

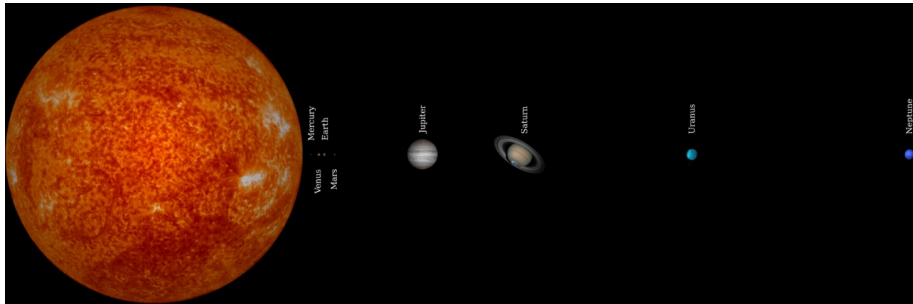
# Microlensing planets in wide orbits - a few interesting cases

Radek Poleski

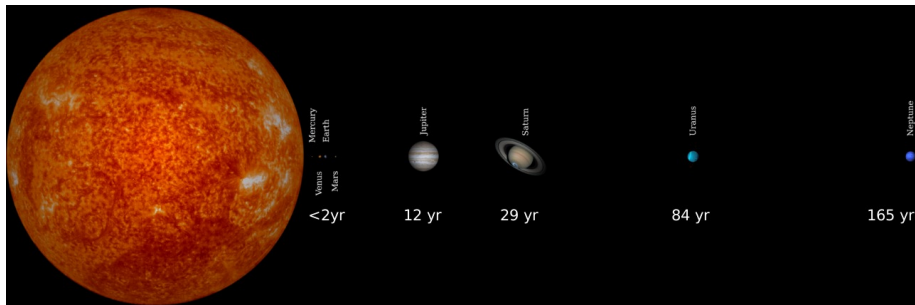
Ohio State University  
University of Warsaw

1/20/2015

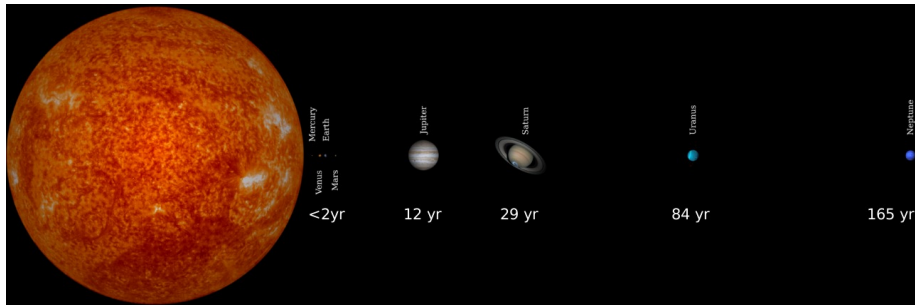
# Solar System



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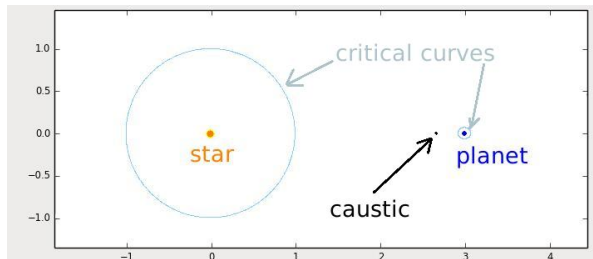


# Solar System

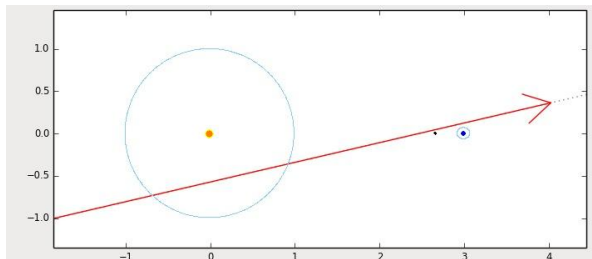


Microlensing is unique technique to study ice giants.

