

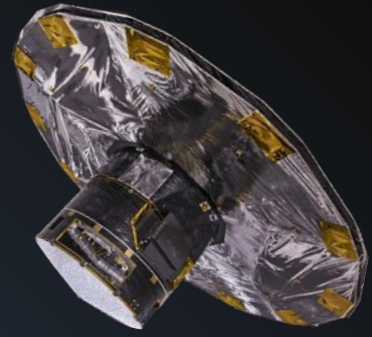
# How Gaia Grounds Kepler, K2, TESS, and Direct Imaging

Jessie Christiansen

Caltech/IPAC-NASA Exoplanet Science Institute

*Sagan Summer Workshop 2022*

[christia@ipac.caltech.edu](mailto:christia@ipac.caltech.edu) 🐦 @aussiastronomer



# How Gaia Grounds Kepler, K2, TESS, ~~and Direct Imaging~~

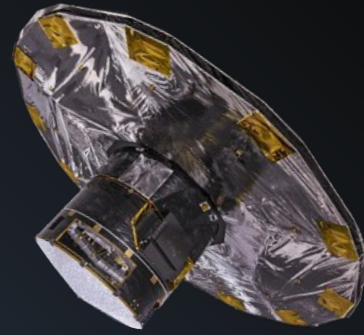
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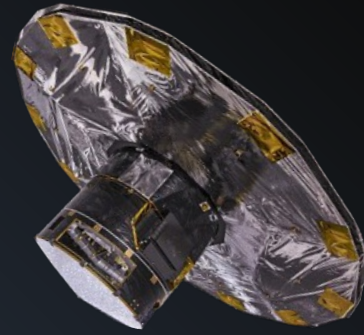
[christia@ipac.caltech.edu](mailto:christia@ipac.caltech.edu) 🐦 @aussiastronomer

# Overview



1. Planets! (Not from astrometry)
2. Improving our understanding of planets and planet populations with Gaia
3. Future open questions that Gaia will help tackle

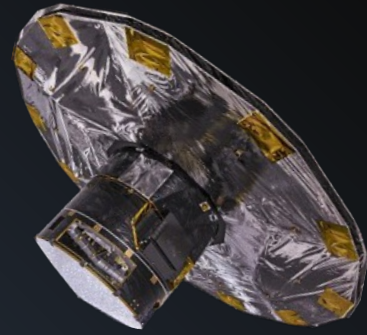
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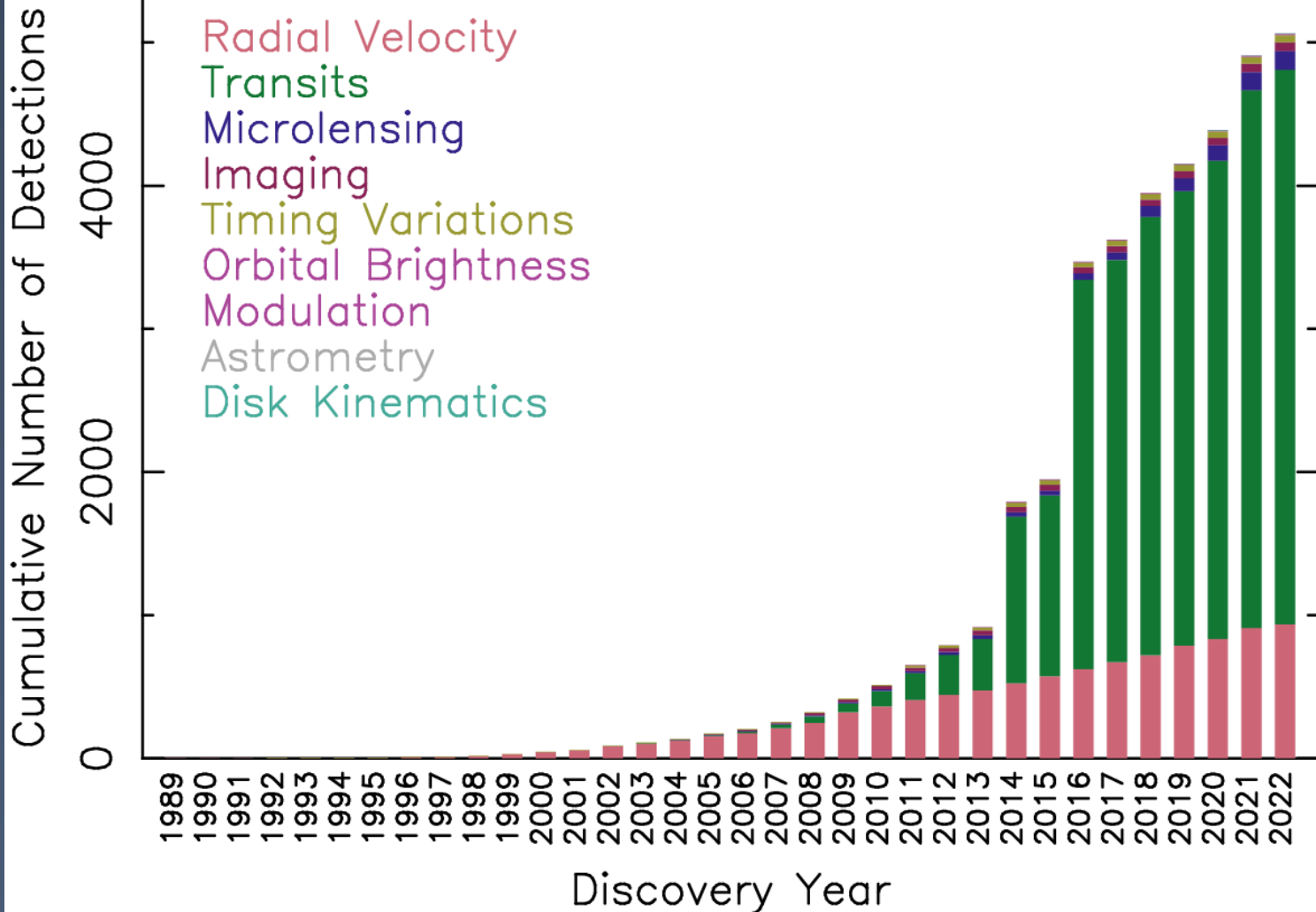


# 1. Planets! (Not from astrometry)



Cumulative Detections Per Year

21 Jul 2022  
exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu



Transit: 3875 (inc 2 from Gaia!)

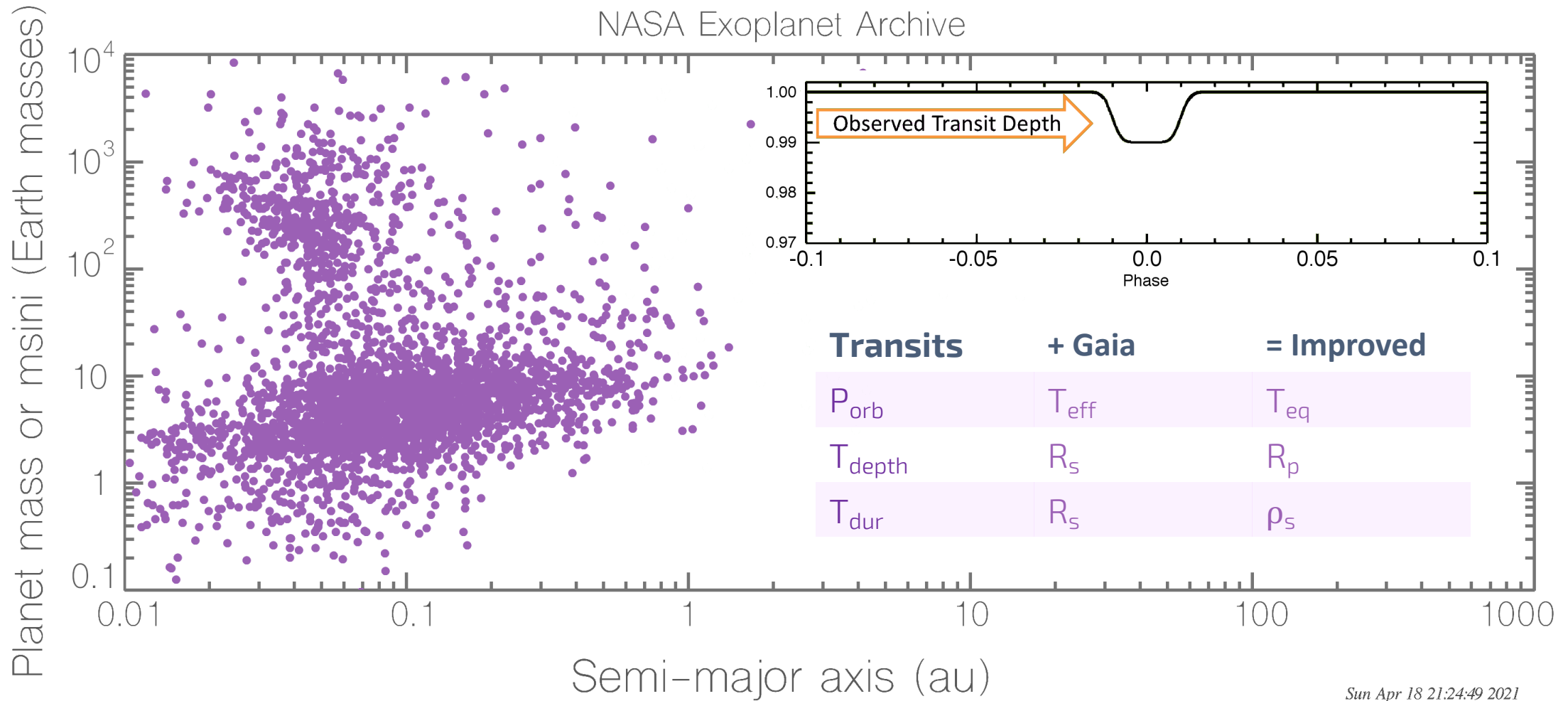
RV: 936

Microlensing: 130

Imaging: 61

(Astrometry: 20,000?)

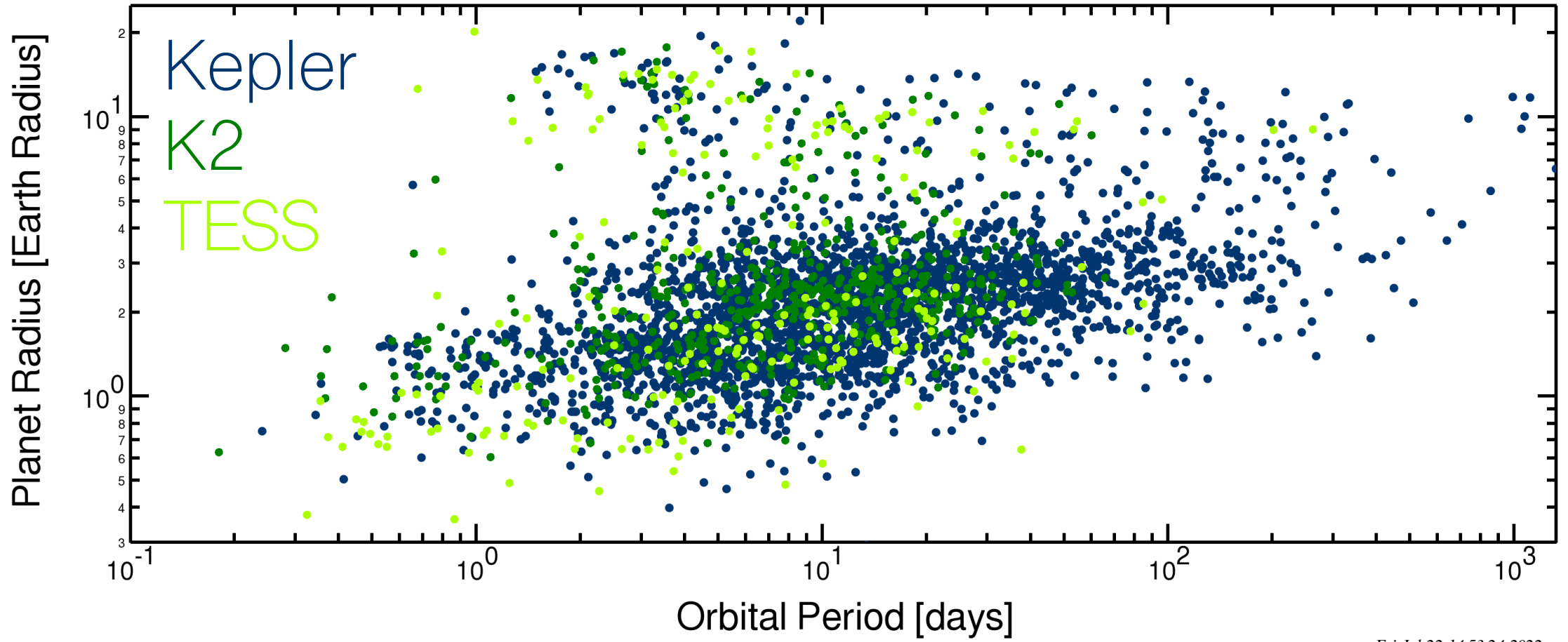
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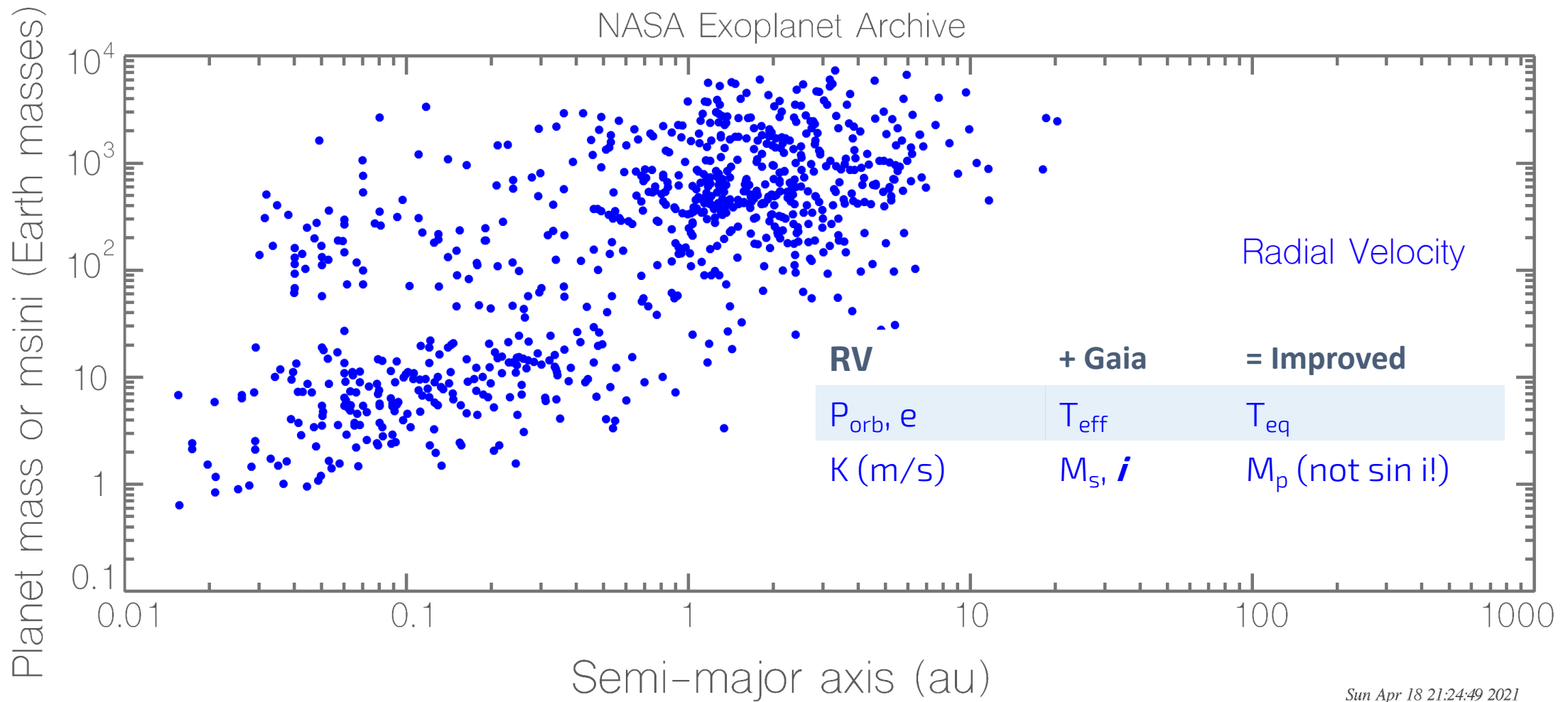
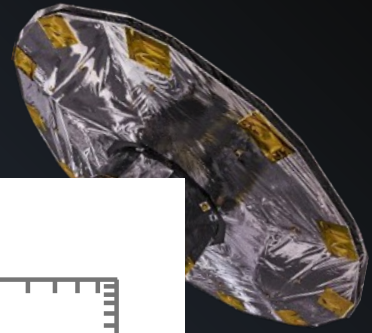


