



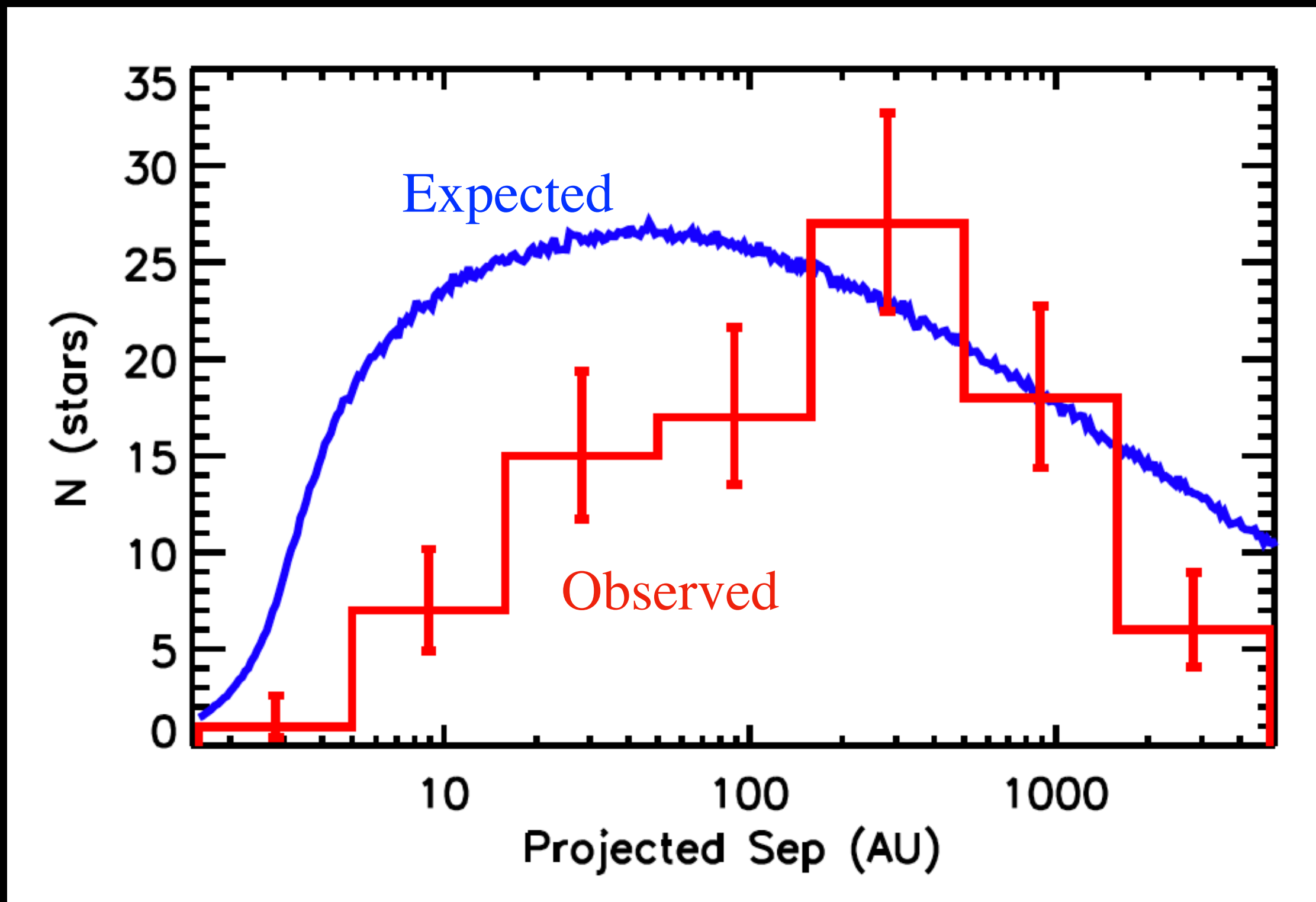
Studying the three-dimensional architecture of transiting planets and their outer companions in the era of Gaia

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Postdoctoral Scholar
University of California, Santa Barbara

ExSoCal 2025

Close stellar companions as disruptors of planet formation

Number of Kepler Objects of Interest (KOIs) with stellar companions



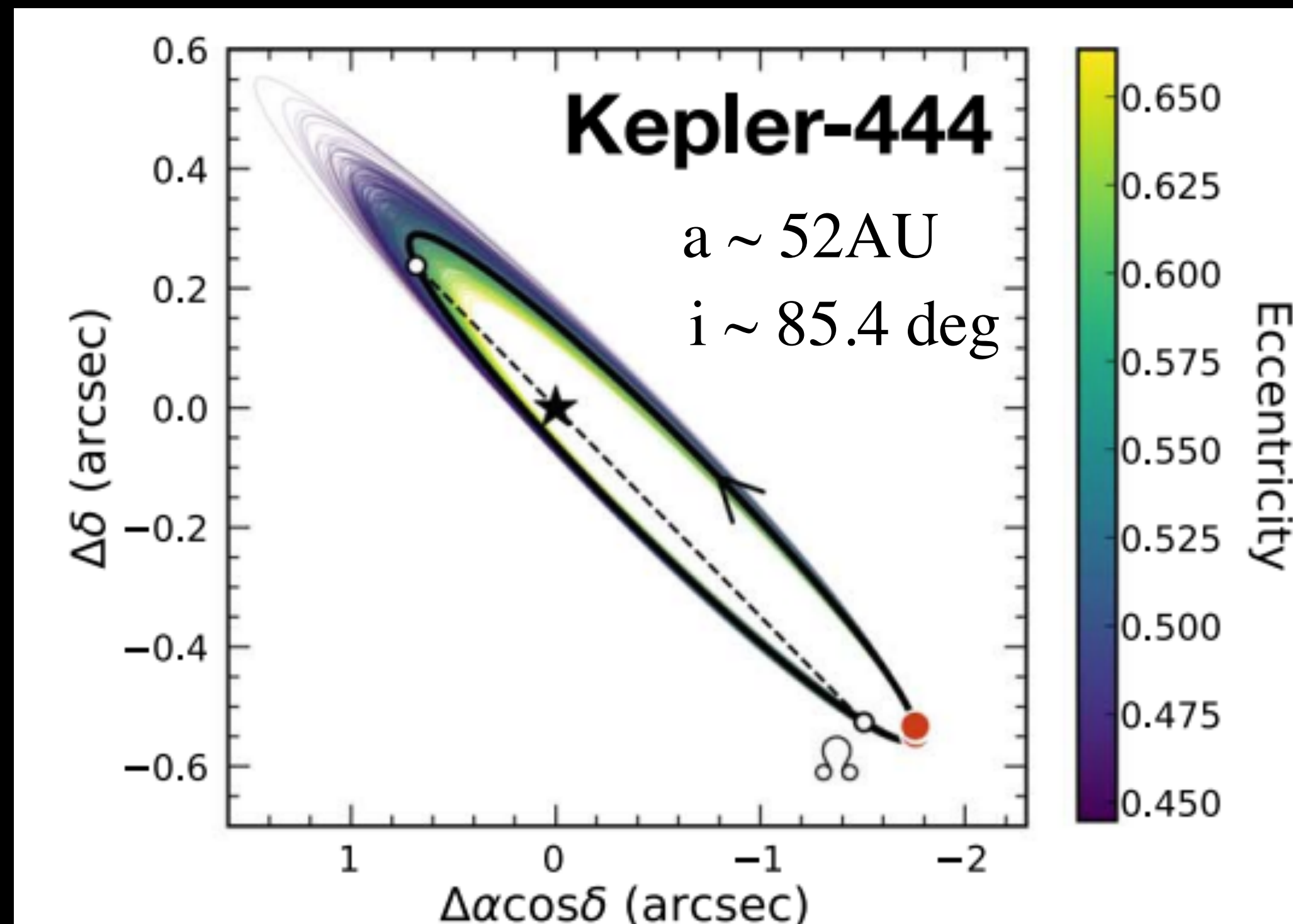
Kraus+2016

- Truncating disks (Jang-Condell 2015)
- Dynamically stirring planetesimals (Silsbee & Rafikov 2015)
- Enhancing accretion and photoevaporation (Alexander 2012)

See also in Hirsh+2021,
Ziegler+2020, 2021, Clark+2022

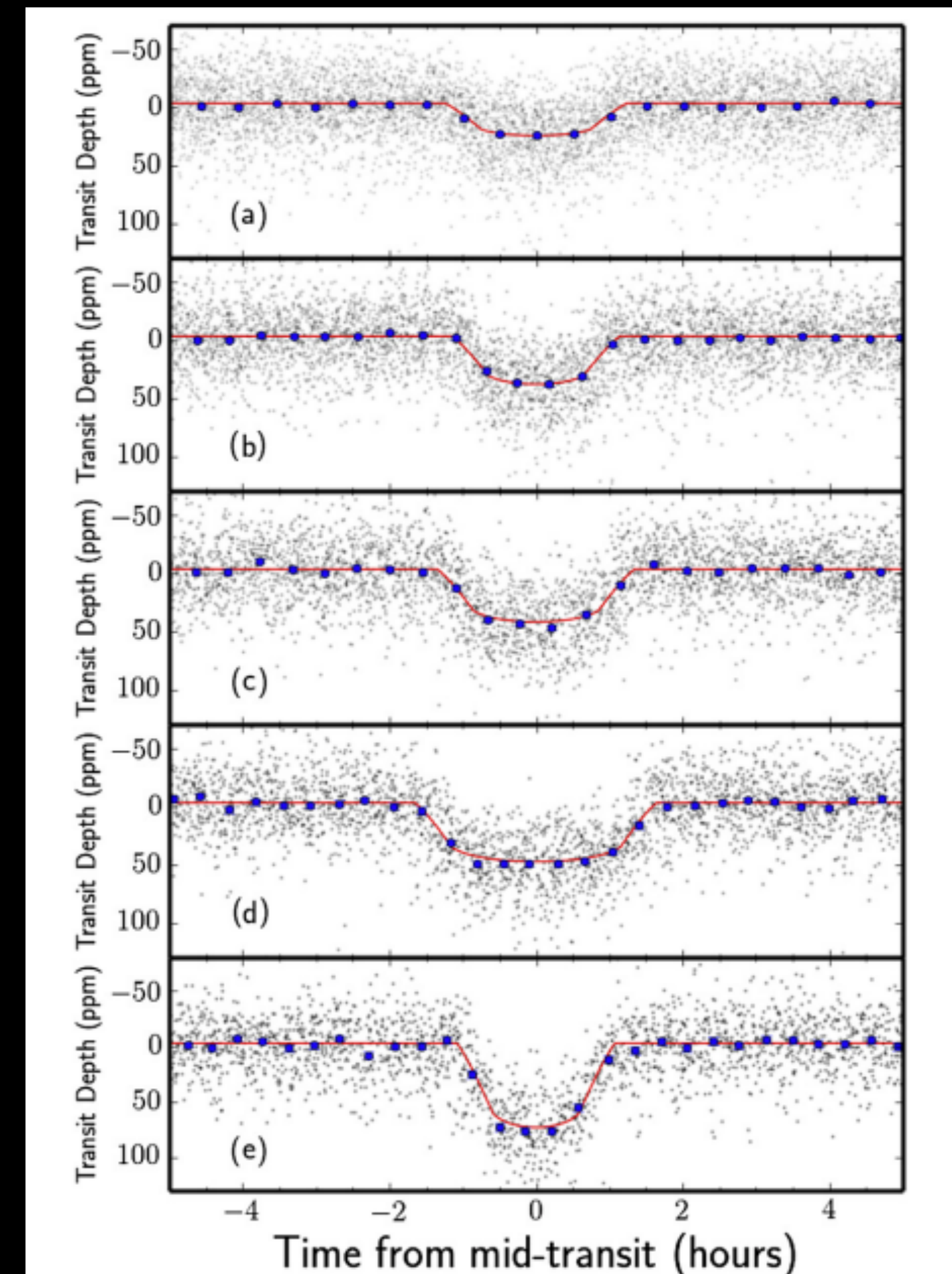
But, some planets survive in such an hostile environment

A K dwarf primary around by
a pair of M dwarf binary



Dupuy et al. 2016, ZJ. Zhang+2023

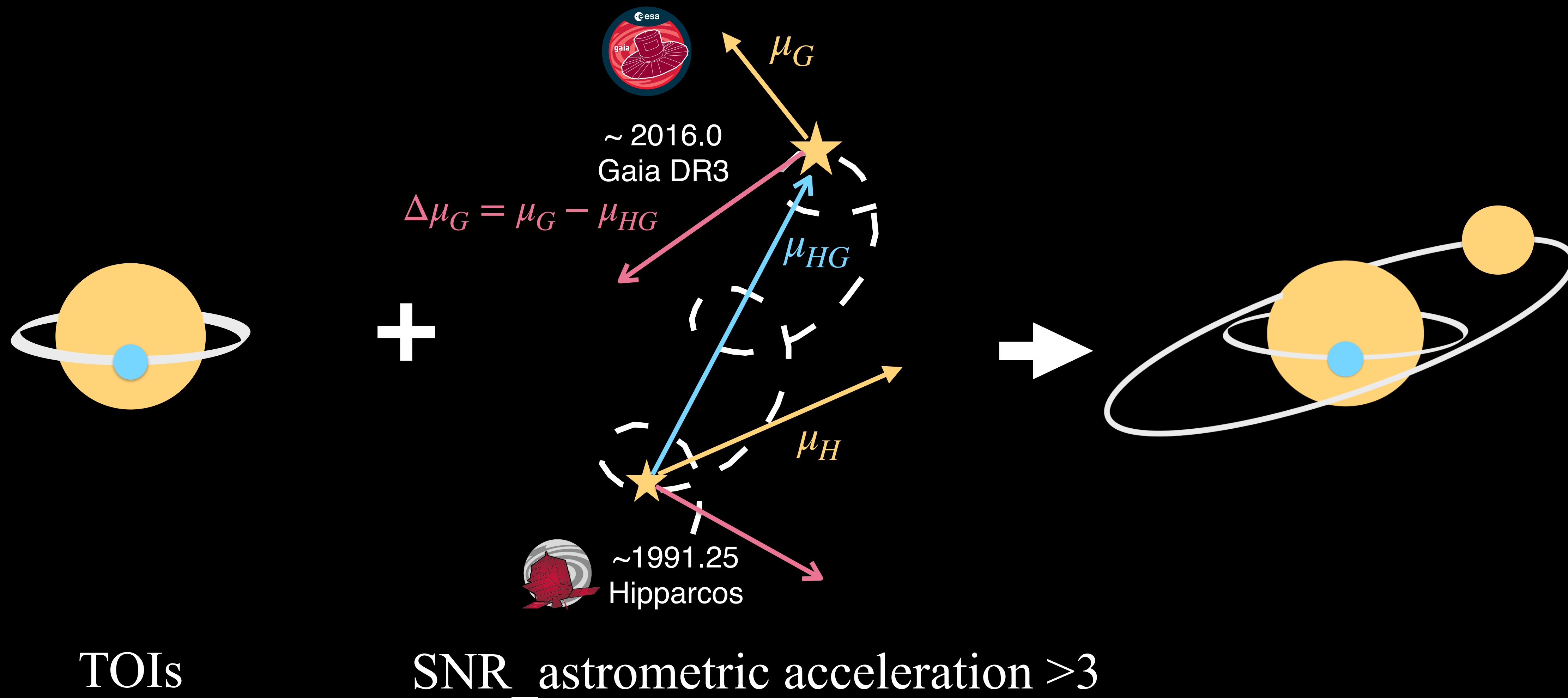
Five Mars sized planets around primary



Campante
et al. 2015

Survey Design: Cross-match TESS Object of Interest (TOI) list with Hipparcos Gaia Catalog of Acceleration

