

RV study of planetary systems around giant stars

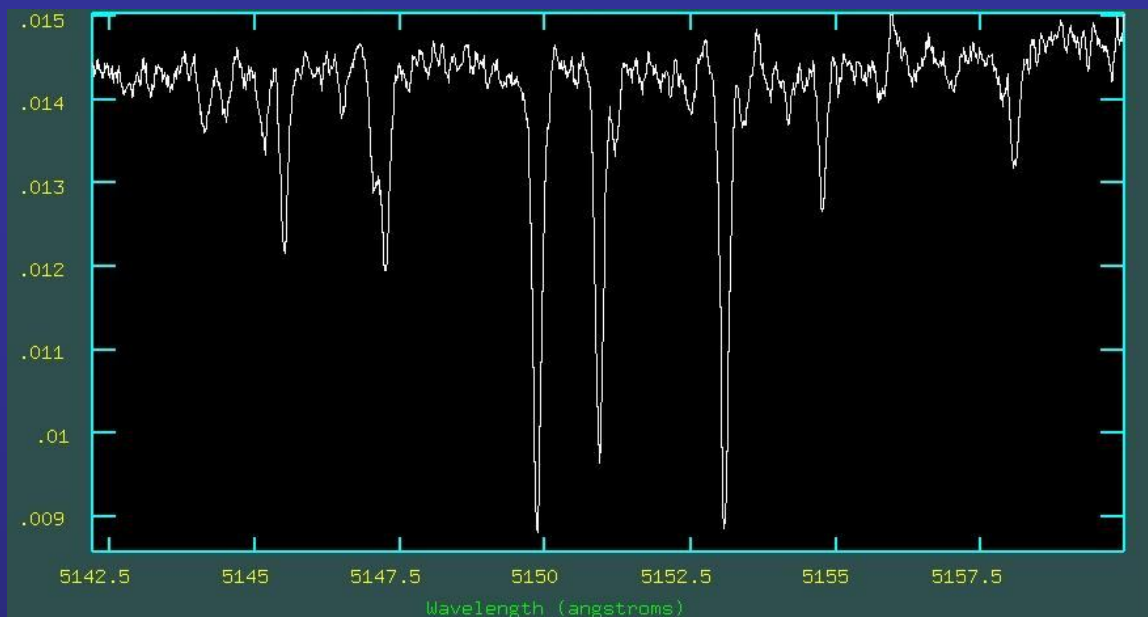
M. Jones^{1,2}; J. Jenkins¹; P. Rojo¹; C. Melo²

1: Universidad de Chile

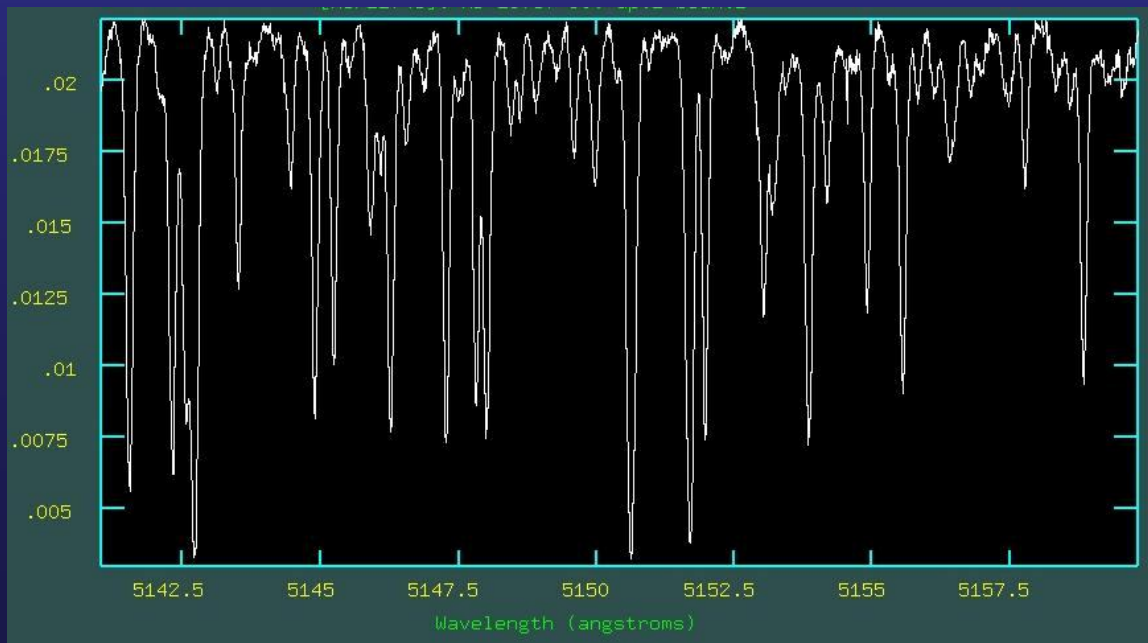
2: ESO, Chile

Why Giant stars?

