



# Science yield modeling with the Exoplanet Open-Source Imaging Mission Simulator (EXOSIMS)

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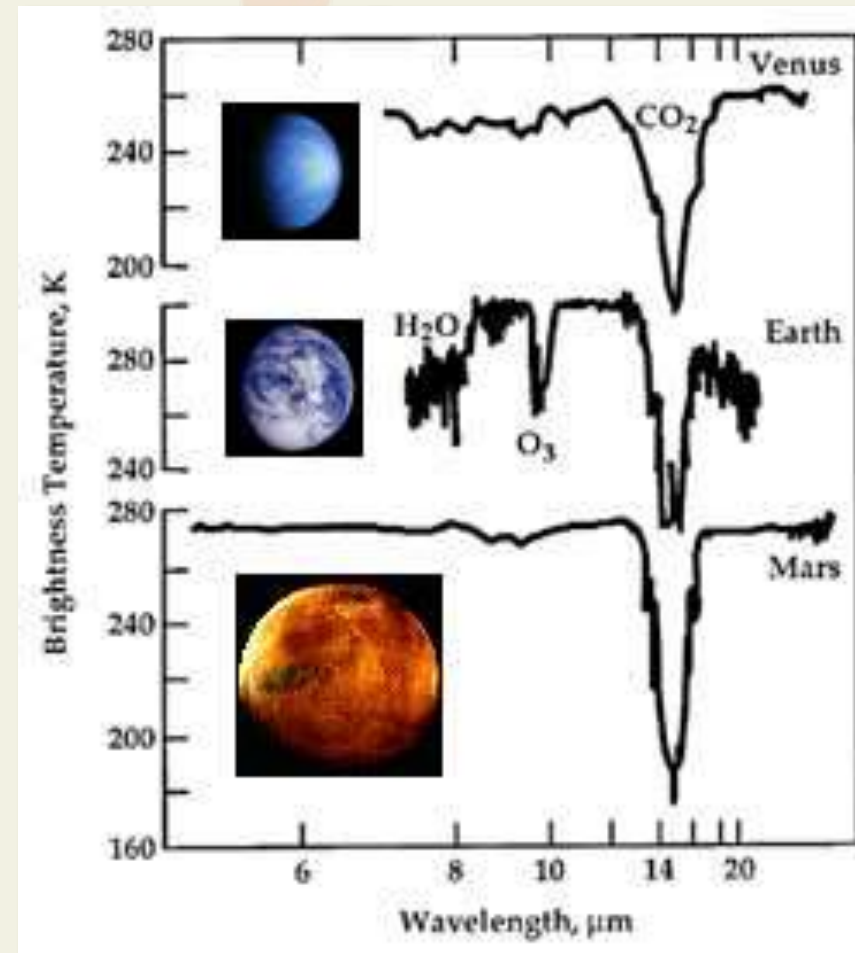
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# Direct imaging is extremely challenging

- Pure detection
- Astrometry, orbital parameters
- Photometry, spectroscopy
- Detection of life

But...

- Small angular separation:  
 $1\text{AU} @ 10\text{pc} = 0.1\text{arcsec}$
- High contrast scenes:  
 $10^6$  (IR) –  $10^9$  (visible)
- **Speckle noise** due to wavefront deformation (atmosphere, optics)



# High contrast and resolution, speckle discrimination and control

Direct imaging requires:

- Coronagraphy
- Wavefront sensing and control
- Pointing jitter control
- Post-processing algorithms

So far: imaged a few dozen of large bright planets, around young and nearby stars, on long-period orbits

