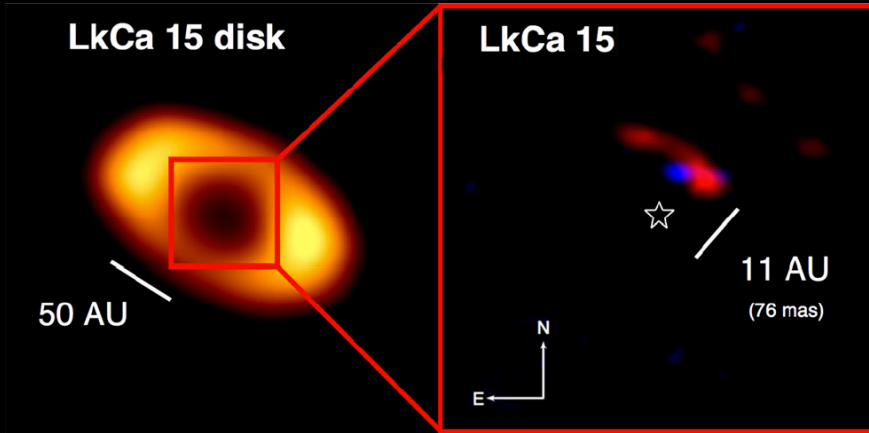


STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF EXOPLANET POPULATIONS FROM LARGE-SCALE DIRECT IMAGING SURVEYS

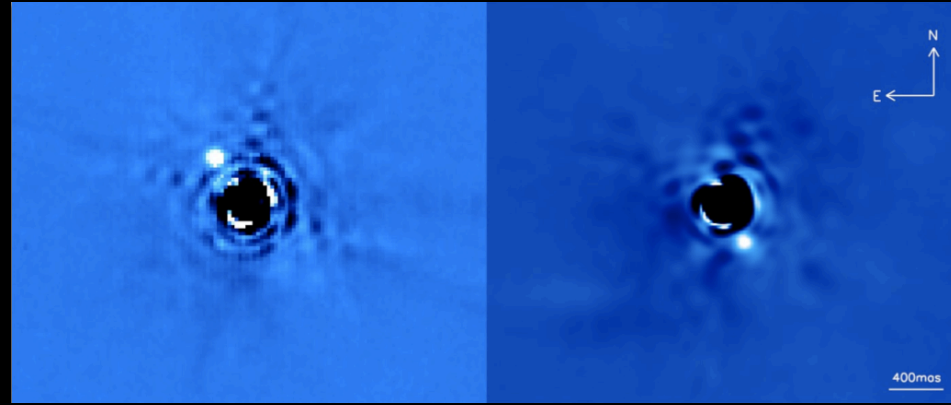
Beth Biller, Markus Feldt, Maria
Lenius, SPHERE WP₄

Mike Liu, Zahed Wahhaj, Eric Nielsen,
and the NICI Campaign team

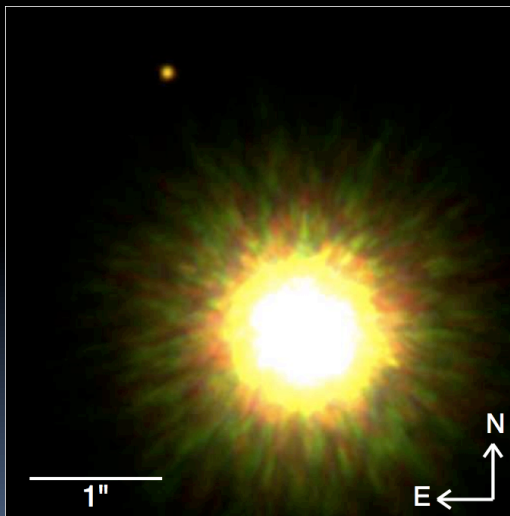
~10 Directly Imaged Exoplanets...



