



The Gemini Planet Imager Exoplanet Survey: New Planets in Old Data

Nathalie K. Jones, Jason J. Wang, and the GPI Exoplanet Survey Team

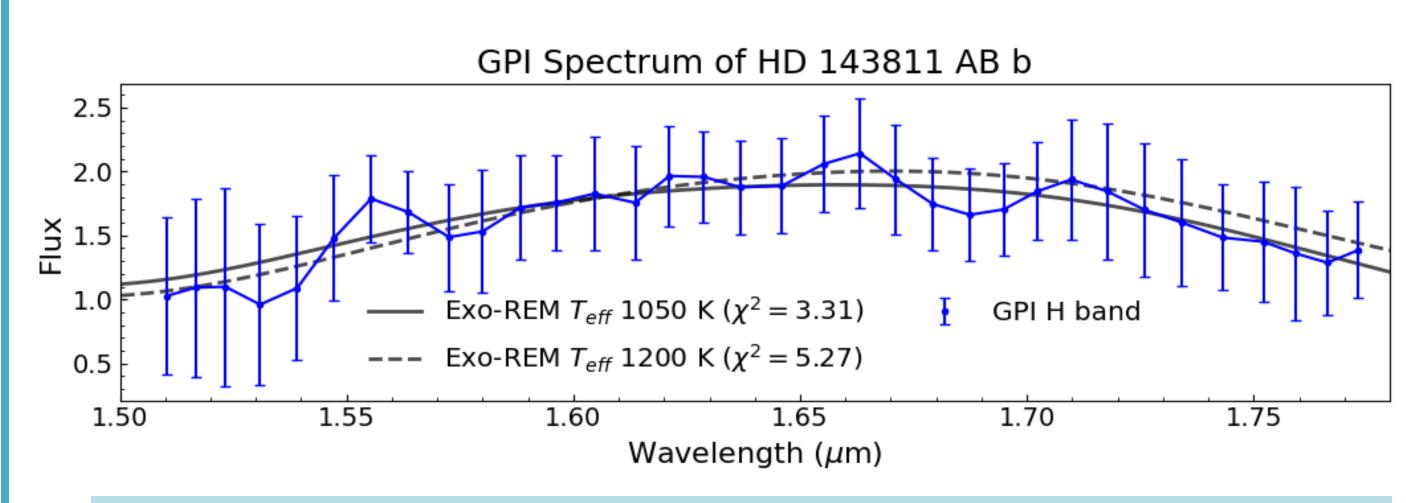
- 1. Department of Physics and Astronomy, Northwestern University
- 2. Center for Interdisciplinary Exploration and Research in Astrophysics



