



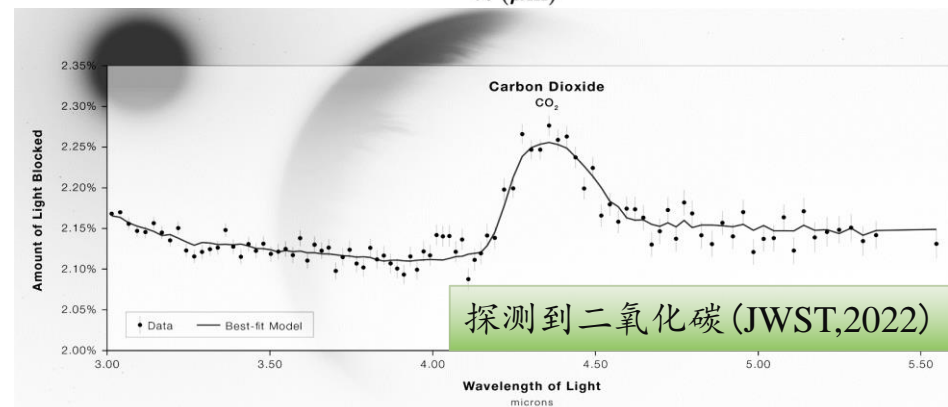
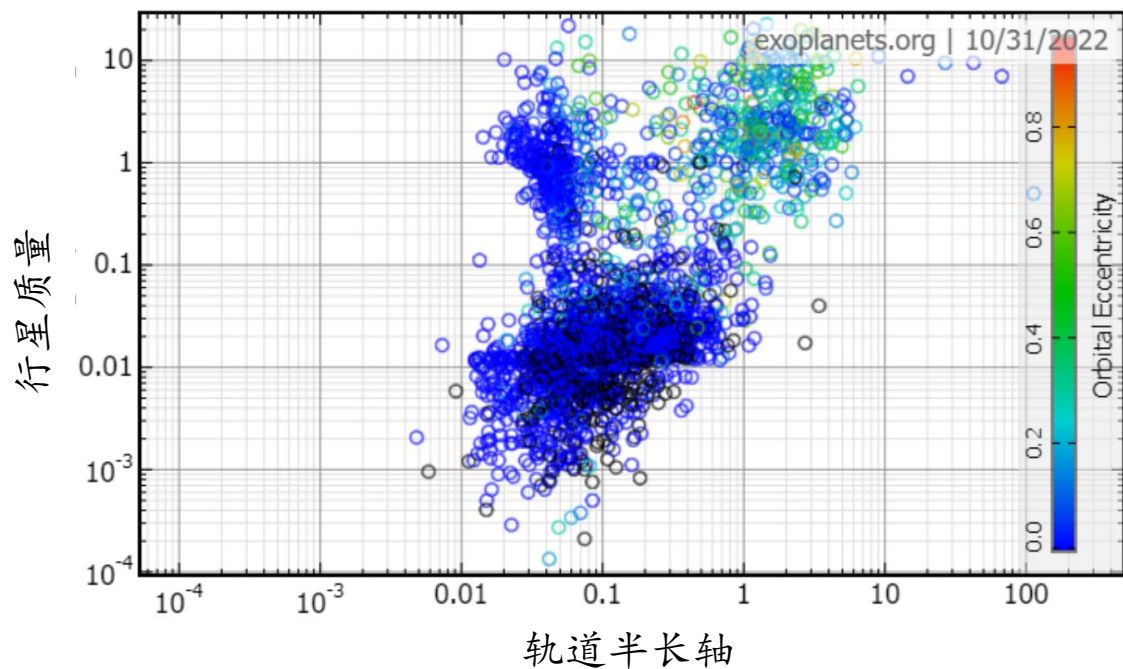
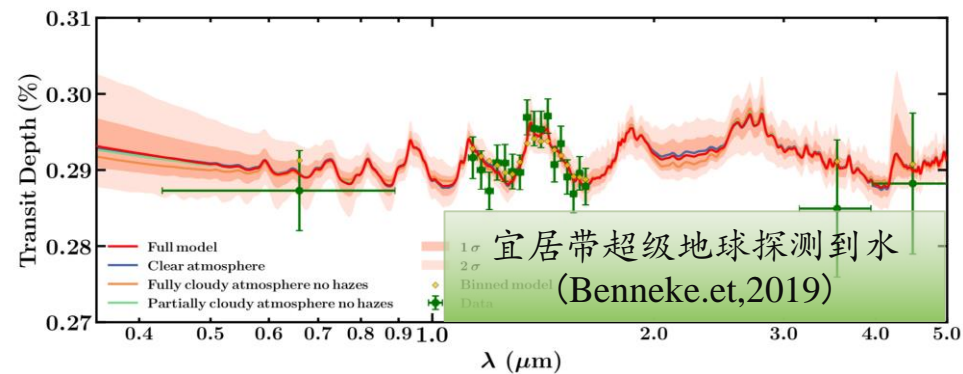
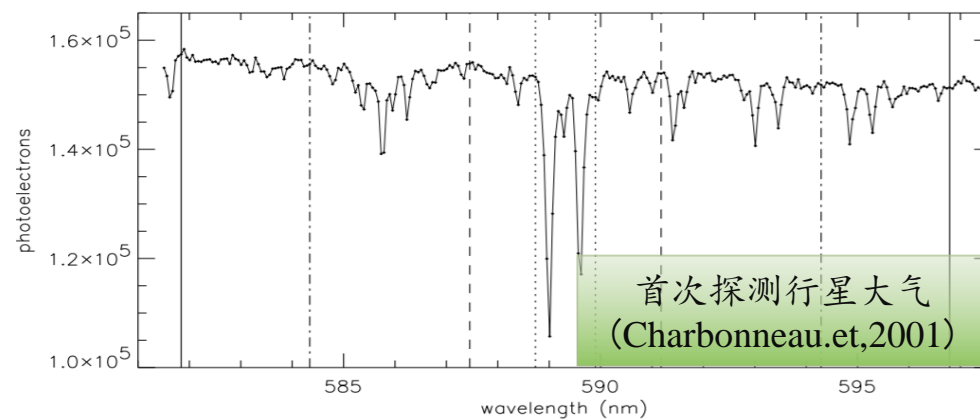
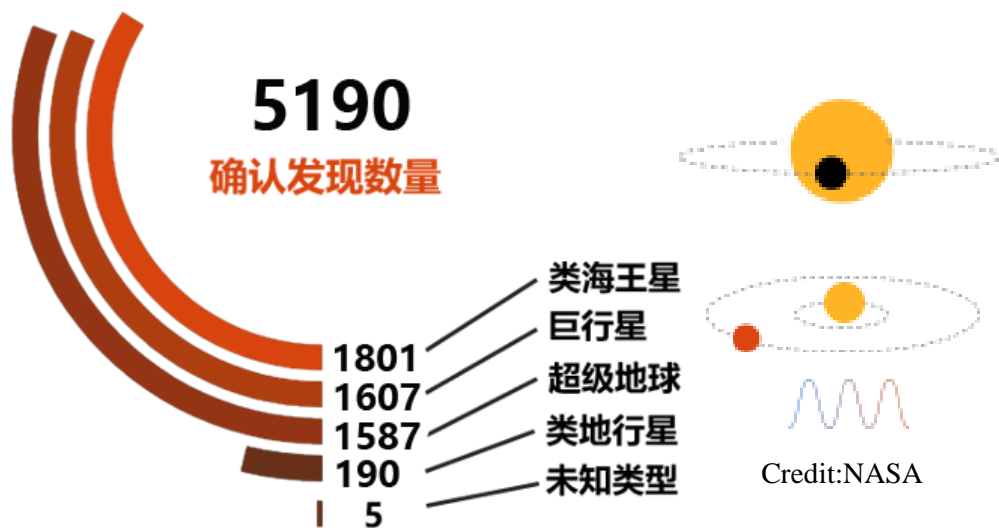
利用高分辨率光谱研究系外行星大气

