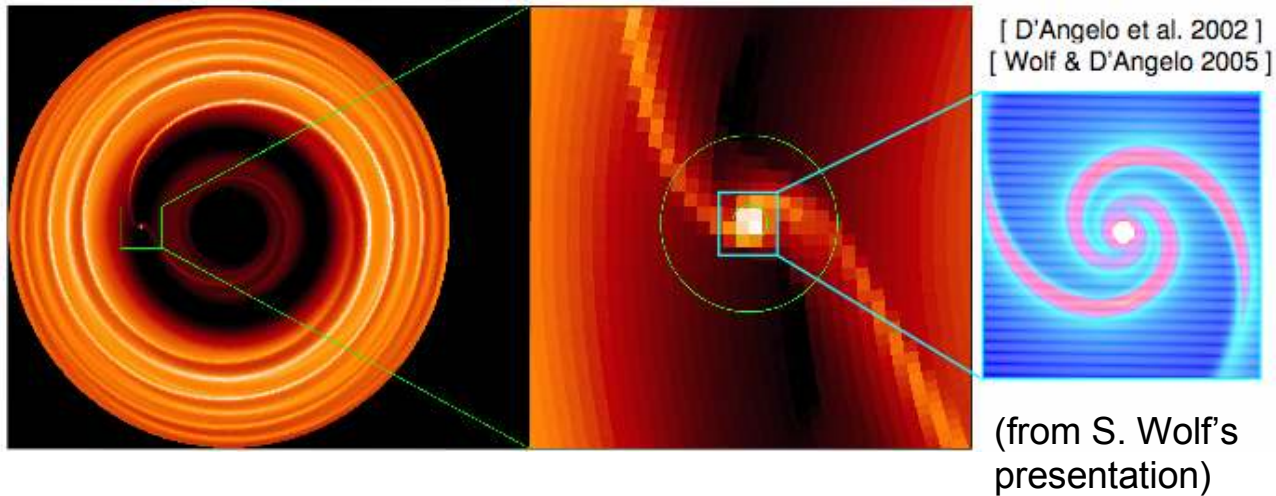


Our Proposal:
resolving planetary accretion

What



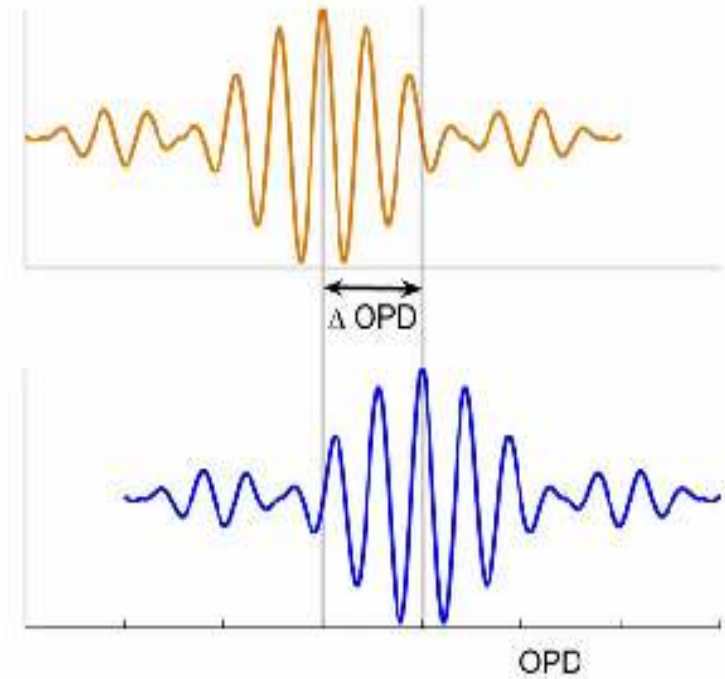
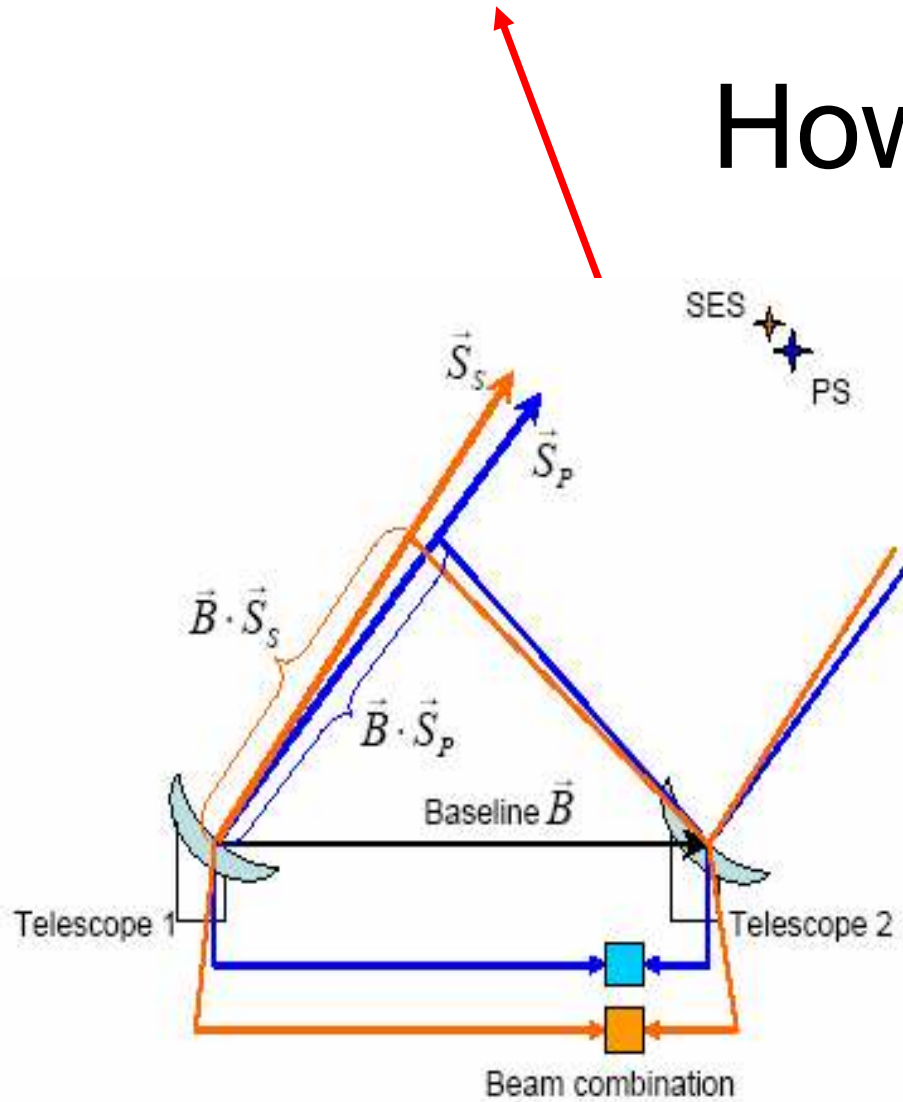
- Simulations show that accreting planets can be detected
- Aim: detect planetary accretion region in disk around RY Tau ($d=135$ pc, $R_{\text{star}}=0.013$ AU, $R_{\text{disk}}=100$ AU)

Why

- Exciting science, planets are fancy!
- Observational confirmation of simulations
- Or putting constraints on their results

