



**WHO KNEW ROCKET SCIENCE**



**WAS SO HARD!**

Homer's Physics  
Feb 8th 2013

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a2D7IqKyIdA>







**“At Least One in Six Stars Has  
an Earth-sized Planet”**

NASA Kepler mission  
announcement, January 2013



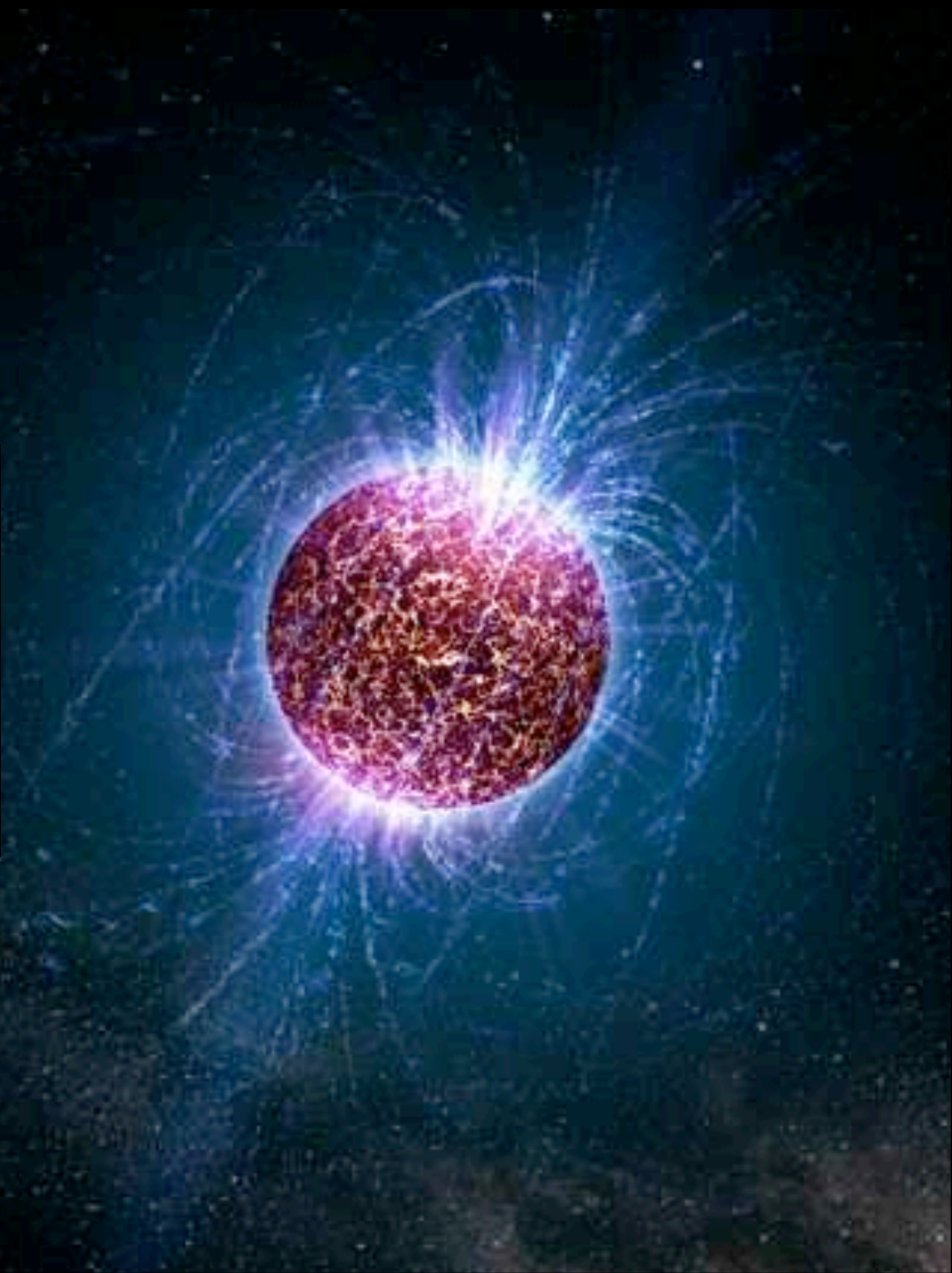
There are in fact 100 billion galaxies, each of which contain something like 100 billion stars... We find that we live on an insignificant planet, of a humdrum star, lost in a galaxy, tucked away in some forgotten corner of the universe, in which there are far more galaxies than people.

-- Carl Sagan, Cosmos (episode 1)



Far out in the uncharted backwaters of the unfashionable end of the Western Spiral arm of the Galaxy lies a small unregarded yellow sun. Orbiting this at a distance of roughly ninety-eight million miles is an utterly insignificant little blue-green planet whose ape-descended life forms are so amazingly primitive that they still think digital watches are a pretty neat idea.

-- Douglas Adams, *Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*

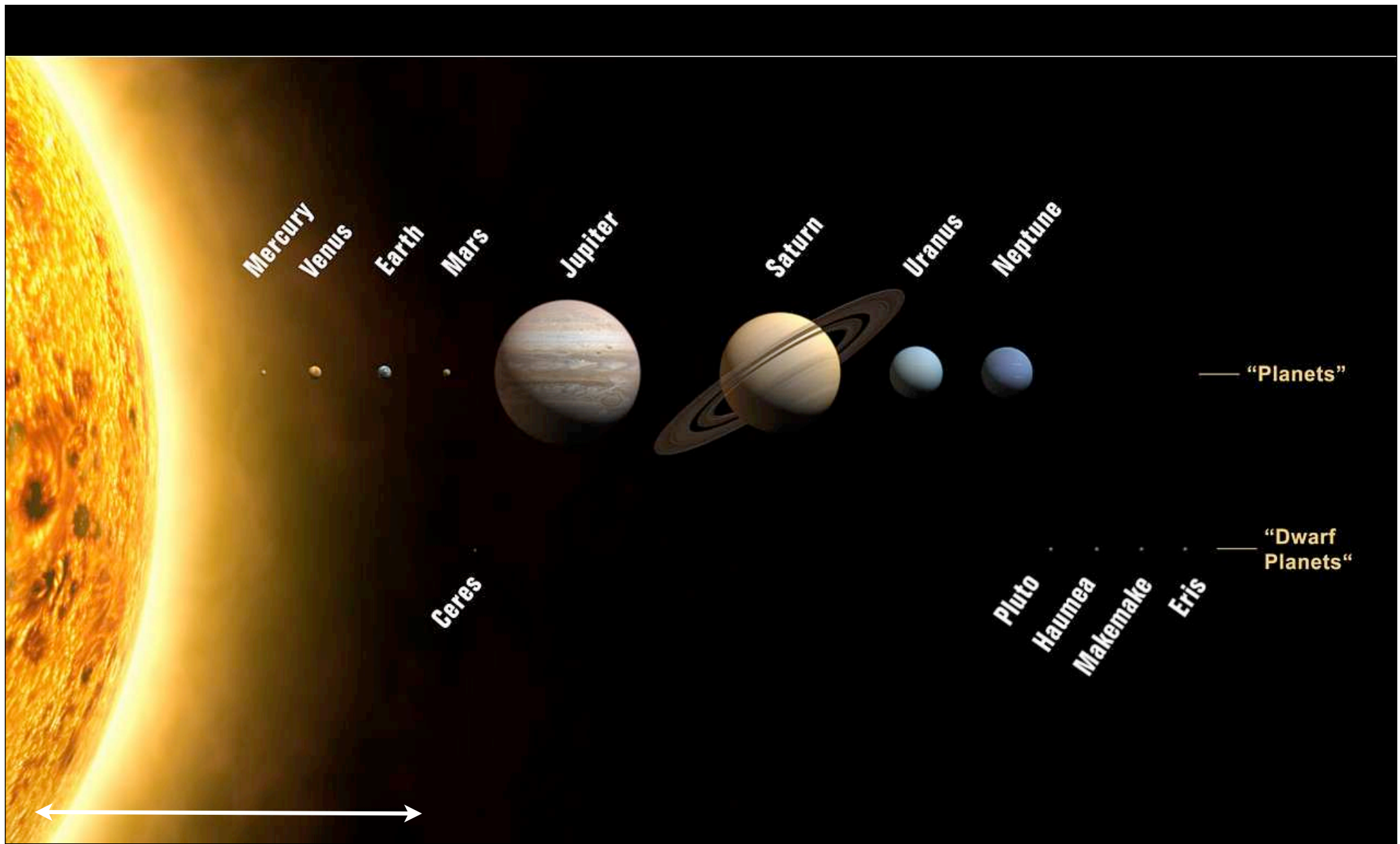




## Why study planets?

- We live on one
- Where did we come from?
- Are we alone?
- "Extreme" conditions





Earth-Sun distance = 150 million km  
about 10,000 Earth diameters

Eduardo N del Campo, Mr <eduardo... 7 February, 2013 5:06 PM

To: Andrew Cumming (cumming@p...

(No Subject)

Hi Andrew,

What do you think?

You think we will be in the bell room tomorrow at noon on the link below, Asteroid is very close to earth.

Cheers!

Eddie

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/technology/story/2012/06/flyby-earth.html>

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# Huge asteroid to pass near Earth tonight

Flyby of city-block-sized space rock to be broadcast live online

CBC News Posted: Jun 14, 2012 9:53 AM ET | Last Updated: Jun 14, 2012 9:49 AM ET  233

