



Thermochemical Calculations and Modeling of Exoplanetary Atmospheres

Jasmina Blečić

Exoplanetary Atmospheres and Habitability
Nice, October 15th, 2015

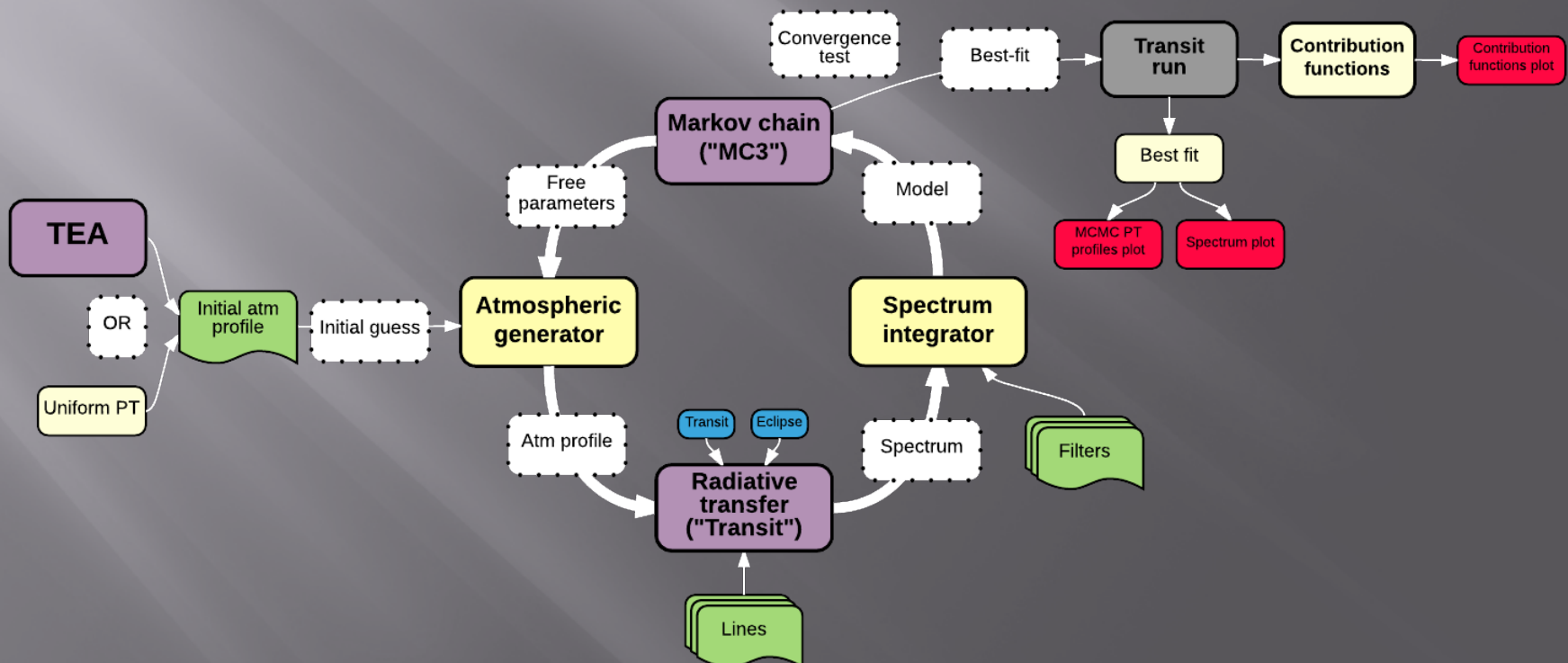


- Open-source Bayesian Atmospheric Radiative Transfer (*BART*) code and application to WASP-43b

Blecic et al. 2015b, Cubillos et al. 2015, Harrington et al. 2015

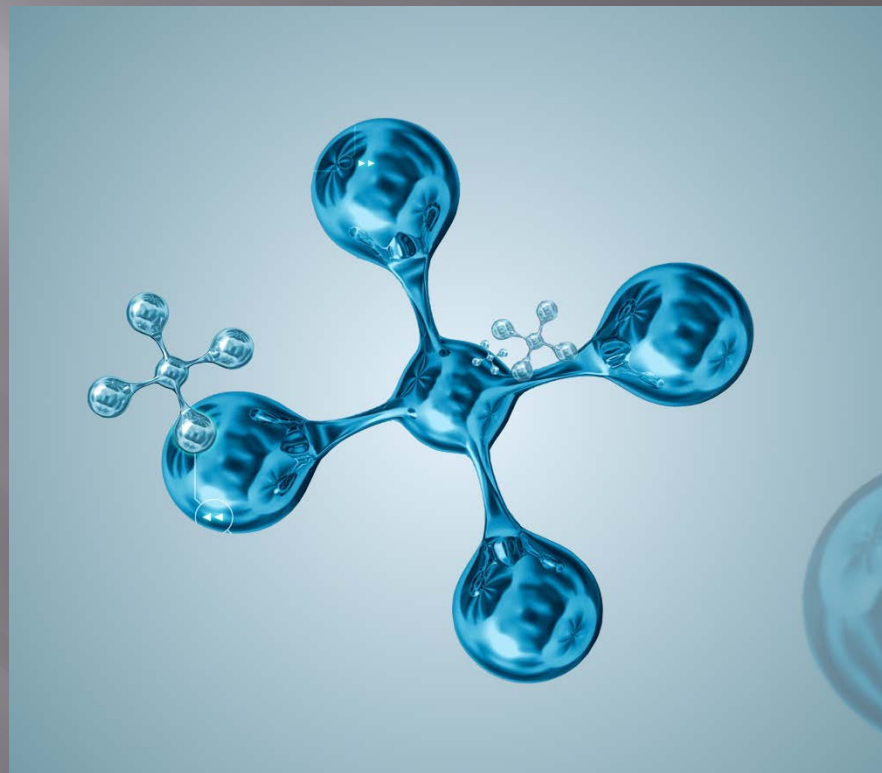
- Open-source Thermochemical Equilibrium Abundances (*TEA*) code and application to several hot Jupiters

Blecic et al. 2015a



TEA

Thermochemical Equilibrium Abundances



Credit - wallconvert.com

Jasmina Blečić, Joseph Harrington, Oliver Bowman

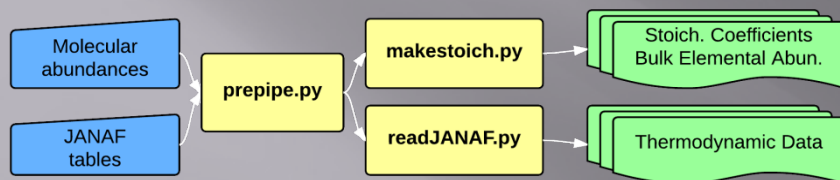
Submitted to APJ Supplemental Series, ArXiv

- Chemical equilibrium methods:
 - Equilibrium constants and reaction rates
 - Minimizing the free energy of the system
- Comprehensive 1D models (Moses et al. 2011, Line et al. 2011, Visscher et al. 2010)
 - Need to know reaction rates of forward and reversed reactions
- Gibbs free energy minimization
 - Each species treated independently
- Thermochemical calculations needed:
 - Initializing any atmosphere
 - First order approximation for a variety of atmospheres

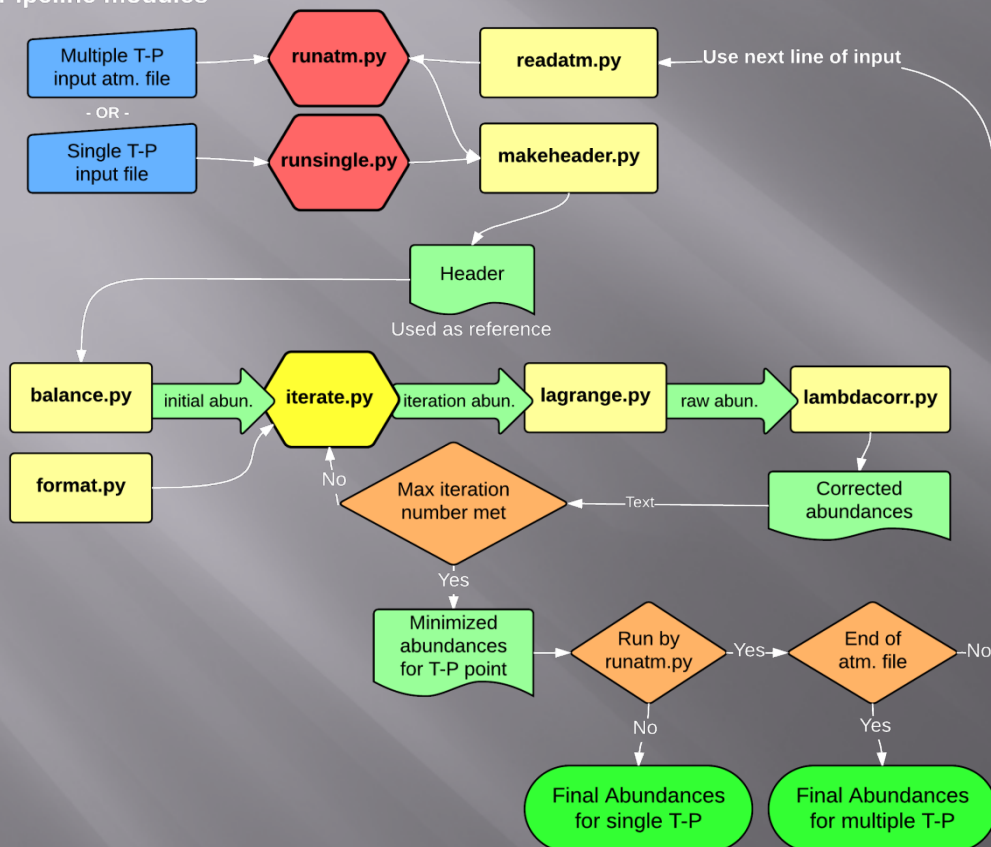
TEA

- Open-source, written in Python
- Calculates equilibrium abundances of gaseous species
- Based on White et al. (1958) and Eriksson et al. (1971)
- Implements Gibbs free energy minimization within iterative Lagrangian optimization scheme
- Free energies - JANAF tables
- Elemental abundances Asplund et al. (2009)

