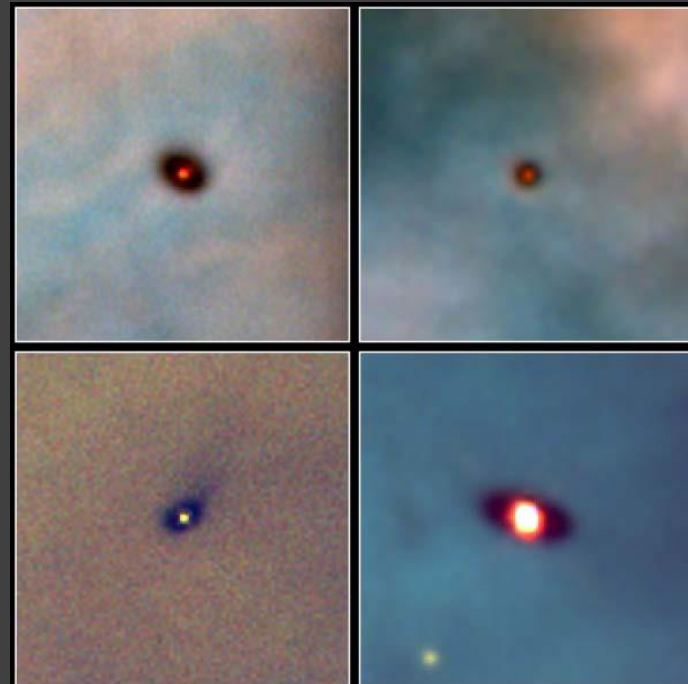
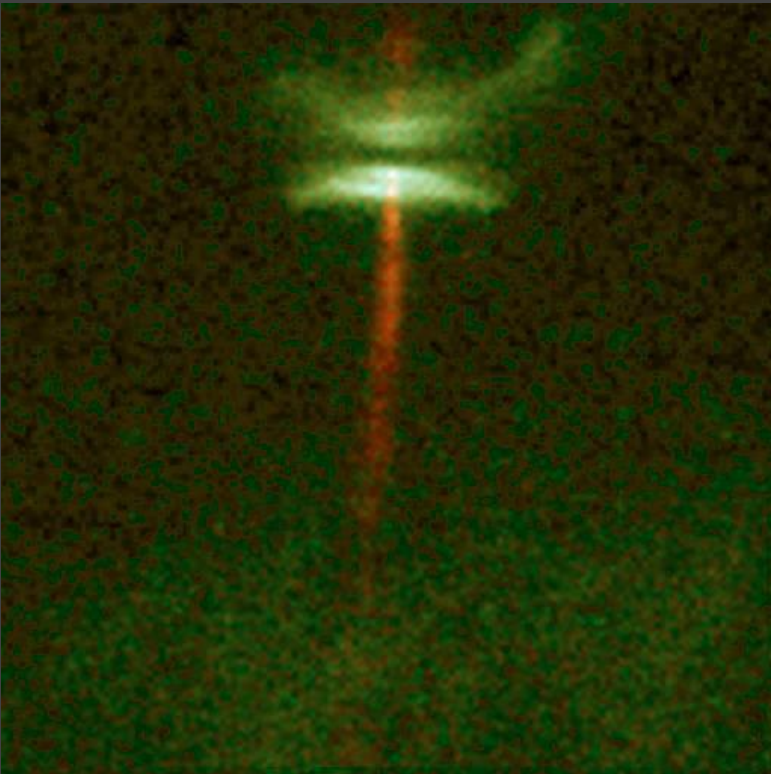


Young planetary systems

SERGEI POPOV

Protoplanetary discs

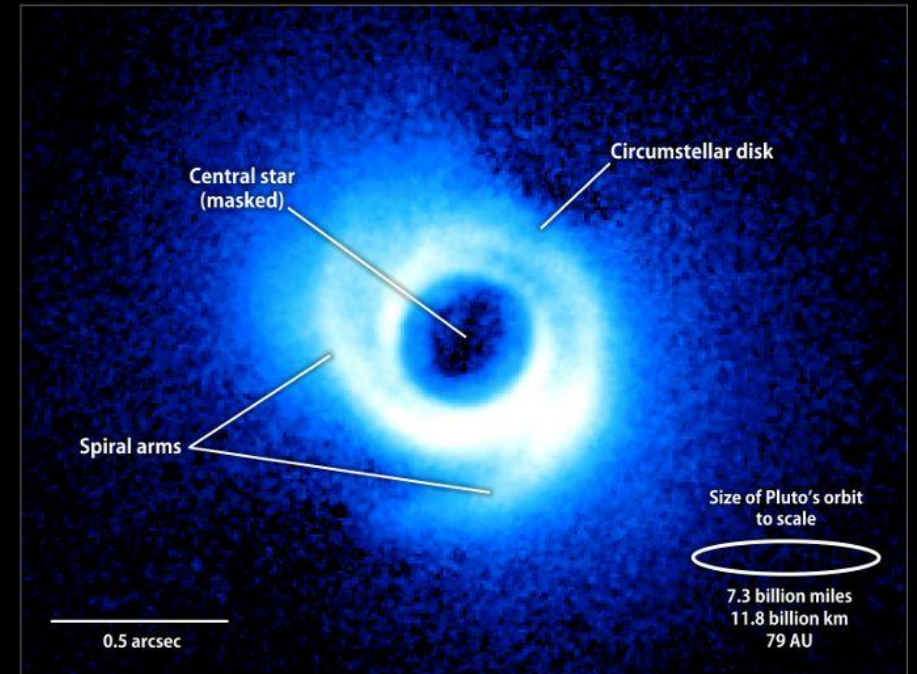


**Protoplanetary Disks
Orion Nebula**

PRC95-45b · ST ScI OPO · November 20, 1995
M. J. McCaughrean (MPIA), C. R. O'Dell (Rice University), NASA

HST · WFPC2

Spiral features revealed in SAO 206462's dust disk



https://online.science.psu.edu/astro140_sp201314wd001/node/7717

<http://news.softpedia.com/news/Exoplanets-Can-Form-Spiral-in-Stellar-Protoplanetary-Disks-228792.shtml>

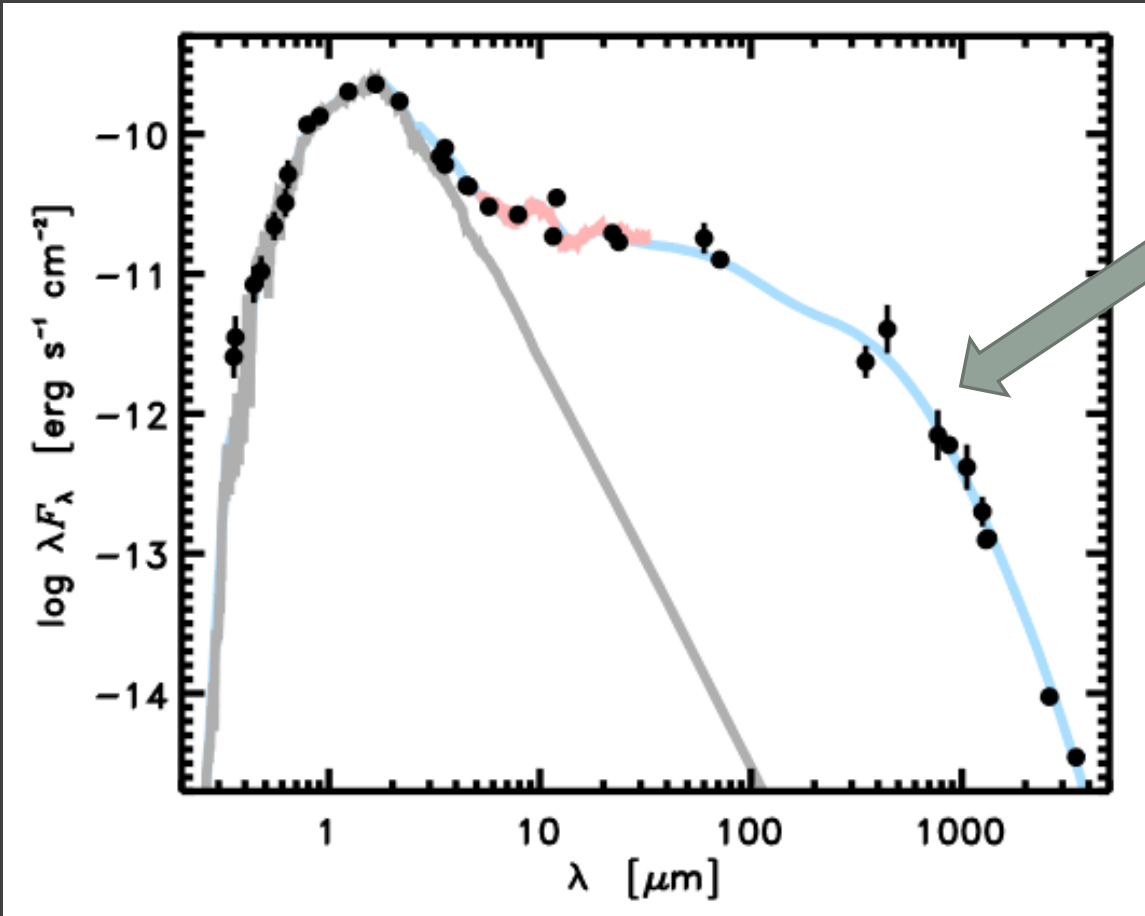
Dusty discs



Disc is visible edge-on.

HST observations

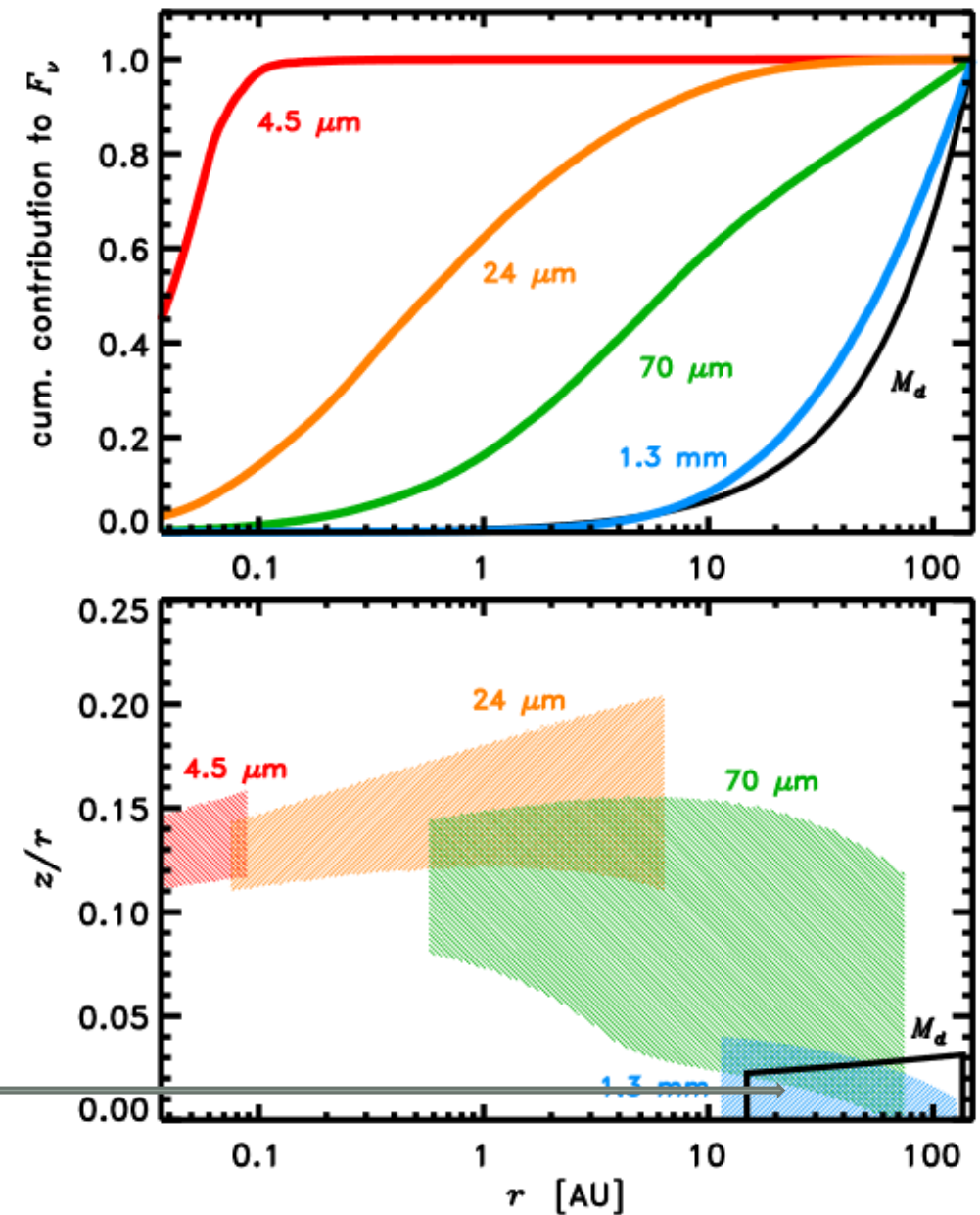
Discs and stars



Optically thin disc.
Allows to determine dust mass.

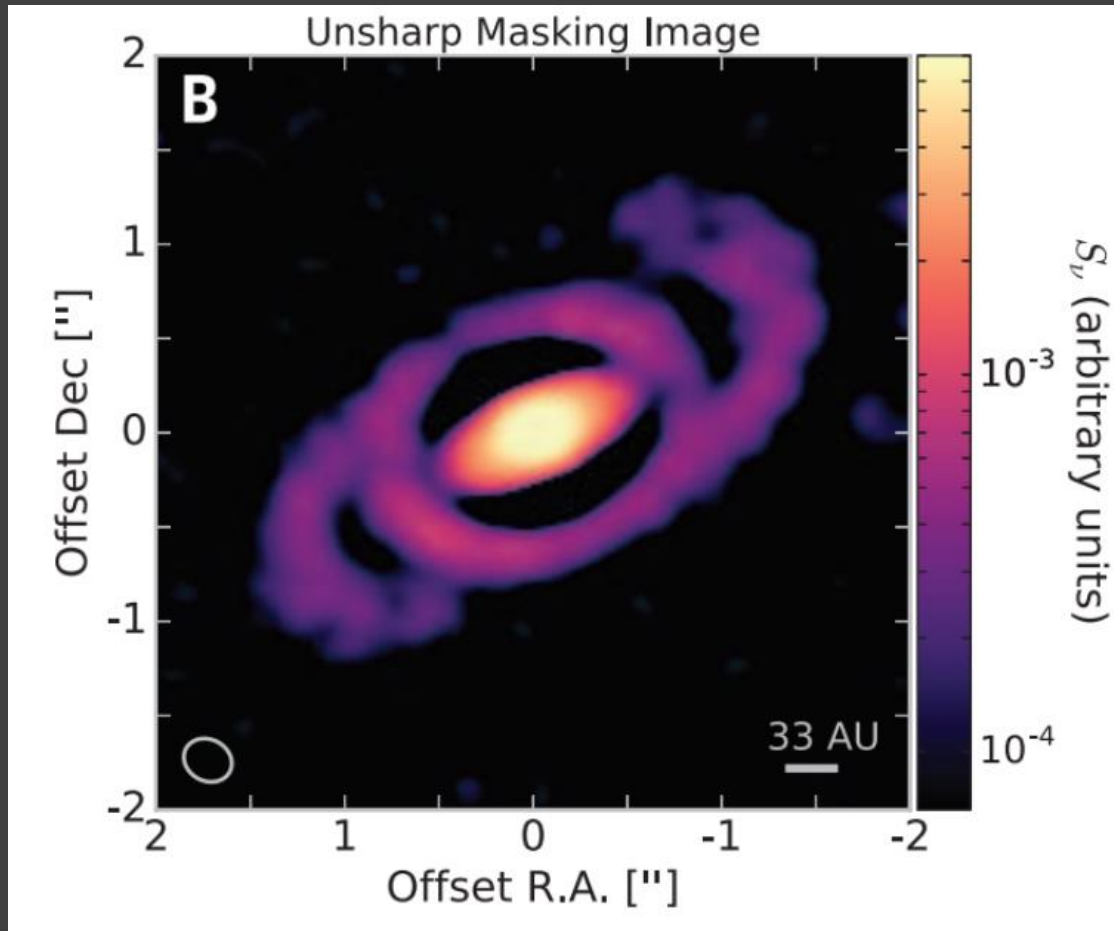
Dust in the disc

Observations in different wavelengths allow to probe different parts of the disc and determine dust mass and distribution.



