

Thermal Phase Curves

(an empirical perspective)

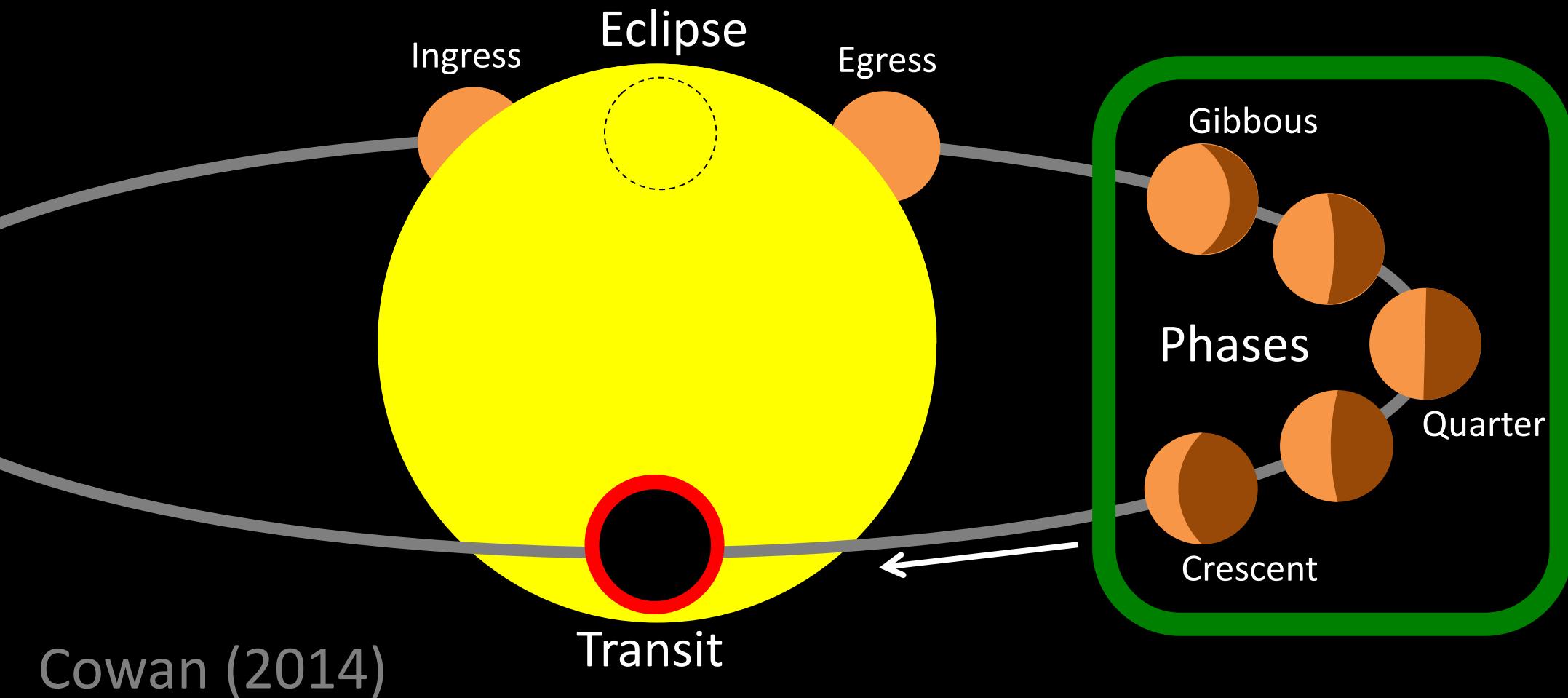


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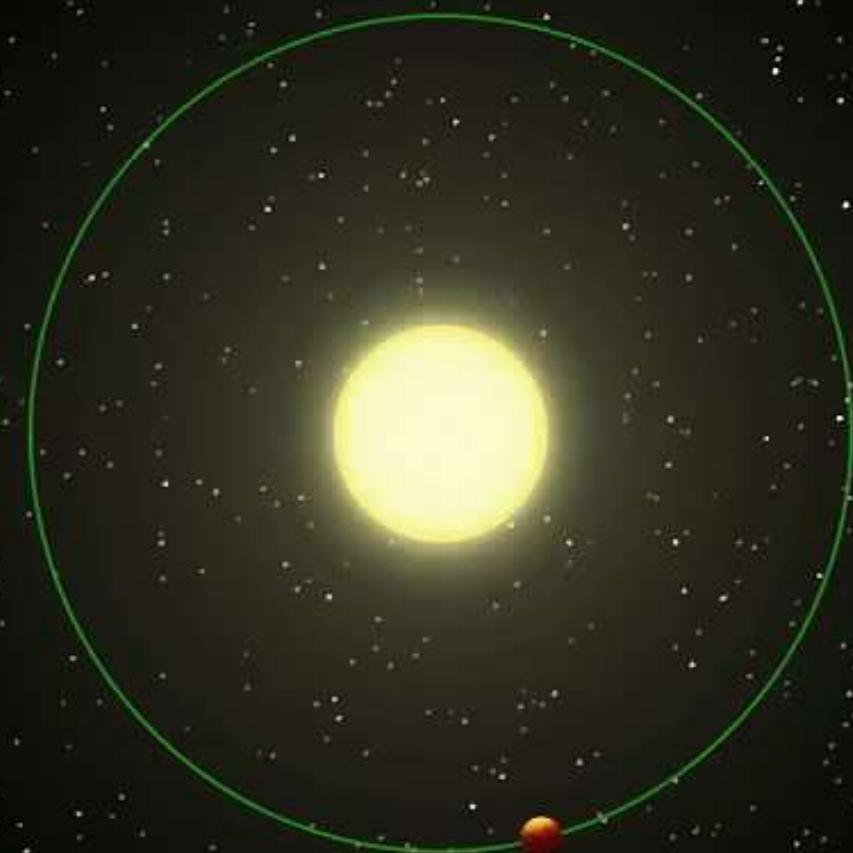
Outline

1. What are Thermal Phase Variations?
2. Interpreting Thermal Phase Curves
 - Phase Mapping
 - Spectroscopic Phase Curves
 - Flux to Effective Temperature
 - Global Energy Budget
 - Energy Balance Model

