Survey of the Solar System

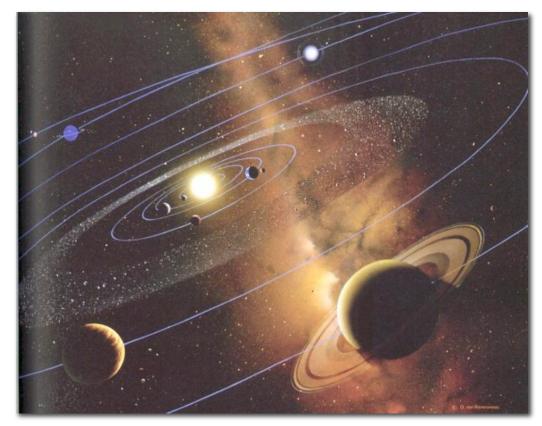
The Sun

Giant Planets

Terrestrial Planets

Minor Planets

Satellite/Ring Systems



Definition of a dwarf planet

- 1. Orbits the sun
- 2. Is large enough to have become round due to the force of its own gravity
- 3. Is not a satellite
- 4. Must dominate the neighborhood around its orbit (cleared its orbital path)

Currently there are 5 recognized by the IAU: Ceres, Pluto, Haumea, Eris and Makemake

Though due to difficulties in confirming KBO roundness there are probably >100 known objects

Minor / Dwarf Planets

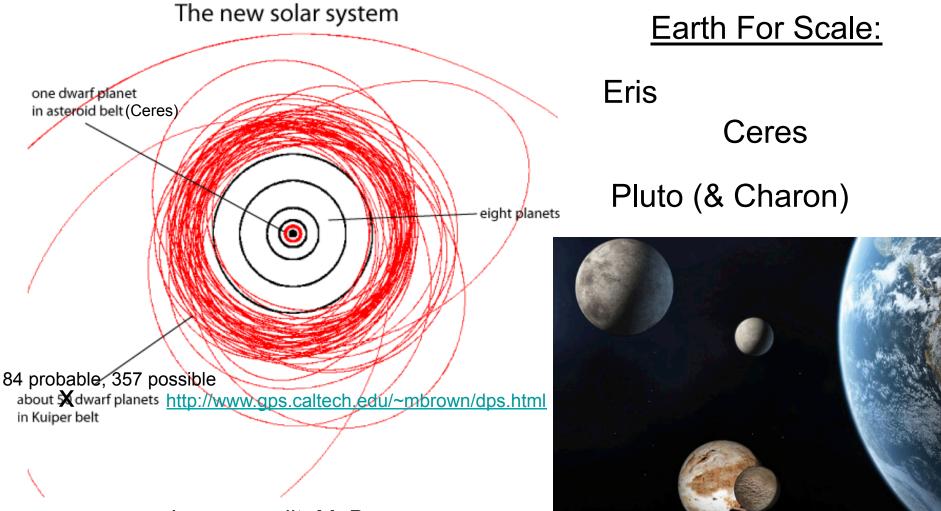


Image credit: M. Brown

Image credit: NASA

Asteroids

Minor planets with unconfirmed roundness and generally < 500 km in radius.

Most reside in the asteroid belt (2.1–3.3 AU) between Mars' and Jupiter's orbits.

Other populations include centaurs, Trojans, Kuiper belt objects (e.g., Pluto).

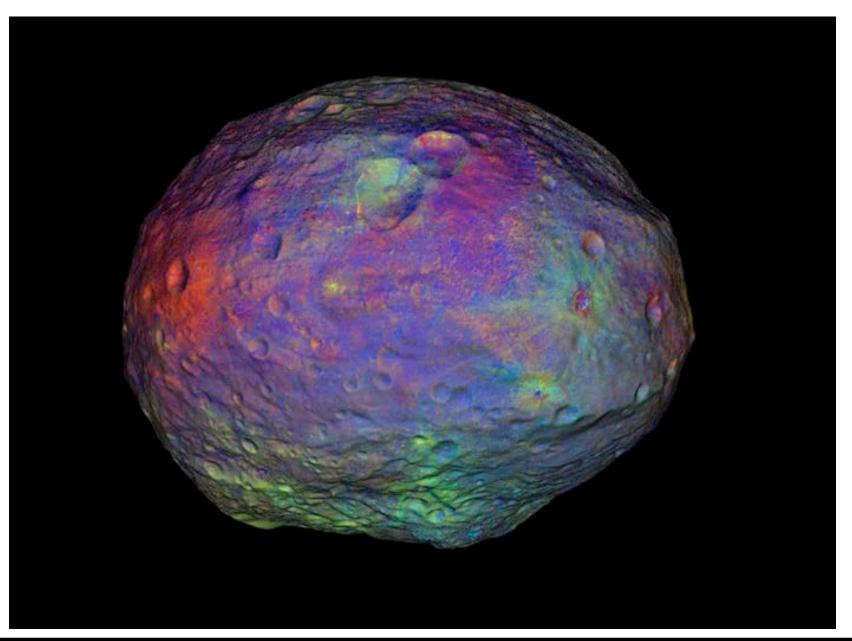
They actually can, and several do, have confirmed satellites.