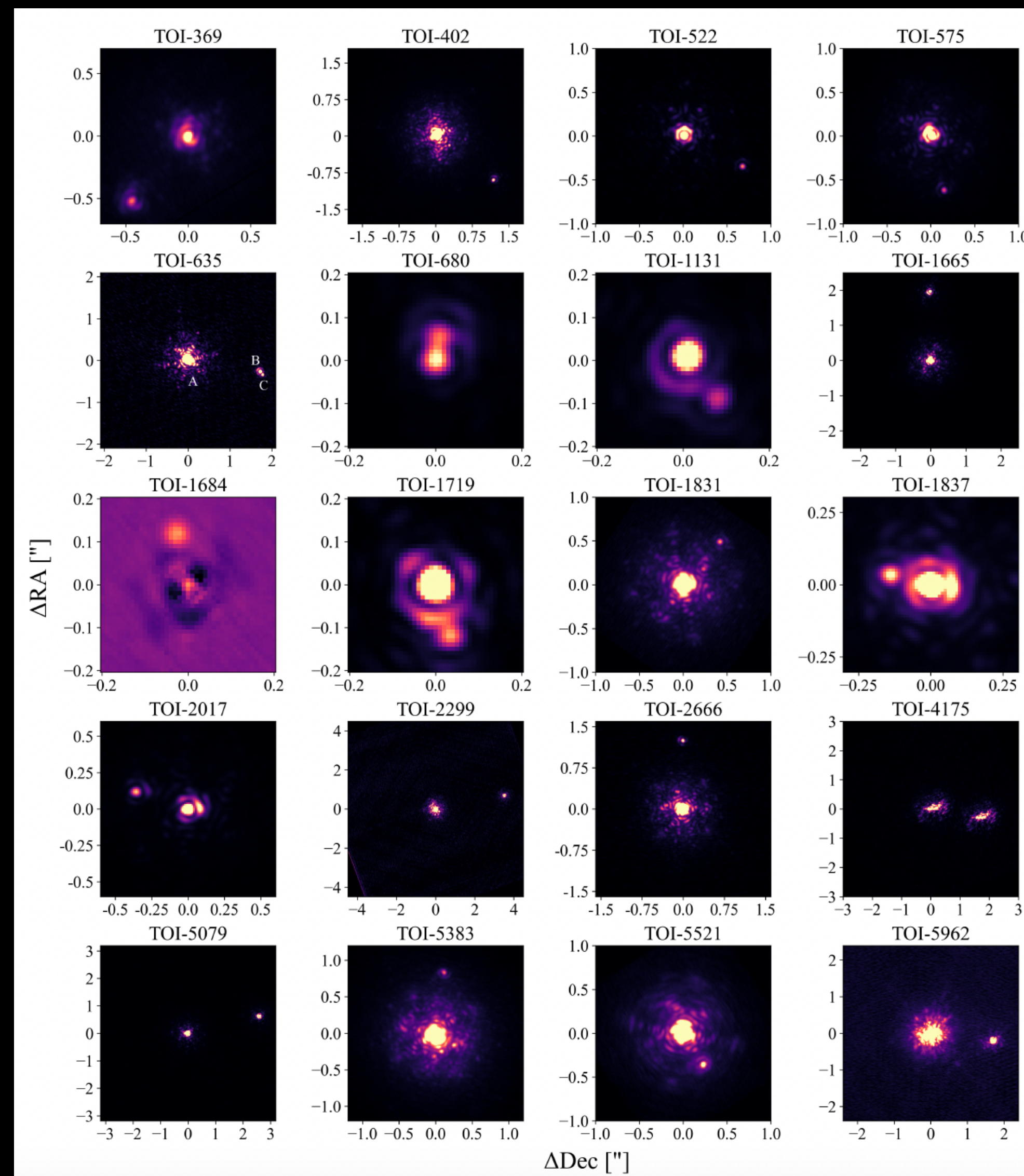
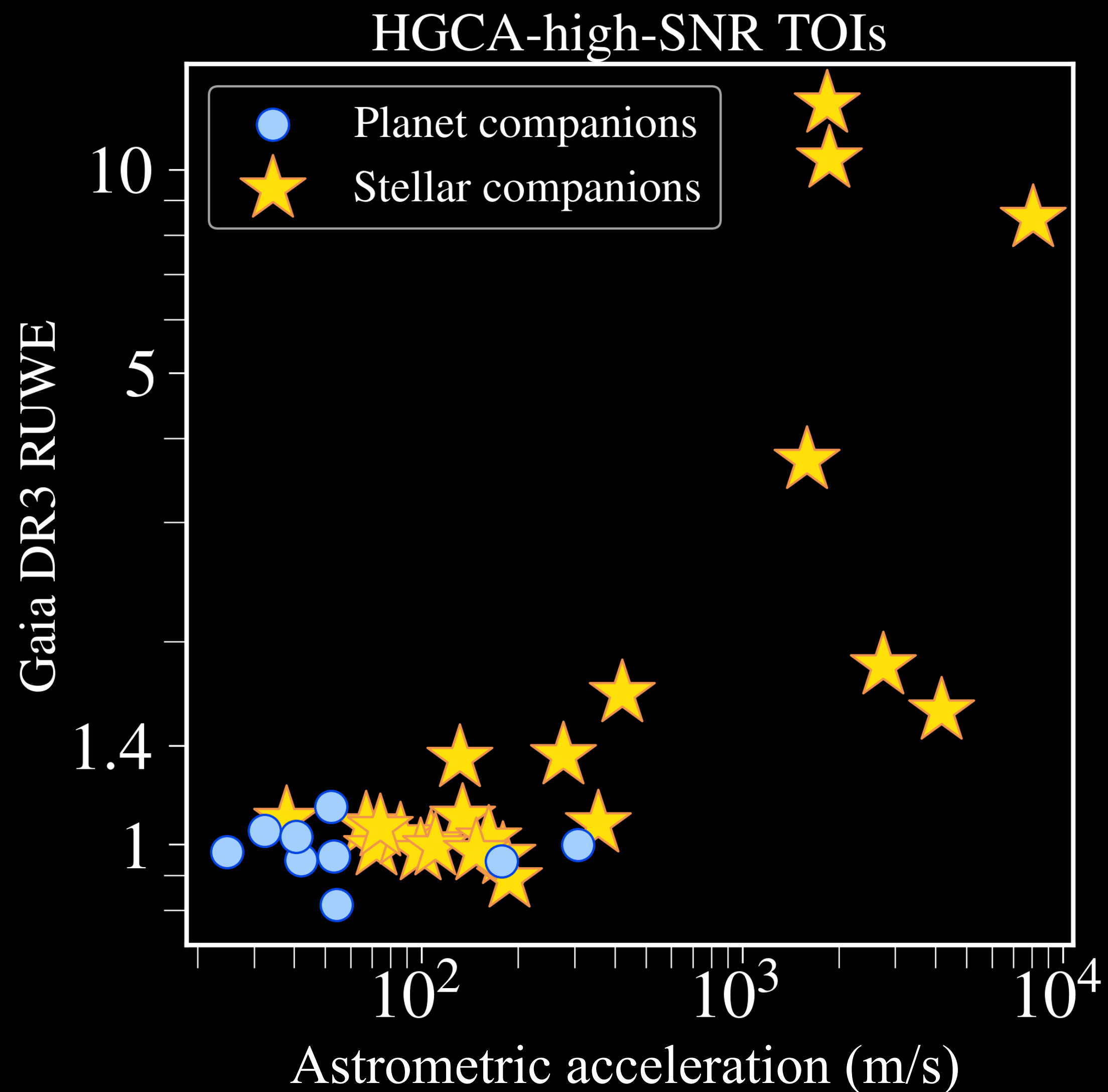
Kervella+2019; Brandt 2021



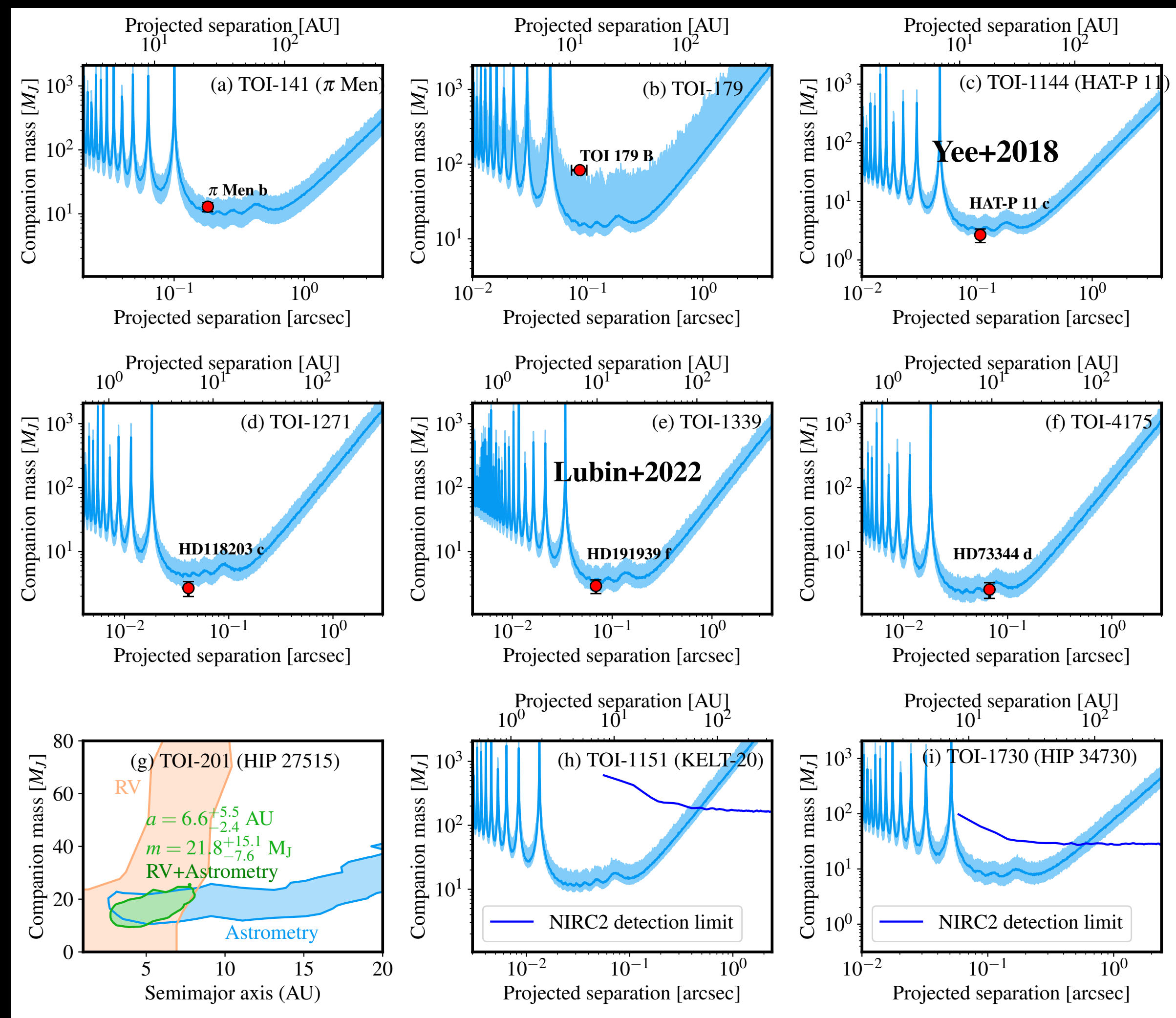
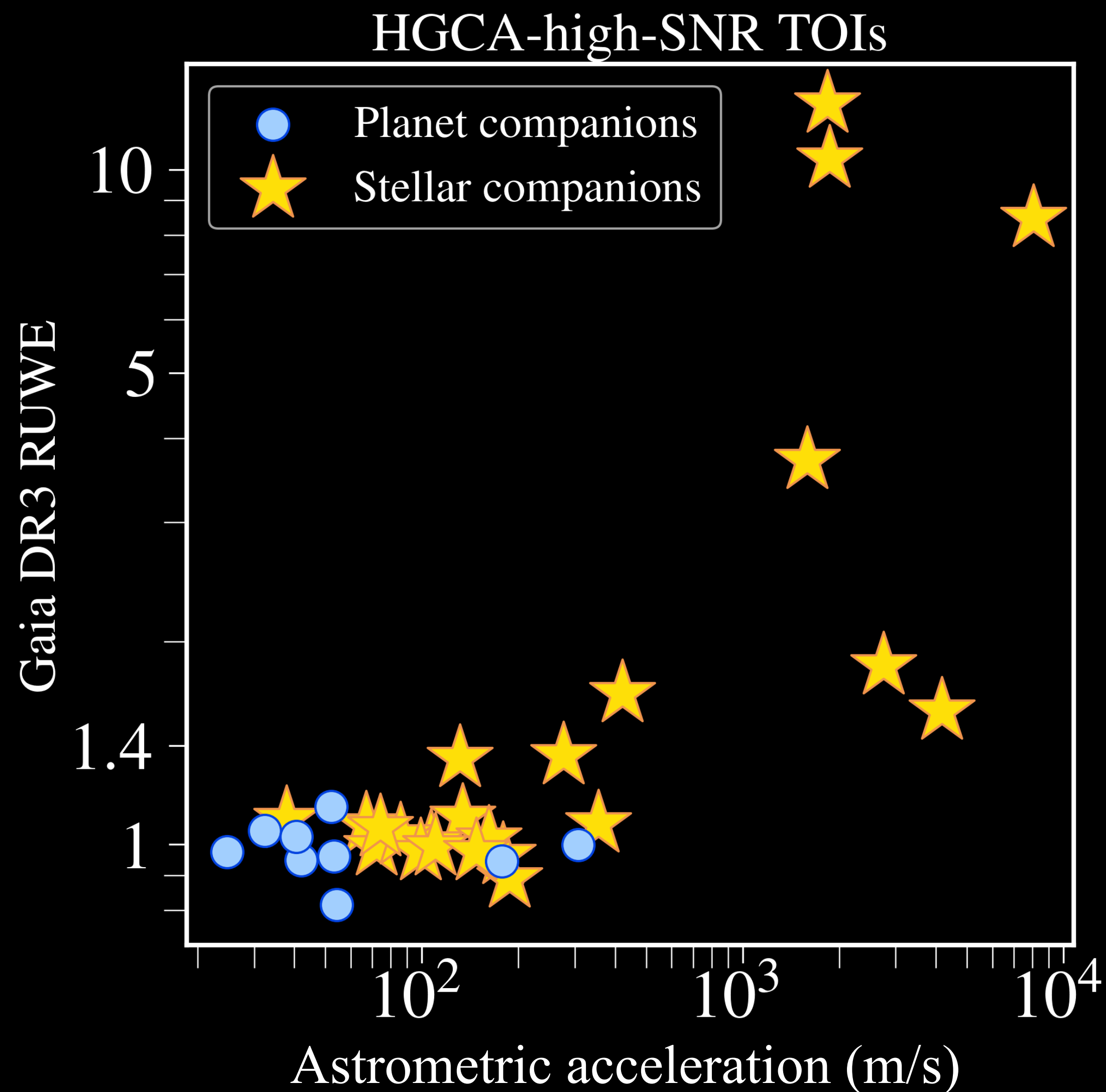
Survey Results: Stellar Companions



