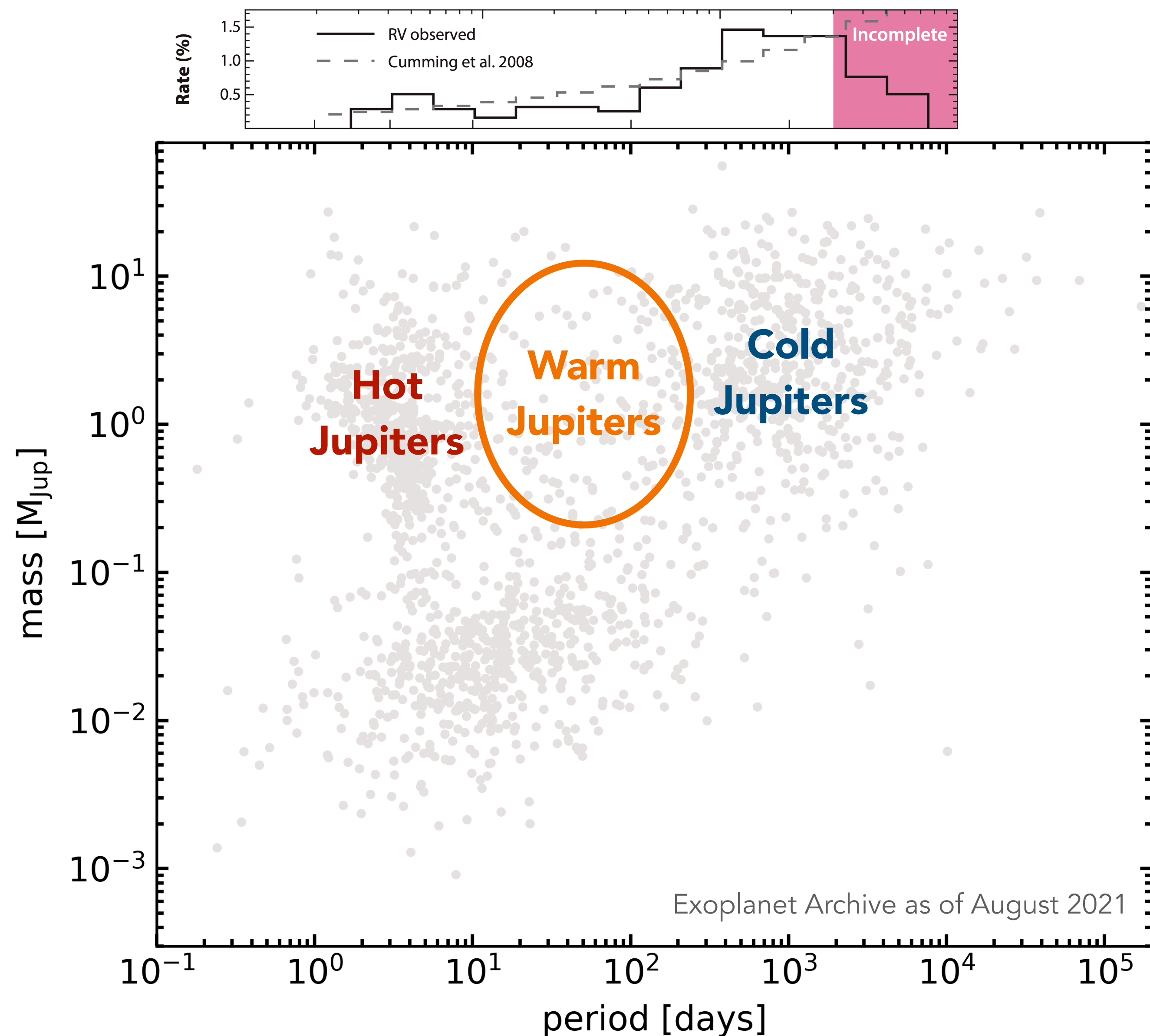


Two Case Studies of Warm Jupiters Suggesting Different Origins

Jiayin Dong

Penn State → Flatiron Institute

Collaborators: Chelsea Huang (USQ), George Zhou (USQ), Bekki Dawson (Penn State), the NEID Science Team & the TESS Follow-Up Observing Program



Warm Jupiters, giant planets with orbital periods ~ 10 -200 days, are a missing piece in our exoplanetary exploration.

Warm Jupiters' limited sample size

Transit survey: period \uparrow , transit probability \downarrow
 RV survey: low occurrence rates

We don't understand their origins.

Are Warm Jupiters Hot Jupiters in migration?
 Do Warm Jupiters have different origins?

