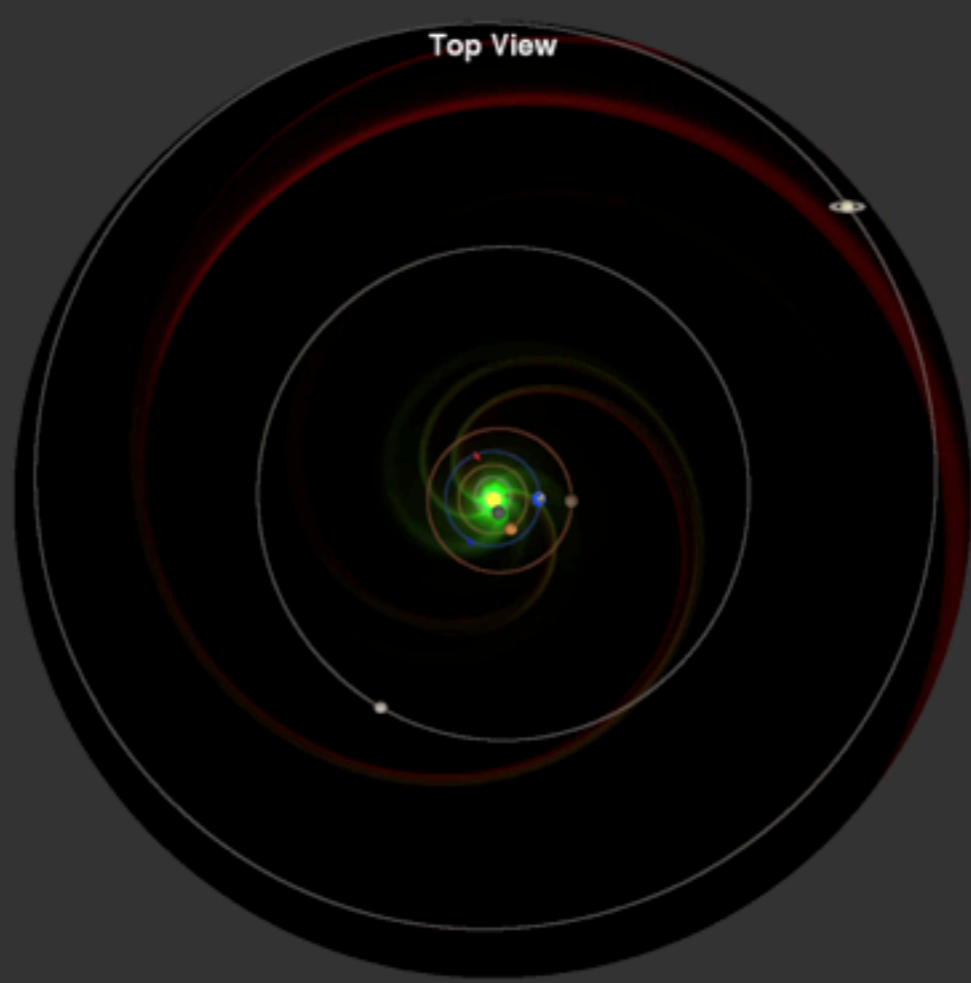


SDO/HMI





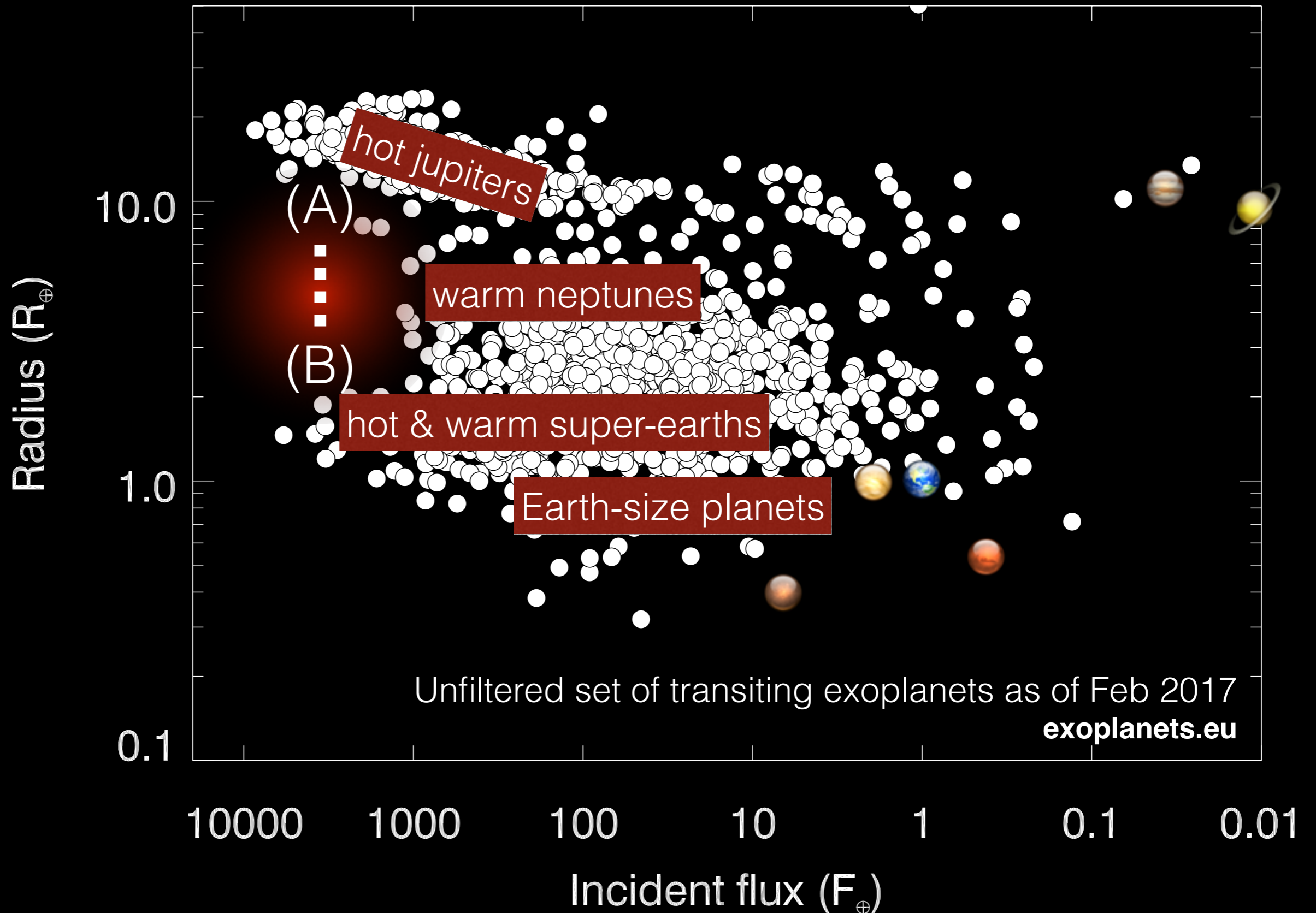
2012 Mar 5 09:07:02 UTC



2012 Mar 5 09:07:02 UTC

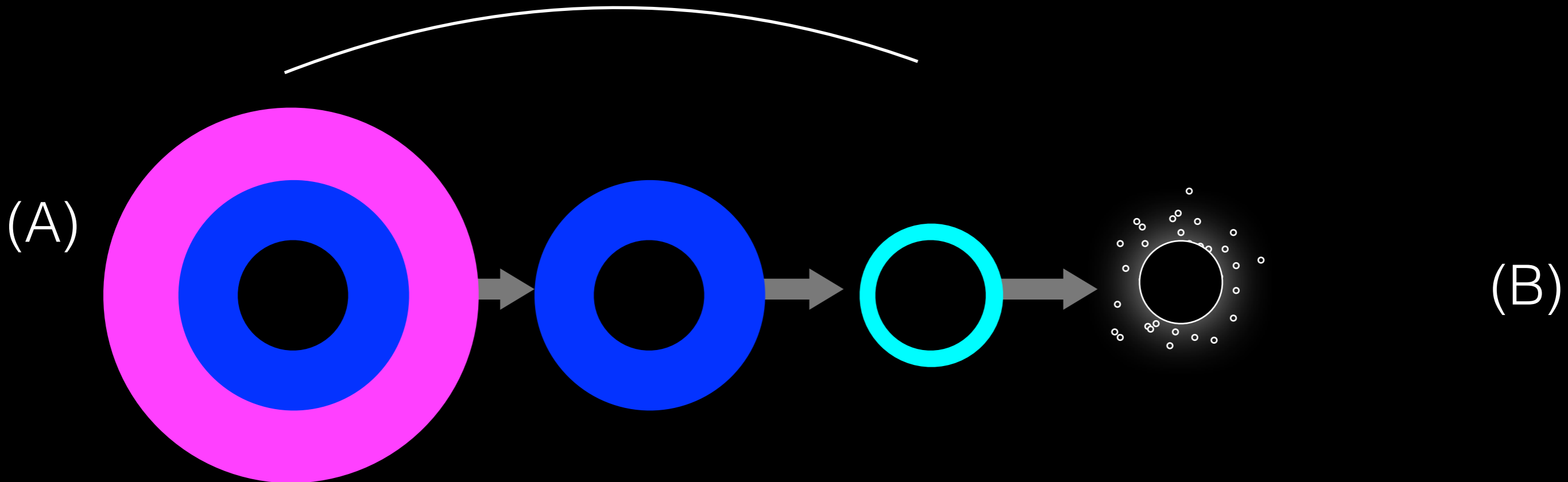
# A dearth of close-in, intermediate-mass planets





Lecavelier (2007) • Penz et al. (2008) • Davis & Wheatley (2009) • Ehrenreich & Désert (2011)  
Owen & Jackson (2012) • Lopez et al. (2012) • Beauté & Nesvorný (2013) • Mazeh et al. (2016)





