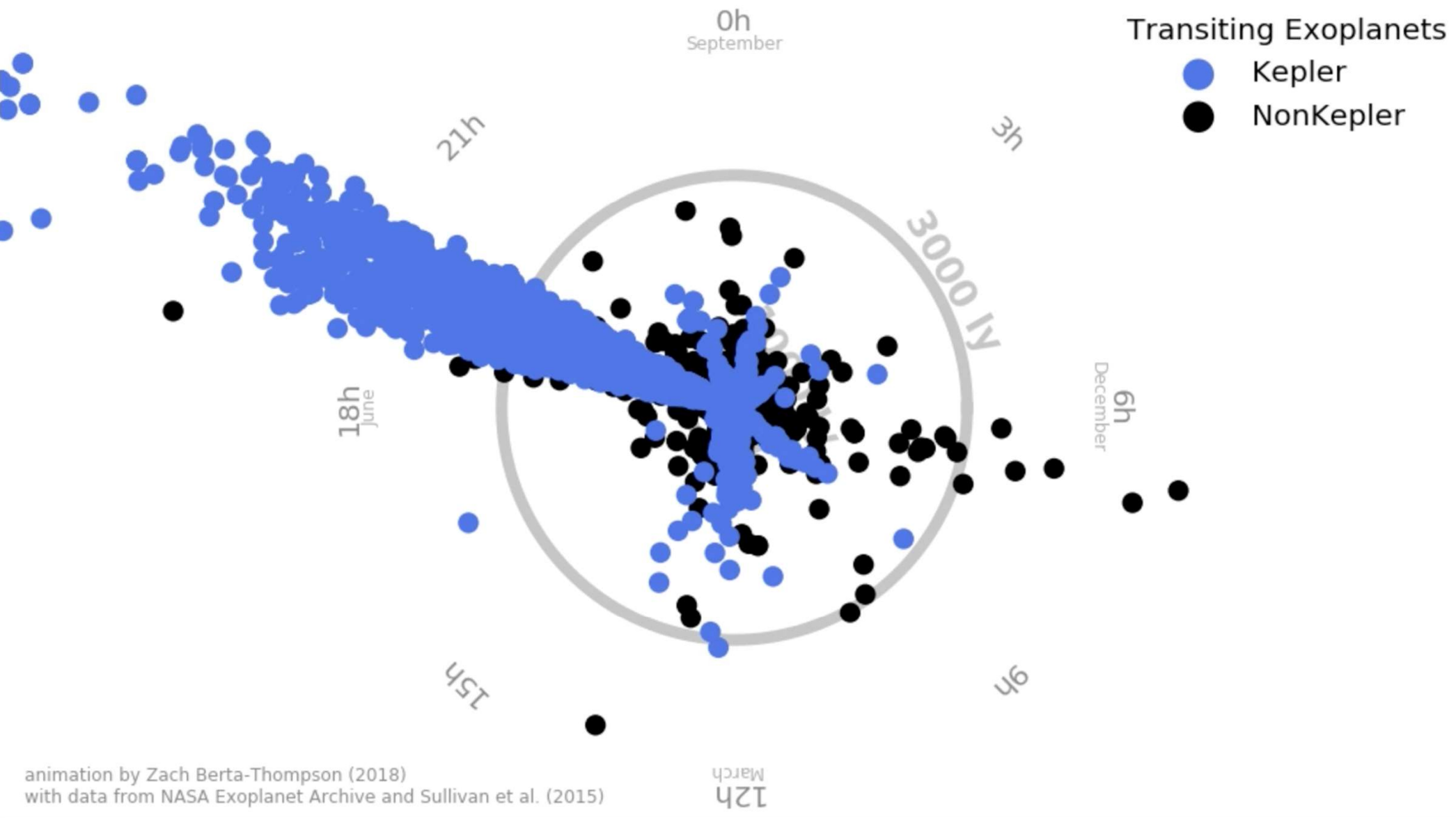


Detecting Transiting Exoplanets Near home

Chelsea X. Huang (MIT)