NASA Exoplanet Archive

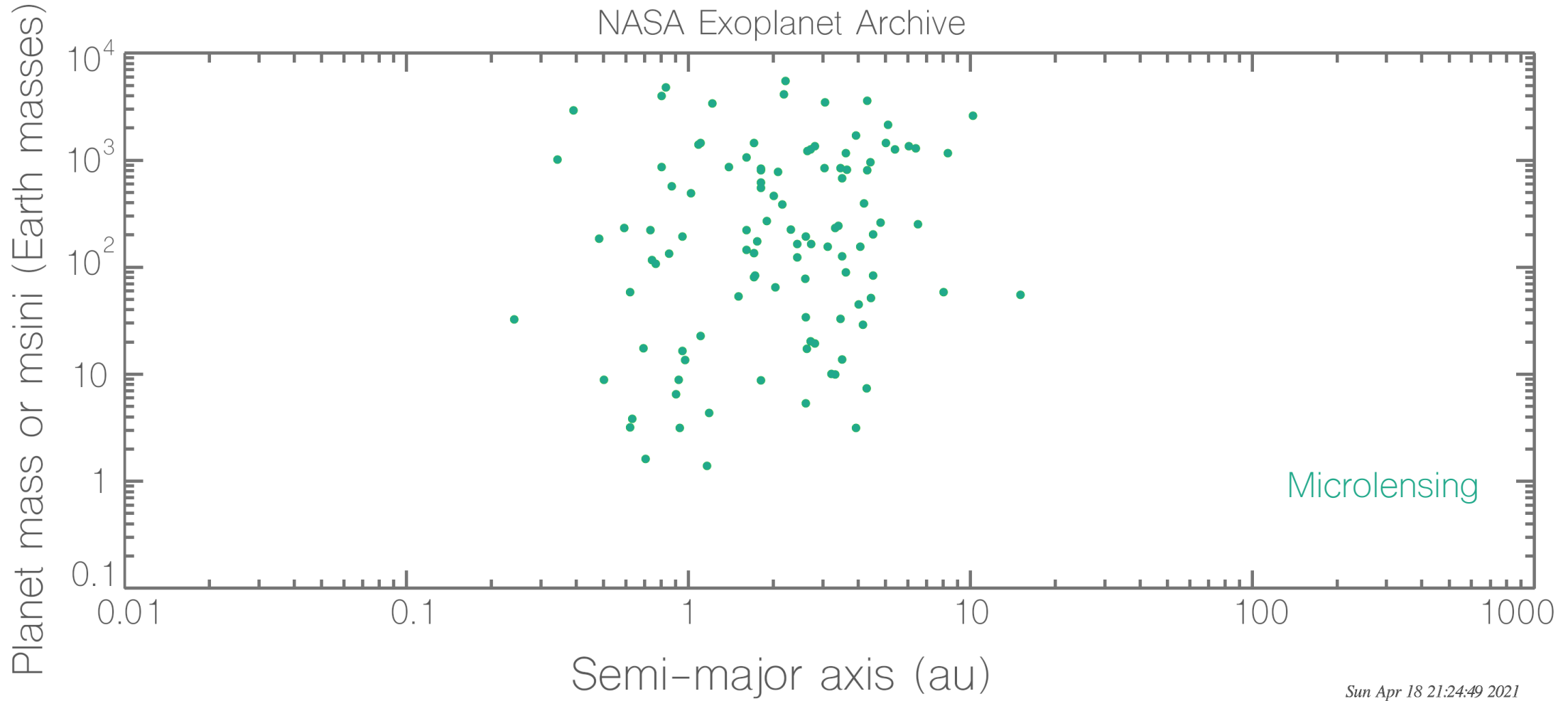
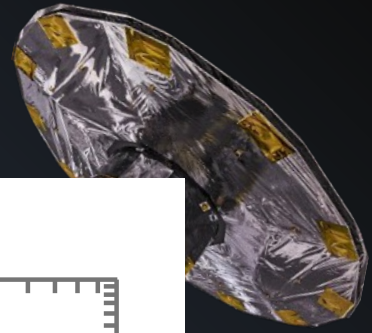


Fri Jul 22 14:53:24 2022

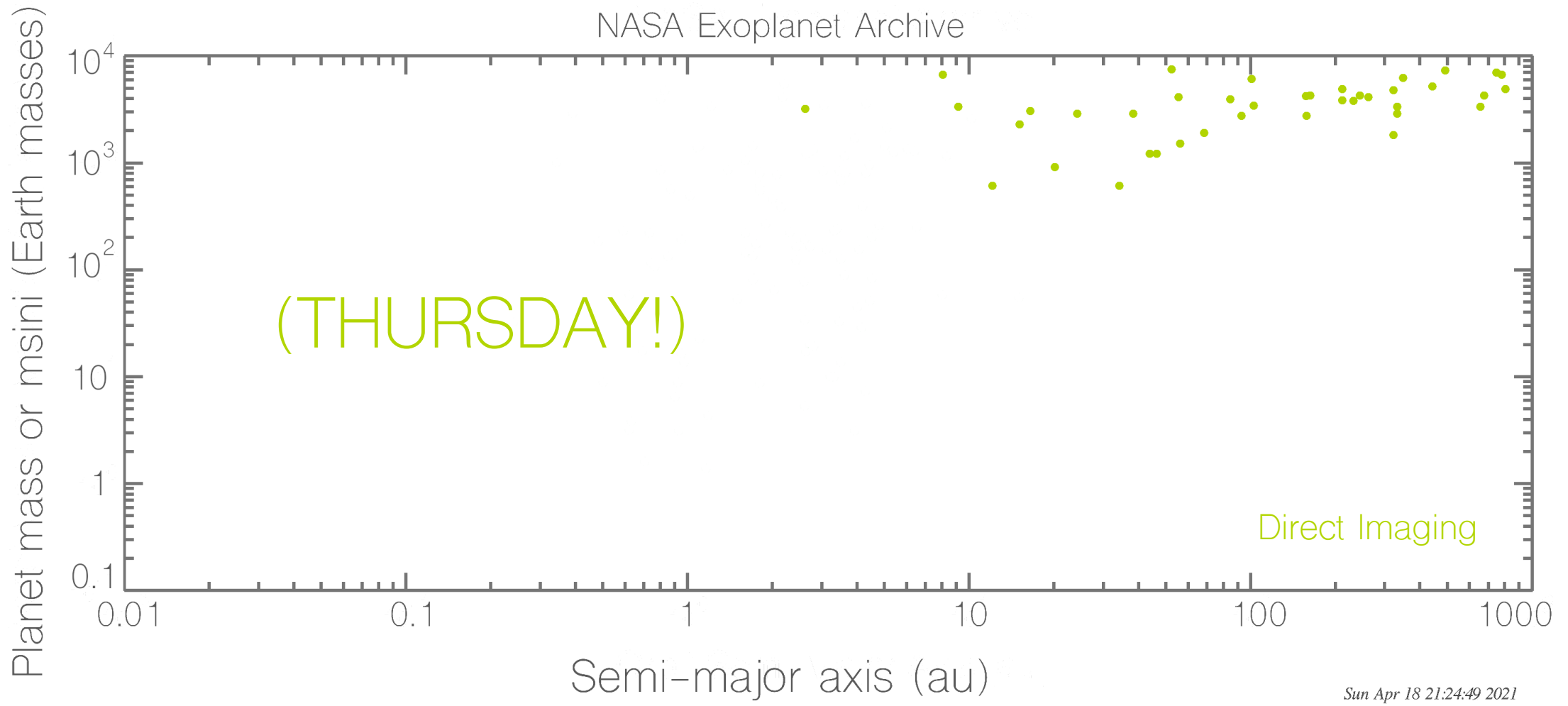
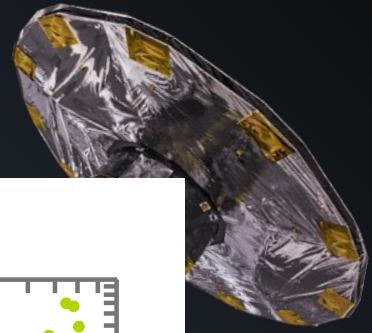
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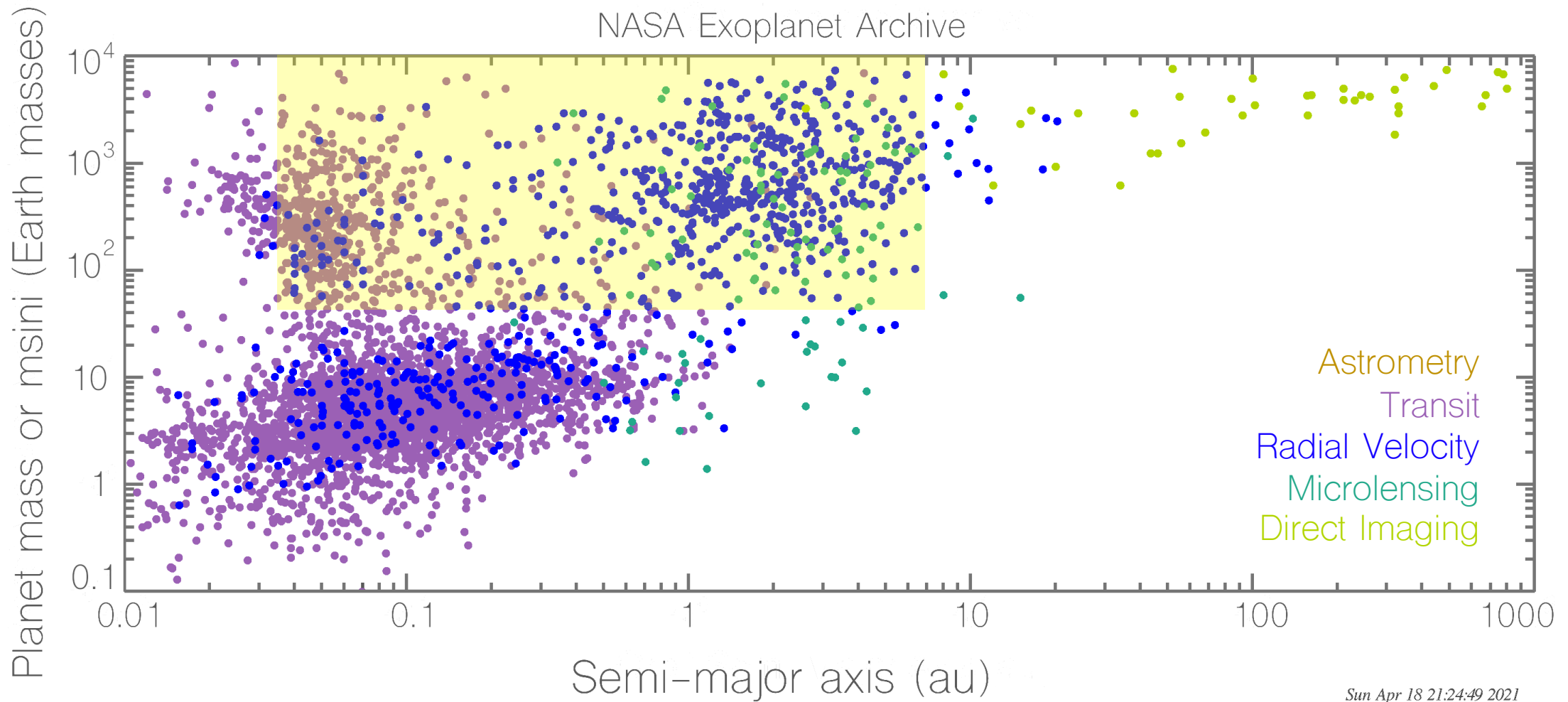
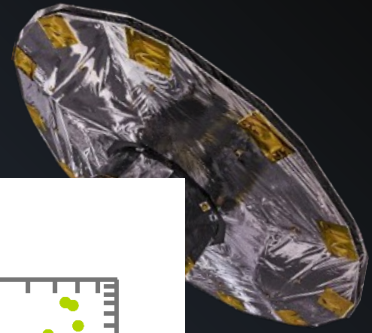


# 1. Planets! (Not from astrometry)

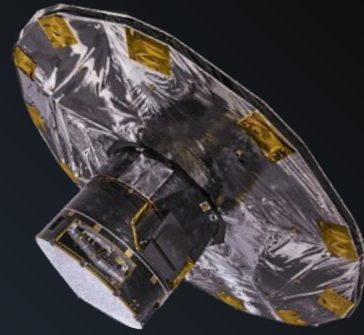




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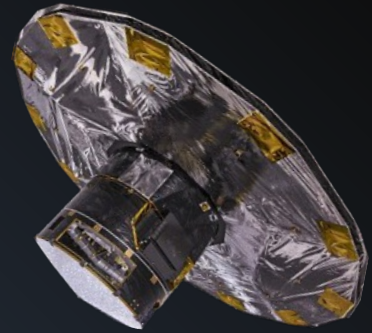


