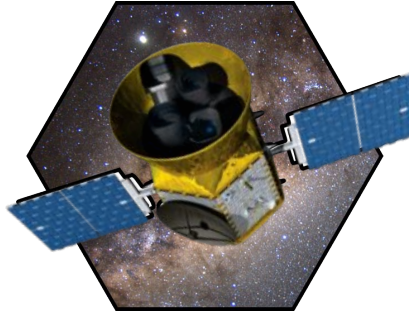


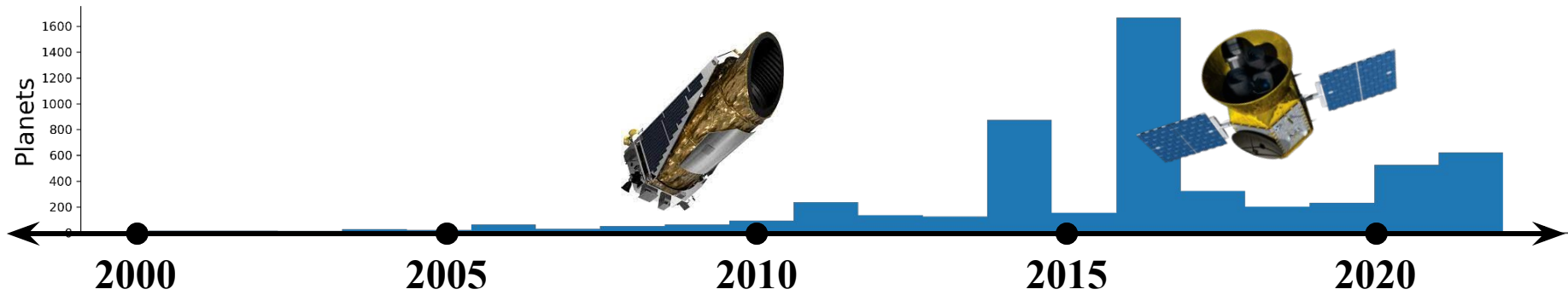
# Exploring Exoplanetary Systems with the TESS-Keck Survey



Alex Polanski  
and the TKS and CPS Team

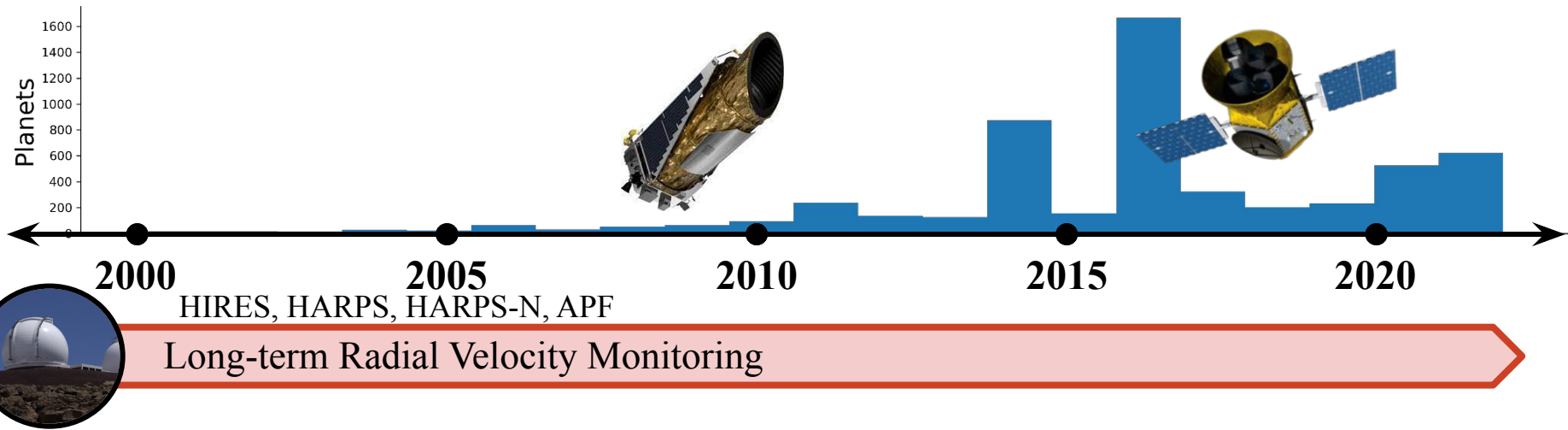
# Transitioning into a new Era

Our field has made massive strides in past two decades.



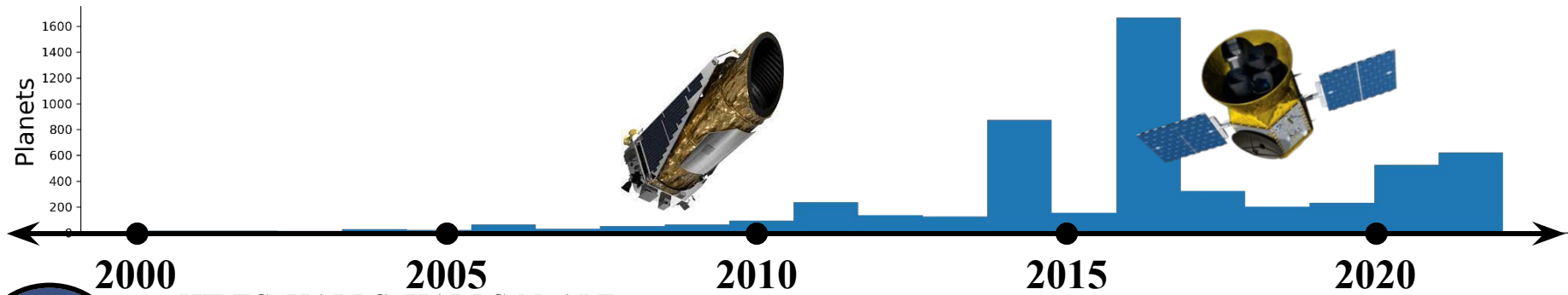
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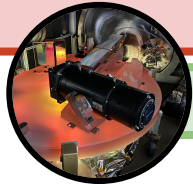


HIRES, HARPS, HARPS-N, APF

Long-term Radial Velocity Monitoring

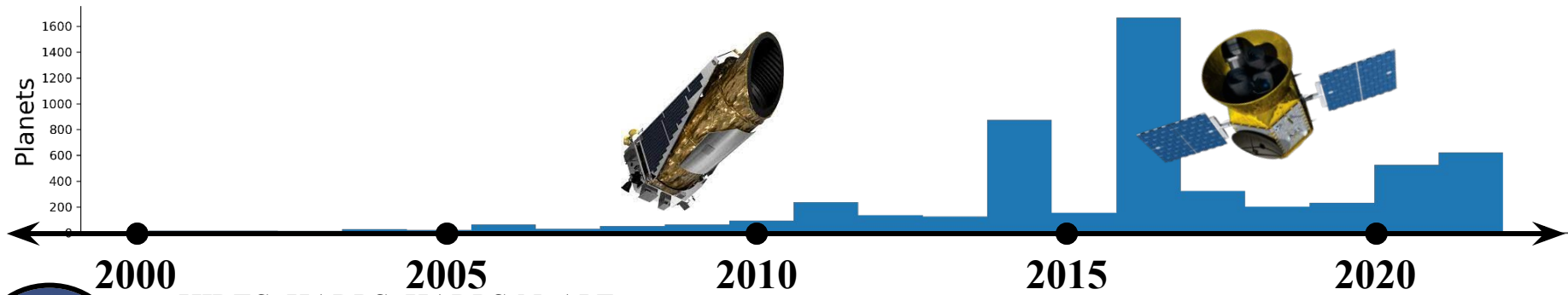
The combination of new RV instrumentation and the maturation of long RV surveys means we are in the best position to investigate system architectures.

KPF, EXPRES  
NEID, ESPRESSO,  
HPF...



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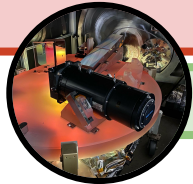


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HPF...



