

Most Hot Jupiters Were Cool Giant Planets For Over a Gyr

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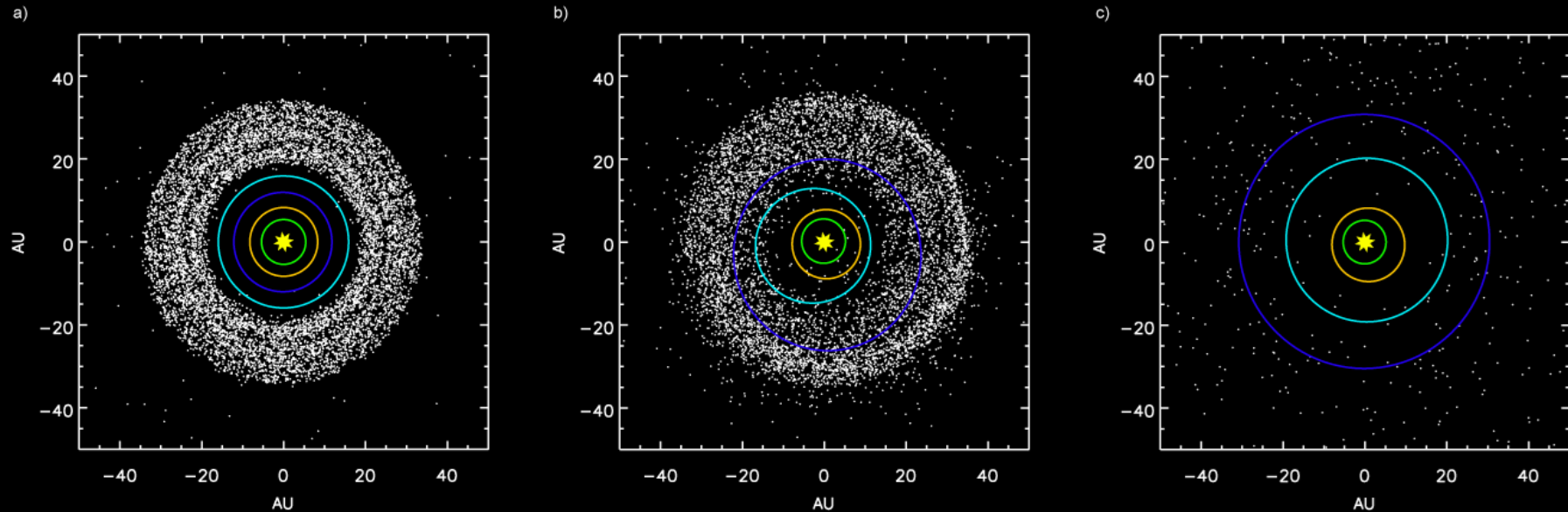
OHP 2025 – 51 Pegasi b: Cool
Giant Planets And Their Systems
October 9, 2025

Collaborator: Kevin Schlaufman



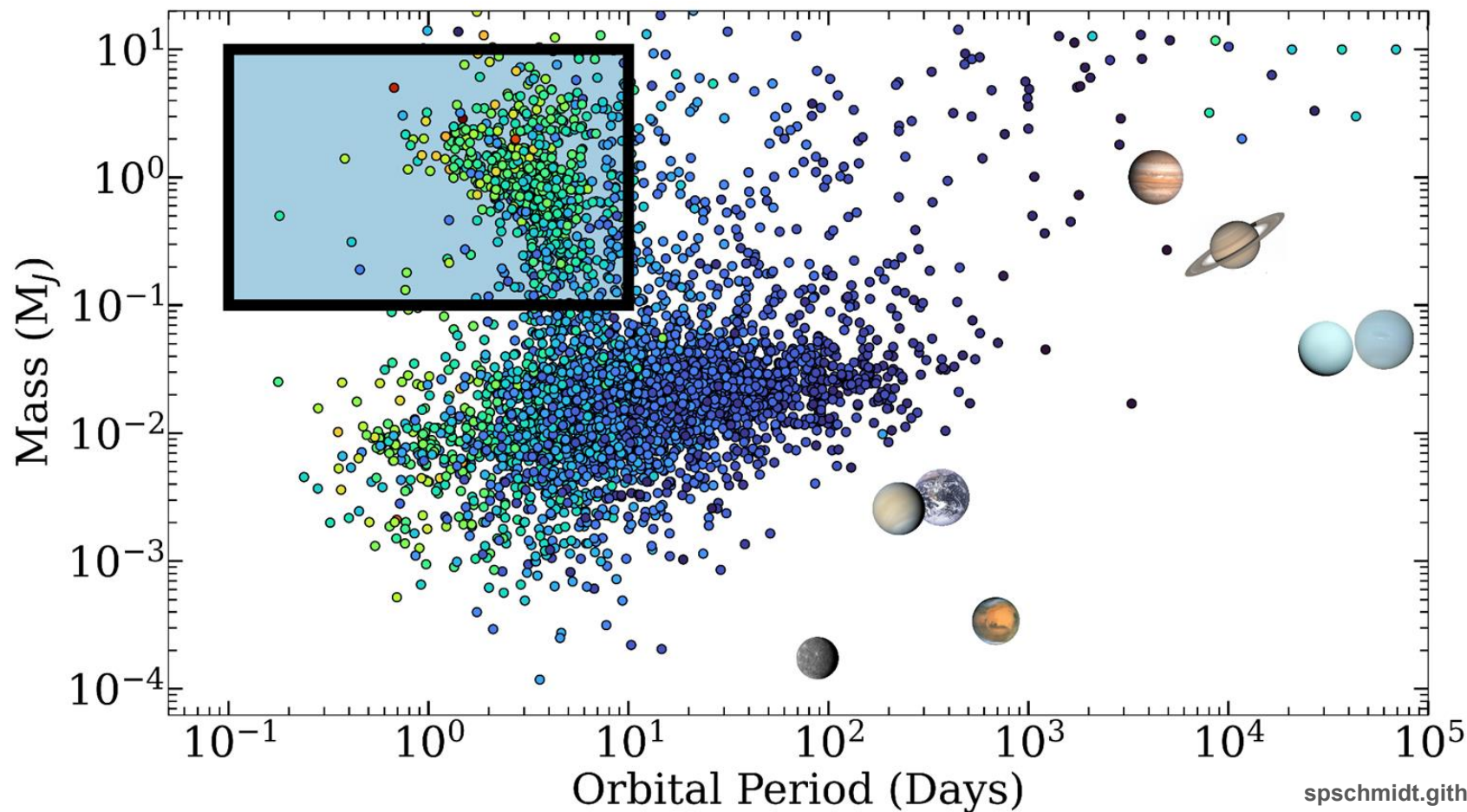
The Solar System's Cool Giant Planets

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Hot Jupiters are Different

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(1) Disk migration/in situ formation

(2) High-eccentricity migration

(3) Tidal inspiral

(1) Disk migration/in situ formation:

Early Times,

(2) High-eccentricity migration:

Early and/or Late Times?,

(3) Tidal inspiral:

Late Times,

(1) Disk migration/in situ formation:

Early Times, Mostly Uniform

(2) High-eccentricity migration:

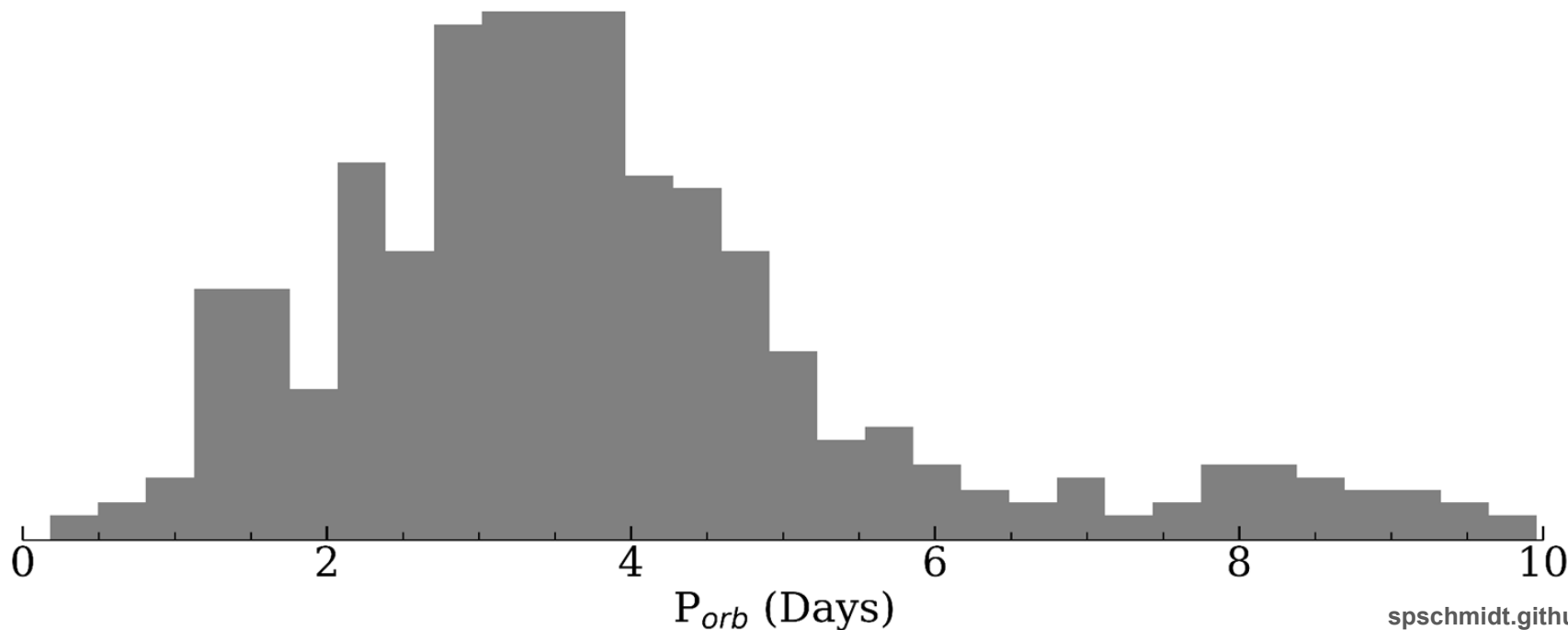
Early and/or Late Times?, Highly Peaked

(3) Tidal inspiral:

Late Times, Destroys Closest-in Planets

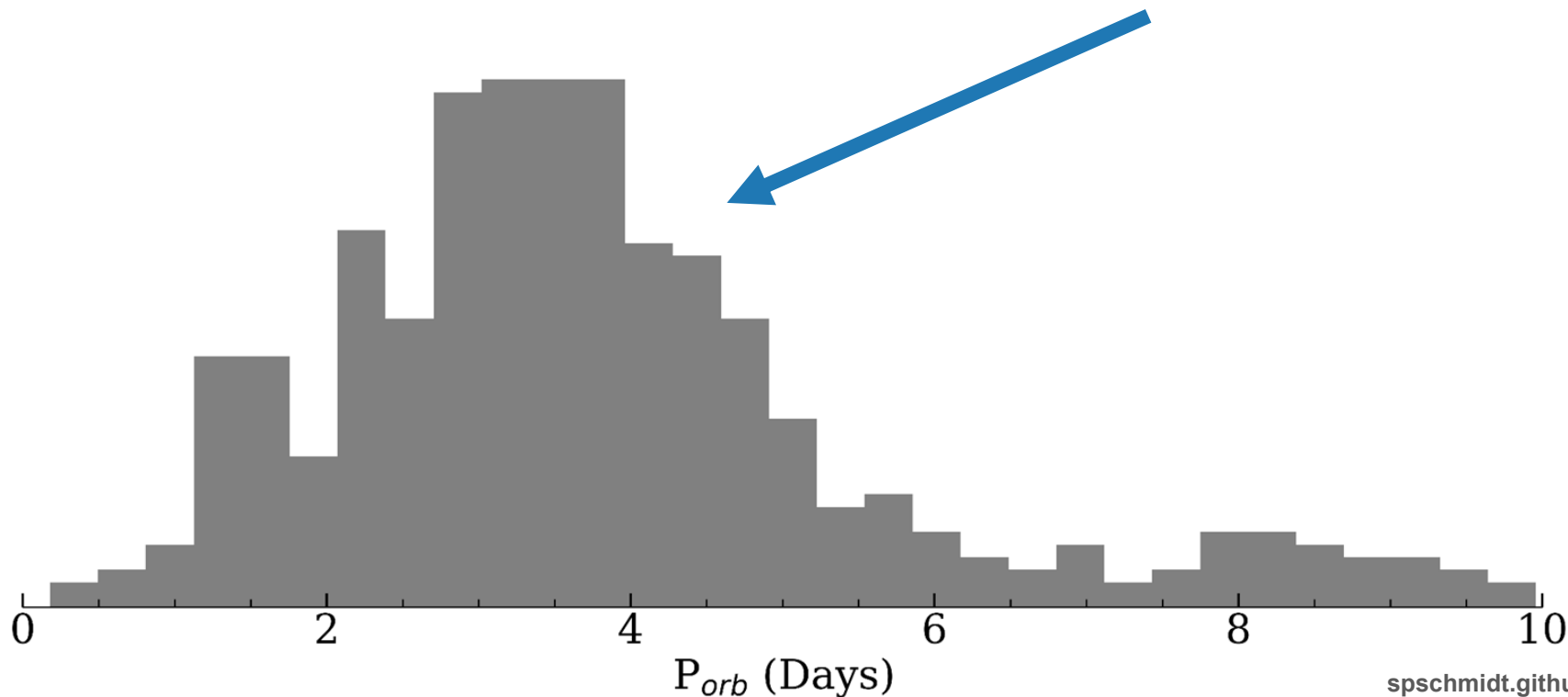
The Hot Jupiter Orbital Period Distribution

