

Earth-like planets in multi-planetary systems similar to the Solar system

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Motivation

The discovery of
the planetary system

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Classification of the known multi-planet systems

(S.Ferraz-Mello, 2005)

- **Class Ia** → Planets in mean motion resonance
- **Class Ib** → Low-eccentricity near-resonant planet pairs
- **Class II** → Non-resonant planets with significant secular dynamics
- **Class III** → Hierarchical planet pairs

Initial Conditions and Computations

Jupiter: on its orbit

Saturn: $a_{\text{sat}} = 8 \dots 11 \text{ AU}$

$i_{\text{sat}} = 10 \dots 60 \text{ deg}$

Testplanets in the HZ:

$a_{\text{tp}} = 0.6 \dots 1.6 \text{ AU}$

Mercury 6 (J. Chambers)

Integration time:

20 mio years

HZ: maximum ecc.

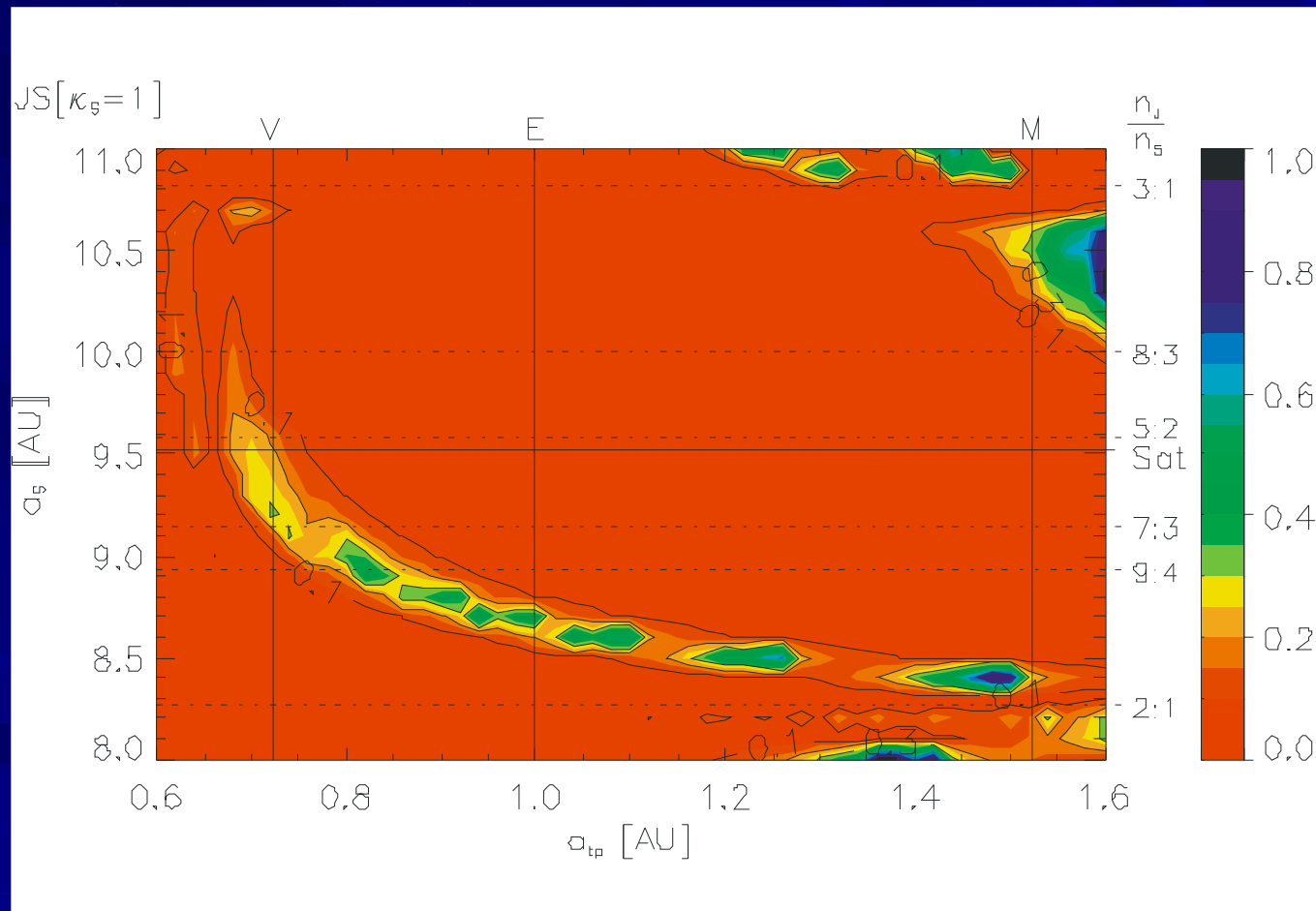
HZ im Sonnensystem:

- Kasting: 0.93 – 1.3 AU
- Mischna: 0.93 – 1.7 AU
- Forget: 0.93 – 2 AU

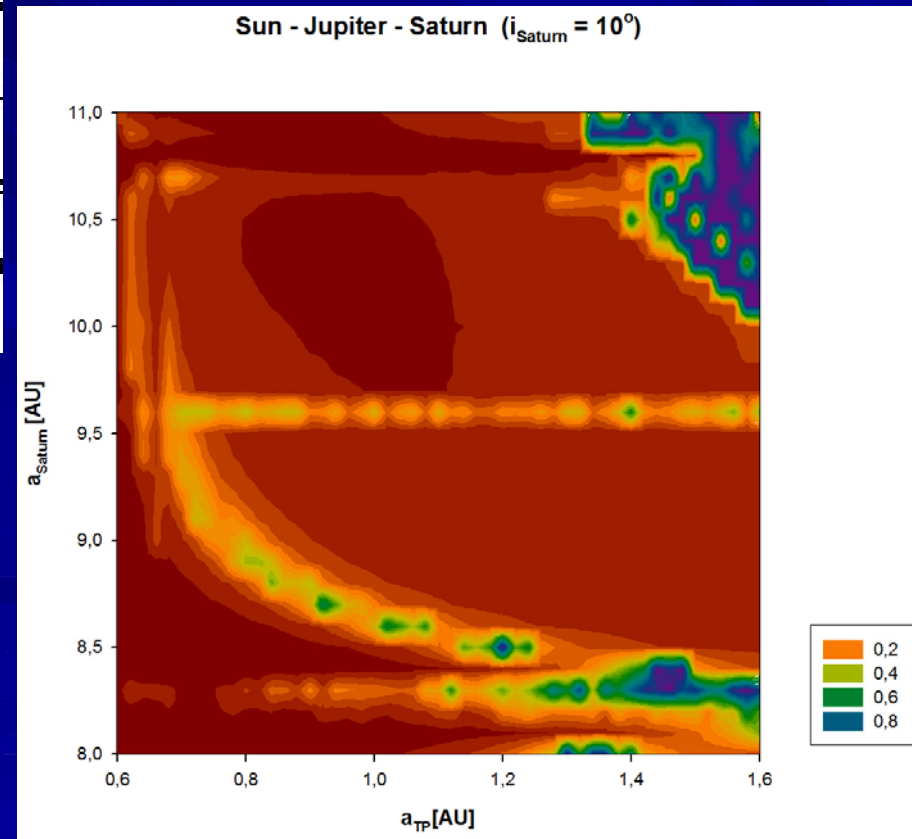
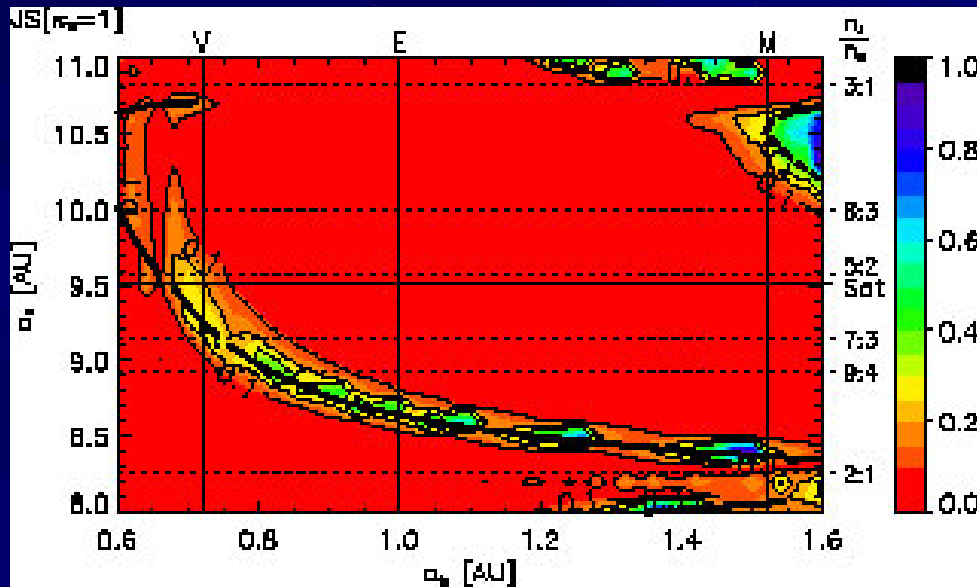
$a < 0.93$ AU → H₂O becomes a major atmospheric compound and is rapidly lost to space after UV photolysis

