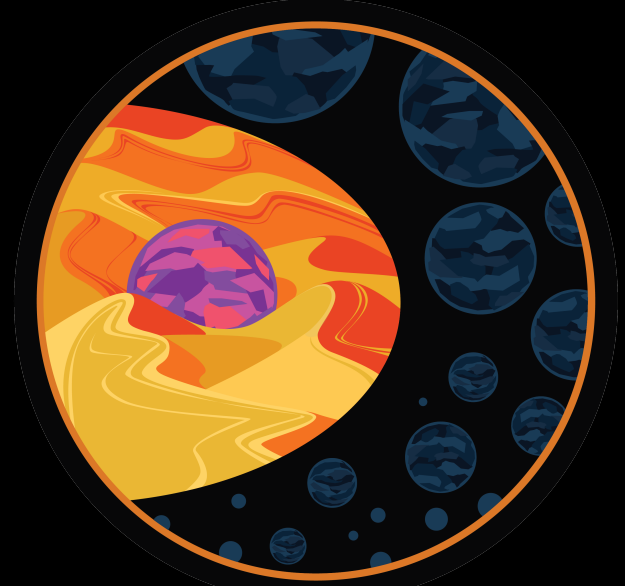


# The Rossiter-McLaughlin effect and exoplanet transits: a delicate association at medium and low spectral resolution.



SPICE DUNE

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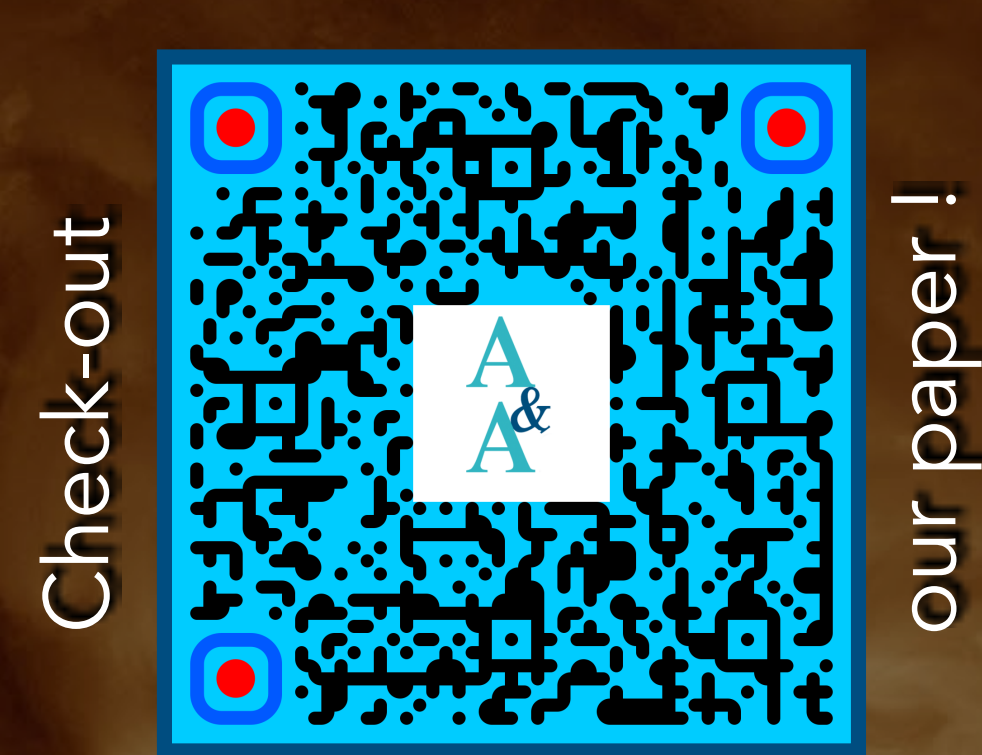
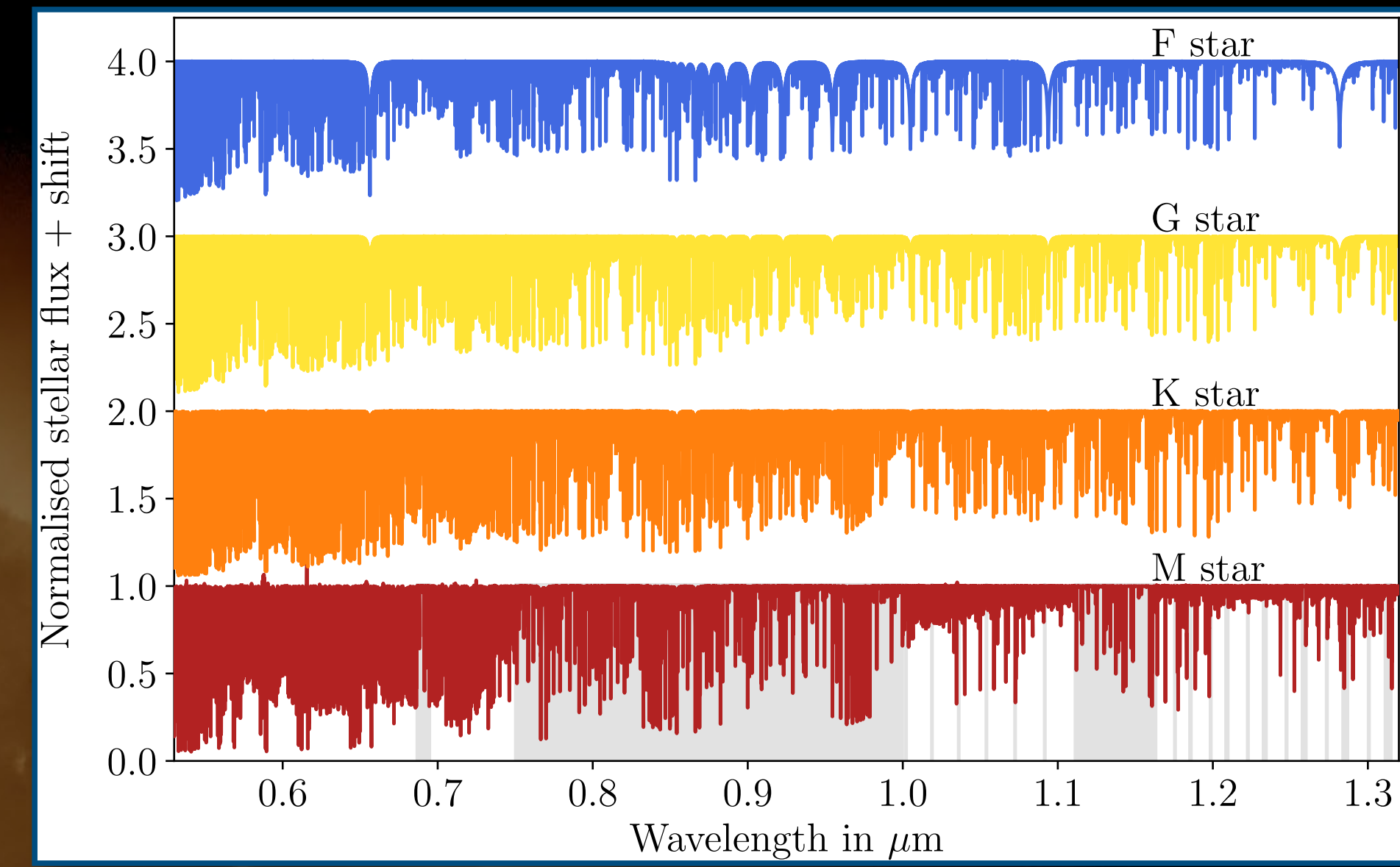


## Context

The Rossiter-McLaughlin (RM) effect (Rossiter1924, McLaughlin1924) is known to **bias** high resolution spectroscopic absorption signatures (e.g. Dethier&Bourrier2023) by introducing **line distortions** during exoplanet transits. Due to the stellar rotation, the stellar surface is not homogeneous. It results that the **disk-integrated** stellar spectrum is not a good proxy for the **local** spectra occulted by the planet along the transit. These distortions are often **disregarded in low resolution** studies. However the question remains open on whether there exist some cases in which the RM effect cannot simply be ignored and introduces a **contamination** at the level of the **uncertainties** even at low resolution.

## Modelisation

- 4 **stellar type** spectra generated with *Turbospectrum* (Alvarez&Plez1998).
- Planetary parameters of HD209458b with recomputed **semi-major axis** and **orbital inclination** for each star.
- **Absorption** time-series spectra simulated **without atmosphere** (only fully opaque layers) with EVE (Bourrier+2013).

