

Towards an Automated Processing of Gaia Eclipsing Binaries

Christos Siopis

Institut d'Astronomie et d'Astrophysique
Université Libre de Bruxelles
Belgium

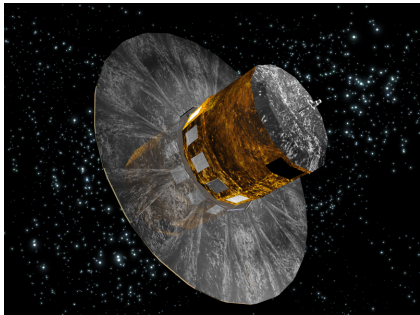
“Orbital Couples”, October 10-12, Paris, France



gaia

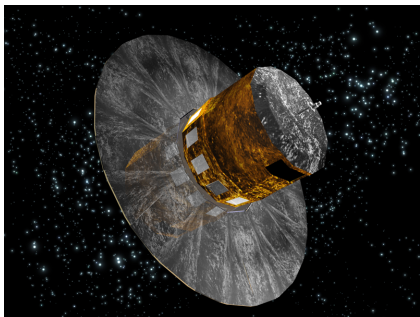


The Gaia Mission



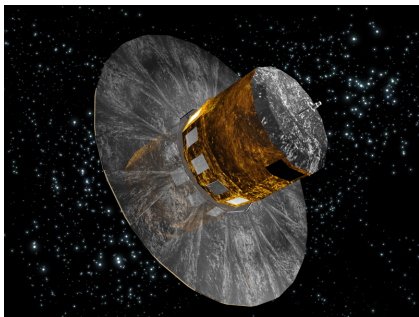
- ▶ Gaia is an ESA Cornerstone astrometric mission
- ▶ Gaia is a scanning mission:
 - ▶ no pointing, no change in schedule
 - ▶ 30-200 photometric transits per object (~ 70 on average)
- ▶ Multicolor (G , RP , BP) photometry for $\sim 10^9$ objects down to ~ 20 mag
- ▶ Spectroscopy for $\sim 10^8$ objects down to ~ 17 mag
- ▶ Pipeline expected to identify $\sim 10^8$ variable objects
- ▶ $\sim 10^5 - 10^6$ of these objects expected to be eclipsing binaries

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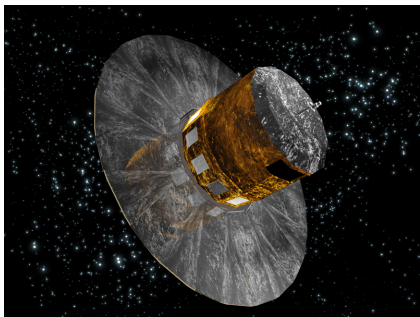
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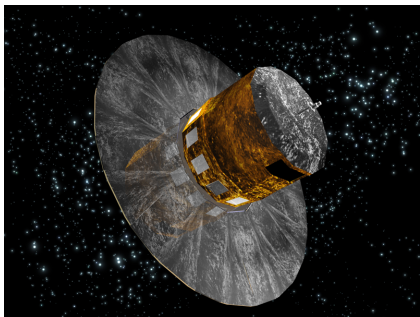
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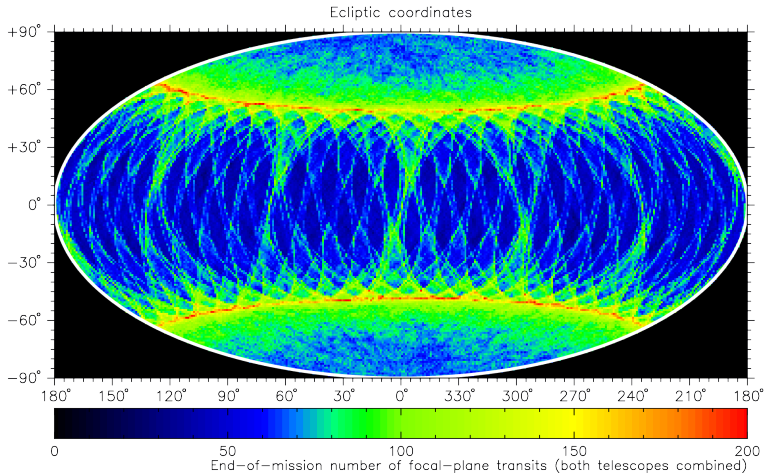
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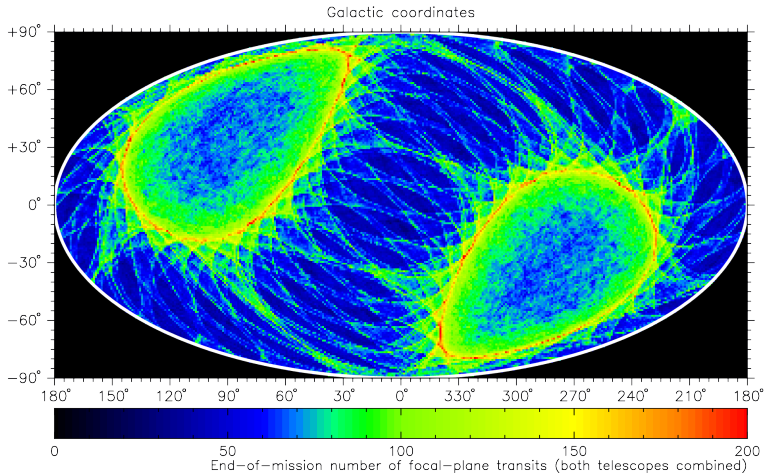


