

# T<sup>3</sup> w/JWST

(Cowan, Greene, et al. 2015, PASP)

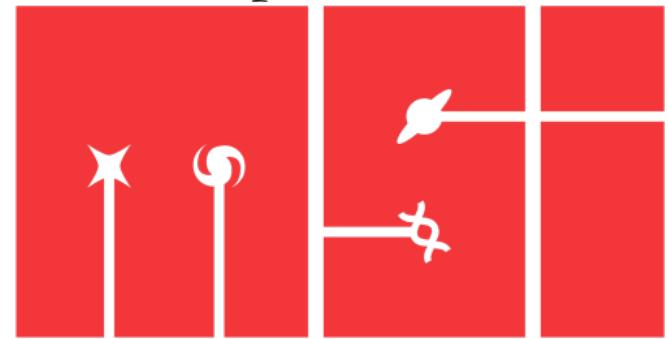
## Nick Cowan

(Physics + EPS, McGill University)



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ON EXOPLANETS

Institut Spatial de McGill



McGill Space Institute

# Transiting Temperate Terrestrials w/James Webb Space Telescope

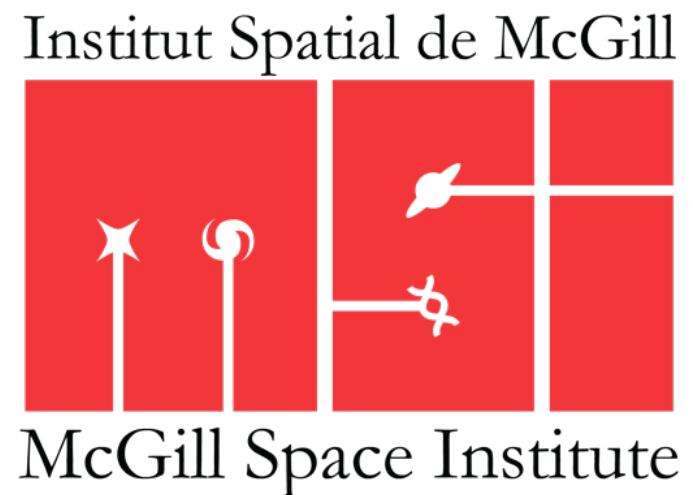
(Cowan, Greene, et al. 2015, PASP)

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# Transiting Temperate Terrestrials

Probability = 0.5%

Period = 1 year

Depth =  $10^{-4}$

Probability = 0.5%

Period = 1 day

Depth =  $10^0$

Probability = 10%

Period = 1 day

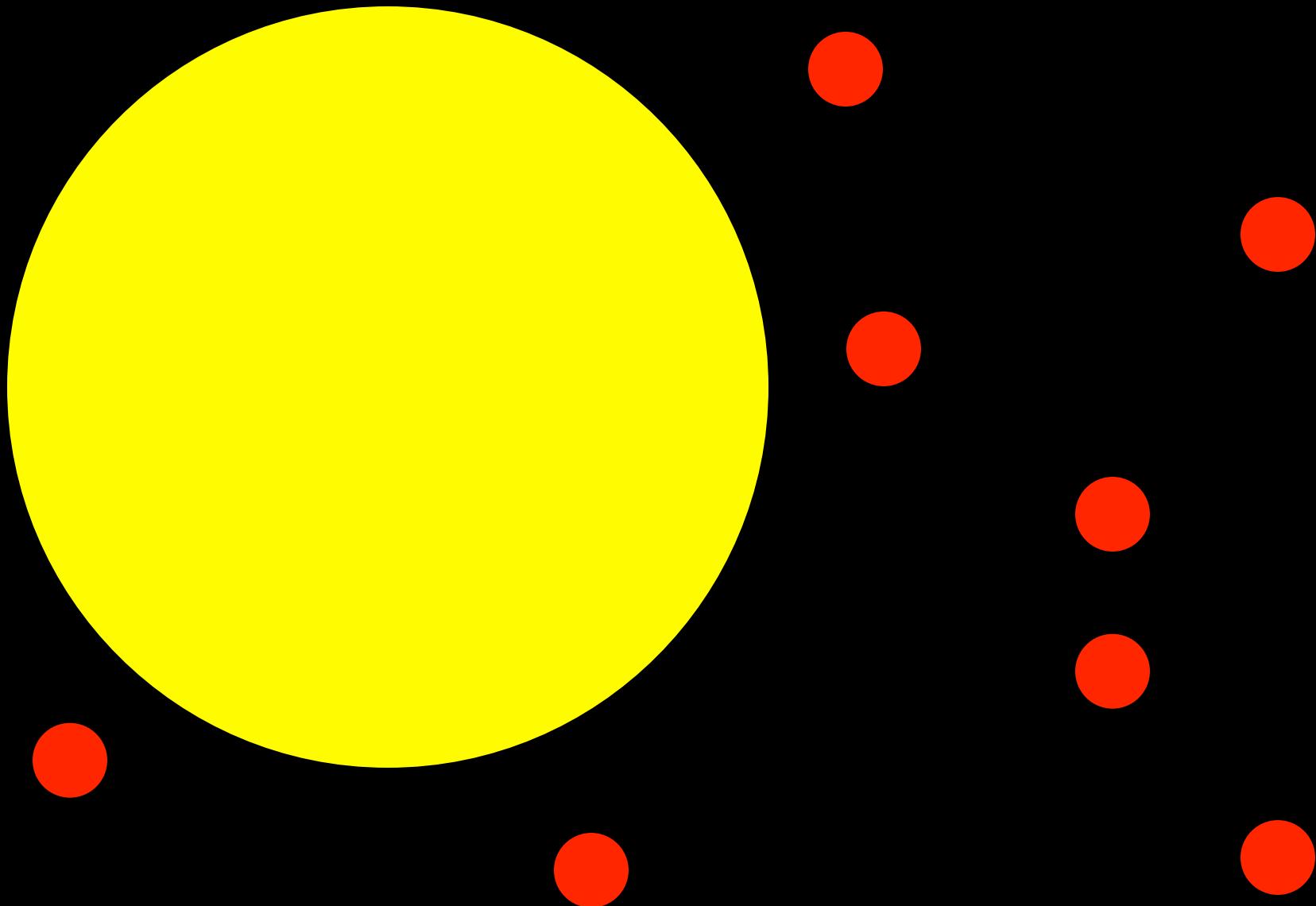
Depth =  $10^{-2}$

Probability = 1%

Period = 1 month

Depth =  $10^{-2}$

# The Faint Majority



**90-99% of  
Temperate  
Terrestrials  
Orbit an M-Dwarf**

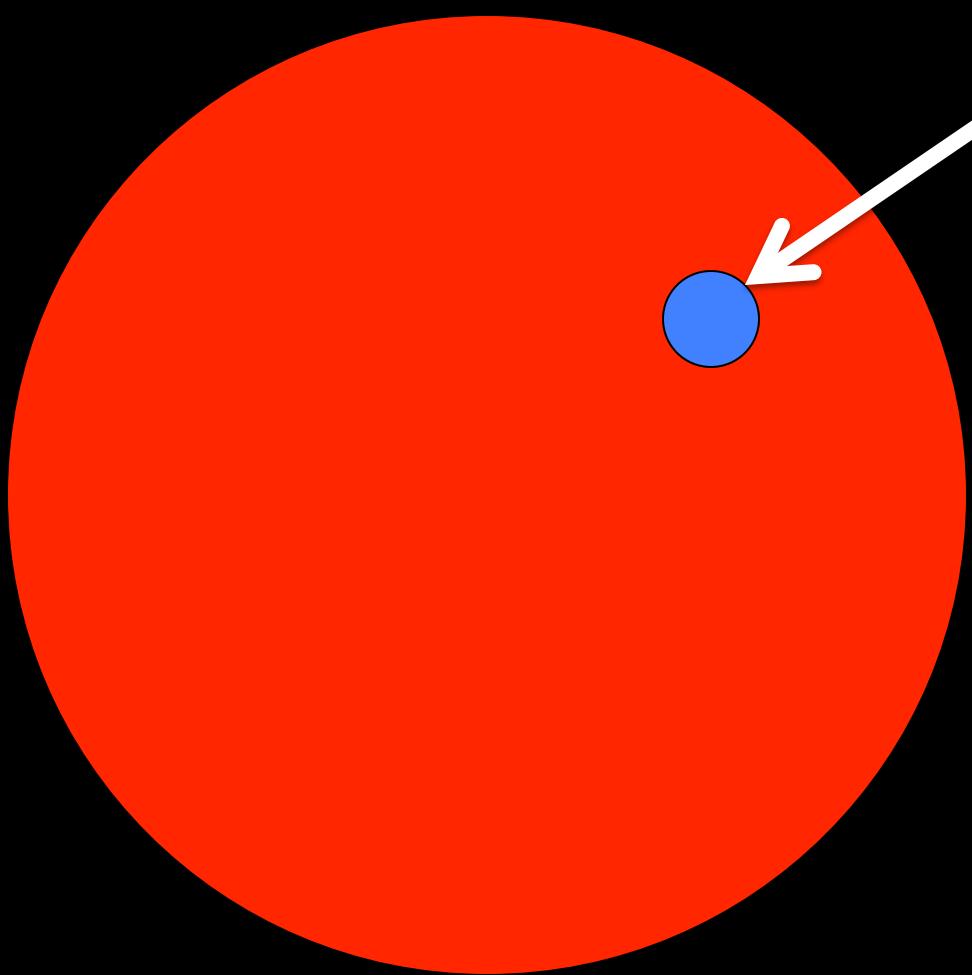
(Dressing & Charbonneau 2013, 2015;  
Foreman-Mackey+2014, Farr+2015)

# M-Dwarf Objections

- Tidal Locking
  - (Dole 1964)
- Stellar Activity
  - (Lammer+2007)
- Pre-MS Luminosity
  - (Luger & Barnes 2015)

