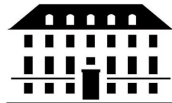


Disk & Planet dynamics

Pablo Benítez-Llambay

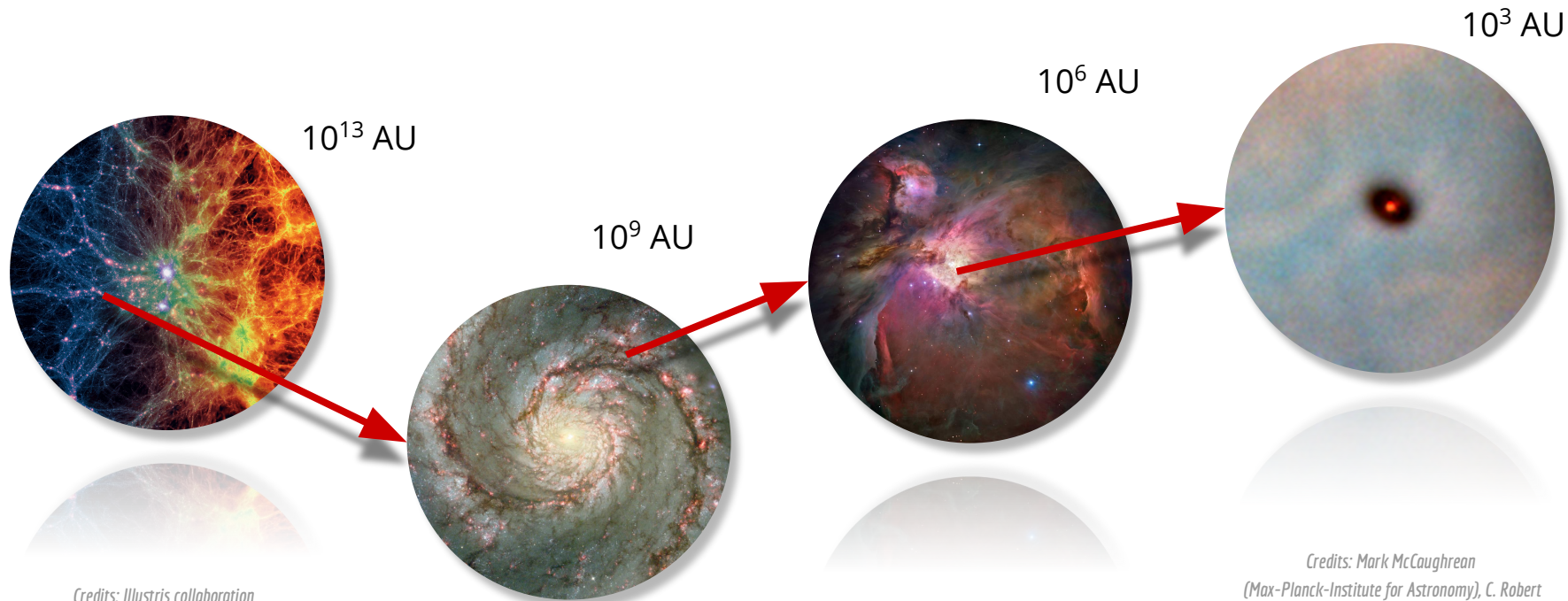
Assistant Professor
pblambay@nbi.ku.dk



The Niels Bohr
International Academy

MSc day - 9/10/2020

