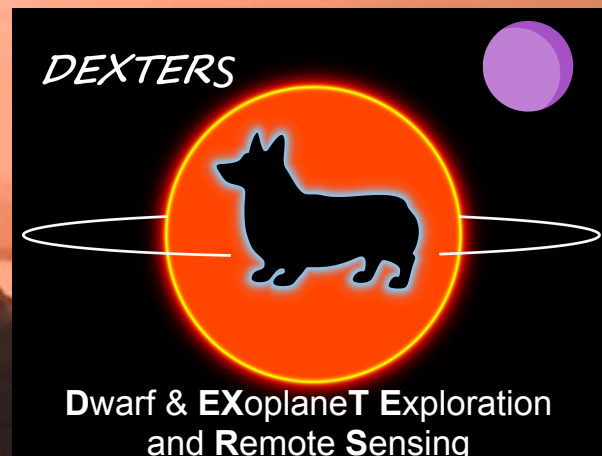


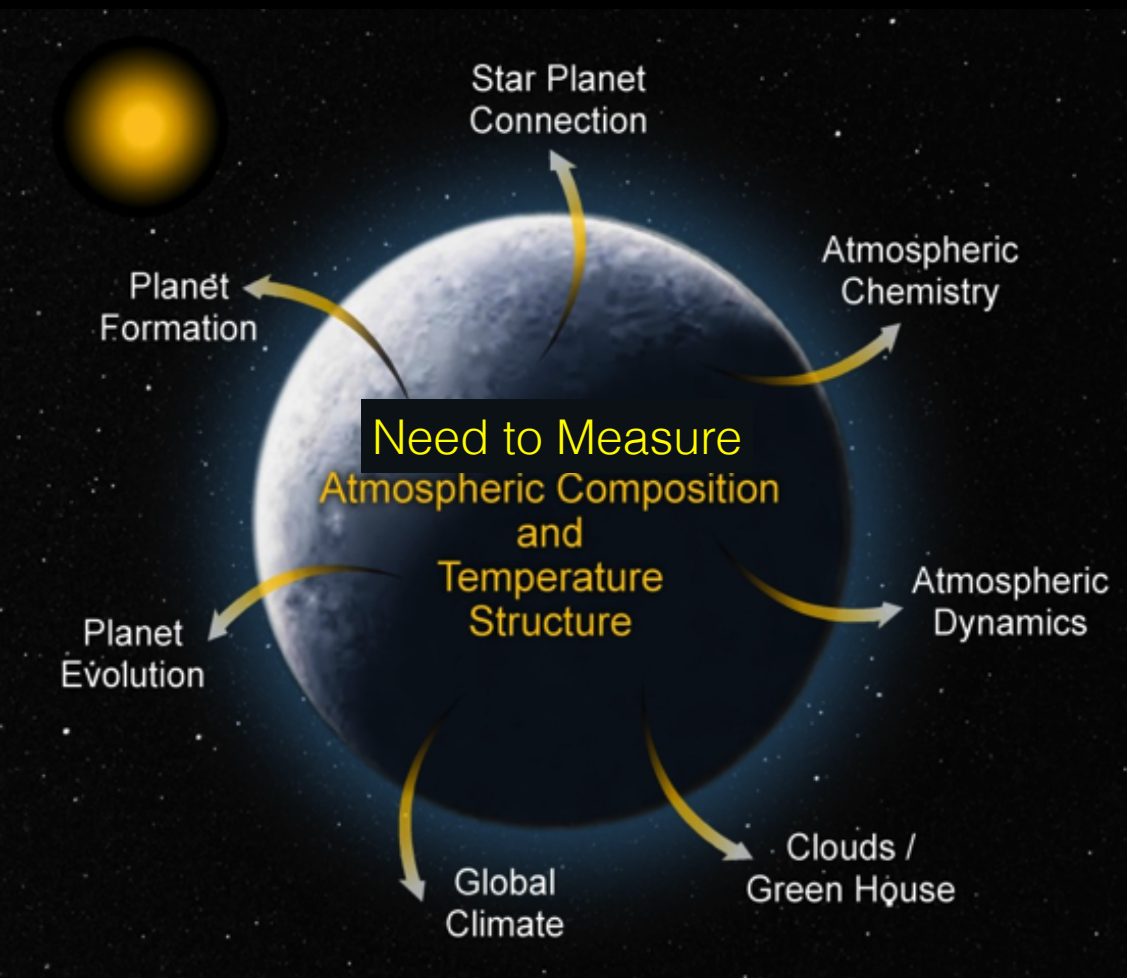
# An Overview of Atmospheric Retrievals (aka curve fitting for planets...)

*Michael Line*

School of Earth & Space Exploration  
Arizona State University



# Motivation-The Astrophysics of Exoplanets: Origins and Processes

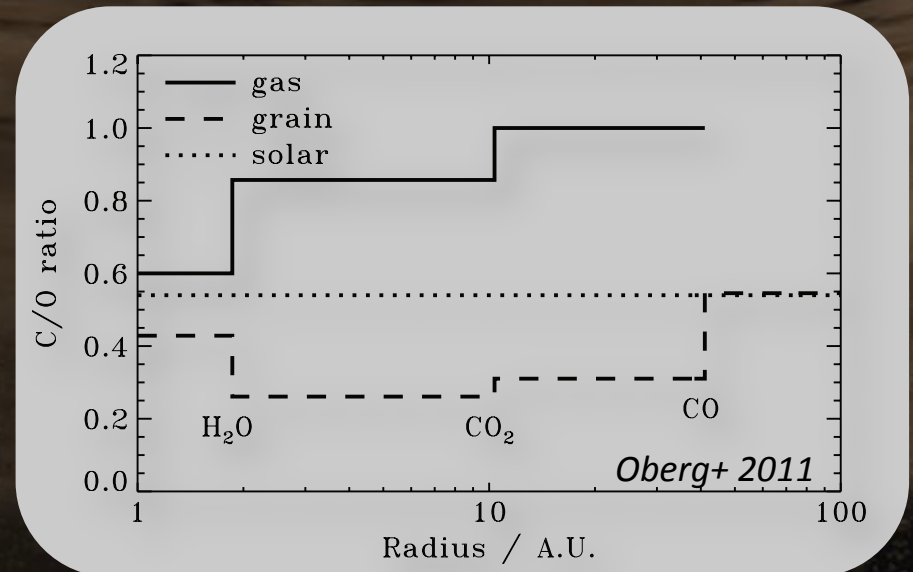
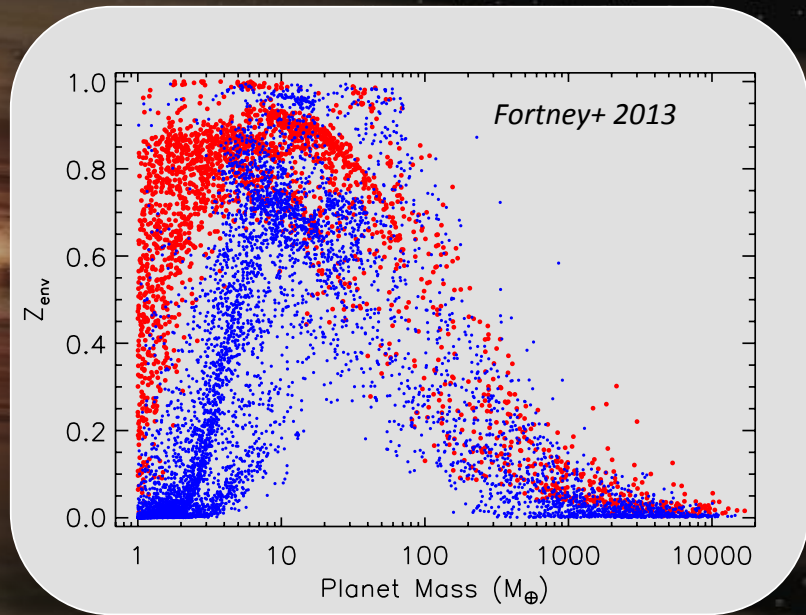
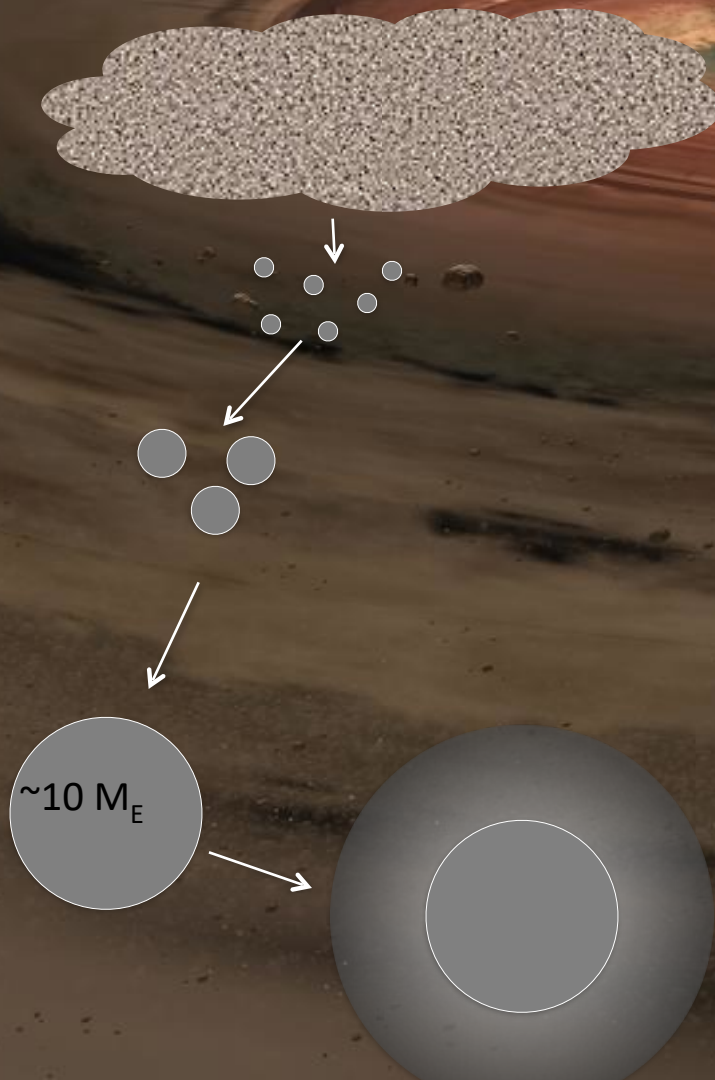


- How do atmospheres form and evolve?
- Does atmospheric composition reflect formation conditions?
- What is the range of planetary climates?
- What are the driving atmospheric chemical processes?
- What is the prevalence of biosignatures?

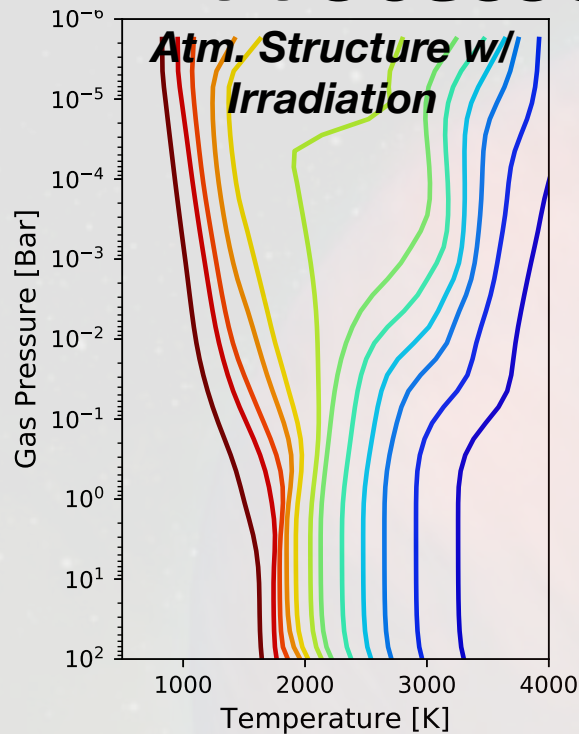
# Origins: Formation Impacts Abundances

## Core Accretion

(planets only)-Pollack 1984

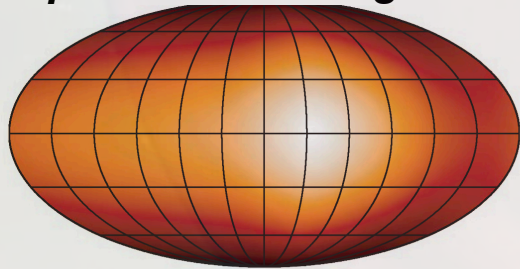


# Processes: Climate & Chemistry

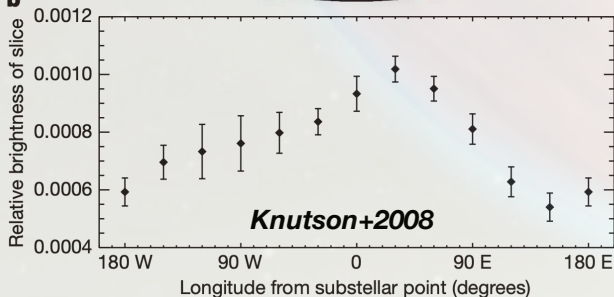


**Temperature w/ Longitude**

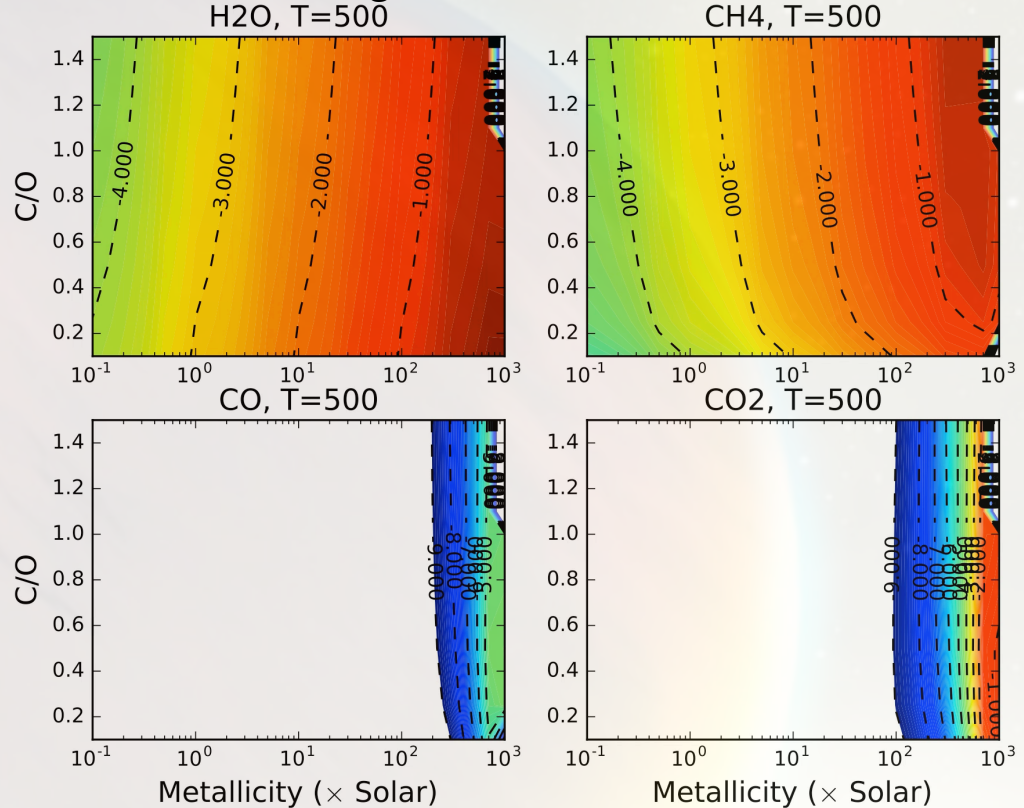
**a**



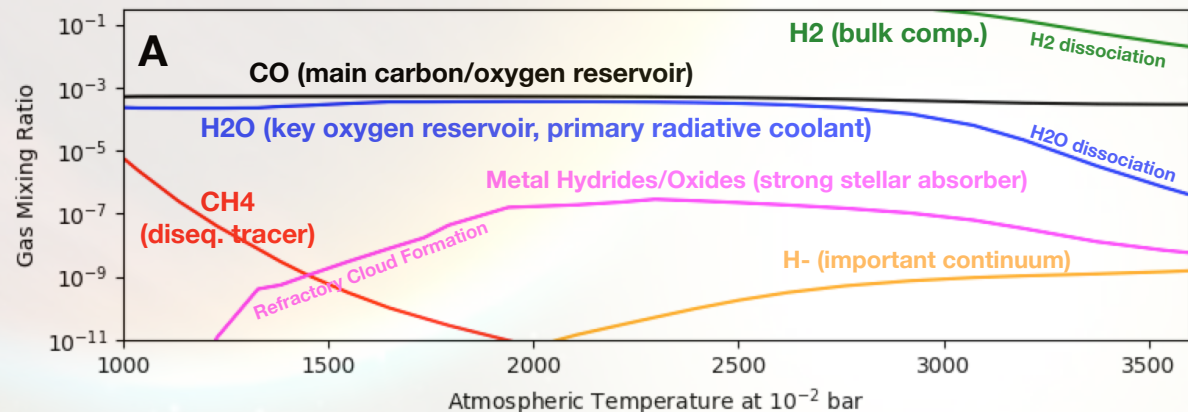
**b**



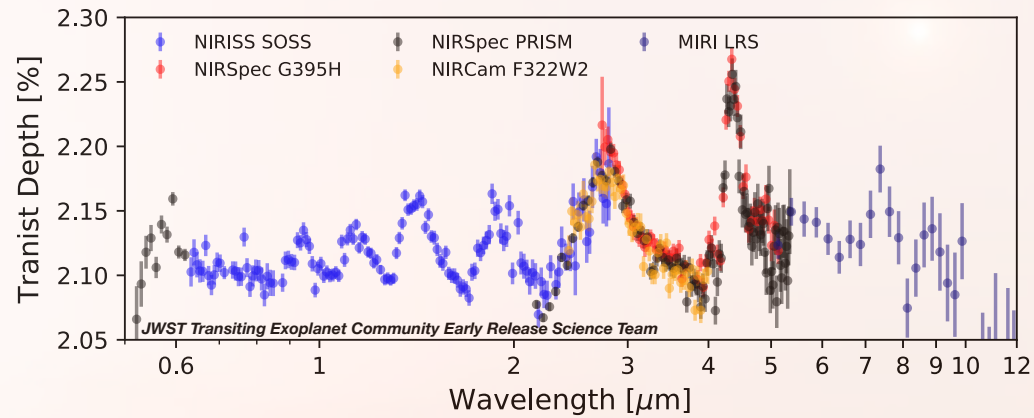
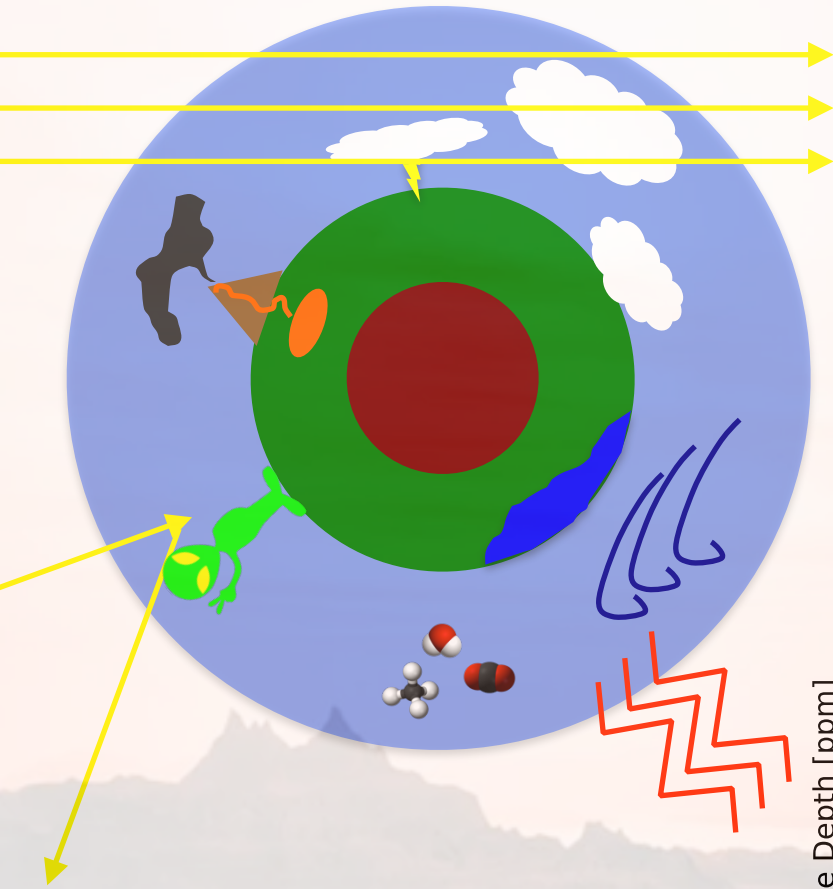
## Molecules diagnostic of Elemental Abundances



