

The Activity Cycle of HAT-P-11

Brett M. Morris (@brettmor)
University of Washington

with
Leslie Hebb, Suzanne L. Hawley, James R.A. Davenport, Eric Agol

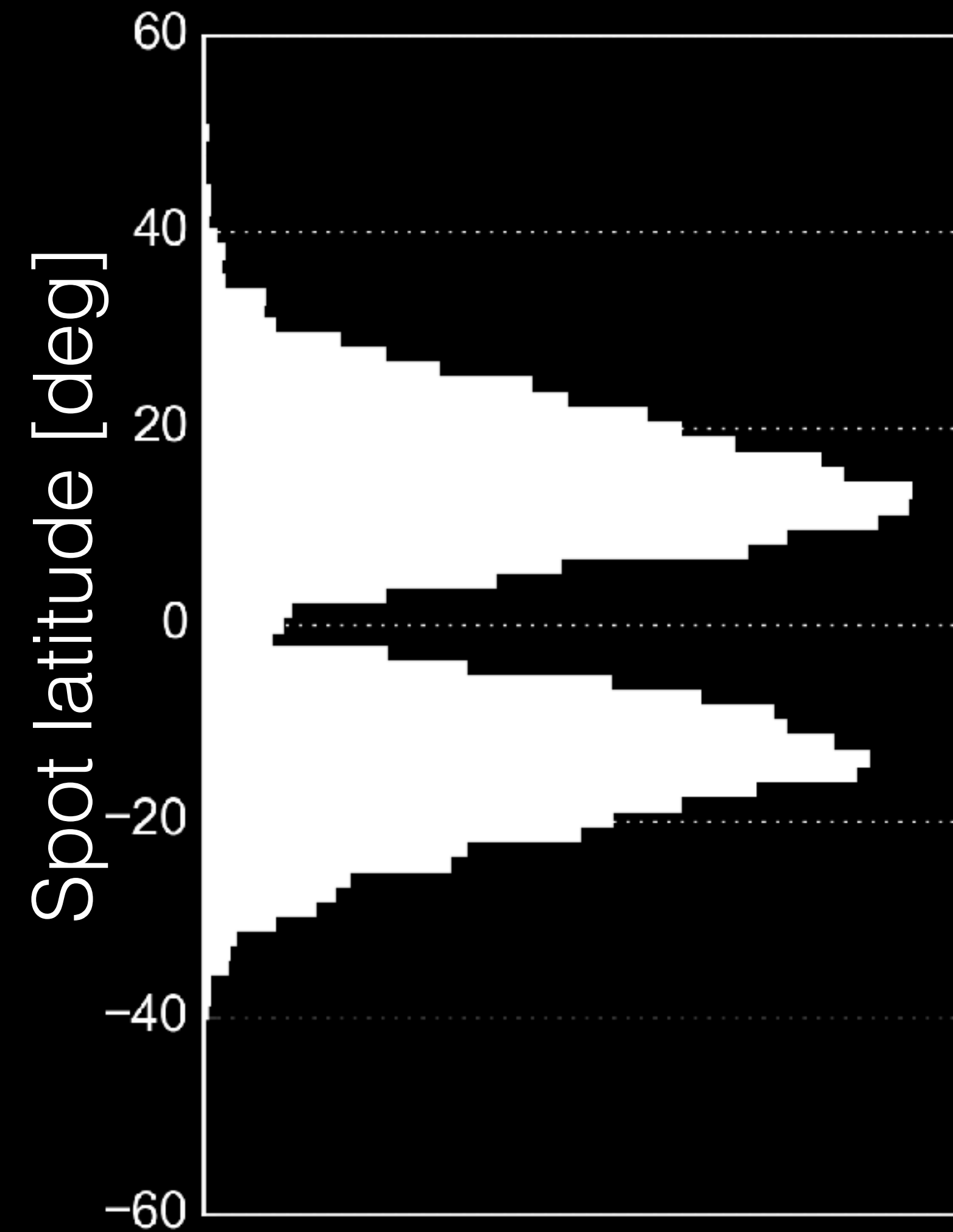
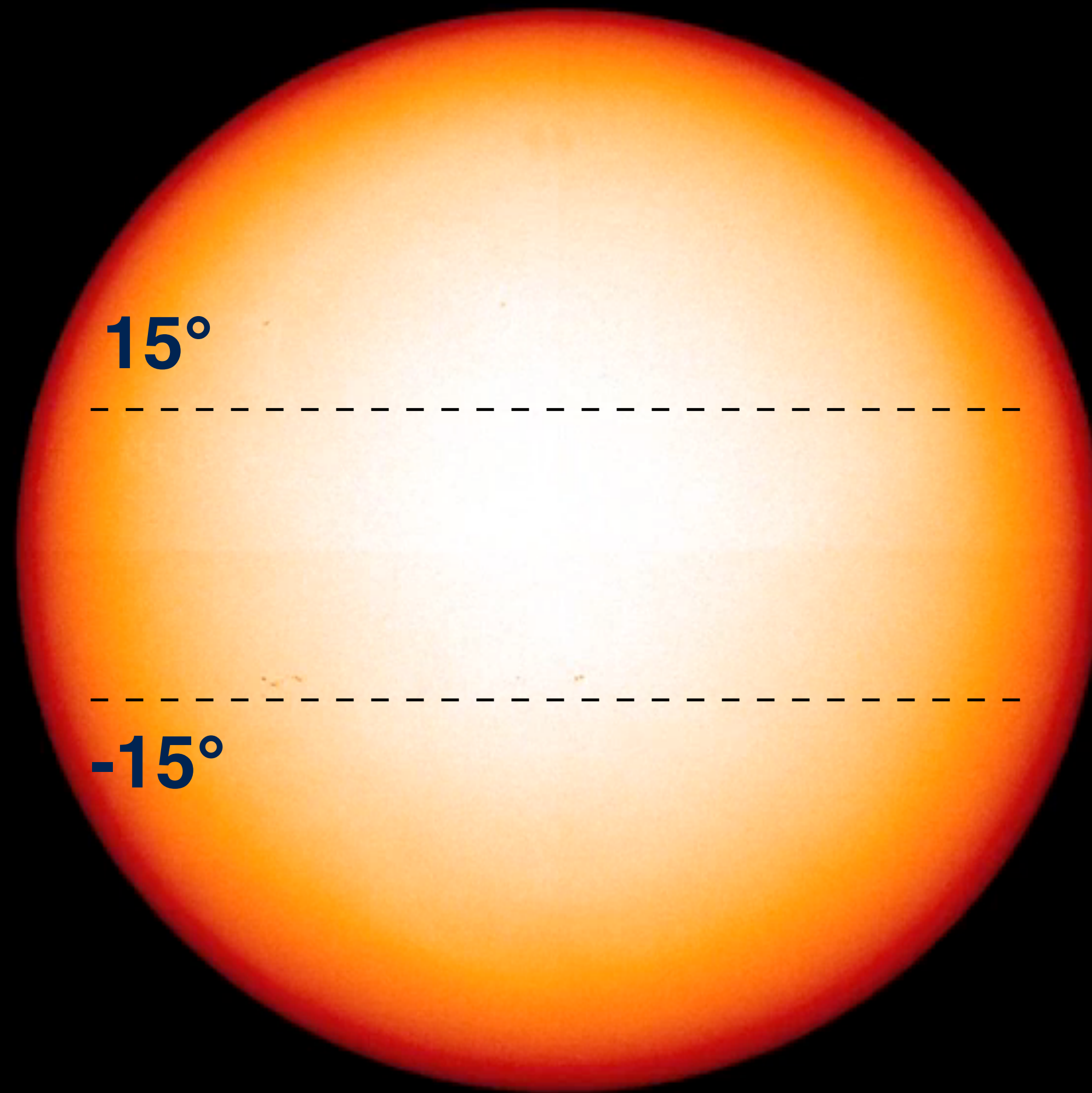
The Activity Cycle of HAT-P-11

What would happen to the
solar dynamo if you took
away **20%** of the Sun's mass?

The Activity Cycle of HAT-P-11

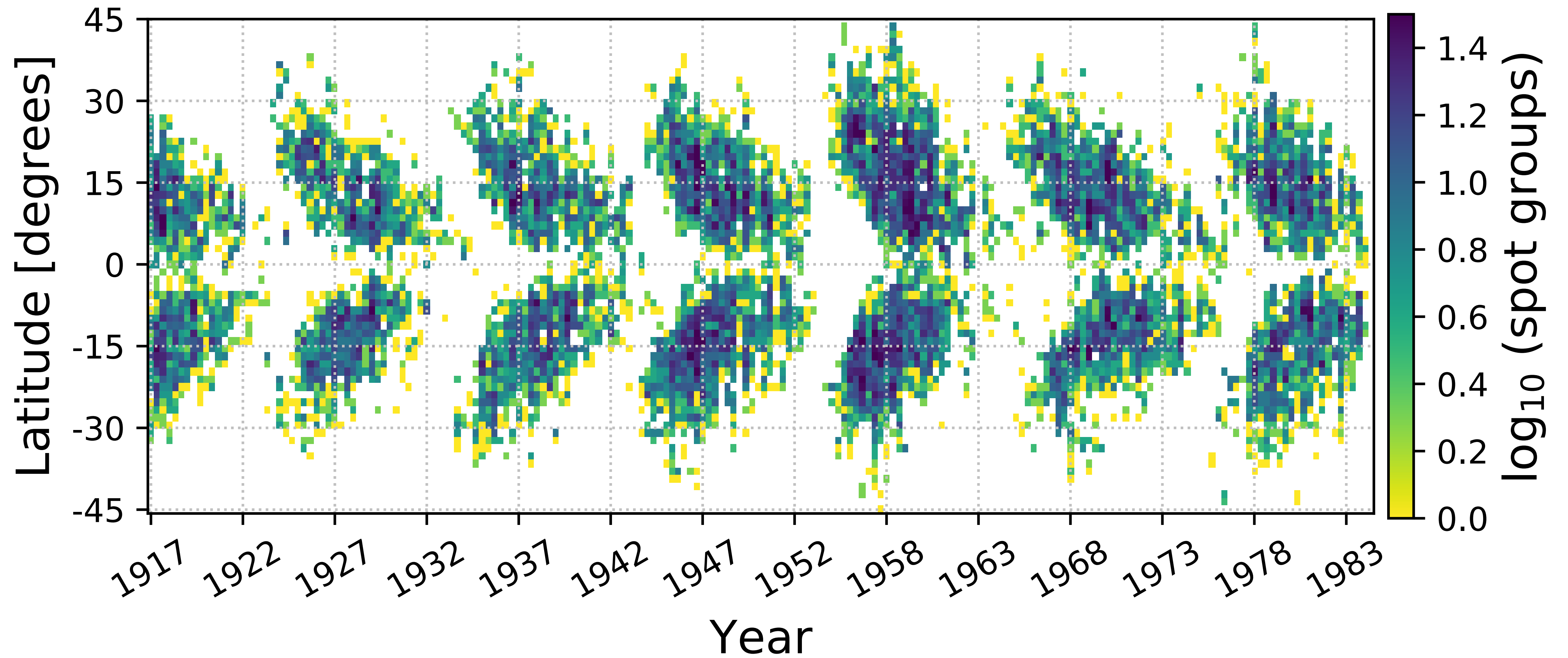
- 1) Intro: brief review of solar cycle
- 2) Transiting planets for stellar activity
 - Properties and positions of starspots
- 3) Ground-based additions to Kepler results

Solar Cycle: Active latitudes

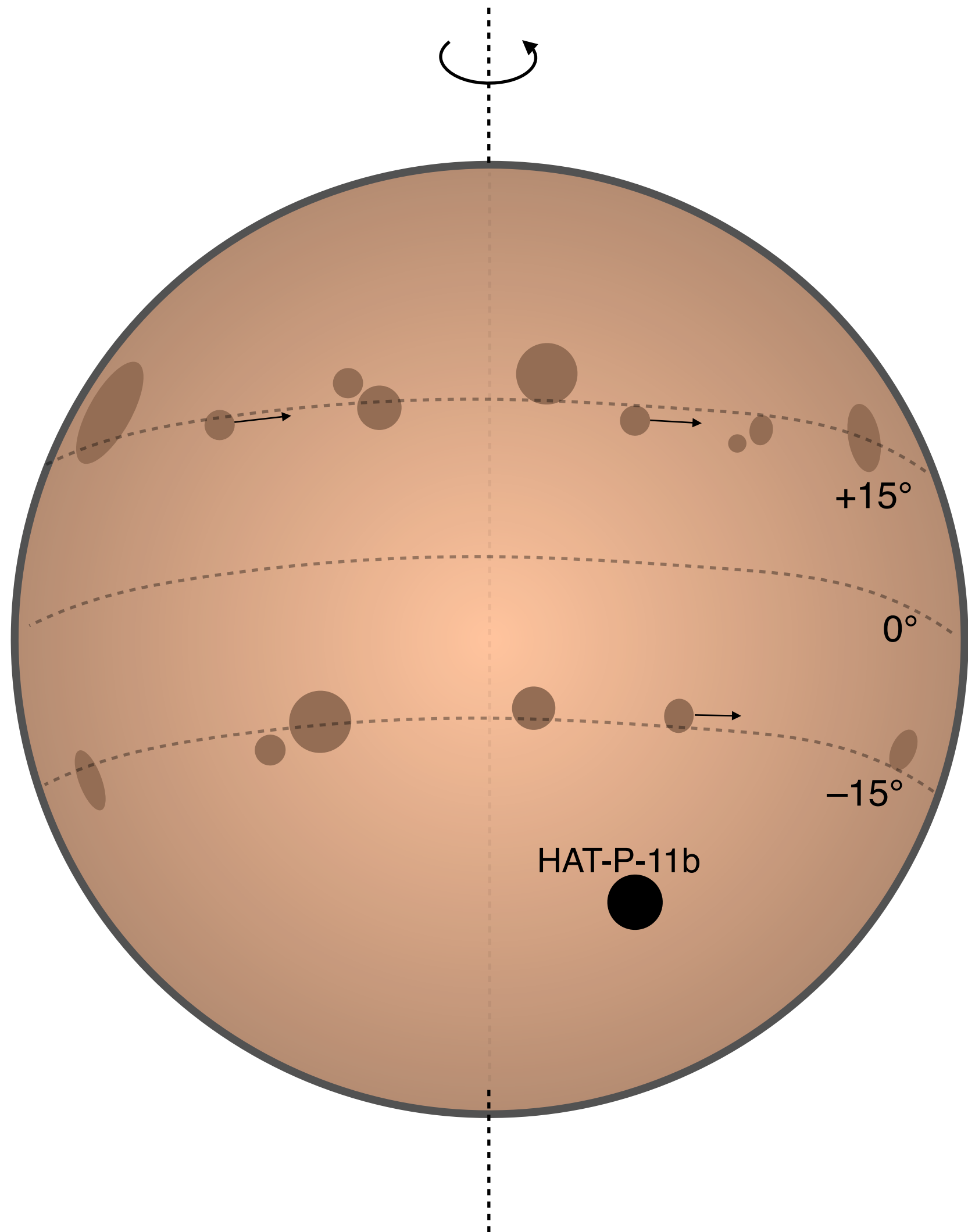


Howard et al. (1984), Morris et al. (2017a)

