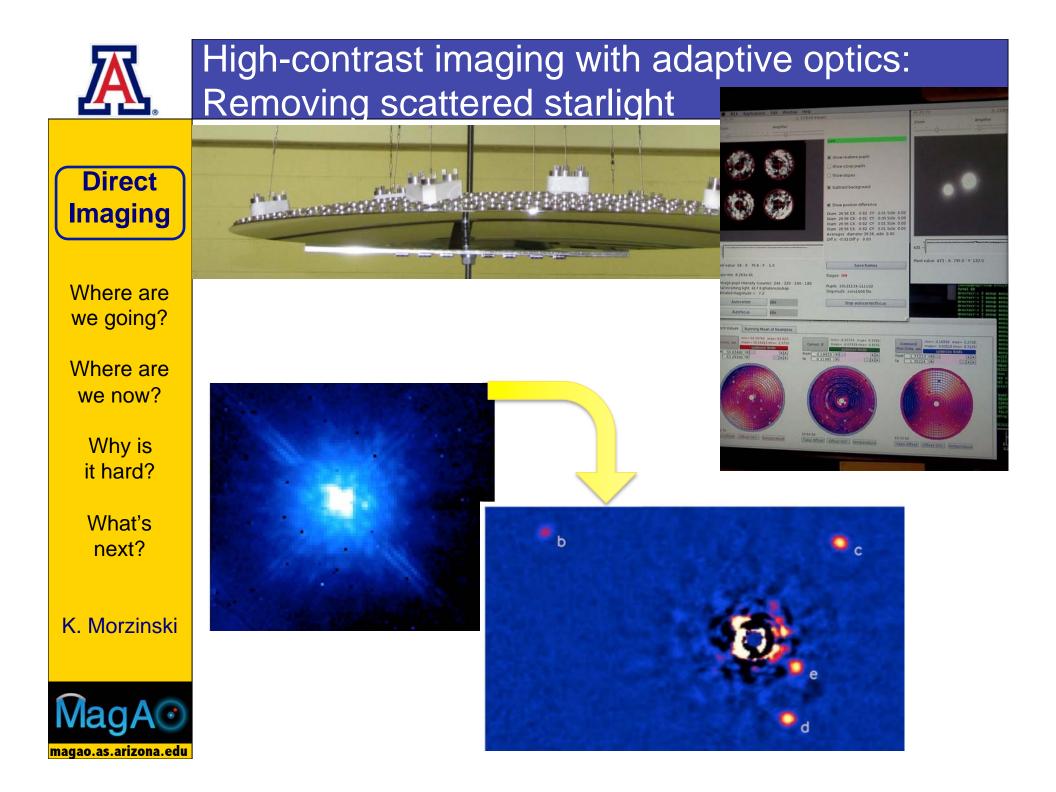


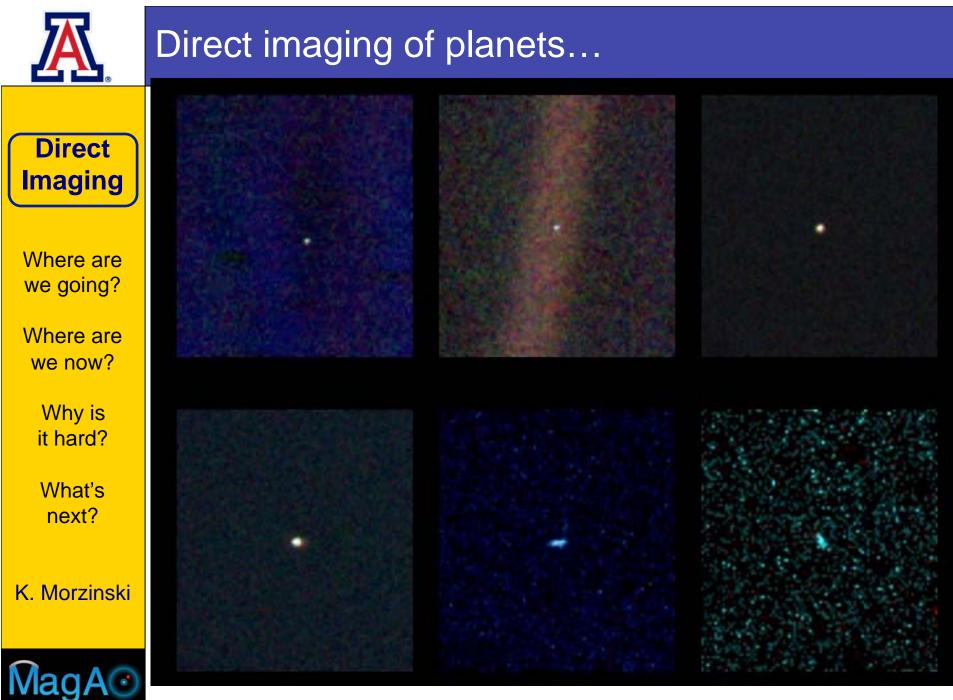
Direct imaging of exoplanets: Remote sensing of planetary systems and processes

Katie Morzinski NASA Sagan Fellow, University of Arizona

Exoplanets & Brown Dwarfs: Mind the Gap 2 Sep. 2013

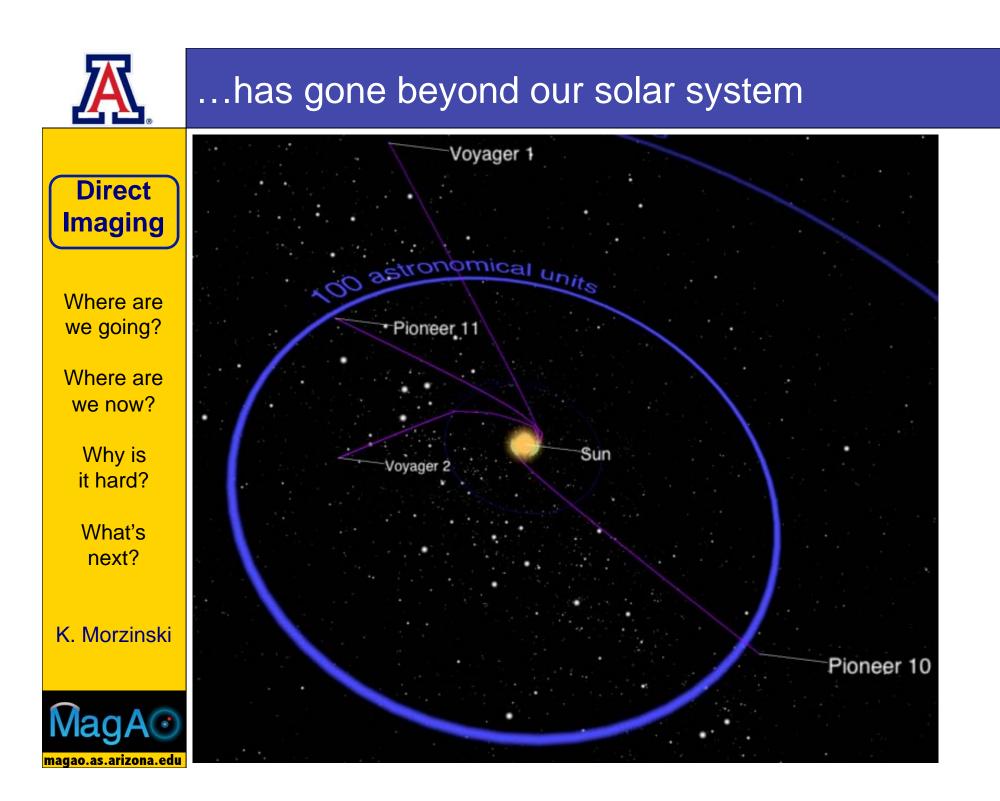






Voyager 1, NASA, 1990

magao.as.arizona.edu





Direct imaging presents our best opportunity to thoroughly characterize exoplanets

Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

Where are we now?

> Why is it hard?

What's next?

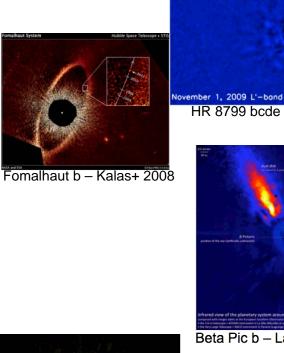
K. Morzinski

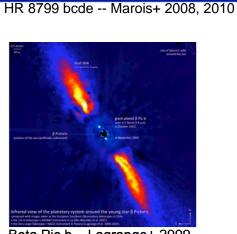
" = 52 AU

Kappa And b – Carson+ 2013

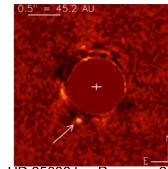
B

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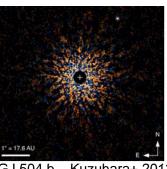




