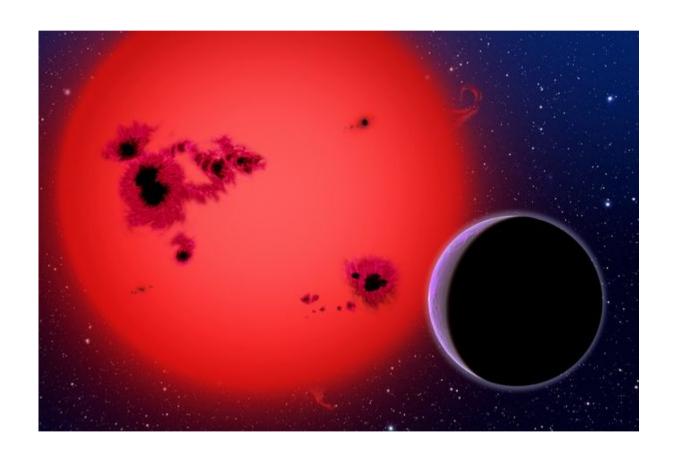
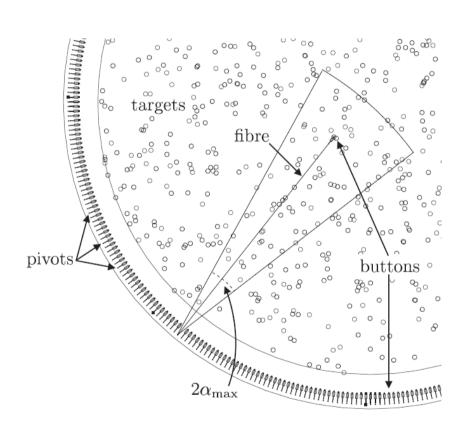
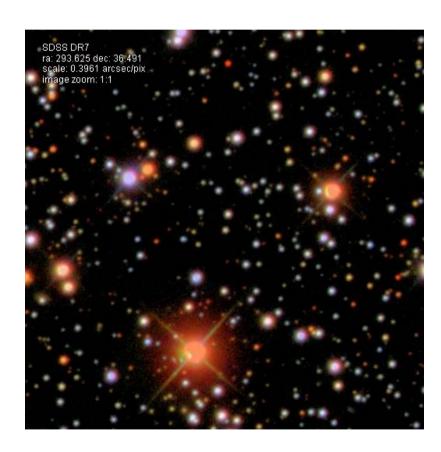
Analysis and new ideas for WTS towards characterisation of the transiting M dwarf host star population



Bas Nefs - Leiden Observatory- Munchen meeting

Multi-fibre (low-res, wide field) M dwarf spectroscopy





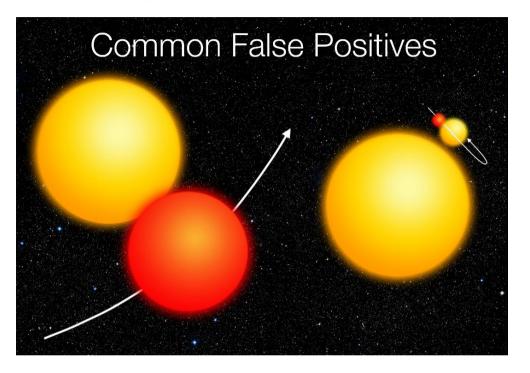
Granted 4 nights observing @ AAT

Why is this interesting?

- Very Low Mass stars show discrepancies with theory.
- Exoplanet parameters limited by host star parameters (radius, mass).
- WTS data reveals EBs and M dwarf variability
- Relations between rotation period, color, mass, age and activity measures for planet bearing stars.

Gauge the parent population & hot Jupiter freq.

(1) Excluding transit false-positives



Grazing binaries: Teff will match lightcurve density only for grazing configuration.

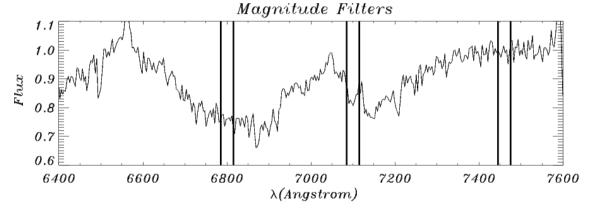
Blends: reddened third star; spectral type mismatch with colors.

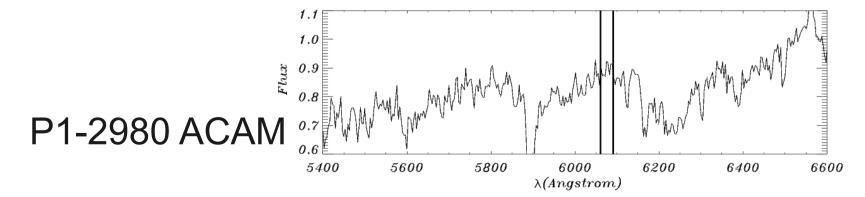
(2) Sort out dwarfs and giants...