Solar Cycle: Active latitudes



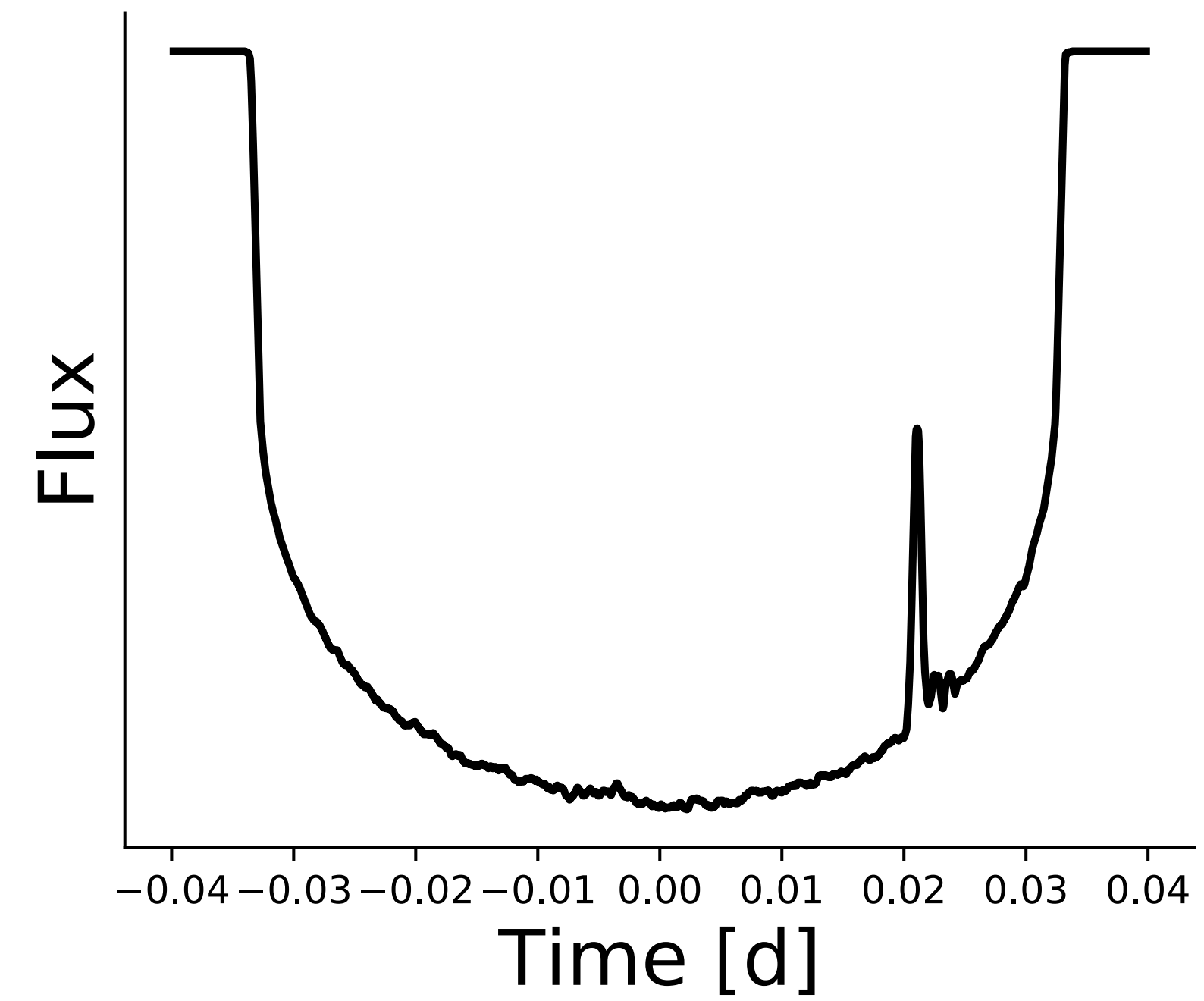
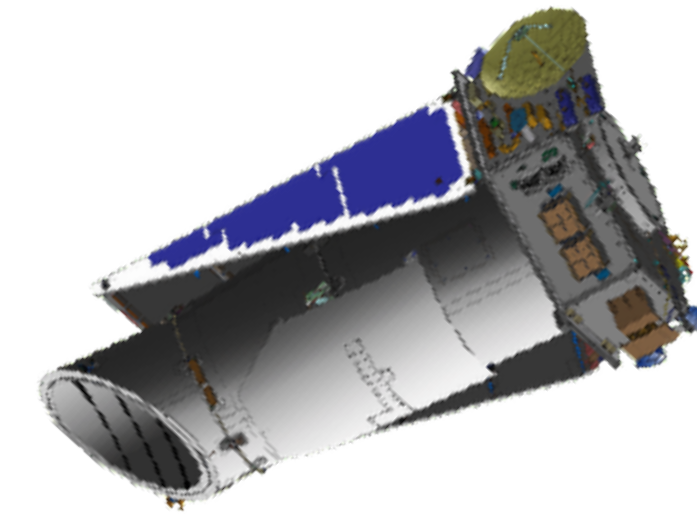
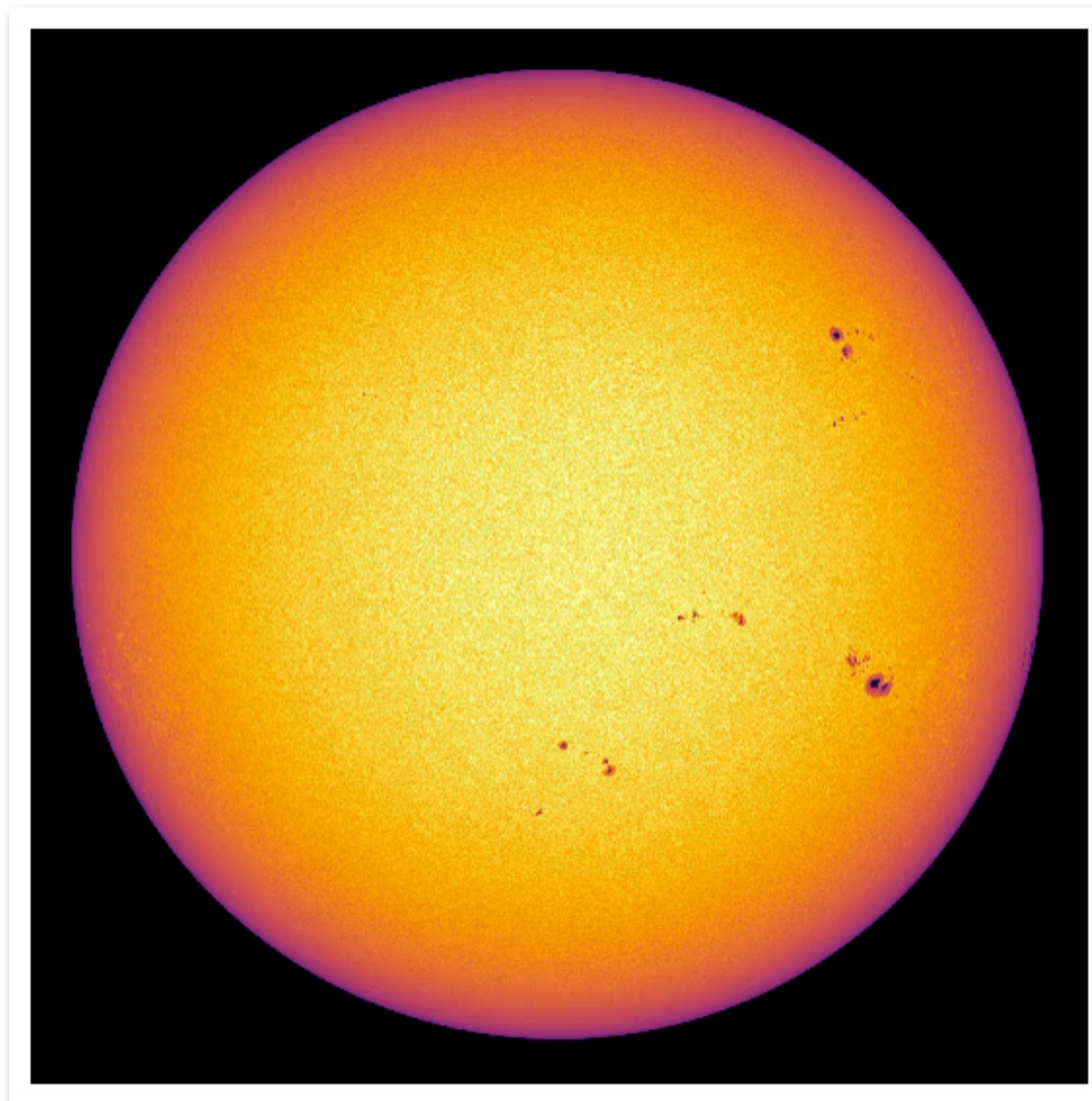
HAT-P-11: a scaled down Sun



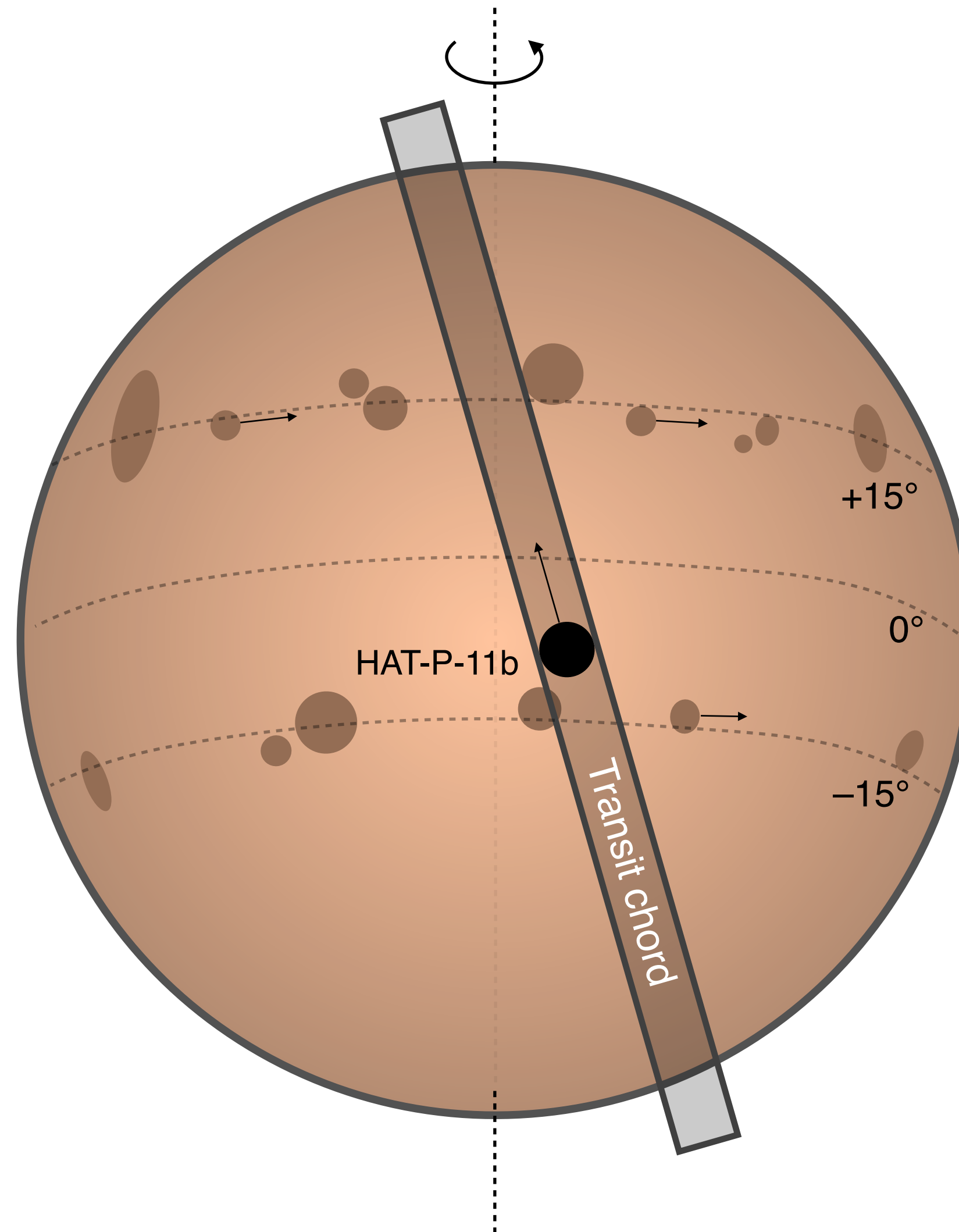
- K4V
- $M_{\star} = 0.8 M_{\odot}$
- $P_{\text{rot}} = 29 \text{ d}$ (like Sun!)
- Hot Neptune $P_{\text{orb}} = 5 \text{ d}$

Transiting exoplanets reveal starspots

- Timing encodes spot position
- Amplitude encodes spot contrast



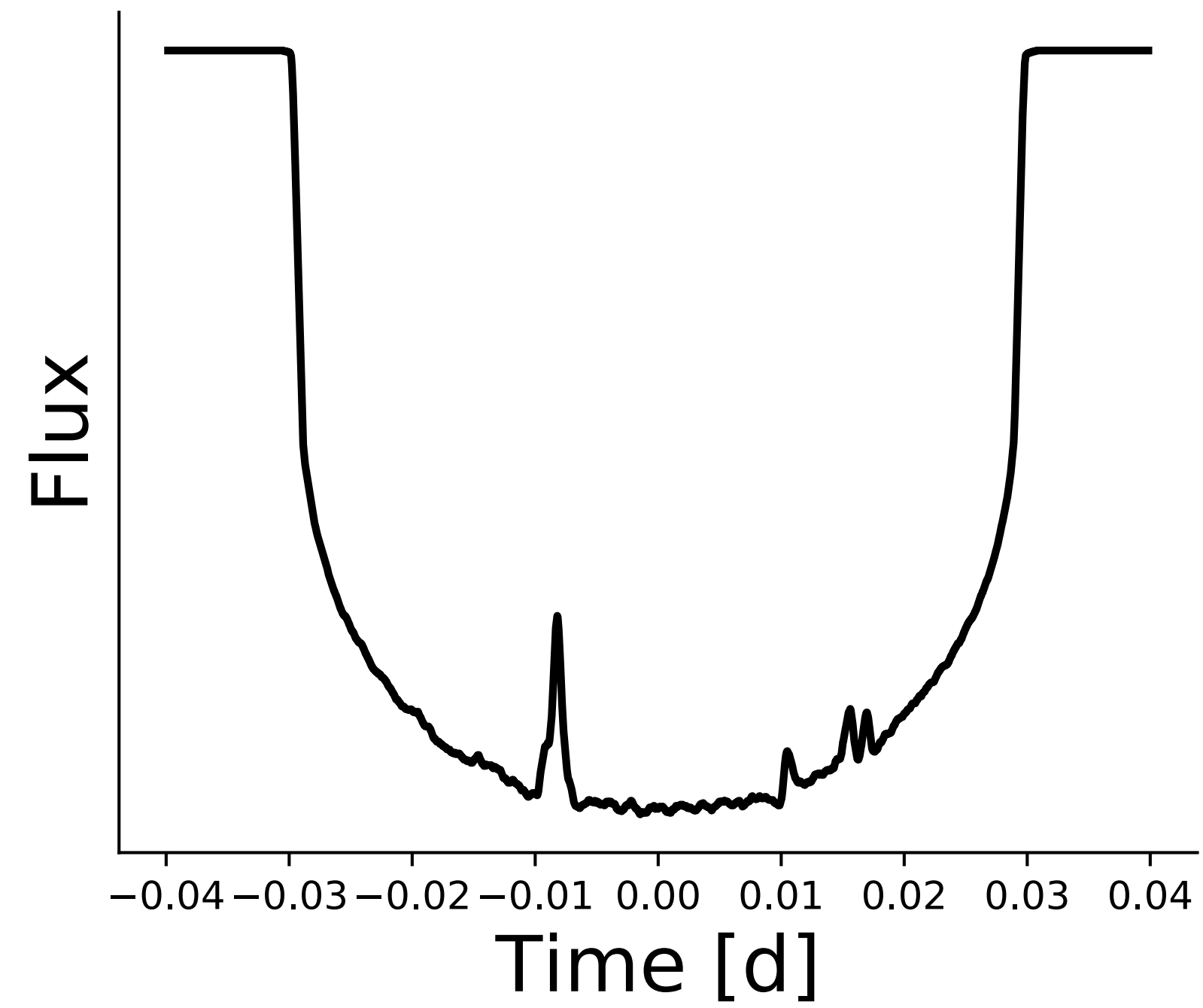
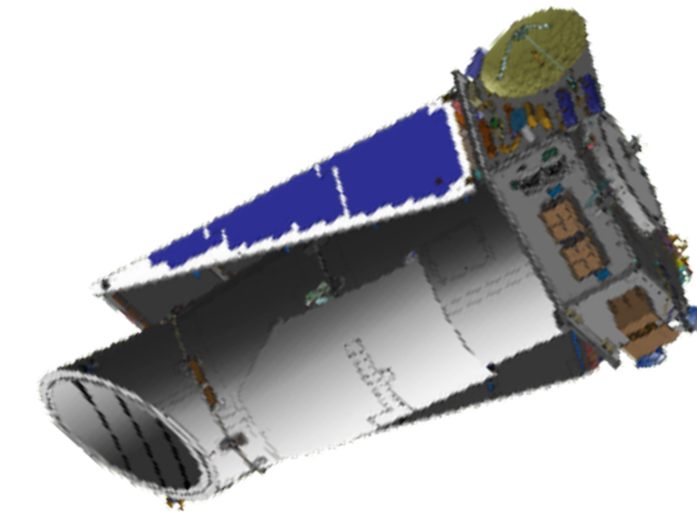
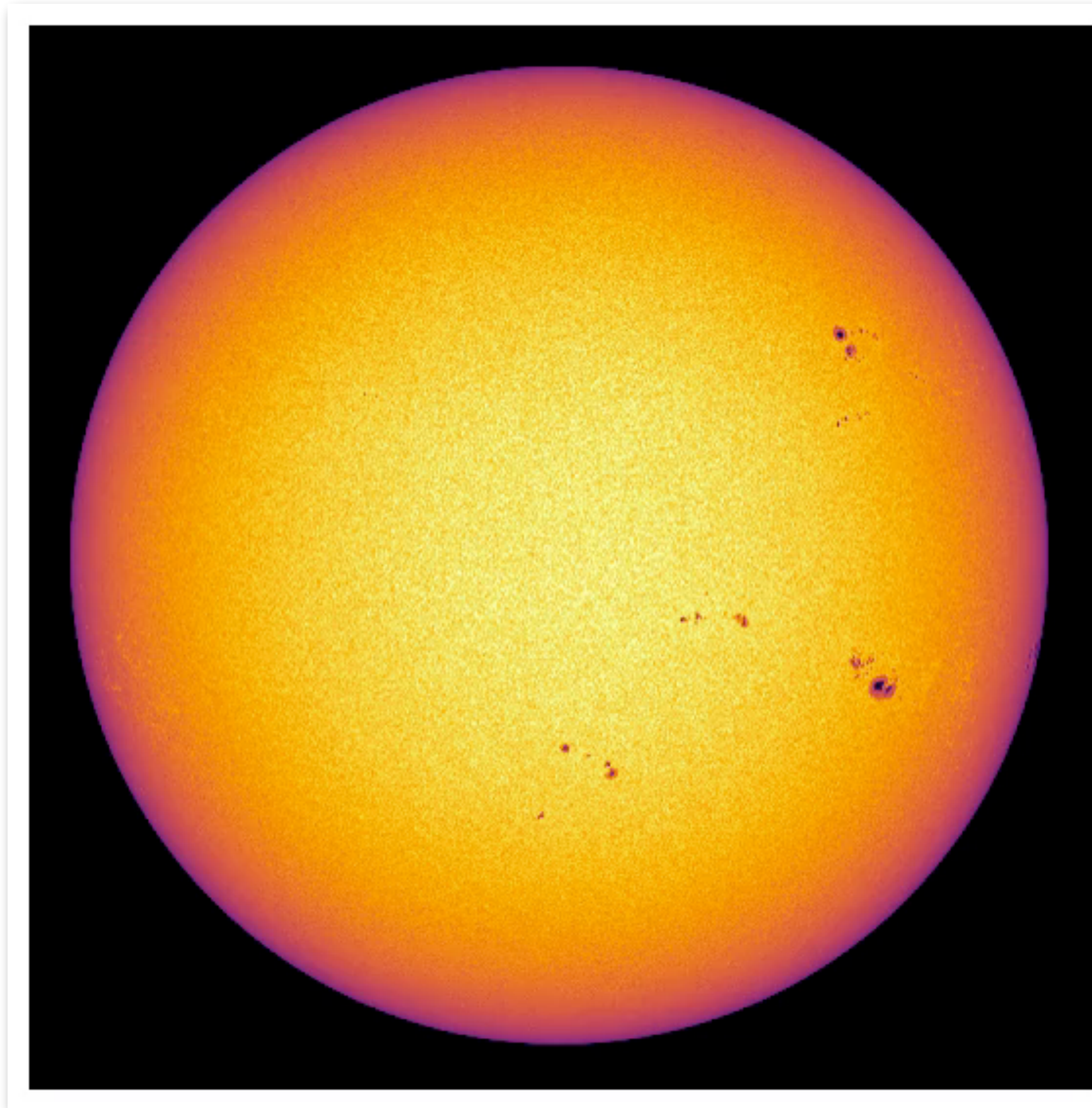
HAT-P-11: a scaled down Sun



