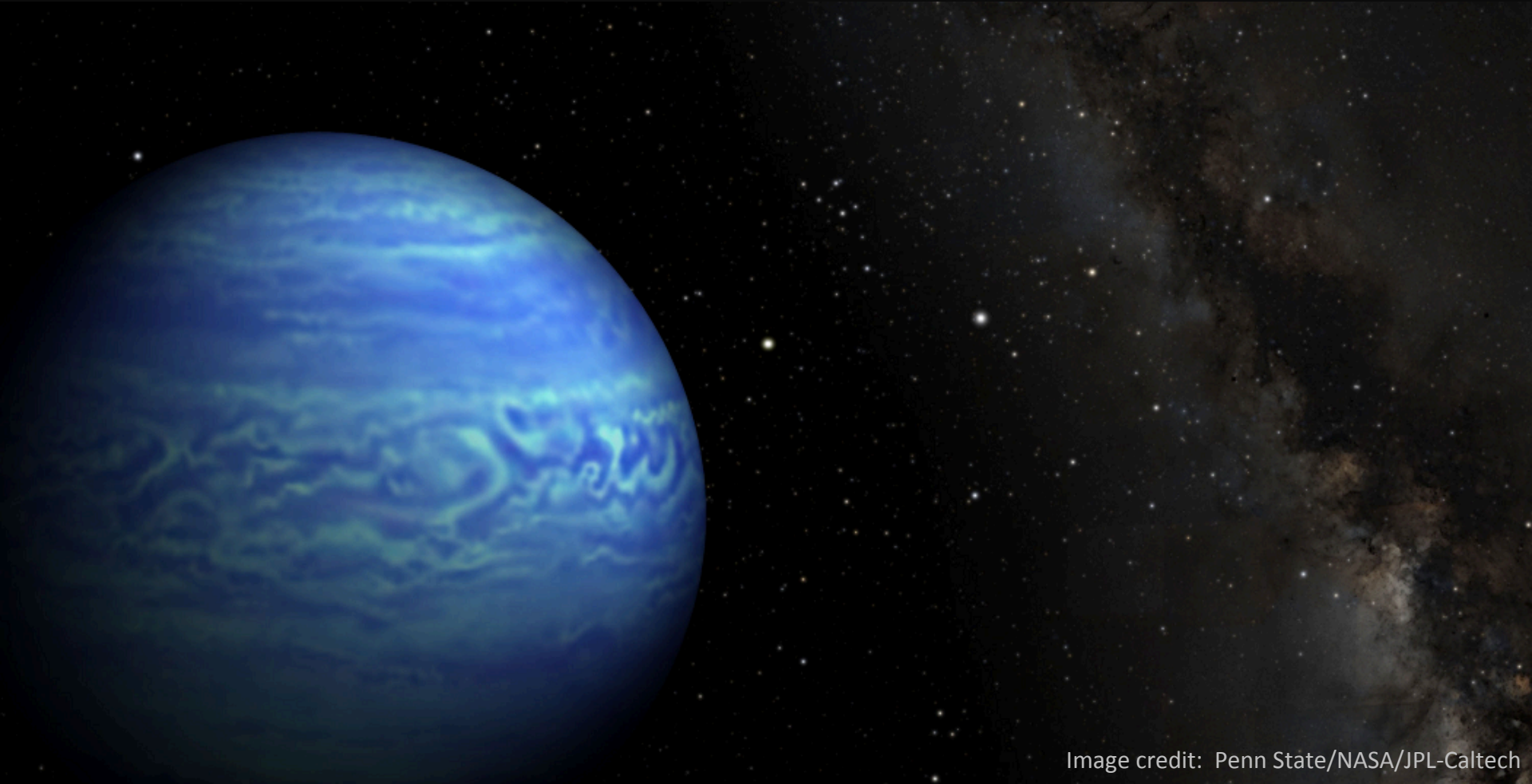


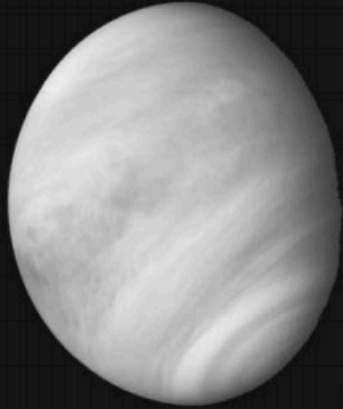
# Bridging the Theory Gap: Developing a Novel Cloud Model for Exoplanets

Tyler D. Robinson (Sagan Fellow)

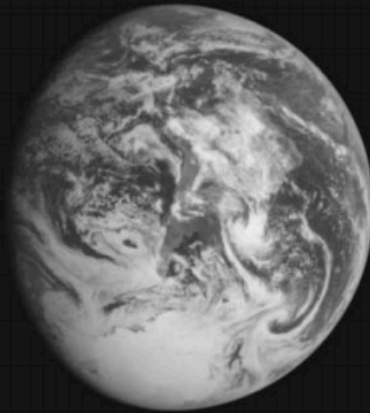