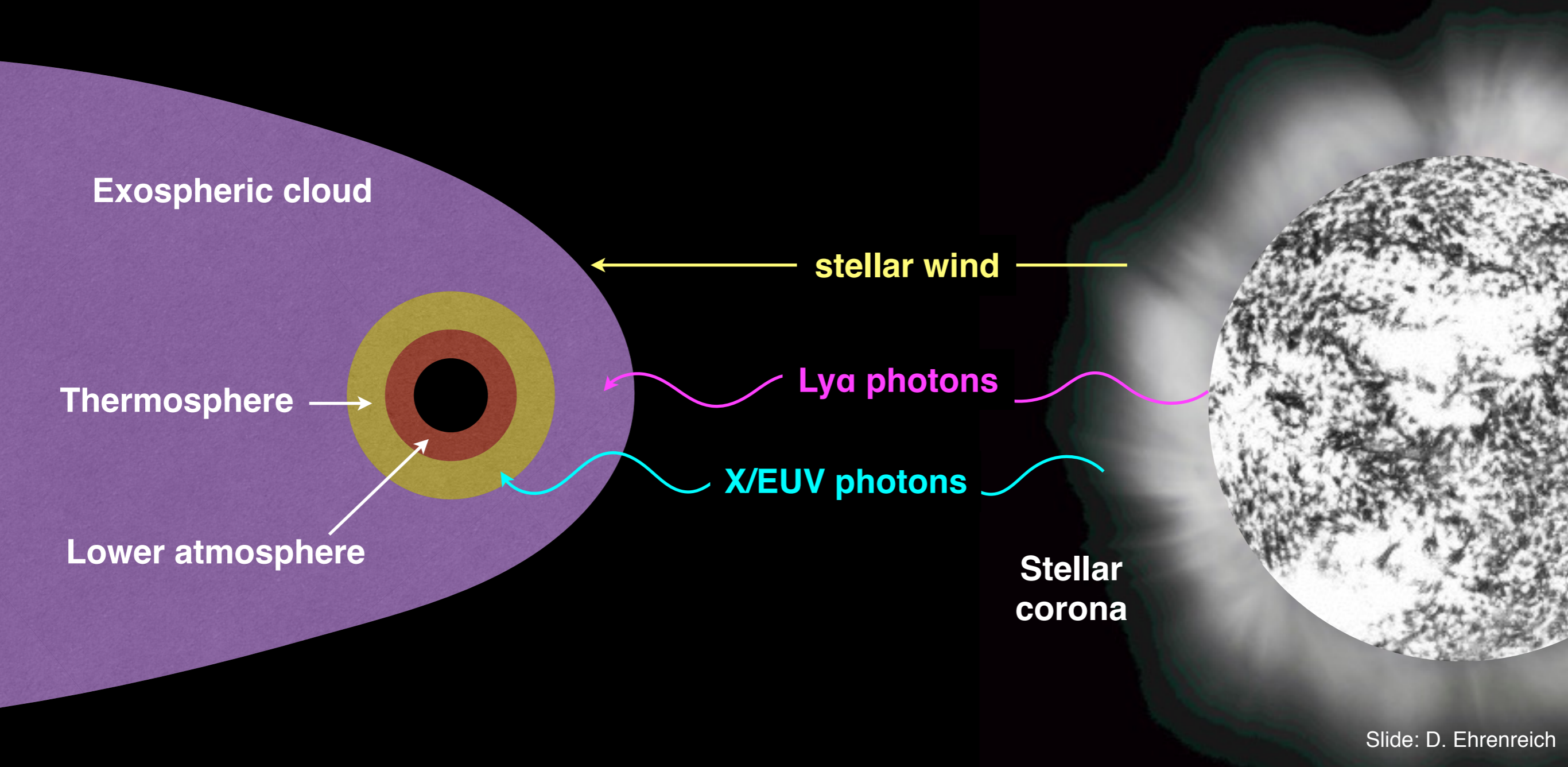
Atmospheric “evaporation”



-  hydrogen/helium envelope
-  thin atmosphere
-  ice mantle/volatile envelope
-  solid core (rocks+metals)

# Evaporation

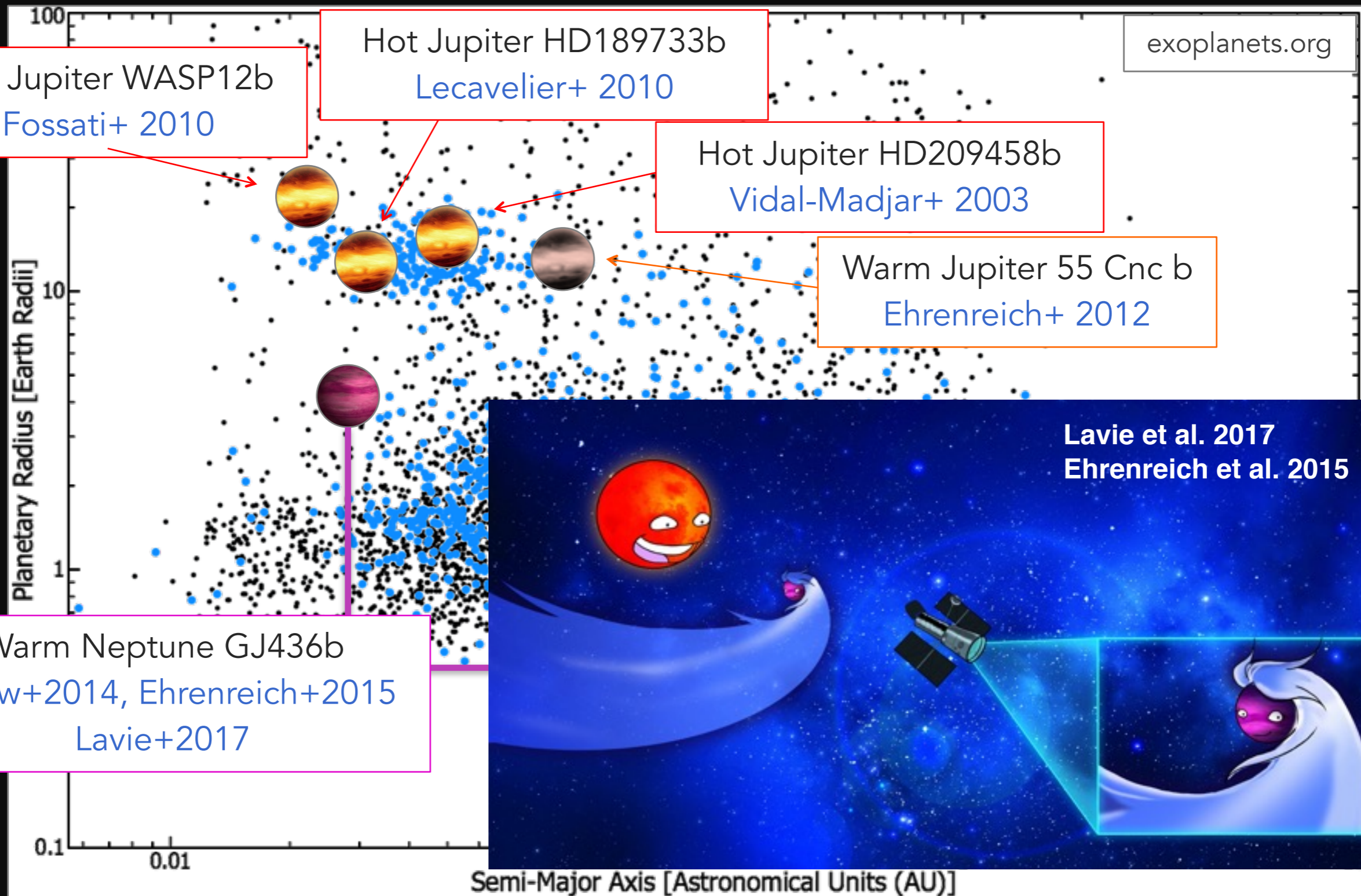
- Tremendous **X/UV** energy deposited in atmospheres of close-in planets
- Leads to expansion & hydrodynamical thermal escape of **exospheres**
- Escaping atoms (hydrogen) repelled & ionised, sculpting large envelopes







# Stellar irradiation and close-in planets



Hot Jupiter WASP12b  
Fossati+ 2010

Hot Jupiter HD189733b  
Lecavelier+ 2010

Hot Jupiter HD209458b  
Vidal-Madjar+ 2003

Warm Jupiter 55 Cnc b  
Ehrenreich+ 2012

Warm Neptune GJ436b  
Kulow+2014, Ehrenreich+2015  
Lavie+2017

Lavie et al. 2017  
Ehrenreich et al. 2015



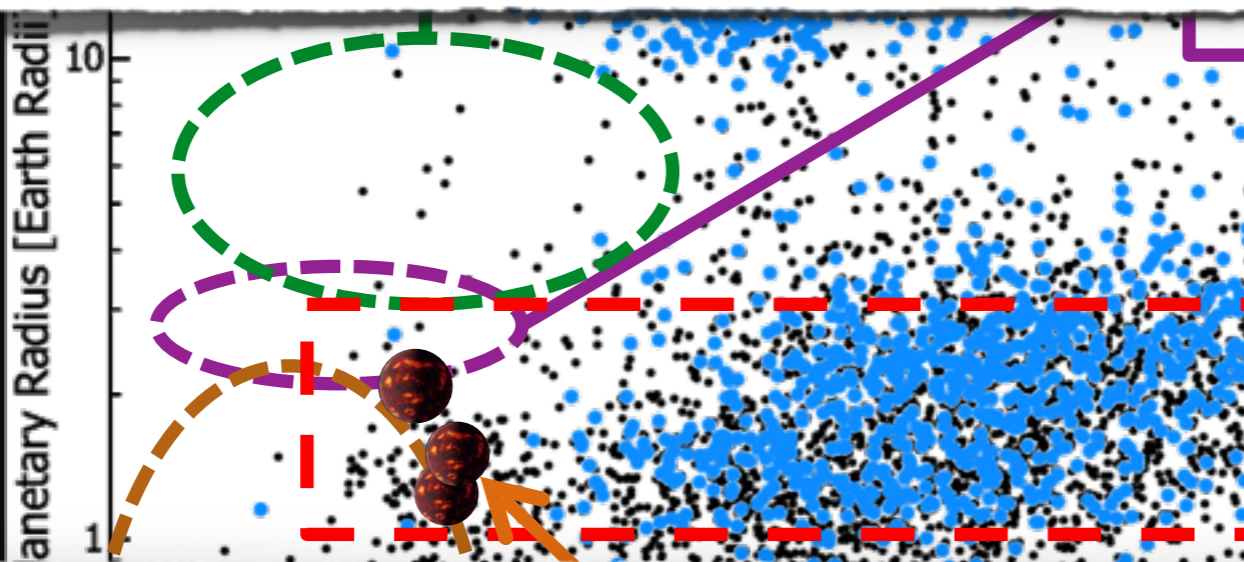
# Stellar irradiation and close-in planets

