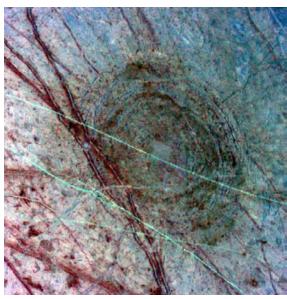
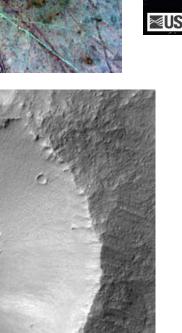
Planetary Surface Processes

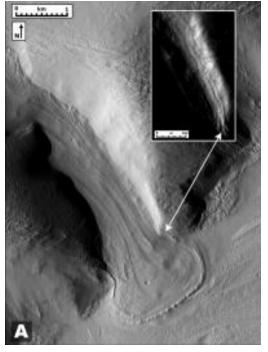
Cratering Gravity **Tectonics** Volcanism Winds **Fluvial** Glacial Chemical weathering





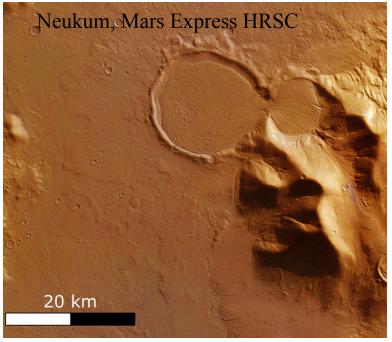


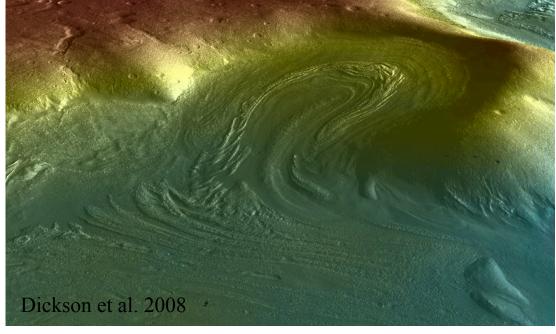




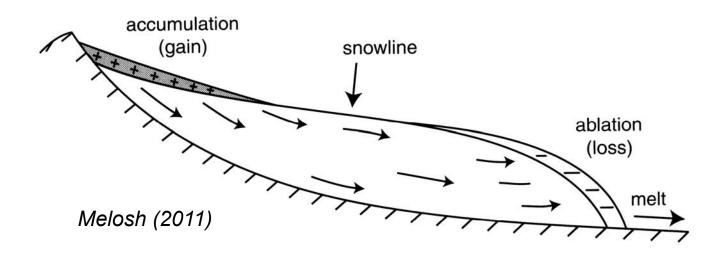
Glaciers on Mars

Fastook et al. 2008



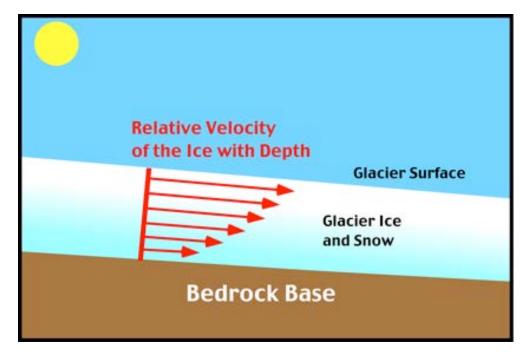


A glacier at equilibrium

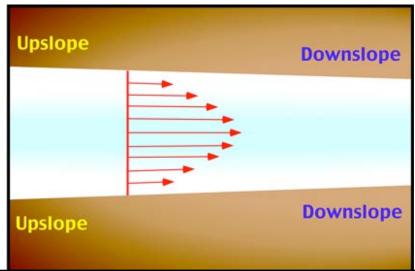


Flow velocity is not uniform

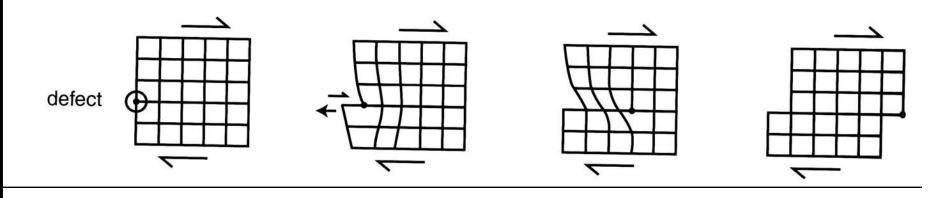
Side view:



Overhead view:

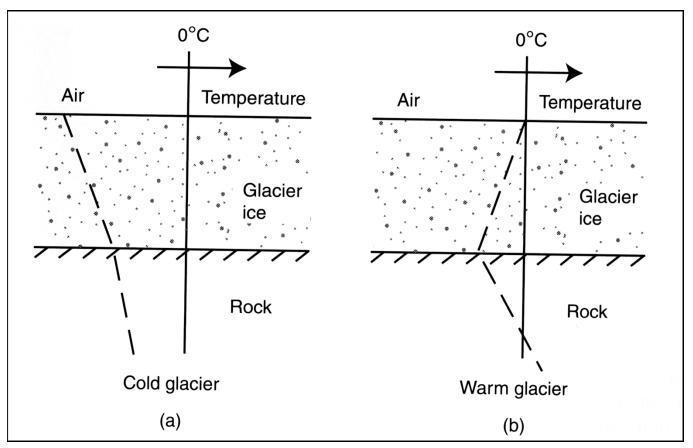


Glacial creep



Melosh (2011)

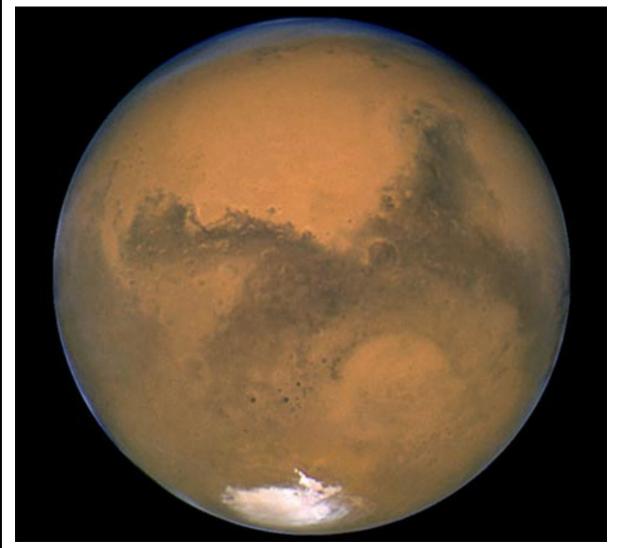
Cold vs. warm-based glaciers

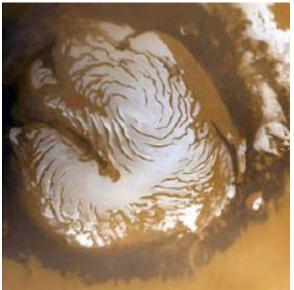


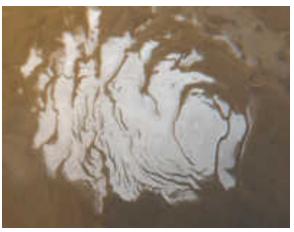
Melosh (2011)



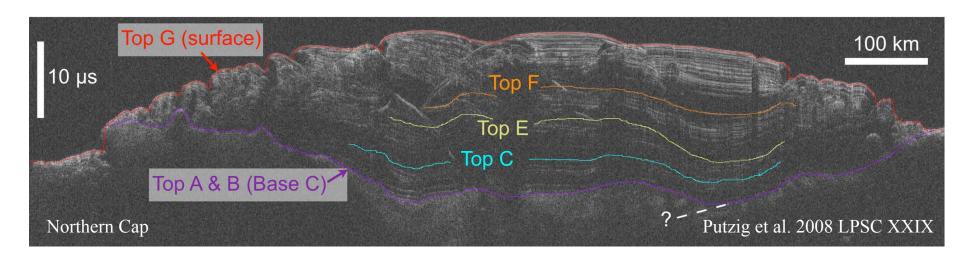
Polar caps: Strong Seasonal Changes Climate Changes as Spin Axis Wobbles



