

**A few points
on the dynamical evolution
of the young solar system**

**Renu Malhotra
The University of Arizona**

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- ✦ **Late stages of planet formation – planetesimal-driven migration**

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- ✦ Kuiper belt & asteroid belt \Rightarrow extent, timescale of Jupiter-Neptune migration

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- ✦ Late stages of planet formation - planetesimal-driven migration
- ✦ Kuiper belt & asteroid belt \Rightarrow extent, timescale of Jupiter-Neptune migration
 - appears to be nearly incompatible with stability of terrestrial planets

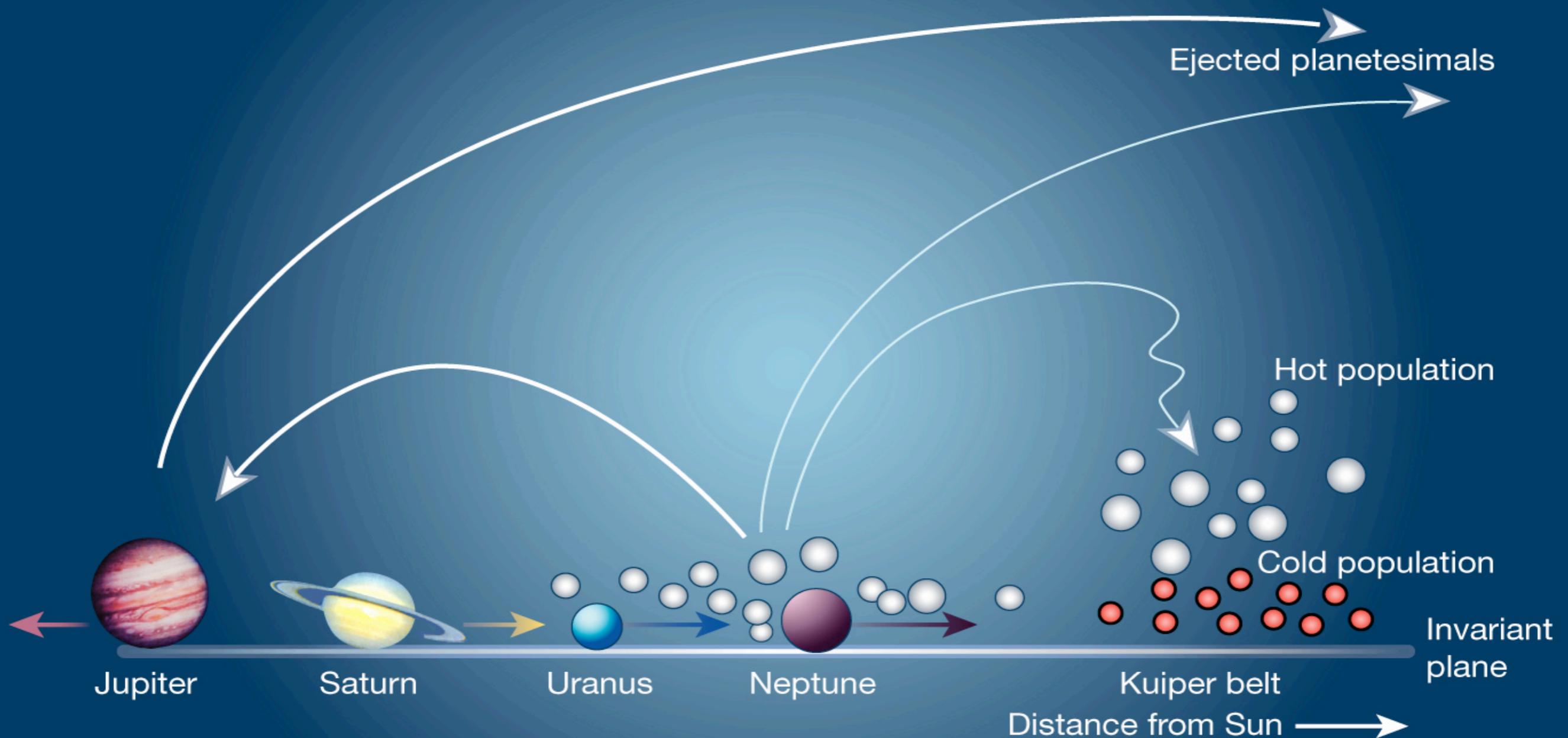
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- ✦ Late stages of planet formation - planetesimal-driven migration
- ✦ Kuiper belt & asteroid belt \Rightarrow extent, timescale of Jupiter-Neptune migration
 - appears to be nearly incompatible with stability of terrestrial planets
 - how to save Earth ?

Jupiter,...,Neptune + trillions of leftover planetesimals
⇒ Jupiter migrates inward, Neptune migrates outward

Fernandez & Ip 1984



The origin of Pluto's peculiar orbit

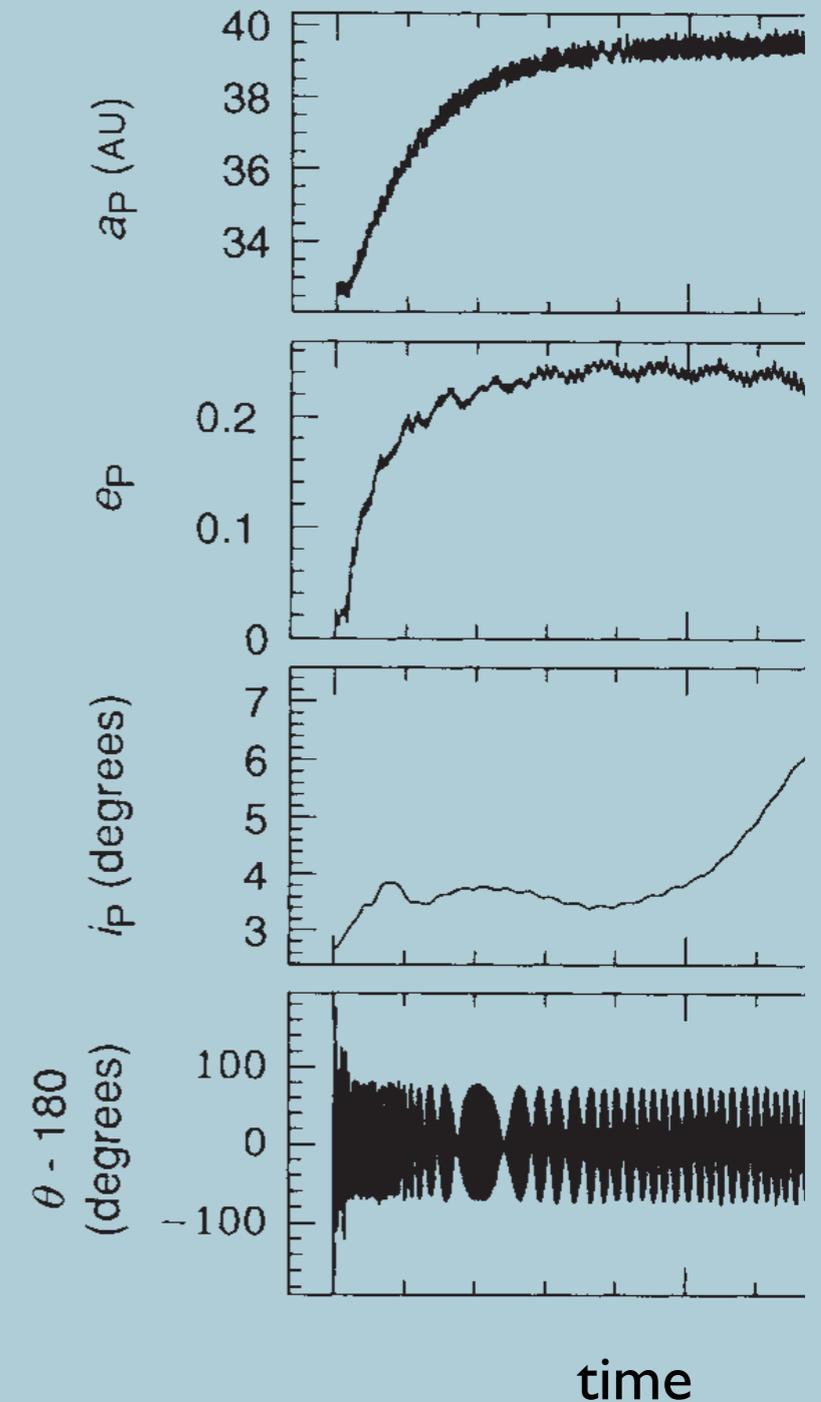
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$$e_{P,final}^2 - e_{P,initial}^2 \approx \frac{1}{j+1} \ln \left(\frac{a_{N,final}}{a_{N,initial}} \right)$$