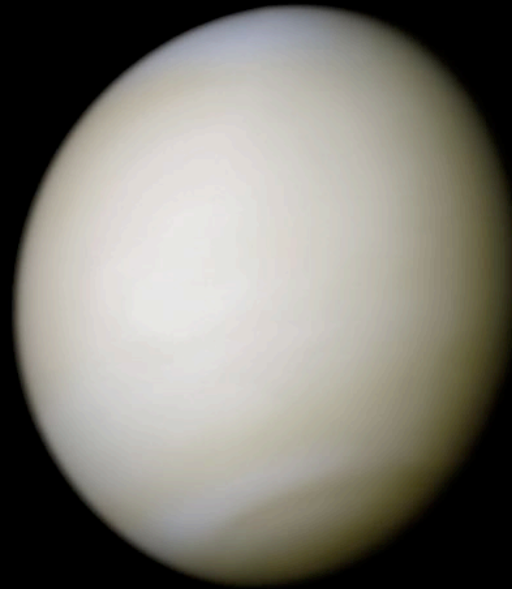


closest approach to Earth = 5.4 million km

# The terrestrial planets



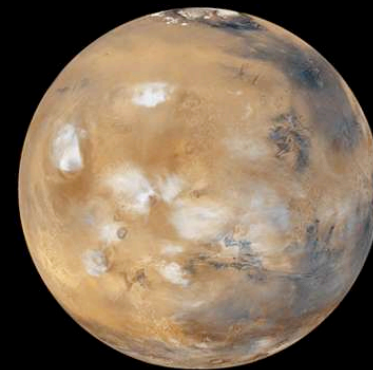
Mercury



Venus



Earth



Mars

# The gas giants



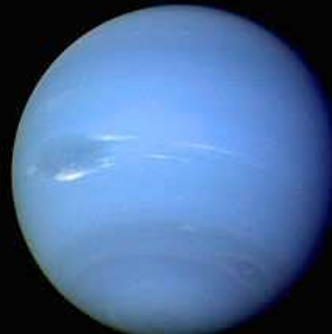
Jupiter



Saturn



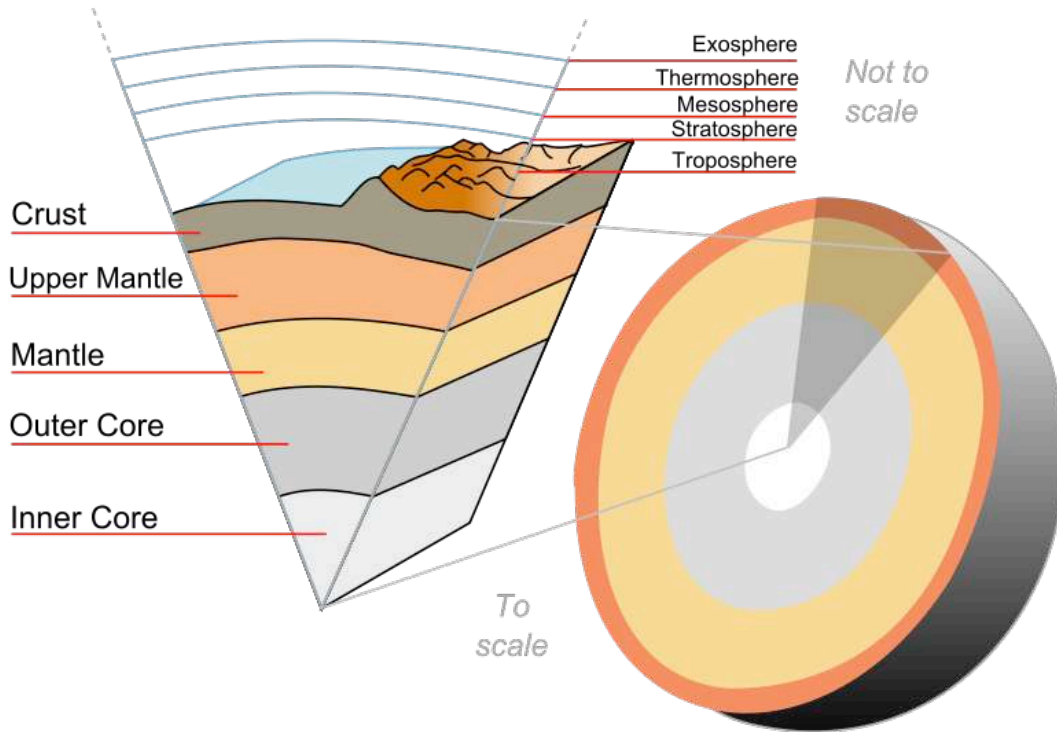
Uranus



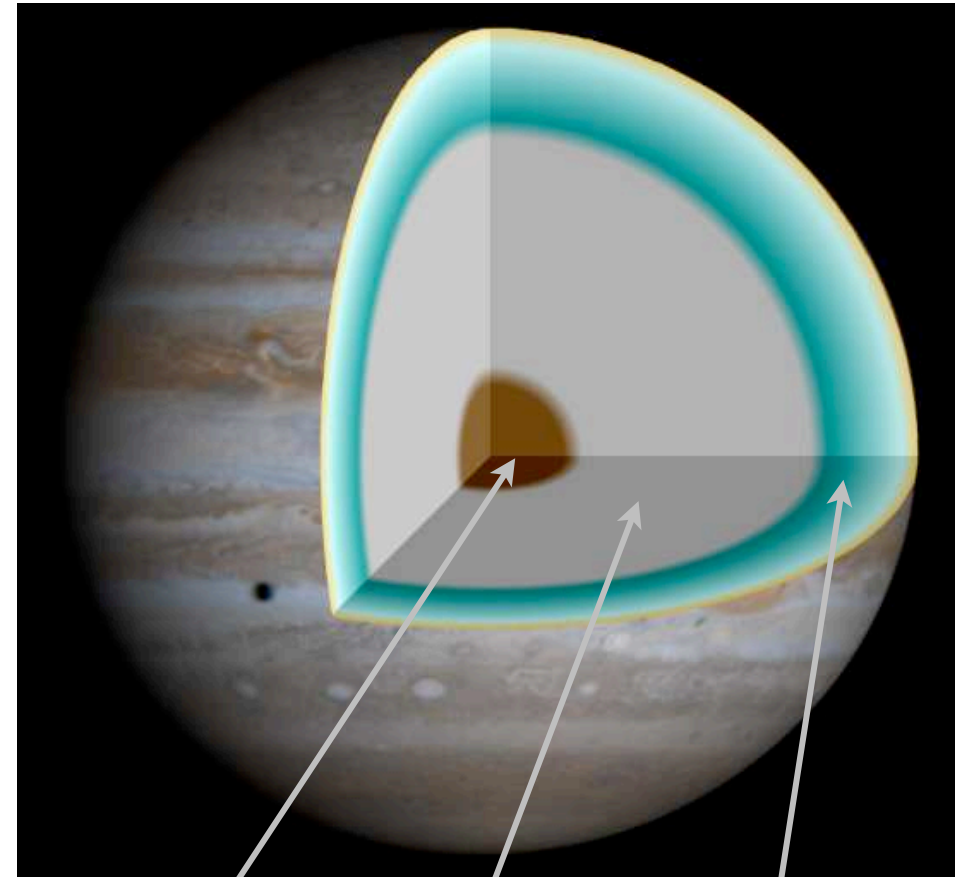
Neptune

# Internal structure

## Earth



## Jupiter

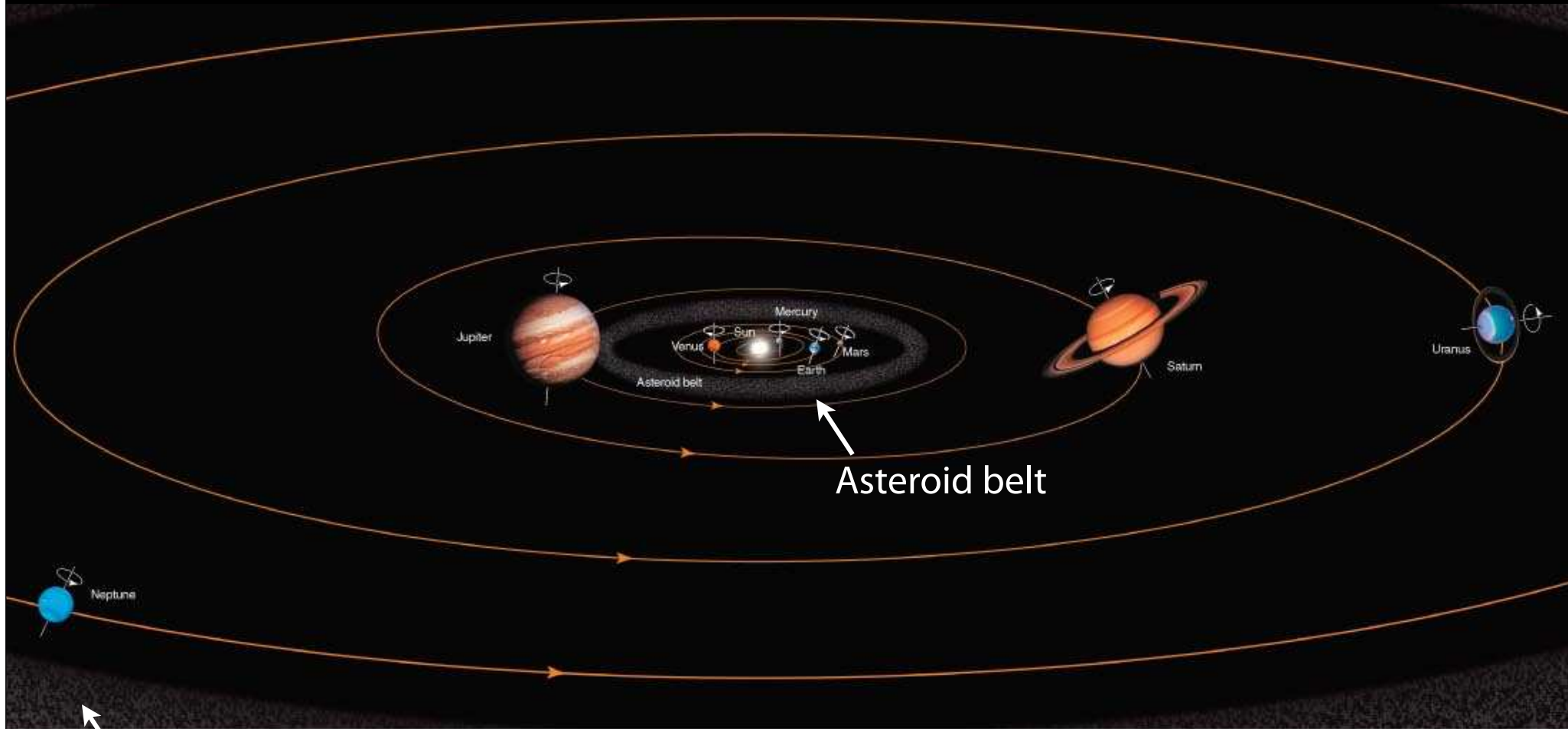


Rocky core  
( $<10$  Earth  
masses)

Metallic  
hydrogen

Molecular  
hydrogen

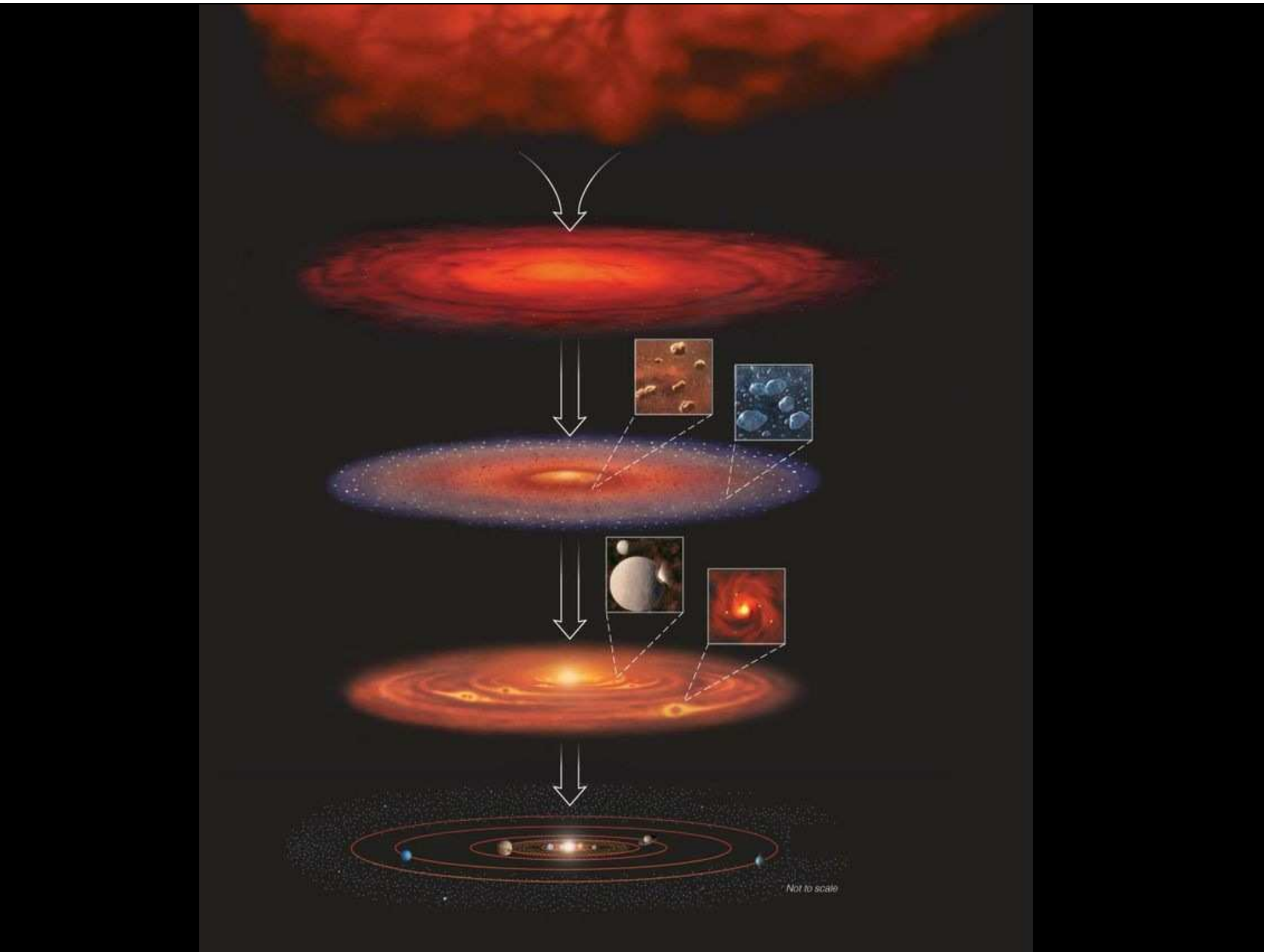
# Overall architecture of the Solar System



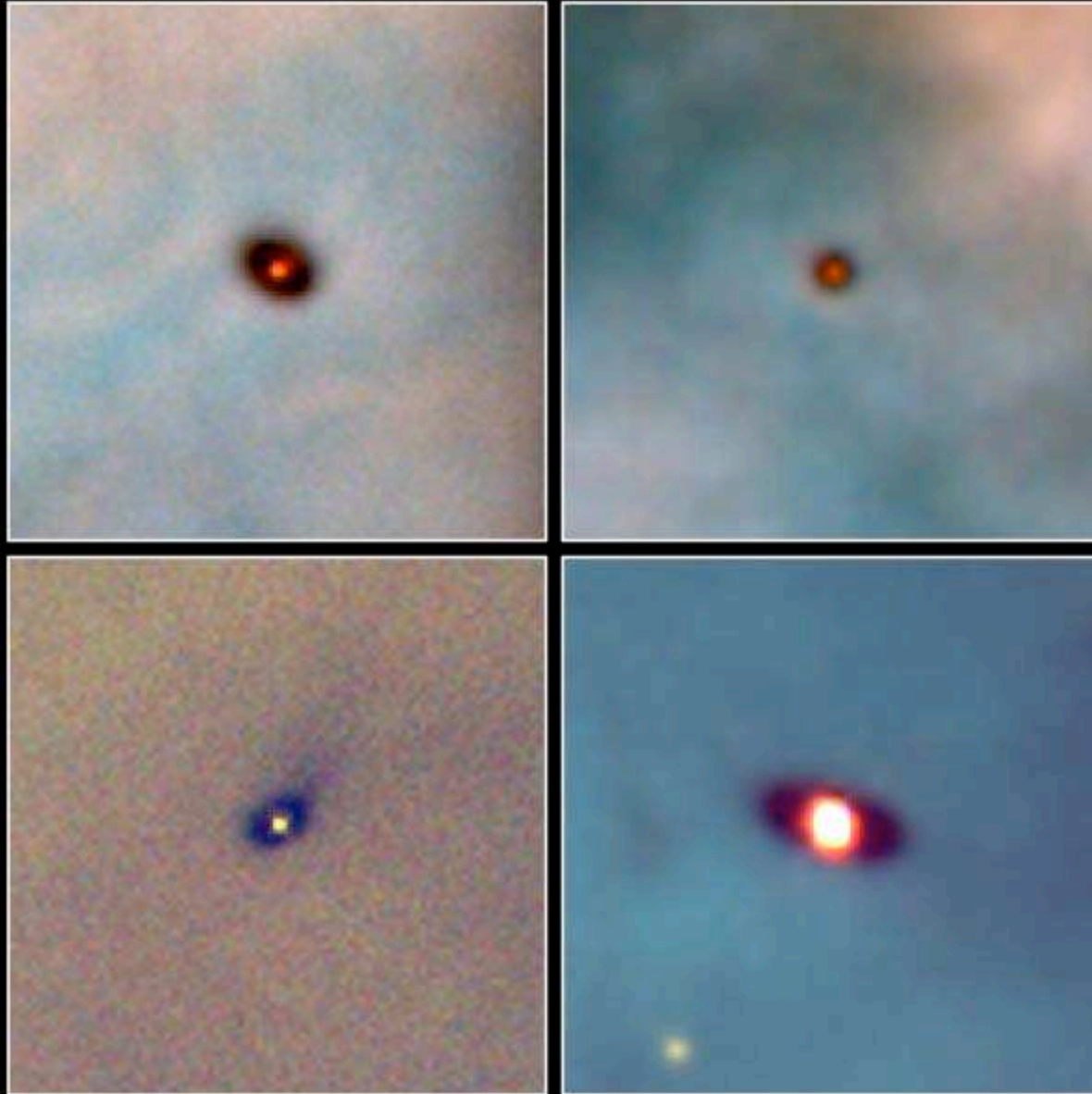
Kuiper belt

Asteroid belt

Who ordered that?



# Dusty disks around forming stars: building blocks of planets



**Protoplanetary Disks  
Orion Nebula**

HST · WFPC2

PRC95-45b · ST ScI OPO · November 20, 1995

M. J. McCaughrean (MPIA), C. R. O'Dell (Rice University), NASA





SIX NEW PLANETS FROM THE KECK PRECISION VELOCITY SURVEY<sup>1</sup>

- ApJ June 20, 2000

Alien planets show themselves for the first time

---- NYT March 23, 2005

Astronomers Find Evidence for Eight Objects Orbiting Distant Stars

- New York Times  
May 10, 2000

Studies of 2 Alien Planets Show No Evidence of Water

---- NYT February 22, 2007

SUB-SATURN PLANETARY CANDIDATES OF HD 16141 AND HD 46375<sup>1</sup>

- ApJ June 10, 2000

Found: 2 Planetary Systems. Result: Astronomers Stunned.