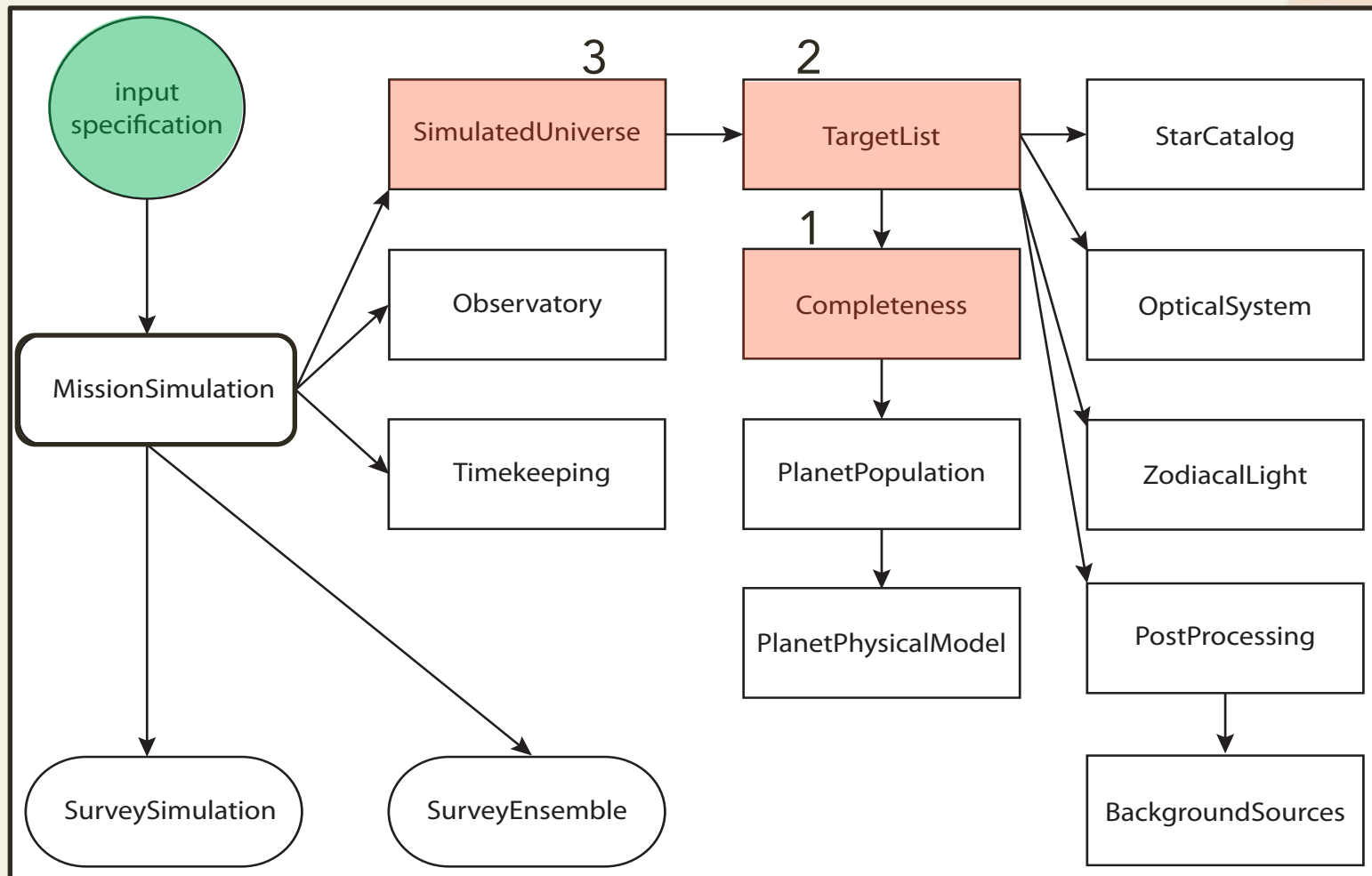
Future **space observatories** will extend the parameter space (e.g. WFIRST ~2024)

