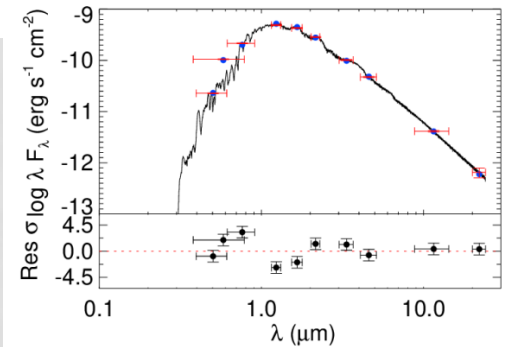
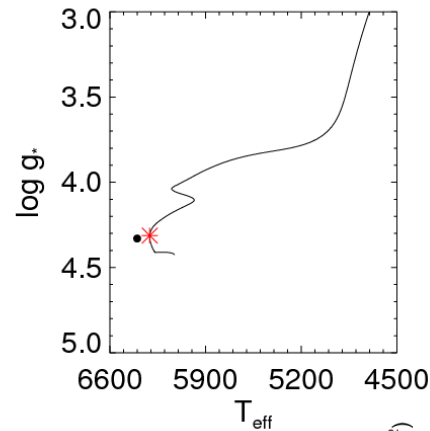
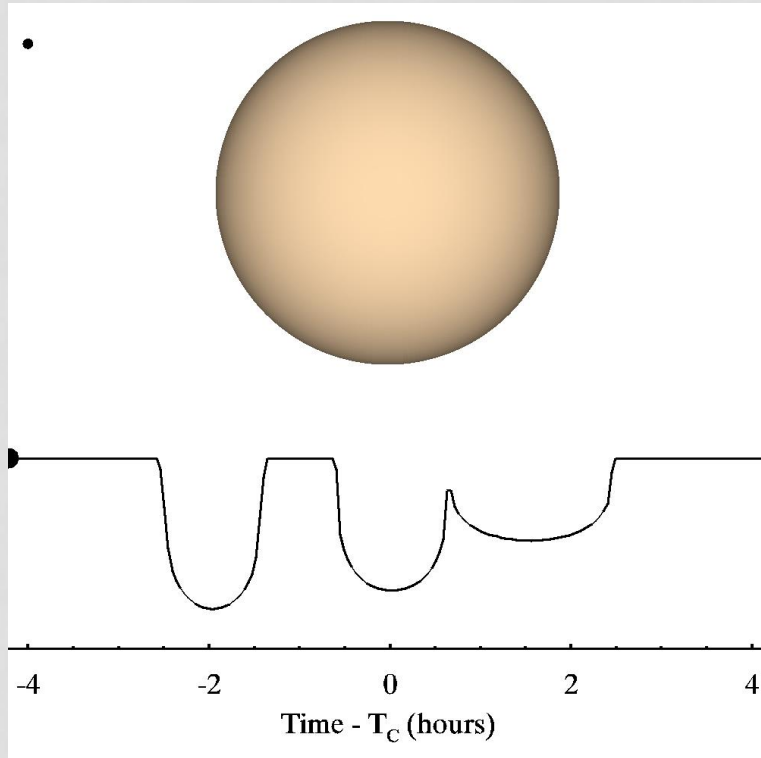


TRANSIT PIPELINES



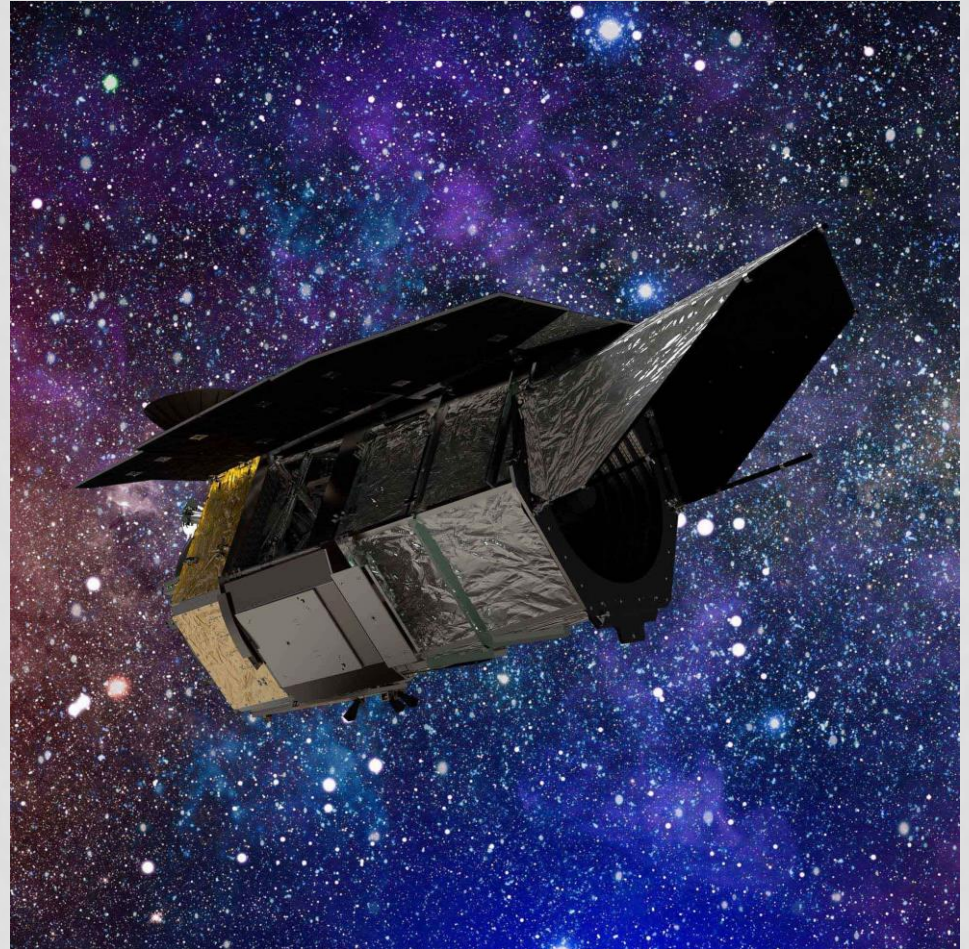
Jason Eastman
Center for Astrophysics |
Harvard & Smithsonian

CENTER FOR
ASTROPHYSICS
HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

Summer Sagan Workshop
2026.07.23

ROMAN SPACE TELESCOPE

- 60,000-200,000 transiting planets
 - Wilson et al., 2023
- All faint
 - ~no RVs
 - No mass, eccentricity
- High spatial resolution
 - But crowded fields
- Multi-color
 - sorta

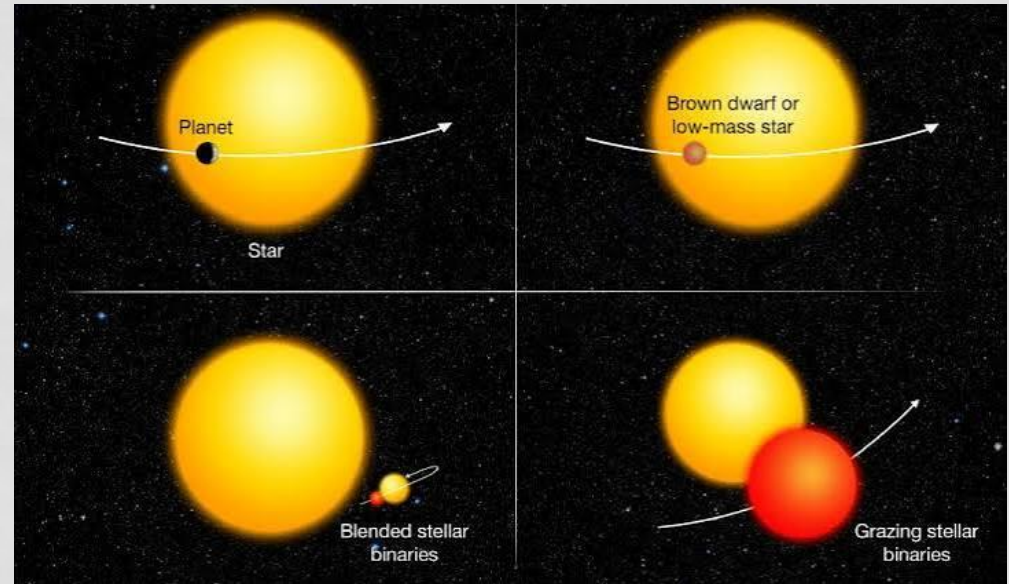


TRANSIT PIPELINE

- Pixels to lightcurves
 - Jay Anderson's talk
- Lightcurves to transiting planet candidate
 - Community driven
 - e.g., TReXs (Transits in the Roman Galactic EXoplanet Survey)
- Planet candidate vetting
- Planet candidate characterization