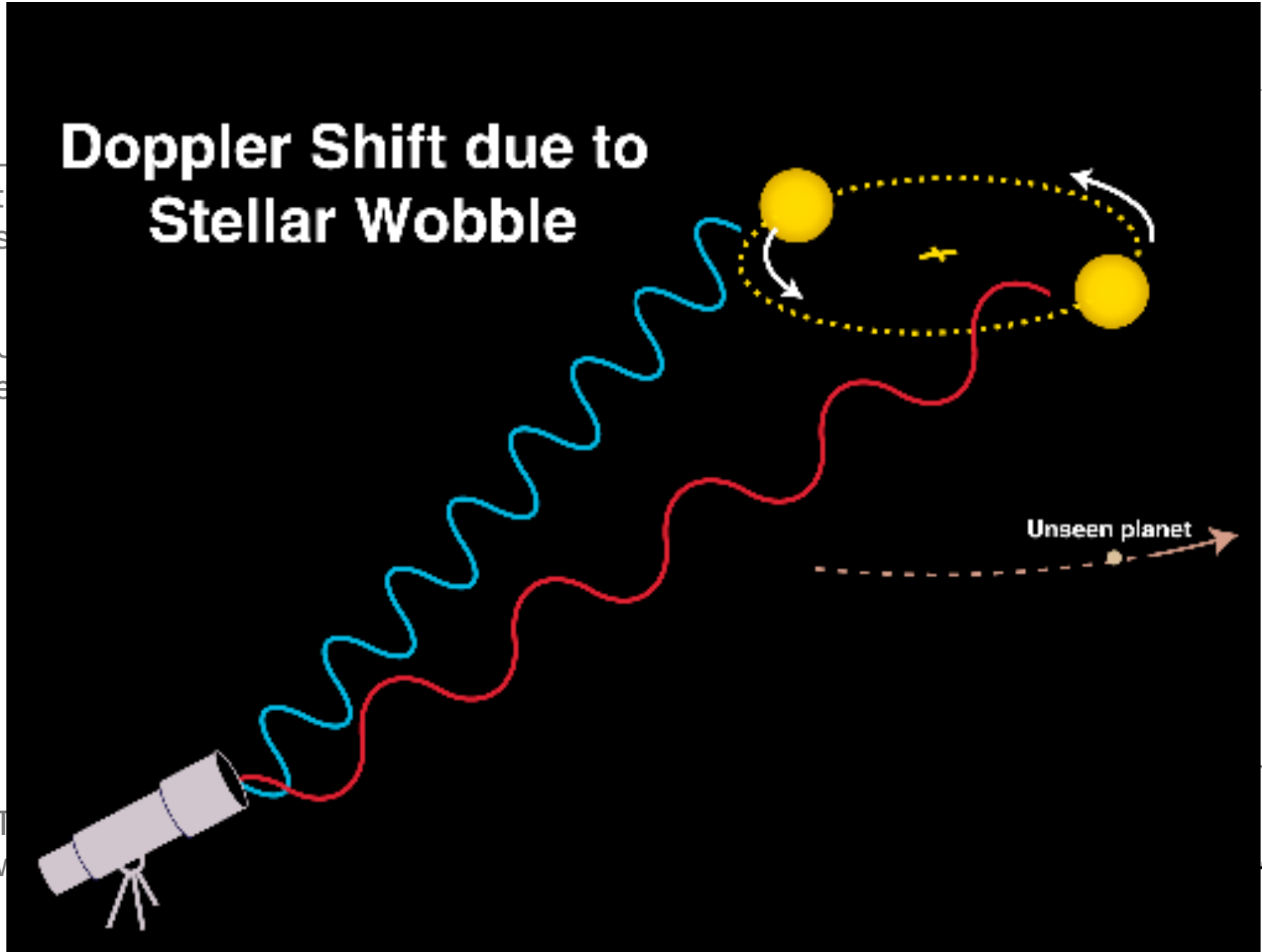
- New York Times  
Jan 10th 2001

We are moving from planet **discovery** to **characterization**

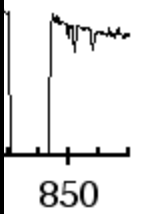
# Planet hunting: Radial velocity searches

## Doppler Shift due to Stellar Wobble

- L
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- e



- T
- V



# Planet hunting: Transits

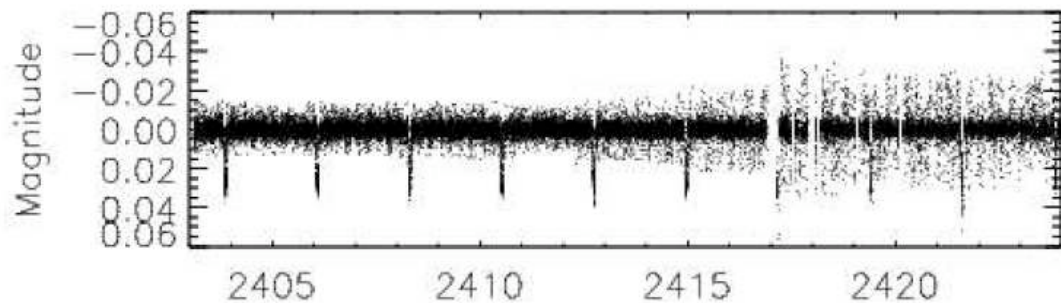
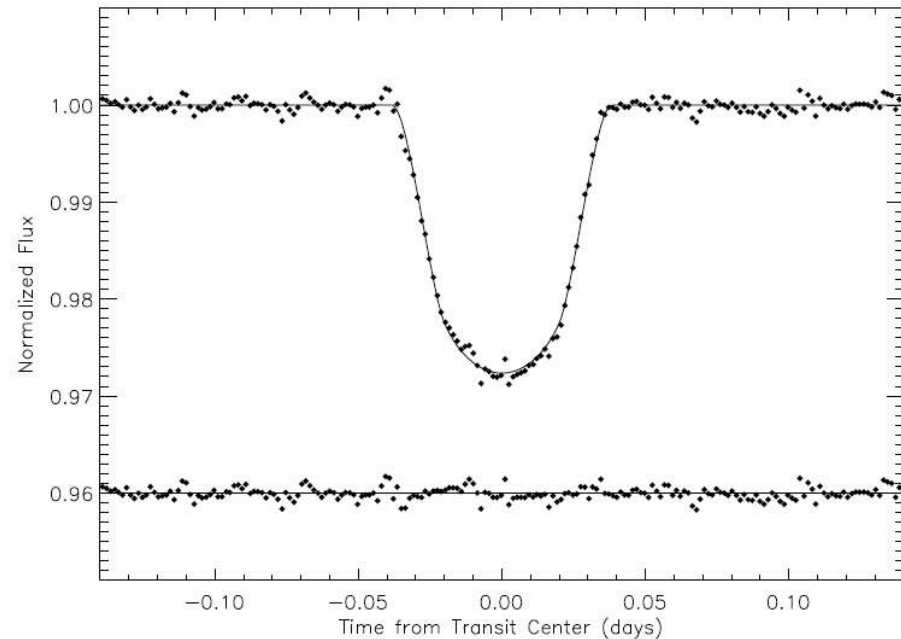
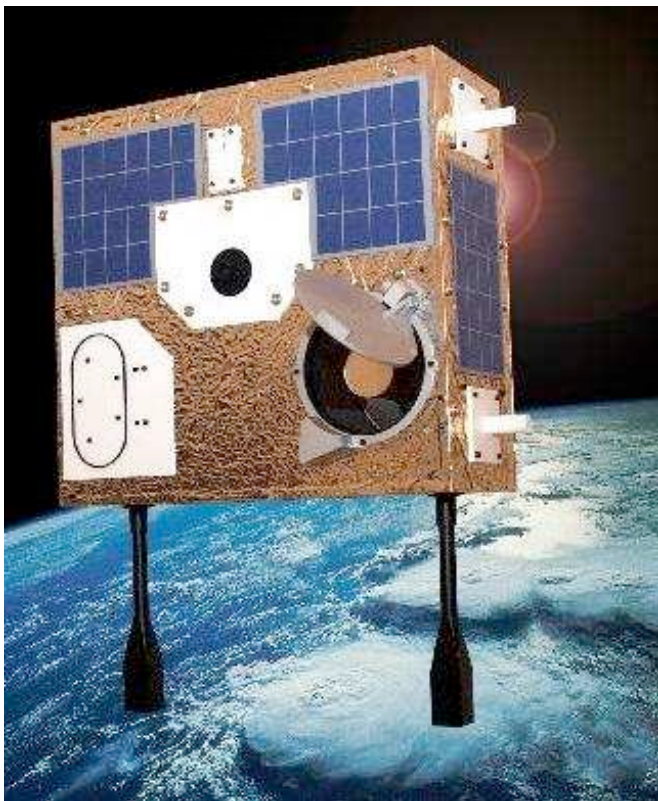
BRIGHTNESS



TIME IN HOURS

# Planet hunting: transits

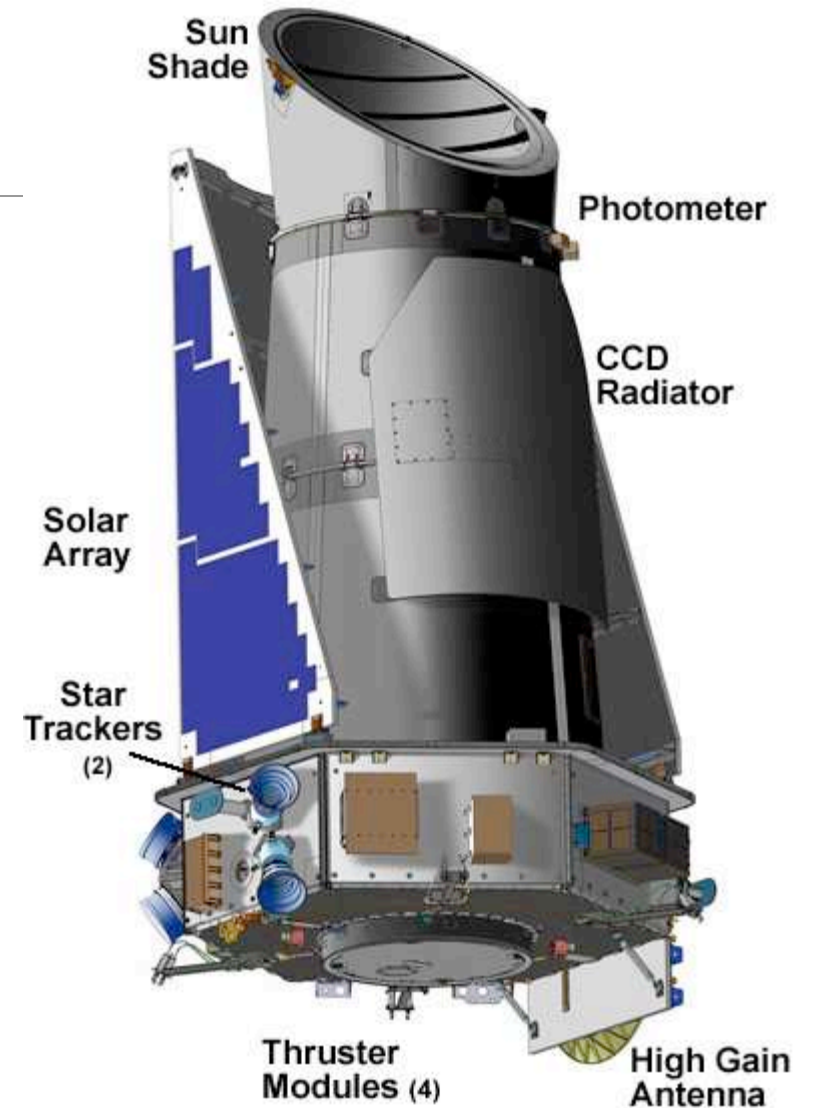
- An example transit lightcurve for the hot jupiter HD 189733b
- This data is from the Canadian space telescope MOST (led by Jaymie Mathews UBC)



# The Kepler mission

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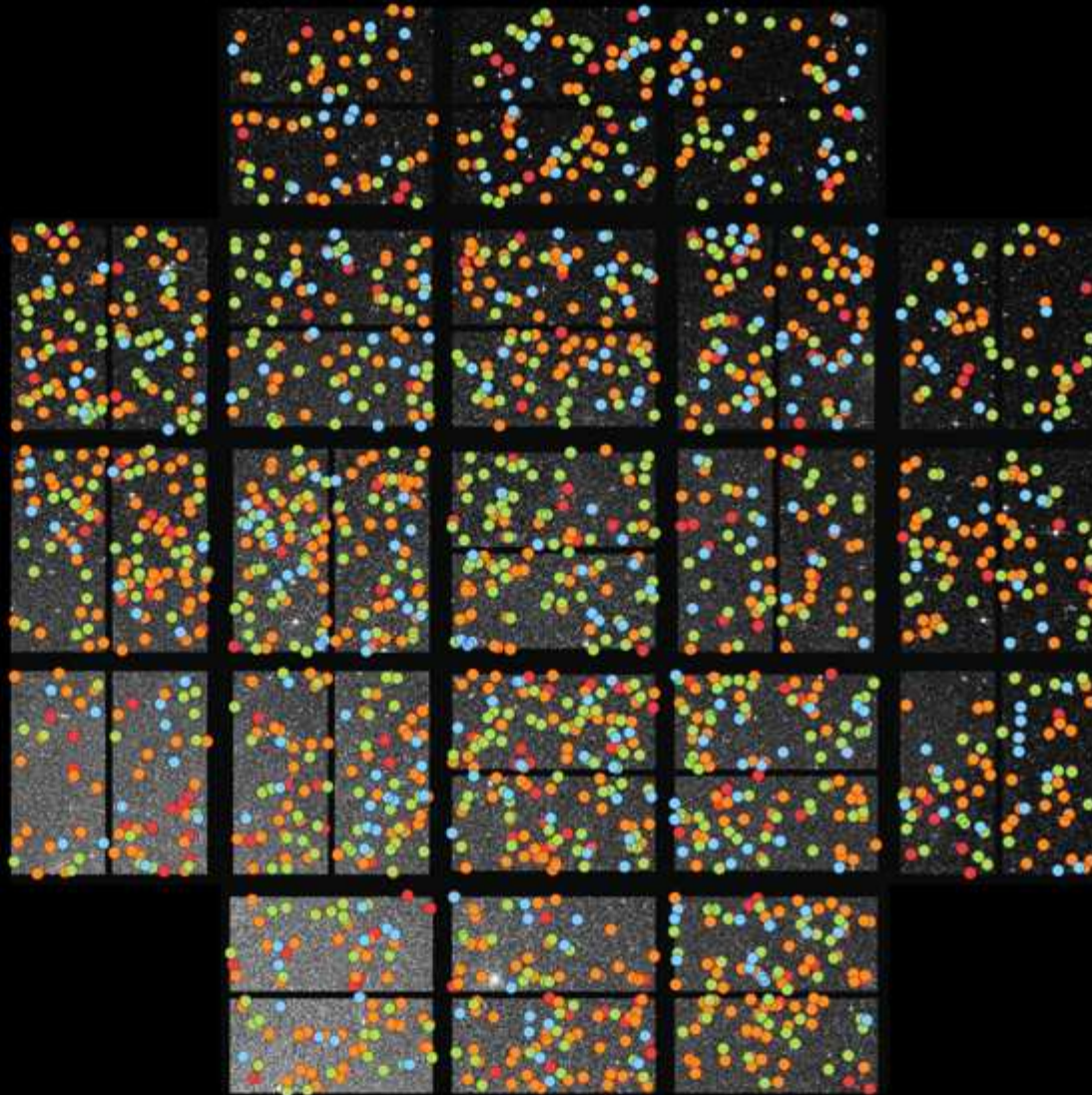
- Launched March 6, 2009
- Is monitoring 100,000 stars to look for transits
- Has so far announced almost 3000 planet candidates
- The goal is to detect Earth-like planets in the habitable zone



# Locations of Kepler Planet Candidates

*As of January 7, 2013*

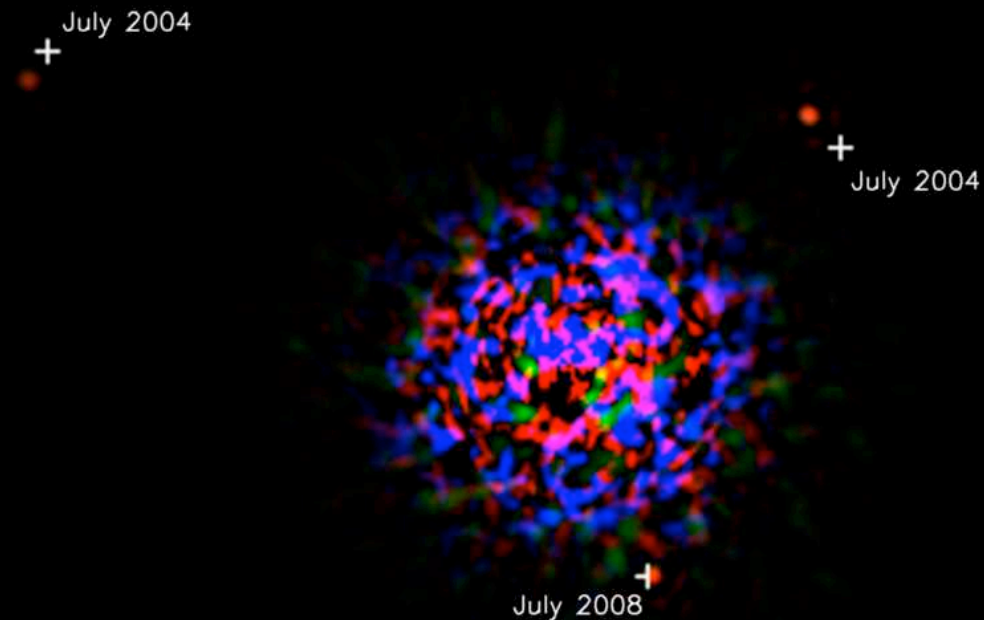
- Earth-size
- Super-Earth size  
1.25 - 2.0 Earth-size
- Neptune-size  
2.0 - 6.0 Earth-size
- Giant-planet size  
6.0 - 22 Earth-size



# Direct imaging of planets

- This system was announced by a team including Rene Doyon of University of Montreal
- Three planets orbiting a young star (about 60 million years old) with masses between 5 and 13 times Jupiter
- Extremely difficult because the star is so much brighter than the planets. We look at infrared to increase the contrast, and at young stars so that the planets are still young and hot.

