

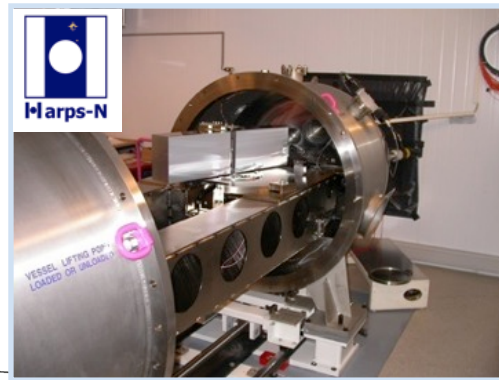
GAPS Global Architecture of Planetary Systems



- ❑ Collaboration among ~80 Italian scientists (+ external collaborators) in the exoplanets field since 2012
- ❑ Long-term radial velocities survey with HARPS-N@TNG
- ❑ Search and Characterization of the architectural properties of planetary systems

Objectives

- ❑ **Frequency** of exoplanets around M stars, metal poor stars, stars in open clusters
- ❑ Search for **additional low mass companions**
- ❑ **Characterization** through Rossiter-McLaughlin effect and Asteroseismology/SPI (star-planet interaction) and orbital refinement of known systems



GAPS

A coordinated and solid Italian community for the Exoplanets study



- ❑ 17 “GAPS” papers
- ❑ 12 papers from collaboration (HADES, H-N GTO, ...)
- ❑ Many others in preparation
- ❑ Results in line with previous RV surveys

5 years of GAPS observations: Quick look to the results

- 1st binary with **both stars** hosting planets
- 1st planetary system in **OC** star
- 3 **long period giant** planets with close companion (HJ or SE)
- Super Earth** system around M dwarf
- Giant companion around **giant star** (GIARPS ante litteram)
- SE** with one **temperate Saturn** + cold **Jupiter** mass companions
- 3 giant planets in open clusters
- Long period planet around **metal poor** star
- ...

Planet frequency	Field G dwarfs	Stars with planets	Metal poor stars	M dwarfs
P<50d M<30M _E	38.8±7.1	5.9±6.6	<8.4	20.0±7.2
P<100d M<30M _E	47.9±8.5	11.7±8.0	16.6±11.8	20.0±7.2

To be updated!!

5 years of GAPS observations: Quick look to the results

- 1st binary with both stars hosting planets
- 1st planetary system in Centaurus
- 3 long period planets
- Super-Earths

What is the origin
of this variety?

	Hot Jupiters	Hot Neptunes	Metal poor stars	M dwarfs
$P < 100d$	10.0 ± 7.1	5.9 ± 6.6	< 8.4	20.0 ± 7.2
$M < 30M_E$	47.9 ± 8.5	11.7 ± 8.0	16.6 ± 11.8	20.0 ± 7.2

To be updated!!

Planets migration: hot Jupiters



Smooth disc migration

- small eccentricities
- spin-orbit alignments

High-eccentricity migration

- circular orbits + short periods/
eccentric orbits + long periods
- spin-orbit (mis)alignments

Planets migration: hot Jupiters

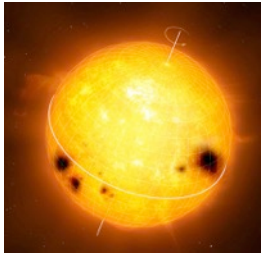


- Search in disc migration**
- small eccentricities
 - spin-orbit alignments

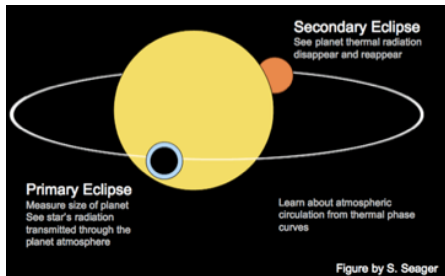
- High-eccentricity migration**
- circular orbits + short periods/ eccentric orbits + long periods
 - spin-orbit (mis)alignments



Planet detection



Young stars are very active: Simultaneous VIS-NIR observations allow to disentangle between RV “jitter” and Keplerian RV modulations