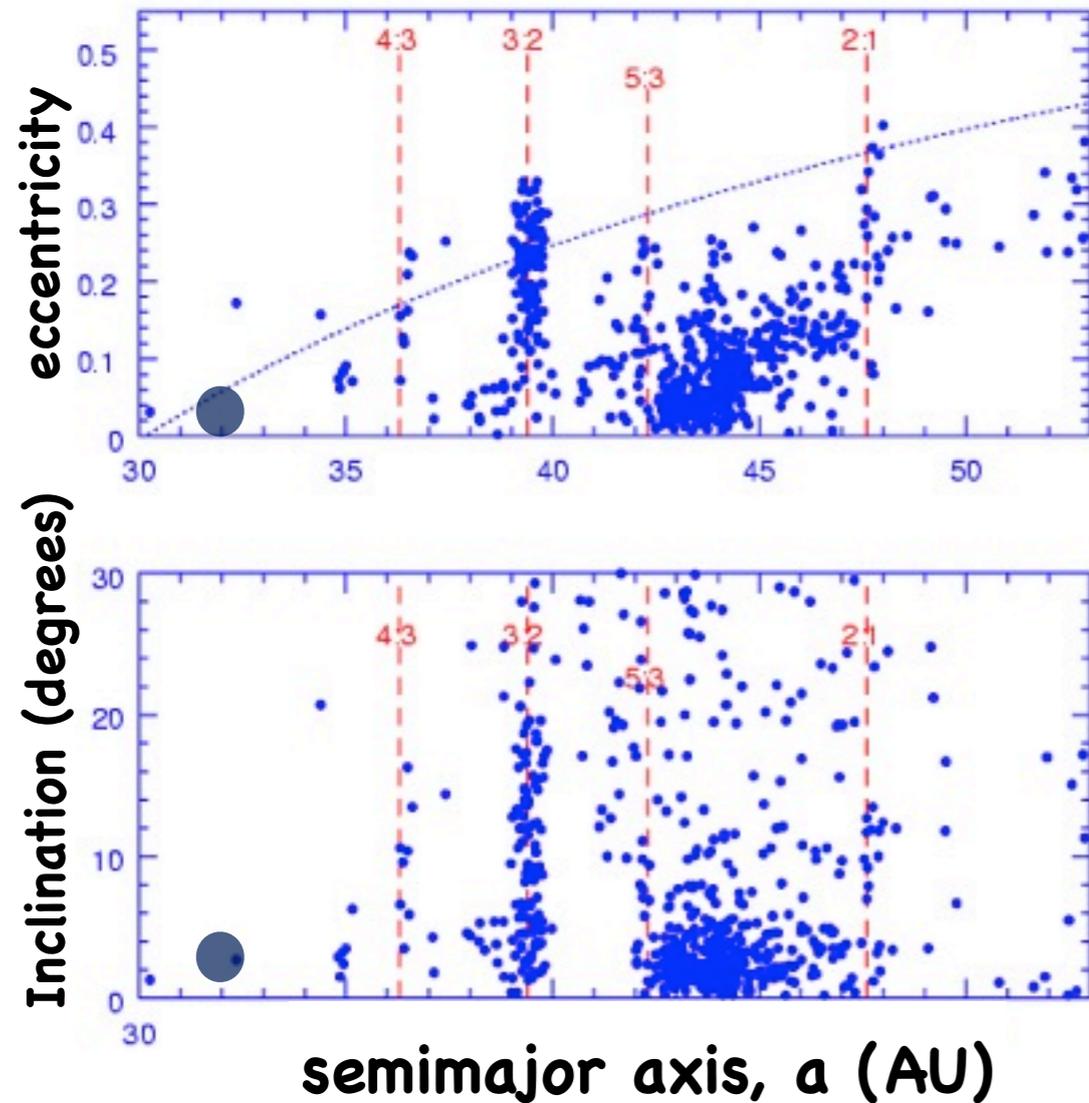
Pluto's resonance and eccentricity

Neptune's migration

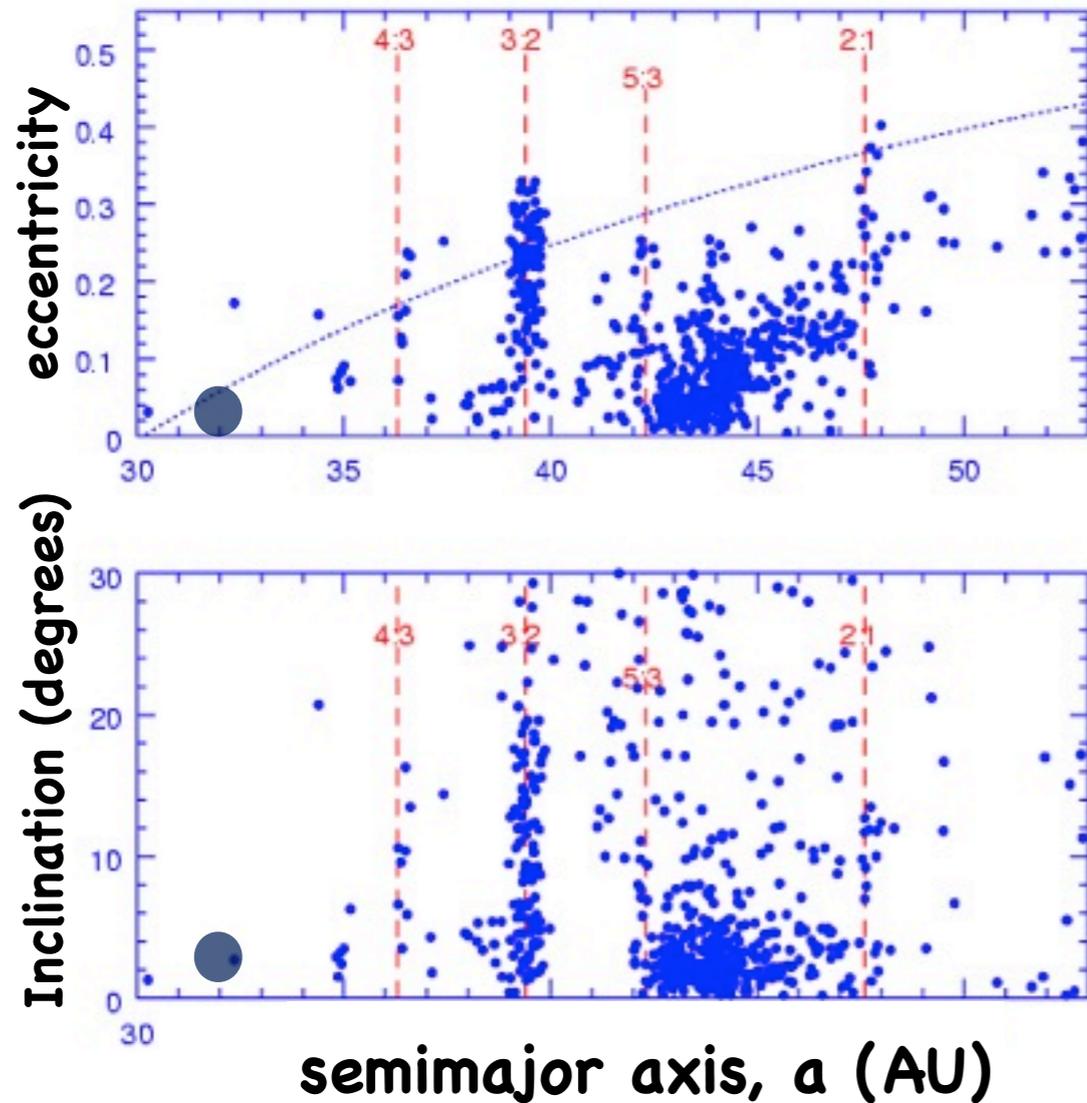
$$e_p = 0.25 \Rightarrow \Delta a_N \gtrsim 5 \text{ AU}$$



