

# **ETAP**: an **E**xoplanetary **T**ransit **A**nalyzer **P**rogram

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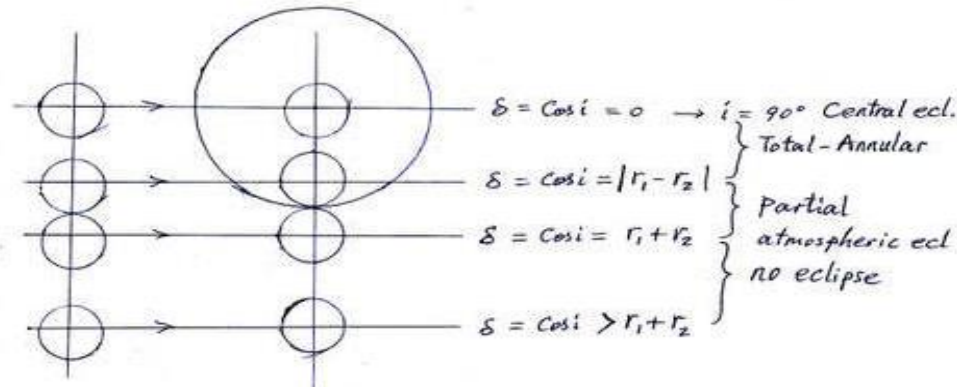
TAP (Gazak et al. 2012),  
JKTEBOP (Southworth 2008, -based on EBOP Popper & Etzel 1981; Etzel 1981; Nelson & Davis 1972) ,  
FITSH (Pál 2012),  
PHEOBE (Prša & Zwitter 2005),  
VARTOOLS (Hartman et al. 2008),  
Nightfall5, PhoS-T (Mislis et al. 2012),  
Systemic (Meschiari et al. 2009), and  
EXOFAST (Eastmann et al. 2013).  
WINFITTER (Rhodes and Budding 2014).  
ETAP : Exo-Transit Analyser (Demircan and Volkan 2014).

## Model:

- Herhangi bir tutulmaya göre ışık kaybı barınak yıldız ve ötegezegenin kırınım deseni ile ilişkili (Kopal, 1977; Kopal ve Demircan, 1978).
- Yıldız ve gezegen şekilleri küresel,
- Barınak yıldızın parlaklık dağılımı simetrik,
- Her hangi bir derecede kenar kararına yasası,
- Rastgele yörünge eğimi ve basıklığı

$$\overline{SD} = A_{\min} = r \cos i$$

$$\delta = \frac{A_{\min}}{r} = \cos i$$



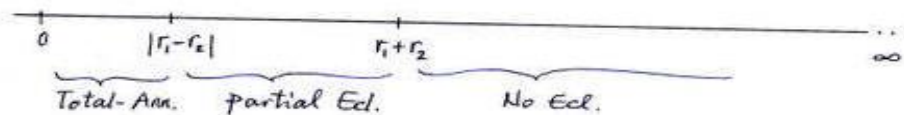
$$t = t_0$$

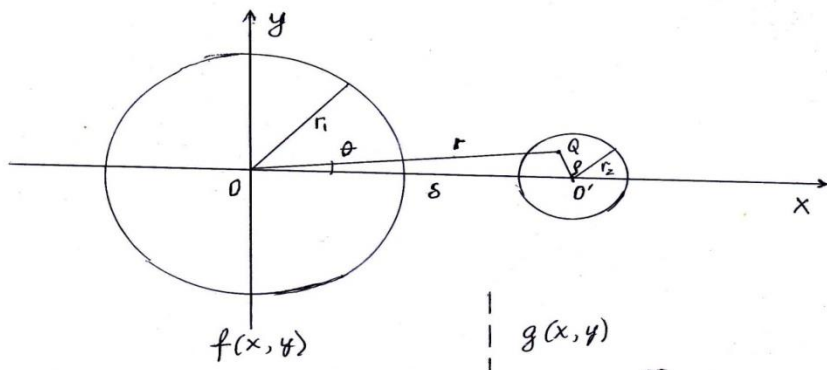
$$\theta = 0$$

$$0 < \cos i < |r_1 - r_2| \quad \text{Total-Annular}$$

$$|r_1 - r_2| < \cos i < r_1 + r_2 \quad \text{Partial Ecl.}$$

$$r_1 + r_2 < \cos i < \infty \quad \text{No Ecl.}$$





$$F(u, v) = \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) e^{-2\pi i(xu + yv)} dx dy ;$$

