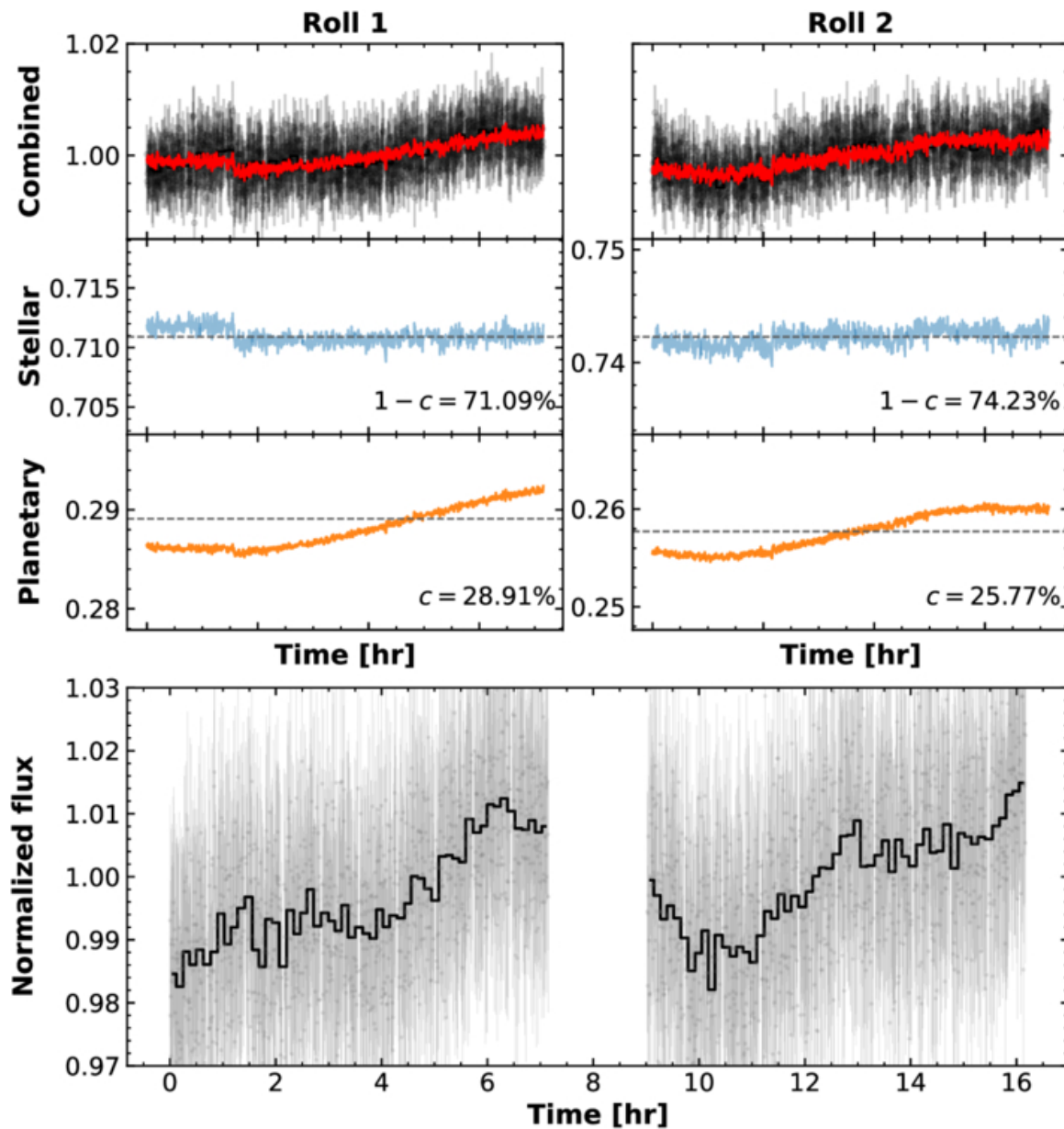


Figure 7. from
Yifan Zhou et al 2026 Astron. J. 172 doi:10.3847/1538-3881/ae8bab
<https://dx.doi.org/10.3847/1538-3881/ae8bab>
© 2026. The Author(s). Published by the American Astronomical Society.



Measured aperture flux (Eq. 1)

$$F_i(t) = \left[(1 - c_i) \times F_{\text{star}}(t) + c_i \times F_{\text{planet}}(t) \right] \times S_{\text{sys},i}(t) + \epsilon_i(t)$$

Stellar component

$$F_i(t) = (1 - c_i) \times F_{\text{star}}(t) \times S_{\text{sys},i}(t)$$

Planetary component

$$F_i(t) = c_i \times F_{\text{planet}}(t) \times S_{\text{sys},i}(t)$$

Corrected planet flux (Eq. 4)

$$F_{\text{corrected,planet}} = \left(F_i(t) / S_{\text{sys},i}(t) - (1 - c_i) F_{\text{star}}(t) \right) / c_i$$