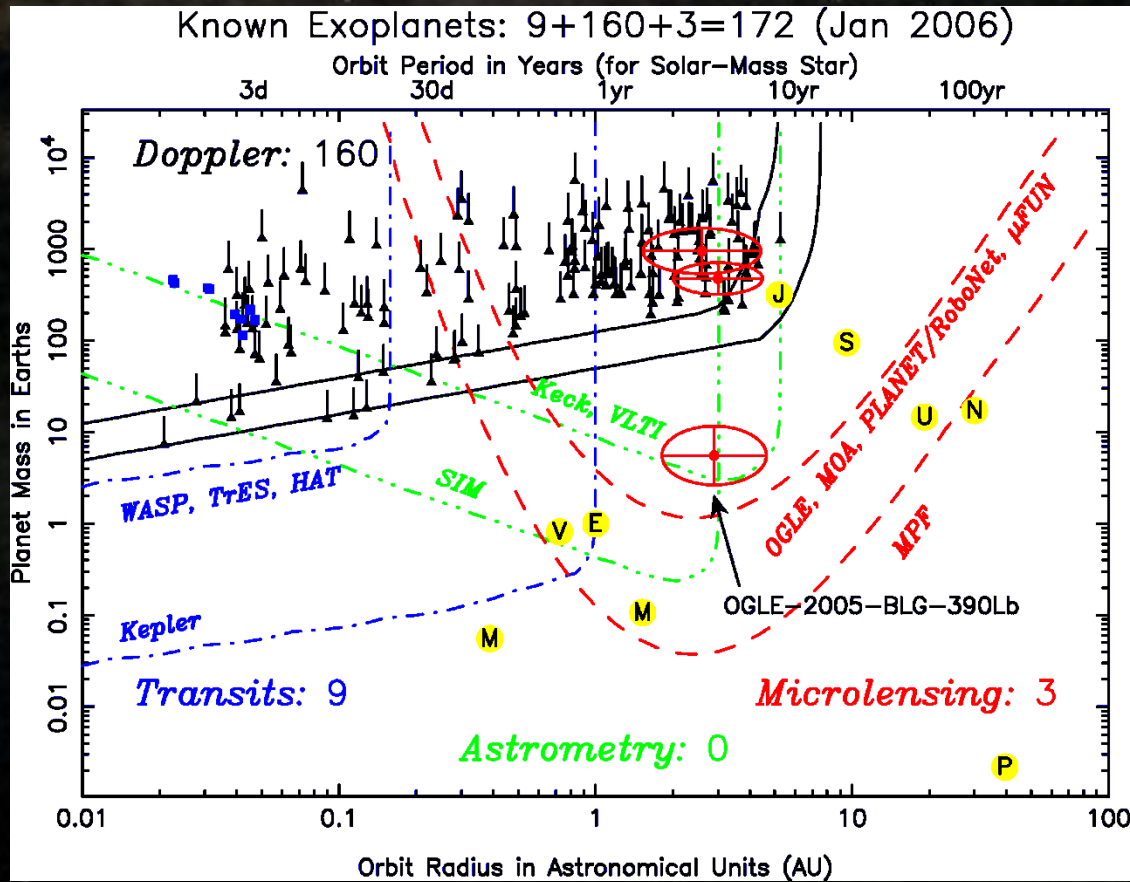
A large, dark, cratered planet, likely Mars, is shown in the foreground, partially illuminated by a bright star in the background. The star is a red dwarf, and the scene is set against a dark, star-filled sky. The text is overlaid on the planet's surface.

Discovery of Earth-like planet
through gravitational
microlensing

Known extrasolar planets



Search limits and planets:

Radial velocity (160)

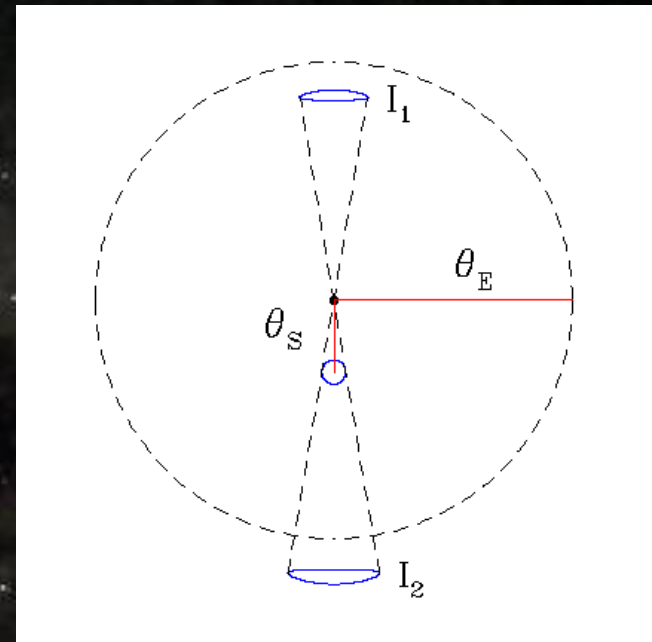
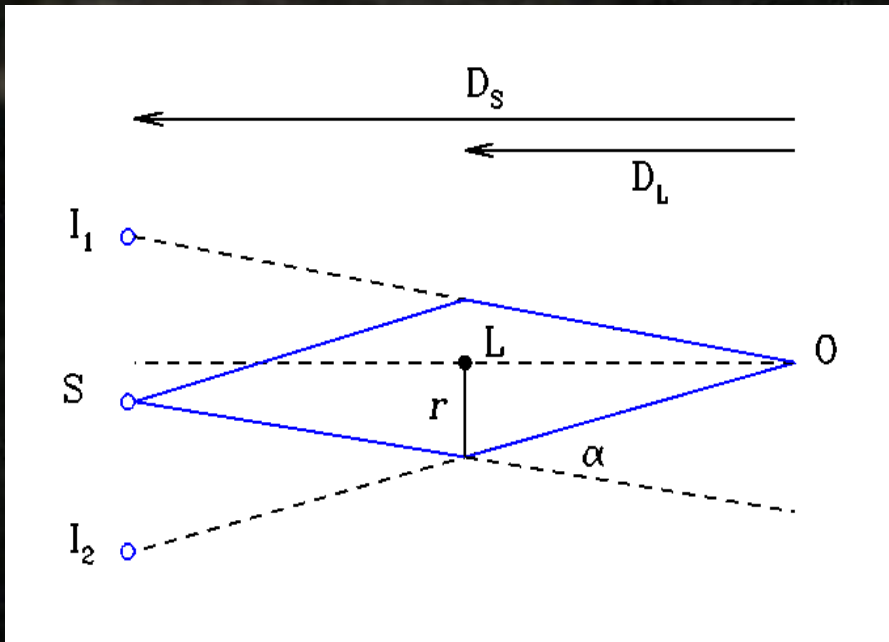
Transit (9)