Characterization of planets atmosphere

Huge spectral range to search for the molecular compound of hot giant planets

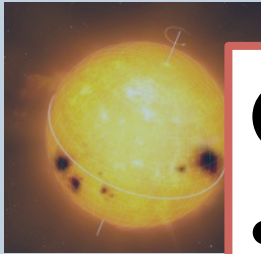
Observables:

- ✓ Planet frequency around young stars + Orbital parameters to understand **how** do the planet migrated
- ✓ Atmospheric composition to understand **where** do the planets formed



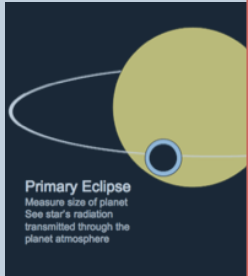
Planet detection

Young stars are very active: Simultaneous VIS-NIR
+ RV



GAPS2 WPs:

- Young Objects (YO)
 - Atmospheres (AT)
- + Super Earths in the Habitable Zone of M-dwarfs



Observables:

- ✓ Planet frequency around young stars + Orbital parameters to understand **how** do the planet migrated
- ✓ Atmospheric composition to understand **where** do the planets formed

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planets

GAPS2 Young Objects program

Objectives and strategy

- ❑ Monitoring young (< 20 Myr) and intermediate age (< 700 Myr) stars to search for **hot Jupiters (HJ) in formation** or at the early stage of their **evolution** within the timescales of migration
- ❑ Confirm/Retract the apparent higher **frequency** of HJ around very young stars (age < 10 Myr, Donati+2016, Yu+2017)
- ❑ At least **50 epochs** for each target to retrieve Keplerian signals up to 5-10 times lower than the stellar activity jitter (possible with Gaussian processes)

1. Planet candidates program

2. Discovery program

- Intermediate age: robust data treatment
- Young: exploration of strategy and techniques
 - RV archives
 - known rotation period
 - “Small” $v_{\text{ sini }} < 20 \text{ km/s}$

Taurus

Cepheus

Hyades

Coma

Upper Sco

Leonis

Ursa Major

AB Doradus

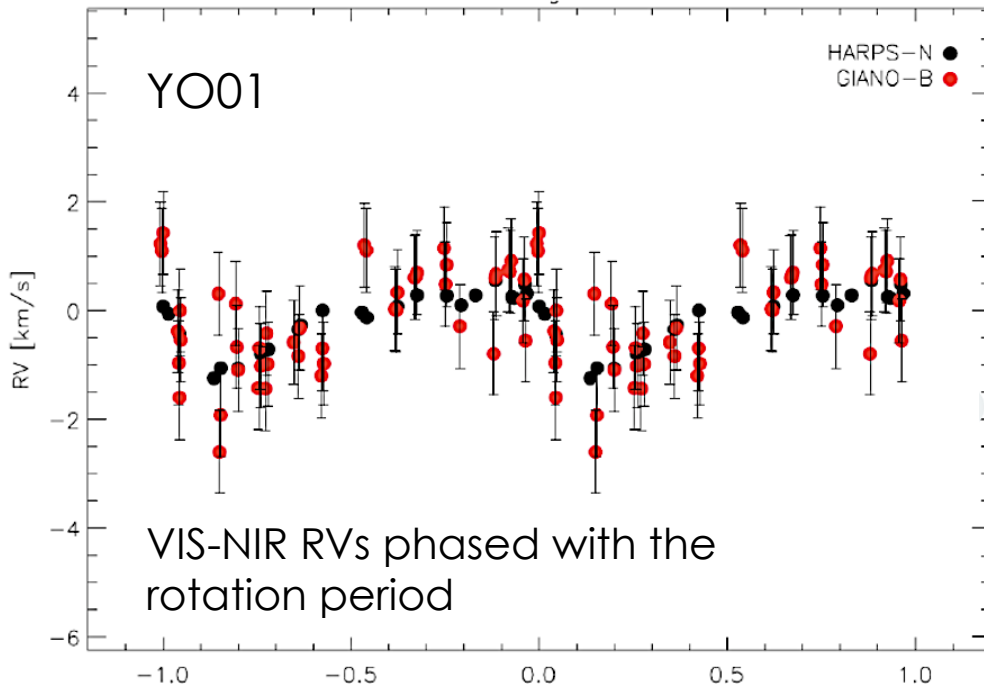
3. TESS Candidates (>2019)

