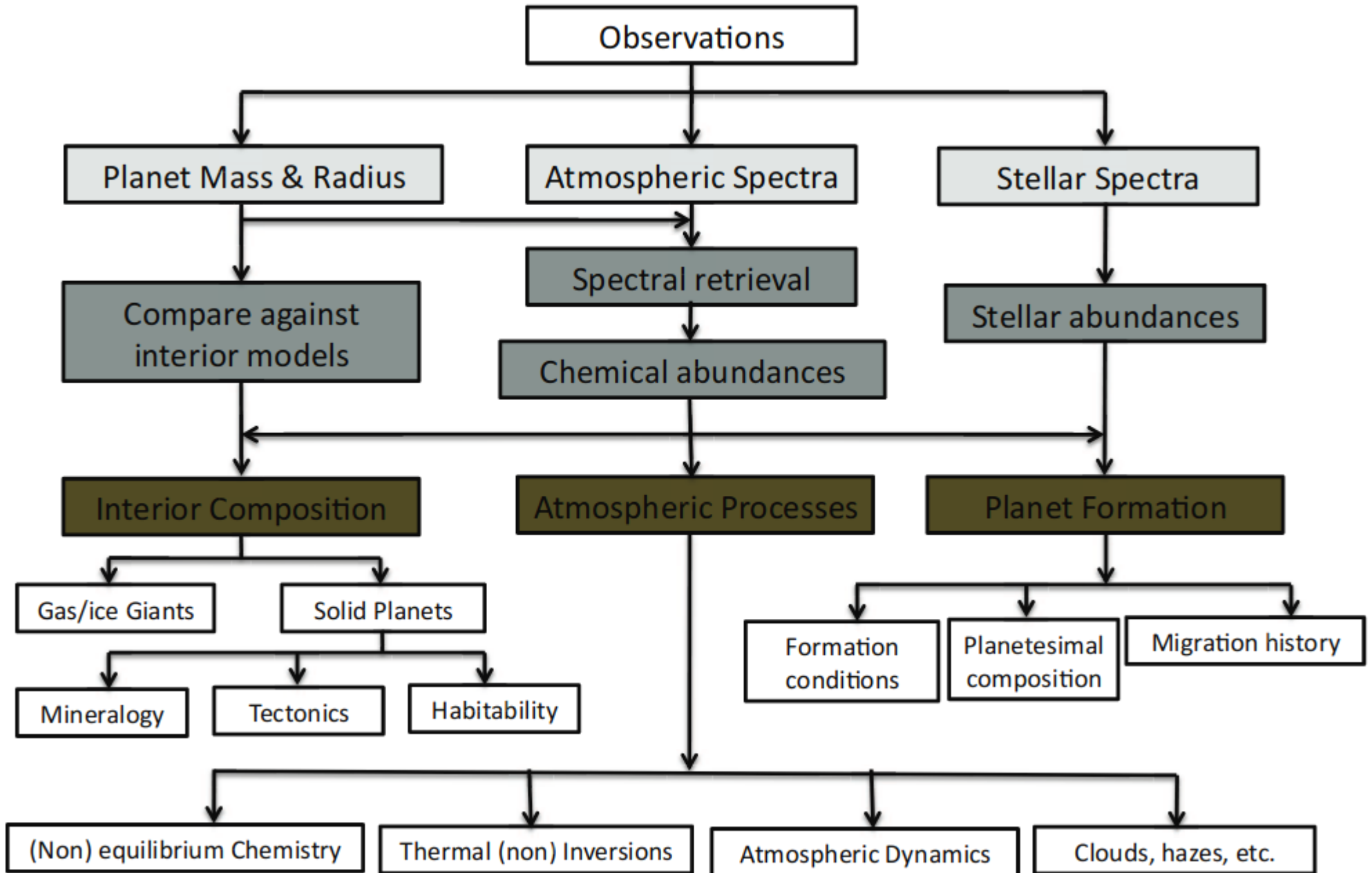
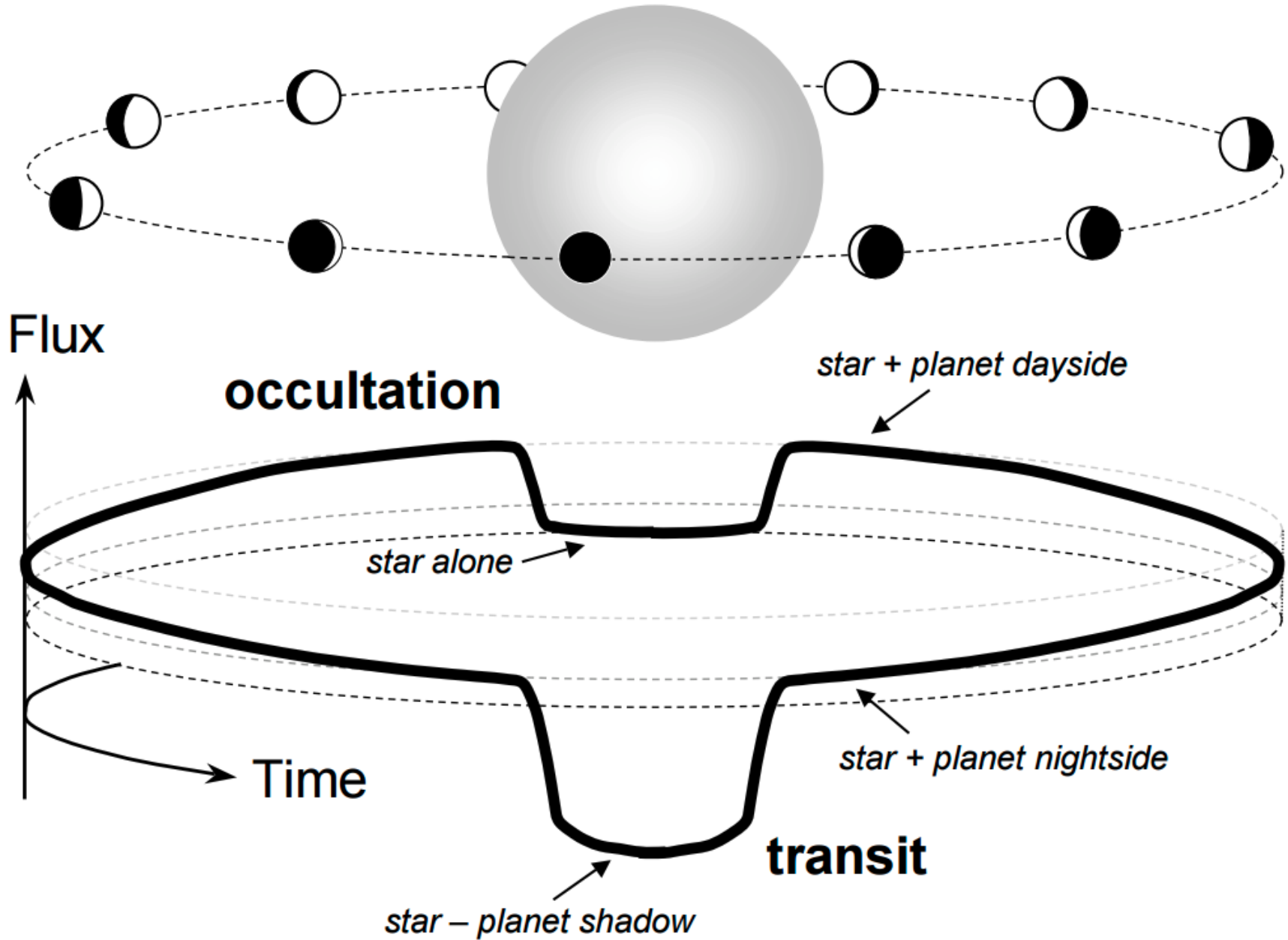