Pre-pipeline modules to make thermodynamic library



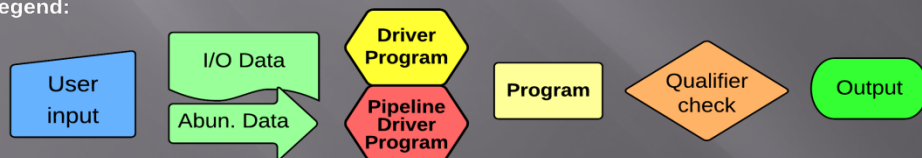
Pipeline modules



- Modular
- Well documented
- Handles single (T, P) point and multiple (T, P) pairs
- Available at:

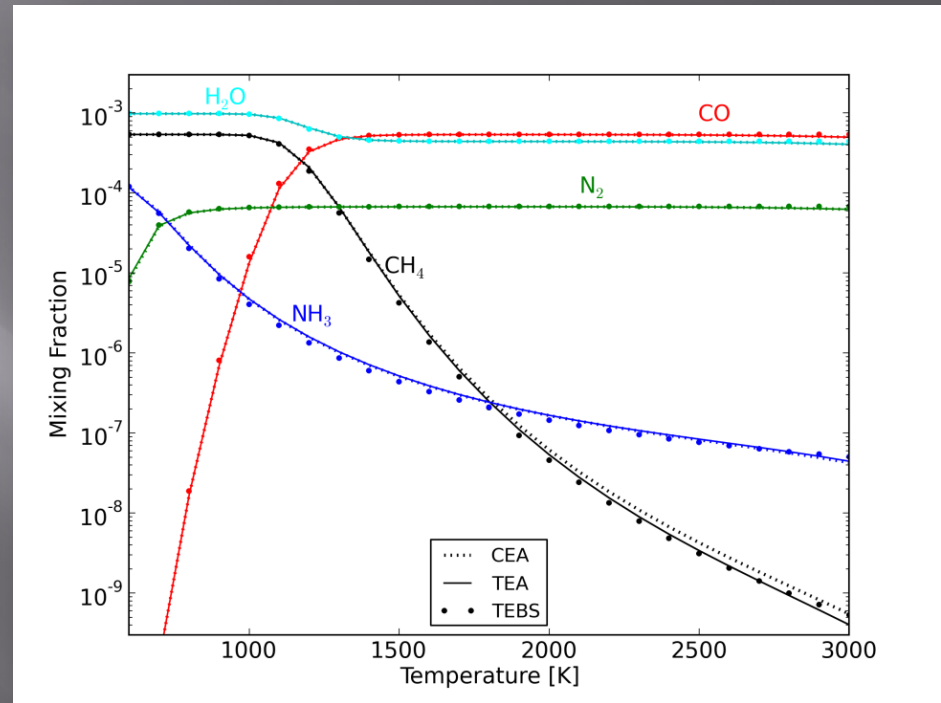
<https://github.com/dzesmin/TEA>

Legend:



Comparison

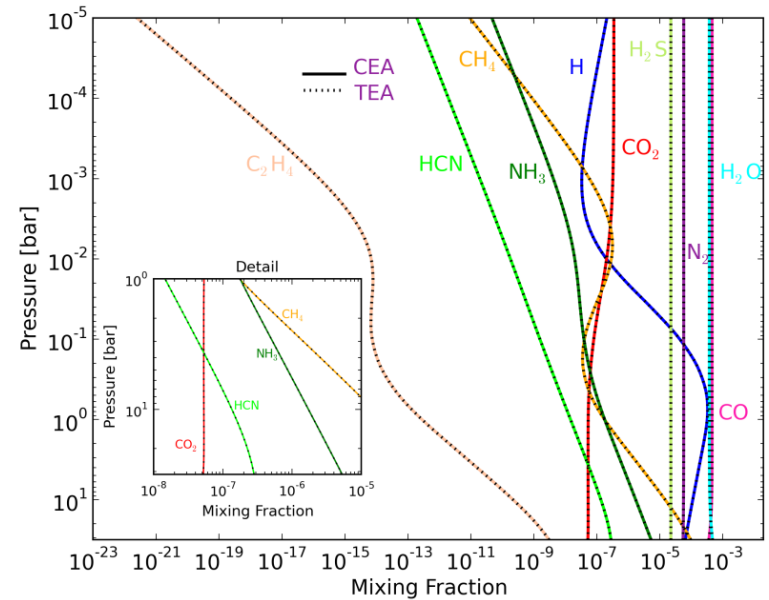
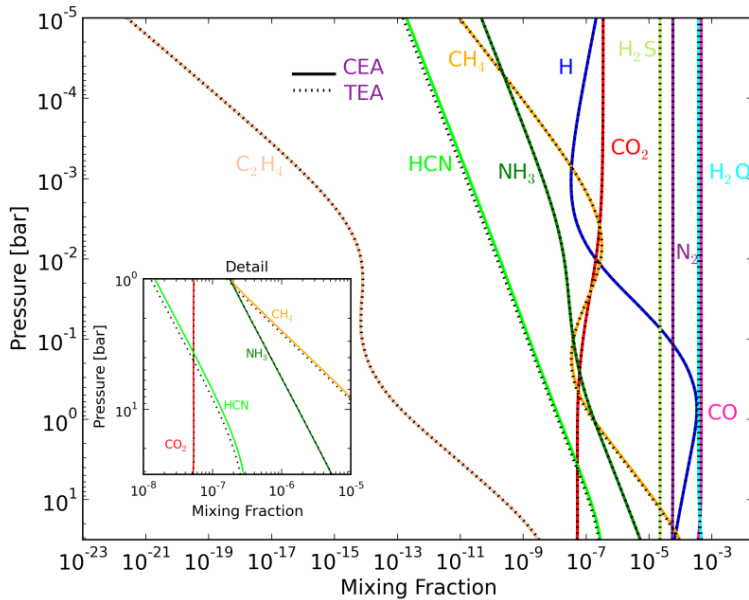
Species	$\frac{g_i^0(T)}{RT}$	White et al. final abundances	TEA final abundances	Differences
H	-10.021	0.040668	0.04065477	-0.00001323
H ₂	-21.096	0.147730	0.14771009	-0.00001991
H ₂ O	-37.986	0.783153	0.78318741	0.00003441
N	-9.846	0.001414	0.00141385	-0.00000015
N ₂	-28.653	0.485247	0.48524791	0.00000091
NH	-18.918	0.000693	0.00069312	0.00000012
NO	-28.032	0.027399	0.02739720	-0.00000180
O	-14.640	0.017947	0.01794123	-0.00000577
O ₂	-30.594	0.037314	0.03730853	-0.00000547
OH	-26.111	0.096872	0.09685710	0.00001490



- CEA – Chemical Equilibrium with Application
- TEA – Thermochemical Equilibrium Abundances
- TEBS – Burrows and Sharp (1999) analytic method

- White et al. (1958) Example (1) *vs.* TEA

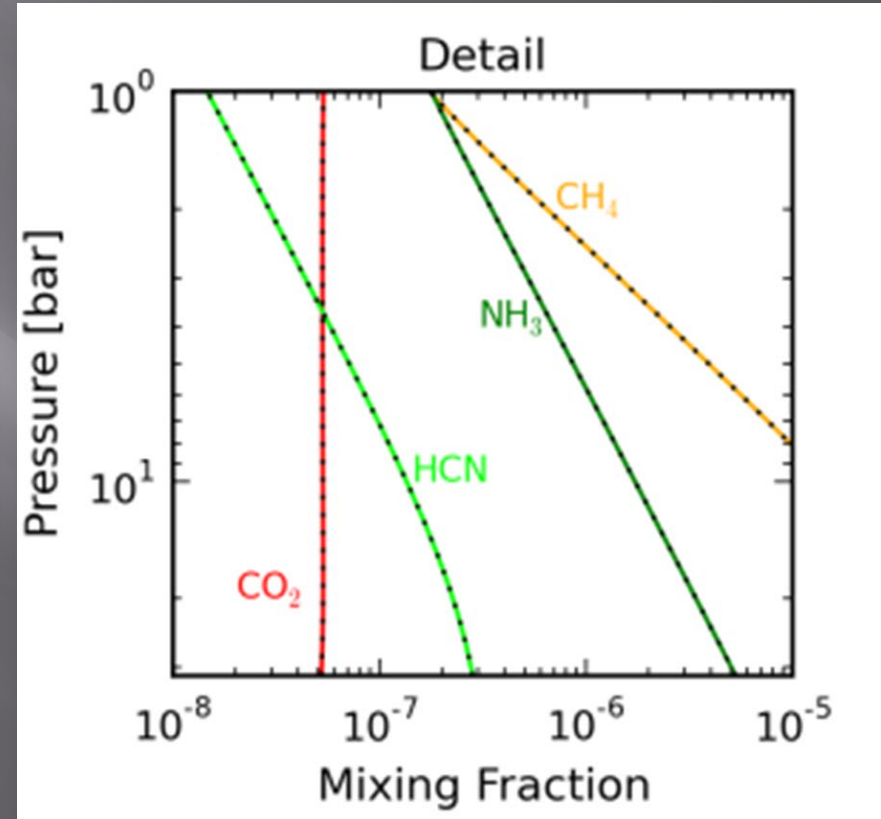
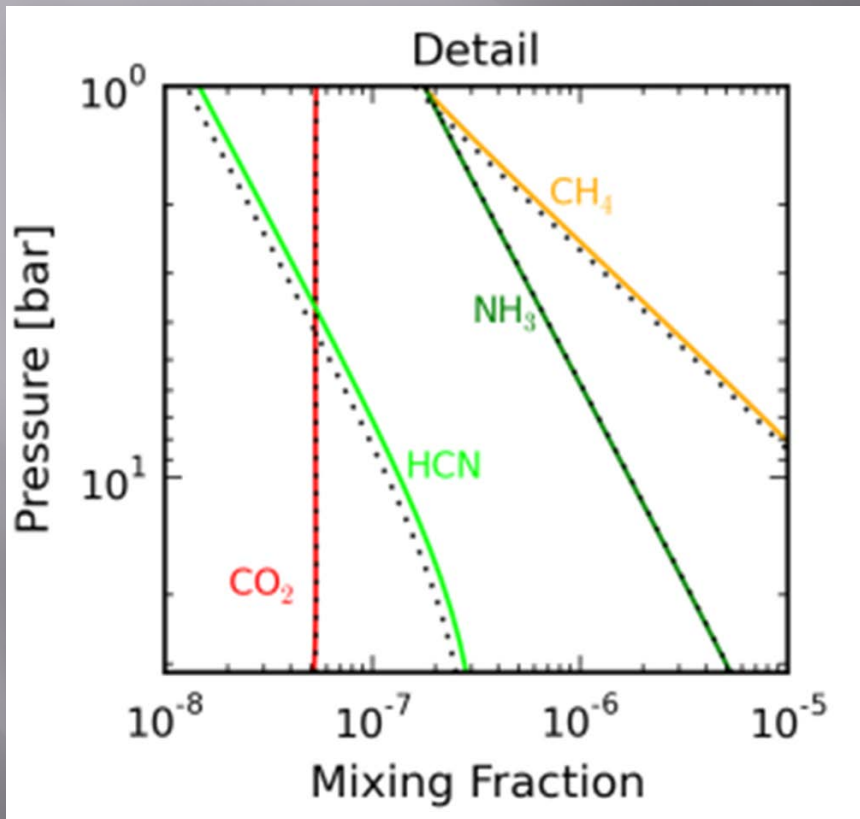
Comparison