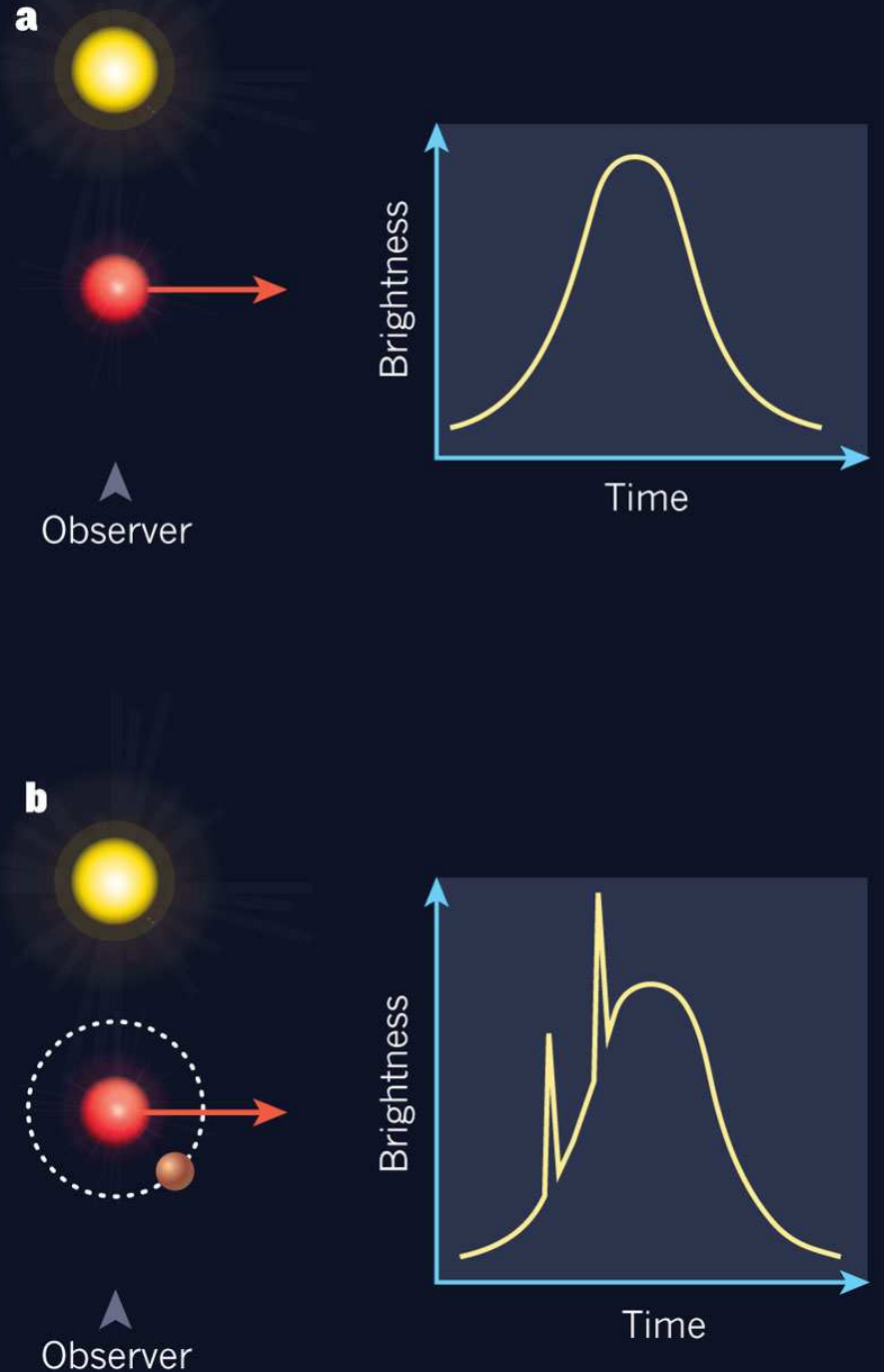
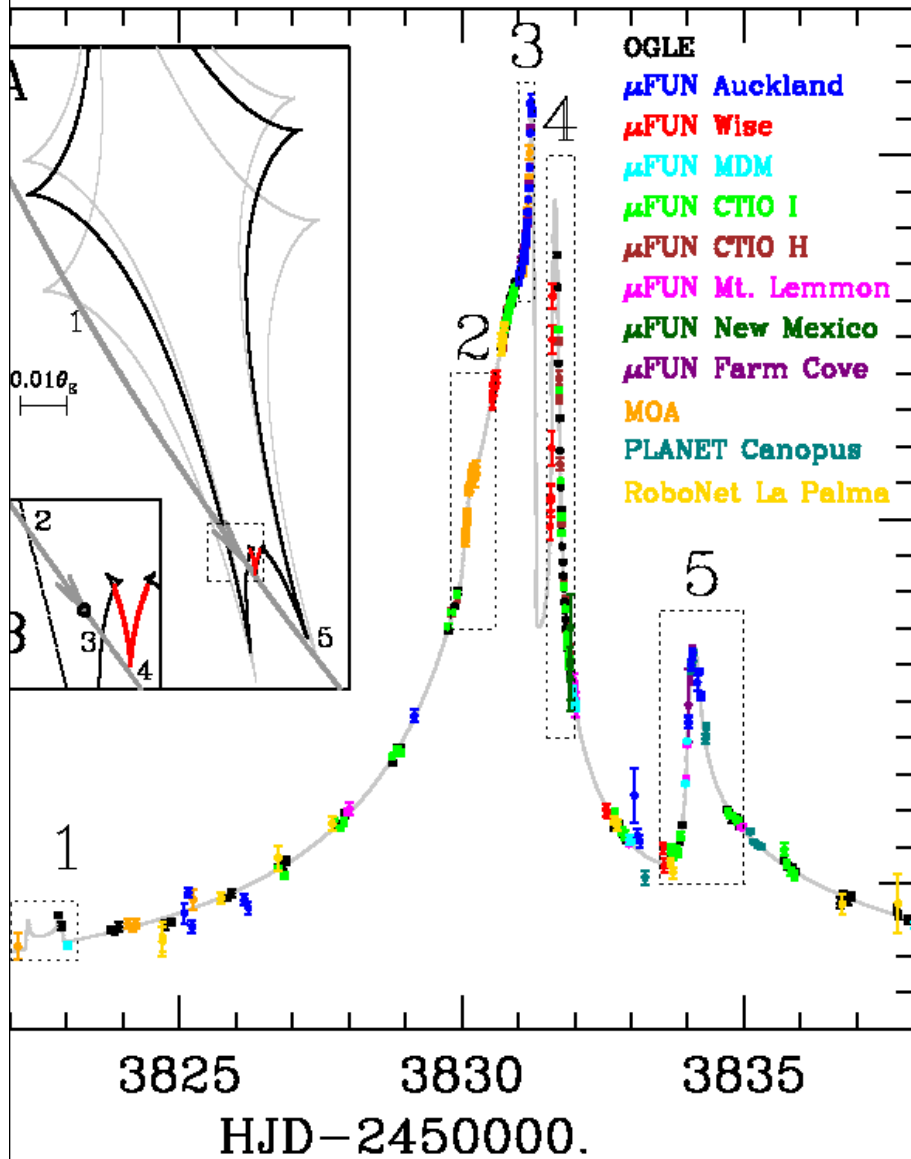
## Planets Orbiting HR 8799 (Sept. 2008)



0.5 arcsec  
20 AU



# Gravitational microlensing



# Exoplanet catalogs on the web

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- The Extrasolar Planets Encyclopedia

