Observational constraints on the atmospheric dynamics of the inspiraling ultra-hot Jupiter WASP-12 b



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## MOTIVATION

- WASP-12 b is an ultra-hot Jupiter known for its inspiraling orbit and extreme tidal distortion.
- Previous works report empirical evidence of WASP-12 b's mass loss (Li et al. 2010, Haswell et al. 2012, Jensen et al. 2018).
- Jensen et al. 2018 note that their simultaneous detection of  $H\alpha$  and non-detection of  $H\beta$  is inconsistent. This discrepancy remains unresolved.

### TRANSMISSION SPECTROSCOPY

We analyze two optical, high-resolution transit data sets from PEPSI (LBT).



The semi-transparent terminator of WASP-12 b's atmosphere will show excess in-transit absorption at wavelengths that correspond to different atomic and molecular species.

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0.98

z 0.96

0.94

We use the p-winds code (Dos Santos et al. 2022)

outflow in combination with

the formalism in Huang et al. 2017 to estimate the

Balmer series population

absorption signals and find

1010 g/s would produce a

signature under the model

detectable (> $3\sigma$ ) H $\alpha$ 

assumptions.

that an outflow rate of  $\dot{M}$  >

levels. We inject the resulting H $\alpha$  and H $\beta$ 

to model a planetary

BALMER ABSORPTION ANALYSIS

Contrary to previous literature, we do not observe statistically significant detections of  $H_{\alpha}$  or  $H_{\beta}$ absorption in WASP-12 b's atmosphere.

We run an injection-retrieval analysis to place an upper-limit constraint on the radial extent of WASP-12 b's hydrogen envelope. A  $3\sigma$  detection of either H $\alpha$  or H $\beta$ would not be sensitive down to the planet's Roche lobe with our data quality. The status of the planet's atmospheric escape is *inconclusive* from this analysis.

Phase 0.00 050 100 Velocity (km/s) 1.000  $\dot{M} = 10^{10} \text{ g/s}$ Phase 0.00  $\dot{M} = 10^{10} \text{ g/s}$ 6562 6563 6564 6565 Velocity (km/s)

### How absorption from p-winds model

 $\dot{M} = 10^{12} \text{ g/s}$ 

Wavelength (Å)

### COMPARISON WITH JENSEN ET AL. 2018

Upon injecting an H $\alpha$  signal of comparable strength to the detection in Jensen et al. 2018, we conclude that we should be able to observe such strong absorption (depth  $\sim$  6%) with our data guality. Our non-detection could indicate that WASP-12 b's atmospheric outflow is time-variable.



Species	Detected?
Fe I Fe II Ti I Ti II	> × × ×

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