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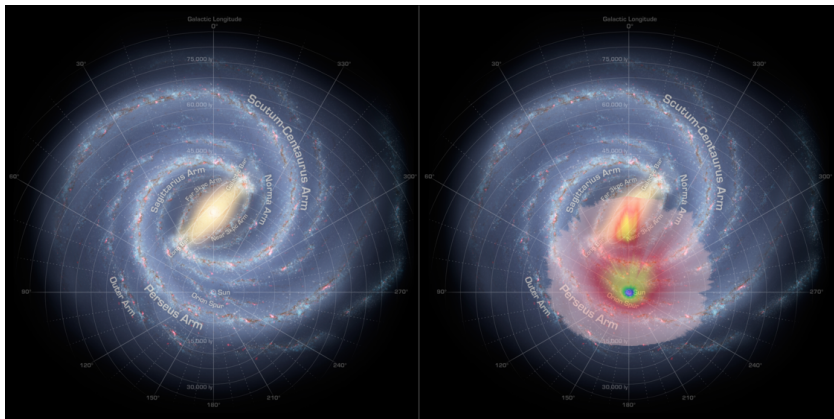
Gaia sky coverage – Ecliptic coordinates



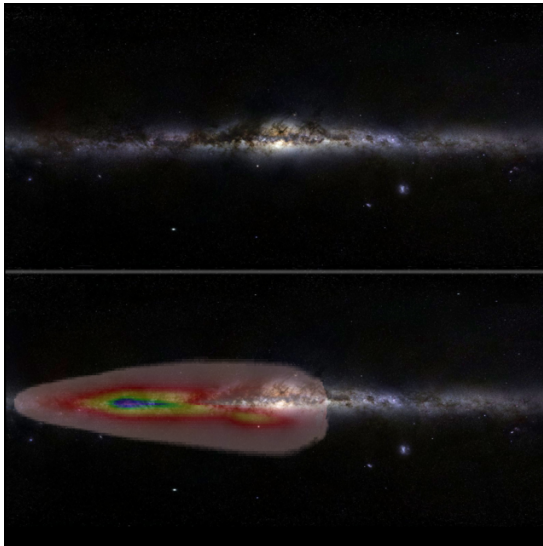
Gaia sky coverage – Galactic coordinates



Gaia Catalog Coverage: View from Galactic Pole



Gaia Catalog Coverage: View from Galactic Equator



Doing Eclipsing Binaries with Gaia

- ▶ Responsibility of CU4 Development Unit (DU) 436
 - ▶ Christos Siopis (DU436 manager)
 - ▶ Brandon Tingley (now at IAC)
 - ▶ Gilles Sadowski (physicist, computer scientist)
 - ▶ Associate members

