

# Coupling observation techniques for companions detection & characterization

Florian Philipot

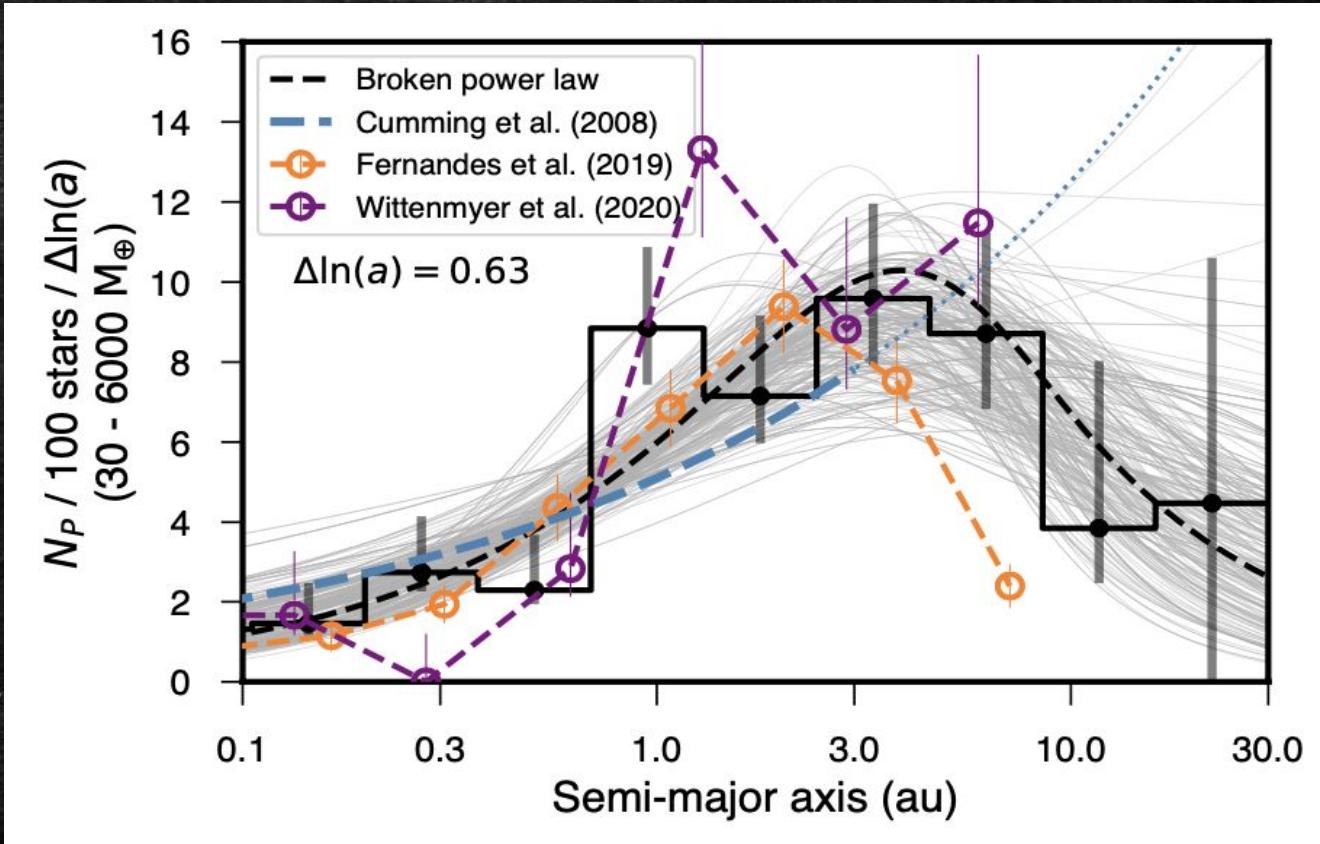
supervisor: Anne-Marie Lagrange

COBREX Workshop 2022

# Radial distribution of giant planets

3 recent large surveys:

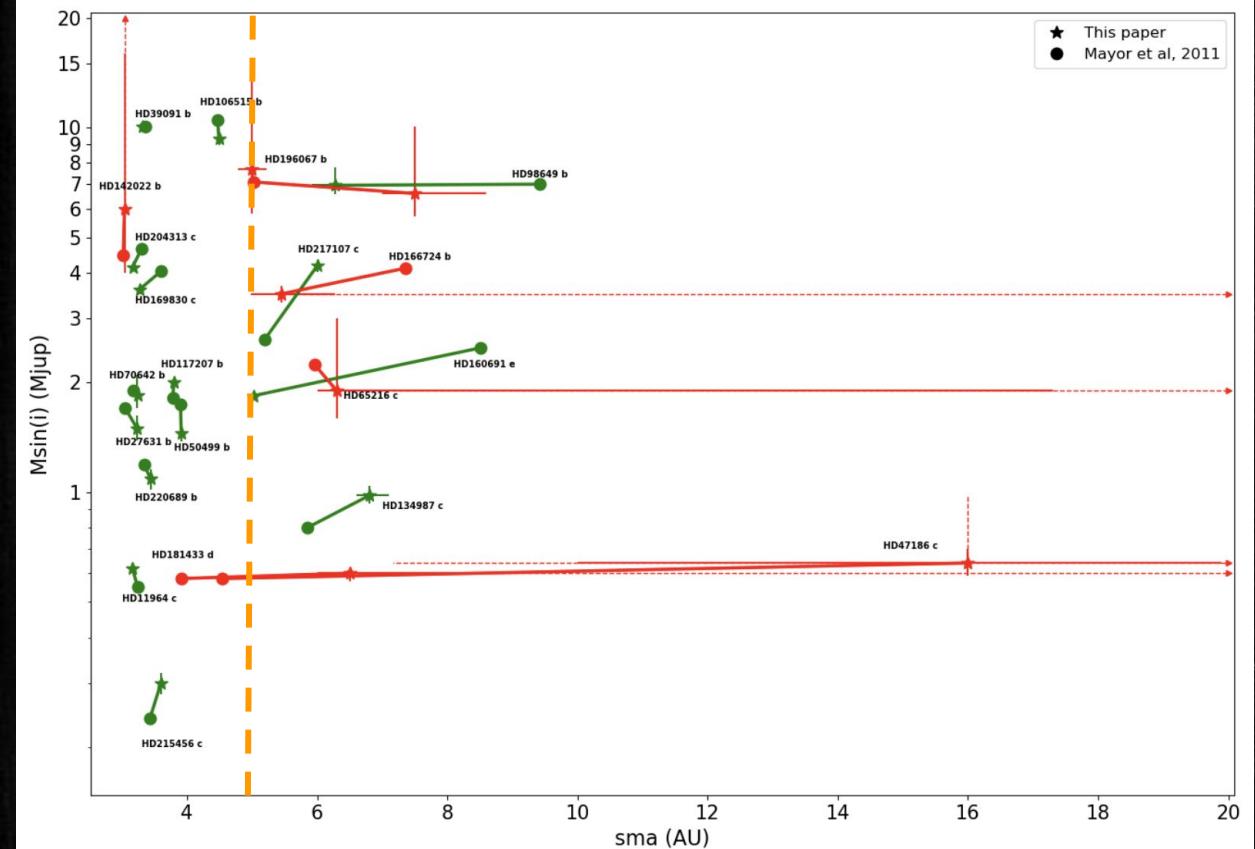
- CH Survey (Fernandes et al. 2019) :  
155 planets / 822 stars over  $\sim 10$  yr  
(Mayor et al. 2011)
- AAP Survey (Wittenmyer et al. 2020) :  
38 planets / 203 stars over  $\sim 18$  yr
- CL Survey (Fulton et al. 2021) :  
177 planets / 719 stars over 8 - 32 yr  
(Rosenthal et al. 2021)



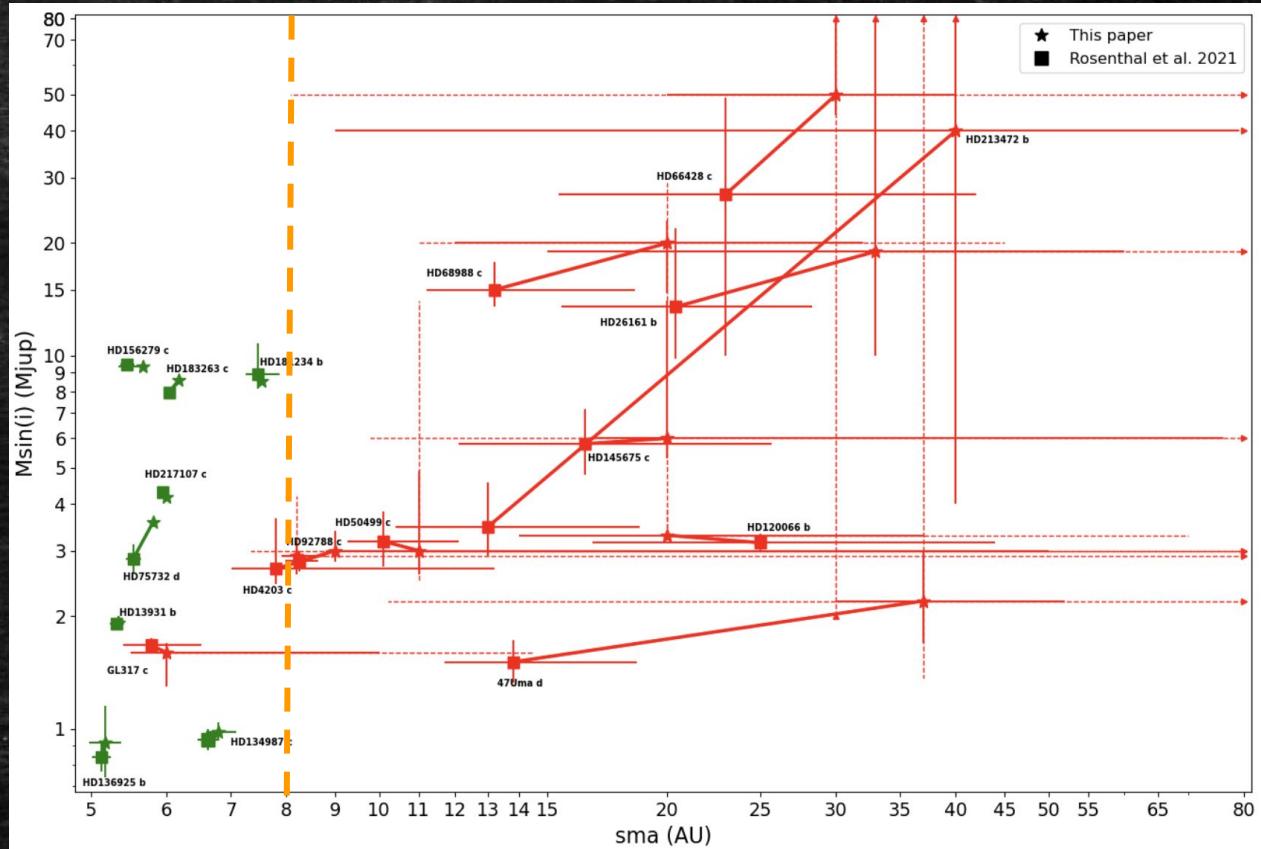
Fulton et al (2021)

# Discrepancies with published parameters

Mayor et al (2011): RV baseline  $\approx 10$  yrs



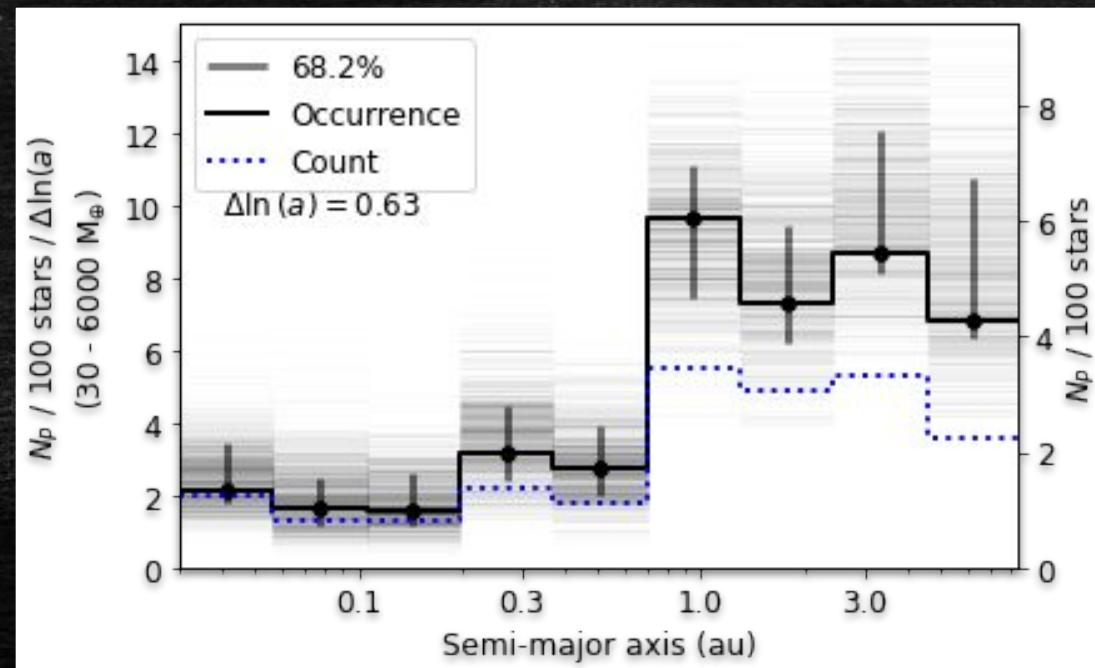
Rosenthal et al (2021): RV baseline  $\approx 21$  yrs



Lagrange et al. in rev.

# Limits for the characterization of long period planets

- Period  $\gg$  RV baseline  $\rightarrow$  Star RV poorly constrained
- Long term activity may also bias the results
- Turn over of the occurrence rate of giant planets beyond the snow line is not robust
- RV method is not well suited to precisely characterize planets beyond 5-8 au, and to deliver robust statistical results



# Limits for the characterization of long period planets

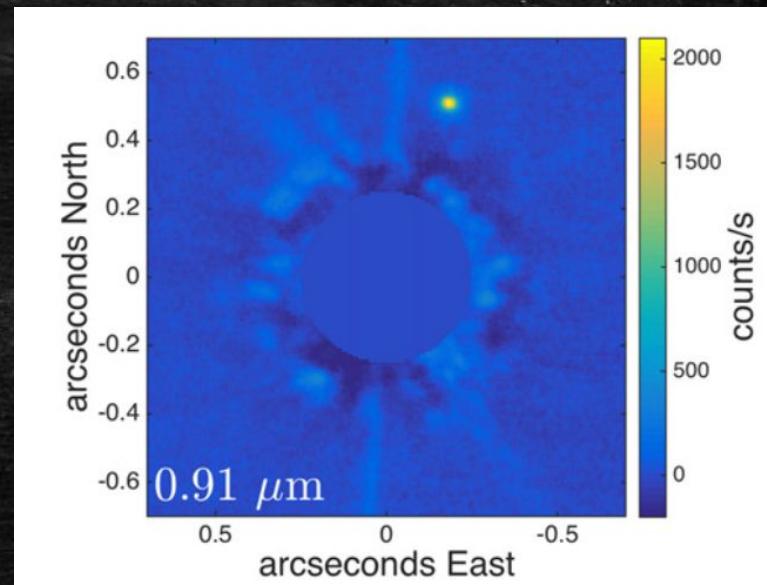
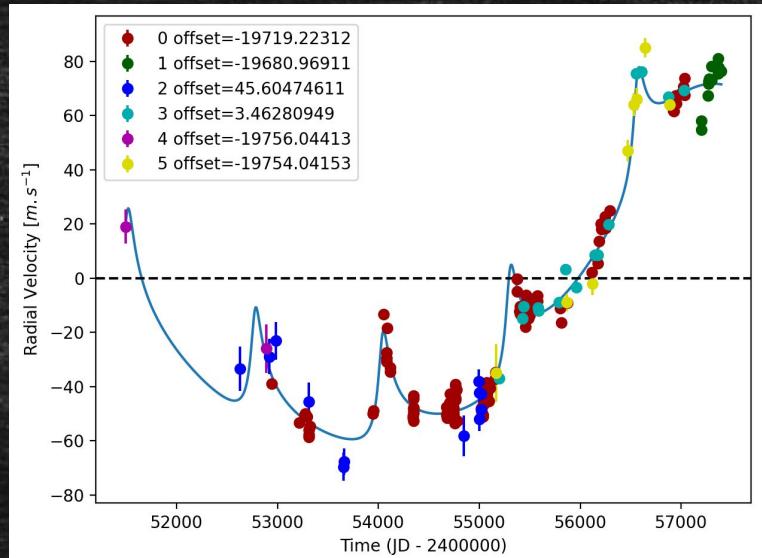
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Combine RV with other detection methods to better characterize the long period planets

