

Probing the Six-Planet Architecture of HIP 41378 through TTVs with CHEOPS and TESS

P. Leonardi, L. Borsato, L. Pagliaro, D. Kubyshkina, J.A. Egger, T. G. Wilson, A. Heitzmann, A. Brandeker, M. N. Günther, V. Nascimbeni, A. Leleu, S.G. Sousa, A. Bonfanti, G. Mantovan, G. Piotto, L. Fossati, D. Nardiello, T. Zingales, V. Adibekyan, C. Pezzotti, B. Akinsanmi, Y. Alibert, R. Alonso, T. Bárczy, D. Barrado, S.C.C. Barros, W. Baumjohann, W. Benz, N. Billot, C. Broeg, M. Buder, A. Collier Cameron, C. Corral van Damme, A.C.M. Correia, Sz. Csizmadia, P.E. Cubillos, M.B. Davies, M. Deleuil, A. Deline, O.D.S. Demangeon, B.-O. Demory, A. Derekas, B. Edwards, D. Ehrenreich, A. Erikson, J. Farinato, A. Fortier, M. Fridlund, D. Gandolfi, K. Gazeas, M. Gillon, M. Güdel, Ch. Helling, K. G. Isaak, L. L. Kiss, J. Korth, K. W. F. Lam, J. Laskar, A. Lecavelier des Etangs, M. Lendl, D. Magrin, P. F. L. Maxted, B. Merín, C. Mordasini, G. Olofsson, R. Ottensamer, I. Pagano, E. Pallé, G. Peter, D. Piazza, D. Pollacco, D. Queloz, R. Ragazzoni, N. Rando, H. Rauer, I. Ribas, N. C. Santos, G. Scandariato, D. Ségransan, A.E. Simon, A.M.S. Smith, M. Stalport, S. Sulis, Gy.M. Szabó, S. Udry, B. Ulmer, S. Ulmer-Moll, V. Van Grootel, J. Venturini, E. Villaver, N.A. Walton, S. Wolf



UNIVERSITY
OF TRENTO

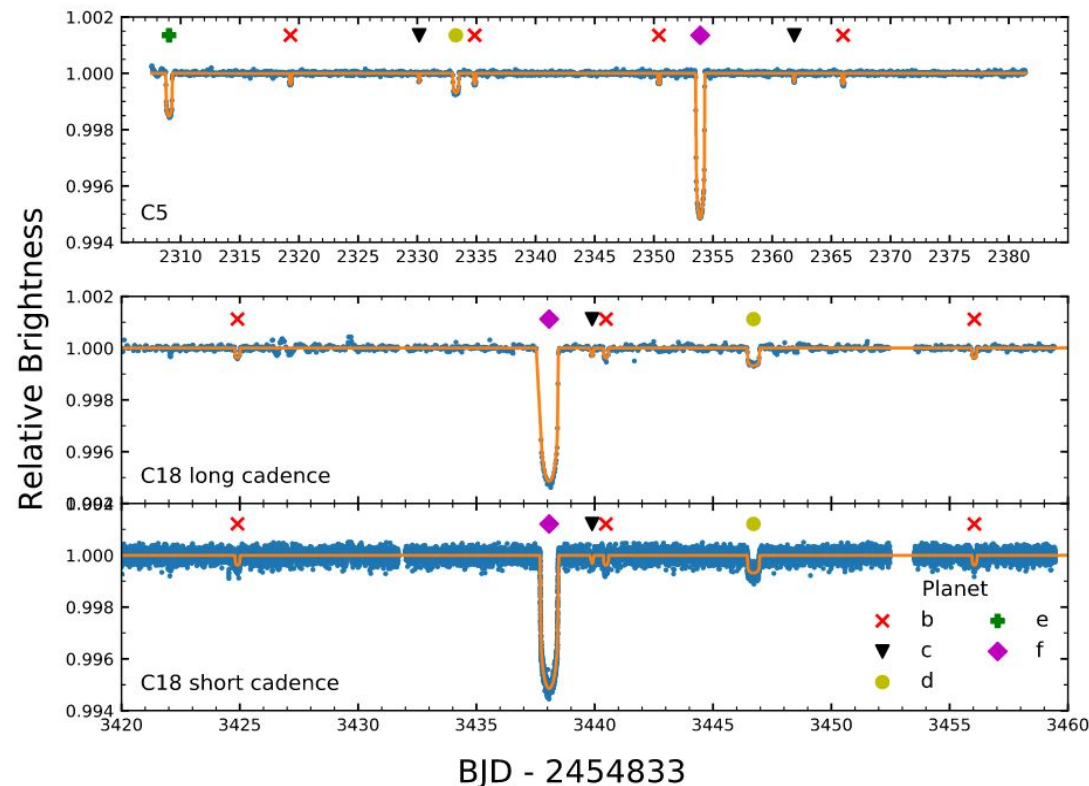


Finanziato
dall'Unione europea
NextGenerationEU



PhD SST
Space Science
and Technology

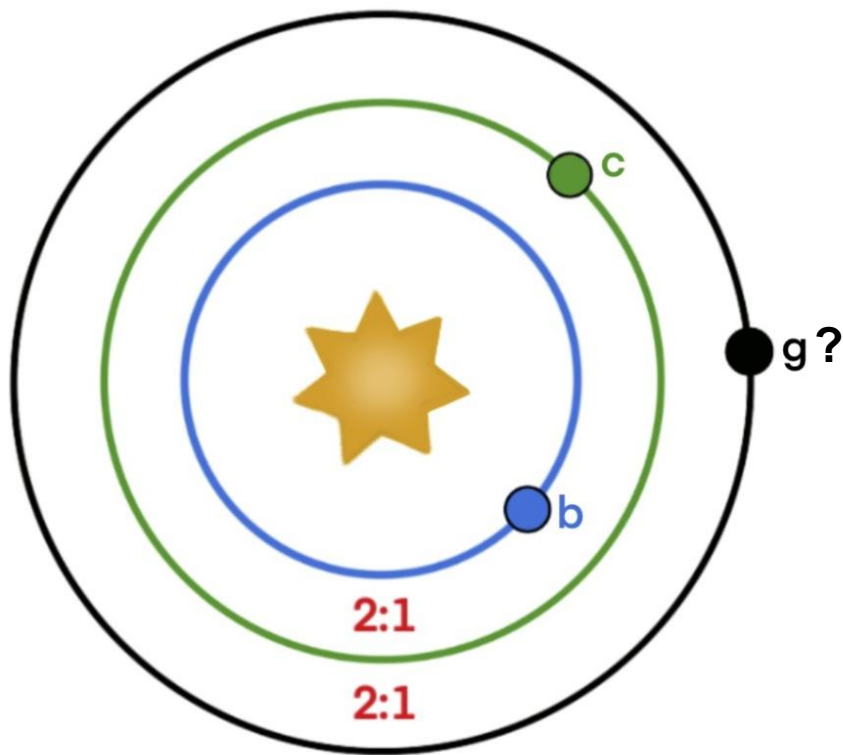
The HIP 41378 system



K2 light curves of the system from Berardo et al. 2019

- Five transiting planets confirmed so far with a period ranging from 15 to 542 days.
- Benchmark for multi planet systems with long-period small planets