- ▶ Why bother with eclipsing binaries?
 - ▶ Intrinsically interesting! (*e.g.*, symbiotic systems)
 - ▶ One of few ways to determine stellar masses (as well as other stellar parameters)
 - ▶ Distance indicators

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- ▶ Unique aspects of Gaia EB processing:
 - ▶ Need for automated processing
 - ▶ DPAC enforces rigid software environment
 - ▶ Respect software guidelines, interfaces, deadlines,
 - ▶ Software must be implemented in Java!
 - ▶ Software performance requirements
 - ▶ 5 (6?)-year baseline + Gaia scanning law
 - ▶ Bias towards short-period EBs (hours to days)
 - ▶ Might simplify modeling, *e.g.*, no need for long-term effects such as apsidal motion (?)
 - ▶ Important light/velocity curve phases often not sampled!
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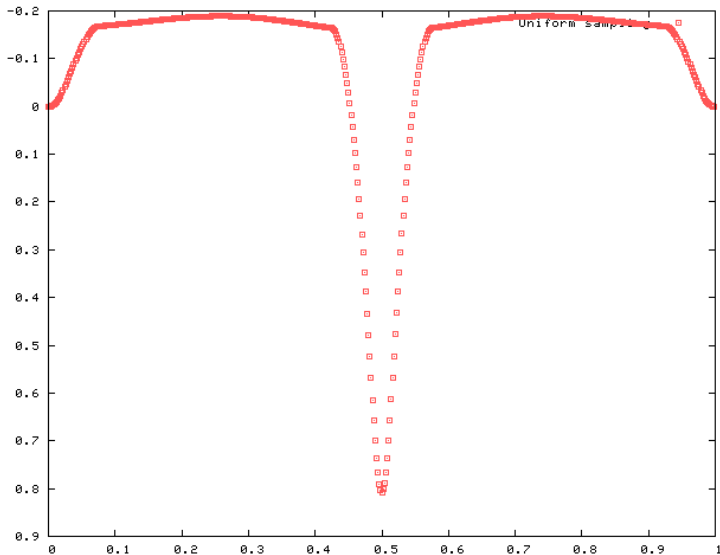
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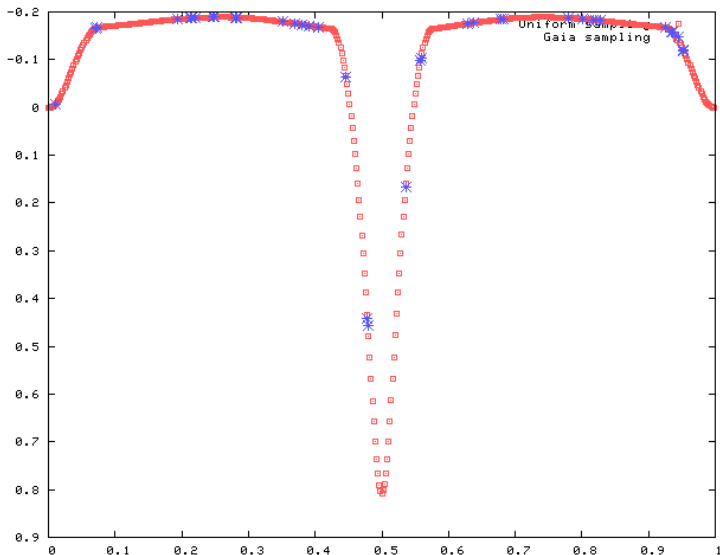
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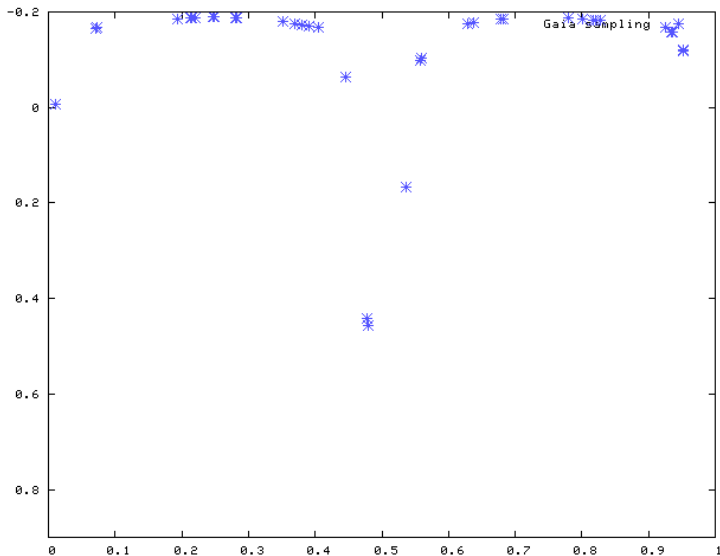
EB and Gaia Scanning Law



