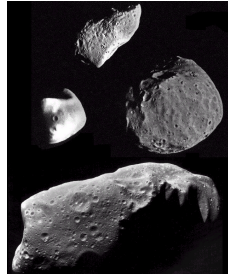


## Asteroids—February 23

- Test 2
  - Mon, Feb 28
  - Covers
    - 6 questions from Test 1. Added to score of Test 1
    - Telescopes
    - Solar system
  - Format similar to Test 1
- Missouri Club
  - Fri 9:00 1415
  - Fri, last 10 minutes of class
- Homework 3 closes 3am Mon

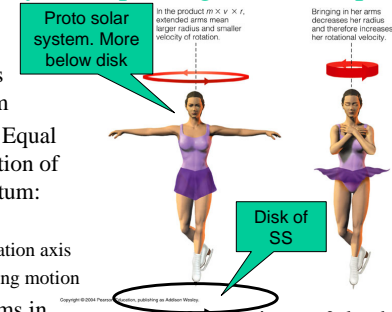
- Recap SS formation
- Asteroids are old
- Age of solar system



## Why is the solar system spinning & disk shaped?

- Skater represents protosolar system
- Kepler's Law of Equal Areas, Conservation of Angular Momentum:
 
$$L = m r v$$

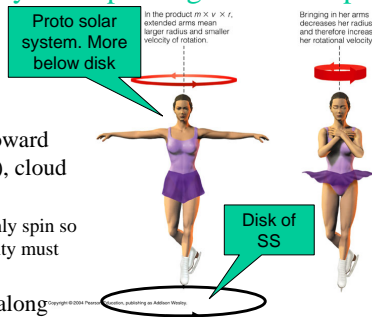
r is distance to rotation axis  
v is speed of rotating motion
- If skater pulls arms in (cloud shrinks horizontally), skater spins faster.



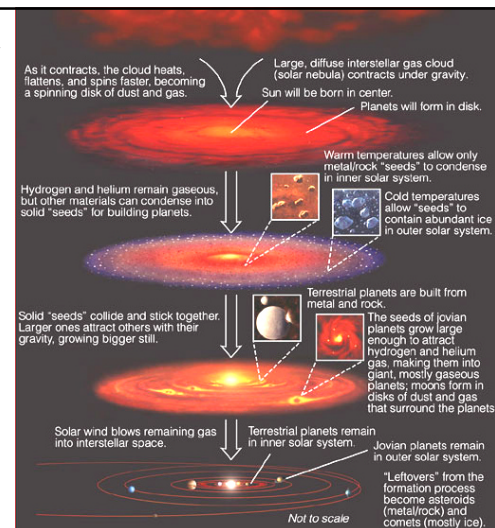
- Q: If skater jumps & lands (cloud collapses toward disk), skater spins a) faster, b) same, c) slower

## Why is the solar system spinning & disk shaped?

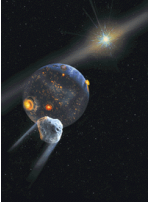
- Skater represents protosolar system
- If cloud shrinks toward axis (horizontally), cloud spins faster.
  - Real cloud can only spin so fast because gravity must hold gas in orbit.
- Cloud can shrink along spin axis without butting against angular momentum. Cloud can flatten.



## The Solar Nebula [Fig 6.27]

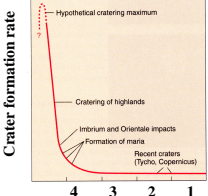


## Progressive Buildup of the Planets



**Before the Sun started to produce its own energy:**

- Small “dust” grains condensed from nebula.
  - mm-sized.
- Clumped up into *planetesimals*
  - 10's of km in diameter.
  - comets and asteroids. protoplanets
- Run away growth into *protoplanets*
  - larger bodies had more gravitational attraction
    - collected lots of smaller bodies.
  - → a few Mercury/Mars-sized objects.
    - rapidly accreted further planetesimals.
  - Impacts heated interior of growing planet.
    - → differentiation in molten interiors.



