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WOPA
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**Opportunities for Astrophysical
Observations of Radiation
Hydrodynamics**

Exoplanets

424 Planets

394 Radial Velocity

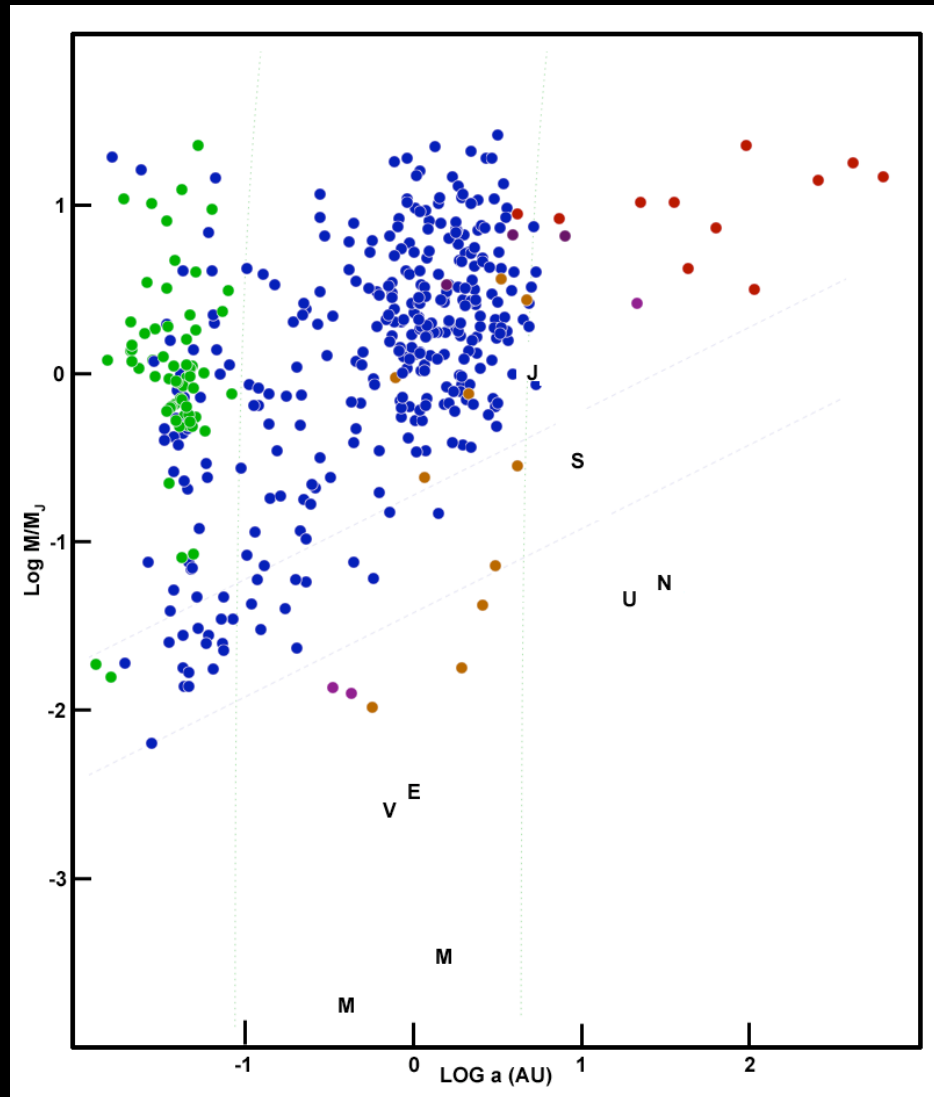
