

# The Importance of Planet Mass In Assessing Planetary Habitability

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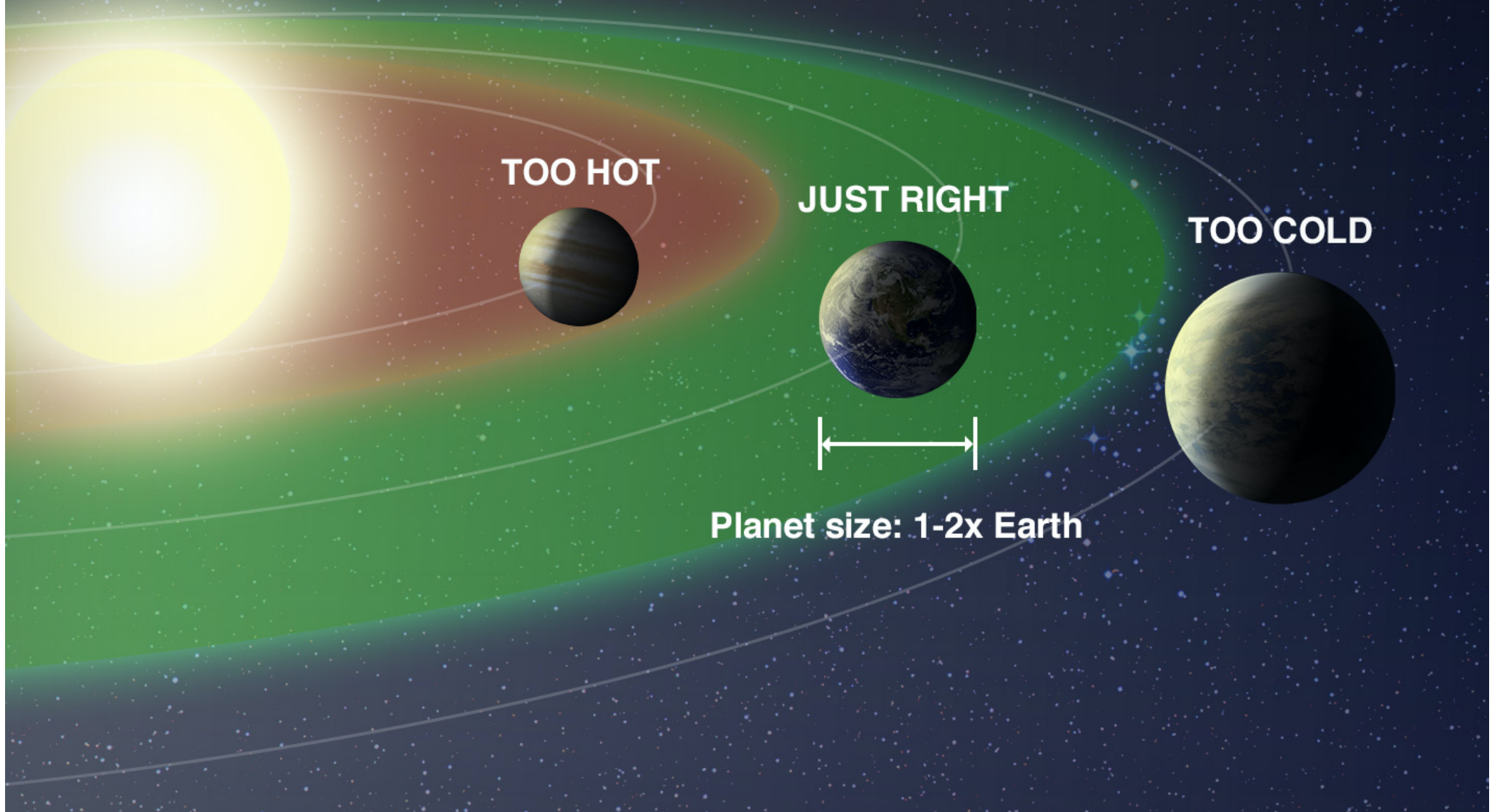
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Sagan Summer Workshop 2020