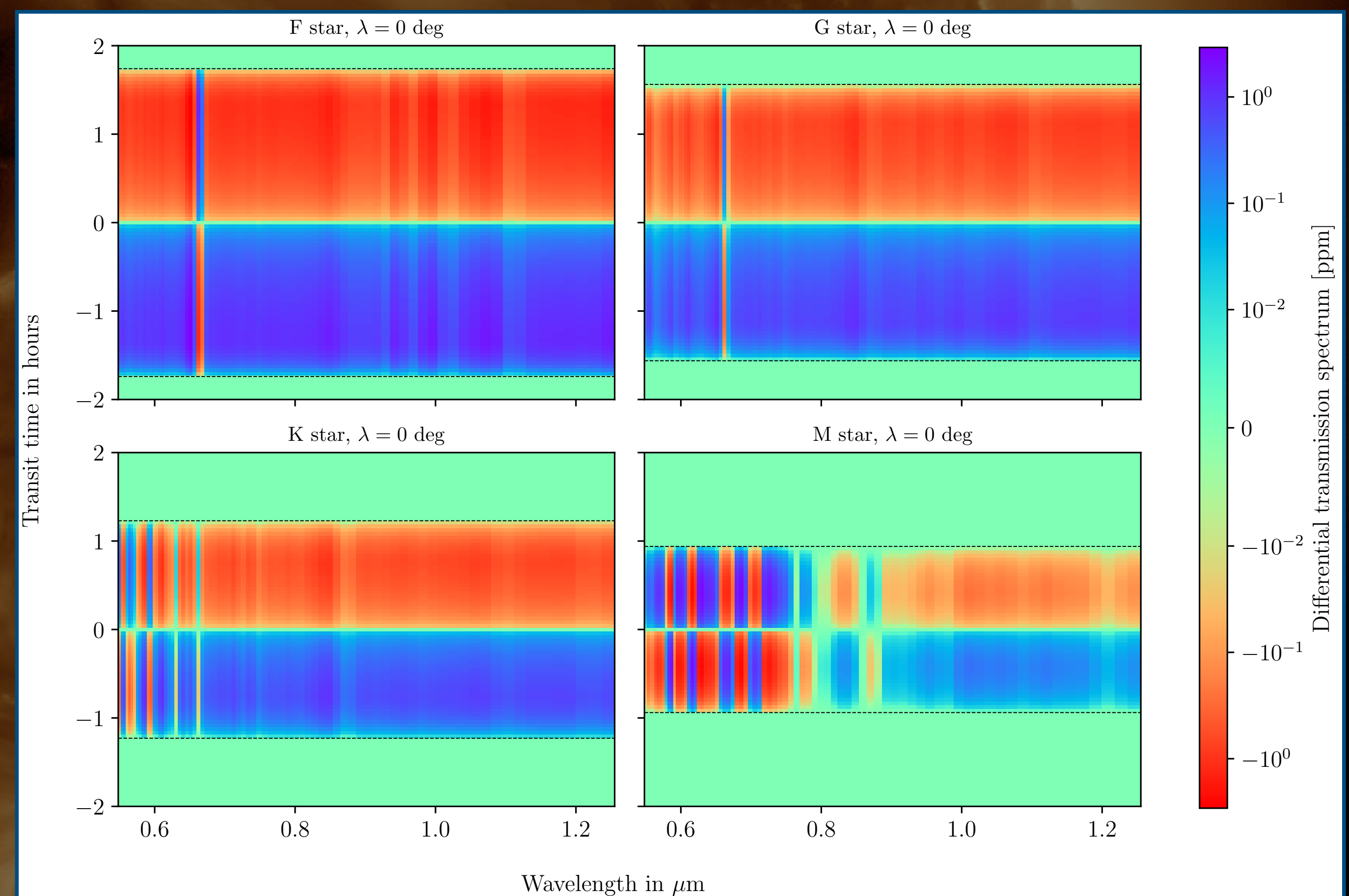


Check-out

our paper!