# Overview

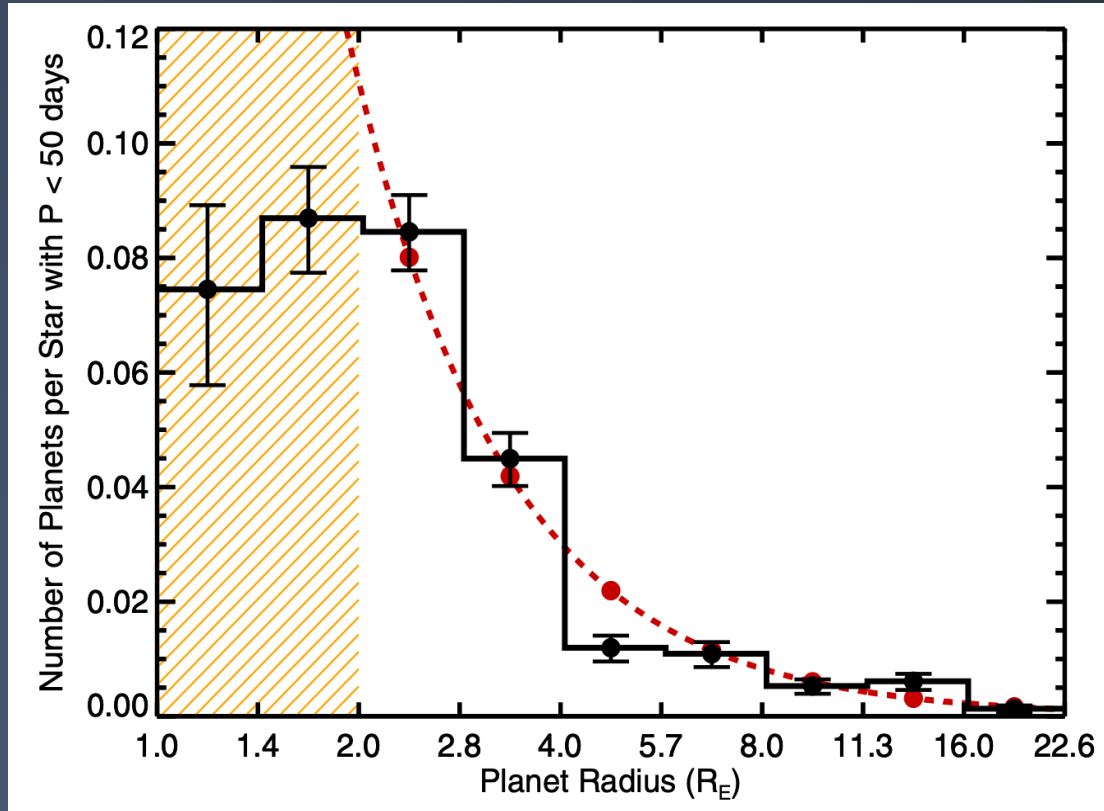


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- 2. Improving our understanding of planets and planet populations with Gaia**
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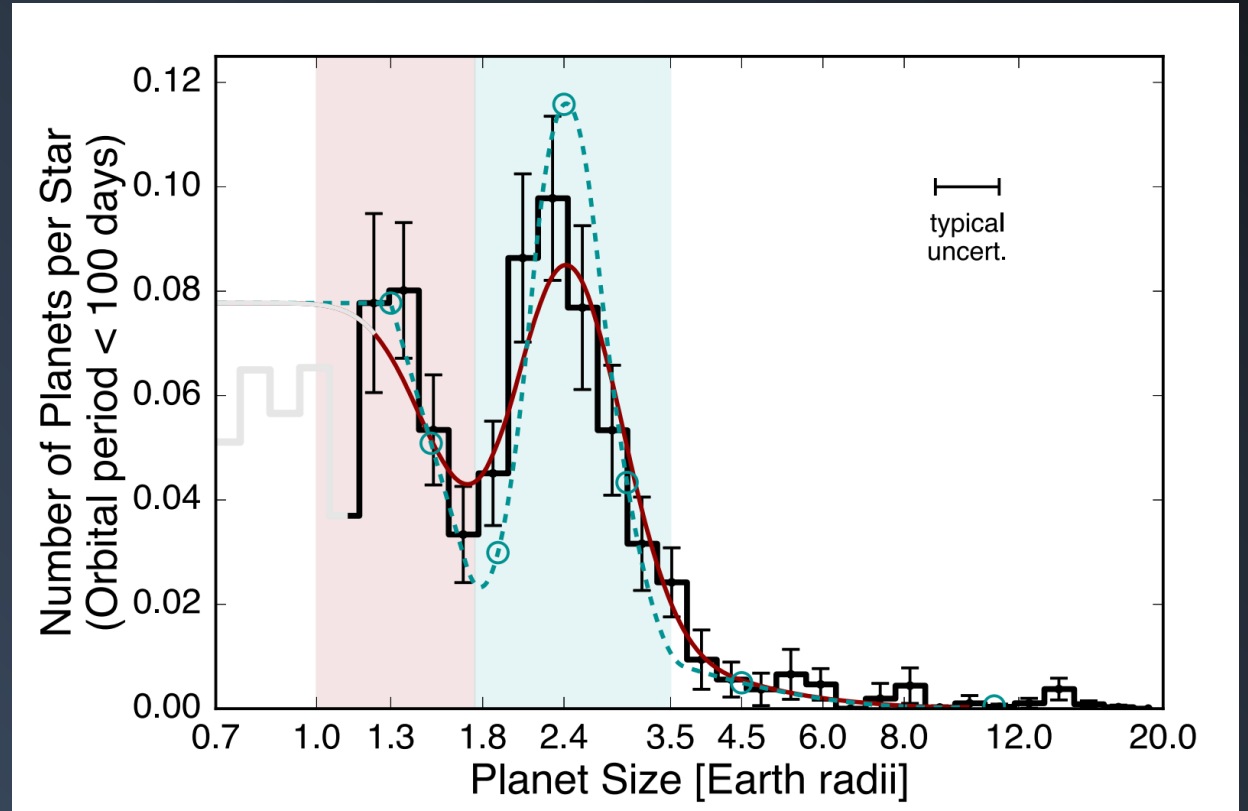
# 2. Improving our understanding



Pre-Gaia...



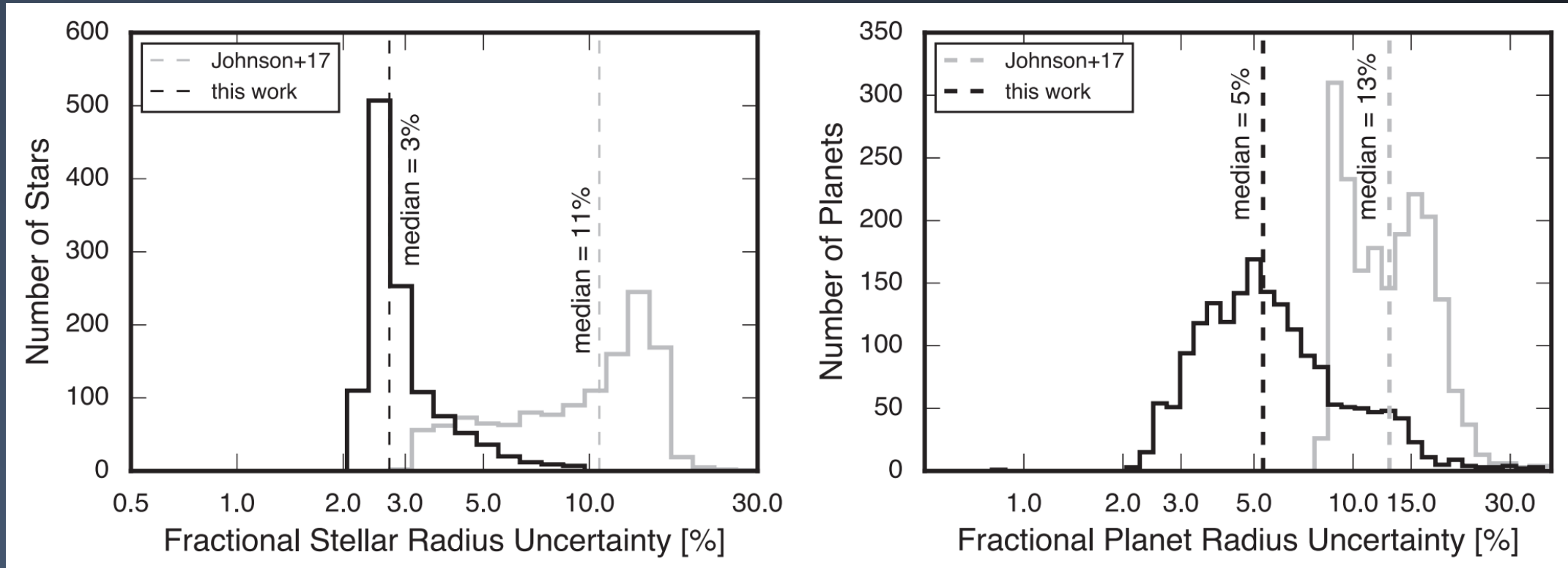
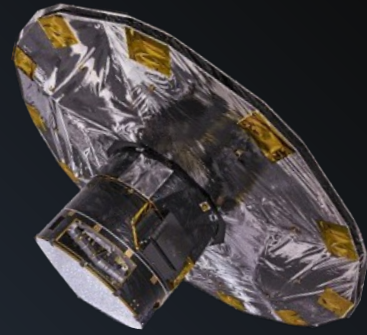
Howard+2012



Fulton+2017

# 2. Improving our understanding

Gaia DR2 + Kepler

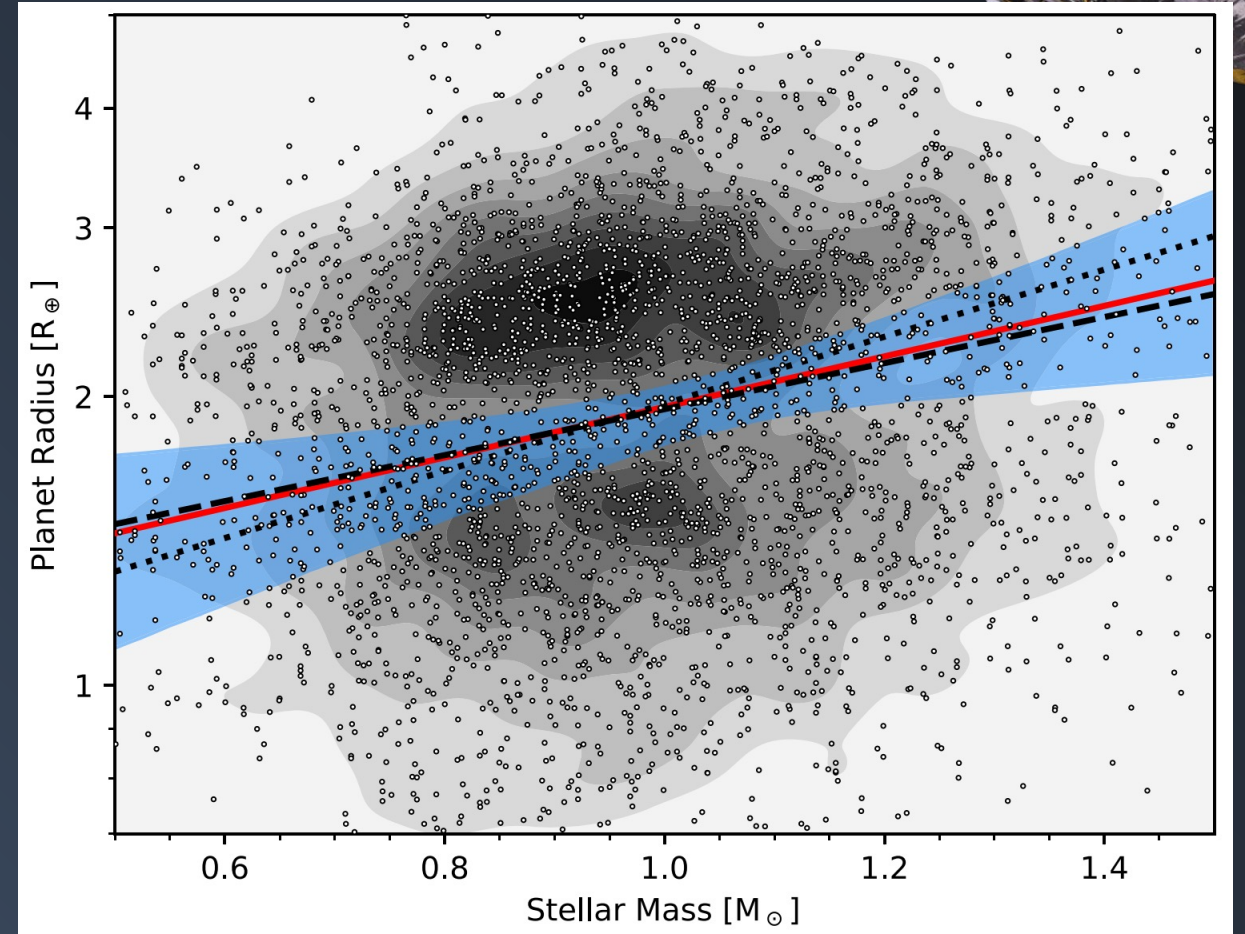
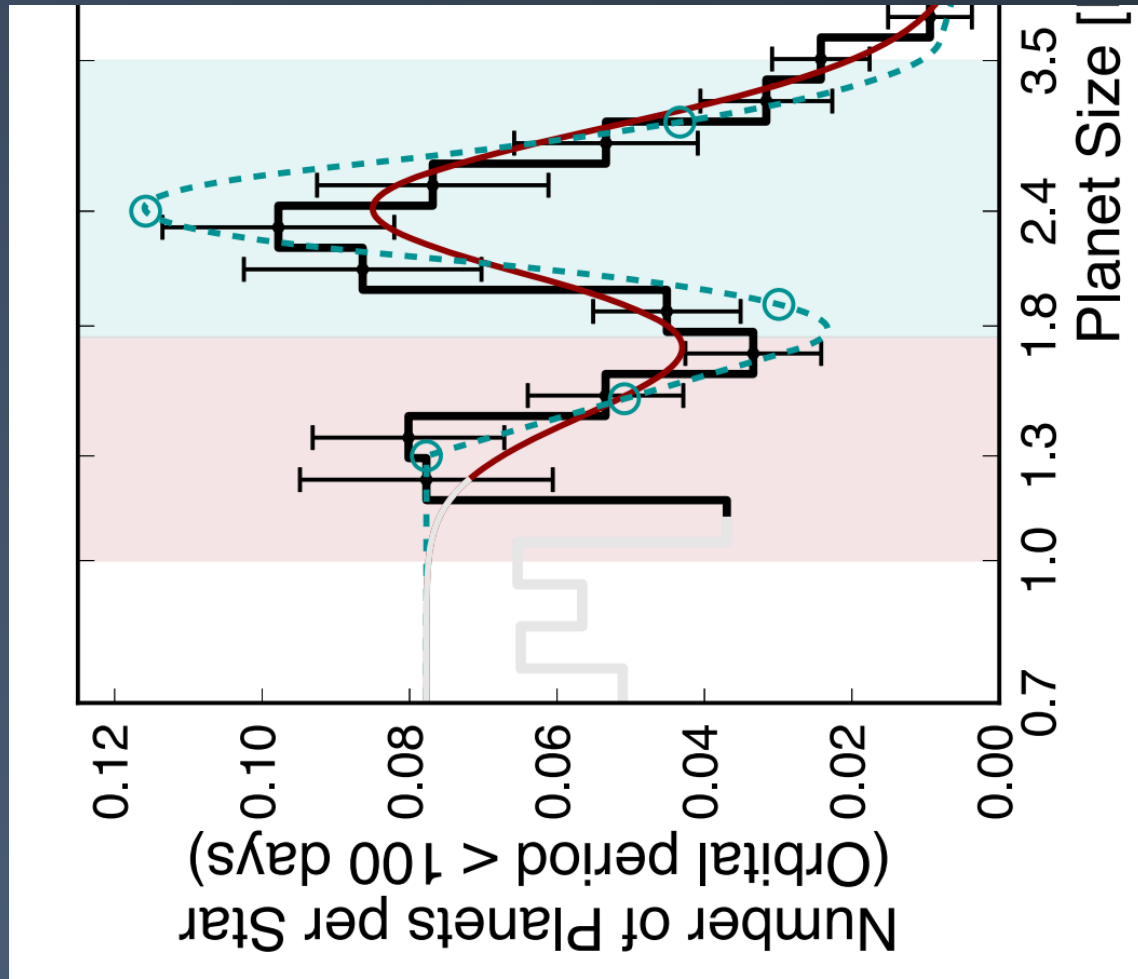


