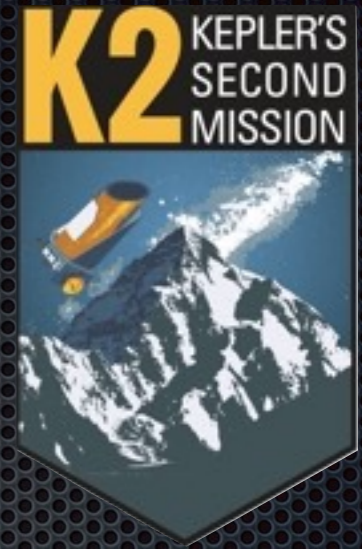




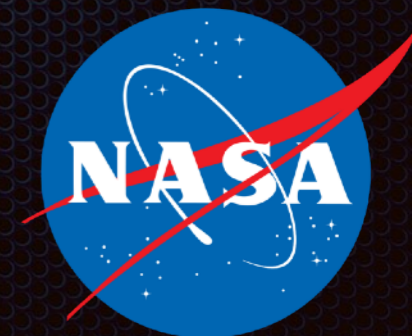
200 planets from K2

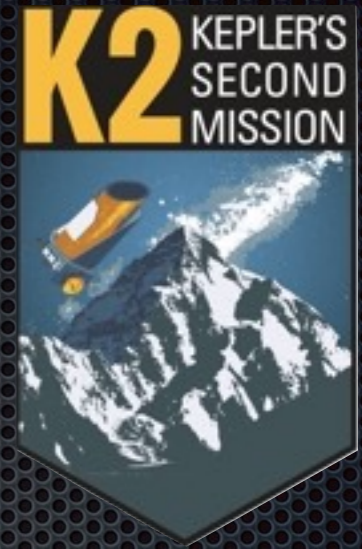
John Livingston, University of Tokyo
EAYAM 2017, Ishigaki, Japan





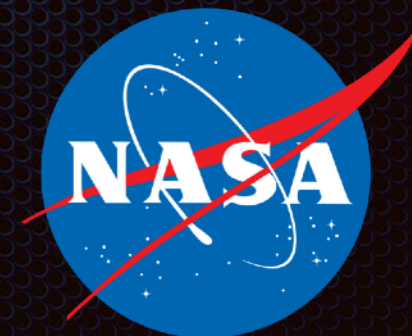
IAN J. M. CROSSFIELD^{1,28,30}, DAVID R. CIARDI², ERIK A. PETIGURA^{3,31}, EVAN SINUKOFF^{4,32}, JOSHUA E. SCHLIEDER^{2,5,33},
ANDREW W. HOWARD⁴, CHARLES A. BEICHMAN², HOWARD ISAACSON⁶, COURTNEY D. DRESSING^{3,30}, JESSIE L. CHRISTIANSEN²,
BENJAMIN J. FULTON^{4,34}, SÉBASTIEN LÉPINE⁷, LAUREN WEISS⁶, LEA HIRSCH⁶, JOHN LIVINGSTON⁸, CHRISTOPH BARANEC⁹,
NICHOLAS M. LAW¹⁰, REED RIDDLE¹¹, CARL ZIEGLER¹⁰, STEVE B. HOWELL⁵, ELLIOTT HORCH¹², MARK EVERETT¹³,
JOHANNA TESKE¹⁴, ARTURO O. MARTINEZ^{7,15}, CHRISTIAN OBERMEIER¹⁶, BJÖRN BENNEKE³, NIC SCOTT¹⁷, NIAL DEACON¹⁸,
KIMBERLY M. ALLER⁴, BRAD M. S. HANSEN¹⁹, LUIGI MANCINI¹⁶, SIMONA CICERI^{16,20}, RAFAEL BRAHM^{21,22}, ANDRÉS JORDÁN^{21,22},
HEATHER A. KNUTSON³, THOMAS HENNING¹⁶, MICHAËL BONNEFOY^{23,24}, MICHAEL C. LIU⁴, JUSTIN R. CREPP²⁵,
JOSHUA LOTHINGER¹, PHIL HINZ²⁶, VANESSA BAILEY^{26,27}, ANDREW SKEMER^{26,28}, AND DENIS DEFRERE^{23,24,29}





JOHN H. LIVINGSTON,^{1,2,3} FEI DAI,^{4,5} TERUYUKI HIRANO,⁶ DAVIDE GANDOLFI,⁷ GRZEGORZ NOWAK,^{8,9} MICHAEL ENDL,¹⁰
SERGIO VELASCO,^{8,9} AKIHIKO FUKUI,¹¹ NORIO NARITA,^{1,12,13} JORGE PRIETO-ARRANZ,^{8,9} OSCAR BARRAGAN,⁷
FELICE CUSANO,¹⁴ SIMON ALBRECHT,¹⁵ JUAN CABRERA,¹⁶ WILLIAM D. COCHRAN,¹⁰ SZILARD CSIZMADIA,¹⁶ HANS DEEG,^{8,9}
PHILIPP EIGMÜLLER,¹⁶ ANDERS ERIKSON,¹⁶ MALCOLM FRIDLUND,^{17,18} SASCHA GRZIWA,¹⁹ EIKE W. GUENTHER,²⁰
ARTIE P. HATZES,²⁰ KIYOE KAWAUCHI,⁶ JUDITH KORTH,¹⁹ DAVID NESPRAL,^{8,9} ENRIC PALLE,^{8,9} MARTIN PÄTZOLD,¹⁹
CARINA M. PERSSON,¹⁸ HEIKE RAUER,^{16,21} ALEXIS M. S. SMITH,¹⁶ MOTOHIDE TAMURA,^{1,12,13} YUSUKE TANAKA,¹
VINCENT VAN EYLEN,¹⁷ NORIHARU WATANABE,^{22,23} AND JOSHUA N. WINN²⁴

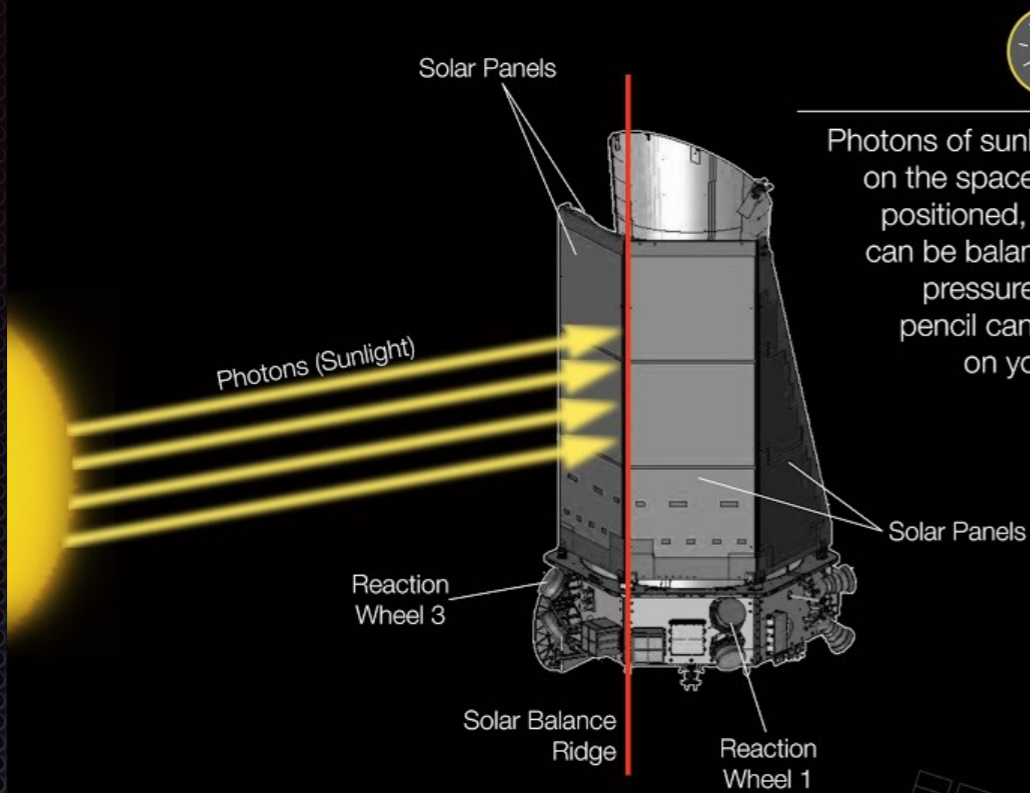
Kepler





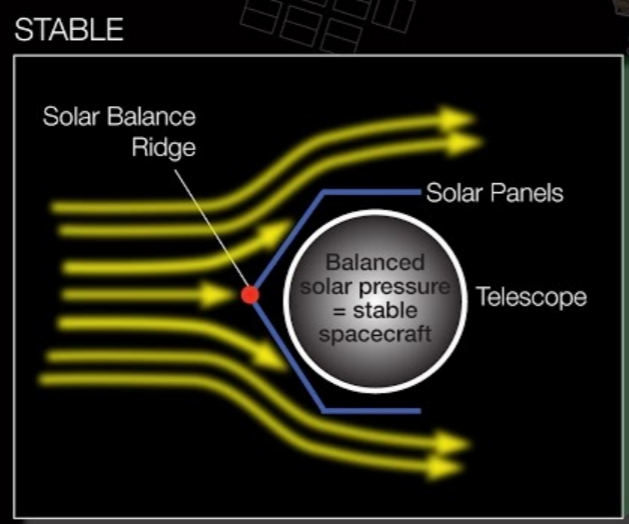
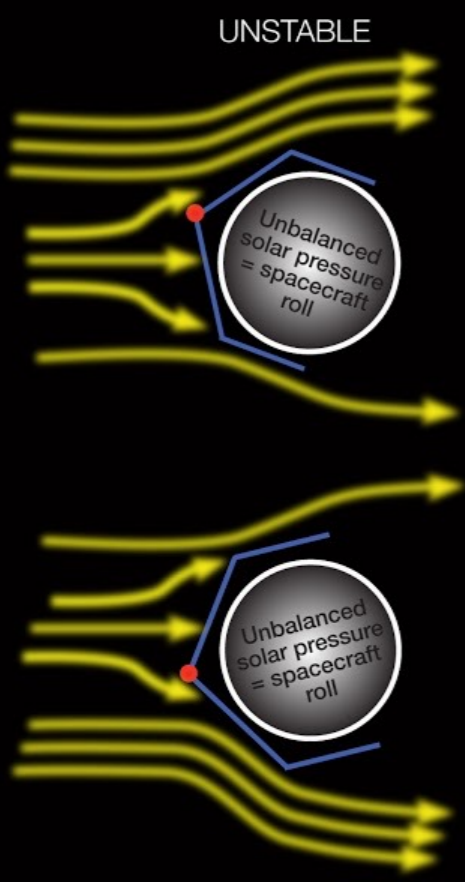
From pixels to planets