From galaxy clusters to protoplanetary disks



Credits: Illustris collaboration

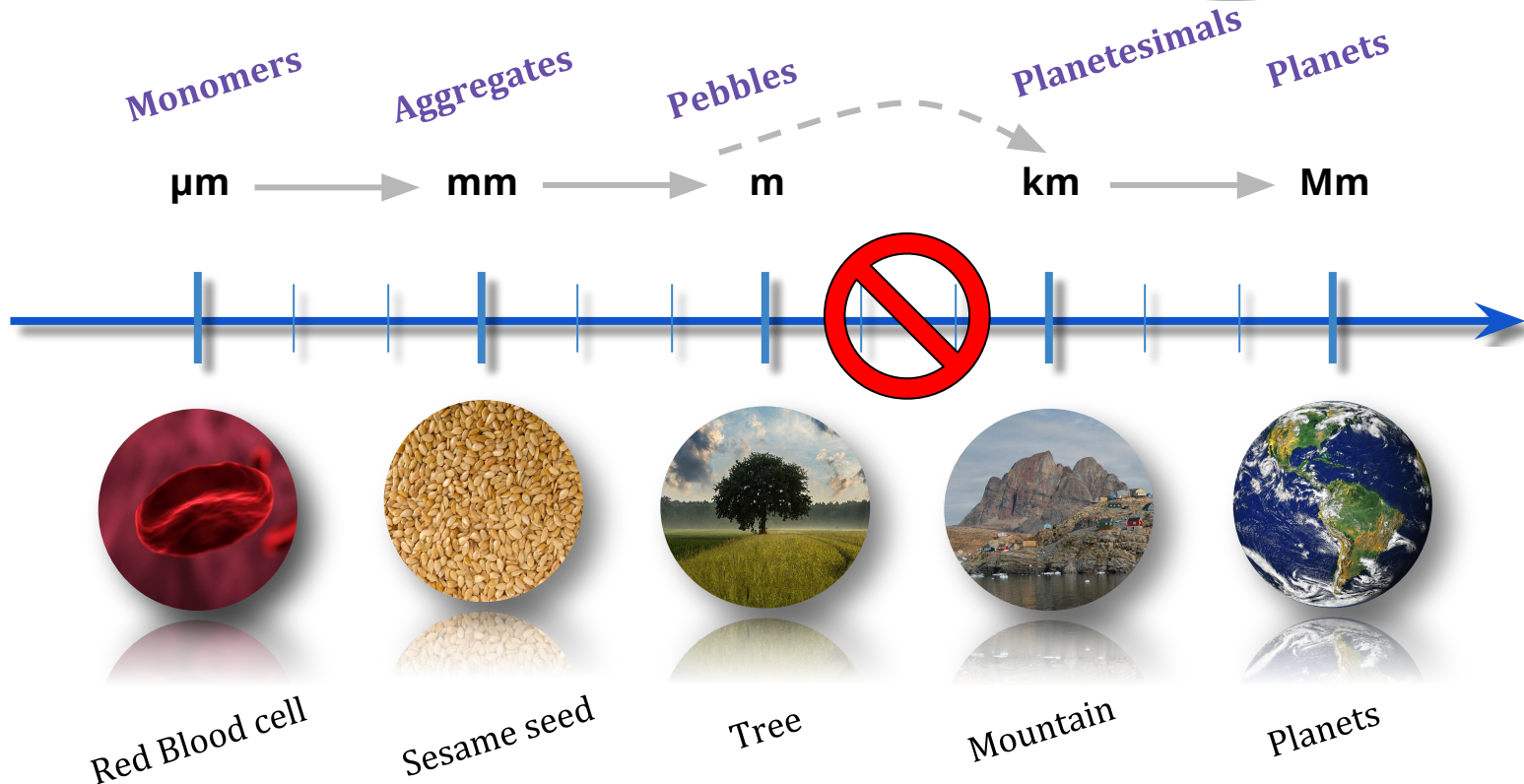
Credits: NASA/Hubble

*Credits: Mark McCaughrean
(Max-Planck-Institute for Astronomy), C. Robert
O'Dell (Rice University), and NASA/ESA*