<http://exoplanet.eu>

- exoplanets.org

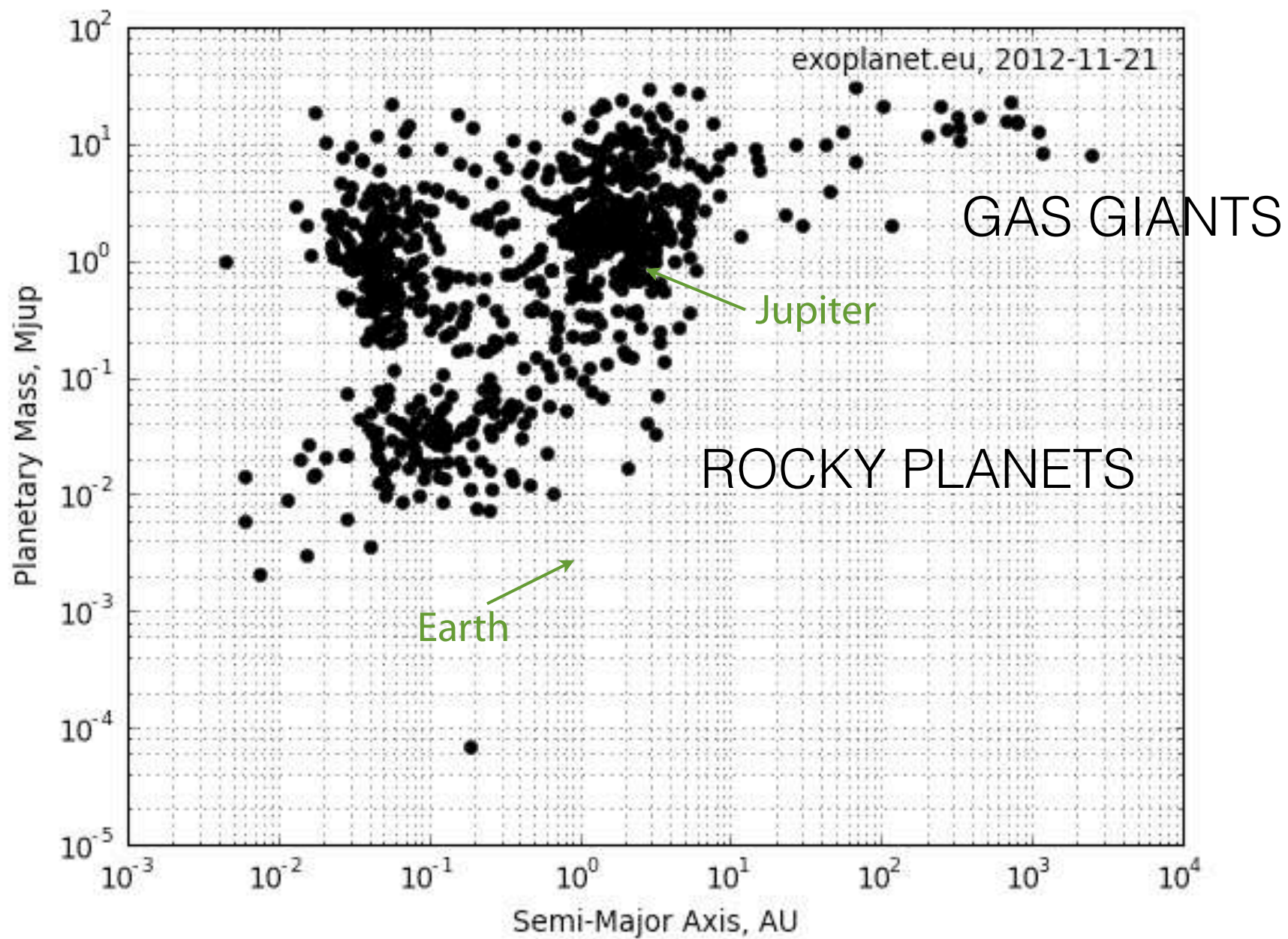
<http://exoplanets.org>

- JPL Planet Quest website

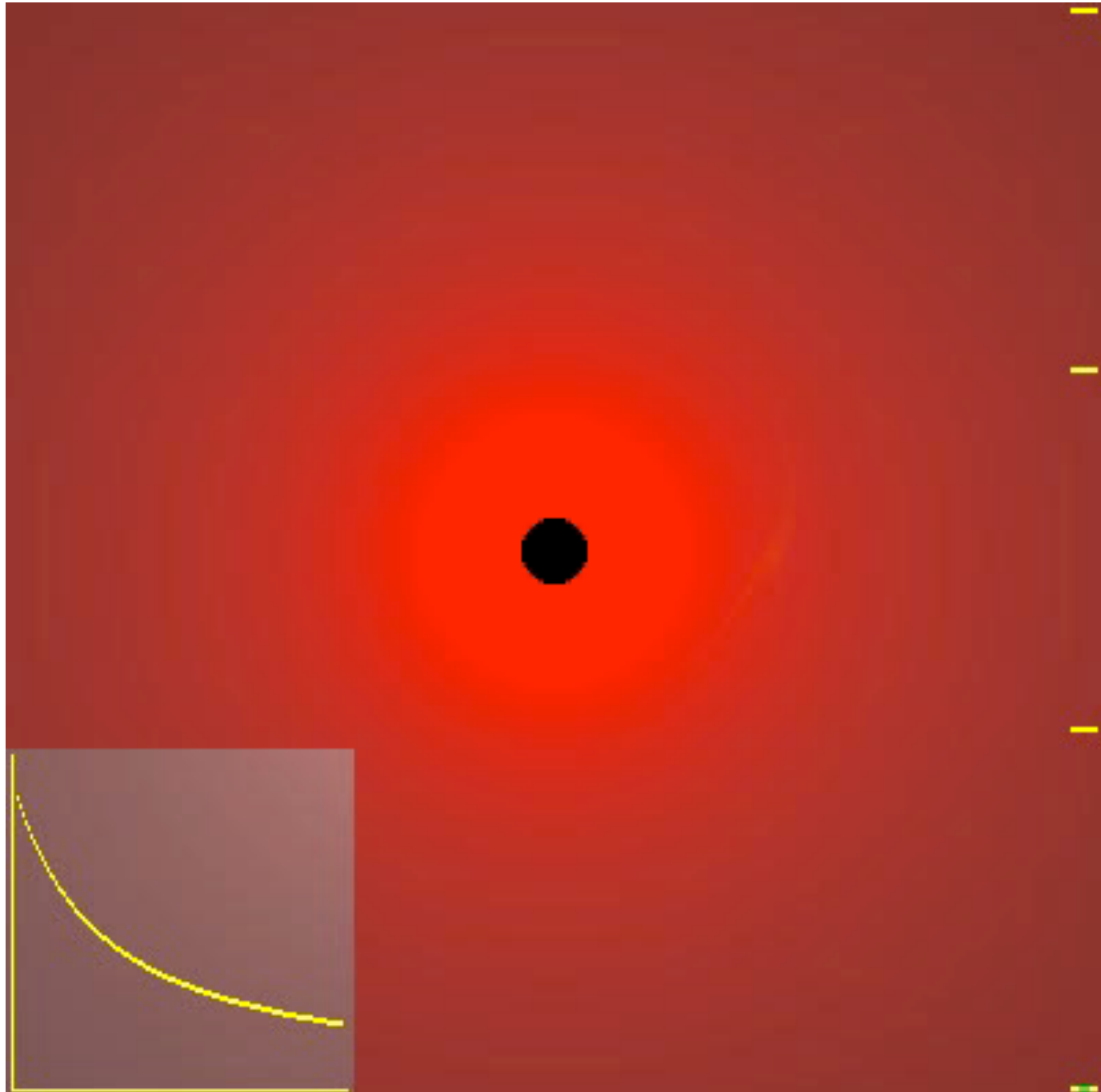
<http://planetquest.jpl.nasa.gov>

- As of today (8th February 2013) exoplanets.eu lists 862 planets

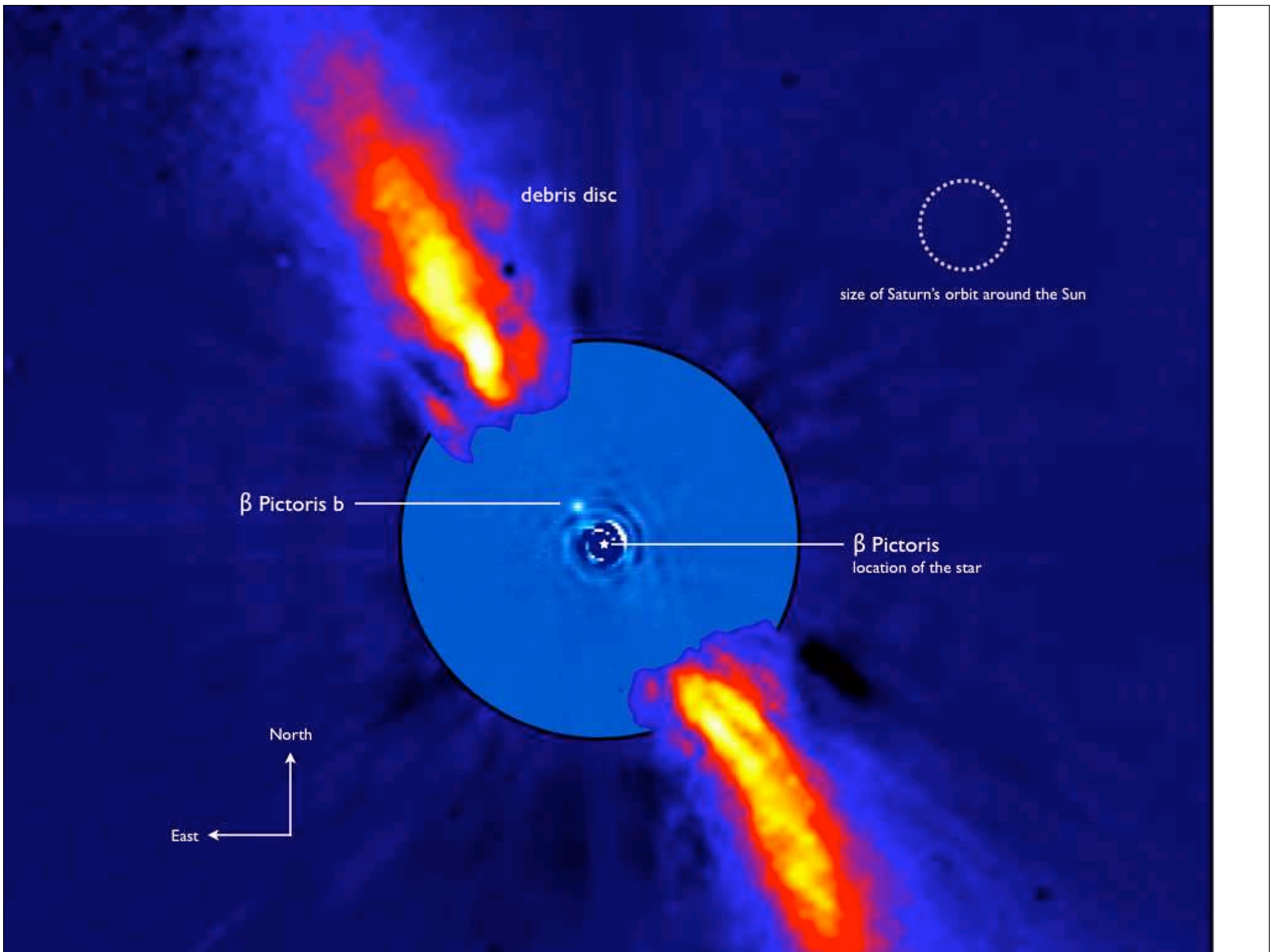
# Other Solar Systems? Yes and no ..