Fulton+2018

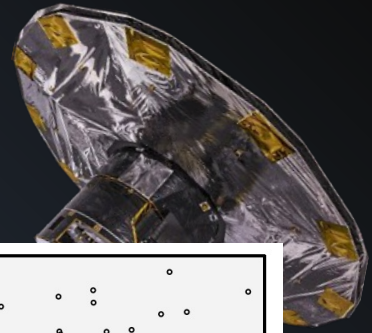
# 2. Improving our understanding

Gaia DR2 + Kepler

Fulton+2017



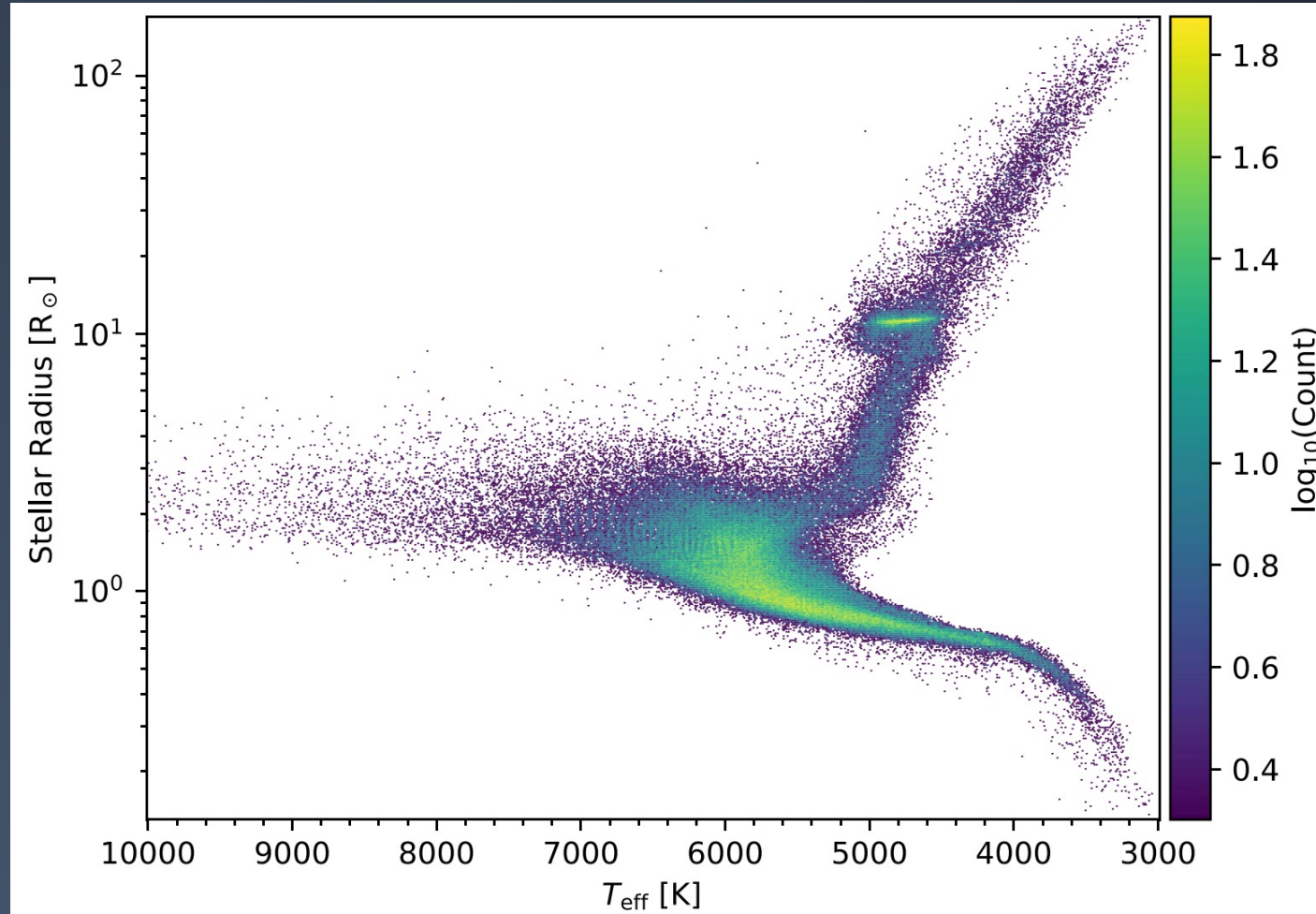
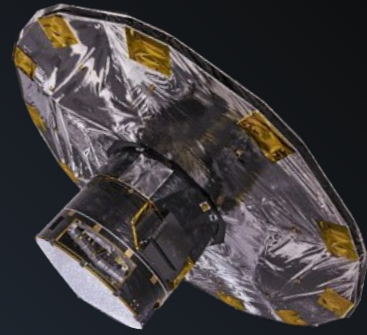
Berger+2020





# 2. Improving our understanding

Gaia DR2 + Kepler



Berger+2020



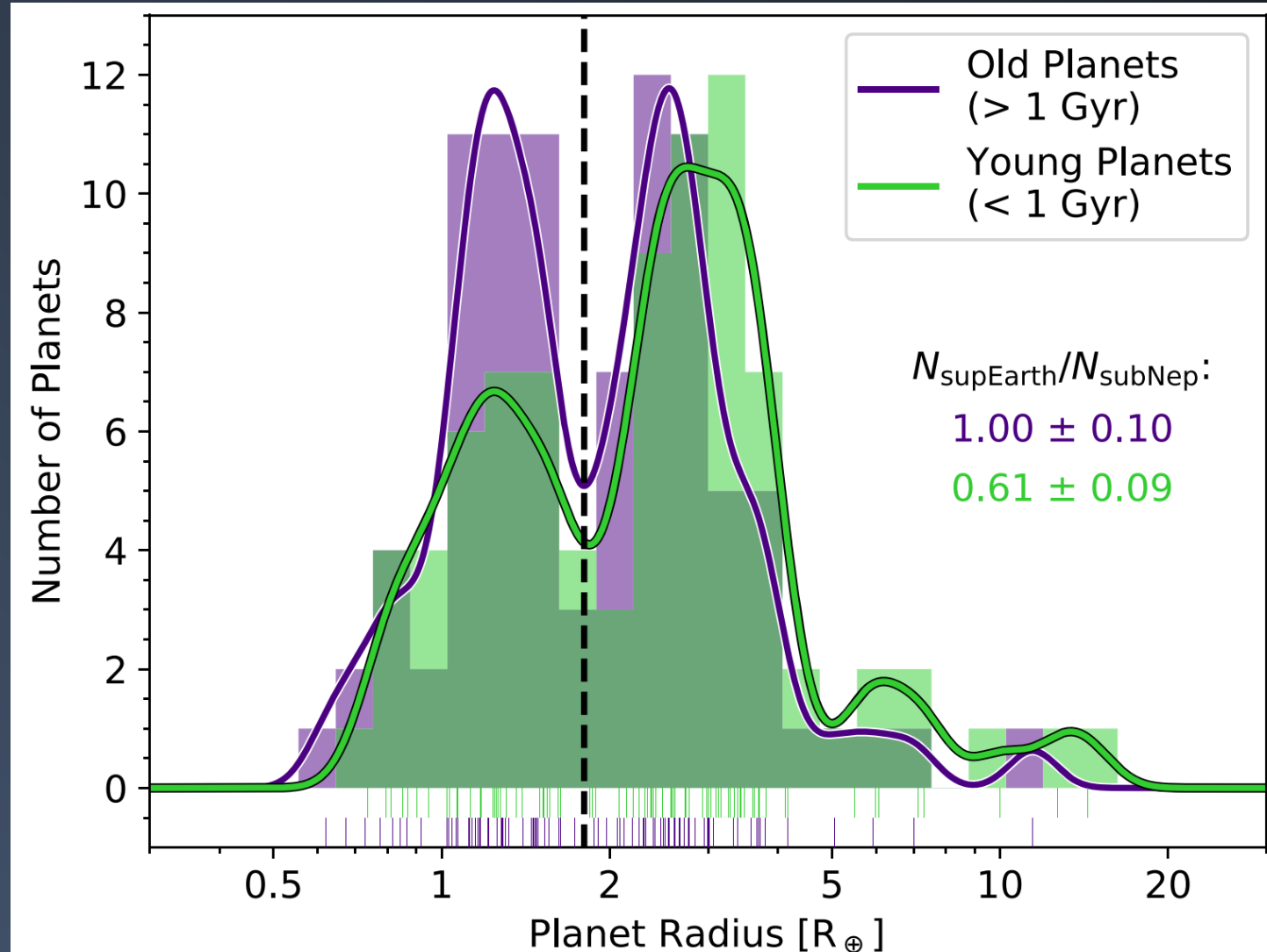
# 2. Improving our understanding



Gaia DR2 + Kepler

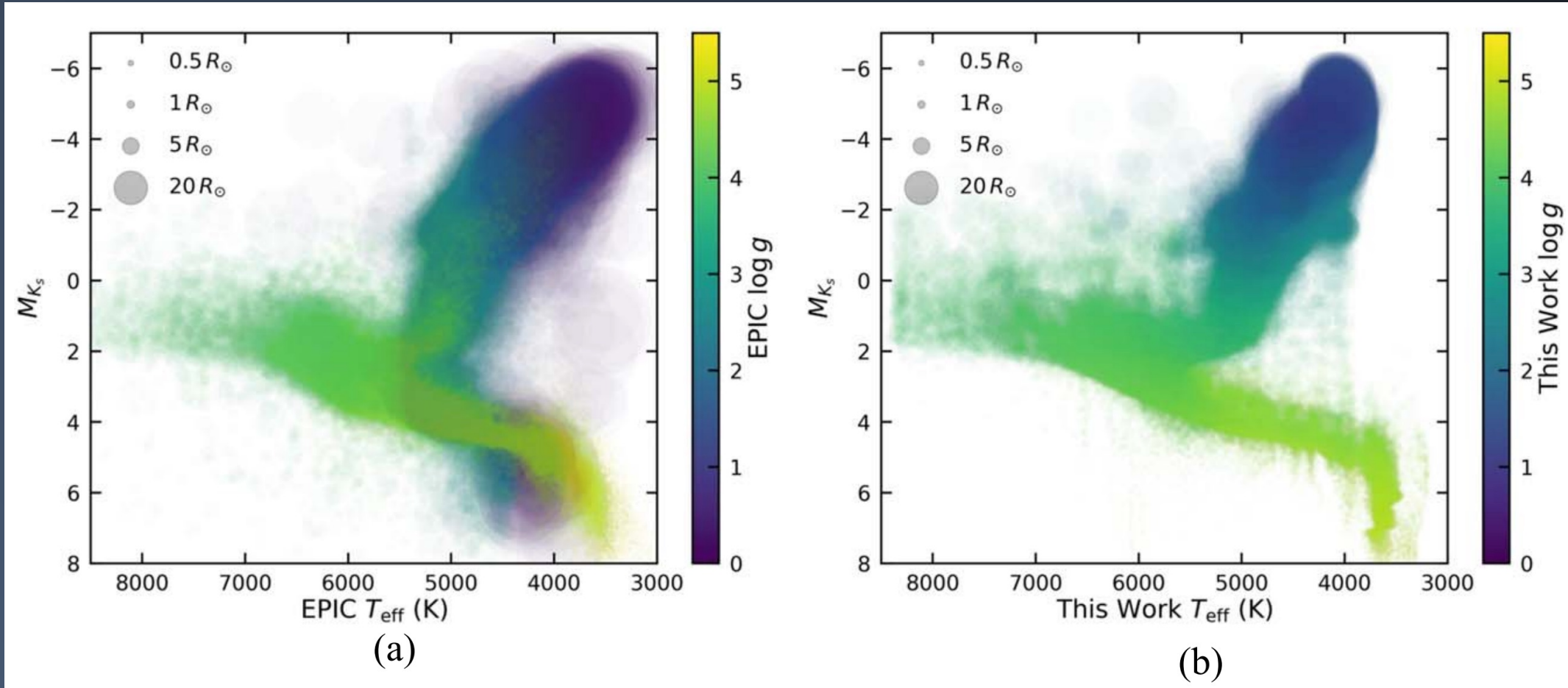
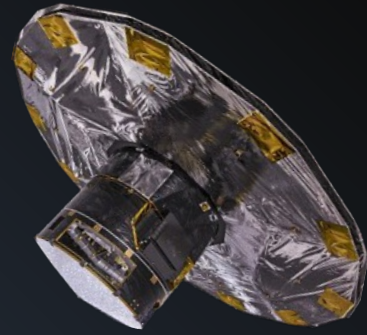
Confirming a *stellar age* dependence for the ratio of super-Earths to sub-Neptunes in the planet radius valley

Berger+2020

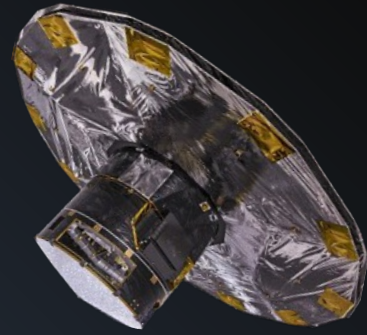


# 2. Improving our understanding

Gaia DR2 + K2



# 2. Improving our understanding

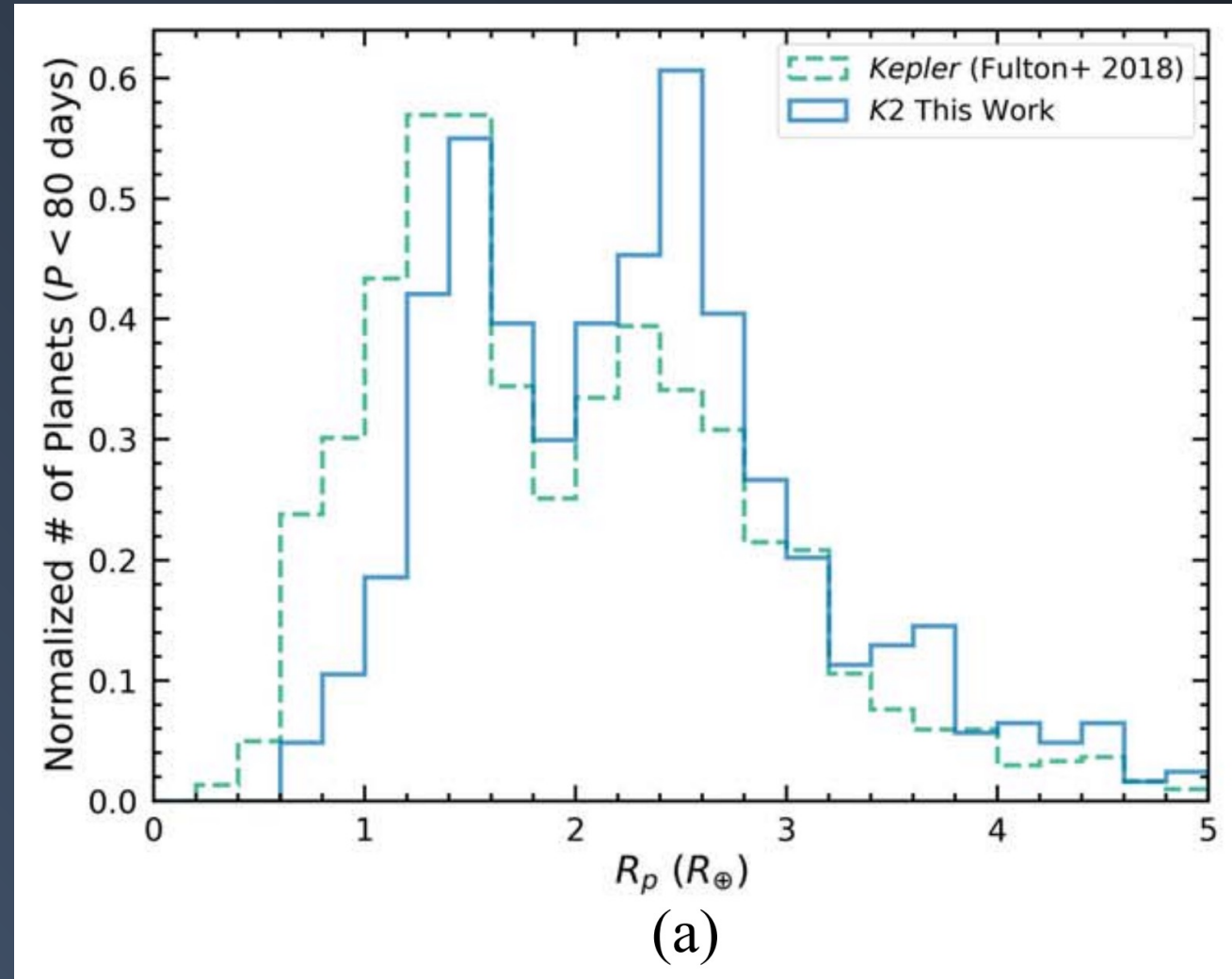


Gaia DR2 + K2

Confirming the planet radius valley in an **independent\*** dataset

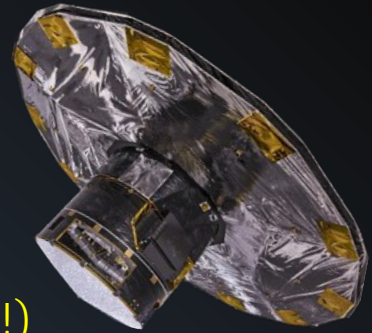
\*sort of, mostly

Hardegree-Ullman+2020





# 2. Improving our understanding



Gaia + TESS

(TESS + Gaia = stellar astrophysics, solar system/asteroids, etc etc!)

