

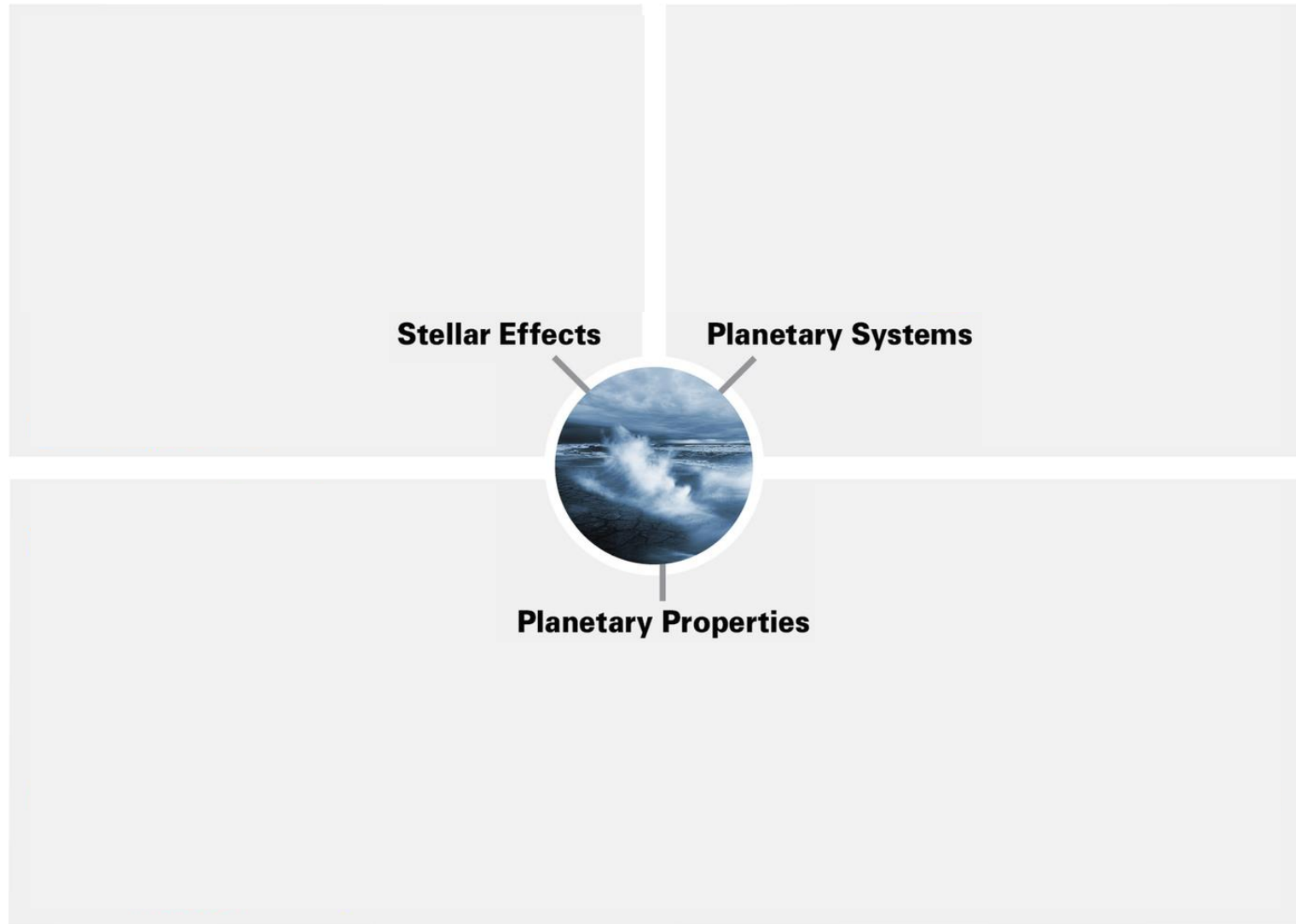


Planetary Habitability Under the Light of a Rapidly Changing Star

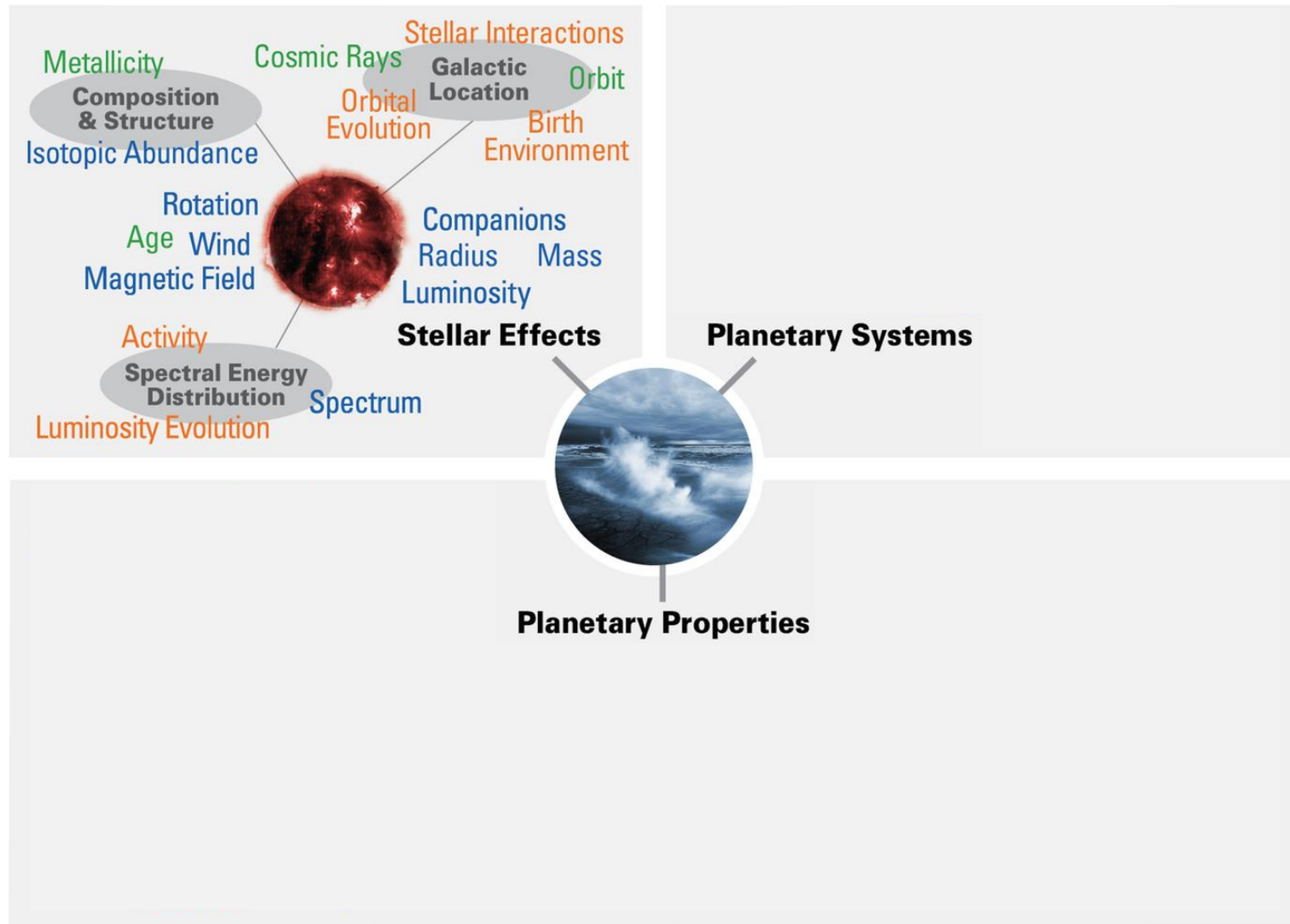
Dr. Tara Fetherolf
NASA Astrobiology Center
University of California, Riverside

Collaborators: Sadie Welter (UCR), Colby Ostberg (UCR, CU-Boulder),
Stephen Kane (UCR), Rory Barnes (UW), Emilie Simpson (SETI)