Credits: NASA/Hubble

From stardust to planets

13 orders of magnitude in size
39 orders of magnitude in mass

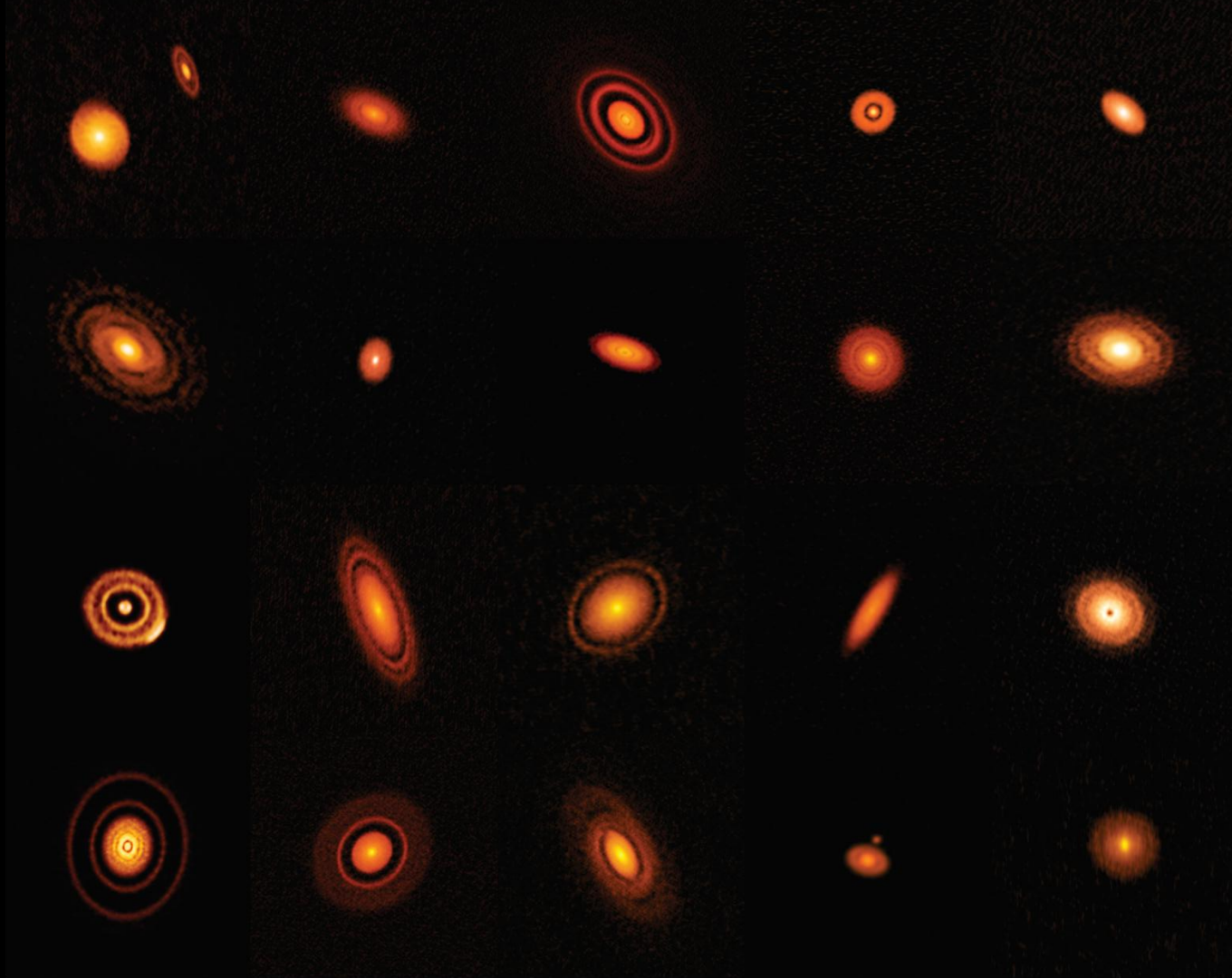


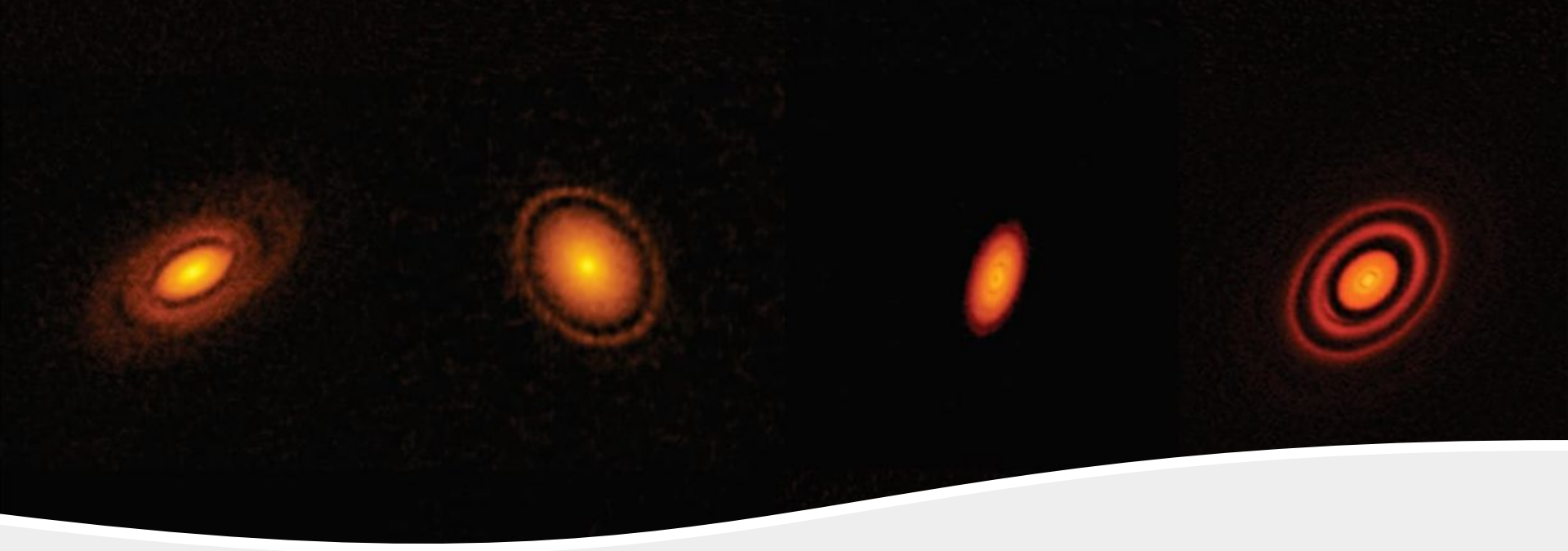
DSHARP

“Disk substructures at
high Angular
resolution Project”



