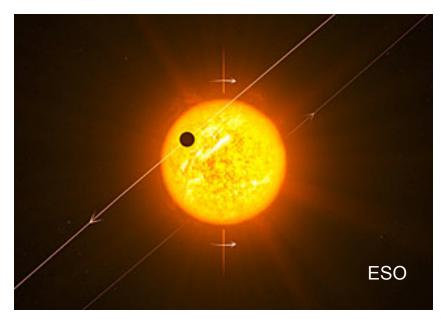
Chaotic Dynamics of Stellar Spin in Binaries and the Production of Misaligned Hot Jupiters

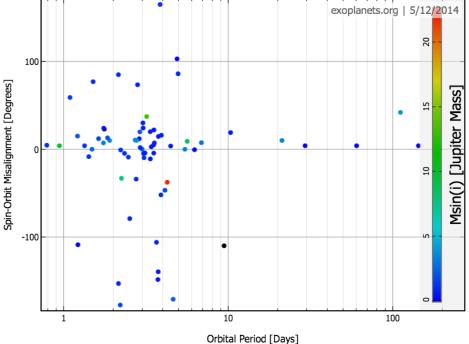
Natalia Storch, Kassandra Anderson & Dong Lai

Cornell University

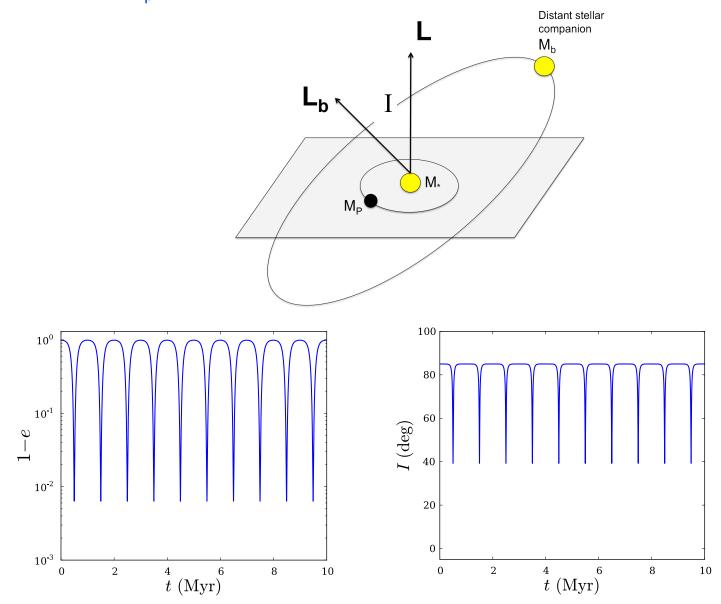


Many hot Jupiter systems have been found to exhibit misalignment between the orbital axis (L, the axis perpendicular to the orbital plane) and the rotation axis (S) of its host star





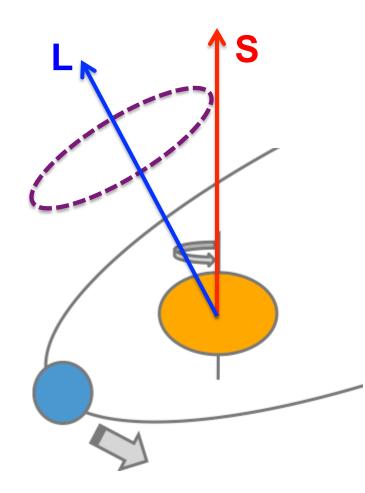
A distant (~100 AU) binary companion (M_b) of the planet-hosting star (M_*) can change the eccentricity (e) and inclination (I, the angle between L and the binary axis L_b) of the planet (M_p) in a periodic way -- This is called Kozai-Lidov oscillation



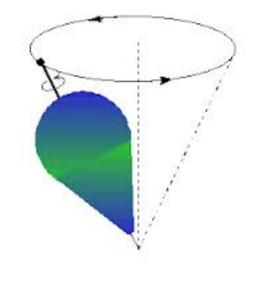
Stellar Spin Dance

The host star is spinning, and therefore has an oblate shape.

Gravity from the planet acting on the oblate star makes S (the rotation axis of the star) precess around L (the orbital axis of the planet).