69 Transit

11 Microlensing

9 Imaging

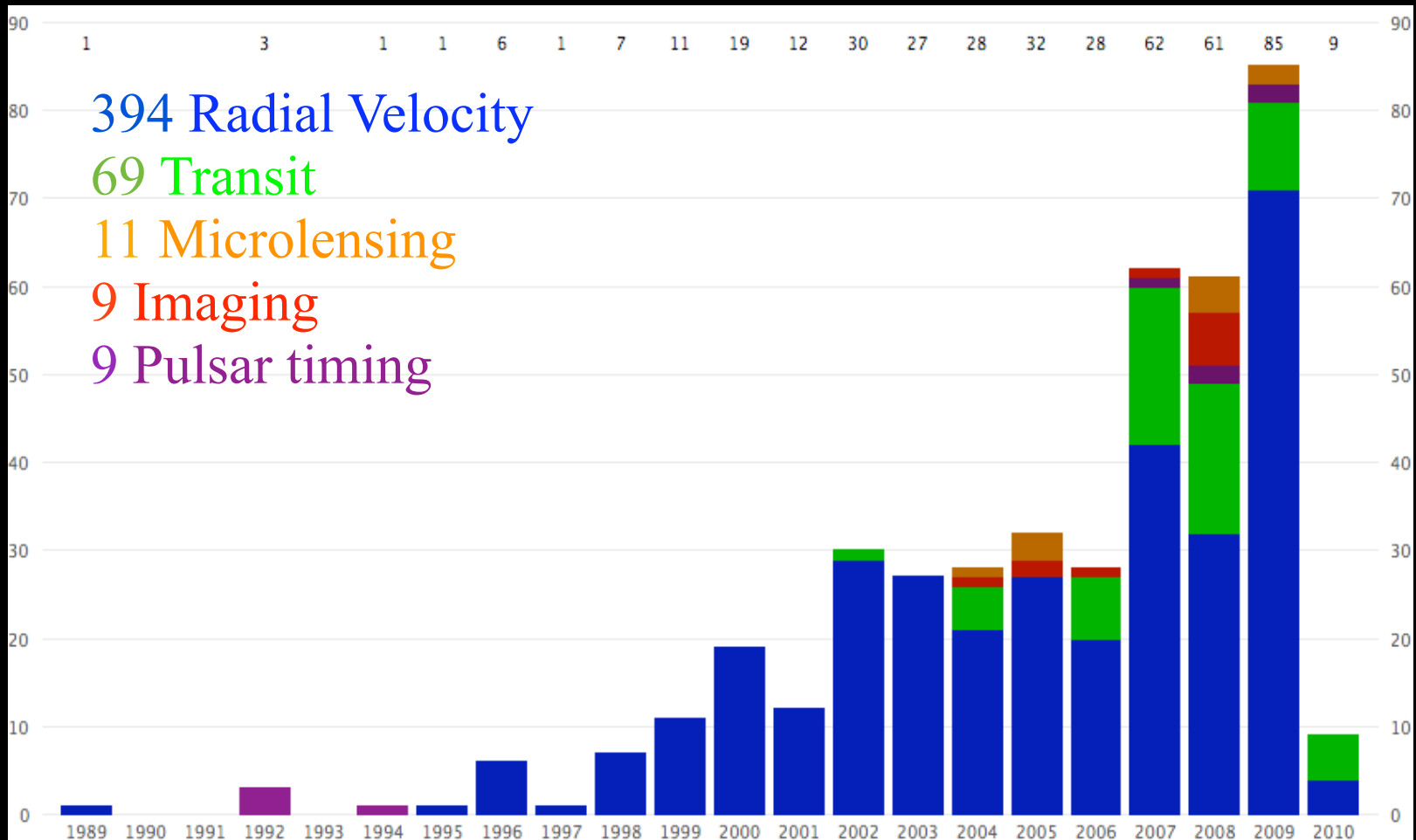
9 Pulsar timing

Many Hot Irradiated Planets



Exoplanets

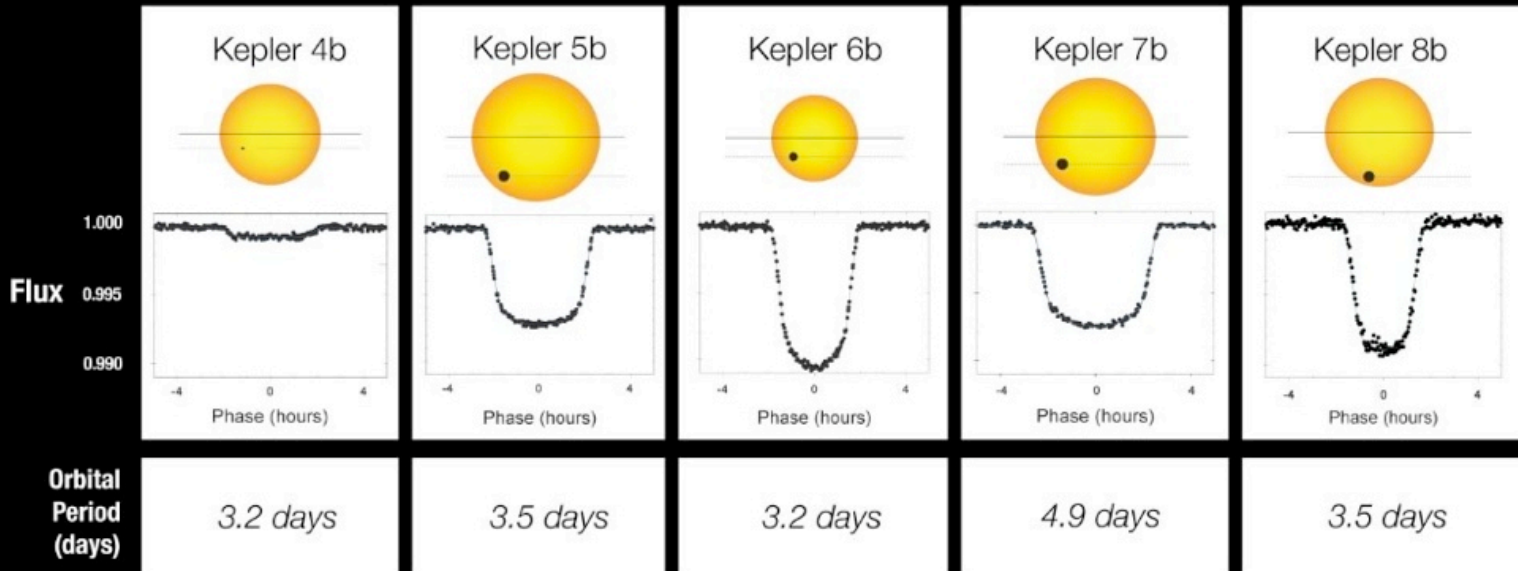
- Discovery rate increasing
- Here come the transits!



