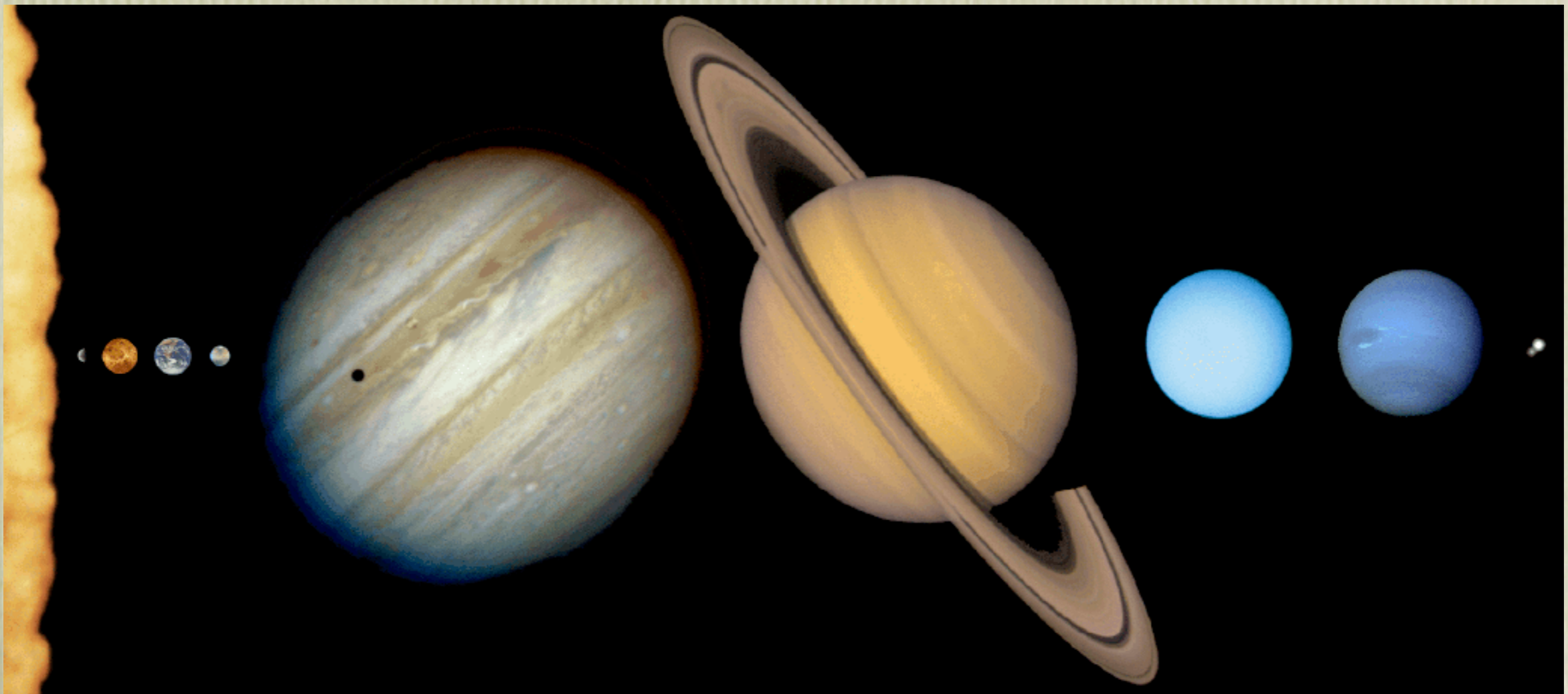


Beyond Oligarchy: The Final Chapter of Planet Formation

Yoram Lithwick

Peter Goldreich

Re'em Sari



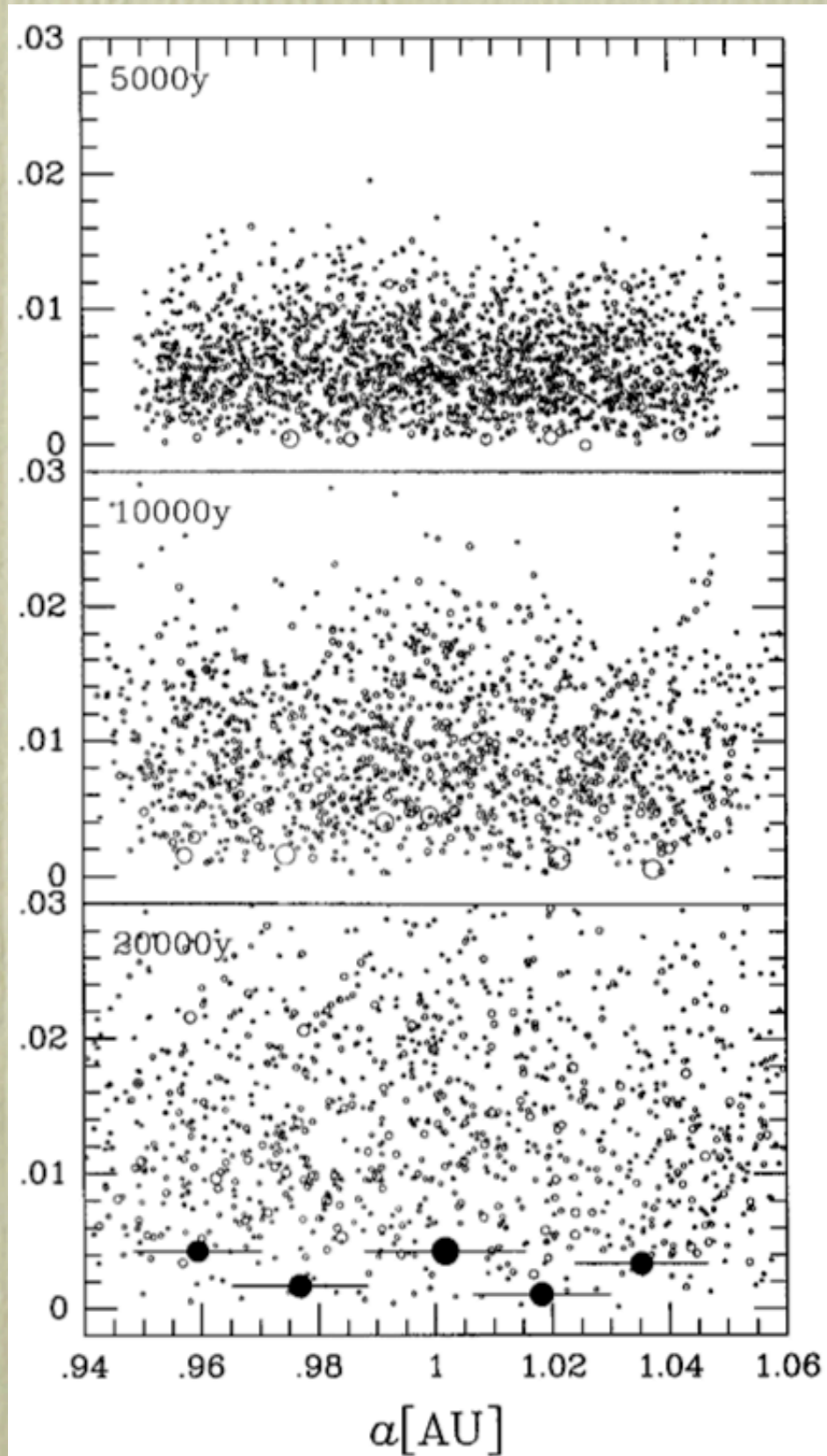
Observations



Questions

- When does oligarchy end, and what happens next?
- What sets the spacing between the planets?
- Why are their orbits circular and coplanar?
- How long did it take them to form?