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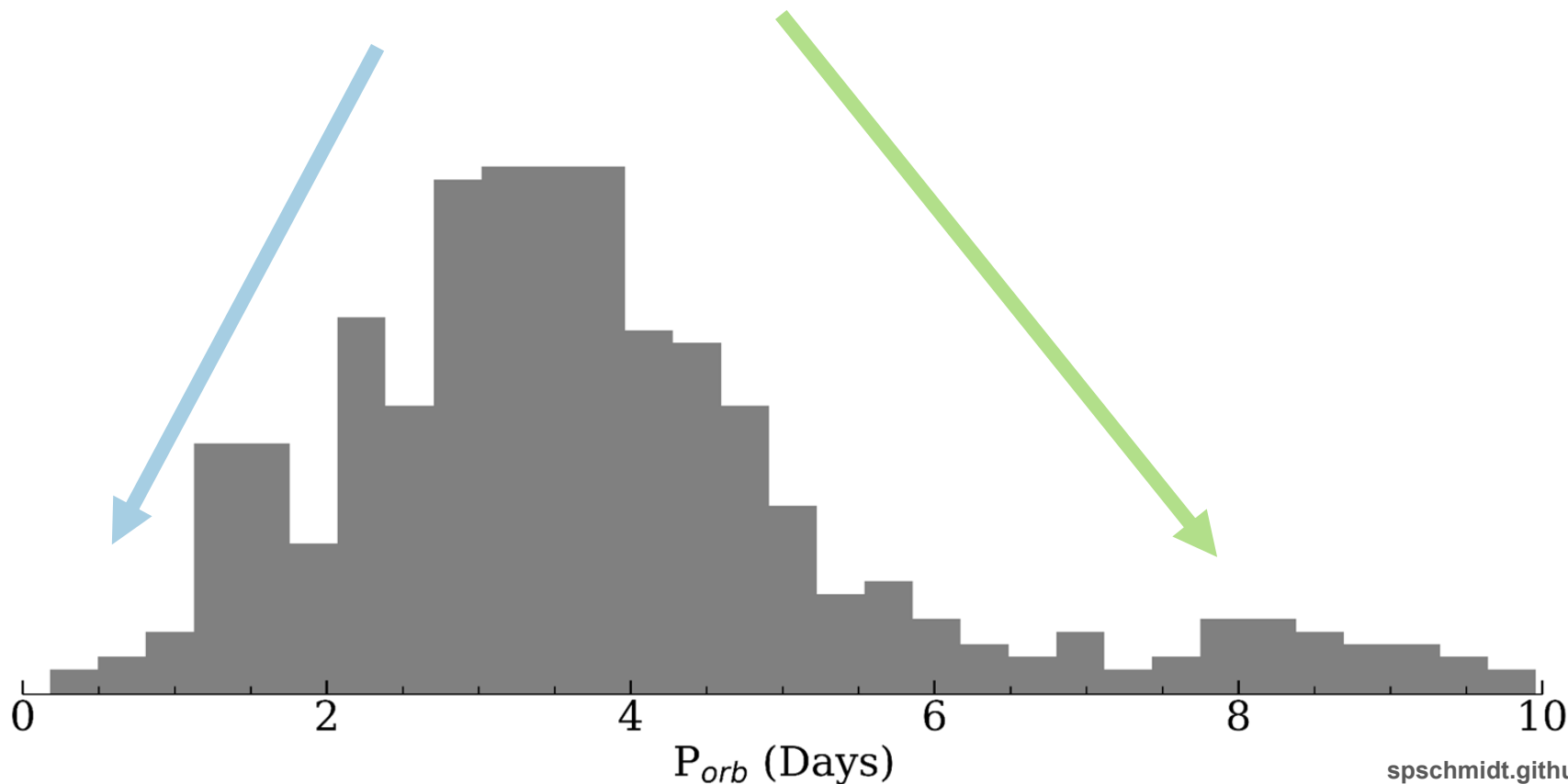
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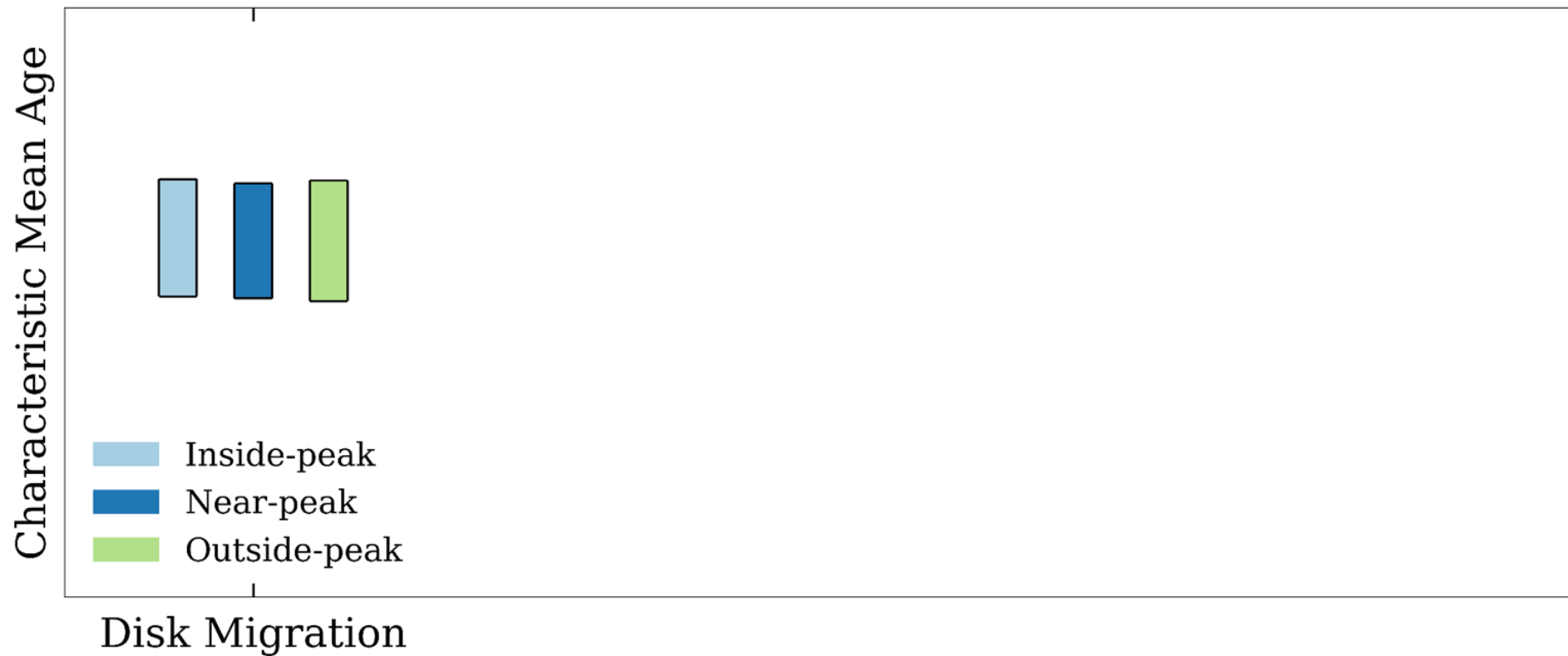
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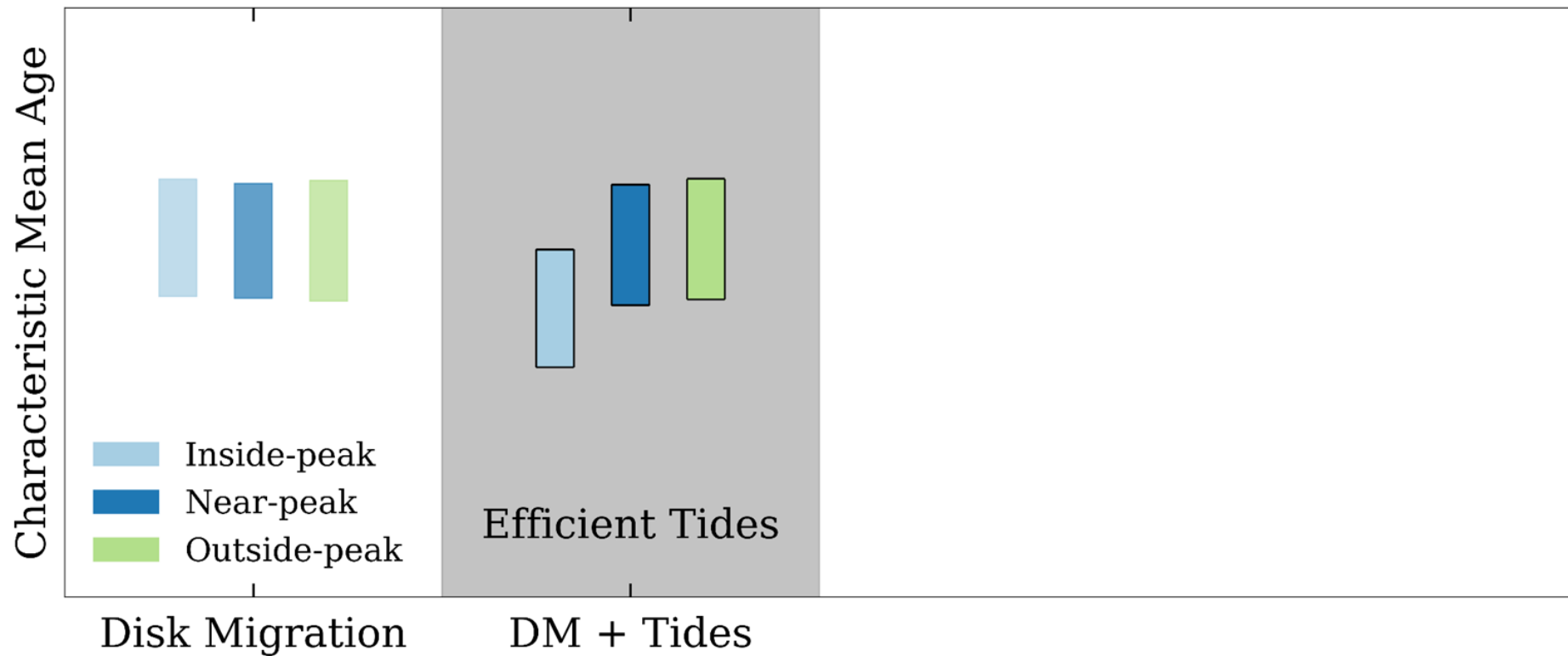
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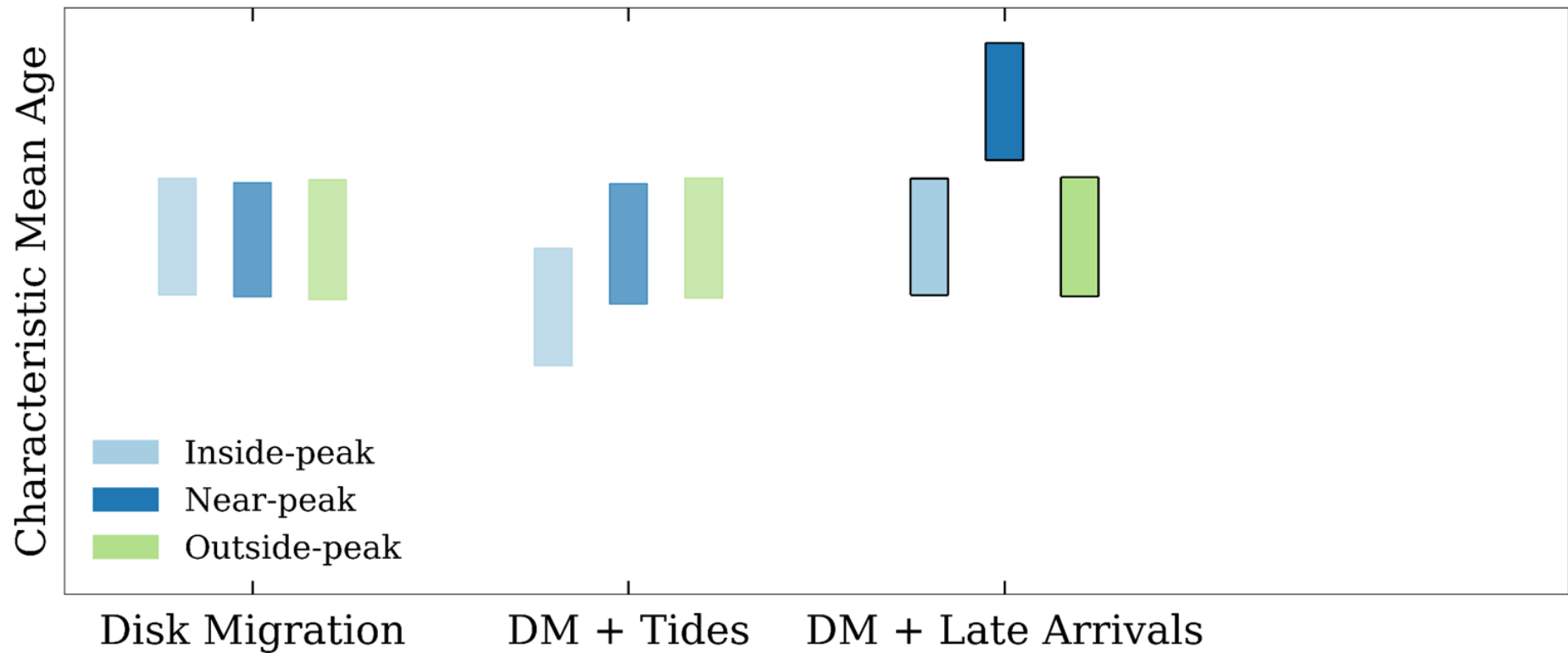


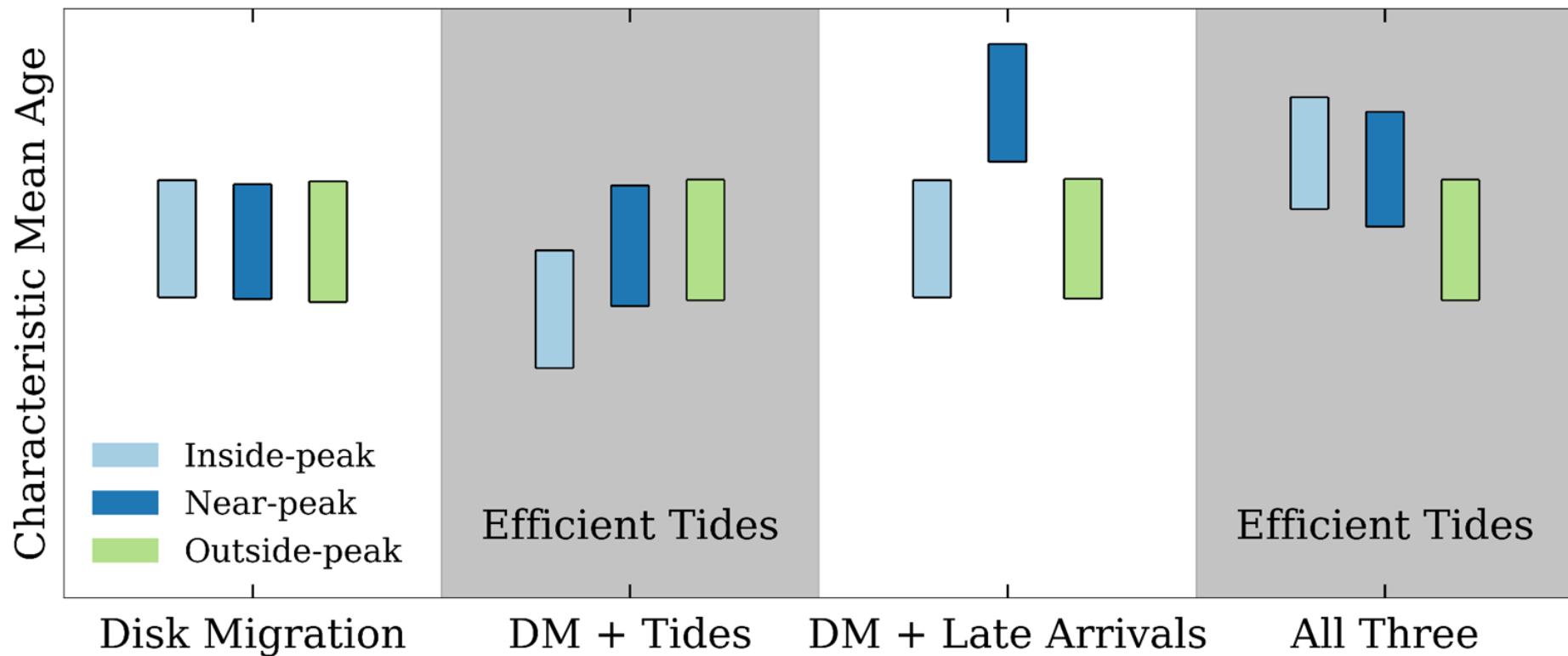
Characteristic Mean Age

- Inside-peak
- Near-peak
- Outside-peak



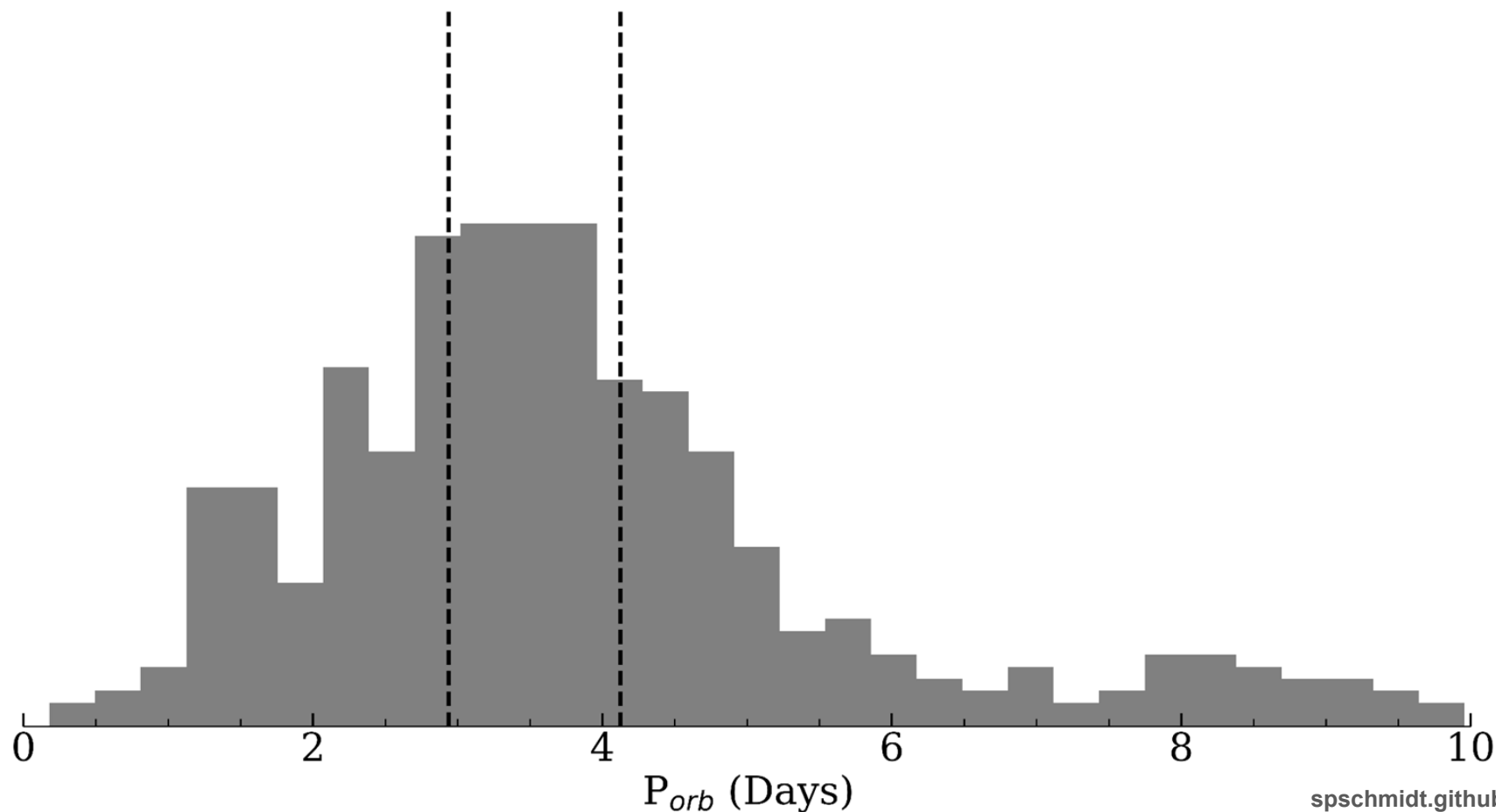






The Peak of the Period Distribution

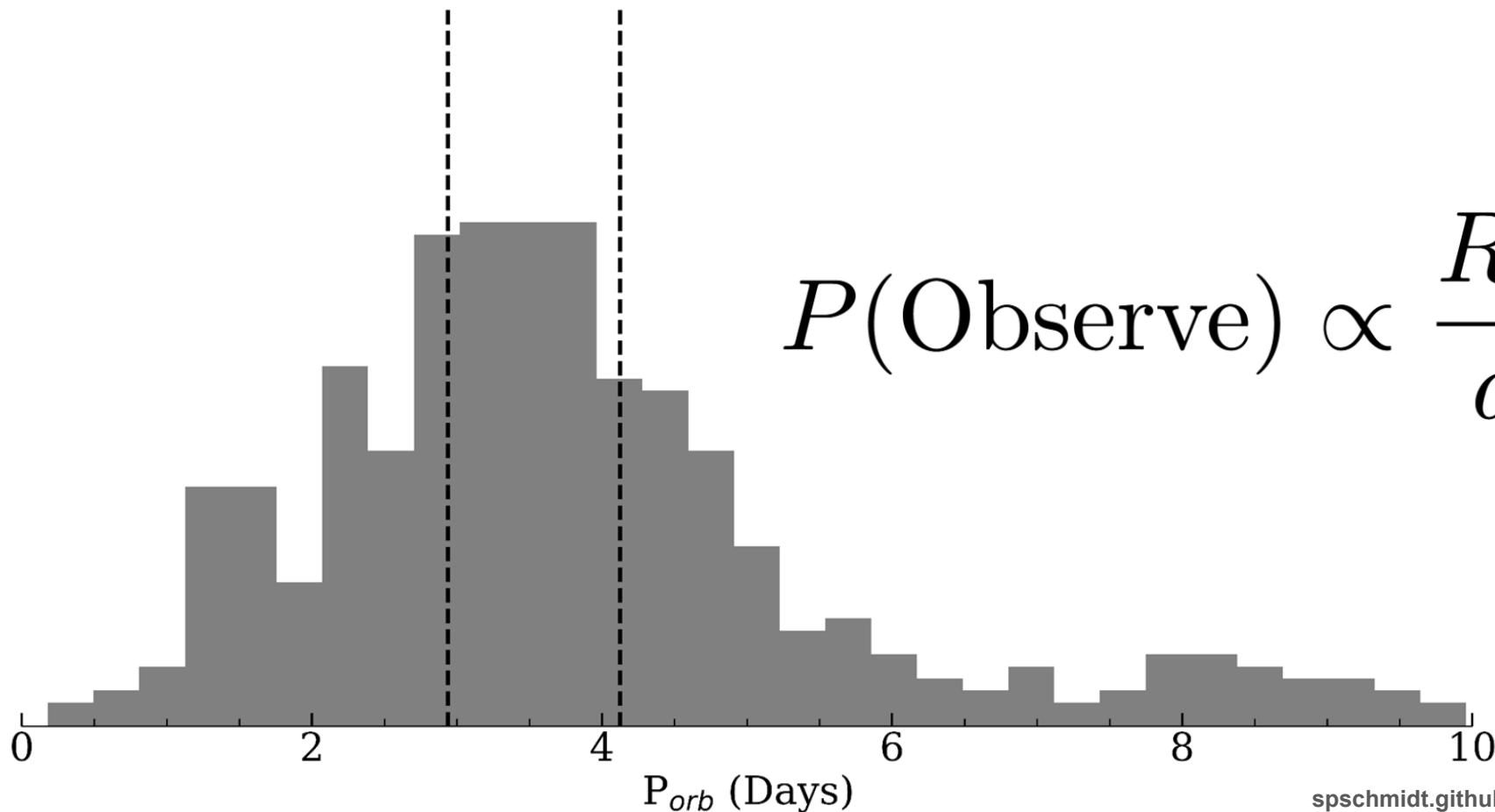
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The Peak of the Period Distribution (Bias)