42 2200x1024 CCDs = 95M pixels

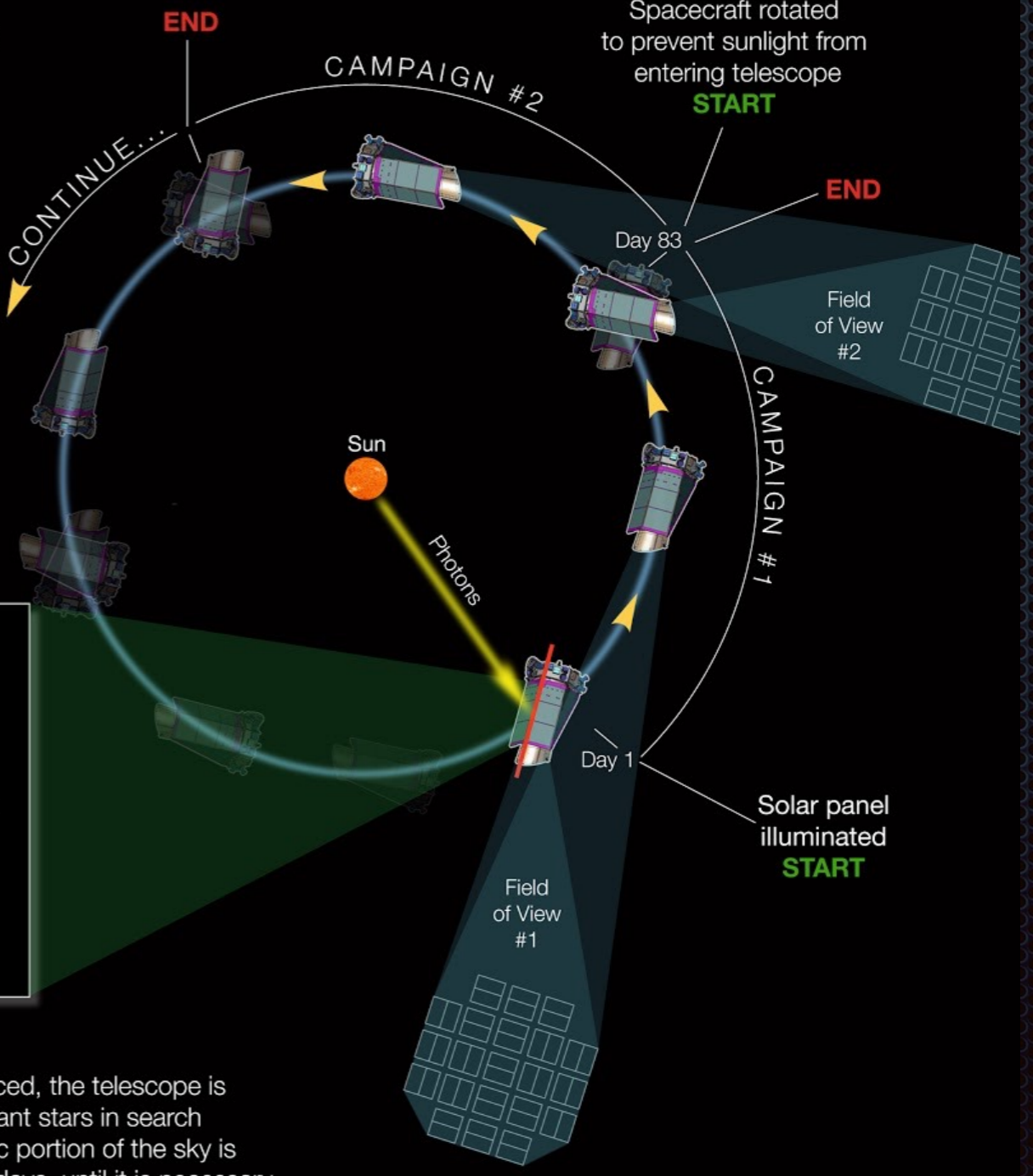


Photons of sunlight exert pressure on the spacecraft. If properly positioned, the spacecraft can be balanced against the pressure much as a pencil can be balanced on your finger.

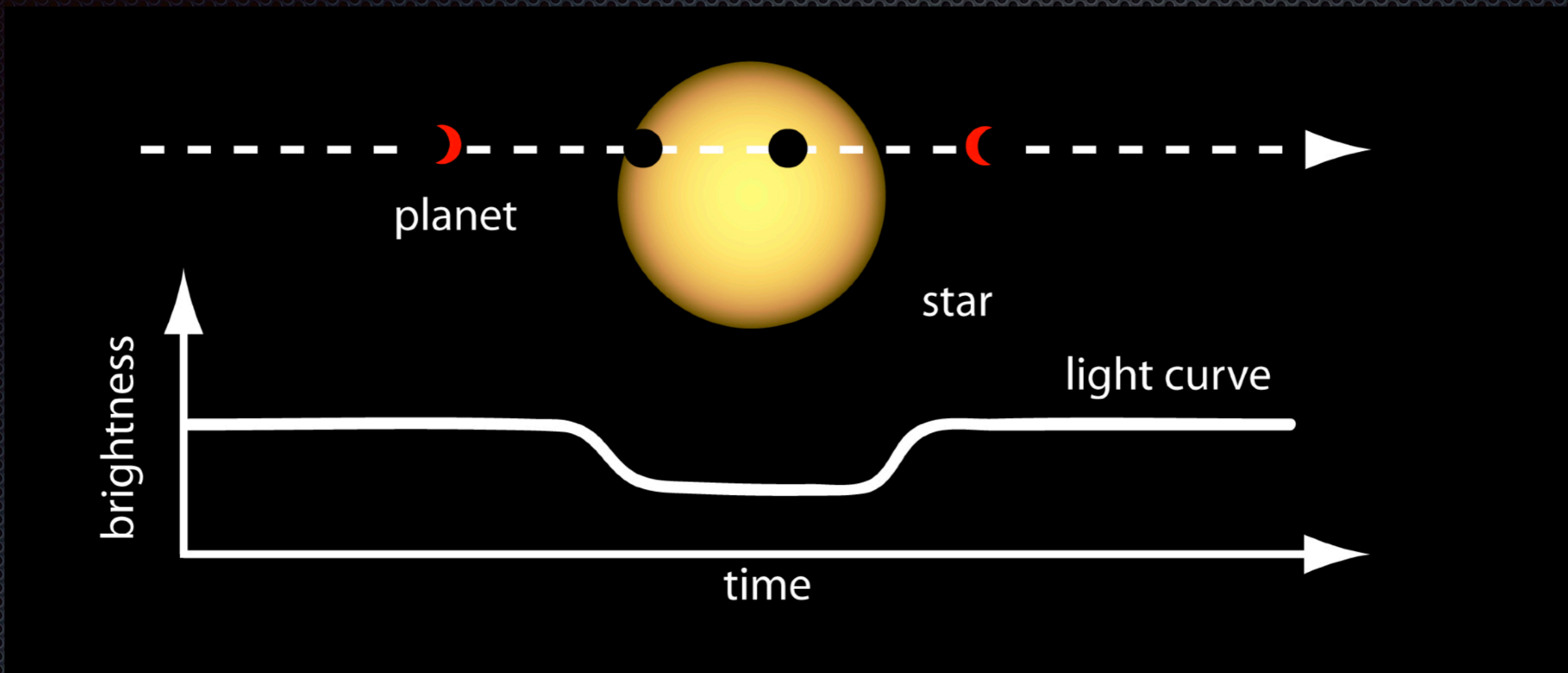
TOP-DOWN VIEWS OF SPACECRAFT



When the spacecraft is balanced, the telescope is stable enough to monitor distant stars in search of transiting planets. A specific portion of the sky is studied for approximately 83 days, until it is necessary to rotate the spacecraft to prevent sunlight from entering the telescope. There are approximately 4.5 viewing periods or campaigns per orbit or year.

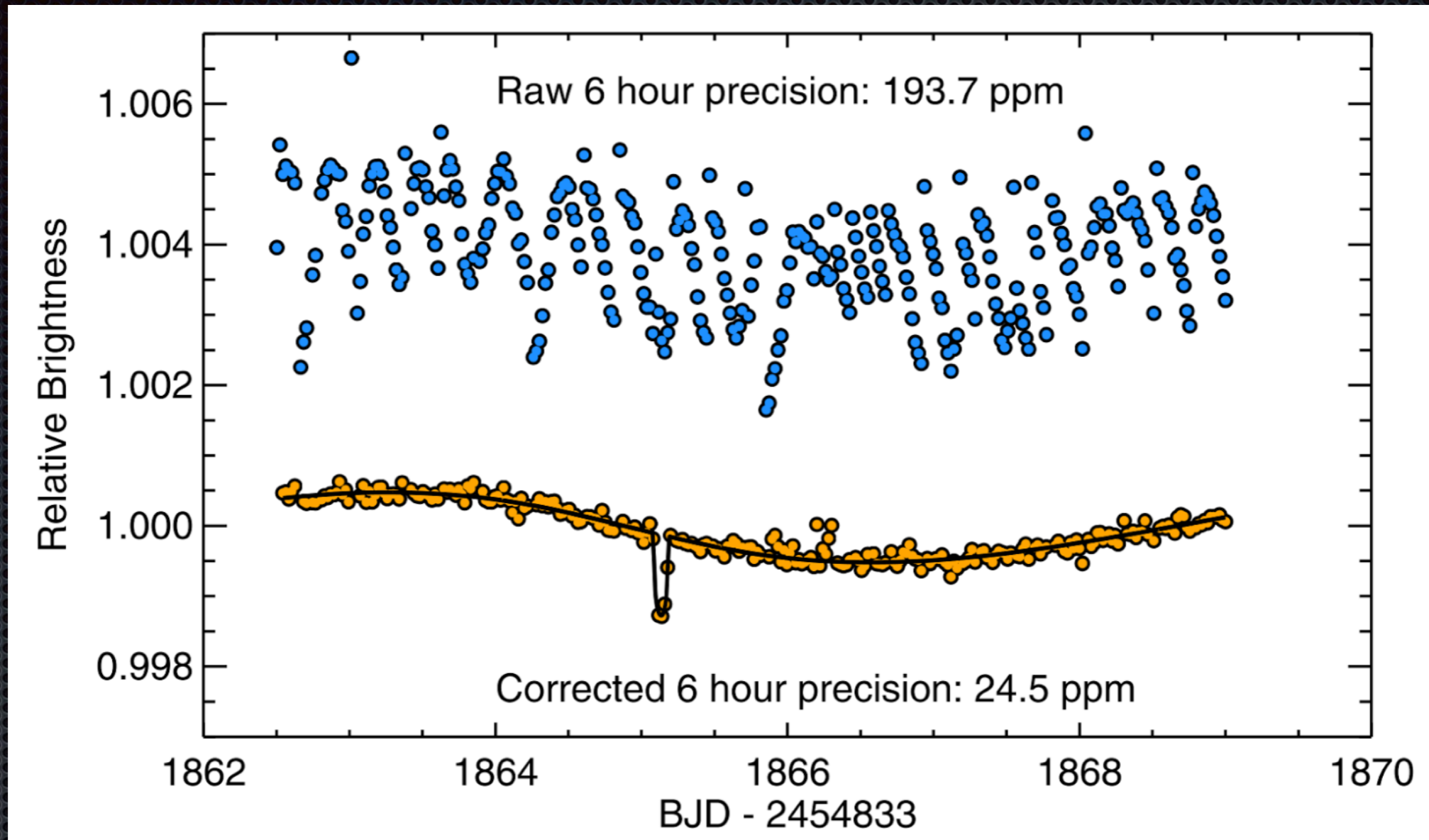


CONCEPTUAL ILLUSTRATION OF SPACECRAFT SOLAR DISTURBANCE. THE ACTUAL DISTURBANCE IS DUE TO PHOTON PRESSURE, NOT SOLAR WIND.



