



MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PESQUISAS ESPACIAIS

VOLATILES AND REFRATORIES IN PAIRS OF SIMILAR SOLAR LIKE STARS: CANDIDATES FOR HOSTING PLANETS

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STAR SAMPLE

- 7 Stars
- 4 pairs
- Spectral range 3300Å - 9160Å
- $R \sim 65000$

Star	Planets	T_{eff} [K]	$logg$ [dex]	v_t [$km.s^{-1}$]	[Fe/H] [dex]
HD021019	0	5438 ± 10	3.92 ± 0.04	1.01 ± 0.02	-0.48 ± 0.01
HD037124	3	5534 ± 34	4.49 ± 0.08	$0.67 \pm -$	-0.46 ± 0.01
HD181720	1	5722 ± 18	4.04 ± 0.12	1.03 ± 0.04	-0.59 ± 0.01
HD040865	0	5703 ± 16	4.39 ± 0.03	$0.94 \pm -$	-0.43 ± 0.01
HD059984	0	5920 ± 20	3.93 ± 0.06	1.14 ± 0.04	-0.73 ± 0.01
HD126793	0	5838 ± 49	4.18 ± 0.19	$1.04 \pm -$	-0.79 ± 0.01
HD078747	0	5777 ± 20	4.35 ± 0.04	0.90 ± 0.05	-0.70 ± 0.01
HD126793	0	5838 ± 49	4.18 ± 0.19	$1.04 \pm -$	-0.79 ± 0.01

Mirror Magellan telescope 6.5 m in diameter at the Observatory of Las Campanas, Chile, with the use of the spectrograph echelle MIKE

STAR SAMPLE

- ▶ Star solar-type
- ▶ With and without giant planets detected
- ▶ Metal poor
- ▶ To derive the abundance of carbon and nitrogen we use the spectral synthesis of molecular lines in the blue region.
- ▶ Transitions of molecular systems
 - ▶ CH A-X
 - ▶ C₂ D-A
 - ▶ CN B-X
 - ▶ NH A-X
- ▶ The refractories are supposed to be deficient in relation to the volatiles ones when comparing stars that host rocky planets with those that do not have planets detected

METHODOLOGY

- First I search for the best molecular lines in the reference solar spectrum
- Preferably isolated lines and if possible strong

➤ For Carbon:

Tabela 4.1 - Best isolated lines of the CH A-X system.

Line (Å)	Vibrational band (v',v'')	Spectral range (Å)	Blue Continuum point (Å)	Red Continuum point (Å)
4192.58	(0,0)	4180-4210	4185.91	4197.50
4212.65	(0,0)	4200-4230	4205.70	4221.85
4213.87	(1,1)	4200-4230	4205.70	4221.85
4217.24	(0,0)	4200-4230	4205.70	4221.85
4218.74	(1,1)	4200-4230	4205.70	4221.85
4263.61	(2,2)	4256-4286	4257.85	4283.28
4263.97	(2,2)	4256-4286	4257.85	4283.28
4292.80	(0,0)	4276-4307	4287.25	4295.52

- C₂ D-A
 - 5165 Å (0,0)
 - 5635 Å (0,1)

METHODOLOGY

- First I search for the best molecular lines in the reference solar spectrum
- Preferably isolated lines and if possible strong

➤ For Nitrogen:

Tabela 4.2 - Best isolated lines of the CN B-X system.

Line (Å)	Vibrational band (v',v'')	Spectral range (Å)	Blue Continuum point (Å)	Red Continuum point (Å)
3841,72	(5,5)	3839-3869	—	3866,63
3851,26	(2,2)	3839-3869	—	3866,64
3880,35	(0,0)	3874-3904	—	3883,92
3880,70	(0,0)	3874-3904	—	3883,92
3881,01	(0,0)	3874-3904	—	3883,92
3881,60	(0,0)	3874-3904	—	3883,92
4195,92	(1,2)	4180-4210	4192,74	4197,49

➤ NH A-X

➤ 3360 Å (0,0)

RESULTS

- ▶ Applying **our spectral synthesis automated code** for each one of the molecular lines
- ▶ Exclusion criterion of the lines: 2 sigma of standard deviation on average
 - ▶ Example: The line 4195 was excluded

Tabela 6.1 - Carbon and nitrogen abundance for the star HD021019.

