

Doppler surveys: Super-Earths and Neptune- type planets

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The HARPS search for southern extra-solar planets XXXIV . Occurrence, mass distribution and orbital properties of Super-Earths and Neptune-mass planets.

M.Mayor, M.Marmier, C.Lovis et al. 2011
Astroph. Tuesday Sept 13th

Including the announcement of 37 new planets
of which 15 Super-Earths

+ in press 5 planets Pepe et al. 2011

+ in press 5 planets Dumusque et al. 2011

+ in prep 8 planets (CORALIE) Marmier et al. 2011

>>>> 55 NEW PLANETS (19 Super-earths)

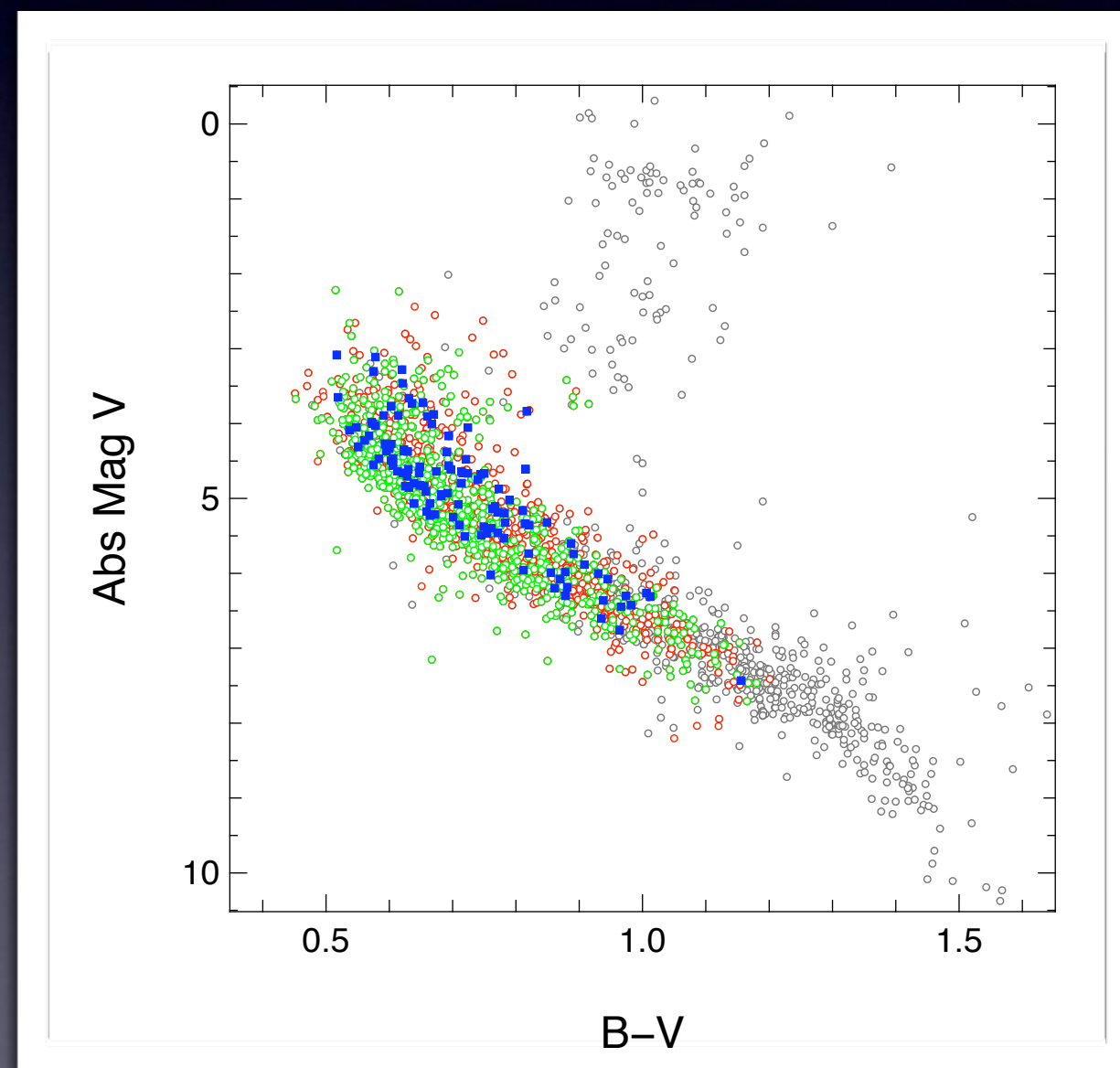
CORALIE volume limited sample

+ constraints $\text{Log } R'_{\text{HK}} < -4.75$ (F,G) ; -4.70 (K) , no binary
822 stars (1998 to present) Gaseous giant planets ,long P

HARPS subsample , 376 stars (2003 to present)

measurement precision ≈ 0.5 m/s

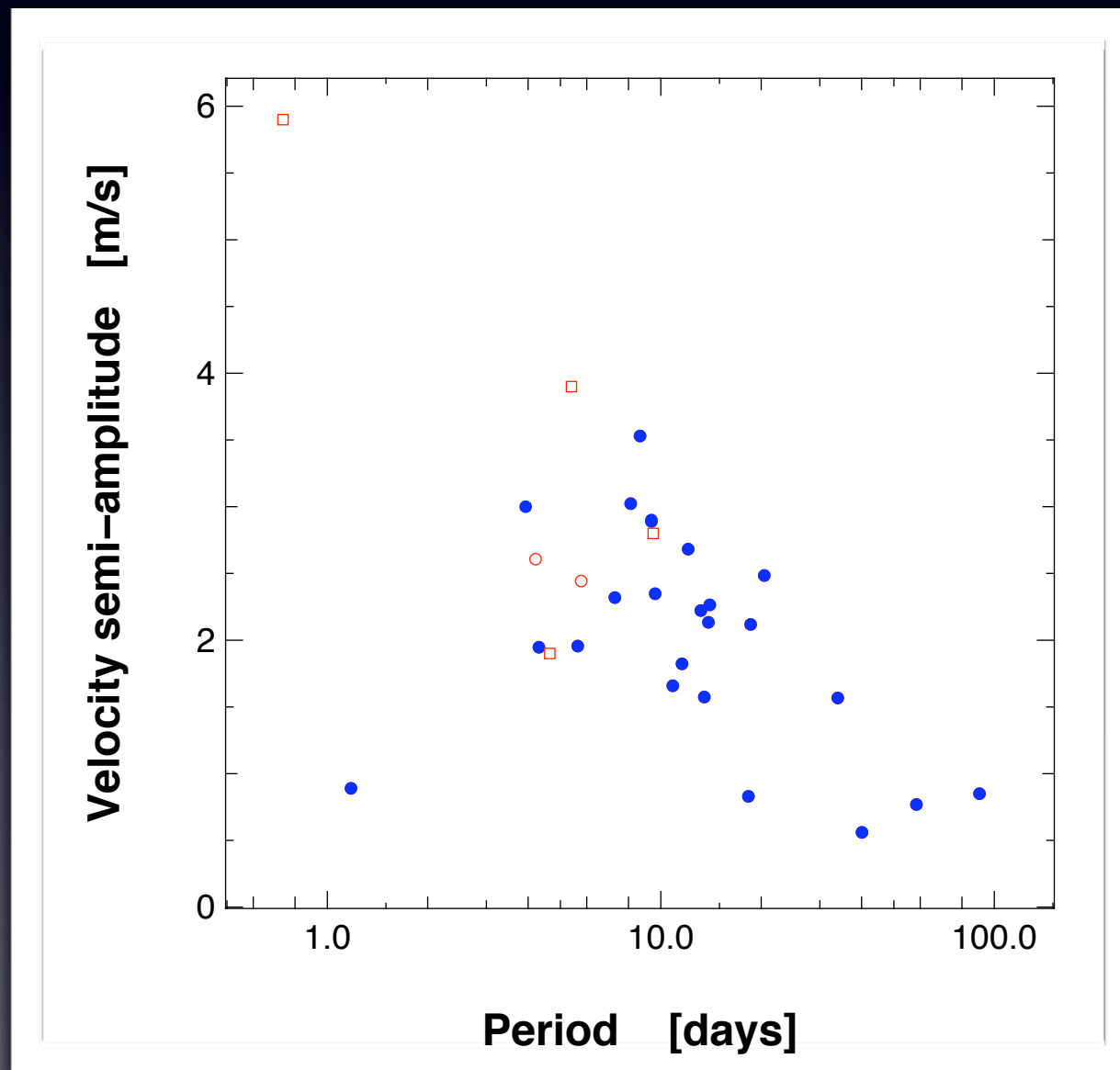
..... Super-Earths + Neptune-mass planets



The radial velocity precision : a key parameter to detect Super-Earths (1-10 Earth-masses)

