

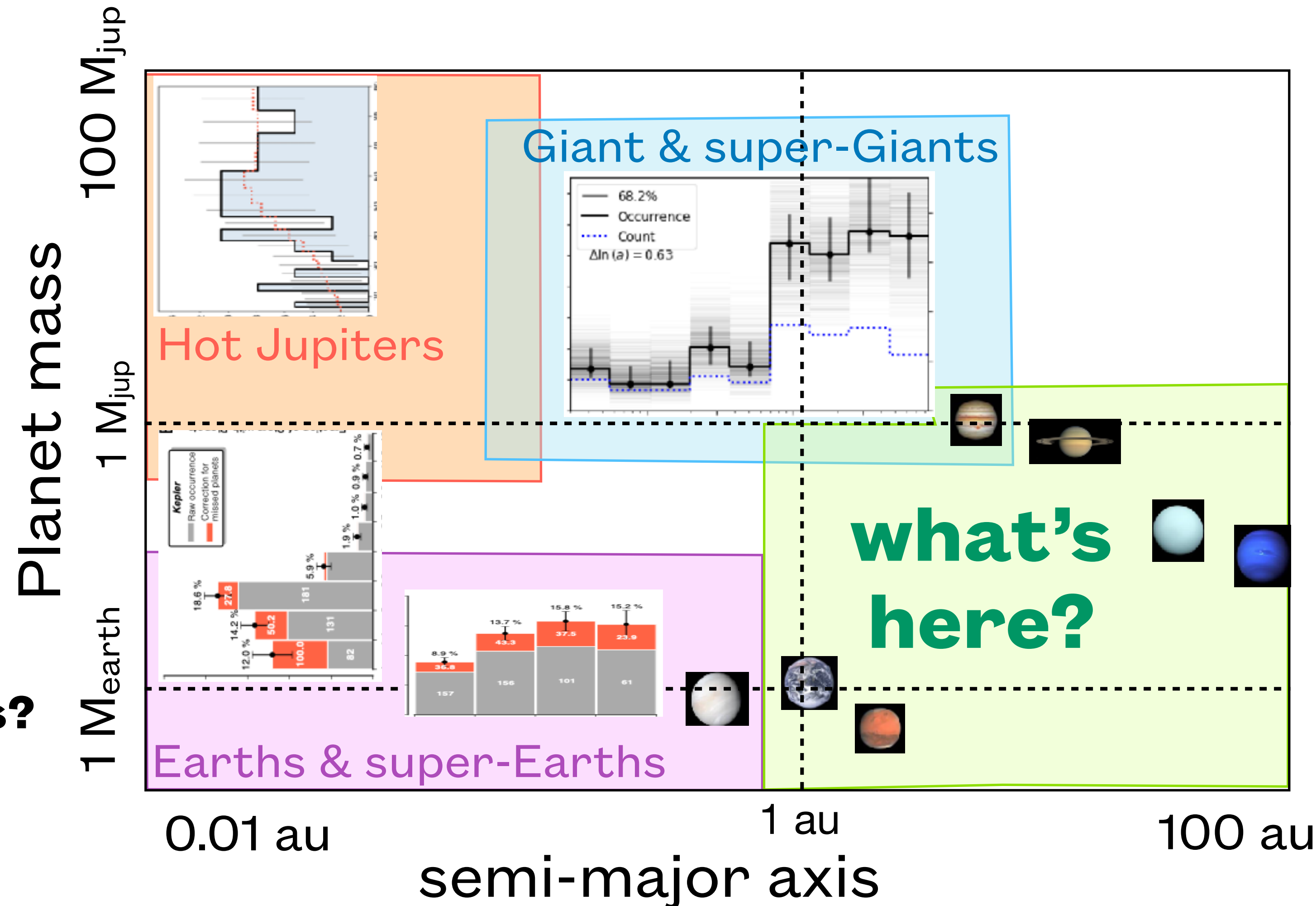


Characterization of Brown Dwarfs and Long-Period Giant Planets Observed by Radial Velocity with the Aid of Gaia Astrometry

F. KIEFER, A.-M. LAGRANGE, F. DESTRIEZ, G. HÉBRARD, P. RUBINI, F. PHILIPOT, E. BIANCHI, T. NOEL...

Main Objective: Statistics and Planet Formation History

- Some sub-populations of exoplanets described statistically
- How do they form? What's the history?
- Still pending:
 - **Long orbits under-represented**
 - **Distribution of giant exoplanets beyond 3—5 au uncertain**
 - **Planets as Solar system still missing**
 - **GP formation around low-mass stars?**



Kiefer et al. 2019

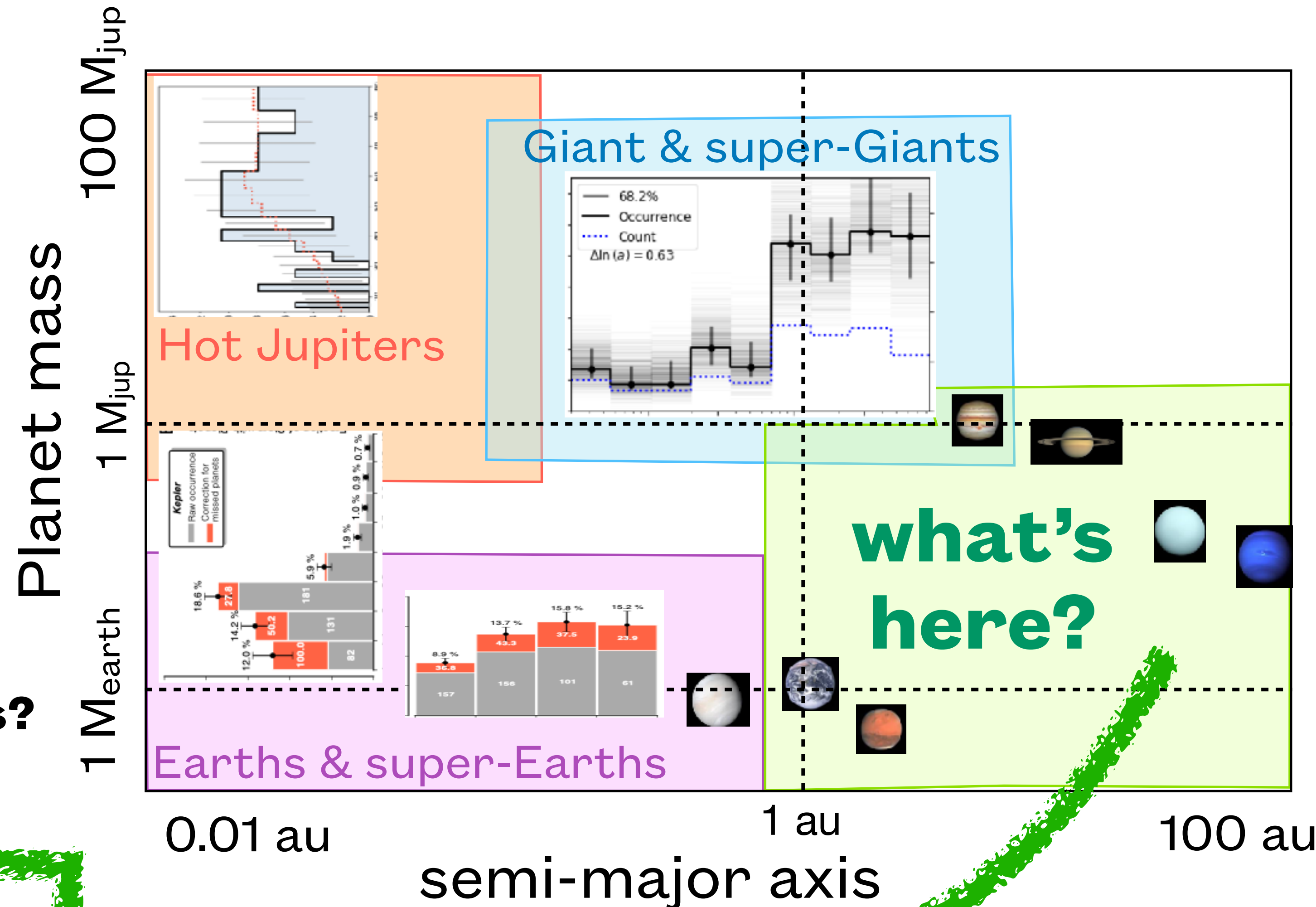
Lagrange et al. 2023

Fulton et al. 2017

Petigura et al. 2013

Main Objective: Statistics and Planet Formation History

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Gaia should detect thousands planets $> 0.1 M_{\text{Jup}}$ beyond 1 au

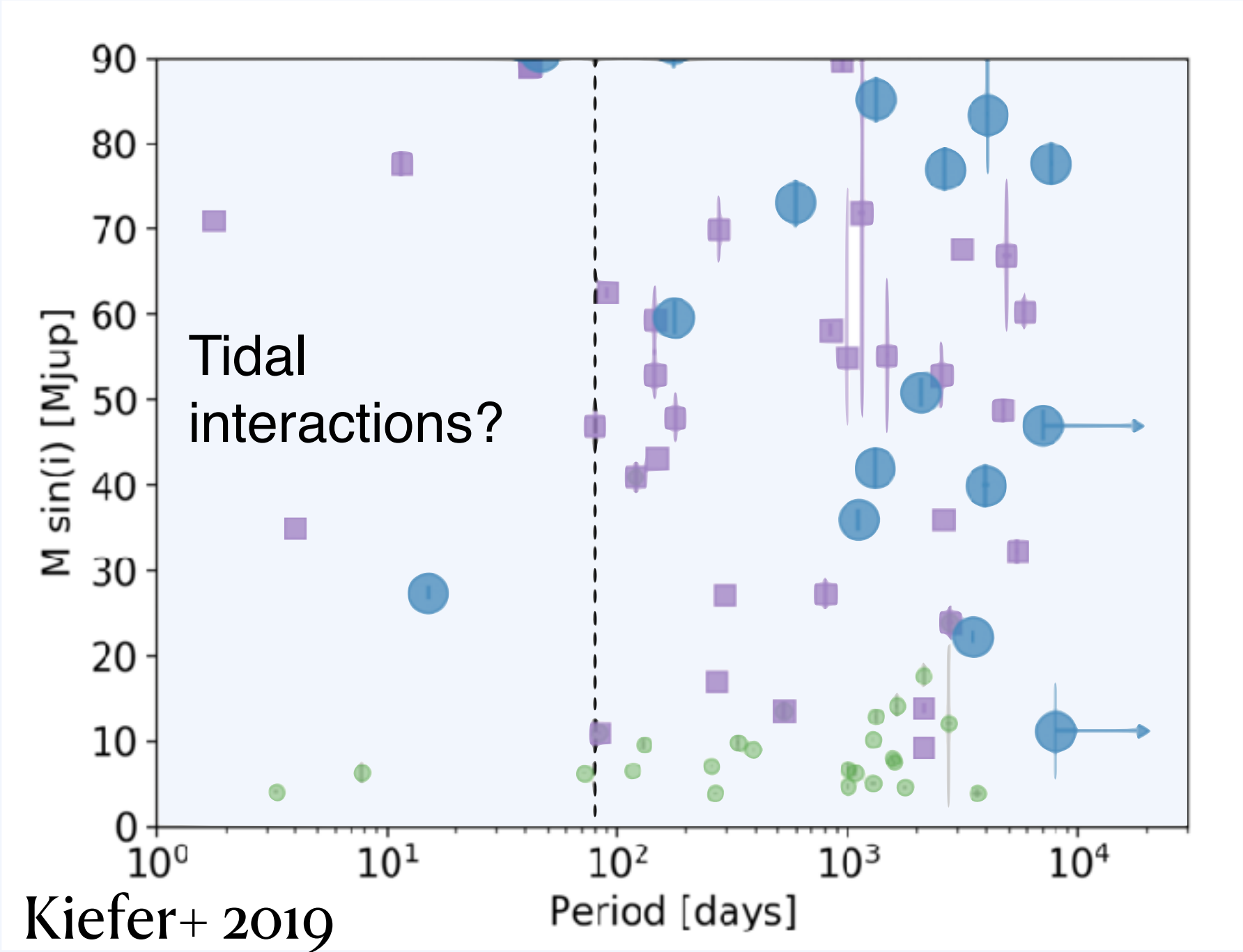
Brown dwarf populations and occurrence rates

BD occurrence rates
< 5 au

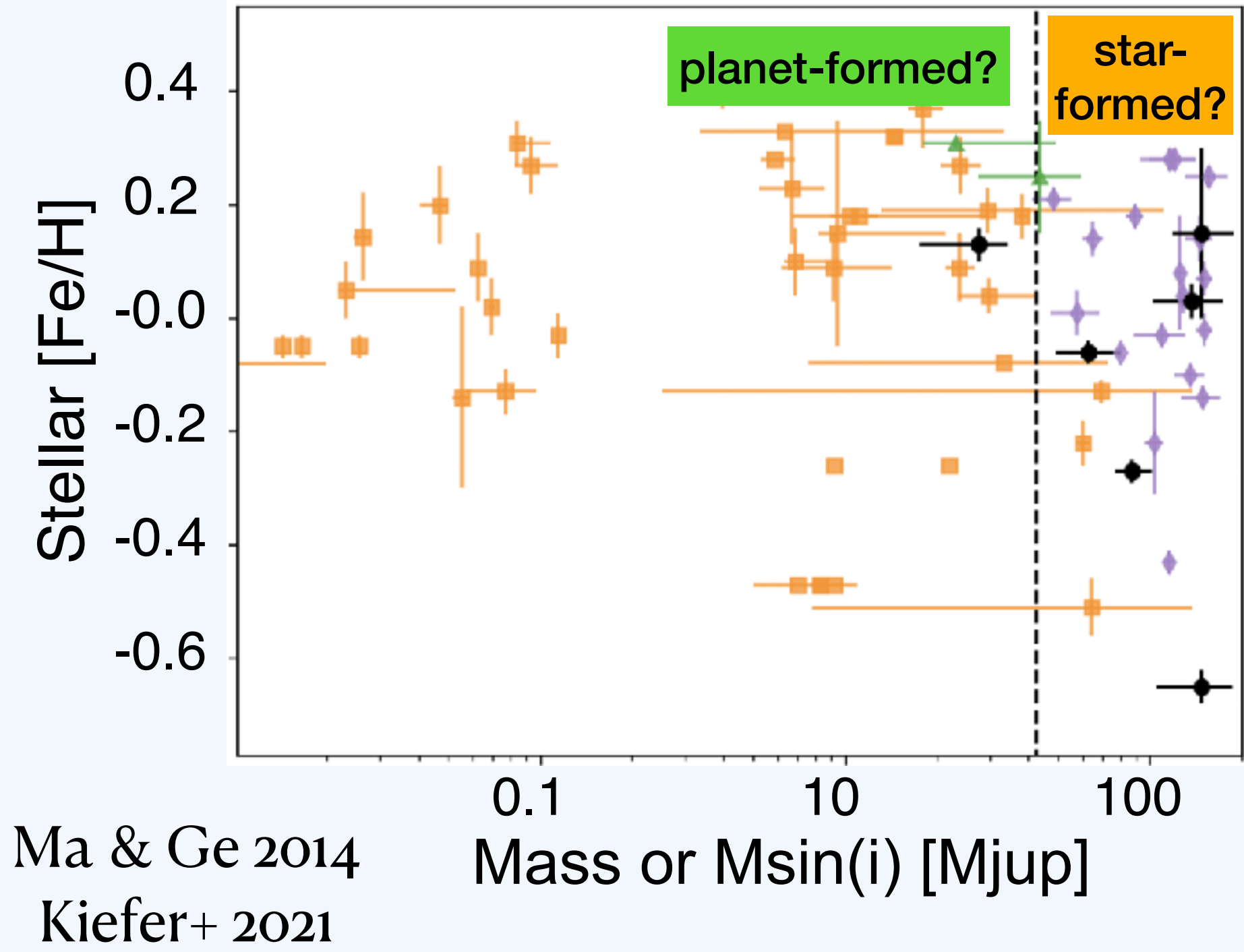
Salhmann+ 2011: **1.3%**
Santerne+ 2016: **$0.29 \pm 0.17\%$**

Nielsen+ 2019: **$0.8^{+0.8}_{-0.5}\%$**
Kiefer+ 2019: **$2.0 \pm 0.5\%$**
Unger+ 2023: **$0.8^{+0.3}_{-0.2}\%$**

A rich BD desert beyond 80 days

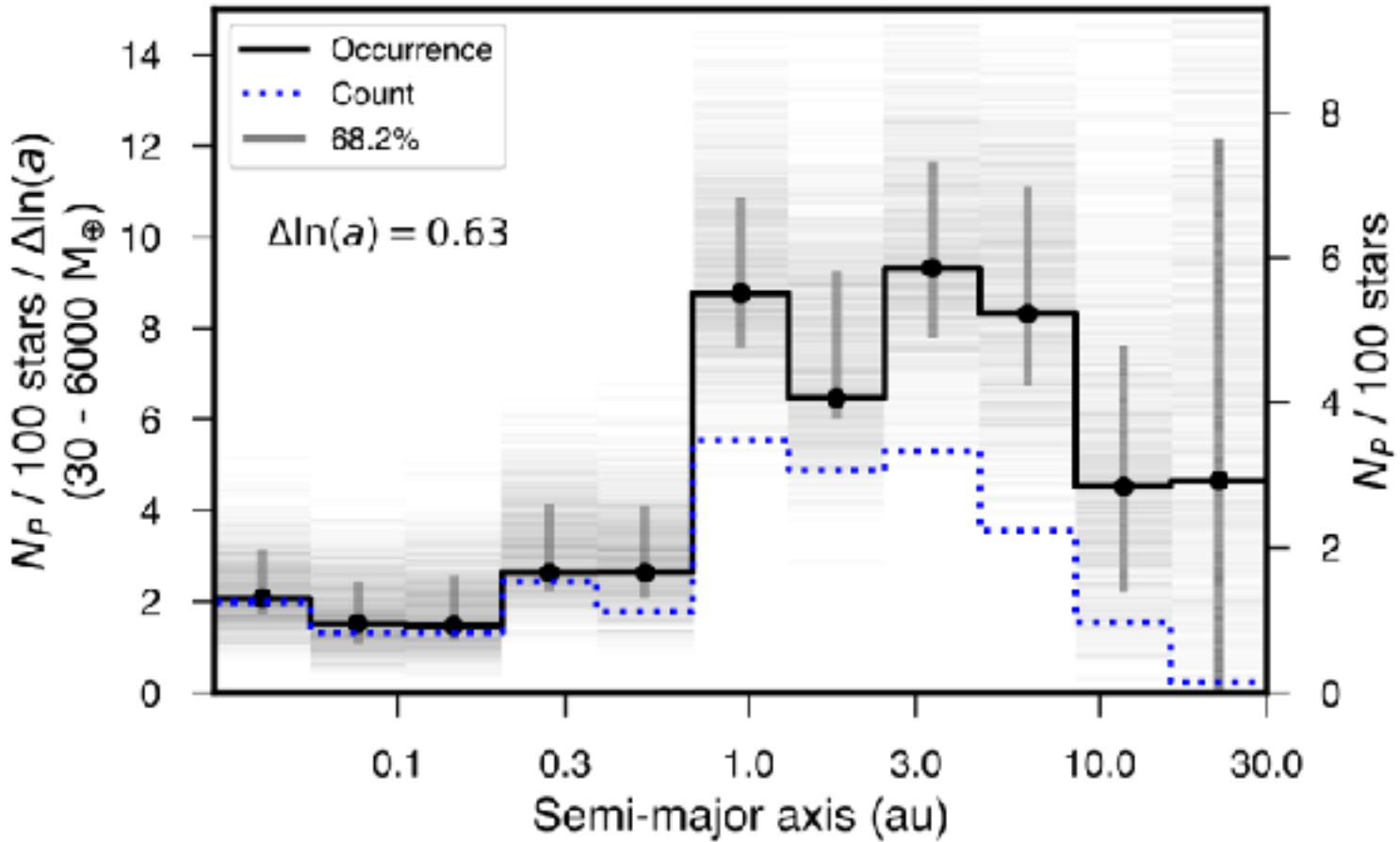
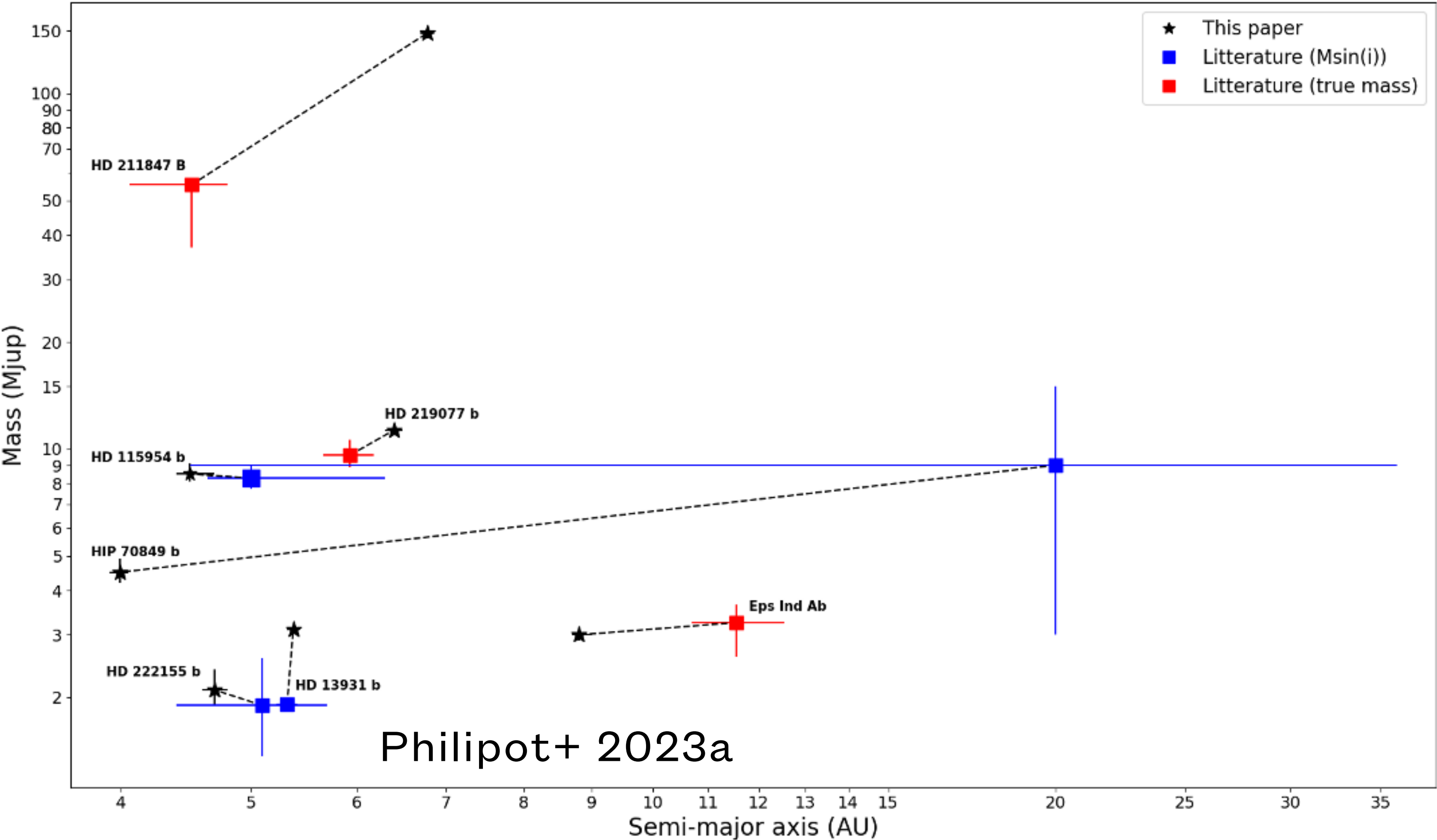


Two populations of BD?



Uncertainties on RV-derived orbits: the phase coverage

8 single systems with $a > 5$ au listed in exoplanet.eu

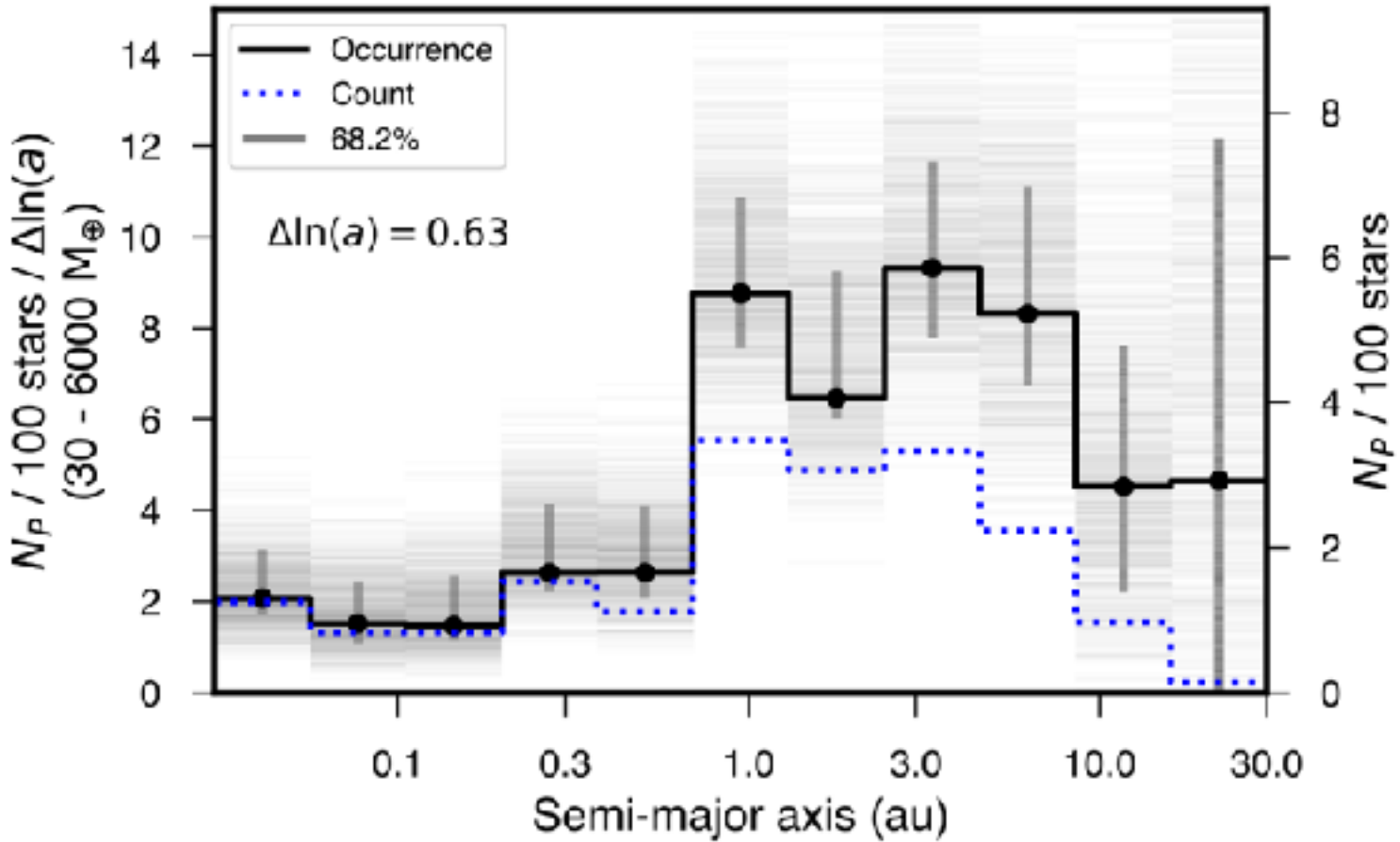
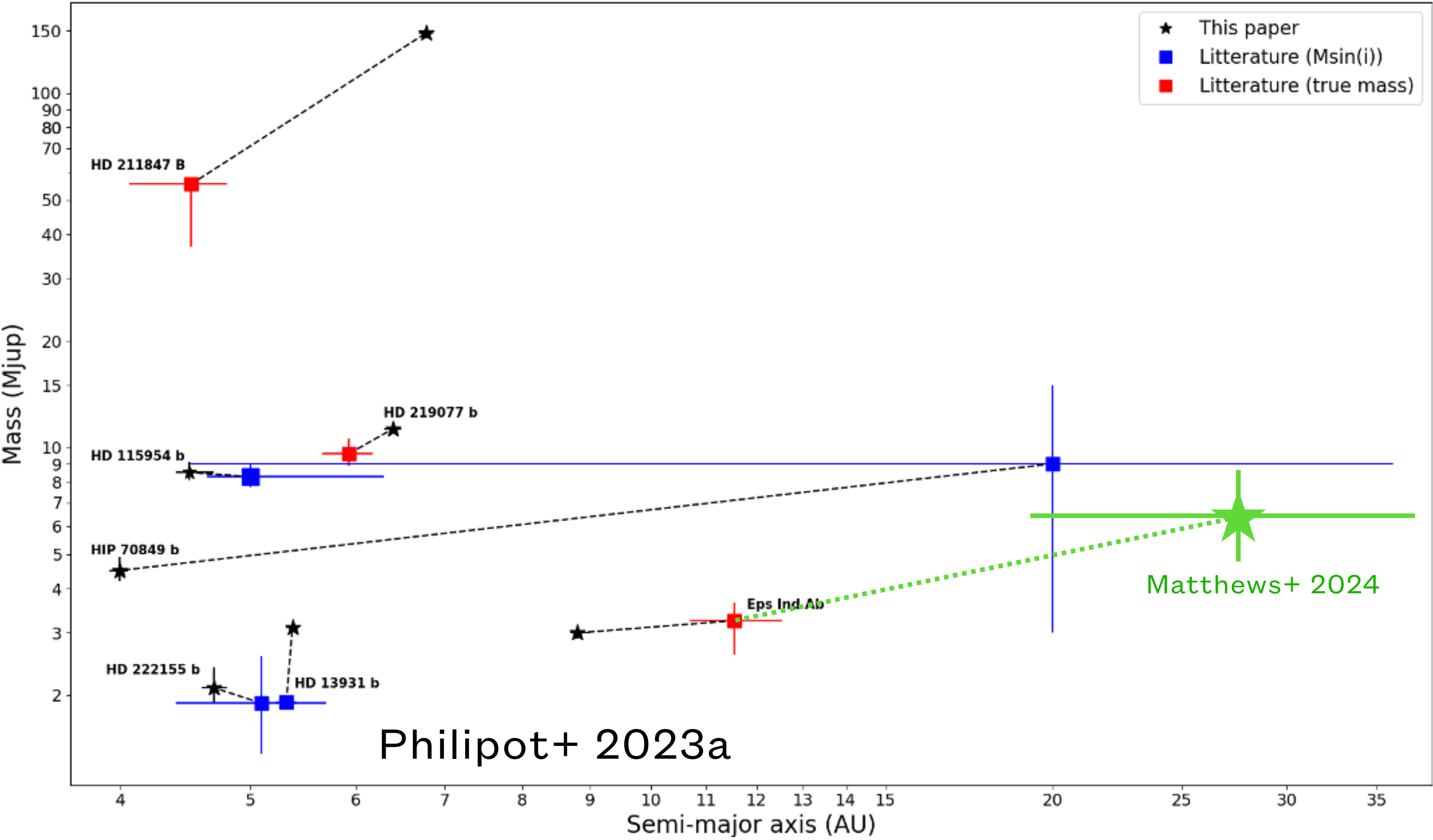


Fulton+ 2021

Lagrange+ 2023

Uncertainties on RV-derived orbits: the phase coverage

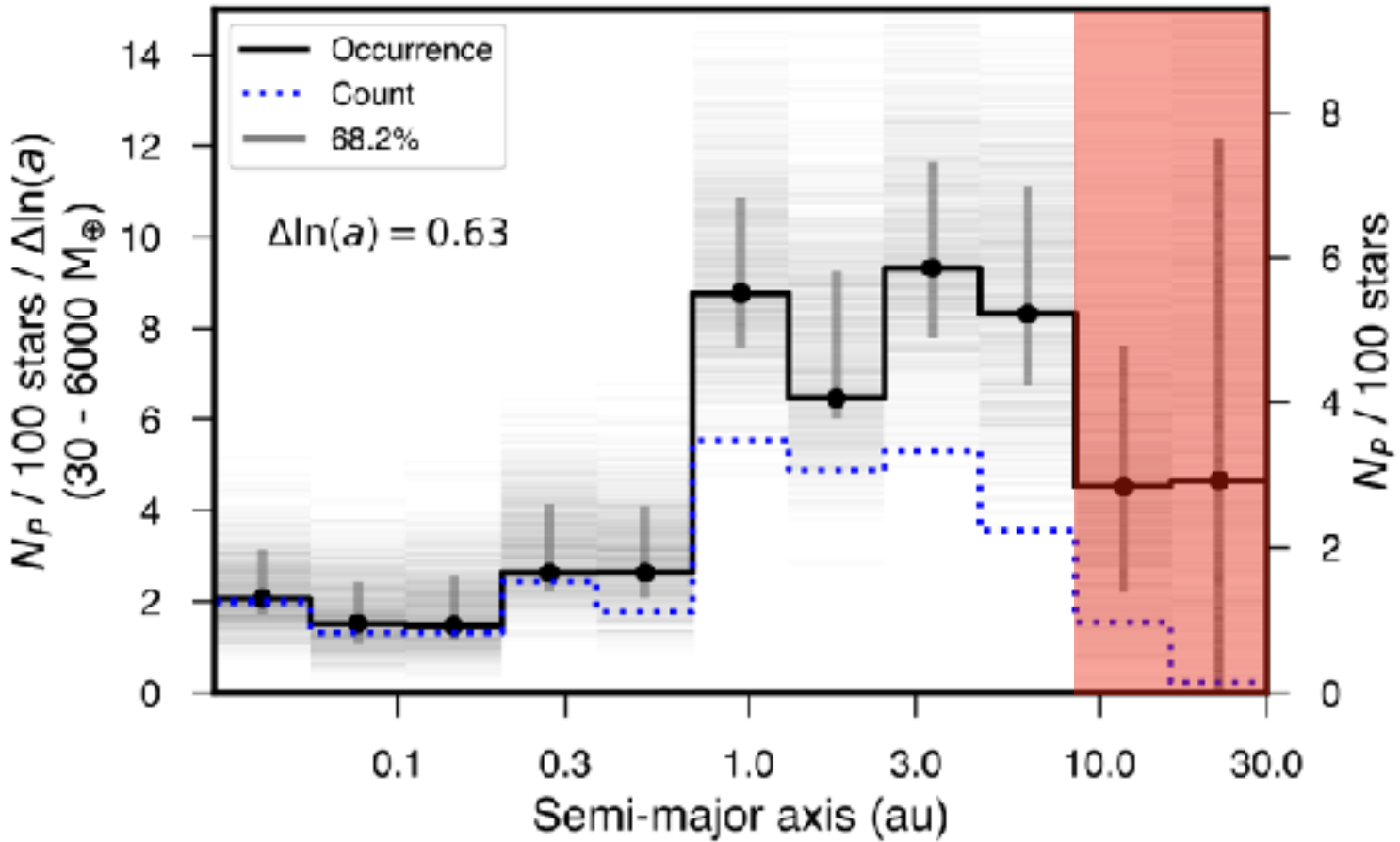
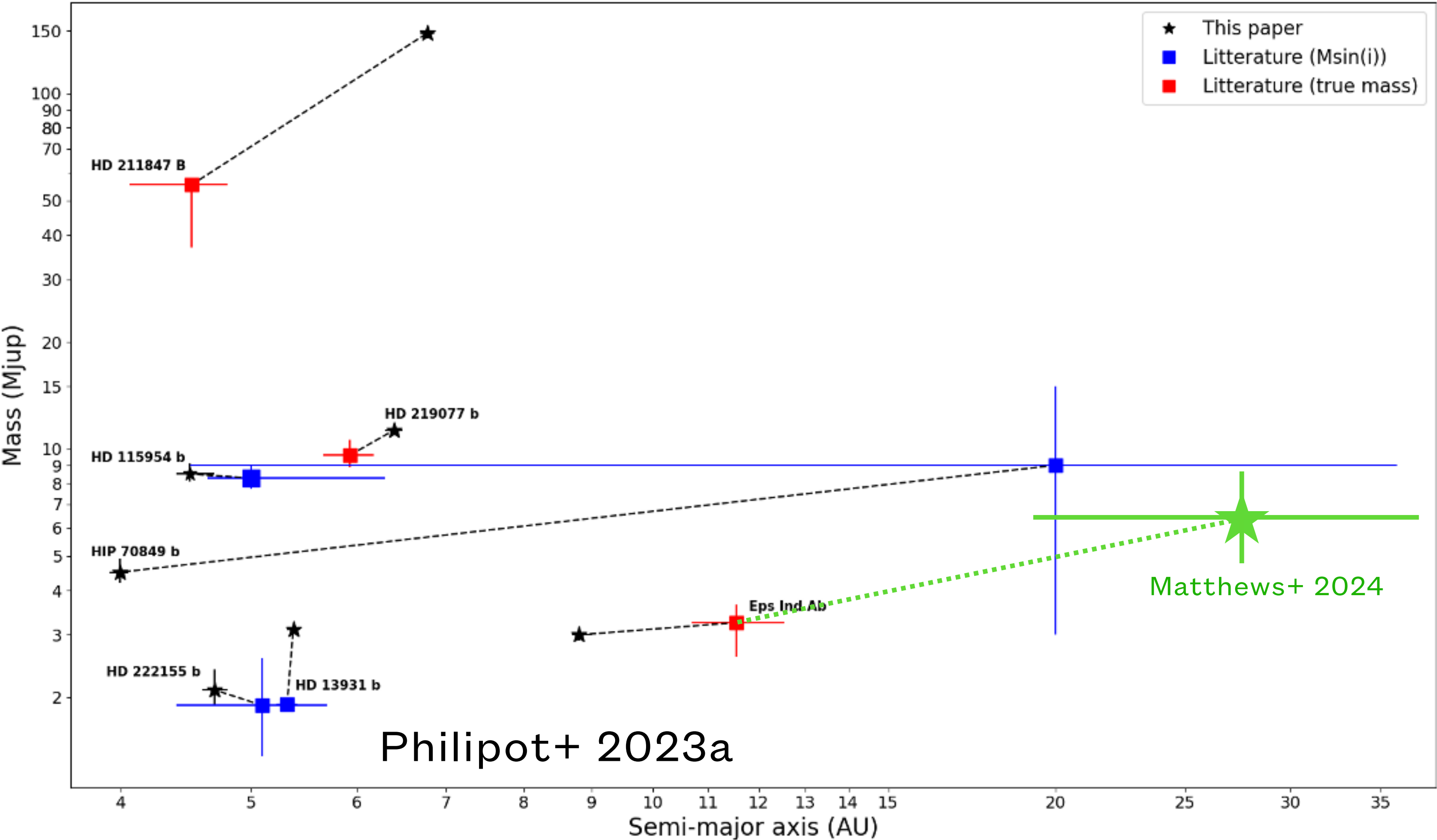
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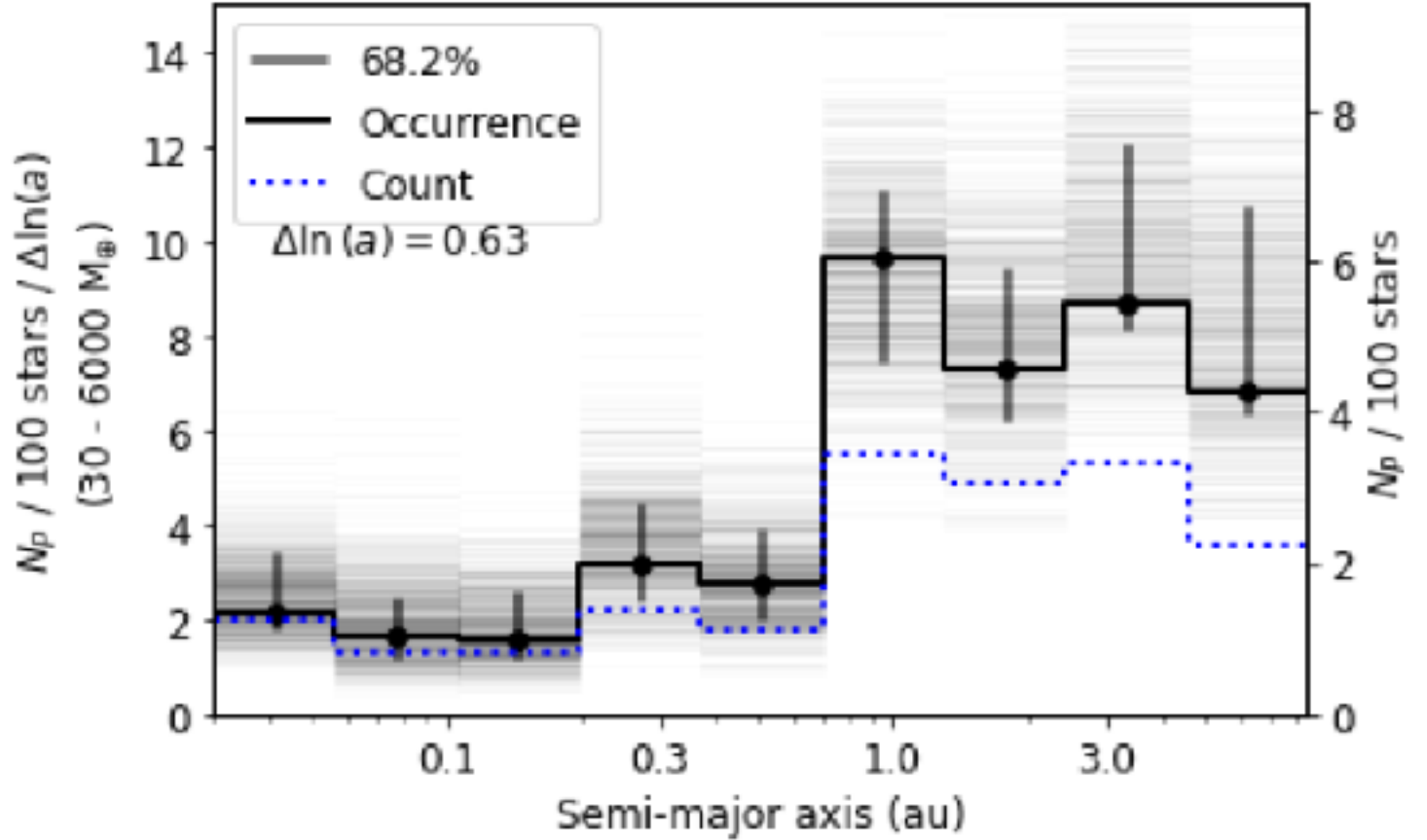
Lagrange+ 2023