$$= L_1 \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} C^l z^l \Gamma(v) \frac{J_l(2\pi q r_1)}{(2\pi q r_1)^v}$$

$$g(x, y)$$

$$G(u, v) = \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\zeta, \eta) e^{-2\pi i((\delta + \zeta)u + \eta v)} d\zeta d\eta$$

$$= 2\pi r_2^2 e^{-2\pi i \delta u} \frac{J_1(2\pi q r_2)}{2\pi q r_2}$$

$$L_1 \alpha_l(r_1, r_2, s) = \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(u, v) G(u, v) du dv, \quad \alpha = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} C^l \alpha_l^o$$

$$\alpha_l^o(r_1, r_2, s) = (2\pi r_2)^2 z^l \Gamma(v) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{J_v(2\pi q r_1)}{(2\pi q r_1)^v} \frac{J_1(2\pi q r_2)}{2\pi q r_2} J_0(2\pi q s) q dq$$

$$a = \frac{r_1}{r_1 + r_2}, \quad b = \frac{r_2}{r_1 + r_2} = 1 - a, \quad c = \frac{s}{r_1 + r_2}, \quad v = \frac{l + z}{2}$$

$$\alpha_l^o(a, c) = z^l \Gamma(v) b \int_0^{\infty} (\alpha y)^{-v} J_v(\alpha y) J_1(b y) J_0(c y) dy$$

$$\alpha_n^0 = 2^v T(v) b \int_0^{\infty} (\alpha y)^{-v} J_v(\alpha y) J_1(b y) J_0(c y) dy$$

$$= b^2 (1 - c^2)^{(v+1)} T(v) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(v + 2n + 2)}{(n + 1)\Gamma(v + n + 1)} [R_n^{(1, v)}(a)]^2 R_n^{(v+1, 0)}(c^2)$$

Tutulum fonksiyonu (bkz. Kopal 1979)

$$\alpha = \sum_{n=0}^N C_n \alpha_n,$$

$C_n$  katsayıları kenar karama katsayıları cinsinden

$$C_0 = \frac{1 - \sum_{n=1}^N u_n}{1 - \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{nu_n}{n+2}},$$

$n = 0$  için, ve

$$C_n = \frac{u_n}{1 - \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{nu_n}{n+2}},$$

$n > 0$  için. Bu yolla geometrik elemanlar ışınım parametrelerinden ayrılabilir ve ışık eğrisinin analizine olanak sağlıyor.

Exoplanet Transit Analyzer

File Edit Analysis Graphics Help

Star ID=   Light Curve Loaded: **Yes**

P=   C:\PLEASE\user\_files\KEPLER8berr.lc

T0=

Host star

Mag.	13.76	0.3	Filter=	Kepler
T (K)	5595	120	Limb Drk=	Quadratic
R (R)	0.992	0.058	u_a=	0.435
M (M)	1.018	0.044	u_b=	0.248
log g	4.23	0.2	No. of planets	1
BC	-0.2	0.1		
d(pc)	560	20		
r*	0.145	0.002		
RV(km/s)	10.1	0.1		

exoPlanet 1

rp=	0.014	0.001		
i=	84.16	0.18		
M_b=	0.66	0.01	Mjup	
R_b=	0.96	0.06	Rjup	
e=	0	0.001		
w=	0	1	deg	

LC  RV

Other:

Active Planet File: C:\PLEASE\user\_files\KEPLER8b.pls

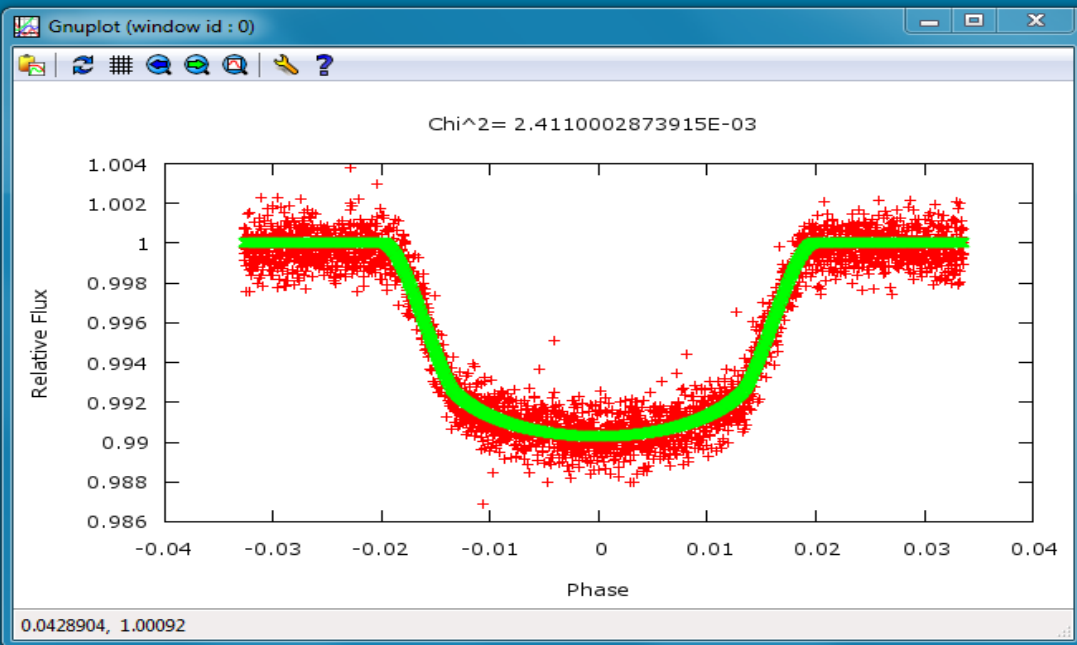
LC Manipulation Window

Light Curve Manipulation Window

x-range:

y-range:

Plot Residuals



Light Curve Fitting Window

Light Curve Fitting

	Value	Step	Error
<input type="checkbox"/> P=	3.52254	0.000001	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T0=	131.684100	0.0001	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> r*=	0.14550000	0.0001	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rp=	0.014000000	0.0001	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i=	84.1690	0.001	
<input type="checkbox"/> e=	0	0.001	
<input type="checkbox"/> w=	0	0.2	

Limb Darkening:

u\_a=

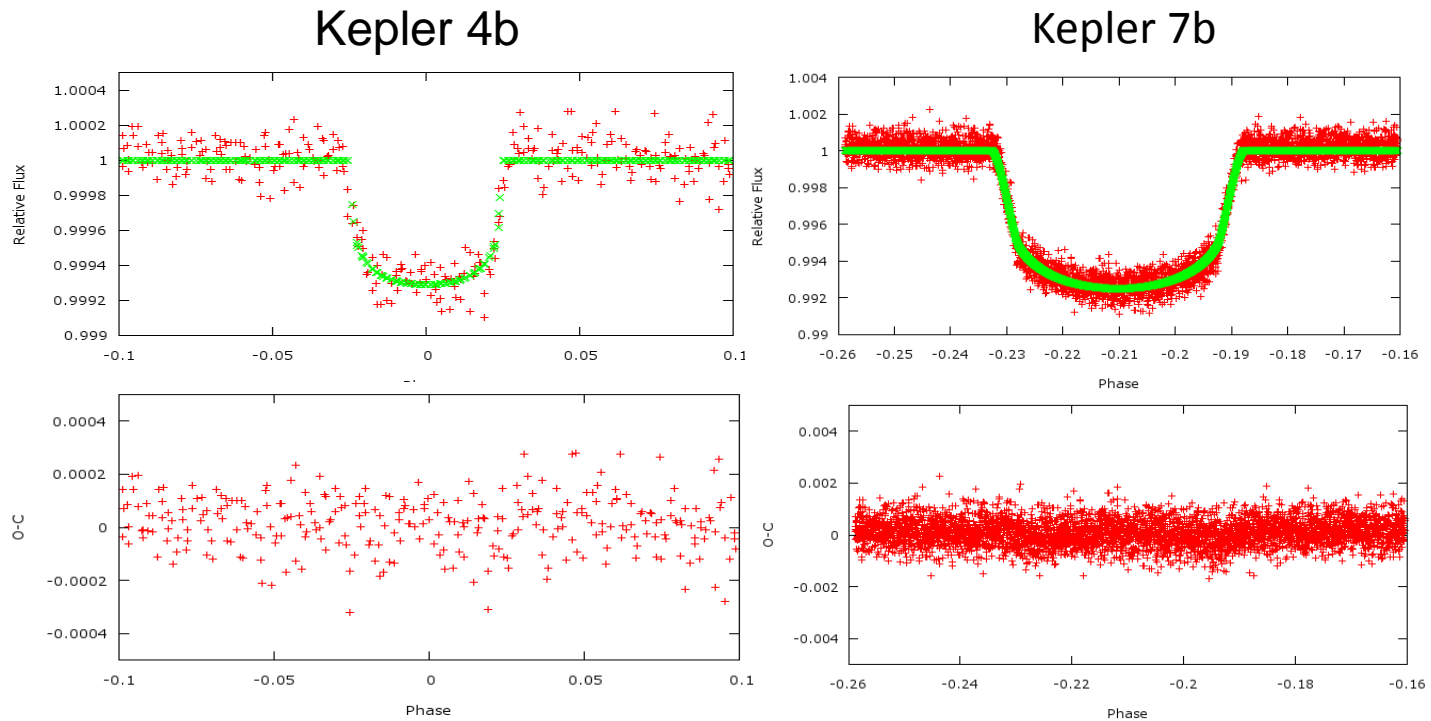
u\_b=

$\chi^2$  2.411000287E-3

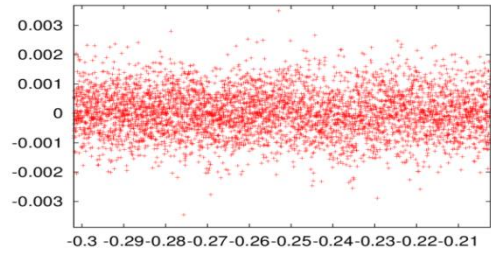
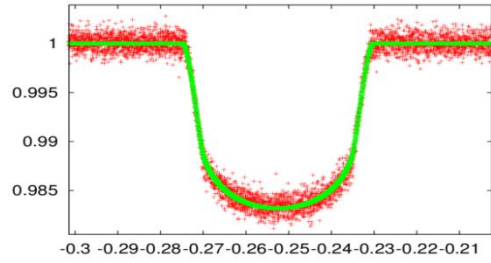
Fitting Progress 20%

Error Estimation Progress

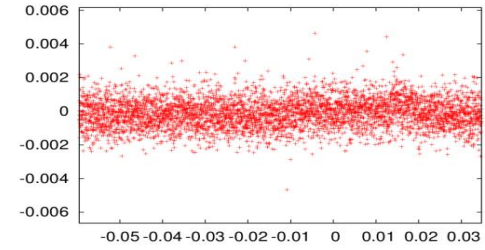
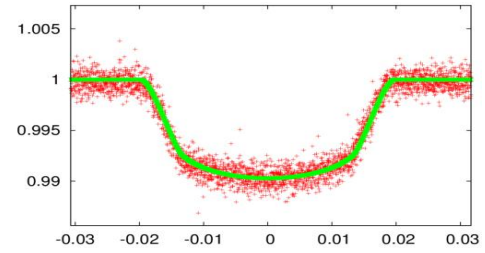
- Fit algoritması:  $\chi^2$  minimizasyonu,
- Parametre hatası: Jackknife yöntemi