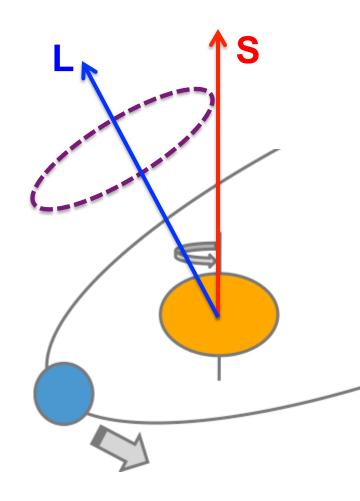
This is analogous to the precession of a spinning top due to Earth's gravity



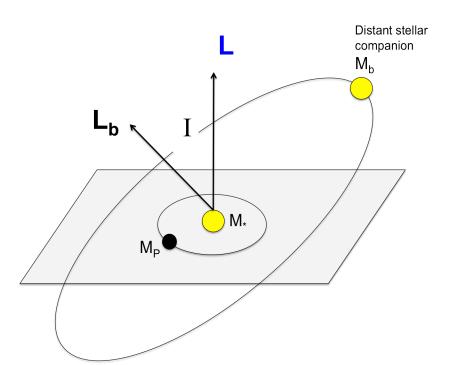
Stellar Spin Dance

The host star is spinning, and therefore has an oblate shape.

Gravity from the planet acting on the oblate star makes **S** (the rotation axis of the star) precess around **L** (the orbital axis of the planet).



However, recall that **L** itself is changing due to the gravity from the distant binary companion

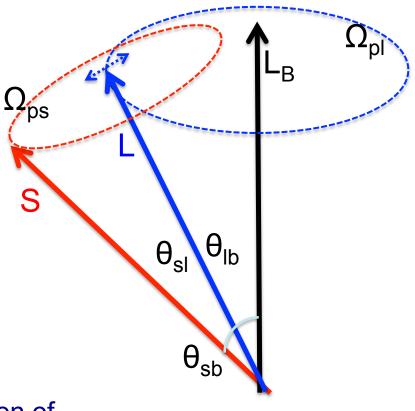


Spin-Orbit Evolution

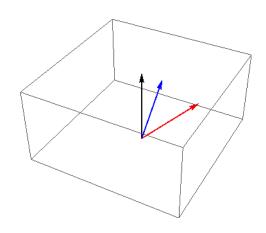
So we have:

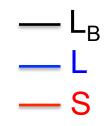
- L moves around L_B (the orbital axis of the binary, which is not changing) at frequency Ω_{pl}
- S moves around L at frequency Ω_{ps}

This coupled motion of **S** and **L** gives rise to complex (even chaotic) evolution of the star's spin axis and the spin-orbit angle



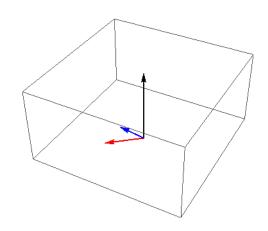
For Ω_{pl} much larger than Ω_{ps} :

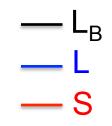






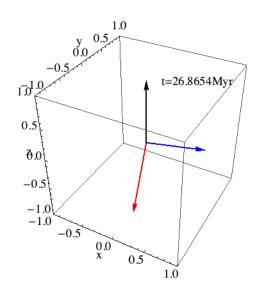
For Ω_{pl} much smaller than Ω_{ps} :

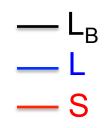






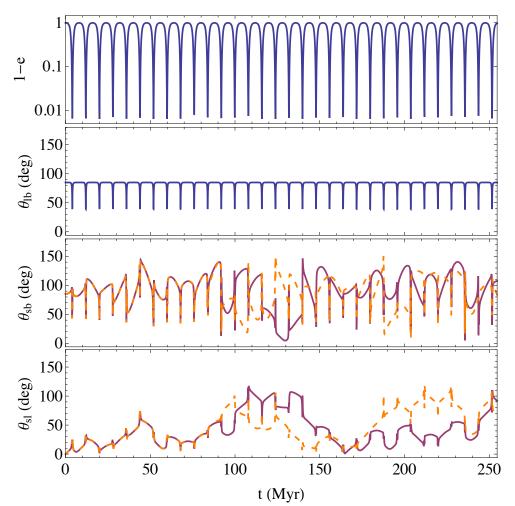
For Ω_{pl} comparable to Ω_{ps} :



