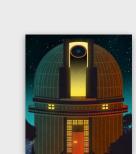
## How Many Exoplanets Will Gaia Discover?

Forecasts for Gaia's Exoplanet Yield in DR4 and DR5







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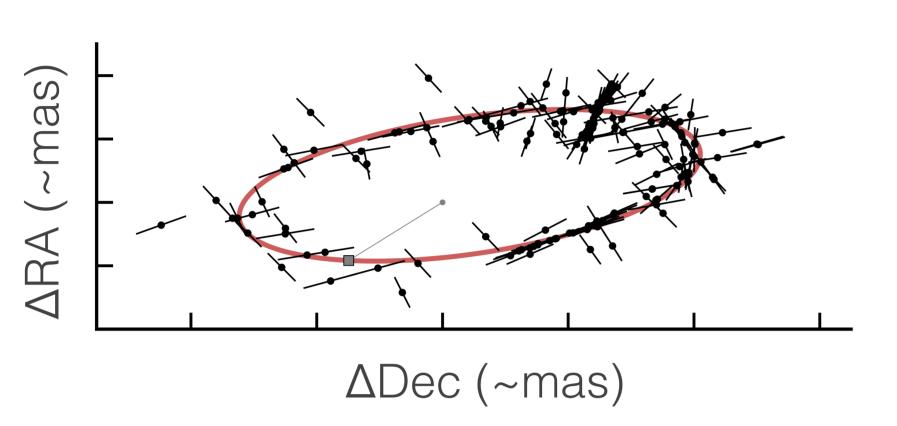
## Astrometric planet detection with Gaia

A planet-hosting star will experience reflex motion with a max amplitude of

95 
$$\mu$$
as  $\left(\frac{m_p}{M_J}\right) \left(\frac{a}{\mathrm{AU}}\right) \left(\frac{M_{\star}}{M_{\odot}}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{r}{10\,\mathrm{pc}}\right)^{-1}$ 

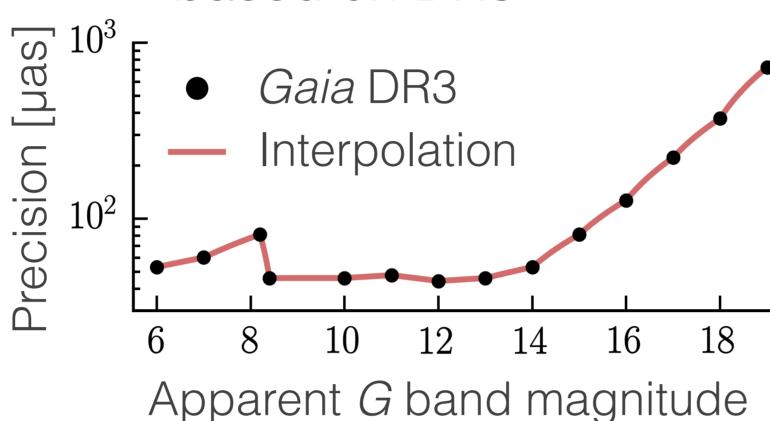
Precise astrometry from Gaia is expected to yield ~10<sup>4</sup> planets

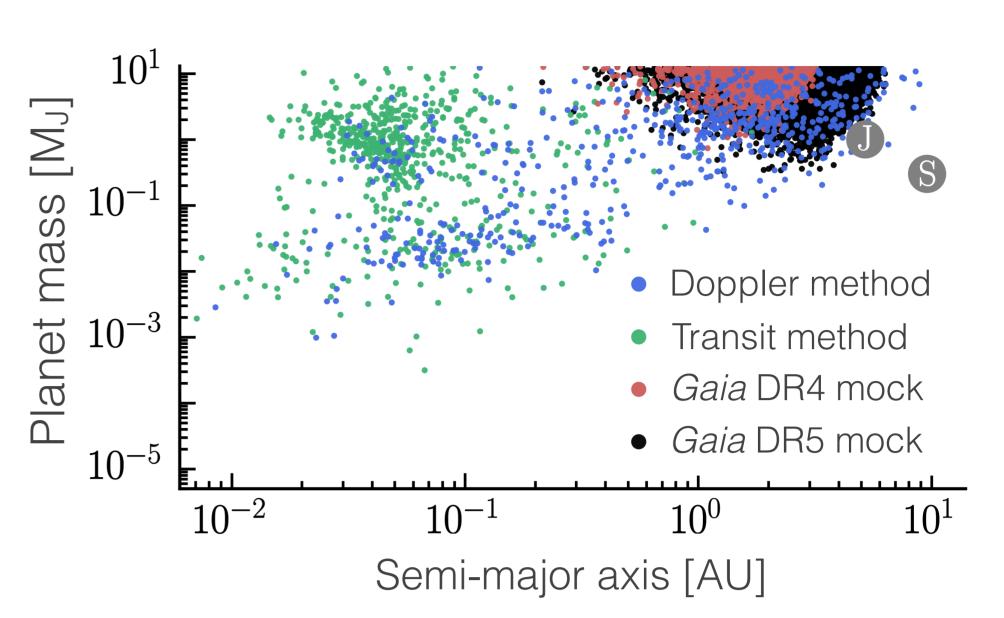
We have revisited these projections with detailed Monte Carlo simulations