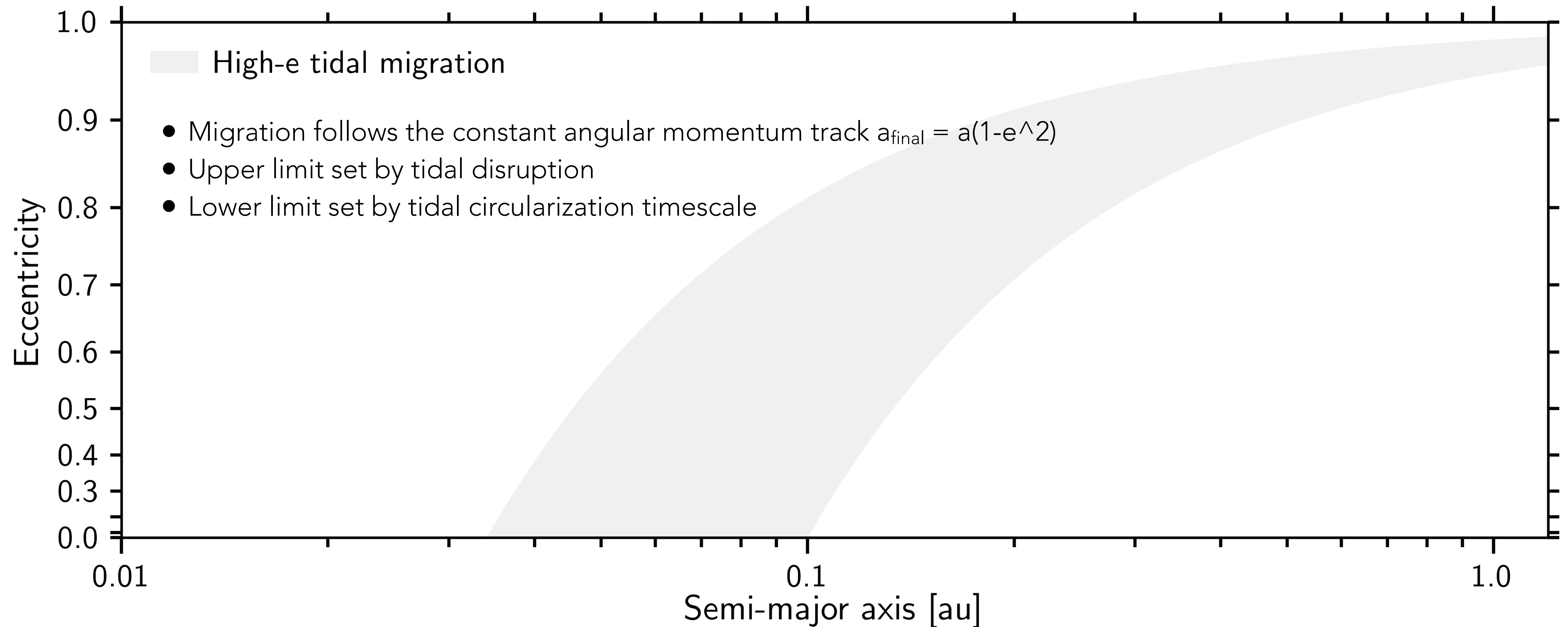
In this talk, I will...

- Introduce a catalog of Warm Jupiters discovered by the TESS mission
- Present two Warm Jupiters suggesting different origins

Eccentricity as a Dynamical History Tracer

Three proposed Warm Jupiter origin channels

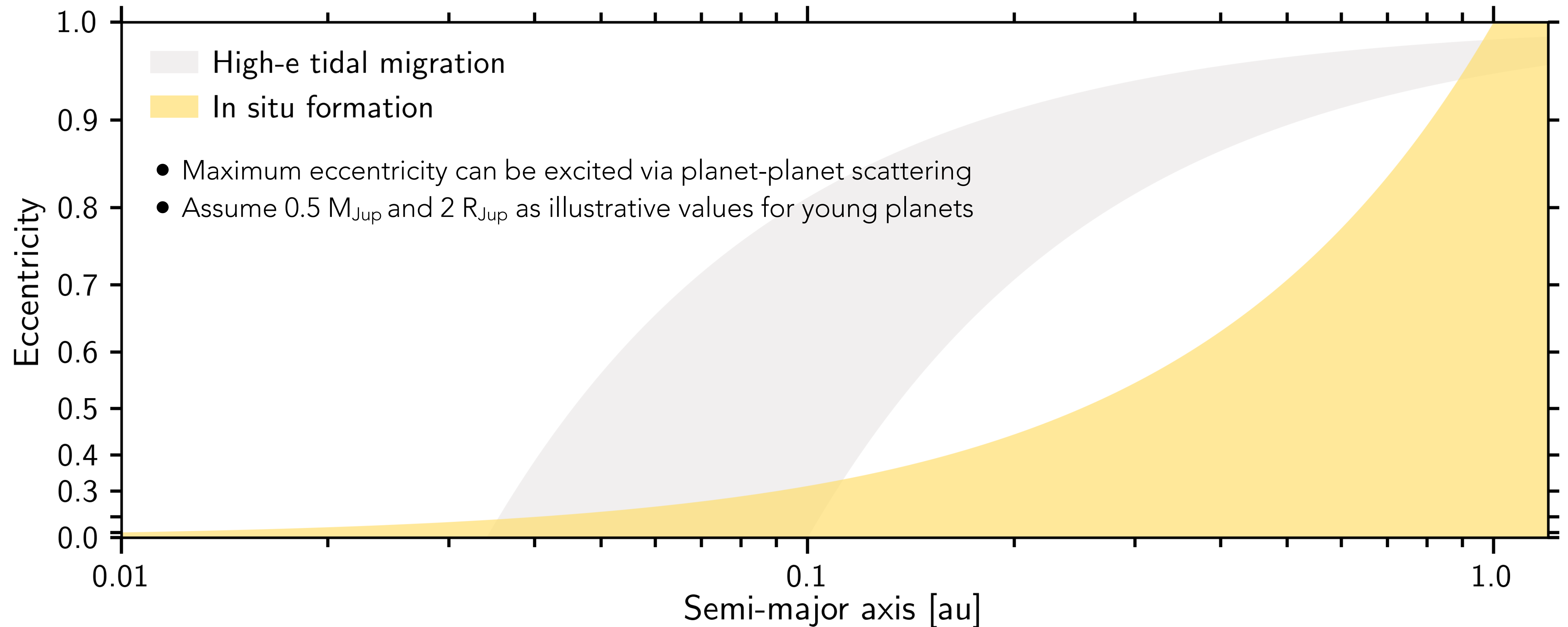
high-eccentricity tidal migration, in situ formation, disk migration