Credits: ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO), S. Andrews et al.; NRAO/AUI/NSF, S. Dagnello

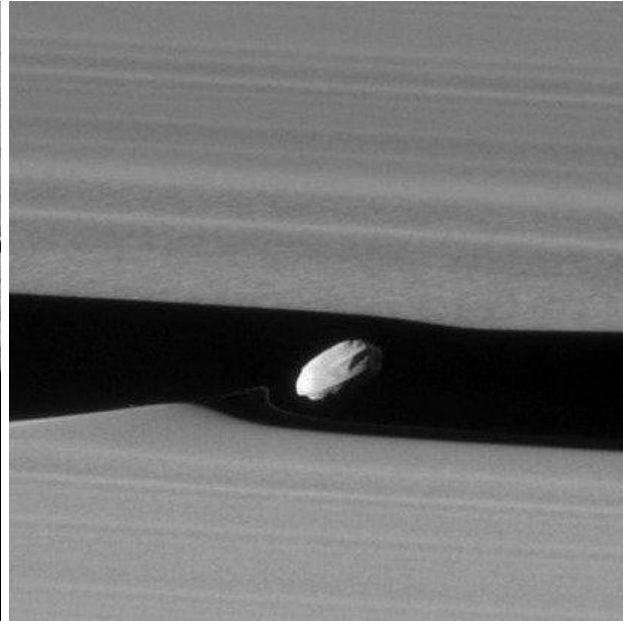
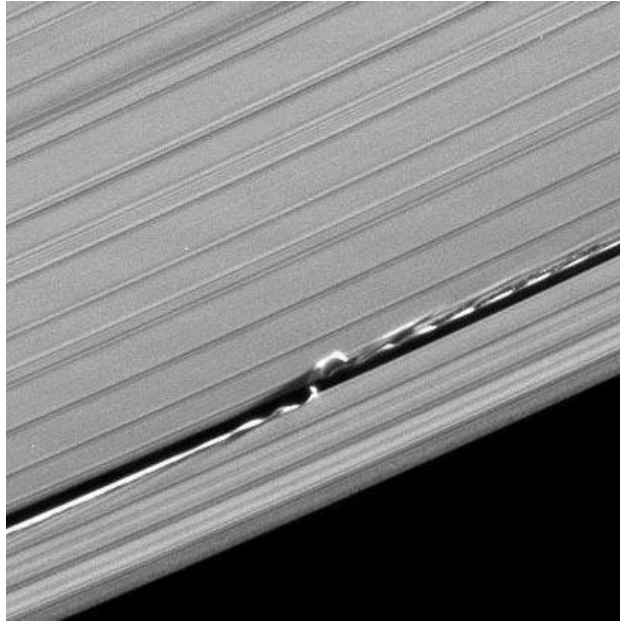




Some fundamental questions...

Are the observed structures evidence of ongoing planet formation?
Are these the effects of already formed planets?