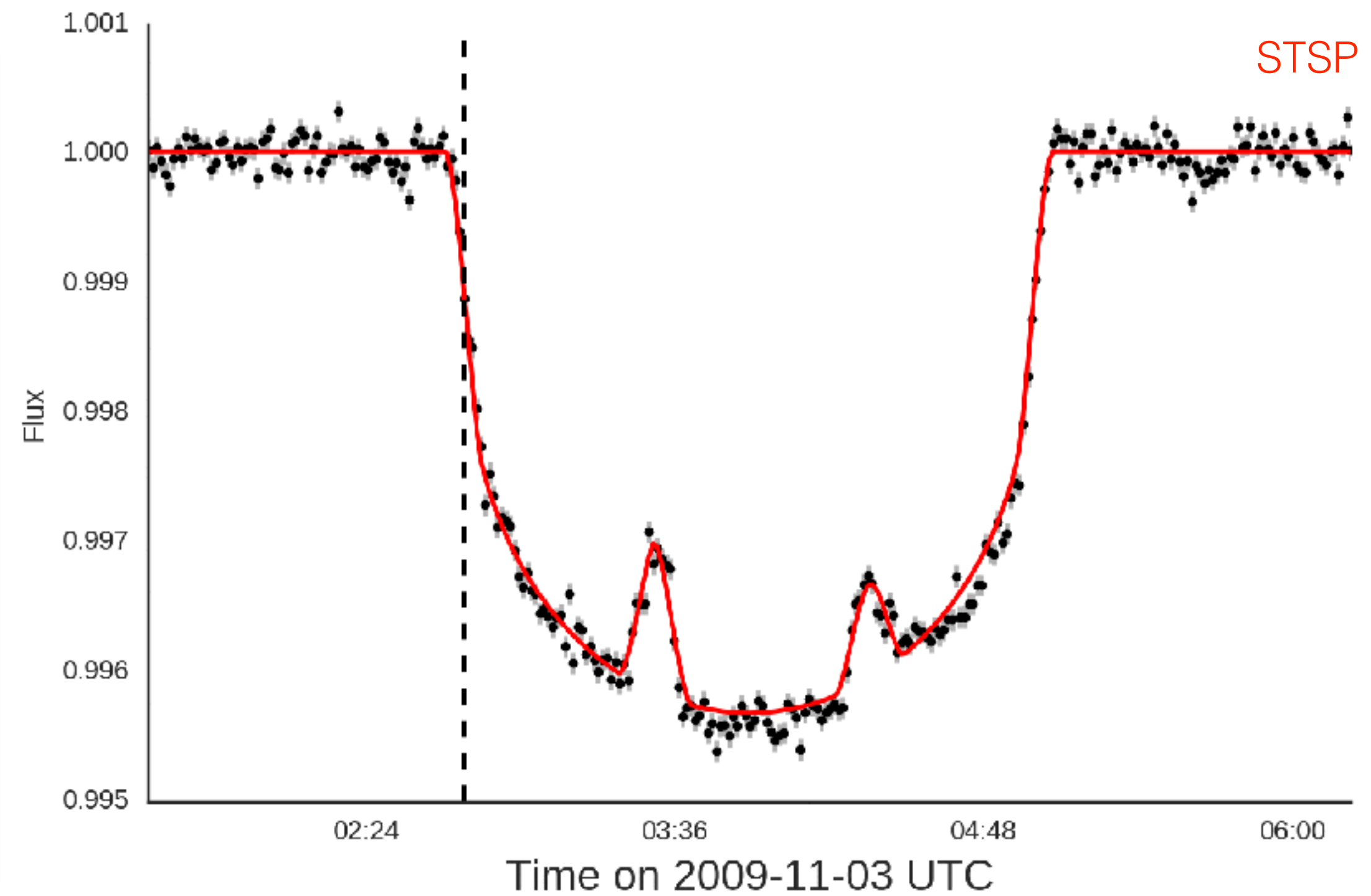
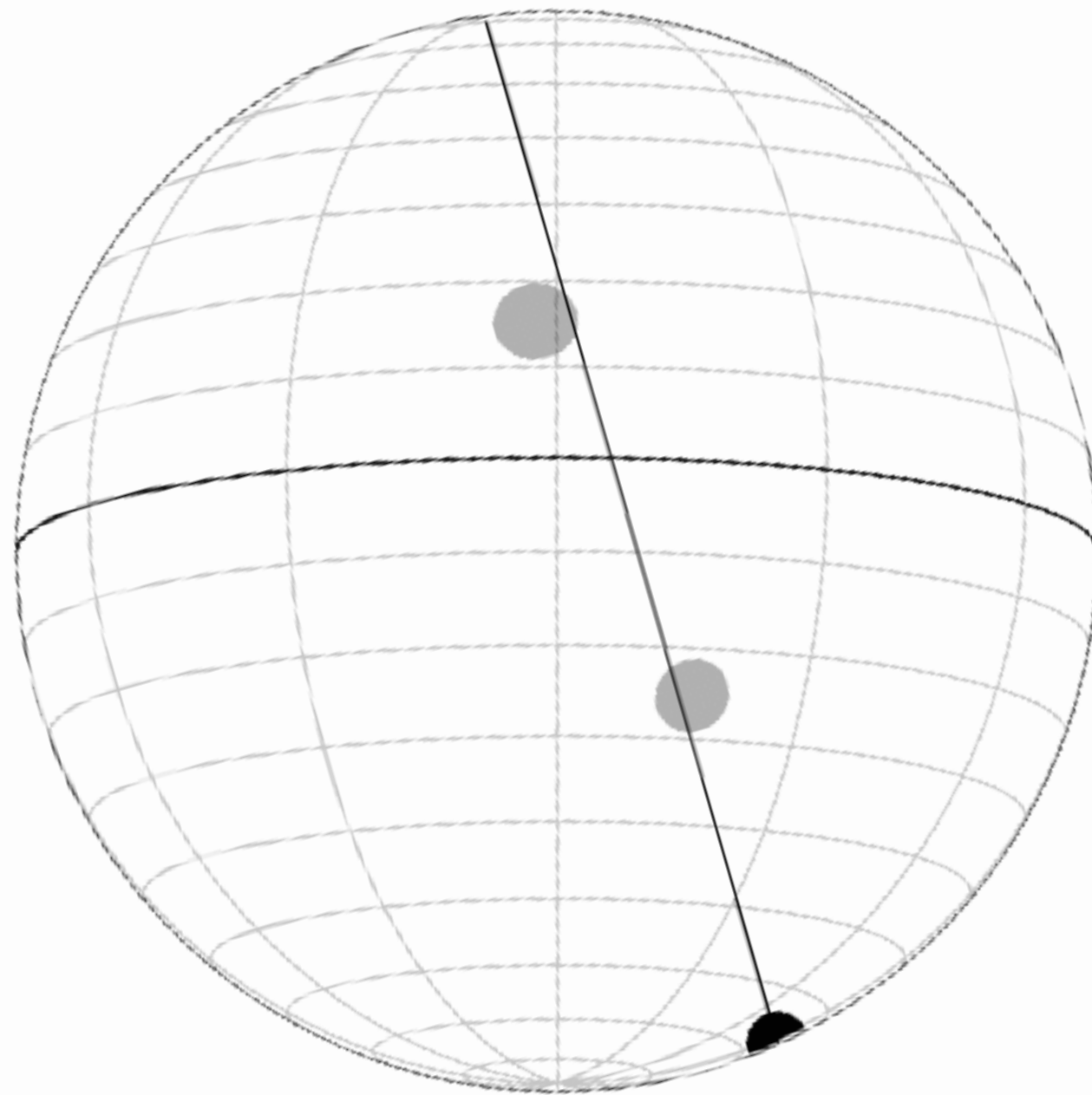
- $M_{\star} = 0.8 M_{\odot}$
- $P_{\text{rot}} = 29 \text{ d}$ (like Sun!)
- Rossiter-McLaughlin effect yields orientation

Misaligned exoplanets reveal active latitudes

- Timing encodes active latitude positions
- Amplitude encodes spot contrast

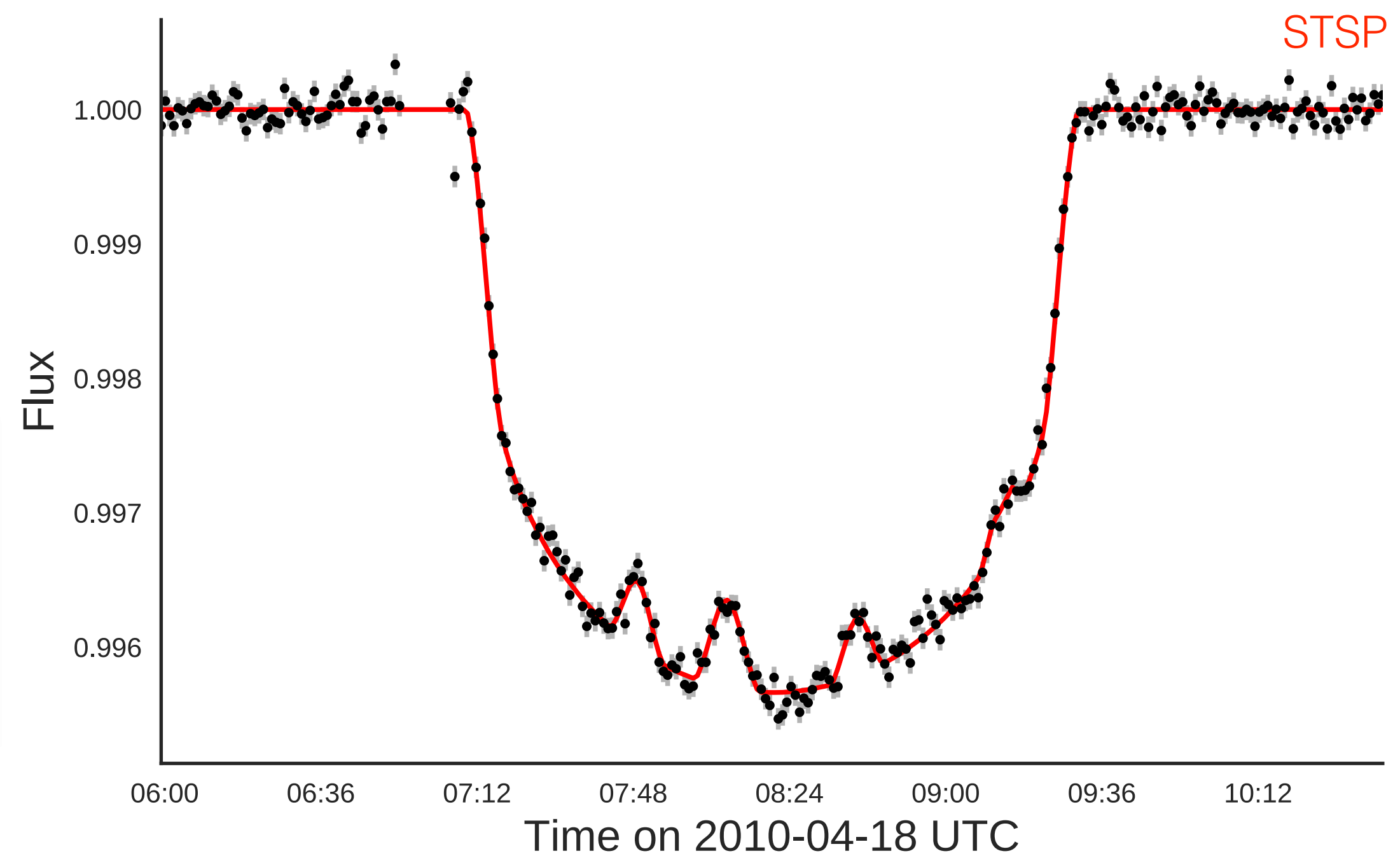
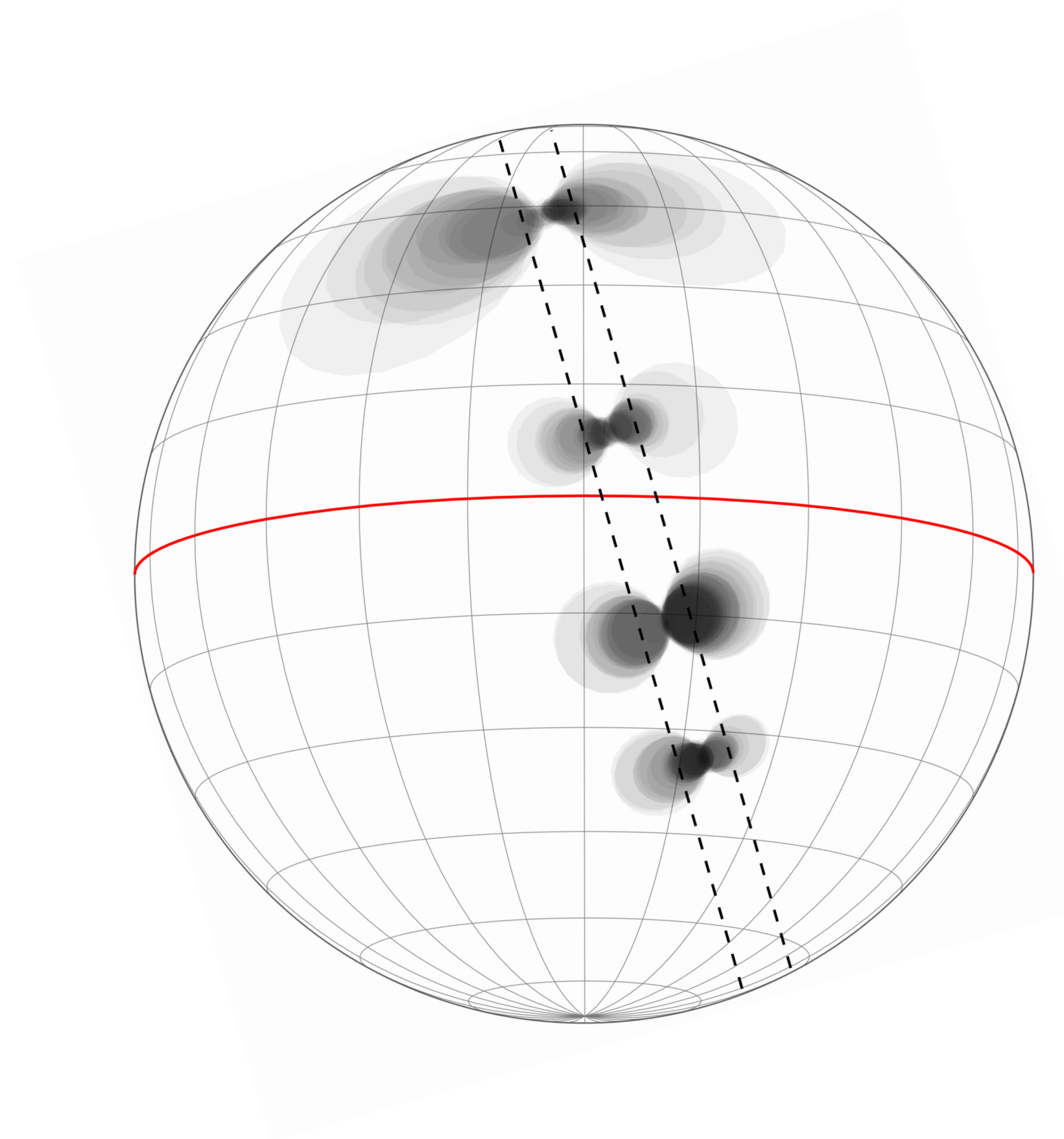


HAT-P-11: Sun-like active latitudes



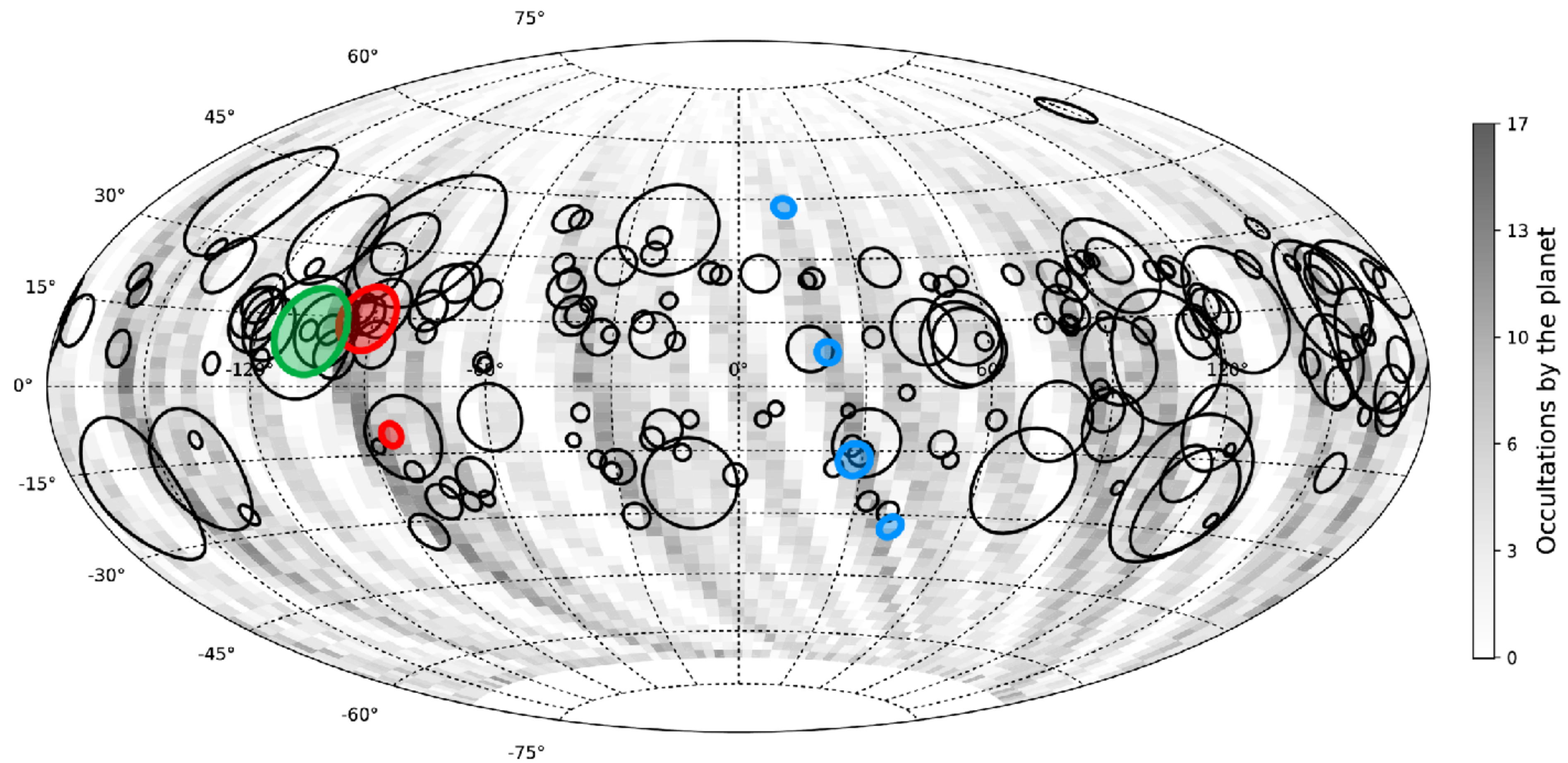
Independently model each spot occultation