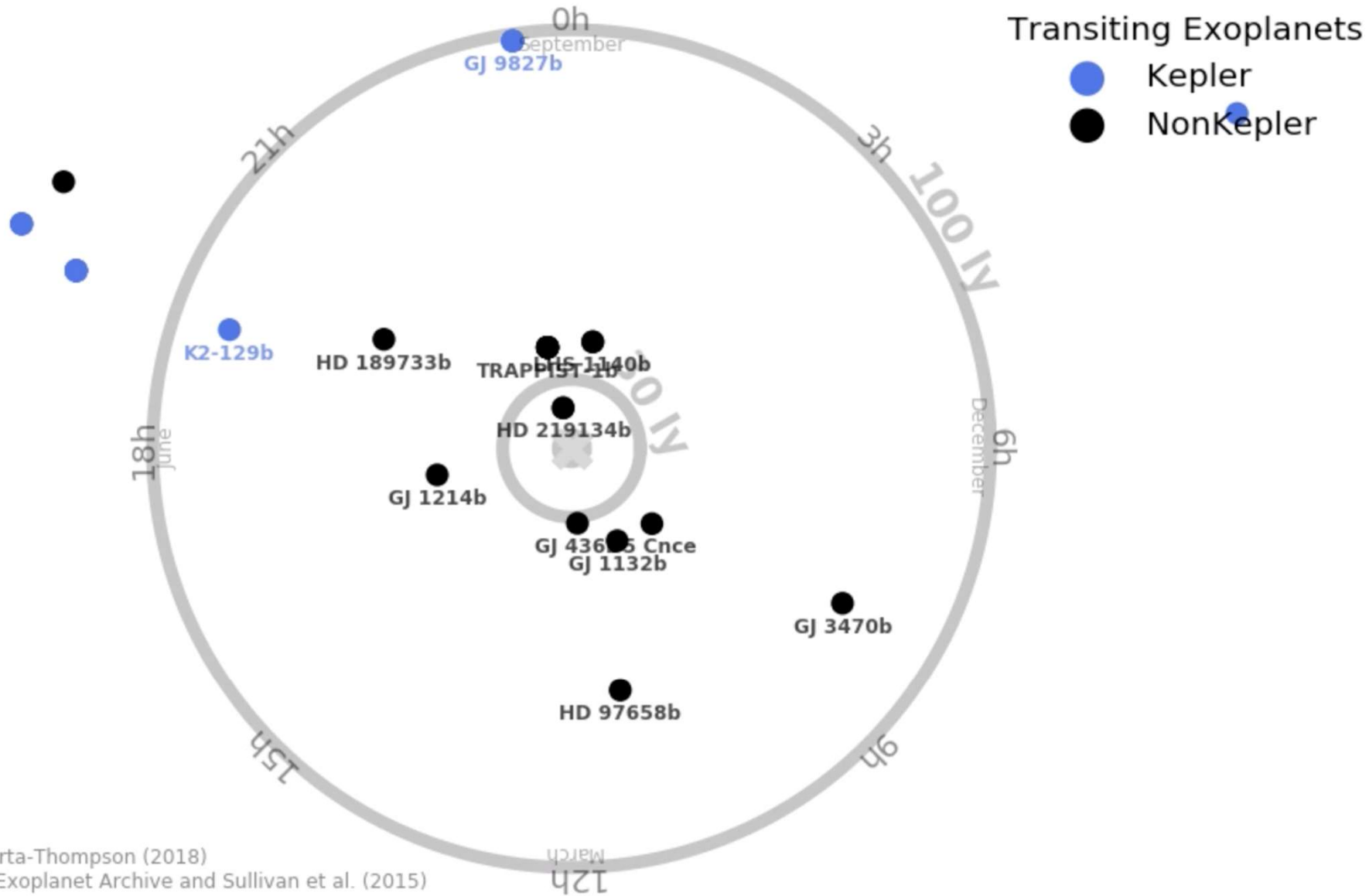
Exopag 19



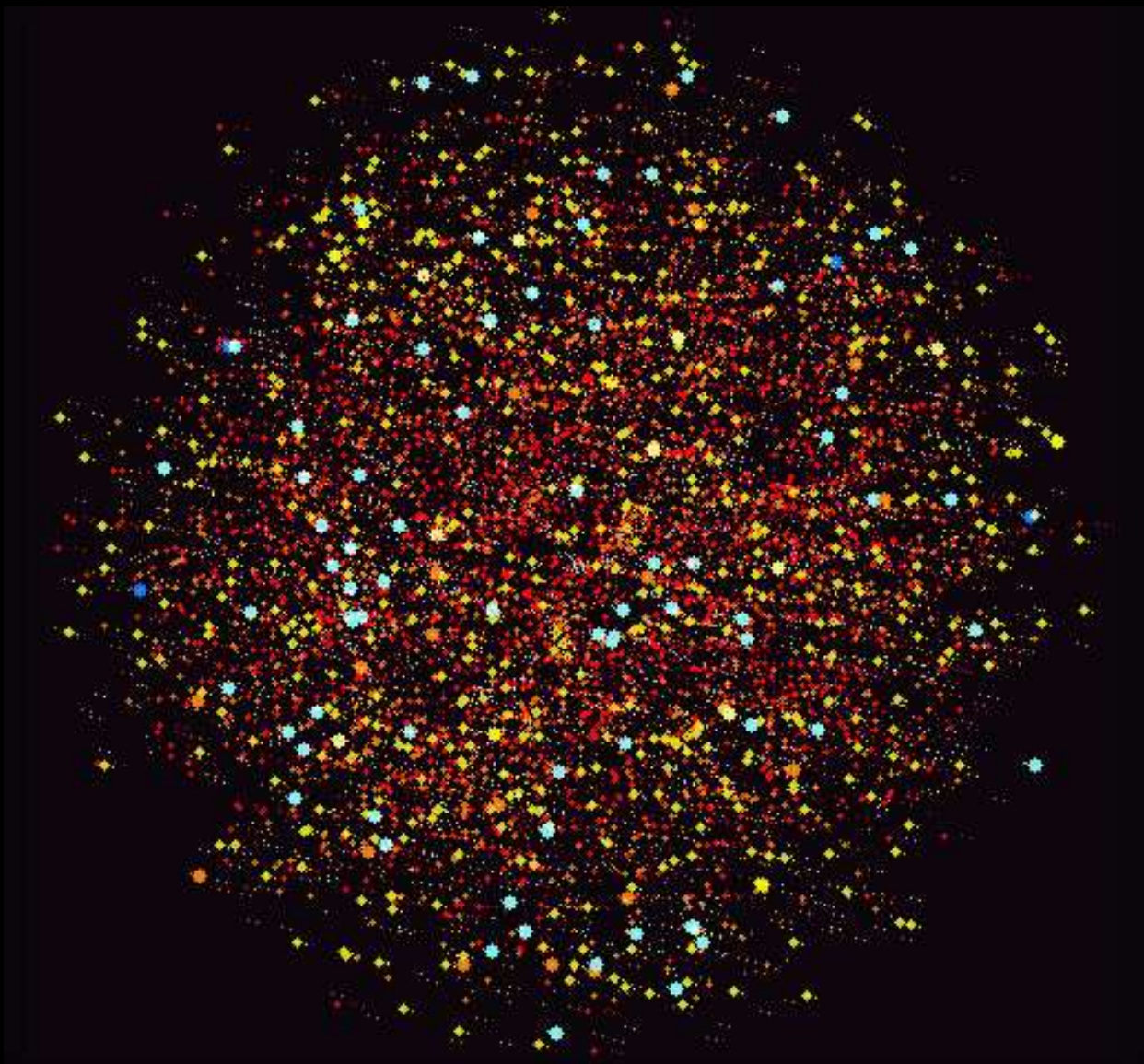
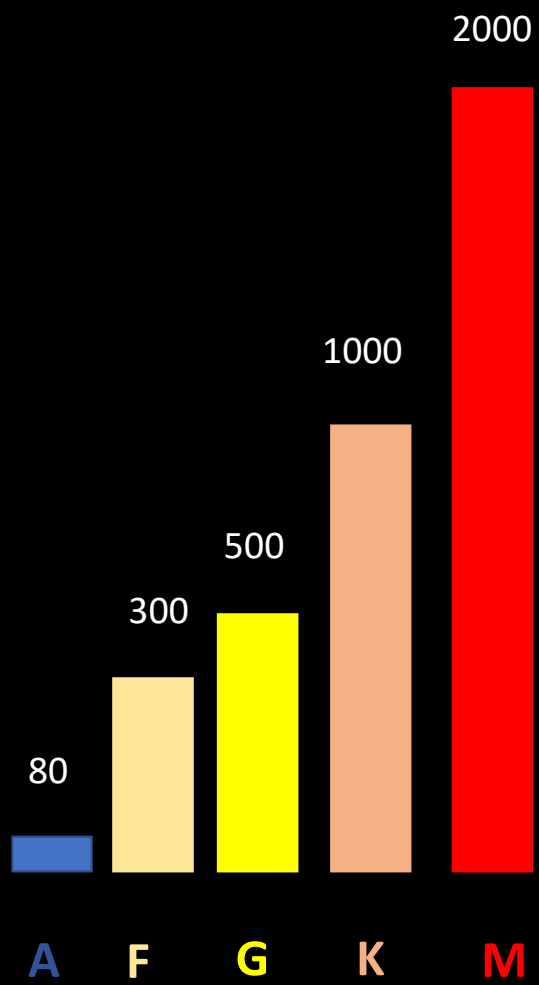
Transiting Exoplanets