Time before present (billions of years)

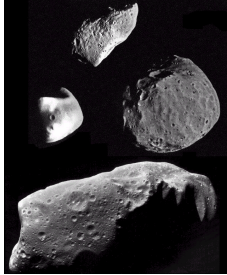
## Giants vs. Terrestrials

- **In inner solar system.**
  - Lighter elements evaporated away.
  - Planetesimals contained only heavy elements.
  - Growth stopped at Earth-sized planets.
  - But continuing impacts with planetesimals altered the planets
    - Earth's moon
    - Reversal of Venus' rotation, etc.
    - Dumped much of atmospheres onto planets
- **In outer solar system.**
  - Ices as well as silicates available for solid bodies.
  - → Larger protoplanets.
  - These cores able to attract surrounding H, He gas in order to build giant planets. Jovian buildup
  - Gravitational field of giant planets perturbed orbits of remaining planetesimals.
    - Most comets ejected into Oort Cloud
    - Somehow governs existence of asteroid belt.

## The End Game

- **The Sun became a star**
  - *Solar wind* = high velocity particles streaming outwards from Sun.
  - Blew away the remaining H, He gas.
  - Left just protoplanets + remaining planetesimals to finish up their interactions.
  - Timescale to this point: only ~ 10 million years.

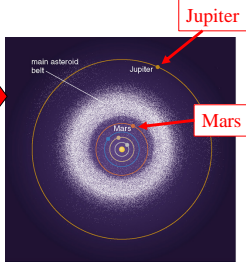
## Asteroids [9.1]



- Small, rocky objects in orbit around the Sun.
  - Sizes up to hundreds of km.
  - 26 known ones with sizes > 200 km.
- 250,000 currently have designations.
  - + estimated > 1 million asteroids < 1 km in size.
- But total mass probably less than mass of Moon.

**The Asteroid Belt**

- semi-major axis 2.2 - 3.3 au.
- Between orbits of Mars and Jupiter
- Includes 75% of known asteroids.
- Mostly orbiting sun in same direction of planets, and in plane of solar system.

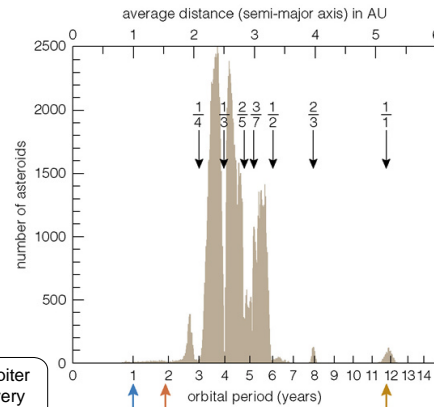
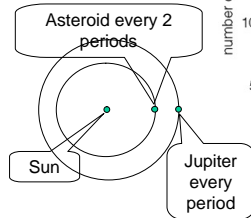


[Fig. 9.3]

## Jupiter prevented planet from forming

- Gaps in asteroid belt correspond to resonances with orbital period of Jupiter

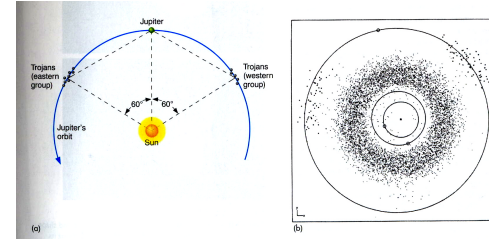
- 2:1 resonance



[Fig. 9.4]

## Trojan Asteroids

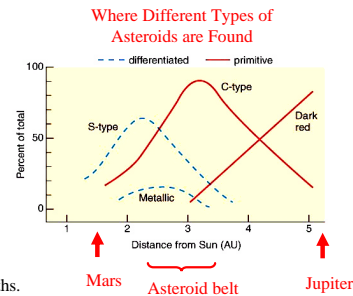
- In same orbit as Jupiter, but leading or trailing Jupiter by  $60^\circ$ 
  - Gravitationally stable position.



