
Multiple systems with Kepler and CoRoT

John Southworth*¹

¹Keele University (Keele) – Keele University, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, ST5 5BG, UK,
United Kingdom

Abstract

Binary and multiple star systems are a vital component of modern astrophysics. They are a window onto the physical properties of stars, their internal structure, evolutionary pathways and formation mechanisms. I review what we have learnt from the precision space-based photometry missions CoRoT and Kepler, whose target stars include eclipsing binaries, pulsating stars in binaries, circumbinary planets, planets in open clusters, cataclysmic variables and even doubly eclipsing triple systems. Future space missions such as BRITe (already flying), CHEOPS (2017) and PLATO (2024; Hurray!) offer tantalising possibilities for exhaustive analyses of individual objects through to population studies of multiple stars and stellar systems.

*Speaker