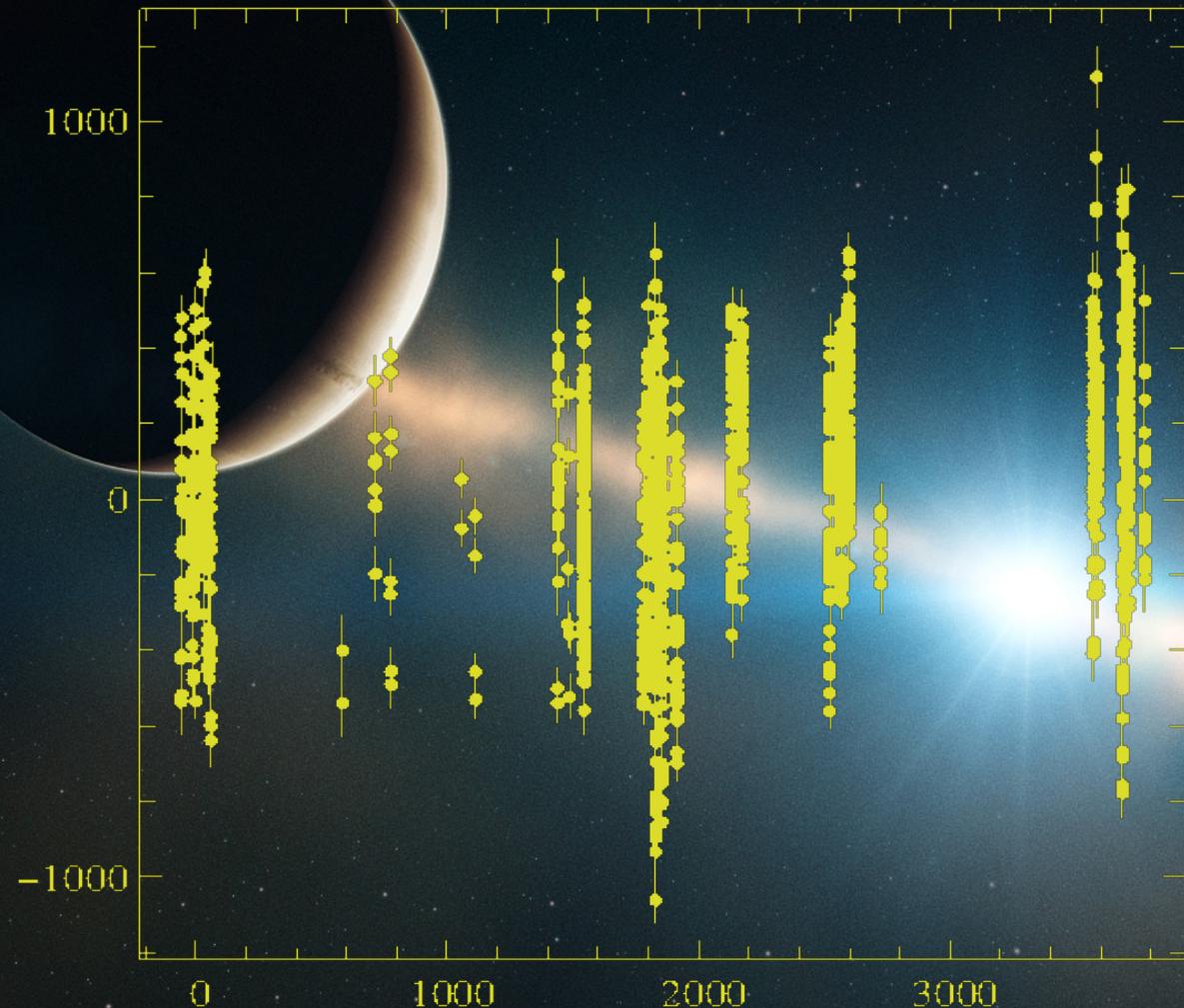


# Constraining the orbital properties of $\beta$ Pictoris b with Harps radial velocity data



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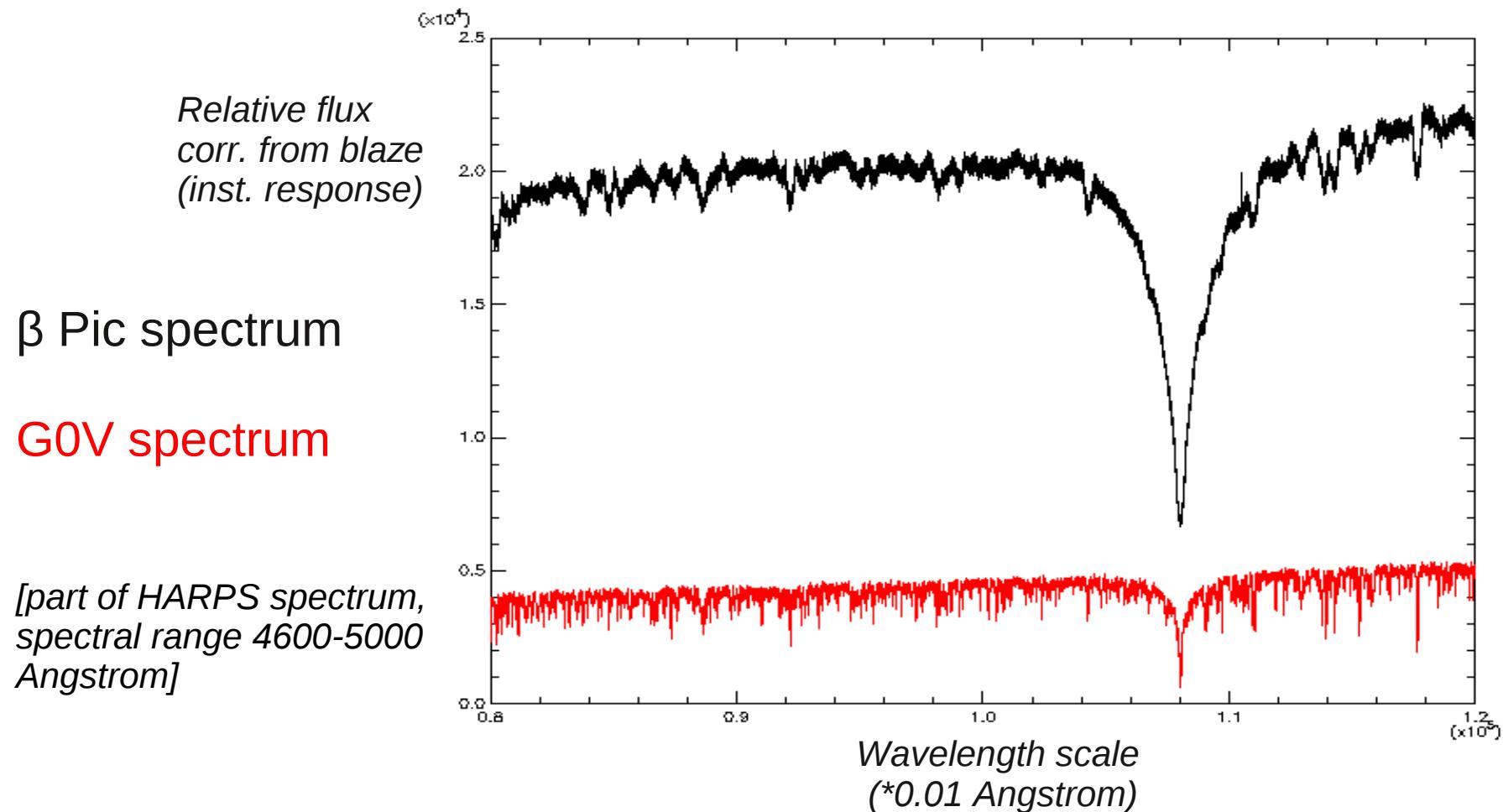
# I. $\beta$ Pic radial velocities

## Precise RV computation for early-type stars

$\beta$  Pictoris: A5V,  $v\sin i \sim 125$  km/s, young (*Binks et al. 2014, Malo et al. 2014*)

A-F stars: usually not suited for RV studies

SAFIR method for A-F stars (*Galland et al. 2005*): **reference spectrum** (average of all spectra) used instead of classical binary mask for cross-correlation and estimation of the RV



# I. The $\beta$ Pic radial velocities

## Eleven years of Harps data

1695 high S/N Harps spectra

(2003 – 2014)