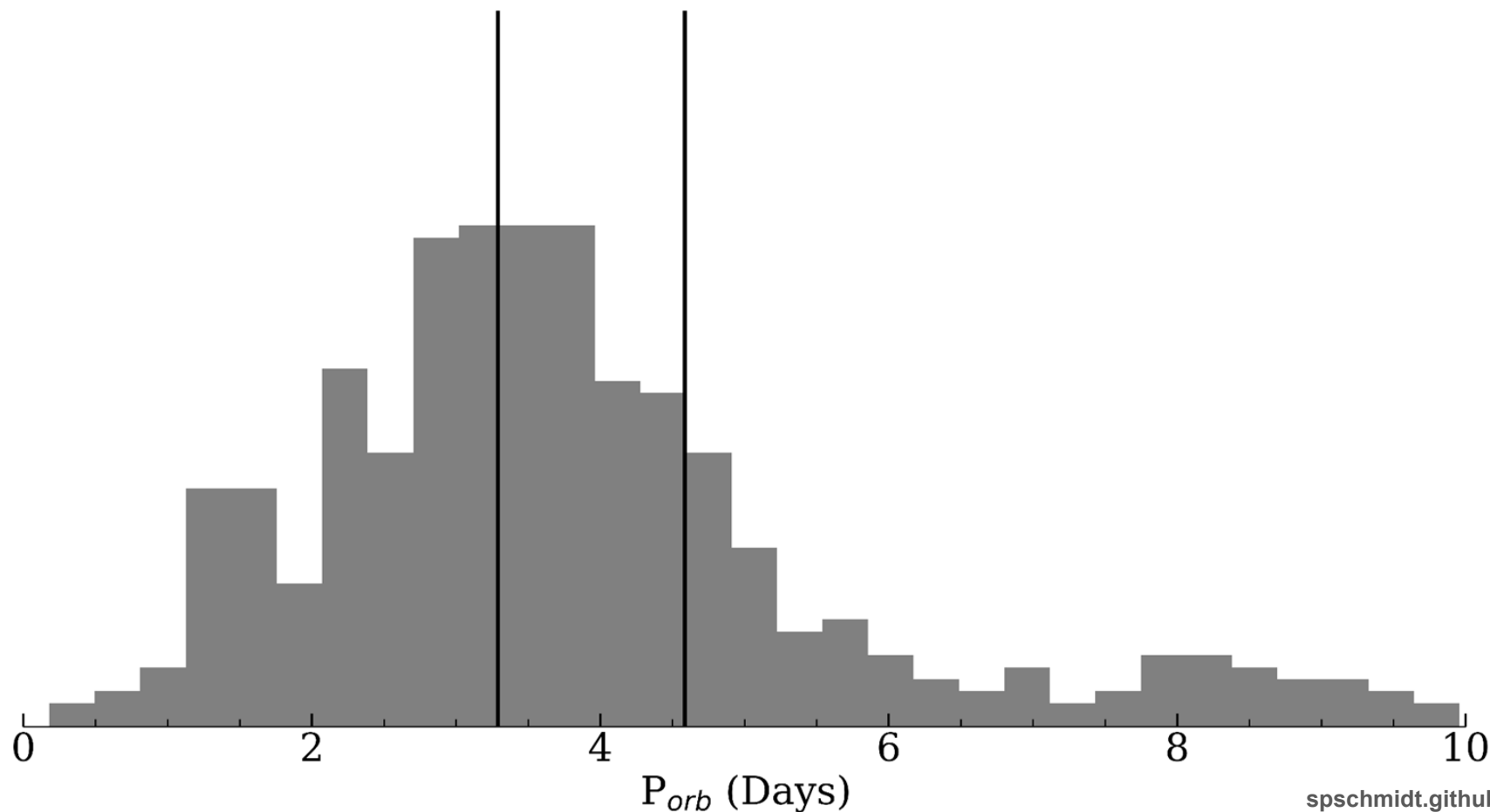
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$$P(\text{Observe}) \propto \frac{R_*}{a}$$



The Debiased Peak of the Period Distribution

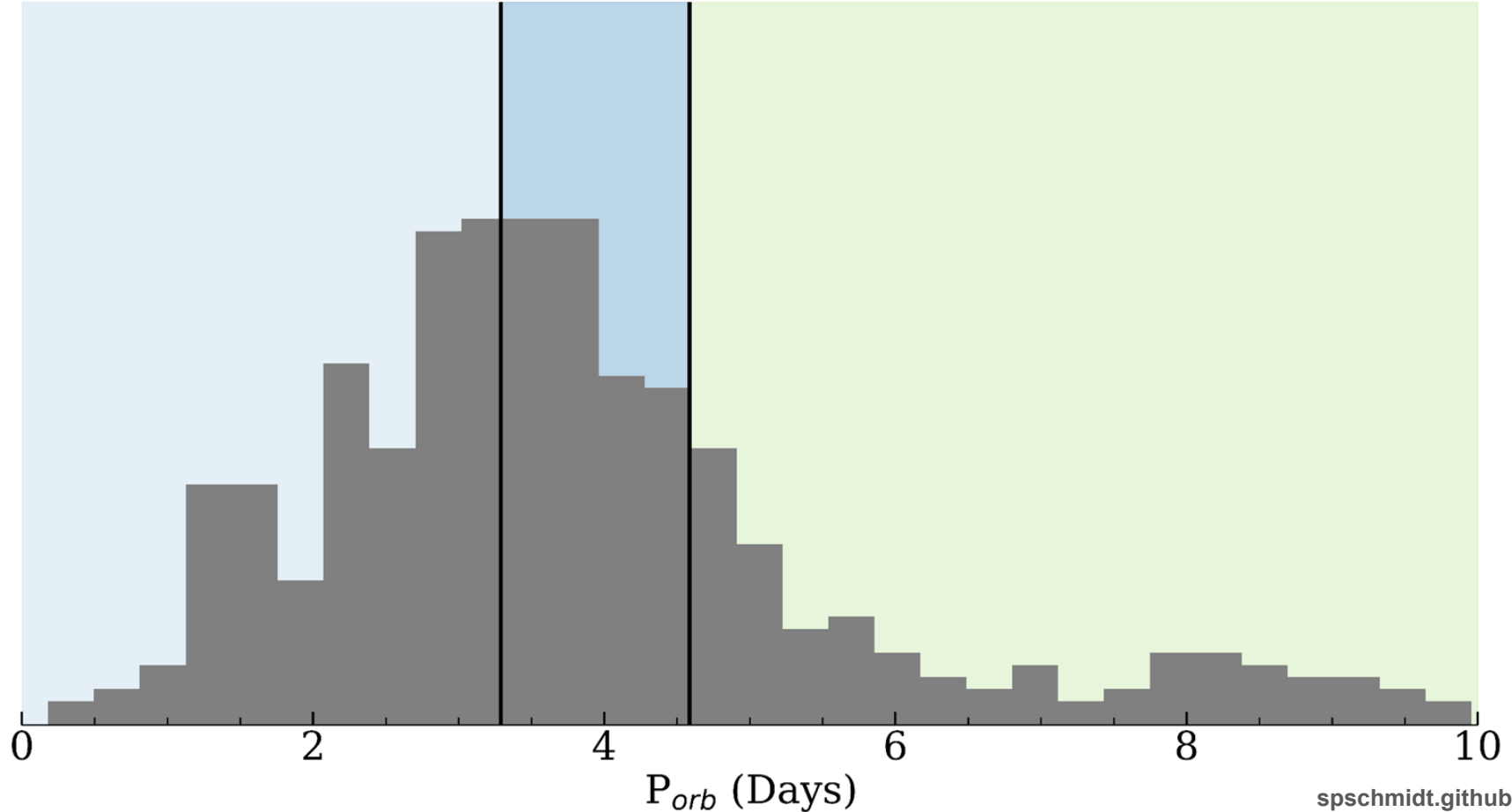
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The Debiased Peak of the Period Distribution

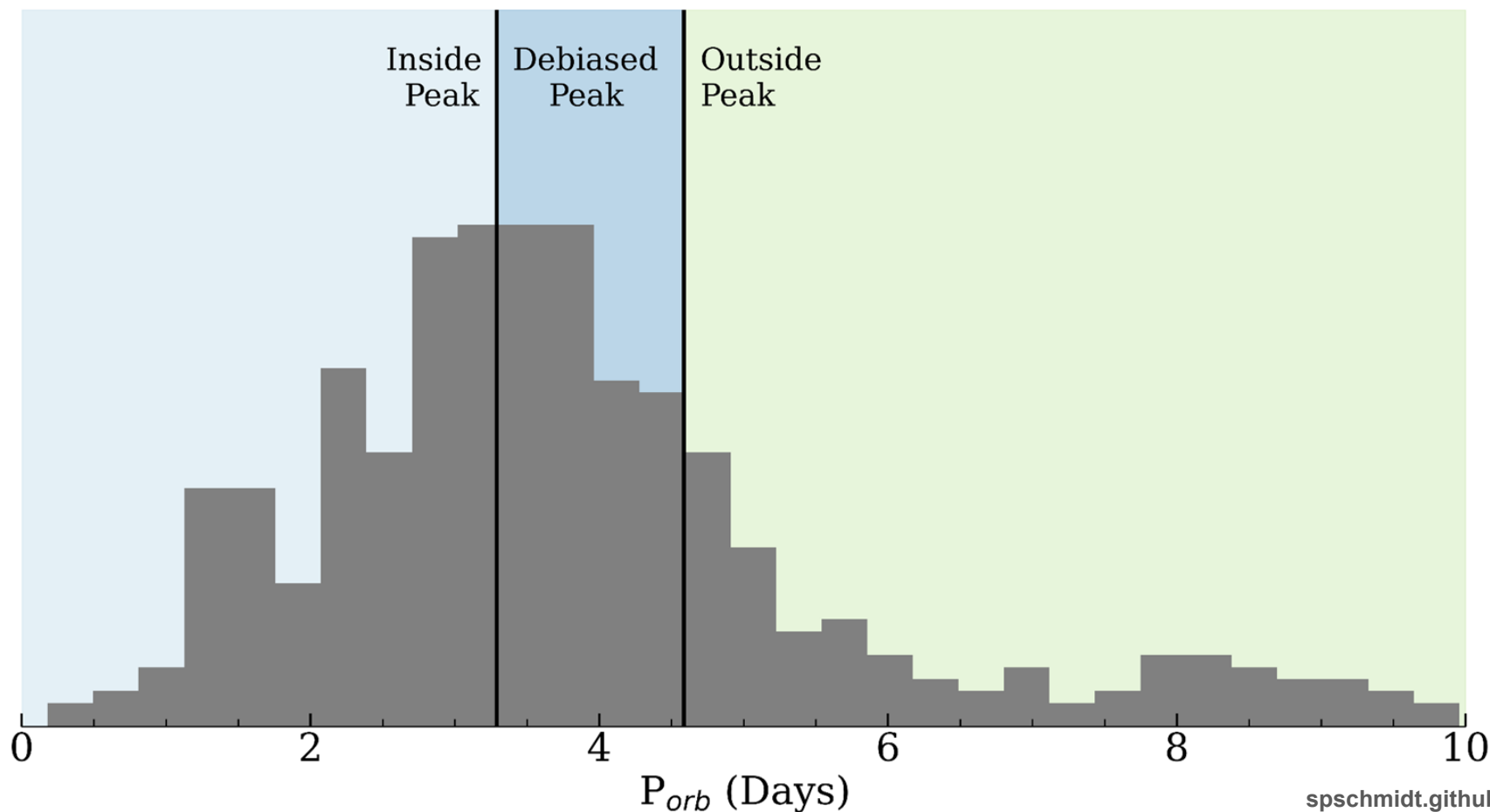
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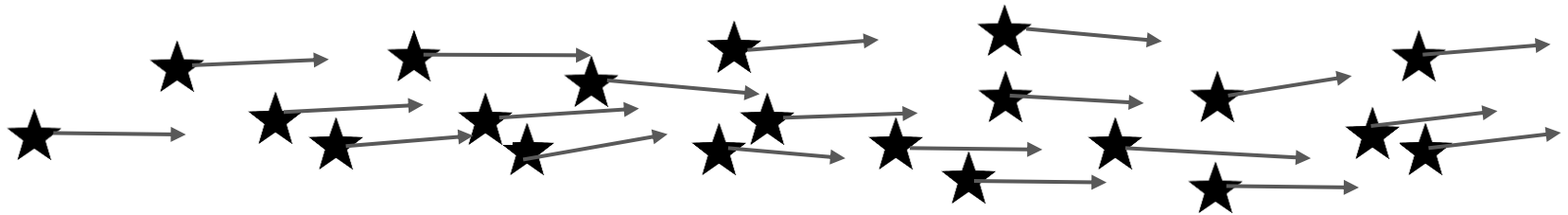
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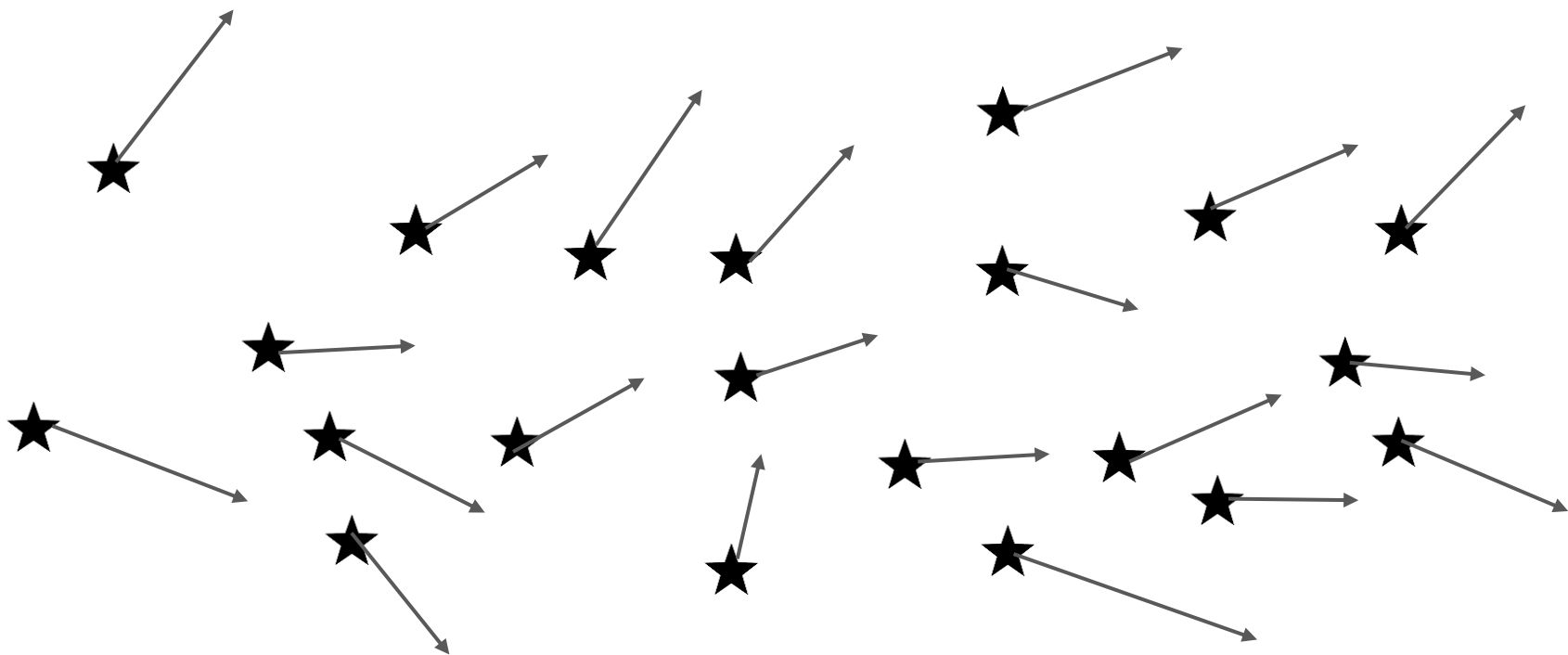
The Debiased Peak of the Period Distribution

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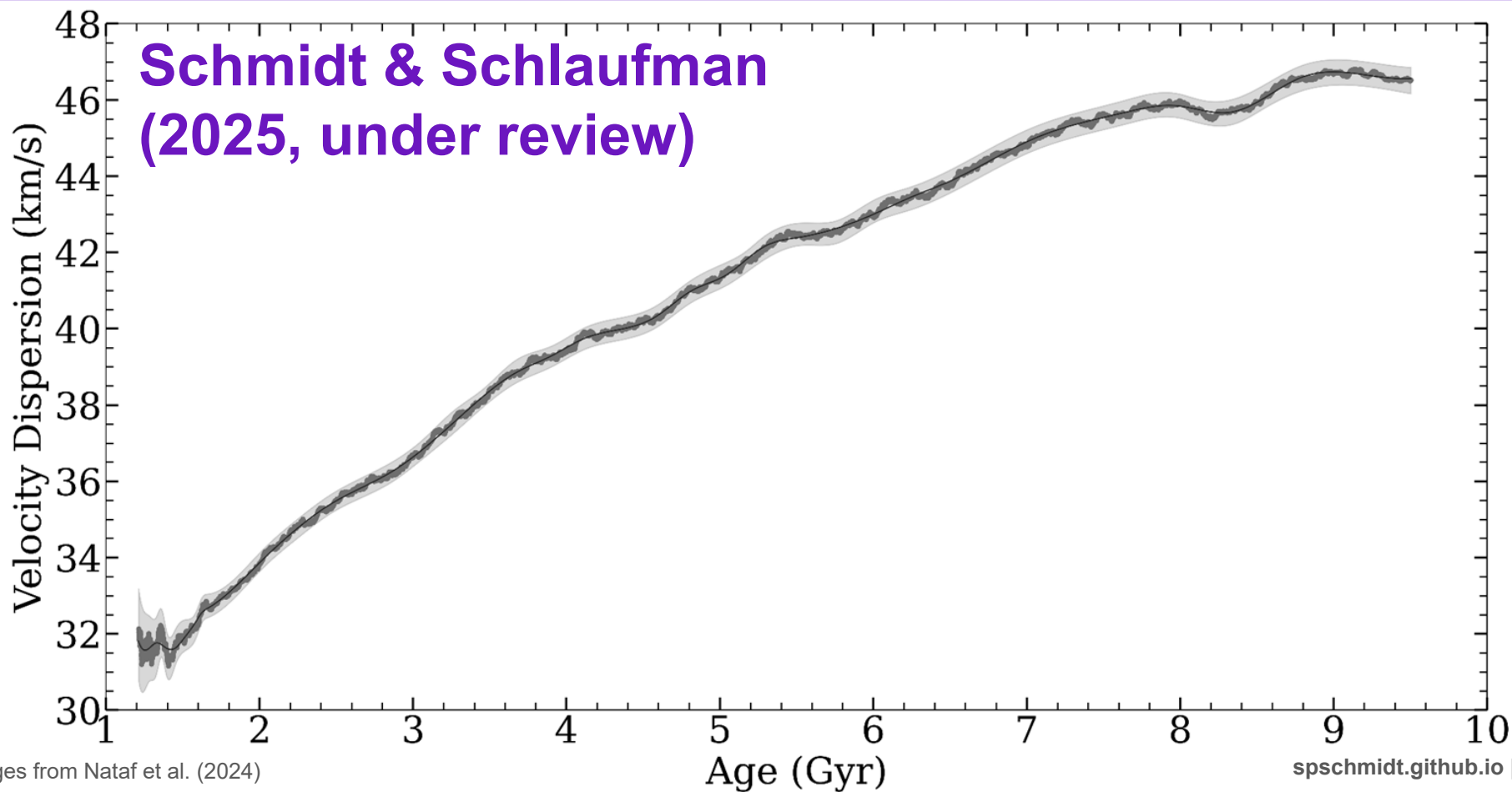