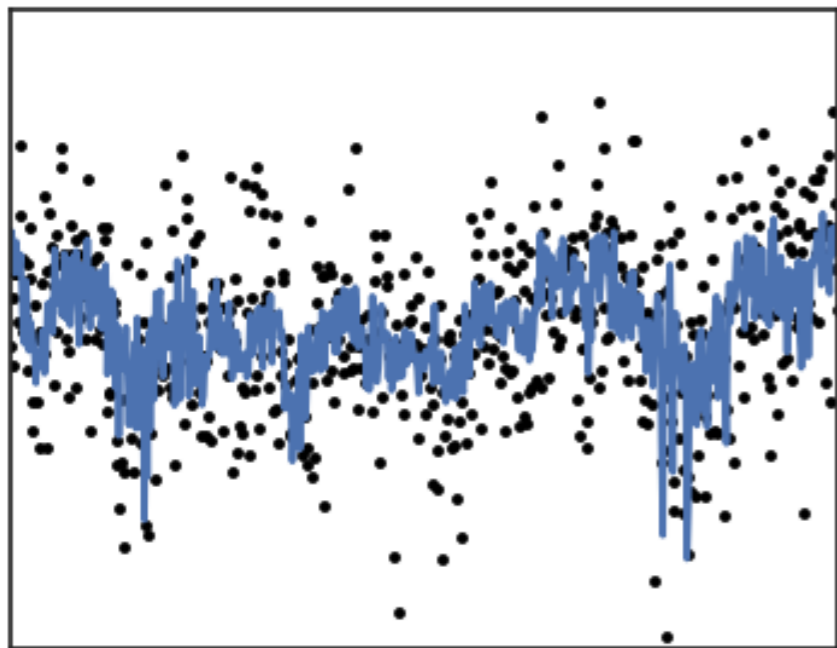
Anatomy of a transit

Planet passes in front of the star

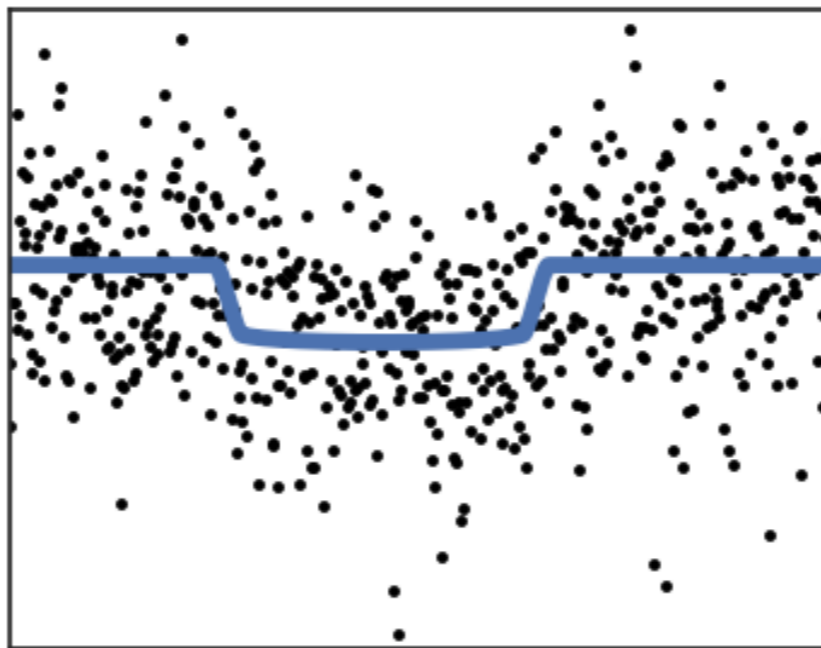


Raw K2 photometry is noisy

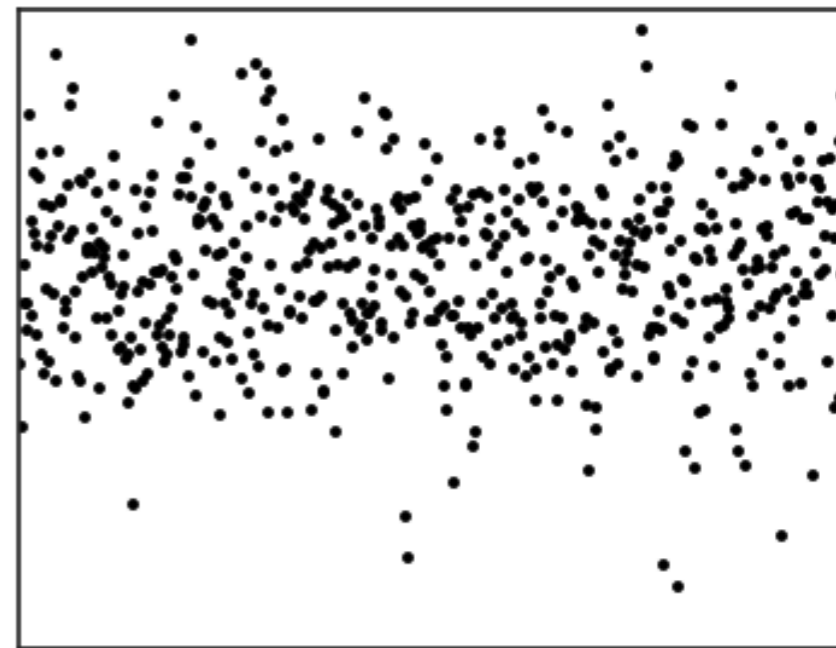
Model the systematics!



transit+systematics

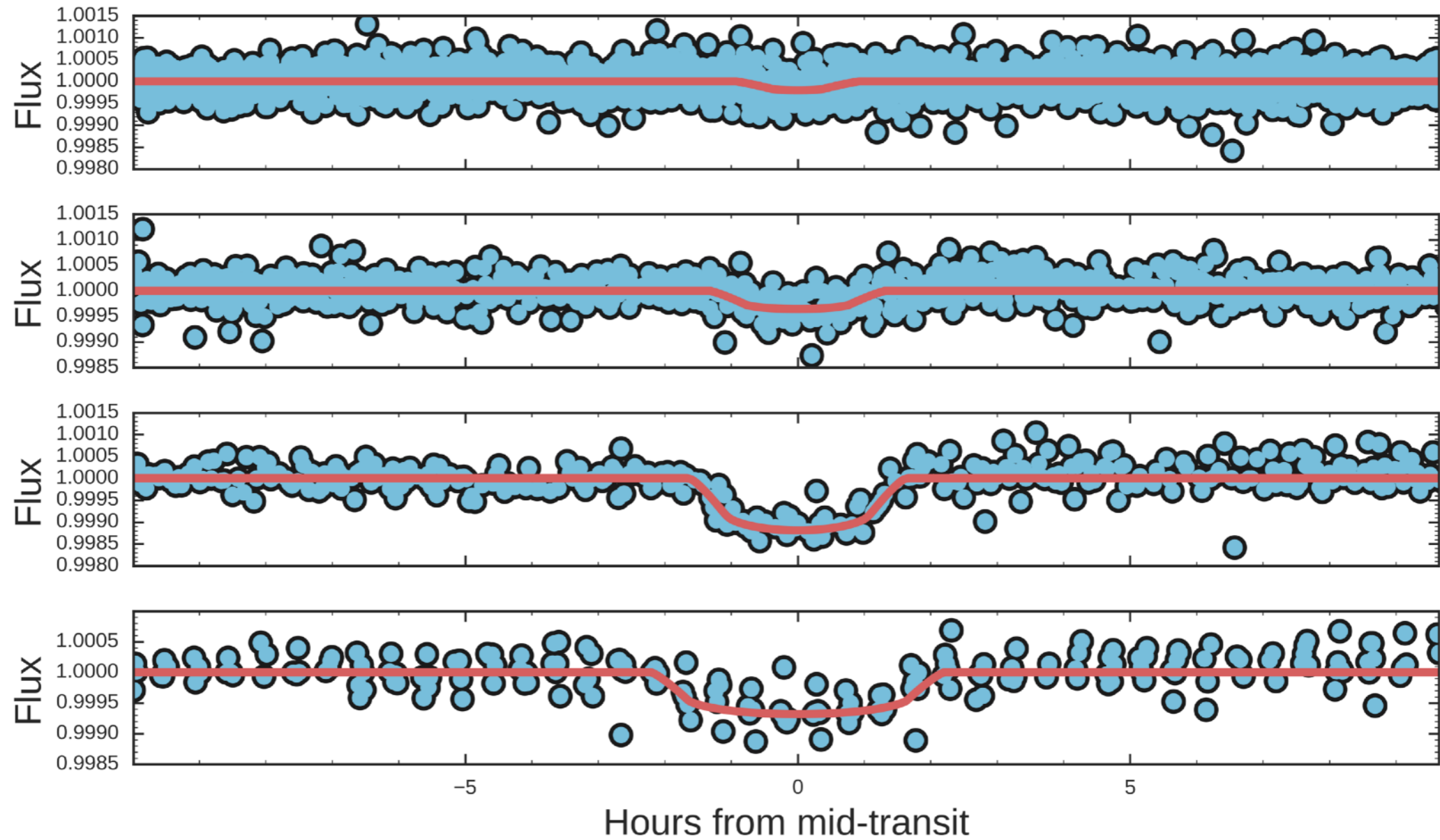


corrected



residuals

Planet signals are often smaller than the noise!