Astrometry (0)

Microlensing (3)

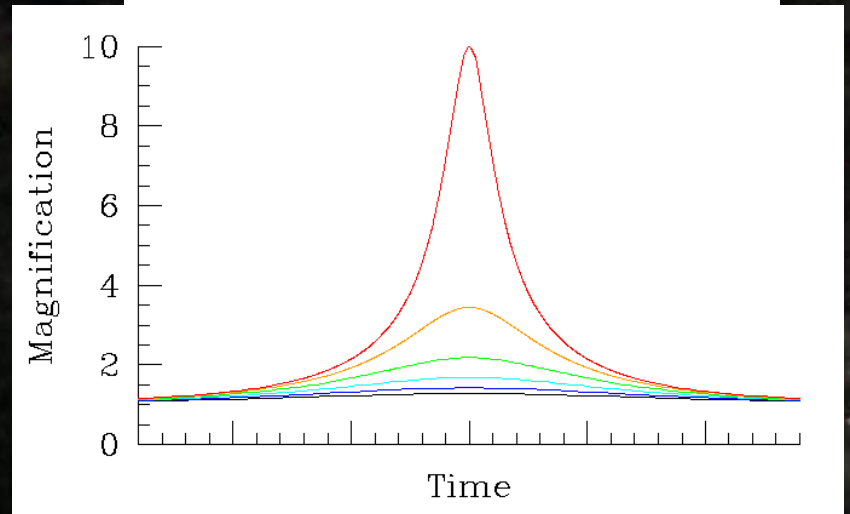
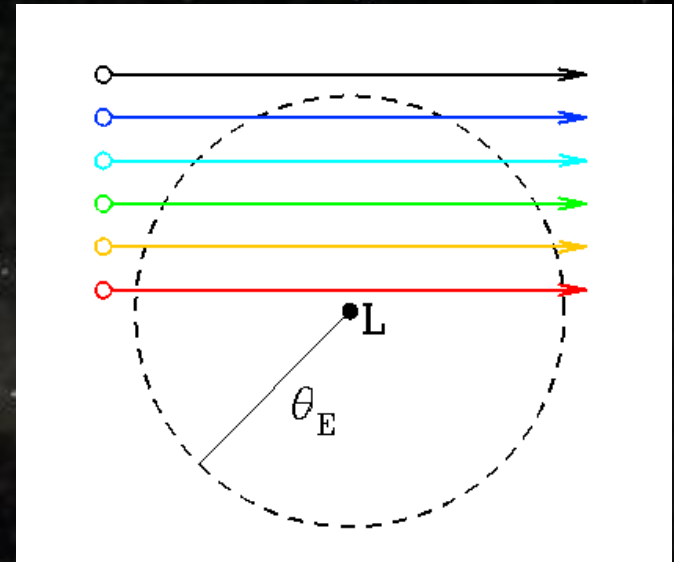
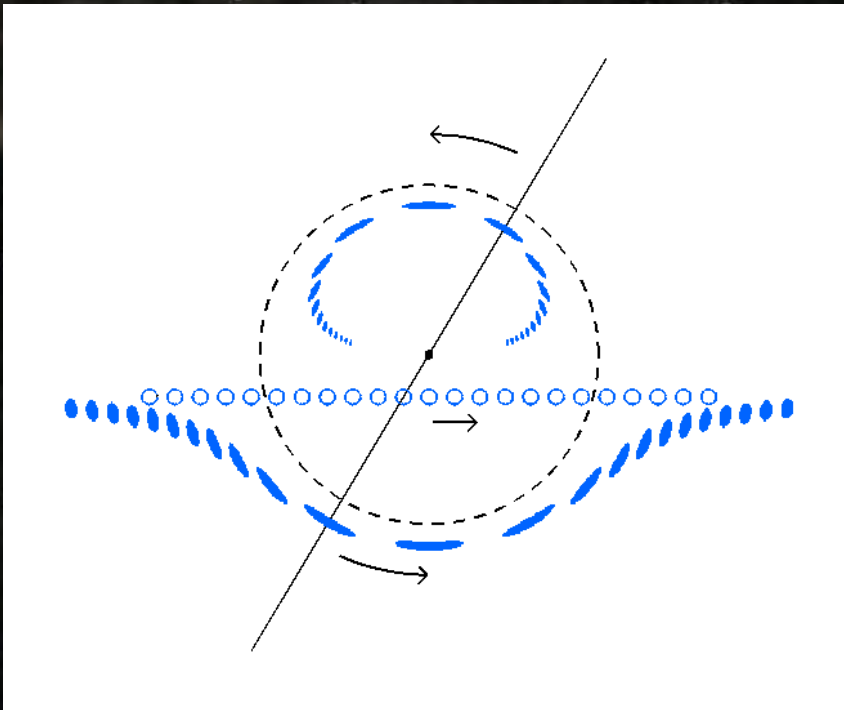
M, V, E, M, J, S, U, N, P - the planets in our Solar System