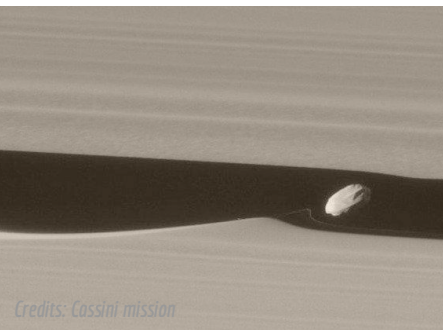
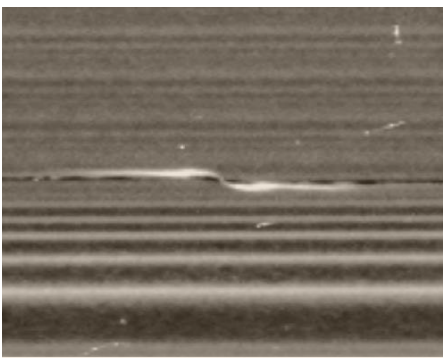
Example: Saturn rings



Credits: Cassini mission

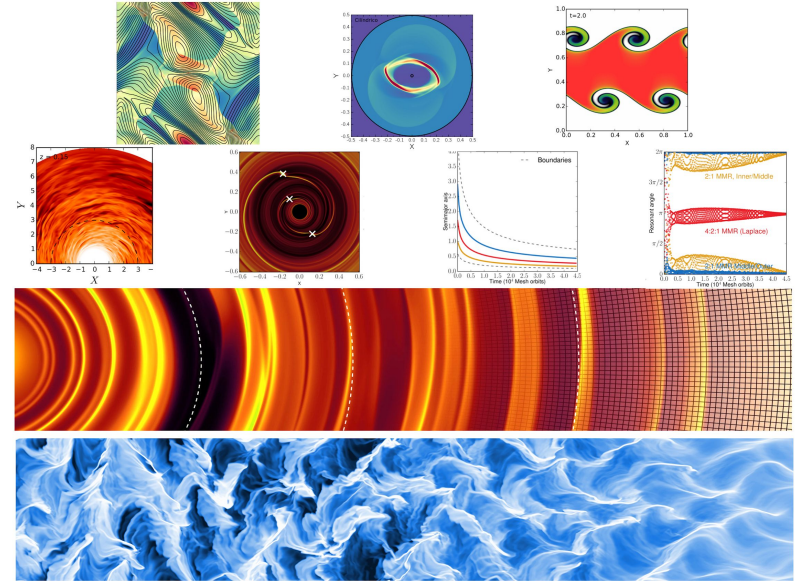
A characterization of solid dynamics/evolution in a protoplanetary disk is crucial to understand how planets form.

- 1. Solids evolve in time, both in mass and size.**
- 2. Disks are formed by a dust-size distribution.**
- 3. Planets form embedded in a disk.**

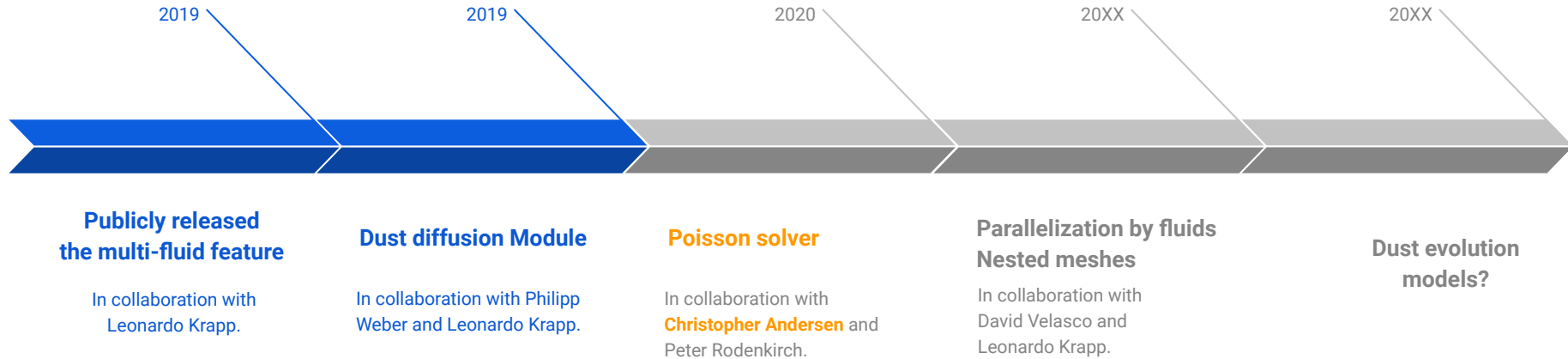


Astrophysical fluid dynamics applied to protoplanetary disks

- Planet-disk interactions including
 - Radiation
 - Magnetic fields
 - Dust dynamics
 - Multi-planet systems
 - Self-gravity
- Dust dynamics in multi-species disks
 - Gas/dust instabilities
- Code development and Numerical methods
 - FARGO3D (see <http://fargo.in2p3.fr/>)

