

# PLANET-HOSTING STARS: A MAGNETIC STUDY

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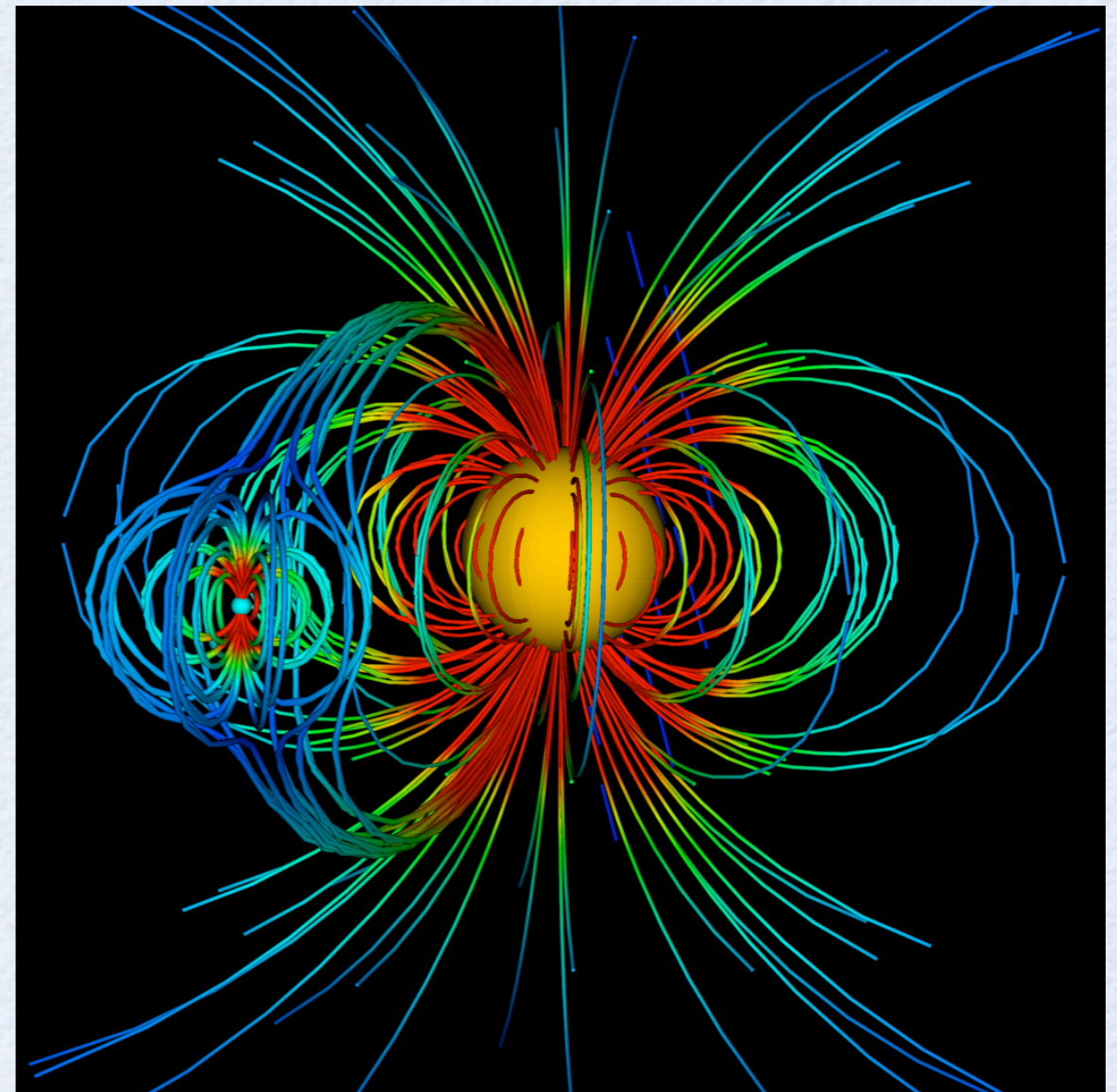
# INTRODUCTION

## ★ Magnetospheric interactions

(e.g. Shkolnik et al 2003,2005,2008, Kashyap et al 2008, Zarka et al 2007, Smith et al 2009, Lanza 2013)

## ★ Tidal interactions

(e.g. Pont 2009, Ibgui et al 2010, Winn et al 2010, Brown et al 2011, Cebron et al 2014)



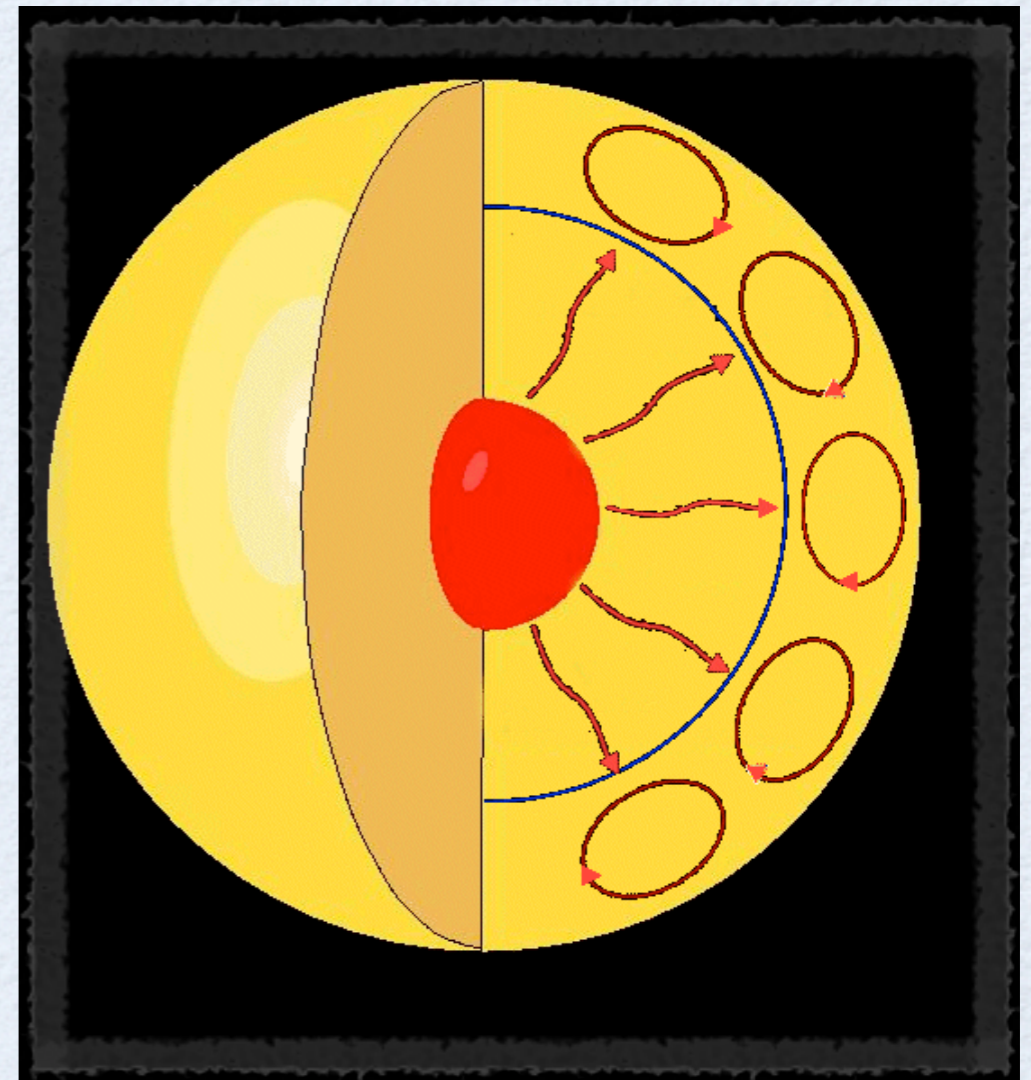
CREDIT: A. Strugarek



# INTRODUCTION

## Cool F-G-K stars

- Outer convective envelope
- Dynamo --> magnetic field





# SURVEY

## 10 Hot-Jupiter host stars

- F, G and K stars
- $P_{\text{rot}}$  : 3 -- 40 days
- Planetary Mass: 0.2 -- 12  $M_{\text{Jup}}$
- Semi-major axis < 0.1 AU



# SURVEY

10 Hot-Jupiter host stars

- F, G and K stars
- $P_{\text{rot}}$  : 3 -- 40 days



3 stars with no detection of  
large-scale magnetic field  
(Corot-7, HAT-P-2, XO-3)

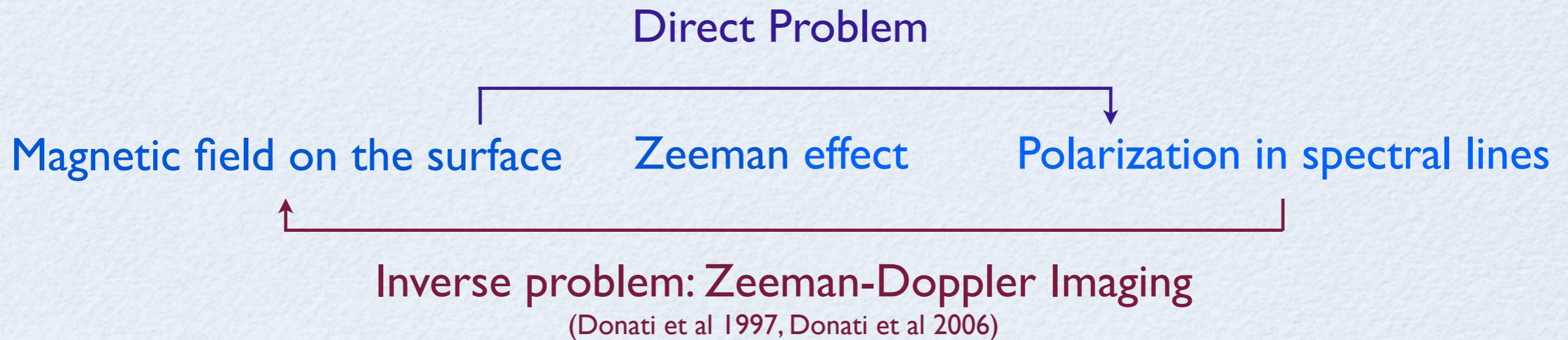
7 stars with detection

(Tau Boo, HD179949,  
HD189733, HD73256,  
HD102195, HD46375,  
HD130322)