80% of dust

Disc around Elias 2-27



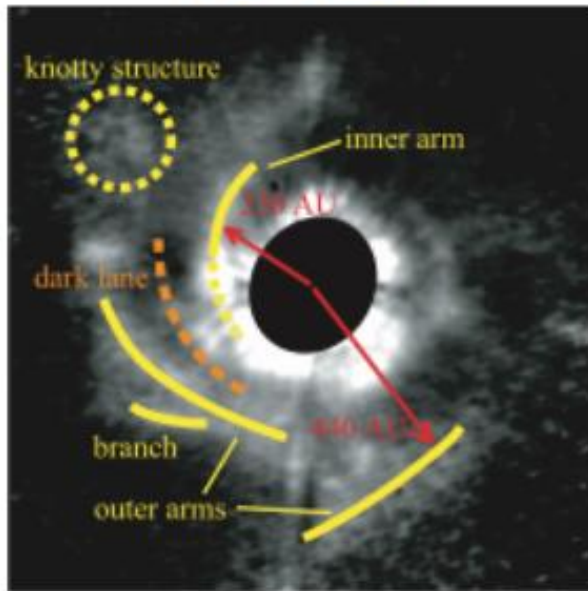
Spiral structure around Elias 2-27
Obtained by ALMA

The star has mass $\sim 0.5 M_{\text{solar}}$,
but a very massive disc ($> 0.1 M_{\text{solar}}$) around.

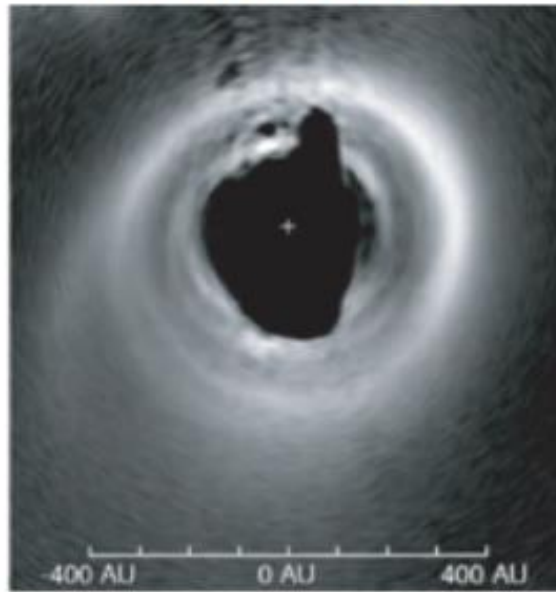
It is important that at distance > 10 AU
the disc is transparent for 1.3 mm emission.
So, the spiral pattern is related to the matter
also in the disc midplane.

Gallery of spirals

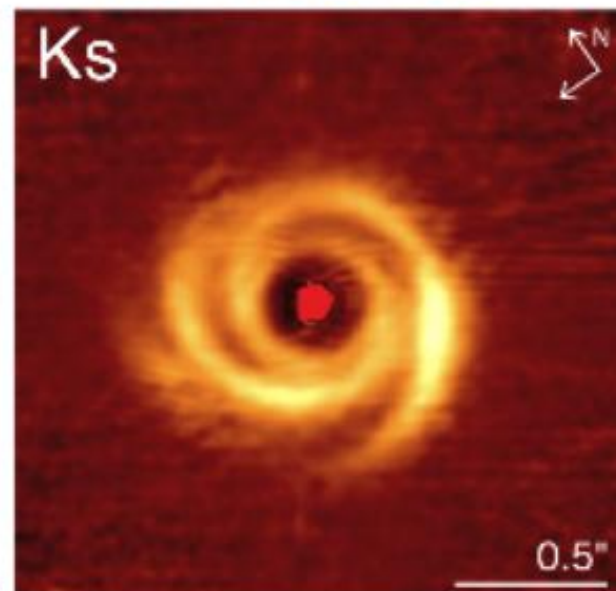
AB Aur



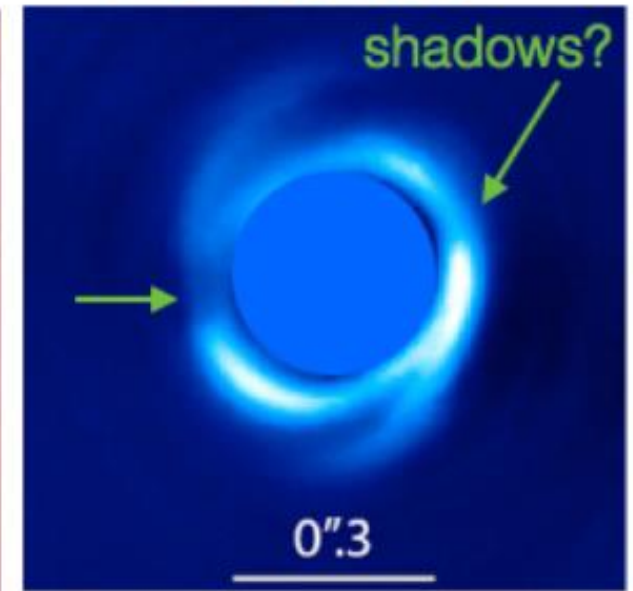
HD 141569A



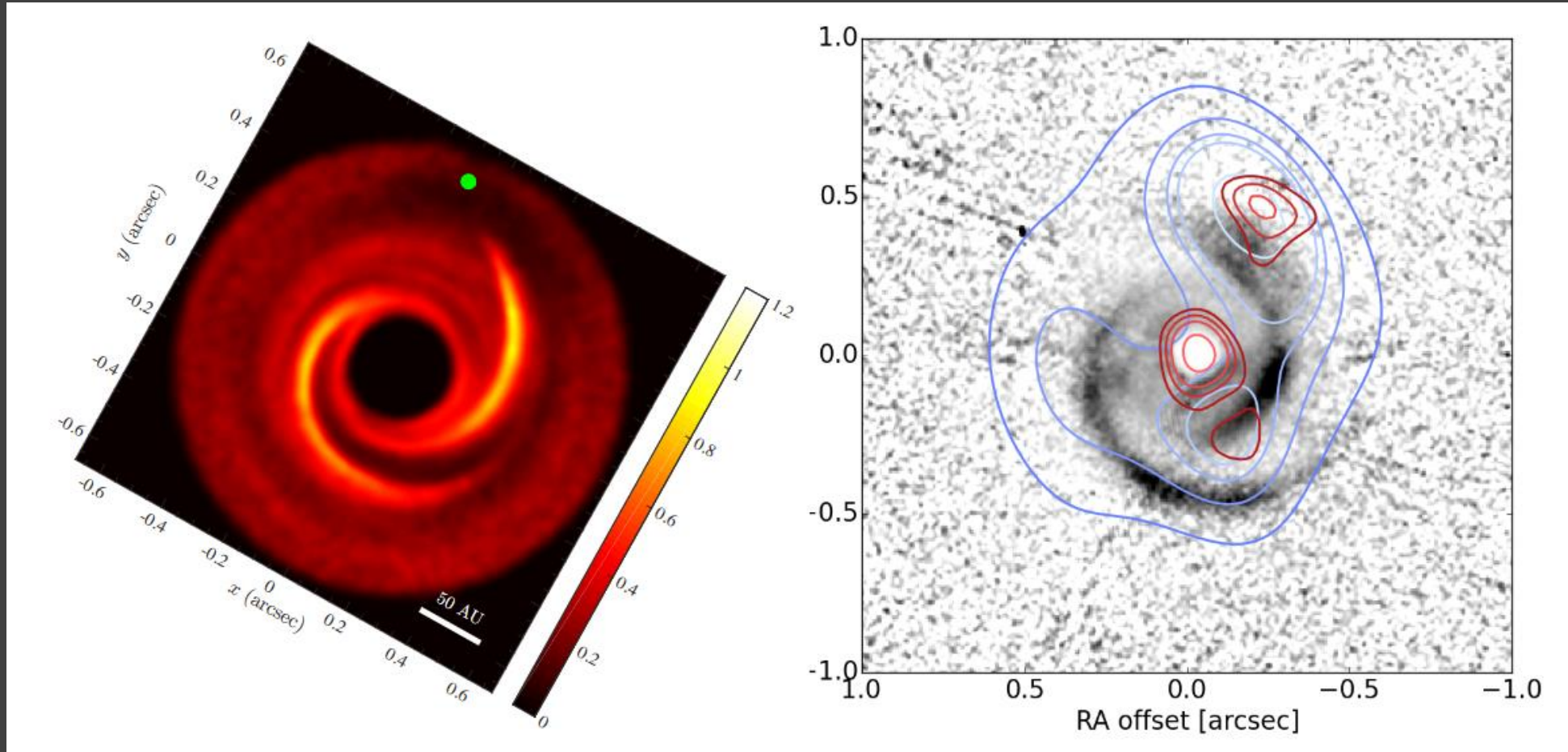
HD 135344B



HD 100453

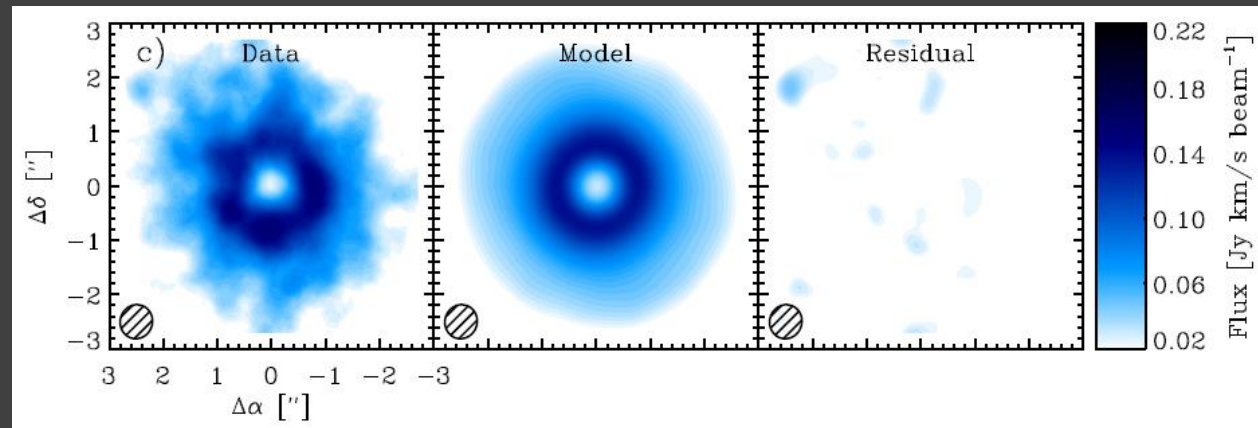
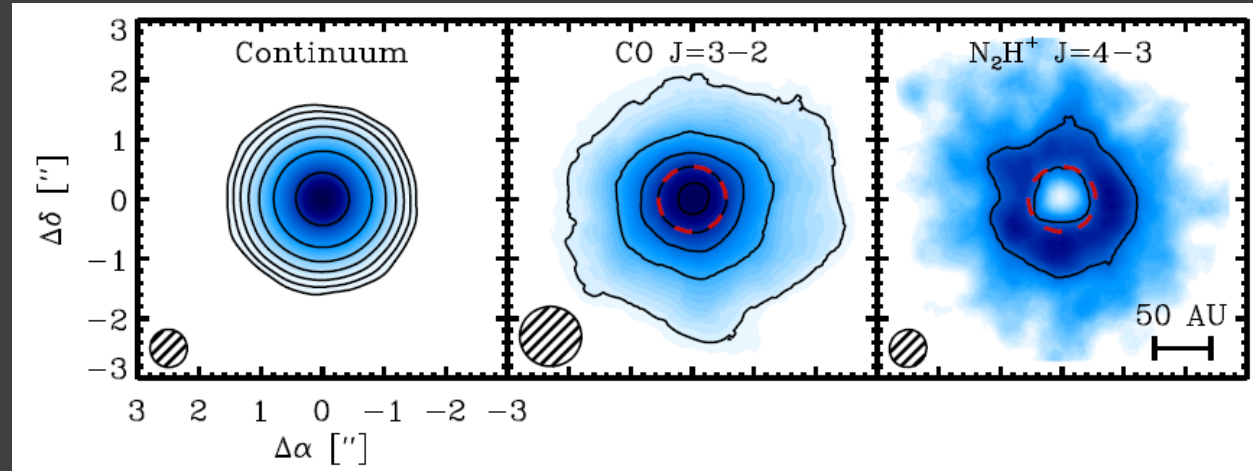
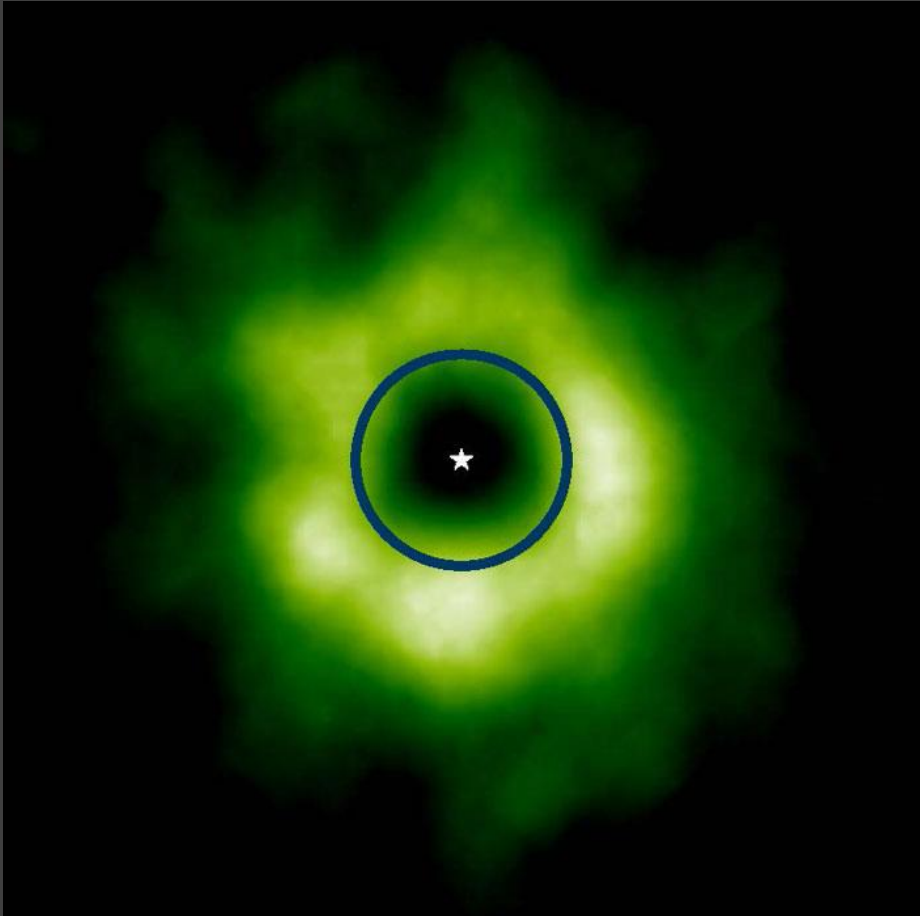