More observational evidence in Kuiper Belt dynamical structure

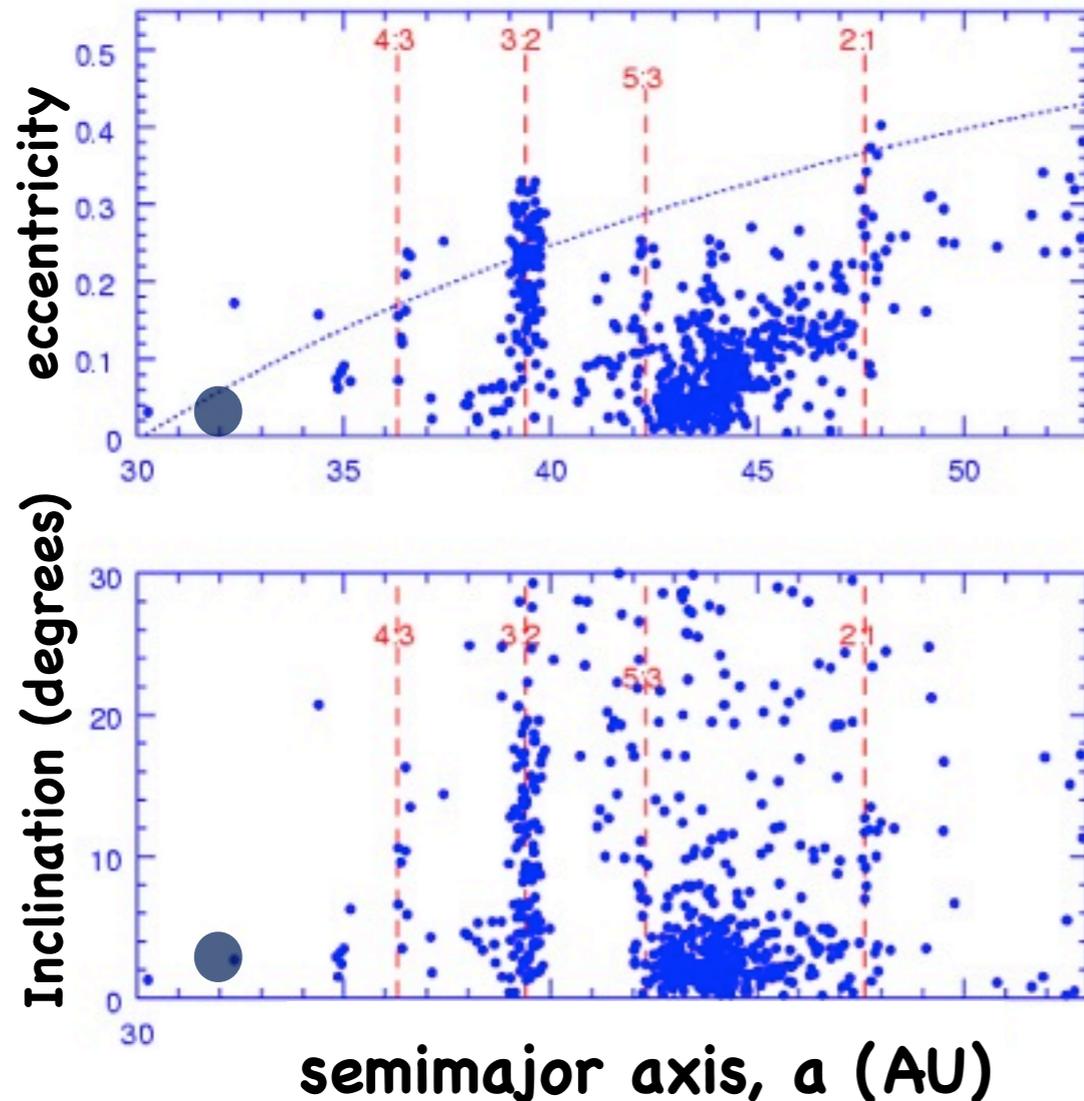


More observational evidence in Kuiper Belt dynamical structure



- resonances
- eccentricities
- inclinations

More observational evidence in Kuiper Belt dynamical structure



“Resonance sweeping” during outward migration of Neptune

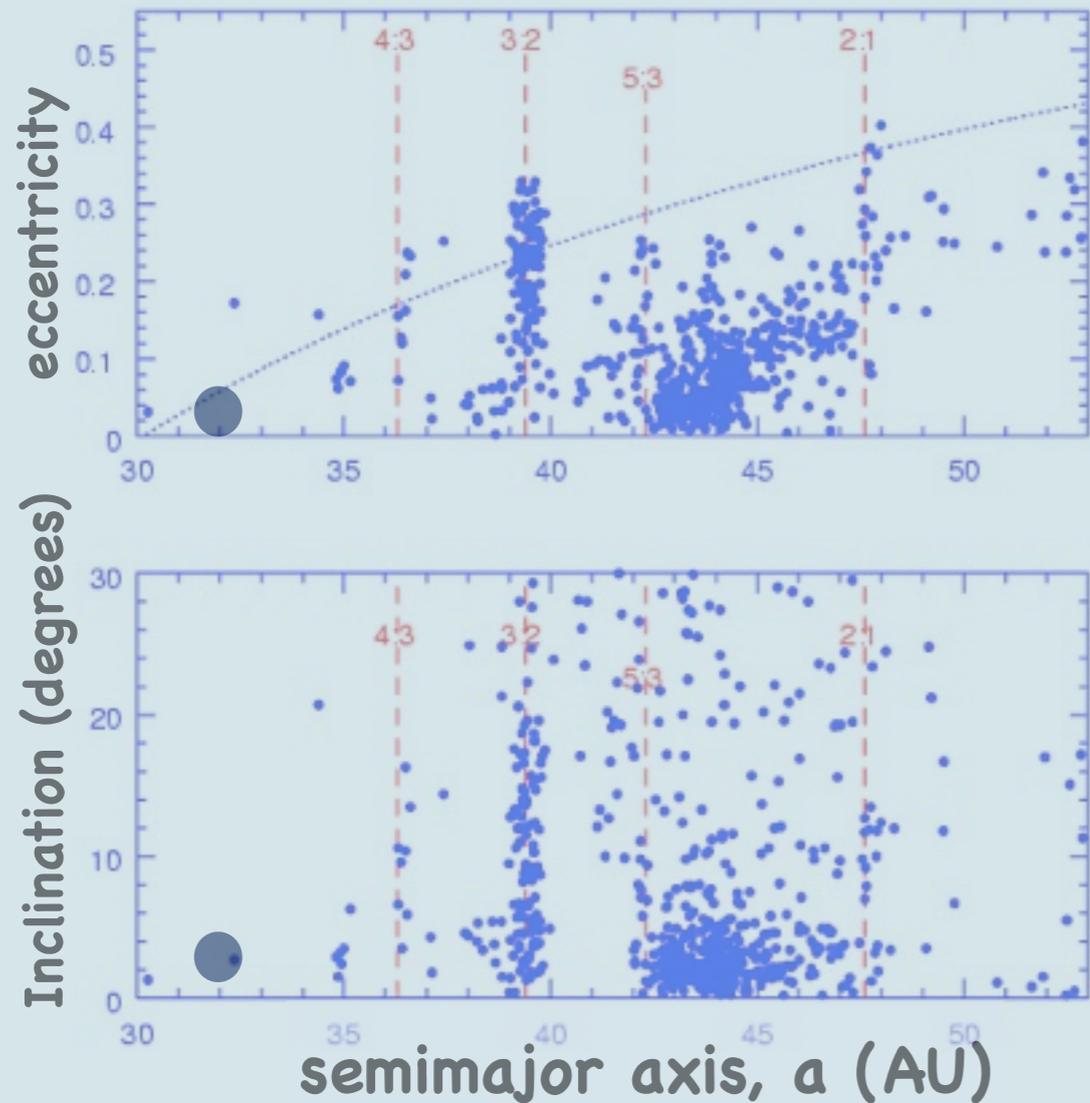
▶ smooth migration

▶ adiabatic invariant (3:2 MMR):

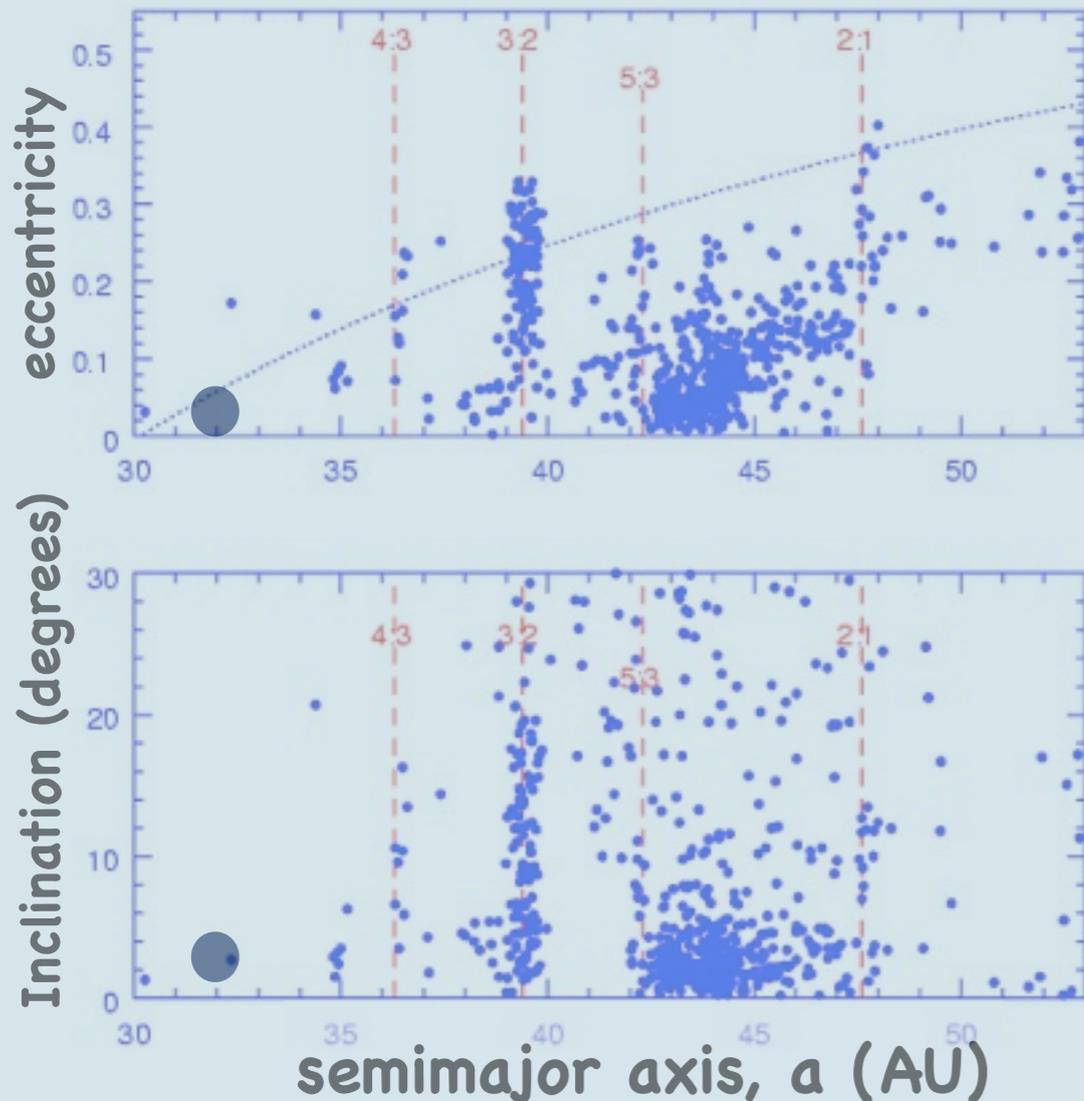
$$a^{1/2}[2-3(1-e^2)^{1/2}\cos i]$$

▶ Neptune migrated out ≈ 10 AU

More observational evidence in Kuiper Belt dynamical structure



More observational evidence in Kuiper Belt dynamical structure



Planetesimal-driven migration

Angular momentum conservation:

$$\sum (m_{pl} \sqrt{a}) \approx \Delta (m_N \sqrt{a_N})$$

$\Rightarrow \sum m_{pl} \approx 30 m_{\oplus}$ planetesimal disk fueled

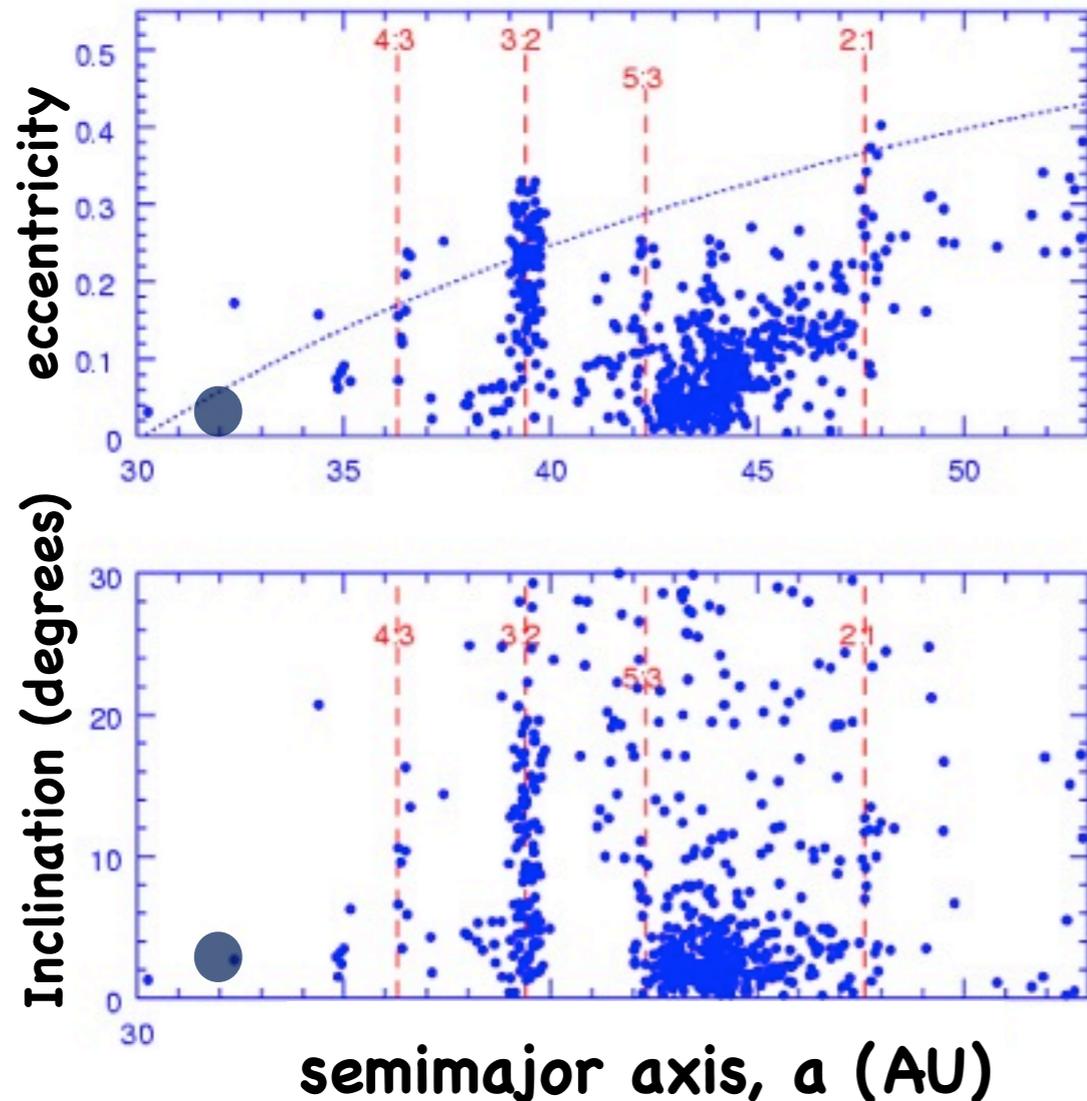
Neptune's ~ 10 AU migration

Energy conservation

\Rightarrow Jupiter: $\Delta (m_J / a_J) \approx \sum (m_{pl} / a)$

$$\Delta a_J \approx -0.2 \text{ AU}$$

More observational evidence in Kuiper Belt dynamical structure



“Resonance sweeping” during outward migration of Neptune

- ▶ smooth migration

- ▶ adiabatic invariant (3:2 MMR):
 $a^{1/2}[2-3(1-e^2)^{1/2}\cos i]$

- ▶ Neptune migrated out ≥ 10 AU

- ▶ $\Delta m(\text{planetesimals}) \approx 30 M_{\oplus}$

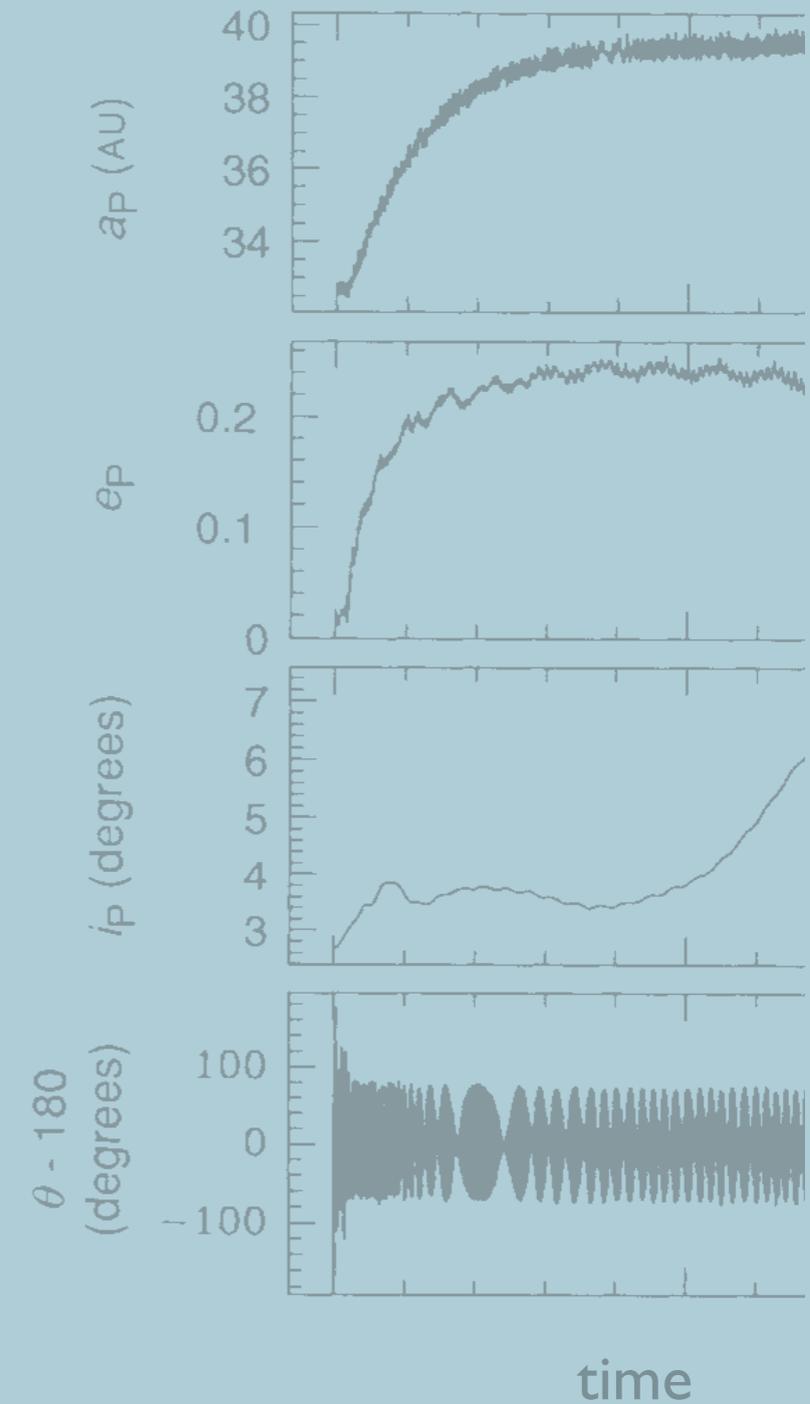
- ▶ Jupiter migrated inward ~ 0.2 AU

BUT: This constraint fails if planets encounter MMRs

The origin of Pluto's peculiar orbit

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$$e_{P,final}^2 - e_{P,initial}^2 \approx \frac{1}{j+1} \ln \left(\frac{a_{N,final}}{a_{N,initial}} \right)$$



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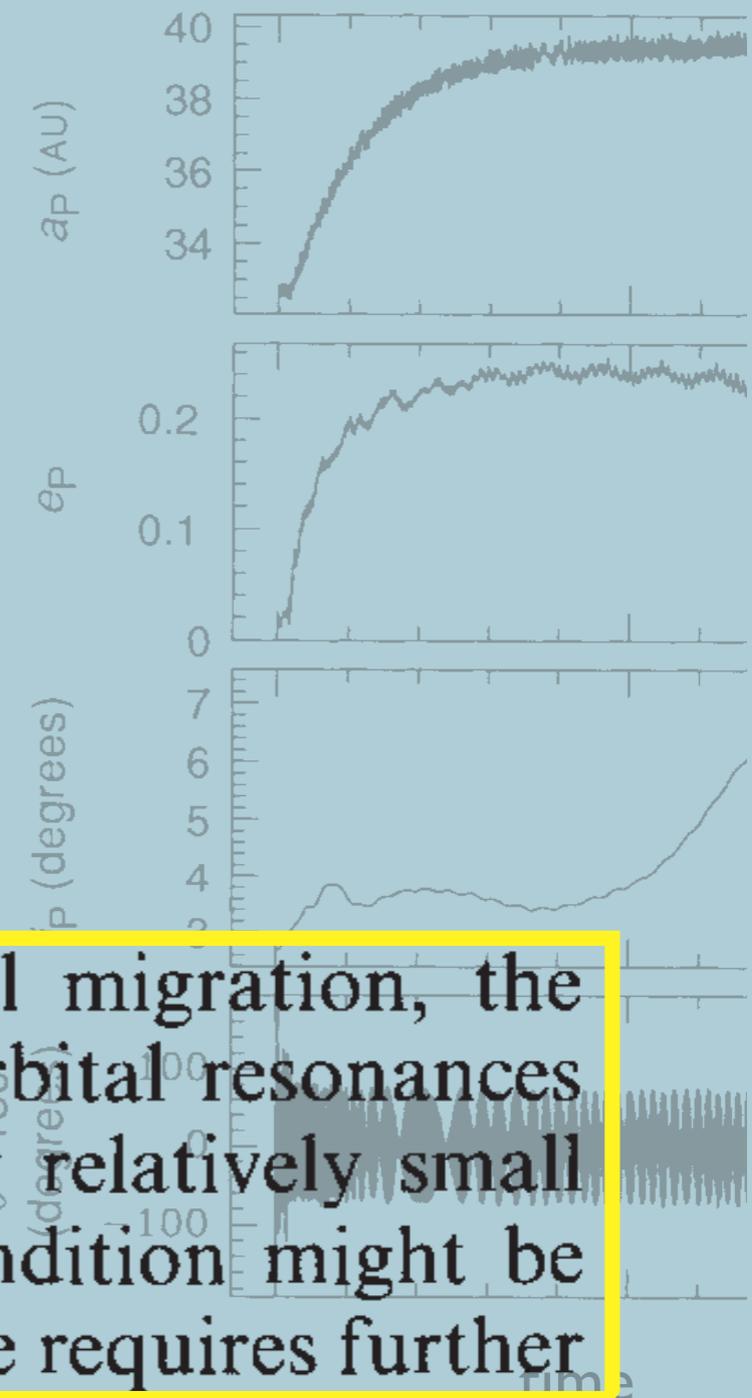
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$$e_{P,\text{final}}^2 - e_{P,\text{initial}}^2 \approx \frac{1}{j+1} \ln \left(\frac{a_{N,\text{final}}}{a_{N,\text{initial}}} \right)$$

The initial conditions were carefully chosen to...

ensure that during their radial migration, the jovian planets do not encounter any strong orbital resonances amongst themselves, and therefore suffer only relatively small mutual perturbations. How restrictive this condition might be on the entire dynamical evolution described here requires further

study. (4) Finally, the role of possible planetesimal collisions with Pluto during its evolution in the 3:2 Neptune resonance also needs to be evaluated. This may have an important bearing on the origin and properties of the Pluto–Charon binary.