NICR2 on
W.M.Keck
Observatory



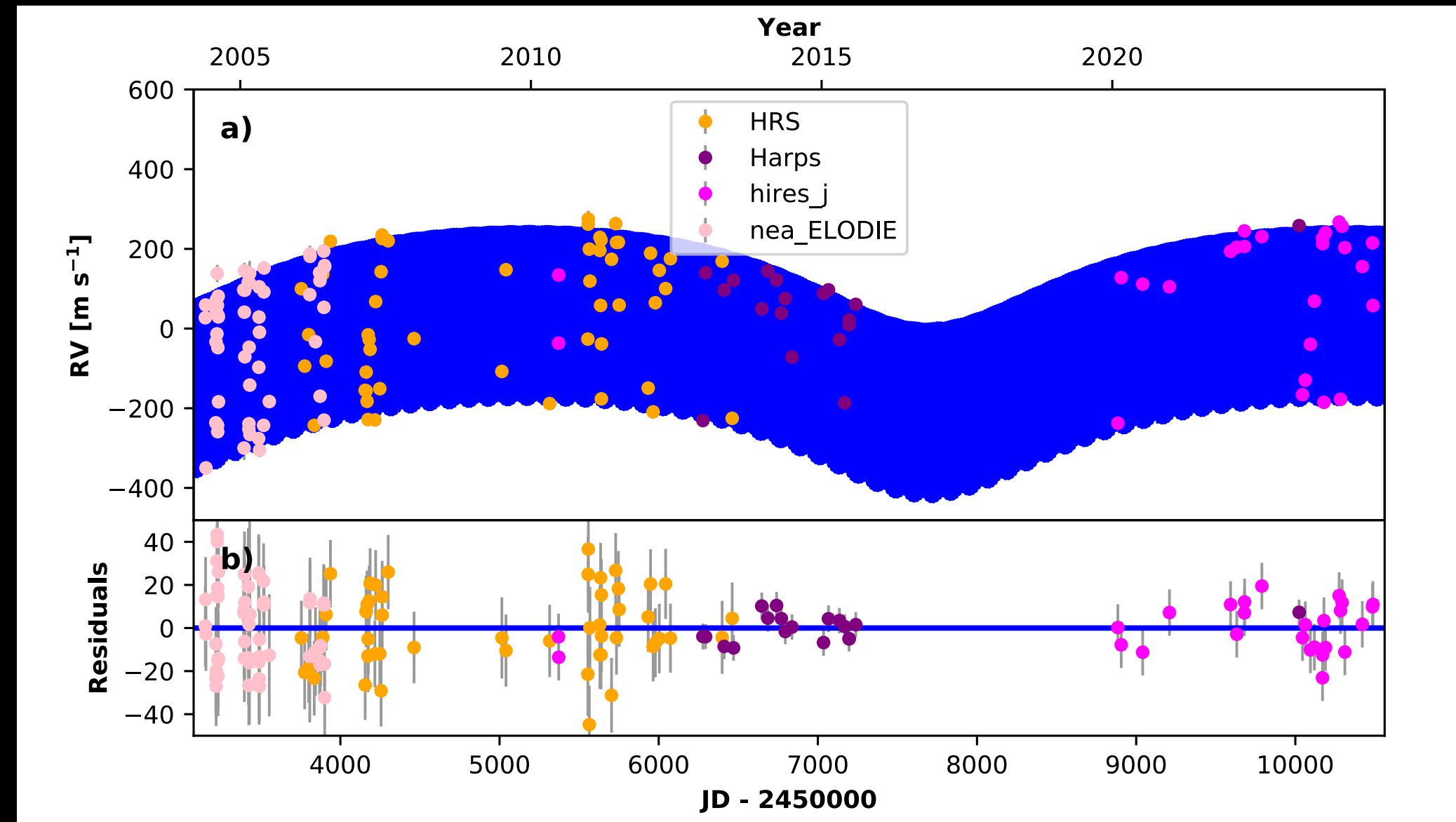
Survey Results: Planet Companions



Survey Results: Planet Companions

HD118203: an
eccentric hot Jupiter
with an aligned outer
planet companion

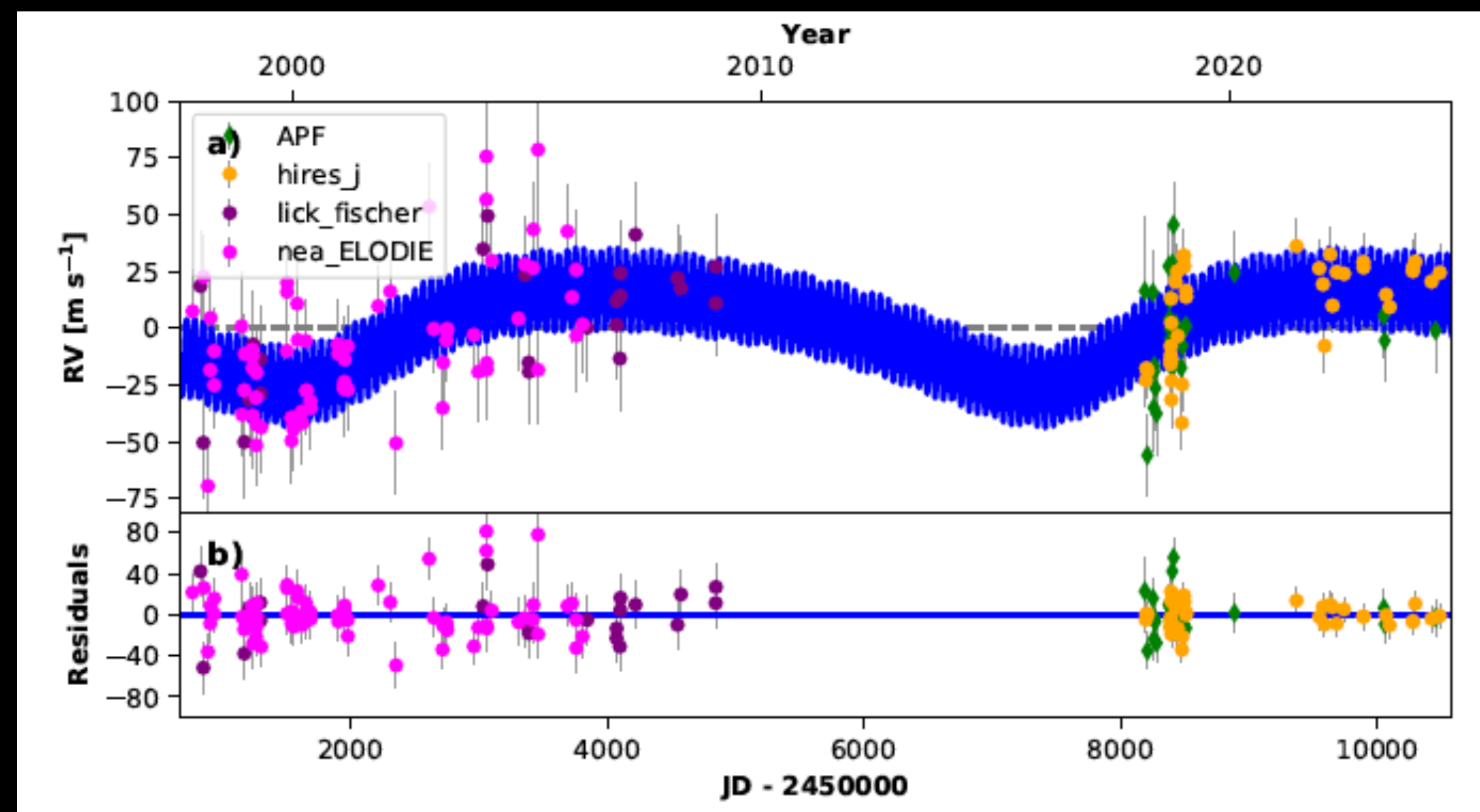
Zhang+2024c



$$a_c = 6.3 \text{ AU}$$
$$m_c = 11.8 M_J$$

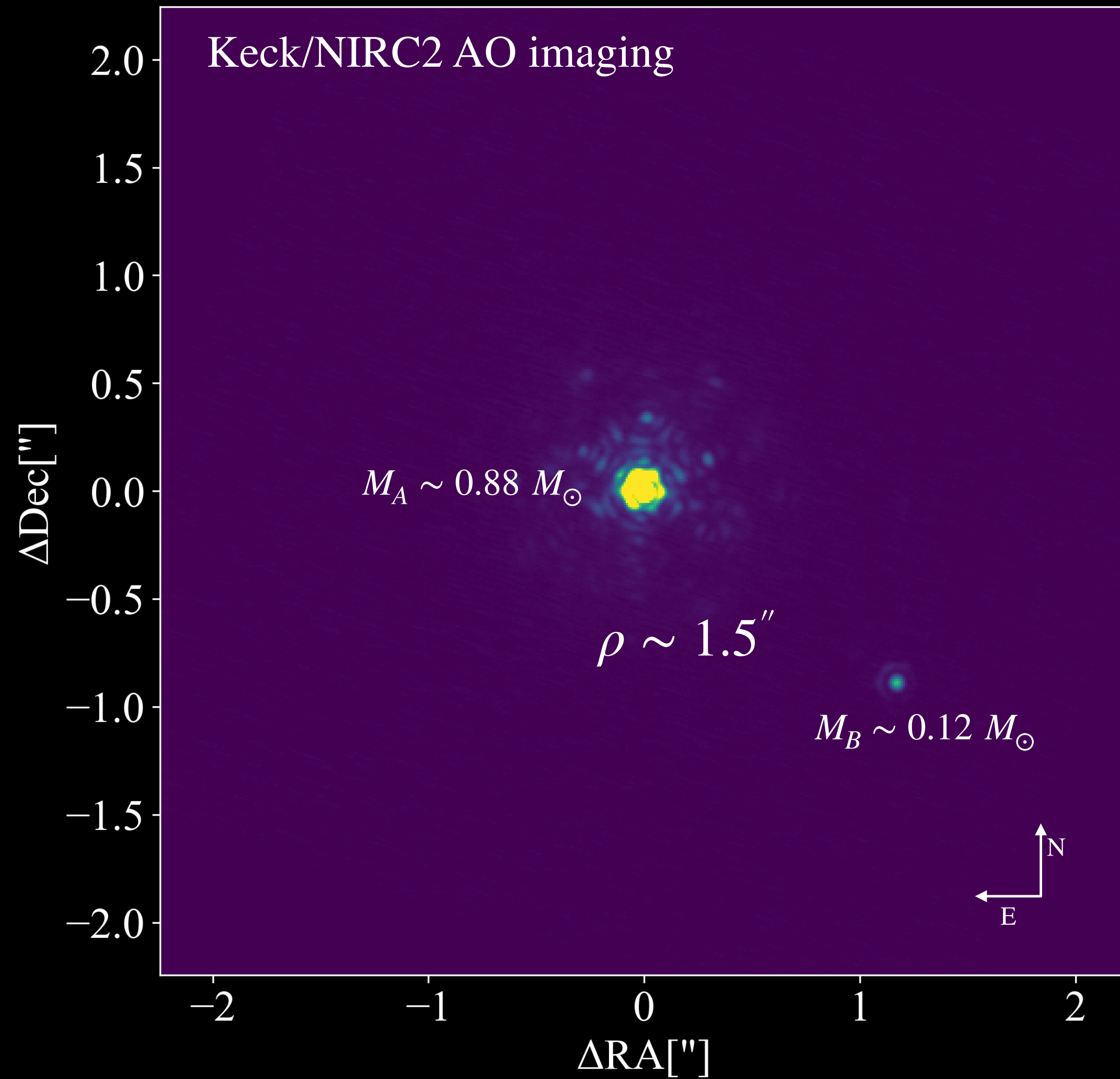
HD 73344: Discovery of
a Jupiter Analog
Misaligned
to the Inner Planetary
System