3 stars with multi-epoch obs



# ZDI - MAGNETIC MAPPING

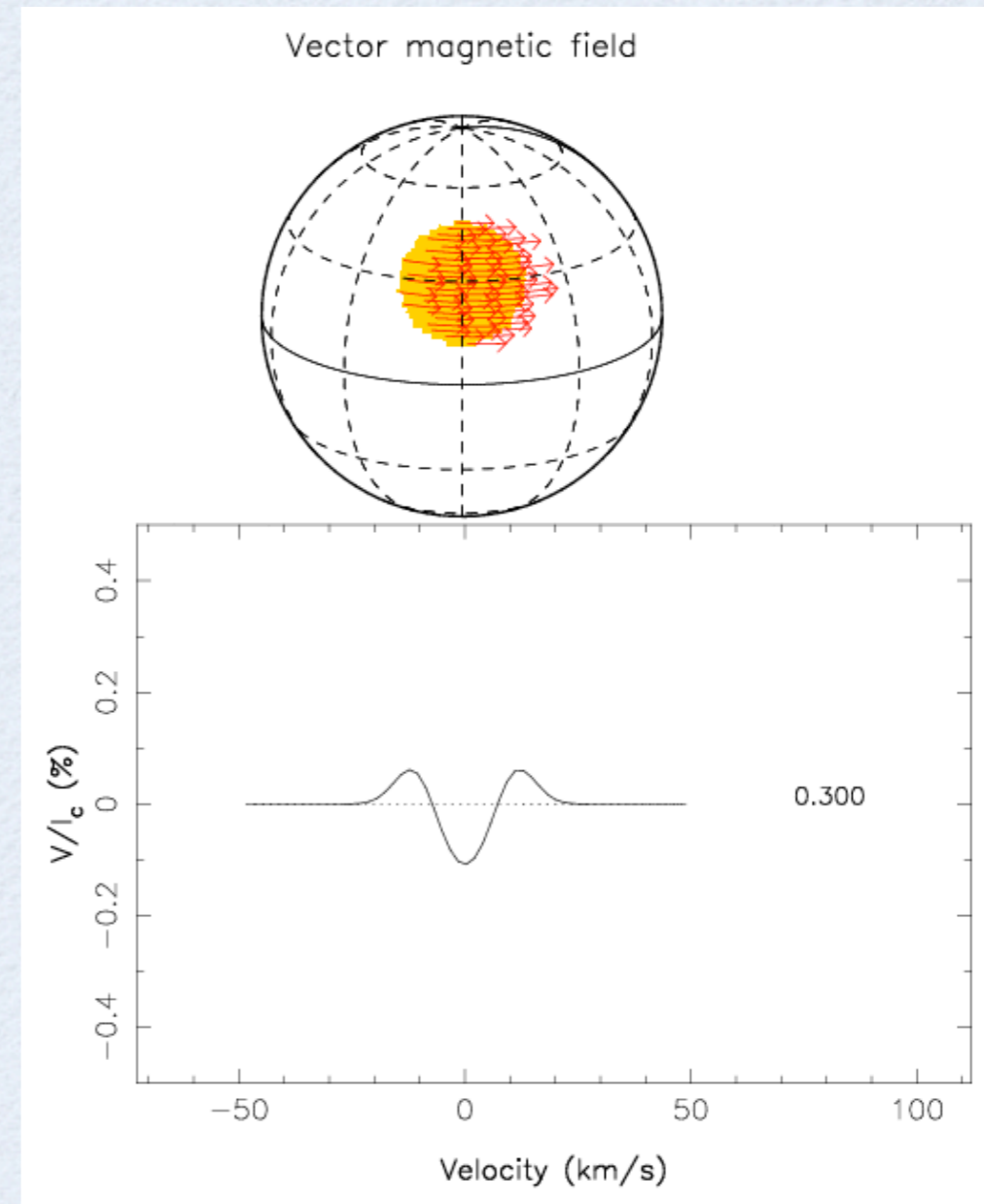
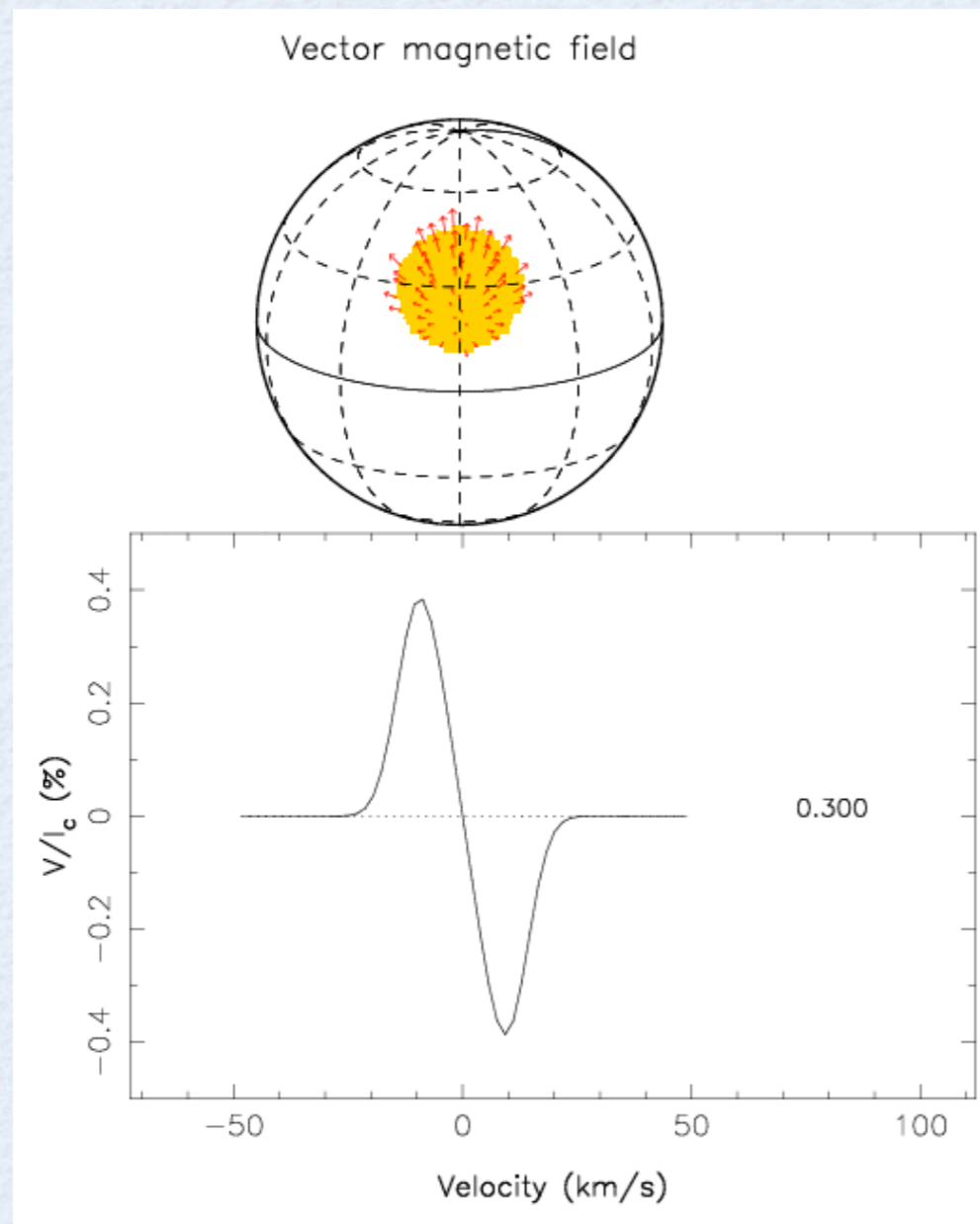