# HD7449 outer companion

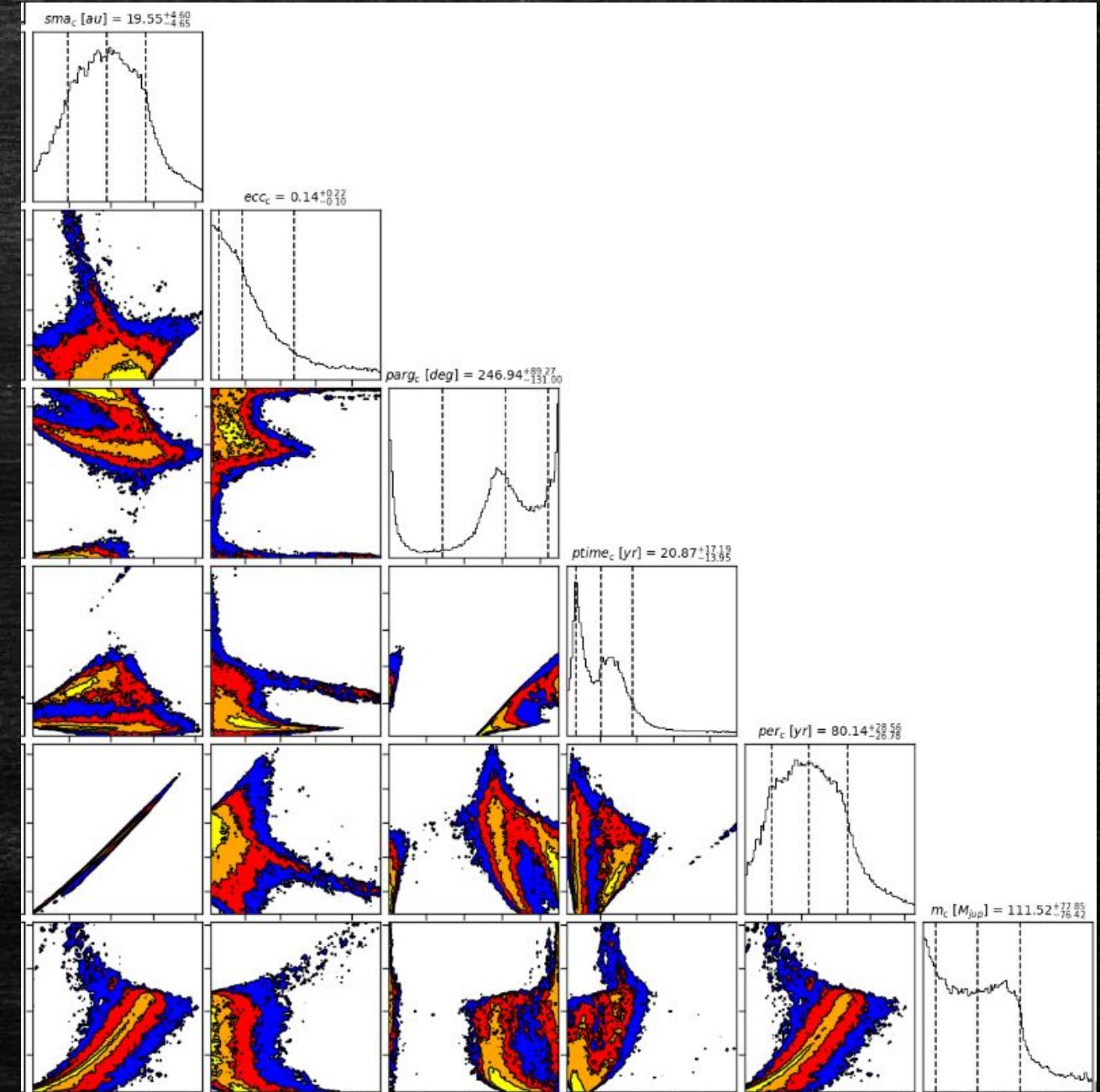
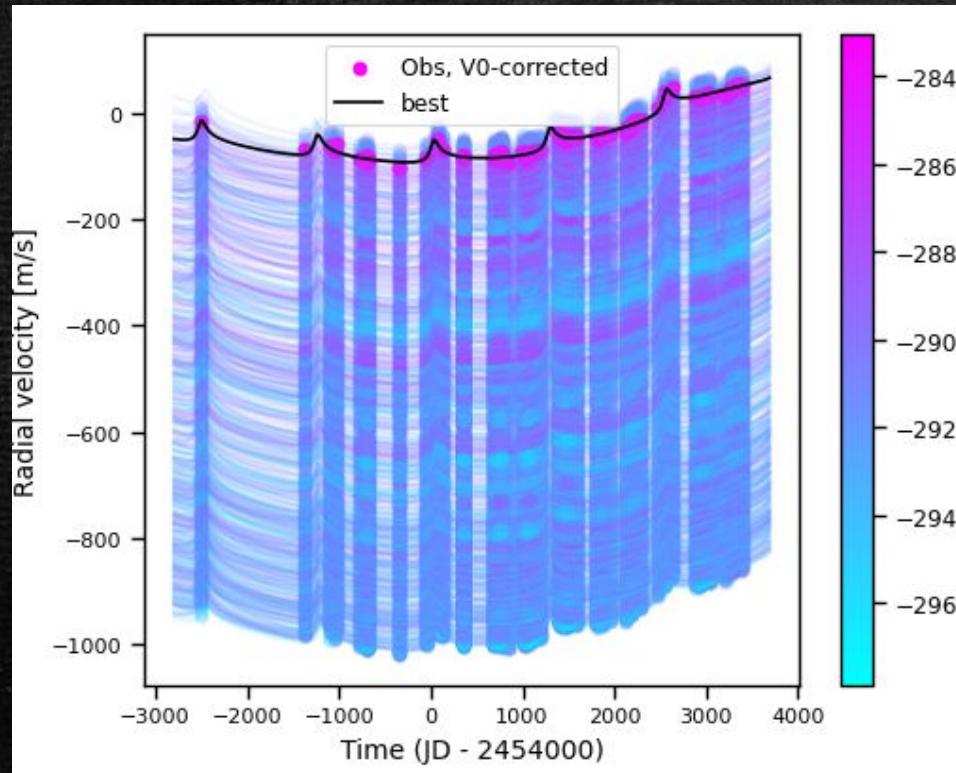
- RV data :
  - Mayor et al. 2011:  $2 M_{Jup}$  planet at 5.1 au (baseline = 4000 d)
  - Wittenmyer et al. 2019:  $19.2 \pm 4.2 M_{Jup}$  BD at  $12.7 \pm 0.6$  au (baseline = 4450 d)
- Direct imaging + RV data: stellar companion ( $\sim 0.17 M_{\odot}$ ) at  $\sim 18$  au



HD7449B (MagAO), Rodigas et al. 2016

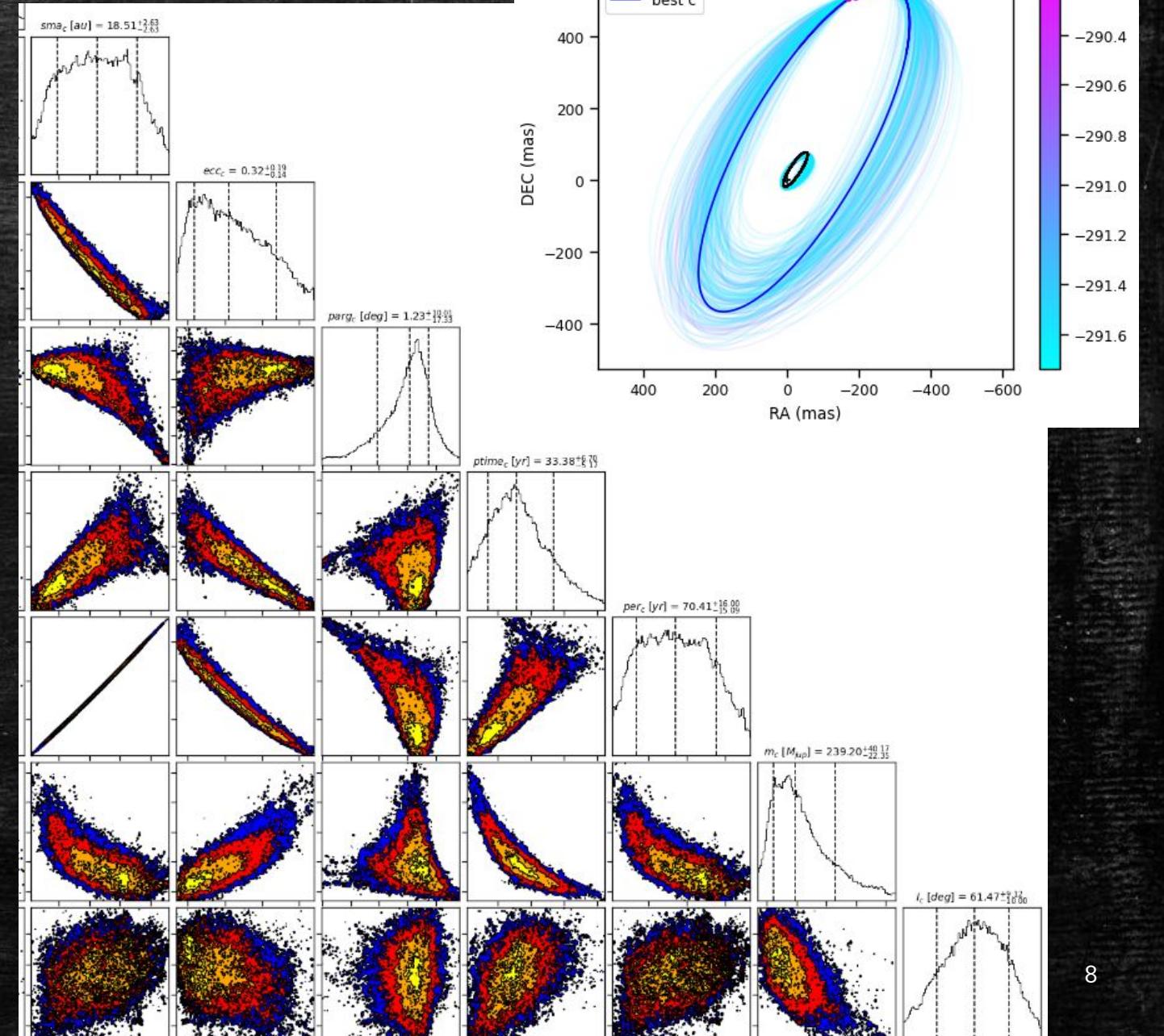
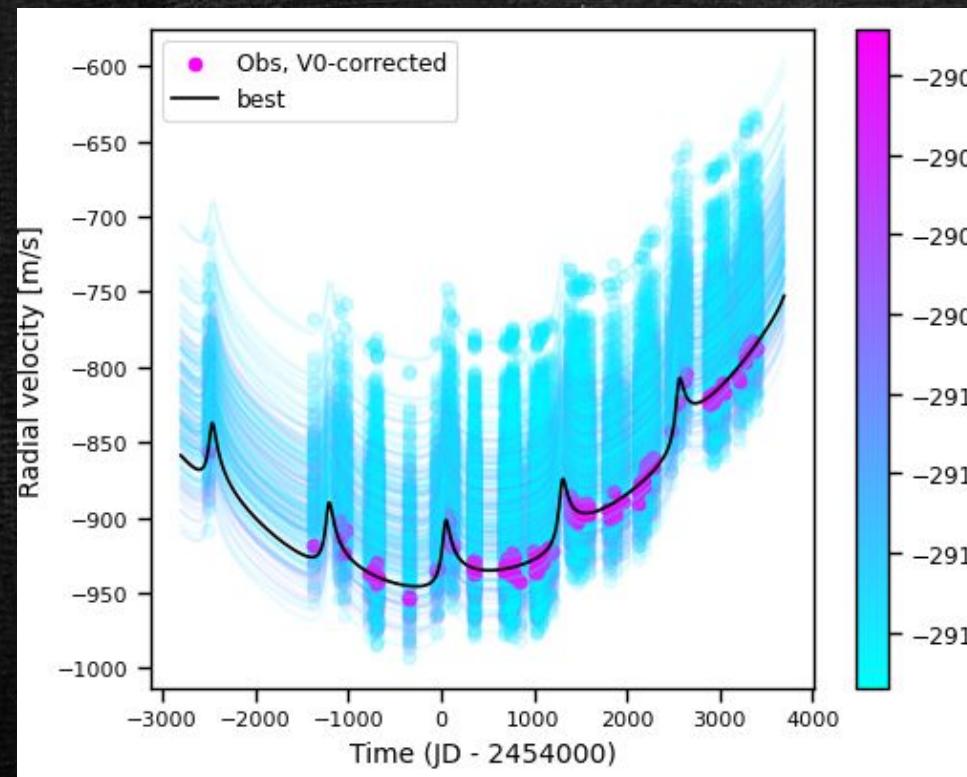
# HD7449: Coupling RV & HCI

- RV only



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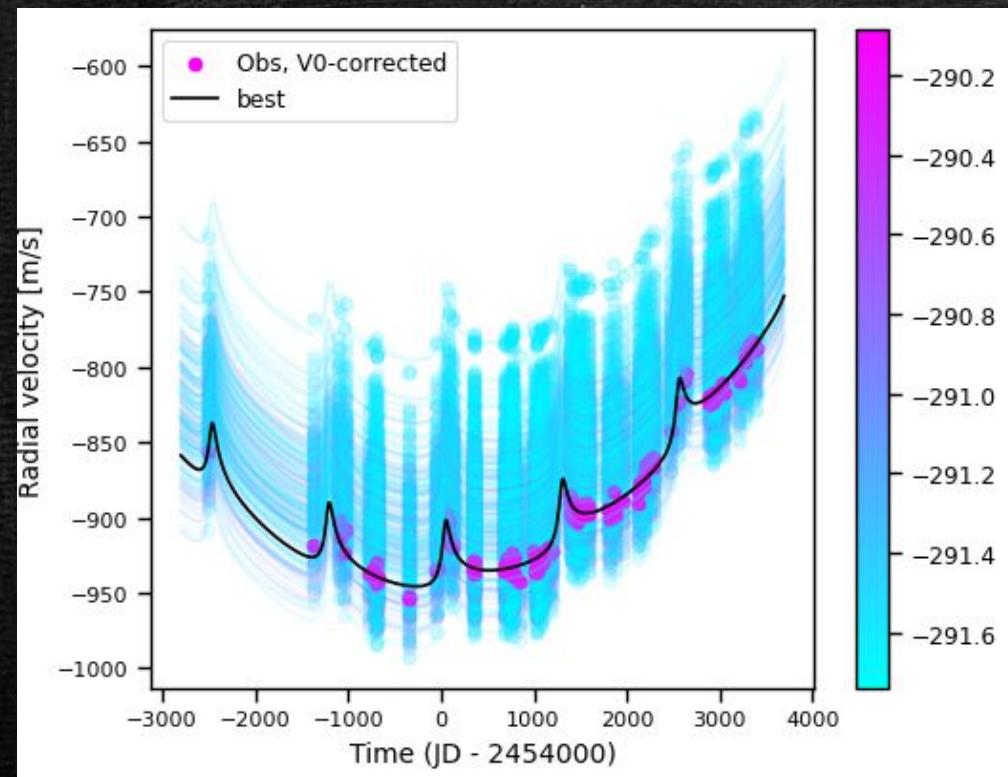
## - RV + HCI



