### Formation of the Oort Cloud—28 Mar

- Assignment for Fri
  - Reading
    - Section on "Origins" in http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuiper\_belt
    - Levinson, H. F., et al. 2008, "Origin of the structure of the Kuiper belt during a dynamical instability in the orbits of Uranus and Neptune," Icarus, 196, 258.
- Outline
  - Fernandez's question & answer
  - Random walk
  - Perturbation by forces outside the solar system

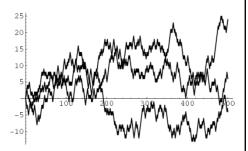
## Fernandez's question

- The perihelion distance is approximately constant compared with the semi-major axis.
   Therefore each orbit will go into the region of planets.
- The energy change in each passage is randomly positive or negative.
- 1. Three-minute question: What happens to the comets in the Oort cloud after many orbits?
- Answer: Random walk.

### Random walk

- A random walk is a process where a step is uncorrelated with the past. It occurs with equal probability in the positive and negative direction.
- After N steps of length L, the root-mean-square of the position is

 $L\sqrt{N}$ 



Position vs number of steps for three trials.

http://mathworld.wolfram.com/RandomWalk1-Dimensional.html

### Comet encounters: random walk in energy

• A comet with initial semi-major axis  $a_0$  has initial energy

$$E_0 = -1/a_0$$

- 1. In this equation (1) of Fernandez, what has been left out?
  - A. G,
  - B. Msun
  - C. mcomet
  - D. A-C are all correct

#### Comet encounters: random walk in energy

• A comet with initial semi-major axis  $a_0$  has initial energy

$$E_0 = -1/a_0$$

- The energy changes by  $\epsilon$  for each encounter with a Jovian planet.
- After N encounters, the comet becomes unbound.
  - The new energy is zero

$$-\frac{1}{a_0} + \epsilon \sqrt{N} = 0$$
$$N = (a_0 \epsilon)^2$$

### Fernandez's answer

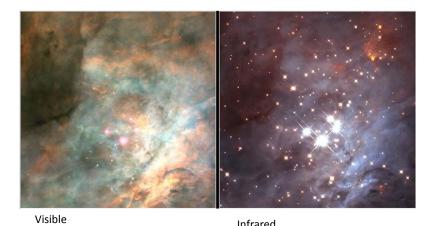
- For a comet to stay in the Oort Cloud, something must change its perihelion distance.
- Viable possibilities must be beyond the solar system.
  - Tidal force of the Milky Way Galaxy
  - Tidal force of giant molecular cloud
  - Other stars
  - Giant molecular cloud and stars were very different when the sun was born.

# The sun's natal neighborhood

- Stars form in clouds of gas.
- Example: Orion nebula
- Gas cloud collapses.
- Stars form.
- Gas is blown away by light of hot stars.
  - Time is 0.1 Myr
  - Open cluster is revealed.
- Open cluster dissipates.
  - Time is 100Myr



### Orion nebula



Visible: NASA, C.R. O'Dell and S.K. Wong (Rice University)
Infrared: NASA; K.L. Luhman (Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics);
& G. Schneider, E. Young, G. Rieke, A. Cotera, H. Chen, M. Rieke, R. Thompson (Steward Observatory)

# Pleiades, an open cluster



NASA, ESA, AURA/Caltech, Palomar Observatory

# Effect of Sun's natal neighborhood

- Age of sun is 4500Myr
- If sun formed as part of an open cluster
  - There were many nearby stars for 100Myr, and then they left.
  - These star can affect comets in the Oort cloud by changing their perihelion distance so that they do not come close to the Jovian planets repeatedly.

### Effect of perturbers outside solar system

- Why is the relative change in perihelion distance ∆q/q small for small a?
- For a perturber to be effective, it must change the perihelion distance by Δq/q>1/2.

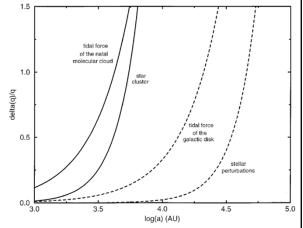


FIG. 2. Relative change in the perihelion distance of a comet as a function of its semi-major axis for different external perturbers. Dashed curves are for perturbers from the present galactic environment. Solid curves are for assumed perturbers in an early galactic environment.

### Effect of perturbers outside solar system

- For a perturber to be effective, it must change the perihelion distance by Δq/q>1/2.
- 1. What is the most likely reason comet Hale Bopp was injected into the inner solar system?
  - A. Molecular cloud
  - B. Star cluster
  - C. Tidal force of galactic
  - D. Encounter with a star

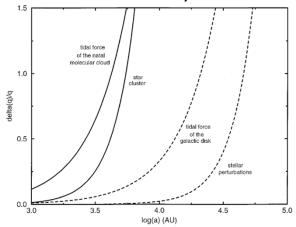


FIG. 2. Relative change in the perihelion distance of a comet as a function of its semi-major axis for different external perturbers. Dashed curves are for perturbers from the present galactic environment. Solid curves are for assumed perturbers in an early galactic environment.

#### Effect of perturbers outside solar system

- 1. What is the most likely reason comets kicked out of the region of the Jovian planets?
  - A. Molecular cloud
  - B. Star cluster
  - C. Tidal force of galactic disk
  - D. Encounter with a star

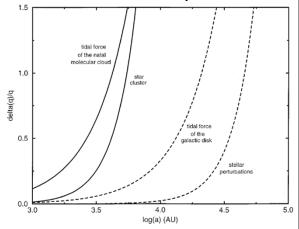


FIG. 2. Relative change in the perihelion distance of a comet as a function of its semi-major axis for different external perturbers. Dashed curves are for perturbers from the present galactic environment. Solid curves are for assumed perturbers in an early galactic environment.

## Paper by Fernandez

1. Three-minute question: Fernandez asked, "How could the Oort Cloud exist in spite of xxx." What is xxx? Write your answer on paper and turn it in. I will call on groups to collect your answers.