# ZDI - MAGNETIC MAPPING

Different field orientations : different Stokes V signatures

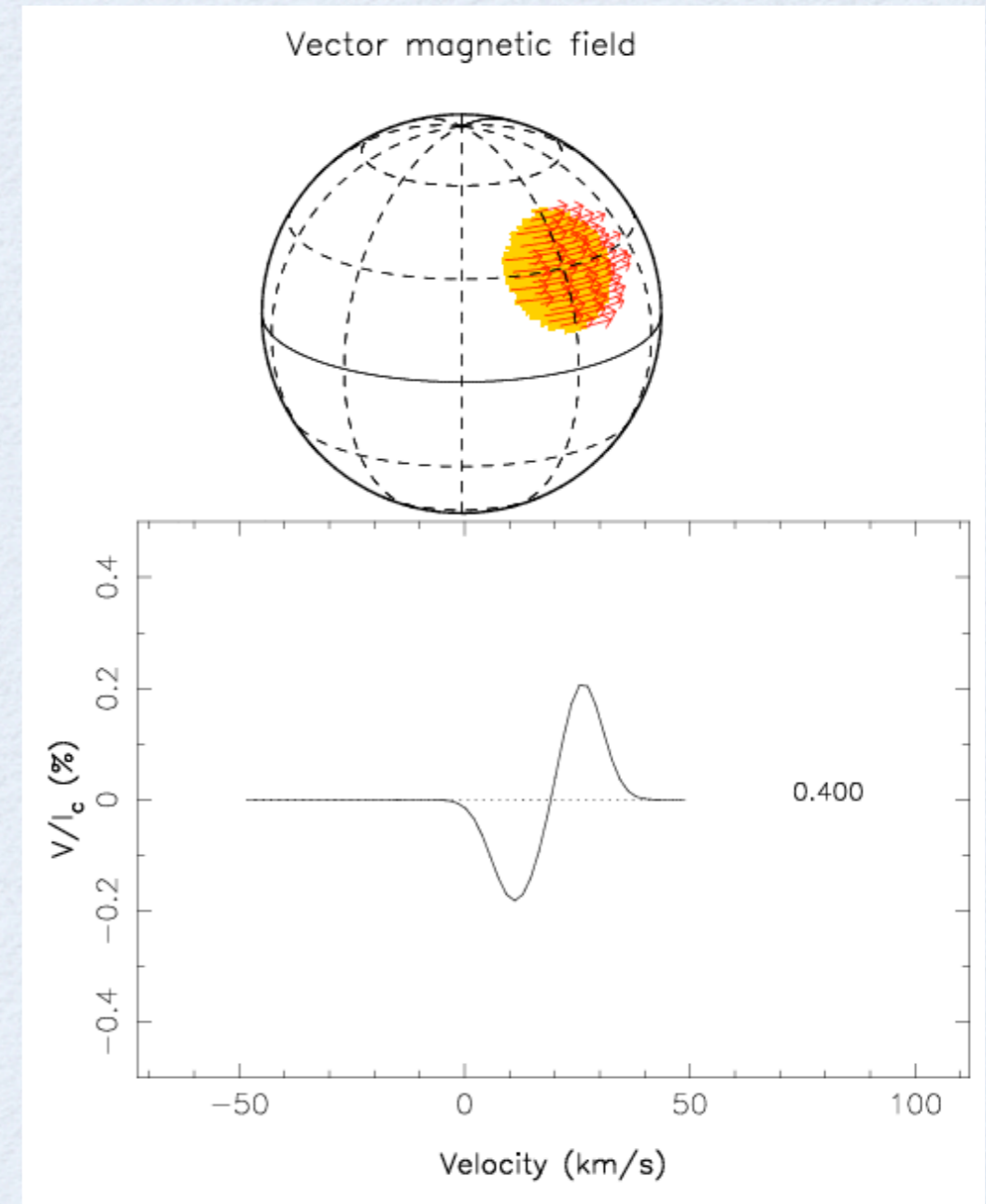
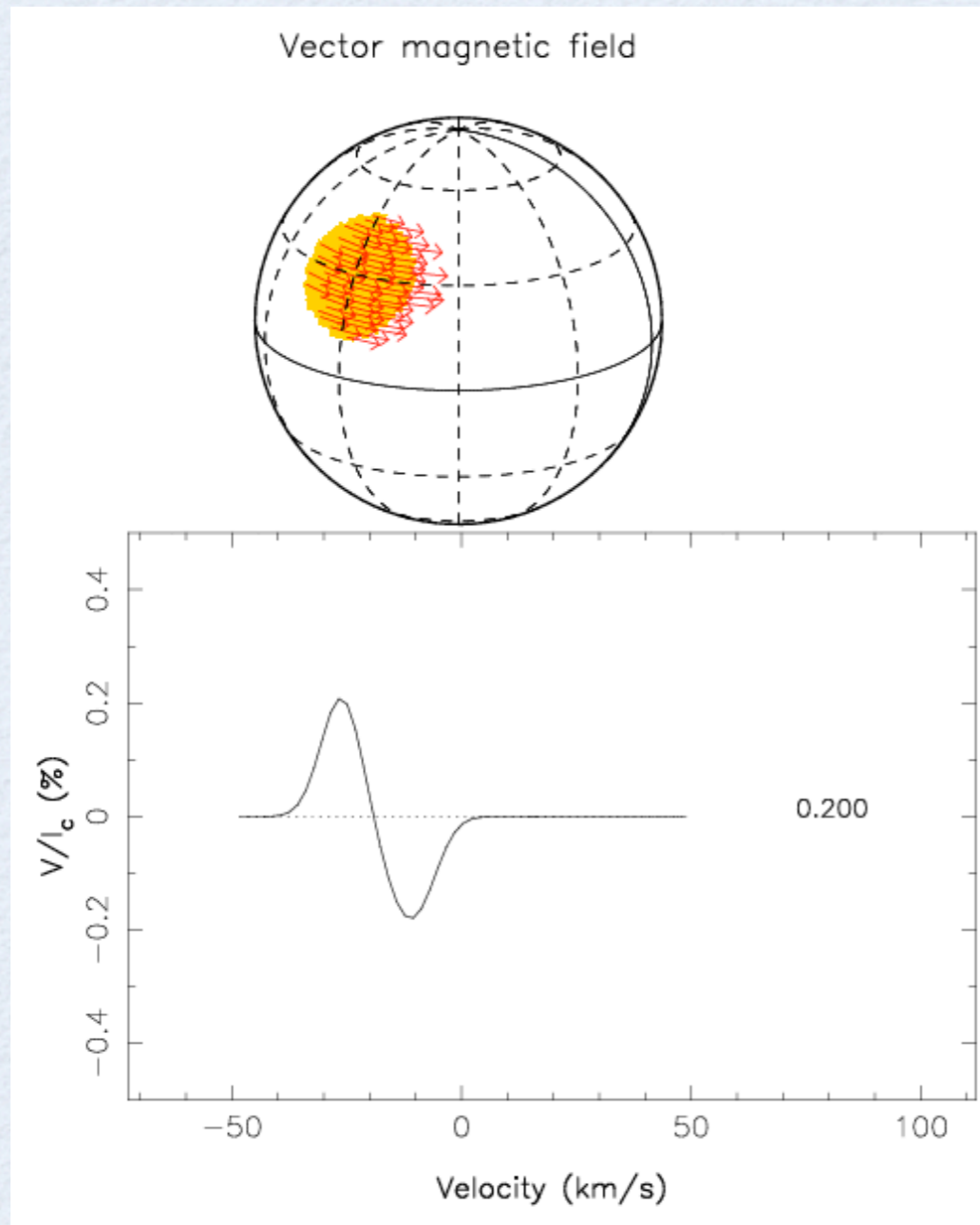
(Vogt et al 1987, Semel et al 1987)