Zhang+2025a

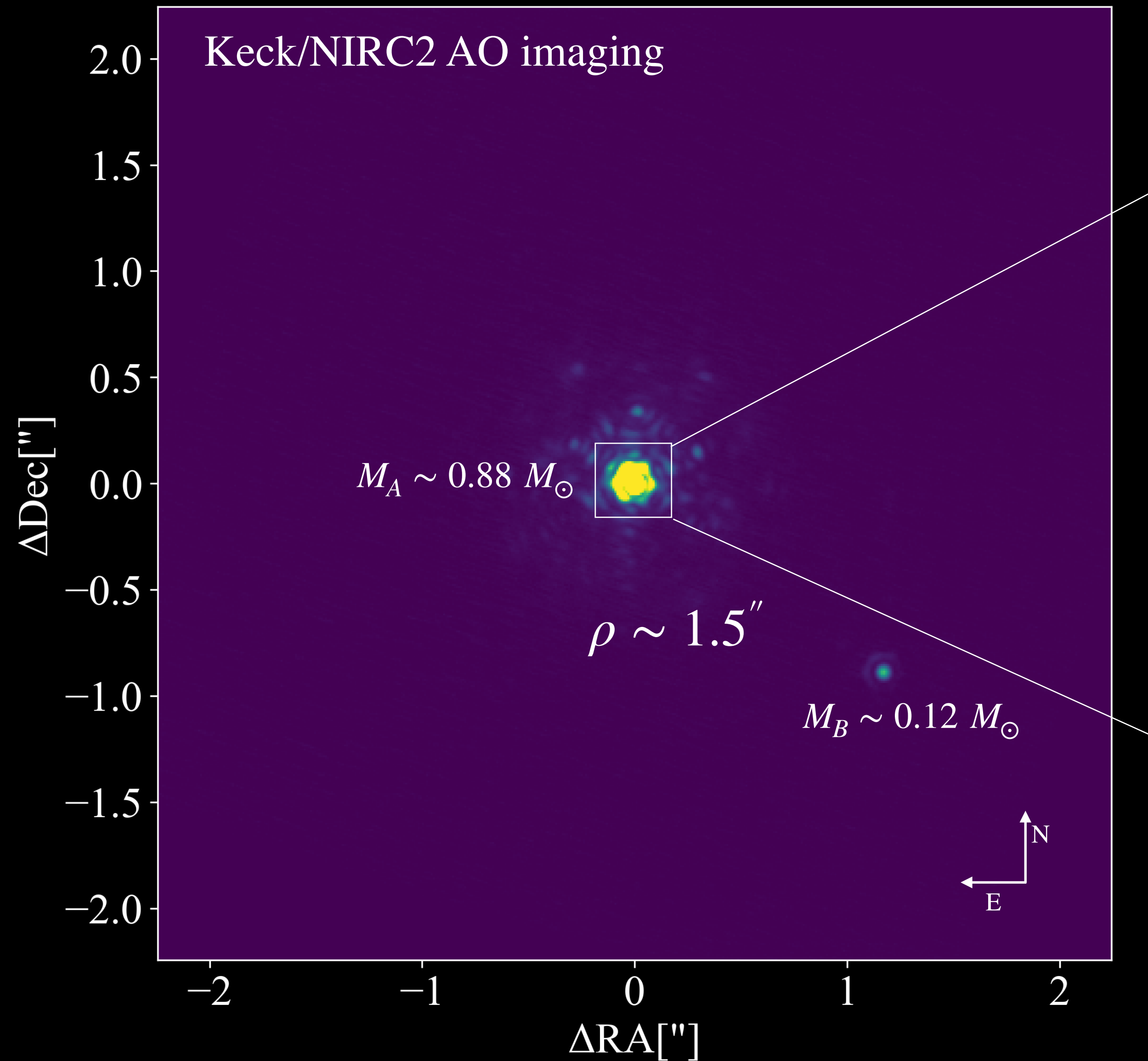


$$a_d = 6.7 \text{ AU}$$
$$m_d = 2.6 M_J$$

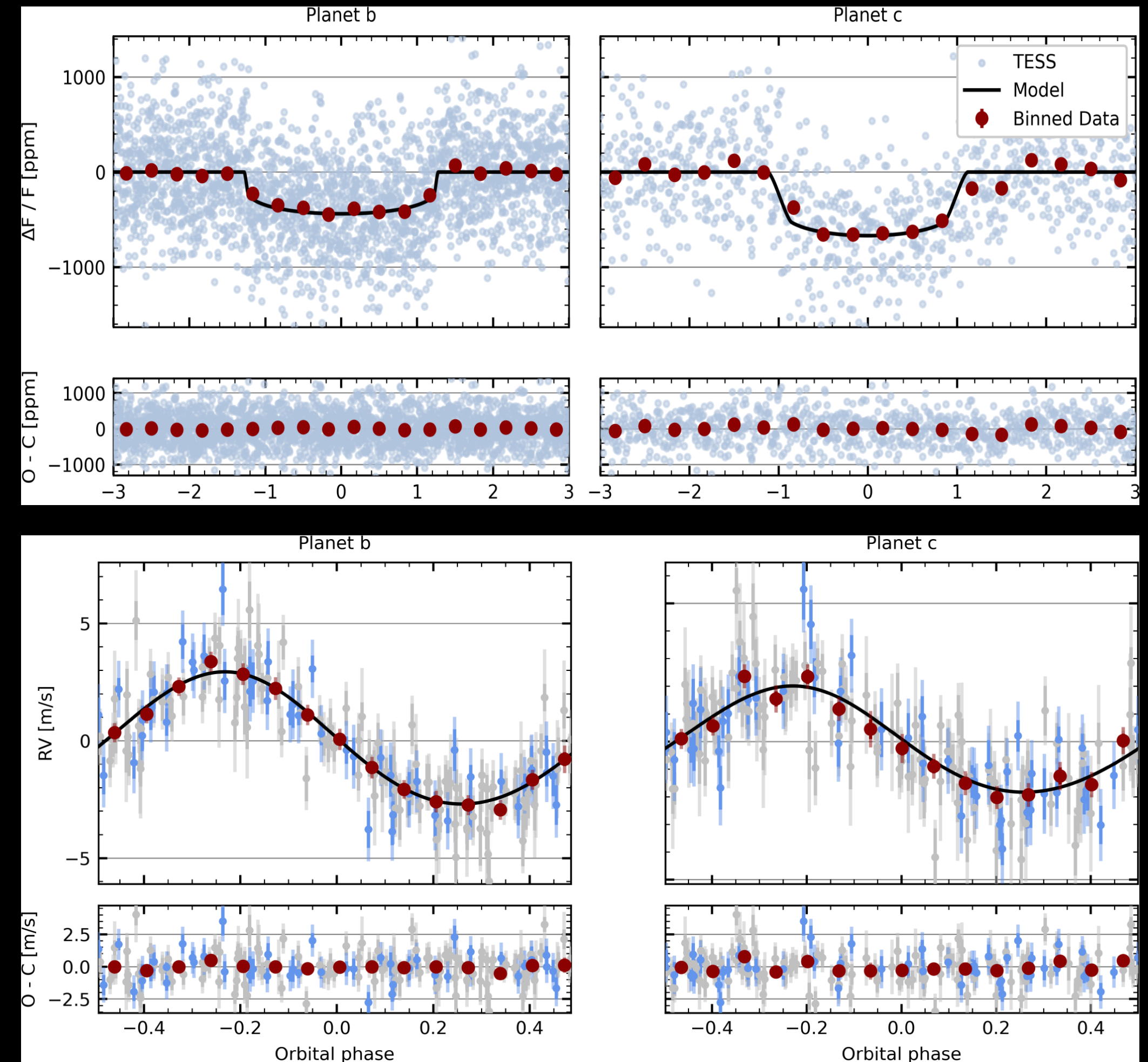
HIP11433 system (TOI-402)



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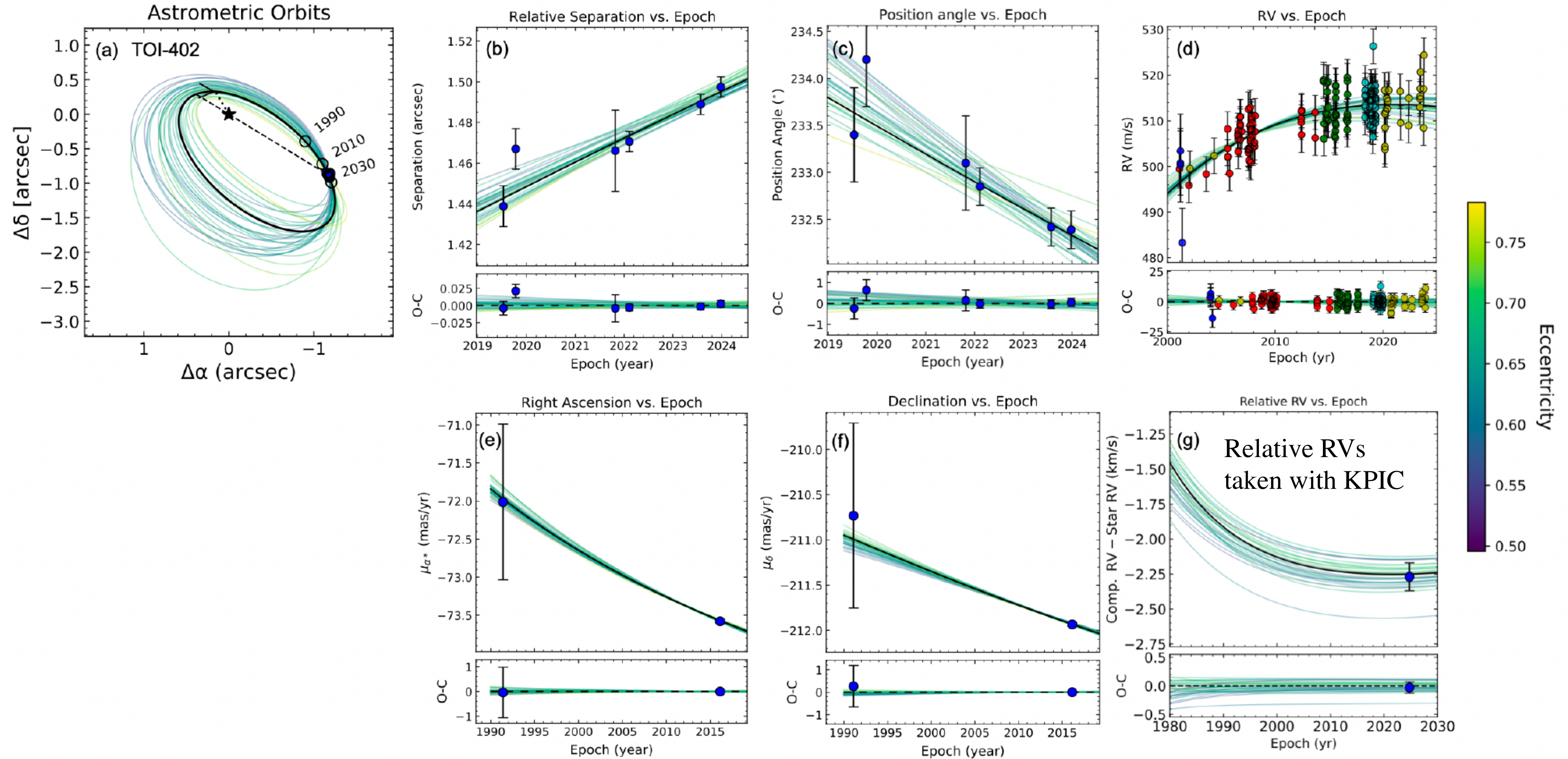


$$P_b = 4.76d, r_b = 1.8 R_{\oplus}, m_b = 6.5 M_{\oplus} \quad P_c = 17.1d, r_c = 2.5 R_{\oplus}, m_c = 6.8 M_{\oplus}$$



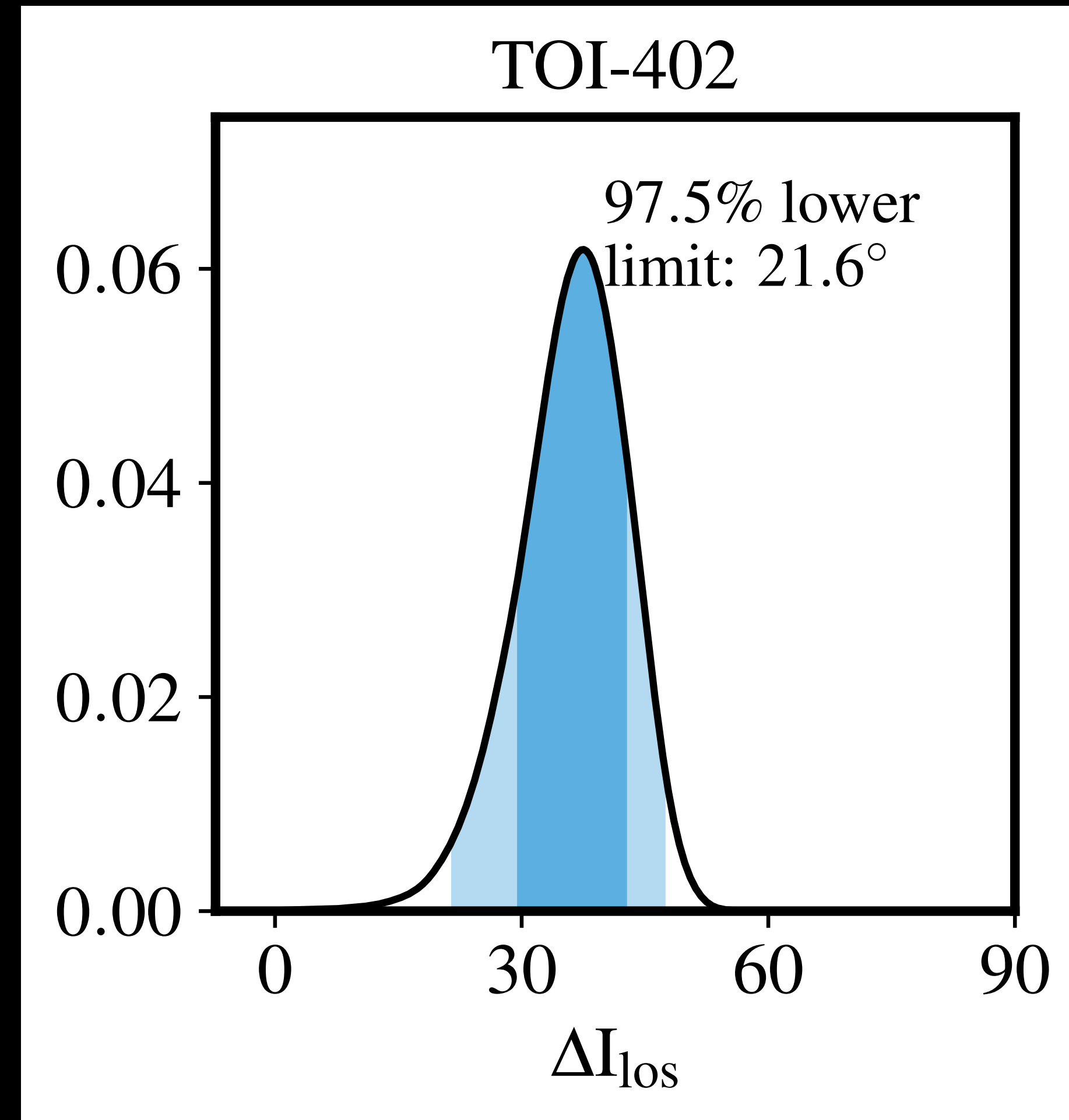
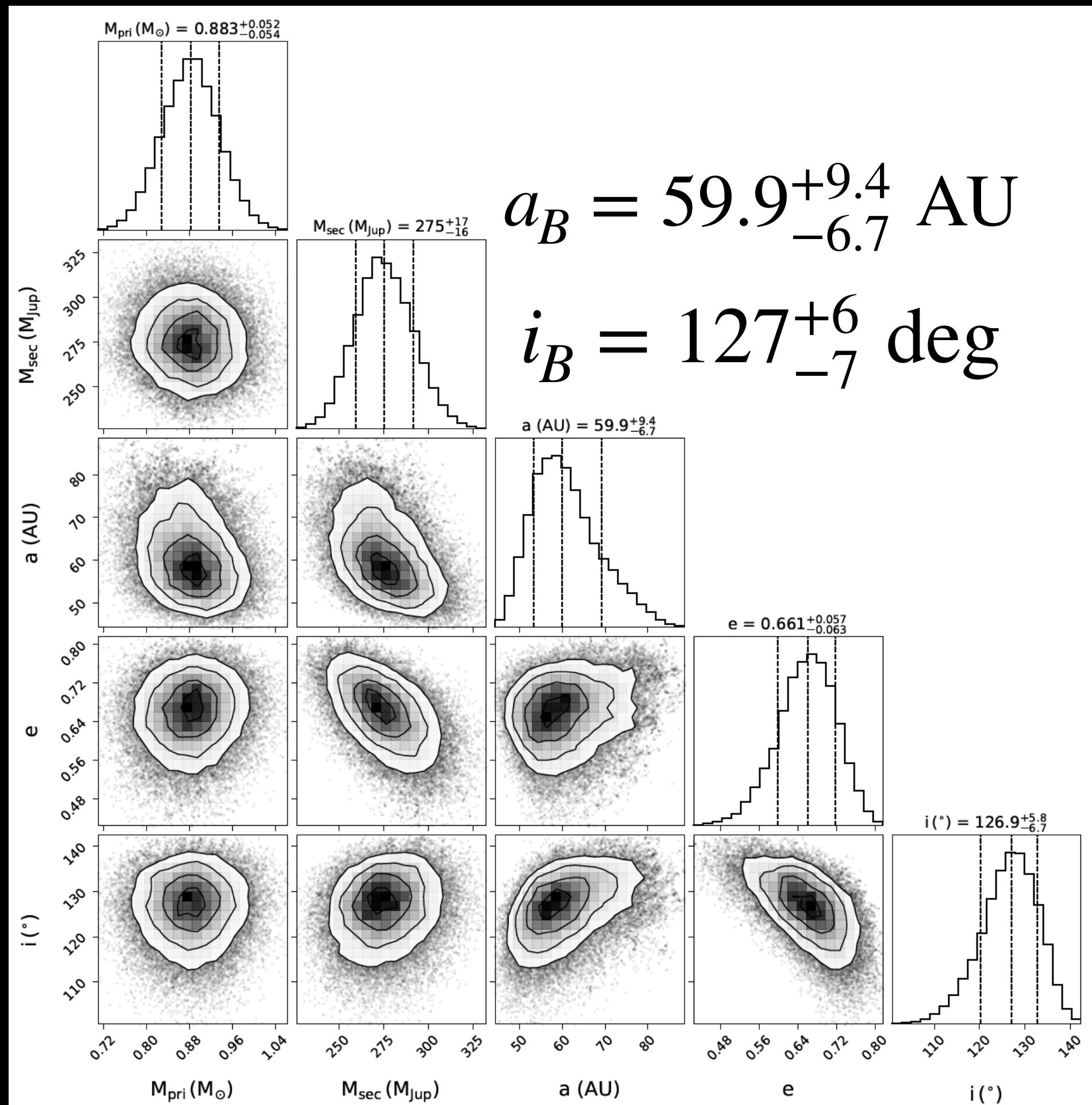
Dumusque+2019, Gandolf+2019, Rosário+2024