Spirals: model and observations

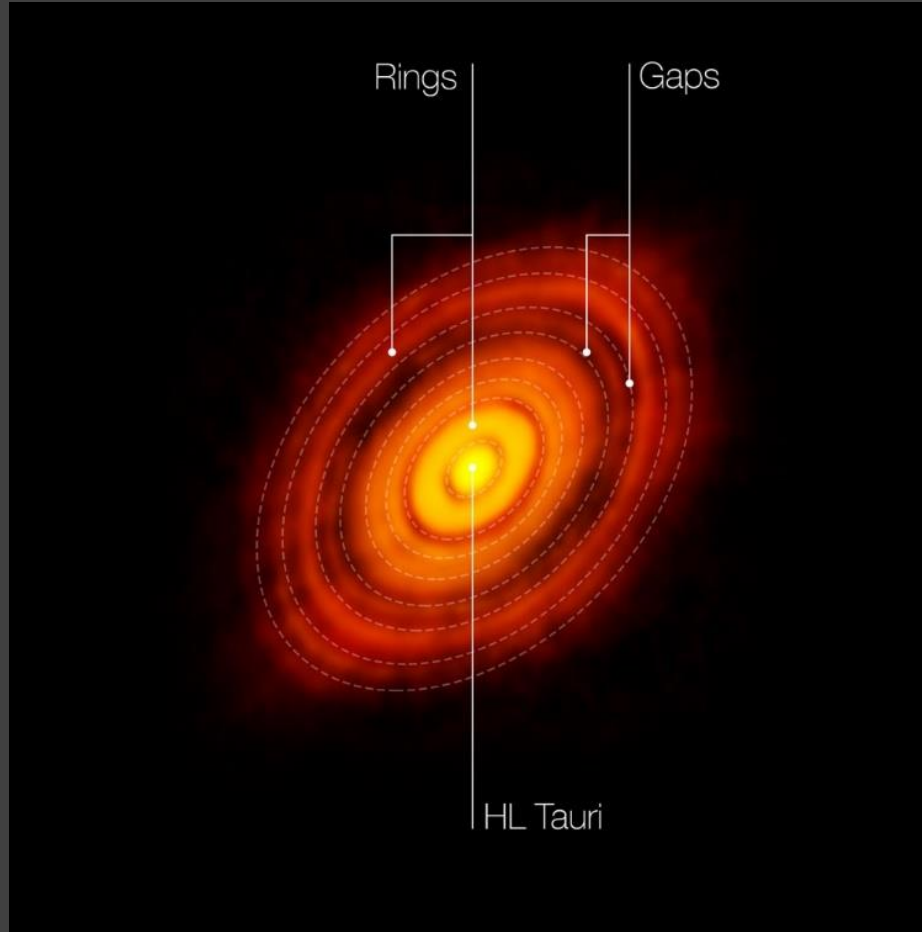
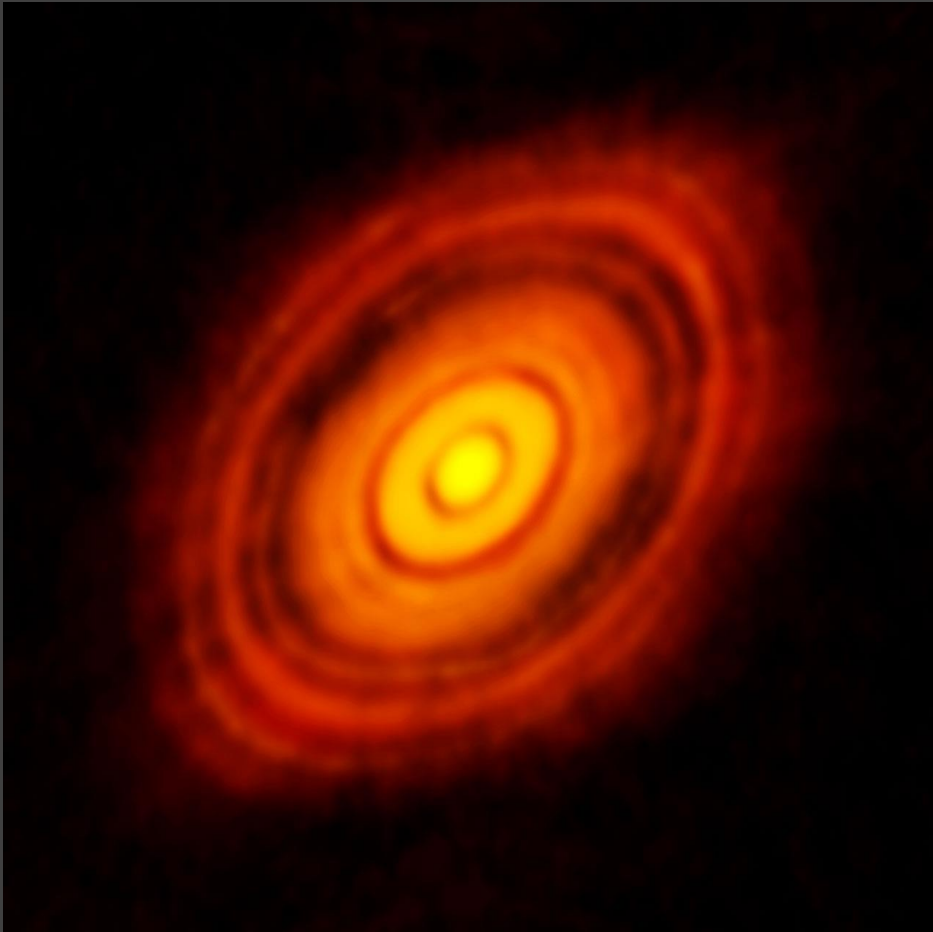


TW Hydra

N_2H^+ visible only if CO is frozen out



Protoplanetary disc of HL Tau

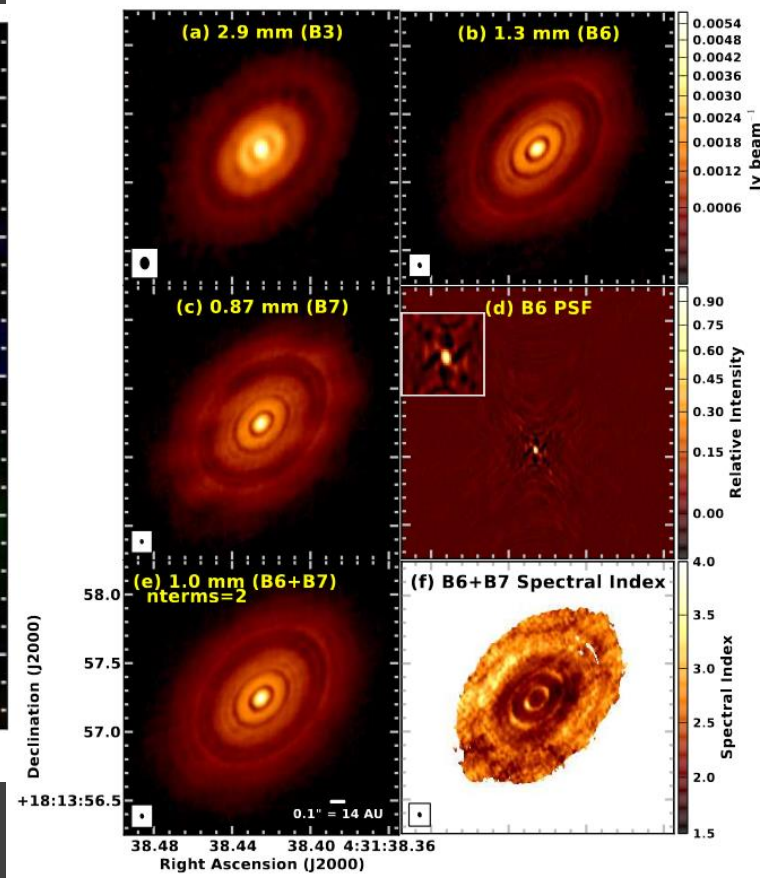
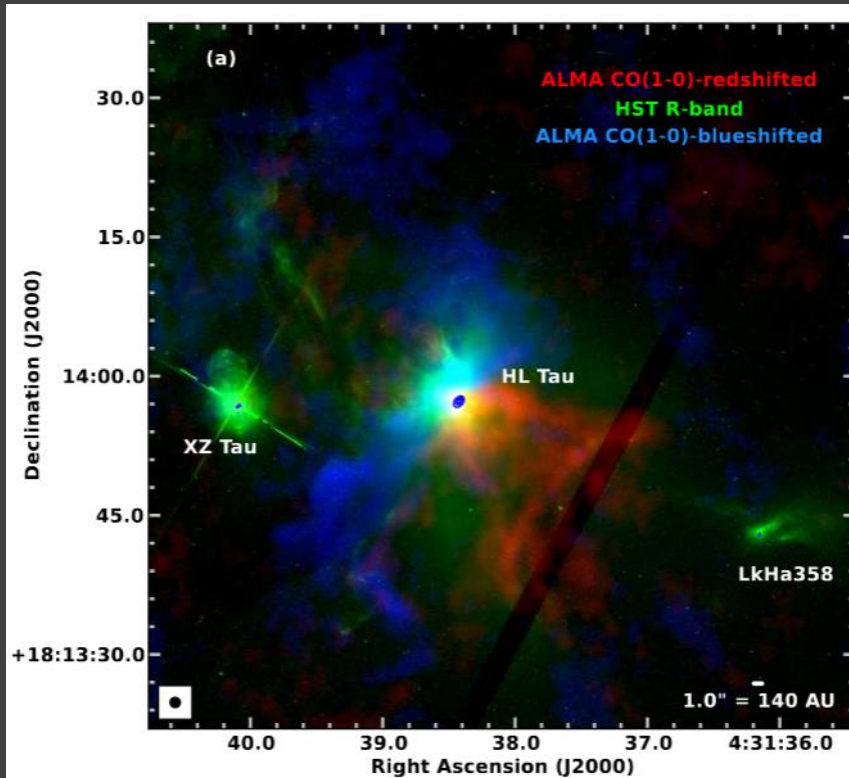


140 pc
Massive disc
Jet
Age <1-2 Myrs

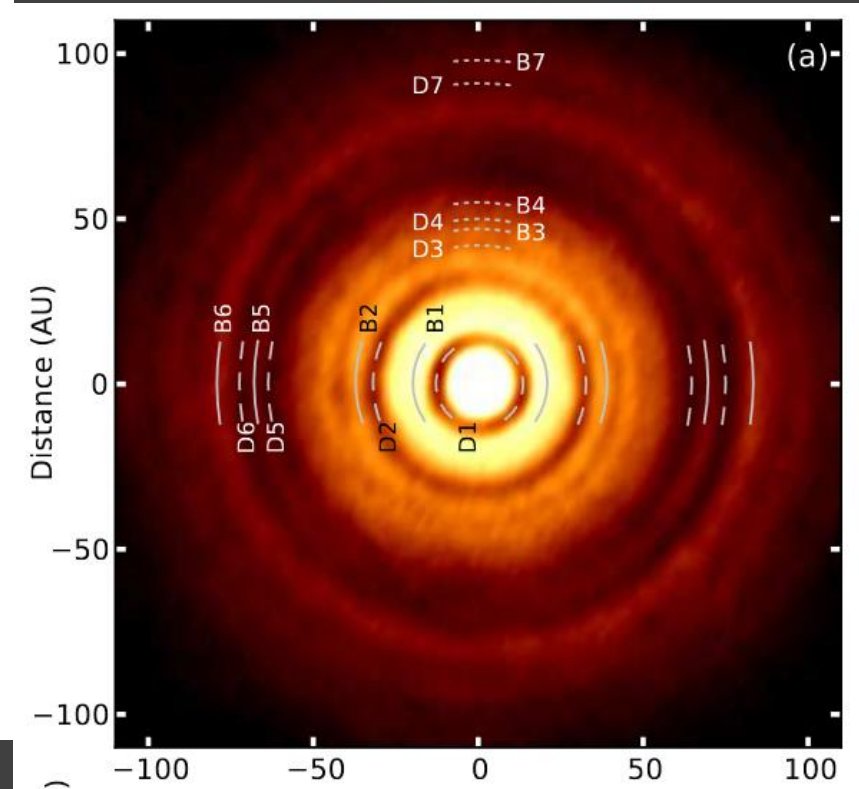
Where stars are born



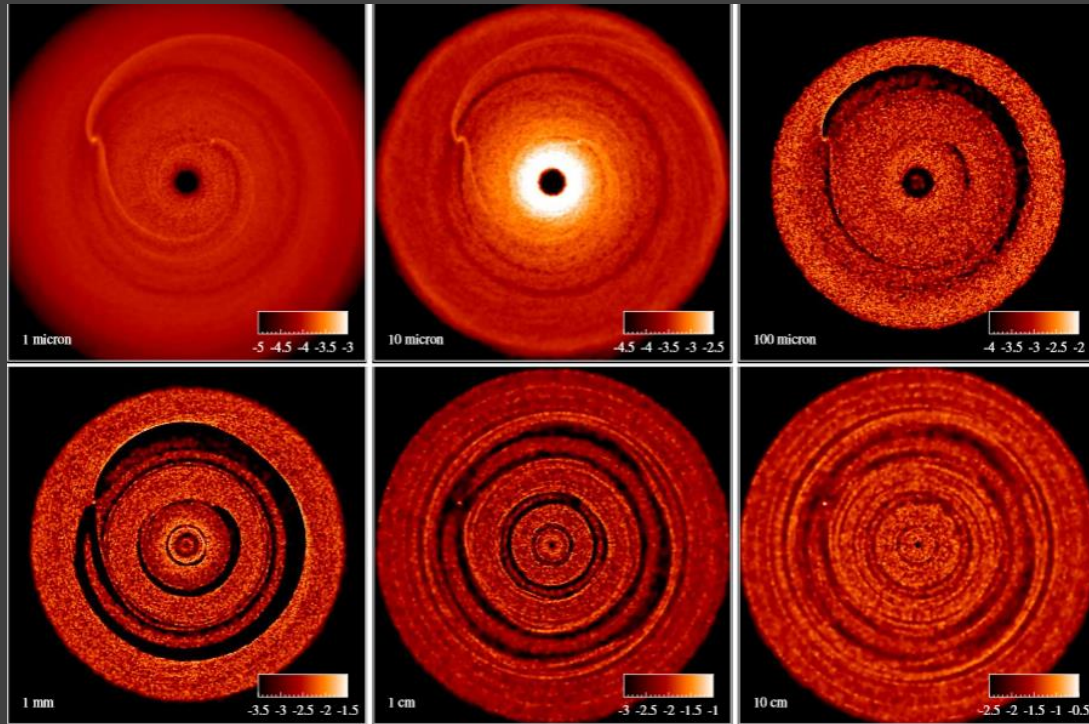
More details on the disc of HL Tau



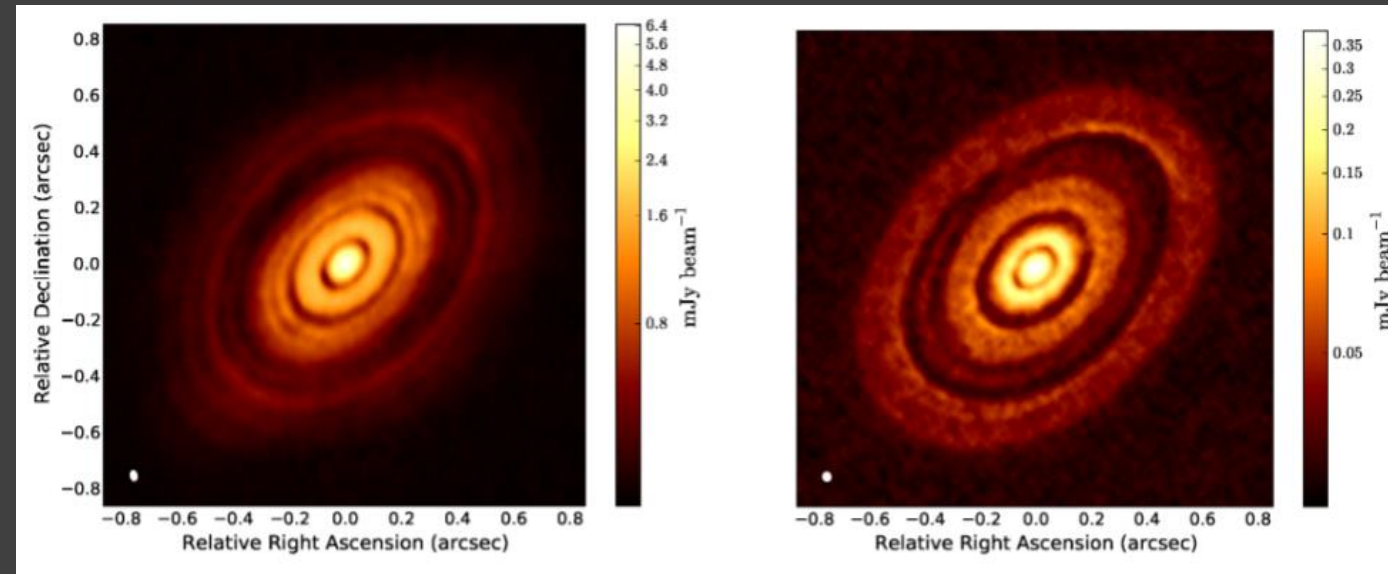
Some rings are in resonance with each other.