The Young sample

Star	mag	Mass M_{\odot}	age	v_{ini} [km/s]	P_{rot} [d]	Notes
YO01 M0 WTTS Taurus	V12.1 H8.6	1	2 Myr	30	2.7	Giant Planet claimed
YO15 K0 CTTS Upper Sco	V12.6 H6.7	0.9	~3 Myr	11	6.8	Giant Planet claimed
YO16 K3 WTTS Upper Sco	V12.1 H8.5	0.78	5-10 Myr	10	5.5	

very preliminary results...

YO01: Planet candidate in Taurus



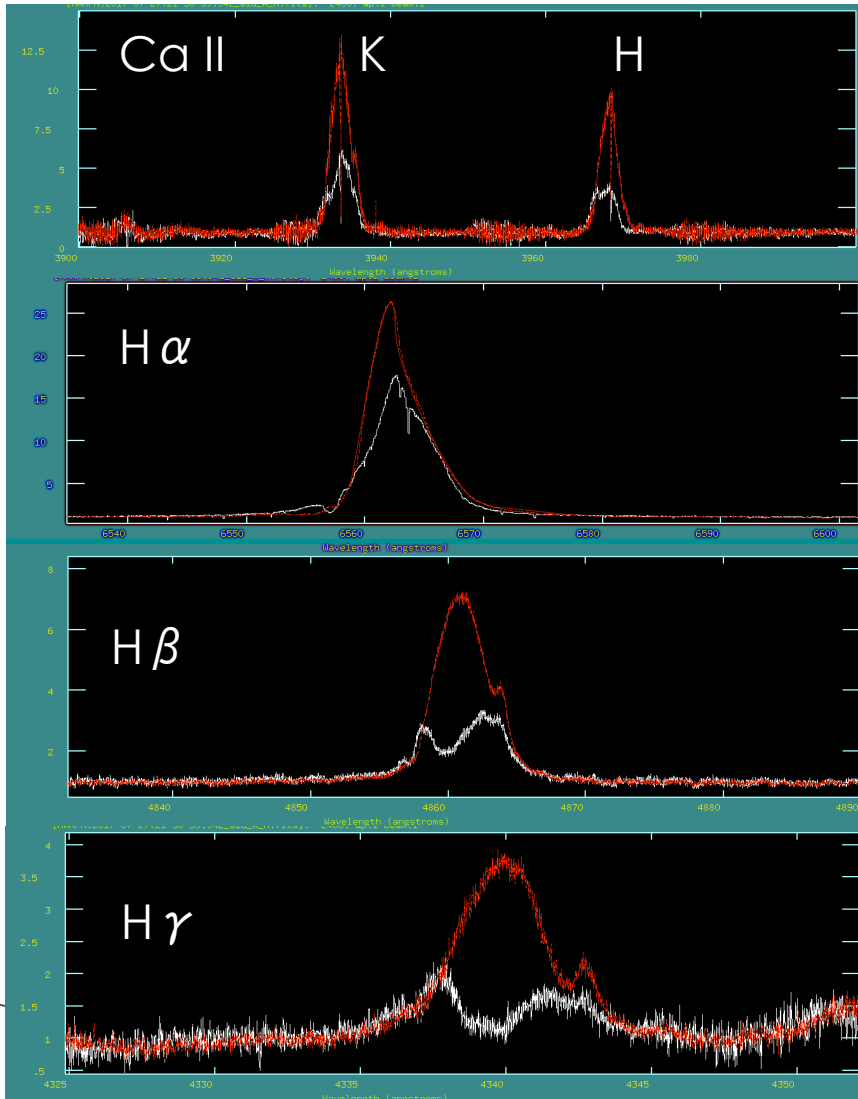
Not optimal sampling

Not enough for a clear detection of the planet signal

New observations foreseen in the next season

HARPS-N RV scatter: ~ 400 m/s
GIANO-B RV scatter: ~ 950 m/s

YO15: strong indication of accretion (Upper Sco)