# Habitability

## Habitable Zone

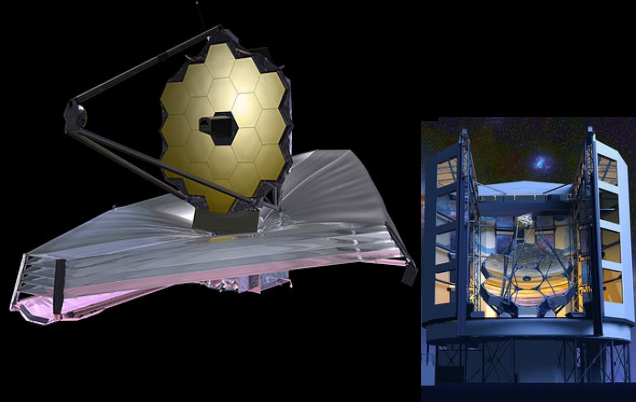


# Atm Characterization of Habitable Planets

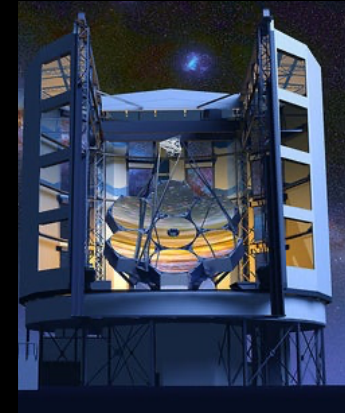
Transits

Direct Imaging

M dwarf Stars

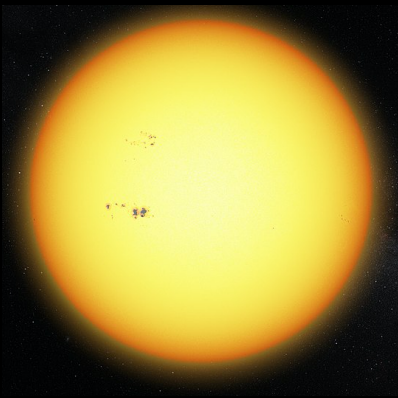


JWST & GSMTs

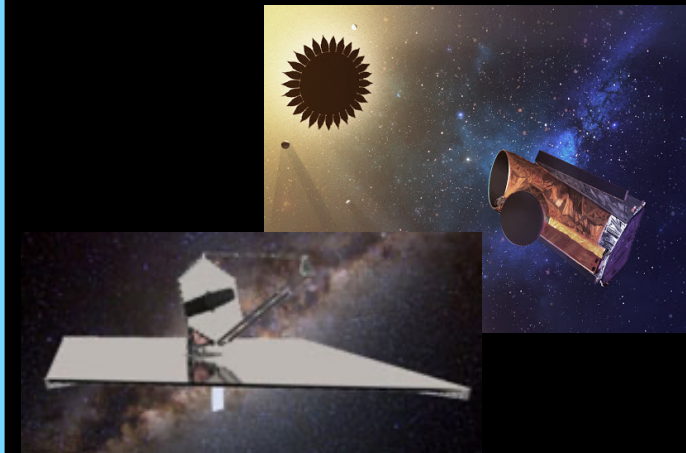


Ground-Based GSMTs

G-dwarf Stars



Low Probability

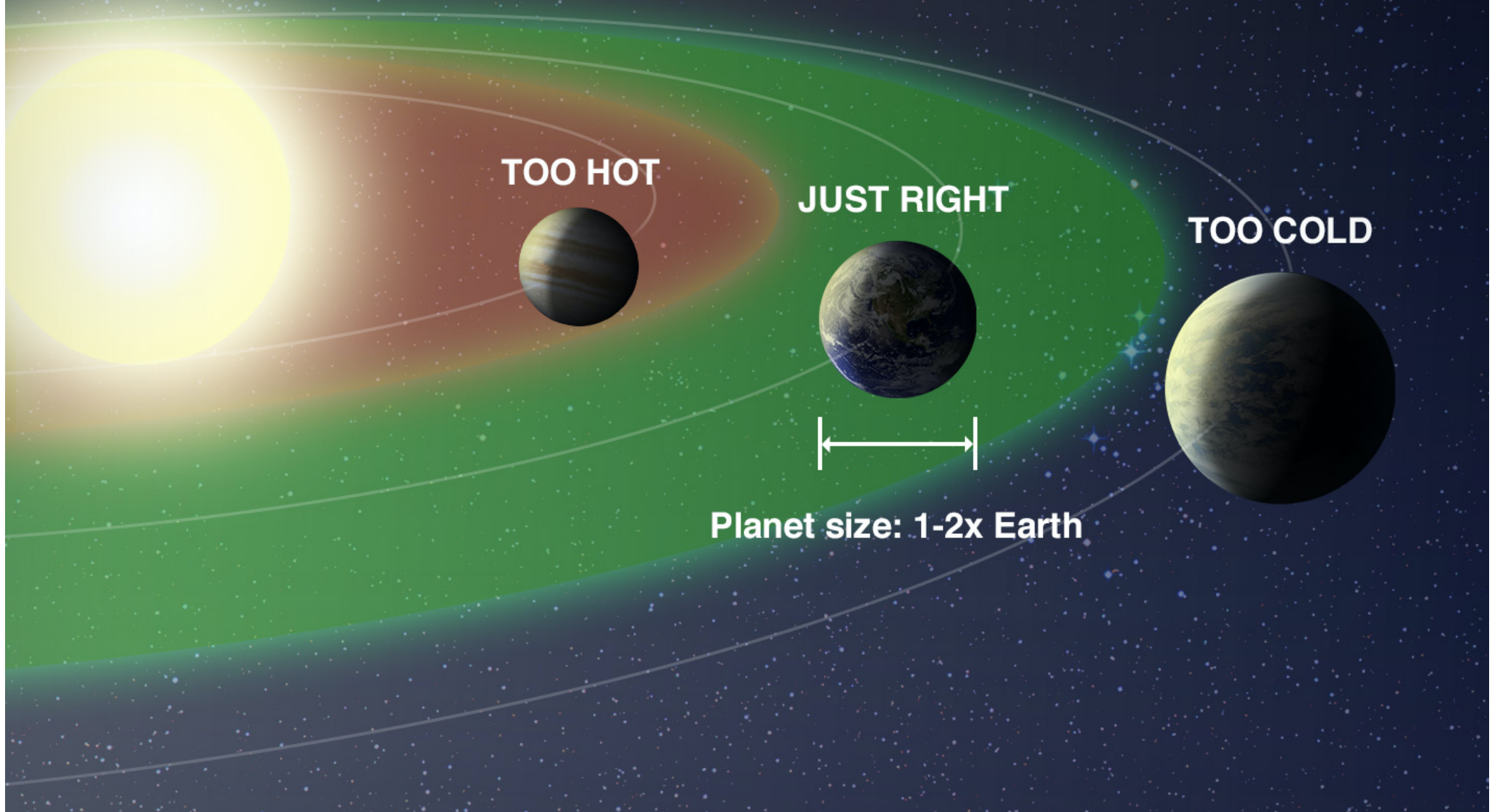


Space-Based  
HabEx/LUVOIR



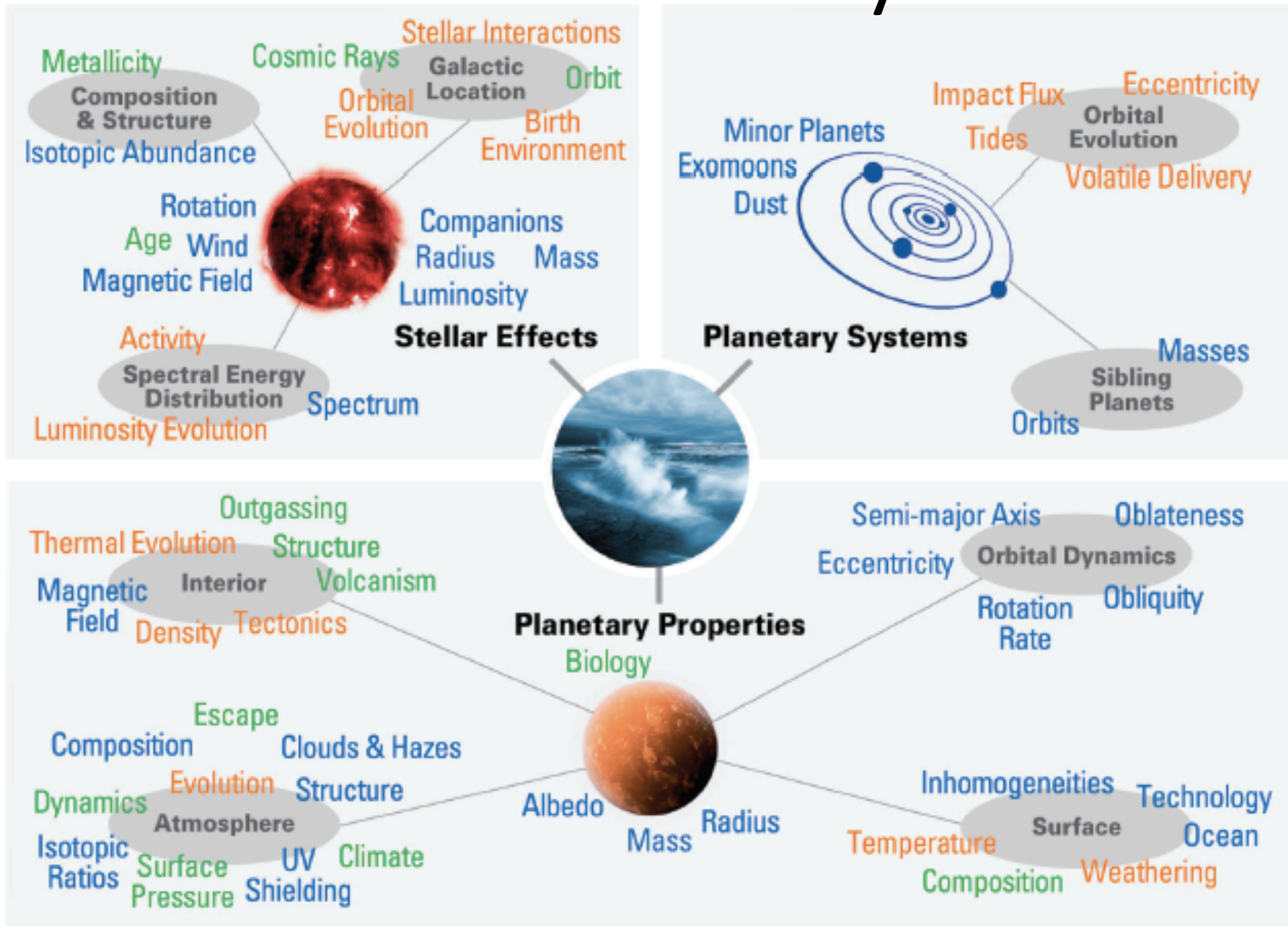
# Habitability

## Habitable Zone





# Habitability



# Planet Mass measurements are needed...

- To constrain planet compositions, distinguishing terrestrial planets from water-rich planets and mini-Neptunes.
- To determine the planet's surface gravity ( $\log g$ ), which facilitates the retrieval of abundances from atmospheric spectra.
- To assess atmospheric loss rates.
- To assess the planet's thermal evolution (e.g., likelihood of a dynamo magnetic field, geological activity).
- To understand the interactions of the planet with other bodies in the system.
- Because mass is one of the most fundamental properties of any astrophysical body!



# Mass measurements are needed to constrain planet compositions

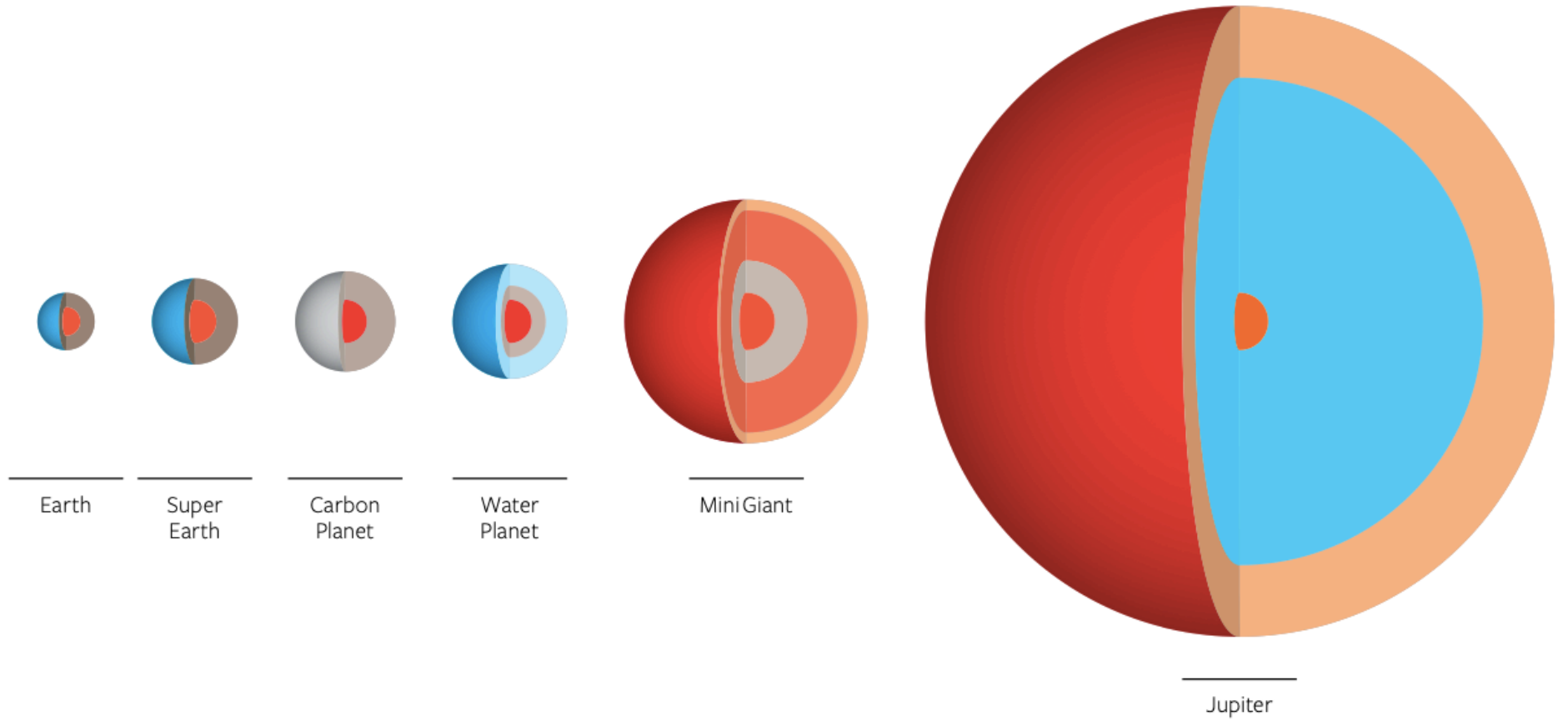


Illustration: Seager (2009)

# Mass measurements are needed to constrain planet compositions

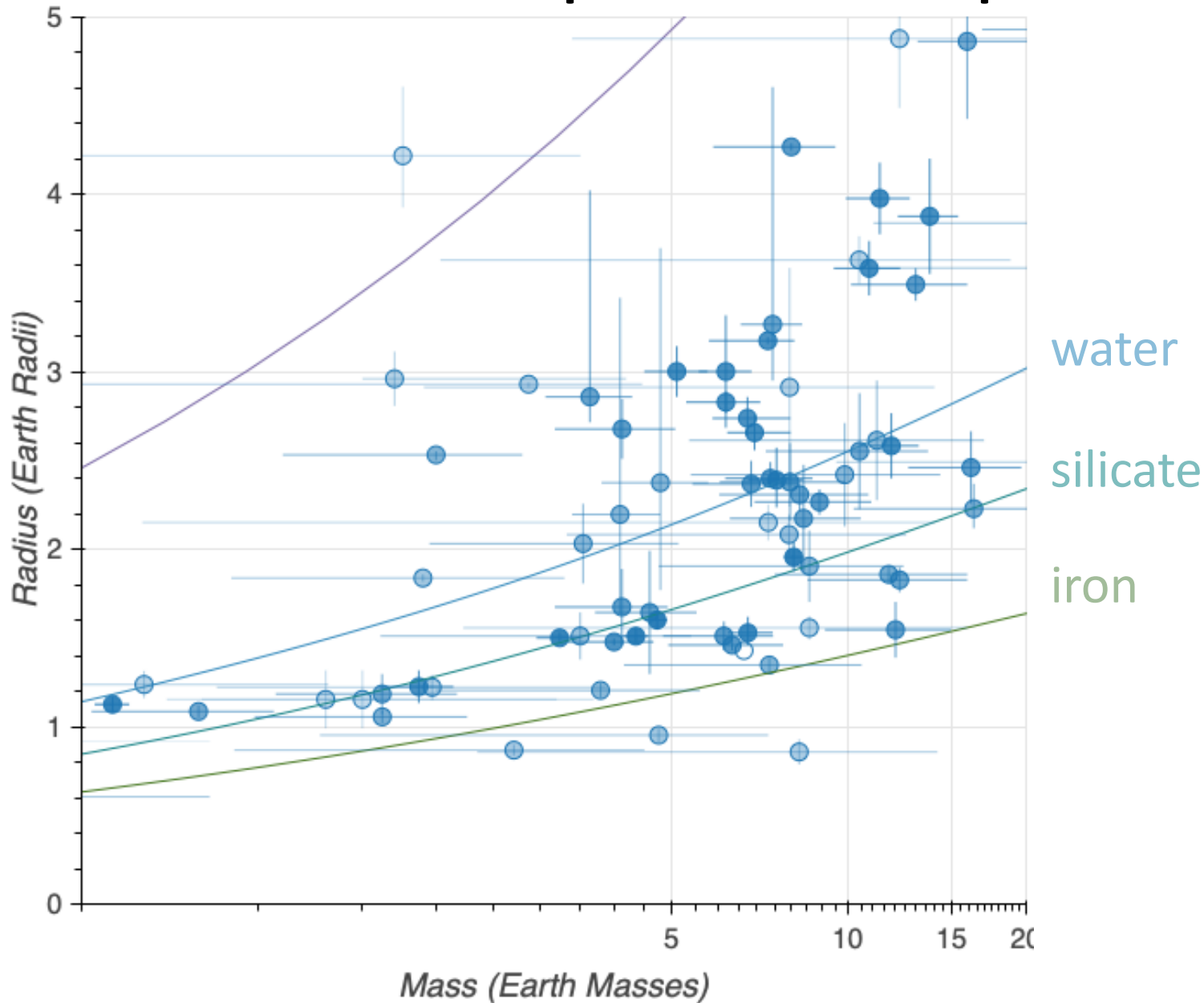
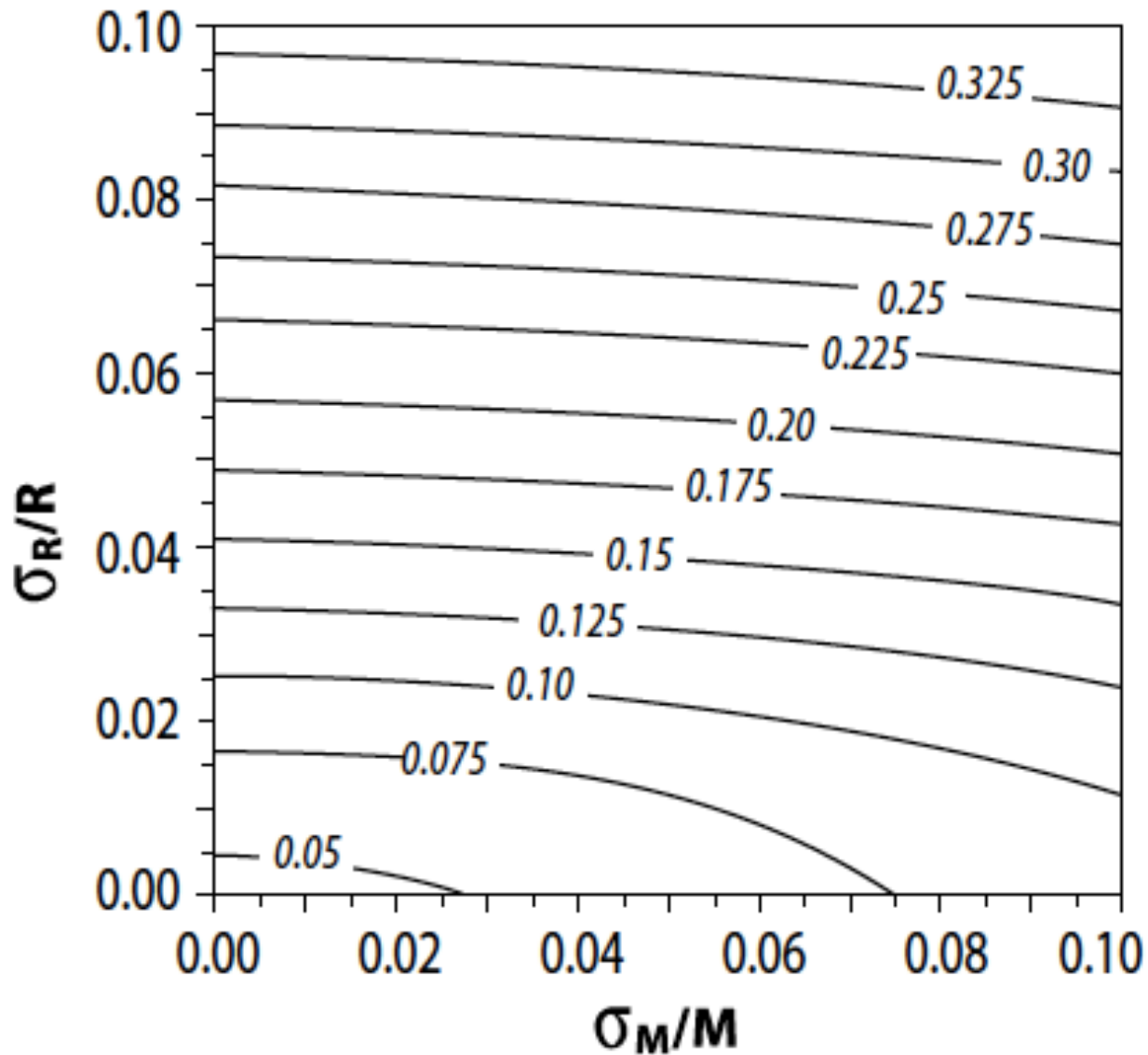