Beta Pic b - Lagrange+ 2009



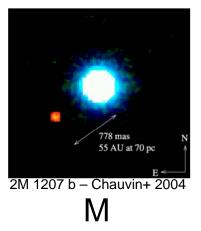
HD 95086 b - Rameau+2013 Α

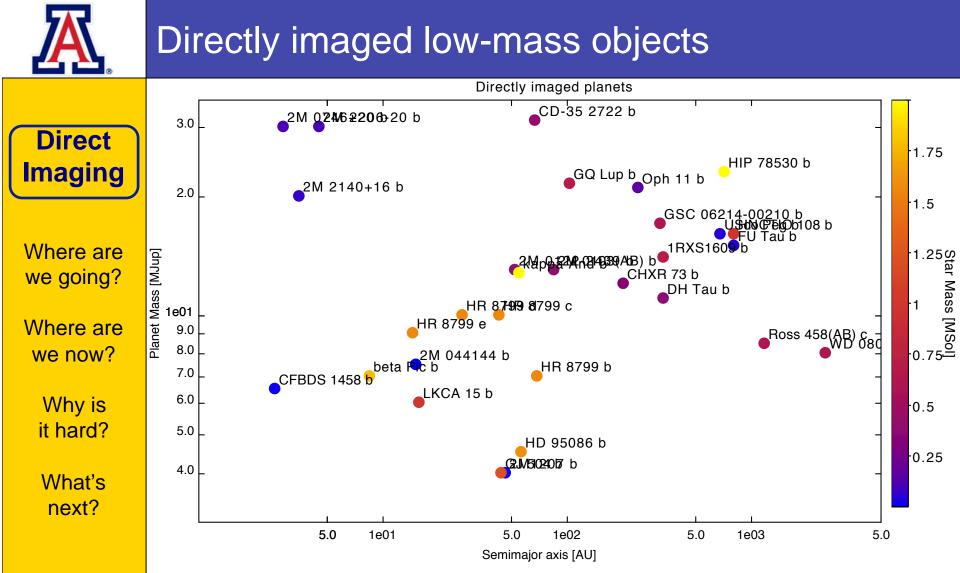


GJ 504 b - Kuzuhara+ 2013

G

1RXS 1609 b Lafreniere+ 2010 Κ

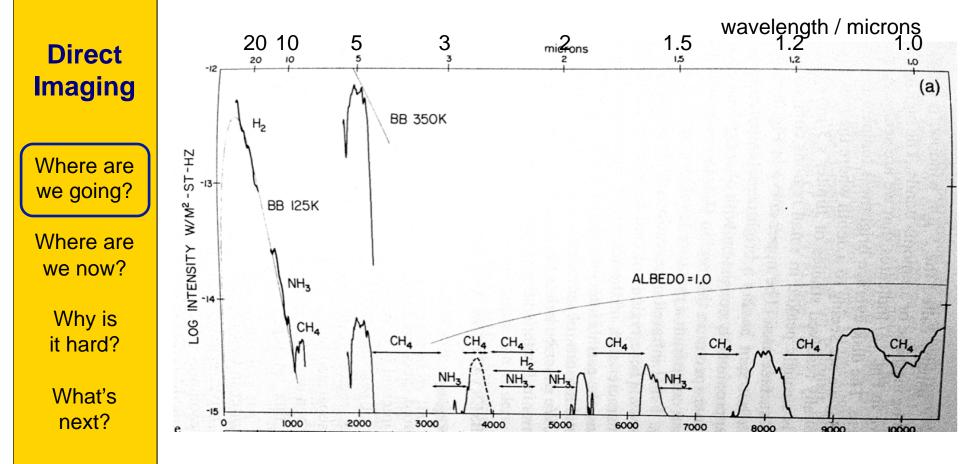




K. Morzinski



A Jupiter's SED: reflectivity, deep atmospheric windows, and thermal blackbody emission



K. Morzinski

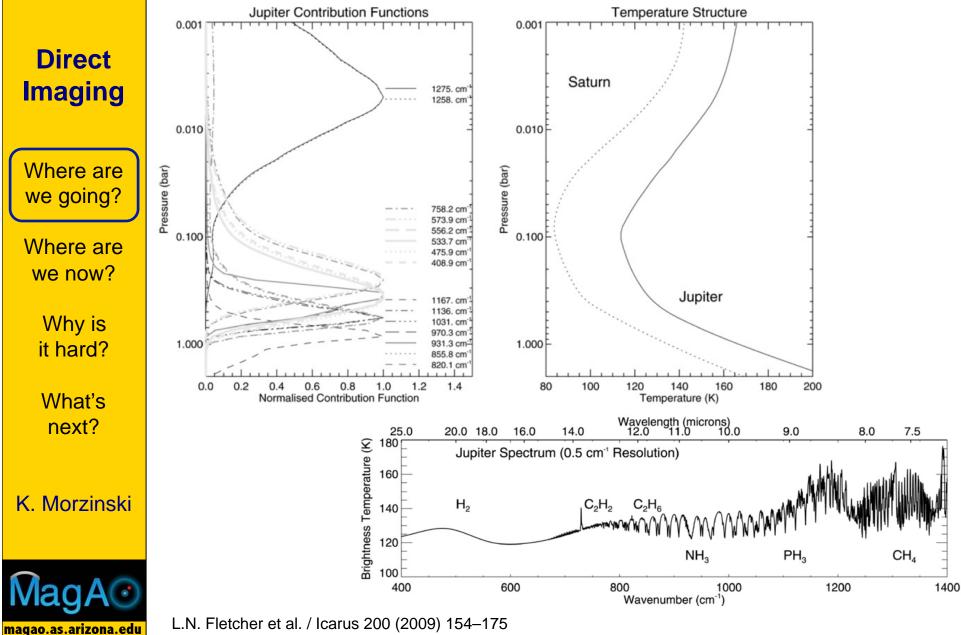
Energy balance indicates internal heat source

Gehrels, ed. Jupiter: stue

Gehrels, ed. 1976 Jupiter: studies of the interior, atmosphere, magnetosphere, and satellites



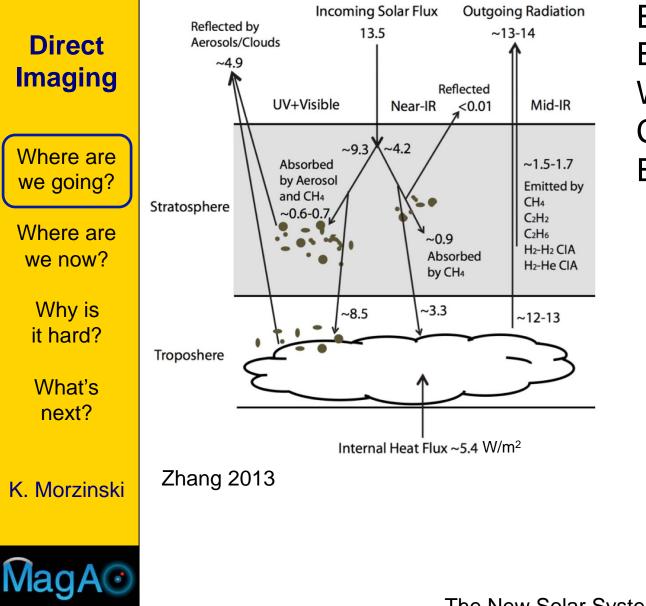
Where we'd like to be with exoplanets



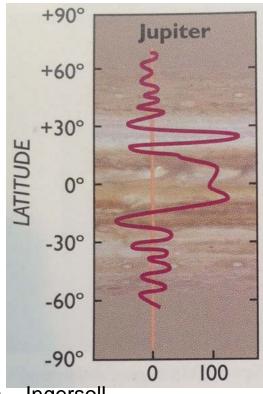


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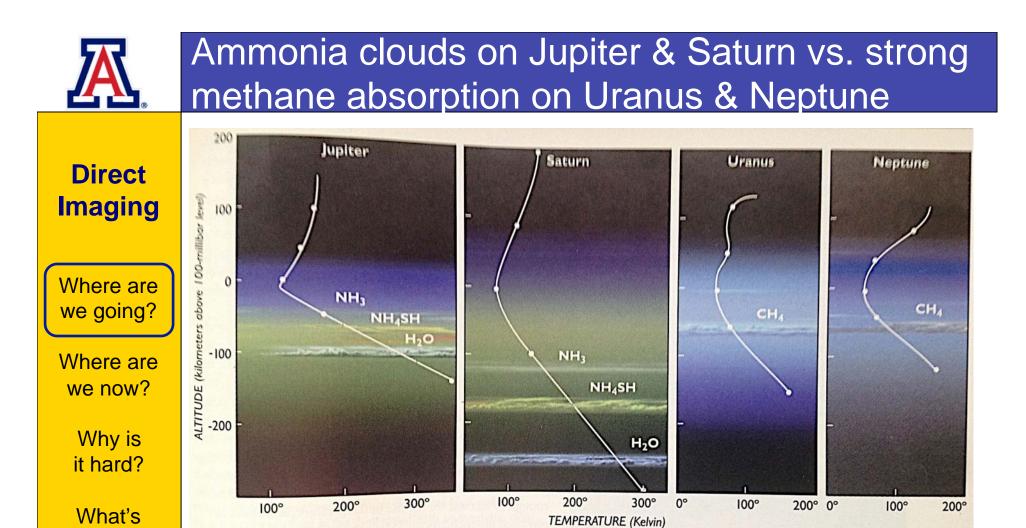
Where we'd like to be with exoplanets



Energy balance Energy transport Winds, storms Composition, clouds Energetic processes



