Transit timing variation and transmission spectroscopy studies of transiting exoplanets with Thai telescopes

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At present, more than 2,700 transiting exoplanets are detected. Although more than half of them are fainter than V=14, the new surveys; such as the Next-Generation Transit Survey (NGTS), the NASA TESS mission and the ESA PLATO mission, will provide thousands of new bright targets, which will be a new era for transiting exoplanet studies with small telescopes. At National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand (NARIT), we have 2.4m Thai National Telescope and five 0.7m class Thai Robotic Network Telescopes, which can be used to monitor bright transiting exoplanets. During 2013-2017, we have monitored more than eight transiting exoplanets for their TTV and transmission spectroscopy studies. We will present the primarily result of our targets, including GJ3470b, a Neptune-like exoplanet with H/He rich with methane atmosphere.