What is microlensing ?

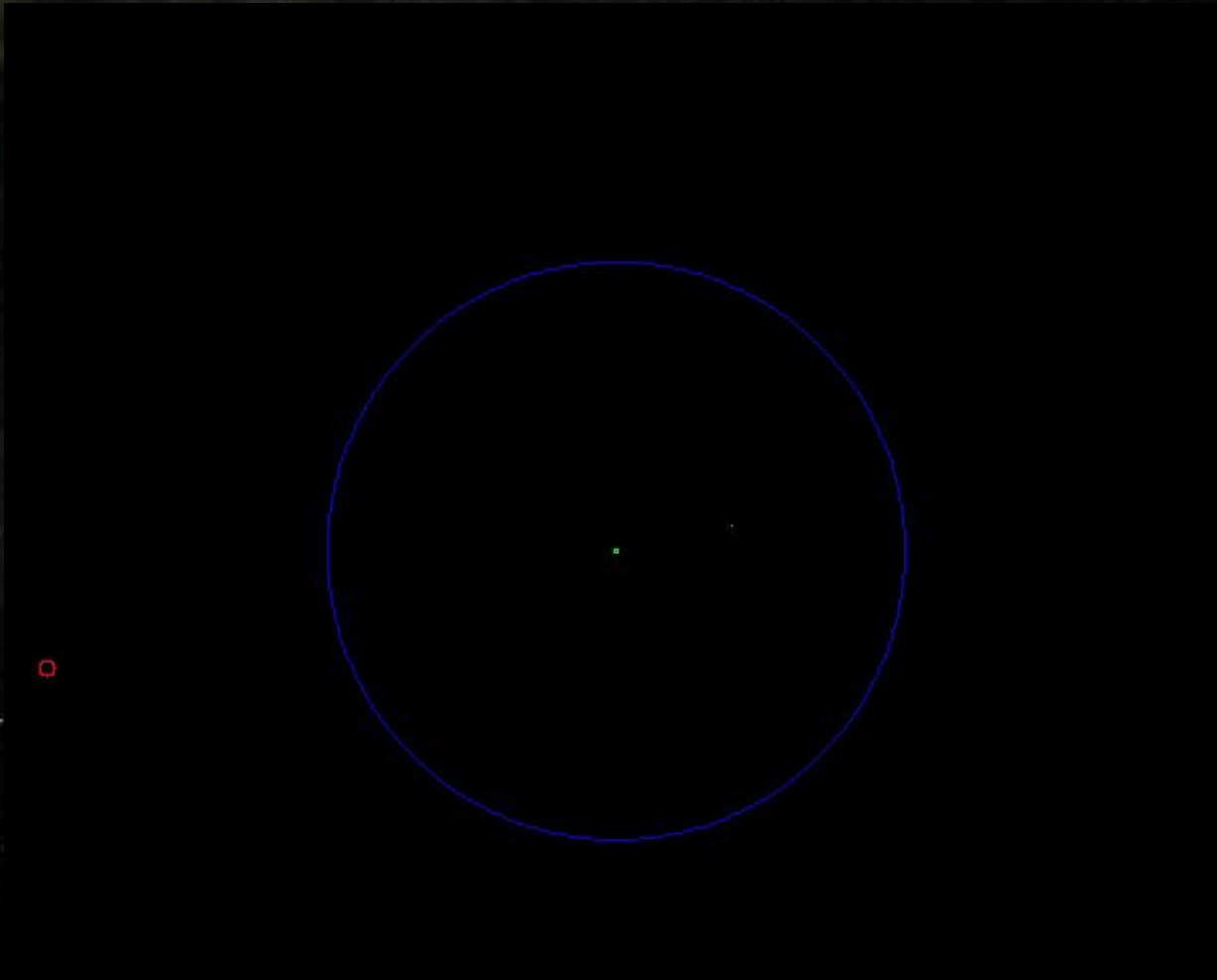


The „perfect” telescope

Everything flows...



The movie from the „perfect” telescope ?