天体丰度与星系演化研究团组
报告人:姜泽文

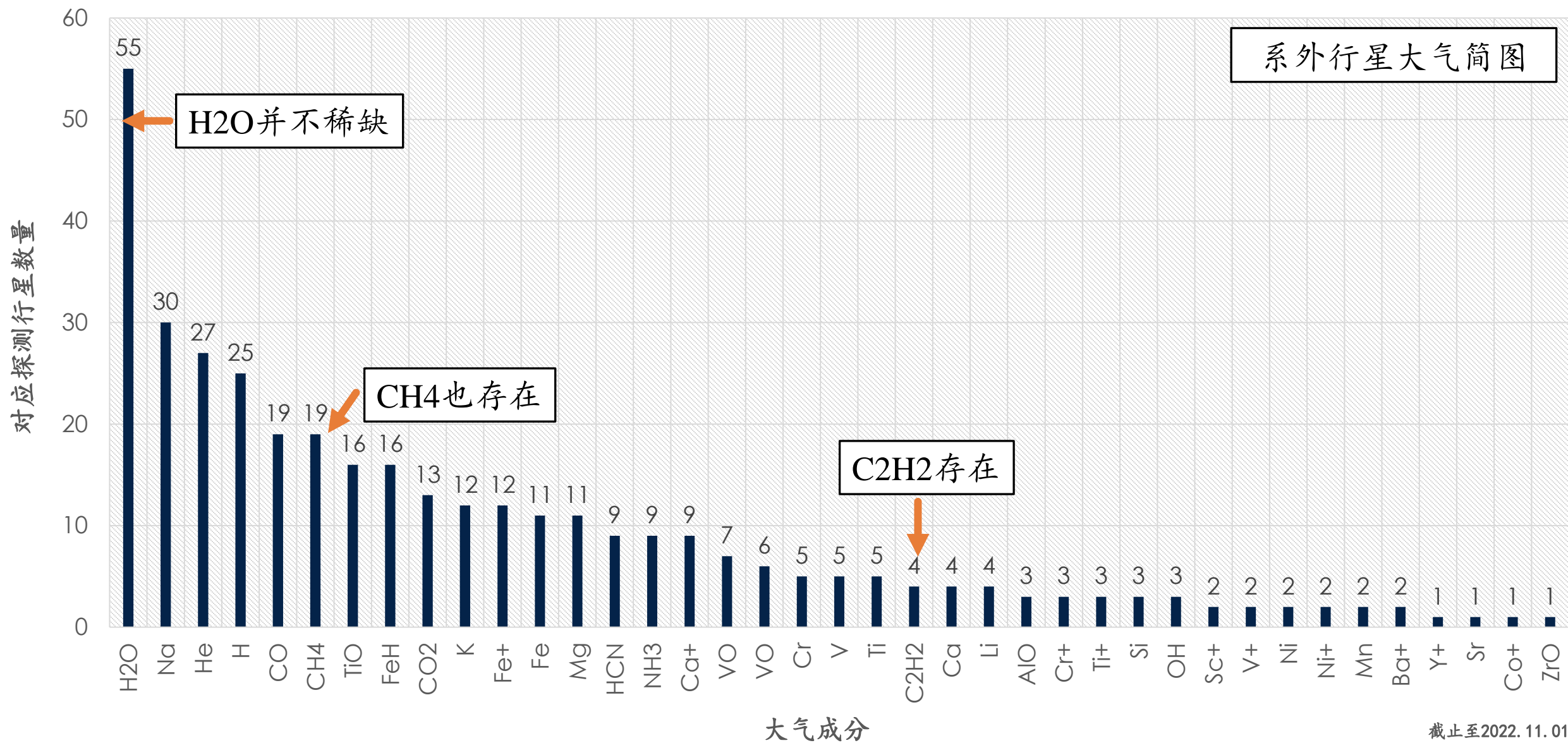
目录

- 系外行星大气探测背景
- 高分辨率光谱探测优势及原理
- 实际探测结果及分析

背景

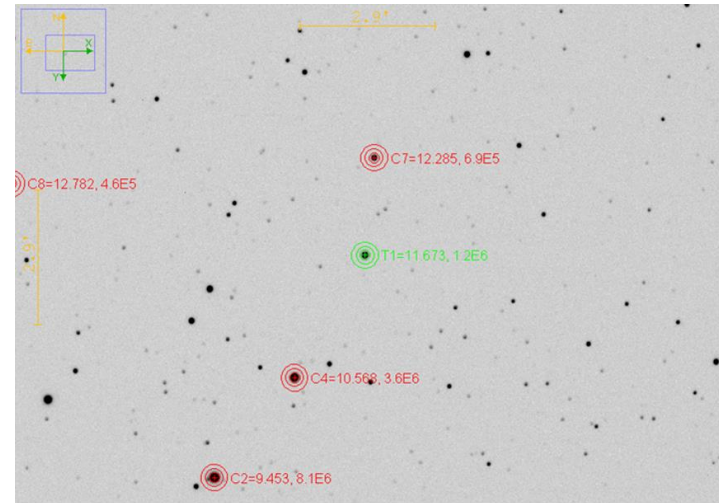


背景

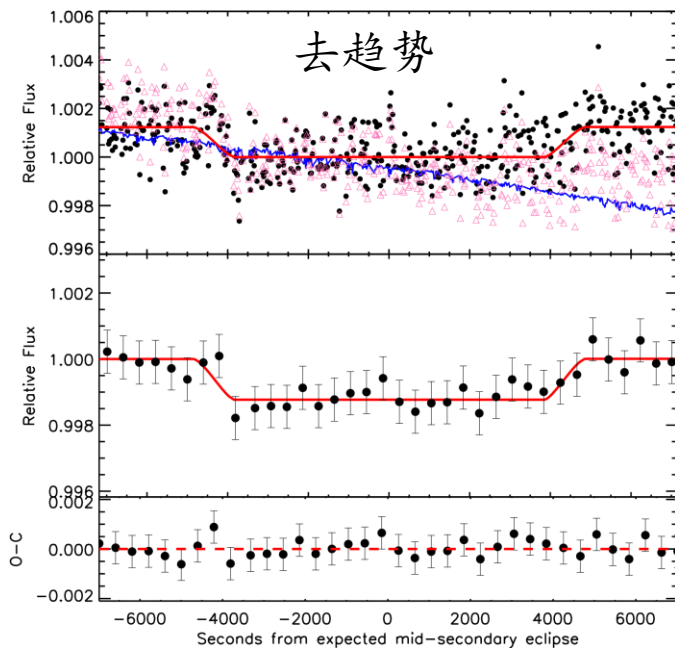


传统方法

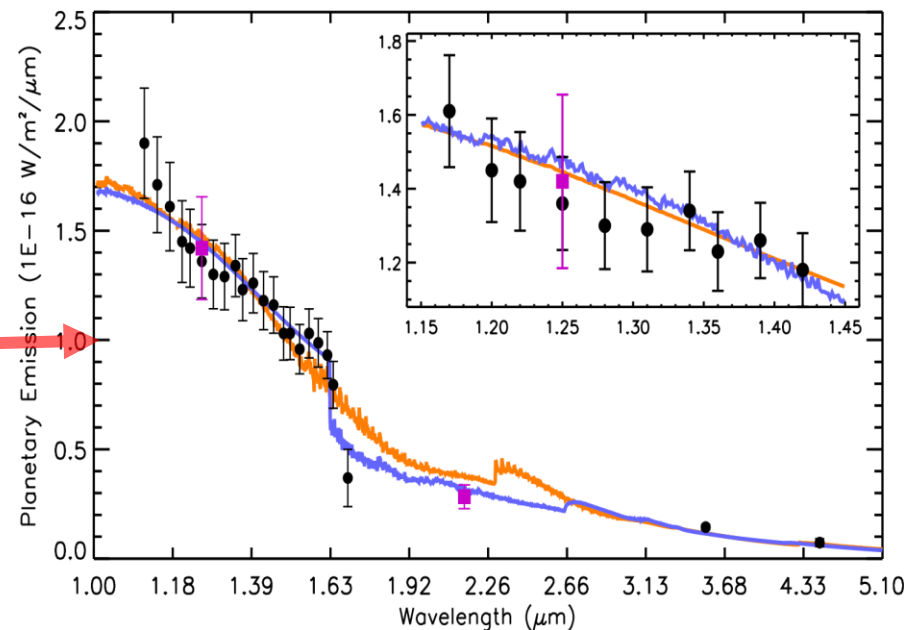
测光



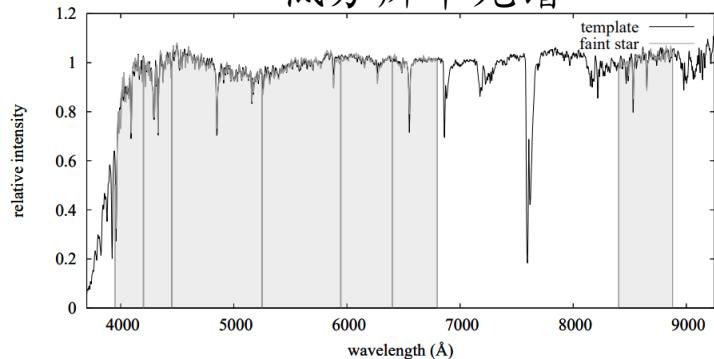
去趋势



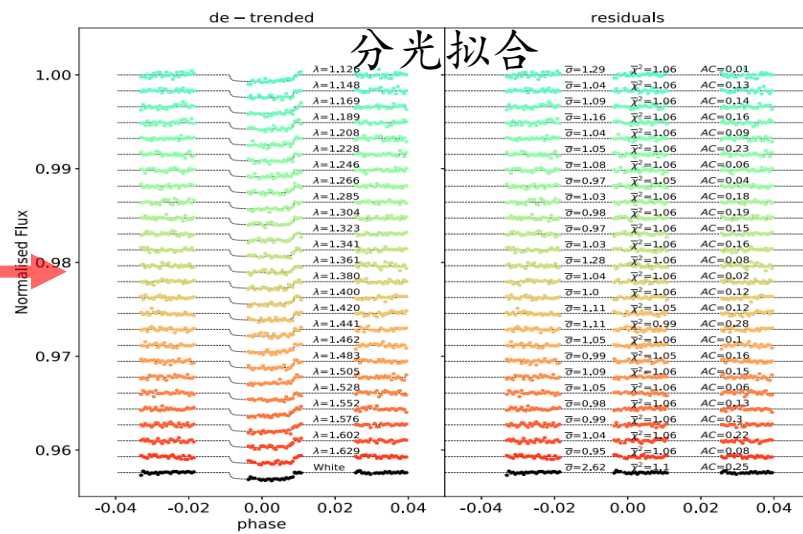
模型拟合



低分辨率光谱

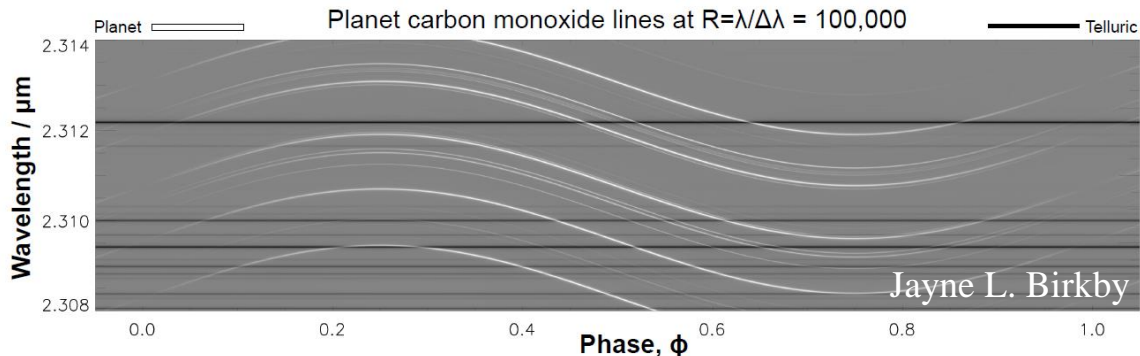