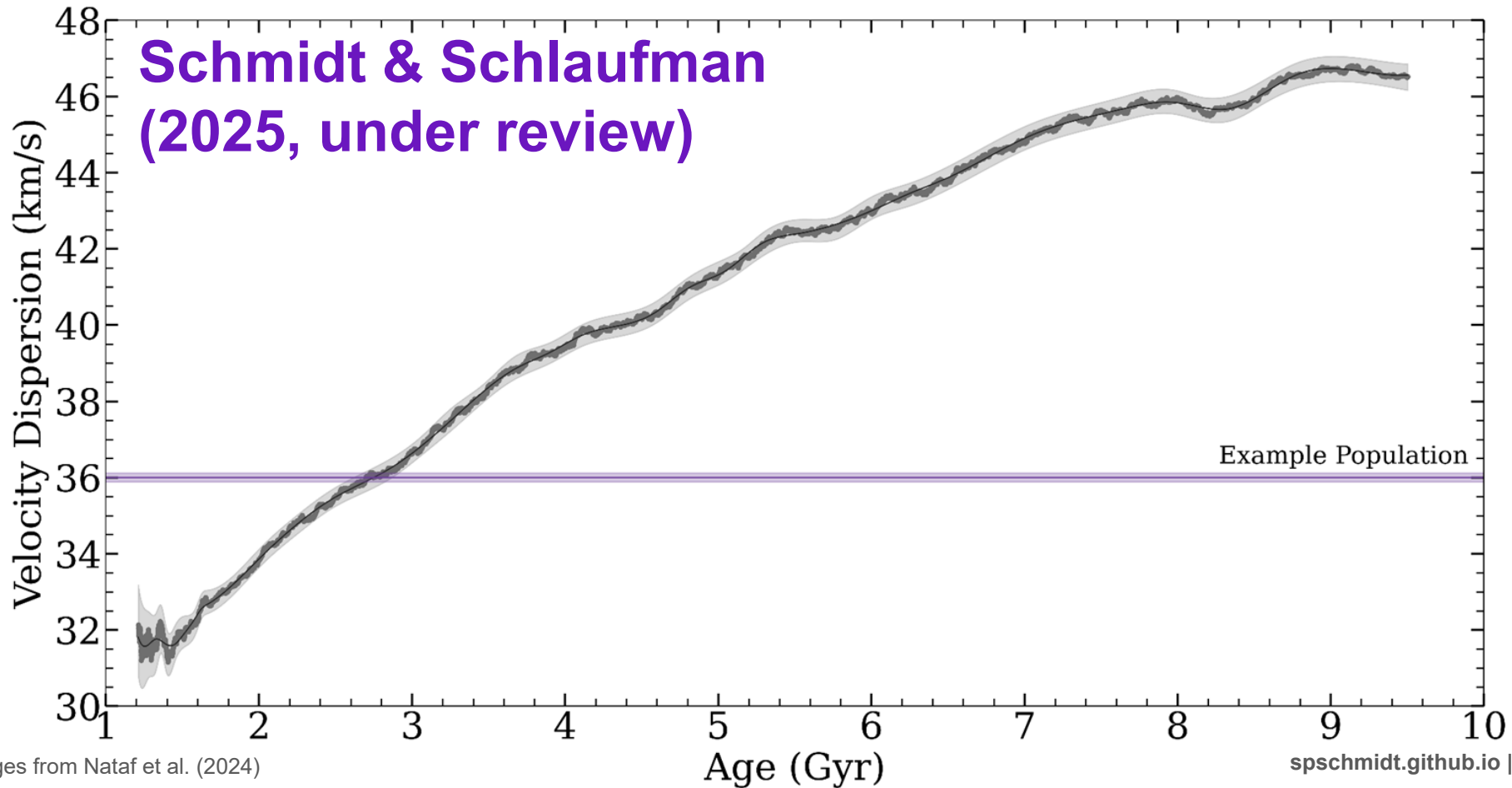
Time since formation: < 1 Gyr

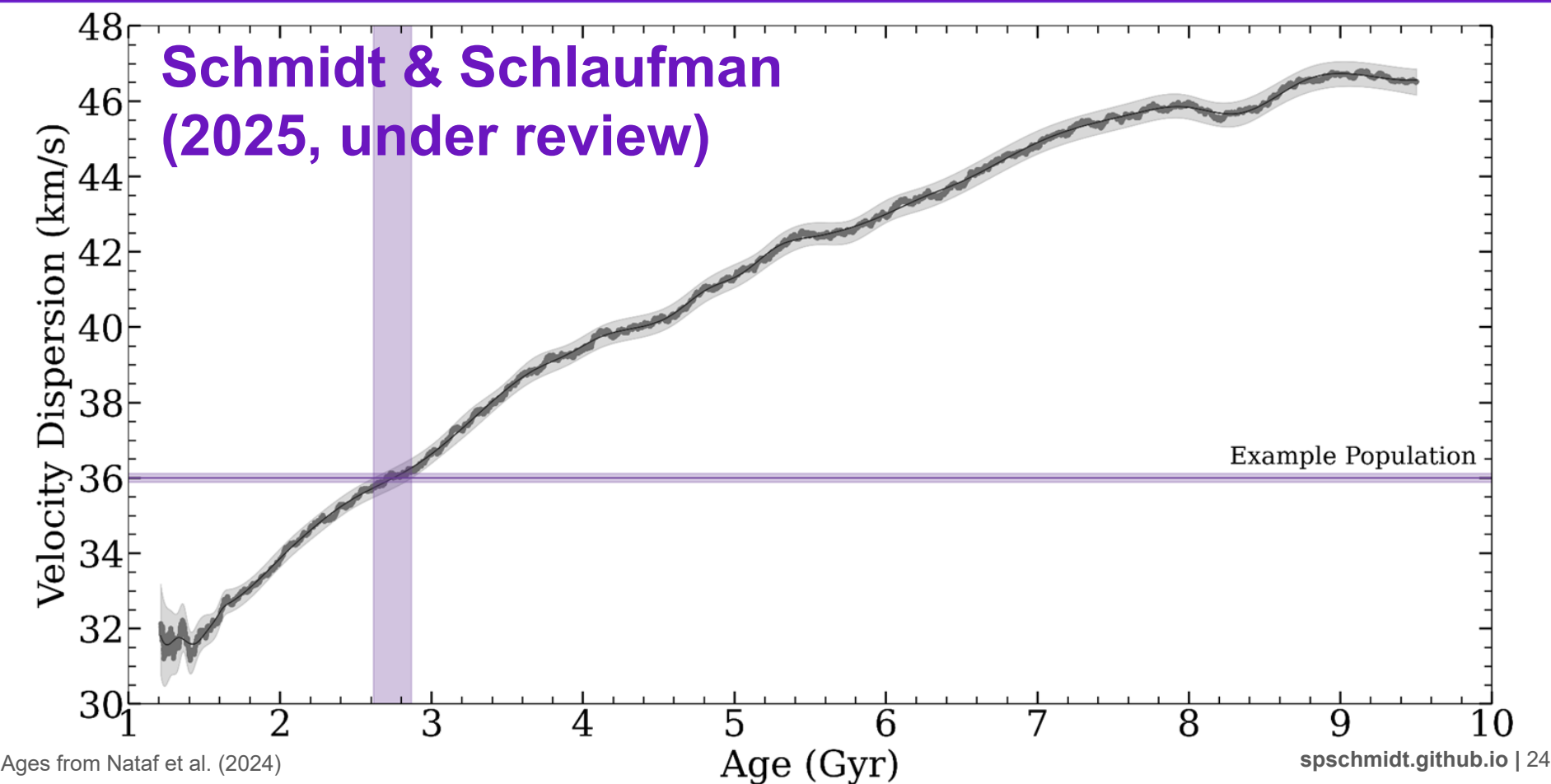


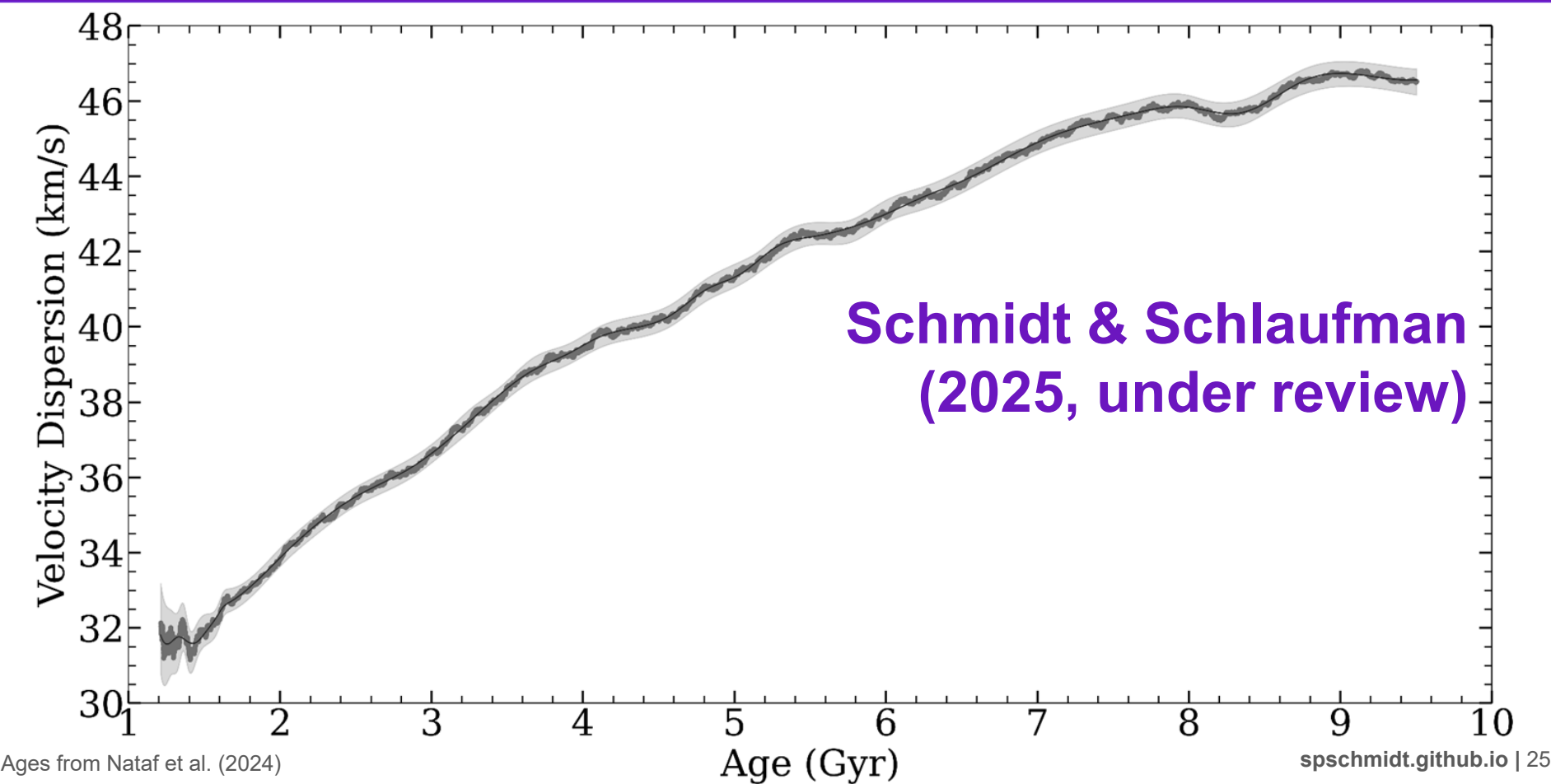
Time since formation: 6 Gyr

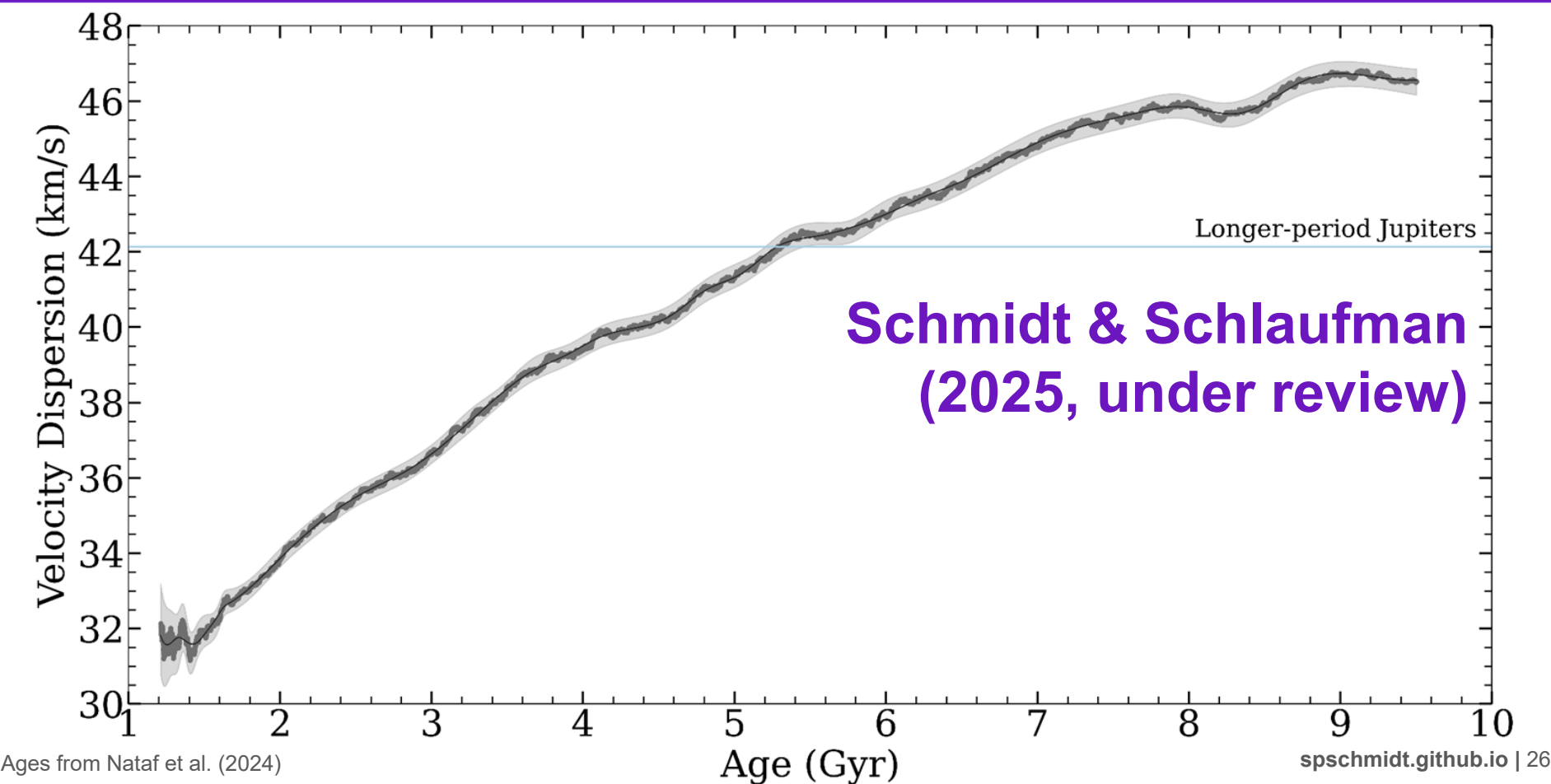


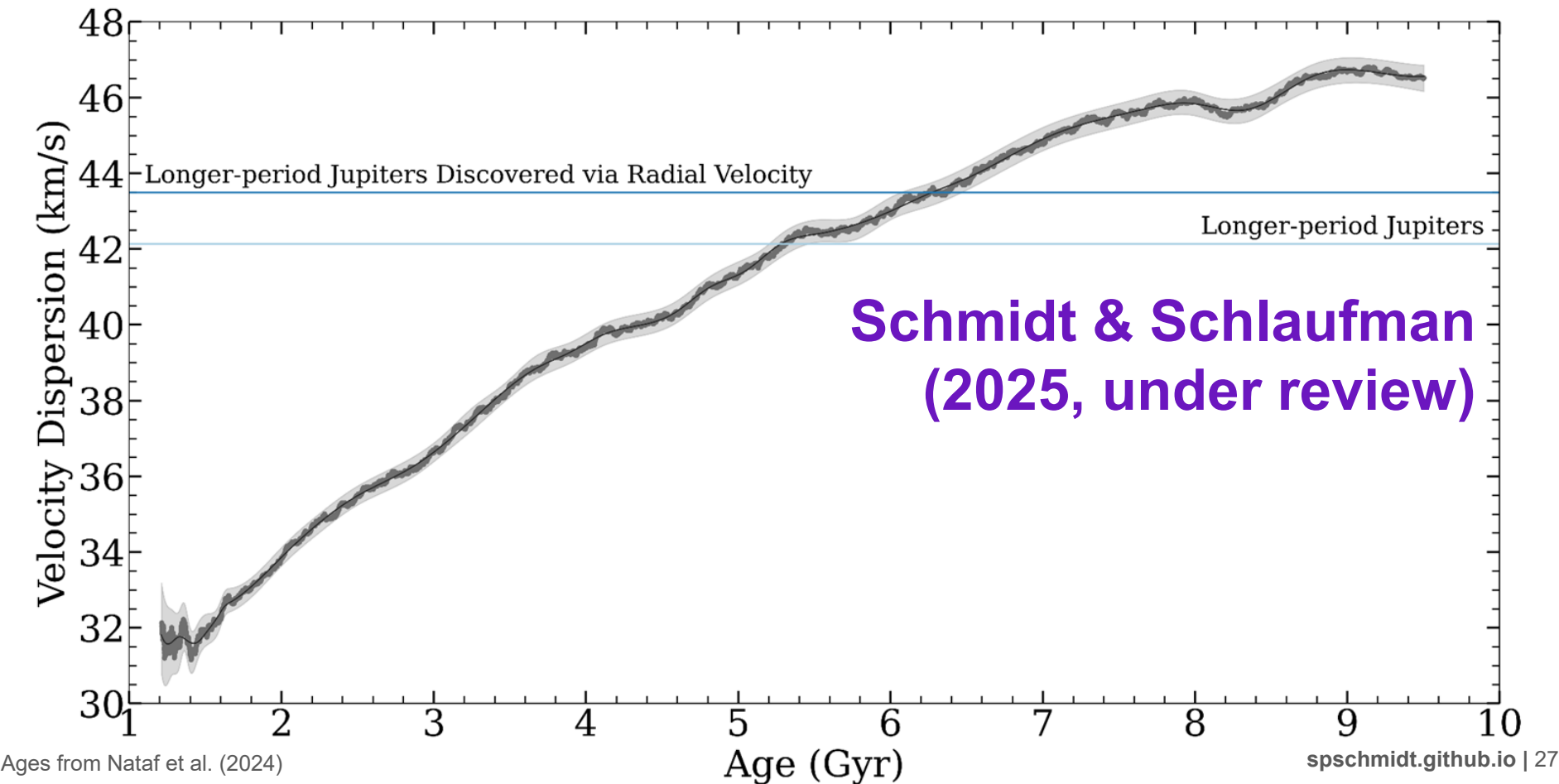
**Schmidt & Schlaufman
(2025, under review)**