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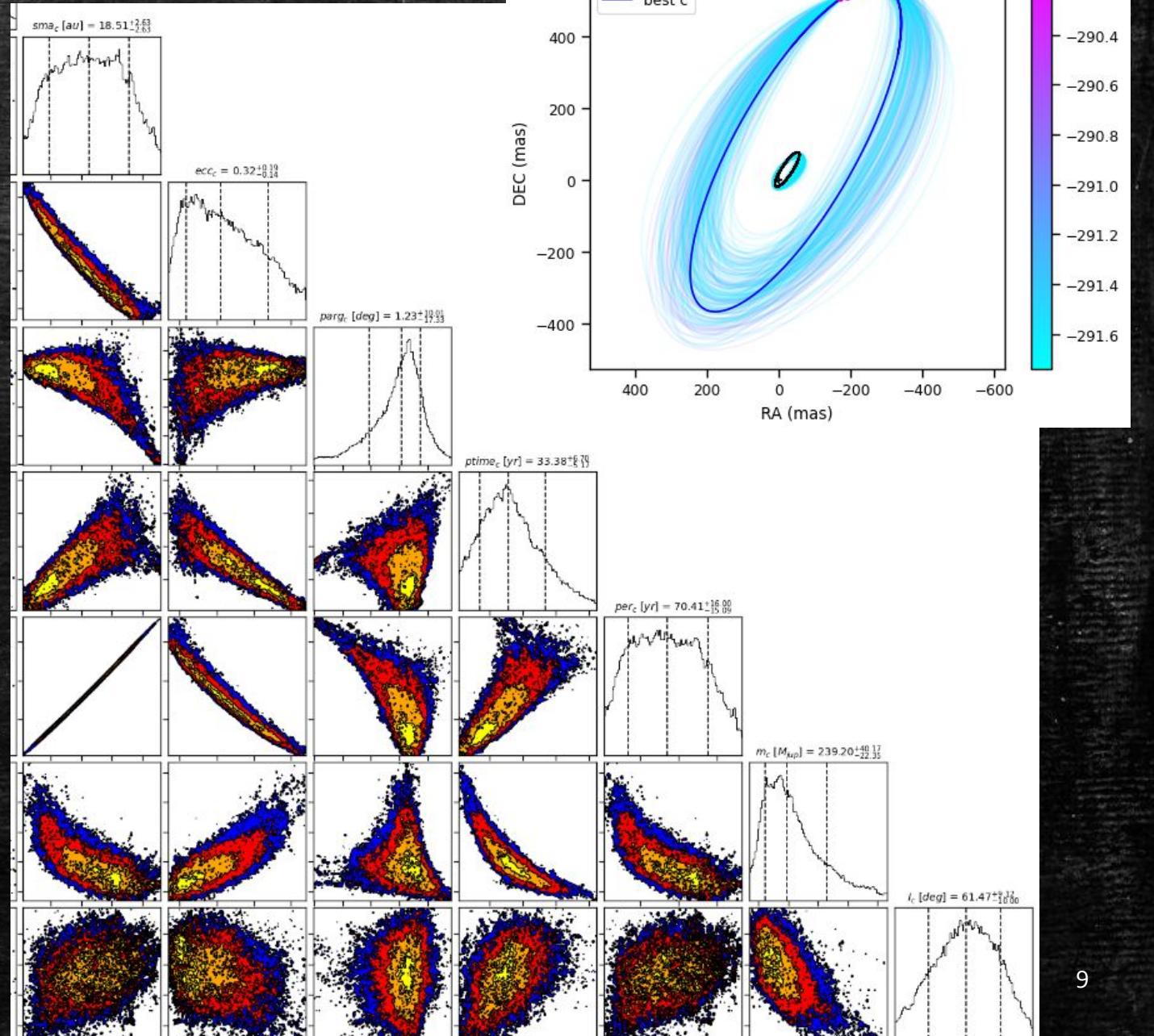
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## - RV + HCI



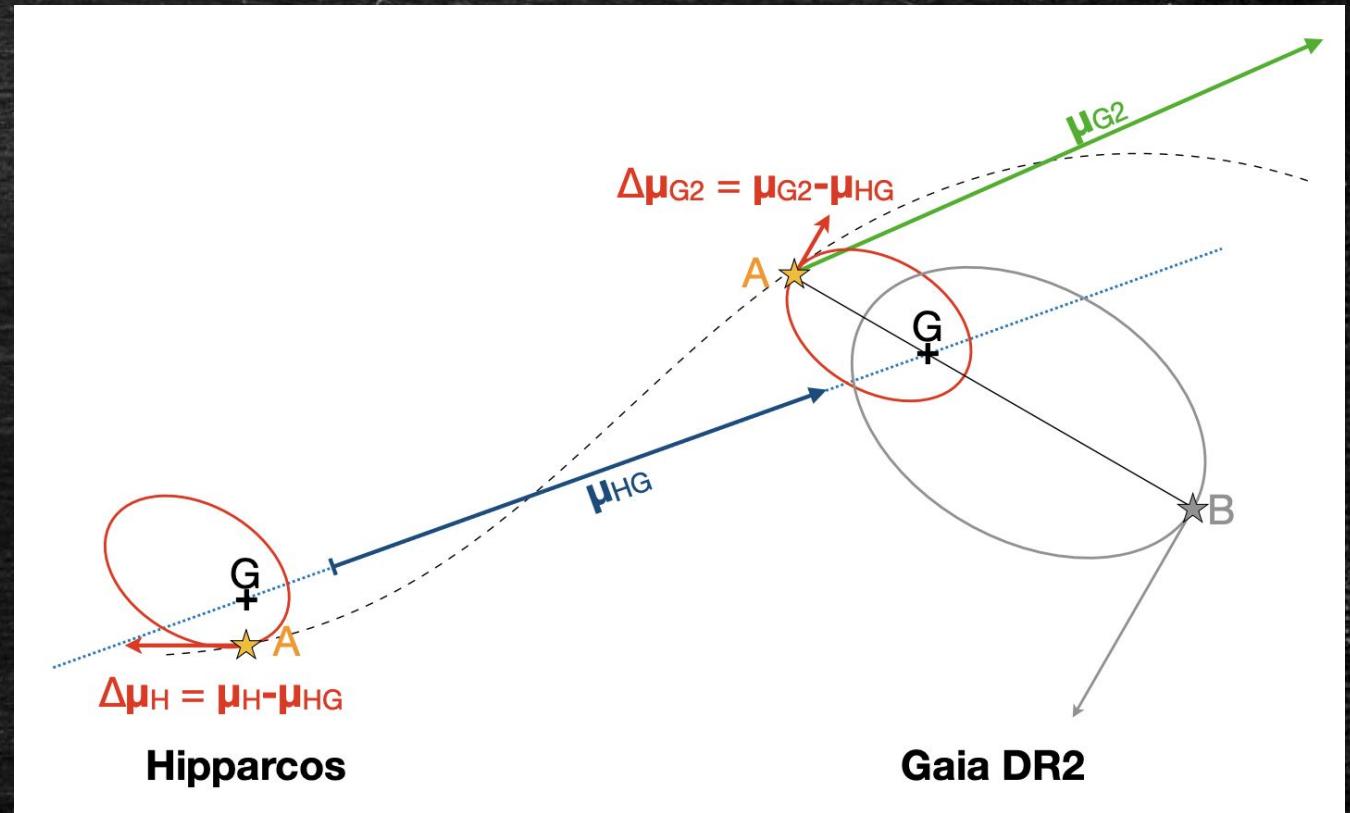
New SCExAO/CHARIS  
observation will improve the  
precision !

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# Hipparcos - Gaia proper motion anomaly (PMa)

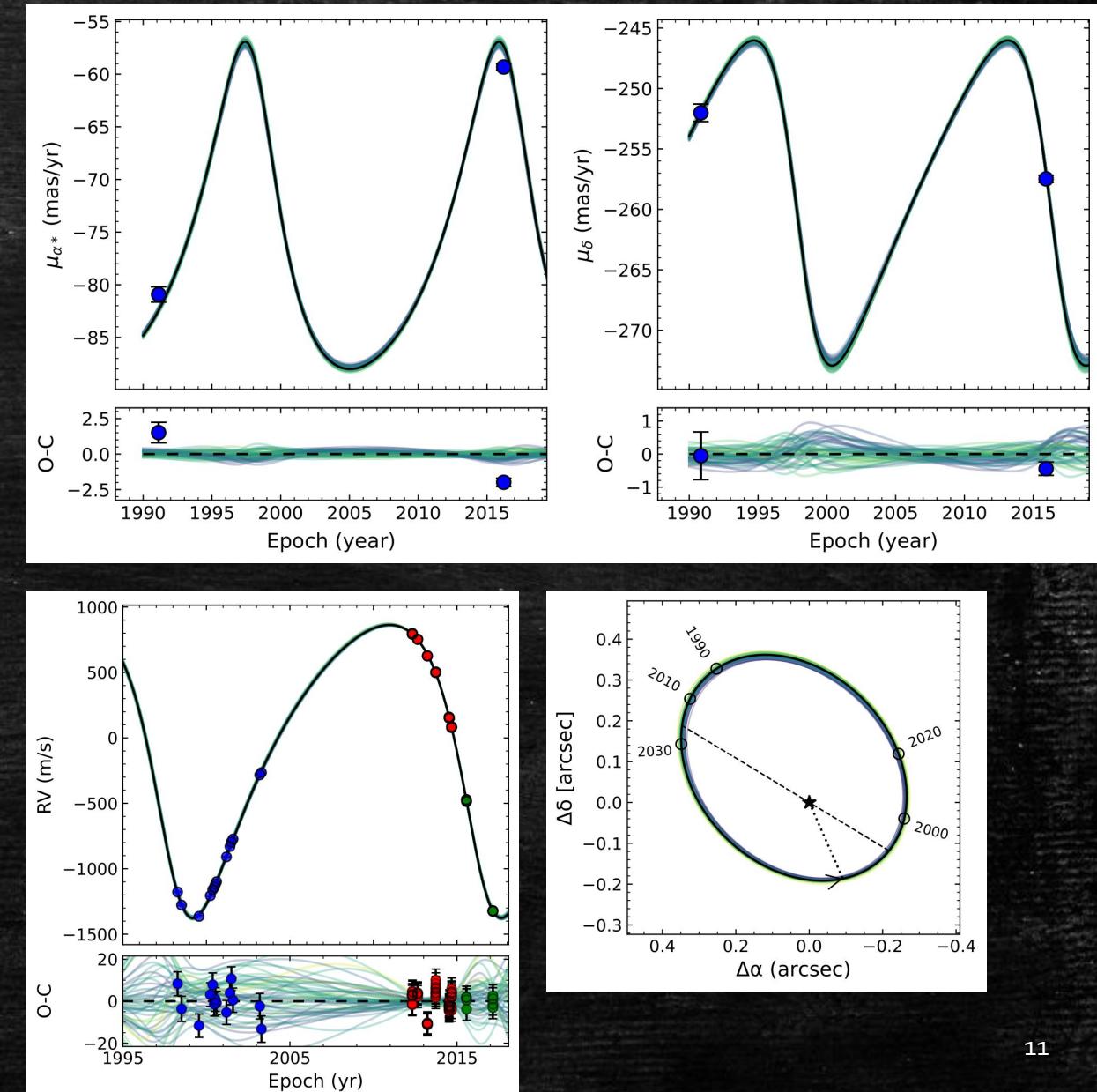
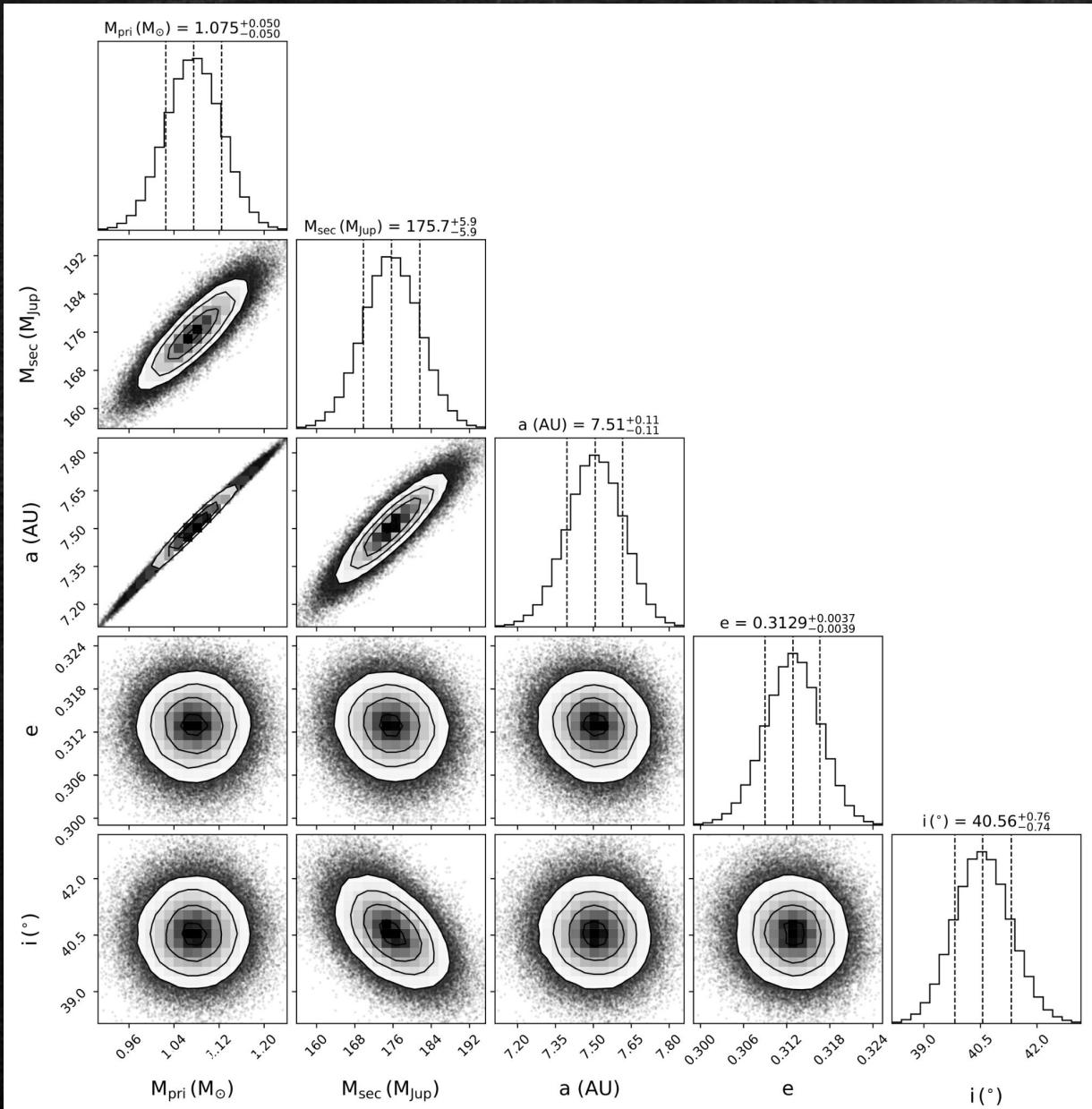
- $\text{PMa} = \Delta\mu_G - \Delta\mu_{\text{GH}}$ 
  - $\Delta\mu_G$ : Average Gaia PM ( $\sim 3$  yrs)
  - $\Delta\mu_{\text{GH}}$ : Average Hipparcos - Gaia PM (23.75 yrs)
- Without companion,  $\text{PMa} = 0$  mas/yr