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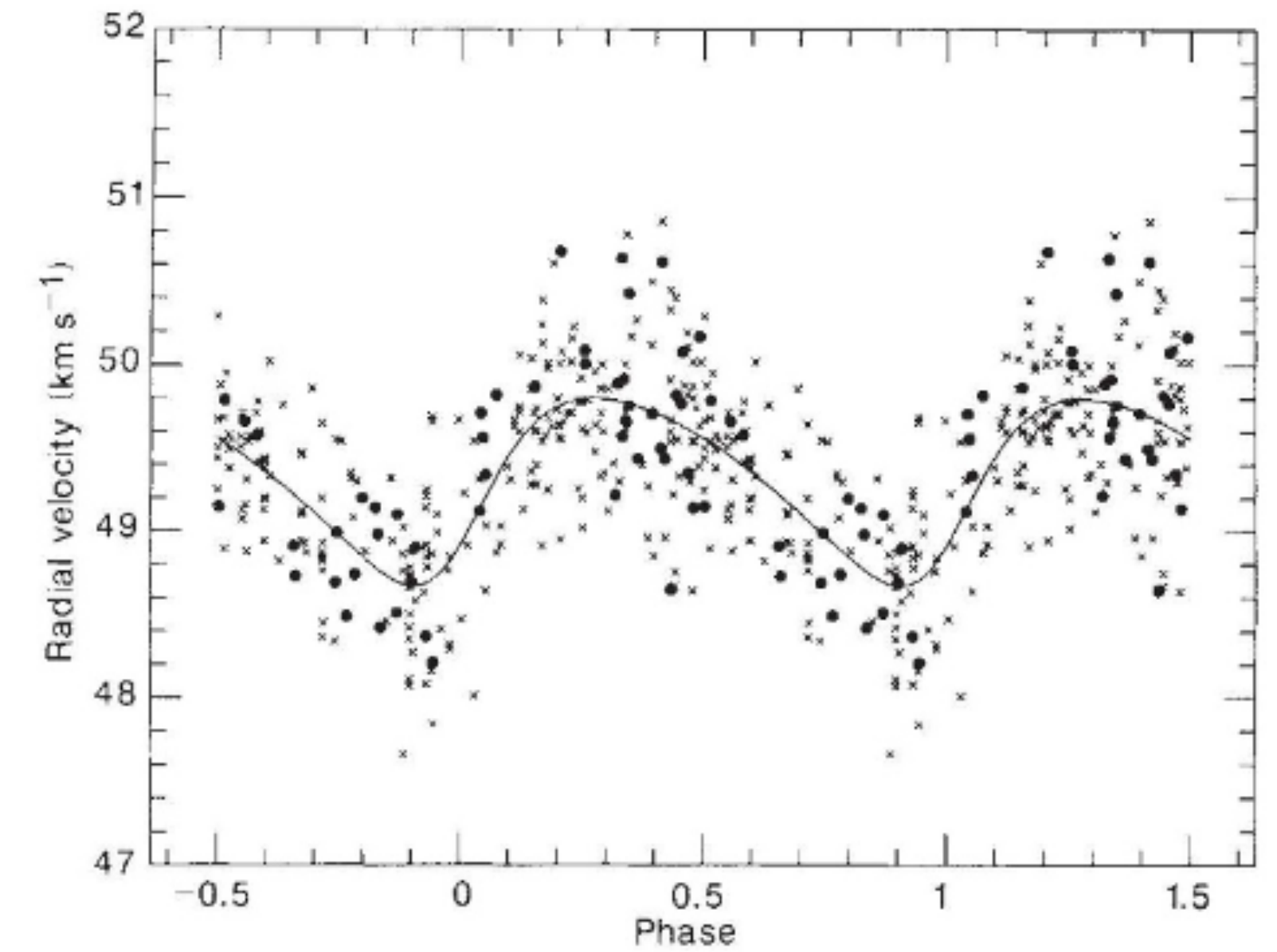
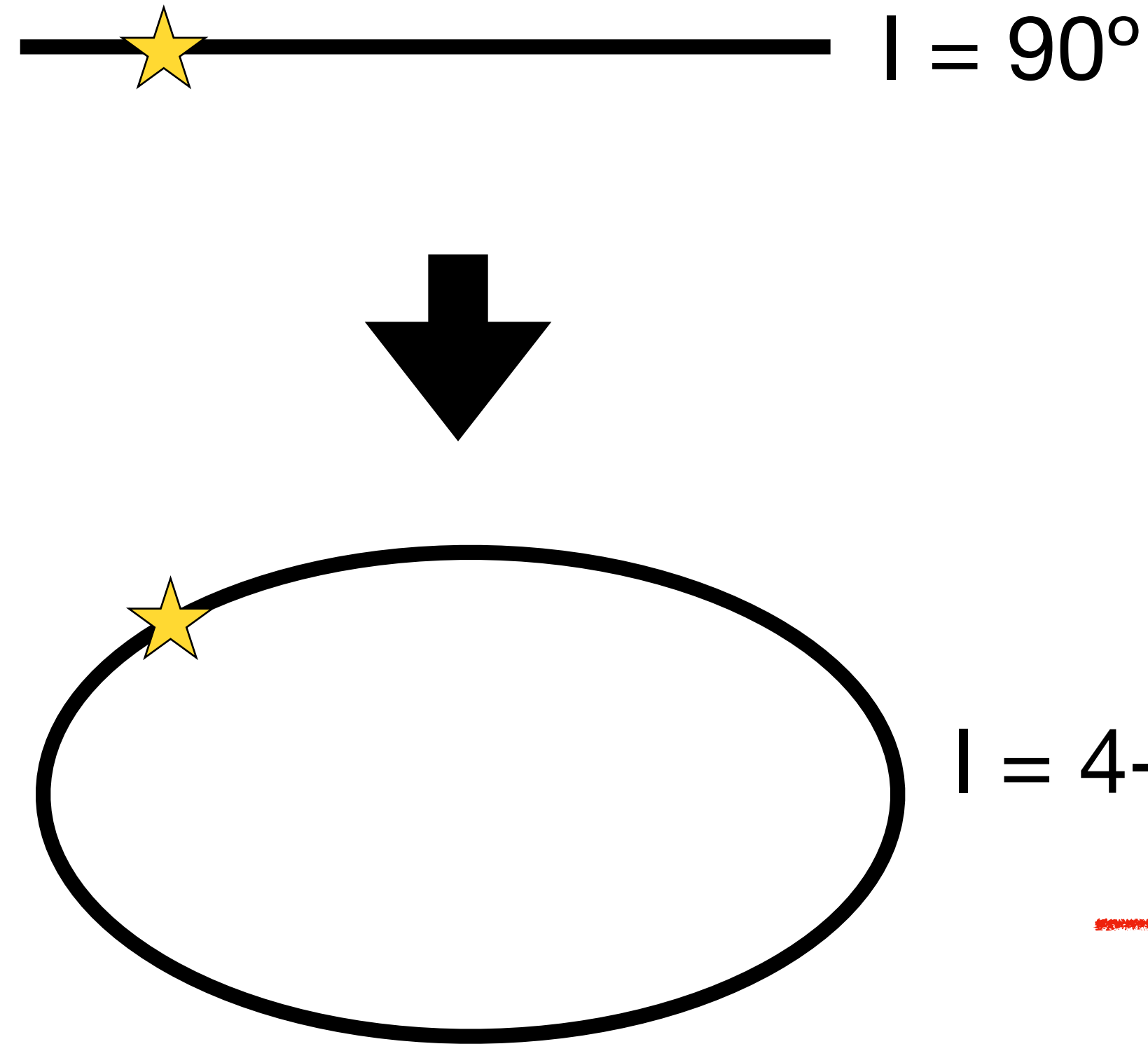
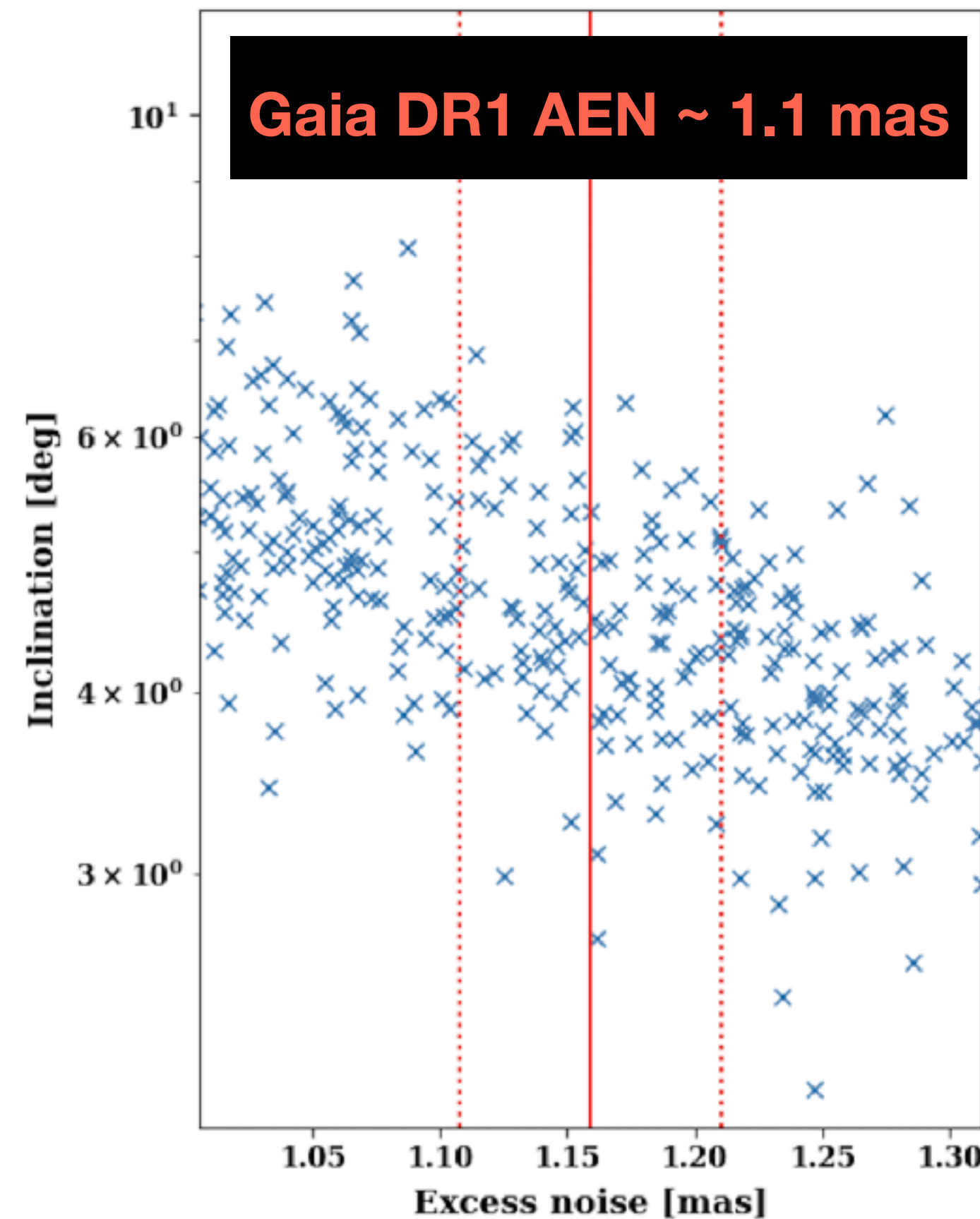
Fulton+ 2021



Lagrange+ 2023

Uncertainties on RV-derived mass: the inclination

- HD 114762 RVs $\rightarrow M_b \sin(i) = 11 M_{\text{jup}}$ (Latham+ 1989)

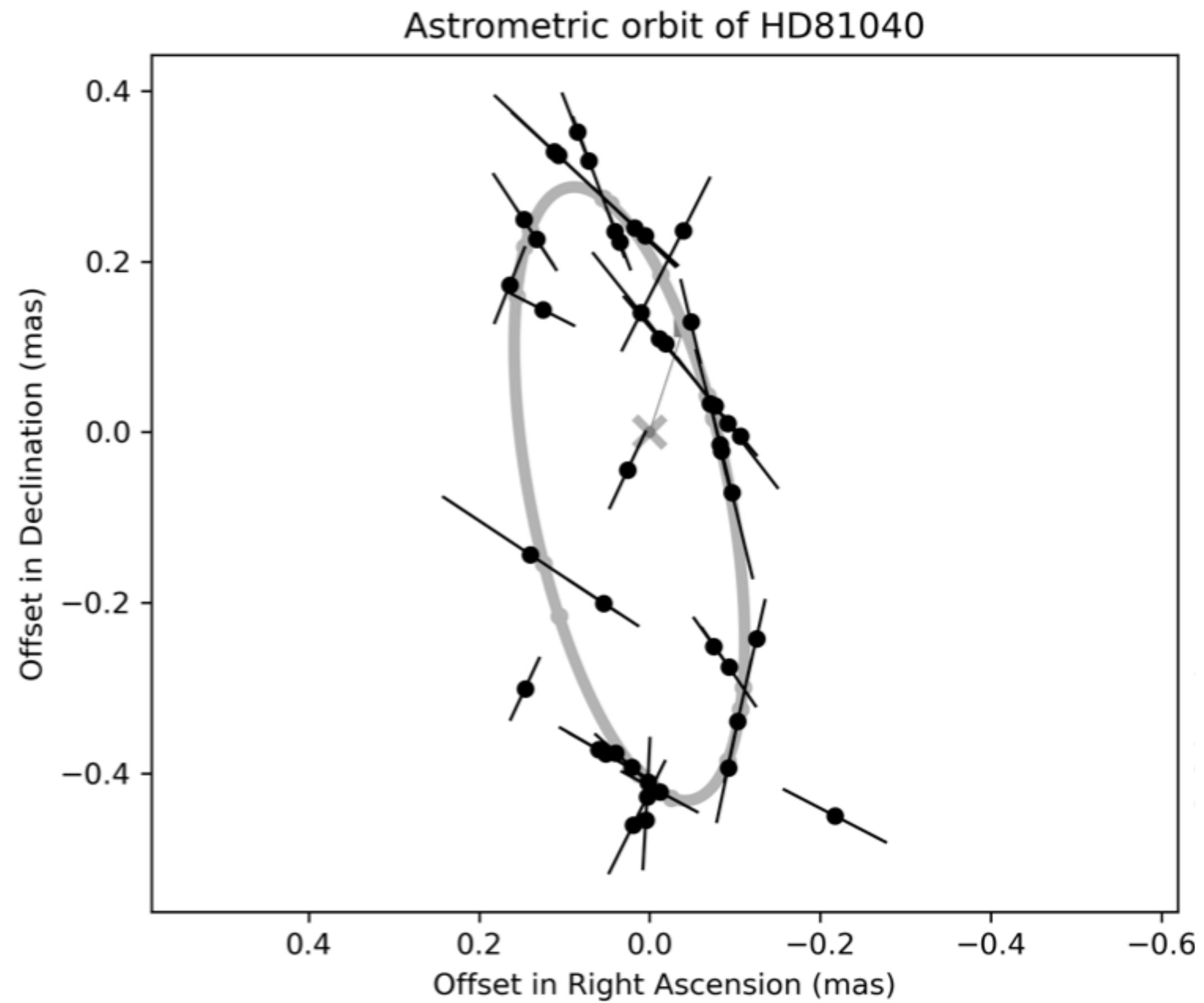


$\rightarrow M_b = 107^{+31}_{-27} M_J$

*Confirmed (Arenou+ 2023)
>200 M_J with DR3 time series*

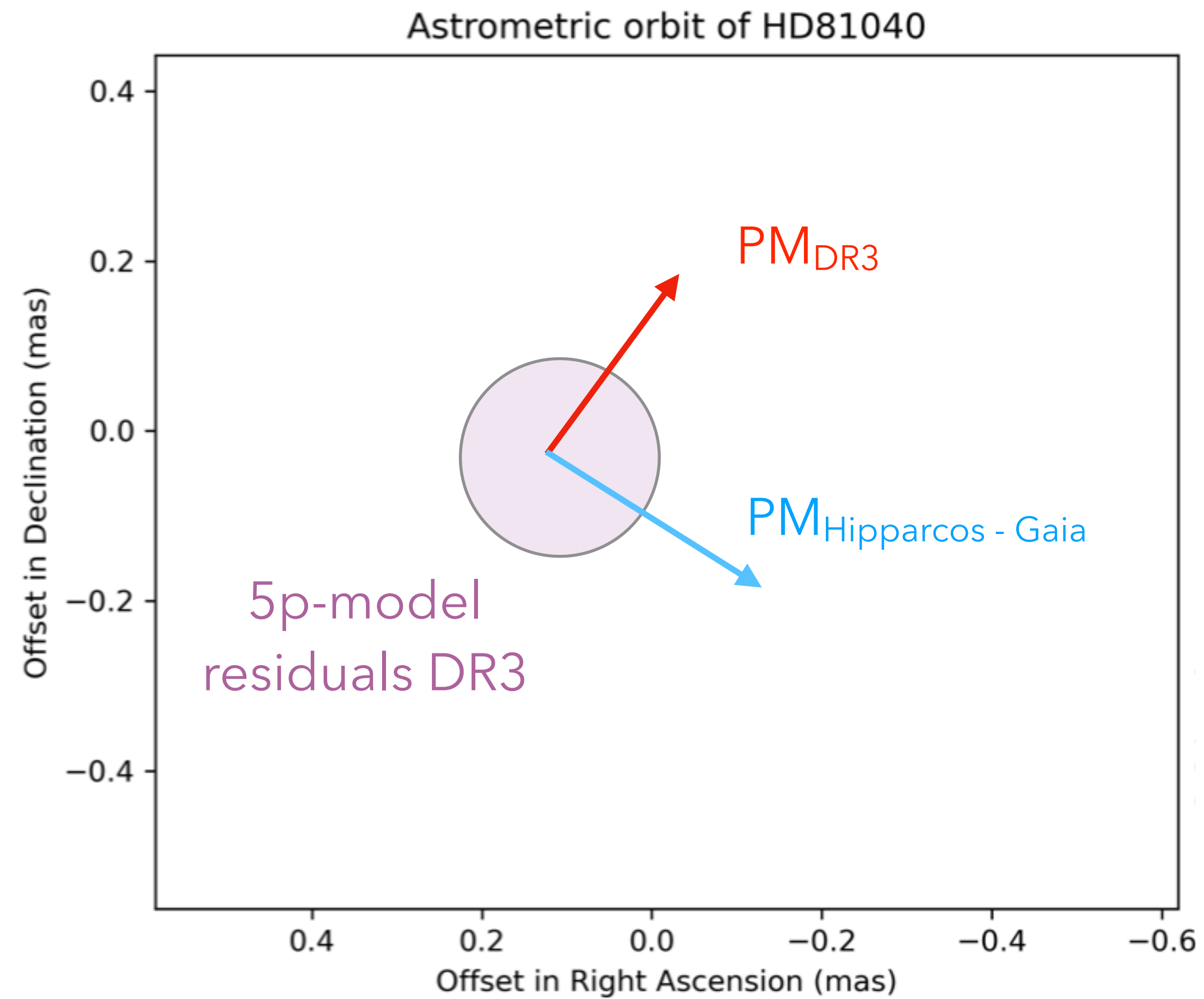
Use astrometry when possible (Gaia + Hipparcos)

But, no astrometric time series published in Gaia DR3...



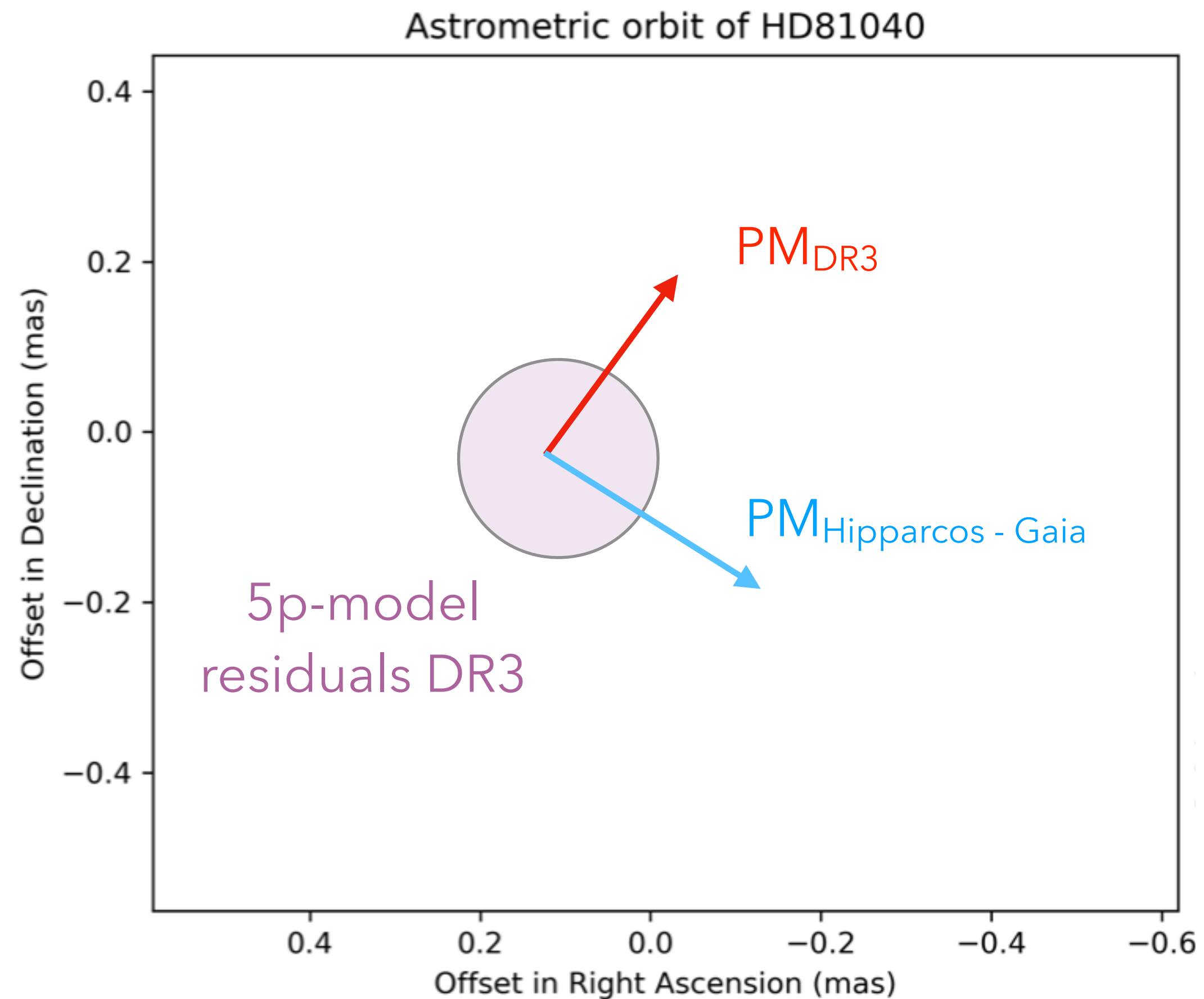
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So, we need to innovate...



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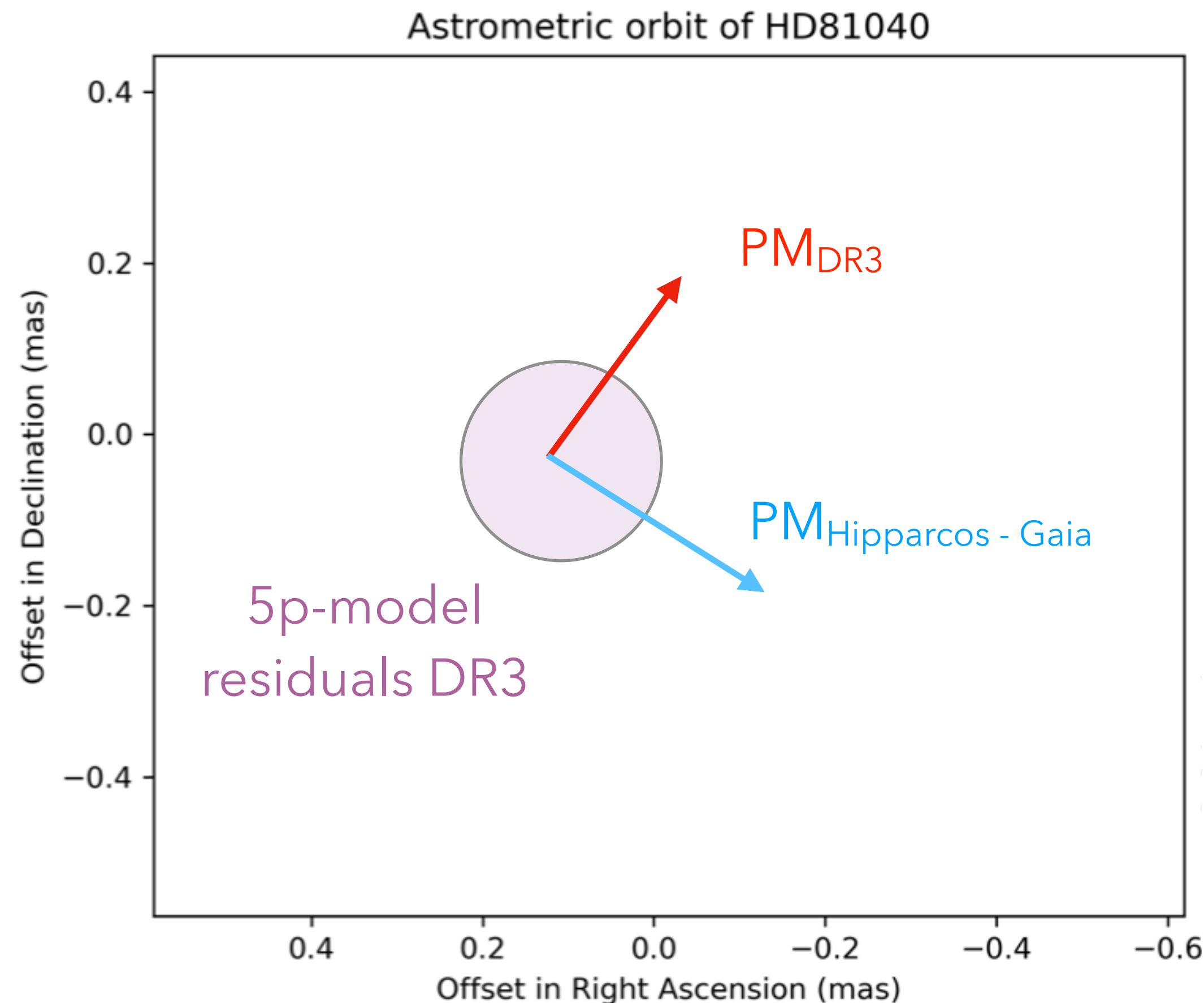


5p-model fitted including

- position in 2016.0
- proper motion (PM)
- parallax

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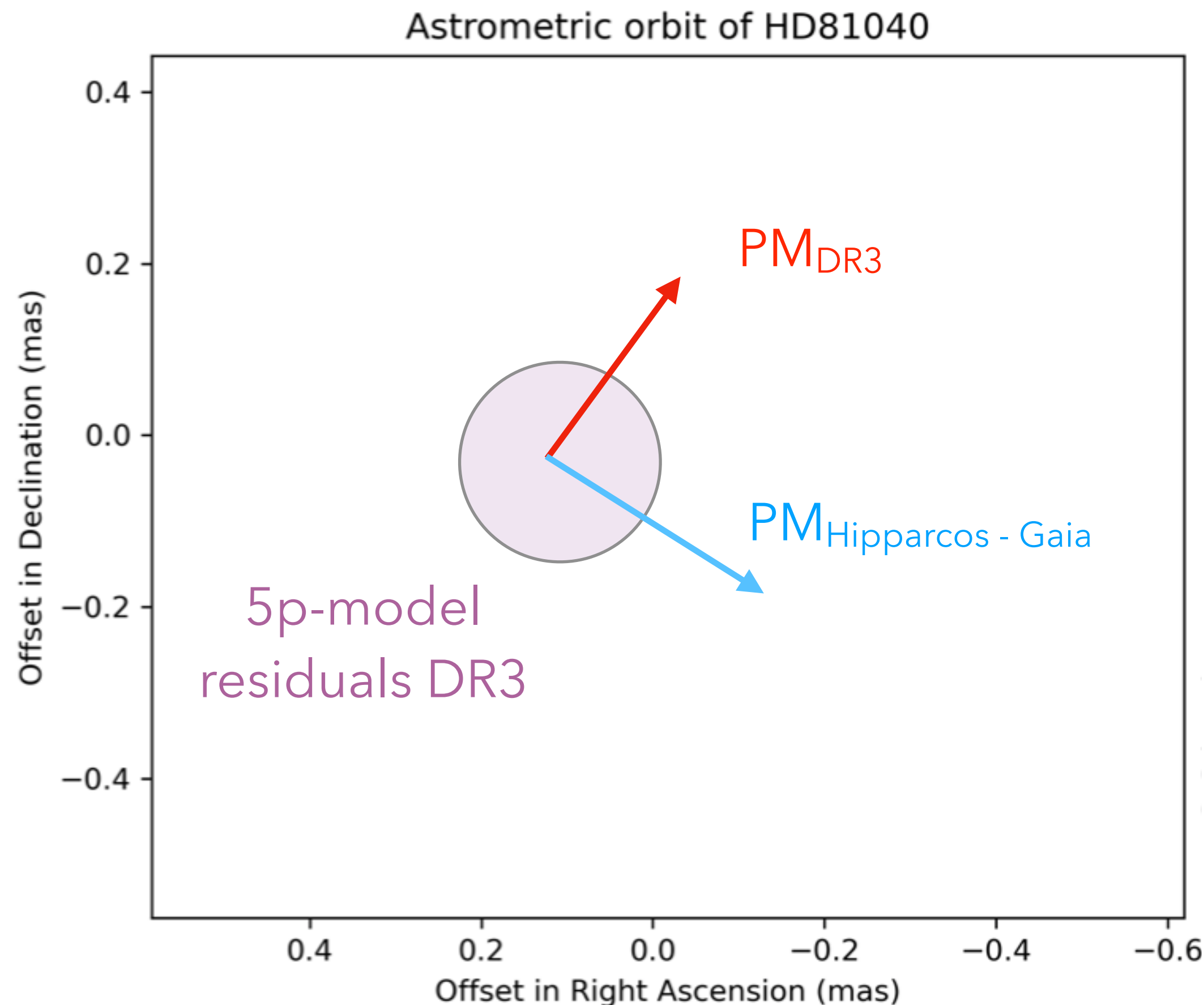
5p-model residuals found in:

- RUWE: renormalised unit weight error
- AEN: astrometric excess noise

Kiefer+ 2019, 2021, 2024

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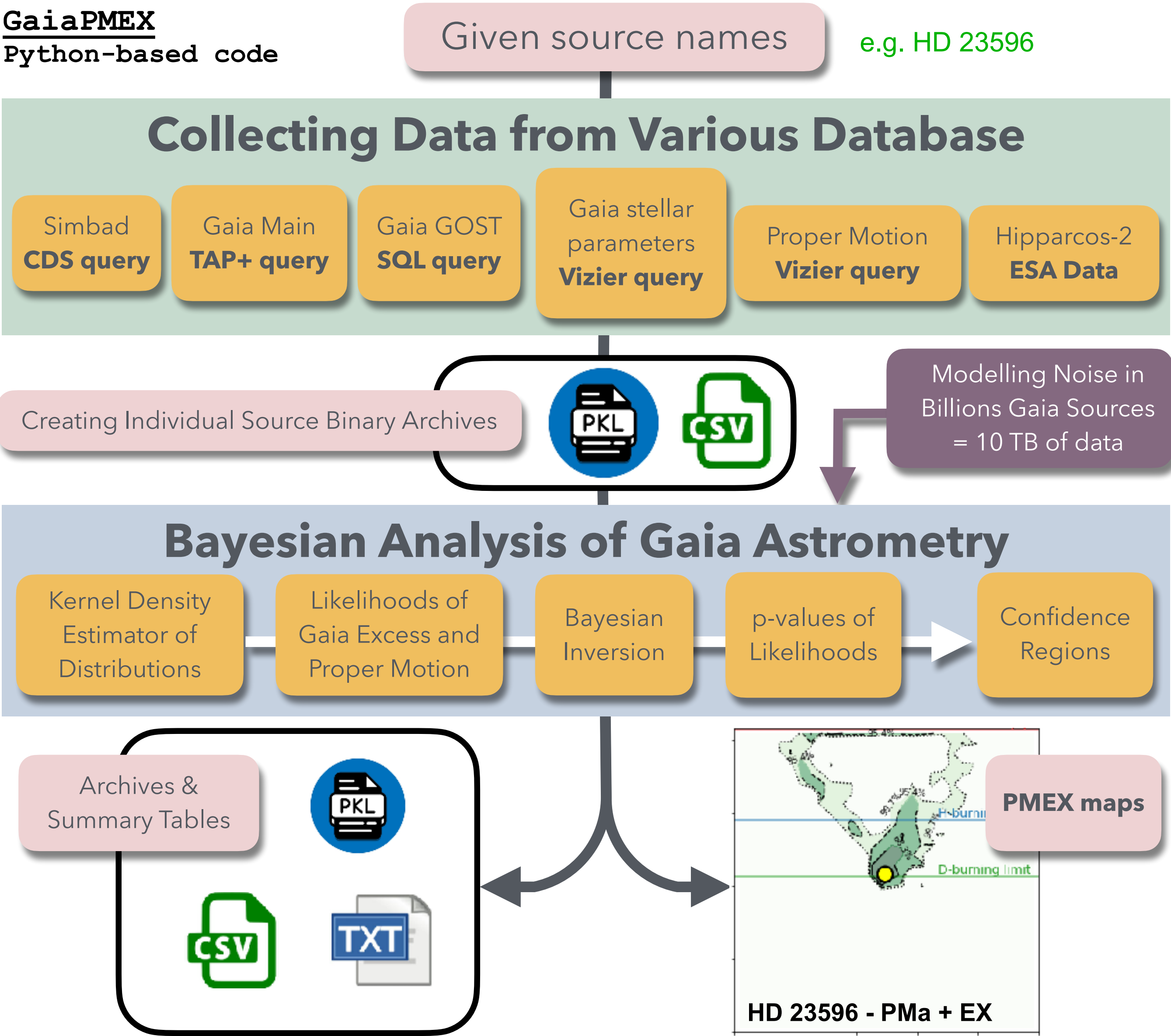
Kiefer+ 2019, 2021, 2024

$PM_{Hipparcos-Gaia}$ and PM_{DR3} lead to PM anomaly:

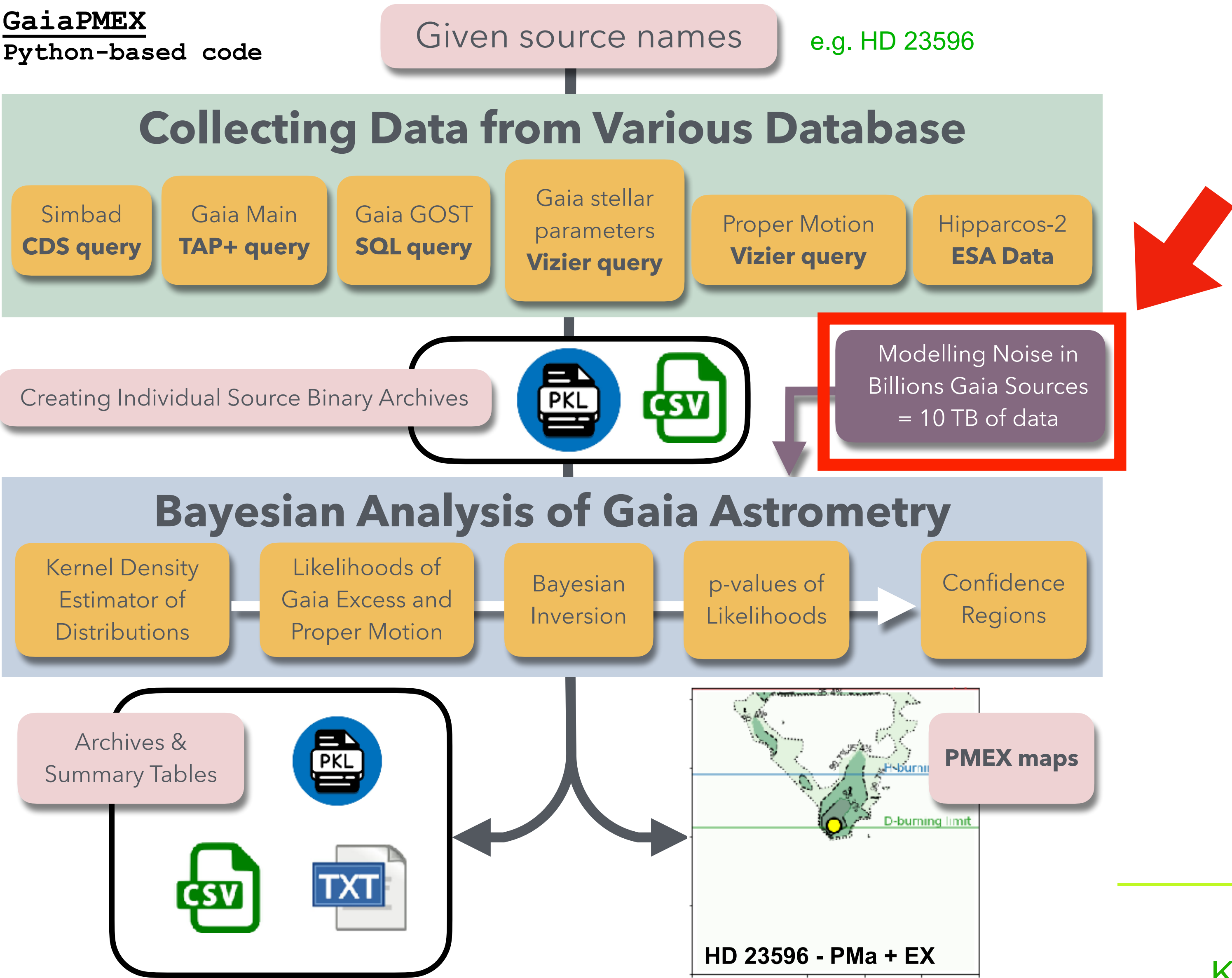
$|PMa| > 0 \rightarrow$ non-zero acceleration