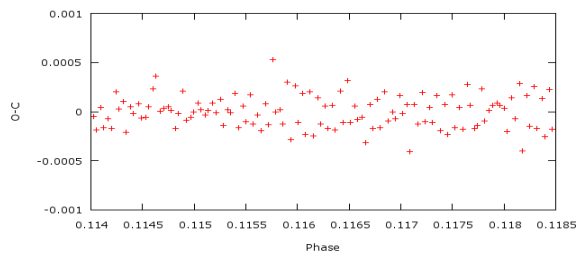
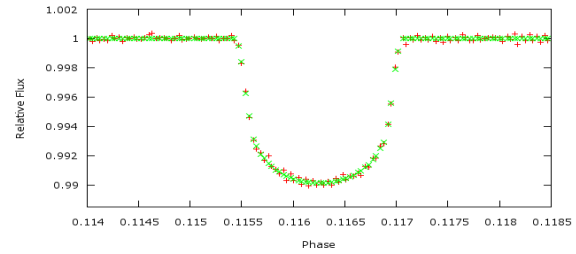
### Kepler 12b



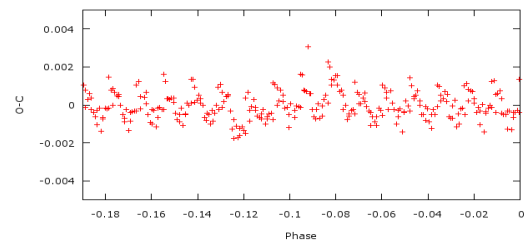
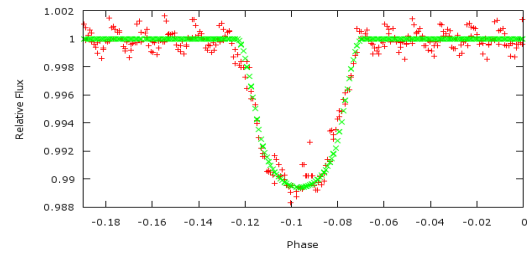
### Kepler 8b



### Kepler 86b



### Kepler 412b



Star Name Parameter	<sup>1</sup> Kepler4b	<sup>2</sup> Kepler7b	<sup>3</sup> Kepler8b	<sup>4</sup> Kepler12b	<sup>6</sup> Kepler86b	<sup>7</sup> Kepler412b	<sup>8</sup> OGLE-TR-113b
$P^*$ (days)	3.21346	4.885525	3.52254	4.4379637	282.5255	1.720861232	1.4324752
$T_0^*$ (HJD)	2454132.2354	2454967.27571	2454132.2223	2454133.3333	2454292.5983	2454132.0935	2452324.3660
$e^*$	0	0.1	0	0.01	0.41	0.0038	0
$w^*$ (deg)	-	357.1	-	182	3.4	125	-
$r_s$	0.1519(3)	0.15012(5)	0.14527(2)	0.12525(1)	0.0056(1)	0.2090(6)	0.1570(4)
$r_s$ (liter.)	0.1516043	0.1503539	0.1430333	0.1240029	0.00565(1)	0.202	0.155
$r_p$	0.003689(4)	0.01220(2)	0.01398(1)	0.01480(1)	0.000512	0.0214(1)	0.0212(5)
$r_p$ (liter.)	0.003657	0.012076	0.013729	0.014246	0.000547	0.0214	0.022
$i$ (deg)	89.65(3)	85.312(5)	84.154(3)	88.782(2)	89.842(1)	80.903(2)	89.4(6)
$i$ (deg) (liter.)	89.76	85.18	84.07	88.76	89.83	80.89	86.7
$u_1^*, u_2^*$	0.4086, 0.2633	0.3948, 0.2711	0.3585, 0.2917	0.367, 0.274	0.435, 0.248	0.60, 0.36	0.60, 0.36
$N$	310	2314	3189	4335	56	303	180
$\chi^2$	3.33E-6	2.29E-4	2.41E-3	2.67E-3	6.04E-6	1.69E-4	4.28E-3

\*: fixed parameters