CANDIDATE VETTING

- Centroid shifts
- Multi-color, infrared
 - Secondary eclipses
 - Phase curves
- Shape analysis
 - Eccentricity
 - Stellar density



~no prior photometry, astrometry
~no RVs

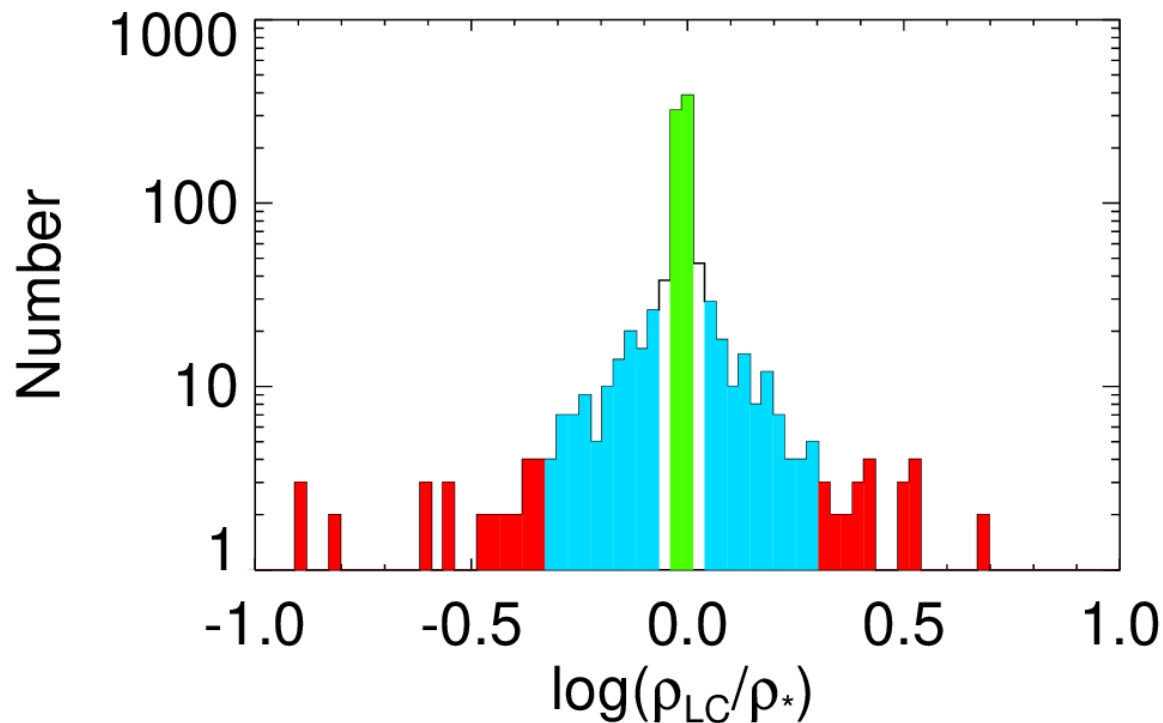
MODELING ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions likely to be violated and have a significant impact:

- Companion has negligible mass
- All light is from planet host star

**Both imply a stellar companion –
i.e., false positive**

STELLAR DENSITY CONSTRAINT



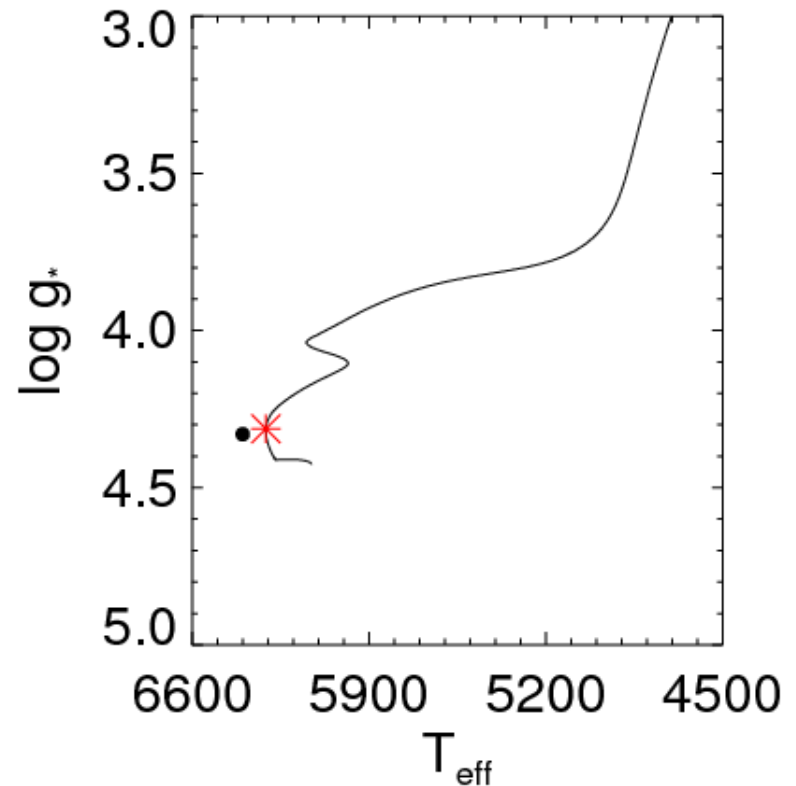
$$\rho_* = \frac{3M_*}{4\pi R_*^3}$$

$$\rho_{*,Tran} = \left(\frac{a}{R_*}\right)^3 \frac{3\pi}{GP^2}$$

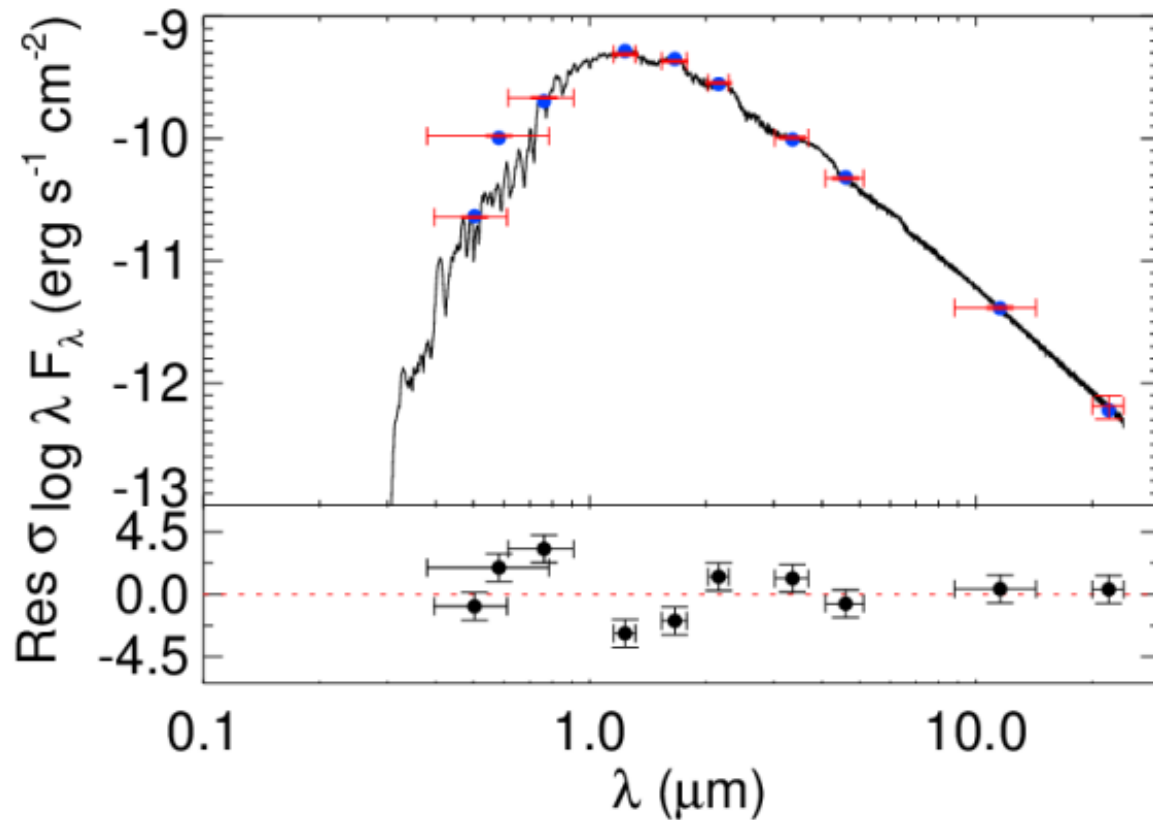


STELLAR TRACKS

- Applicable to most stars
 - $0.1 < M_* < 300$
- Links transit and star in a global, self-consistent model
- Encodes well-understood physics of stellar evolution
- Global model is penalized for straying from MIST-predicted stellar values