## RM bias at low resolution

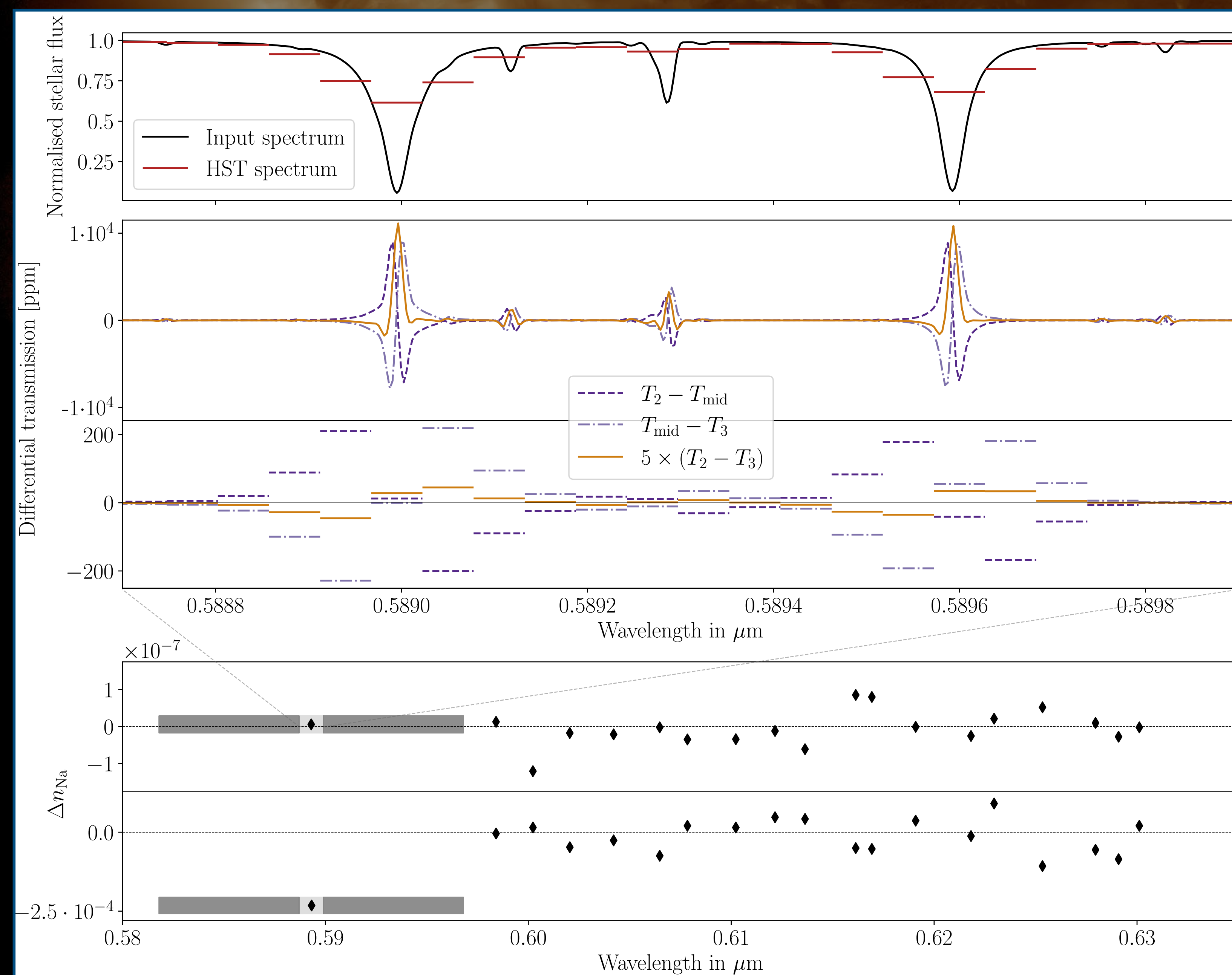
- Build **stellar grids** using typical rotational velocities.
- Simulate time-series of in-transit fluxes.
- **Convolve** and **resample** to JWST/NIRSPEC in **prism** mode,  $30 < \mathcal{R} < 65$ .
- Compute the absorption time-series as seen with JWST.
- Subtract the equivalent from a non-rotating star.