# M-Dwarf Objections

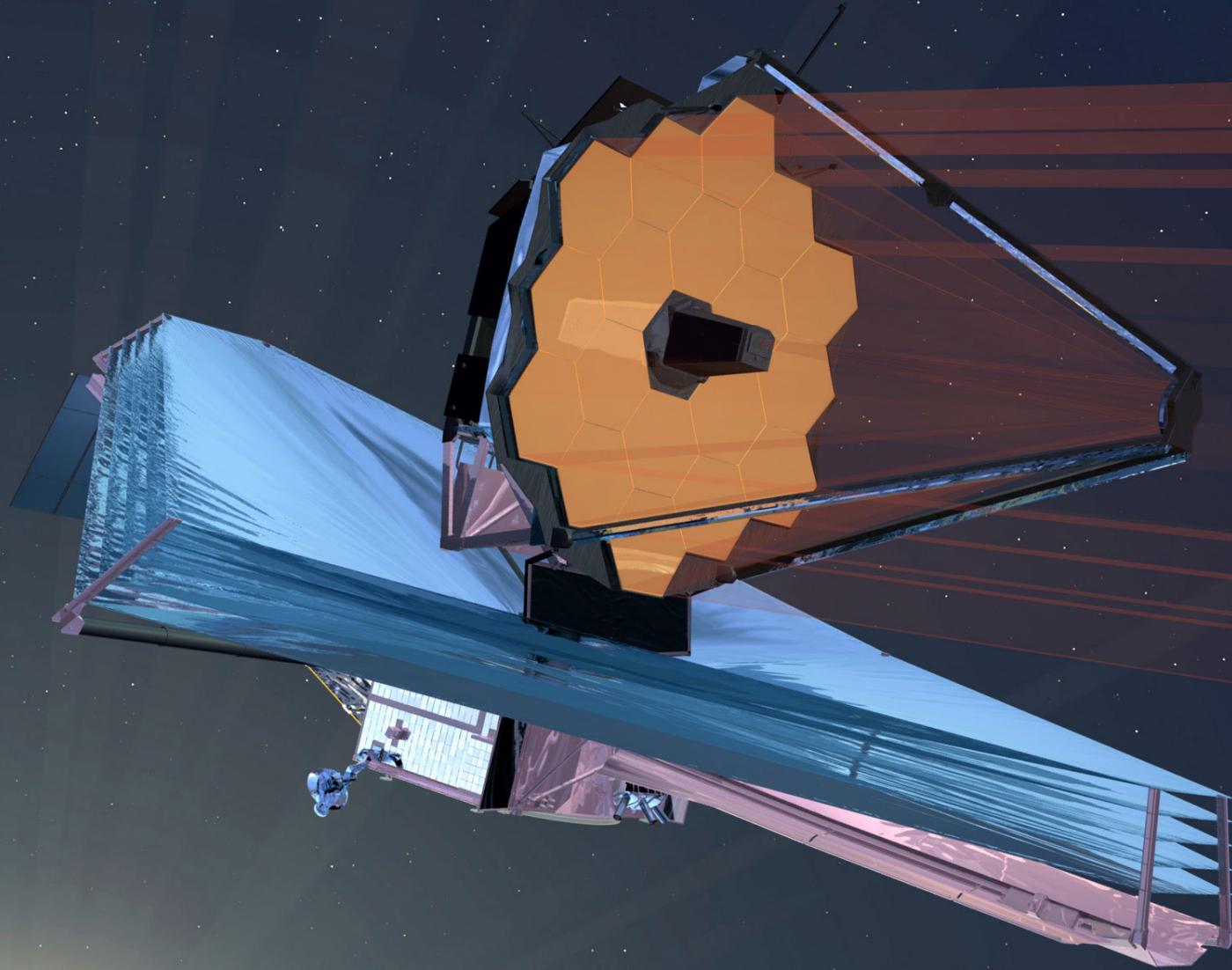
- ~~Tidal Locking~~  
– (Haberle+1996; Joshi+1997; Leconte 2014)
- ~~Stellar Activity~~  
– (Segura+2010)
- Pre-MS Luminosity?  
– (Luger & Barnes 2015)

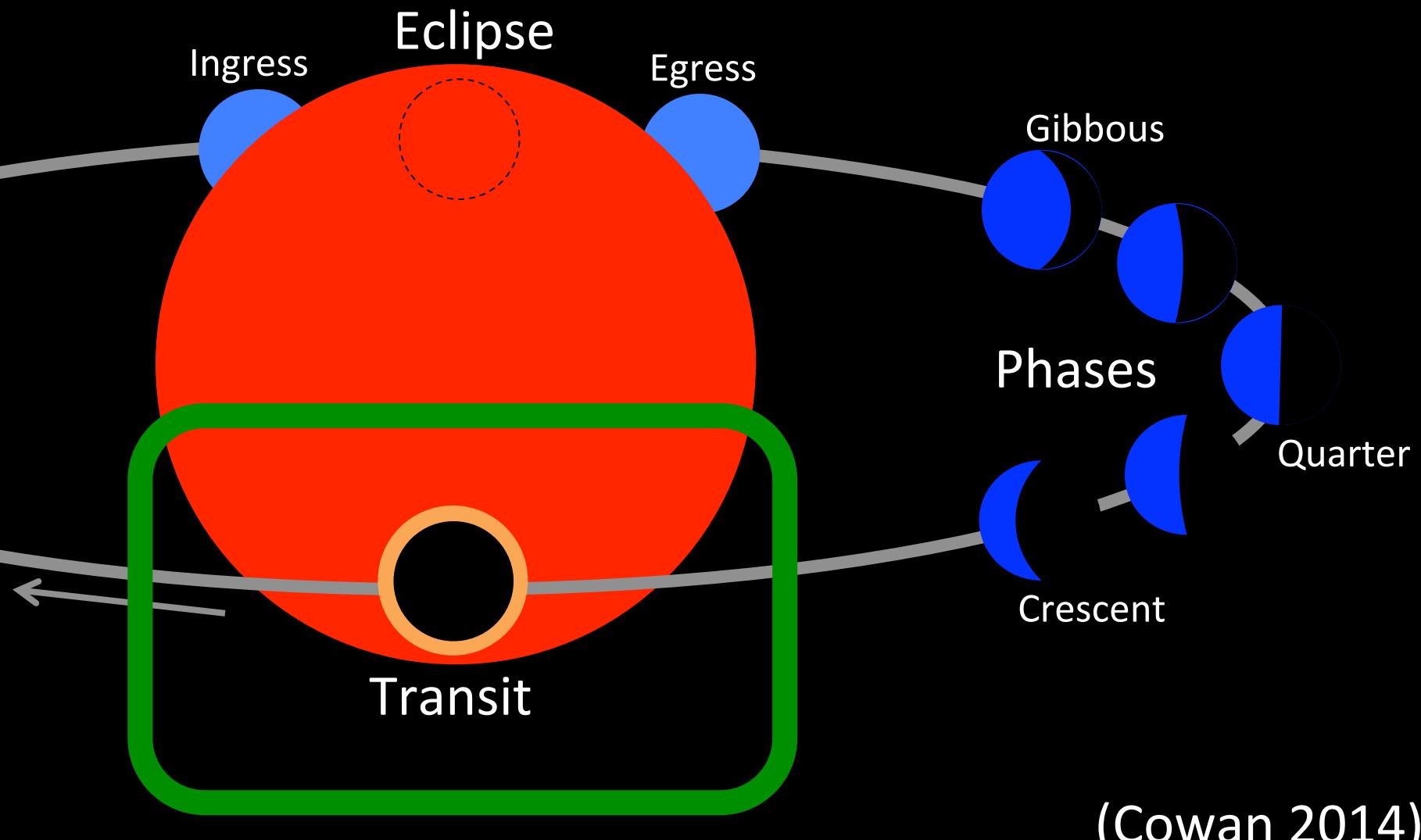


Water?

# Do M-Dwarf T<sup>3</sup> Have H<sub>2</sub>O?

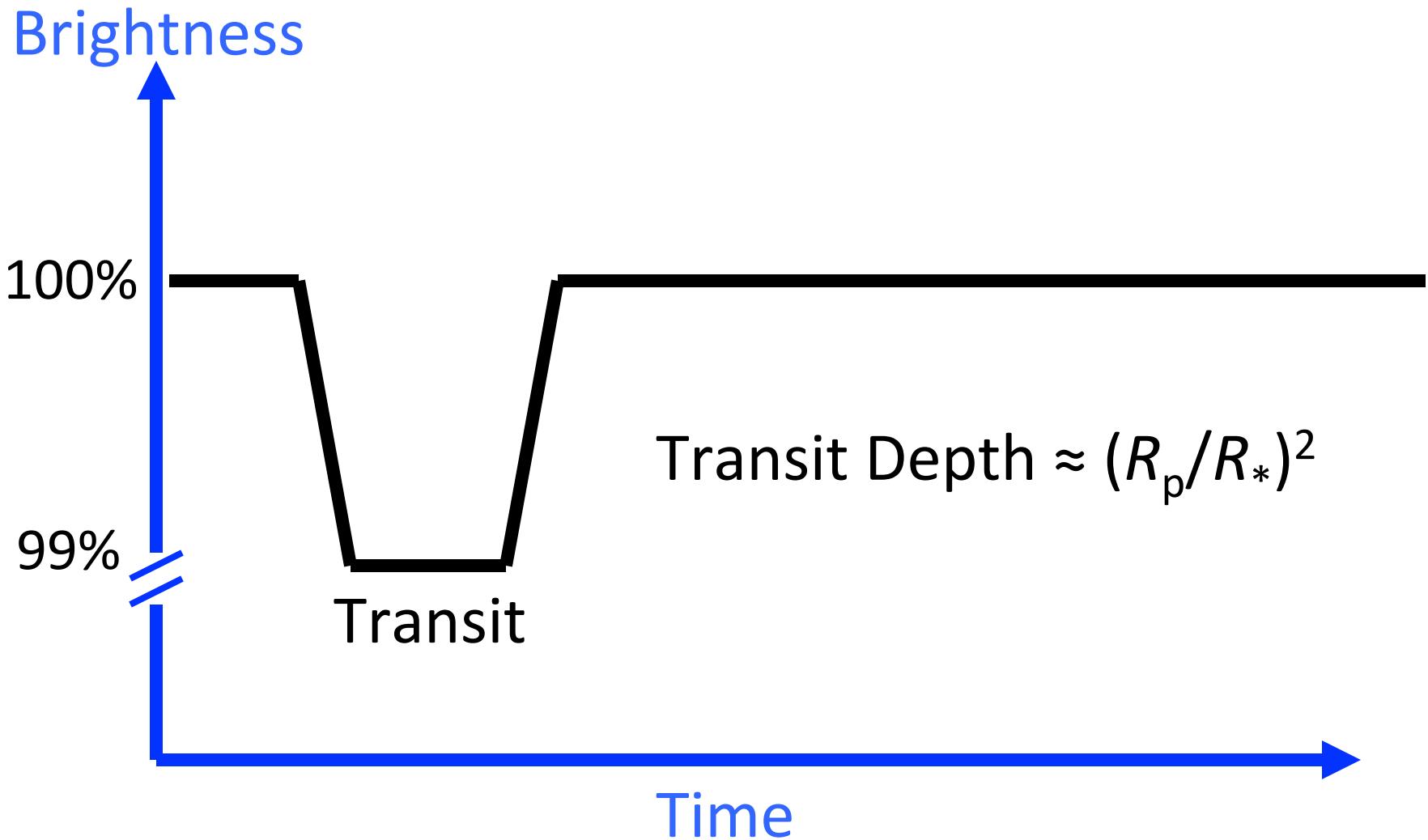
- Yes
  - Focus on M-Dwarf Planets
- No
  - Focus on G-Dwarf Planets