Modeling of the HL Tau disc



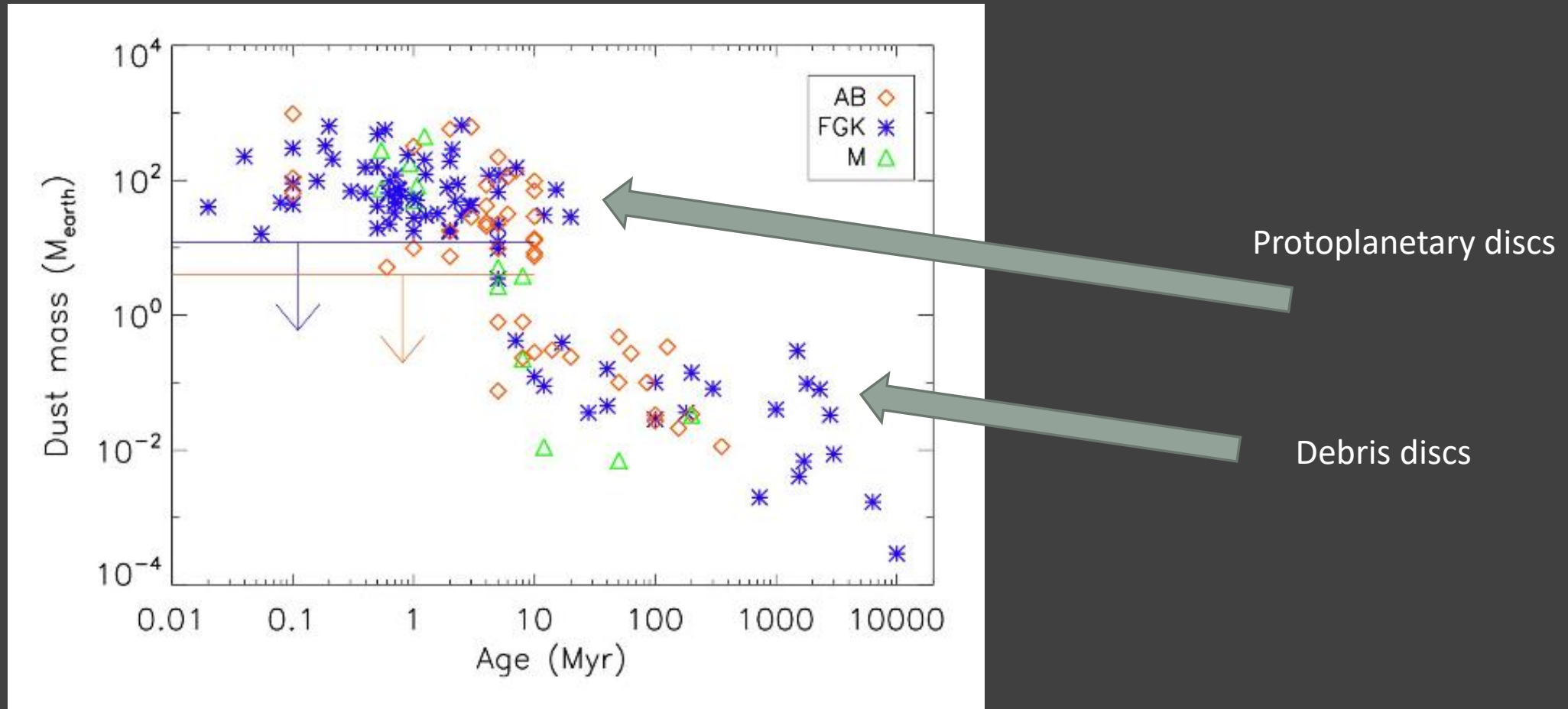
Three planets with masses from 0.2 up to 0.55 Jupiter mass



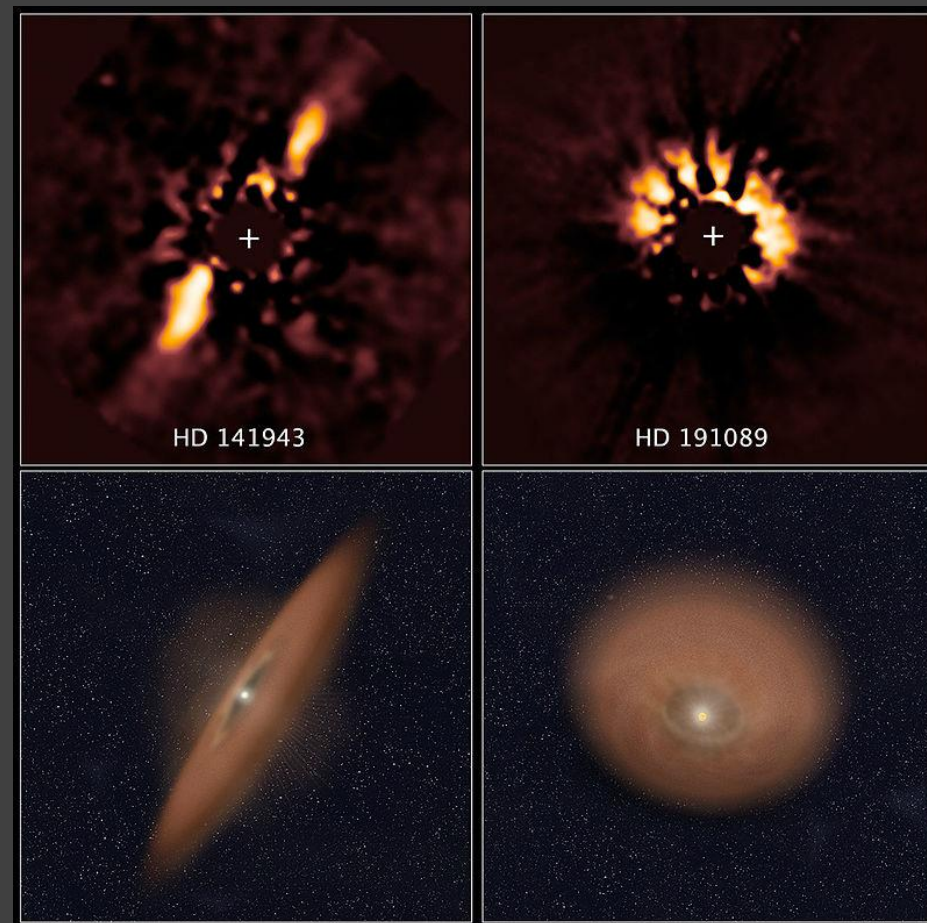
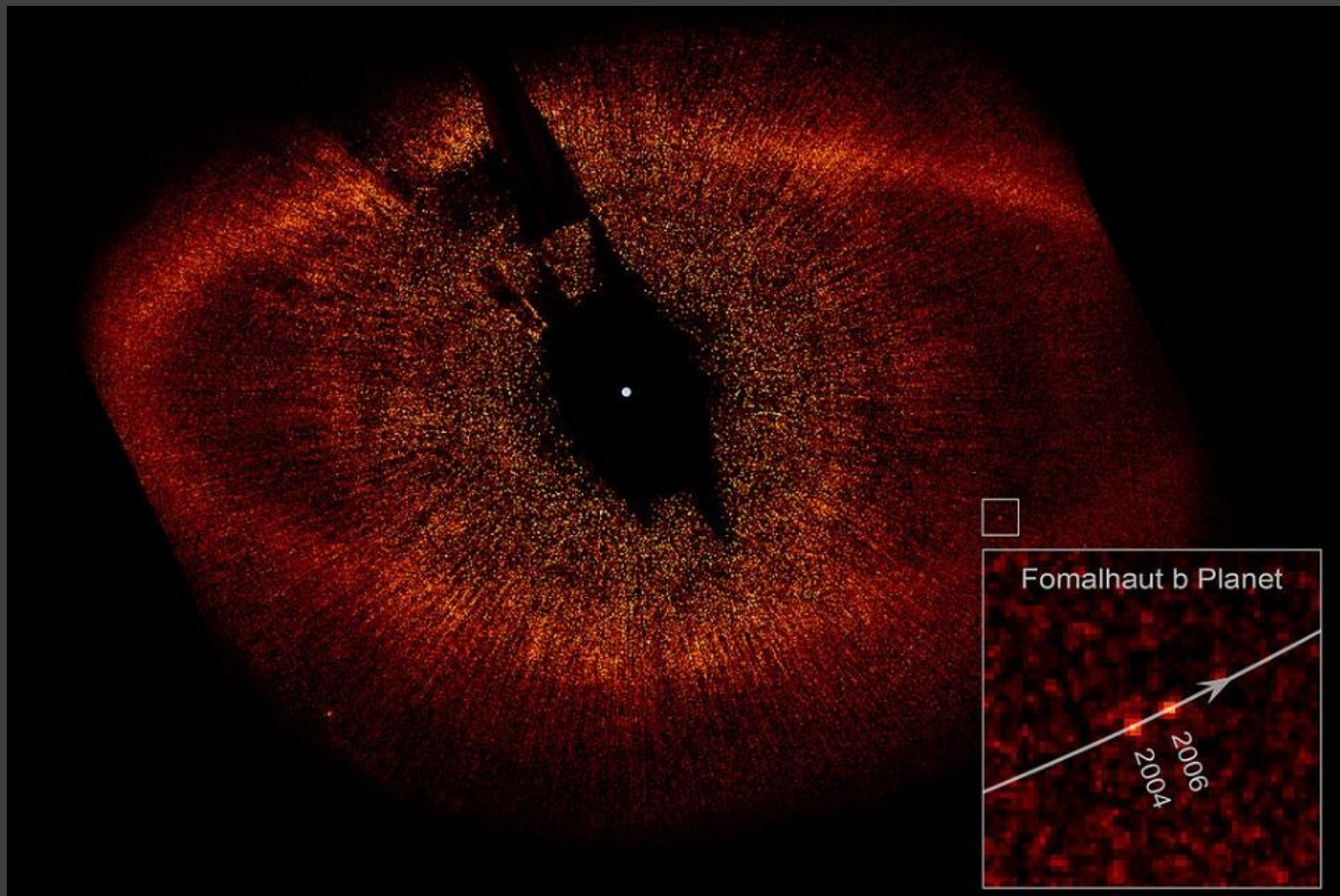
Observations