CH A-X	[C/H] (dex)	CN B-X	[N/H] (dex)	C ₂ D-A	[C/H] (dex)	NH A-X	[N/H] (dex)
4192	-0.53±0.03	3841	-0.69±0.03	5165	-0.58±0.03	3360	-0.51±0.04
4212	-0.56±0.03	3851	-0.70±0.03	5635	-0.54±0.03		
4213	-0.54±0.03	3880	-0.64±0.03				
4217	-0.51±0.03	3881	-0.61±0.03				
4218	-0.49±0.03	3882	-0.62±0.03				
4263	-0.55±0.03	3883	-0.62±0.03				
4264	-0.55±0.03	4195	-0.75±0.03				
4293	-0.47±0.03						
Mean	-0.52±0.03		-0.65±0.03		-0.56±0.03		-0.51±0.04

RESULTS

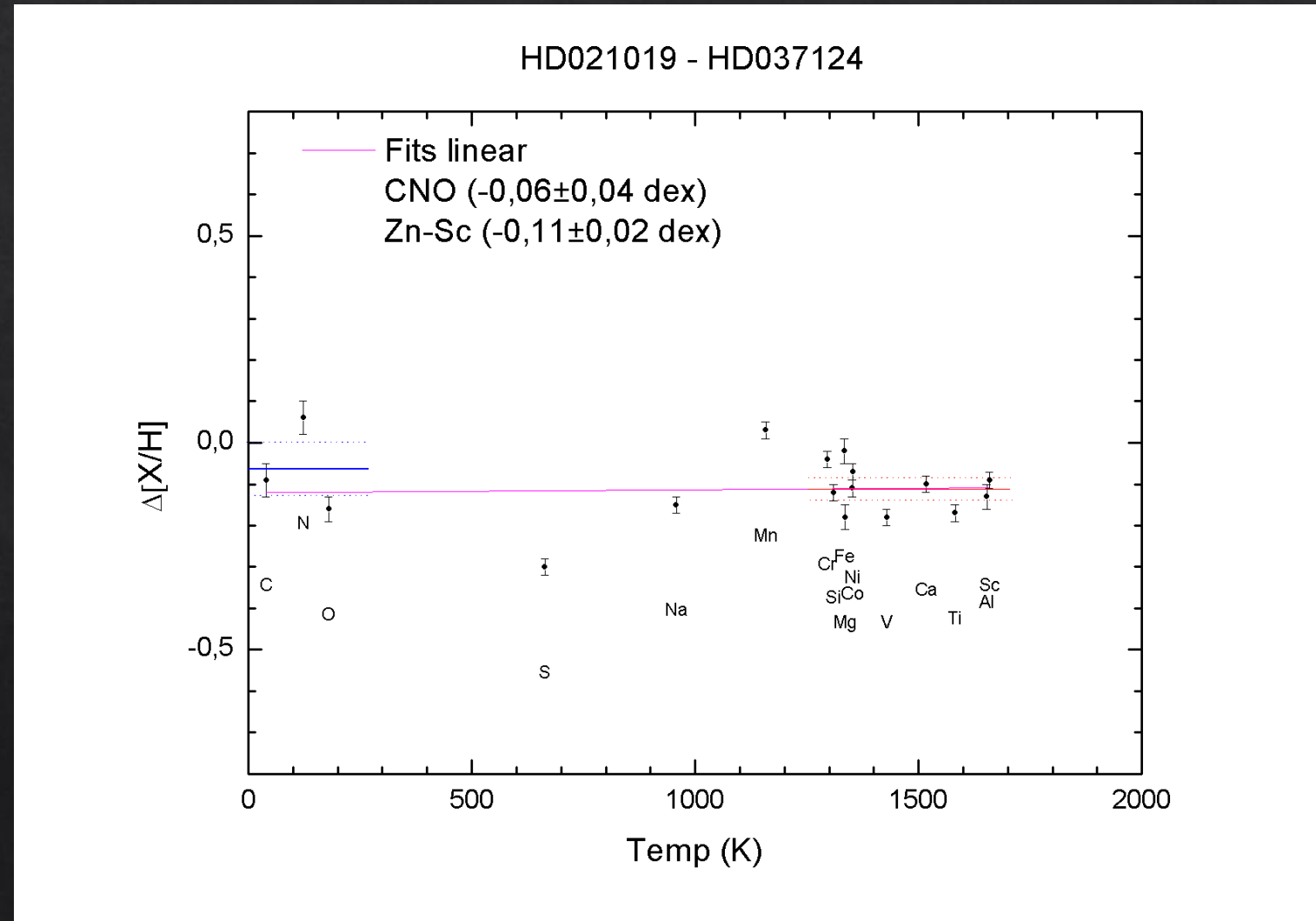
Abundance of carbon and nitrogen using the lines of molecular systems CH A-X, C₂ D-A, NH A-X e CN B-X.