The origin of Pluto's peculiar orbit

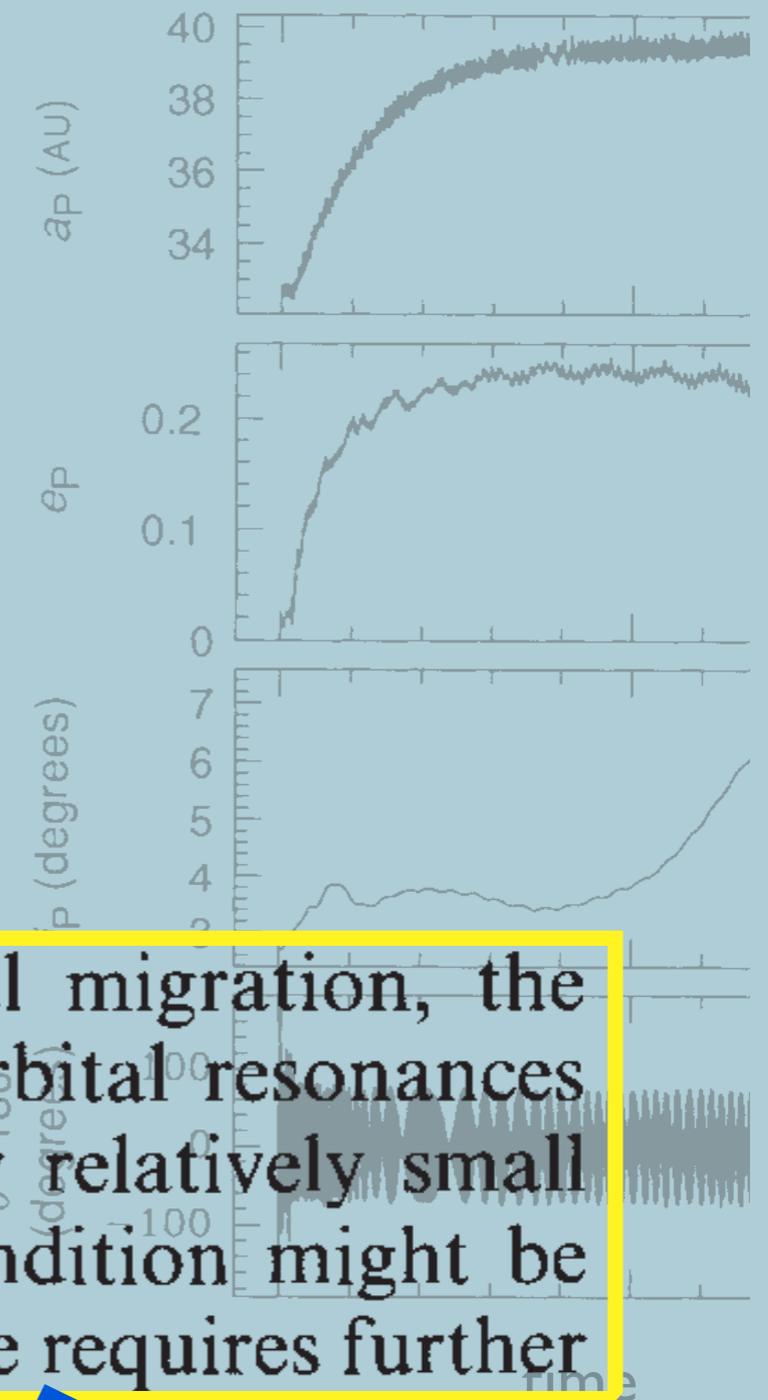
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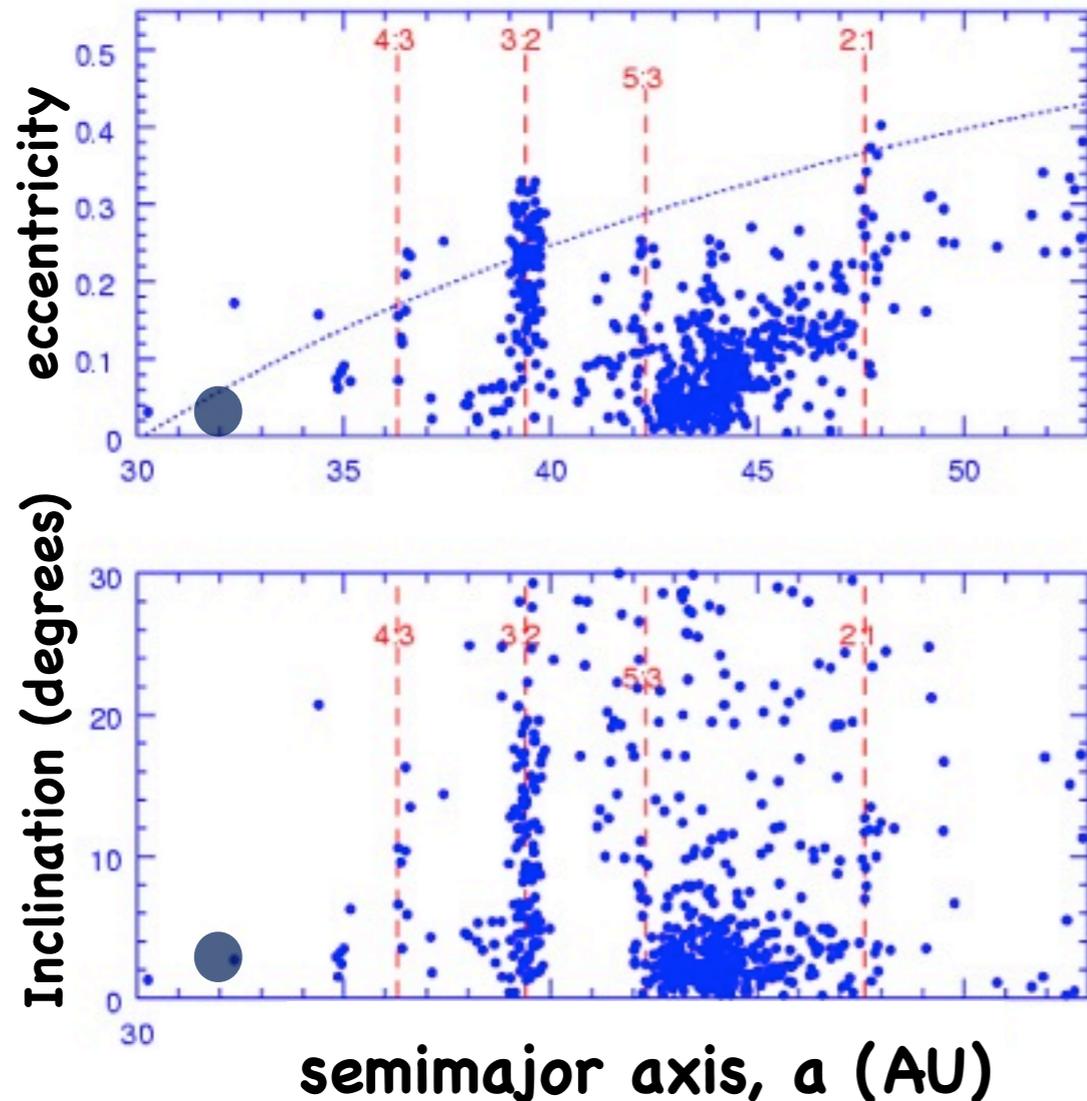
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Nice Model
(2005)

More observational evidence in Kuiper Belt dynamical structure



“Resonance sweeping” during outward migration of Neptune

- ▶ smooth migration
- ▶ adiabatic invariant (3:2 MMR):
 $a^{1/2}[2-3(1-e^2)^{1/2}\cos i]$
- ▶ Neptune migrated out ≥ 10 AU
- ▶ $\Delta m(\text{planetesimals}) \approx 30 M_{\oplus}$
- ▶ Jupiter migrated inward ~ 0.2 AU

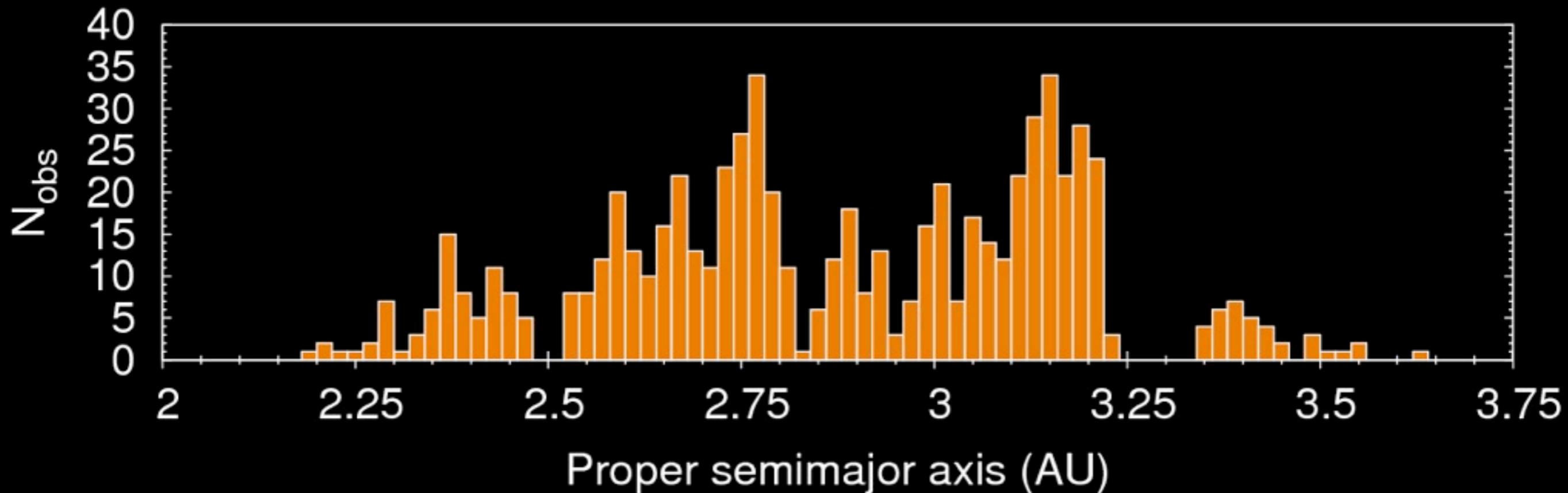
BUT: This constraint fails if planets encounter MMRs.

Does that mean we have NO constraints on Neptune/Jupiter migration ?