Exoplanet characterization

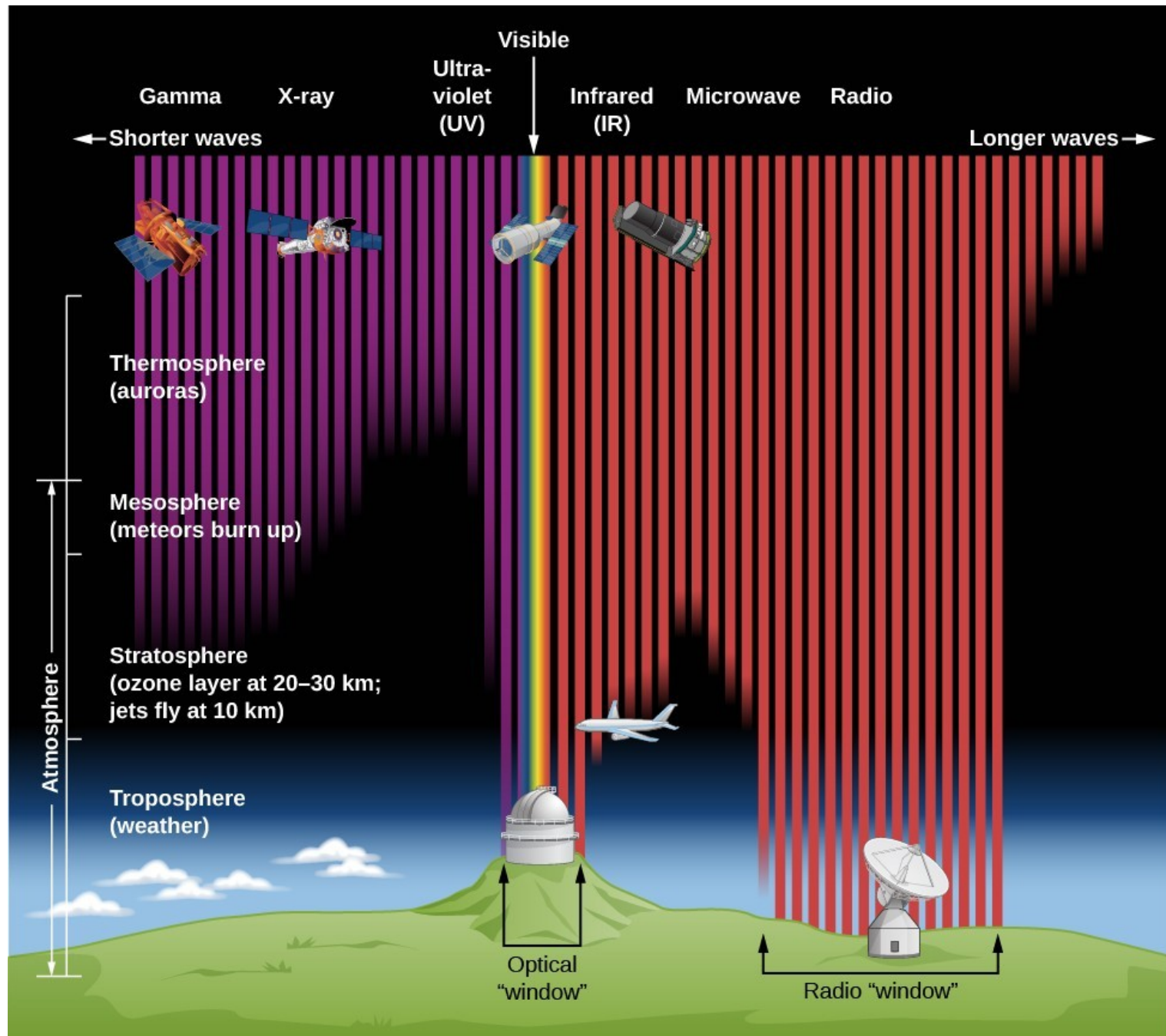
Exoplanet characterization



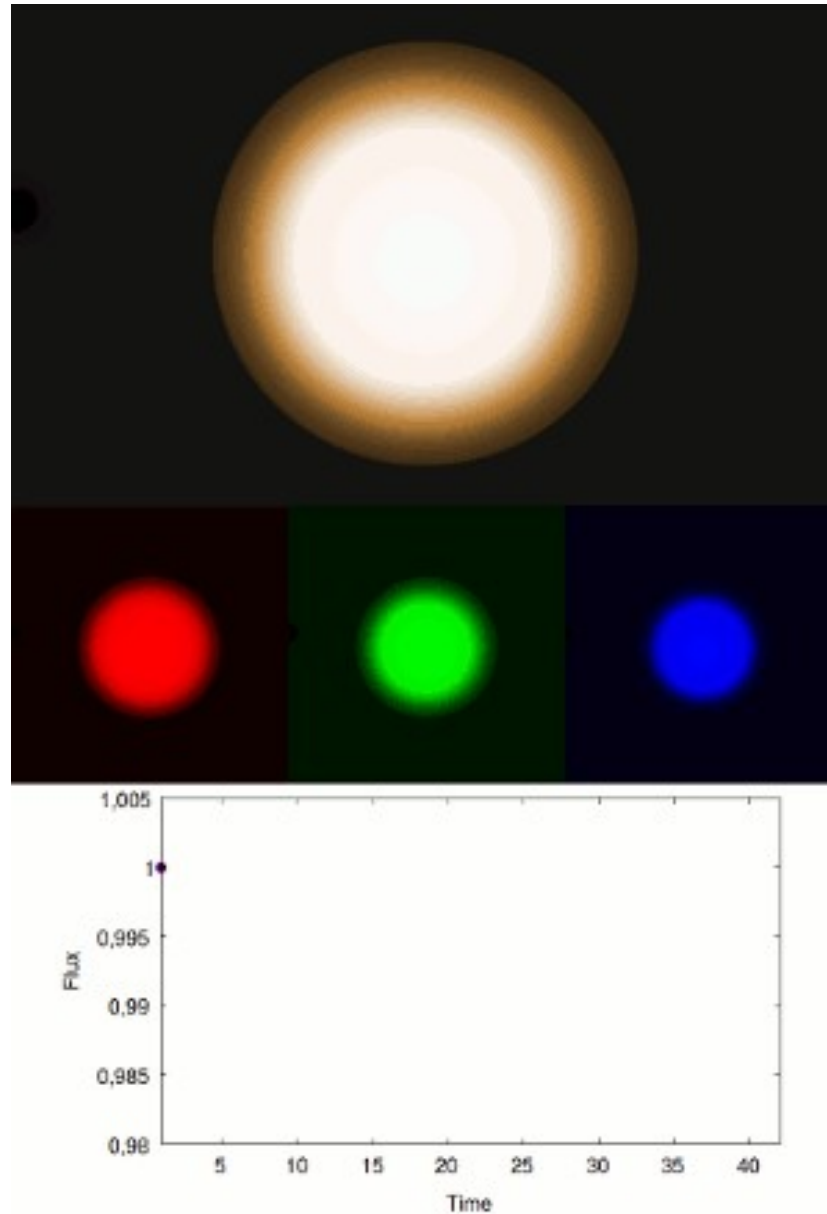