Ultimate goal: imaging Earth-like planets



# EXoplanet Open-Source Imaging Mission Simulator

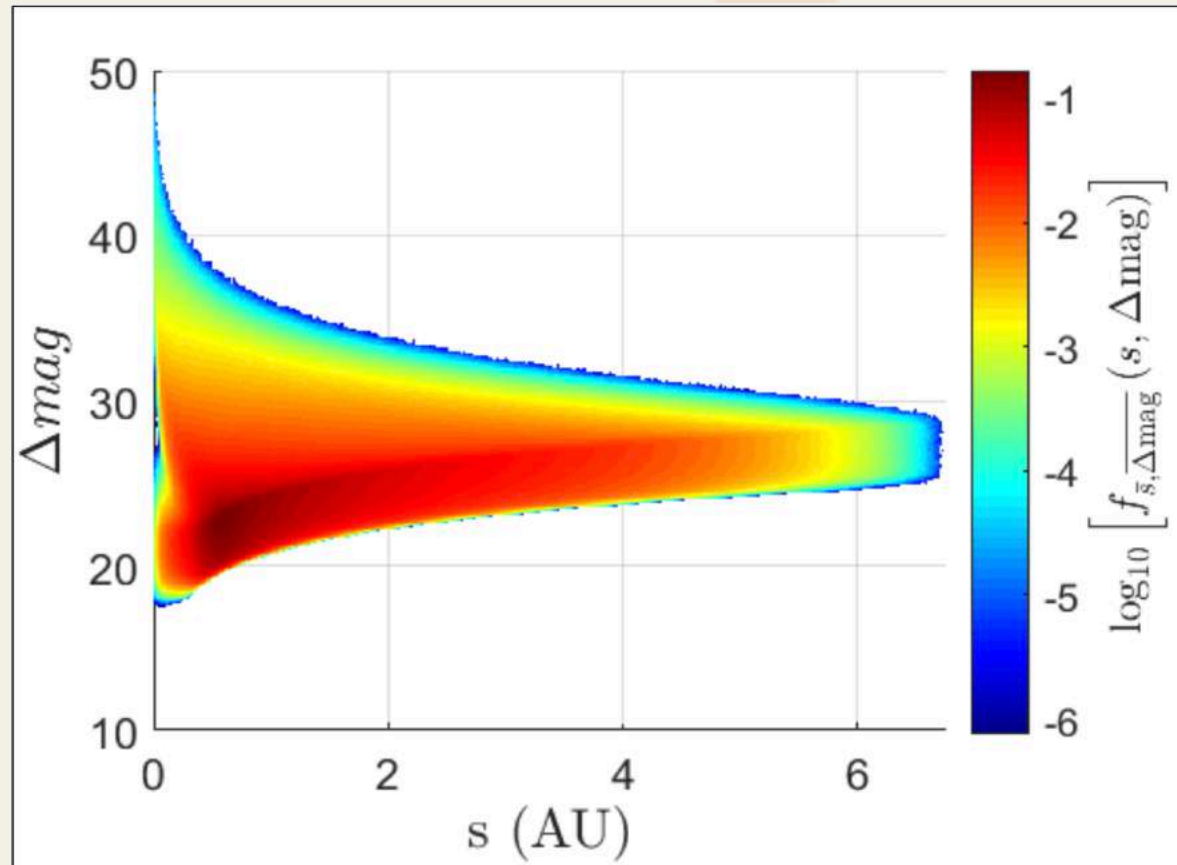
- EXOSIMS - developed as part of WFIRST Preparatory Science
- Performs ensembles of simulations to determine science yield distributions
- Modular architecture, allows multiple mission designs
- <https://github.com/dsavransky/EXOSIMS>