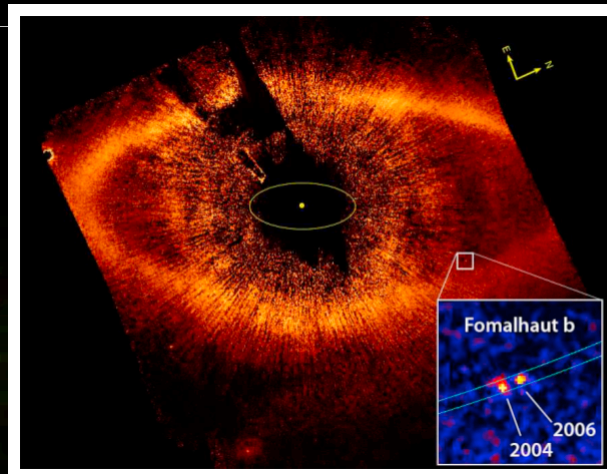
Kraus and Ireland 2012



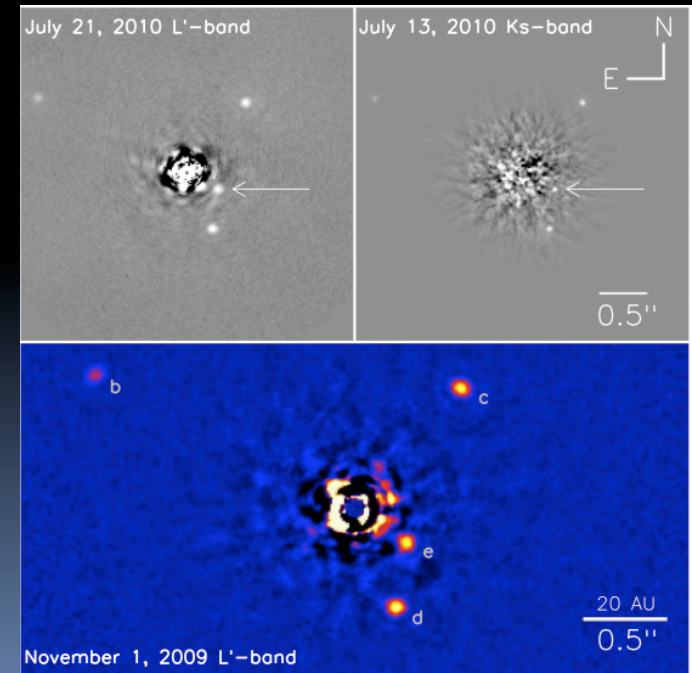
Lagrange et al. 2008, 2010



Lafrenière et al. 2008, 2010

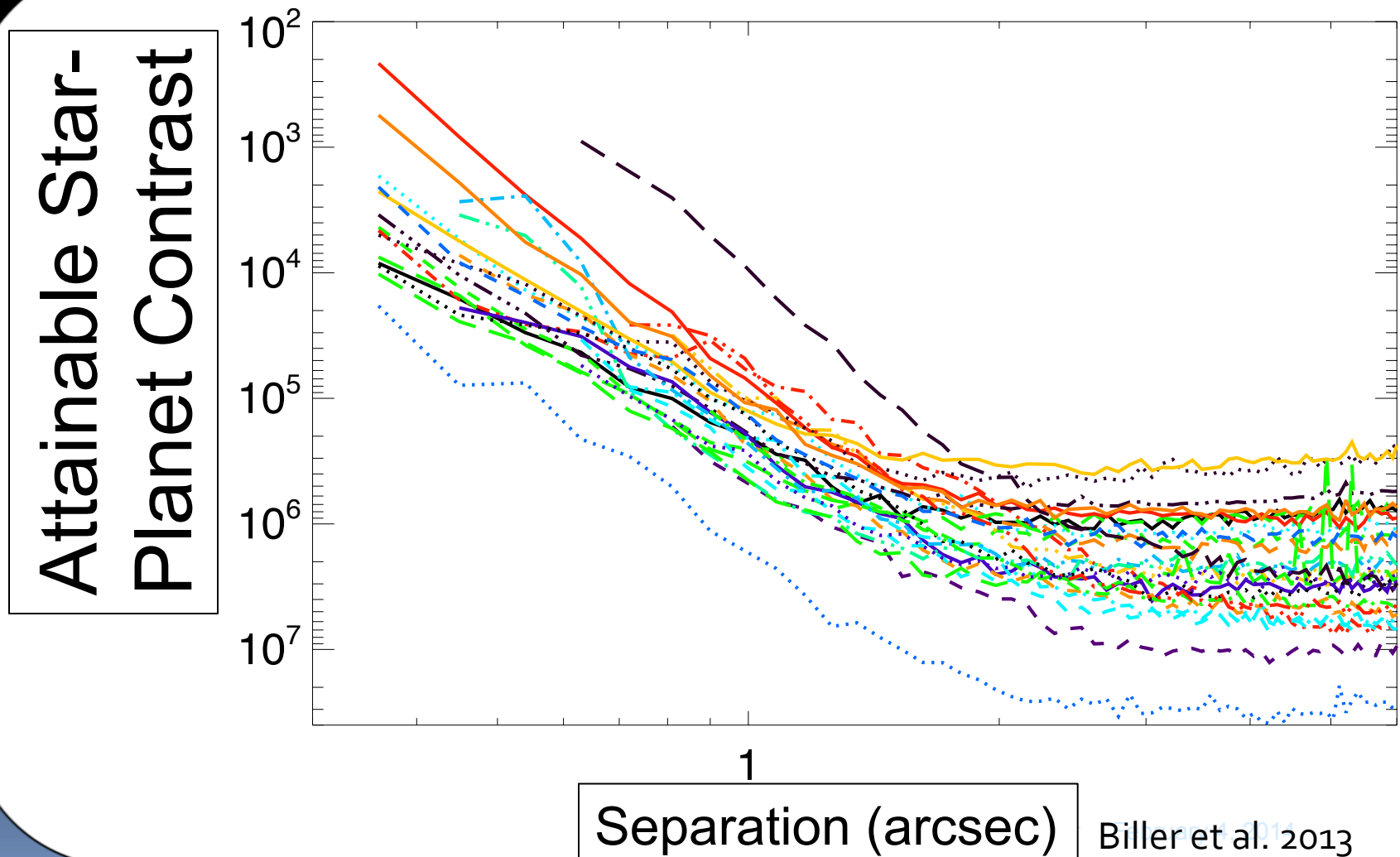


Kalas et al. 2008



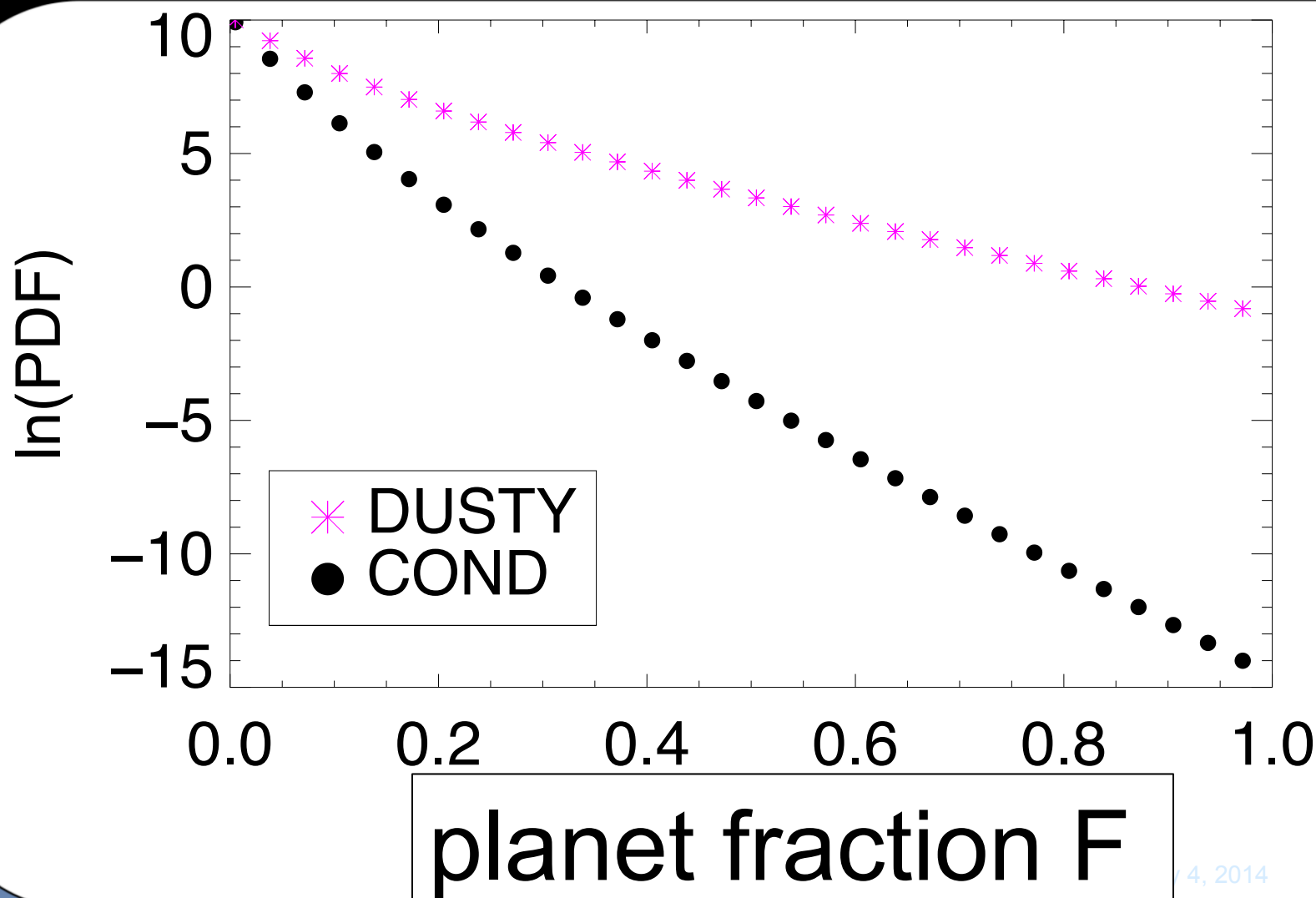
Marois et al. 2008, 2010

Out of 100s of stars surveyed to quite deep contrasts...