Eccentricity as a Dynamical History Tracer

Three proposed Warm Jupiter origin channels

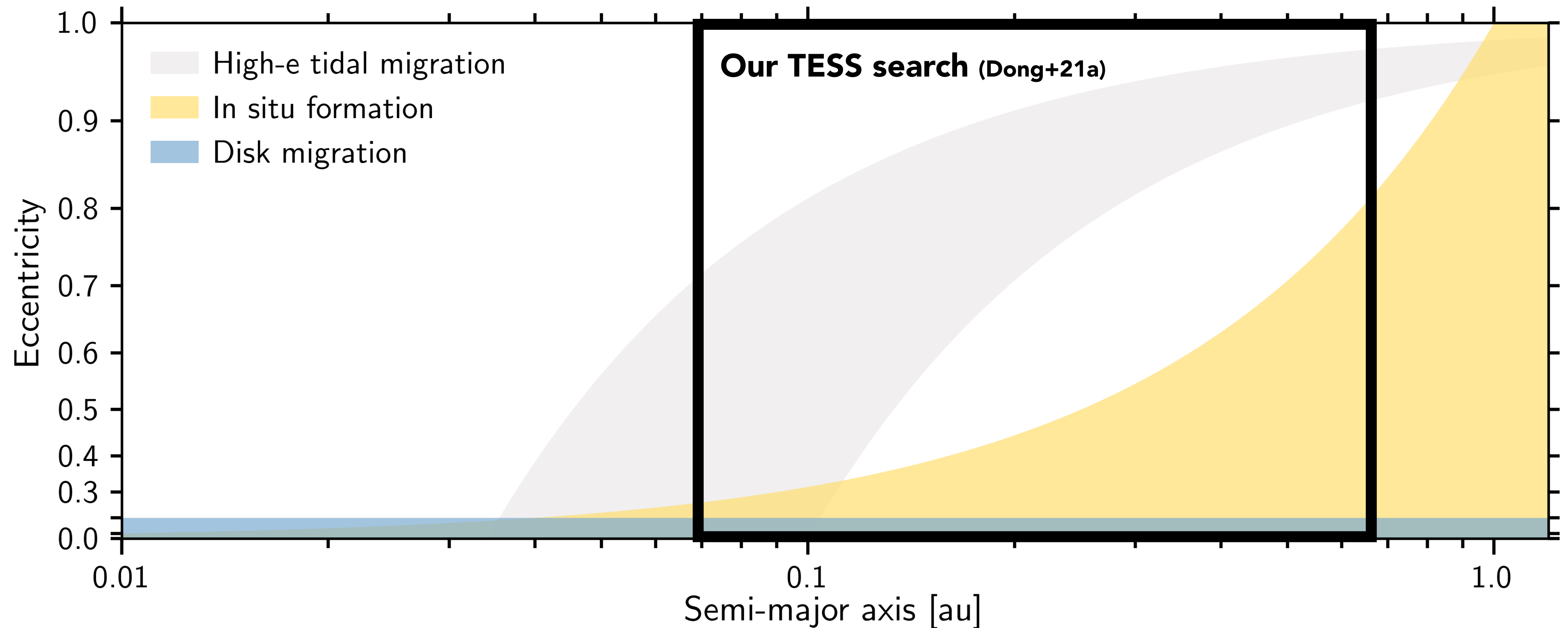
high-eccentricity tidal migration, in situ formation, disk migration