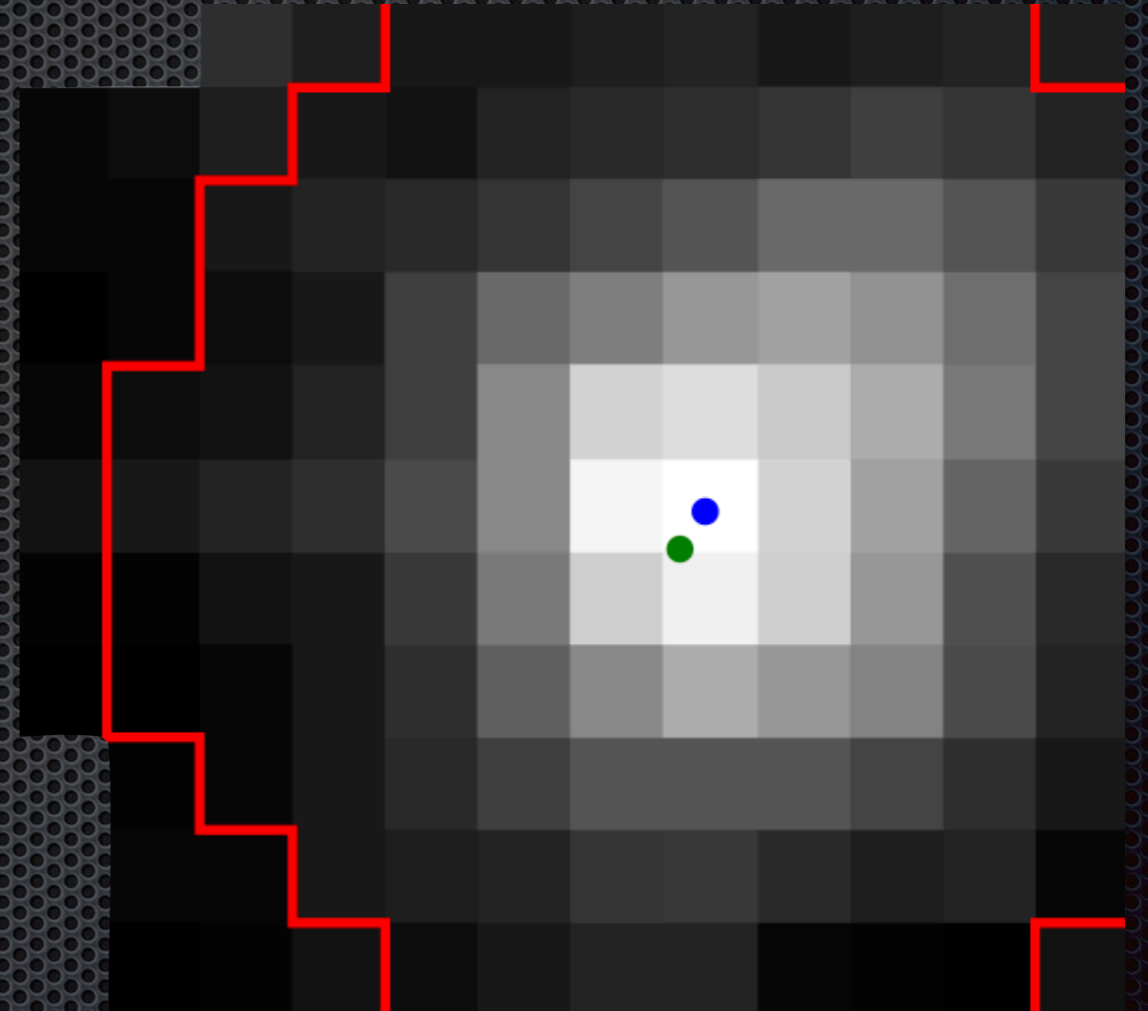


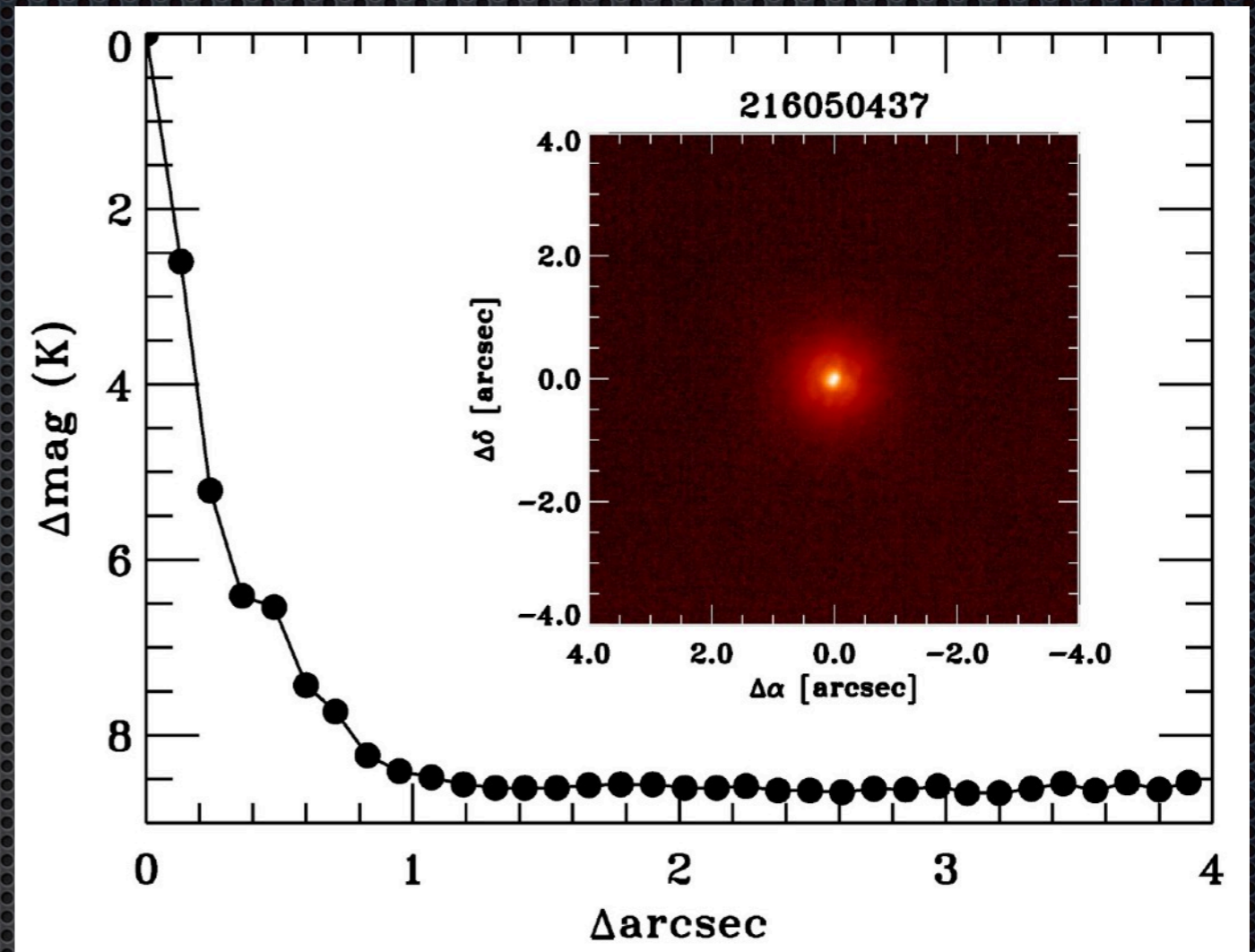
Seeing quadruple

Many multi planet systems!

Kepler pixels

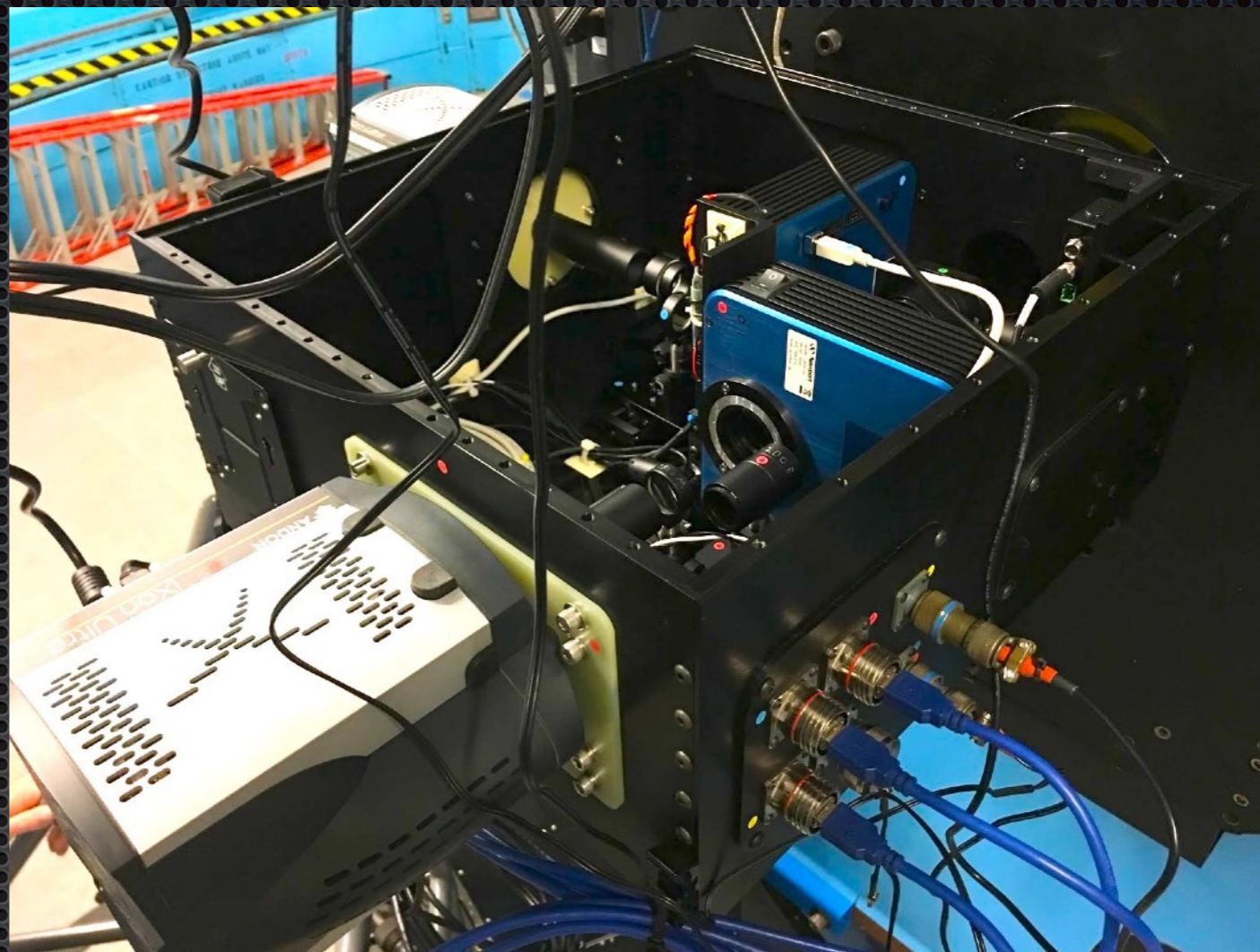
Are 4 arcseconds wide!