Phase Variations

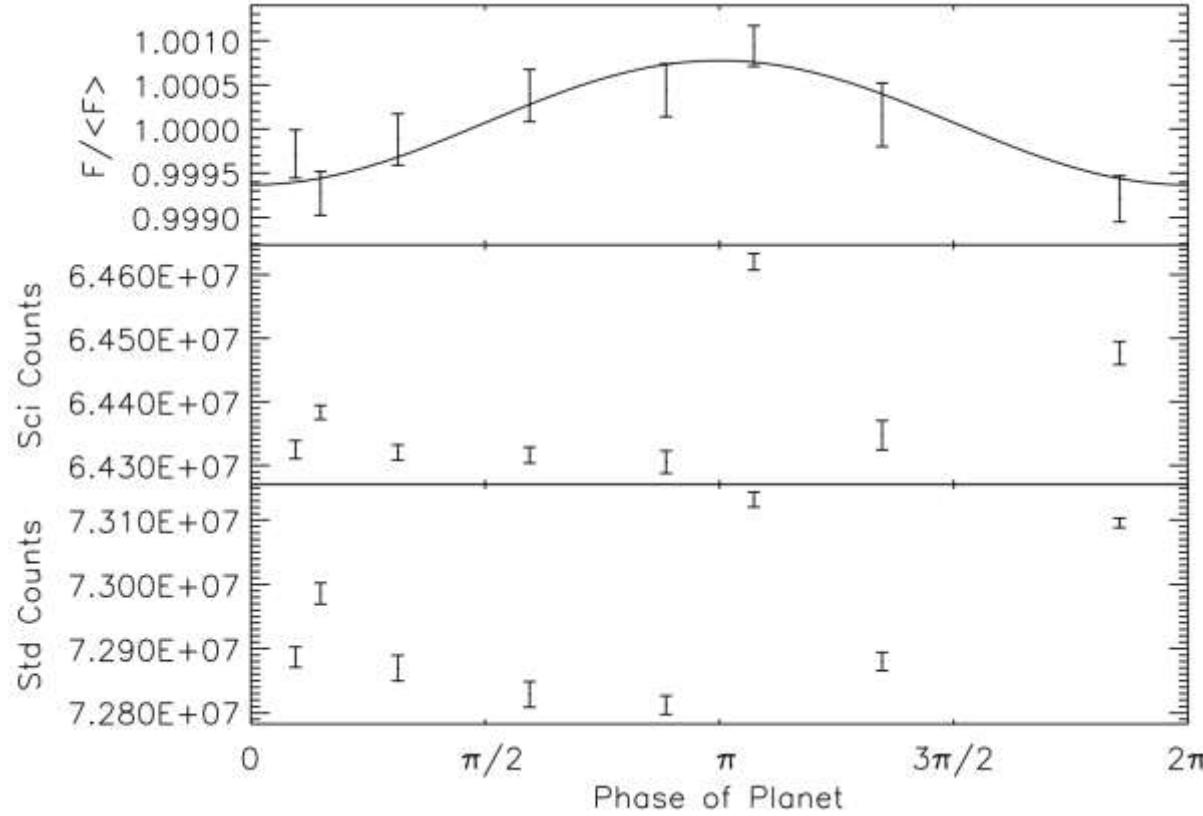


Thermal Phase Variations

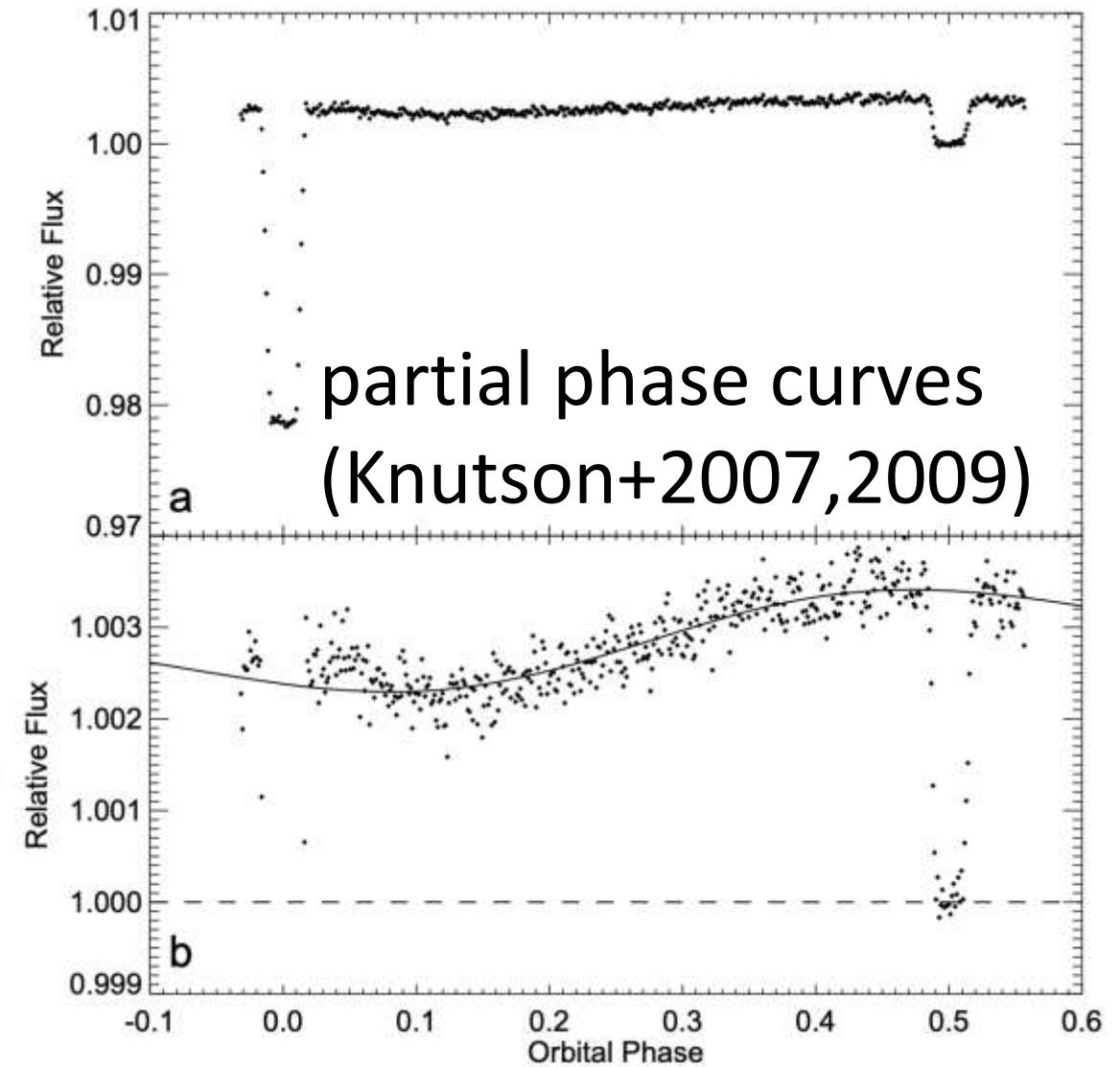


Harrington+(2006)