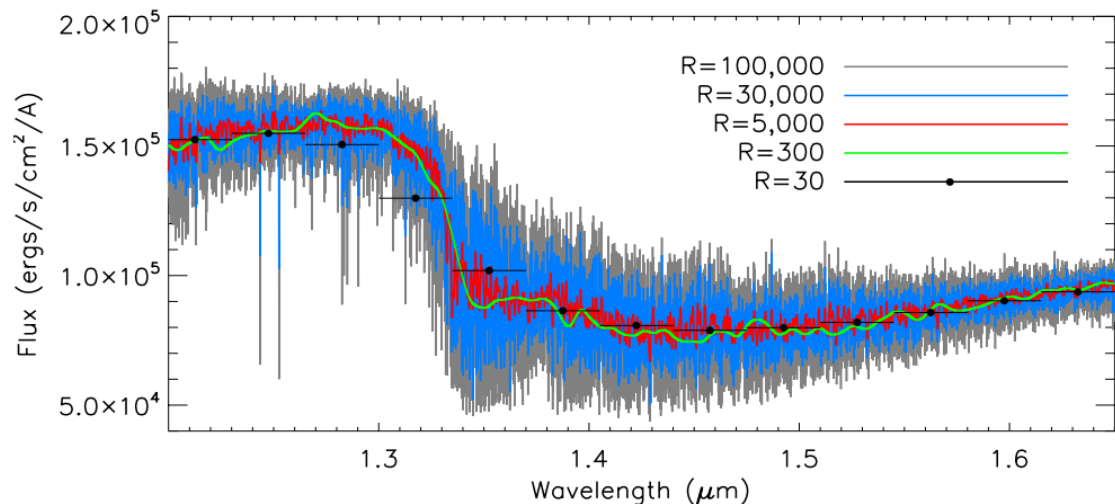


分光拟合



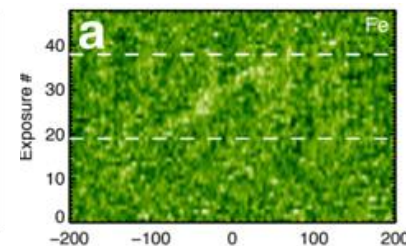
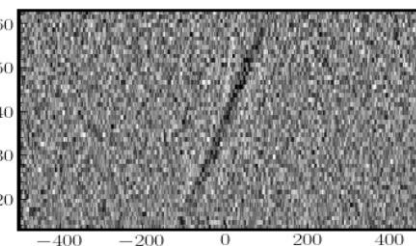
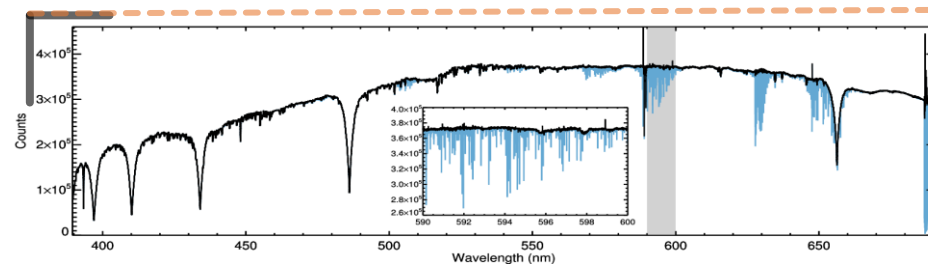
Credit: 石亚卿

高分辨率光谱的优势

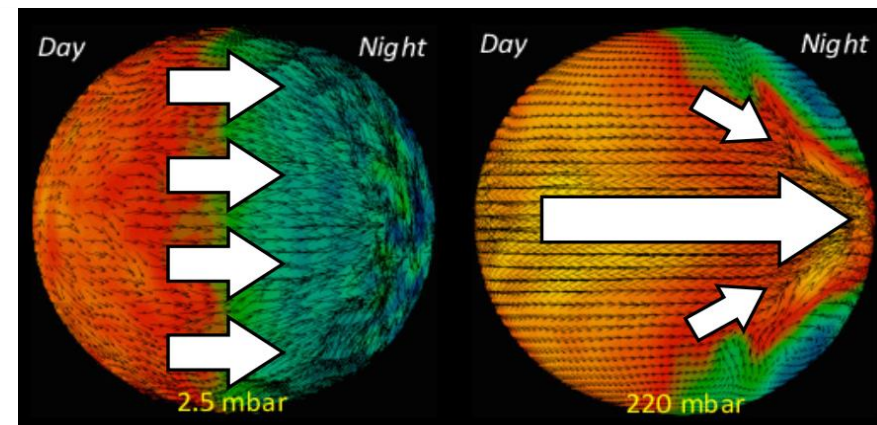
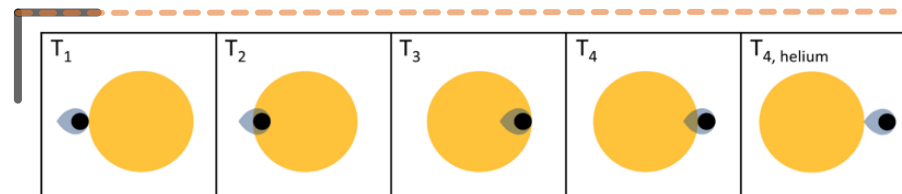


- 行星和恒星信号速度空间分开，探测更暗弱的信号。
- 可分辨谱线越多，通过CCF，探测置信度高。
- 可研究大气运动和加热冷却过程。

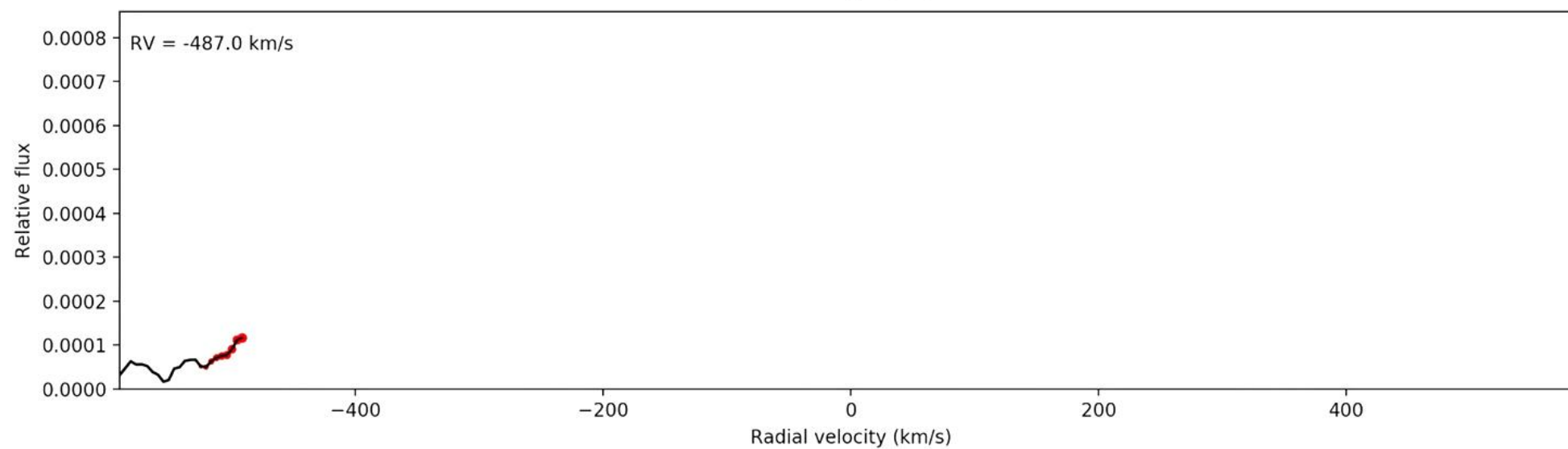
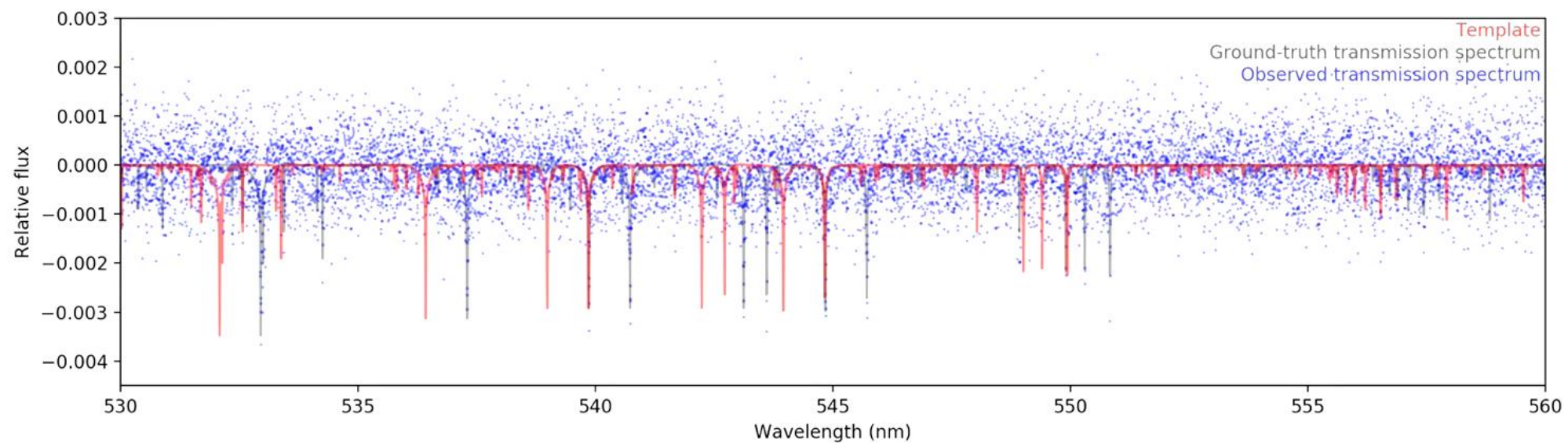
大气成分



