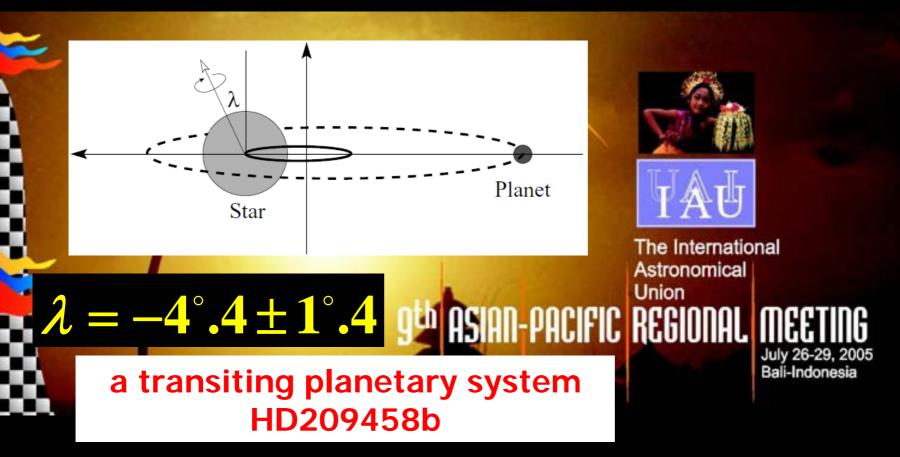
The Rossiter-McLaughlin effect of transiting extrasolar planetary systems



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Extrasolar planet projects at Univ. of Tokyo

- Search for the planetary atmosphere (HD209458) from the ground observation with Subaru HDS
 - the most stringent upper limits from ground ~0.1%
 - Winn et al. PASJ 56(2004) 655 (astro-ph/0404469)
 - Narita et al. PASJ 57(2005) 471 (astro-ph/0504450)
- Constraining the stellar spin and the planetary orbital axes from the Rossiter-McLaughlin effect
 - New analytic formulae (Ohta, Taruya & Suto 2005, ApJ, 622, 1118)
 - First detection (Winn et al. 2005 ApJ in press, astro-ph/0504555)
 - Search for rings around extrasolar planets (Ohta et al. 2005)
- Search for reflected light from planets in progress

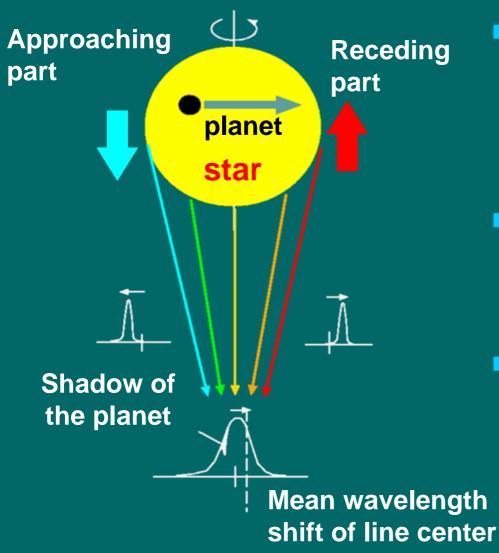


transiting extrasolar planets!

Measurement of Spin-Orbit Alignment in an Extrasolar Planetary System

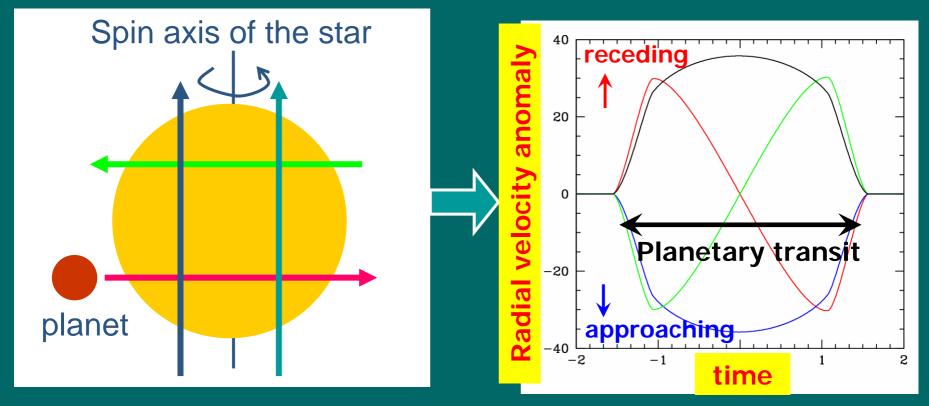
- Joshua N. Winn (CfA→MIT), Robert W. Noyes, Matthew J. Holman, David B. Charbonneau, Yasuhiro Ohta, Atsushi Taruya, Yasushi Suto, Norio Narita, Edwin L. Turner (Univ. of Tokyo), John A. Johnson, Geoffrey W. Marcy, R. Paul Butler, & Steven S. Vogt
- astro-ph/0504555 (ApJ 2005, in press)