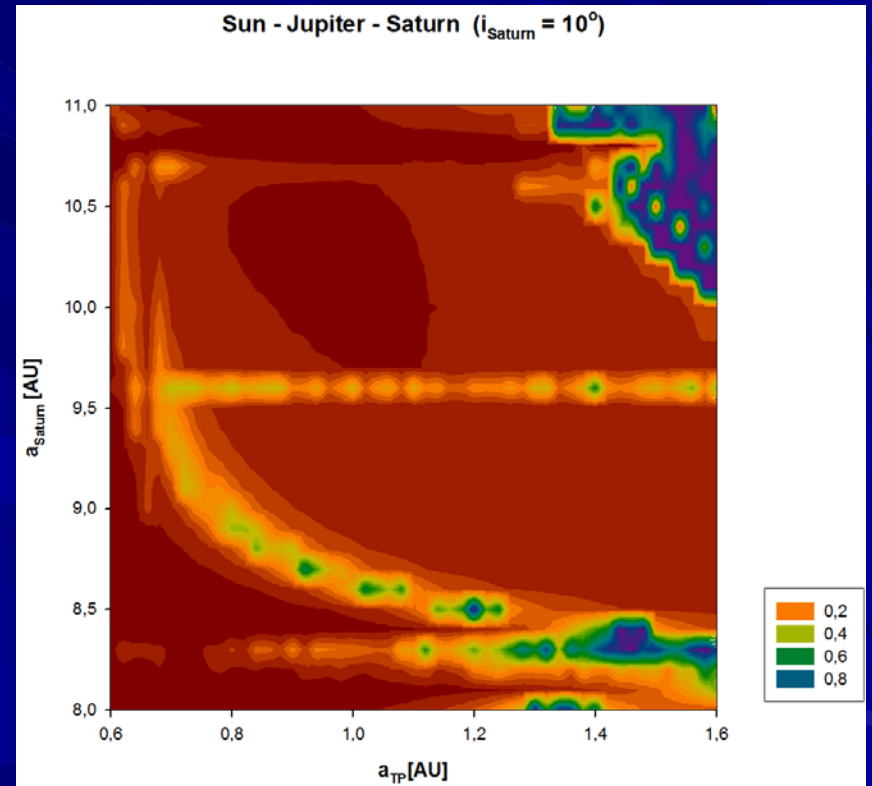
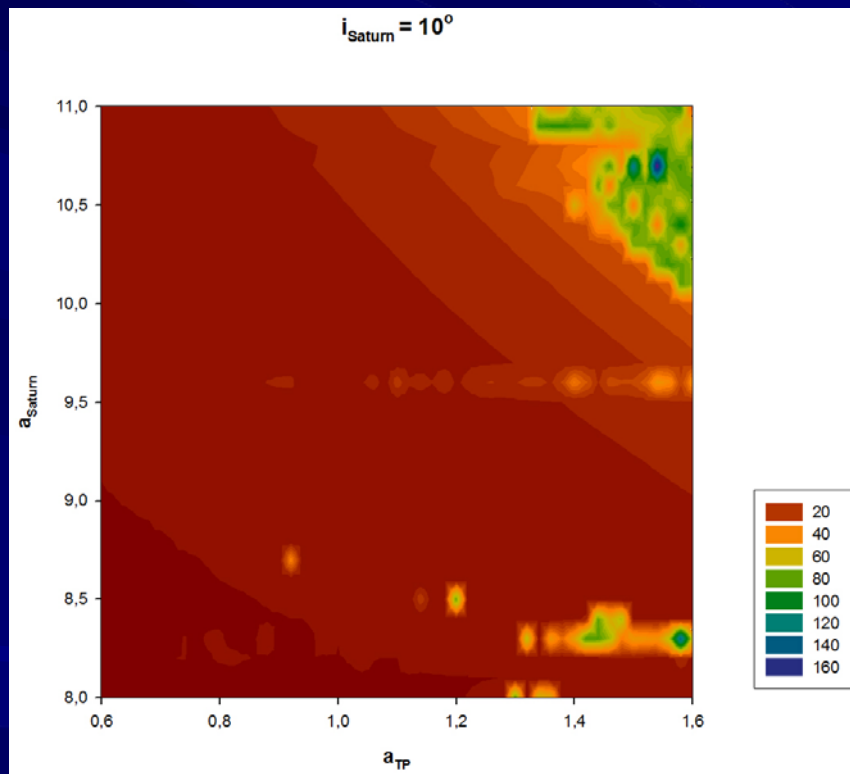
$a > 1.3$ AU → CO₂ condensates in the atmosphere producing CO₂-clouds, that can affect significantly the T-CO₂ coupling

Sun – Jupiter – Saturn

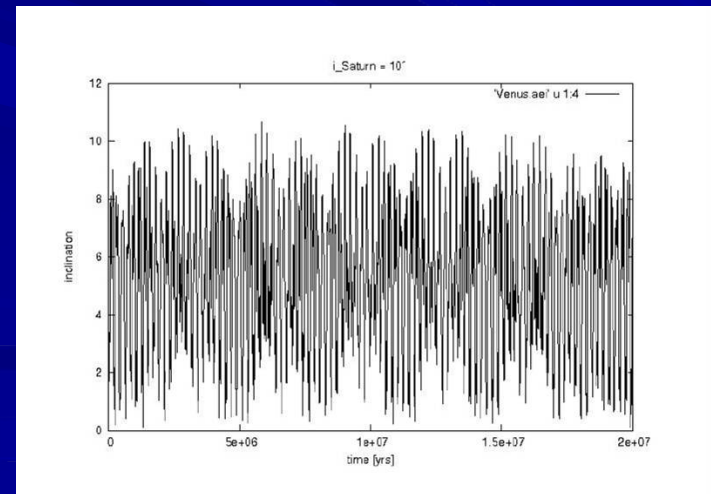
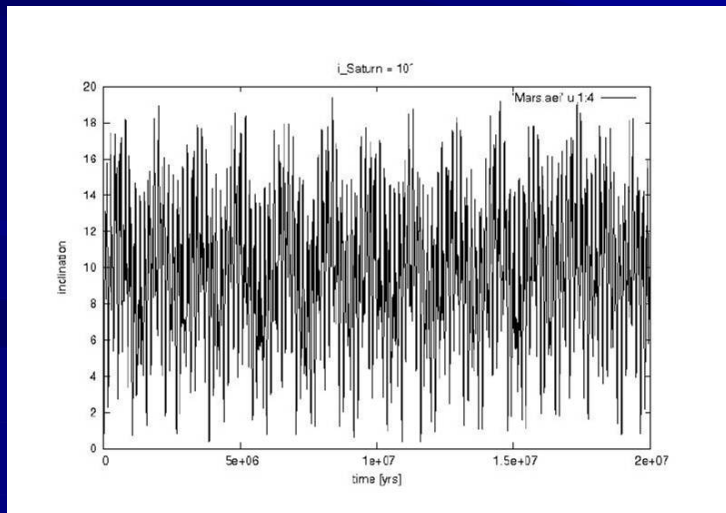
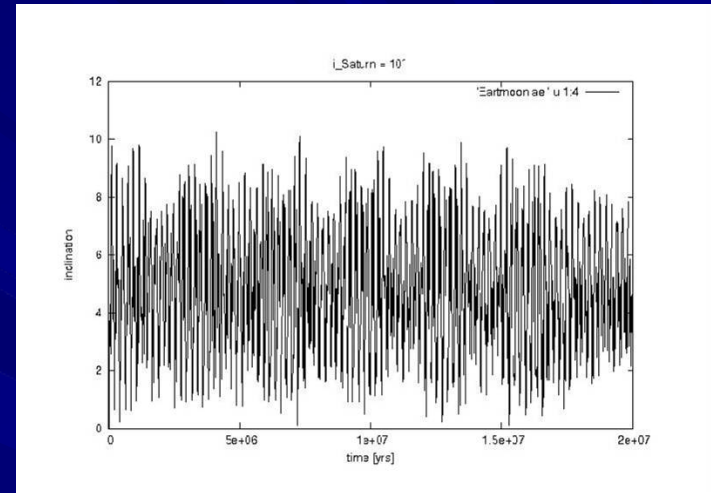
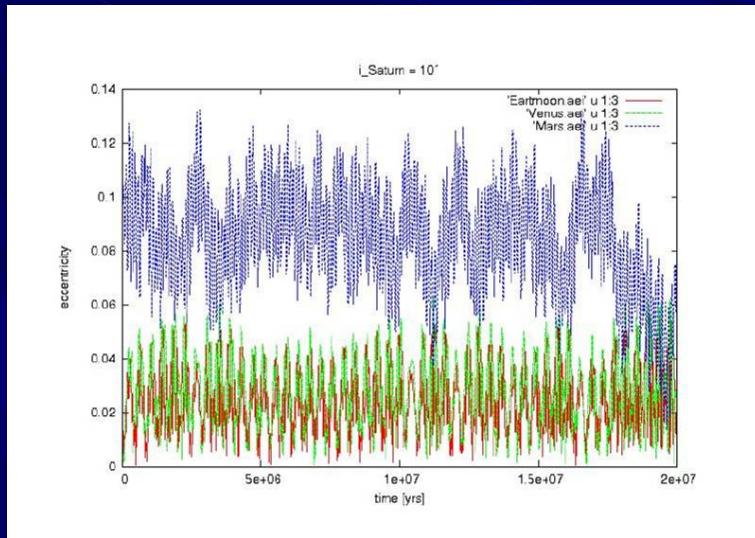