Exoplanets

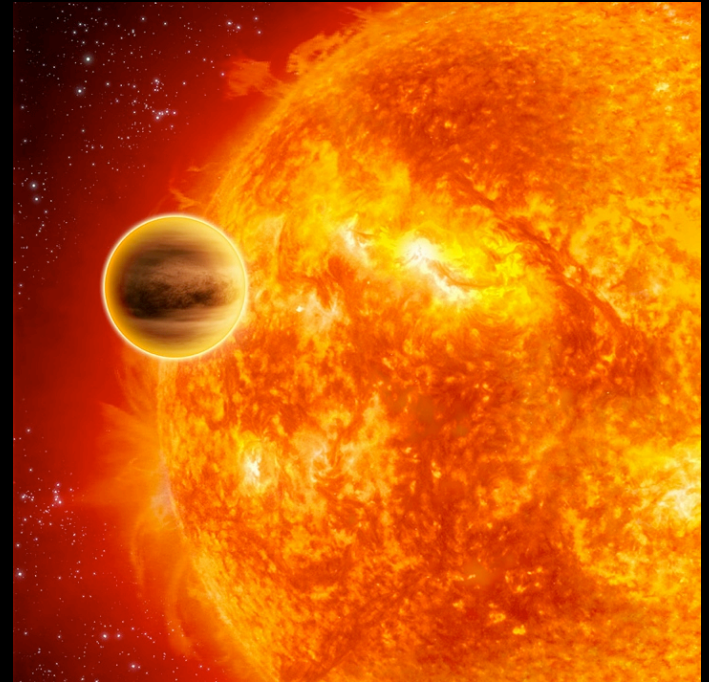
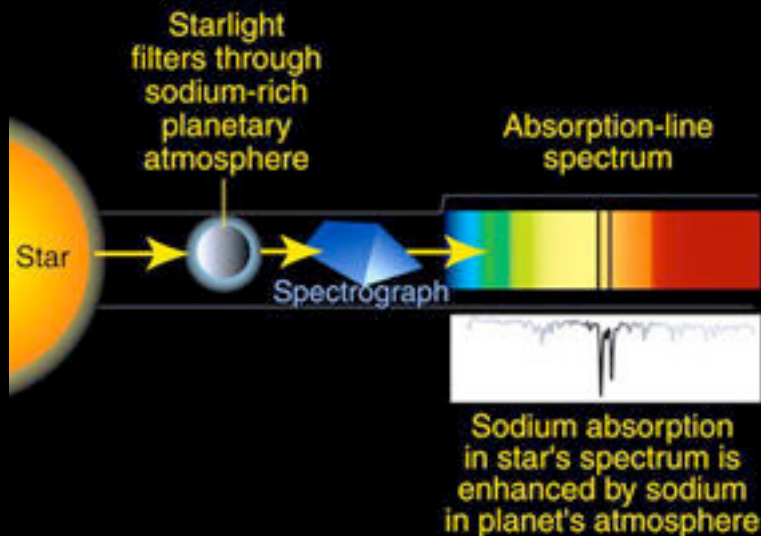
- KEPLER first results coming in
- Earthlike planets coming
- Huge statistical base