# Example of completeness joint probability density function

Fig. from Daniel Garrett

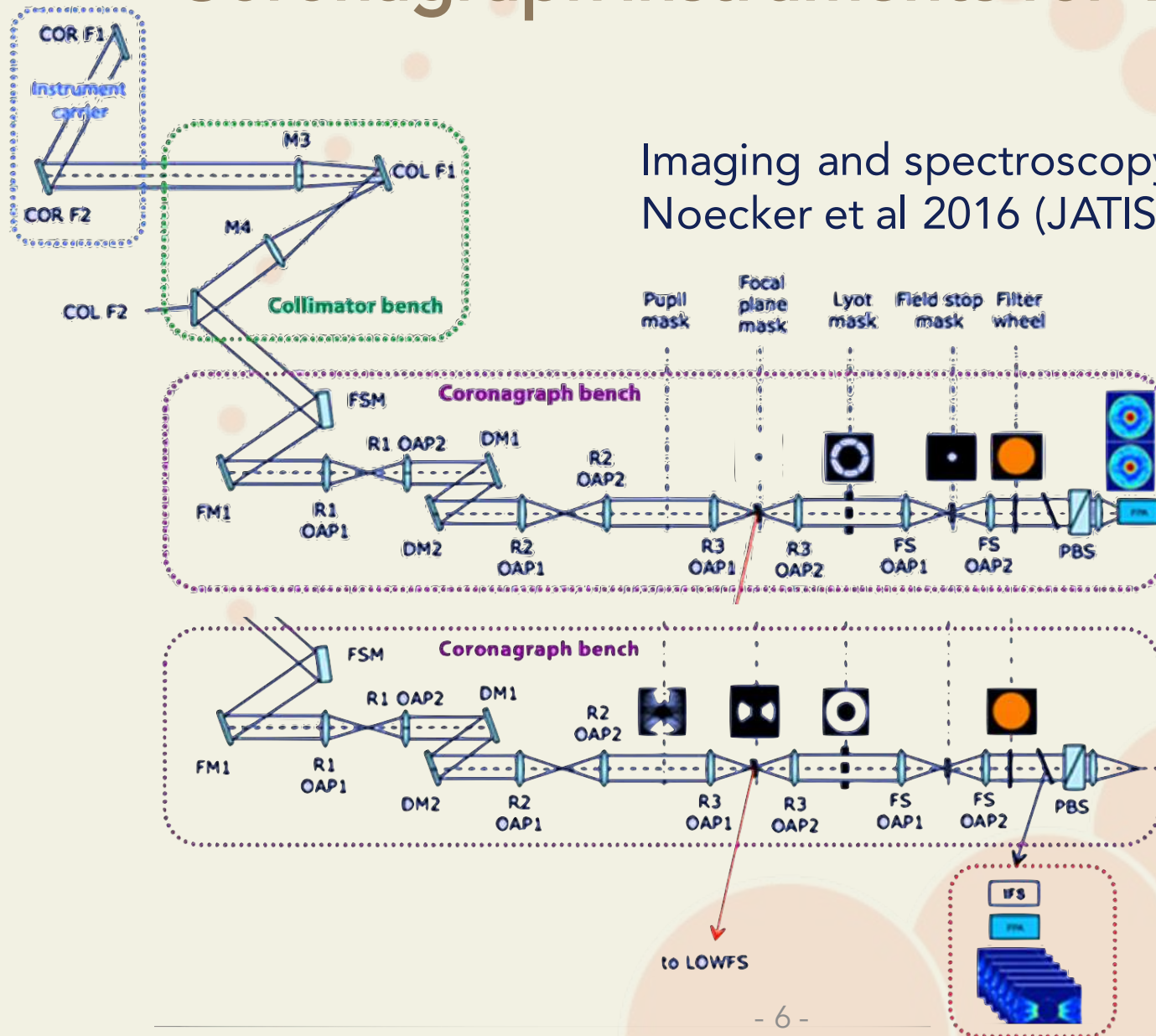
- Planet apparent separation vs. difference in brightness
- Data  $\rightarrow$  model  $\rightarrow$  statistic generated from specific PDF of planet orbital and physical properties
- Updates completeness values for systems previously observed



# Optical System Module

## Coronagraph instruments for WFIRST

Imaging and spectroscopy modes  
 Noecker et al 2016 (JATIS)