Star	[C/H] (dex)	[N/H] (dex)
HD021019	-0.54 ± 0.02	-0.61 ± 0.02
HD037124	-0.46 ± 0.02	-0.60 ± 0.01
HD040865	-0.39 ± 0.02	-0.44 ± 0.02
HD059984	-0.63 ± 0.02	-0.77 ± 0.03
HD078747	-0.63 ± 0.02	-0.82 ± 0.02
HD126793	-0.72 ± 0.02	-0.78 ± 0.03
HD181720	-0.52 ± 0.02	-0.58 ± 0.02

RESULTS

- $$\Delta[X/H] = [X/H]_{\text{star}} - [X/H]_{\text{reference}} = \log(\epsilon(X))_{\text{star}} - \log(\epsilon(X))_{\text{reference}}$$

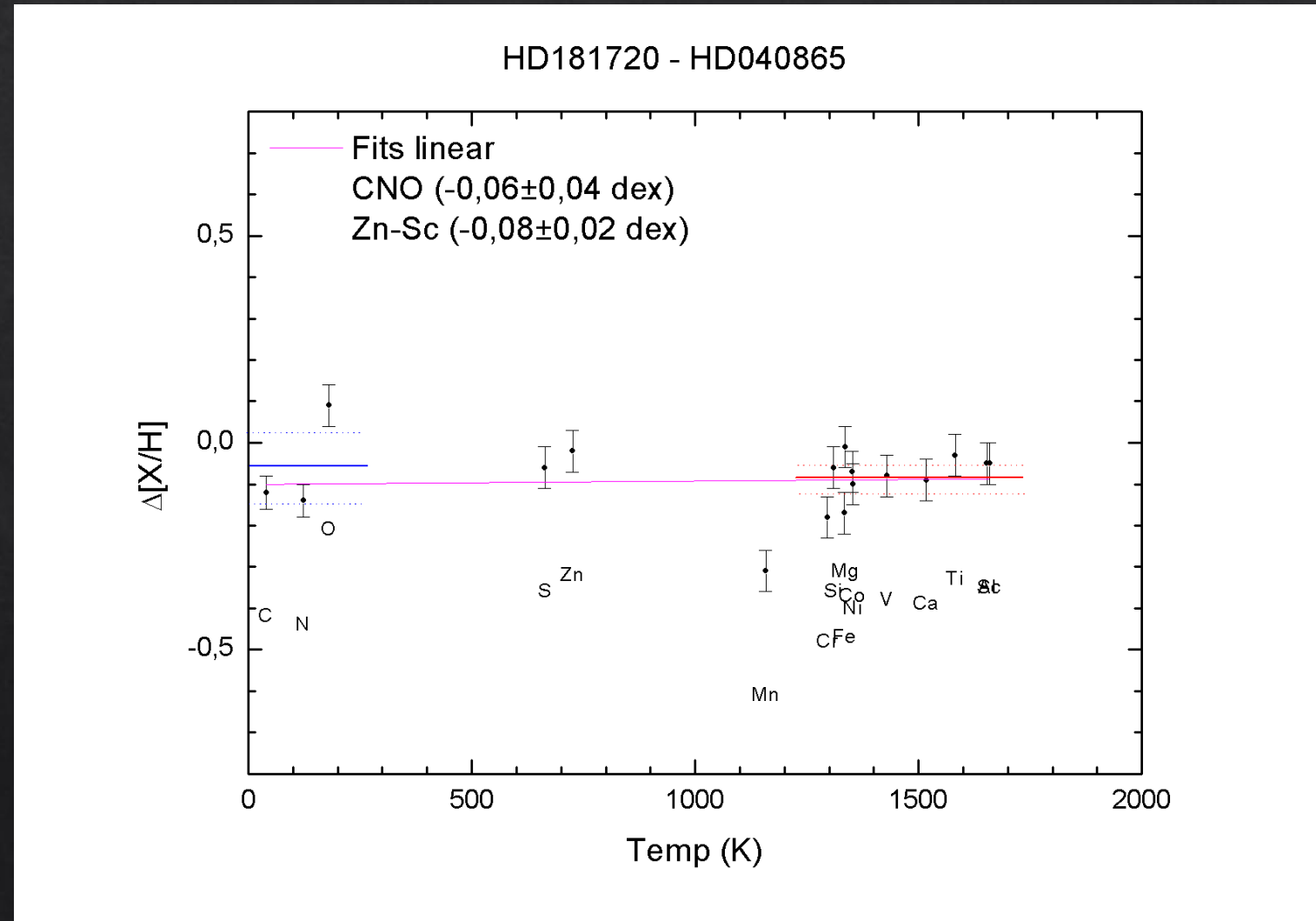
Star	Giants Planets
HD021019	0
HD037124	3
HD181720	1
HD040865	0
HD059984	0
HD126793	0
HD078747	0