Oligarchy

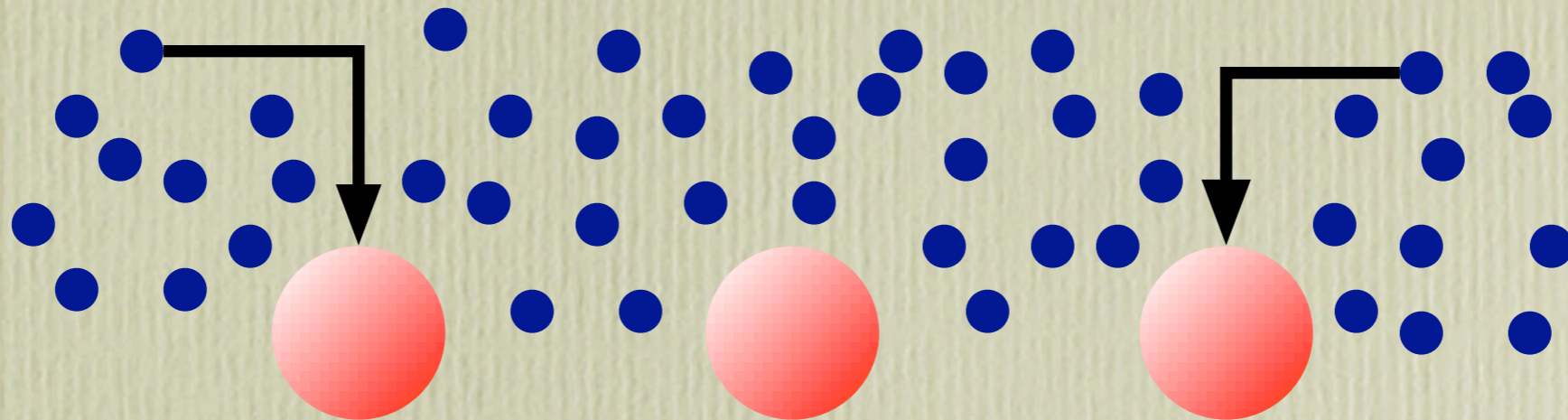


Big bodies:

- have comparable masses
- are spaced by a few Hill radii

(From Kokubo & Ida '98)

Accretion During Oligarchy



Accretion Rate:

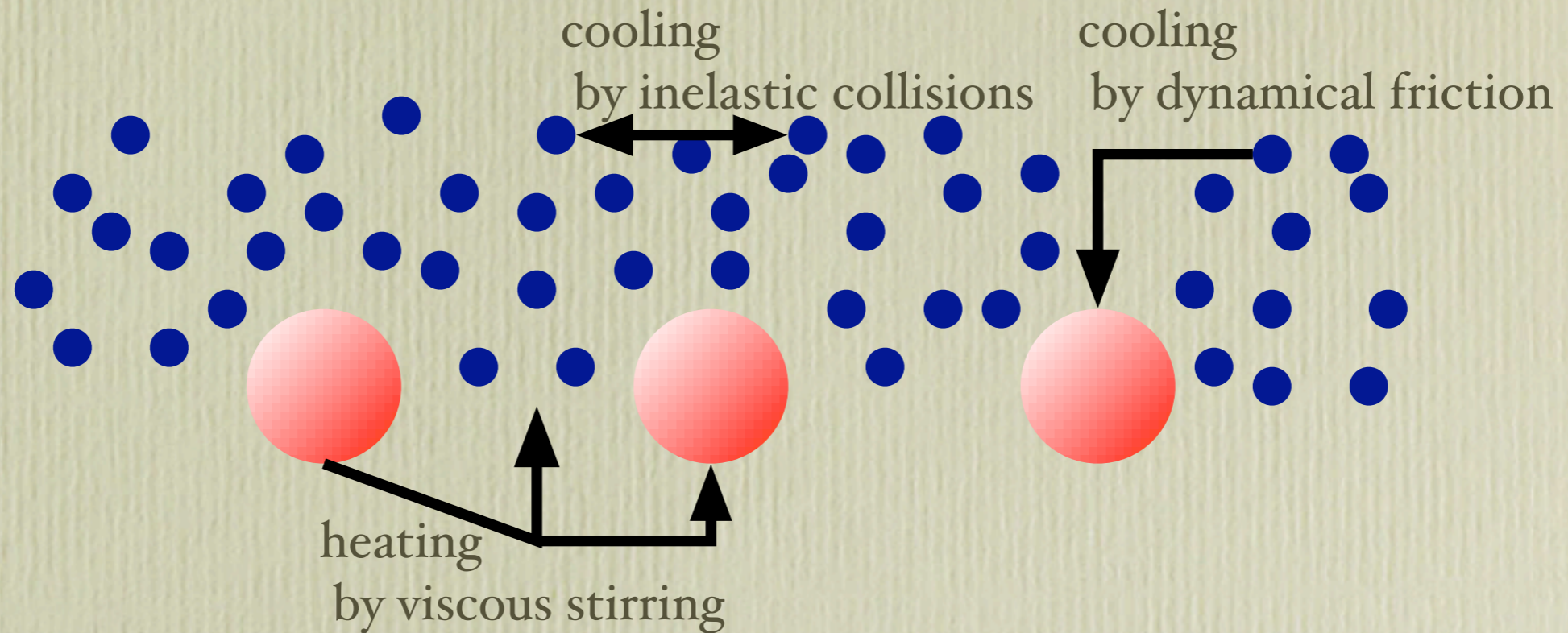
$$\frac{1}{M} \frac{dM}{dt} \sim \underbrace{\left(\frac{v_{\text{esc}}}{u} \right)^2}_{\text{gravitational focusing factor}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sigma \Omega}{\rho R} \right)}_{\text{geometric accretion rate}}$$

