



# Abundance trends in planet hosts. What can we learn from evolved stars?

**Jesús Maldonado**

**INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Palermo**

*[jmaldonado@astropa.inaf.it](mailto:jmaldonado@astropa.inaf.it)*

Planetary Systems beyond the Main-Sequence II

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Observations and analysis
- 3 Analysis
- 4 Discussion
- 5 Summary

- 1 **Introduction**
- 2 Observations and analysis
- 3 Analysis
- 4 Discussion
- 5 Summary

# What stellar properties influence planet formation?

Gas-giant planets and stellar metallicity (PMC)  $\Rightarrow$  Perhaps the only one well established trend

## Controversial claims:

### “Deficit” of refractory elements in the Sun

- Related to the formation of terrestrial planets?
- Effects of Galactic Chemical Evolution?
- Age/Galactic origin of planet hosts

## Most detailed studies based on MS stars:

### Unclear if PMC holds for evolved stars!

- Maldonado et al. 2013, only on giants with  $M_{\star} > 1.5 M_{\odot}$
- Similar results by Mortier et al. 2013
- Jofré et al. 2015, no PMC
- Reffert et al. 2015, only among “secure” planet hosts

## The opportunity of evolved stars !

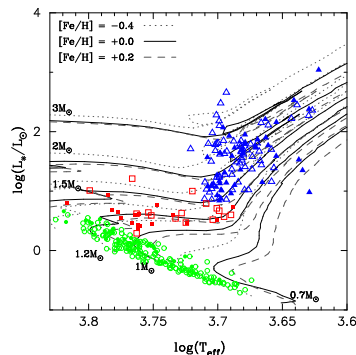
- Planet formation and evolution as a function of stellar mass
- Origin of chemical trends in planet hosts

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Observations and analysis**
- 3 Analysis
- 4 Discussion
- 5 Summary

## In this study:

### Chemical abundances of:

- 1 **Giants**  
43 planet hosts (67 comparison)
- 2 **Subgiants**  
16 planets (17 comparison)
- 3 **Main-Sequence**  
41 planets (157 comparison)



## Spectroscopic Analysis

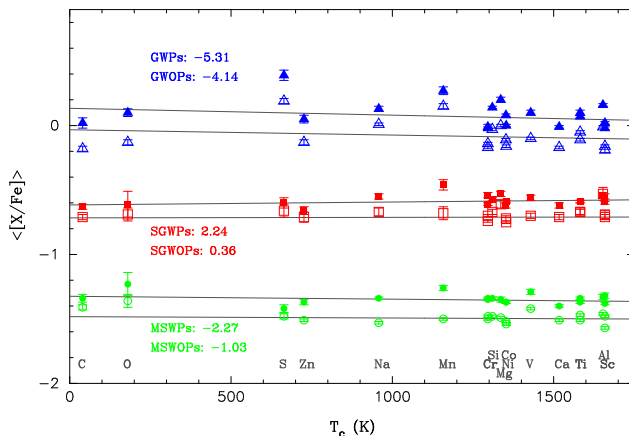
- **Stellar parameters, code TGVIT (Takeda et al. 2005)**  
Iron ionisation and excitation conditions, match of the curve of growth
- **MOOG code (Snedden 1973) + ATLAS9 models**  
C, O, Na, Mg, Al, Si, S, Ca, Sc, Ti I, Ti II, V, Cr I, Cr II, Mn, Co, Ni, Zn

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Observations and analysis
- 3 Analysis**
- 4 Discussion
- 5 Summary

# $\langle [X/Fe] \rangle - T_c$ slope trends

No differences planet hosts / comparison samples

All elements



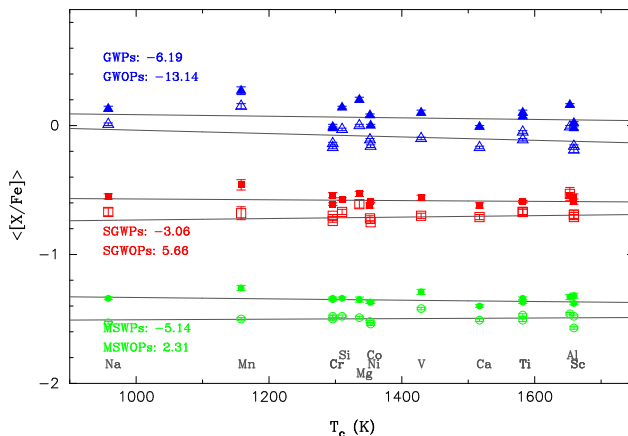
- Independently of the evolutionary stage
- Giants: significant  $< 0$  slopes



# $\langle [X/Fe] \rangle - T_c$ slope trends

Abundances of volatiles not as reliable as refractories' ones

Only  $T_c > 900$  K



- **Main-Sequence** and **Subgiants**: planet hosts  $< 0$  slopes, comparison  $> 0$  slopes
- **Giants**: planet hosts and comparison  $< 0$  slopes

## Possible different trend planet/non-planet hosts. Only for MS and subgiant stars:

- Do the abundance trends correlate with the evolutionary parameters?