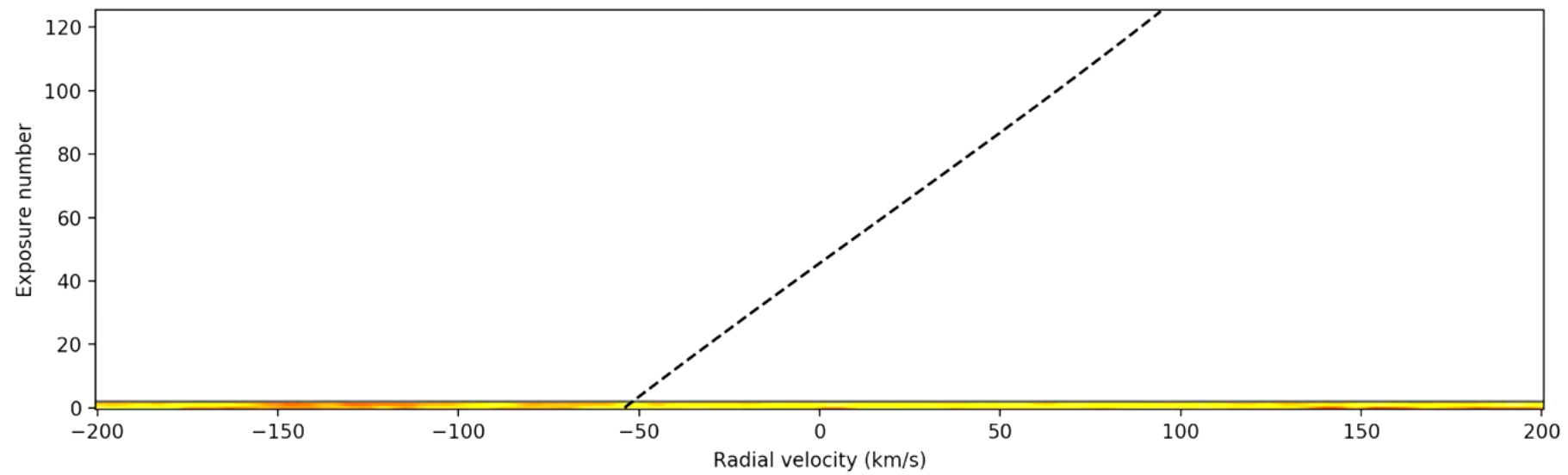
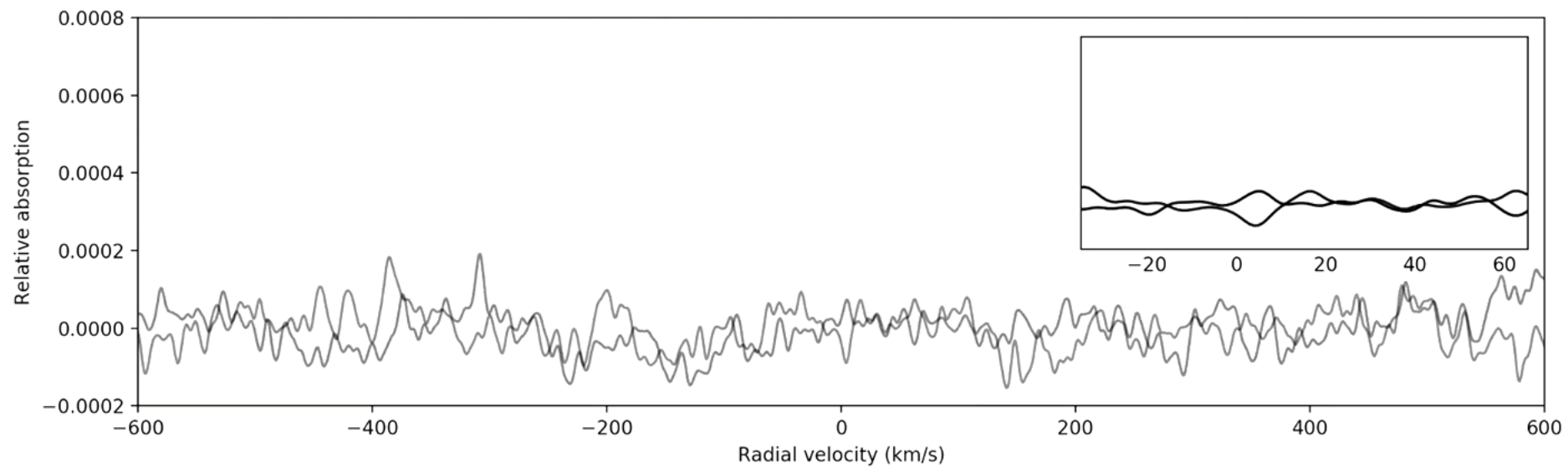
大气运动



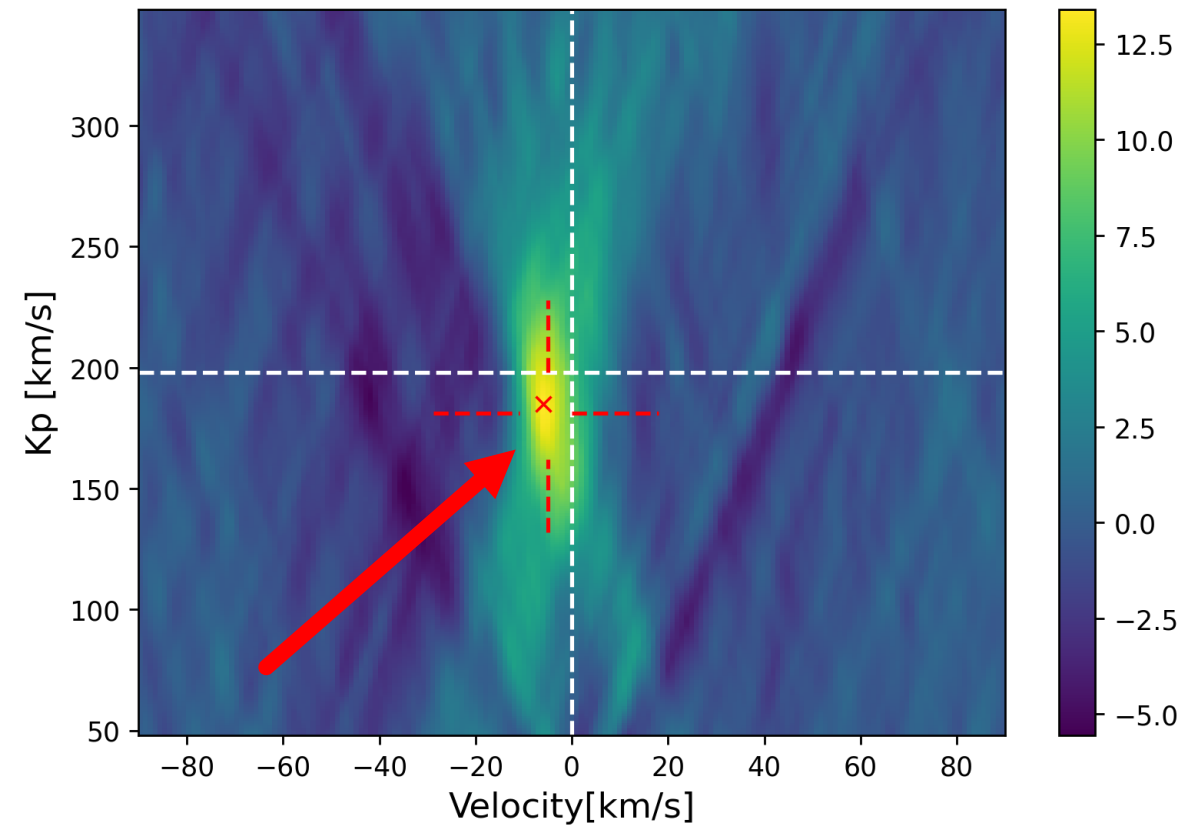
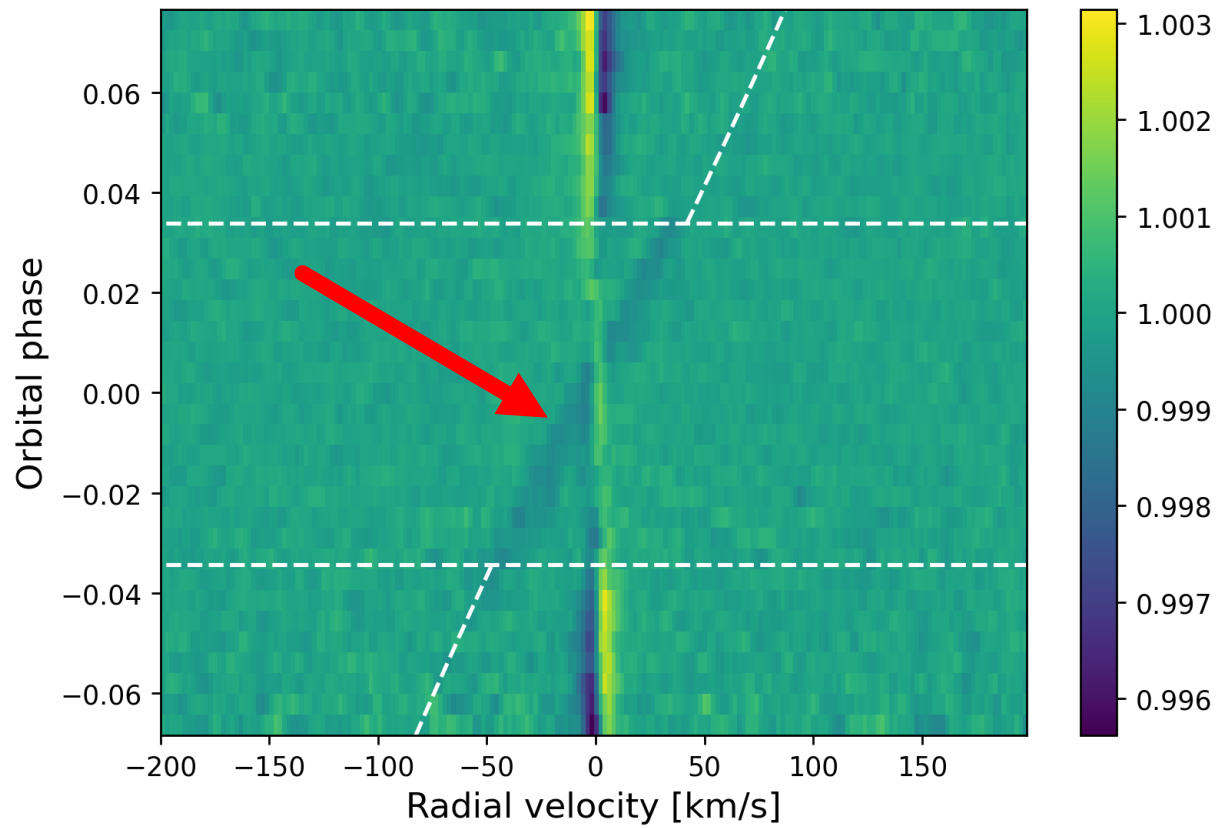
原理