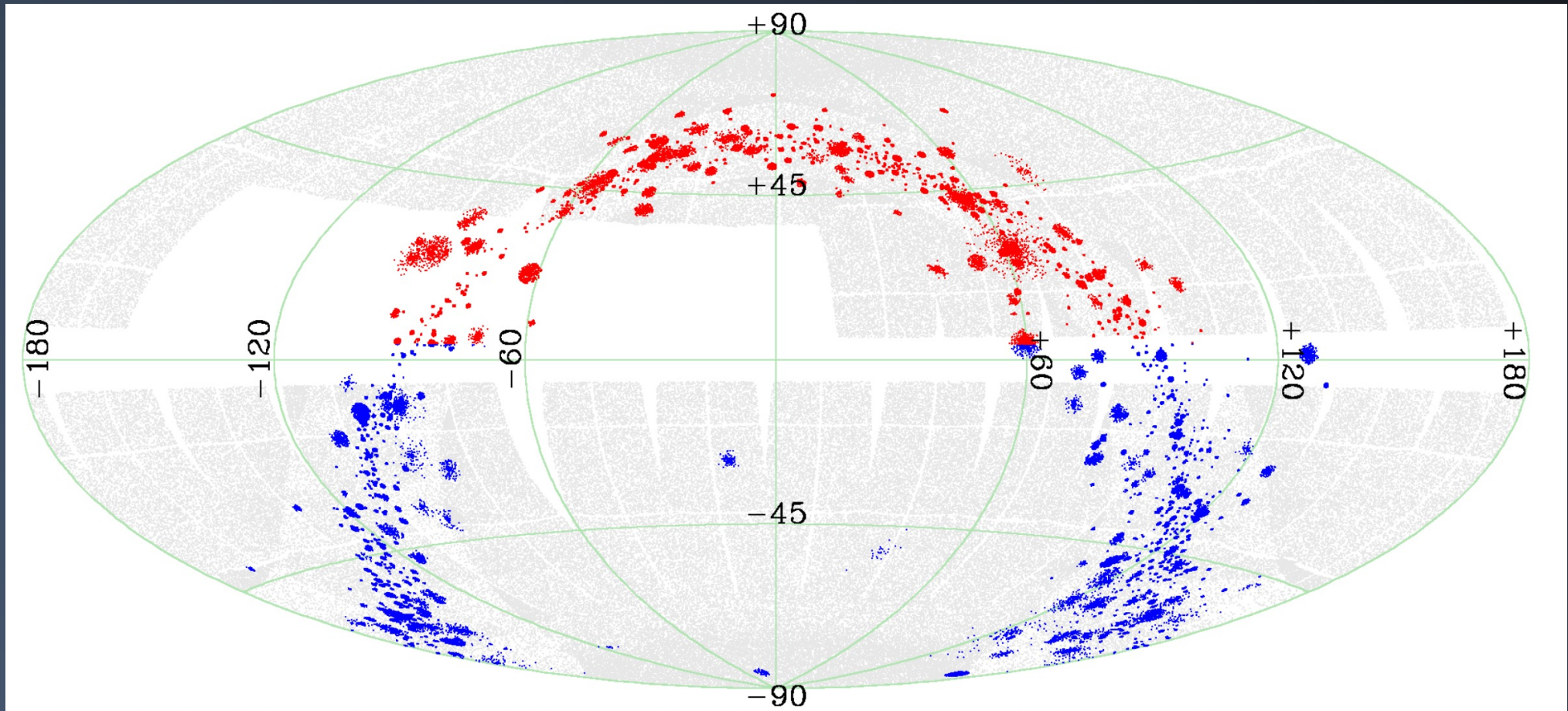
Star clusters –  
astronomy's  
laboratory!

Age  
Chemistry  
Dynamical history

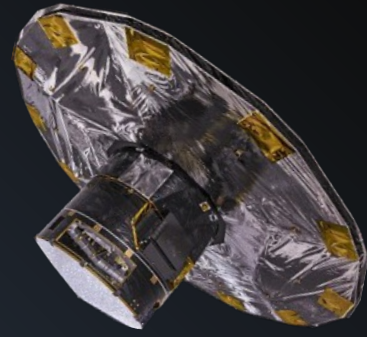
Constraining  
known clusters

Finding new  
clusters!

Nardiello+2020



## 2. Improving our understanding

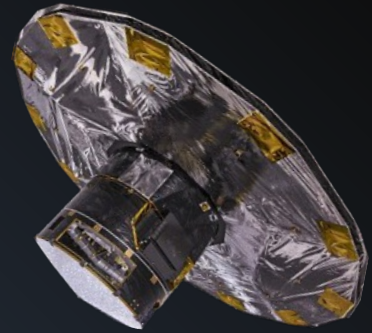


SNAP POLL:

Which name of a new star cluster found by Gaia is worse?