Modeling

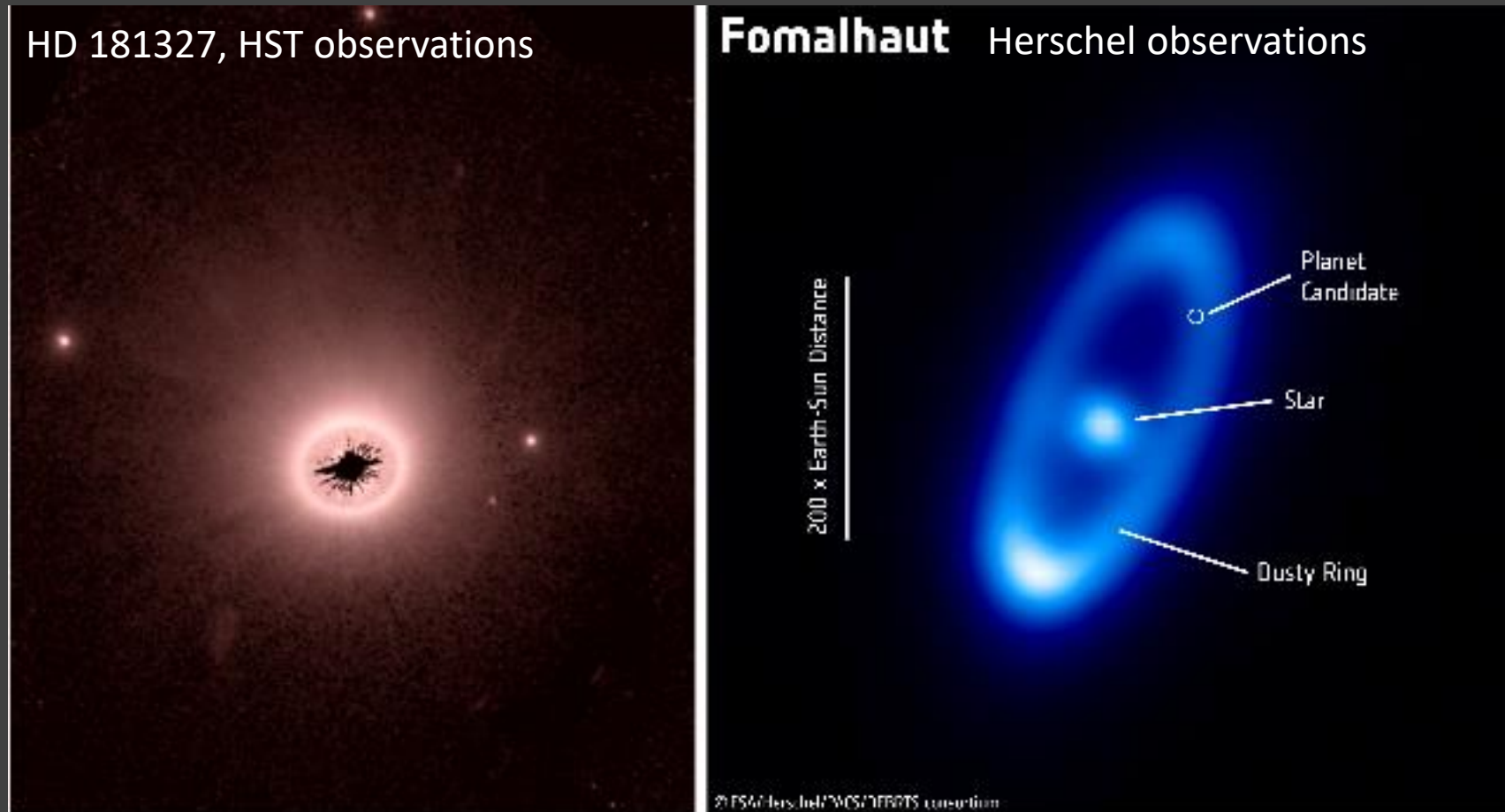
Evolution of the dust mass in discs



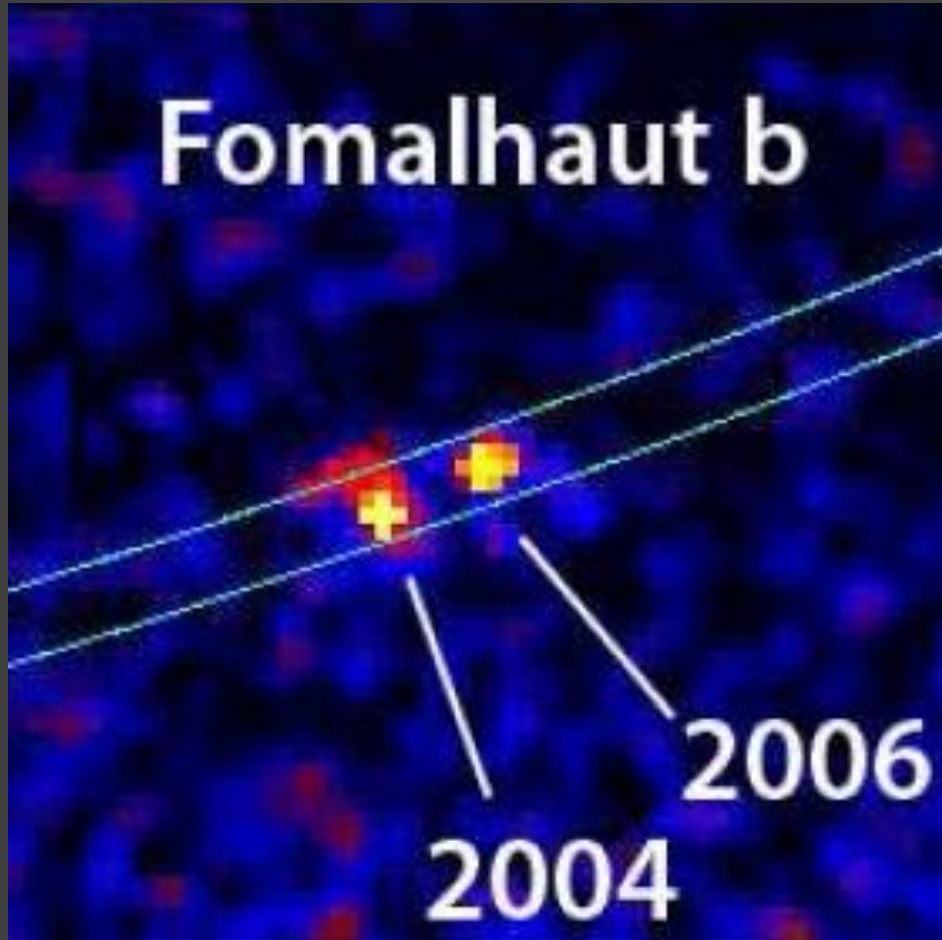
Debris discs



Two debris disc examples

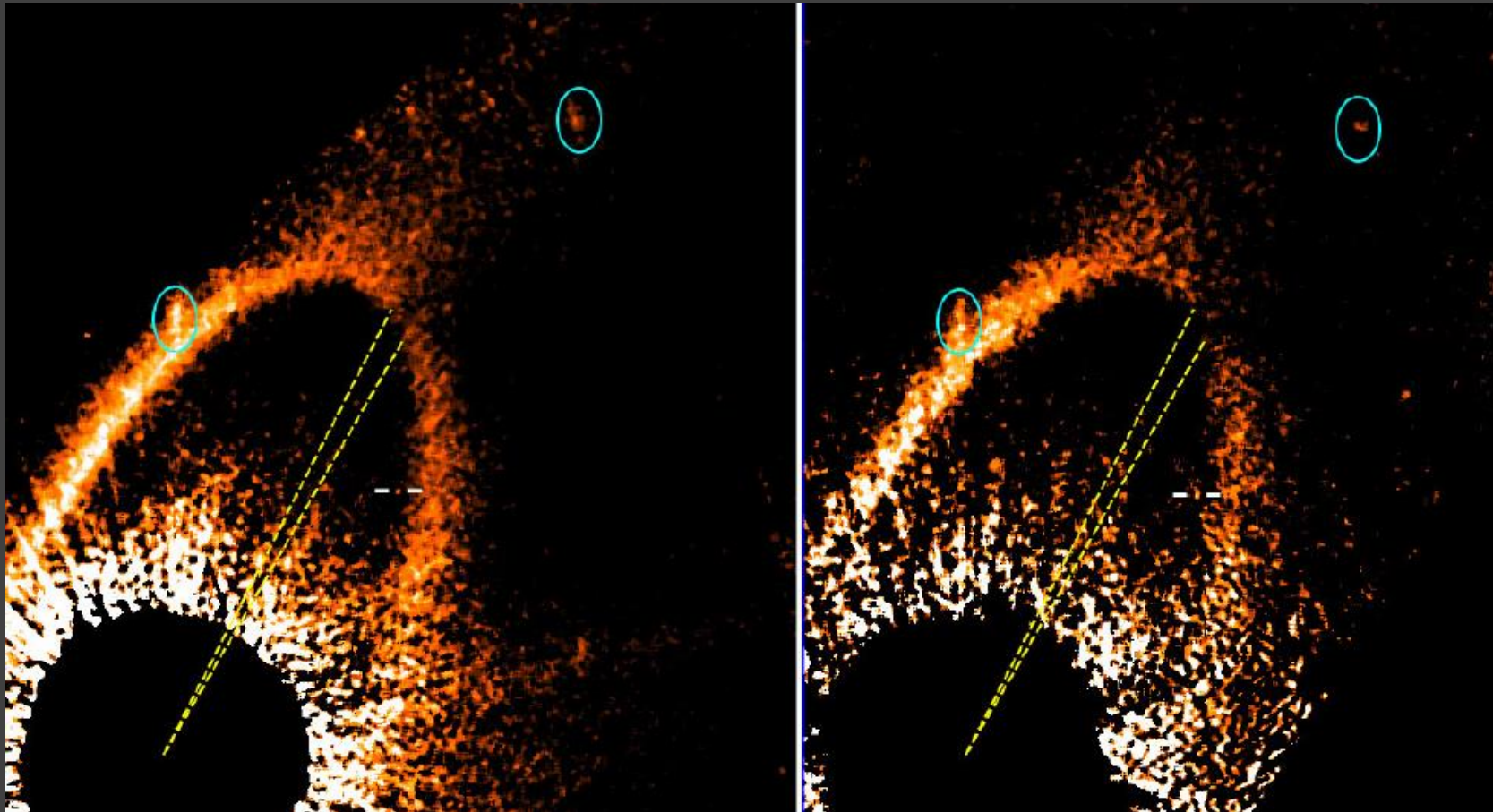


Fomalhaut b



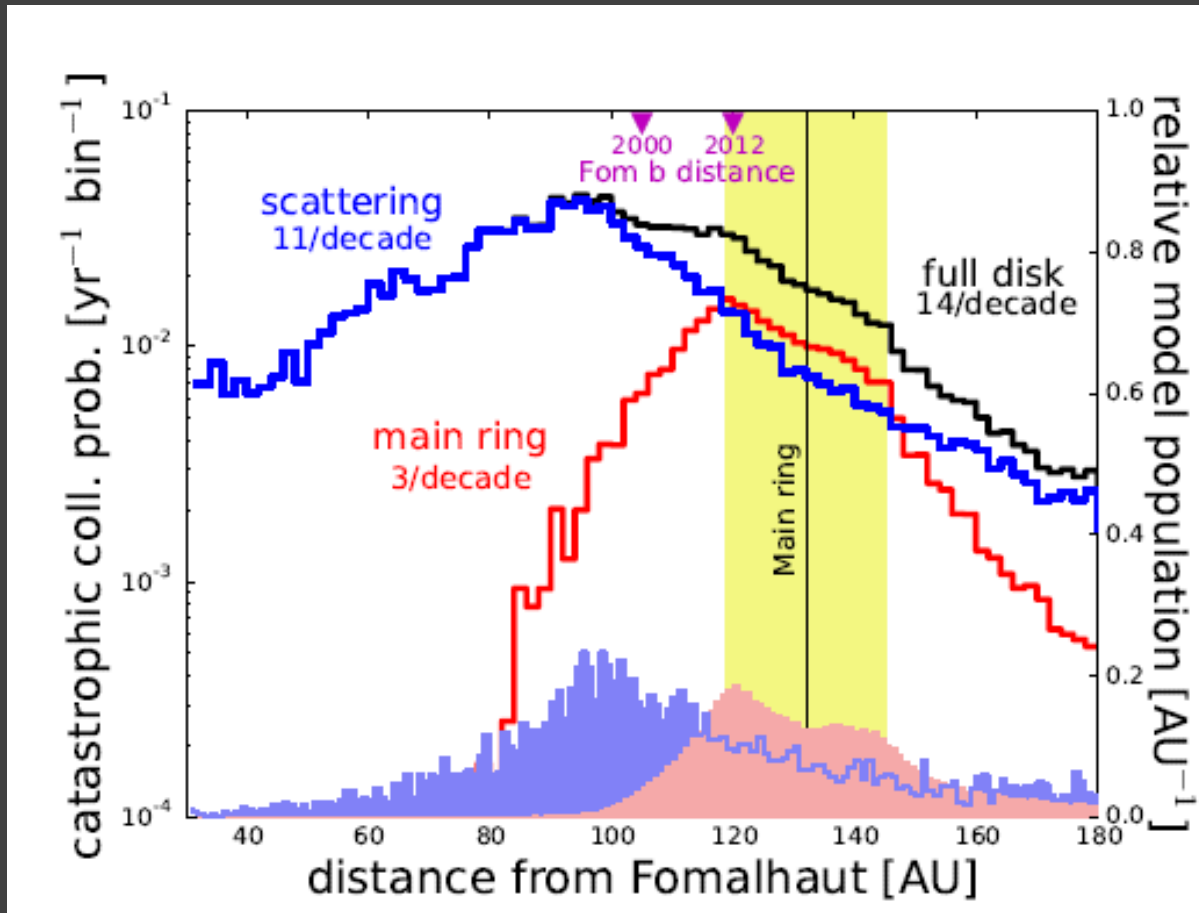
115 AU from the star

Is Fomalhaut b a real planet?



A planet or not a planet?
This is the question!

Result of a recent collision?

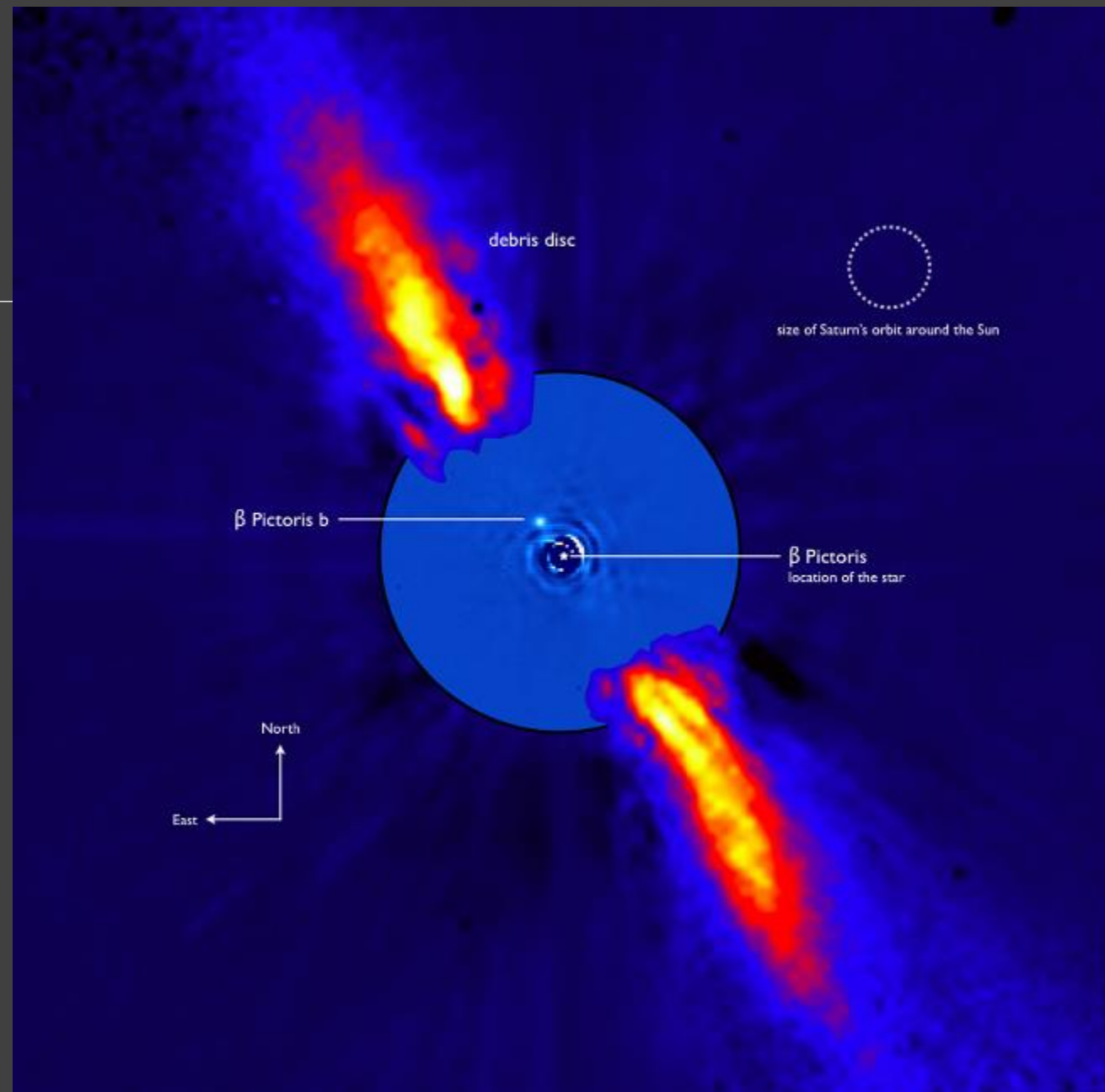


The object is situated in the region where collisions are very probable.

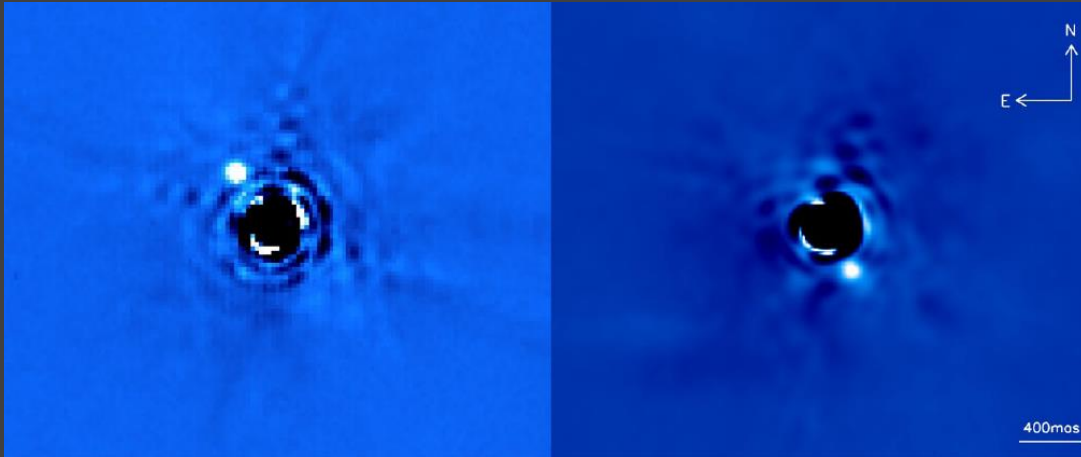
Two bodies with ~ 100 km size might be enough.

