How do Stellar Surveys Like GALAH and GAIA Improve Our Understanding of Planetary Systems?

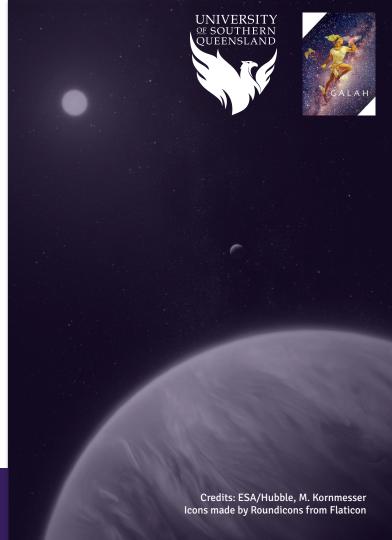
Jake Clark

PhD Candidate & Fulbright Scholar University of Southern Queensland and the Southwest Research Institute









RADIAL VELOCITY TRANSIT OTHER

YEAR

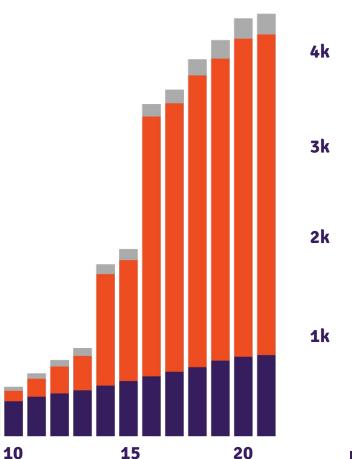


Candidates waiting to be confirmed

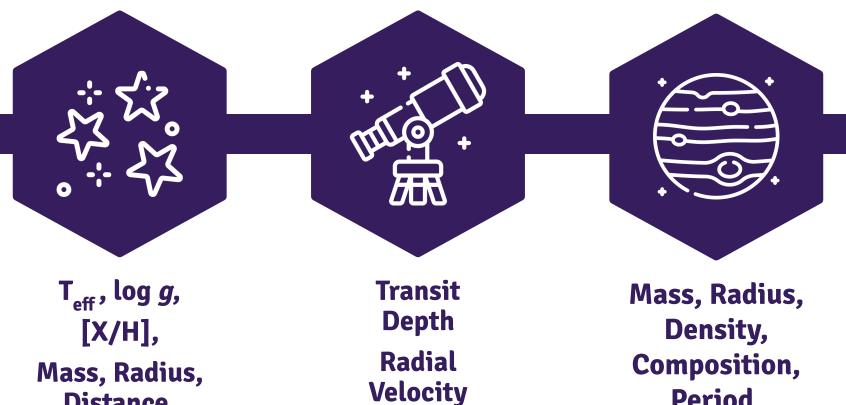
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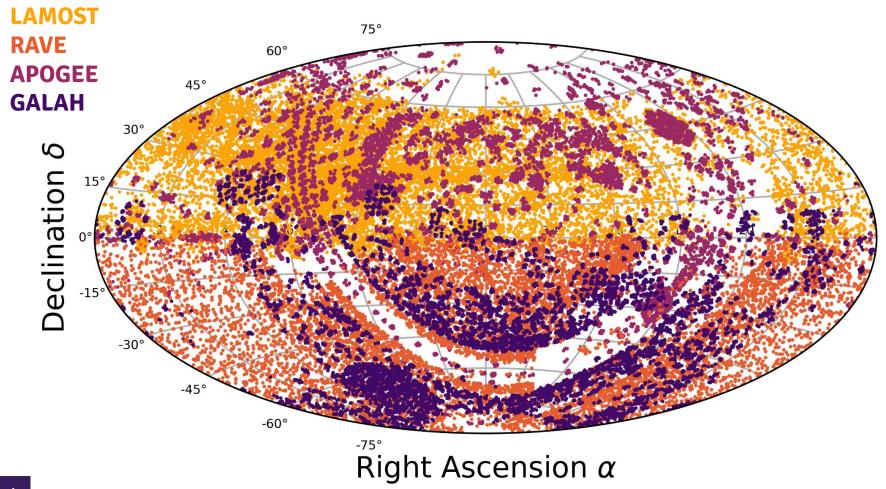
NUMBER OF EXOPLANETS