1. Gaia-Enceladus Sausage
2. Group X

# 2. Improving our understanding

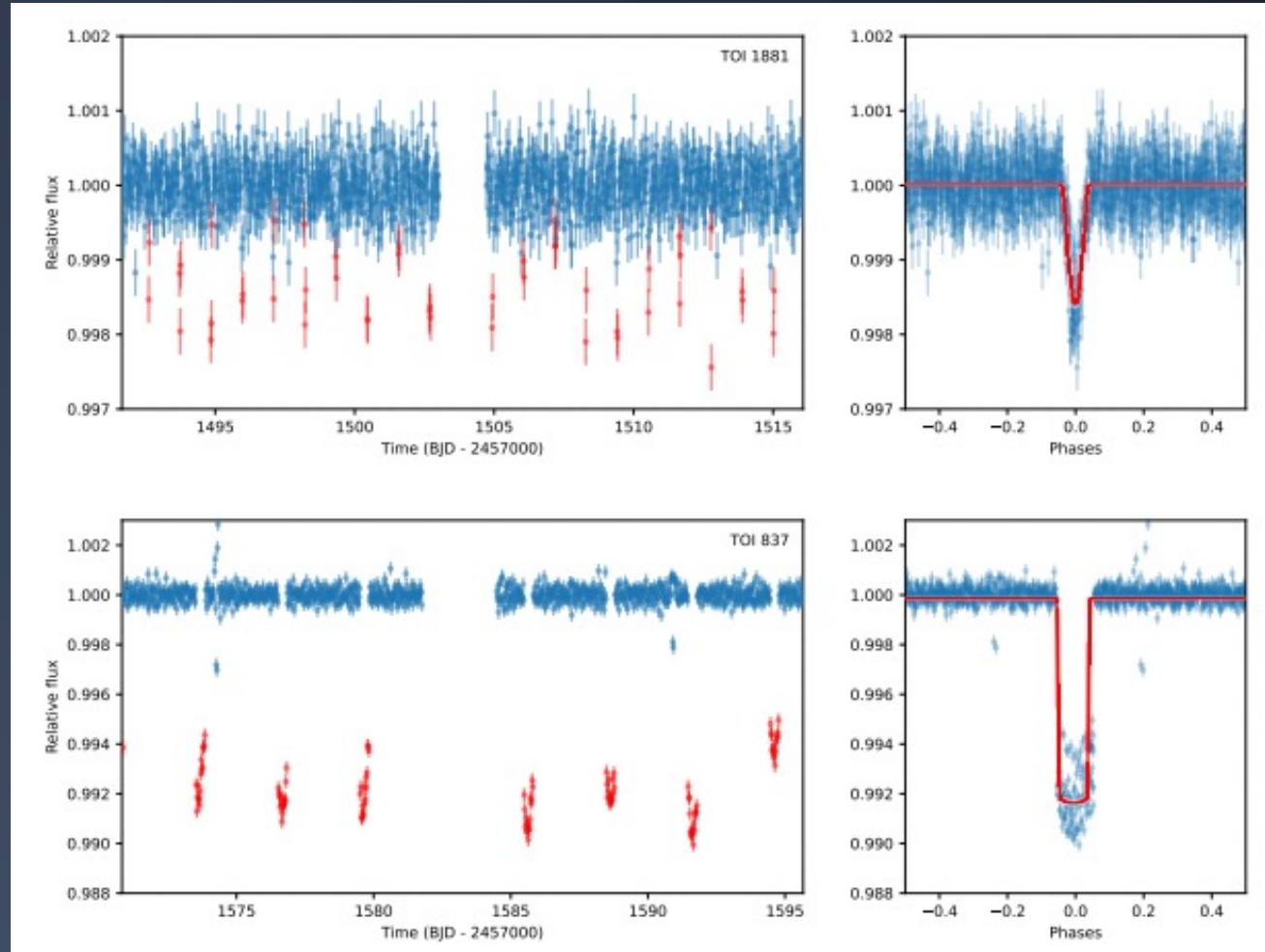


Gaia DR2 + TESS

Identifying planet candidates in open clusters

Gaia: positions and velocities

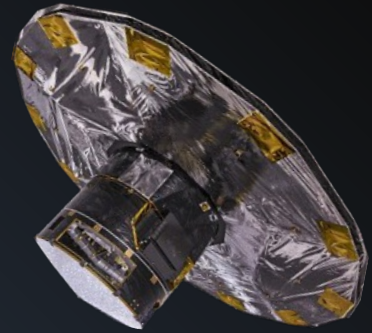
TESS: rotation periods



Sun+2022



# 2. Improving our understanding

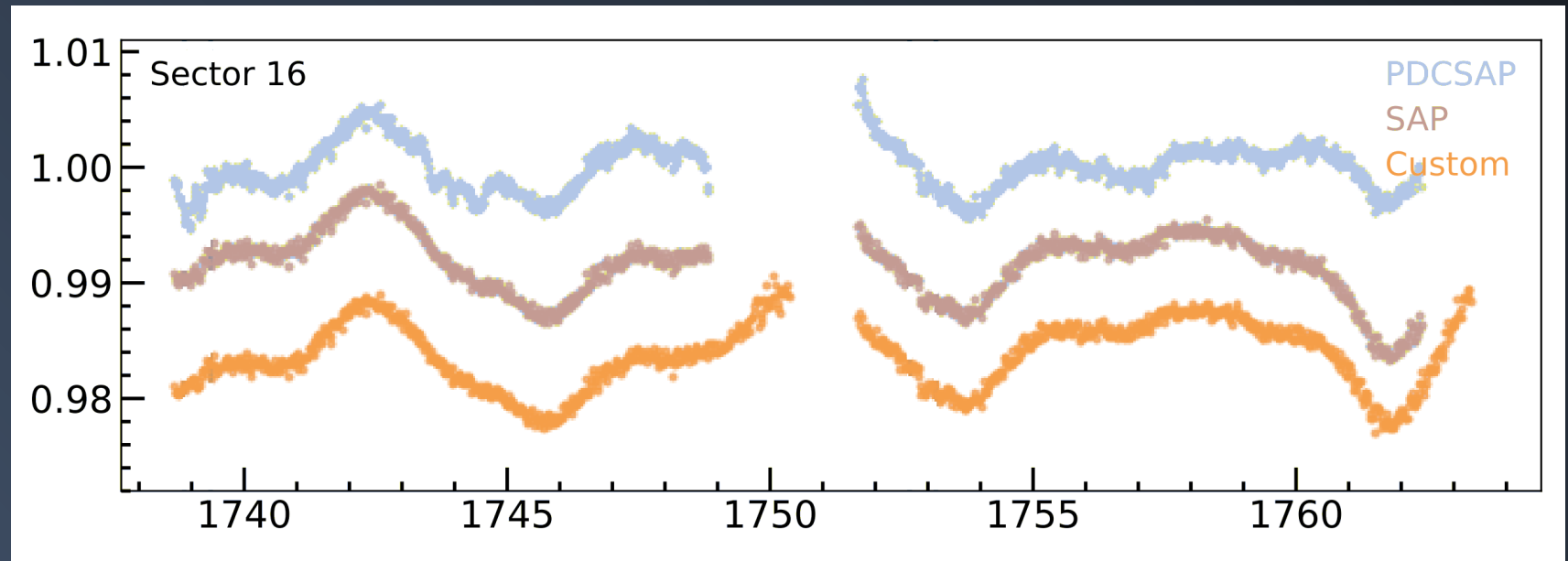


Gaia DR2 + TESS

Identifying planet candidates in open clusters

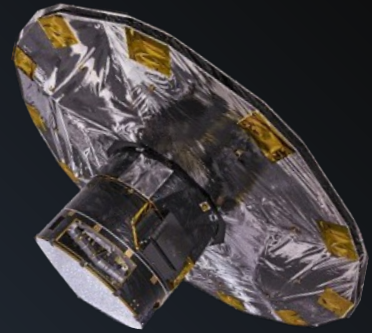
Gaia: positions and velocities

TESS: rotation periods



Newton+2021

# 2. Improving our understanding

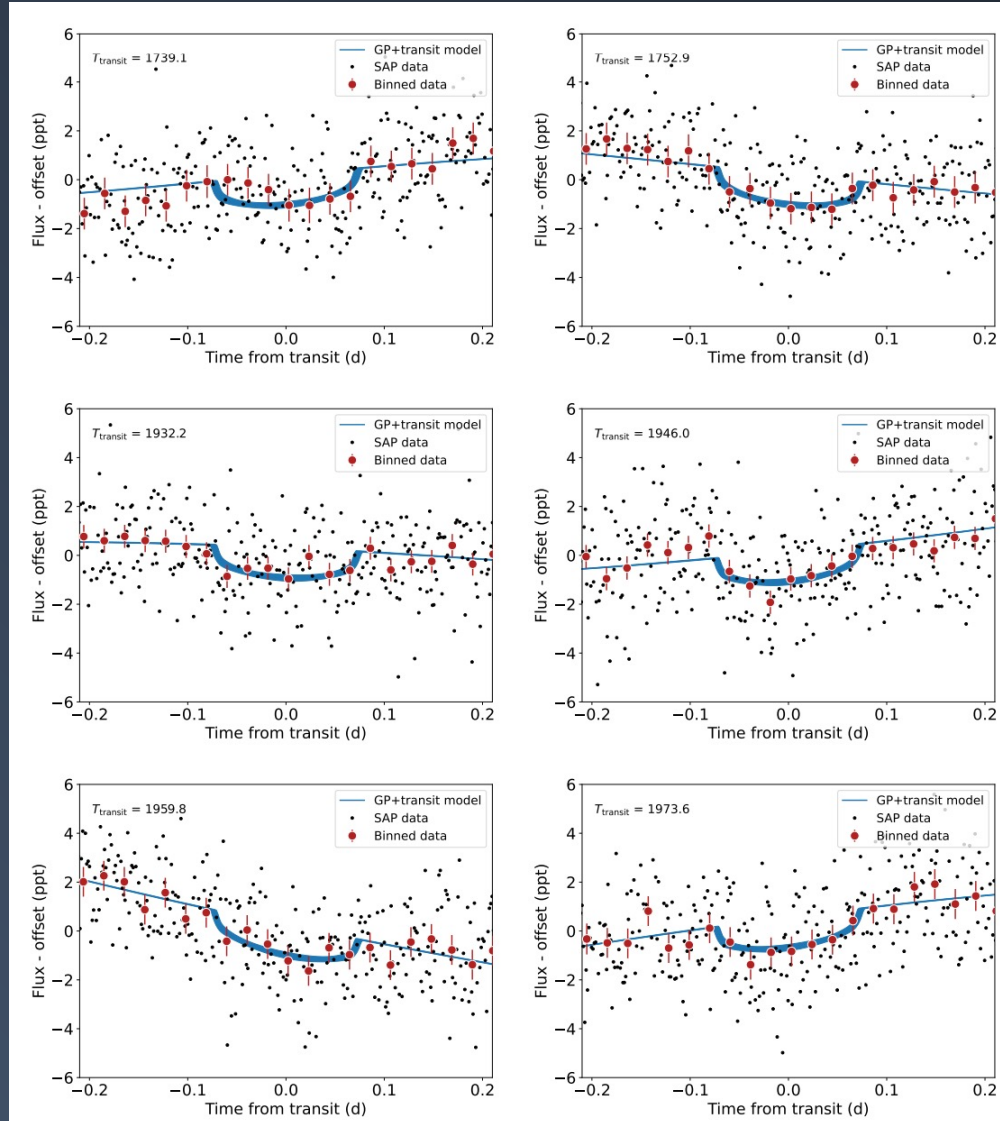


Gaia DR2 + TESS

Identifying planet candidates in open clusters

Gaia: positions and velocities

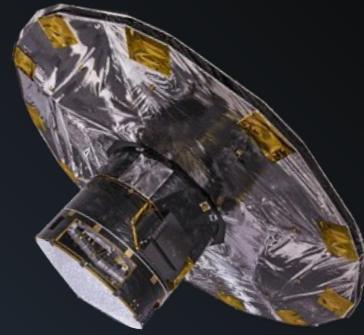
TESS: rotation periods



Newton+2021

# 2. Improving our understanding

## Gaia clusters



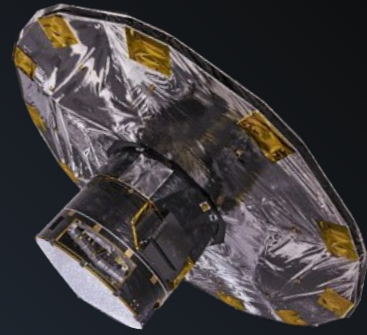
Planet Name	Cluster	Age (Myr)	Planet radius $R_{\oplus}$	Orbital period d	Provenance
AU Mic b	Beta Pictoris	22	4.20	8.463	Plavchan et al. (2020)
AU Mic c	Beta Pictoris	22	2.79	18.859	Gilbert et al. (2022)
DS Tuc A b	Tucana–Horologium	40	5.70	8.138	Newton et al. (2019)
EPIC 211822797 b	Praesepe	700	2.20	21.170	Mann et al. (2017)
HD 110082 b	MELANGE-1	250	3.20	10.183	Tofflemire et al. (2021)
HD 63433 b	Ursa Major	414	2.15	7.108	Mann et al. (2020)
HD 63433 c	Ursa Major	414	2.67	20.545	Mann et al. (2020)
HIP 67522 b	Sco-Cen OB	17	10.07	6.960	Rizzuto et al. (2020)
K2-100 b	Praesepe	700	3.88	1.674	Barragán et al. (2019)
K2-101 b	Praesepe	700	2.00	14.677	Mann et al. (2017)
K2-102 b	Praesepe	700	1.30	9.916	Mann et al. (2017)
K2-104 b	Praesepe	700	1.90	1.974	Mann et al. (2017)
K2-136 b	Hyades	700	0.99	7.975	Mann et al. (2018)
K2-136 c	Hyades	700	2.91	17.307	Mann et al. (2018)
K2-136 d	Hyades	700	1.45	25.575	Mann et al. (2018)
K2-25 b	Hyades	700	3.44	3.485	Stefansson et al. (2020)
K2-264 b	Praesepe	700	2.27	5.840	Rizzuto et al. (2018)
K2-264 c	Praesepe	700	2.77	19.663	Rizzuto et al. (2018)
K2-33 b	Upper Sco	9	5.04	5.425	Mann et al. (2016b)
K2-95 b	Praesepe	700	3.47	10.134	Obermeier et al. (2016)
Kepler-1627 b	Delta Lyra	38	3.82	7.203	Bouma et al. (2022)
TOI-1227 b	Epsilon Cha	11	9.57	27.364	Mann et al. (2022)
TOI-451 b	Pisces–Eridanus	120	1.91	1.859	Newton et al. (2021)
TOI-451 c	Pisces–Eridanus	120	3.10	9.193	Newton et al. (2021)
TOI-451 d	Pisces–Eridanus	120	4.07	16.365	Newton et al. (2021)
TOI-837 b	IC 2602	35	8.63	8.325	Bouma et al. (2020)
V1298 Tau b	Taurus	23	10.27	24.140	David et al. (2019b)
V1298 Tau c	Taurus	23	5.59	8.250	David et al. (2019a)
V1298 Tau d	Taurus	23	6.41	12.403	David et al. (2019a)
V1298 Tau e	Taurus	23	8.74	60.000	David et al. (2019a)

Newton+2021

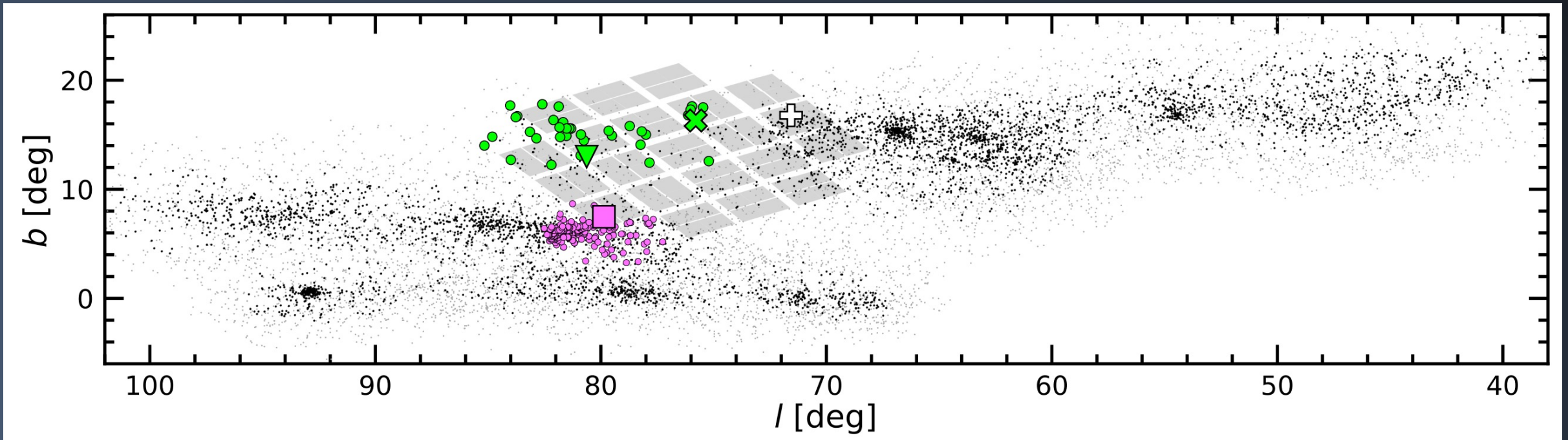


# 2. Improving our understanding

Gaia clusters



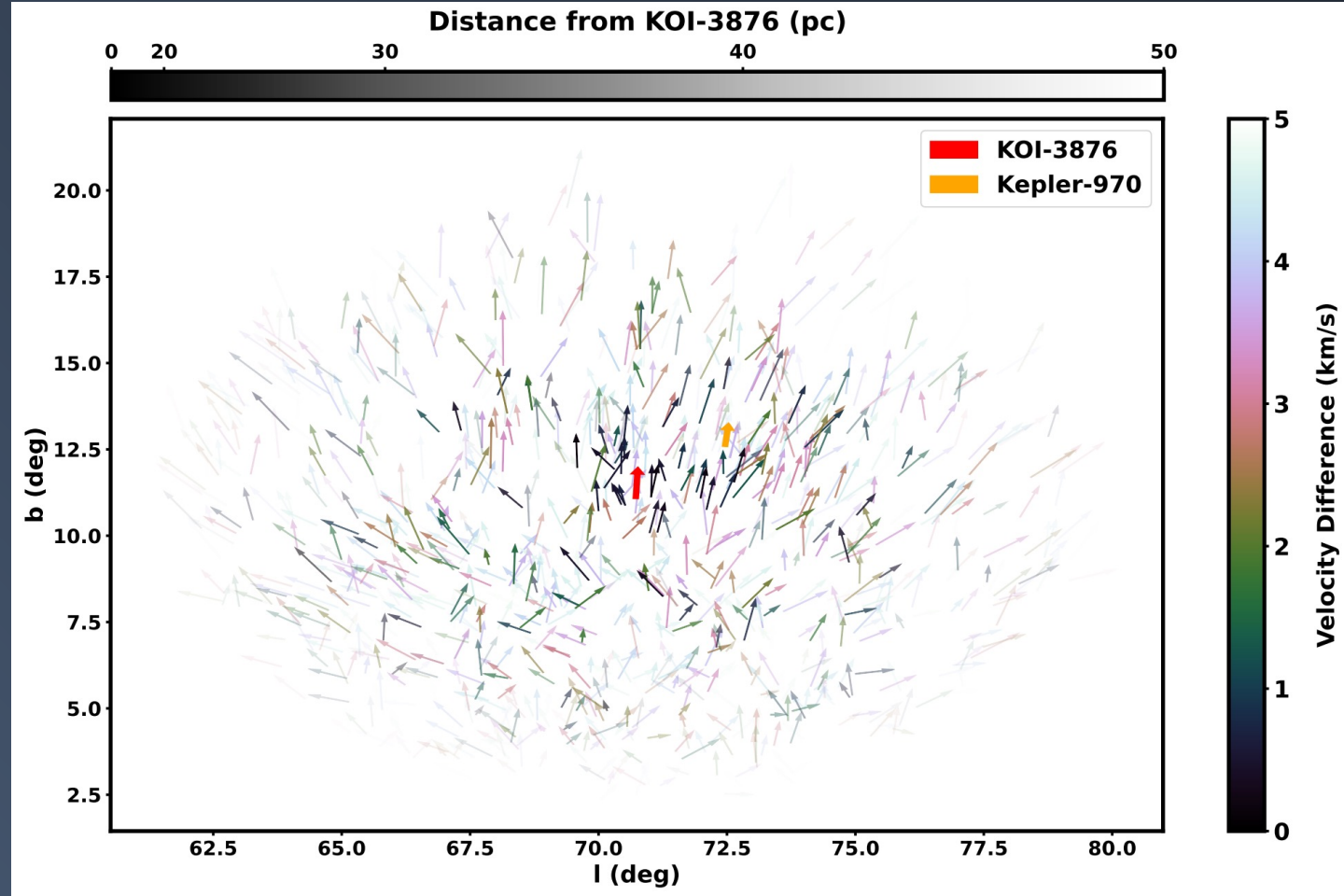
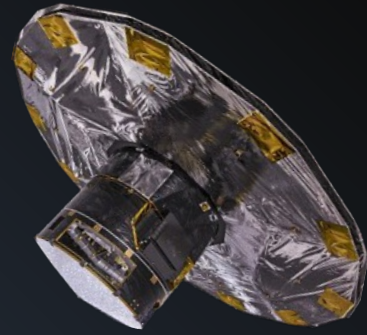
Bouma+2022 arXiv:02205.01112



( ) Identifying EXTRAGALACTIC planets (e.g. Yoshida+2022)