Johannes his manhattan2 accelerometers

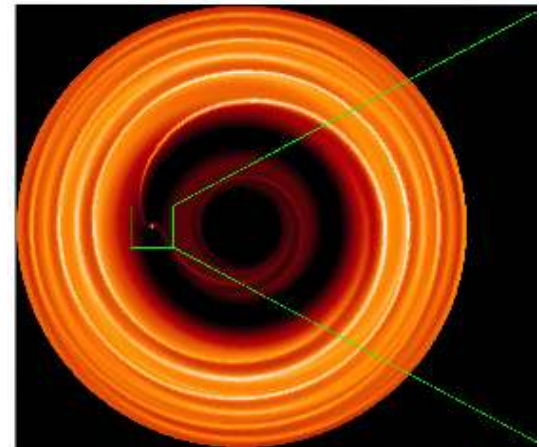
How

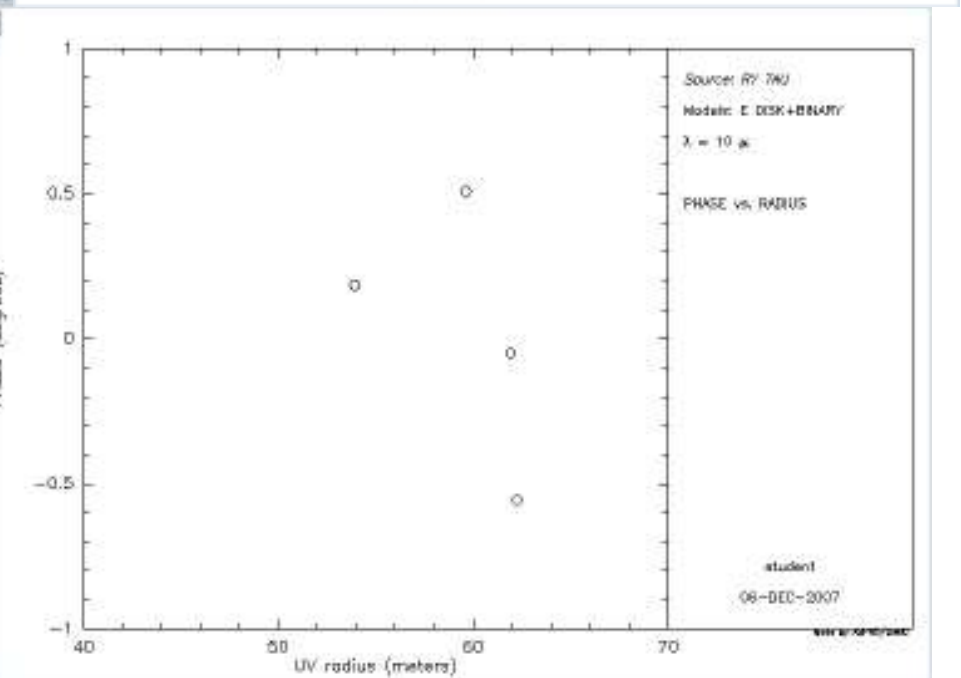