- Cooler than their former MS progenitors and rotate slower
 - many narrow absorption lines...suitable for precise RVs
- Allows us to study the star-planet interaction/evolution
 - engulfment of inner planets by the host star during the RGB?



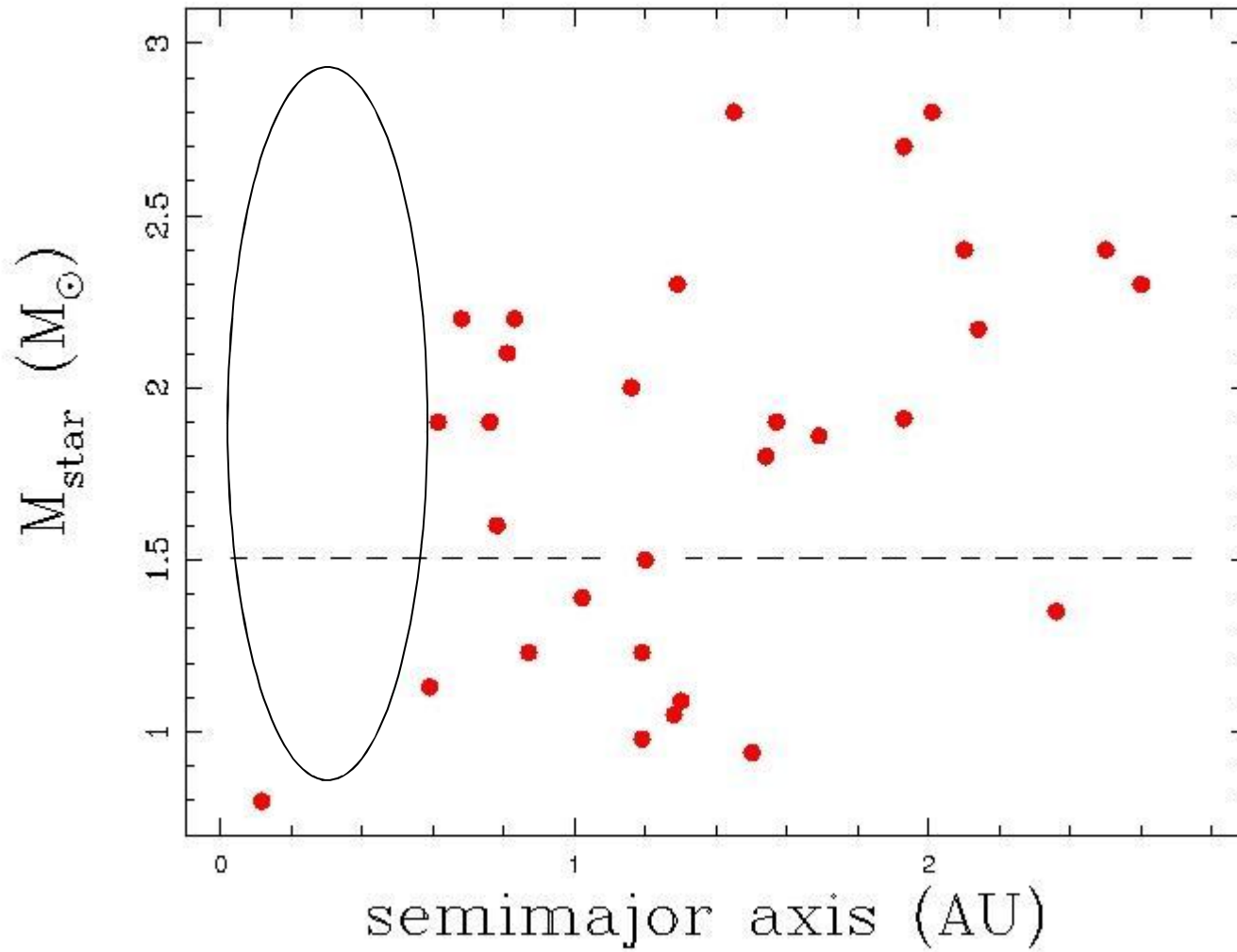
F2V ($M \sim 2.0 M_{\text{sun}}$)