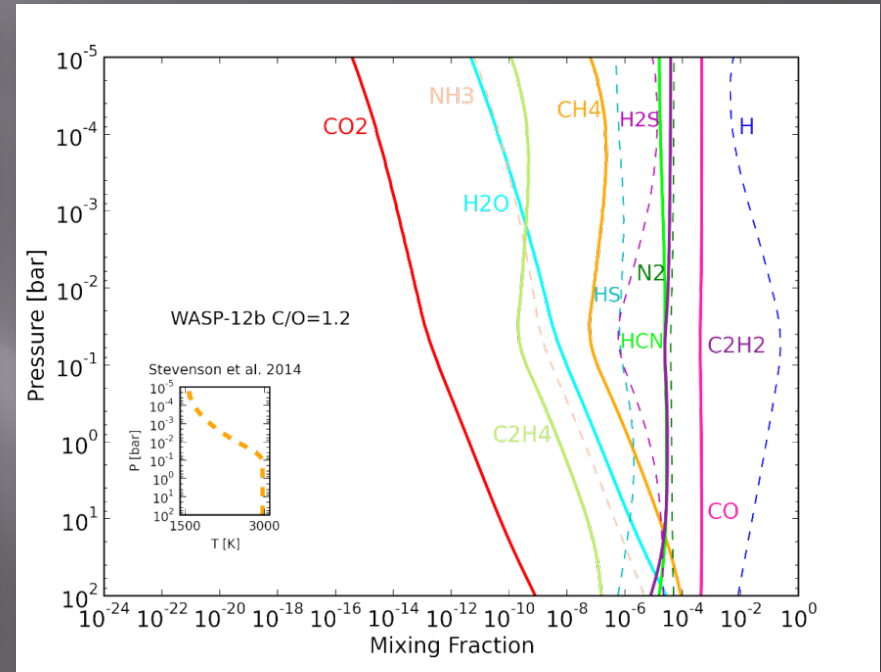
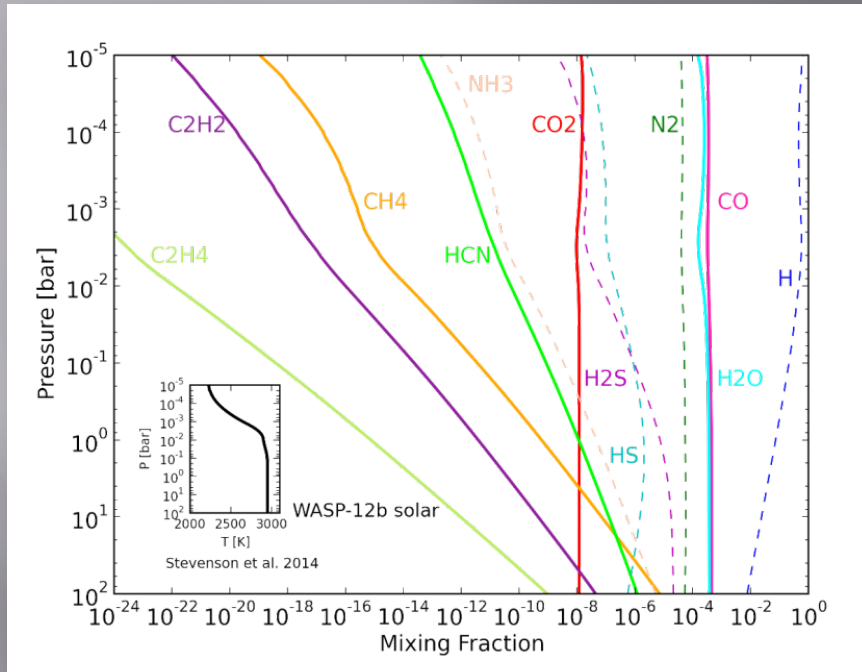
TEA vs. CEA

- Output species: CO , CO_2 , CH_4 , H_2O , HCN , C_2H_2 , C_2H_4 , N_2 , NH_3 , HS , and H_2S

CEA *vs.* TEA

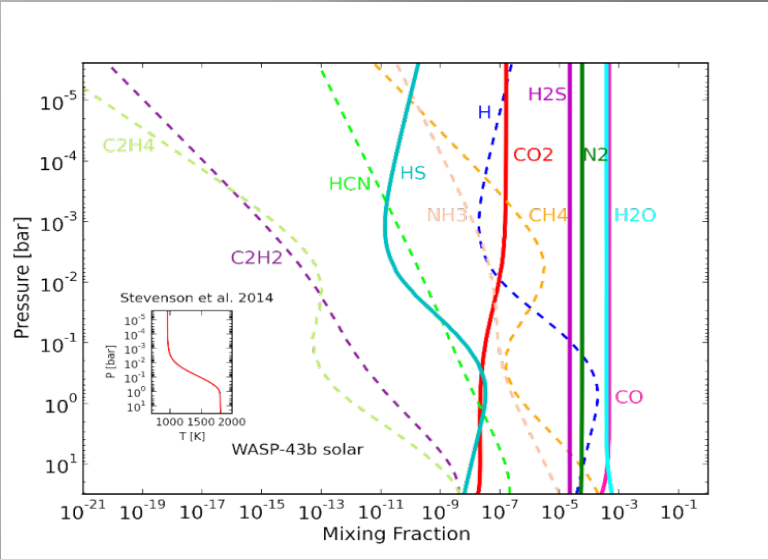


Influence of C/O Ratio

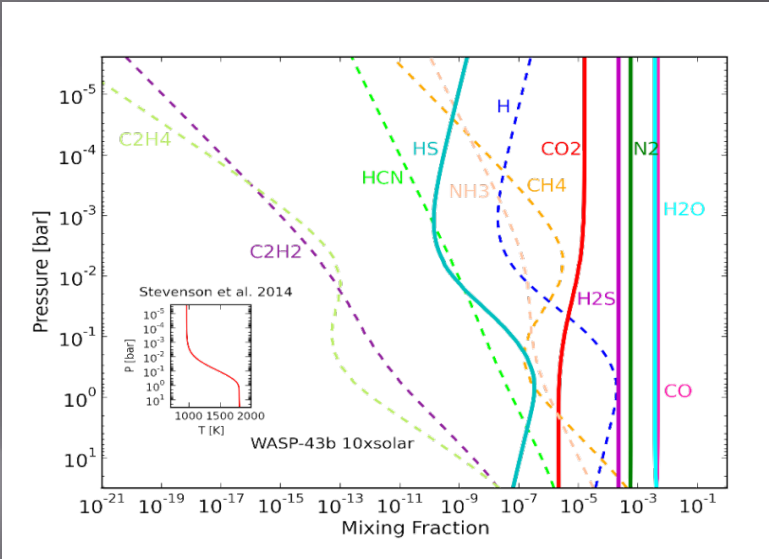


- WASP-12b O-rich, C-rich
- Output species: CO, CO₂, CH₄, H₂O, HCN, C₂H₂, C₂H₄, N₂, NH₃, HS, and H₂S