Desert of sub-Jupiter size planets

e.g. Lecavelier+2007, Davis & Wheatley 2009

Lack of hot super-Earths

## How Planetary Properties and Stellar Irradiation Set Atmospheric Structure -Thomas Beatty



Two populations of small planets

Fulton+ 2017

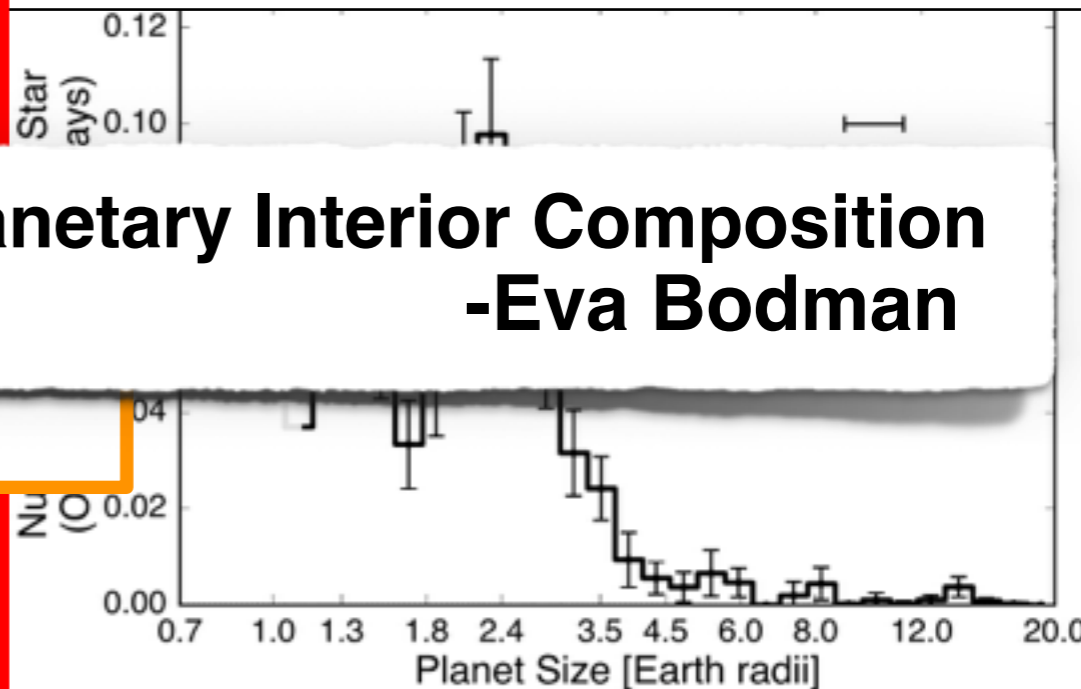
$R < 1.5 R_{\text{earth}}$  and  $R = 2-3 R_{\text{earth}}$

## Using Disintegrating Planets to Study Planetary Interior Composition -Eva Bodman

Ultra-short period planets

Small rocky planets, periods < 1 day

Kepler-10 b



Role of evaporation supported by many theoretical studies

(eg Lopez et al. 2012, Jin et al. 2014, Kurokawa & Nakamoto 2014, Owen & Wu 2017)

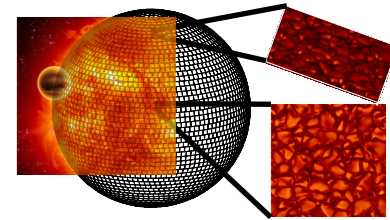




# Summary...



- Stellar properties impact planet properties



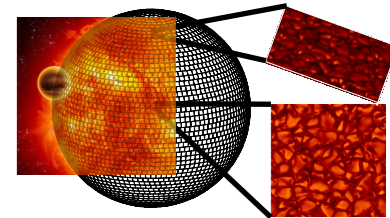
- Stellar surface phenomena alter RVs and LCs
  - Impacts planet detection/confirmation/characterisation
  - Need to diagnose stellar noise and disentangle
- Stars can alter close-in planets and vice versa

## Know thy star, know thy planet

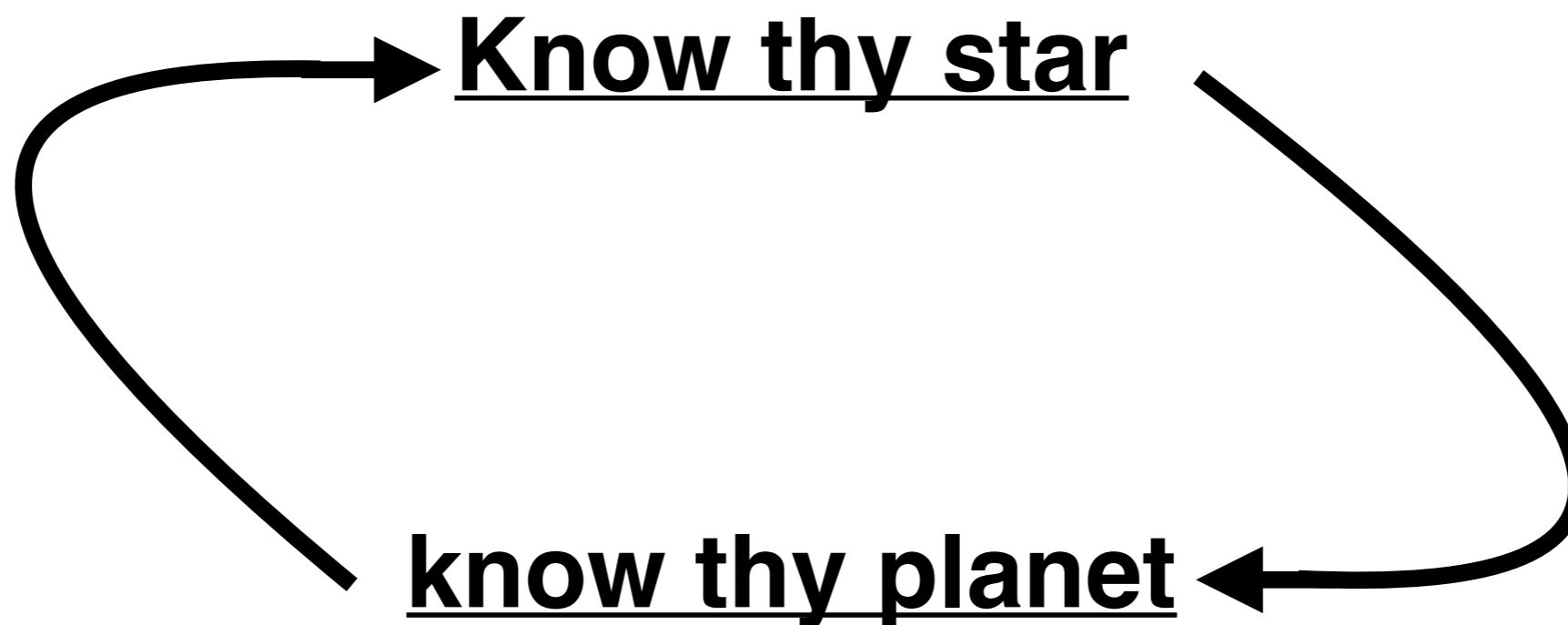
- ...but exoplanet observations feed the other way



# Summary...



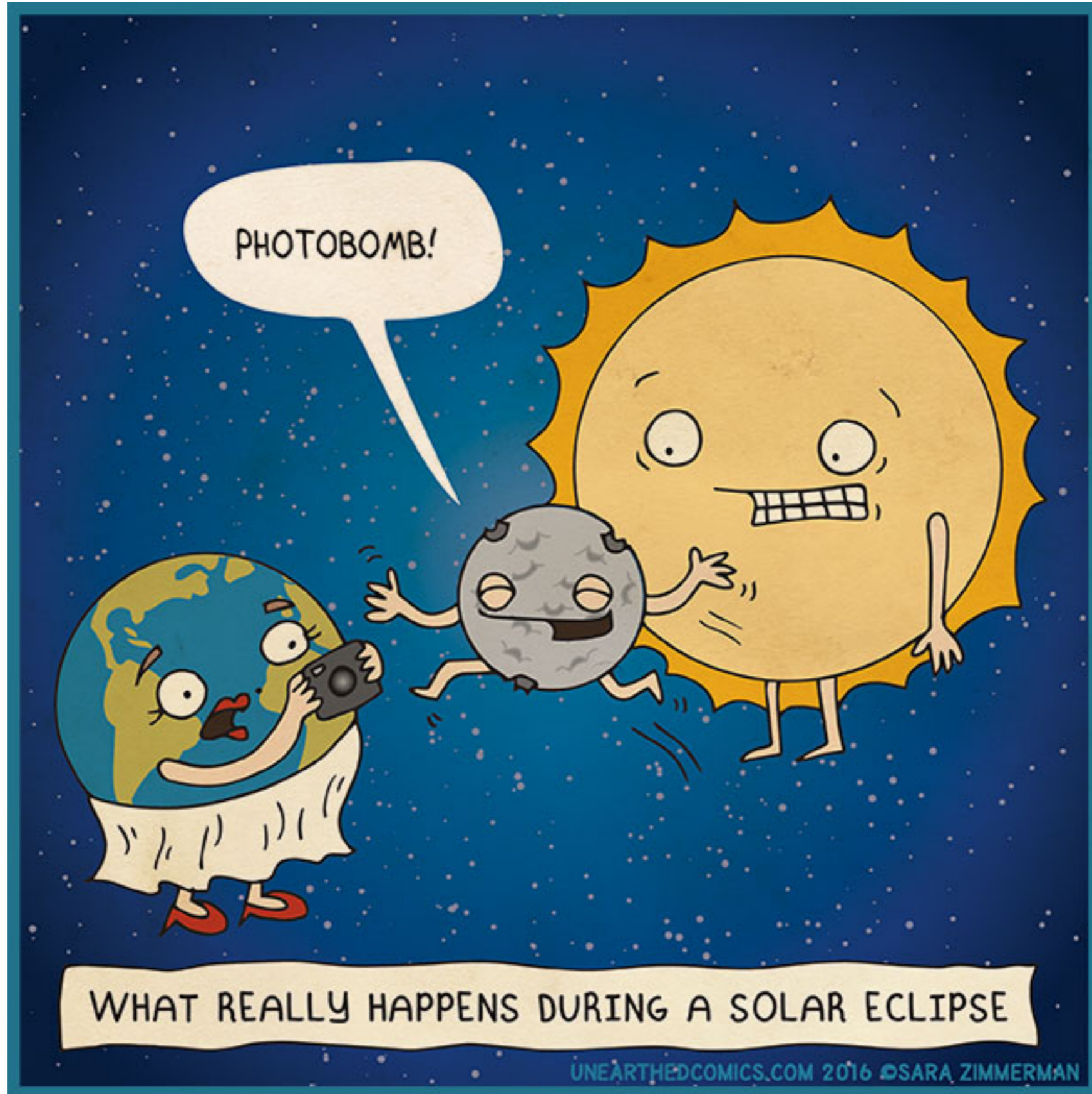
- Stellar properties impact planet properties
  - Stellar surface phenomena alter RVs and LCs
    - Impacts planet detection/confirmation/characterisation
    - Need to diagnose stellar noise and disentangle
  - Stars can alter close-in planets and vice versa





