

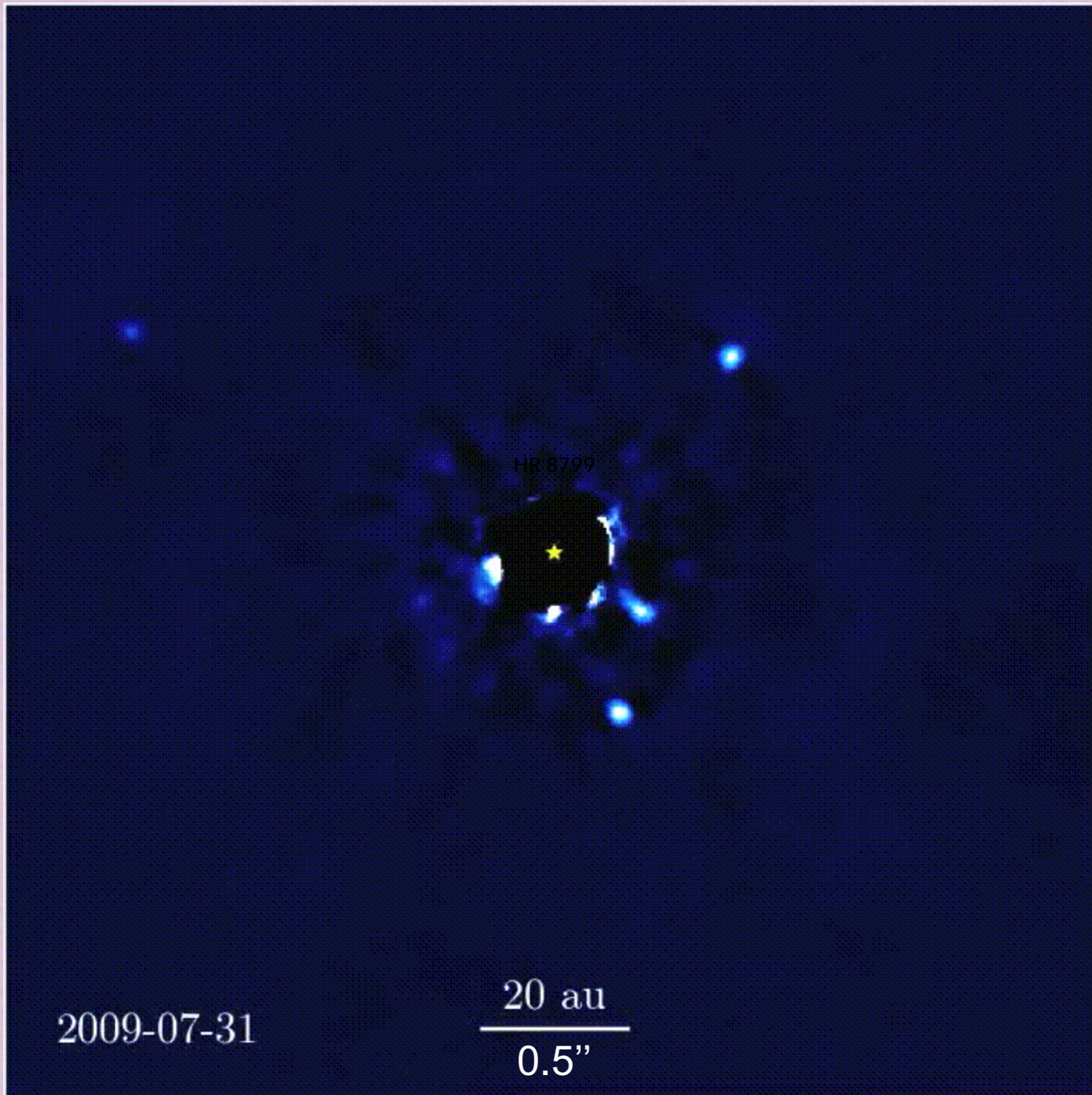
News and Reminders

Homework 1 is posted and is due Sep. 9.