Fig Credit:  
Megan Bedell  
bedell.space



# Mass measurements are needed to constrain planet compositions



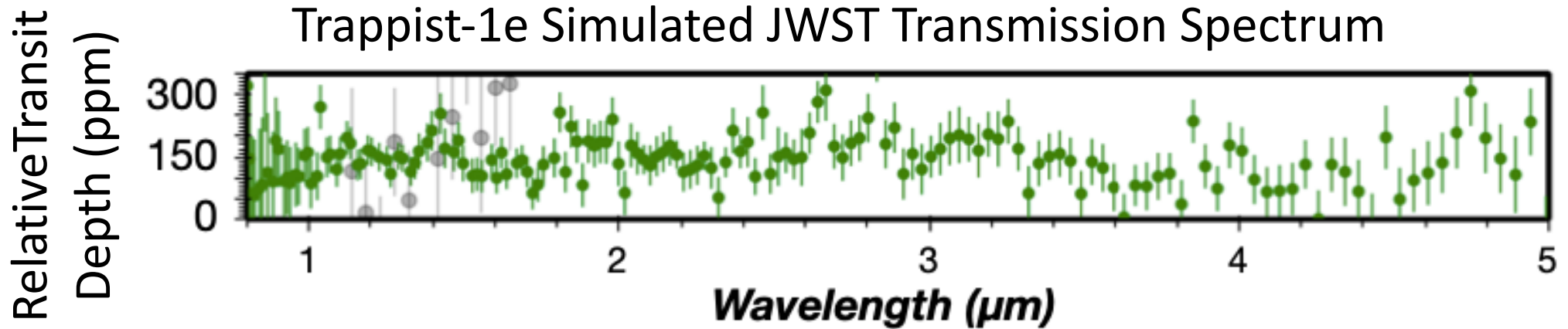
Contours denote relative uncertainty obtained on water mass fraction (for specified precision in  $R_p$  and  $M_p$  measurements).

Mass measurements are needed to constrain  $\log g$  for atmosphere retrievals.

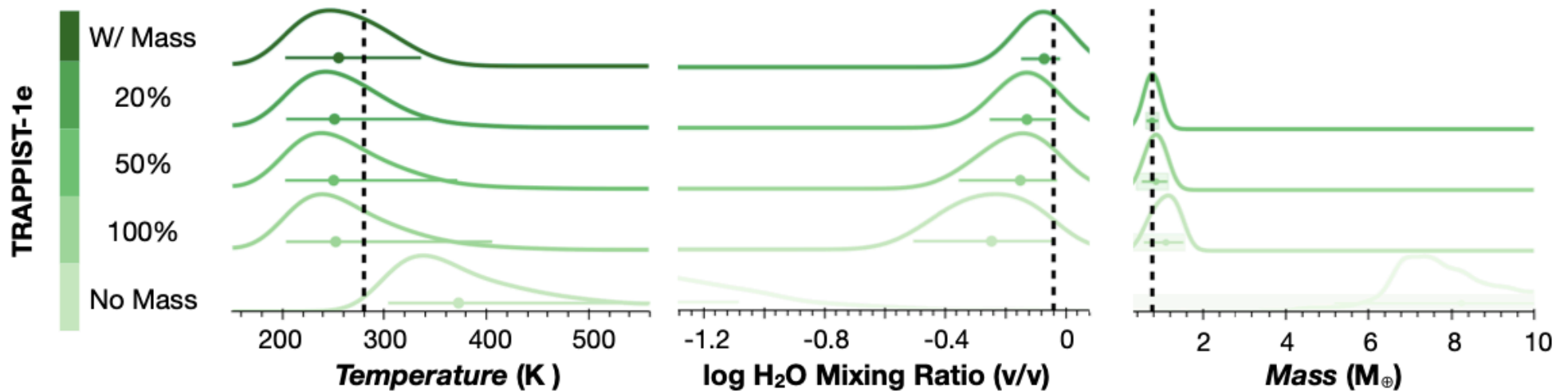




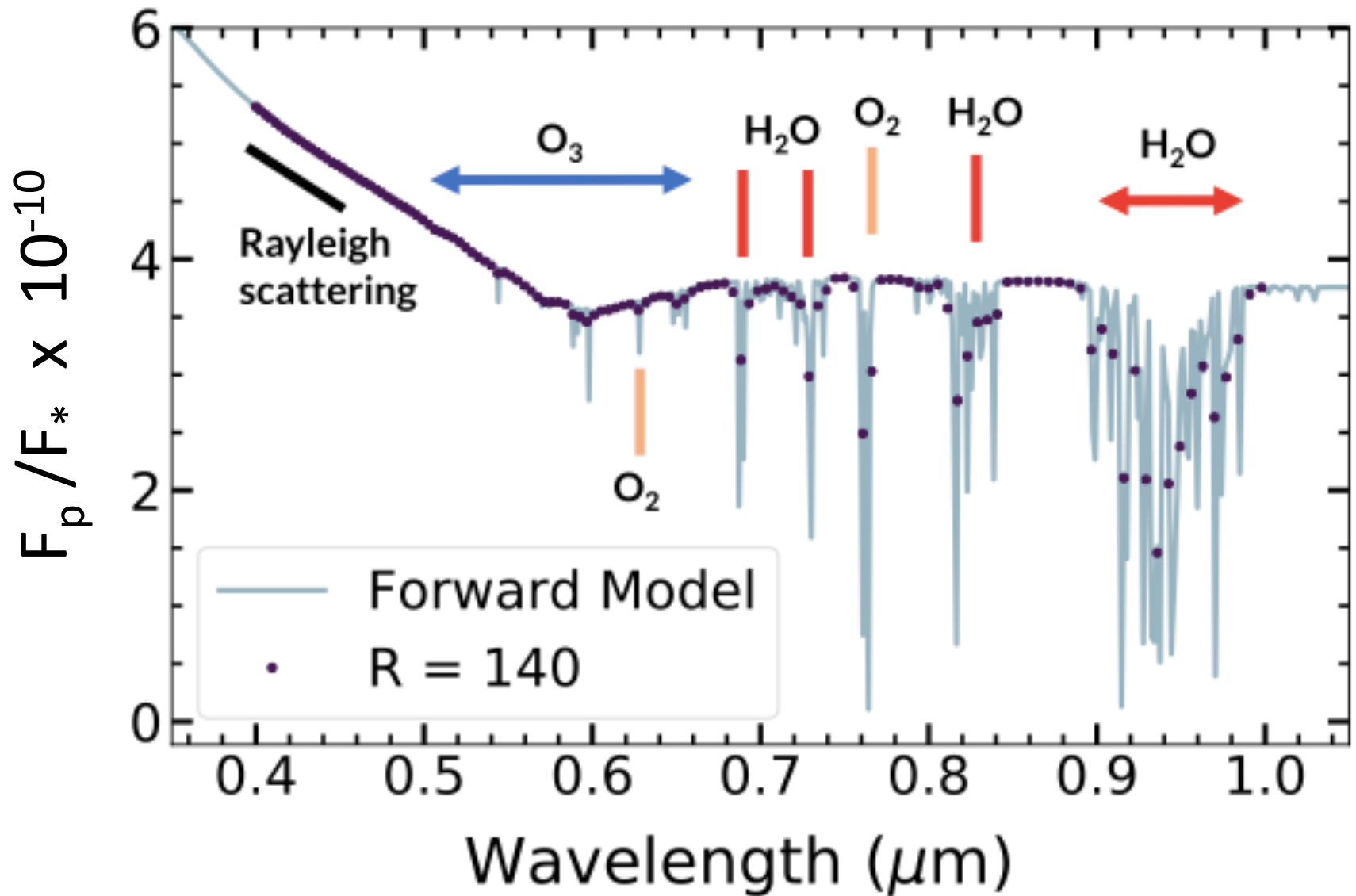
# Mass measurements are needed to constrain log g for atmosphere retrievals – transit transmission