Vesta

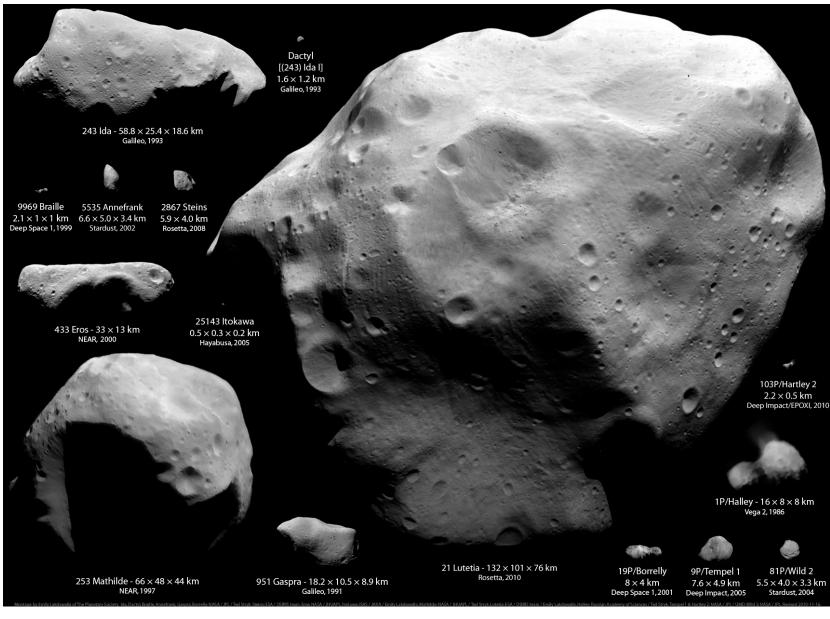


July 24, 2011

Vesta



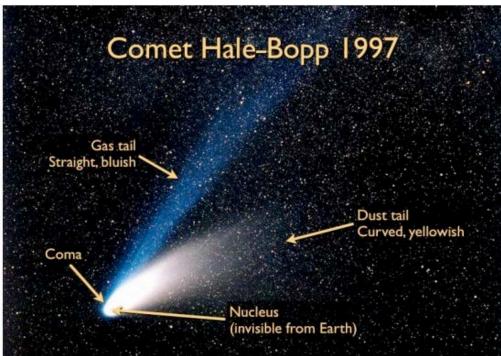
Asteroids and Comets Visited



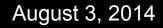
Comets

Ice-rich objects that lose mass in the form of water vapor and ice/dust grains when exposed to sufficient solar heating.

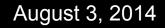
Mostly reside in the Oort Cloud (1-5 x 10⁴ AU) and Kuiper Belt region



Comets: Churyumov-Gerasimenko



Comets: Churyumov-Gerasimenko

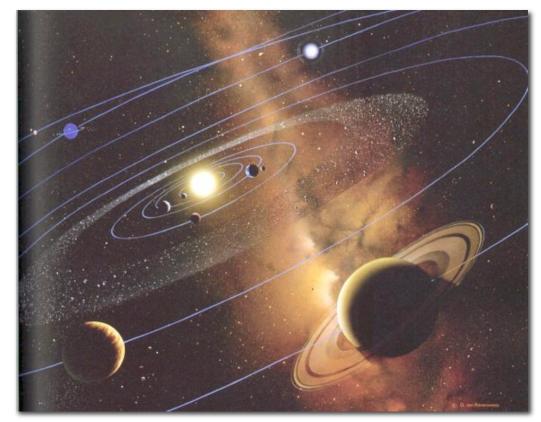


Comets: Churyumov-Gerasimenko



Survey of the Solar System

- The Sun
- **Giant Planets**
- **Terrestrial Planets**
- **Minor Planets**
- Satellite/Ring Systems