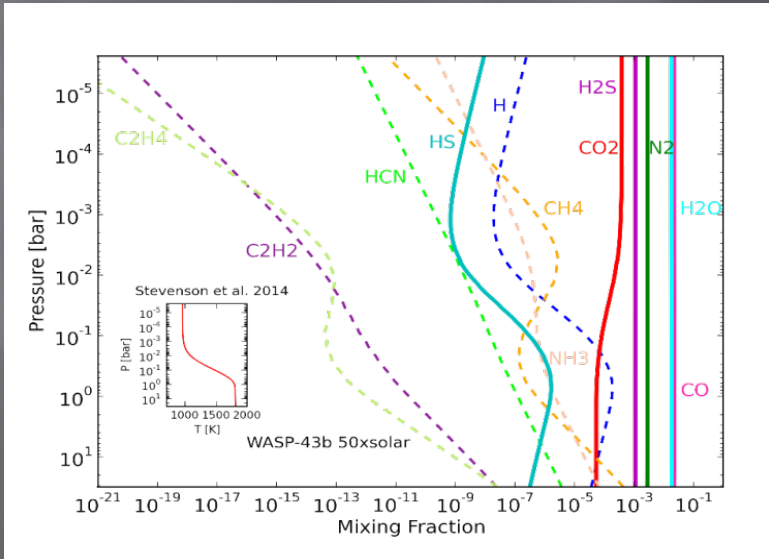
Influence of Metallicity



$\zeta = 0$



$\zeta = 10$



$\zeta = 50$

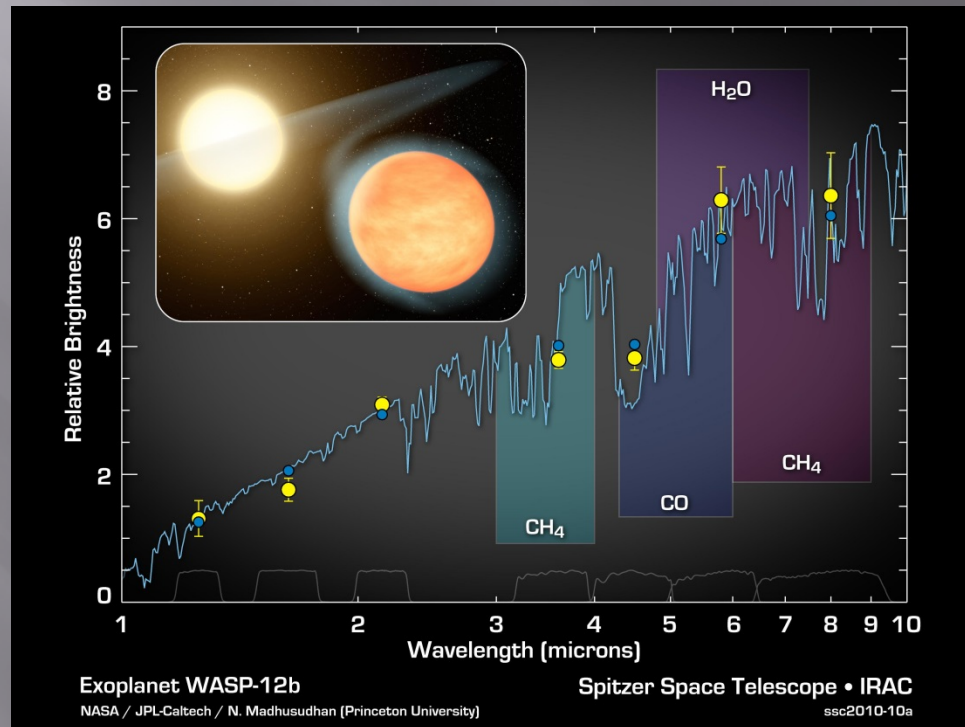
TEA

- Can be used to initiate models of any planetary atmosphere
- TEA User's Guide, Programmer's Guide, and the theory paper are provided with the code
- Tested and released version of TEA is available to the community via:

<https://github.com/dzesmin/TEA/releases/tag/1.0-alpha>
<https://github.com/dzesmin/TEA-Examples>

BART

Bayesian Atmospheric Radiative Transfer

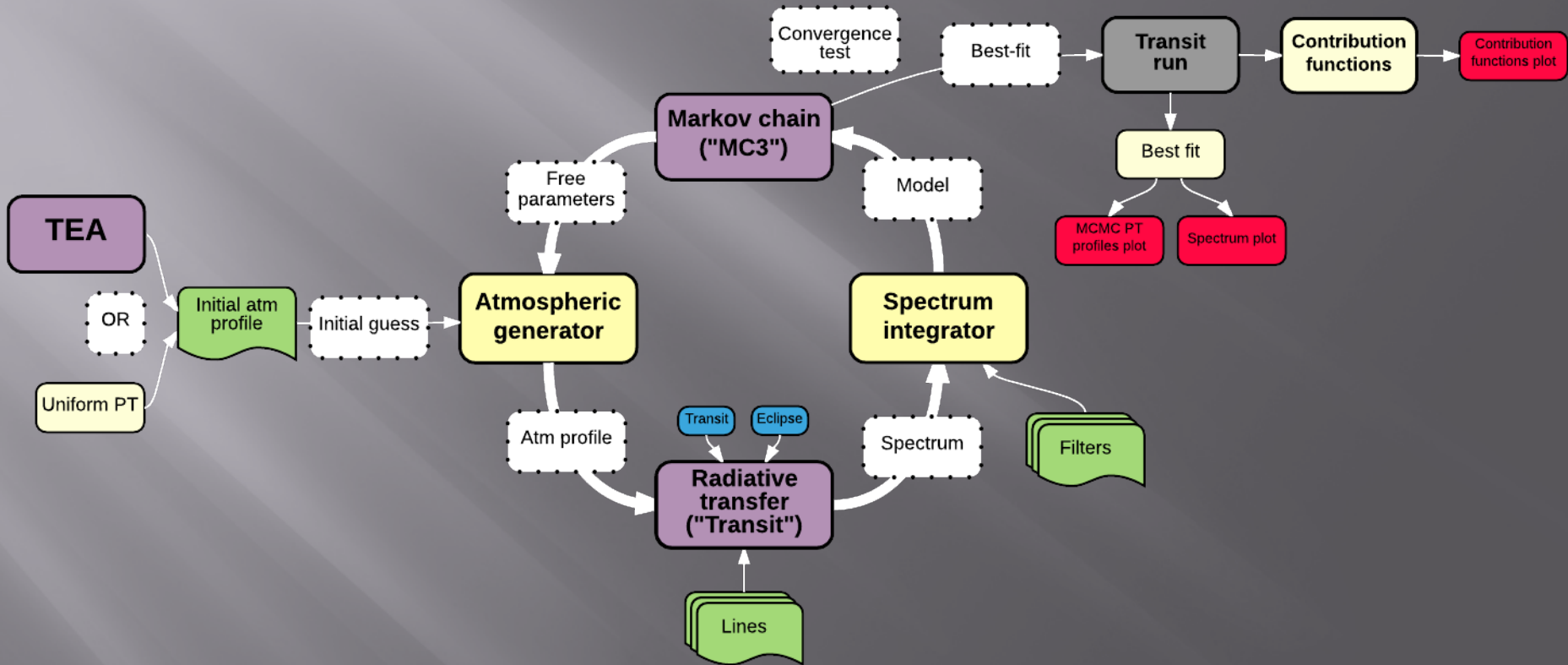


Credit - NASA/JPL-Caltech

Jasmina Blečić, Joseph Harrington, P. Cubillos et al. 2015
in preparation

- Two approaches in atmospheric modeling:
 - **DIRECT**
 - **INVERSE**
- **BART – Bayesian Atmospheric Radiative Transfer code**
(Blecic et al. 2015b, Cubillos et al. 2015b, Harrington et al. 2015)
<https://github.com/exosports/BART>
- Three self-sufficient modules, can be used for other scientific purposes:
 - **TEA – Thermochemical Equilibrium Abundances module** (Blecic et al. 2015a)
<https://github.com/dzesmin/TEA>
 - **MC³ – Multi-core Markov-chain Monte Carlo module** (Cubillos et al. 2015a)
<https://github.com/pcubillos/MC3>
 - **Transit – Radiative-transfer module**
<https://github.com/exosports/transit>

BART Flow



WASP-43b Atmospheric Analysis

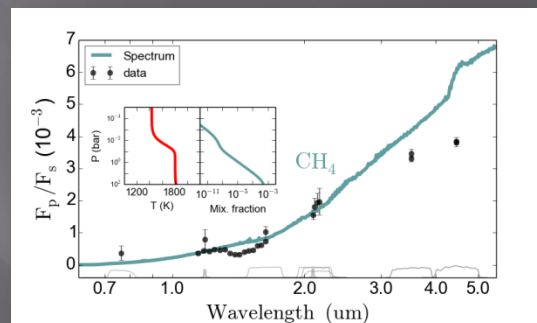
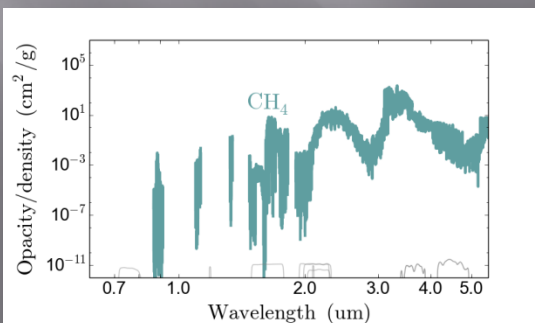
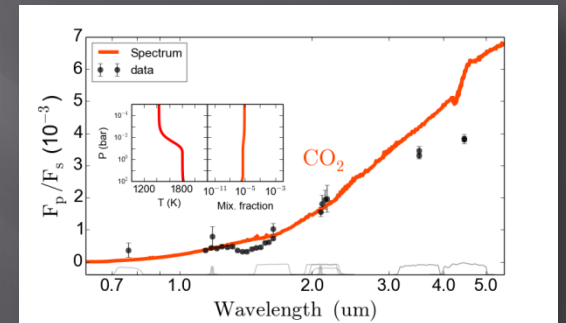
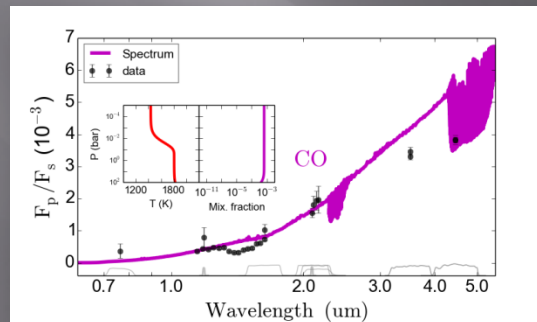
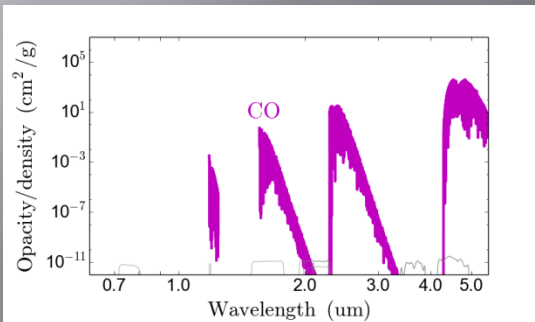
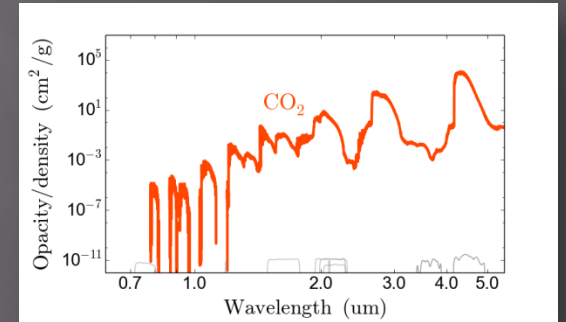
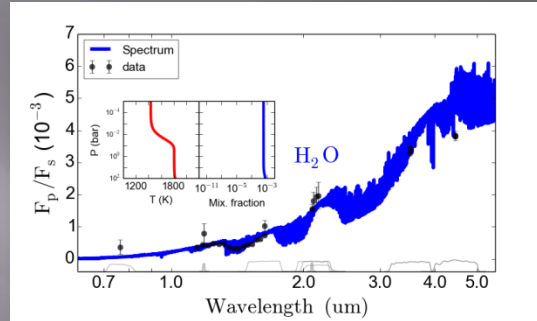
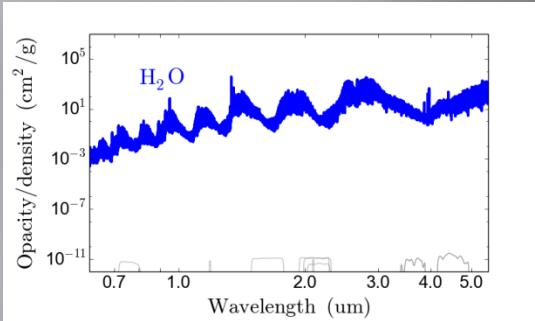
Source	Wavelength (μm)
Gillon et al. (2012) VLT/HAWK I	0.90, 1.19, 2.09
Wang et al. (2013) WIRCam	1.65, 2.19
Chen et al. (2014) GROND	0.806, 2.19
Blecic et al. (2014) Spitzer	3.6, 4.5
Zhou et al. (2014) IRIS2/AAT	2.15
Stevenson et al. (2014) HST	1.1425 - 1.6325 (15)
Stevenson et al. (2015) Spitzer	3.6, 4.5