### Retrieved Atmospheric Parameters

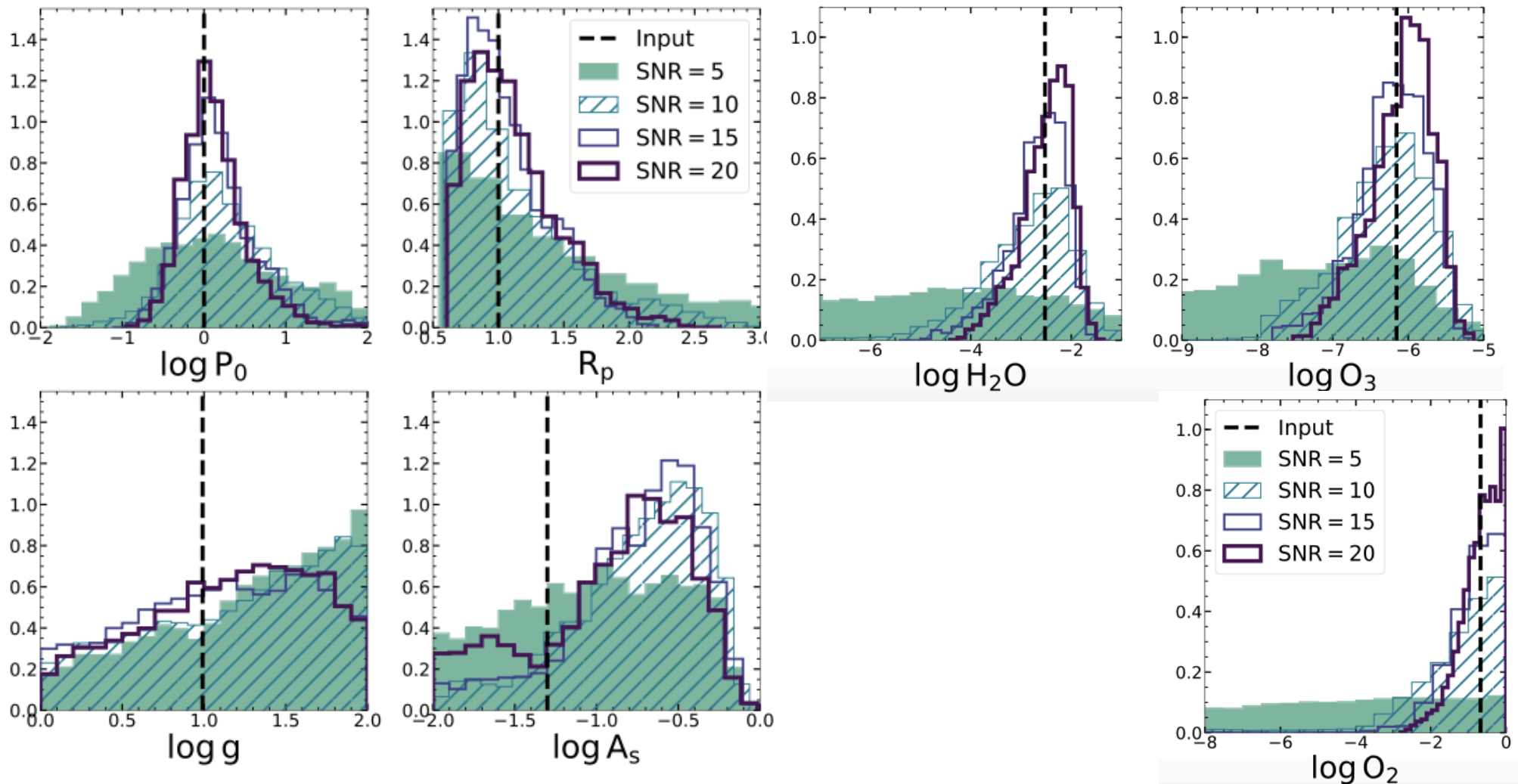


Mass measurements are needed to constrain  $\log g$  for atmosphere retrievals – reflected light imaging

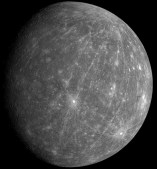




# Mass measurements are needed to constrain $\log g$ for atmosphere retrievals – reflected light imaging



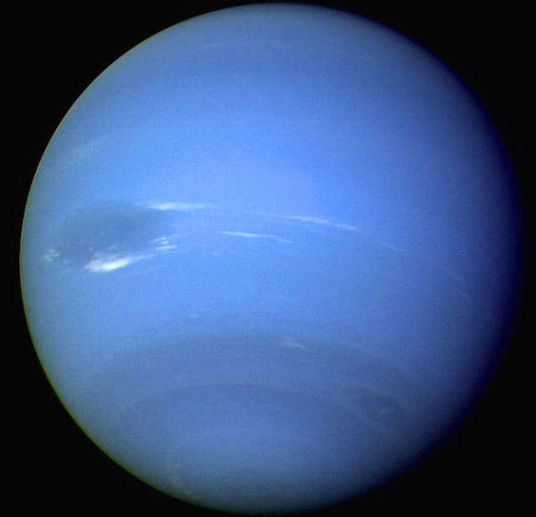
Mass measurements are needed to assess atmospheric mass loss rates.



