

Astro 18: Planets and Planetary Systems

Lecture 1: Overview



Planet Jupiter

Claire Max
April 1, 2014

<http://www.ucolick.org/~max/Astro18-2014/Astro18.html>

Outline of this lecture



- **Overview of our Solar System and of other planetary systems**
- **Five minute break**
 - Please remind me to stop at 12:45 pm!
- **Overview of Astro 18**
 - What is the course about?
 - Goals of the course
 - How the course will work

Two main topics for course:



- **Our Solar System**

- **Other planetary systems**

Total eclipse of the moon the night of April 14th-15th (!)



We will watch it together



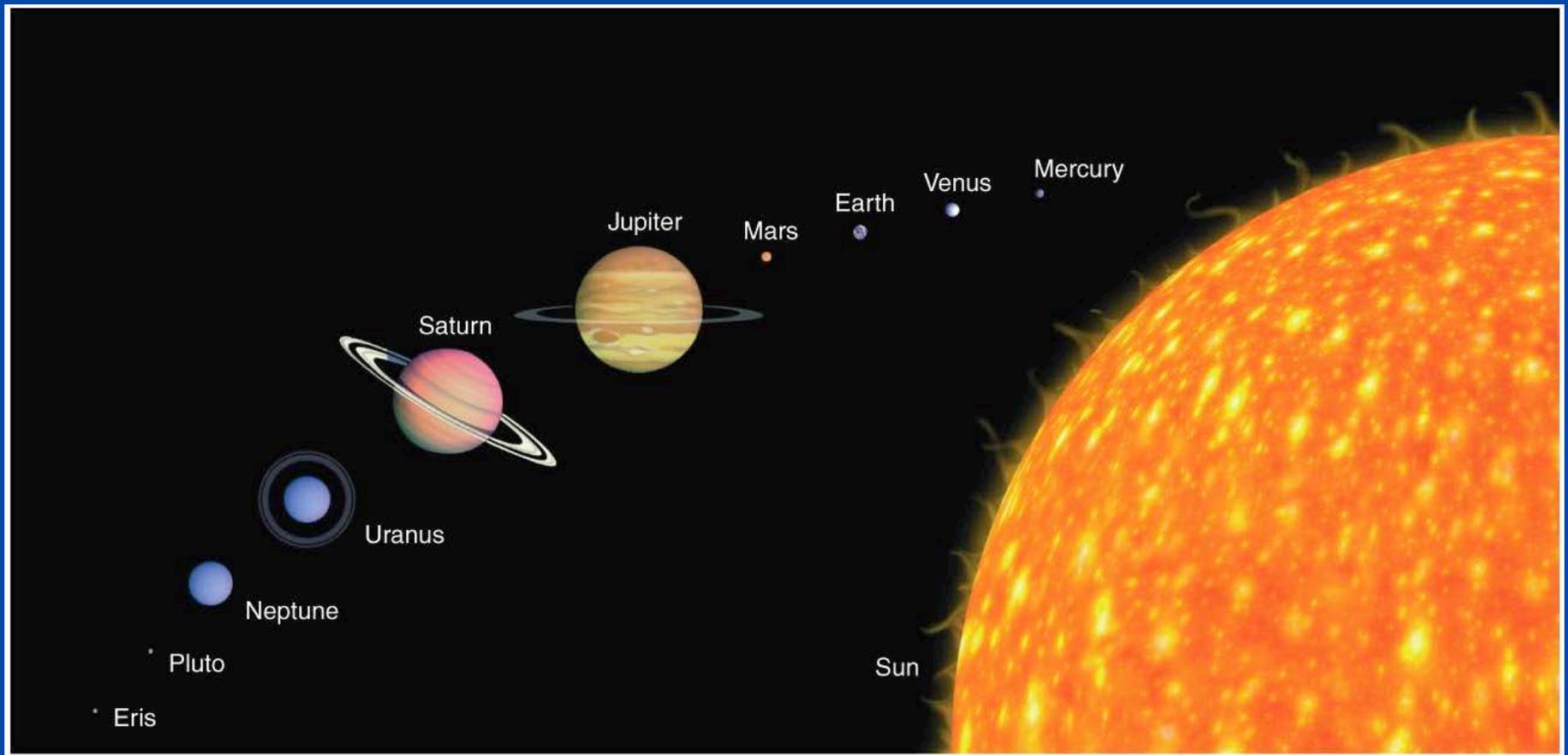
First...



- **Who has seen a planet? What did it look like?**
- **Who has looked through a telescope? What did you see?**

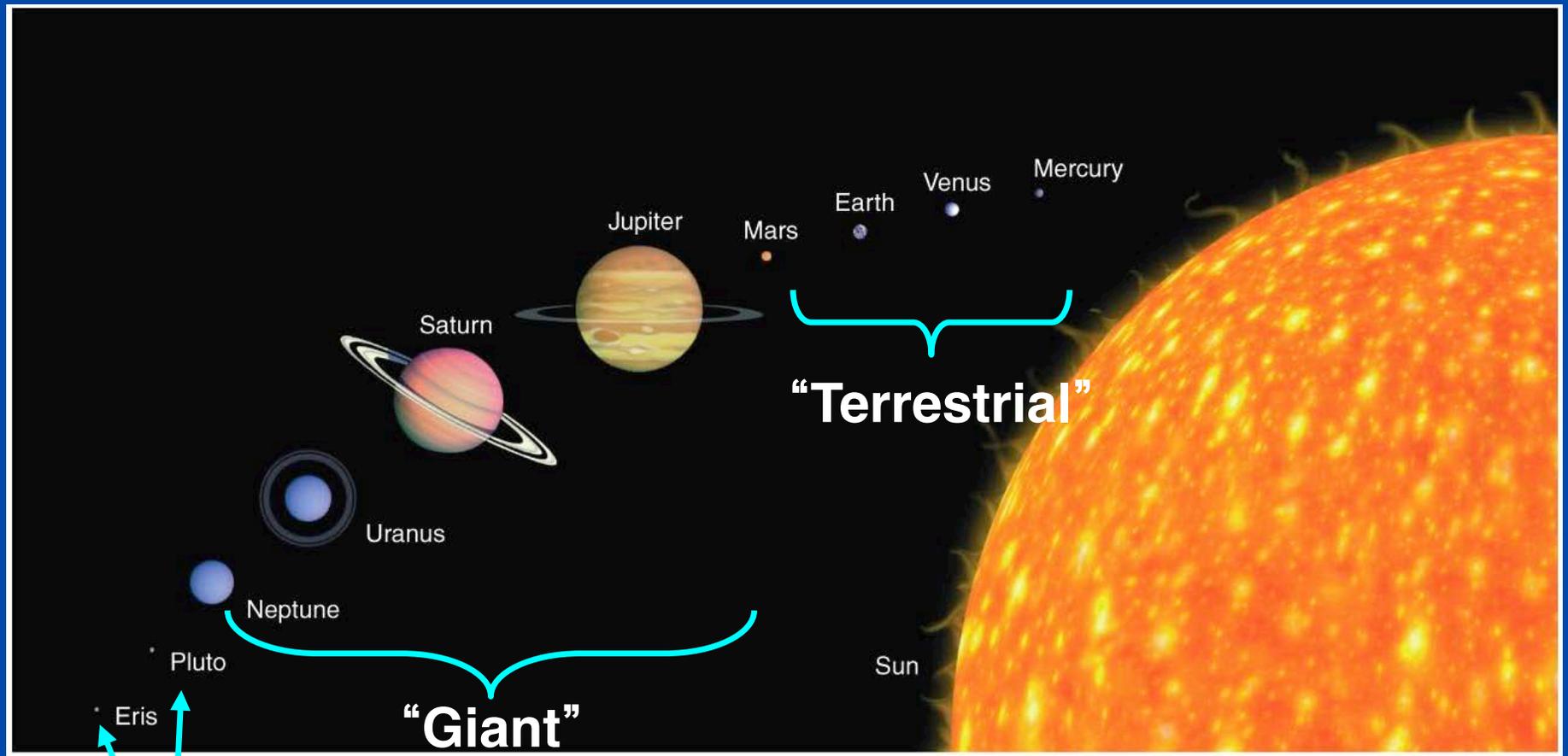
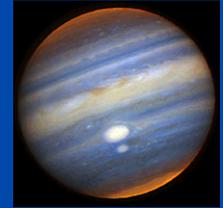


Our Own Solar System



- **Relative sizes are in correct proportions**
- **Relative distances are all wrong here**

Sub-categories of planets



"Dwarf Planets"

Status of (poor old) Pluto?



- In 2007 the International Astronomical Union voted that Pluto and bodies like it were “dwarf planets”
- Not “real planets”
- Very contentious!
- We’ll discuss this in a later lecture

Bring Back
PLANET
Pluto

Eris
~2,900 km

Moon
3,476 km

© 2005 Sky &

It turns out there are many Pluto-like objects in our Solar System

How to remember order of planets?



- Mercury Venus Earth Mars Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune (Pluto?)
- Mnemonic: a sentence with same first letters of words. Helps remember a list. Examples for the original nine planets:
 - My very eager mother just sent us nine pizzas
 - My very energetic monkey just swung under nine palmtrees
- Extra credit on mid-term exam:
 - Come up with a new mnemonic for the first eight planets. (Prepare ahead of time). I'll post them all on web, and we'll vote on the best.
 - Can start at either closest (Mercury) or farthest (Neptune) from Sun.