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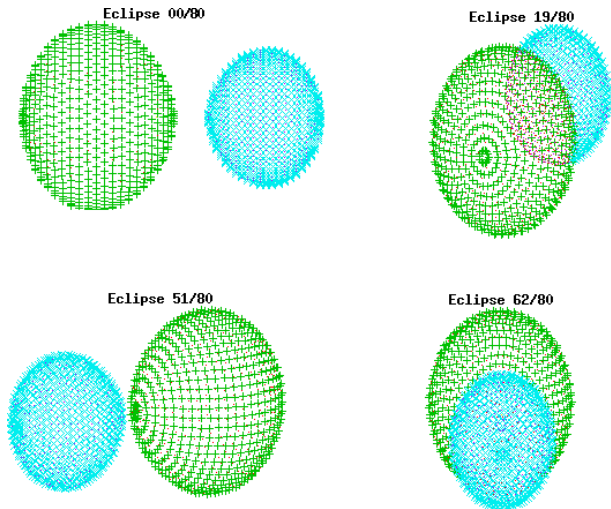
Estimation of Physical Parameters

- ▶ EB Model Generator: Given a set of epochs $\{t_i\}$ and physical parameters \mathbf{p} , generate EB physical model $\mathcal{M}(t_i; \mathbf{p})$
 - ▶ Full Roche-lobe modeling:
 - ▶ detached/semi-detached/contact geometries
 - ▶ gravity brightening
 - ▶ limb darkening
 - ▶ mutual irradiation
 - ▶ asynchronous rotation
 - ▶ third light
 - ▶ spots
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$$\text{Find } \mathbf{p} : \min \|\mathcal{M}(t_i; \mathbf{p}) - \mathcal{O}(t_i)\|$$

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 1. Use “global” optimization to come close to global minimum
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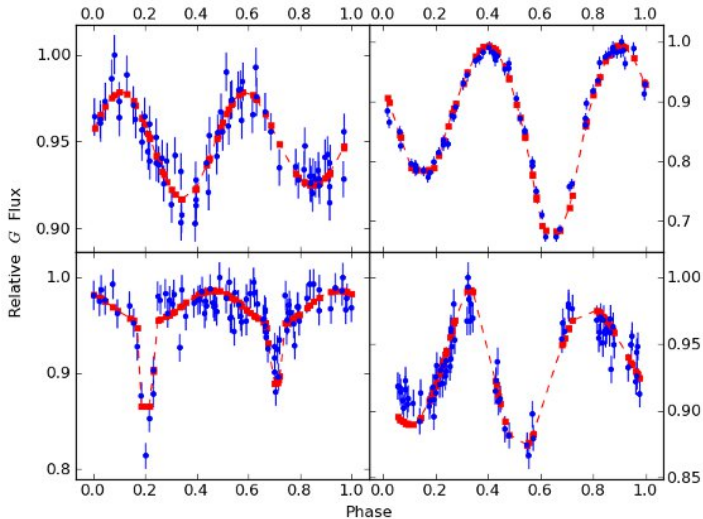
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Remaining Work

- ▶ **Simulator: Validation against, e.g., Wilson-Devinney code**
- ▶ Optimizer: Still lots of work on the fitting procedure!
- ▶ Testing using EB light-curve data sets from the literature
- ▶ Error estimation

- ▶ Provide useful output to EB community: How to best exploit a large number of EBs with
 - ▶ large gaps in phase coverage in both photometry and spectroscopy, and
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