Bias well under uncertainties level

## HD209458b puzzling case

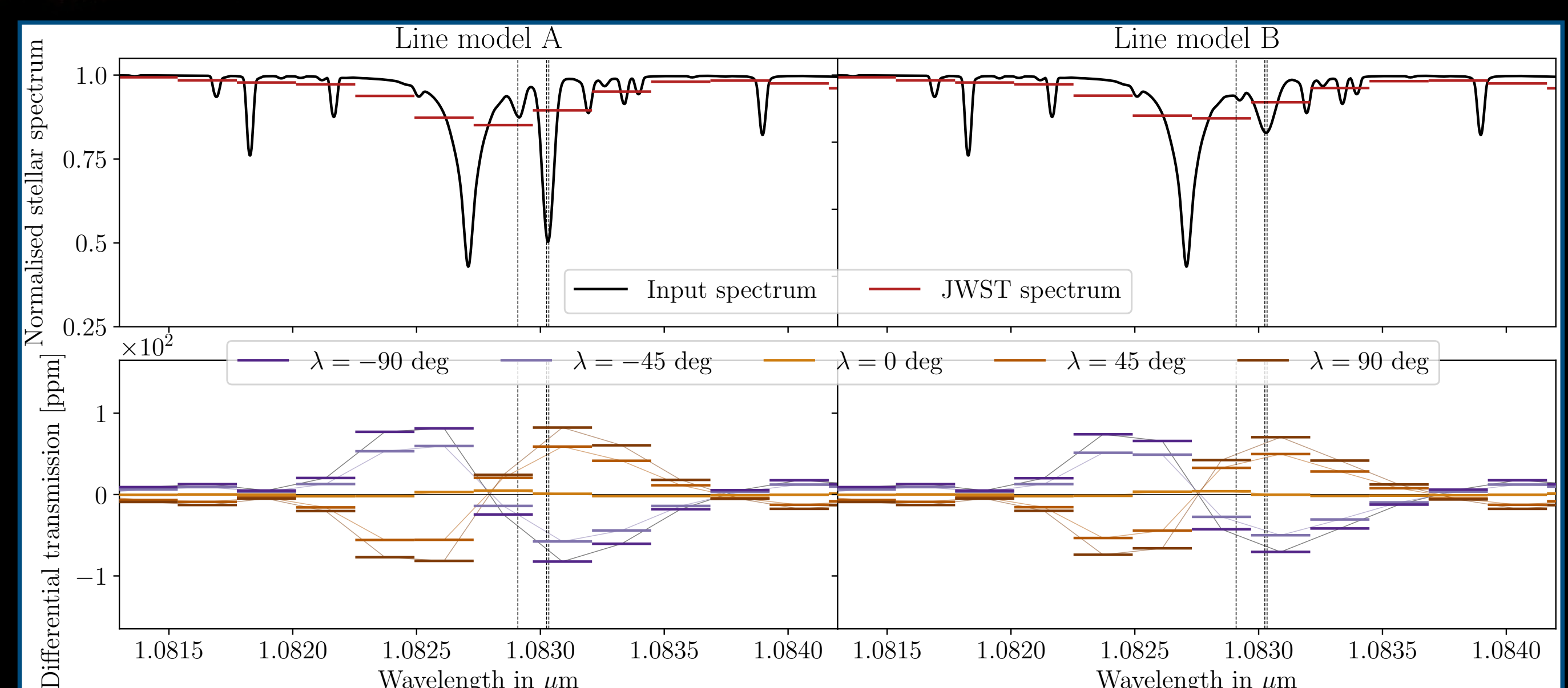
- **First claimed detection** of exoplanetary atmosphere (Charbonneau+2002).
- Casasayas-Barris+2021 showed that the **RM fully reproduces** the high resolution signal in the **sodium** doublet.
- Build a realistic stellar grid and simulate a transit of **HD209458b**.
- Compute the absorption time-series as seen with **HST**,  $\mathcal{R} = 5440$ .
- Process the simulated data in the way Charbonneau+2002 did.
- Compare the level of absorption generated by the RM effect alone and the observed signal.



Absorption in the wings of the Na doublet?

## Atmospheric escape

- **K type star** used (Oklopčić2019).
- Compute the absorption time-series as seen with **JWST/NIRSPEC** in **G140H-f70** mode,  $\mathcal{R} = 2050$ .
- Evaluate **errors** associated to the transit with *Pandexo* (Batalha+2017)



Level of RM effect comparable to uncertainties