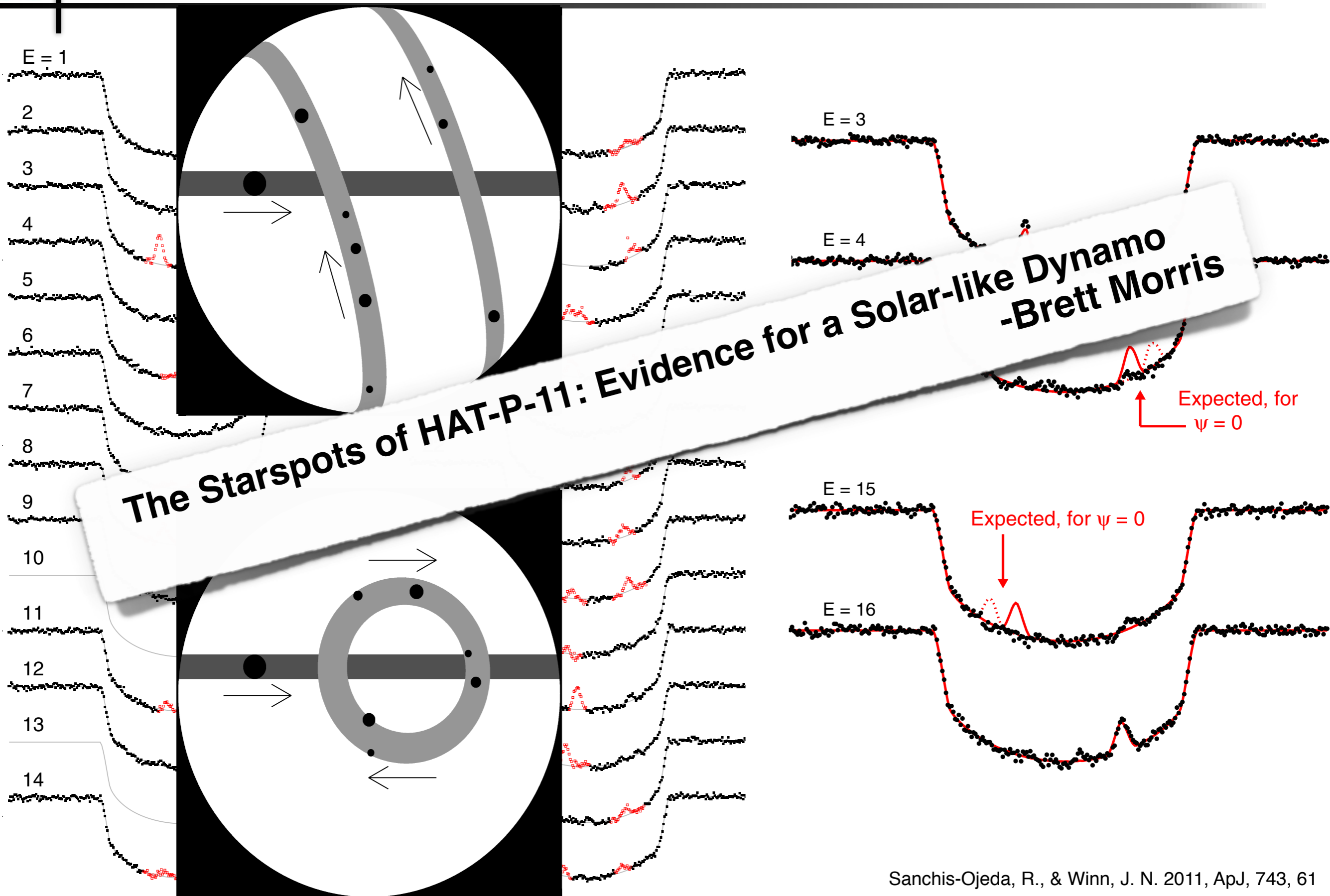


# Planets as Probes of Stellar Parameters





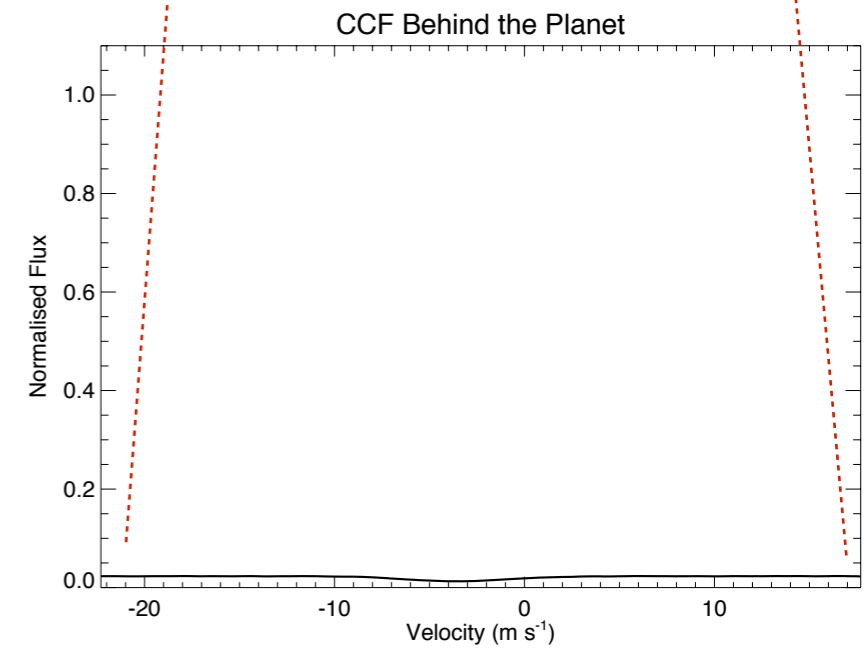
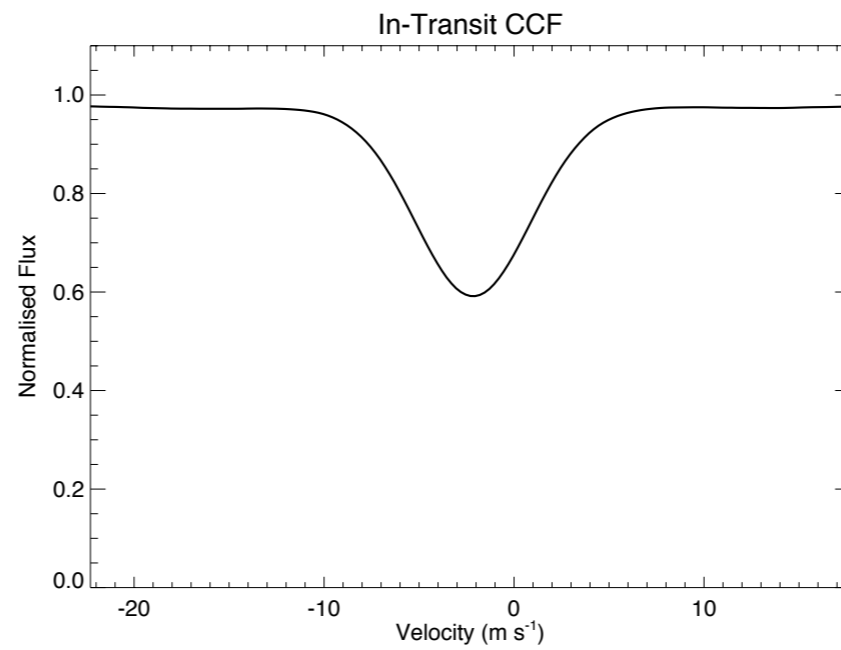
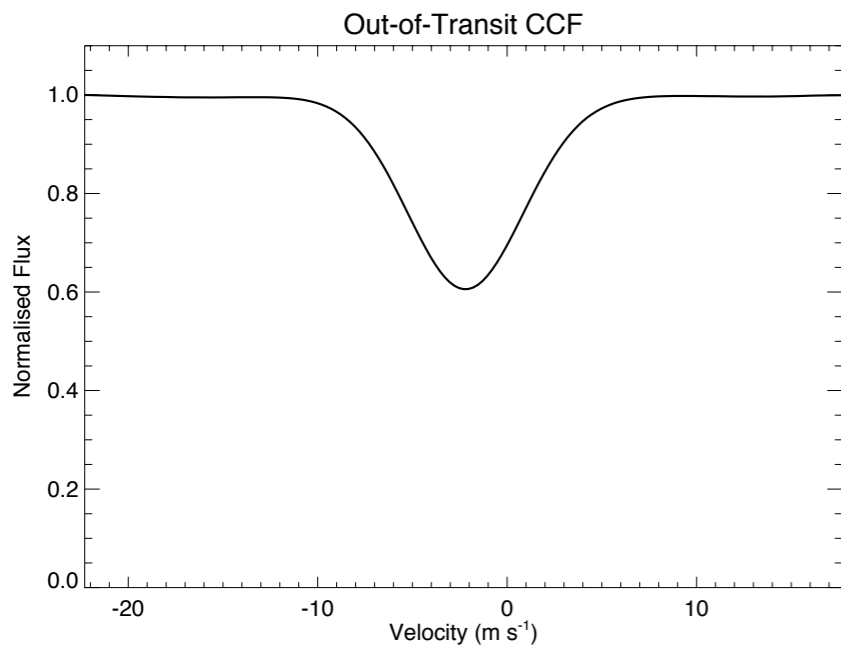
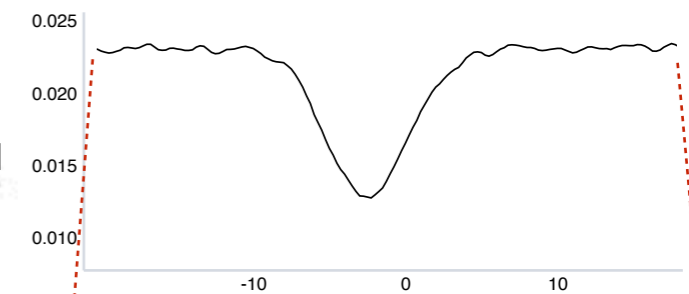