# ZDI - MAGNETIC MAPPING

Different rotation phases : different Stokes V signatures





# ZDI - MAGNETIC MAPPING

## Tomographic Imaging - ZDI

Time series of  
polarized spectra

Magnetic properties  
Stellar inclination  
Differential Rotation

### Instruments

ESPaDOnS / CFHT - Narval / TBL

HARPSpol / La Silla

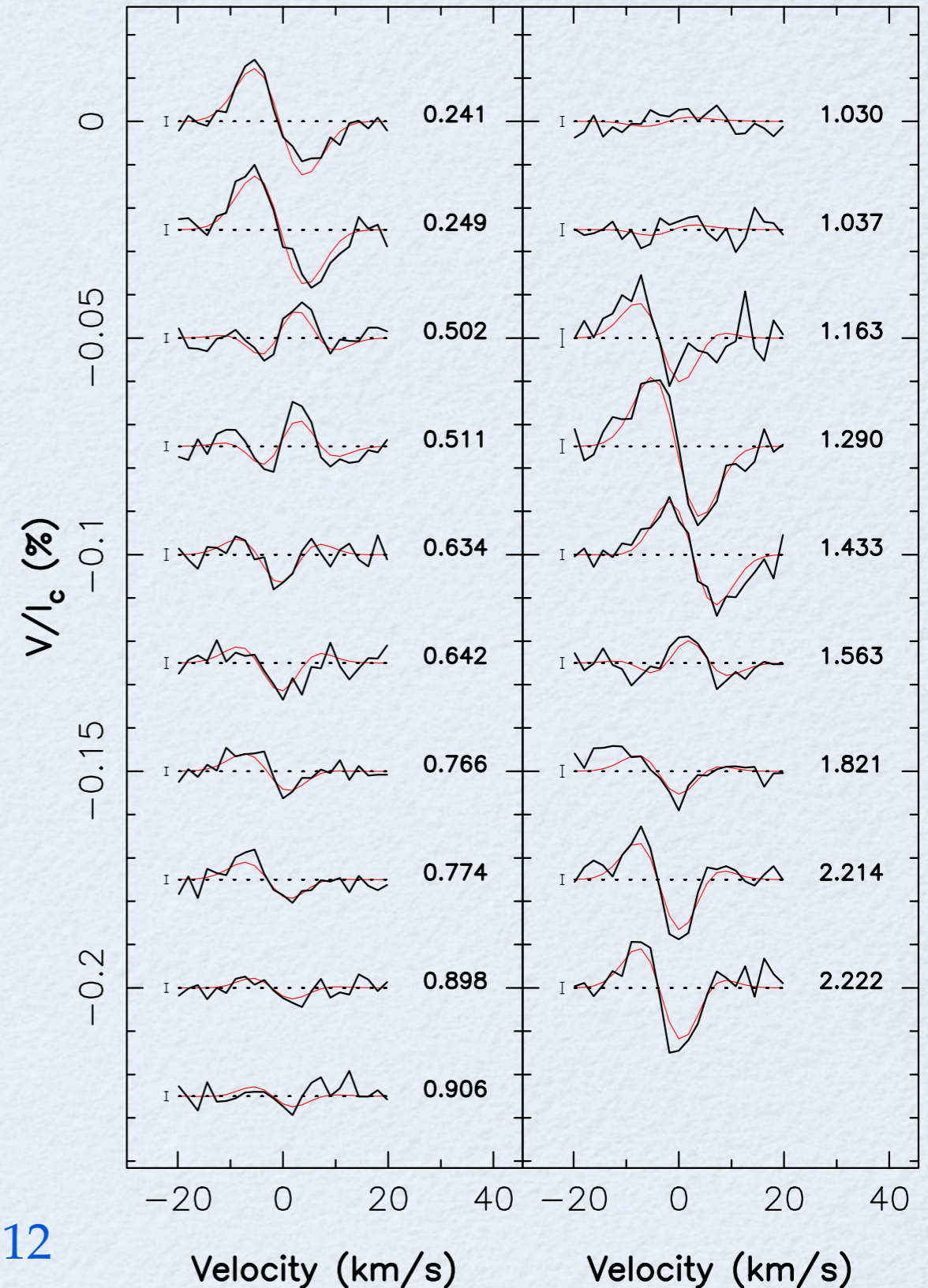




# SPECTROPOLARIMETRIC OBS

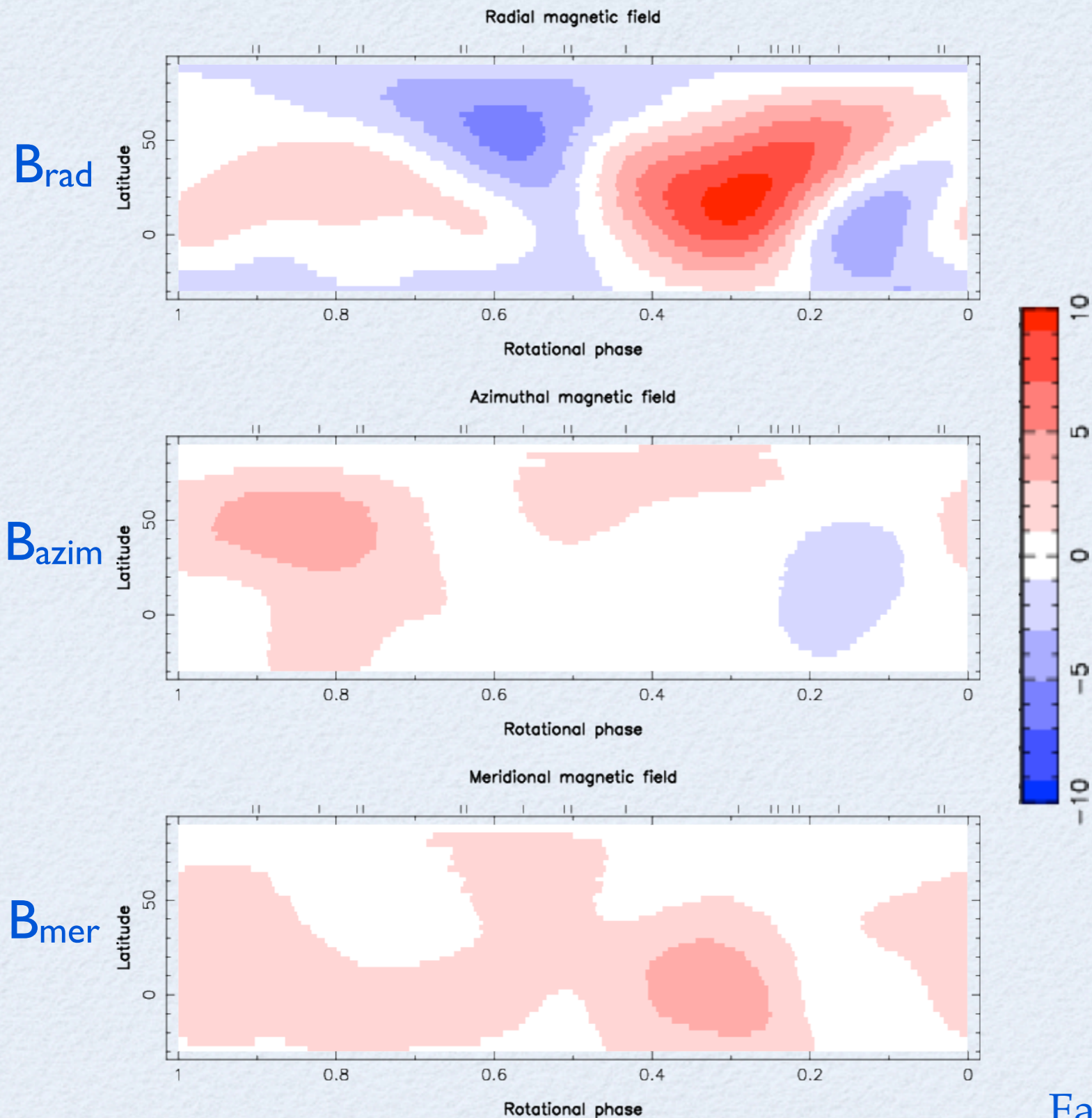
## HD179949, September 2009

- $T_{\text{eff}} = 6120 \text{ K}$  (Nordstrom et al 2004)
- $v \sin i = 7.0 \text{ km/s}$  (Valenti & Fischer 2005)
- $P_{\text{rot}} = 7.6 - 10.3 \text{ days}$  (Fares et al, 2012)
- $d\Omega = 0.22 \text{ rad/d}$





# HD179949, SEP 2009



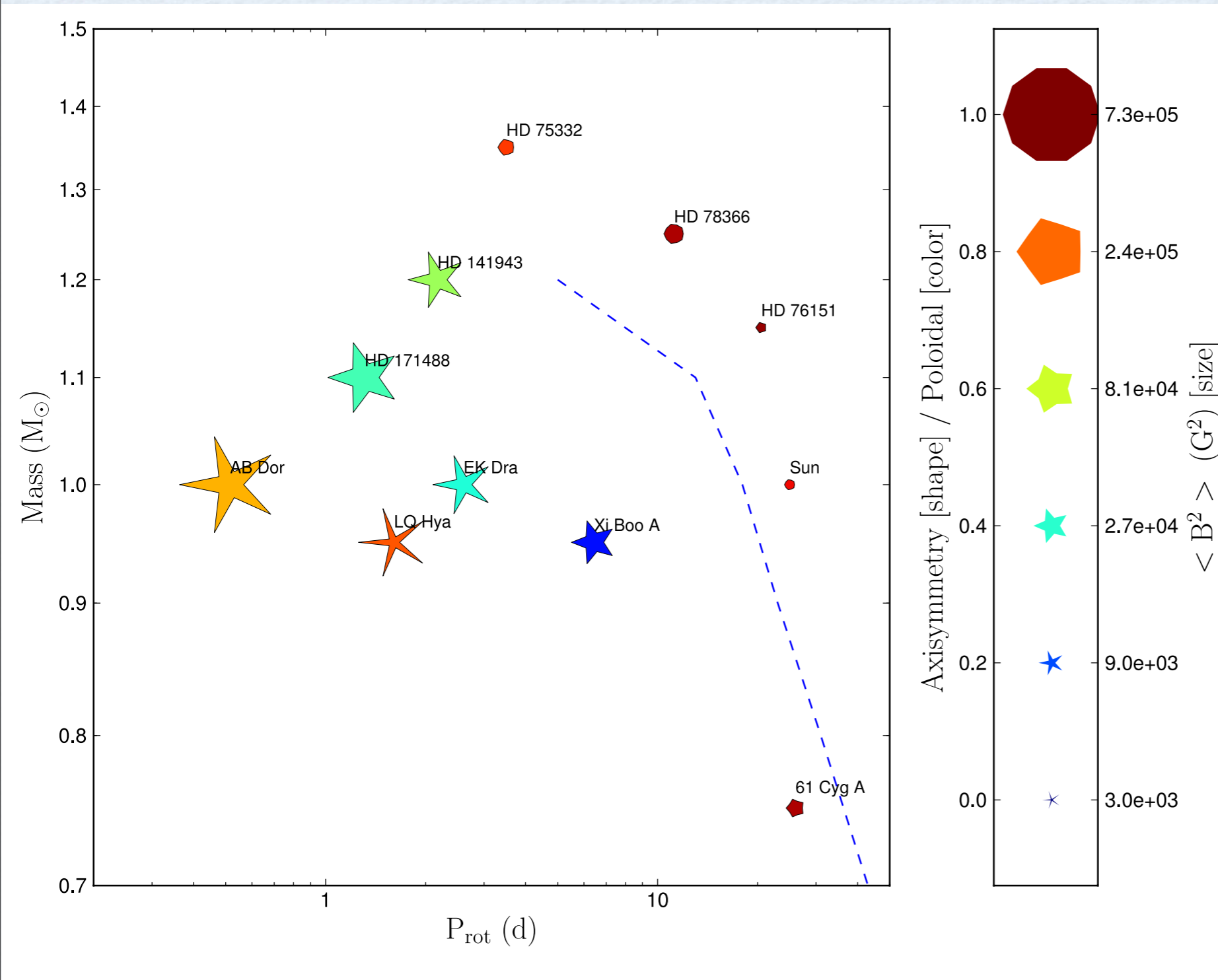
- Three components of the field
- Poloidal / toroidal Energy
- Degree of axisymmetry