Too Little  
Atmosphere



Just Right

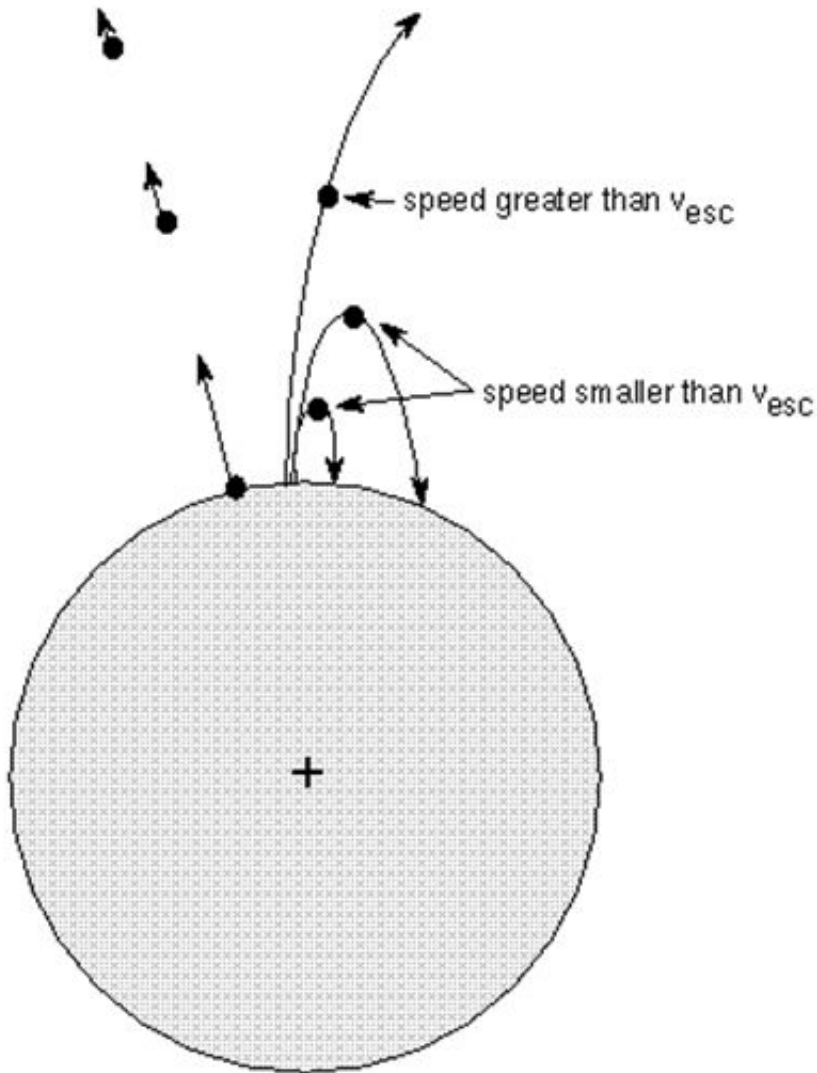


Too Much  
Atmosphere





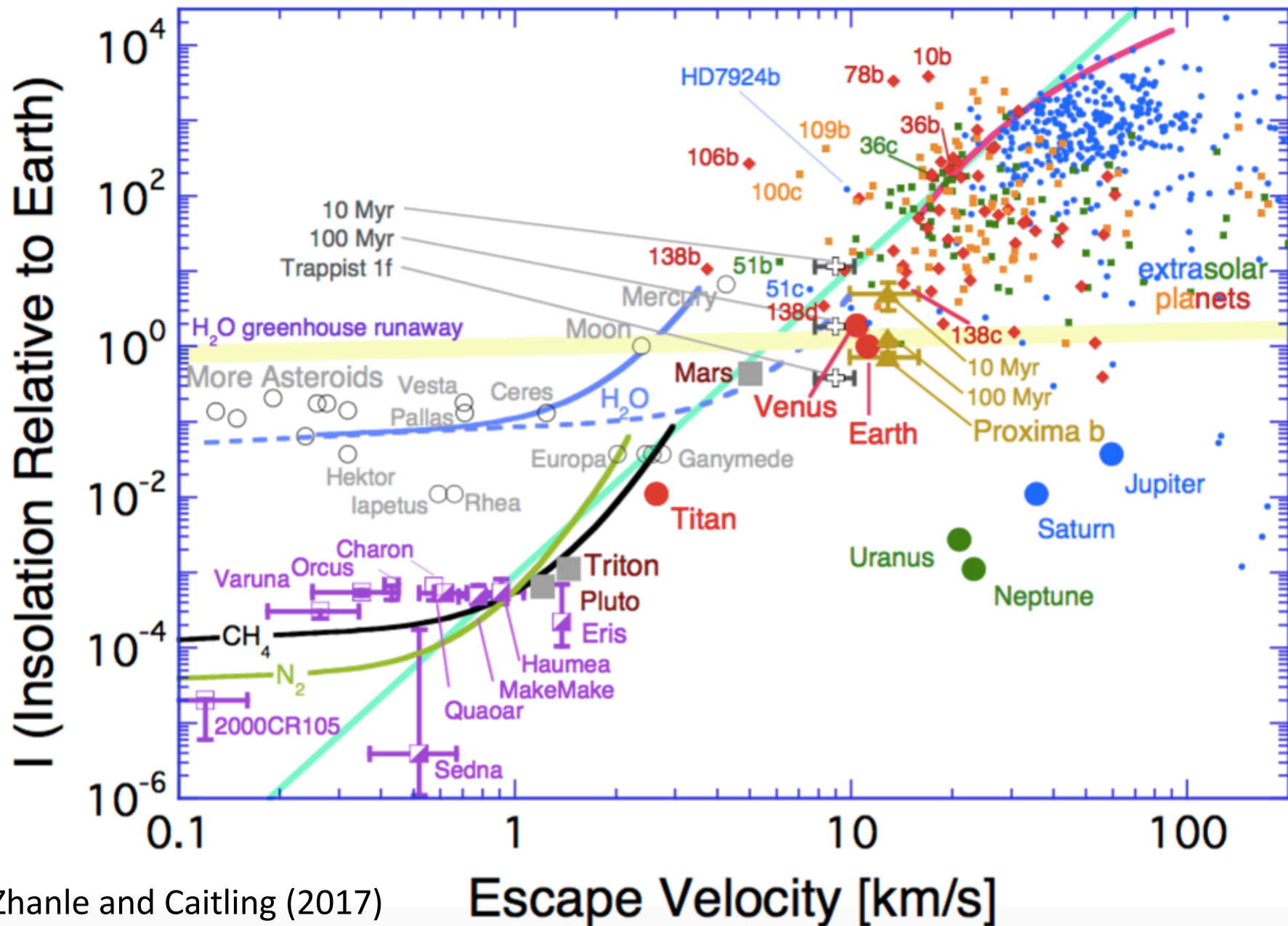
# Escape Velocity, $v_{esc}$



Escape velocity depends on the gravitational potential of the planet

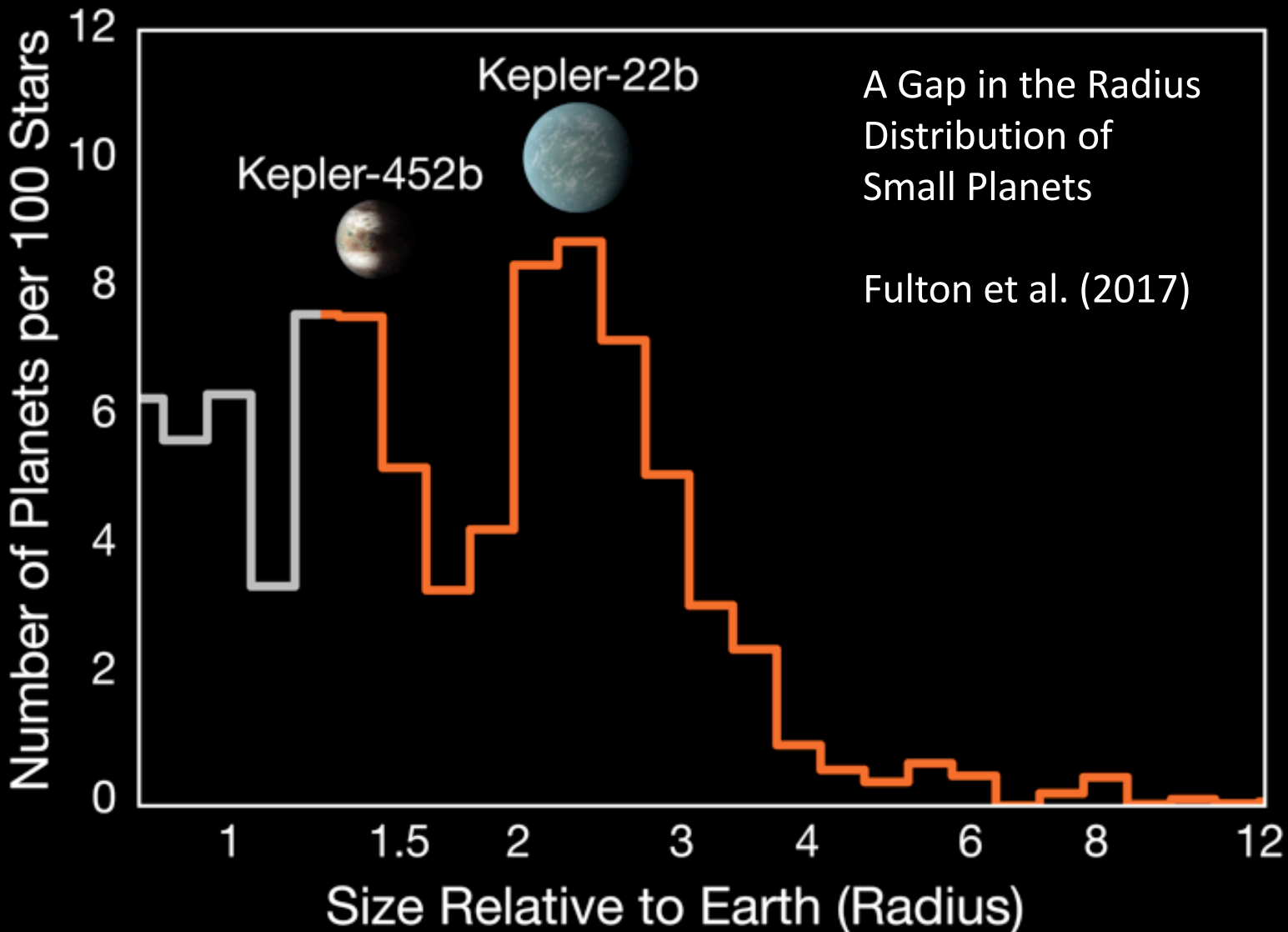
$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{GMm}{r}$$
$$v_{escape} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}}$$

# Mass measurements are needed to assess atmospheric mass loss rates.

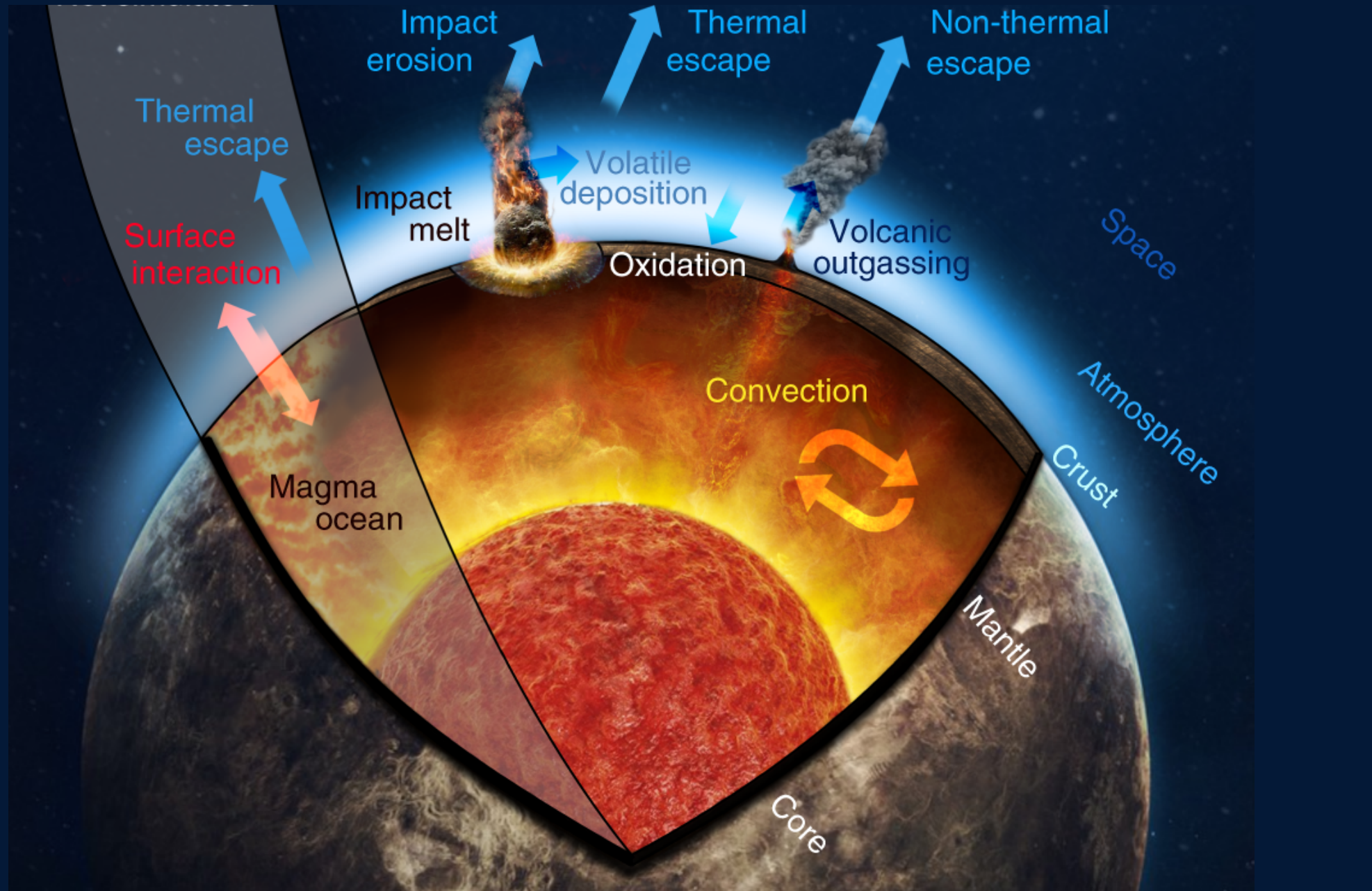




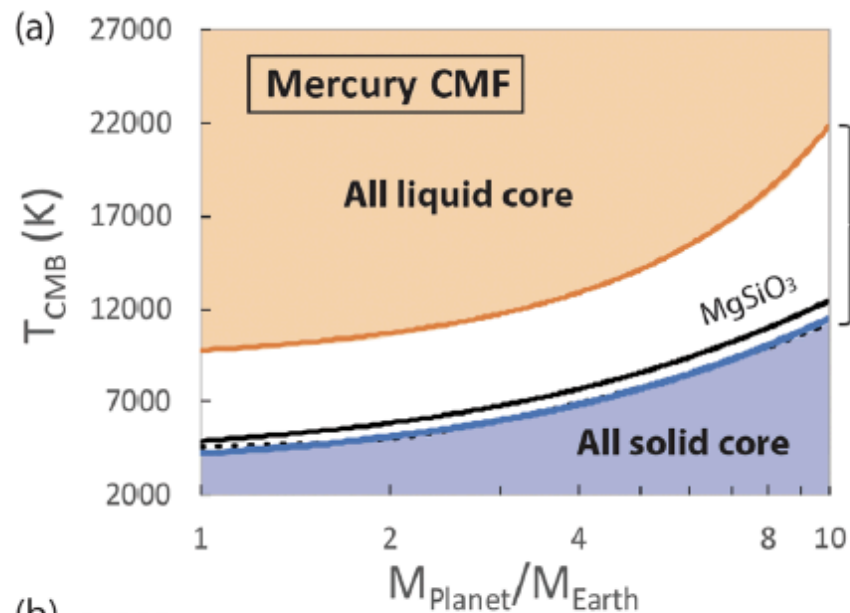
# Evidence for Atmospheric Escape Affecting Exoplanets



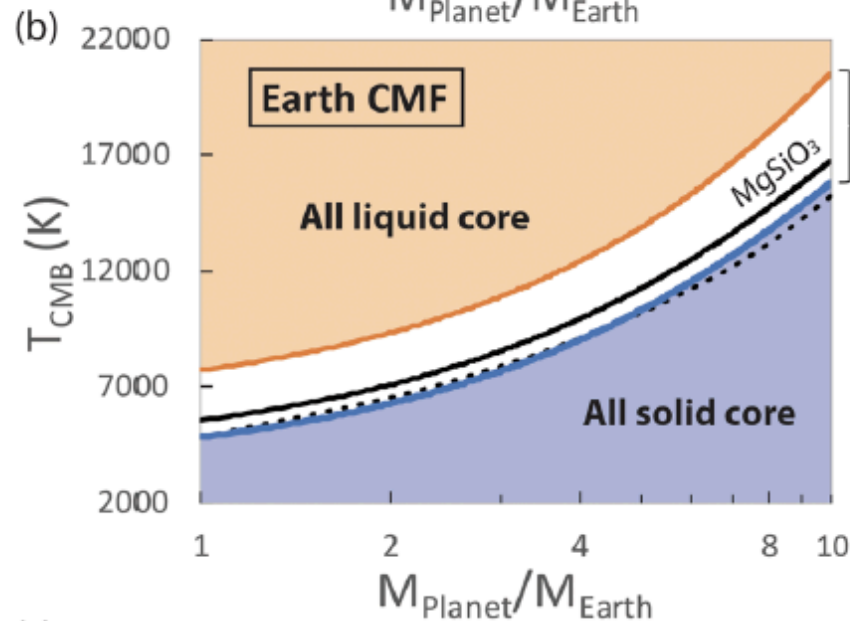
# Mass measurements are needed to assess the planet's thermal evolution.