Transit Light Curves



Exoplanets

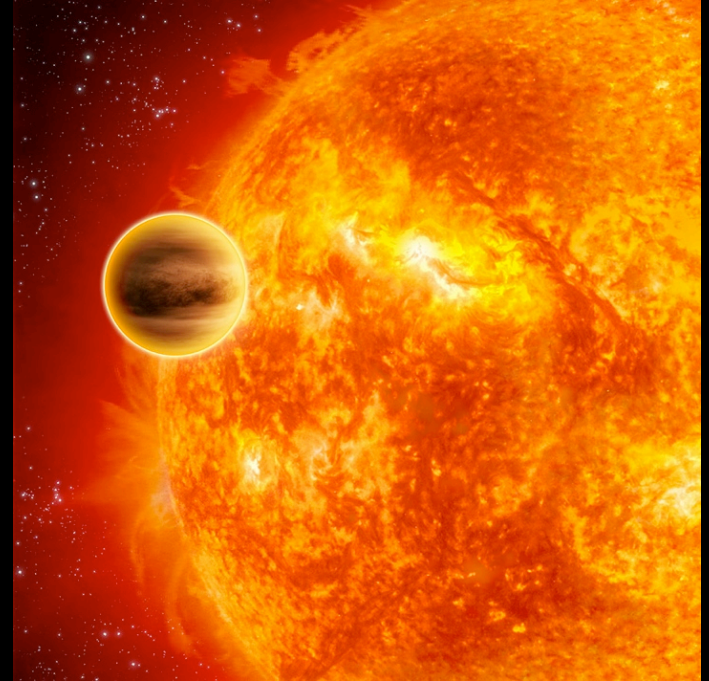
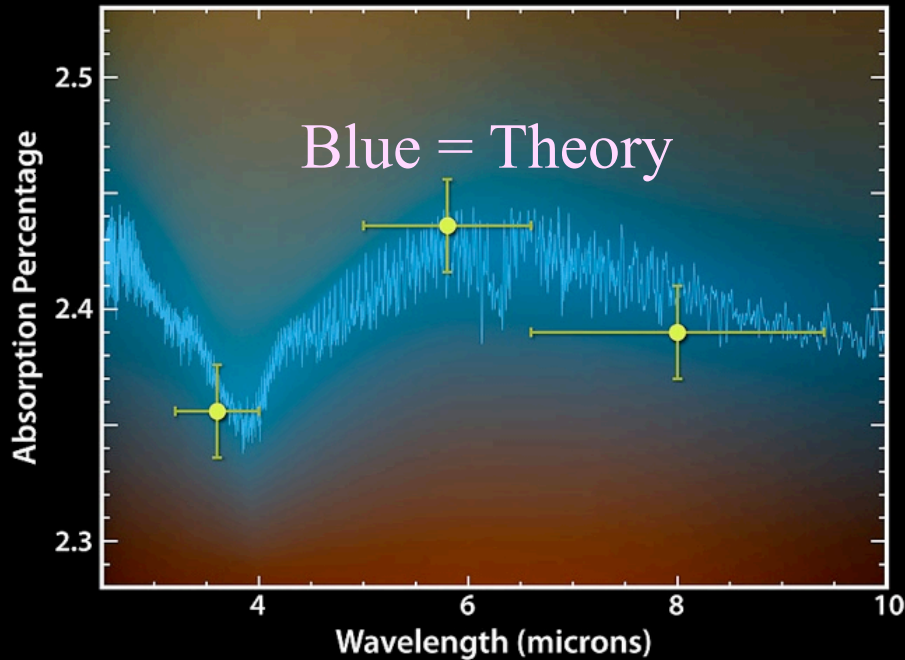
- HST Instrumentation Reclaims the UV (STIS, COS)



- “The astrophysical equivalent of a skunk”
- Absorption only one part in ten thousand

Exoplanets

- Spitzer exquisite photometry reveals thermal emission as a function of orbital phase

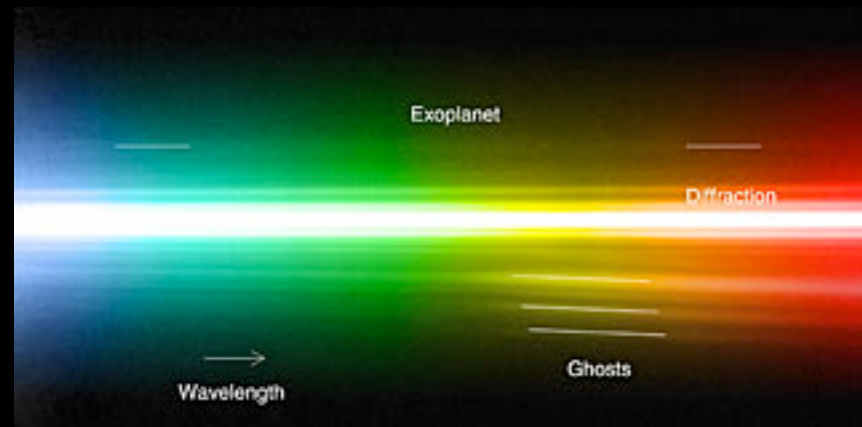


Water Signatures in Exoplanet: HD189733b Spitzer Space Telescope • IRAC
NASA / JPL-Caltech / G. Tinetti (Institute d'Astrophysique de Paris) ssc2007-12a

- Evidence for water vapor
- Day/night temperature implies enormous global winds

Exoplanets

- JWST (2014) will be able to follow IR spectra with phase
- VLT (ground-based) IR spectra just obtained