More Solar System inhabitants



- **Asteroids**



view from Galileo spacecraft

- **Comets**

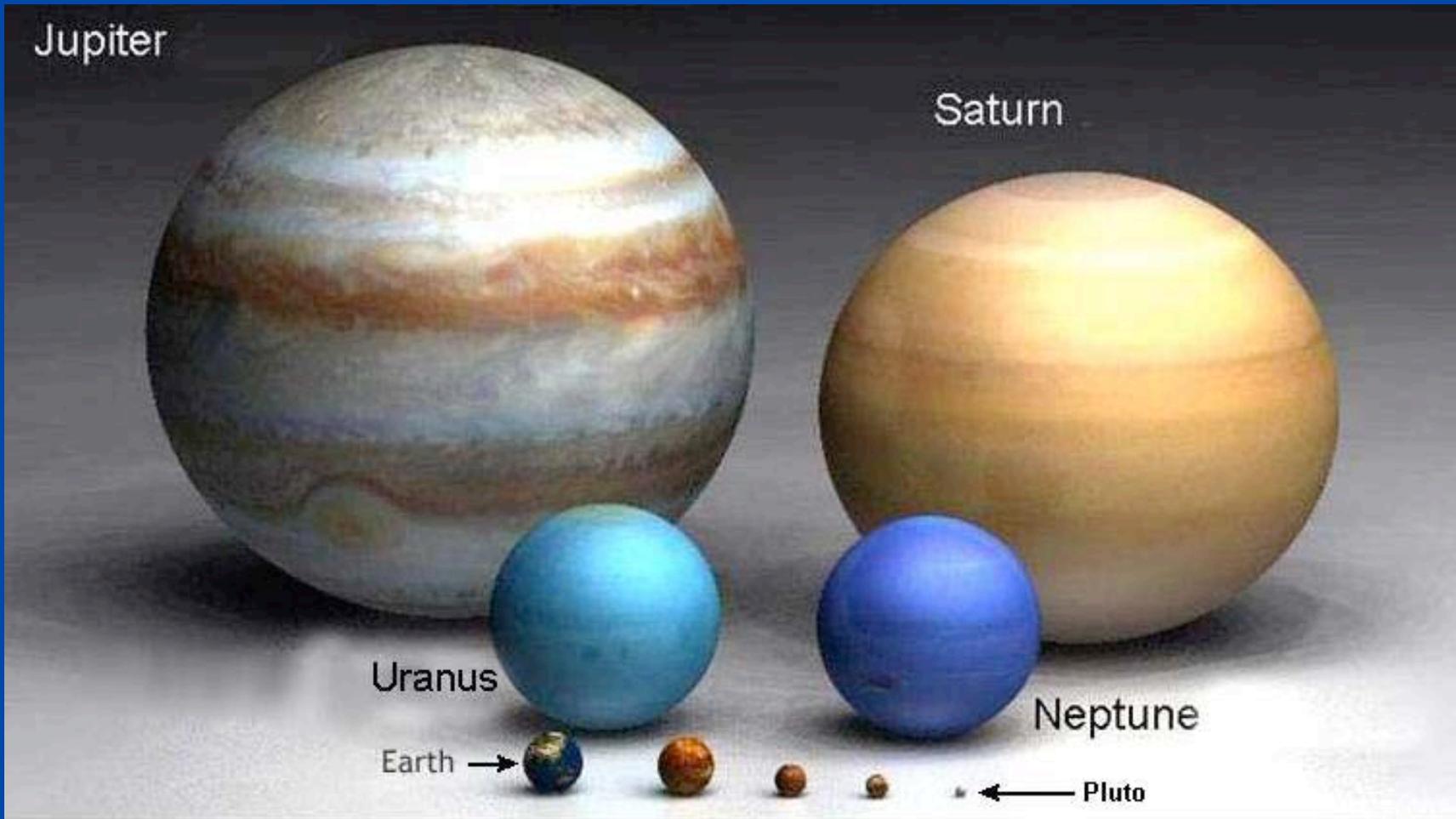


- **Meteorites**

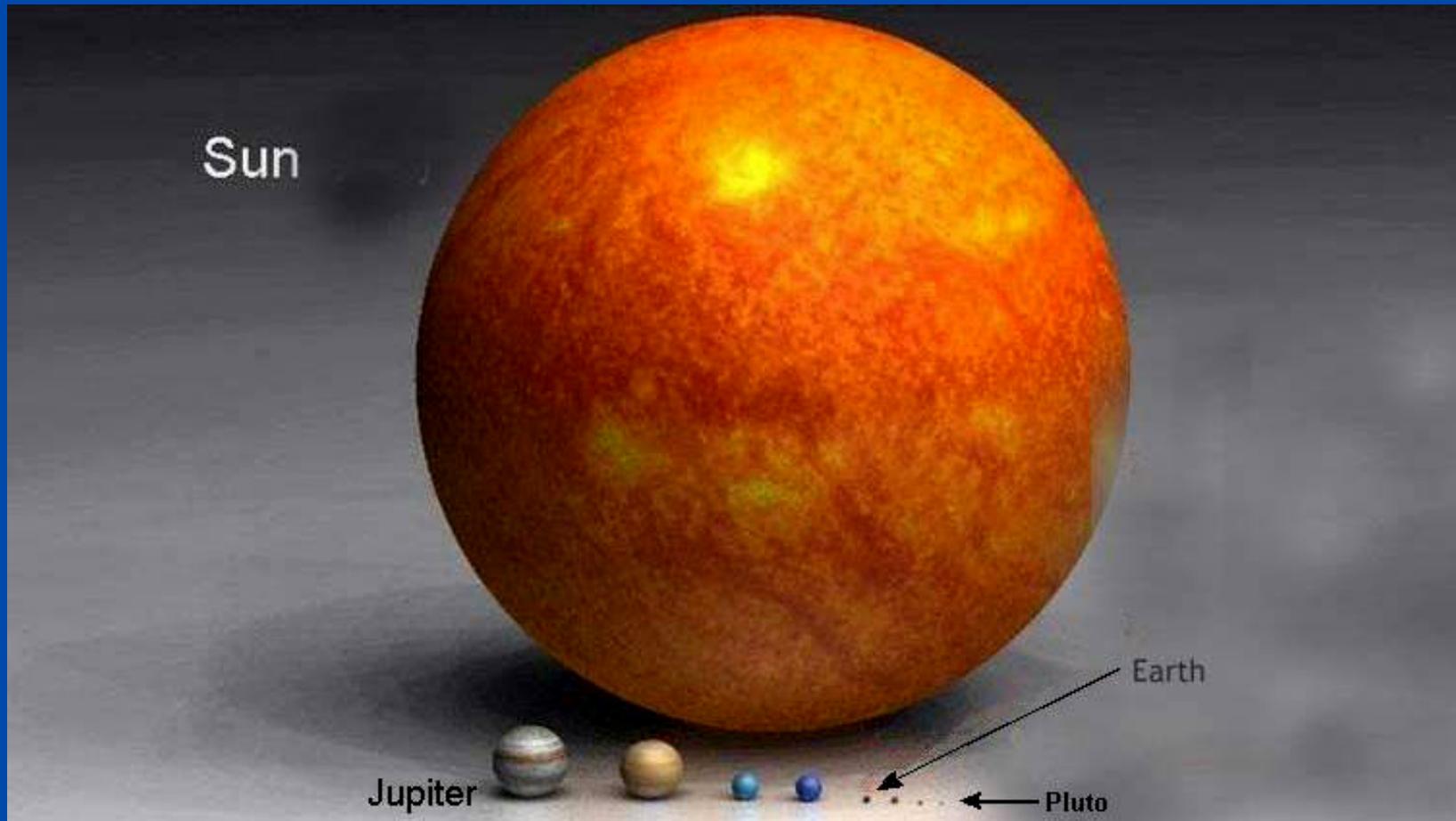
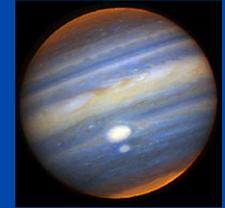
– I'll bring in my collection