# TFOP

TESS Follow-up Observation Program



# TESS-Keck Survey

A NASA-Keck Strategic Mission Support Program



**Andrew Howard\***  
**Arpita Roy\***  
 Fei Dai  
 Aida Behmard  
 Sarah Blunt  
 Lee Rosenthal  
 Ryan Rubenzahl



**Benjamin Fulton\***



**Erik Petigura\***  
 Isabel Angelo  
 Mason MacDougall  
 Dakotah Tyler  
 Judah Van Zandt



**Courtney Dressing\***  
**Howard Isaacson\***  
 Steven Giacalone  
 Emma Turtelboom  
 Andrew Mayo



**Paul Robertson\***  
 Corey Beard  
 Rae Holcomb  
 Jack Lubin



**Stephen Kane\***  
 Paul Dalba  
 Tara Fetherolf  
 Michelle Hill  
 Daria Pidhorodetska



**Natalie Batalha\***  
 Joey Murphy  
 Nicholas Scarsdale



**Dan Huber\***  
 Casey Brinkman  
 Ashley Chontos  
 Jingwen Zhang



**Lauren Weiss\***



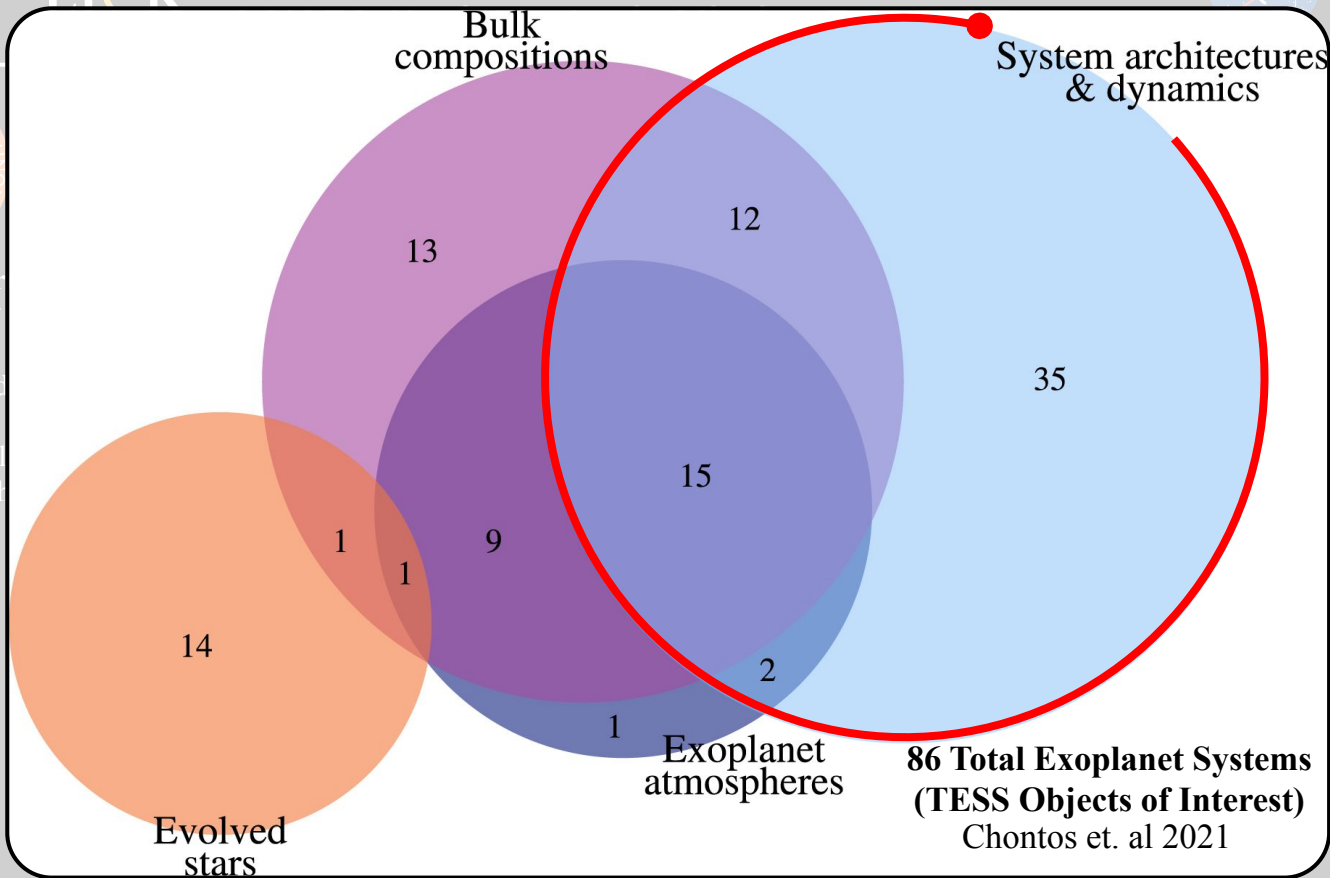
**Ian Crossfield\***  
 Alex Polanski



# TESS-Keck Survey



Andrew Howar  
 Arpita Roy\*  
 Fei Dai  
 Aida Behmar  
 Sarah Blunt  
 Lee Rosenthal  
 Ryan Rubenzal



Stephen Kane\*  
 Paul Dalba  
 Tara Fetherolf  
 Michelle Hill  
 Daria Pidhorodetska

# The TKS Mass Catalog

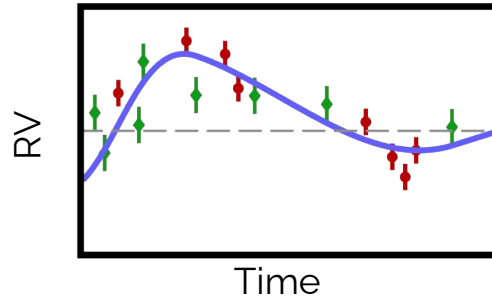
Polanski et al. (*submitted*)

## Full Data Release



Nearly 10,000 radial velocity points from both Keck/HIRES and the Automated Planet Finder (APF, Lick Observatory)

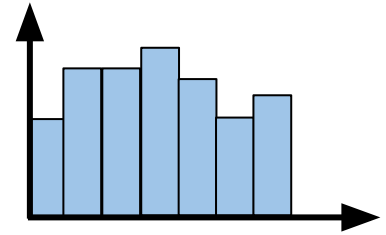
## Uniform RV Analysis



We perform a standardized analysis of all survey data to produce mass constraints for 126 planets.

**The largest uniform RV analysis of TESS planets to date.**

## Assessment of Survey Performance



Take the opportunity to assess how well our survey achieved the goals we set out 3 years ago.



# RV Observations and System Architectures

Detecting Non-Transiting Planets

Resolving Orbital Eccentricity

Measuring Planet Masses

# RV Observations and System Architectures

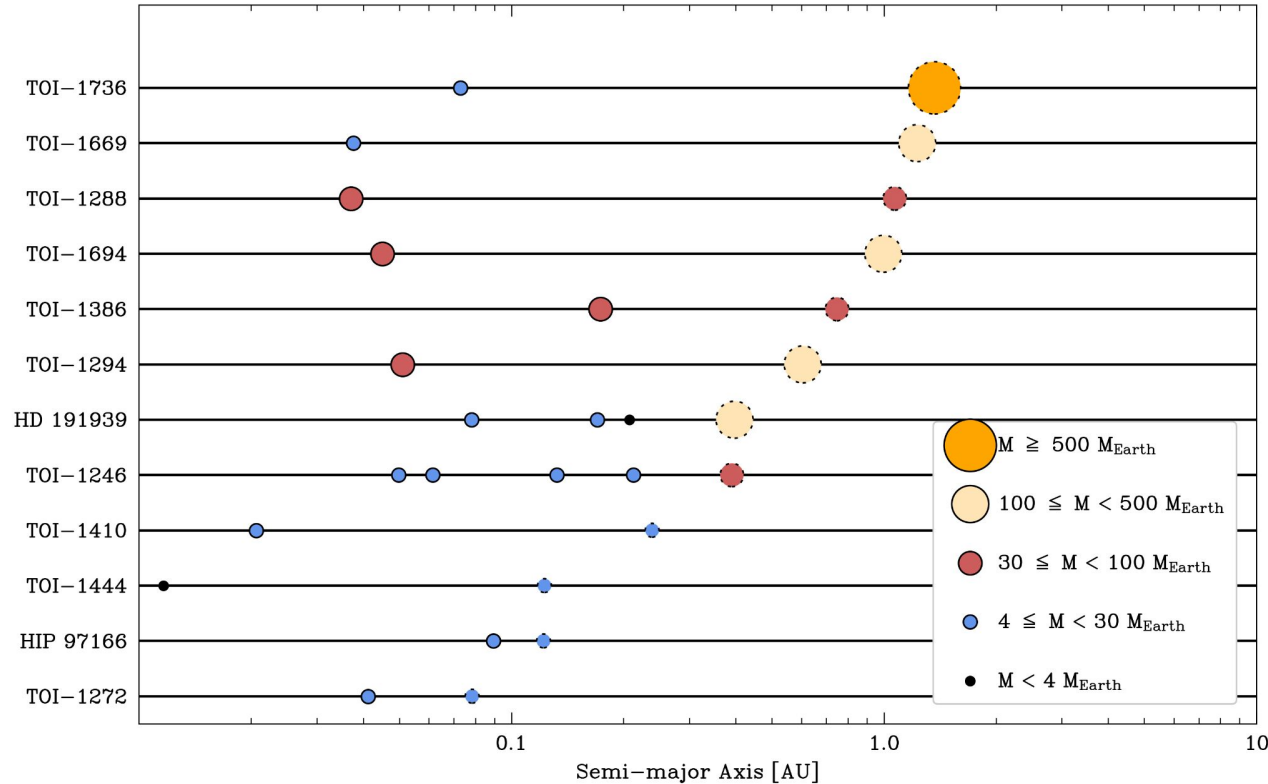
Detecting Non-Transiting Planets

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TKS detected non-transiting planets in 12 of the 86 TOIs surveyed.