The New Solar System – Ingersoll



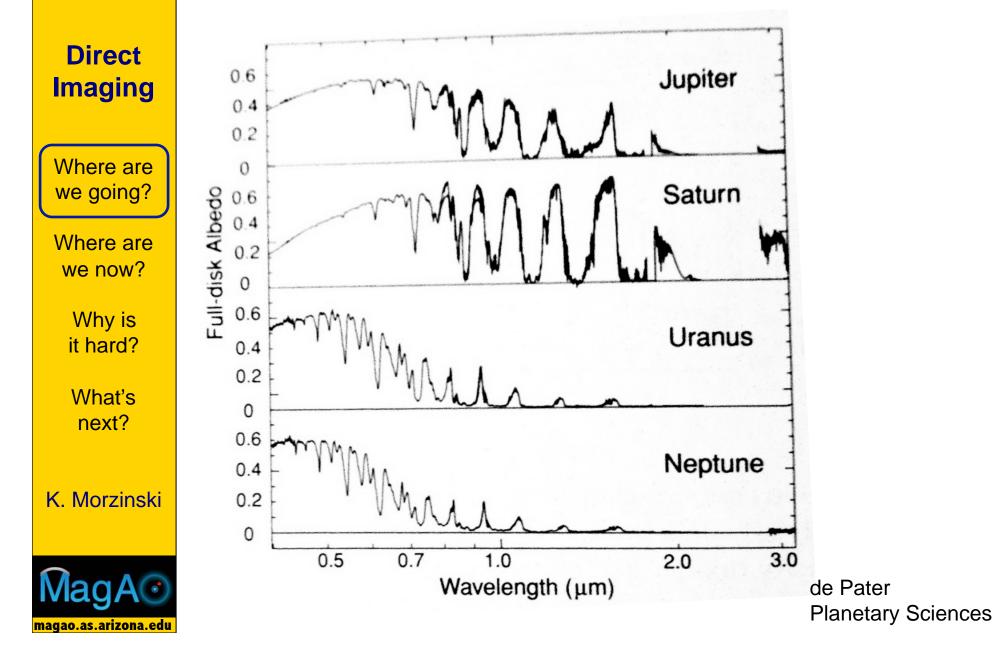
The New Solar System – Ingersoll 1999

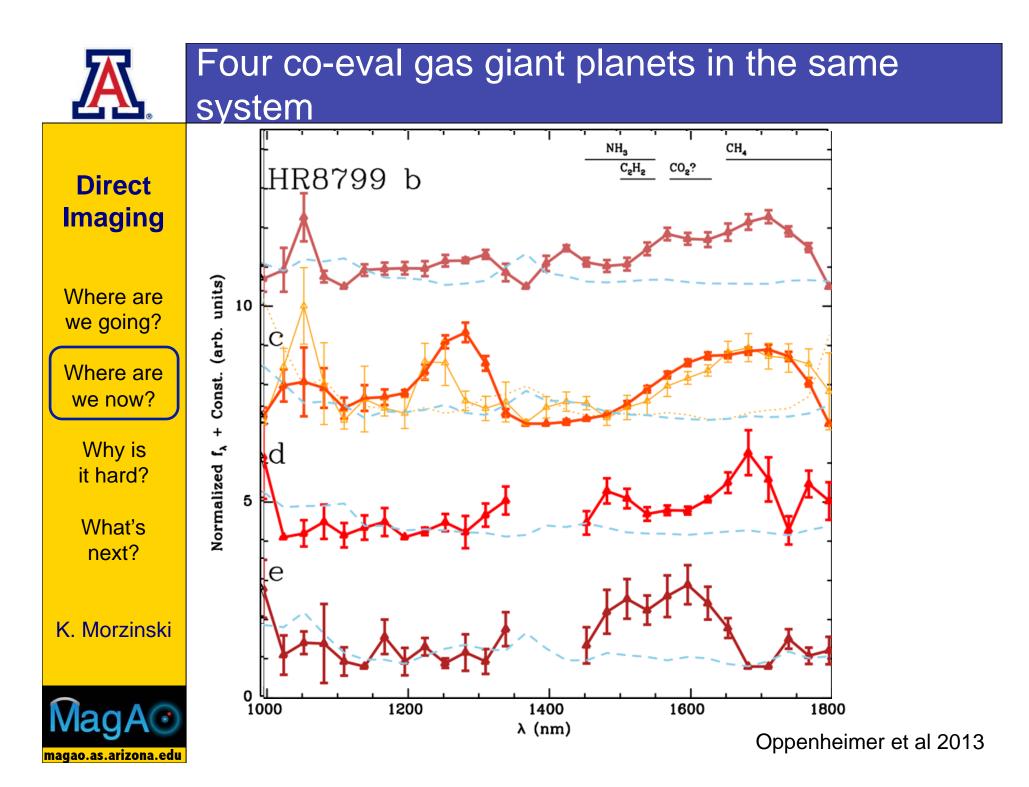


next?

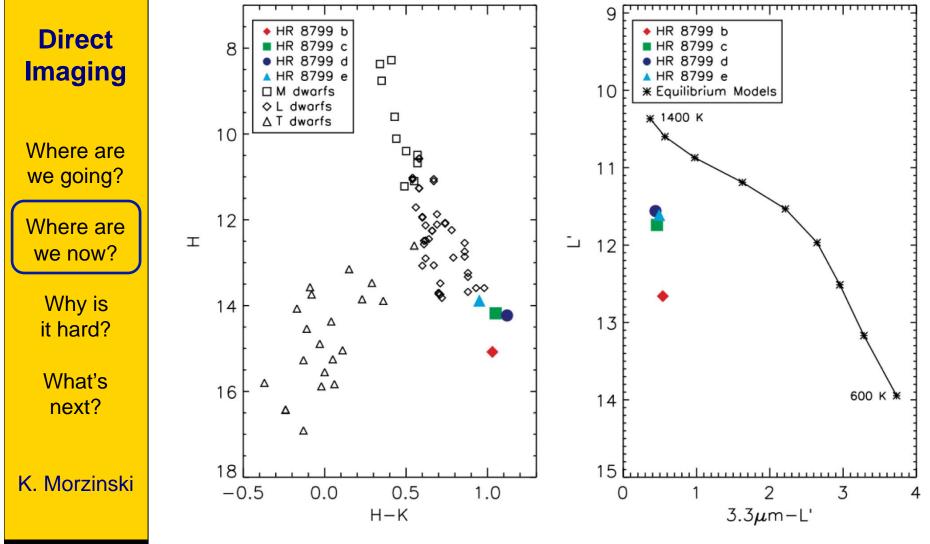
K. Morzinski

Four co-eval gas giant planets in the same system





Equilibrium chemistry models underpredict the HR 8799 planets' 3.3um fluxes





Skemer et al 2012



HR 8799 b fit with inverse model



Direct

Where are we going?

Where are we now?

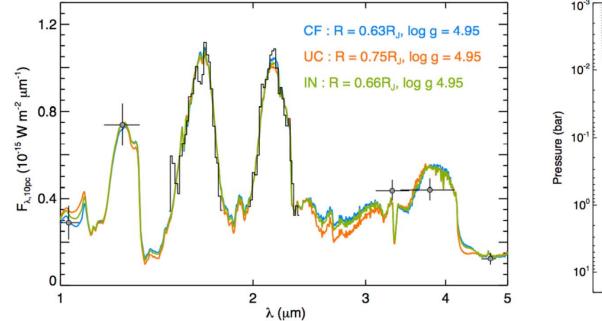
Why is it hard?

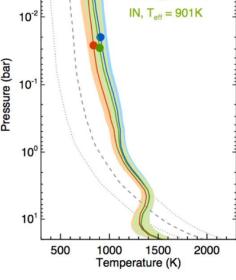
What's next?

K. Morzinski



HR 8799 b





 $CF, T_{off} = 909K$

UC, T_{eff} = 838K

Cloud-free with high mean molecular weight OK, or intermediate clouds. Heavy element enhanced, high C:O. Radius too small in model.

CF = Cloud Free UC = Uniformly Cloudy IN = Intermediate

Lee et al 2013

ImagingClues about formation – Enrichment of C:O ratio
in HR 8799 cDirect
Imaging2.0
H $_2O$
1.5
Uhere are
 \mathbb{W} for areWhere are
 \mathbb{W} 1.0
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we now? Why is

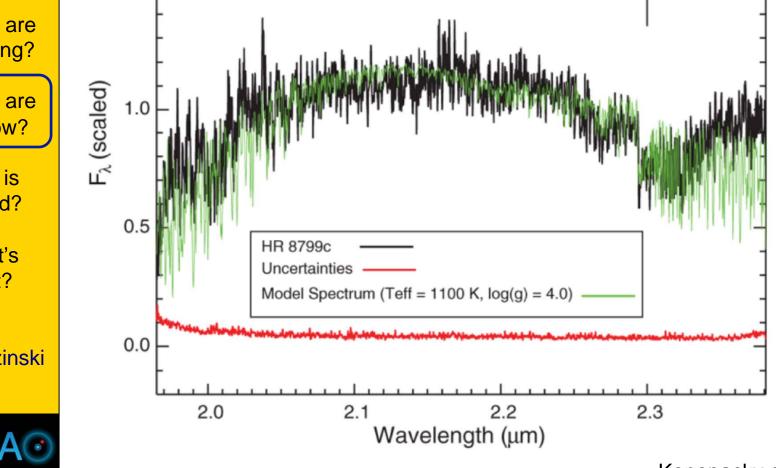
it hard?

What's next?

K. Morzinski

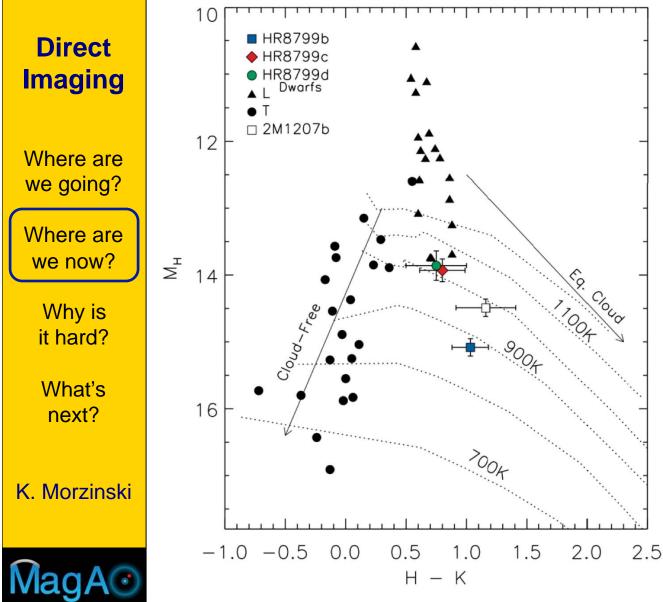
aa

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Konopacky et al 2013

The effect of clouds and non-equilibrium chemistry – 2MASS 1207 b



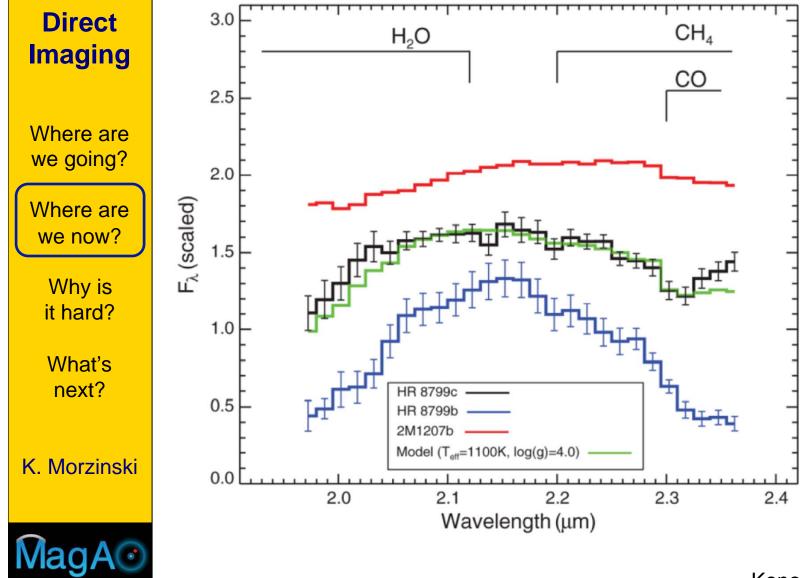
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Barman et al 2011



