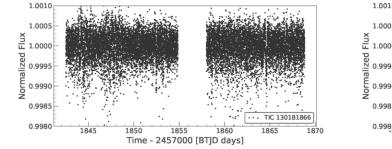
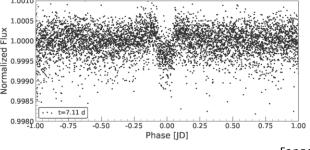


### Enhancing PLATO with the TESS data

Daniel Bayliss – University of Warwick





Fangetal., 2023

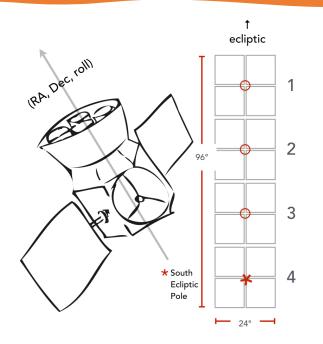
WAR\

THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

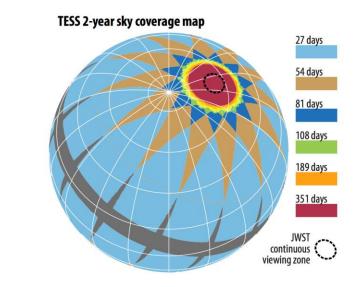
Getting Ready for PLATO Meeting - 15 September 2023

## This is a work in progress.

## Overview of TESS survey

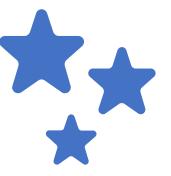


- Four 10cm wide-field telescopes.
- 13.5 day elliptical orbit.
- FoV=2300 sq degs



- 27 day "Sectors"
- Entire ecliptic hemispheres covered every other year.
- Ecliptic poles monitored for 1 year.

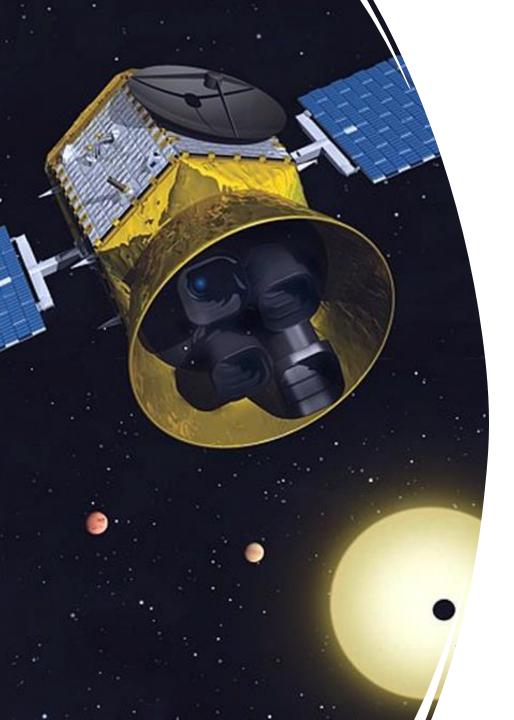
## But will TESS be any use to PLATO?





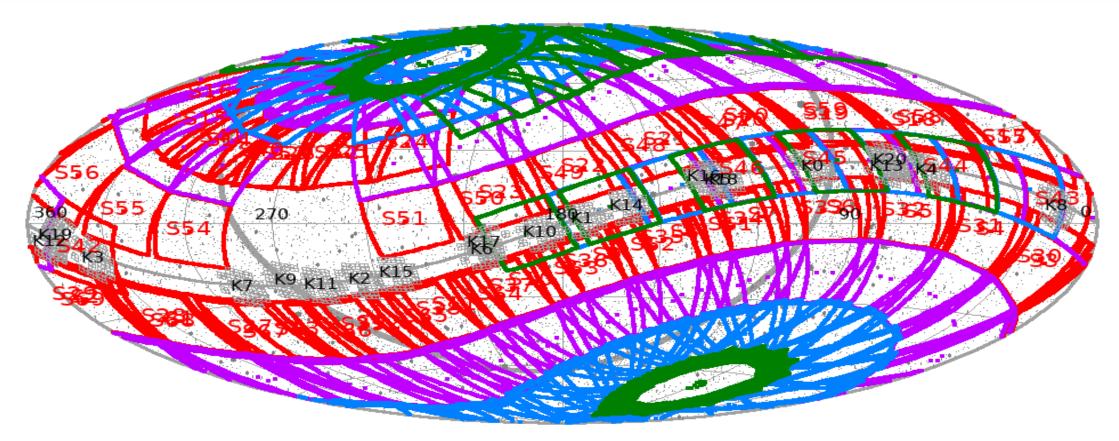
TESS only monitors most stars for 27 days.