# A new ingredient: Migration

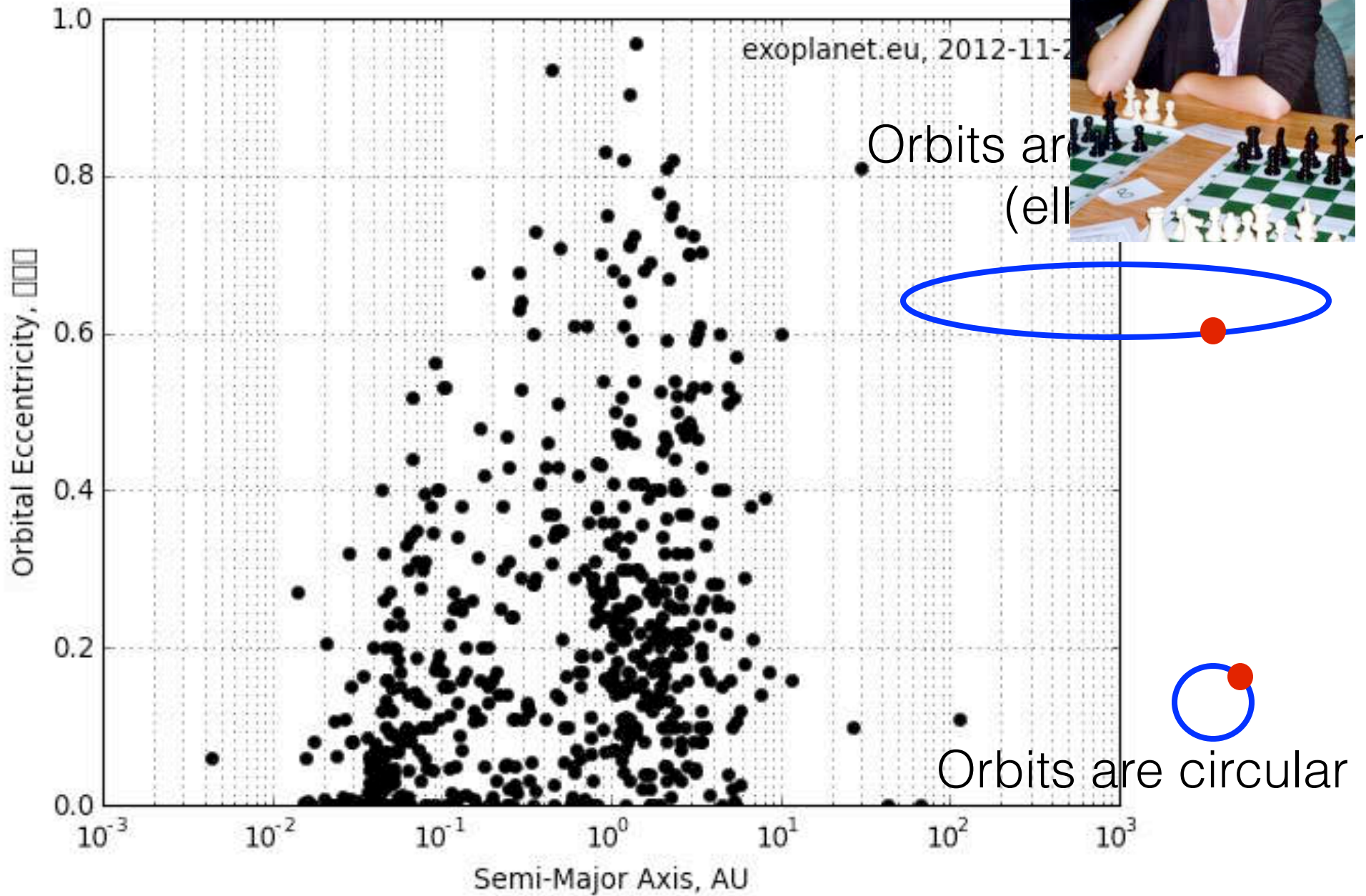


Movie from  
Phil Armitage,  
Colorado

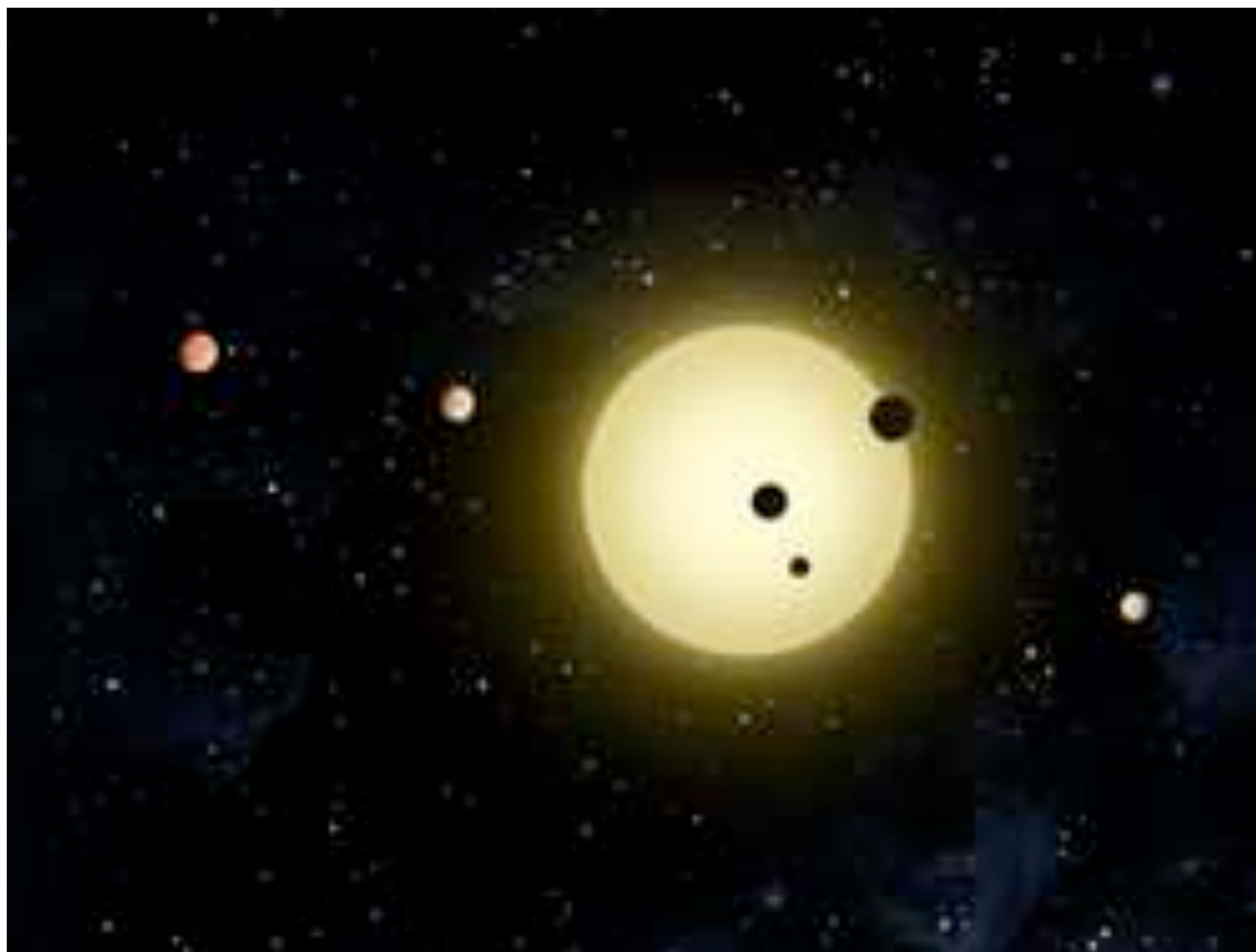


# Eccentric orbits

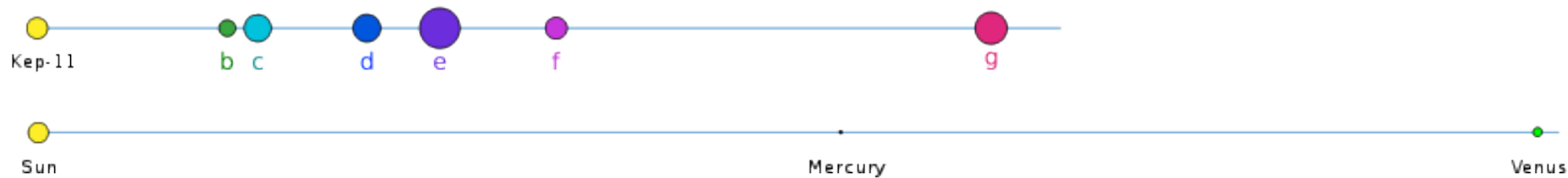
Diana Dragomir



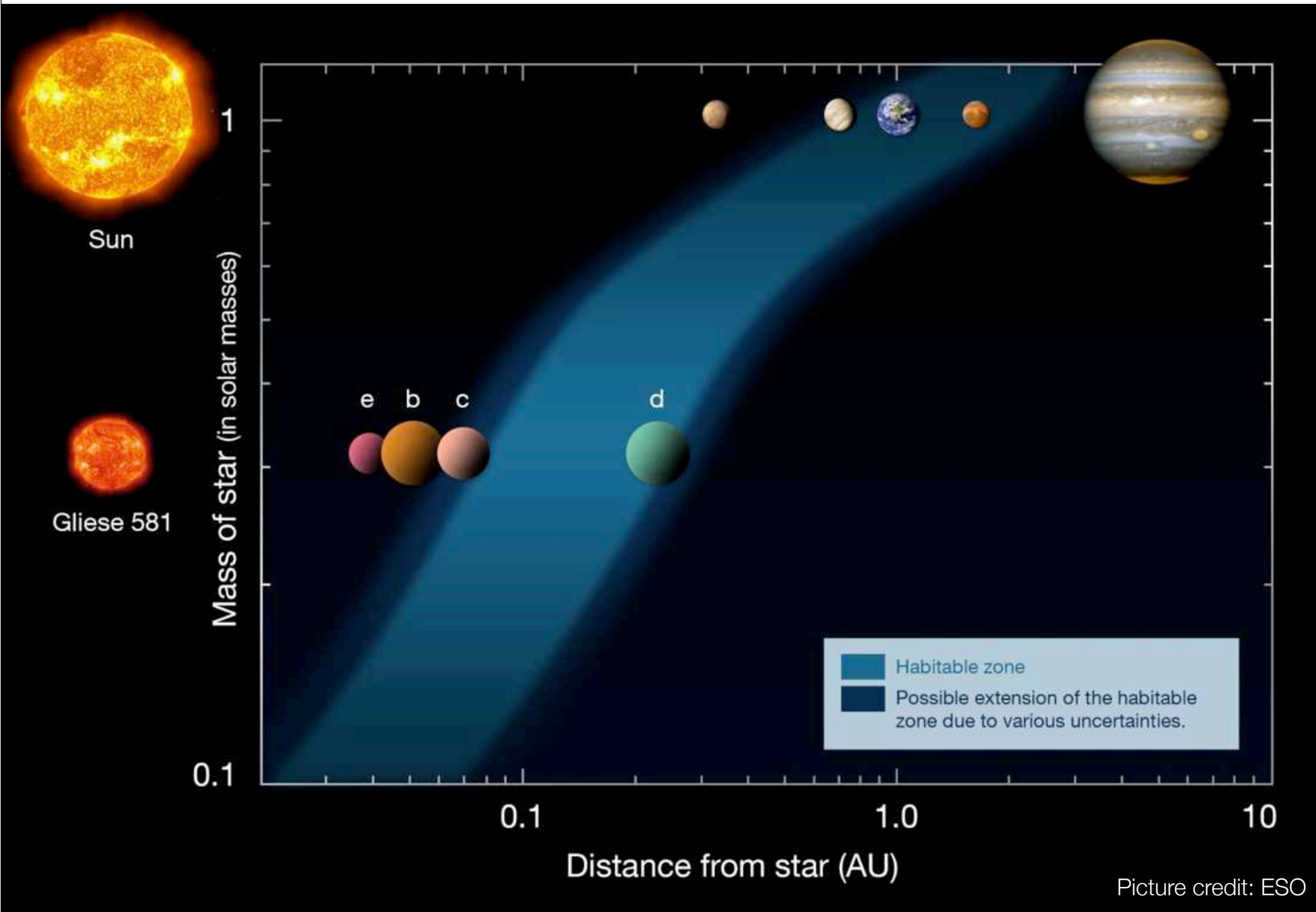
# Planets tend to orbit in the same plane



Kepler -11 system



# The Habitable Zone





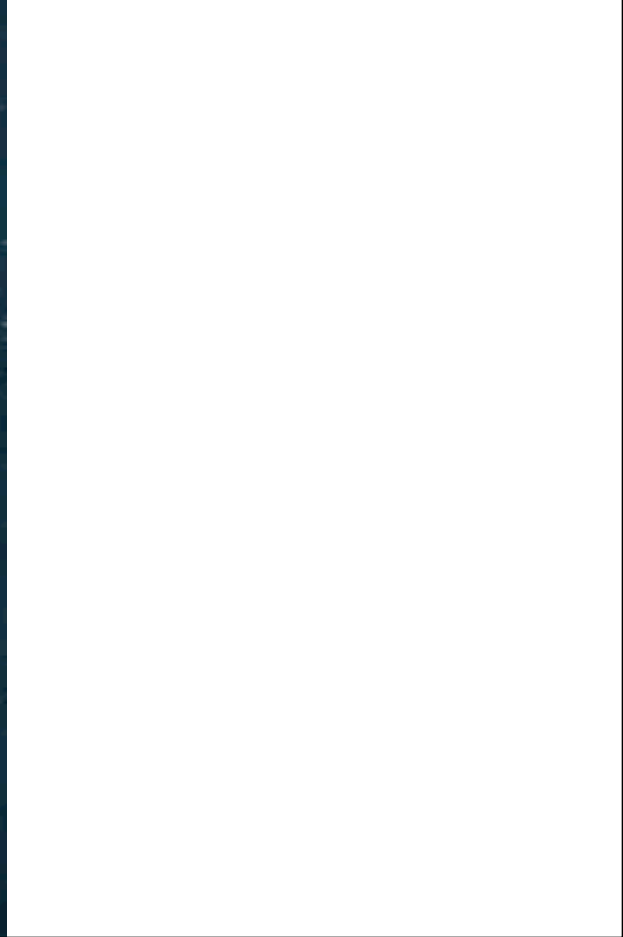
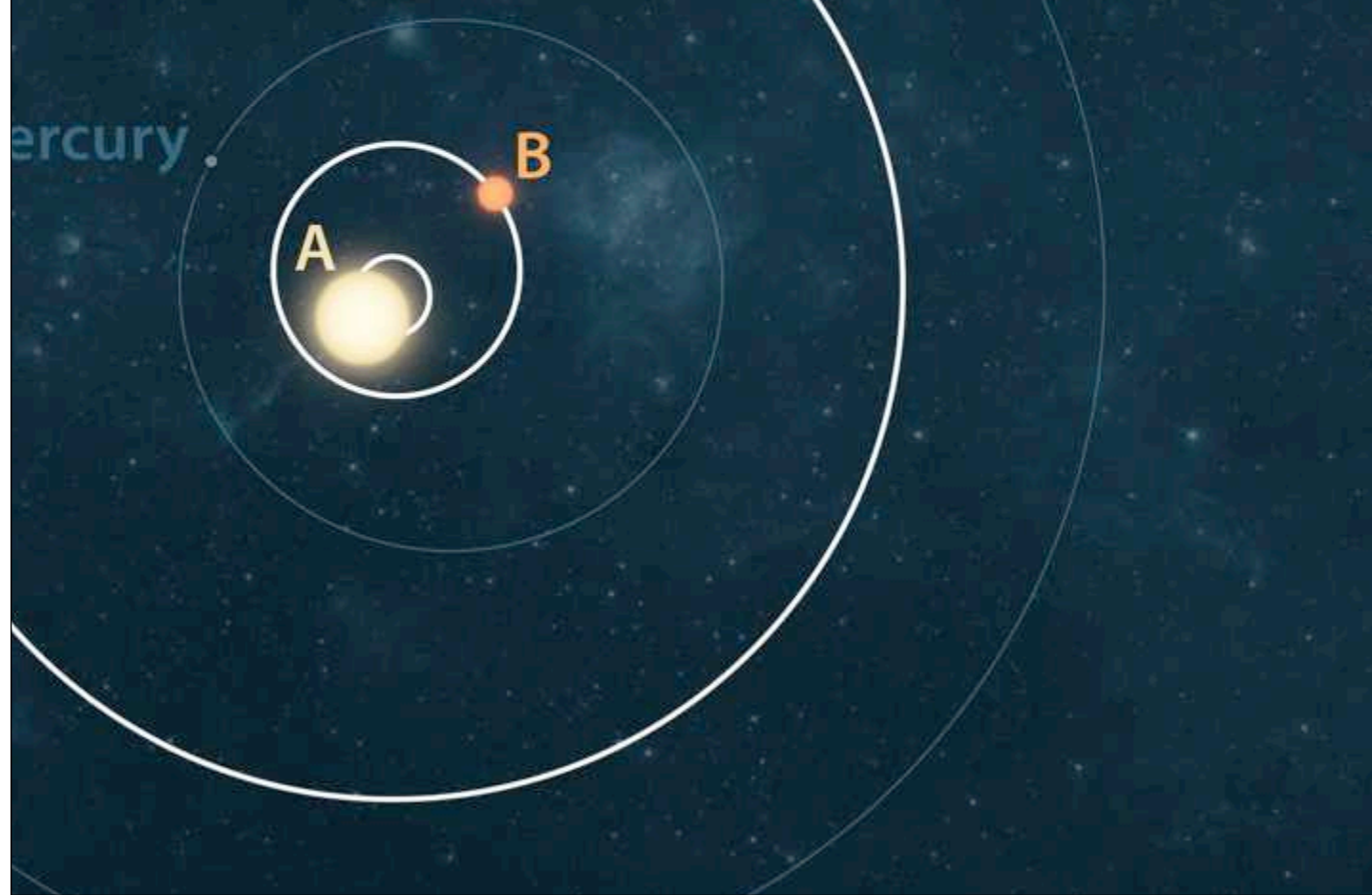
# Tatooine planets

Kepler-16b

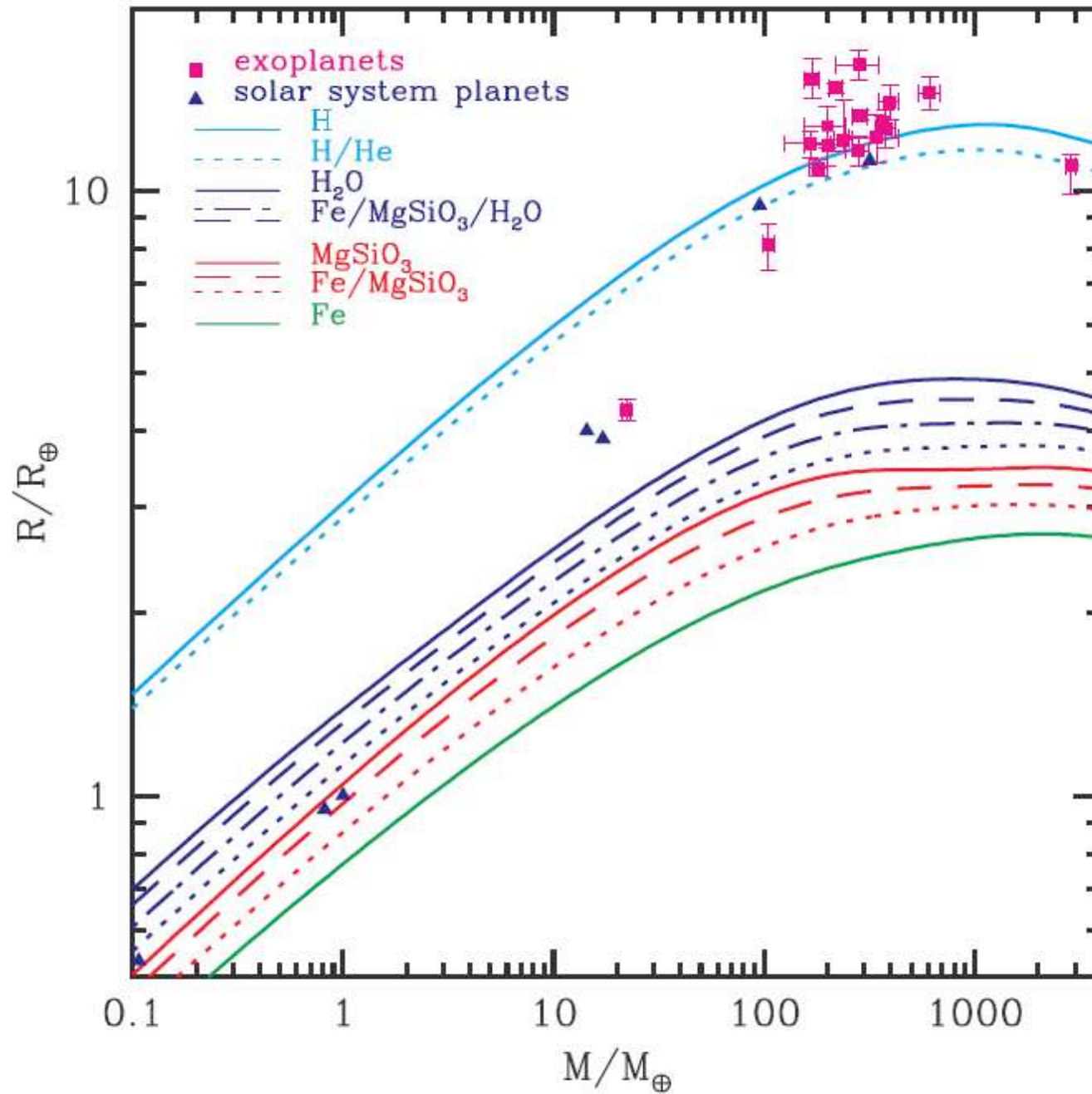
Mercury

A

B

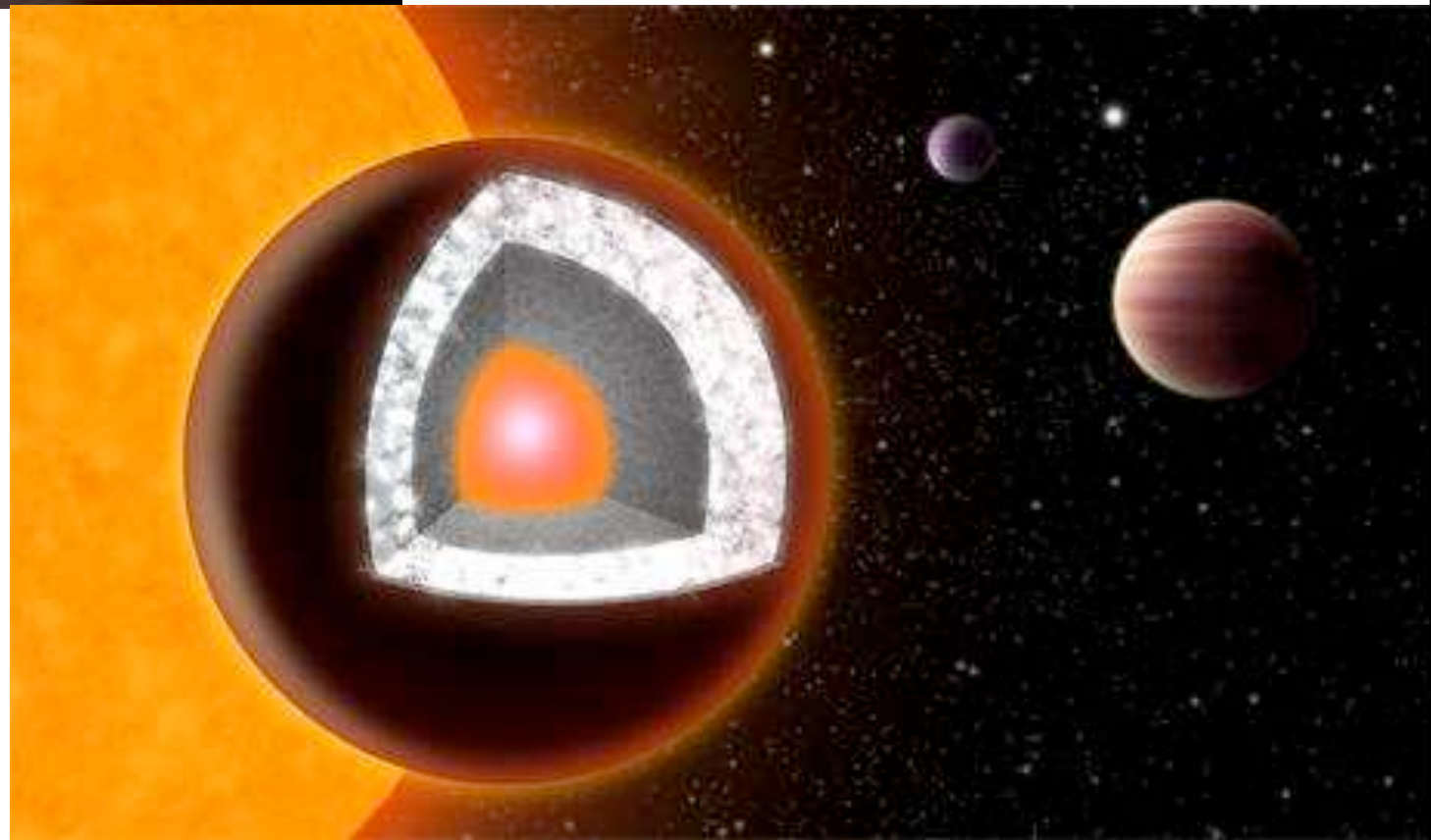
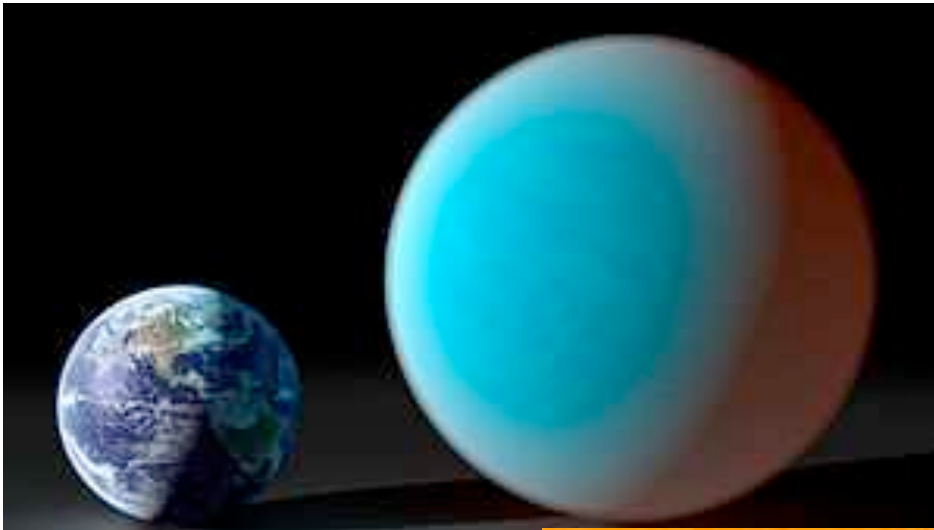


