MULTI-PLANETARY SYSTEMS

From the total of 1137 stars known to have exoplanets (as of September 29, 2014), there are a total of 467 known multiplanetary systems,[1] or stars with at least two confirmed planets, beyond our Solar System. About 280 of these have only two confirmed exoplanets, but some have a significantly larger number. The star with the most confirmed planets is our Sun with 8 confirmed planets, while the stars with the most confirmed exoplanets are Kepler-90 and HD 10180 with 7 confirmed planets each; in 2012, two more exoplanet candidates have been suggested for HD 10180, which would bring the total to 9 exoplanets in that system.

The 467 multiplanetary systems are listed below according to the star's distance from Earth. Gliese 876, with 4 confirmed exoplanets, is the closest multiplanetary system at 15 light years from our Solar System. A total of 12 systems are known that are closer than 50 light years away, but most are much farther away. The farthest confirmed multiplanetary system is OGLE-2012-BLG-0026L, at 13300 ly away.

The table below contains information about the coordinates, spectral and physical properties, and number of confirmed planets. The two most important stellar properties are mass and metallicity because it determines how these planetary systems form. The higher mass and metallicity tend to have more planets and more massive planets.



opacity is on a scale of 1-100% based off of each star's apparent magnitude starting from the brightest point in scale, 4 to the dullest, 27.

=< 3000 K

between 3000 & 4000 K

between 4001 & 5000 K

=> 5000 K