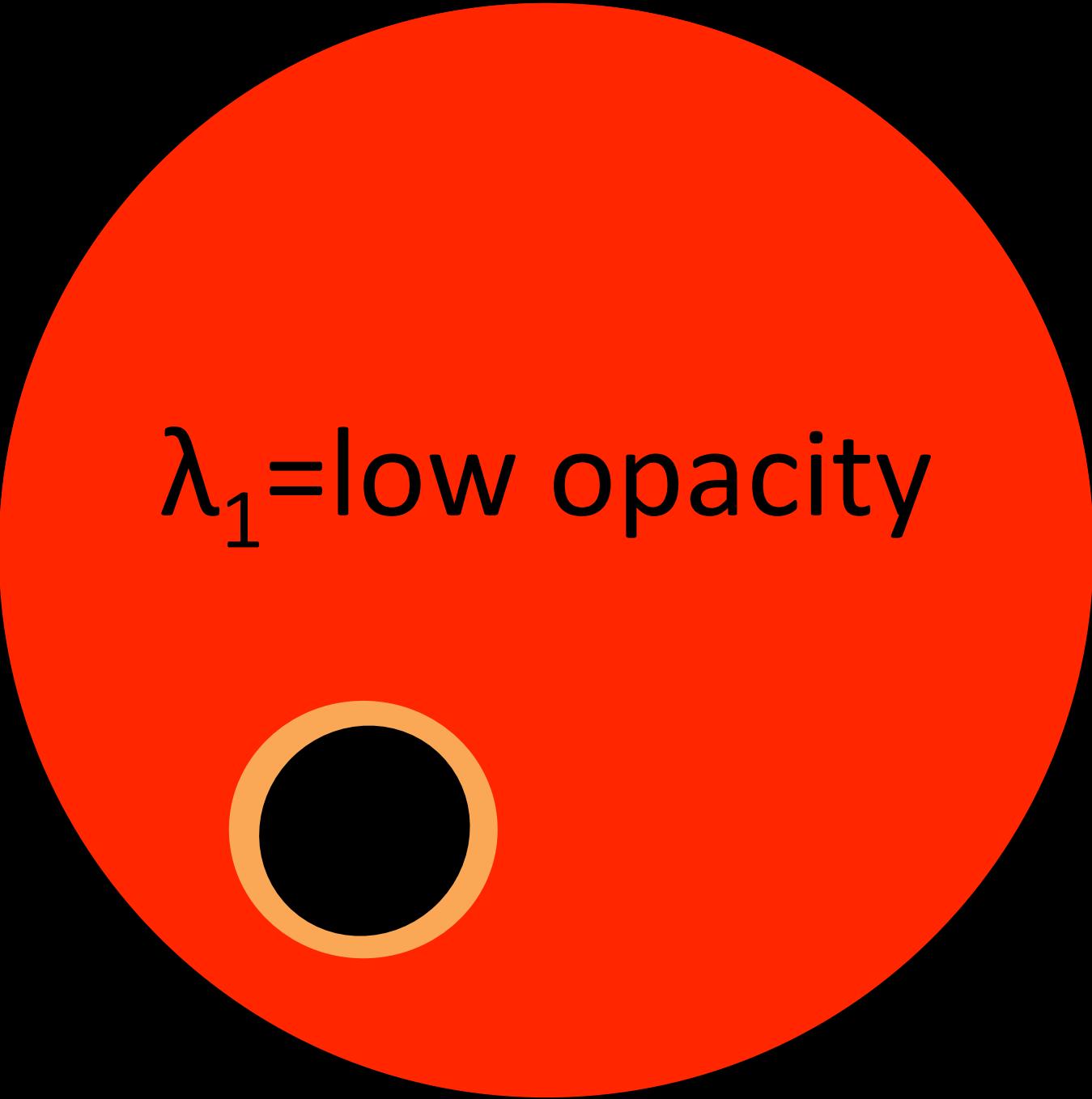




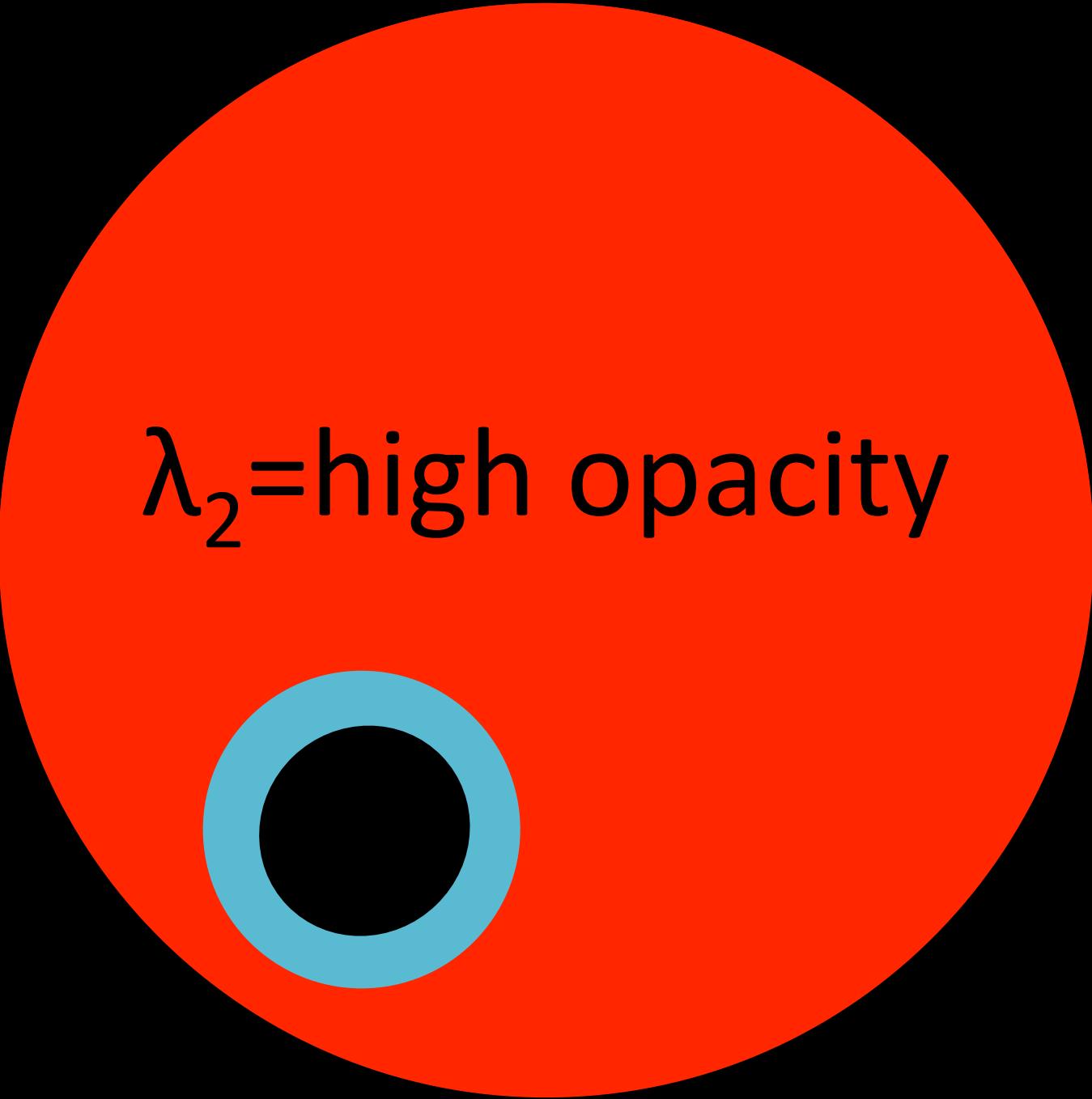
# Transit

(Charbonneau+2000; Henry+2000)





$\lambda_1$ =low opacity

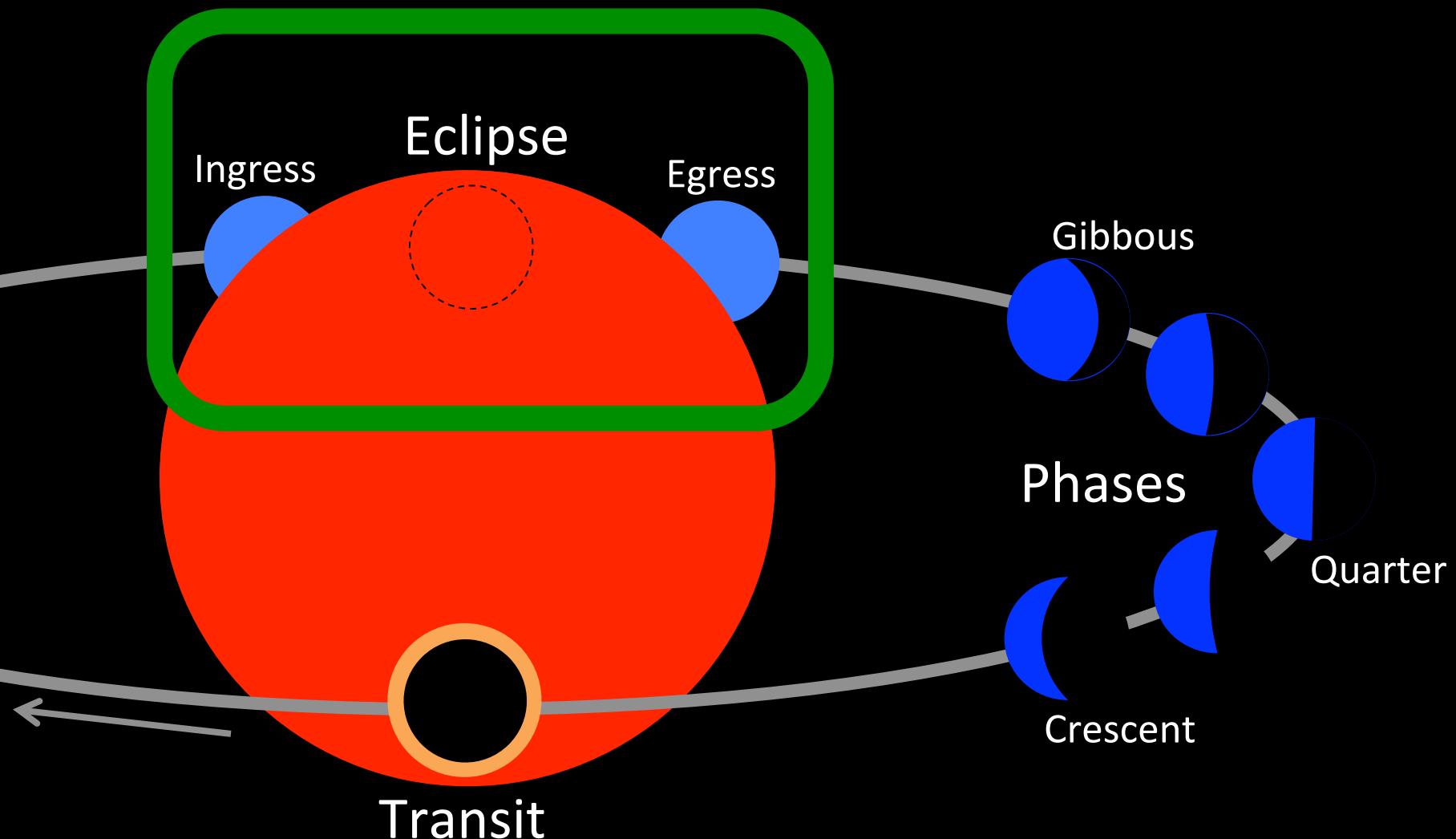


$\lambda_2$ =high opacity

# Why Transit Spectroscopy?

(Burrows 2014)