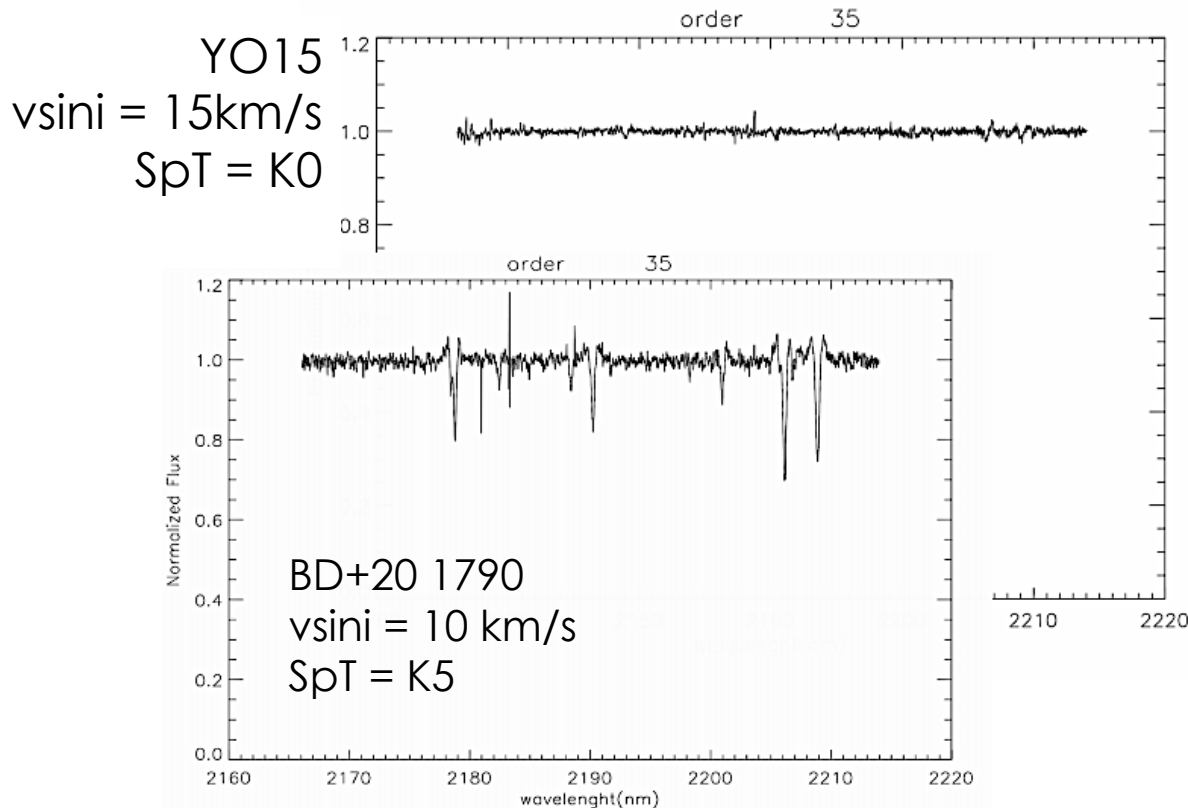


High variability of the main accreting diagnostics in \sim one week

$$\Delta \log M_{acc} = 0.3 \text{ dex for } 1 M_{\odot}$$

Consistent with the variations in the CTTS (see discussion with J. Alcalá' + talk L. Venuti)