原理



预期结果



WASP-76b

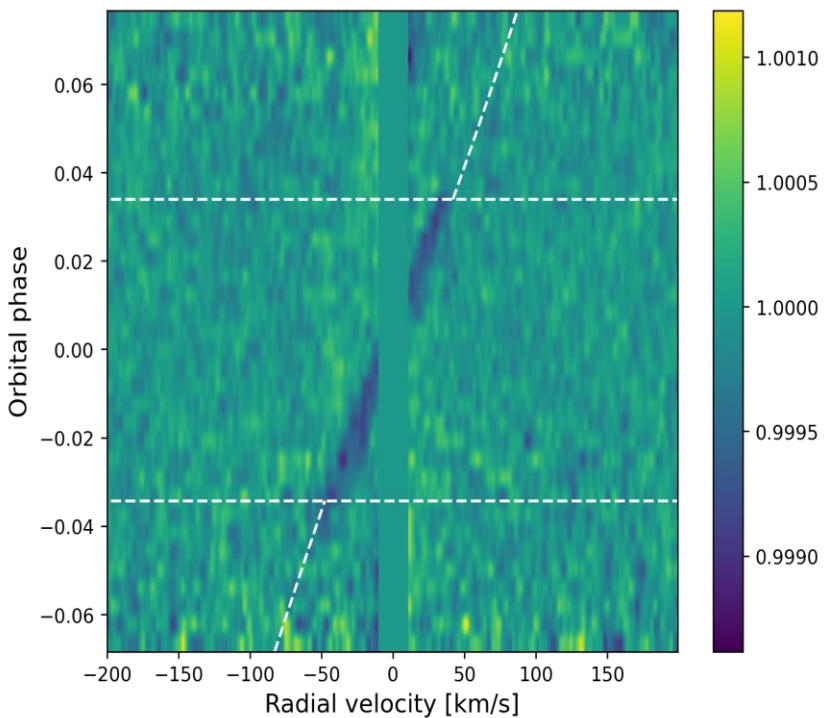
超热木星



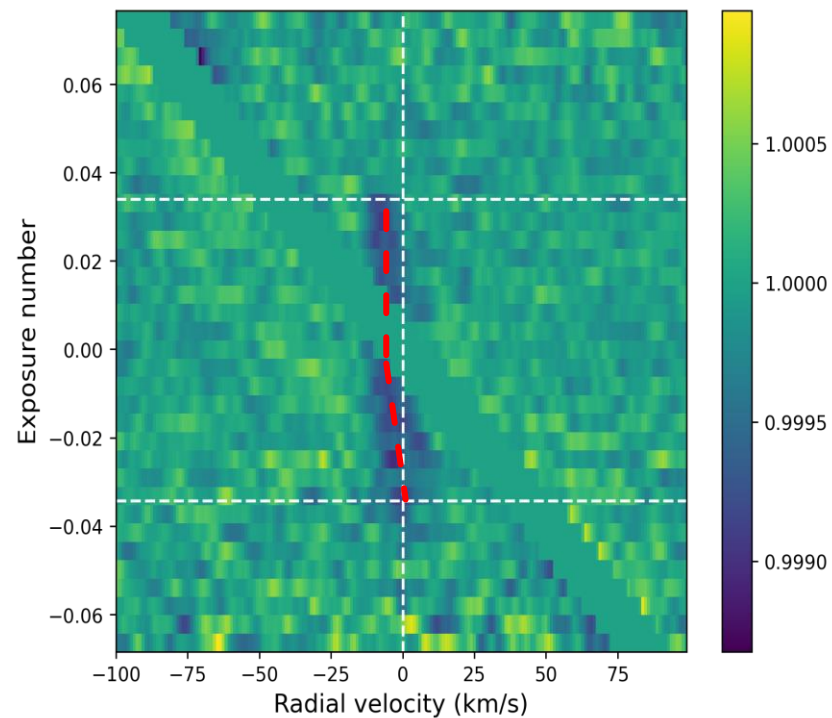
主星有效温度	$6278 \pm 115\text{K}$
半径	$1.83 \pm 0.04R_J$
质量	$0.92 \pm 0.03M_J$
平均密度	0.201 ± 0.013
表面平衡温度	$2160 \pm 40\text{K}$
已发现大气成分	TiO VO H ₂ O Fe ⁺ Li Na Mg Ca ⁺ K Fe Ti Cr Ni TiO ZrO FeH He Na Li H K OH V Cr Sr Co ⁺
类型	超热木星
特点	探测到大气成分最多的系外行星；边界层处有铁雨降落
参考文献	Ehrenreich, D. et al, 2020, Nature, 580, 597.