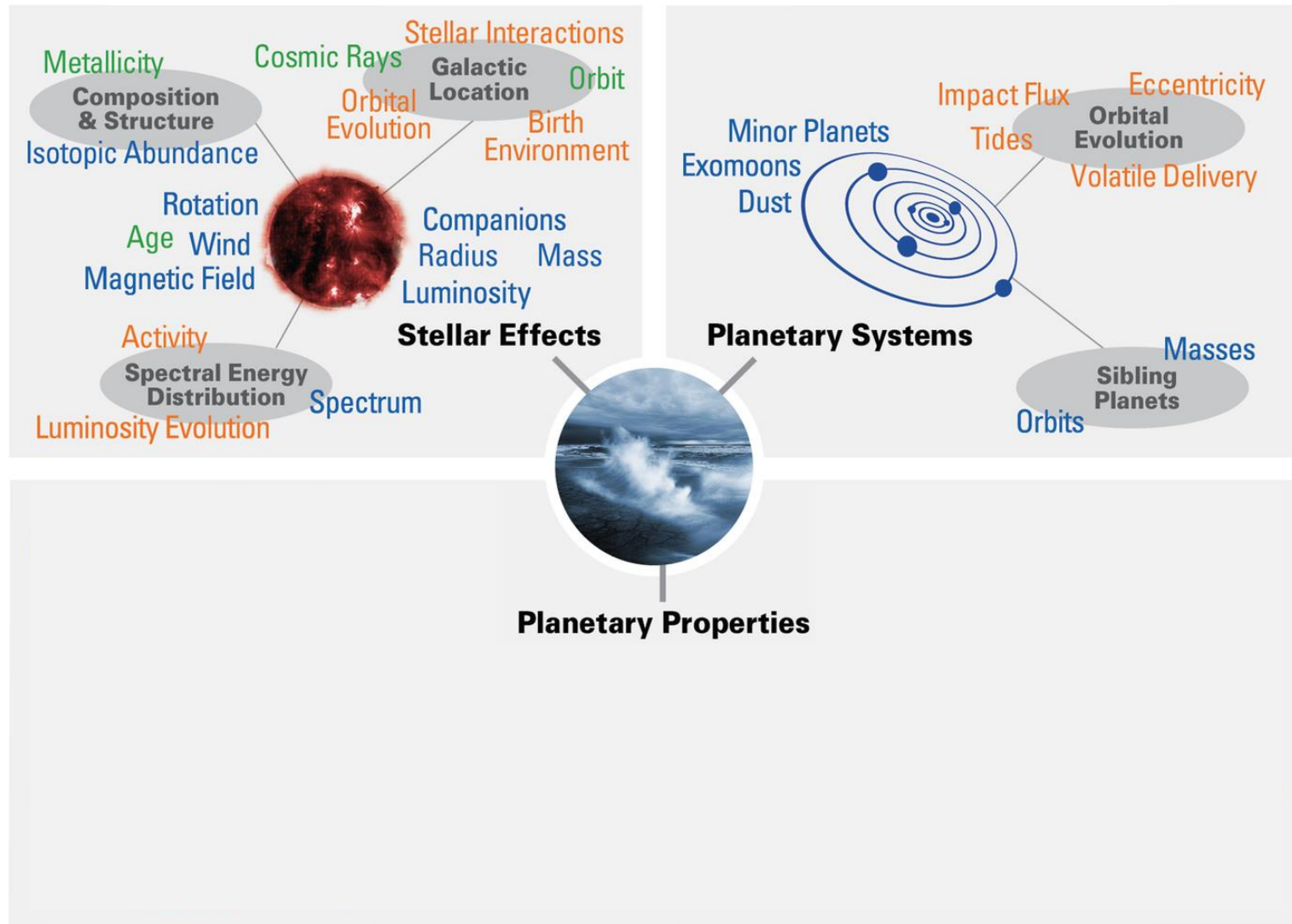
Planetary Habitability



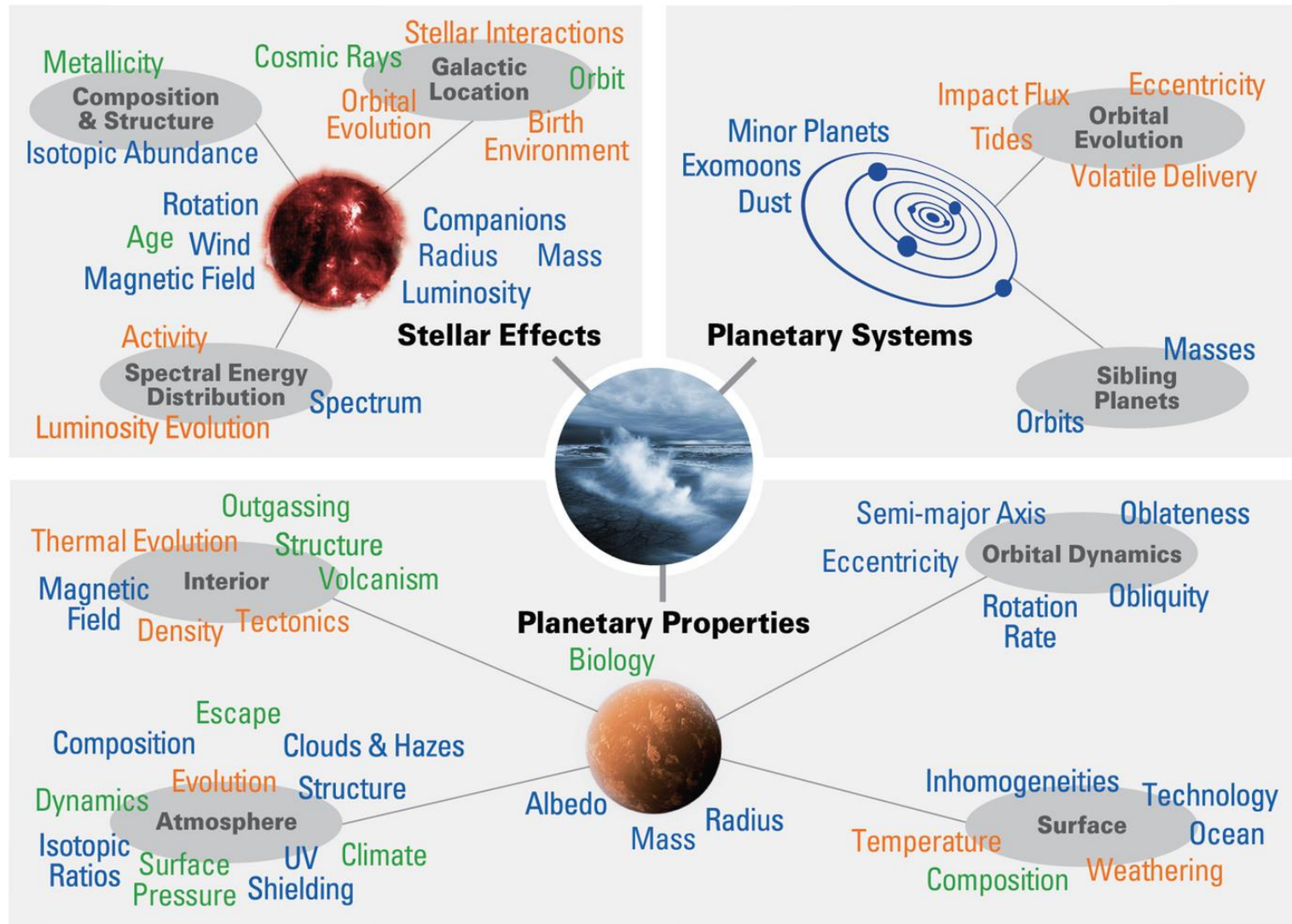
Planetary Habitability



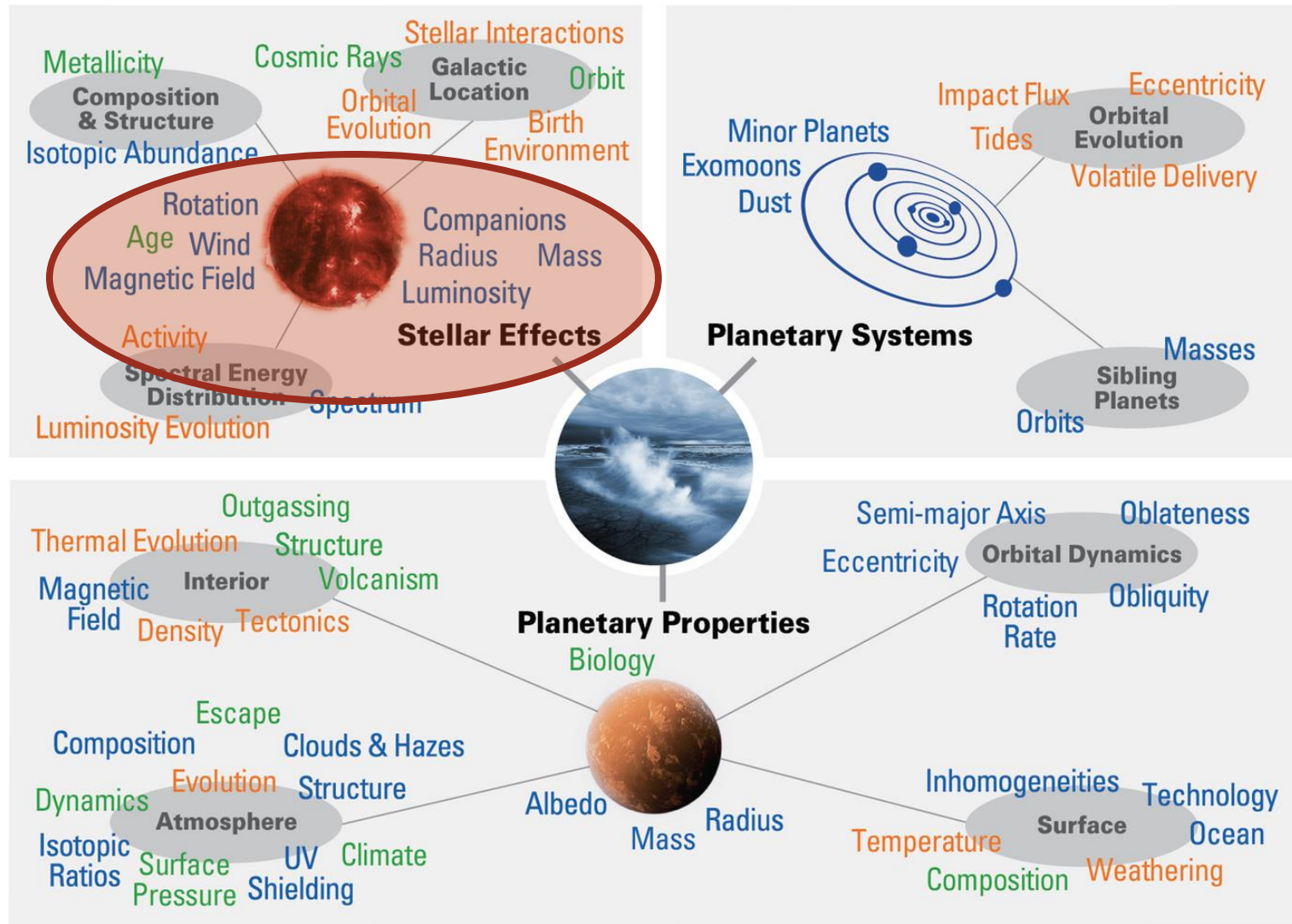
Planetary Habitability



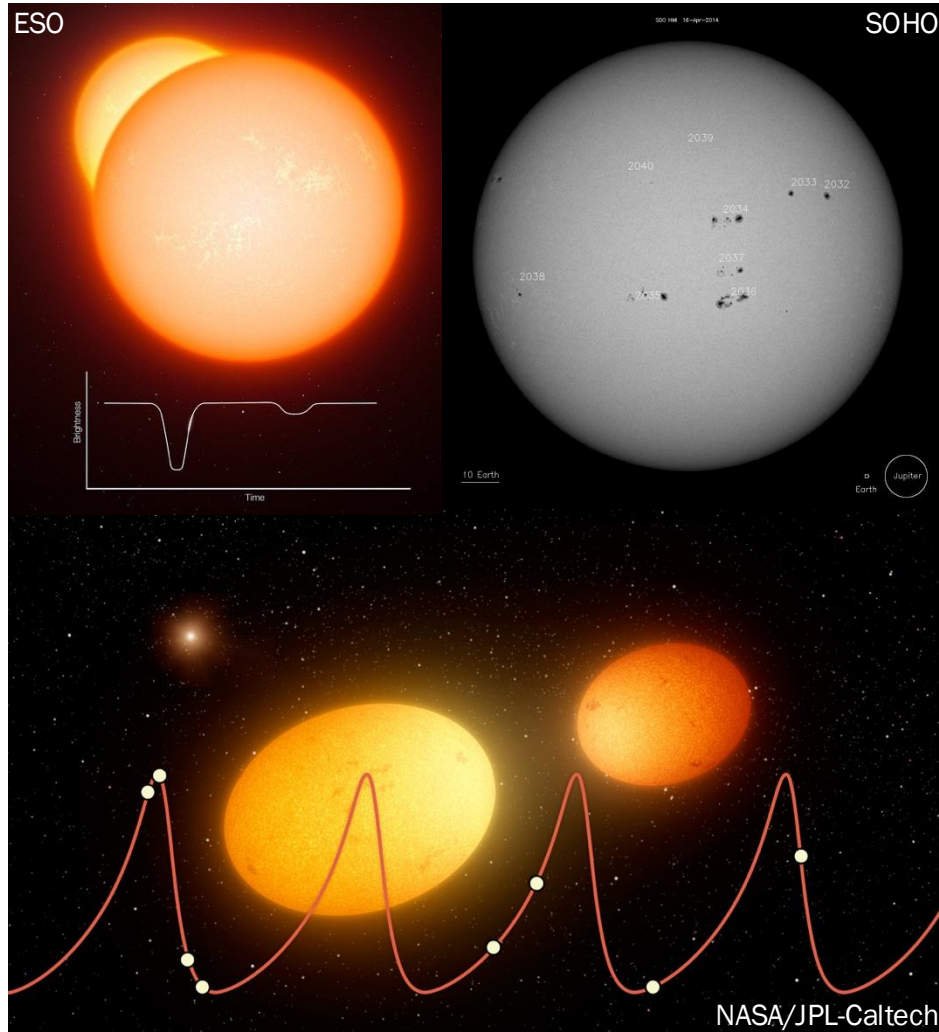
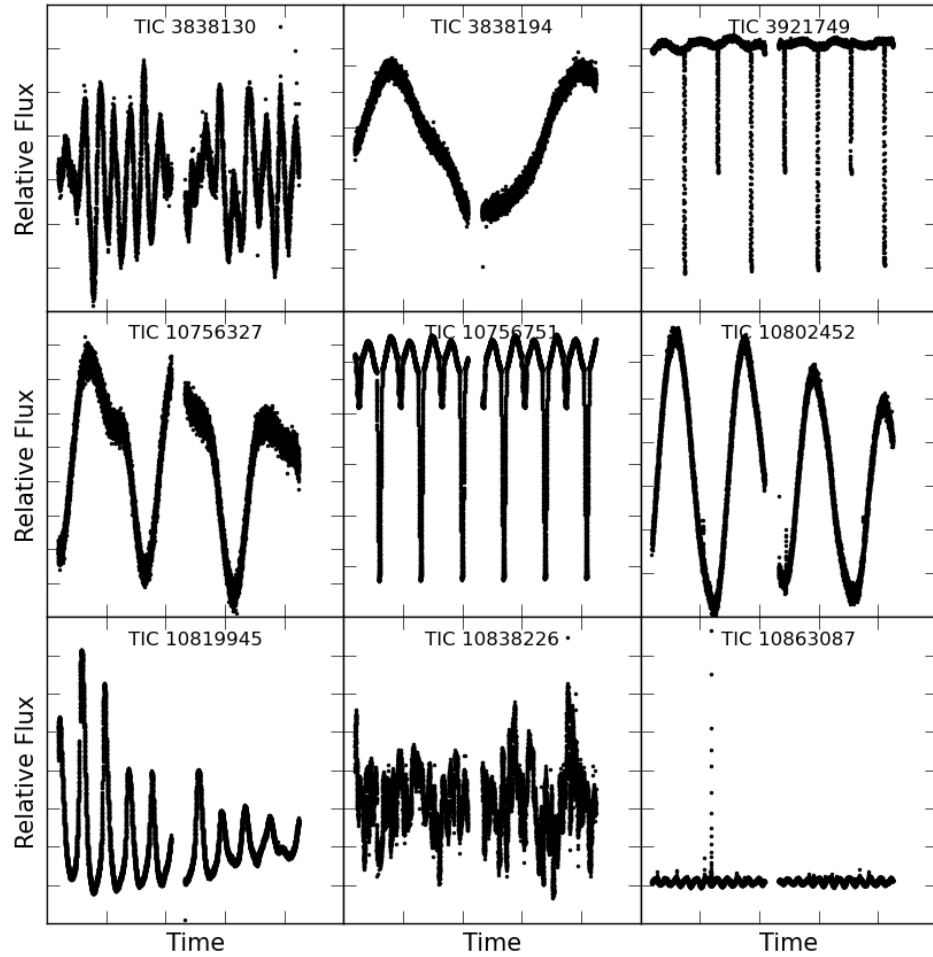
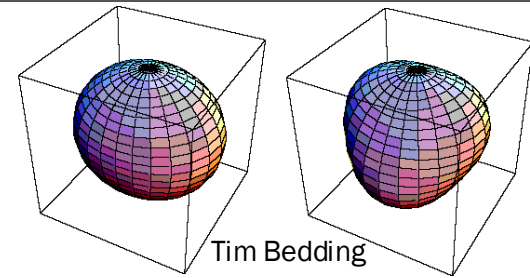
Planetary Habitability