- Almost exclusively in systems with a single transiting planet (10/12).
- Systems with large mutual inclinations?**



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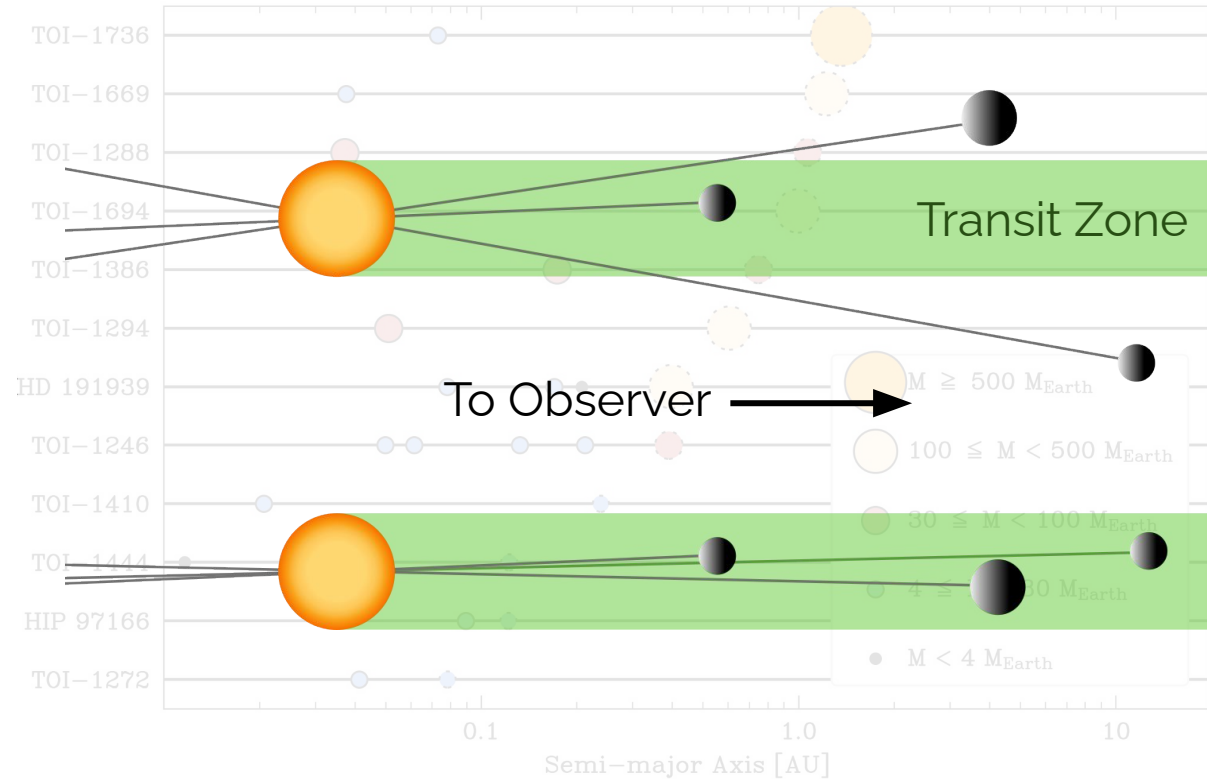
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## Resolving Orbital Eccentricity

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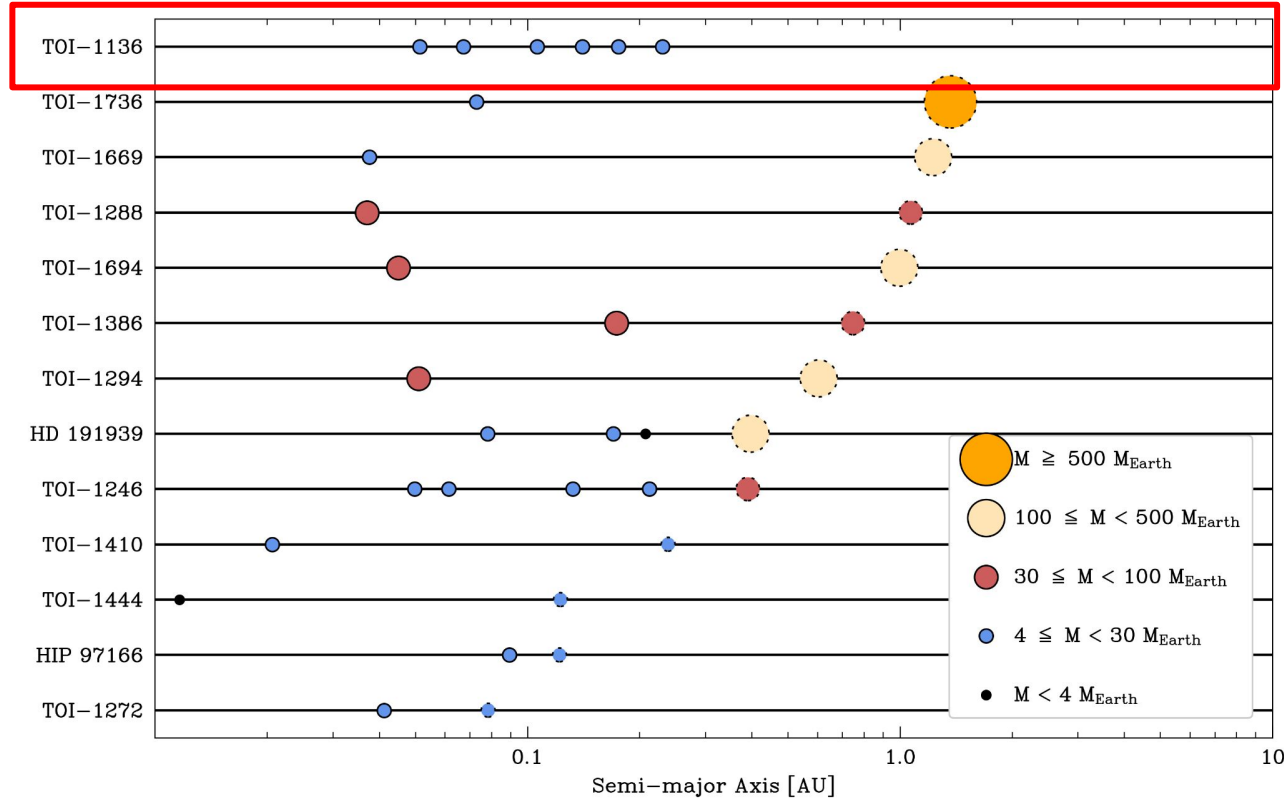
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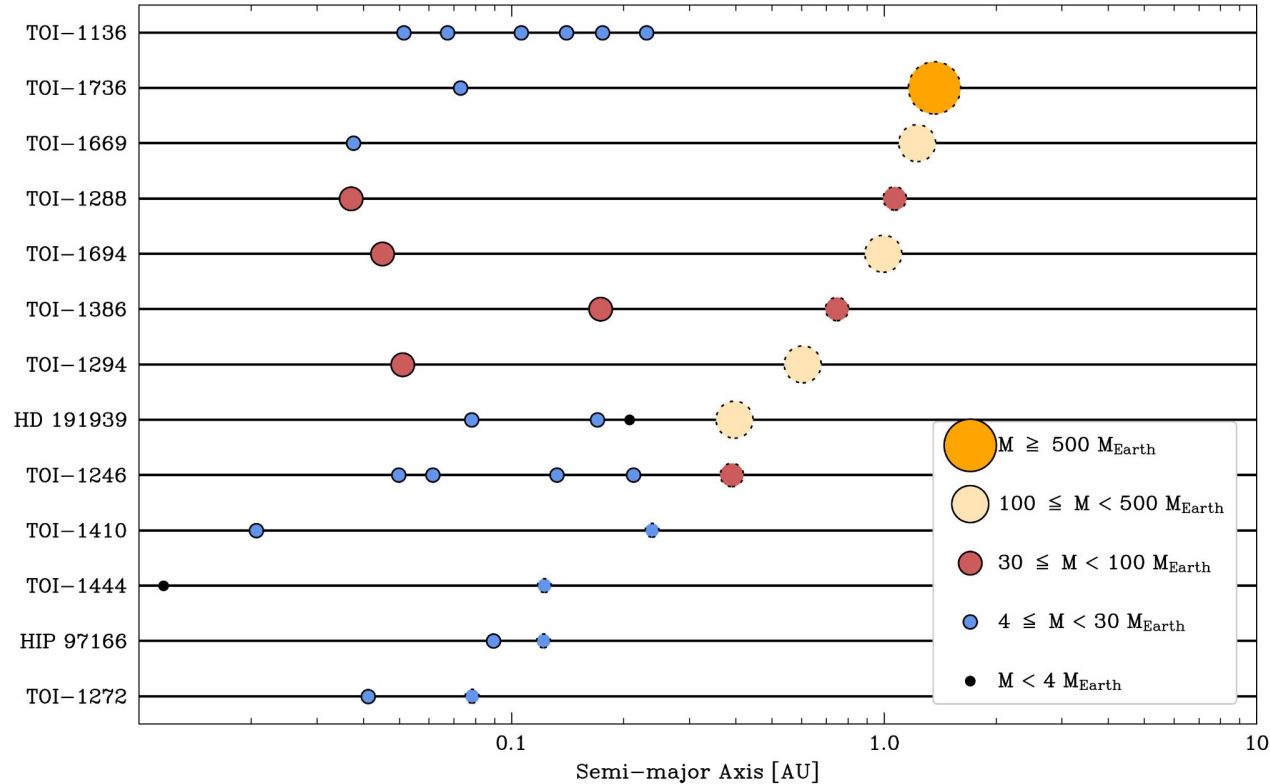
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- Systems with large mutual inclinations?**
- Many of our detections are higher in mass.