Eccentricity as a Dynamical History Tracer

Three proposed Warm Jupiter origin channels

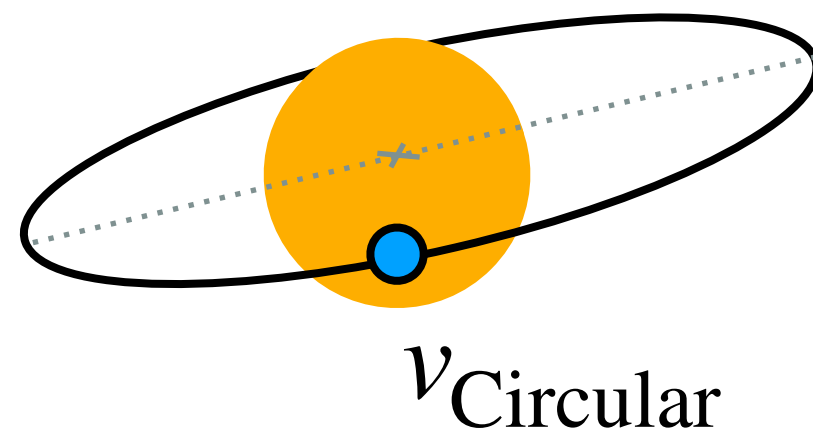
high-eccentricity tidal migration, in situ formation, disk migration



Eccentricity Inferred from Transit Light Curves

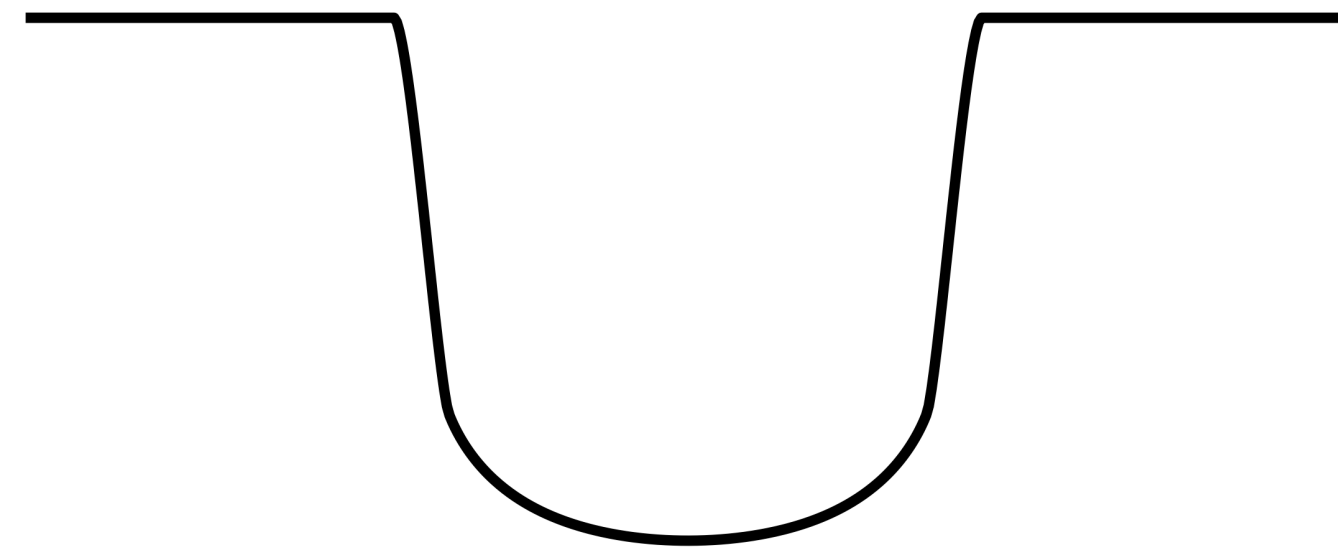
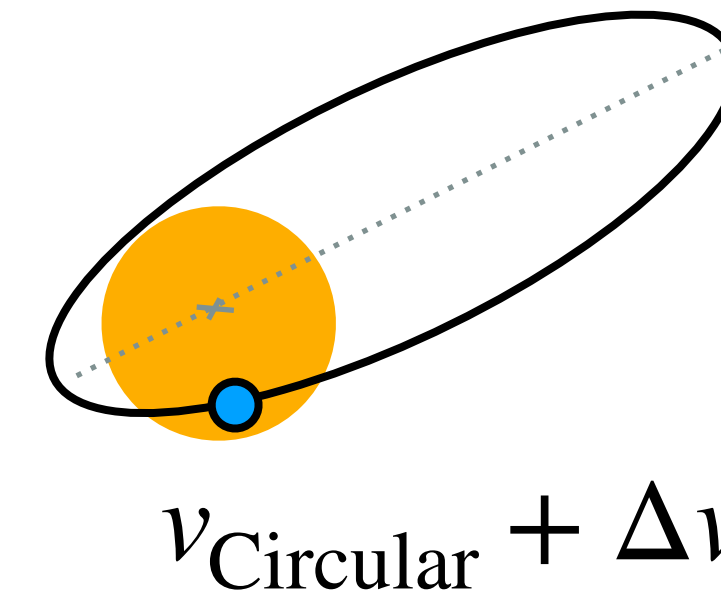
Circular Orbit