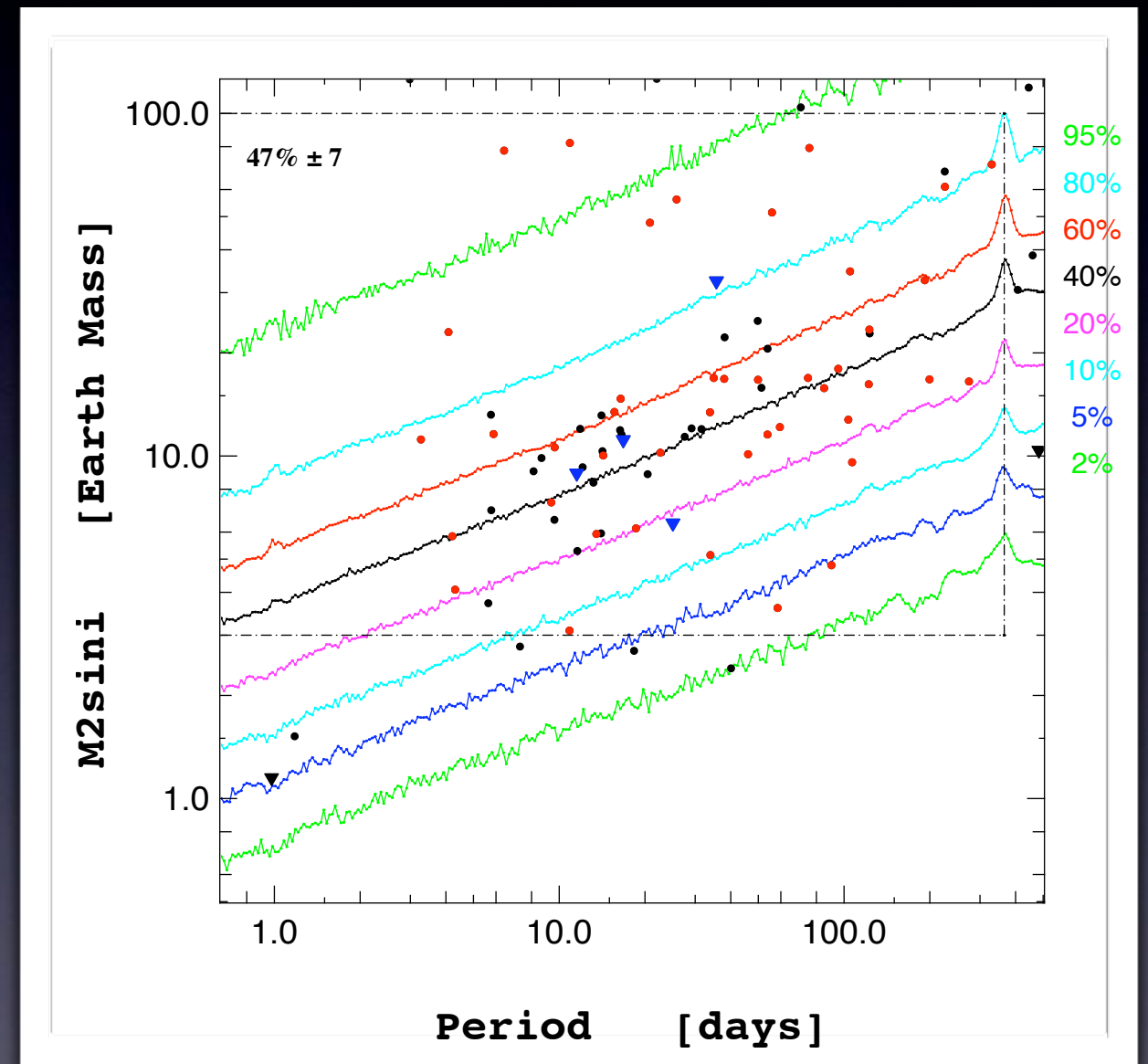
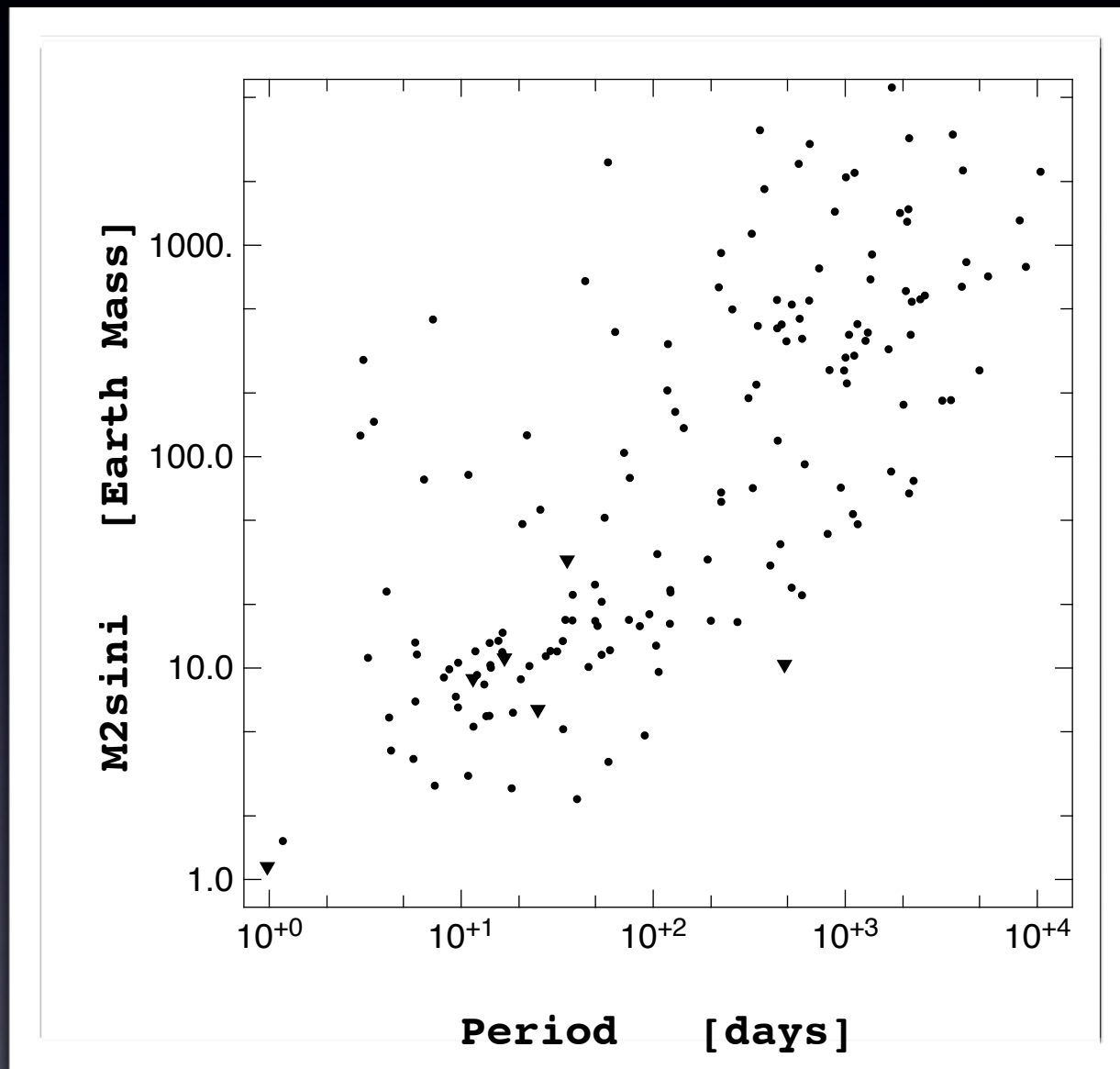
HARPS Super-Earths