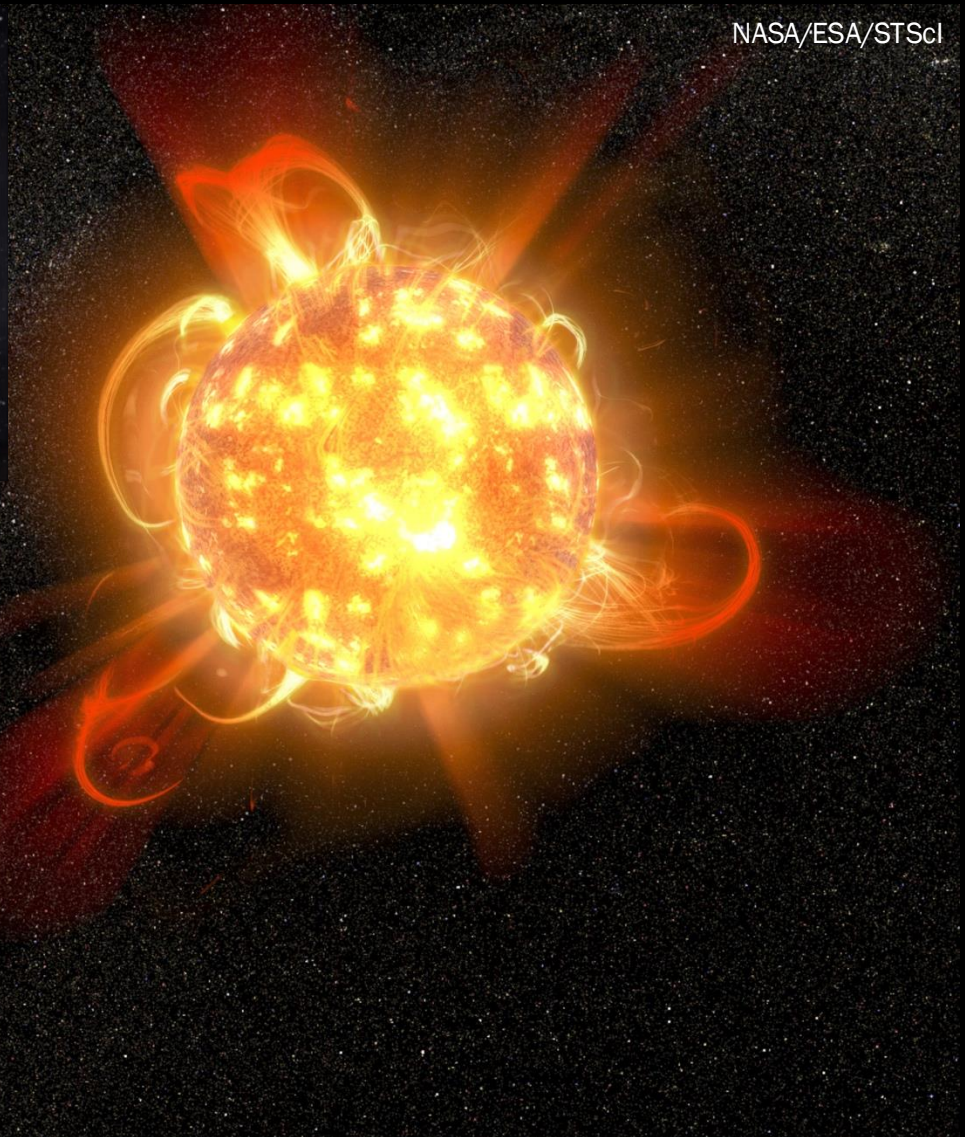
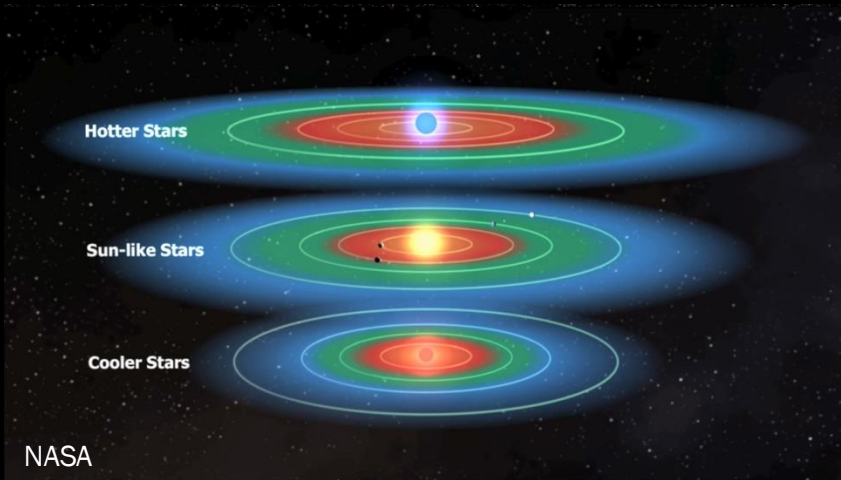
“Know thy Star, Know thy Planet”



Stellar Variability

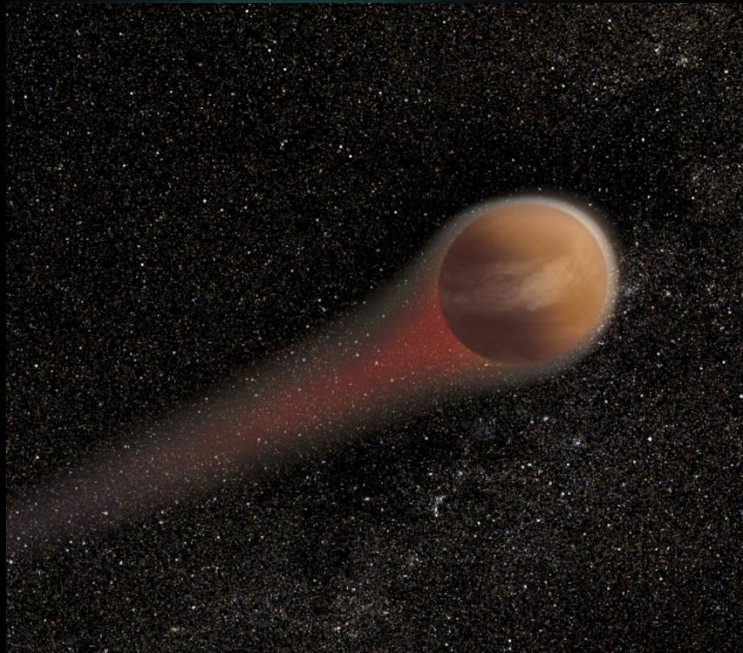
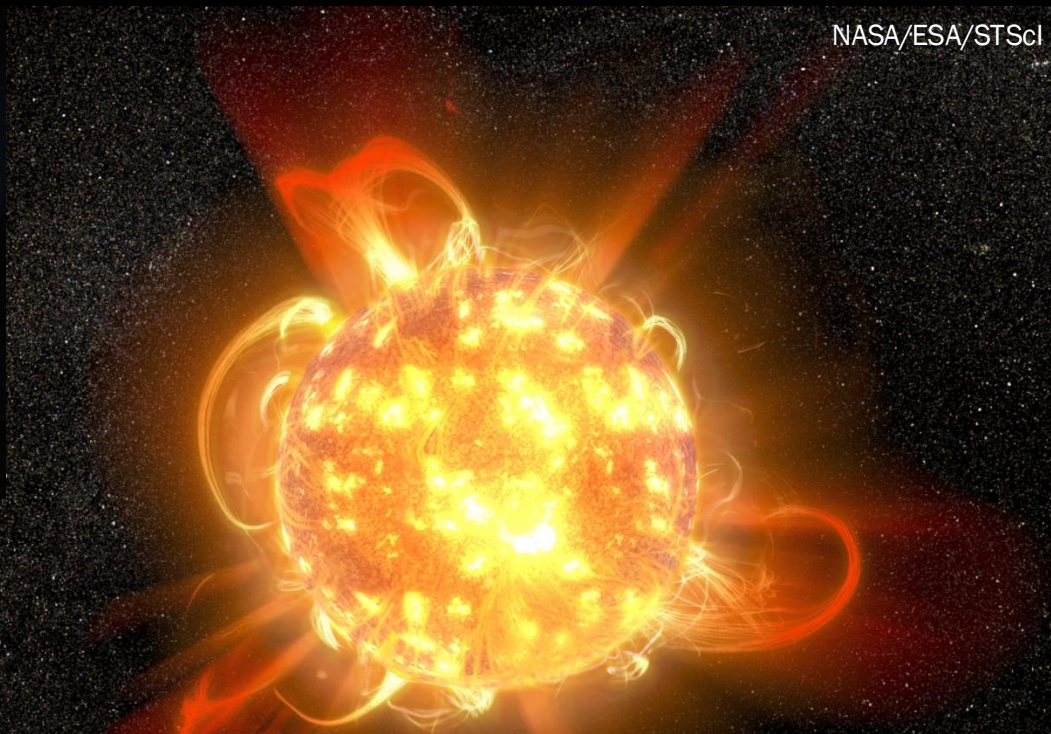


Does Variability Affect Habitability?



Effects of Solar Activity on Earth

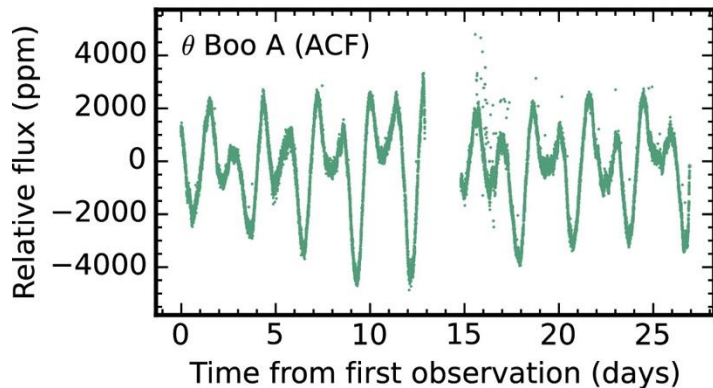
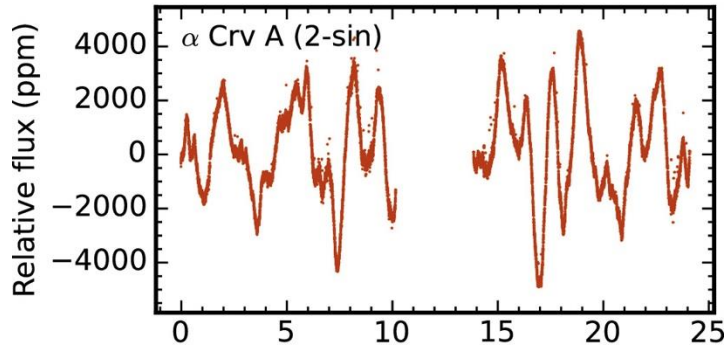
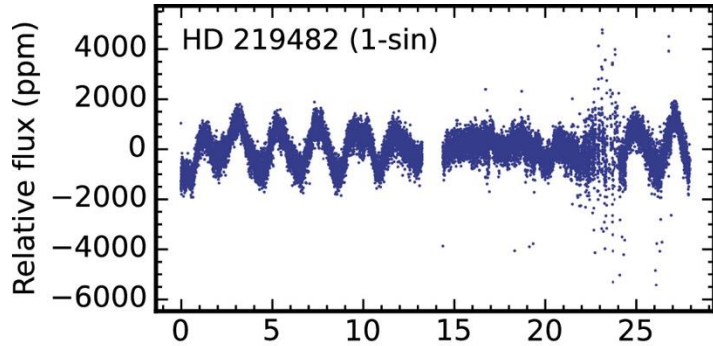
NASA/ESA/STScI



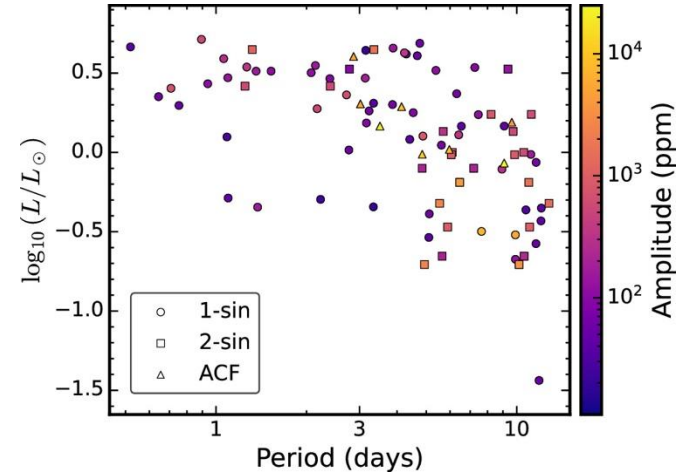
Eddie Irizarry (SAC)

Variable Exoplanet Host Stars

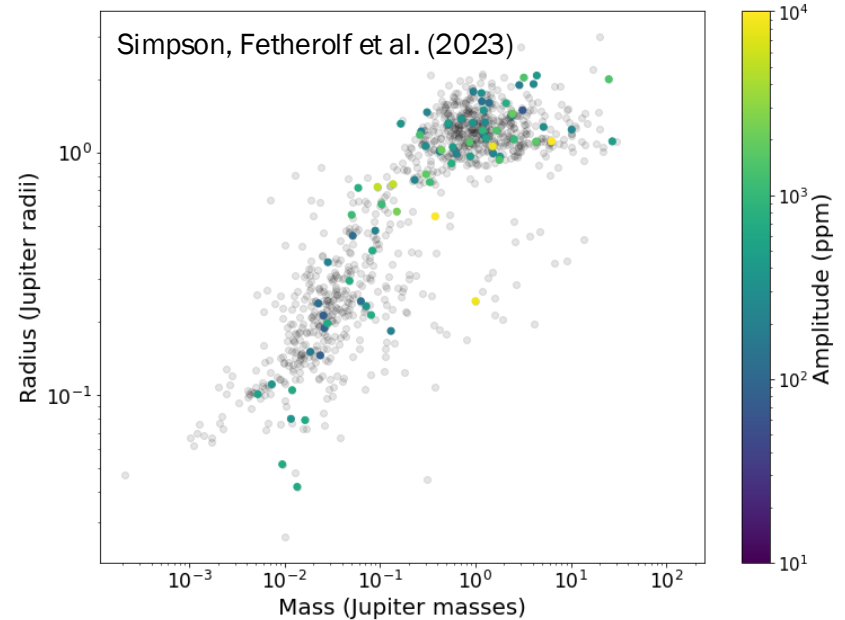
Harada et al. (2024)



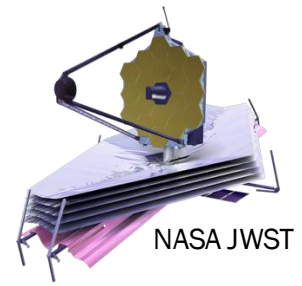
Harada et al. (2024)