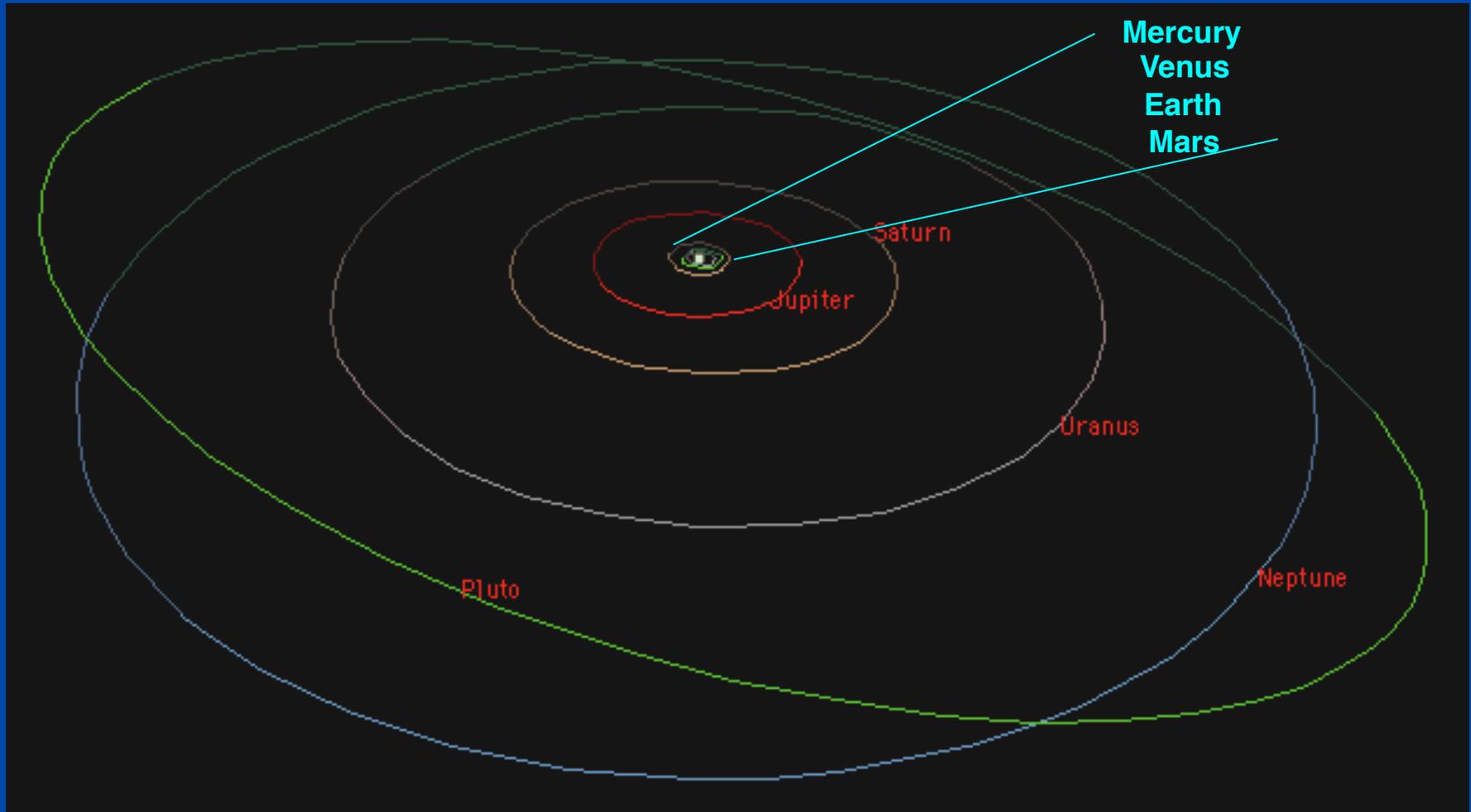
Relative sizes of the Planets



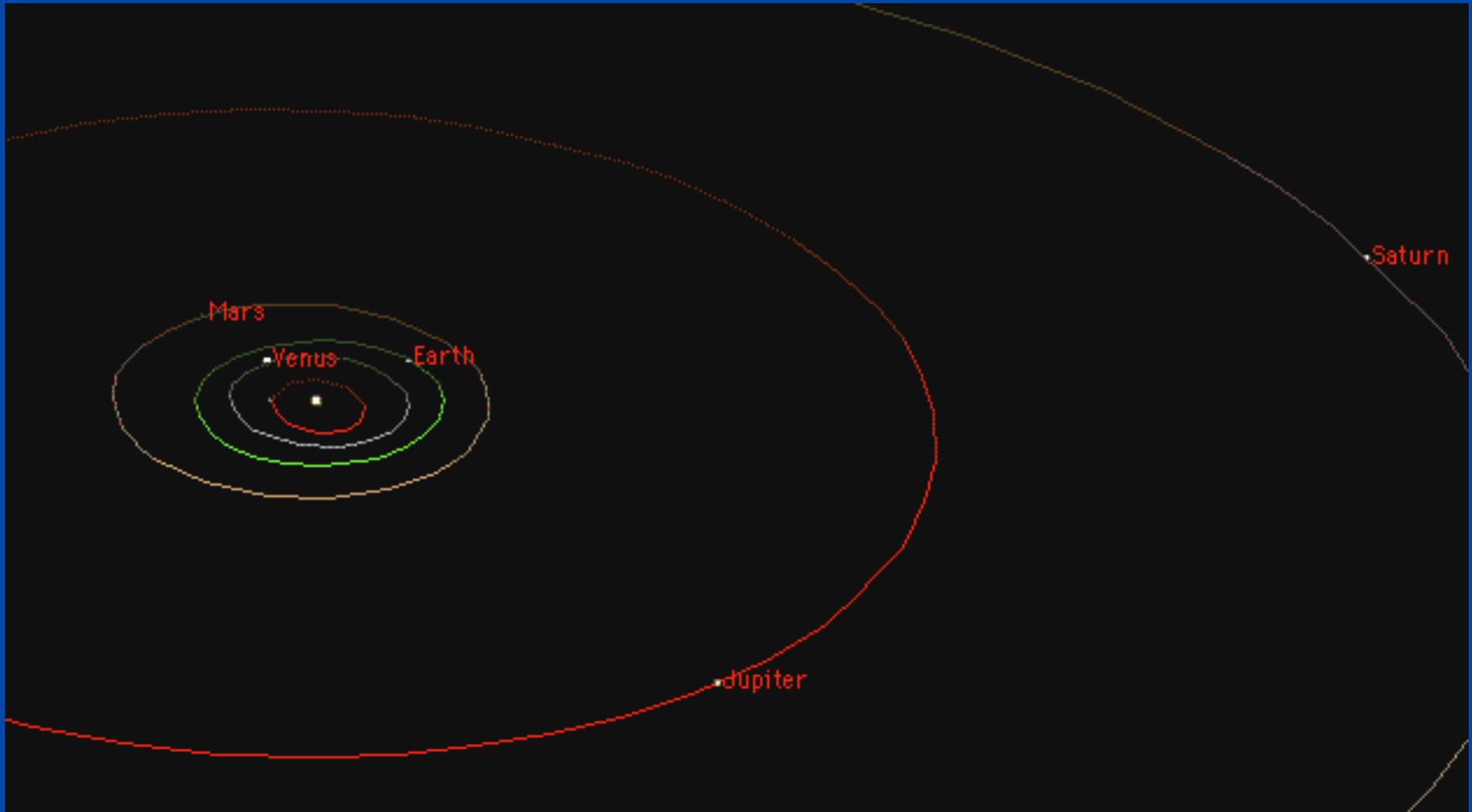
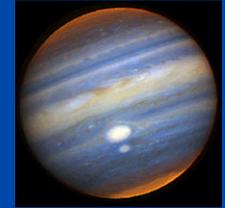
Sizes compared with the Sun (!)



Distances in the Solar System take quite a bit of getting used to



The "Inner Planet" orbits



Scales within the Solar System: The Sun and the Earth



- 1. If the Sun were 0.5 meters in diameter, roughly how big would the Earth be?**
 - a) baseball**
 - b) ping-pong ball**
 - c) pea**

- 2. How far from the center of the Sun would the Earth's orbit be?**
 - a) at the back of this classroom**
 - b) half a football field away**
 - c) at the entrance to campus**

Scales within the Solar System: The Sun and the Earth



1. If the Sun were 0.5 meters in diameter, roughly how big would the Earth be?
 - a) baseball
 - b) ping-pong ball
 - c) **pea**

2. How far from the center of the Sun would the Earth's orbit be?
 - a) at the back of this classroom
 - b) **half a football field away**
 - c) at the entrance to campus

Scales within the Solar System: the Outer Planets



4. If the Sun were 0.5 meters in diameter, roughly how big would Jupiter be?
 - a) basketball
 - b) baseball
 - c) ping-pong ball

5. How far from the center of the Sun would Jupiter's orbit be?
 - a) half a football field away
 - b) from here to the entrance to campus
 - c) in downtown Santa Cruz

6. How far would the nearest star be?
 - a) San Francisco
 - b) New York
 - c) Johannesburg South Africa

Scales within the Solar System: the Outer Planets



4. If the Sun were 0.5 meters in diameter, roughly how big would Jupiter be?
 - a) basketball
 - b) baseball
 - c) ping-pong ball

5. How far from the center of the Sun would Jupiter's orbit be?
 - a) half a football field away
 - b) from here to the entrance to campus
 - c) in downtown Santa Cruz

6. How far would the nearest star be?
 - a) San Francisco
 - b) New York
 - c) Johannesburg South Africa (!)

The Moral of the Tale



- **Space is VERY EMPTY!**

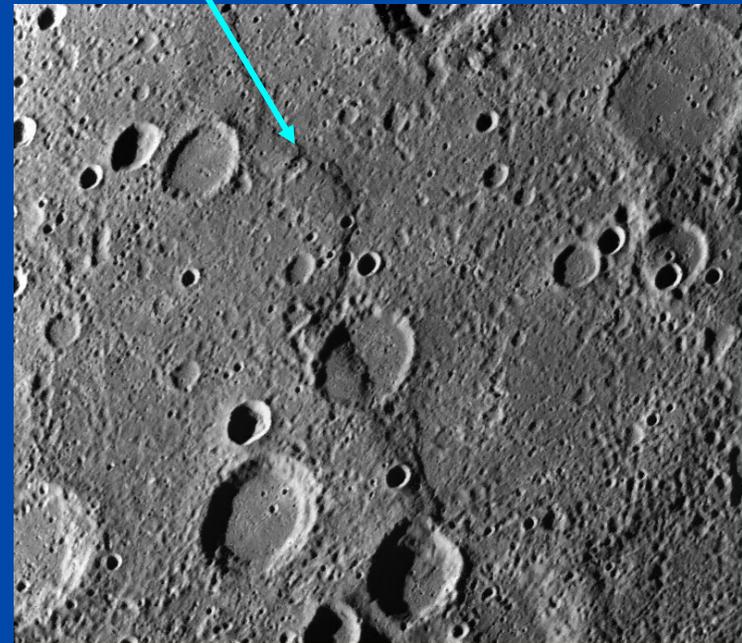
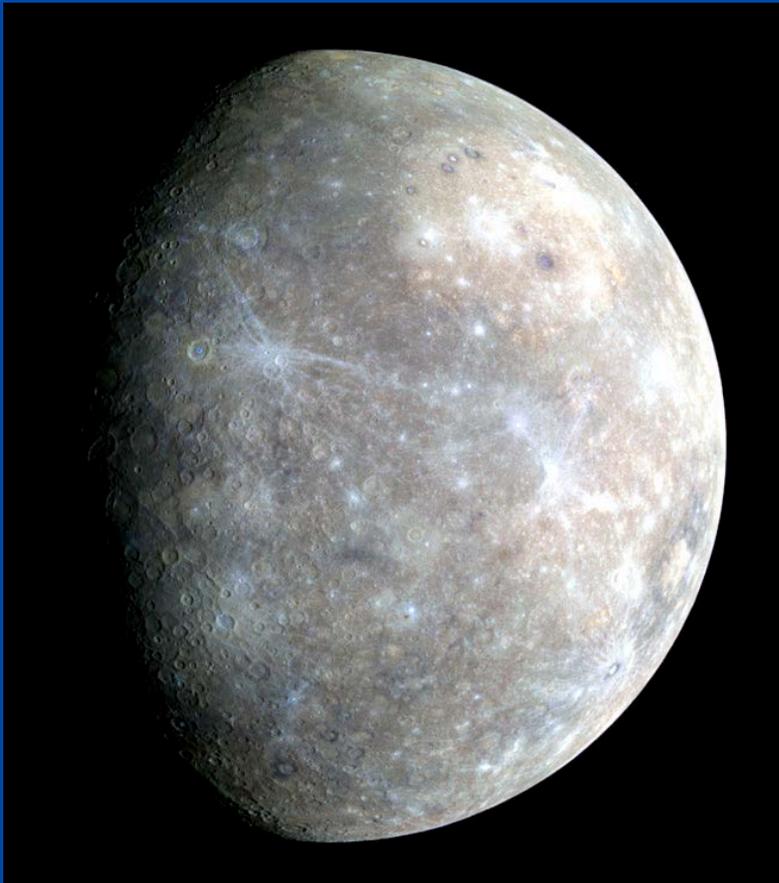
Now a flash tour of the Solar System



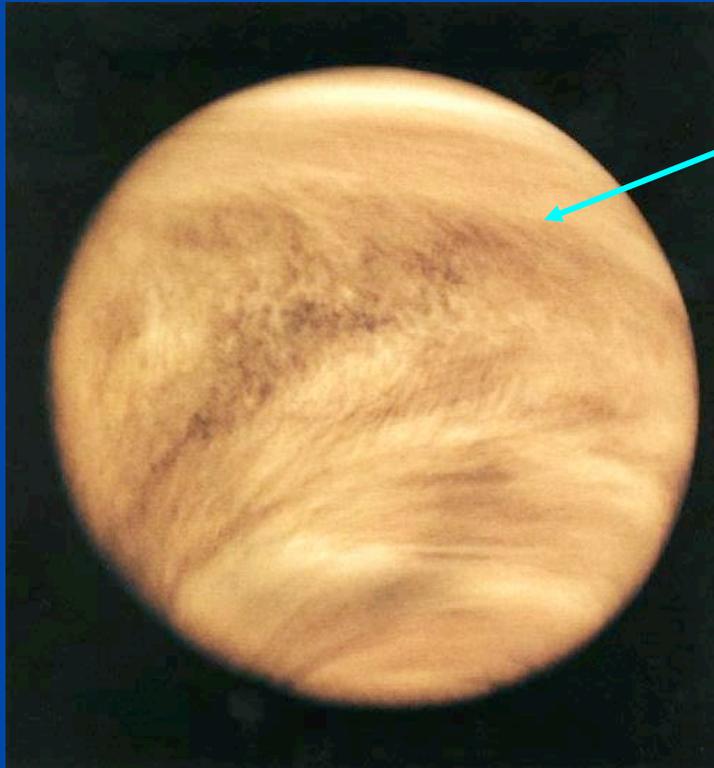
***Mercury from Messenger spacecraft:
lots of craters, major fault lines/cliffs***



**Enormous thrust fault line:
evidence that Mercury shrank
by 1 - 2 km after it solidified (!)**



Venus: dense atmosphere, volcanoes, hot surface



Ultra-Violet image showing thick cloud layer (from spacecraft)