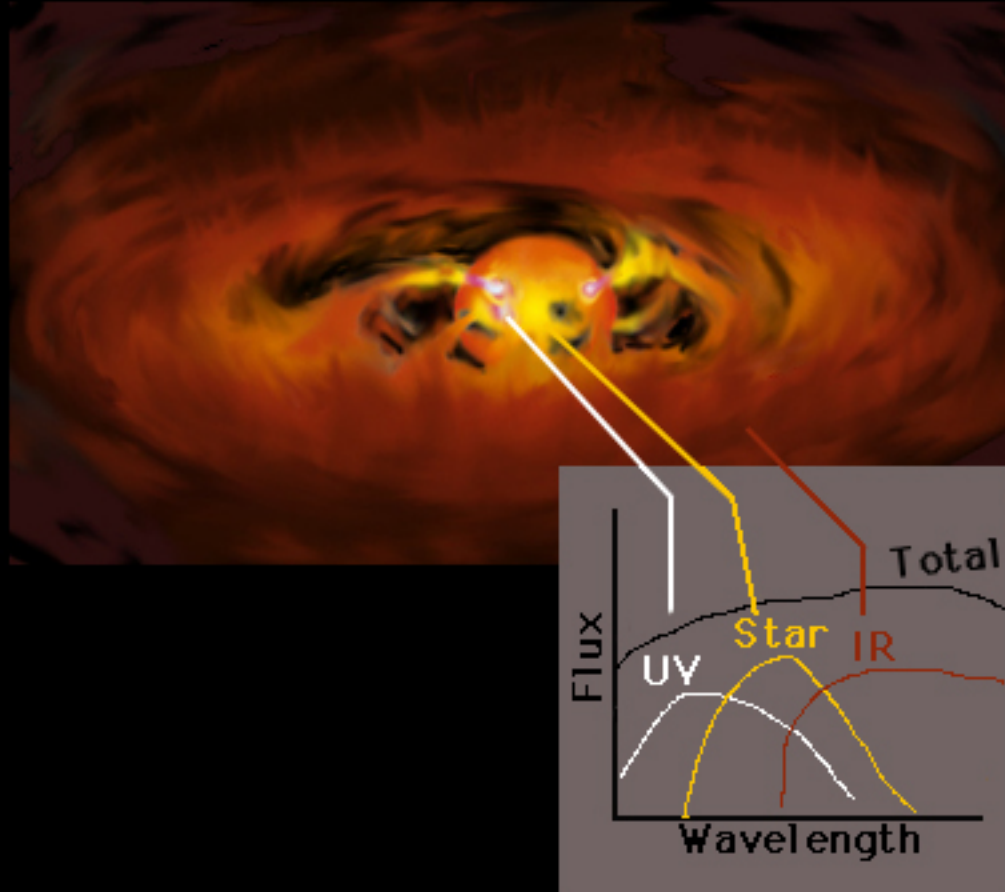


Radiation Hydrodynamic Physics

- Essentially the physics of planetary atmospheres but now with much richer array of planetary masses, irradiation sources
- Hydrodynamics of global circulation models
- Molecular excitation, dissociation and ionization
- Entrainment of irradiated atmosphere into stellar wind
- Aerosol formation and destruction
- Cloud deck locations and compositions
- Hot spots and long-lived storms

Broadens Potential Applications

Star Formation



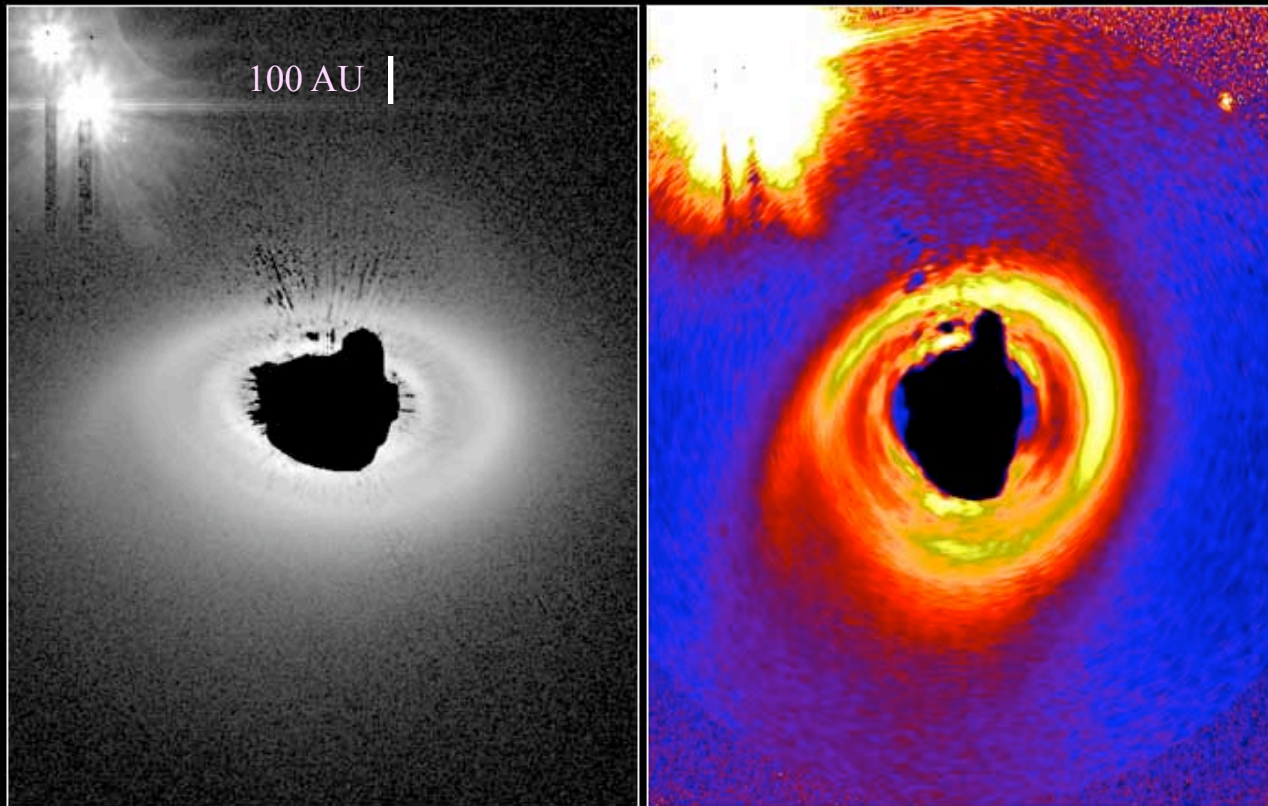
Accretion Disk Around a Young Star

Star Formation

HST images of complex spiral structure; JWST coming

HD 141569 Circumstellar Disk

HST ■ ACS



NASA, M. Clampin (STScI), H. Ford (JHU), G. Illingworth (UCO/Lick), J. Krist (STScI),
D. Ardila (JHU), D. Golimowski (JHU), the ACS Science Team and ESA