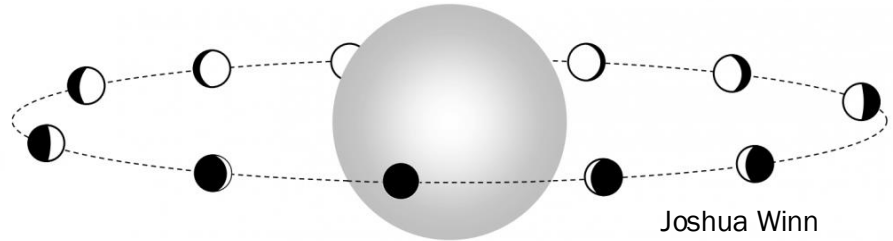
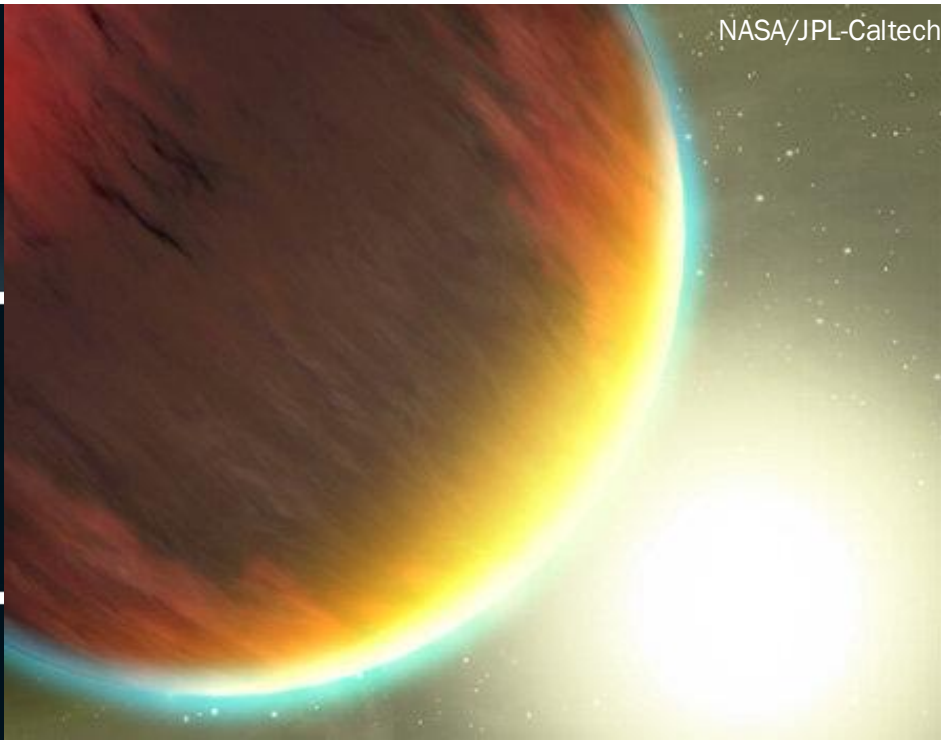
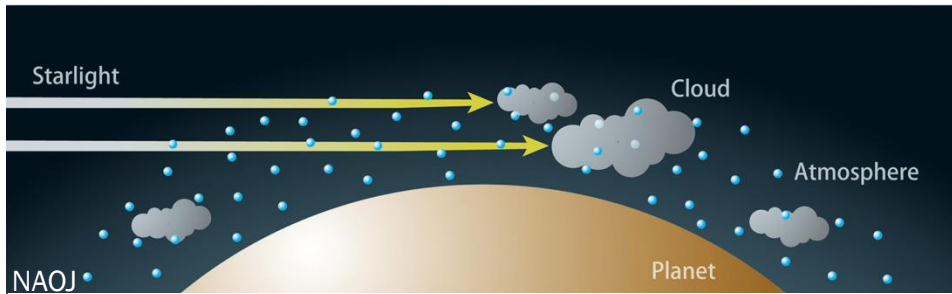
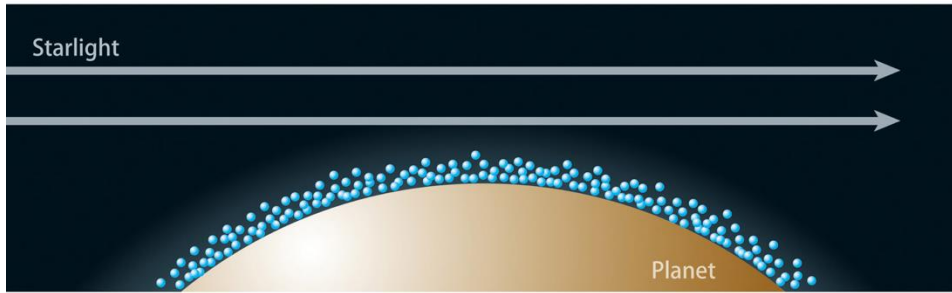
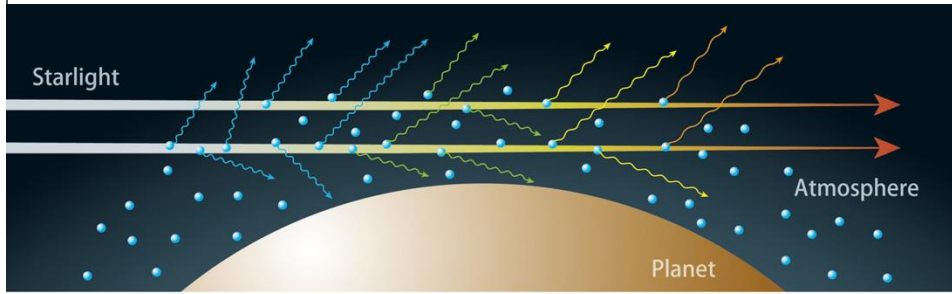
Simpson, Fetherolf et al. (2023)



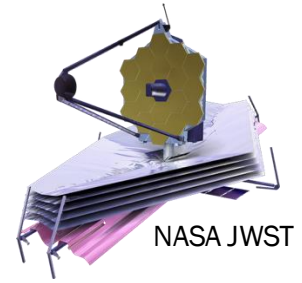
Exoplanet Atmospheres



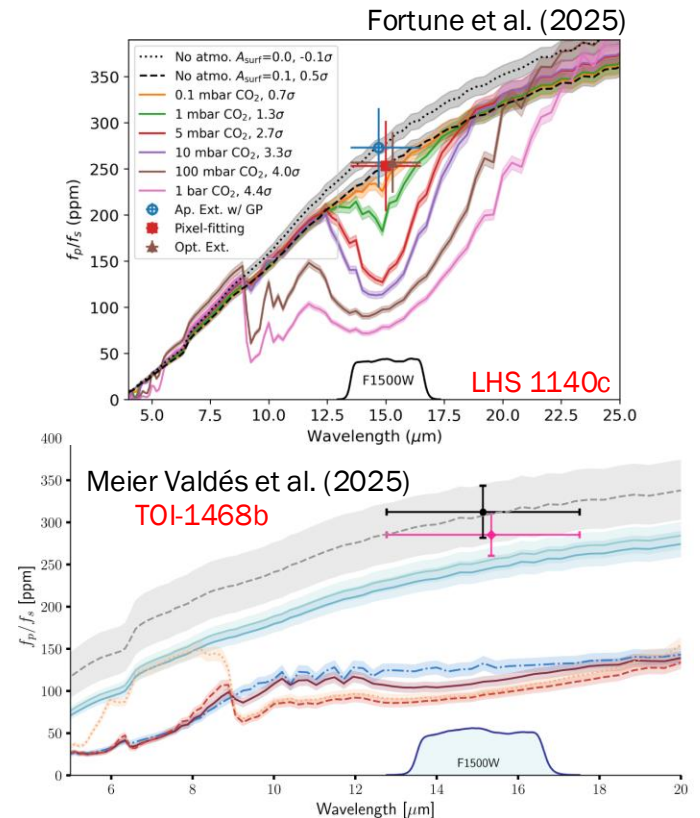
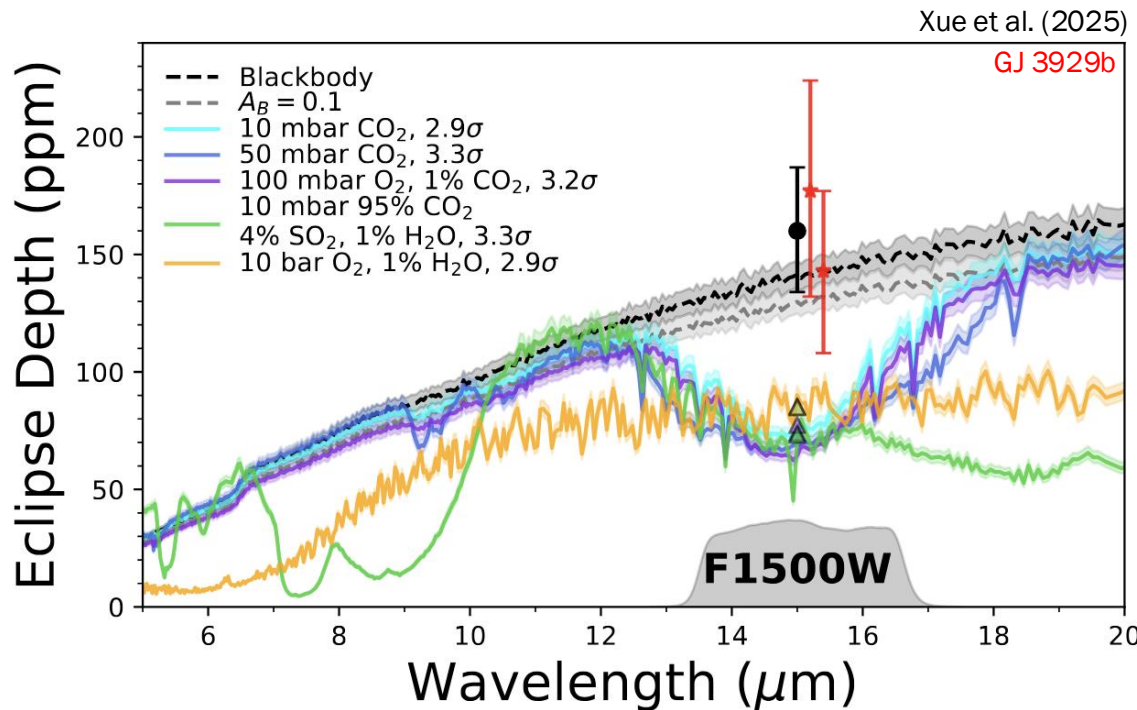
NASA/JPL-Caltech



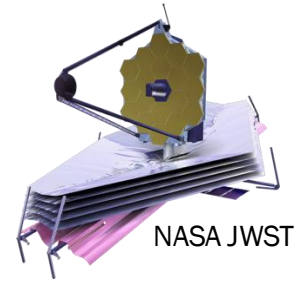
What Atmosphere?



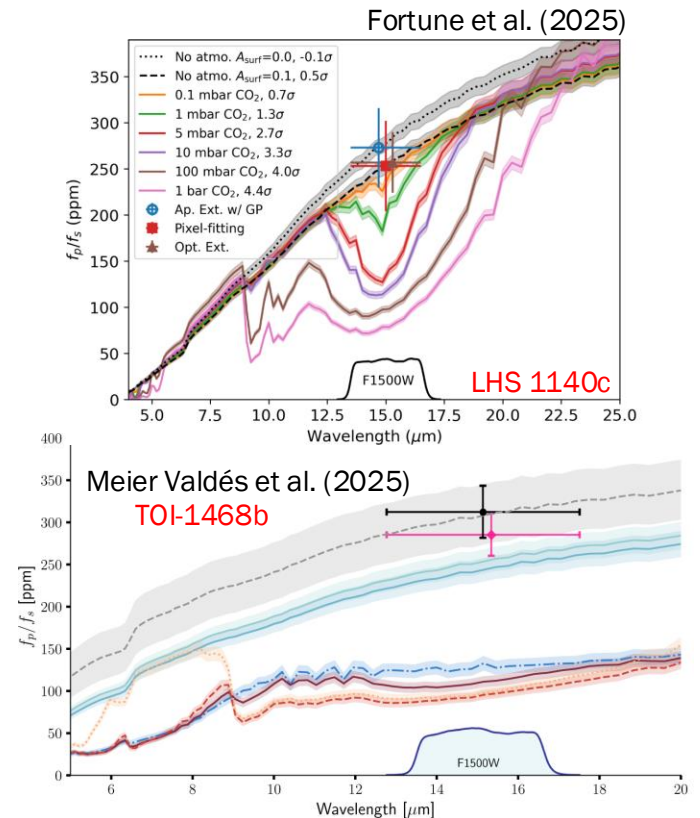
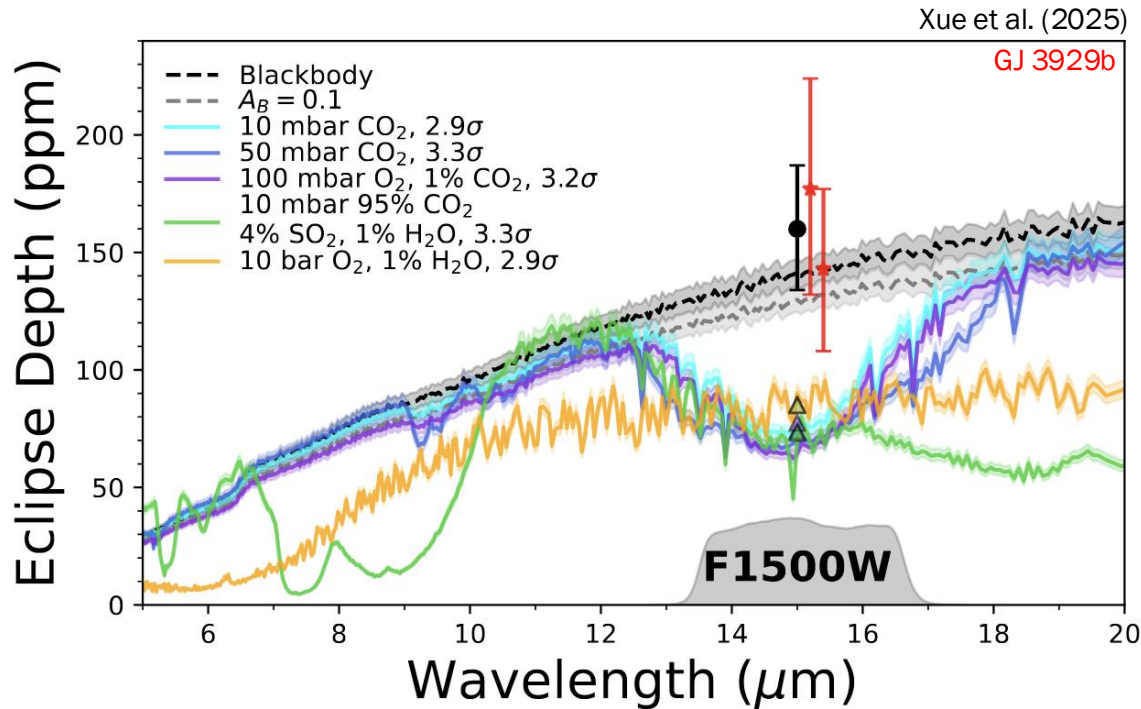
- Exoplanets around M dwarfs tend to be “bare rocks”



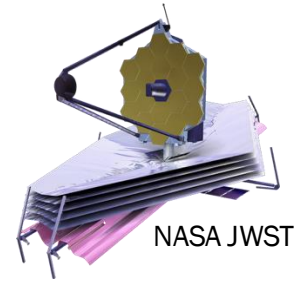
What Atmosphere?