High amplitude RV variations

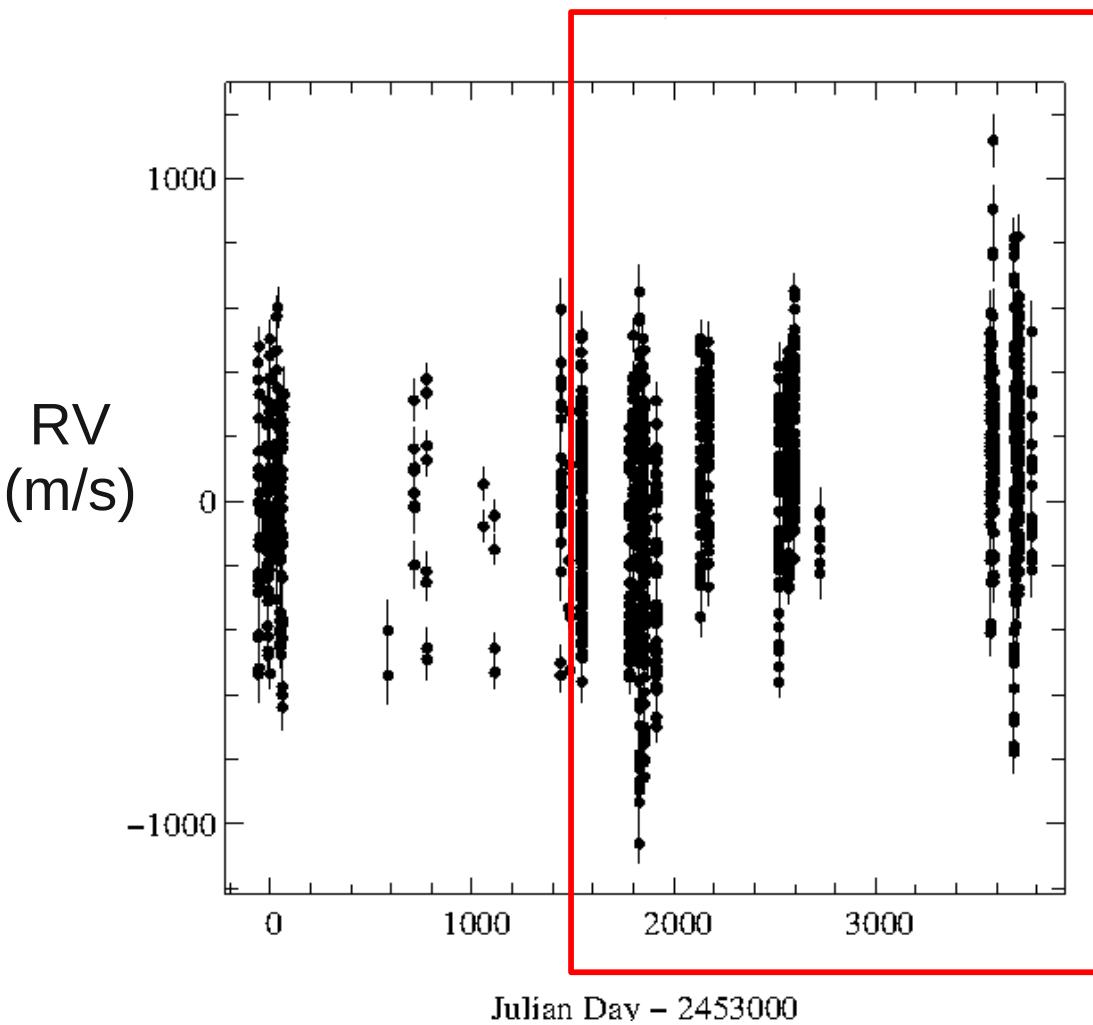
rms 294 m/s

Observing strategy:

1-2 points / night before 2008

1h30-2h / night after 2008

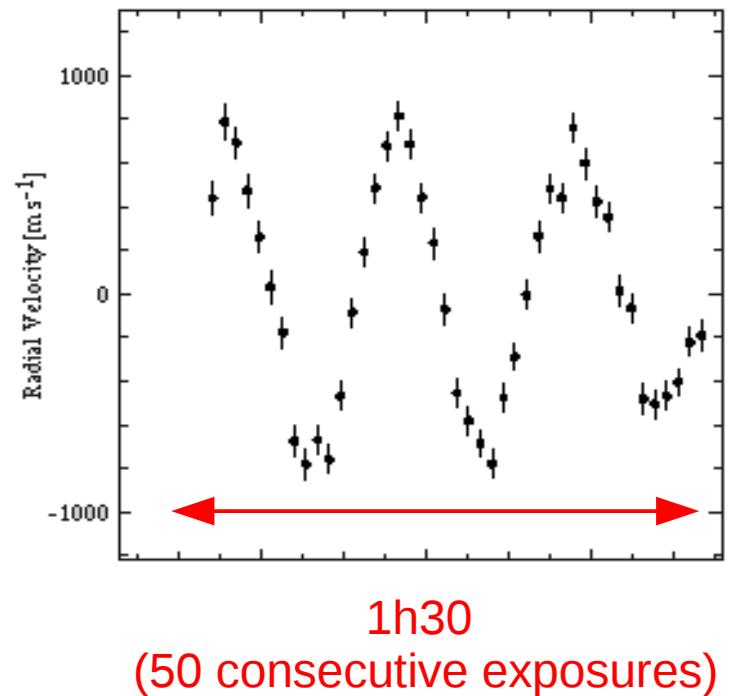
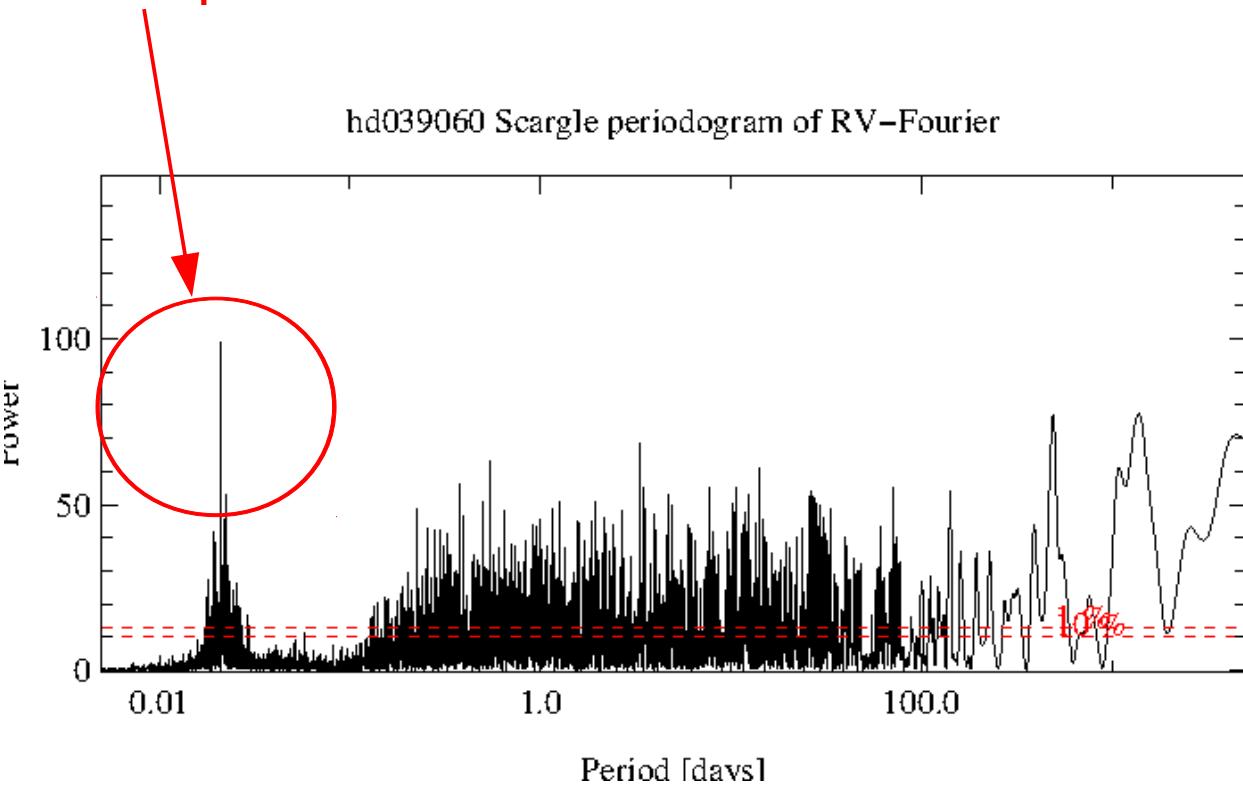
(Lagrange et al. 2012)