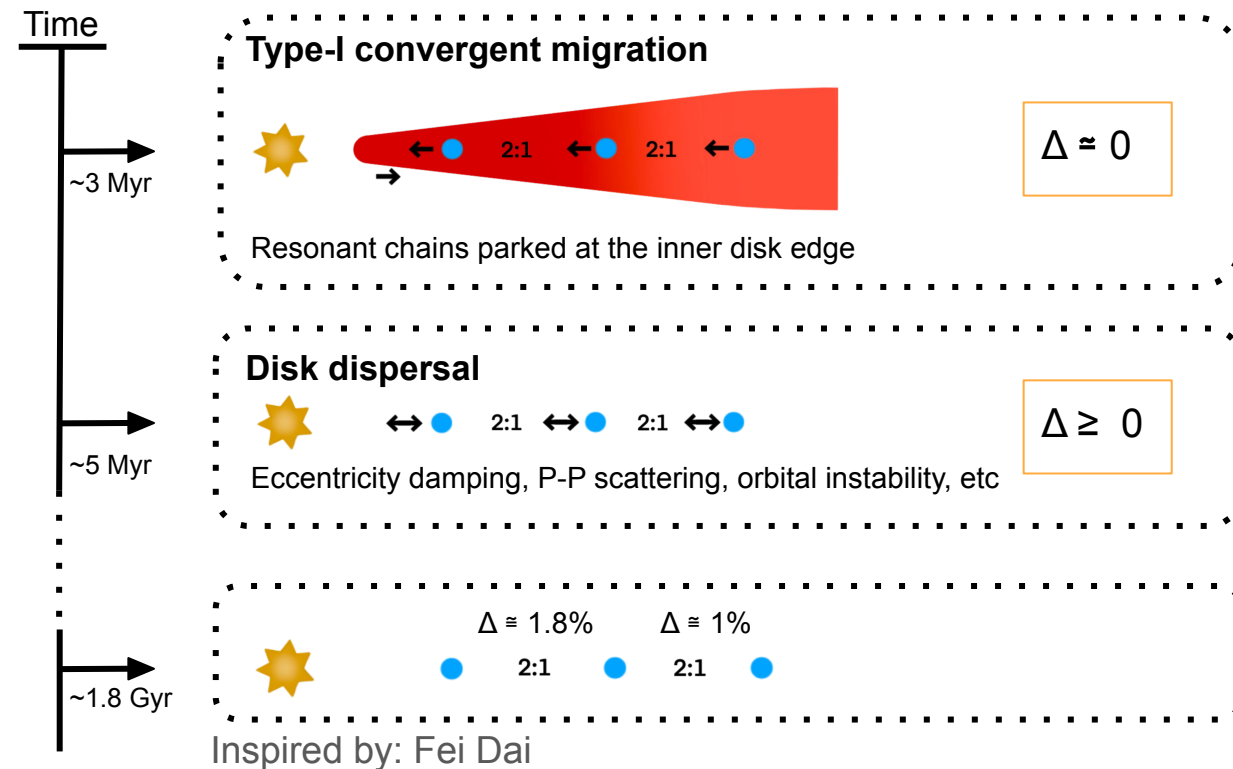
The inner HIP 41378 system



- Two Inner sub-Neptunes close ($\Delta \sim 1.8\%$) to a 2:1 period ratio
- Possible non-transiting outer planet at ~ 62 days close to a 2:1 resonance with planet c (Santerne et al 2019)

HIP 41378: A possible Laplace chain?

Formation of the inner resonant chain

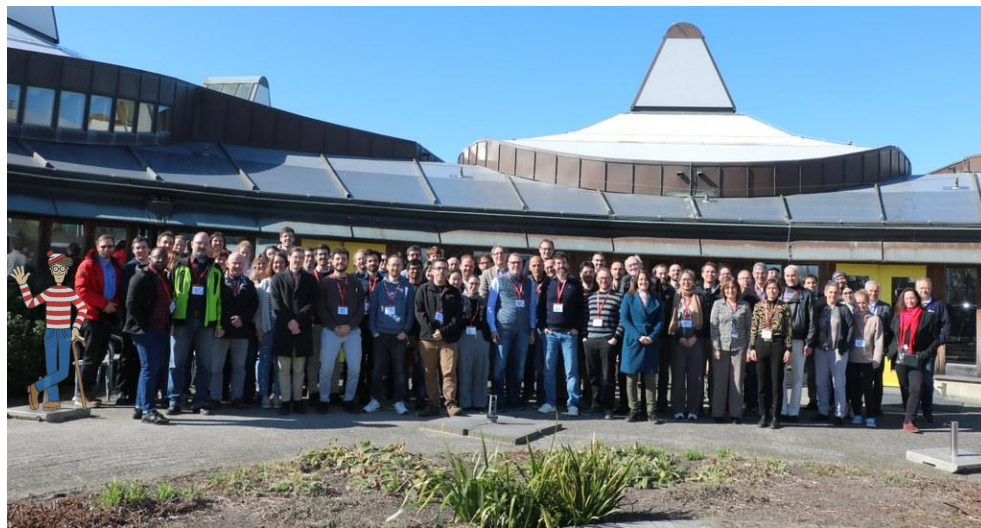


- Constrain **formation and migration histories**
- **Long-term stability**
- Use **TTVs** to estimate masses, eccentricities, and possible additional (non-transiting) companions.

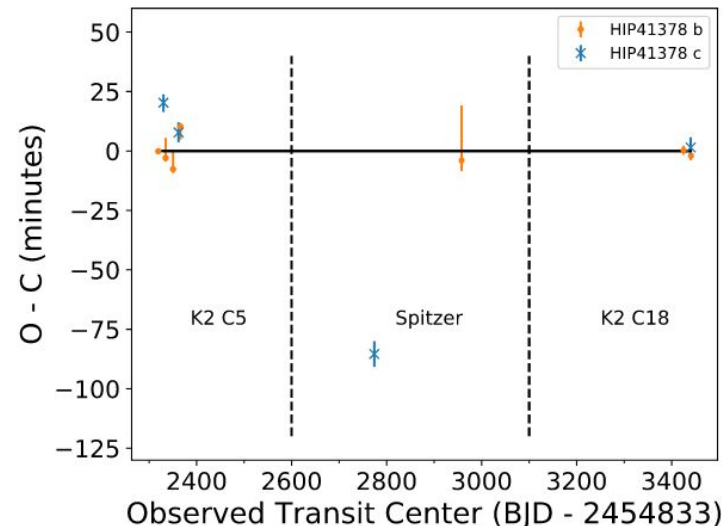
CHEOPS Follow-up on the inner duo

- CHEOPS GTO Programs 25 (PI: Nascimbeni) and 90 (PI: Leleu)