TESS photometric precision is not good enough to help PLATO.

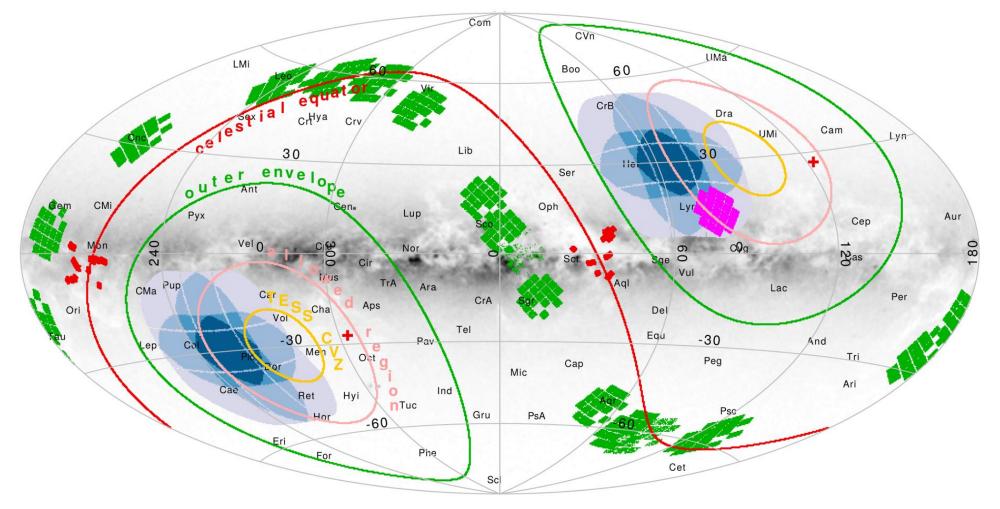


## **TESS** monitoring

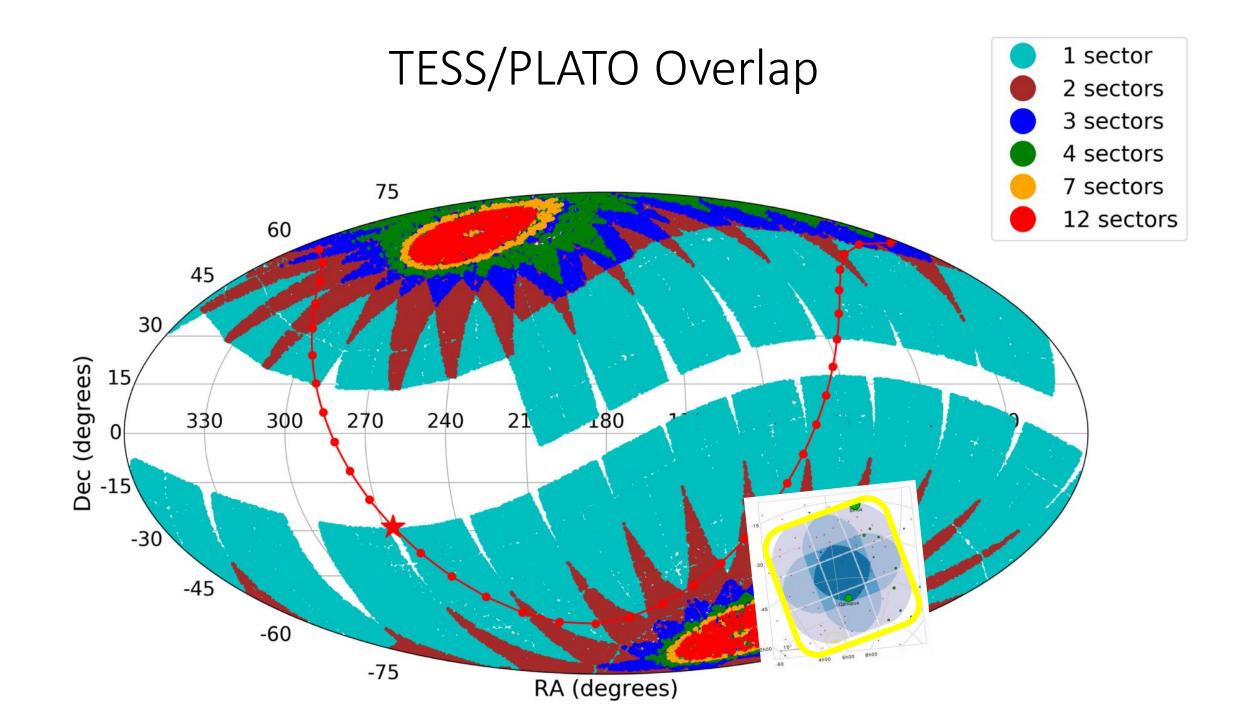
#### Coverage by 2026 – Four visits to Southern Hemisphere