Distribution of asteroids

observationally complete primordial set:
 $H < 9.7$ ($D > 50$ km), $N \sim 950$

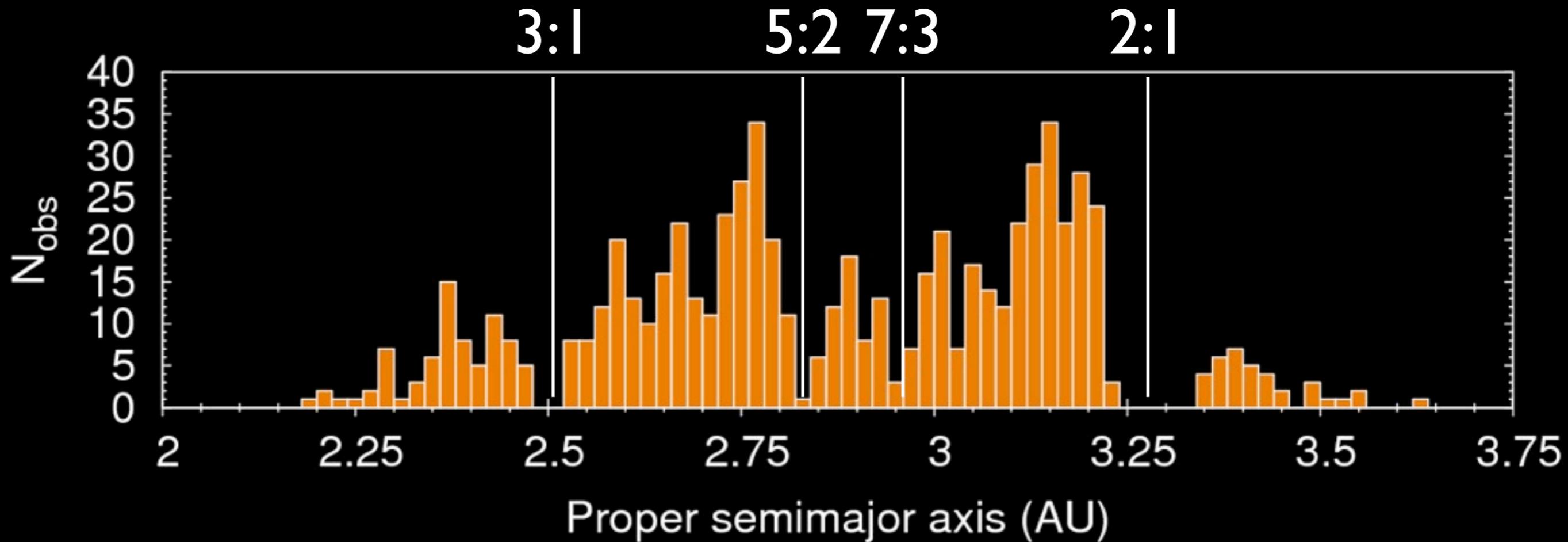
Minton & Malhotra, 2009



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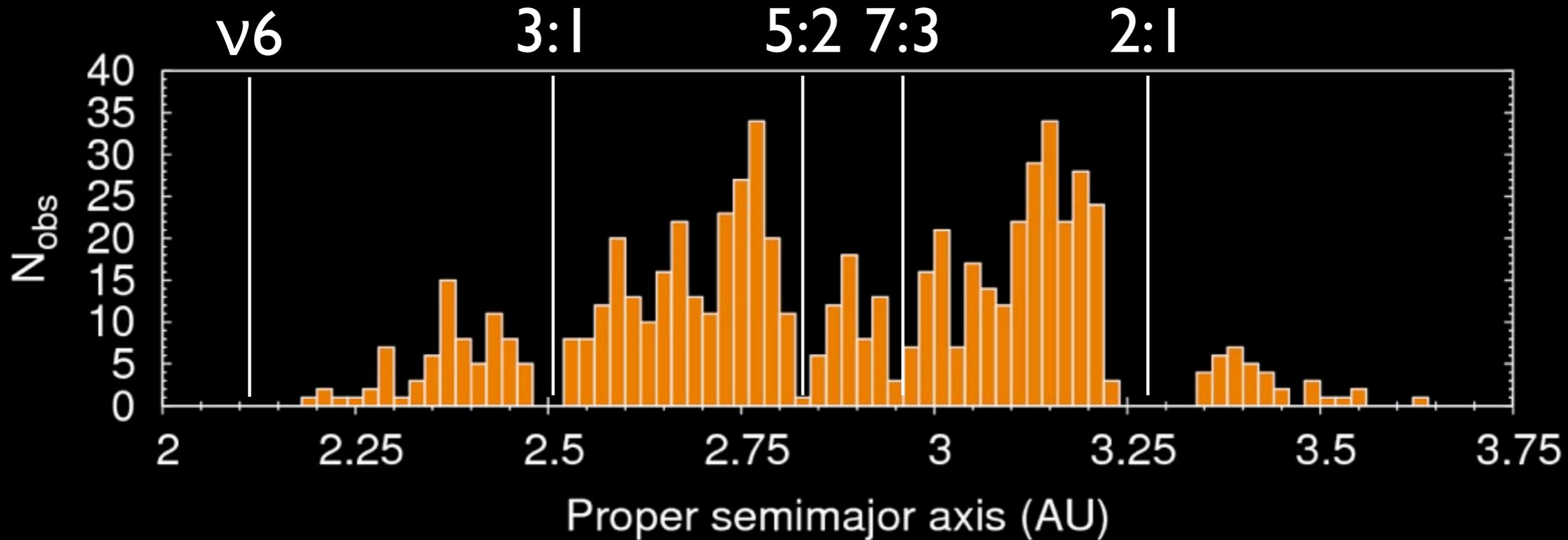
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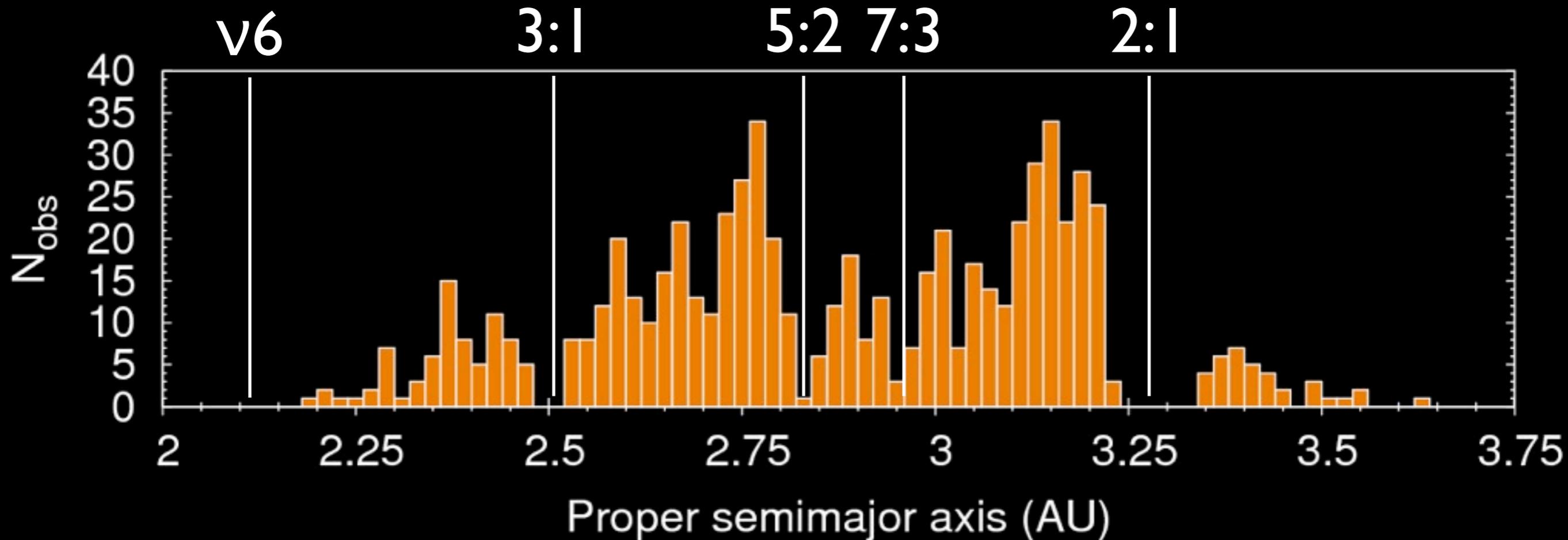
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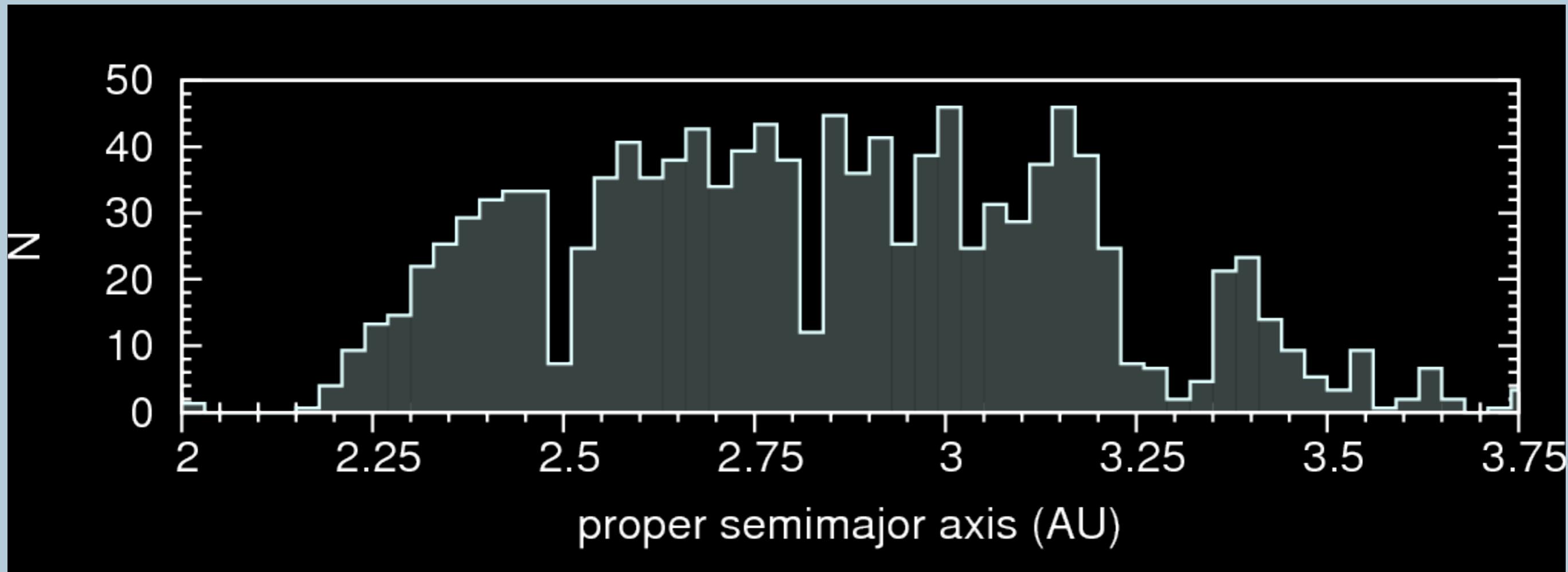


dynamically stable regions are not uniformly filled
distribution reflects “the last major dynamical event”