## Chemical Transitions w/ Temperature

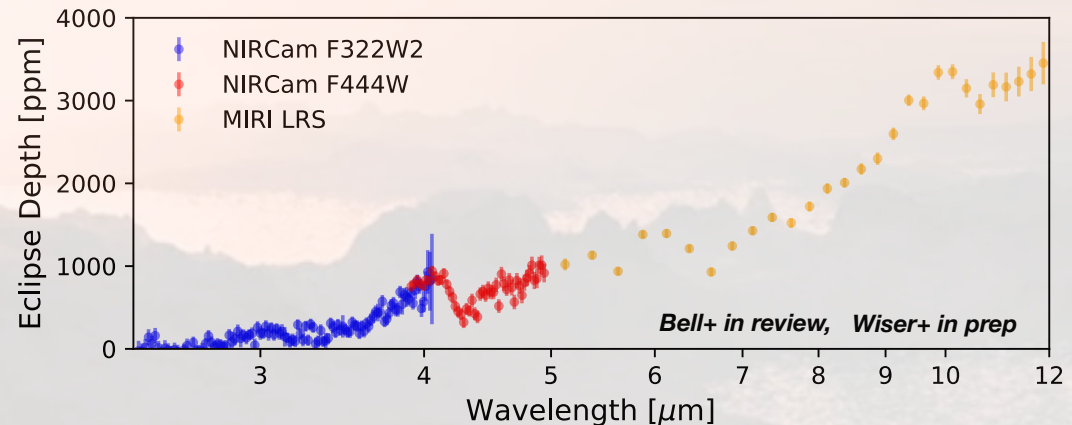


# Things we want with observations we can get



$$D \propto \frac{2R_p H}{R_*^2} \ln(f_1 \sigma_{1,\lambda} + \dots + f_N \sigma_{N,\lambda})$$

$$D \propto -\ln \left( \frac{\sigma_{1,\lambda_1} f_1}{\sigma_{2,\lambda_2} f_2} \right) \frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln P}$$



# What are we really doing?

*Things\*\* we want with  
observations we can get*

*Nuisance physics we  
don't want to deal with  
but have to (blah, star)*

$$A = \left( \begin{array}{cc|c|c} \frac{\partial(Obs_1)}{\partial(physics_1)} & \frac{\partial(Obs_1)}{\partial(physics_2)} & \dots & \frac{\partial(Obs_1)}{\partial(physics_n)} \\ \frac{\partial(Obs_2)}{\partial(physics_1)} & \frac{\partial(Obs_2)}{\partial(physics_2)} & \dots & \frac{\partial(Obs_2)}{\partial(physics_n)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial(Obs_m)}{\partial(physics_1)} & \frac{\partial(Obs_m)}{\partial(physics_2)} & \dots & \frac{\partial(Obs_m)}{\partial(physics_n)} \end{array} \right)$$

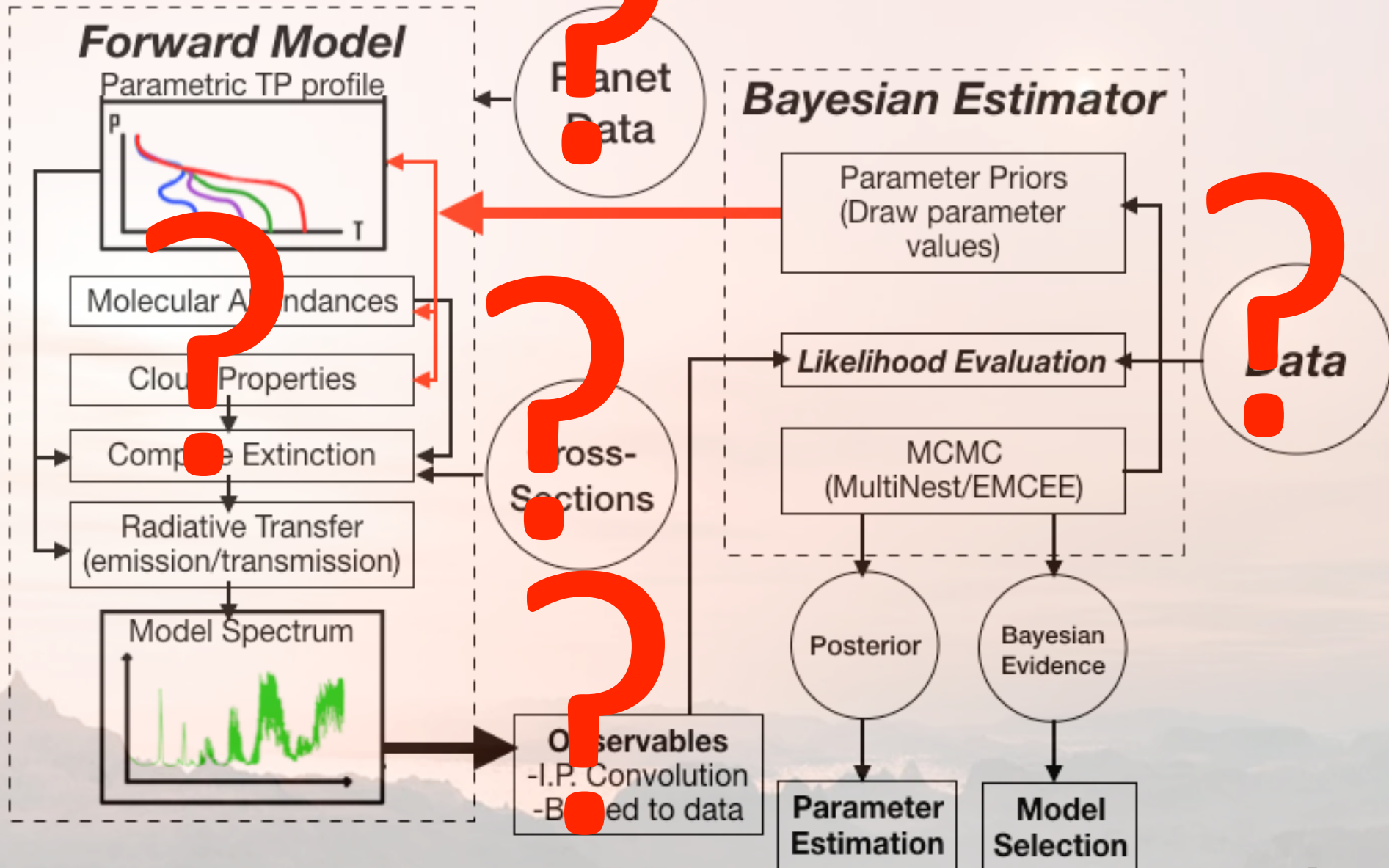
*Observations we want but can't  
yet get (new telescope?)*

*Things we don't  
know we want with  
observations we  
don't know we need*

*\*\*We often debate what  
"Things" we want...*

$$\vec{Physics} = A^{-1} \vec{Obs}$$

# Typical Retrieval Components



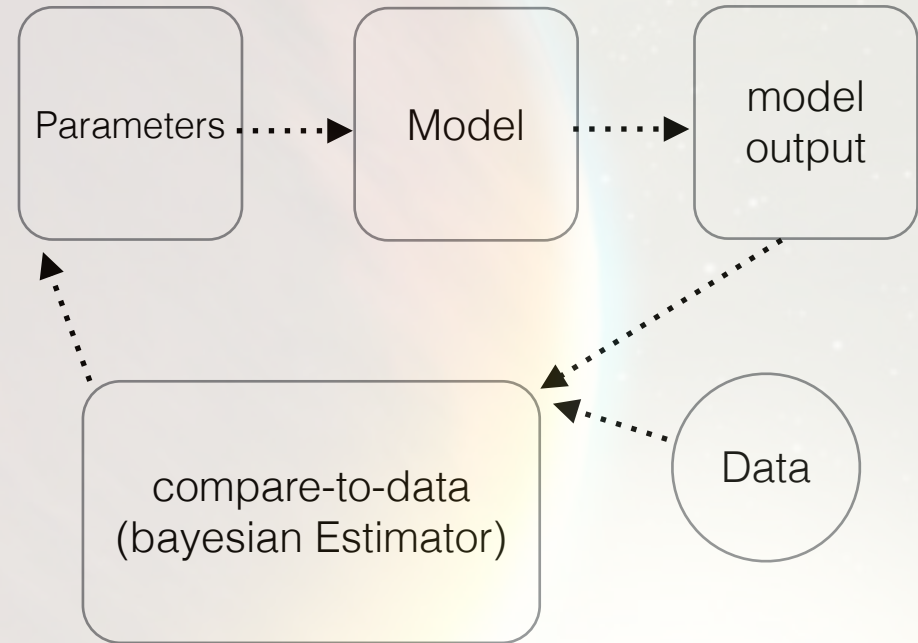
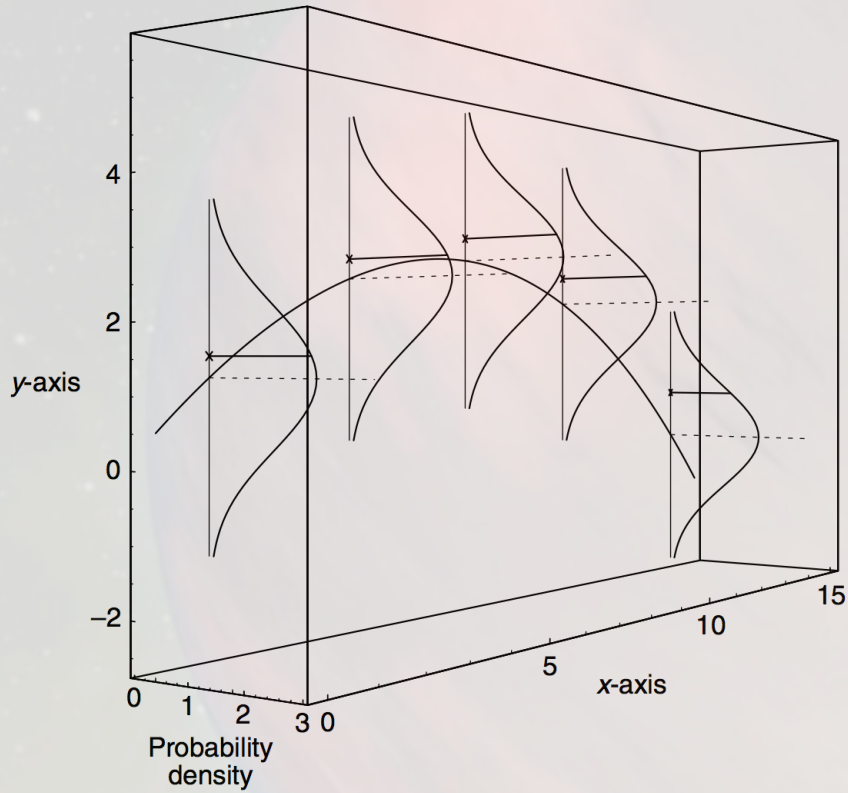
# Parameter Estimation Basics

**PHIL GREGORY**

## **Bayesian Logical Data Analysis for the Physical Sciences**

**A Comparative Approach with  
*Mathematica* Support**

# Goal



# Bayes Theorem

$$p(H_i|D, I) = \frac{p(H_i|I)p(D|H_i, I)}{p(D|I)},$$

where  $H_i \equiv$  proposition asserting the truth of a hypothesis of interest

$I \equiv$  proposition representing our prior information

$D \equiv$  proposition representing data

$p(D|H_i, I) =$  probability of obtaining data  $D$ , if  $H_i$  and  $I$  are true

(also called the likelihood function  $\mathcal{L}(H_i)$ )

$p(H_i|I) =$  prior probability of hypothesis

$p(H_i|D, I) =$  posterior probability of  $H_i$

$$p(D|I) = \sum_i p(H_i|I)p(D|H_i, I)$$

(normalization factor which ensures  $\sum_i p(H_i|D, I) = 1$ ).

# *Two Basic Problems We care About*

- Model Selection: What is the simplest model that can adequately explain my data?
- Parameter Estimation: Assuming you have the “correct” model, what are the range of parameter values that are consistent with the data?

# Parameter Estimation

Hypothesis being tested are parameter ( $\theta$ ) “values” (e.g., a slope and an intercept for a line) given an assumed model,  $M$

$$p(H_i|D, I) = \frac{p(H_i|I)p(D|H_i, I)}{p(D|I)} \longrightarrow p(\theta|D, M) = \frac{p(\theta|M)p(D|\theta, M)}{p(D|M)} :$$

Hypotheses here are different parameter values

$p(\theta|M)d\theta$  is prior prob. that theta in  $[\theta, \theta + d\theta]$

“global likelihood”  $p(D|M) = \int d\theta p(\theta|M)p(D|\theta, M) = \mathcal{L}(M)$

(prob. of full model is weighted average of all parameters values weighted by prob.)

The “answer” is the posterior probability. Can summarize with “mean/median” and “confidence intervals”

Marginalization:

Only care about one parameter, but prob. depends on multiple params (e.g., only want slope, but have to also fit for intercept)

$$p(\theta|D, M) = \int d\phi p(\theta, \phi|D, M)$$

# Built in Occam's Razor

***What is the simplest model that can explain the data?***

Given some set of Models,  $\{M_i\}$ , each with its own set of parameters,  $\theta$  which model,  $M_i$ , is best?