# Planet radii tell us about internal structure

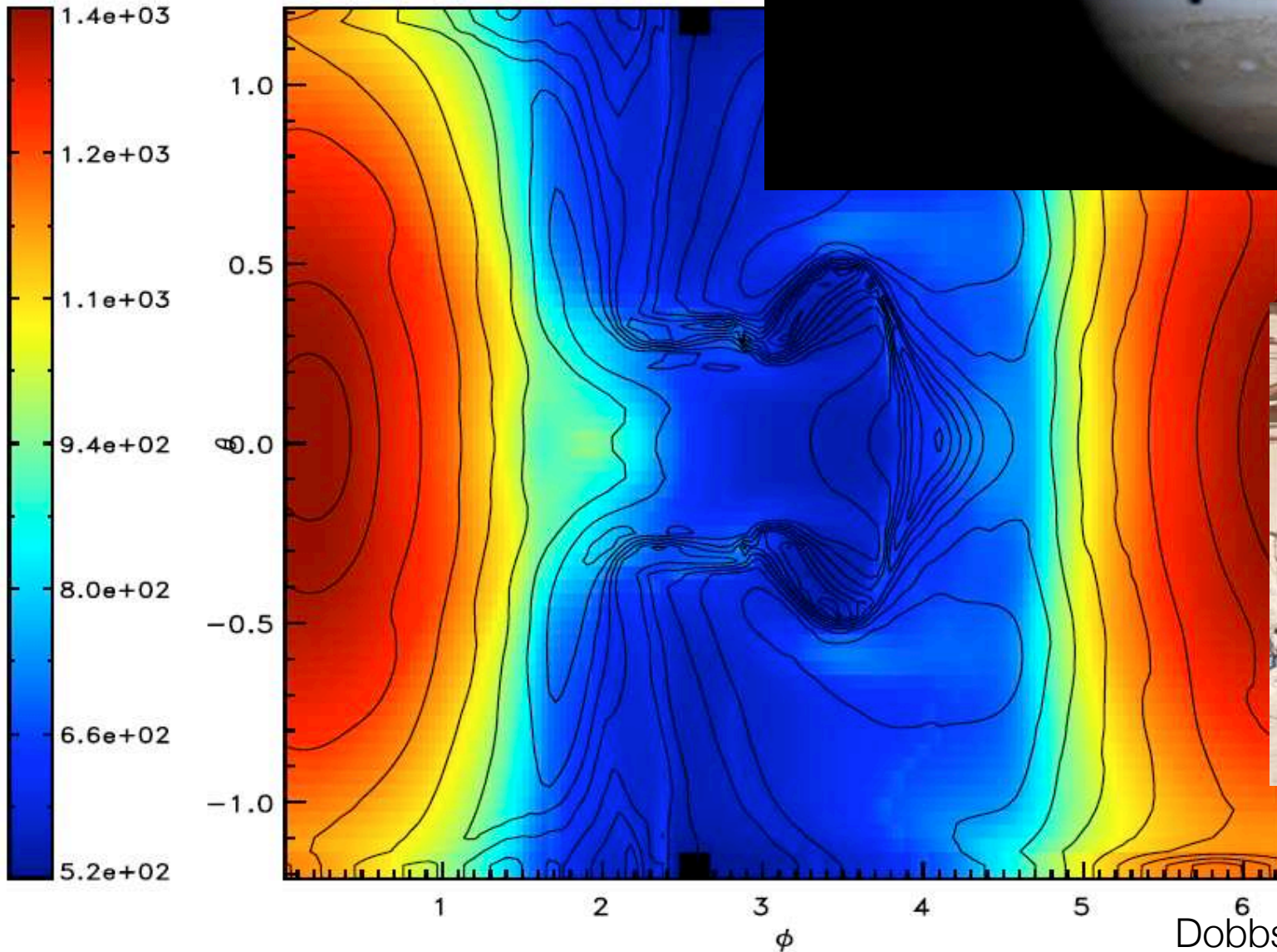
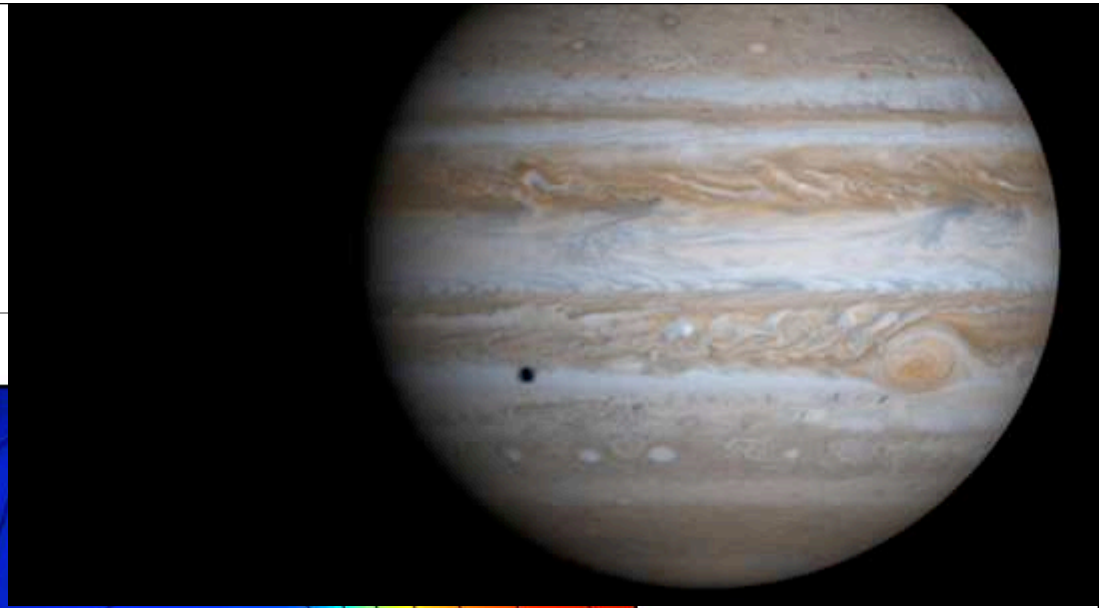


# 55 Cancri e: a "diamond planet"?

discovered by Dawson et al. (2010)

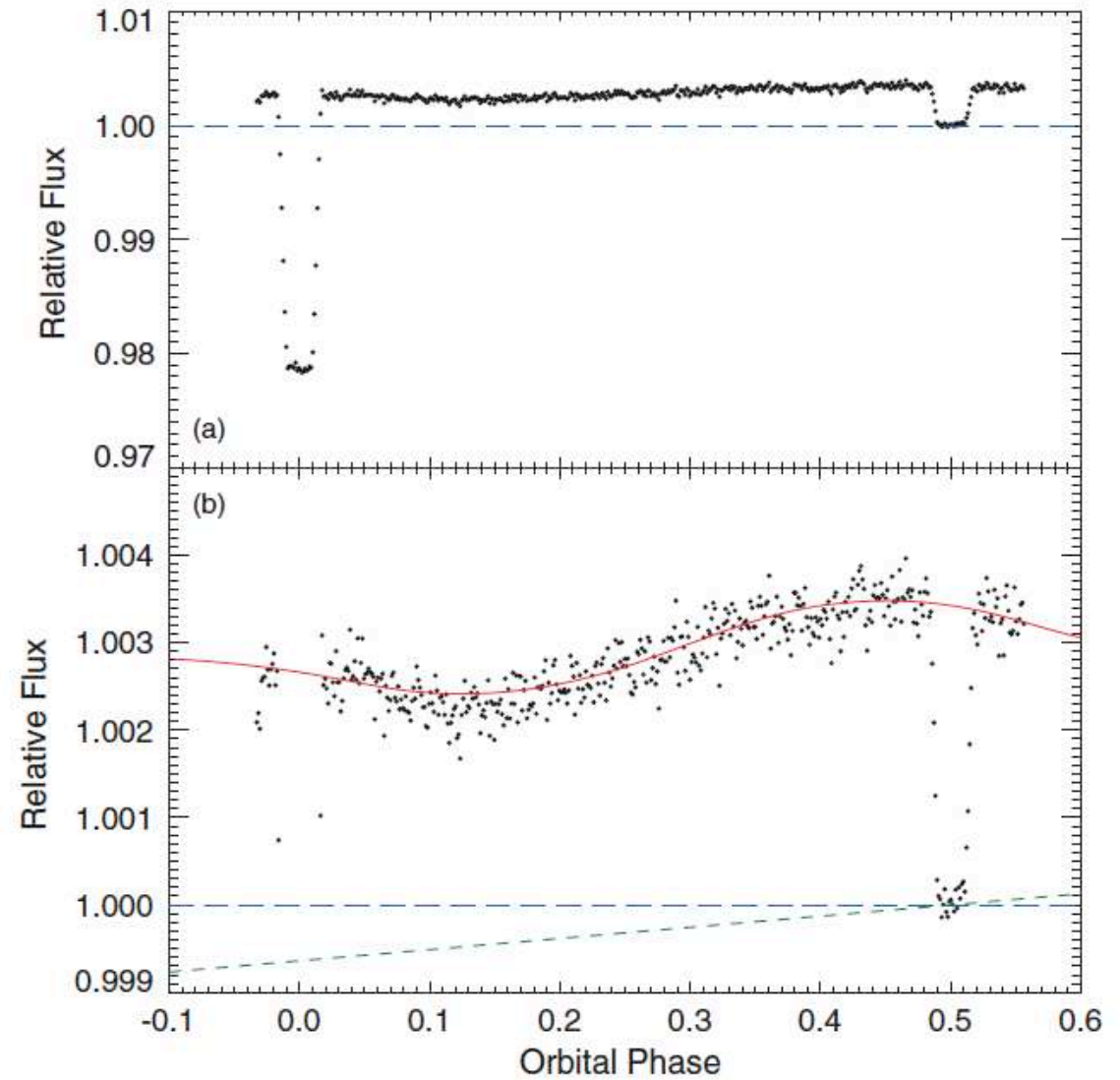
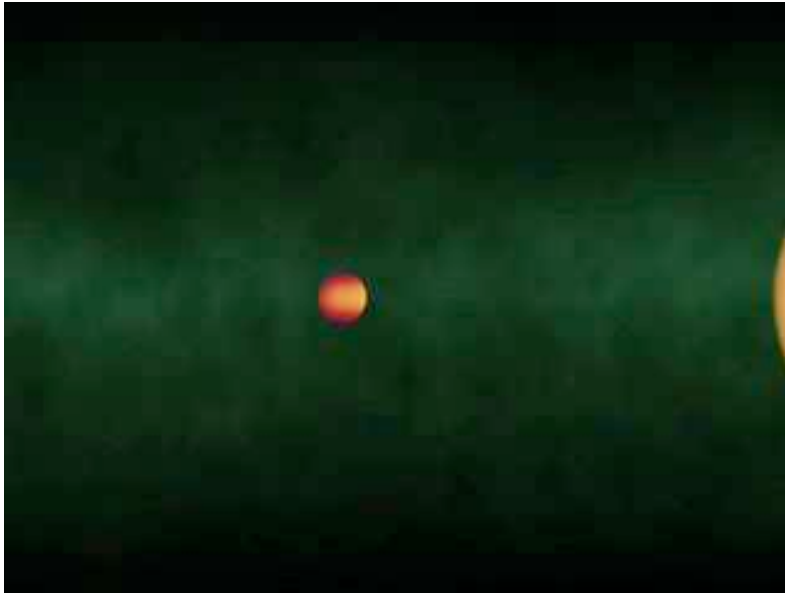


# Winds on hot jupiters



Dobbs-Dixon et al. (2010)