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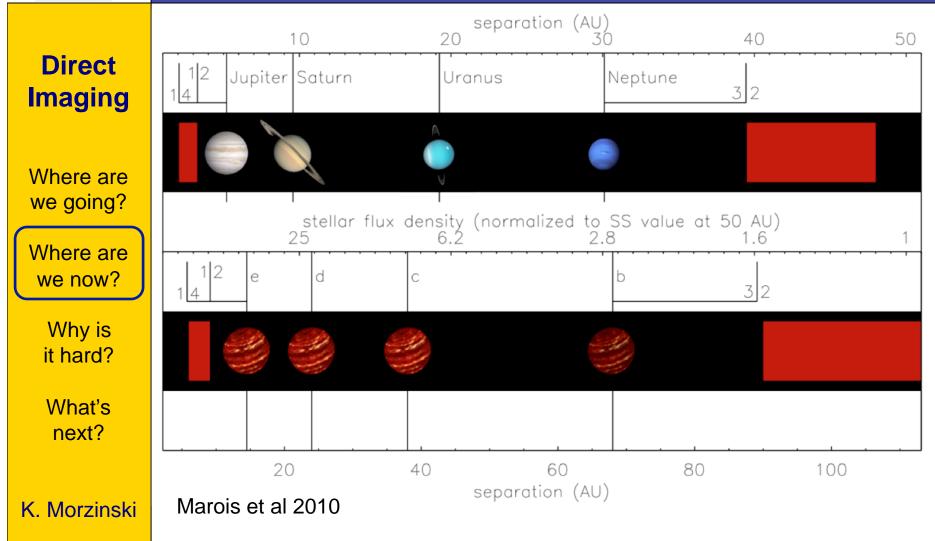
Comparing HR 8799 b, c, and 2M 1207 b



Konopacky et al 2013

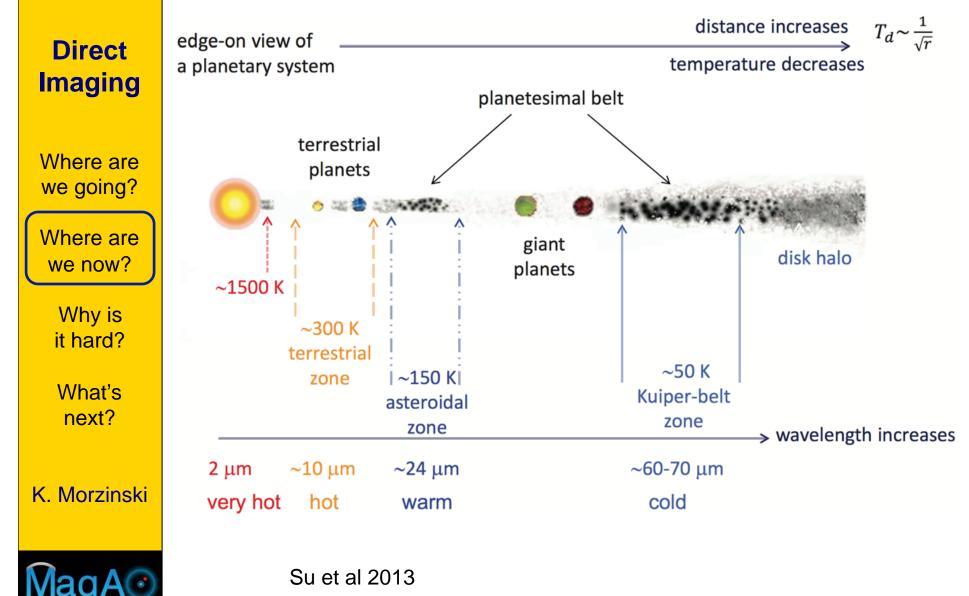
<u></u>

Searching for planetary systems like our own

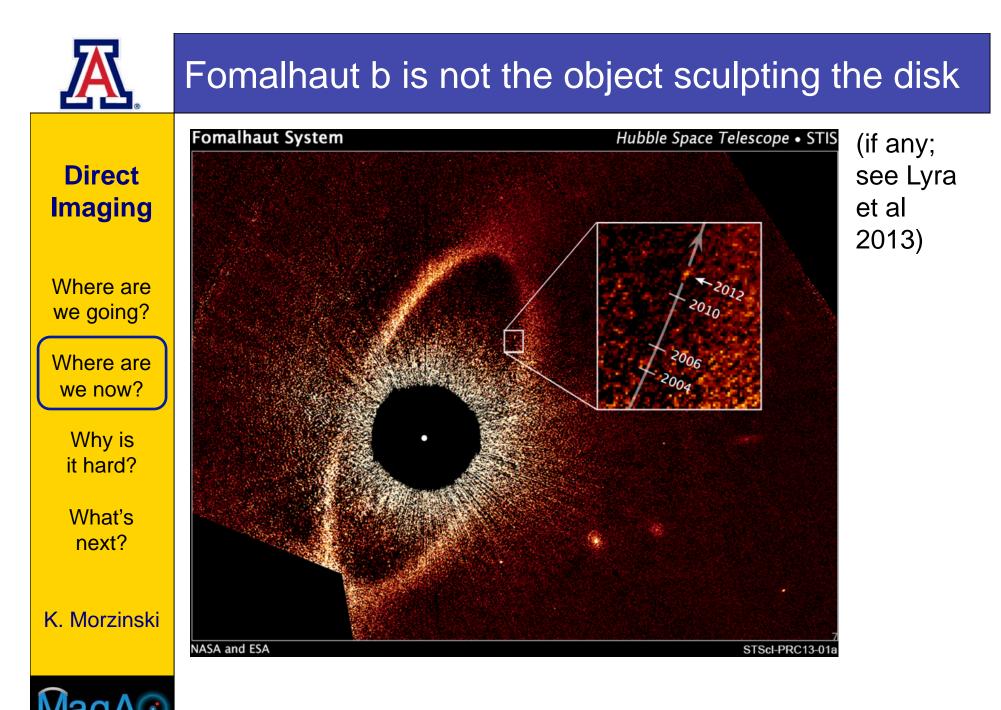


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Are dust zones signposts of multiple planets in debris disks?

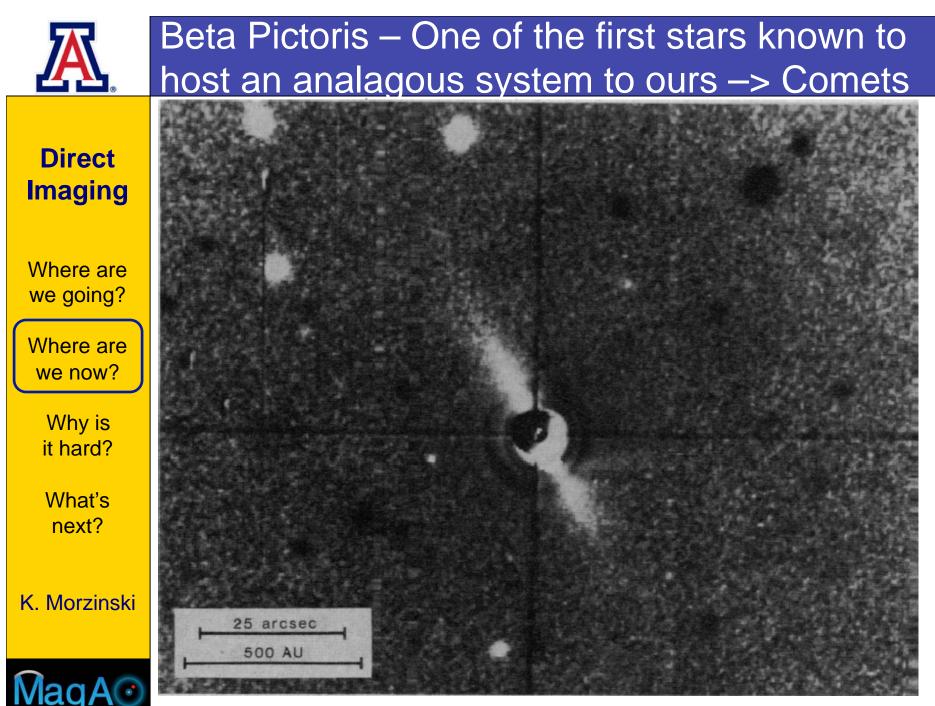


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Kalas et al 2012

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Smith & Terrile 1984

The existence of a planet around Beta Pictoris was long suspected, due to the inner disk warp 0.5 arcsec size of Saturn's orbit 10 AU Lagrange et al 2009 around the Sun Direct dust disk in J band (1.3 µm) Imaging Where are we going? Where are giant planet ß Pic b we now? seen in L' band (3.8 µm) in October 2003 **B** Pictoris Why is in November 2009 position of the star (artificially subtracted) it hard? What's next? K. Morzinski Infrared view of the planetary system around the young star β Pictoris composed with images taken at the European Southern Observatory telescopes in Chile: • the 3.6-m telescope + ADONIS instrument in La Silla (Mouillet et al. 1997) the Very Large Telescope + NACO instrument in Paranal (Lagrange et al. 2009-2010) magao.as.arizona.edu



Magellan adaptive optics imaging of Beta Pic b

Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

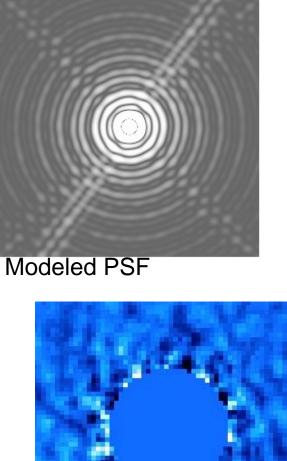
Where are we now?

Why is it hard?

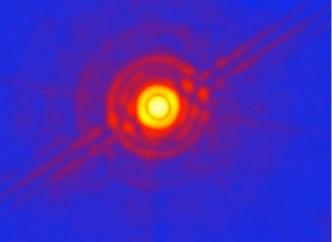
What's next?