gravitational
focusing
factor

geometric
accretion
rate

\Rightarrow { 100 Myr for Earth
1 Gyr for Jupiter's core
1000 Gyr for Neptune

Heating and Cooling During Oligarchy

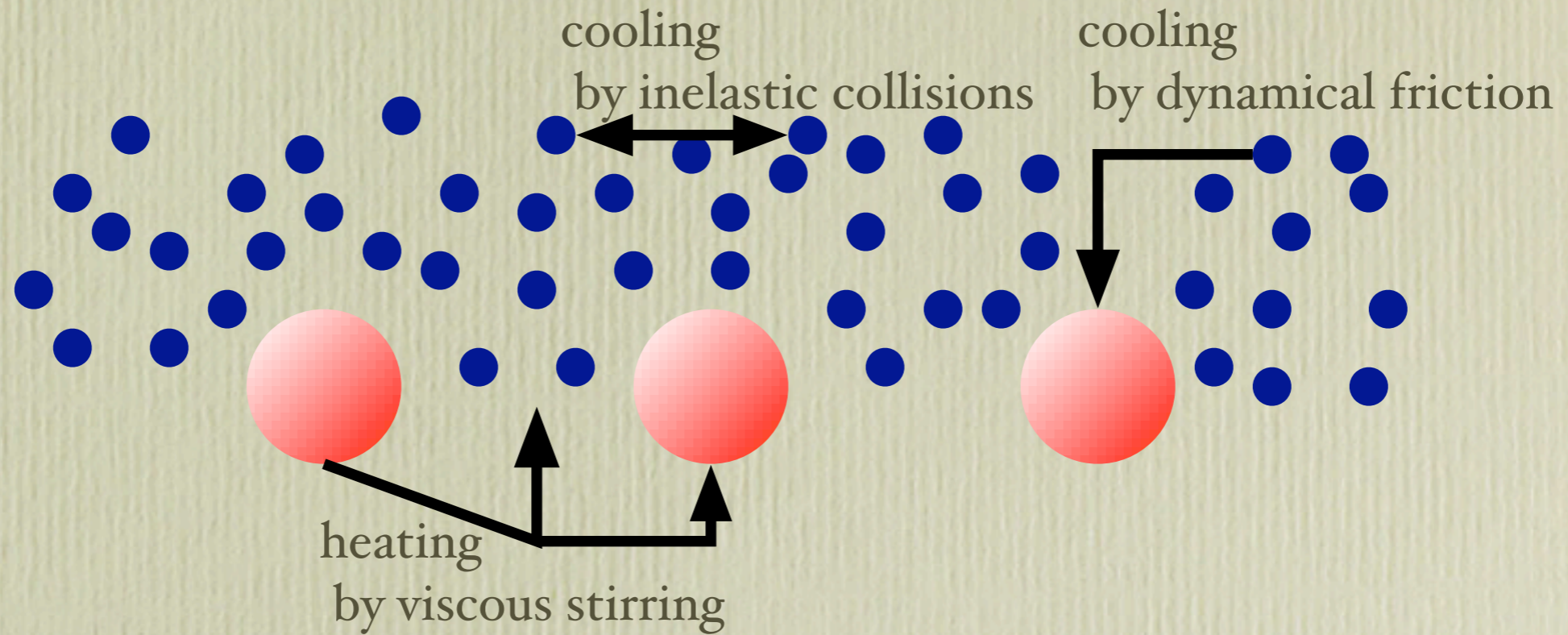


Heating = Cooling

On small bodies: $\frac{\Sigma \Omega}{\rho R} \left(\frac{v_{\text{esc}}}{u} \right)^4 \sim \frac{\sigma \Omega}{\rho s} \Rightarrow u \sim v_{\text{esc}} \left(\frac{\Sigma s}{\sigma R} \right)^{1/4}$