$B_{\text{mean}} \sim 4$  Gauss

90% Poloidal - mainly radial



# FIELD TOPOLOGIES



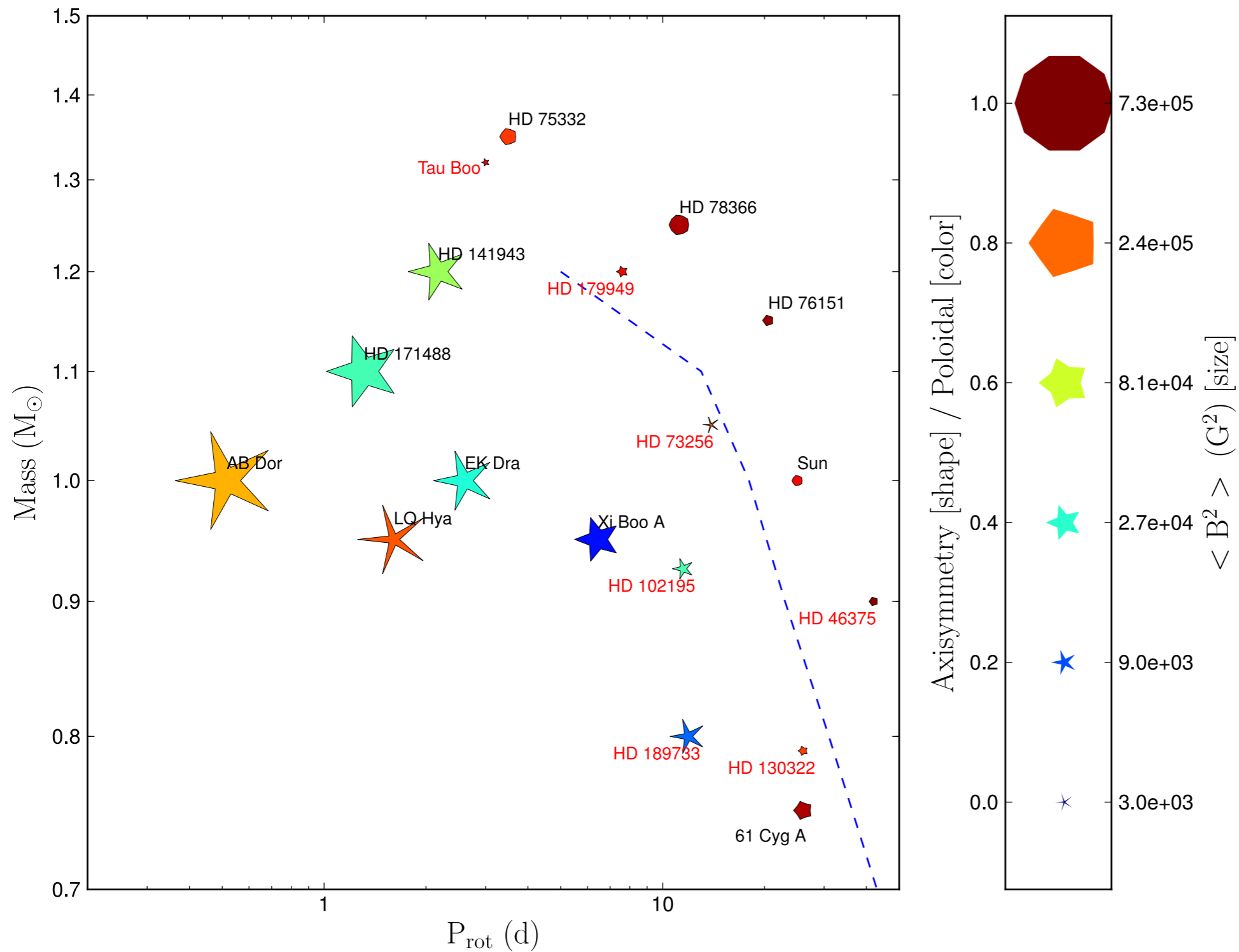
Rossby Number

$$Ro = P_{\text{rot}} / \tau_{\text{conv}}$$

Morgenthaler et al 2012; Marsden et al 2011; Petit et al 2011, 2008;  
Moutou et al 2009; Donati et al 2009, 2008, 2003; Jeffers et al 2008)



# FIELD TOPOLOGIES



Fares et al 2013

*Hot-Jupiter host stars do not have peculiar magnetic properties*



# FIELD EVOLUTION

## Tau Boo

### Star:

- F7V
- $P_{\text{rot}} \sim 3.3$  days
- $v \sin i = 15.0 \pm 0.5$  km/s

(Valenti & Fischer 2005)

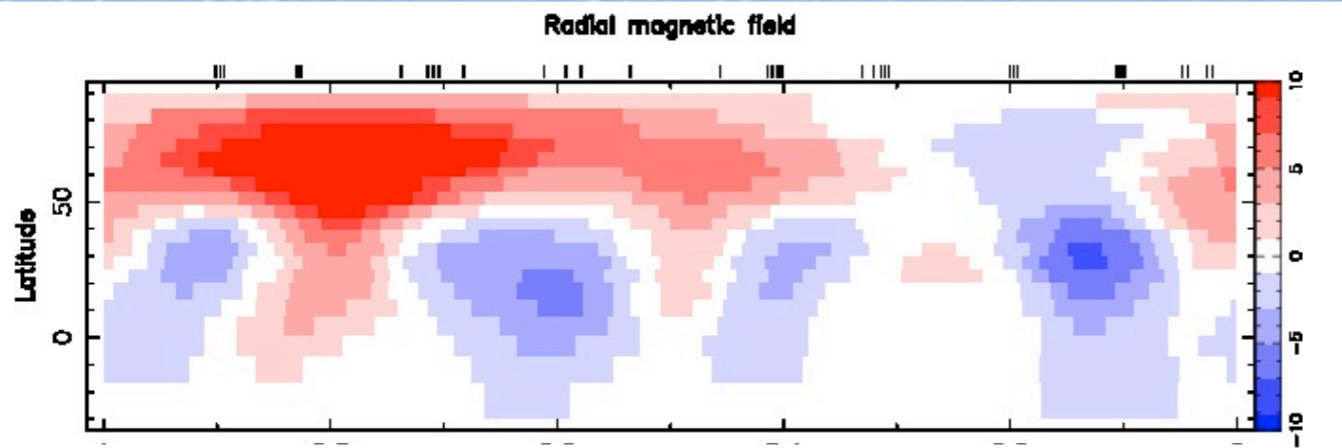
### Planet:

- Mass  $\sim 6 M_{\text{Jup}}$
- $P_{\text{orb}} = 3.31$  days
- $a = 8.5 R_*$

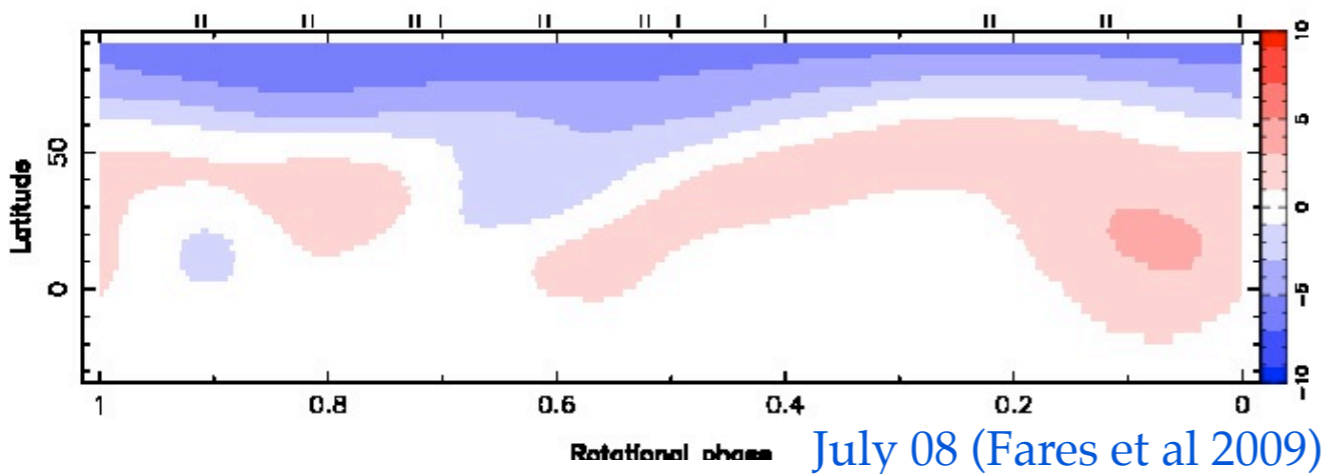
|| epochs of observations



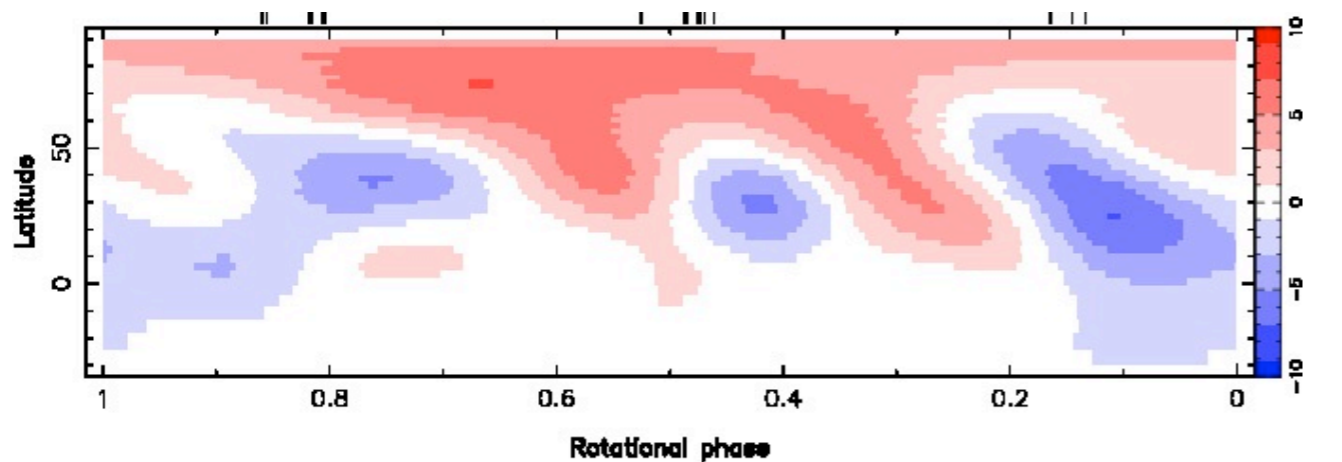
# CYCLE: $\tau$ BOO



June 07 (Donati et al 2008)



July 08 (Fares et al 2009)