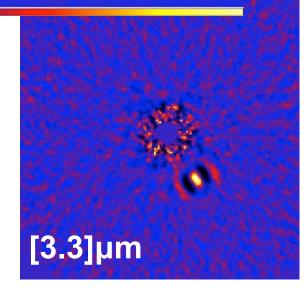
K. Morzinski





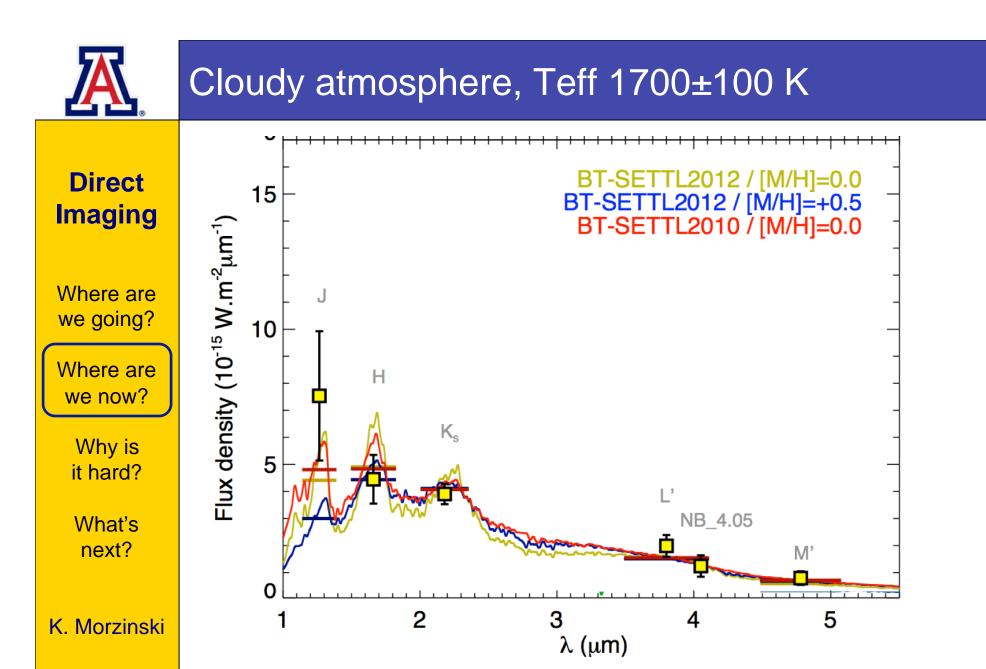
[3.3]µm PSF





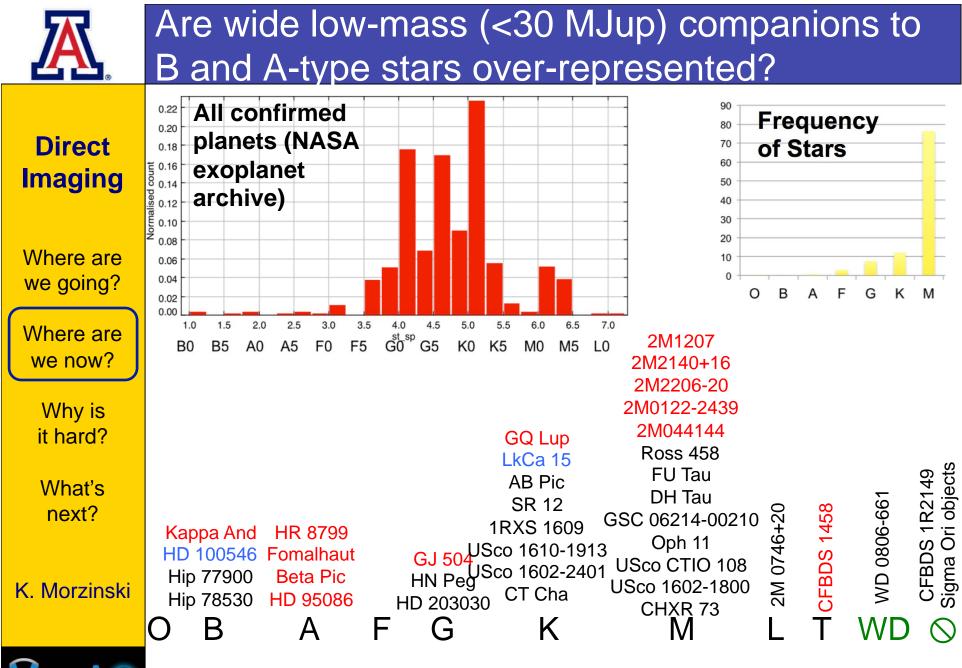
Morzinski et al 2013 in prep

[3.1]µm





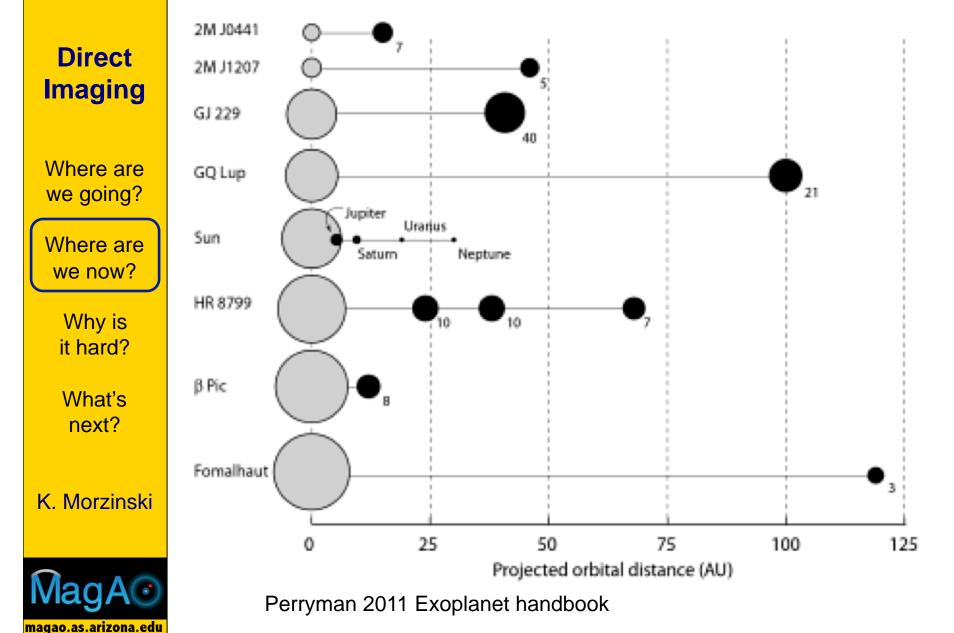
Bonnefoy et al 2013

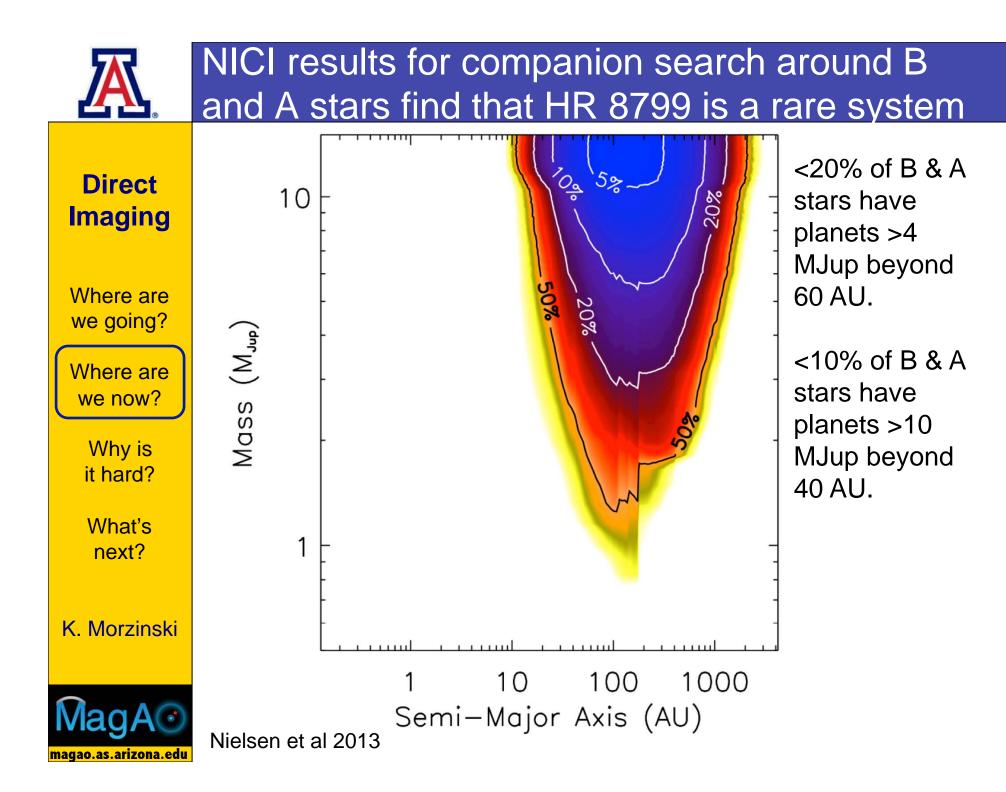


MagA[®] magao.as.arizona.edu

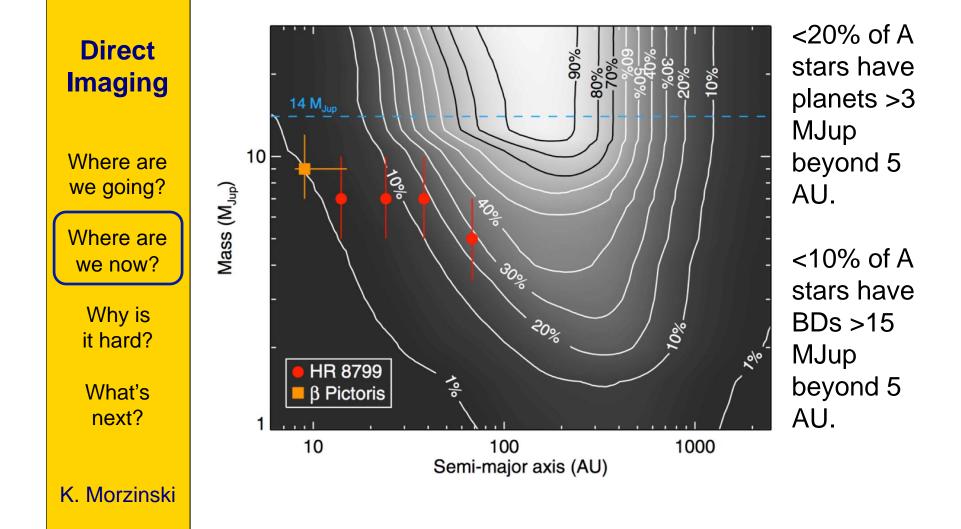


No systems imaged with low mass ratio <50 AU





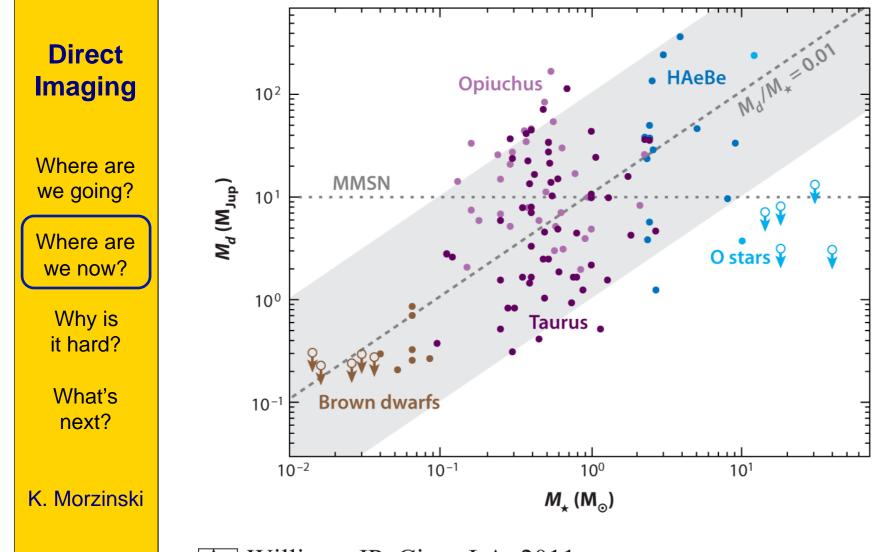
IDPS results for companion search around A stars find similar results