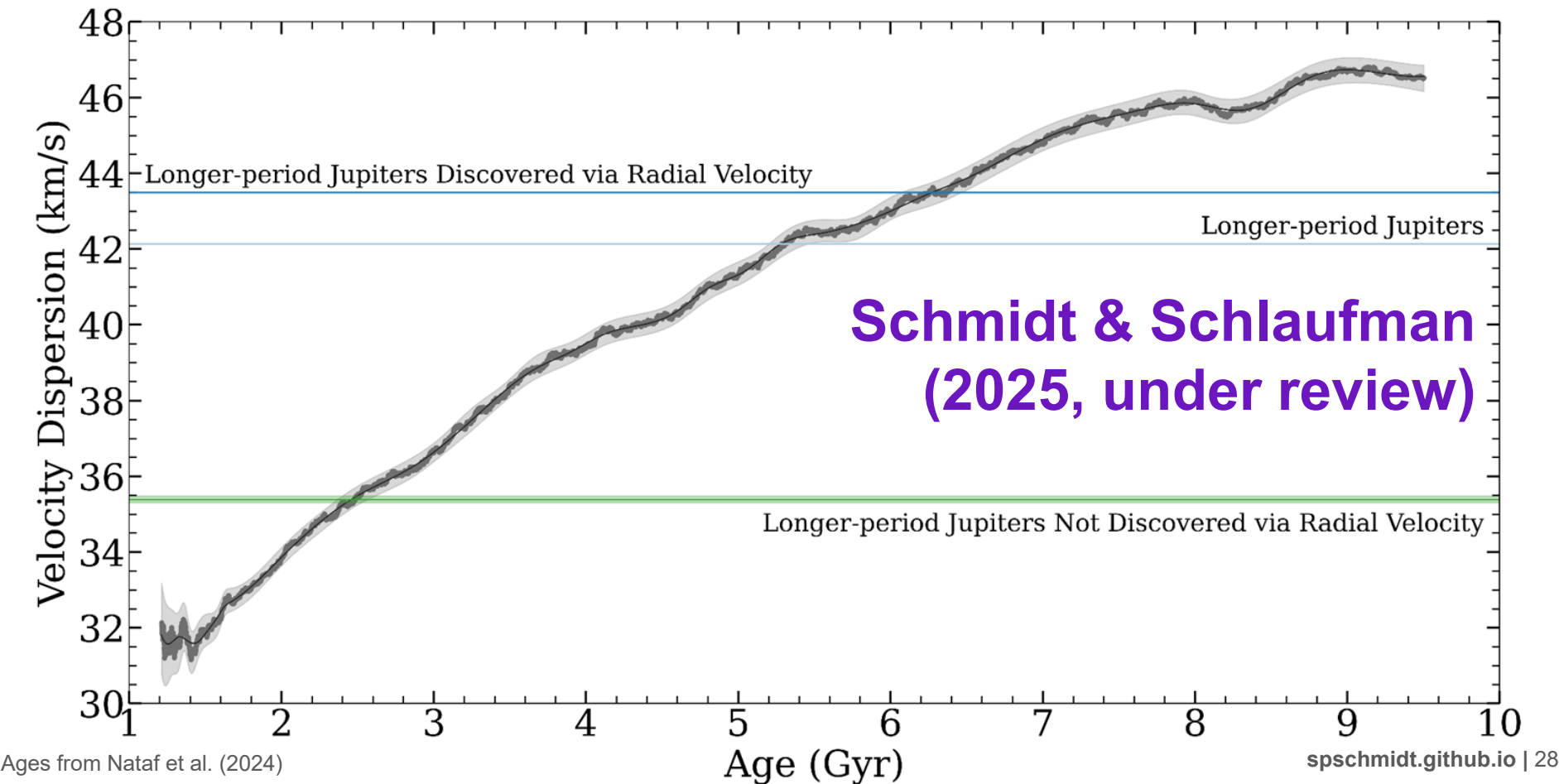




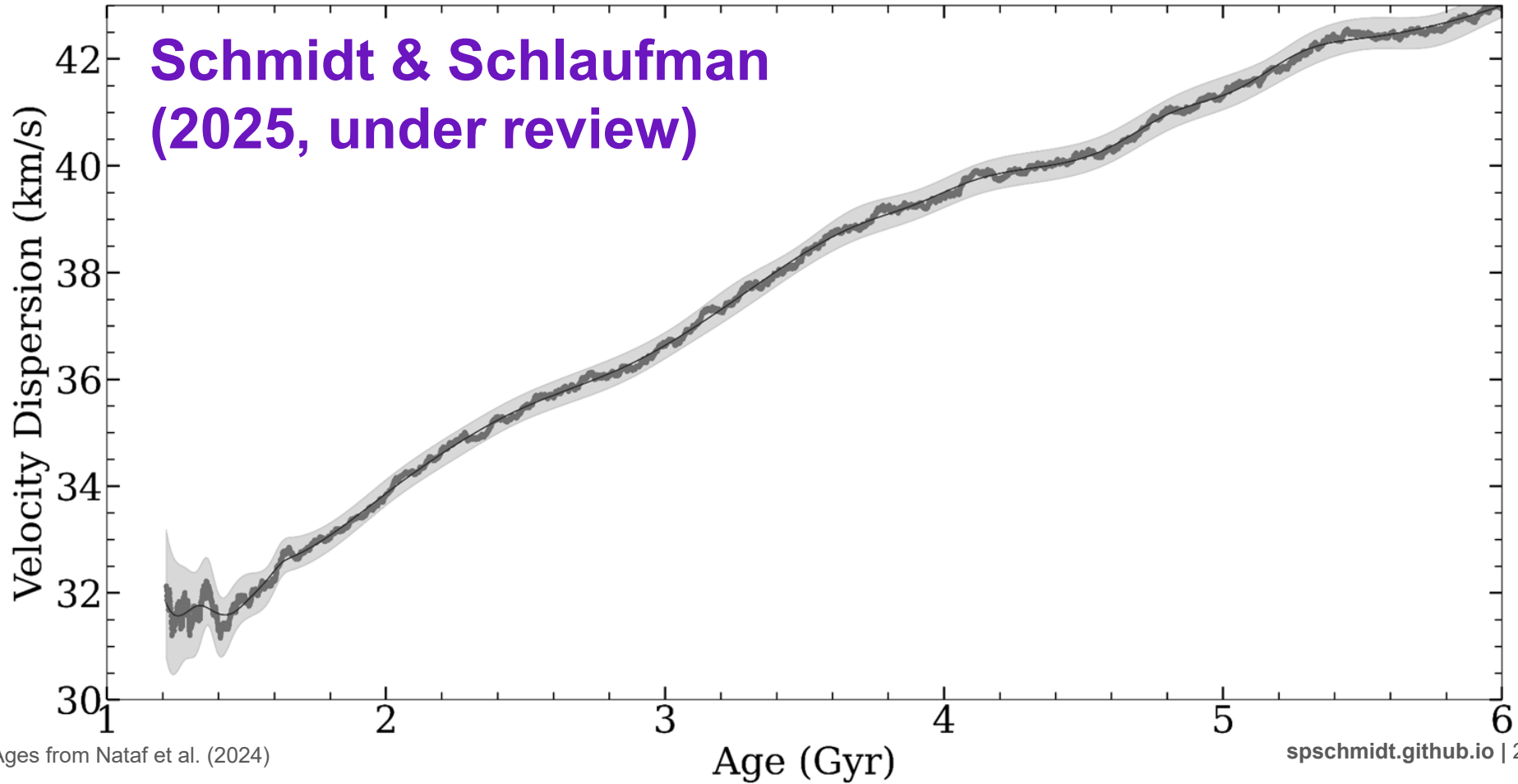




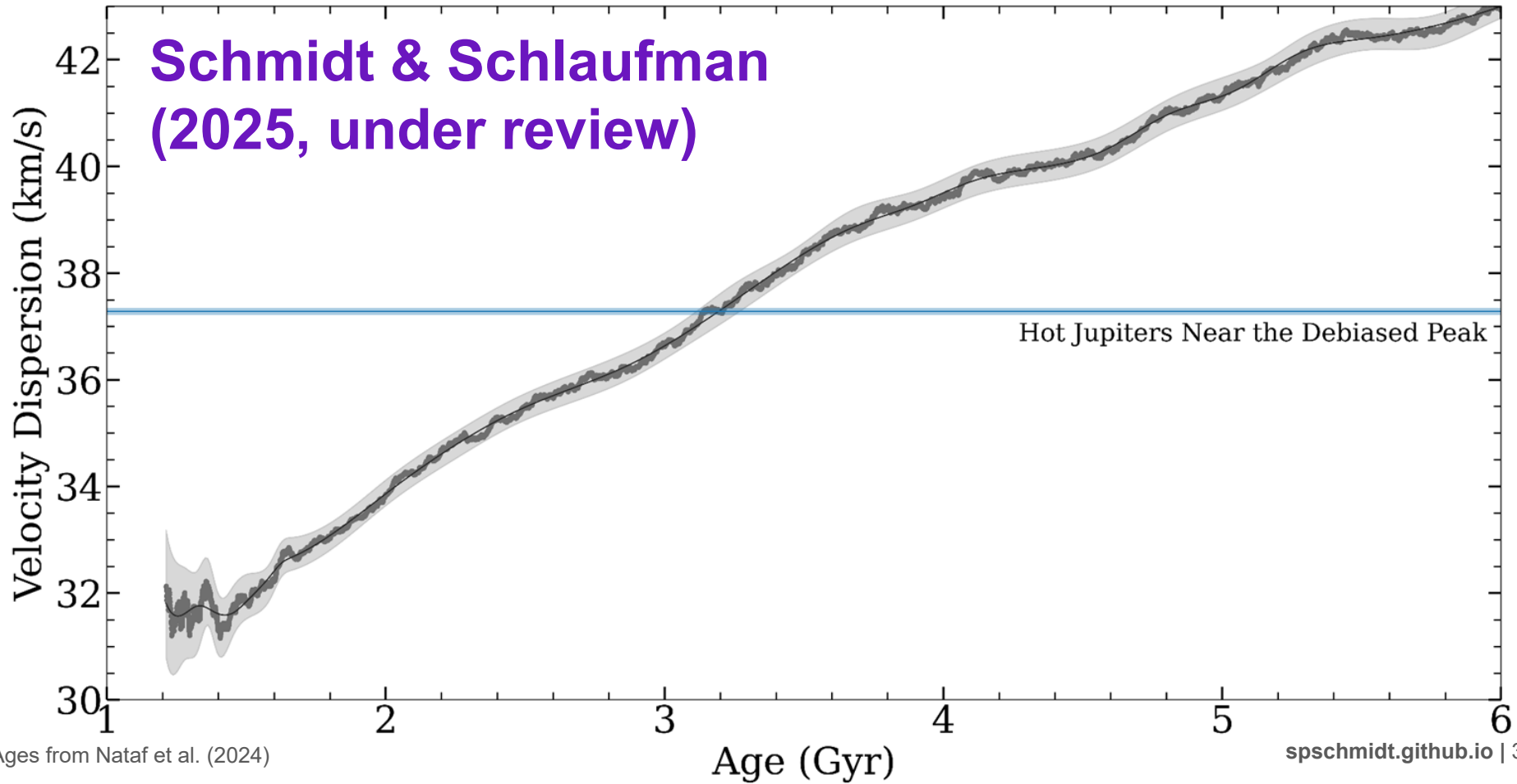




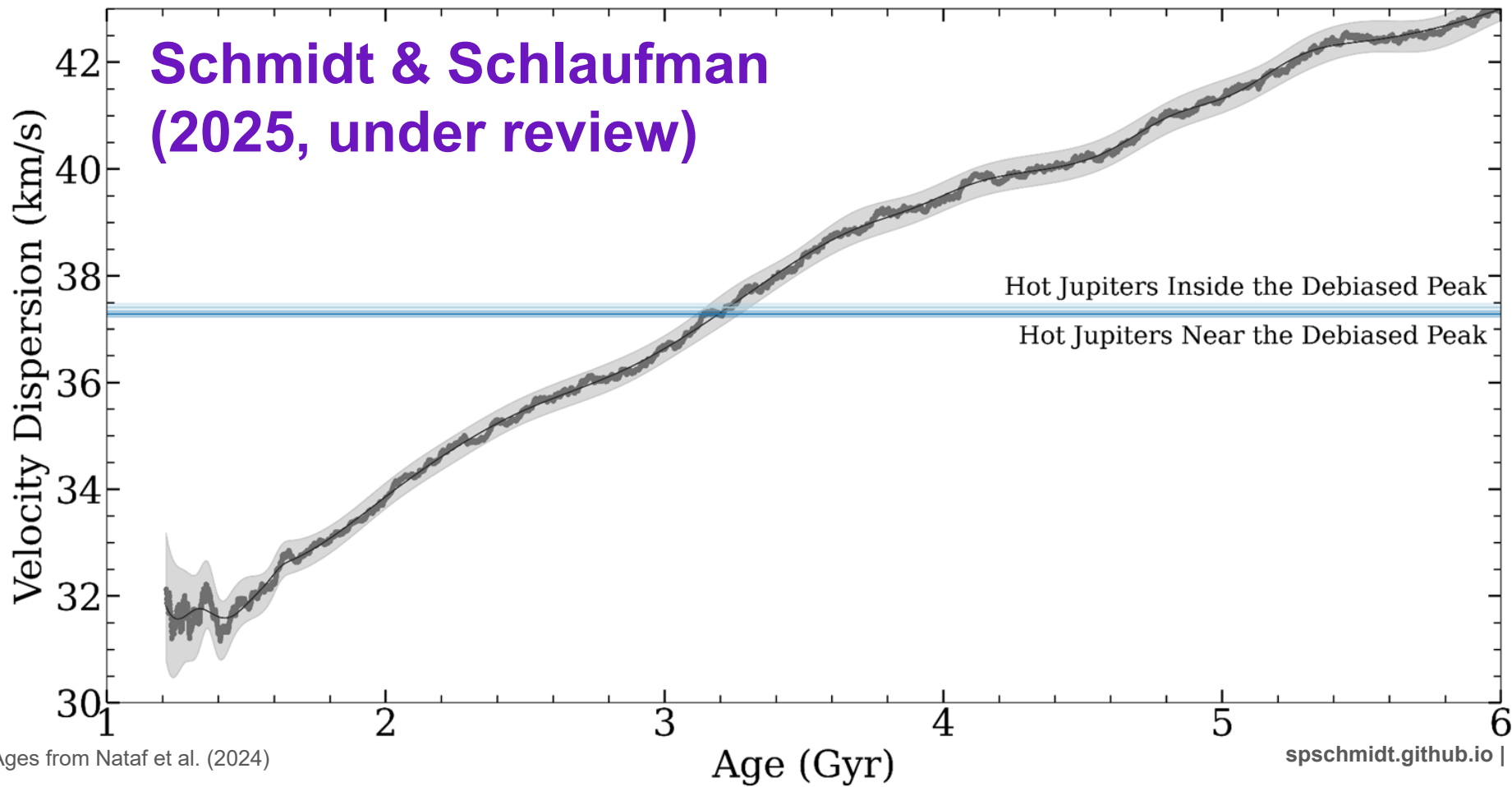
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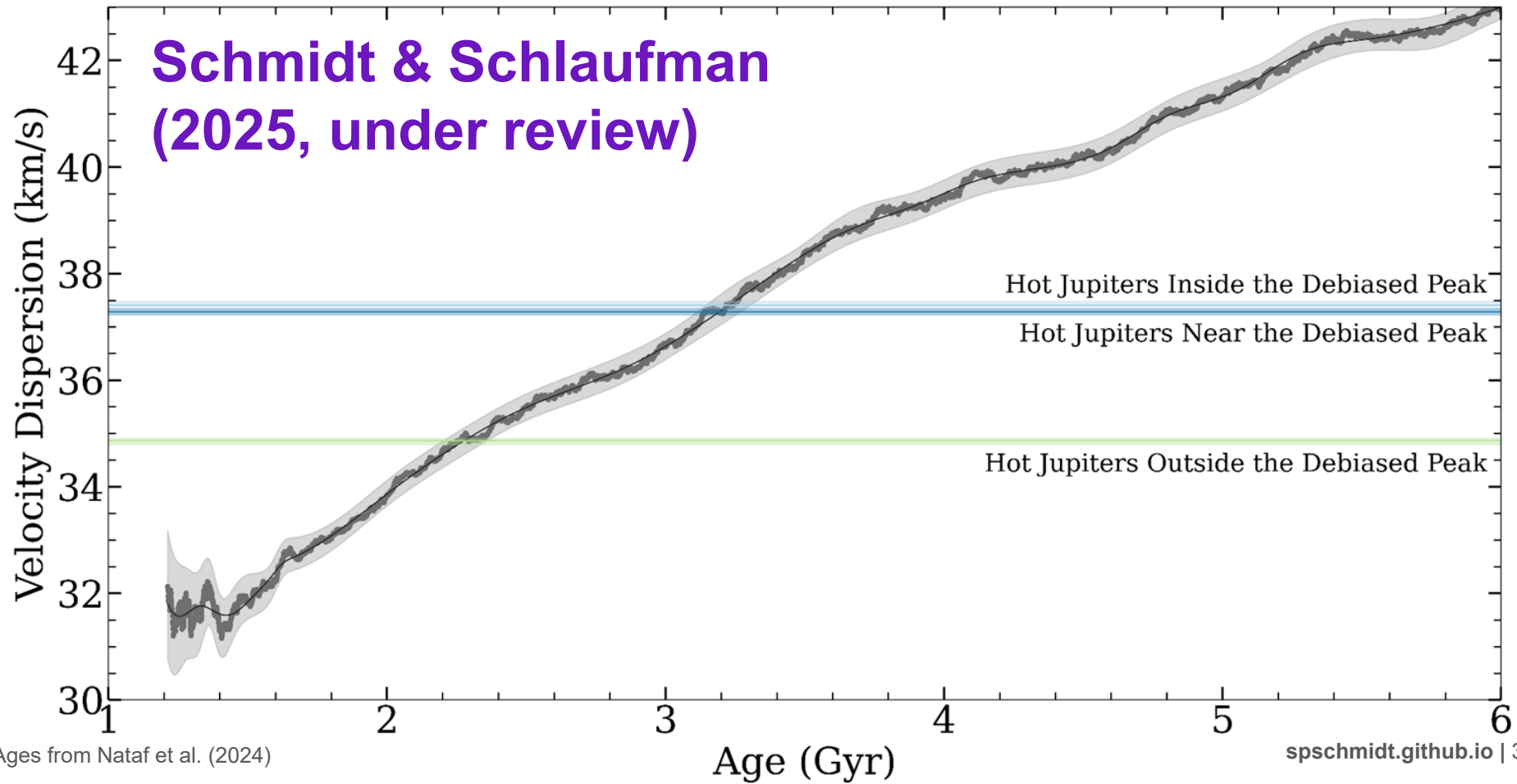
**Schmidt & Schlaufman
(2025, under review)**