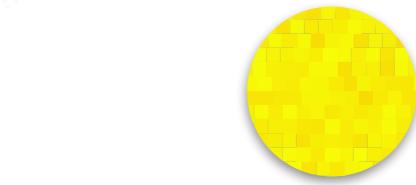
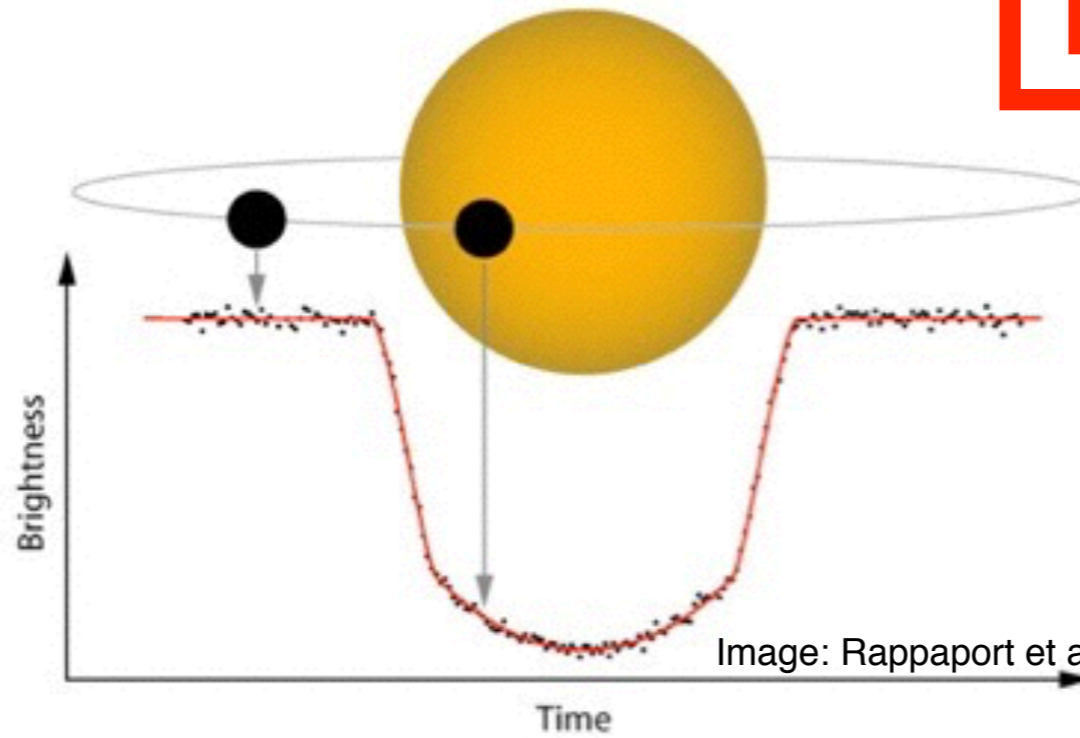
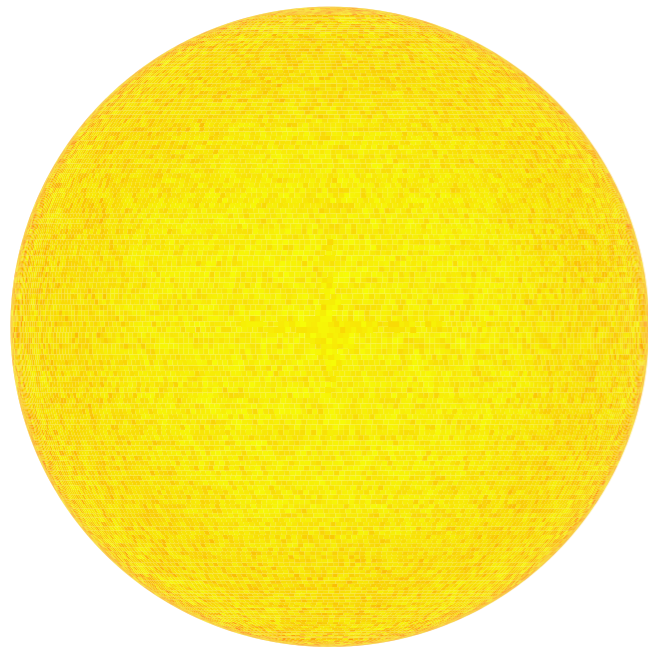
# Planets as Probes: HAT-P-11



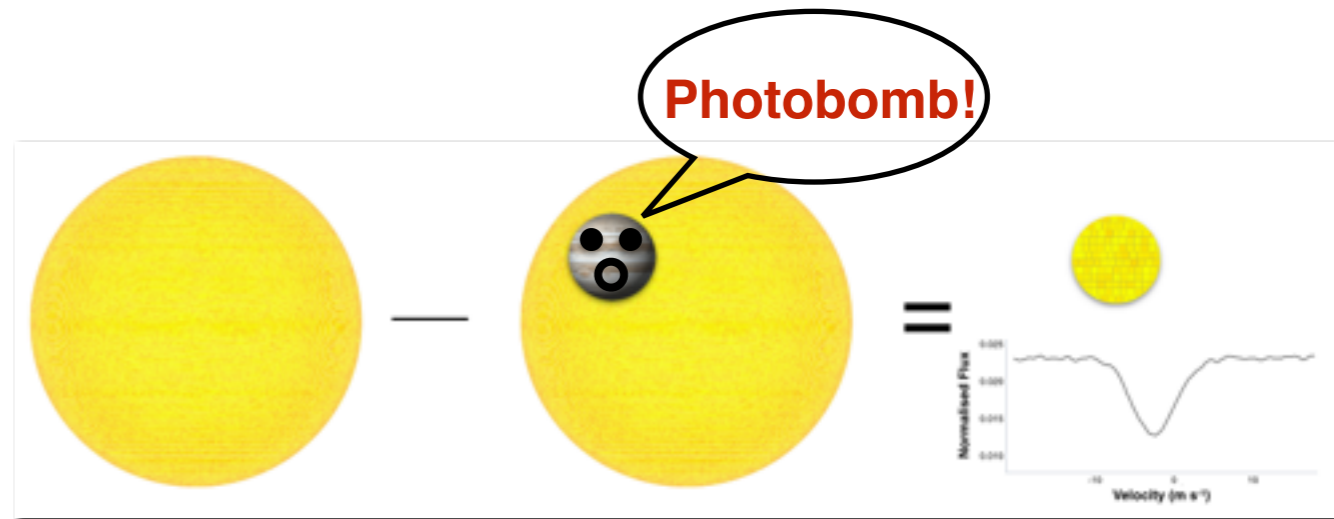
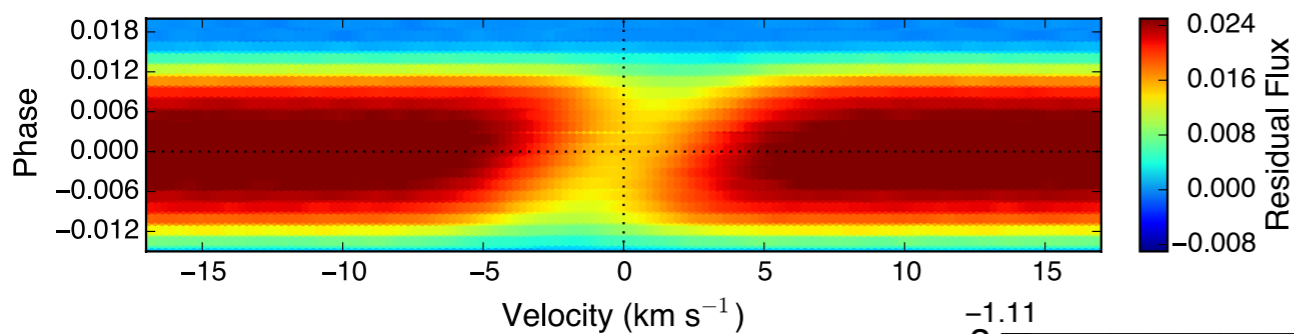
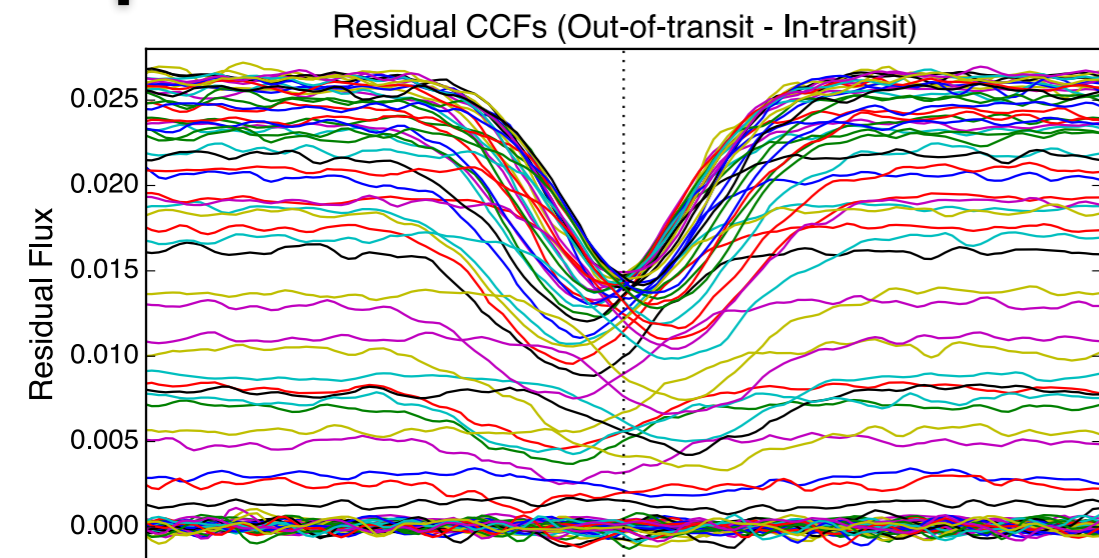