Kervella+ 2019, Brandt+ 2019

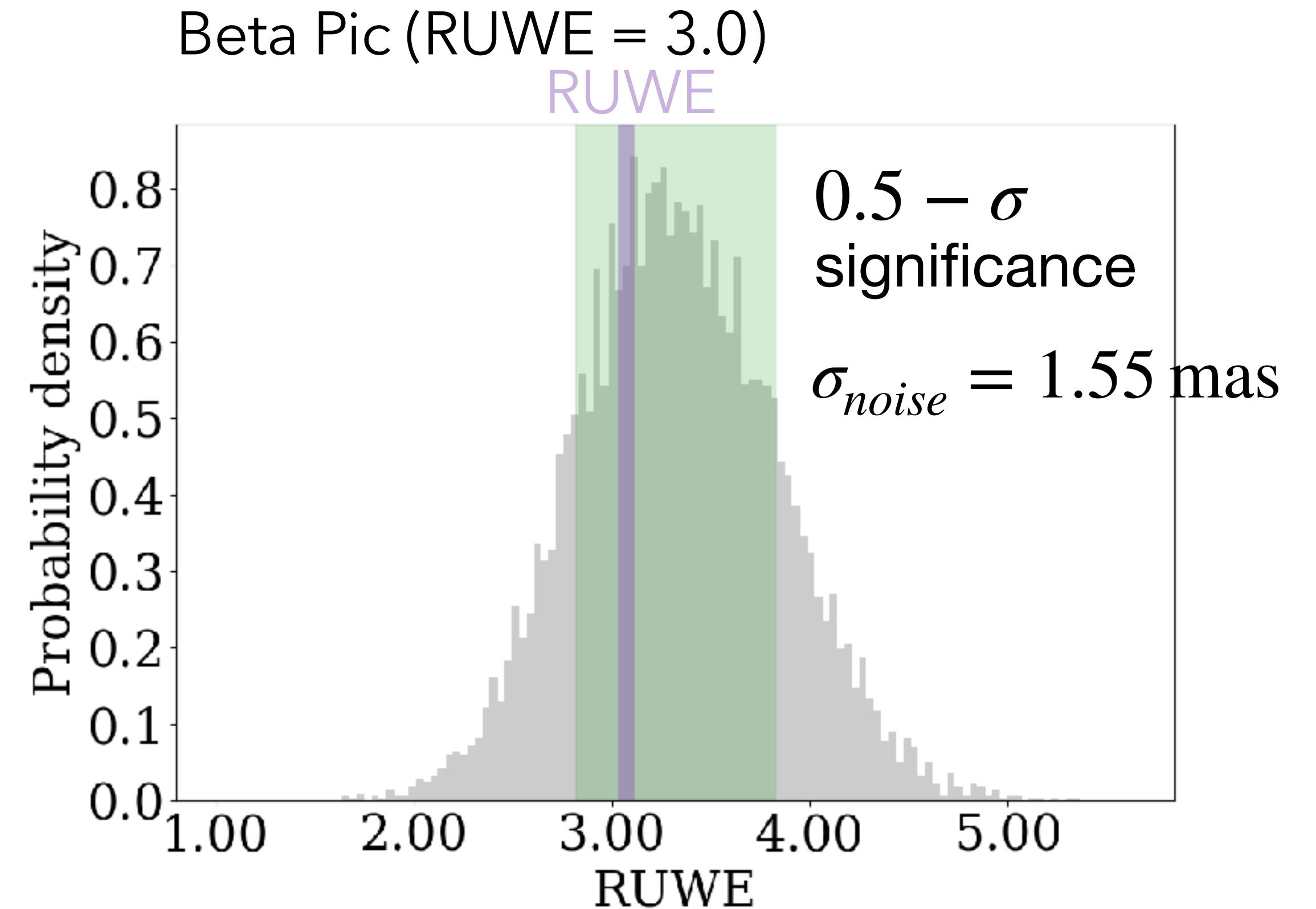
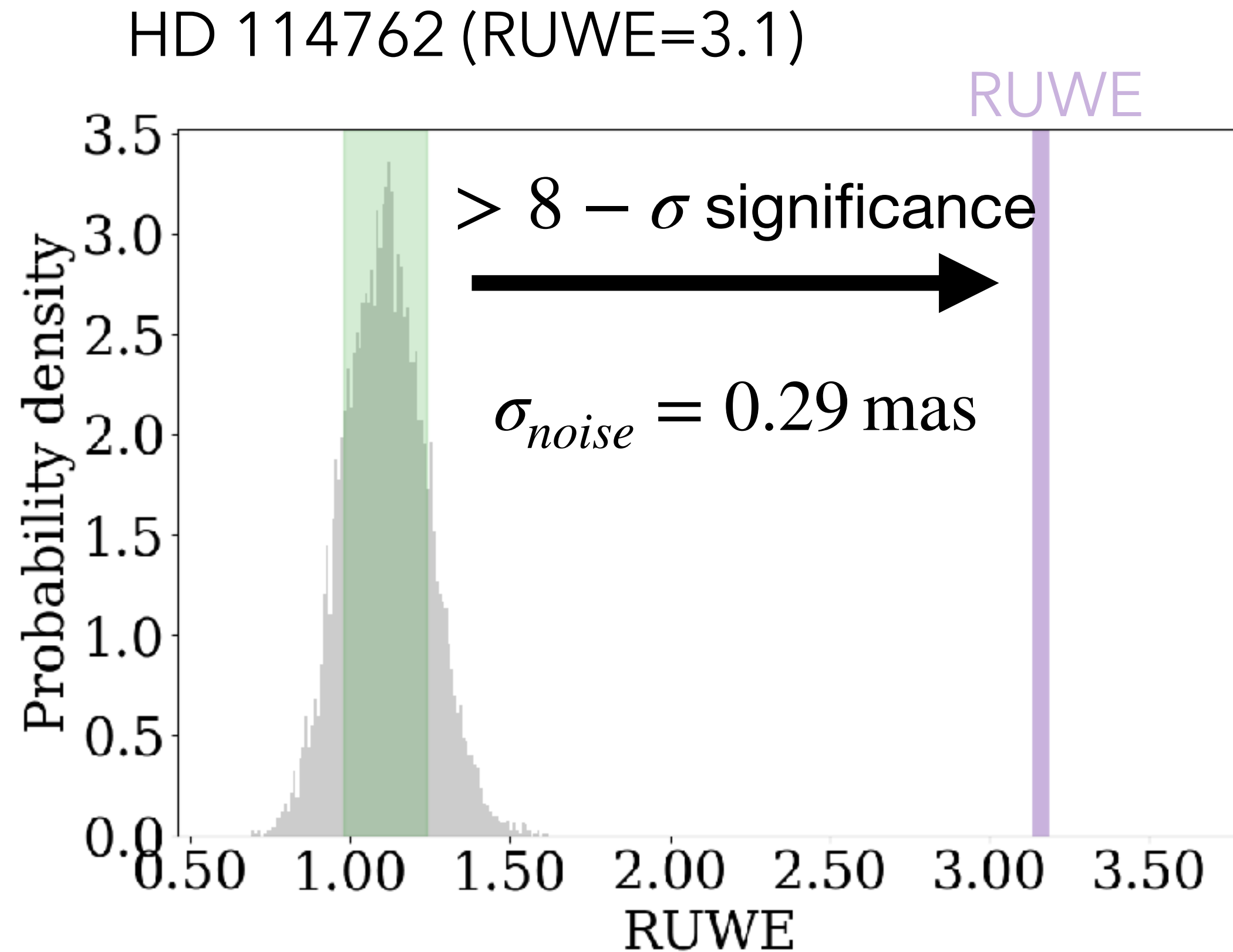
GaiaPMEX: Orbit and Mass Predictions



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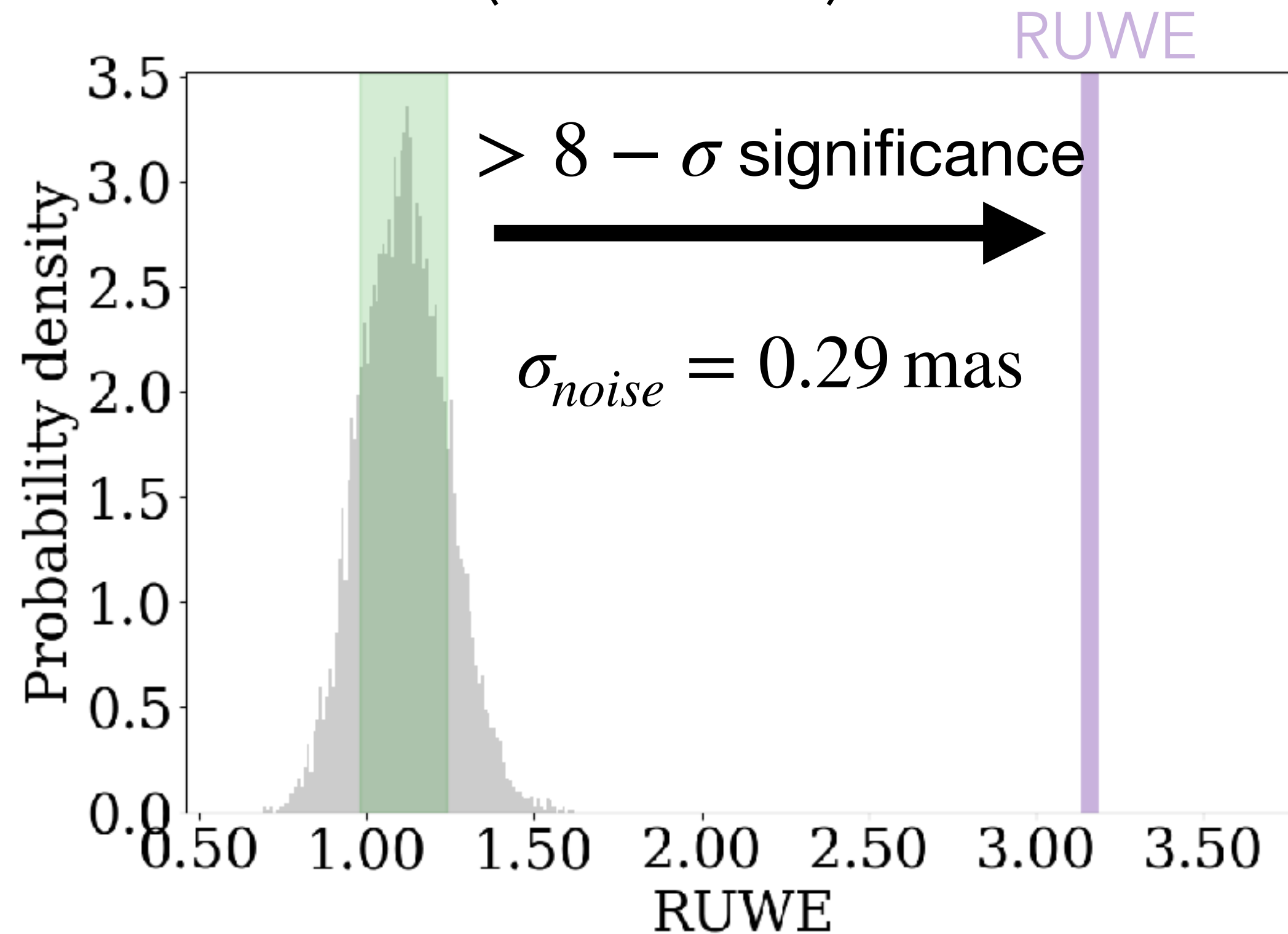


RUWE & single star null hypothesis: importance of estimating noise

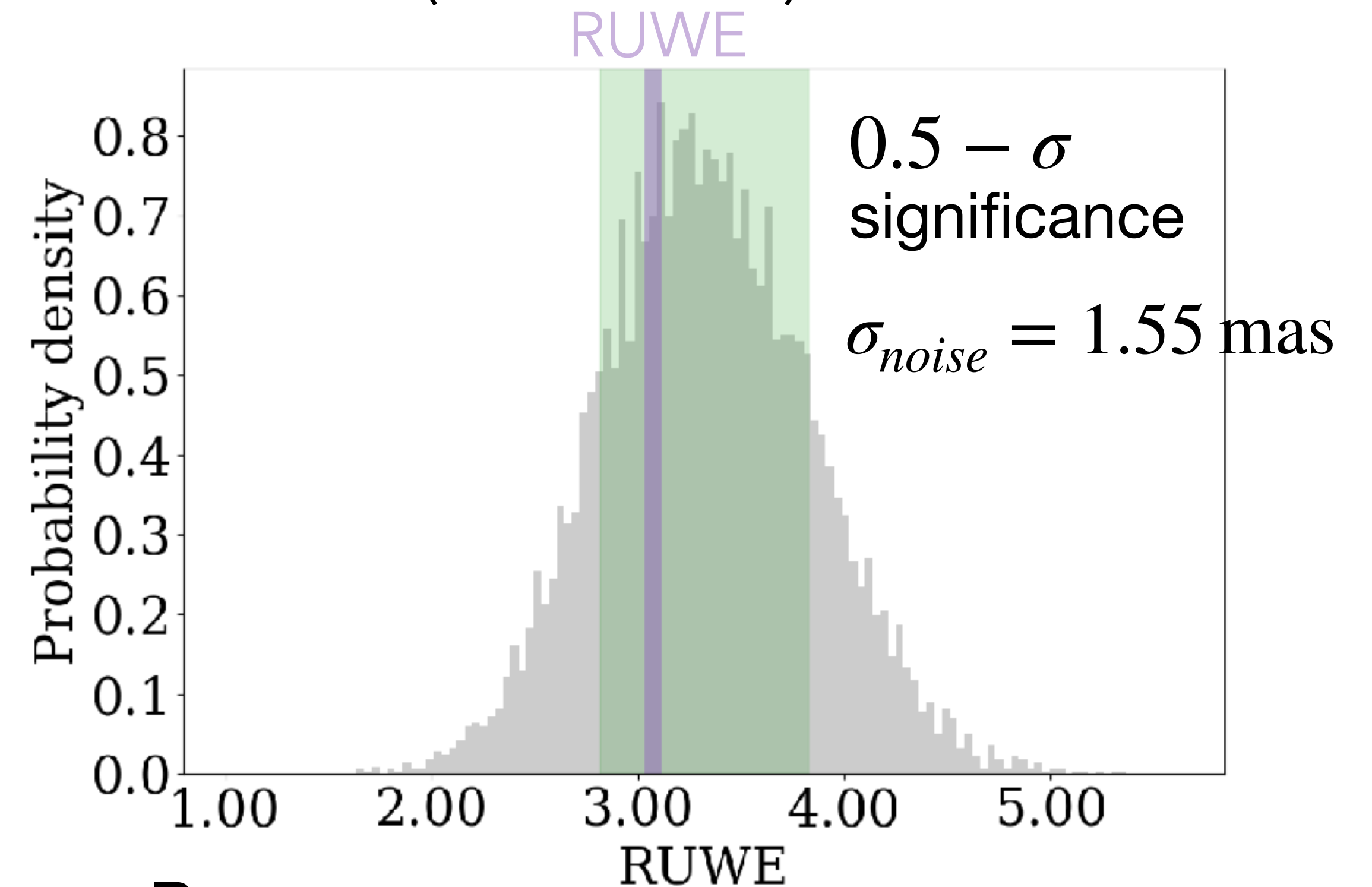


RUWE & single star null hypothesis: importance of estimating noise

HD 114762 (RUWE=3.1)



Beta Pic (RUWE = 3.0)



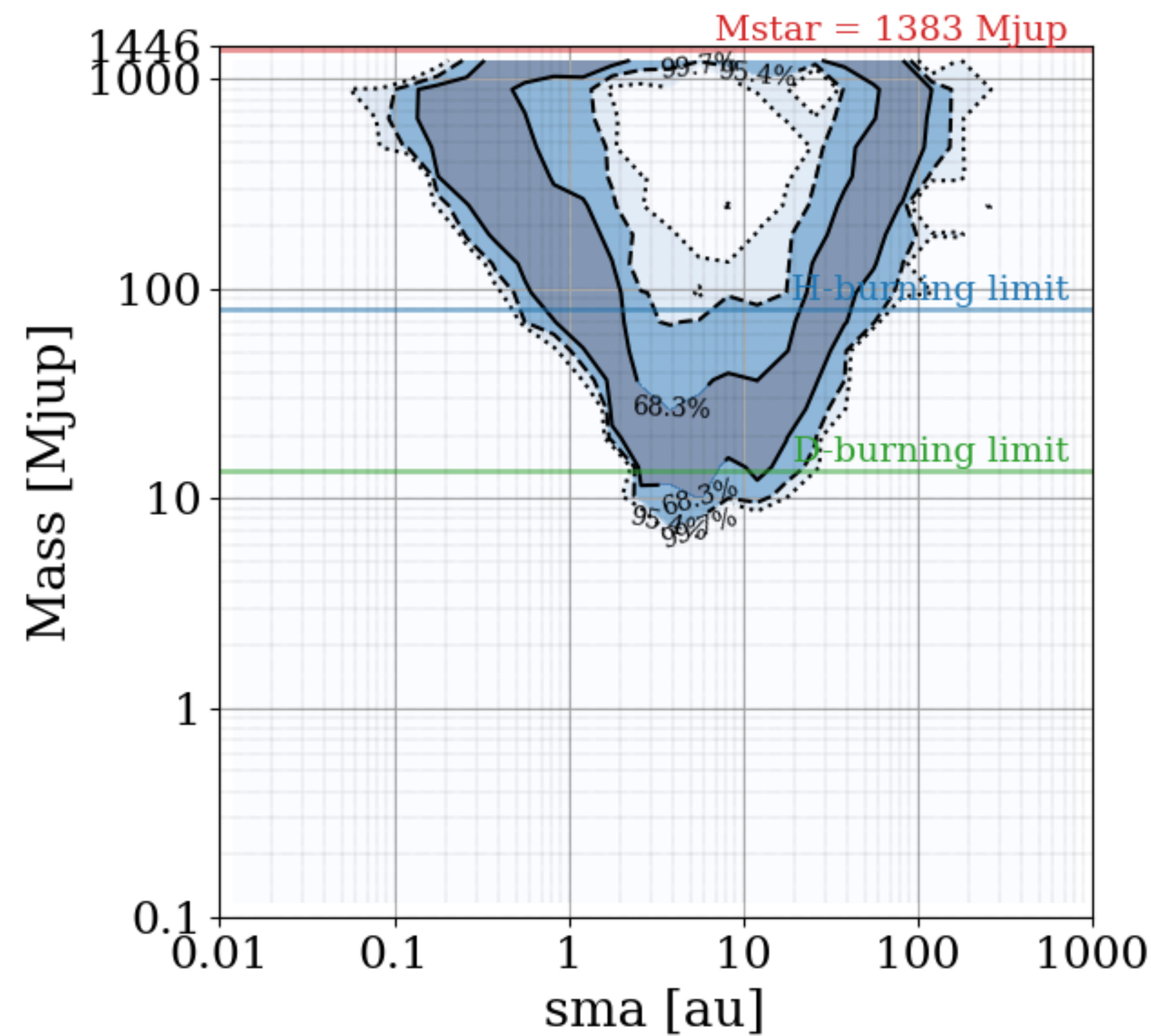
Beware:



- Higher instrumental astrometric noise!
- RUWE cannot be interpreted without knowledge of instrumental noise