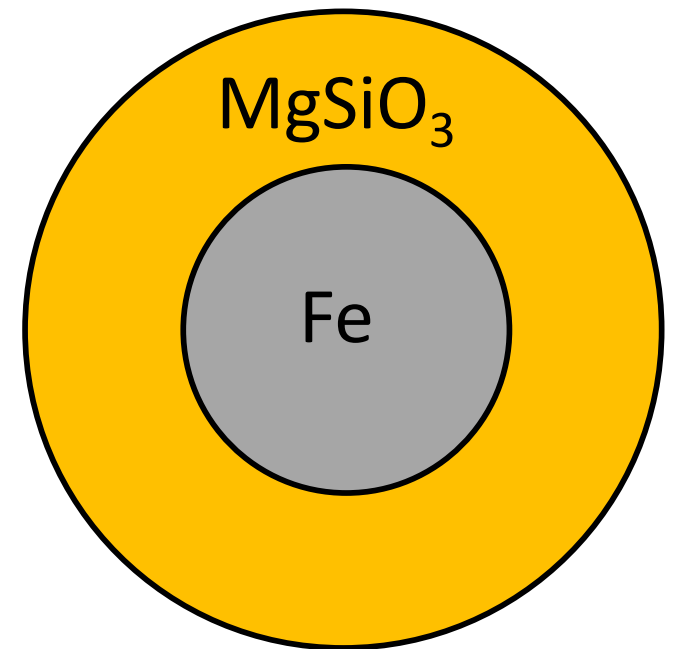
# Planet mass affects pressure, and phases within rocky planet interiors.



Core Mass Fraction (CMF) = 0.68

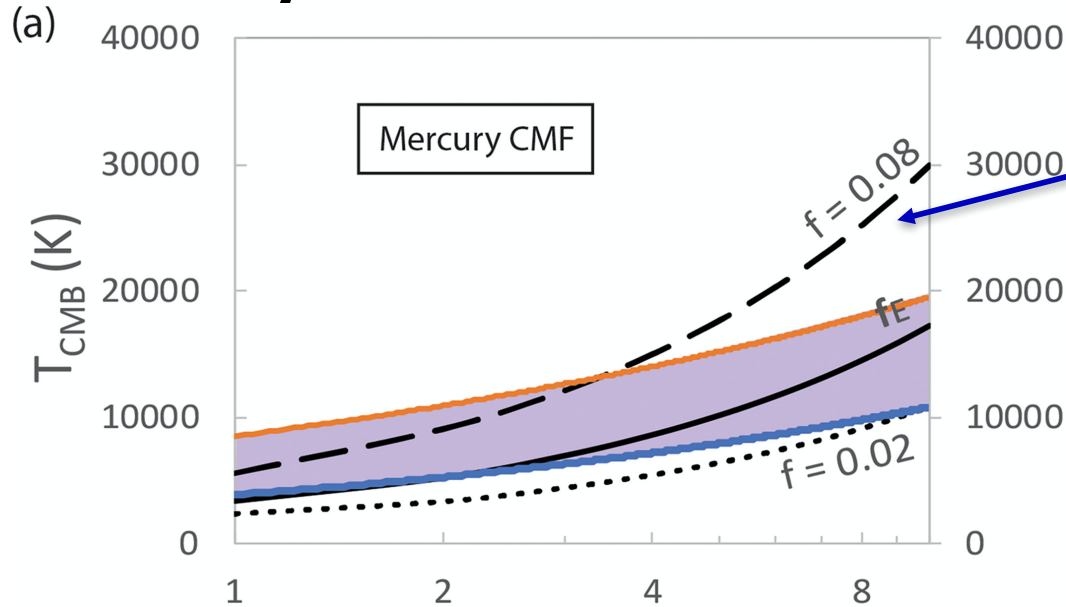


Core Mass Fraction (CMF) = 0.32

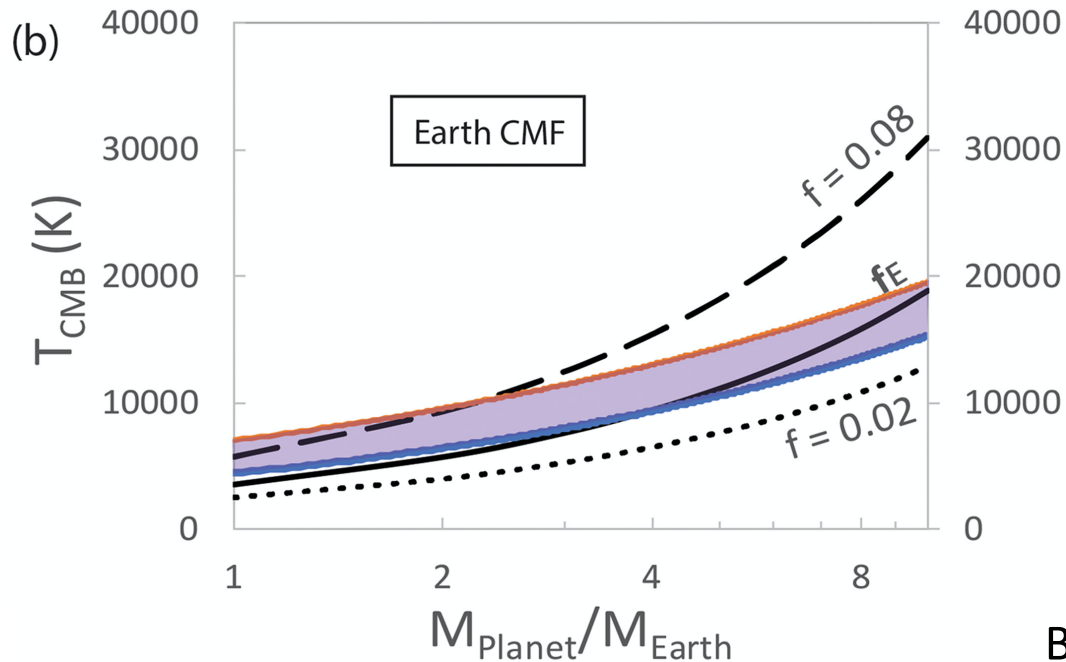




# Gravitational Potential Energy Released by Rocky Planet Accretion Increases with $M_p$



$f$  = Fraction of gravitational potential energy released by accretion retained



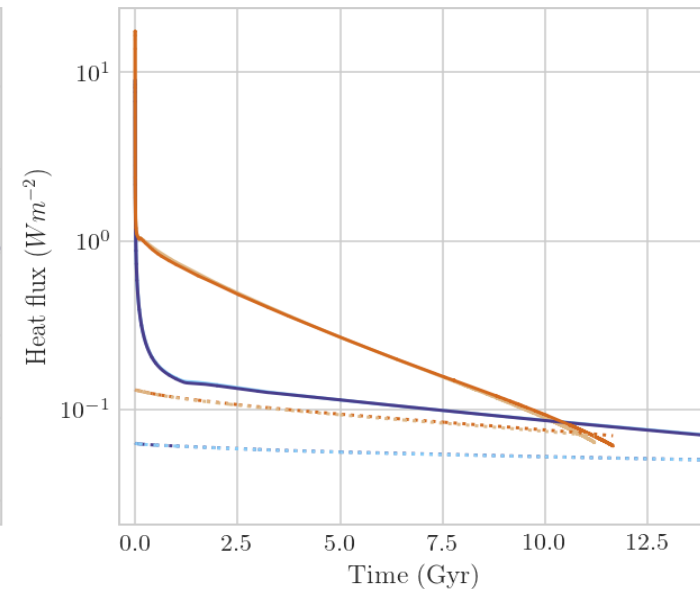
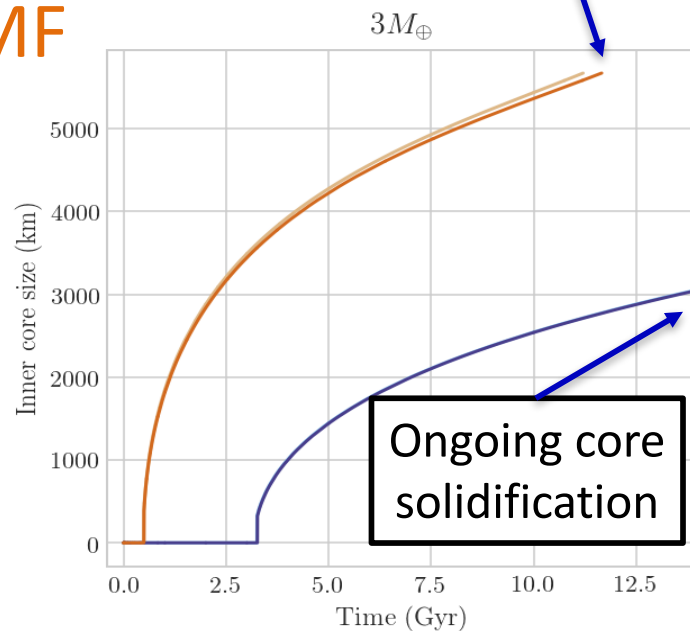
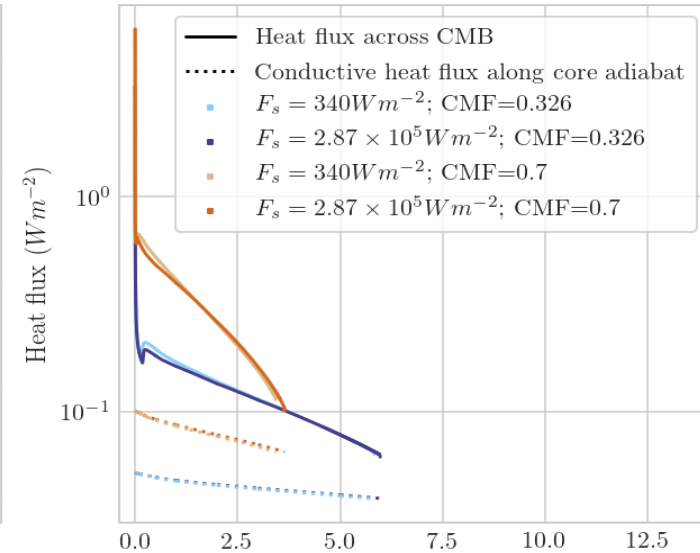
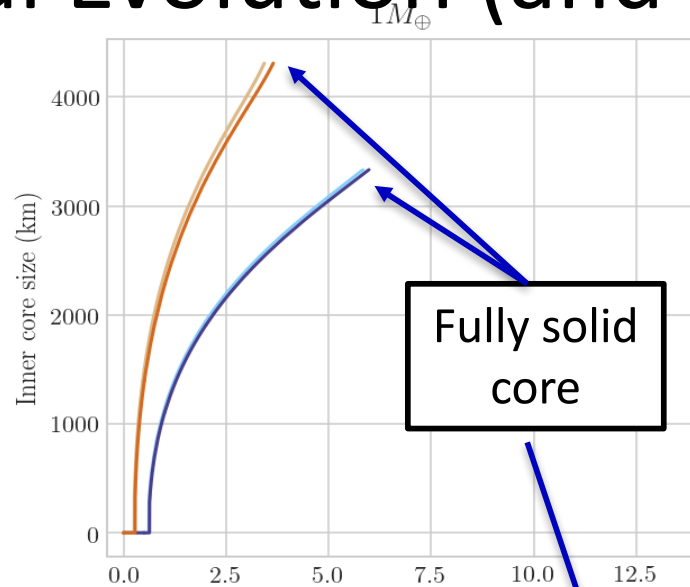
# $M_p$ and Iron Core Mass Fraction Affect Planet Thermal Evolution (and Dynamo Lifetime)