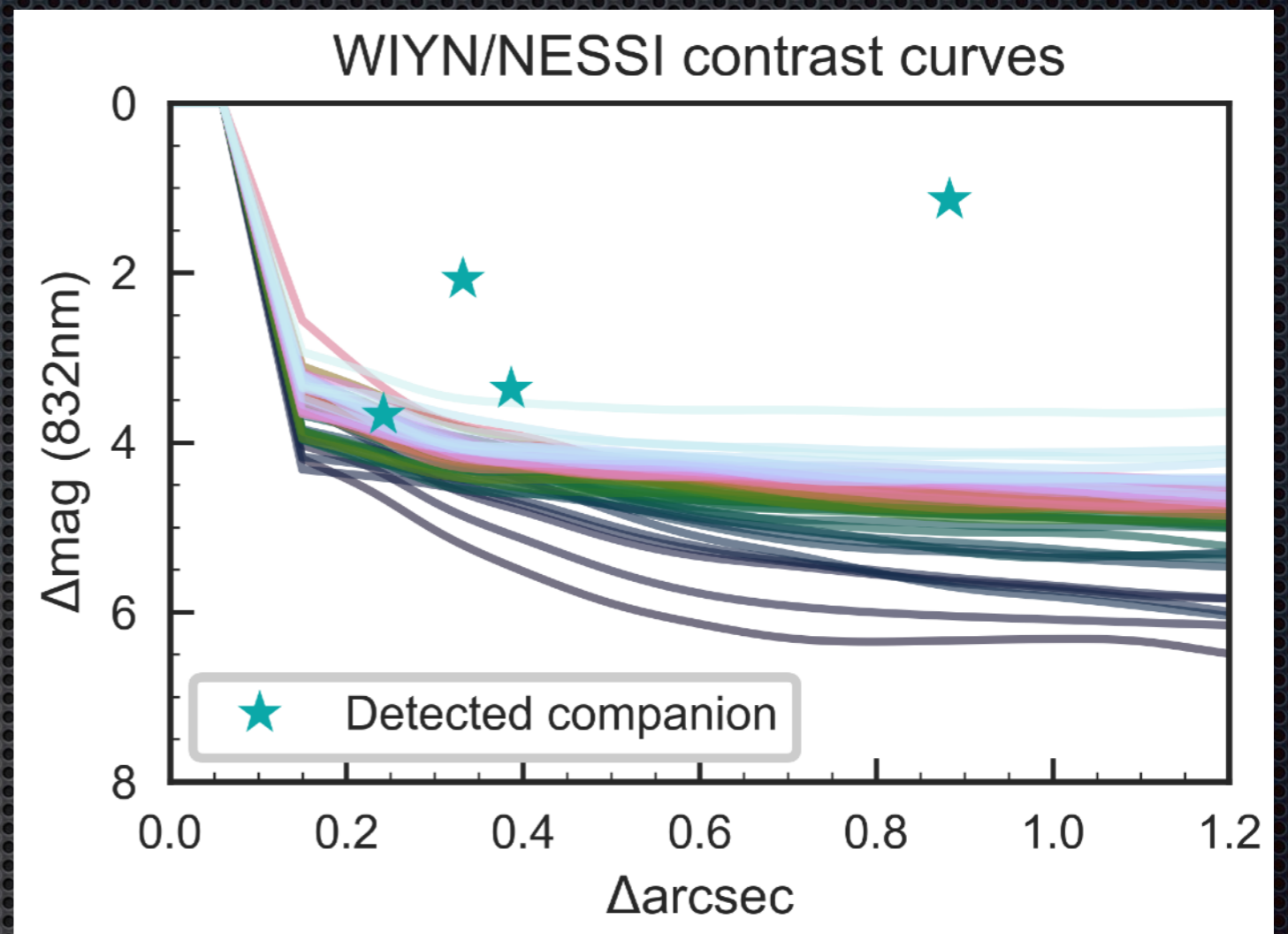
High resolution imaging

Look very close to the star



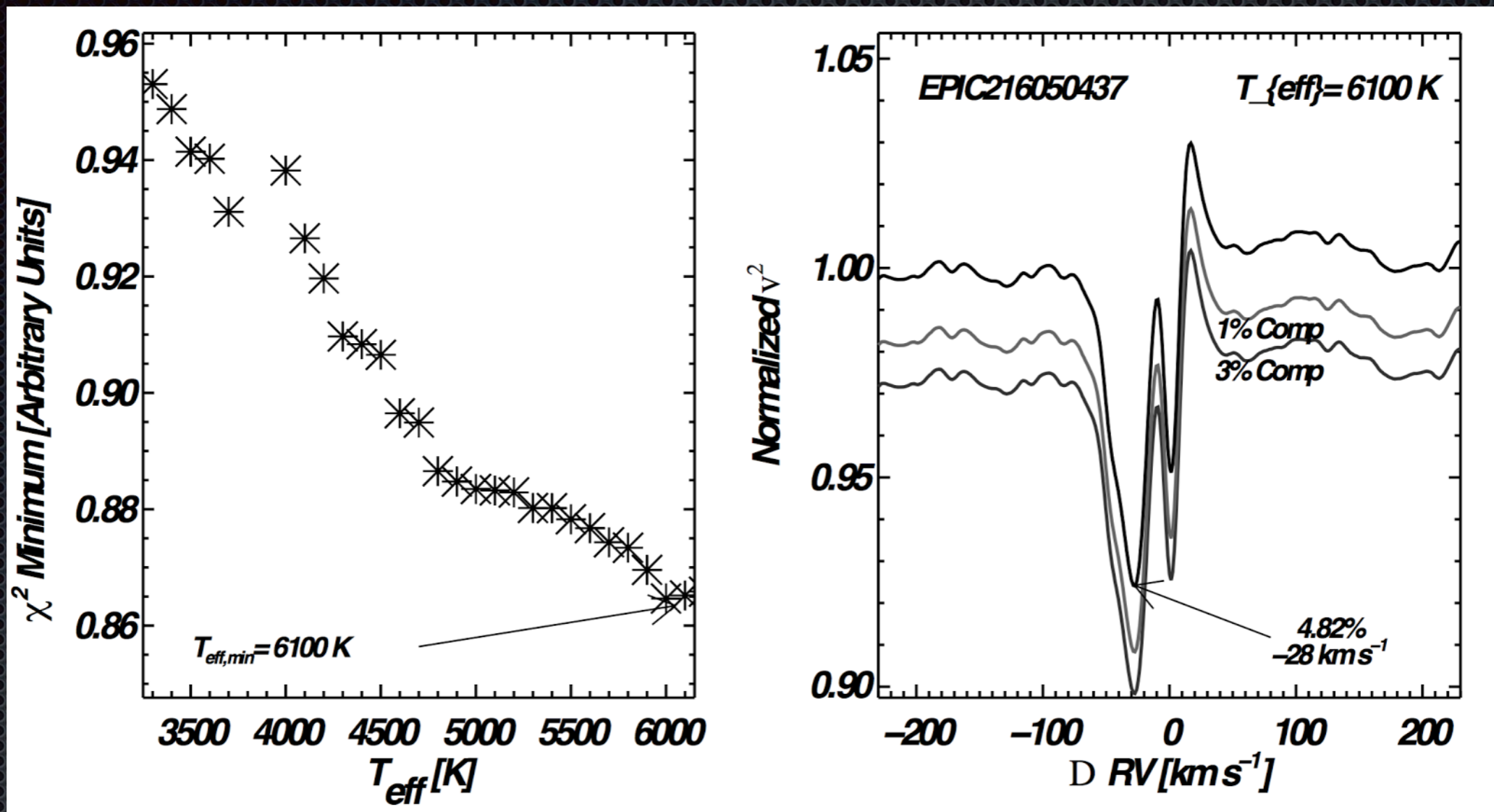
High resolution imaging

Look very close to the star



High resolution imaging

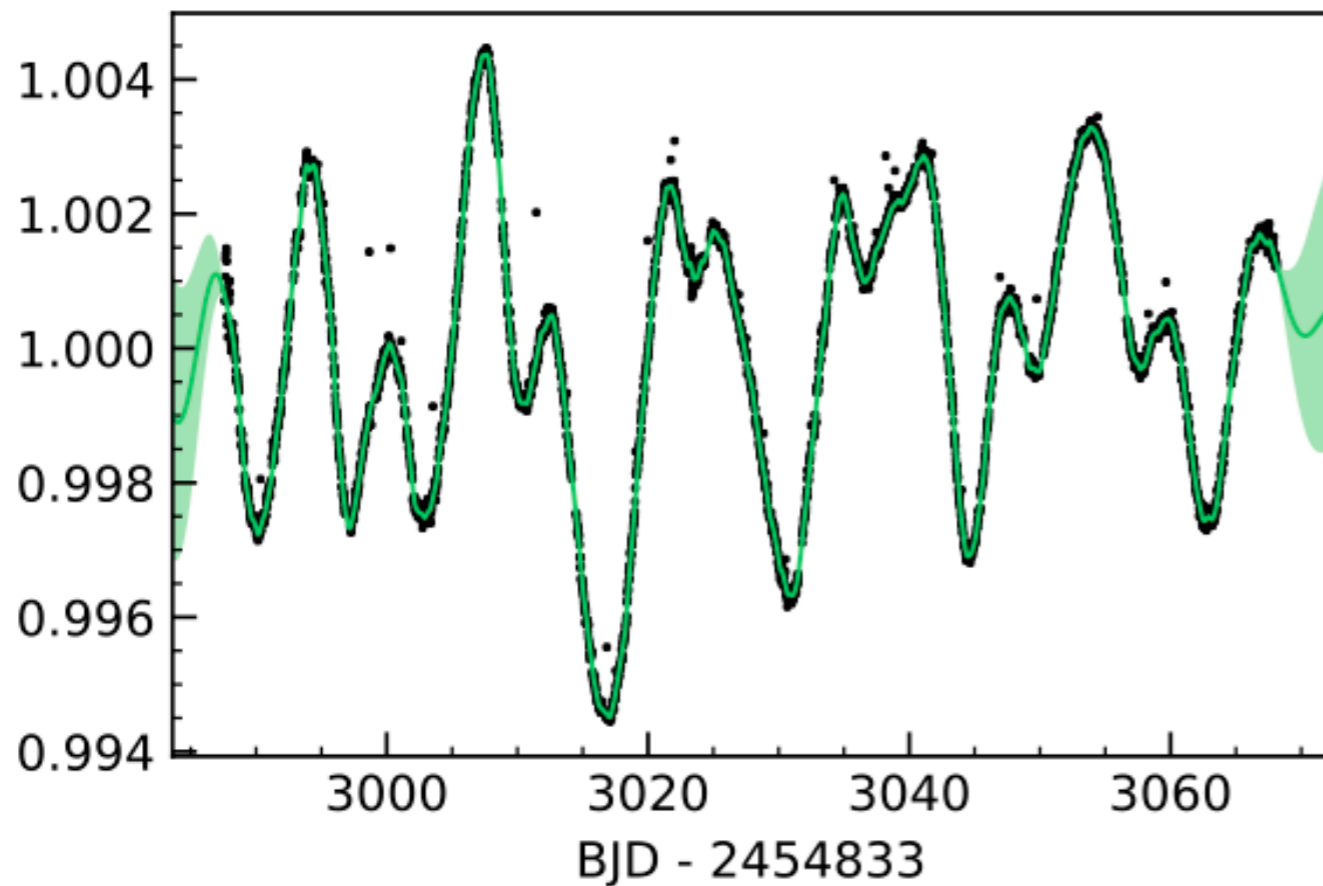
Look very close to the star



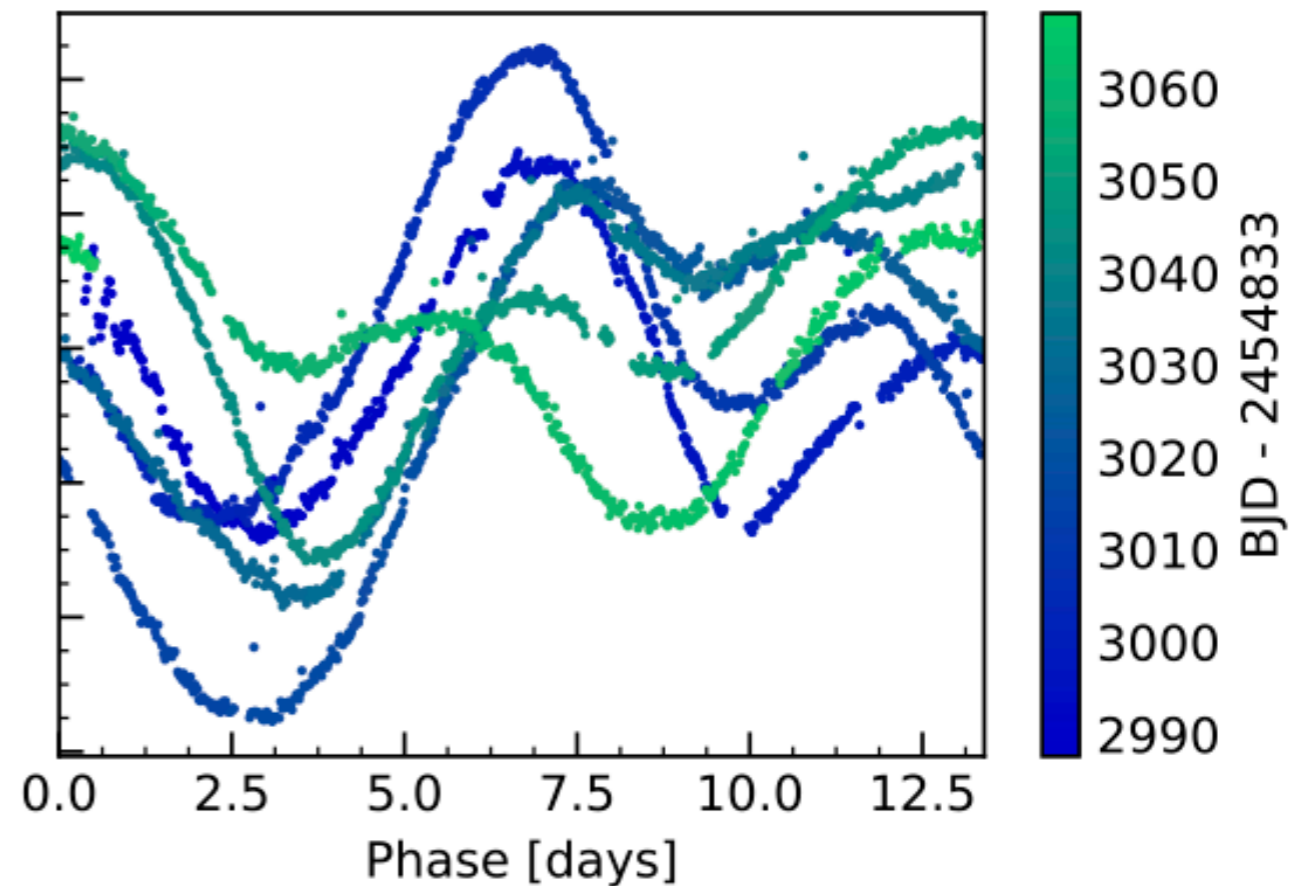
High resolution spectroscopy

Look “behind” the star