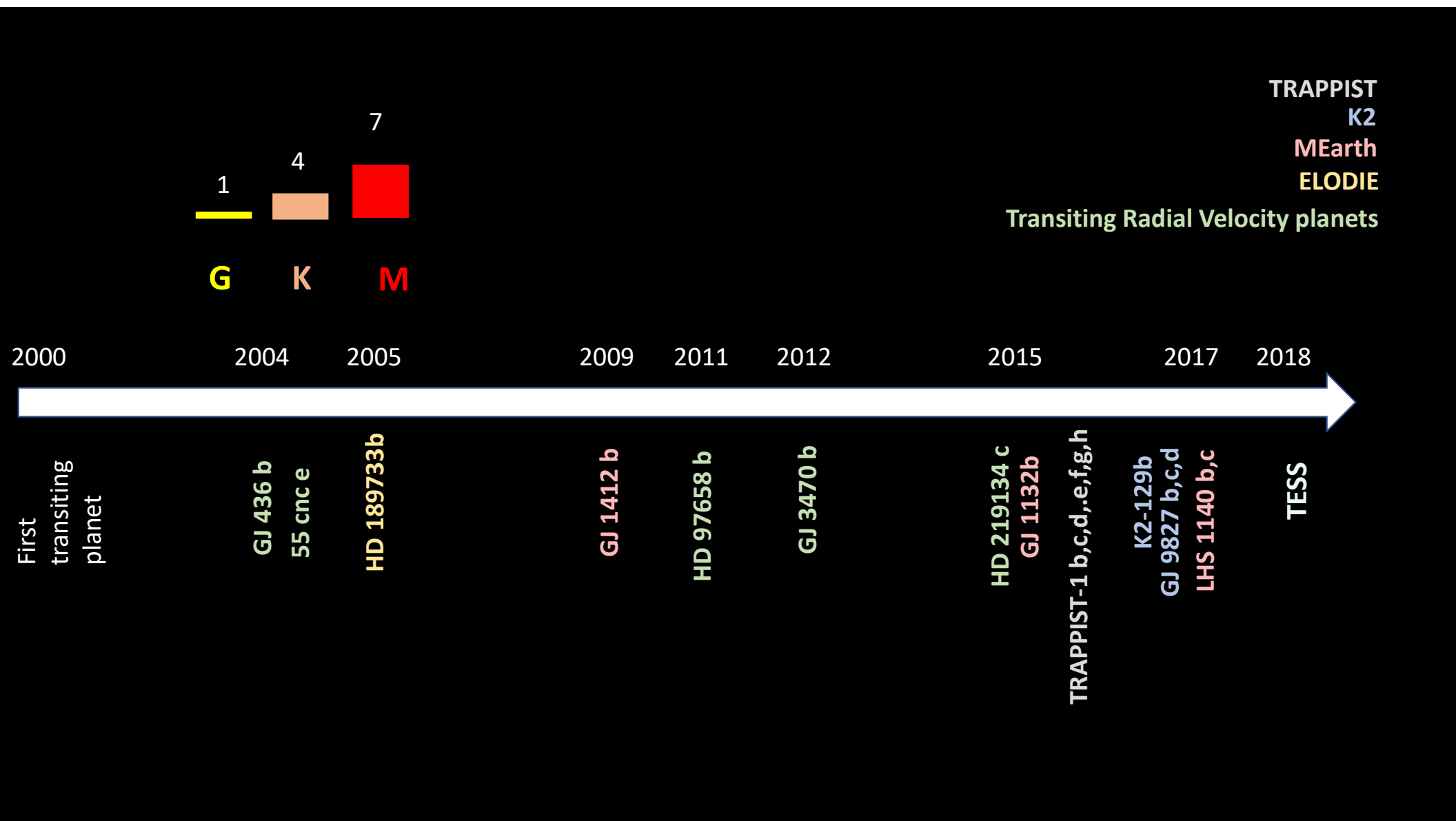
- Kepler
- NonKepler

animation by Zach Berta-Thompson (2018)
with data from NASA Exoplanet Archive and Sullivan et al. (2015)



animation by Zach Berta-Thompson (2018)
 with data from NASA Exoplanet Archive and Sullivan et al. (2015)





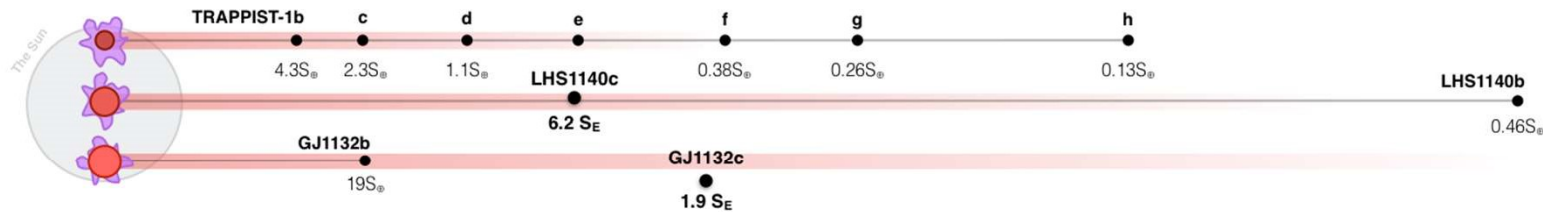
TRAPPIST
K2
MEarth
ELODIE

Transiting Radial Velocity planets

2000 2004 2005 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017 2018

First transiting planet
GJ 436 b
55 cnc e
HD 189733b
GJ 1412 b
HD 97658 b
GJ 3470 b
HD 219134 c
GJ 1132b
TRAPPIST-1 b,c,d,e,f,g,h
K2-129b
GJ 9827 b,c,d
LHS 1140 b,c
TESS

The spectroscopically accessible transiting terrestrial planets



offer laboratories to explore the influence of different M dwarf environments on planetary atmospheres.

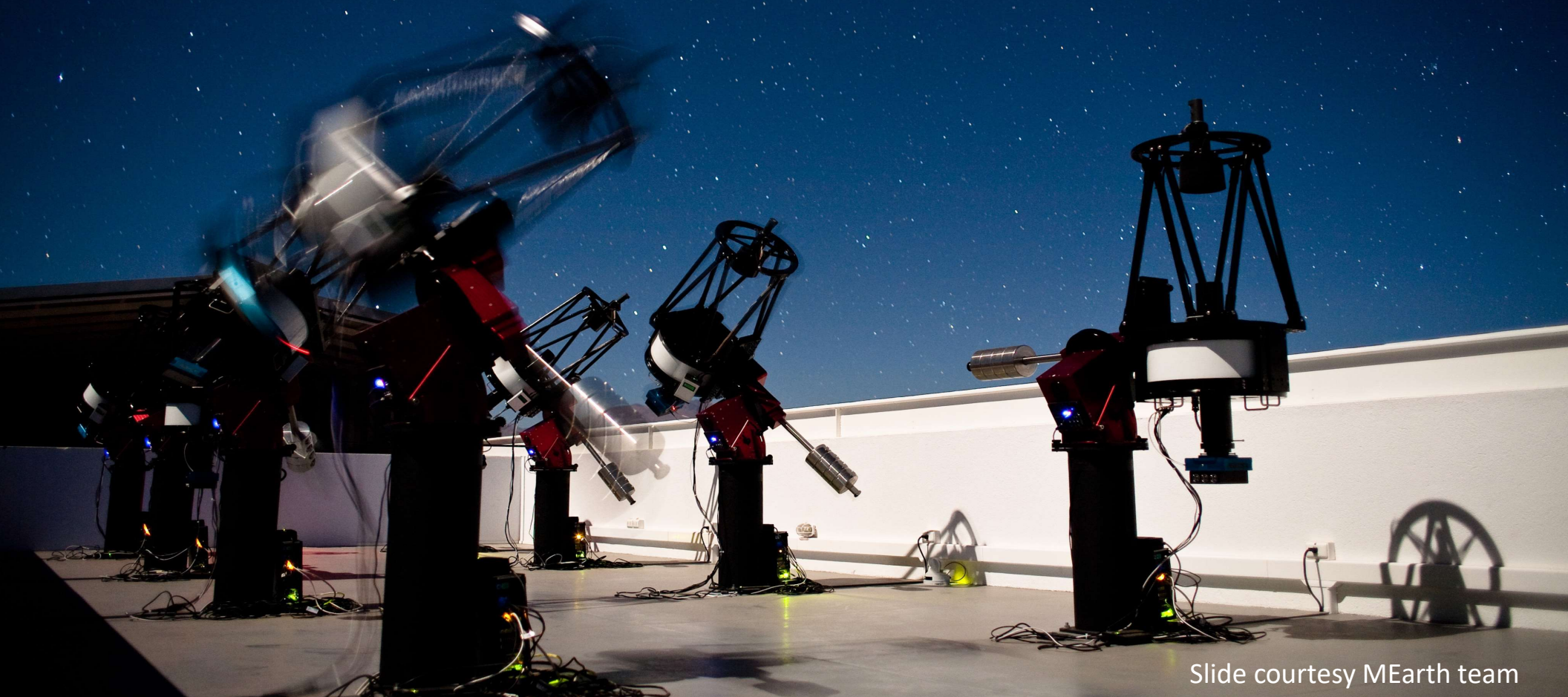
TRAPPIST-1 = moderately active $0.08M_{\odot}$
Wheatley et al. (2017), Luger et al. (2017)