Very small $s \Rightarrow$ very small $u \Rightarrow$ very fast accretion

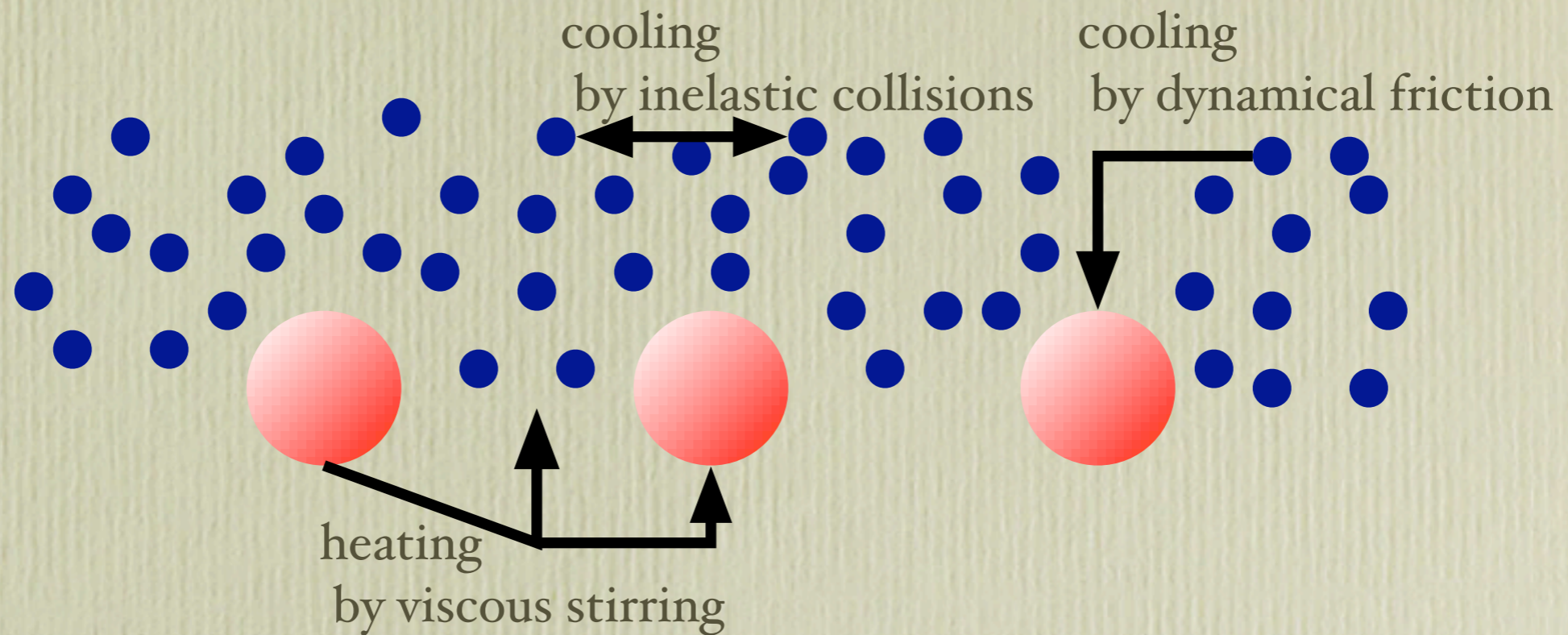
Heating and Cooling During Oligarchy



Heating = Cooling

On big bodies:
$$\frac{\Sigma \Omega}{\rho R} \left(\frac{v_{\text{esc}}}{v} \right)^4 \sim \frac{\sigma \Omega}{\rho R} \left(\frac{v_{\text{esc}}}{u} \right)^4 \Rightarrow v \sim u \left(\frac{\Sigma}{\sigma} \right)^{1/4}$$