Other sources in litterature



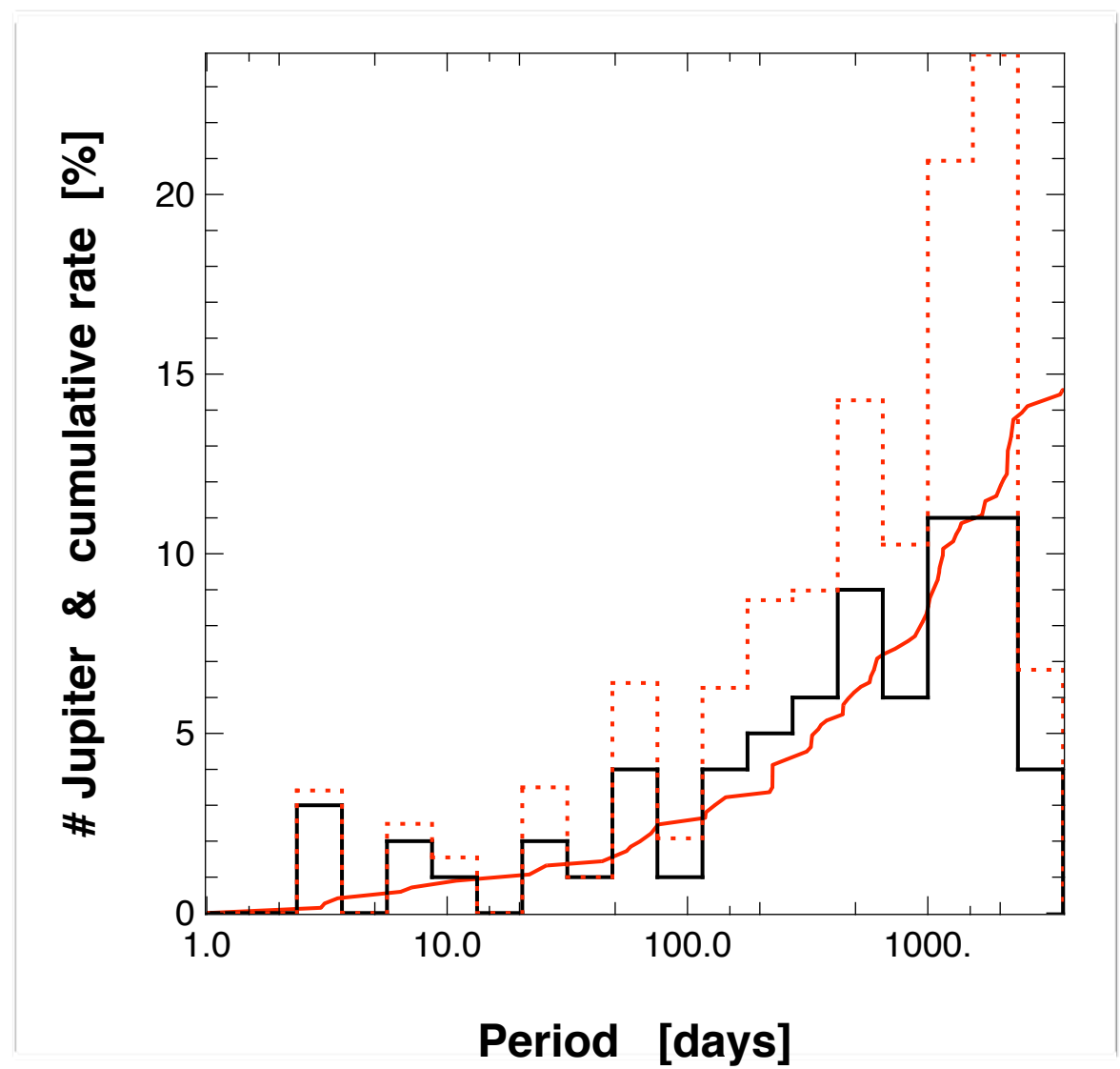
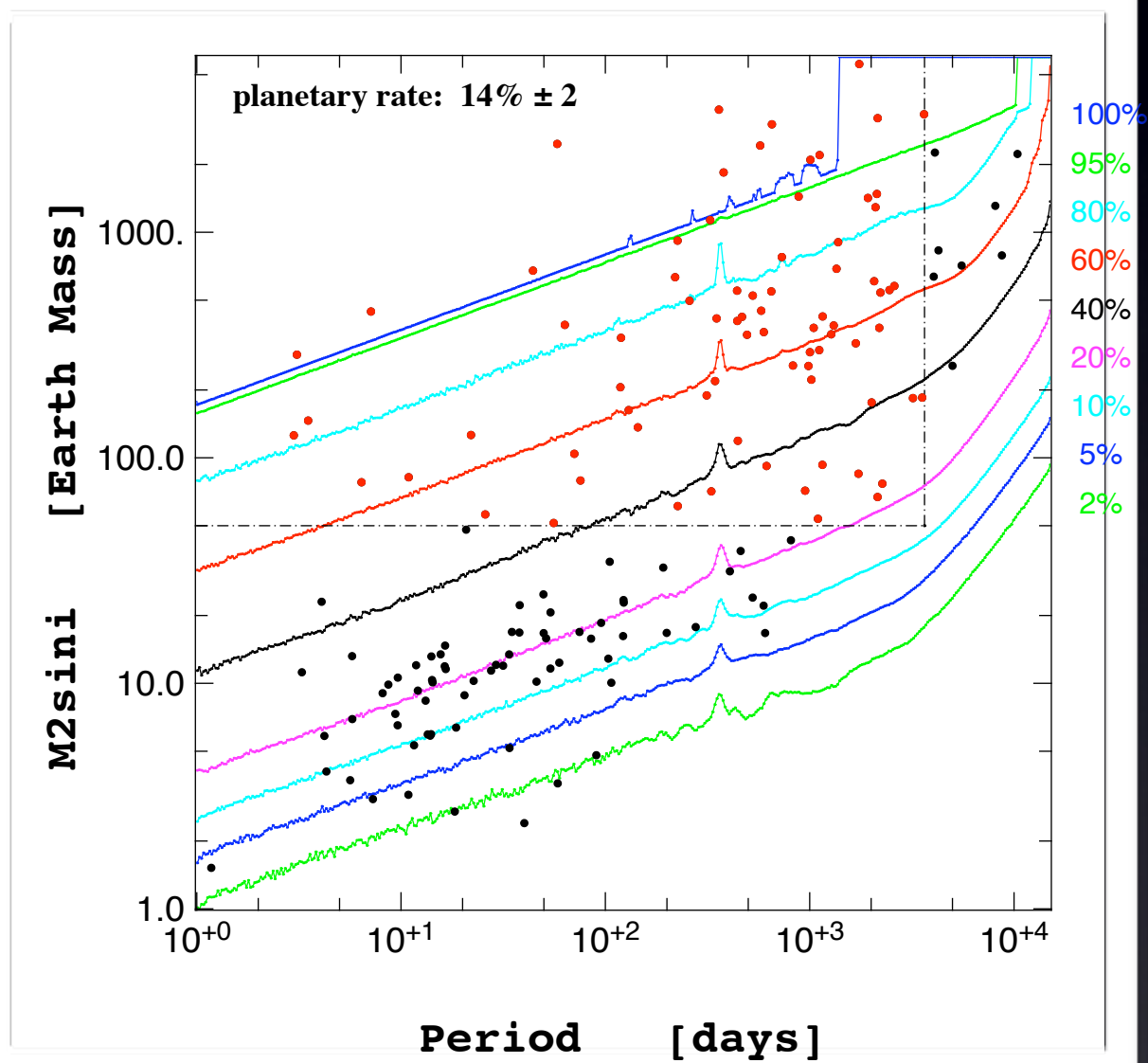
Today : smallest
amplitude
 $K = 0.56 \text{ m/s}$

The M2sini - log P plane

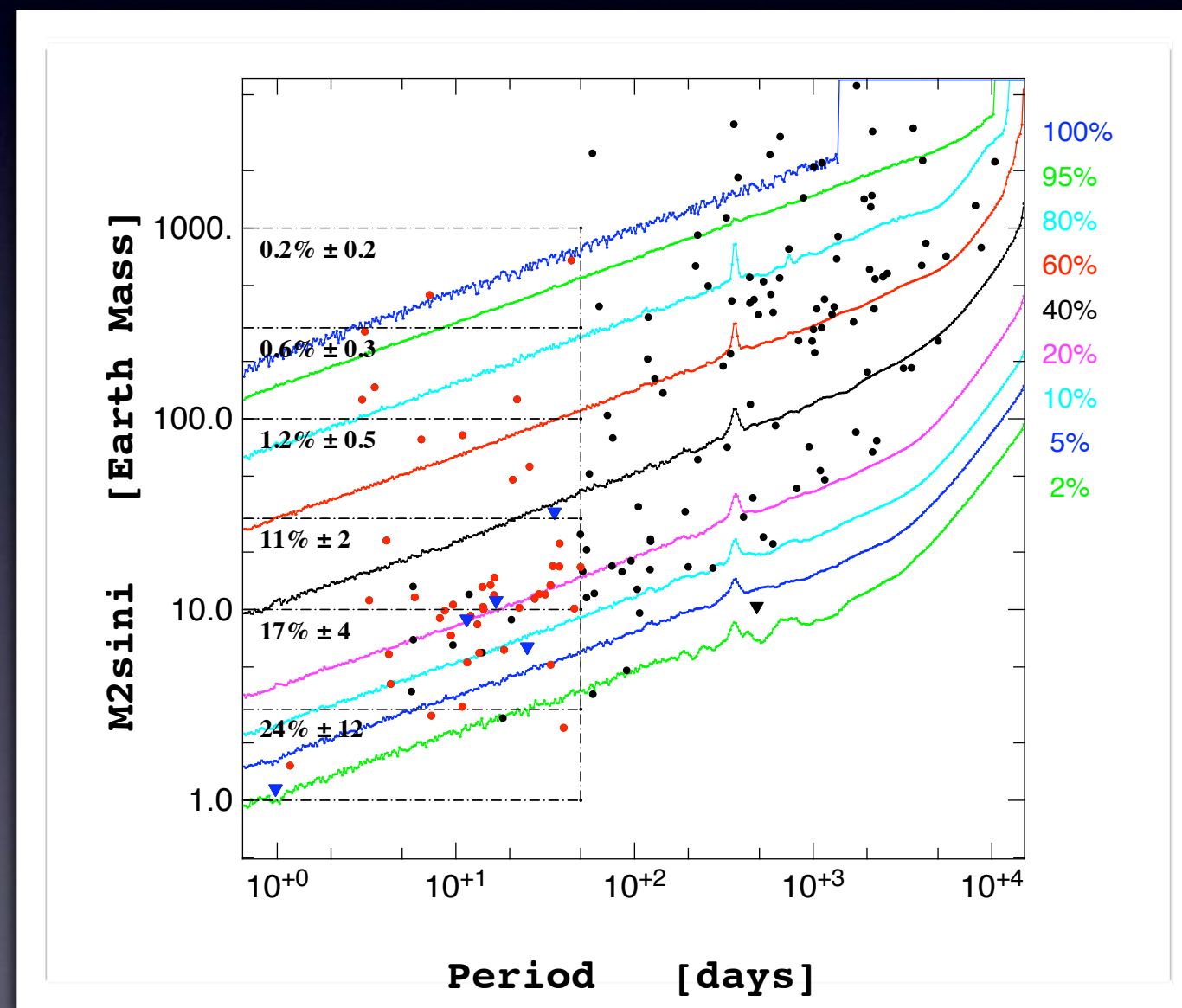


155 planets, 102 systems

Gaseous giant planets ($M_{2\text{sin}i} > 50$ Earth-masses)