# Clouds and hazes are ubiquitous in the Solar System...

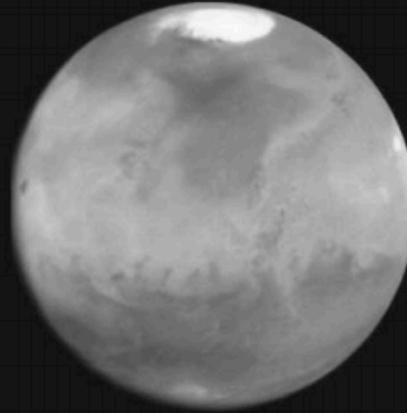
Venus



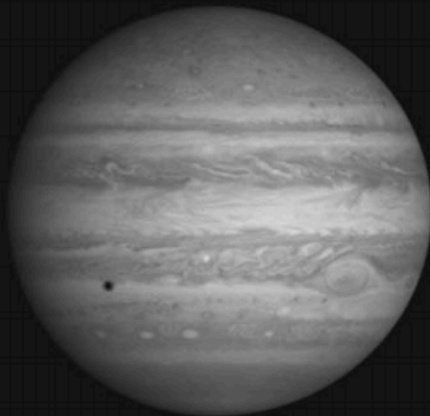
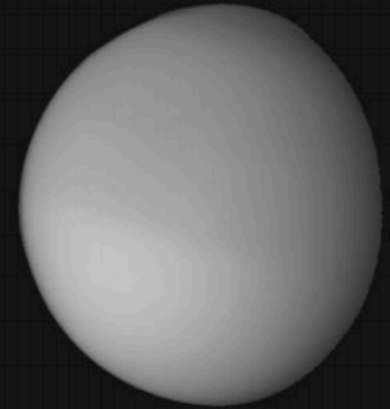
Earth