Venera 14 lander: **hot rocks**



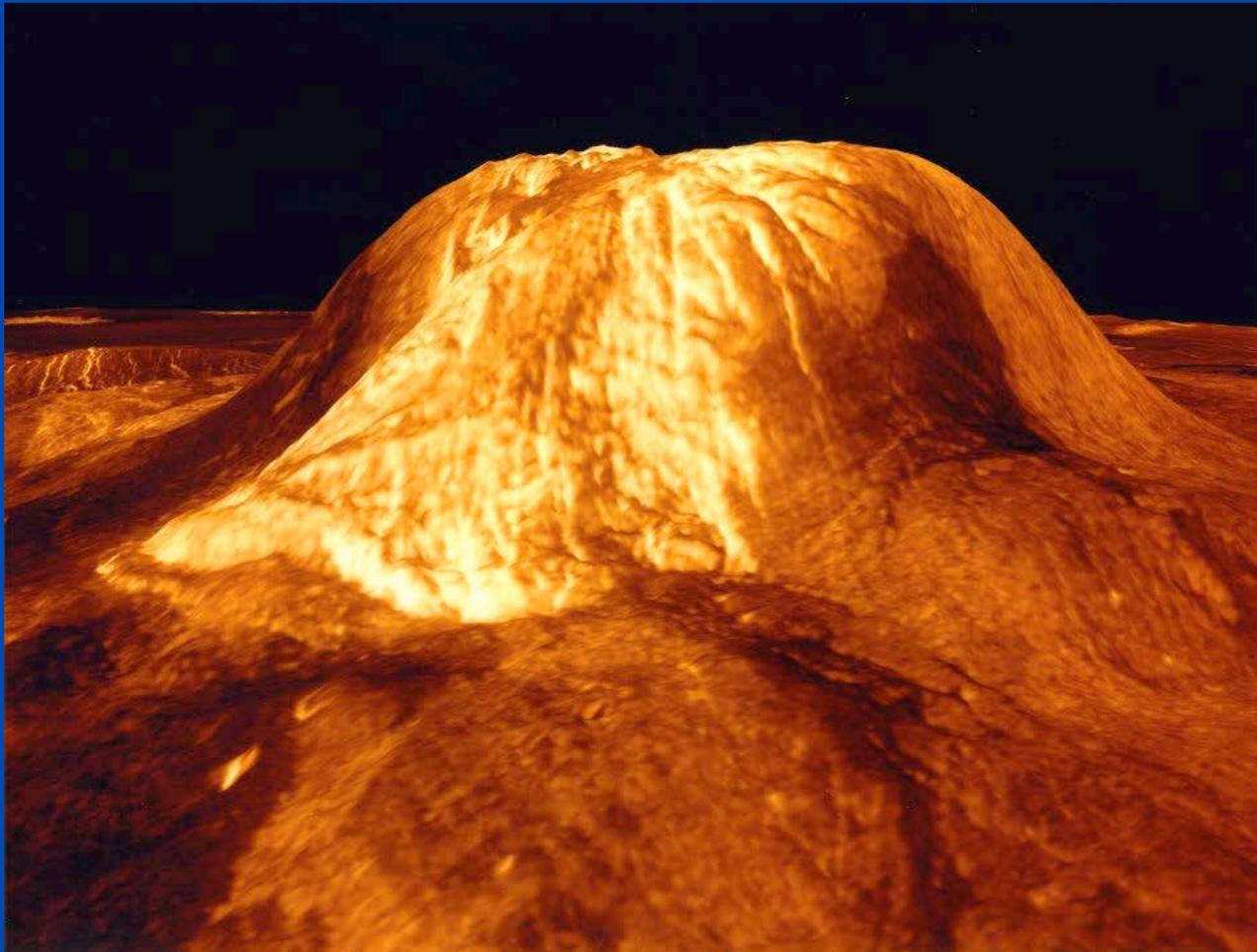
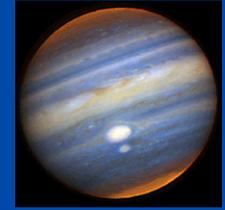
Color as seen on the surface of Venus

Color with atmospheric effects removed



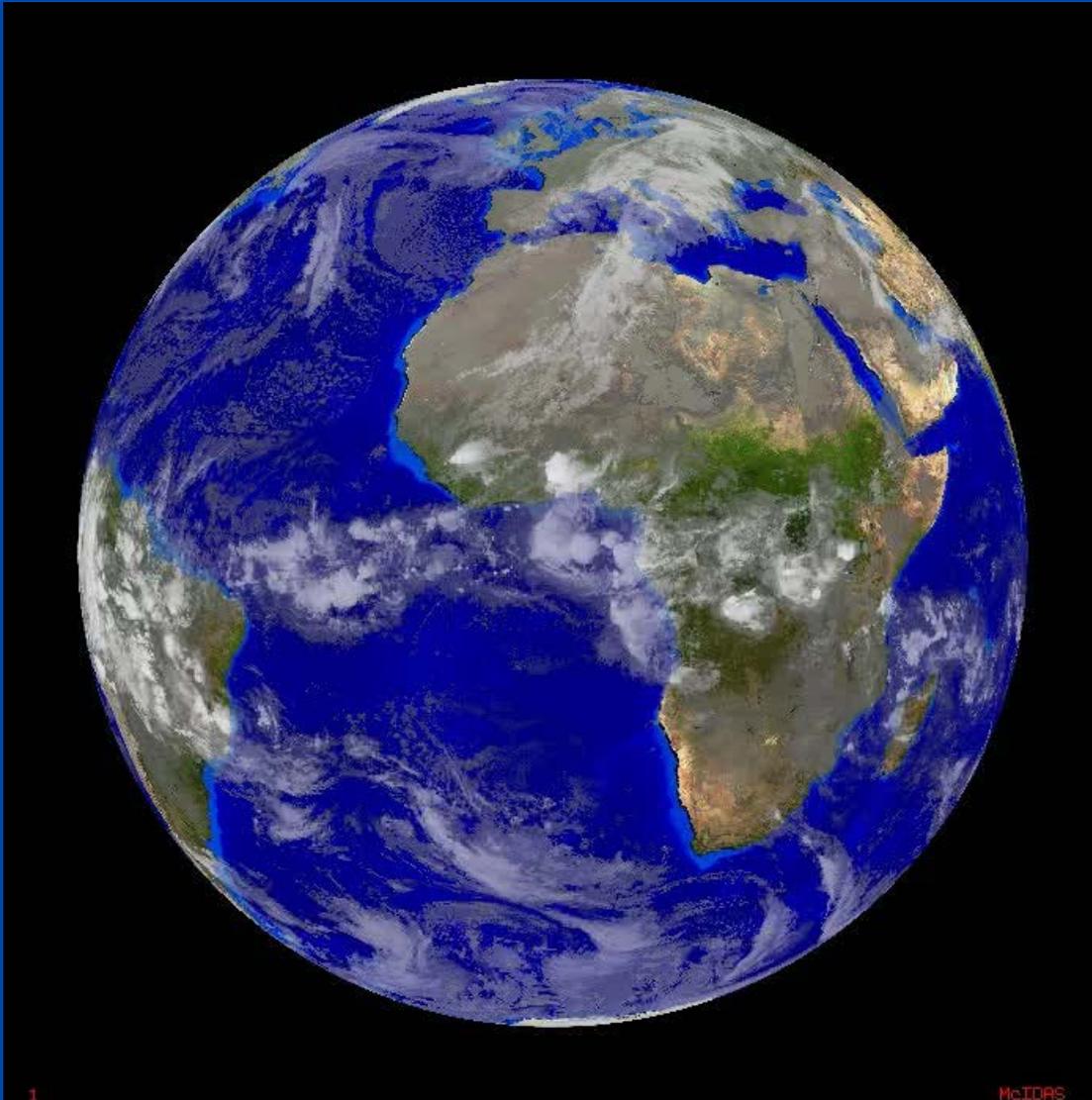
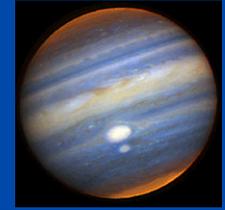
Surface temperature $> 700\text{K}$
(hotter than Mercury)
Surface pressure 90 x Earth

Huge volcanoes on Venus



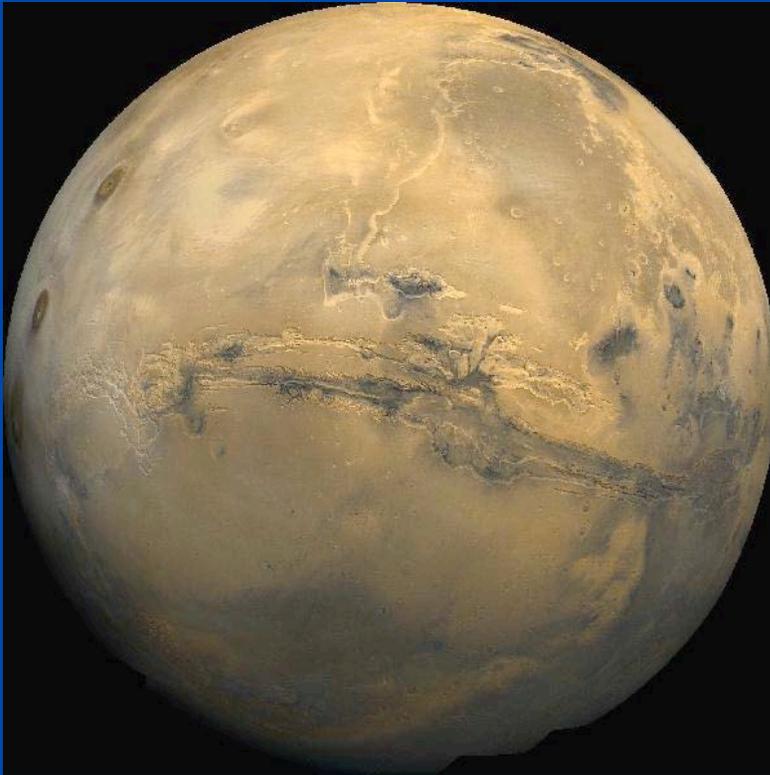
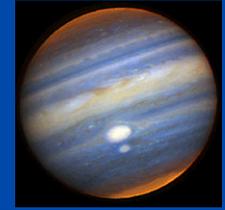
- **Topography from Magellan spacecraft (radar measurement)**
- **Gula Mons Volcano**