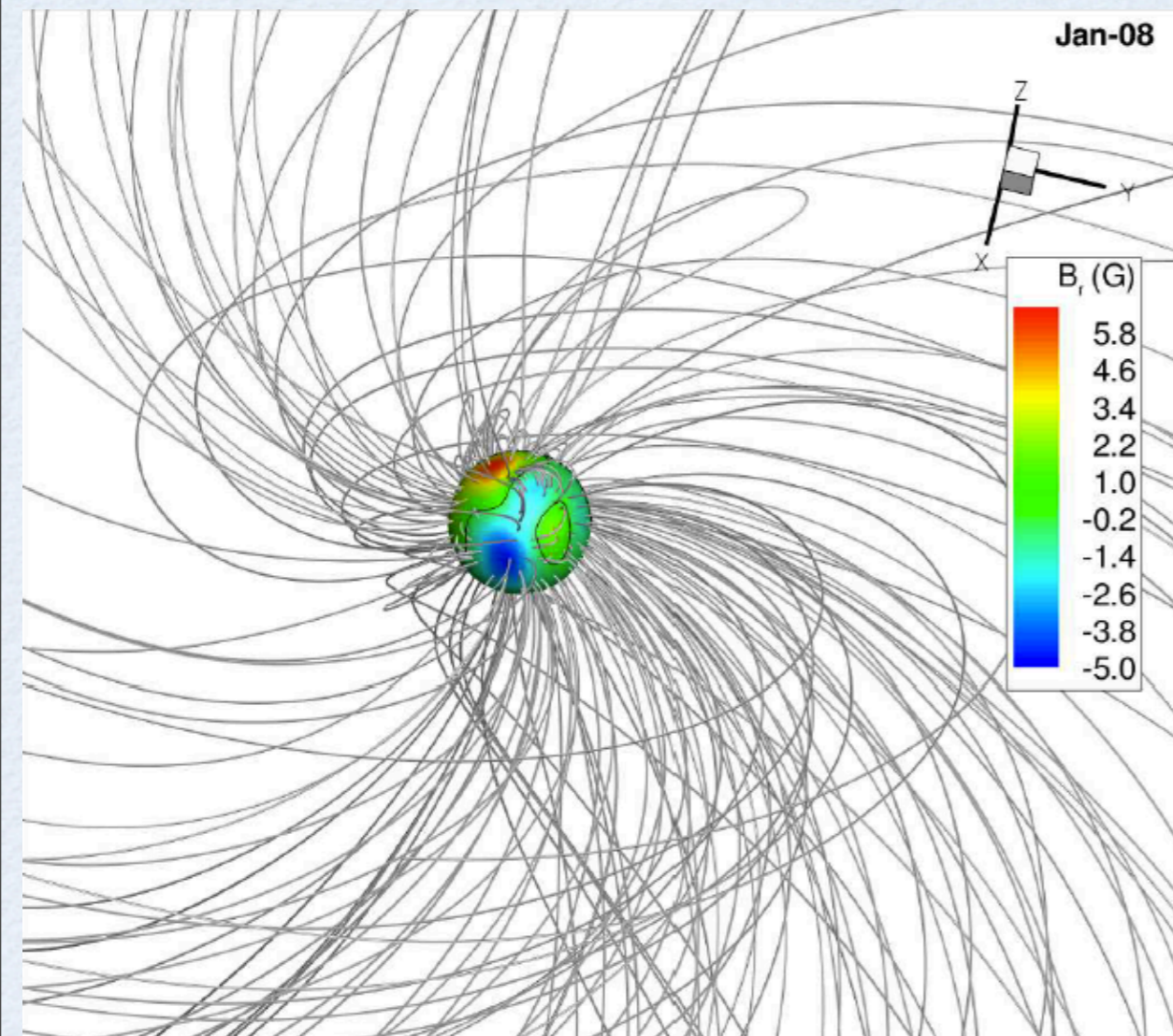
June 09 (Fares et al 2013)

- $P_{\text{rot}} = 3.0 - 3.9$  days =  $P_{\text{orb}}$  (Fares et al 2009)
- $d\Omega = 0.4$  rad/d
- $i = 40$  deg

Magnetic cycle of  
2 years / 8 months



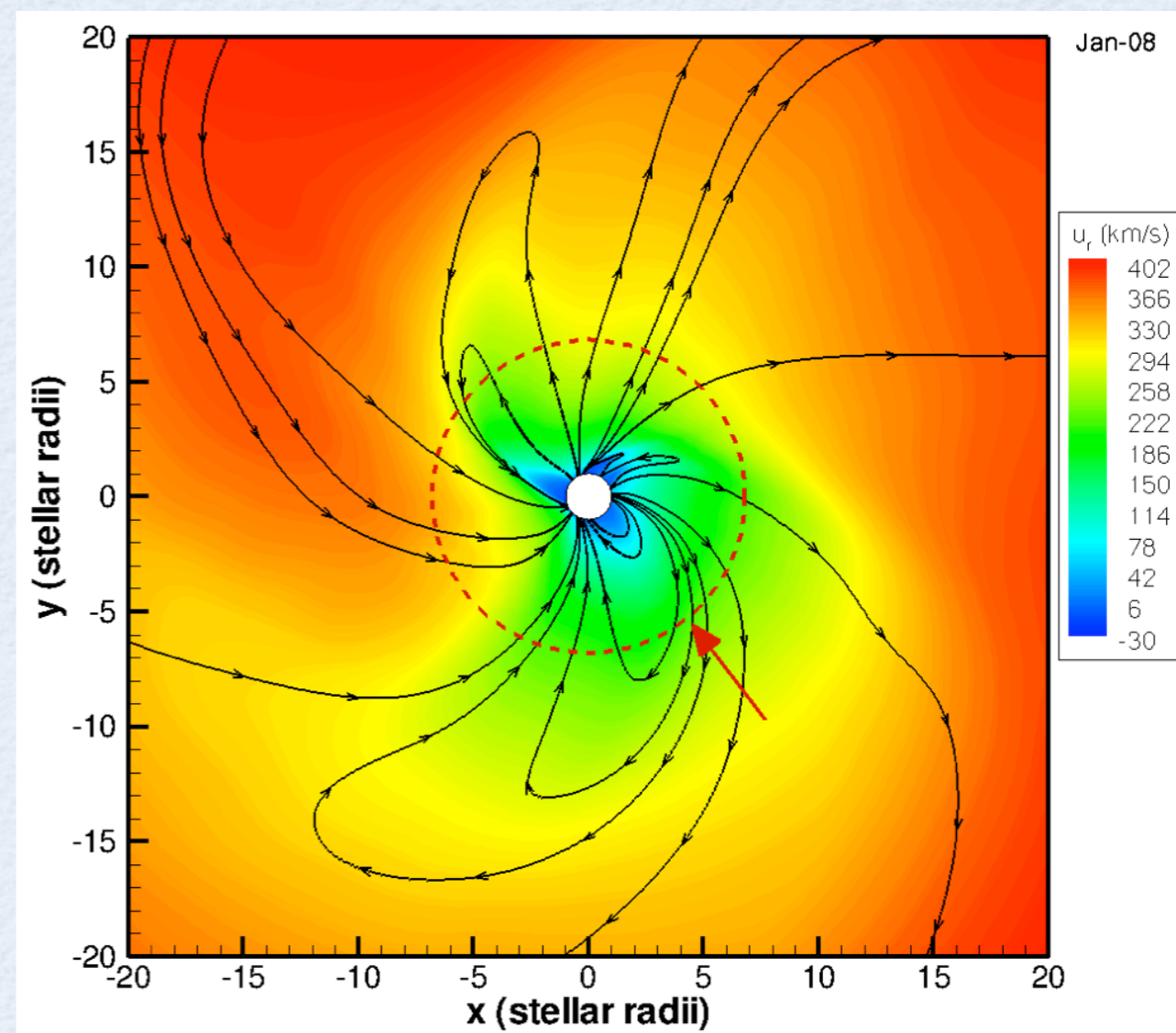
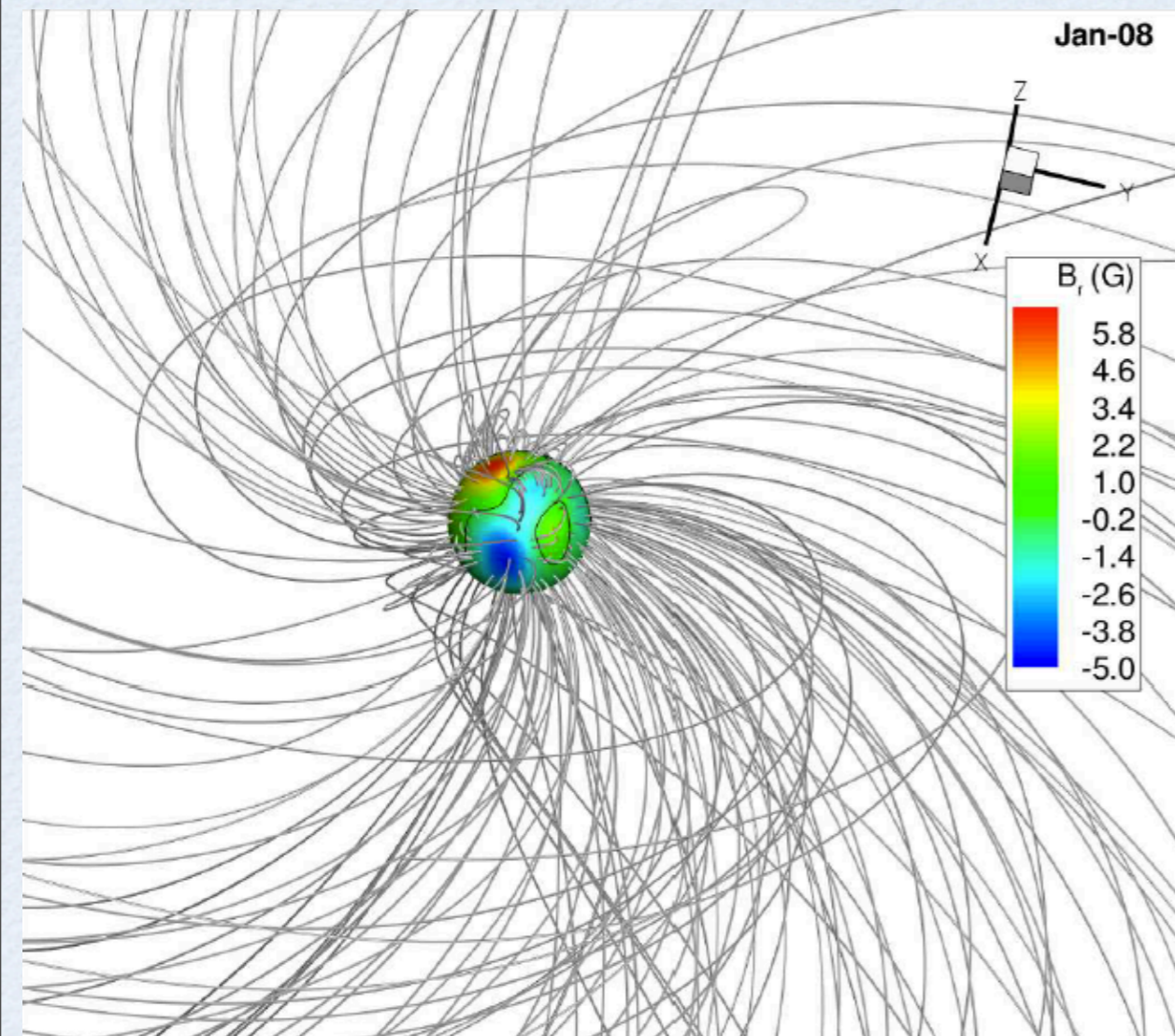
# STELLAR CORONA