# RV Observations and System Architectures

Detecting Non-Transiting Planets

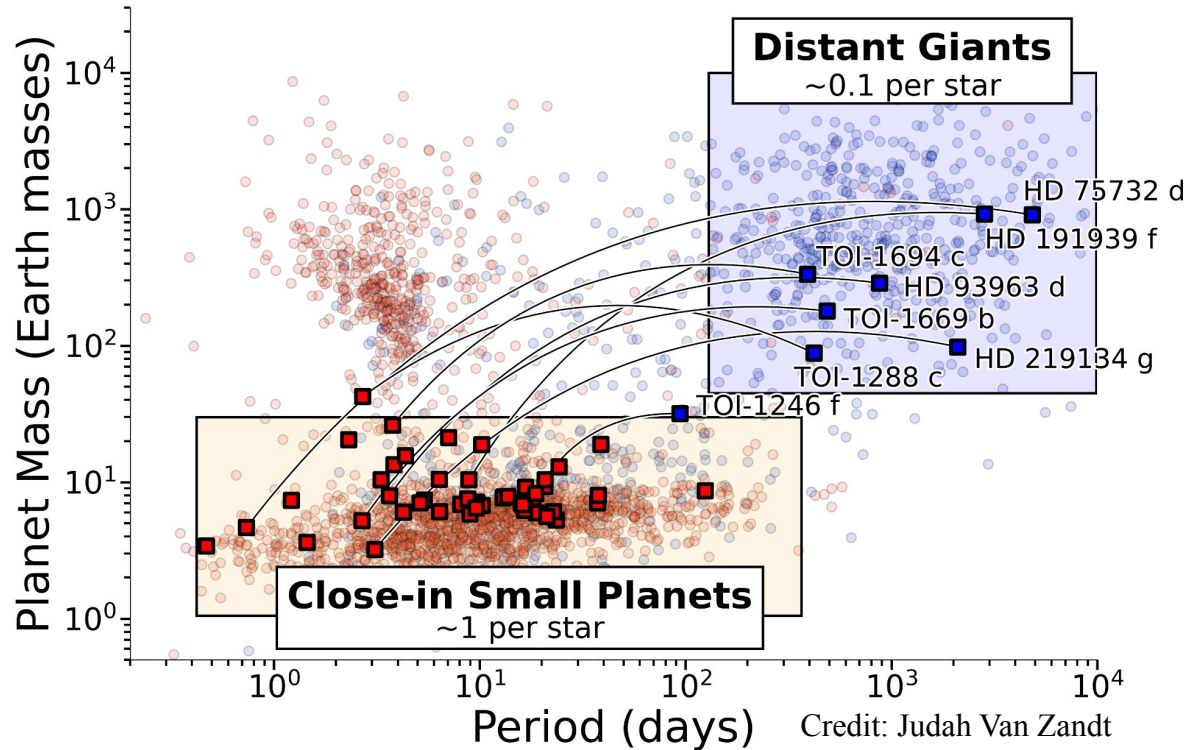
Resolving Orbital Eccentricity

Measuring Planet Masses

## Distant Giants Program:

- 47 small-planet hosts observed for with 3 years with monthly RV cadence.
- 7 Jovian analogs, 1 sub-Jovian, 7 linear trends.

Work being done by  
Judah van Zandt (UCLA)



# RV Observations and System Architectures

Detecting Non-Transiting Planets

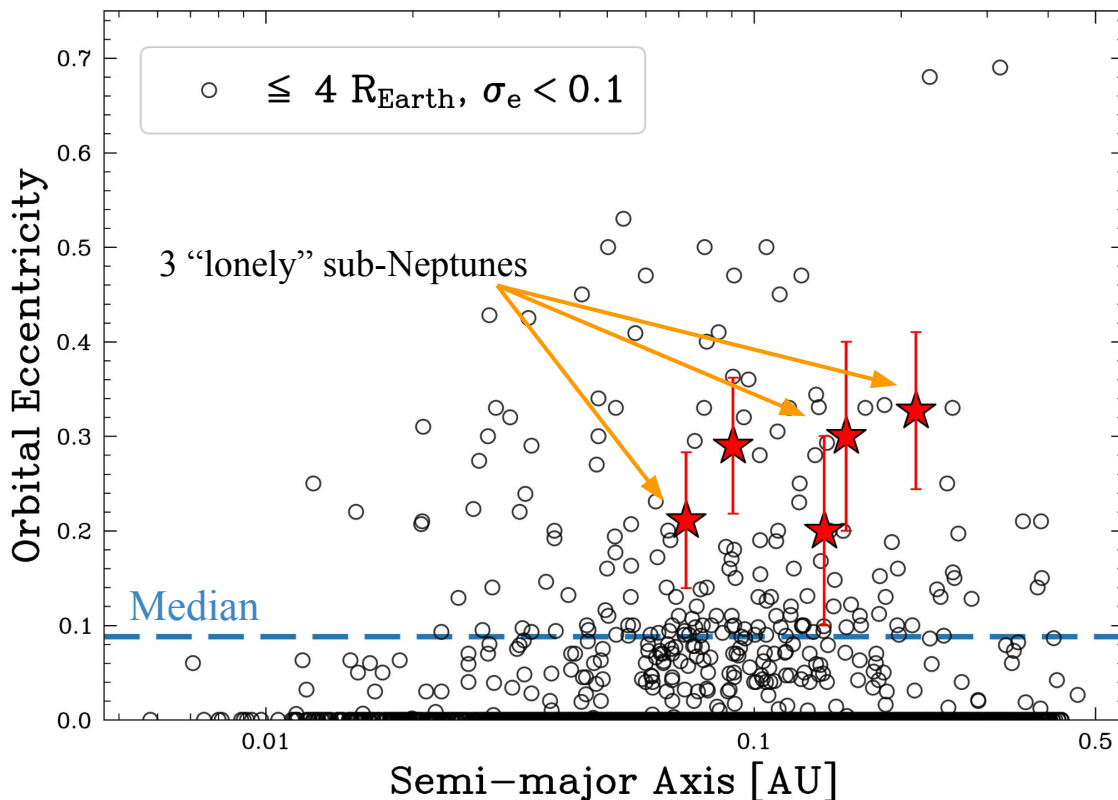
Resolving Orbital Eccentricity

Measuring Planet Masses

The eccentricity of planets are records of their orbital evolution.

We were able to constrain non-zero eccentricities for 5 small planets ( $< 4 R_{\text{Earth}}$ ):

- Two of these systems have additional sub-Neptunes
- Remaining three are “lonely” with hints of long-term trends. Indications of cold Jupiters? (see Bitsch & Izidoro 2023)