Beta Pictoris

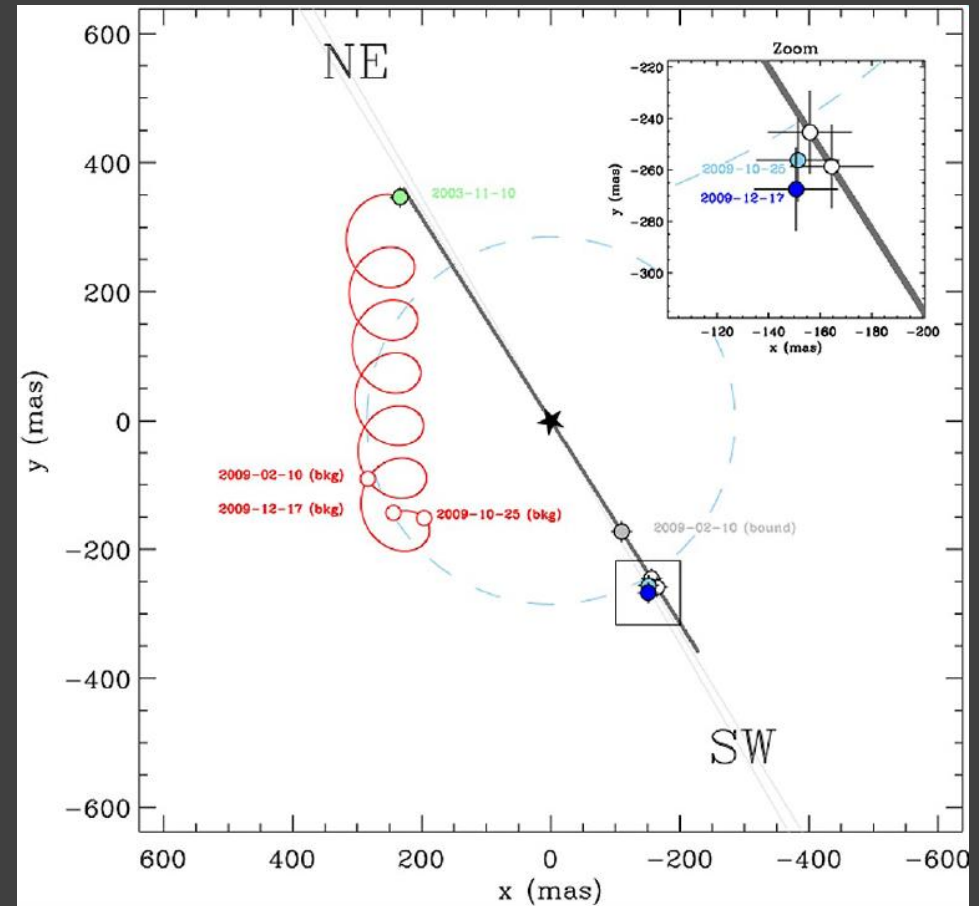
Composite image obtained
by two instruments



Beta Pictoris



Age ~ 10 Myr
Distance ~ 9 AU

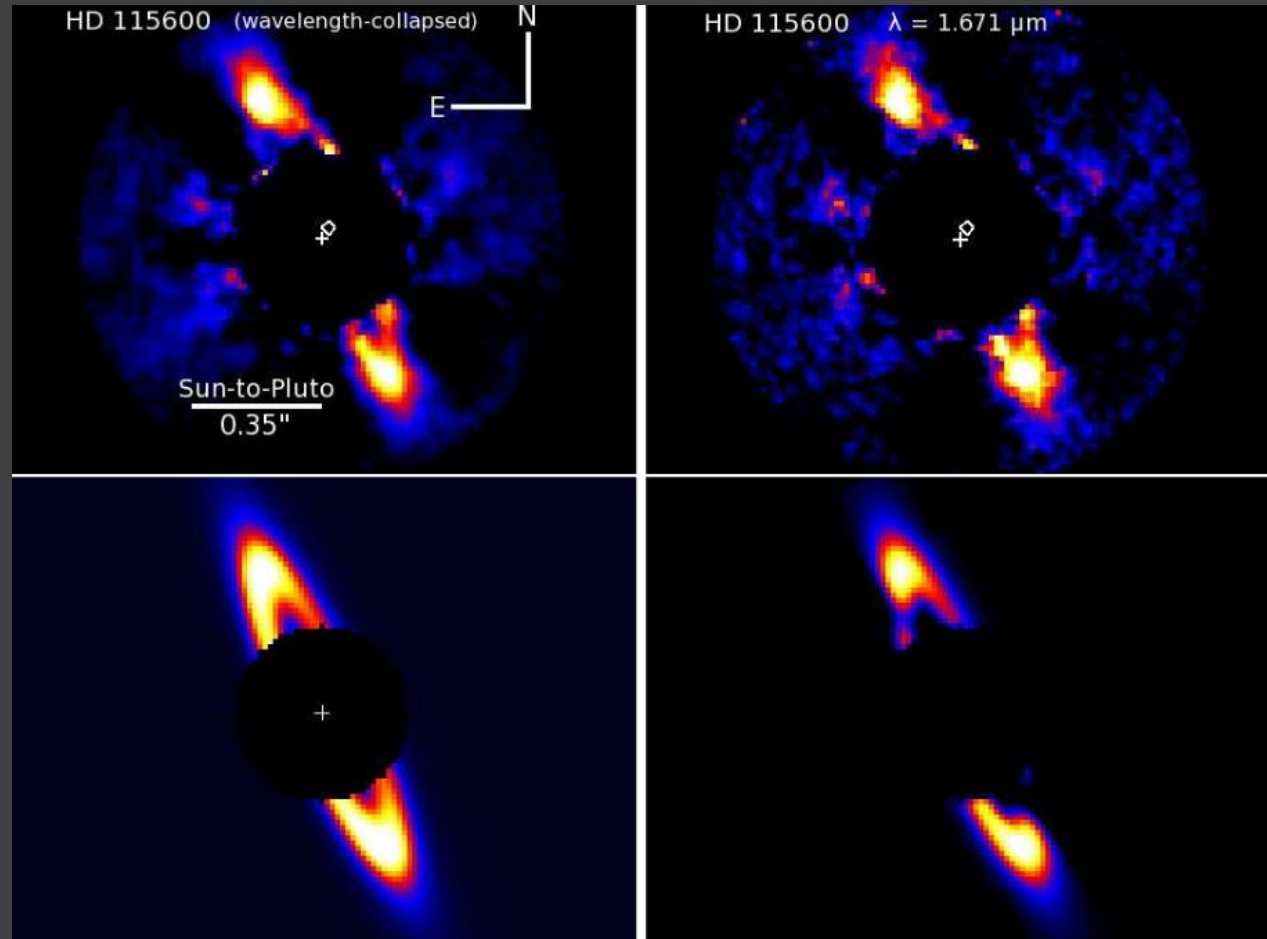


Young Kuiper belt-like debris disc

HD 115600
110 pc
15 Myrs
1.4 solar mass star

Gemini planet imager

Size of the disc 48 AU



Disc around planetary mass object

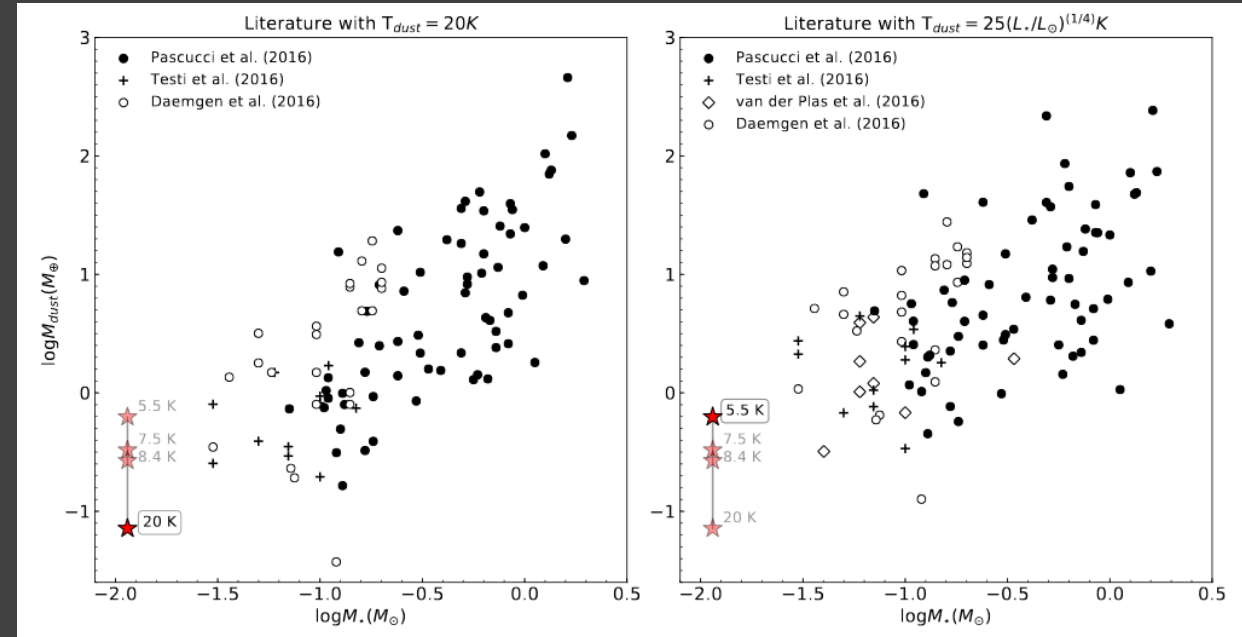
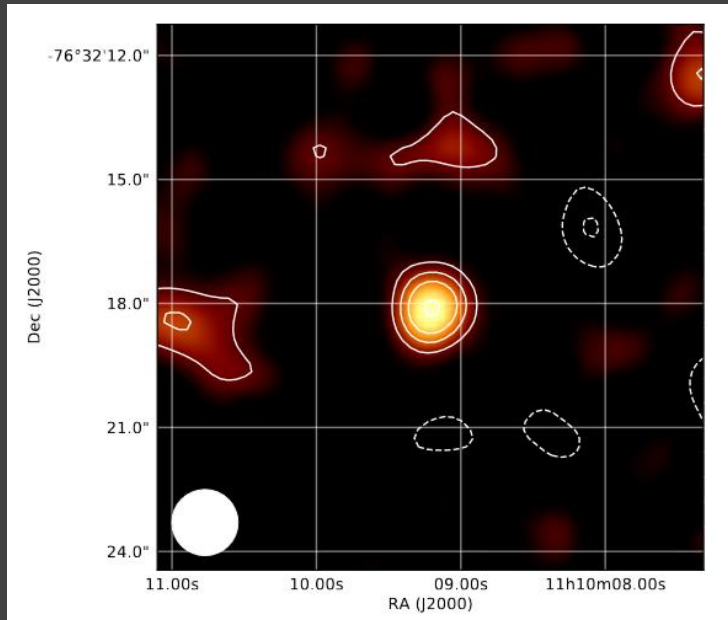
OTS44 is one of only four free-floating planets known to have a disc.