YO15: discarded for planet search

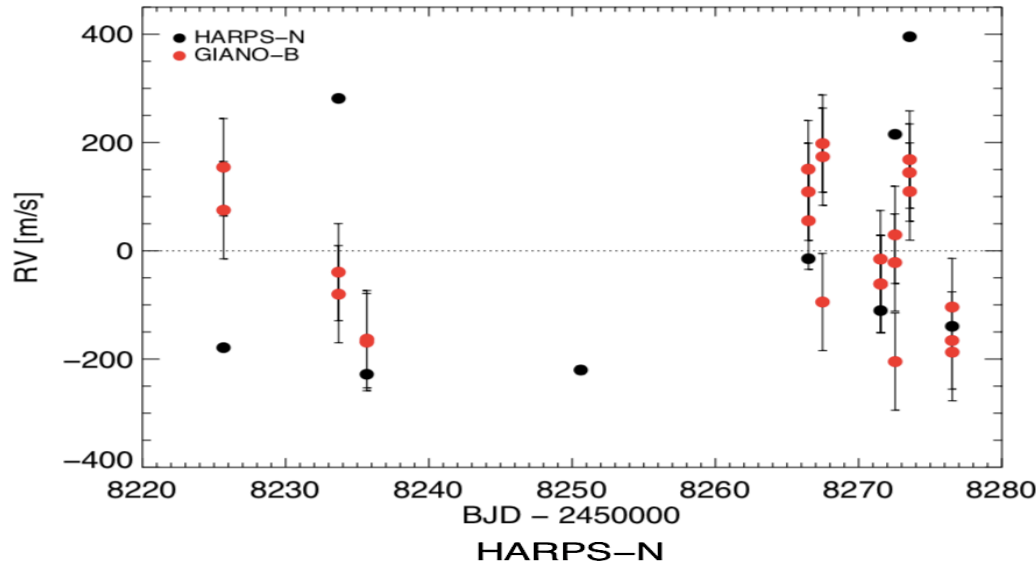


No photospheric lines:
- No parameters
- No lines useful for
RV determination

CTTS are not suitable
targets for RV search
(talk by V. D'Orazi)

YO16 (WTTS in Upper Sco)

No accretion features detected



HARPS-N:

RV scatter: 236.2 m/s

RV mean error: 4.4 m/s

GIANO-B:

RV scatter: 130.9 m/s

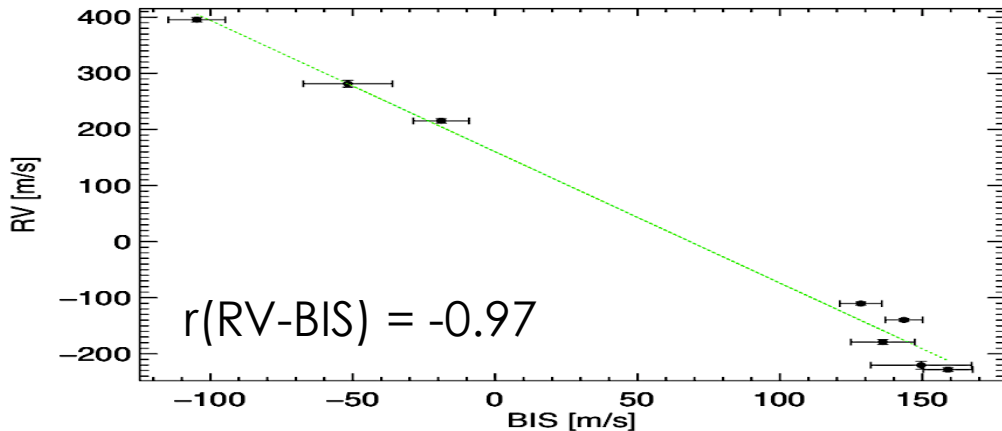
RV mean error: 89.8 m/s

amplitude ratio:

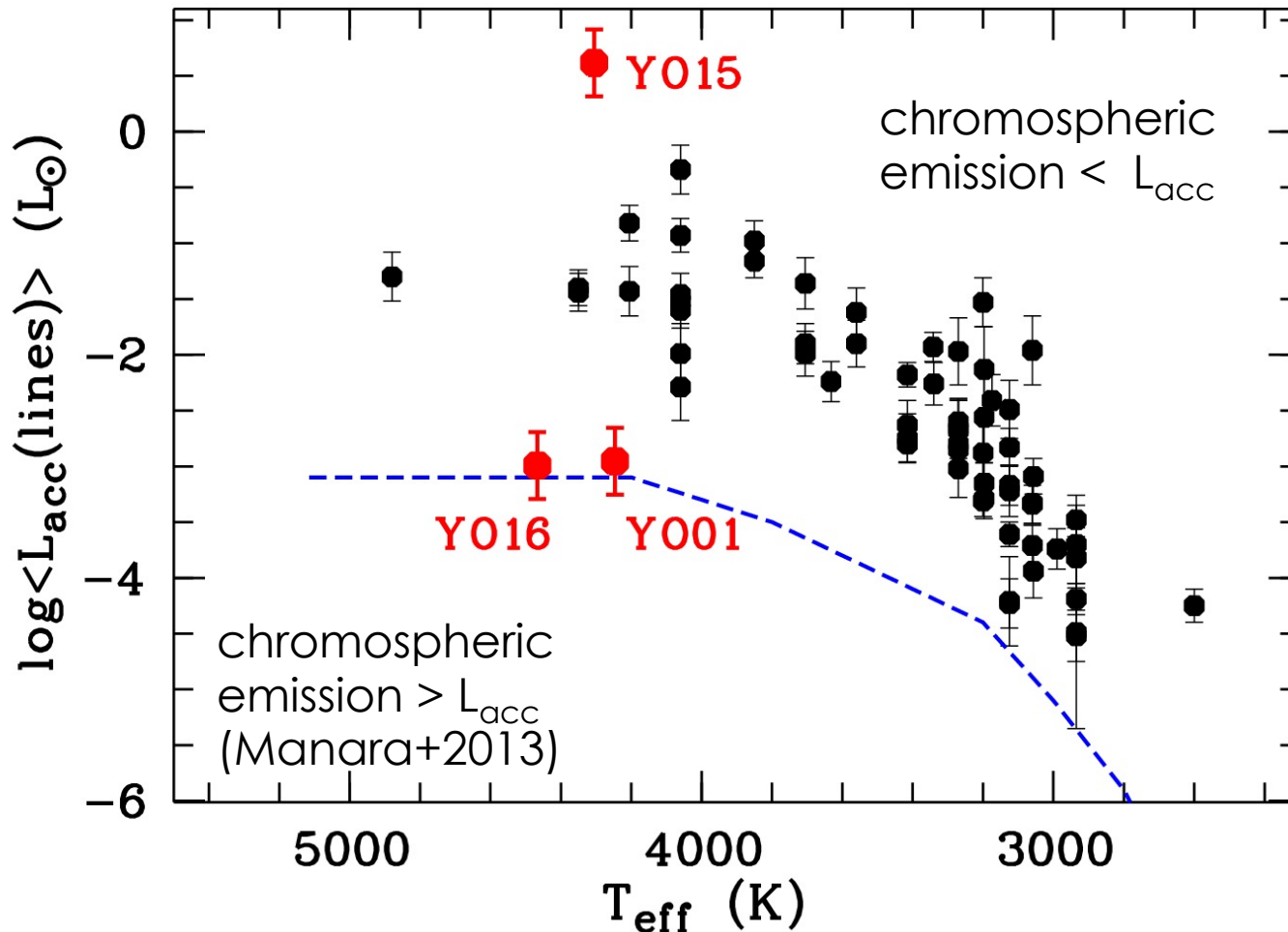
VIS/NIR = 1.8

Too few and sparse RV data to search for rotation period

HARPS-N RV scatter from residuals: 24 m/s



Comparison with YSO in Lupus



- ❑ After 3 semesters (1 with a “short” Pilot program + 2 as large program) GAPS2 will report to INAF to confirm the LP status (4 more years)
- ❑ More data are needed to enrich our time series
- ❑ ESO LP with HARPS submitted to complement YO
- ❑ Sinergy with GAIA DR2 (stellar parameters, membership)
- ❑ Future collaboration with the community working on protoplanetary disks??

Thank you!