Heating and Cooling During Oligarchy

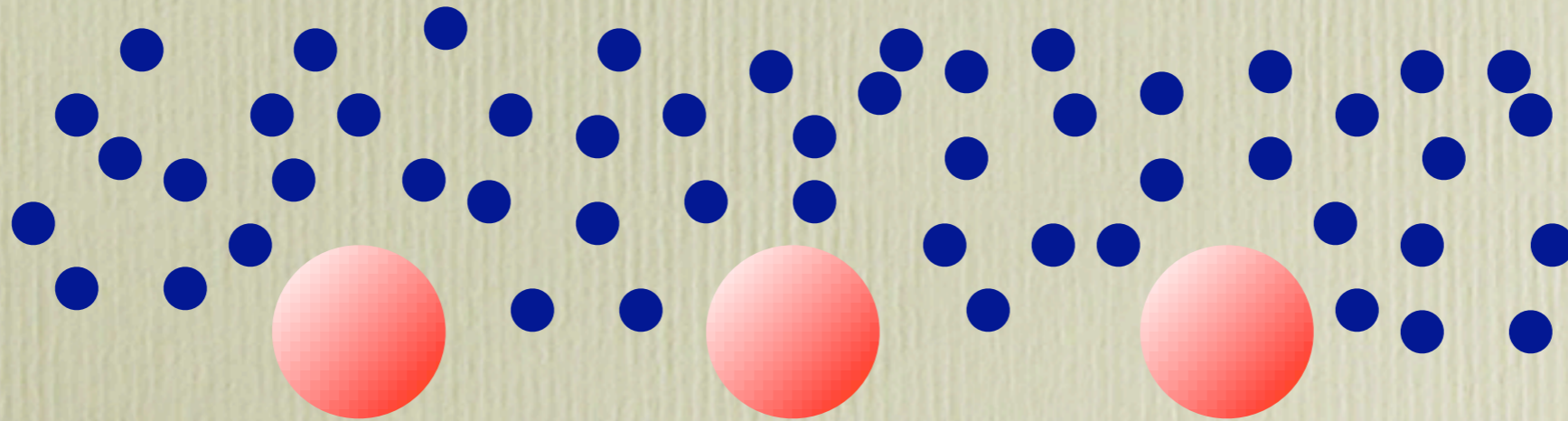


Heating = Cooling

On big bodies: $\frac{\Sigma\Omega}{\rho R} \left(\frac{v_{\text{esc}}}{v}\right)^4 \begin{matrix} \times \\ > \end{matrix} \frac{\sigma\Omega}{\rho R} \left(\frac{v_{\text{esc}}}{v_V}\right)^4 \Rightarrow v \text{ runs away}$

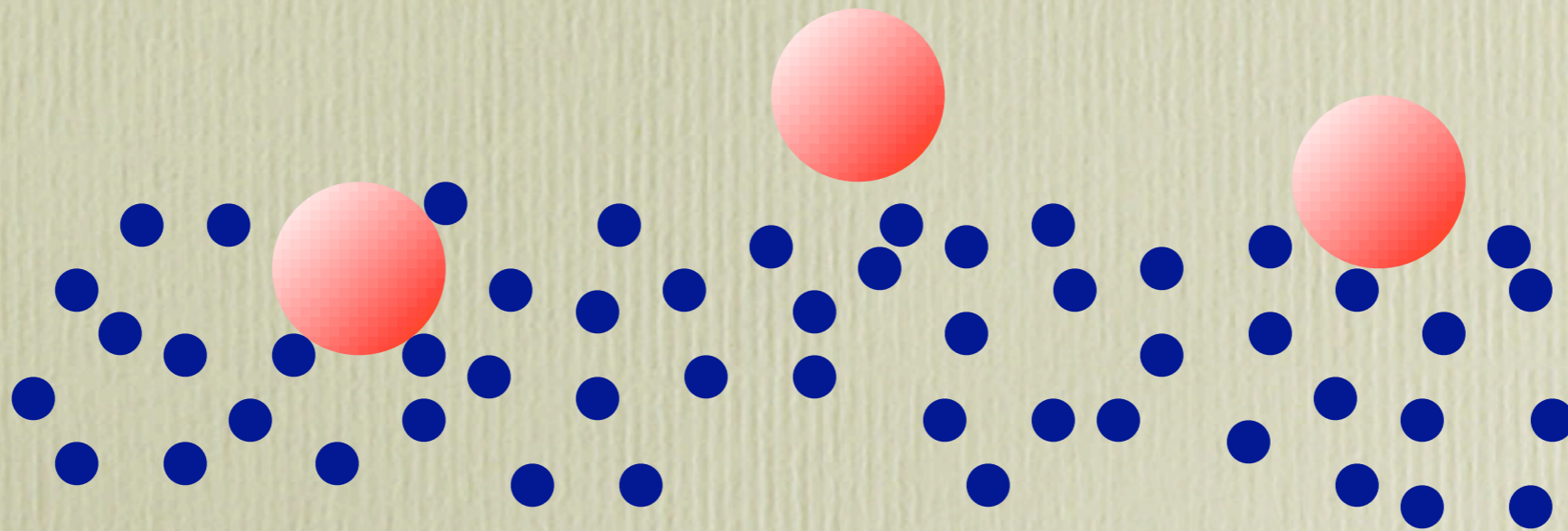
Beyond Oligarchy: Unrestrained Heating

When $\Sigma > \sigma$, heating of big bodies exceeds cooling
 \Rightarrow **heating runs away**