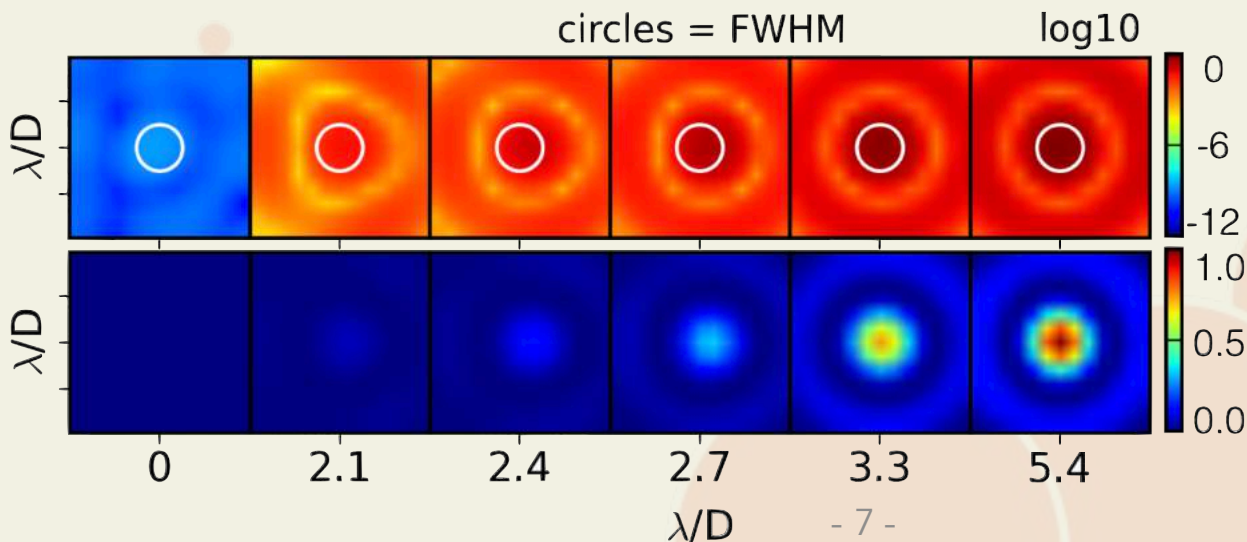
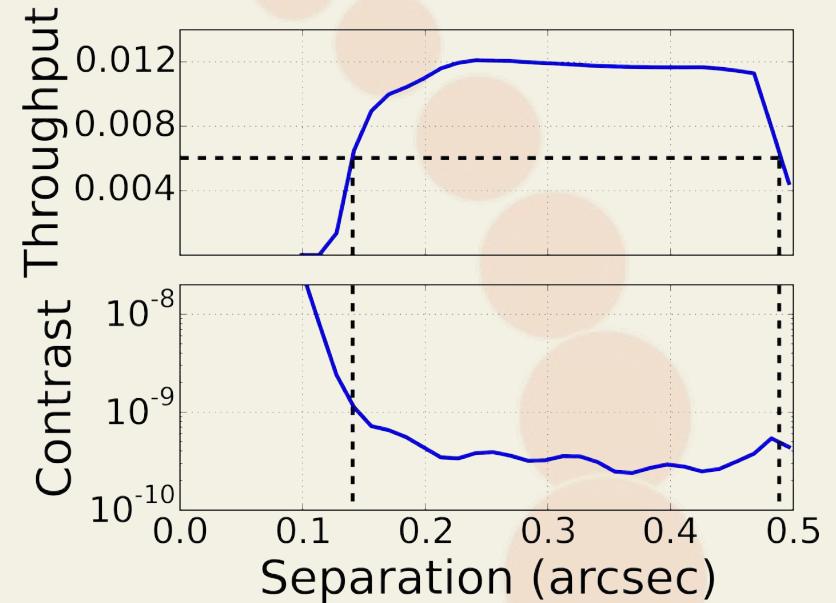
Hybrid Lyot  
 Coronagraph

Shaped Pupil  
 Coronagraph

# Target List Module Filtering

Filters out (from star catalog):

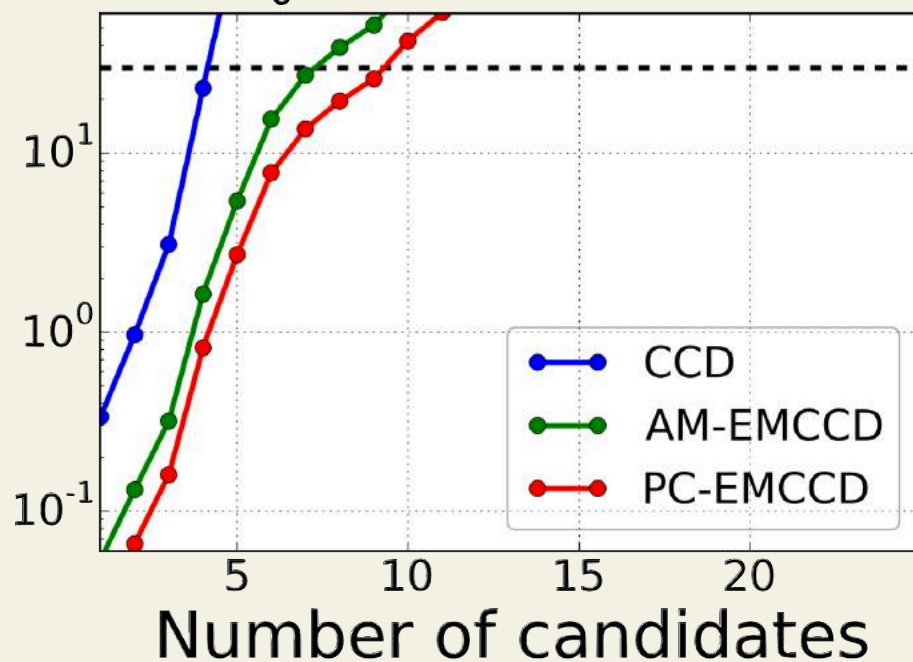
- Binary stars
- Too long integration times
- Unreached completeness threshold
- **Stars with planets within the IWA** → calculated based on throughput, contrast, and off-axis PSF