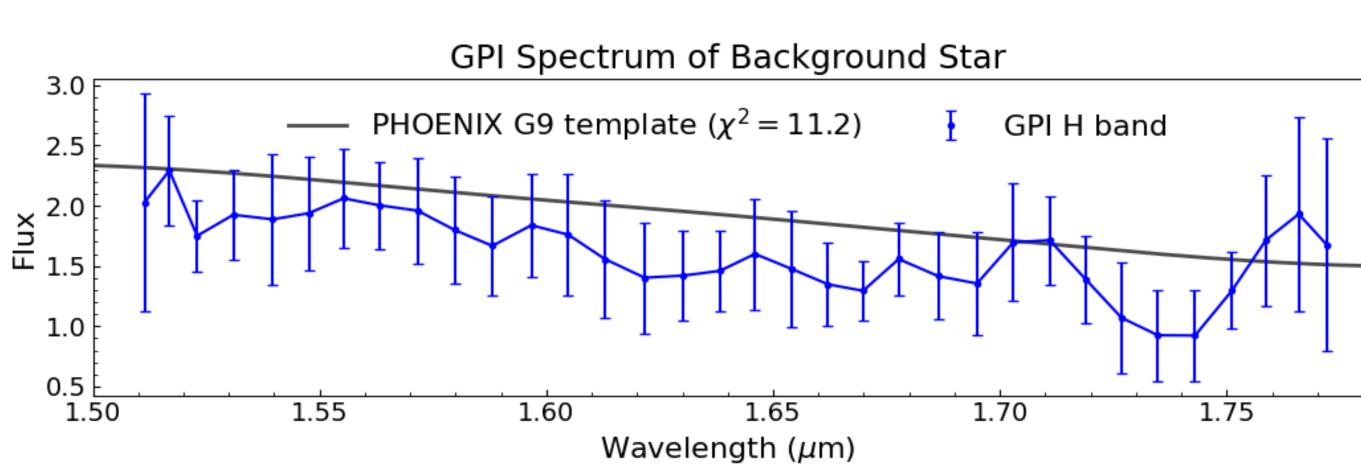


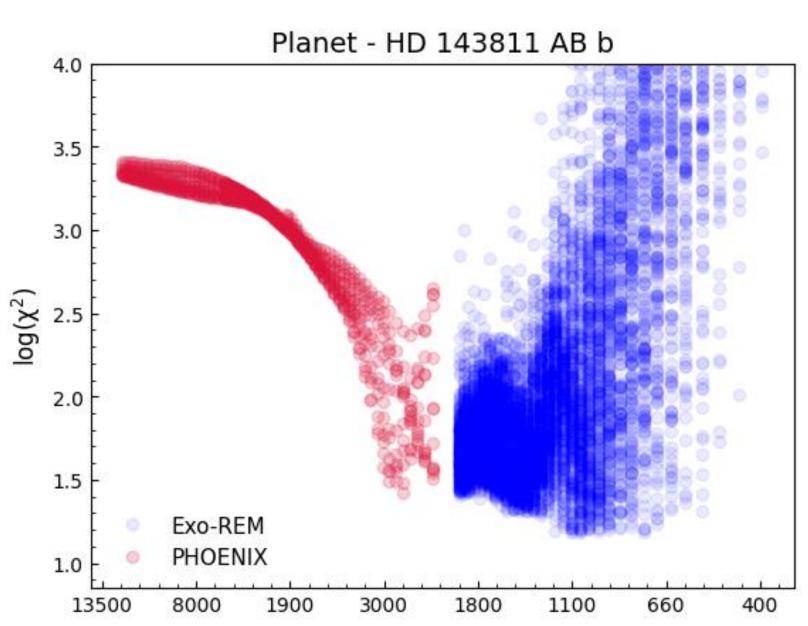
The GPI Exoplanet Survey:

- •The Gemini Planet Imager (GPI) was a high-contrast imaging instrument to directly detect exoplanets and obtain spectra of their atmospheres (Macintosh+2014).
- •GPI was at Gemini South in Cerro Pachón, Chile before being moved for planned upgrades. GPI 2.0 will move to Gemini North, Mauna a Wakea, Hawai'i next year (Chilcote+2024, Marois+2024).
- •The survey targeted 600 young, nearby stars in a systematic search for giant planets between 2014 – 2019.
- •GPI was sensitive to self-luminous planets in IR, 10-100 au from their host star along with debris disks.
- The first half of the survey showed that giant planets are relatively rate beyond 10 au and their occurrence rate is related to host star mass (Nielsen+2019).

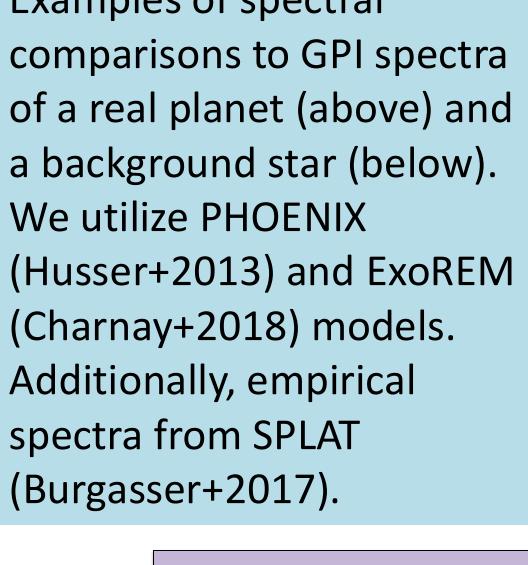


The GPI spectrum of a real planet (above) versus the spectrum of a background star (below). Exo-REM planet atmosphere models fit the planet well while PHOENIX stellar models match the star.