Current Survey Statistics already place strong constraints

Biller et al. 2013

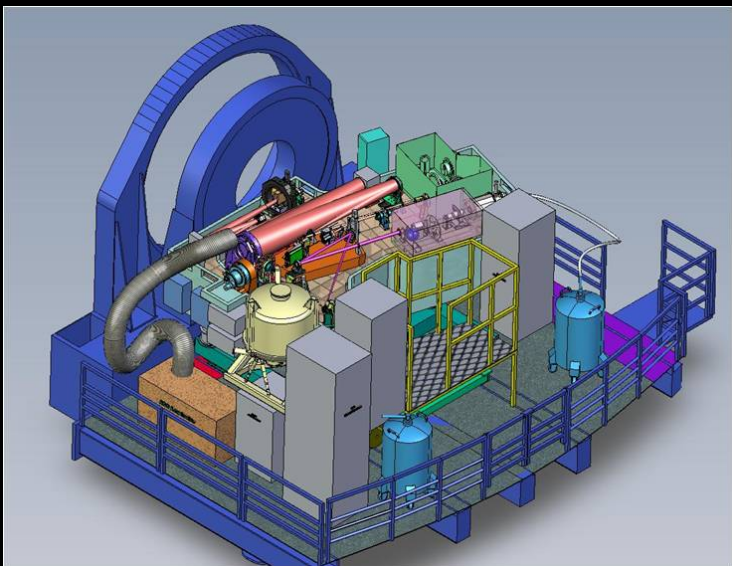


Strongest Constraint on Planet Fraction to date from 78 NICI Campaign stars:

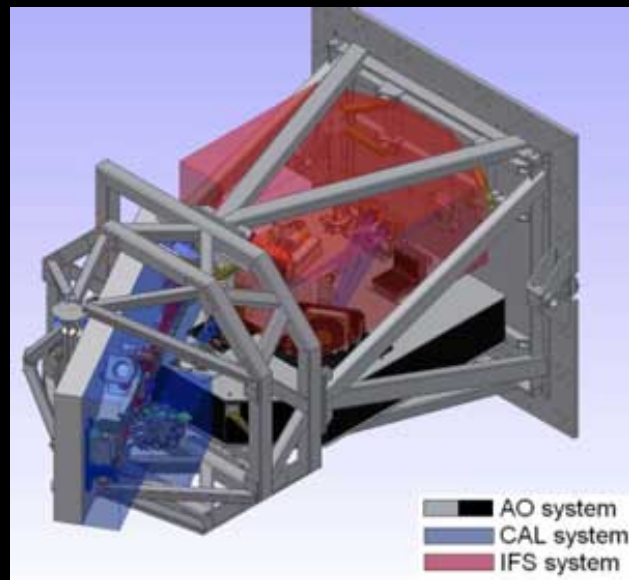
$\leq 8\%$ host 1-20 Mjup planets at semi-major axes of 10-150 AU
(95% confidence level, COND models)