WASP-76b

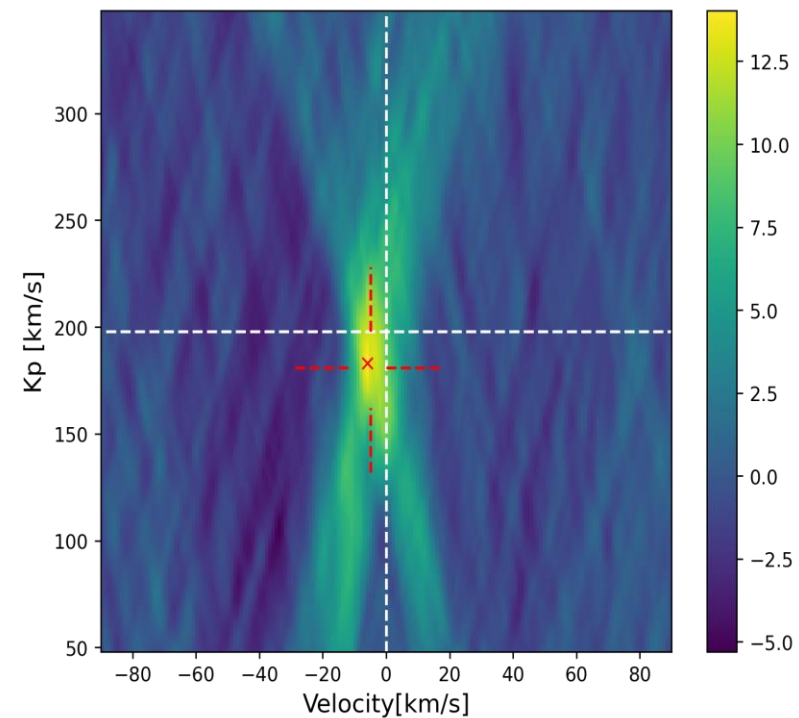
SRF



PRF

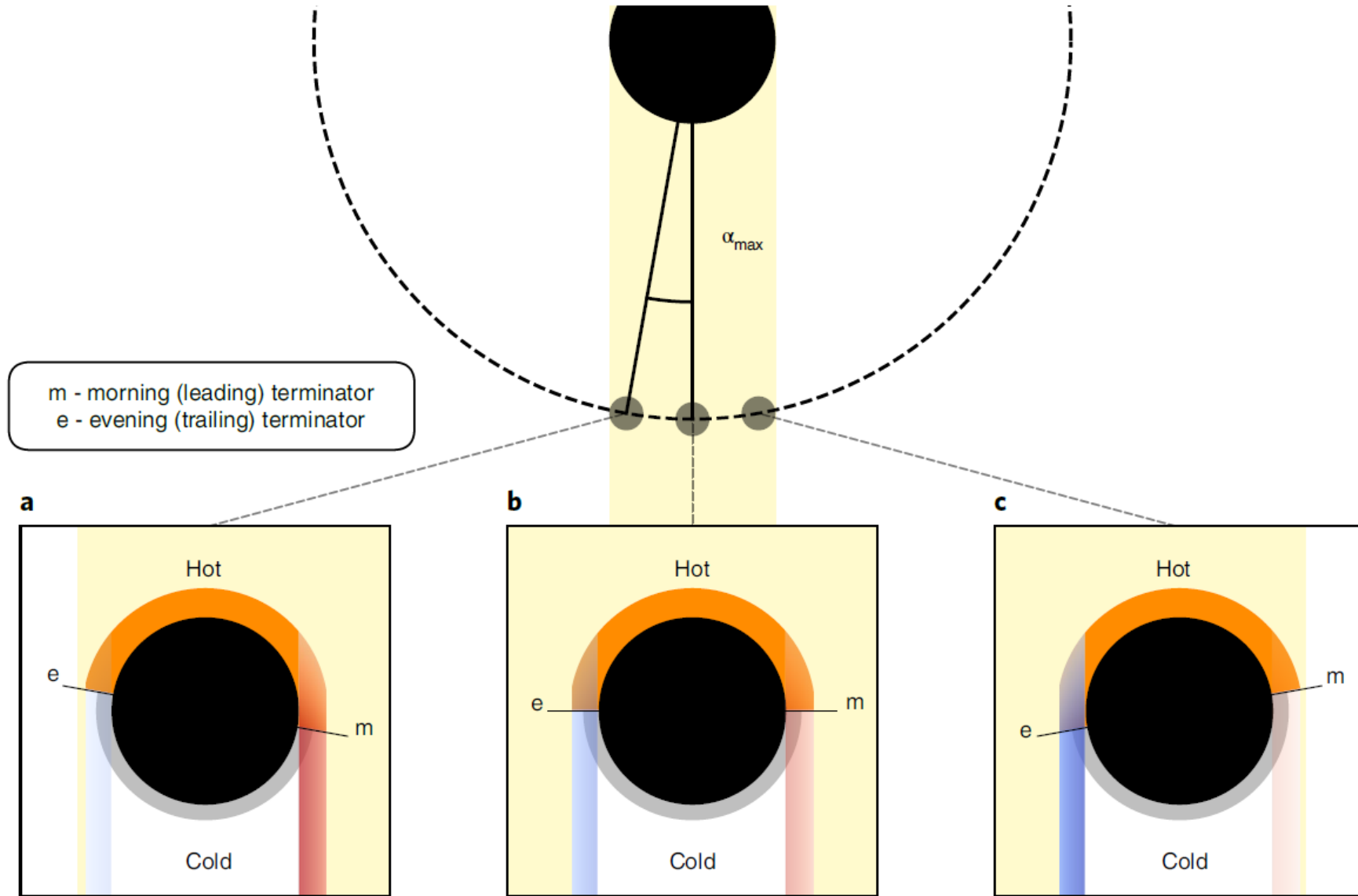


Kp-Vsys

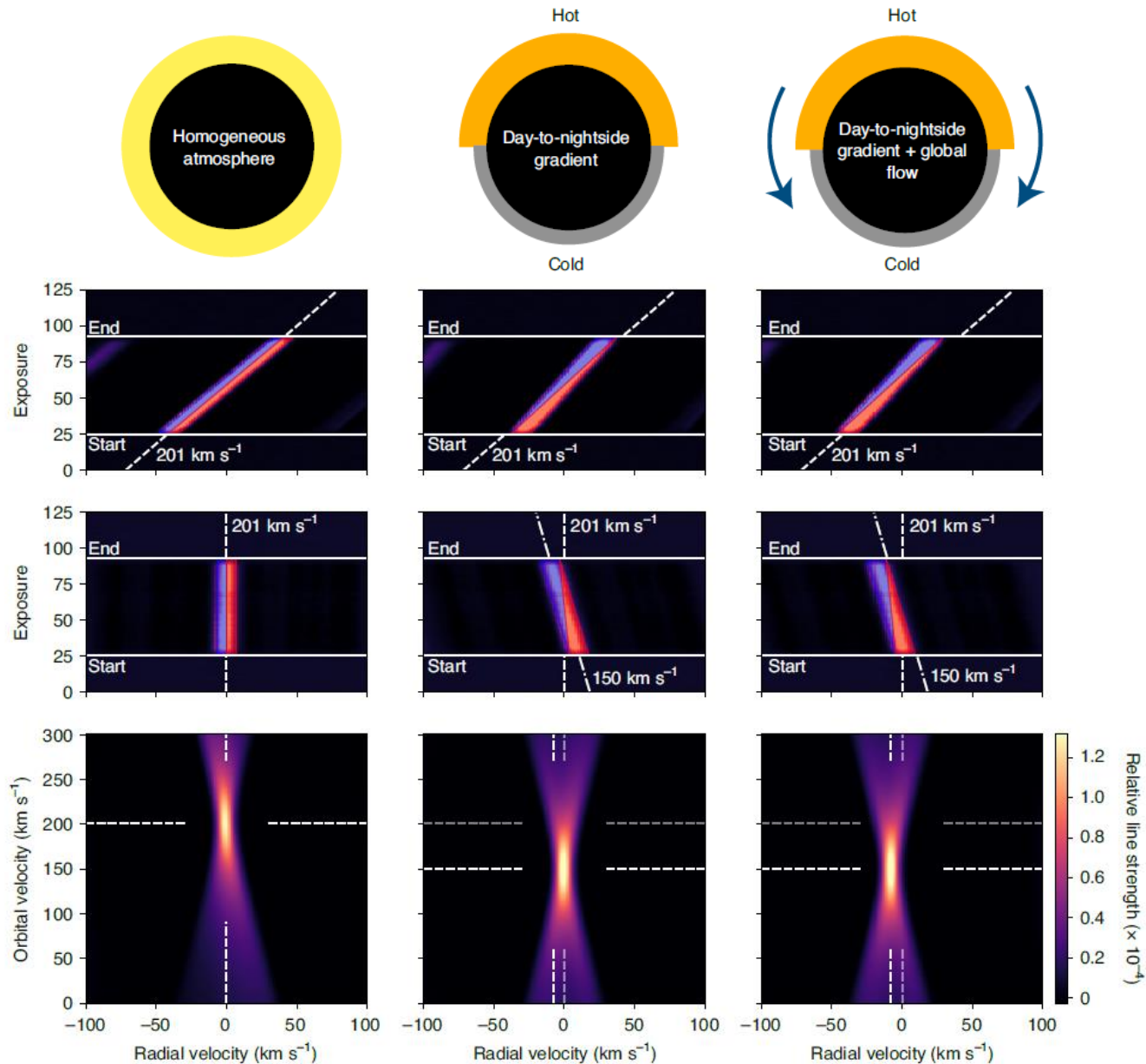


信号不在预计位置？

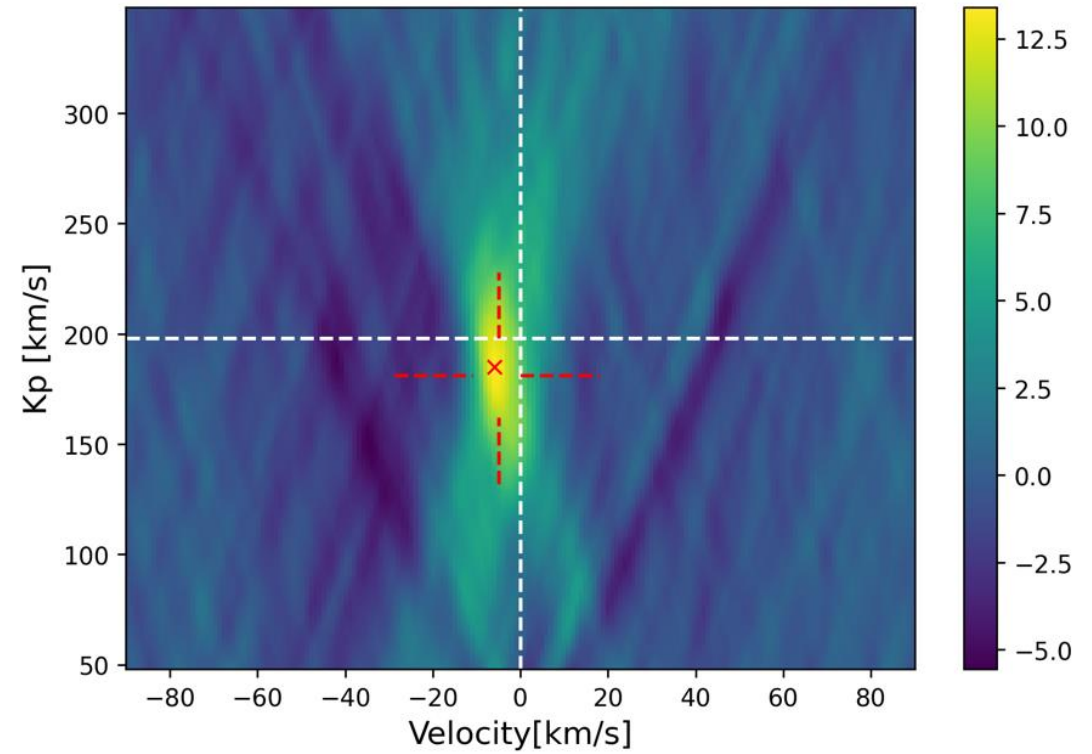
WASP-76b



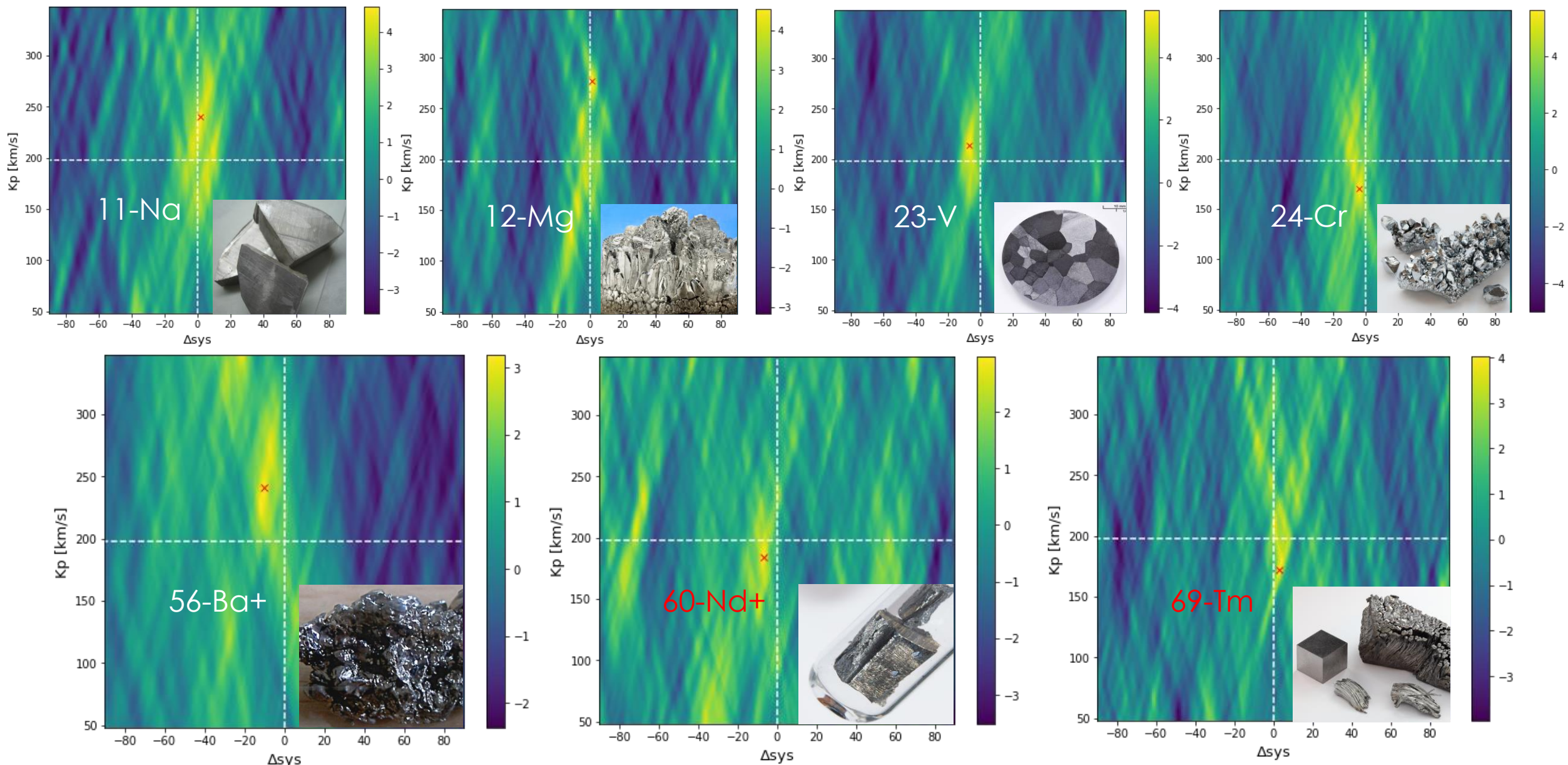