Kervella et al. 2019

# Coupling RV & Hip/Gaia Astrometry

HIP79578 B

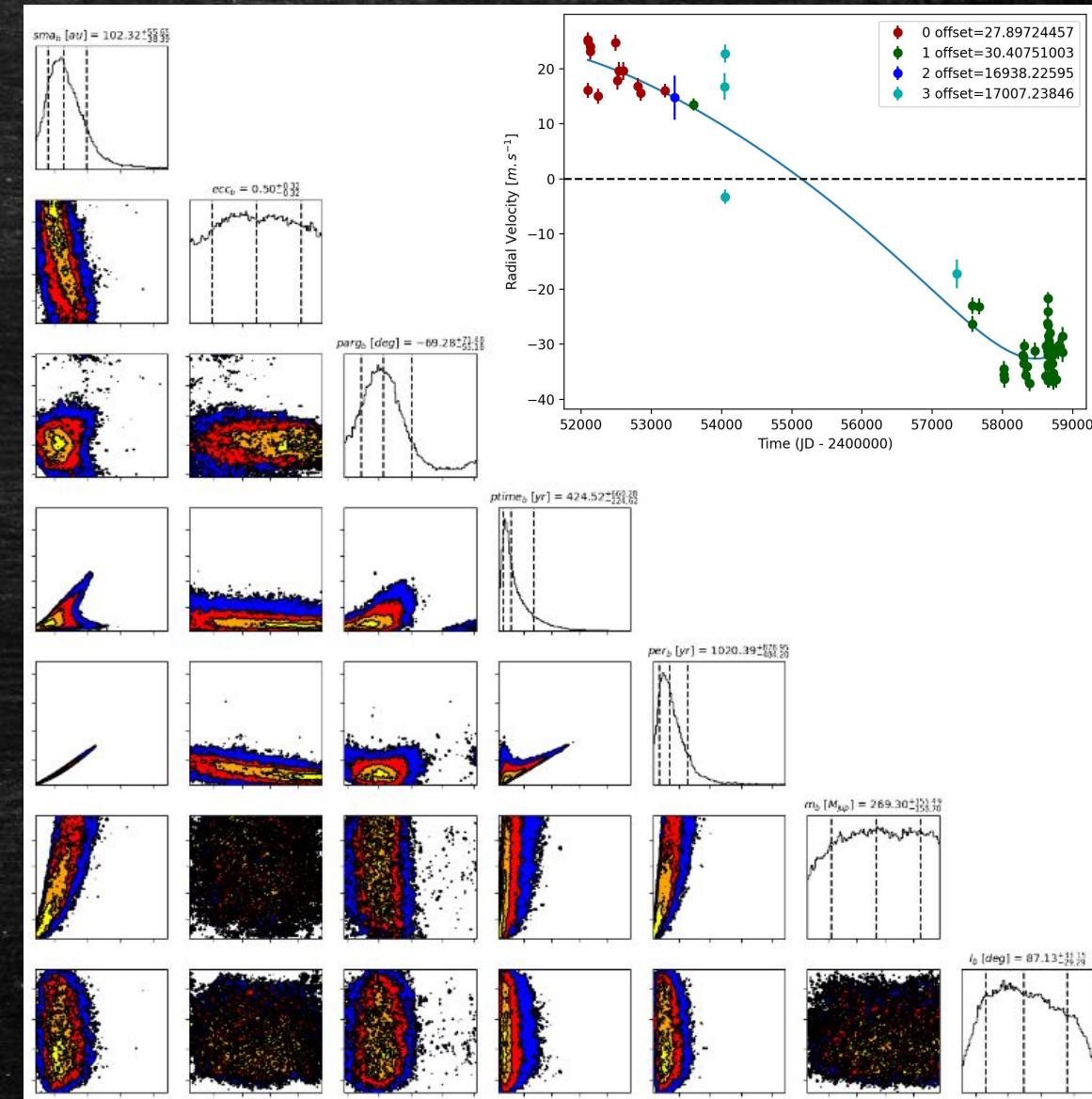
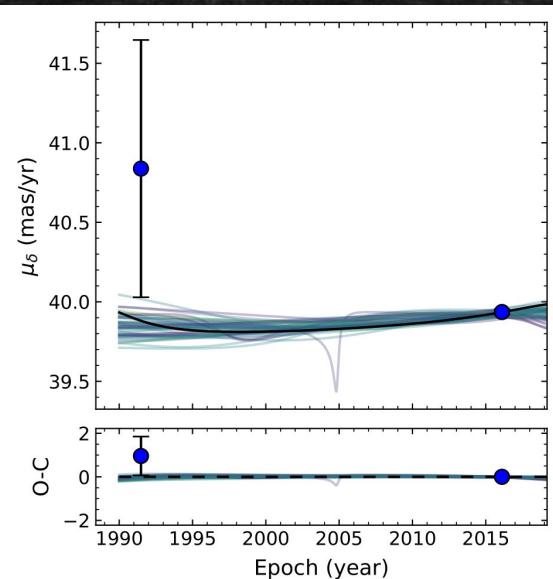
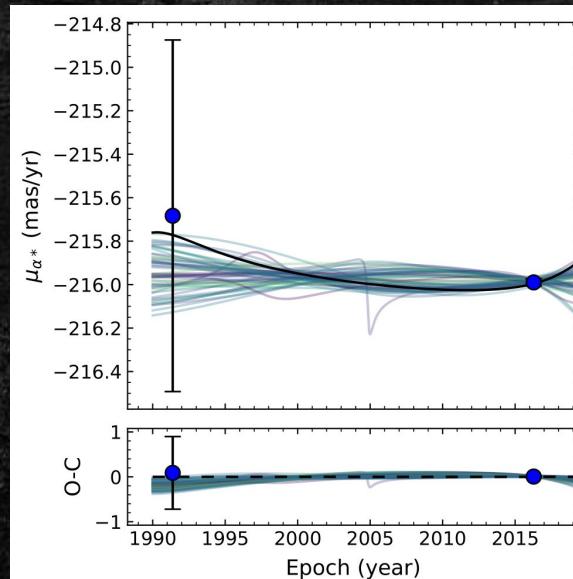


# Updated characterisation of long period single companions

- 24 single companions with  $a > 5$  au in exoplanet.eu :
  - 8 already characterized

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  - 3 targets with uncovered orbits

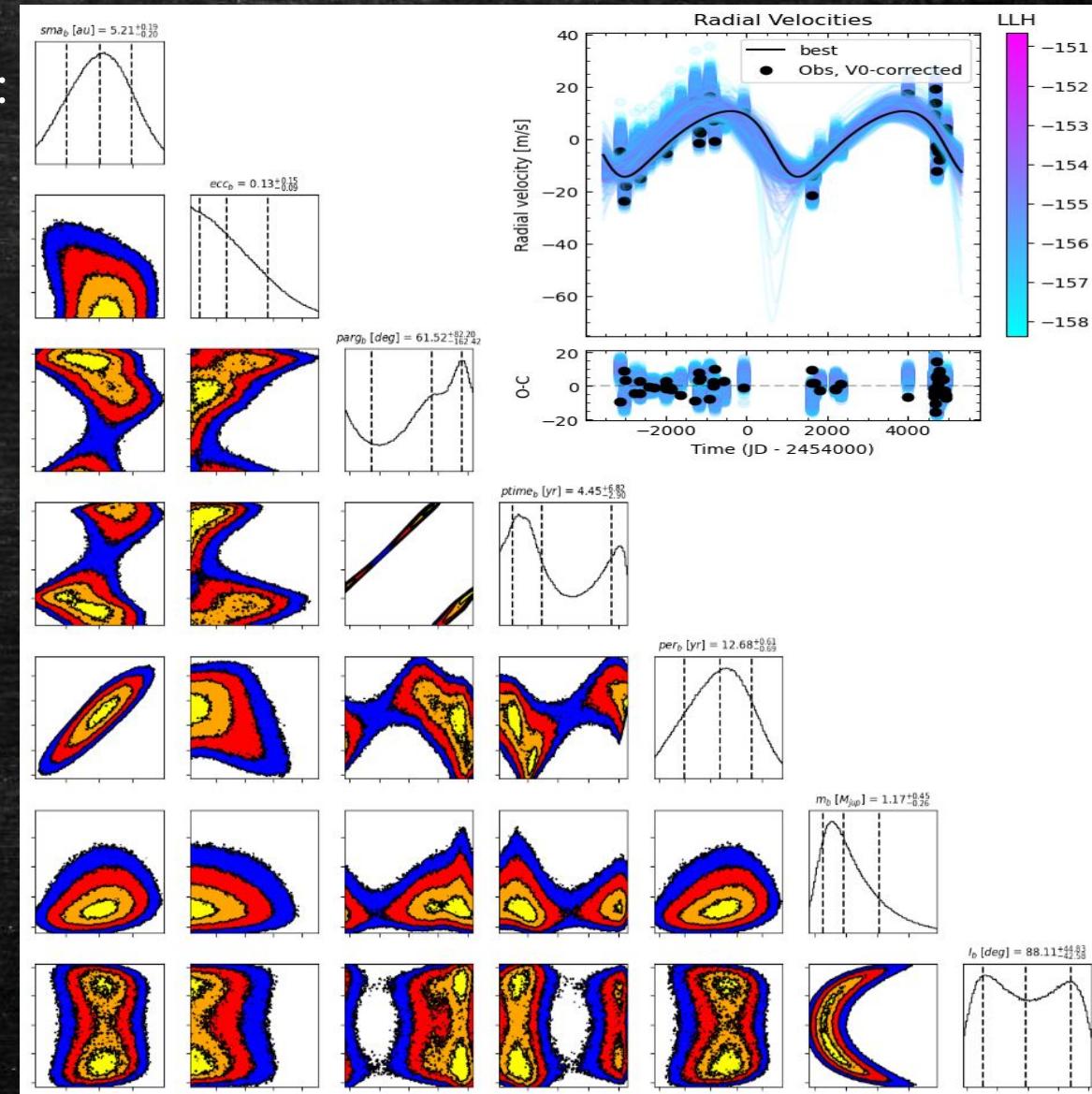
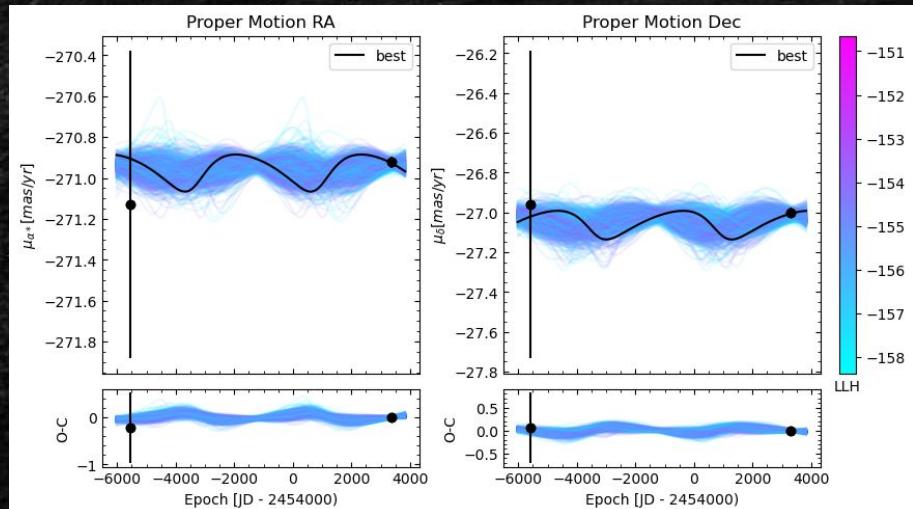


HD213472 b

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# Updated characterisation of long period single companions

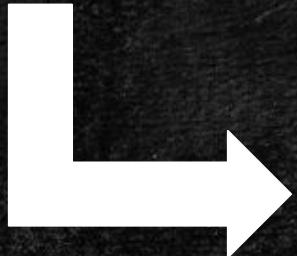
- 24 single companions with  $a > 5$  au in exoplanet.eu :
  - 8 already characterized
  - 3 targets with uncovered orbits
  - 5 targets with low proper motion variations



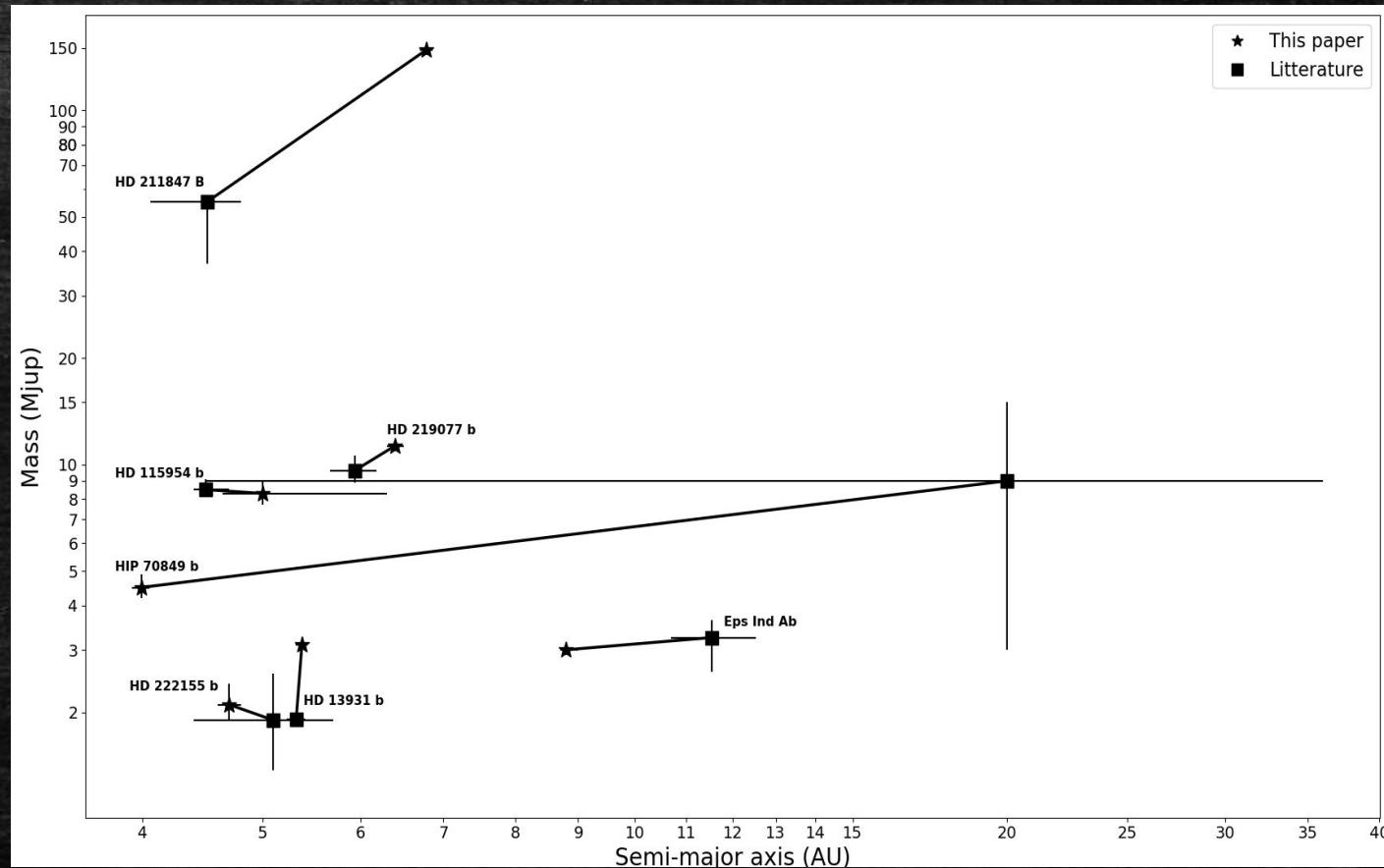
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- 8 already characterized
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7 new characterisations  
(Philipot et al. in prep.)