Exoplanet characterization



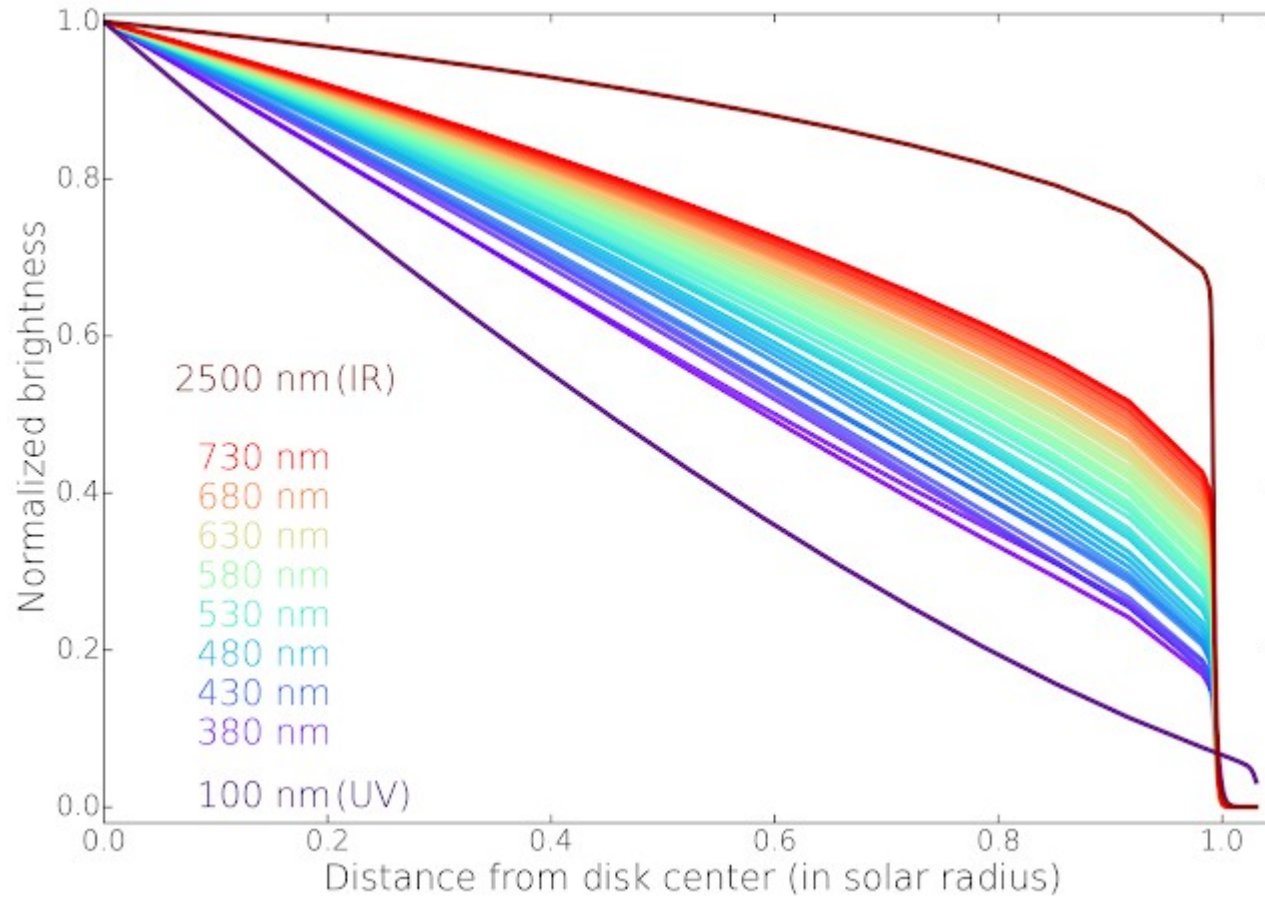
Earth atmosphere



Atmospheres: spectrophotometry