***Confusing: “Two” Uses of Bayes happening:*** Within a particular model, testing hypothesis of various parameter values

$$p(M_i|D, I) = \frac{p(M_i|I)p(D|M_i, I)}{p(D|I)} \quad \xrightarrow{p(\theta|D, M) = \frac{p(\theta|M)p(D|\theta, M)}{p(D|M)}}$$

Testing hypothesis of different models

$$p(D|M) = \int d\theta p(\theta|M)p(D|\theta, M) = \mathcal{L}(M)$$

$I = M_1 + M_2 + \dots M_n$  (+ = “or”)

*Odds ratio between Model i and j*

prior odds (usually cancel)

$$O_{ij} = p(M_i|D, I) / p(M_j|D, I) = \frac{p(M_i|I)p(D|M_i, I)}{p(M_j|I)p(D|M_j, I)} \equiv \frac{p(M_i|I)}{p(M_j|I)} B_{ij}$$

$p(D|I)$  term drops out

Usually these cancel

$B_{ij}$  is called “Bayes factor”. It is the ratio of the Bayesian Evidences from the “parameter estimation” version of Bayes

# Inference Tools

Grid Search

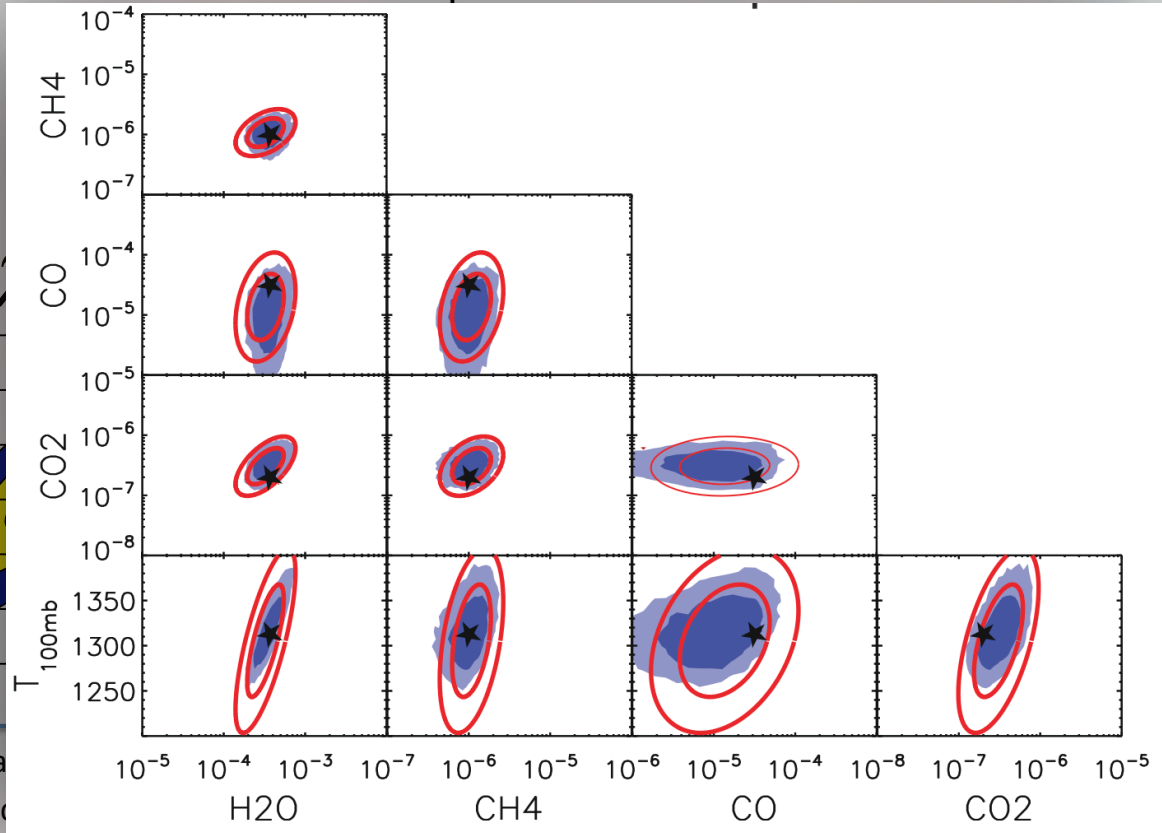
Optimal Estimation

MCMC/NS

That Parameter



This Parameter  
#models=#grid

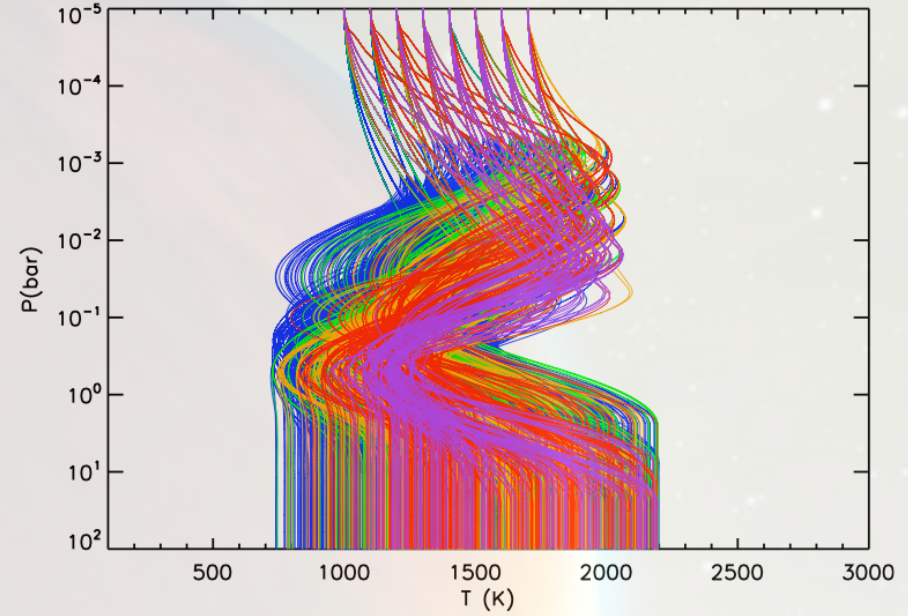
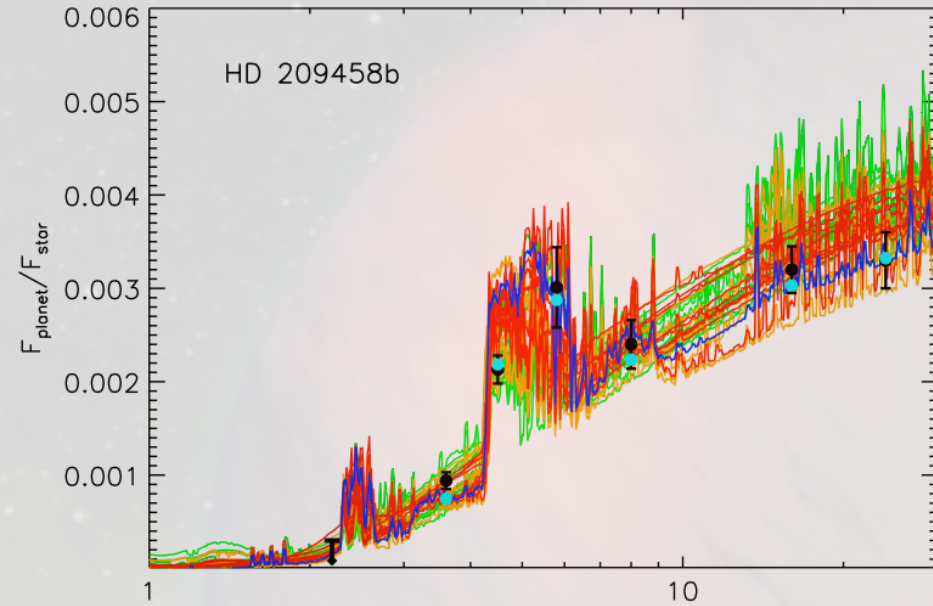


$\chi^2$

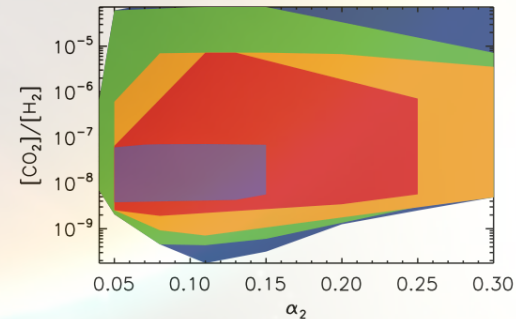
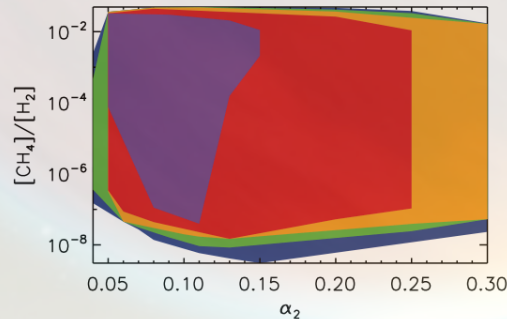
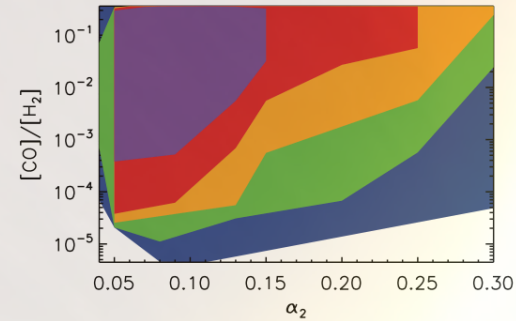
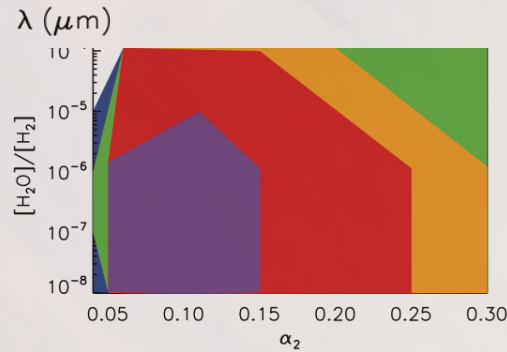


This Parameter

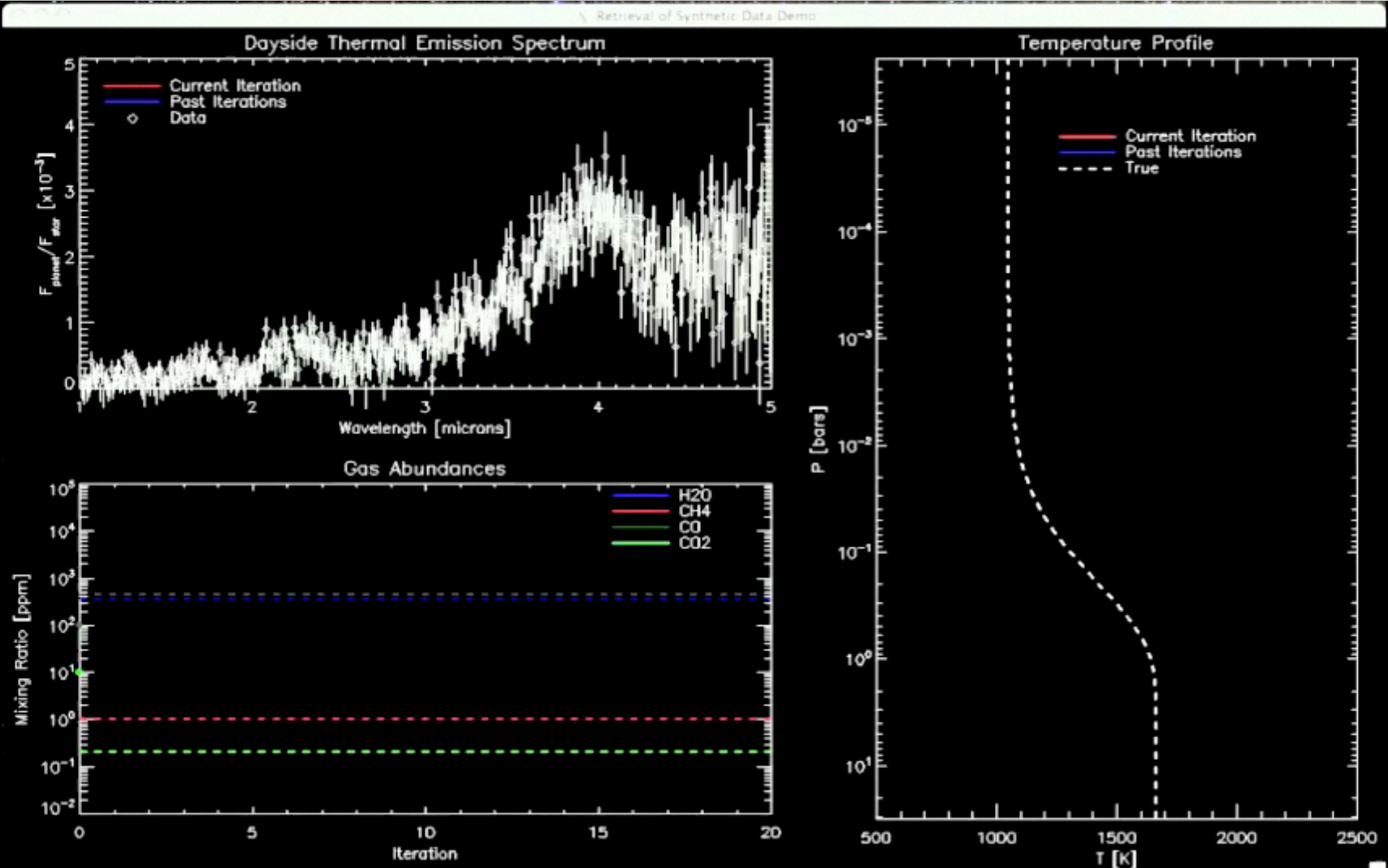
# Grid Search: First Quantification of TP/Abundance uncertainties



Madhusudhan  
&  
Seager 2009



# Optimal Estimation (aka, chi-square minimization...)



# Markov Chain Monte Carlo

**Formali**

**Bayes':**  $P(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}) \propto P(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})P(\mathbf{x})$

$\ln \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) = \ln P(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})$

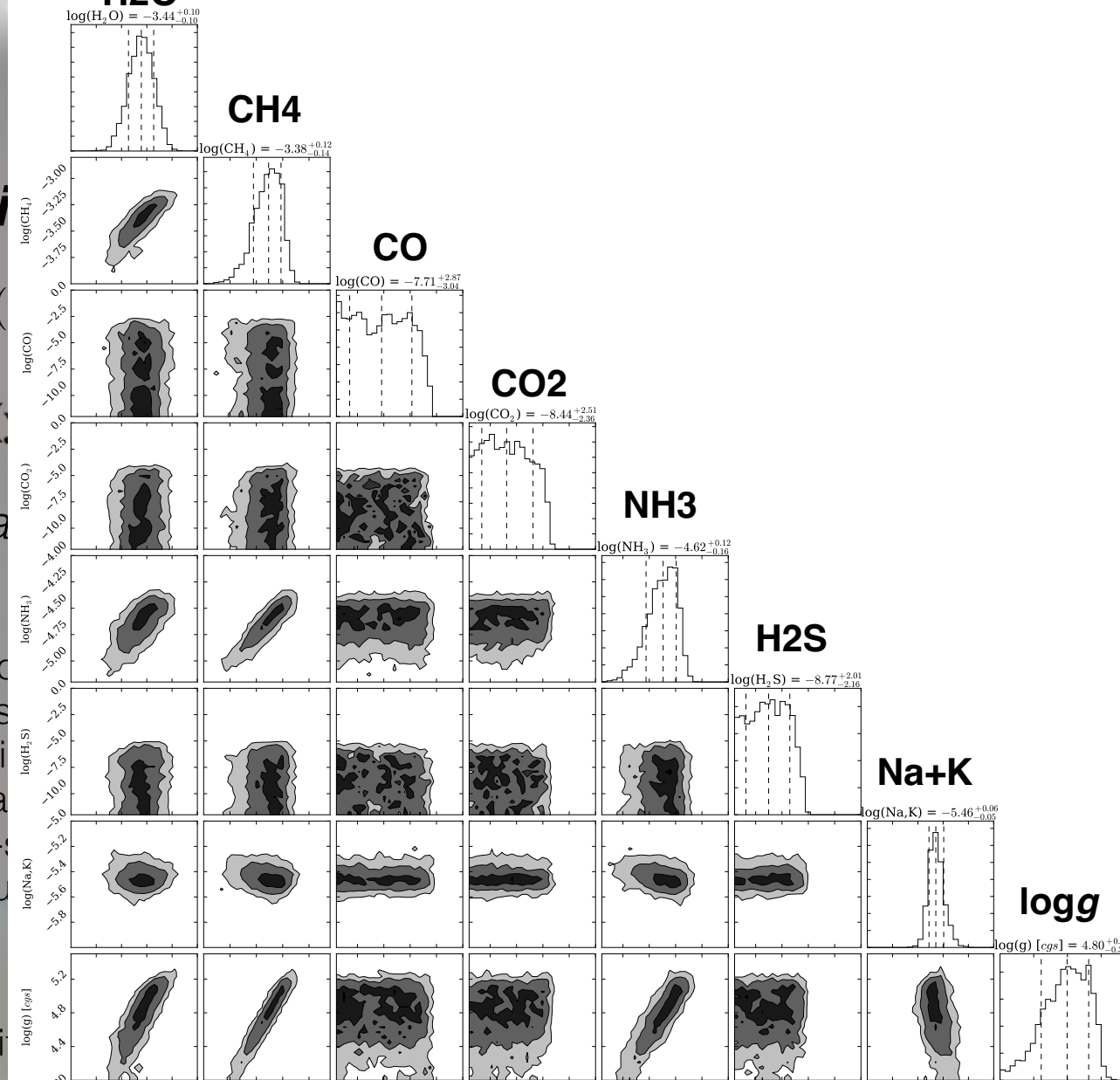
$\ln P(\mathbf{x}) = \text{what}$

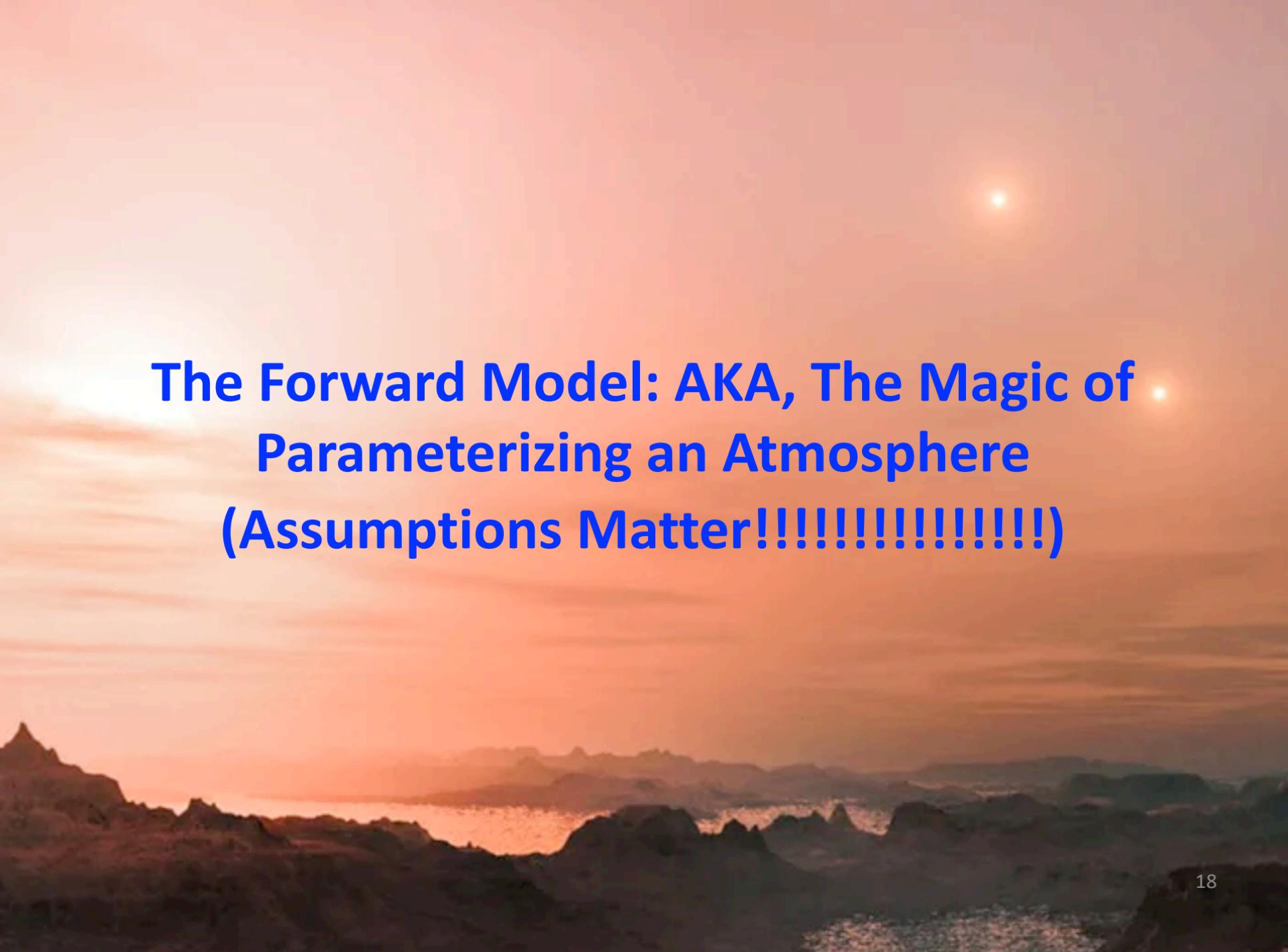
**Pros:**

- Full exploration
- no posterior s
- arbitrary likeli
- can do "hiera
- many off-the-
- (emcee, pymc)

**Cons:**

- oh so slow wi



The background of the slide is a scenic photograph of a sunset or sunrise. The sky is a gradient of warm colors, from light orange near the horizon to a deeper orange and yellow higher up. The sun is visible as a bright, glowing orb on the right side of the frame. In the foreground, there are dark, silhouetted mountain peaks and ridges. A body of water is visible in the distance, reflecting the light from the sun. The overall mood is serene and atmospheric.