TTVs follow-up observations of resonant multi-planet systems



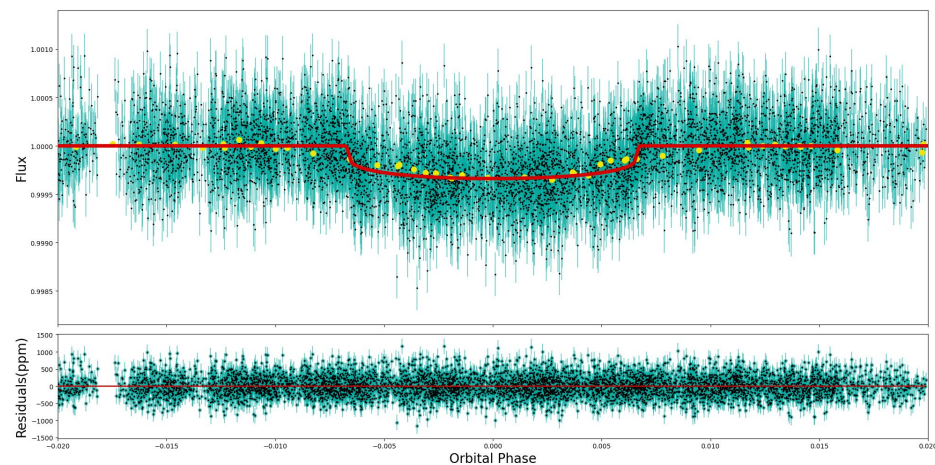
CHEOPS Consortium (Noordwijk, 2025)



Transit timing variations plot for HIP 41378 b and c. Adapted from Berardo et al. 2019

