Professional / Amateur collaborations in exoplanetary science

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Outline

- Exoplanets: the big picture
- collaborations in photometry
- collaborations in spectroscopy
- conclusion & perspectives

The big picture

We want to know:

- How planetary systems form, migrate and evolve
- What's the formation rate of planetary system ?
- Around which type of stars ?
- What is the diversity of planets ?
- What is the chemical composition of planetary atmosphere ?
- What are the conditions for habitability ?

Transiting exoplanets = comparative planetology





Know the mass & density: know the <u>nature</u>

(rocky, Neptune-like, giant, brown dwarf, ...)



Photometry

Niches

- Keep transit ephemeris up-to-date.
- Search for other companions in the system by transit timing variations.
- Study stellar activity using planet-spot crossing events.
- Detect transit on planets detected by radial velocity.





Spectroscopy

Amateur radial velocities



www.SHELYAK.com

http://www.astrosurf.com/ buil/extrasolar/obs.htm



Amateur radial velocities





High-resolution amateur spectroscopy



High-resolution amateur spectroscopy



High-resolution amateur spectroscopy



The "Moore law" for spectrographs' accuracy



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Niches for amateurs

Radial velocity survey

Follow-up of transit survey

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<u>Objective</u>: search for massive planets / brown dwarfs around bright fast-rotating (F) stars

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• Follow-up of transit survey

Objective: characterise giant planets transiting bright stars



Tomorrow



TESS (Transit Exoplanet Survey Satellite)

- Full-sky survey of stars brighter than mv~12 Comparison of Host Star Brightness
- Observing run of 27 days



1, 2, 3

PLATO (PLAnetary Transits and Oscillations) - normal cameras: - LC windows: - Exoplanet channel:

• 42% of the sky

stars as bright as mv~4



L	PLATO 2.0	Kepler	CoRoT	Ref.
No. of bright targets ≤11 mag	~85,000 stars total*	~6,000 stars	~370	2, 4, 5

Perspectives & Conclusion

- Exoplanet studies are accessible to amateur astronomers in photometry and spectroscopy.
- The study of giant exoplanets transiting bright star could performed by amateurs
- In photometry: check for background eclipsing binaries.
- In spectroscopy: by participating to the radial velocity follow-up (screen out false positives and characterise giant planets).
- Room for large pro/am collaborations in the context of future space missions (esp. TESS & PLATO) -> bright stars.

Photometry: see Mousis et al. (2014) Spectroscopy: Santerne et al. (in prep.)

The "french" Pro/Am school

• Oleron 2003, La Rochelle 2006, 2009, 2012, TBD 2015.



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- Cocktail recipes: ~50% of pro's ~50% of am's shake during 1 week -> new collaborations !



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Some key dates:

Cocktail recipes:
~50% of pro's
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2006 - start of pro/am collaborations in spectroscopy 2009 - start of pro/am collaborations in exoplanets (improved in 2012)

shake during 1 week -> new collaborations !



What about an European pro/am meeting ??

- Thanks for your attention -