**The Forward Model: AKA, The Magic of  
Parameterizing an Atmosphere  
(Assumptions Matter!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!)**

# A range of model assumptions

Less assumptions  
More parameters

More assumptions  
Less parameters

Temperature  
profile

*"Free Retrieval"*

Free  
Semi-grey

*1/2/3D RCE "Gridtrievals"*

1D Radiative/conv eq.  
Non-grey

2D/3D radiative/conv eq.

Chemistry

Free chemistry  
— Choice of species  
— Vertical profile

Equilibrium  
Choice of free parameters [M/H], [C/O] others

1/2/3D disequilibrium

Clouds

Parametrized  
Absorbing Grey

Simple equilibrium clouds  
Scattering, non-grey

Microphysics  
bin vs. moment ?

Geometry

1D

2D — Lat/long  
2D — Limb depth

3D radiative transfer

Stars

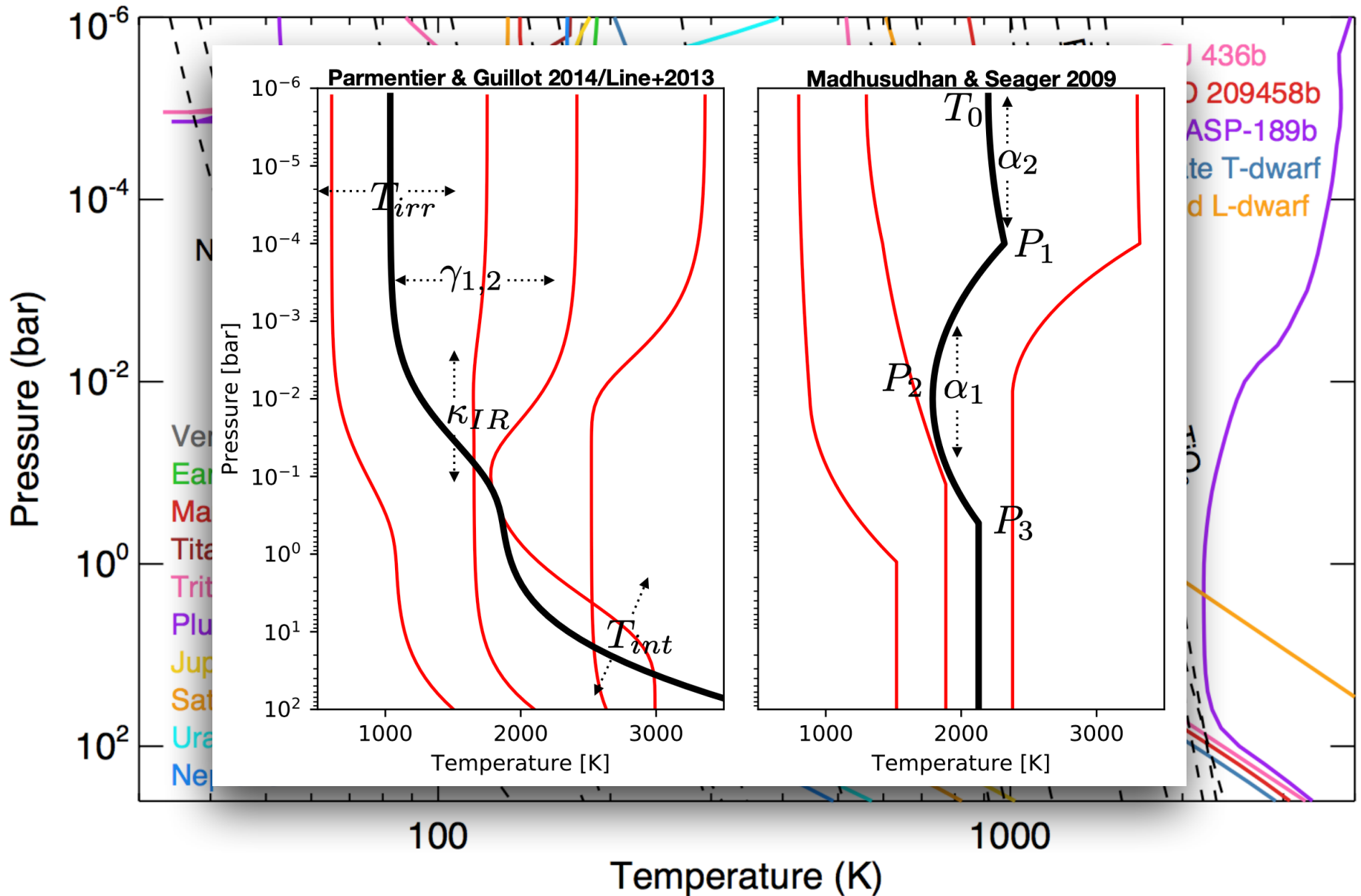
Blackbody

1D stellar model

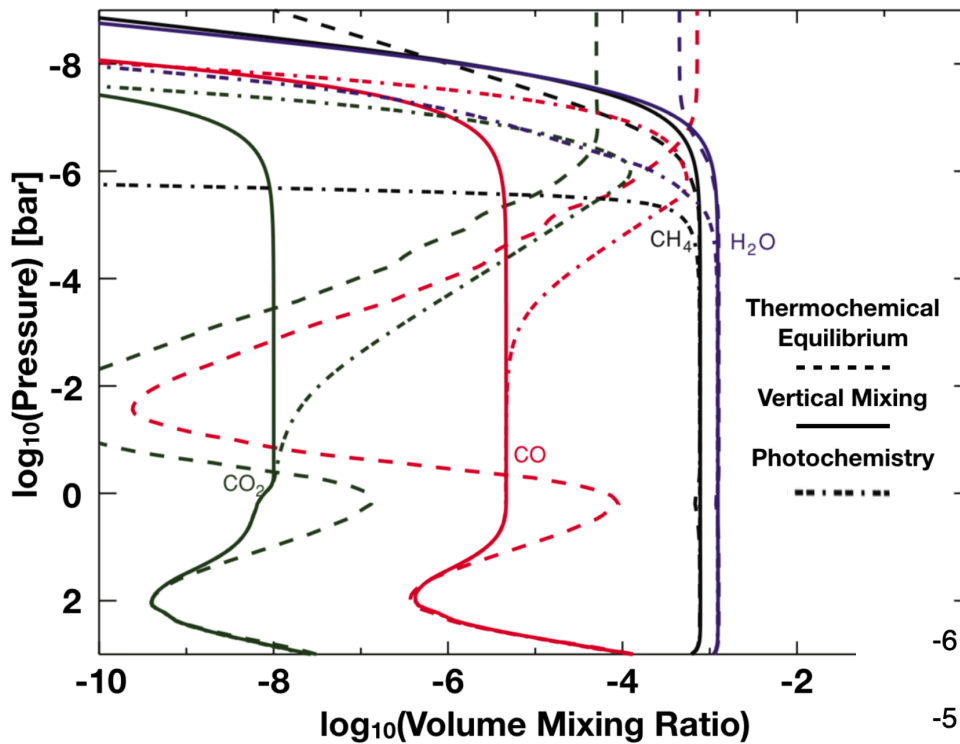
Inhomogeneous stellar model

*"Chemically-Consistent Retrieval"*

# Temperature Pressure Profiles



# Chemistry/Abundances

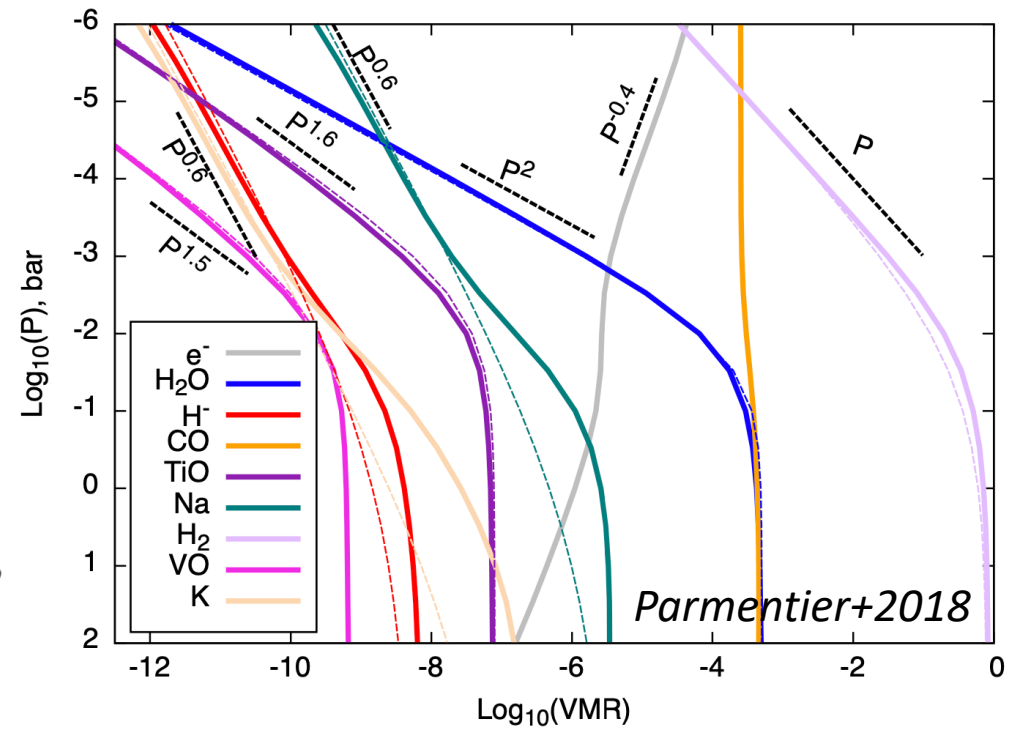


-constant with altitude?

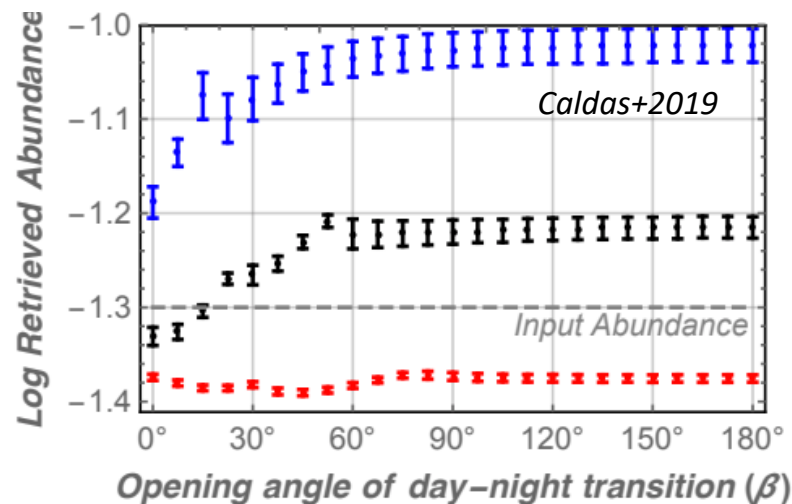
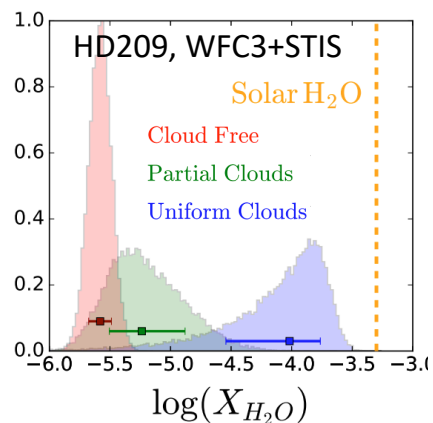
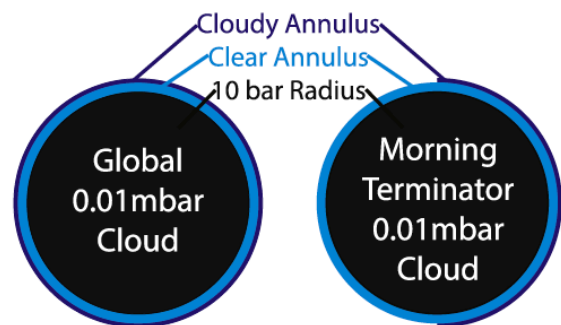
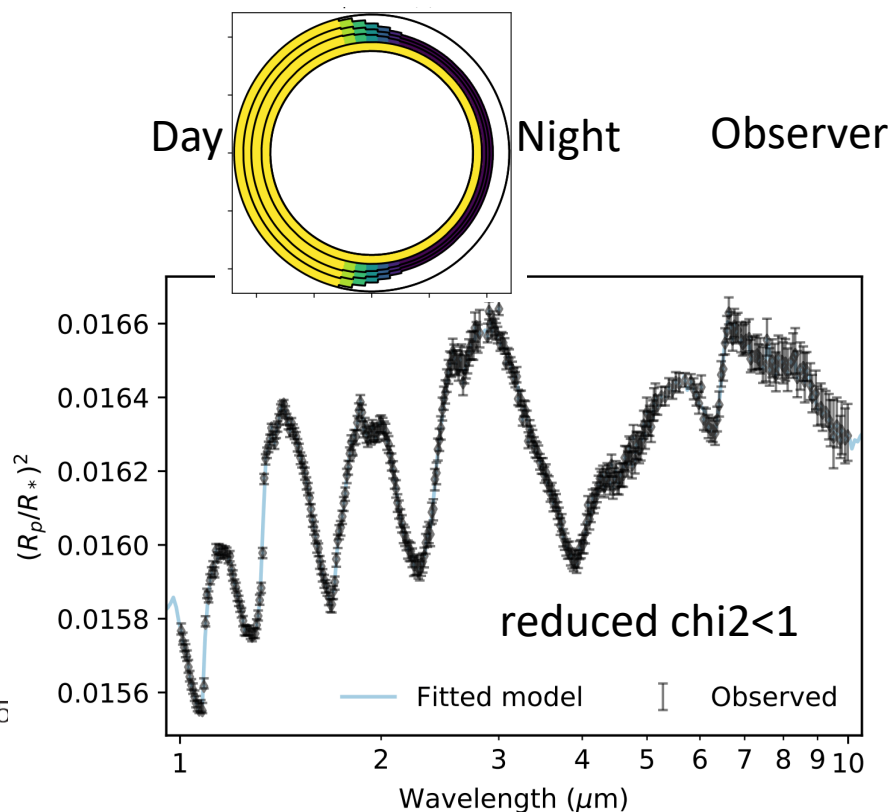
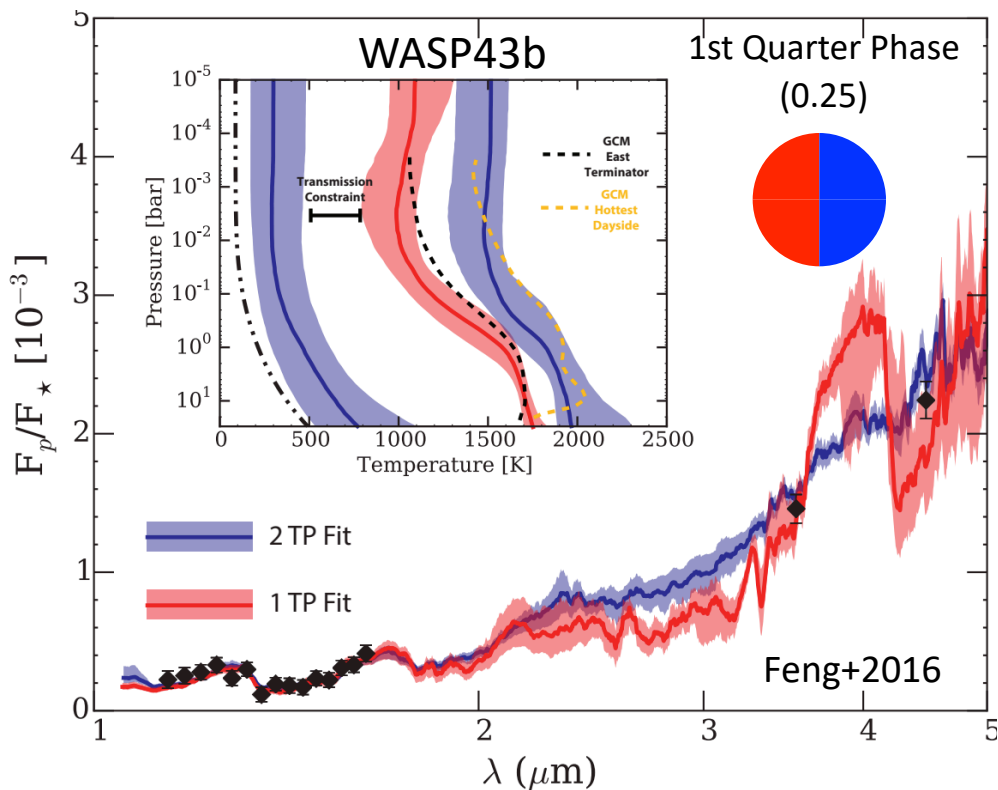
-analytic prescription?