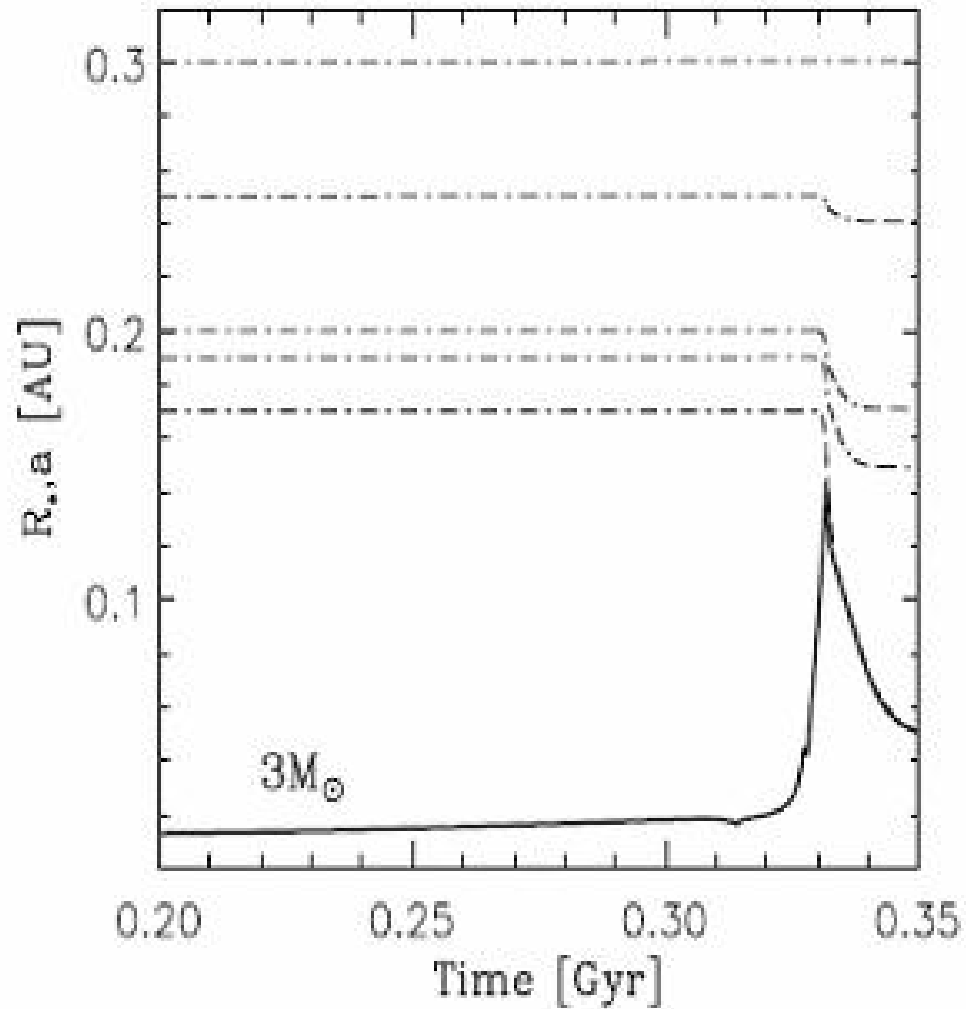


K0III ($M \sim 2.0 M_{\text{sun}}$)

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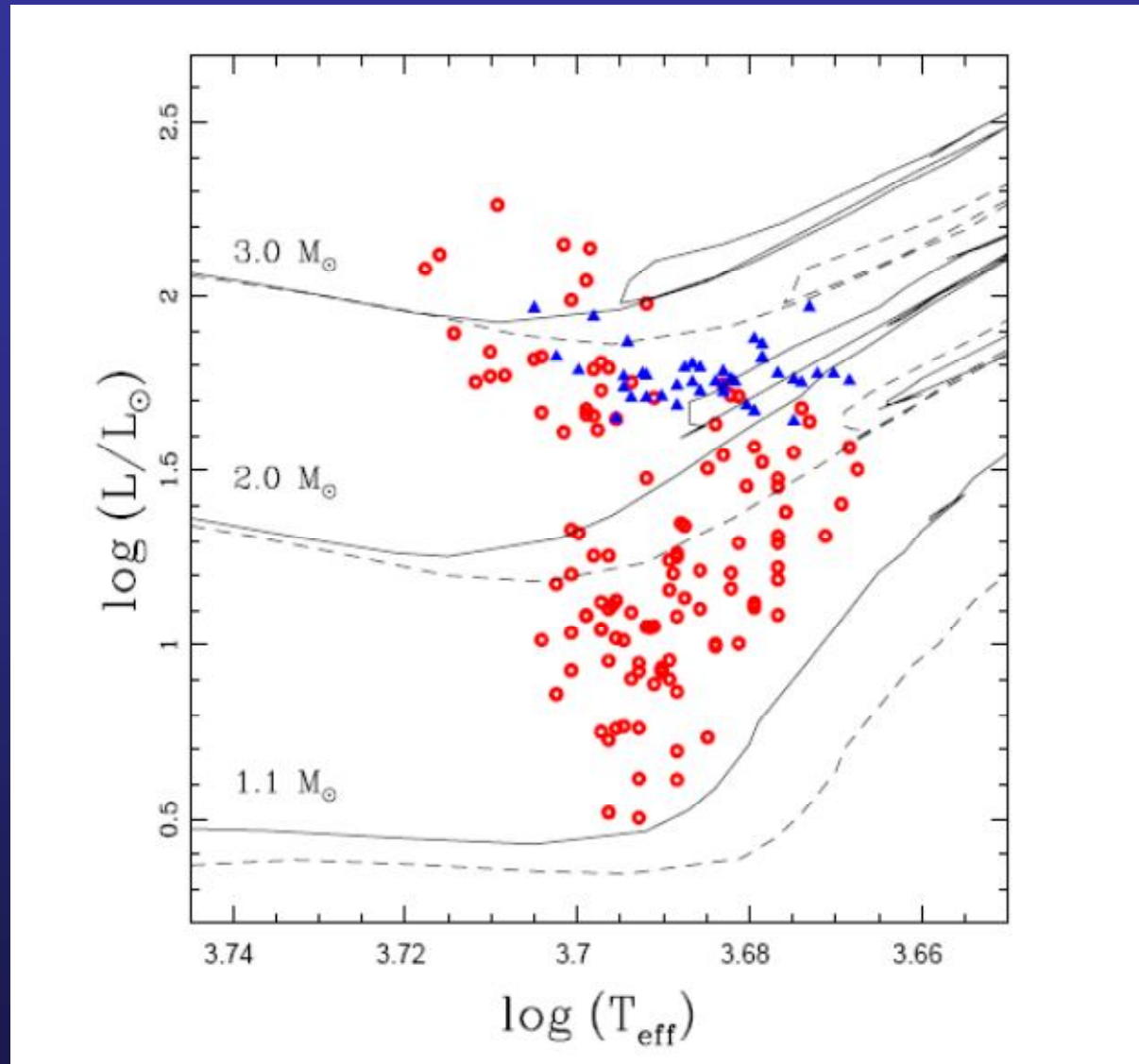