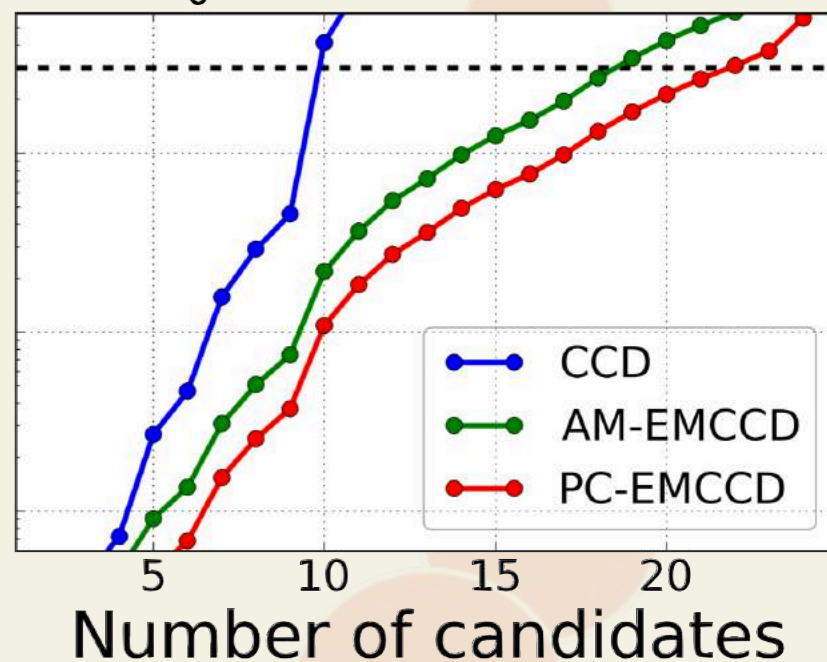
# Mission yield comparison of different science instruments (cameras)

Cumulative time (days)