Earth: In the Habitable Zone

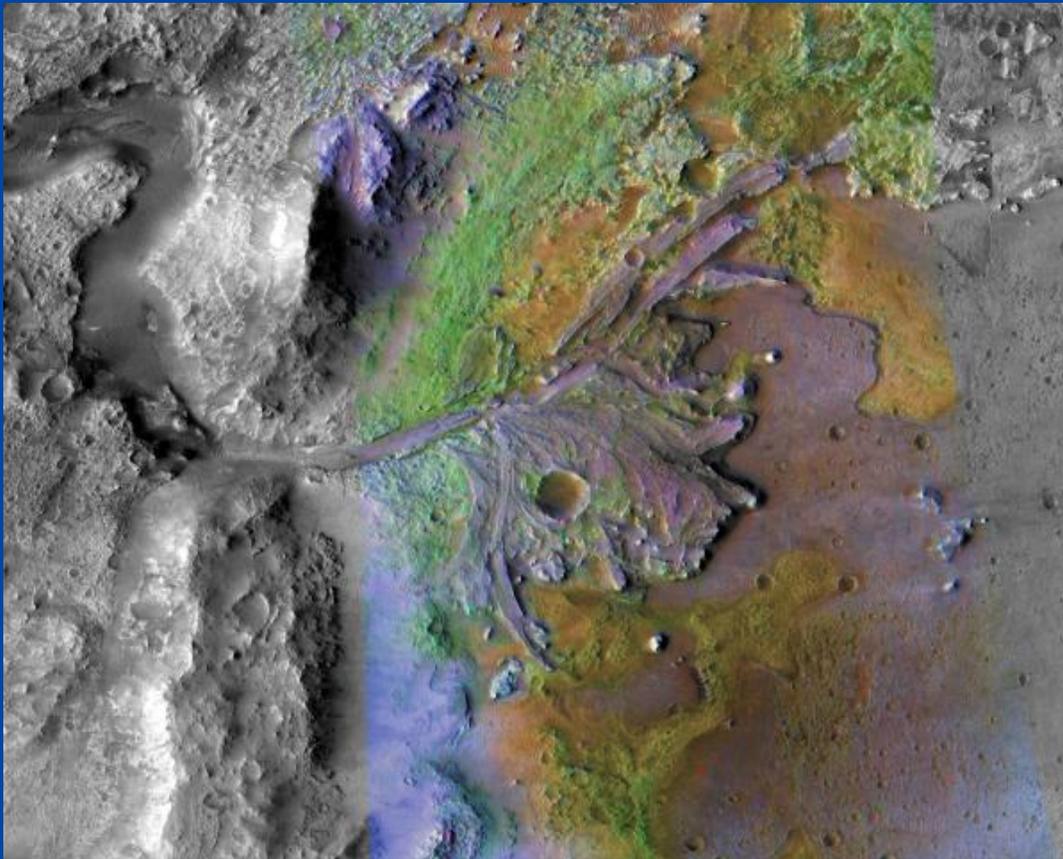


- **What are the conditions for life?**
 - Not too hot, not too cold – just right
 - Liquid water essential
- **Is our climate changing? Why? How fast?**

Mars: Not very hospitable right now

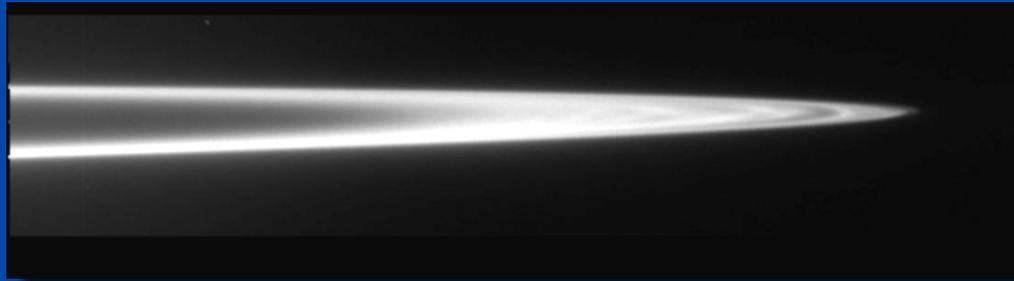


Mars: one piece of evidence for liquid water in the past



- **Ancient riverbeds?**
- **Did Mars have liquid water in past?**
- **What happened to it?**

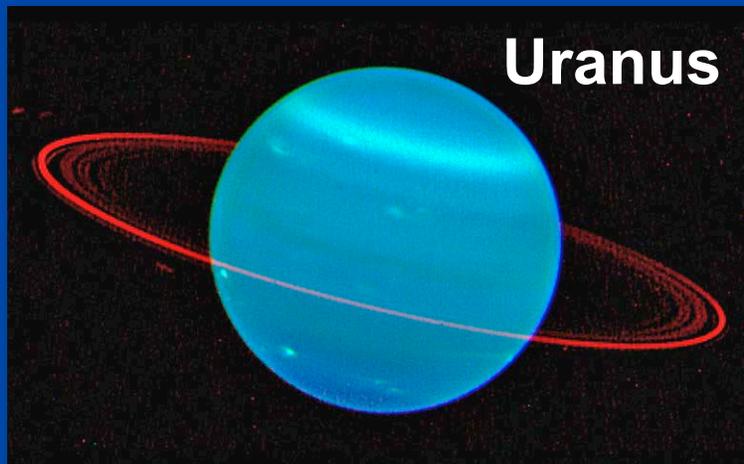
All four Giant Planets have rings! Where did rings come from?



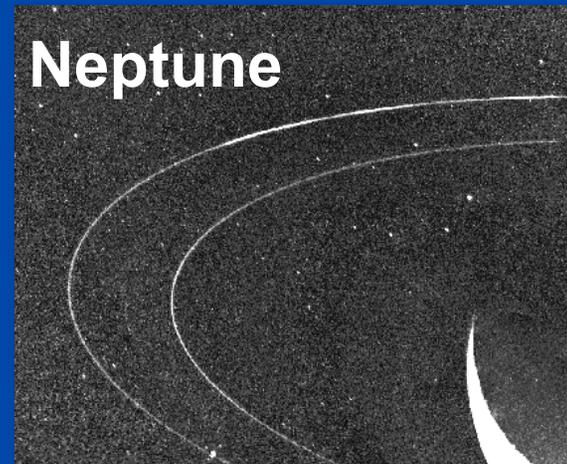
Jupiter



Saturn



Uranus



Neptune

Jupiter



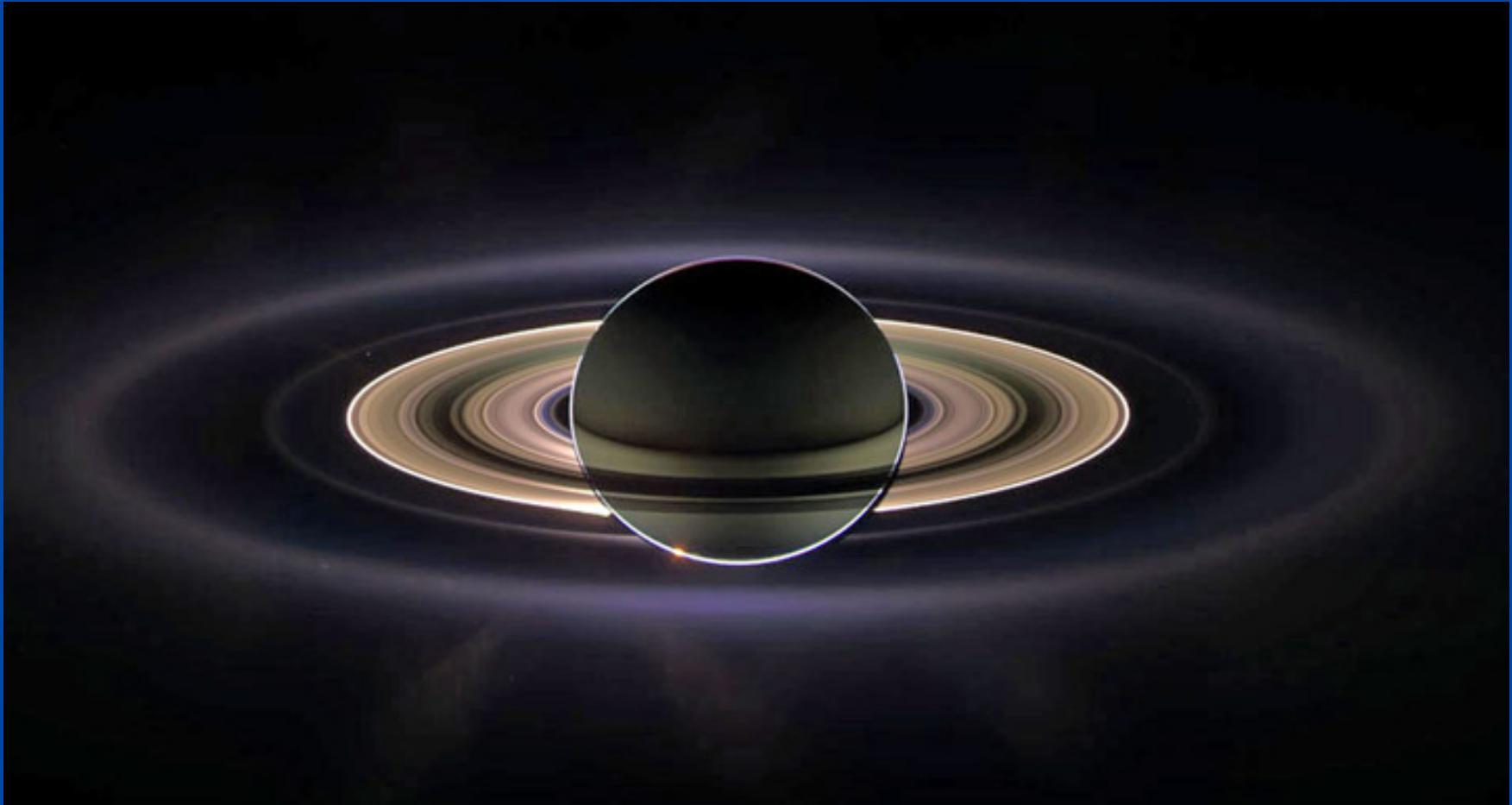
Great Red Spot



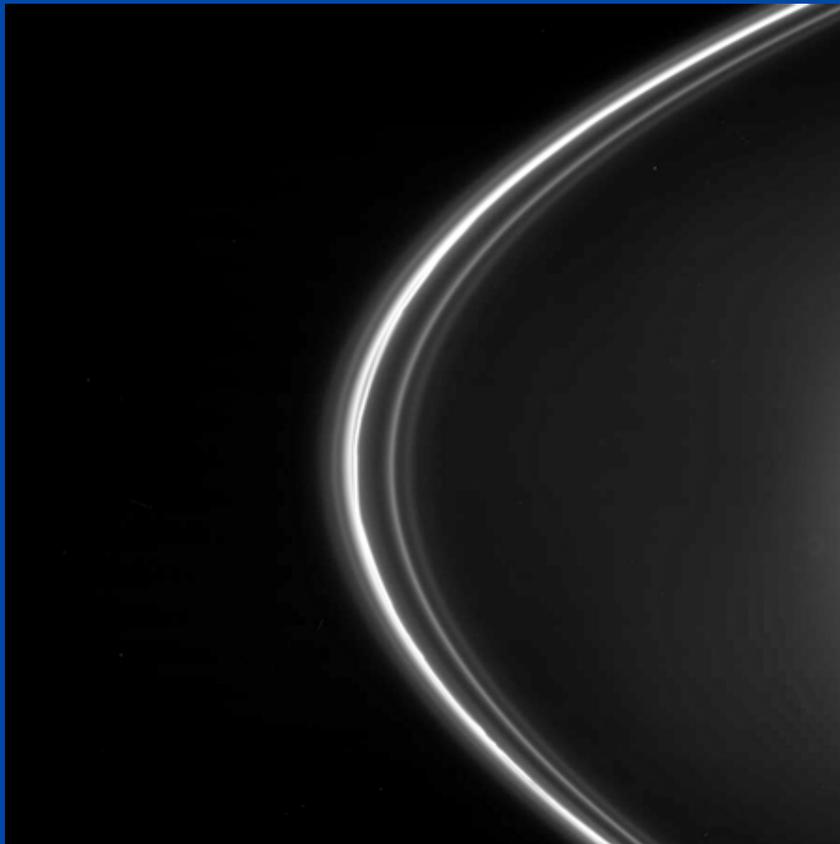
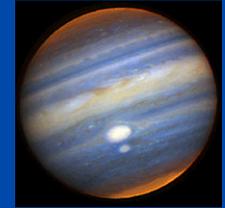
ZOOMED IN