All but two planets (Mercury & Venus) have satellites, as do several asteroids and minor planets

The giant planets have tens of satellites each

Have a broad spectrum of variability



Giant Planet Satellite Systems: Tens of moons (J–67, S–62, U–27, N–14)

Inner moons in prograde orbits about planet and close to the equatorial plane with low eccentricity

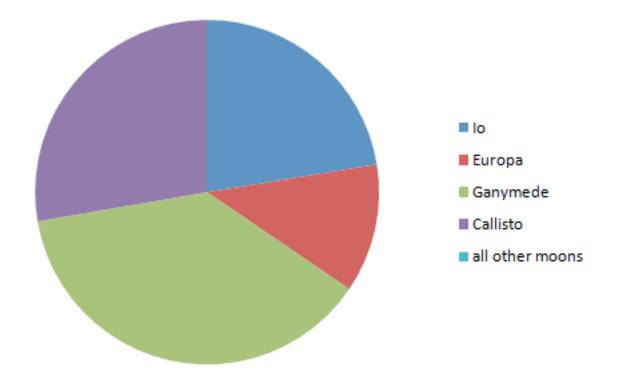
Distant moons can orbit in any direction, at any inclination and with extreme

eccentricity

Photo by Jan Sandberg



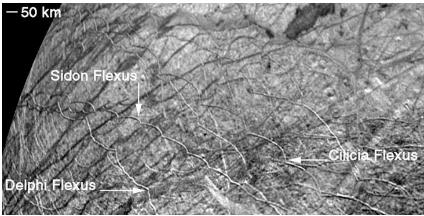
Not all moons carry equal weight...

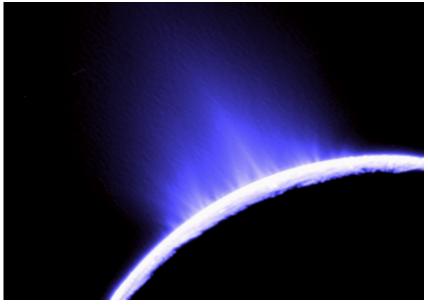


Giant Planet Satellite Systems: Tidal forces due to orbital eccentricity and changing gravity from other moons can generate significant interior heat for moons



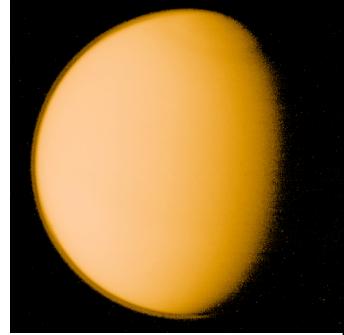
Giant Planet Satellite Systems: Tidal heat could potentially be translated to driving volcanic activity, heating a subsurface layer, etc.

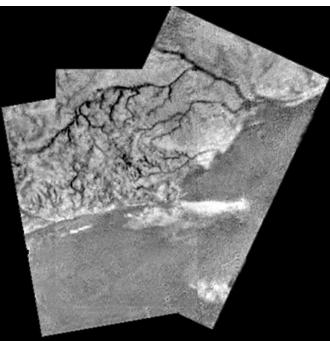




Giant Planet Satellite Systems:

Diffuse atmospheres have been detected at several moons, including: lo, Ganymede, Enceladus Titan's atmosphere is thicker than Earth's





Terrestrial Moons:

- Earth's moon thought to be from a large impactor early in the solar system's history
- Mars's two moons appear to be captured asteroids likely from the nearby asteroid belt.