$\lambda_0=890\text{nm}$  , QE=28%



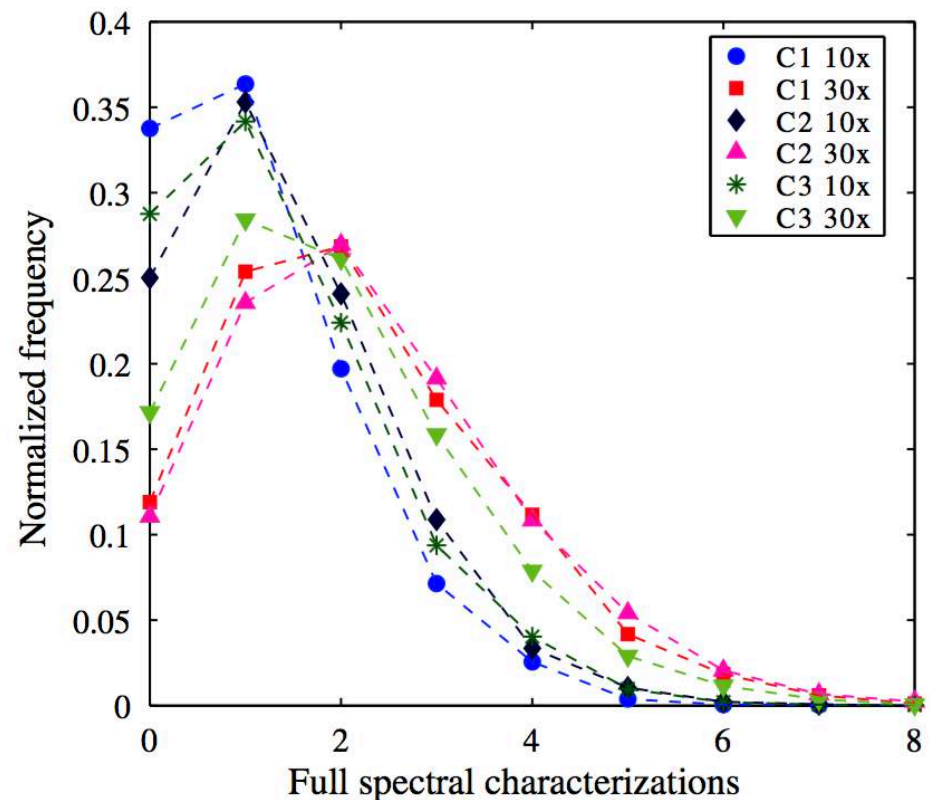
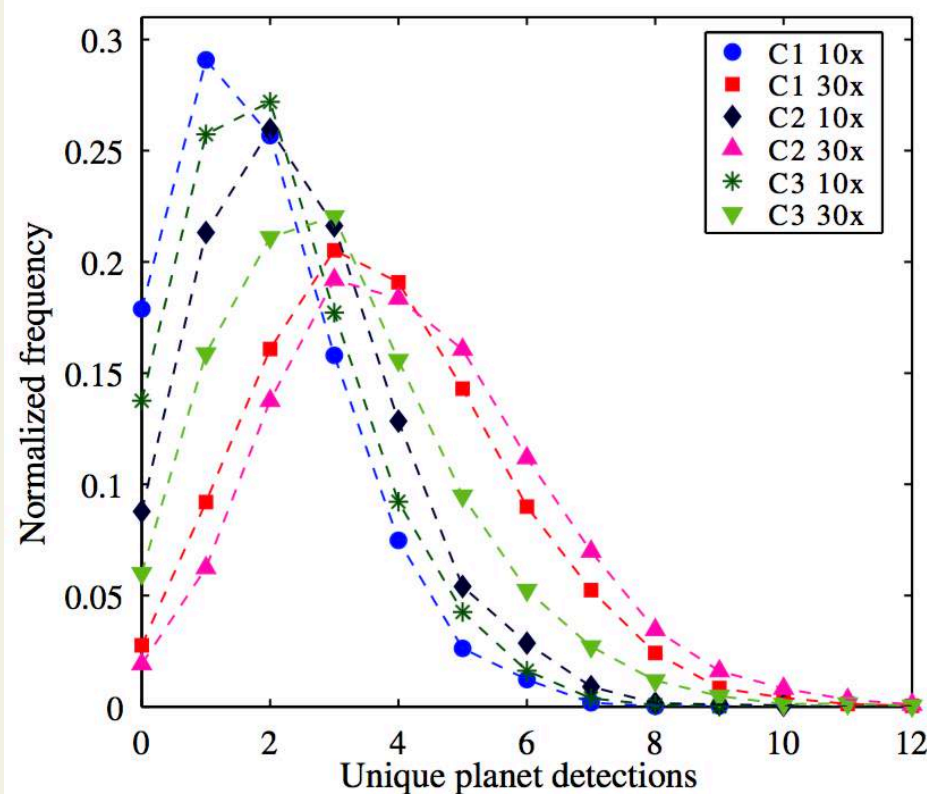
$\lambda_0=660\text{nm}$  , QE=88%