LHS1140 = currently inactive $0.15M_{\odot}$
Dittmann et al. (2017)

GJ1132 = currently inactive $0.18M_{\odot}$
Berta-Thompson et al. (2017)

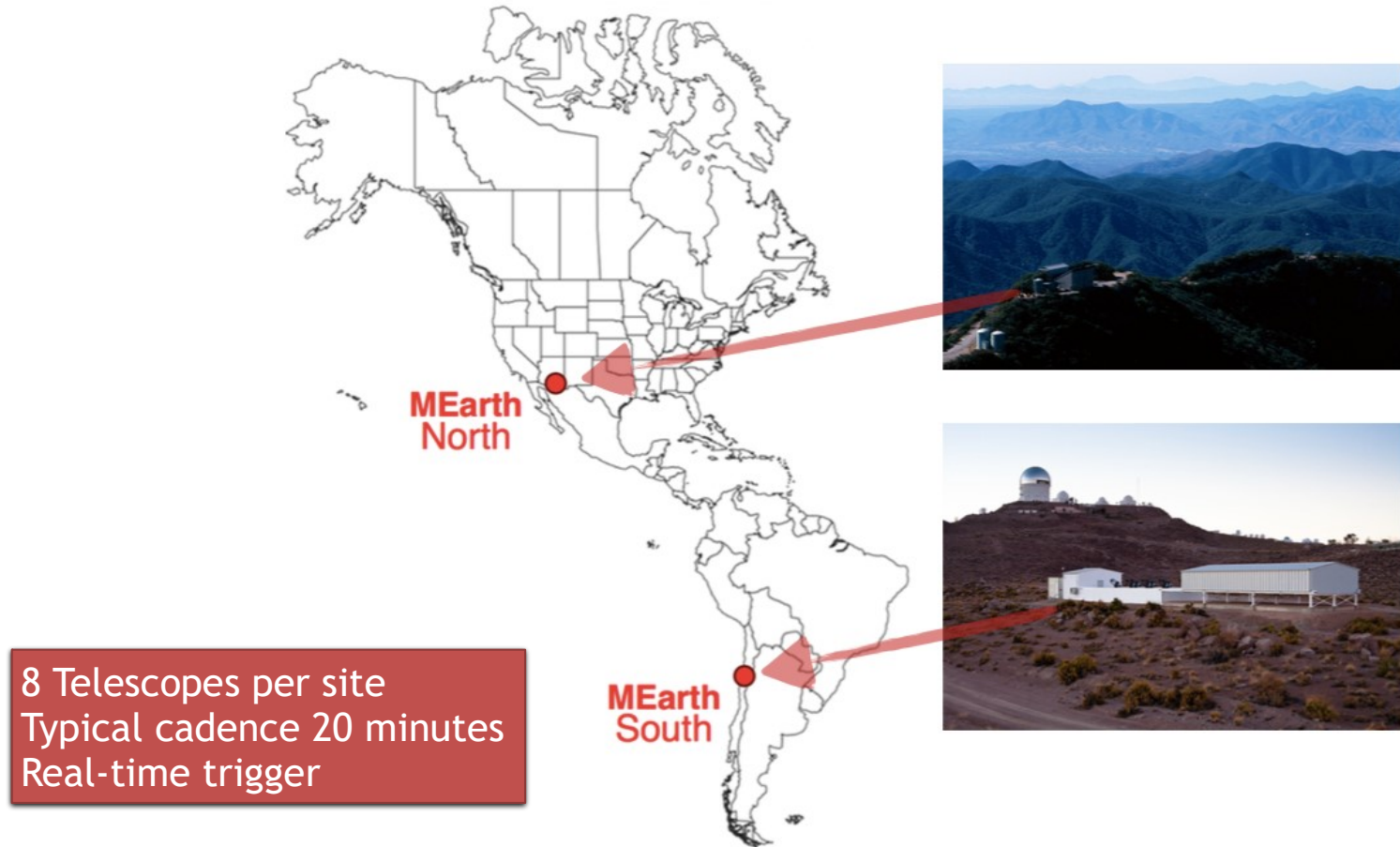