Deimos & Phobos from MRO



Satellite Sizes

Pluto and Earth have largest moons relative to their size; both are likely formed from the impact of secondary planetesimals
Ganymede and Titan are larger than Mercury

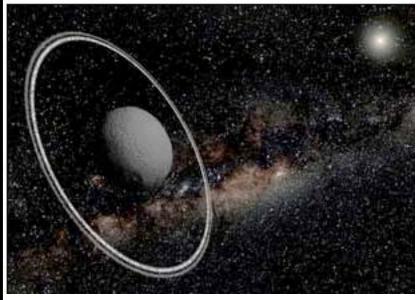
Smallest moons are ~ km in size

Earth and Moon from Messenger spacecraft

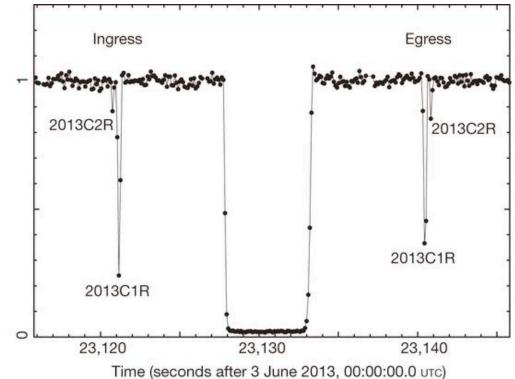


- Only giant planets* have confirmed ring systems *and asteroid Chariklo
- Generally thought to reside within a few radii of the planet (but recent observations show otherwise!)
- Characteristics are quite variable between systems (e.g., Neptune arcs), raising many questions with respect to ring formation, life expectancy, and evolution.

Ring Systems – Chariklo! (largest centaur)







Saturn:

Most observed and dynamic of the ring systems

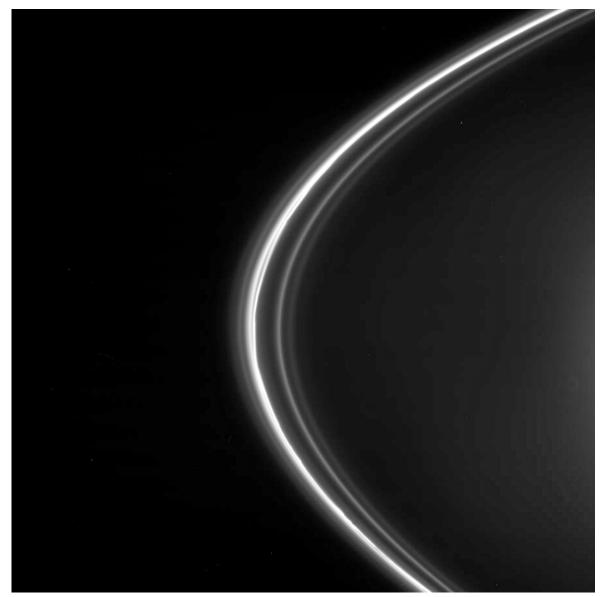
Ring particles are made nearly entirely of water ice, with some dust and other

chemicals

Sun eclipsed by Saturn from Cassini

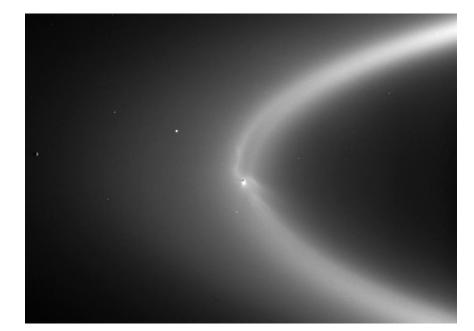


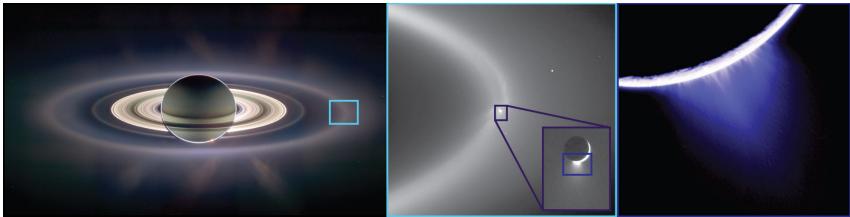
Saturn: Rings dynamically shaped by moons causing waves, channels, gaps, etc.



Saturn:

E Ring sourced from cryovolcanism on the moon Enceladus





Saturn:

Latest ring discovery by Spitzer Space **Telescope:** ring orbiting at 100 R_s and tilted 27° from inner ring plane Corresponds to orbit of irregular moon Phoebe