- Molecules *or Clouds*
- *If* Molecules:
  - Mean Molecular Mass
  - Abundances
  - Temperature



(Cowan 2014)

# Eclipse

(Charbonneau+2005; Deming+2005)

Brightness

$$\text{Eclipse Depth} \approx (R_p/R_*)^2 (T_{\text{day}}/T_*)$$

100.3%

100%

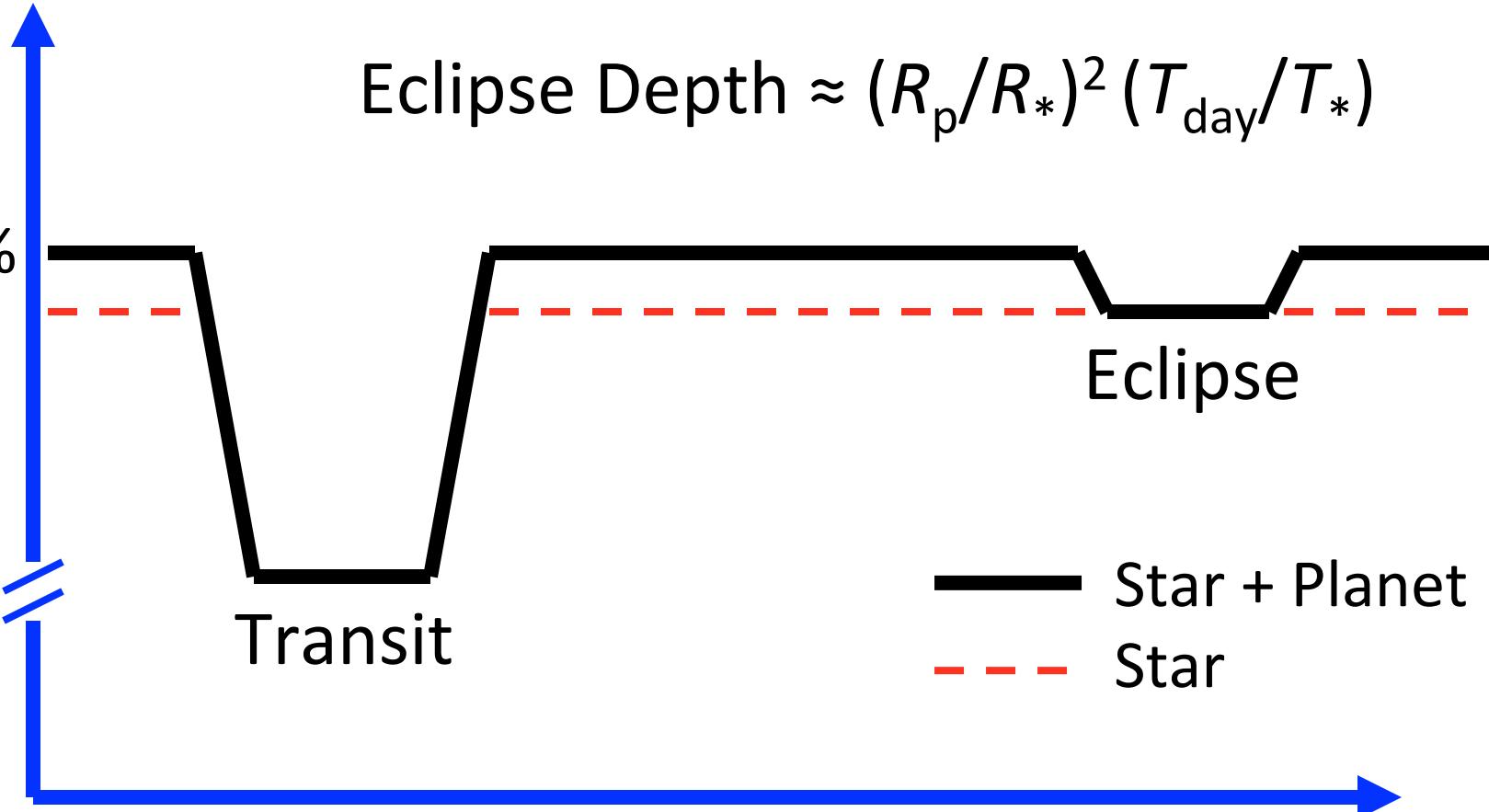
99%

Transit

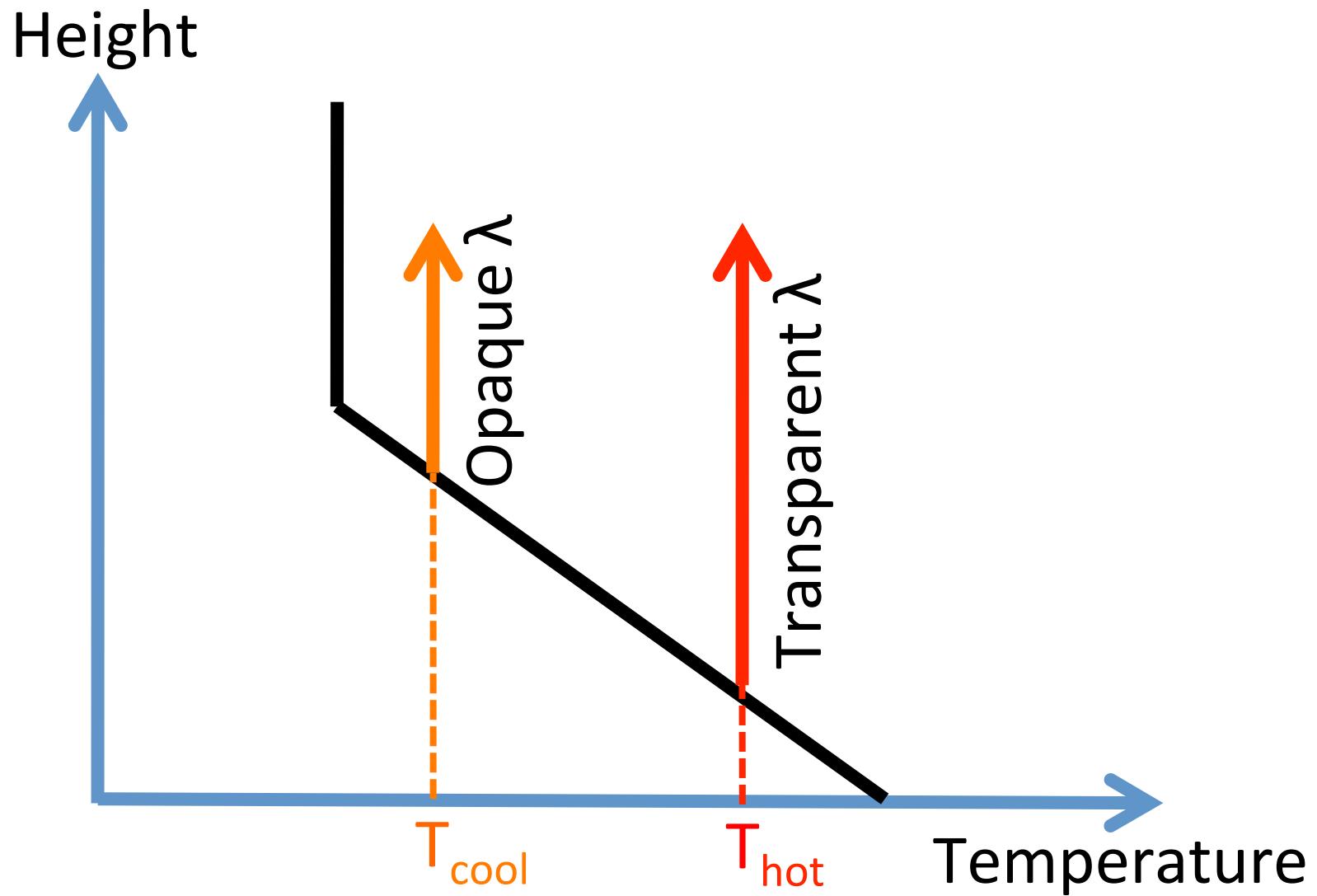
Time

Eclipse

— Star + Planet  
- - - Star



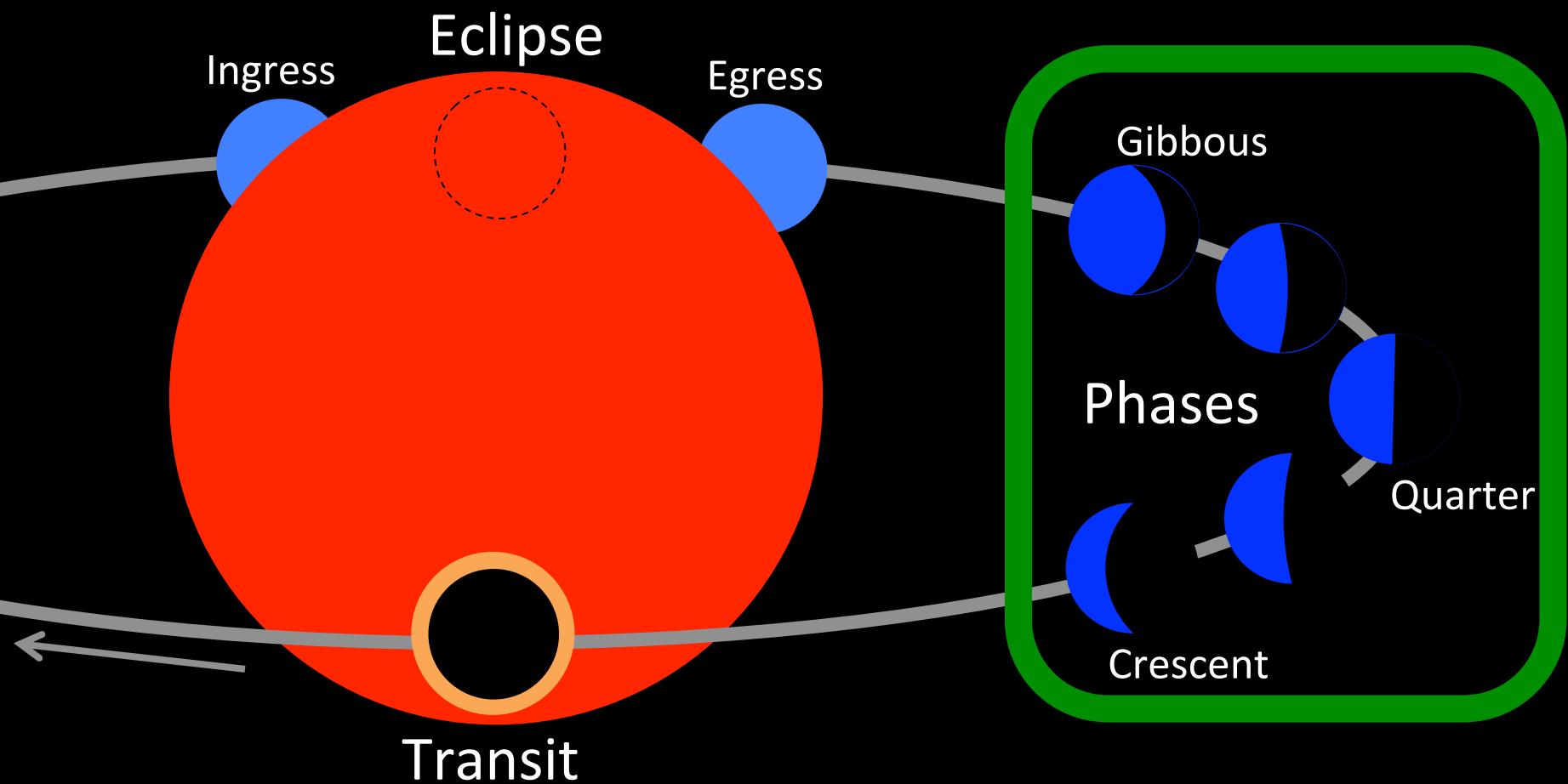
# Emission Spectroscopy



# Why Eclipse Spectroscopy?

(Burrows 2014)

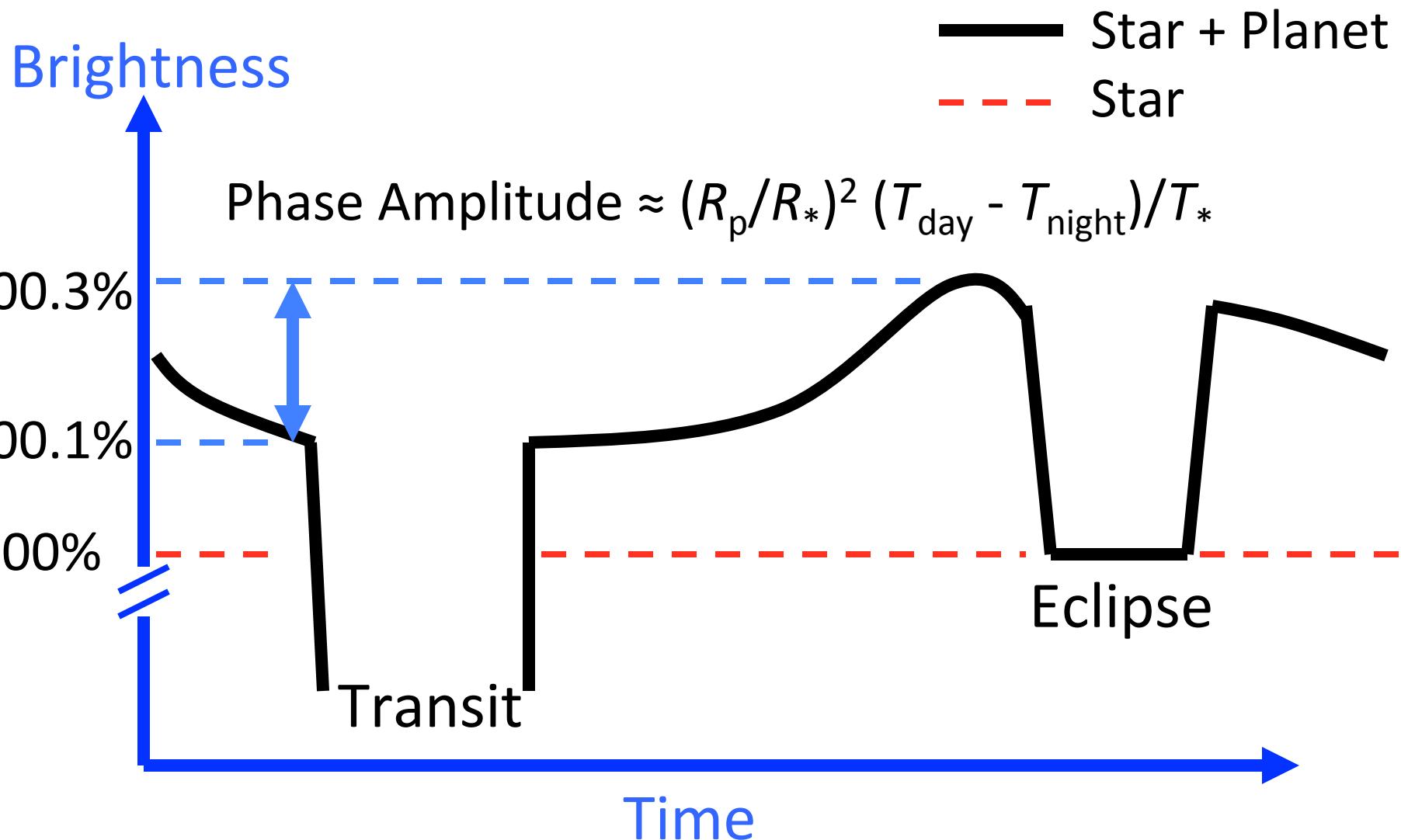
- Dayside Temperature
  - Bond Albedo
- Molecules
  - Abundances
  - Vertical Temperature Profile



(Cowan 2014)