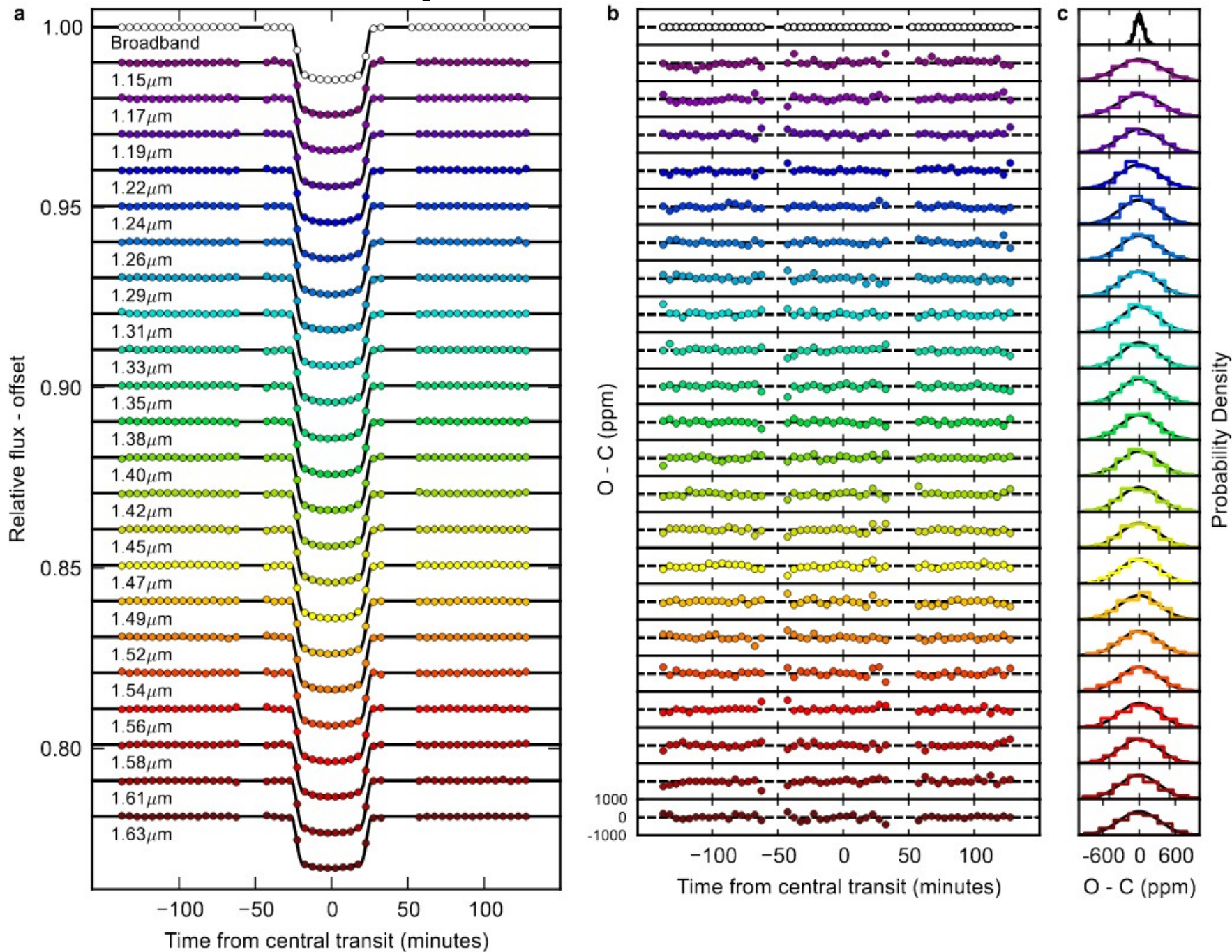


Atmospheres: spectrophotometry

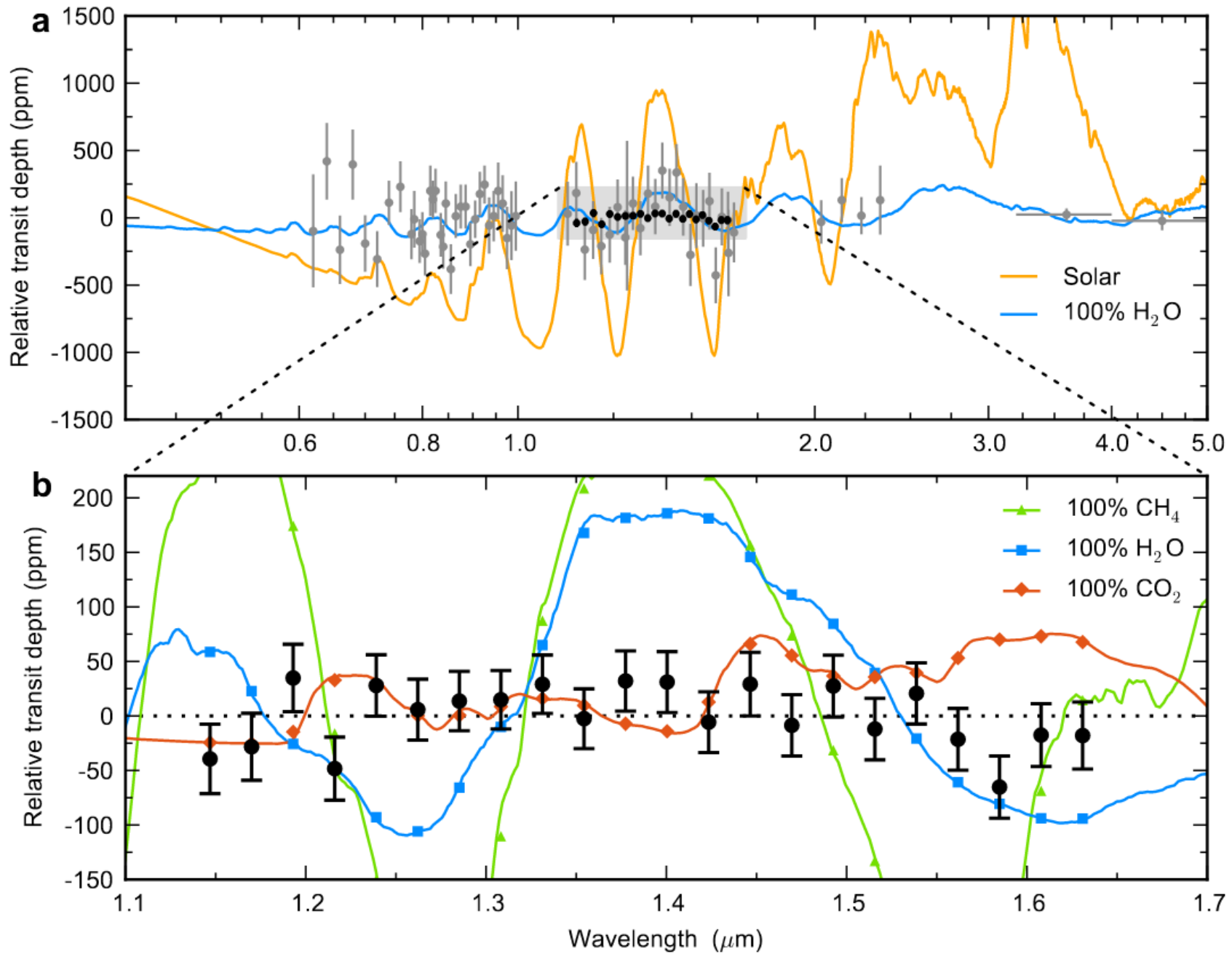


Know your star: limb darkening!