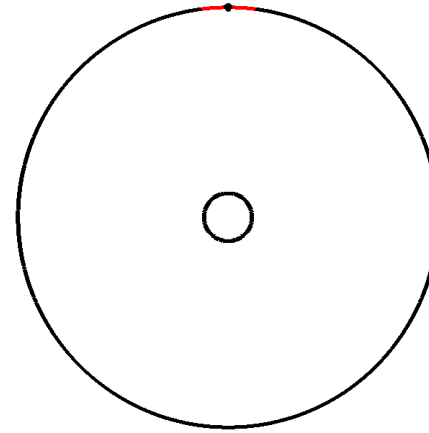
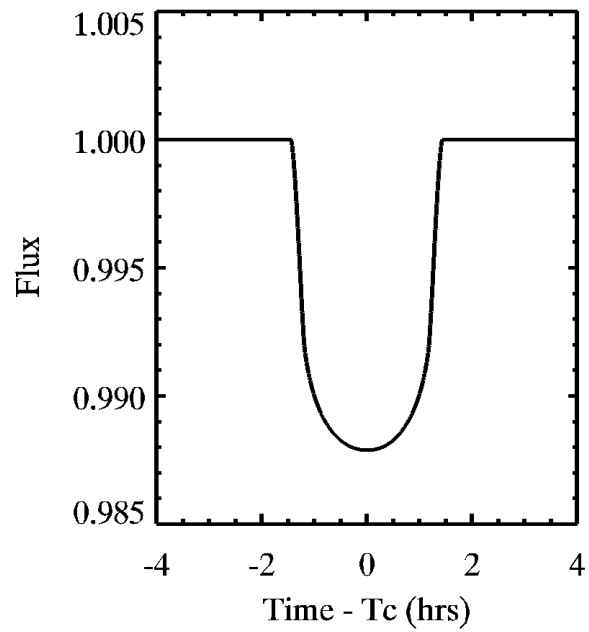


SED MODELING

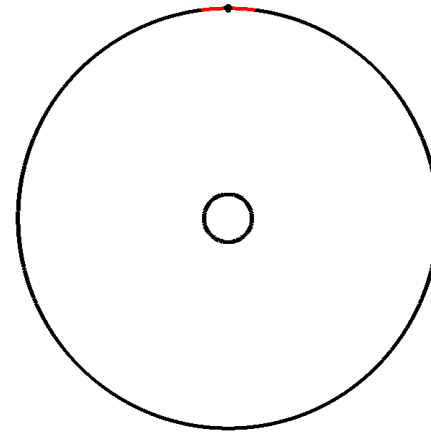
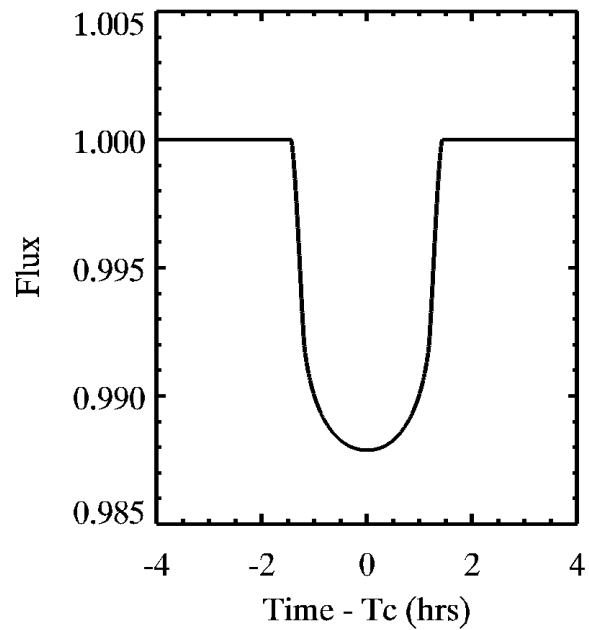


- Broadband photometry + SED Model constrains
- T_{Eff}
- R_*
- Distance
- Extinction

ECCENTRICITY



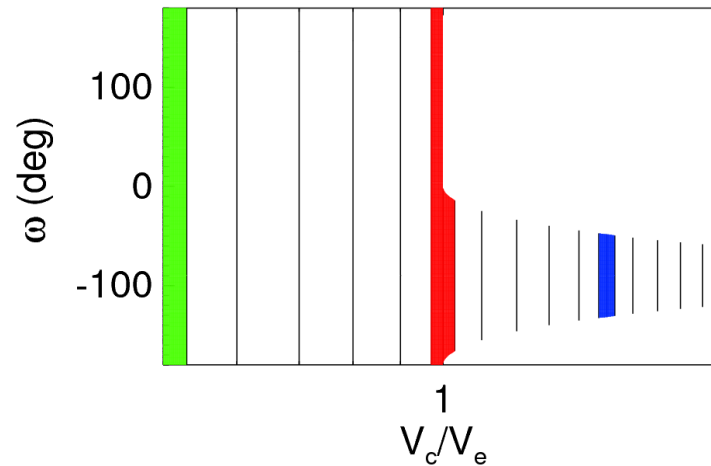
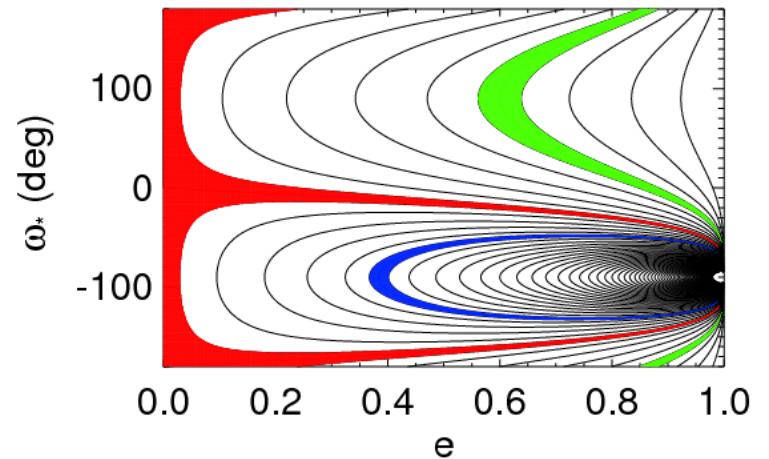
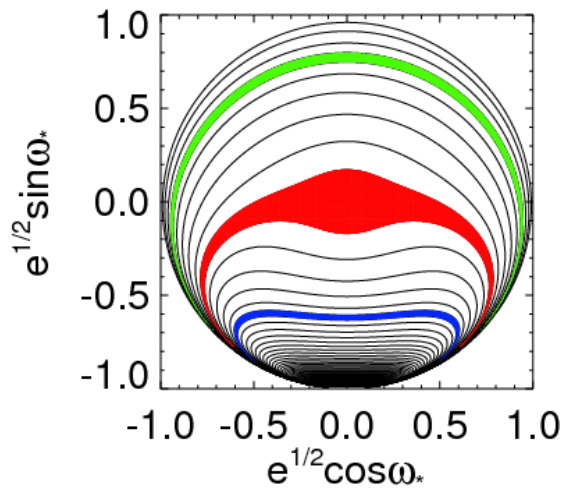
Transit	RV	Stellar
$T_C=0.00$	$T_C=0.00$	$R_*=1.00$
Period=3.00	Period=3.00	$M_*=1.00$
$a/R_*=8.76$	$K=100.00$	$\log g_*=4.41$
$R_p/R_*=0.10$	$e=0.00$	$T_{\text{eff}}=5800.00$
$i=90.00$	$\omega_*=-180.00$	$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=0.00$
$e=0.00$	$\gamma_*=0.00$	$v \sin i=2000.00$
$\omega_*=-180.00$		$\lambda_*=0.00$
$u_1=0.39$		
$u_2=0.27$		
$F_0=1.00$		