# Phases

(Knutson+2007; Cowan+2007)

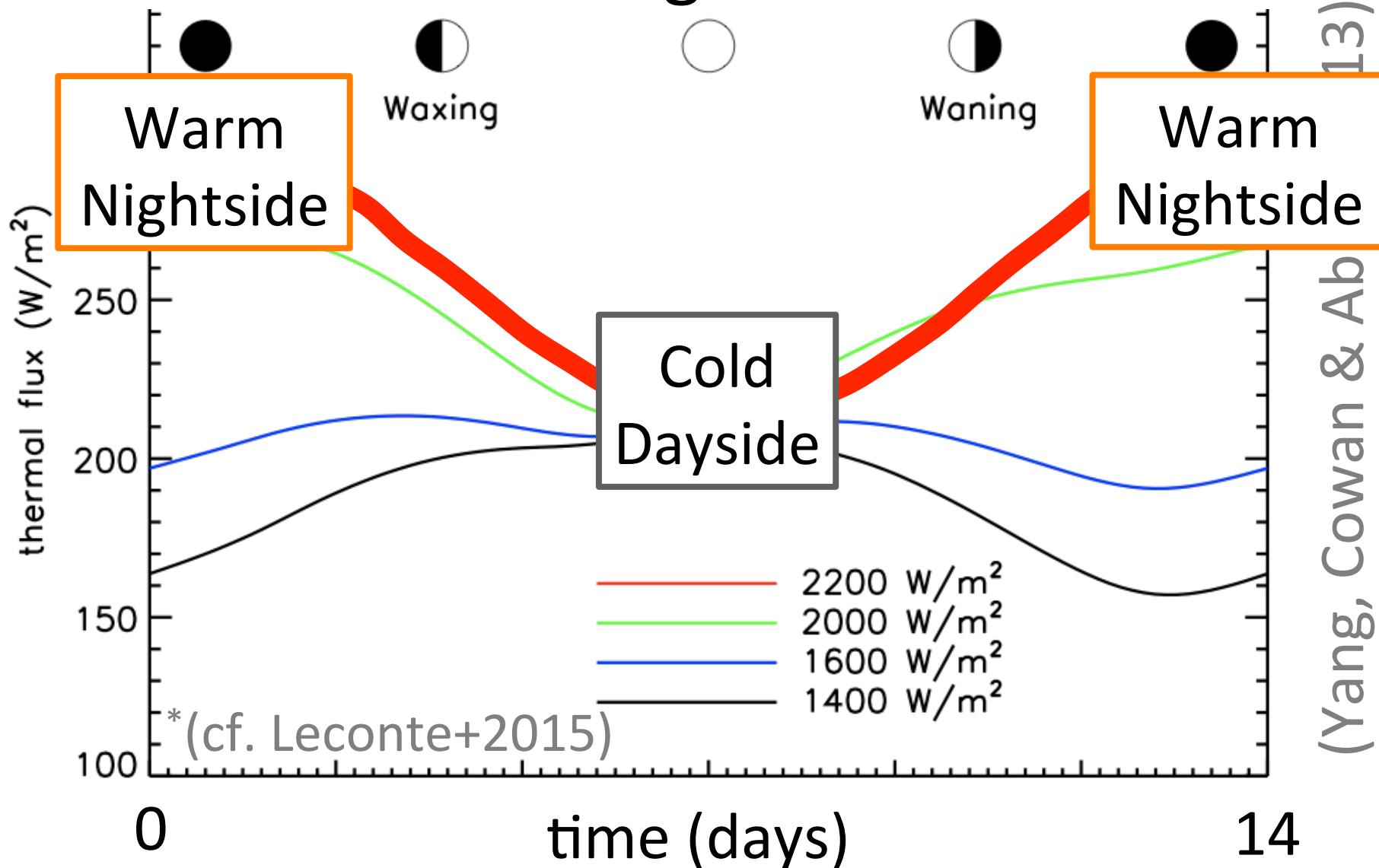


# Why Phase Observations?

(Crossfield 2015)

- Nightside Temperature
  - Bond Albedo
  - Heat Transport
- *If* Phase Offset Detected:
  - Rotation and Winds
  - Clouds

# Simulated Phase Variations of T<sup>3</sup> Orbiting M5 Dwarf

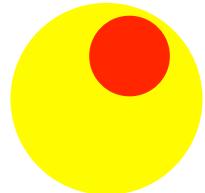


An aerial photograph of a sky filled with various types of clouds. In the upper portion of the image, there is a prominent, flat, horizontal layer of white, billowing cumulus clouds. Above this, the sky is a deep, dark grey. The overall scene suggests a transition from a bright, sunlit area above to a darker, more overcast region below.