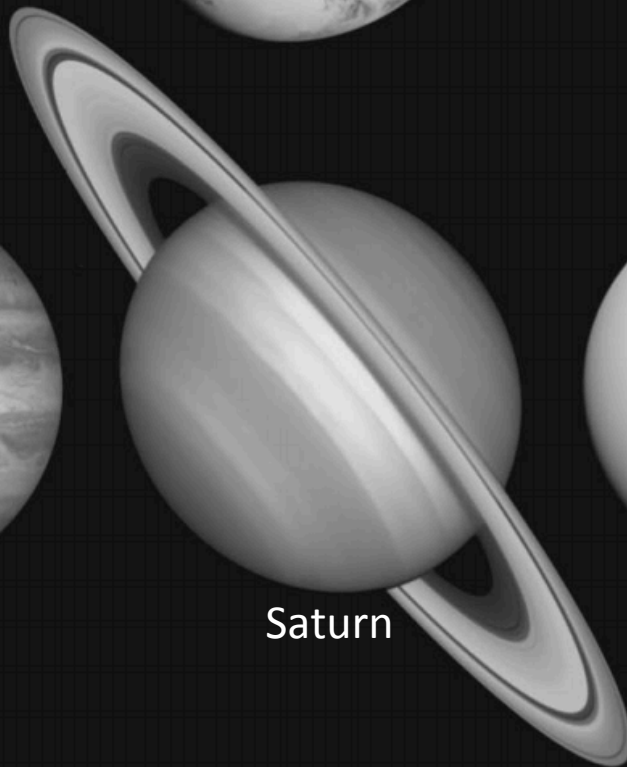
Mars



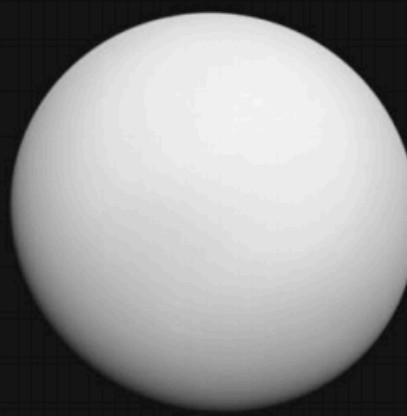
Titan



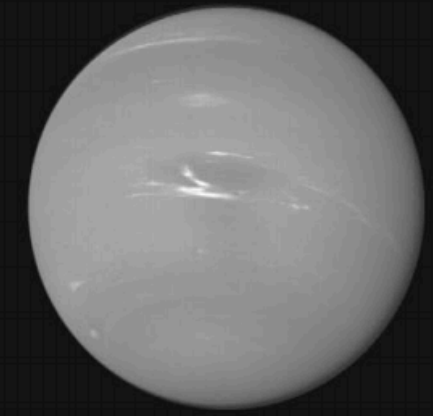
Jupiter



Saturn