$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2}}{1 + e \sin \omega_*}$$

Transit	RV	Stellar
$T_C=0.00$	$T_C=0.00$	$R_*=1.00$
Period=3.00	Period=3.00	$M_*=1.00$
$a/R_*=8.76$	$K=100.00$	$\log g_*=4.41$
$R_p/R_*=0.10$	$e=0.00$	$T_{\text{eff}}=5800.00$
$i=90.00$	$\omega_*=-180.00$	$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=0.00$
$e=0.00$	$\gamma_*=0.00$	$v \sin i=2000.00$
$\omega_*=-180.00$		$\lambda_*=0.00$
$u_1=0.39$		
$u_2=0.27$		
$F_0=1.00$		
$V_e/V_c=1.00$		

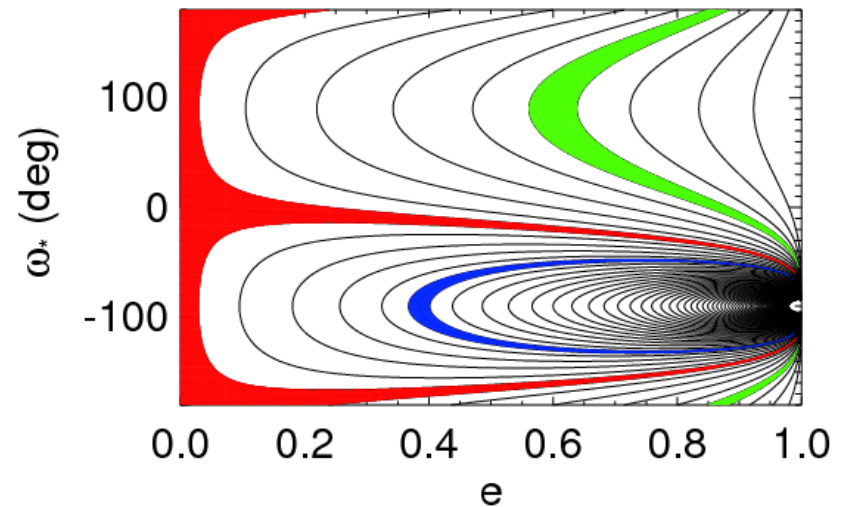
e, ω_* TRANSIT DEGENERACY



$$\frac{V_c}{V_e} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2}}{1 + e \sin \omega_*}$$

ECCENTRICITY: LOWER LIMIT

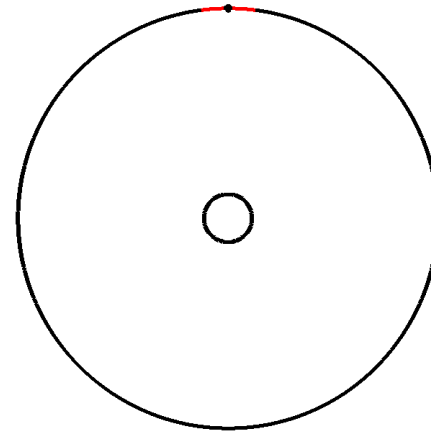
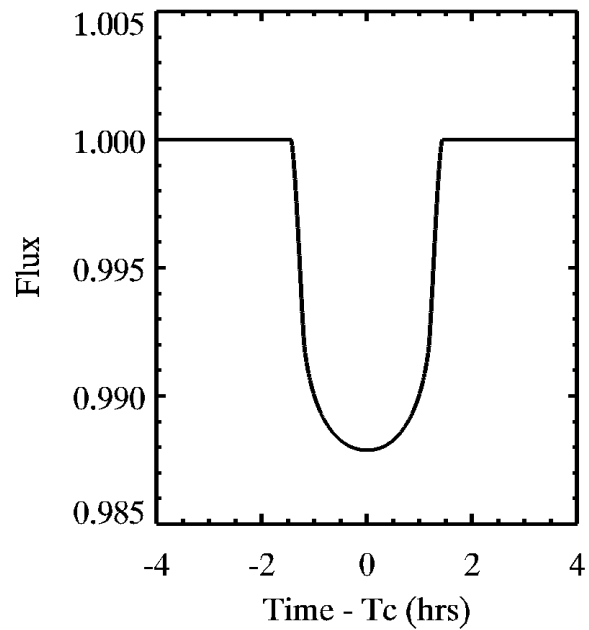
- Any departure from circular duration implies non-zero eccentricity
 - Dawson et al., 2012
 - Kipping et al., 2014
 - Price et al., 2015
- Complex joint constraint with ω_*
- Bonus: prior volume is dramatically diminished at high eccentricities



ECCENTRICITY: UPPER LIMIT

- Planet cannot collide with star
 - $e < 1 - \frac{R_*}{a} - \frac{R_P}{a}$
 - $e < 0.78$ (Hot Jupiter)
- Transit Asymmetry
 - High eccentricities can change velocity during transit
 - Ingress and egress differ
 - In practice, this hasn't been observed
 - However, the lack of asymmetry can provide the strictest data-driven upper limit

Must model planet with eccentricity



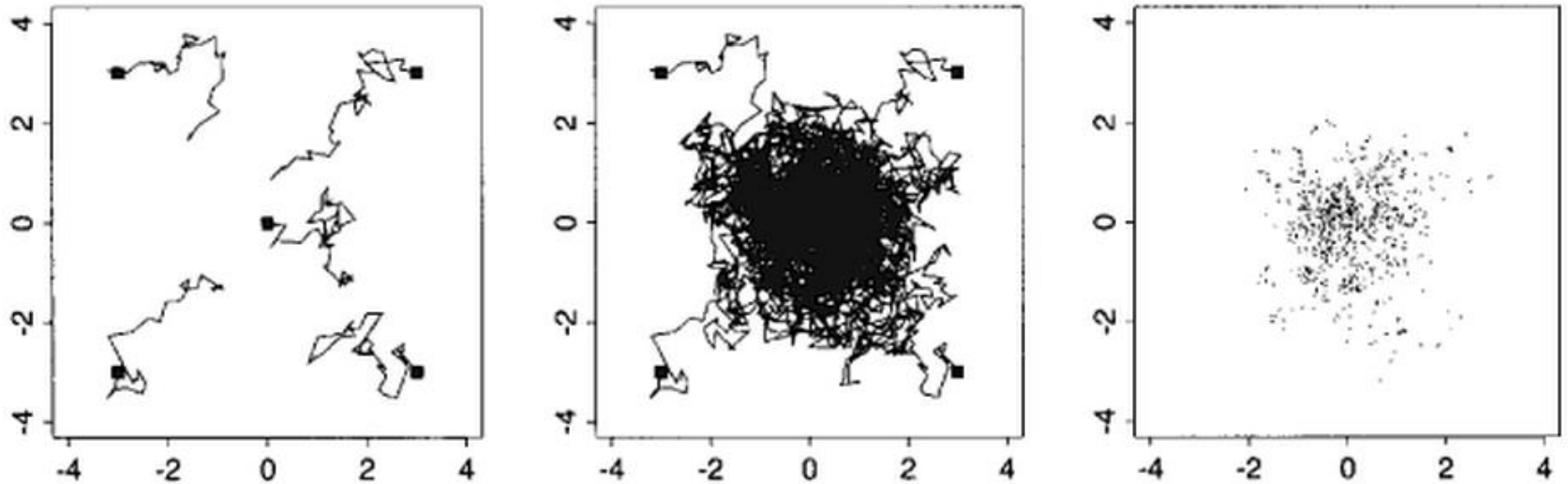
$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2}}{1 + e \sin \omega_*}$$

Transit	RV	Stellar
$T_C=0.00$	$T_C=0.00$	$R_*=1.00$
Period=3.00	Period=3.00	$M_*=1.00$
$a/R_*=8.76$	$K=100.00$	$\log g_*=4.41$
$R_p/R_*=0.10$	$e=0.00$	$T_{\text{eff}}=5800.00$
$i=90.00$	$\omega_*=-180.00$	$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=0.00$
$e=0.00$	$\gamma_*=0.00$	$v \sin i=2000.00$
$\omega_*=-180.00$		$\lambda_*=0.00$
$u_1=0.39$		
$u_2=0.27$		
$F_0=1.00$		
$V_e/V_c=1.00$		