# 2. Improving our understanding

Gaia clusters

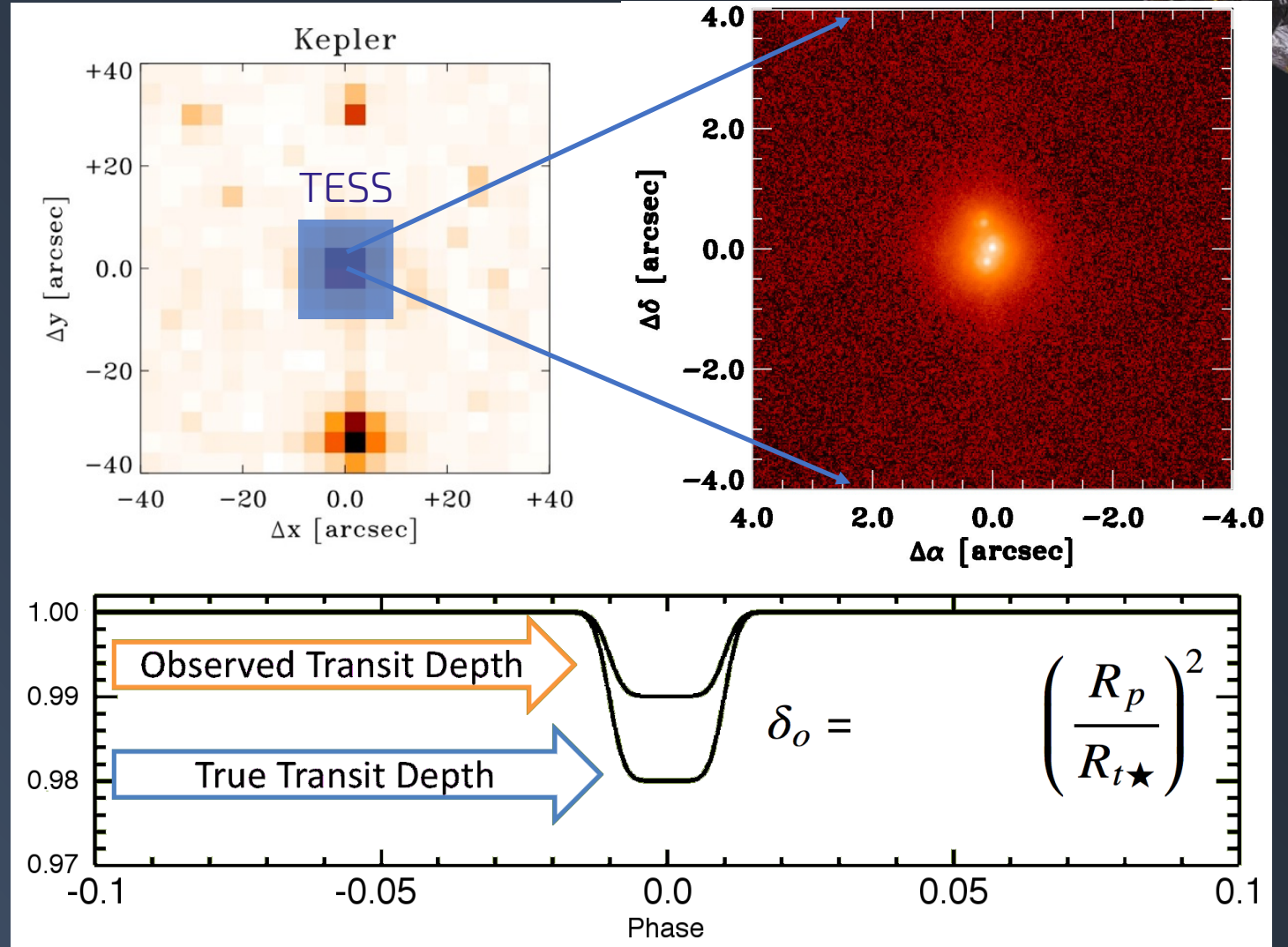


MELANGE-3

Barber+2022

# 2. Improving our understanding

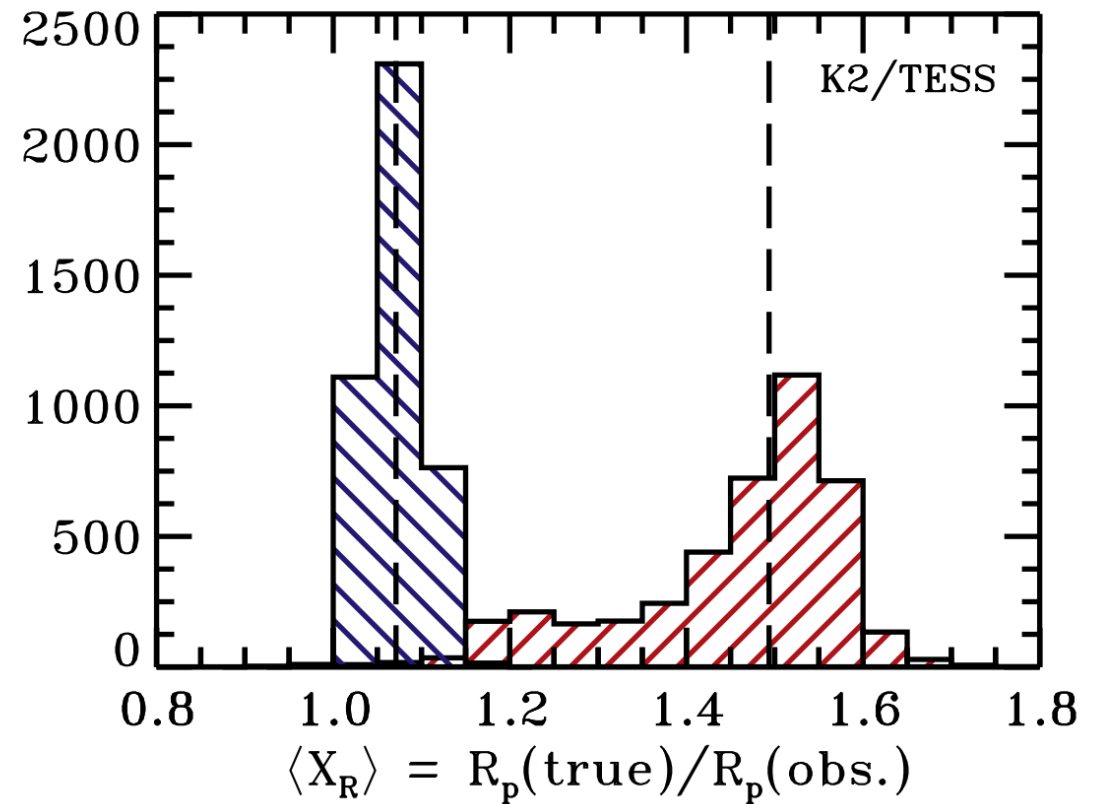
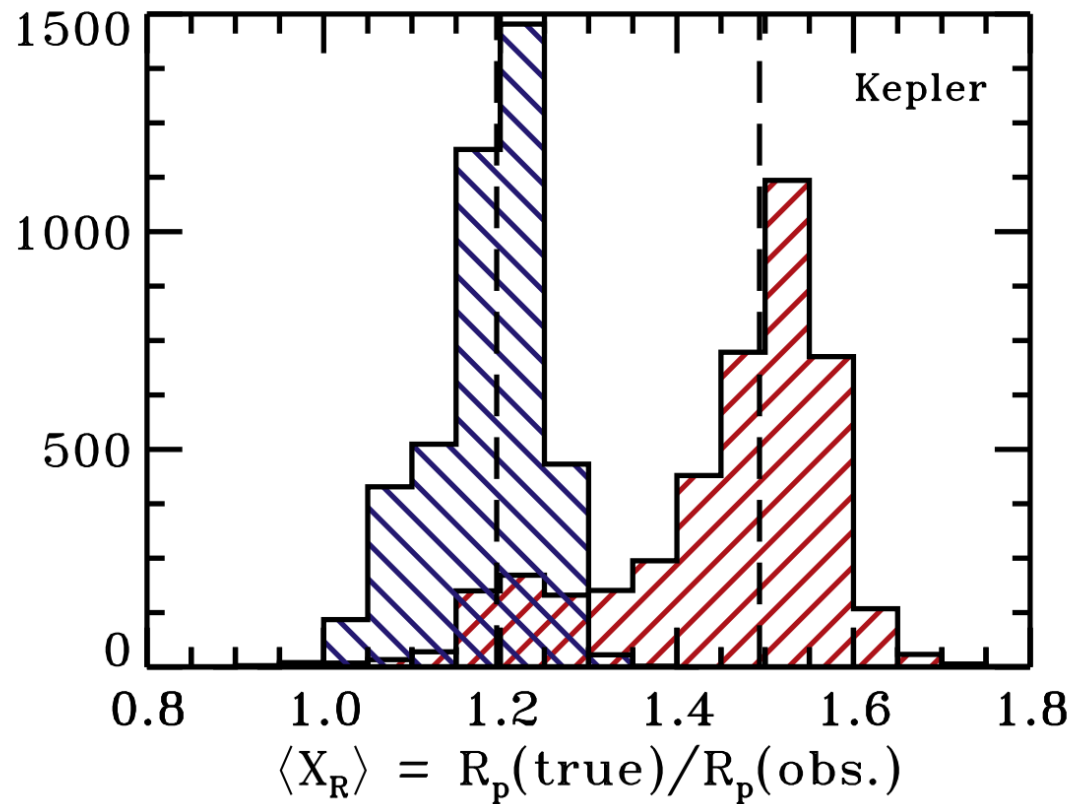
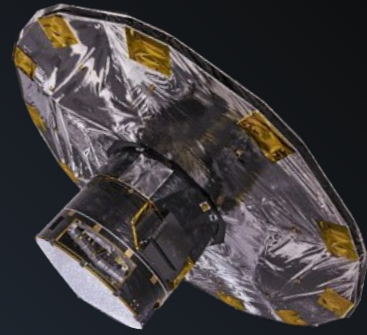
Stellar multiplicity



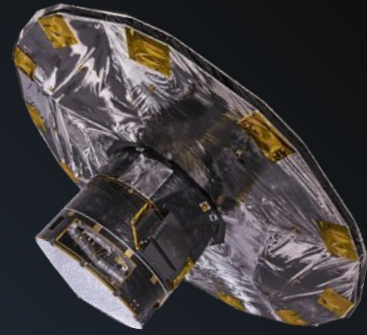


# 2. Improving our understanding

Stellar multiplicity



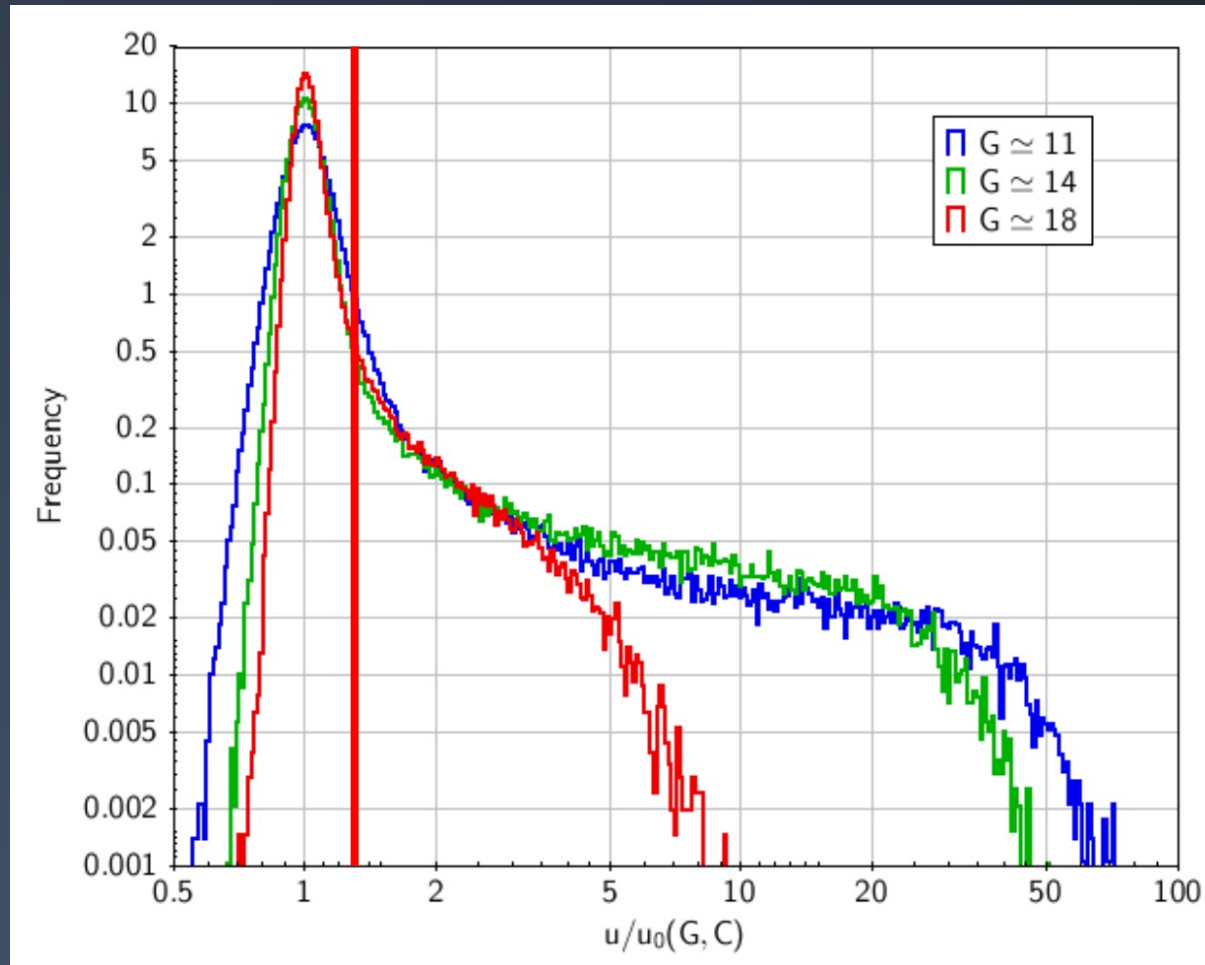
# 2. Improving our understanding



Gaia identifies stellar binaries to within  $\sim 0.7''$

Astrometric noise =  
"Renormalized Unit Weight Error  
(RUWE)"

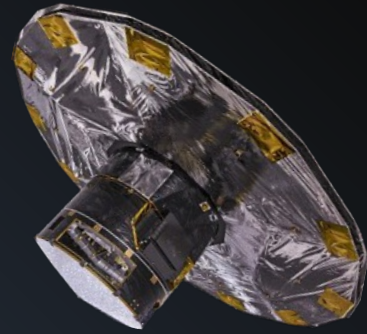
"The median RUWE value for resolved close binaries ( $< 0.75''$ ) is 5.56, compared to 1.04 for wider binaries ( $> 0.75''$ ) and 1.03 for single targets." (Ziegler+2018)



Lindgren+2018

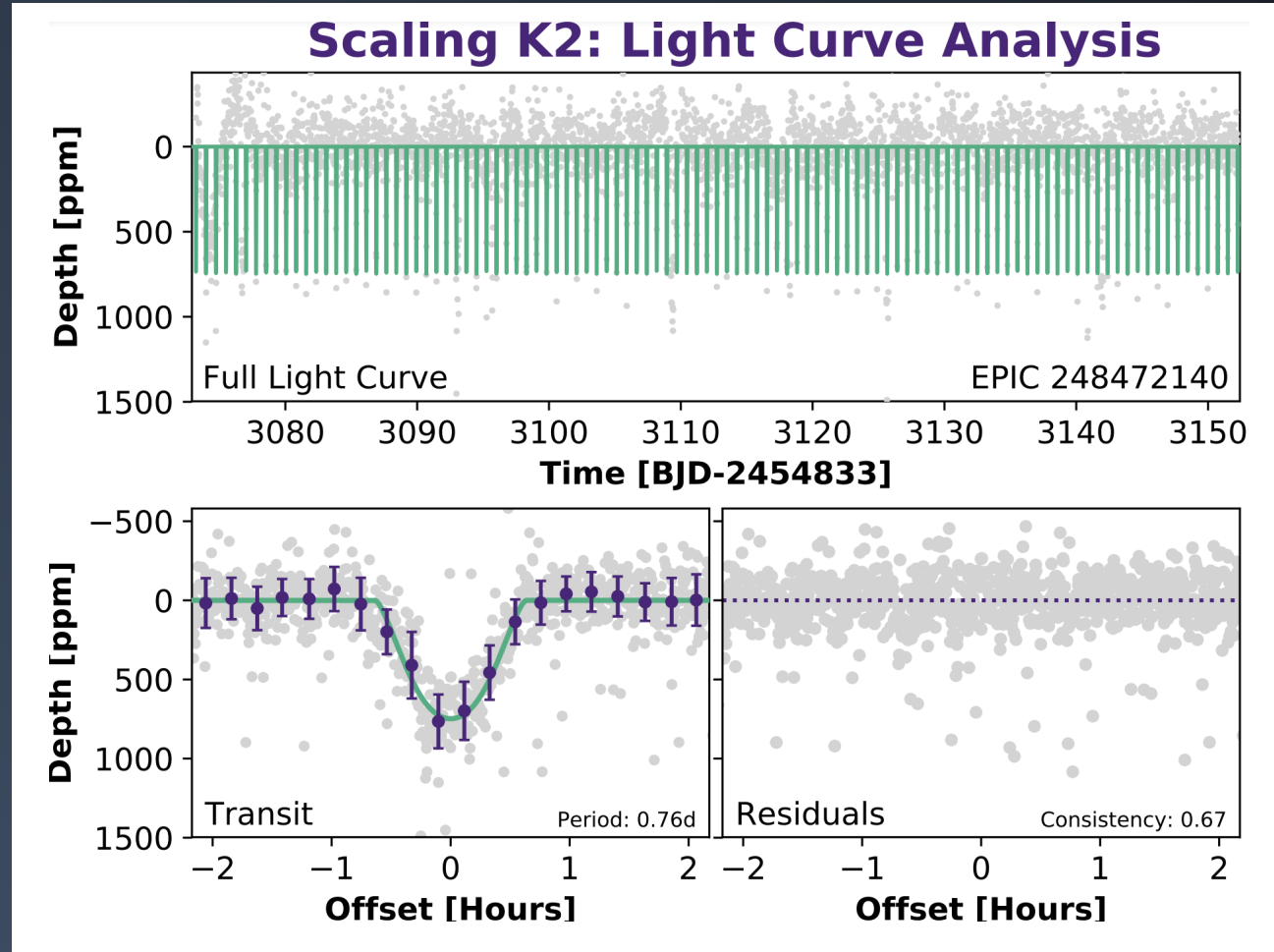
# 2. Improving our understanding

Gaia helps vet planet candidates



K2 candidate with a RUWE of 4.89

(credit: my spreadsheet of retired candidates and lost dreams)