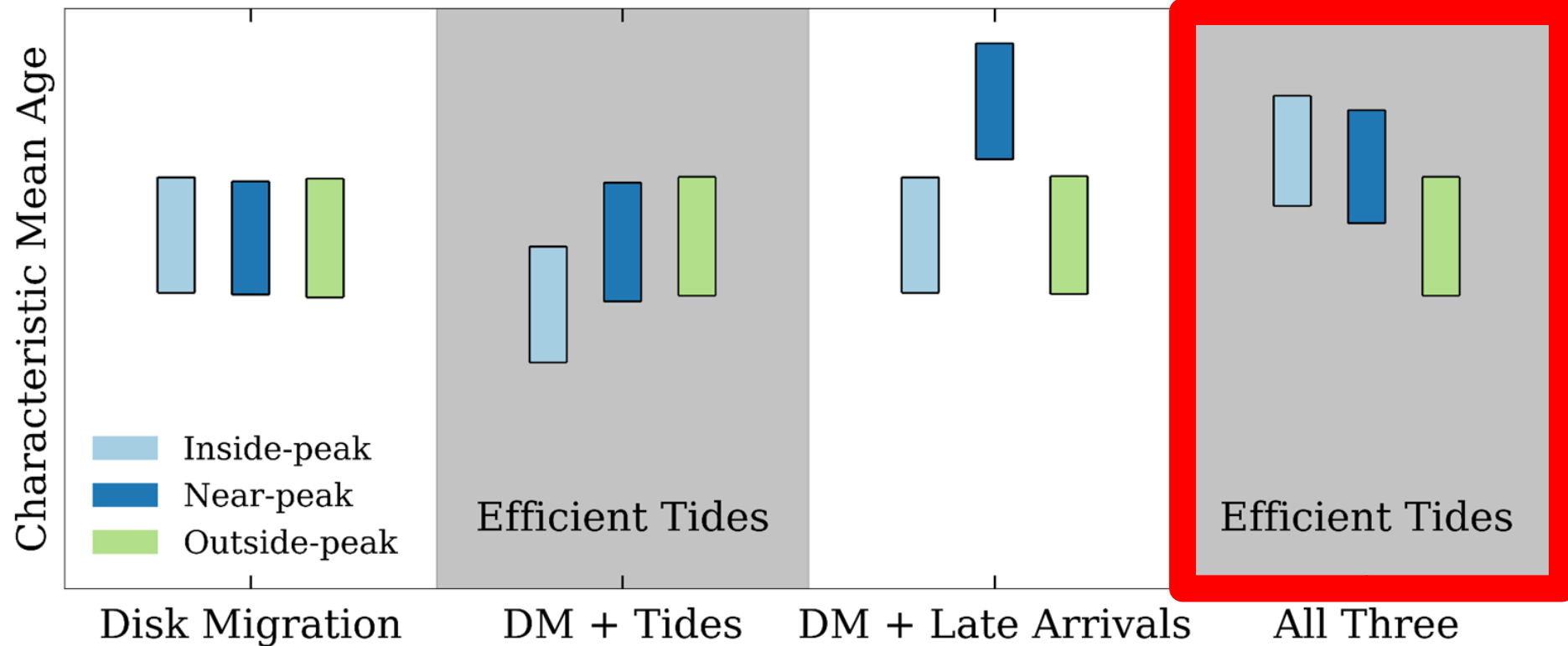


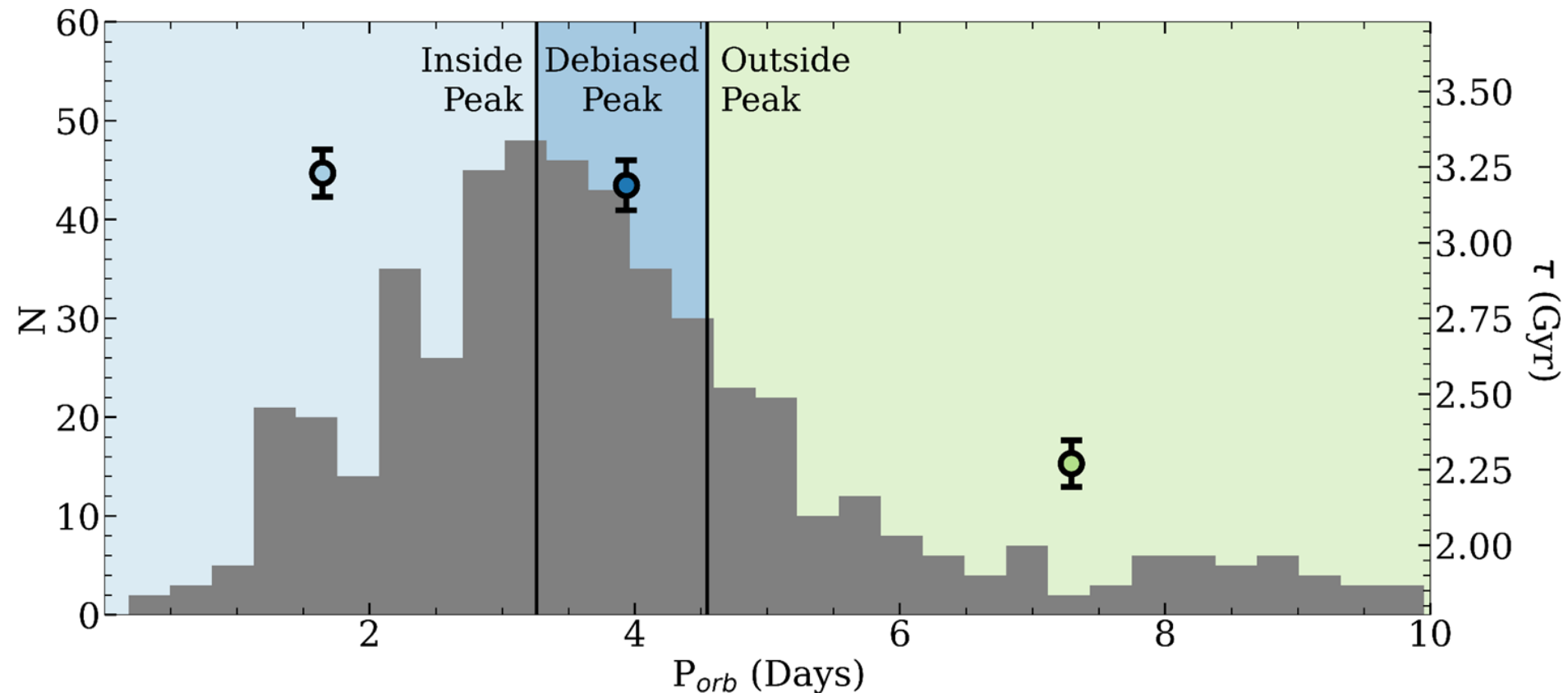
**Schmidt & Schlaufman
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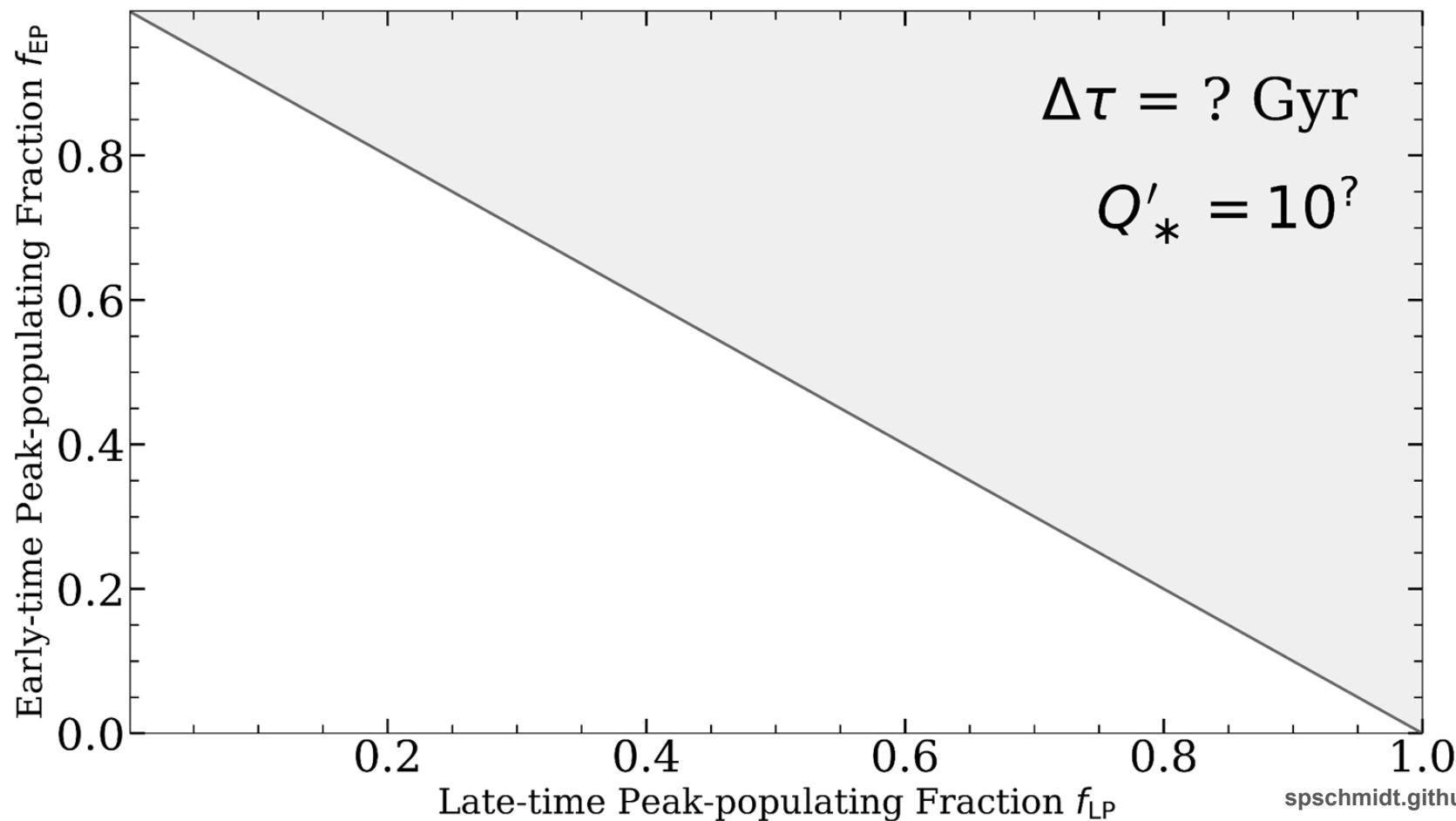


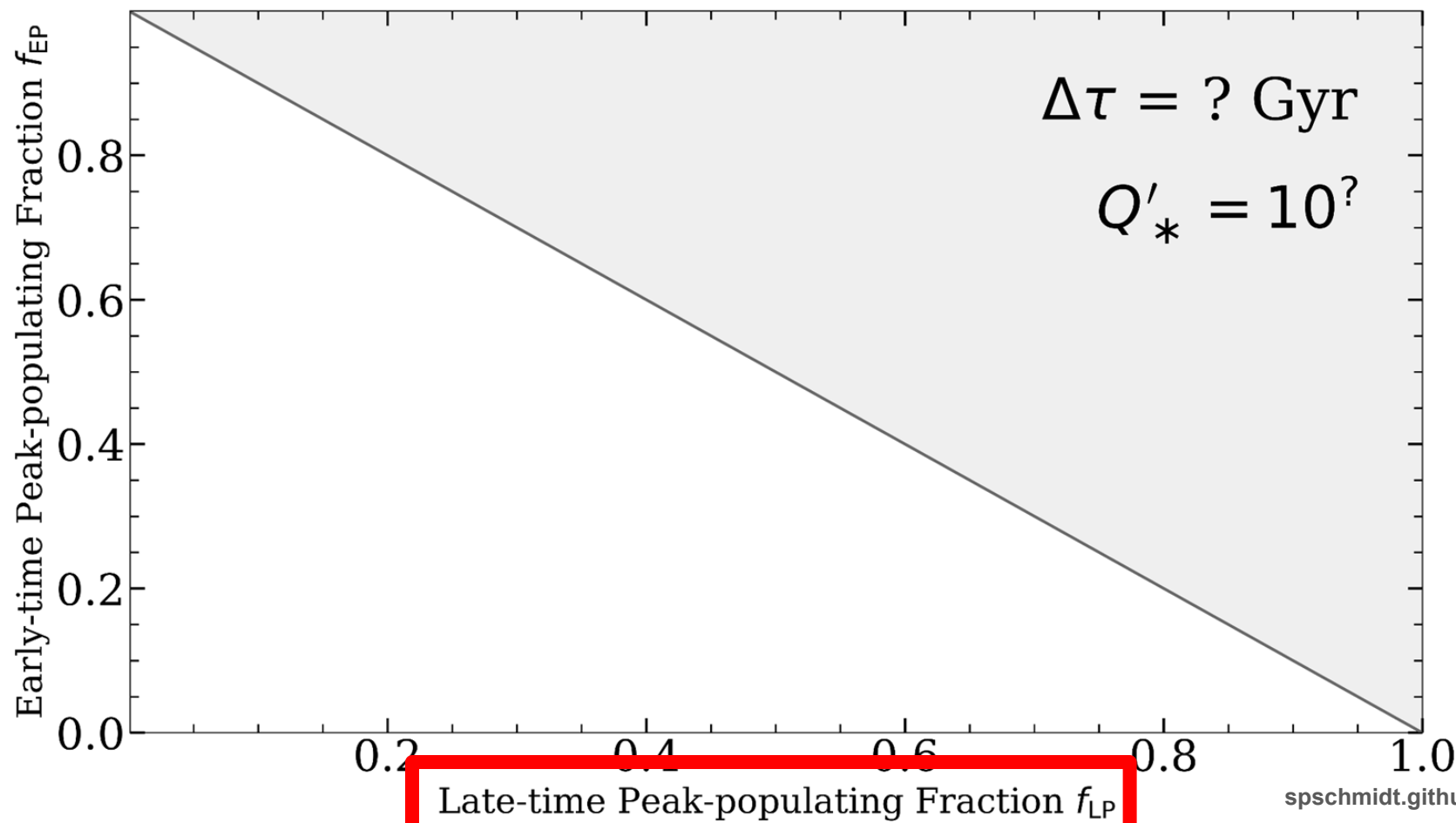
**Schmidt & Schlaufman
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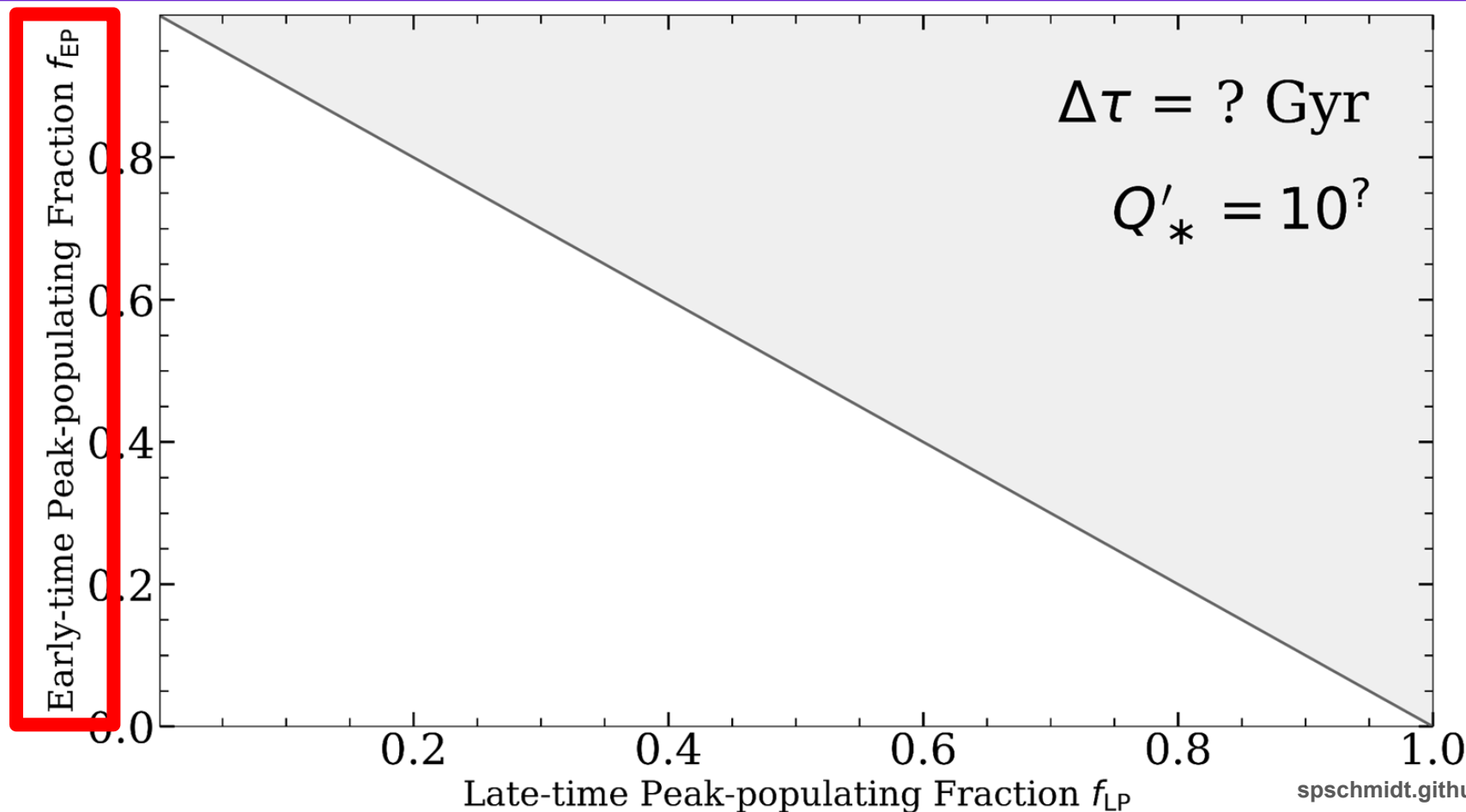