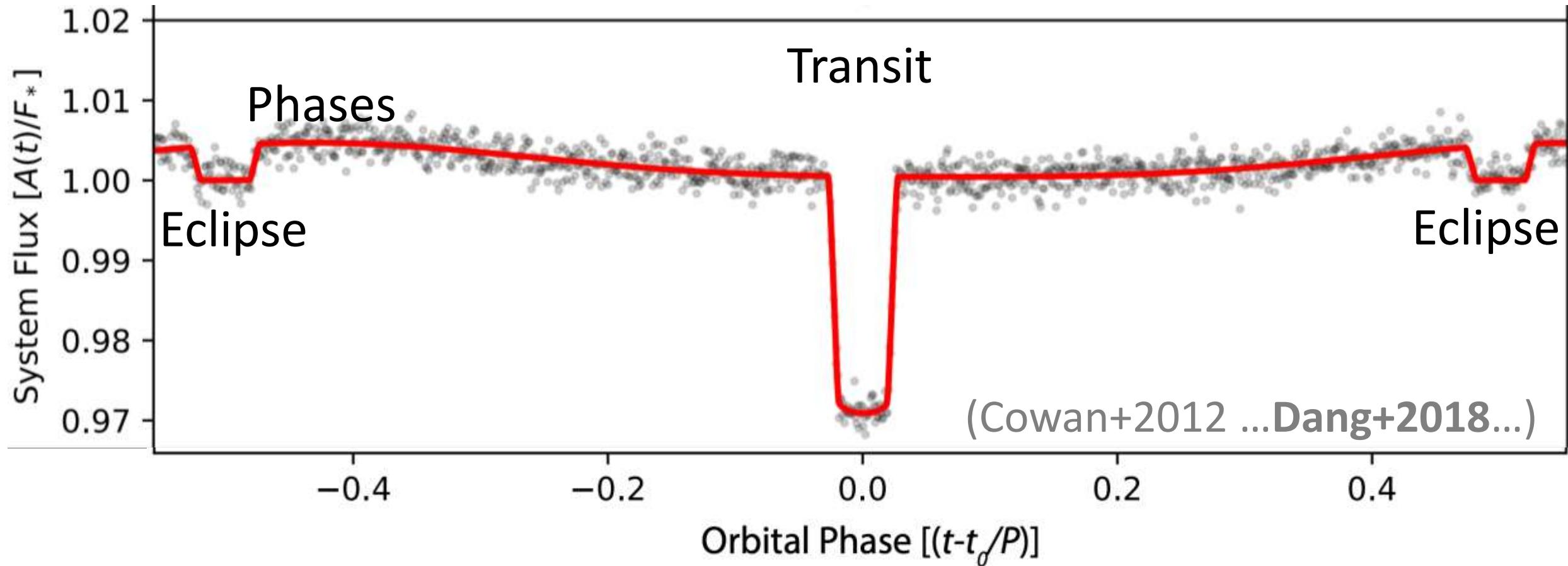
A Brief History of Exoplanet Phase Curves



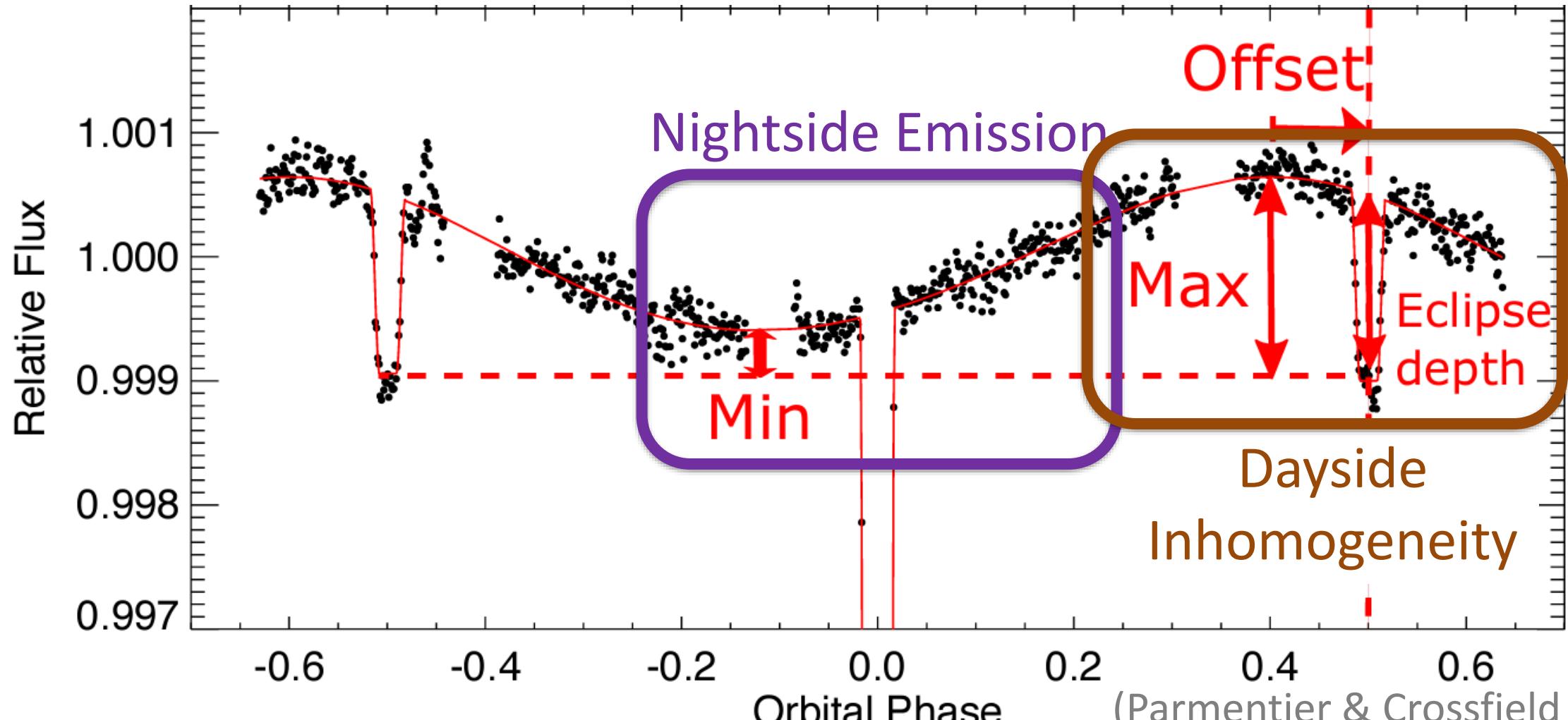
multi-epoch phase curves
(Harrington+2006; Cowan+2007)



Continuous, Full-Orbit Phase Curve



What do Phase Curves tell us?