- All available secondary eclipse data from the ground- and space-based observations

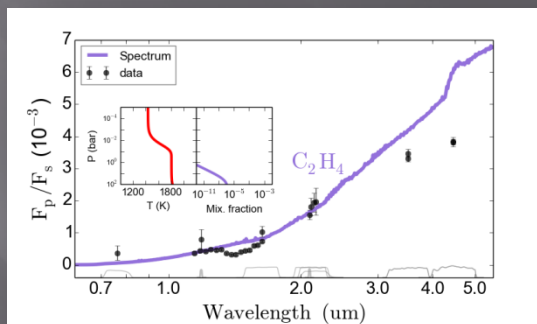
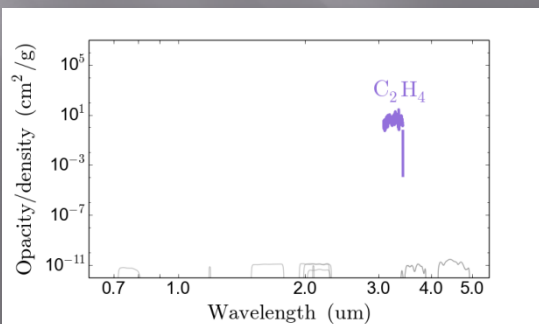
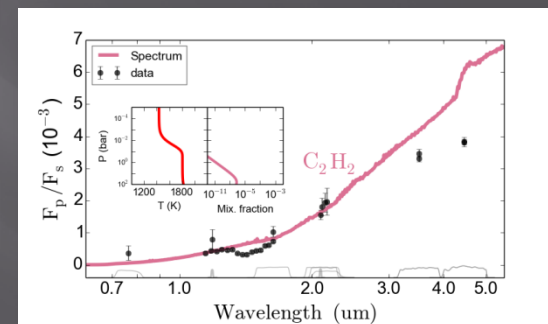
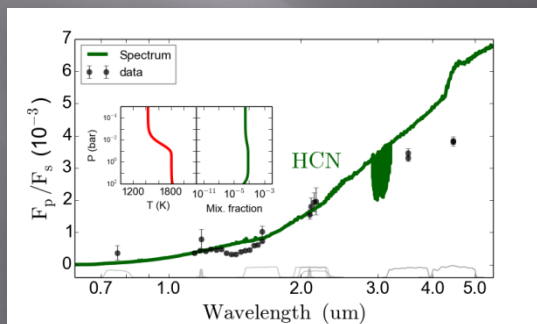
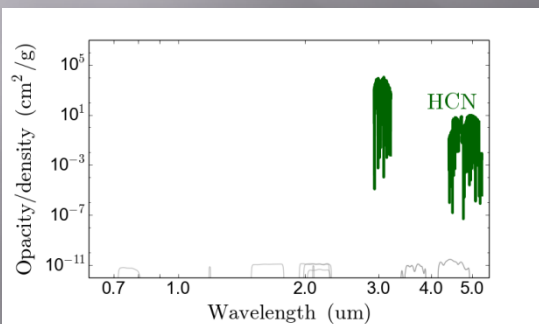
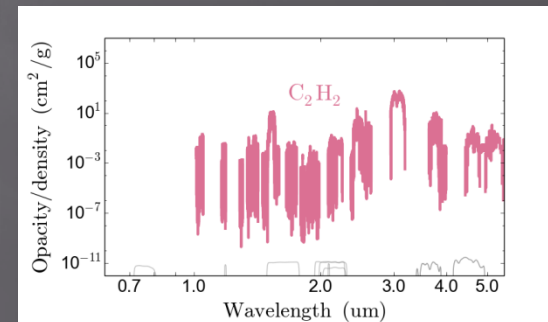
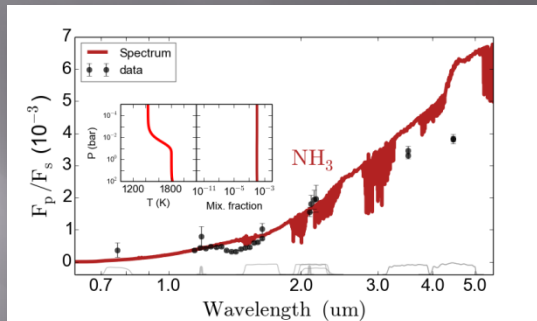
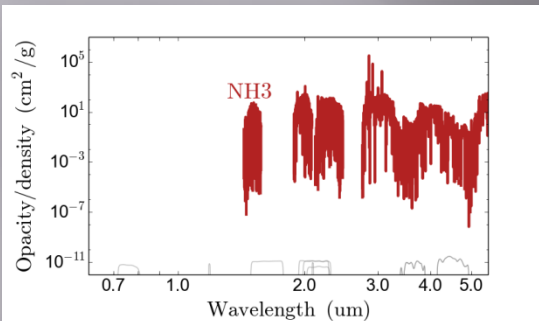
- HITRAN/HITEMP opacity sources + Swenke 1998 (TiO), Plez 1999 (VO) + Borysow et al. 2001, 2002 (CIA H₂-H₂), Richard et al. 2012 (CIA H₂-He)
- Atmospheric cases:
 - 4 major molecules (H₂O, CO₂, CO, CH₄)
 - 7 major molecules (+HCN, C₂H₂, C₂H₄)
 - 11 major molecules (+NH₃, H₂S, TiO, VO)
 - C/O ratio
- Best-fit assessment:

$$\chi^2_{\text{red}} = \chi^2 / (N - k), \text{ BIC} = \chi^2 + k \ln(N), \text{ SDR}$$

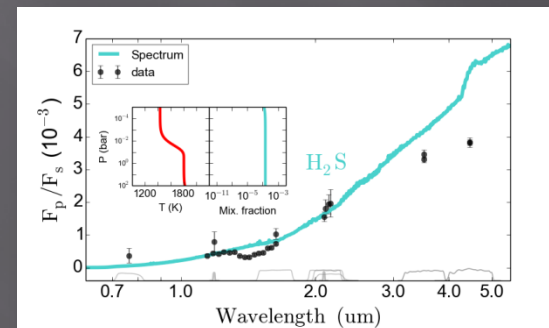
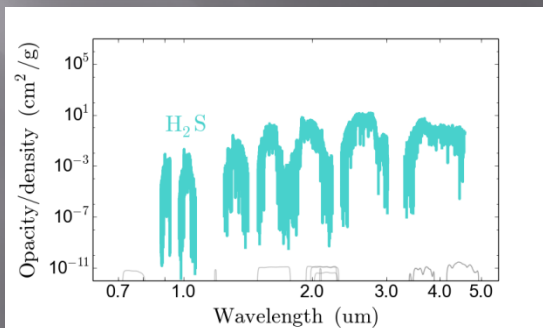
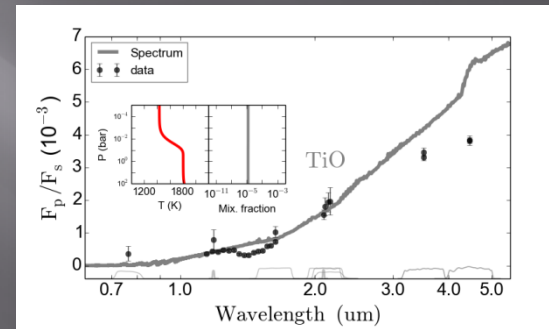
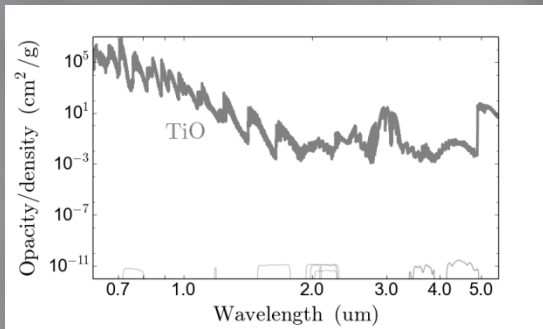
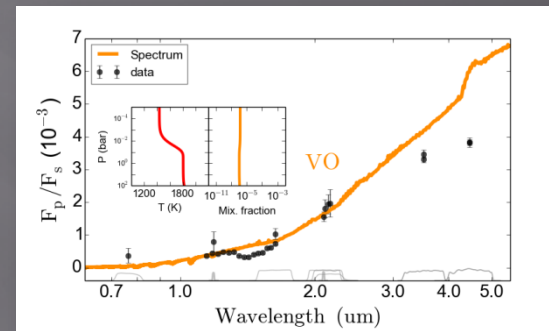
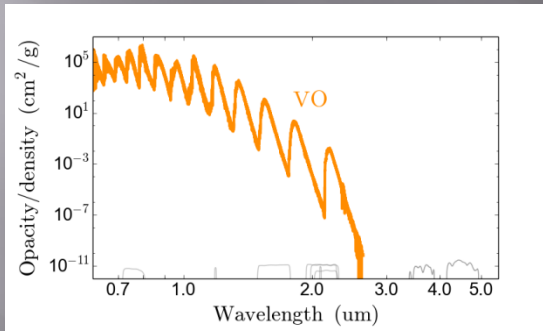
Opacities - Major