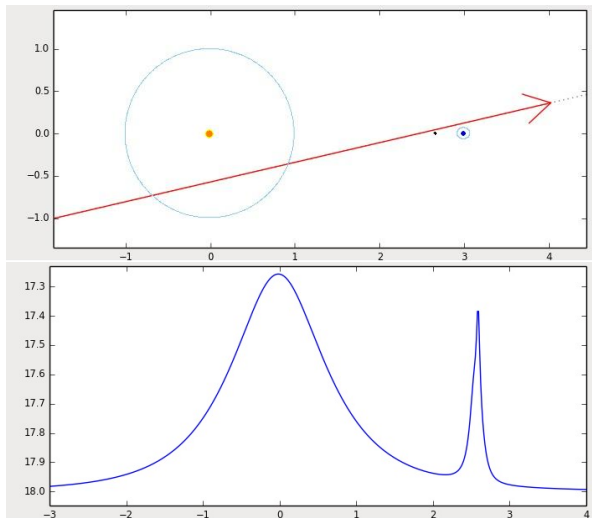
# Microlensing by star with distant planet



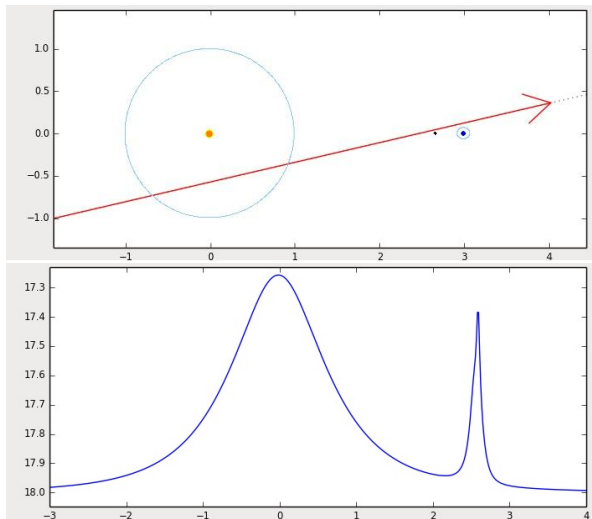
# Microlensing by star with distant planet



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# Microlensing by star with distant planet



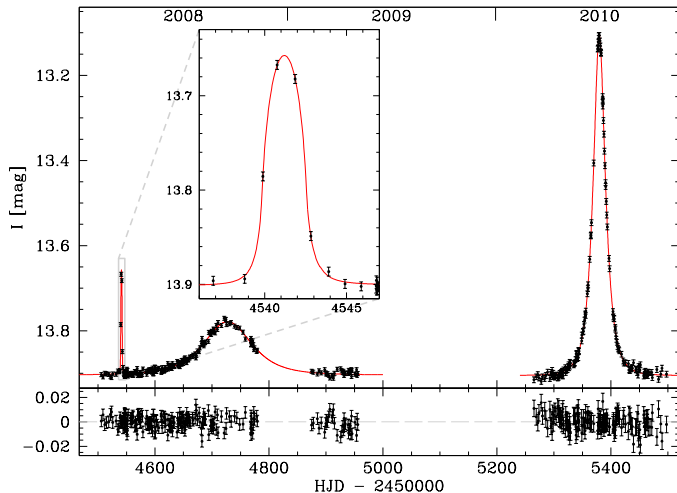
Planet in wide orbit may give signal similar to a free-floating planet.



# OGLE-2008-BLG-092Lab – first known Uranus-like planet

$$s = 5.26(11)$$
$$q = 2.41(45) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

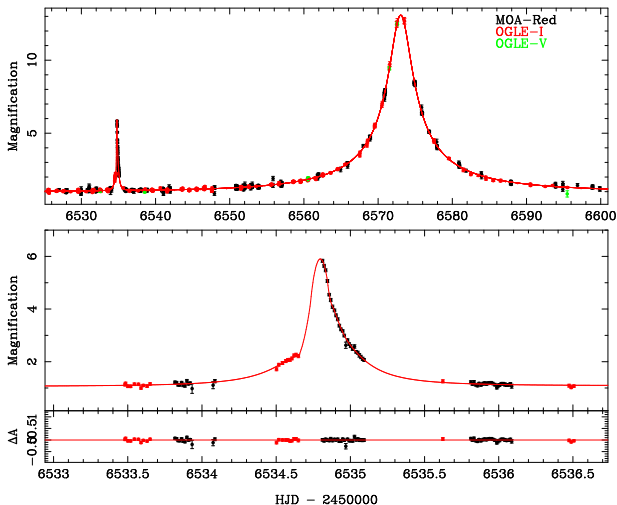
$$M_{\star} = 0.71(22)M_{\odot}$$
$$M_{\text{pl}} = 3.9(14)M_{\text{Ur}}$$
$$a_{\perp} = 14.7(14)\text{AU}$$