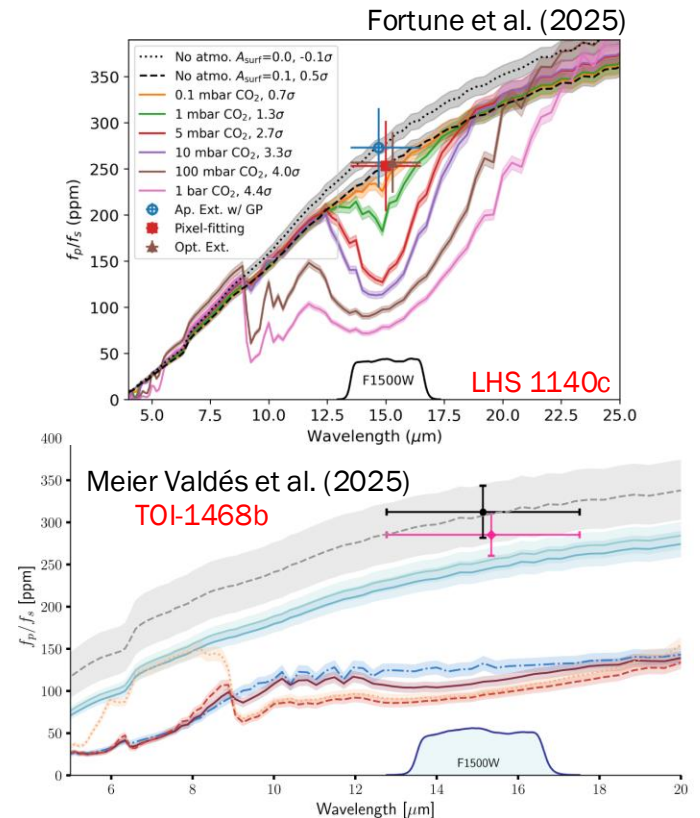
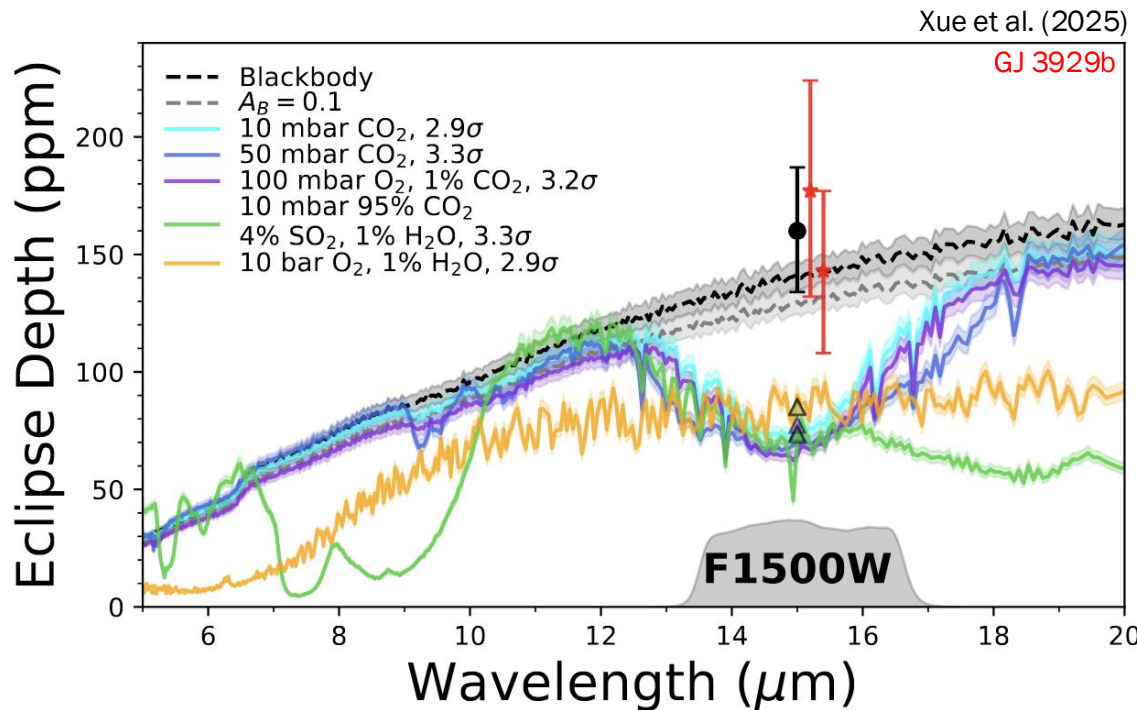
- Exoplanets around M dwarfs tend to be “bare rocks”
- Are the planets old and dead?



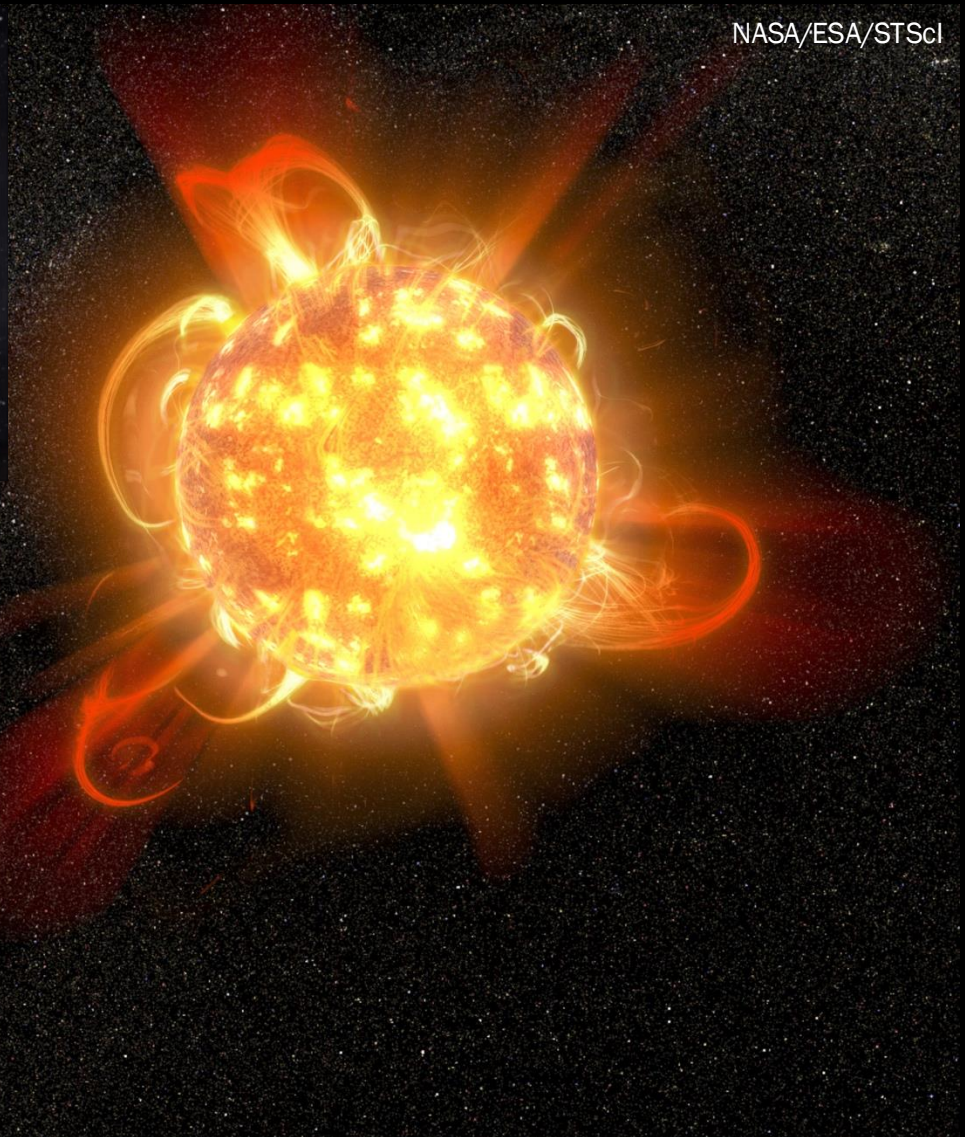
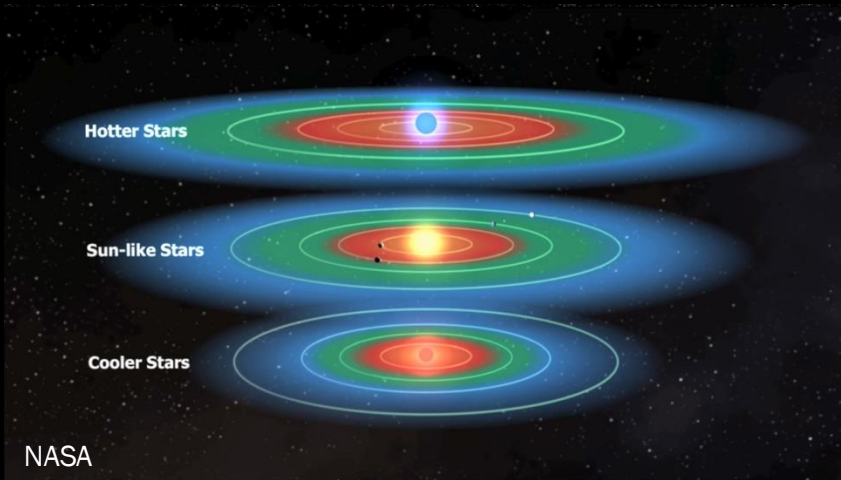
What Atmosphere?



- Exoplanets around M dwarfs tend to be “bare rocks”
- Are the planets old and dead?
- Did stellar activity strip the atmosphere?



Does Variability Affect Habitability?



TESS Stellar Variability Catalog



- <https://archive.stsci.edu/hlsp/tess-svc>

The TESS Stellar Variability Catalog (TESS-SVC)

Primary Investigator: Tara Fetherolf

HLSP Authors: Tara Fetherolf, Joshua Pepper, Emilie Simpson, Stephen R. Kane, Teo Mocnik, John Edward English, Victoria Antoci, Daniel Huber, Jon M. Jenkins, Keivan Stassun, Joseph D. Twicken, Roland Vanderspek, Joshua N. Winn

Released: 2023-08-15

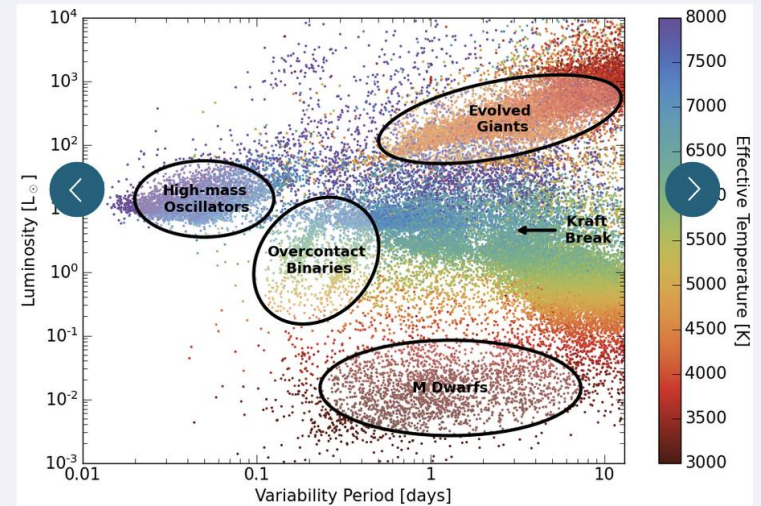
Updated: 2023-08-15

Primary Reference(s): [Fetherolf et al. 2023](#)

DOI: [10.17909/f8pz-vj63](https://doi.org/10.17909/f8pz-vj63)

Citations: [See ADS statistics](#)

