Group Projects: RVs & Transits



What is this group project about?

- The Hands-on sessions are introducing the tools needed for the project project
- You were asked to choose one of six different science questions (six for Rvs and six for Transits)
- On Wednesday afternoon you will start working towards your 7-10 min presentation to be given on Friday afternoon

Science Projects: RVs

- Group 1: Effect of planetary period on planet detectability
- Group 2: Effect of planetary amplitude on planet detectability
- Group 3: Effect of stellar inclination on planet detectability
- Group 4: Effect of stellar rotation period on planet detectability
- Group 5: Effect of stellar spots on planet detectability
- Group 6: Effect of number of RV observations on planet detectability

Science Projects: Transits

- Group 1: Effect of host brightness and planet line width on detectability of transit spectra
- Group 2: Effect of wavelengths and spectral type on light curves
- Group 3: Effect of limb darkening on derived spectrum
- Group 4: Effect of planet parameters
- Group 5: Using forward models to explore planet temperature and composition
- Group 6: Effect of clouds on spectral retrieval

How to develop your project

- 1. What question(s) are you trying to answer?
- 2. What are your hypotheses?
- 3. What methodology did you use to test your hypotheses?
- 4. What did you find?
- 5. What conclusions can you draw?
- 6. What, if any, future work is needed?

ABOVE ALL: LEARN, HAVE FUN & BE CREATIVE!!

ExampleTemplate Group Project Slides

(names and affiliations)

Project Goal:

Investigate if, with the RV technique, it is easier (more difficult) to detect short- (long-) period planets, especially Earth-type

Hypothesis:

Short-period planets might be easier to detect since they require less time consuming observations....

Methodology:

Do several tests, for instance: set the planetary period to 2.2 days and then to 100 days, while keeping the amplitude fixed..

Results:

We find that bla, bla, bla....

Analysis:

Here is the place where you provide all the details of your analysis (i.e., how did you derive the results?). Remember: even small details can be really valuable!

Conclusions:

Our analysis shows that bla, bla, bla....

Future Perspective:

That is the place where you can say what other tests/ measurements/studies would be useful to address the science question you have worked on.

Reference Documentation

1) Background Information:

RVs: http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2016PASP..128f6001F (Fischer et al. 2016)

Transits: http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2014PASP..126.1134B (Beichman et a. 2014)

http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2016ApJ...817...17G (Greene et al. 2016)

2) Hands-On Guide:

RVs: http://nexsci.caltech.edu/workshop/2016/RV_hands_on_session_guide.pdf

Transits: http://nexsci.caltech.edu/workshop/2016/JWSTtransit overview document.pdf

3) Project Groups:

RVs: http://nexsci.caltech.edu/workshop/2016/Questions_for_RV_hands_on.pdf

Transits: http://nexsci.caltech.edu/workshop/2016/JWSTtransit questions.pdf