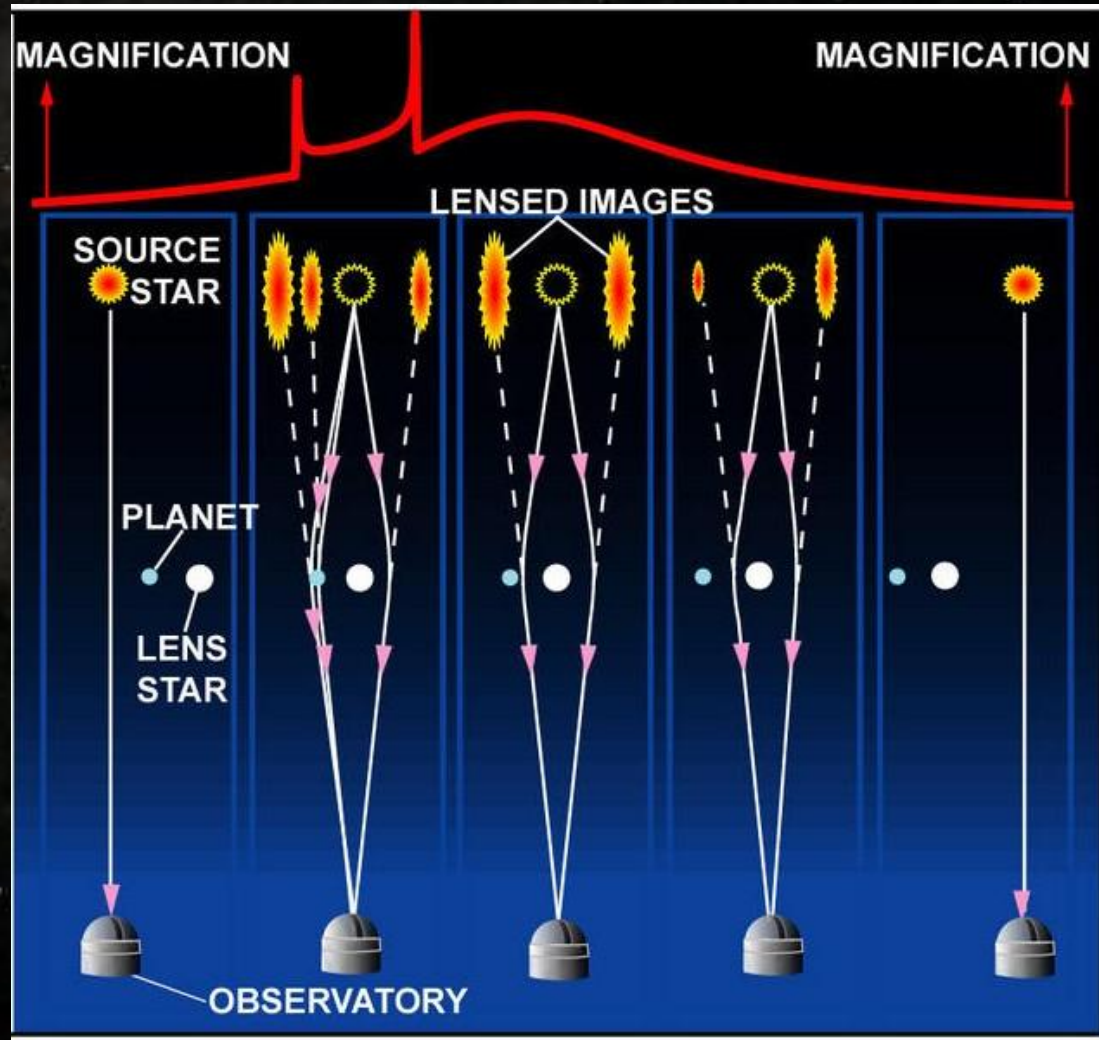
Background star

Real position of the background star

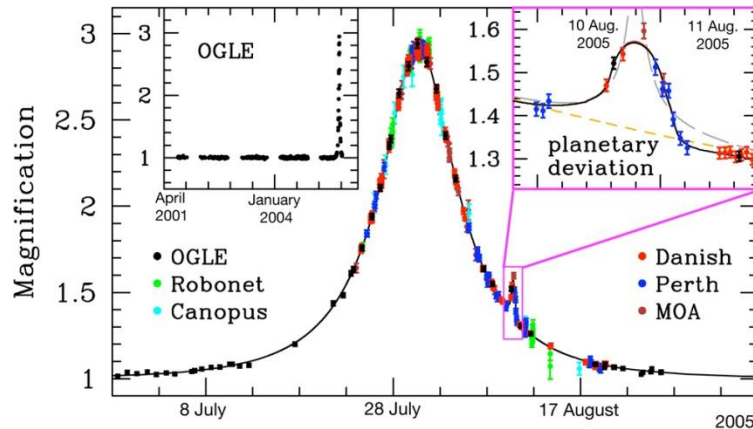
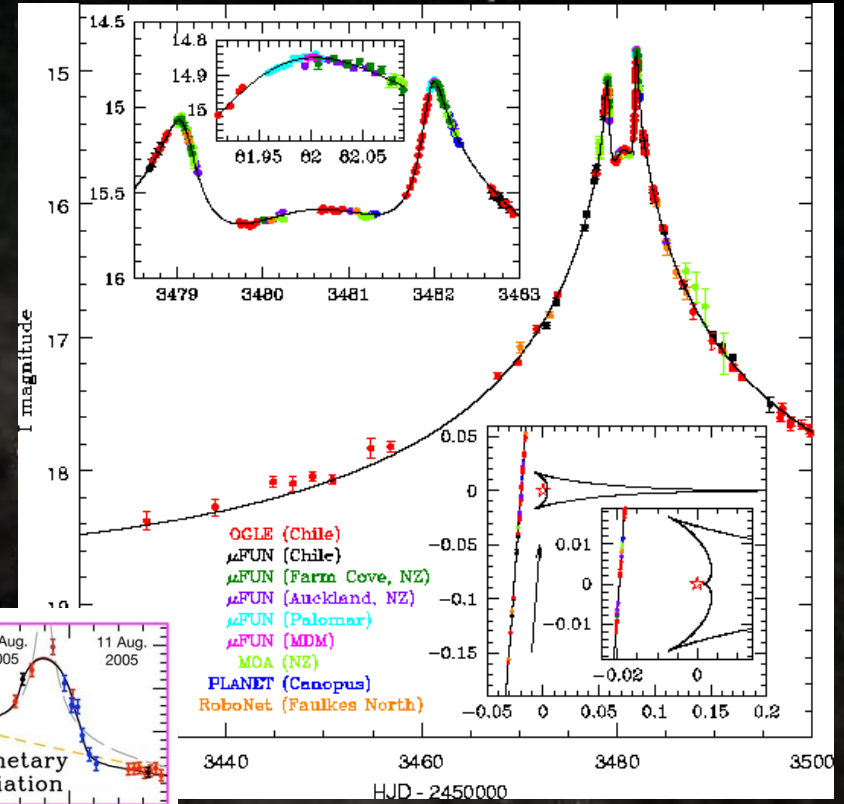
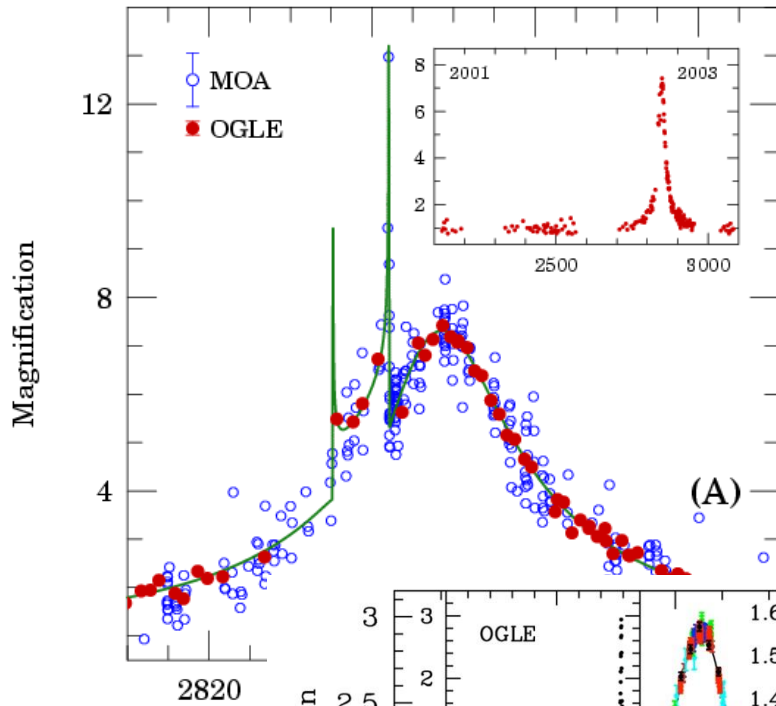
Position of the lens star

The Einstein radius

Lens with a companion



Examples (in fact all that we have)



Light Curve of OGLE-2005-BLG-390



Participating observatories/projects

MOA (Microlensing Observations in Astrophysics):

- Mt John Observatory, New Zealand

OGLE (The Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment):