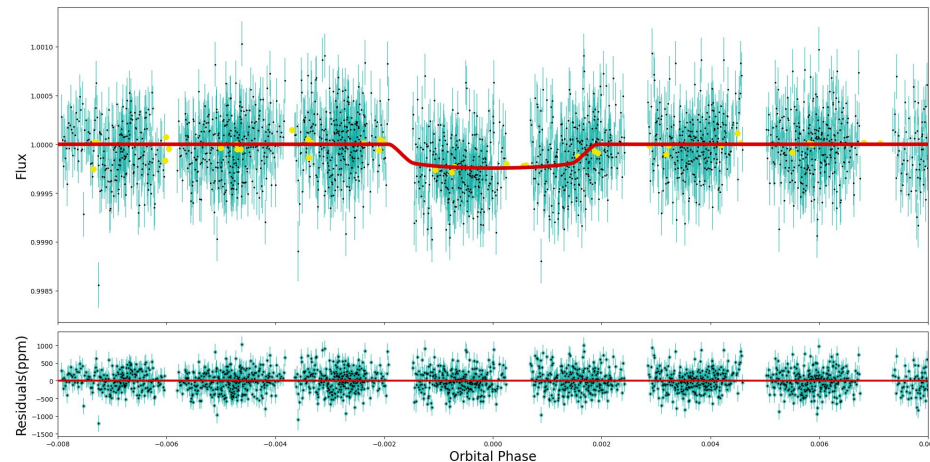
CHEOPS Follow-up on the inner duo

Phase-folded CHEOPS visits



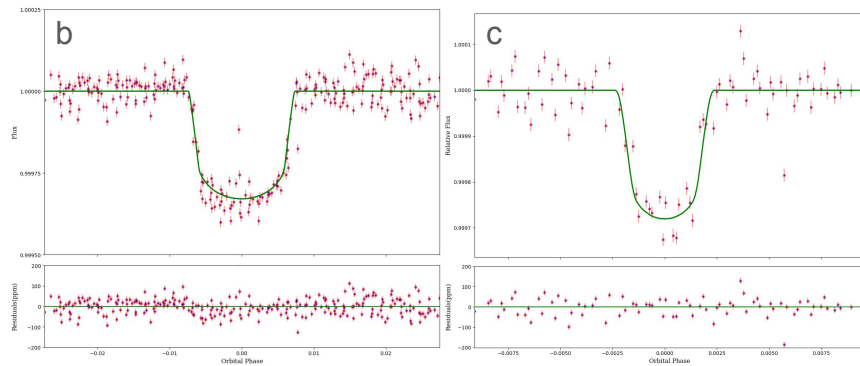
HIP 41378 b

HIP 41378 c

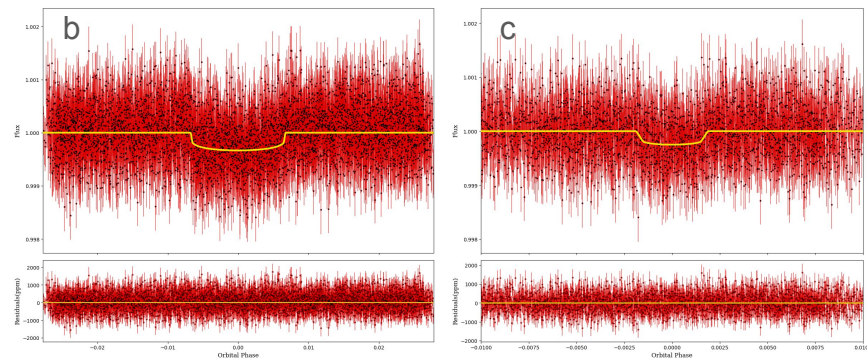


Space-based follow-up with four telescopes

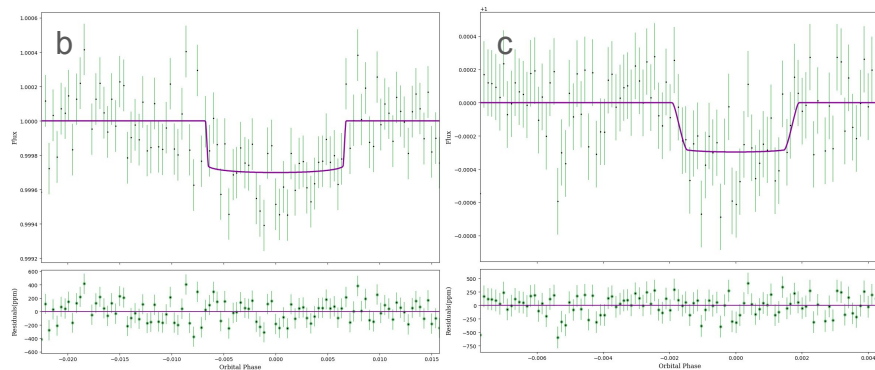
K2



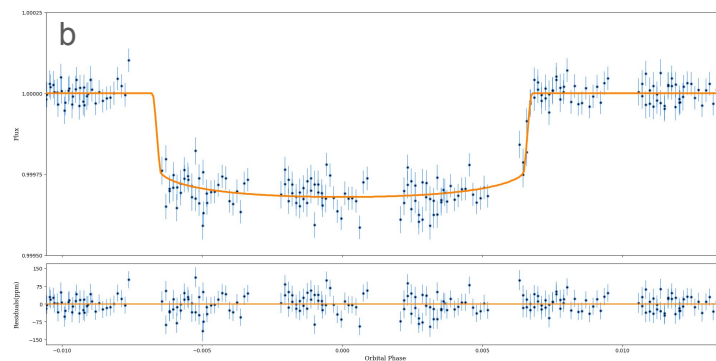
TESS



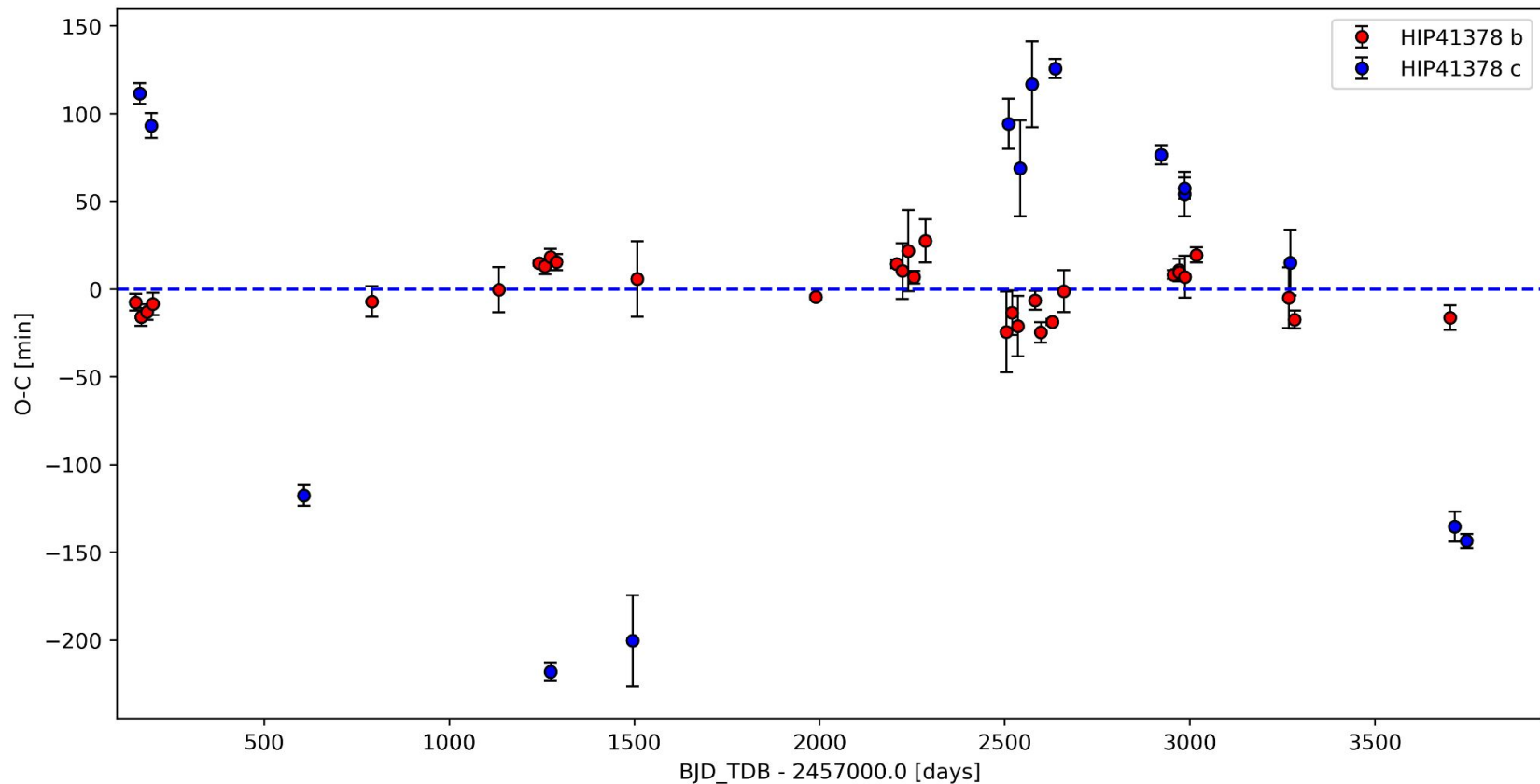
Spitzer



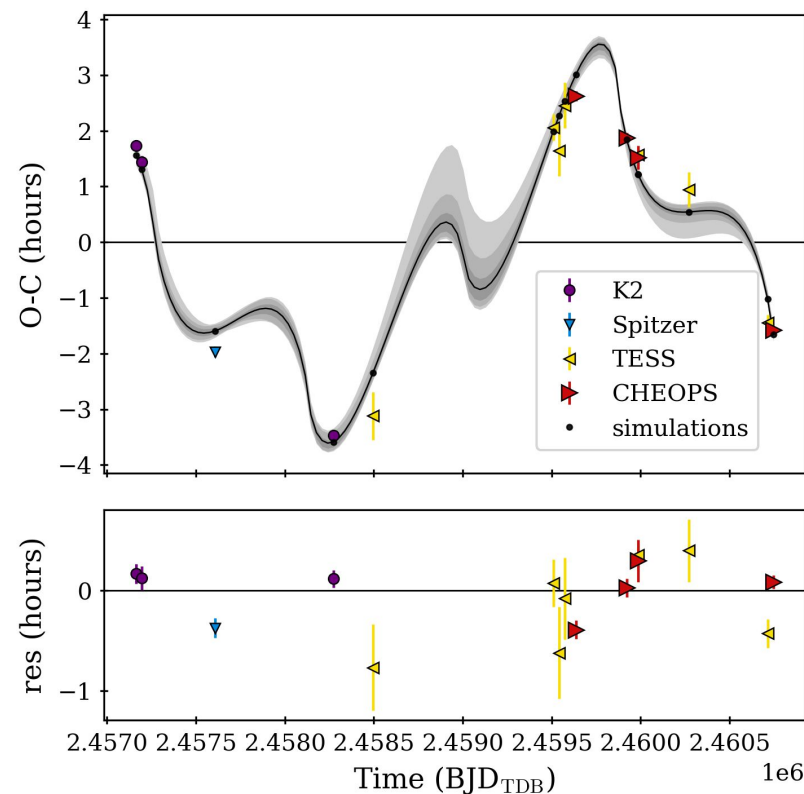
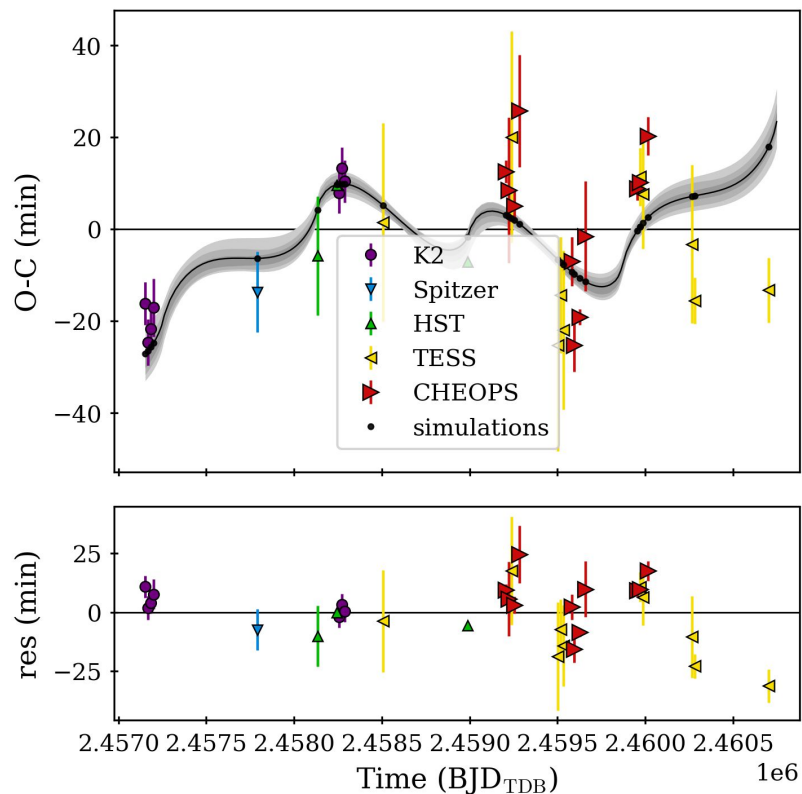
HST