# Secondary eclipse of hot jupiters

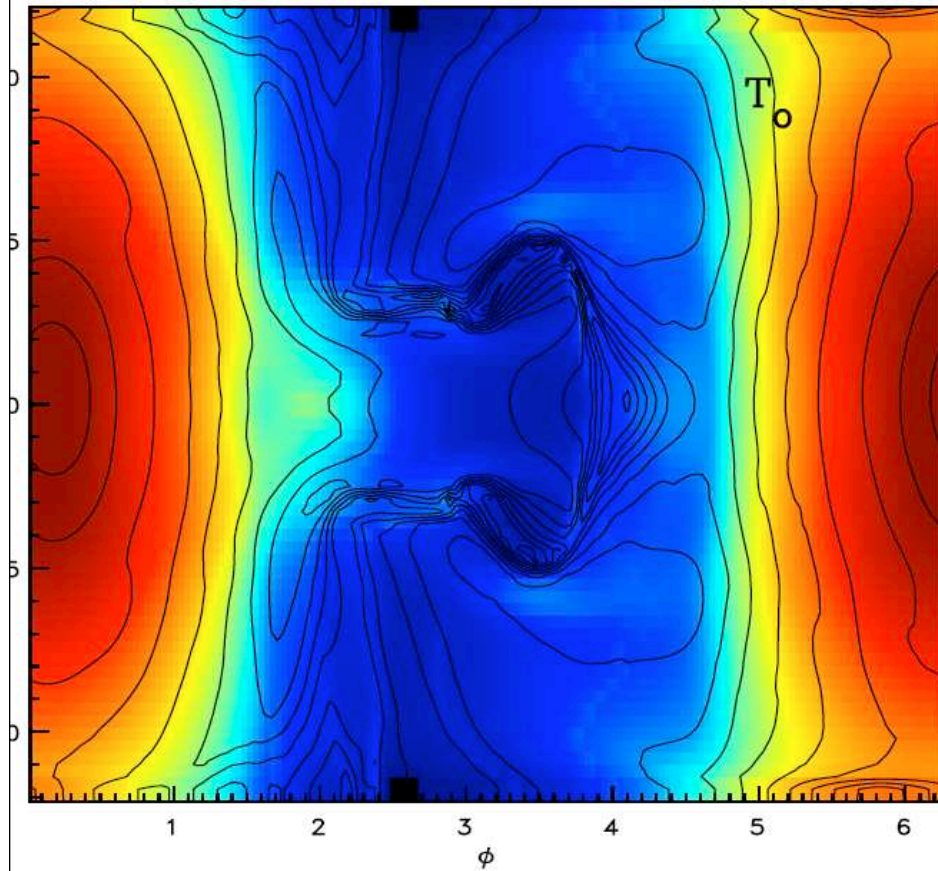


Results from the Spitzer space telescope  
by Knutson et al. (2009)

# Ohmic heating in gas giants

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w/ Chelsea Huang Princeton



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# CFBDSIR2149: Another example of a directly-imaged object

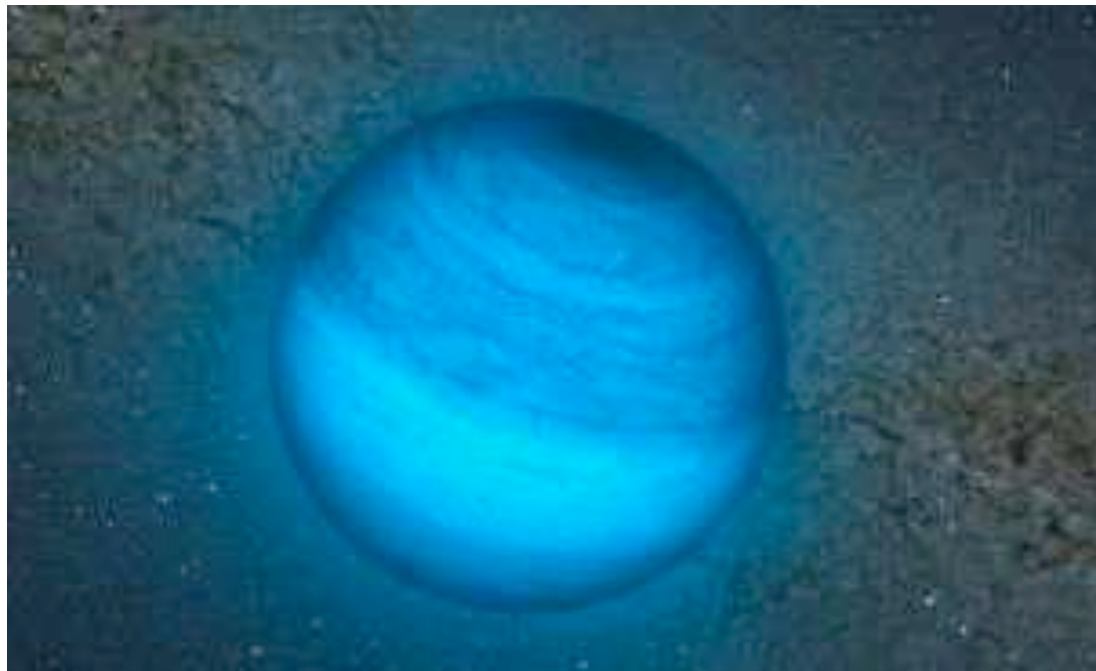
Young “free-floating” planet (50-120 Myrs old)

4-7 times Jupiter’s mass

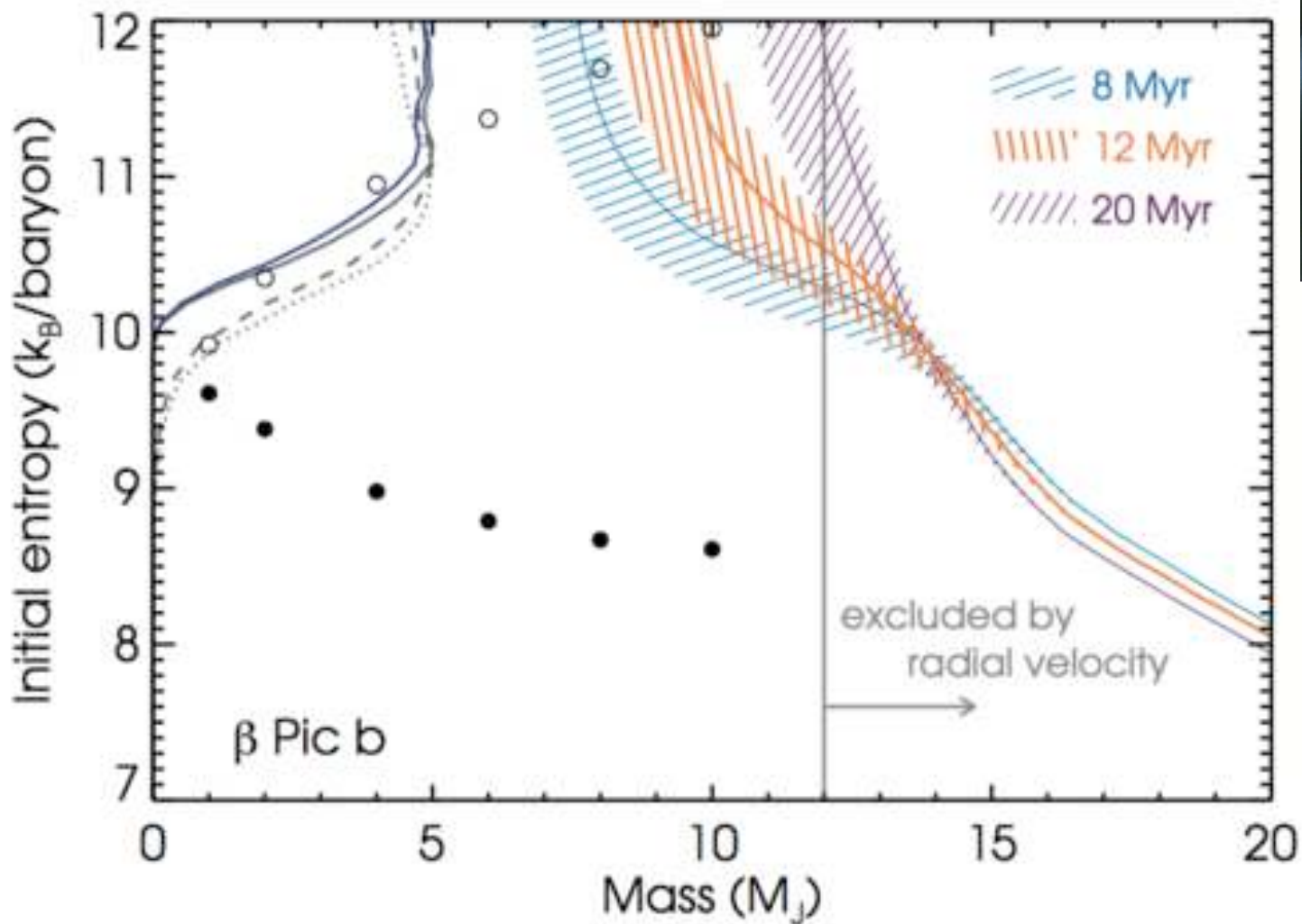
About 700K temperature

## Astronomers find “homeless” planet wandering through Space

MERCREDI, 14 NOVEMBRE 2012 10:32 | NEWS



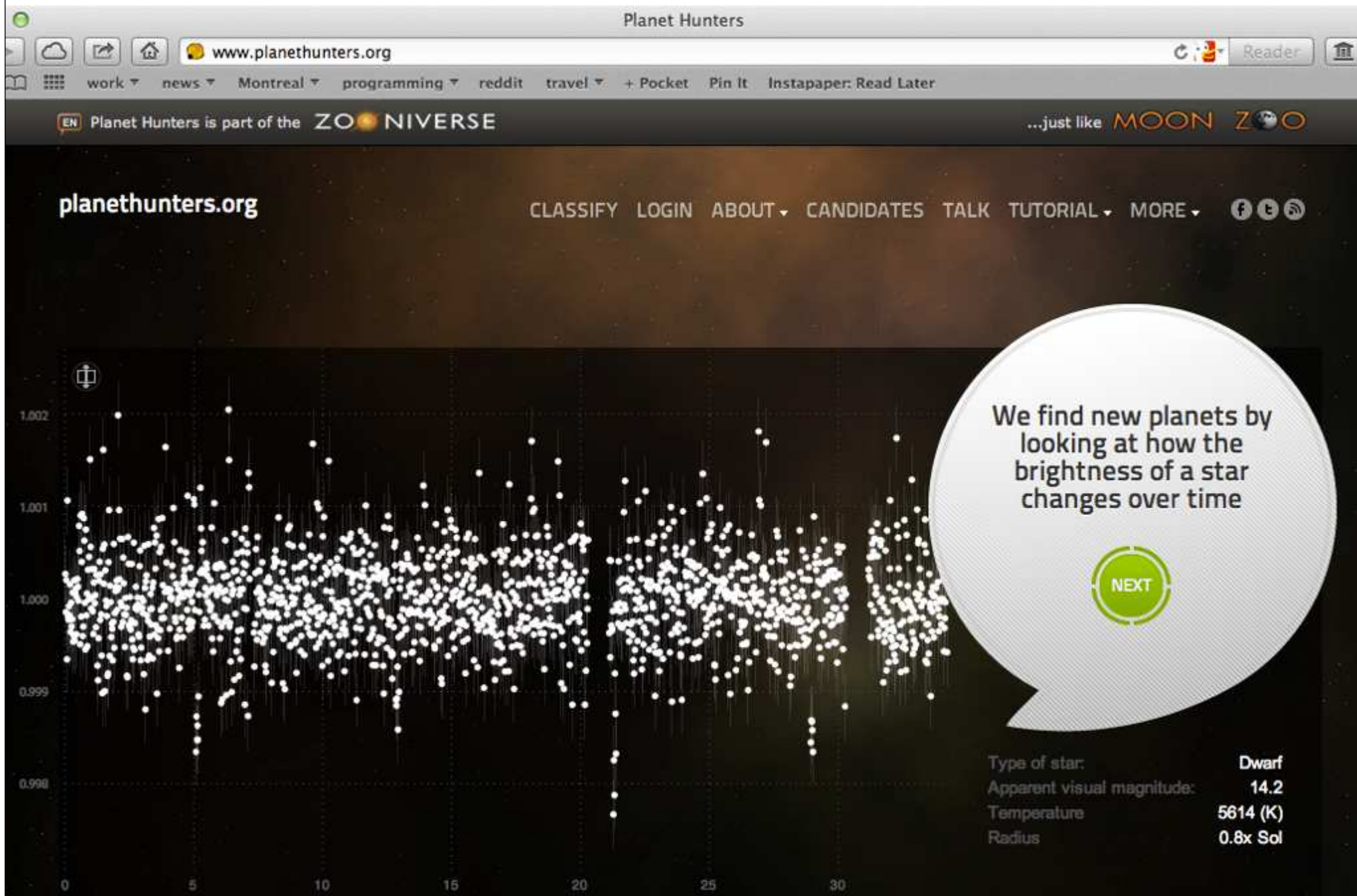
# How do gas giant planets form?



Gabriel-Dominique Marleau



# Citizen science: planethunters.org



<http://www.astro.physics.mcgill.ca/astronight.php>



# PUBLIC ASTRO NIGHT

Thursday, September 20th at 7:30pm

Public lecture by Anne Archibald  
"Radio Astronomy"



Followed by a lab tour and night sky observations

At the McGill Rutherford Physics building  
3600 University St. - room 112



astro.physics.mcgill.ca  
Photo credit: NASA/ESA

# PUBLIC ASTRO NIGHT

Thursday, July 19th at 8:00pm

Public lecture by Victoria Kaspi  
"The Cosmic X-ray Sky"

Followed by observations of Saturn, and more...



At the McGill Rutherford Physics building  
3600 University St. - room 112



astro.physics.mcgill.ca  
Photo credit: NASA/ESA

# PUBLIC ASTRO NIGHT

Thursday, November 15th at 7:00pm

Public lecture by Stephen Ng  
"Cosmic Fireworks: Supernova Explosions and Their Aftermath"

Followed by a lab tour and night sky observations

At the McGill Rutherford Physics building  
3600 University St. - room 112

# PUBLIC ASTRO NIGHT

Thursday, November 15th at 7:00pm

Public lecture by Tracy Webb  
"All the Colours the Eye Can't See: Studying the Universe with Different Kinds of Light"

Followed by a lab tour and night sky observations

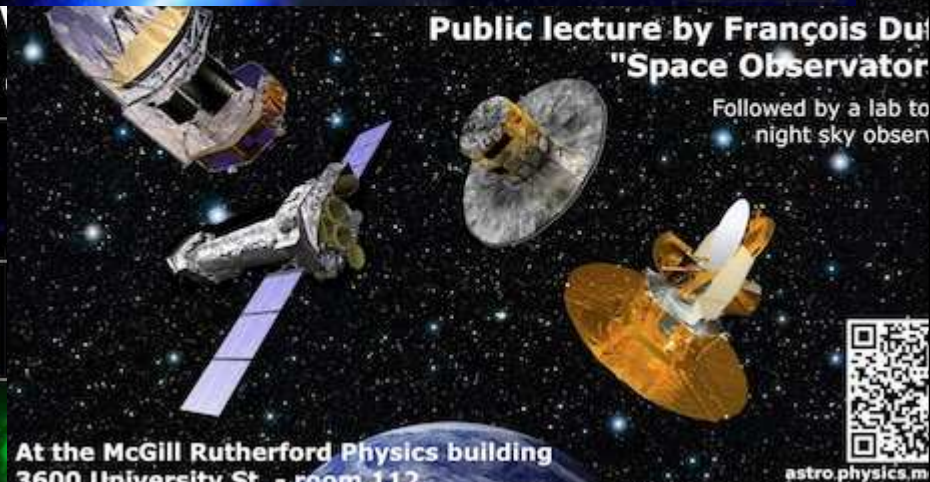


# PUBLIC ASTRO NIGHT

Thursday, November 15th at 7:00pm

Public lecture by François Durand  
"Space Observatories: From the Ground to the Edge of the Universe"

Followed by a lab tour and night sky observations



At the McGill Rutherford Physics building  
3600 University St. - room 112



astro.physics.mcgill.ca

# It has been a fantastic seven years of Homer's physics...

- Next anniversary - a department field trip ?



(\$200,000 a ticket)