Opacities - C/O

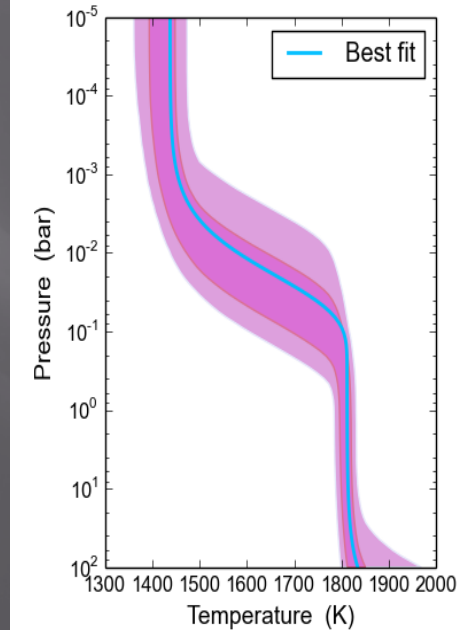
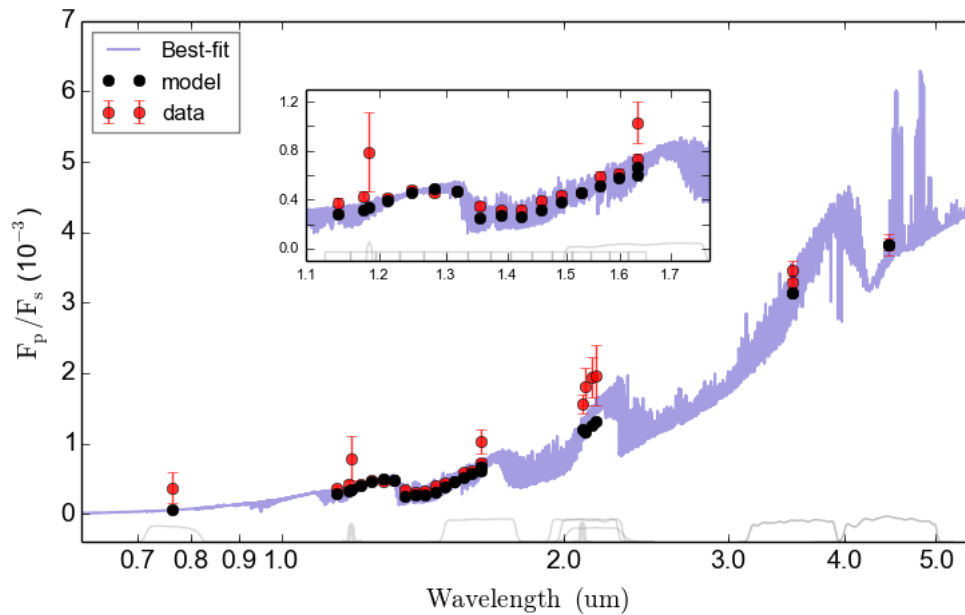


Opacities - Inversion

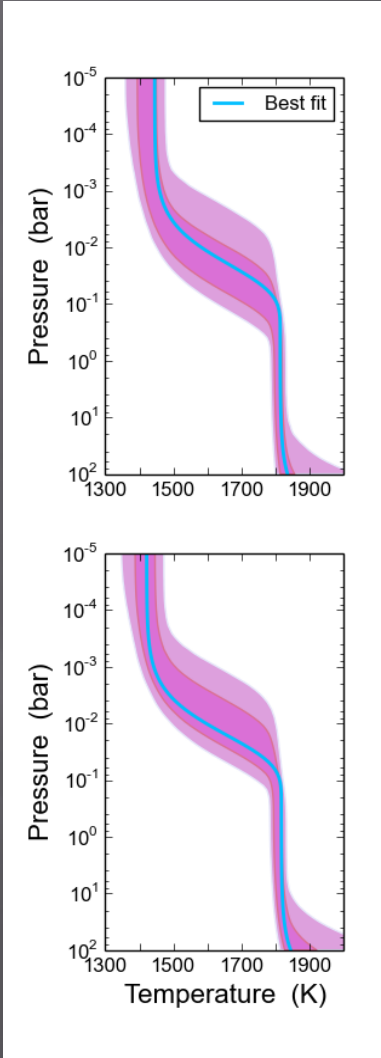
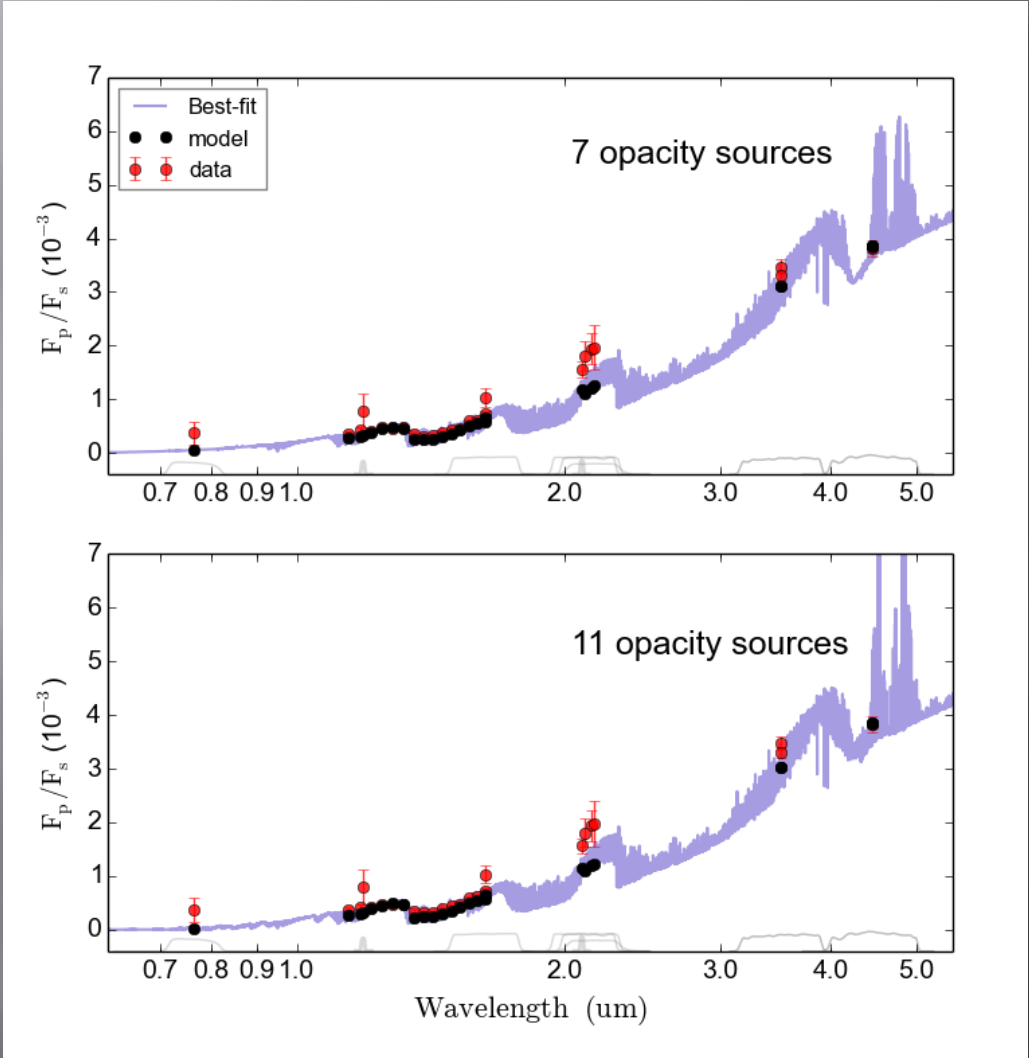