Tidal decay of the planet orbits
(Villaver & Livio, 2009)

OUR PROGRAM

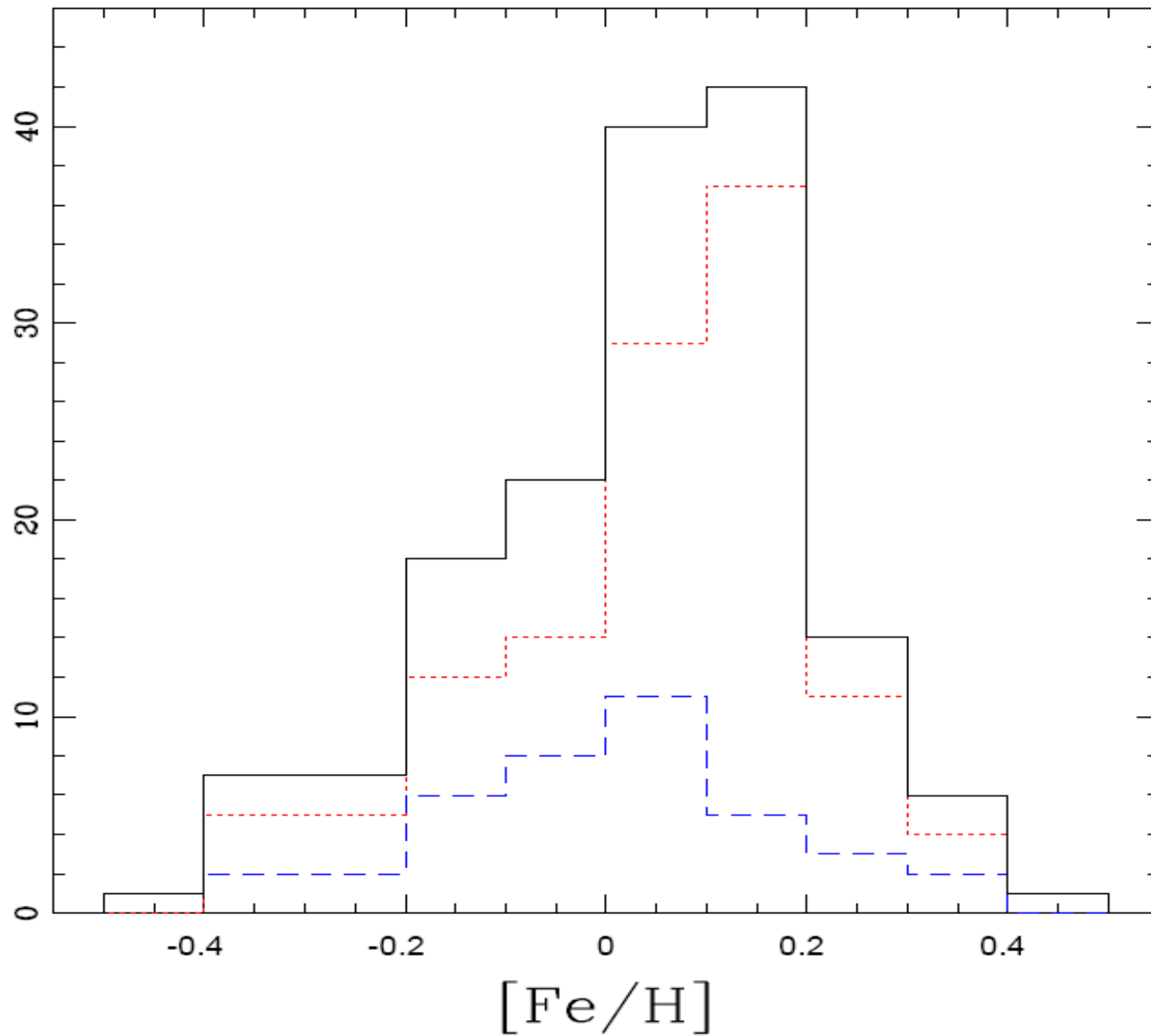
- We are carrying out a RV monitoring of a sample of 164 giant stars
- AIMS:
 - Determine the fraction of close-in planets around RGB and HB stars
 - Compare them in order to test if there is any evolutionary effect