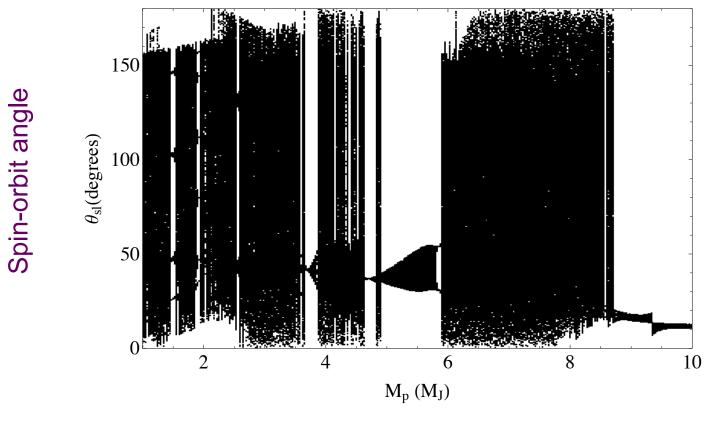


Evolution of Stellar Spin and Planetary Orbit

We see that the spin-orbit angle (bottom panel) evolves erratically even when the planet's orbital eccentricity evolves regularly. In fact, the spin evolution can be chaotic: starting from almost the same initial condition, the spin-orbit angles quickly diverge.

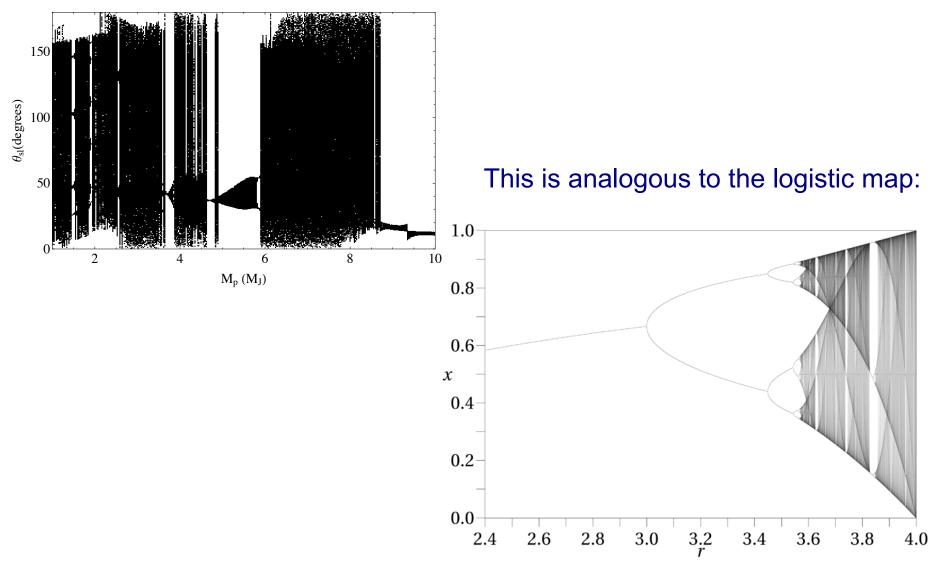


Periodic Islands in a Chaotic Ocean



Planet mass

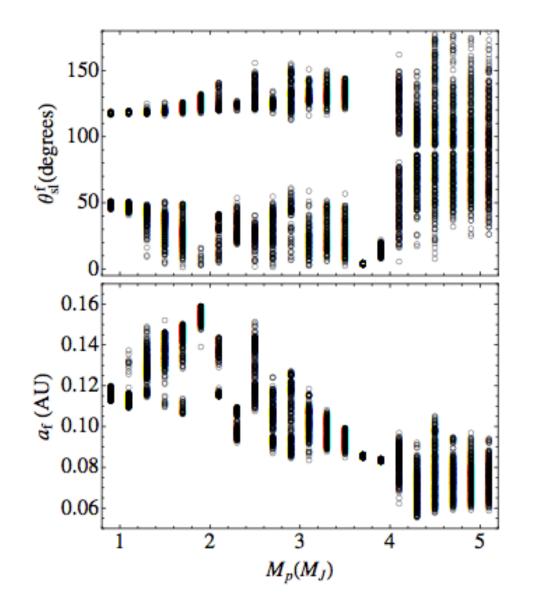
Periodic Islands in a Chaotic Ocean



From wikipedia

Memory of Chaos

A tiny spread in initial conditions can lead to a large spread in the final spin-orbit misalignment



The complex spin evolution can affect the observed distribution of the spin-orbit misalignment angle of hot Jupiter systems.