Spectroscopic transit signature: the Rossiter-McLaughlin effect



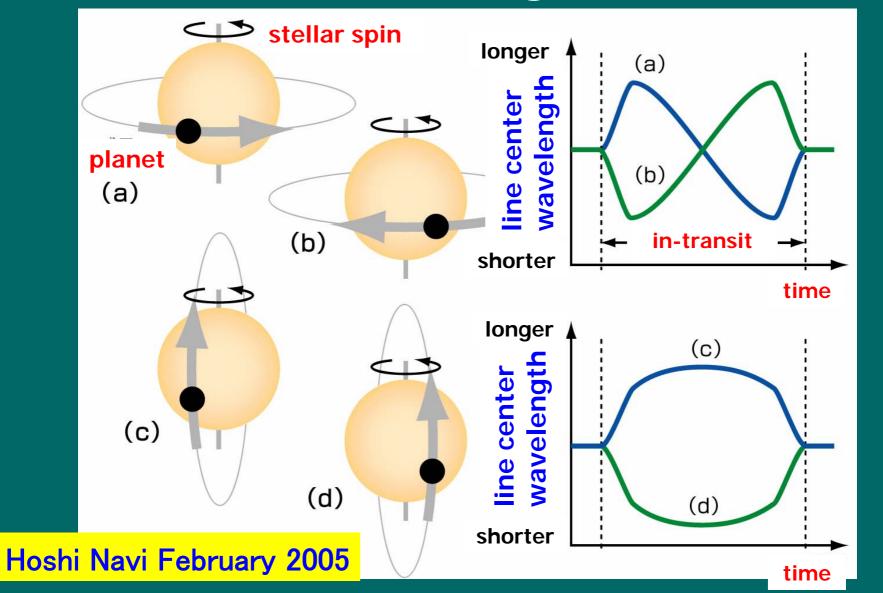
- Time-dependent
 asymmetry in the
 stellar Doppler
 broadened line profile
- an apparent anomaly of the stellar radial velocity.
- originally discussed in eclipsing binary systems long time ago
 - Rossiter (1924)
 - McLaughlin (1924)

Radial velocity anomaly due to the Rossiter-McLaughlin effect I



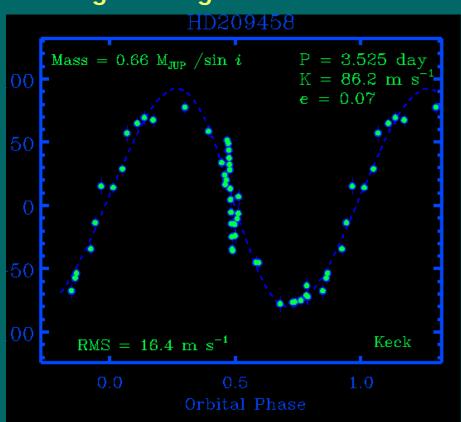
- Planetary orbital axis with respect to the stellar spin axis
 - origin of planets and of the angular momentum

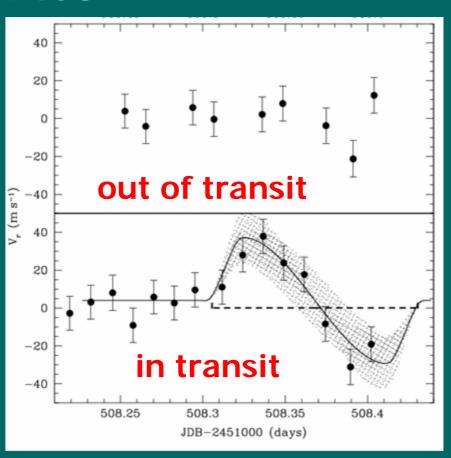
Radial velocity anomaly due to the Rossiter-McLaughlin effect II



Previous result of the Rossiter-McLaughlin effect for an extrasolar transit planetary system HD209458