Break the degeneracy in (Teff-reddening) and assess the giant

fraction if proper motions are inconclusive....

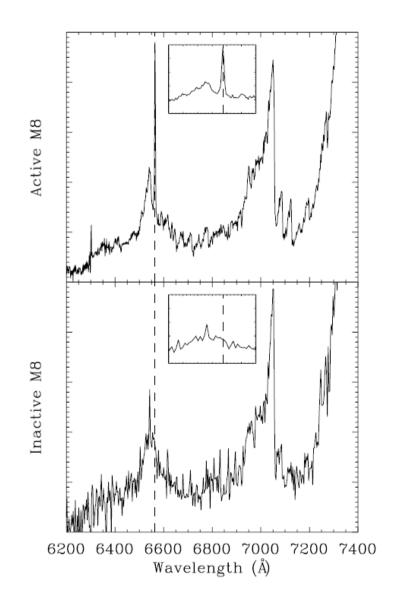
(TiO/CaH) ratio vs continuum





(3) Pre-selection of med res. targets

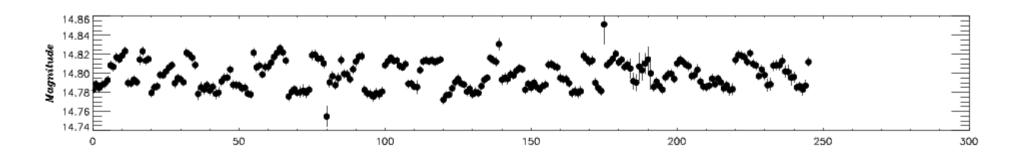
- Spectral typing & selection of interesting medium resolution transit follow-up targets (active host; Hα)
- Constrain magnetic activity levels in planet bearing host star population.
- Mdwarf-white dwarf??



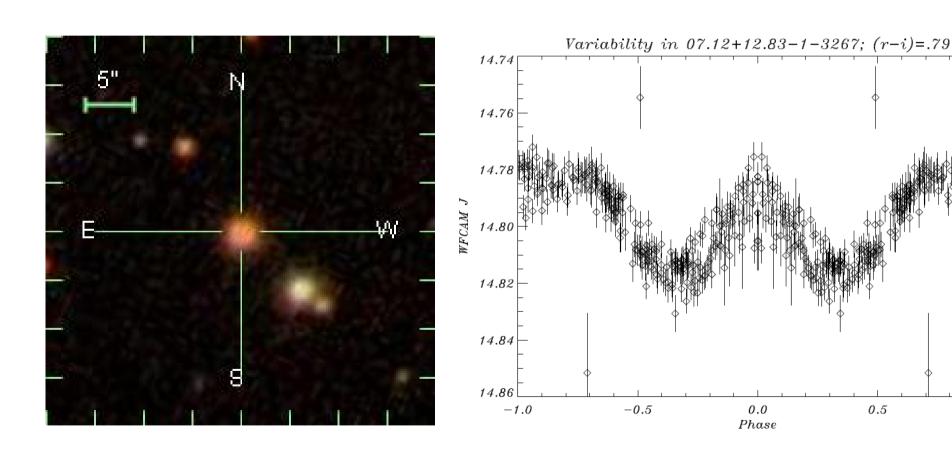
West et al. (2004)