$$\frac{1}{A} = \left( \frac{1}{A_0^{0.5}} + \frac{1}{A_d^{0.5}} \right)^2,$$

$$\log_{10} A_d \approx \alpha \log_{10} P + \frac{\beta}{T} + \gamma,$$

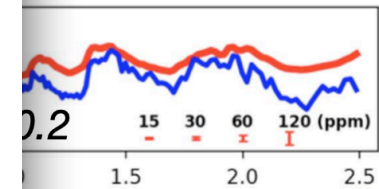
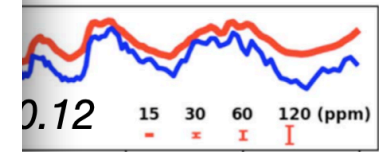
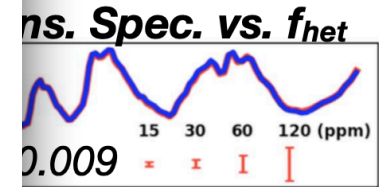
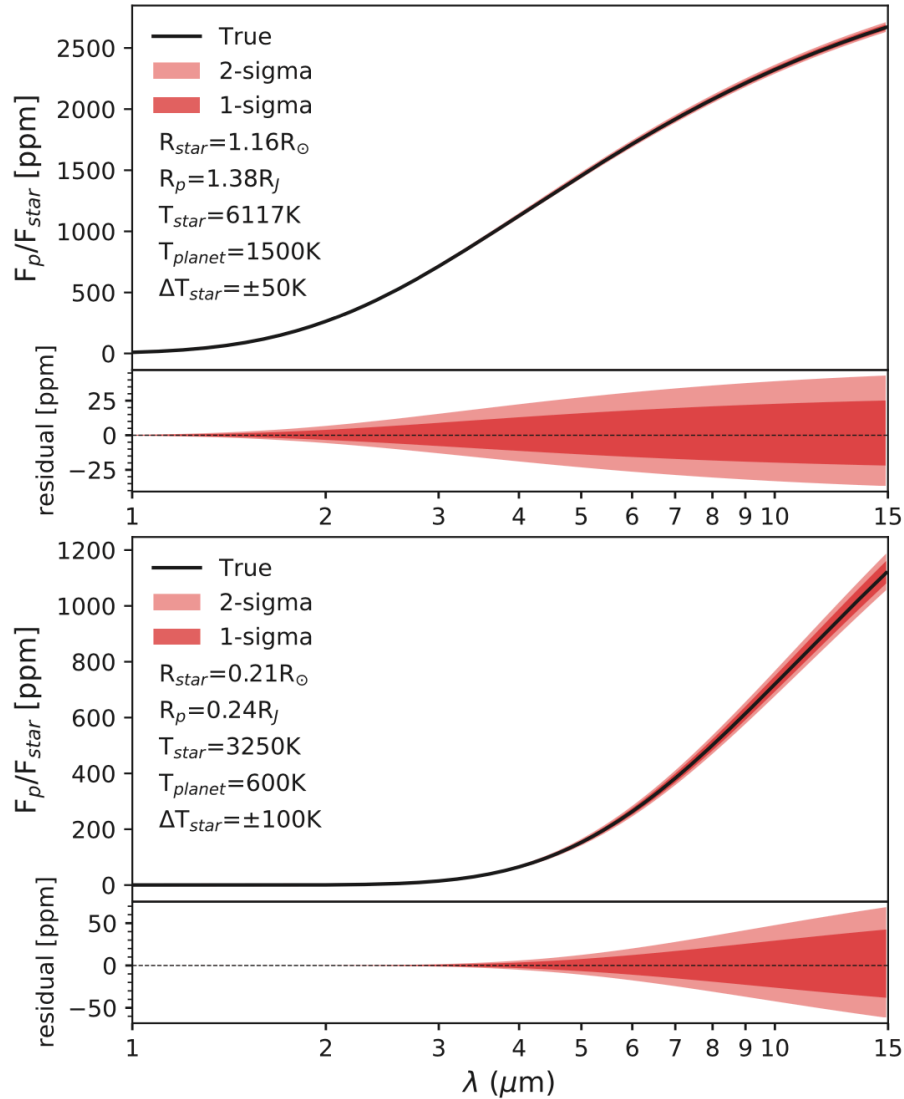
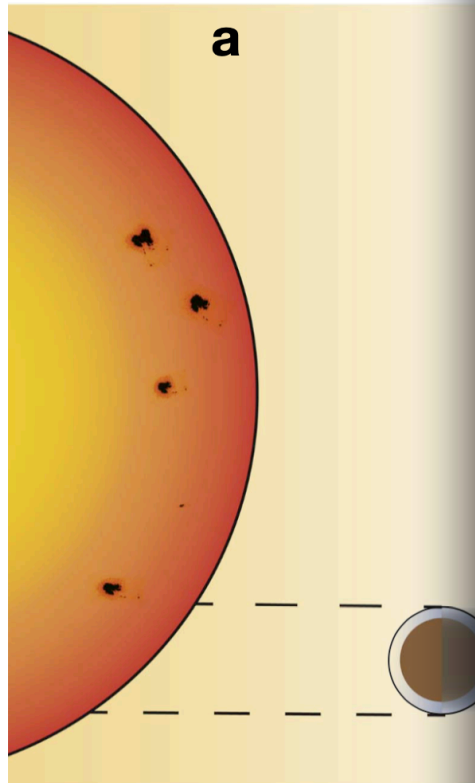


# 3D Effects: Non-uniform Temps, Clouds

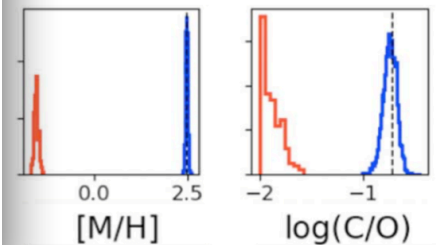


# Know thy Star

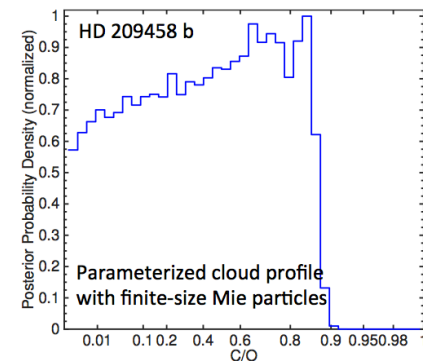
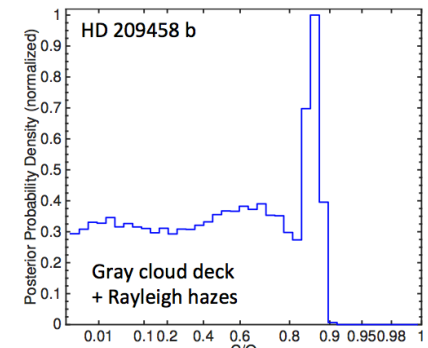
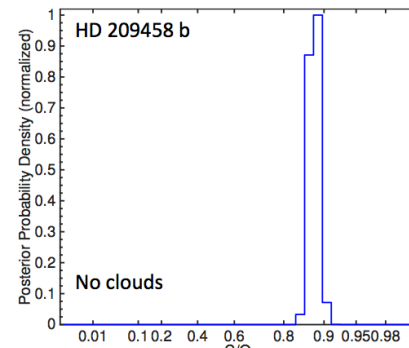
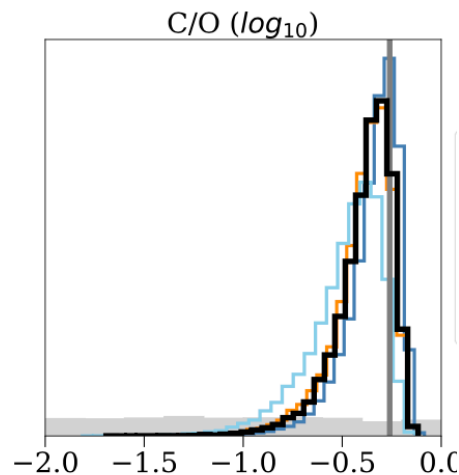
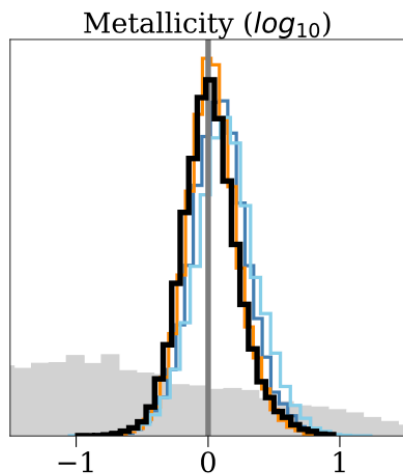
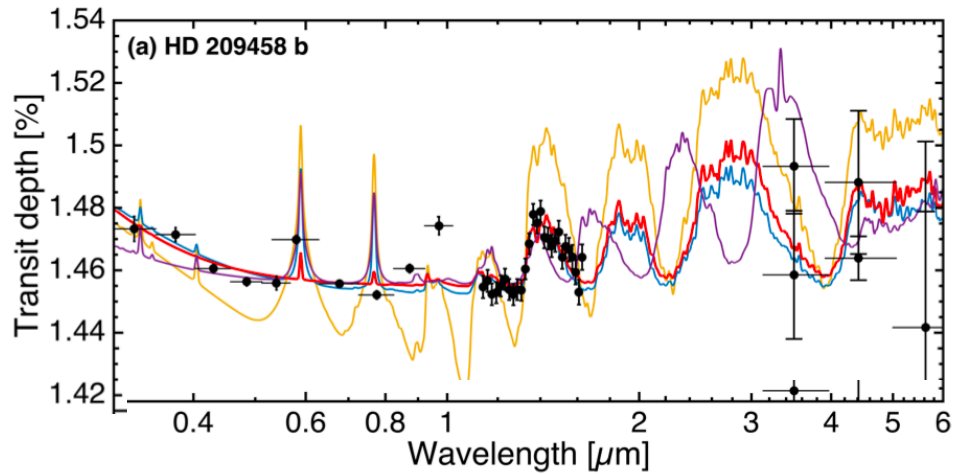
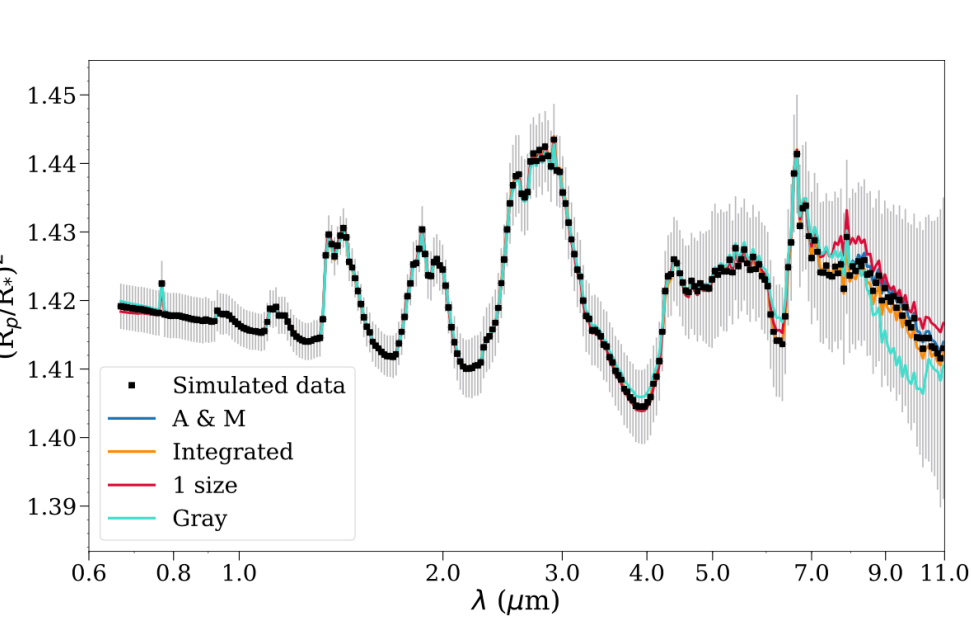
Transit Light-Source



True Only Contaminated (True)  
**val Biases for  $f_{het}=0.12$**

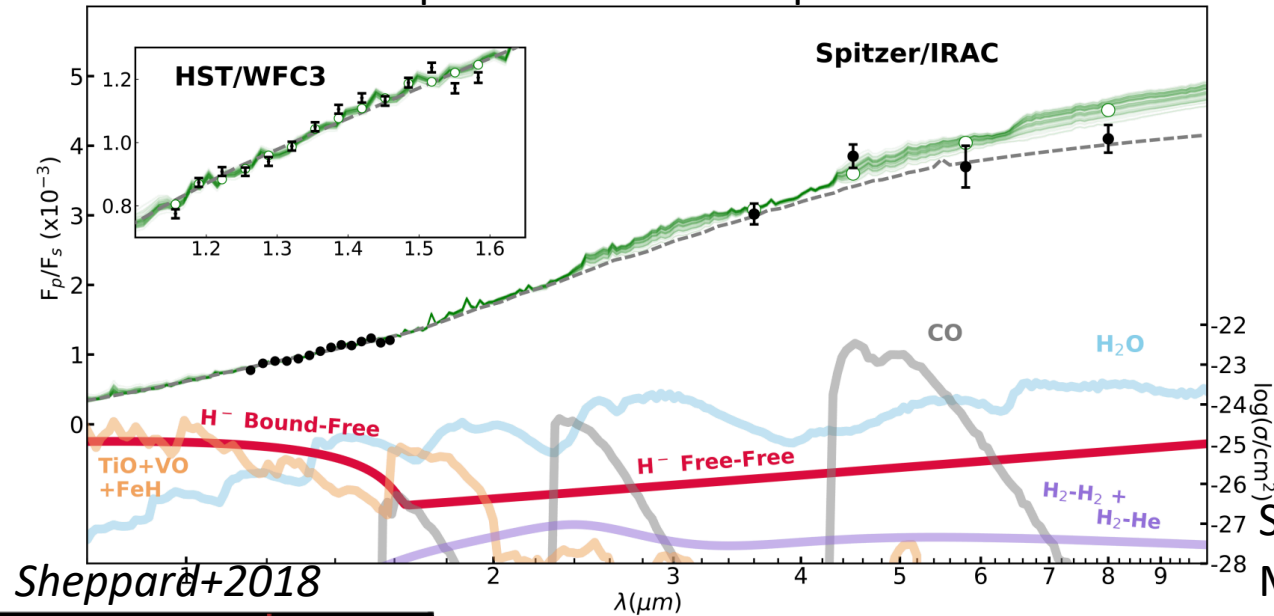


# Clouds/Hazes/Aerosols/Nuisances....

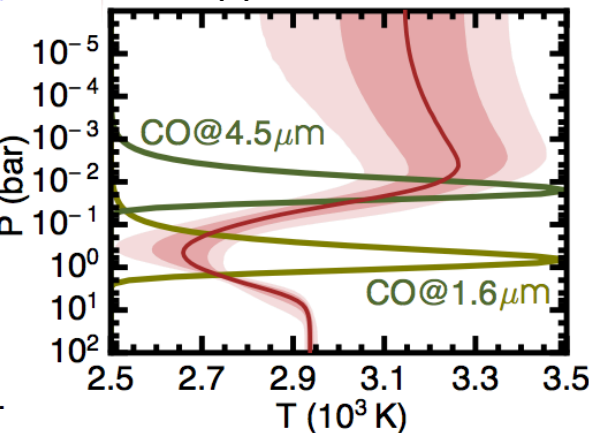


# Degree of Self-Consistency

Hot Jupiter WASP-18b  $T_{eq} \sim 2500K$

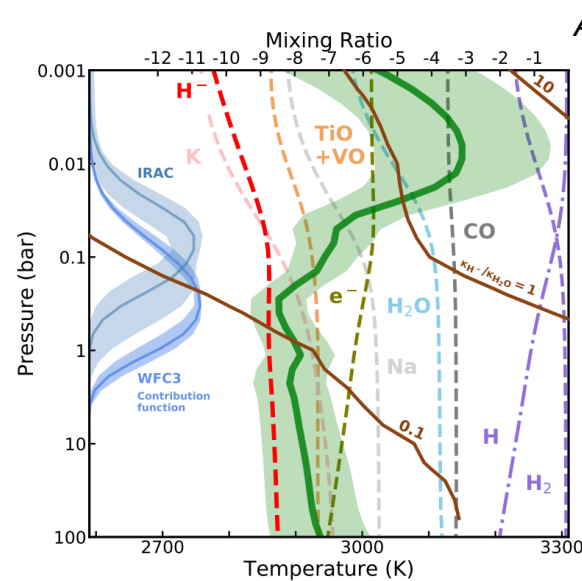


Self-Consistent 1D grid  
MCMC interpolation

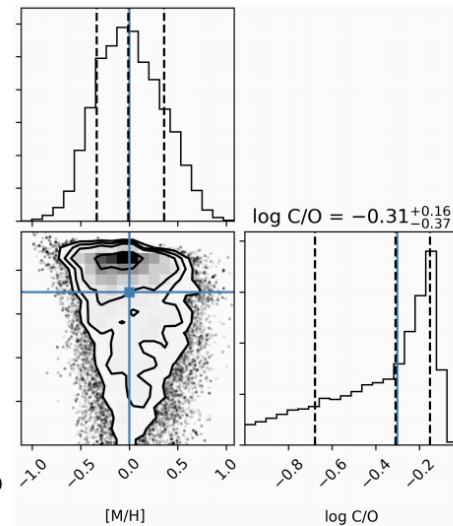


"Free Retrieval"

