

# Exercises for Radiative Transfer in Astrophysics (WS2017)

Cornelis Dullemond

Exercise sheet 10

## Planetary atmosphere using the PETIT-lite code

Paul Molliere has written a new exoplanet modelling code called PETIT. Here we are going to work with a scaled-down version of this code (which I call PETIT-*lite*). I will provide this to you on a memory stick. Please keep in mind that *this code is not yet open source!* So please kindly keep this code to yourself. Anybody who is interested to use it for research should contact Paul Molliere (molliere@mpia.de) and ask for permission to use it.

### 1. Correlated k opacities

- (a) Based on the Python script `source/opacities/test/get_opas.py` provided by Paul, write a Python script that plots the correlated-k opacities for  $p = 10^{-2}$  bar and  $T = 400$  K for the various species (one color per species, as in Paul's example script).
- (b) Plot, for the two wavelength bins left/right of  $\lambda = 3.0 \mu\text{m}$ , the cumulative opacity distribution  $\kappa(s)$  between  $s = 0$  and  $s = 1$ . Make the  $y$ -axis log, to ensure that one can see the full range in  $\kappa$ .
- (c) For these two bins (and for these two bins only!), compute the Planck mean and the Rosseland mean opacity. Explain the differences.

### 2. The Na and K lines

- (a) Find out, through experimentation, under which conditions (roughly) one can see strong Na and K lines in the opacity.
- (b) For which type of exoplanets do you expect to see such emission lines?

### 3. Primary transit spectroscopy

- (a) Run the Python script `source/radtrans/test/test_clouds_jwst.py`
- (b) Describe what you see: which features are which (roughly)?