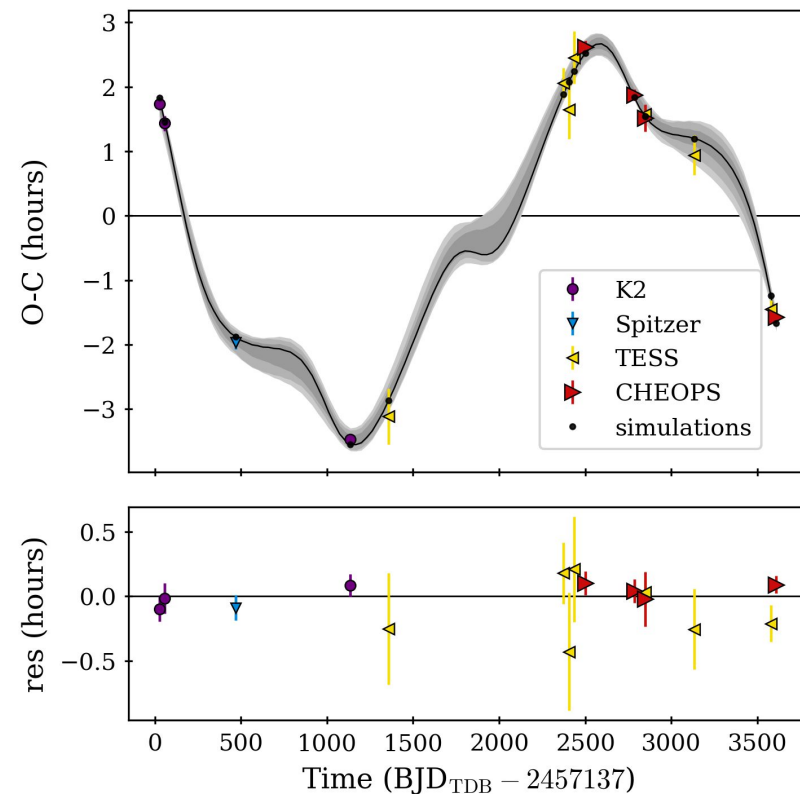
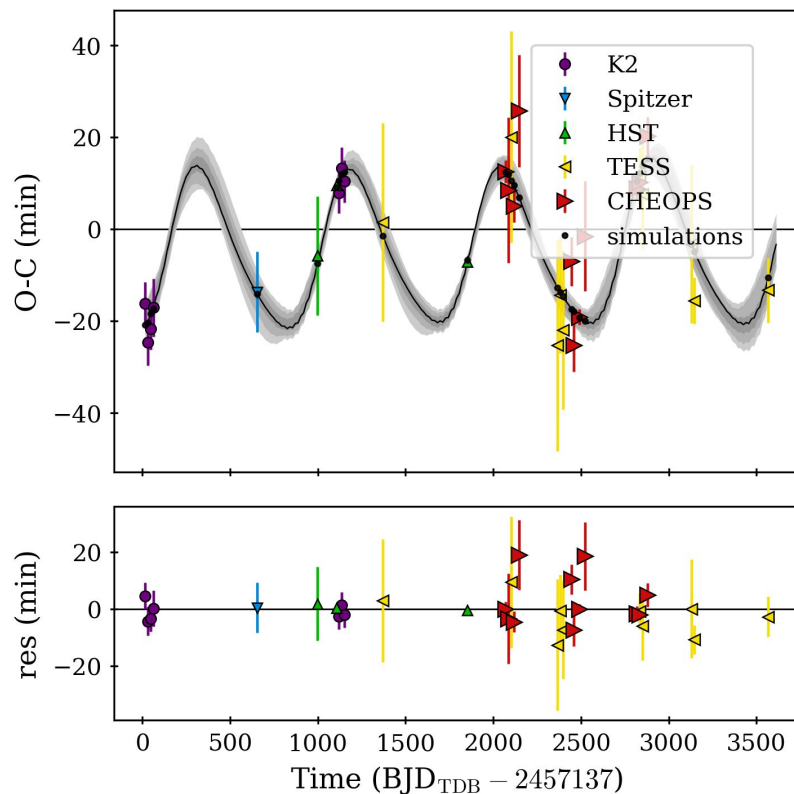
O-C diagram of HIP 41378 b & c