Las Campanas Observatory, Chile

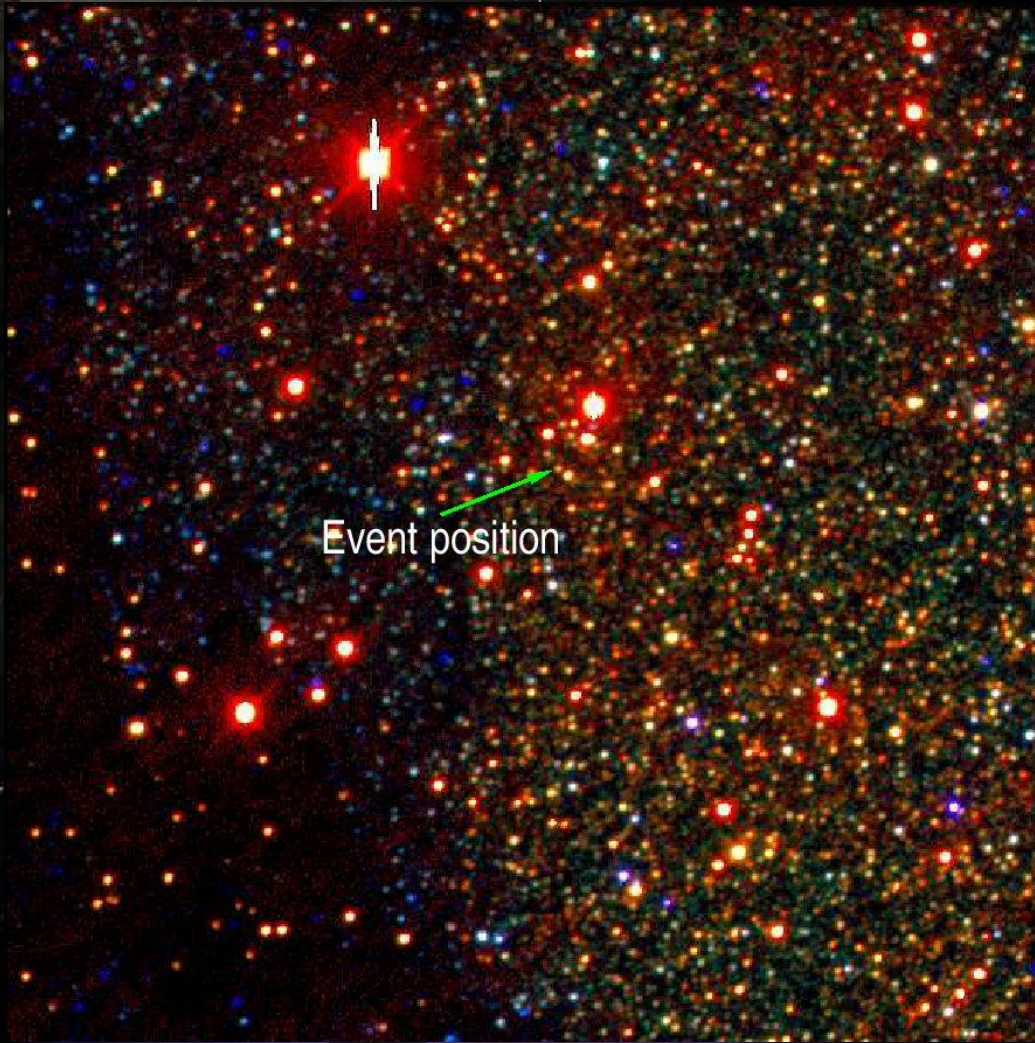
PLANET (Probing Lensing Anomalies NETwork):

- The Perth Observatory, Australia
- The Danish telescope, Chile
- The Canopus Observatory, Australia

RoboNet-1.0:

- Faulkes Telescope South, Australia

Where ?



Equatorial coordinates
(J2000.0):

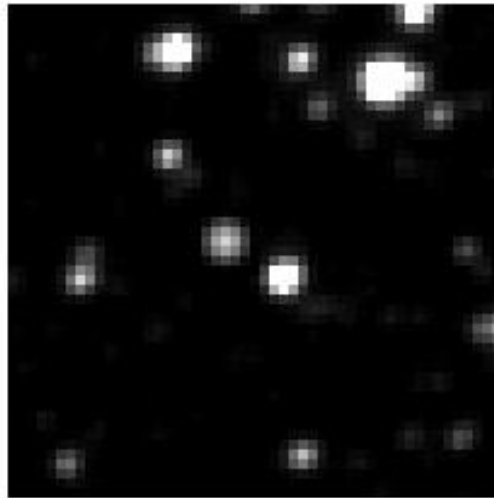
RA=17:54:19.19

DEC=-30:22:38.3

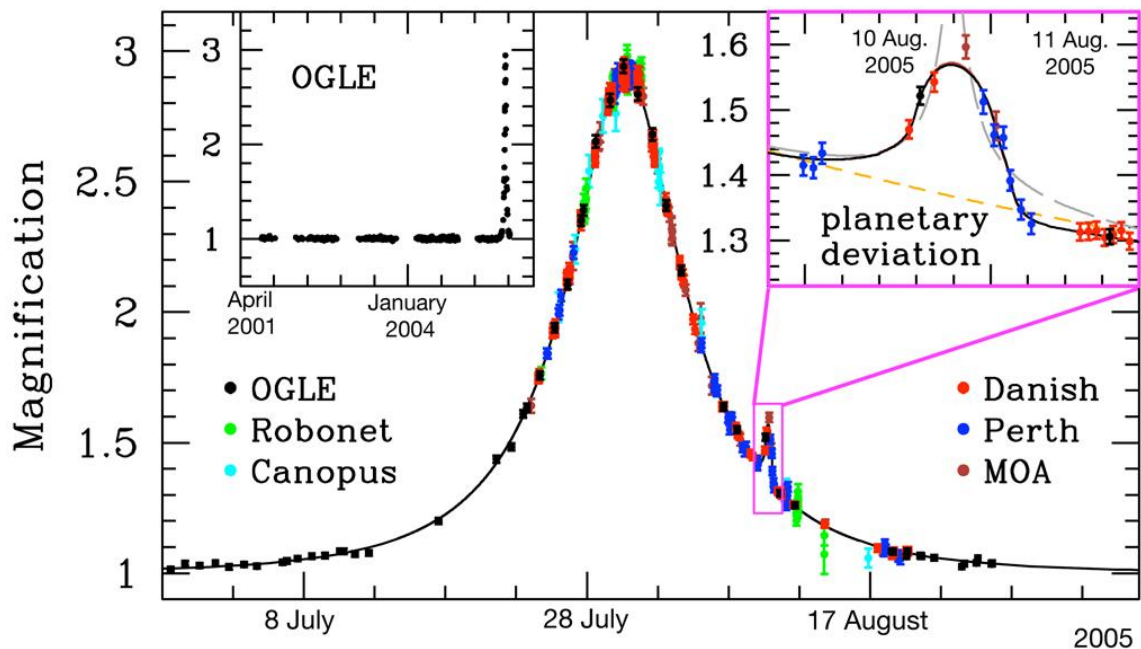


Where ?