# I. $\beta$ Pic radial velocities

**RV variability dominated by high-frequency pulsations**

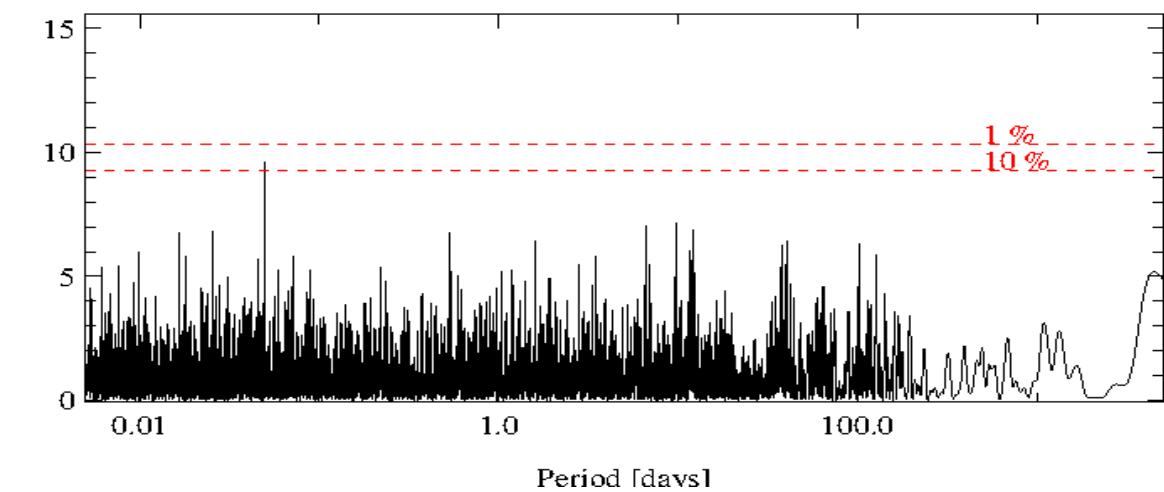
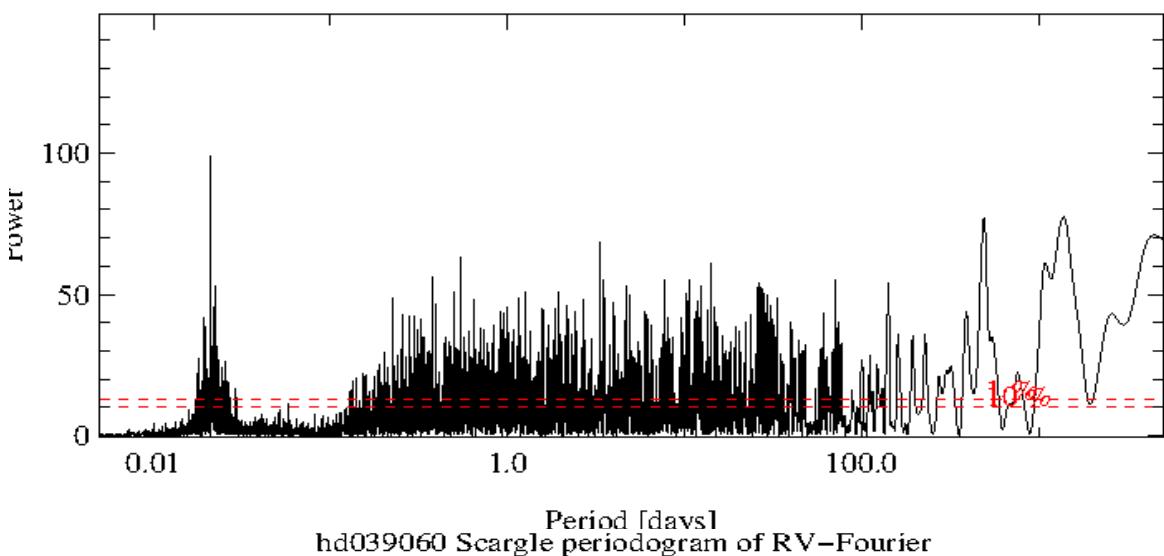
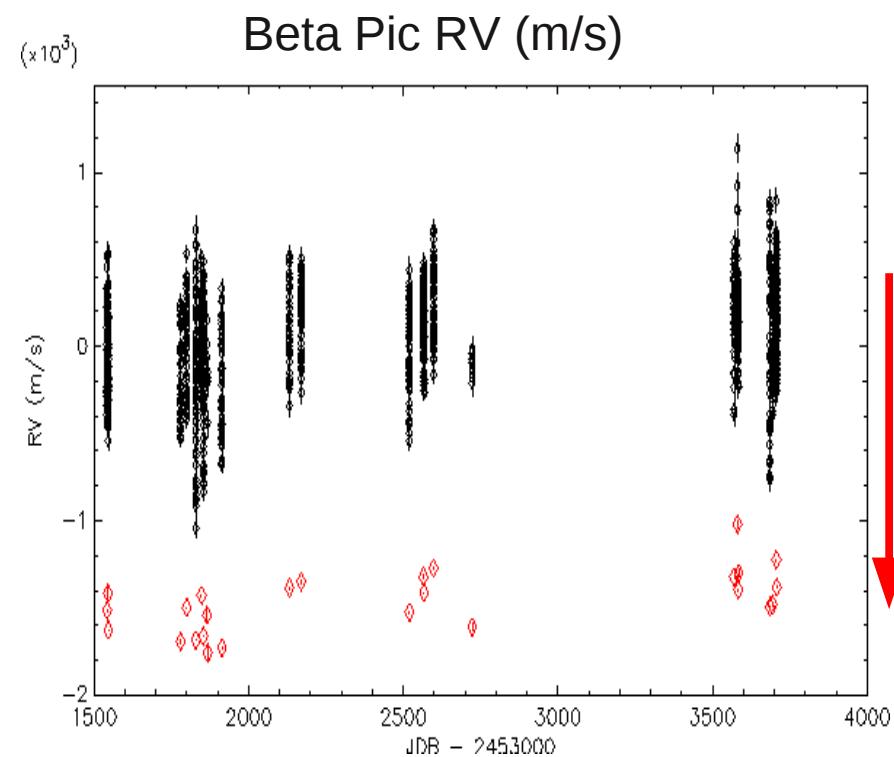
Main period 30.2 min