slide courtesy Z. Berta-Thompson

The MEarth Project



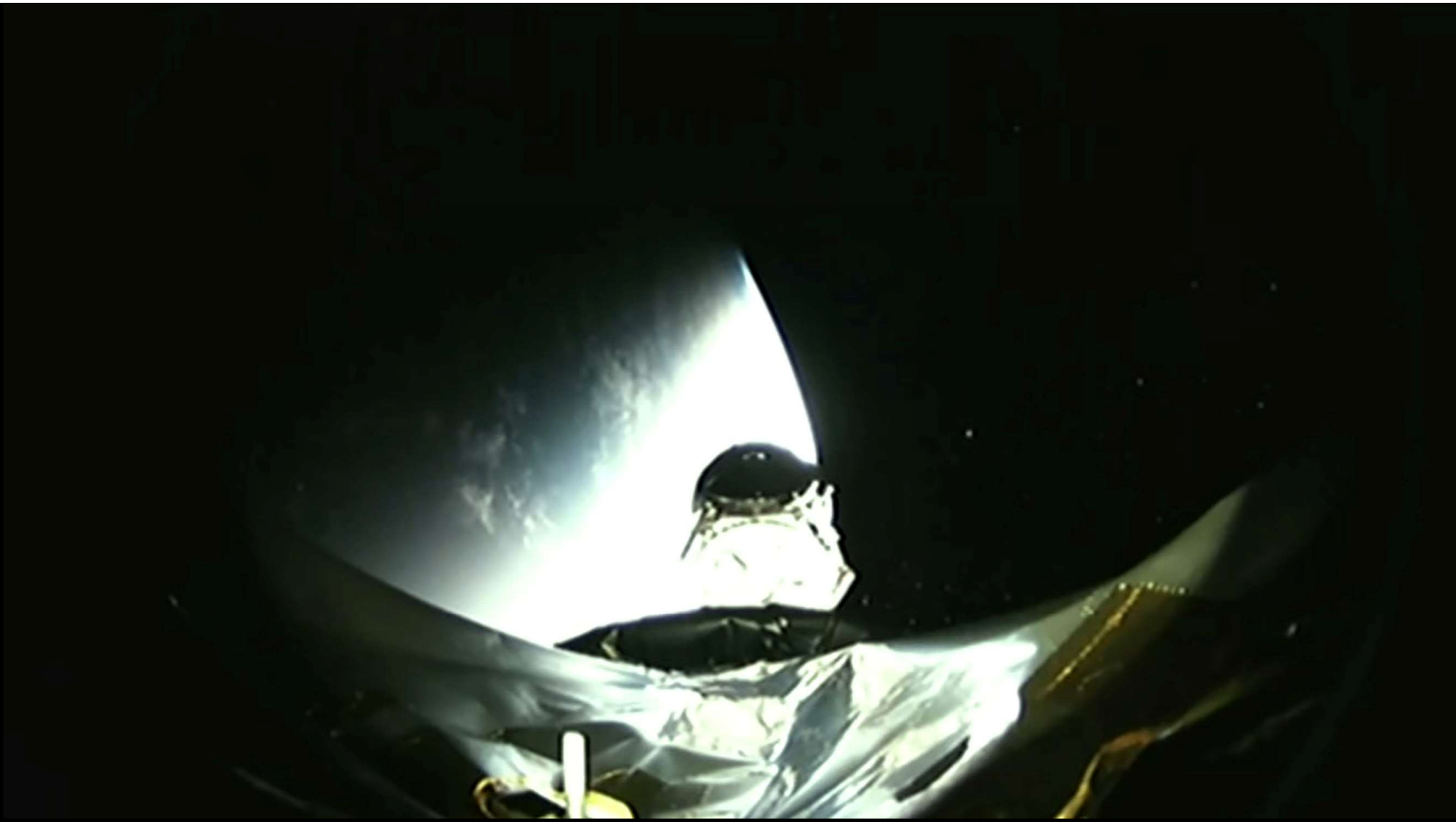
Slide courtesy MEarth team

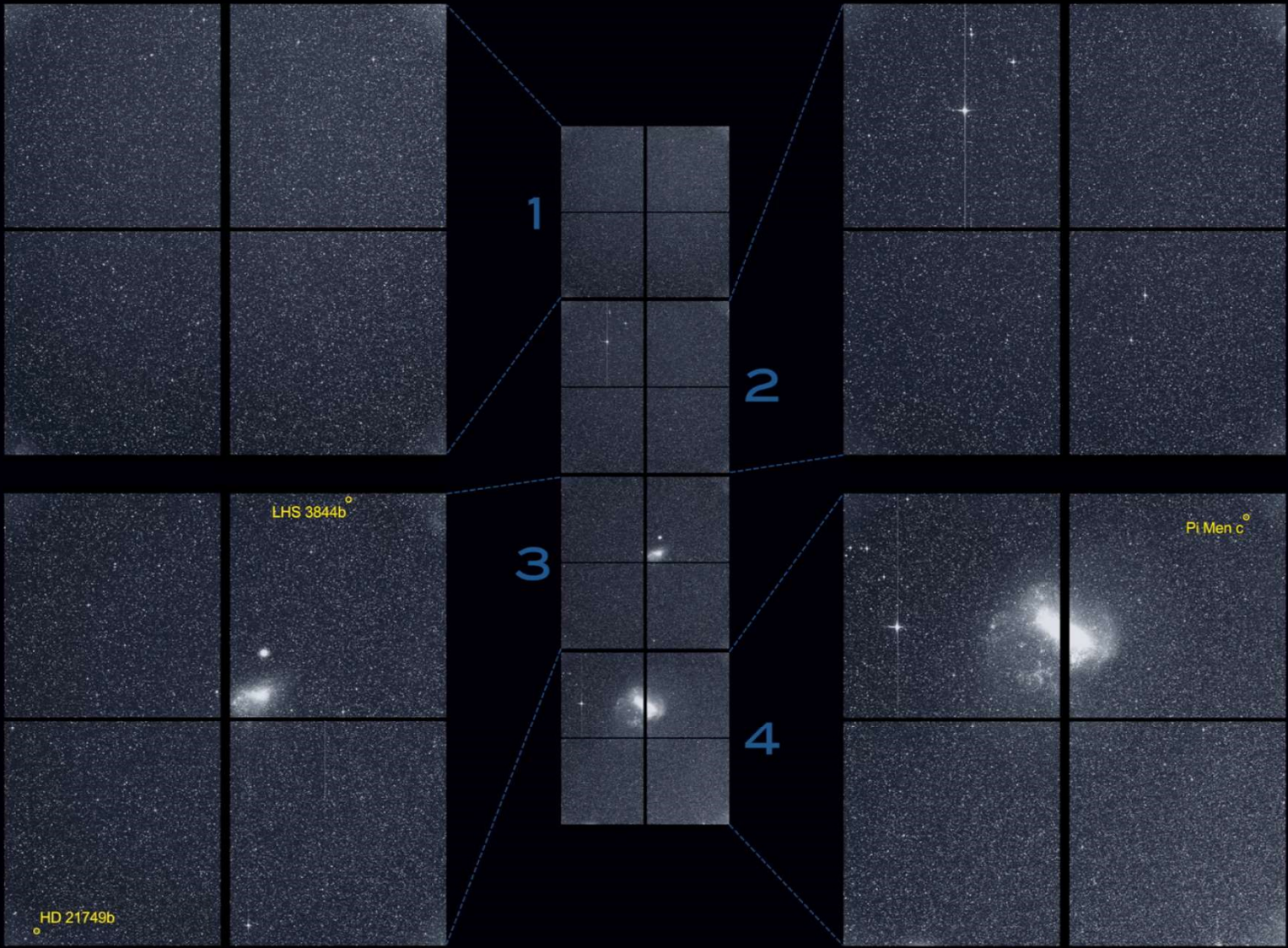
MEarth Hardware (in a Nutshell)