Mass $\sim 12 M_{\text{jupiter}}$

IR excess seen by Spitzer and Herschel

ALMA observations

$M_{\text{dust}} \sim 0.07\text{--}0.7 M_{\text{Earth}}$

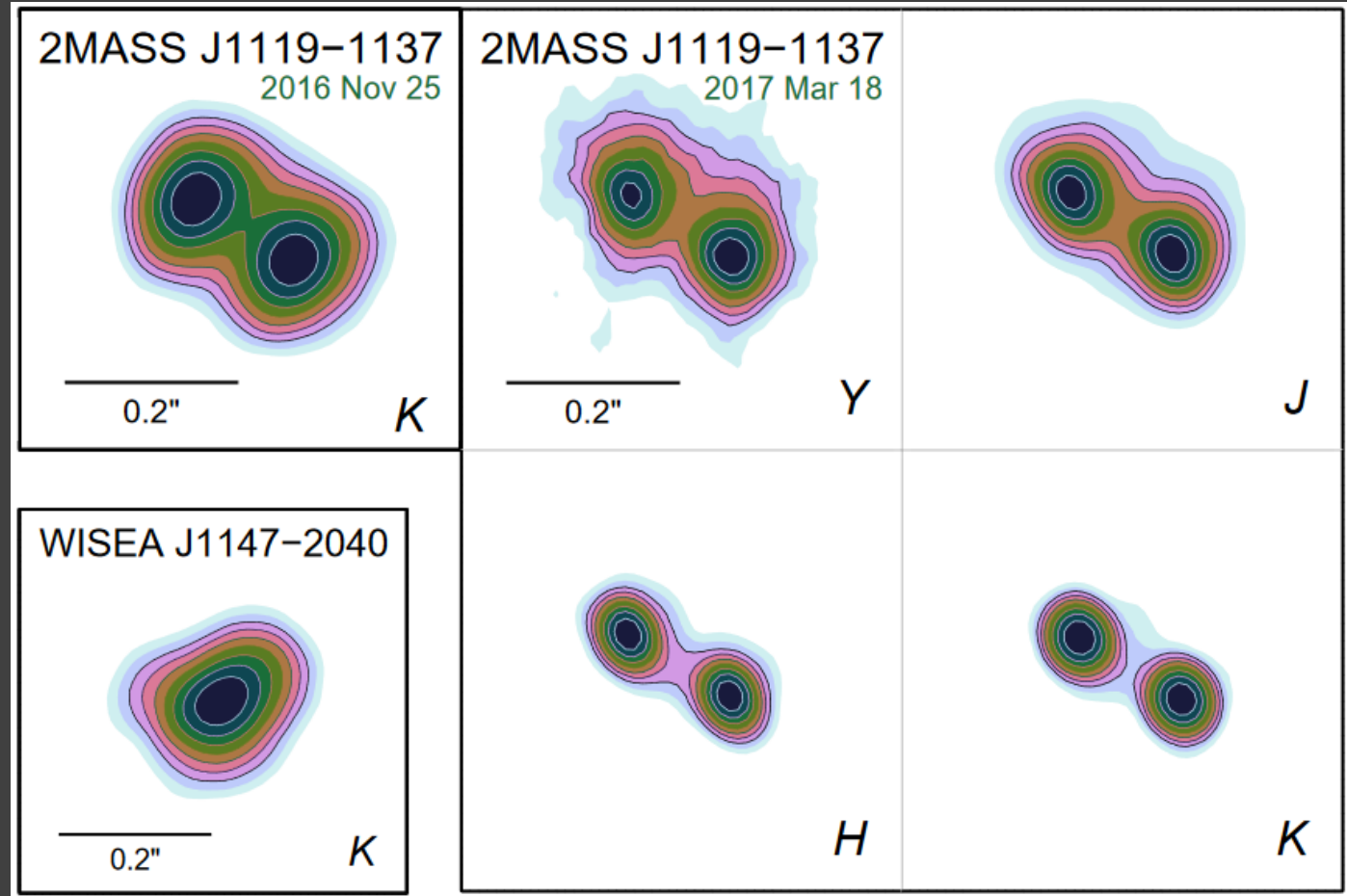


A brown dwarf is a pair of planets

2MASS J11193254-1137466

Age ~10 Myr
20-30 pc

$M \sim 3-5 M_{\text{jupiter}}$
Orbital period ~50-150 yrs
3-5 AU



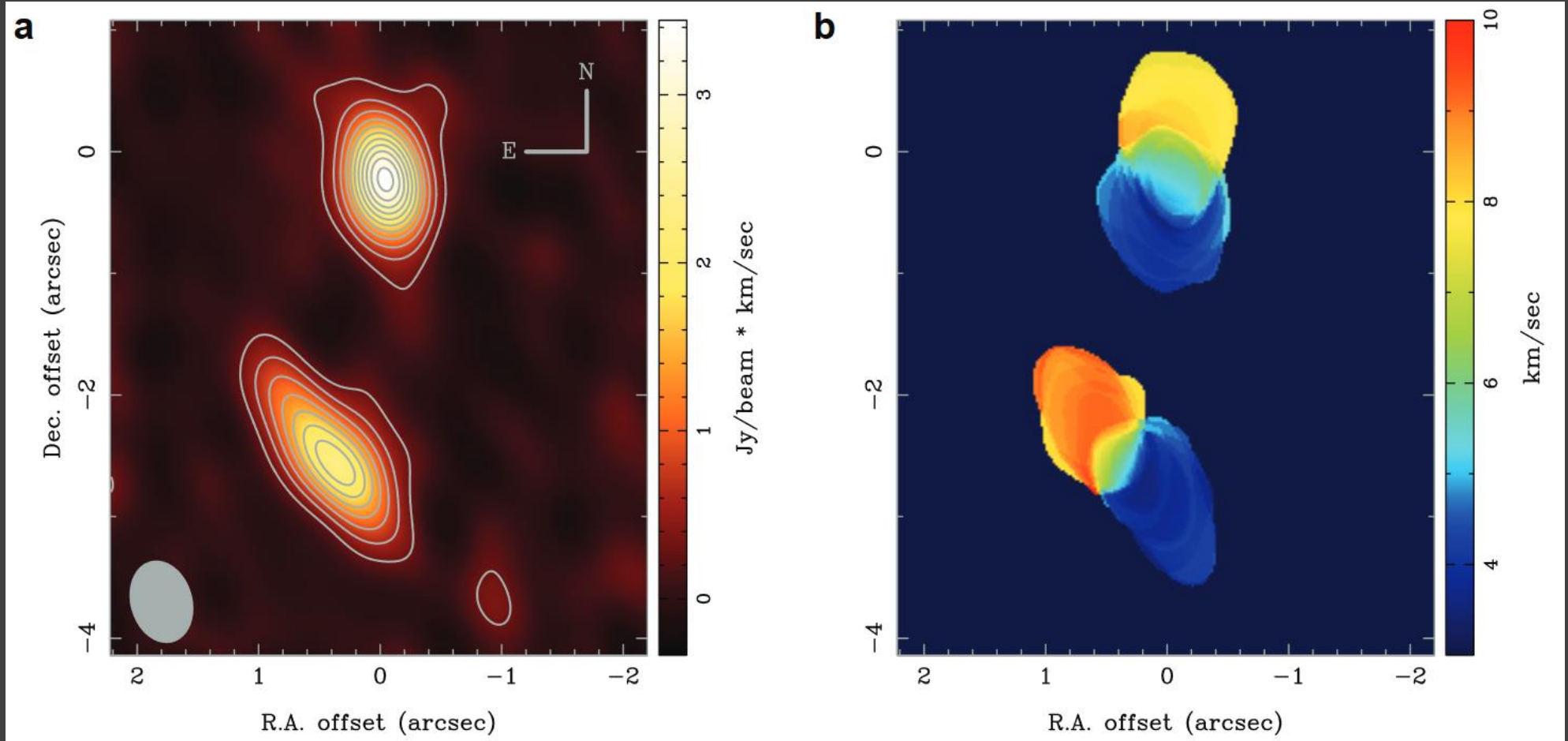
Protoplanetary discs in a binary system

HK Tau
161 pc

1-4 Myr

386 AU binary

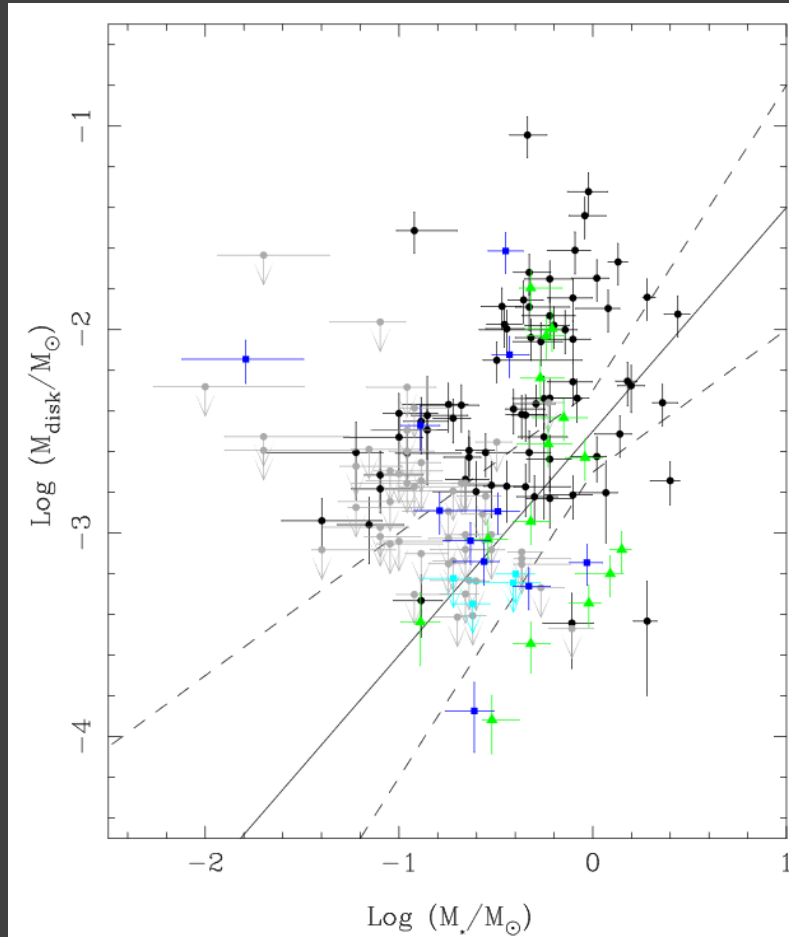
ALMA observations



Statistics of circumstellar discs in binaries

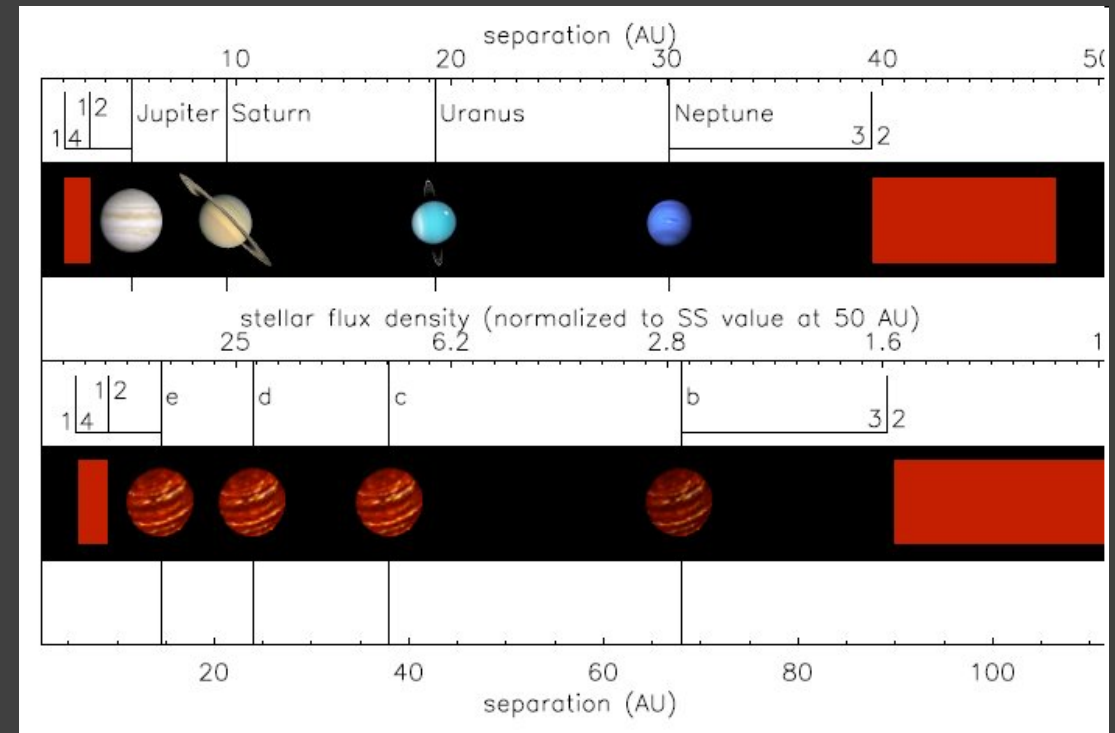
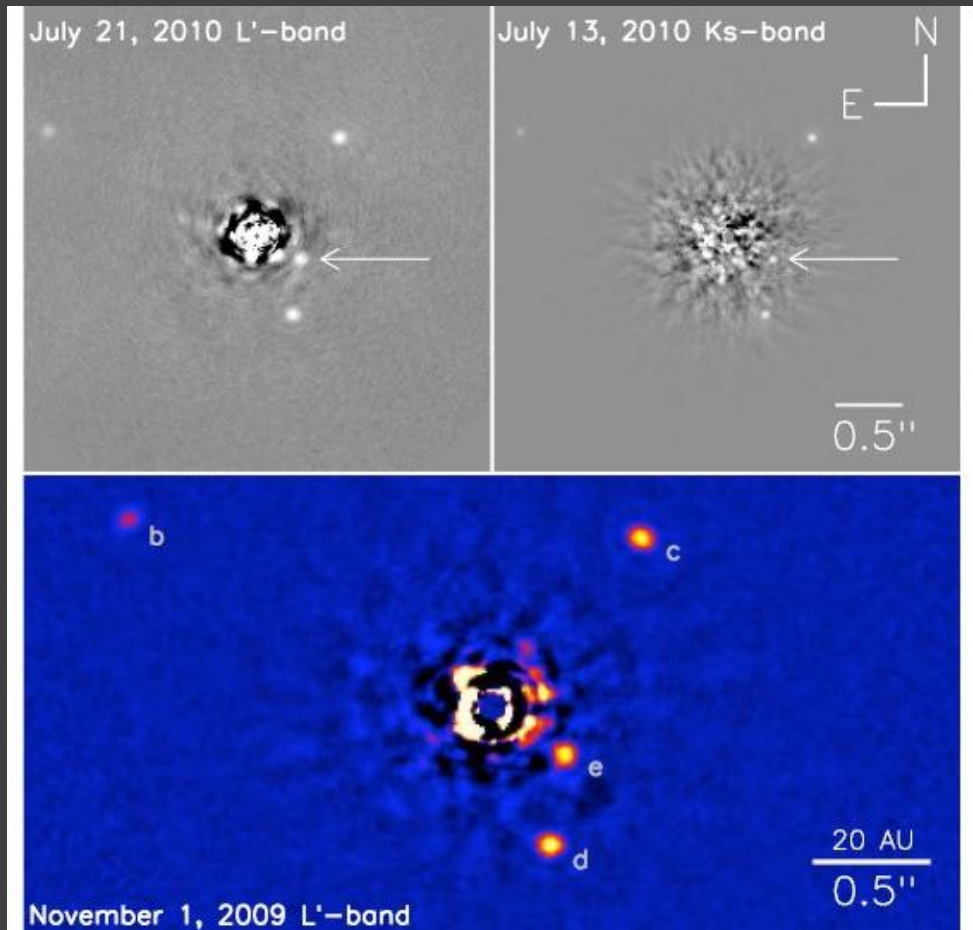
17 binary systems
100-1400 AU
ALMA observations

Secondary discs in two cases are brighter than discs around primaries.



Green triangles – primaries;
Squares – secondaries
(dark blue – detected,
light blue – non-detected);
black dots – single stars
from other studies of the Taurus;
grey dots – single non-detections.

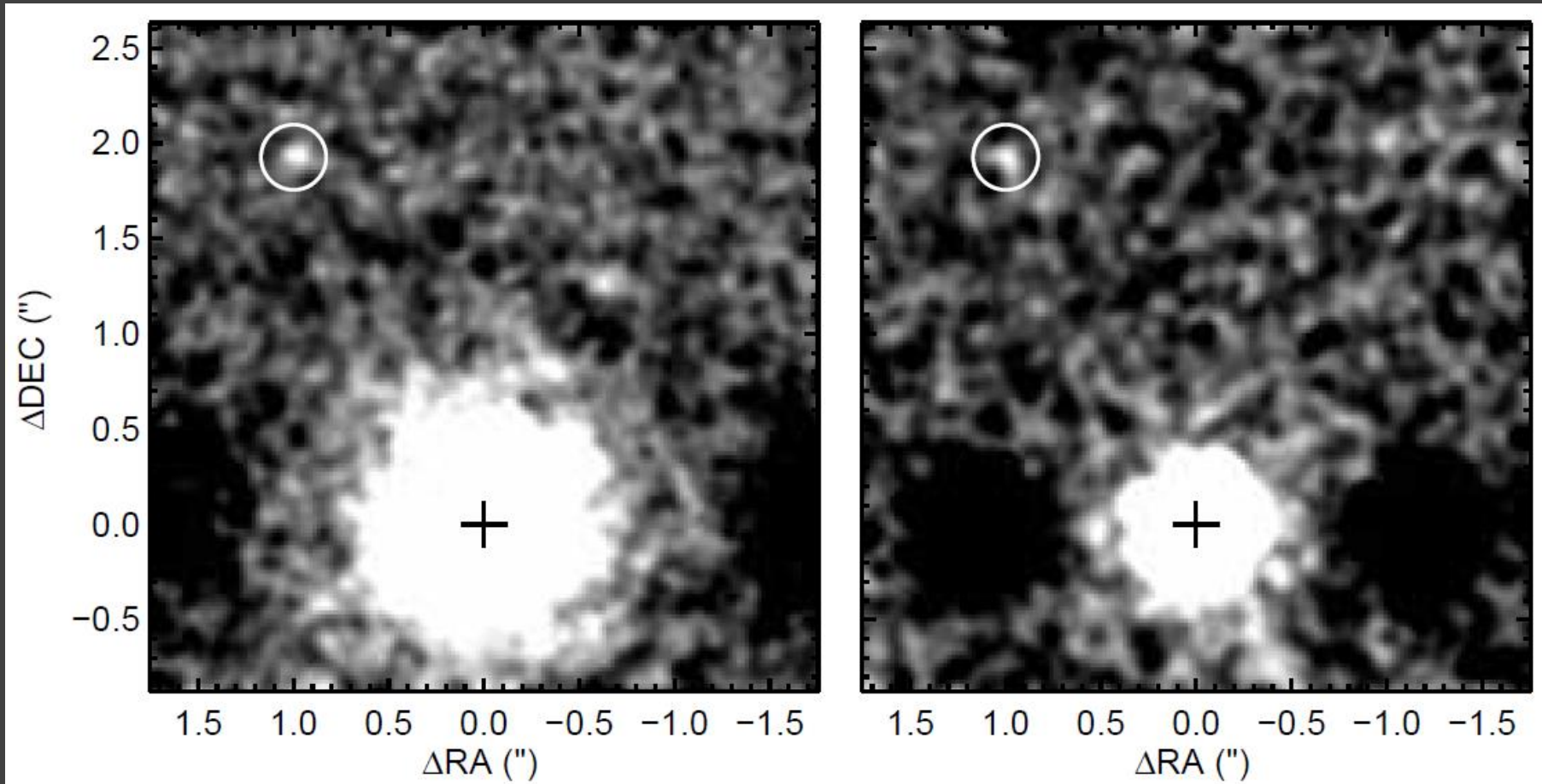
HR 8799



Keck II

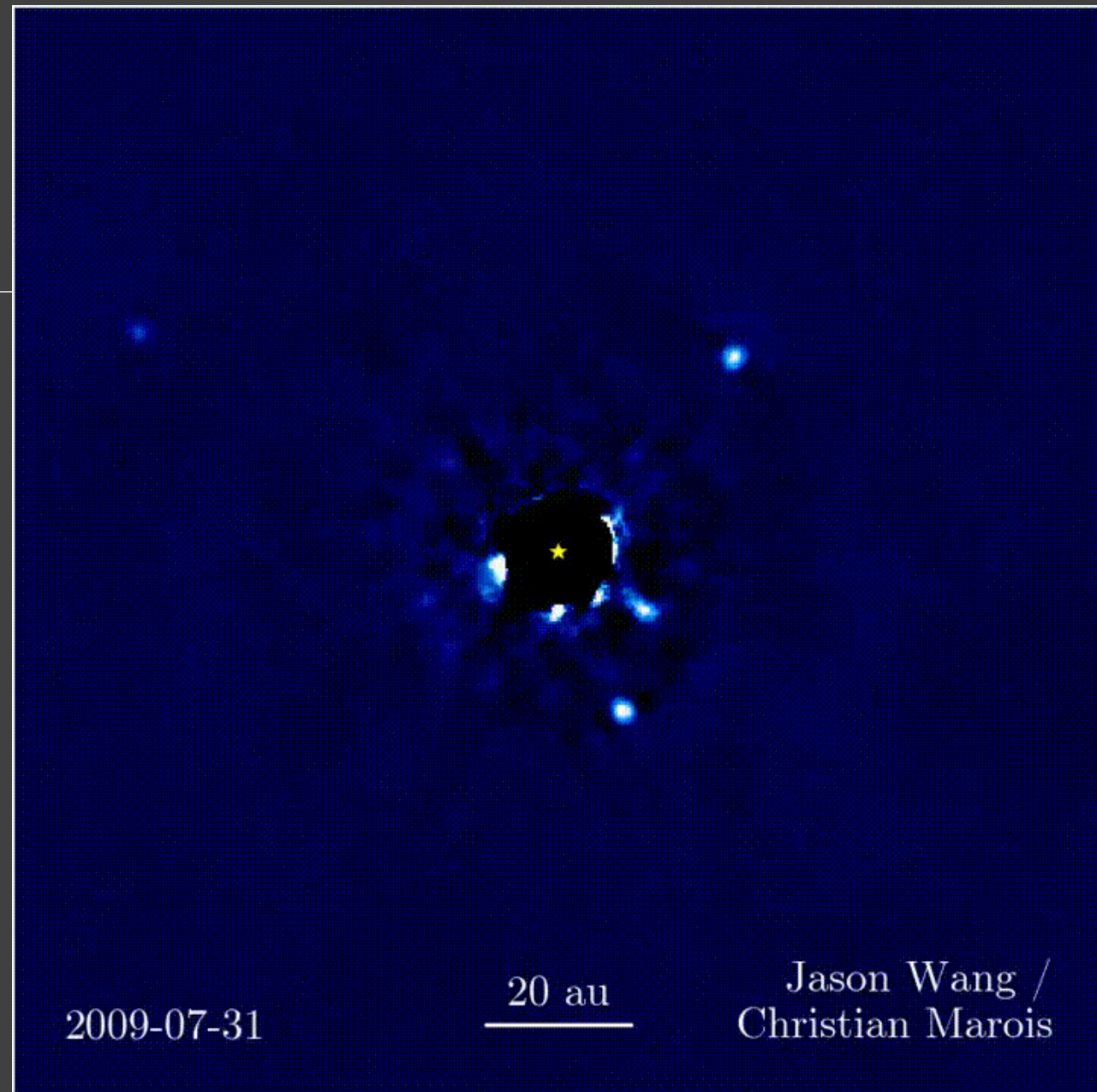
Structure similar to the Solar system,
but if expanded by factor 2