# The Rossiter-McLaughlin effect

RELOADED



# Planets as Probes: HD 189733



Cegla, H. M., et al. 2016b, A&A

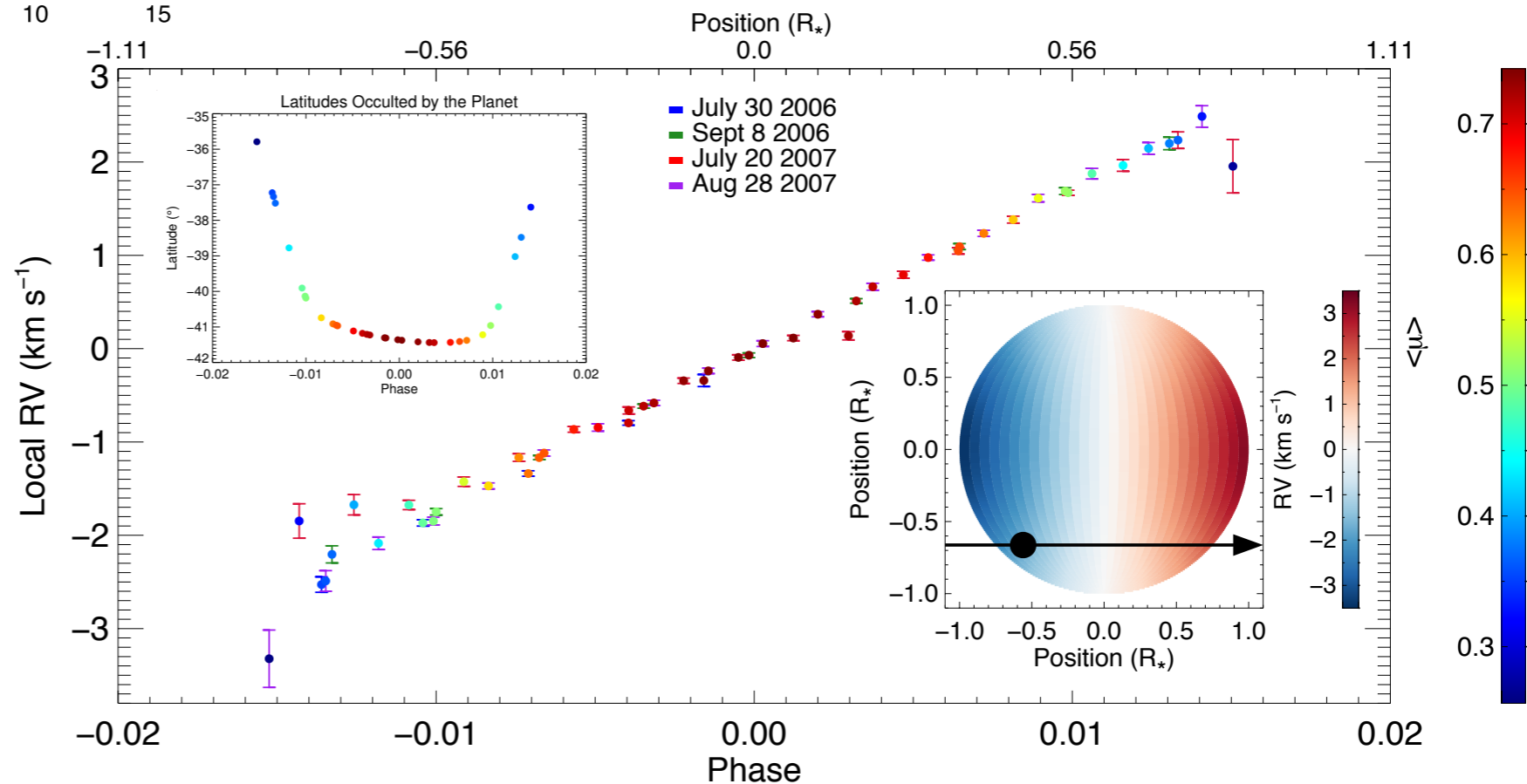
- $V_{eq} \approx 4.5^{+0.5}_{-0.4} \text{ km s}^{-1}$

