Rocky exoplanets

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WHERE HAVE I BEEN, WHERE AM I AND WHERE WILL I BE?







MSci Physics at Imperial College London (2016-2020) 3rd year project: Testing exoplanet evaporation

- 3rd year project: Testing exoplanet evaporation with multi-transiting systems (Owen & Campos Estrada, 2020)
- MSci thesis: Modelling dusty-tails of evaporating exoplanets (Campos Estrada et al., in prep)

Marie-Curie PhD fellow in Astrophysics and Planetary Science (2020-2024)

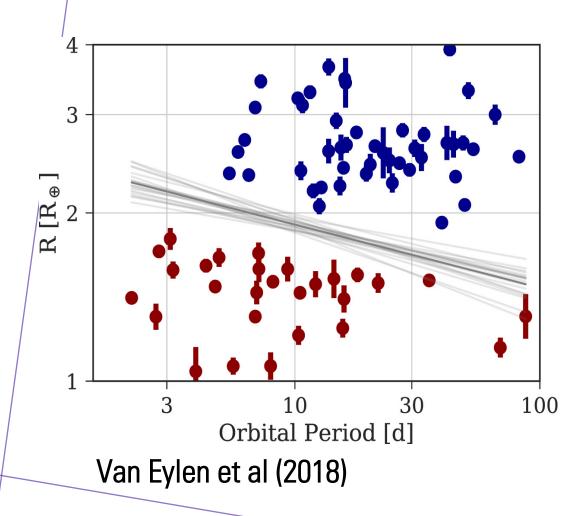
- September '20 March '23: Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen
- March '23 August '24: Austrian Academy of Sciences

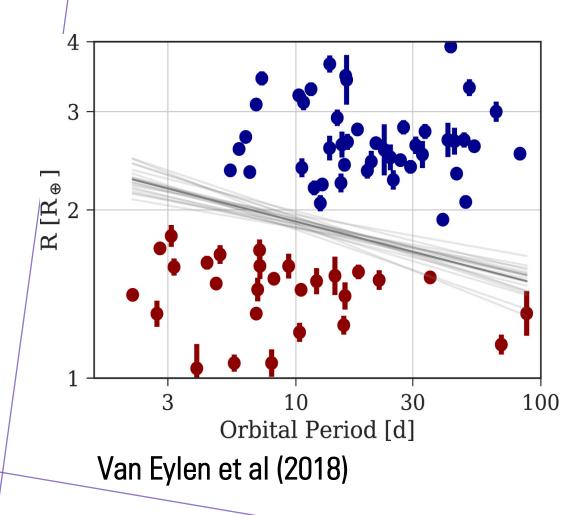
RESEARCH INTERESTS

• Exoplanetary populations and formation;

Probing (exo)planetary compositions;

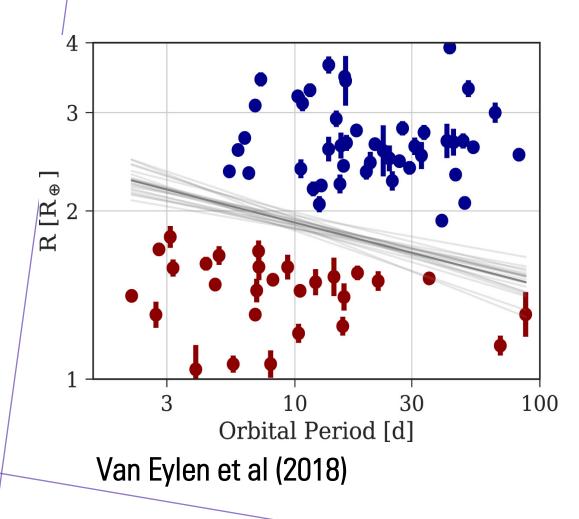
Modelling (exo)planetary atmospheres;





Two possible origins:

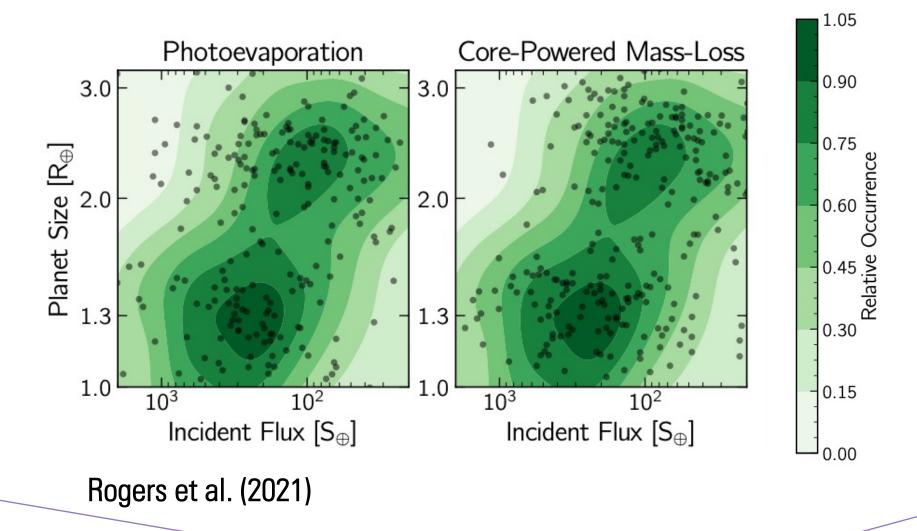
- 1. Photoevaporation;
- 2. Core-powered mass-loss;