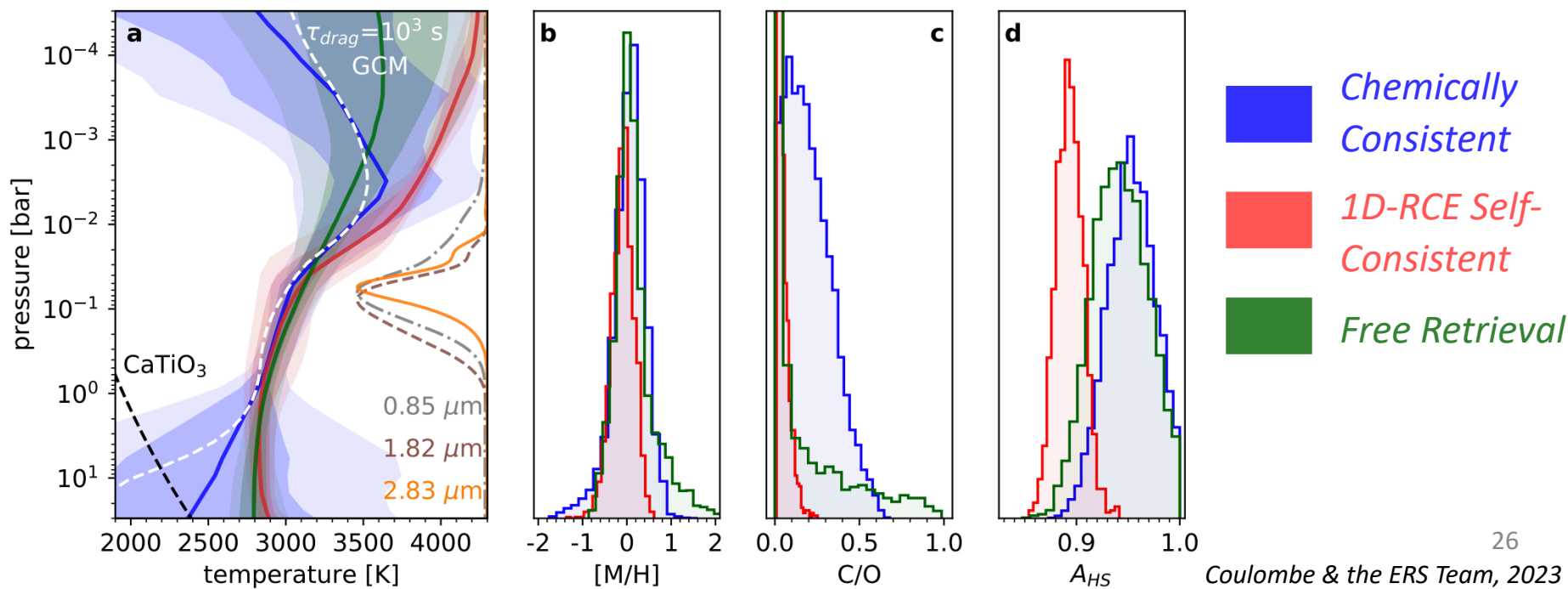
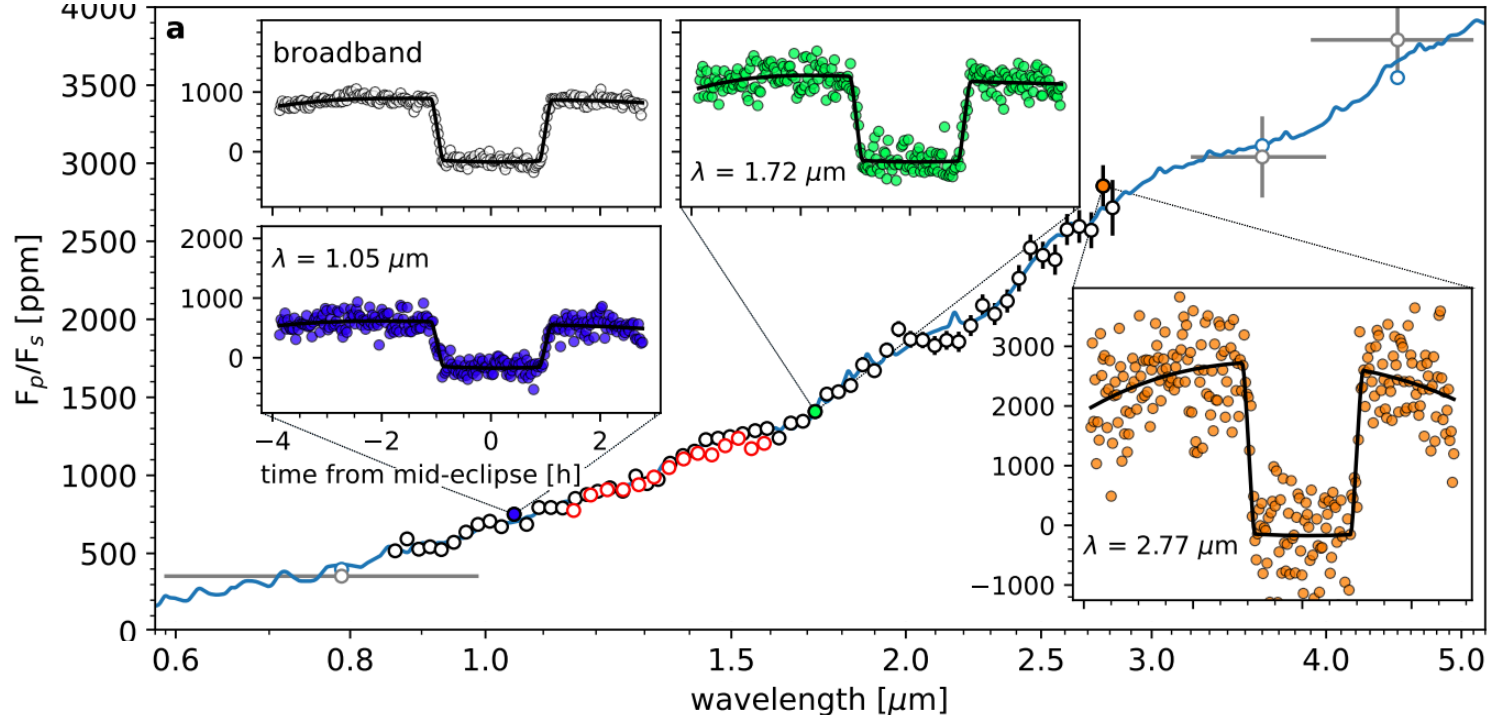
$\sim 300x$  Solar  
 $C/O \sim 1$   
 $CO = 20\%$  of  
Atmosphere!?



Arcangeli+2018



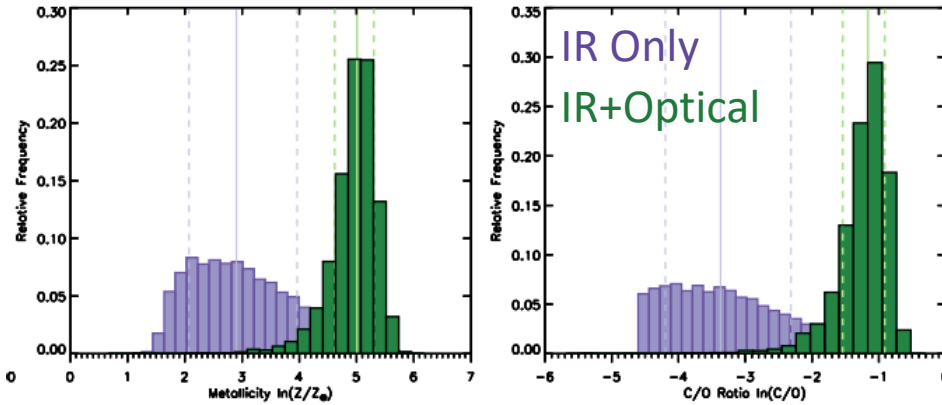
Solar Comp!



# It's not me, it's you: The “Answer” also Depends on the Data!!!!

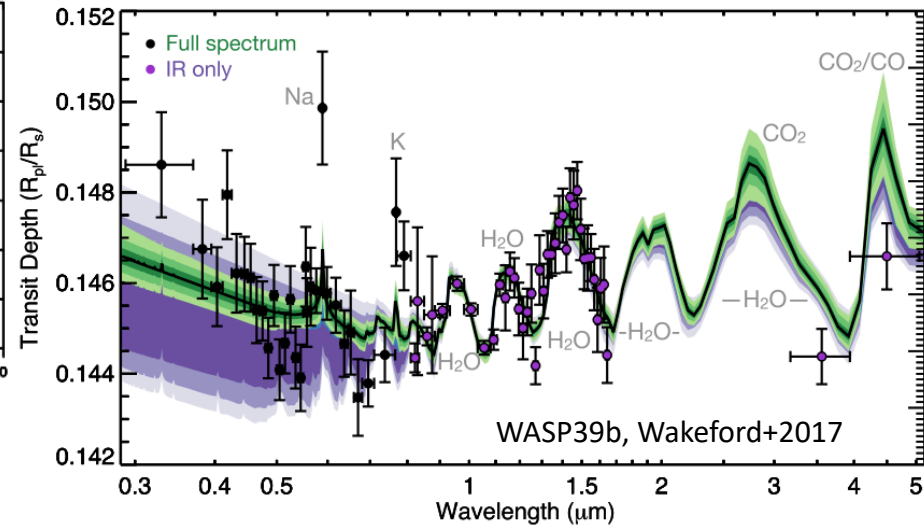


# Which data sets to include?

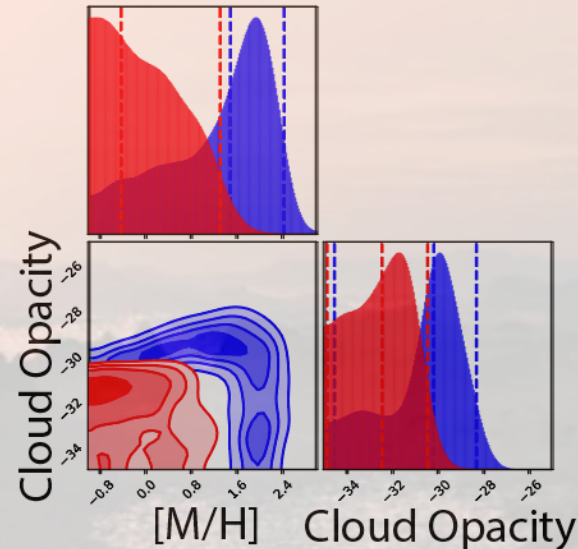
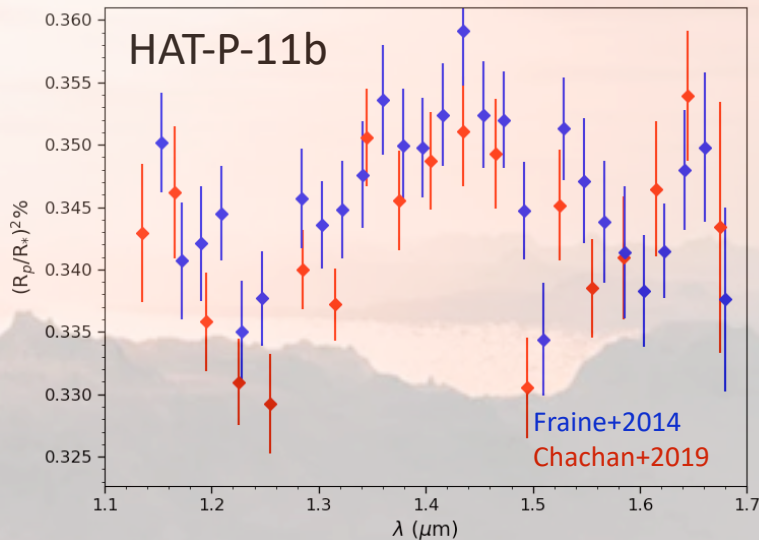
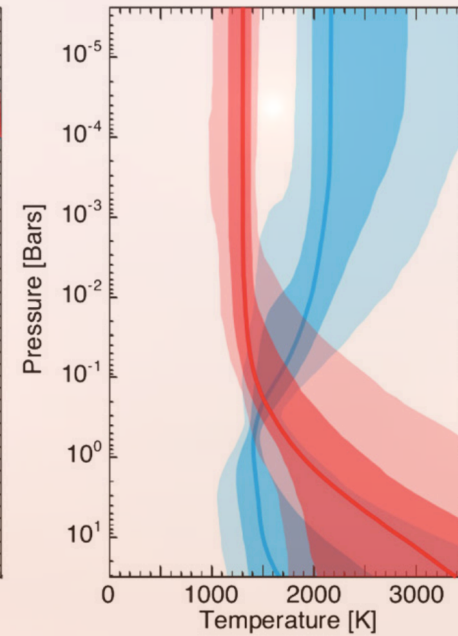
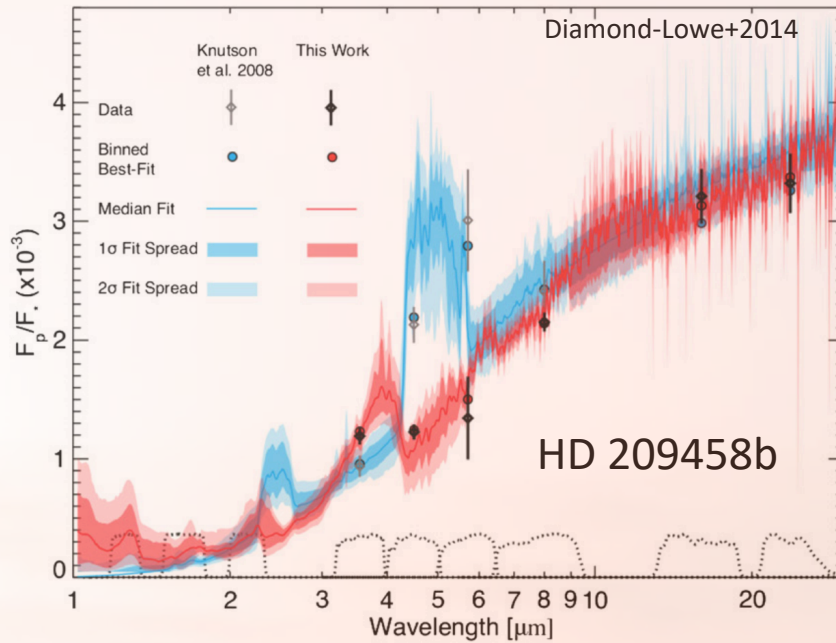


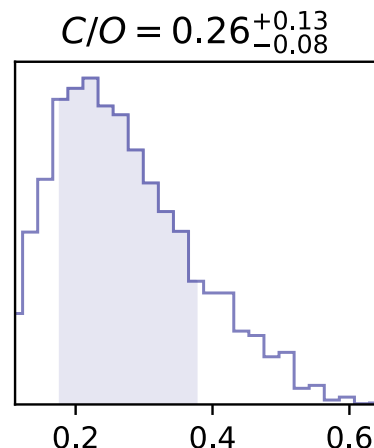
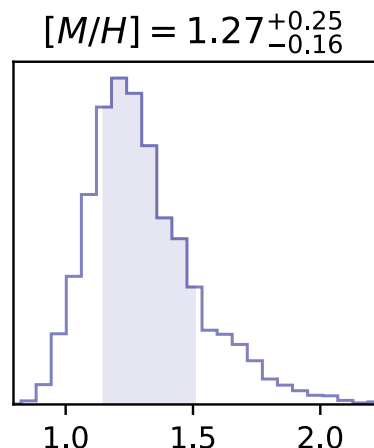
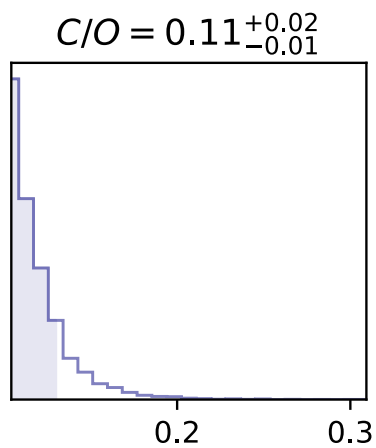
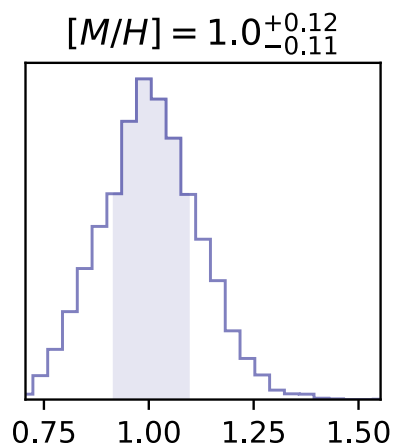
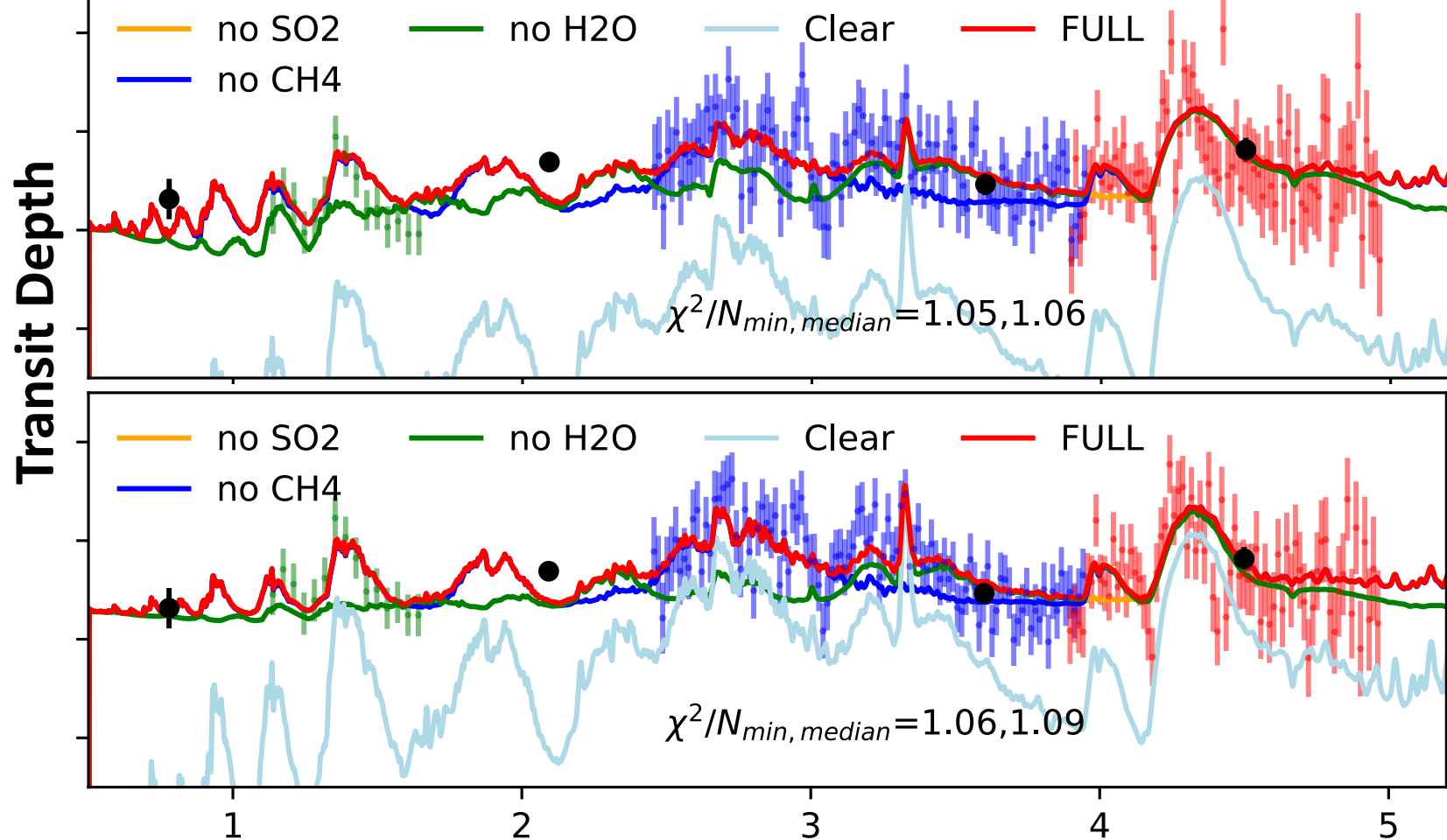
IR Only:  $\chi^2 = 31.9$ , DOF=31  $\rightarrow$  p-val=0.42)