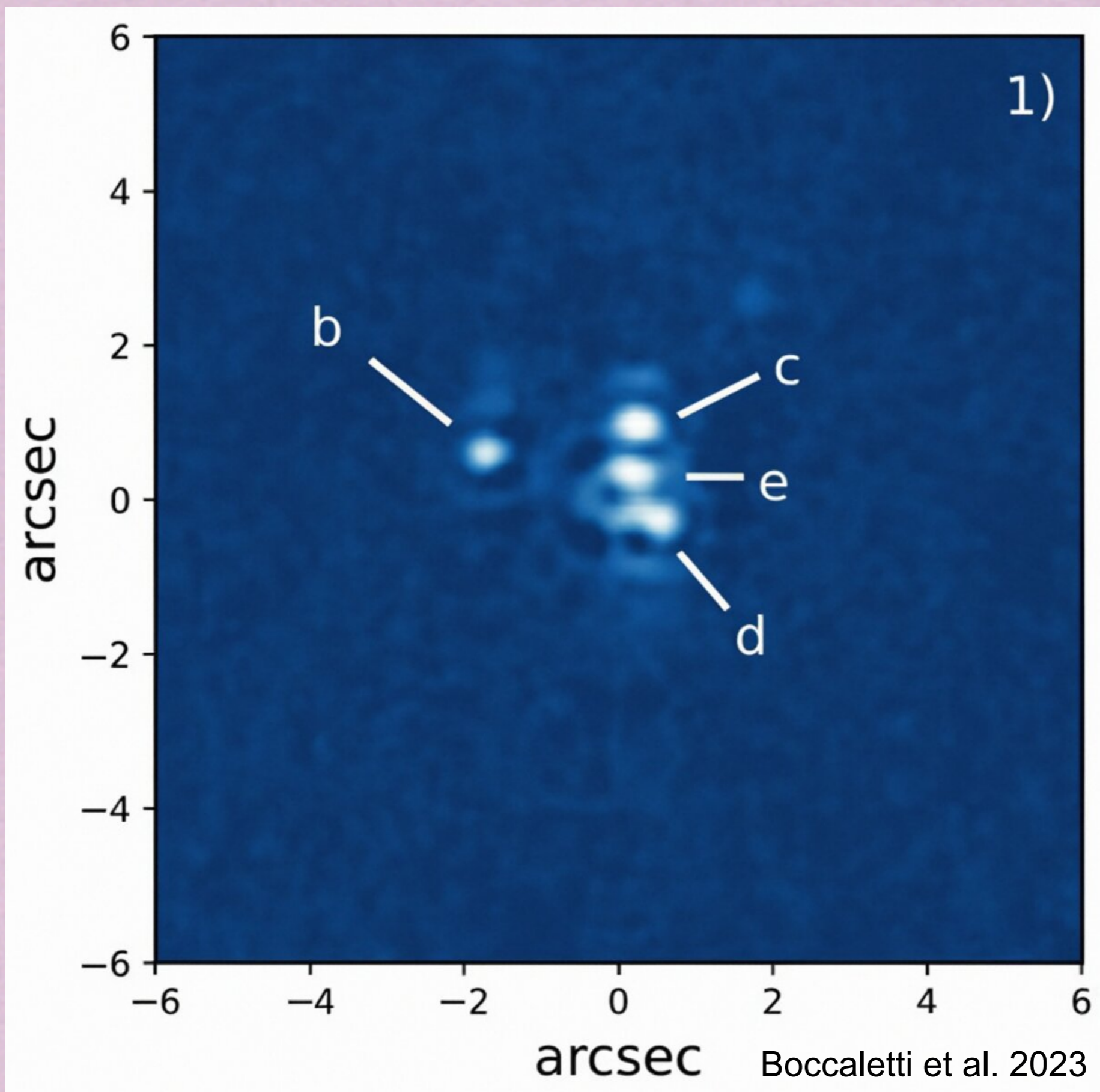
JC papers and dates so far - if you want to sign up for any of these, let me know **by Wednesday (9/4)**:

- 1) **Sep. 16** - *Evidence for Hidden Nearby Companions to Hot Jupiters*
- 2) **Sep. 25** - *Tilting Uranus via Spin-Orbit Resonance with Planet Nine*
- 3) **Oct. 7** - *Photochemically produced SO₂ in the atmosphere of WASP-39b*
- 4) **Oct. 16** - *Galileo Magnetometer Measurements: A Stronger Case for a Subsurface Ocean at Europa.*