3D orbital fitting of the stellar companion

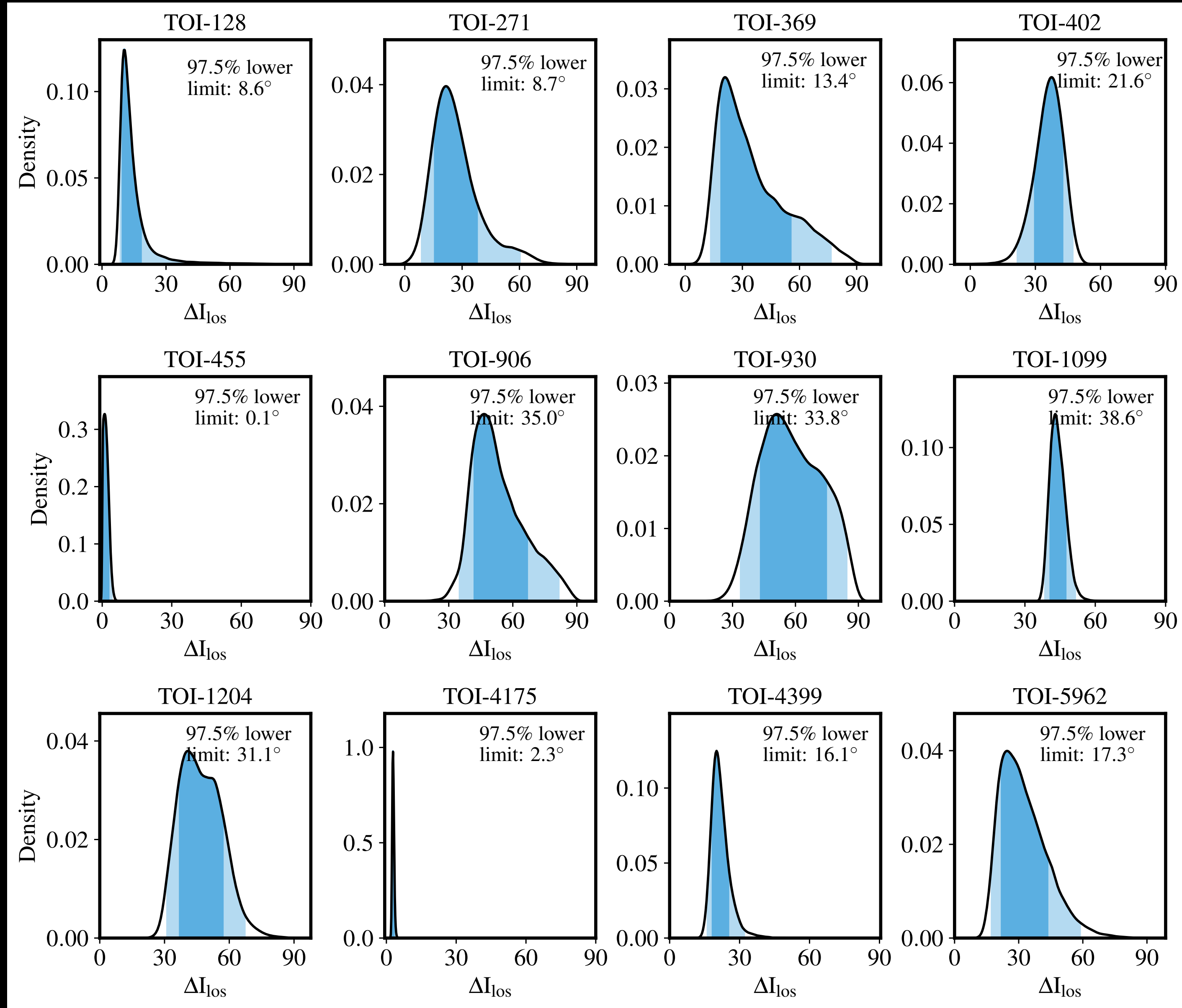


Zhang+2025b

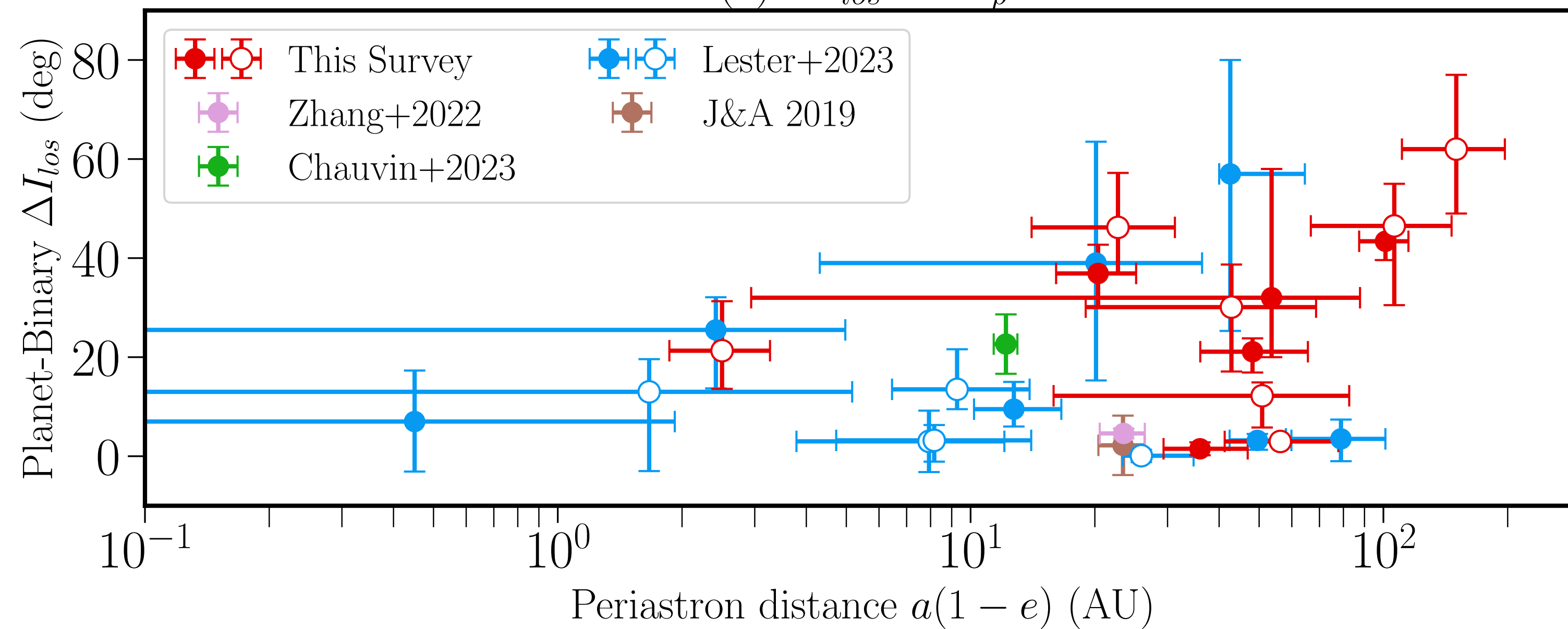
Constraint on line-of-sight mutual inclination: $|I_{\text{comp}} - I_p|$



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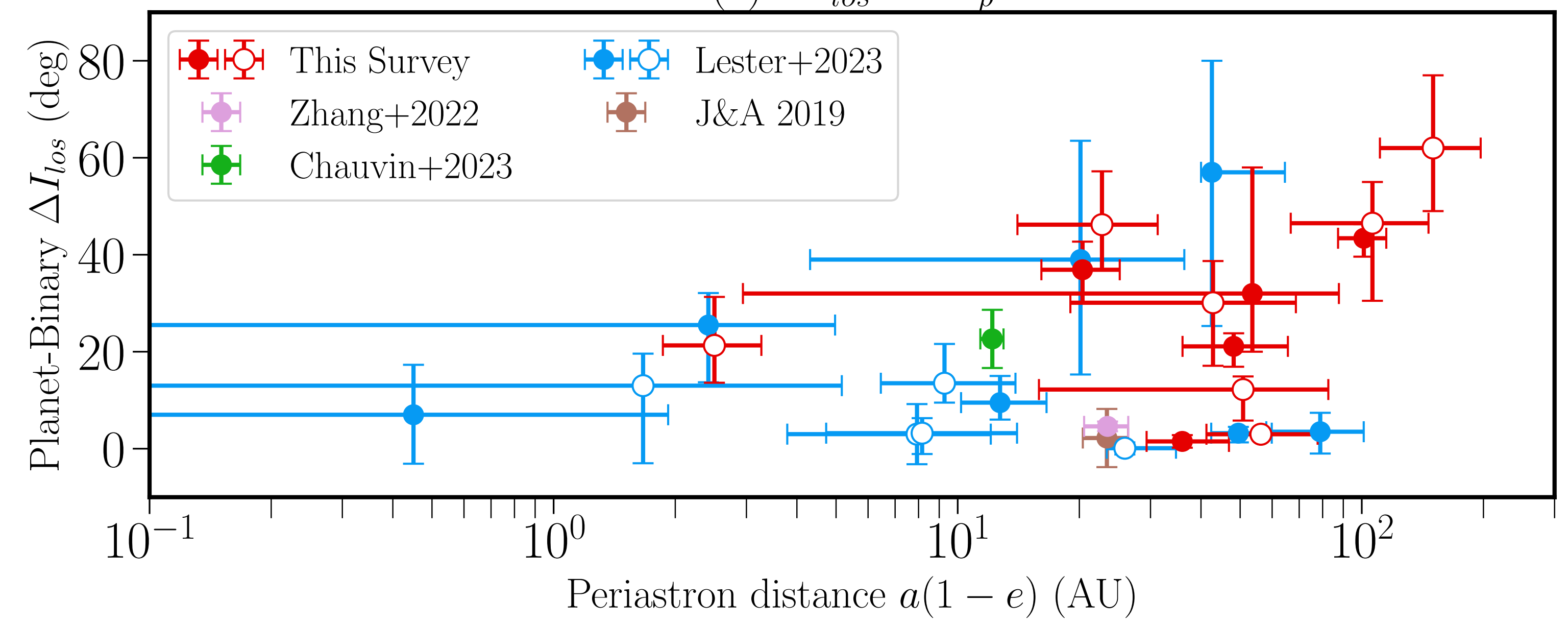


(a) ΔI_{los} vs. a_p



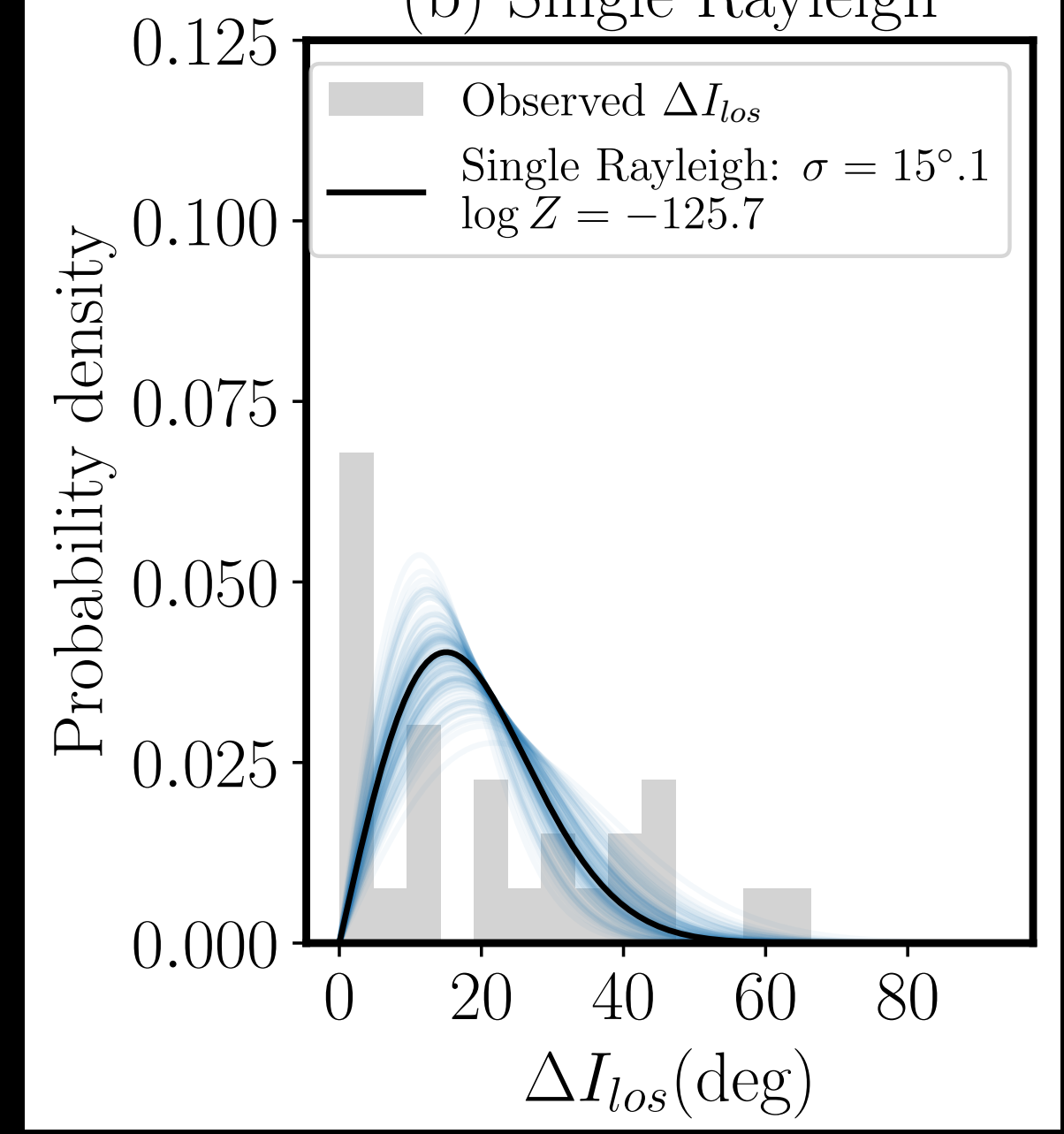
Line-of-sight mutual
inclination vs. semi-major axis