(Parmentier & Crossfield 2018
from Knutson et al. 2012)

The Case for Phase Measurements

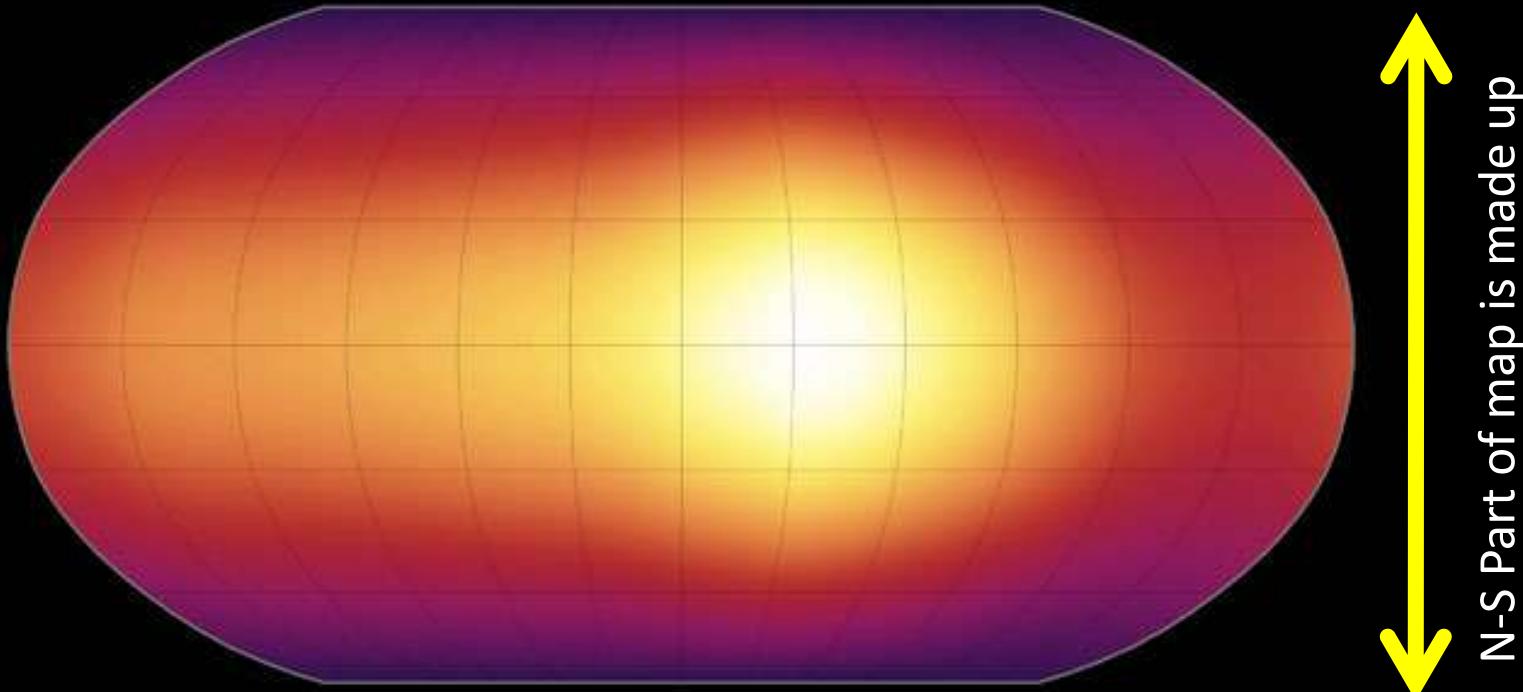
- **Short Period Exoplanets are not Spherical Cows**
 - Day-Night contrasts of 100's to 1000's of K
(hence the phase variations)
 - Even Dayside is Inhomogeneous
(hence the phase offset)
- Need nightside to properly understand global climate
(Cowan & Agol 2011b; Schwartz & Cowan 2015)

- Also true for non-transiting planets
- *Also applies to high-resolution spectroscopy*

Phase Mapping
(Cowan & Agol 2008;
Cowan et al. 2013;
Cowan & Fujii 2018)

Thermal Phase Mapping

HD 189733b



Knutson + (2007)

Cowan & Agol (2008)

Cowan, Fuentes & Haggard (2013)

Exo-Cartography: a classic inverse problem

Viewing
Geometry

Lightcurve Kernel Map

$$F(t) = \oint K(\mathbb{G}, \theta, \phi, t) M(\theta, \phi) d\Omega$$

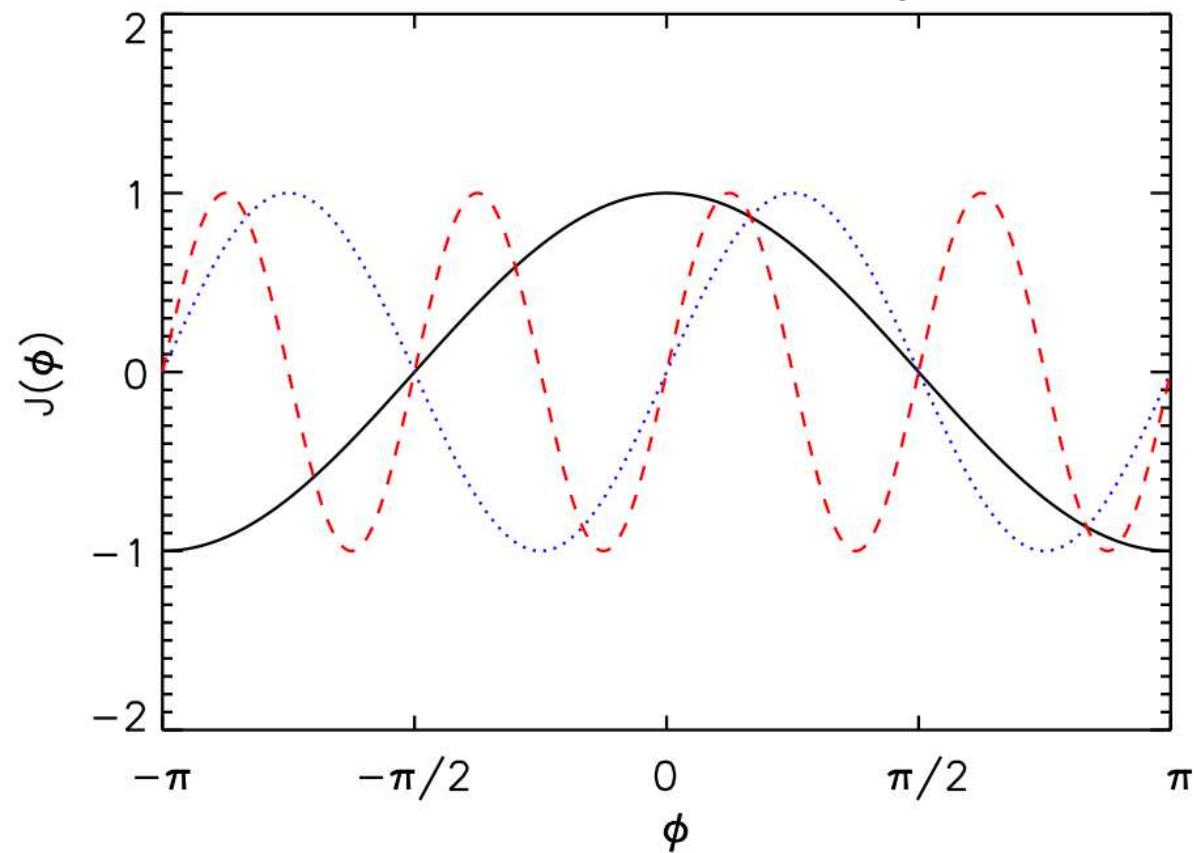
Fredholm Integral Equation of the First Kind

