

Friends of hot Jupiters

A direct imaging survey for stellar companions to hot Jupiter systems



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Hot Jupiter host stars have fewer stellar companions at separations of 1-50 AU, but three times more stellar

No correlation found between misaligned hot Jupiters and presence of a stellar companion. (Ngo et al. 2015, ApJ, 800:138)

companions (47%±7%) at separations of 50-2000 AU compared to solar-type field stars*. *Raghavan et al. (2010)



Figure from Ngo et al. 2016 (ApJ, accepted, arXiv: 1606.07102)

Stellar companions to hot Jupiter host stars have a mass

Misaligned companion fraction $48\% \pm 12\%$

Well-aligned companion fraction $51\% \pm 13\%$



Below, the distribution of stellar companion mass ratio vs. separation. Lines are the minimum companion mass required to drive Kozai-Lidov oscillations*. Accounting for a distribution of initial planet semi-major axes and eccentricity, we find that less than 20% of hot Jupiters could have experienced Kozai-Lidov migration.



ratio distribution that peaks at smaller values. This is different from field star binaries*, which tend to be uniformly distributed across all mass ratios. *Raghavan et al. (2010)



Figure from Ngo et al. 2016 (ApJ, accepted, arXiv: 1606.07102)

Stellar Kozai-Lidov migration not responsible for most hot Jupiters

Enhancing giant planet formation with wide binaries