Coherent with photometric pulsation pattern (*Koen et al. 2003*)

# I. $\beta$ Pic radial velocities

2008-2014 obs. strategy  
 (~1h30 per night):  
**averaging pulsations**



1-night  
average

## II. Constraints on $\beta$ Pic b orbital properties

Context (2003-2011): planet between two quadratures

Approach: estimation of observed RV slope

simulation of RV slopes for  $\neq$  masses, sma

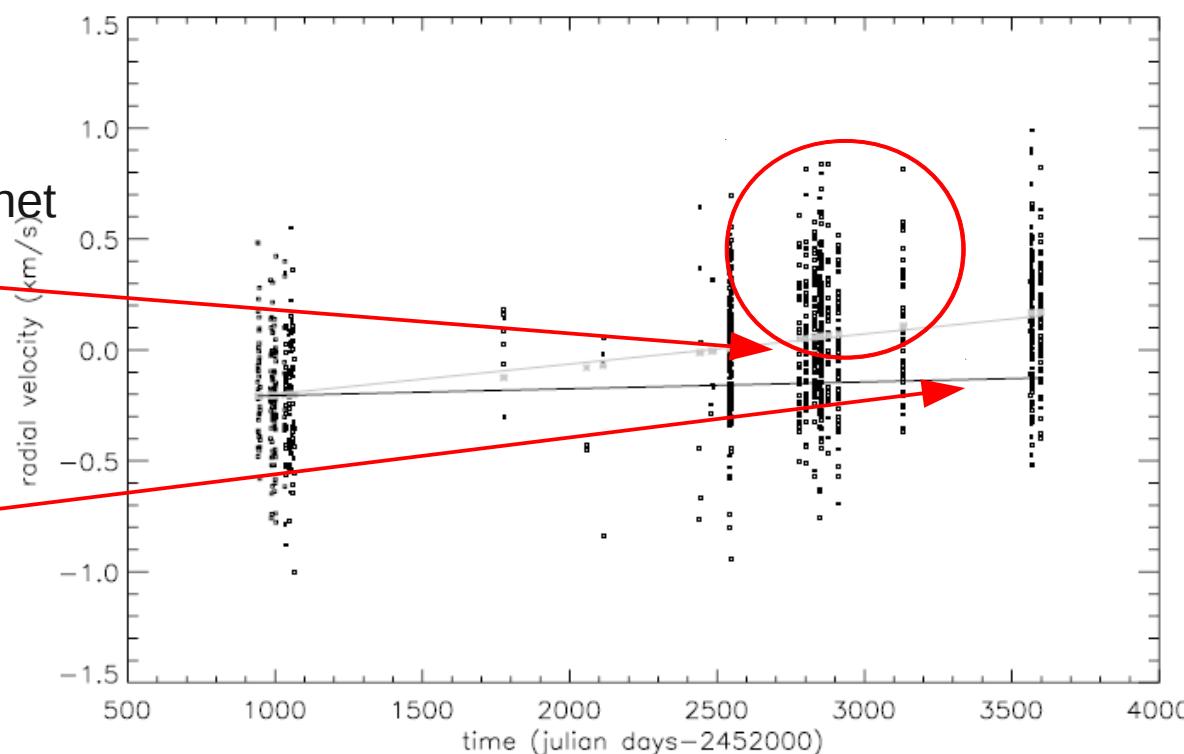
(Lagrange et al. 2012)

Upper  
mass limit

Separation (AU)	AU	8	10	12
Upper mass limit	Mjup	10	15.5	25

Grey curve + black dots  
sim. slope for 30 Mjup planet  
at 9 AU + noise

Black curve  
Measured slope



## II. Constraints on $\beta$ pic b orbital properties

2013-2014: planet not in quadrature anymore

GPI+NaCo astrometric data: constrain on sma (*MCMC model*)