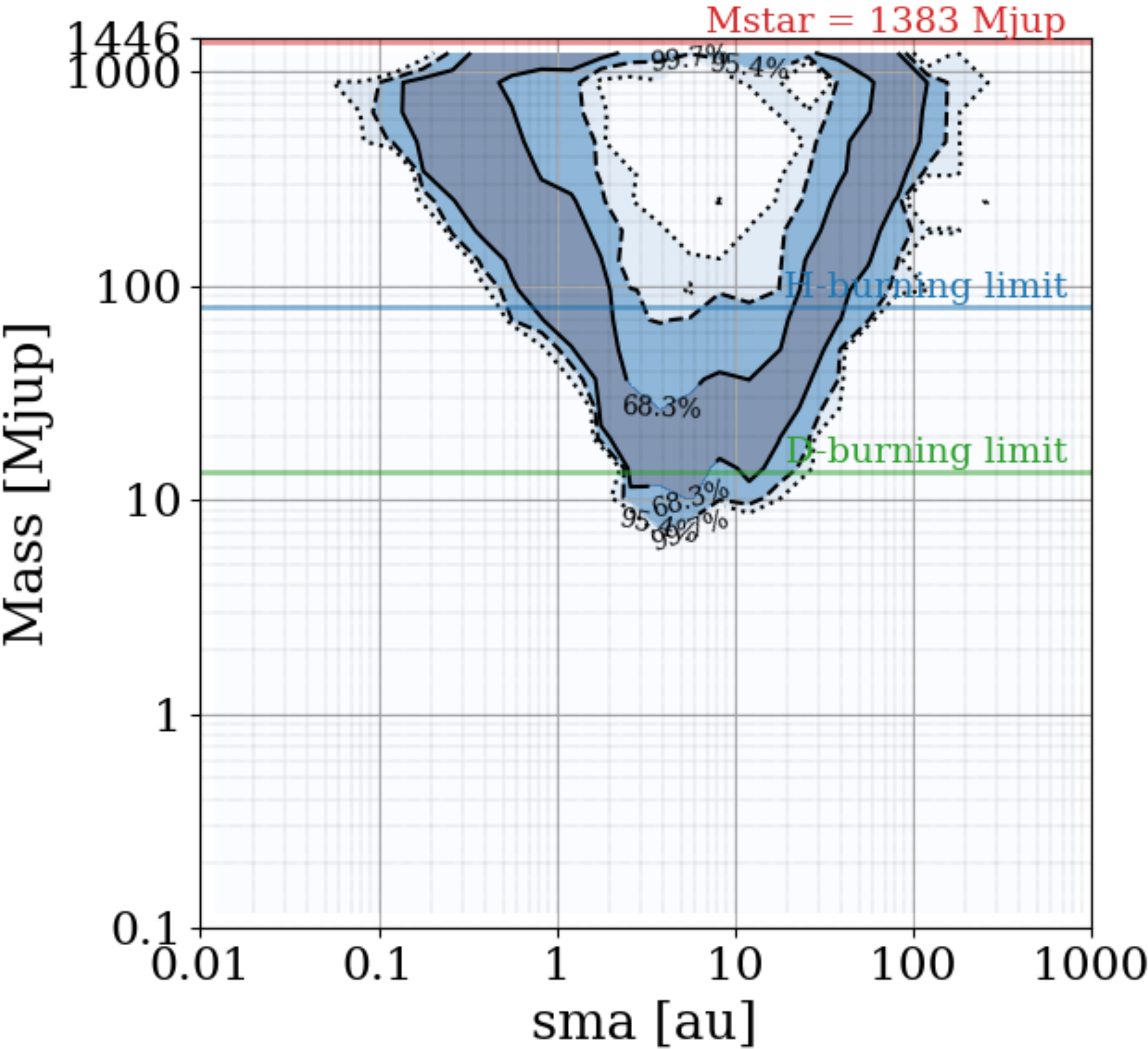
GaiaPMEX: the power of combining

Gaia-Hipparcos **PMa** only

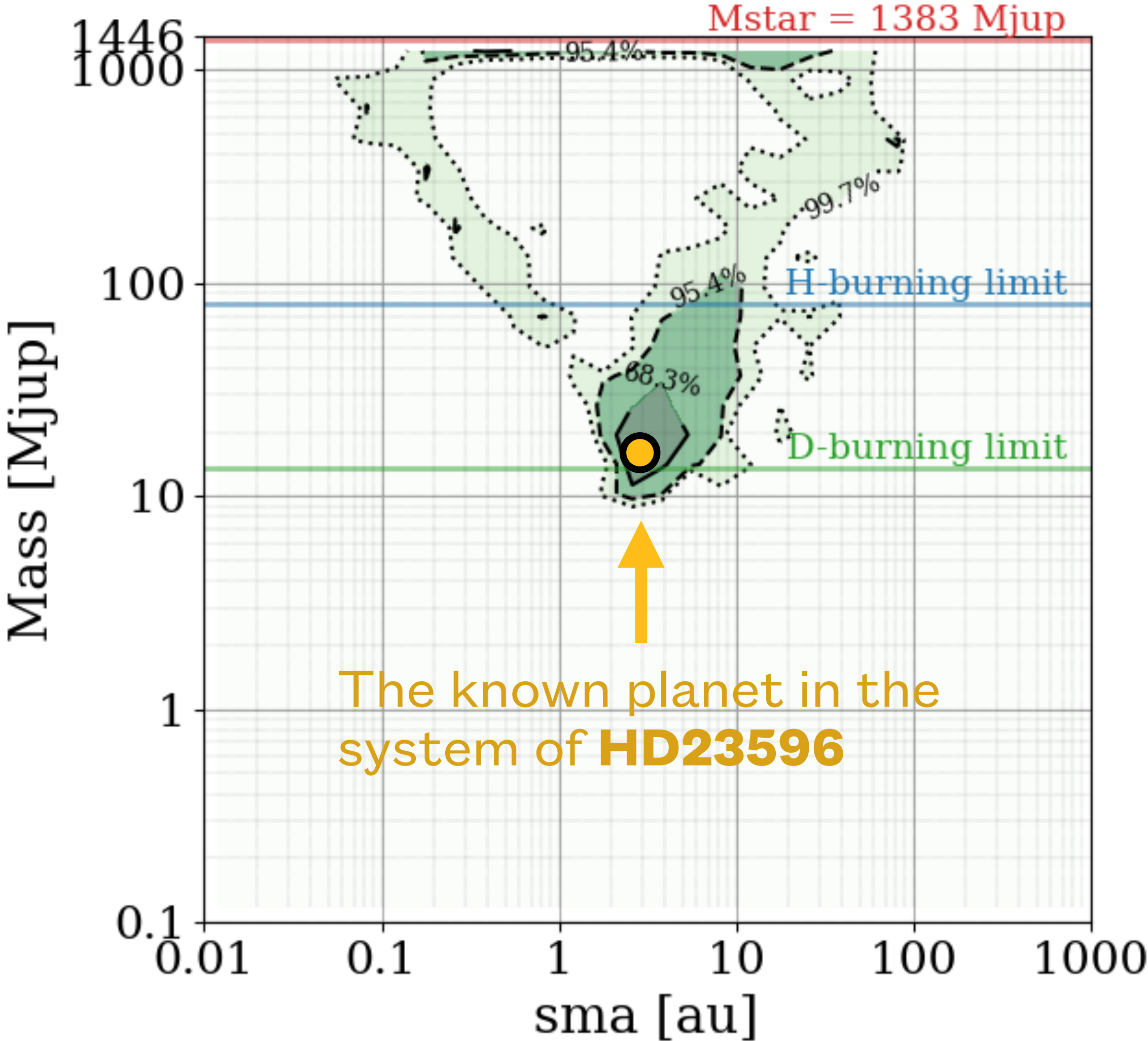


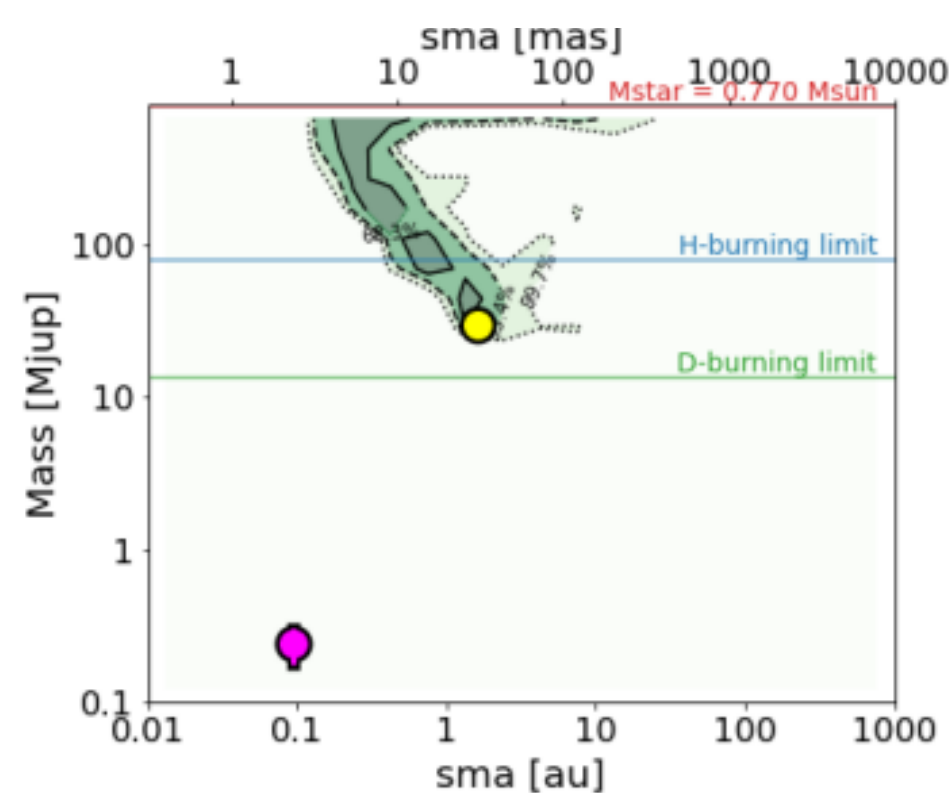
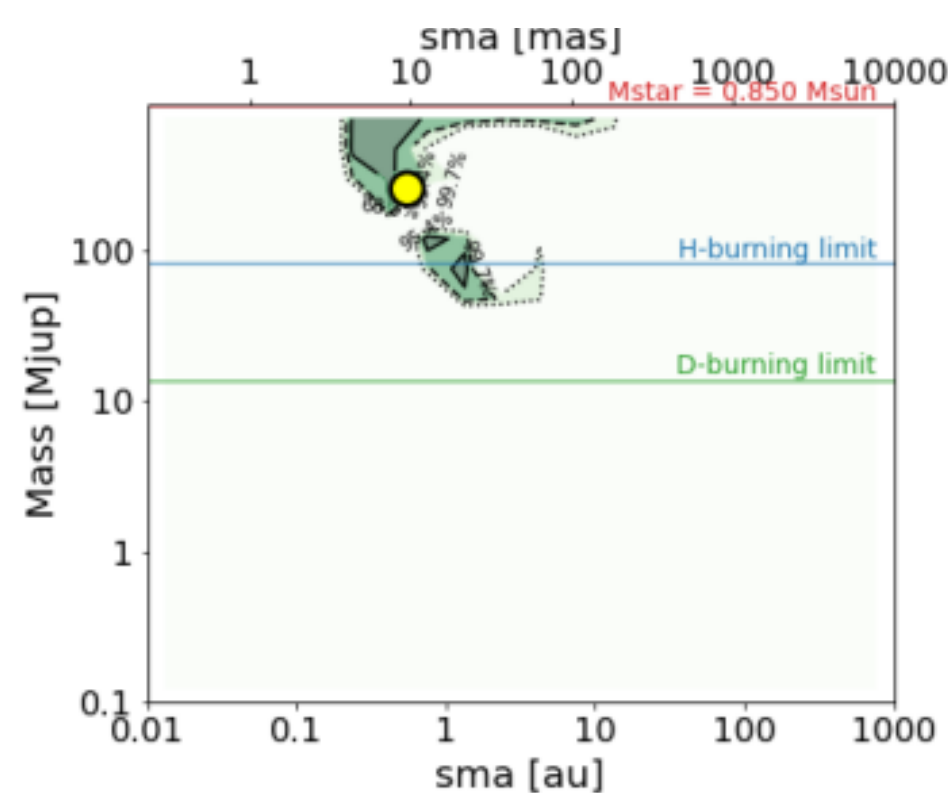
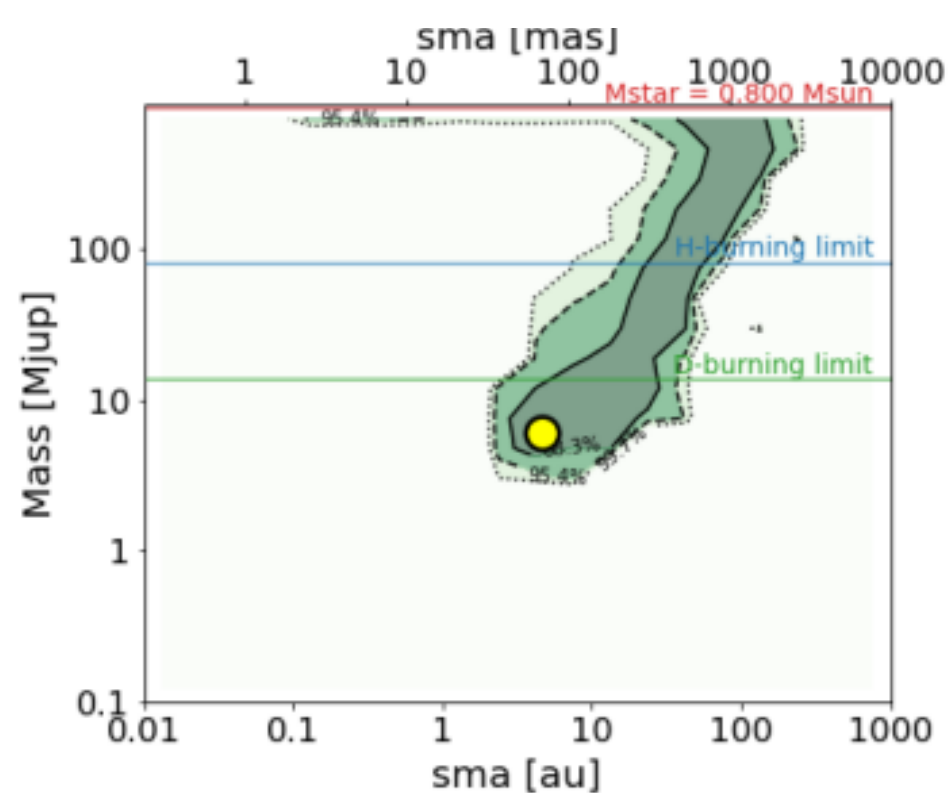
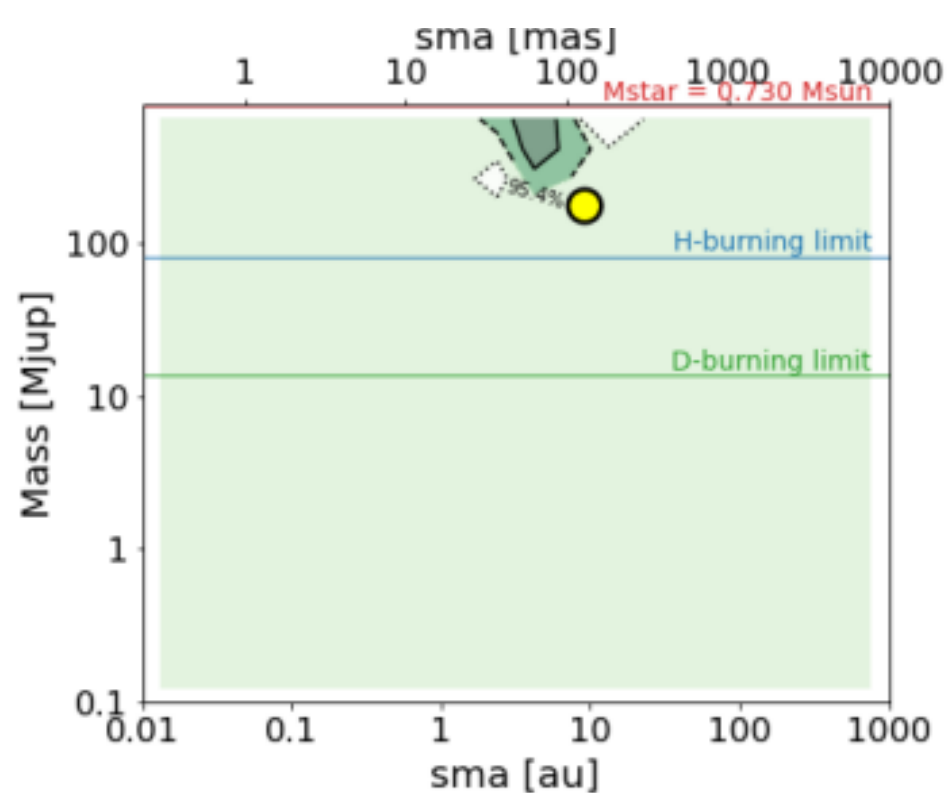
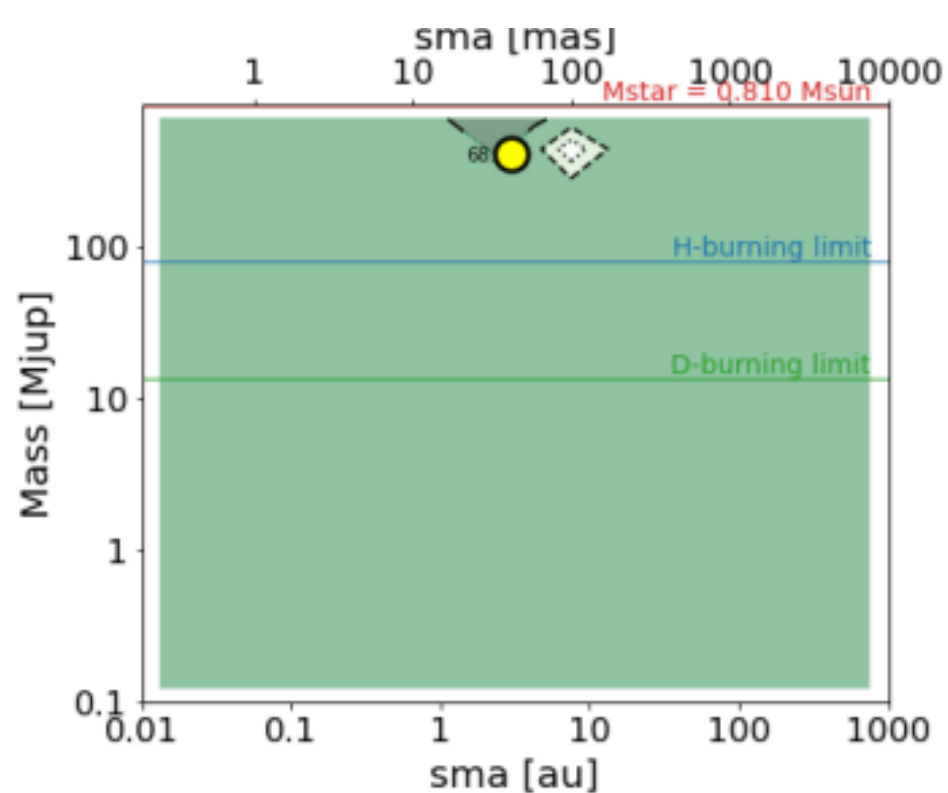
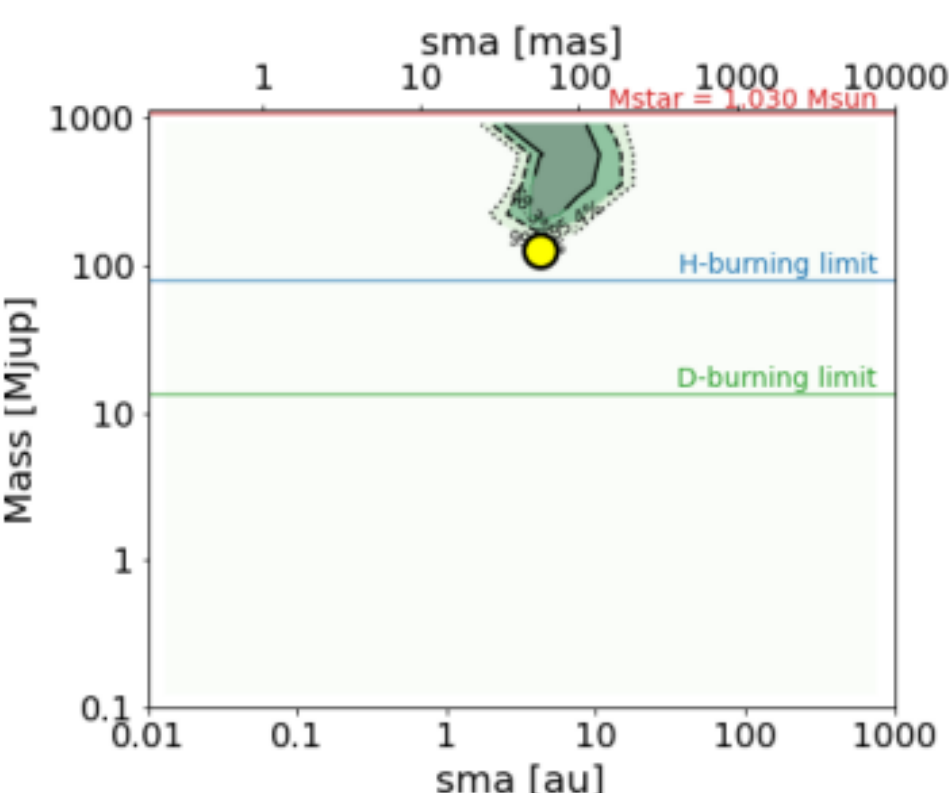
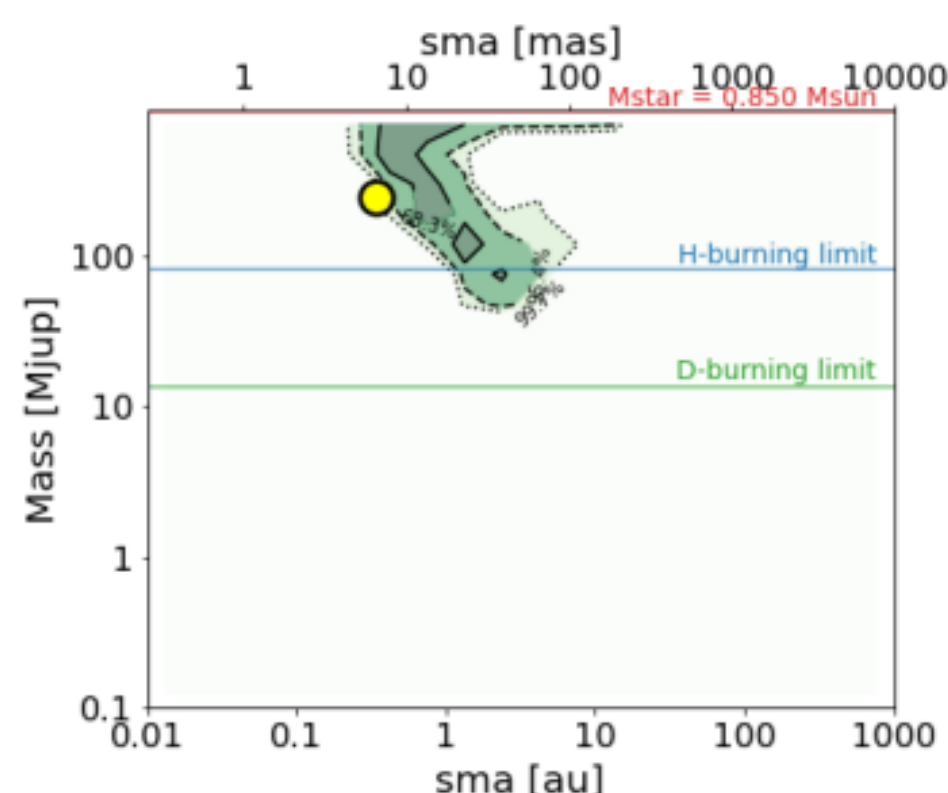
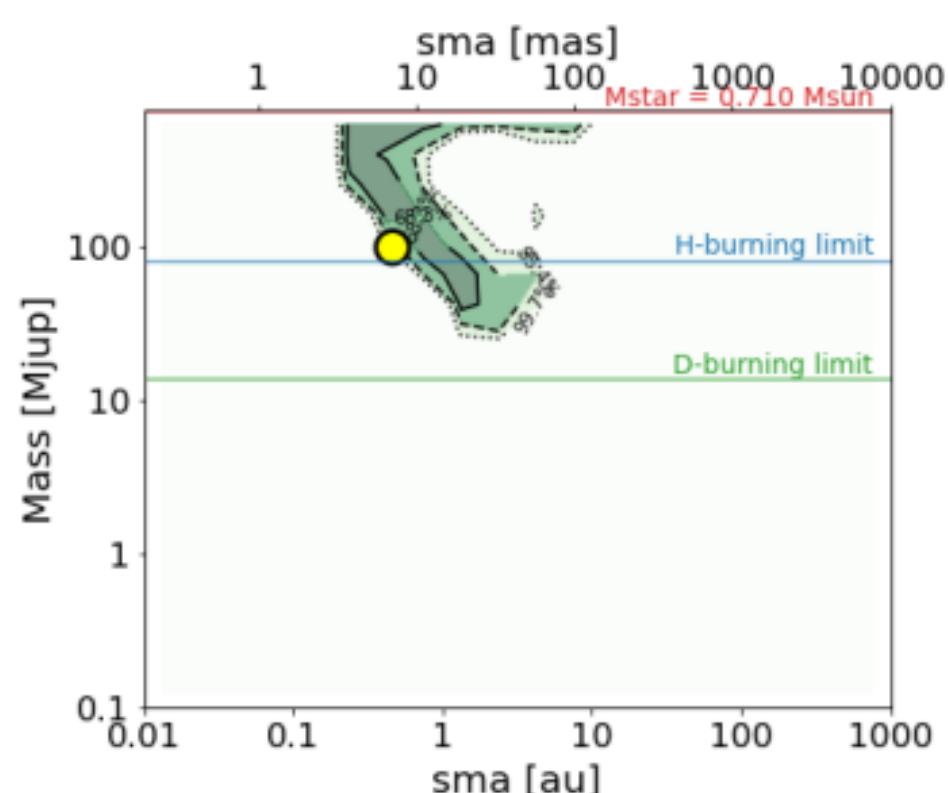
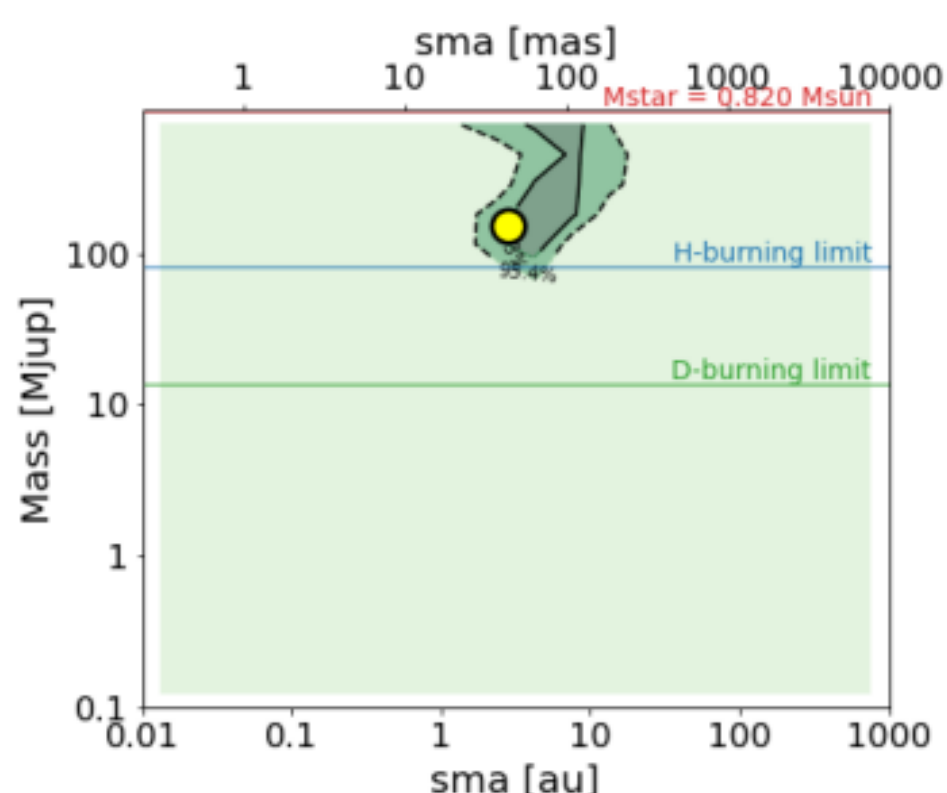
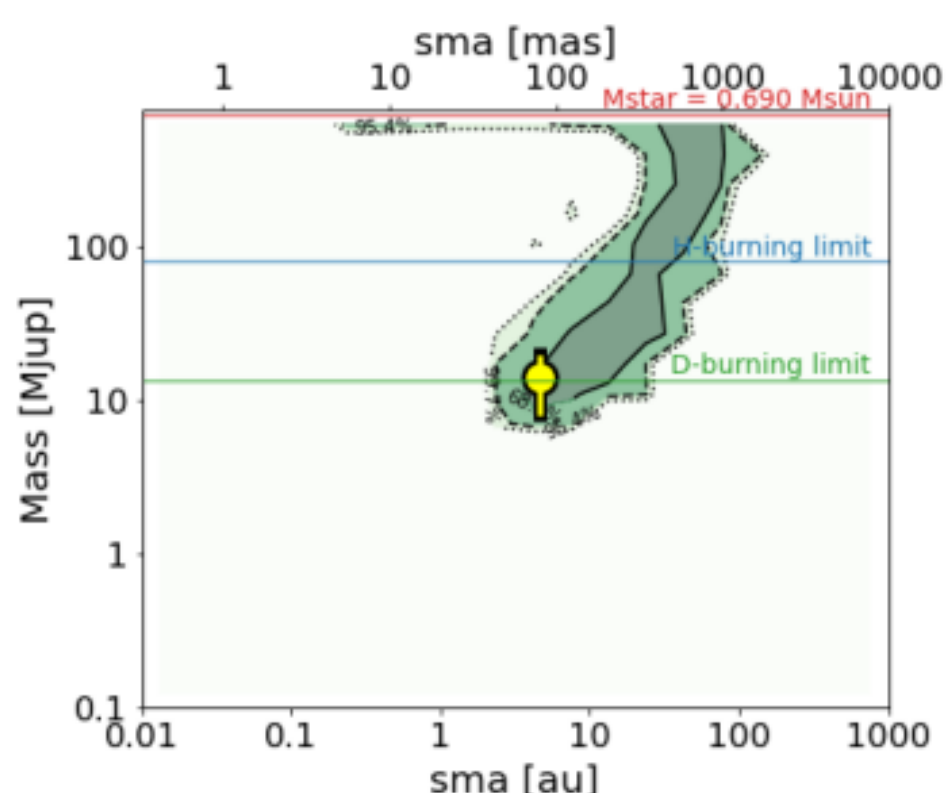
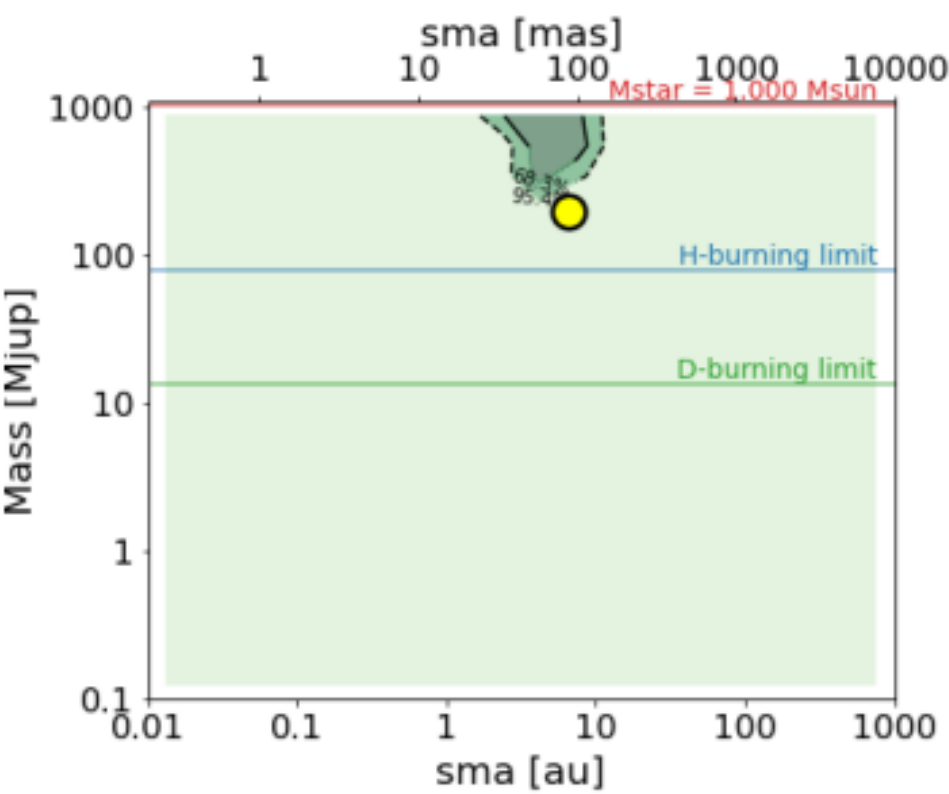
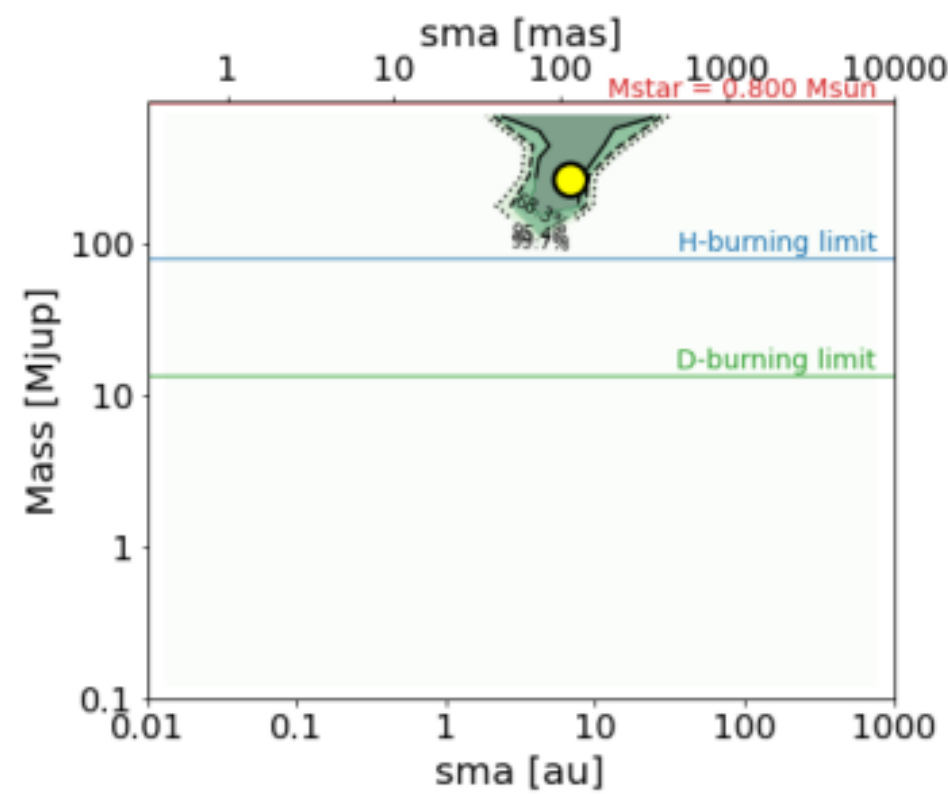
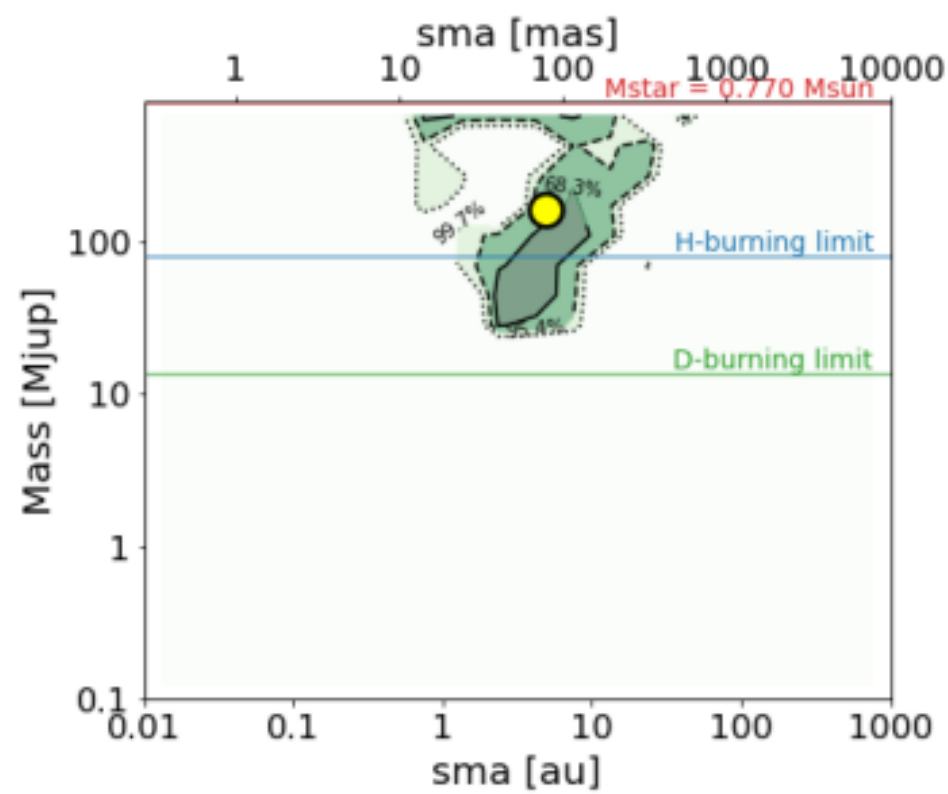
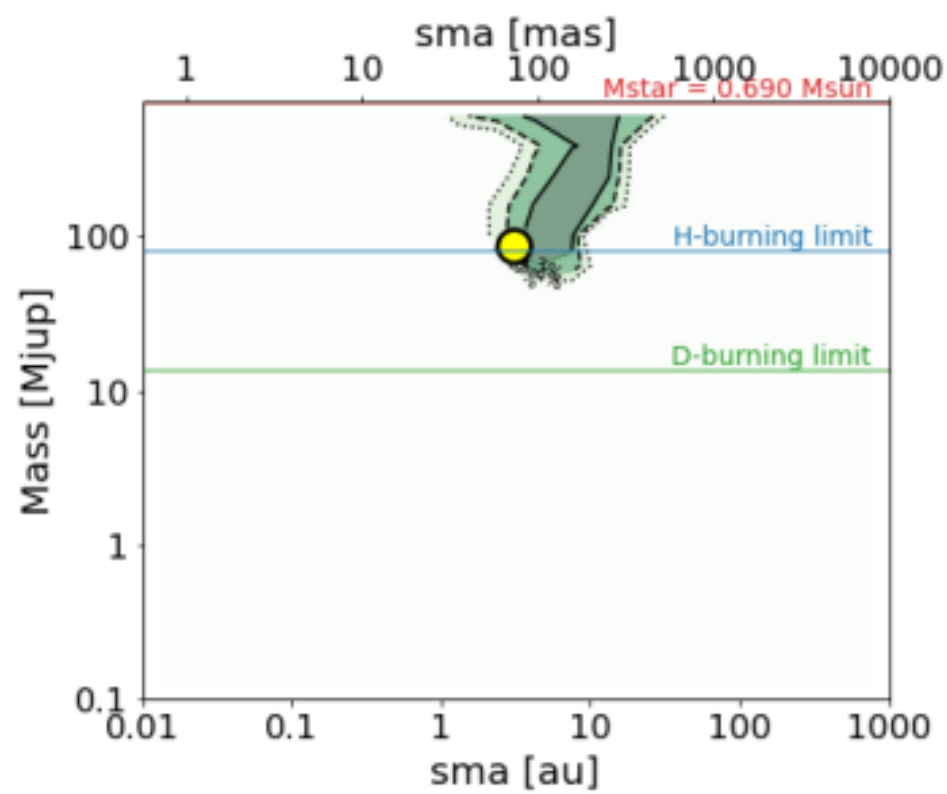
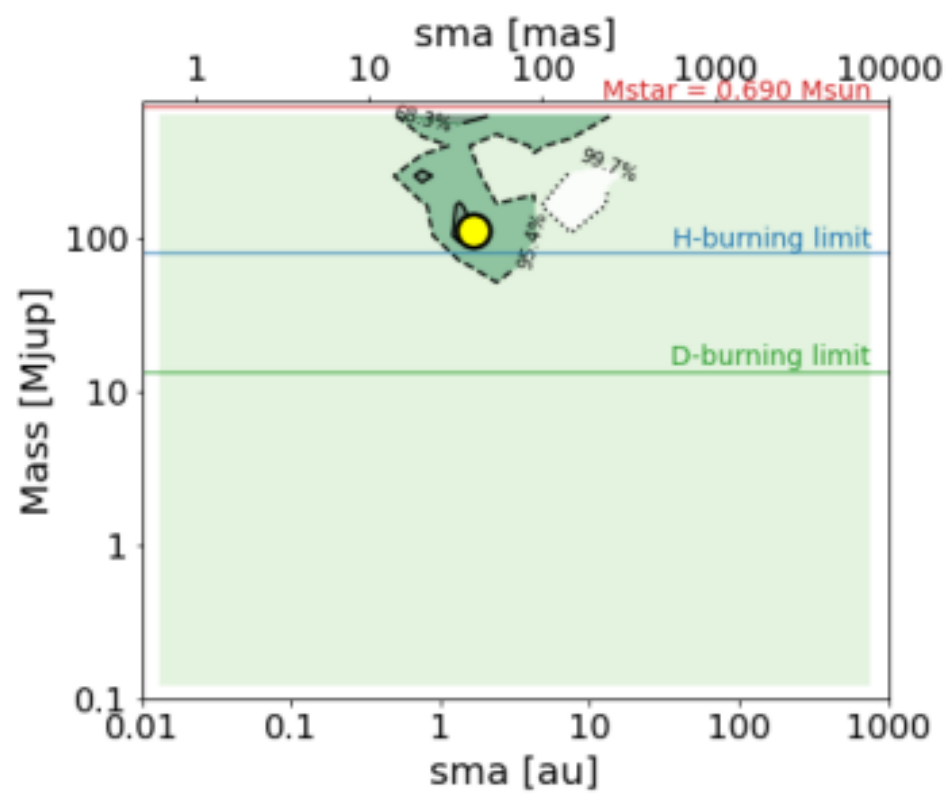
GaiaPMEX: the power of combining

Gaia-Hipparcos **PMa** only

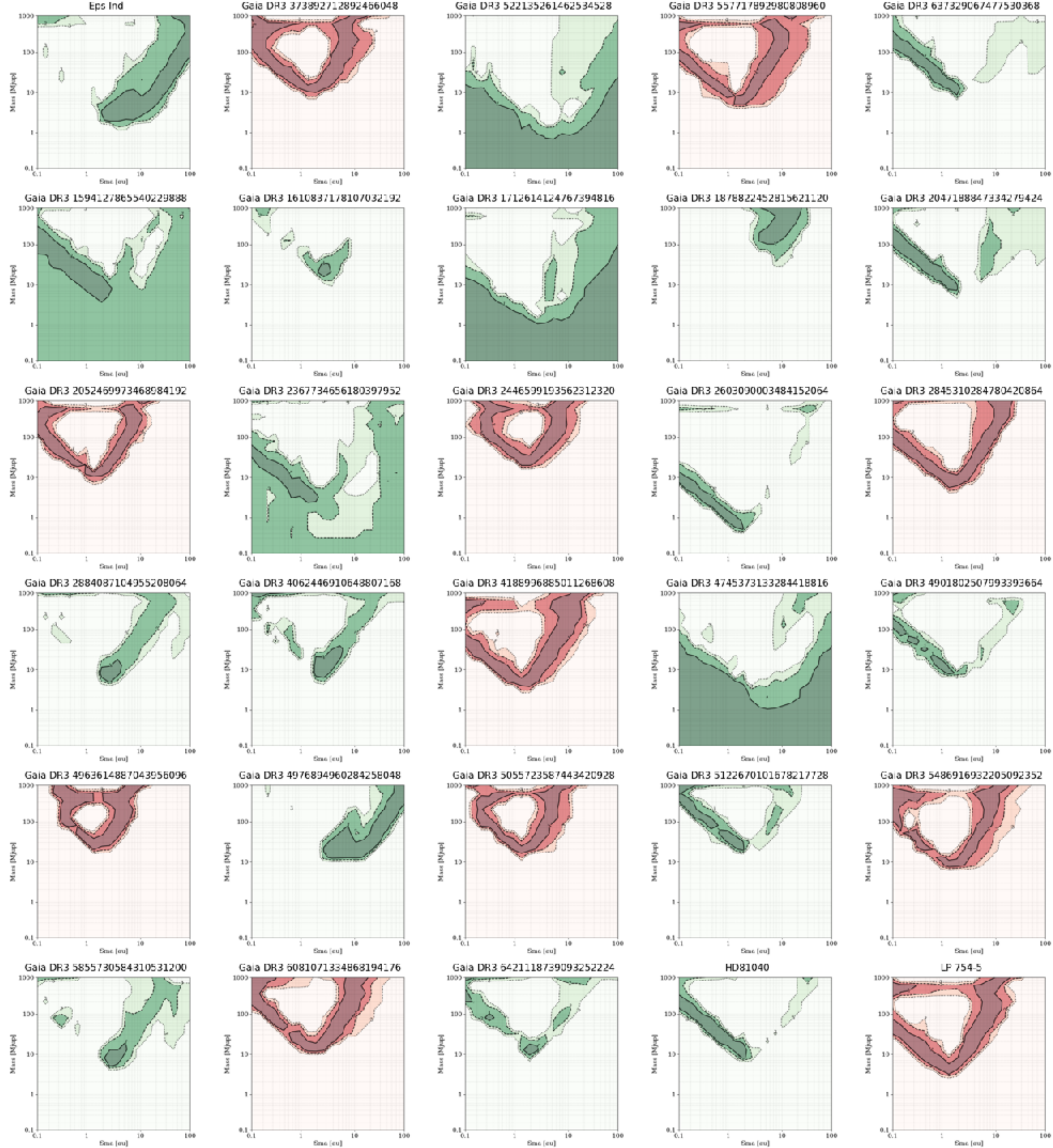


Combining PMa + RUWE

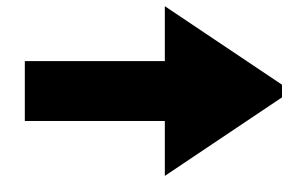
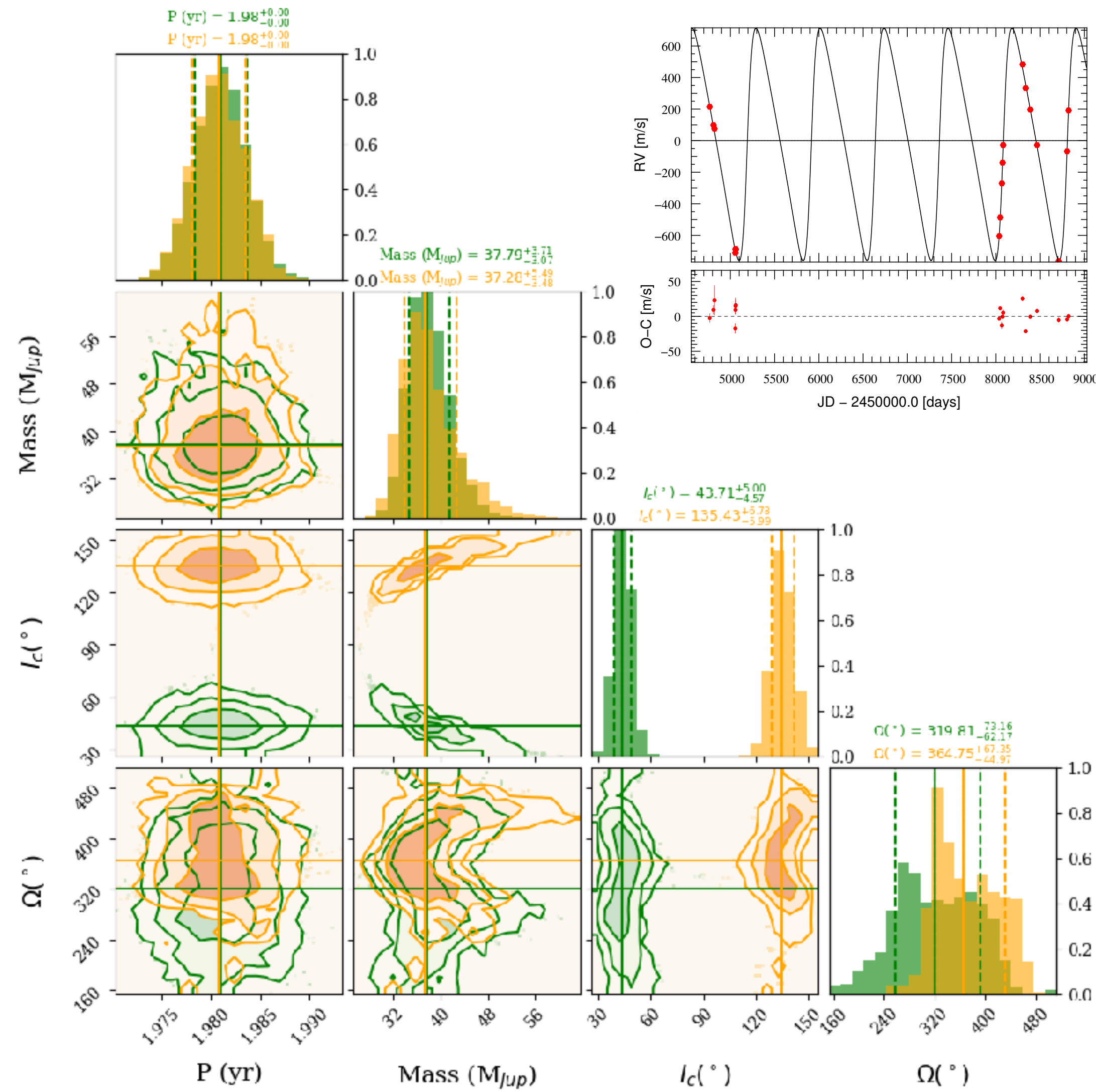




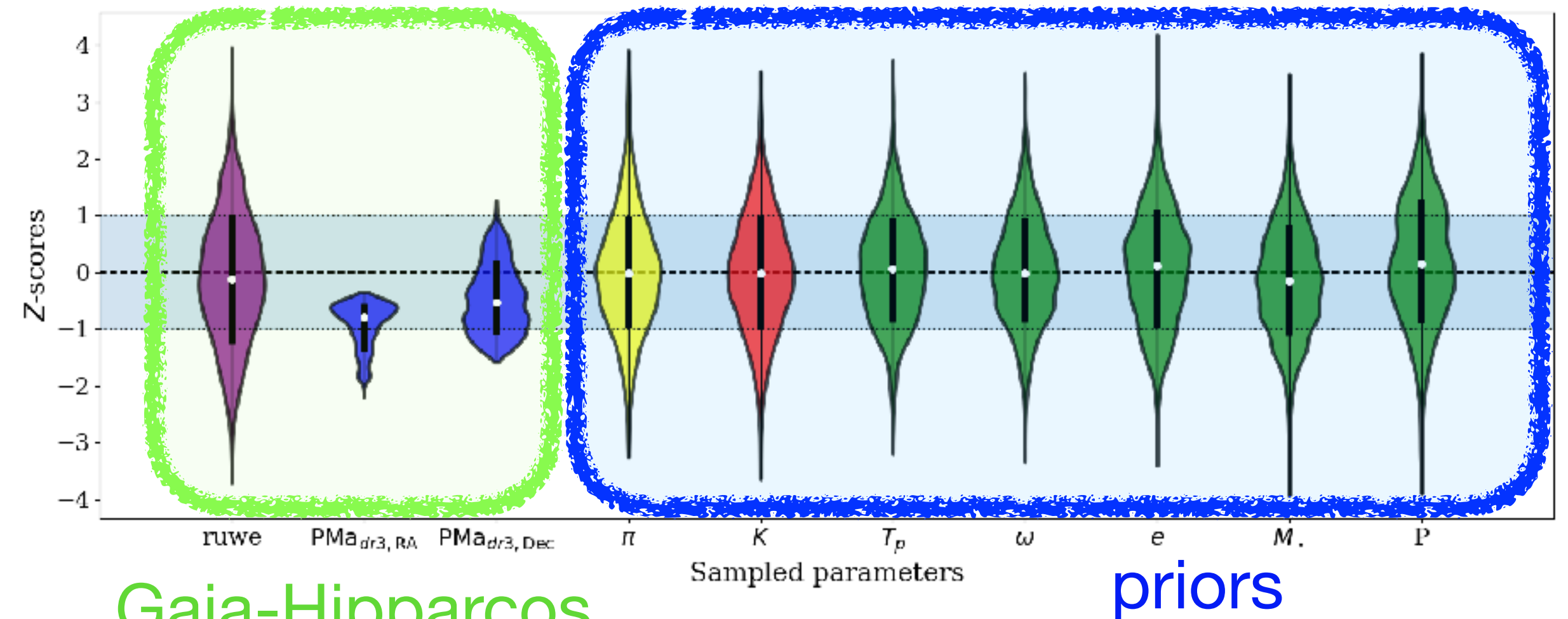
Gaia DR3 ASOI



Mass, inclination and orientation using RV + Gaia + Hipparcos



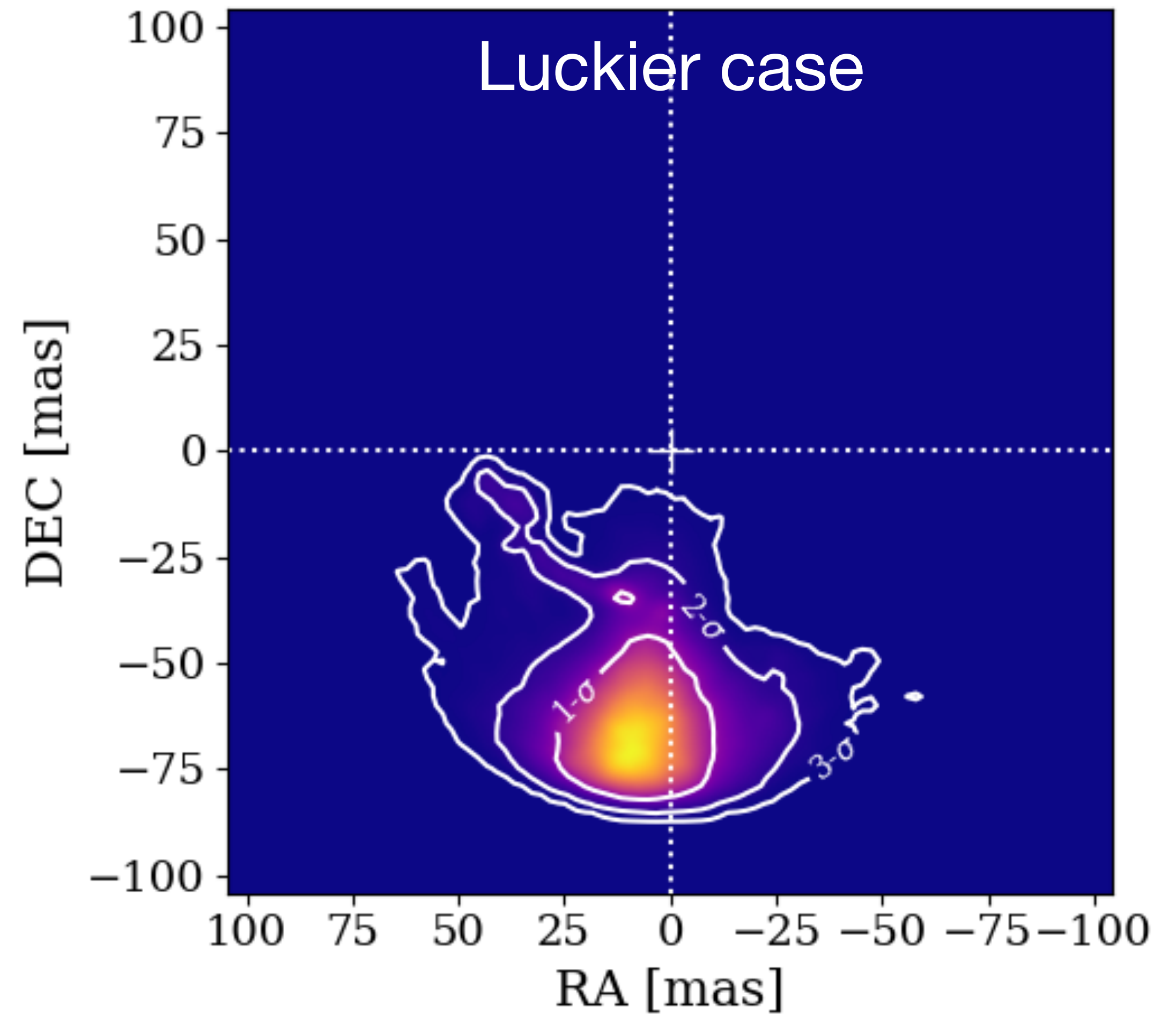
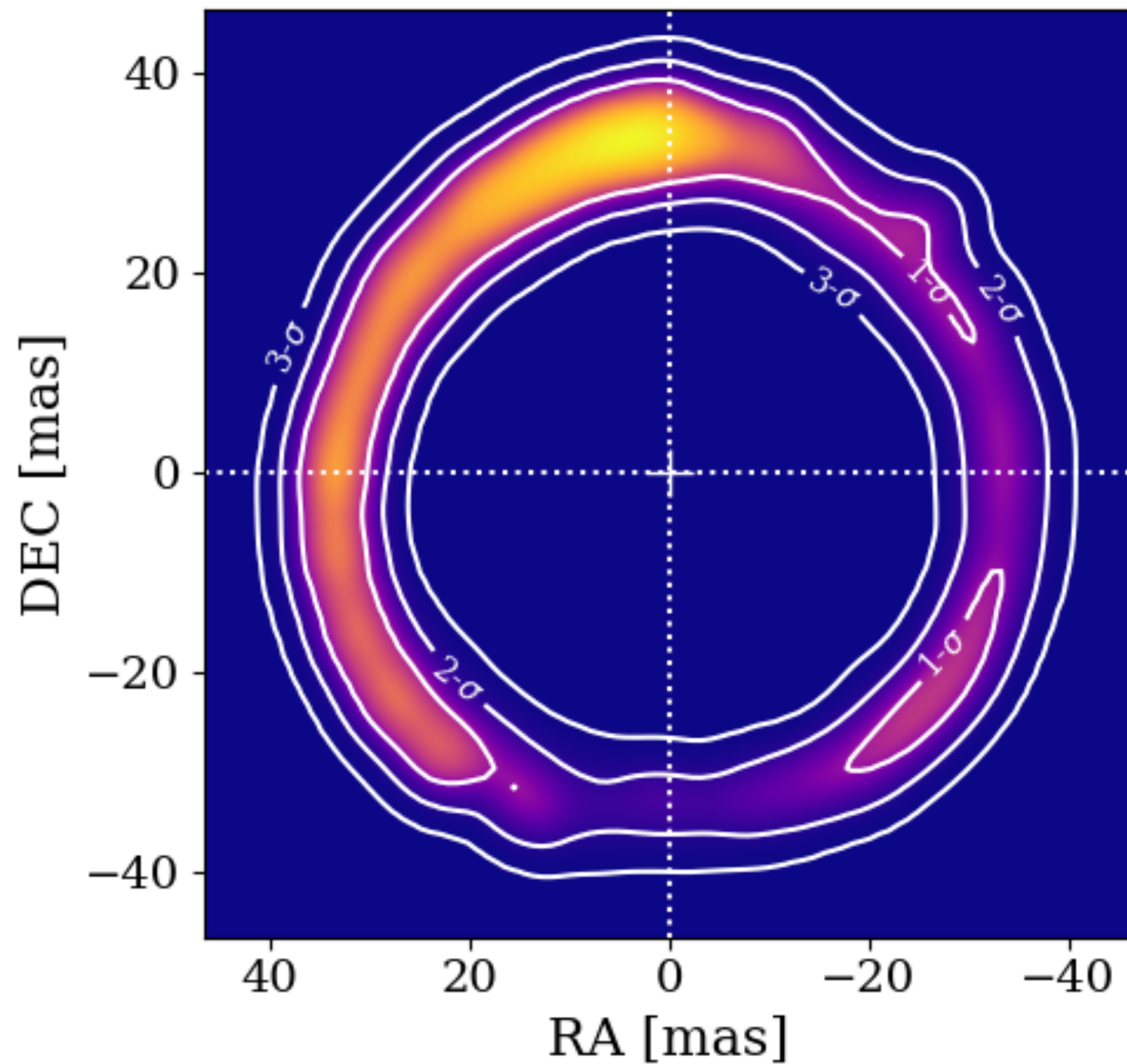
Sophie RV solution as informative priors