Vigan et al 2012

Disk mass as a function of stellar mass

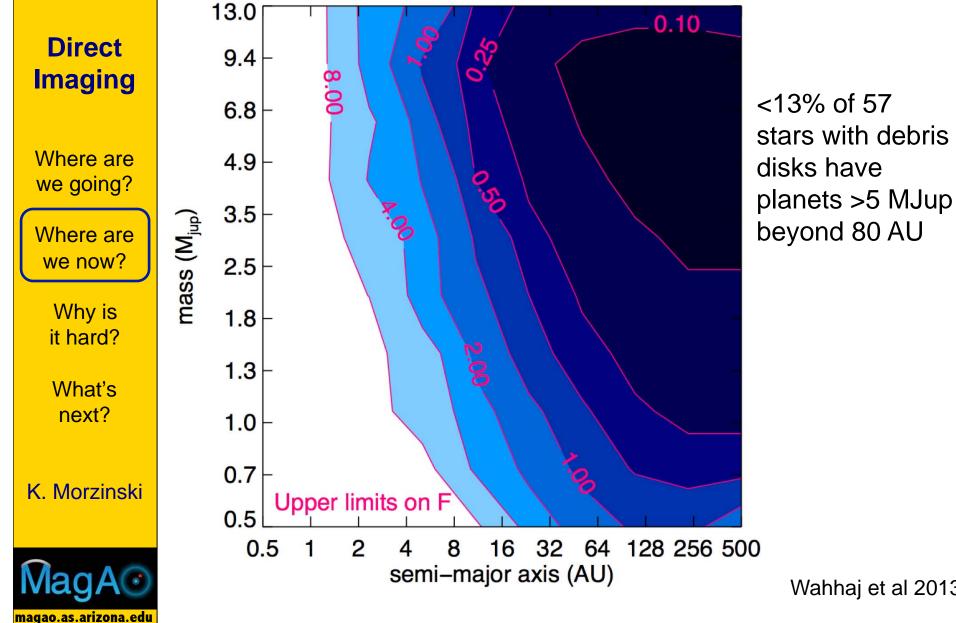




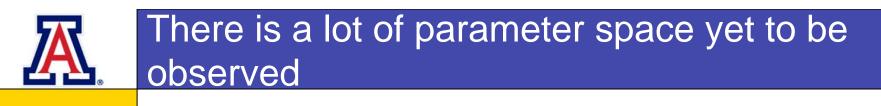
Williams JP, Cieza LA. 2011. Annu. Rev. Astron. Astrophys. 49:67–117