Increase of $i_{\text{saturn}} = 10$ deg



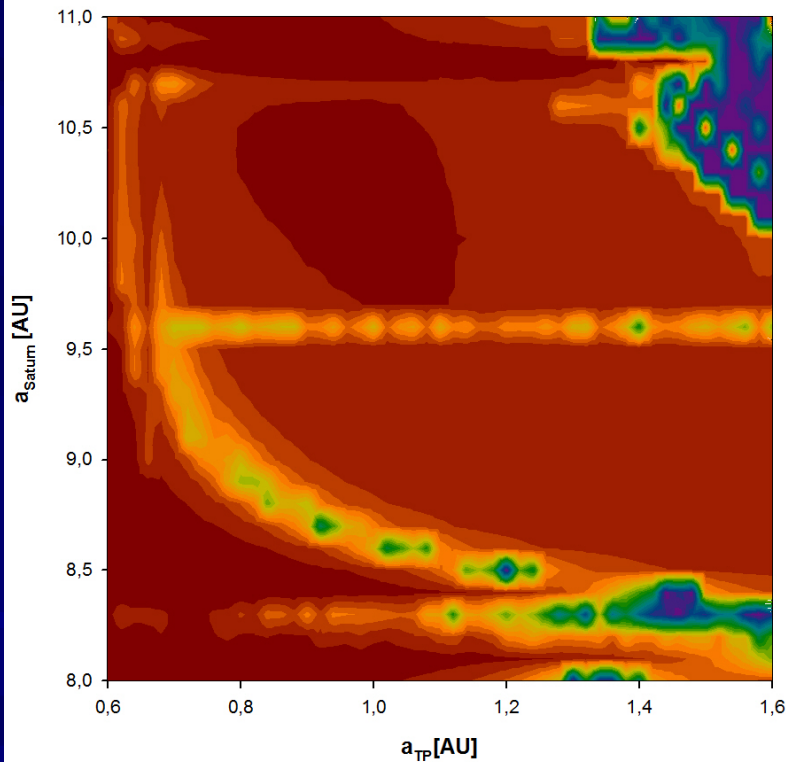


Orbits of Venus, Earth and Mars

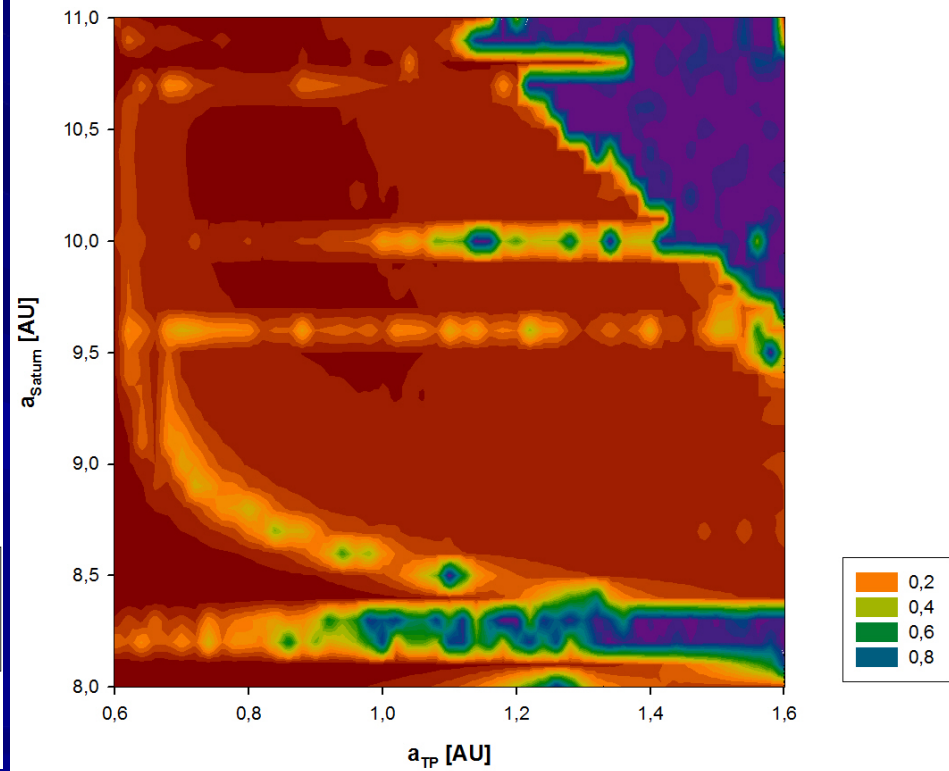


$i_{\text{Saturn}} = 20\text{deg}$

Sun - Jupiter - Saturn ($i_{\text{Saturn}} = 10^\circ$)

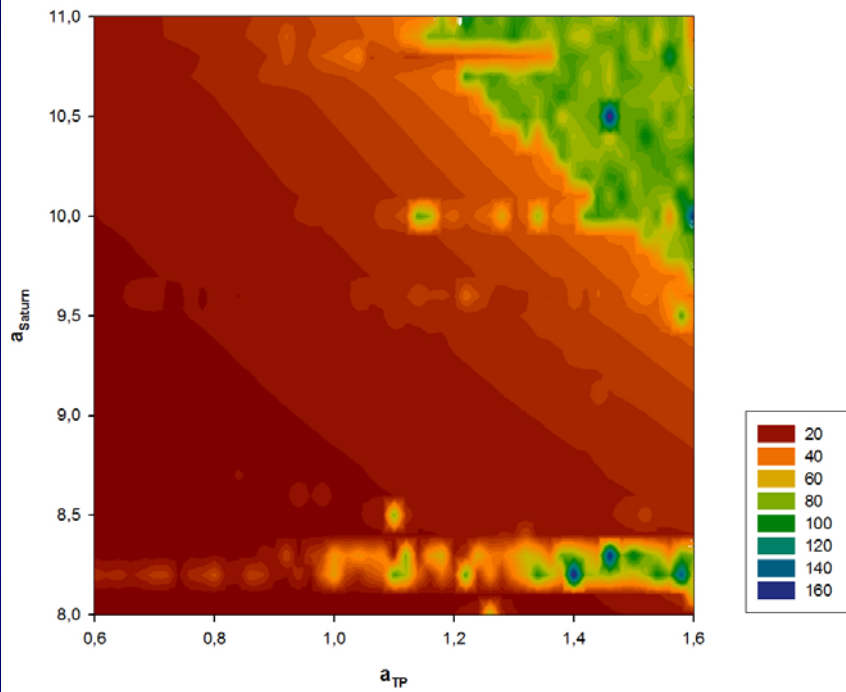


Sun - Jupiter - Saturn ($i_{\text{Saturn}} = 20^\circ$)