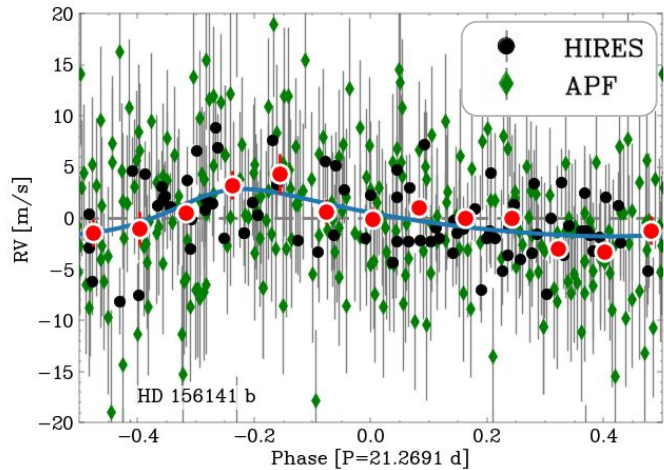


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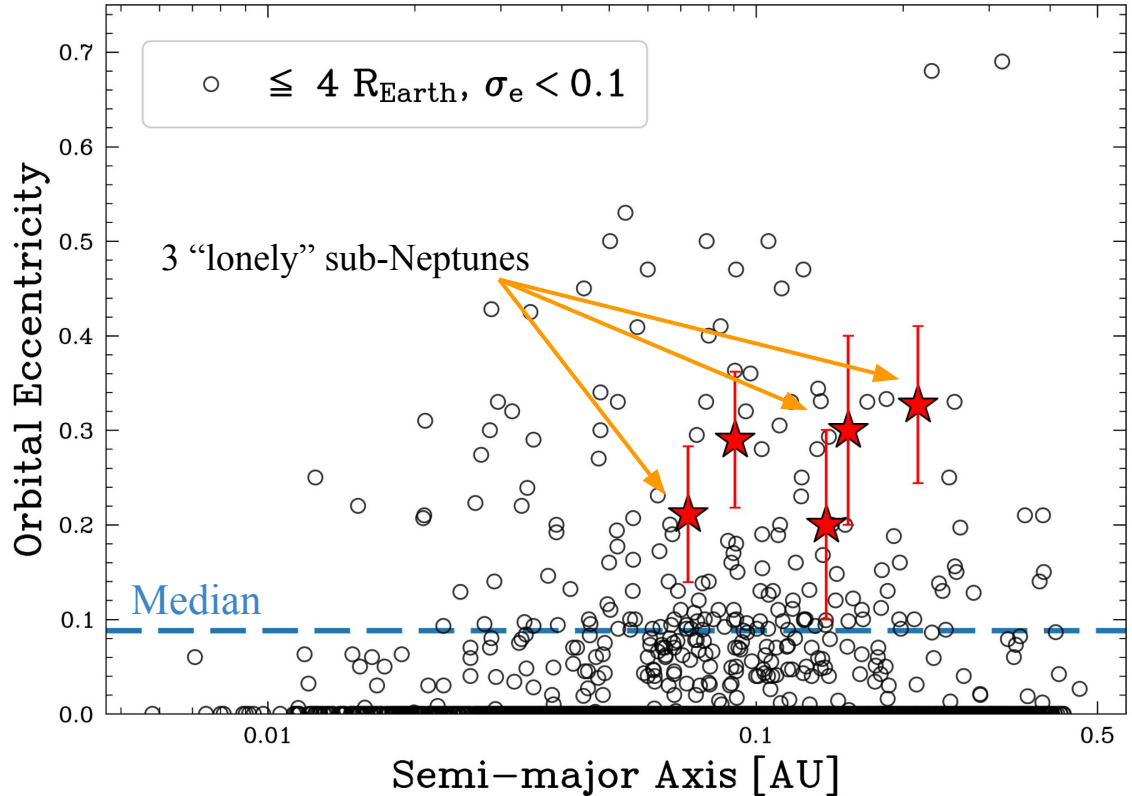
Detecting Non-Transiting Planets

Resolving Orbital Eccentricity

Measuring Planet Masses



High-cadence APF RVs provided tighter constraints on orbital eccentricity by providing fuller RV phase coverage.





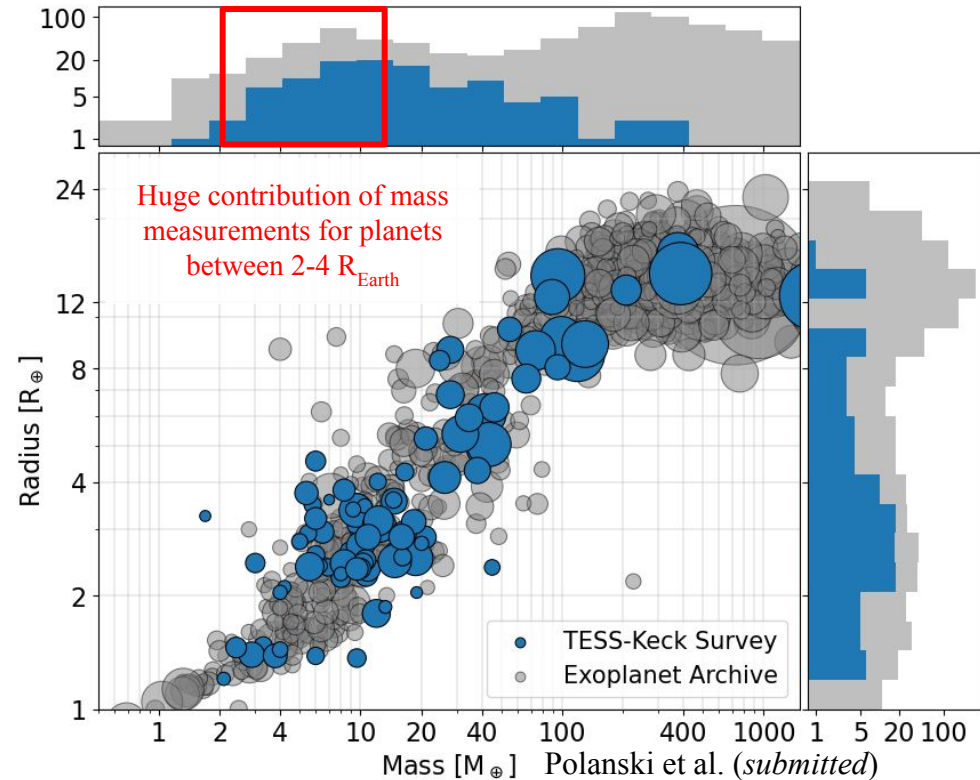
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TKS has resulted in mass constraints for 126 planets.



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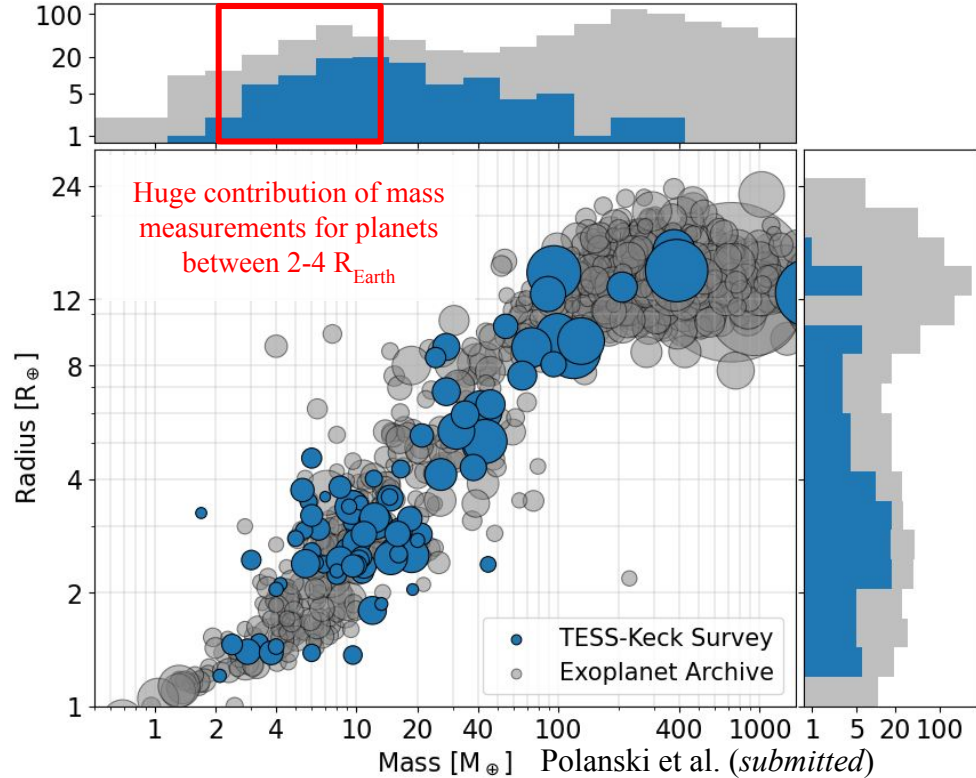
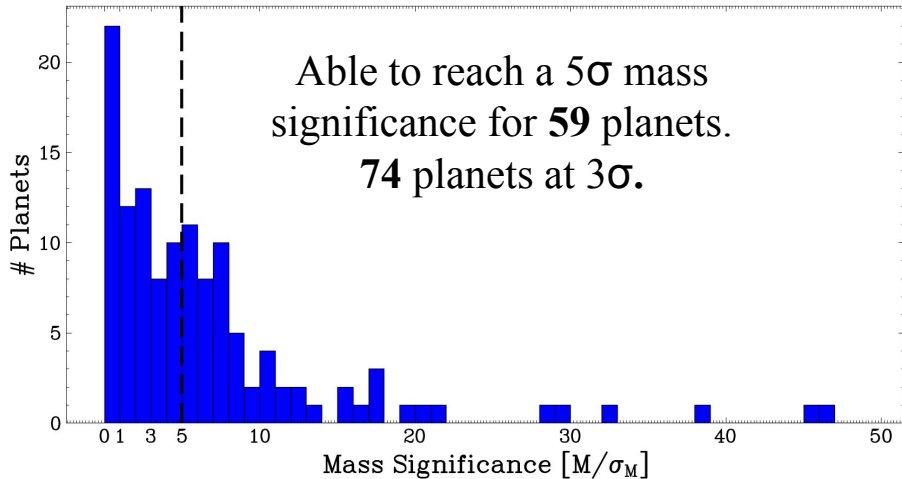
Detecting Non-Transiting Planets

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TKS has resulted in mass constraints for 126 planets.

Able to reach a  $5\sigma$  mass significance for **59** planets.  
**74** planets at  $3\sigma$ .