- Similar case exists for Mars.
  - also perhaps for Venus and Earth.
- Also, a few asteroids are known in outer solar system.

## Most Asteroids are “Dark”

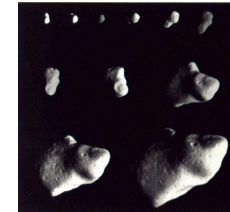
- Low reflectivity (3-4%)
- Primitive bodies
  - chemically unchanged since initial formation of Solar System
- Most are carbon-rich “C-type”
- Also stony “S-type”,
  - dark carbon compounds missing.
- A few metal-rich “M-type”
  - Especially reflective at radar wavelengths.
  - Remnants of a differentiated body.
  - Collisions with Earth → giant iron/nickel deposits.



## Asteroids seen from Galileo

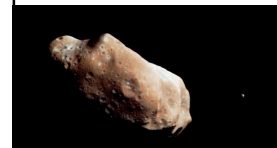


Gaspra compared to Phobos & Deimos (the 2 moons of Mars)

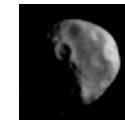


Gaspra  
19x12x11 km.  
Rotation: 7 hrs.  
Orbit: 1.4 AU  
Composition: S-type

Few craters  
→ recently formed from breakup of larger body.

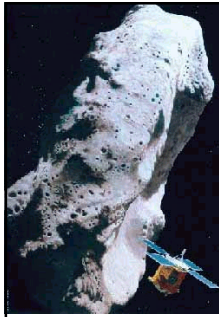


Ida and Dactyl  
52 km long.  
Rotation: 4.5 hrs  
Orbit: 1.8 AU  
Composition: S type.



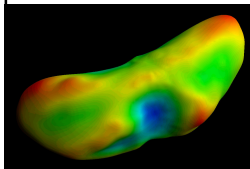
Dactyl  
(Ida's little companion)

- Member of group resulting from breakup of heavier body.
- Heavy cratering → happened long ago.



### 433 Eros

- Near Earth asteroid: 1.13 to 1.78 AU
- S-type
- 35 x 15 x 13 km (size of Lansing)
- You would weigh 3 oz on Eros (little bag of potato chips)
- 20 mph speed limit
- NEAR spacecraft orbited for 1 year, then landed Feb. 2001.
- NEAR found that Eros is not differentiated.



Colors show elevation (blue=low)

124 km orbit [movie](#)

- Q1 Hypothetical discovery: NEAR finds Eros has significant amounts of water. Would this be a surprise?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No

- Q1 Hypothetical discovery: NEAR finds Eros has significant amounts of water. Would this be a surprise? Yes
- Q2 If that were an actual discovery, how would you change the theory of Eros' formation?
- Near Earth asteroid: 1.13 to 1.78 AU
- 35 x 15 x 13 km (size of Lansing)
- You would weigh 3 oz on Eros



- Q2 If that were an actual discovery, how would you change the theory of Eros' formation?
  - Q3 Which theory can be disproved?
  - Near Earth asteroid: 1.13 to 1.78 AU
  - 35 x 15 x 13 km (size of Lansing)
  - You would weigh 3 oz on Eros
- a. Form near Jupiter; then collide to put it near earth
  - b. Formed as a comet; collided
  - c. Formed in asteroide belt; collision



## Chemical composition of primitive meteorites

- H, He, C, N, O, Ne, Ar under-abundant relative to atmosphere of Sun.
  - The lightest elements did not condense
- More lithium than in sun → sun has destroyed some of its lithium.
- 16 amino acids in Murchison carbonaceous meteorite
  - Equal numbers of right, left-handed.
  - Life on Earth uses only left-handed.
  - Shows that amino acids in Murchison meteorite are extra-terrestrial in origin.