Equatorial coordinates



Let's discover something



Light Curve of OGLE-2005-BLG-390

Lightcurve (several telescopes, almost continuous observations)



Model (theoretical brightening, are there spots on the source star? etc.)



WOW! We discovered a planet!

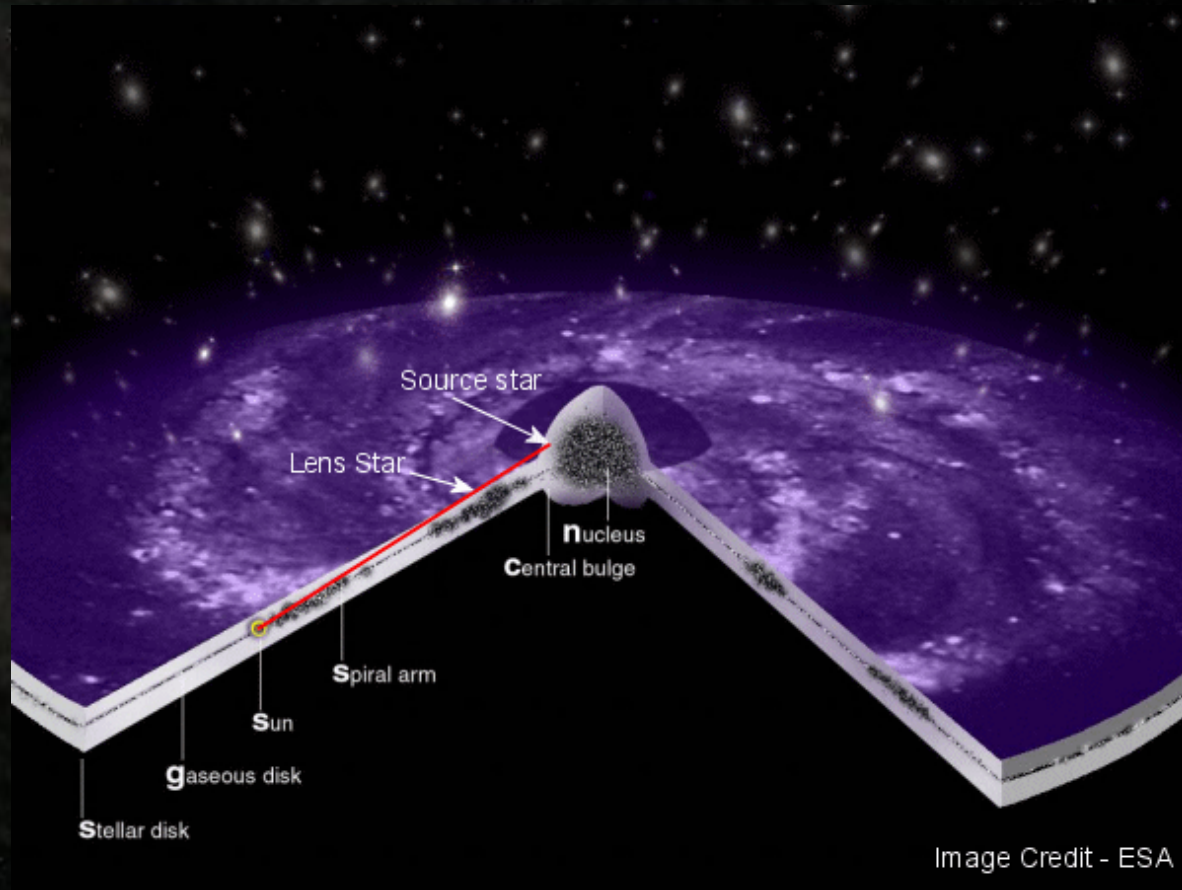


Who?

Discovery of a cool planet of 5.5 Earth masses through gravitational microlensing*