planet transits at ν_{Circular}

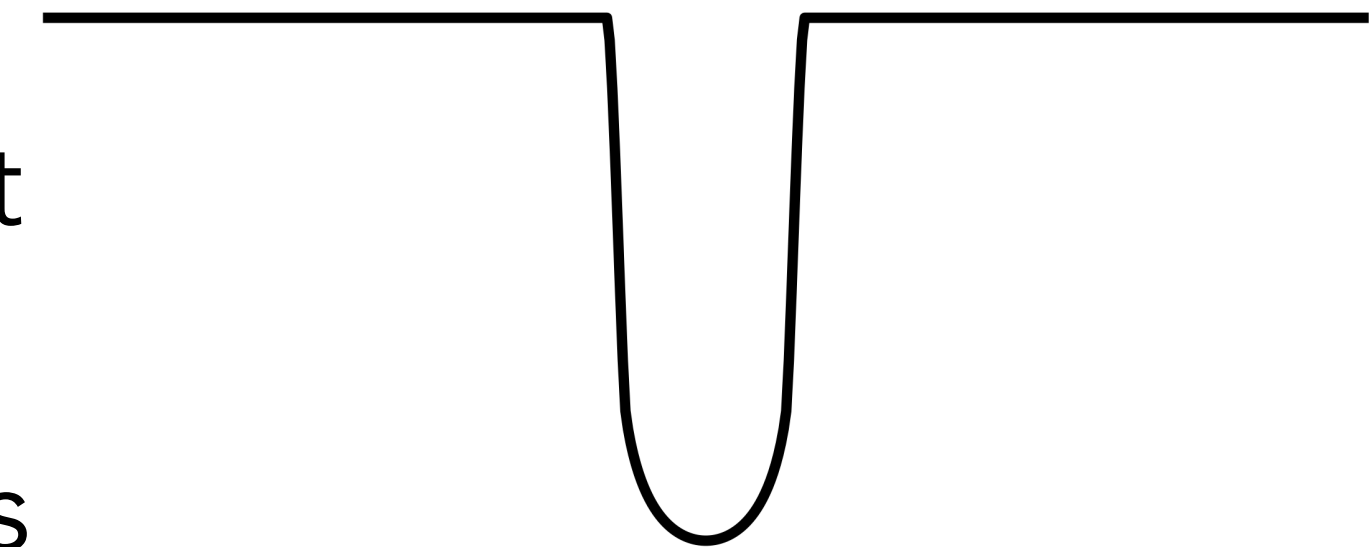


Eccentric Orbit

planet transits at $\nu_{\text{Circular}} + \Delta\nu$

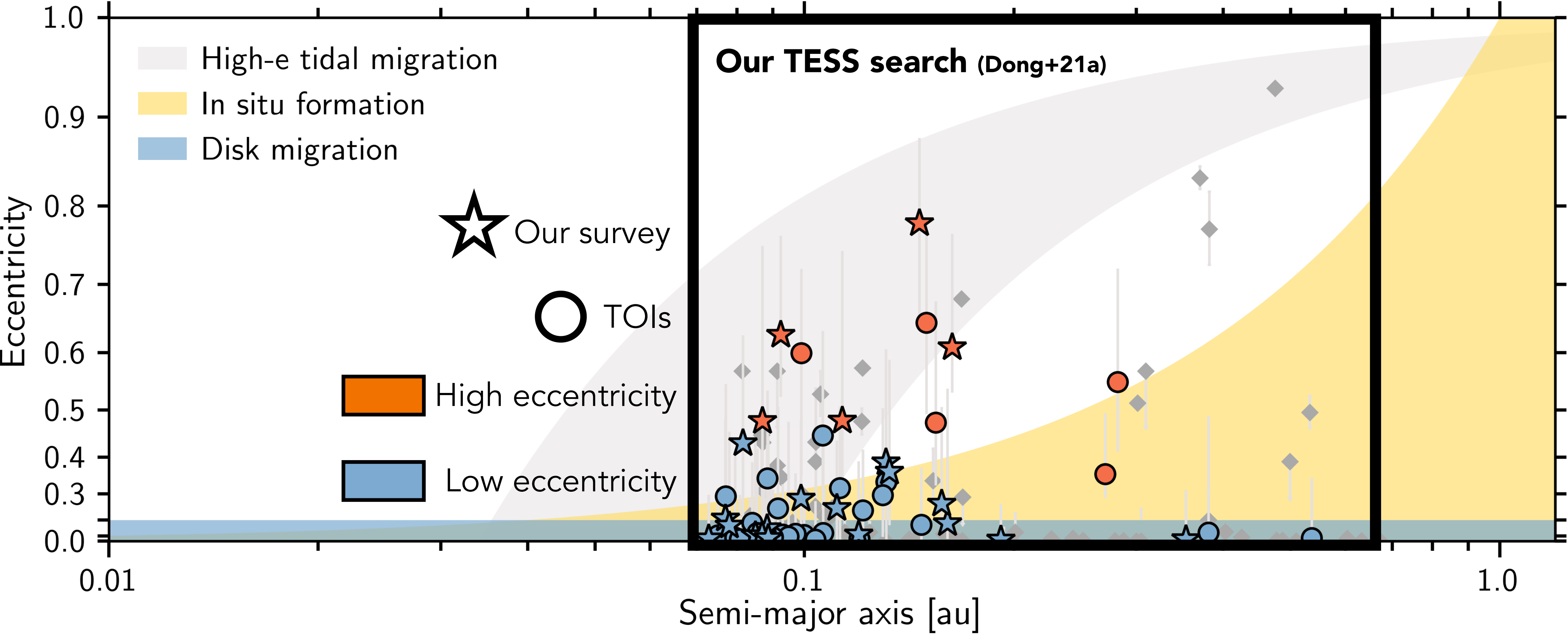