Upcoming Instruments

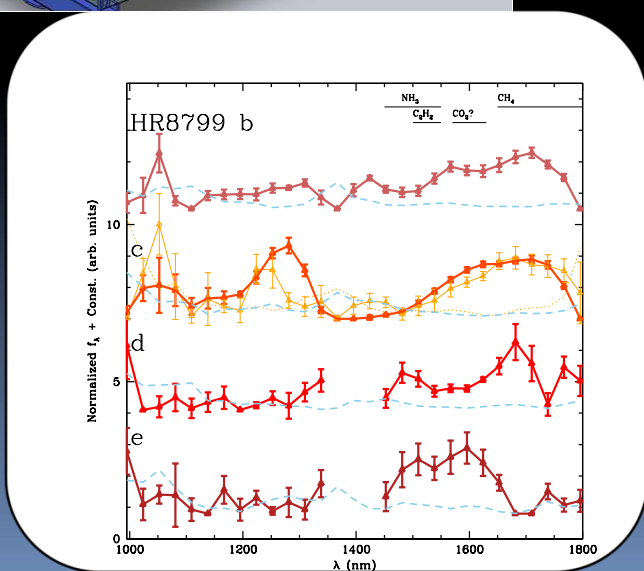
SPHERE @ VLT



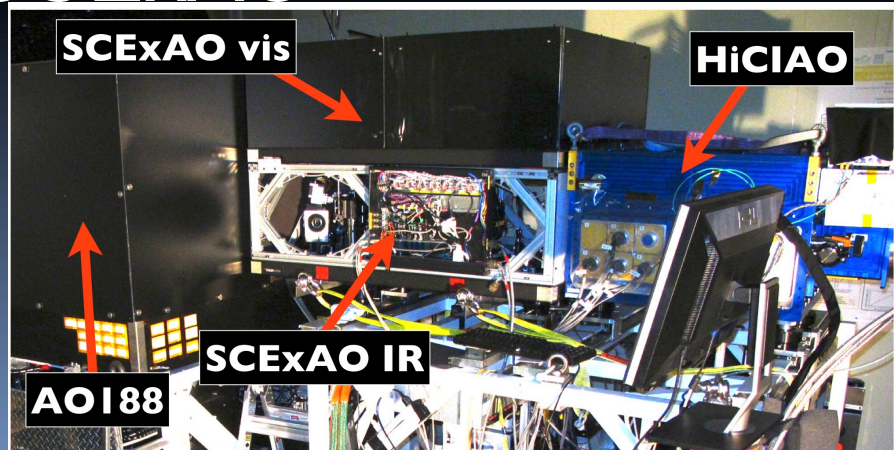
GPI @ Gemini



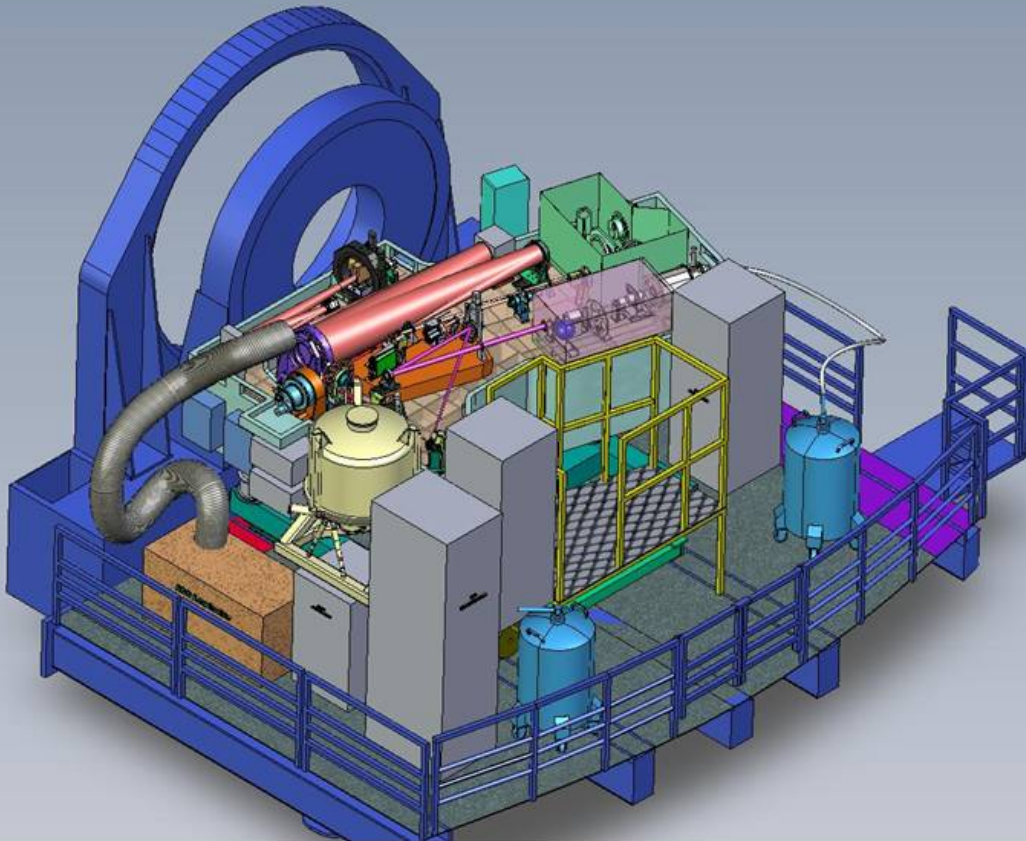
Project 1640



SCEXAO

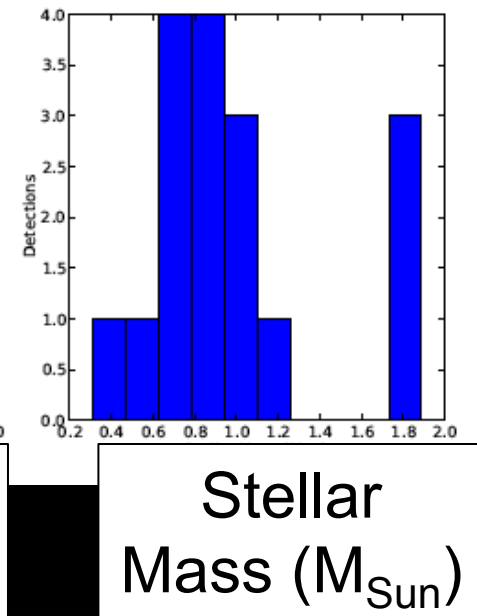
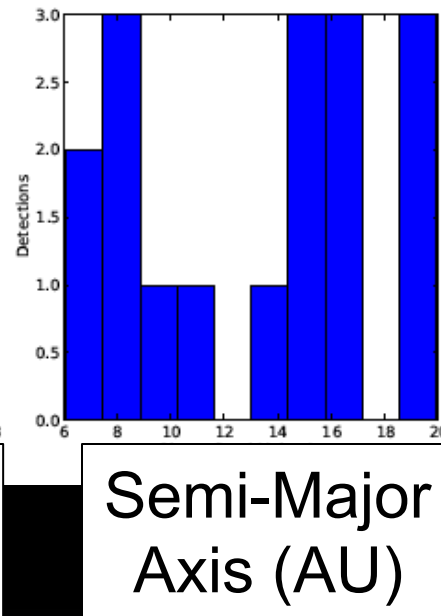
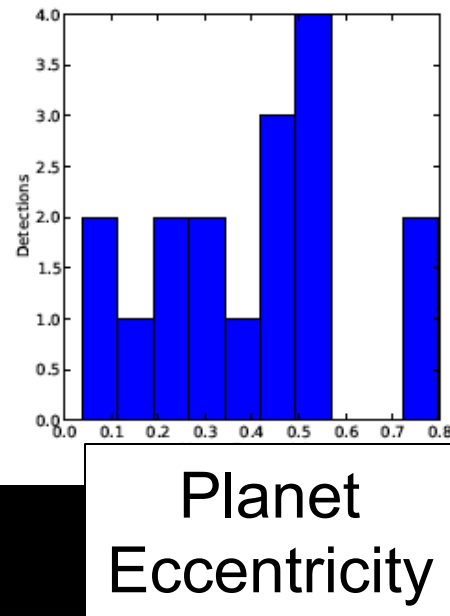
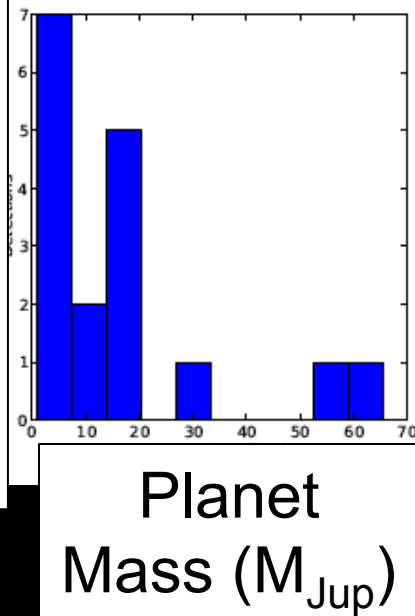


NIRSUR with SPHERE @ VLT – predicted start in 2015



Simulated Surveys for SPHERE NIRSUR

Number Detected



Monte Carlo simulation following the approach of Nielsen & Close, 2010 and Bonavita et al. 2012.

Assumed Planet Distribution

$$dN/dm \propto m^\alpha, \alpha = -0.63$$

$$dN/da \propto a^\beta, \beta = -1.16$$

until cutoff radius

Cumming et al. 2008 found $\alpha \sim -0.63$ and $\beta \sim -1.16$ for
RV planets out to ~ 8 AU

$$R(a, M \mid \alpha, \text{cutoff}, \beta, C) = CM^\beta a^\alpha$$

(until cutoff, where C is a normalization factor related
to planet frequency F)

Normalize to known RV planets

Fischer and Valenti 2005 find a planet frequency of 3.94% for planets with:

- Mass 1-13 M_{jup}
- separations 0.3 – 2.5 AU
- stellar mass: 0.7 – 1.6 M_{sun}
- [Fe/H]: -0.5 – +0.5