Cloud Shield

# Archetypal Short-Period Planets

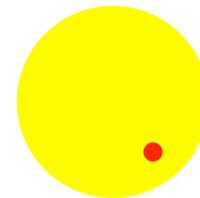
Hot Jupiter (HD 209458b, WASP-12b)



Warm Neptune (GJ 1214b)



Hot Earth (CoRoT-7b, Kepler 10b)

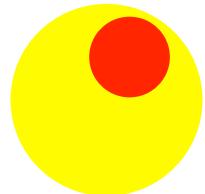


Temperate Earth (GJ XXXb)



# Single-Occultation JWST Performance

Reflected, Transit,  
Peak Thermal, R-J Thermal



Reflected, Transit,  
Peak Thermal, R-J Thermal



Reflected, Transit,  
Peak Thermal, R-J Thermal

If Not Hazy/Cloudy

Reflected, Transit,  
Peak Thermal, R-J Thermal

If MIRI → Poisson



# JWST Observing Portfolio

5 yrs

x 70% Duty Cycle

x 25% for transits\* (Beichman)

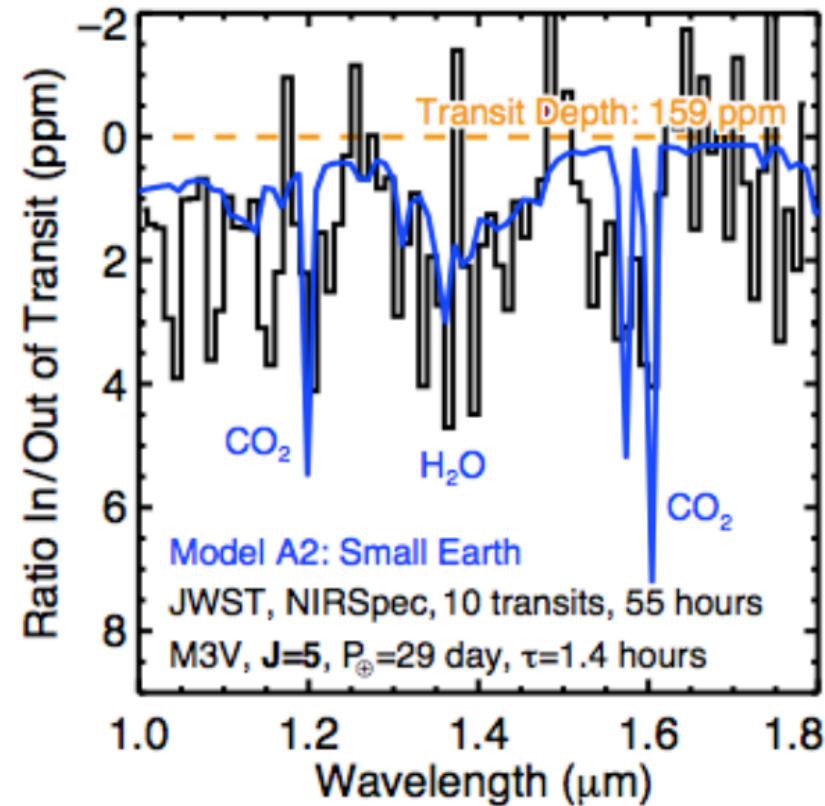
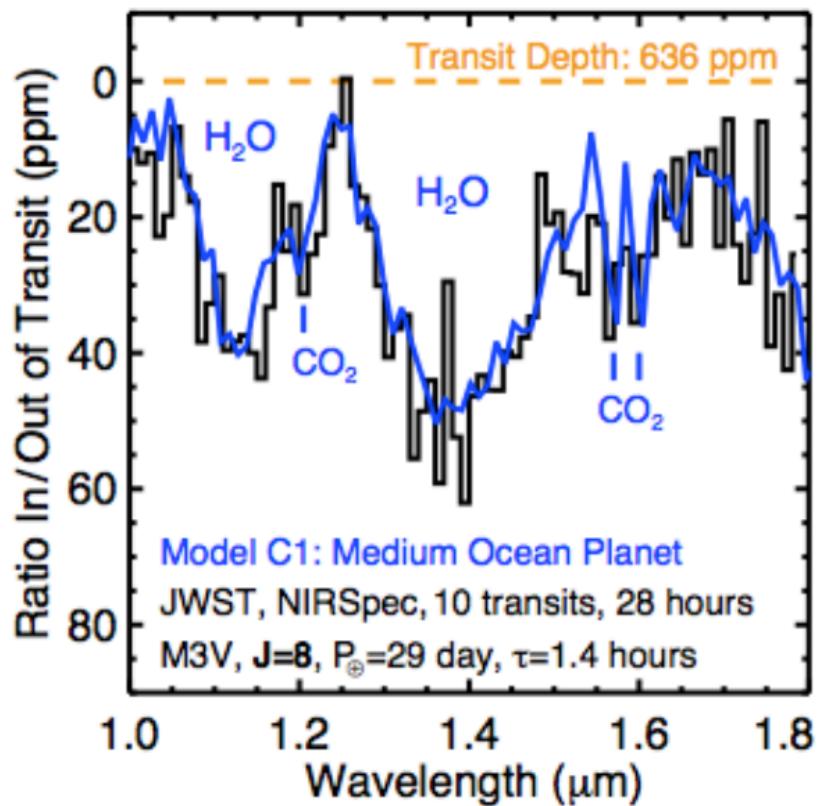
= 300 days

\*If exoplaneteers write lots of proposals!

# Temperate Terrestrials

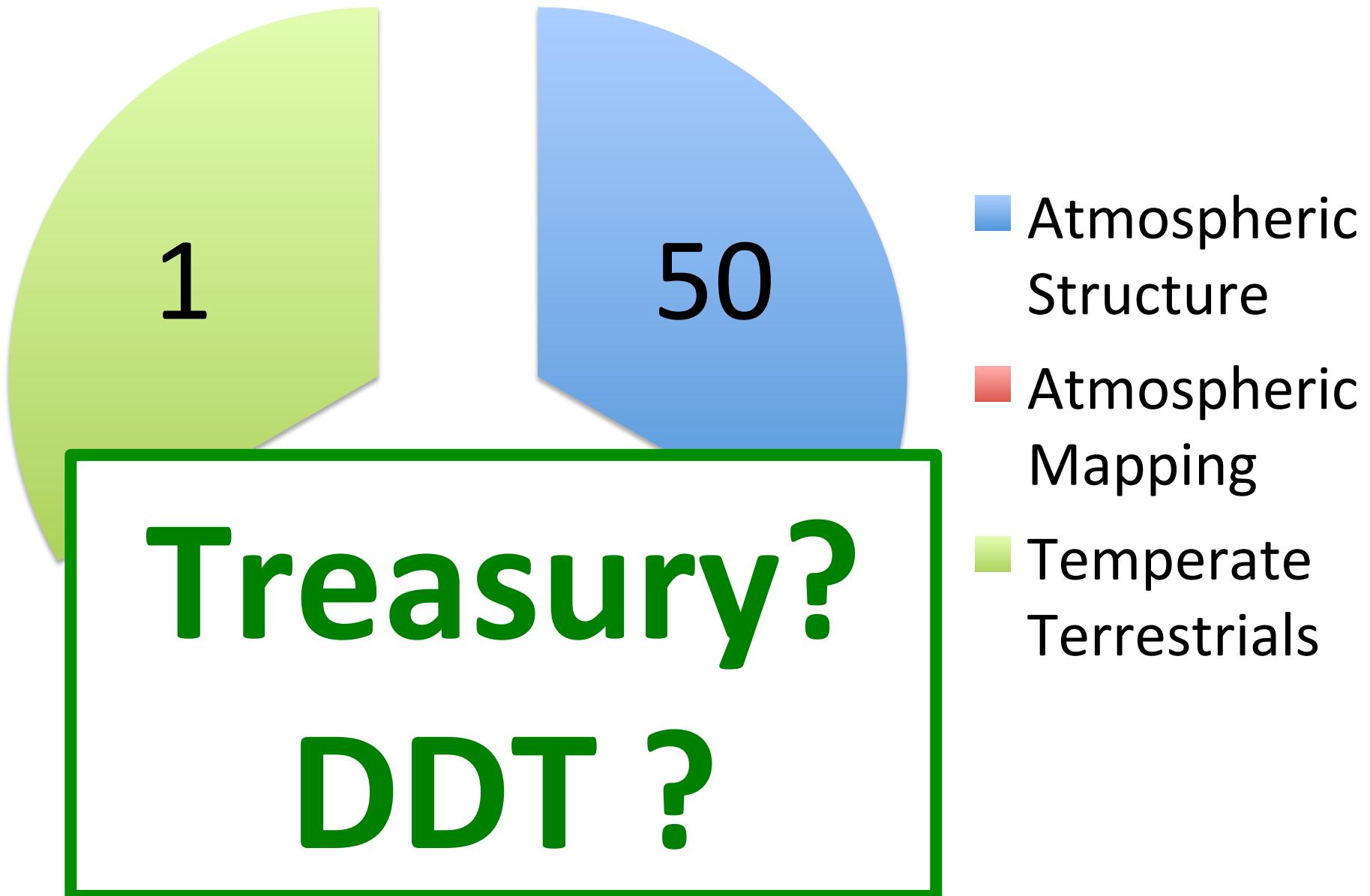
## Transit/Phase/Eclipse

3 targets x 100 days/target = 300 days



(Seager, Deming & Valenti 2009)

# JWST Observing Portfolio



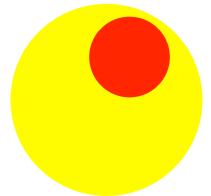
# Take Home Points

- Most temperate terrestrials orbit M-Dwarfs
- JWST can observe Transits (NIR), Eclipses and Phases (MIR) of  $T^3$
- Robustly detecting a  $T^3$  atmosphere will take *100 days and some luck*

# Extra Slides

# Archetypal Short-Period Planets

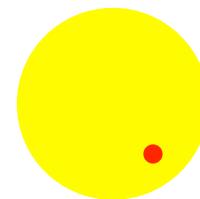
$T_{eff}=5000 \text{ K}$ ,  $R_p=1.1R_J$ ,  $a/R_*=5$ ,  
 $\mu=2$ ,  $g=20 \text{ m/s}^2$



$T_{eff}=3000 \text{ K}$ ,  $R_p=2.8R_E$ ,  $a/R_*=15$ ,  
 $\mu=2$ ,  $g=9 \text{ m/s}^2$



$T_{eff}=5000 \text{ K}$ ,  $R_p=1.5R_E$ ,  $a/R_*=3$ ,  
 $\mu=140$ ,  $g=12 \text{ m/s}^2$



$T_{eff}=3000 \text{ K}$ ,  $R_p=1.5R_E$ ,  $a/R_*=90$ ,  
 $\mu=28$ ,  $g=12 \text{ m/s}^2$



# Signal & Noise Assumptions

- Poisson Limit\*
- Blackbody SEDs
- Transit Features:  $4H$
- Emission Features:  $(1/2)^{1/4}$

\*(feasible if we have A LOT of space-based data)

### ATMOSPHERIC SIGNALS

Planet type	Reflected contrast	Transit feature	Planet peak contrast	Rayleigh-Jeans contrast
Hot Jupiter	<b><math>2.6 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	<b><math>8.3 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	<b><math>7.4 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	<b><math>7.7 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>
Hot Earth	<b><math>9.8 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	<b><math>3.0 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	<b><math>1.8 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	<b><math>1.4 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>
Warm sub-Neptune	$1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	<b><math>2.0 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	<b><math>3.0 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>
Temperate Earth	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$

NOTE.—Fonts denote the difficulty of measuring these signals with *JWST* in the white-light photon-counting limit (cf. Table 3): bold indicates signal measured at  $>10\sigma$  in a one hour integration, while italics denotes  $<1\sigma$ .