(Aster, Borchers & Thurber 2013)

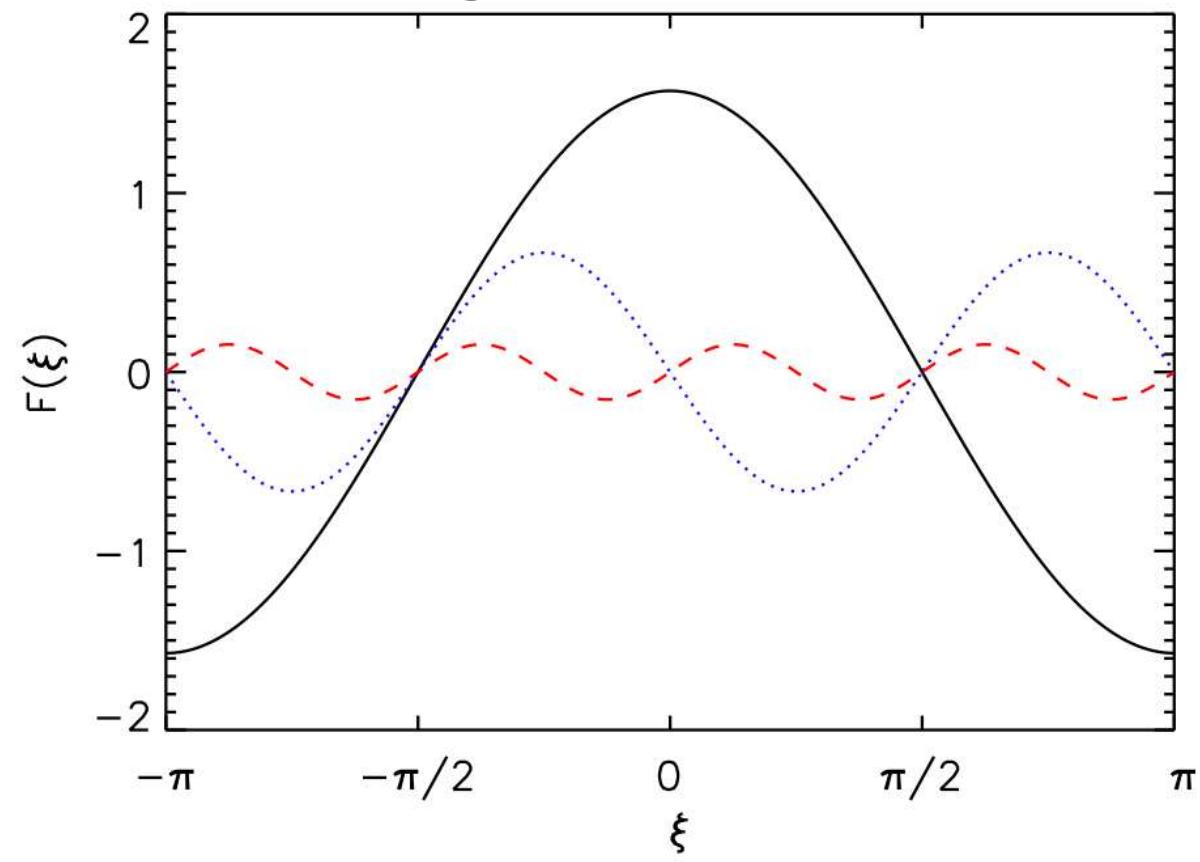
- Different Maps Can Produce Identical Lightcurves
- Some Maps Produce Flat Lightcurve (*Nullspace*)