Poleski *et al.* 2014

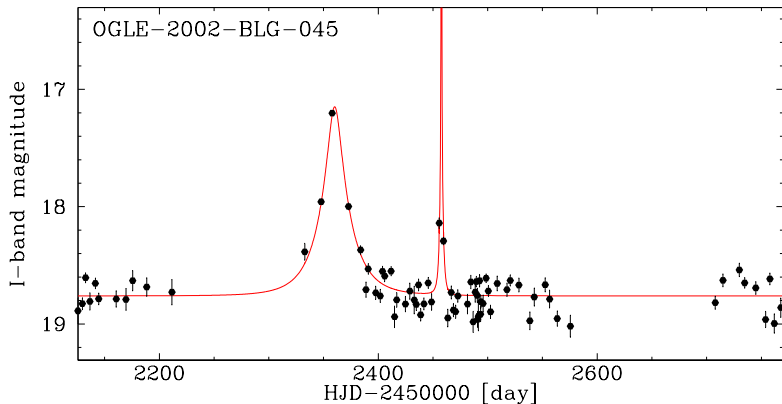
# MOA-2013-BLG-605 = OGLE-2013-BLG-1835

$$s = 2.4$$
$$q = 3.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$$



See talk by Taka Sumi

# OGLE-2002-BLG-045

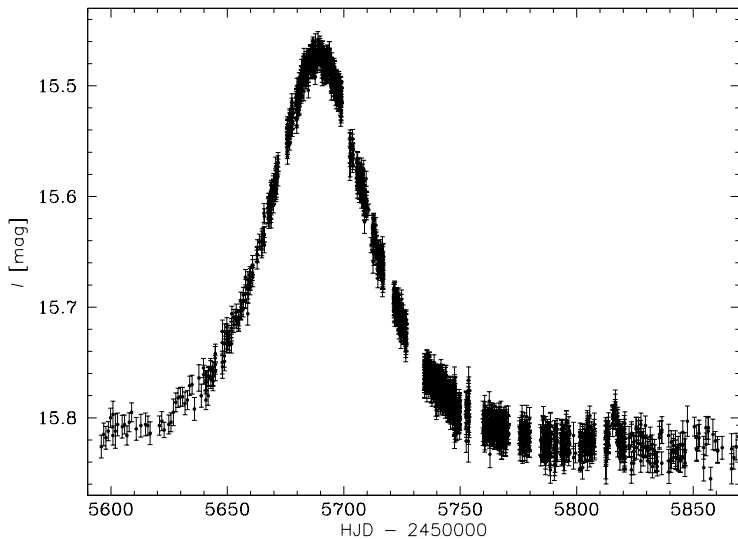


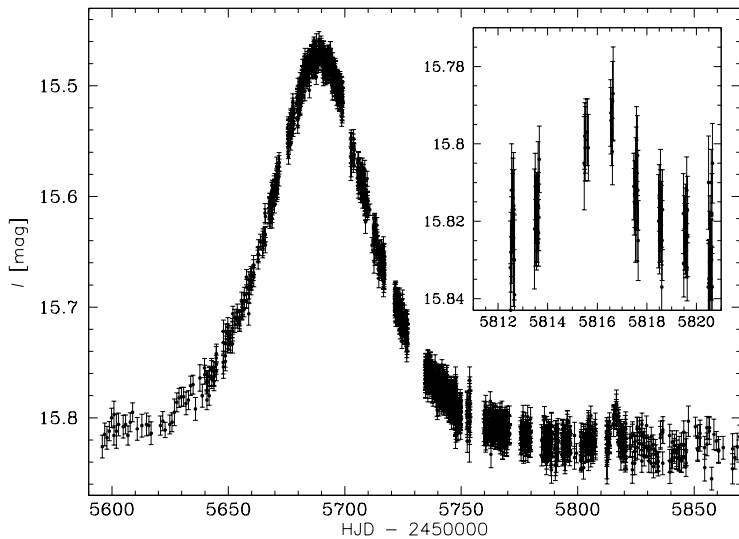
Skowron *et al.* 2009

More data needed: MOA-I, EROS...