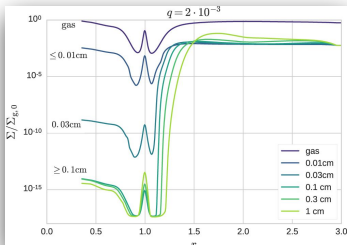
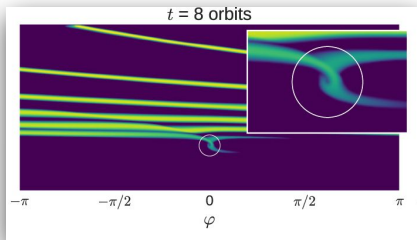


Present and future of the multi-fluid code FARGO3D

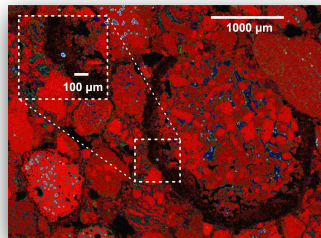


<https://bitbucket.org/fargo3d/public>

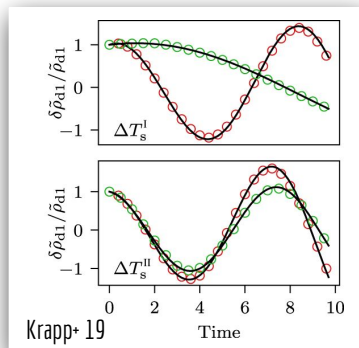
FARGO3D Multi-fluid



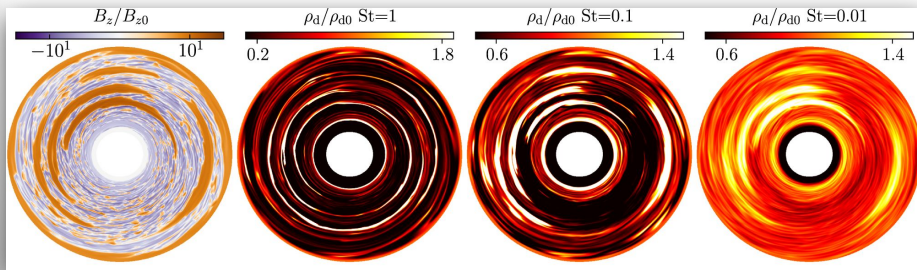
Weber+ 18



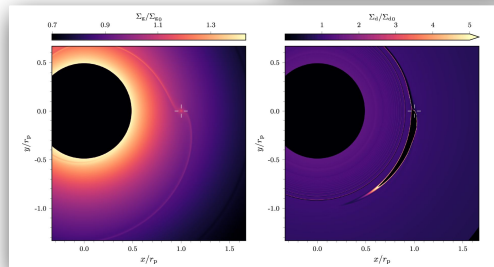
Haugbølle+ 19



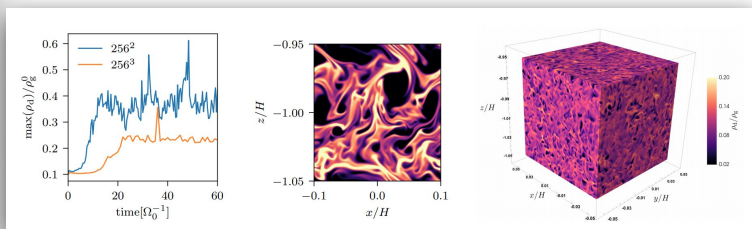
Krapp+ 19



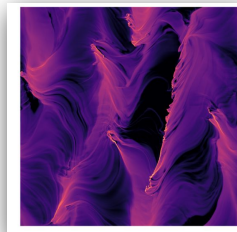
Krapp+ 18



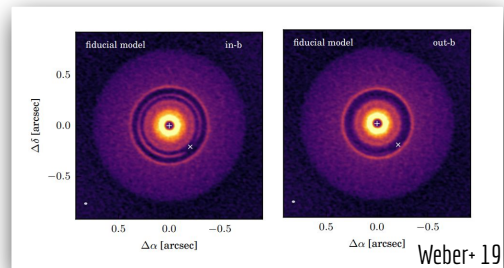
Benítez-Llambay+ 18



Krapp+ 20



Benítez-Llambay+ 19



Weber+ 19