Same period, different eccentricities lead to different transit shapes



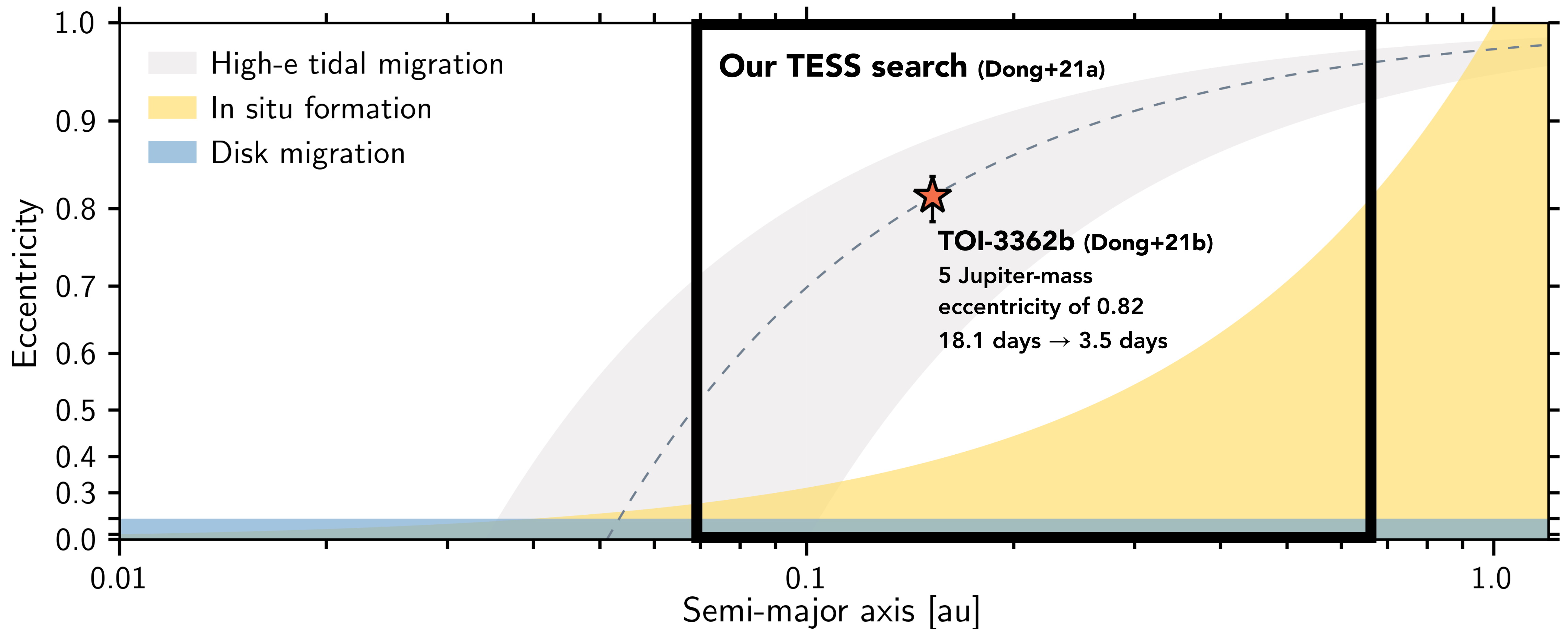
Eccentricity as a Dynamical History Tracer