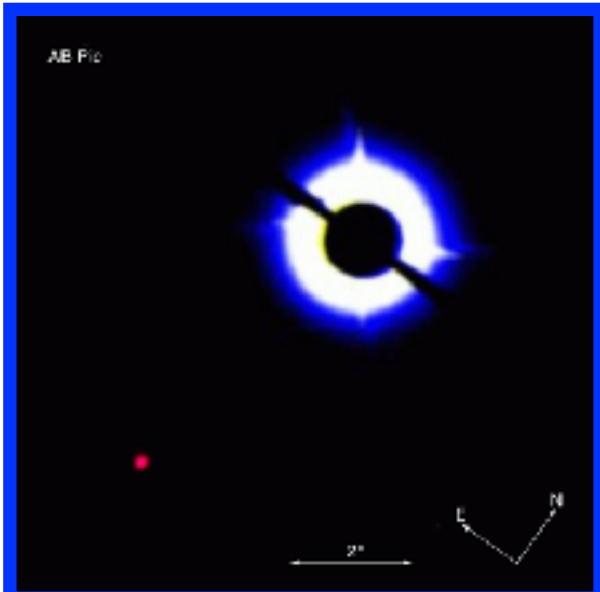
- Prograde / retrograde solutions
- Degenerate → need time series (DR4)
- But tight mass constraint → $37 \pm 3 M_{Jup}$

Predict the location of the planet for DI characterisation

not so predictive (pro/retro)



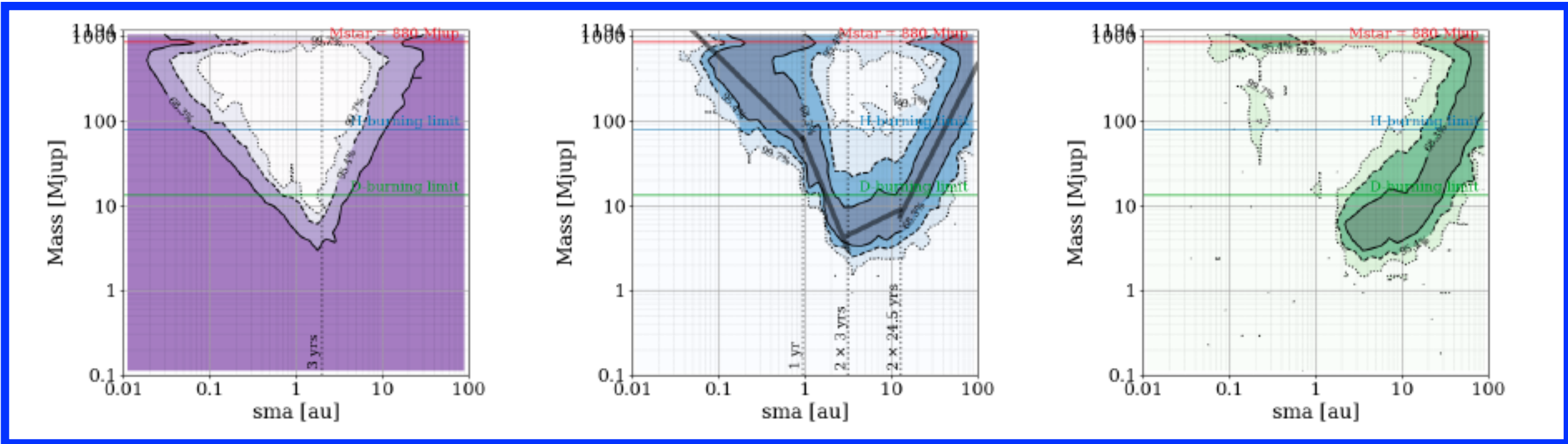
Coupling Gaia, HIP, RV & HCI to characterize LPGPs in young associations



AB Pic

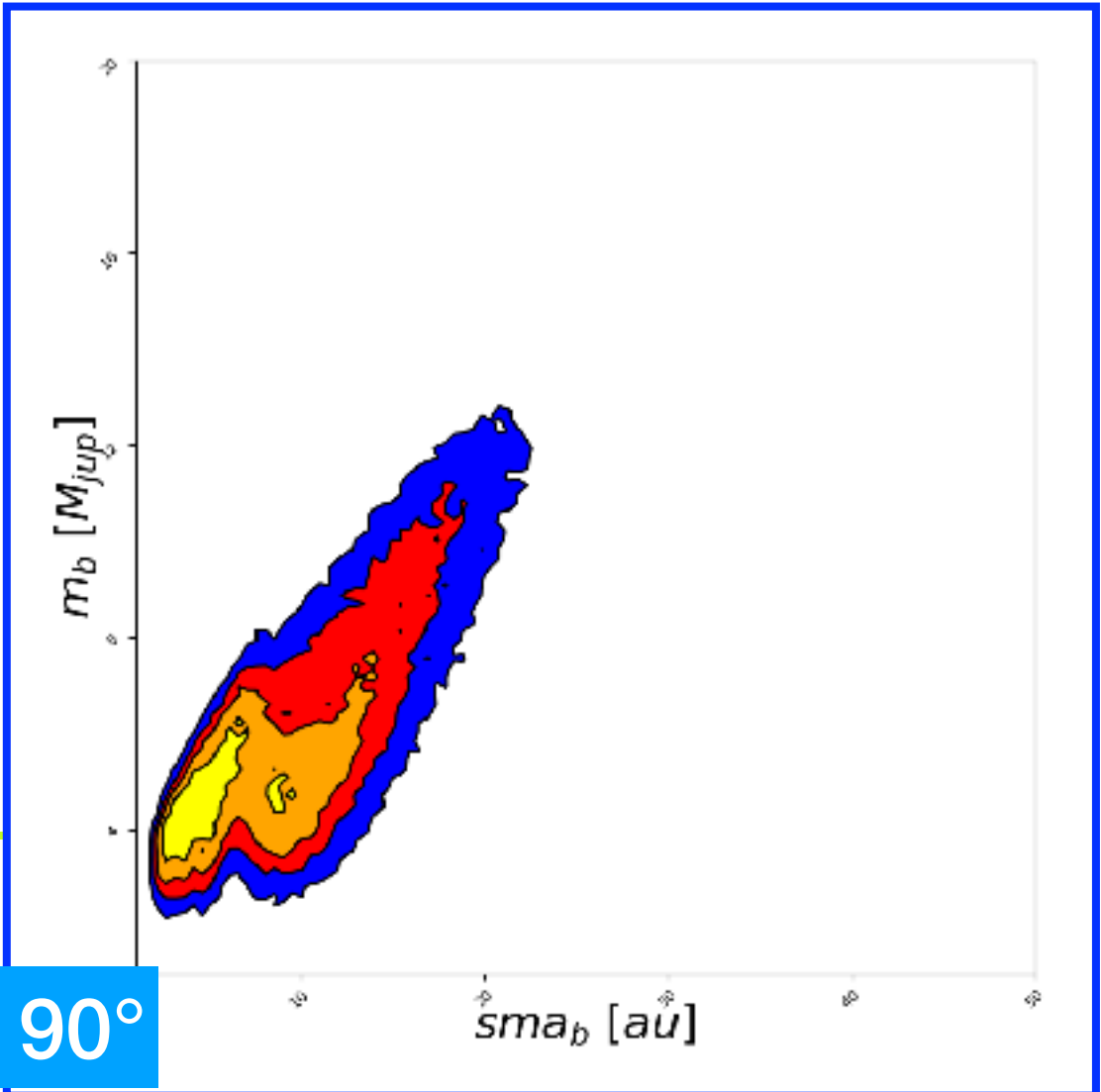
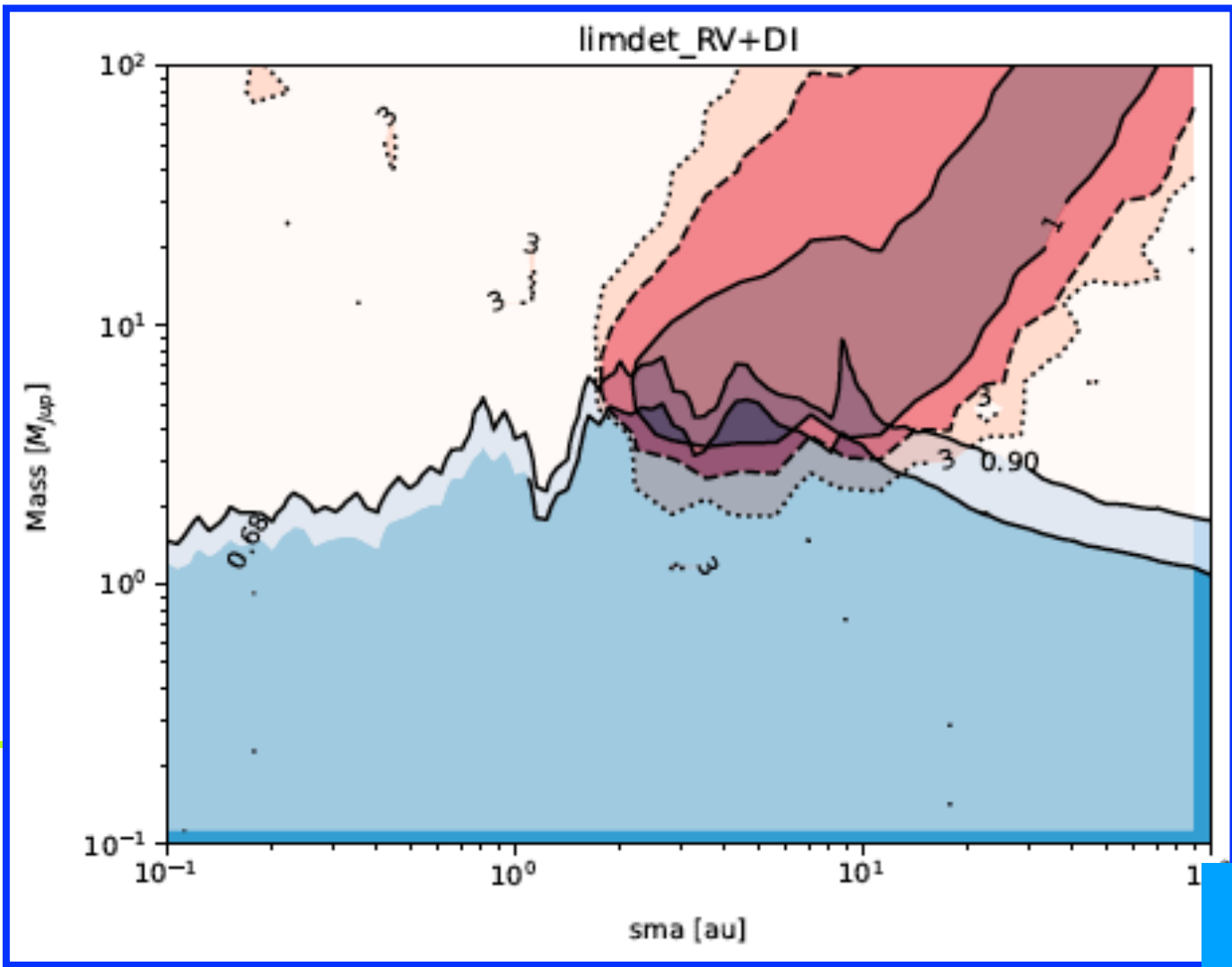
AB Pic b

- Sep = 260 AU (proj.)
- $M \sim 13 M_{\text{jup}}$ (Chauvin+, 2005)
- $M \sim 10 M_{\text{jup}}$ (Booth+, 2021)
- Eccentric orbit (Palma-Bifani+, 2023)

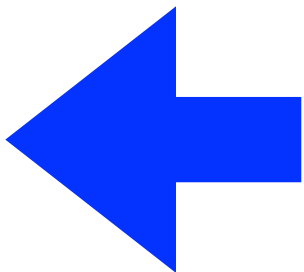


Gaia/PMa => additional companion

Adding RV and HCI



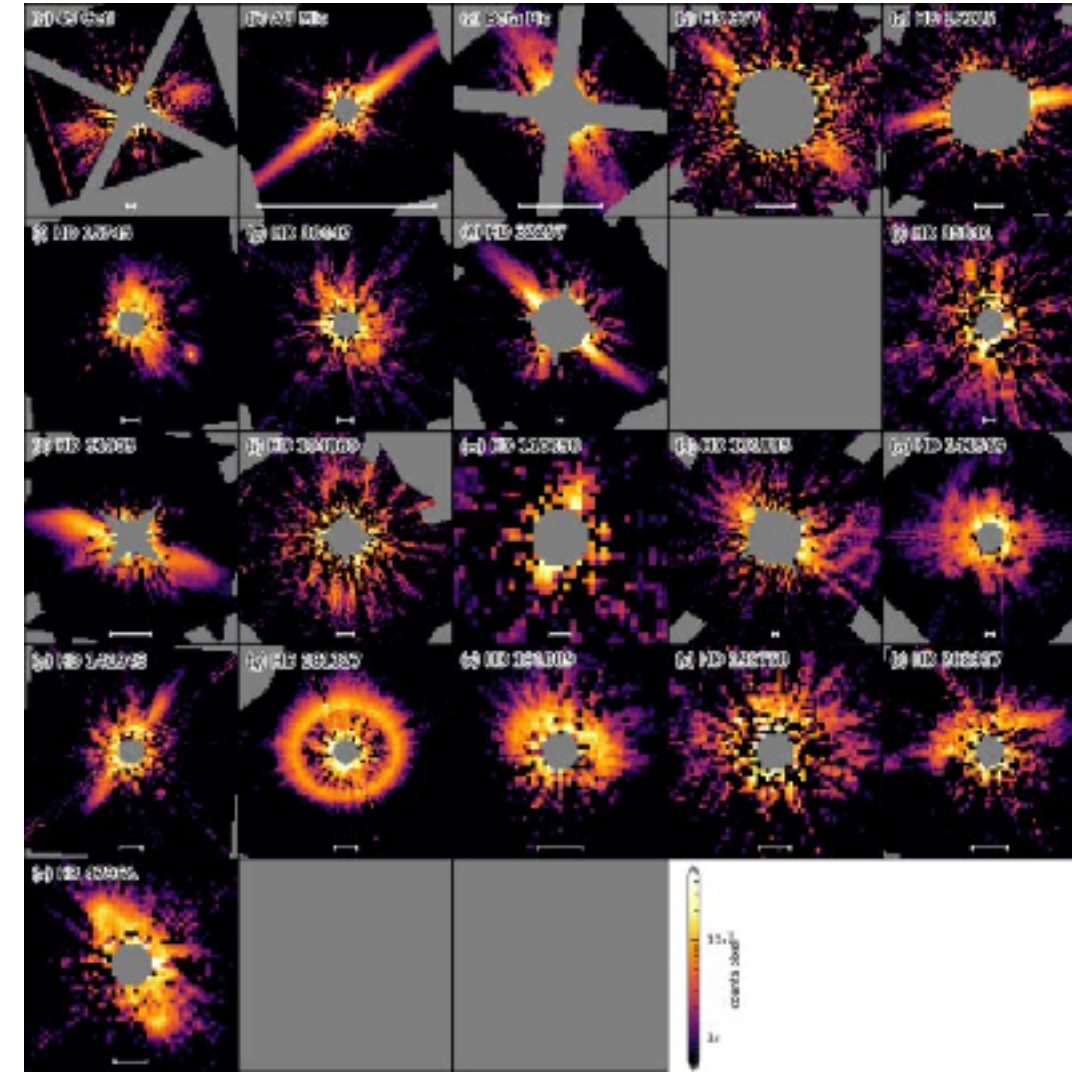
1-10 au & 2-6 MJup
System dynamical history ?
Direct detection with Gravity? ELT



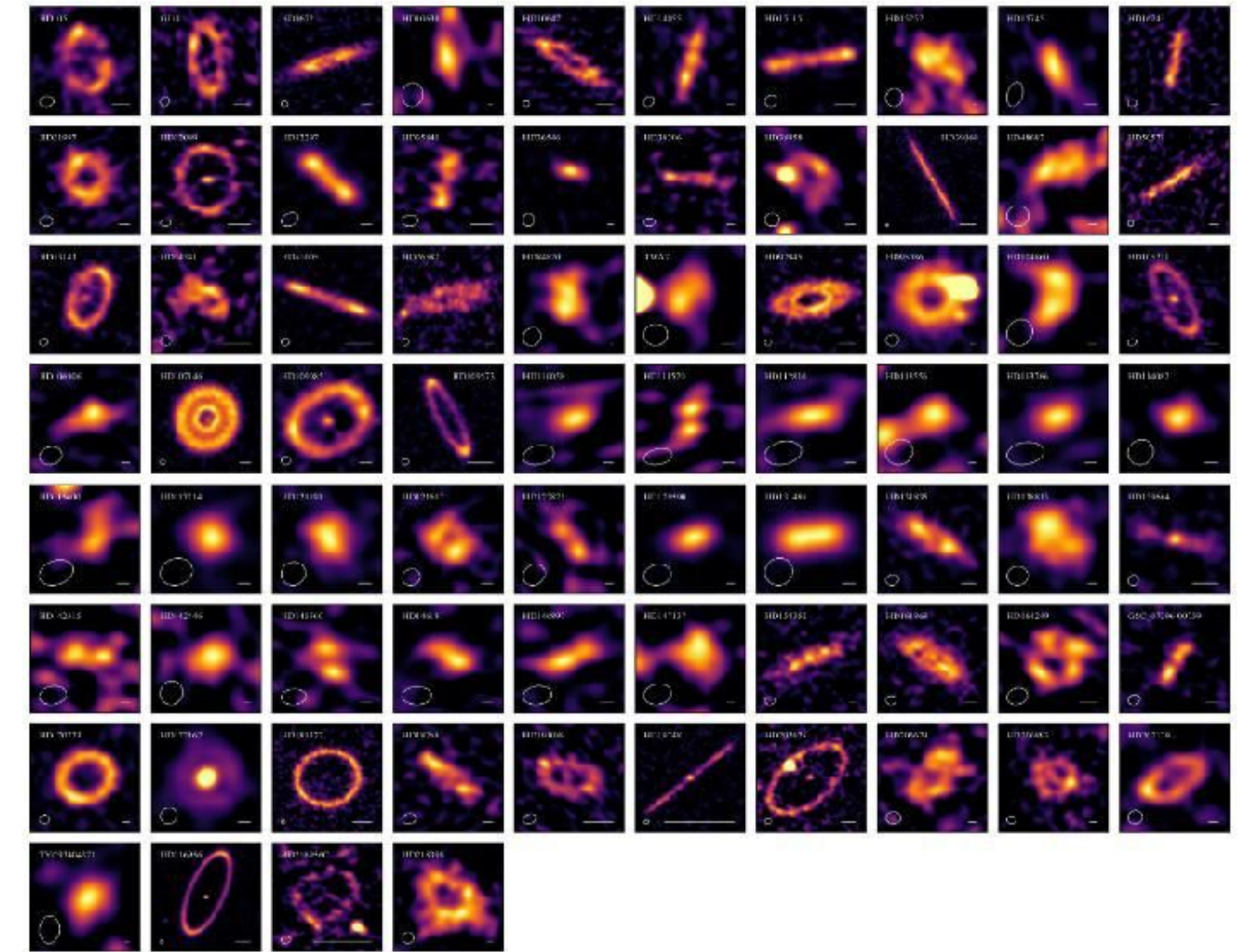
Gaia-informed HCI to search for Giant Planets in young debris disks



A few VLT/SPHERE images



NICMOS. Ren et al. 2023



ALMA. Matra et al. 2025

- 94 debris disks spatially resolved (ALMA)
- 4 new companions found
- Some systems already have outer companions

Lagrange+ to be submitted

Gaia-informed HCI + RV to search for Giant Planets around M stars

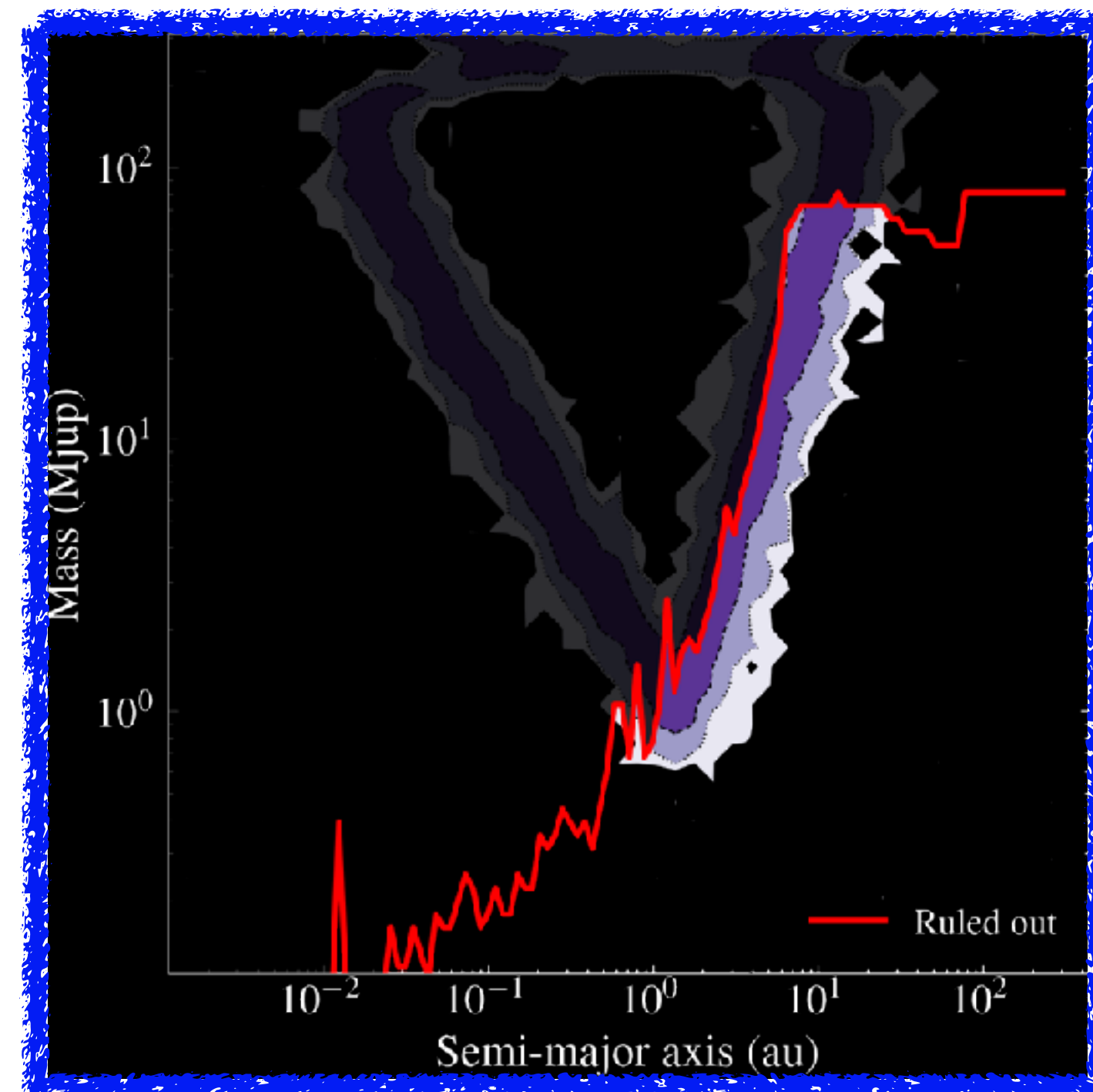
cf F. Destriez
talk



M15 survey

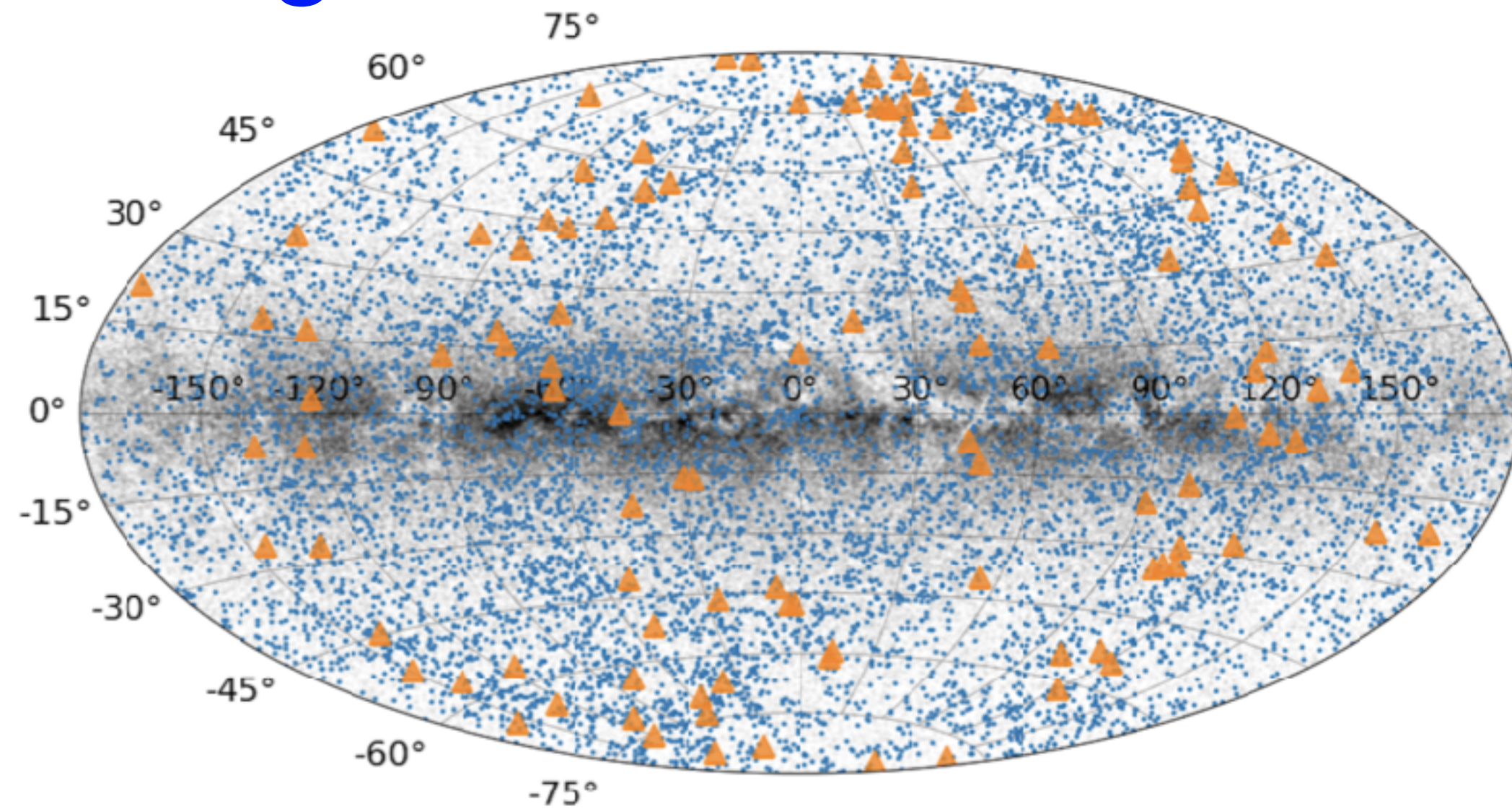
Sample

- $d < 15 \text{ pc}$
- $m_G < 16$
- 706 M-dwarfs

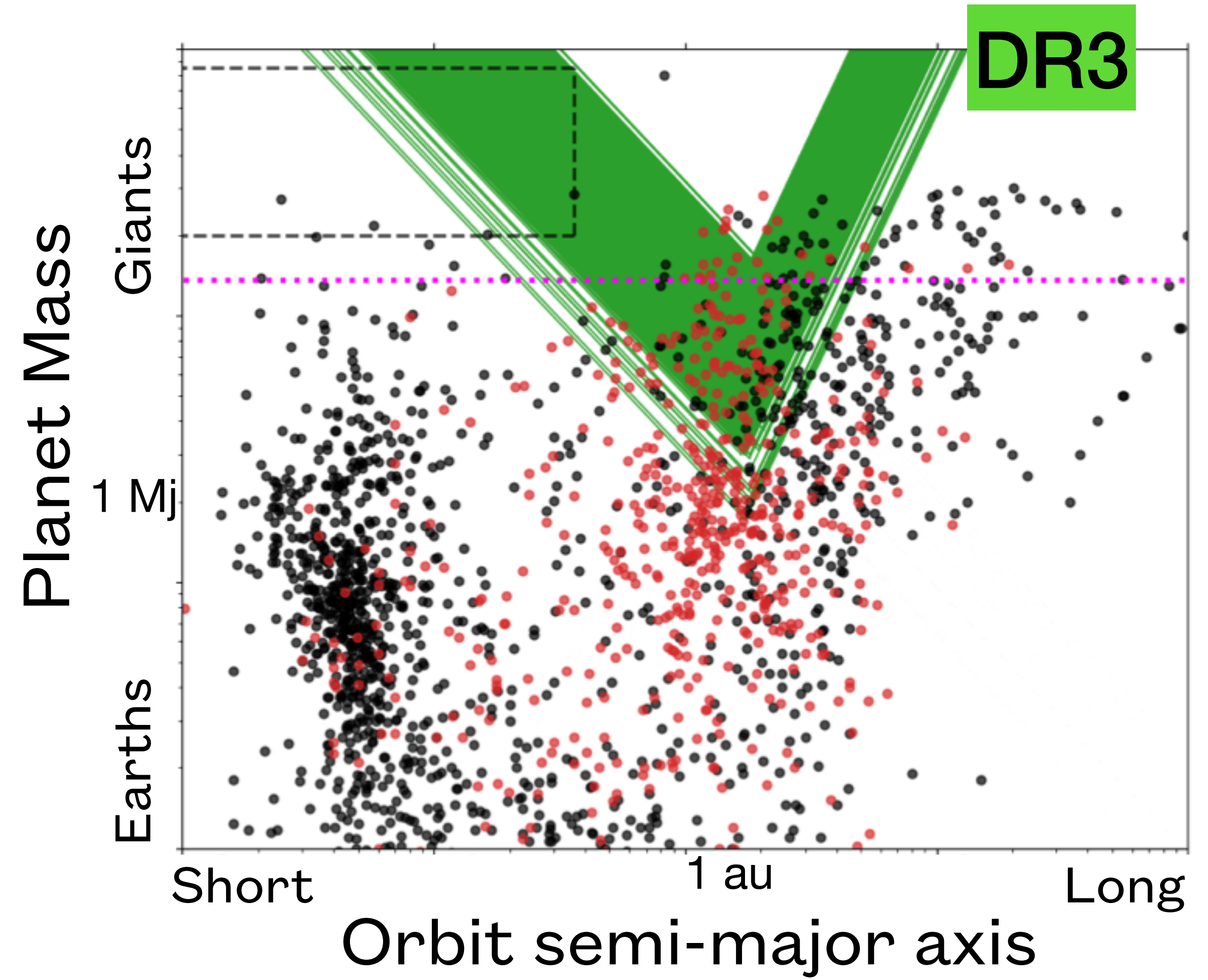


- New stellar binaries
- Several planets & BDs
(known from RV & new ones)

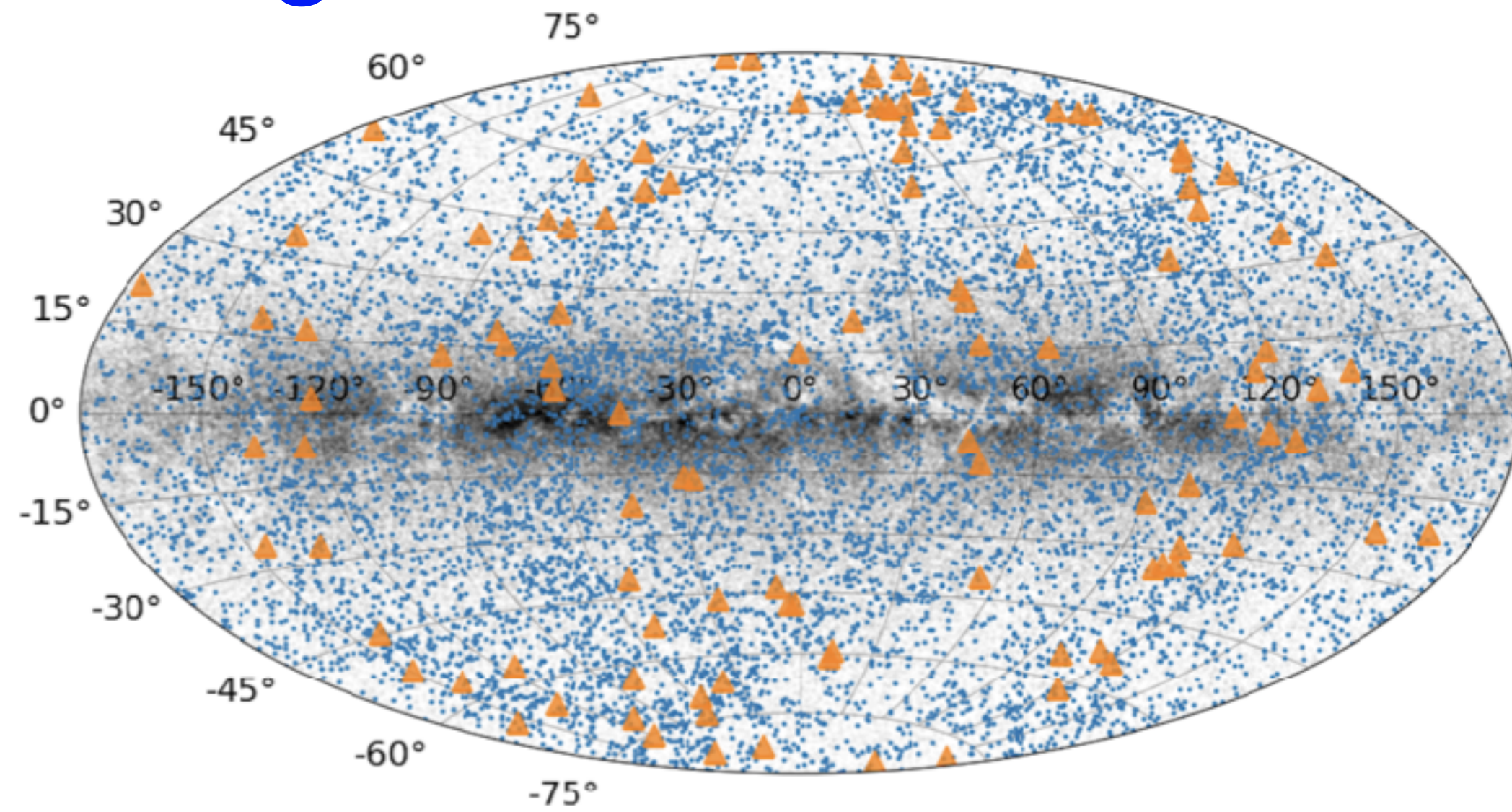
80M “bright” Gaia sources → the 9,698 Exoplanet Candidates Catalog



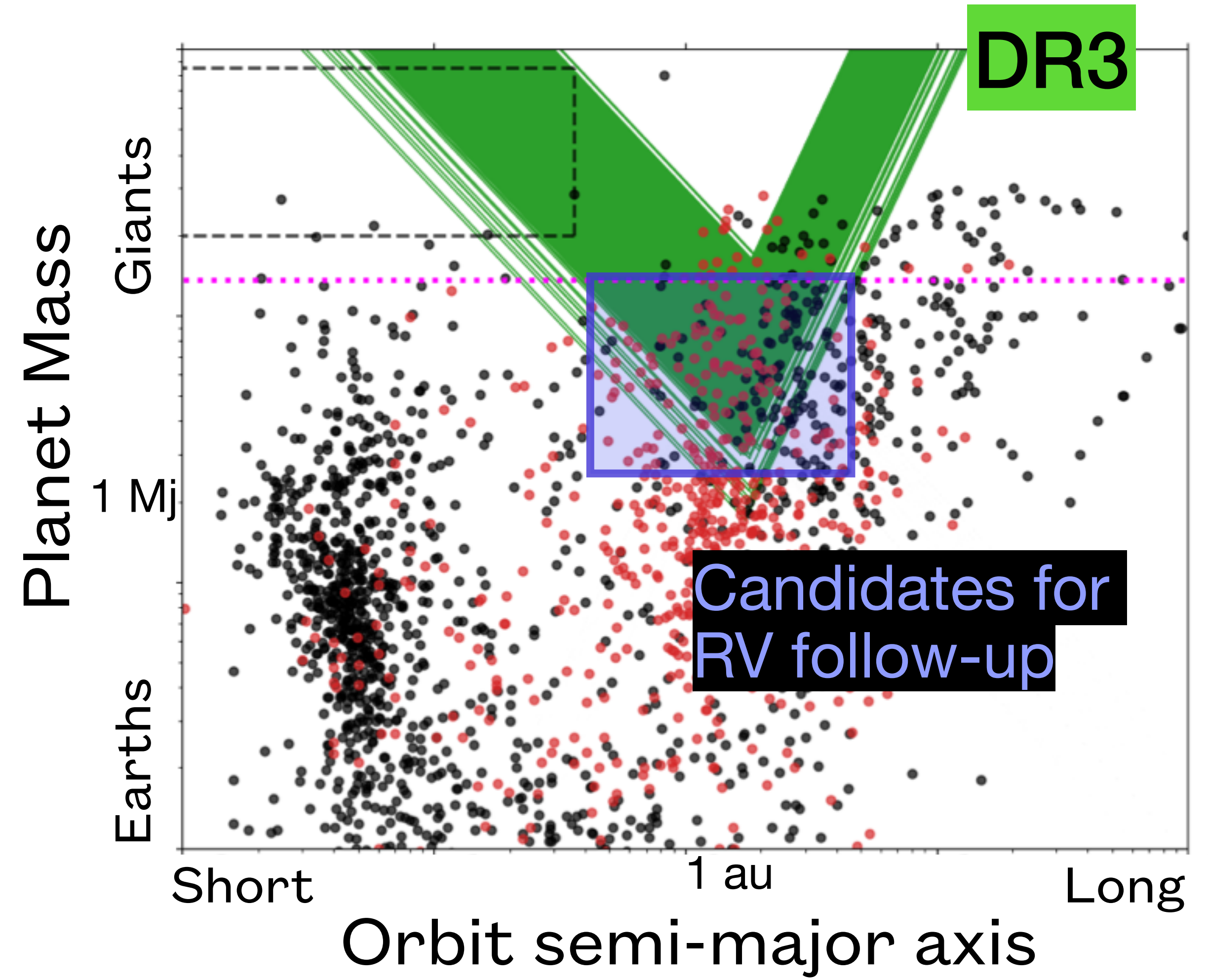
- mostly 50–500 pc + $G < 16$
- RUWE significance $> 2.7\text{-}\sigma$
- 0.5 - 1.5 M_{sun} (mostly < 0.8)
- candidate (unknown) planets
 - ➡ sma in 0.3 - 4 a.u.
 - ➡ mass $> 1 M_{\text{Jup}}$



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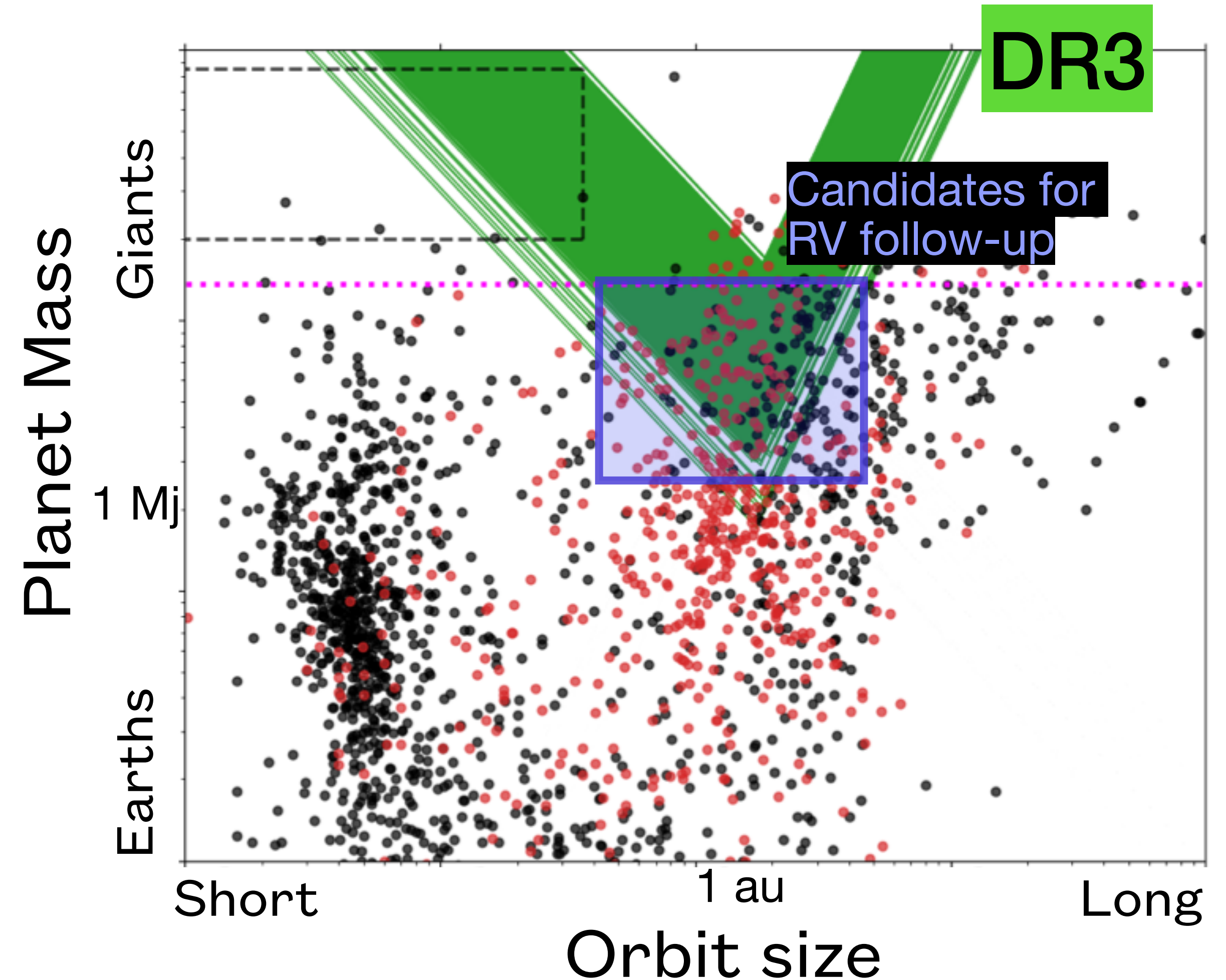


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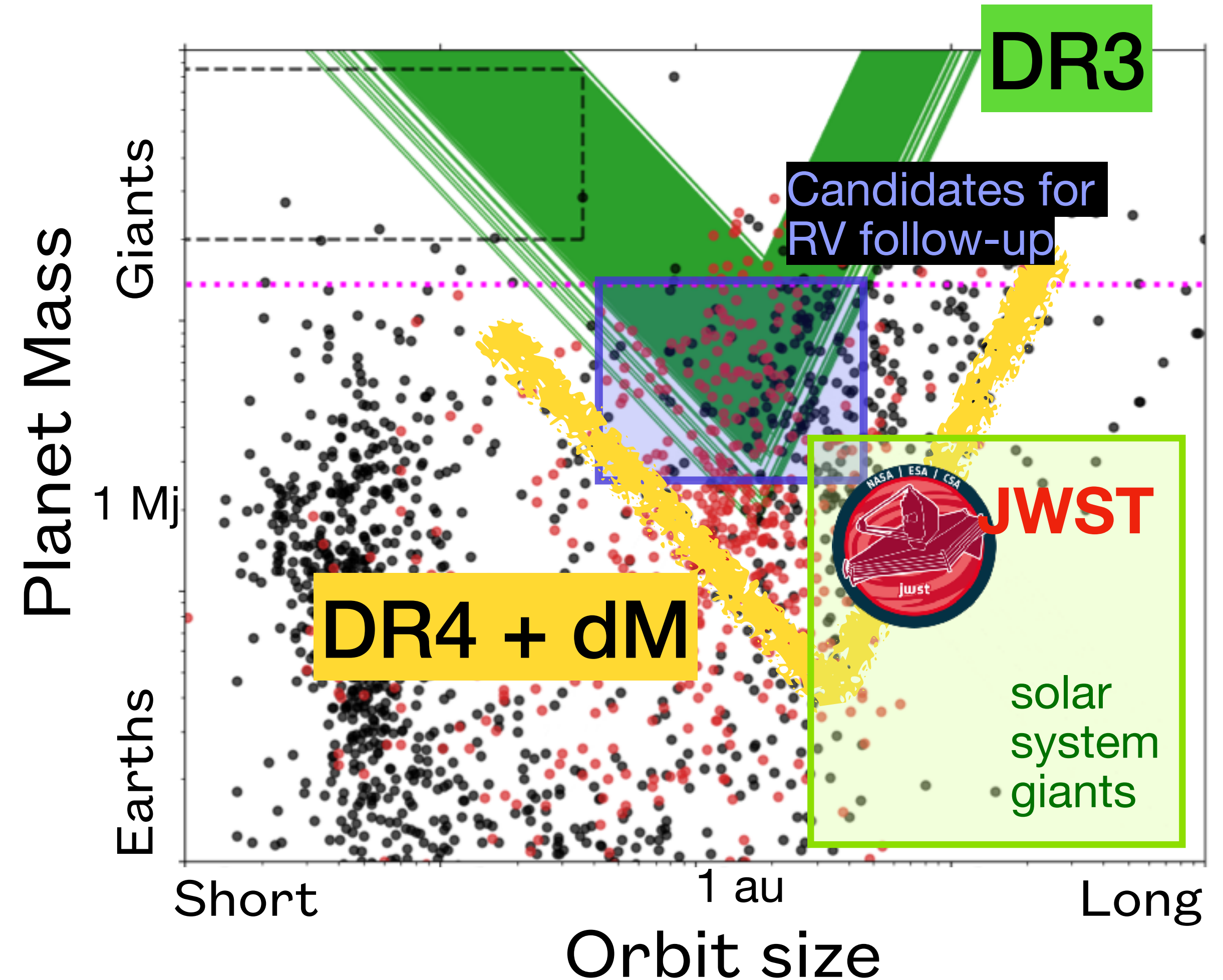
Conclusions & Perspectives

- A publically available (CDS) catalog of close to **10,000 planet-hosting candidates**,
- All potential candidates for follow-up!
- Many more to come (lower M_{star} , DR4 ...),
- RUWE and PMa (combined) are powerful data to detect companions in the DR3,
- But requires a **careful treatment** of Gaia noises
- Identification of LP giants around young stars w/ or w/o, debris disk
- Also around close-by late-type stars,
- Full characterisation using also RV + HCI.