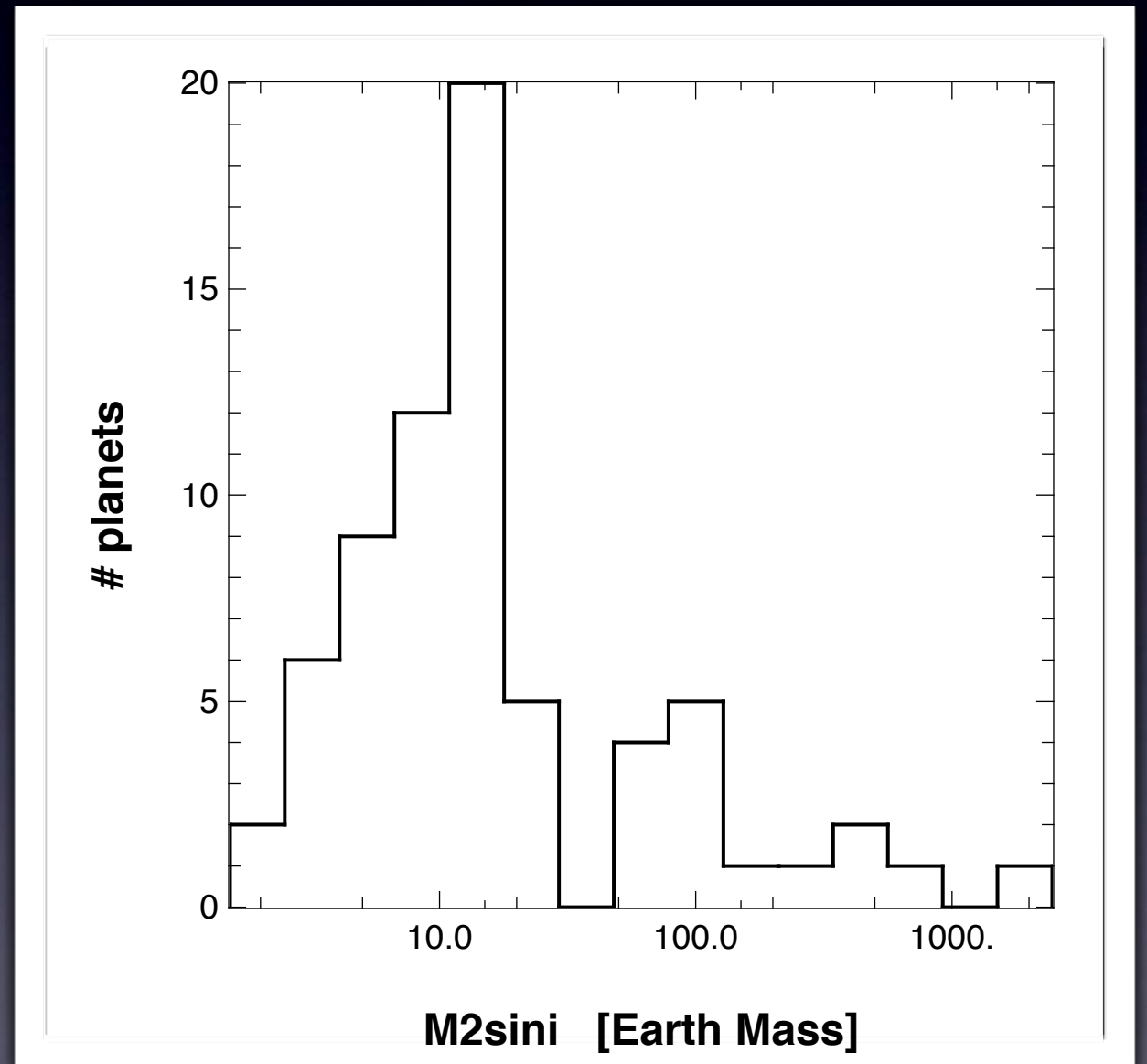
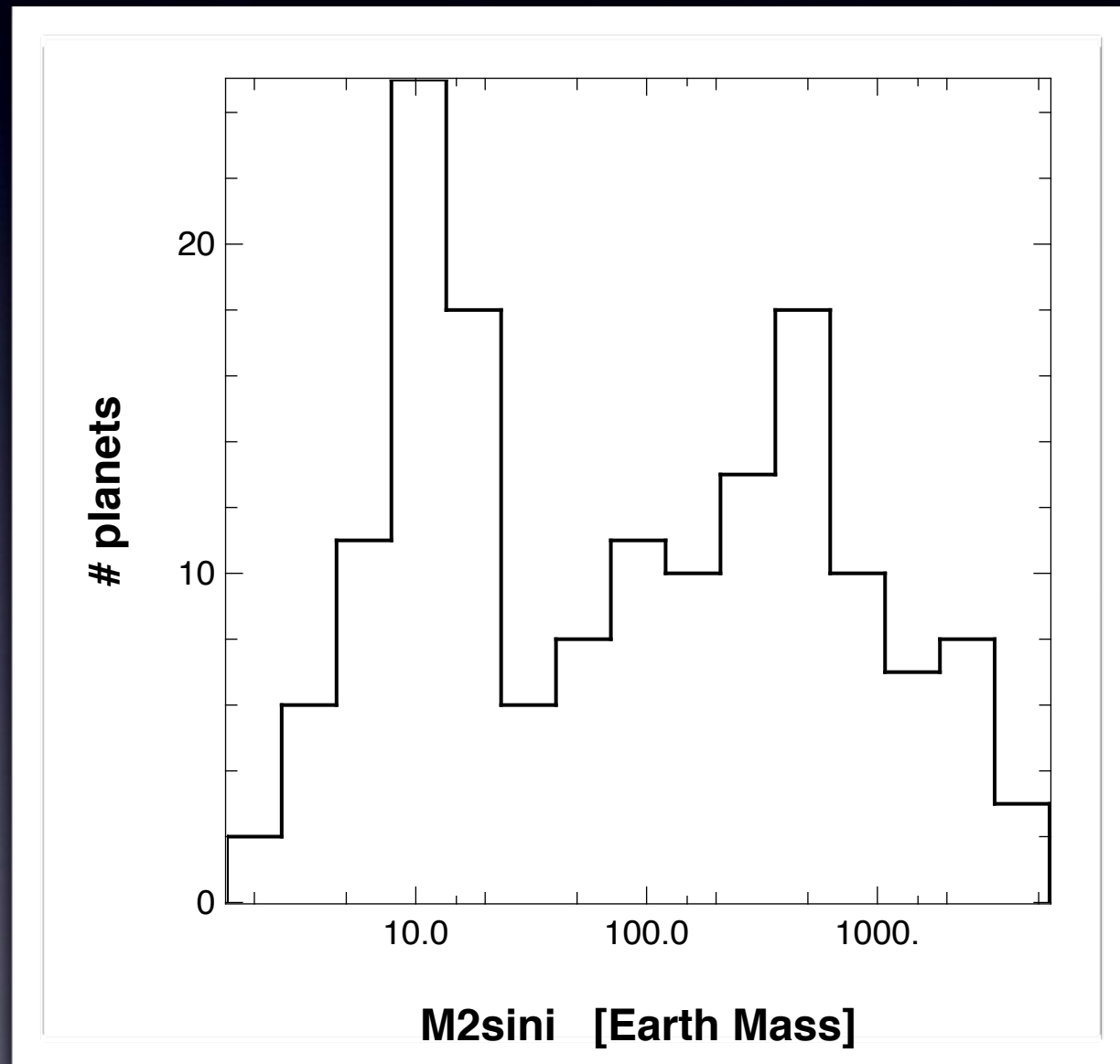
Orbital periods < 50 days