1  $M_{\text{Earth}}$

Earth CMF

Mercury CMF

3  $M_{\text{Earth}}$



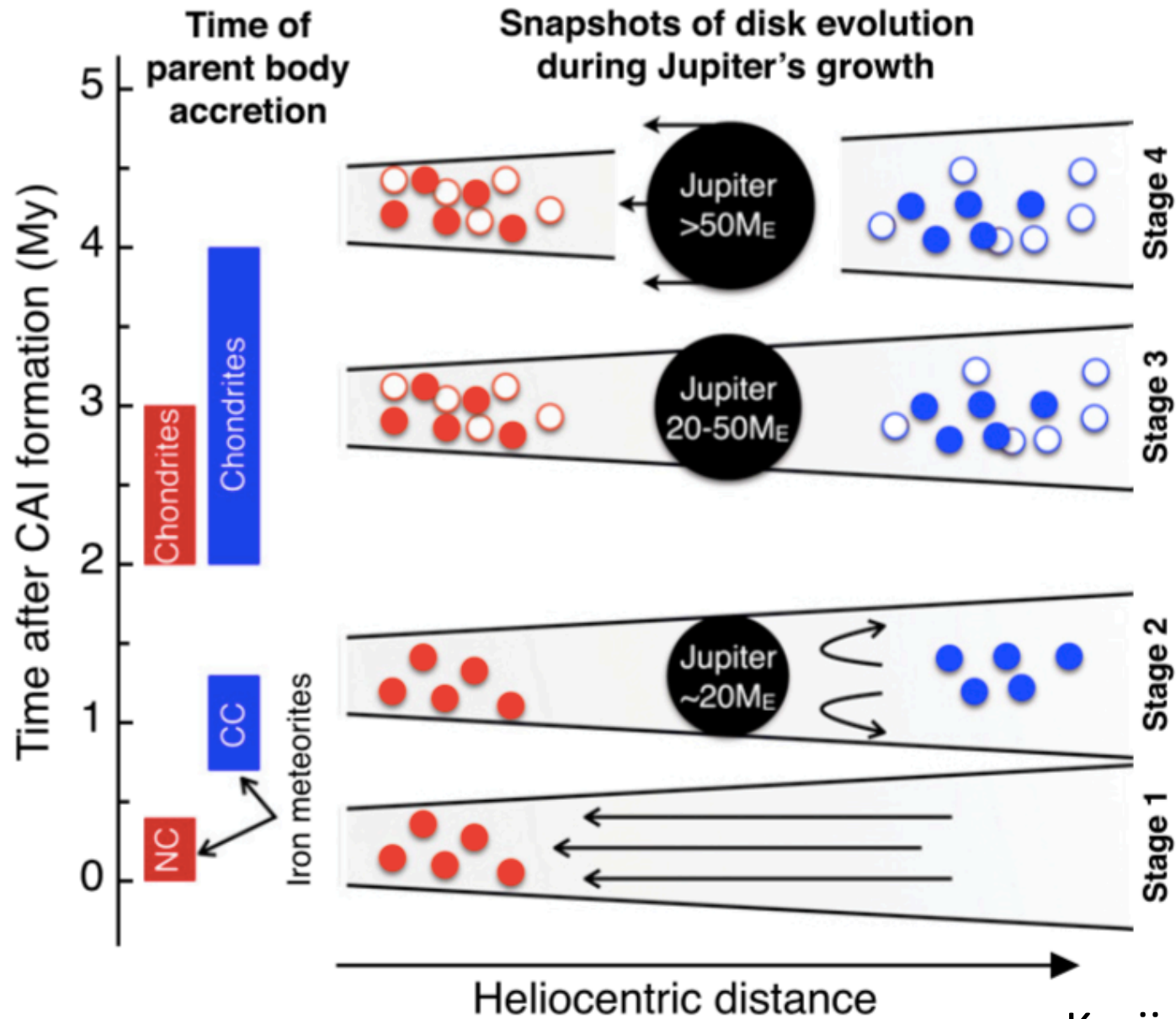


Mass measurements are needed to understand the planets' interactions with the rest of its system.