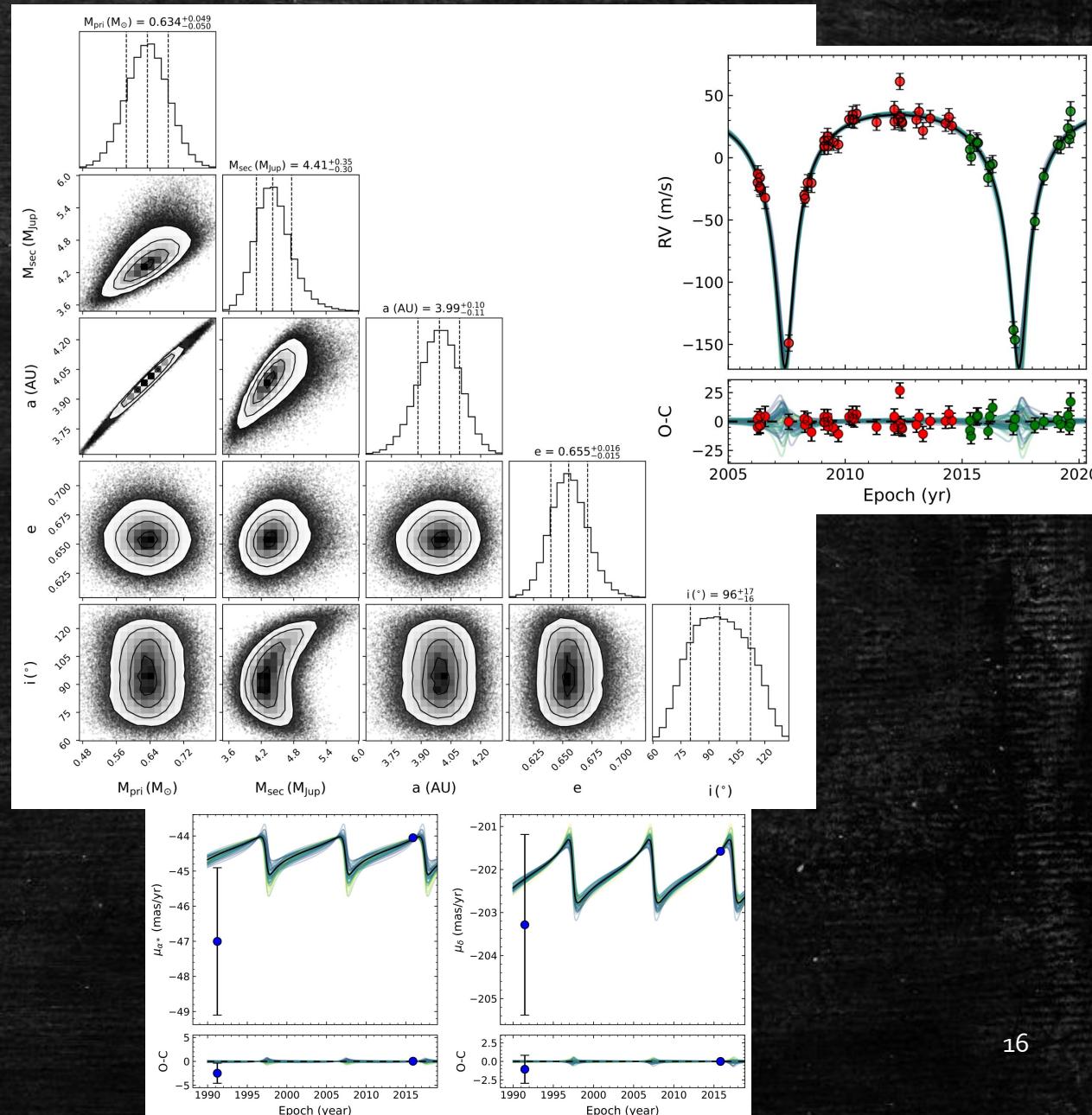
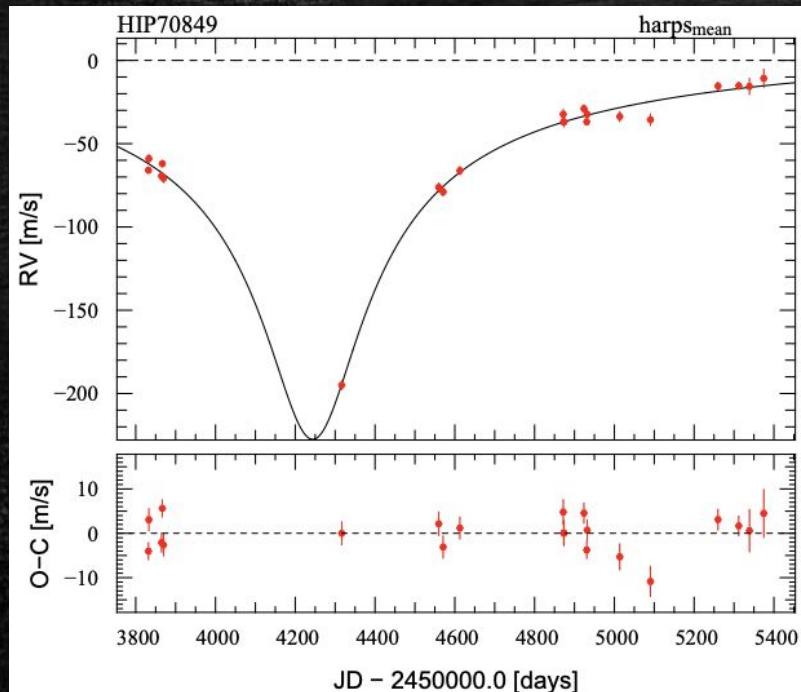


# Updated characterisation of long period single companions

- Additional RV measurements : HIP 70849 b

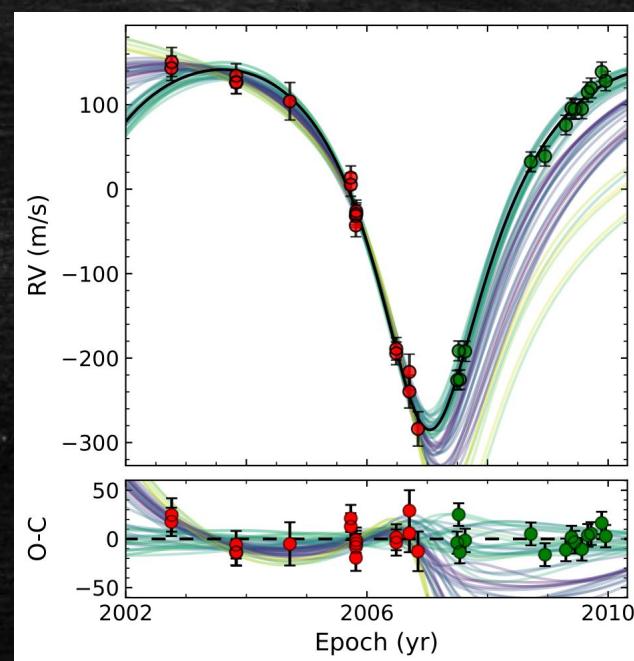
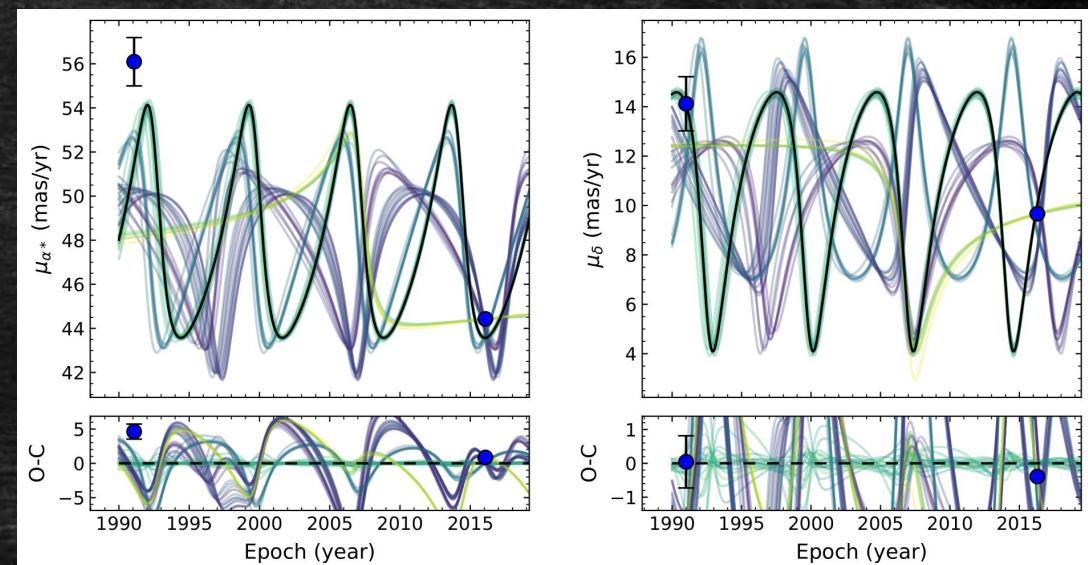
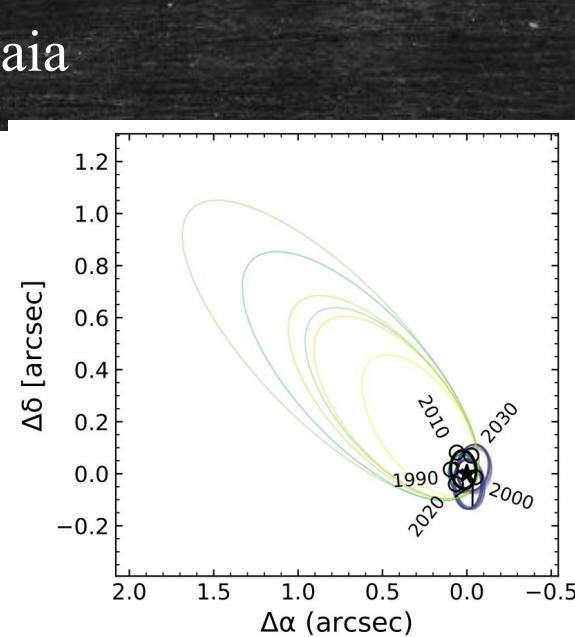
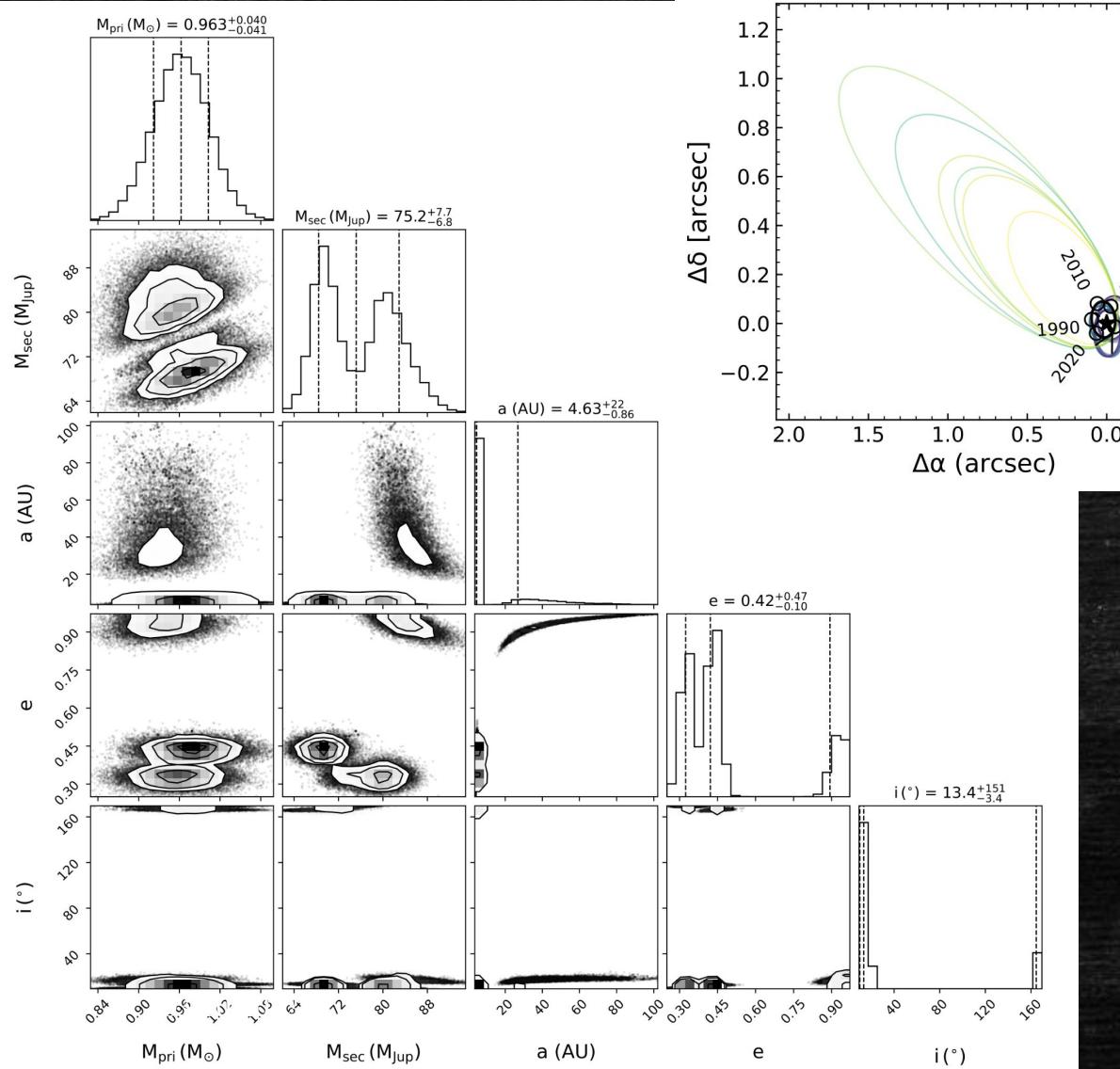
Ségransan et al. 2011:  $a = 4.5 - 36$  au

$$M \sin(i) = 3 - 15 M_{\text{Jup}}$$



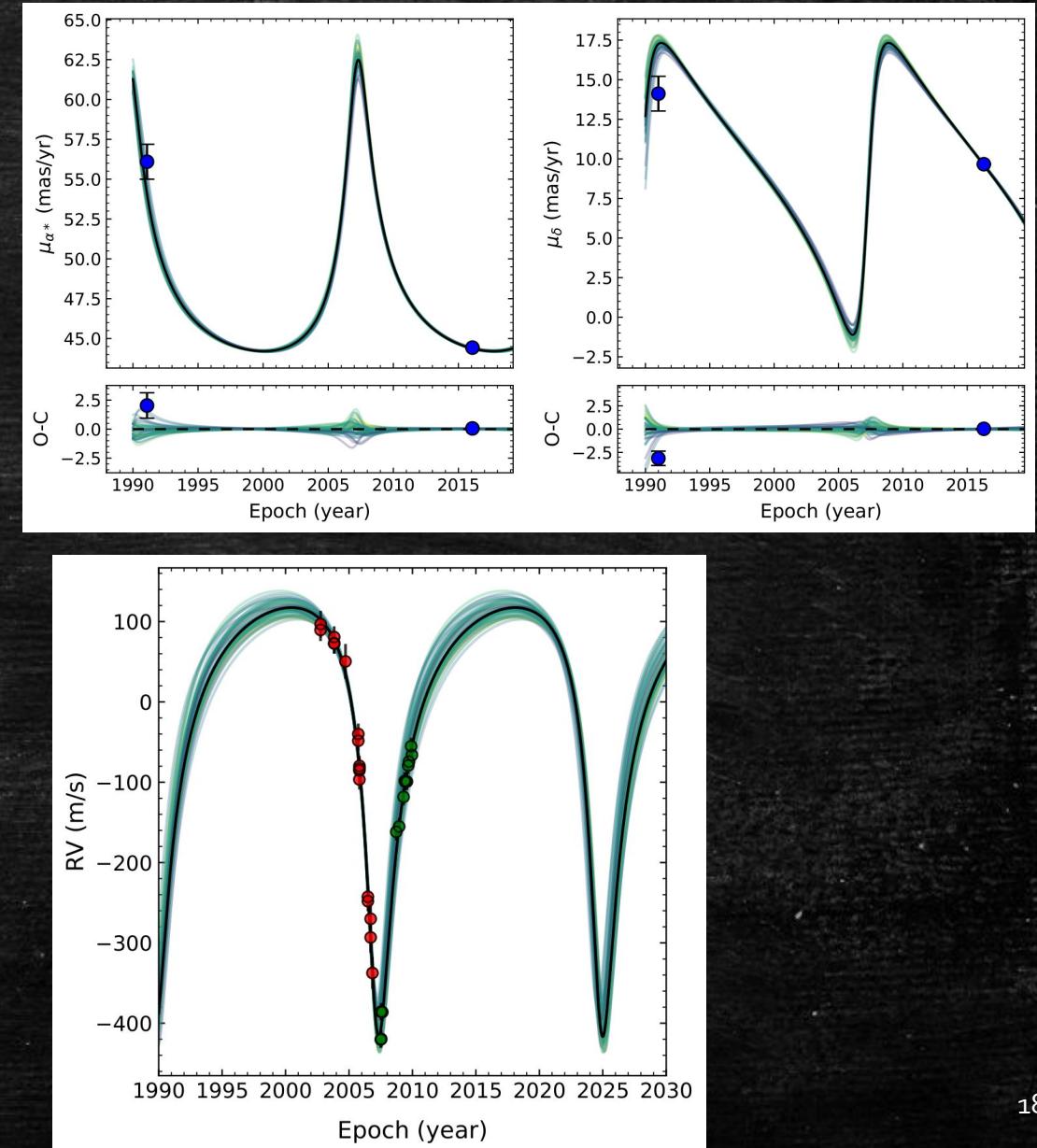
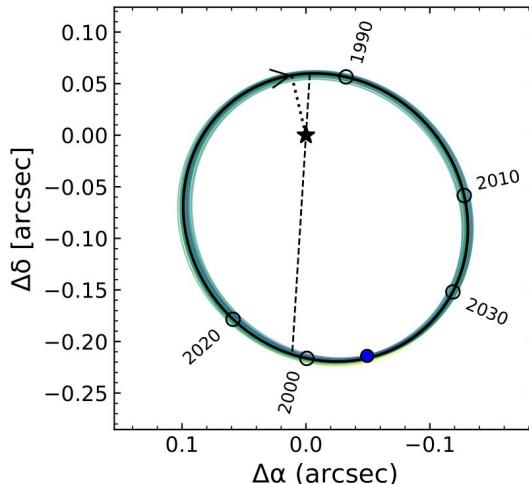
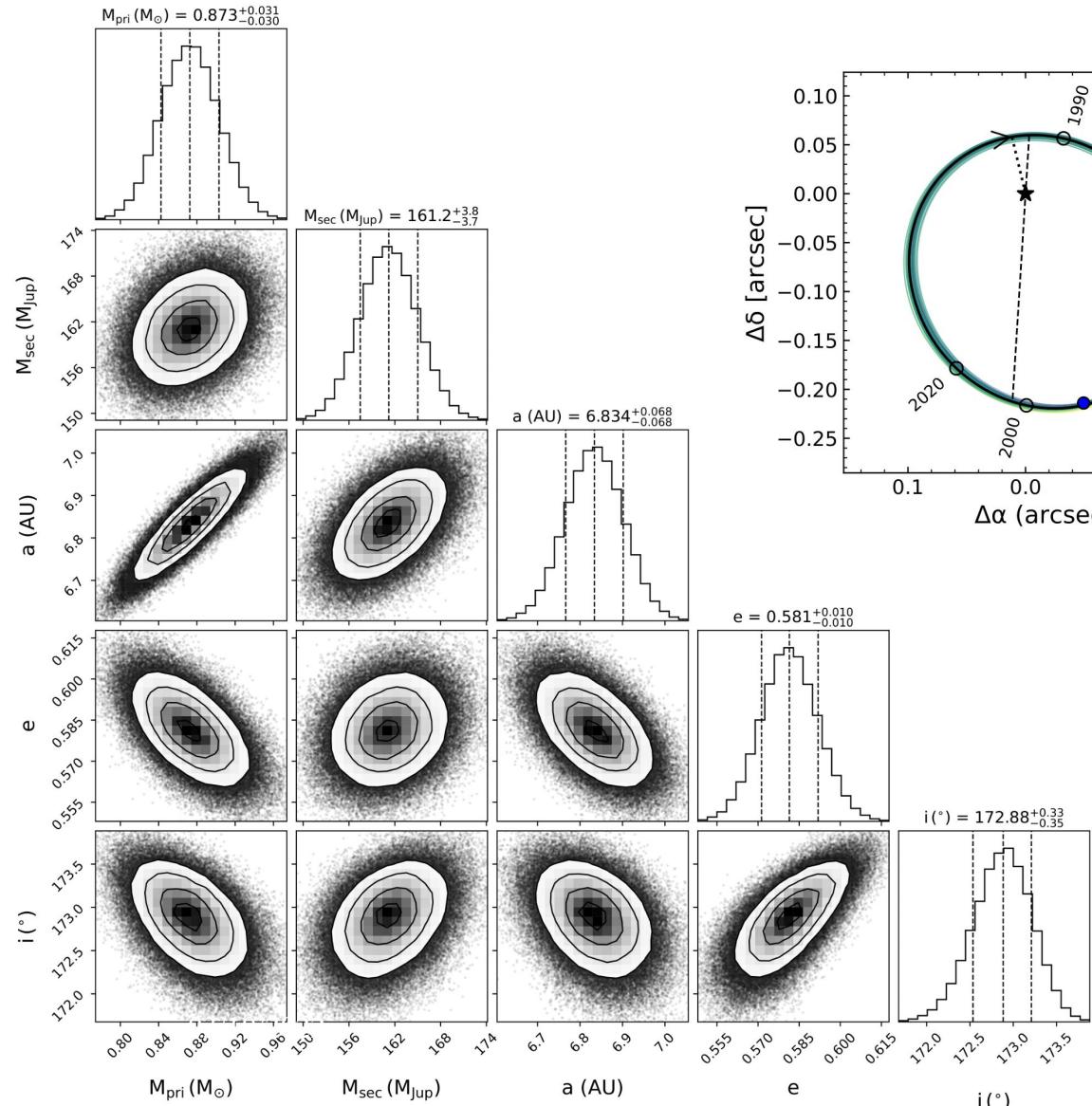
# Coupling RV - Hip/Gaia astrometry - Imaging