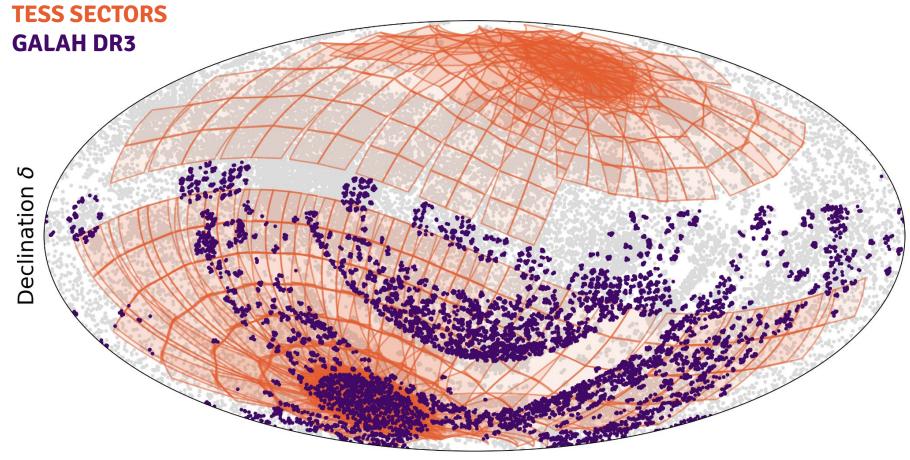


Distance, Luminosity

models +

Period, au, HZ etc.





Right Ascension α

GAIA DR2 parallax, G, BP, RP 2MASS

J, H, Ks

GALAH DR2 Teff, log g, [Fe/H], [alpha/Fe]

Mass, Radius, Luminosity, Age, HZs, [X/H], X/Y

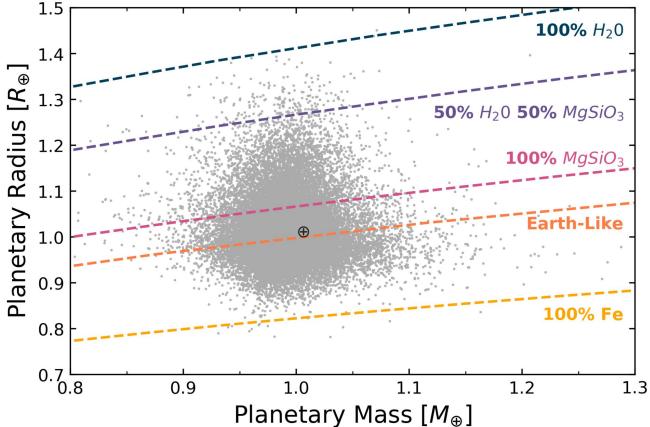


GALAH-TESS Catalog

47k + stars, 23 abundances, 4 key abundance ratios

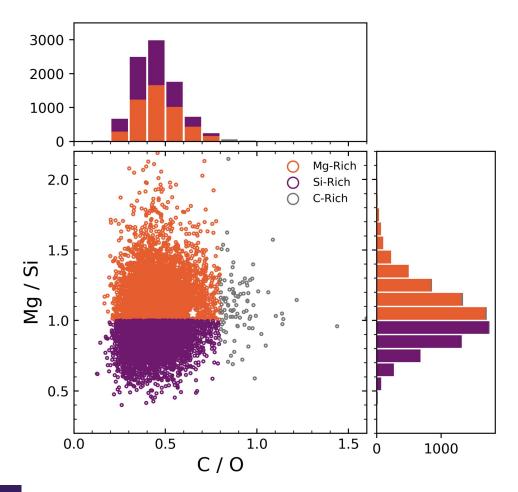


Choice of Stellar Parameters MATTER!!!



9

Clark+ 21



Stellar abundances help with composition

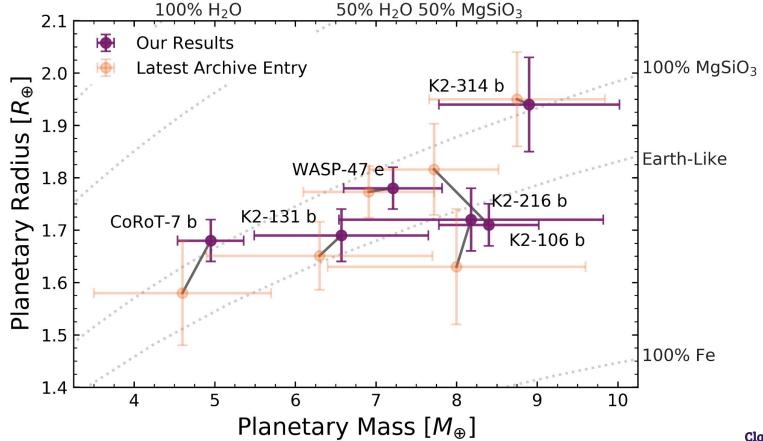
EXOPLANETS WILL BE COMPOSITIONALLY DIVERSE FROM THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Might be more complex