Analytic Interlude: Sinusoidal Mapping Nullspace

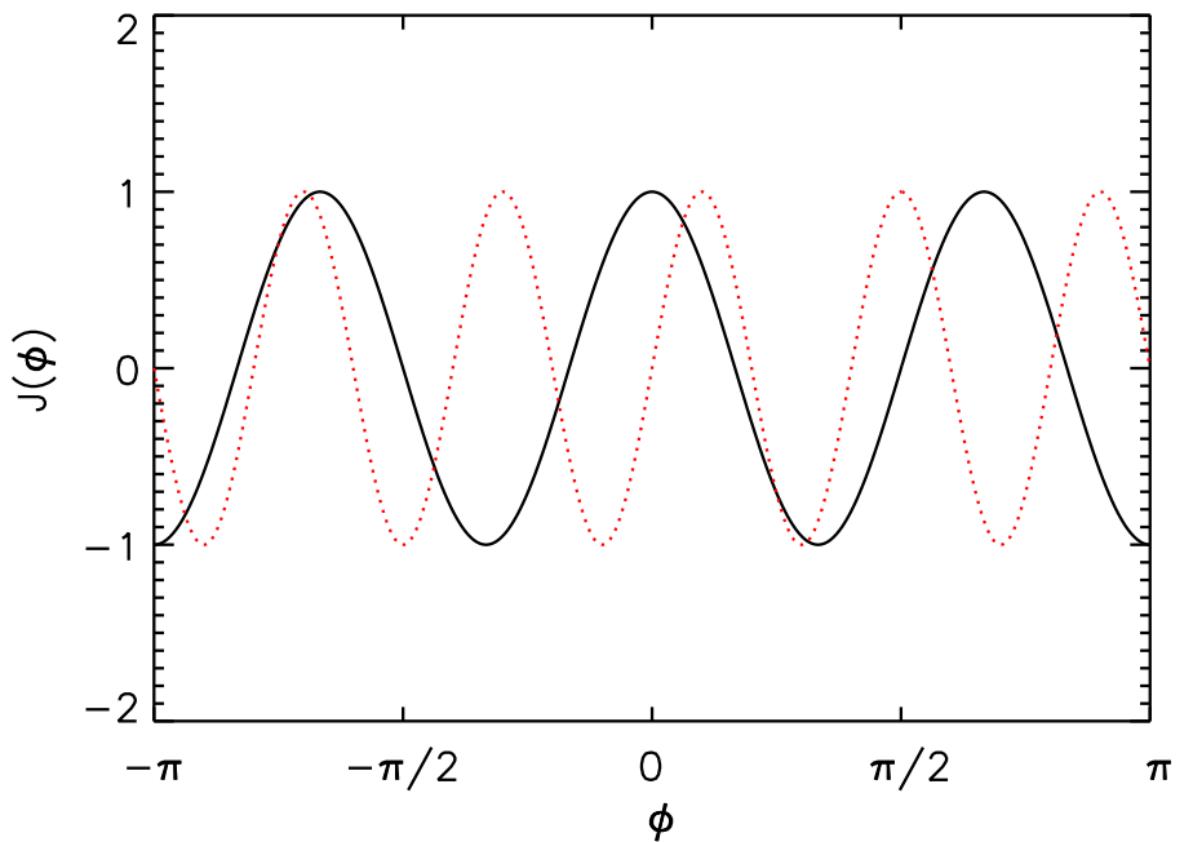
Sinusoidal Maps



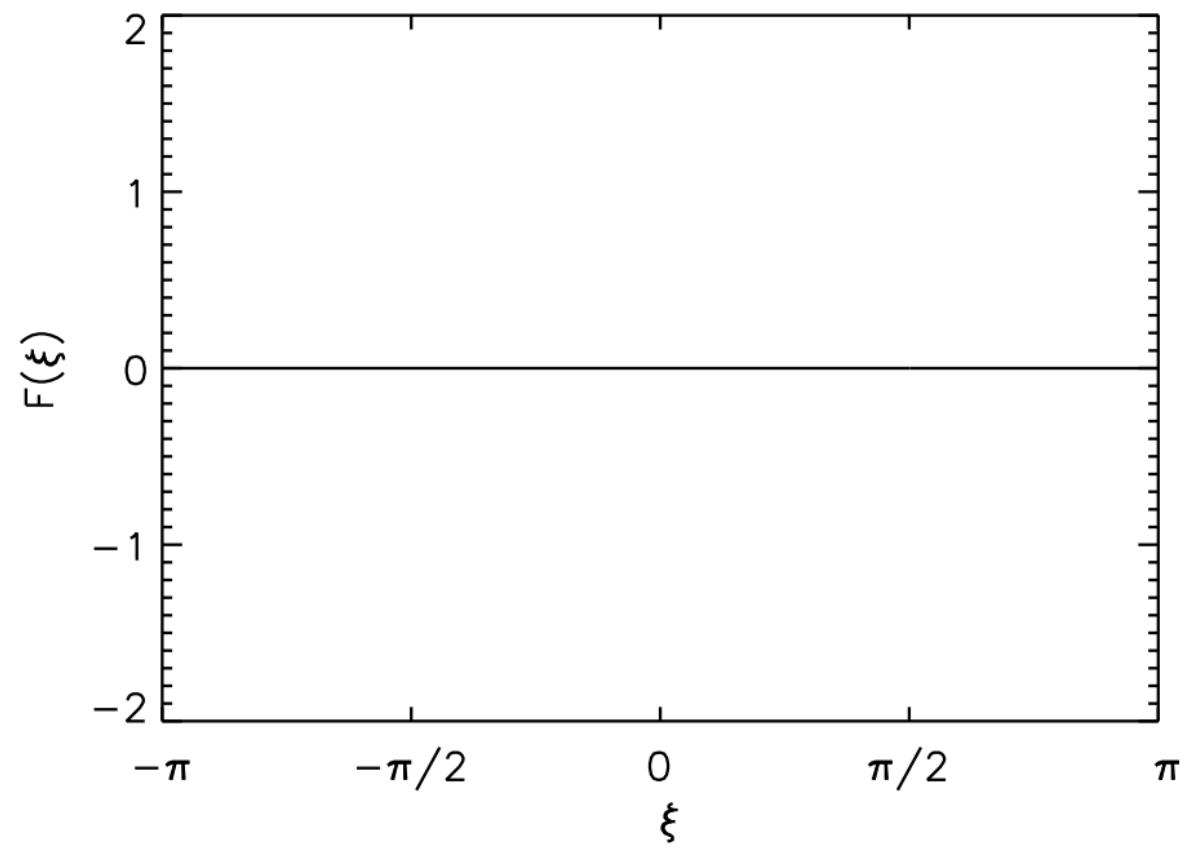
Resulting Phase Curves



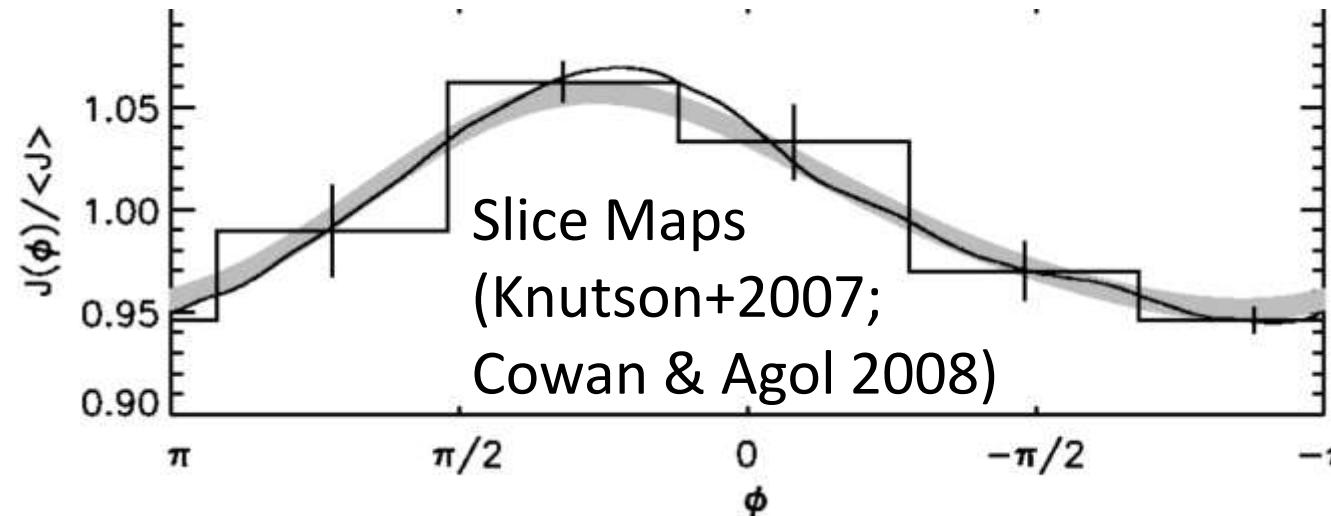
Sinusoidal Maps