HD211847 B: RV + Hip/Gaia



# Coupling RV - Hip/Gaia astrometry - Imaging

HD211847 B: RV + Hip/Gaia + HCI

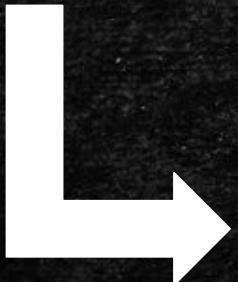


# PMa of the star observed by HARPS

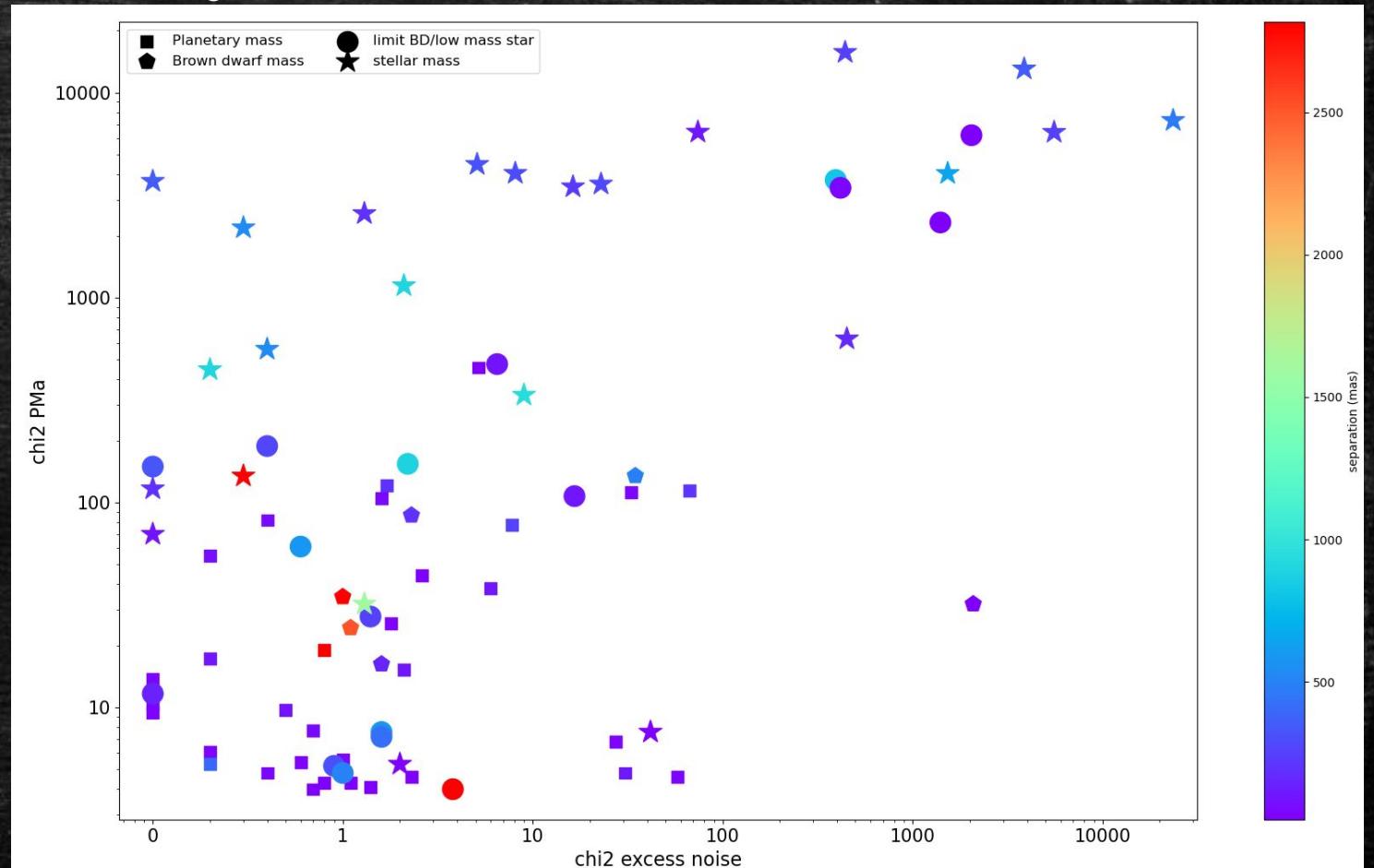
- 734 targets:
  - baseline > 1000 d
  - more than 30 RV data



- 140 targets:
  - PMa >  $2\sigma$  than noise
  - Mass inferred by PMa at 10 au  $< 200 M_{Jup}$

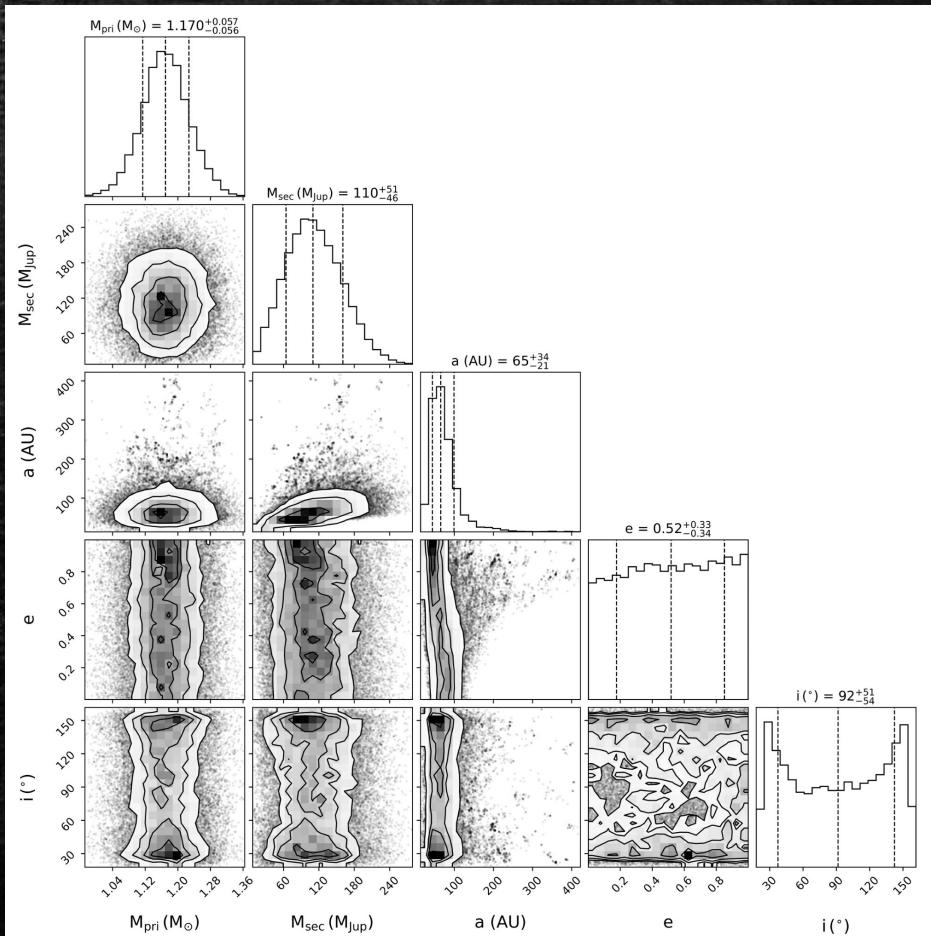


- 28 stellar mass companions
- 21 intermediate mass (BD/star)
- 14 Brown dwarfs (4 potential new)
- 30 planets (9 potential new)

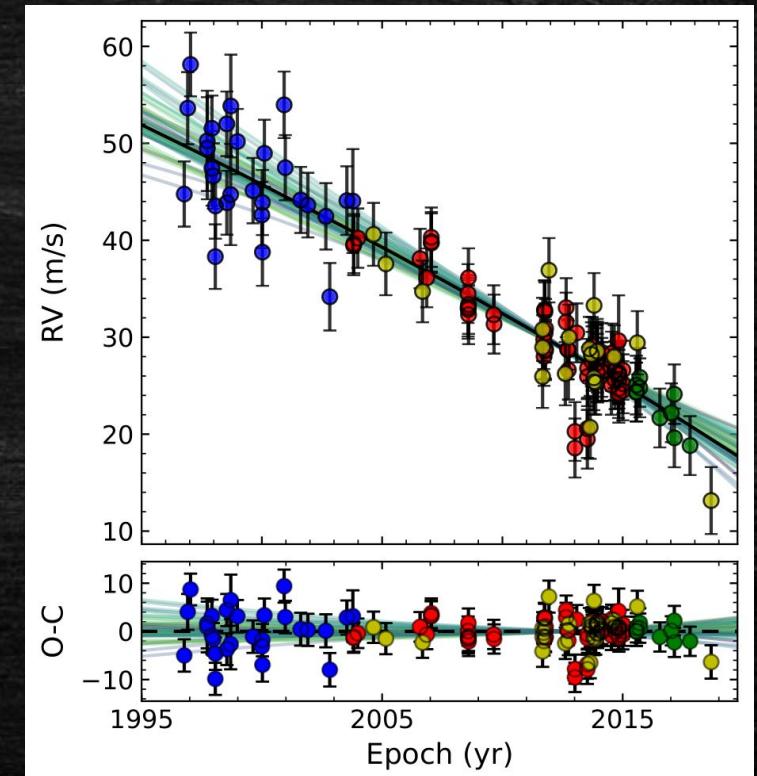


# Upcoming objectives

- Precise analysis of each companion and confirmation of new detections
- Combine with HCl for poorly constrained systems (RV Trend)