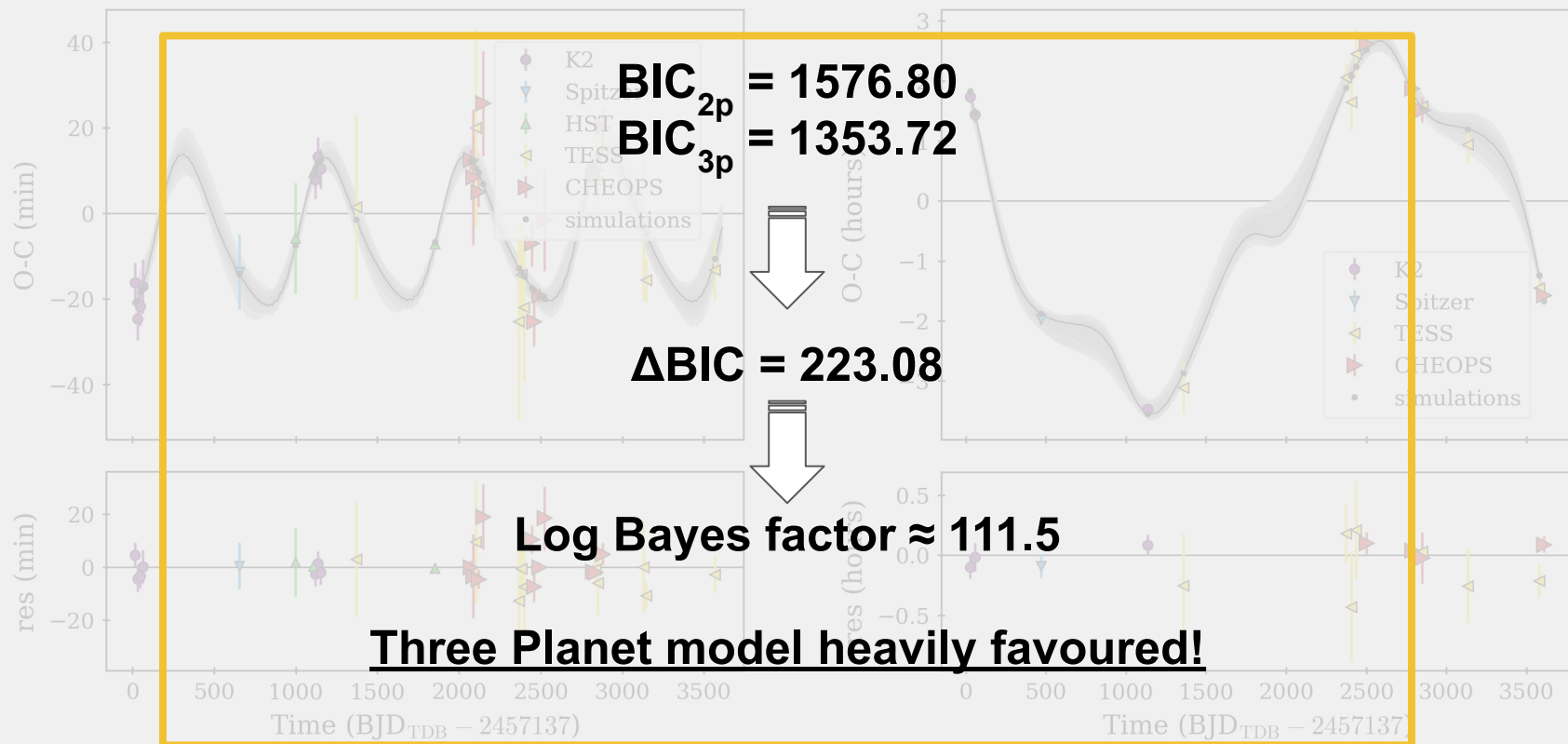
Dynamical Modeling (TTVs + RVs): 2-planet model



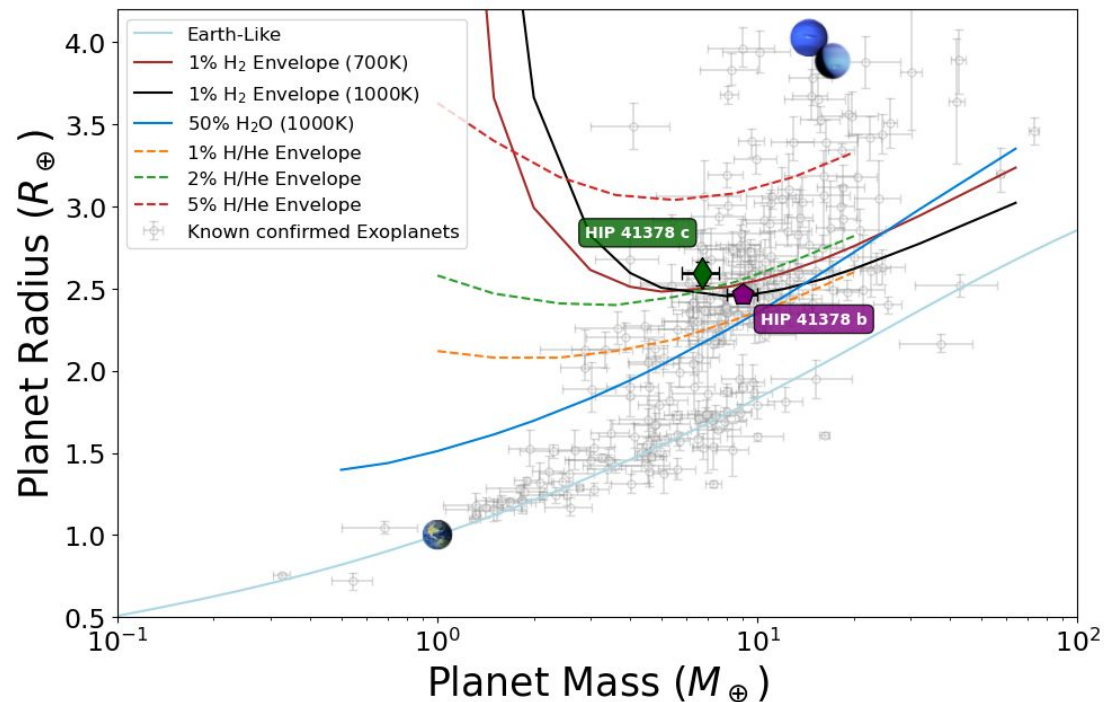
Dynamical Modeling (TTVs + RVs): 3-planet model



Dynamical Modeling (TTVs + RVs): Model Choice



Three sub-Neptunes close to a 1:2:4 resonant chain



Planet b:

Period = 15.57128 ± 0.00020 days

Radius = $2.466 \pm 0.029 R_{\oplus}$

Mass = $9 \pm 1 M_{\oplus}$

Eccentricity = 0.0229 ± 0.0090

Planet c:

Period = 31.71076 ± 0.00179 days

Radius = $2.592 \pm 0.071 R_{\oplus}$

Mass = $6.72 \pm 0.91 M_{\oplus}$

Eccentricity = 0.0642 ± 0.0104

Planet g:

Period = 64.061 ± 0.00179 days

Mass = $7 \pm 1 M_{\oplus}$

Eccentricity = 0.013 ± 0.036

Inclination = 86°

The color-coded lines show different theoretical mass–radius relations corresponding to the planet compositions taken from Zeng et al. (2019) (solid lines) and Lopez & Fortney (2014) (dashed lines; 1 Gyr, solar metallicity and incident flux of $10 S_{\oplus}$). Also shown are Earth, Uranus and Neptune, for reference.

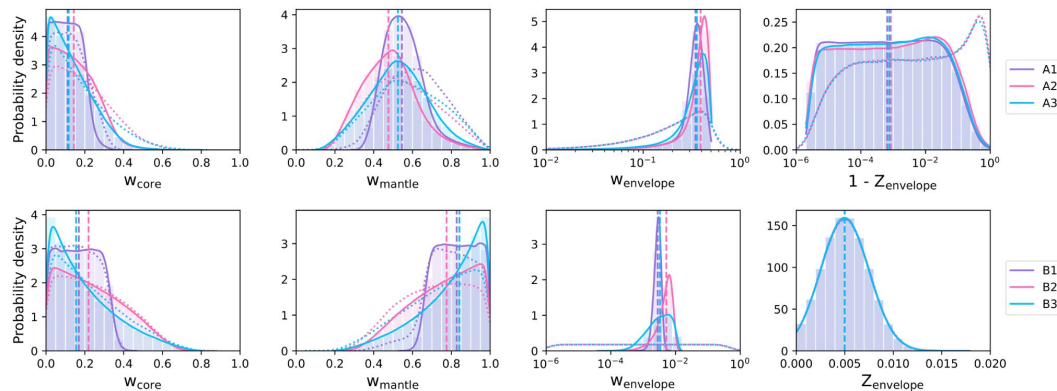
What Are HIP 41378 b & c Made Of?