4 Species - 4 Opacities

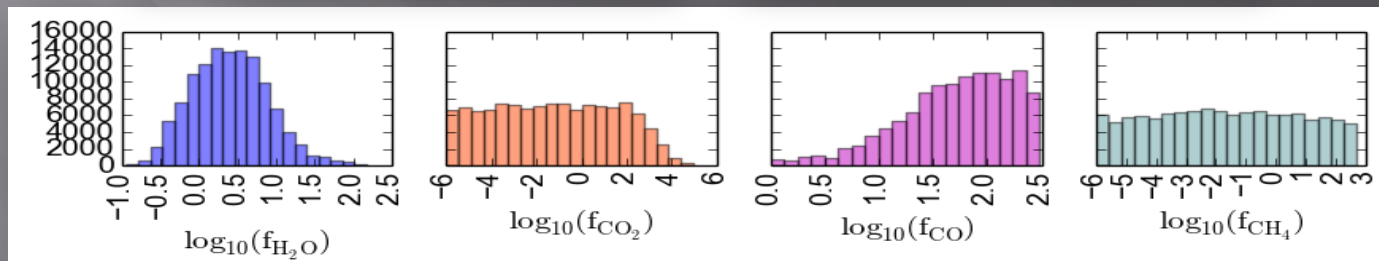
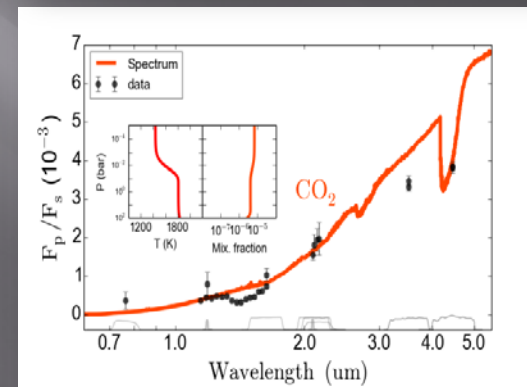
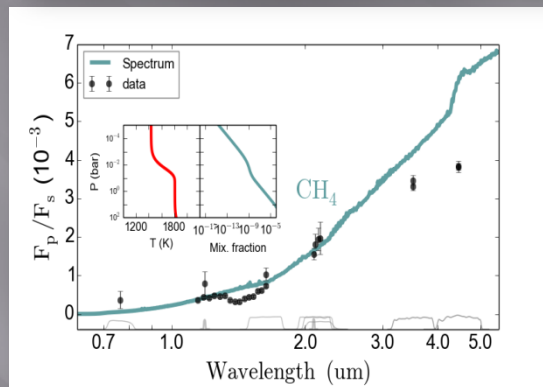
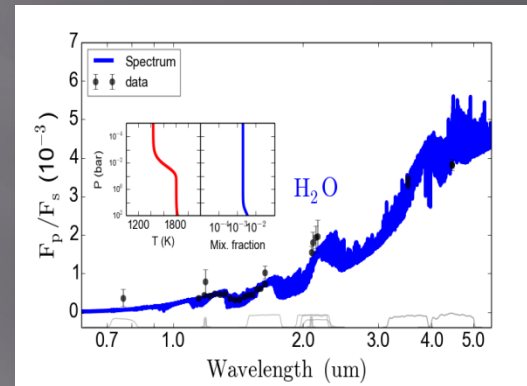
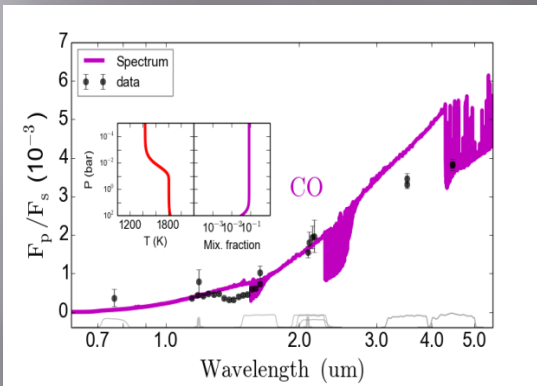
	χ^2_{red}	BIC	SDR
4 opacities	1.9709	60.2547	0.000202287
7 opacities	1.9849	60.5198	0.000209638
11 opacities	2.0542	61.8365	0.000208284



4 Species - 7 and 11 Opacities

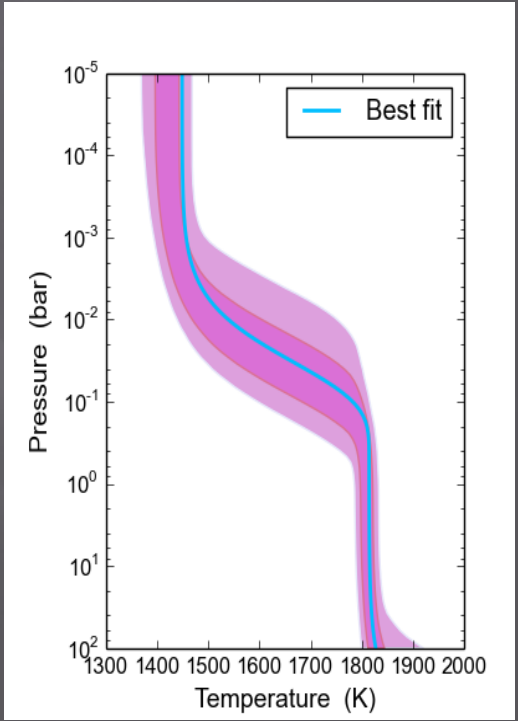
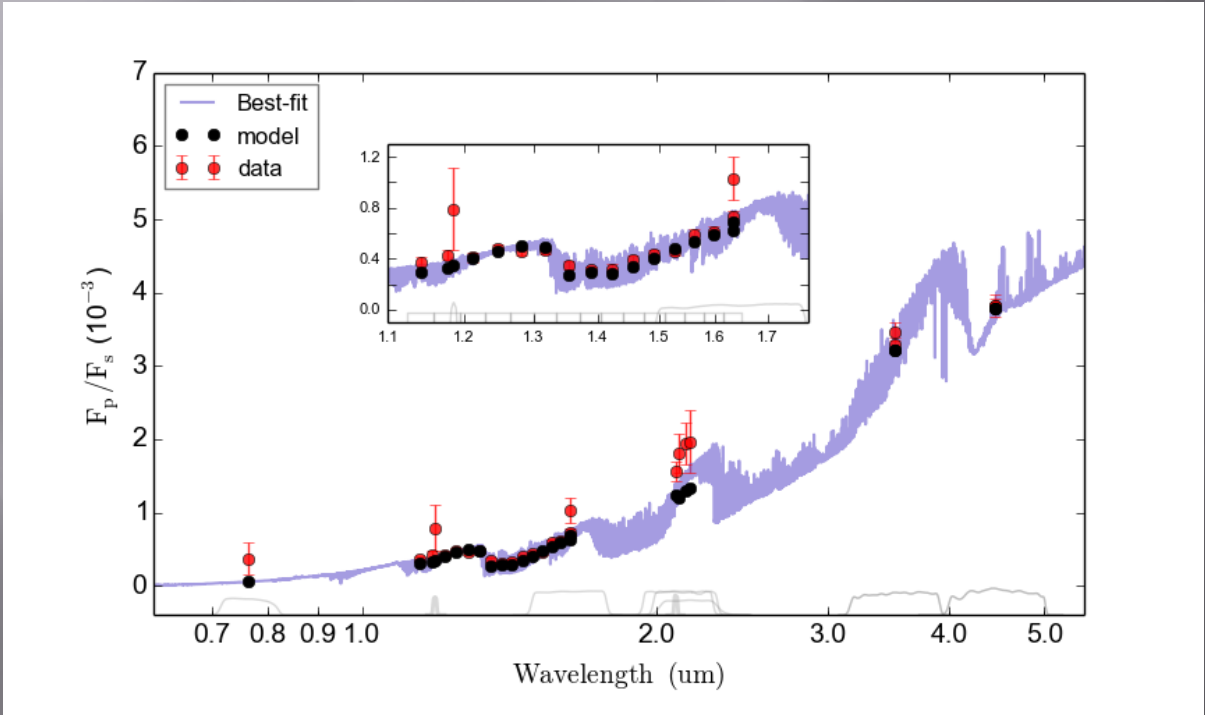


4 Species - 4 Opacities

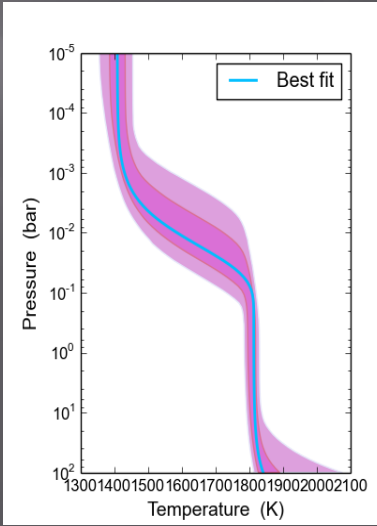
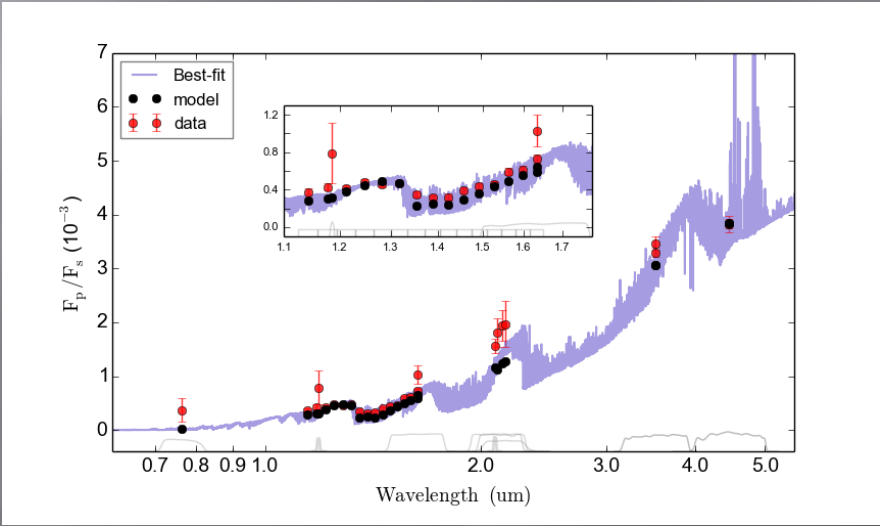
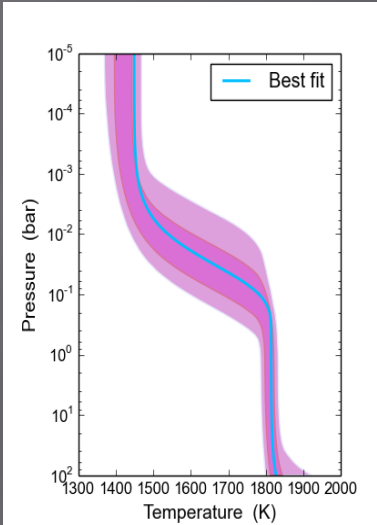
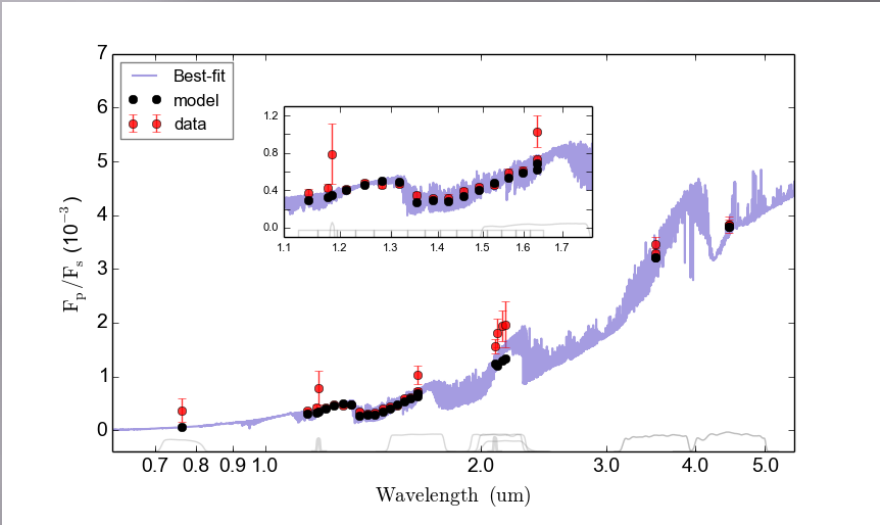