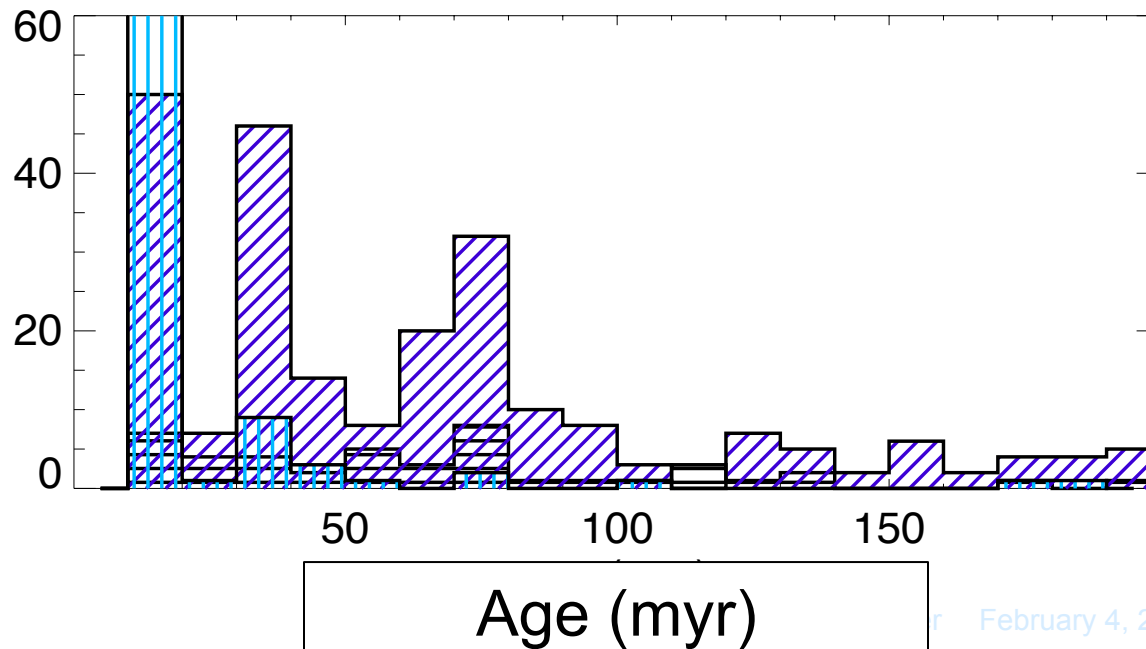
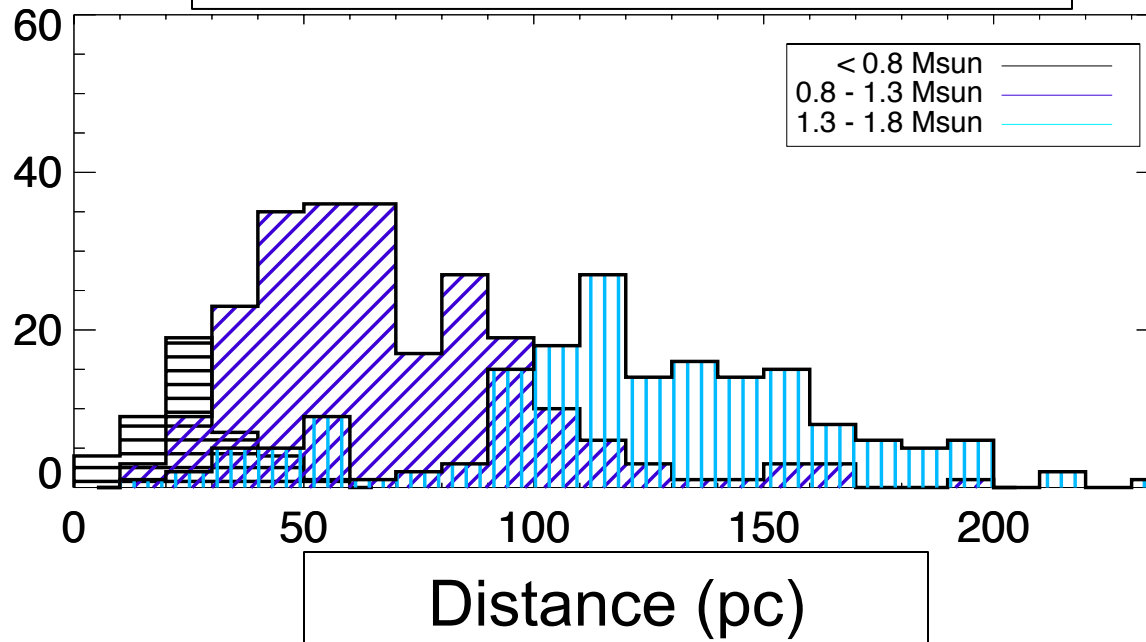
Mass-Scaled Planet Distribution

$$dN/dm \propto m^\alpha M^{-\alpha}$$

$$dN/da \propto a^\beta \text{ until cutoff radius}$$

Cumming et al. 2008 found $\alpha \sim -0.63$ and $\beta \sim -1.16$ for
RV planets out to ~ 8 AU