122 RGB stars (red circles)
42 HB stars (blue triangles)



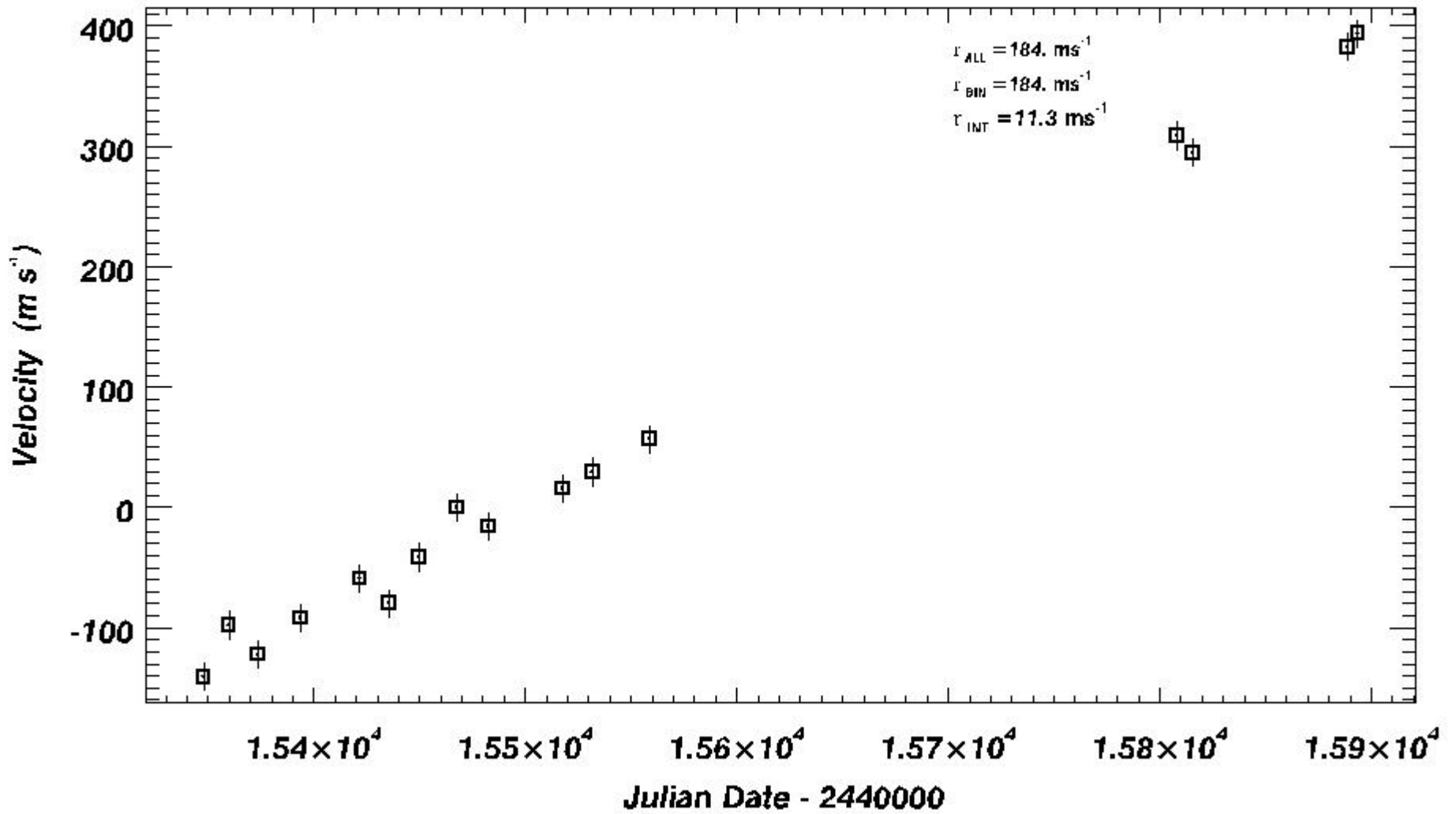
Jones et al. 2011 (A&A 536,71)