Work done by:
Jo Ann Egger

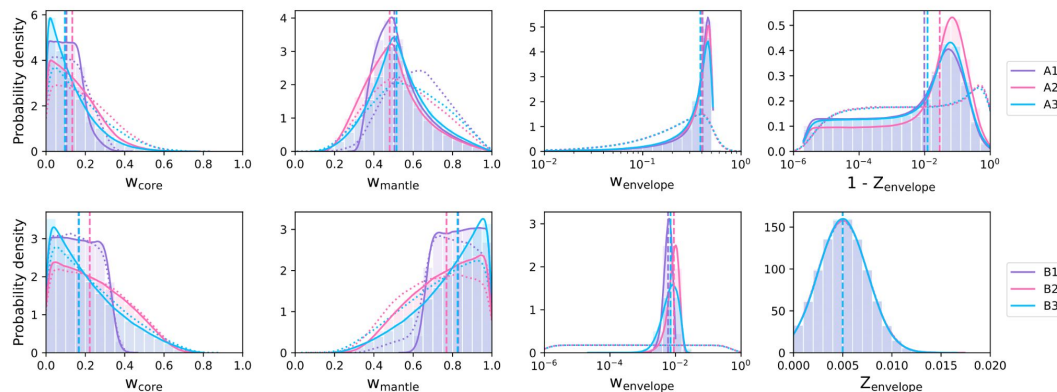
Results of plaNETic:

- Tested **six different prior scenarios**, reflecting different formation histories (e.g., forming inside or beyond the ice line).
- We also varied assumptions about bulk rock composition (e.g., same as the star vs. enriched in iron).
- The core and mantle layers remain **poorly constrained** due to degeneracies.

HIP 41378 b



HIP 41378 c



What Are HIP 41378 b & c Made Of?

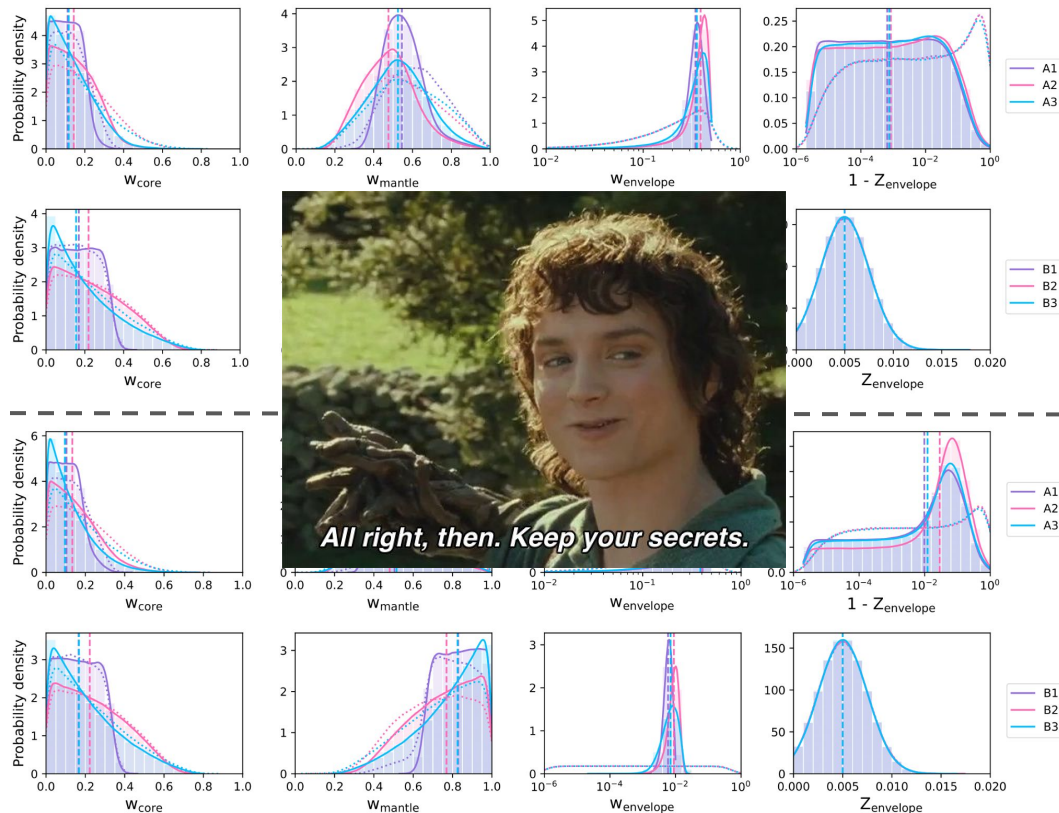
Work done by:
Jo Ann Egger

Results of plaNETic:

- Tested **six different prior scenarios**, reflecting different formation histories (e.g., forming inside or beyond the ice line).
- We also varied assumptions about bulk rock composition (e.g., same as the star vs. enriched in iron).
- The core and mantle layers remain **poorly constrained** due to degeneracies.

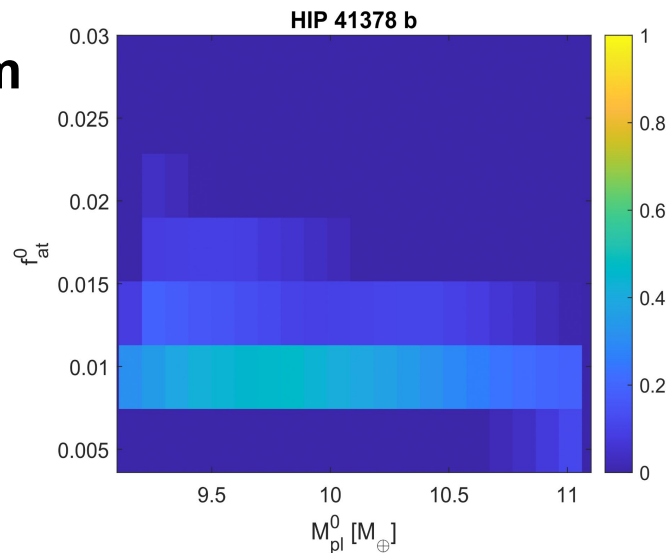
HIP 41378 b

HIP 41378 c

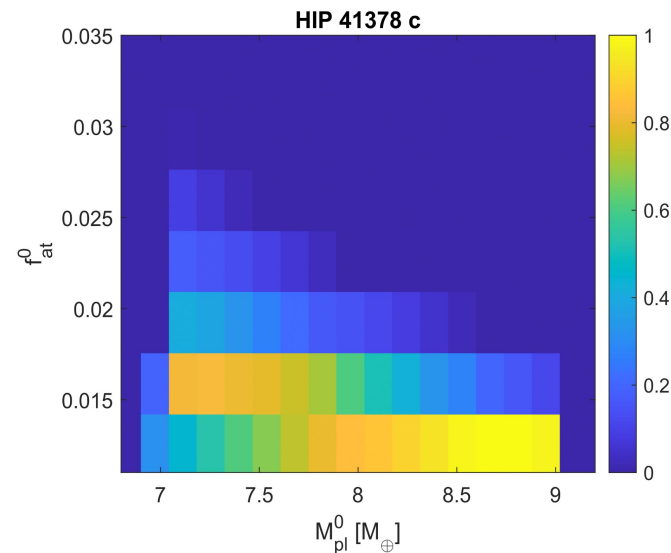


Modeling the Atmospheric Evolution of HIP 41378 b & c

Simulated long-term primordial atmospheric evolution (MESA + hydrodynamic escape models).