WASP-76b



Fe风的存在

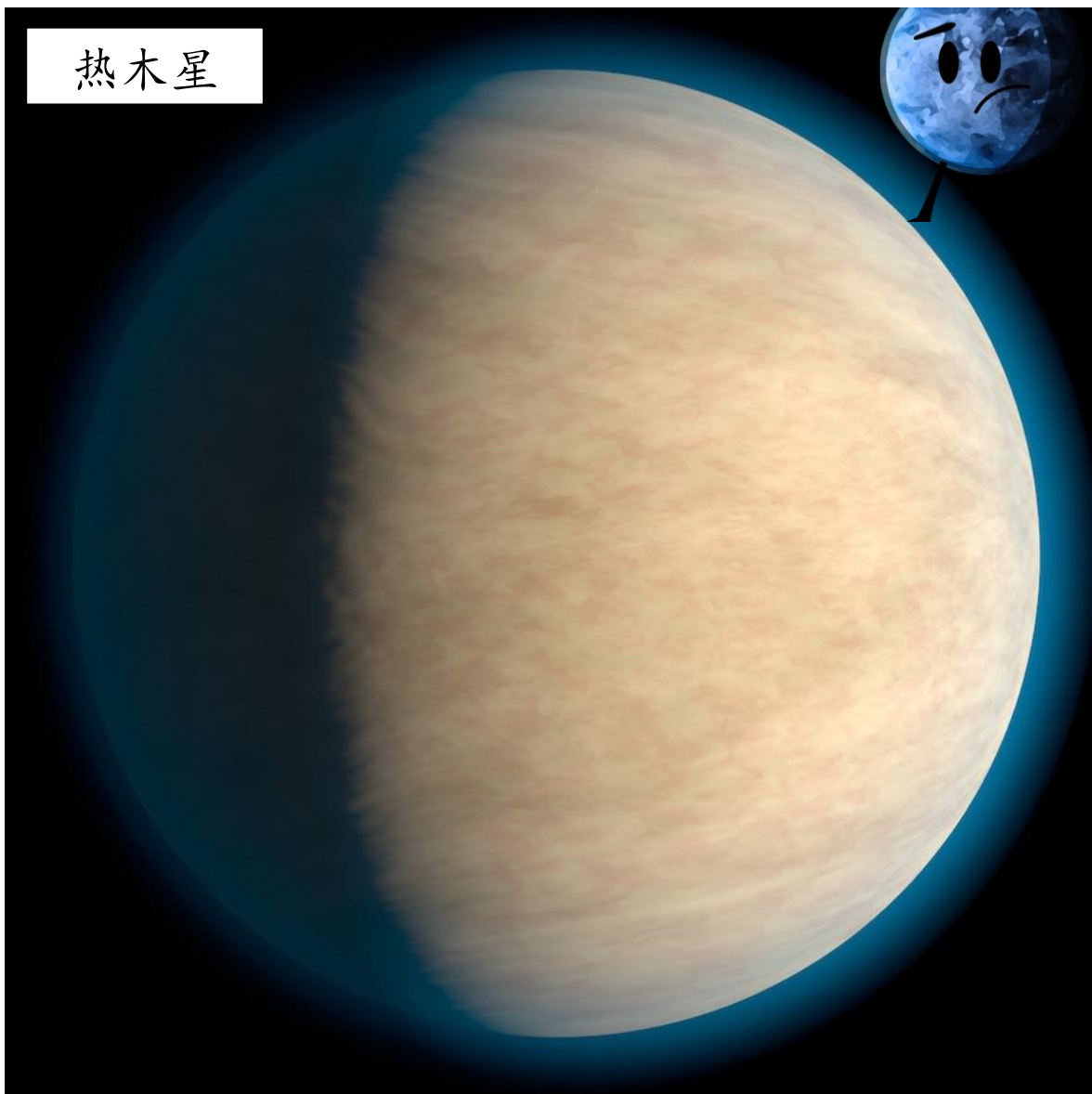


WASP-76b



WASP-77Ab/WASP-85Ab

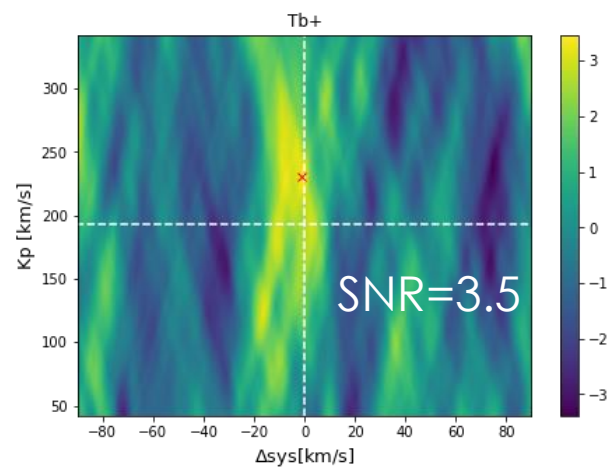
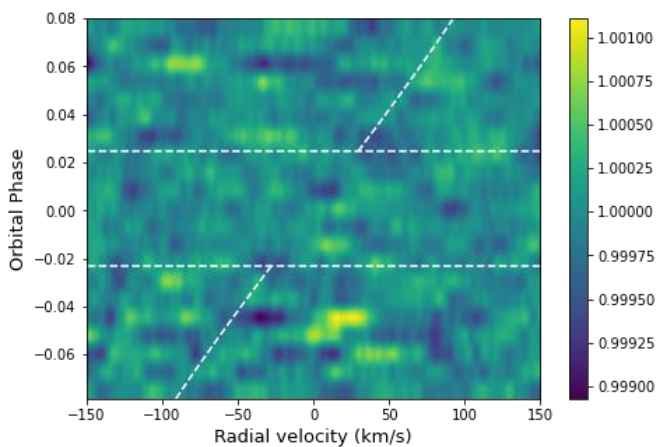
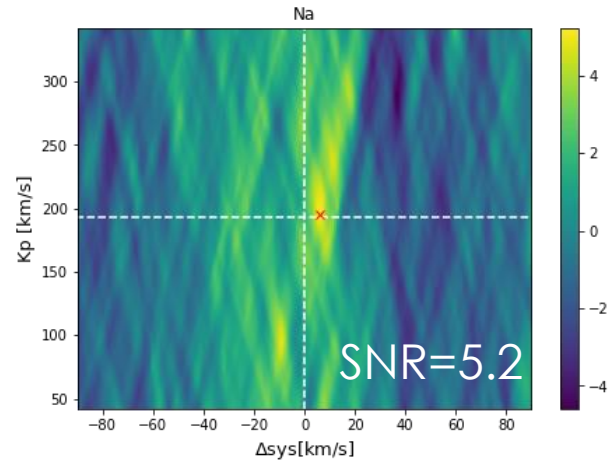
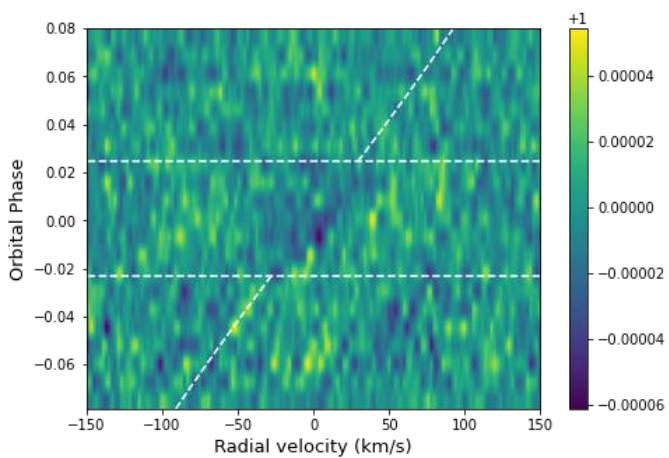
热木星



