Objectives of the meeting

- Define/confirm the various needs for limb darkening for PLATO
- Answering some questions
 - When are they needed : § prior to the launch (PLATO database) ?
 § during run of the pipeline in operation ?
 - What accuracy/precision is needed ?
 - What LD tables/formulation are available ?
 - Which one is the best for what purpose ?
 - What remains to be done in the years to come ?

Action : this will have to be documented in a technical note, first draft may 2019

- Define/confirm the various needs for limb darkening for PLATO
- What accuracy/precision is needed ?

Exoplanets : fit of transits and Rp/R* ratios :

Needed precision to get planet radius at 2% level : 0.3% , seems quite small !

Action : to be justified/checked/ confirmed.

Who? How?

Can this be achieved ?

Interferometric stellar radii

Needed precision : 2%

Can be achieved for bright stars. For PLATO, P2 sample

Action : - sensitivity to LD choice in the visible ?

-cross-match the spectral type/magnitude/precision on angular Diameter table with the expected list of stars in sample 2. Use of the PLATO inp catalogue

• Define/confirm the various needs for limb darkening for PLATO

• What accuracy/precision is needed ?



- Would require a whole workshop
- conclusions from the PLATO exoplanet meeting 1 last november ?

• When are they needed : § prior to the launch (PLATO database) ? § during run of the pipeline in operation ?

• What LD tables/formulation are available ?



1) Fix the LD law and fit the coefficients using 3D simulation : power2-qpower2 -

prior to the launch (PLATO database)

tools are ready for exoplanets (CHEOPS, bright stars)

Validated with eclipsing binaries

Direct use or can serve as prior

Action : application to interferometric radii ? Application to 'faint' stars (mag 8-9) ? • When are they needed : § prior to the launch (PLATO database) ? § during run of the pipeline in operation ?

• What LD tables/formulation are available ?

2) Fix the LD law and fit the coefficients for each star

during run of the pipeline in operation

Fast but problems of degeneracy

Issue : Still worth to do it ?

• When are they needed : § prior to the launch (PLATO database) ? § during run of the pipeline in operation ?

• What LD tables/formulation are available ?

3) Fit the intensity profile from model atmosphere for each star

- during run of the pipeline in operation
- 1D models : fast large extended grids available ? radiative transfer more sophisticated than in 3D models

Issue/Action : - is it accurate enough to get Rp at 2% - what if non local prescription for convection? - can serve as prior ?

- 3D models : require validation by comparison with observations (Sun) and other benchmark stars but then
- **Issue/action B comes into play**
 - opacity improvement ?
 - increase accuracy due to opacity group and can the process be speed up ?

 If fit to model atmosphere for each star is the option, compromise : 1.5D model atmospheres : (3D thermal gradient in 1D model atmosphere ?) is the optimized solution for PLATO pipeline? • Other issue concerning limb darkening for transit and Rp/R* measurement What part of these issues is our stellar business ? What part is the exoplanet colleagues' business ?

Other issue concenting the interferometric radius

--Assuming Teff from spectroscopy Teff from interferometry

are available :

If they disagree (at 3 sigma level ?), just give a flag ?

If they agree within error bars, which one should be used as the PLATO value?

--Same for Radius from interferometry Radius from seismology

If they disagree (at 3 sigma level ?), just give a flag ? If they agree within error bars, which one should be used as the PLATO value ?

Other issue : consistency between the physical descriptions in model atmospheres and stellar interiors

Important at the level of PLATO requested precisions