Planet b: narrow range of initial atmospheres → low loss



Planet c: two possible outcomes (compact or puffy) depending on mass

Work done by:
Daria Kubyshkina

Atmospheric characterization prospects with JWST

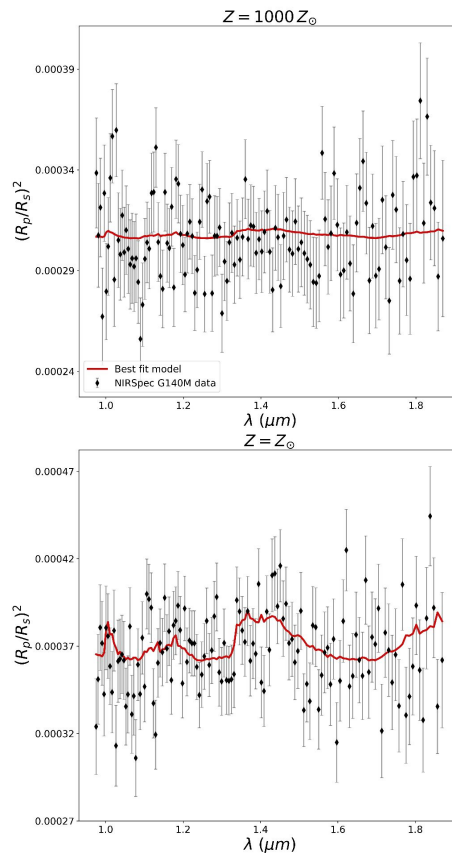


Simulated JWST/NIRSpec spectra

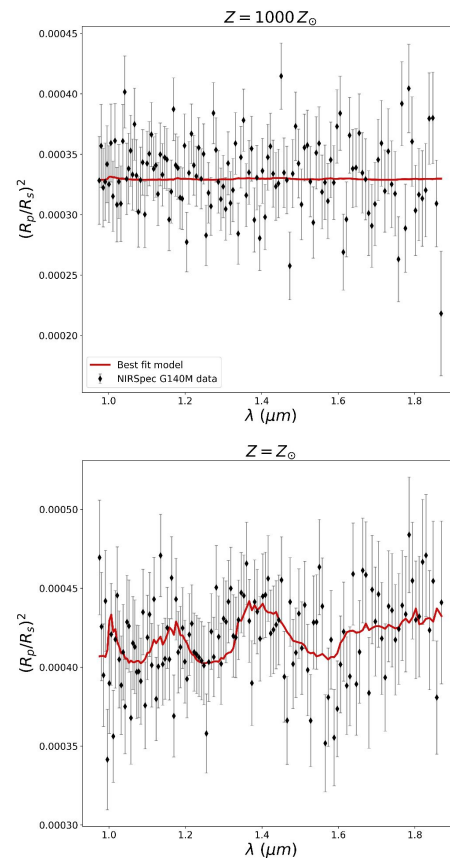
Bayes factor > 10

→ Strong evidence that JWST can differentiate light vs heavy atmospheres

HIP 41378 b



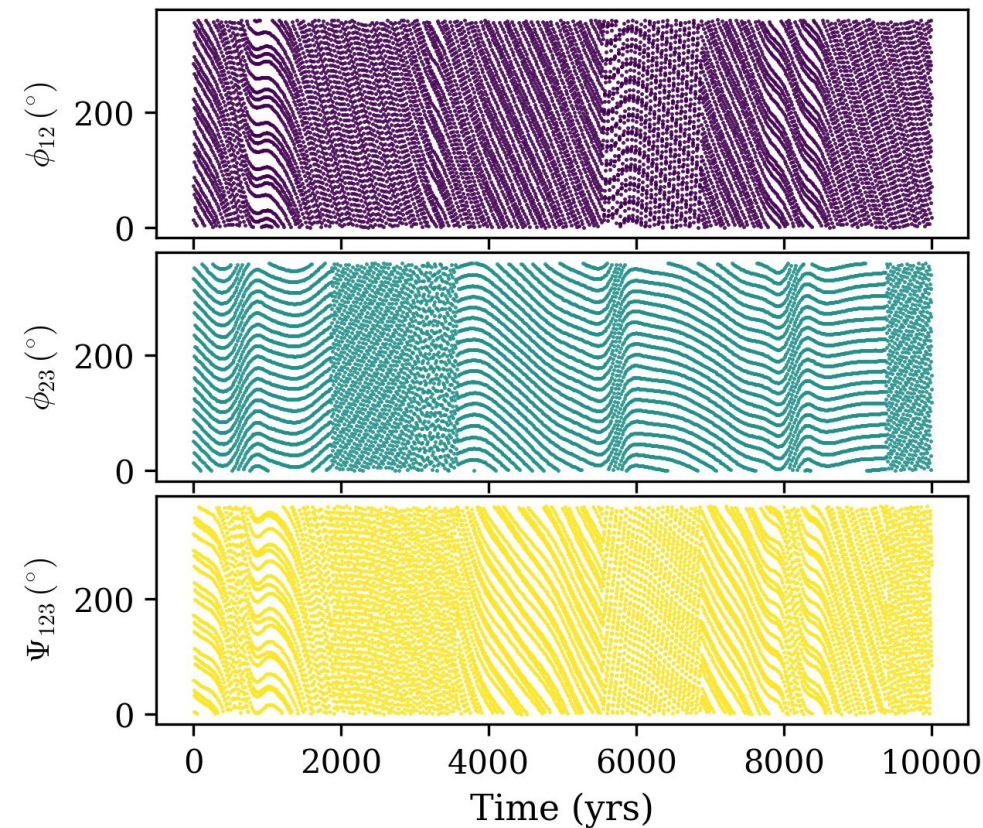
HIP 41378 c



Work done by:
Leonardo Pagliaro

Are the inner planets in a 1:2:4 Laplace MMR?

Work done by:
L.Pietro



Three-body Laplace resonant angles

$$\Phi_{12} = 2 \lambda_c - \lambda_b - \tilde{\omega}_c$$

$$\Phi_{23} = 2 \lambda_g - \lambda_c - \tilde{\omega}_c$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\Psi_{123} = \Phi_{12} - \Phi_{23}$$

$$= 3 \lambda_c - \lambda_b - 2 \lambda_g$$

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- Confirmed the non-transiting planet HIP 41378 g using TTVs + RVs
- Refined the **masses and eccentricities** of: HIP 41378 b, HIP 41378 c and HIP 41378 g
- No Laplace resonance of the inner planets
- Insights into the **interior composition** and **atmospheric** evolution and future characterization.