# Single-Occultation JWST Performance

<sup>1</sup>Assuming No Hazes/Clouds

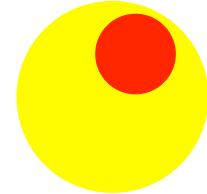
<sup>2</sup>Assuming MIRI Reaches Poisson Limit

Reflected, Transit<sup>1</sup>,  
Peak Thermal, R-J Thermal<sup>2</sup>



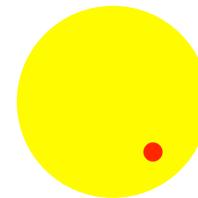
# Single-Occultation JWST Performance

Reflected, Transit,  
Peak Thermal, R-J Thermal



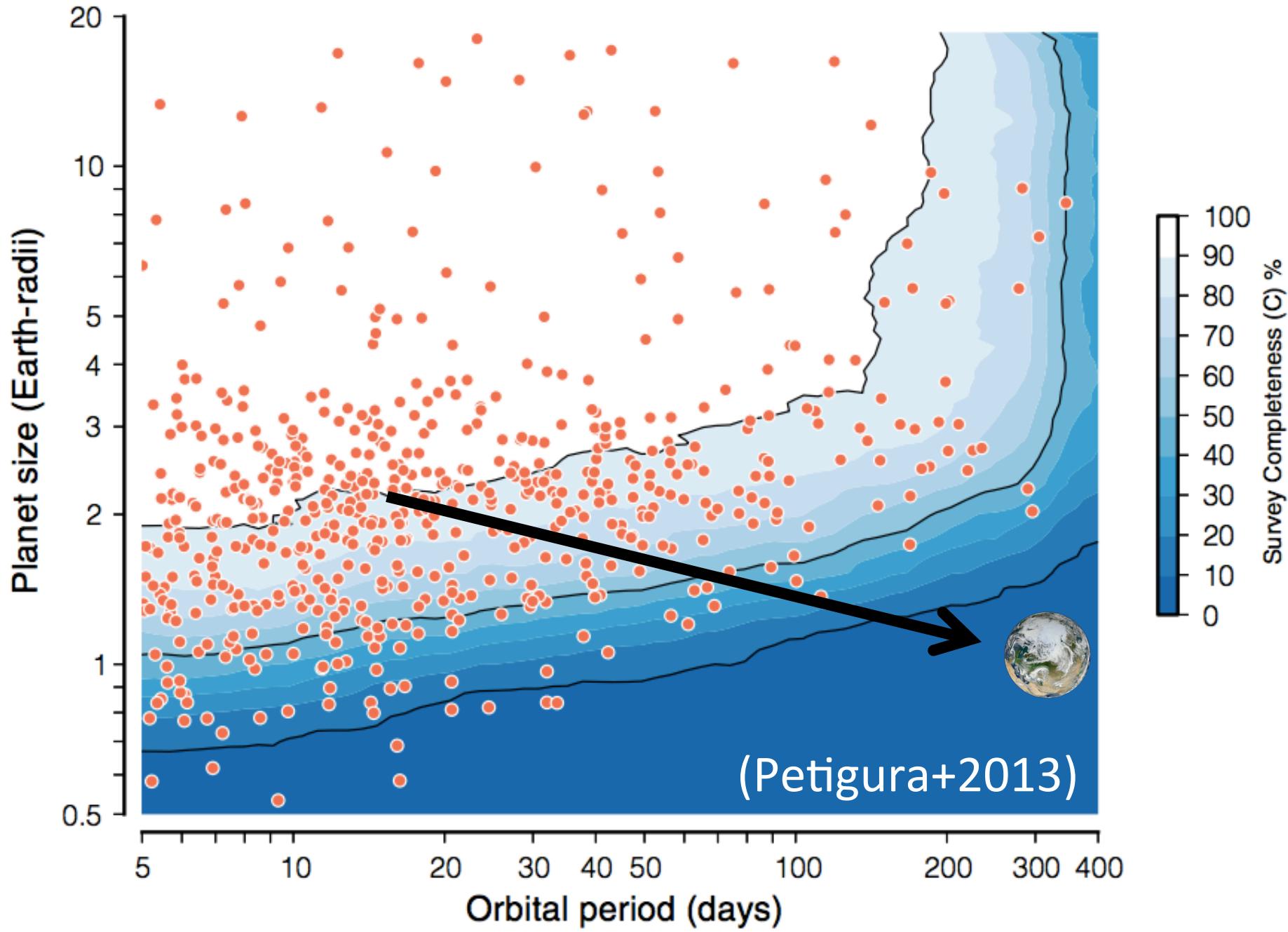
TESS Will Discover Hundreds of Bright  
Warm (Sub) Neptunes: Need Triage

Reflected, Transit,  
Peak Thermal, R-J Thermal



<sup>1</sup>Assuming No Hazes/Clouds

<sup>2</sup>Assuming MIRI Reaches Poisson Limit



# Drumroll, Please

**22% of Sun-Like Stars  
have an Earth Analog**

(Petigura+2013, Gaidos+2014)

**...or more like 2%**

(Foreman-Mackey+2014, Farr+2015)

# The Faint Majority

**15% of Red Dwarf Stars  
have an Earth Analog**

(Dressing & Charbonneau 2013, 2015)

**...or more like 50%**

(Yang+2013)

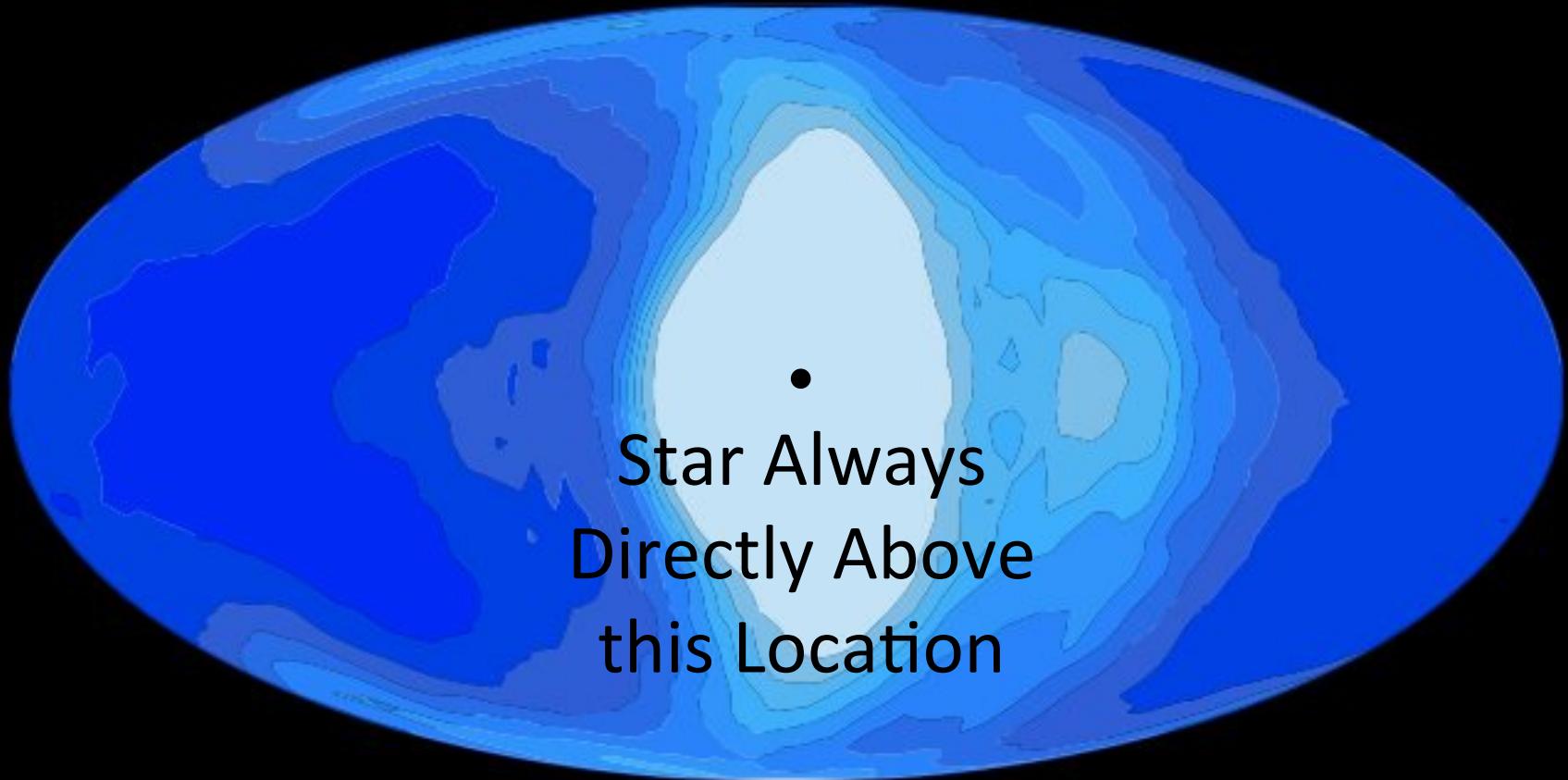
(Kopparapu 2013)

(Morton+2014)