(4) M dwarf variability

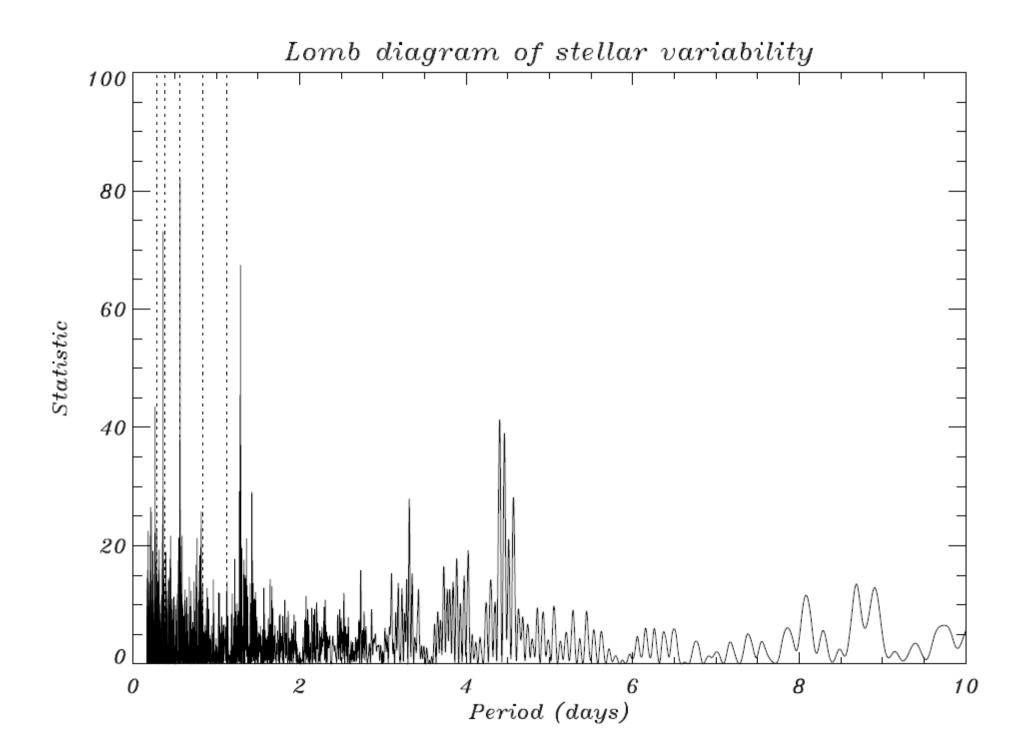
- Relate <u>photometric variability</u> to M dwarf <u>activity level</u> (H) as function of color, binarity, period, perhaps even age, in a sample of medium-late type M dwarfs...
- Activity steeply rising function of stellar type (~100% for M7)

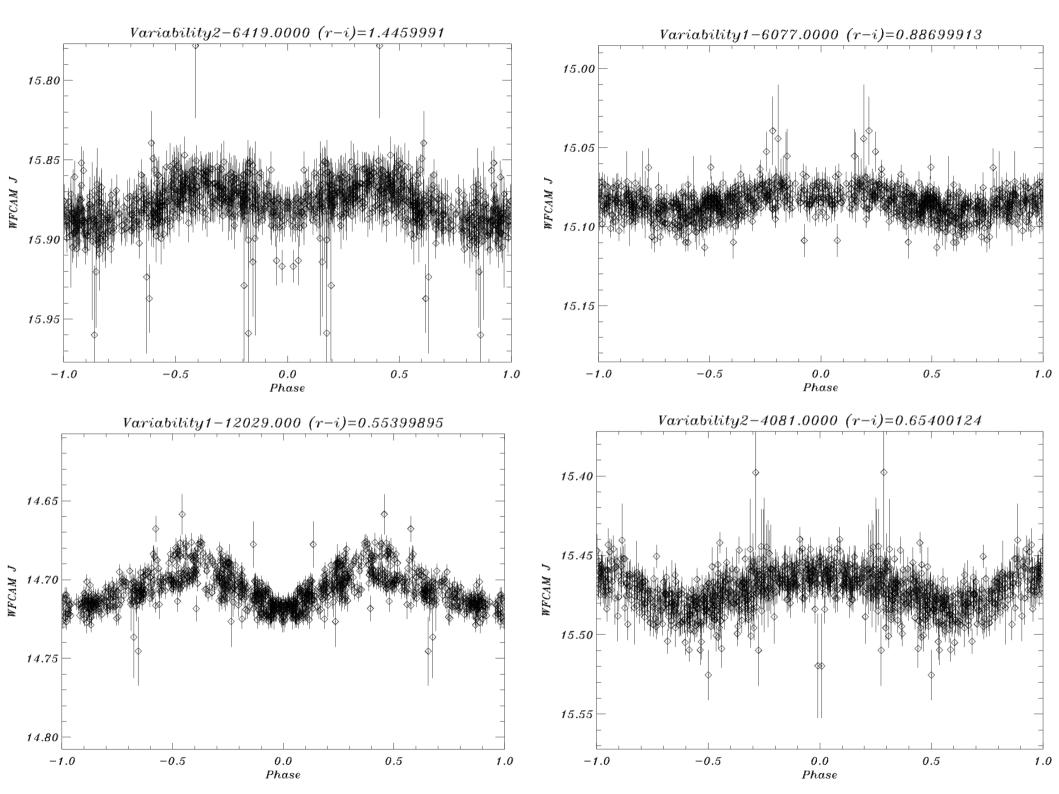


Connection with M dwarf star spots?



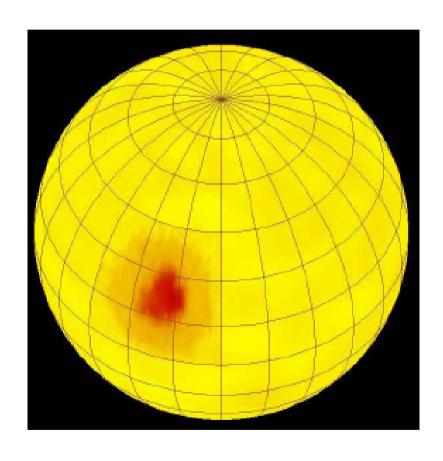
1.0





Spot or not?