Vidotto et al, 2012



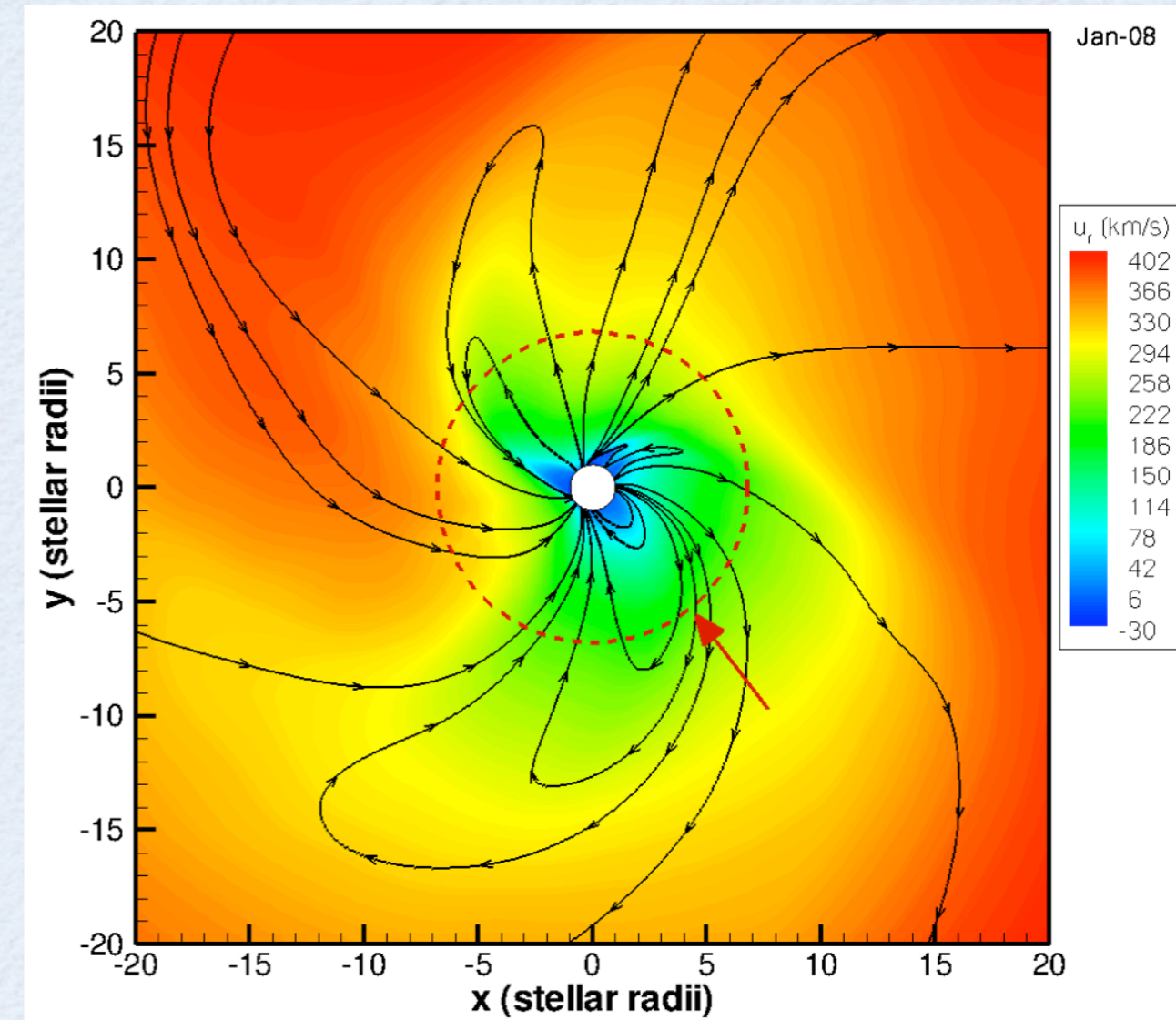
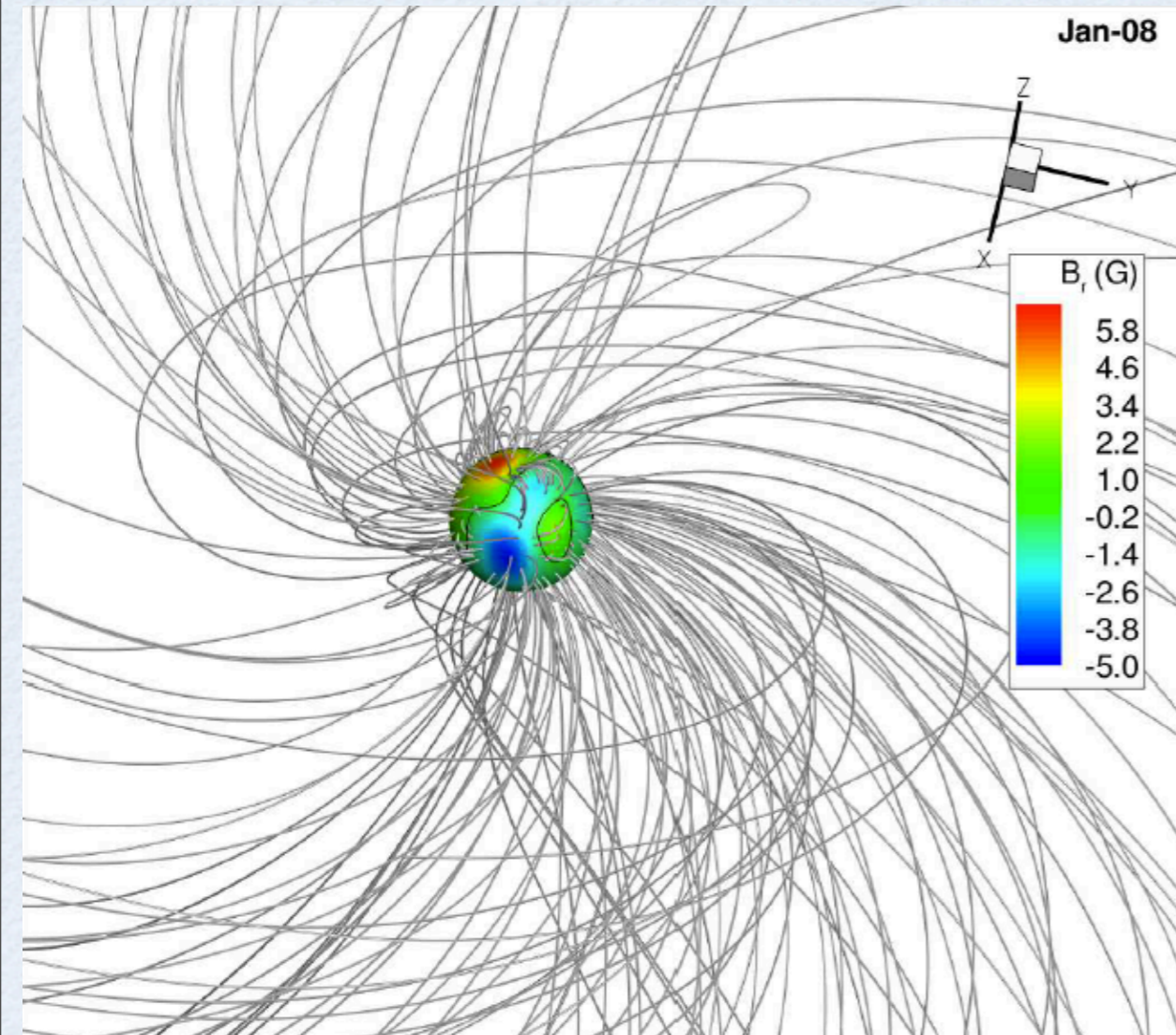
# STELLAR CORONA