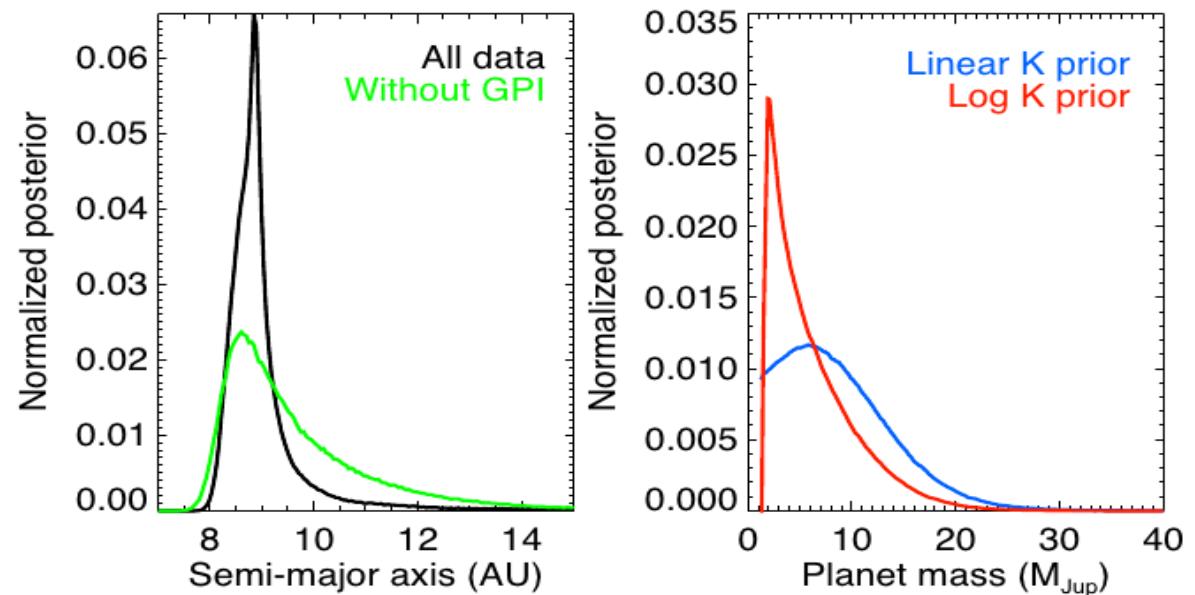
2003-2014 RV data: constrain on dynamical mass (*enhanced model combining astrometric + RV data*)

(*Bonnefoy et al. 2014*)

Results:

most probable sma  
 $8.9 \pm 0.5$  AU

most probable mass  
range [7-12] M<sub>Jup</sub>  
P=96% for m<20 M<sub>Jup</sub>