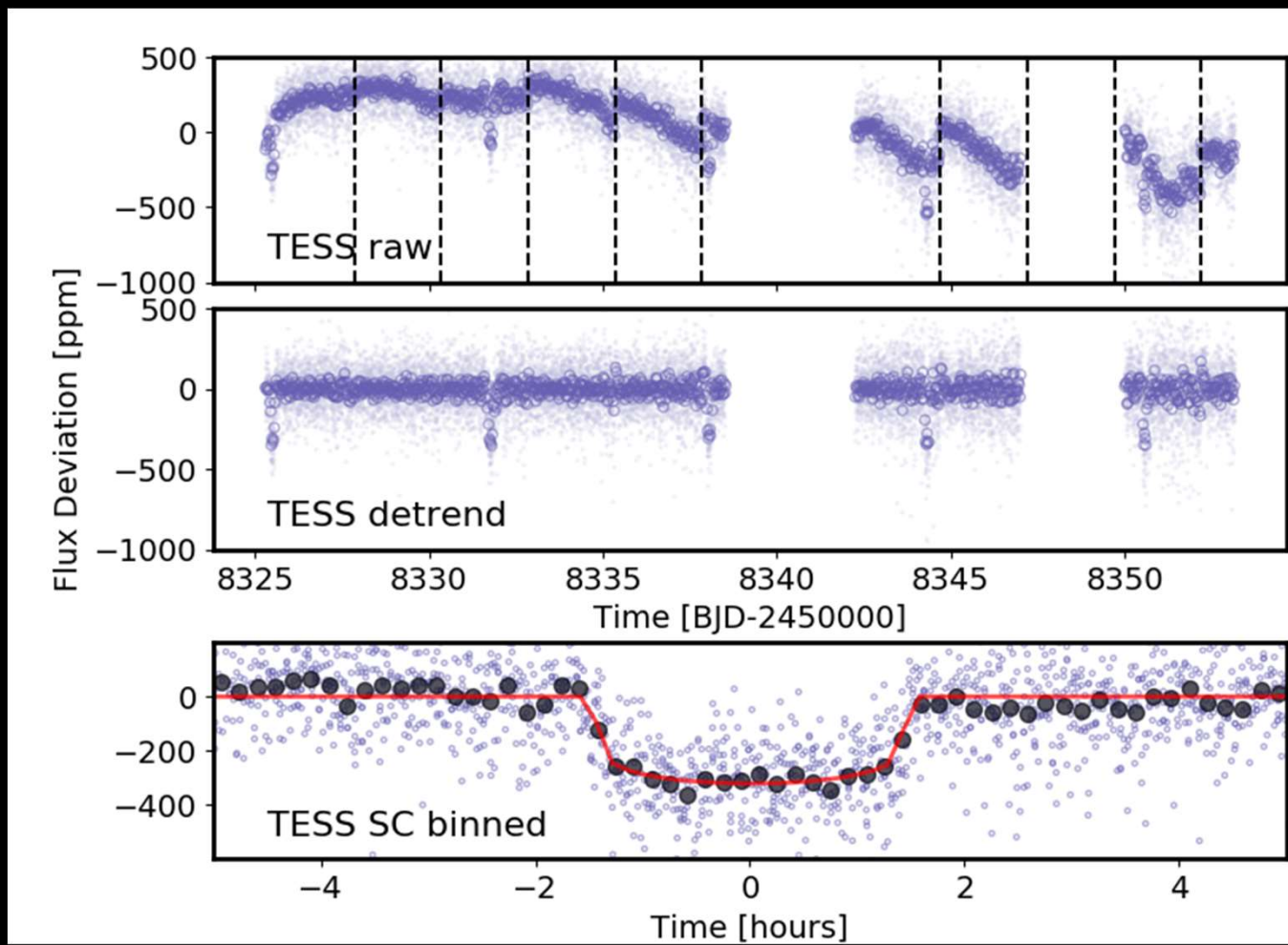
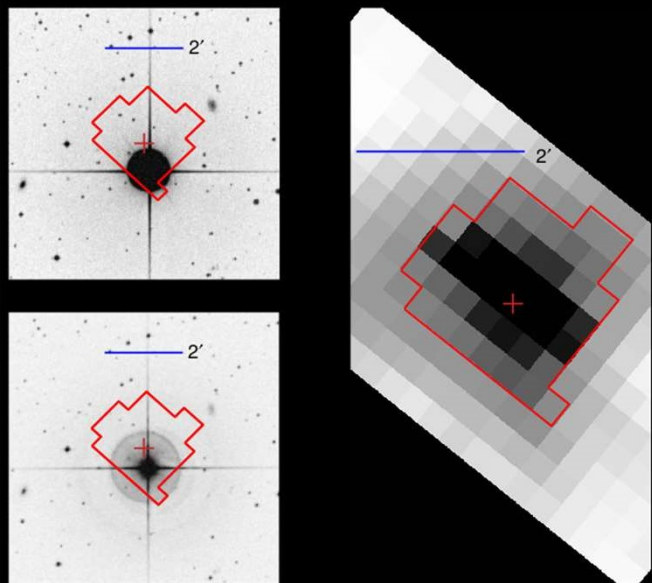