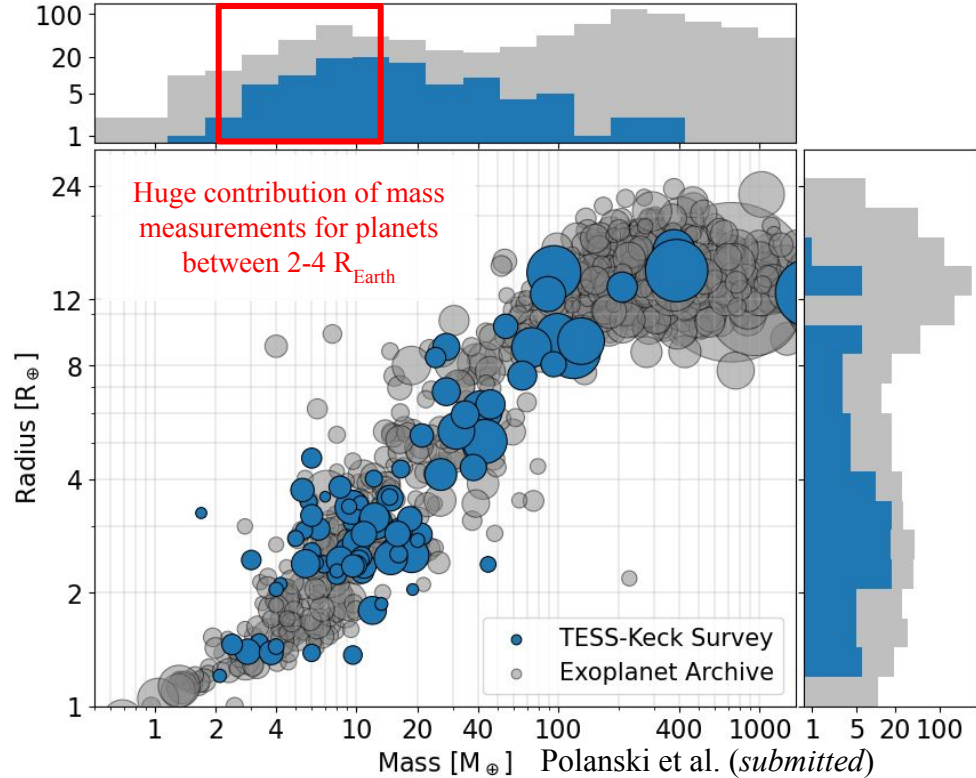
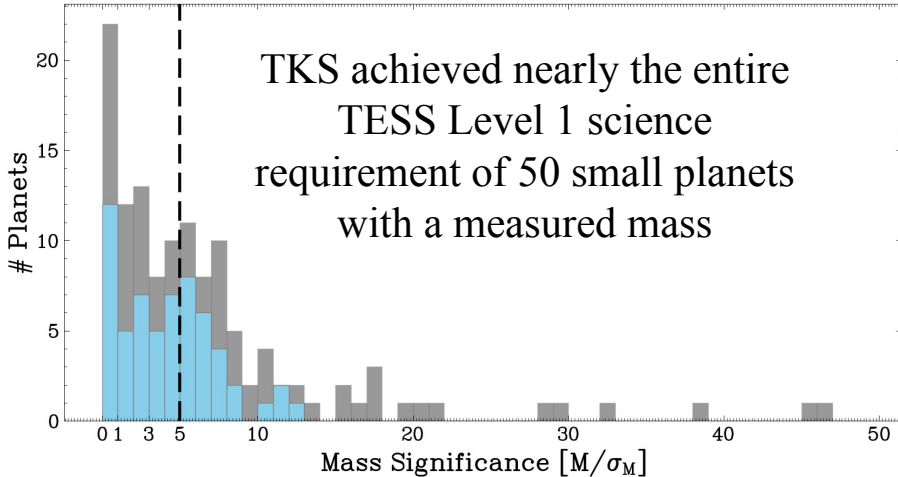
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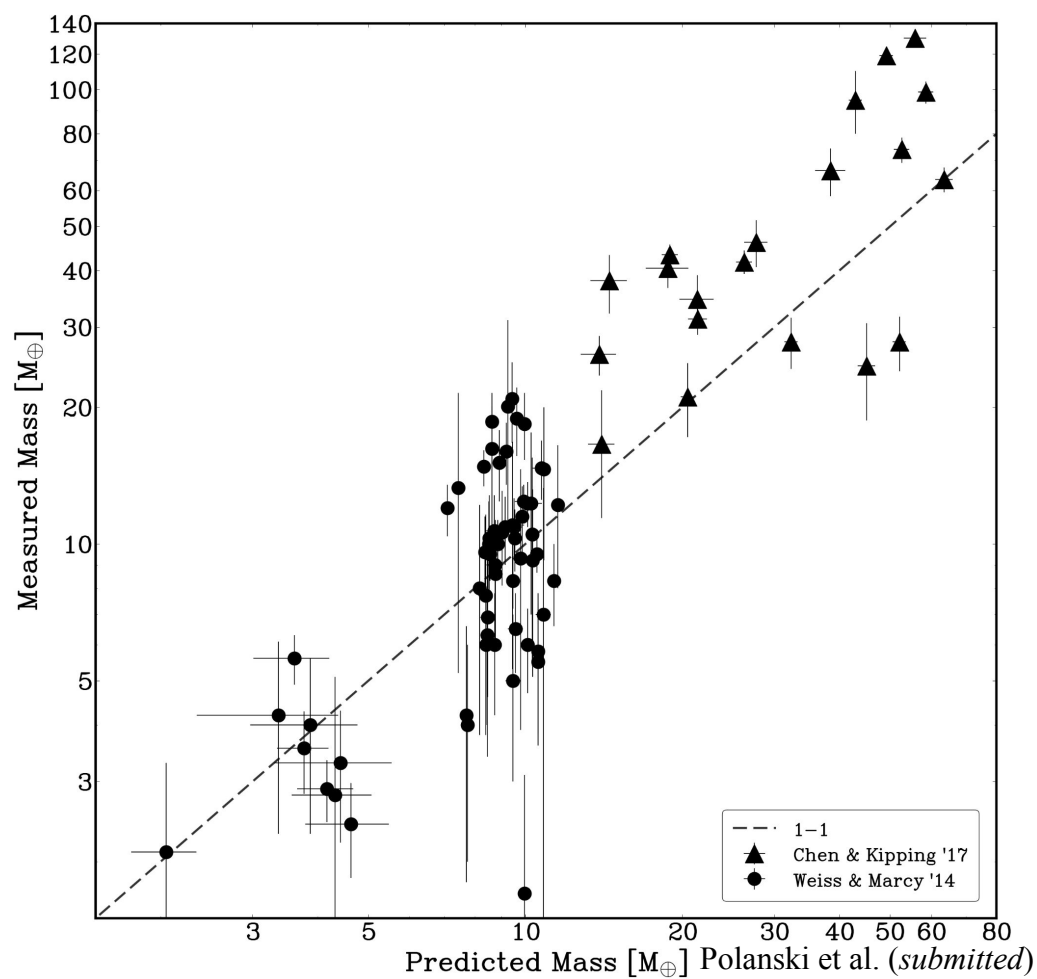
TKS has resulted in mass constraints for 126 planets.



# Testing Empirical Mass-Radius Relations

We can use TKS masses to test if mass-radius relations are still holding up.

- Weiss & Marcy for planets  $< 4 R_{\text{Earth}}$
- Chen & Kipping for planets  $> 4 R_{\text{Earth}}$

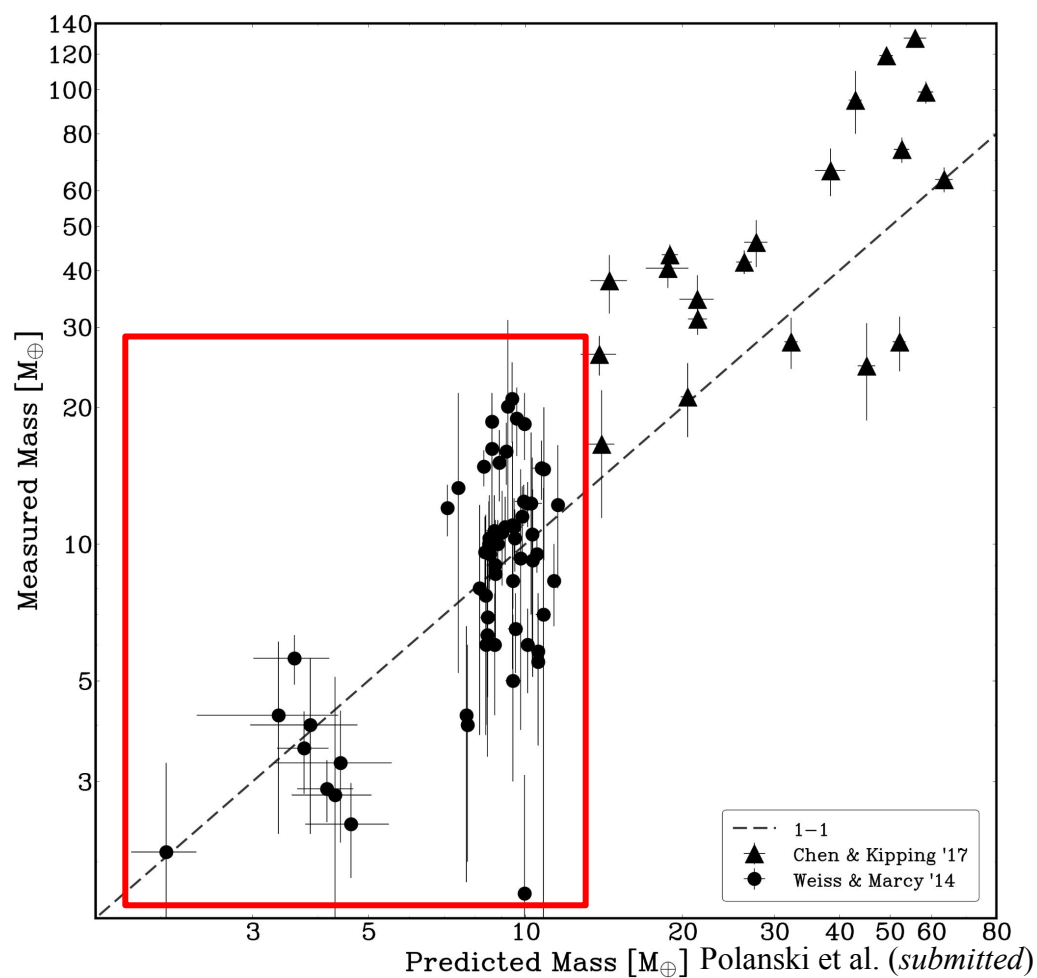


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WM'14 is able to predict TESS planet masses well and with a similar amount of RMS scatter as seen in their *Kepler* sample.