A Warm Jupiter catalog from Year 1 TESS Full-Frame Images



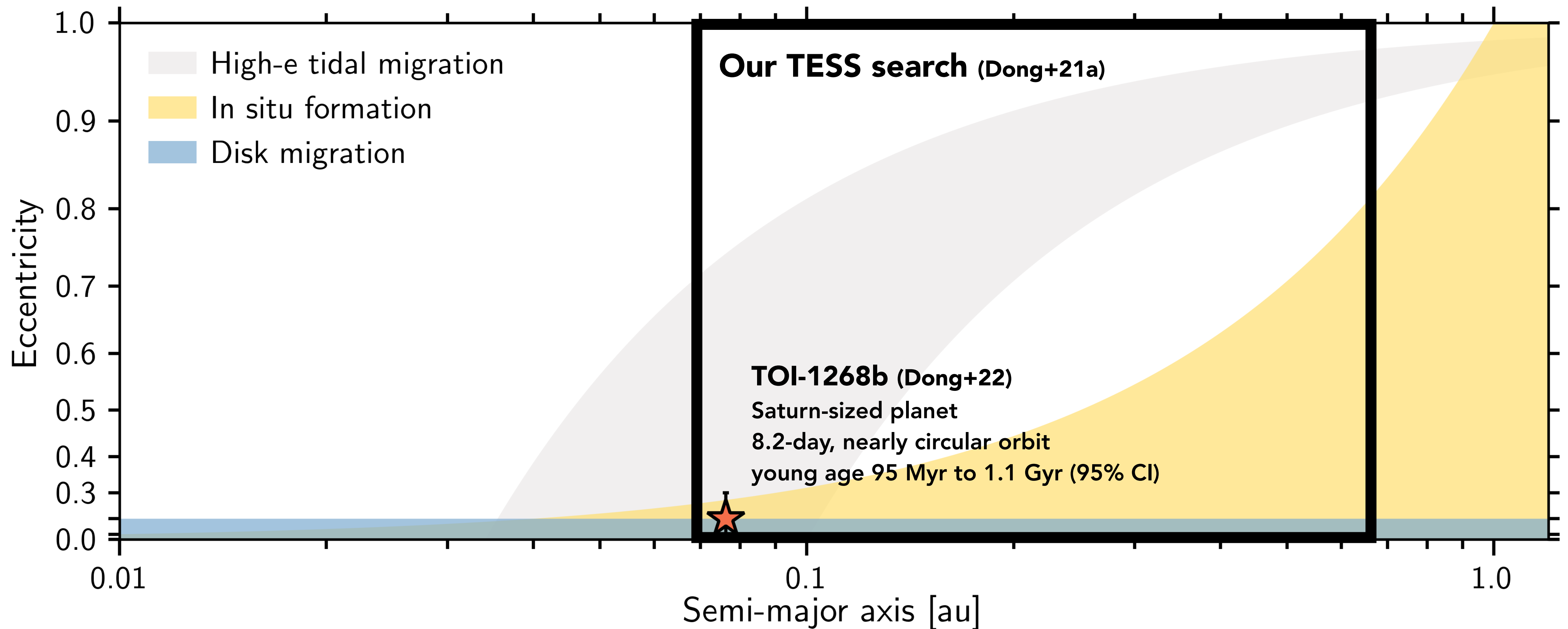
A Super Eccentric Warm Jupiter: TOI-3362b

In support of high-eccentricity tidal migration origin



A Young and Circular Warm Jupiter: TOI-1268b

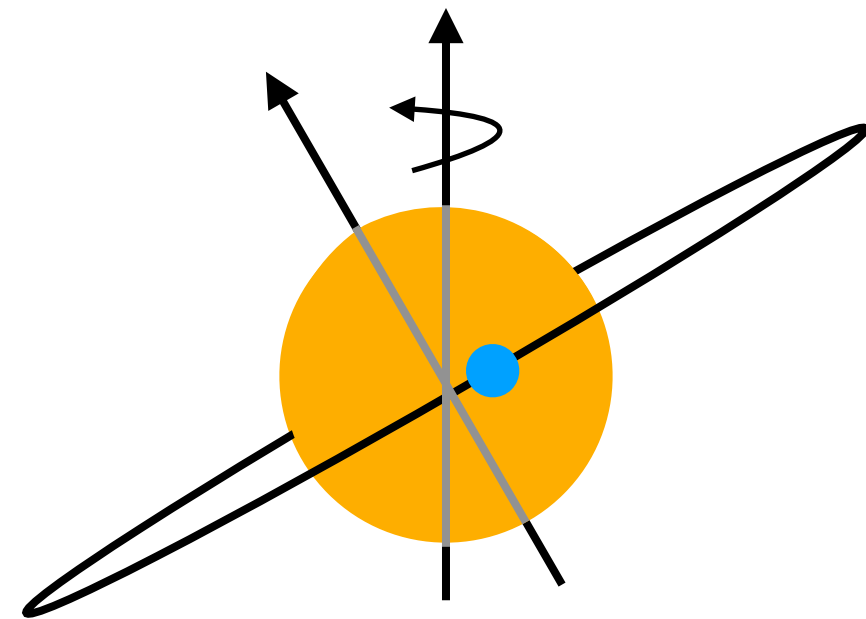
In support of disk migration and in situ formation origins



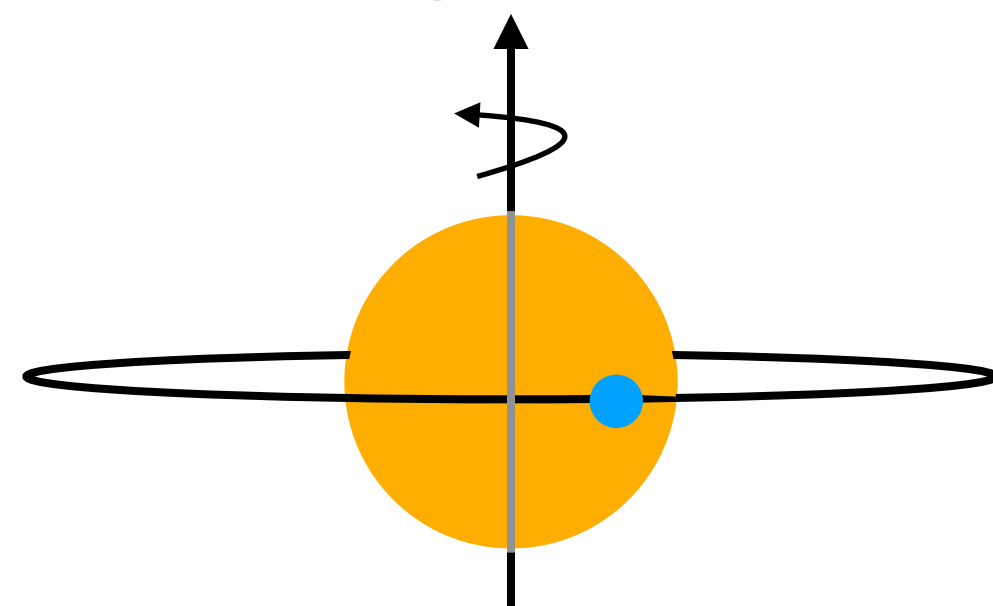
Stellar Obliquity as another Dynamical History Tracer: TOI-1268b

