Extrasolar Planets: Atmospheres and Interiors (L24)

Nikku Madhusudhan

The field of extrasolar planets (or ‘exoplanets’) is one of the most dynamic frontiers of modern astronomy. Exoplanets are planets orbiting stars beyond the solar system. Thousands of exoplanets are now known with a wide range of sizes, temperatures, and orbital parameters, covering all the categories of planets in the solar system (gas giants, ice giants, and rocky planets) and more. The field is now moving into a new era of Exoplanet Characterization, which involves understanding the atmospheres, interiors, and formation mechanisms of exoplanets, and ultimately finding potential biosignatures in the atmospheres of rocky exoplanets. These efforts are aided by both high-precision spectroscopic observations as well as detailed theoretical models of exoplanets.

The present course will cover the theory and observations of exoplanetary atmospheres and interiors. Topics in theory will include (1) physicochemical processes in exoplanetary atmospheres (e.g. radiative transfer, energy transport, temperature profiles and stratospheres, equilibrium/non-equilibrium chemistry, atmospheric dynamics, clouds/hazes, etc) (2) models of exoplanetary atmospheres and observable spectra (1-D and 3-D self-consistent models, as well as parametric models and retrieval techniques) (3) exoplanetary interiors (equations of state, mass-radius relations, and internal structures of giant planets, super-Earths, and rocky exoplanets), and (4) relating atmospheres and interiors to planet formation. Topics in observations will cover observing techniques and state-of-the-art instruments used to observe exoplanetary atmospheres of all kinds. The latest observational constraints on all the above-mentioned theoretical aspects will be discussed. The course will also include a discussion on detecting biosignatures in rocky exoplanets, the relevant theoretical constructs and expected observational prospects with future facilities.

Pre-requisites

The course material should be accessible to students in physics or mathematics at the masters and doctoral level, and to astronomers and applied mathematicians in general. Knowledge of basic radiative transfer and chemistry is preferable but not necessary. The course is self-contained and basic concepts will be introduced for completeness.

Literature


Additional support

Four examples sheets will be provided and four associated examples classes will be given. There will be a revision class in the Easter Term.