#### PLATO pointing



Nascimbeni et al., 2022

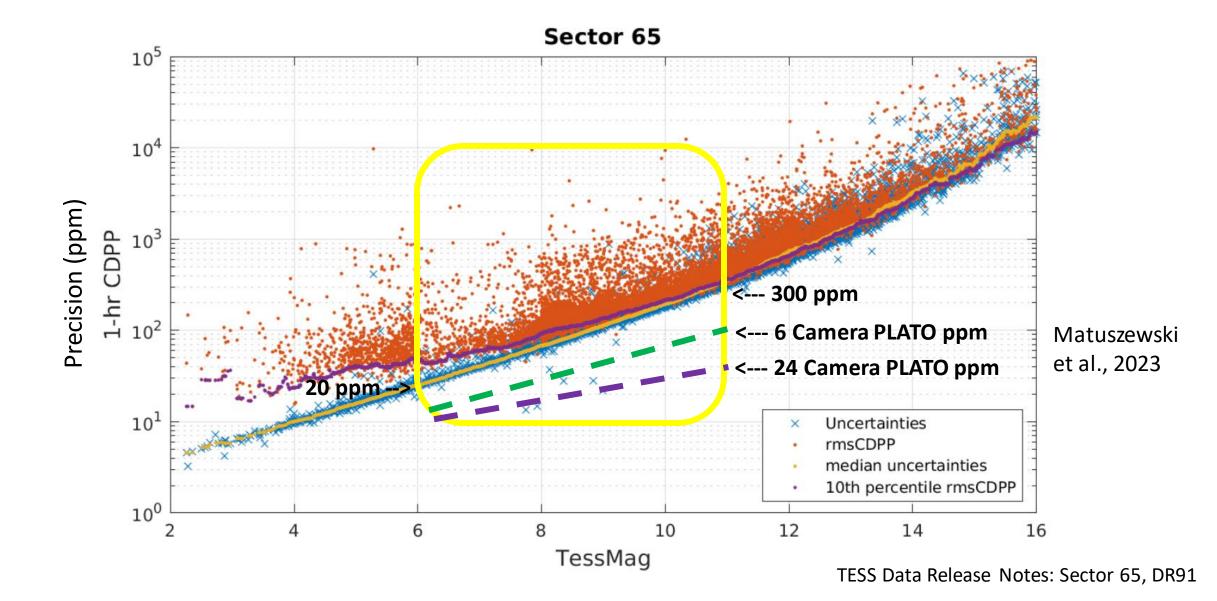


#### Take home message 1

By PLATO launch (Dec 2026), most stars in the LOPS1 will have TESS monitoring for:
2.5 Sectors x 27 days x 4 visits = 270 days