STScI-PRC03-02

Spiral arms heat, may rise and shadow disk,
affecting spectral energy distribution

Star Formation

Spectral energy distributions: diagnosis of gaps and structure, require sensitive IR, mm, submm data

ALMA



SOFIA



LMT

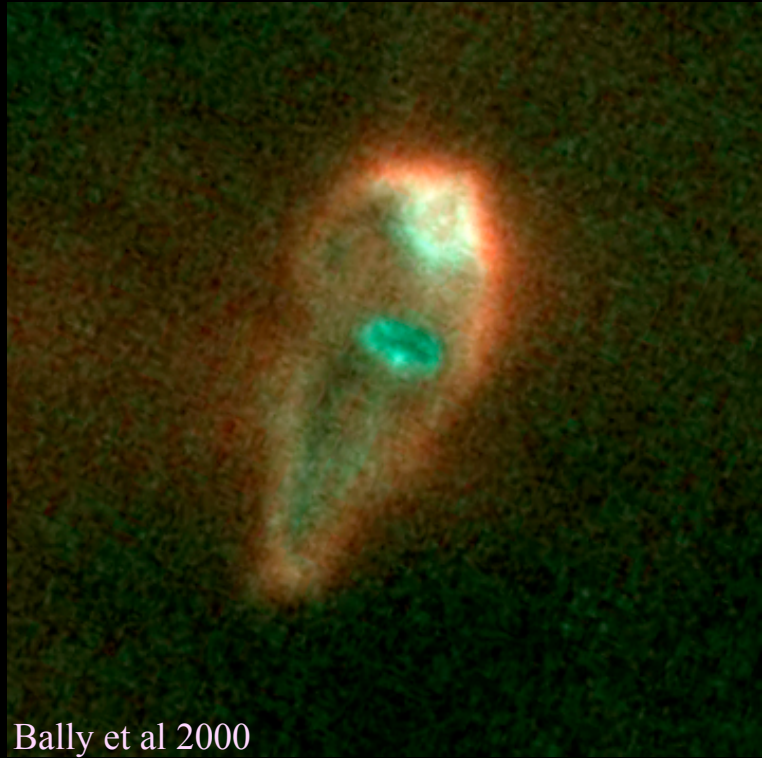


Ground-based IR Interferometers (Keck, VLT)

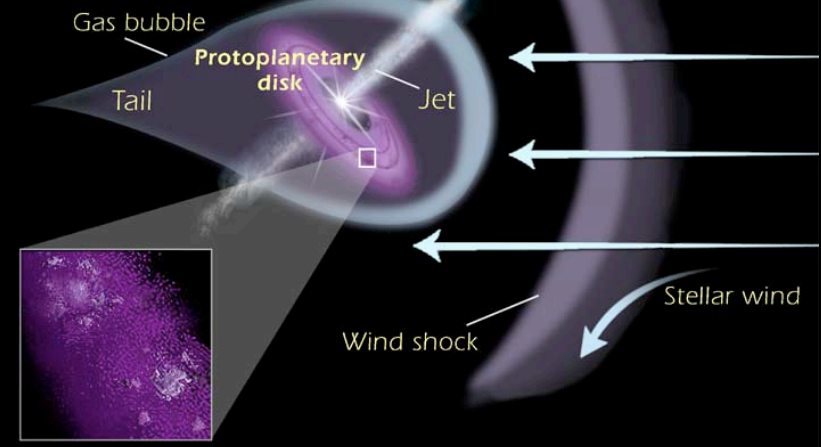
- All provide quantitative information on disk irradiation