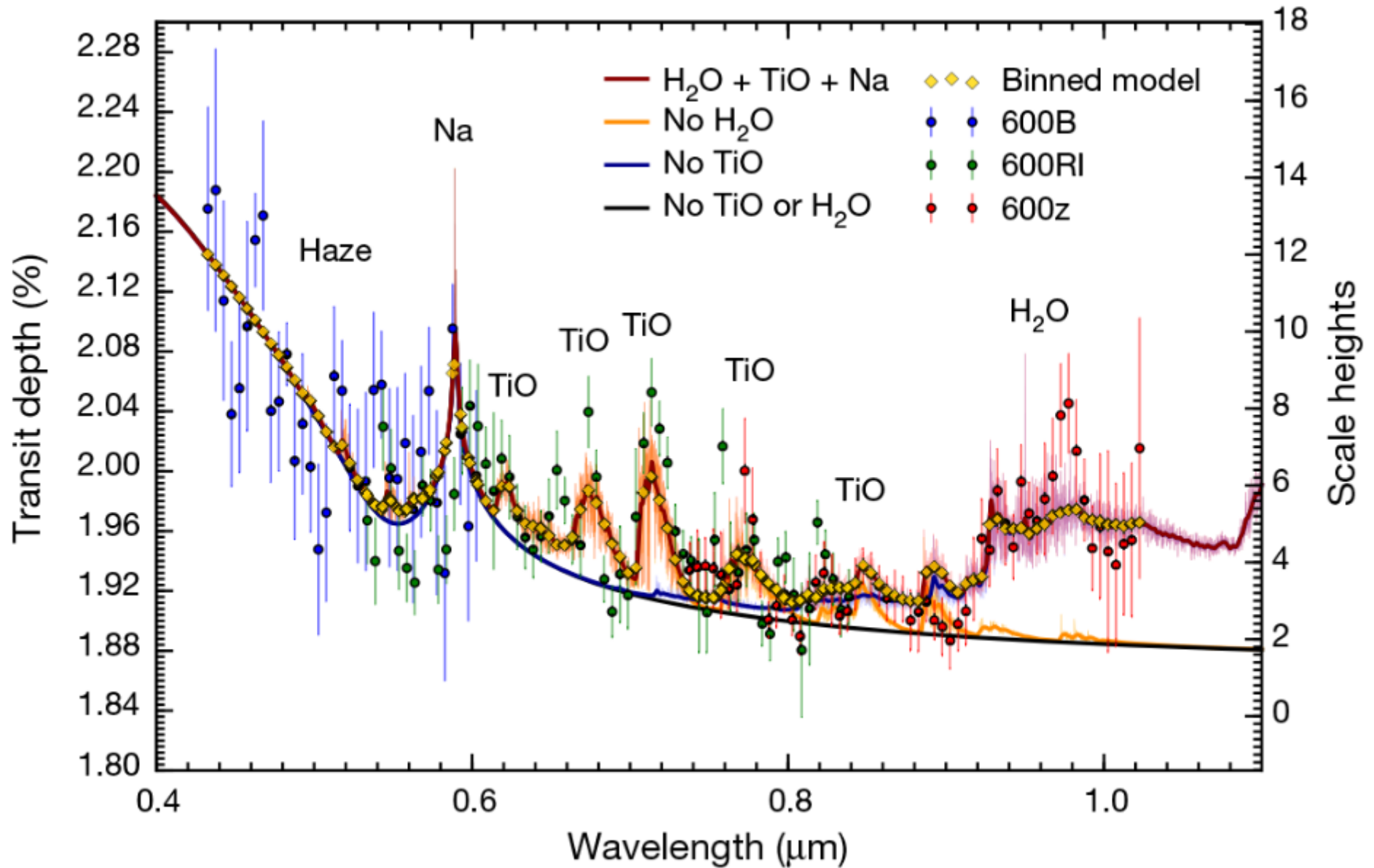
Super-earth GJ 1214



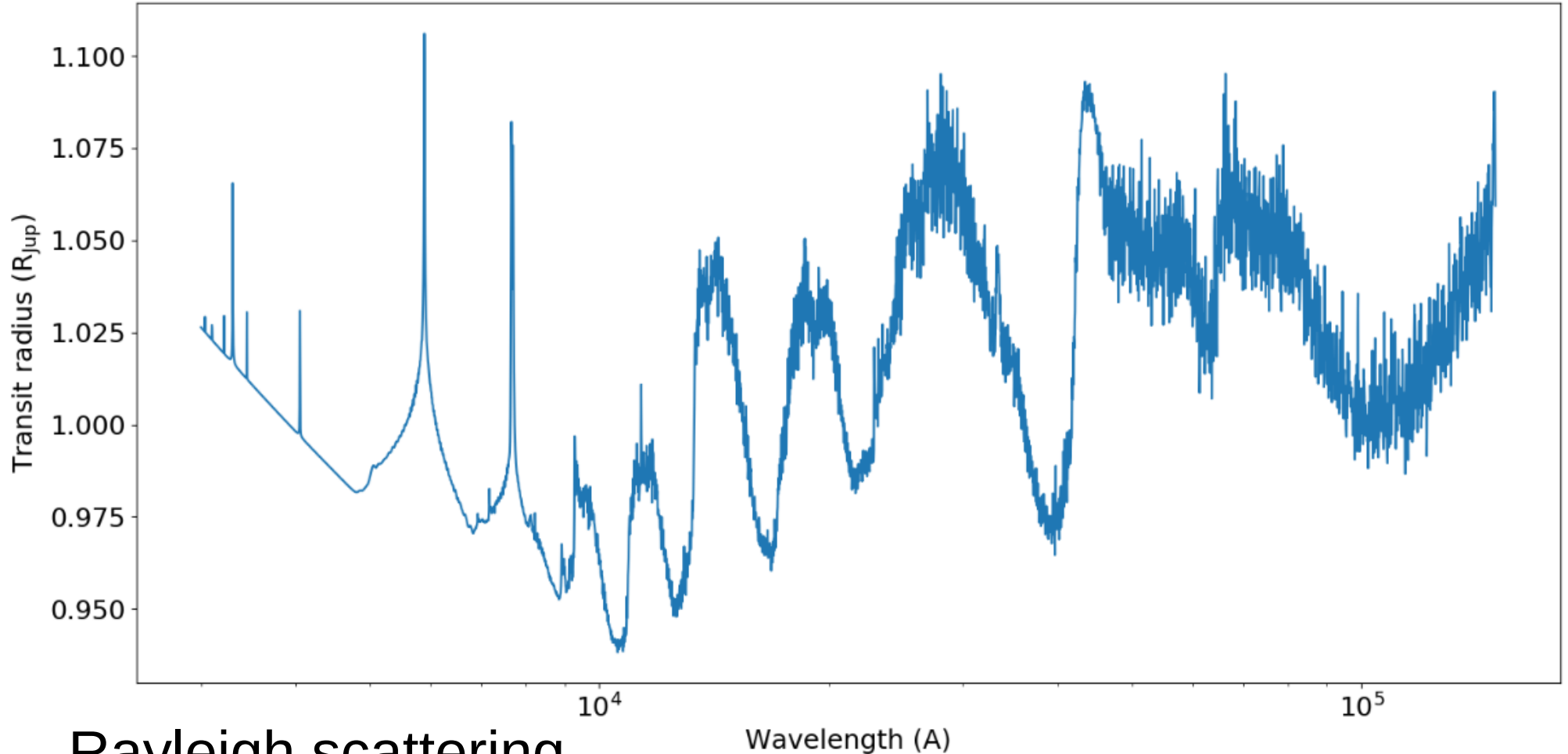
Super-earth GJ 1214



Hot Jupiter WASP-19b