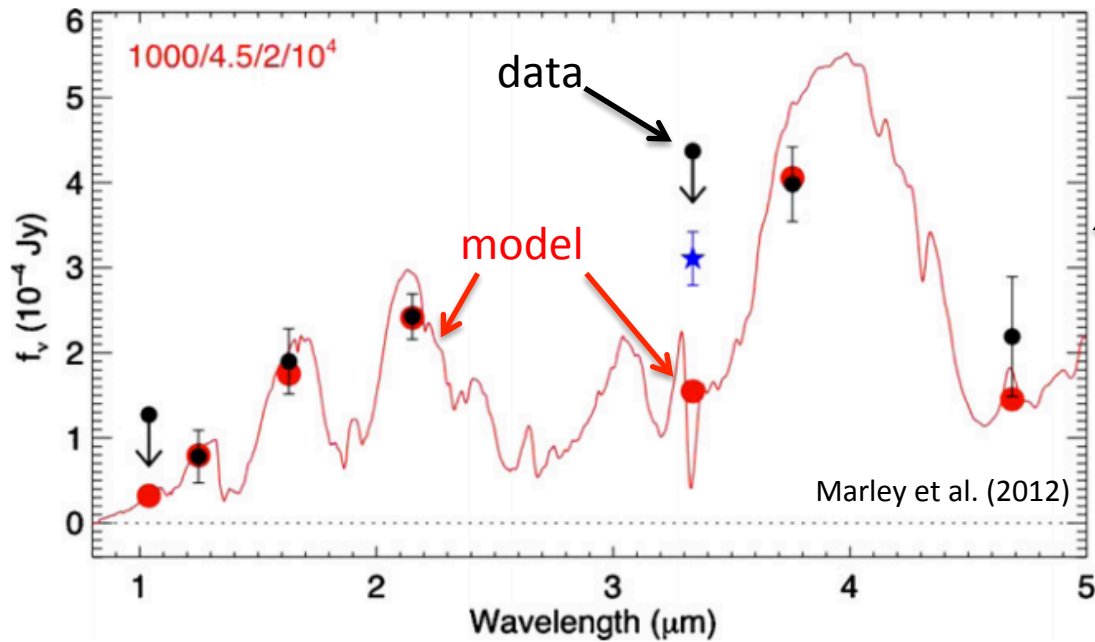


Uranus



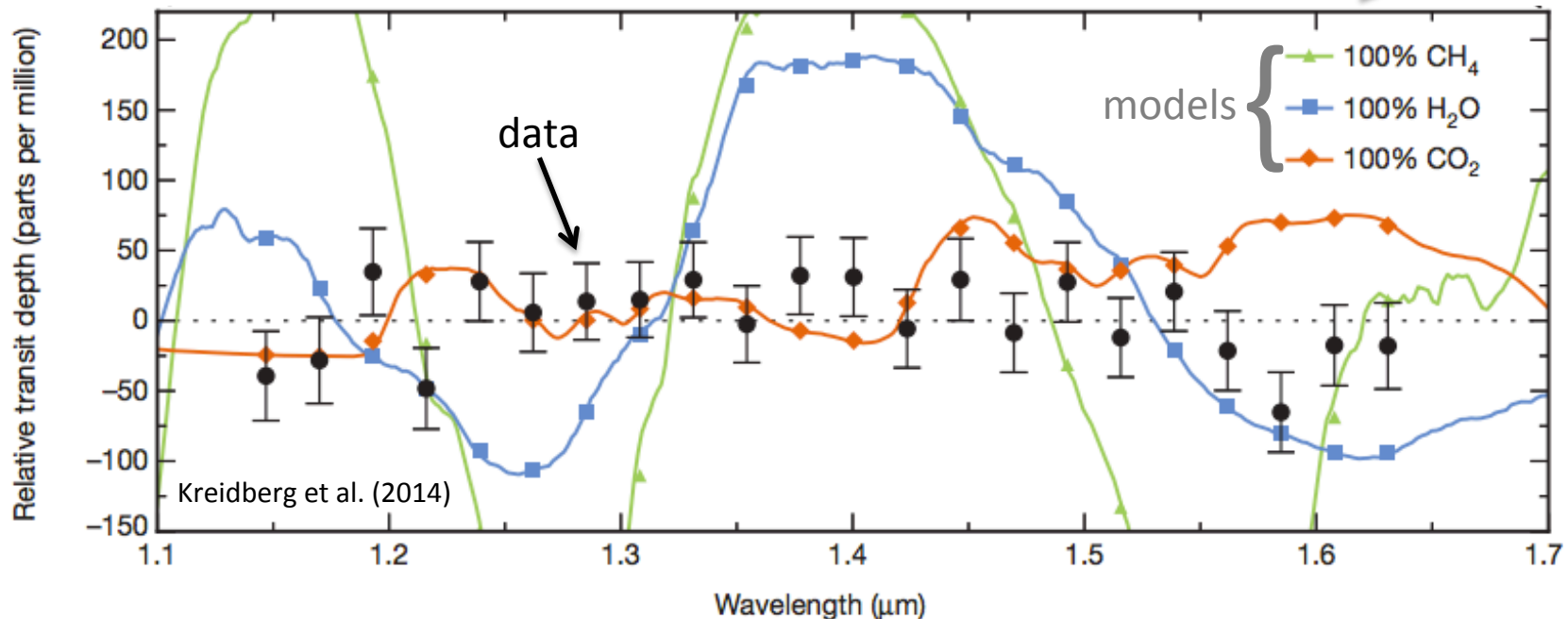
Neptune

...and strongly influence many exoplanet observations.