Ingredients: , , and }

- 1. Gaia's local stellar population
- 2. California Legacy Survey giant-planet occurrence model
- 3. Gaia's demonstrated astrometric precision based on DR3

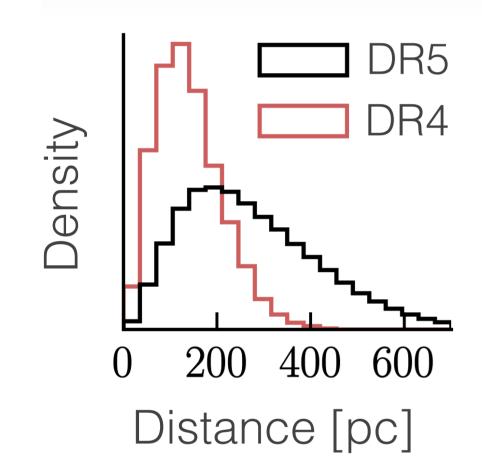


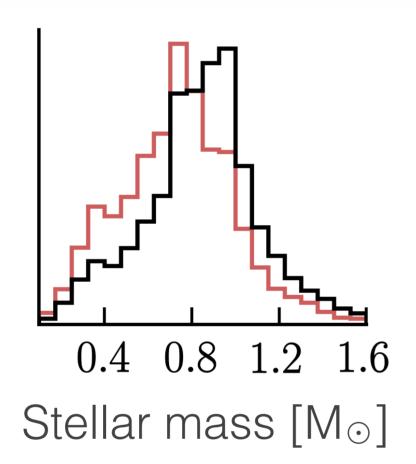


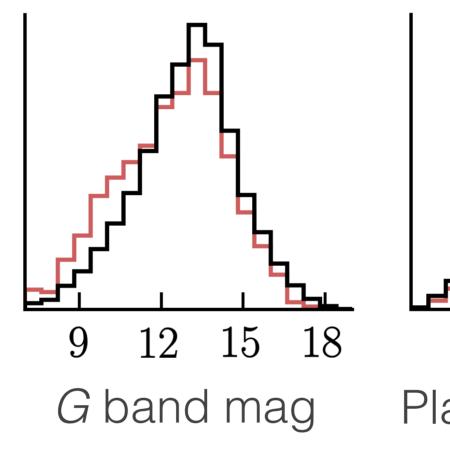
Gaia will primarily discover super-Jupiters on multi-AU orbits around nearby GKM-type stars

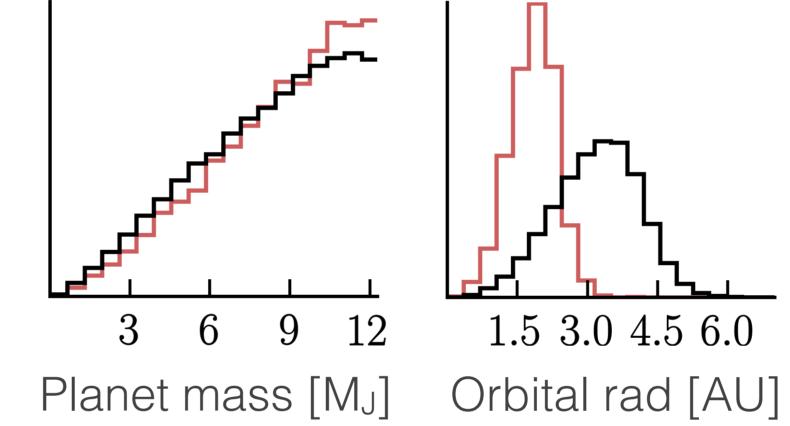
Detections of Jupiter-mass planets will be rare and are only possible for nearby stars (r ≤ 150 parsecs)