(a) ΔI_{los} vs. a_p

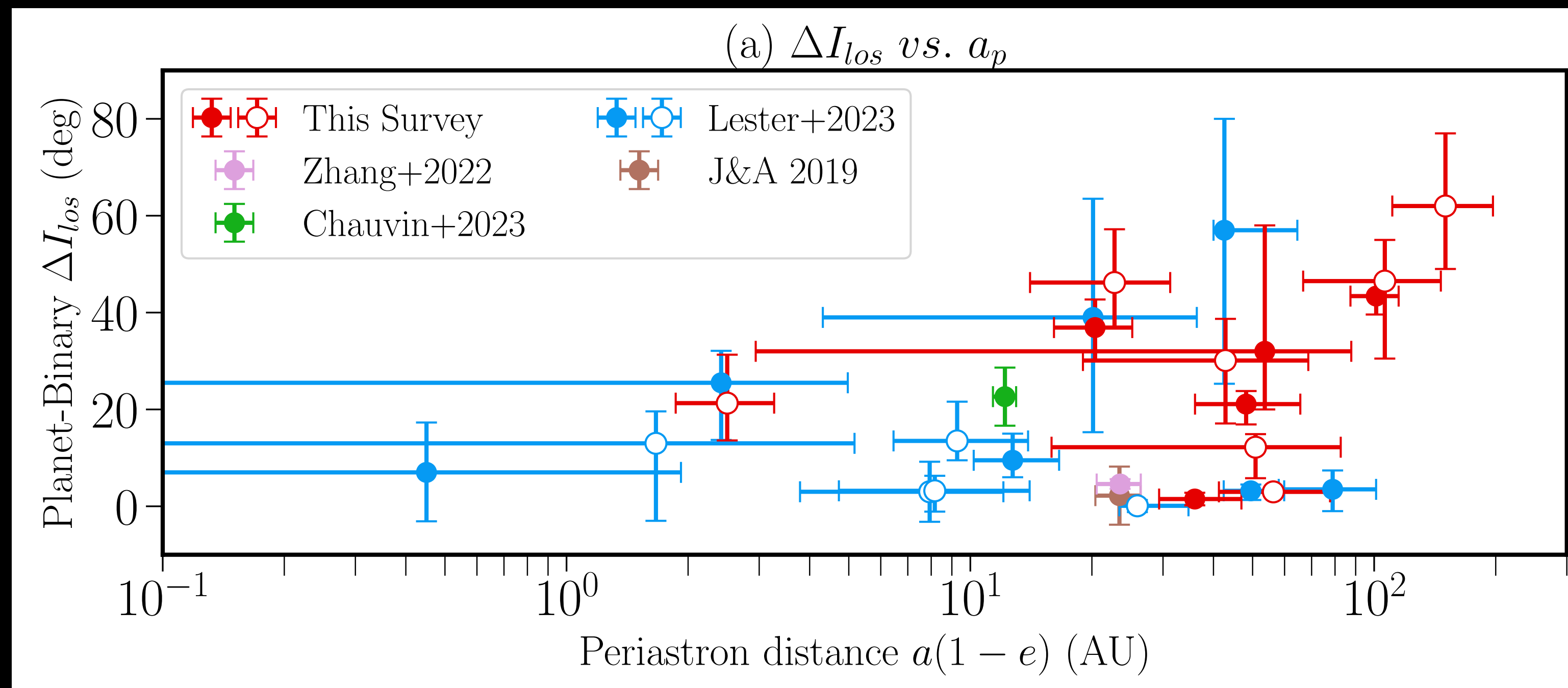


Line-of-sight mutual inclination vs. semi-major axis

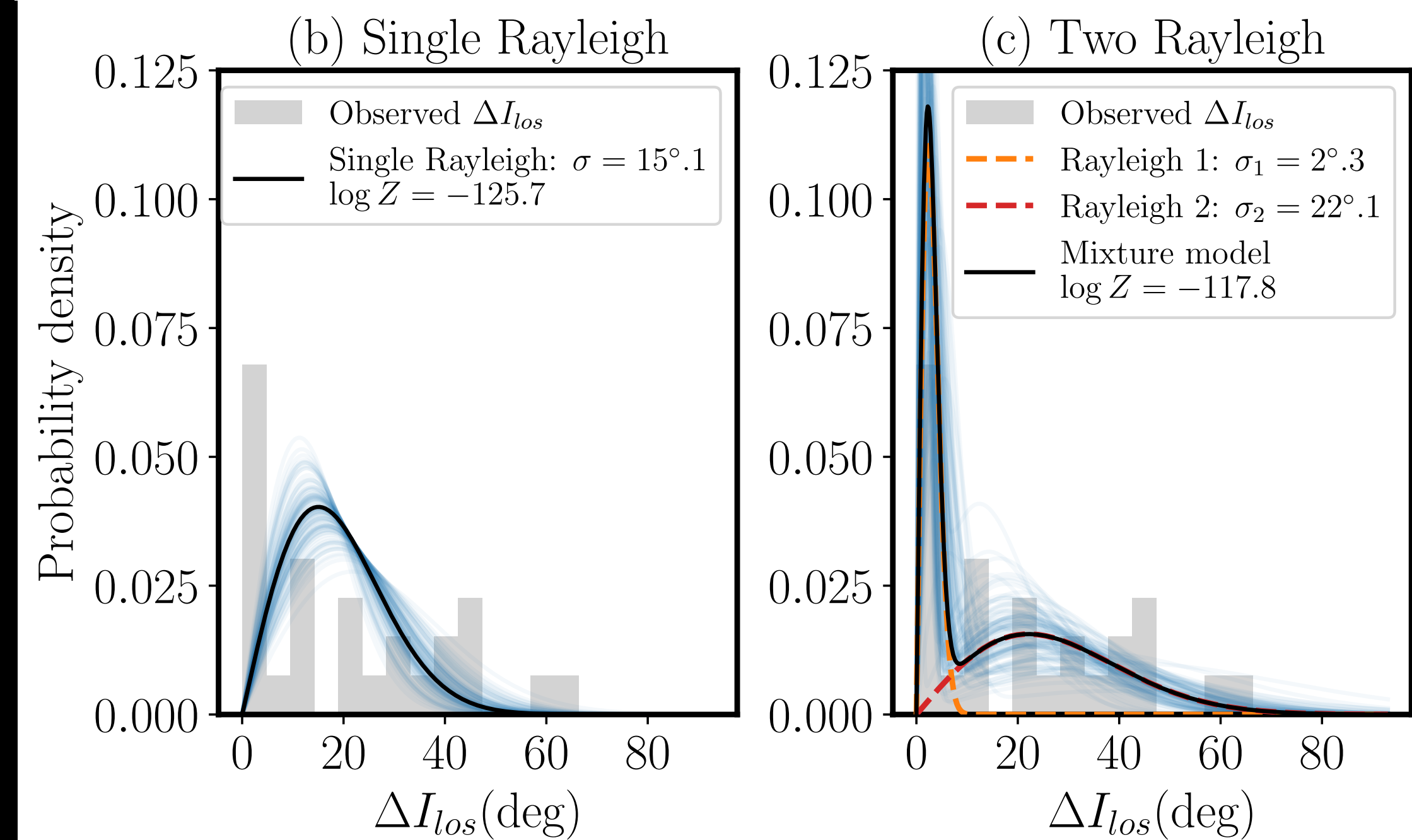
(b) Single Rayleigh



Zhang+2025b



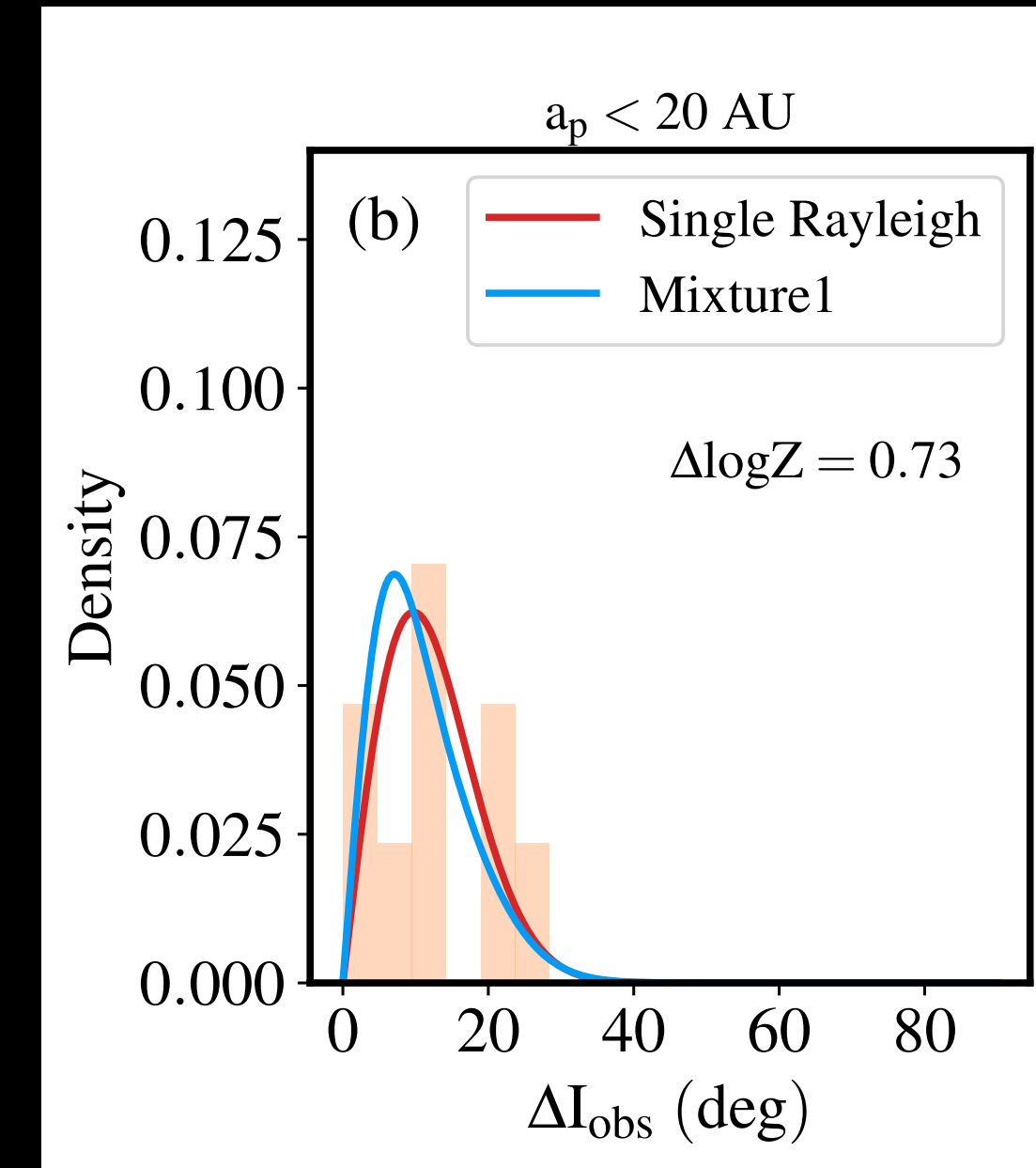
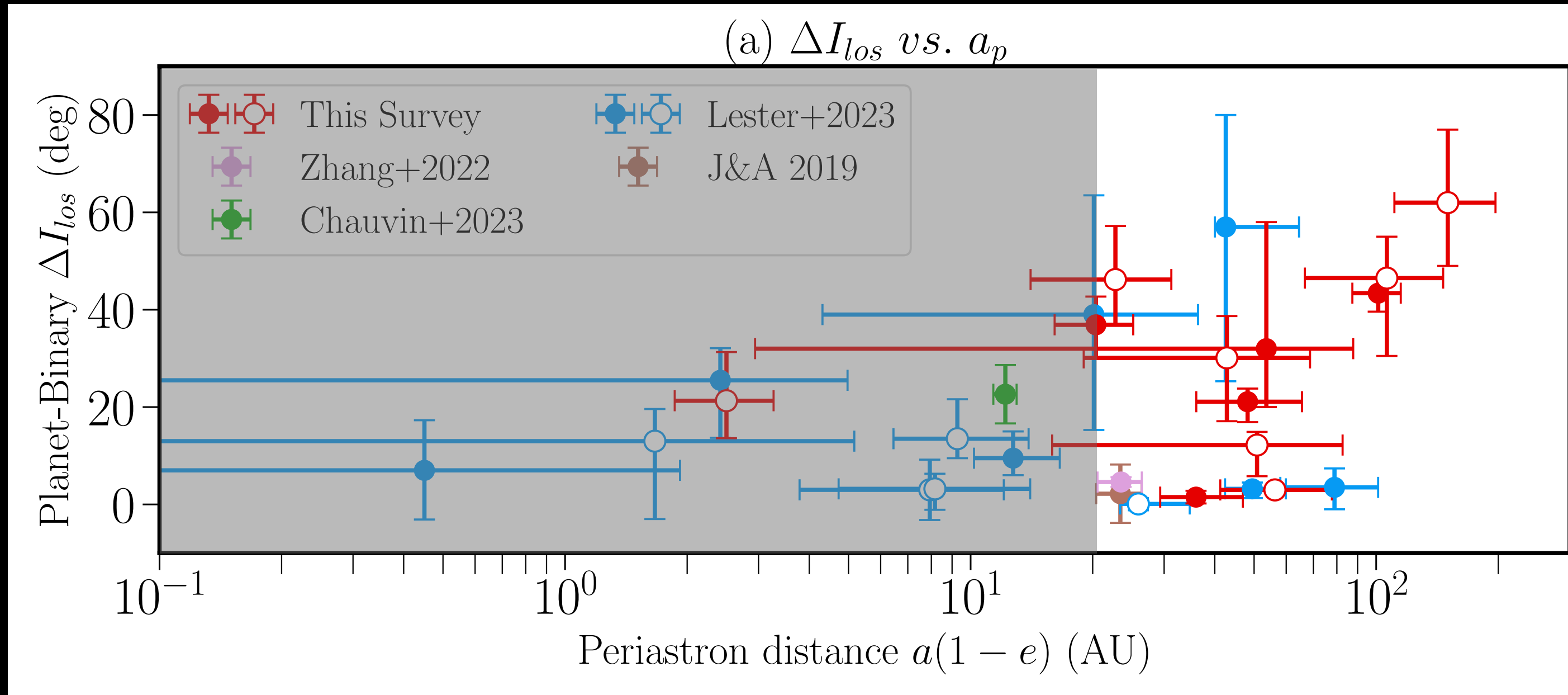
Line-of-sight mutual inclination vs. semi-major axis