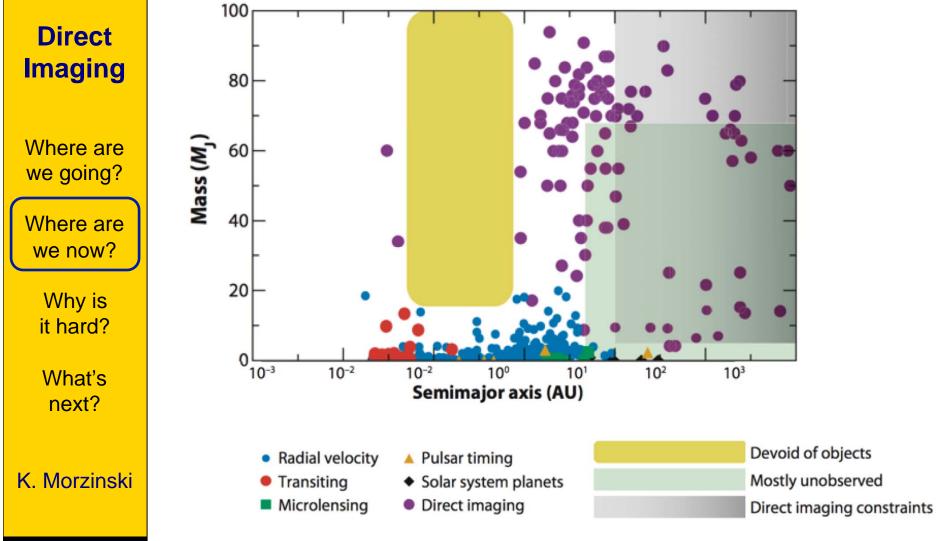


Survey results – Stars with debris disks



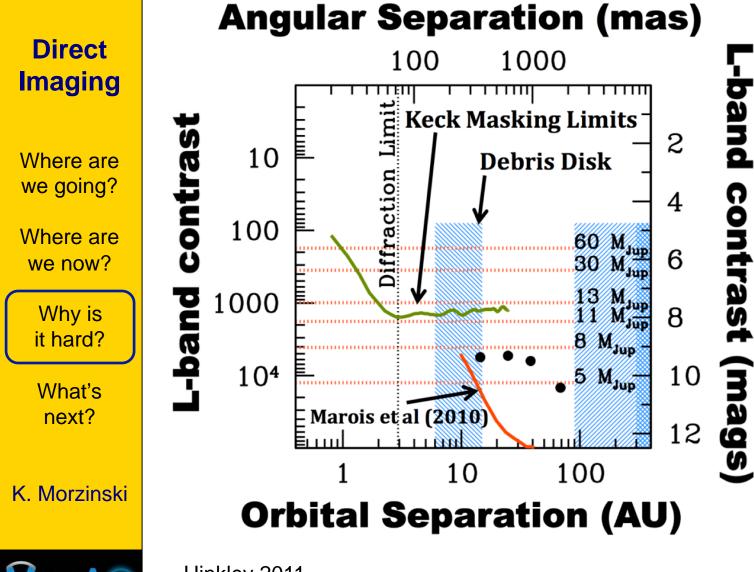
Wahhaj et al 2013





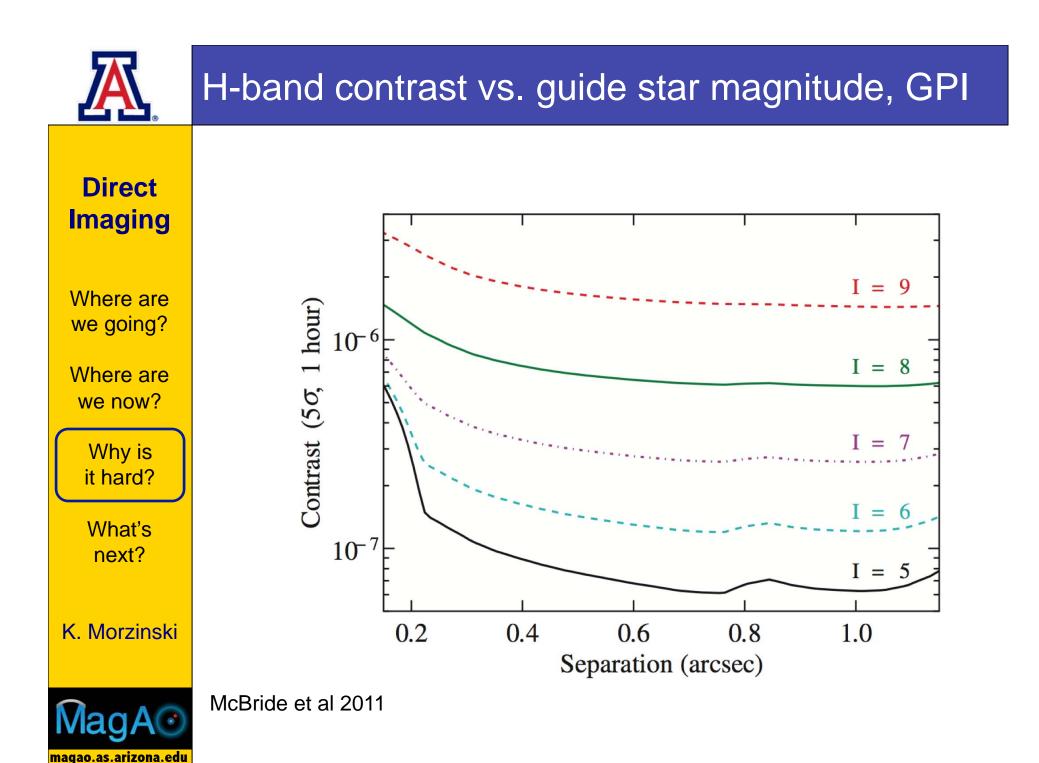


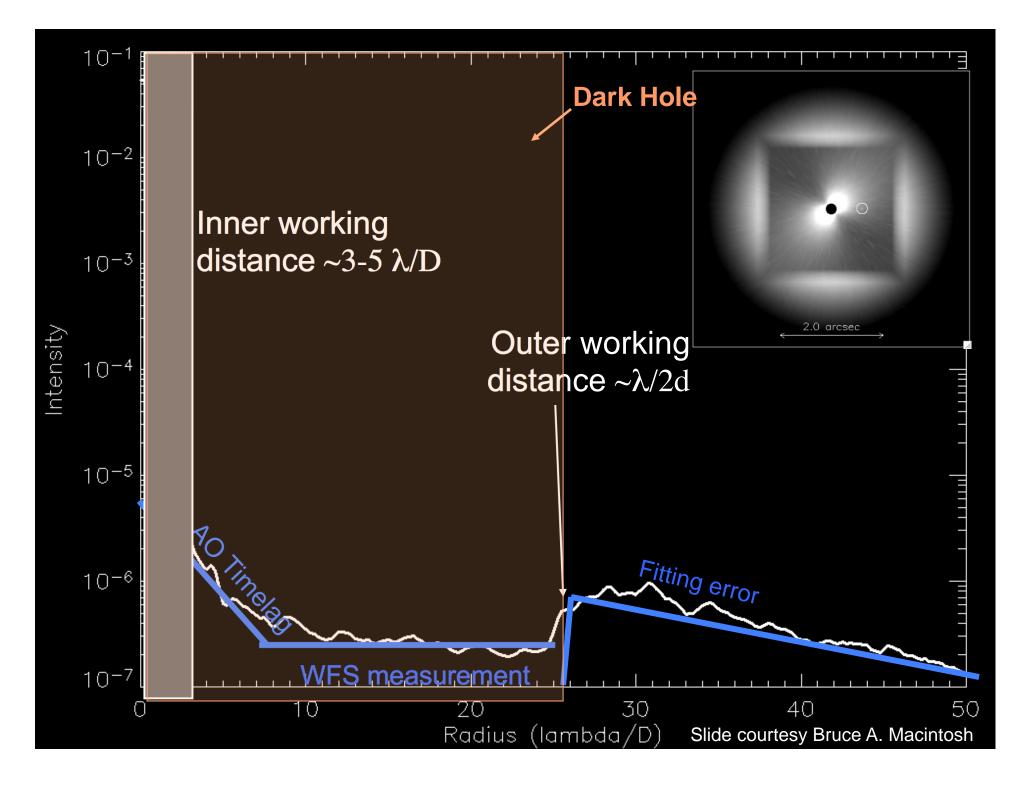
Oppenheimer & Hinkley 2009 ARA&A





Hinkley 2011







Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

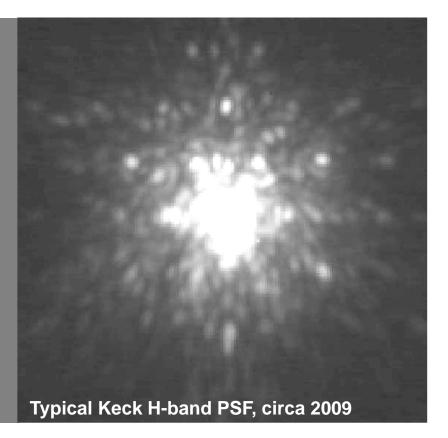
Where are we now?

Why is it hard?

What's next?

K. Morzinski

Keck pupil image by Bruce A. Macintosh







MagAO & LBTAO are 2nd-gen. adaptive optics

Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

Where are we now?

Why is it hard?

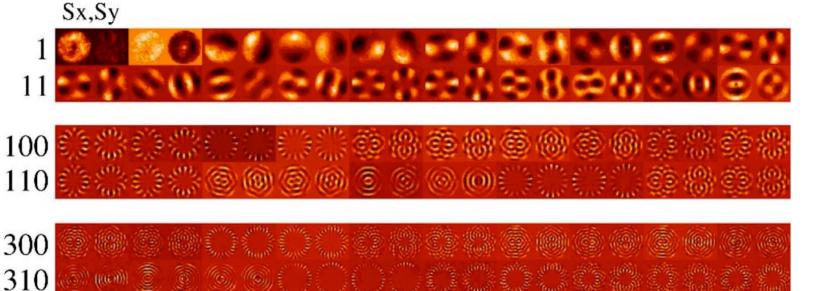
What's next?

K. Morzinski

Pyramid

- Better low-spatial-frequency performance
- Fainter guide stars
- Adaptive Secondary Mirror
 - Thermal throughput

- Control
 - 1/10th pixel camera lens loop
 - Optimized for each set-up
- Calibrations
 - 378 modes interaction matrix
 - Calibrated on the telescope, including secondary and tertiary





Fernando Quiros-Pacheco, Arcetri



Magellan adaptive optics imaging of Beta Pic b

Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

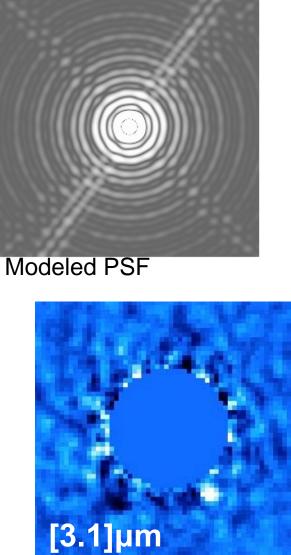
Where are we now?

Why is it hard?

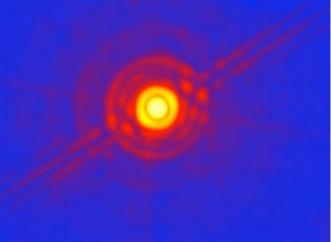
What's next?