Beyond Oligarchy: Unrestrained Heating

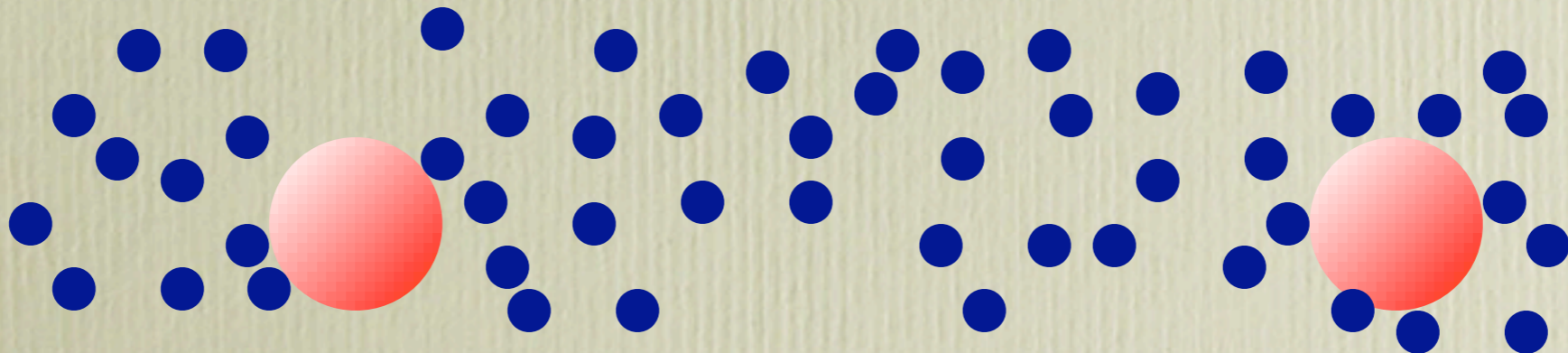
When $\Sigma > \sigma$, heating of big bodies exceeds cooling
 \Rightarrow **heating runs away**



For Uranus and Neptune

$$v_{\text{escape}} > v_{\text{orbital}}, \text{ so}$$

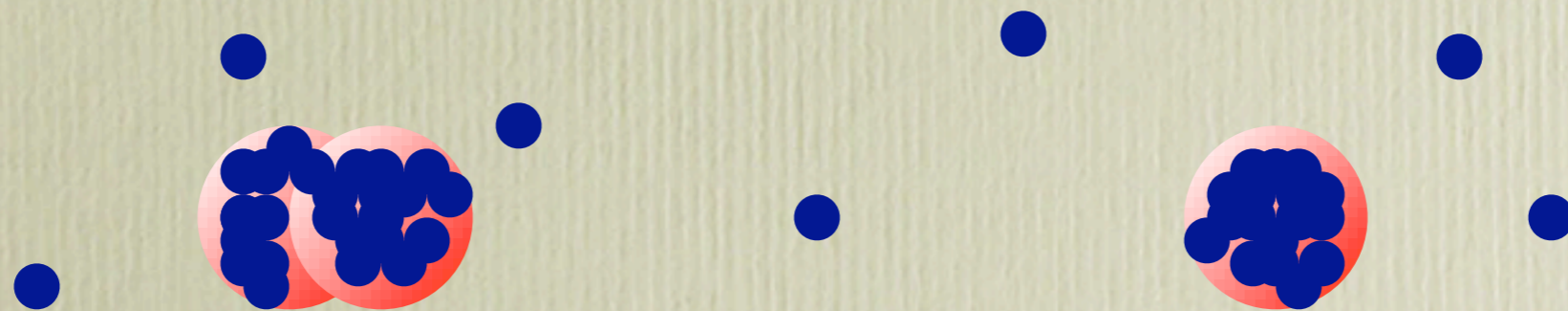
- Some big bodies ejected to Oort cloud or beyond in time $\frac{1}{10} \Omega^{-1} \left(\frac{M_{\odot}}{M_{\text{Neptune}}} \right)^2 \sim 1 \text{ Gyr}$
- Remaining big bodies cooled by small bodies
- Continue until no large-scale chaos \Rightarrow no heating
- Remaining small bodies probably not accreted



For Venus, Earth, and Mars

$$v_{\text{escape}} < v_{\text{orbital}}, \text{ so}$$

- Ejection is impossible
- Remaining big bodies collide and coalesce in time $\left(\frac{\sigma\Omega}{\rho R}\right)^{-1} \sim 100 \text{ Myr}$
- Continue until no large-scale chaos. Residual small bodies can cool planets.