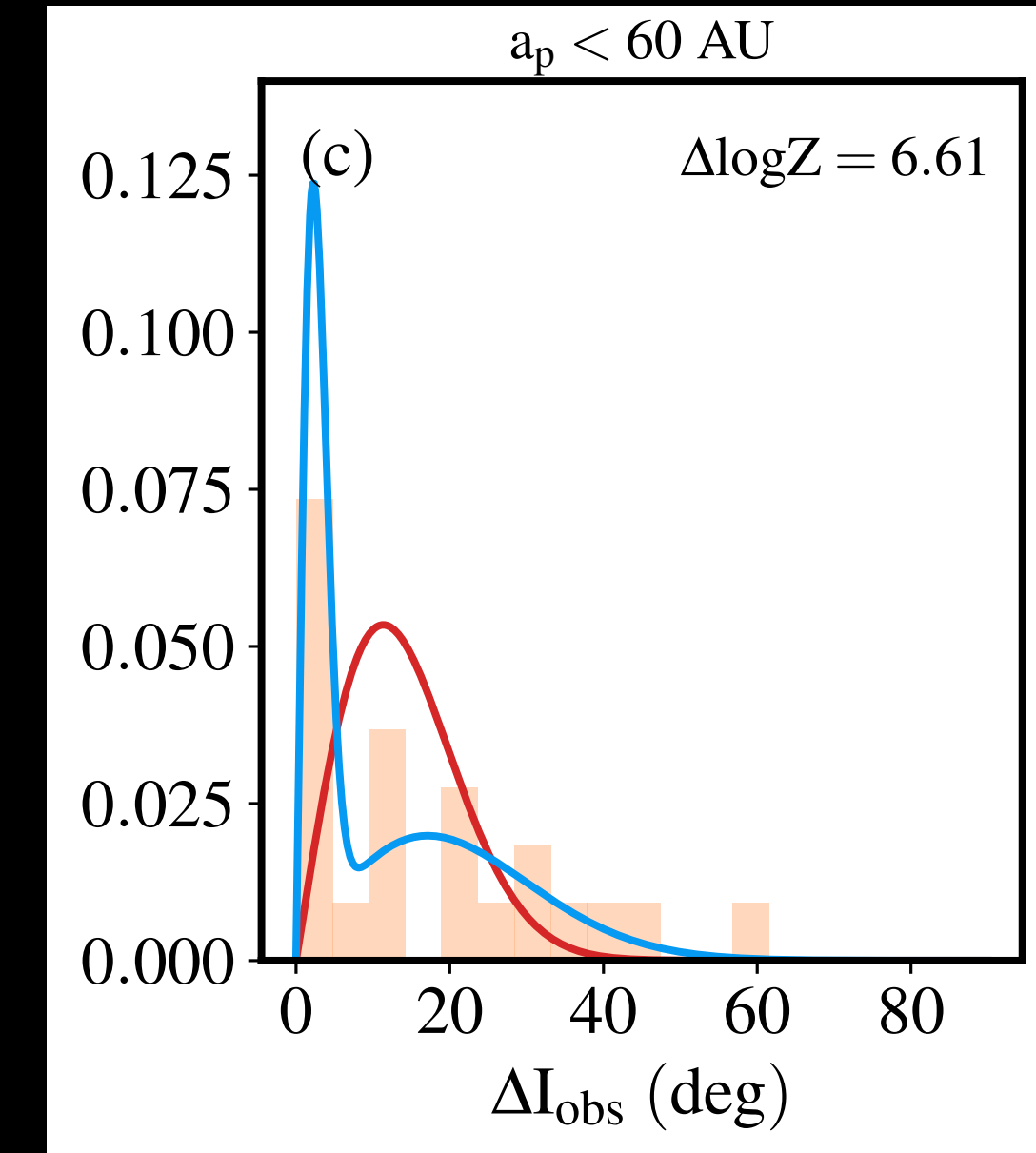
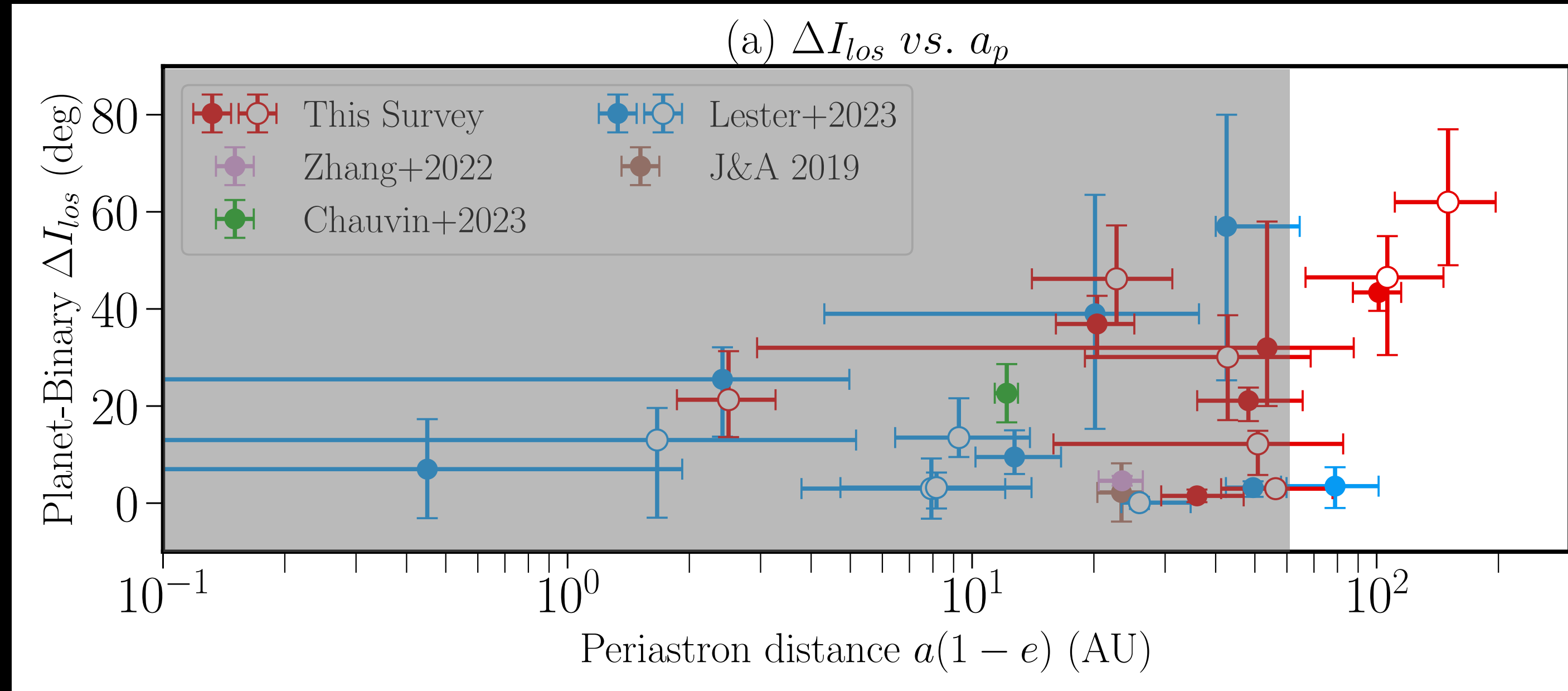
Mixture model is strongly favored over single model for the distribution of the mutual inclination

Zhang+2025b

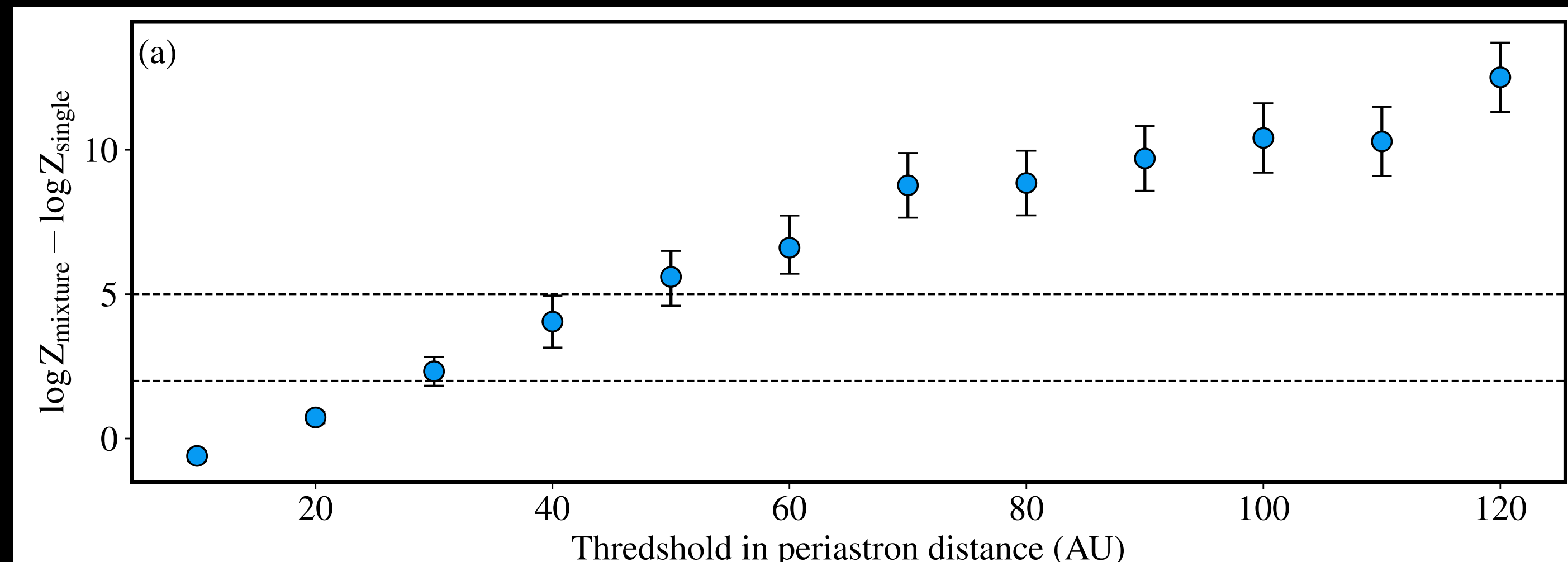
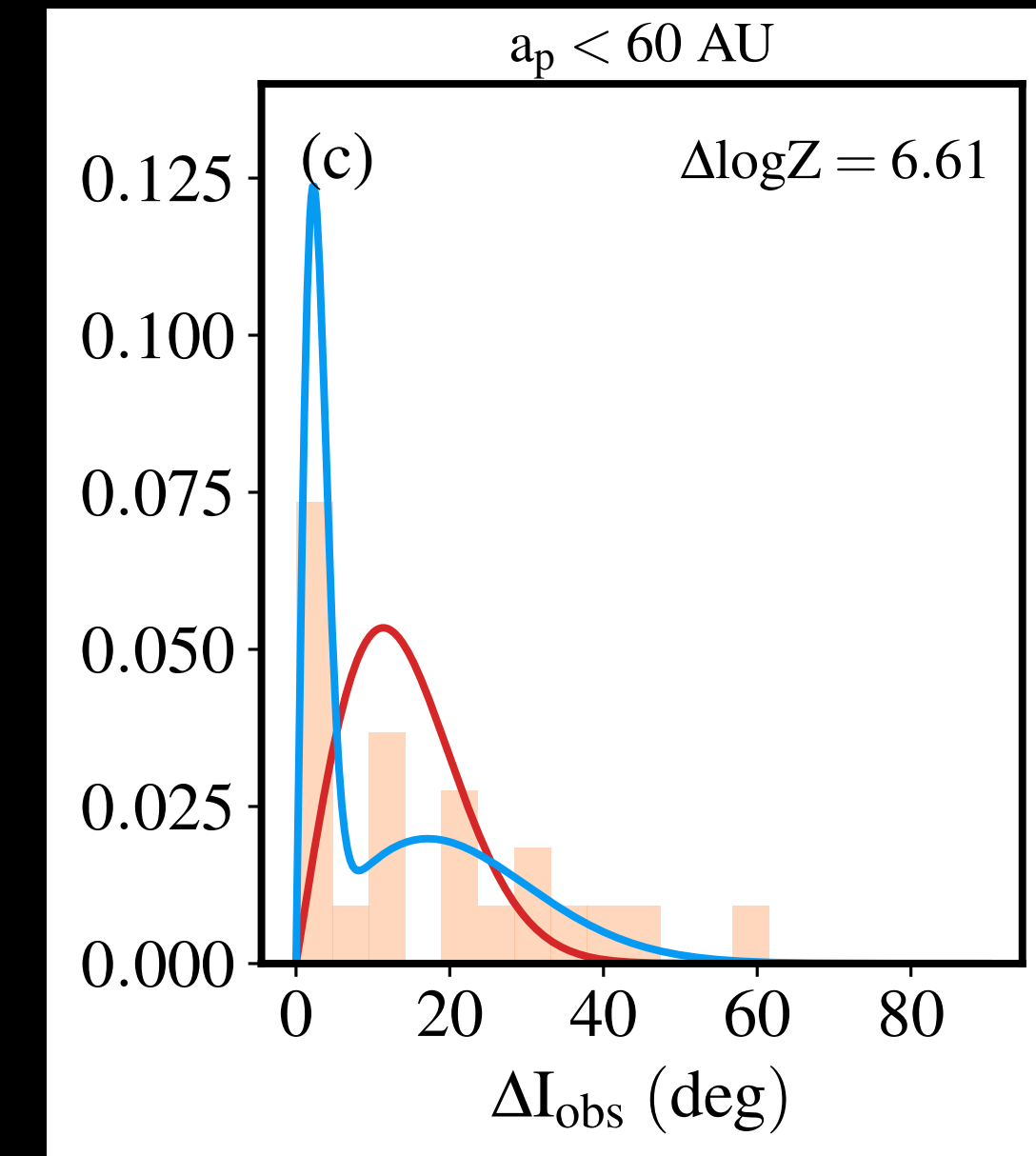
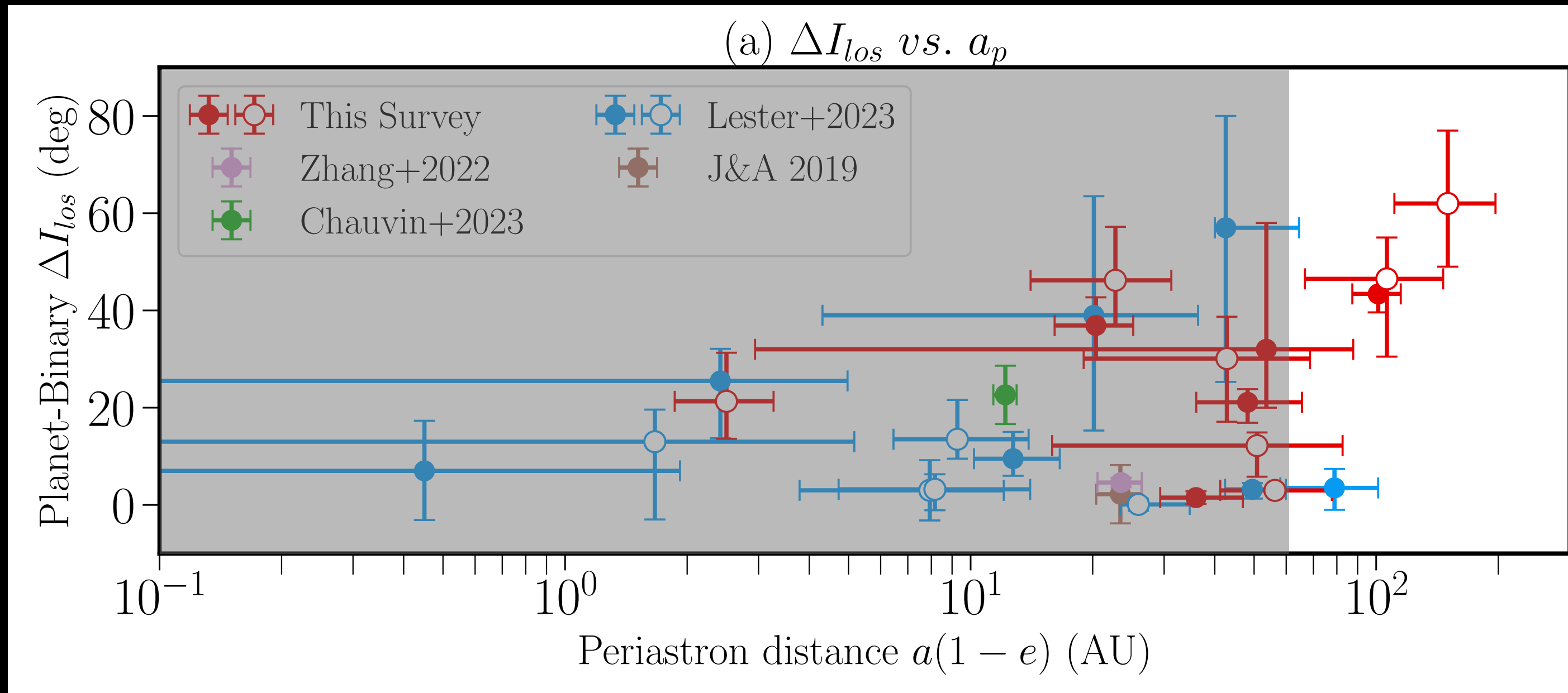
A transition in planet alignment for binaries from 20 to 100 AU