GP Regression Model



Phase-folded Light Curve



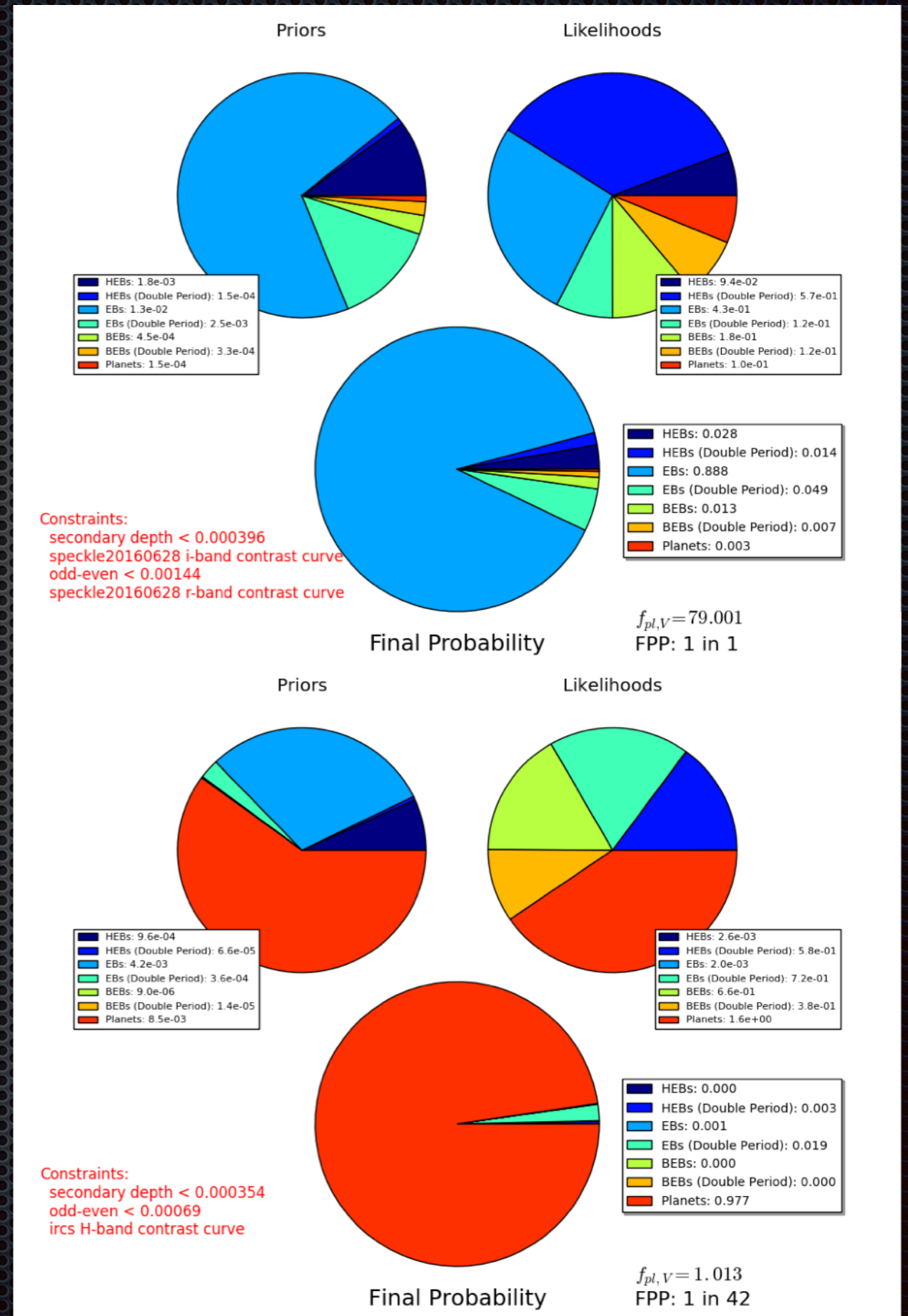
Know the star

Know the planet

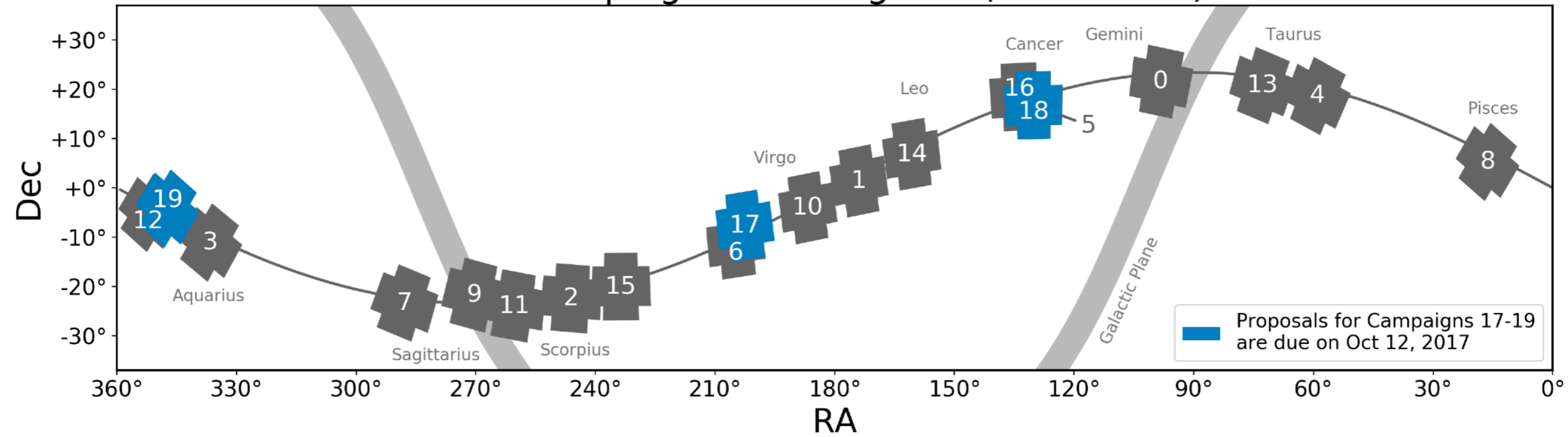
Bayesian statistics for planet validation

Combine all of our knowledge about the planet and the star

VESPA (Morton 2012,2015)

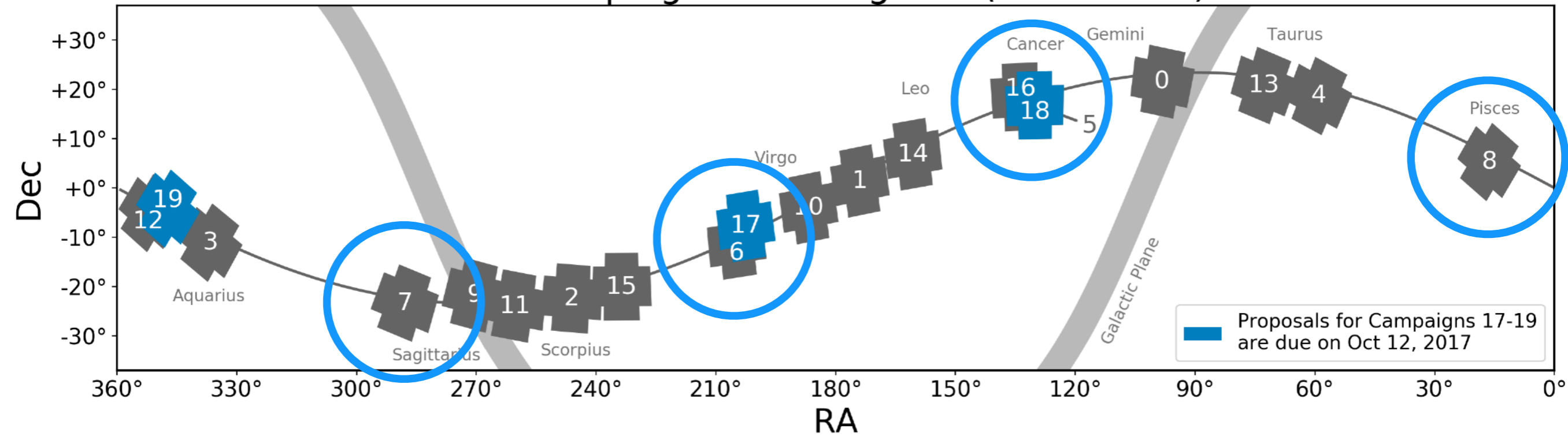


K2 Campaigns 0 through 19 (2014-2018)