Mass distribution

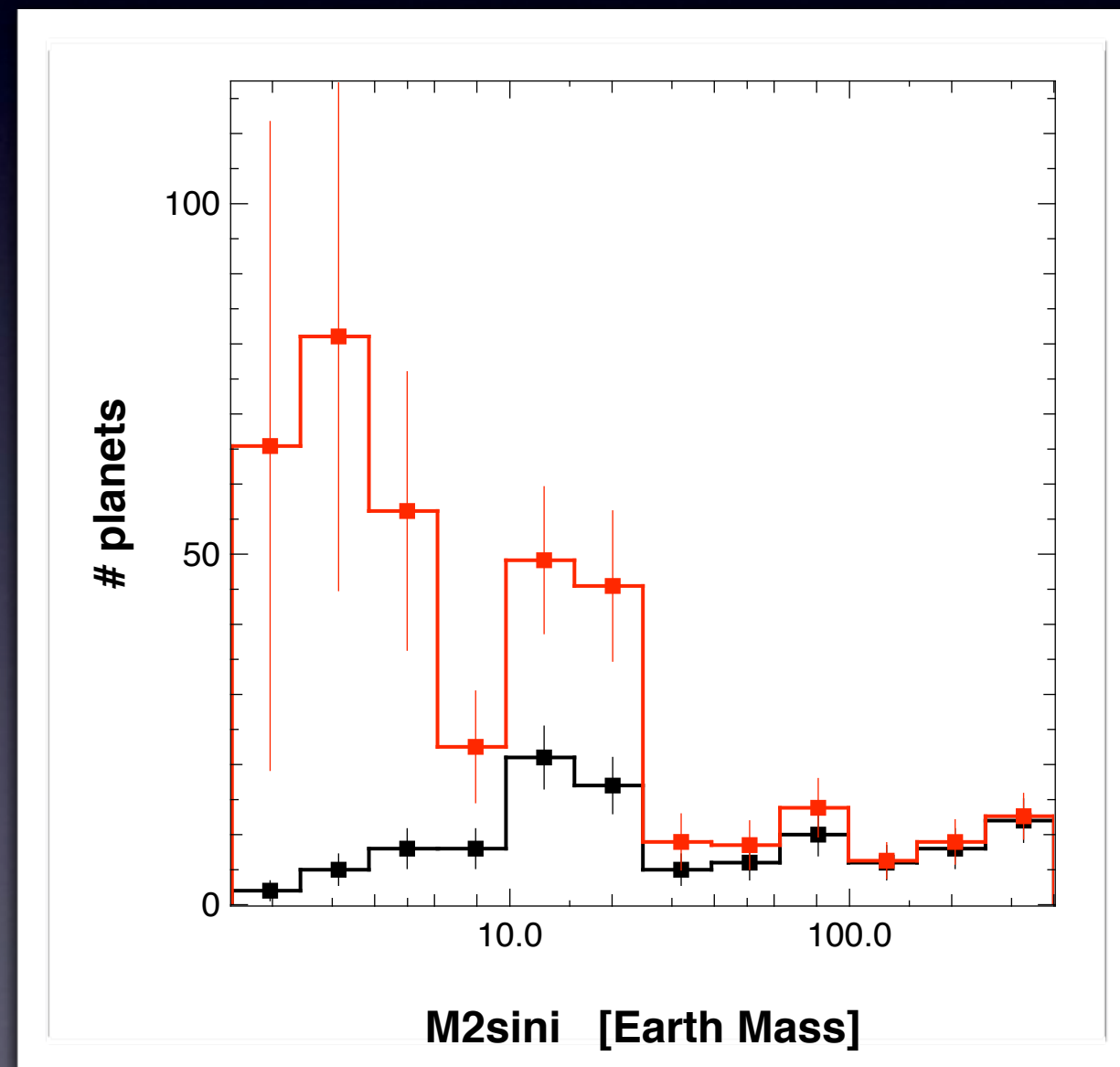
Detections in the global sample

...and for $P < 100$ days
huge occurrence of
planets with $m_2 \sin i < 30$
Earth-masses

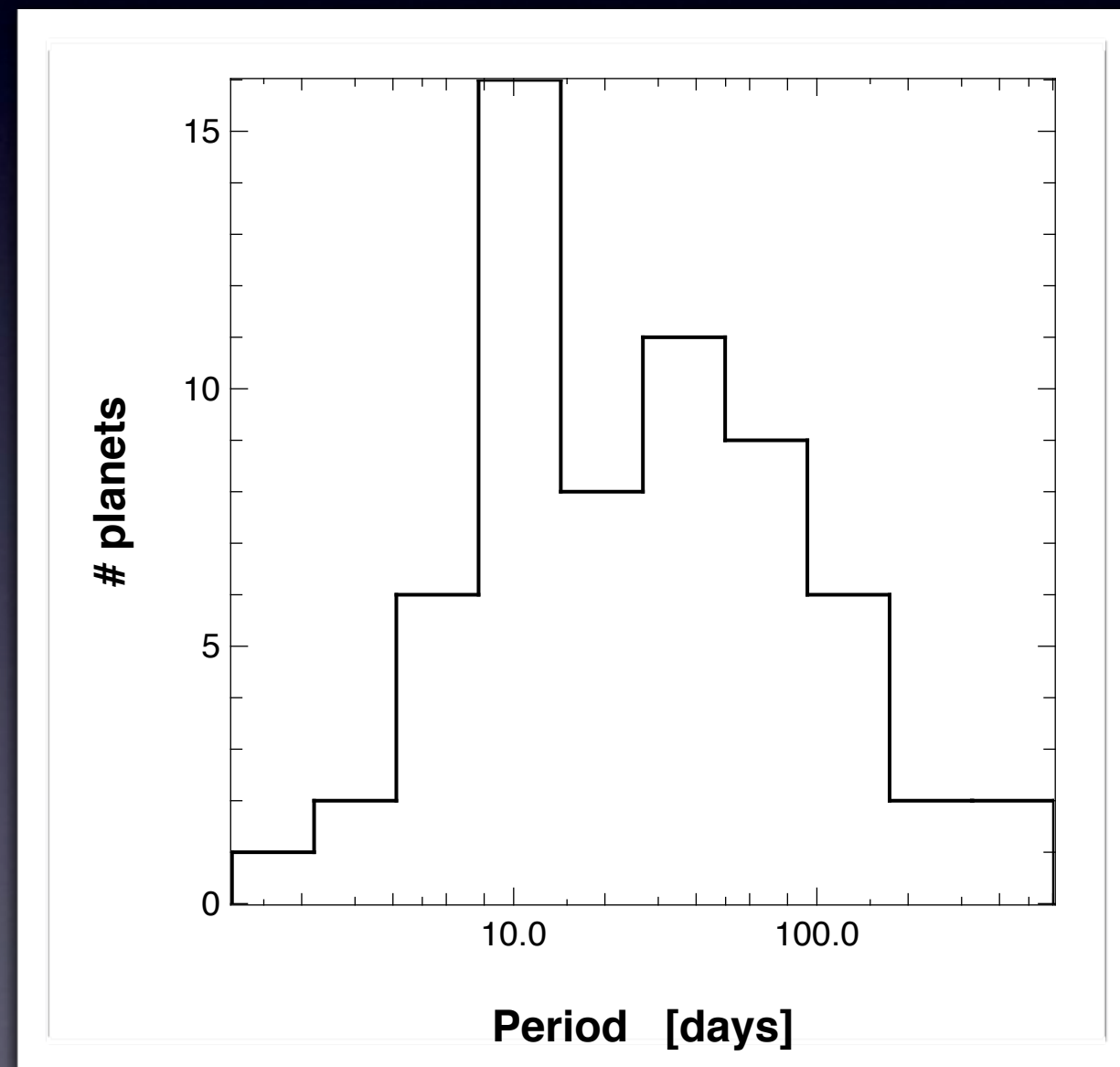


Mass distribution :

.... with detection probability correction



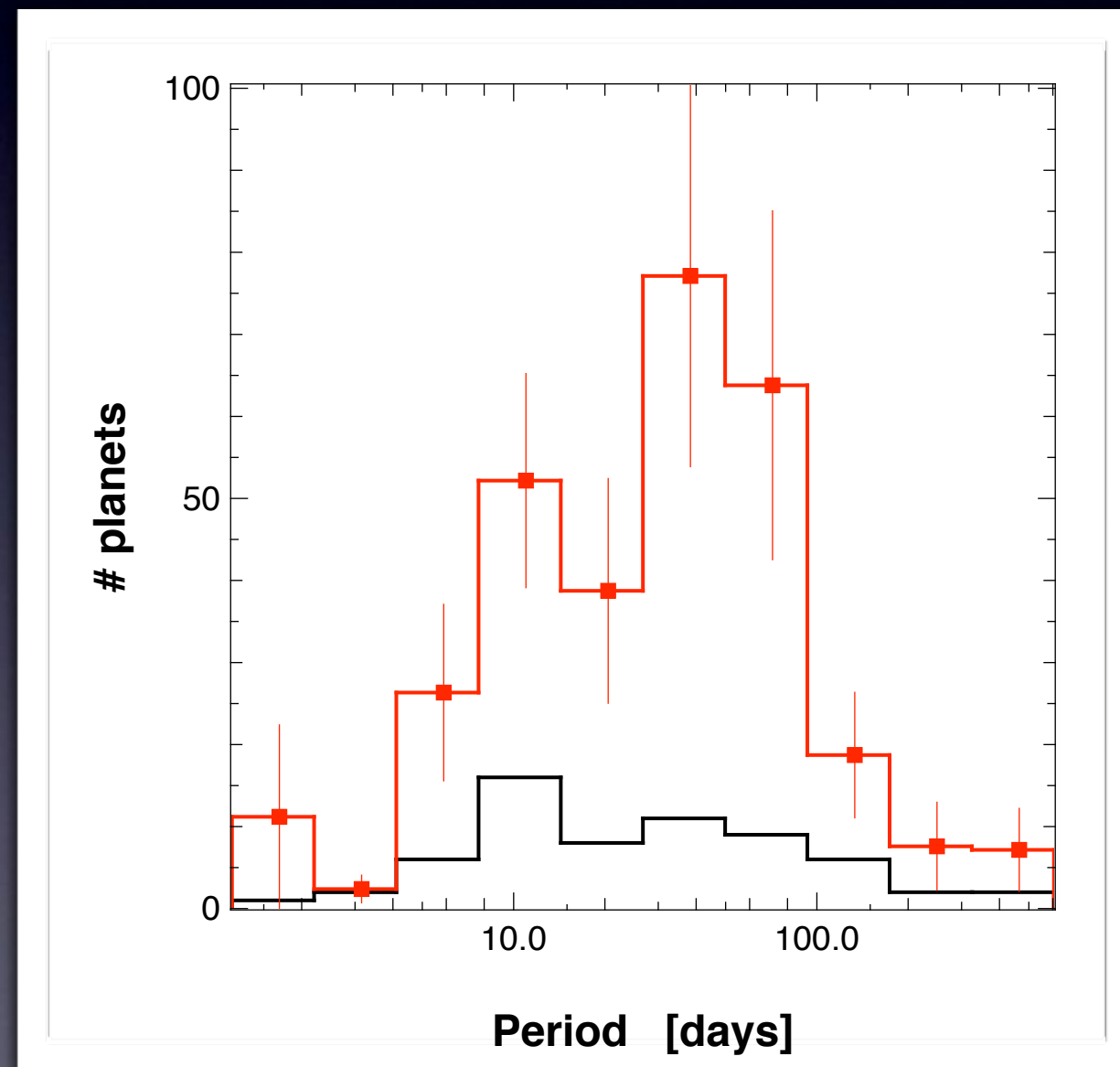
Observed Period distribution for $M_{2\text{sin}i} < 30$ Earth-masses