CHARACTERIZING EXOPLANETS

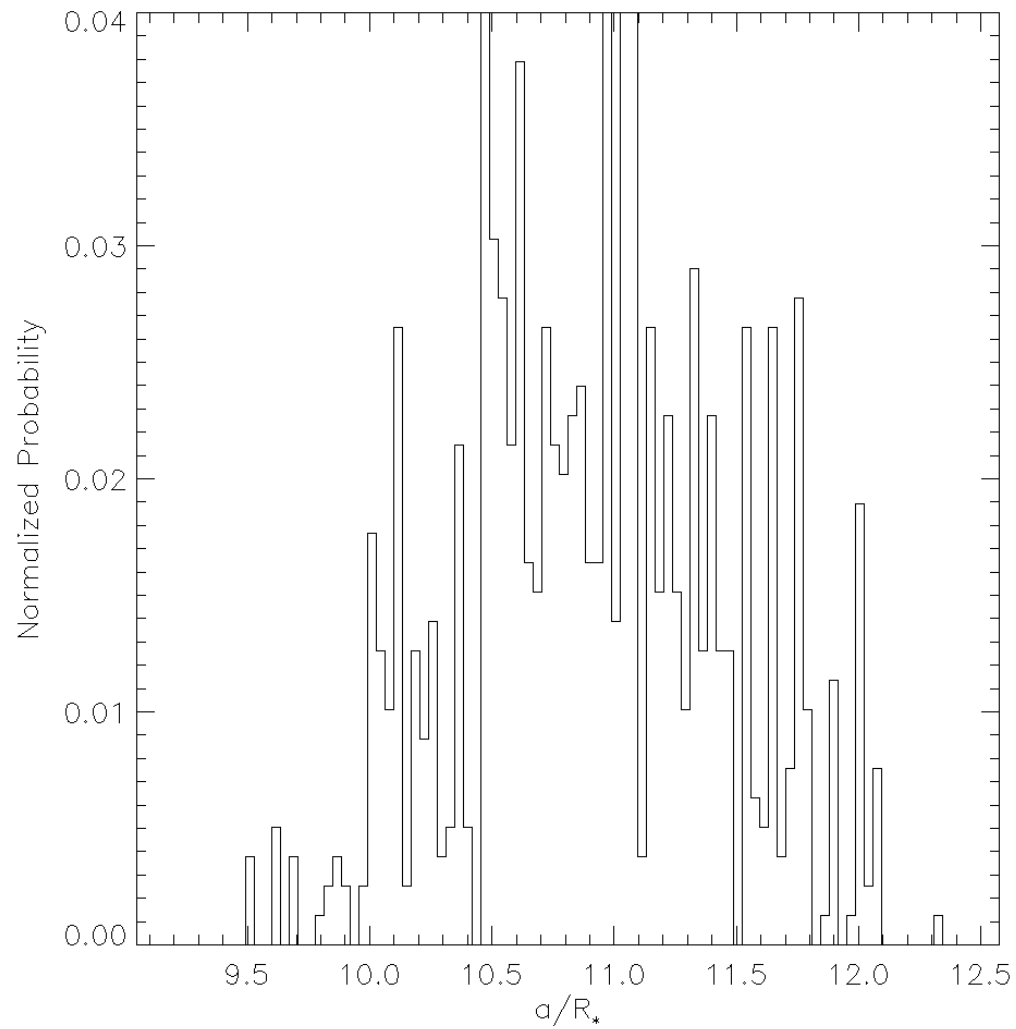
- Juliet, Allesfitter
 - built on top of powerful python libraries
 - emcee, BATMAN, etc
 - GPs
- Exoplanet
 - Very fast (PyMC3, 5?)
 - GPs
 - Collection of low-level codes
- EXOFASTv2
 - IDL (!)
 - Includes star
 - Physical model
 - Many effects
- EXOZIPPY
 - EXOFASTv2 in Python
 - Only edit config files
 - Much faster
 - Built on PyMC6
 - Work in progress...

BASIC MODELING IDEA - MCMC



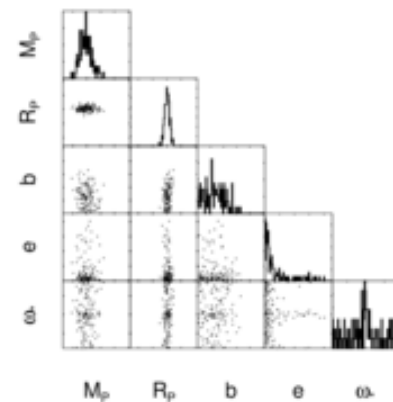
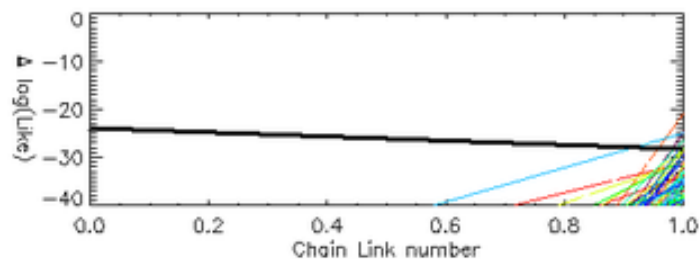
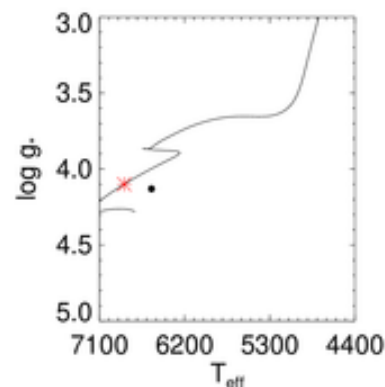
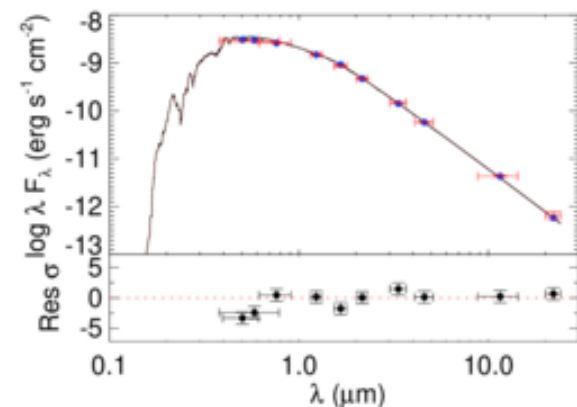
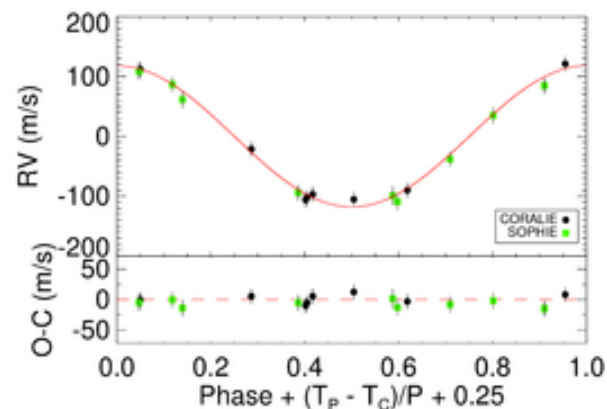
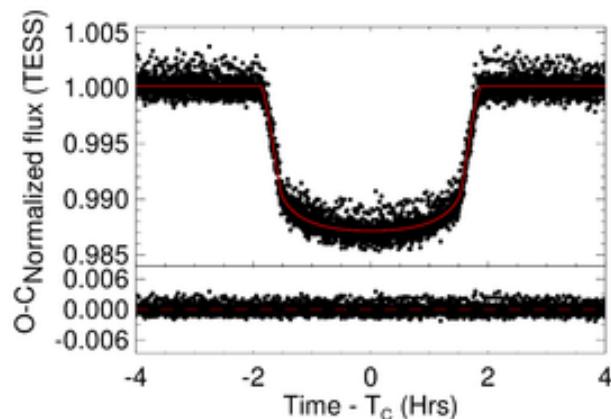
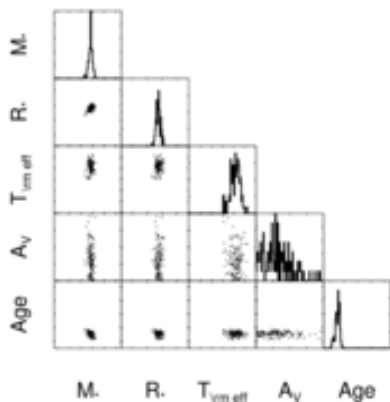
Gelman, et. al., 2003