Star Formation

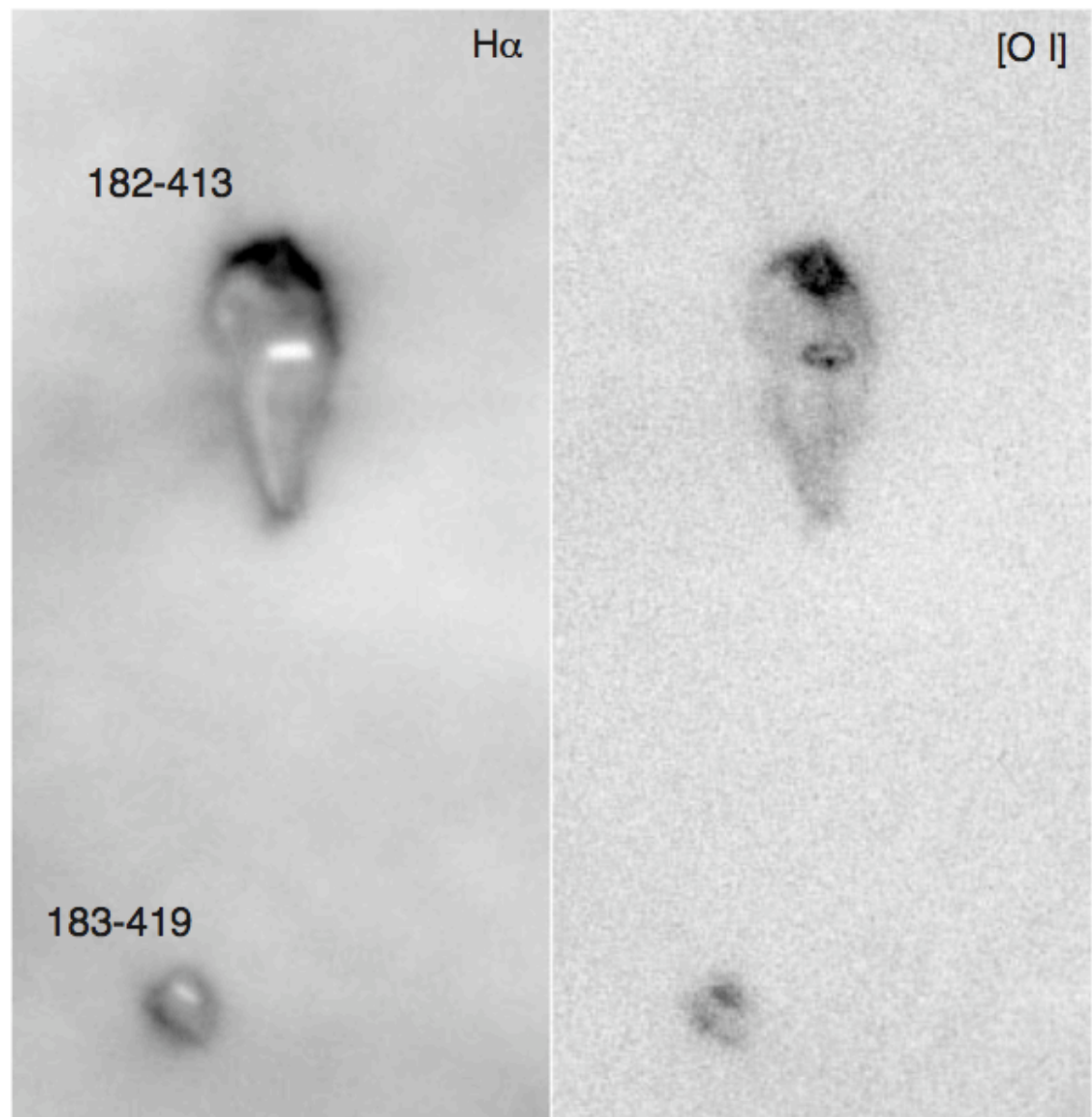
Typical scenario of a low mass star forming in a region of high mass star formation



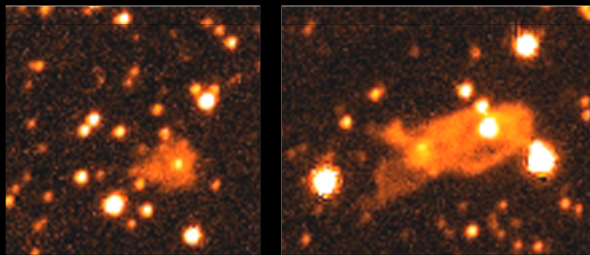
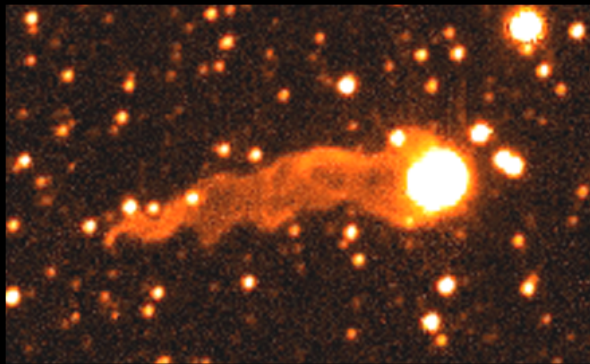
As fine dust particles clump together deep inside the protoplanetary disk, ultraviolet radiation from a nearby hot star eats away at the disk. The outer portions of the gas bubble are then heated and removed by energetic ultraviolet radiation. Material falling from the disk toward the central object fuels twin gas jets.