- $\alpha : 0.3-0.9; > 0.1$

- $i_{\star} \approx 92^{+12}_{-14} \text{ }^{\circ}$

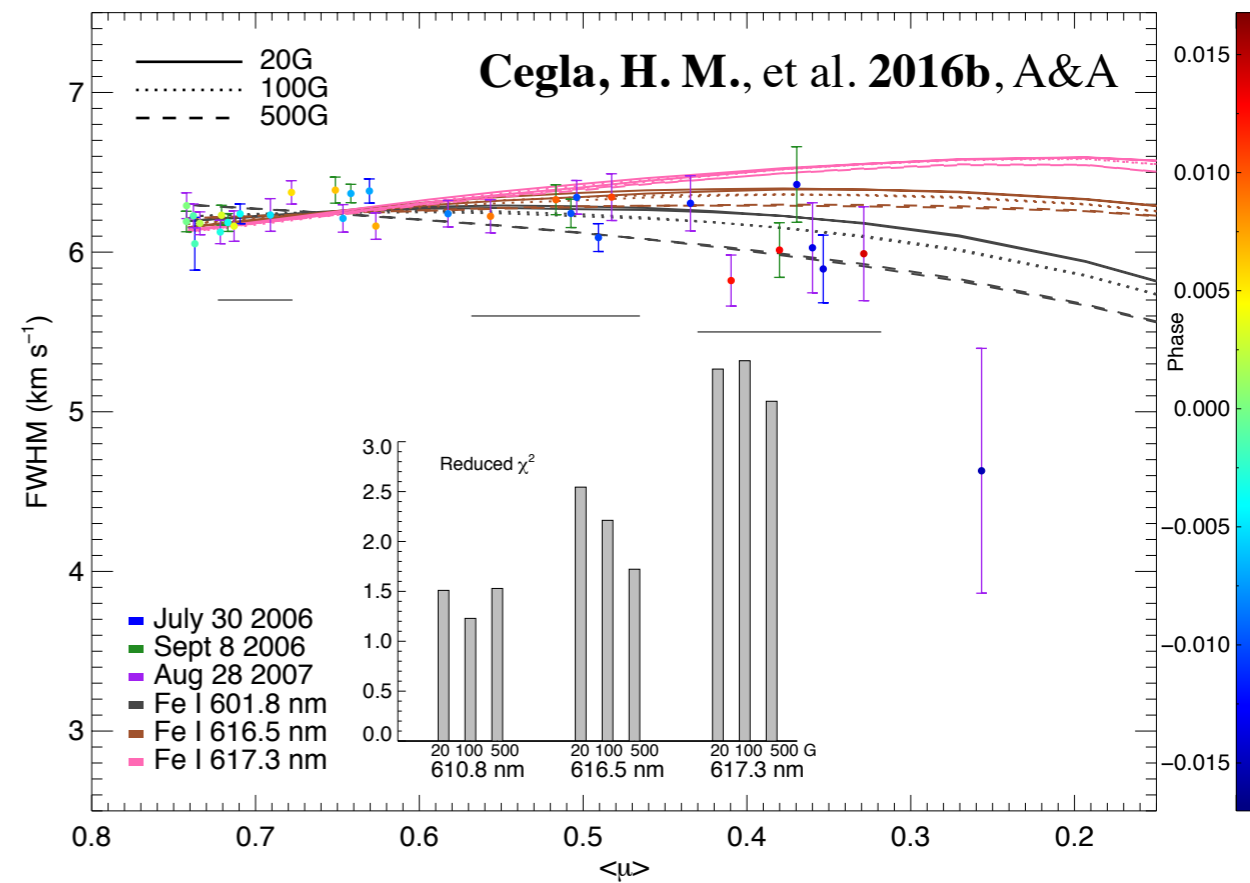
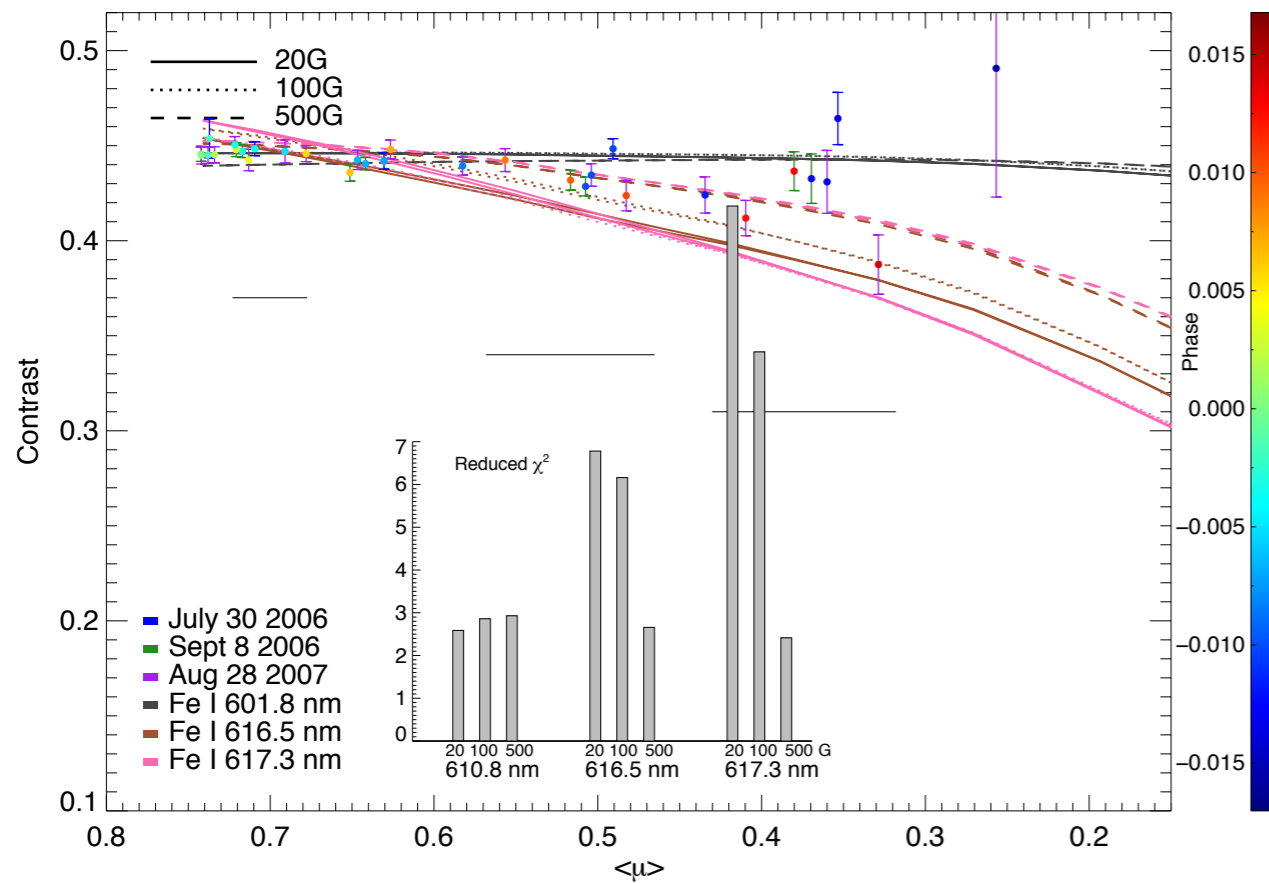
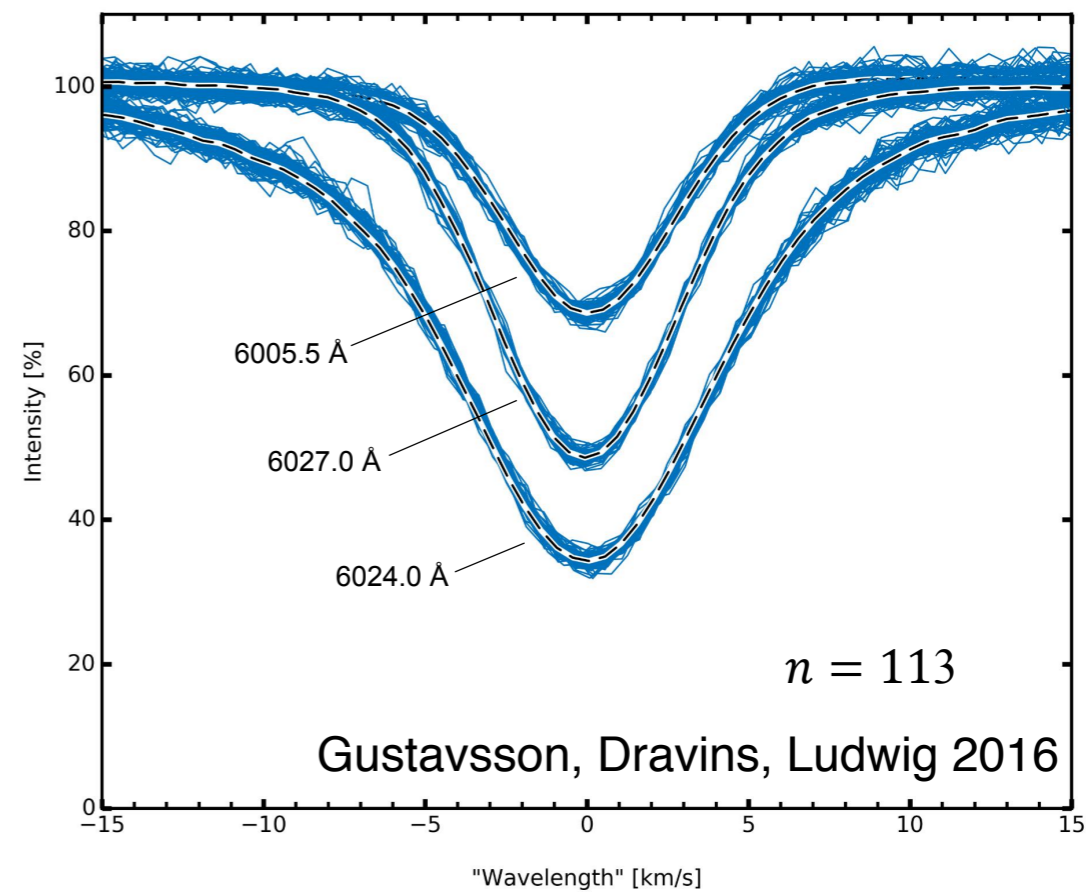
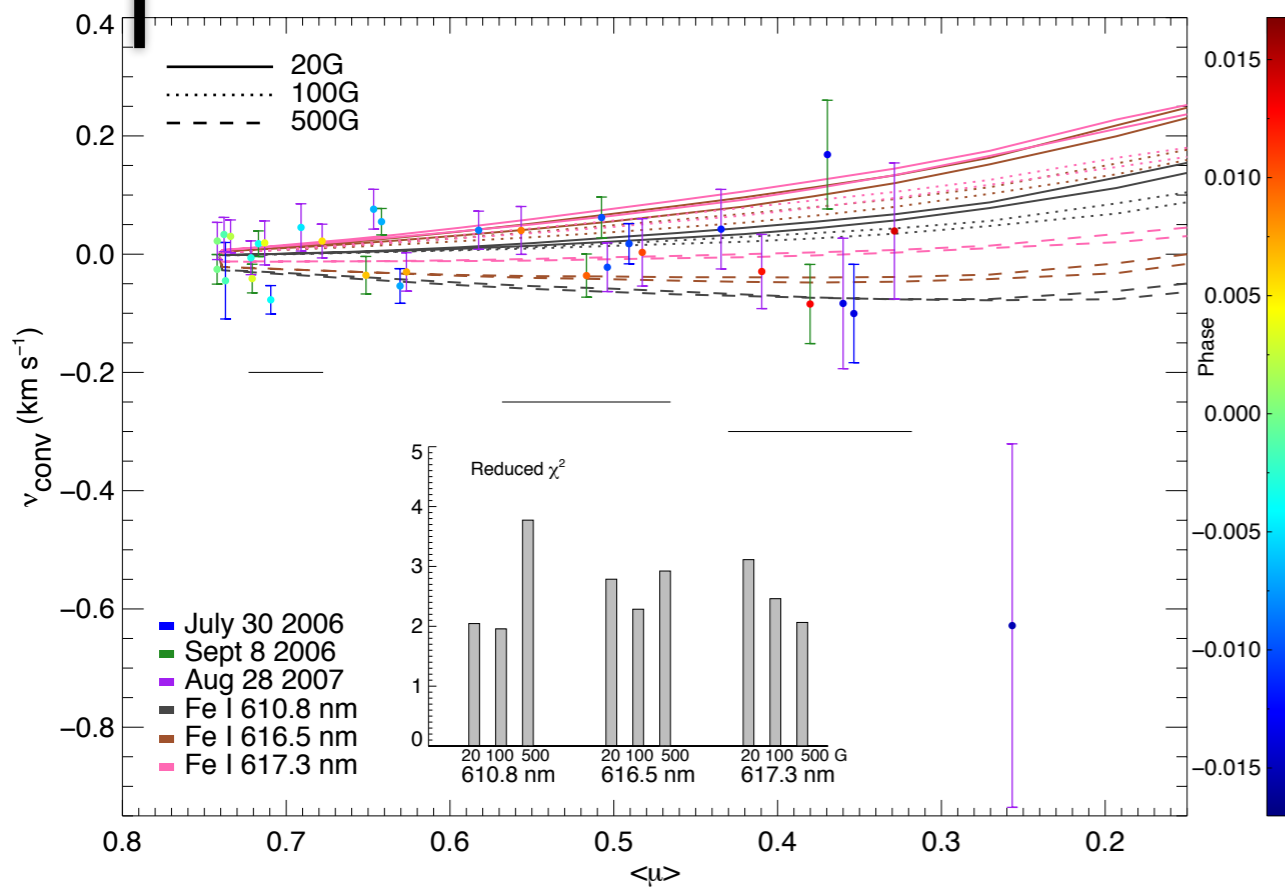
- $\lambda \approx -0.4 \pm 0.2^{\circ}$