Two possible origins:

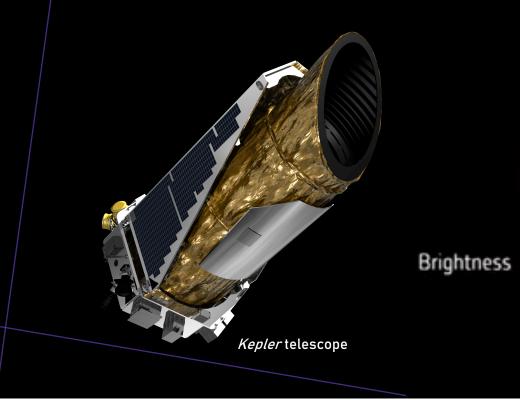
- 1. Photoevaporation;
- 2. Core-powered mass-loss;

Tested photoevaporation for multis: Owen & Campos Estrada, 2020

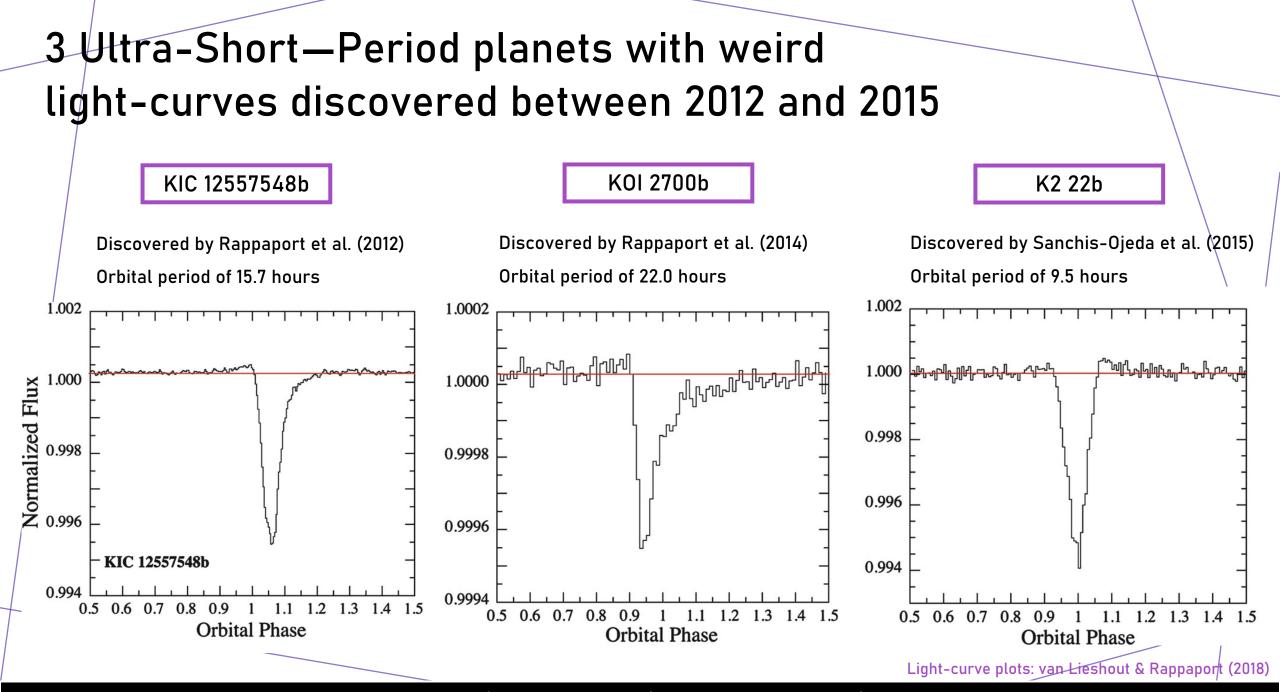


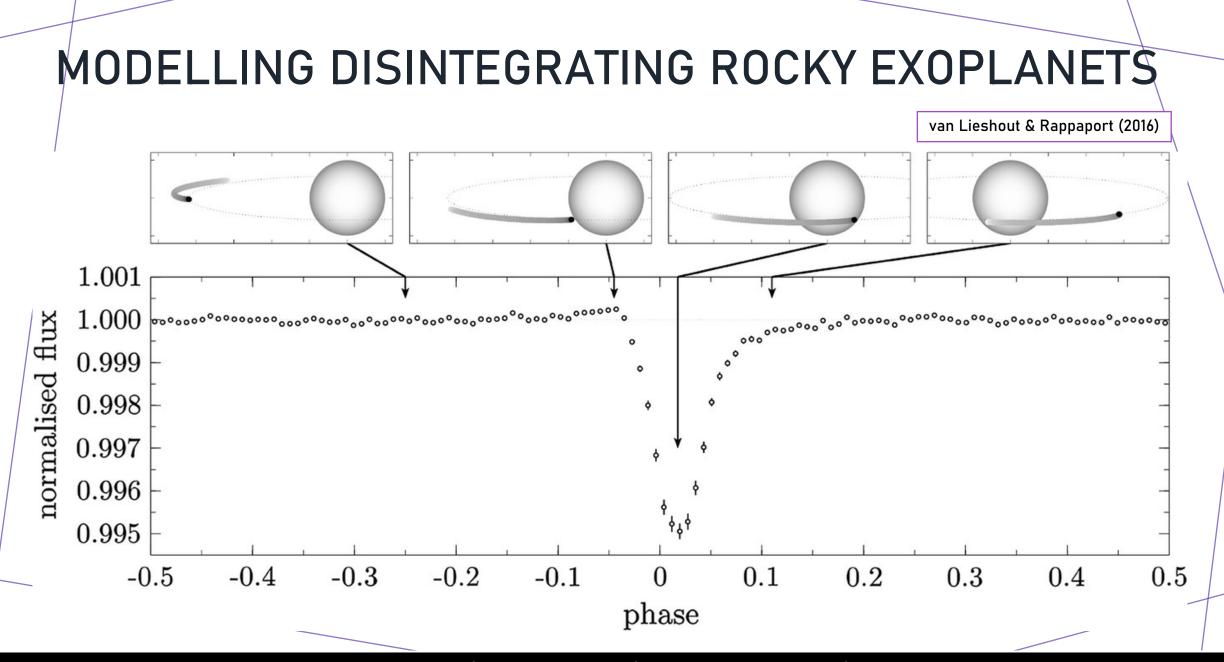
HOW DOES THE SURFACE-ATMOSPHERE INTERACTION ALTER THE ATMOSPHERIC STRUCTURE IN ROCKY EXOPLANETS?

DETECTING **EXOPLANETS:** THE TRANSIT METHOD



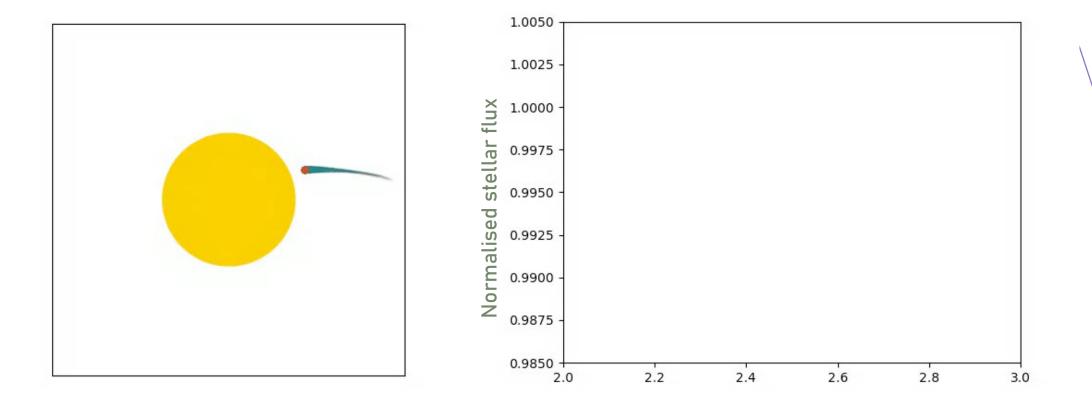
Time





Beatriz Campos Estrada | Rocky exoplanets | CELS Start Up Seminar | September 2021

MODELLING DISINTEGRATING ROCKY EXOPLANETS



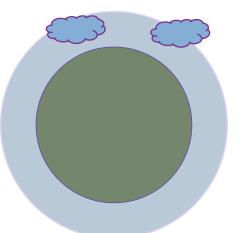
Simulation and synthetic light-curve of KIC 1255b

from a stellar atmospheric model, MARCS (Gustafsson et al., 2008)

To consider in primary models:

- Stellar radiation (solid/yellow arrows);
- Reflected stellar radiation (dashed/red arrows);
- Surface thermal radiation (dot-dashed/blue arrows);

from a stellar atmospheric model, MARCS (Gustafsson et al., 2008)



Models with simple cloud formation and equilibrium chemistry, with the use of GGchem (Woitke et al, 2018)

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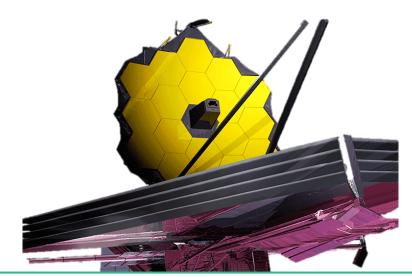
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Models with simple cloud formation and equilibrium chemistry, with the use of GGchem (Woitke et al, 2018)

Models with detailed low temperature gas and cloud chemistry, with the use of DRIFT (Helling et al, 2016)

from a stellar atmospheric model, MARCS (Gustafsson et al., 2008)



Comparison to future observations of planetary atmospheres

Possible inclusion of more complicated mechanisms, such as volcanism

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Sklodowska-Curie grant agreement no. 860470.



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