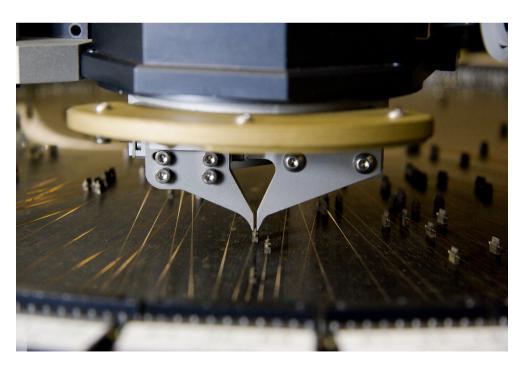
Multi-fibres with AAOmega+2dF...



- 3.9m Anglo-Australian Telescope
- 2 deg. field with ~300 science fibres.
- Proposal: low-res. M dwarf spectra of two full WTS fields (7hr+17hr)
- Likely awarded 4 partial nights.

Robotic fibre-positioning...

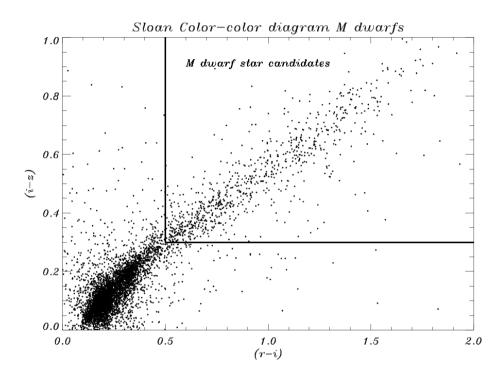




Challenges...

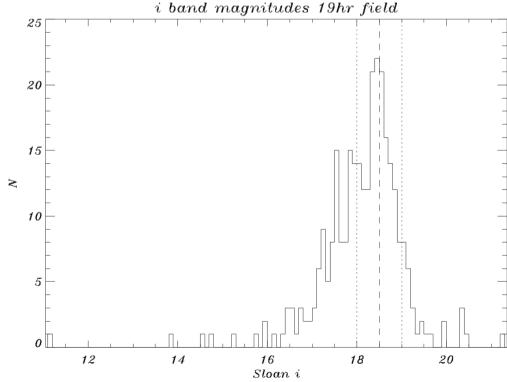
- Background subtraction & faintness of sources
- Target fields up for part of the night
- Non-uniform target sampling; avoiding fibre collisions...

Target selection...

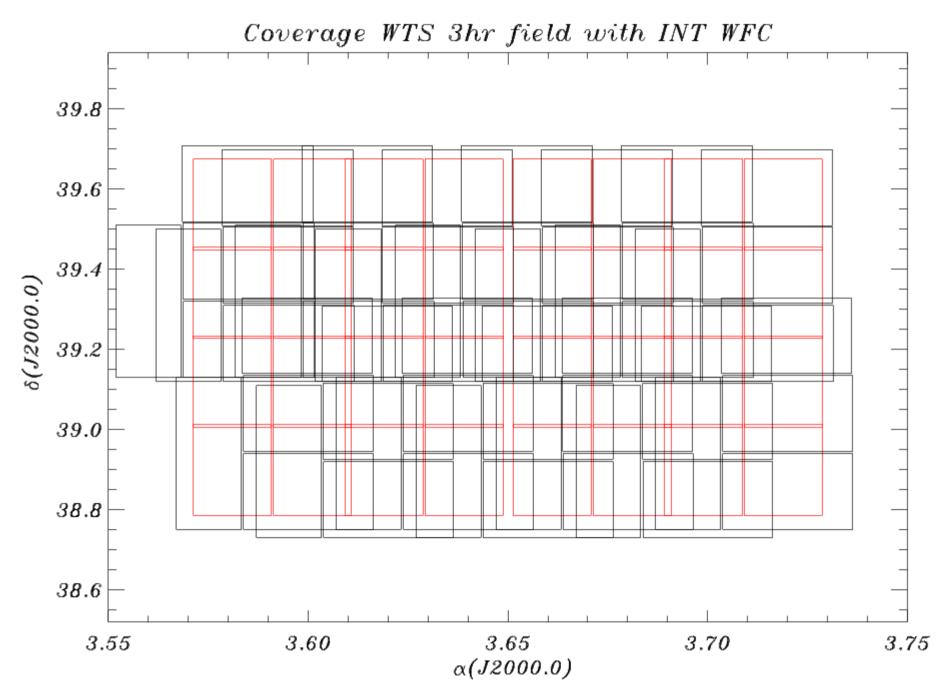


Sloan/INT colors...

Group bright/weak targets



Host star colors with the INT...



Thank you;)!