K2 observing campaigns

K2 Campaigns 0 through 19 (2014-2018)

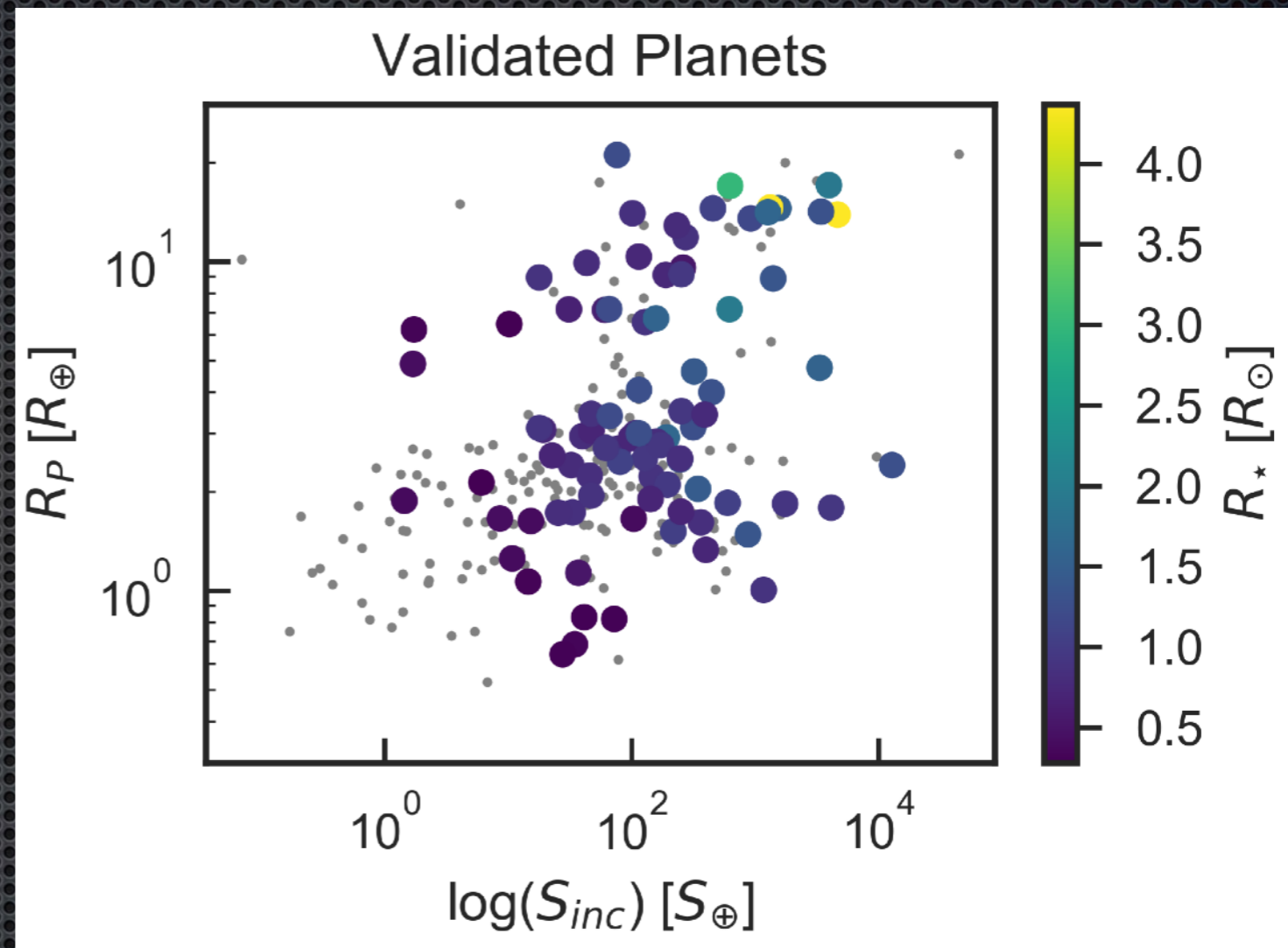


K2 observing campaigns

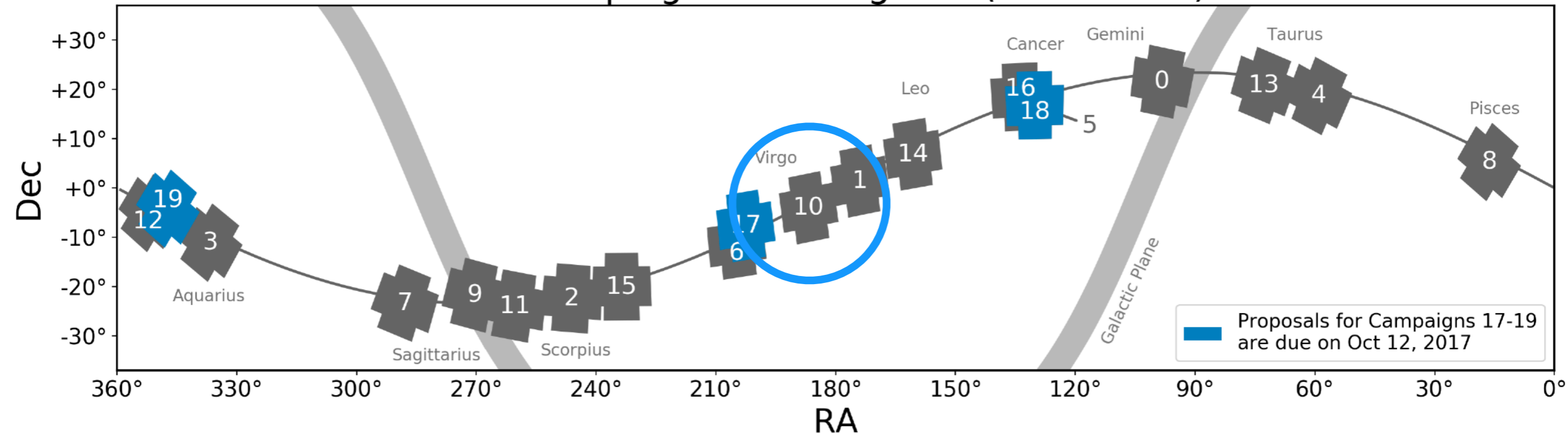
C5-8 yield

~80 new planets

~50 new candidates

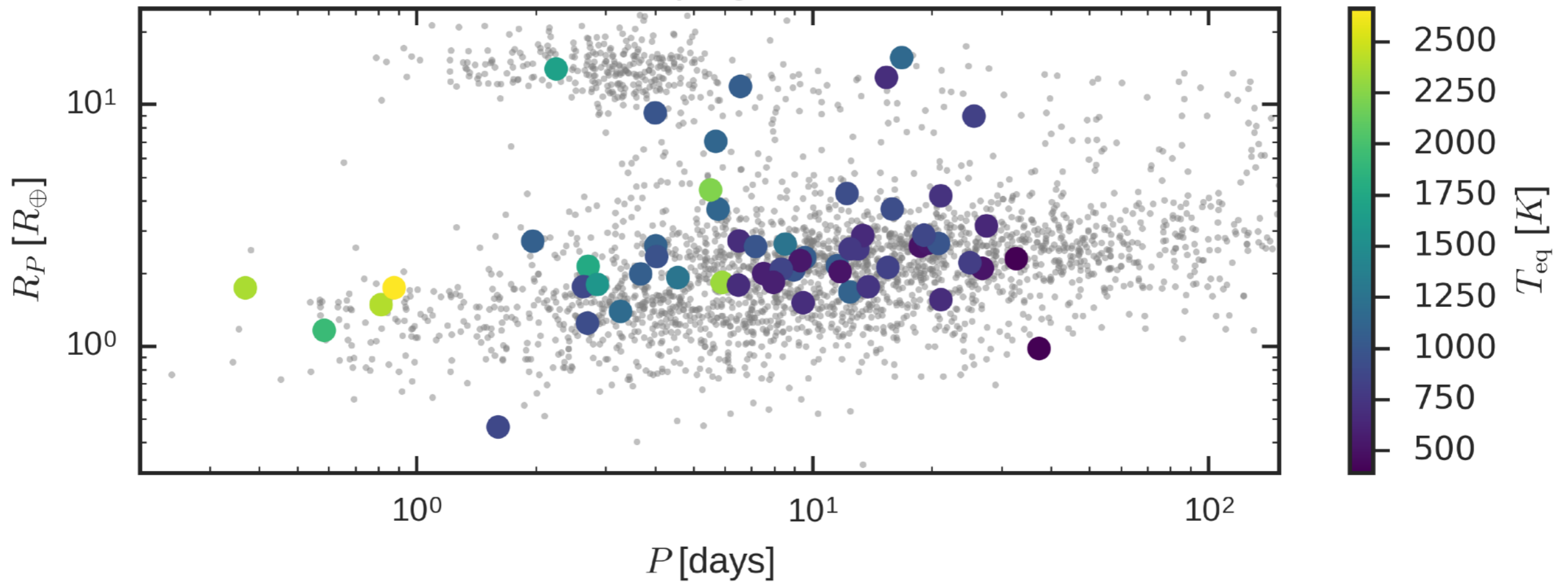


K2 Campaigns 0 through 19 (2014-2018)