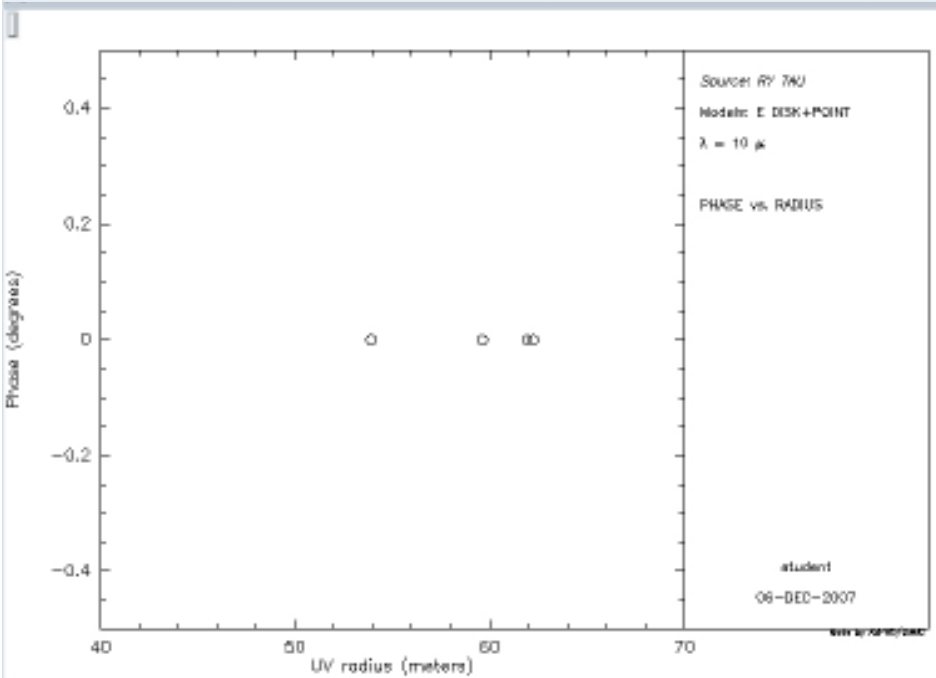
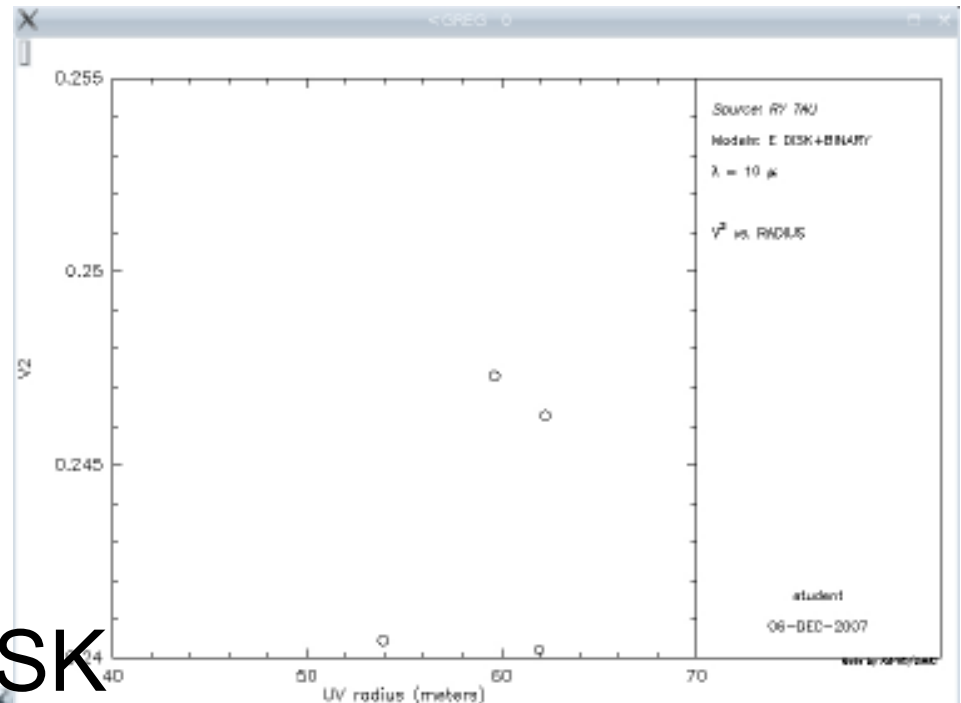
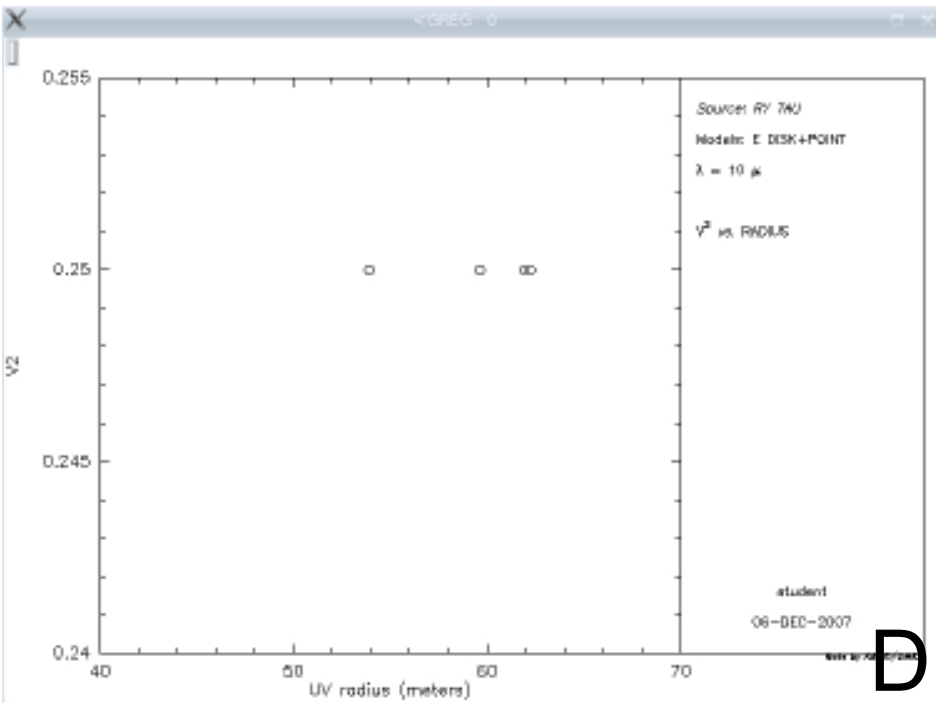