IR+Optical:  $\chi^2 = 88.1$ , DOF=65  $\rightarrow$  p-val=0.03)

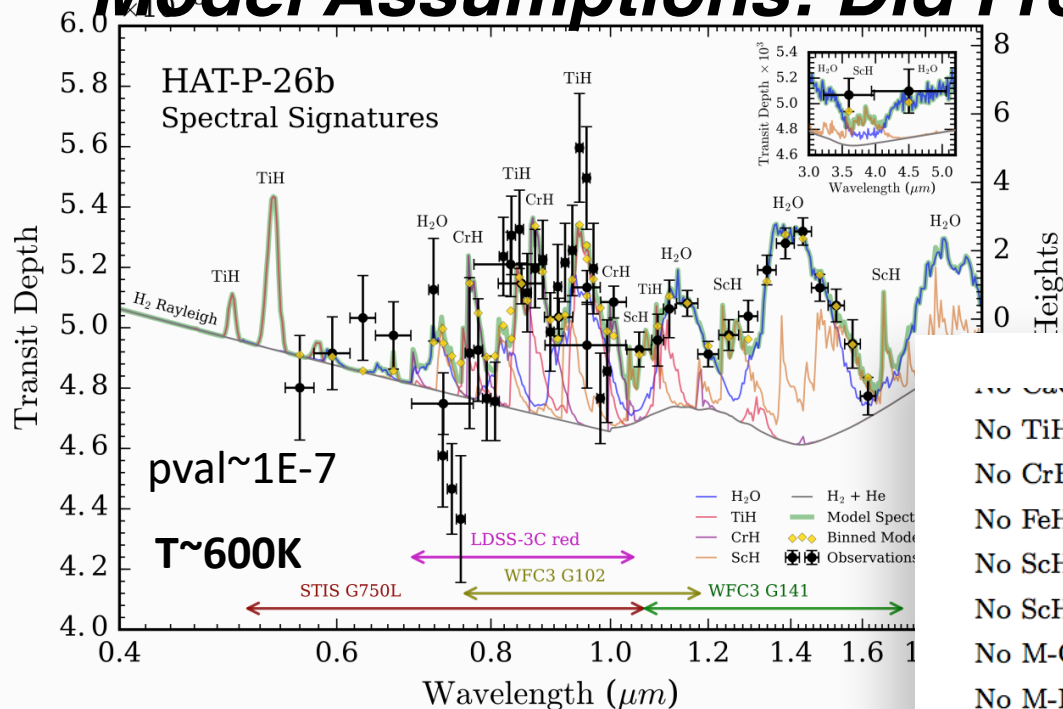


# Data analysis differences





# Model Assumptions: Did I really detect this gas?

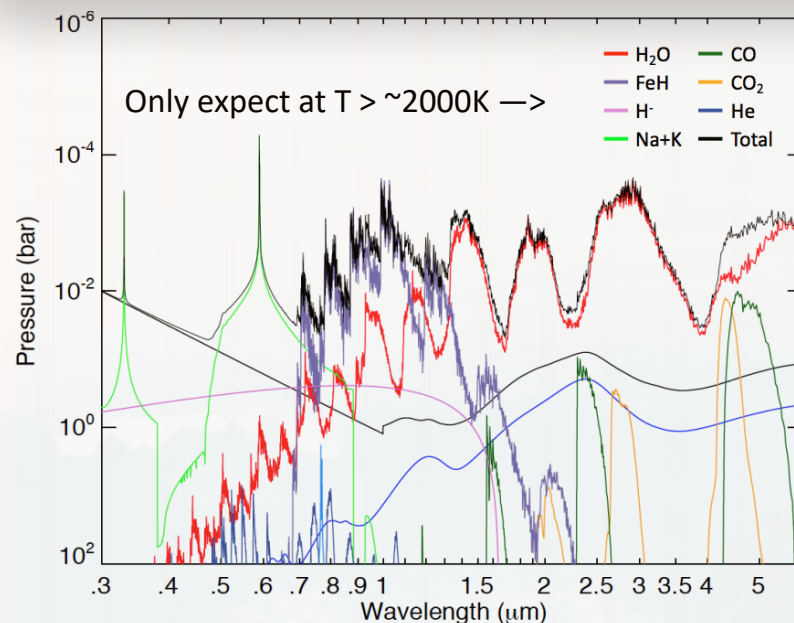
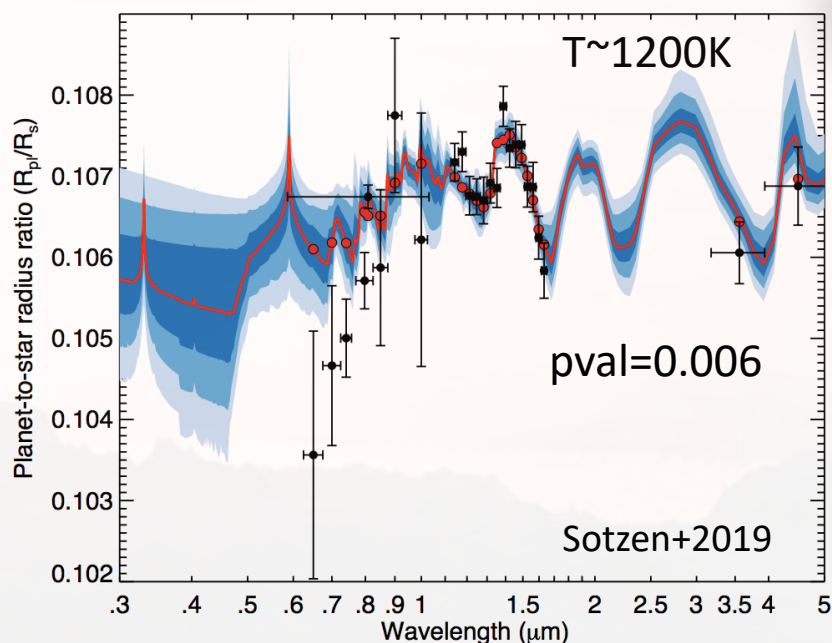


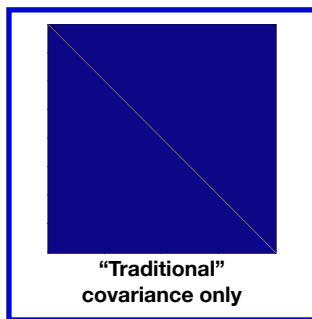
Model	Evidence $\ln(Z_i)$	Best-fit $\chi^2_{r,\text{min}}$	Bayes Factor $\mathcal{B}_{0i}$	Significance of Ref.
Full Chem	352.26	3.55	Ref.	Ref.
No $\text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	325.59	6.32	$3.82 \times 10^{11}$	$7.6\sigma$
No $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	328.12	6.03	$3.03 \times 10^{10}$	$7.2\sigma$
No $\text{CH}_4$	352.41	3.39	0.86	N/A
No $\text{NH}_3$	352.64	3.37	0.68	N/A
No HCN	352.45	3.44	0.82	N/A
No CO	352.34	3.39	0.92	N/A

MacDonald &  
Madhusudhan  
2019

Only expect at  $T > \sim 1800\text{K}$

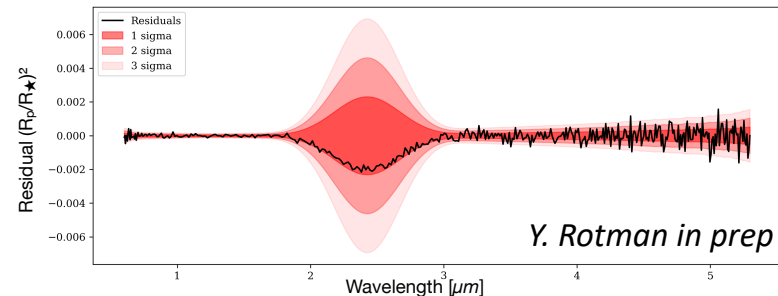
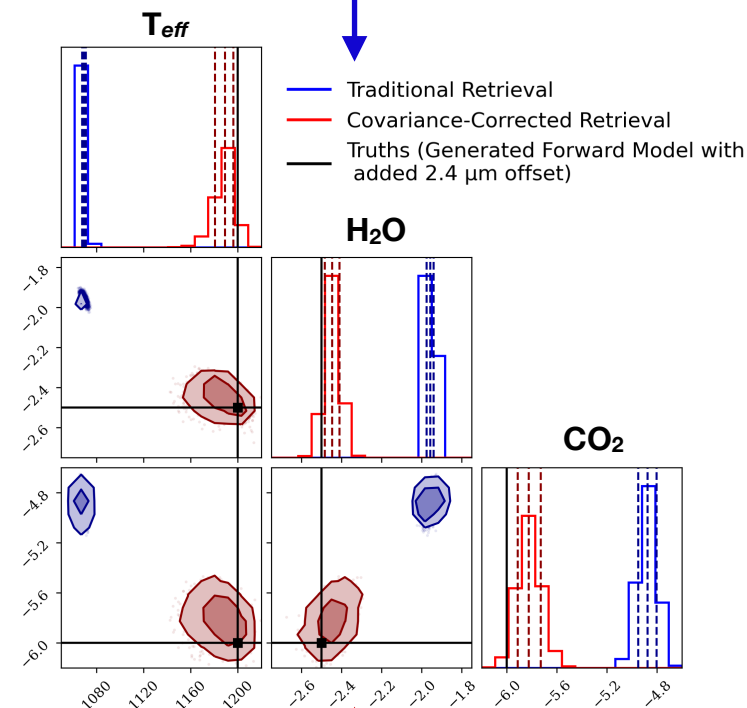
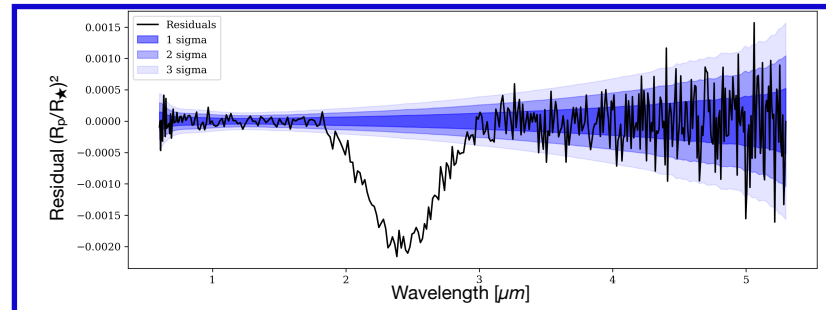
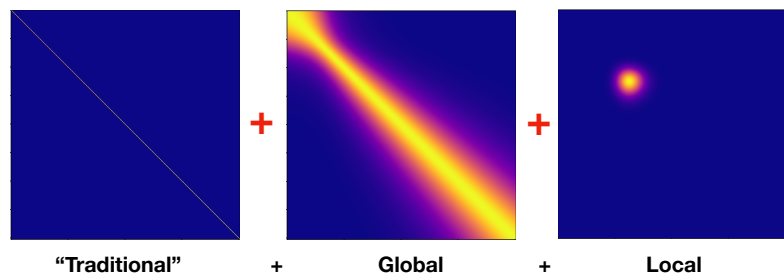
Model	Evidence $\ln(Z_i)$	Best-fit $\chi^2_{r,\text{min}}$	Bayes Factor $\mathcal{B}_{0i}$	Significance of Ref.
No TiH	347.45	4.08	122	$3.6\sigma$
No CrH	351.16	3.54	3.01	$2.1\sigma$
No FeH	352.43	3.46	0.84	N/A
No ScH	351.57	3.48	2.00	$1.8\sigma$
No ScH or AlO	350.25	3.72	7.44	$2.5\sigma$
No M-Oxides	354.08	3.04	0.16	N/A
No M-Hydrides	345.66	3.79	732	$4.1\sigma$





Missing features in transmission spectra from poor line lists or choice of opacity sources in retrievals **can bias posterior probability distributions** significantly

By treating uncertainties as a 2D matrix and adding in local and global covariances as free parameters in retrievals, we can account for and **downweight biasing features**, and successfully **retrieve correct parameter values to within 2 sigma**

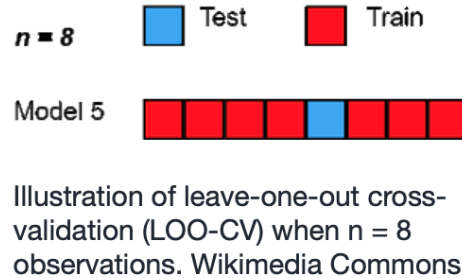


*Y. Rotman in prep*

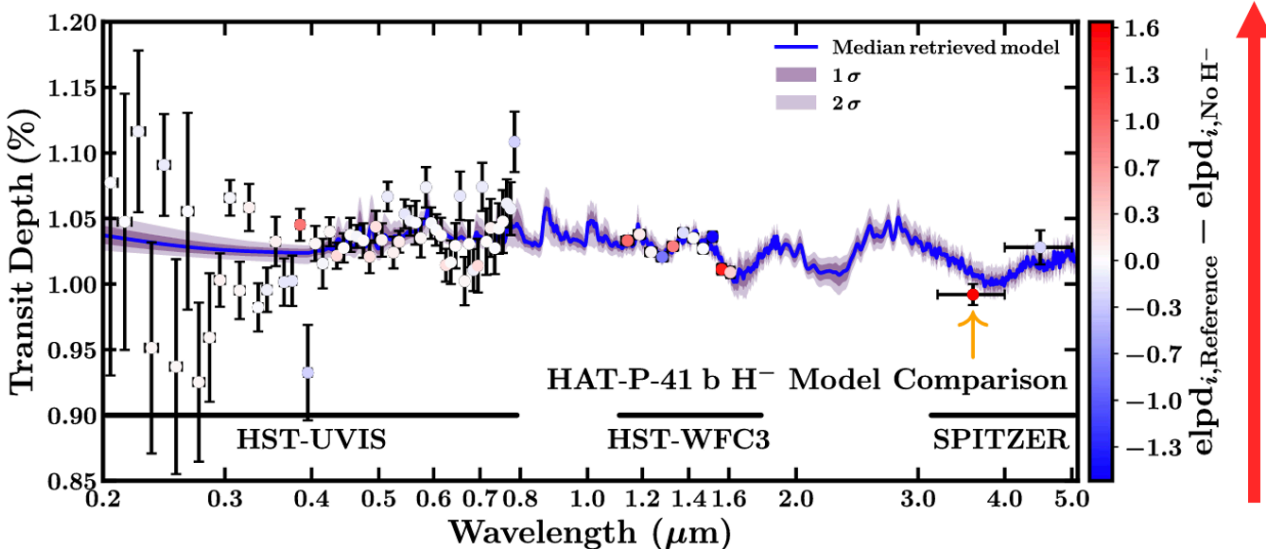
# Bayesian Leave-One-Out Cross-validation

LOO-CV gives us per-data point scores telling us how well a model explains the data.

Each data point is removed in turn and we do a retrieval on the rest of the data to see how well the left-out data point is predicted by the model.



LOO-CV gives us interpretable model criticism and a model selection metric  
see [Welbanks et al. 2023a](#) – now possible with a single retrieval!