- ★ Very short caustic crossing:
  - MOA-BIN-1 (Bennett *et al.* 2012),
  - OGLE-2011-BLG-0302,
  - OGLE-2011-BLG-1114,
- ★ Free floating planets (including candidates):
  - OGLE-2003-BLG-084 (Poindexter *et al.* 2005),
  - 10 events from Sumi *et al.* 2011,
  - MOA-2011-BLG-274 (Choi *et al.* 2012, Freeman *et al.* 2014).

We can also check the archival light curves.

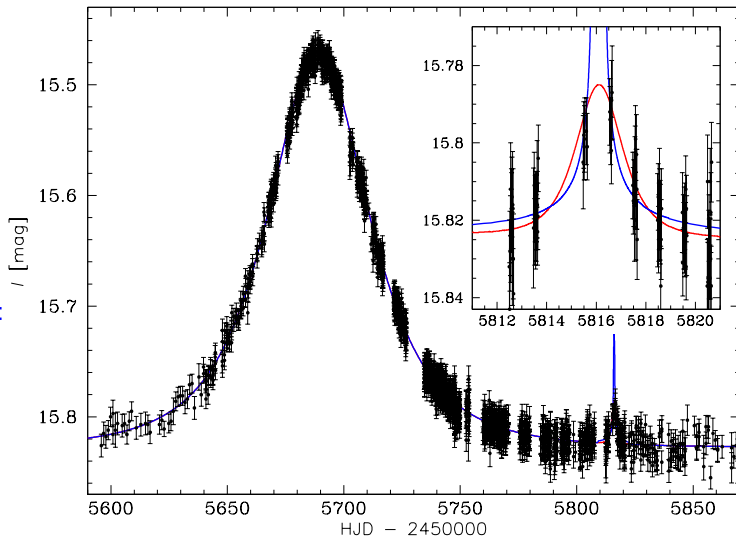




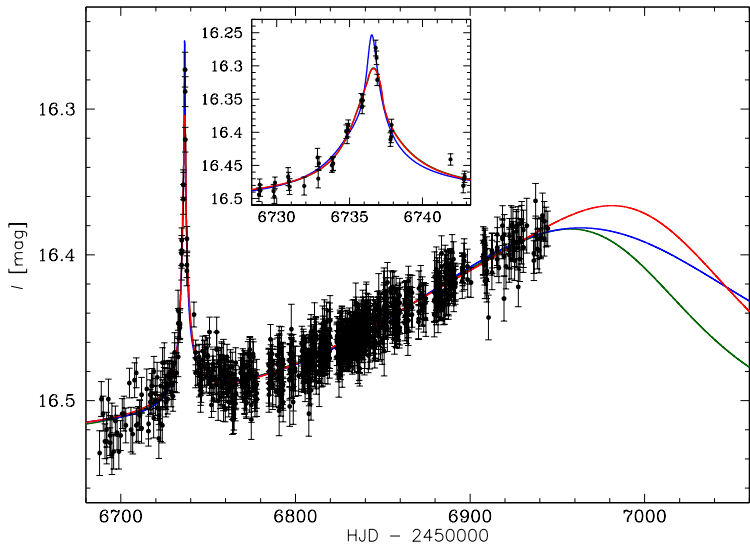
# OGLE-2011-BLG-0173 = MOA-2011-BLG-133

double lens:  
 $q = 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$   
 $s = 4.7$