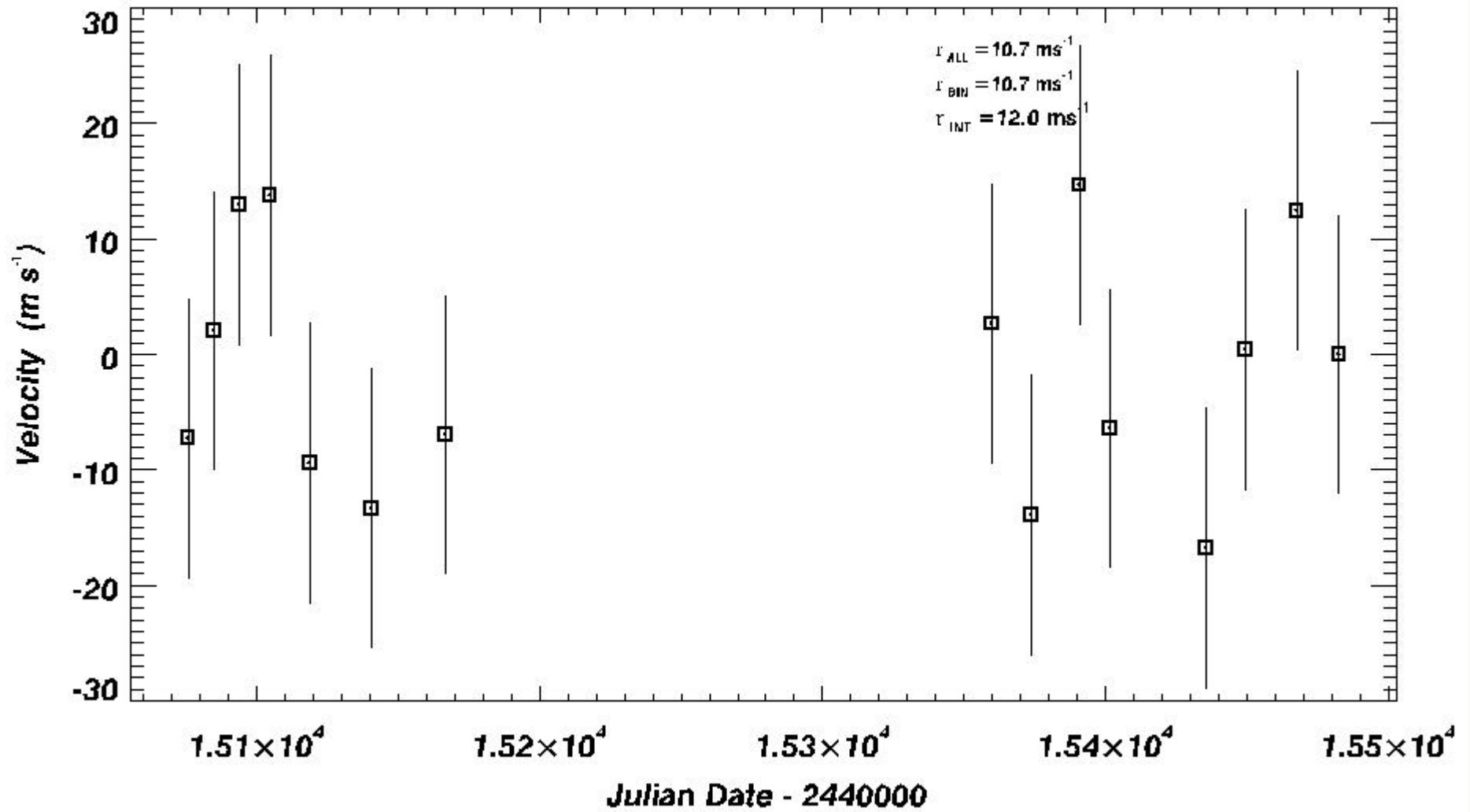
Number of stars

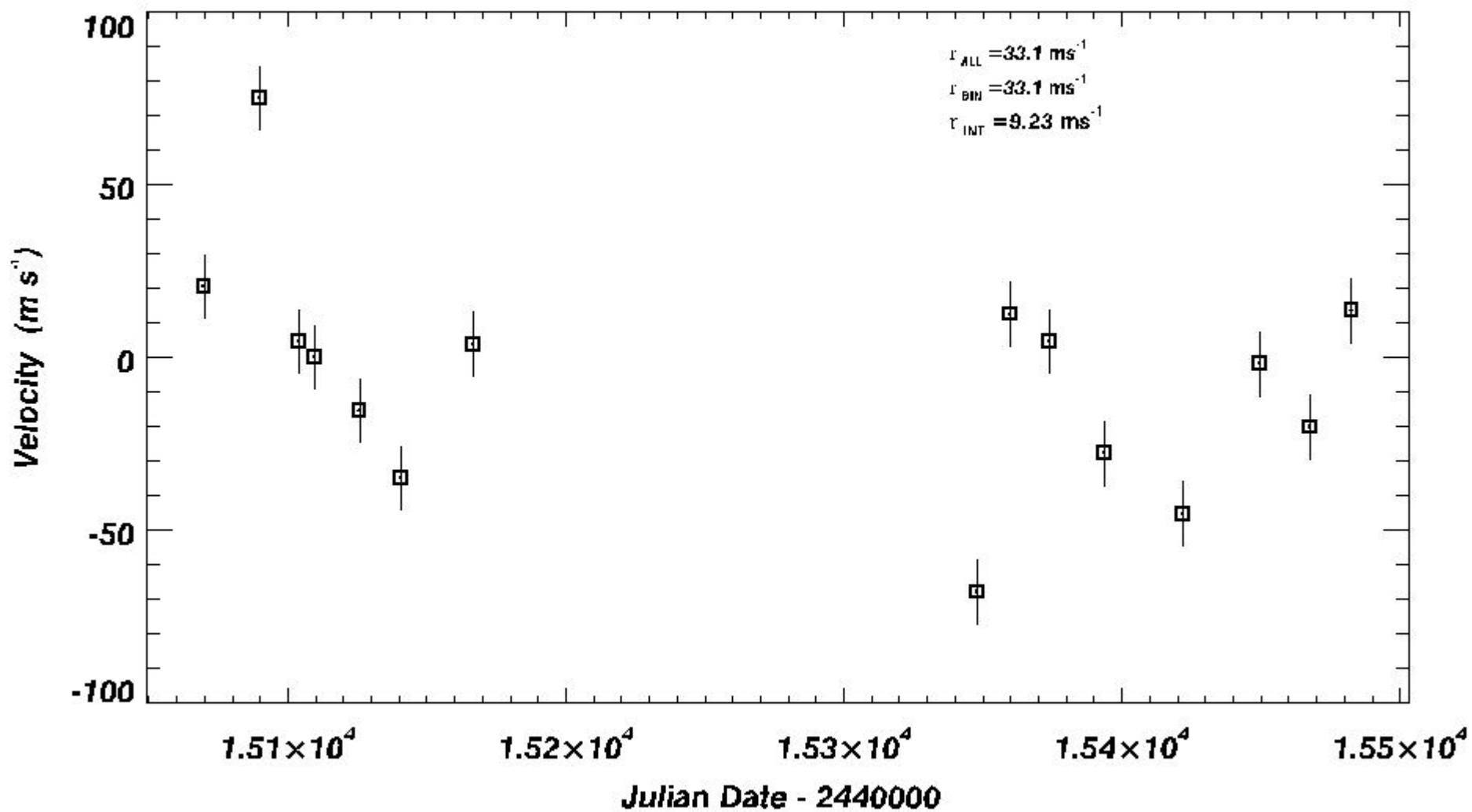


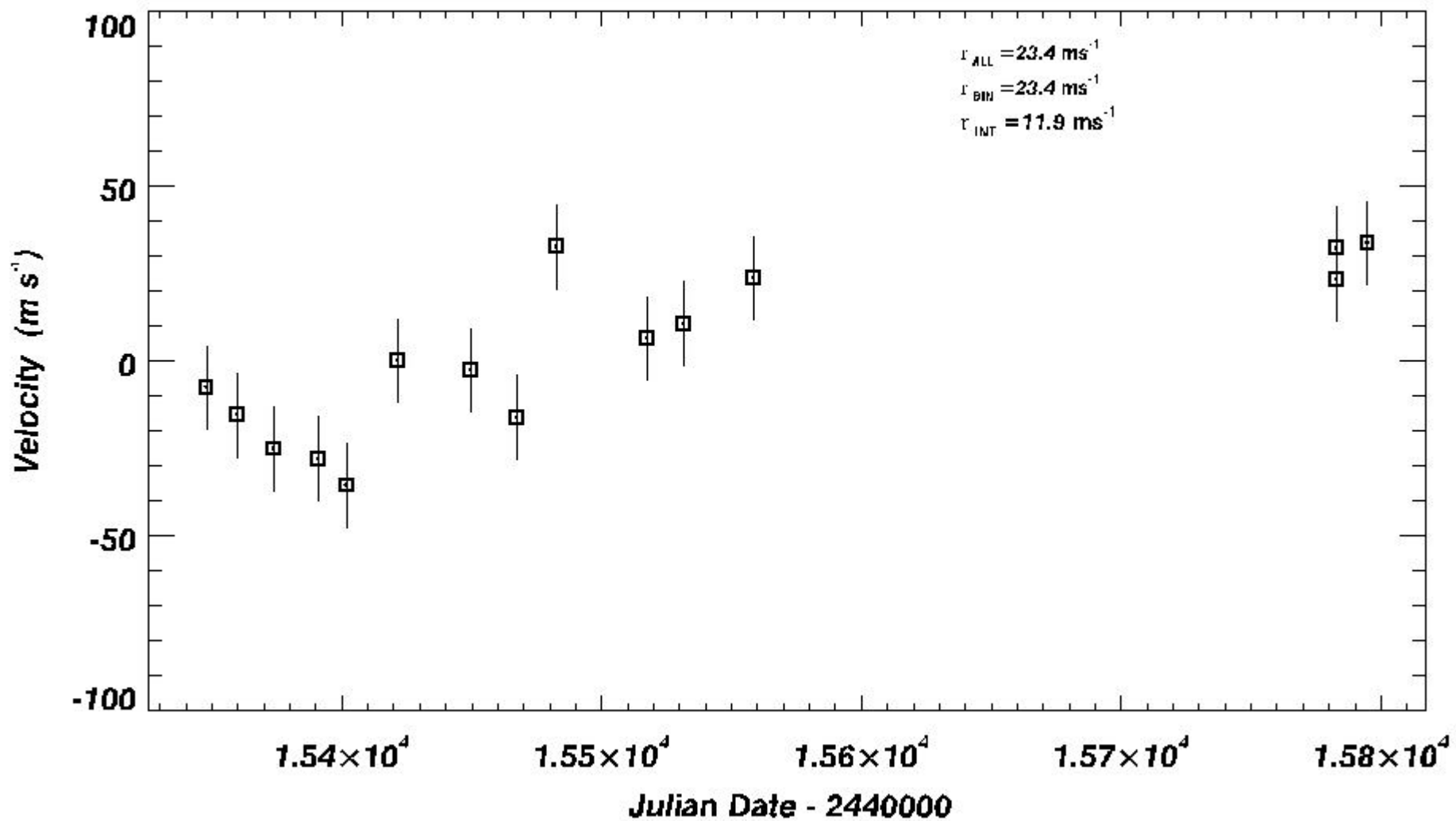
OBSERVATIONS

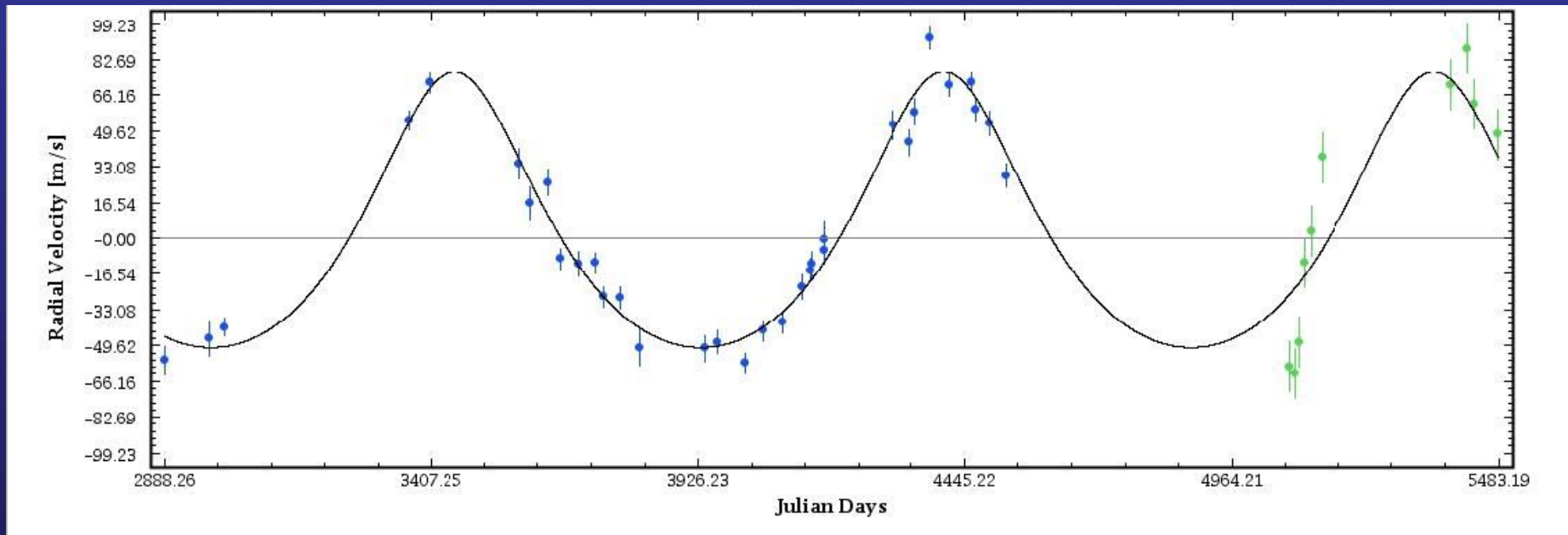
- **FEROS** (R ~48'000; wave ~ 3500-9000A)
~ 650 spectra
RV precision ~ 10-15 m/s (simultaneous ThAr cal)
- **FECH** (R ~48'000; wave ~ 4100-7500A)
~ 900 spectra
RV precision ~ 10 m/s (I2 cell)
- **CHIRON** (R ~120'000; wave ~ 4100-7500A)
~ 200 spectra (ongoing project)
RV precision 3-5 m/s (I2 cell)











SUMMARY

- Giant stars allow us to study planetary systems around intermediate mass stars and their orbital evolution after the MS.
- We are carrying out a RV survey of 164 RGB and HB stars in order to test if the host stars engulf the inner planets during the RGB phase.
- We have discovered a binary system, confirmed a published planet and we have several candidates.
- During 2012 we will publish the first statistical results from our project comparing the RGB and HB samples.

THANKS!!!