HAT-P-11: Sun-like active latitudes

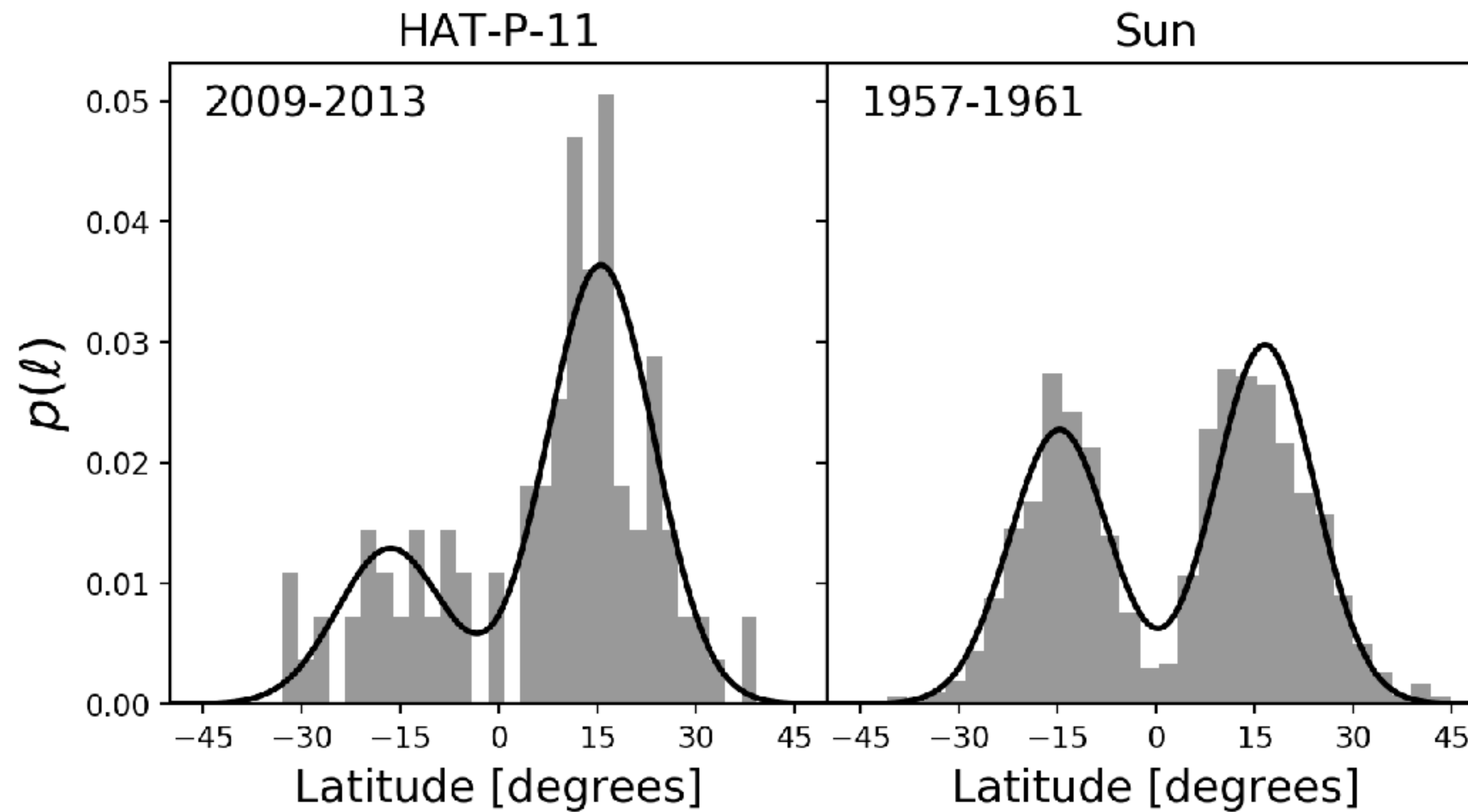


Posterior positions, radii are degenerate

HAT-P-11: Sun-like active latitudes

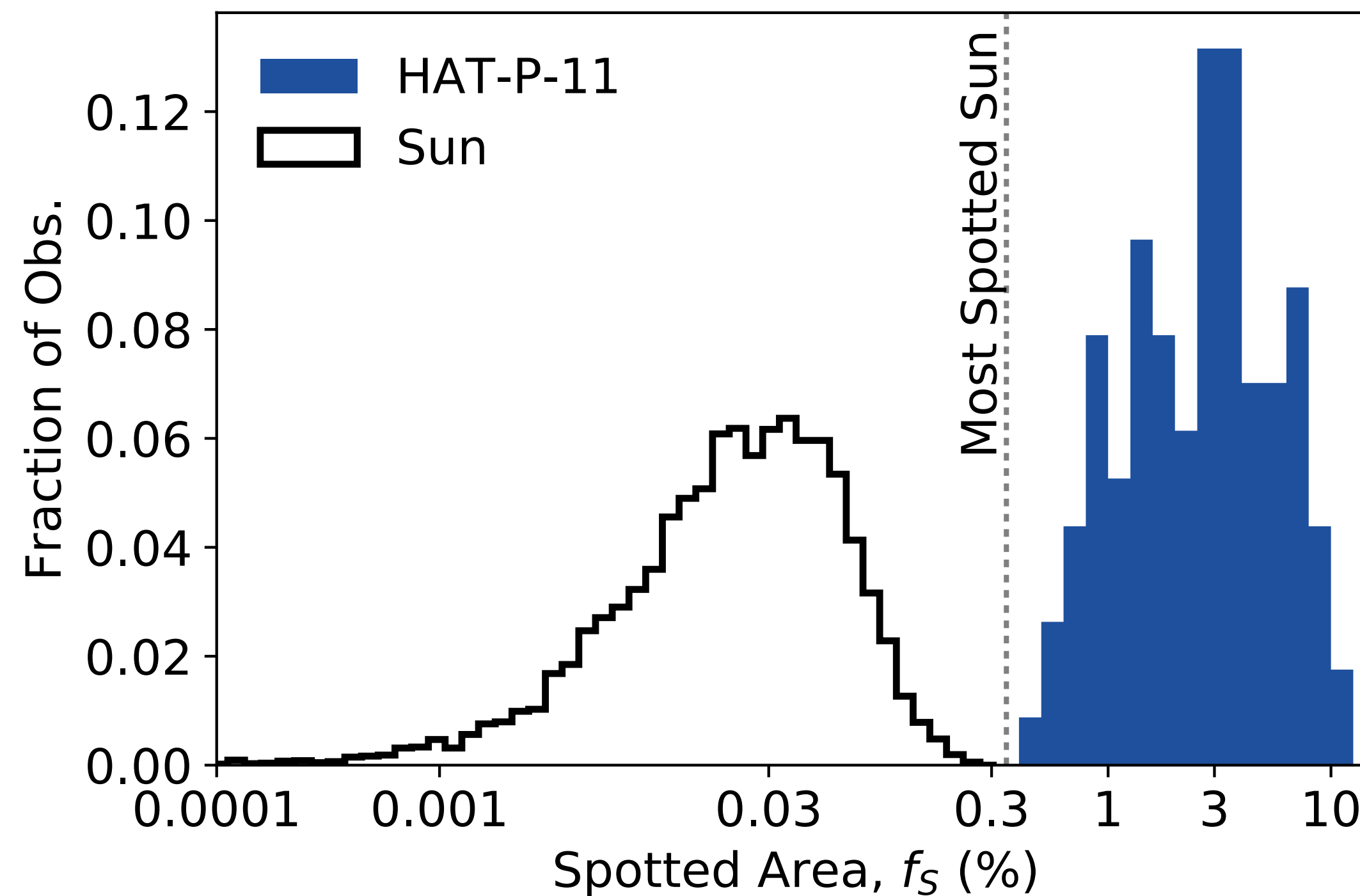


HAT-P-11: Sun-like active latitudes



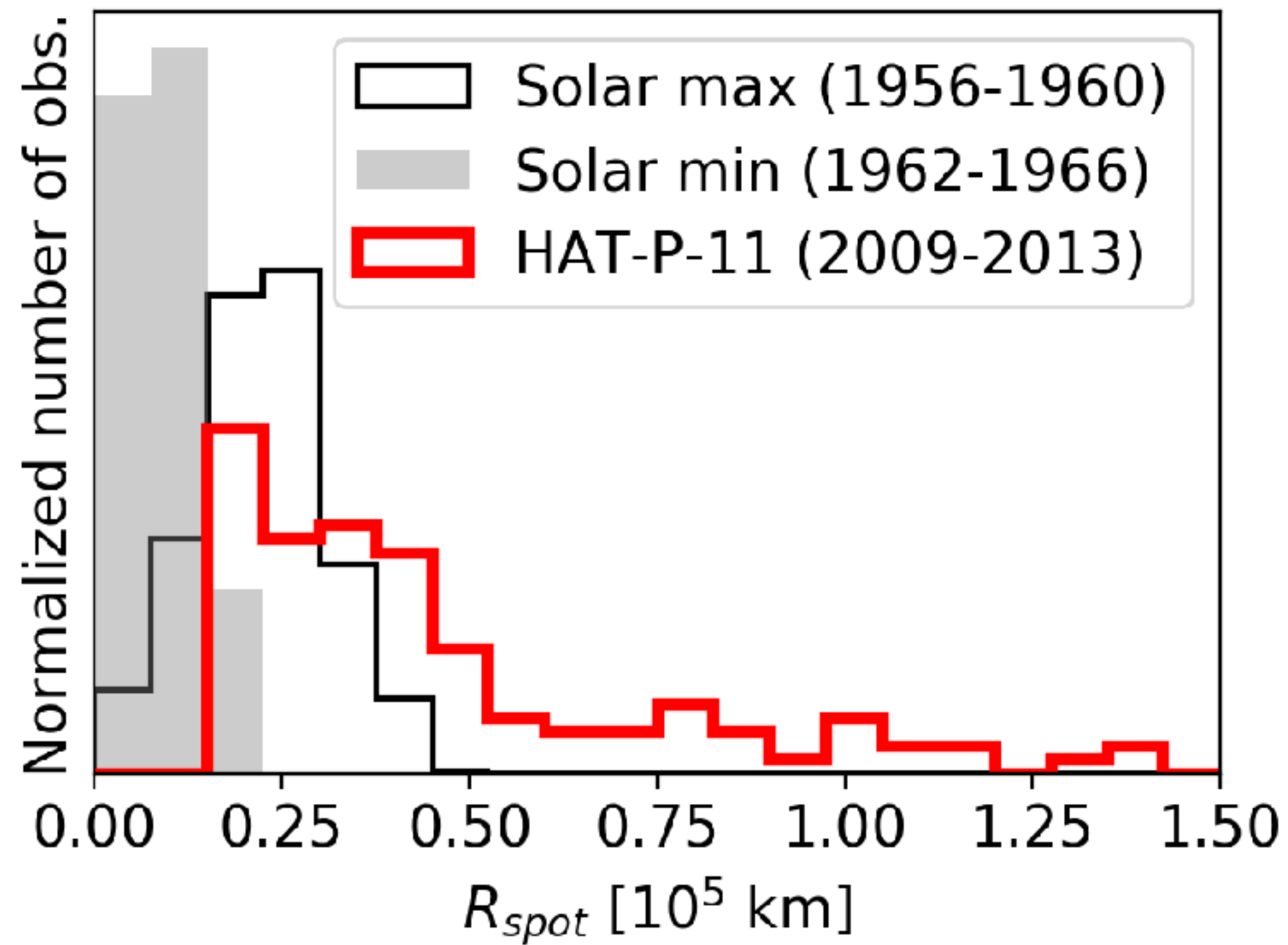
Active latitudes: similar positions, widths to Sun's

HAT-P-11: More spotted than Sun



Spot coverage
100x greater
than Solar

HAT-P-11: Sunspot-like sizes



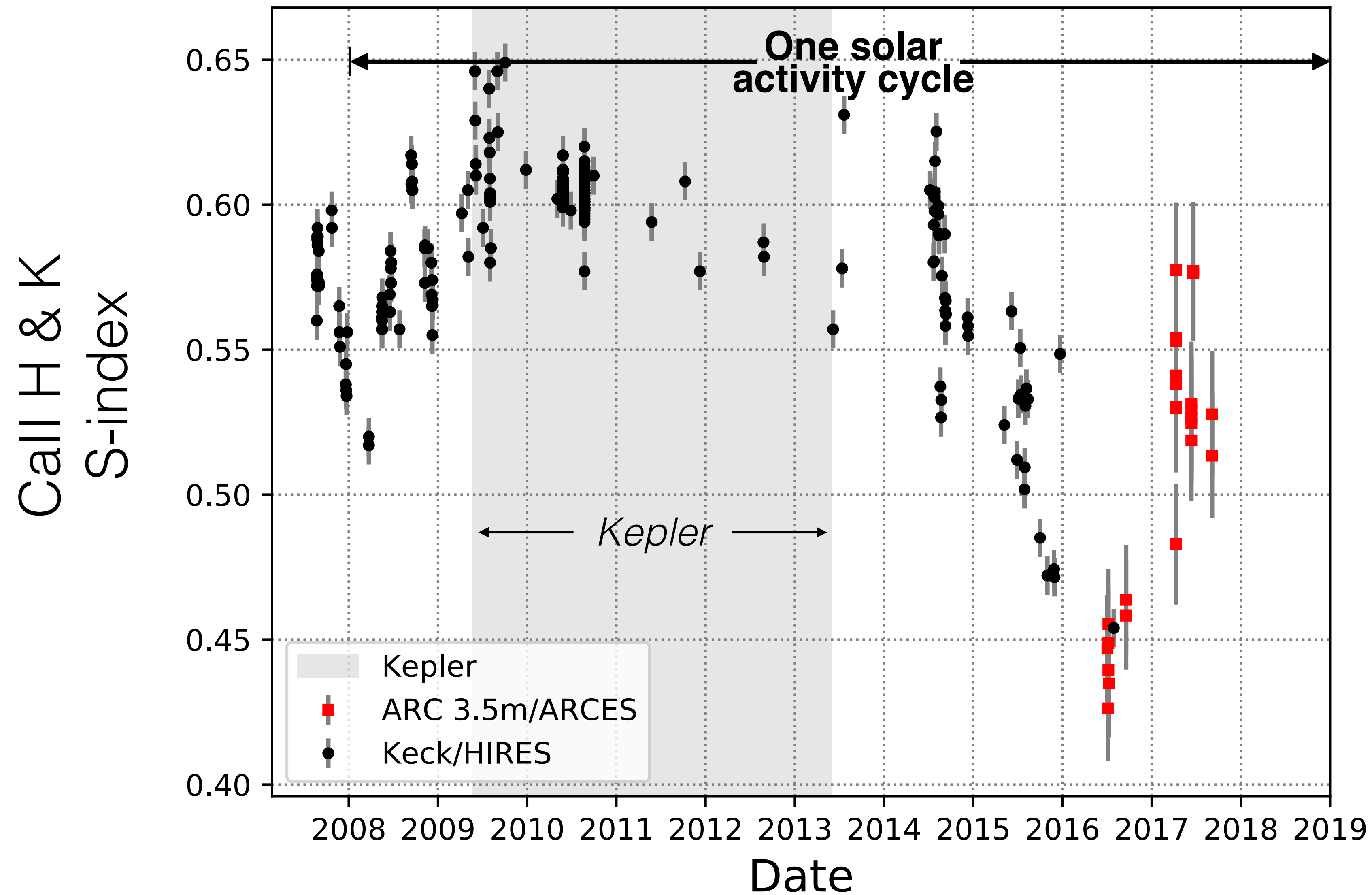
Most spots
have similar
sizes to the
largest spots
on the Sun at
solar max

Lessons from Kepler

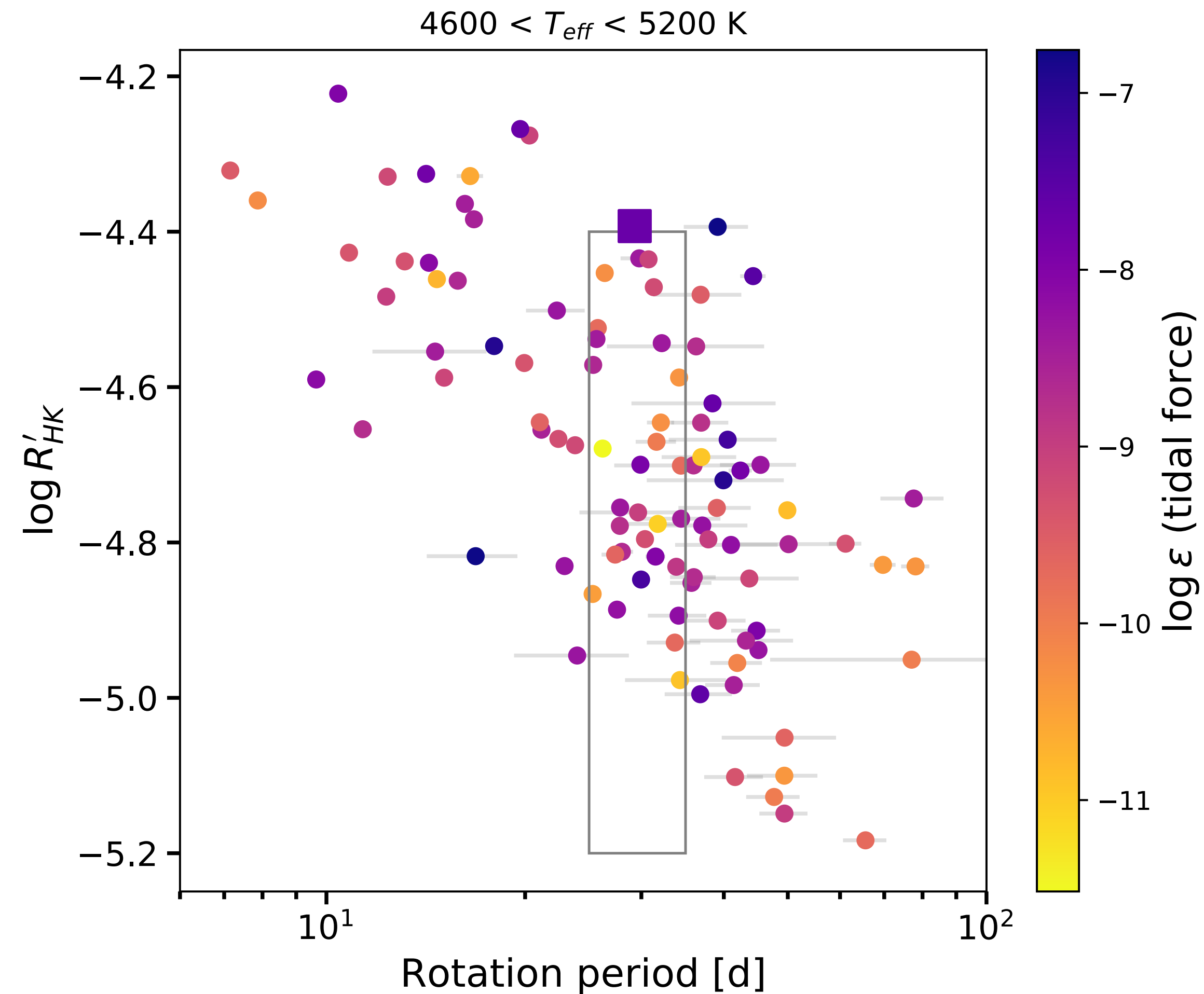
- The spots of HAT-P-11 are like the Sun's
 - Similar latitude distribution
 - Similar physical radii
- However: they cover 100x more fractional surface area
- **Solar-like dynamo**

Lessons from ground-based follow-up

HAT-P-11: Chromospheric activity

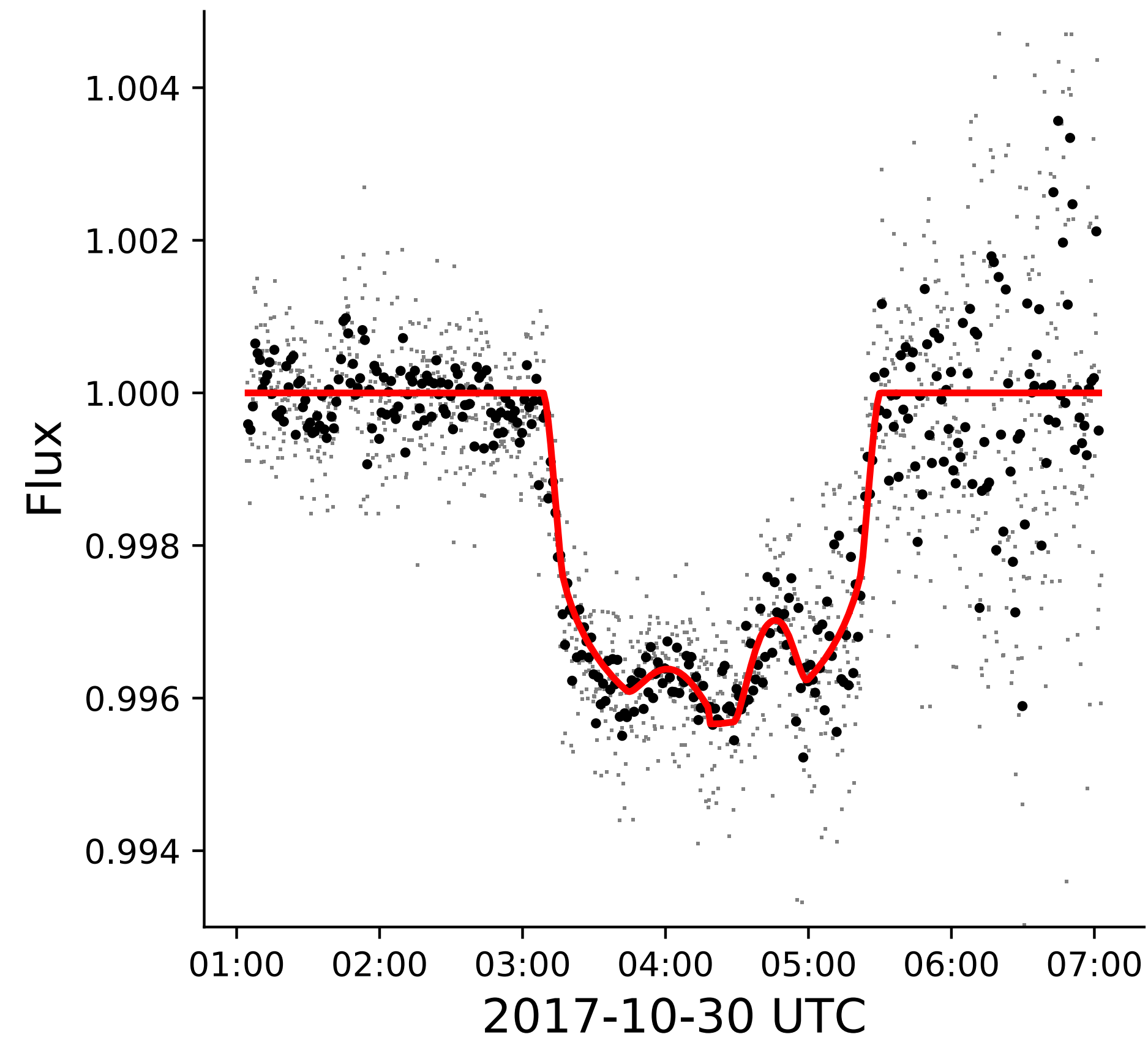


HAT-P-11: Star-planet interaction?