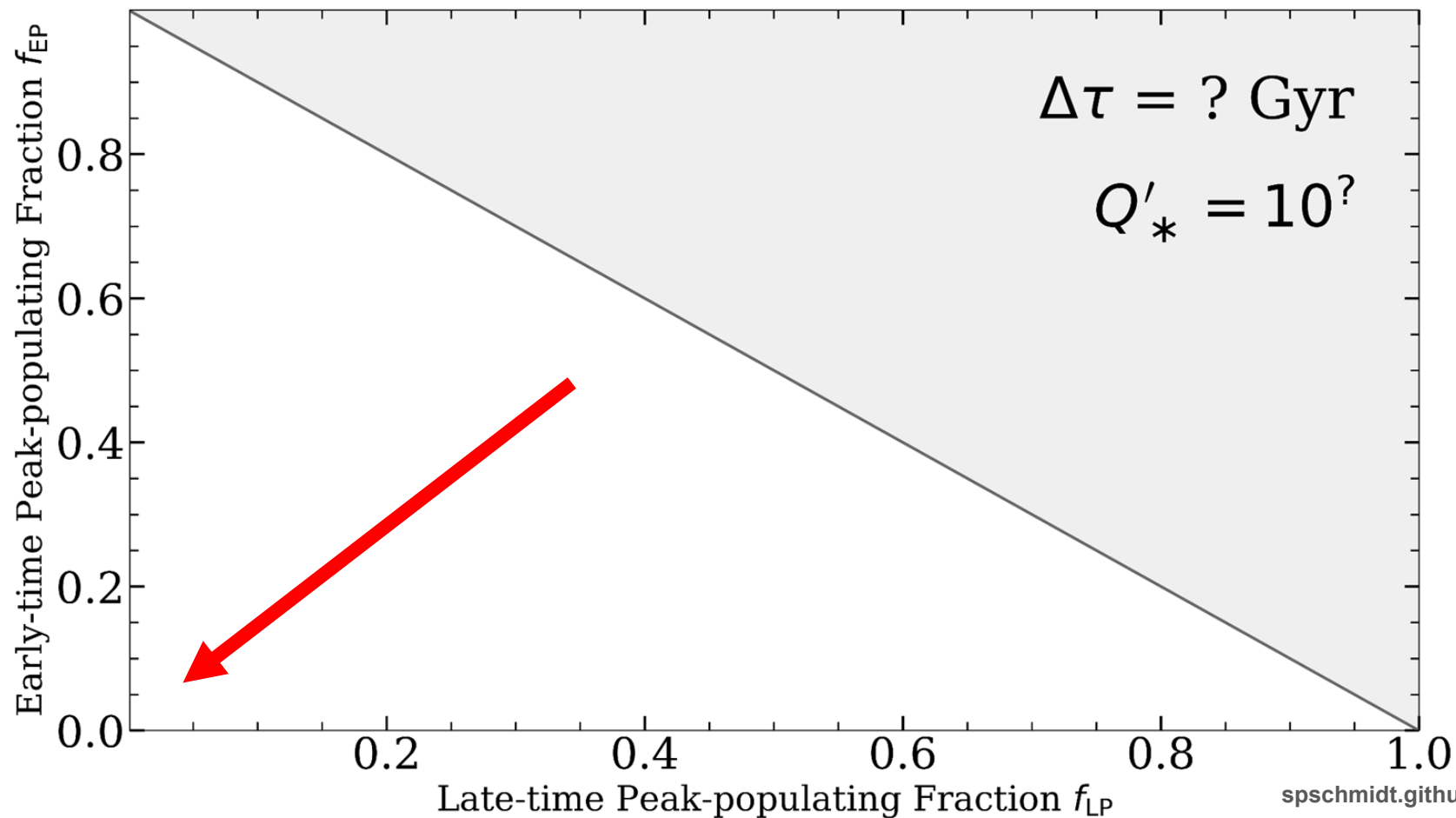


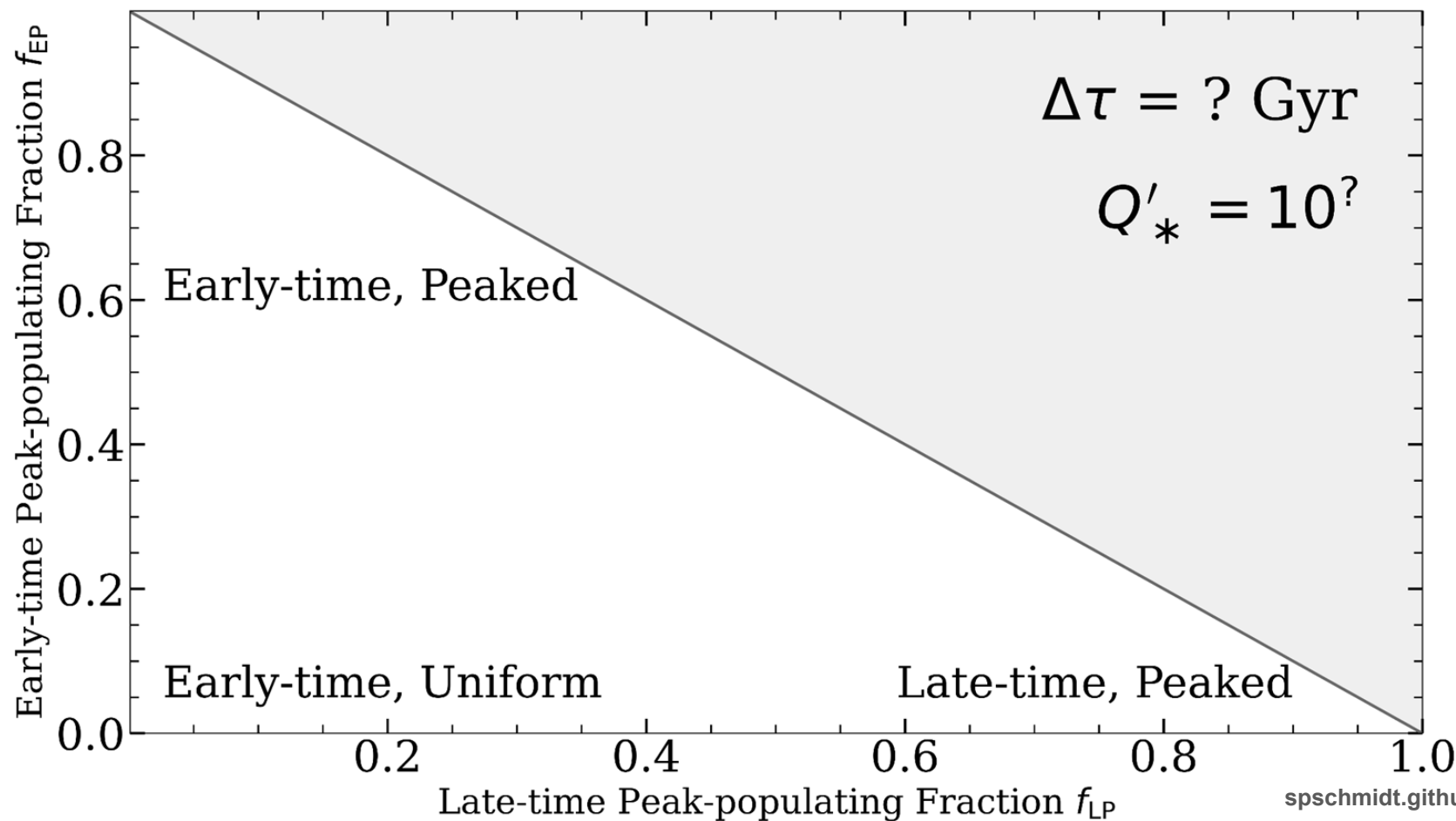


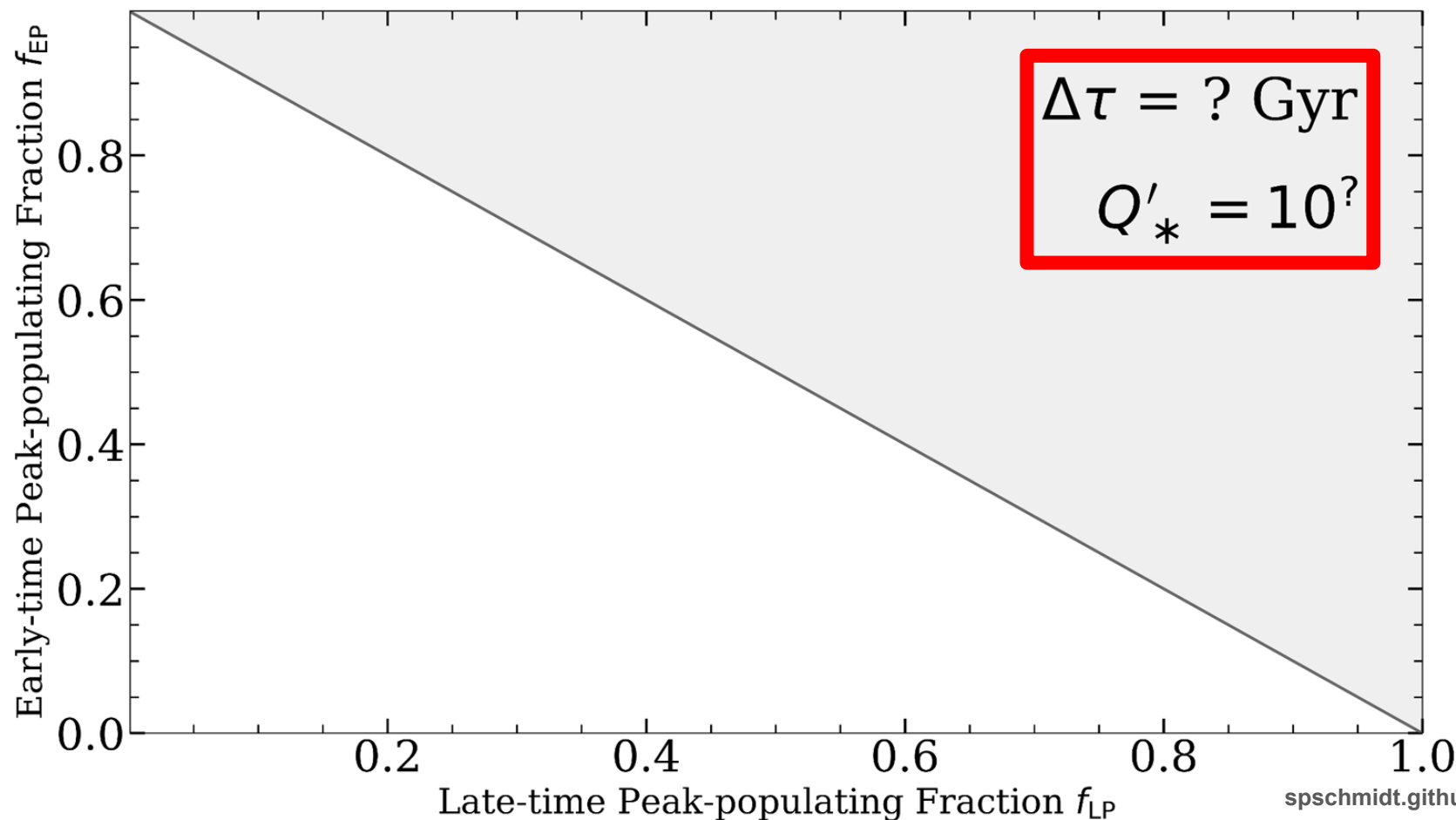


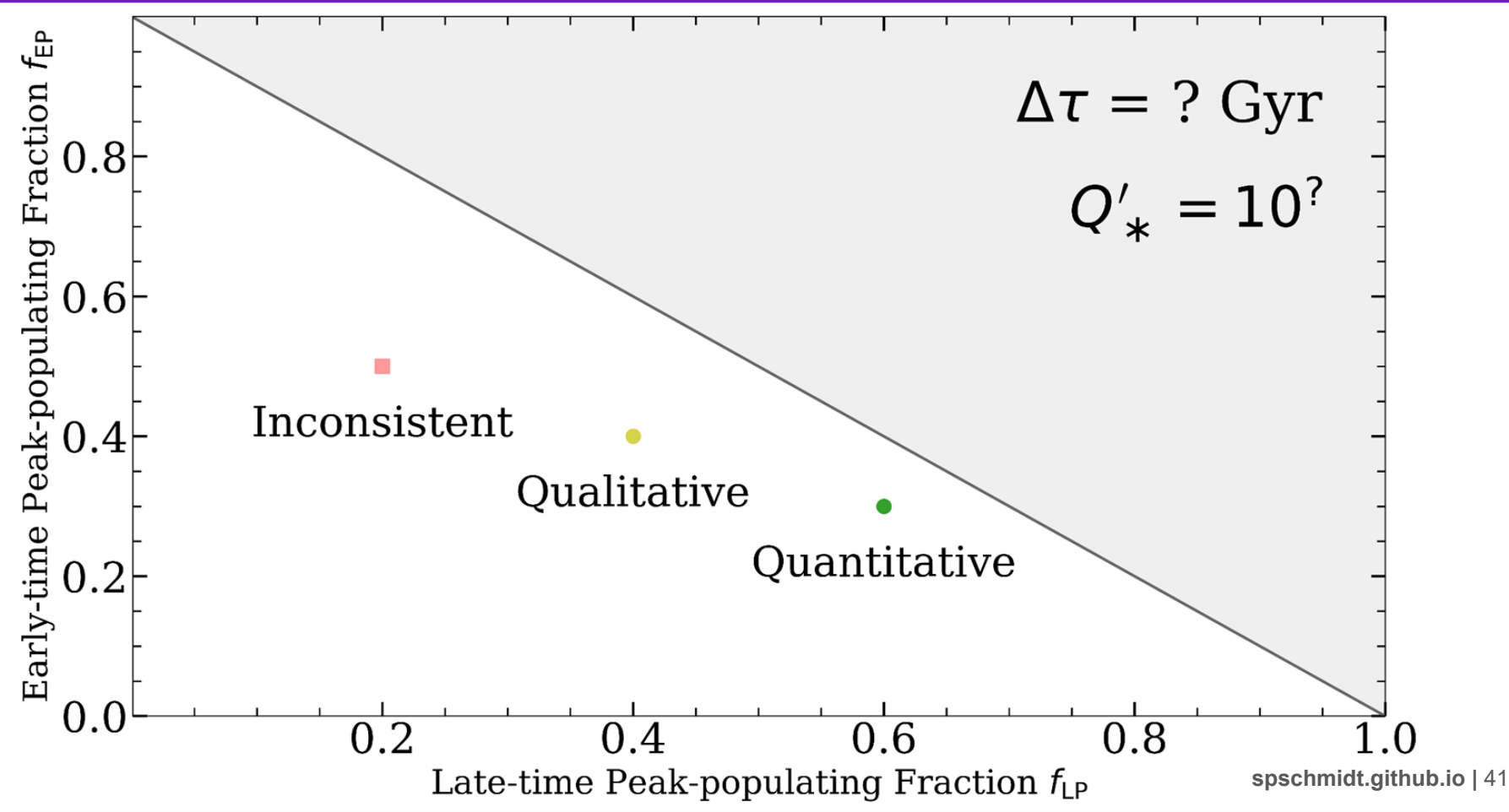






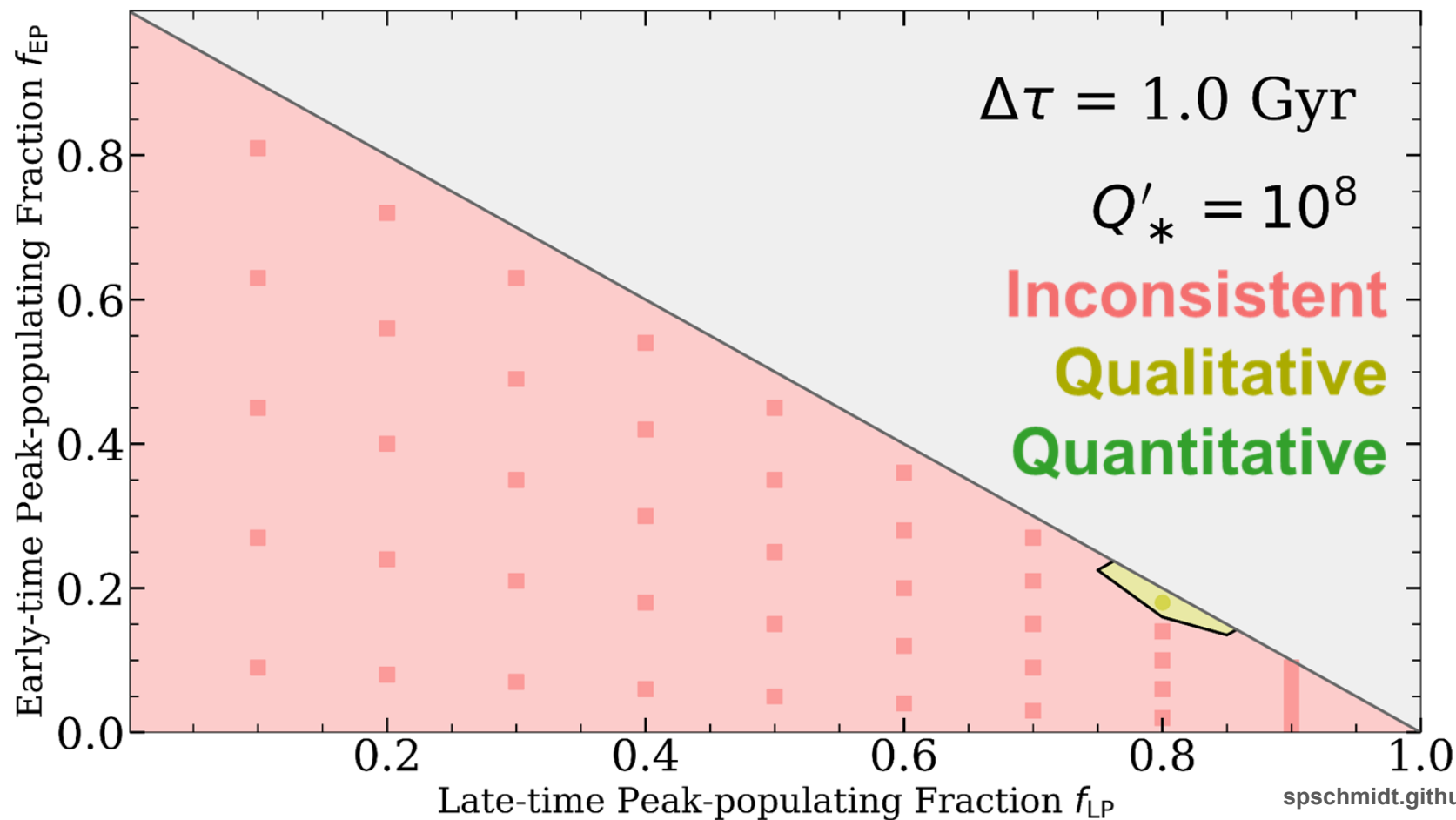


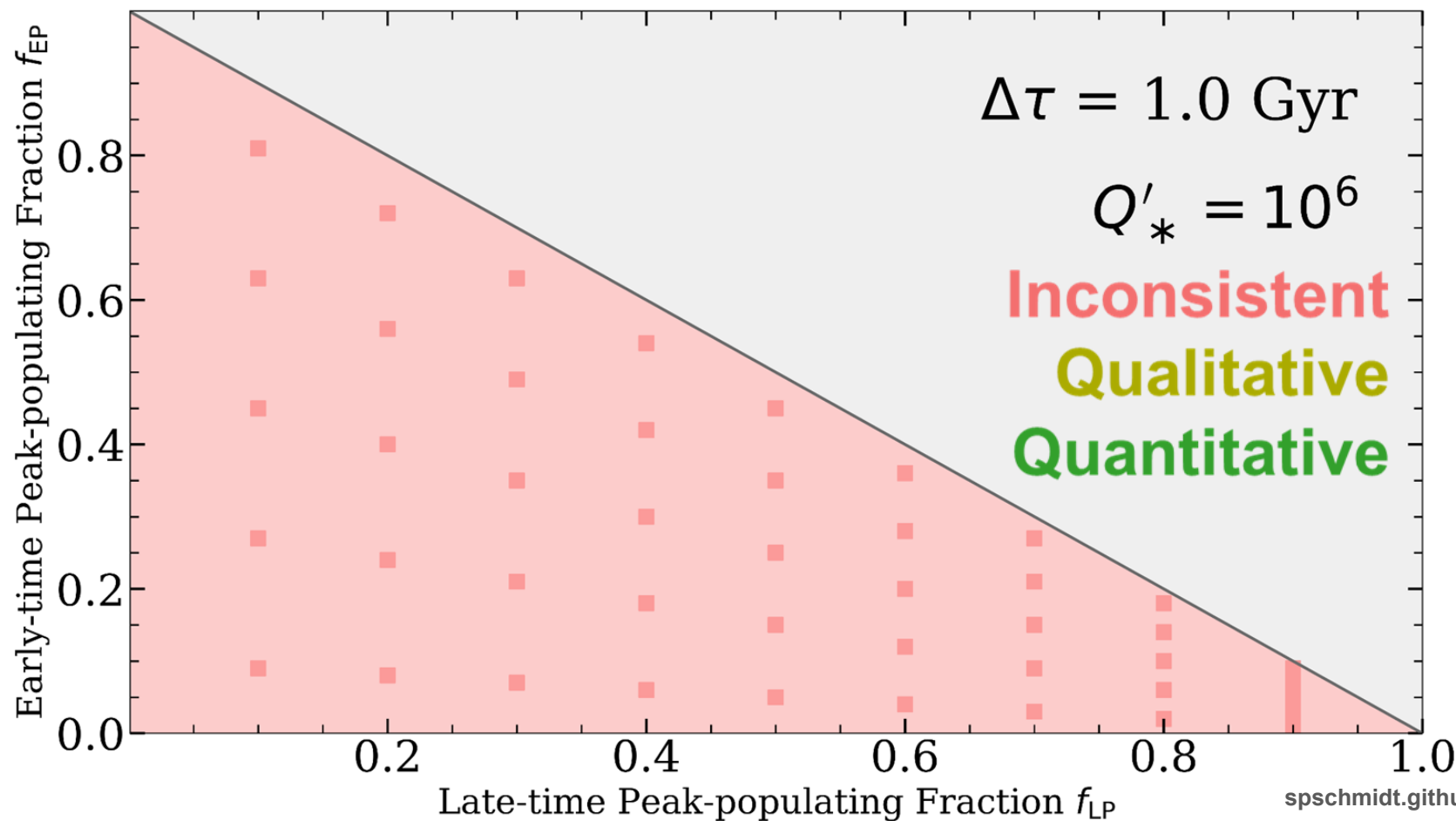


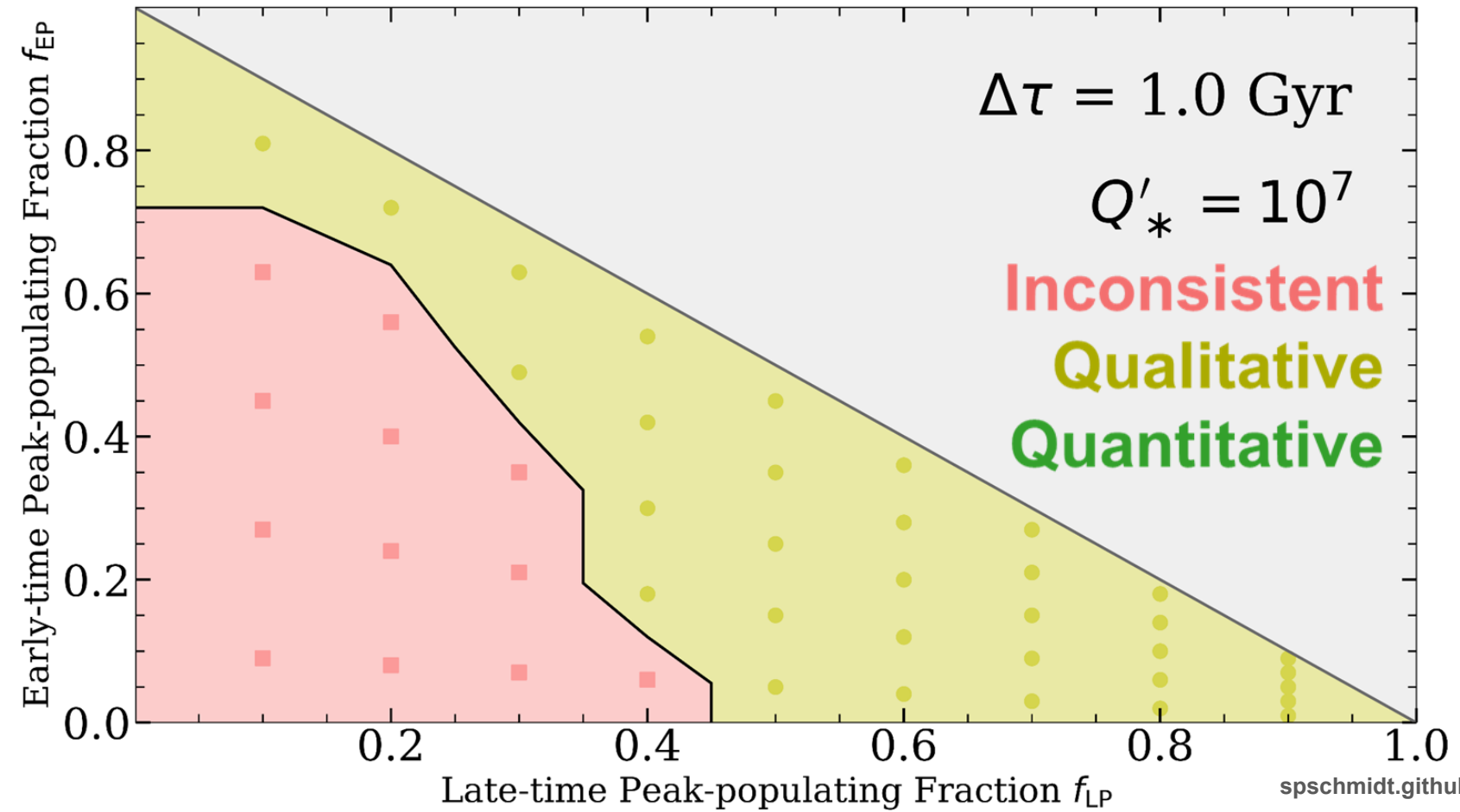


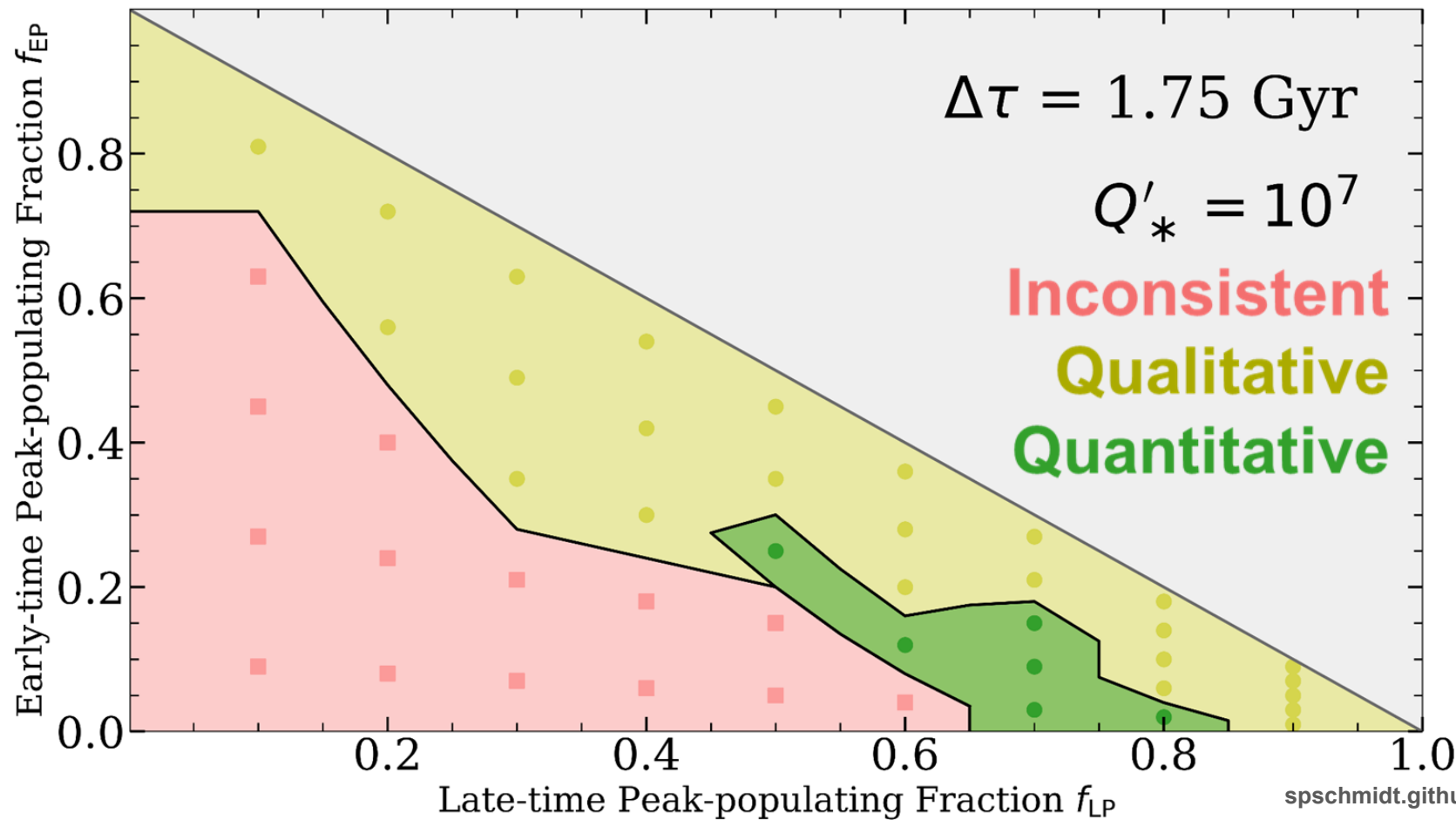
We Need Some Tidal Dissipation

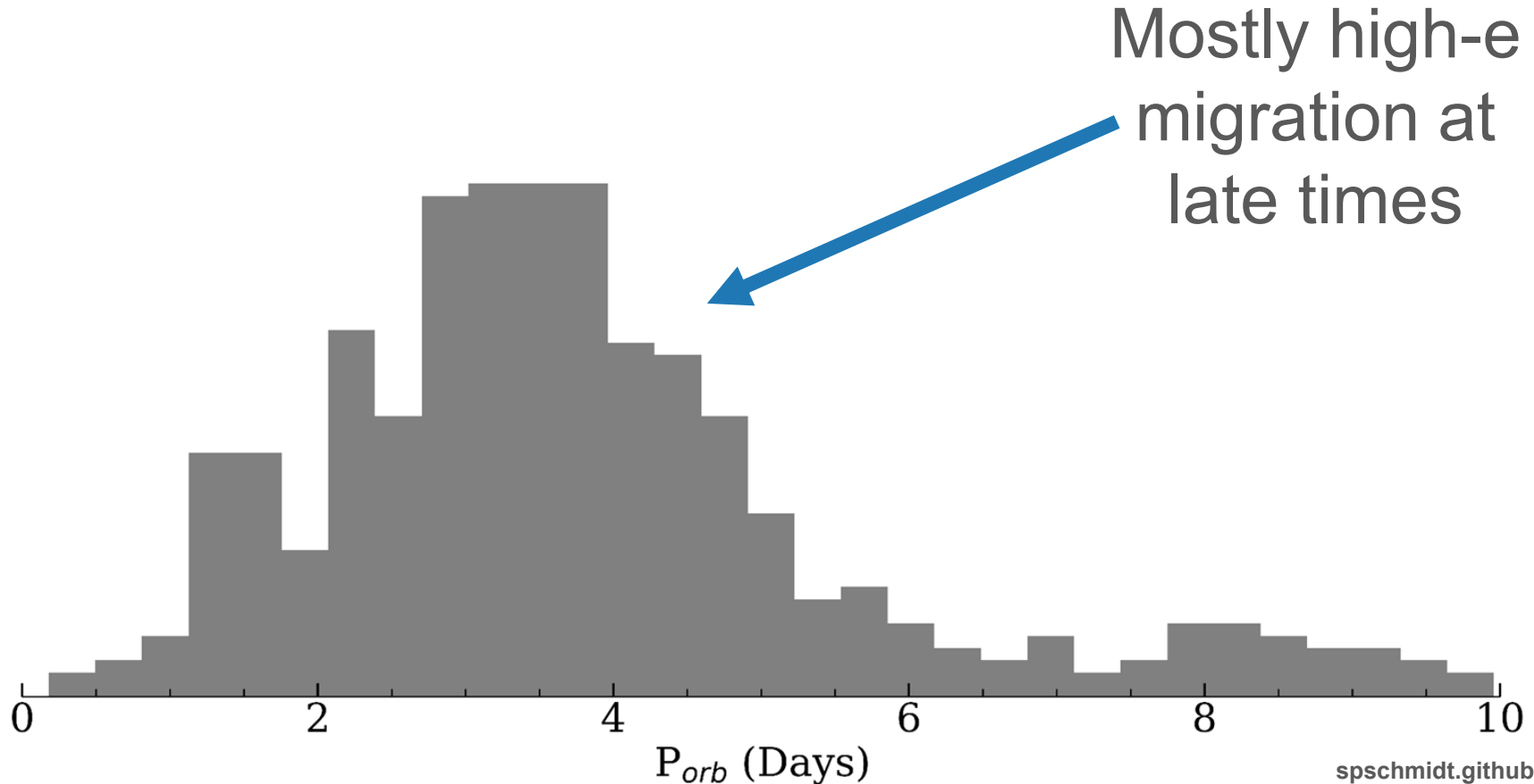
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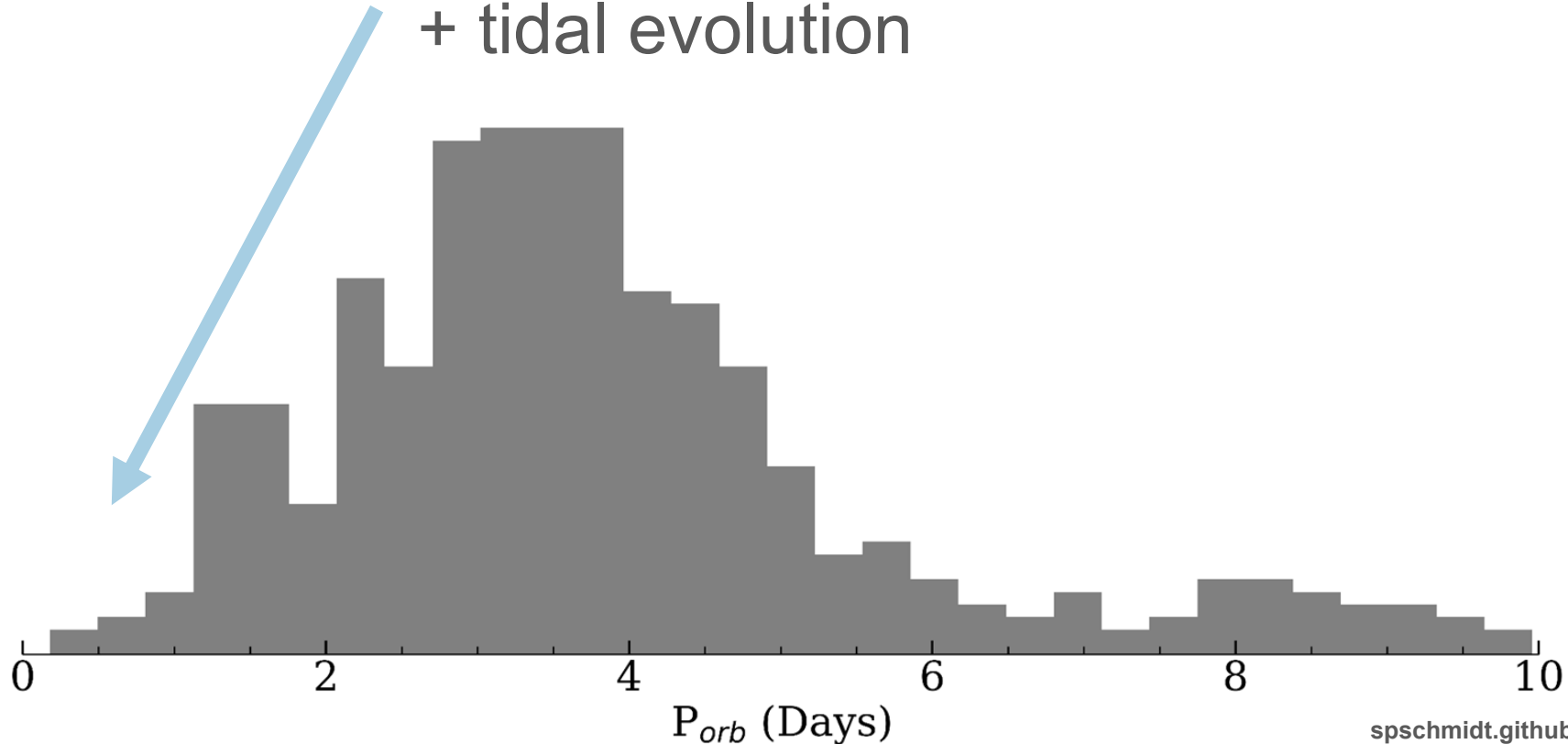




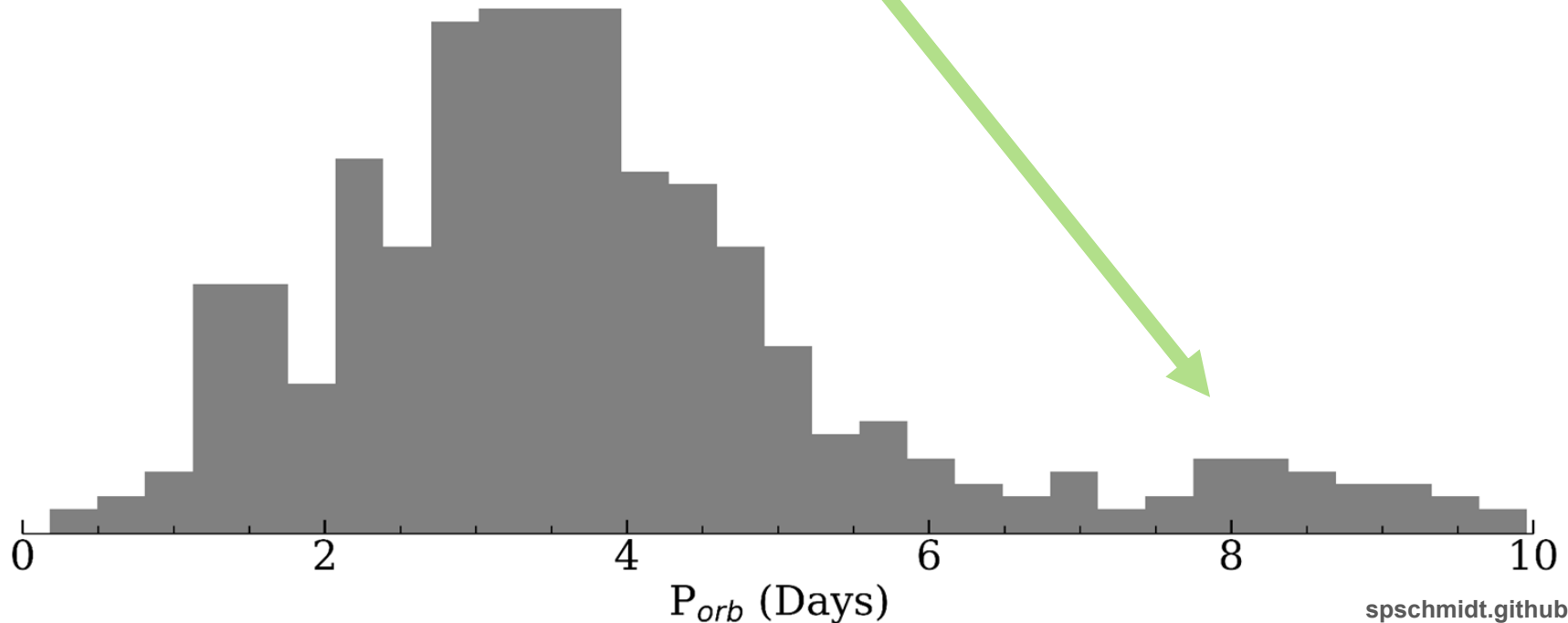


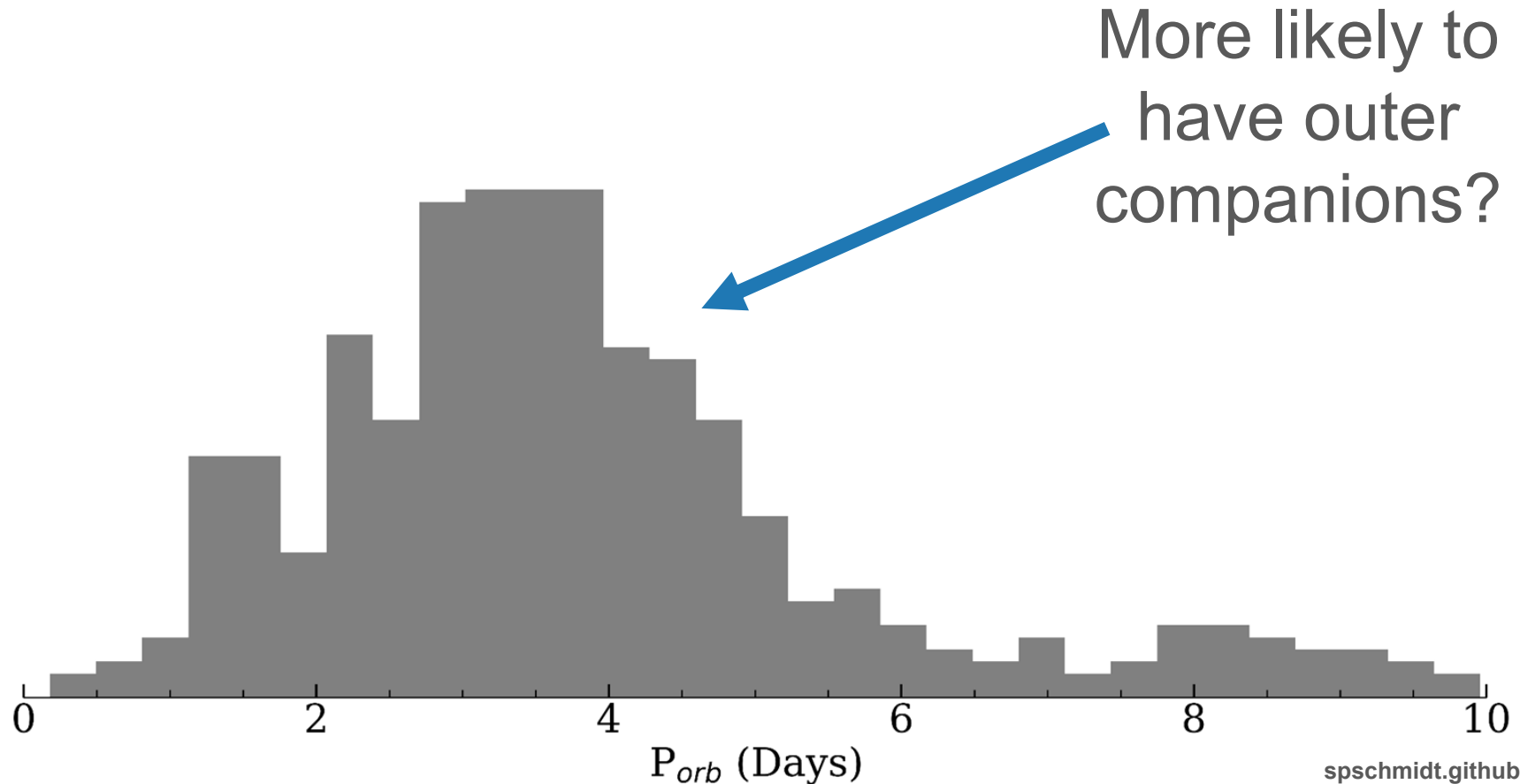