- $\psi \approx 7^{+12}_{-4} \text{ }^{\circ}$



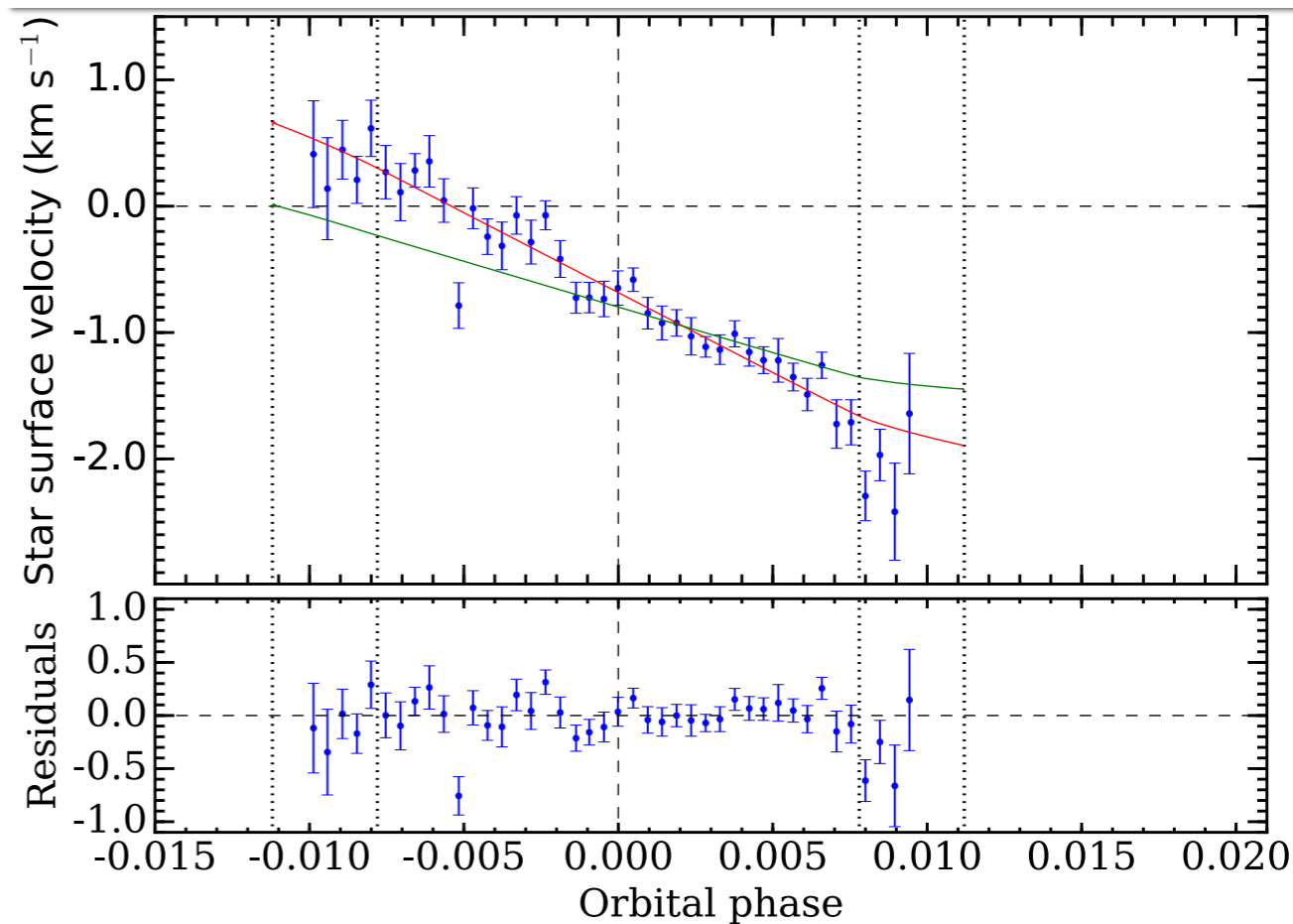
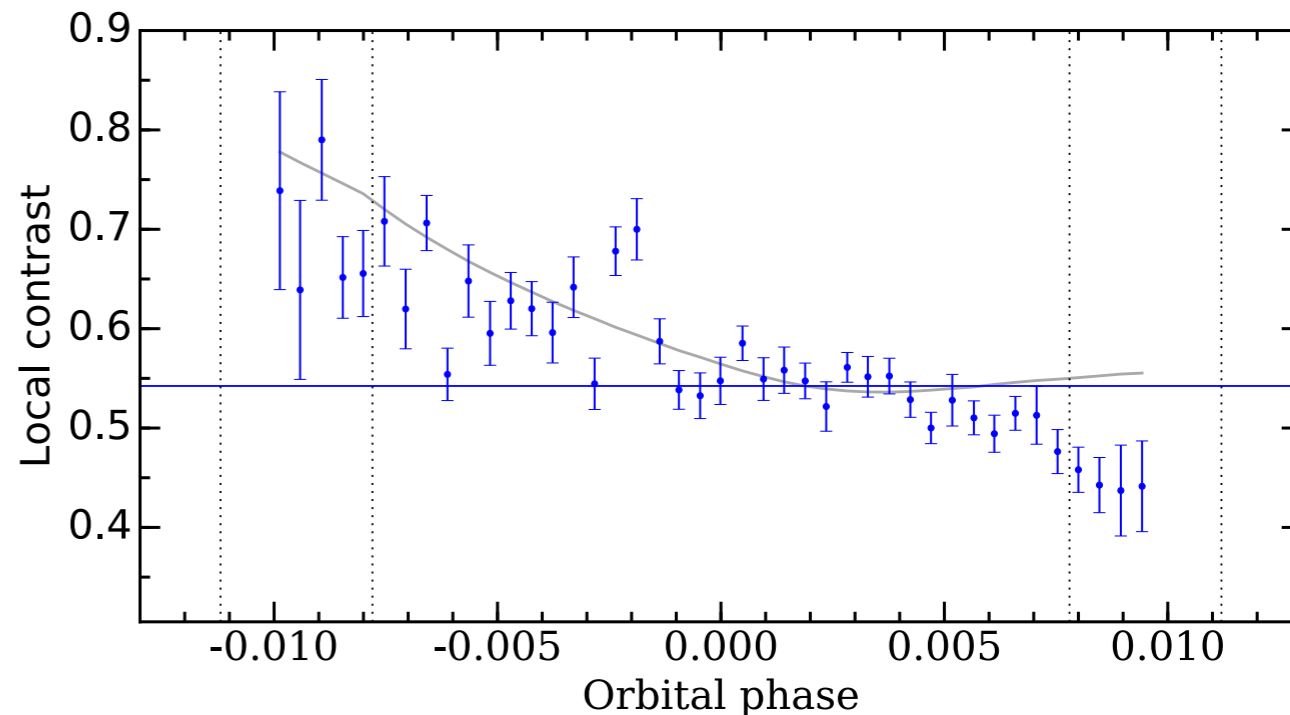
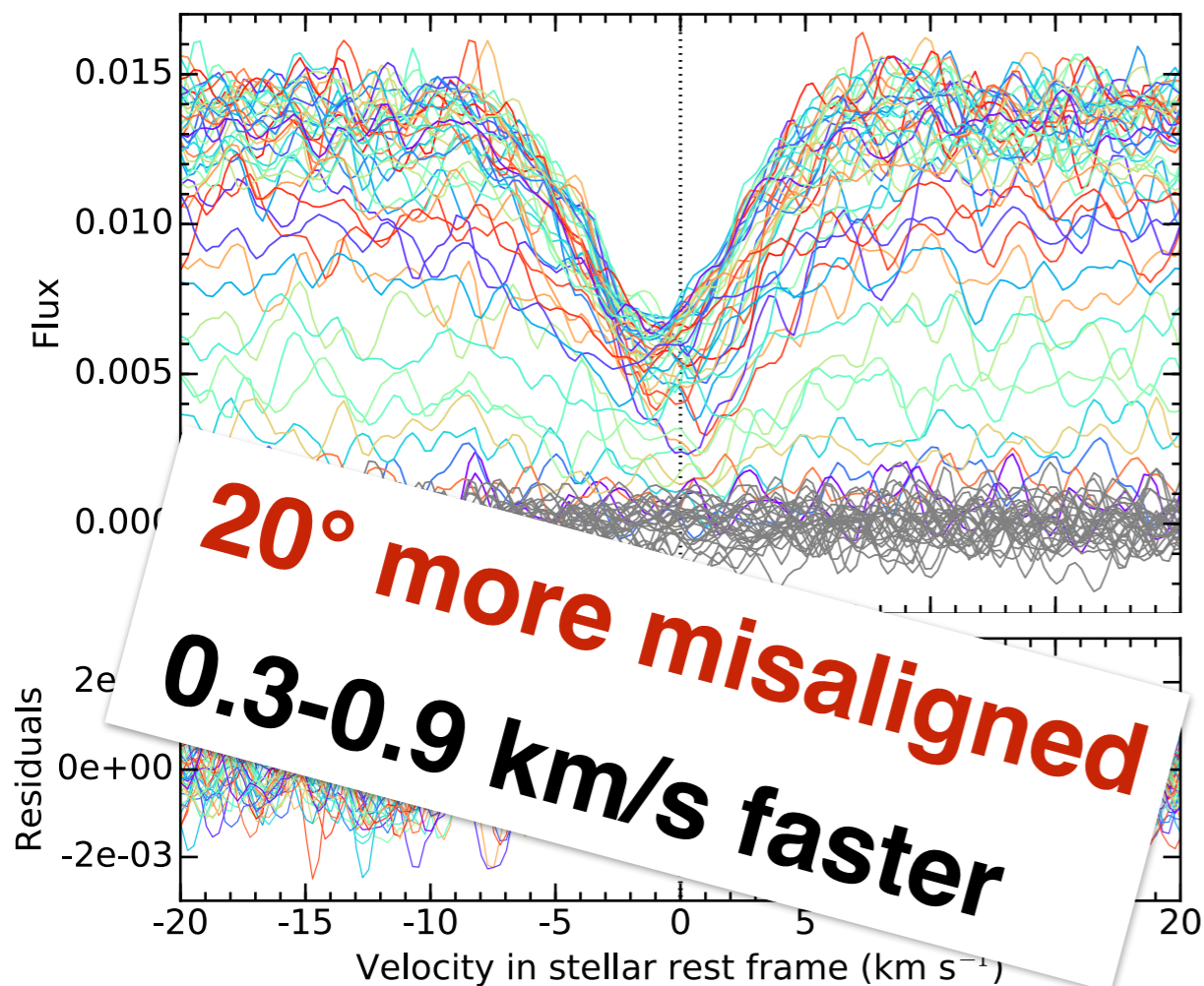


# Planets as Probes: HD 189733





# 'Reloaded RM': Wasp-8

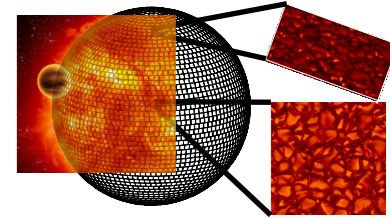


$\lambda \approx -143 \pm 2^\circ$  and

$v \sin i \approx 1.90 \pm 0.05 \text{ km/s}$



- Stellar properties impact planet properties



- Stellar surface phenomena alter RVs and LCs
  - Impacts planet detection/confirmation/characterisation
  - Need to diagnose stellar noise and disentangle
- Stars can alter close-in planets and vice versa

## Know thy star, know thy planet

- ...but exoplanet observations feed the other way
  - Use planets as probes of stellar astrophysics
  - Study planetary evolution/dynamics