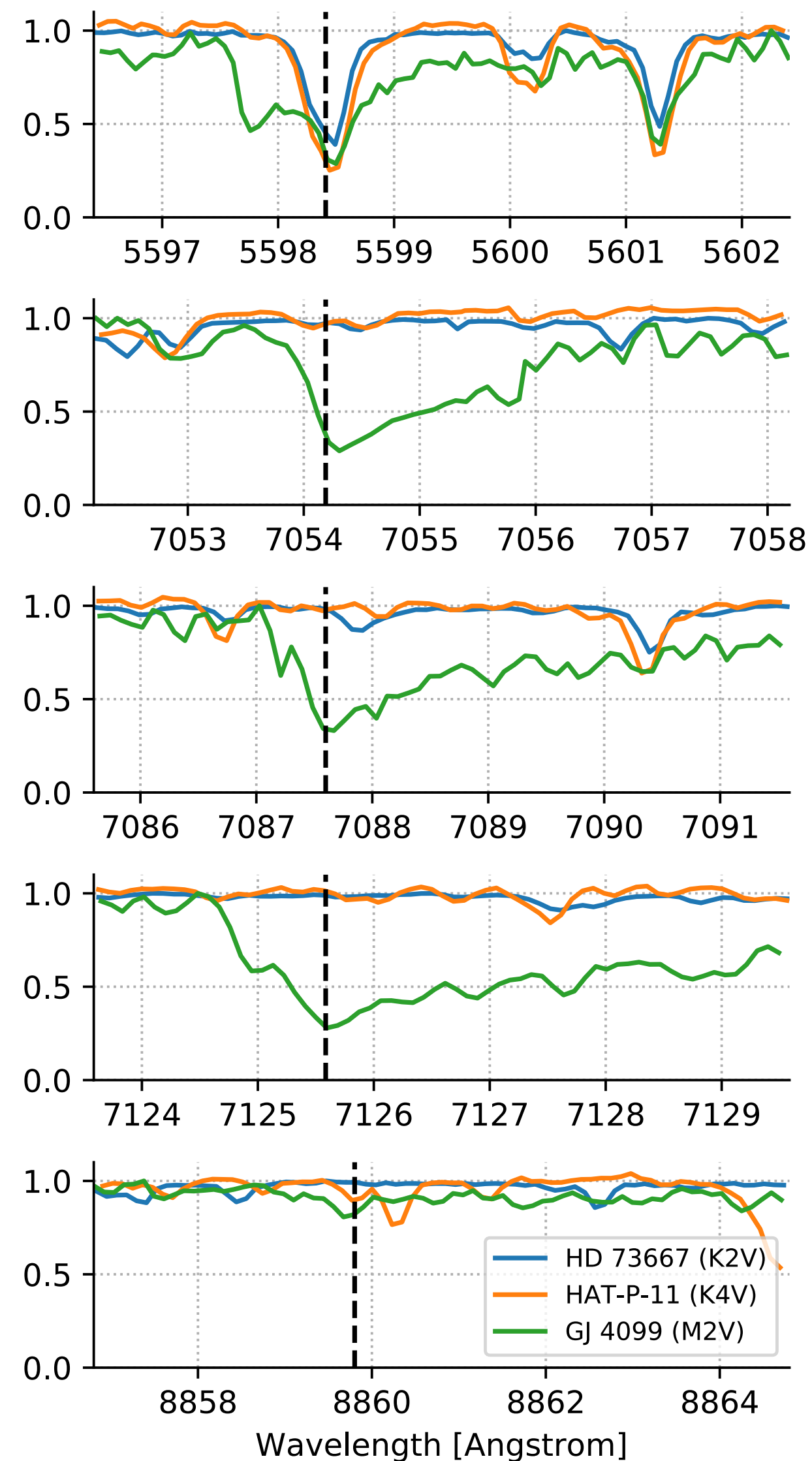
HAT-P-11 is
more active
than its peers
in temperature
and P_{rot}

Holographic Diffuser-Assisted Photometry

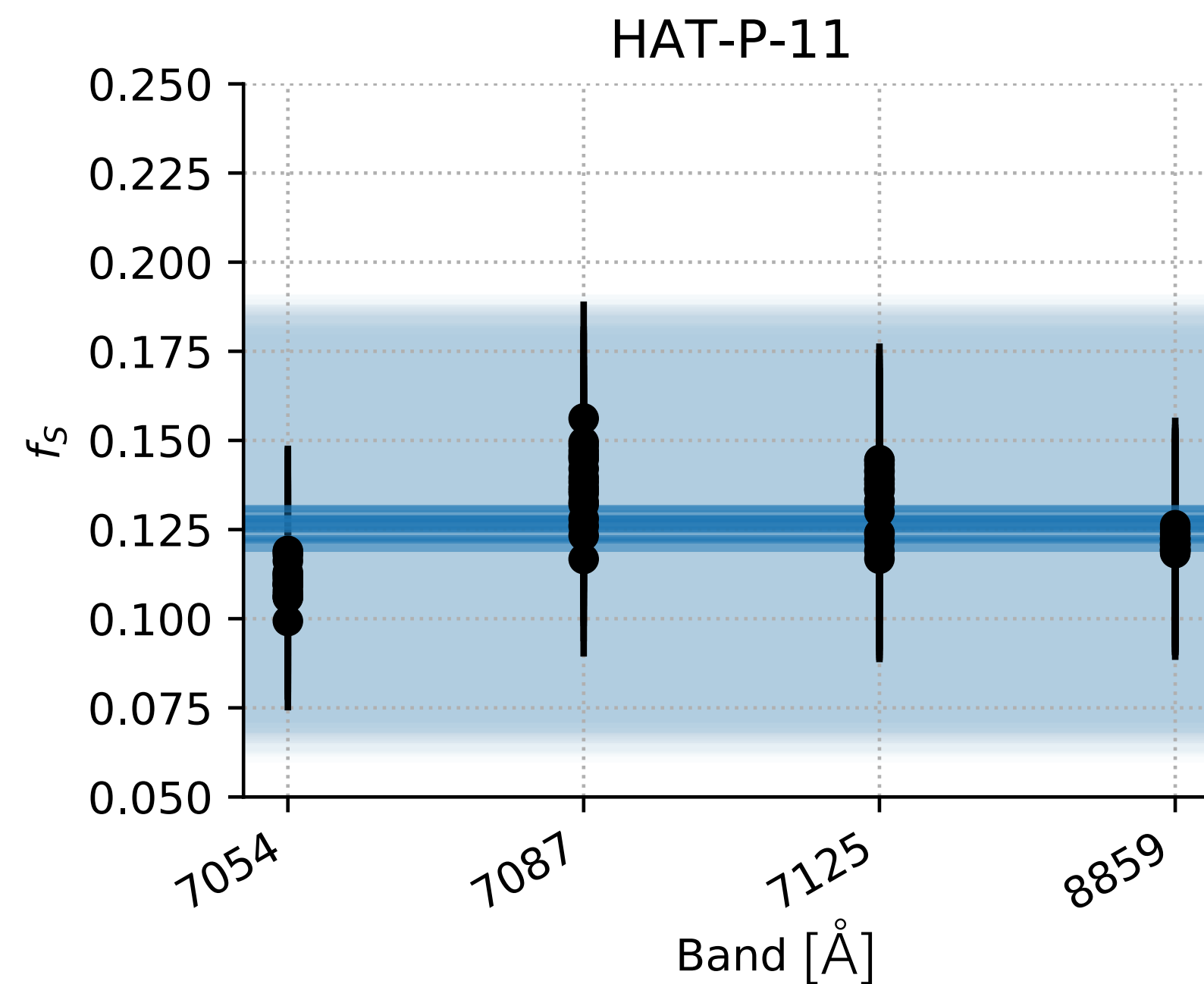


Most spotted transit
light curve of
HAT-P-11 observed
to date

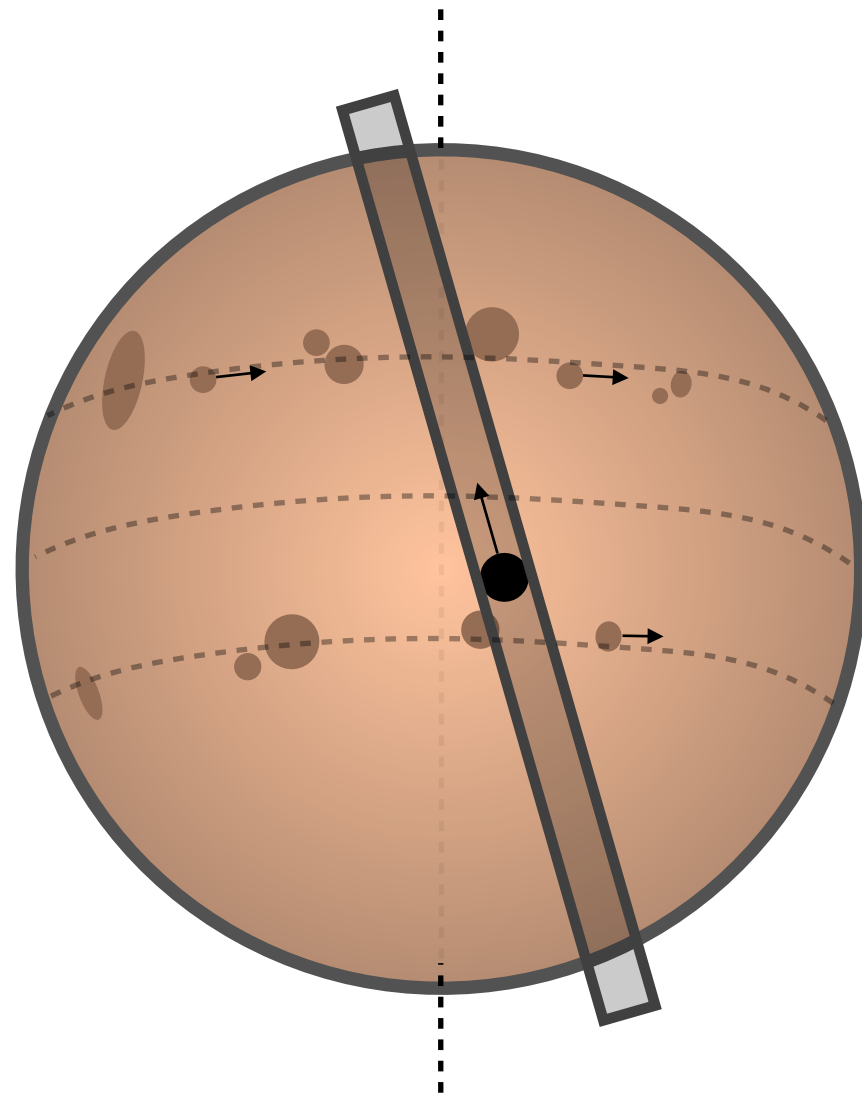
HAT-P-11: Molecular band modeling



Spot coverage inferred from TiO band modeling consistent with spot coverage in transit

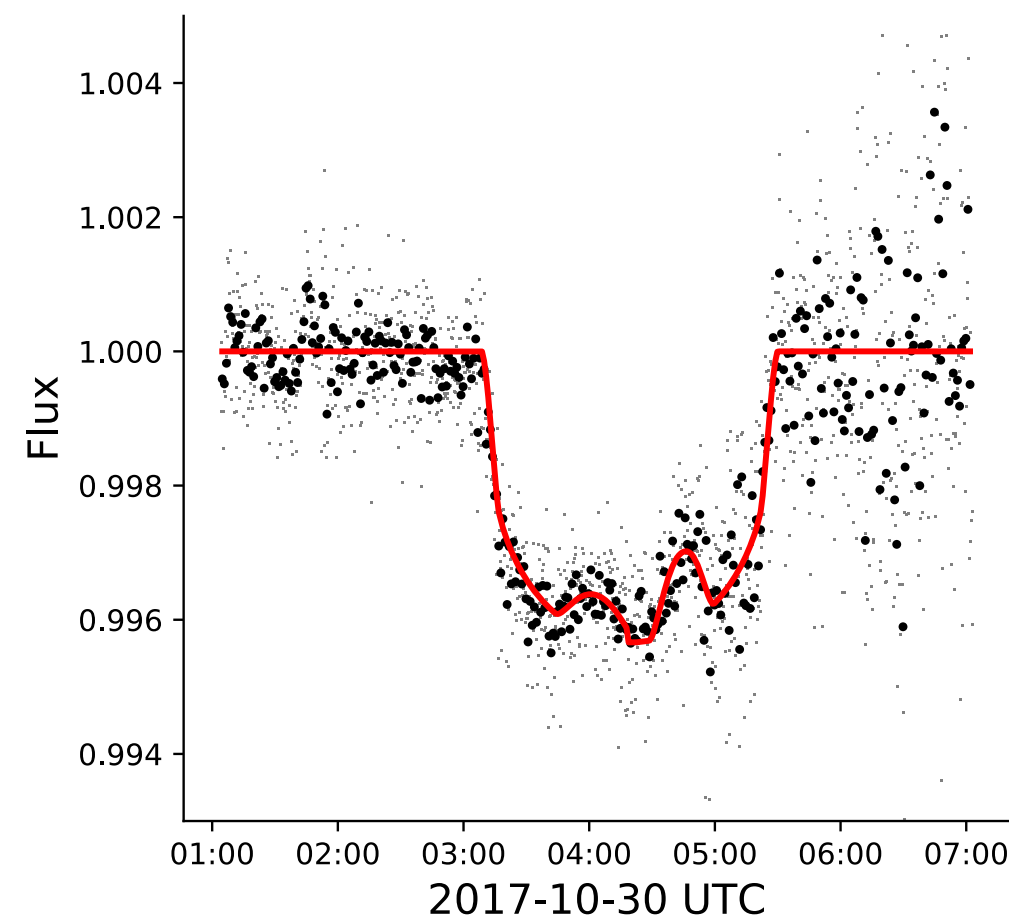


Lessons from Kepler



- The spots of HAT-P-11 are like the Sun's
 - Similar latitude distribution
 - Similar physical radii
- However: they cover 100x more fractional surface area
- **Solar-like dynamo**

Lessons from ground-based follow-up



- Chromosphere: activity cycle $P \approx 11$ years
- Diffuser: Perhaps more spotted than ever in 2017
- TiO: corroborates large spot coverage

HAT-P-11

The Starspots of HAT-P-11: Evidence for a Solar-like Dynamo

Morris, B.M., Hebb, Davenport, Rohn & Hawley, ApJ (2017)

Chromospheric Activity of HAT-P-11: an Unusually Active Planet-Hosting K Star

Morris, B.M., Hawley, Hebb, Sakari, Davenport, Isaacson, Howard, Montet & Agol, ApJ (2017)

Large Starspot Groups on HAT-P-11 in Activity Cycle 1

Morris, B.M., Hawley & Hebb, RNAAS (2018)

TRAPPIST-1

Non-detection of Contamination by Stellar Activity in the Spitzer Transit Light Curves of TRAPPIST-1

Morris, B.M., Agol, Hebb, Hawley, Gillon, Ducrot, Delrez, Ingalls & Demory, ApJL (2018, in review)

Possible Bright Starspots on TRAPPIST-1

Morris, B.M., Agol, Davenport & Hawley, ApJ (2018)

Photometric Analysis and Transit Times of TRAPPIST-1 b and c

Morris, B.M., Agol & Hawley, RNAAS (2018)

But wait there's more!