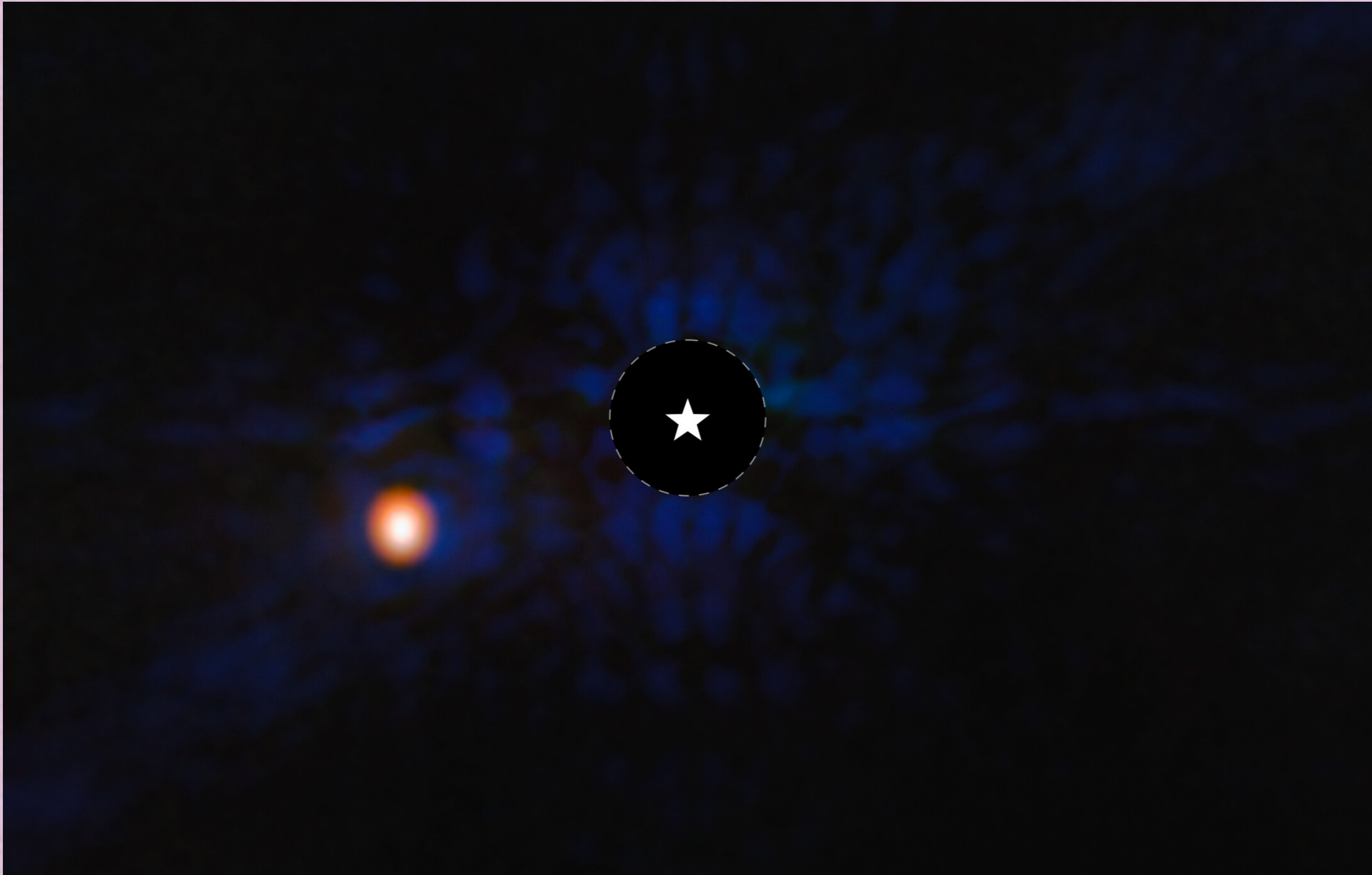
Direct Imaging - HR 8799 (30 Myr)