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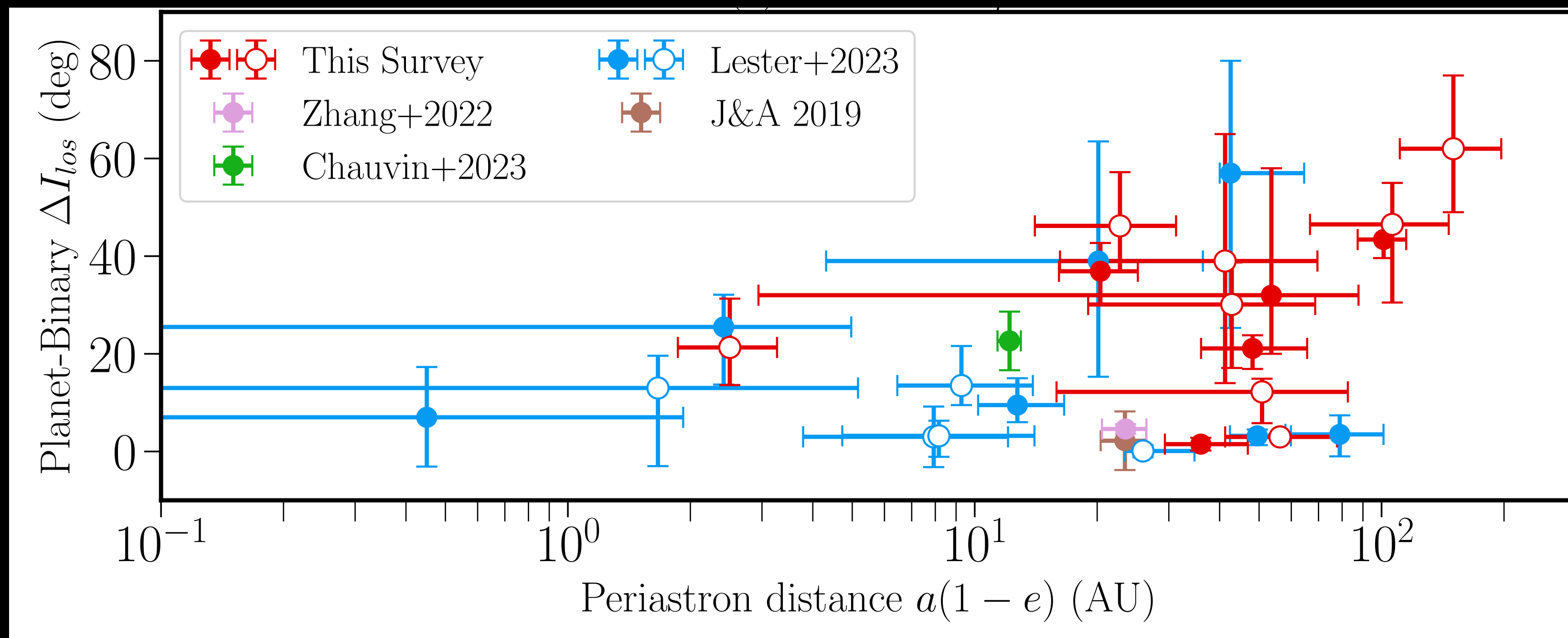


Zhang+2025b

Conclusions

Build up a catalog of transiting planet hosts with significant proper motion anomaly and constrain the mutual inclination between inner planets and outer companions:

A Dichotomy in Orbital Alignment of Small Planets in Close Binary Systems

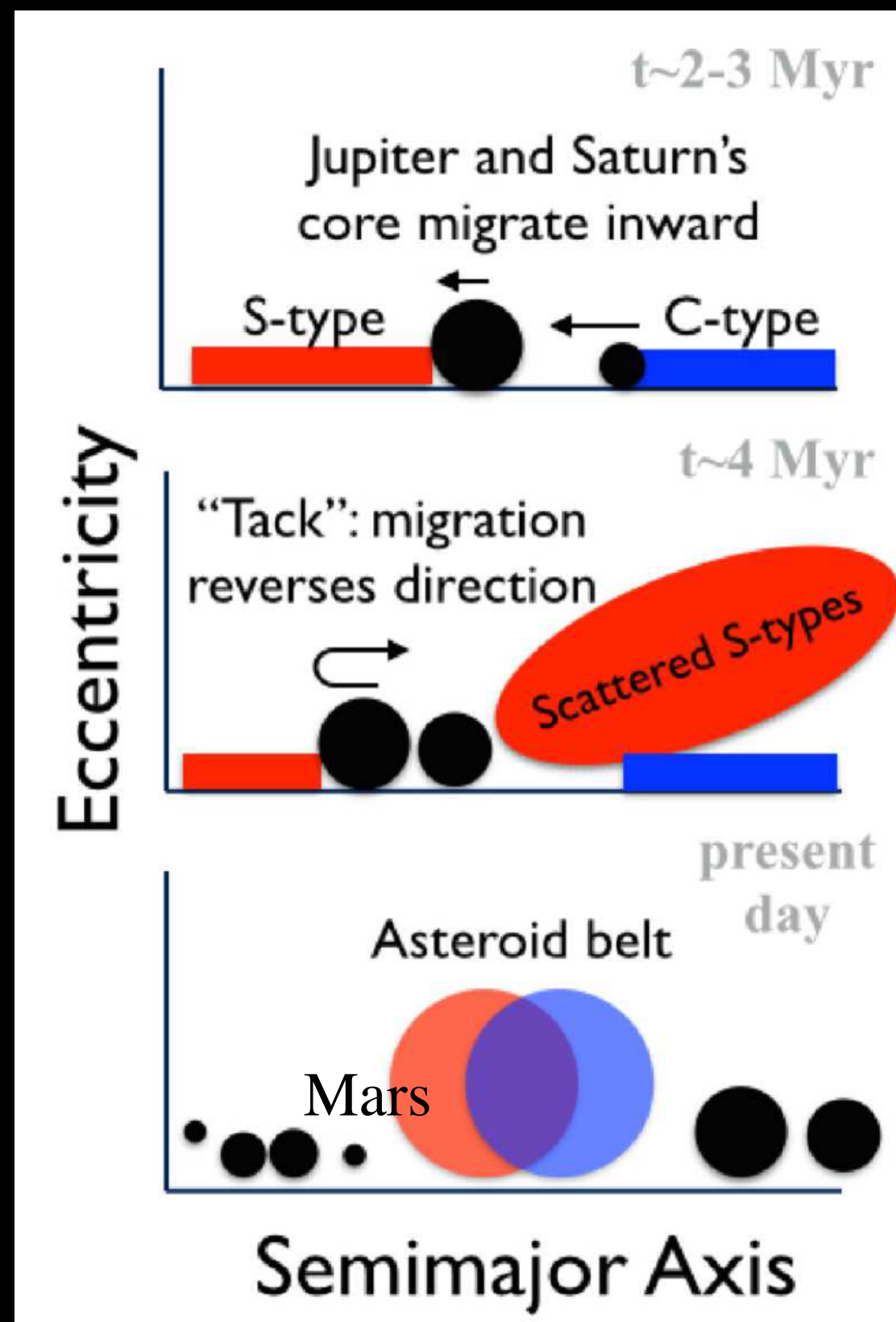


Thanks

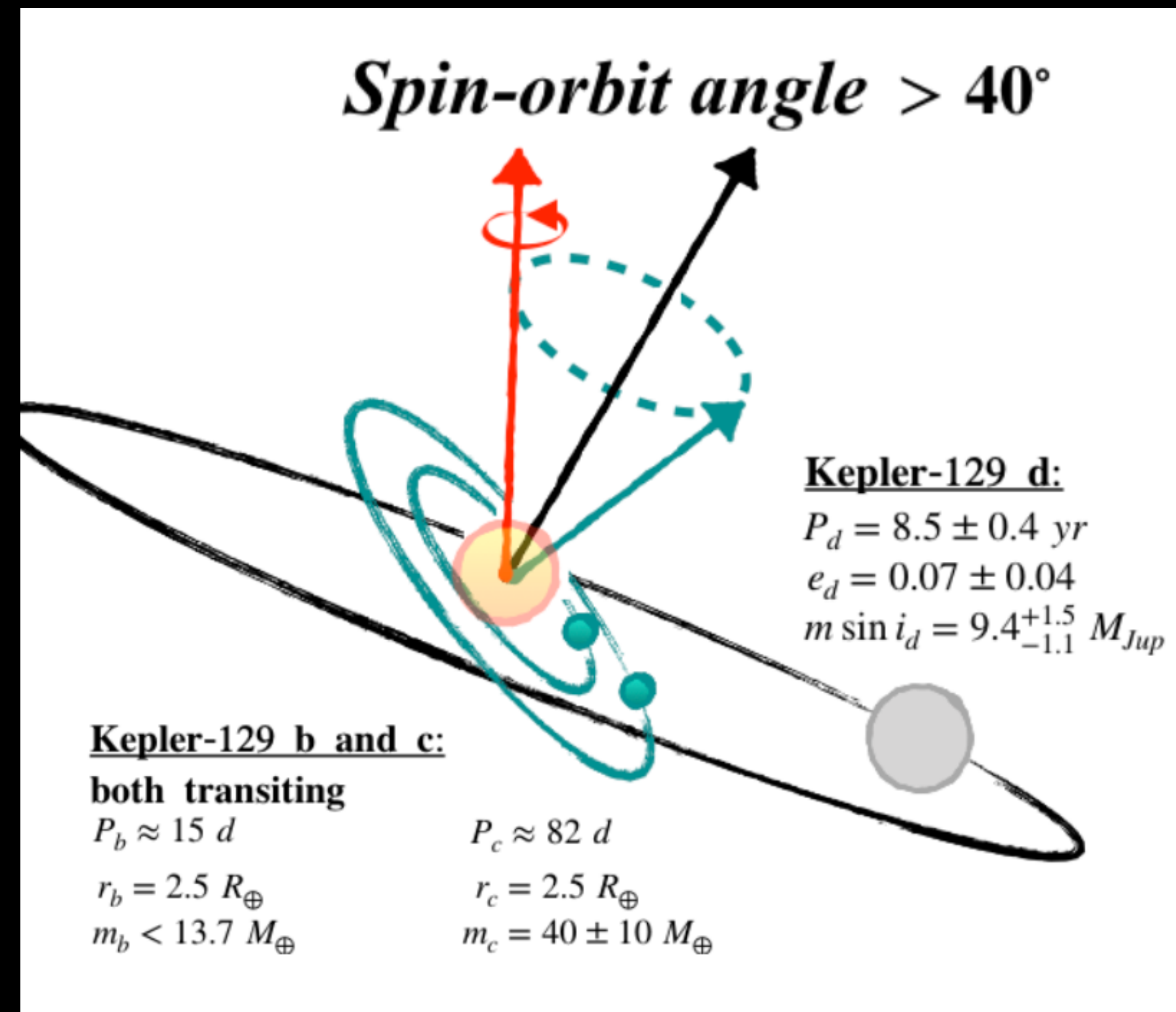
Orbital dynamics of transiting planets with outer companions

In-and-out migration of Jupiter
and Saturn result in low mass of Mars

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Raymond+2018



Zhang+2021