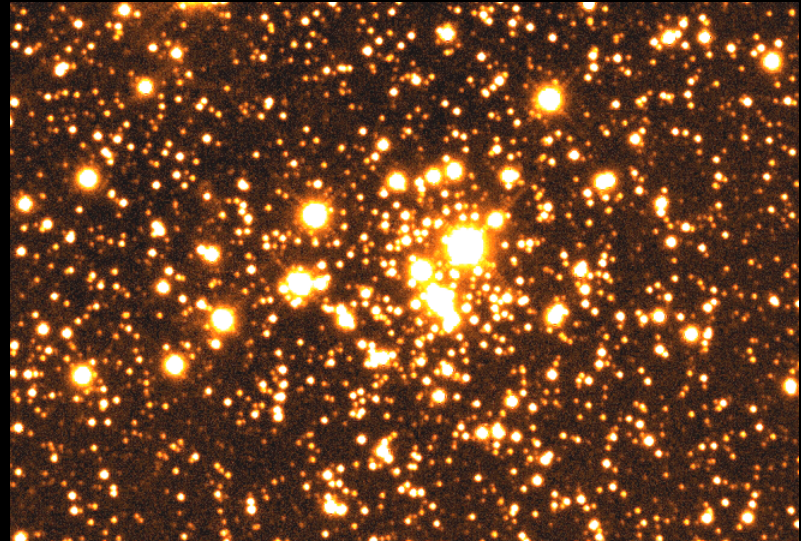
HST now; Ground-based adaptive optics coming in the optical...



Star Formation



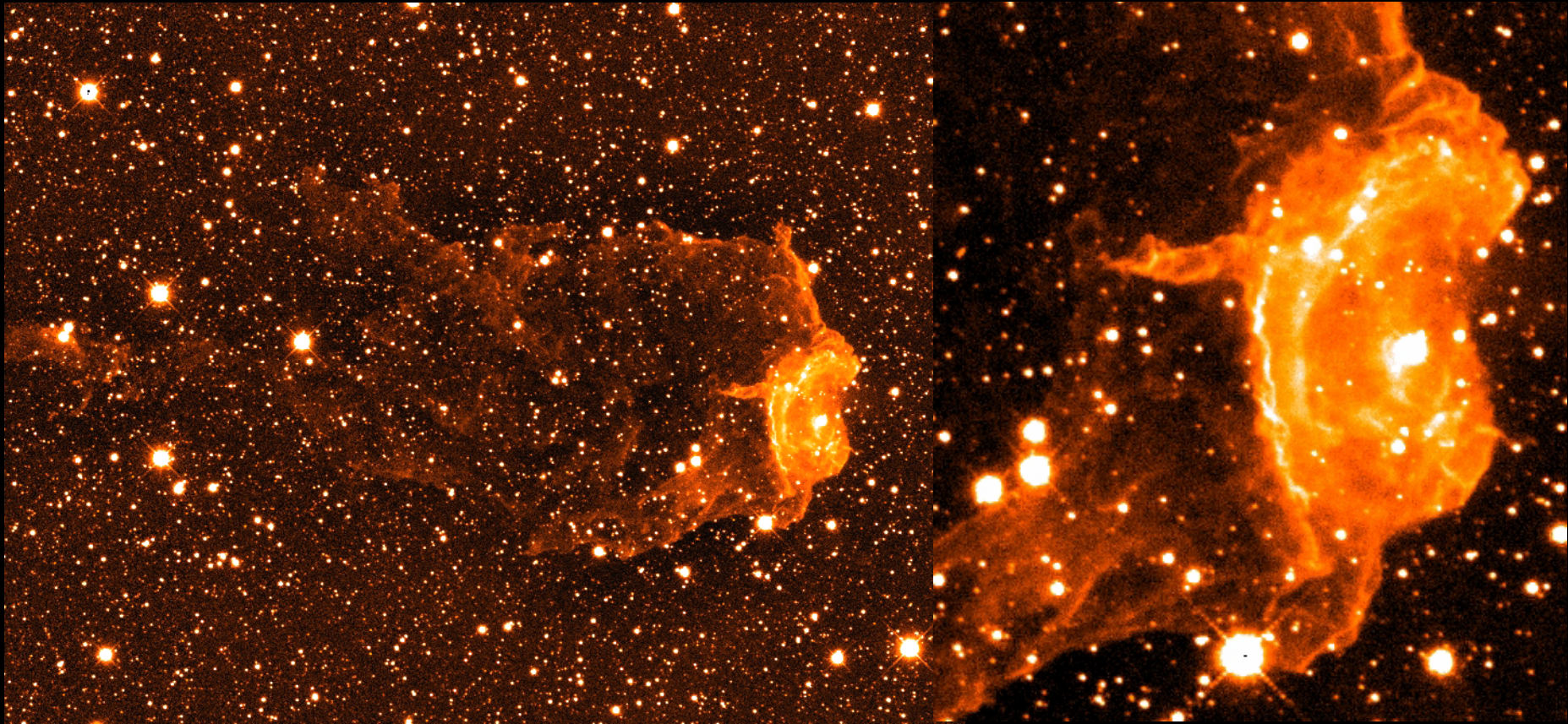
Irradiated Globules



Cluster of O Stars

Large-scale ground-based IR surveys of Fluoresced H₂: A way to see UV absorption through dust!

Star Formation



More large-scale surveys being made

Radiation Hydrodynamic Physics

- Radiative evaporation of gaseous disks
- Dynamical effects of radiation on dust
- Entrainment of disk material in a wind
- Fluid instabilities (globules)
- Coupling of magnetic fields to partially ionized gases, generation of dynamos
- Angular momentum transport in disks
- Dynamics of radiatively cooling shock waves in jets