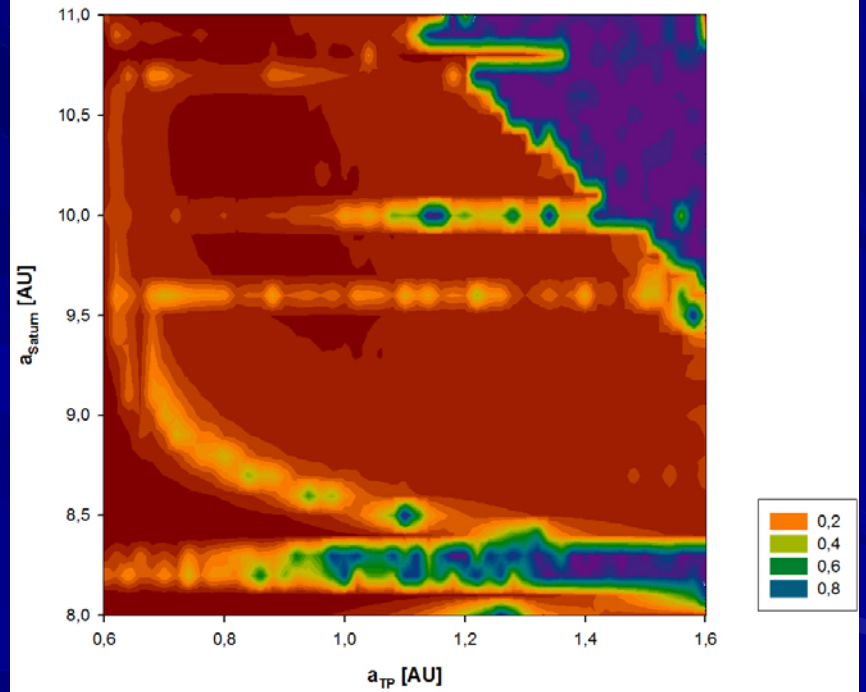


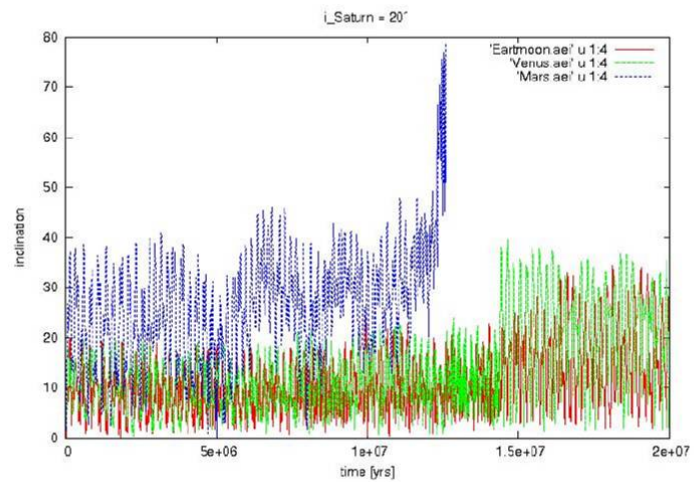
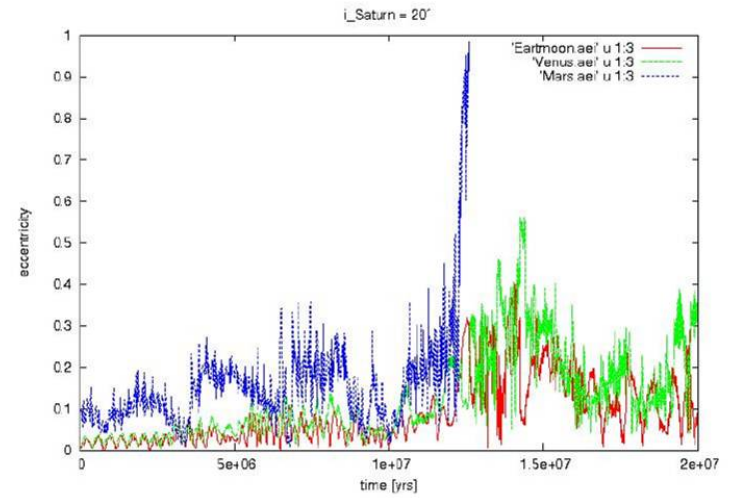
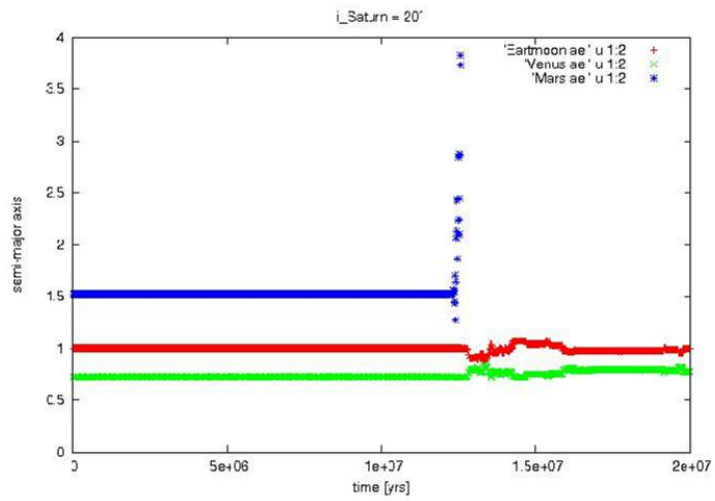
Escape of Saturn for $a_{\text{Sat}} = 8.2$ AU

$i_{\text{Saturn}} = 20^\circ$



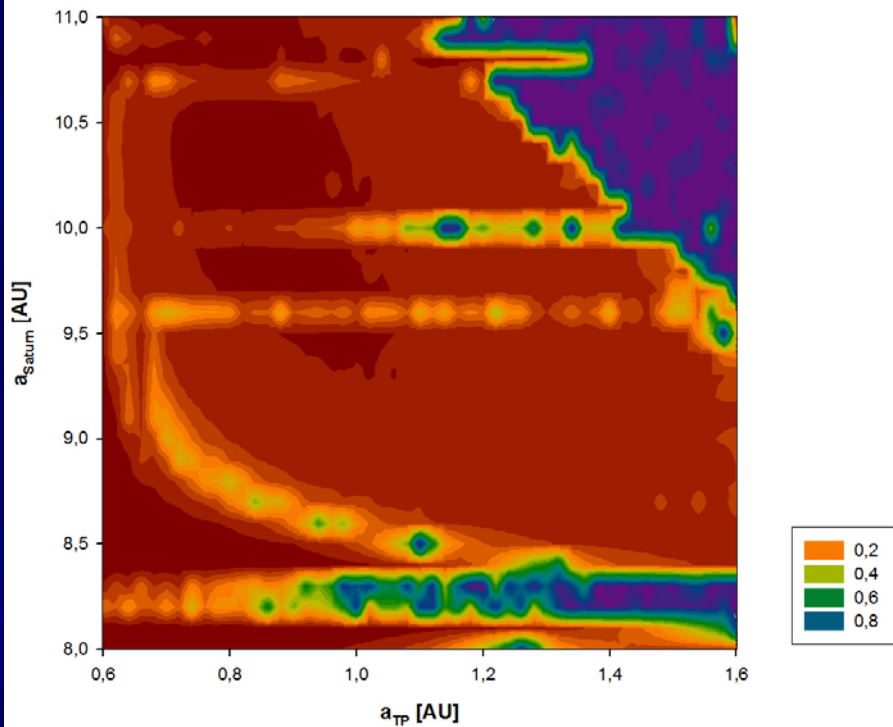
Sun - Jupiter - Saturn ($i_{\text{Saturn}} = 20^\circ$)