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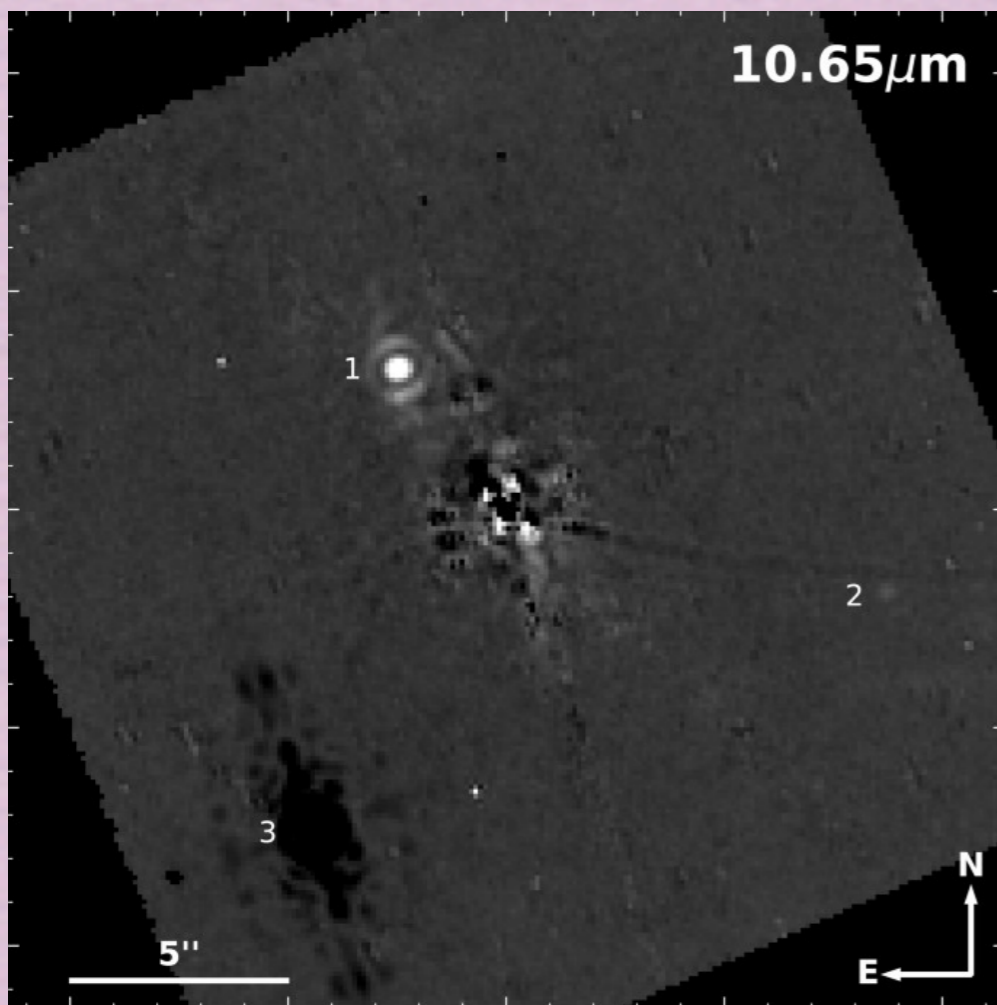


Direct Imaging - Eps Ind b (3.5 Gyr)