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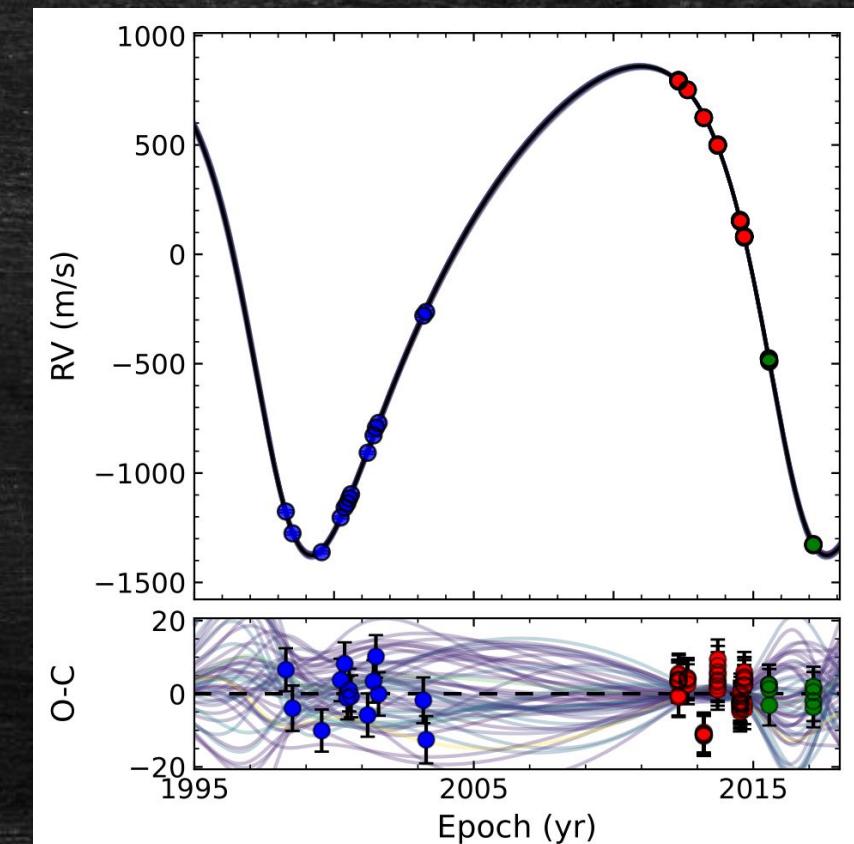
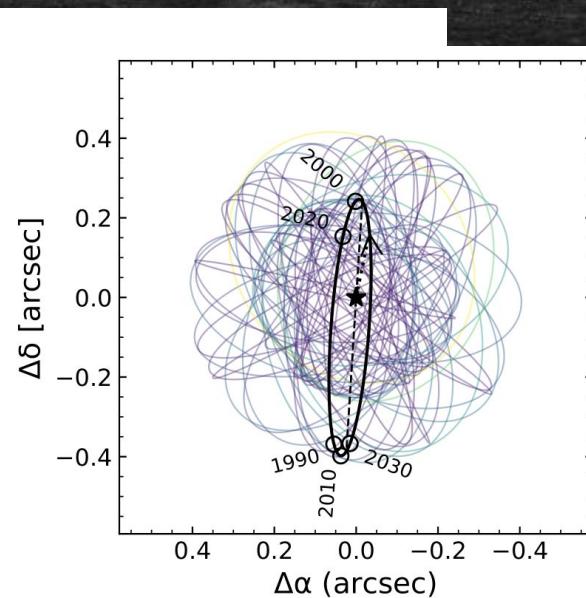
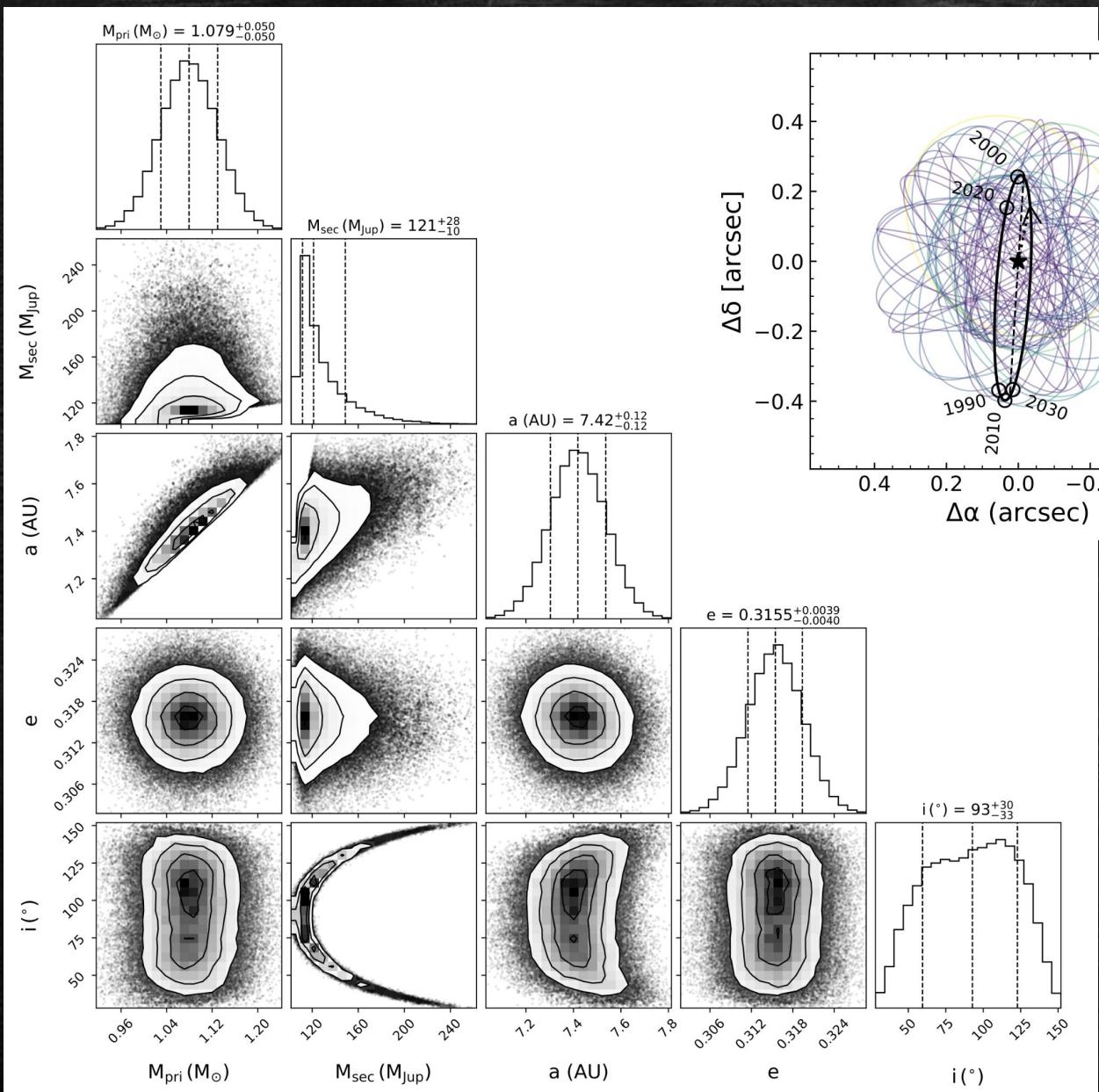
# Upcoming objectives

- Precise analysis of each companion and confirmation of new detections
- Combine with HCI for poorly constrained systems (RV Trend)
  - 5 new observations with SCExAO/CHARIS (HD7449, HD11505)
  - Proposal SPHERE (P111) for 18 sub-stellar companions
  - 7 companions already imaging
- Using Hip/Gaia astrometry on multiple systems
- Robust determination of mass and orbital parameters → improve the characterisation of atmospheric composition and test the formation pathways of sub-stellar companions.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !**

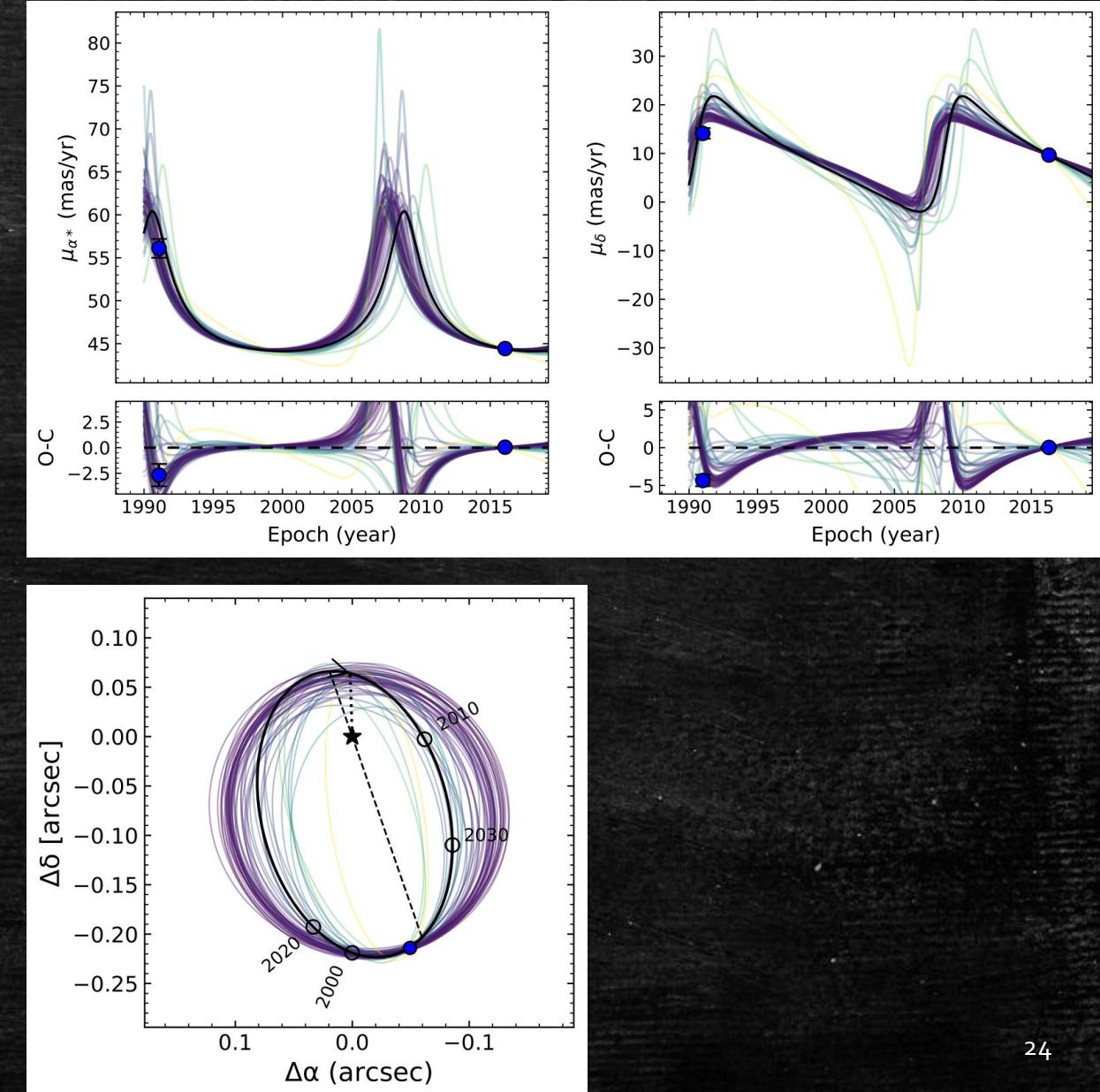
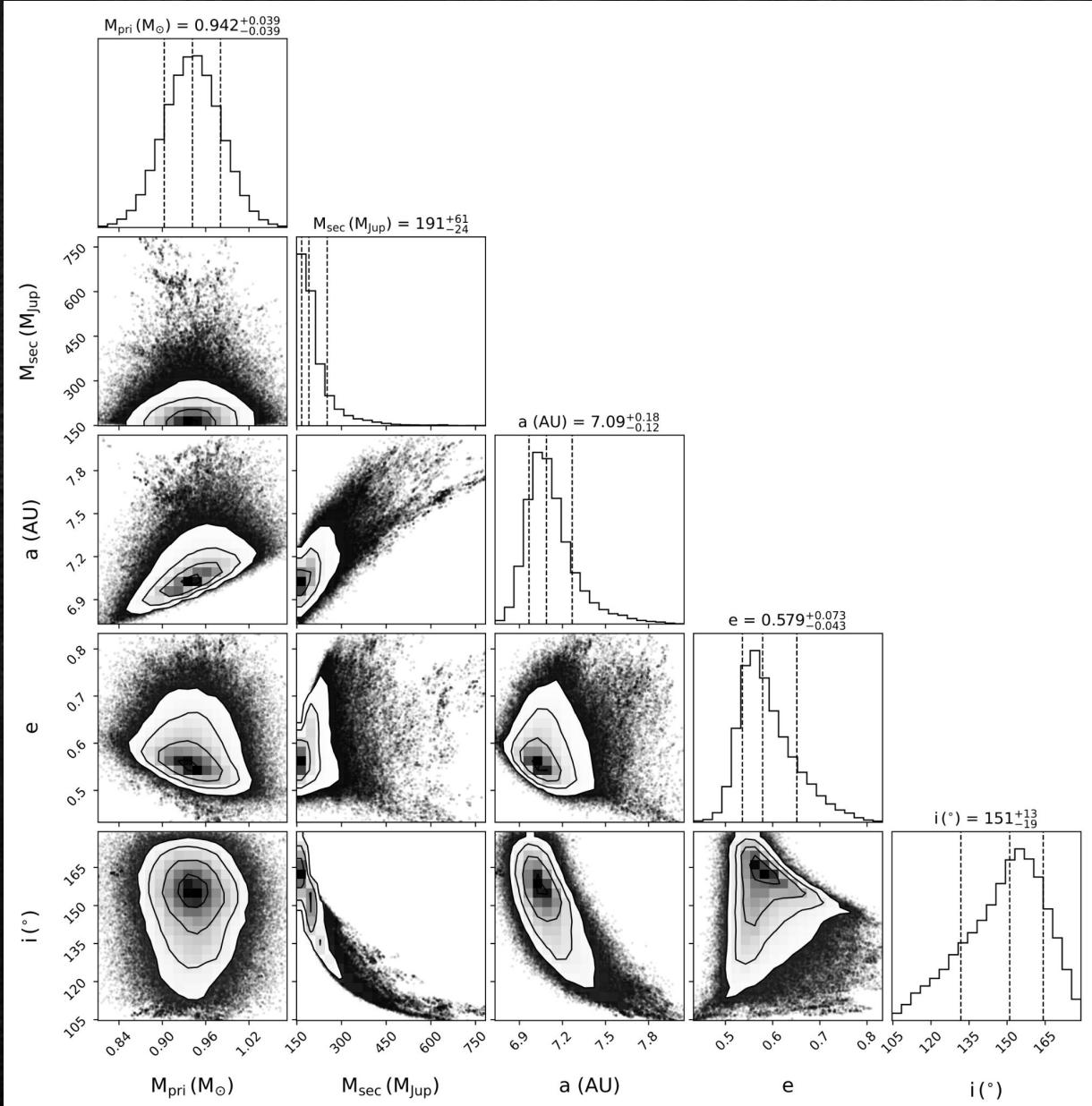
# Coupling RV & Hip/Gaia Astrometry

HIP79578 B (RV only)



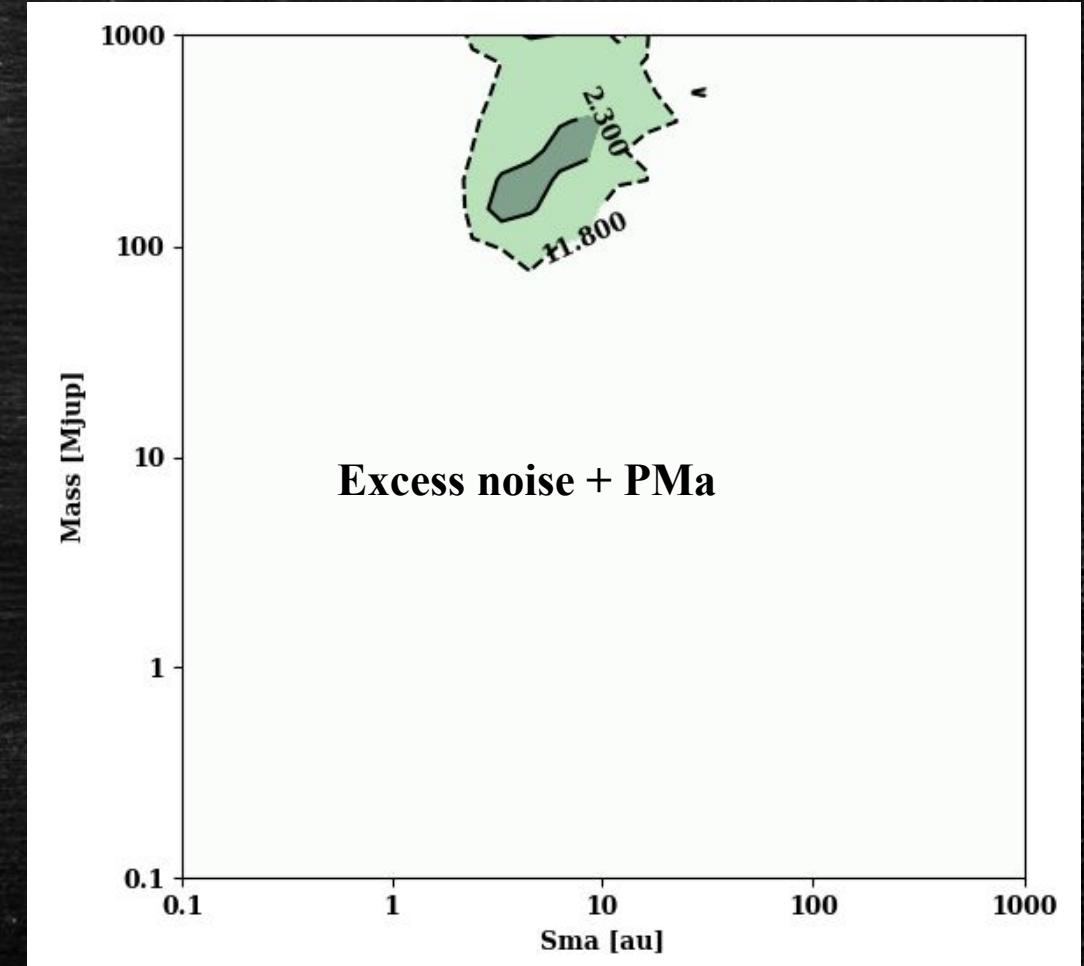
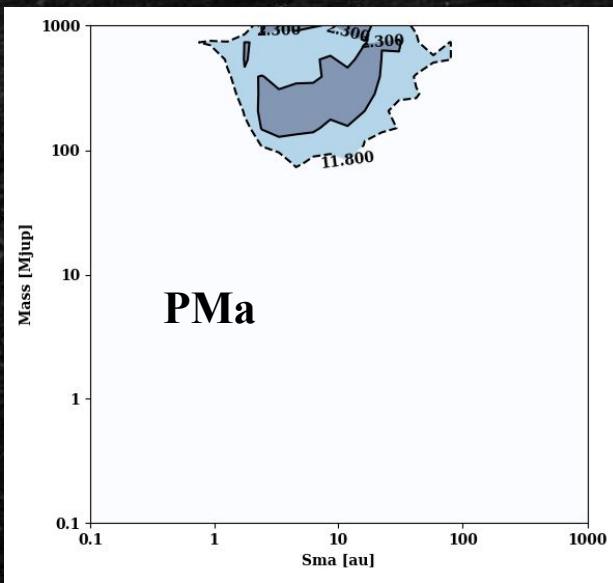
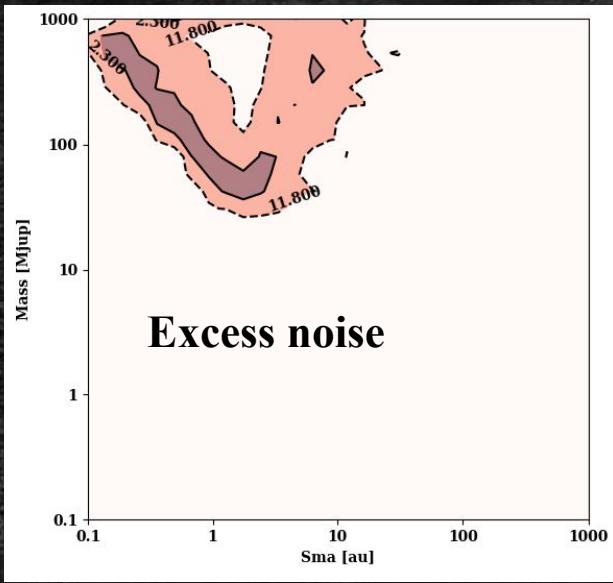
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HD211847 B