## **TESS** Precision

#### **TESS** Precision:



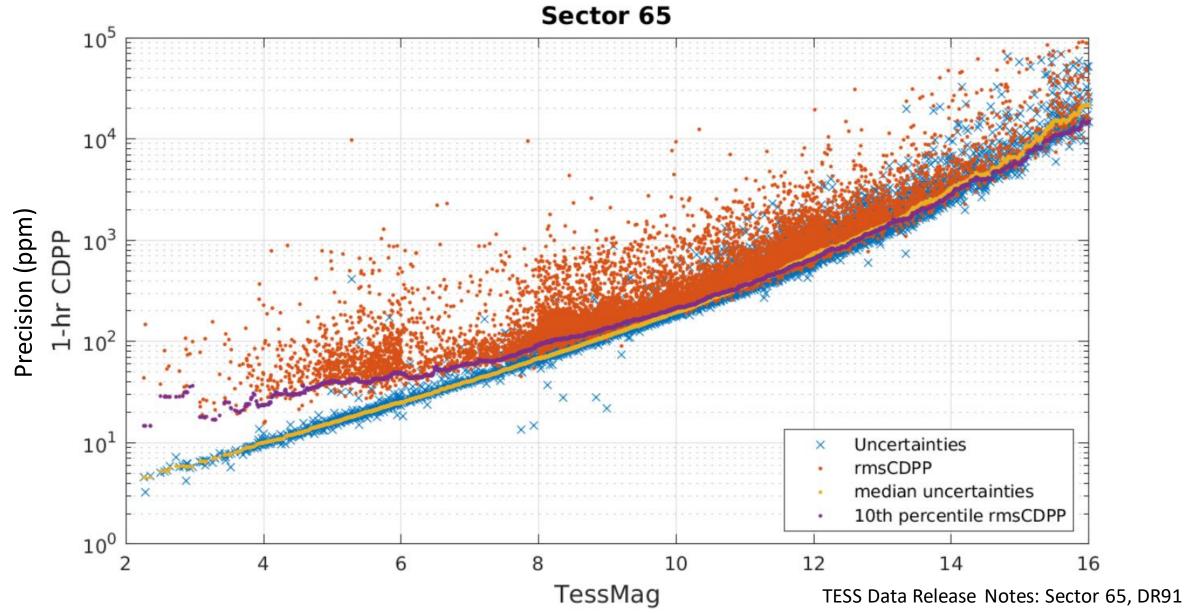
# Take home message 2

- TESS is less precise than PLATO by ~10ppm at V=6 to ~250ppm at V=11.
- This means that the 270 days of TESS monitoring pre-PLATO launch equates to approx 3 months of PLATO data.

## What can PLATO learn from TESS?



#### 1-hour Combined Differential Photometric Precision values (CDPP)





 "All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.", Anna Karenina, Tolstoy



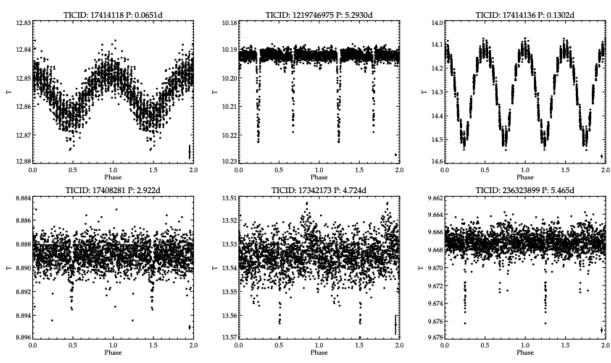
- "All quiet stars are alike; each active star is active in its own way.", this work
- A star with a low CDPP will be a good candidate for a quiet star to be monitored by PLATO.



- "All **stars** are active in their own way.", *S.A.*
- "All families are unhappy in their own way."

#### System Identification

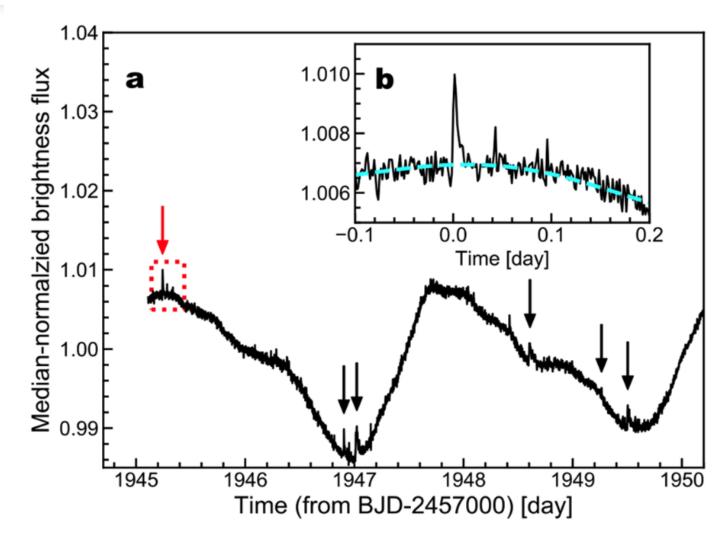
- TESS data can used to identify specific types of systems/stars:
  - Transiting exoplanets
  - Short period binaries
  - Eclipsing binaries
  - Pulsating stars