RESULTS

- $$\Delta[X/H] = [X/H]_{\text{star}} - [X/H]_{\text{reference}} = \log(\epsilon(X))_{\text{star}} - \log(\epsilon(X))_{\text{reference}}$$

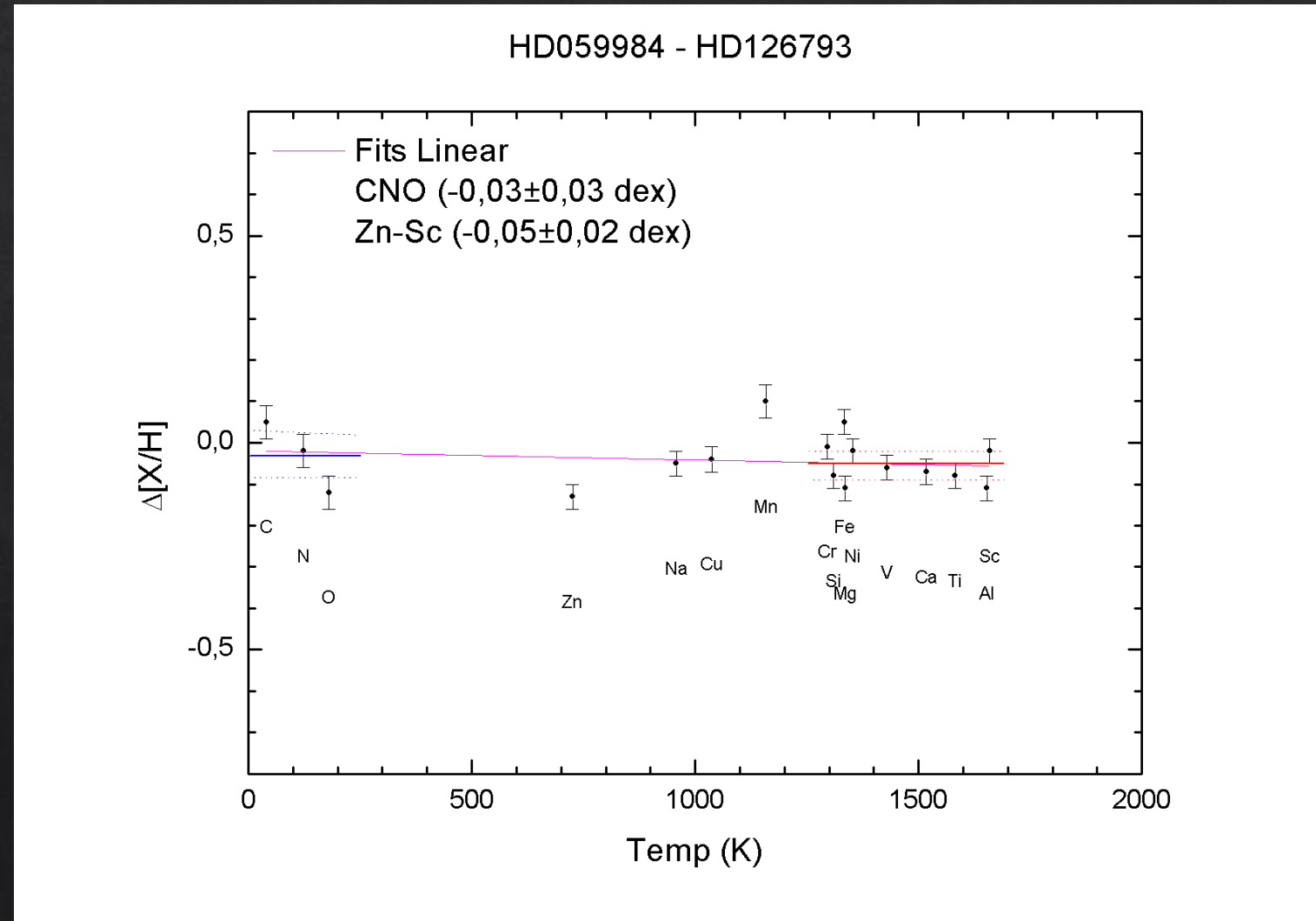
Star	Giants Planets
HD021019	0
HD037124	3
HD181720	1
HD040865	0
HD059984	0
HD126793	0
HD078747	0