Hot Jupiter theoretical model (petitRADTRANS)



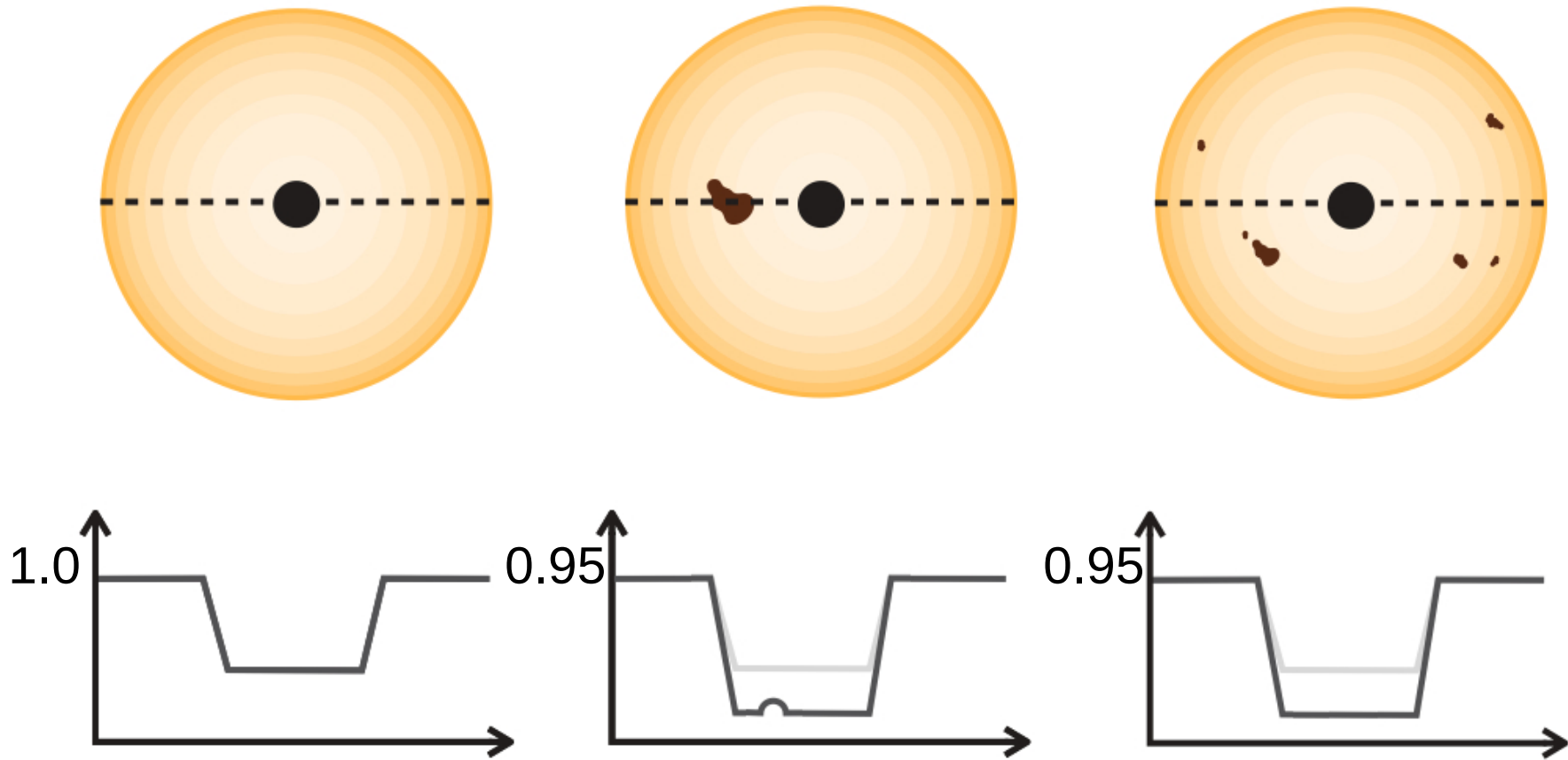
Rayleigh scattering

Strong features of alkali metals (Na, Ka)