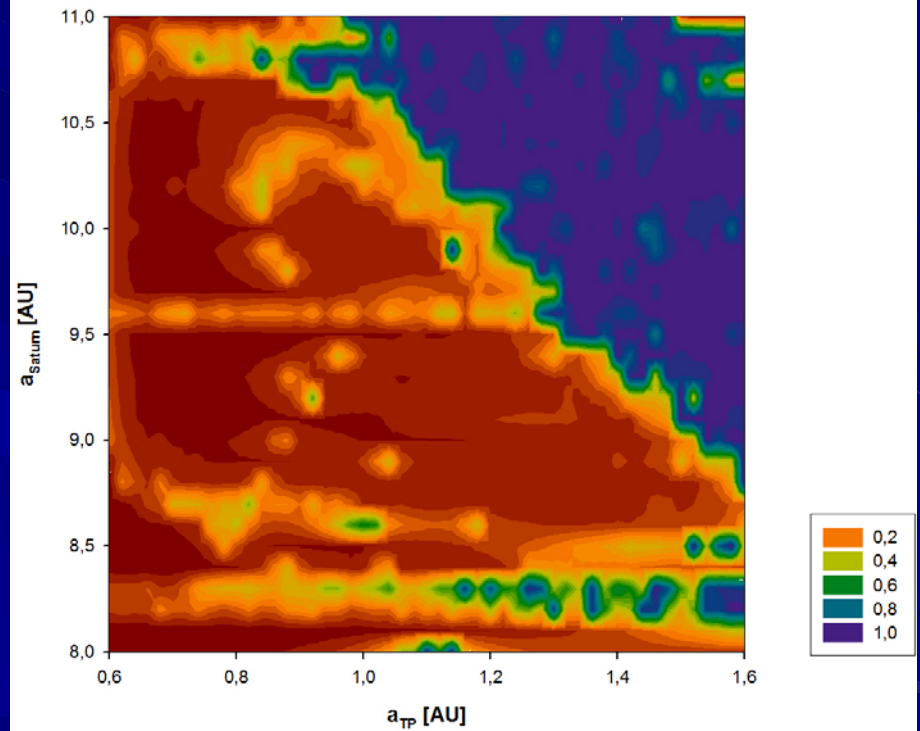


$i_{\text{Saturn}} = 30^{\circ}$

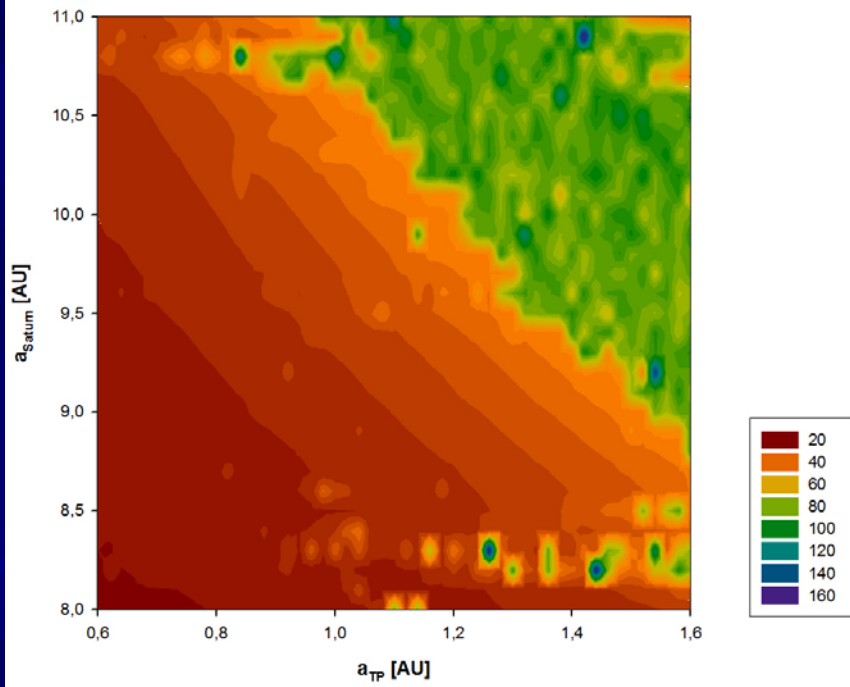
Sun - Jupiter - Saturn ($i_{\text{Saturn}} = 20^{\circ}$)



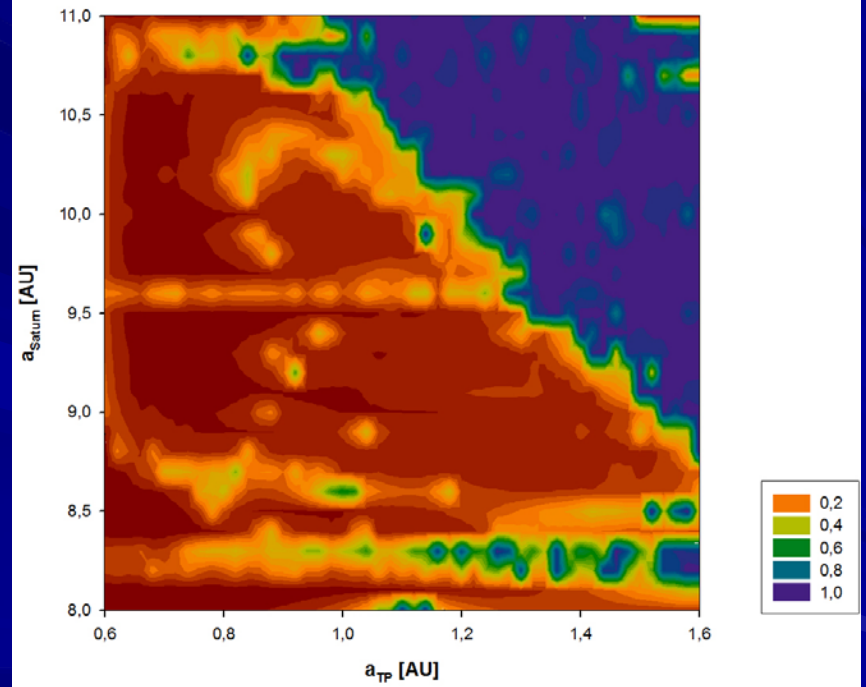
Sun - Jupiter - Saturn ($i_{\text{Saturn}} = 30^{\circ}$)

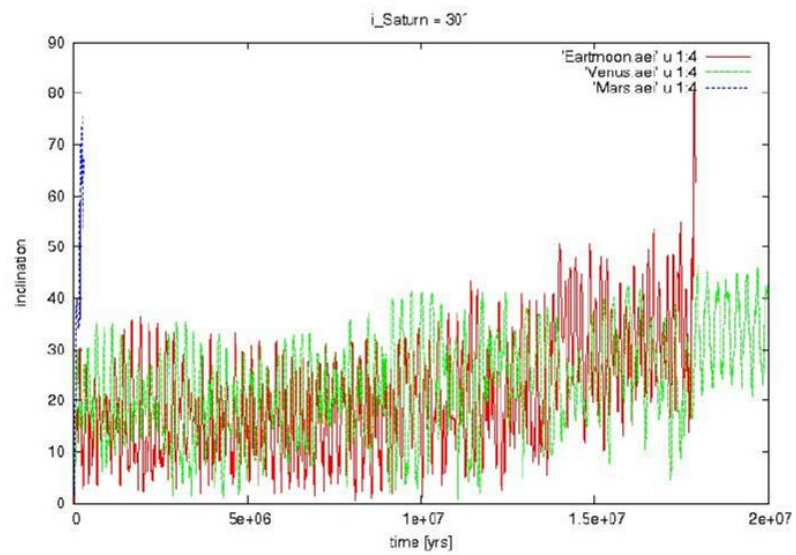
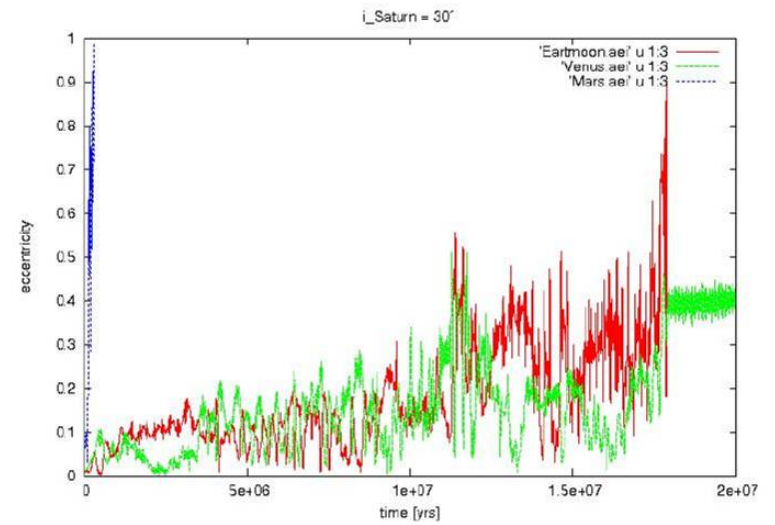
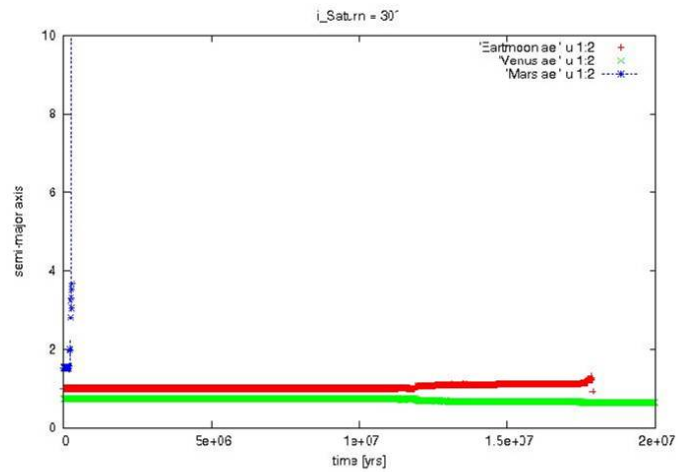