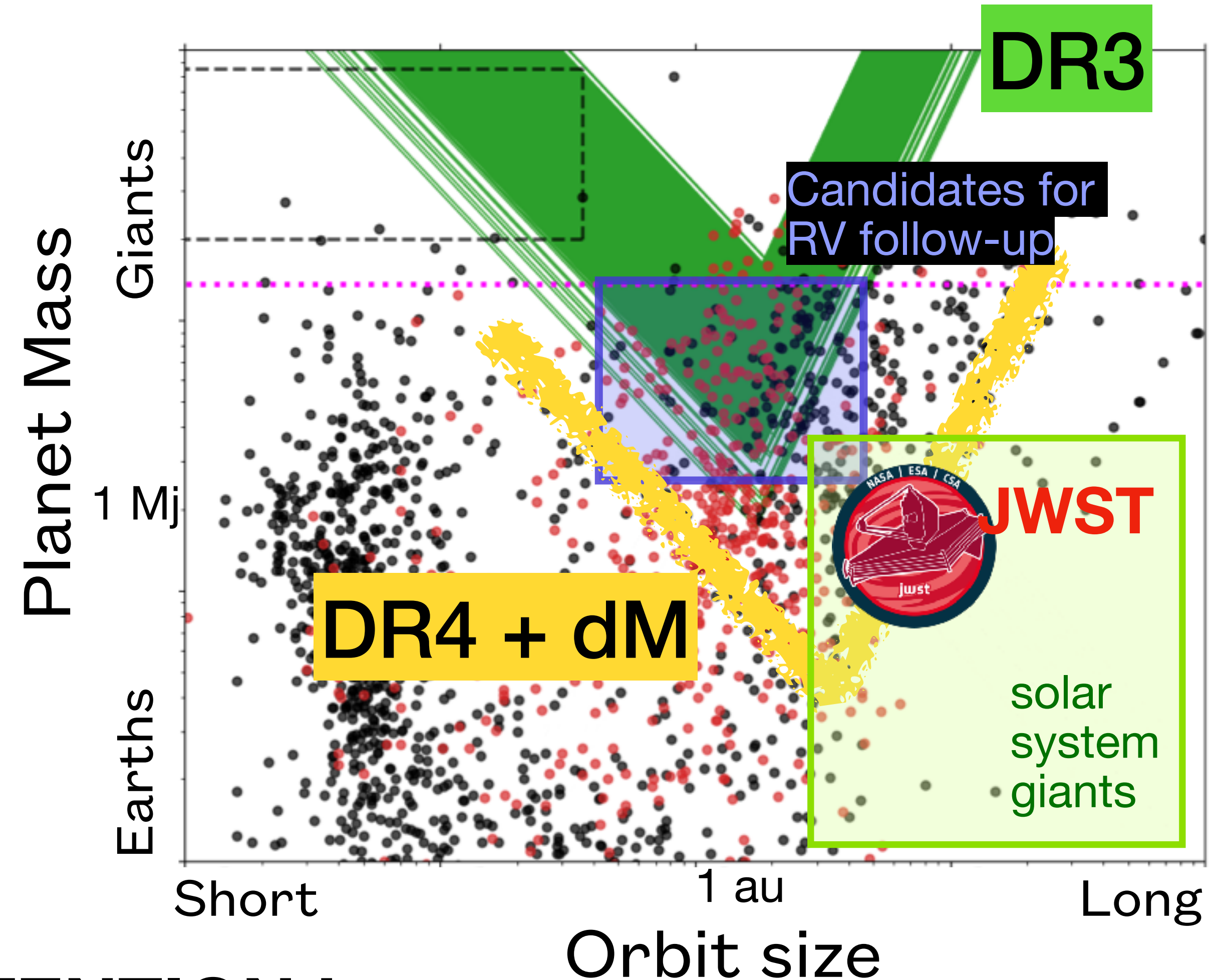
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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION !

Kiefer, Lagrange+ 2024 Paper II
Lagrange, Kiefer+ 2024 Paper III

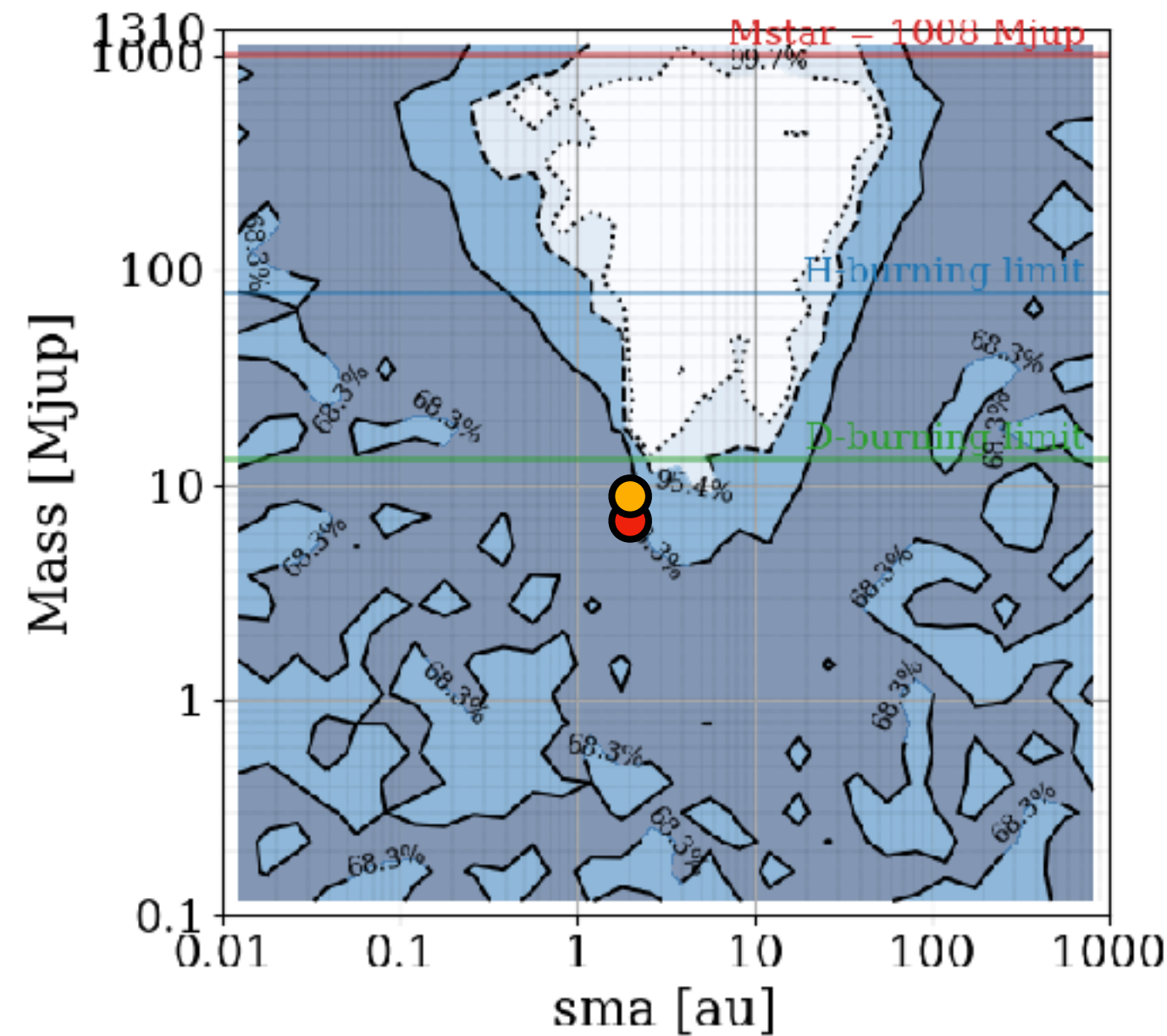




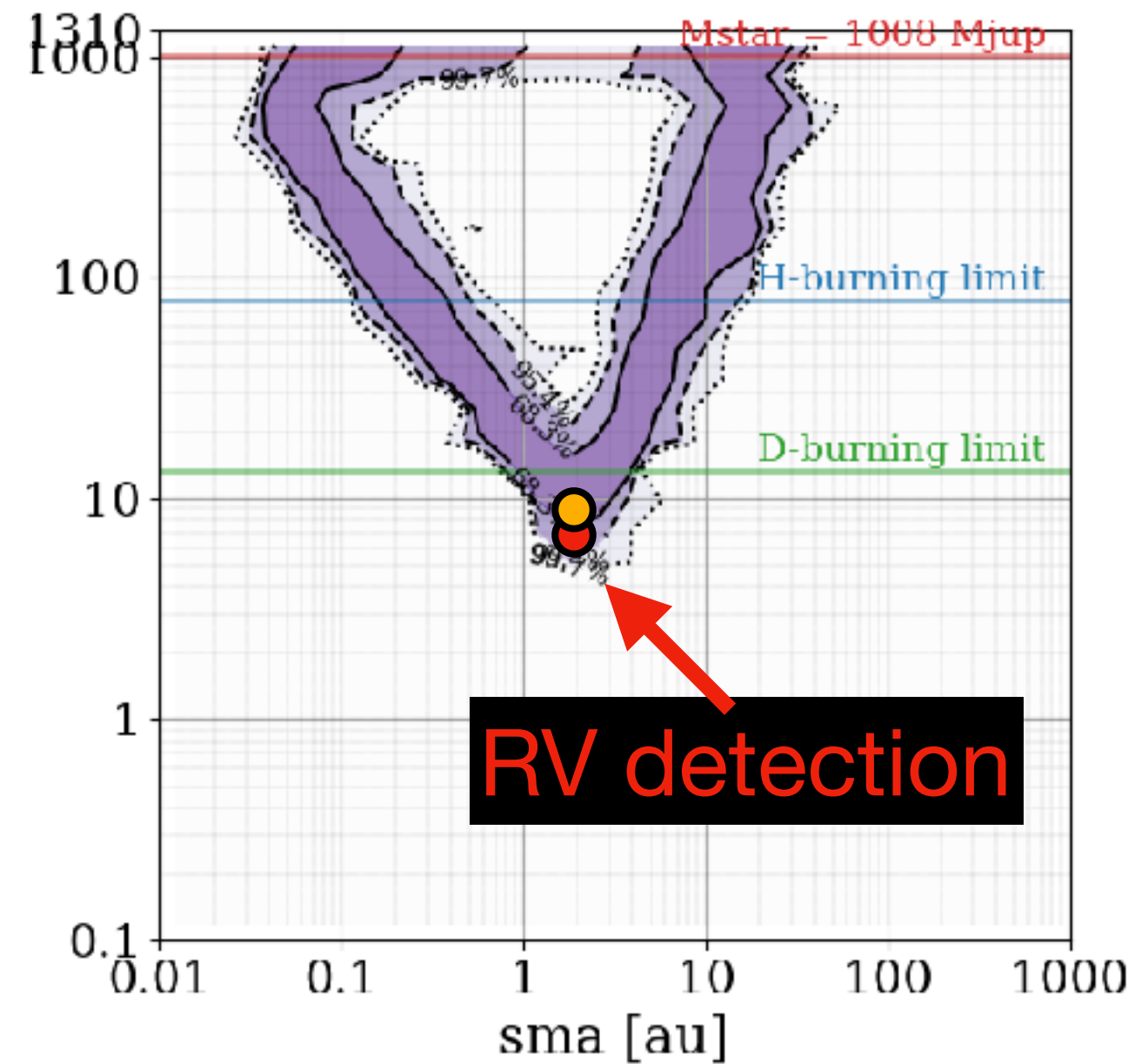
Backup slides...

Characterising the mass, inclination and orientation using astrometry

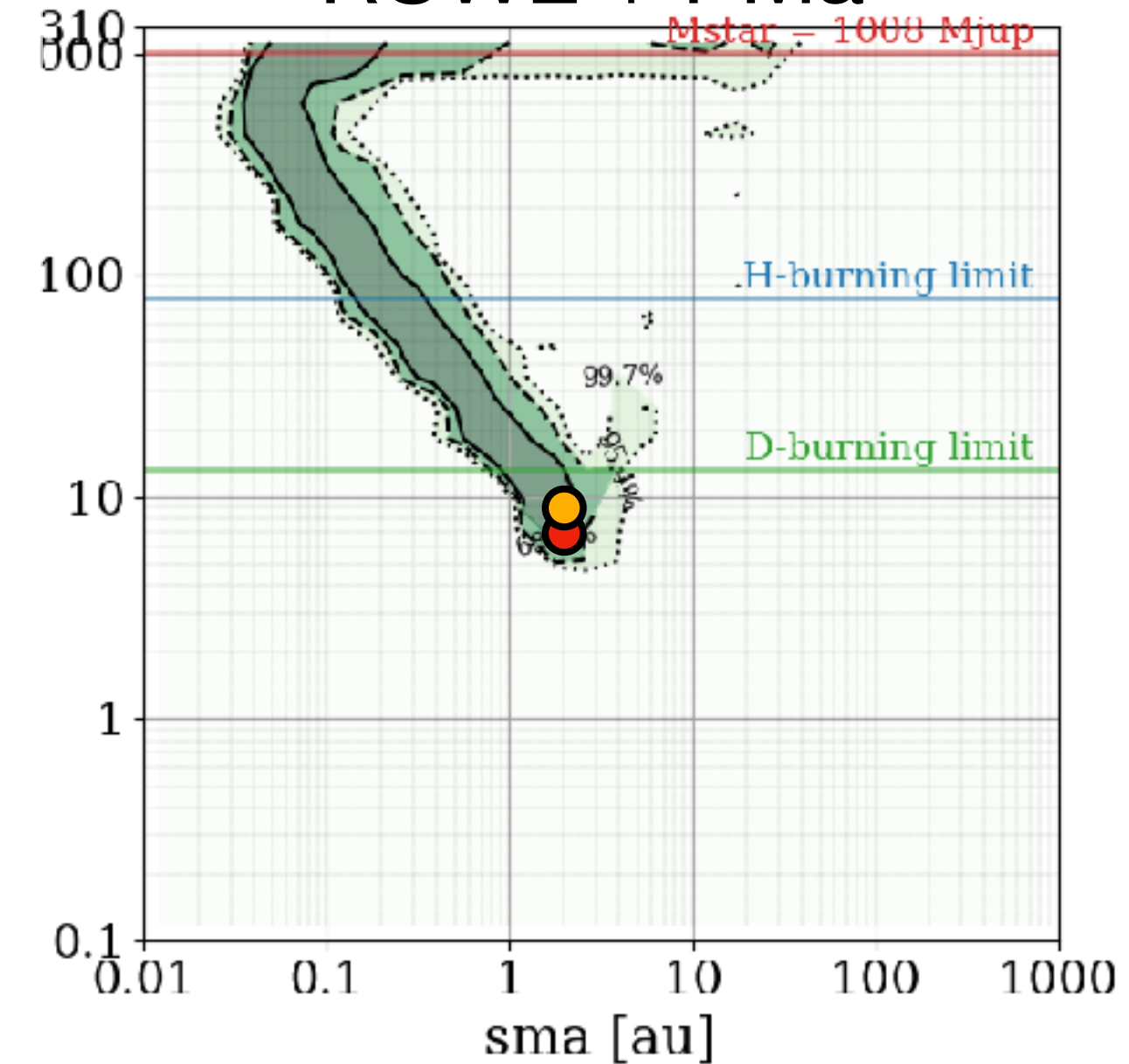
Gaia-Hipparcos PMa



Gaia - RUWE



RUWE + PMa



Gaia-NSS

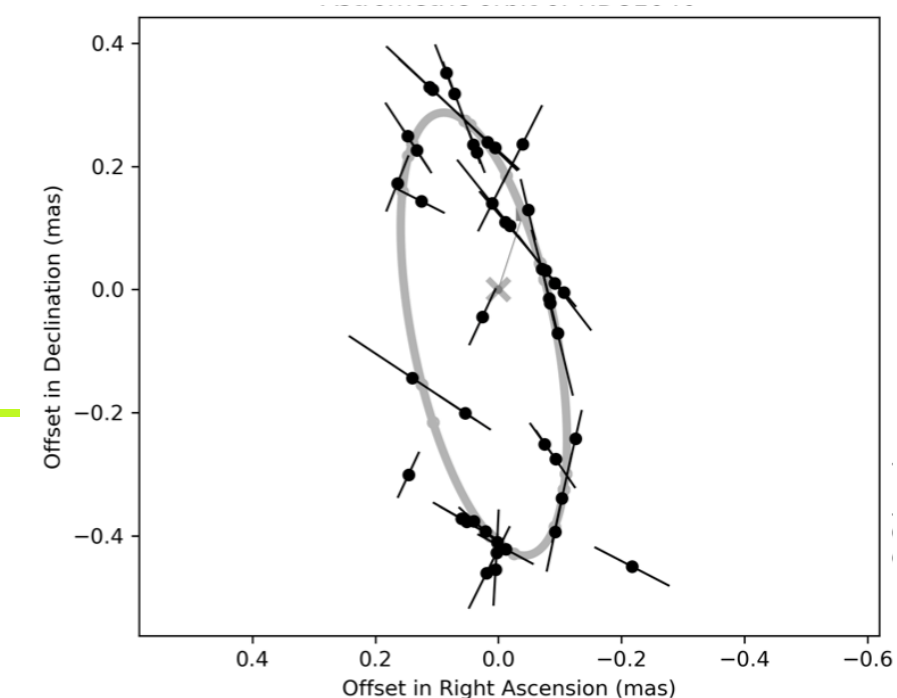
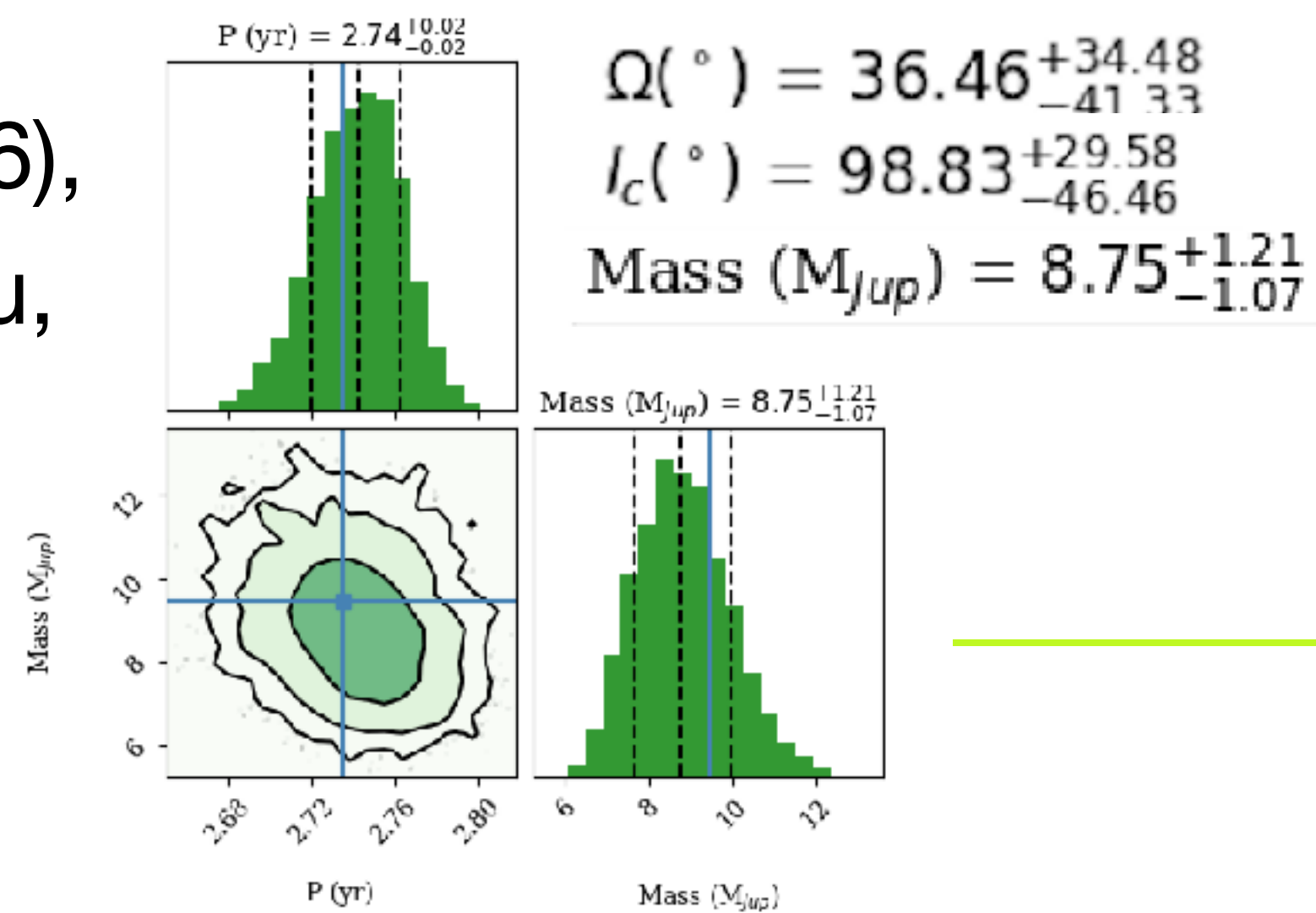
$$\Omega = 12.46^{+5.79}_{-5.38} \text{ deg}$$

$$i = 107.40^{+5.51}_{-5.58} \text{ deg}$$

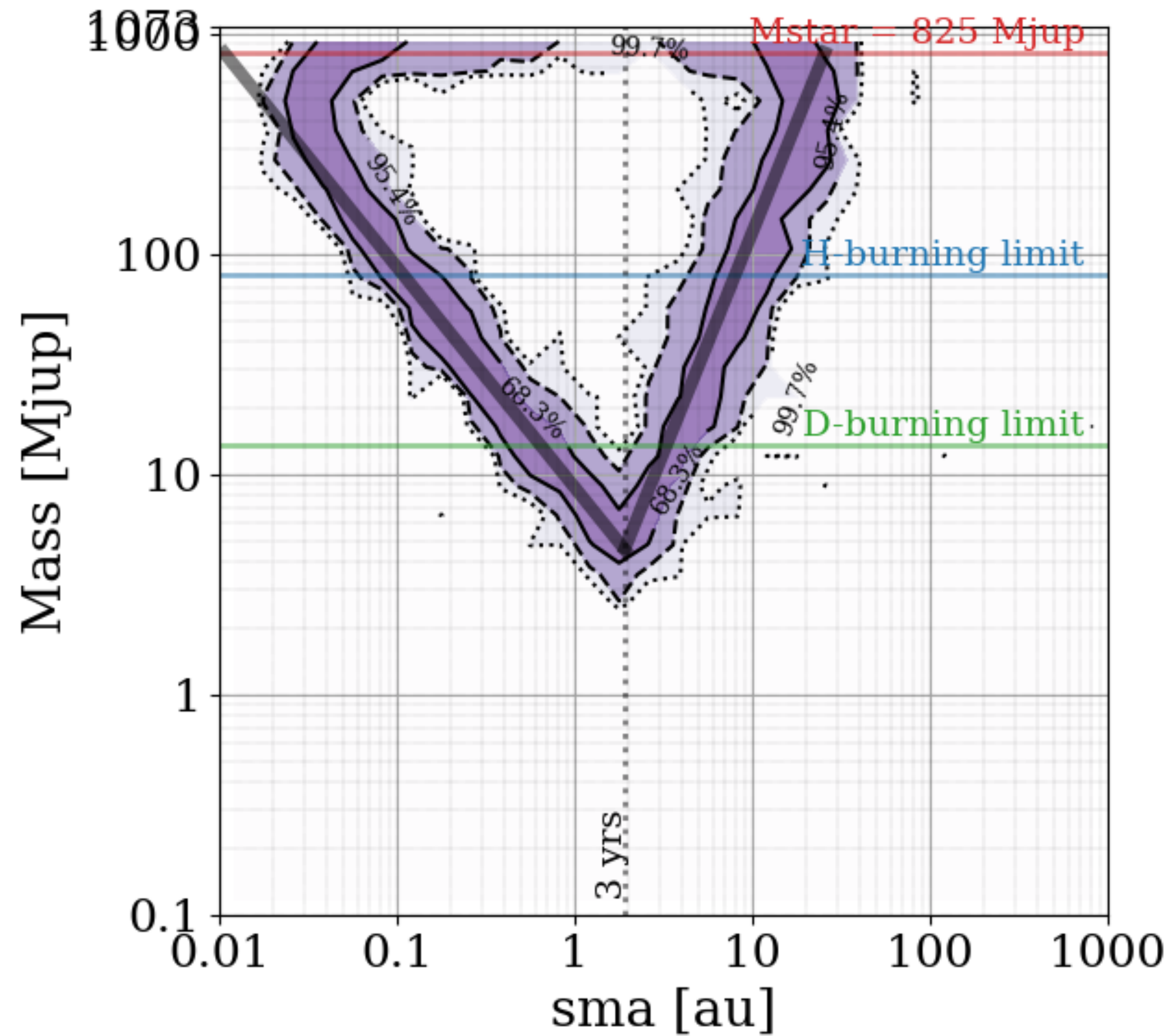
$$M_p \sim 8.0 \pm 0.5 M_{Jup}$$

HD 81040

- RV-planet at 6.9 M_{Jup} and 2 au (Sozetti+ 2006),
- 95% confidence prediction: 6-20 M_{Jup} at 2 au,
- **MCMC** compatible with **Gaia-NSS** solution.

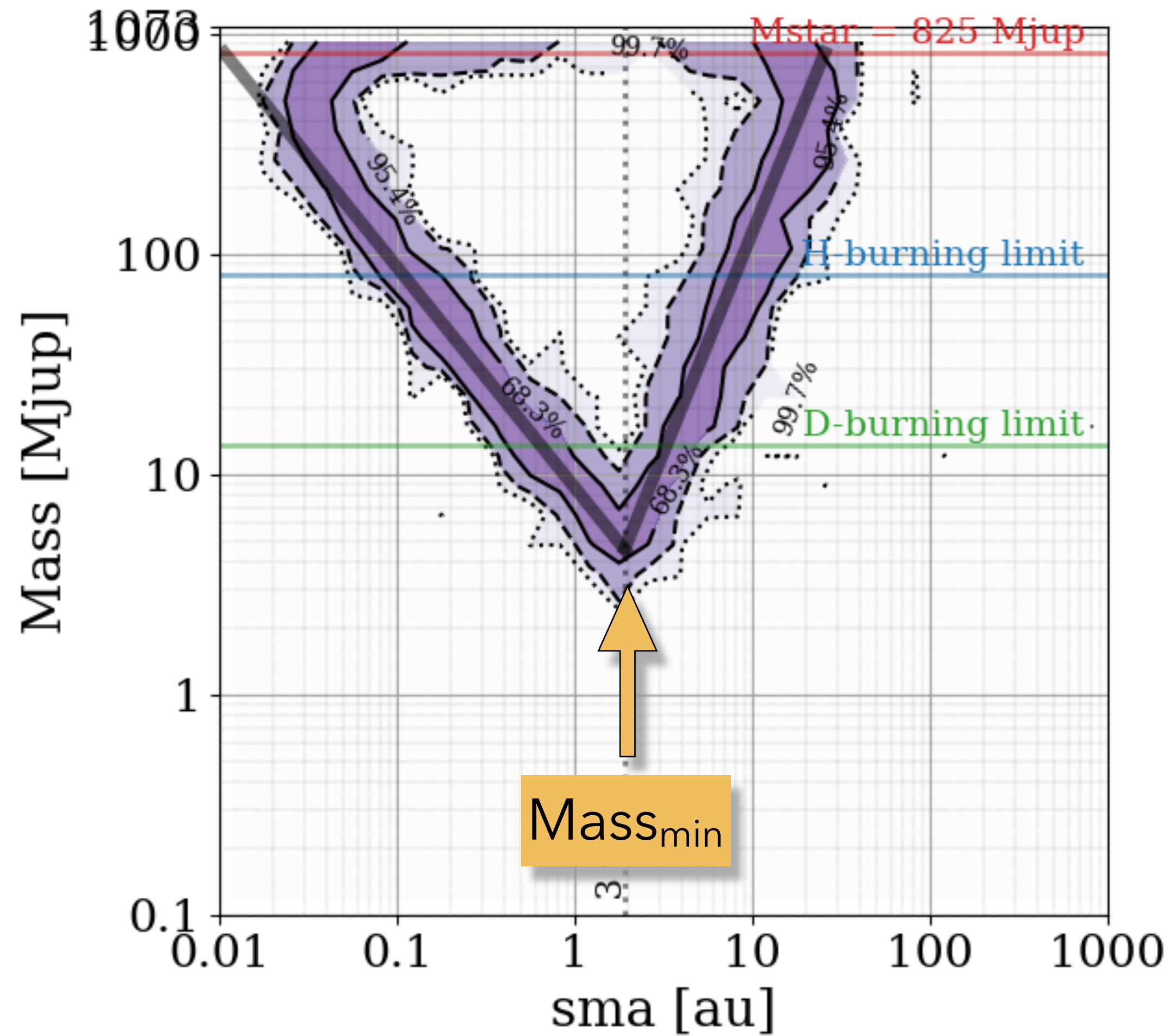


Using the RUWE for searching exoplanet candidates in Gaia DR3



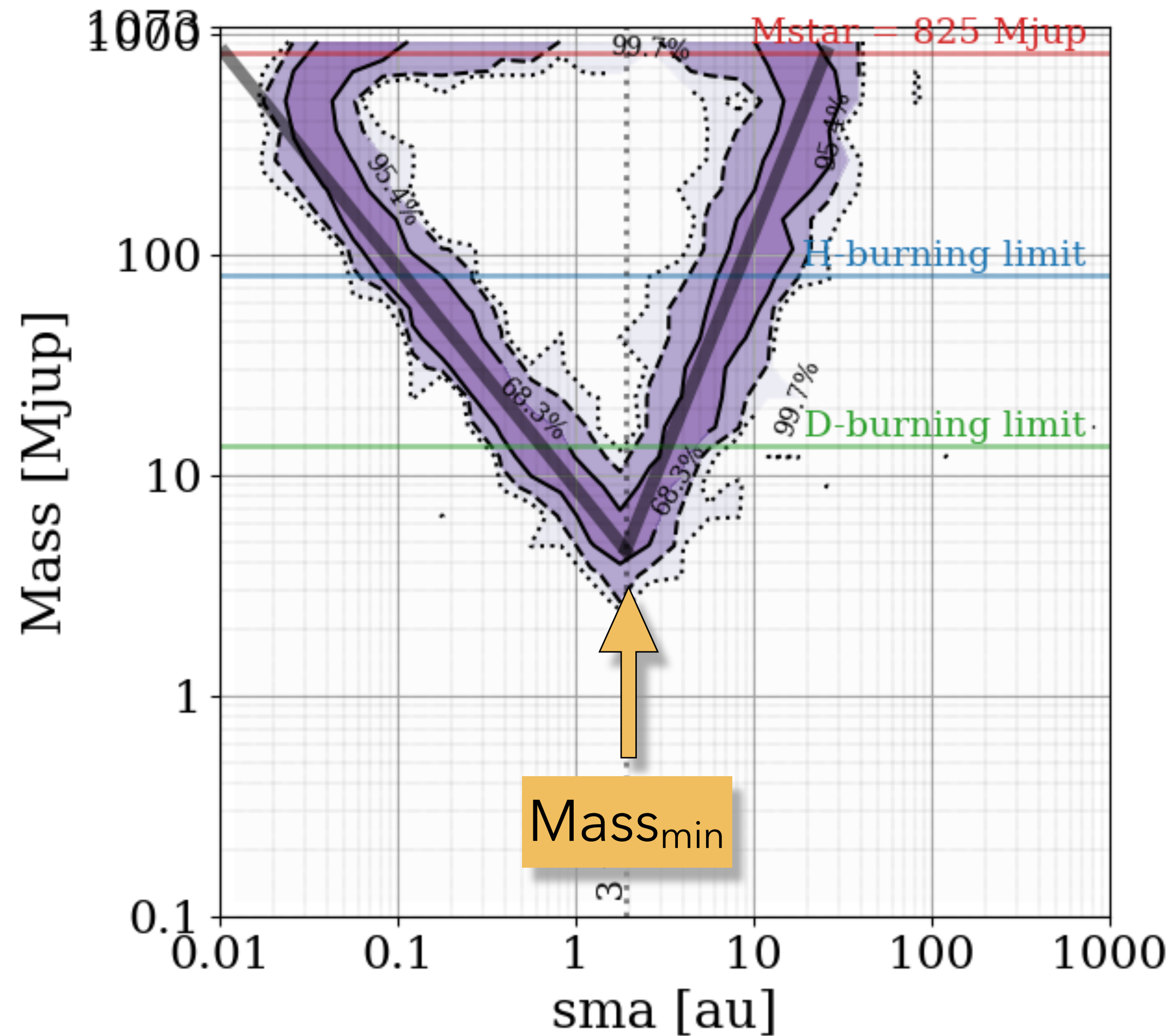
- Many sources w/o Hipparcos data
- Need use Gaia RUWE only
- min mass at the bottom of the V

Using the RUWE for searching exoplanet candidates in Gaia DR3



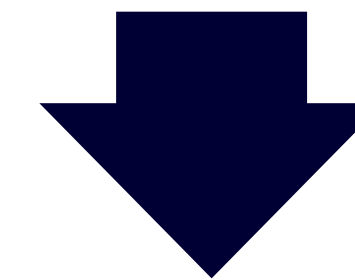
- Many sources w/o Hipparcos data
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Using the RUWE for searching exoplanet candidates in Gaia DR3