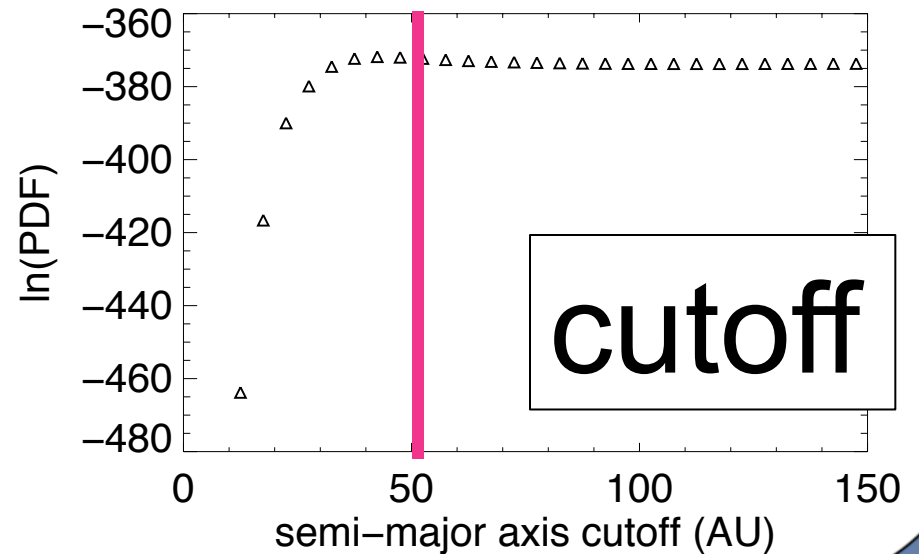
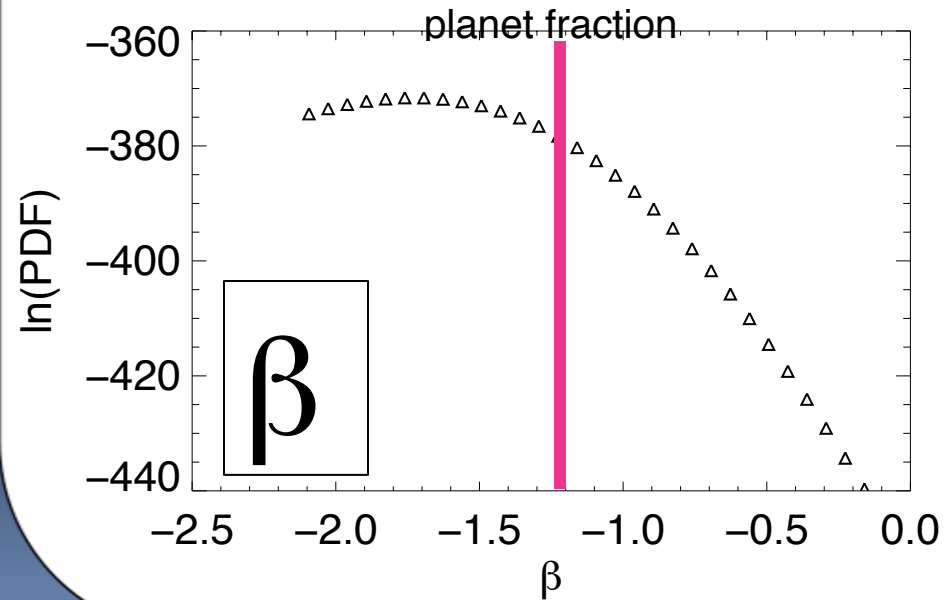
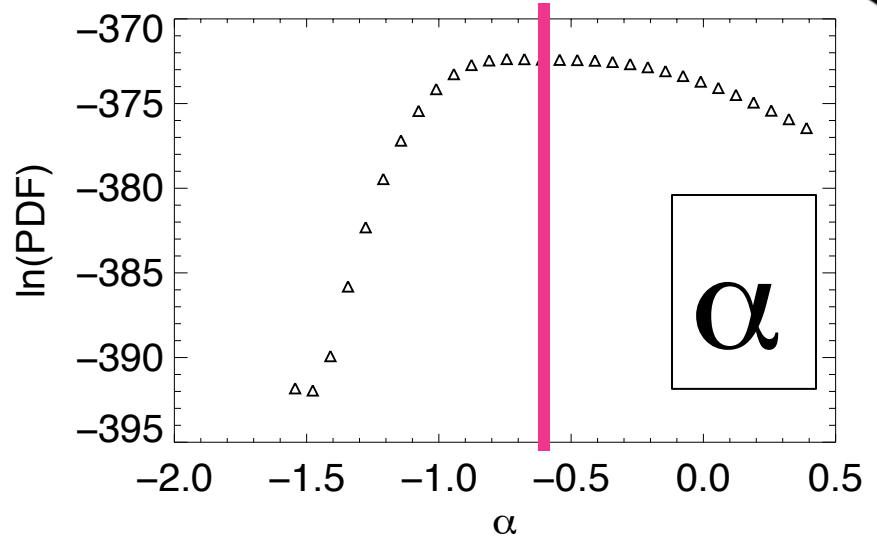
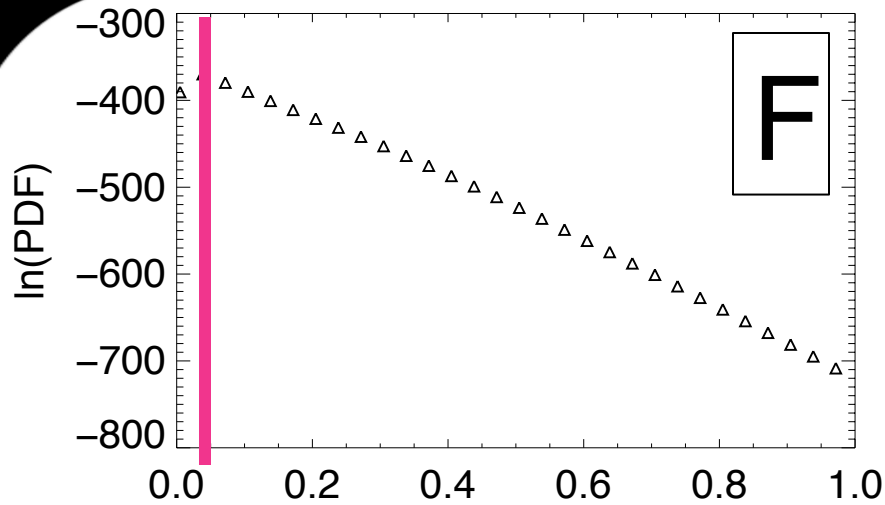
400 star 8 – 200 Myr sample



Predicted # of detections vs. cutoff

| SMA Cutoff | Unscaled | Mass-Scaled |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 20 AU | 17 ± 4 | 27 ± 6 |
| 30 AU | 26 ± 7 | 46 ± 3 |
| 40 AU | 34 ± 5 | 57 ± 5 |
| 50 AU | 43 ± 4 | 66 ± 5 |