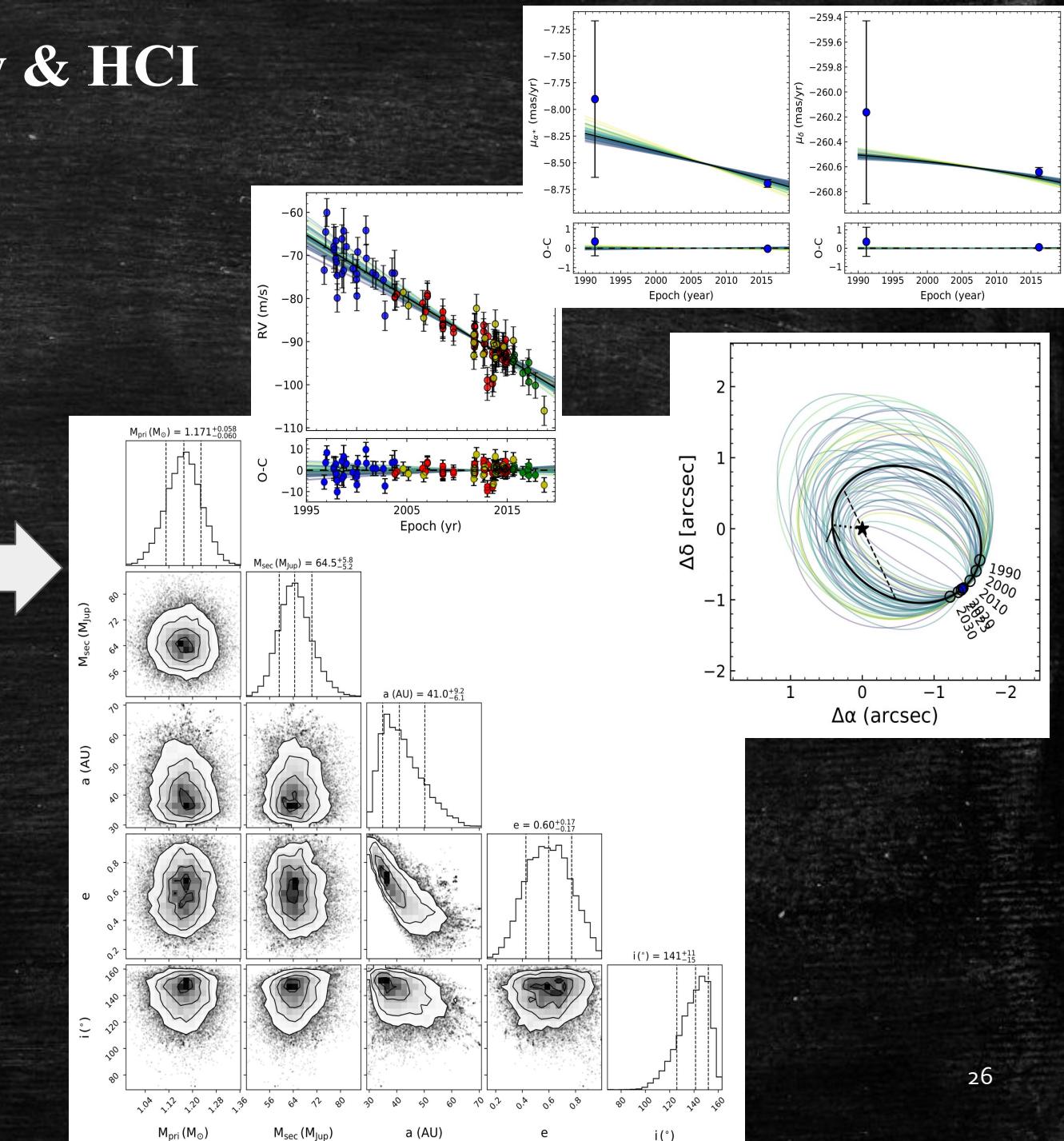
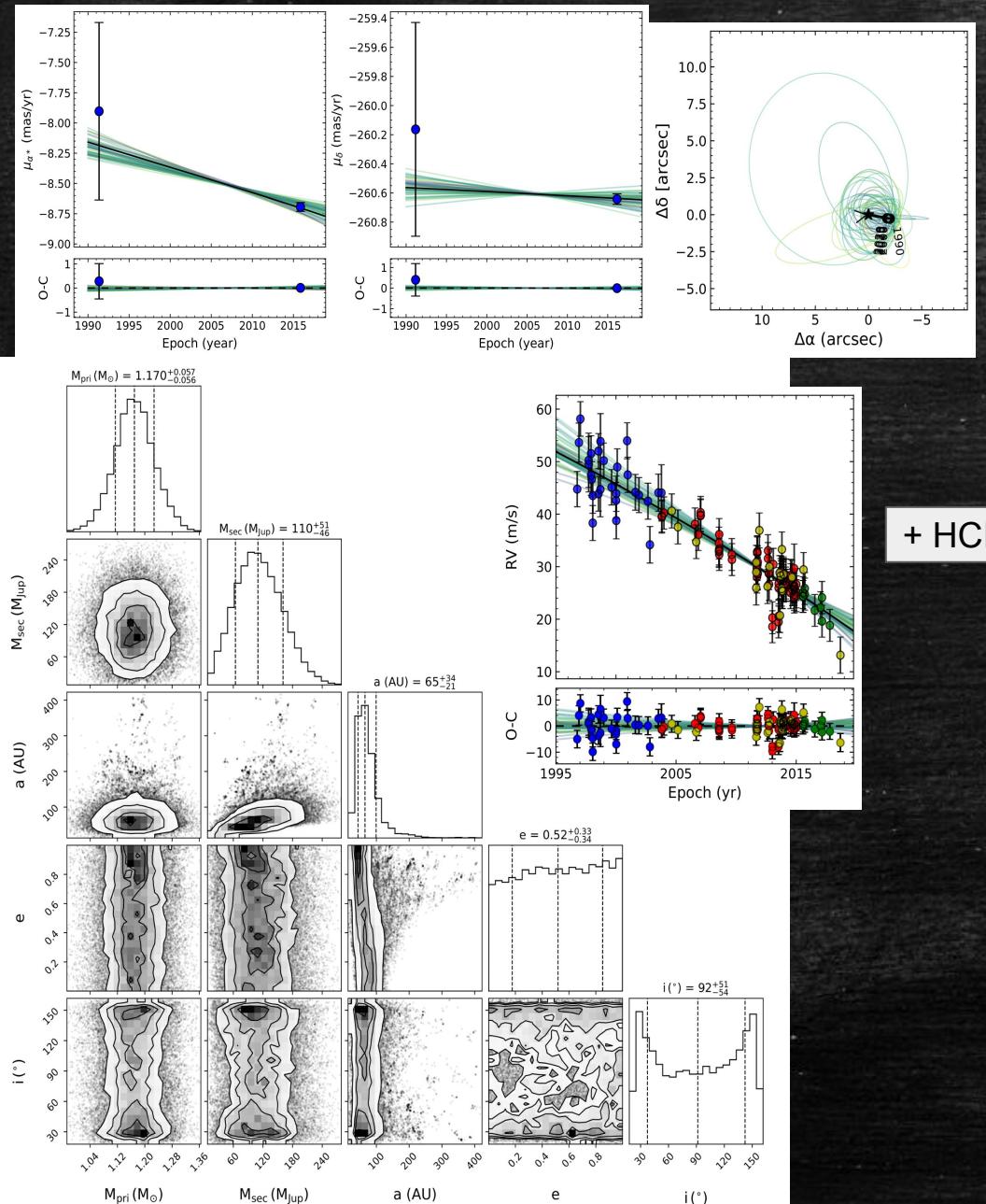


# sma/Mass constraint from GaiaPMEx (DR3)

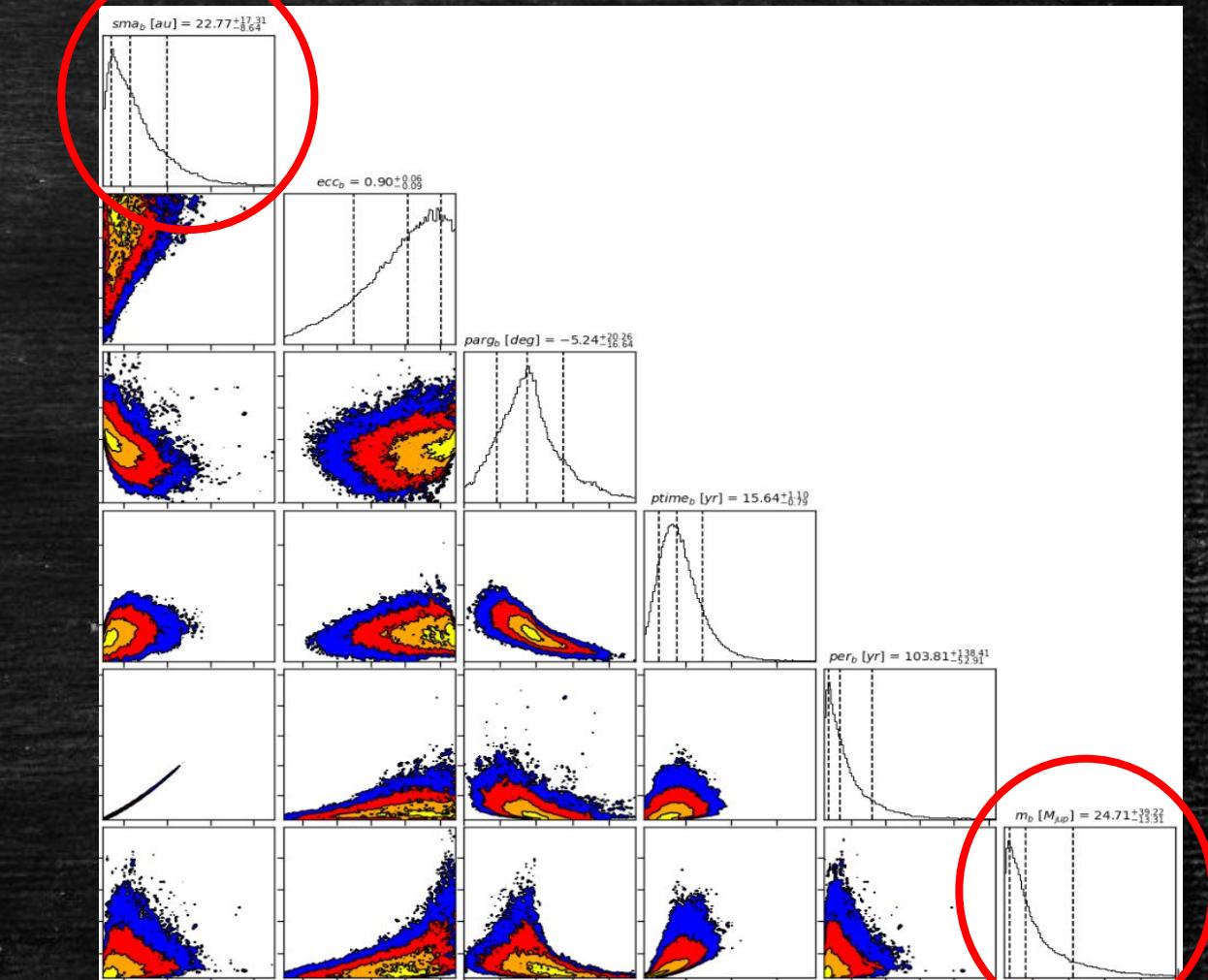
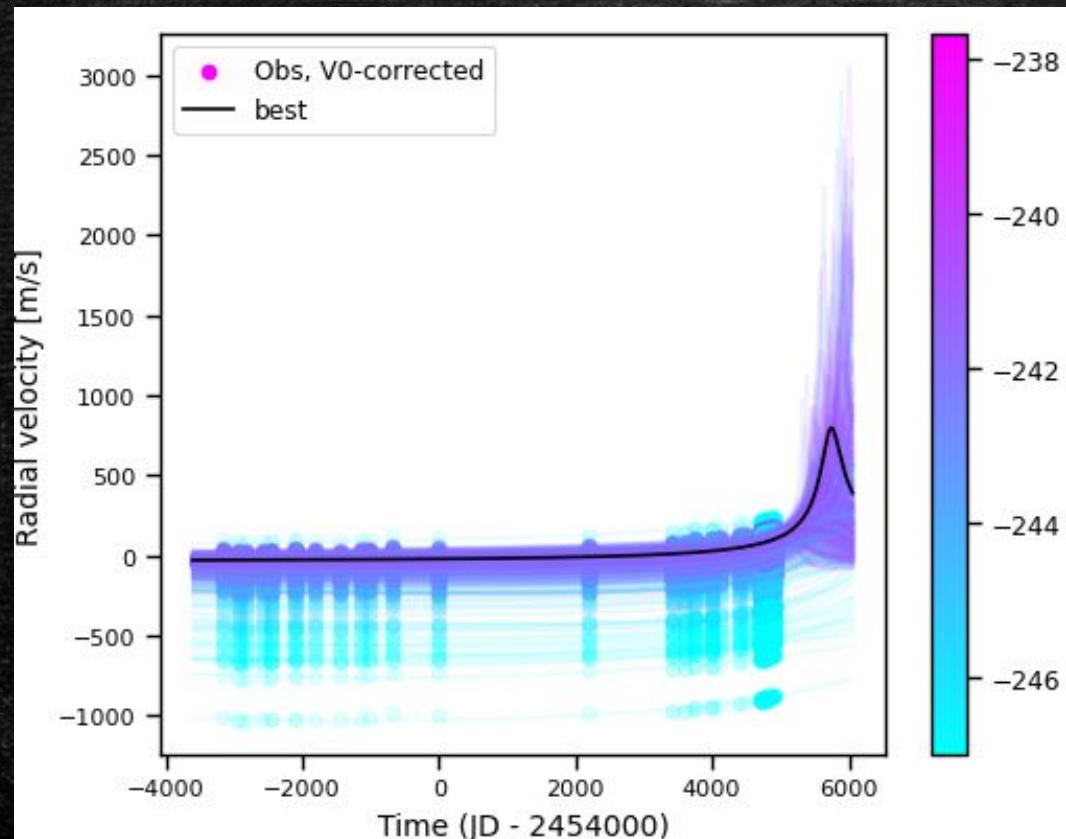
HIP79578 B



# Coupling RV & Hip/Gaia Astrometry & HCI



MCMC:



HD26161

# Test with a fake planet

- Fake planet signal with the same calendar as HD26161 :  $sma = 240$  au  
 $M\sin(i) = 70$  Mjup  
 $ecc = 0.95$
- MCMC sampling strongly peaked on  $sma << 100$  au  $\leftrightarrow$  real HD26161 data