Oelkers & Stassun, 2018

#### Flare Identification

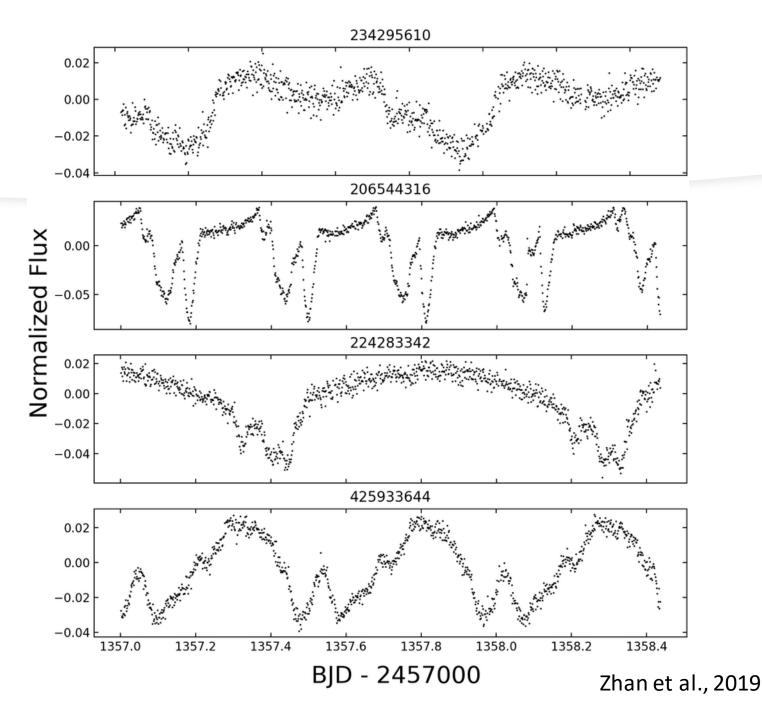
• TESS data can used to identify flare events and rates.



Namekata et al., 2022

#### Spot Rotation

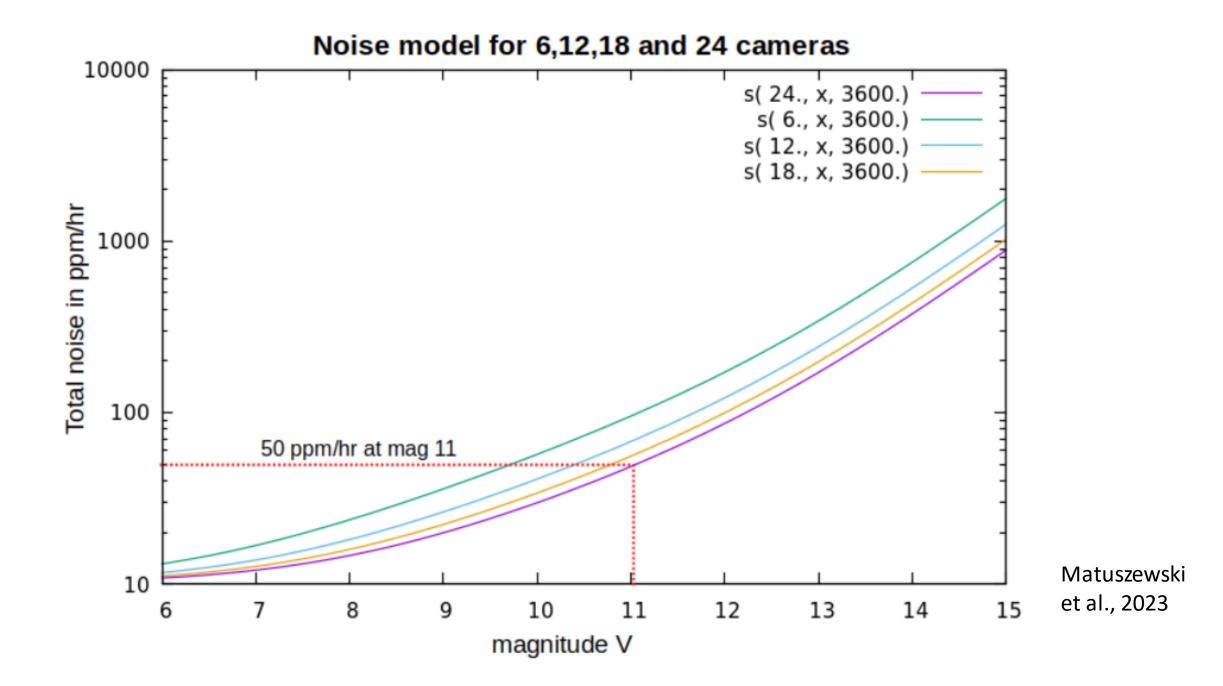
• TESS data can used to identify spots and determine the rotation rate of stars.



#### Work to be done

- Work proper will begin with a 1 Year MSc project starting October 2023.
- Input from this working group is very welcome!





#### Lessons learned