# M-Dwarf Advantages

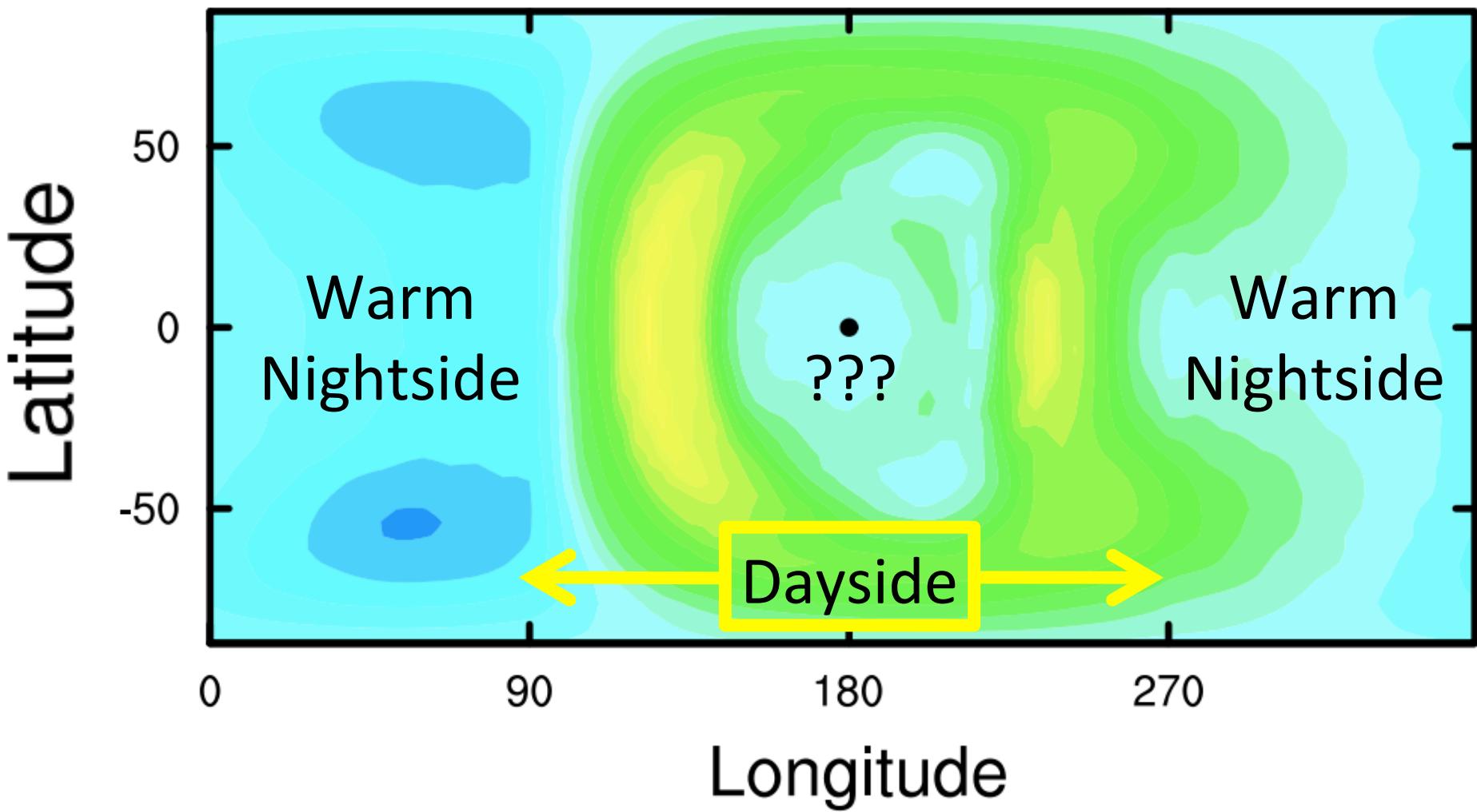
- Slow MS Evolution
  - (Kasting+1993)
- Stabler Climate
  - (Shields+2013, 2014)
- Cloud Shield
  - (Yang+2013, 2014)

# Simulation of a Slowly-Rotating Earth



Yang, Cowan & Abbot (2013)

# Simulated Thermal Map of Slowly-Rotating Earth



(Yang+2013, 2014)

# Hubble eXtreme Deep Field ...for 1 planet !!

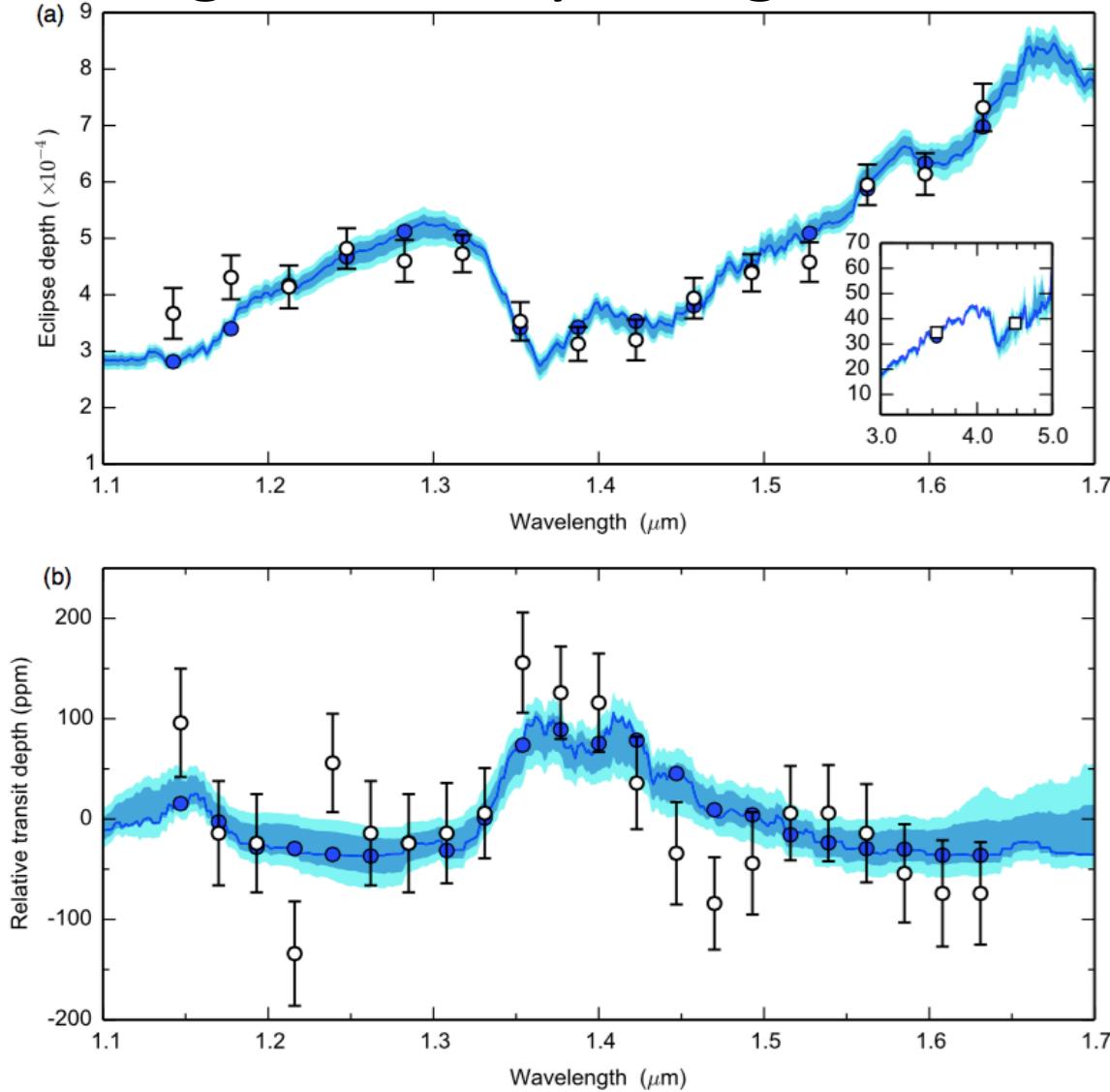
1. Nearly-Continuous Monitoring for Entire Planetary Orbit (1 month)
2. Every Transit of Planet Over Mission Lifetime (100 transits in 10 yrs = 1 month)

**DDT !?**

# Atmospheric Structure

## Transit + Eclipse Spectra

150 targets x 2 days/target = 300 days

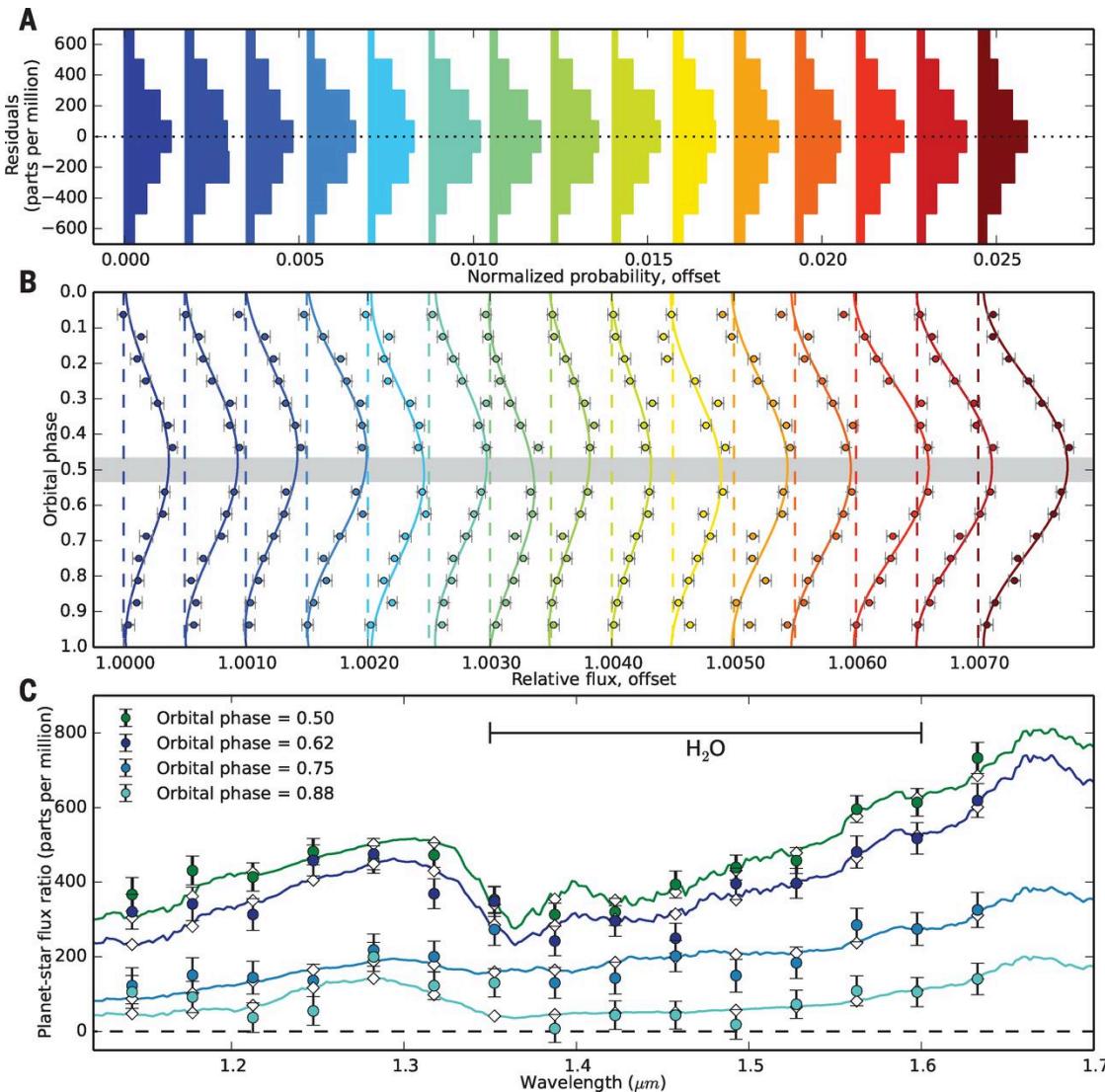


(Kreidberg et al. 2014)

# Atmospheric Mapping

## Phase Spectra

25 targets x 12 days/target = 300 days



(Stevenson et al. 2014)

*and what should they know of England  
who only England know?*

-Rudyard Kipling (1891)



*and what should they know of Earth  
who only Earth know?*

-Nicolas Cowan (2015)