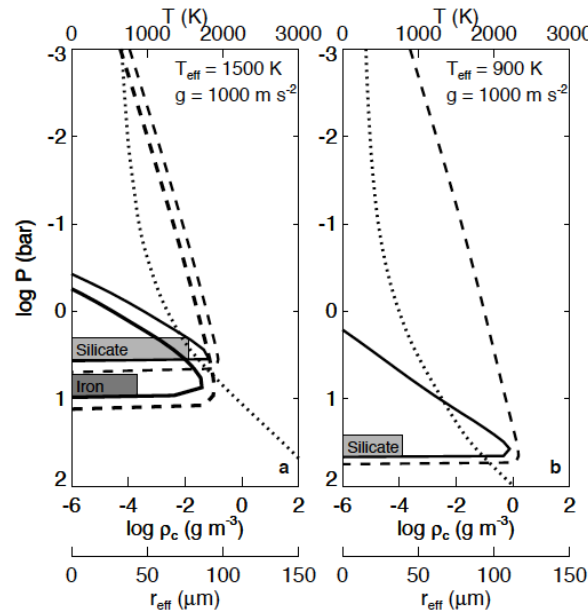
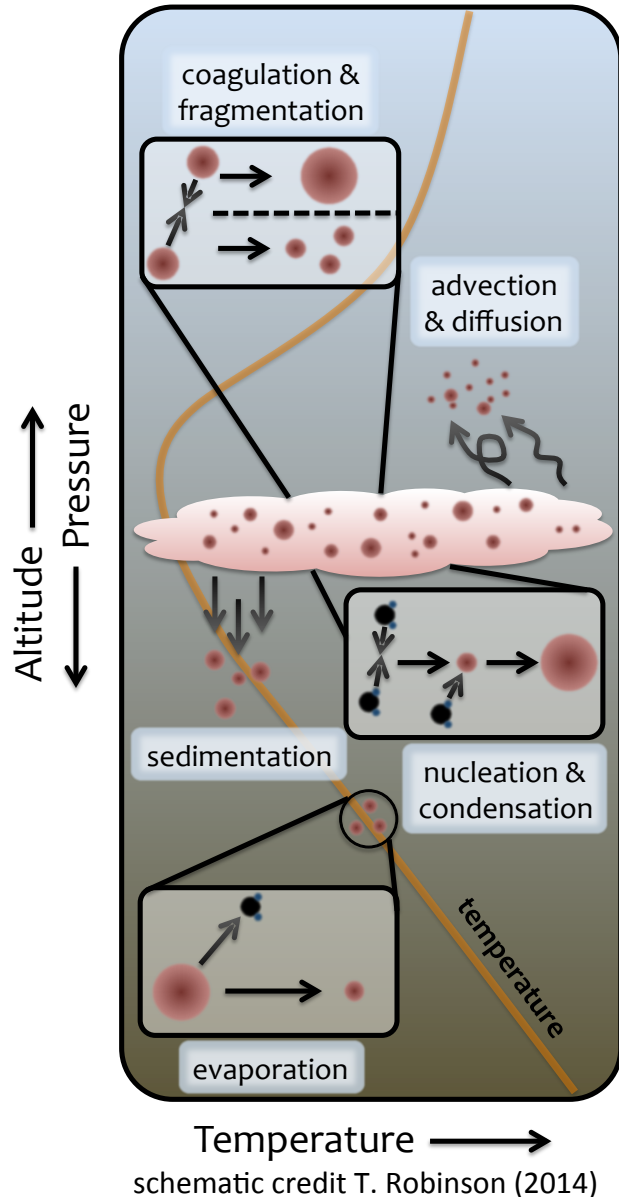


Best-fit models for HR 8799 planets require clouds.

Best explanation for flat transmission spectrum for GJ 1214b is high-altitude cloud/haze.



# Can we develop new dynamical and efficient cloud models to help better interpret exoplanet observations?



Number density and particle size profiles from the steady-state Ackerman and Marley (2001) model.

Dust particle number density contours from the complex, 3-D models of Helling et al. (2001)