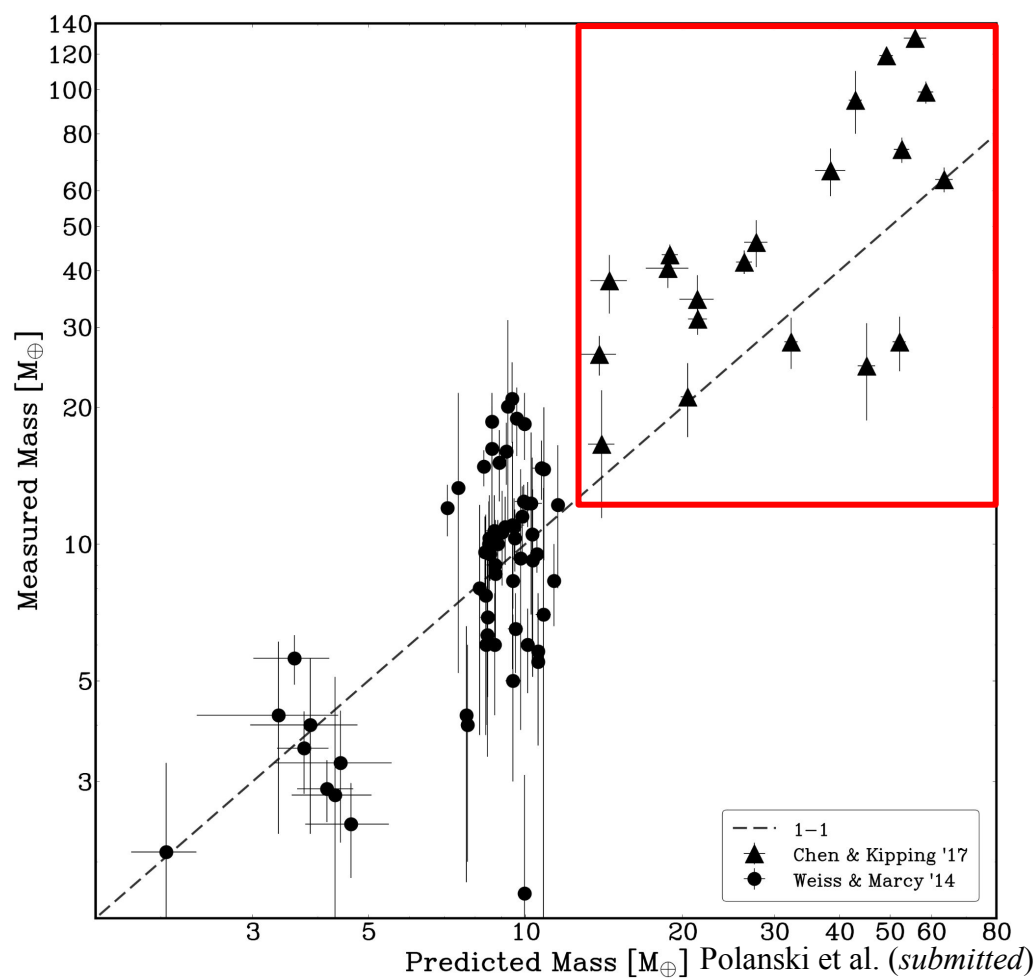
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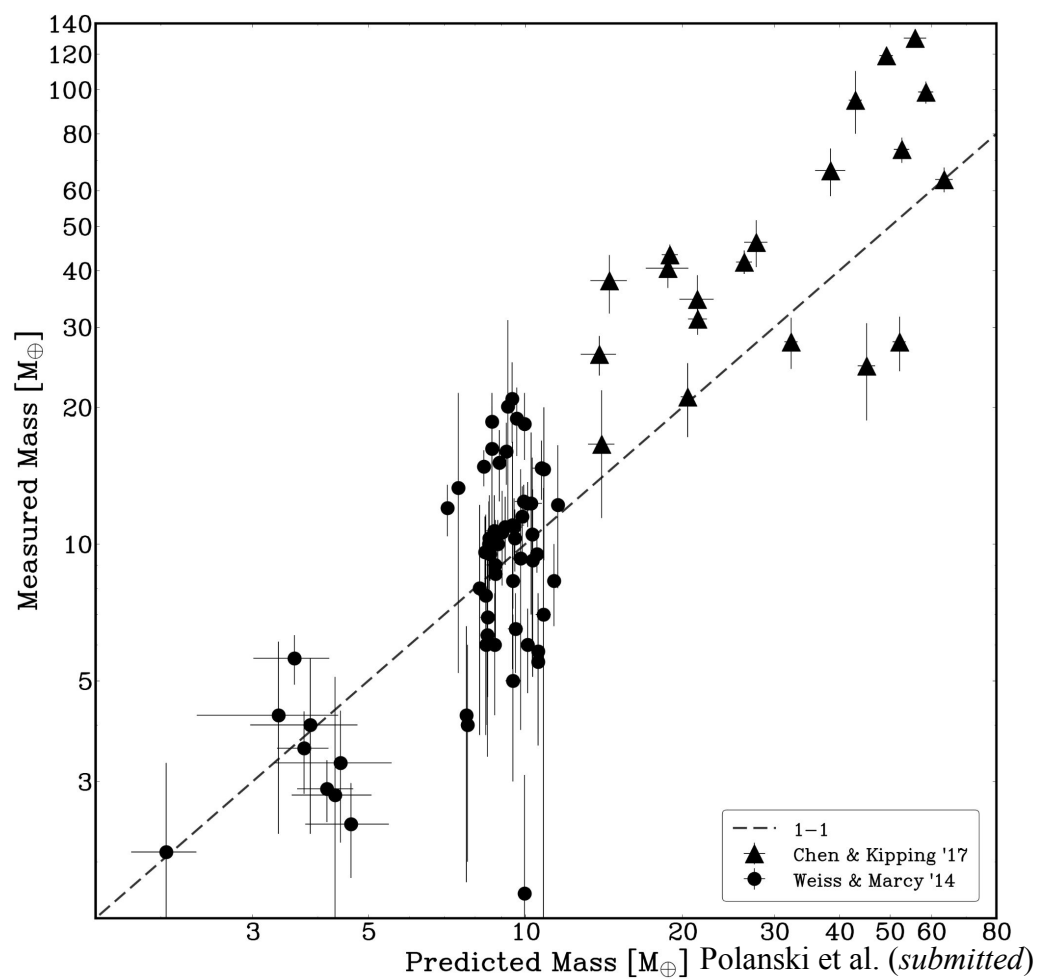
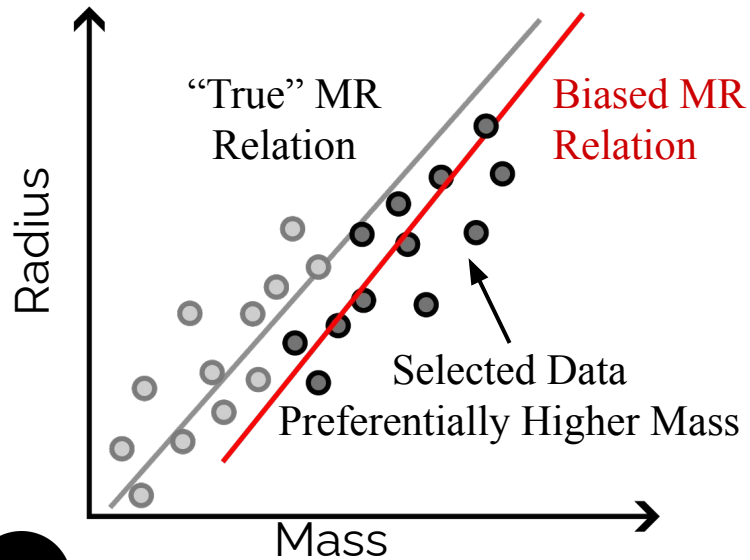
**CK'17 tend to *underestimate* planet mass by a factor of ~2.**