Origin of angular momentum





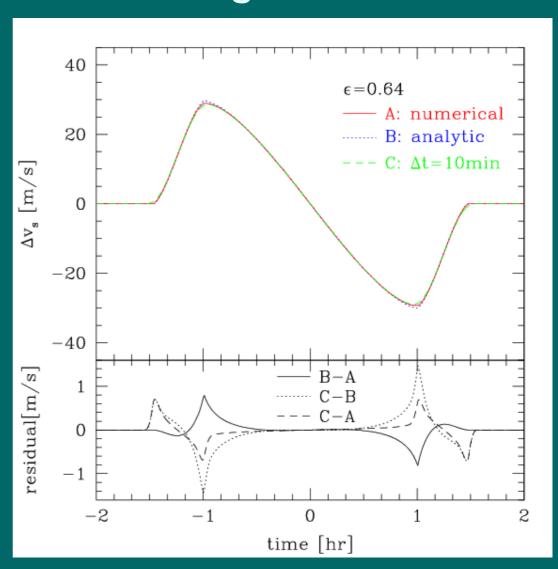
HD209458 radial velocity data Stellar rotation and planetary orbit http://exoplanets.org/ Queloz et al. (2000) A&A 359, L13 ELODIE on 193cm telescope

Analytic templates for the velocity anomaly due to the Rossiter -McLaughlin effect

Limb darkening: B= 1- ϵ (1-cos θ)

First analytic formula using perturbation theory

Ohta, Taruya & Suto (astro-ph/0410499 ApJ 2005, 622, 1118)



Precision analysis of the Rossiter-McLaughlin effect for HD209458

the precision fitting of HD209458 with the best data

available

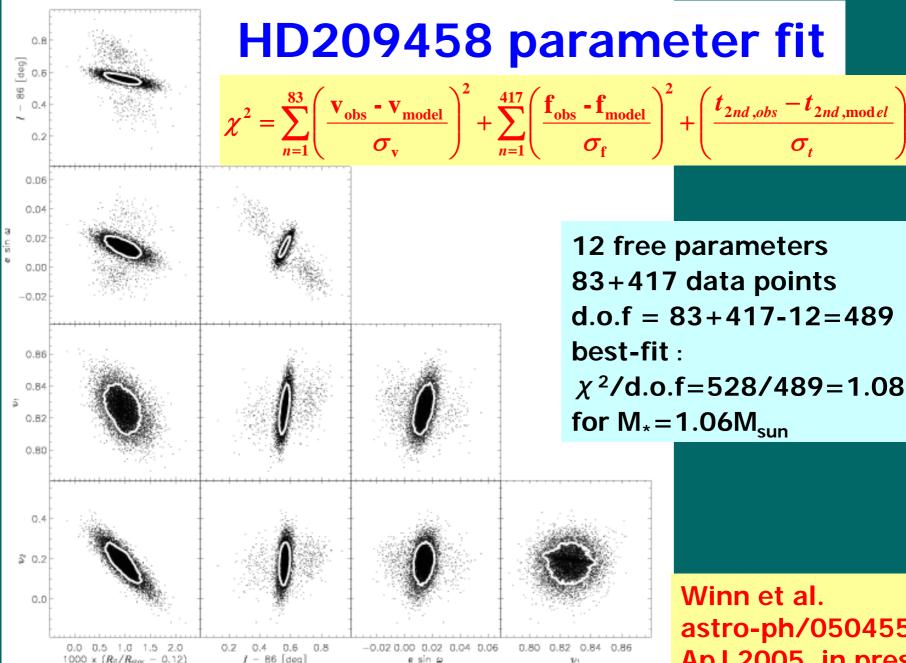
radial velocity data (Keck)

- optical photometry (HST)
- infrared photometry (Spitzer)
- the first detection of the misalignment between stellar spin and the planetary orbital axes by (-4.4±1.4)deg

Star

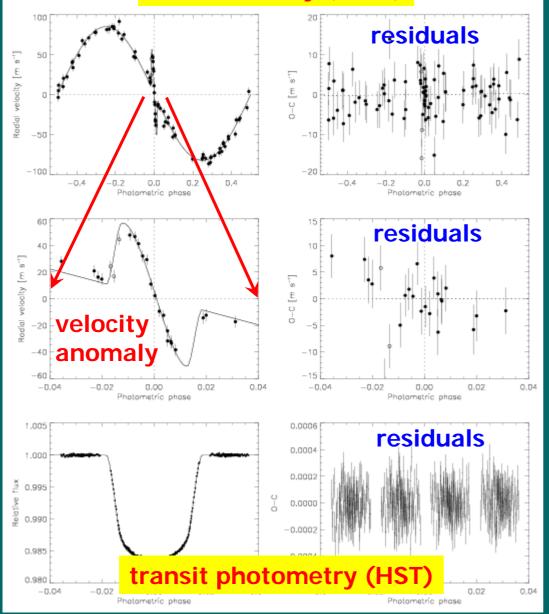
Planet

- more than an order-of-magnitude improvement of the previous error-bar
- c.f., 7 degree misalignment known for the Solar system
- confirms the basic picture, but yet another λ ≠0 problem other than in cosmology!