UNCERTAINTIES: MCMC



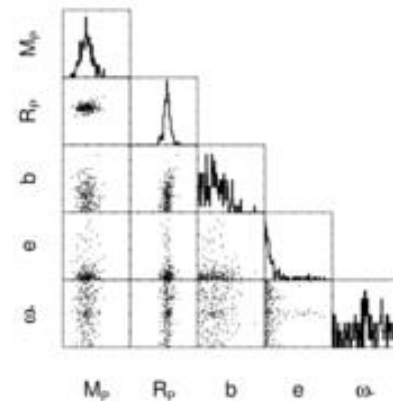
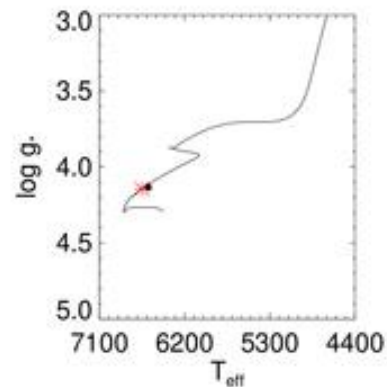
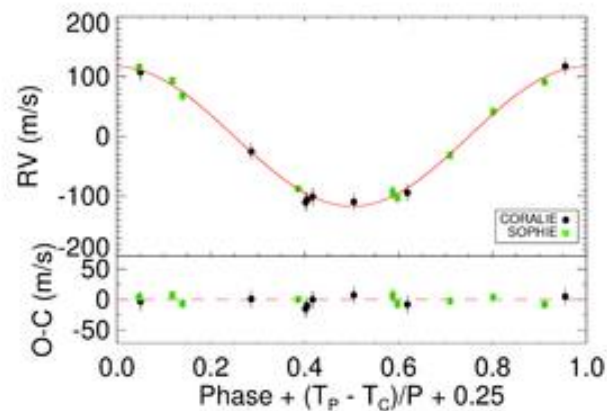
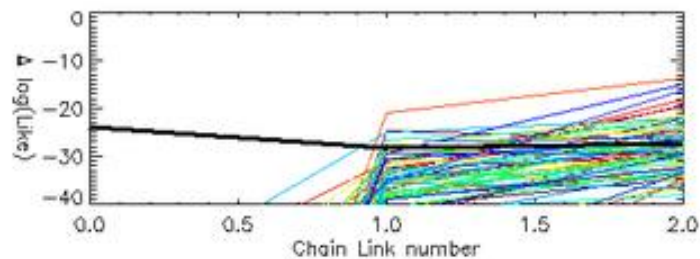
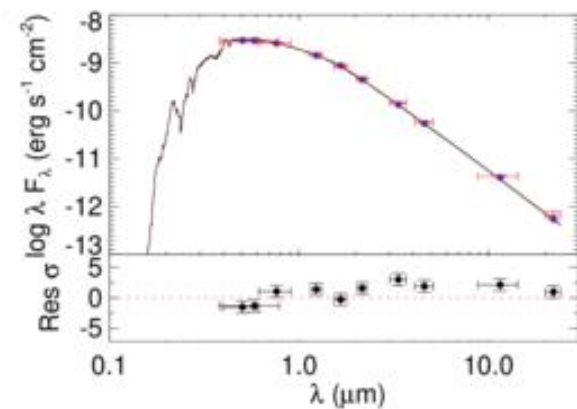
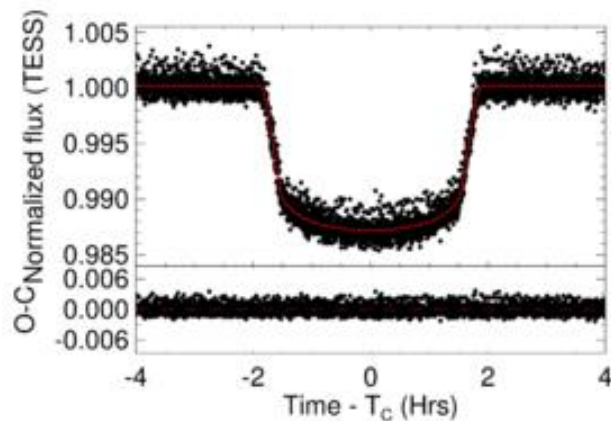
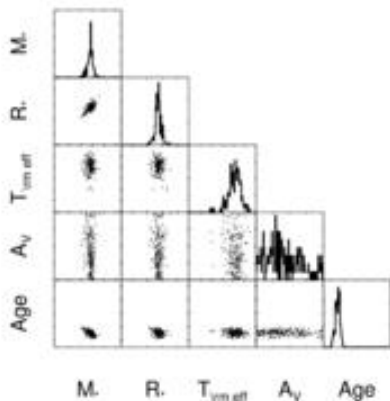
rp_0 1.8039879
 Period_0 1.8098799
 b_0 0.073603972
 e_0 0.0013064125
 omegadeg_0 21.664596
 ideg_0 88.971581

mstar_0 1.4909290
 rstar_0 1.7405576
 teff_0 6549.3018
 feh_0 -0.14381340
 logg_0 4.1301478
 errscale_0 1.7428327
 Av_0 0.0097498726
 age_0 1.5919796
 parallax_0 5.2823840
 dilute_0 0.0000000



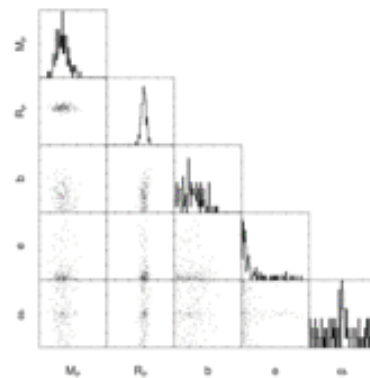
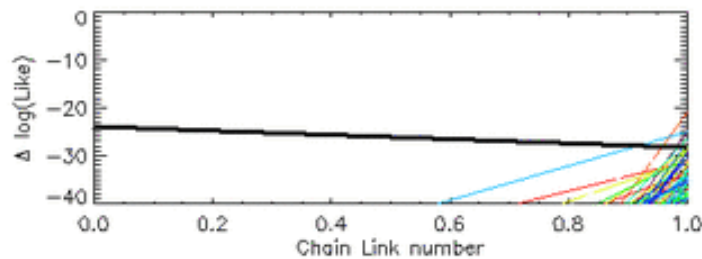
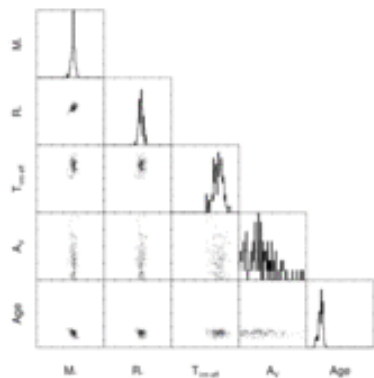
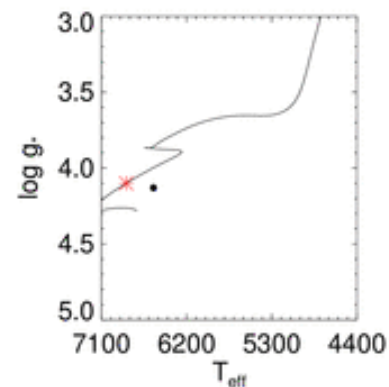
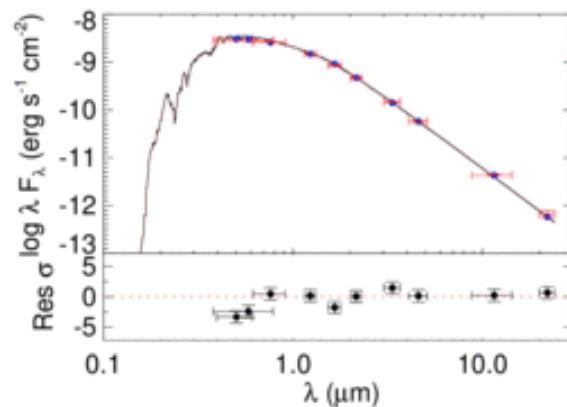
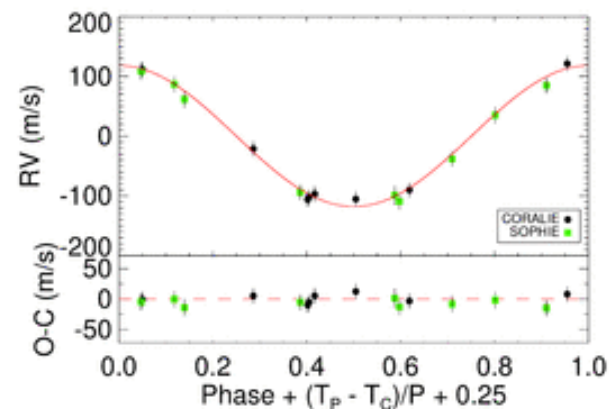
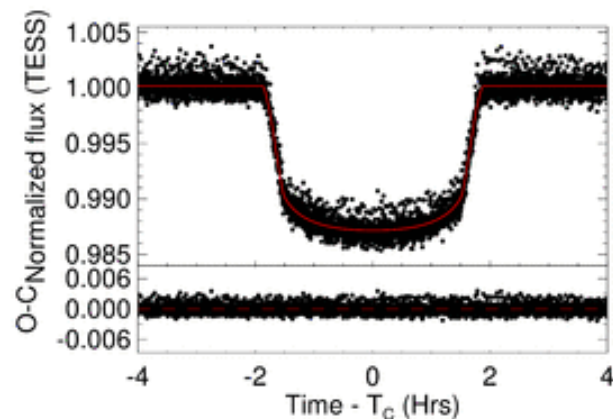
rp_0 1.7928625
 Period_0 1.8098799
 b_0 0.042910877
 e_0 0.0029514333
 omegadeg_0 -99.082277
 ideg_0 89.406158