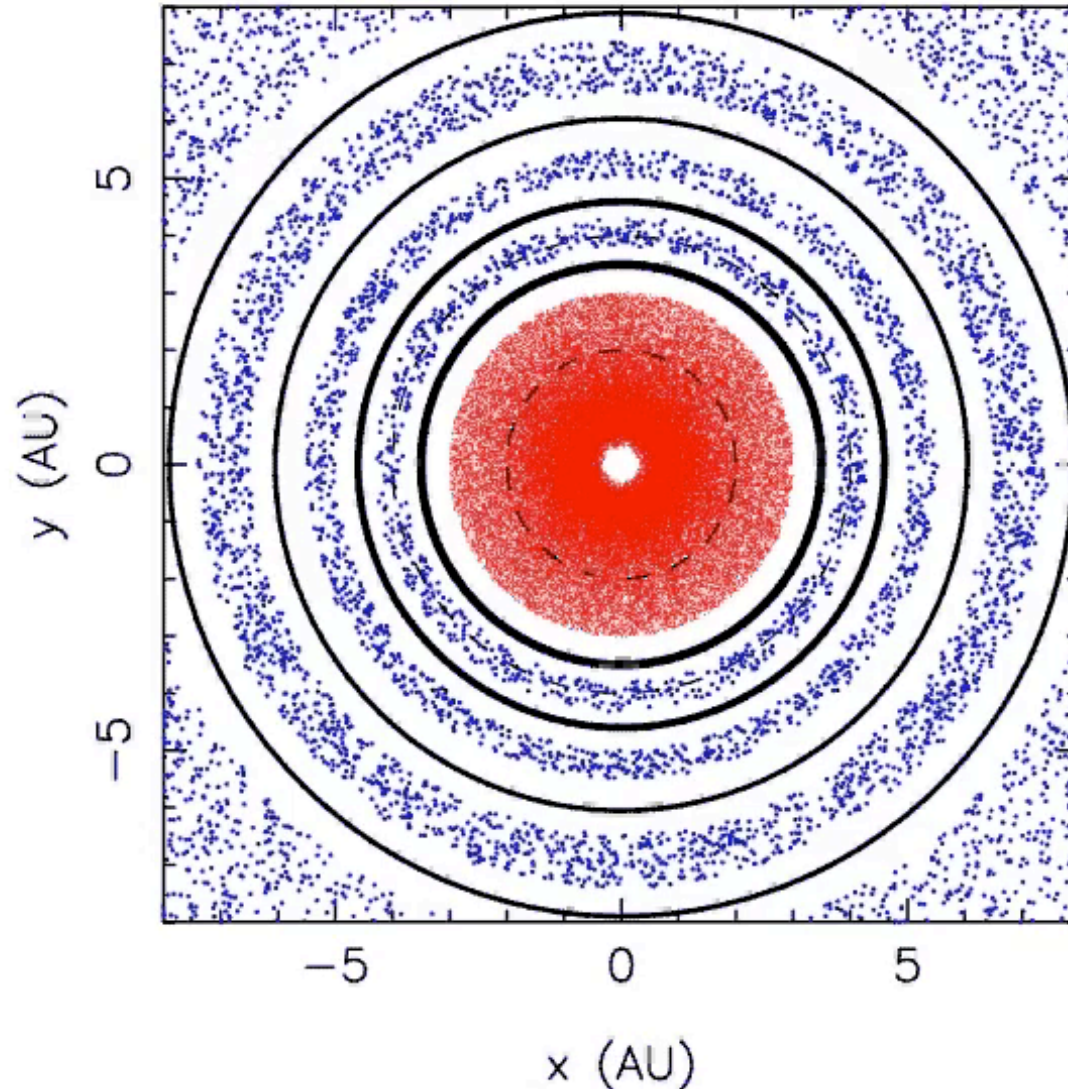


# Jupiter and Saturn Analogs Affect Dynamics & Formation of Entire Planetary Systems



# Masses, orbits, and migration histories of giant planets affect volatile delivery to the HZ

T = 0.0 ky

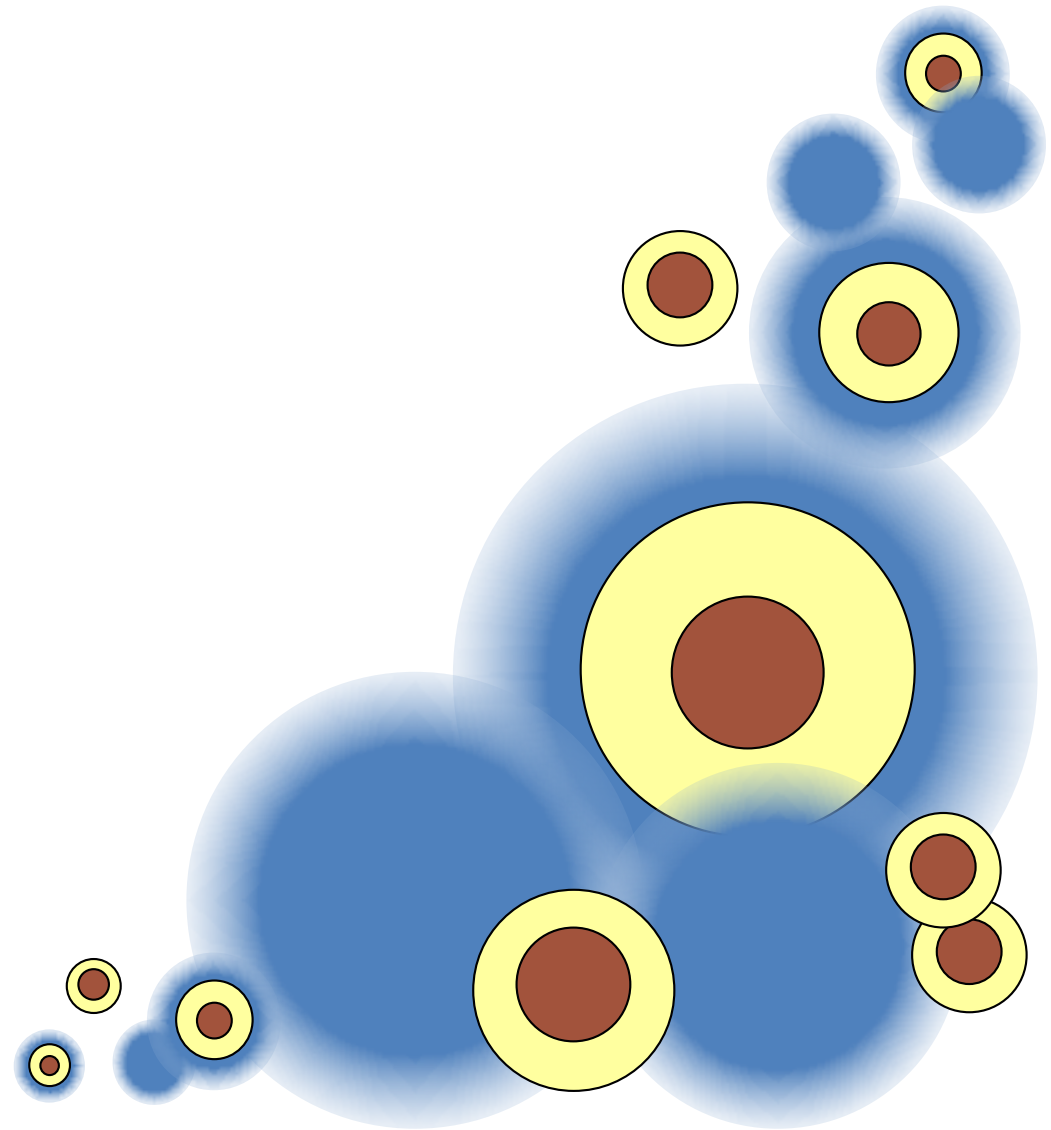


## The “Grand-Tack” model for the Solar System

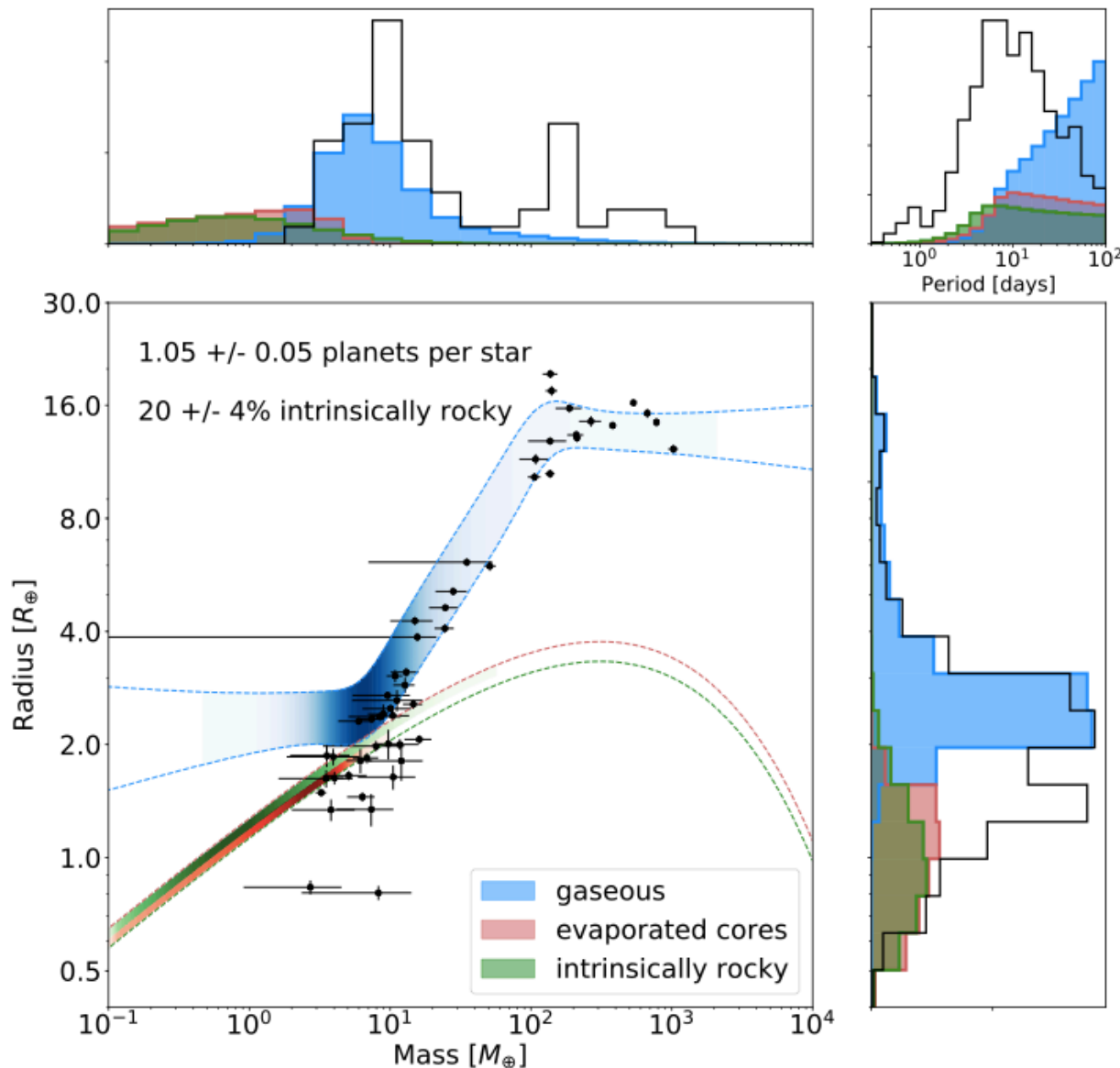
Walsh et al. 2011

- Orbits of gas giants
- Rocky Planetesimals
- Icy Planetesimals

Mass measurements are needed to  
constrain planet populations



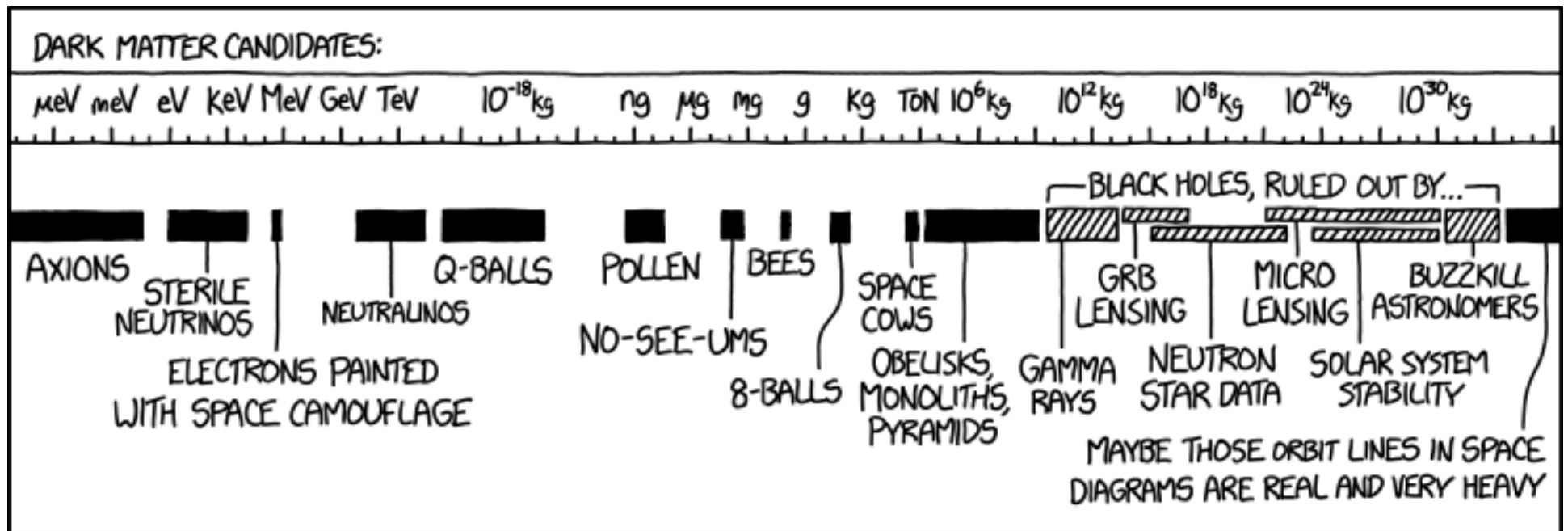
# Mass measurements are needed to constrain planet populations



- Characterizing the planet mass distribution helps to inform priors on masses of planets lacking mass measurements
- Identifying compositional trends and sub-populations helps to place individual planets in context

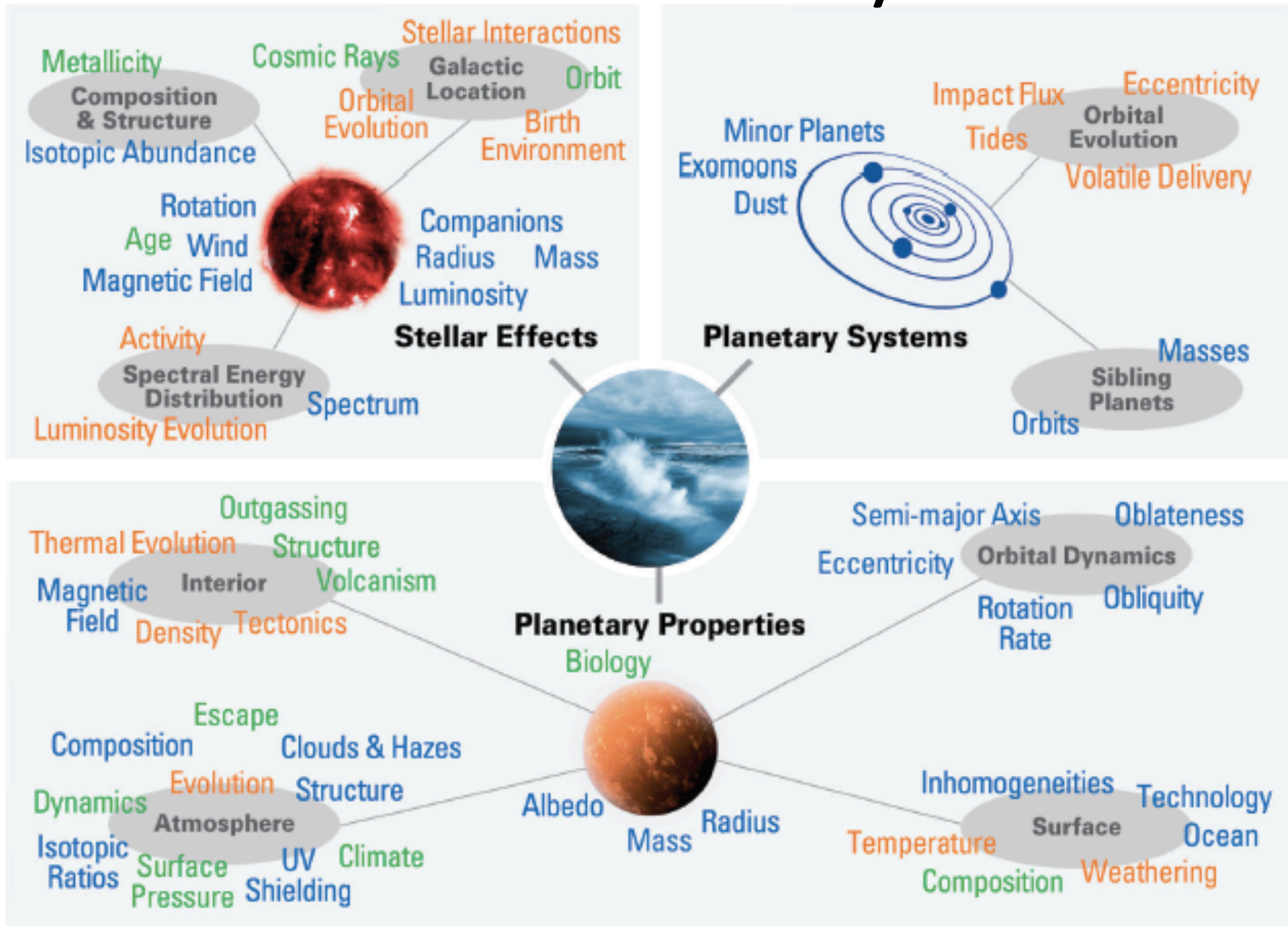


Mass measurements are needed since mass is a fundamental property of any astrophysical body.



<https://xkcd.com/2035/>

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