Slide courtesy MEarth team







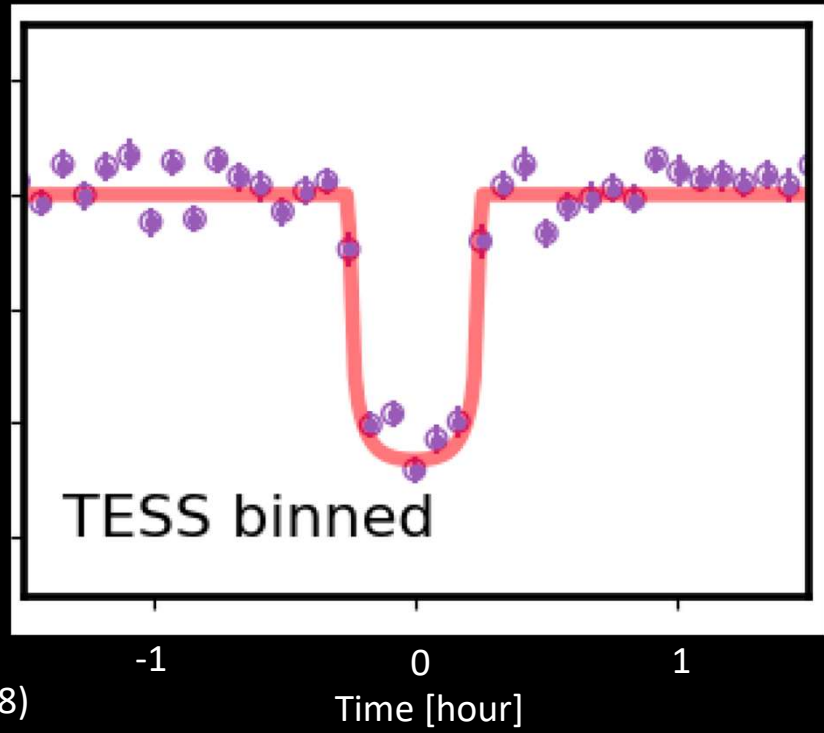
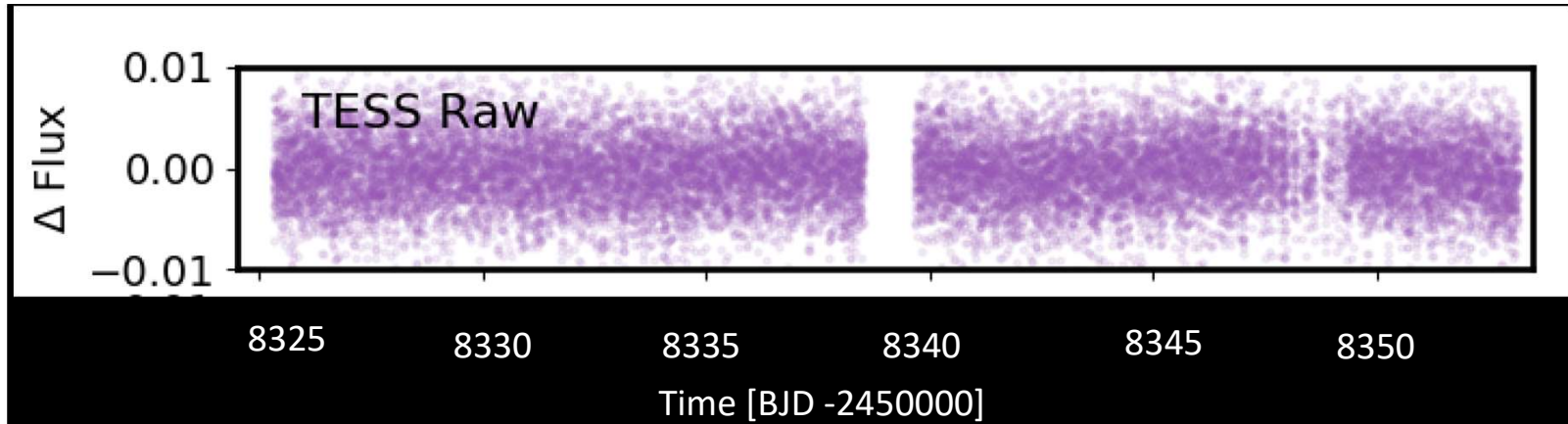
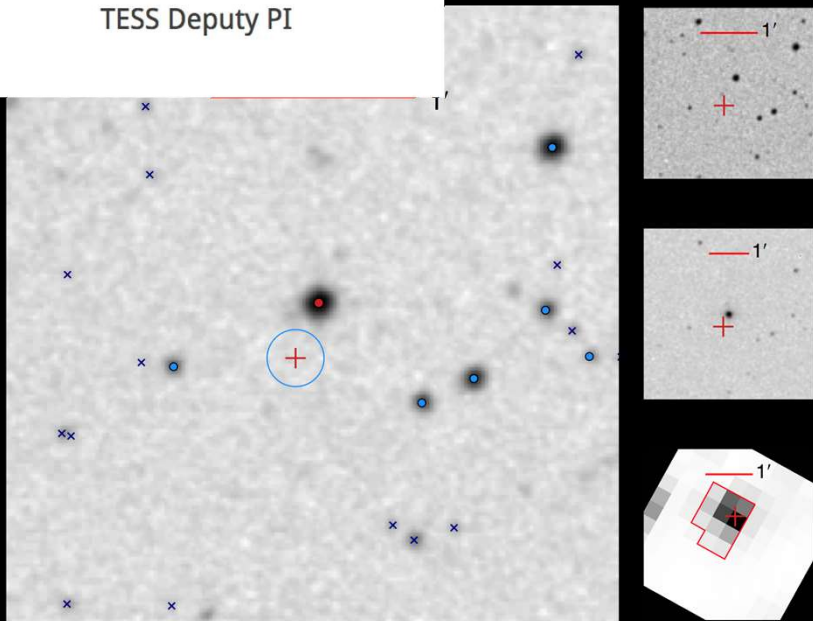


Total noise 30 ppm per 6 hour (10 ppm white noise)

Huang et al (2018)



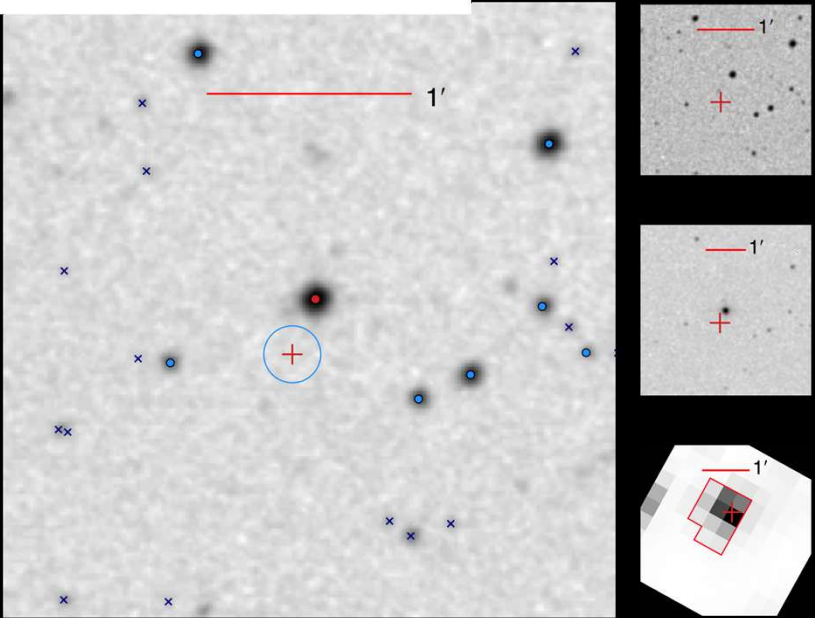
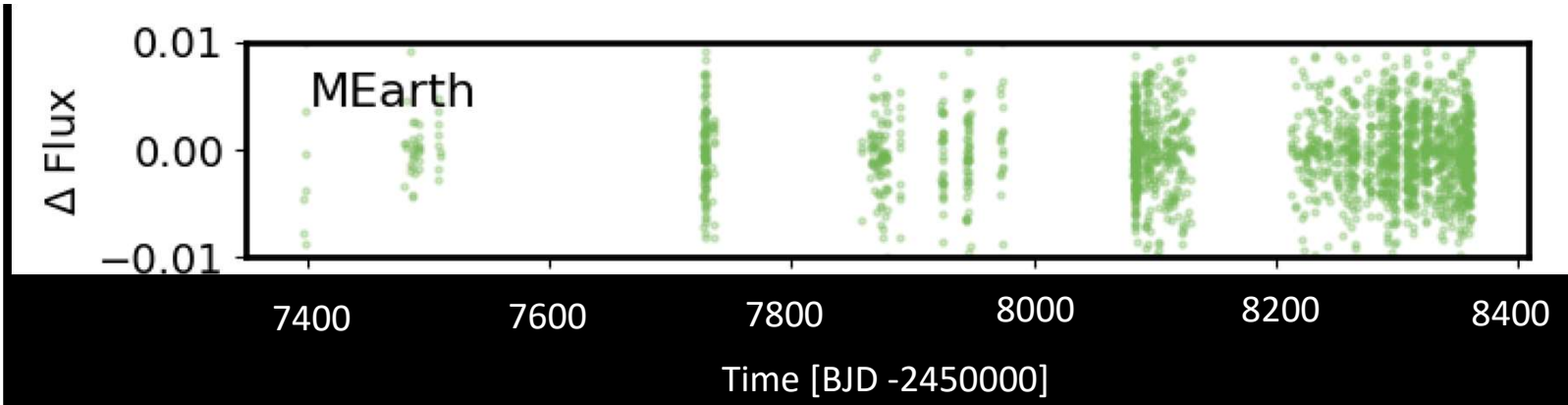
Roland Vanderspek
TESS Deputy PI