mstar_0 1.4820462
 rstar_0 1.7264204
 teff_0 6584.8153
 feh_0 -0.015763981
 logg_0 4.1346362
 errscale_0 1.5549986
 Av_0 0.030775001
 age_0 1.5217550
 parallax_0 5.1396806
 dilute_0 0.0000000



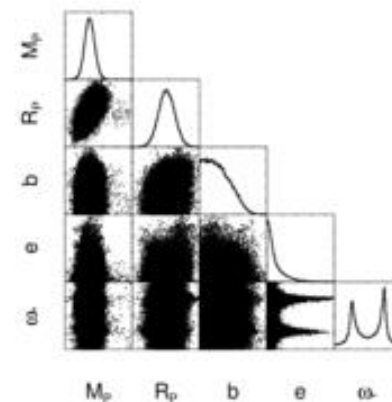
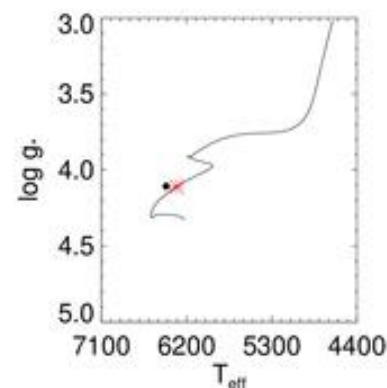
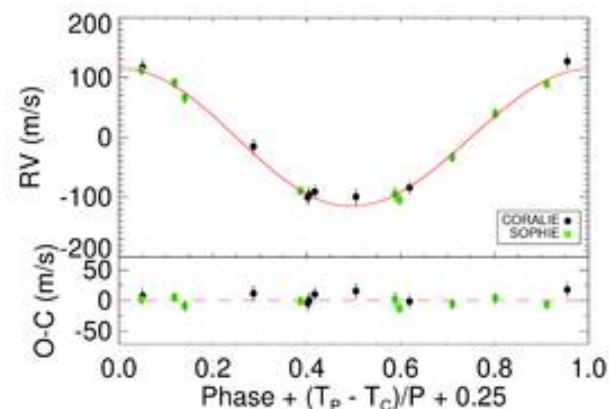
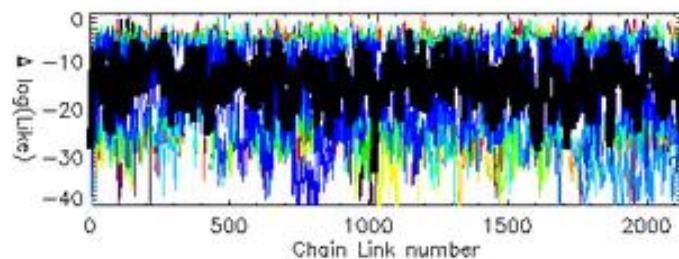
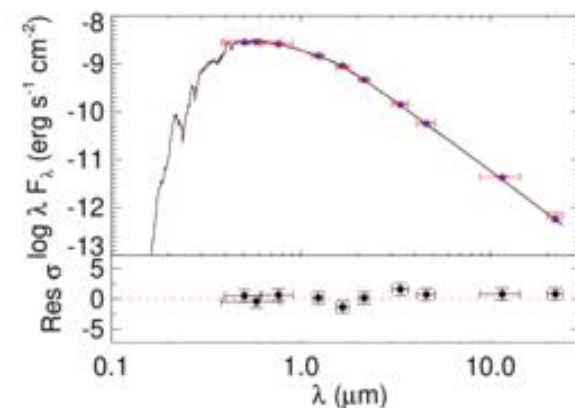
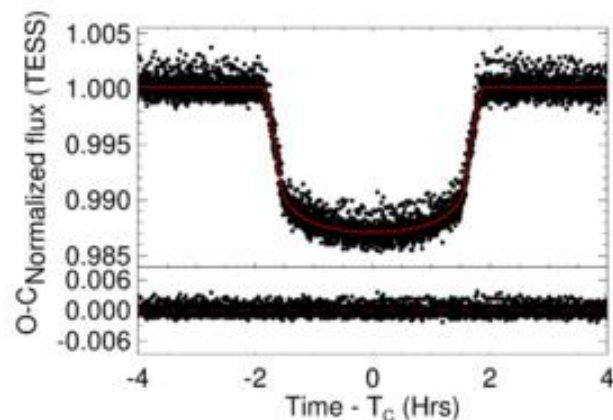
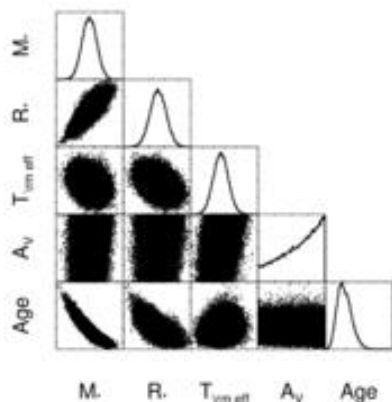
rp_0 1.8039879
 Period_0 1.8098799
 b_0 0.073603972
 e_0 0.0013064125
 omegadeg_0 21.664596
 ideg_0 88.971581

mstar_0 1.4909290
 rstar_0 1.7405576
 teff_0 6549.3018
 feh_0 -0.14381340
 logg_0 4.1301478
 errscale_0 1.7428327
 Av_0 0.0097498726
 age_0 1.5919796
 parallax_0 5.2823840
 dilute_0 0.0000000



rp_0 1.8130122
 Period_0 1.8098803
 b_0 0.13706118
 e_0 0.013765569
 omegadeg_0 92.781933
 ideg_0 88.021703

mstar_0 1.4216379
 rstar_0 1.7459855
 teff_0 6415.6201
 feh_0 0.15261872
 logg_0 4.1067753
 errscale_0 0.76215674
 Av_0 0.030184234
 age_0 2.2983994
 parallax_0 5.1844998
 dilute_0 0.0000000



EXOFASTv2

- Battle tested global modeling suite
 - Used in about half of TESS discovery papers
- Is its own light curve to publication-quality model pipeline
- Can model the star
 - SED, evolutionary model, empirical relations
- Along with the planet
 - Transits, RVs, astrometry
- <https://github.com/jdeast/EXOFASTv2>