# Mission yield comparison of pre-downselect Coronagraph Designs

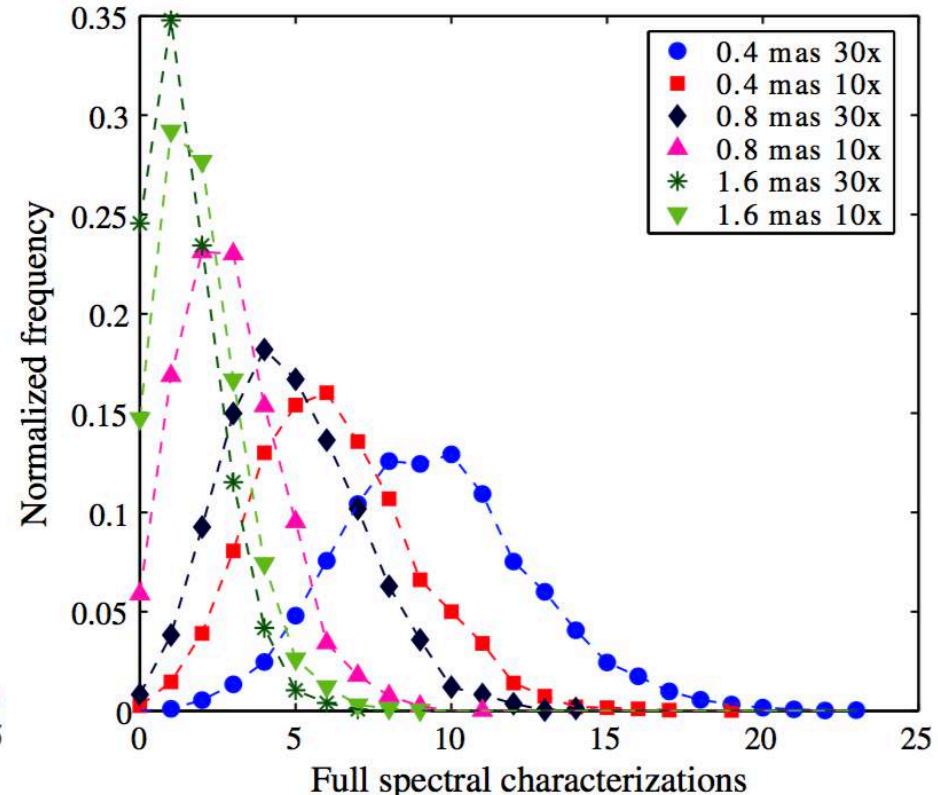
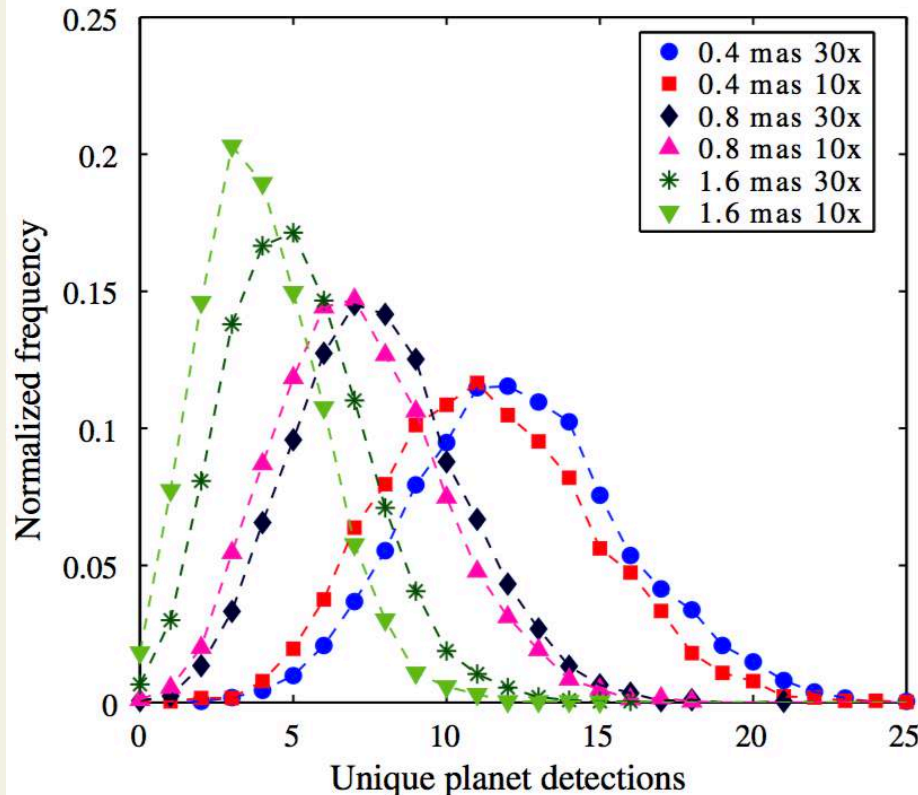
PDF obtained from mission ensemble simulation (~5000)



Savransky et al 2016 (JATIS)

# Mission yield comparison of post-processing gains and telescope jitter values

PDF obtained from mission ensemble simulation (~5000)



Savransky et al 2016 (JATIS)

# Conclusions and future development

- EXOSIMS — a modular, open-source software
- Compare different cameras, coronagraphs, post-processing gains, jitter values, etc.
- Alpha release: February 2016
- Continued updates through 2017, as a community-driven project
- Code and documentation publicly available:  
<https://github.com/dsavransky/EXOSIMS>