Combination of mechanisms
+ tidal evolution

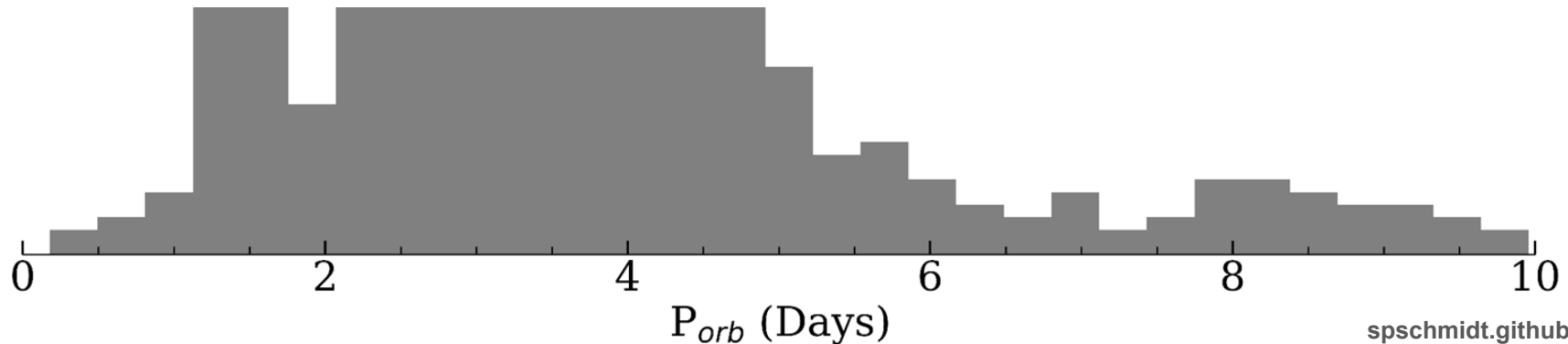


Mostly disk migration /
in situ formation?





The younger hot
Jupiter population
would be less peaked?



- (1) We have time resolved giant planet formation outside the solar system for the first time!
- (2) **Most hot Jupiters are late arrivals**, typically taking 1.5 Gyr or more to arrive at their observed locations.
- (3) Hot Jupiters with $P_{\text{orbit}} > 5$ days may have formed in a different manner than those near/inside the peak, (e.g., disk migration or in situ formation)