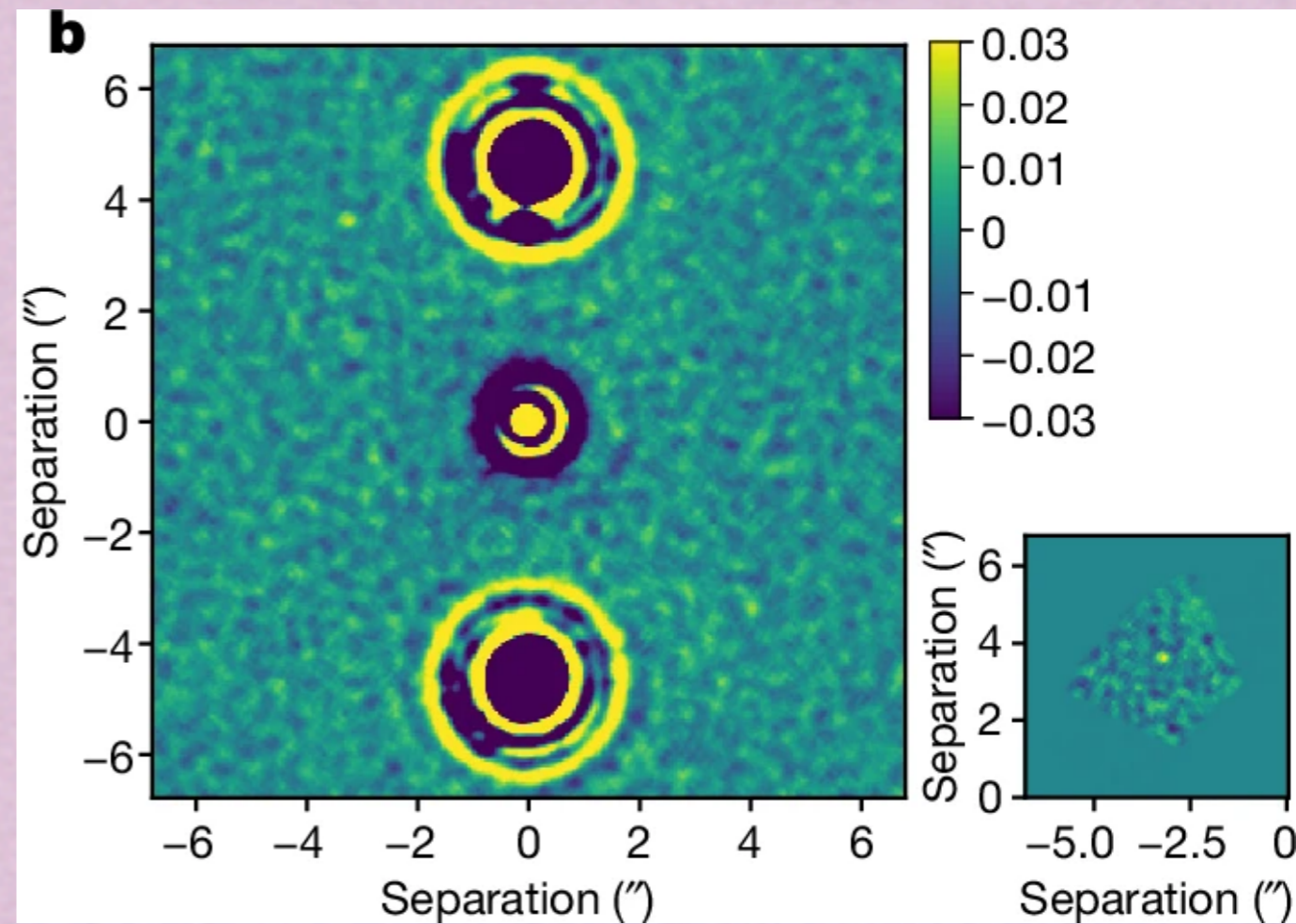


Direct Imaging - Eps Ind b (3.5 Gyr)

Matthews et al. 2024



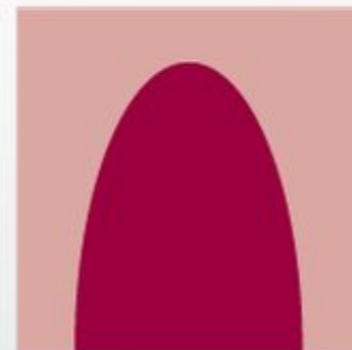
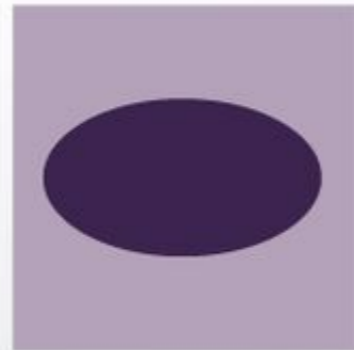
JWST MIRI



VLT VISIR/NEAR

Bound and Unbound Orbits

CONIC SECTIONS AND TRAJECTORIES



circle



ellipse



parabola



hyperbola

Bound and unbound orbits:

conic sections slide

centripetal force: to keep object in circular orbit

$$\vec{F}_c = \mu n^2 \vec{r}$$

$n = \text{mean motion} / \text{average angular speed}$

$$= \mu \left(\frac{2\pi}{P} \right)^2 \vec{r}$$

$$= \mu \frac{4\pi^2 v_c^2}{4\pi^2 r^2} \vec{r} = \boxed{\frac{\mu v_c^2}{r} \hat{r}}$$

$$K.E. = P.E.$$

K.E. first,
 v_c first

$$\frac{\mu v_c^2}{r} \hat{r} = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$\text{so } v_c = \sqrt{\frac{G}{r} (m_1 + m_2)} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$$

$$P.E. = -\frac{GM\mu r}{r}$$

$$\text{so } E = \frac{1}{2} \mu v_c^2 - \frac{GM\mu r}{r}$$

$$= \frac{\mu r}{r} \left(\frac{1}{2} GM - GM \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{GM\mu r}{r}$$

for circ. orbits where $r=a$

$E > 0 \Rightarrow K.E. > P.E. \Rightarrow \text{unbound (hyperbola)}$

$E < 0 \Rightarrow K.E. < P.E. \Rightarrow \text{bound}$

$E = 0 \Rightarrow \text{parabola - unstable}$