Period distribution

$M_{2\text{sin}i} < 30$ Earth-masses

With detection probability correction

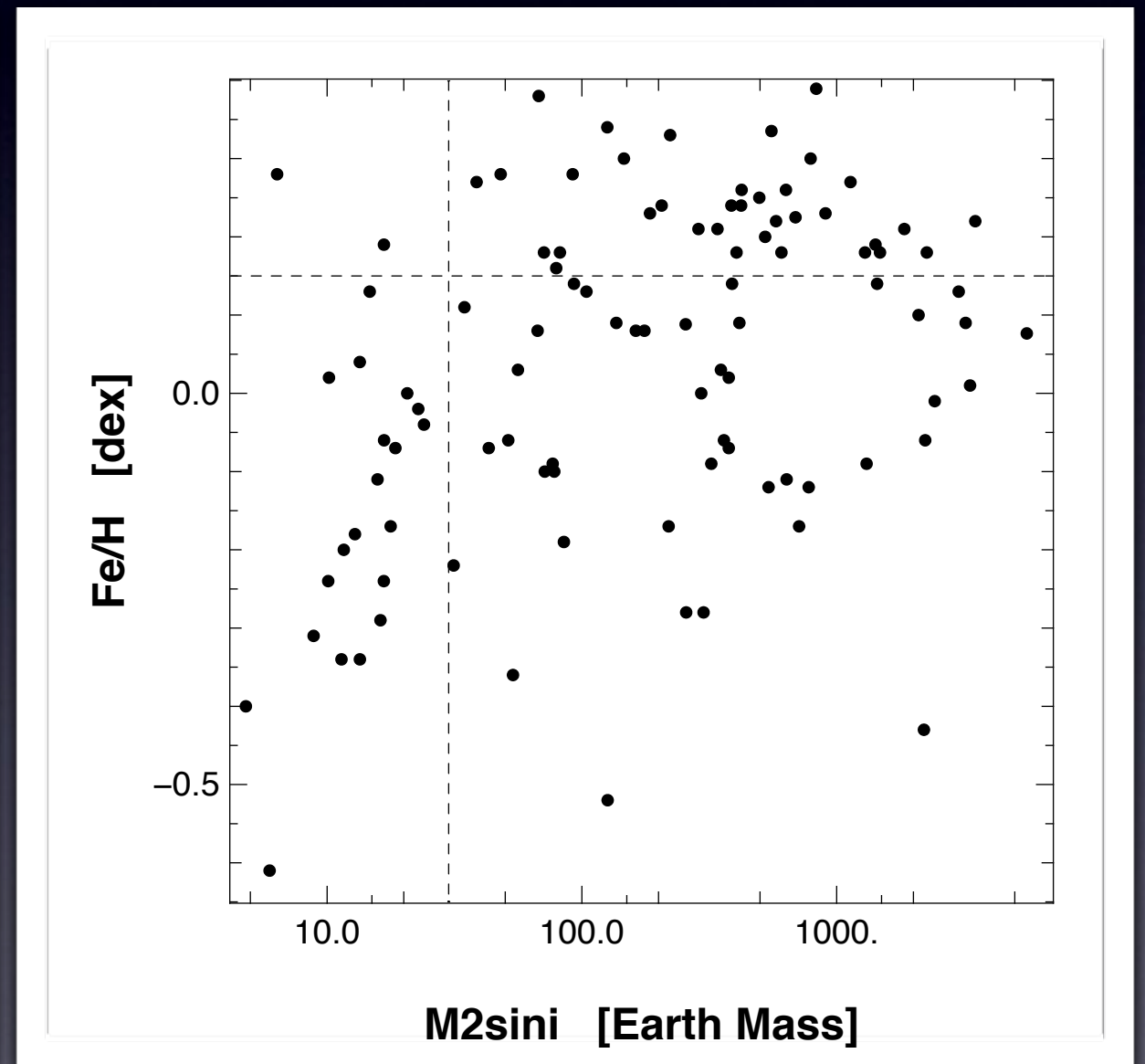
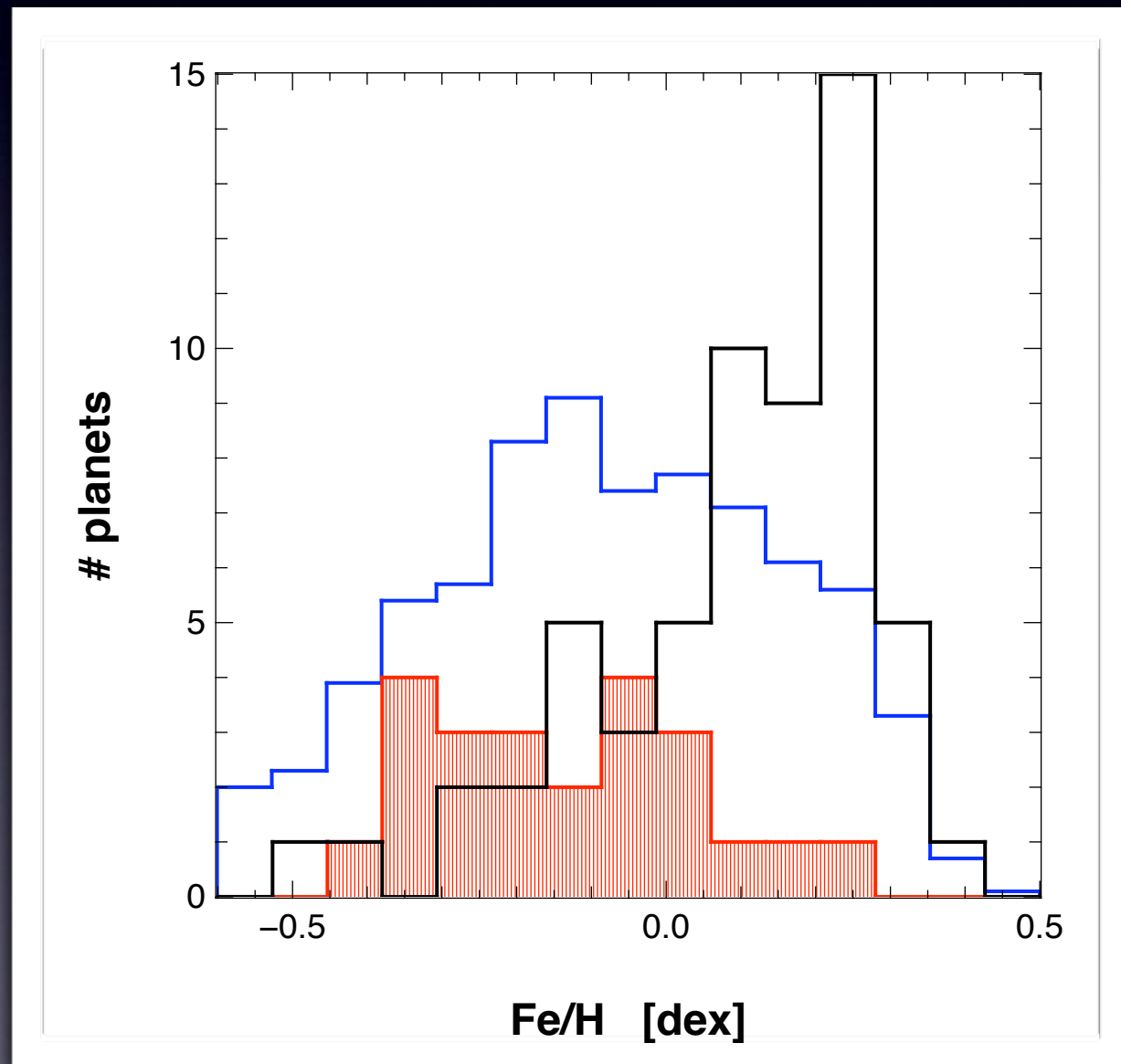