- Many sources w/o Hipparcos data
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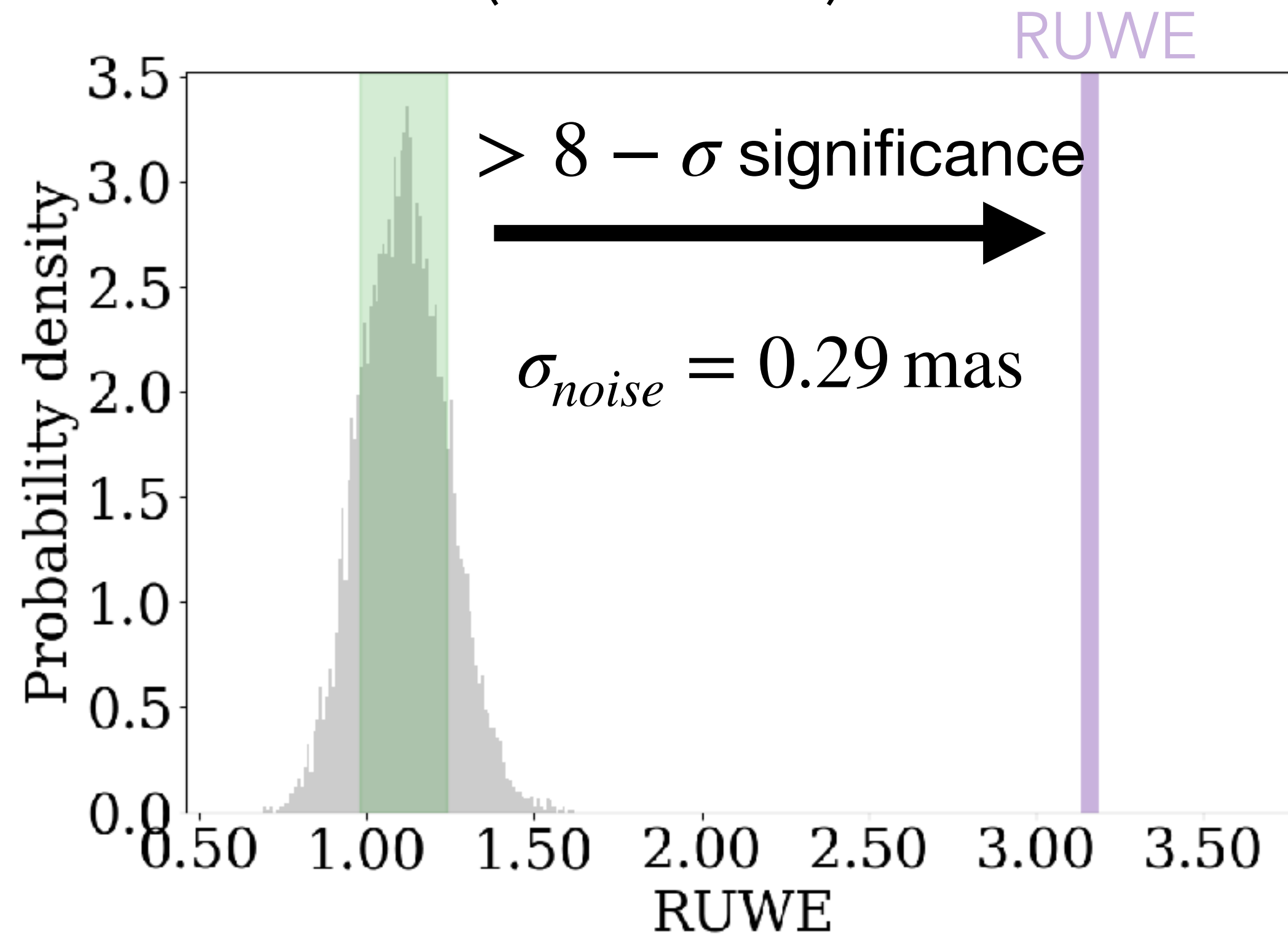
If smaller than the limit for fusion
of Deuterium $<13.5 M_{\text{Jup}}$



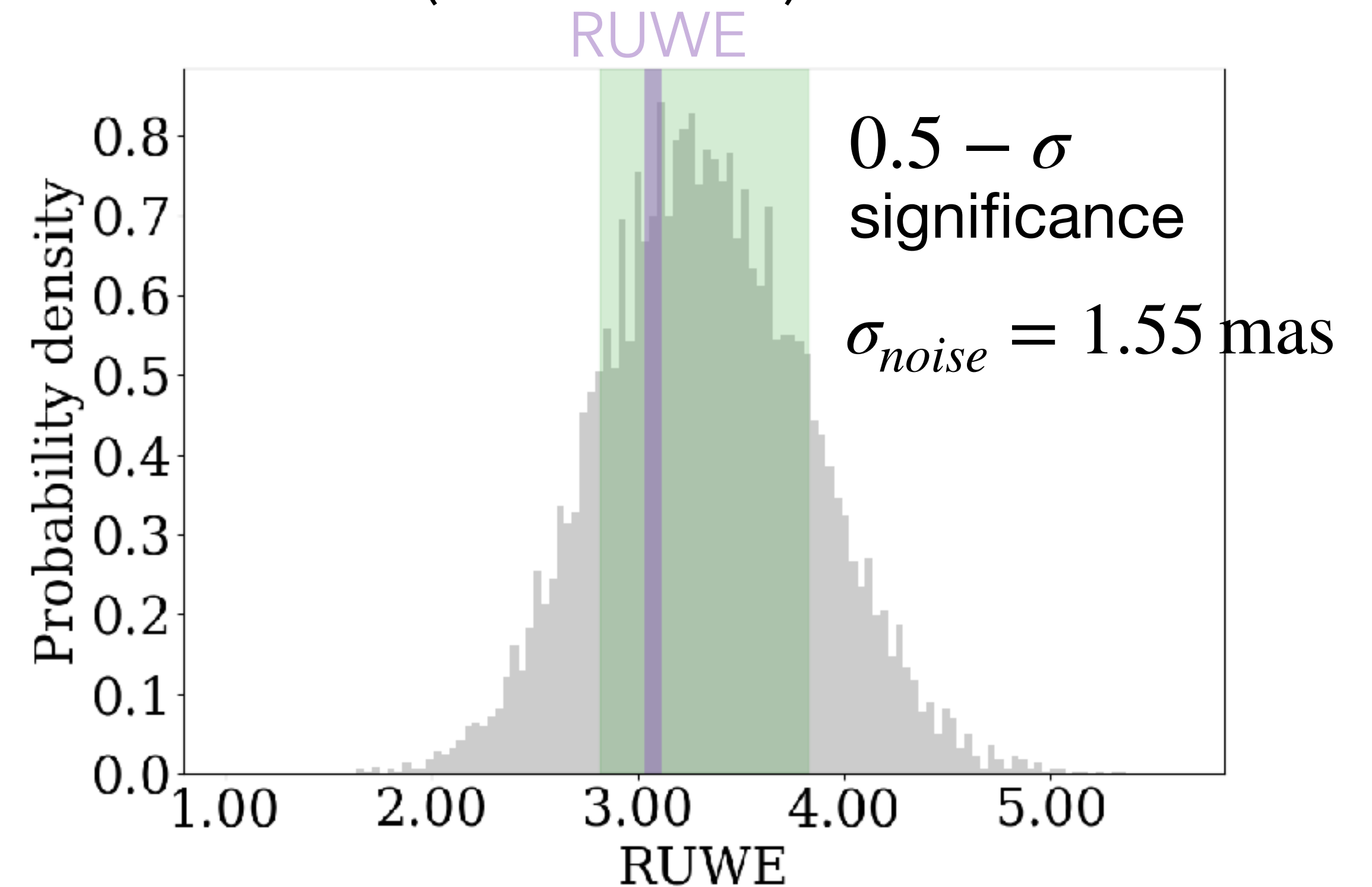
planet candidate

The significance: RUWE vs. the single stars hypothesis

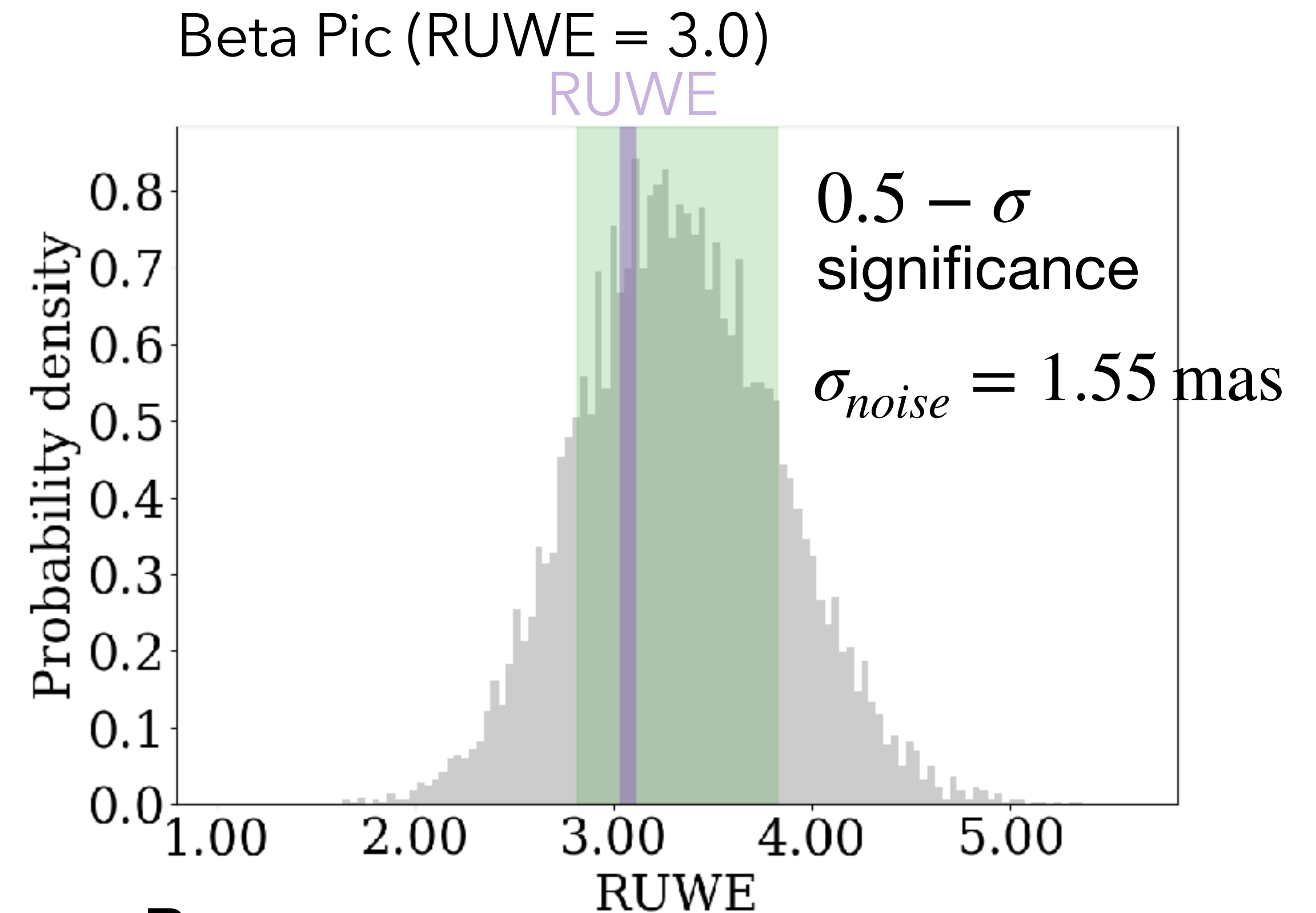
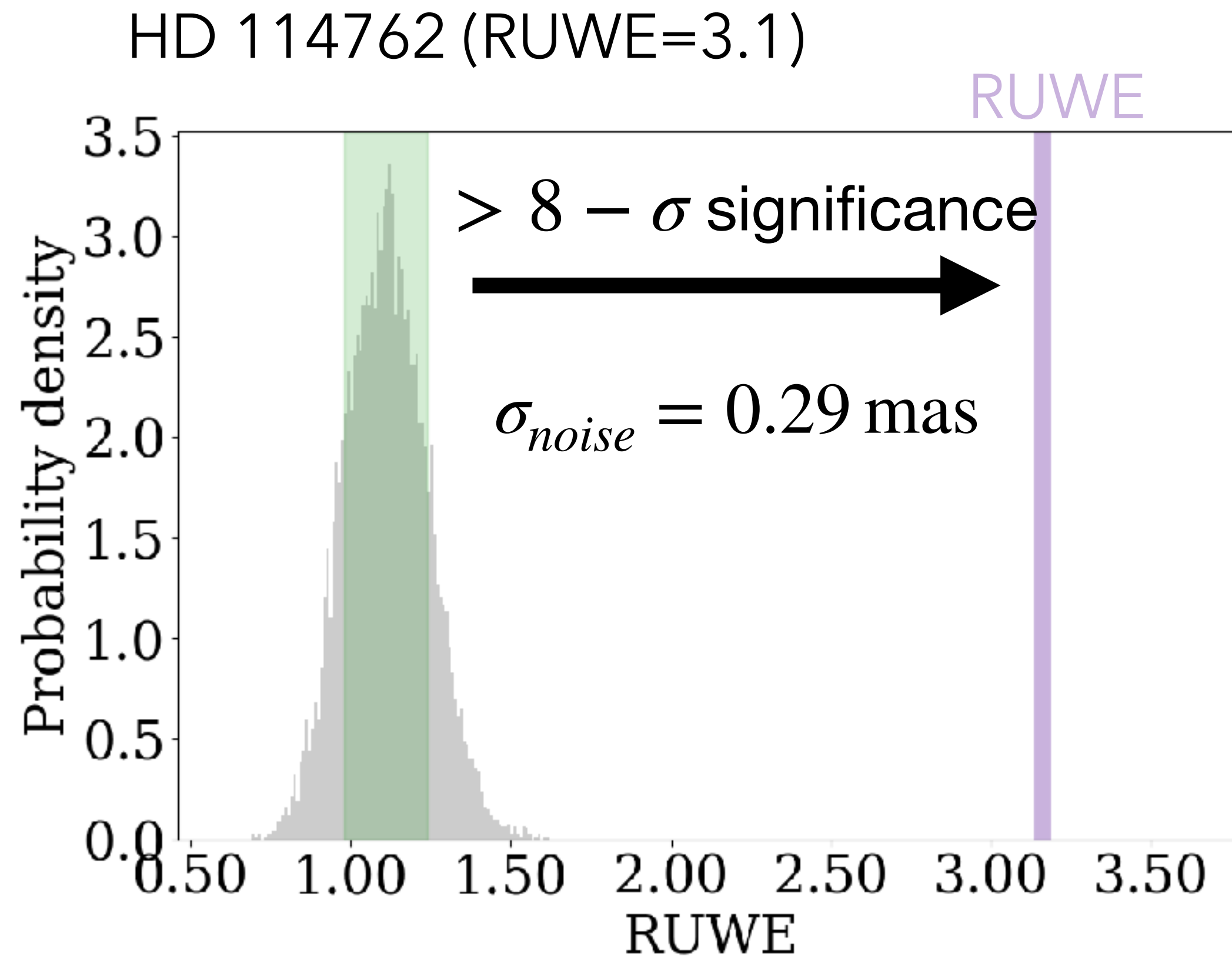
HD 114762 (RUWE=3.1)



Beta Pic (RUWE = 3.0)



The significance: RUWE vs. the single stars hypothesis



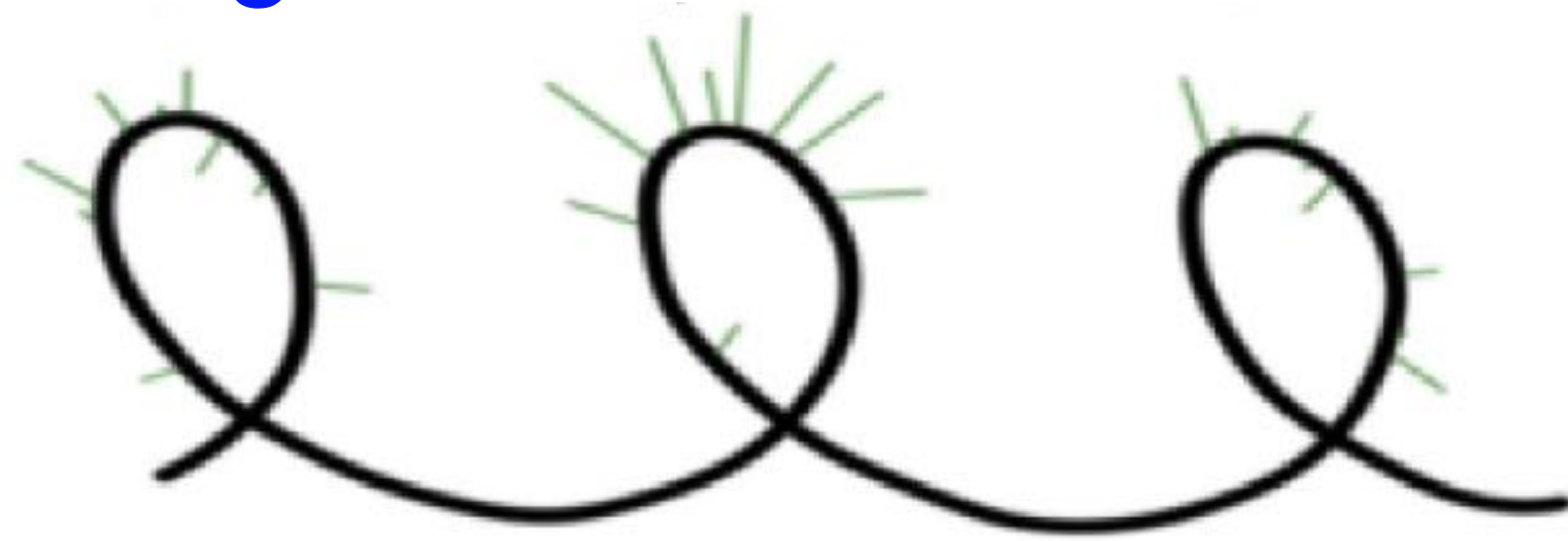
Beware:



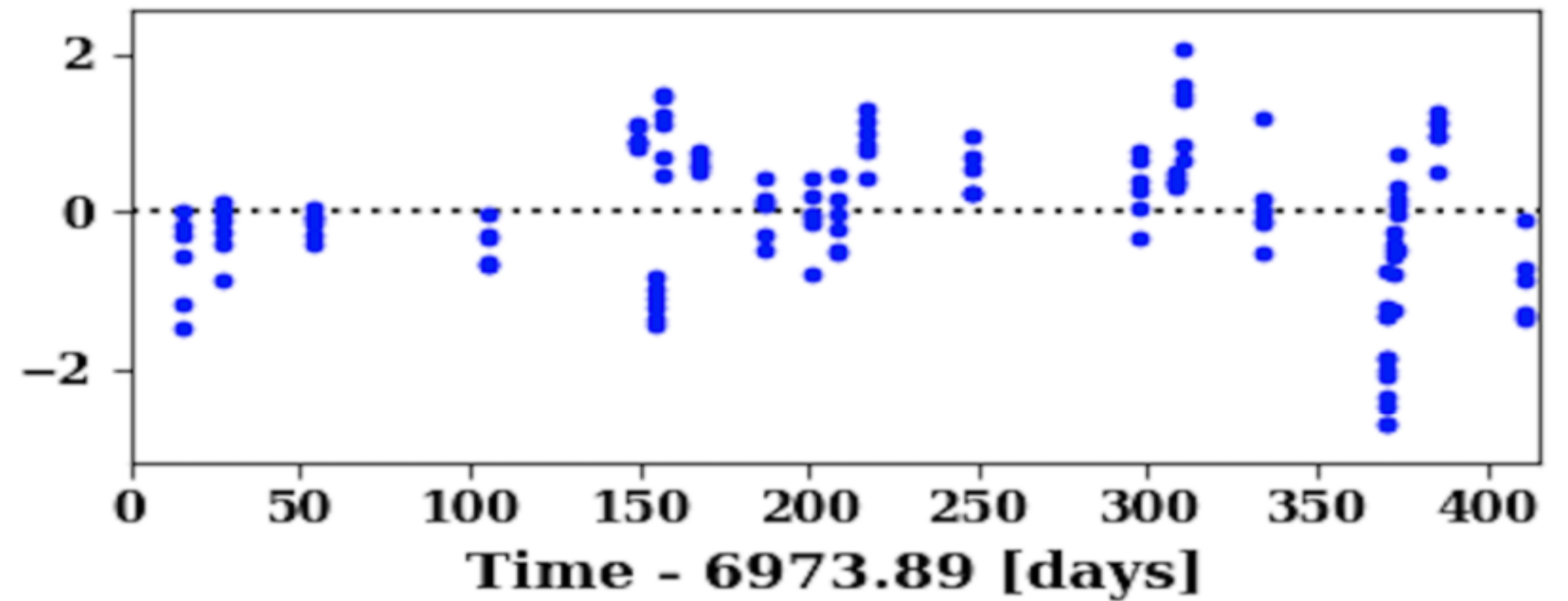
- Higher instrumental astrometric noise!
- RUWE cannot be interpreted without knowledge of instrumental noise

Astrometric signature and the RUWE

Single star



5p fit residuals difference



$$V(\text{residuals}) = \sigma_{\text{noise}}^2$$

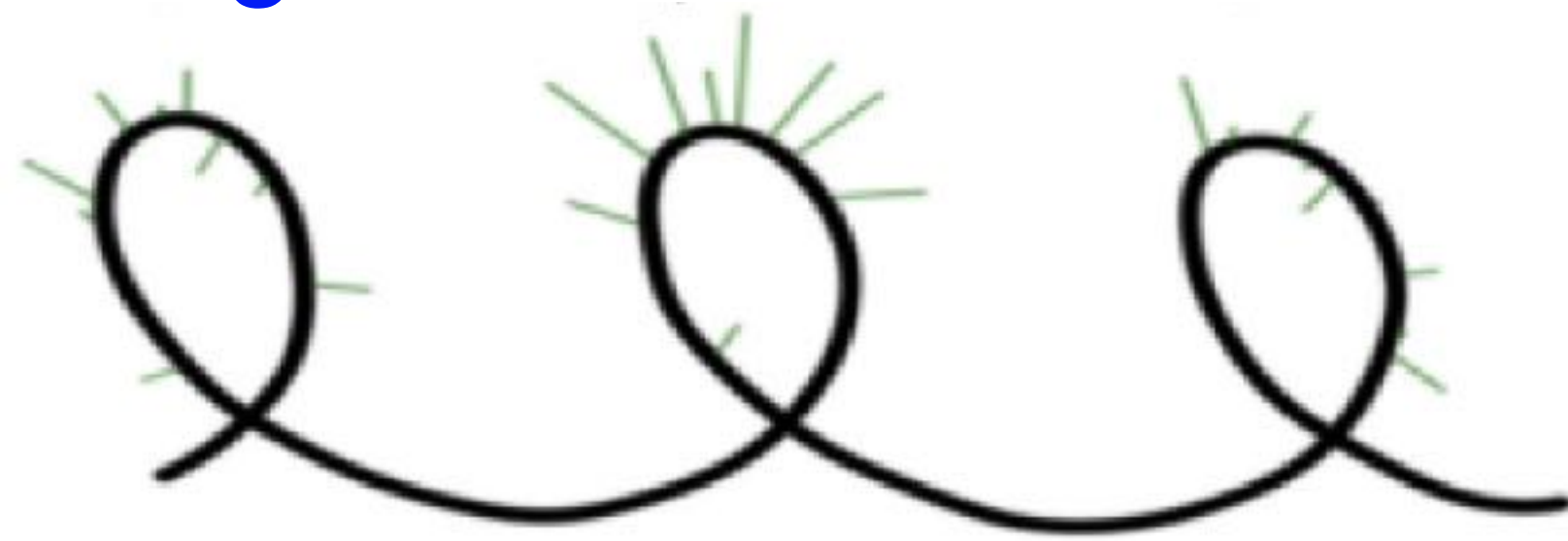
Kiefer+ 2019, 2021

Kiefer+ 2024

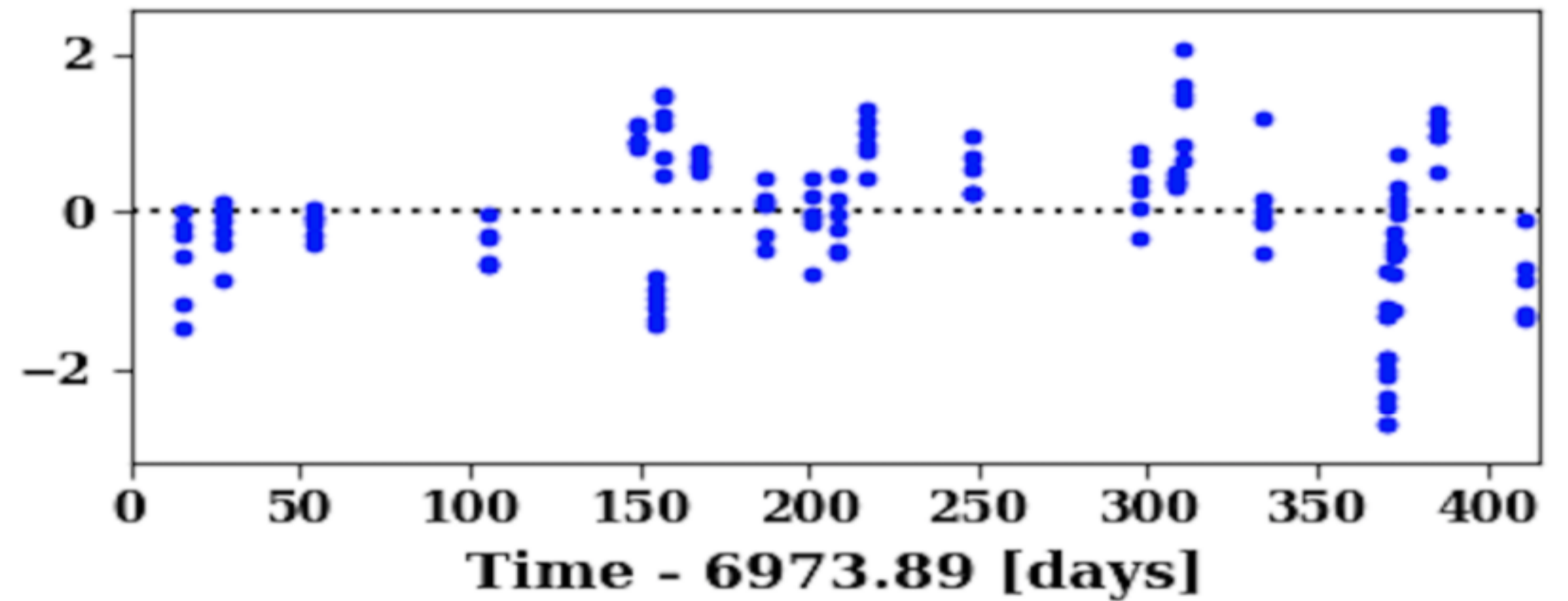
Lagrange+ 2024

Astrometric signature and the RUWE

Single star



5p fit residuals difference



$$\text{RUWE} = \sqrt{\chi_r^2} \approx 1$$

$$V(\text{residuals}) = \sigma_{\text{noise}}^2$$

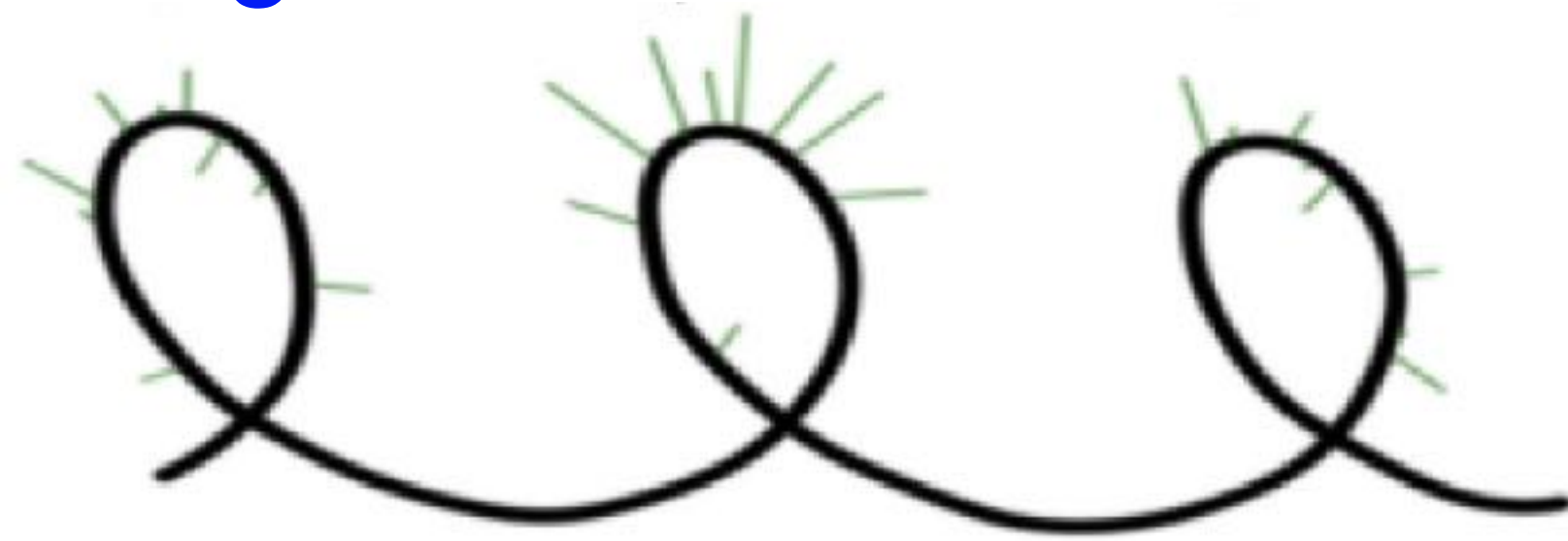
Kiefer+ 2019, 2021

Kiefer+ 2024

Lagrange+ 2024

Astrometric signature and the RUWE

Single star



Star w/ companion

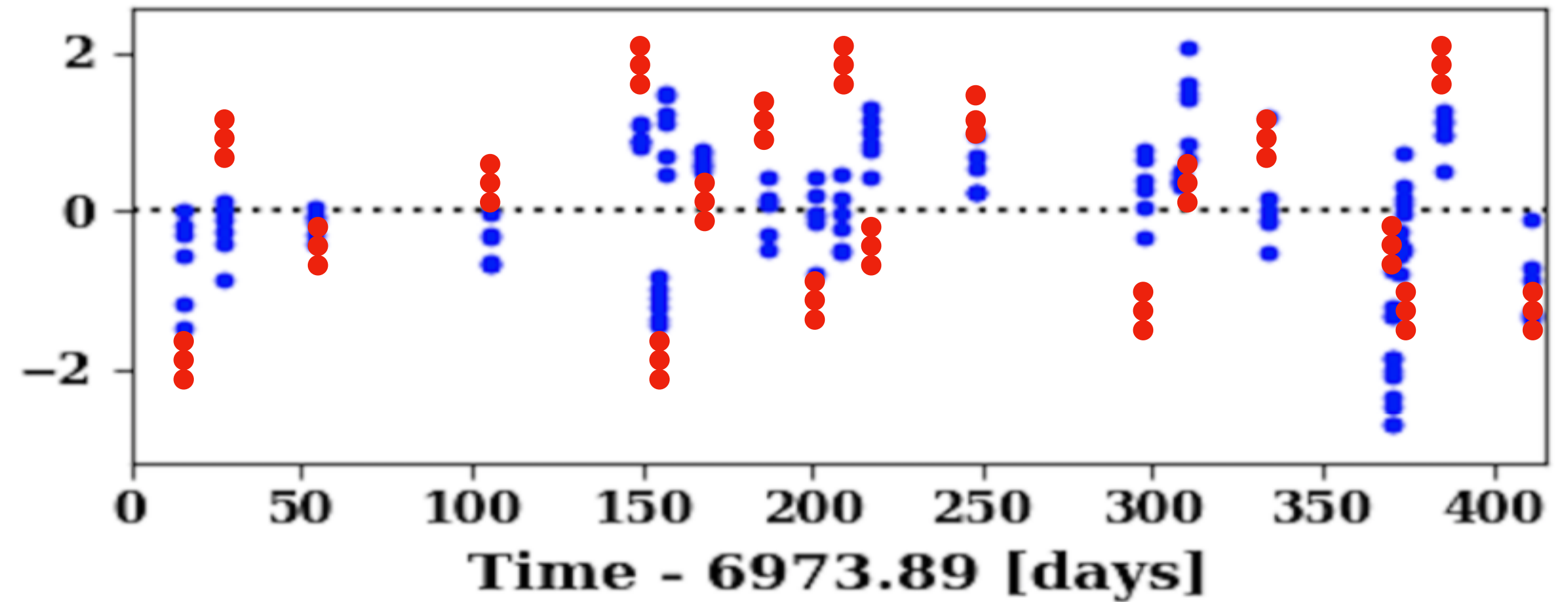


Kiefer+ 2019, 2021

Kiefer+ 2024

Lagrange+ 2024

5p fit residuals difference



$$\text{RUWE} = \sqrt{\chi_r^2}$$

≈ 1

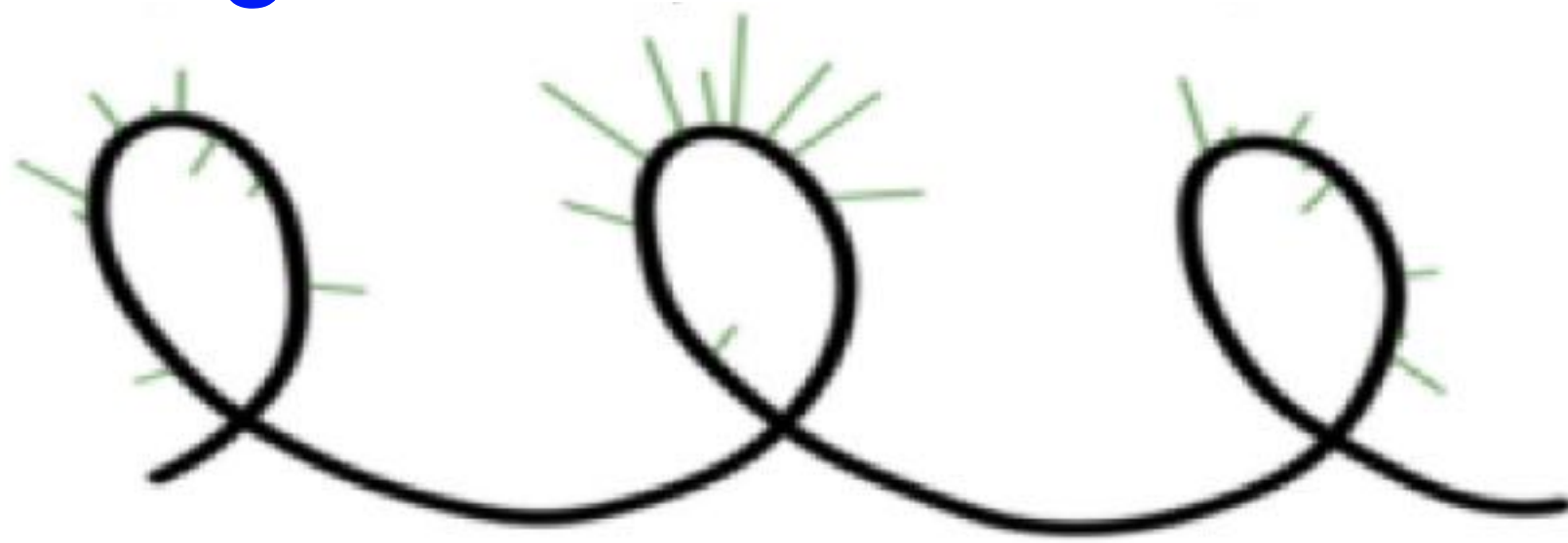
> 1

$$V(\text{residuals}) = \sigma_{\text{noise}}^2 + \alpha_{\text{astro}}^2$$

Astrometric
signature

Astrometric signature and the RUWE

Single star



Star w/ companion

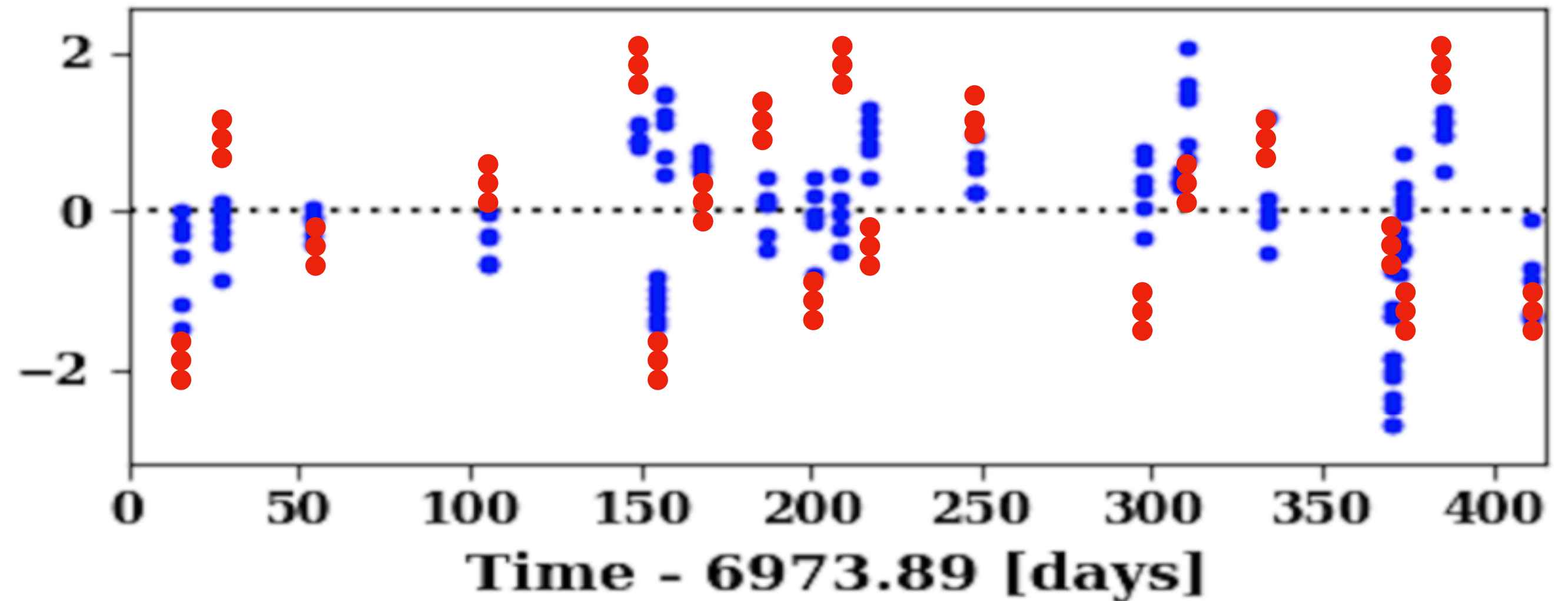


Kiefer+ 2019, 2021

Kiefer+ 2024

Lagrange+ 2024

5p fit residuals difference



$$\text{RUWE} = \sqrt{\chi_r^2}$$

≈ 1

> 1

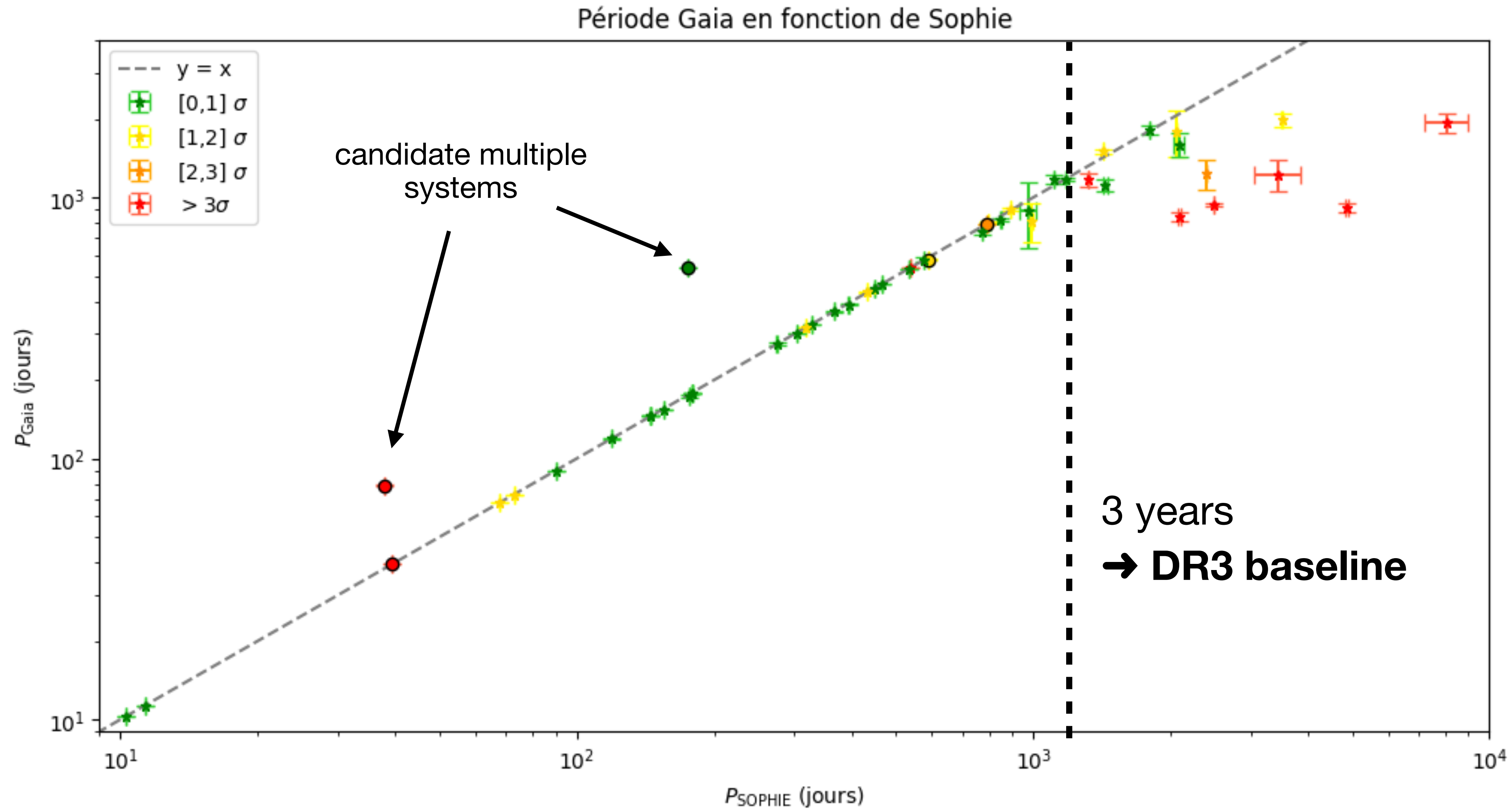
$$V(\text{residuals}) = \underbrace{\sigma_{\text{noise}}^2}_{\text{modeled for any star at } G < 16 \text{ and } -1 < B_p - R_p < 8 \text{ using AEN \& RUWE}} + \alpha_{\text{astro}}^2$$

modeled for any star at
 $G < 16$ and $-1 < B_p - R_p < 8$
using AEN & RUWE
~ 0.07-1 mas