Answers

When does oligarchy end, and what happens next?

When $\Sigma = \sigma$, heating runs away

Answers

What sets the spacing between planets?

Stability \Rightarrow no large-scale chaos

Answers

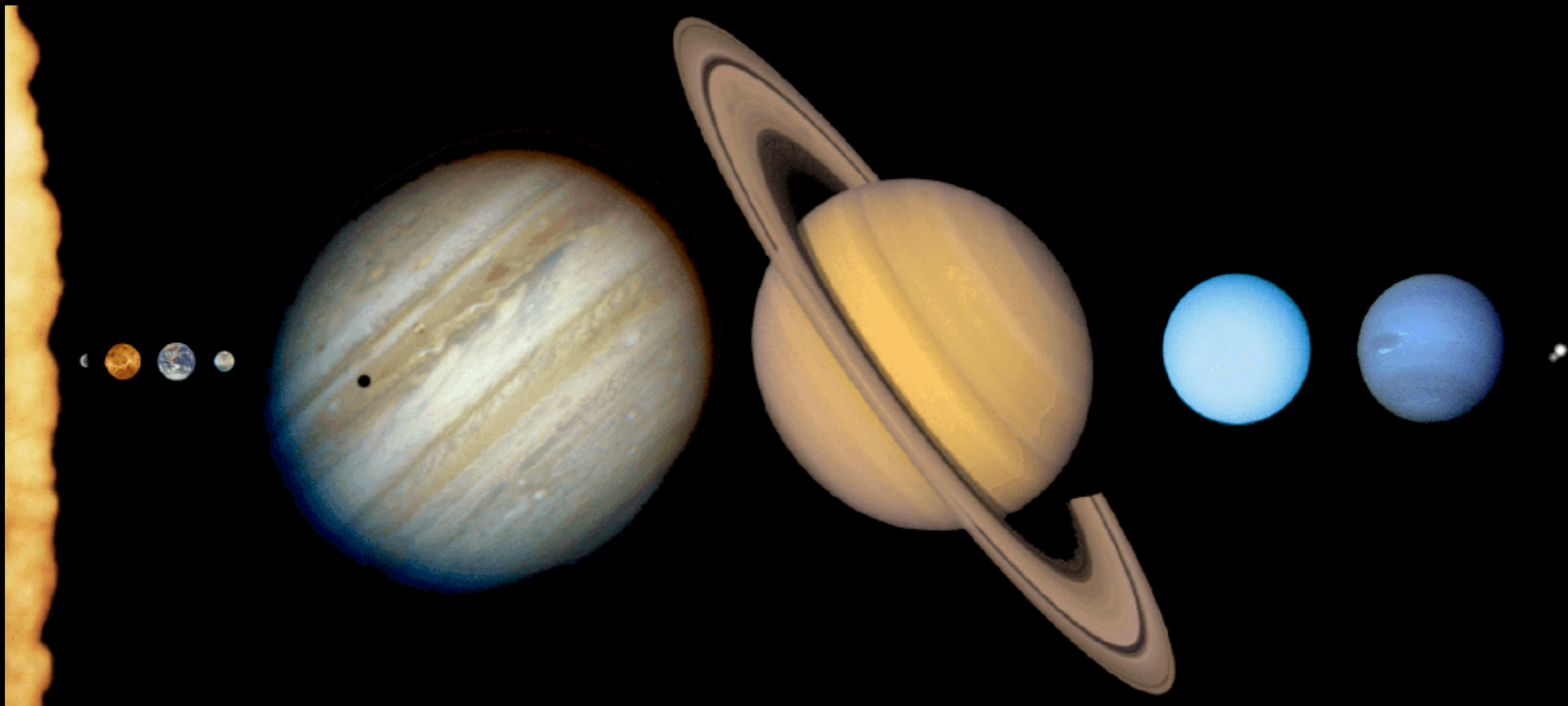
Why are their orbits circular and coplanar?

Small bodies damp velocities

Answers

How long did it take them to form?

- In inner Solar System: ~ 100 Myr
- In outer Solar System: $\ll 100$ Myr,
but to eject neighbours: 1 Gyr



The End