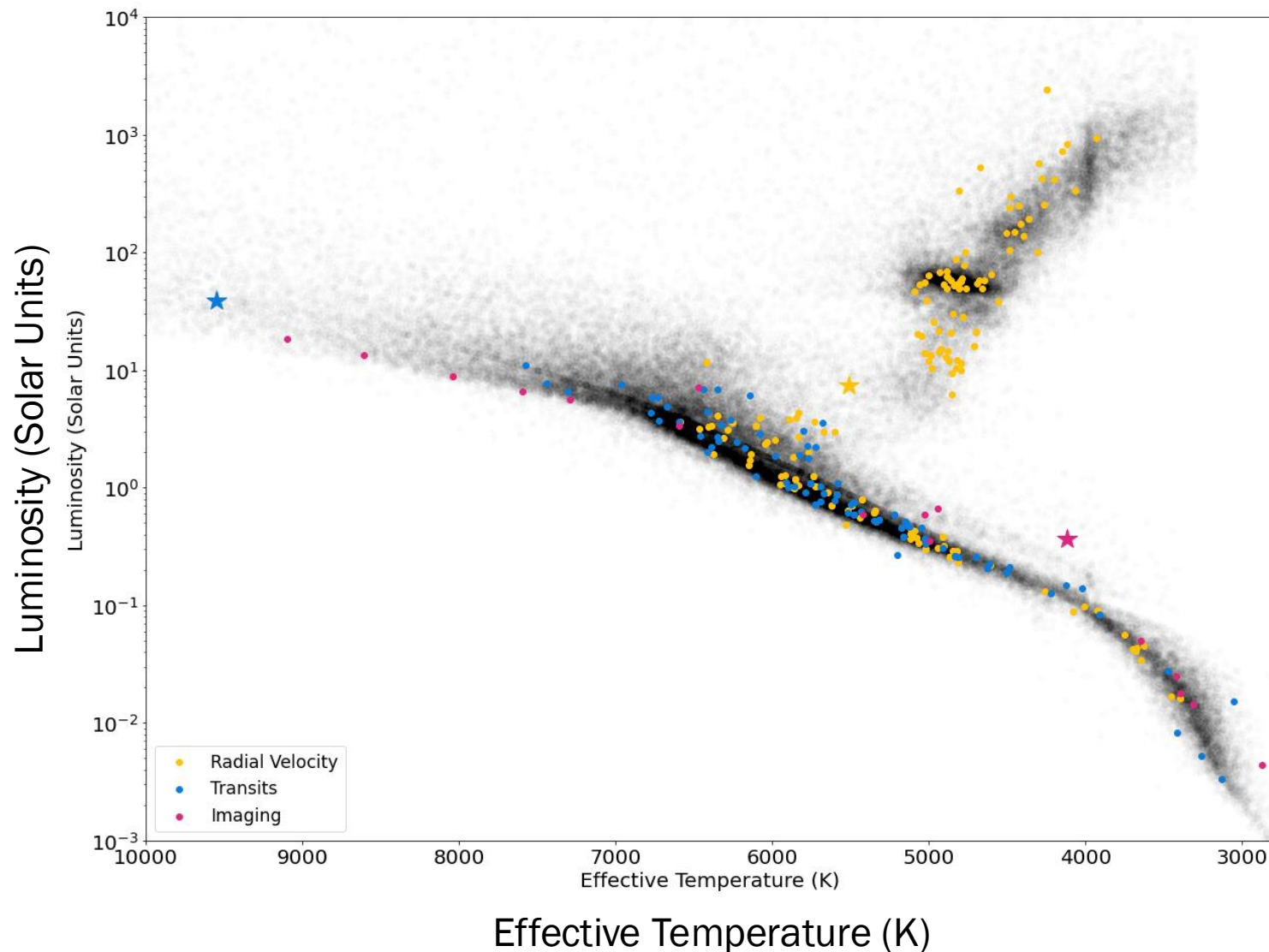
[Read Me](#)



Luminosity Versus Variability Period

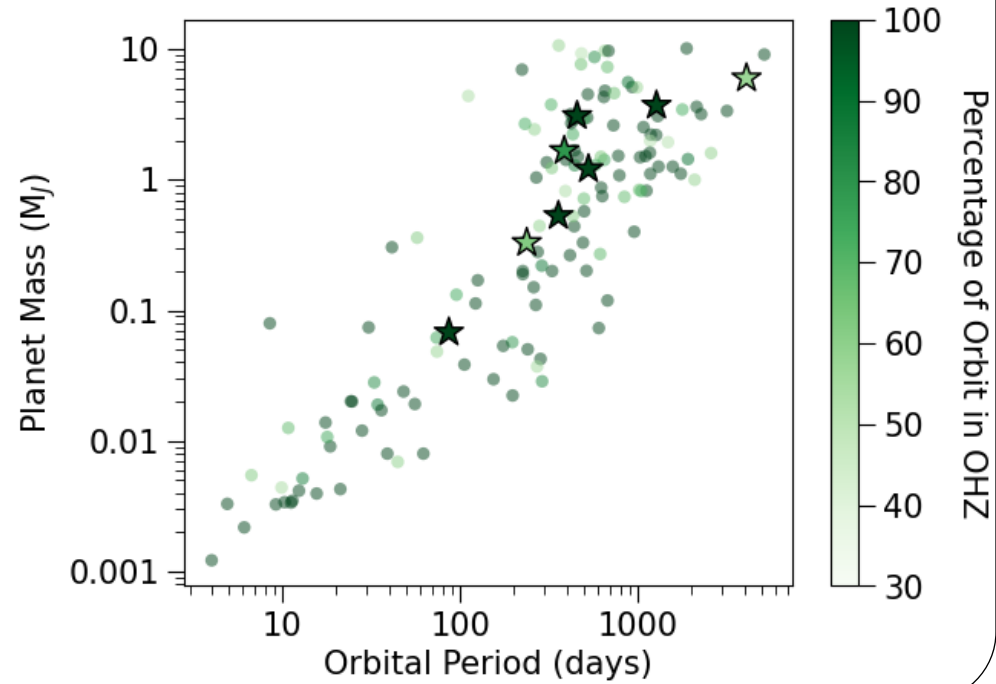
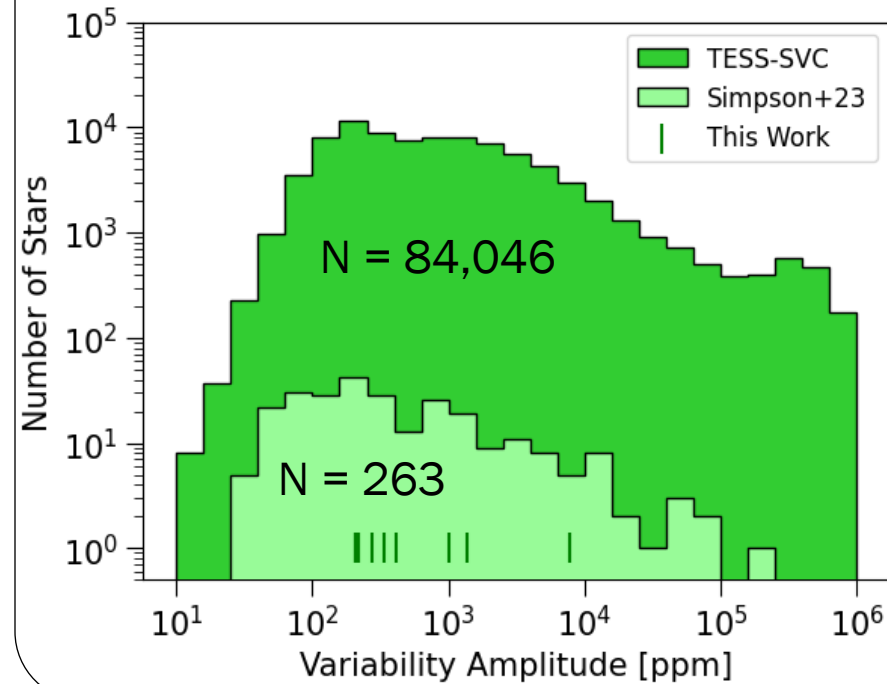
Calculated stellar luminosities versus the measured variability periods of stars that are identified as significantly variable, and thus are included in TESS-SVC. The points are colored by the effective temperatures reported by the TESS Input Catalog (TIC; Stassun et al. 2018; Stassun et al. 2019), and luminosities are calculated from the effective temperatures and stellar radii available in the TIC (Stassun et al. 2018; Stassun et al. 2019). Several known astrophysical relationships are highlighted and labeled with faded ellipses.

Exoplanets Around Variable Stars

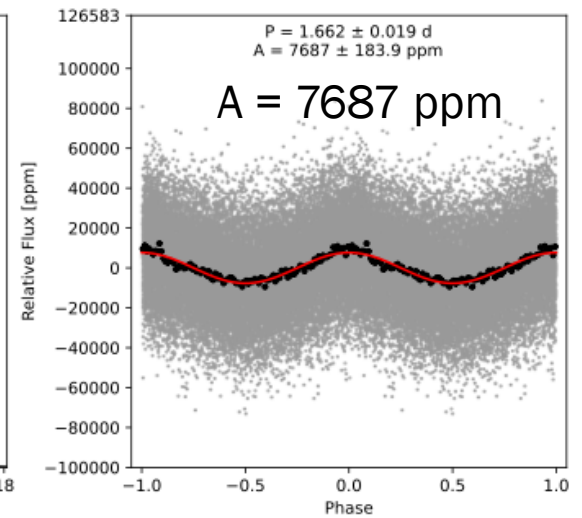
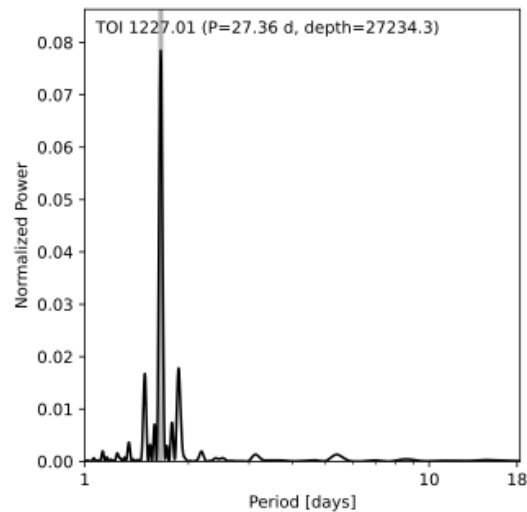
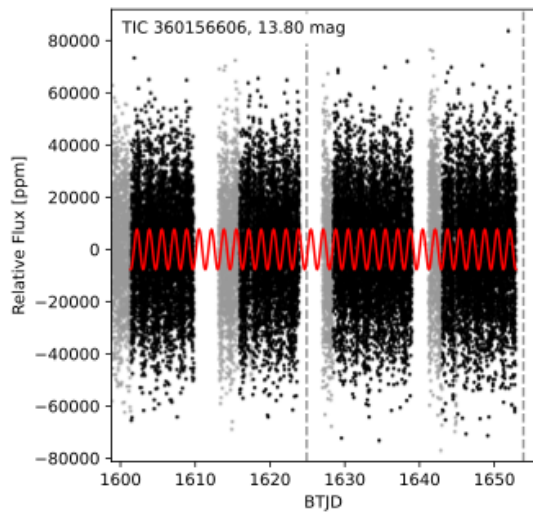
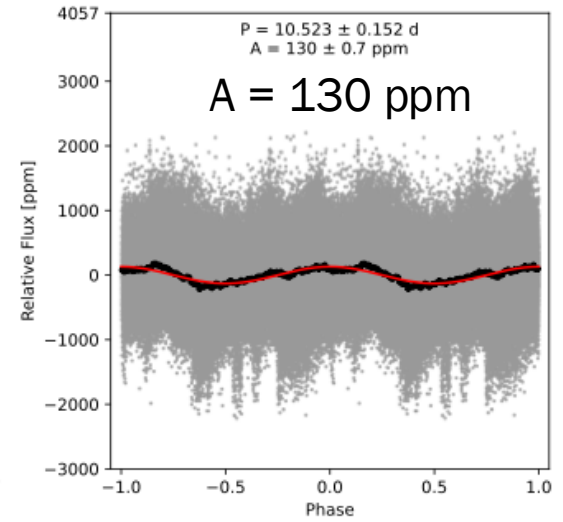
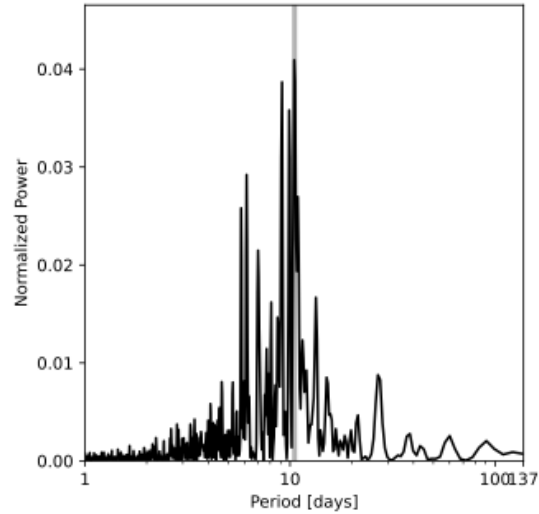
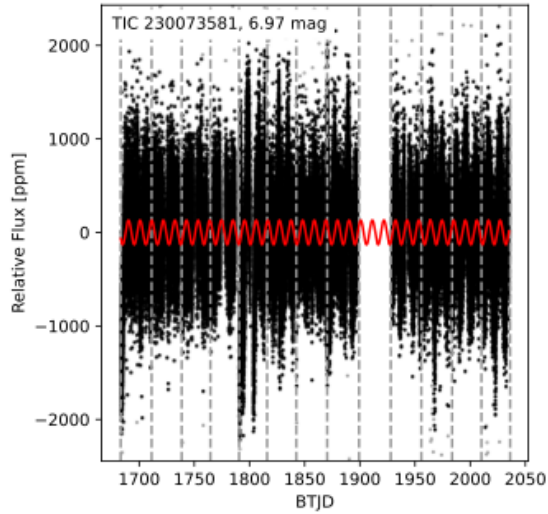


Habitable Zone Exoplanets

- Currently only 9 known habitable zone exoplanets around variable stars!
- There is an observational bias against finding exoplanets around variable stars.