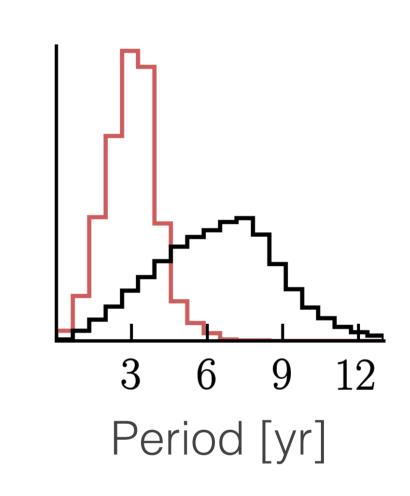
## ~10<sup>4</sup> planets in DR4 and ~10<sup>5</sup> in DR5

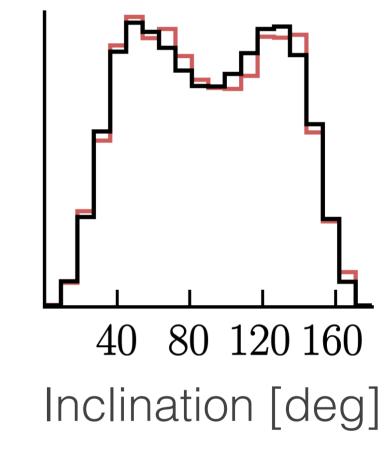












Planet yields depend on the detection criteria. We adopted the requirements:

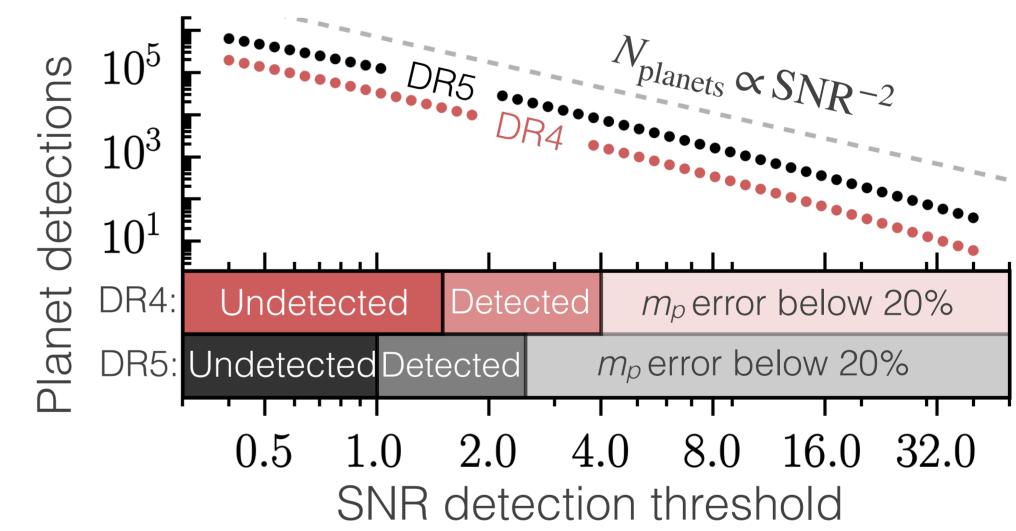
- 1.  $\Delta \chi^2 > 50$
- $2. m_p < 13 M_J$
- 3.  $P_{84\text{th}}/P_{16\text{th}} < 1.5$

This yields  $7,500 \pm 2,100$ planet in DR4 and 120,000 ± 22,000 in DR5 The dominant known source of uncertainty is planet occurrence

Most detections will be marginal, with weak constrains on the planet's mass and inclination

mp should be measured to 20% for **1,900 ± 540** planets in DR4 and  $38,000 \pm 7,300$  in DR5

The number of detections scales sharply with SNR:



## Planets should outnumber unresolved binaries

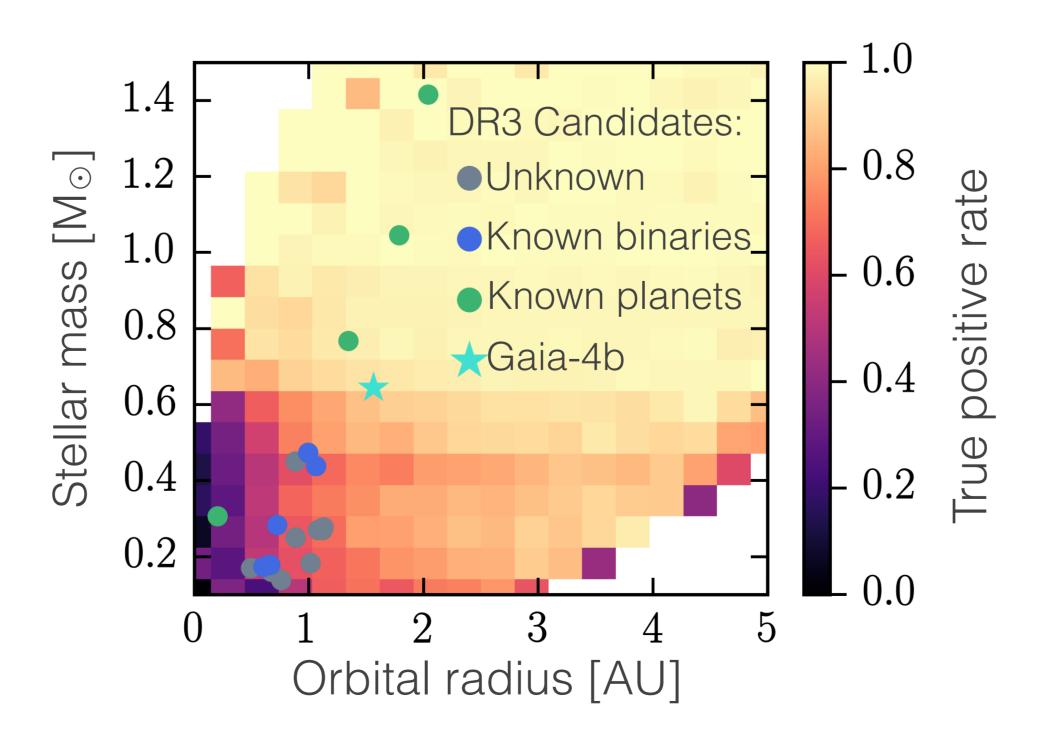
Equal-mass binaries can undergo low-amplitude astrometric motion

We have also simulated the detection of unresolved binaries using binary demographics

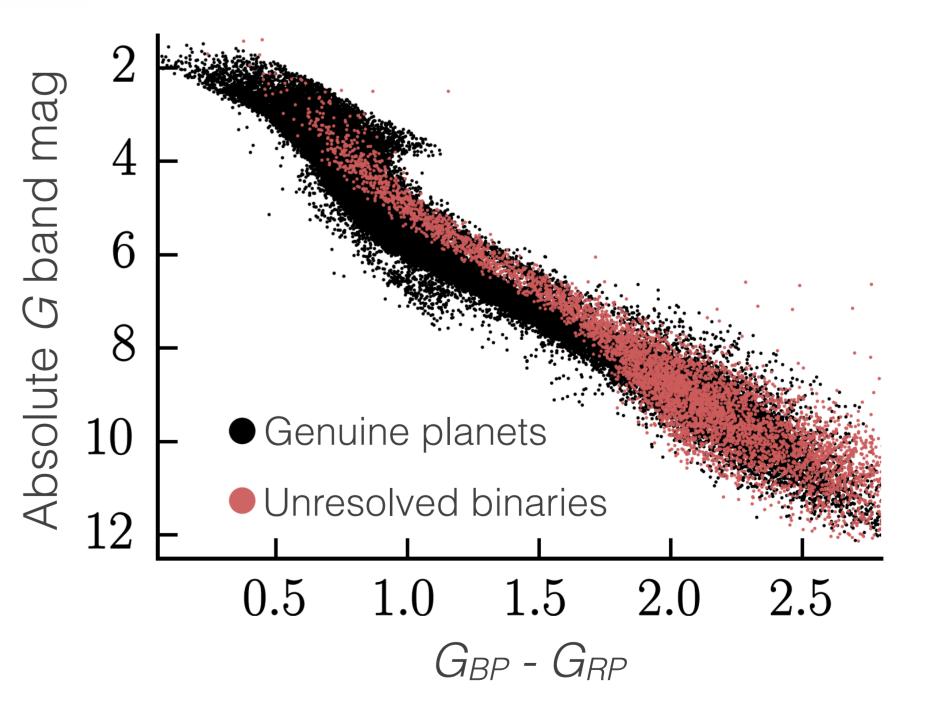
Our simulations predict that planets will outnumber binaries by a factor of ~6 in DR4 and ~15 in DR5

Contamination is **most severe** for M-dwarfs and close-in planets

Lammers & Winn submitted; if you would like a copy, ask! False positive rates depend on the detection properties:



The DR3 exoplanet candidates lie in the region of most contamination



Most binaries cannot be excluded based on colors and luminosities

RV follow-up will be important for confirming Gaia-identified planets