Bayesian retrieval of simulation parameters



Current surveys are the
prior for future surveys

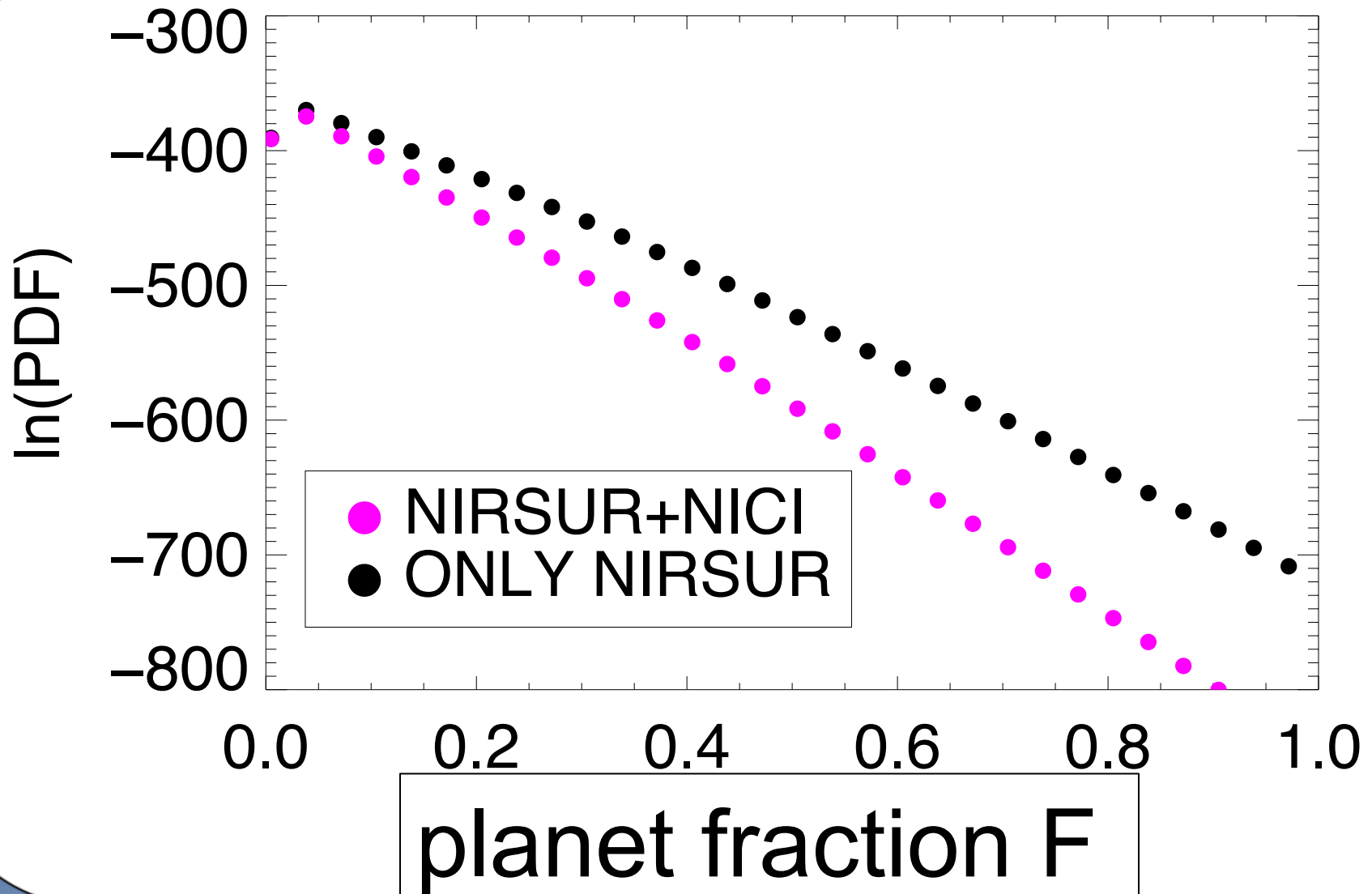
Constraints from Current + Future Surveys

- 400 star simulated NIRSUR



- 78 MG stars from Biller et al. 2013

Bayesian retrieval of simulation parameters



Conclusion

Strongest constraints will likely
continue to be for:

planet fraction F

Bayes' Theorem

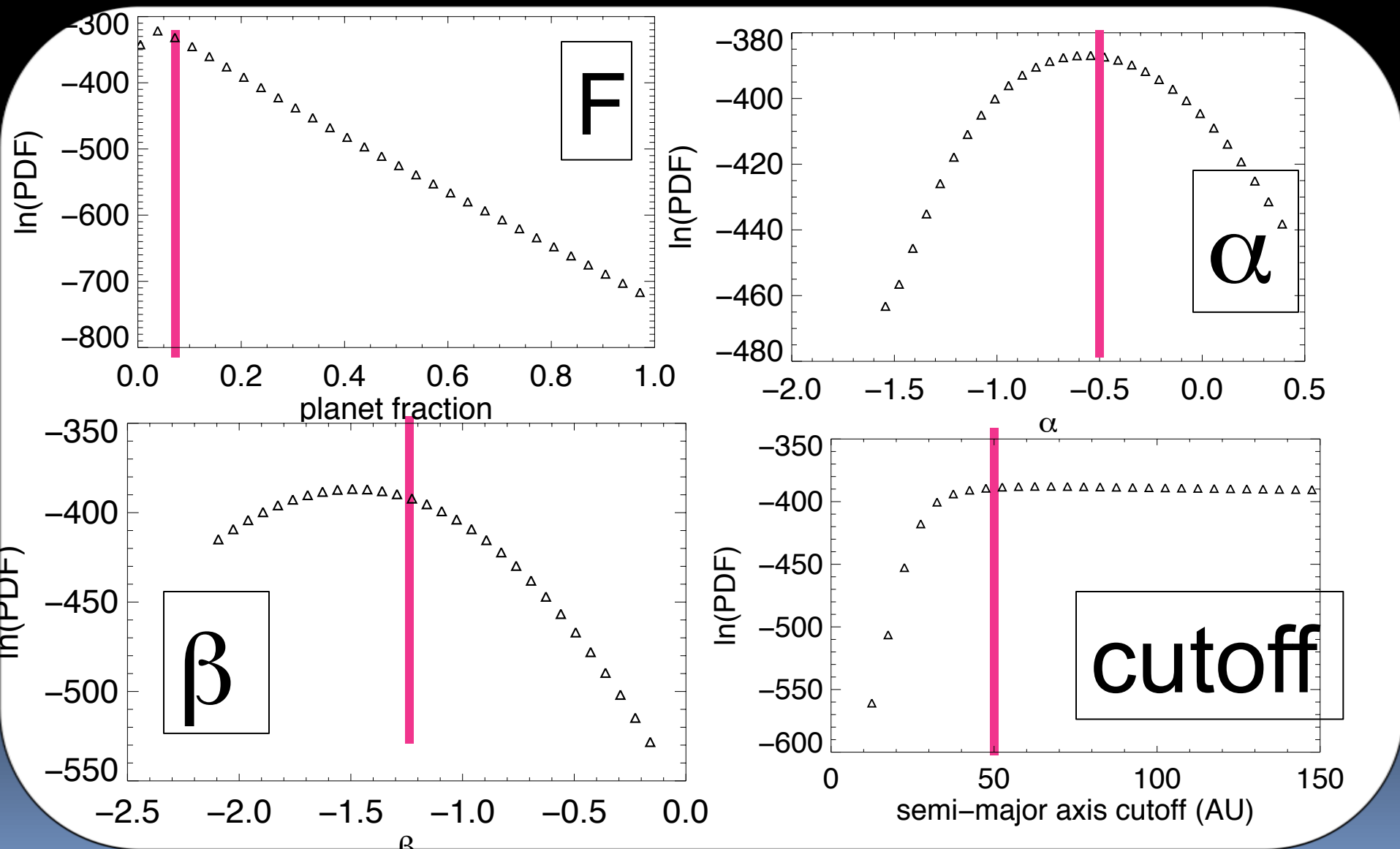
Posterior PDF

$$\text{prob}(\text{model}|\text{data},I) \propto \text{prob}(\text{data}|\text{model},I) \times \text{prob}(\text{model}|I)$$