RESULTS

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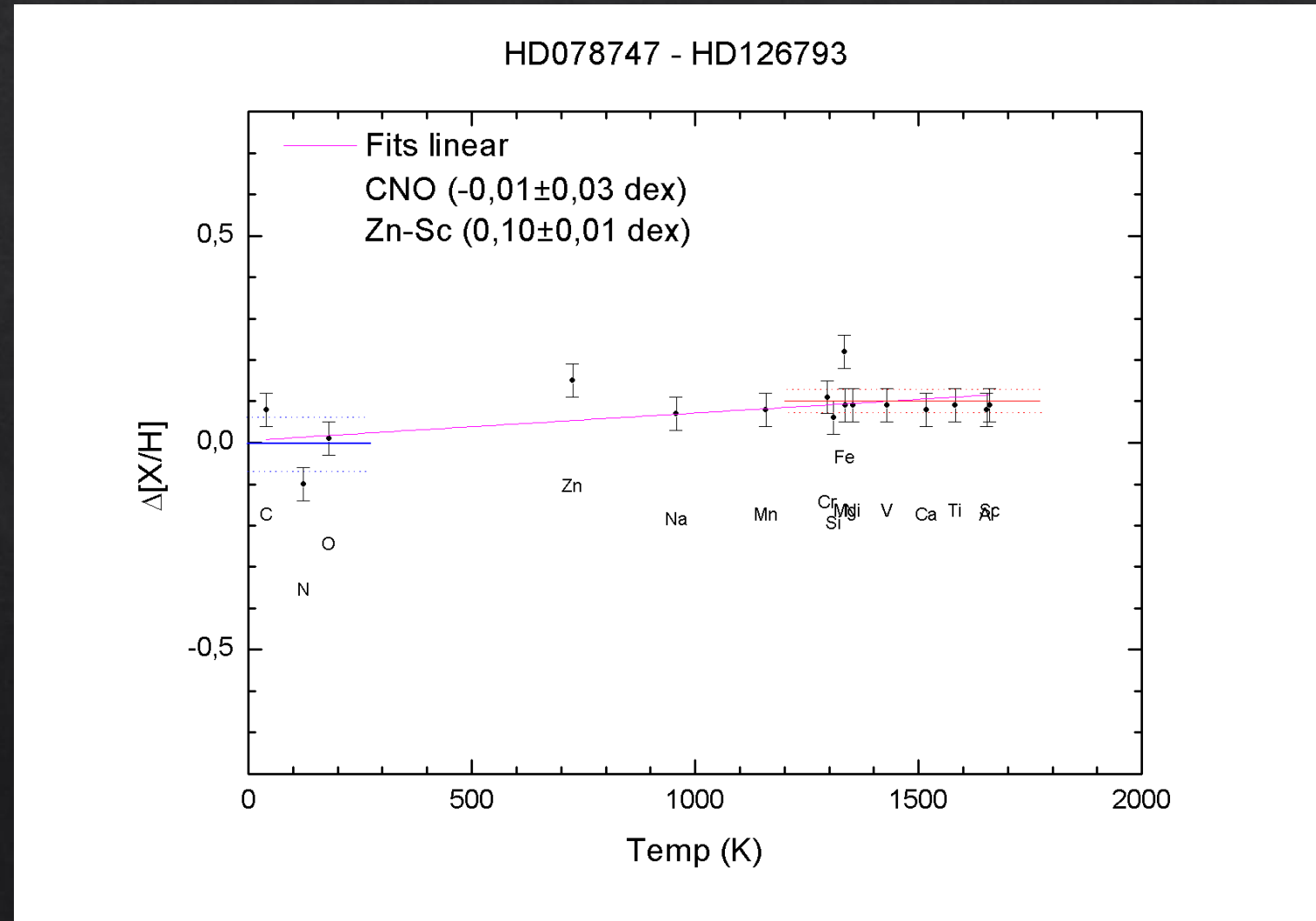
Star	Giants Planets
HD021019	0
HD037124	3
HD181720	1
HD040865	0
HD059984	0
HD126793	0
HD078747	0



RESULTS

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Star	Giants Planets
HD021019	0
HD037124	3
HD181720	1
HD040865	0
HD059984	0
HD126793	0
HD078747	0



THANKS