K2 observing campaigns

Campaign 10



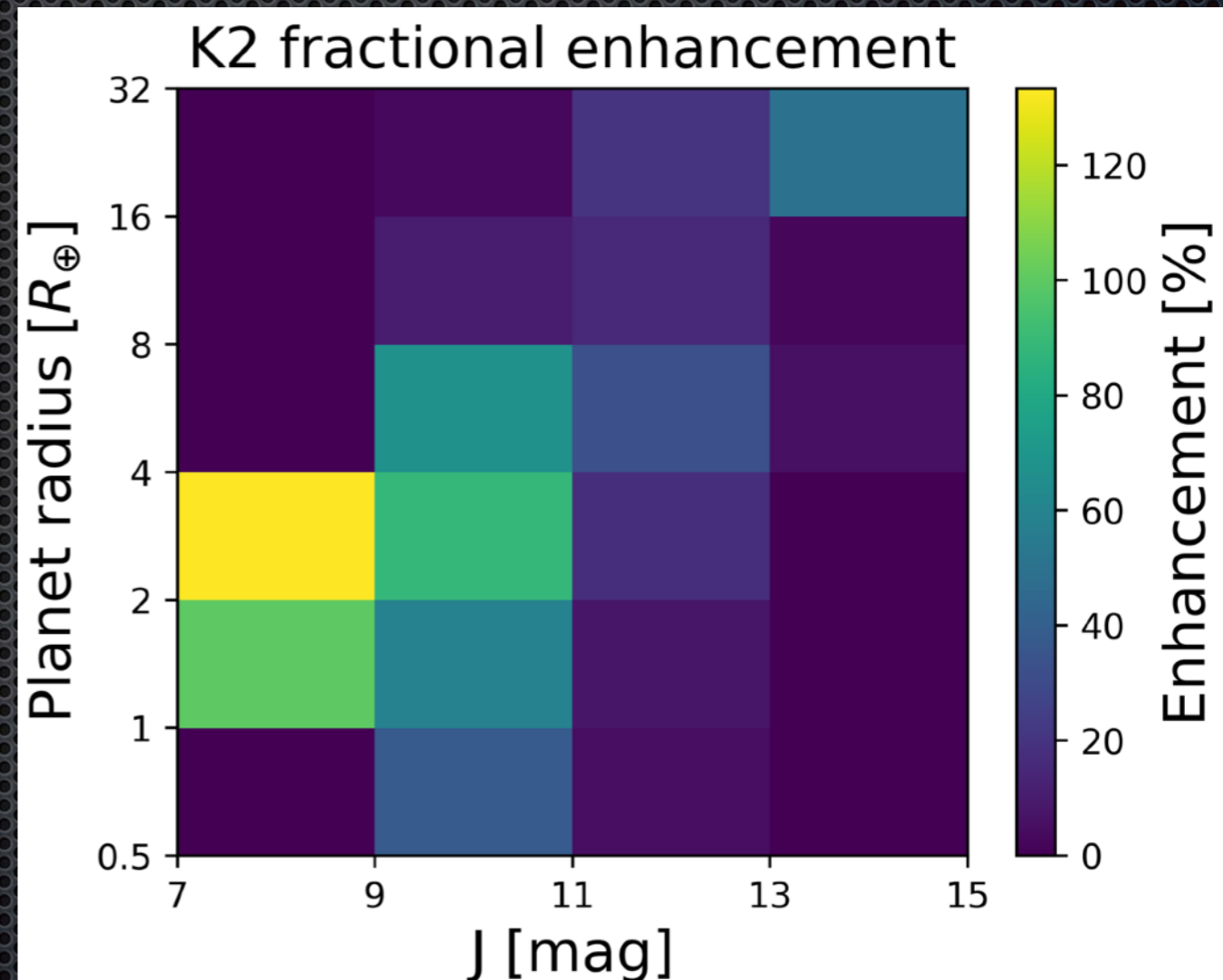
C10 yield

~60 new planets

~10 new candidates

Keep calm and validate on

- ✦ K2's 2nd year catalog papers
 - ✦ C5-8 (Livingston+ in prep.)
 - ✦ K2 California consortium
- ✦ C10 (Livingston+ in prep.)
- ✦ KESPRINT consortium

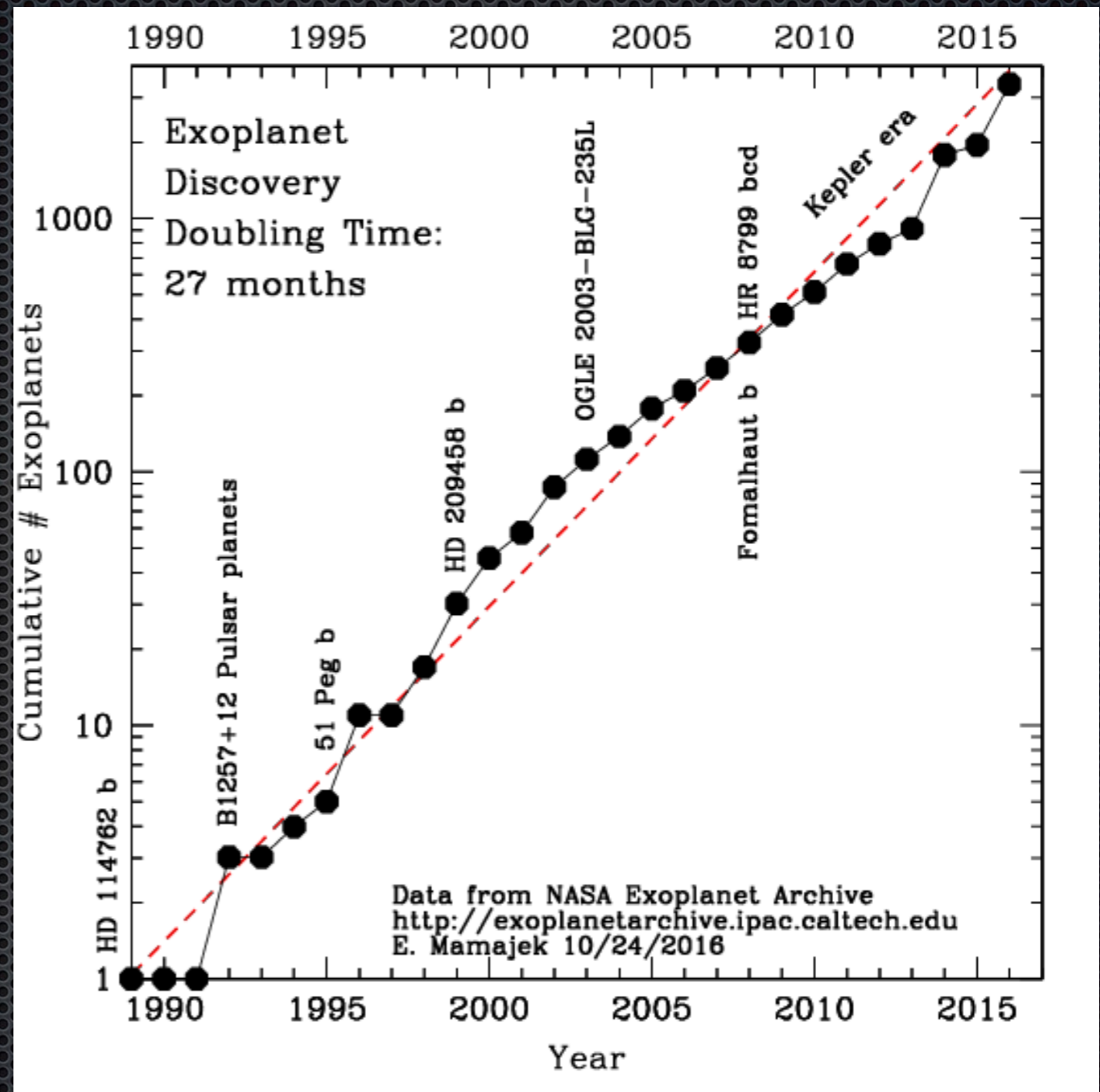


Keep calm and ~~validate~~ on



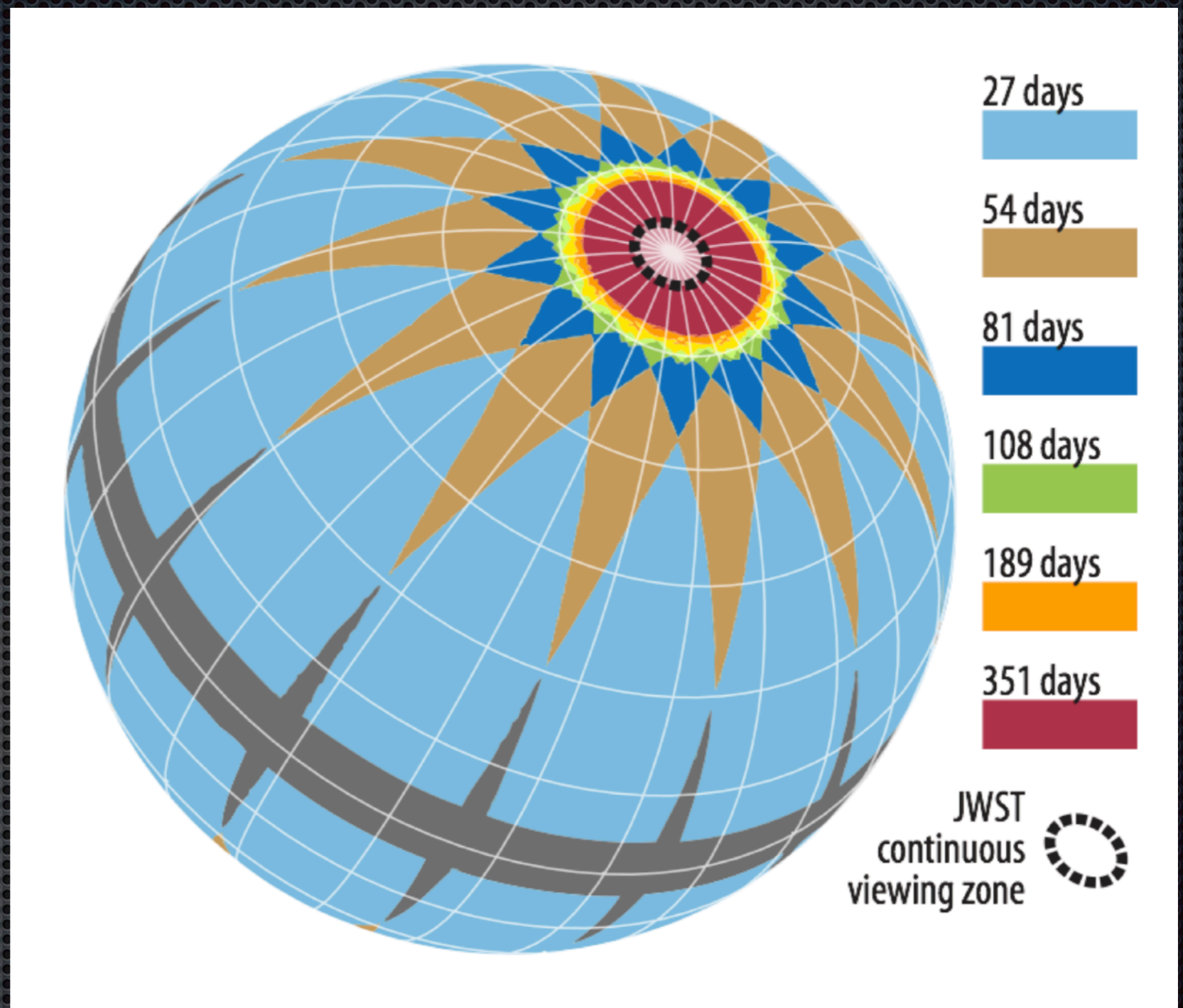
Backup slides

Exponential planet discovery rate



TESS

- ~ All-sky
- 2018 launch



IRD: InfraRed Doppler instrument for Subaru

- ✦ Optimized for near IR
- ✦ Expected precision ~ 1 m/s
- ✦ Sensitive to M dwarf habitable zone
- ✦ Engineering runs underway
- ✦ TESS M dwarf follow-up