- **Jupiter emits more radiation (as infrared light) than it receives from the sun (in sunlight)**
- **Where does this energy come from?**

Saturn seen by the Cassini spacecraft

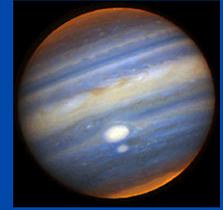


Saturn's rings from Cassini, cont'd

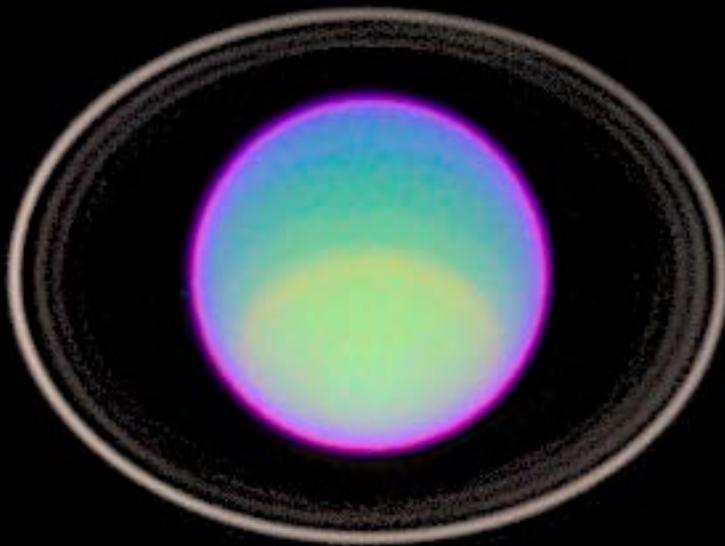


- **Moons act as shepherds for rings**
- **Rings are pieces of rock and ice - remnants of moons that broke up?**

Gas Giants: Uranus and its rings



From Hubble Space Telescope



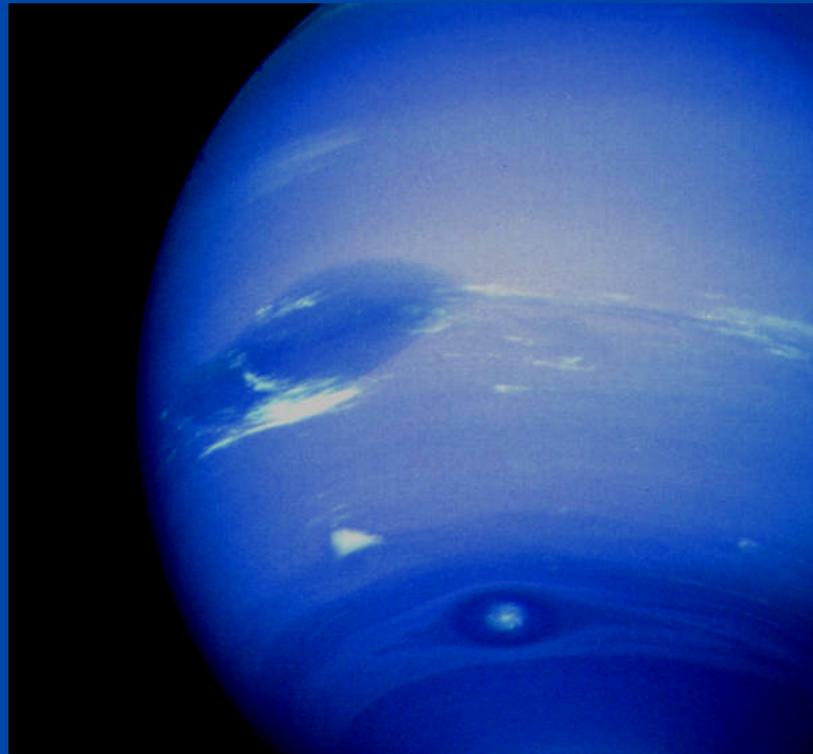
Closeup from Voyager spacecraft:



Gas Giants: Neptune in visible light

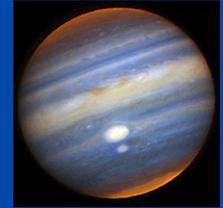


**Visible: Voyager 2 spacecraft,
1989**

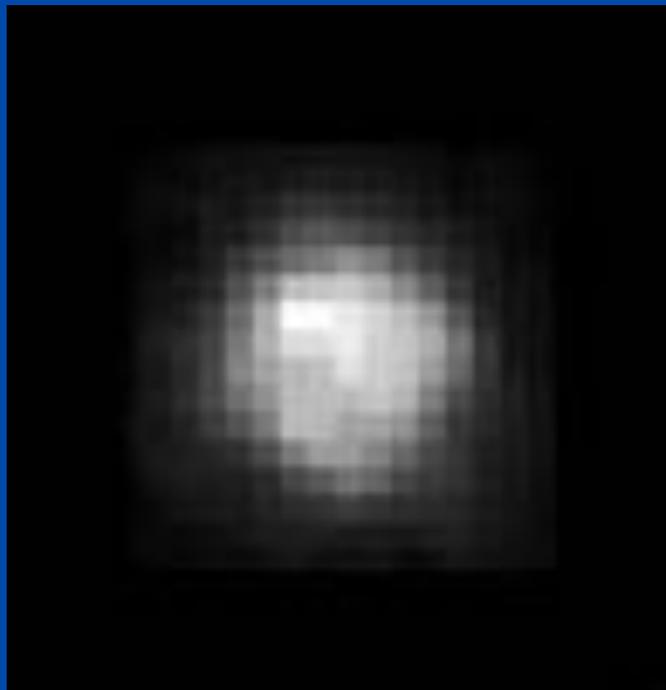


Compact features such as Great Dark Spot, smaller southern features: probably stable vortex structures

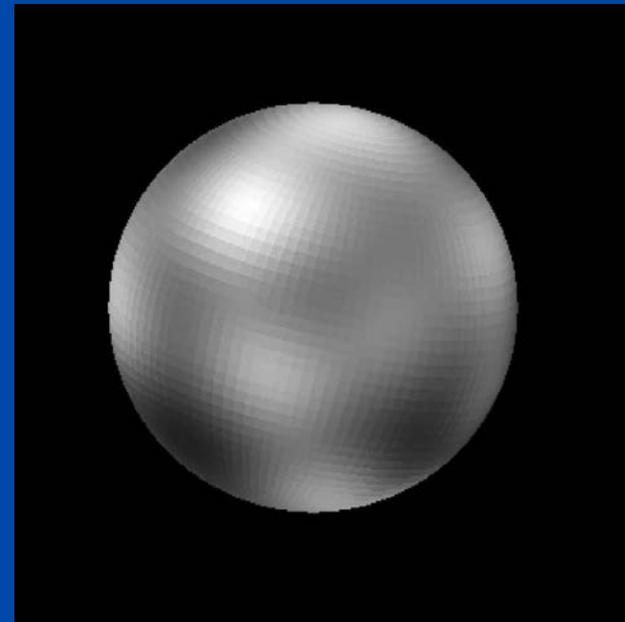
Pluto



Hubble Space Telescope Image

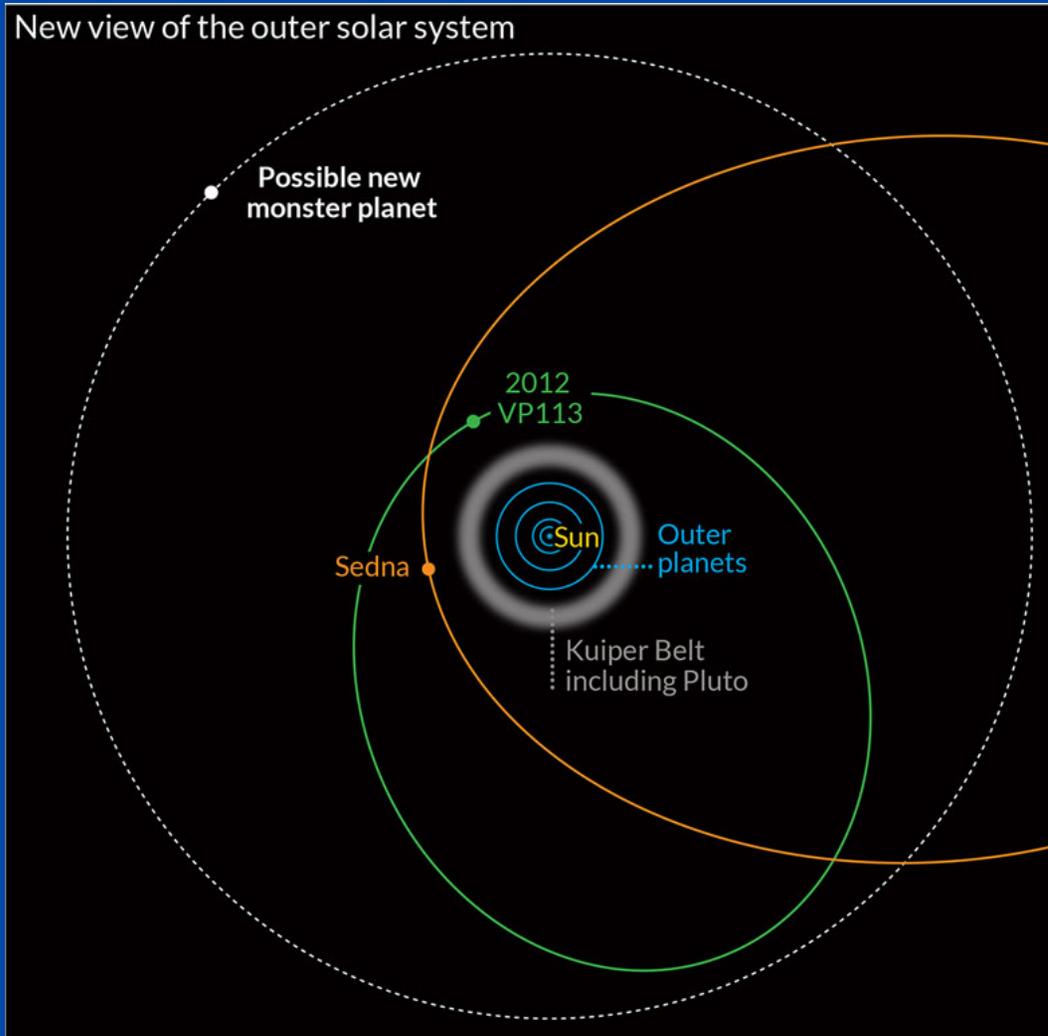
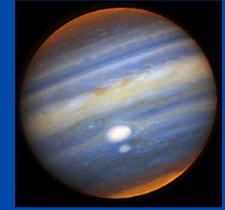