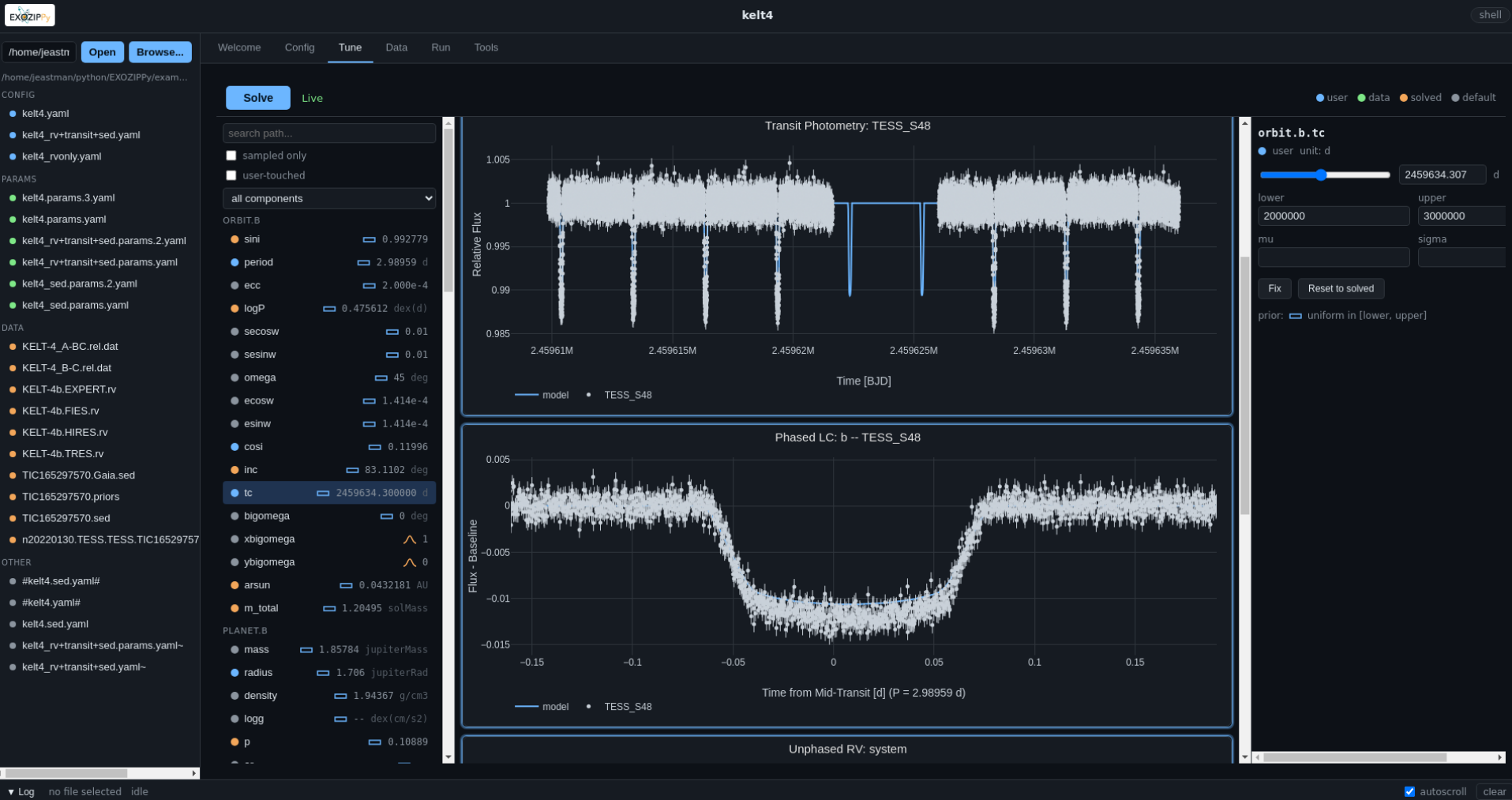


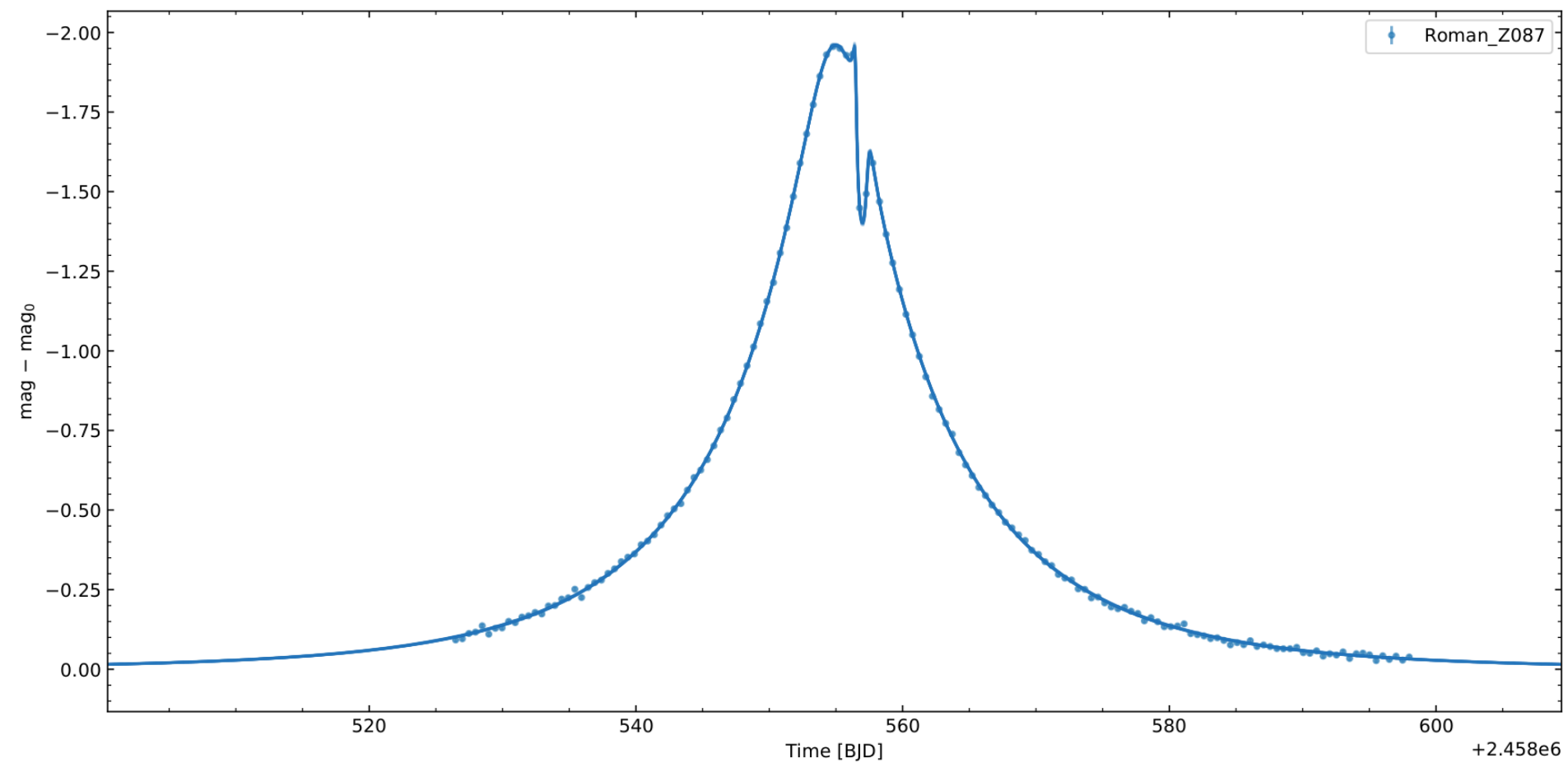
- EXOFASTv2 meets exoplanet meets MulensModel
- A ground-up reimaging of global modeling in Python, PyMC6
- User friendly wrapper around PyMC
 - Need not be used for exoplanets at all!
- Ships with core exoplanet “components”
 - Transit, RV, SED, star, planet, empirical relations, evolutionary model (WIP), microlensing
- Still in active development, but kinda sorta functional; alpha testers welcome, but expect rough edges, bugs, and rapid, breaking changes
 - <https://github.com/jdeast/exozippy/>
 - <https://www.reddit.com/r/exozippy/>
- Official release in ~November

With PSU grad student,
Phoebe Sandhaus



EXOZIPPy





SUMMARY

- We have a lot of characterization work to do
 - ~100k new planets
- Transits alone – be careful about eccentricity
- Tools like Allesfitter, Juliet, exoplanet, EXOFASTv2 are great

But EXOZIPPY is literally built for Roman