Spotting Stellar Activity Cycles in Gaia Astrometry

Morris, B.M., Agol, Davenport & Hawley, MNRAS (2018)

astroplan: An Open Source Observation Planning Package in Python

Morris, B.M. Tollerud, Sipőcz, Deil, Douglas... et al. AJ (2018)

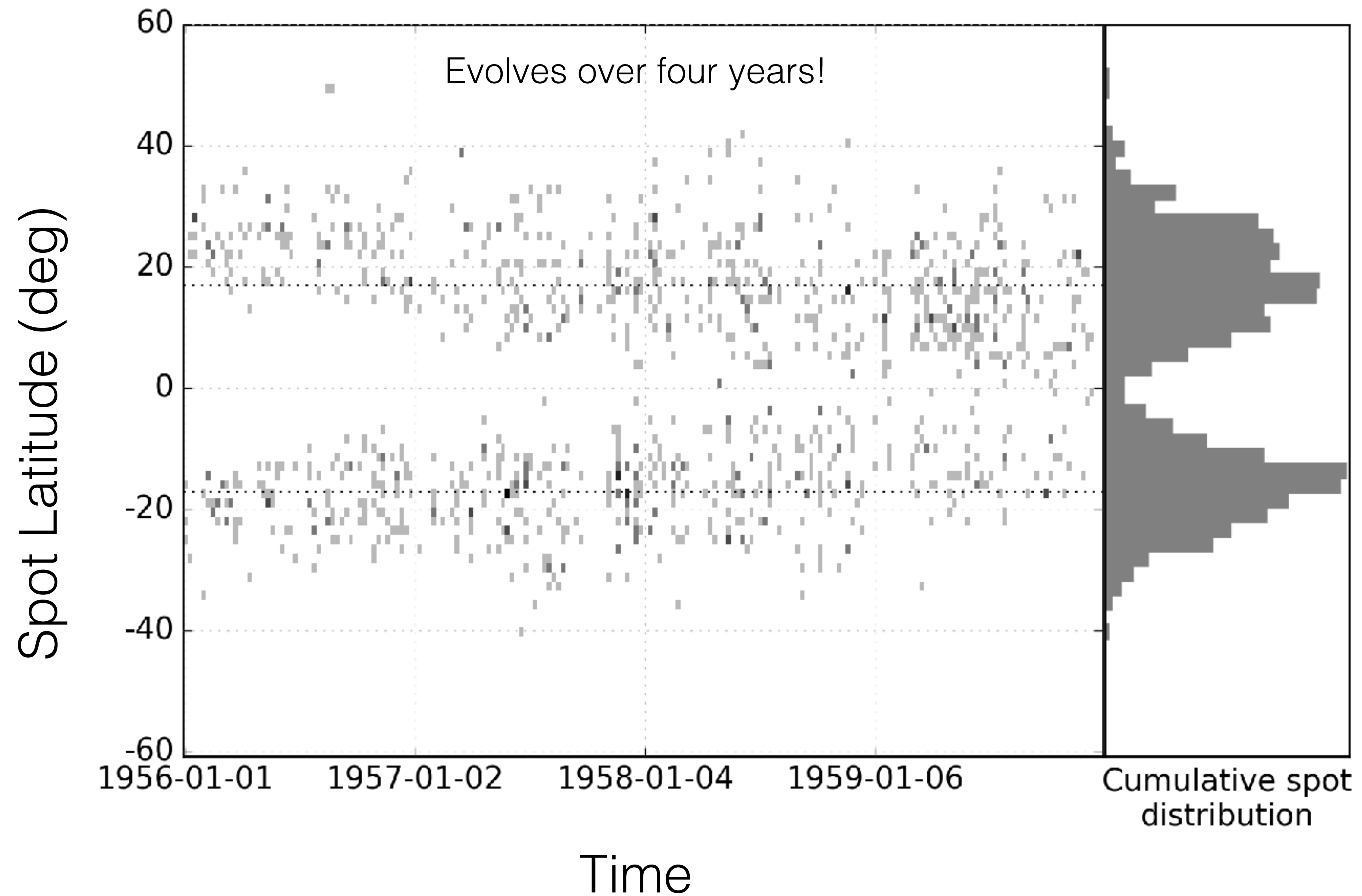
Robust Transiting Exoplanet Radii in the Presence of Starspots from Ingress and Egress Durations

Morris, B.M., Agol, Hebb & Hawley, AJ (2018)

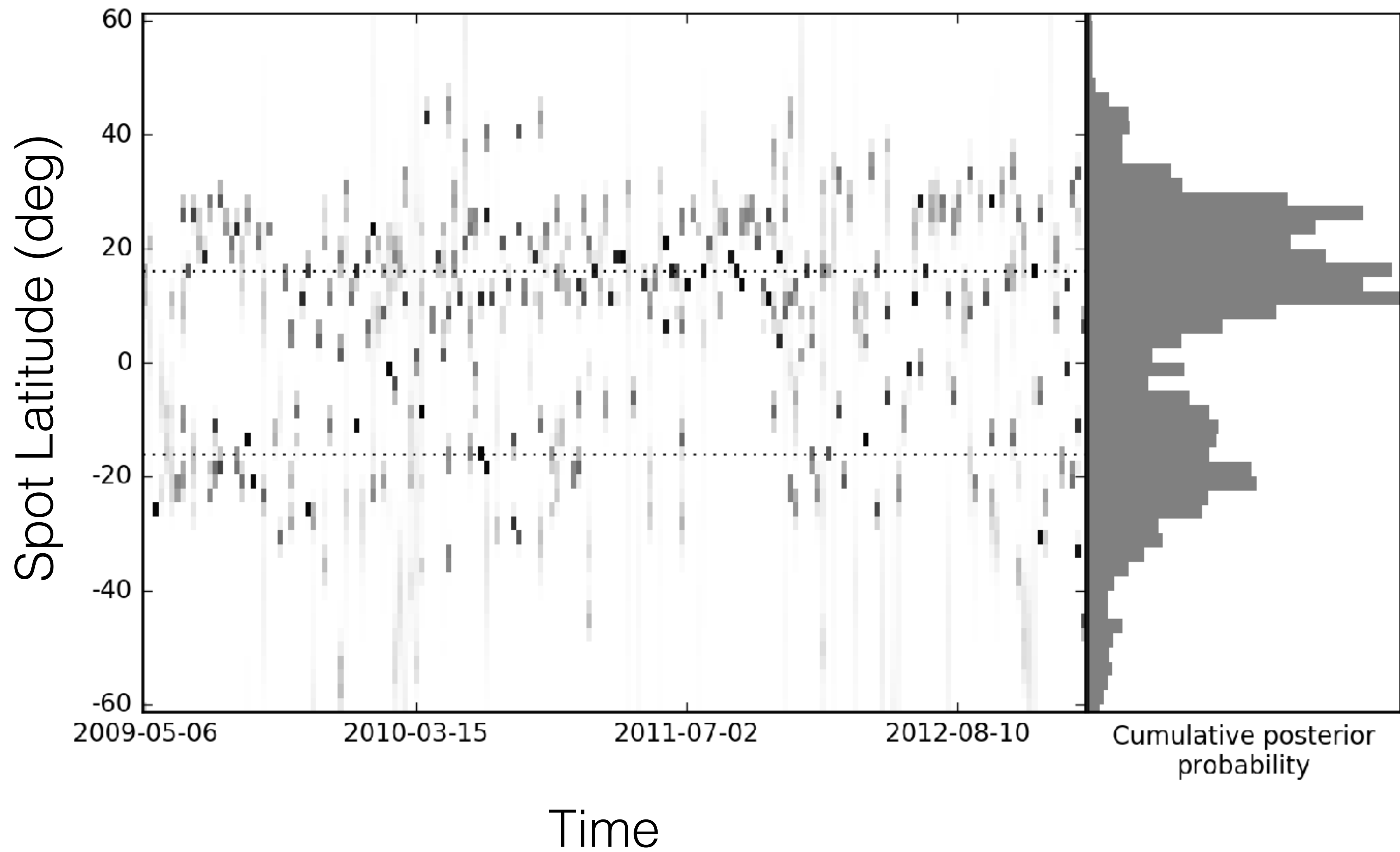
Are Starspots and Plage Co-Located on Active G and K Stars?

Morris, B.M., Curtis, Douglas, Hawley, Agüeros, Bobra, Agol, AJ (2018, in review)

Sun: Mt. Wilson Observatory

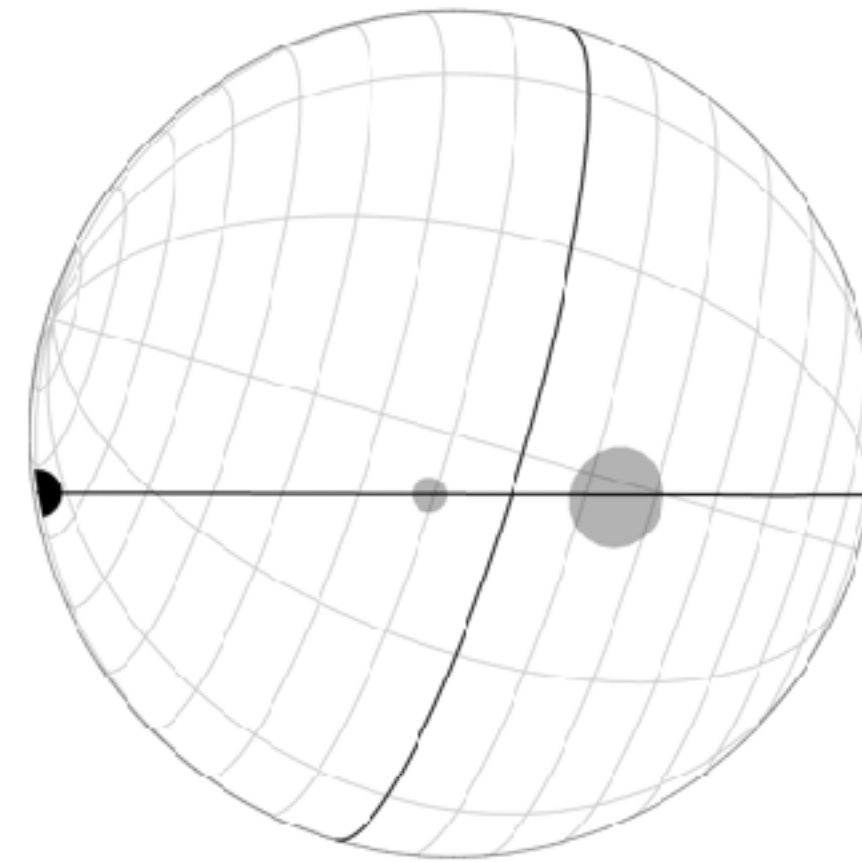


HAT-P-11: *Kepler*

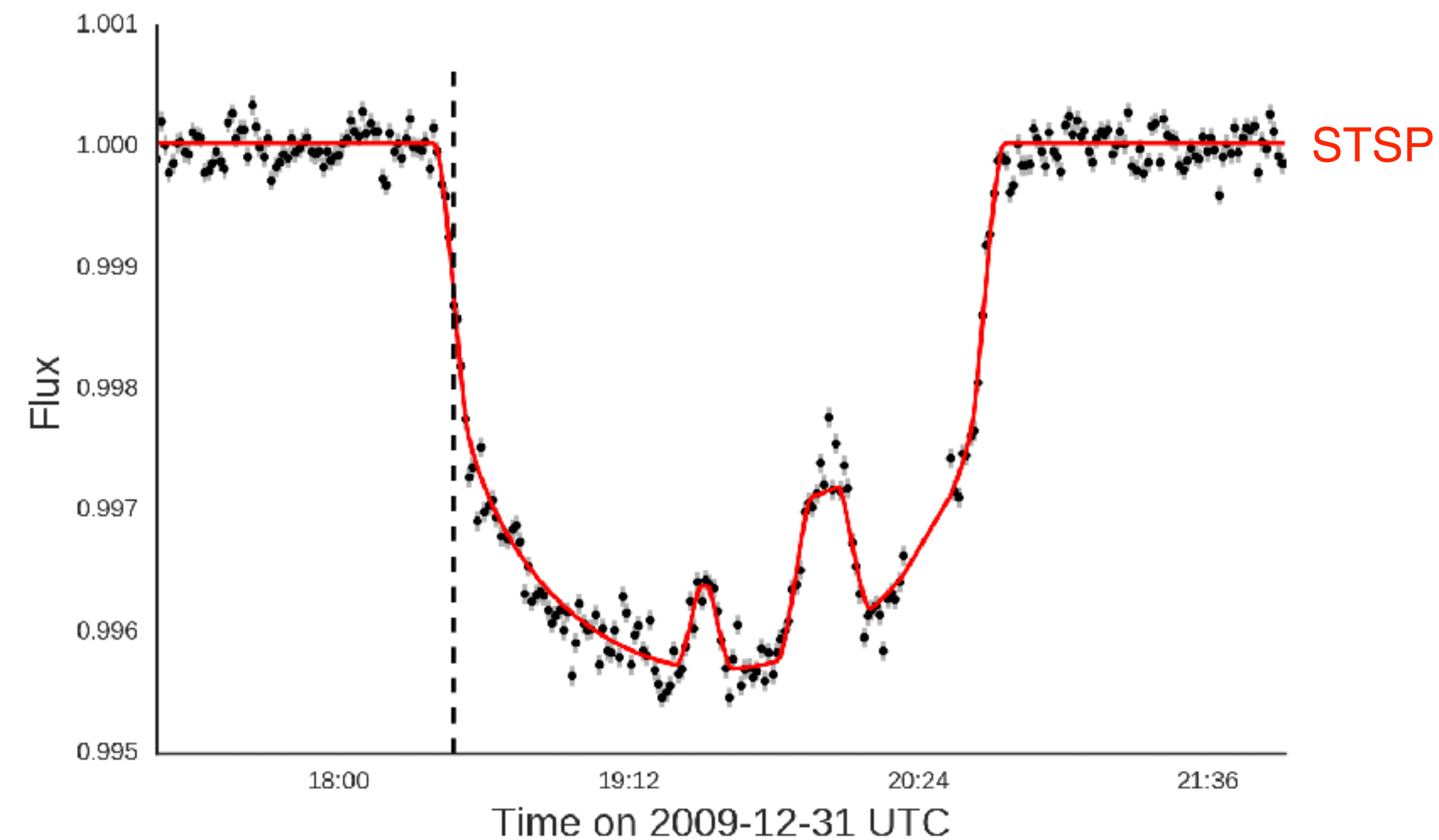


HAT-P-11:

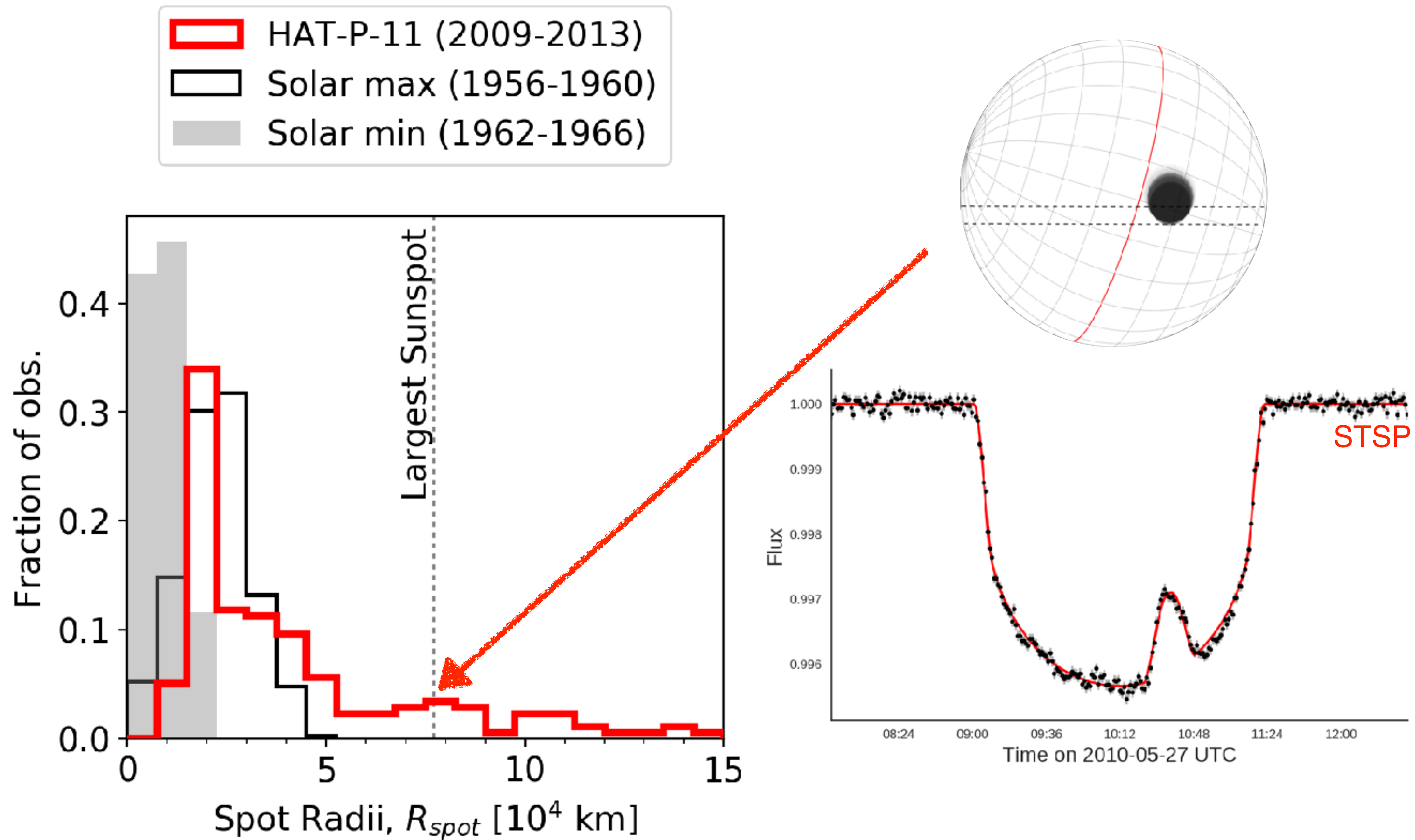
Kepler photometry +
STSP model



Spot occultation
amplitude,
duration, shape
describe spot

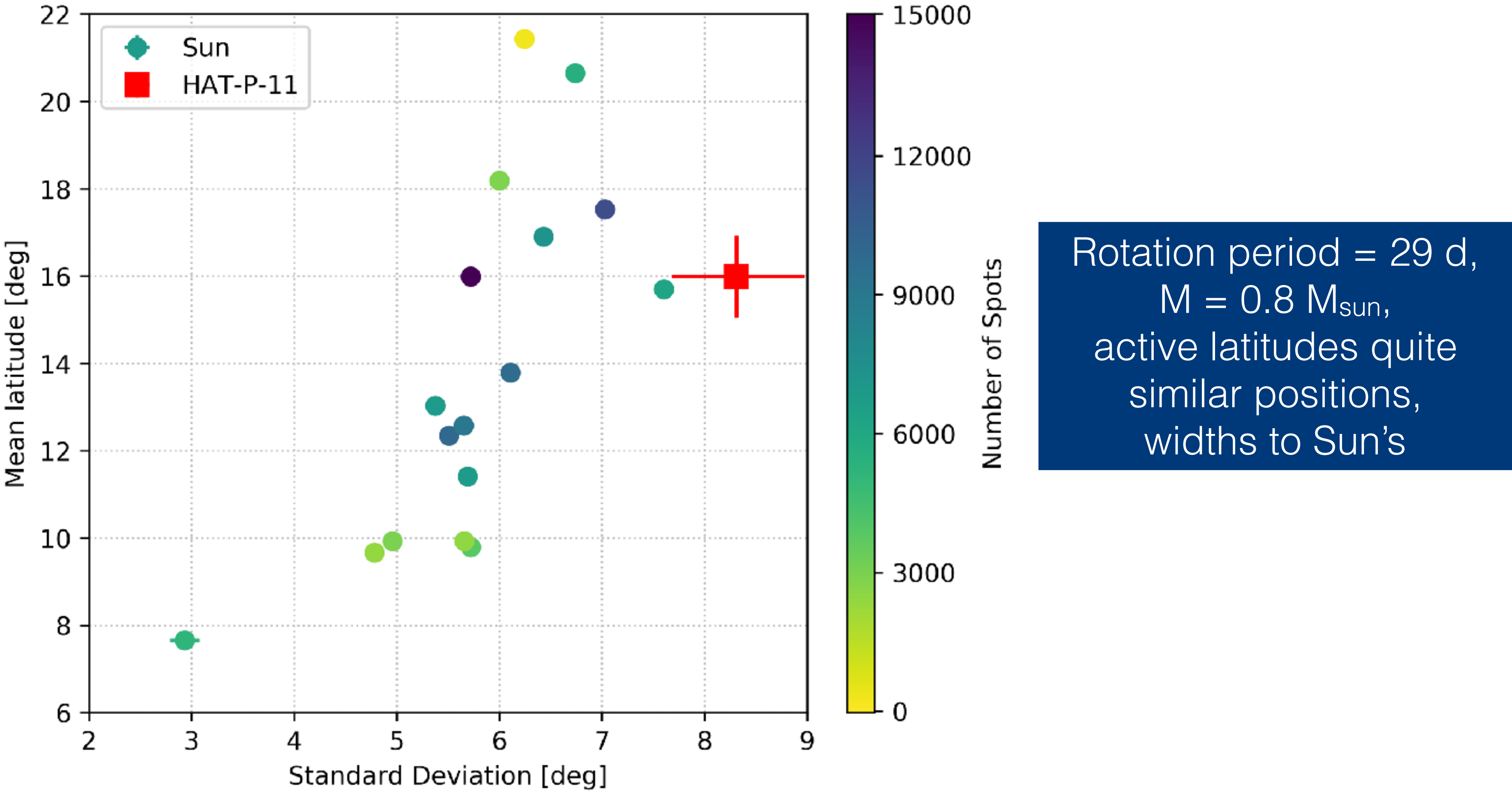


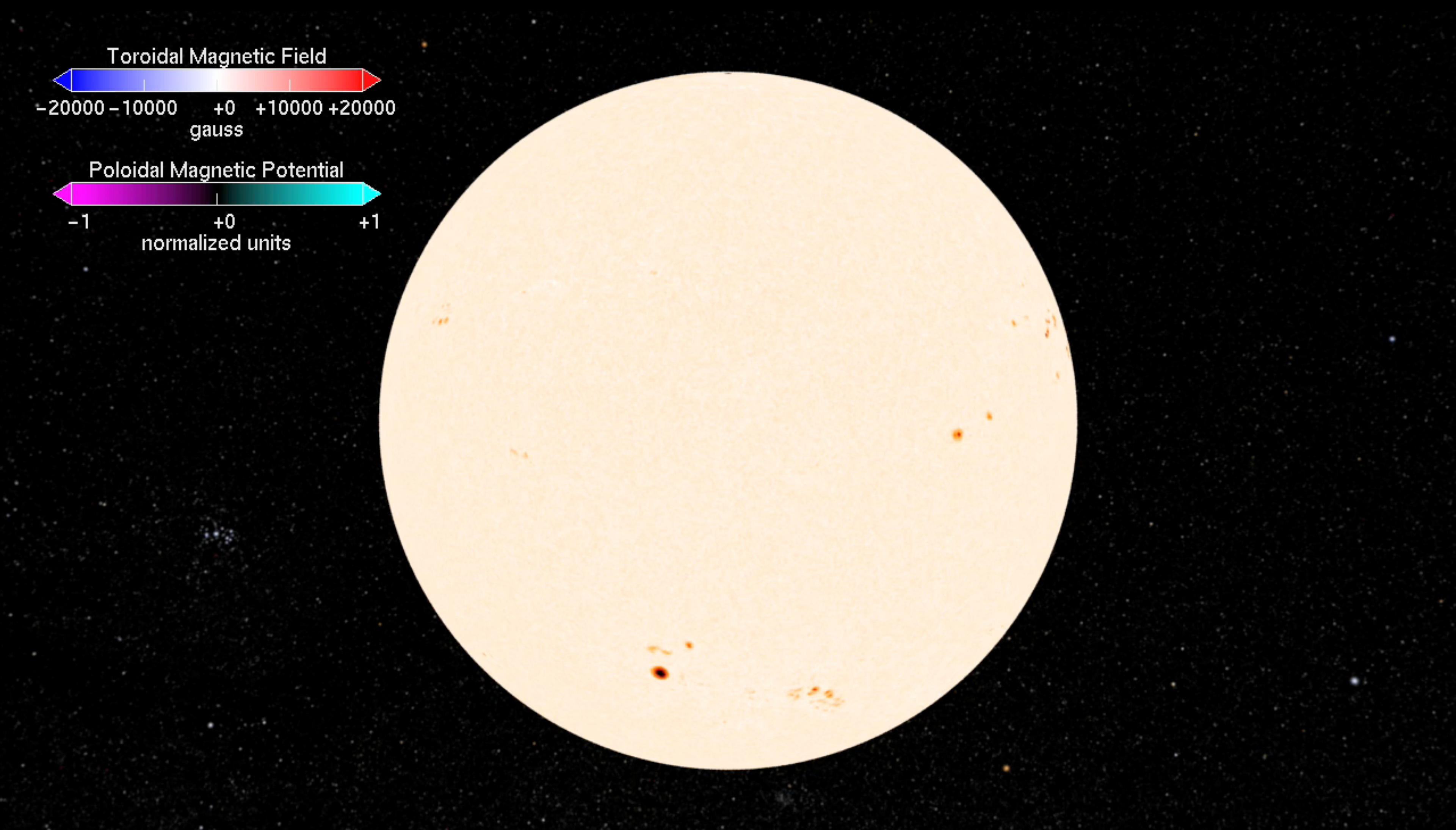
Spot radii similar to sunspots



HAT-P-11: K4 star with solar-like dynamo

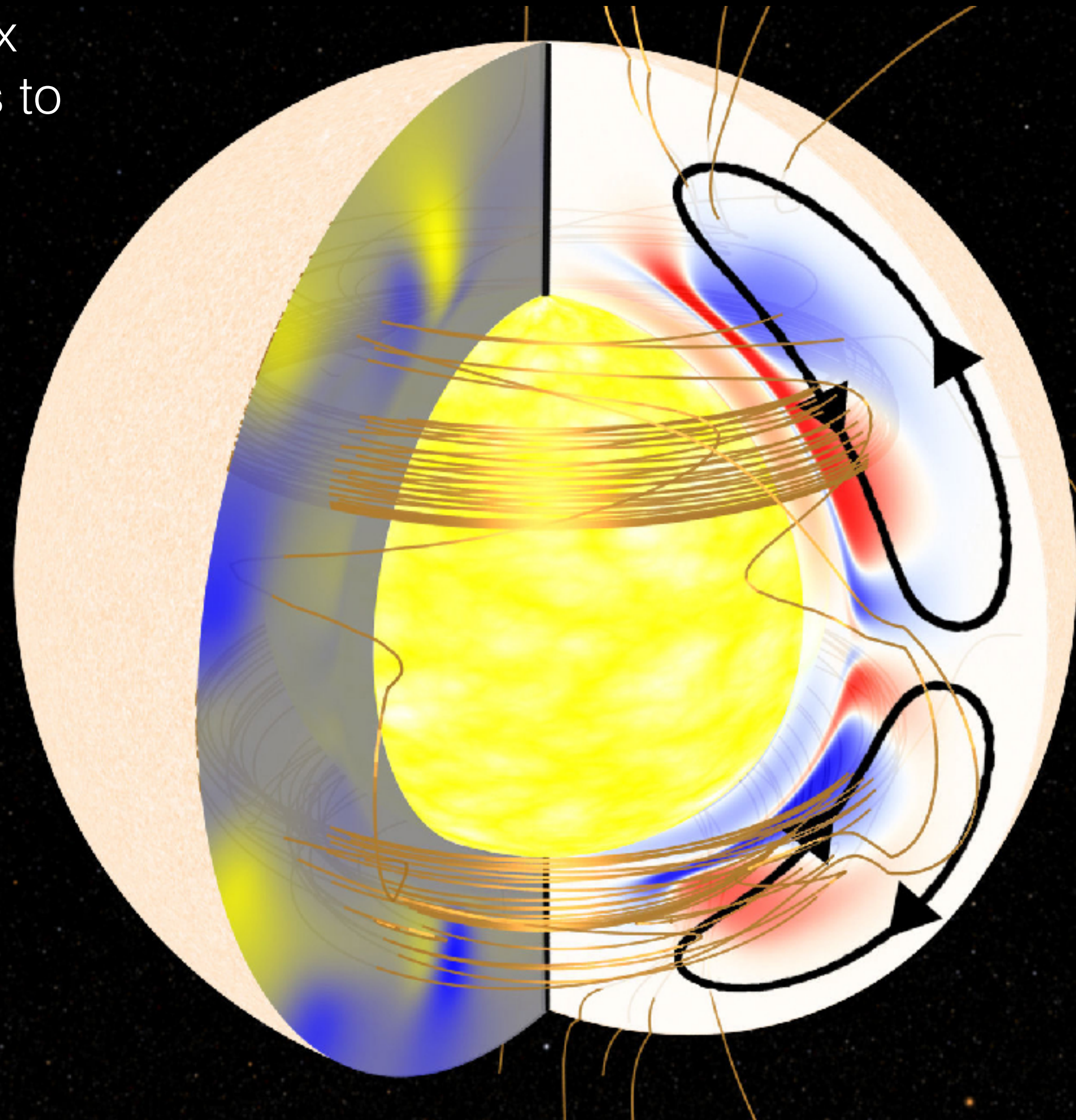
Morris et al. (2017)





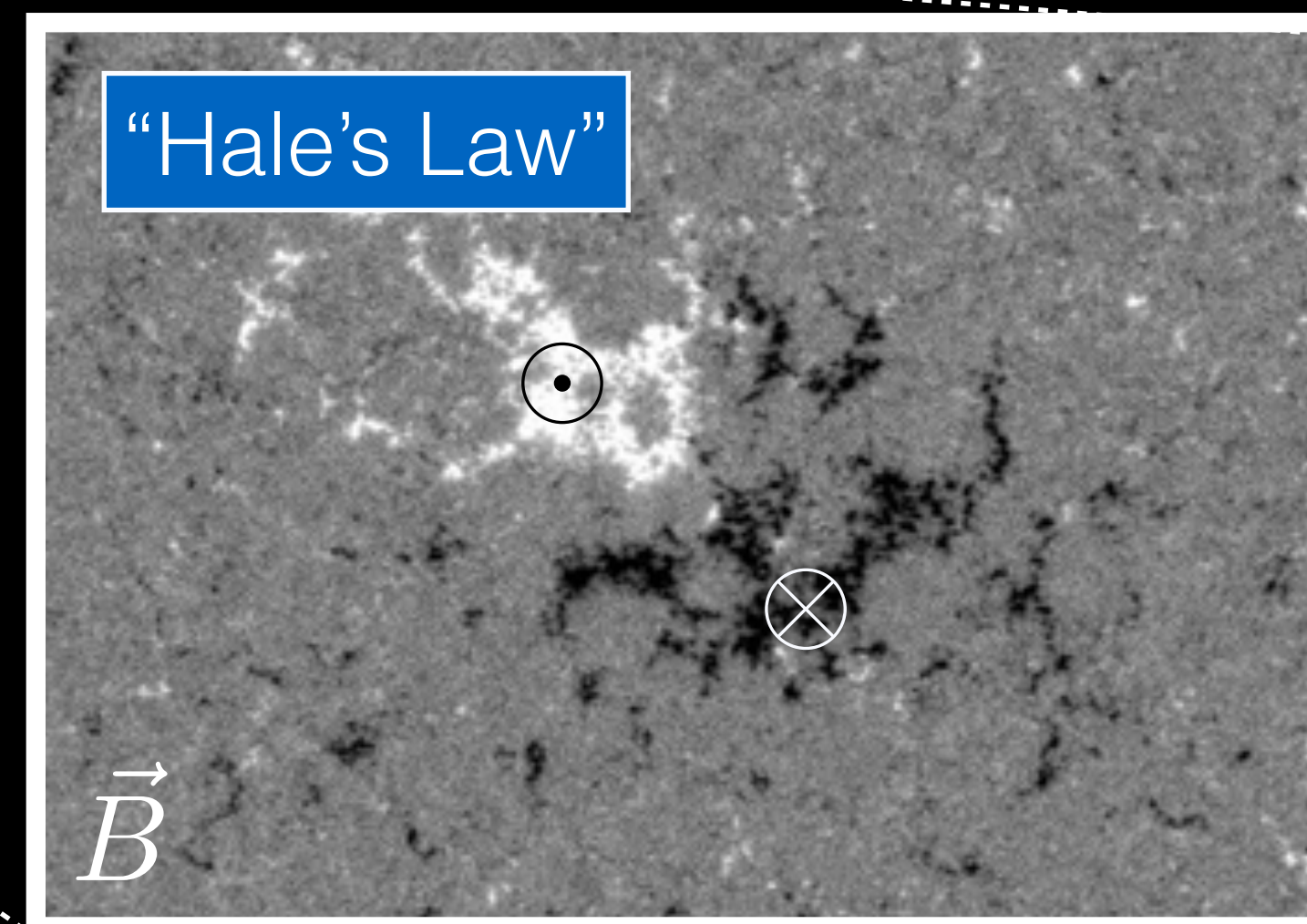
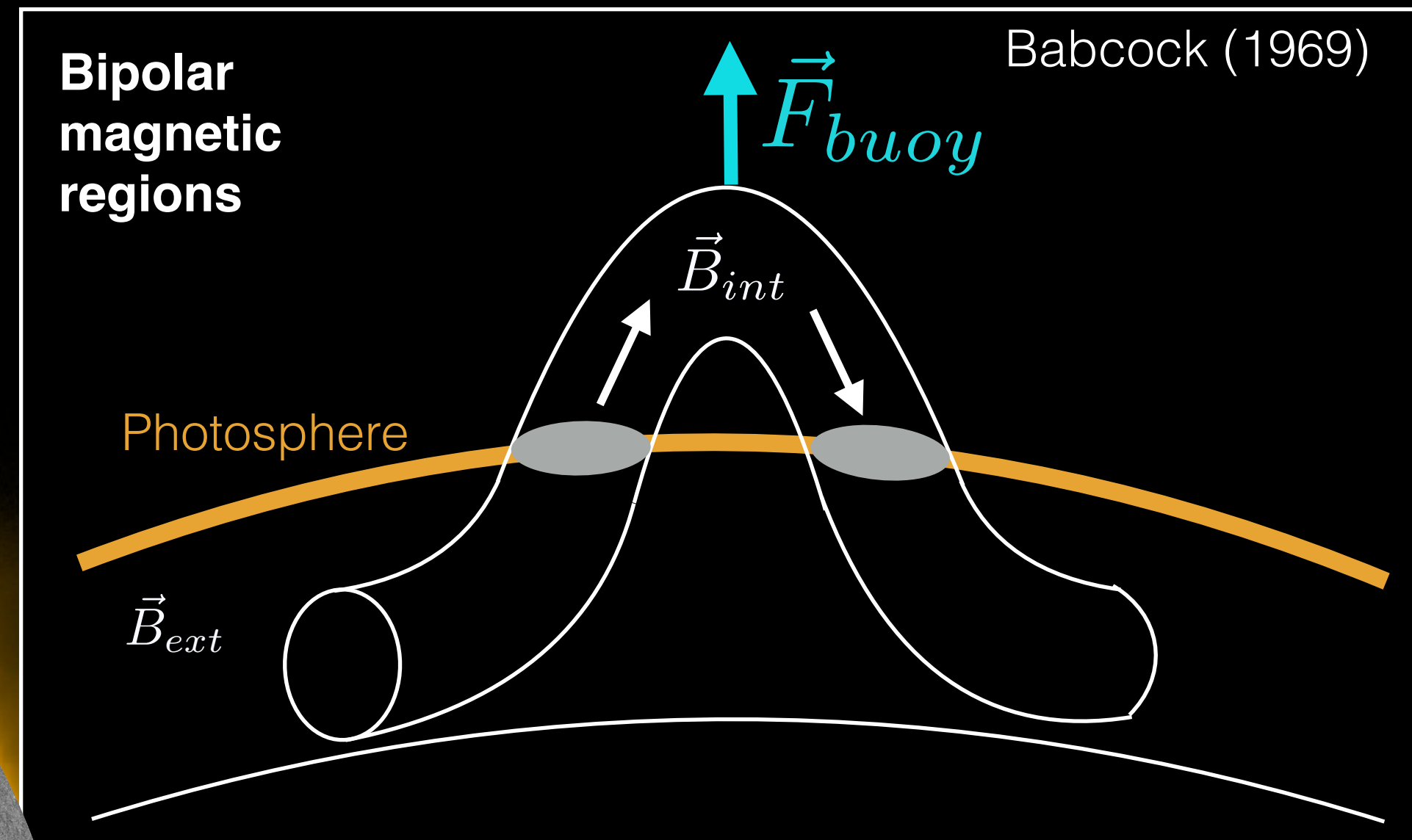
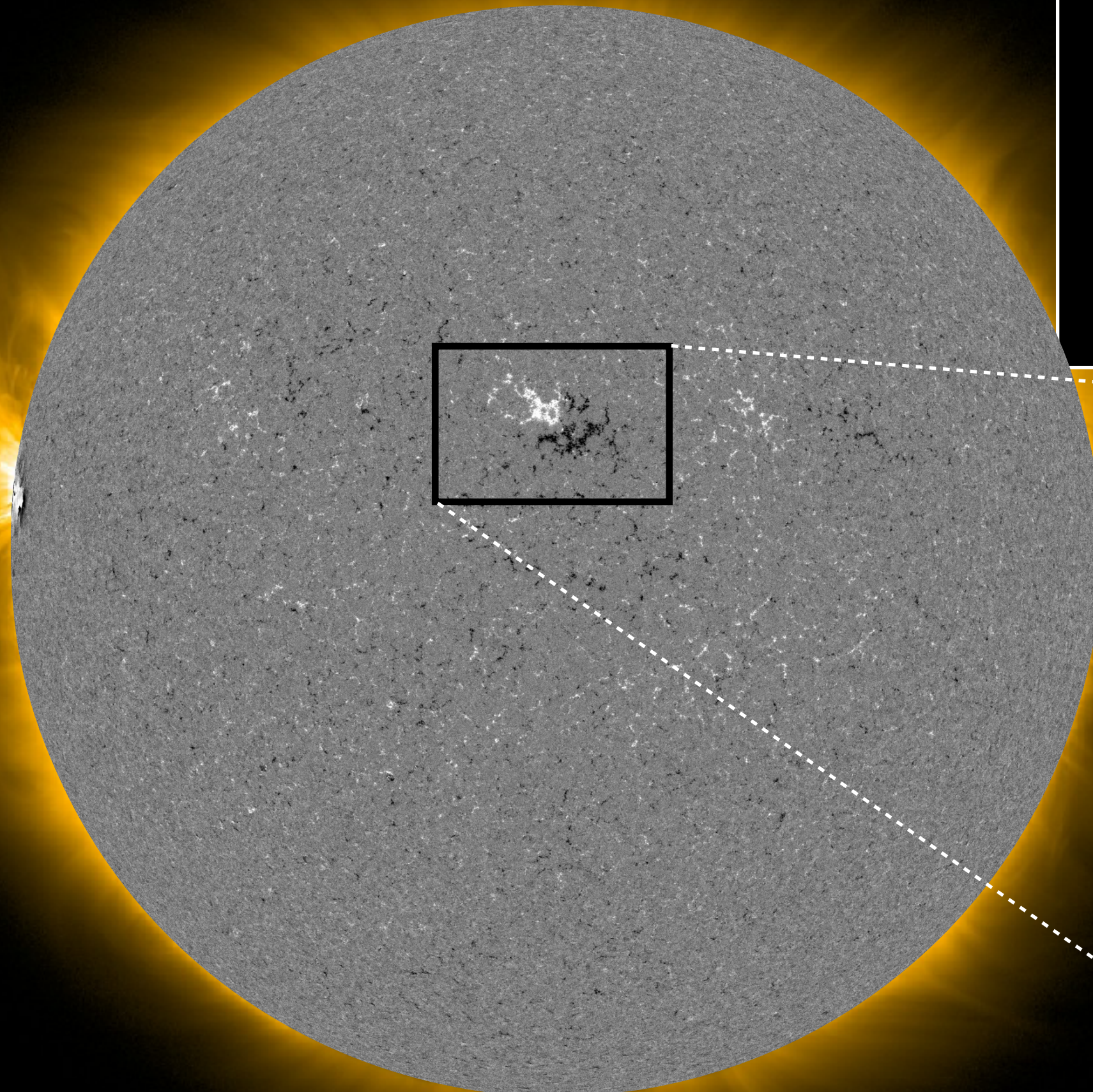
Flipping the polar field: Babcock-Leighton Mechanism