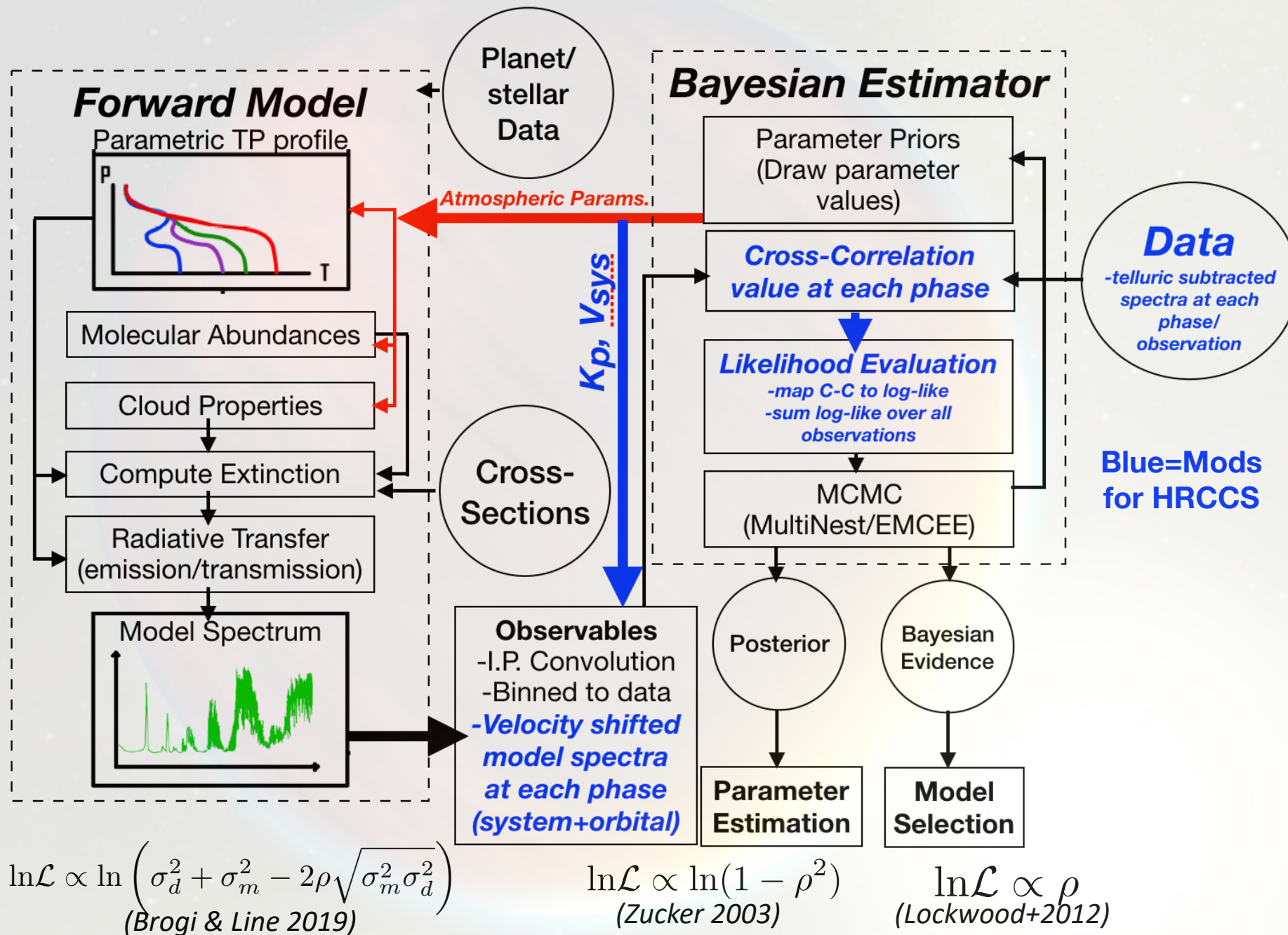


Redder points are preferably explained by the model with  $\text{H}^-$

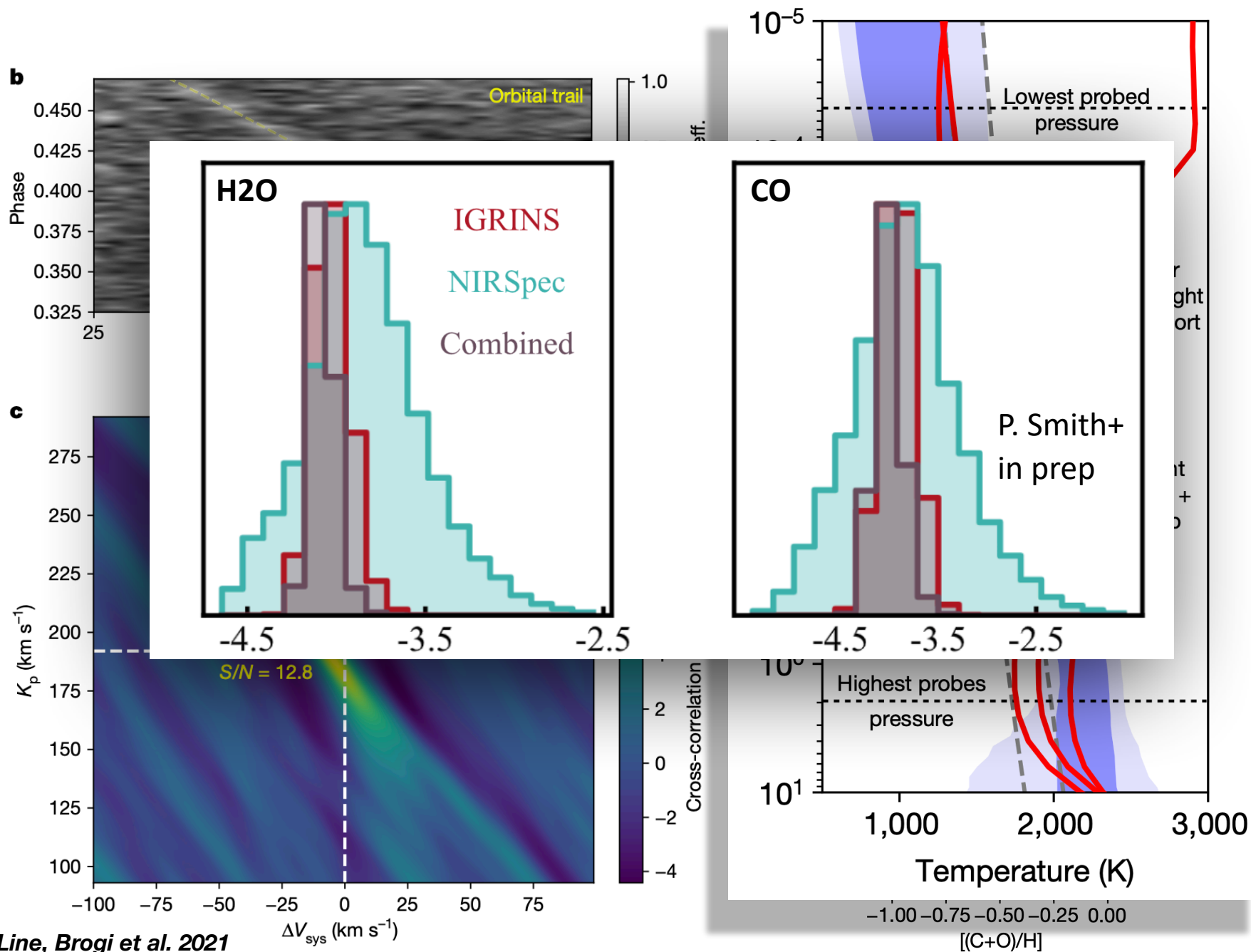
LOO-CV shows that the detection of  $\text{H}^-$  in HAT-P-41b depends on a single Spitzer data point

# Additional Applications

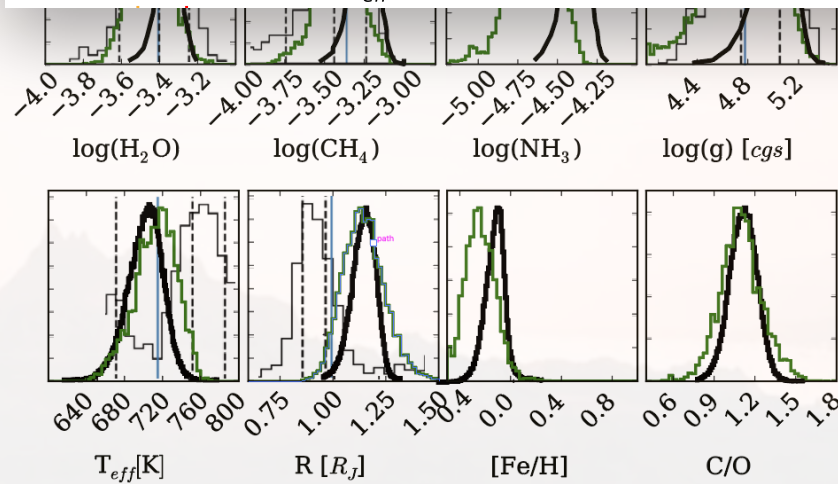
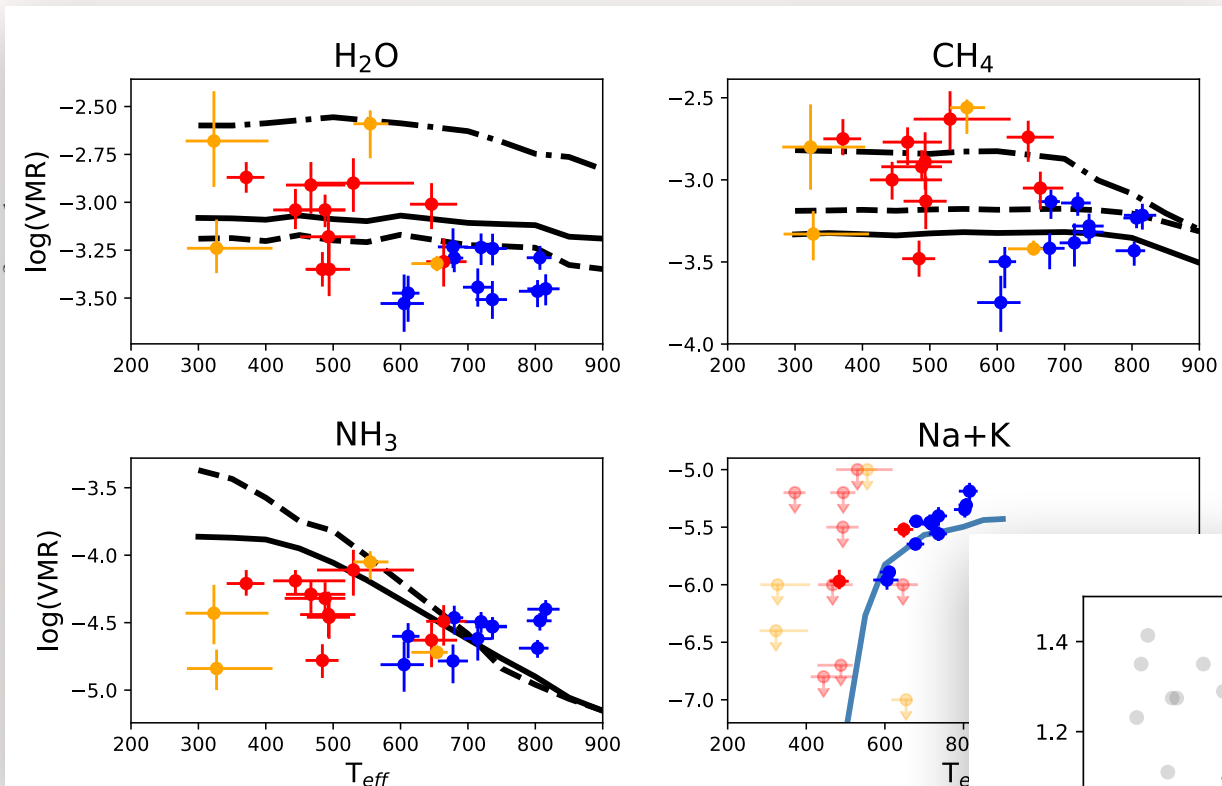
# HRCCS Retrievals: Crash Course



# Strong Signal Detection and “ultra-precise” Abundance/TP Constraints!



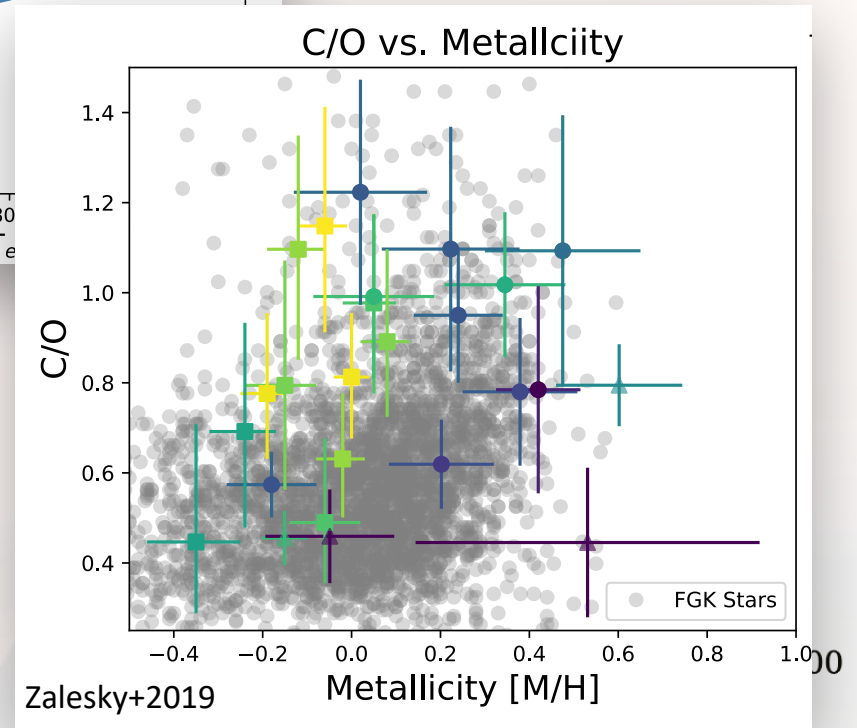
# Benchmark T - Dwarfs As “Validation” Laboratories



(pre-rainout correction)

$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]^{\text{e}}$   $-0.22$ – $-0.12^{\text{c}}$   
 $-0.29$  to  $-0.04$

$\text{C/O}^{\text{g}}$   $0.65$ – $0.97$   
 $0.70$ – $0.93$



# Lots of Tools!



**Table 1.** Catalogue of Exoplanet Atmospheric Retrieval Codes

Code / Authors	Spectrum Type	Parameter Exploration	Code Link	References
<b>Sampling Based</b>				
Madhusudhan & Seager	Transmission Emission	Grid, MCMC	—	Madhusudhan & Seager (2009)
NEMESIS	Transmission Reflection	OE, NS	<a href="#">Link</a>	Lee et al. (2012) Barstow et al. (2013) Barstow et al. (2014)
SCARLET	Transmission Emission Reflection	MCMC, NS	—	Benneke & Seager (2012) Benneke et al. (2019) Wong et al. (2020)
MassSpec	Transmission Emission	MCMC	—	de Wit & Seager (2013) Line et al. (2013)
CHIMERA	Transmission Reflection	OE, MCMC, NS, SC-Grid	<a href="#">Link</a>	Swain et al. (2014) Piskorz et al. (2018)
TauREx	Transmission Emission	MCMC, NS	<a href="#">Link</a>	Waldmann et al. (2015b) Waldmann et al. (2015a)
Lupu et al.	Reflection	MCMC, NS	—	Lupu et al. (2016)
HELIOS-R	Emission	NS	<a href="#">Link</a>	Lavie et al. (2017)
APOLLO	Transmission Emission	MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Howe et al. (2017) Howe et al. (2022)
POSEIDON	Transmission Emission	NS	<a href="#">Link</a>	MacDonald & Madhusudhan (2017) Coulombe et al. (2023)
ATMO	Transmission Emission	MCMC, NS, SC-Grid	—	Wakeford et al. (2017) Evans et al. (2017)
Brewster	Emission	MCMC, NS	—	Burningham et al. (2017)
Pyrat Bay	Transmission Emission	MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Kilpatrick et al. (2018) Cubillos & Blecic (2021)
HyDRA	Emission	NS	—	Gandhi & Madhusudhan (2018)
PSG	Reflection Emission Transmission	OE, NS	<a href="#">Link</a>	Villanueva et al. (2018)
AURA	Transmission	NS	—	Pinhas et al. (2018)
exoretrievals	Transmission	NS	—	Espinoza et al. (2019)
Brogi & Line	Emission	NS	<a href="#">Link</a>	Brogi & Line (2019)
PLATON	Transmission Emission	NS	<a href="#">Link</a>	Zhang et al. (2019) Zhang et al. (2020)
petitRADTRANS	Transmission Emission Reflection	MCMC, NS	<a href="#">Link</a>	Mollière et al. (2019) Mollière et al. (2019) Aleí et al. (2022)
MERC	Transmission	NS	—	Seidel et al. (2020)
species	Emission	MCMC, NS, SC-Grid	<a href="#">Link</a>	Stolker et al. (2020)
Gibson et al.	Transmission	MCMC	—	Gibson et al. (2020)
ExoReL <sup>℞</sup>	Reflection	NS	—	Damiano & Hu (2020)
Alfnoor	Transmission	NS	—	Changeat et al. (2020)
PETRA	Transmission	MCMC, SC-Grid	—	Lothringer & Barman (2020)

**Table 1** (*continued*)

Code / Authors	Spectrum Type	Parameter Exploration	Code Link	References
METIS	Transmission	MCMC	—	Lacy & Burrows (2020)
Carrión-González et al.	Reflection	MCMC	—	Carrión-González et al. (2020)
ARCIS	Transmission Emission	NS	—	Min et al. (2020) Chubb & Min (2022)
PICASO	Reflection Emission Transmission	NS, SC-Grid	<a href="#">Link</a>	Mukherjee et al. (2021) Miles et al. (2022) Batalha et al. (2023)
Cerberus	Transmission	MCMC	—	Swain et al. (2021)
Aurora	Transmission	NS	—	Welbanks & Madhusudhan (2021)
BART	Transmission Emission	MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Harrington et al. (2022)
ExoJAX	Emission	MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Kawahara et al. (2022)
THERESA	Eclipse Mapping	MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Challener & Rauscher (2022)
p-winds	Transmission	MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Dos Santos et al. (2022)
smarter	Transmission	NS	—	Lustig-Yaeger et al. (2022)
tierra	Transmission	MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Niraula et al. (2022)
rfast	Reflection Emission Transmission	MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Robinson & Salvador (2023)
<b>Machine Learning</b>				
HELA	Transmission	RF	<a href="#">Link</a>	Márquez-Neila et al. (2018)
ExoGAN	Transmission	NN	<a href="#">Link</a>	Zingales & Waldmann (2018)
INARA	Reflection Emission	NN	<a href="#">Link</a>	Soboczenski et al. (2018)
plan-net	Transmission	NN	<a href="#">Link</a>	Cobb et al. (2019)
Fisher et al.	Transmission	RF	—	Fisher et al. (2020)
Johnsen & Marley	Reflection	MLP	<a href="#">Link</a>	Johnsen et al. (2020)
Nixon & Madhusudhan	Transmission	RF	—	Nixon & Madhusudhan (2020)
MARGE+HOMER	Emission	NN+MCMC	<a href="#">Link</a>	Himes et al. (2022)
exoCNN	Transmission	NN	<a href="#">Link</a>	Ardevol Martinez et al. (2022)
VI-retrieval	Transmission	NN+VI	—	Yip et al. (2022)
Vasist et al.	Emission	NN+VI	—	Vasist et al. (2023)

## A Catalogue of Exoplanet Atmospheric Retrieval Codes

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<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2303.12925.pdf>

# ***Work to be done!***

- What to include in more complex forward models (more physics, chemistry, and geometry—what is actually needed??)
- HRCCS Retrievals have only just begun! So much more to learn from this (and synergies with low-res)!
- Data-Model “mis-fitting” remedies (e.g., covariance/GP, Leave-One-Out)
- Speed\*\* improvements in more complex forward models—>GPUs?
- ((What role does Machine Learning play??))

\*\*Don't spend your PhD optimizing code! Prioritize the science (plus, the writing process is the slowest part regardless!)

# Questions?