Young star 1RXS J160929.1-210524



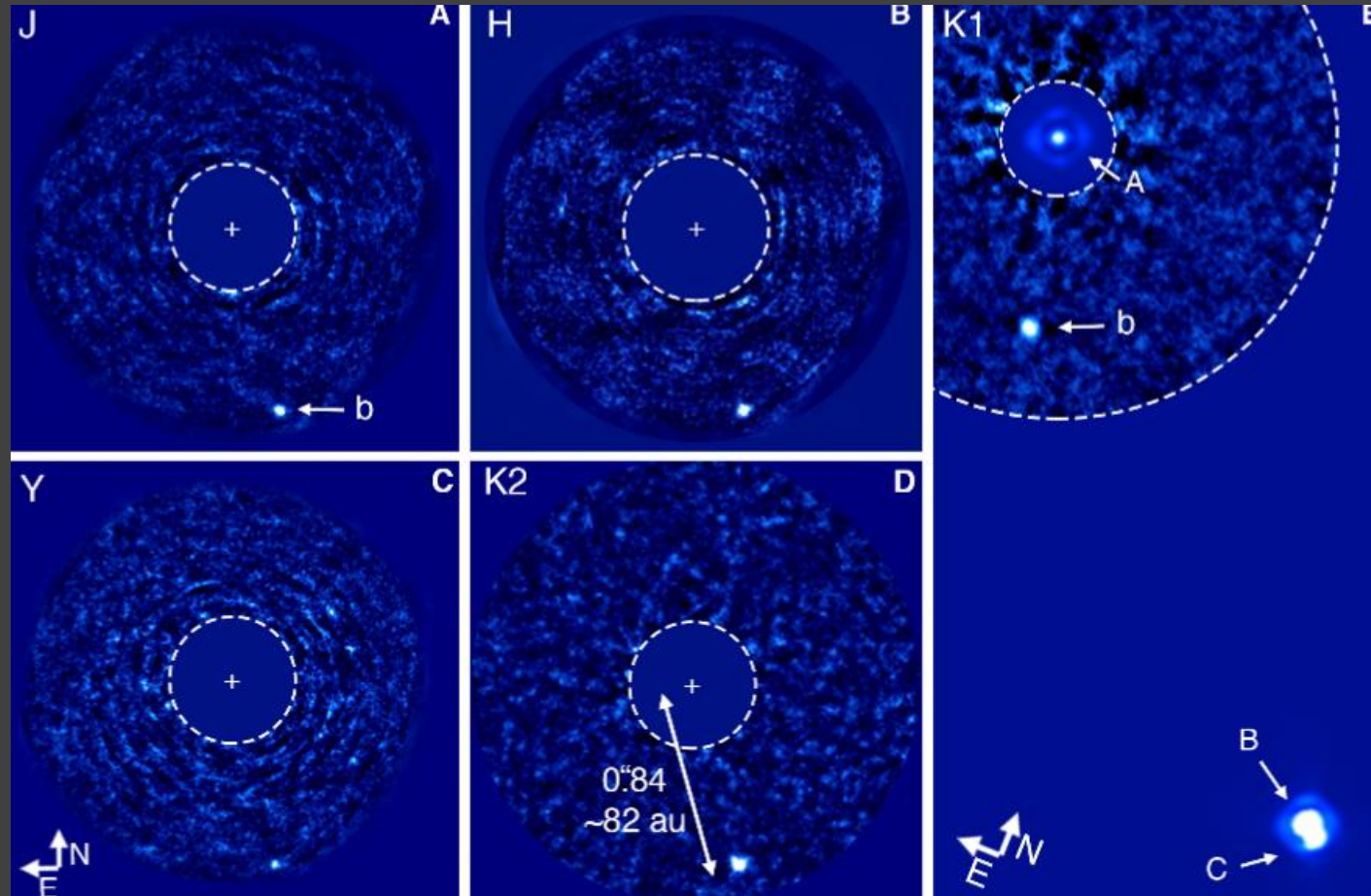
Gemini North

HR 8799

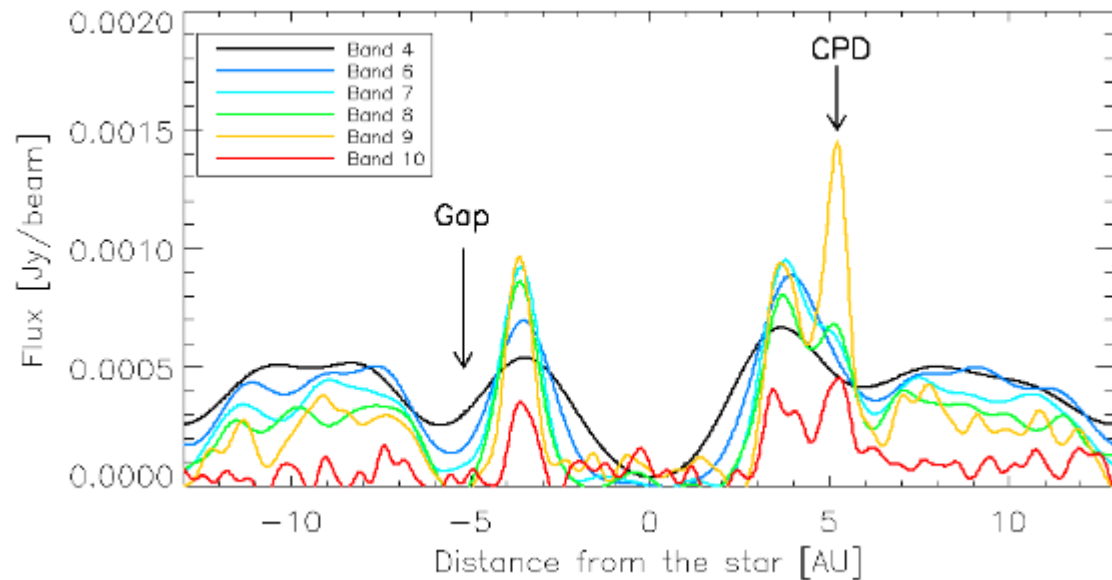


Planet in a triple system

Young planet ~16 Myr.
Observed by VLT
Orbit might be unstable.

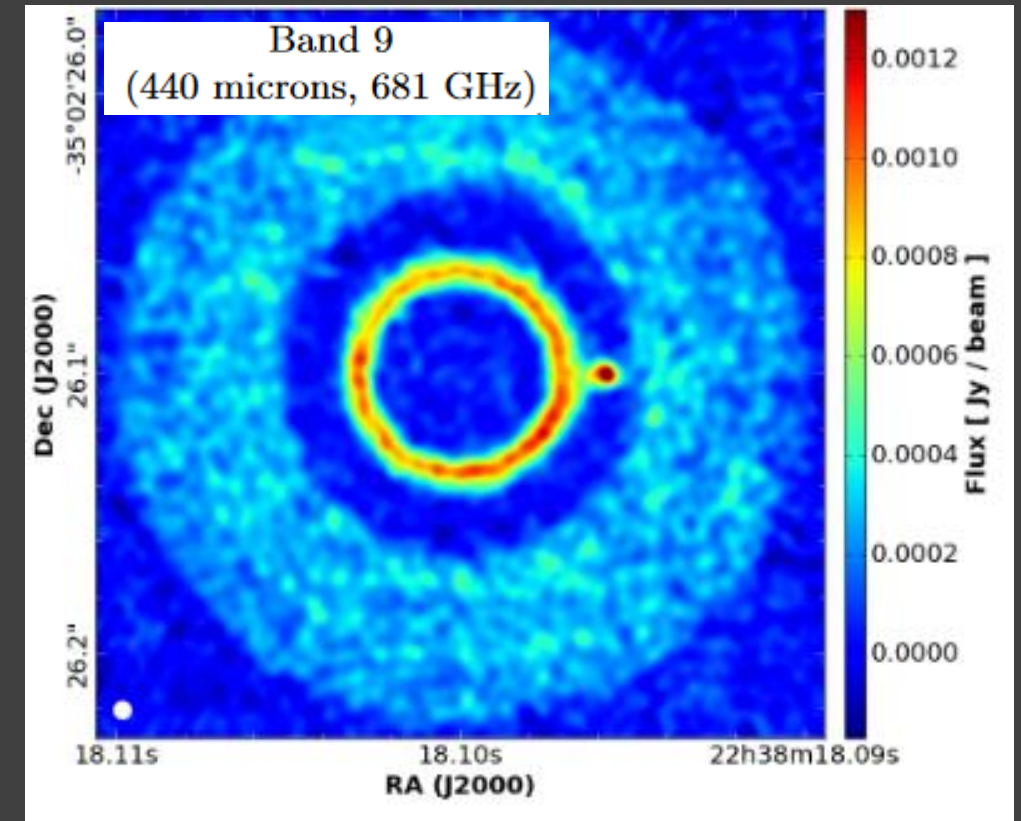


Circumplanetary discs (mock simulations)

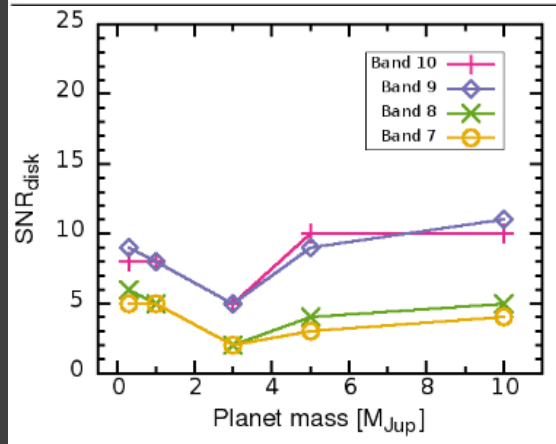
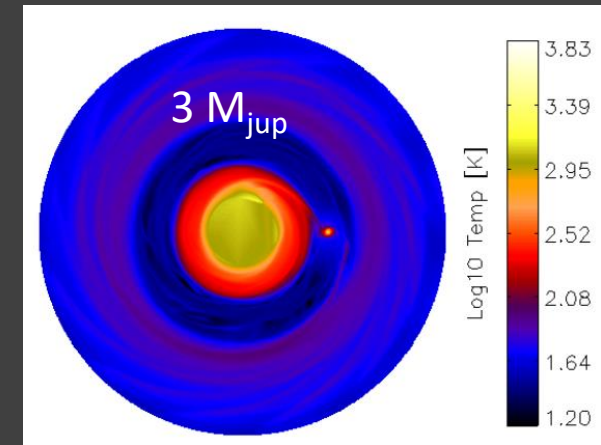
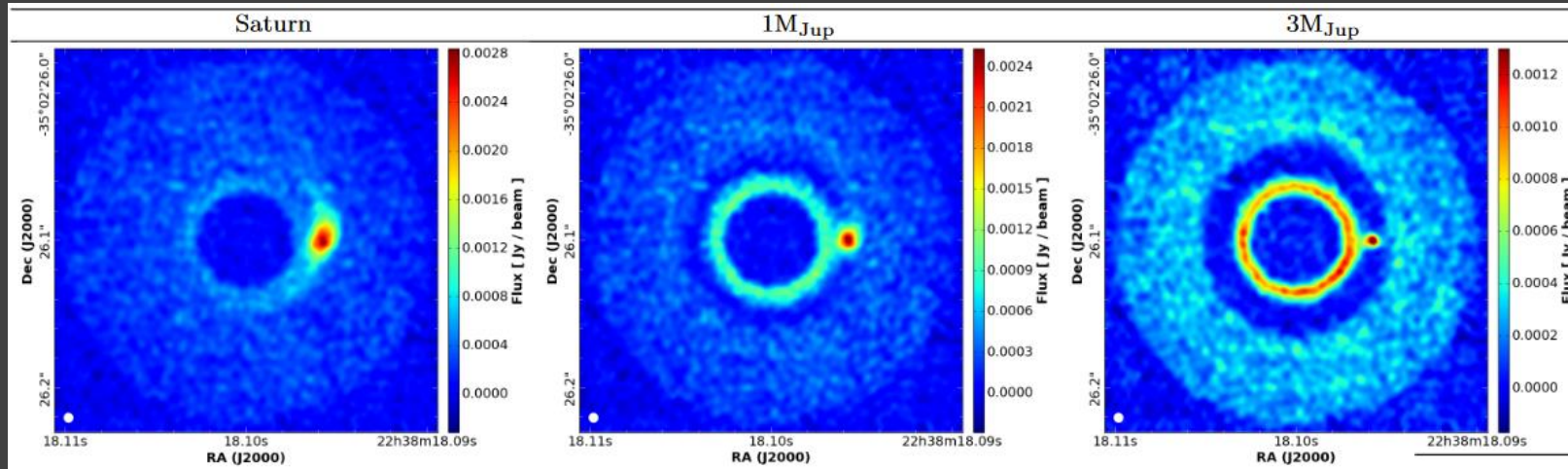


3 Jupiter masses
5 hours of observations
Better visible at shorter wavelengths
Gap opening is important
Planet temperature 4000K (age ~ 1 Myr)

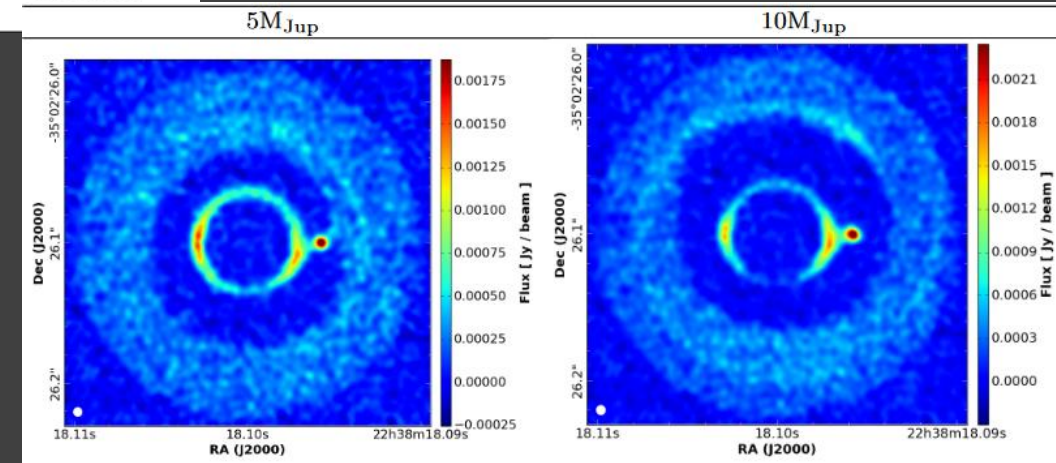
Size of a circumplanetary disc is about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Hill sphere.
Thus, it can be hardly resolved by ALMA, but can be detected.



Dependence on the planet mass



Light planets, like Saturn, can also be detected.



Literature

arxiv:1507.04758 Observations of Solids in Protoplanetary Disks

arxiv:1703.08560 Circumstellar discs: What will be next?

arxiv:1602.06523 Resolved observations of transition disks

arxiv:1607.08239 The International Deep Planet Survey II:
The frequency of directly imaged giant exoplanets with stellar mass

arxiv:1709.04438 Observability of Forming Planets and their Circumplanetary Disks I. -- Parameter Study for ALMA