And then

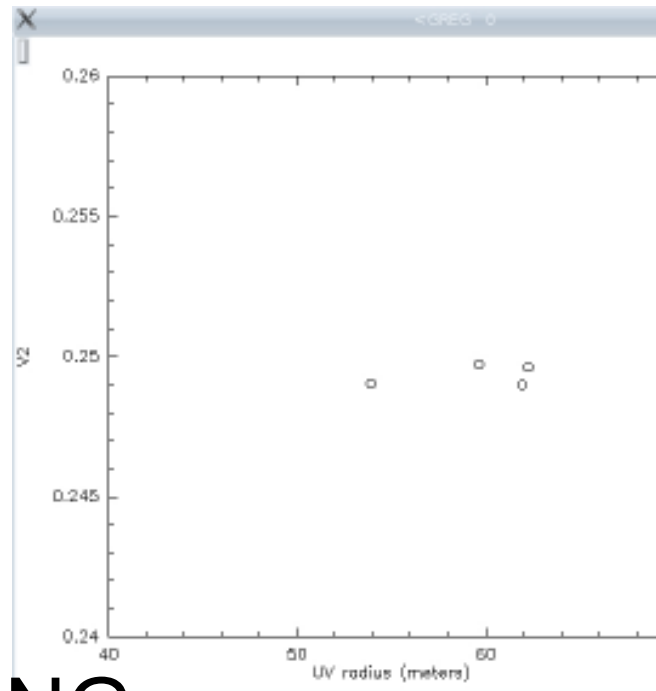
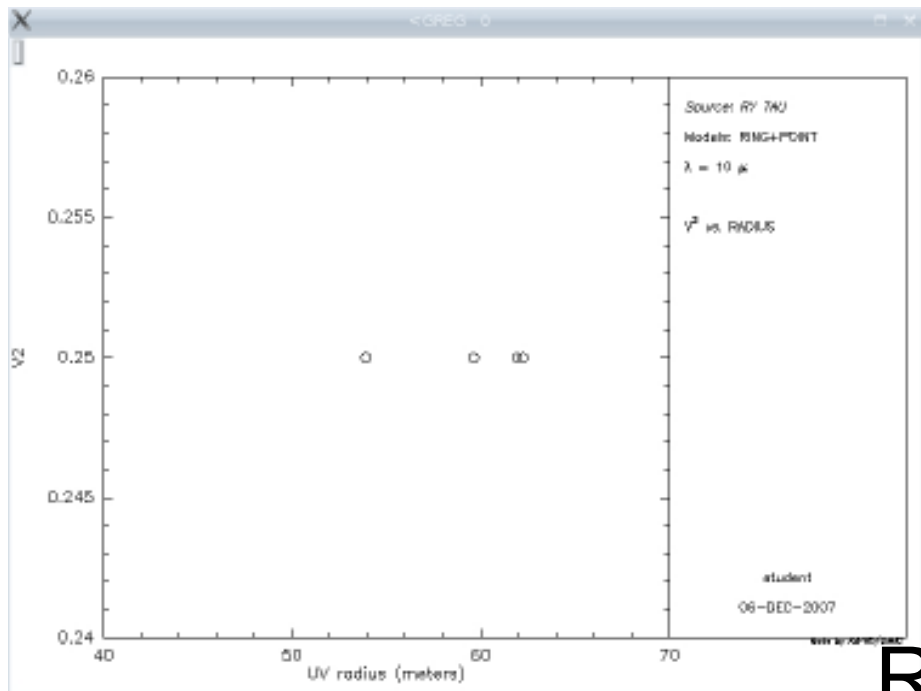
- Compare results with simple model
- elliptic disk or ring + central point source + companion
- Flux ratio disk(ring):star = 1:1
- Flux ratio star:companion(@5 AU) = 1:100
- $R_{\text{disk}}=100\text{AU}$
- $R_{\text{ring_in}}=10\text{AU}$ $R_{\text{ring_out}}=100\text{AU}$

- If companion is present, we expect:
 - Very small effect on MIDI visibility
 $< 0.01 (V^2)$
 - Small deviation from 0 in MIDI phase:
 $\sim 0.6 \text{ deg}$ equivalent $\sim \lambda/500$!
 - Smaller effects for ring than for disk