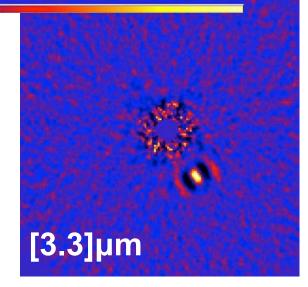
K. Morzinski



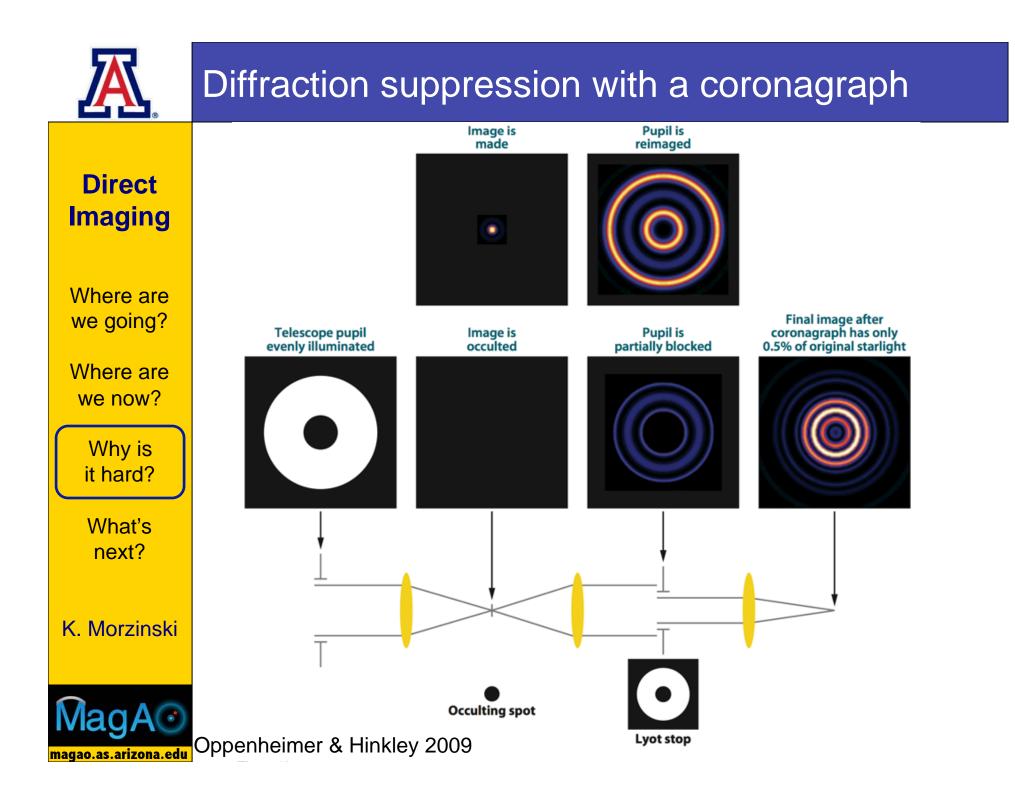


[3.3]µm PSF

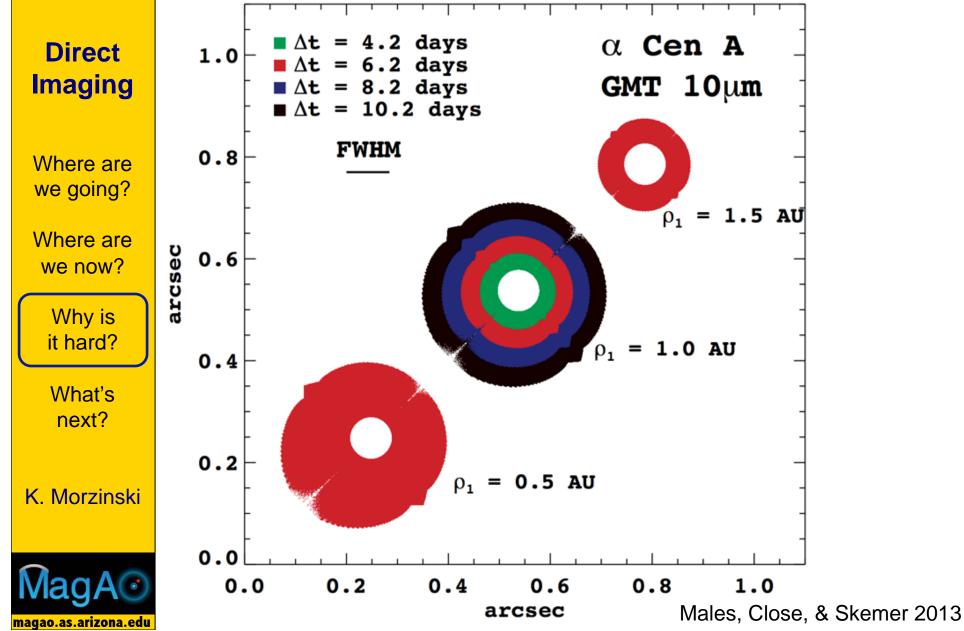




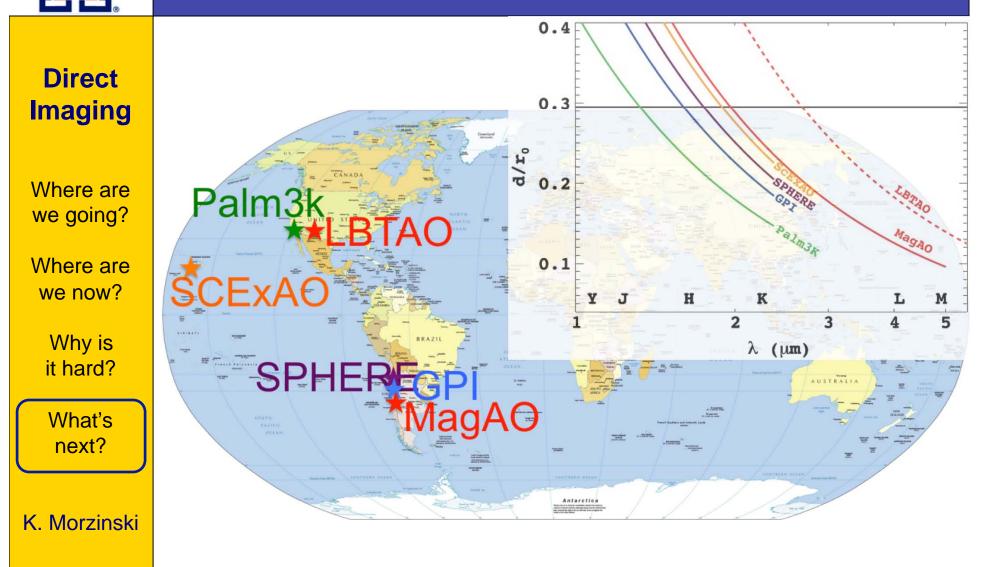
Morzinski et al 2013 in prep



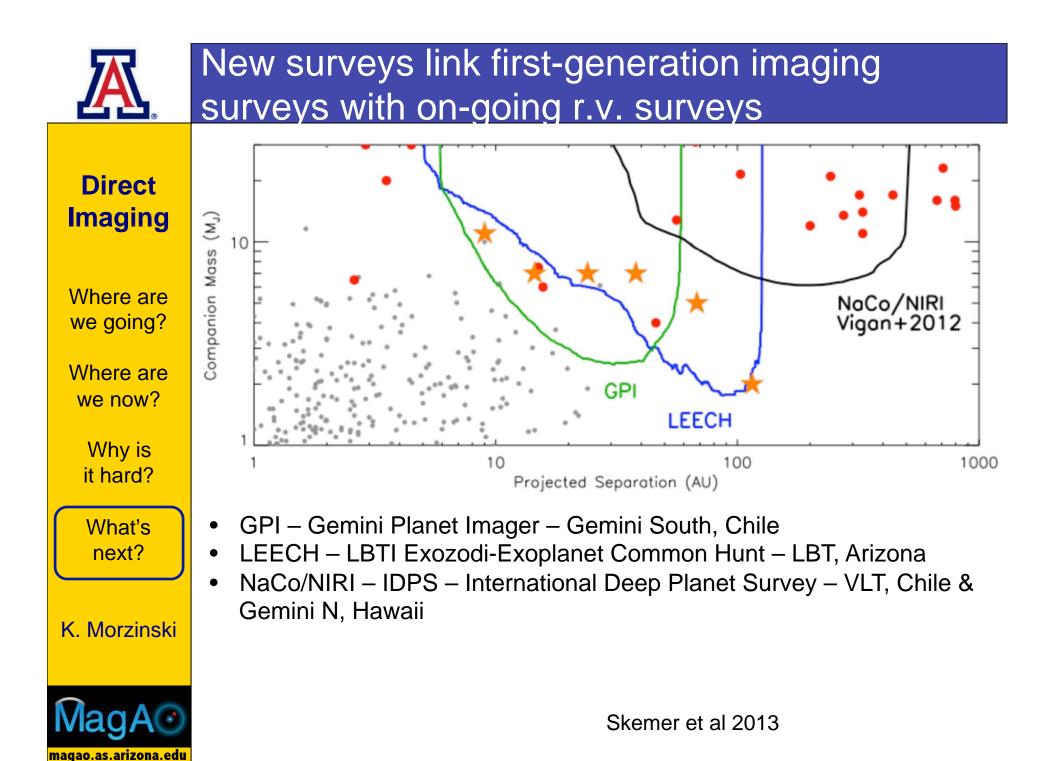


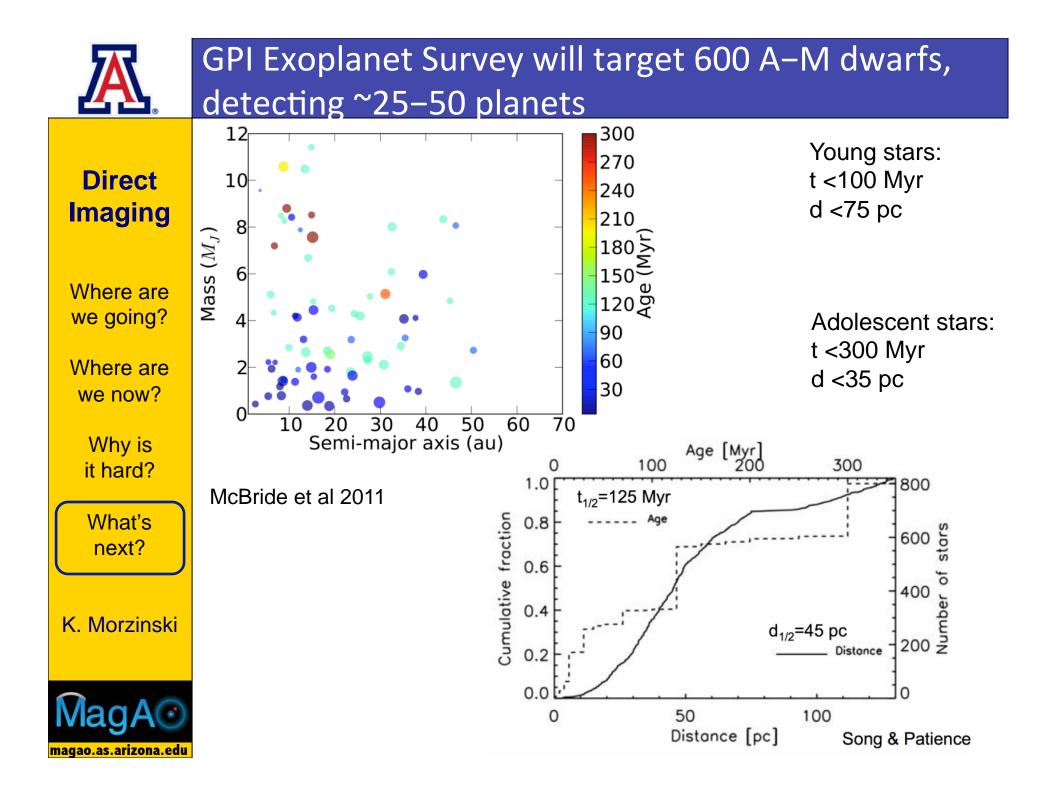


Extreme AO around the world











Modern instrumentation for exoplanet surveys and characterization missions

Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

Where are we now?

Why is it hard?

What's next?

K. Morzinski

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- MagAO
 - VisAO
- LBTI
 - GPI
 - SPHERE
 - CHARIS
- ELTs
 - E-ELT
 - GMT
 - TMT

- Space
 - JWST
 - NWO
 - TPF/Darwin/AFTA...

Observations and data areas of advancement

Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

Where are we now?

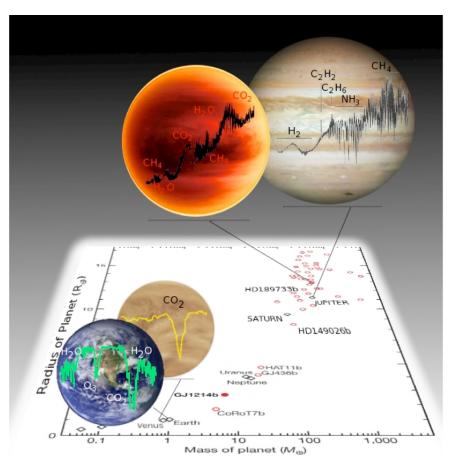
Why is it hard?

What's next?

K. Morzinski

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- System and population statistics
 - Architecture of planetary systems
 - Frequency of planets
- Atmospheric characterization
 - Constituents
 - Thermal balance
 - Winds, dynamics
 - Variability



Echo



Theory and modeling areas of advancement

Direct Imaging Where are we going?

Where are we now?

Why is it hard?

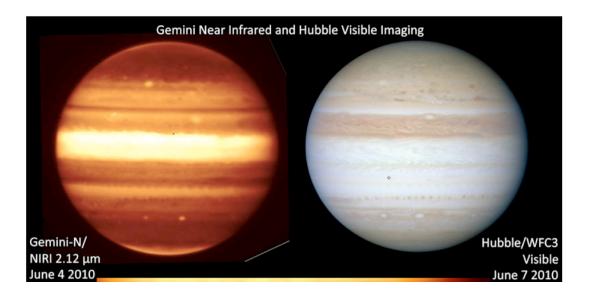
What's next?

K. Morzinski



- Opacities, model atmospheres
 - Unidentified lines
 - Pressure broadening
 - Temperature-intensity anomalies
- Where observers should be looking
 - spectrally
 - spatially

- Formation models
 - Pebble accretion
 - Migration
- Population synthesis



Summary – Surveys for directly-imaged planets

Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

Where are we now?

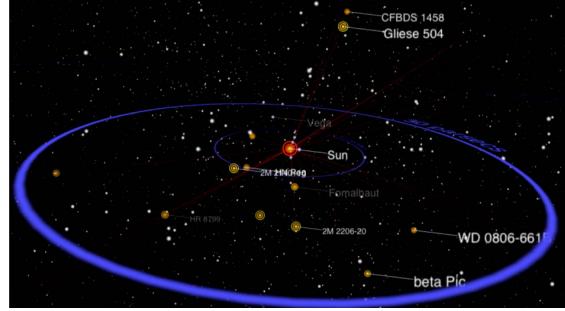
Why is it hard?

What's next?

K. Morzinski



- Imaging results have found ~ <10-20% of stars host wide massive planets
 - Have not yet probed solar-system-like parameter space
 - Kepler: ~15% stars have an Earth-size planet in the habitable zone
 - Microlensing: ~17% stars host Jupiter-mass planets



Direct

Imaging

Summary – Remote sensing of exoplanets

- 2M 1207 b
 - Thick clouds, low gravity effects
- HR 8799
- Where are we going?
- Where are we now?
 - Why is it hard?
 - What's next?

K. Morzinski



- b Little CH4, non-equilibrium chemistry.
 Thick mixed clouds? Or cloud-free with high meanmolecular weight atmosphere? Or what?
- c High C:O, core accretion
- Beta Pic b Is it an early-L brown dwarf? Is it a planet that is similar to the early-L dwarfs?
 - Further characterization, and formation modeling
 - Orbital analysis Disk warp, also upper limit on mass from r.v.
- Fomalhaut b what is it?
 - Is there another object in there responsible for the disk?

Conclusions

Direct Imaging

Where are we going?

Where are we now?

Why is it hard?

What's next?

- We are still in a data-driven discovery space
 - Modeling is crucial but data is critical to improve models too
 - Finally the r.v. and direct imaging search spaces are starting to overlap. Kepler and microlensing too – Diverse ways to probe planetary systems will help improve understanding
 - New instrumentation and new techniques will continue to provide big payoff

 K. Morzinski

 MagAcio

 FWHM 26 mas, Strehl 35%

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 Control of Control

MagAO/VisAO: Diffraction-limited visible-light imaging – Close et al 2013