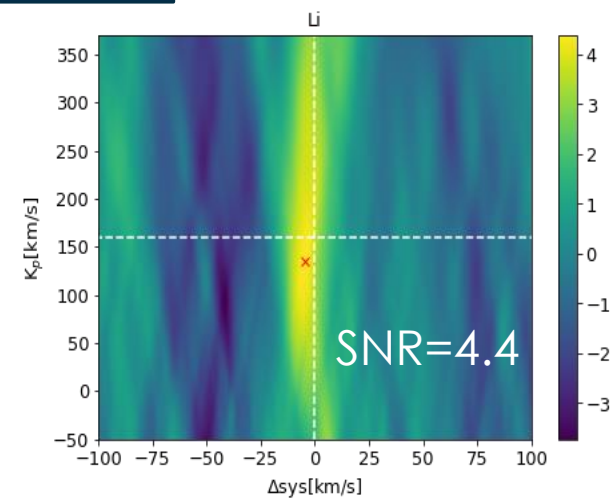
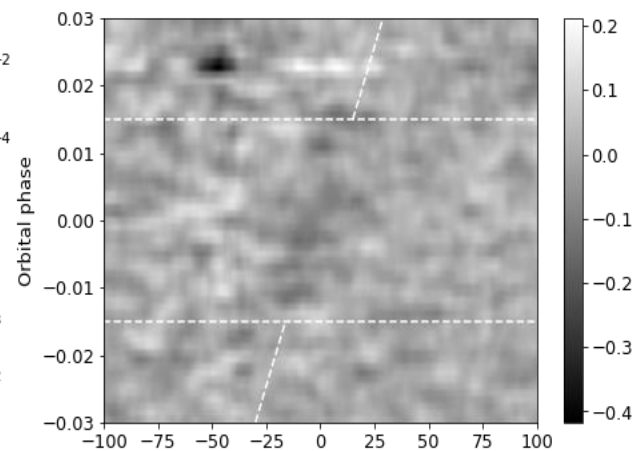
参数	WASP-77Ab	WASP-85Ab
主星有效温度	$5605 \pm 72\text{K}$	$6112 \pm 27\text{K}$
半径	$1.23 \pm 0.03R_J$	$1.24 \pm 0.03R_J$
质量	$1.67 \pm 0.06M_J$	$1.26 \pm 0.06M_J$
平均密度	1.15 ± 0.05	0.88 ± 0.03
表面平衡温度	$1715 \pm 26\text{K}$	$1452 \pm 6\text{K}$
已发现大气成分	H ₂ O, CO	无
类型	热木星	热木星
特点	共面轨道	共面轨道
参考资料	Nasa Archive	Nasa Archive

WASP-77Ab/WASP-85Ab

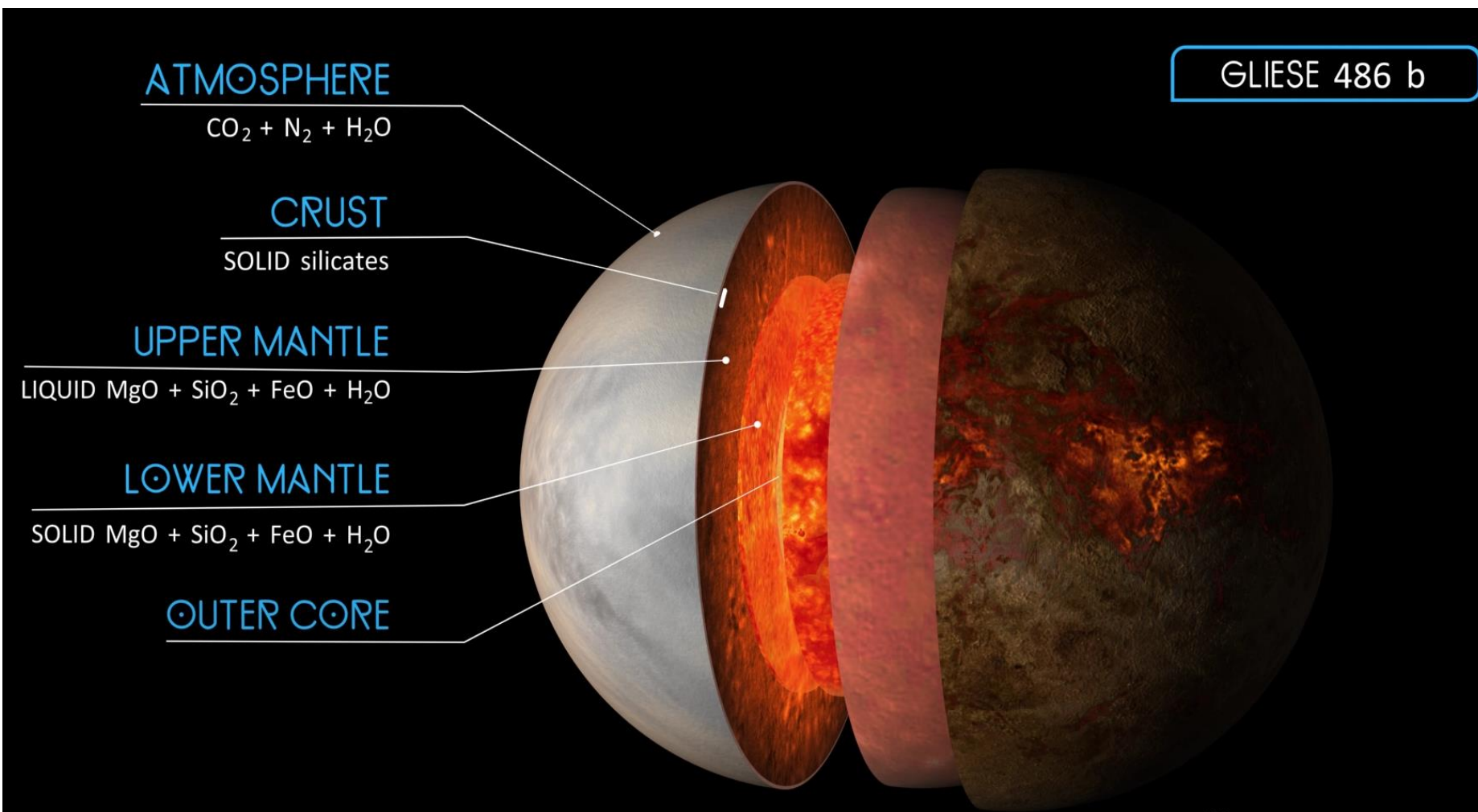
WASP-77Ab



WASP-85Ab

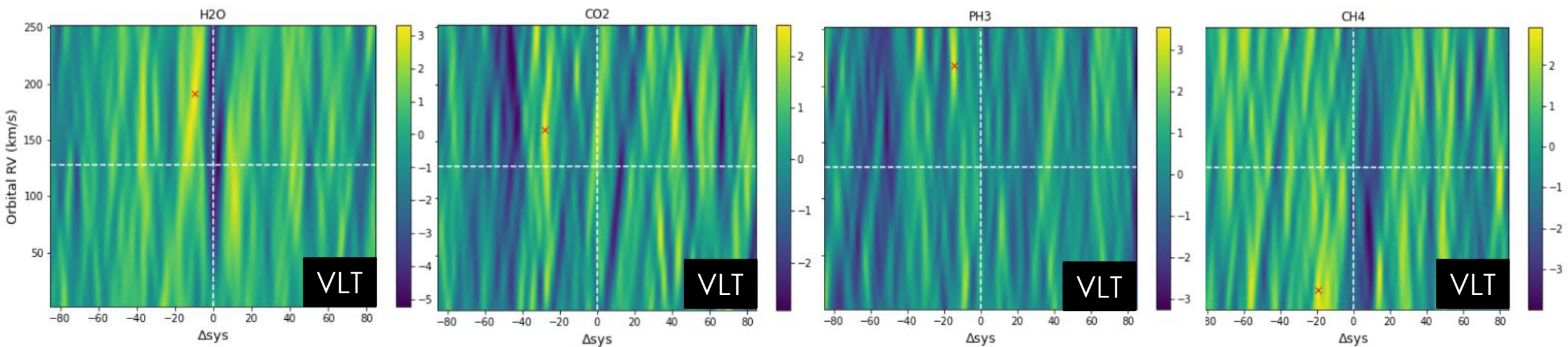
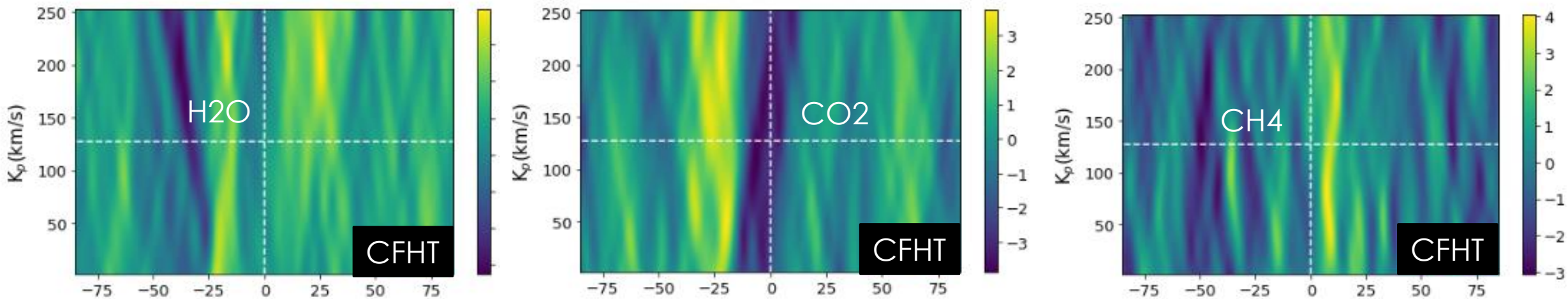


GJ-0486b



主星有效温度	3340 ± 54K
半径	1.31 ± 0.06R _⊕
质量	2.82 ± 0.11M _⊕
平均密度	7.0 ± 1.2
表面平衡温度	701 ± 13K
已发现成分	无
类型	超级地球

GJ-0486b



感谢聆听，请多指教