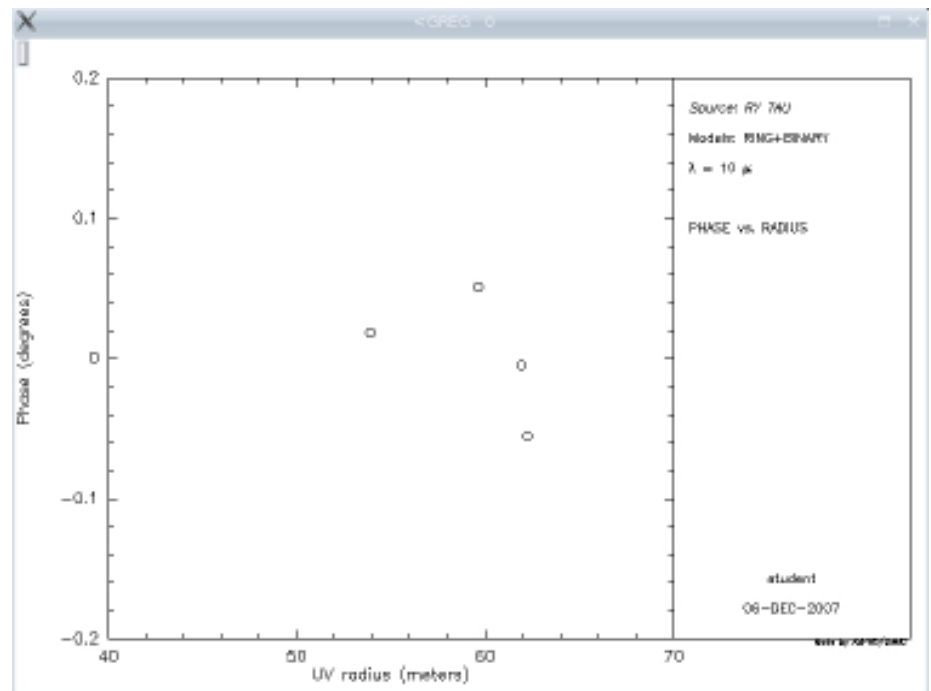
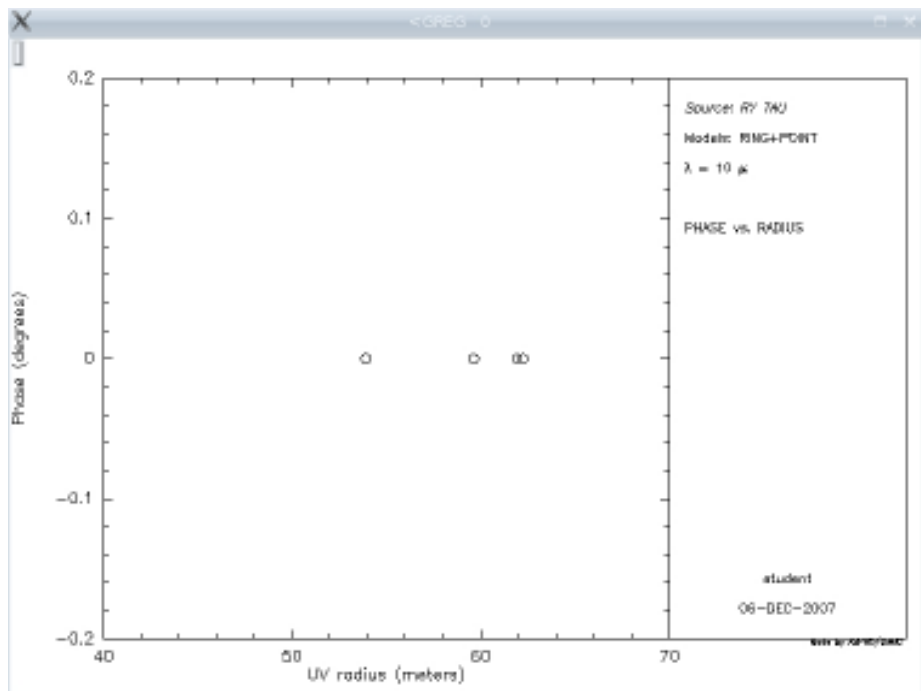




DISK



RING





Who



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&

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Yes, Andres!