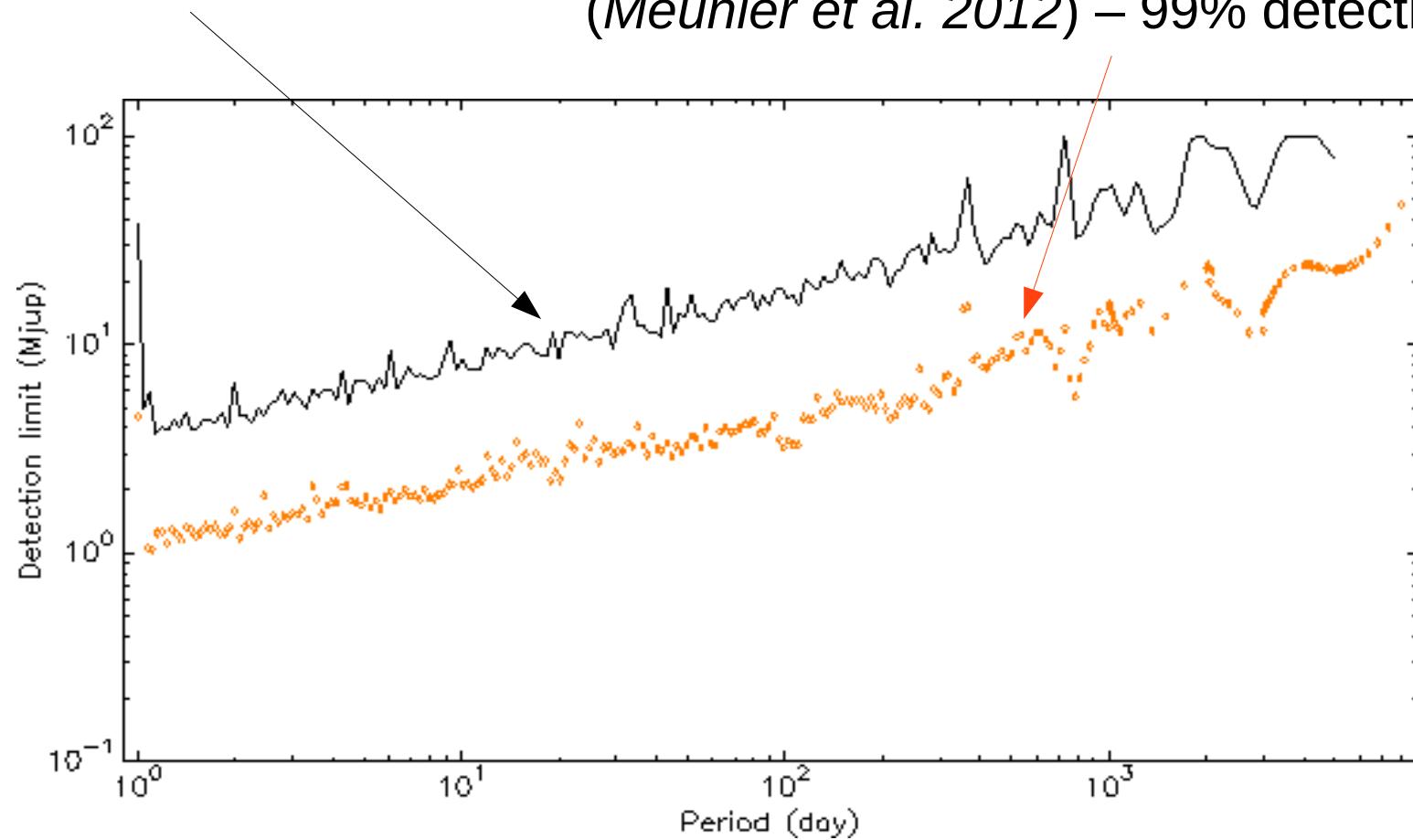


### III. Exploration of GP population around $\beta$ Pic

#### RV detection limits

Bootstrap method

Local Power Amplitude (LPA) method  
(*Meunier et al. 2012*) – 99% detection limits



Results: no Hot massive Jupiters ( $m < 2-3$  Mjup at  $P < 100$  days)  
 $m < 10$  Mjup at  $P < 1000$  days

### III. Exploration of GP population around $\beta$ Pic

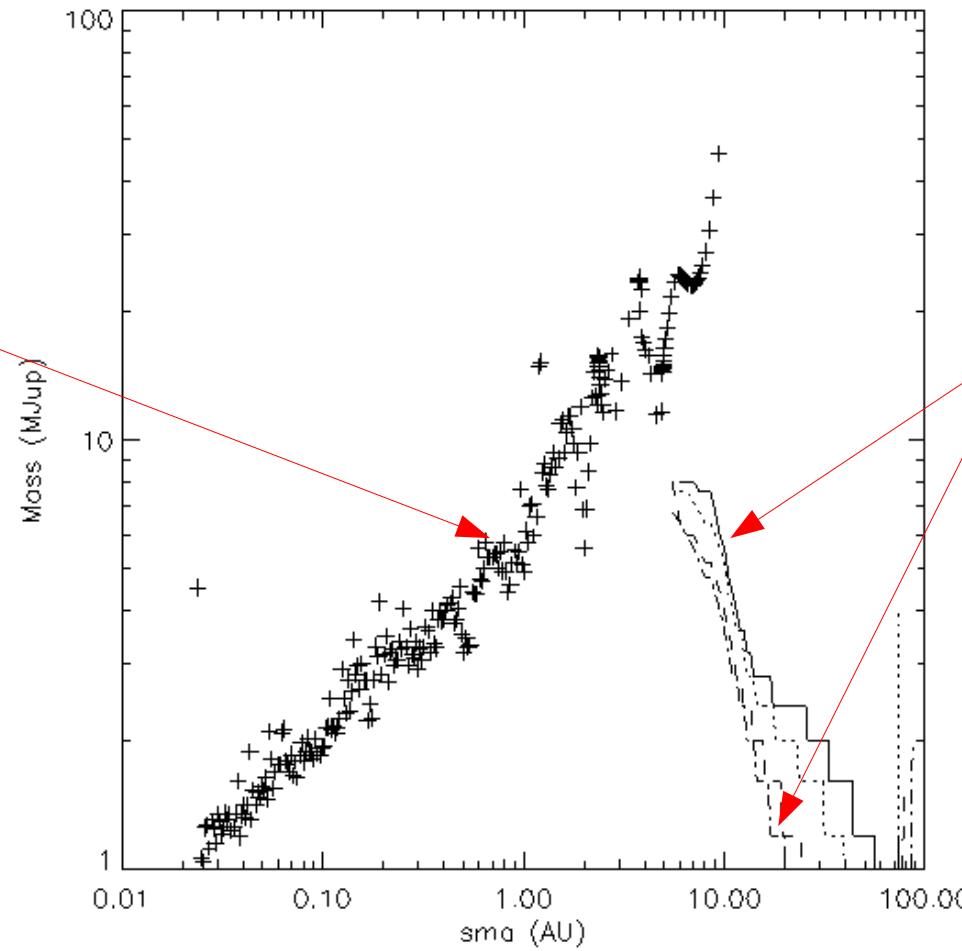
**Combination of RV and DI detection limits: “bridging the gap”**

(Lagrange et al., *in prep.*)

2003-2014 RV data  
LPA detection limits  
99% prob.

2003-2013 DI data  
detection limits  
computed with **MESS2**  
95% to 50% prob.

(see poster by J.Lannier )



Assumptions: no eccentricity, system seen  $\sim$  edge-on

## Further work

RV data: increasing the time baseline

(*ongoing Harps LP / Young Nearby Stars*)

Coupling with Sphere

Further constraints on GP population