

Igor Soszyński

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6117097/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

54
papers

2,073
citations

331670

21
h-index

243625

44
g-index

54
all docs

54
docs citations

54
times ranked

1818
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	OGLE-2019-BLG-0468Lb,c: Two microlensing giant planets around a G-type star. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 658, A93.	5.1	10
2	Systematic KMTNet Planetary Anomaly Search. II. Six New $q \ll 10^{-4}$ Mass-ratio Planets. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2022, 163, 43.	4.7	27
3	OGLE-2014-BLG-0319: A Sub-Jupiter-mass Planetary Event Encountered Degeneracy with Different Mass Ratios and Lens-source Relative Proper Motions. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2022, 163, 123.	4.7	0
4	The OGLE Collection of Variable Stars: One Thousand Heartbeat Stars in the Galactic Bulge and Magellanic Clouds. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2022, 259, 16.	7.7	7
5	OGLE-2016-BLG-1093Lb: A Sub-Jupiter-mass Spitzer Planet Located in the Galactic Bulge. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2022, 163, 254.	4.7	2
6	The OGLE Collection of Variable Stars: Nearly 66,000 Mira Stars in the Milky Way. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2022, 260, 46.	7.7	15
7	An X-ray-quiet black hole born with a negligible kick in a massive binary within the Large Magellanic Cloud. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2022, 6, 1085-1092.	10.1	33
8	An Isolated Stellar-mass Black Hole Detected through Astrometric Microlensing*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2022, 933, 83.	4.5	60
9	OGLE-ing the Magellanic System: Optical Reddening Maps of the Large and Small Magellanic Clouds from Red Clump Stars. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2021, 252, 23.	7.7	66
10	KMT-2017-BLG-2820 and the Nature of the Free-floating Planet Population. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 161, 126.	4.7	22
11	Binarity as the Origin of Long Secondary Periods in Red Giant Stars. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2021, 911, L22.	8.3	21
12	KMT-2019-BLG-1715: Planetary Microlensing Event with Three Lens Masses and Two Source Stars. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 161, 270.	4.7	9
13	KMT-2018-BLG-1025Lb: microlensing super-Earth planet orbiting a low-mass star. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 649, A90.	5.1	11
14	OGLE-2018-BLG-0567Lb and OGLE-2018-BLG-0962Lb: Two Microlensing Planets through the Planetary-caustic Channel. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 161, 293.	4.7	29
15	KMT-2019-BLG-0371 and the Limits of Bayesian Analysis. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 17.	4.7	8
16	Studies of RR Lyrae Variables in Binary Systems. I. Evidence of a Trimodal Companion Mass Distribution. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 915, 50.	4.5	6
17	Systematic KMTNet Planetary Anomaly Search. I. OGLE-2019-BLG-1053Lb, a Buried Terrestrial Planet. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 163.	4.7	30
18	Mid-infrared Period-Luminosity Relations for Miras in the Large Magellanic Cloud. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 919, 99.	4.5	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Three faint-source microlensing planets detected via the resonant-caustic channel. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 655, A21.	5.1	8
20	OGLE-2019-BLG-0960 Lb: the Smallest Microlensing Planet. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 180.	4.7	27
21	Multiwavelength Properties of Miras. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2021, 257, 23.	7.7	13
22	New Galactic \hat{I}^2 Lyrae-type Binaries Showing Superorbital Photometric Cycles. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 922, 30.	4.5	2
23	Using Source Proper Motion to Validate Terrestrial Parallax: OGLE-2019-BLG-1058. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 267.	4.7	2
24	Systematic Korea Microlensing Telescope Network planetary anomaly search – III. One wide-orbit planet and two stellar binaries. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 510, 1778-1790.	4.4	16
25	OGLE-2016-BLG-1227L: A Wide-separation Planet from a Very Short-timescale Microlensing Event. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 91.	4.7	13