Adibekyan+ 21, Plotnykov & Valencia 20, Wang+ 18



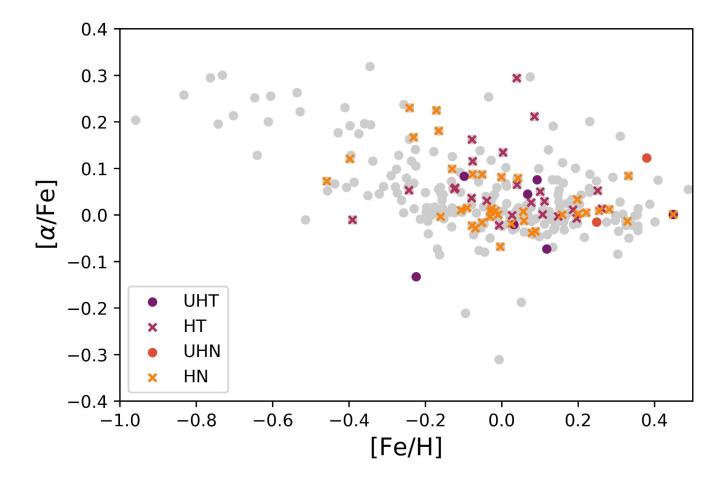
New Stellar Parameters + Weighted Mean = More Precise Exoplanets



Clark+ 21 In Review

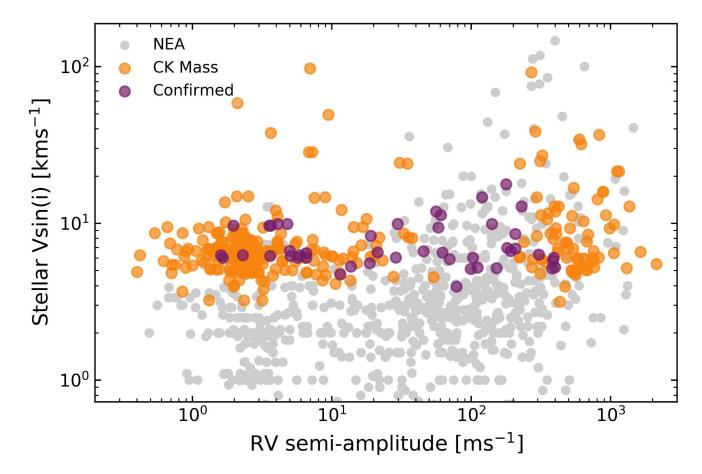
Ultra Hot Neptunes Favour Iron-Rich Stars?

Dai+ 20

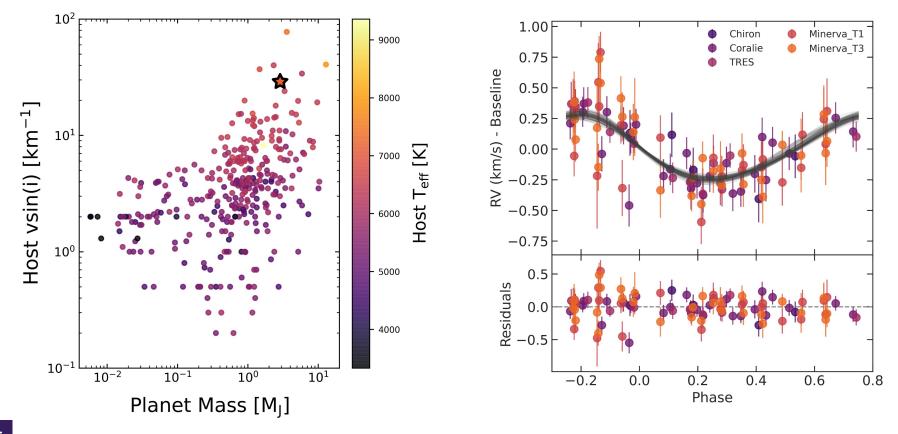


Clark+ 21 In Review

Confirming candidates will be tough....



But not impossible ;)



Characterising Exoplanets



Characterising The Milky Way Carrillo+ 20

17

TL;DW

Large-stellar galactic archaeology surveys are vital for exoplanetary science

Used both a weighted mean approach to archival data and GALAH data to refine fundamental properties of exoplanets

Some signs that Ultra Hot Neptunes might favour iron-rich stars compared to their smaller rockier counterparts

High stellar rotational velocities will make mass confirmation challenging for most GALAH candidates







Credits: ESA/Hubble, M. Kornmesser Icons made by Roundicons from Flaticon