Host star metallicities

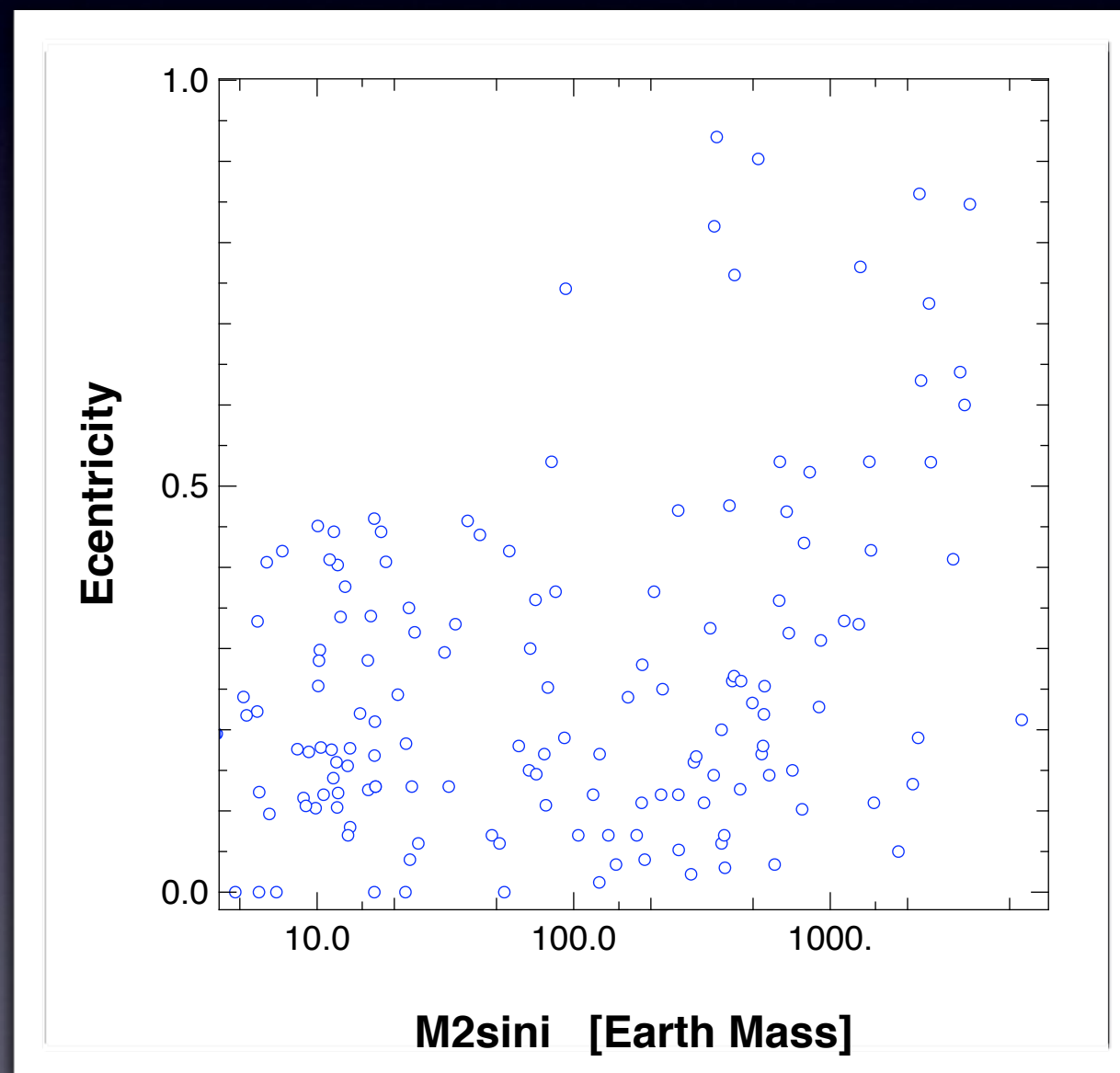
Blue : Entire sample

Black : $M_{2\text{ini}} > 50$ Earth-masses

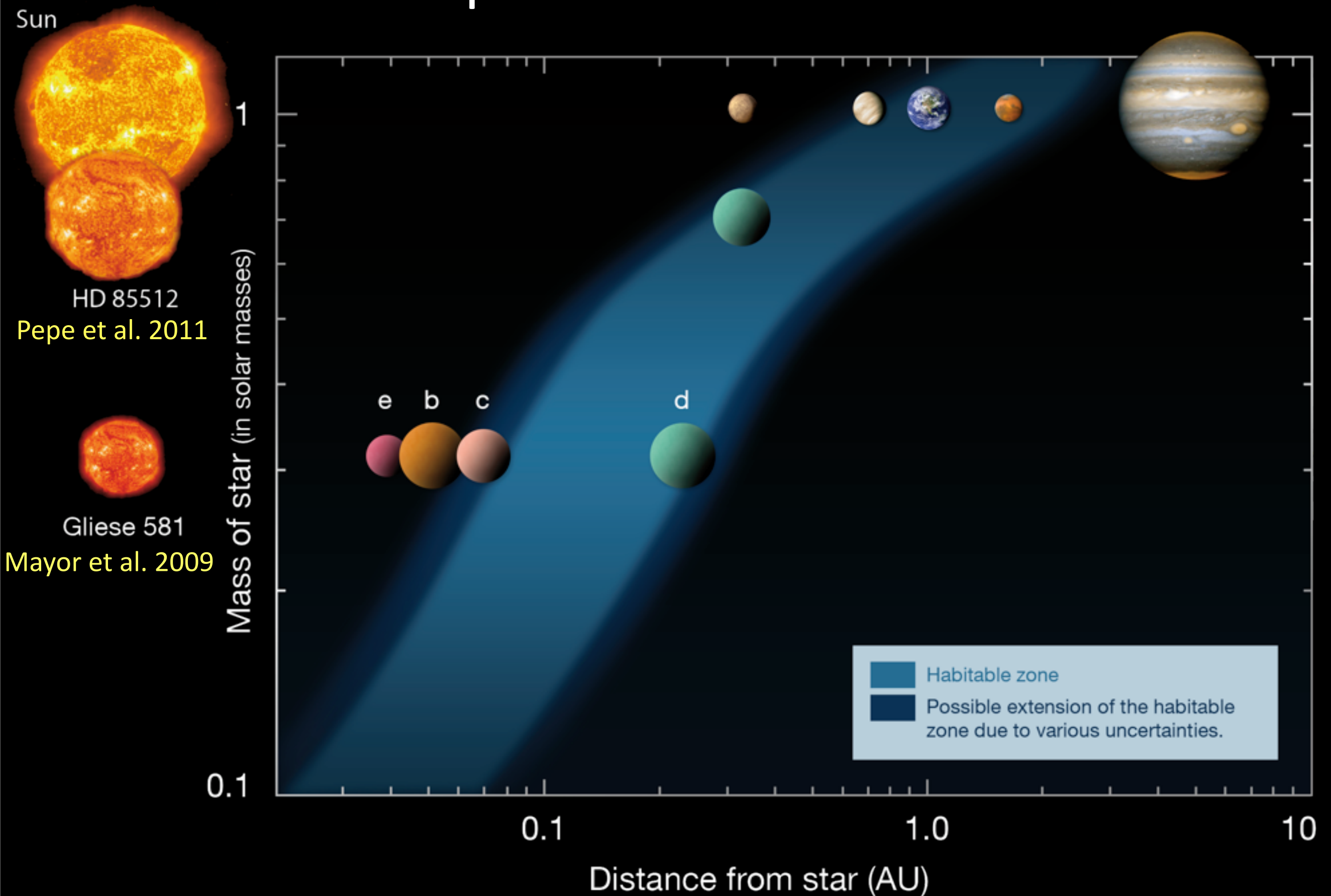
Red : $M_{2\text{ini}} < 30$ Earth-masses



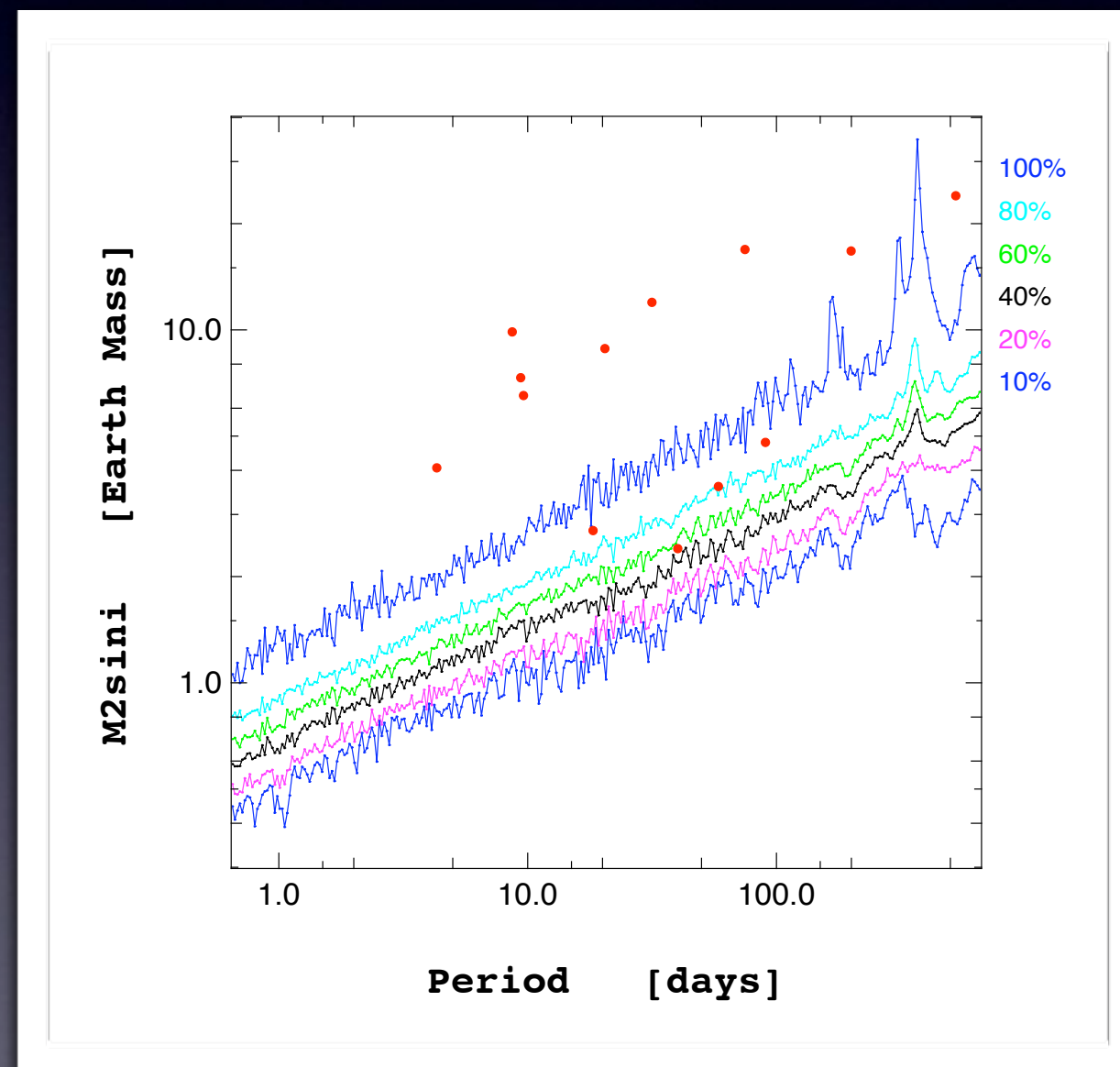
Eccentricities as function of $M2\sin i$