# Testing Empirical Mass-Radius Relations

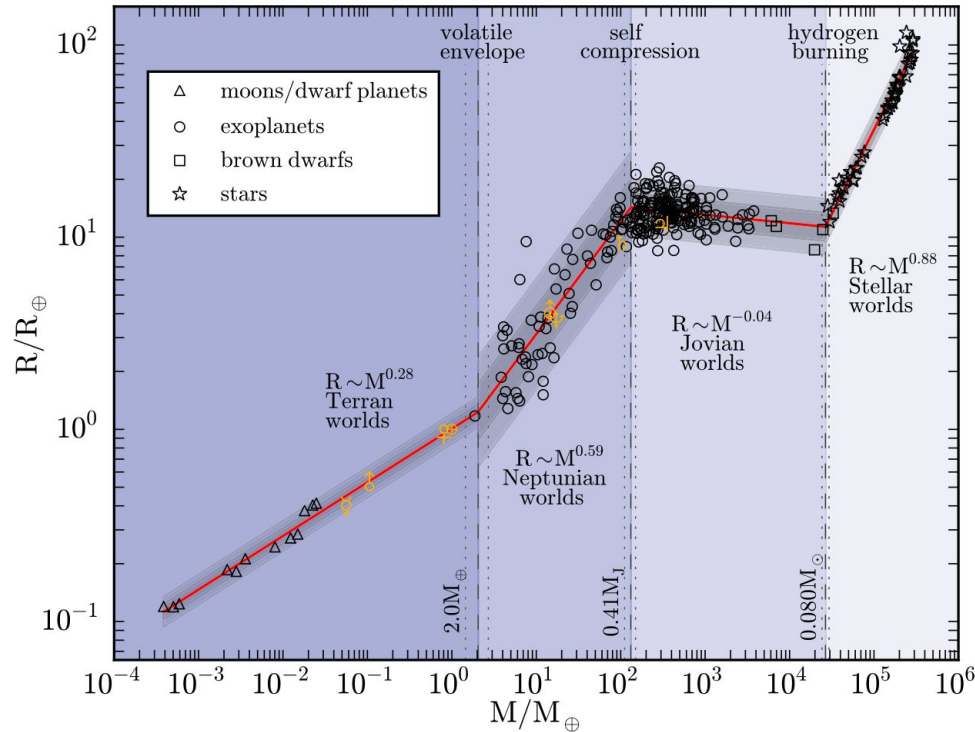
Wouldn't Chen and Kipping 2017 be suffering from publication bias?

See Burt et. al 2018 or Montet 2018



# The Need for Updated Mass Radius Studies

Pre-TESS MR Relations are outdated - we're now benefiting from a massive increase in the number of well-characterized planets.

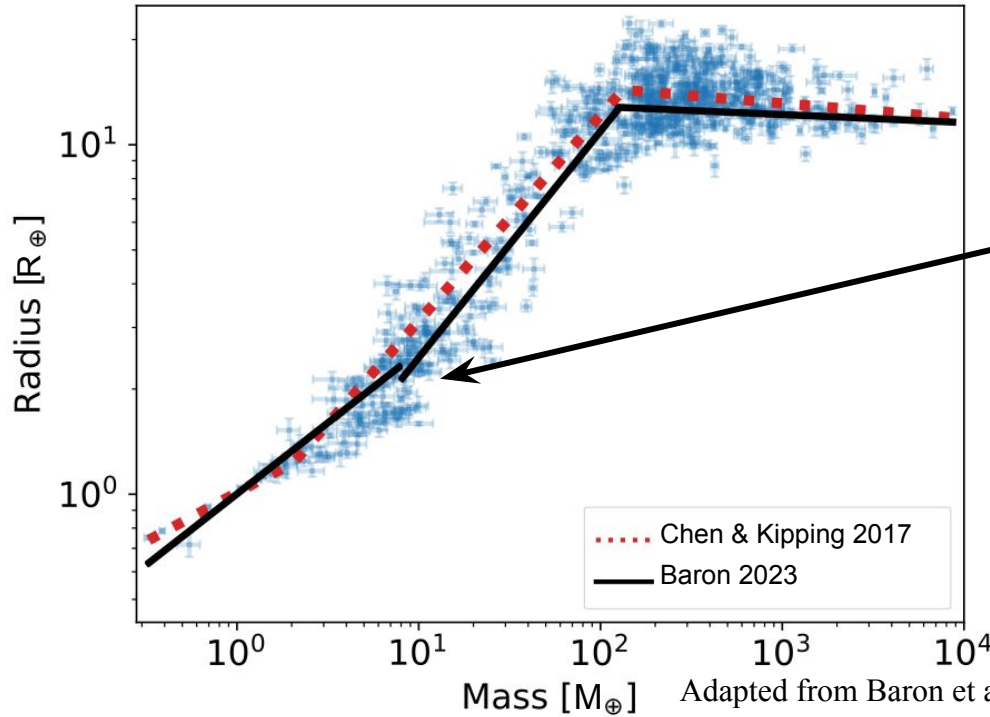


Chen & Kipping 2017



# The Need for Updated Mass Radius Studies

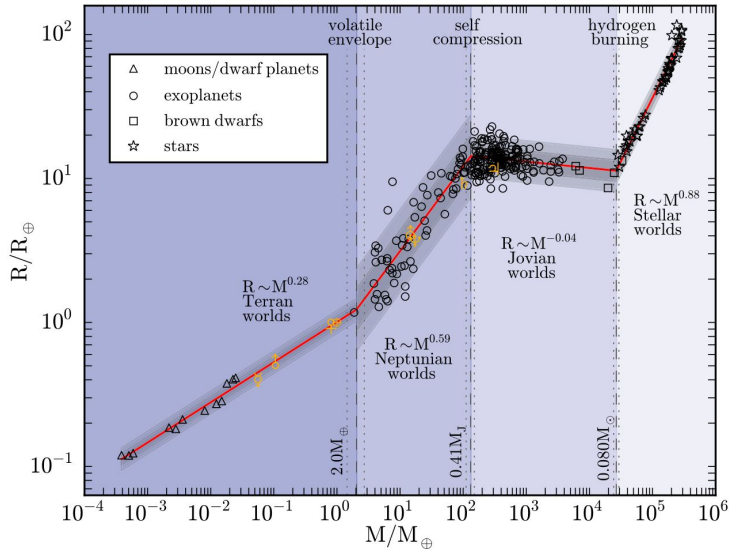
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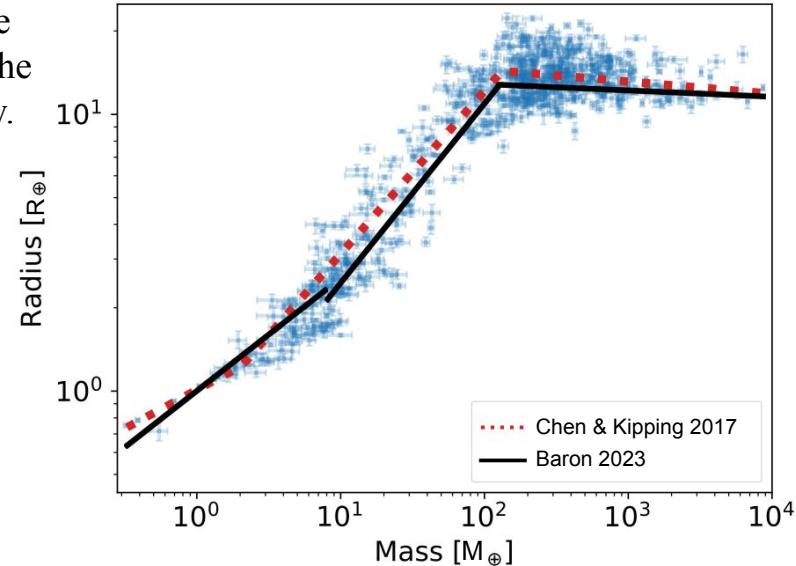
Break point at higher mass results in a steeper MR slope.

Adapted from Baron et al. 2023

# The Need for Updated Mass Radius Studies



More than double the number of planets in the Neptunian range now.



We will be discovering more non-transiting planets...not just with RVs: Roman!

**Multi-dimensional MR Relations, in conjunction with methods to constrain inclination, will be critical to characterizing these new planets.**



## Acknowledgments

Much of the data used in astronomical research, especially research on exoplanets, is obtained using observatories in Hawai'i. These telescopes reside on the mountain of Mauna Kea; a place of significant cultural importance to native Hawaiians. We are deeply grateful to have the opportunity to conduct observations from this mountain.

I also want to thank the Co-Is and many observers, especially junior researchers, who spent hundreds of hours collecting the data that made this survey possible.

# Summary & Take Aways

- This is an exciting time to study exoplanet architectures - many pieces are starting to come together!
- The TESS Keck-Survey is contributing to our understanding of how systems arrange themselves:
  - 12 systems with non-transiting planets, many of which are single-transiting planet TOIs
  - Able to resolve the eccentricity of 5 additional small planets - the APF was crucial to do this!
  - **We present the TKS Mass Catalog: the Largest uniform RV analysis of TESS-discovered planets to date providing mass constraints for 126 planets.**