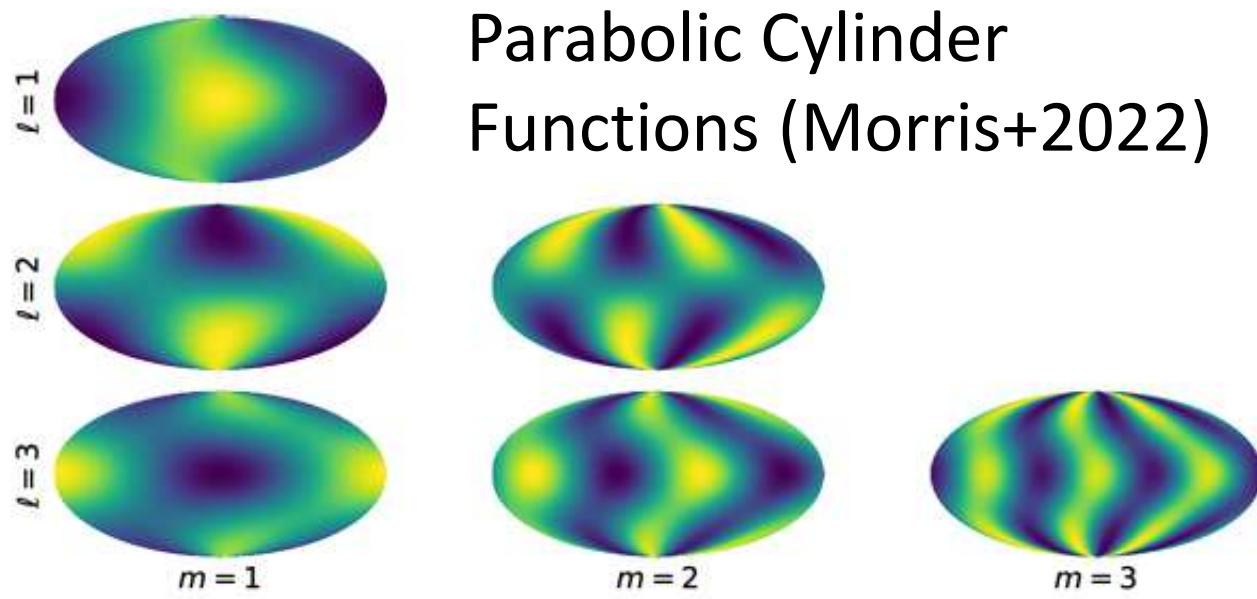
Resulting Phase Curves



Alternative Basis Maps



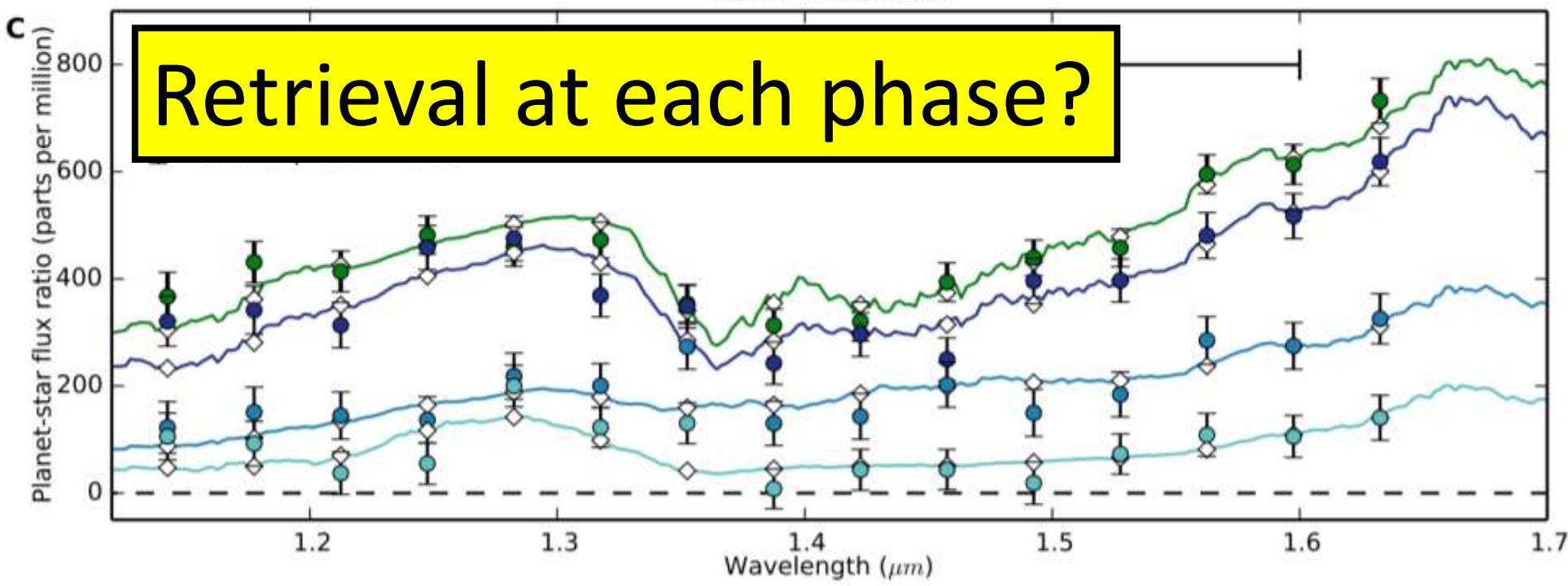
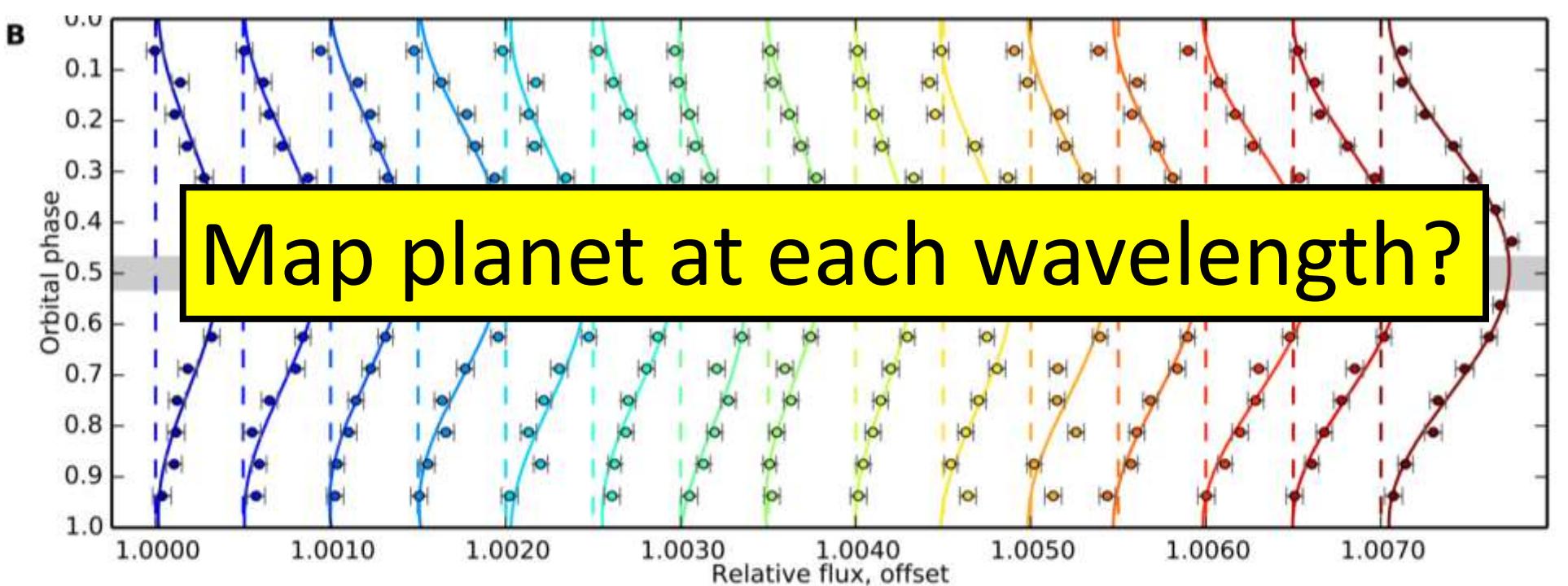
Spherical Harmonics
(Cowan+2013;
Luger et al. 2019)