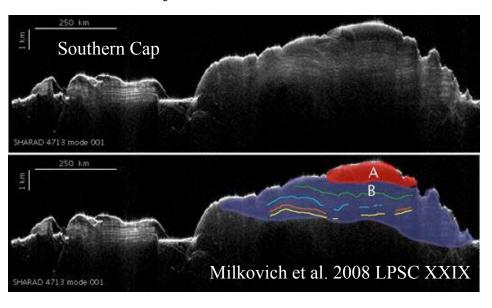


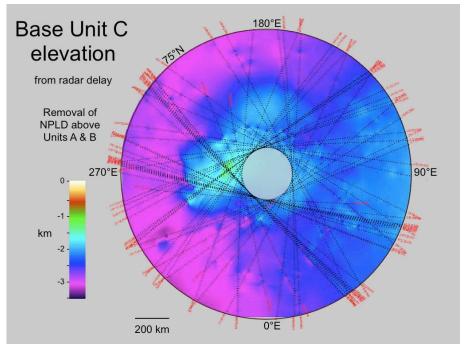


Polar Caps: Radar & Interior Structure



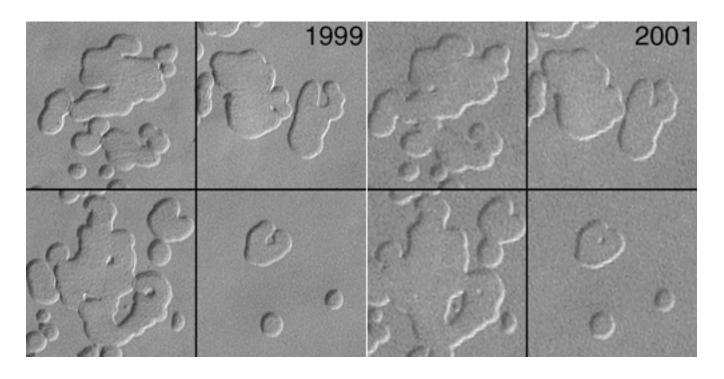
Data from MRO SHARAD.





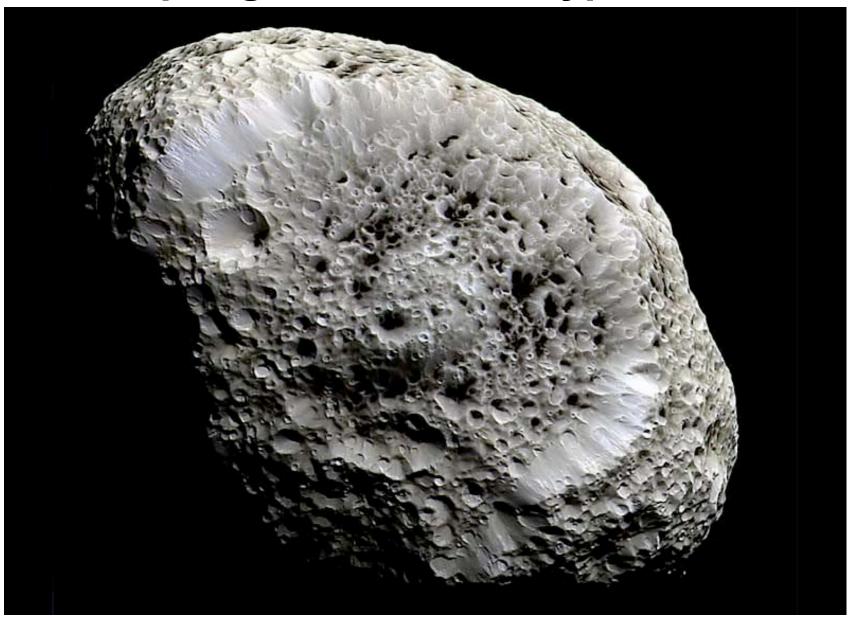


Changes in Swiss cheese terrain



Growth at edges from sublimation due to oblique sunlight

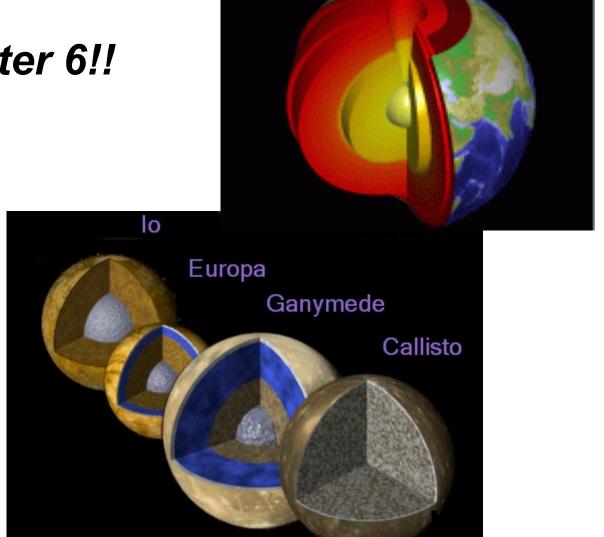
"Sponge terrain" on Hyperion





Planetary Interiors

Read chapter 6!!