Meridional flow
drags surface flux
from low latitudes to
higher latitudes

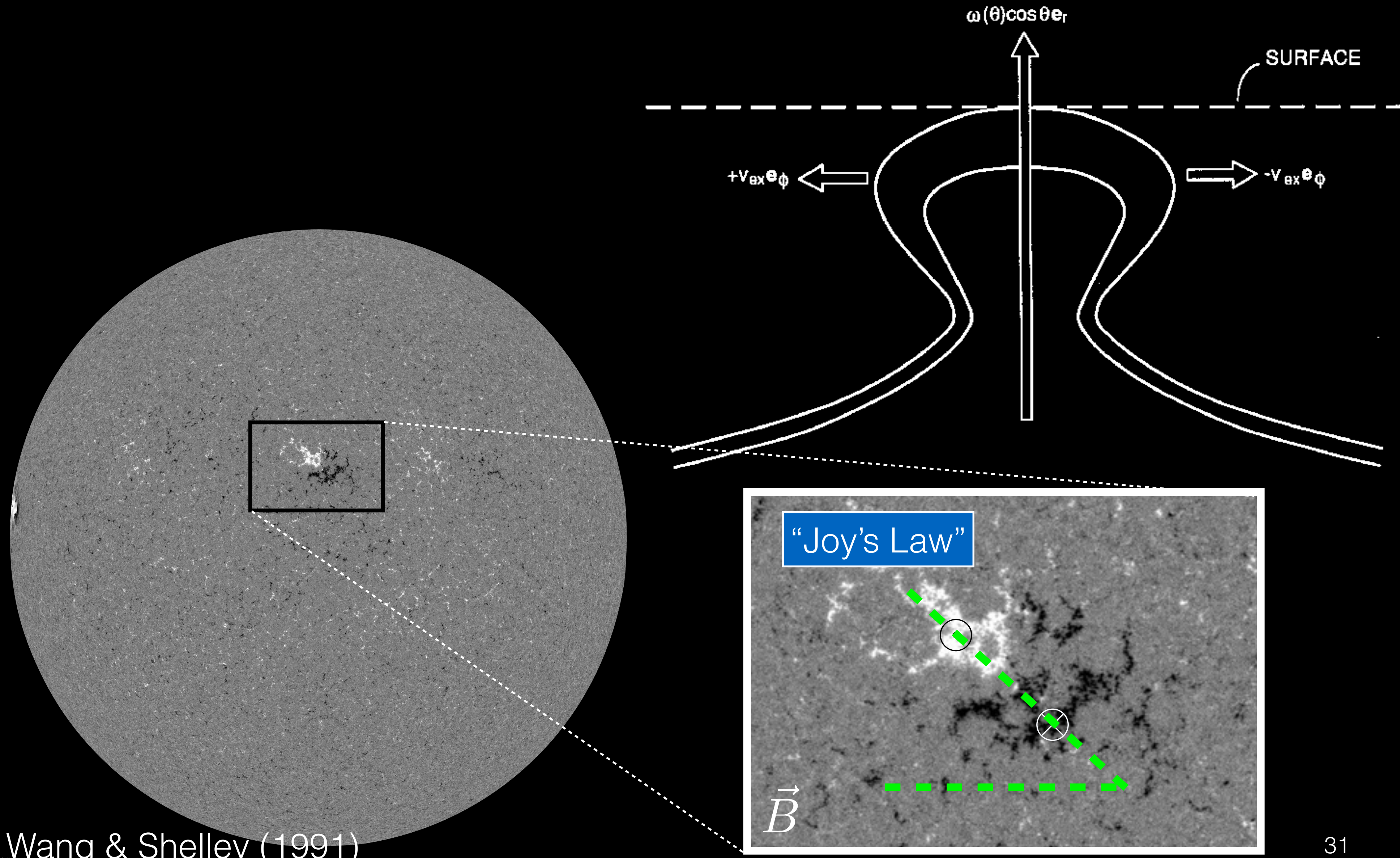


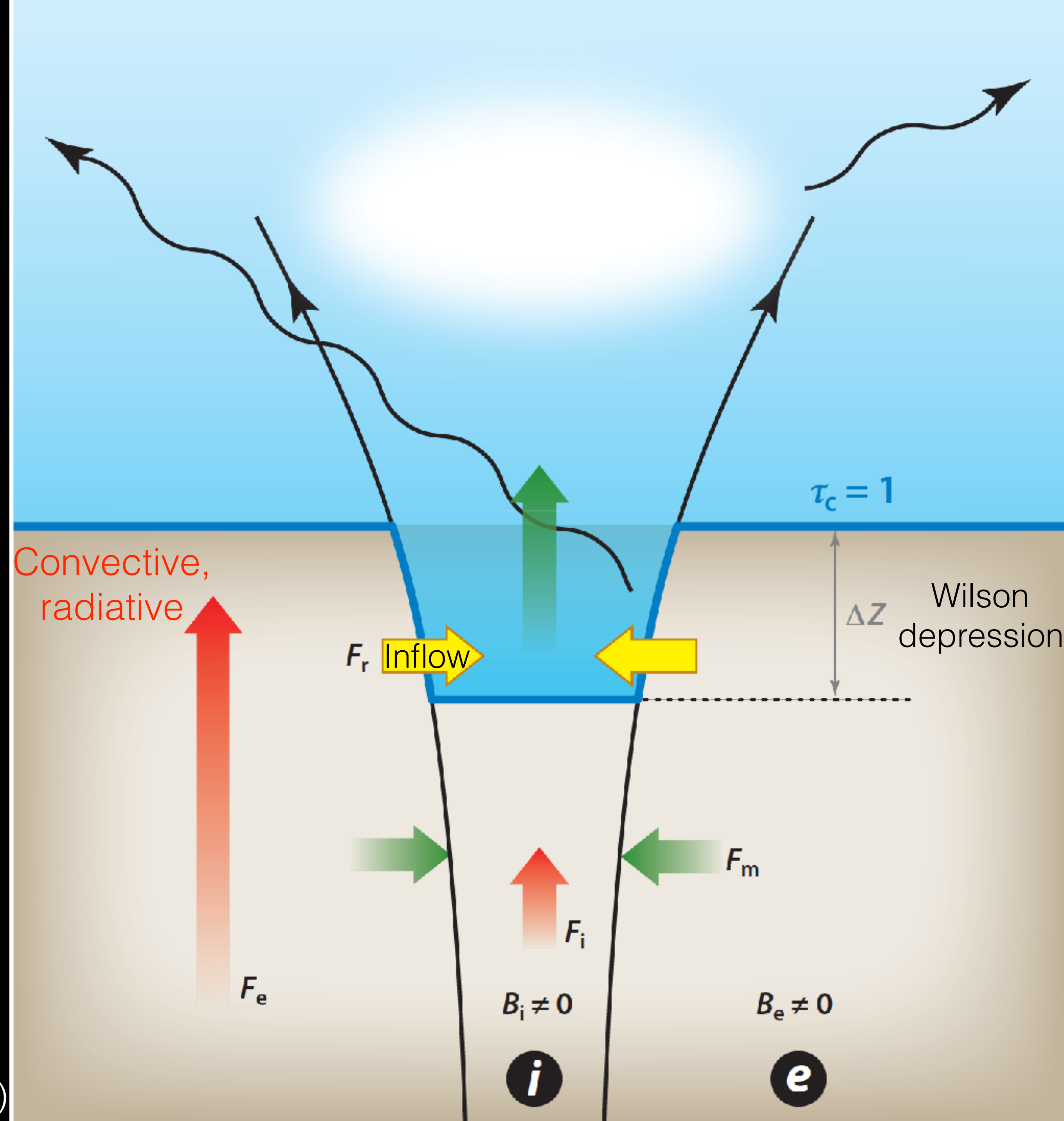
Spot bipolarity arises naturally

May 31, 2017
NASA/SDO 171nm, Magnetogram

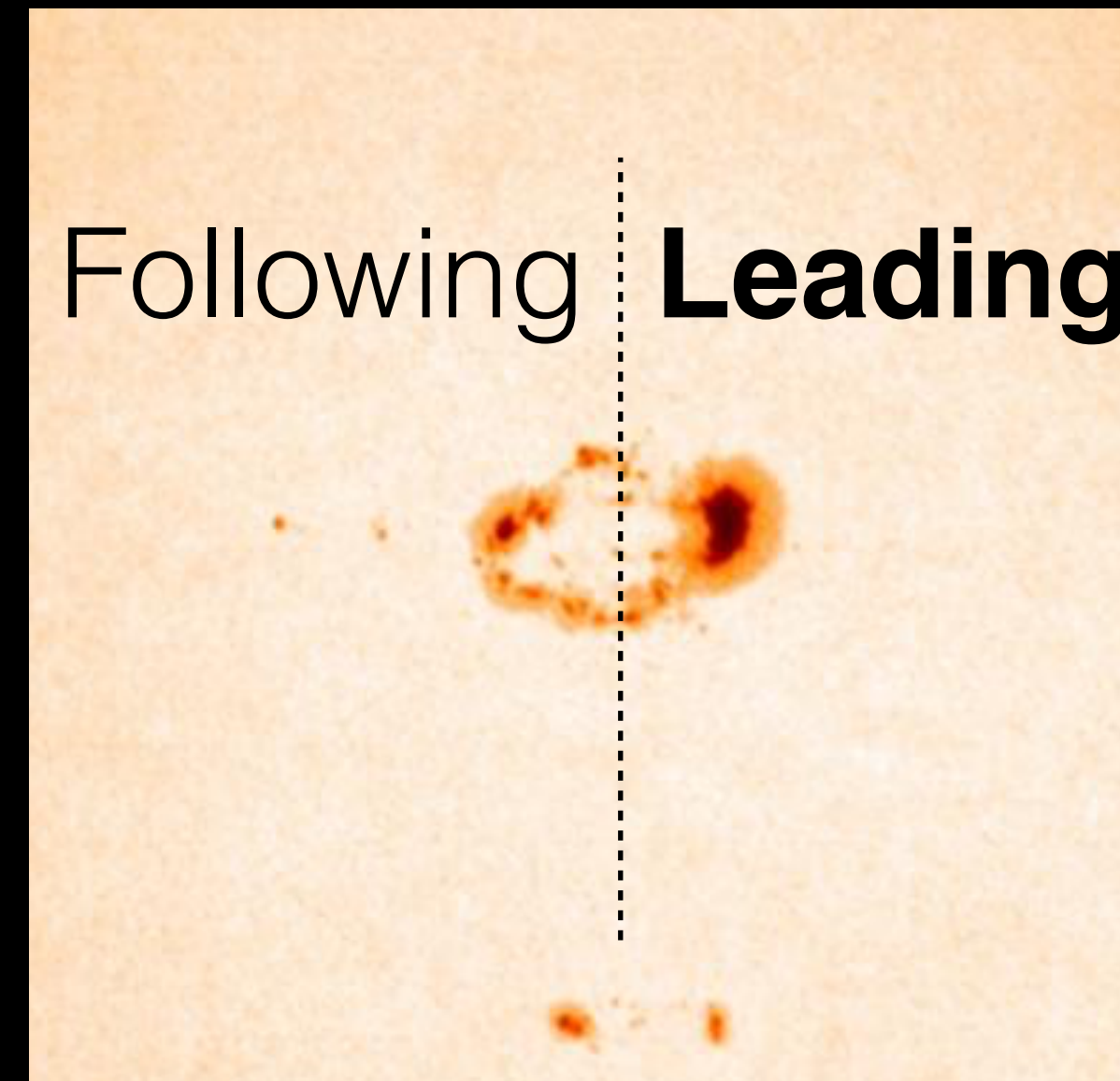
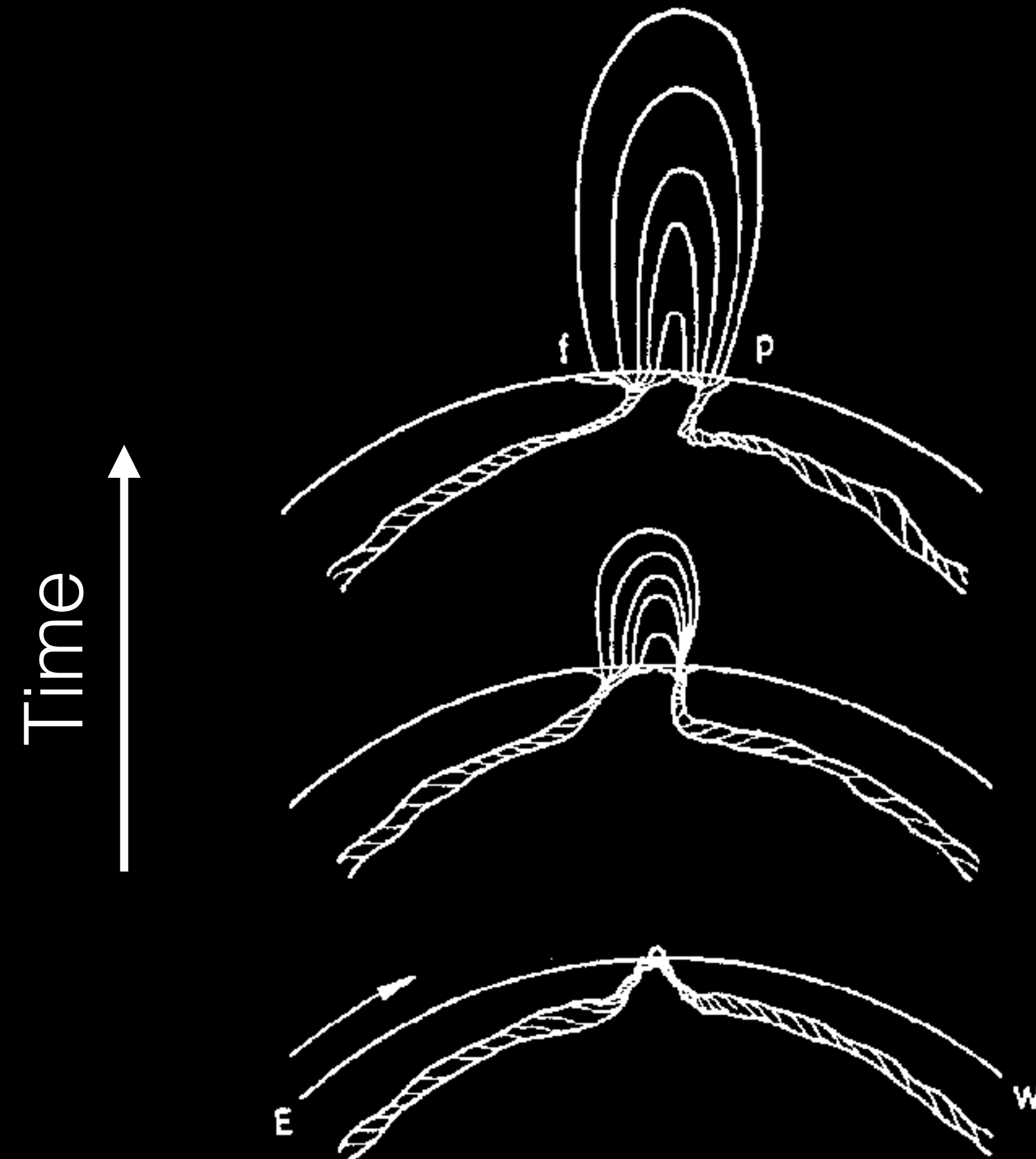


BMR tilt arises from Coriolis effect



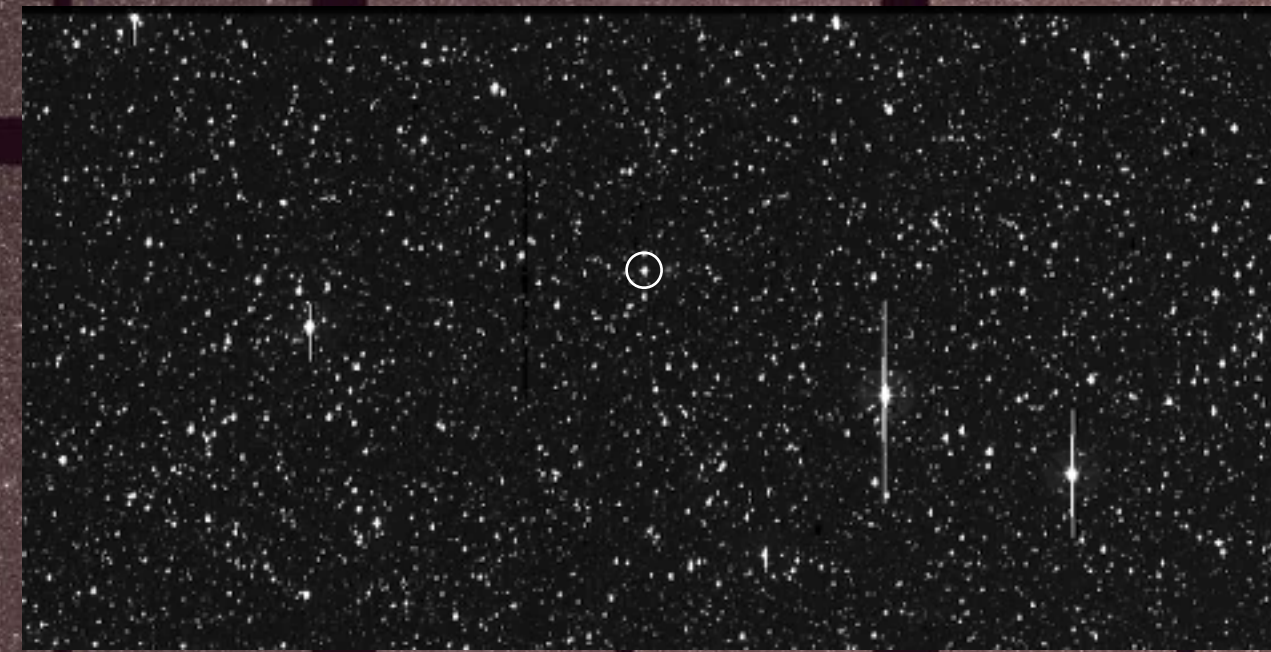


Leading spot dominates *B*-field



Near-surface rotates faster than
sub-surface,
leading *B*-field dominates

HAT-P-11: One in a million 150,000



Helioseismology saves the α -effect

