Chemical imprints in atmospheric abundance of stars with massive planets

- T. Mishenina {1}, N. Basak {1}, V.Zh. Adibekyan {2}, C. Soubiran {3}, V. Kovtyukh {1}
 - 1 Astronomical Observatory of Odessa National University, Park Shevchenko, 65014 Odessa, Ukraine; tmishenina@ukr.net
- 3 Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Bordeaux, CNRS, B18N, allée G. Saint-Hilaire, Pessac, France

Stellar parameters of 25 stars with detected massive planets and abundances of 25 elements from Li to Eu, were investigated based on homogeneous high resolution spectra. The iron abundance [Fe/H] and key elements (Li, C, O, Mg, Si) indicative of the planet formation, as well as the dependencies of [El/Fe] on the condensation temperature (Tcond), were analyzed. We found some interesting results: the mean values of C/O and [C/O] are <C/O $> = 0.48 \pm 0.07$ and <[C/O]> = -0.07 ± 0.07 , slightly lower than solar ones; the Mg/Si ratios range from 0.83 to 0.95 for four stars in our sample and from 1.0 to 1.86 for the remaining 21 stars; various slopes of [El/Fe] versus Tcond. The dependencies of the planetary mass on metallicity, the lithium abundance, the C/O and Mg/Si ratios, and also on the [El/Fe]--Tcond slopes were considered.