$i_{\text{Saturn}} = 30^\circ$

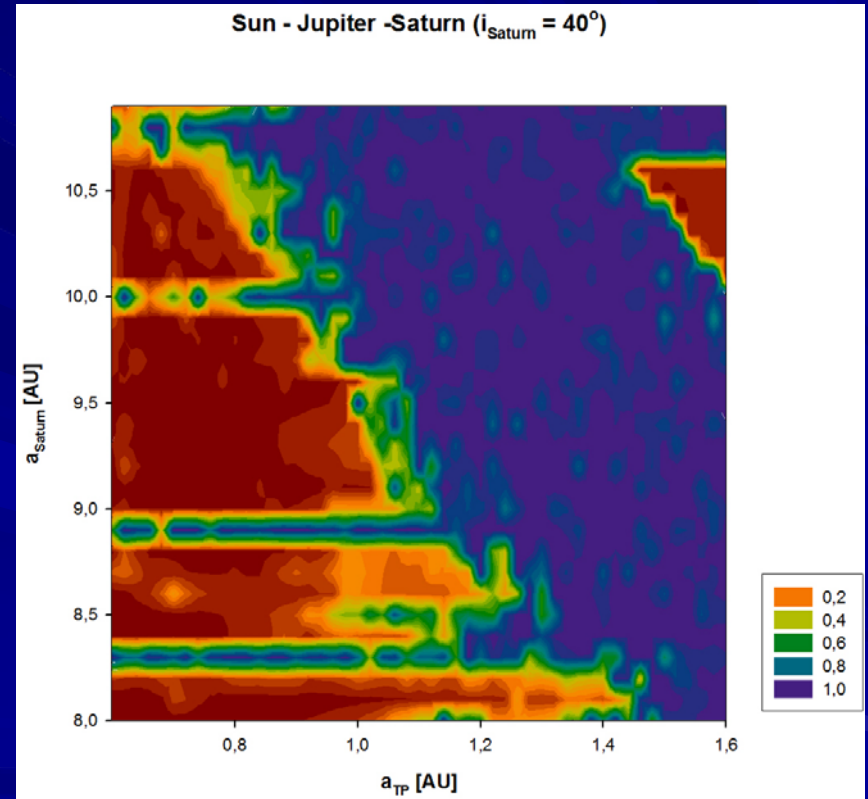
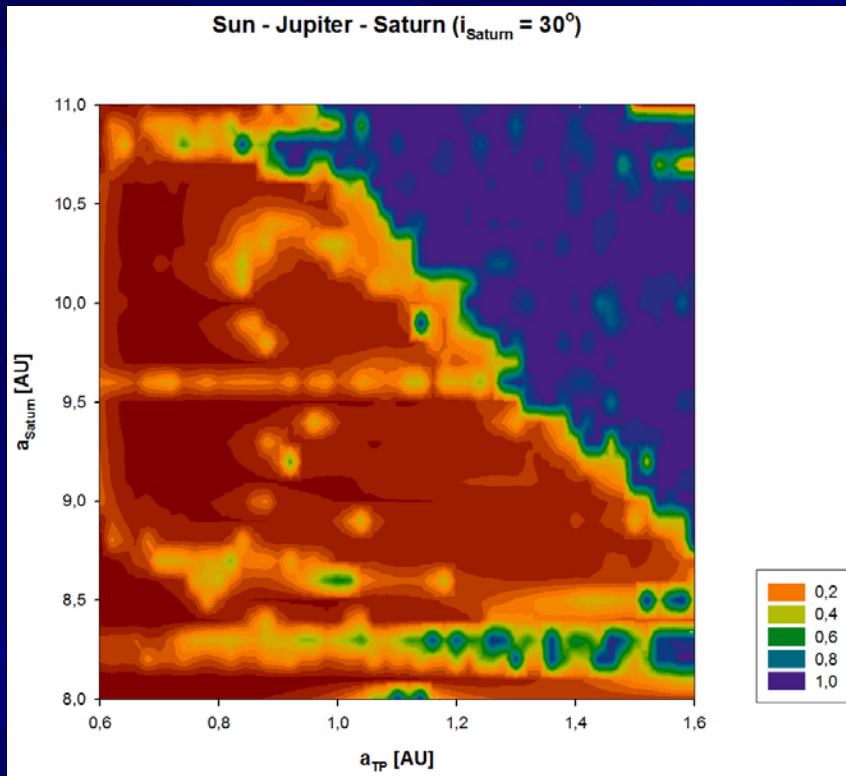


Sun - Jupiter - Saturn ($i_{\text{Saturn}} = 30^\circ$)