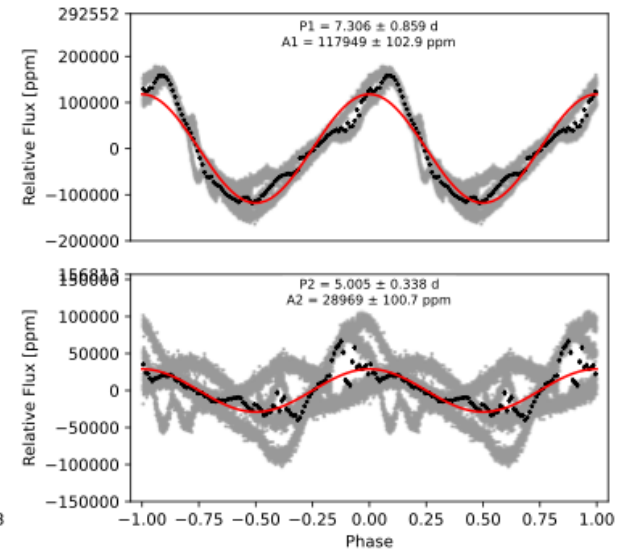
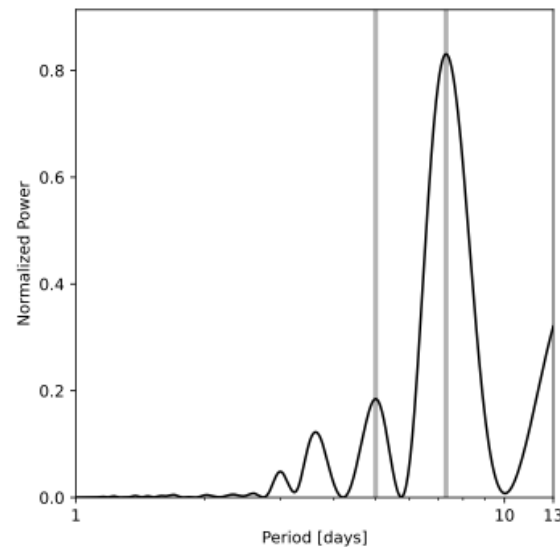
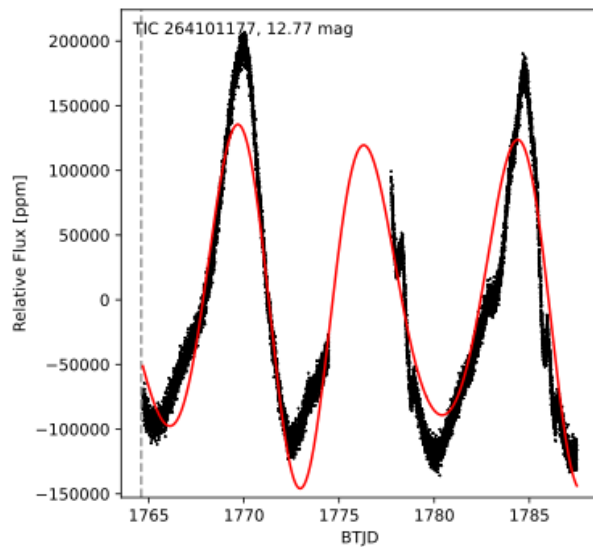
Amplitude Range of Variability



Extreme Variability in the TESS-SVC

TIC 264101177:

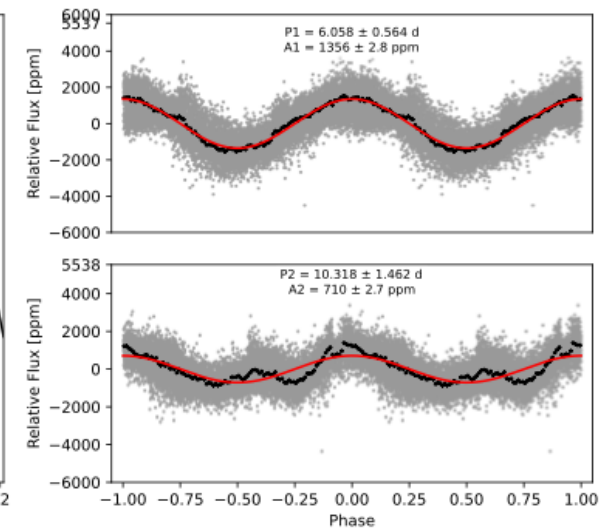
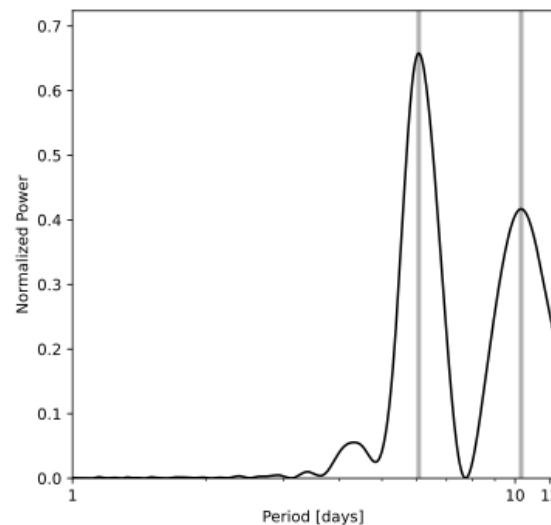
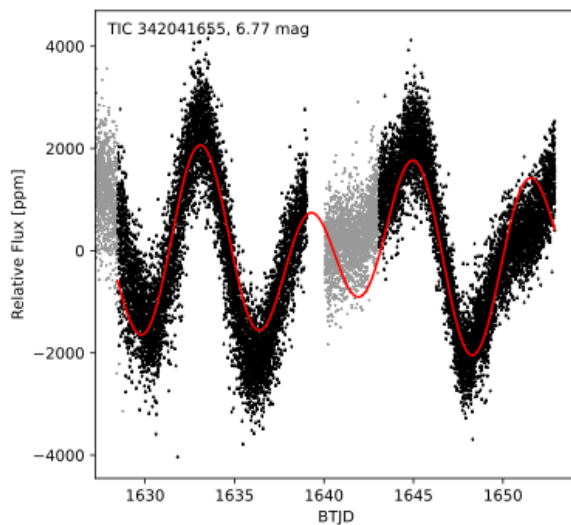
- $A_1 = 117,949$ ppm
- $A_2 = 28,969$ ppm



Eccentricity & Complex Variability

HD 142415 b:

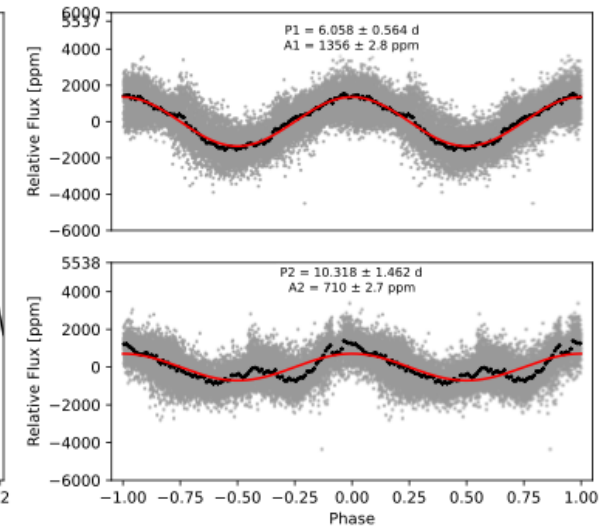
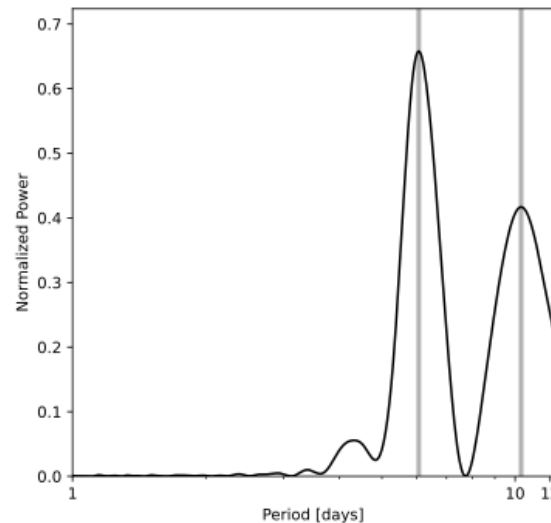
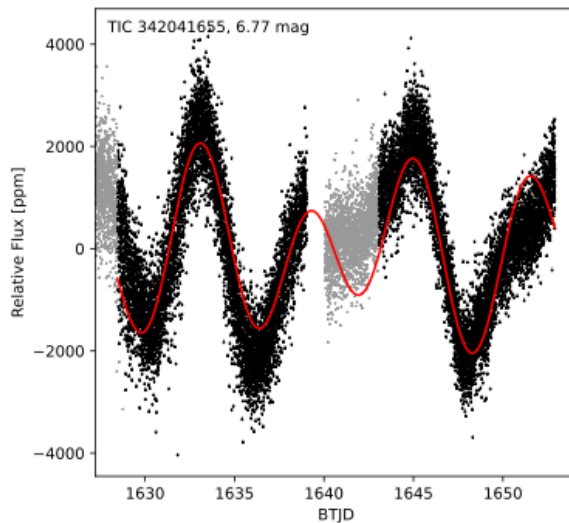
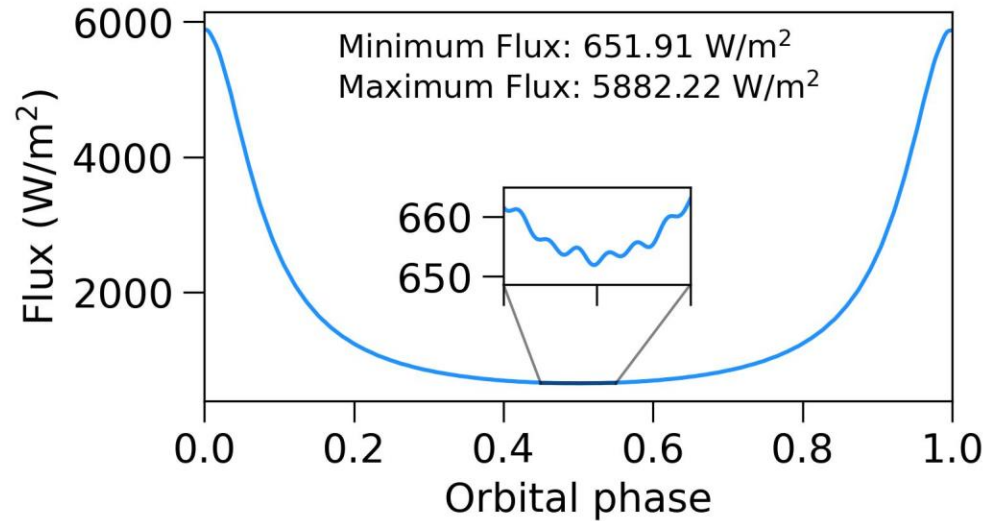
- $P_{\text{orb}} = 386.3$ days
- $e = 0.5$
- $A_1 = 1356$ ppm
- $A_2 = 710$ ppm



Eccentricity & Complex Variability

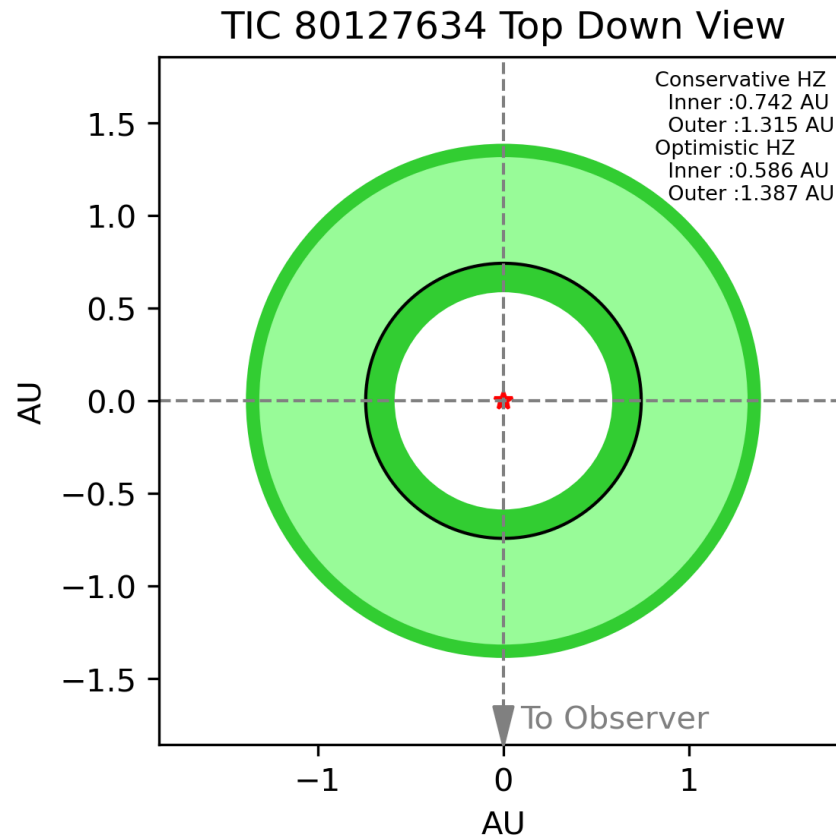
HD 142415 b:

- $P_{\text{orb}} = 386.3$ days
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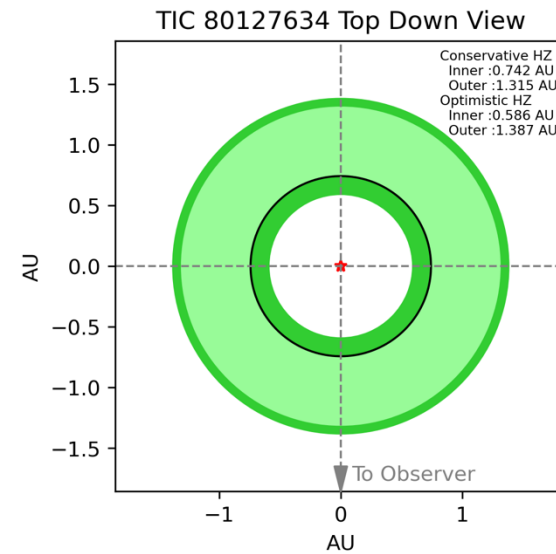
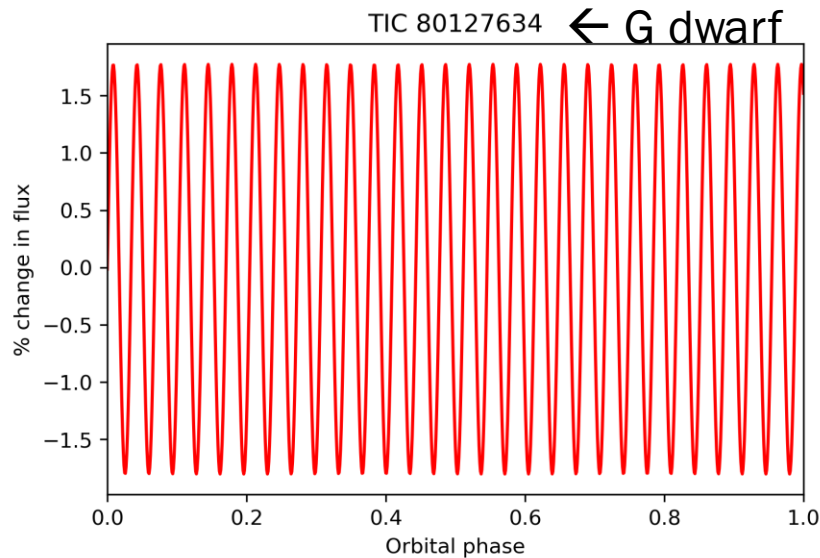
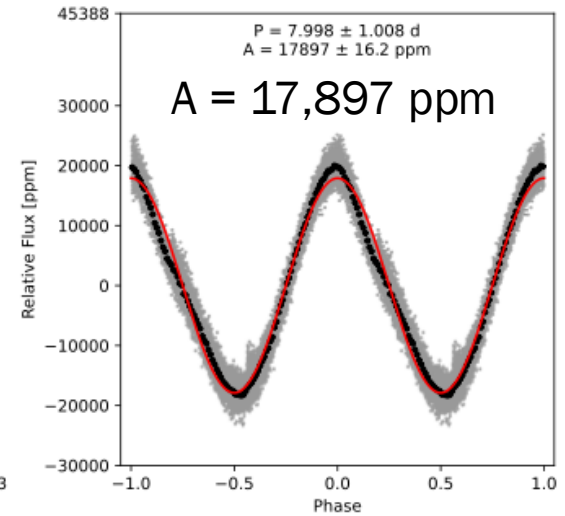
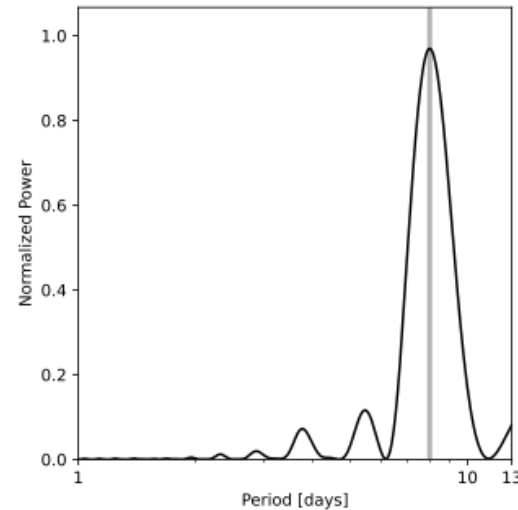
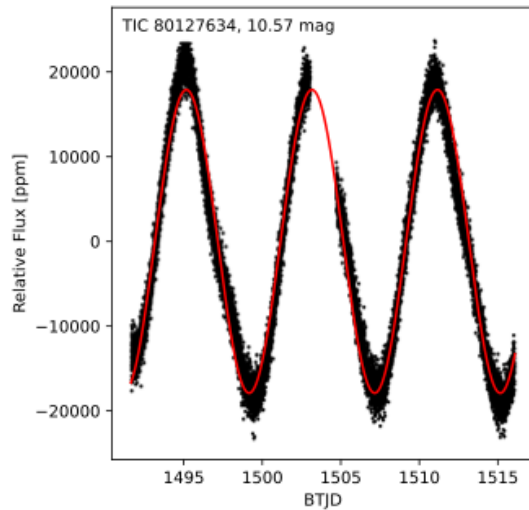


Planet Water Loss Evolution

- How does water loss evolution vary for a HZ exoplanet around a quiet star versus a variable star?

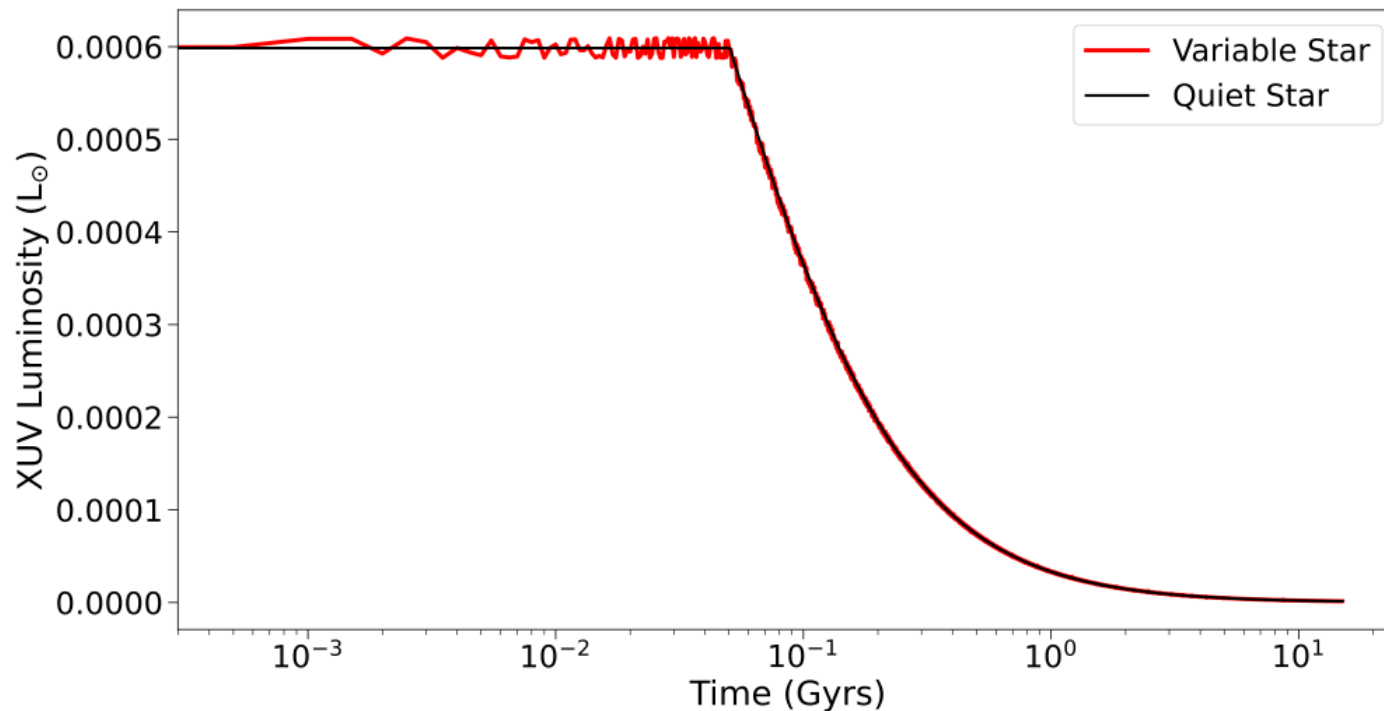


Simulated Variable HZ System



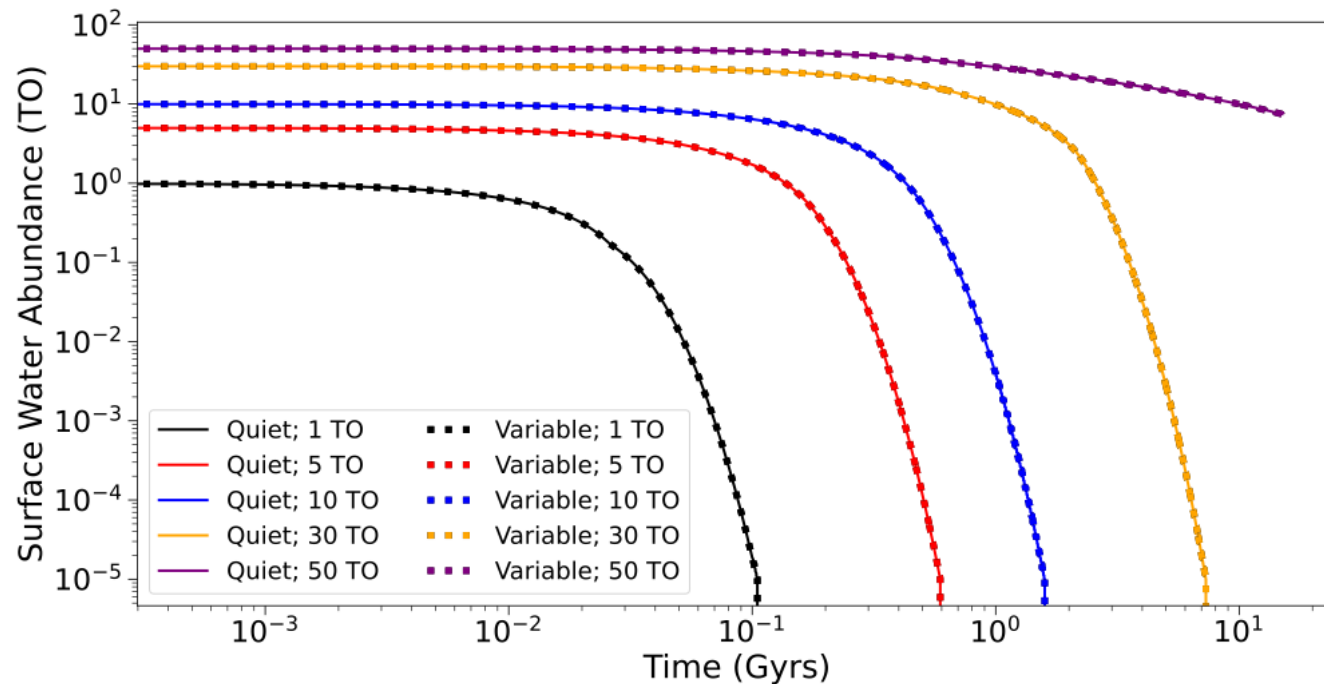
Extreme UV Luminosity

- Extreme UV luminosity has a significant effect on exoplanet water loss evolution.
- Average extreme UV luminosity of the variable star was closely matched to the quiet star.



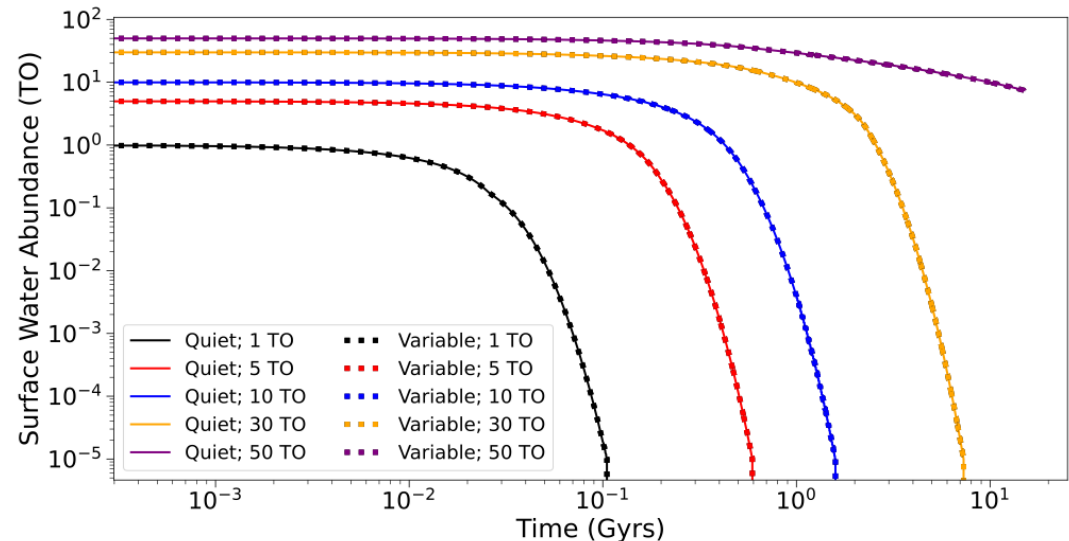
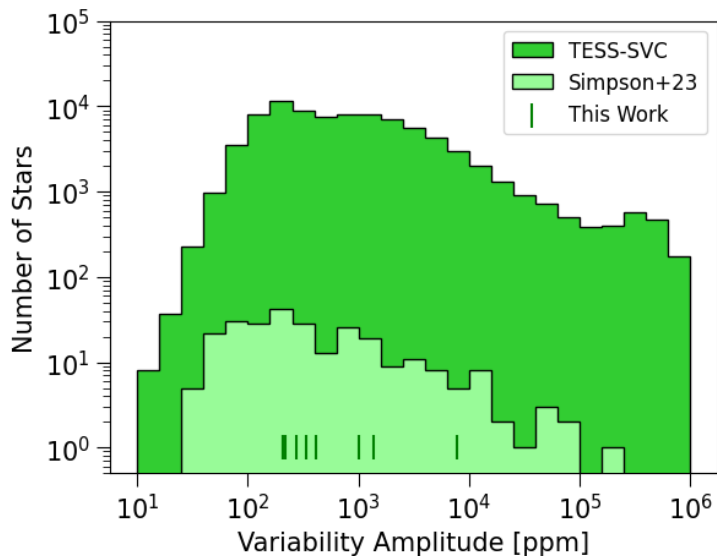
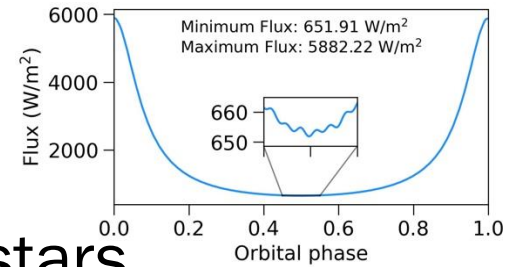
Planet Water Loss Evolution

- Water loss evolution is extremely comparable between quiet and typical variable stars, regardless of the number of initial terrestrial oceans.
- ***Effects of extreme variability are still unknown.***



Summary

- Only 9 HZ exoplanets around variable stars
- Exoplanets around variable stars are difficult to find
- Eccentricity > Variability
- Similar water loss for typical variability
- Future Work → Extreme variability!



Thank You!

Summary

- Only 9 HZ exoplanets around variable stars
- Exoplanets around variable stars are difficult to find
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