Sculpting of the Asteroid Belt

simulated 4 gyr of planetary perturbations

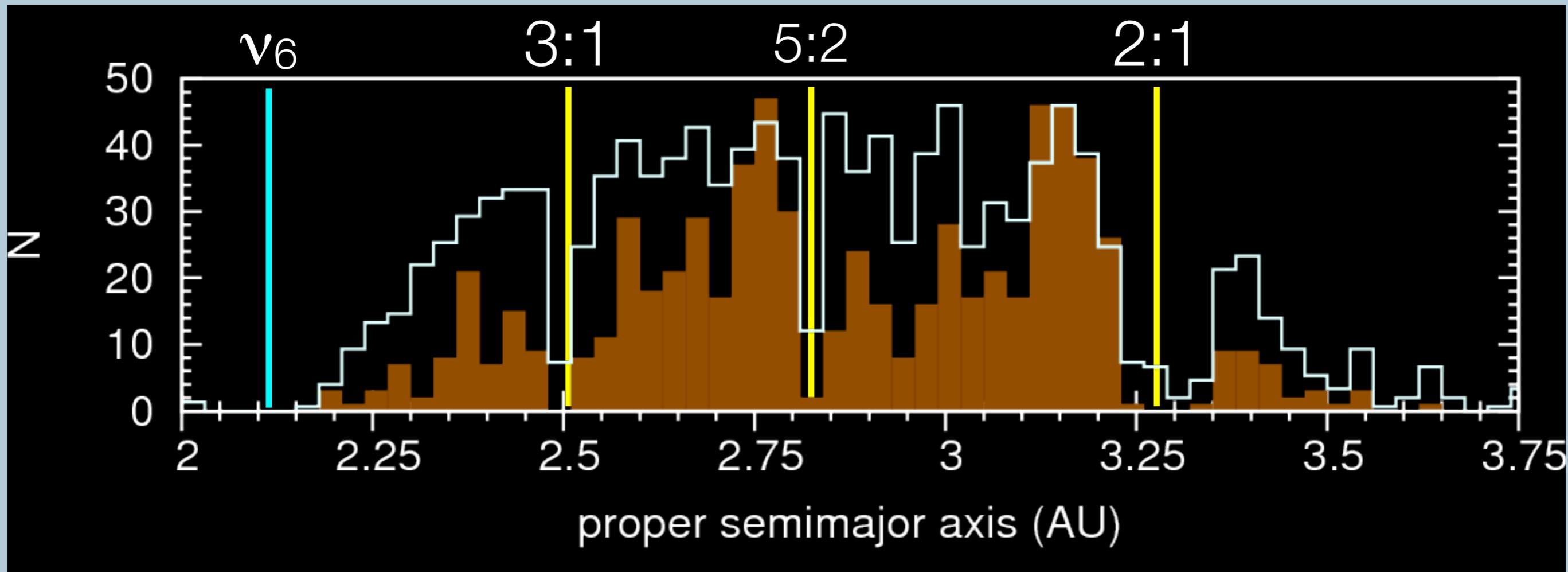
Minton & Malhotra, 2009



Sculpting of the Asteroid Belt

simulated 4 gyr of planetary perturbations
compared to observed belt

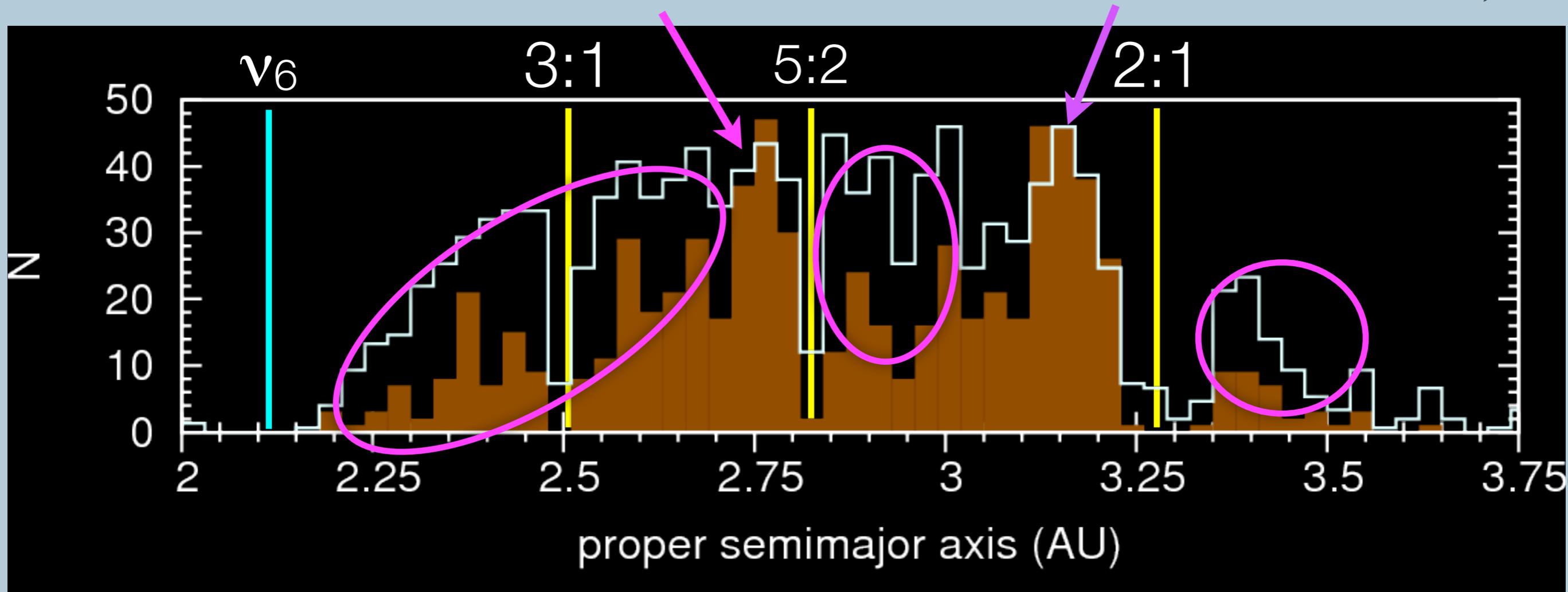
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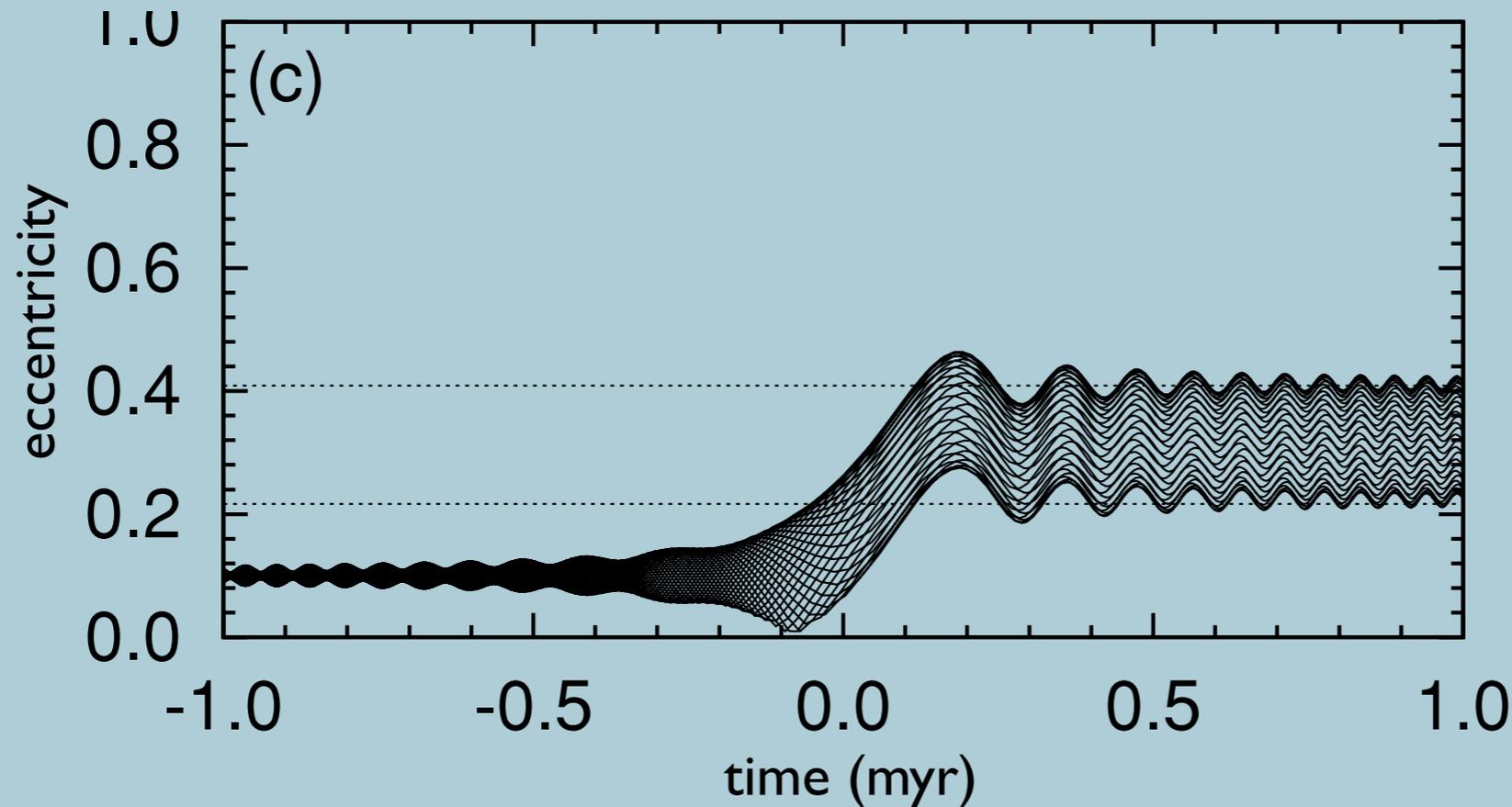


Missing asteroids: explained by effects of Jupiter-Saturn migration

$\Delta a_{\text{Jupiter}} \approx -0.2 \text{ AU}$, $\Delta a_{\text{Saturn}} \approx +1.0 \text{ AU}$
migration timescale \approx a few megayears

Saturn's migration $\Rightarrow \nu_6$ secular resonance sweeping excites asteroid eccentricities

Minton & Malhotra, 2011



eccentricity vector:
 $e_f = e_i + \delta e$

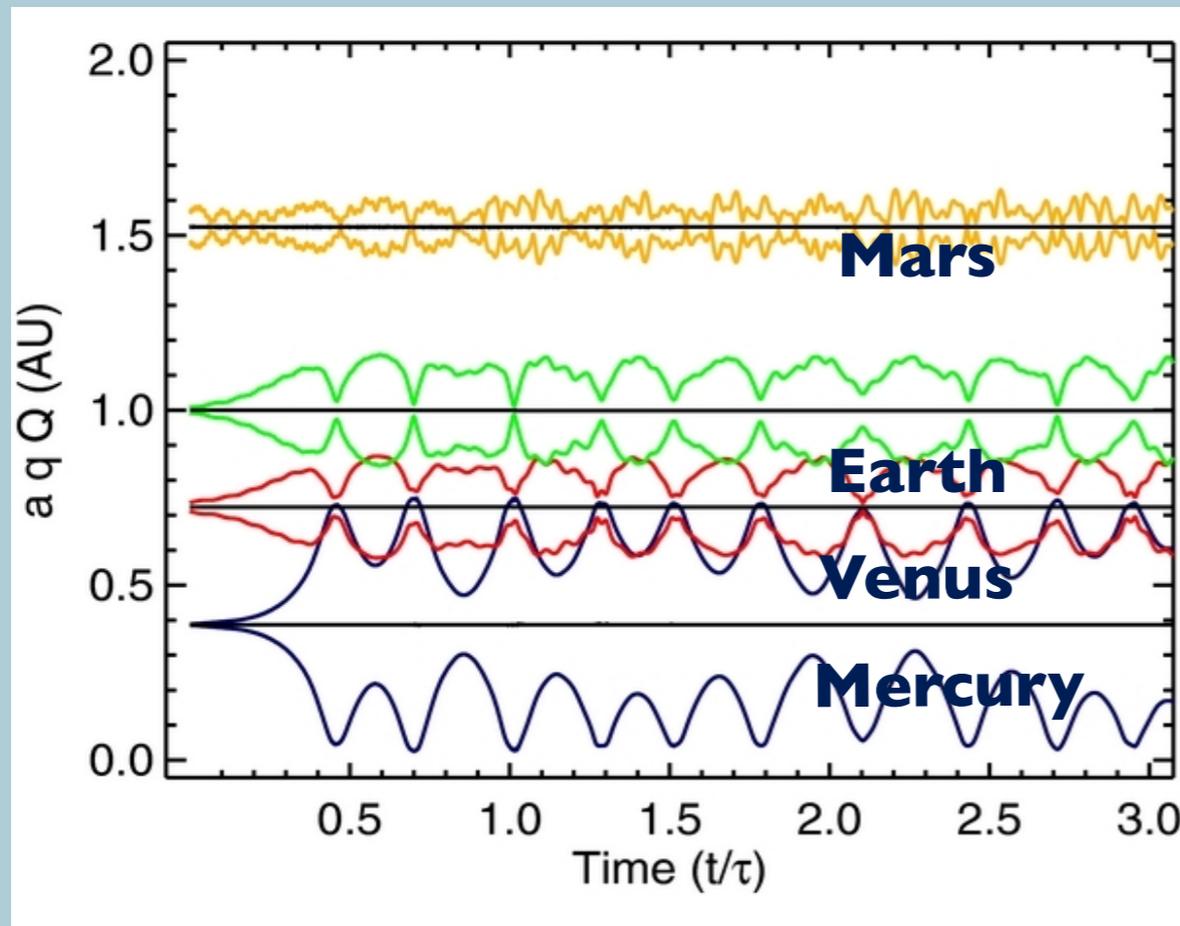
$|\delta e|$: controlled by $e_6 \sqrt{da_6/dt}$