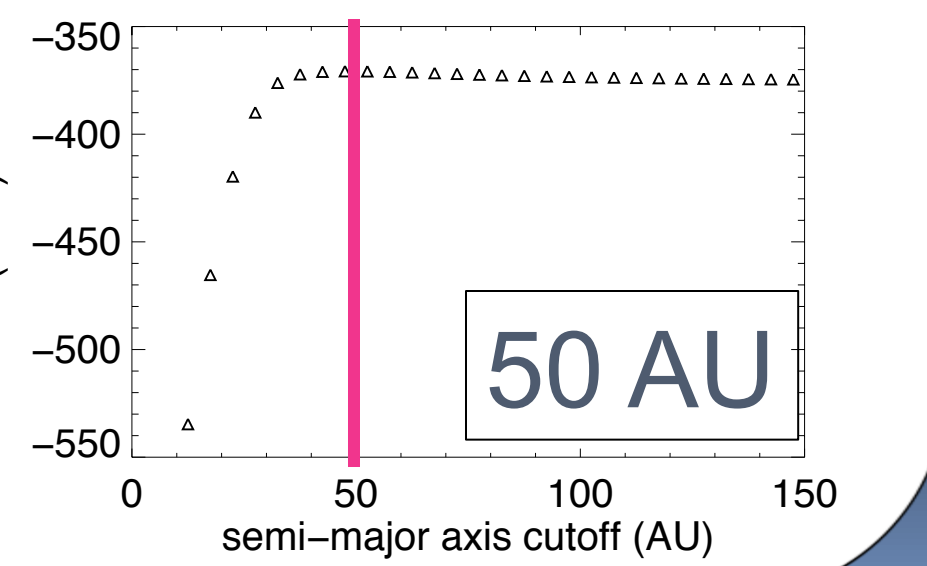
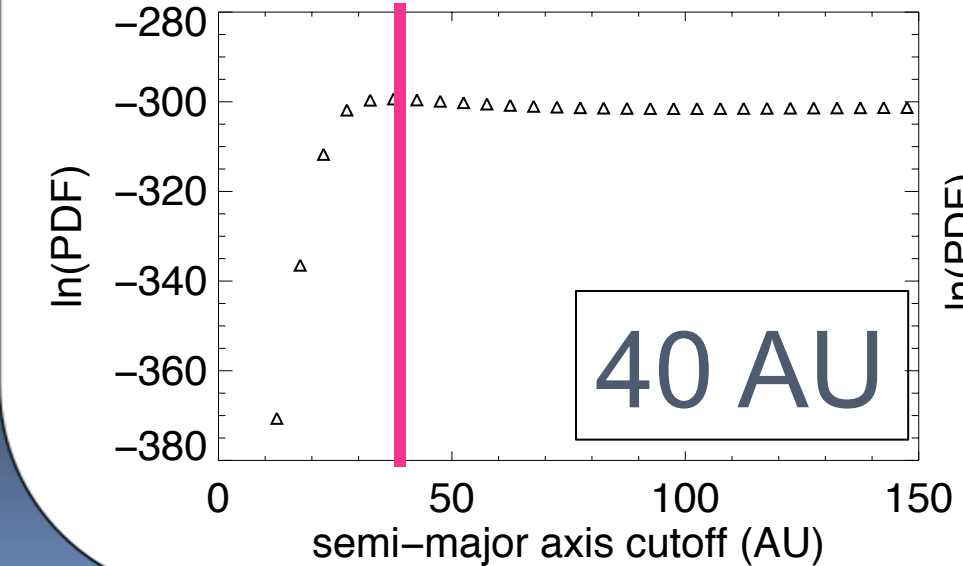
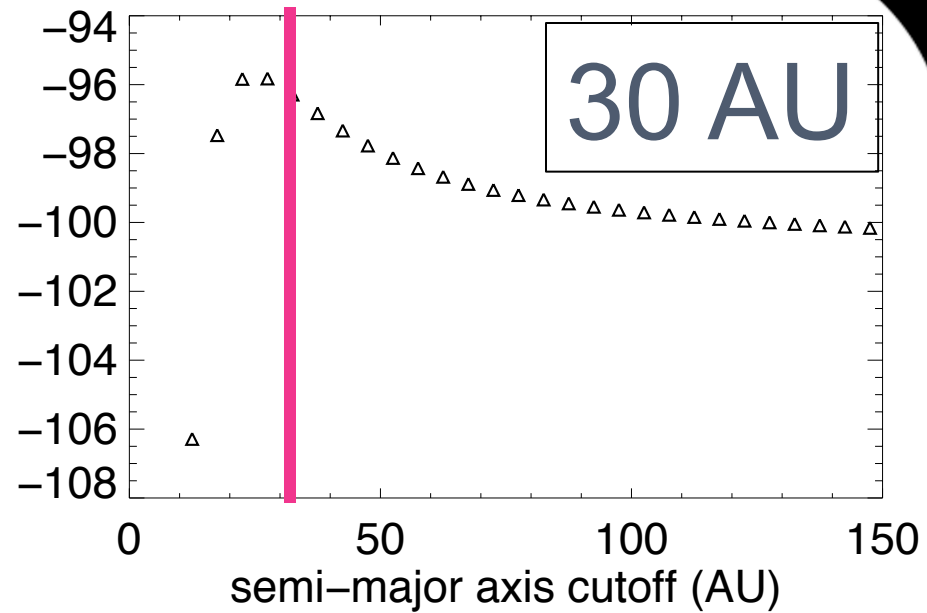
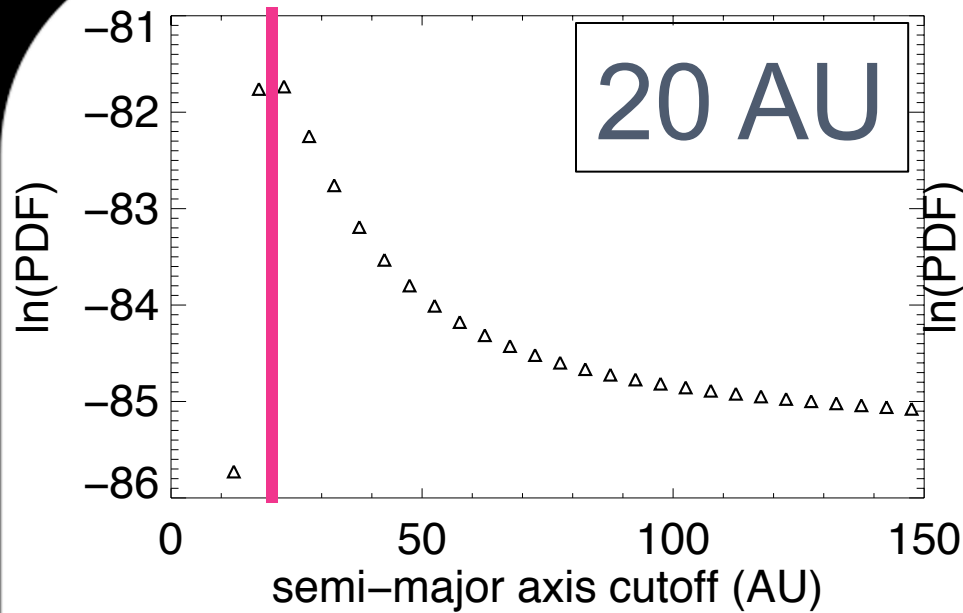
Likelihood Function

Prior

Same thing, Gaussian priors on α and β



Constraints on Cutoff



Constraints on Cutoff- Gaussian Priors