7 Species - 7 Opacities

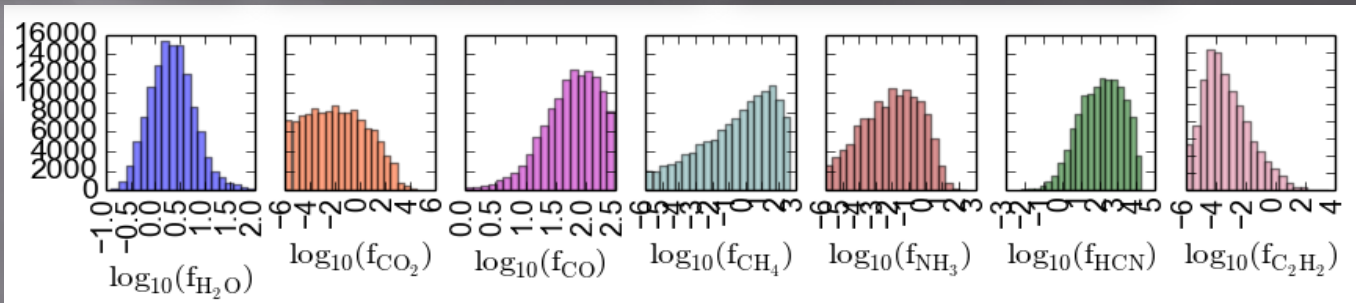
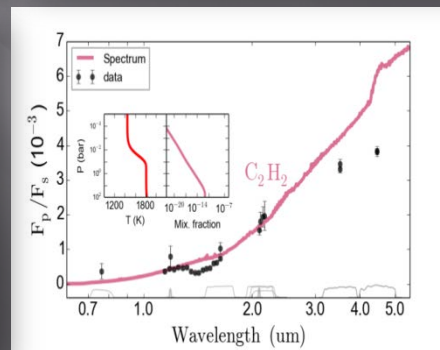
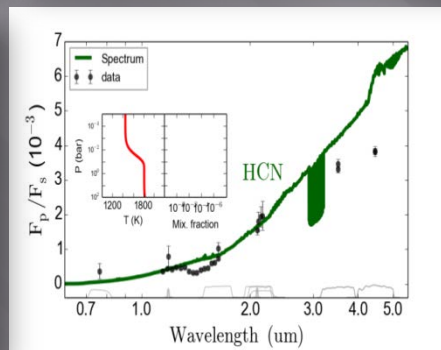
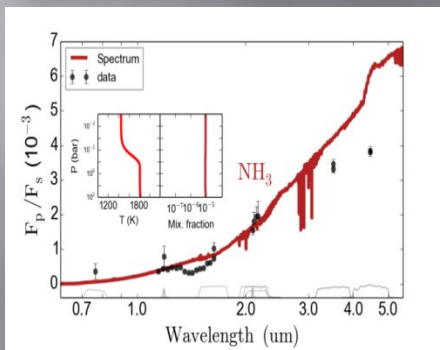
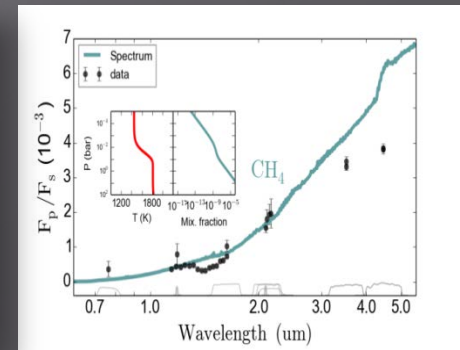
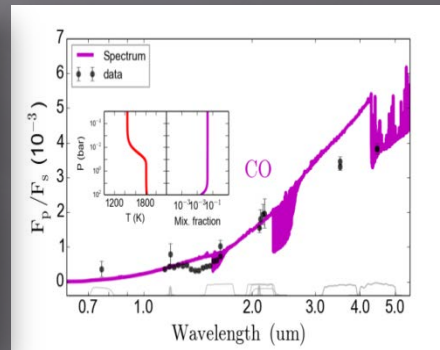
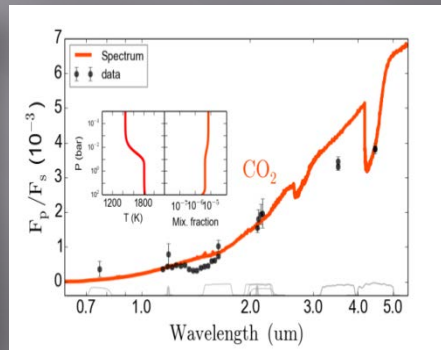
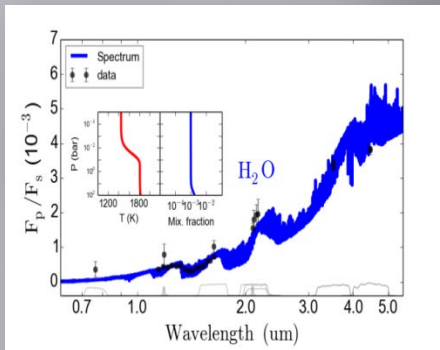
	χ_{red}^2	BIC	SDR
Equilibrium	2.3385	69.9968	0.000203473
11 opacities	2.4337	71.5197	0.000203565



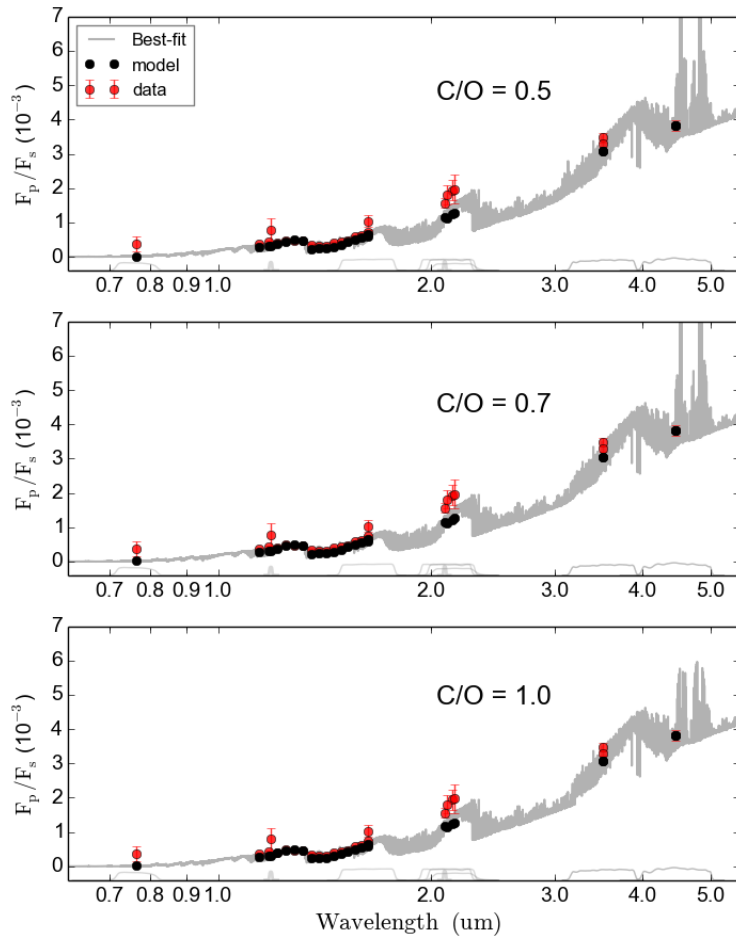
7 Opacities vs. 11 Opacities



7 Species - 7 Opacities



WASP-43b C/O Ratio



	χ_{red}^2	BIC	SDR
C/O=0.5	2.4377	71.5197	0.000203565
C/O=0.7	2.4236	71.3587	0.000202348
C/O=1.0	2.4018	71.0097	0.000202891

WASP-43b Atm. Results

- T(p) profile consistent with previous work
- No thermal inversion
- Inclusion of additional sources does not improve the fit
- Spectrum dominated by H₂O
- H₂O abundance calculated to 1-10x solar, consistent with previous work
- High abundance of CO compared to the results of other groups:
 - Number of data points included
 - Difference in the molecular line-list data and/or missing/including different opacity sources

Summary

- **TEA** – user manual, programmer's guide, documented code, theory paper - Blecic et al. 2015a, available via open-source reproducible-research license via:

<https://github.com/dzesmin/TEA>

- **BART** – Blecic et al 2015b, Cubillos et al. 2015b, Harrington et al. 2015 in preparation

<https://github.com/exosports/BART>



THANK YOU!