Computer model of data



Consensus is that Pluto started out as an asteroid, and later got perturbed into a planetary orbit

Two Pluto-like objects were just discovered way beyond Pluto's orbit

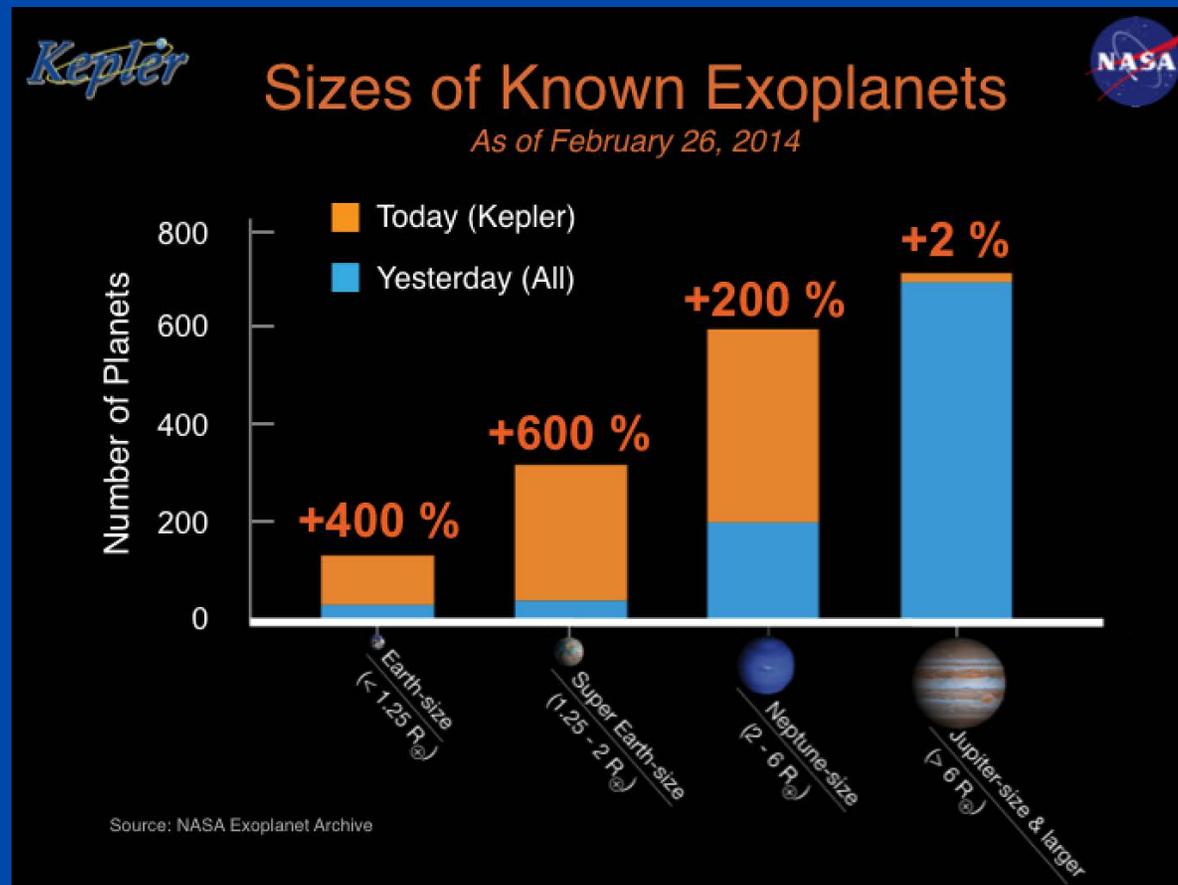


- **VP 113 has a colloquial name: Biden (ha ha)**
- **VP 113 and Sedna may come from the inner edge of the Oort Cloud of comets that surrounds the Solar System**

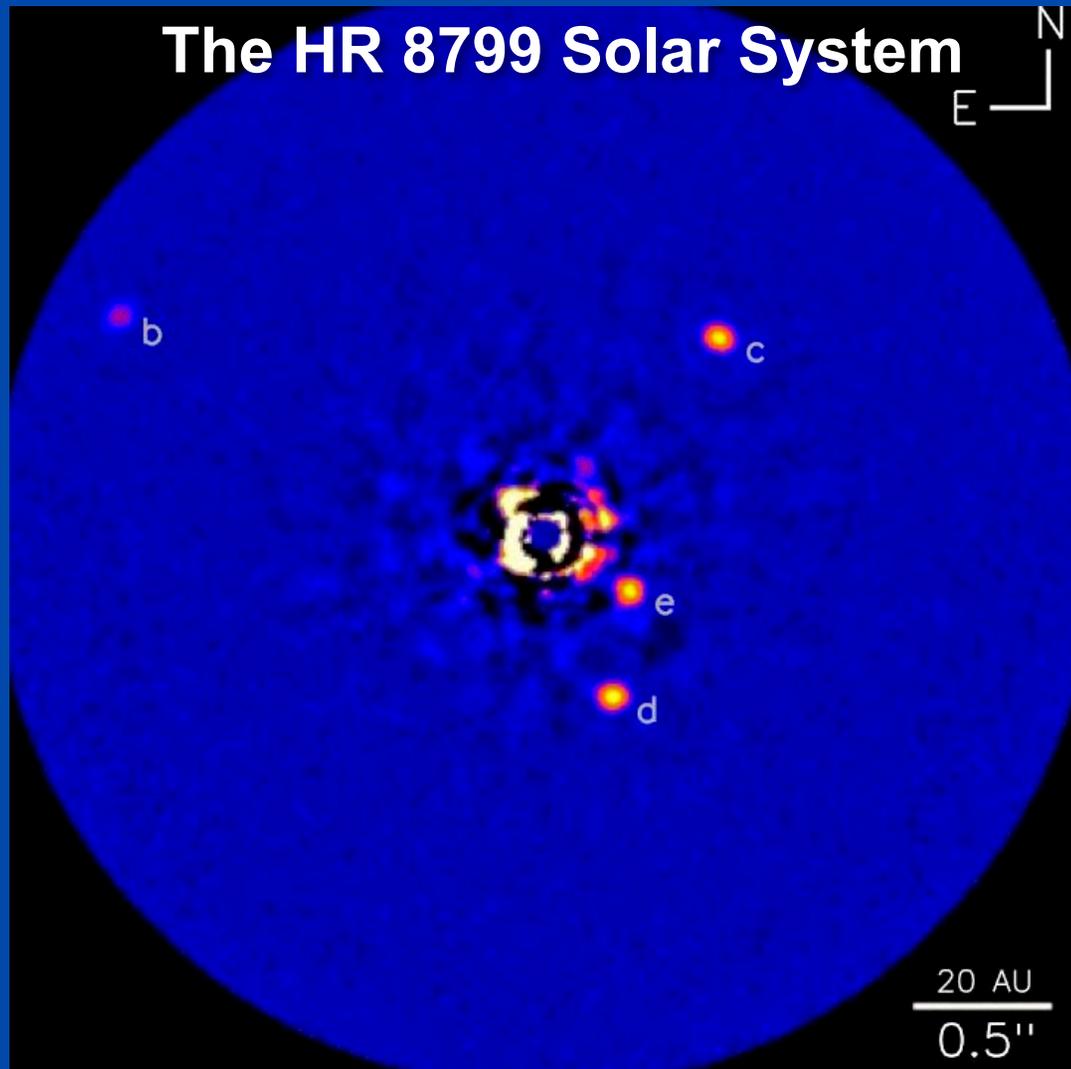
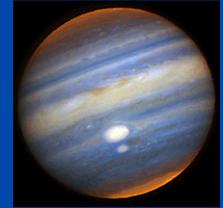
Extrasolar Planetary Systems: Planets around other stars



- More than 1700 planets have been confirmed to date !
- More than 100 of these are roughly the size of Earth



Many tens of extrasolar planets have been imaged directly





-
- **It's time for a break!**

Goals of course



- **Understand the unifying physical concepts underlying planetary formation and evolution**
- **Become familiar with the Solar System - it's our home in the universe!**
- **Other solar systems besides our own: Join in the excitement of discovery**
- **Gain an appreciation of how science works**
- **Improve your skills in quantitative reasoning**

Tools we will use



- **Physical concepts**
 - Gravity, energy, light
 - Three powerful unifying principles
 - Taught in this course
- **Math tools**
 - We will use exponential notation, logarithms, algebra
 - We will review these in section meetings
 - We will make opportunities for those who know calculus to use it, if they are interested
 - Other needed tools will be taught in this course

How people learn



- The traditional lecture is far from the ideal teaching tool
 - Researchers on education study these things rigorously!
- I can't "pour knowledge into you"
- Learning is making meaning for oneself.
- It is **you** who must actively engage in the subject matter and assimilate it in a manner that makes it meaningful
- This course will emphasize **active learning** and an understanding of the unifying **concepts** of planetary science

Concepts vs. plugging in numbers



- Lectures will emphasize **concepts**, challenge you to become critical thinkers
 - It is important to know how to calculate things, but concepts are important too
 - Difference between learning to plug numbers into equations and learning to analyze unfamiliar situations
- Exams will include conceptual problems as well as traditional computational problems
- Example: Explain how we can estimate the geological age of a planet's surface from studying its impact craters.