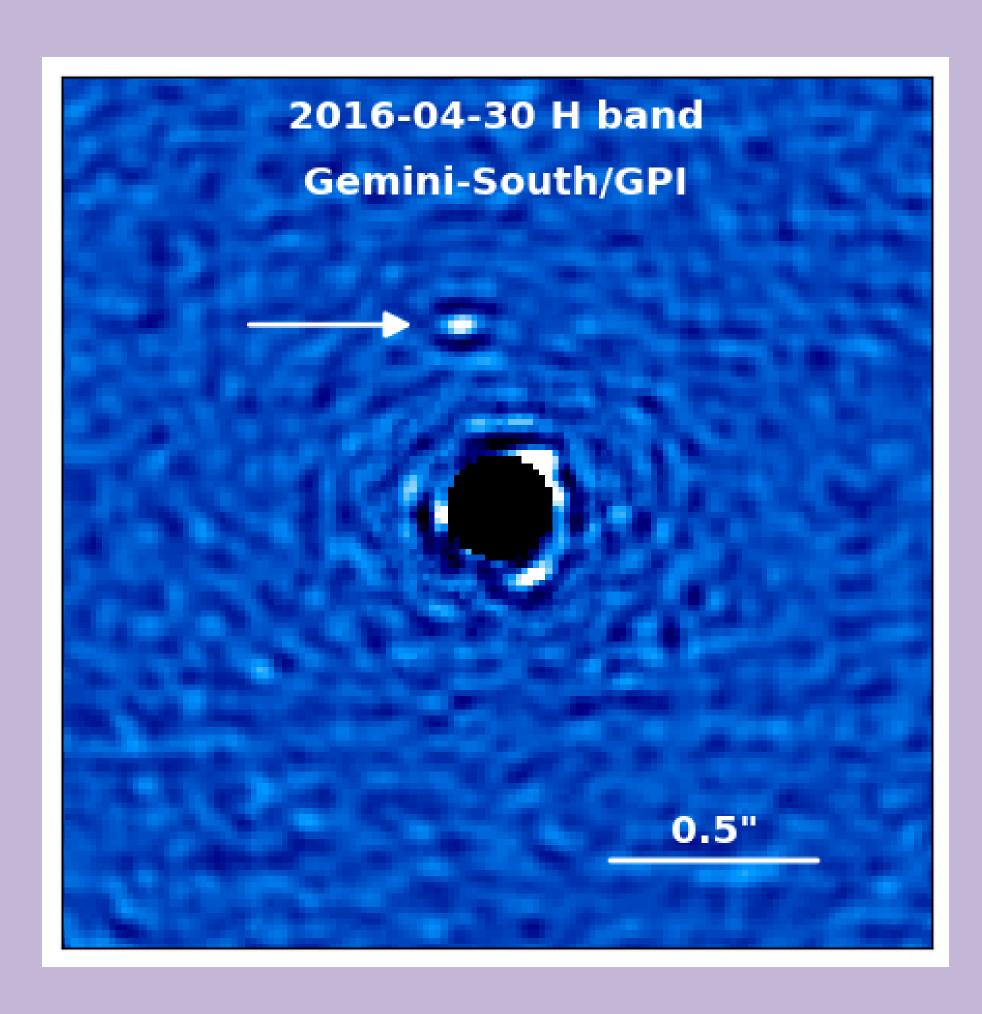




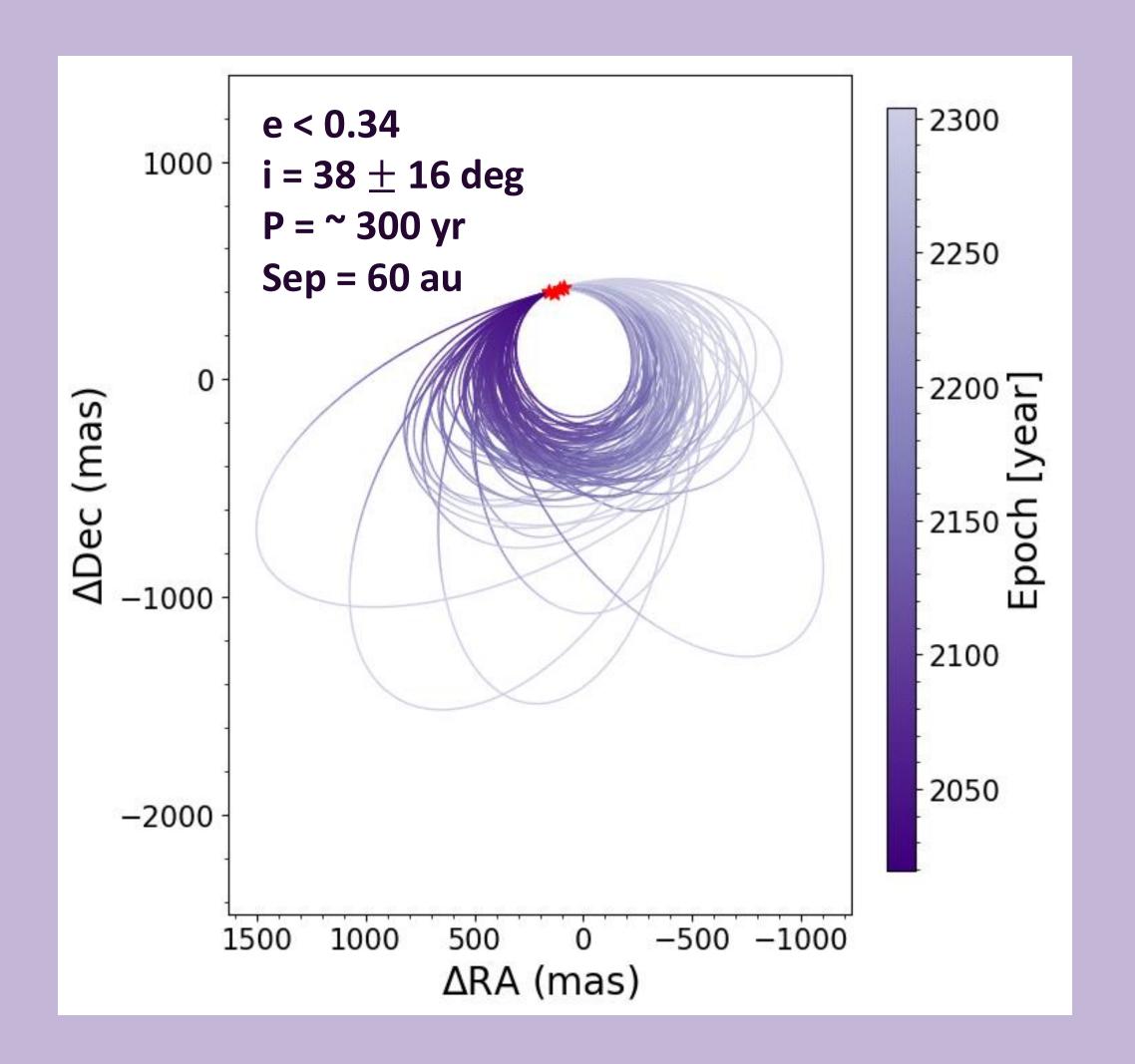
Examples of spectral a background star (below). We utilize PHOENIX (Charnay+2018) models. Additionally, empirical spectra from SPLAT (Burgasser+2017).



HD 143811 AB b:

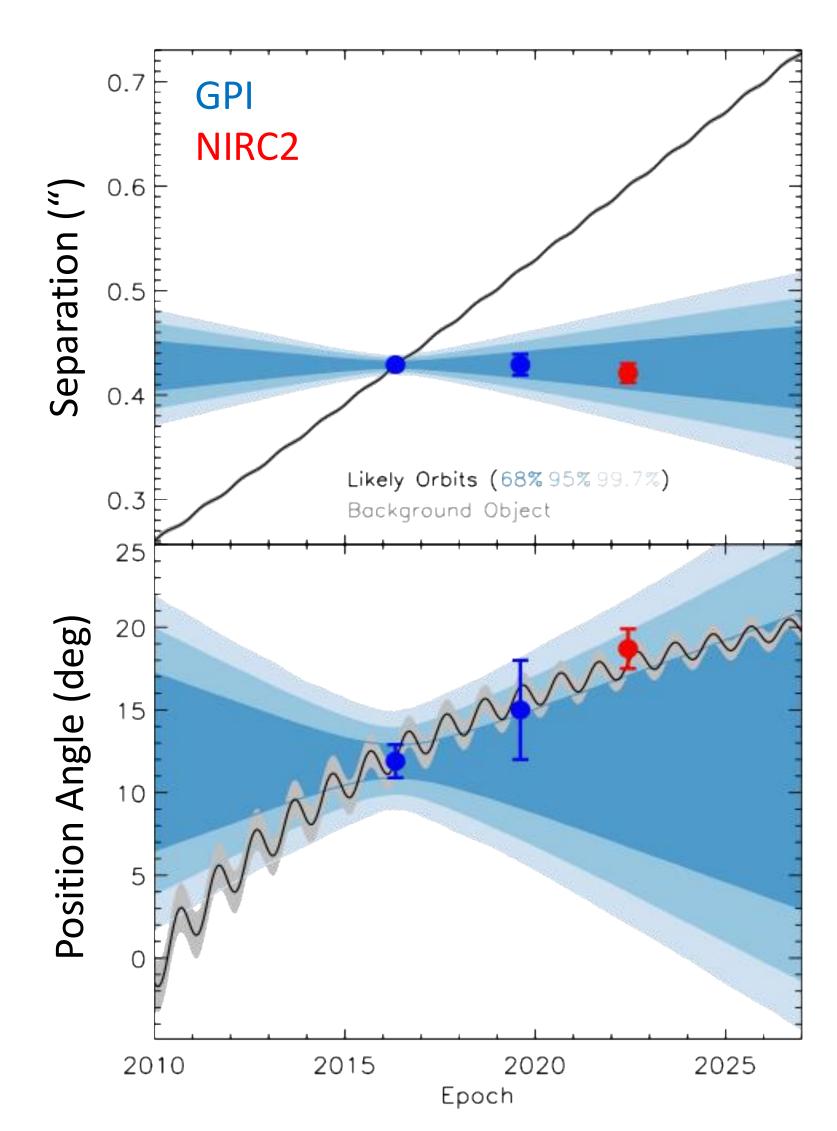


- We utilize 2 epochs of GPI H band data (above) and an additional epoch from Keck NIRC2 in L'.
- Using hot-start evolutionary models, we derive a planet mass of 5.6 \pm 1.1 M_{Iup} .
- The planet orbits a spectroscopic binary and is one of only a few directly imaged planets orbiting binary stars.



Fit with Orbitize! (Blunt+2019, Blunt+2024)

GPI spectrum plus NIRC2 photometry (below).



Astrometric measurements of HD 143811 AB b allow us to use common proper motion to confirm it as a planet (De Rosa+2015). Positions oriented along the grey line indicate a background object. Data points within the blue region indicate it is a bound planet.

Survey Results:

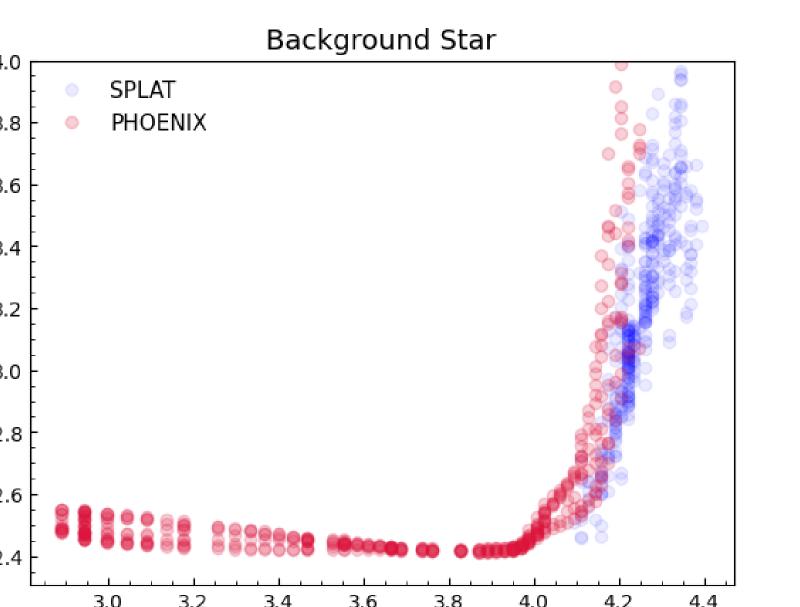
- Final vetting and re-analysis of GPI data yielded about 12 candidate companions.
- Using spectral comparisons ruled out 5 as background stars.
- Confirmed HD 143811 AB b as a real planet.

Current and Future Work:

- Complete vetting of remaining candidates in GPI data.
- Produce contrast curves for GPIES using final false-positive rate.
- Continue monitoring the orbit of HD 143811 AB b and obtain further spectral coverage.

Mahalo Nui (Acknowledgements):

This work was made possible by the Gemini Observatory and its partners, including the NSF. Thank you to A. Chavez for assistance with orbit fitting figures and to my BOBA groupmates for their help and support! This work has been supported by the CIERA Board of Visitors Fellowship.



 $T_{eff} = 1042^{+178}_{-132} \, K$ GPI H band $L_{bol} = 3.3^{+0.8}_{-0.6} \times 10^{-5} L_{\odot}$ 0.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 Wavelength (µm)