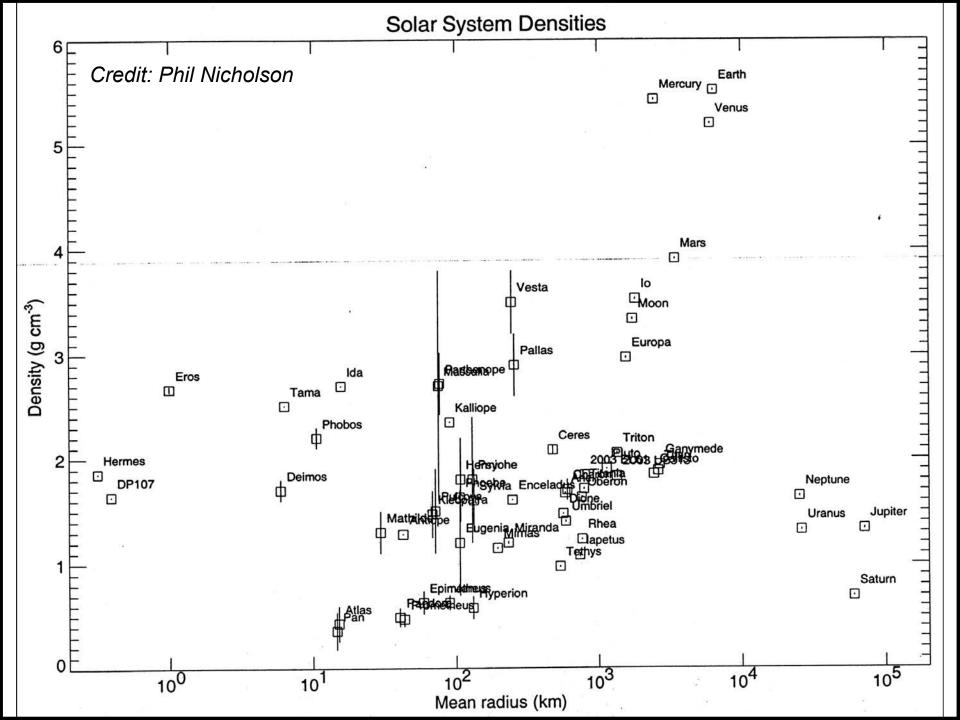
Planetary Interiors

We'd like to know:

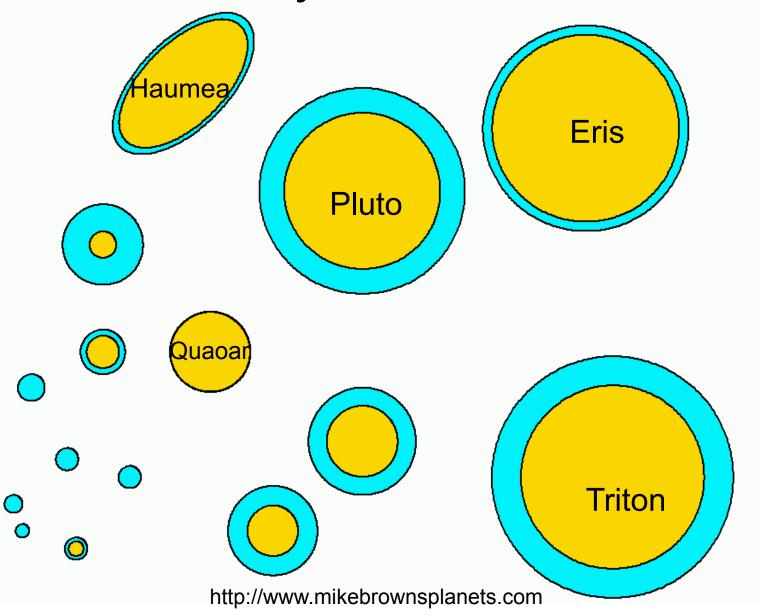
- Composition (bulk, and how it varies w/ depth)
- State of matter (function of temperature, pressure)
- Sources of internal energy

What we can measure:

- Surface/atmospheric composition
- Mass, radius (→density)Gravity field
- Rotation and oblateness
- Magnetic field
- Magnetic field
- Temperature → heat flux
- Seismic wave propagation
- Topography, surface morphology



Bulk density continued: KBOs



Bulk density continued: exoplanets