Molecular bands (H_2O , CO, CO_2 , CH_4)

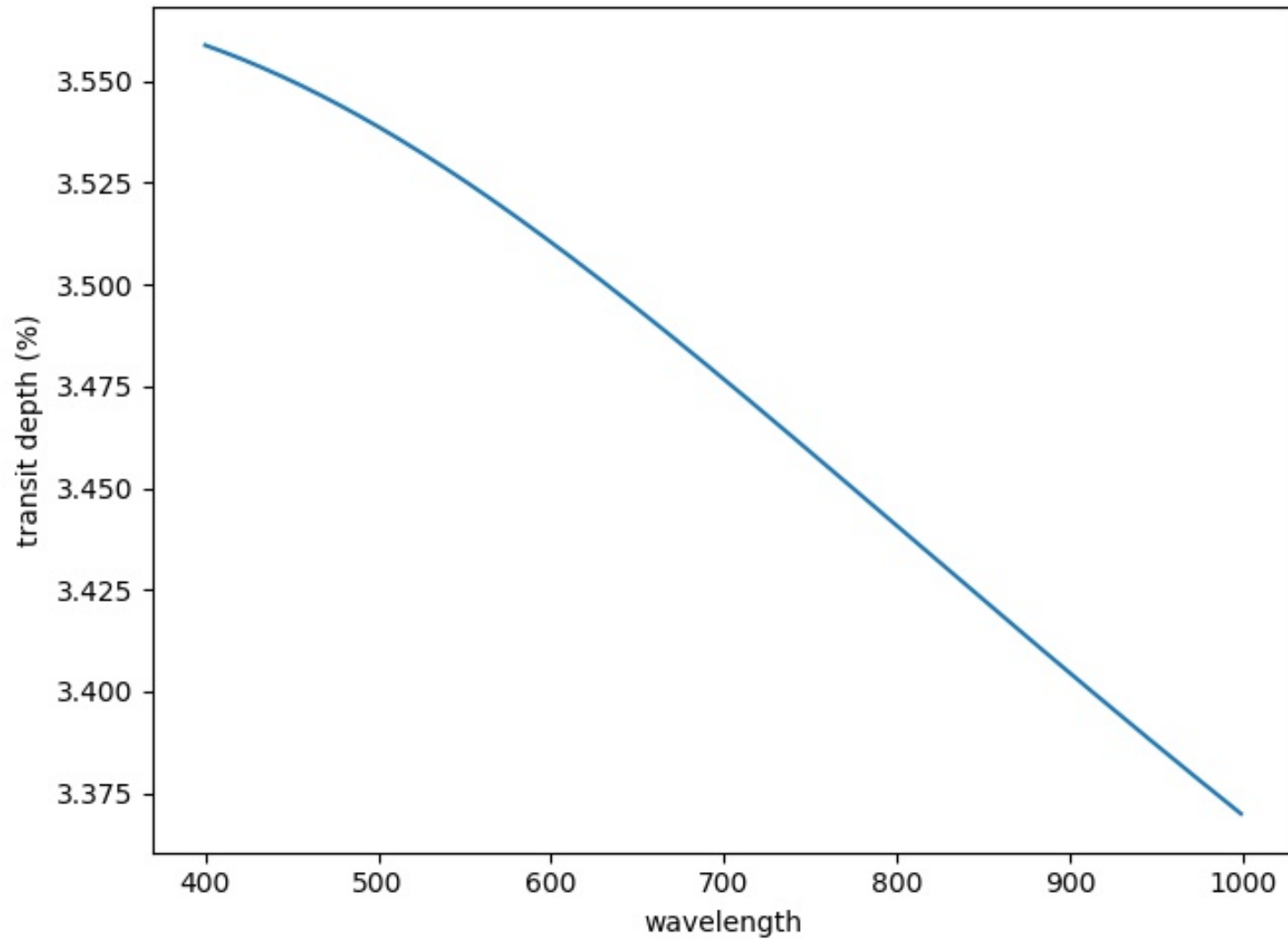
Caveat: starspots

$$\frac{R_p}{R_*} = \sqrt{\delta(1 - \epsilon)}$$



Spot crossing effect and Out Of Transit effect

Caveat: starspots



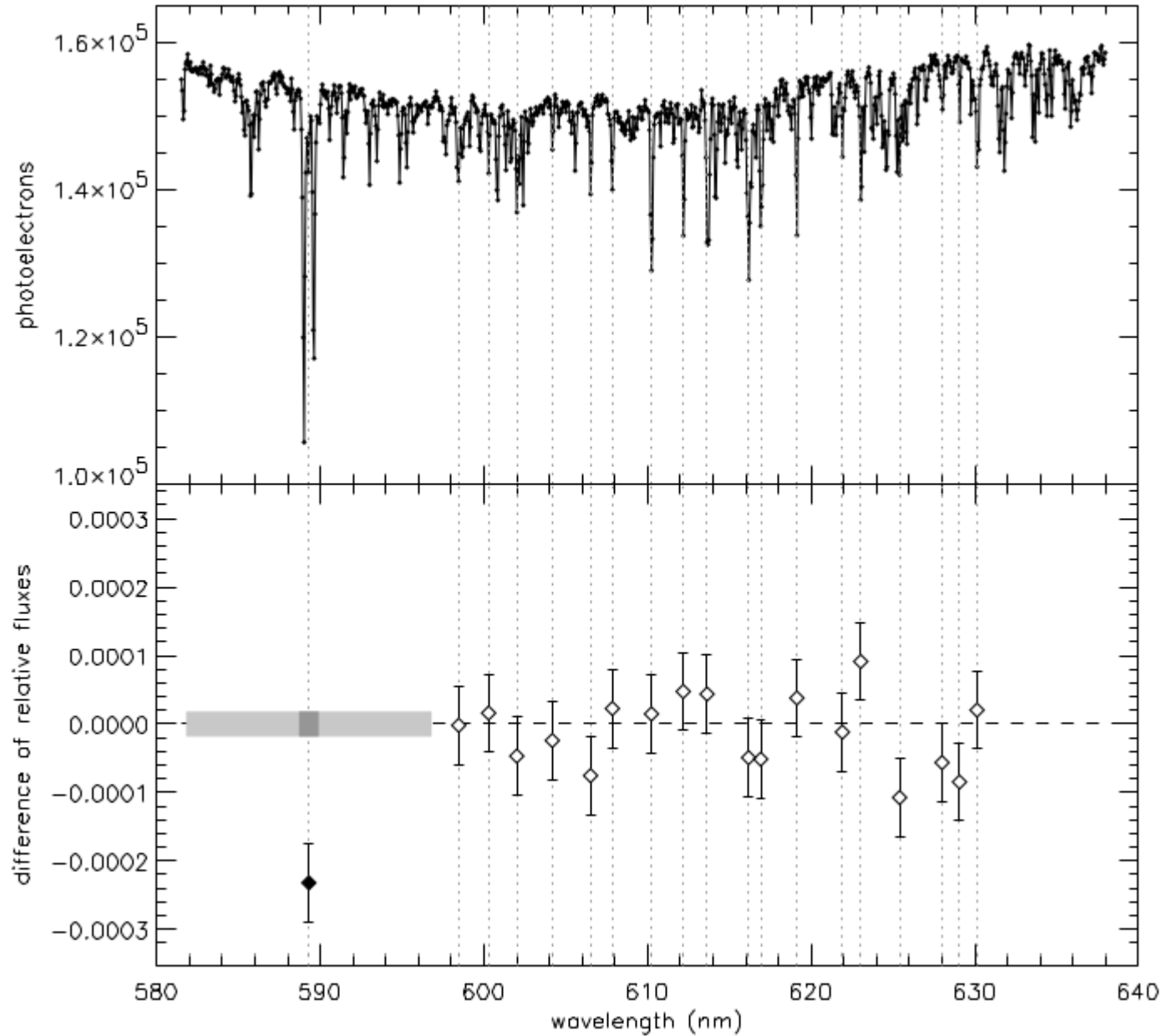
Atmospheres: transmission spectroscopy

Calculate from data:

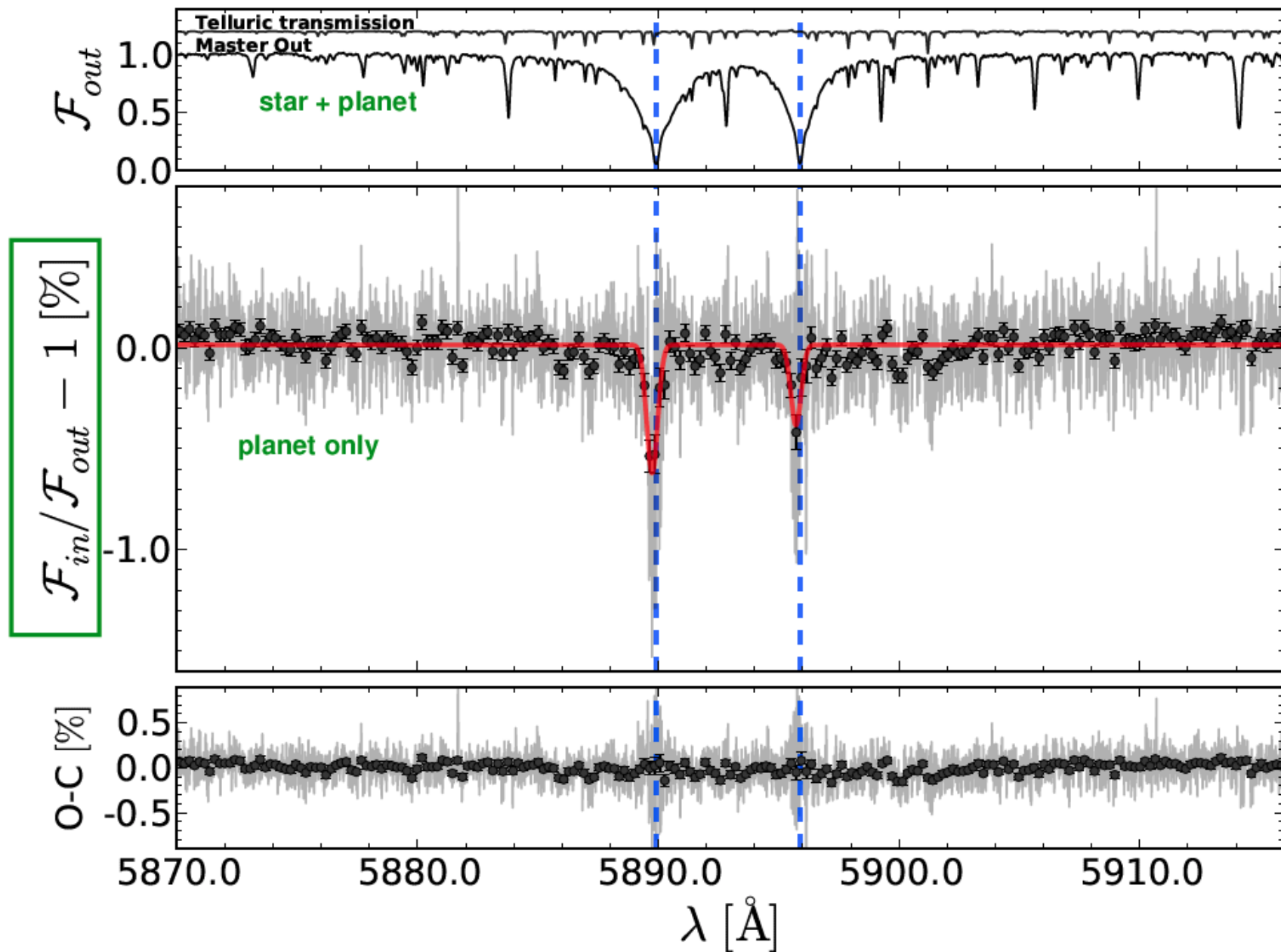
Spectrum during transit / spectrum out of transit

Relative measurement, no absolute flux measurement.
But spectral lines corresponding to absorbers in the planet's atmosphere will be deeper.

Atmospheres: transmission spectroscopy



Atmospheres: transmission spectroscopy



Atmospheres: transmission spectroscopy

Measures **excess absorption** compared to a spectrally flat (“grey”) transit that reduces the flux by the same fraction everywhere in the spectrum.