- Correlations with  $\log g$ , stellar mass, and age
- Even after correcting for GCE ( $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ )

Parameter	All elements		Only refractory	
	SR	$p$	SR	$p$
$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$	0.31	$\sim 10^{-8}$	-0.37	$\sim 10^{-12}$
$\log g$	-0.18	$\sim 10^{-3}$	0.28	$\sim 10^{-7}$
$M_*$	0.36	$\sim 10^{-11}$	-0.45	$\sim 10^{-17}$
Age	-0.14	$\sim 0.01$	0.31	$\sim 10^{-8}$
$R_*$	0.25	$\sim 10^{-6}$	-0.33	$\sim 10^{-9}$

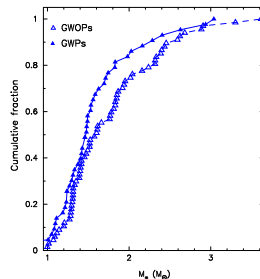
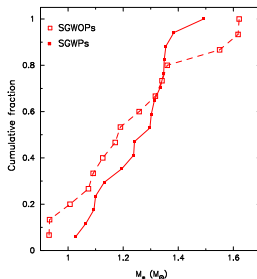
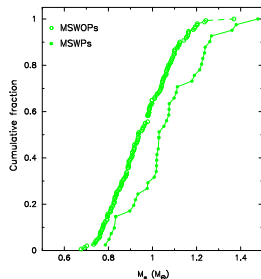
- Less massive and older stars: Show more +  $T_{\text{C}}^{\text{ref}}$  and more -  $T_{\text{C}}^{\text{all}}$

# Cumulative distribution of Stellar Masses

**Less massive and older stars:** Show more  $+ T_C^{\text{ref}}$  and more  $- T_C^{\text{all}}$

- Do planet/non-planet hosts differ in terms of mass?

**MS and subgiant NON planet hosts:** Slightly smaller masses and older ages



## Giants:

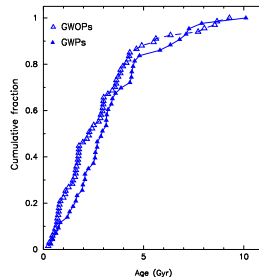
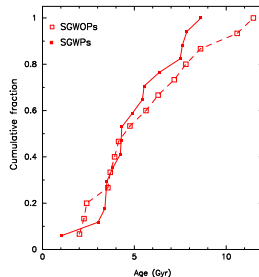
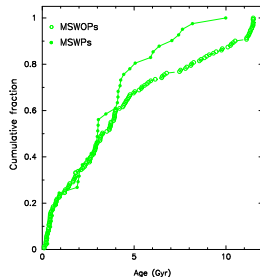
- Comparison sample: Slightly younger and massive than planet hosts

# Cumulative distribution of Stellar Ages

**Less massive and older stars:** Show more  $+ T_C^{\text{ref}}$  and more  $- T_C^{\text{all}}$

- Do planet/non-planet hosts differ in terms of age?

**MS and subgiant NON planet hosts:** Slightly smaller masses and older ages



## Giants:

- Comparison sample: Slightly younger and massive than planet hosts

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Observations and analysis
- 3 Analysis
- 4 Discussion**
- 5 Summary

## Haywood (2009): Possible inner disc origin of planet hosts

**Radial mixing:** secular process, older stars migrate further, come from a region with different abundances

- **MS non planet hosts:** older, less massive, more contaminated by stars from the outer disc,  $\Rightarrow \downarrow [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], \uparrow [\text{X}/\text{Fe}], \Rightarrow + T_{\text{C}}^{\text{ref}}$
- **Giants:** giants with/without planets are younger and less contaminated by radial mixing

MS non-planet hosts less massive and older than MS with planets:  
**biases in exoplanet searches**

## Do the $\langle [X/Fe] \rangle - T_C$ trends fit in the ME09 hypothesis?

- **Meléndez et al. 2009:** Deficit of refractory in the Sun with respect to other solar twins.  
Related to the formation of low-mass planets
- **González Hernández et al. 2012, 2013; Adibekyan et al. 2014:**  
Galactic chemical evolution effects, age/Galactic birth place explanation
- Chemical trends in MS gas-giant planet hosts (no low-mass planets), but ME09 may still holds for gas-giants (formation of a rocky core)
- **As the star evolves off the MS:** Chemical fingerprint gets erased
- **However,** the sample of stars that show hints of changing its chemical behaviour is the one **without planets:**
  - **MS** and **subgiant** non-planet hosts: **POSITIVE** ref slopes
  - **Giants** non-planet hosts: **NEGATIVE** ref slopes
  - **Planet hosts:** always **NEGATIVE** ref slopes

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Observations and analysis
- 3 Analysis
- 4 Discussion
- 5 Summary**



# Summary

Ref: Maldonado & Villaver 2016, A&A, 588, A98

## Detailed chemical analysis of a large sample of evolved stars

### ● [X/Fe]- $T_C$ trends

- **All elements:** no differences in  $T_C$  between planet and non-planet hosts
- **Only refractories:** different slope planet hosts/comparison for Main-Sequence and Subgiant stars, NOT for giants!

### ● Correlations with evolutionary parameters

- Less massive and older stars show more  $+T_C^{\text{ref}}$  and more  $-T_C^{\text{all}}$
- Main-Sequence and subgiant non planet hosts: less massive and older

### ● Chemical depletions: Radial mixing

- **Giants:** more massive and younger, less contaminated by stars from the outer disc, no chemical differences planet/non-planet hosts
- **Main-Sequence:** comparison sample less massive and older, chemical trends

### ● Chemical depletions: Planet formation?

- General trends do not exclude particular cases

18 / 18