double source:  
 $F_2/F_1 =$   
 $6 \cdot 10^{-4}$

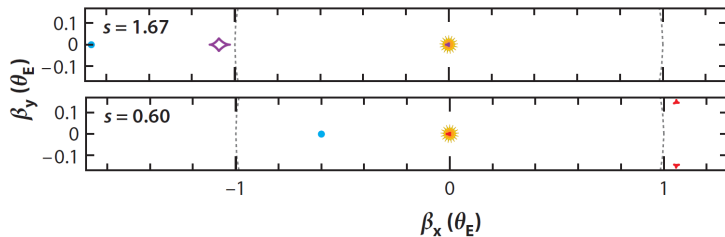


# OGLE-2014-BLG-0298 = MOA-2014-BLG-535



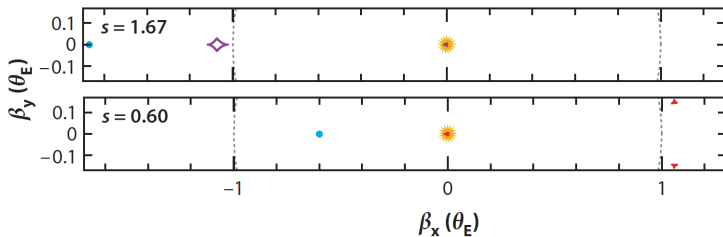


# Degeneracy of caustics



Gaudi 2012

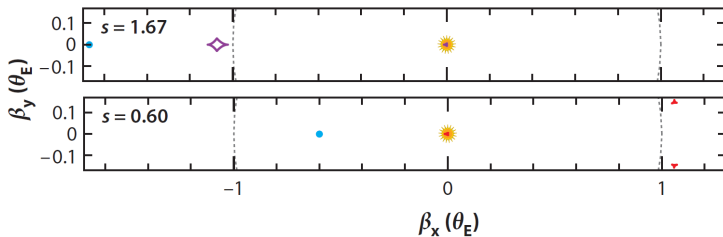
# Degeneracy of caustics



Gaudi 2012

In the case of OGLE-2014-BLG-0298 we find  $q \approx 0.01$  and  $s \approx 0.3$ .

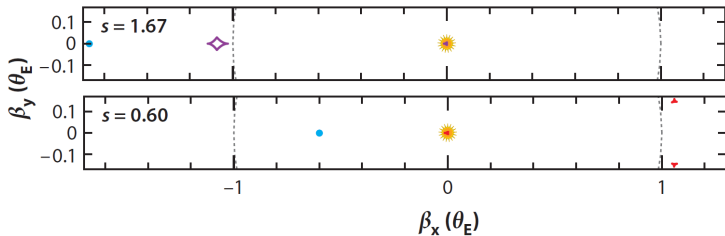
# Degeneracy of caustics



Gaudi 2012

In the case of OGLE-2014-BLG-0298 we find  $q \approx 0.01$  and  $s \approx 0.3$ . This suggests a high mass planet or a low mass brown dwarf  $\approx 1$  AU from the host.

# Degeneracy of caustics

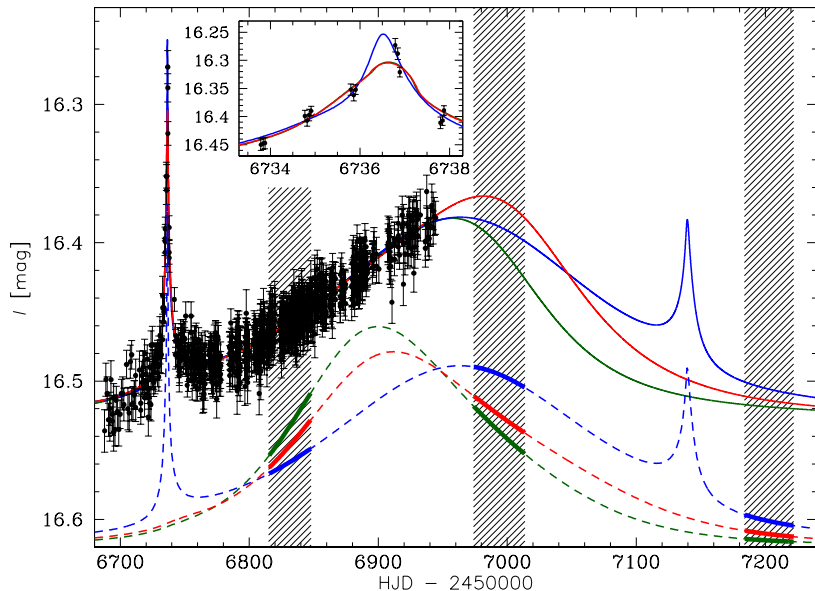


Gaudi 2012

In the case of OGLE-2014-BLG-0298 we find  $q \approx 0.01$  and  $s \approx 0.3$ . This suggests a high mass planet or a low mass brown dwarf  $\approx 1$  AU from the host.

Both microlensing parallax and binary rotation are important.

# OGLE-2014-BLG-0298 – Spitzer observations



- Only microlensing allows us to study analogs of Uranus and Neptune.
- Different contaminants: binary sources and  $s < 1$  binaries.
- All presented planetary anomalies in survey-only data.
- The OGLE-2002-BLG-045 and OGLE-2011-BLG-0173 events could be analyzed more deeply if more data exists.
- OGLE-2014-BLG-0298 turns out to be unique – the first case to gain expertise in measuring  $\pi_E$  for events with large  $t_E$  and satellite data.

END



Image credit: Ewa Zegler-Poleska