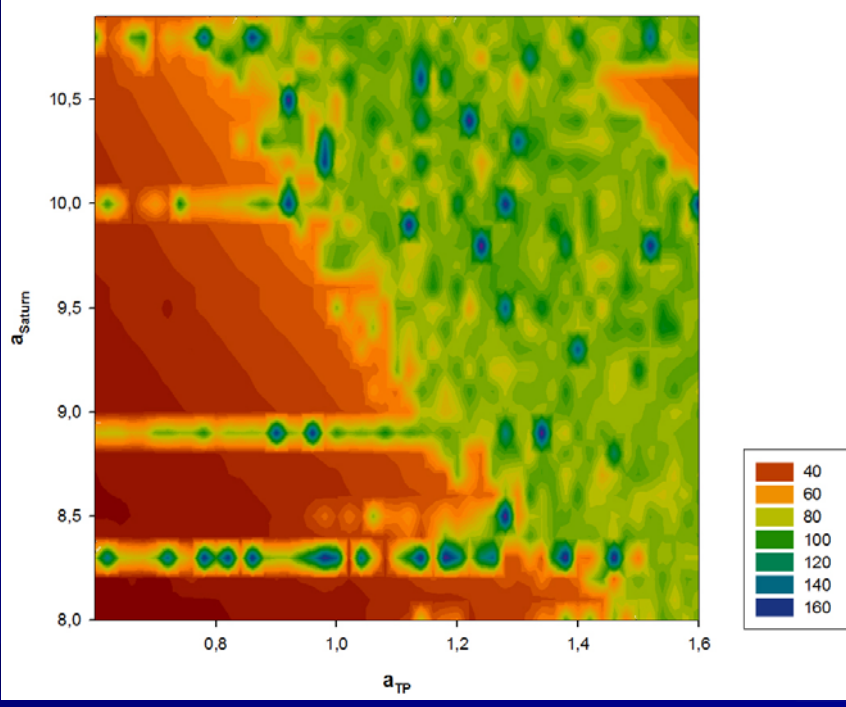




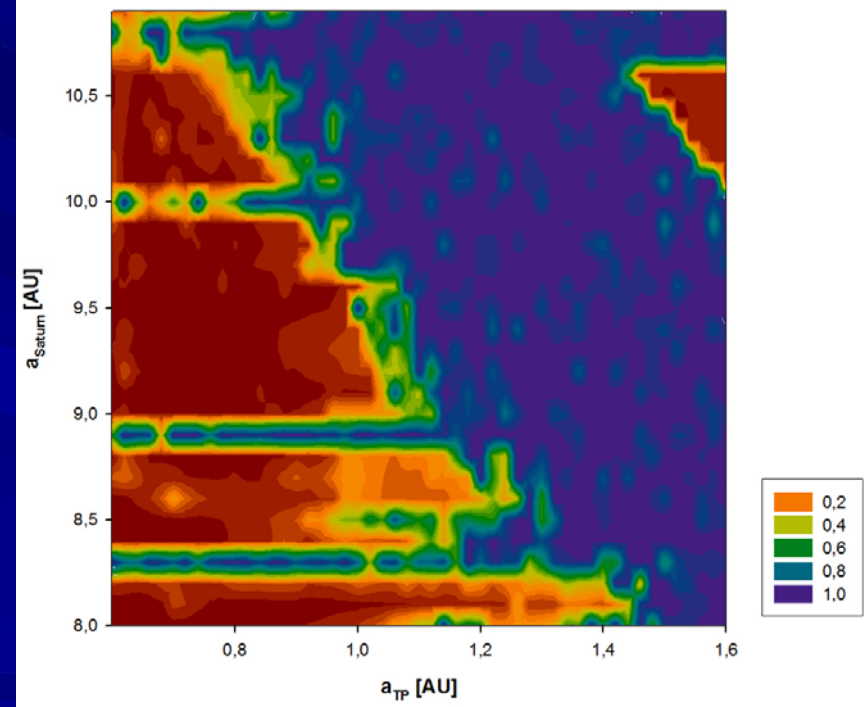
$i_{\text{Saturn}} = 40$ deg

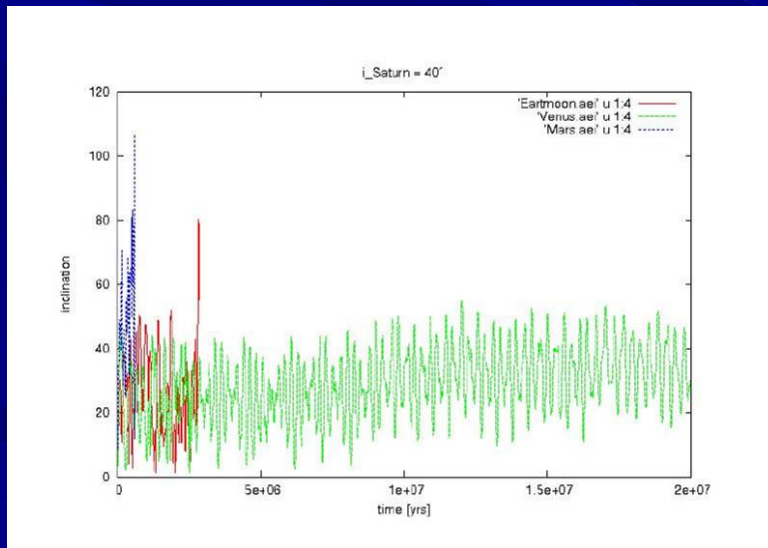
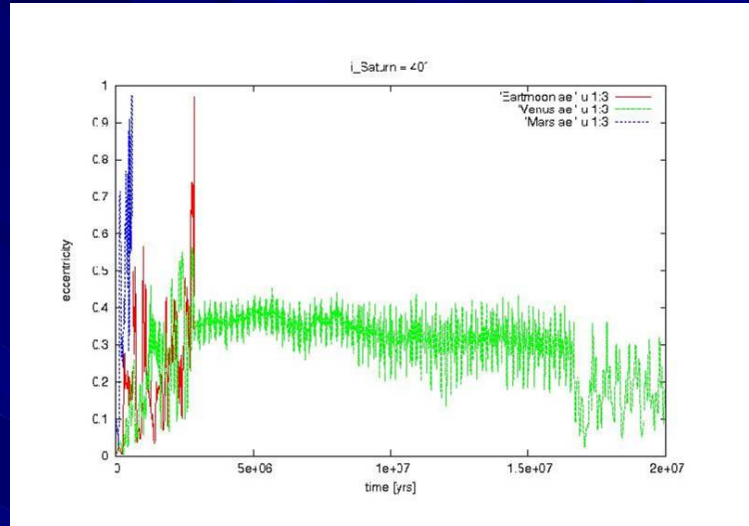
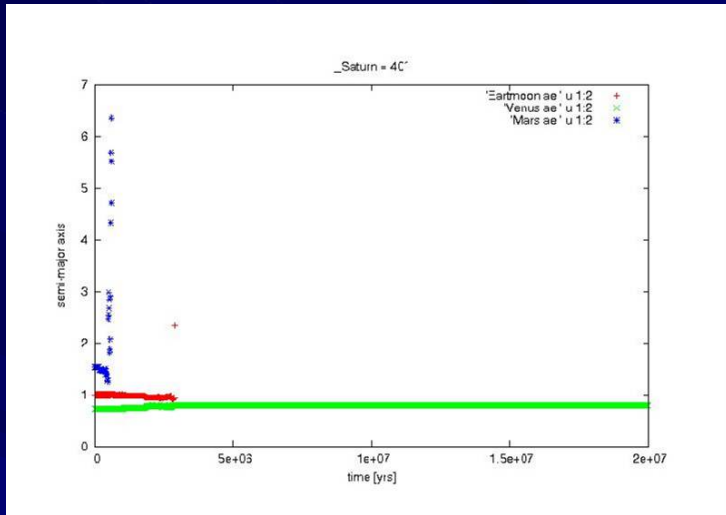


$i_{\text{Saturn}} = 40^\circ$

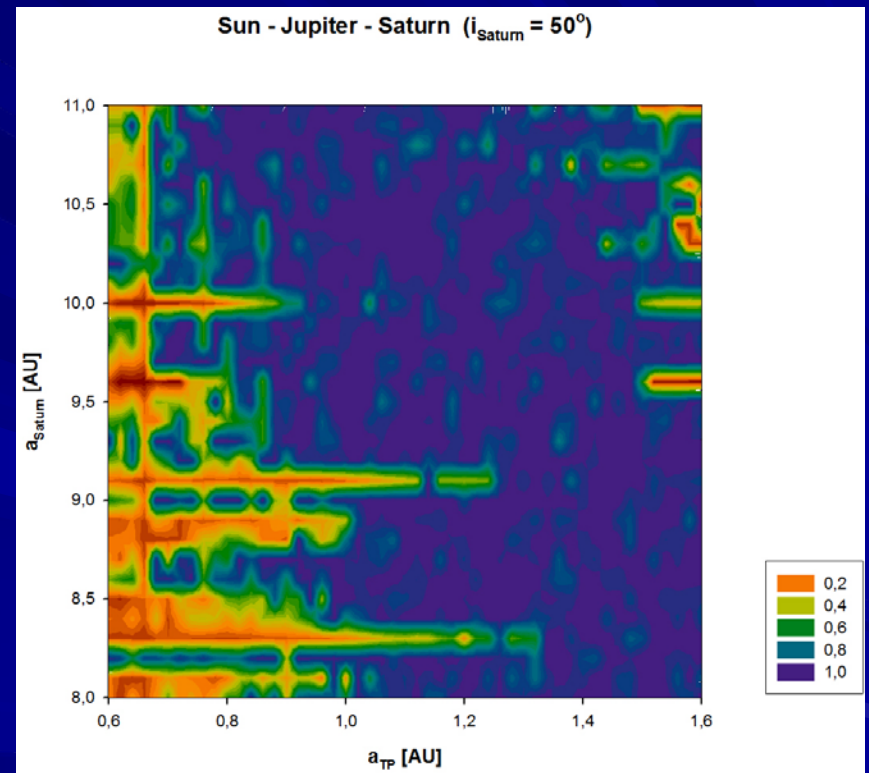
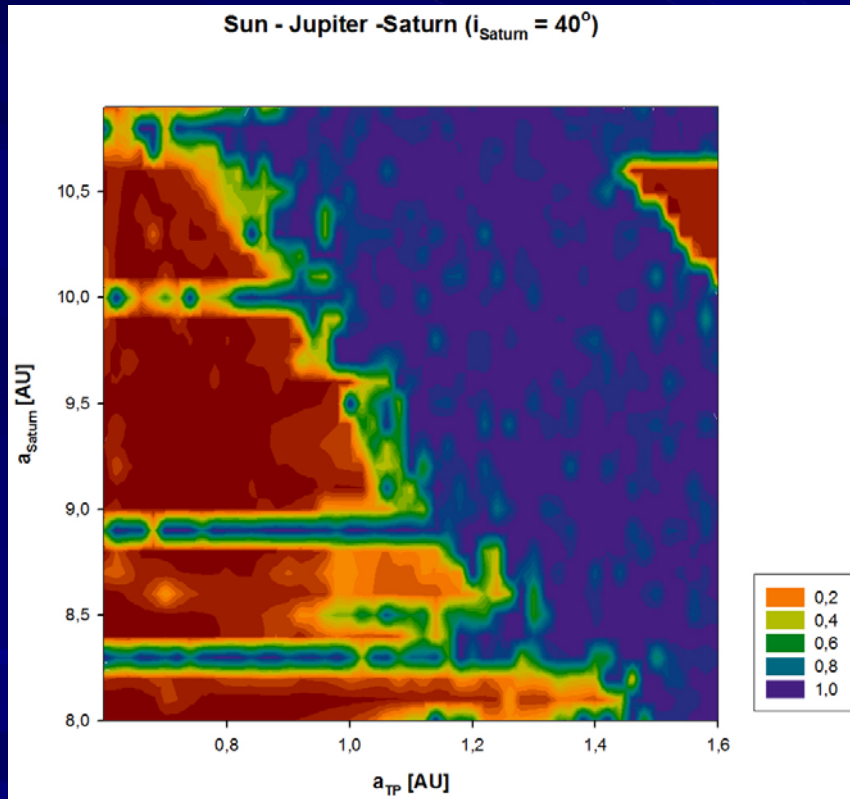