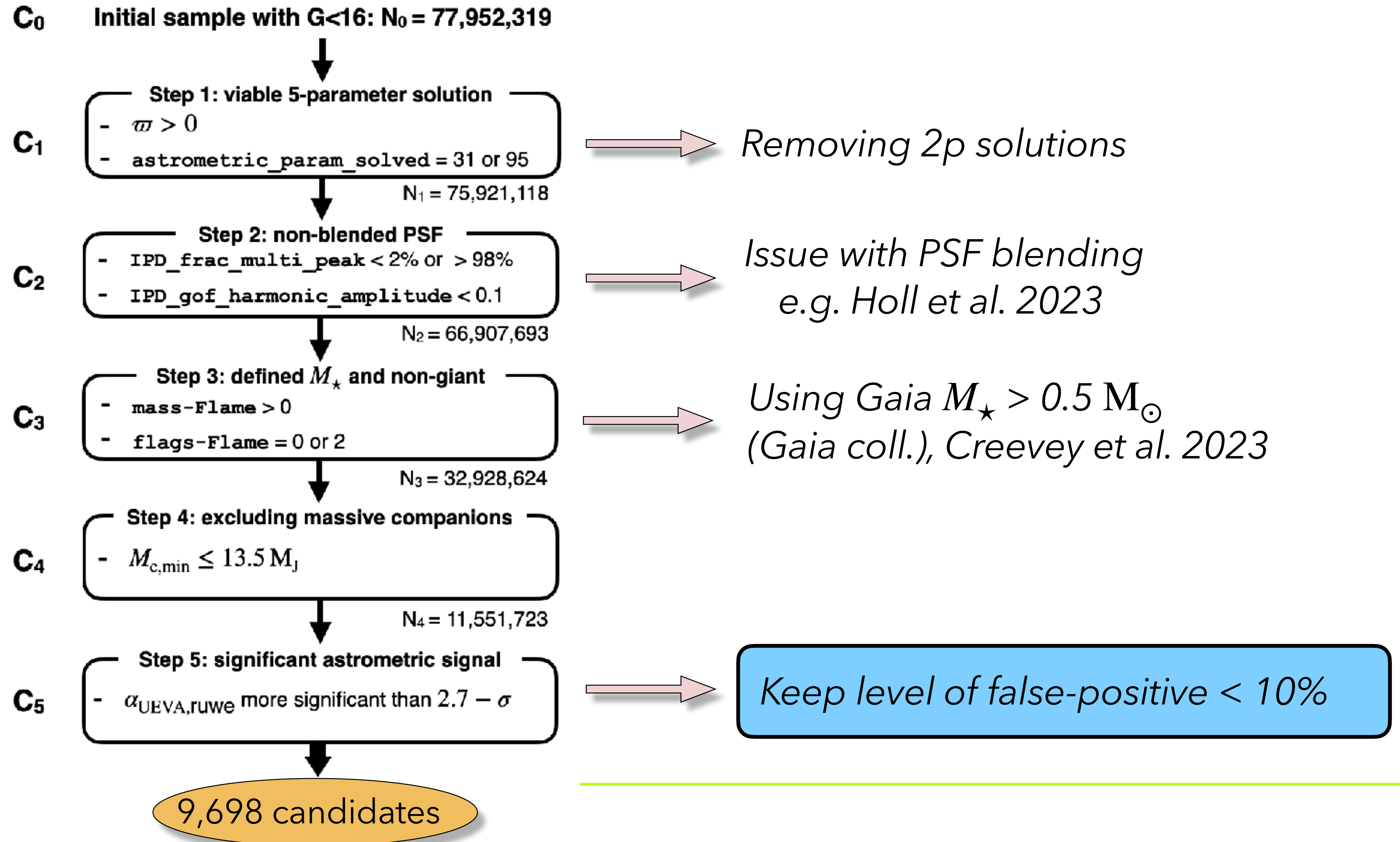
**Astrometric
signature**

Comparing SOPHIE to Gaia-NSS results

M1 student: Eva Bianchi



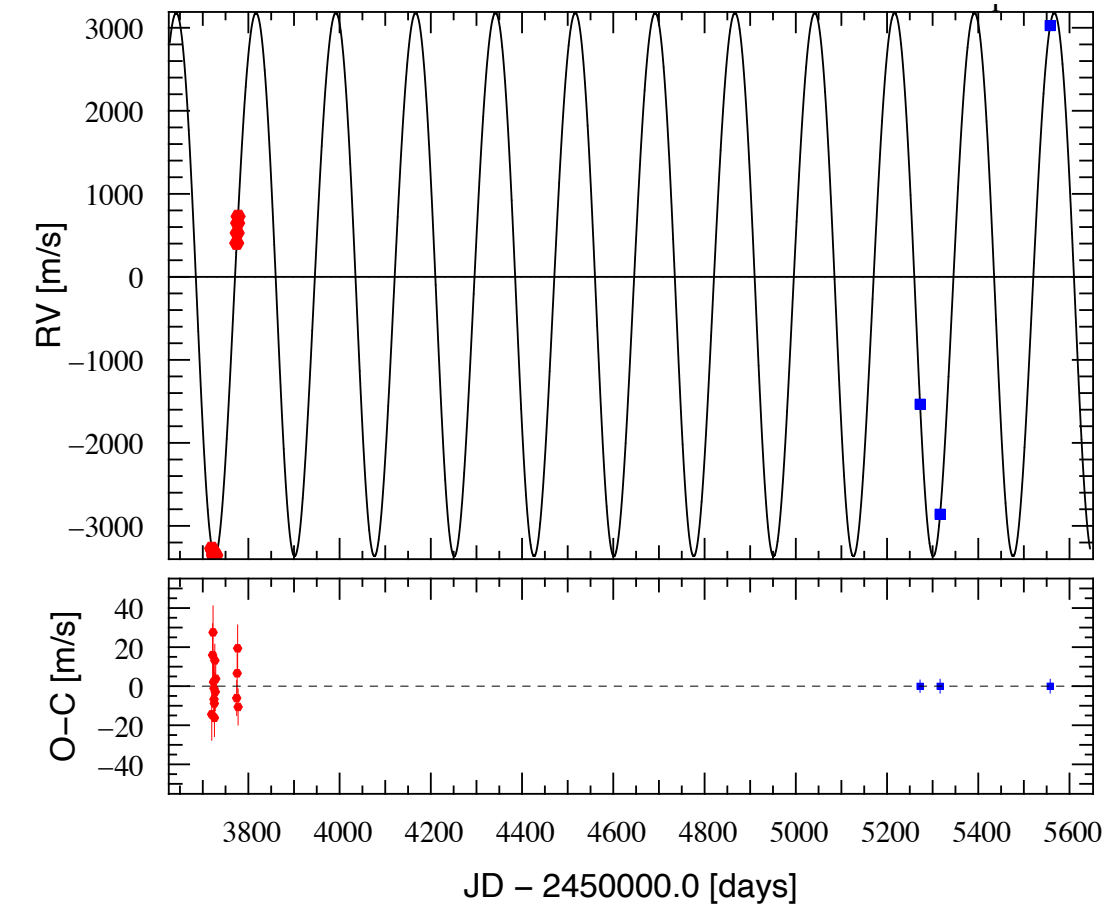
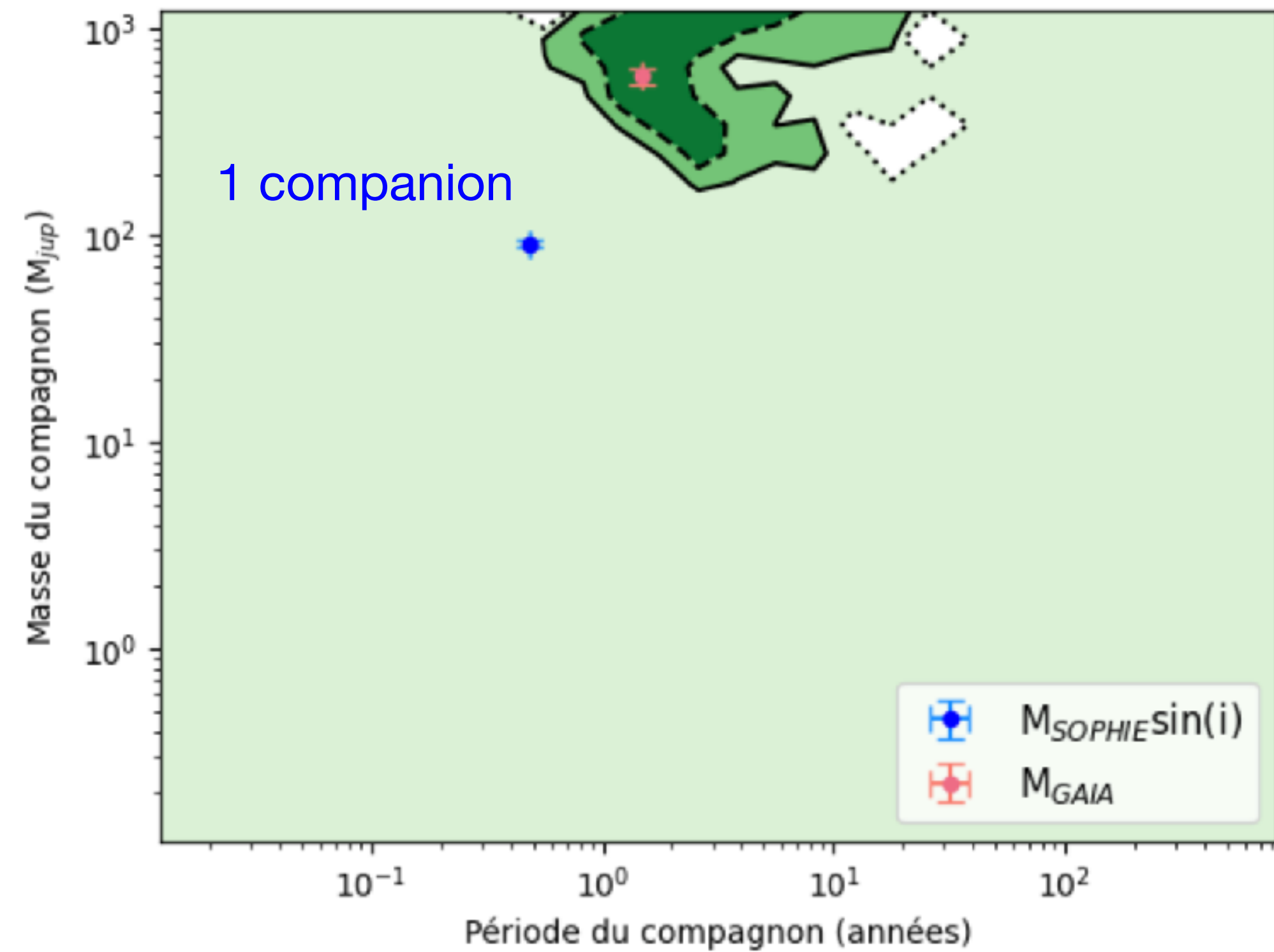
A step by step selection of planet-candidate hosting systems



Impact of Gaia on identifying multiple systems



M1 student
E. Bianchi

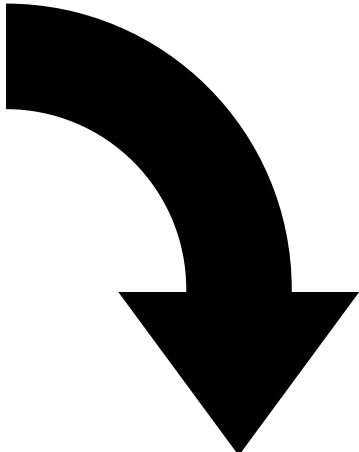
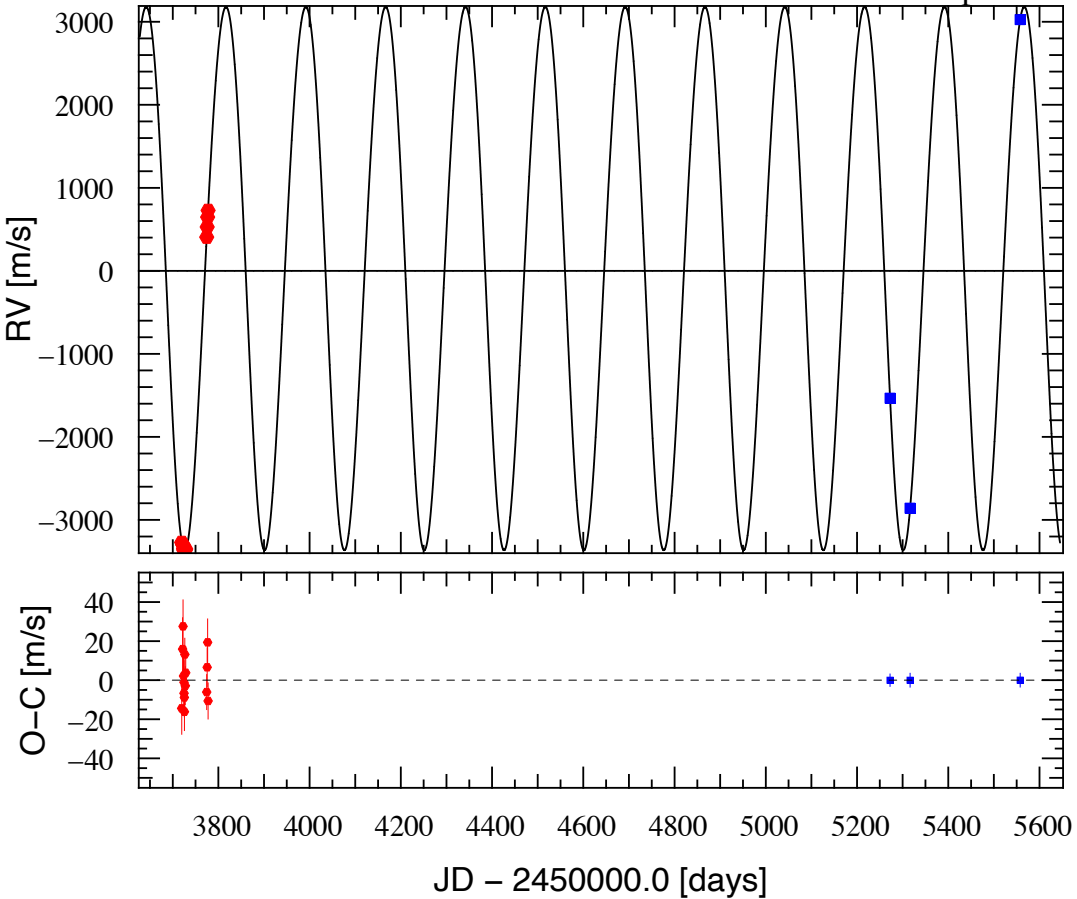
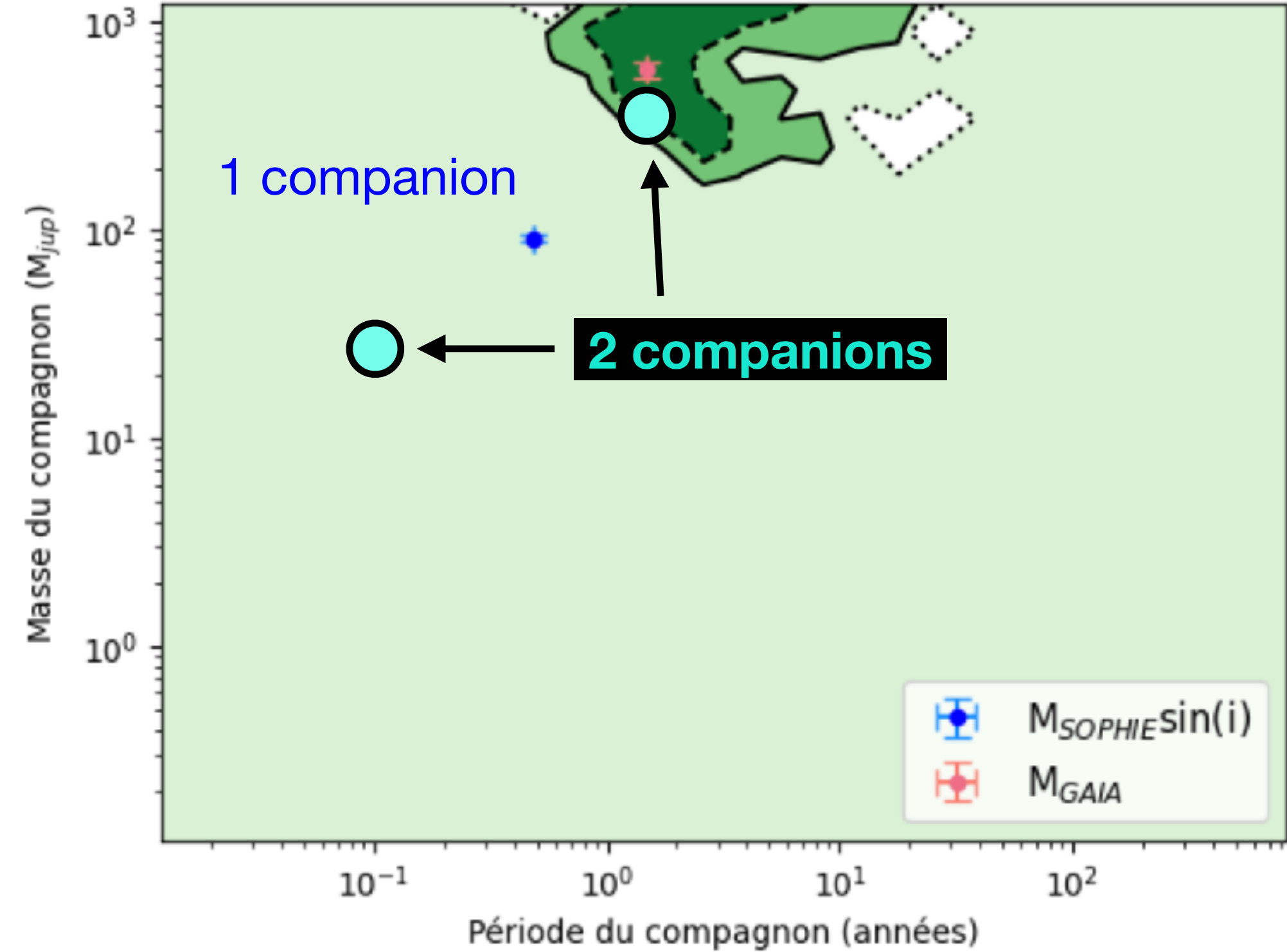


Kiefer+ *in prep.*

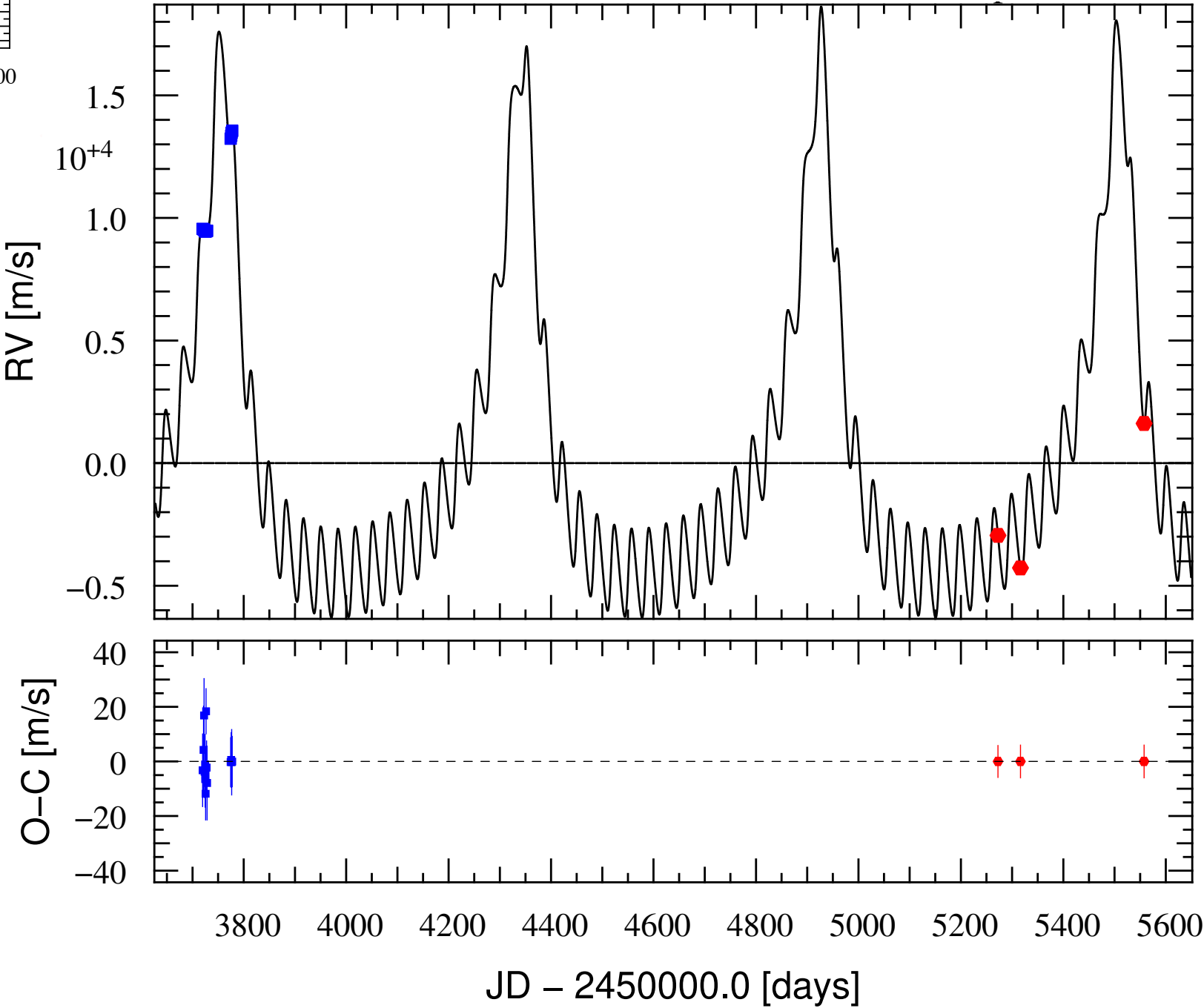
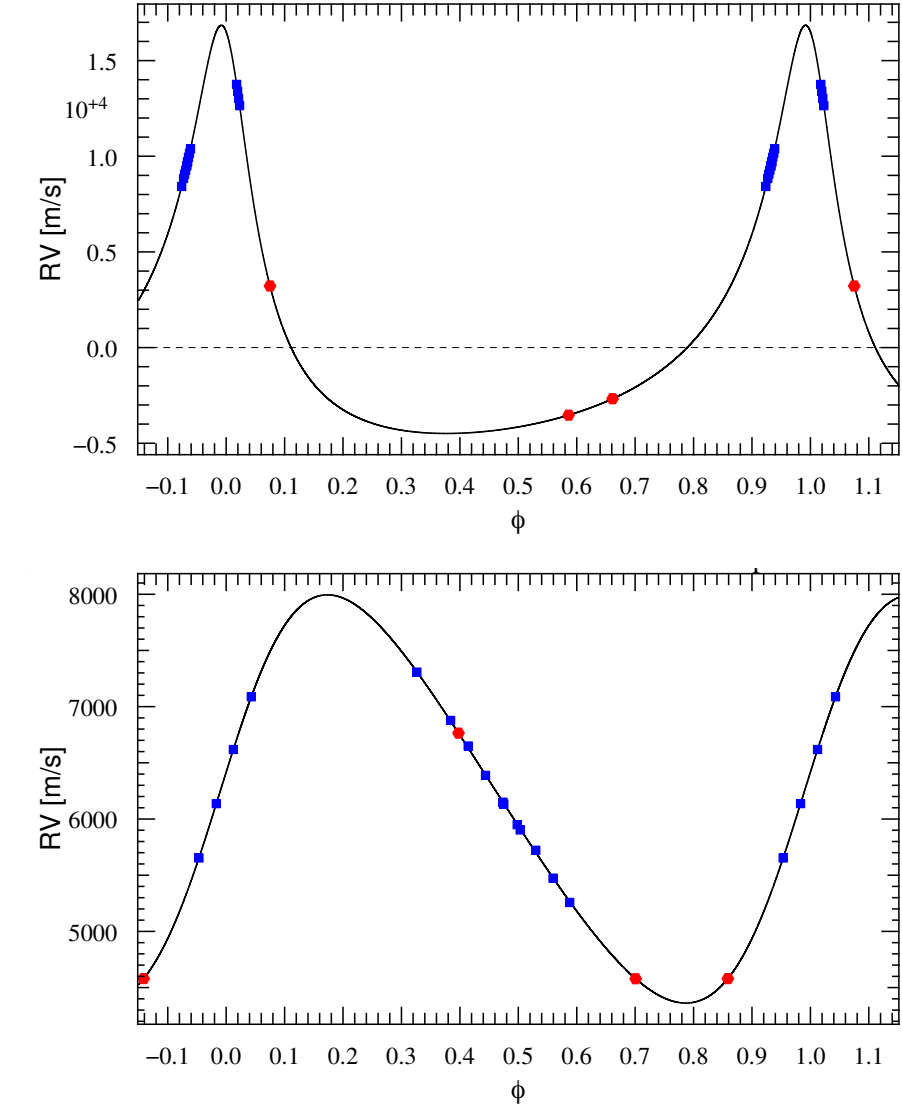
Impact of Gaia on identifying multiple systems



M1 student
E. Bianchi



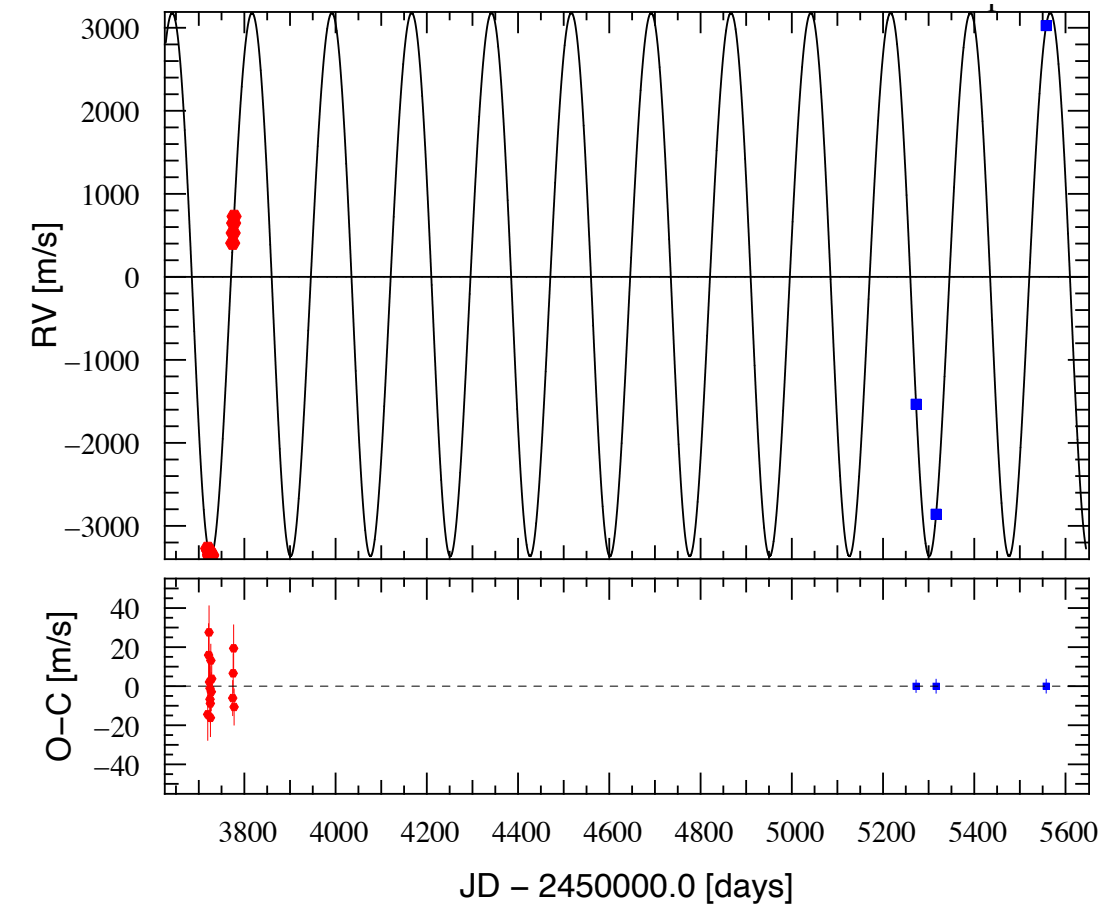
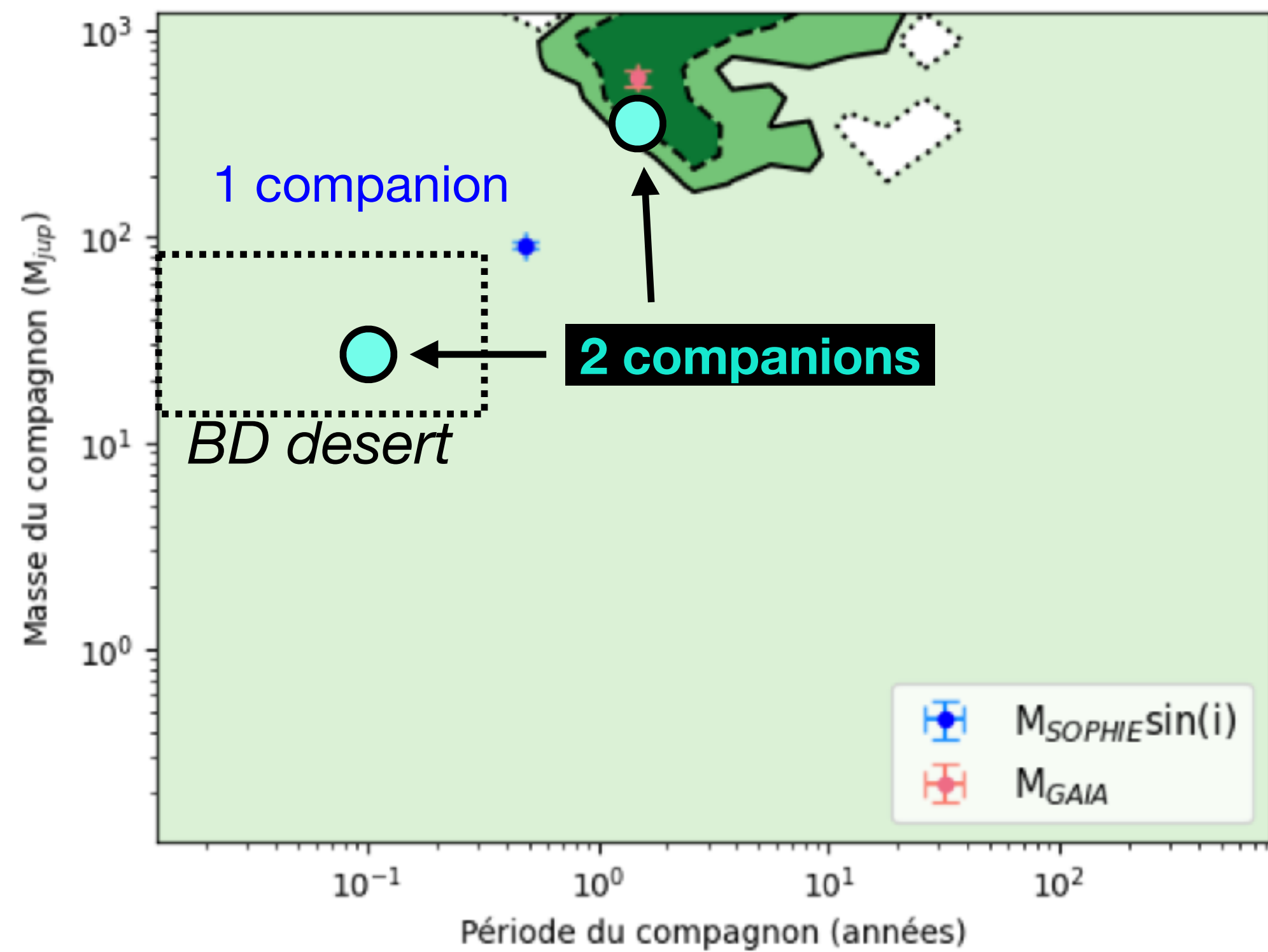
No RV solution
at P_{Gaia} :
**considering 2
companions**



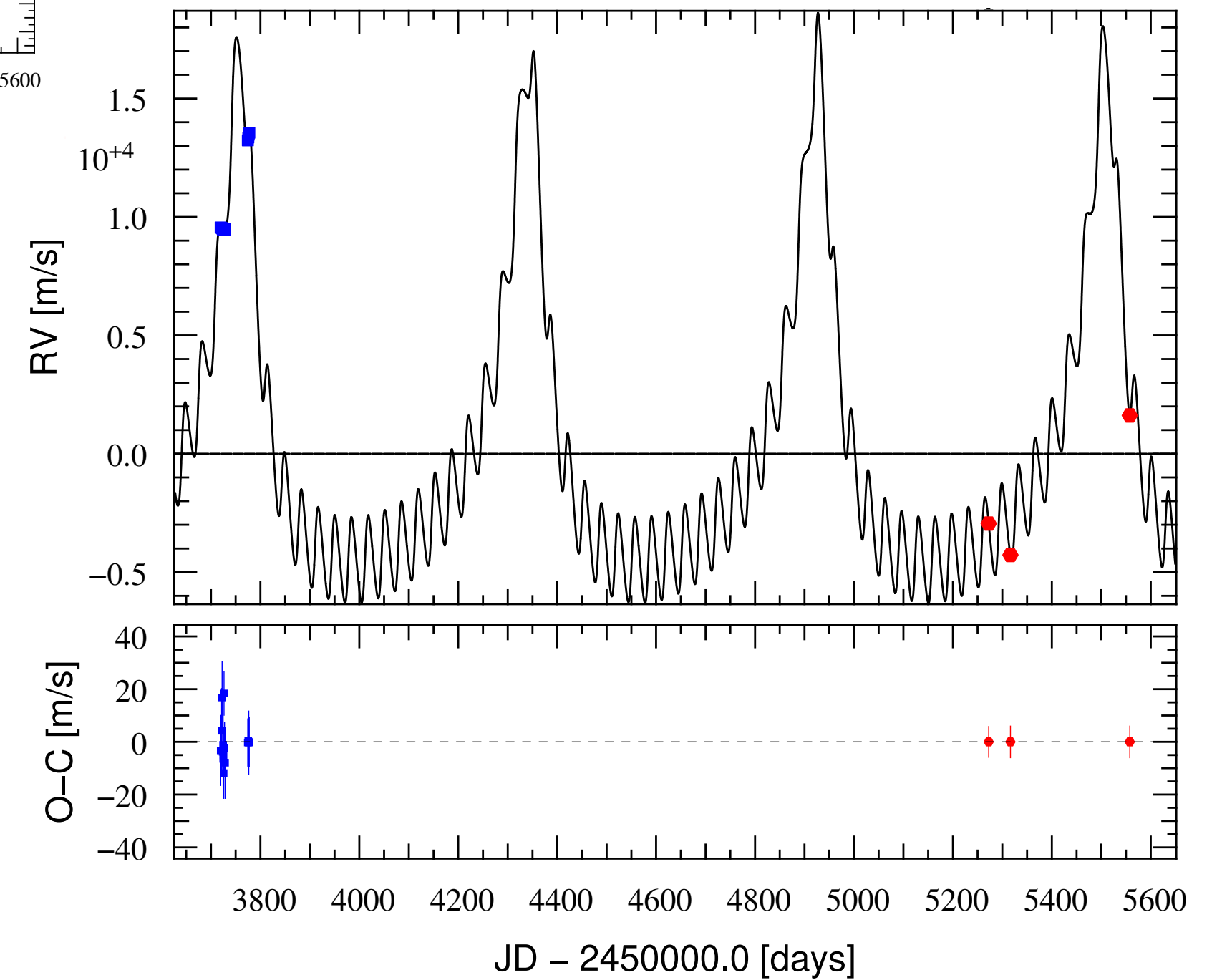
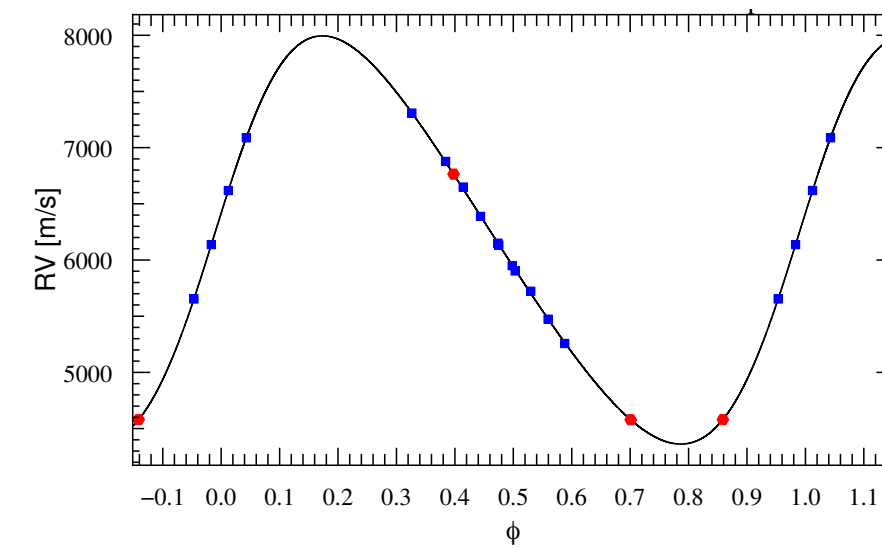
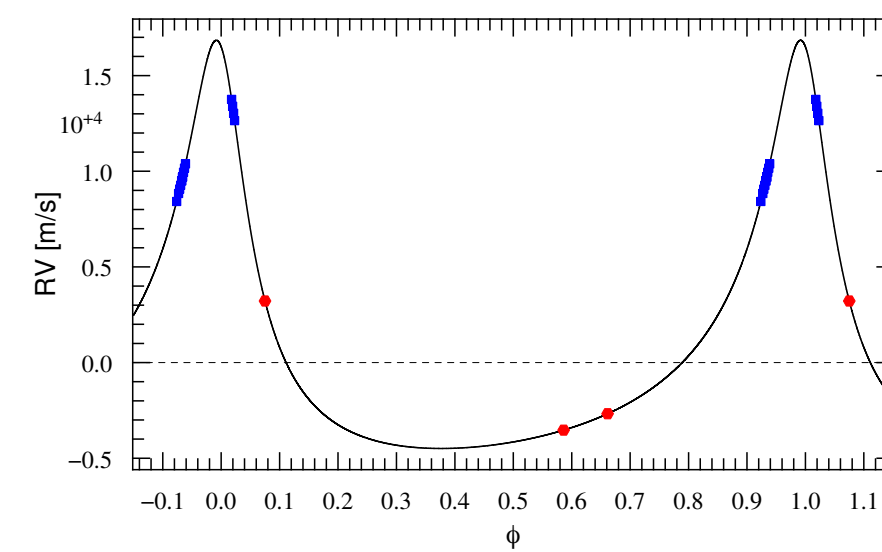
Impact of Gaia on identifying multiple systems



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No RV solution
at P_{Gaia} :
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Kiefer+ *in prep.*