26	Candidate Brown-dwarf Microlensing Events with Very Short Timescales and Small Angular Einstein Radii. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 134.	4.7	9
27	Spitzer Microlensing Parallax Reveals Two Isolated Stars in the Galactic Bulge. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 891, 3.	4.5	10
28	OGLE-2015-BLG-1771Lb: A Microlens Planet Orbiting an Ultracool Dwarf?. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 116.	4.7	15
29	A Free-floating or Wide-orbit Planet in the Microlensing Event OGLE-2019-BLG-0551. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 262.	4.7	30
30	A Gas Giant Planet in the OGLE-2006-BLG-284L Stellar Binary System. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 72.	4.7	10
31	OGLE-2018-BLG-0532Lb: Cold Neptune with Possible Jovian Sibling. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 183.	4.7	15
32	KMT-2019-BLG-0842Lb: A Cold Planet below the Uranus/Sun Mass Ratio. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 255.	4.7	13
33	OGLE-ing the Magellanic System: Cepheids in the Bridge*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 889, 25.	4.5	7
34	OGLE-ing the Magellanic System: RR Lyrae Stars in the Bridge*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 889, 26.	4.5	13
35	A Terrestrial-mass Rogue Planet Candidate Detected in the Shortest-timescale Microlensing Event. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2020, 903, L11.	8.3	36
36	Microlensing Optical Depth and Event Rate in the OGLE-IV Galactic Plane Fields. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2020, 249, 16.	7.7	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	OGLE-GAL-ACEP-091: The First Known Multi-mode Anomalous Cepheid. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2020, 901, L25.	8.3	2
38	A three-dimensional map of the Milky Way using classical Cepheid variable stars. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 478-482.	12.6	116
39	12,660 Spotted Stars toward the OGLE Galactic Bulge Fields. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 879, 114.	4.5	14
40	Spitzer Parallax of OGLE-2018-BLG-0596: A Low-mass-ratio Planet around an M Dwarf. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 158, 28.	4.7	15
41	Microensing Optical Depth and Event Rate toward the Galactic Bulge from 8 yr of OGLE-IV Observations. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2019, 244, 29.	7.7	54
42	Discovery of an Outbursting 12.8 Minute Ultracompact X-Ray Binary. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2019, 881, L41.	8.3	6
43	OGLE-2014-BLG-0962 and a Comparison of Galactic Model Priors to Microensing Data. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 873, 30.	4.5	7
44	OGLE-2015-BLG-1670Lb: A Cold Neptune beyond the Snow Line in the Provisional WFIRST Microensing Survey Field. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 157, 232.	4.7	10
45	Type II Cepheids Pulsating in the First Overtone from the OGLE Survey. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 873, 43.	4.5	9
46	Two new free-floating or wide-orbit planets from microensing. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 622, A201.	5.1	49
47	Rotation Curve of the Milky Way from Classical Cepheids. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2019, 870, L10.	8.3	82
48	No large population of unbound or wide-orbit Jupiter-mass planets. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 548, 183-186.	27.8	228
49	Blue large-amplitude pulsators as a new class of variable stars. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2017, 1, .	10.1	49
50	OGLE-III MICROLENSING EVENTS AND THE STRUCTURE OF THE GALACTIC BULGE. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2015, 216, 12.	7.7	83
51	THE ARAUCARIA PROJECT. THE DISTANCE TO THE SMALL MAGELLANIC CLOUD FROM LATE-TYPE ECLIPSING BINARIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 780, 59.	4.5	178
52	SUPER-MASSIVE PLANETS AROUND LATE-TYPE STARS—THE CASE OF OGLE-2012-BLG-0406Lb. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 782, 47.	4.5	48
53	TRIPLE MICROLENS OGLE-2008-BLG-092L: BINARY STELLAR SYSTEM WITH A CIRCUMPRIMARY URANUS-TYPE PLANET. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 795, 42.	4.5	94
54	REDDENING AND EXTINCTION TOWARD THE GALACTIC BULGE FROM OGLE-III: THE INNER MILKY WAY'S V I 2.5 EXTINCTION CURVE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 769, 88.	4.5	404