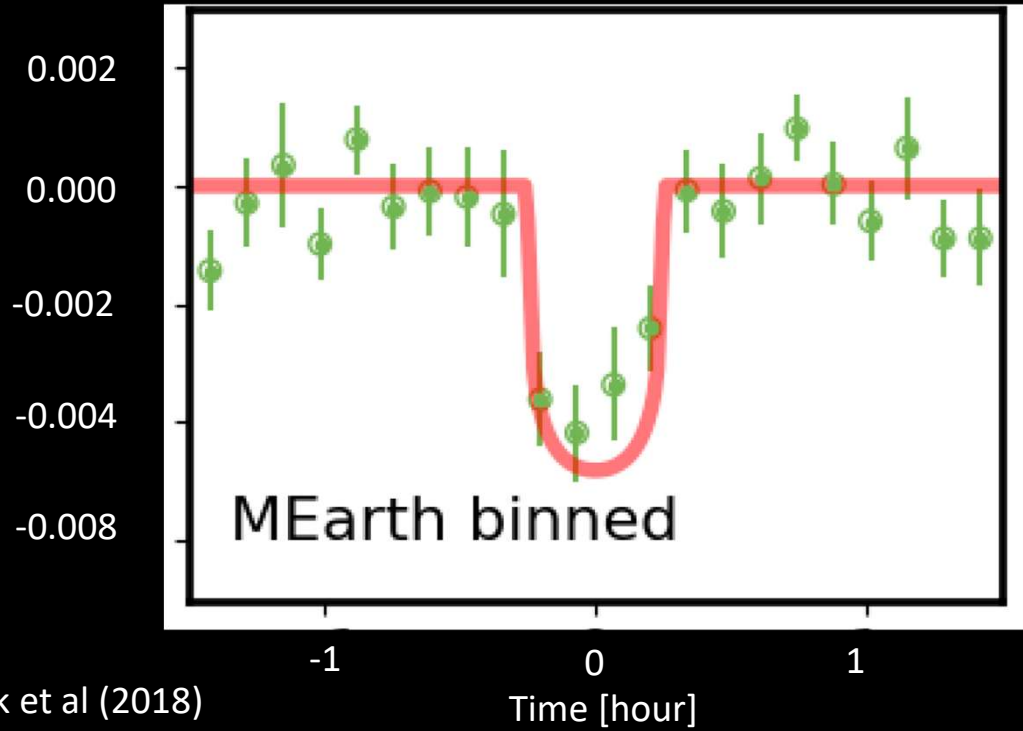
Vanderspek et al (2018)

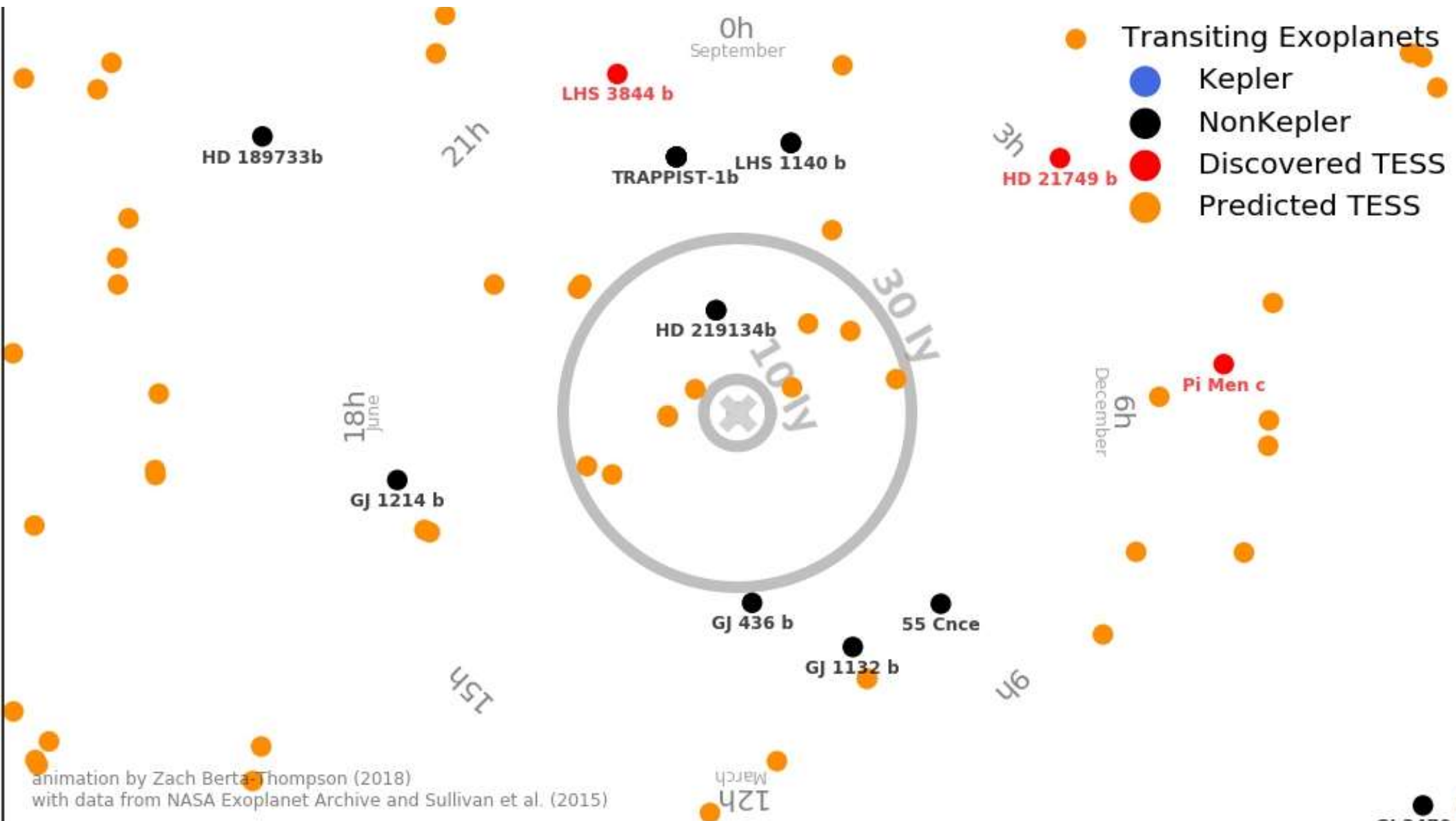


Roland Vanderspek
TESS Deputy PI



Vanderspek et al (2018)





animation by Zach Berta-Thompson (2018)
 with data from NASA Exoplanet Archive and Sullivan et al. (2015)