Two Super-Earths in the Habitable zone

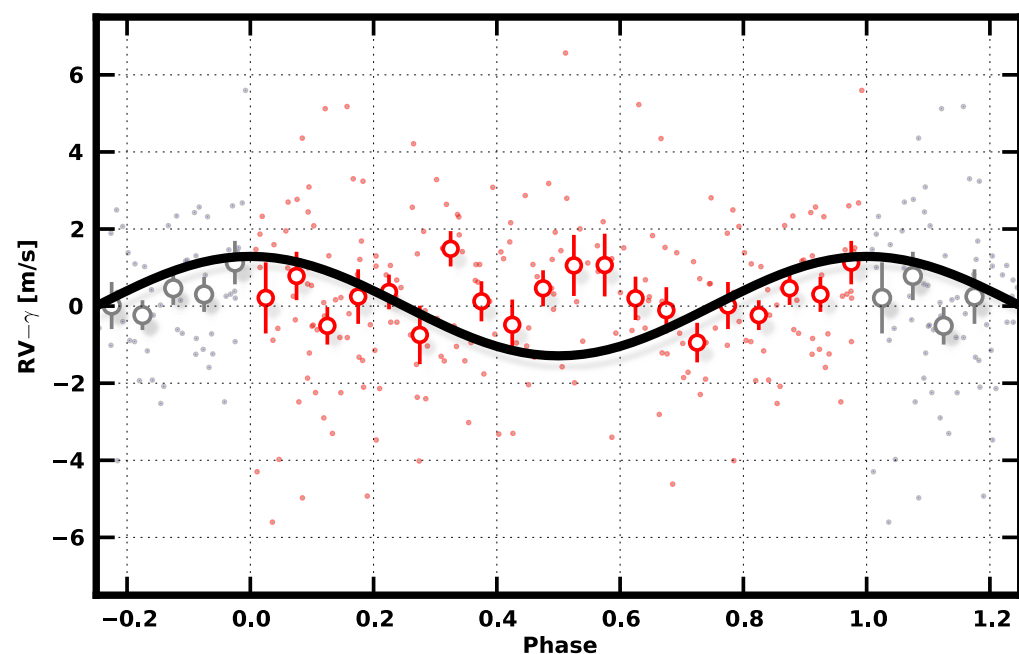
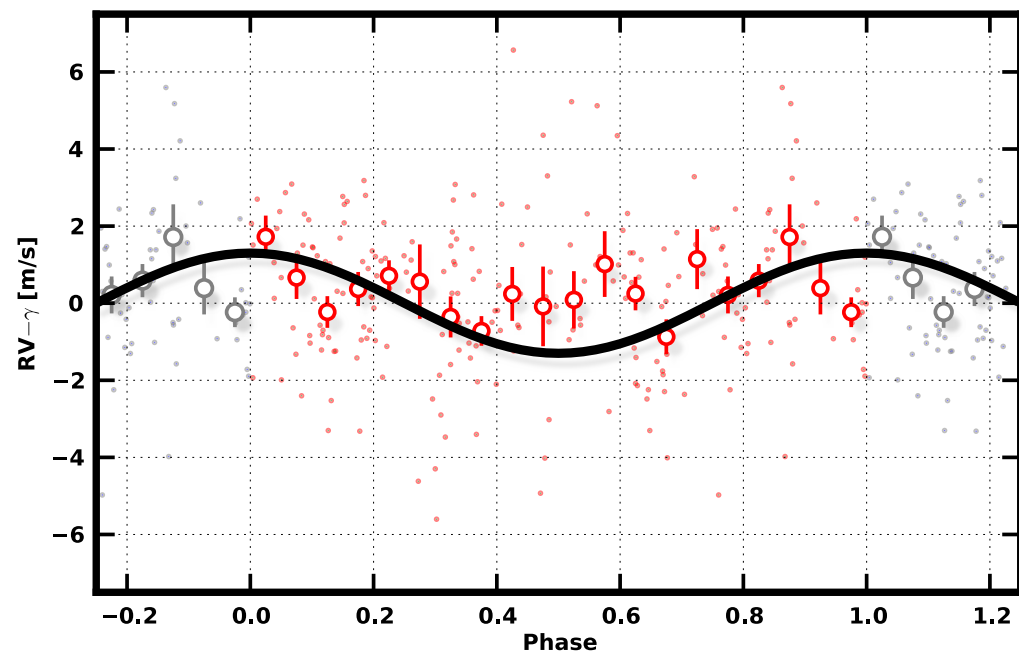


Ten stars with the largest number of HARPS
measurements ($N > 165$)
29 planets hosted by these 10 stars
Super-Earths are detectable up to a period
of 1 year



Only 4 planets hosted by Gl 581

Forveille et al. 2011 A&A subm.



Based on 240 precise HARPS
The planets announced by
Vogt et al. 2010
GJ 581 f and g do not exist
at least with the claimed
parameters

HARPS RV phased with the
published periods

See also Gregory 2011
and Tuomi 2011



The HARPS Search for Southern Extra-Solar Planets

The M-dwarf sample

Paper on astro-ph

Bonfils et al. (2011, arXiv:1109.xxxx)

Sample:

~100 brightest M dwarfs < 11 pc

Results:

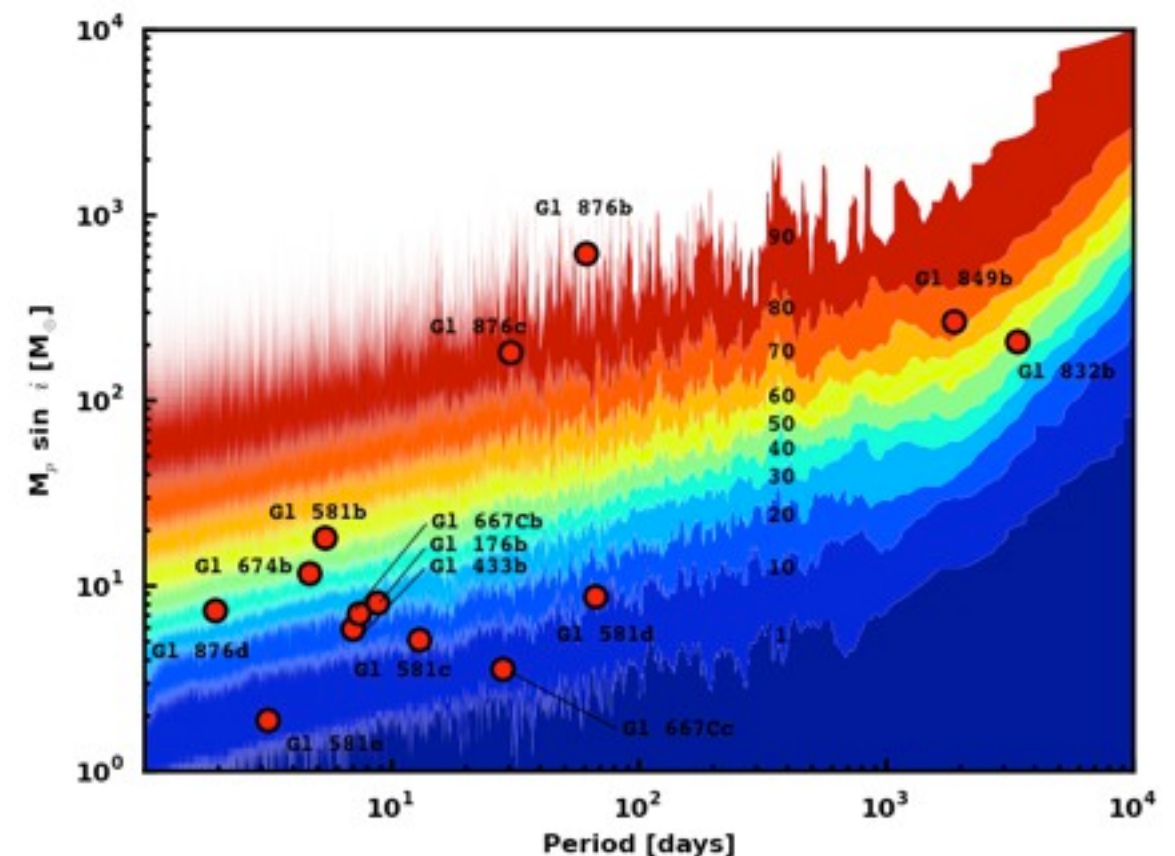
- 90% of M-dwarfs planets w/ $m \sin i < 20 M_{\text{Earth}}$
- lowest-mass planets (GJ 581e; $m \sin i = 1.9 M_{\text{Earth}}$)
- first prototypes of habitable planets (GJ 581 c&d)
- statistical results :
 - few Jupiter-mass planets

$$f < 1\% \quad \text{for } 1 < P < 10 \text{ day}$$

$$f = 0.02^{+0.03}_{-0.01} \quad \text{for } 10 < P < 100 \text{ day}$$
 - super-Earth are common (>30%)

$$f = 0.36^{+0.25}_{-0.10} \quad \text{for } 1 < P < 10 \text{ day}$$

$$f = 0.52^{+0.50}_{-0.16} \quad \text{for } 10 < P < 100 \text{ day}$$



$$\eta_{\oplus} = 0.41^{+0.54}_{-0.13}$$

(a direct measure)