Vidotto et al, 2012



# STELLAR CORONA



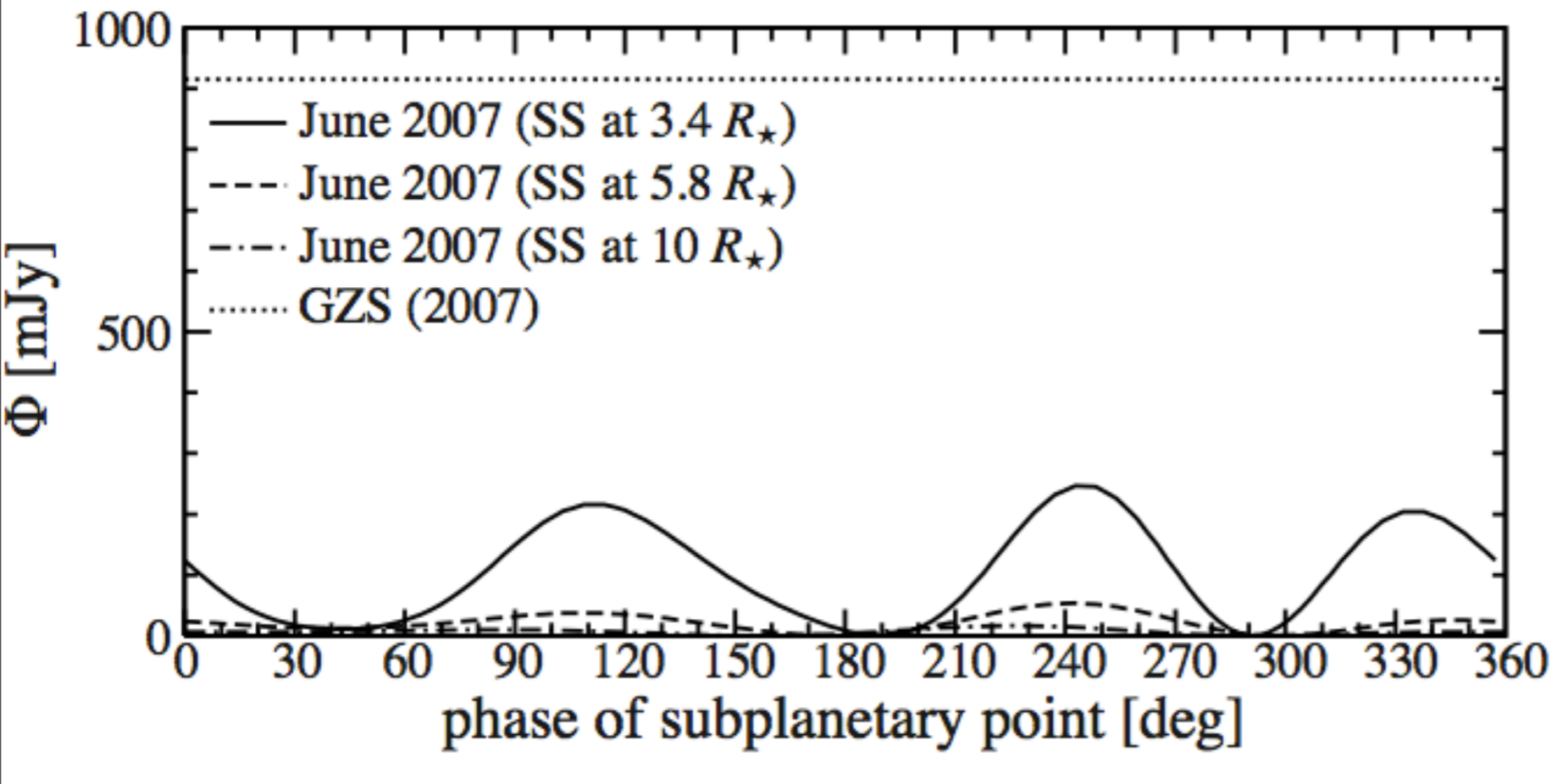
Vidotto et al, 2012

Planetary environment: not uniform



# RADIO EMISSION

HD 189733

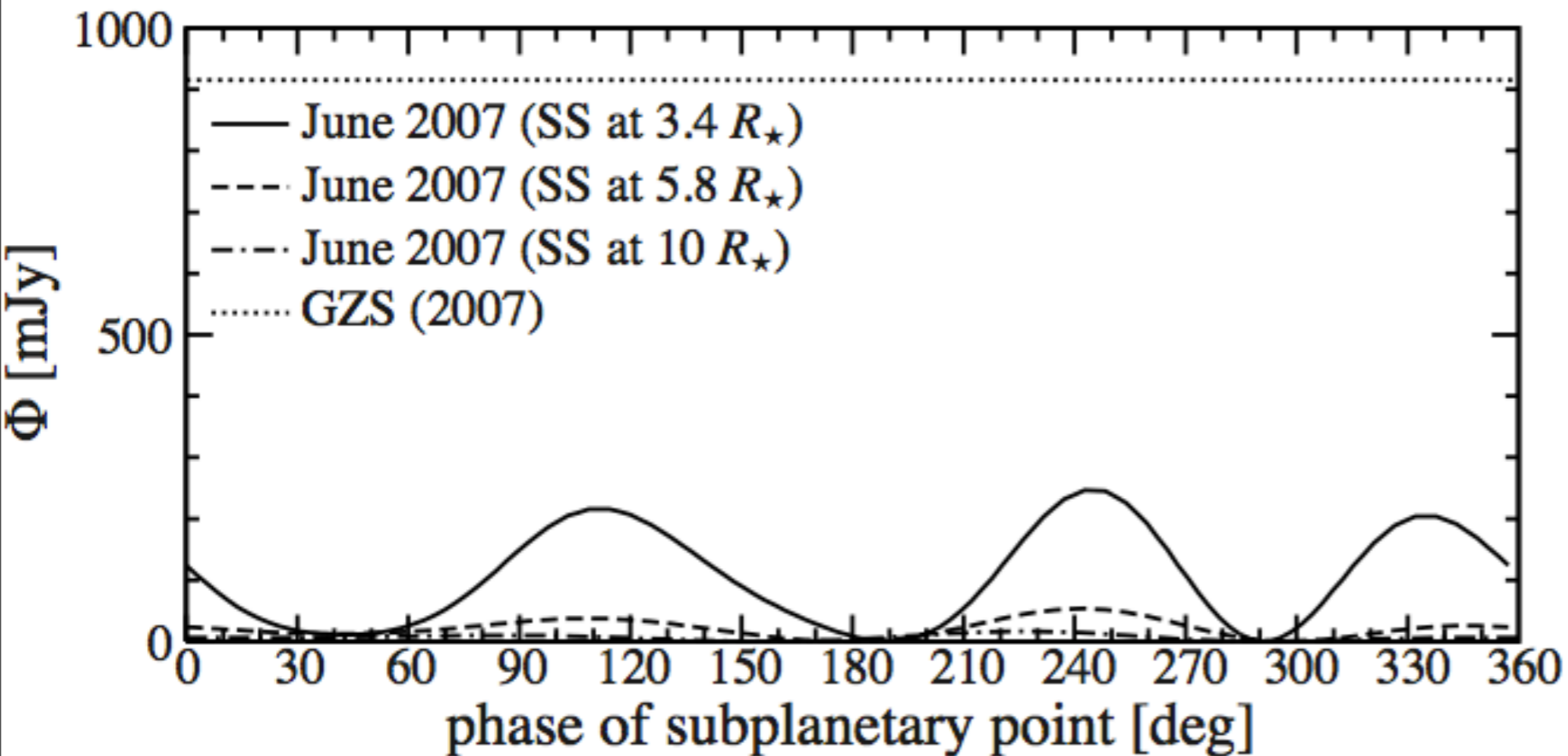


Fares et al, 2010



# RADIO EMISSION

## HD 189733



Fares et al, 2010

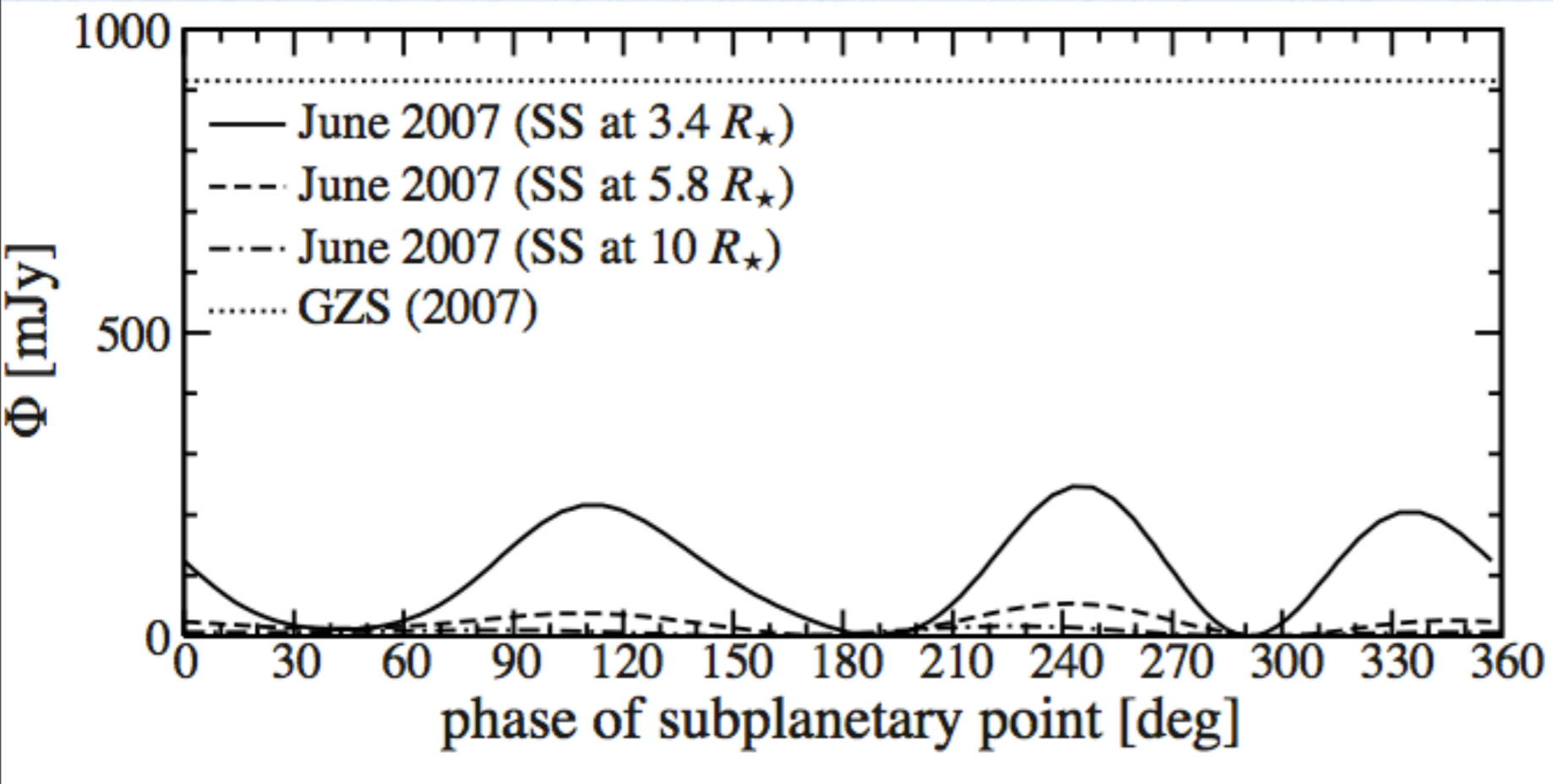
Radio flux :

- variable on the orbit
- modulated by the synodic period



# RADIO EMISSION

HD 189733



Fares et al, 2010

Radio detection  $\longrightarrow$  Planet magnetic field



# WHAT NEXT?

*Snapshot survey: 54 planet-hosts so far...*



6



4



44





# SUMMARY

- The magnetic fields of hot-Jupiter hosting stars seem to have properties similar to stars without HJ
- Tau Boo: fast magnetic cycle due to tidal interactions?
- Study of HJ environment: need of ZDI
- Simultaneous multi-wavelength observations: sepctropol, XMM, HST, radio --> planetary magnetic field