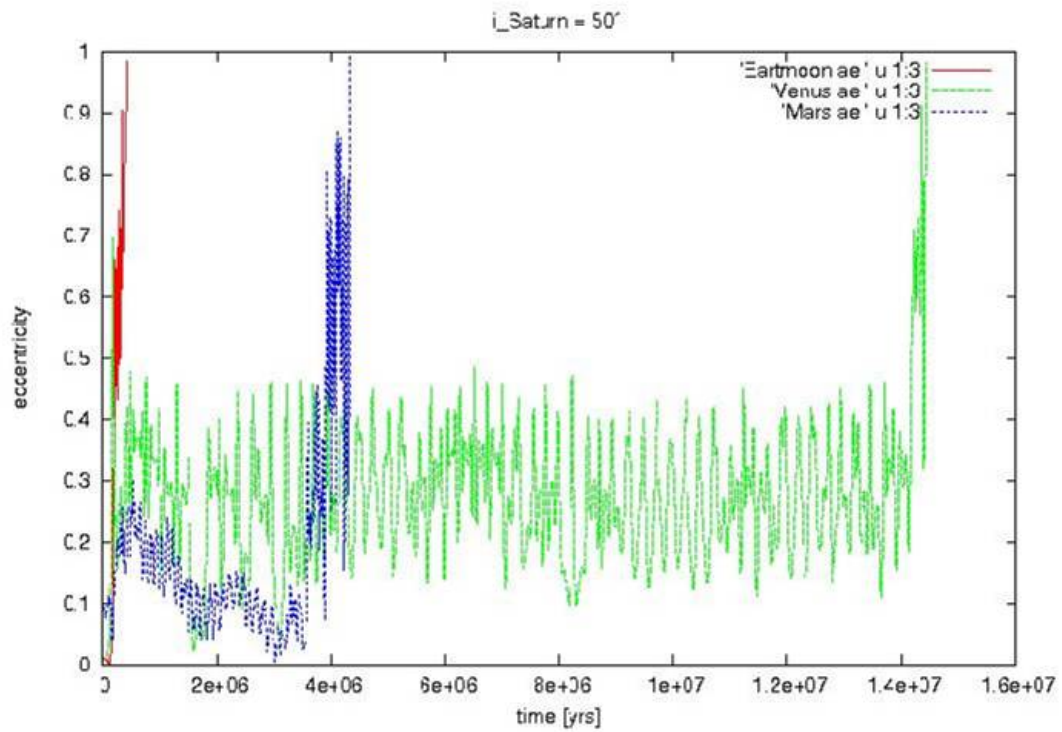
Sun - Jupiter - Saturn ($i_{\text{Saturn}} = 40^\circ$)

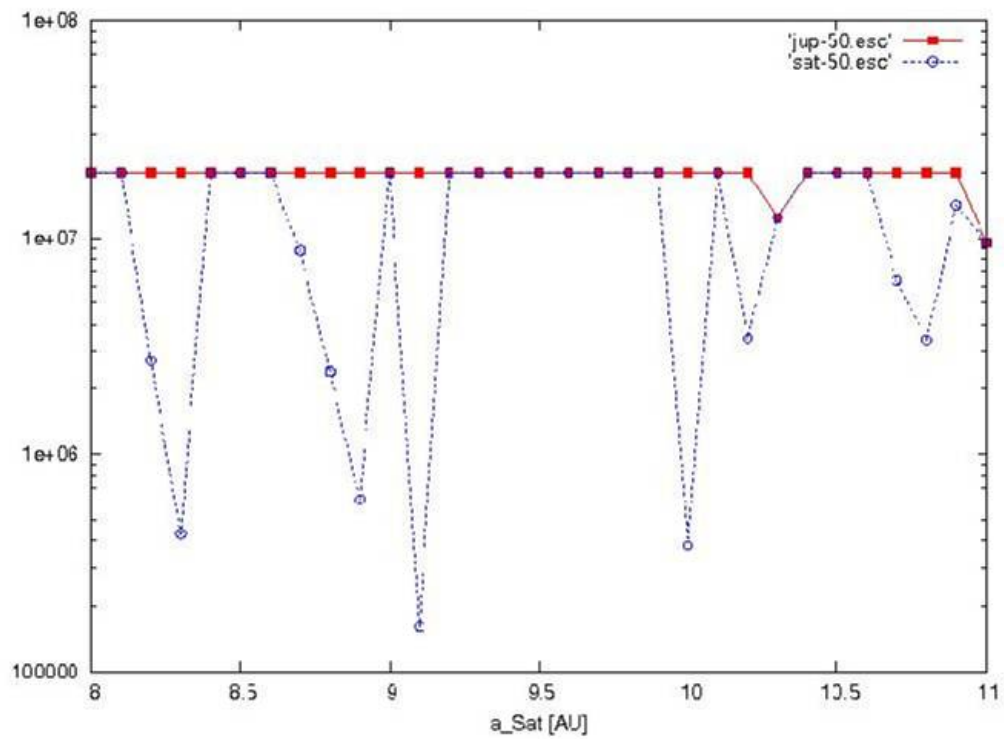




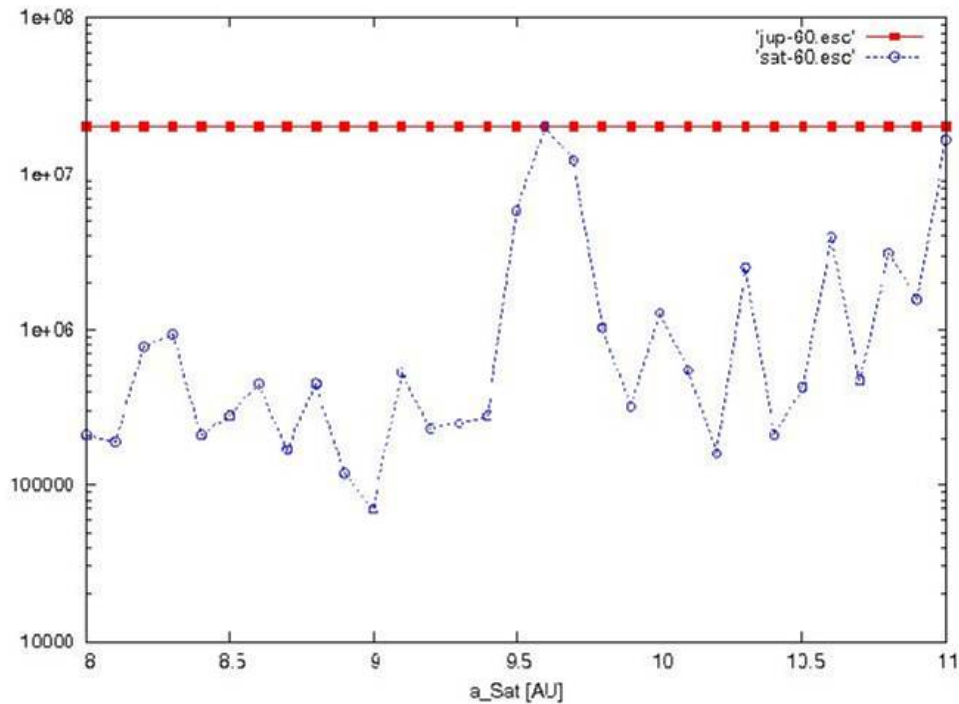
$$i_{\text{Saturn}} = 50 \text{ deg}$$







$i_{\text{Saturn}} = 60 \text{ deg}$



Saturn will escape except for $a_{\text{Saturn}} = 9.6$ AU

Conclusion

- The inclination of Saturn influences the inner Solar system
- For small i -- the two planets in MMR
- High i -- may lead to escapes of Saturn
- For $i > 60$ all systems are unstable