Elements of the course



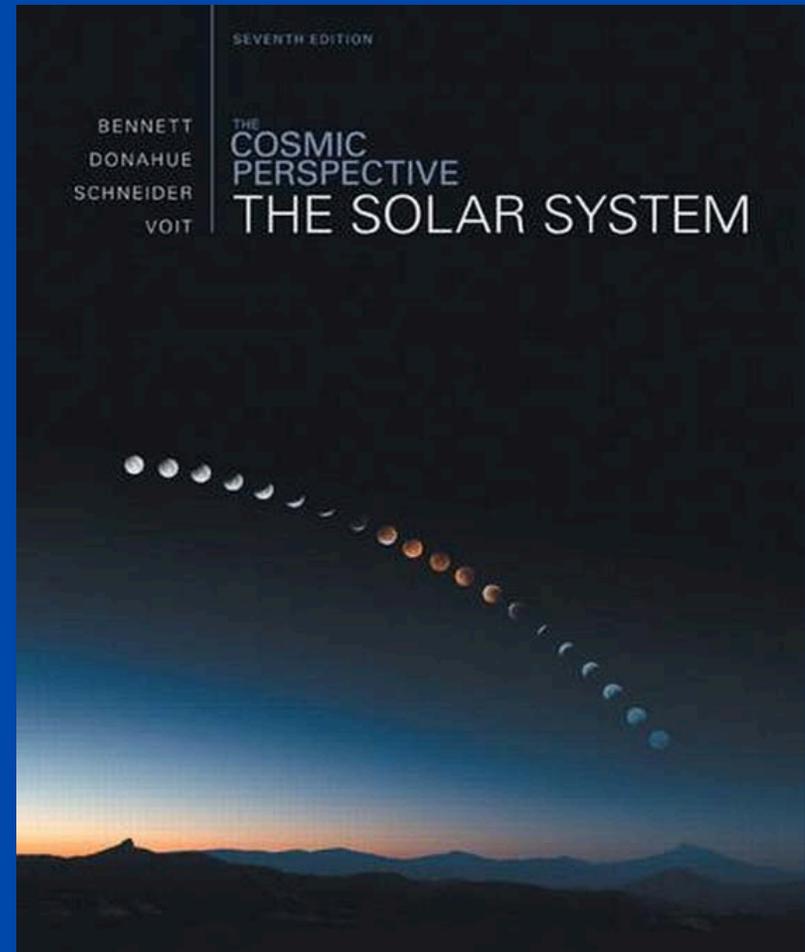
- Reading
- Lectures
- Homeworks
- Sections, Stargazing
- Class Projects
- Exams
- You should expect to spend 8 to 10 hours a week working on this course outside of class

Plus: I will try to arrange a trip to Lick Observatory on Mt. Hamilton for those who can make it

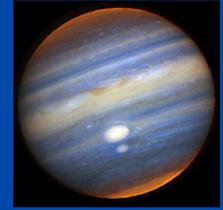
Textbook



- **The Solar System, 7e Plus Mastering Astronomy ValuePack: ISBN13: 9780321931498**
- **Authors: Bennett, Donahue, Schneider, Voit**
- **Publisher: Addison-Wesley / Pearson**
- **We will be using the textbook's website, Mastering Astronomy, so you need the "Value Pack" to get media access**



Three class websites



- <http://www.ucolick.org/~max/Astro18-2014/Astro18.html>
 - My own website for this class
 - All class lectures will be posted here
 - Class announcements, schedules, homework assignments and solutions, links to useful websites
- **eCommons**: listed under 60617 LEC 01: ASTR ...
- <http://masteringastronomy.com/>
 - Website related to the textbook – login info with text
 - Some of the homework problems, many self-help tutorials, PDF version of the textbook

Office hours, sections



- **Claire Max, Professor**
 - Office hours Thursdays 2:00 – 3:00 pm, Center for Adaptive Optics, room 205
- **Other meeting times can be arranged in person**
- **Sections will be at times and in a room still to be determined**

Reading assignments will be more important than in most science courses



- Key for specific knowledge of planetary science and for understanding physical principles
- Assignments given at Tuesday lectures, and on web.
- I will assume that you have done the reading before each lecture
- To provide incentive for you to do the reading before each lecture, there will be a **reading quiz** at each class
 - You will be able to earn **bonus points** toward your final grade (up to 10 percentage points out of 100 total)

Lectures will discuss underlying concepts, key points, difficult areas



- My lectures will be only partly from the textbook
 - Nitty gritty details will come from your reading assignments
- In-class **ConcepTests** will provide me with feedback on whether concepts are clear
 - I will pose a short **conceptual** question (no calculations)
 - I will ask you to first formulate your own answer, then discuss your answer with two other students, finally to report your consensus answer to me
- **ConcepTests will not count toward your final grade.**
 - They are to give me feedback on whether my teaching is clear, and to stimulate discussion

Homeworks due each week



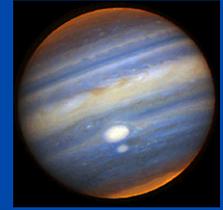
- **Developing calculation skills**
- **Conceptual questions**
- **Somewhat shorter than the problem-sets usually done in physics classes, because you will also need time to work on Projects**
- **Homework usually due at start of class on Thursdays; handed out 1 week in advance (also on web)**

Sections, Stargazing

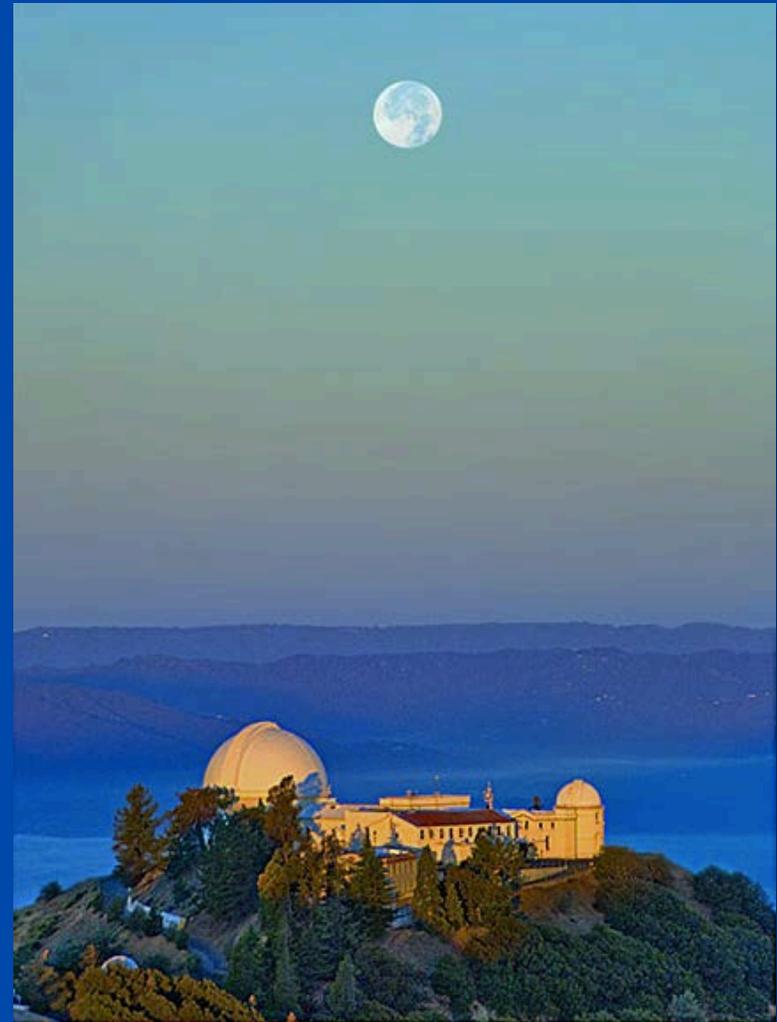


- There will be a section every week, led by me
- **Sections:** to solidify understanding and discuss homeworks
- **Stargazing:** You must attend at least one evening. I will announce in class where and when. Also see
 - http://www.astro.ucsc.edu/astronomy_club as soon as it stops raining

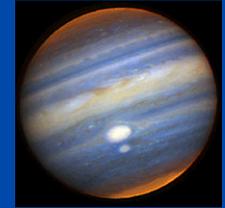
We plan a field trip to Lick Observatory on Mt. Hamilton



- **Mt. Hamilton is a 4200-ft mountain just east of San Jose**
- **About an hour and a half from here**
- **The first mountain-top observatory in the world**
- **Lots to see: telescopes, labs, lovely views, gift shop**



Class Projects will play an important role



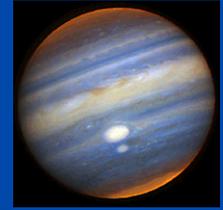
- **Reading, homework, lectures: “content”**
 - What we know about our Solar System and others, and the scientific tools used to discover this knowledge
- **Class Projects: “enterprise of science”**
 - The way we *really* do science – starting with hunches, making guesses, making many mistakes, going off on blind roads before hitting on one that seems to be going in the right direction
- **You will choose a general topic. Then you will formulate your own specific questions about the topic, and figure out a strategy for answering them. Work in small groups.**
- **I will provide structure via “milestones” along the way, so you won’t get lost**

Grading and exams



- **Homework** 30% of final grade
 - Homework turned in one class late will be graded with a grade reduction of 1/2. Homework more than one class period late will not be accepted. Your one lowest-graded homework assignment will not count toward your grade.
- **Projects** 30% of final grade
 - Includes both final presentation and written report.
- **Exams** 30% of final grade
 - One mid-term, one final exam.
- **Class participation, incl. sections** 10% of final grade
- **Extra credit** Reading quizzes up to 10%

Classroom Etiquette



- We have a lot to learn, so each class meeting is important
- Conversation, reading newspapers, and other disturbances will not be tolerated
- OK to eat lunch but **quietly**
- **Cell phones must be off, laptops closed. No email or text messaging.**
- If you must leave class early, please clear it with me prior to class and find a seat near the exit.
- I will do my best to keep the presentation and discussion lively and interesting!
- In return, I expect your attention and participation. This will make your learning experience a gratifying one.

Guidelines for Assignments



- **Your written work should be clearly understandable**
 - If a friend of yours were to read your work, would he/she be able to understand exactly what you are trying to say?
 - Use proper grammar, syntax, spelling
- **Homeworks:**
 - Show your reasoning clearly (don't just give the final answer)
 - » We will give partial credit for clear, logical reasoning even if the "bottom line" is wrong
 - Include diagrams and sketches whenever they might add insight
 - Answer word problems with complete sentences
 - Always show what units you are using!
 - » Meters/sec versus miles/hour versus furlongs/fortnight

Academic Integrity



- **What is cheating? Presenting someone else's work as your own.**
- **Examples:**
 - Copying another student's written homework
 - Allowing your own work to be copied
 - Although you may discuss problems with fellow students, your collaboration must be at the level of ideas and concepts only
- **Your homework, project reports, exams, etc. must be written in your own words**
- **Legitimate collaboration ends when you "lend", "borrow", or "trade" written solutions to problems**
- **Talk, discuss, argue with your classmates till you understand. THEN write your OWN text or problem-set in your OWN words.**

To enroll in the course if you are not already enrolled



- **See Maria Sliwinski in the Astronomy Department Office (within the Physics Office)**
- **Interdisciplinary Sciences Bldg rm 211**
- **Phone number: 459-2844**
- ***PLEASE:* if you decide to drop the class, do so **promptly** so that others can enroll – there are people waiting to join the class**

Reading: Due Tuesday



- **Buy Textbook**
- **Read Syllabus (class handout today; on web)**
- **Reading:**
 - **The Cosmic Perspective: The Solar System**
 - » **Pages XXII-XXIV**
 - » **Chapter 1: A Modern View of the Universe**
 - » **Chapter 2: Discovering the Universe for Yourself**
- **There will be a Reading Quiz at start of class**

First Homework Assignment



- **Due this Thursday April 3rd: Homework 1: tell me a bit about yourself.**
 - **Email homework to me from the email address you use the most. I will log this as the email address to use for class announcements etc.**

Strike Wed and Thurs this week



- **I live on campus**
- **I will teach a class Thursday for those who choose to come**
- **I will put the lecture (in PowerPoint and PDF) on the class website**
- **I will expect those who choose not to come to class to read the lecture**



-
- **Most important: Give yourself room to have fun**
 - **Go outside at night; look at the planets and stars**
 - We will learn how to find planets using Stellarium
 - **The Solar System is an amazing place!**