Saturn: $\Delta a \approx 1 \text{ AU}$, $da/dt \gtrsim 0.15 (e_6/e_{6c})^2 \text{ AU/myr}$

Effects of Jupiter-Saturn migration on terrestrial planets

Agnor & Lin, 2012
Brasser et al., 2012
Brasser et al., 2013



- ν_5 secular resonance
- excite eccentricities
 - multiple crossings
 - low probability of cancellation
 - low probability of “successful” outcomes in numerical sims, even with very fast migration, “jumping Jupiter” style

This is disturbing!

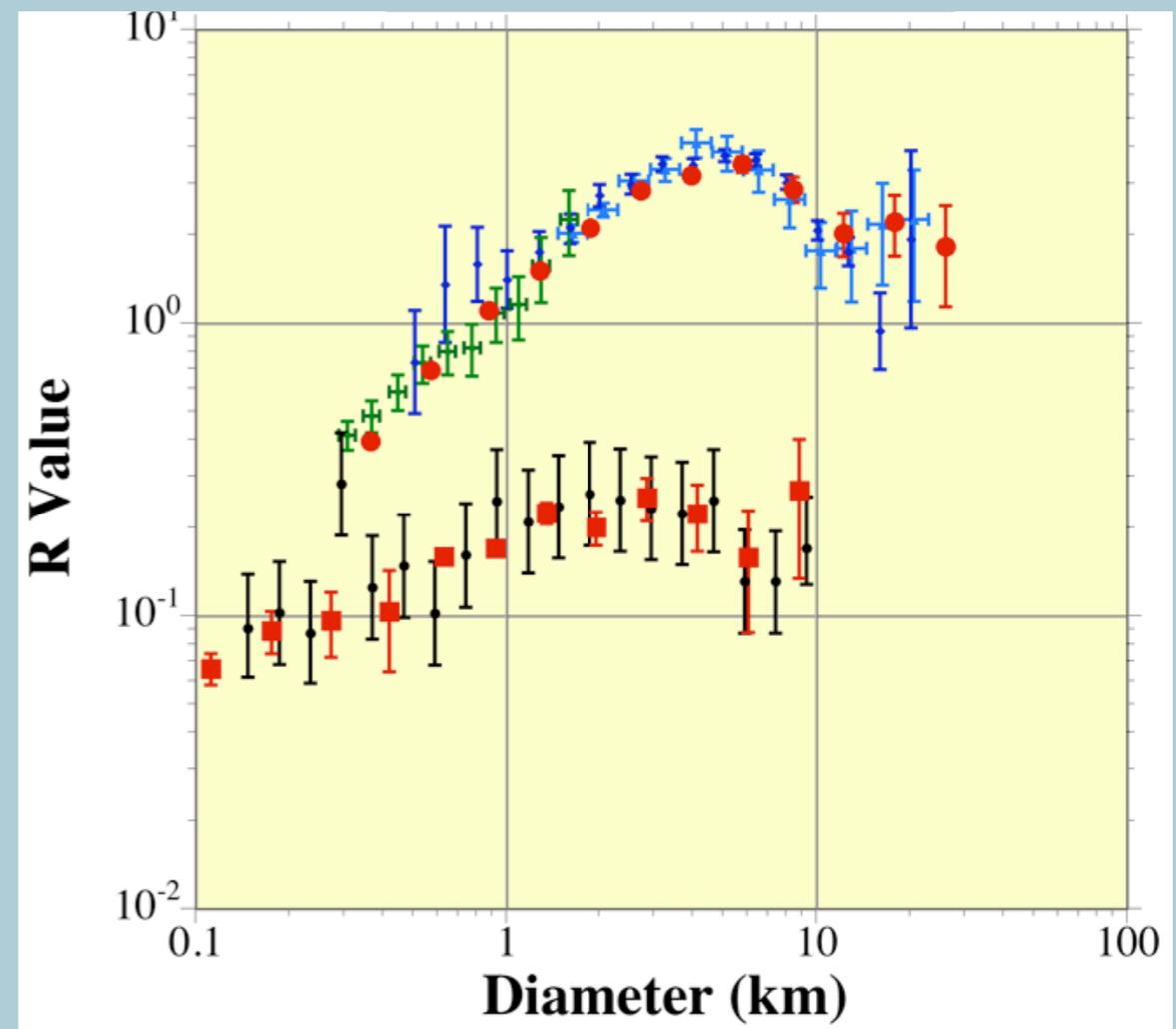
How to save the terrestrial planets?

Options?

Agnor & Lin suggest that the terrestrial planets formed **after** giant planet migration was completed

- But “missing asteroids” left their imprint in the crater record
 - LHB @ ~ 3.9 Ga

Strom et al., 2005

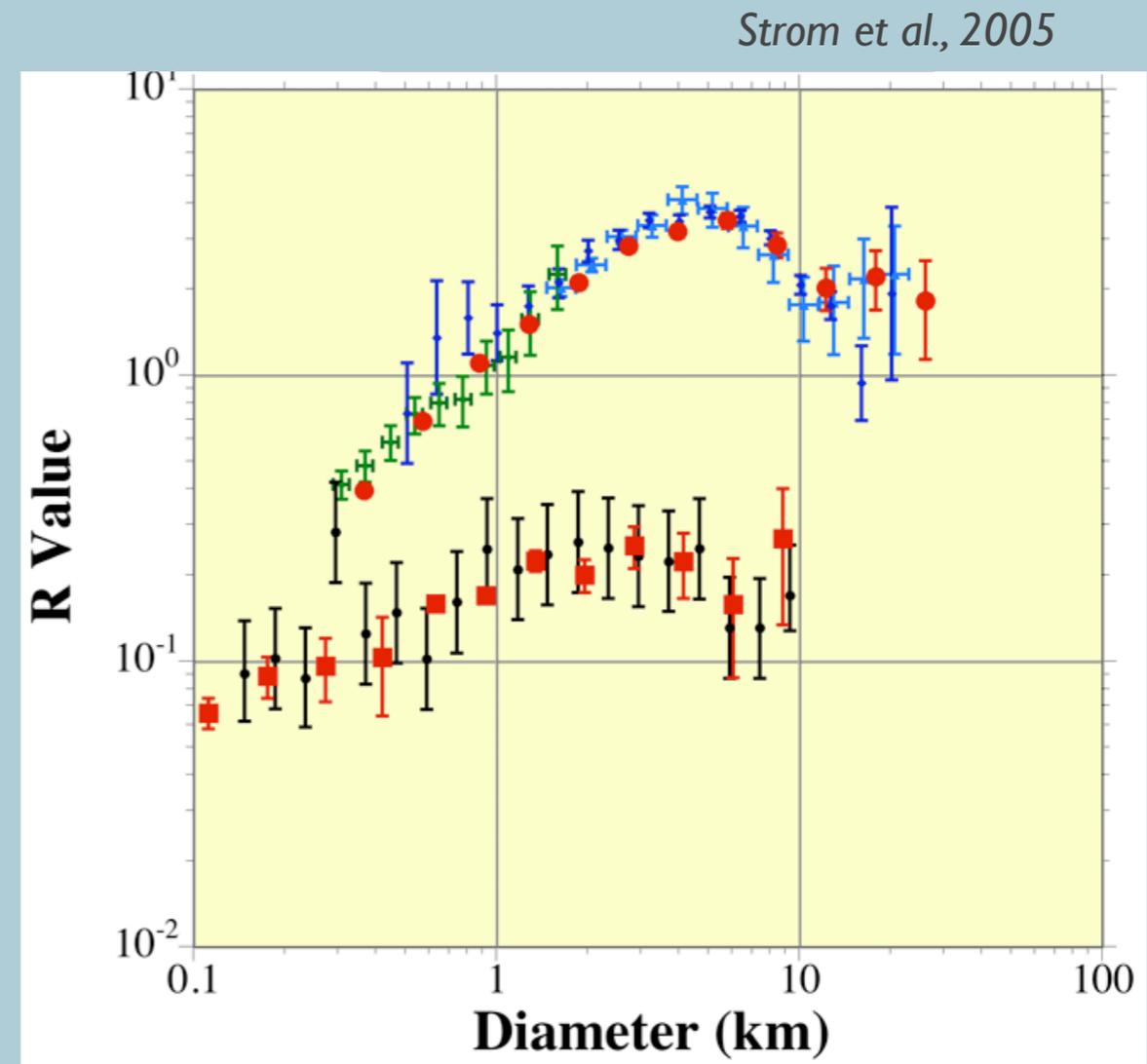


How to save the terrestrial planets?

Options?

Agnor & Lin suggest that the terrestrial planets formed **after** giant planet migration was completed

- But “missing asteroids” left their imprint in the crater record
 - LHB @ ~ 3.9 Ga
- Size distribution of impactors
 - same as Main belt asteroids
 - but different than younger impactors



How to save the terrestrial planets?

Options?

- other missing mass to kill v_5 ?
- different arrangement of terrestrial planets?
- 5th terrestrial planet?
- massive leftover planetesimal population in the inner solar system?