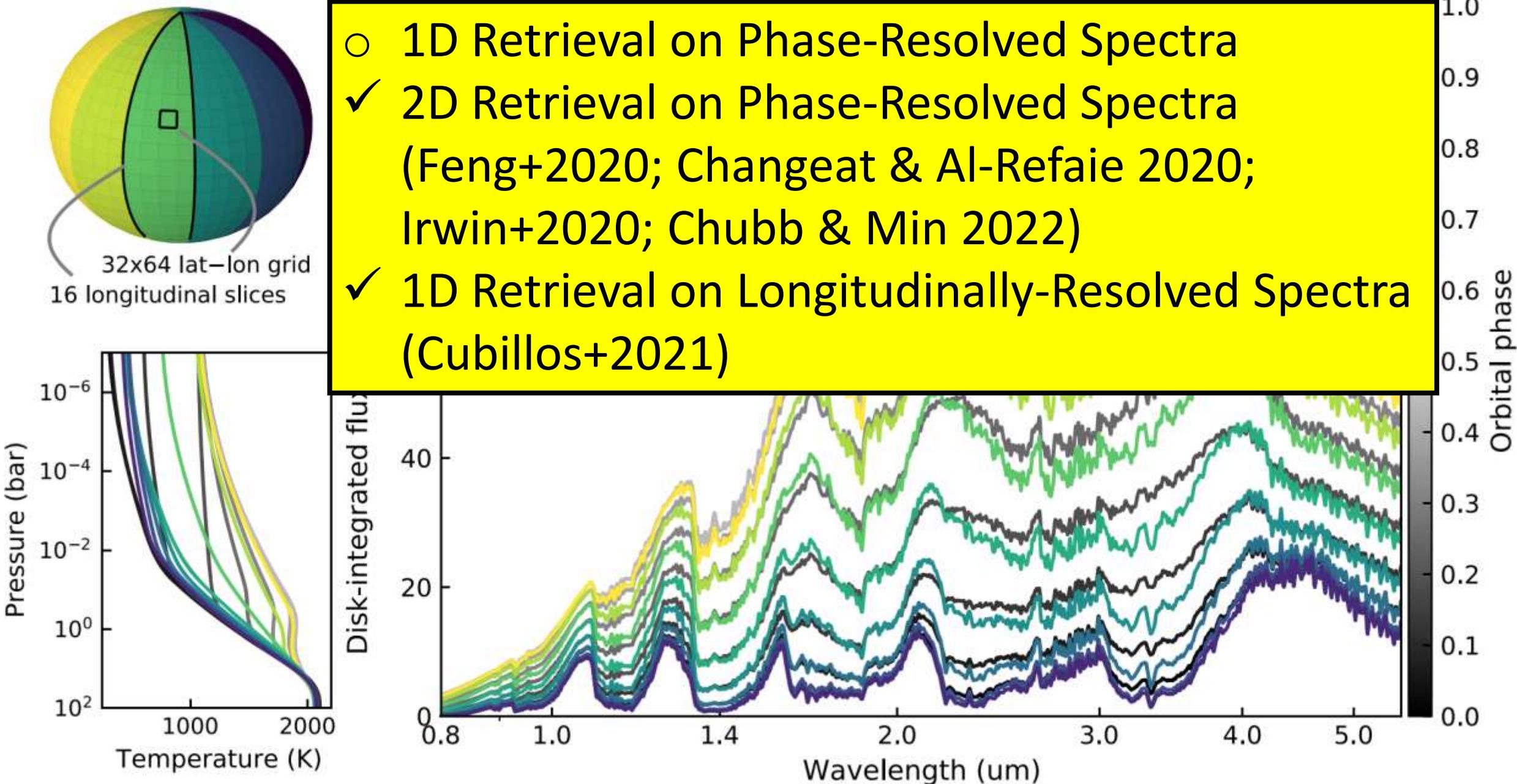


Spectroscopic Phase Curves

(Stevenson+2014;
Cubillos+2021)

(Stevenson et al. 2014)





Energy Budgets

(Cowan & Agol 2011b;
Schwartz & Cowan 2015;
Pass et al. 2019)

Brightness Temperature

Flux Ratio (e.g., eclipse depth)

$$B_{\lambda, \text{planet}} = \frac{F_p/F_*}{(R_p/R_*)^2} \cdot B_{\lambda, \text{star}}$$

Transit Depth

$$T_{\text{bright}} = \frac{hc}{k\lambda} \cdot \left[\ln \left(\frac{2hc^2}{\lambda^5 B_{\lambda, \text{planet}}} + 1 \right) \right]^{-1}$$

Inverse Planck Function