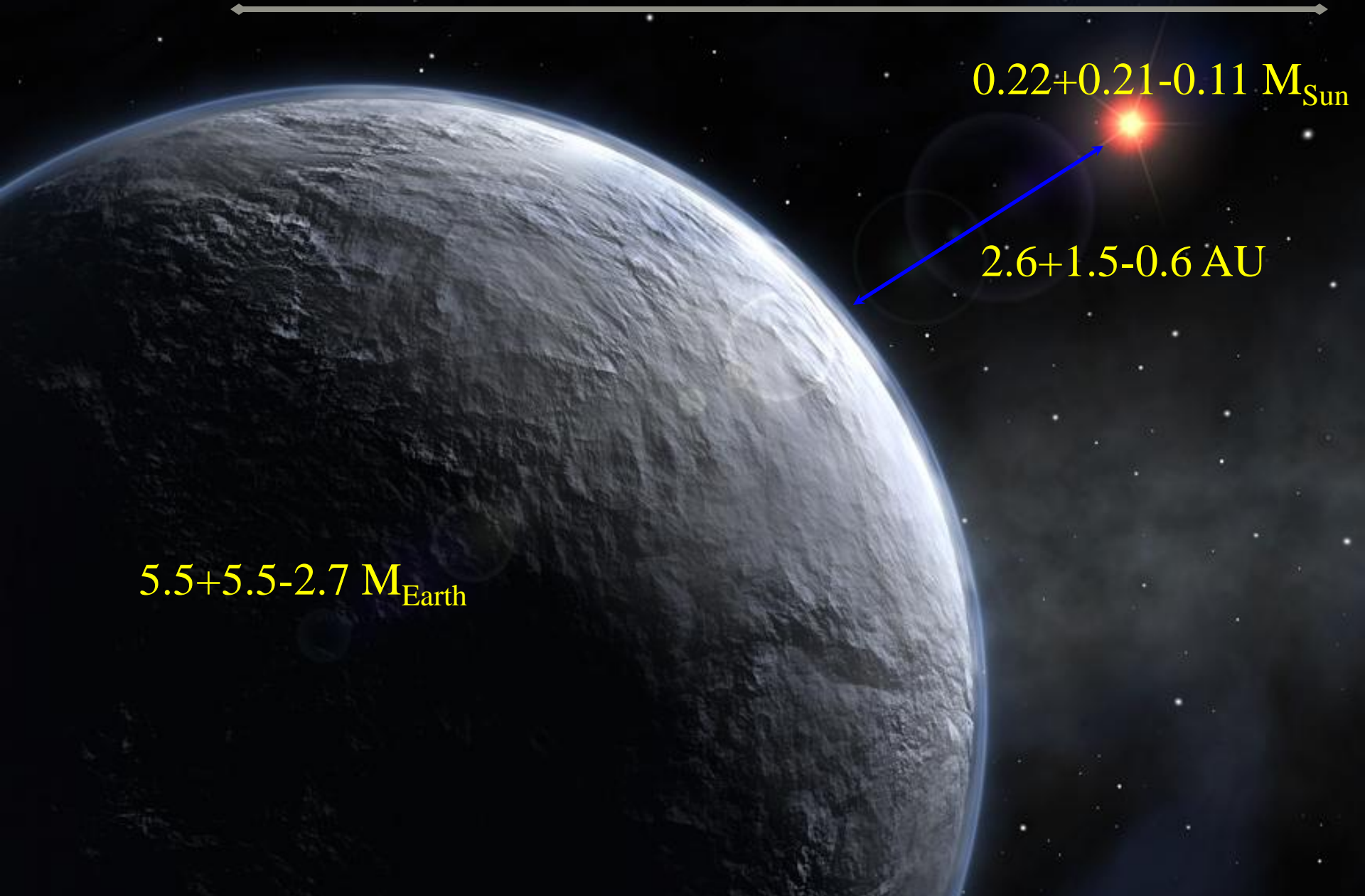
J.-P. Beaulieu^{1,4}, D. P. Bennett^{1,3,5}, P. Fouqué^{1,6}, A. Williams^{1,7}, M. Dominik^{1,8}, U. G. Jørgensen^{1,9}, D. Kubas^{1,10}, A. Cassan^{1,4}, C. Coutures^{1,11}, J. Greenhill^{1,12}, K. Hill^{1,12}, J. Menzies^{1,13}, P.D. Sackett^{1,14}, M. Albrow^{1,15}, S. Brilant^{1,10}, J.A.R. Caldwell^{1,16}, J. J. Calitz^{1,17}, K. H. Cook^{1,18}, E. Corrales^{1,4}, M. Desort^{1,4}, S. Dieters^{1,12}, D. Dominis^{1,19}, J. Donatowicz^{1,20}, M. Hoffman^{1,19}, S. Kane^{1,21}, J.-B. Marquette^{1,4}, R. Martin^{1,7}, P. Meintjes^{1,17}, K. Pollard^{1,15}, K. Sahu^{1,22}, C. Vinter^{1,9}, J. Wambsganss^{1,23}, K. Woller^{1,9}, K. Horne^{1,8}, I. Steele^{1,24}, D. M. Bramich^{1,8,24}, M. Burgdorf^{1,24}, C. Snodgrass^{1,25}, M. Bode^{1,24}, A. Udalski^{2,26}, M.K. Szymański^{2,26}, M. Kubiak^{2,26}, T. Więckowski^{2,26}, G. Pietrzyński^{2,26,27}, I. Soszyński^{2,26,27}, O. Szewczyk^{2,26}, Ł. Wyrzykowski^{2,26,28}, B. Paczyński^{2,29}, F. Abe^{3,30}, I. A. Bond^{3,31}, T. R. Britton^{3,15,32}, A. C. Gilmore^{3,15}, J. B. Hearnshaw^{3,15}, Y. Itow^{3,30}, K. Kamiya^{3,30}, P. M. Kilmartin^{3,15}, A. V. Korpela^{3,33}, K. Masuda^{3,30}, Y. Matsubara^{3,30}, M. Motomura^{3,30}, Y. Muraki^{3,30}, S. Nakamura^{3,30}, C. Okada^{3,30}, K. Ohnishi^{3,34}, N. J. Rattenbury^{3,28}, T. Sako^{3,30}, S. Sato^{3,35}, M. Sasaki^{3,30}, T. Sekiguchi^{3,30}, D. J. Sullivan^{3,33}, P. J. Tristram^{3,32}, P. C. M. Yock^{3,32}, T. Yoshioka^{3,30}

Basic parameters



Distance to the lensing system: 6.6 ± 1.0 kpc
(the most distant among all known extrasolar planetary system)

Basic parameters



$0.22+0.21-0.11 M_{\text{Sun}}$

$2.6+1.5-0.6 \text{ AU}$

$5.5+5.5-2.7 M_{\text{Earth}}$

THE KONIEC