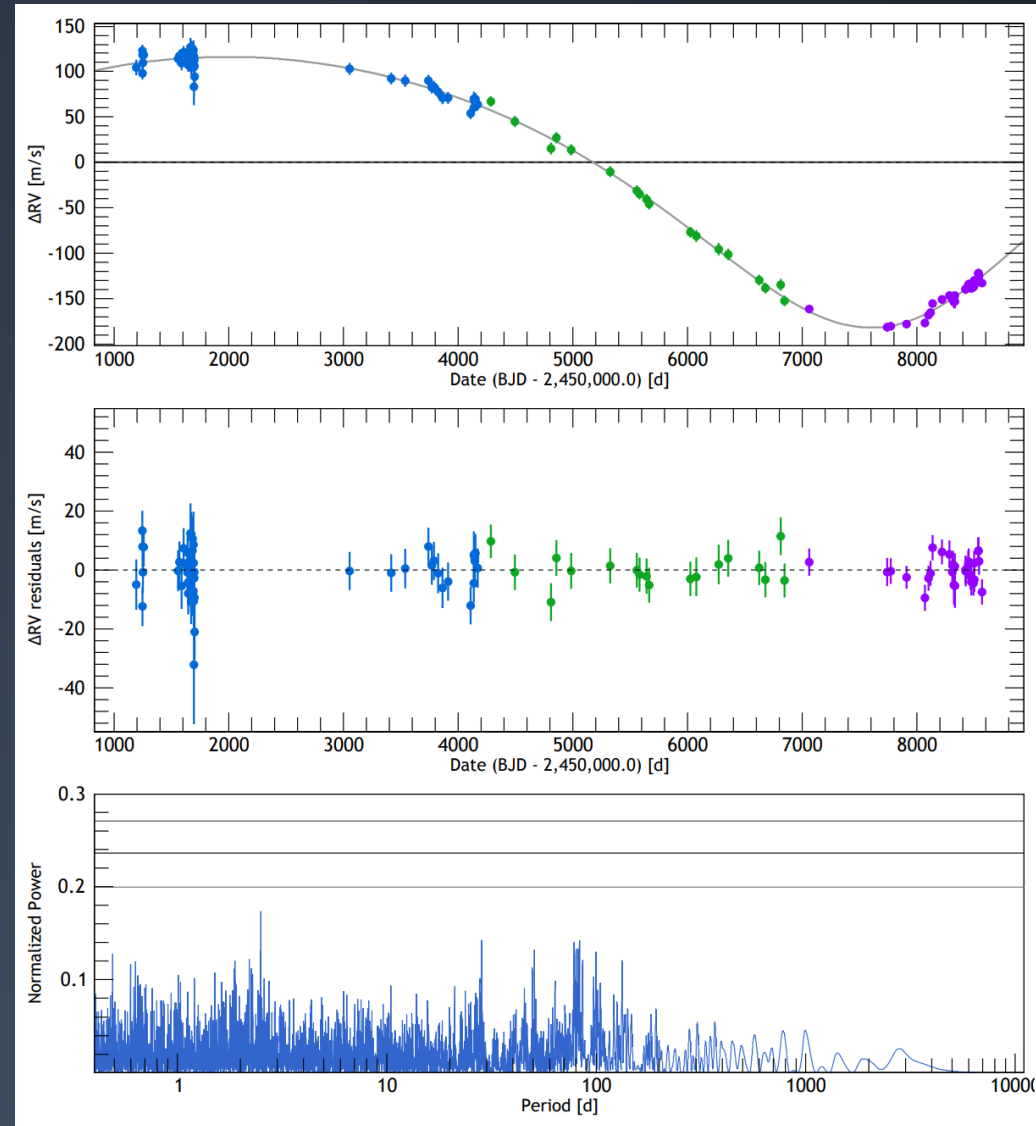
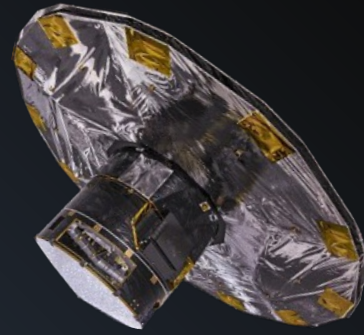


# 2. Improving our understanding

Gaia helps refute planets

## HD 92987 b

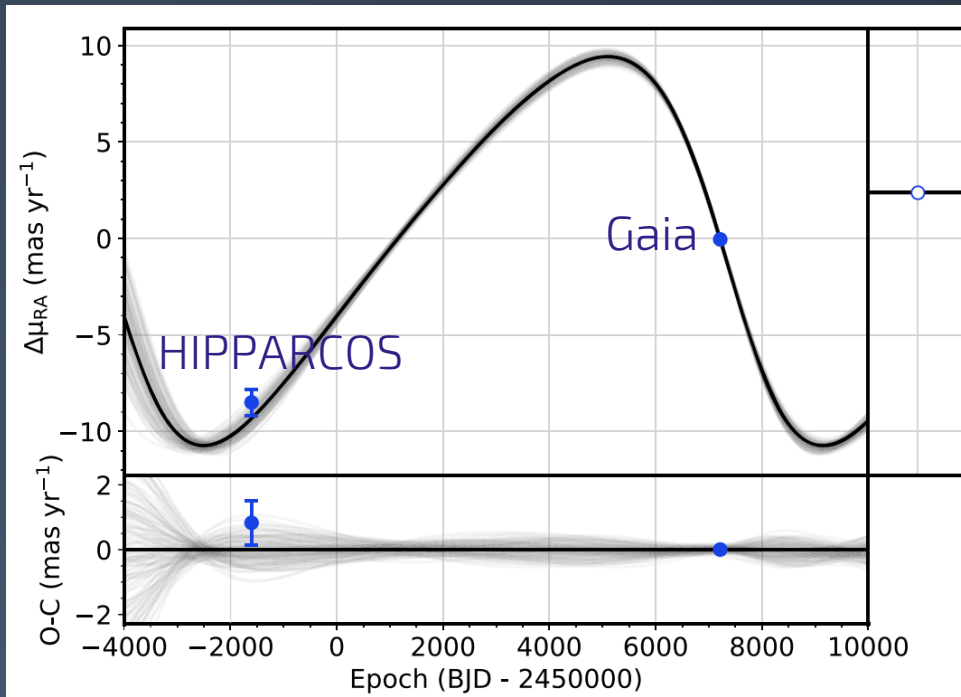
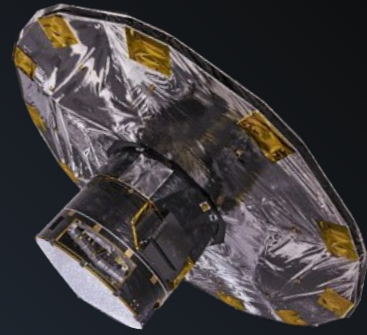
$M_p \sin i \sim 17$  Jupiter masses (Rickman+2019)



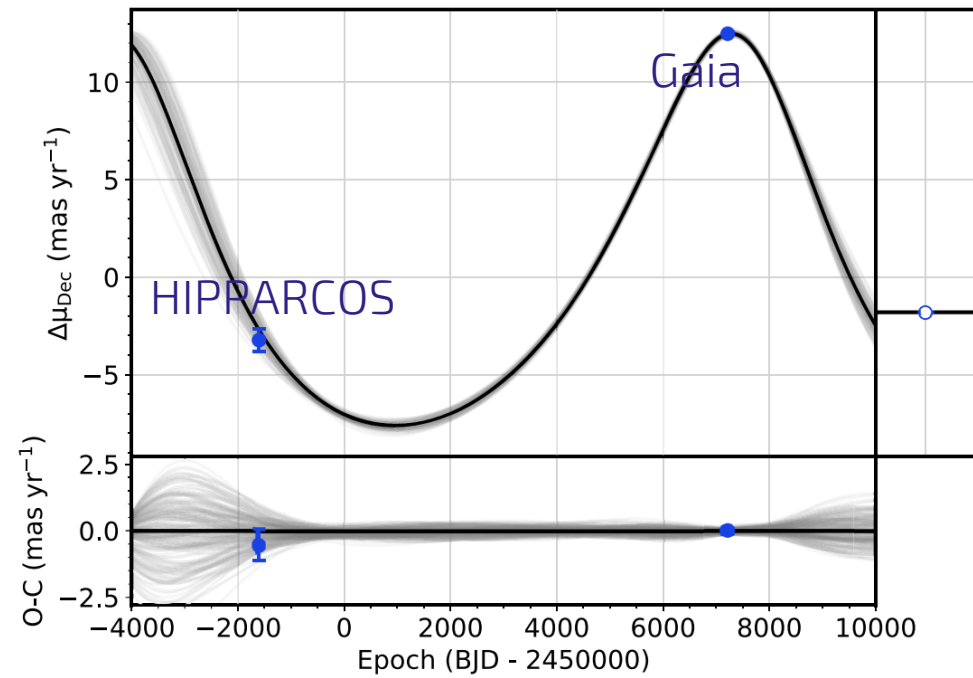


# 2. Improving our understanding

## HIPPARCOS-Gaia astrometry



Venner+2021

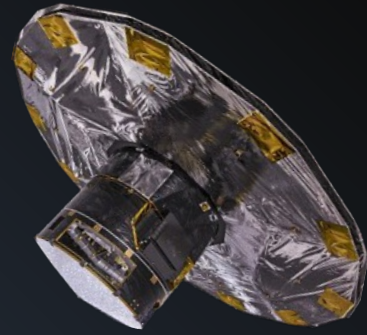


$i = 175$  degrees (nearly pole-on)

$M_p = 270$  Jupiter masses

# 2. Improving our understanding

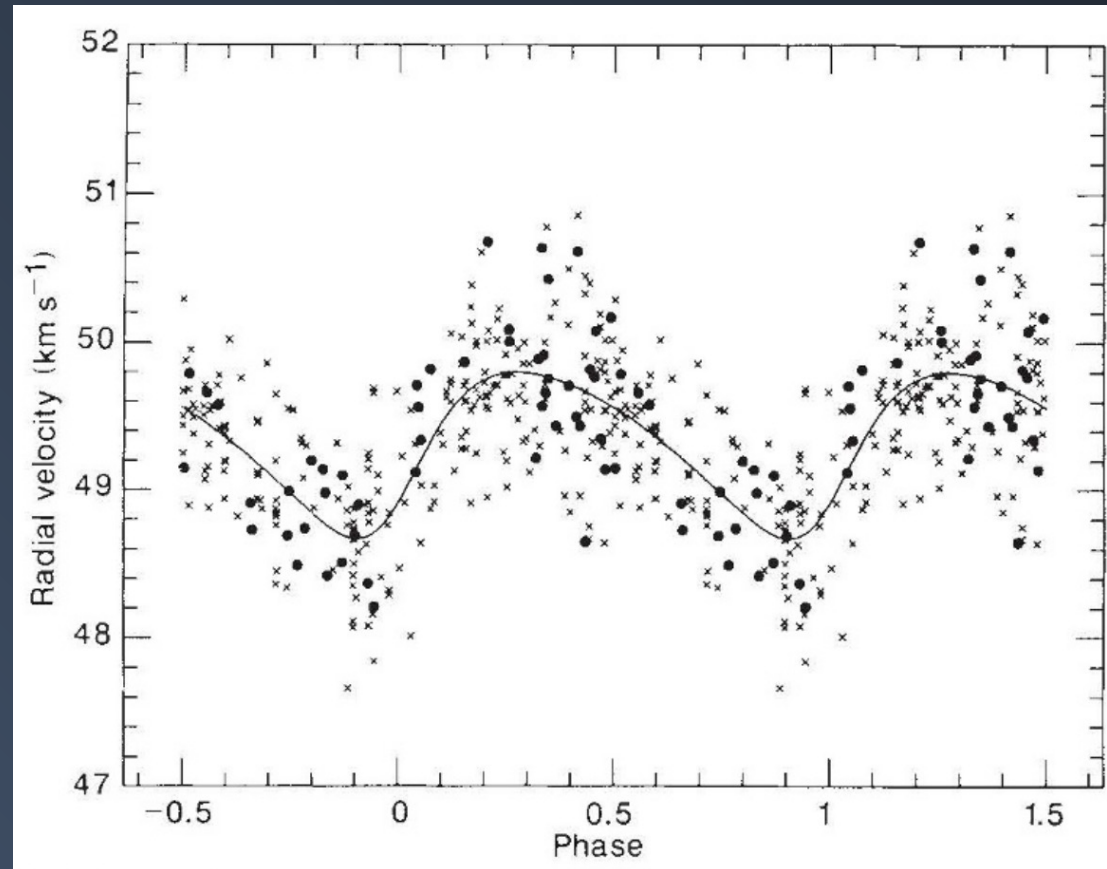
HIPPARCOS-Gaia astrometry



HD 114762 b  
The (real) (not)  
first planet

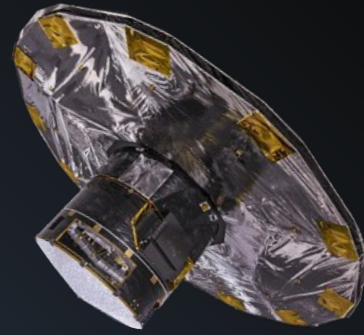
$M_p \sin i \sim 11 M_{\text{Jup}}$  (Latham+1989)

220  $M_{\text{Jup}}$  (Gaia collaboration, 2022)



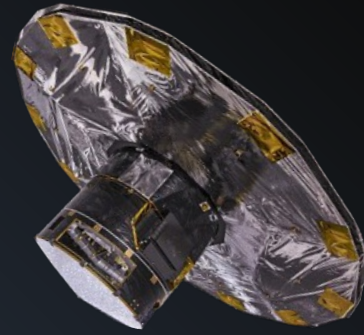
Many more improvements to RV planets pending...

# Overview



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# 3. Future questions

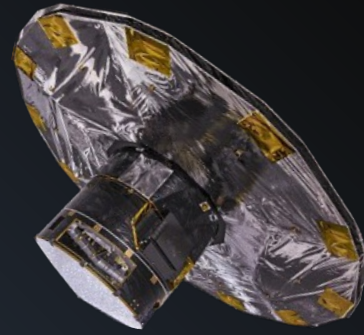


DR3

- Full astrometric solution (inc. RUWE) for 1.46 billion objects
  - **Higher fidelity** discrimination between single and binary/higher order multiplicity planetary systems
  - **Deeper exploration** of planet demographics as a function of single vs. multiple stellar hosts
  - **Exploring demographics** as a function of Galactic sub-components
- Uniform stellar parameters for 470 million objects, including spectral type
  - Ability to **explore Kepler/K2/TESS demographics** more finely, along more stellar parameter axes
- 12 elemental abundances for 5.5 (2.5?) million objects
  - **Exploring demographics** as a function of planetary building blocks on an unprecedented scale



# 3. Future questions



DR4

- Full astrometric, photometric, and RV solutions for 1.46 billion objects
  - Full orbits (!)
  - Acceleration of future direct imaging mission targets (anything that's accelerating too fast wouldn't be a good target!) (see Tim's talk tomorrow!)
- Exoplanets!
  - Exploring the demographics of solar-system-like Jupiter systems (see Alessandro's talk tomorrow!)