In support of disk migration and in situ formation origins

Misaligned: high-e tidal migration

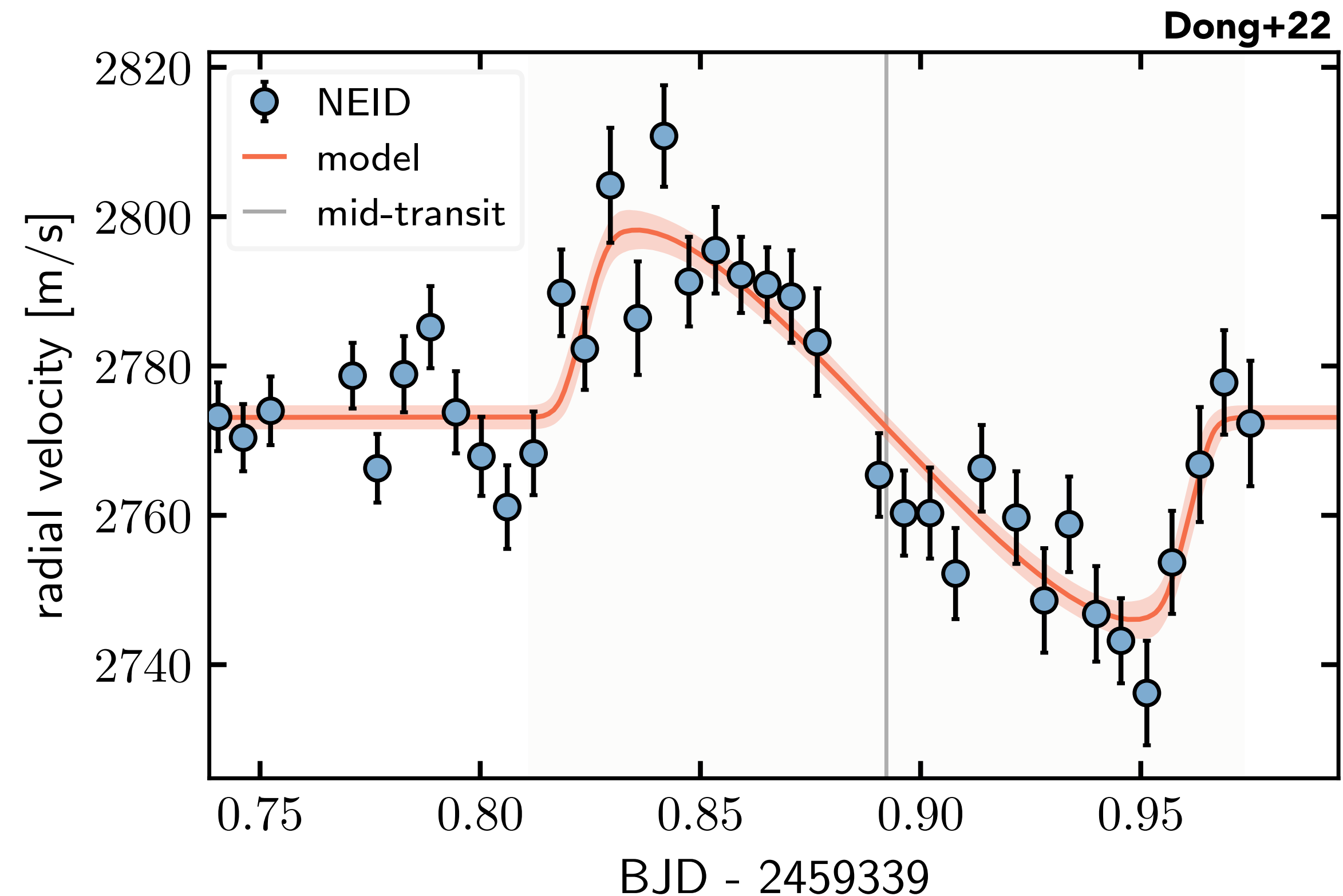


Aligned: disk migration/in situ formation



Caveats: primordial misalignment, planet-star tidal realignment, coplanar high-e migration, etc.

Rossiter-McLaughlin measurement on the NEID spectrograph
TOI-1268b's orbit is **aligned** with its host star spin axis.



Summary

Warm Jupiters are likely coming from **multiple origins**,
suggested by individual targets

- TOI-3362b is likely a proto-Hot Jupiter undergoing high-eccentricity tidal migration.
- TOI-1268b is a young, aligned Warm Saturn likely originated from disk migration or in-situ formation.