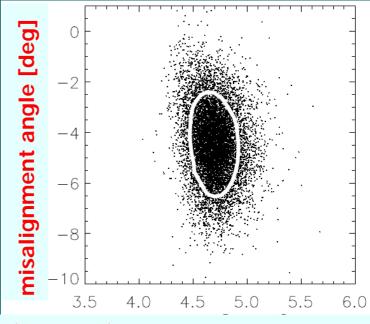


astro-ph/0504555 ApJ 2005, in press

radial velocity (Keck)



first detection of non-zero λ!

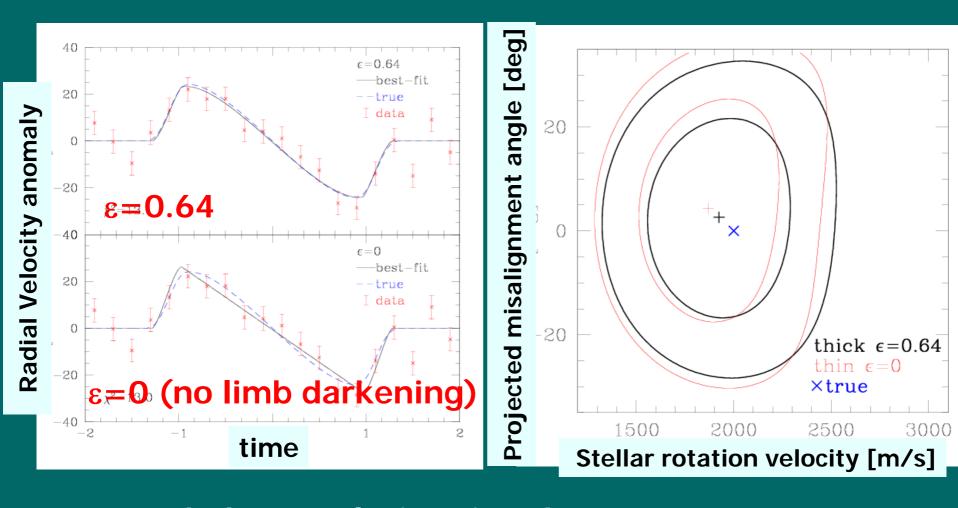


(projected) stellar spin velocity [km/s]

 $\lambda = -4^{\circ}.4 \pm 1^{\circ}.4$ 3 σ detection!

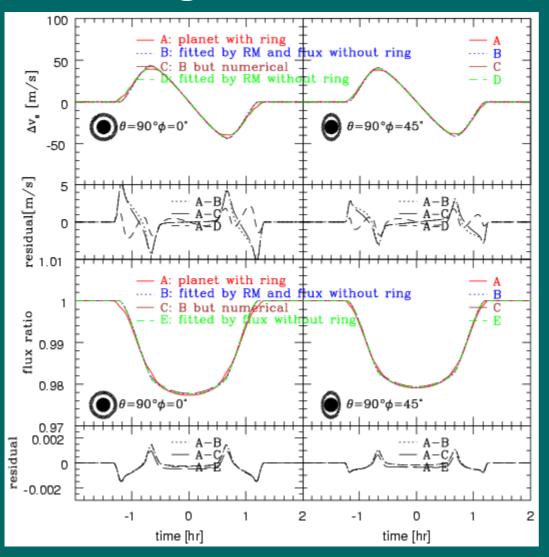
Winn et al. astro-ph/0504555 ApJ 2005, in press

Feasibility to constrain TrES-1 system



 Mock data analysis using the parameters estimated by Alonso et al. (2004) and the analytic templates by Ohta, Taruya and Suto (2005)

Detectability of a ring around an extrasolar transiting planetary system using the Rossiter-McLaughlin effect



- Search for characteristic anomaly due to a planetary ring in photometric and spectroscopic data during transit
- $\delta v \sim a \text{ few m/s}$
- δ F/F \sim 0.1%

Ohta (2005, ph.D. thesis) Ohta, Taruya & Suto (in prep.)

Summary: from mere discovery to characterization of extrasolar planets

- Transiting extrasolar planets!
 - planetary atmospheric signature (Charbonneau et al. 2001; Winn et al. 2004; Narita et al. 2005)
 - spin-orbit misalignment via the Rossiter effect (Winn et al. 2005)
 - ring systems around extrasolar planets (Ohta, Taruya & Suto 2005)
 - terrestrial planets (Kepler mission 2008 ?)
- Ultra-precise photometry and spectroscopy are the key!