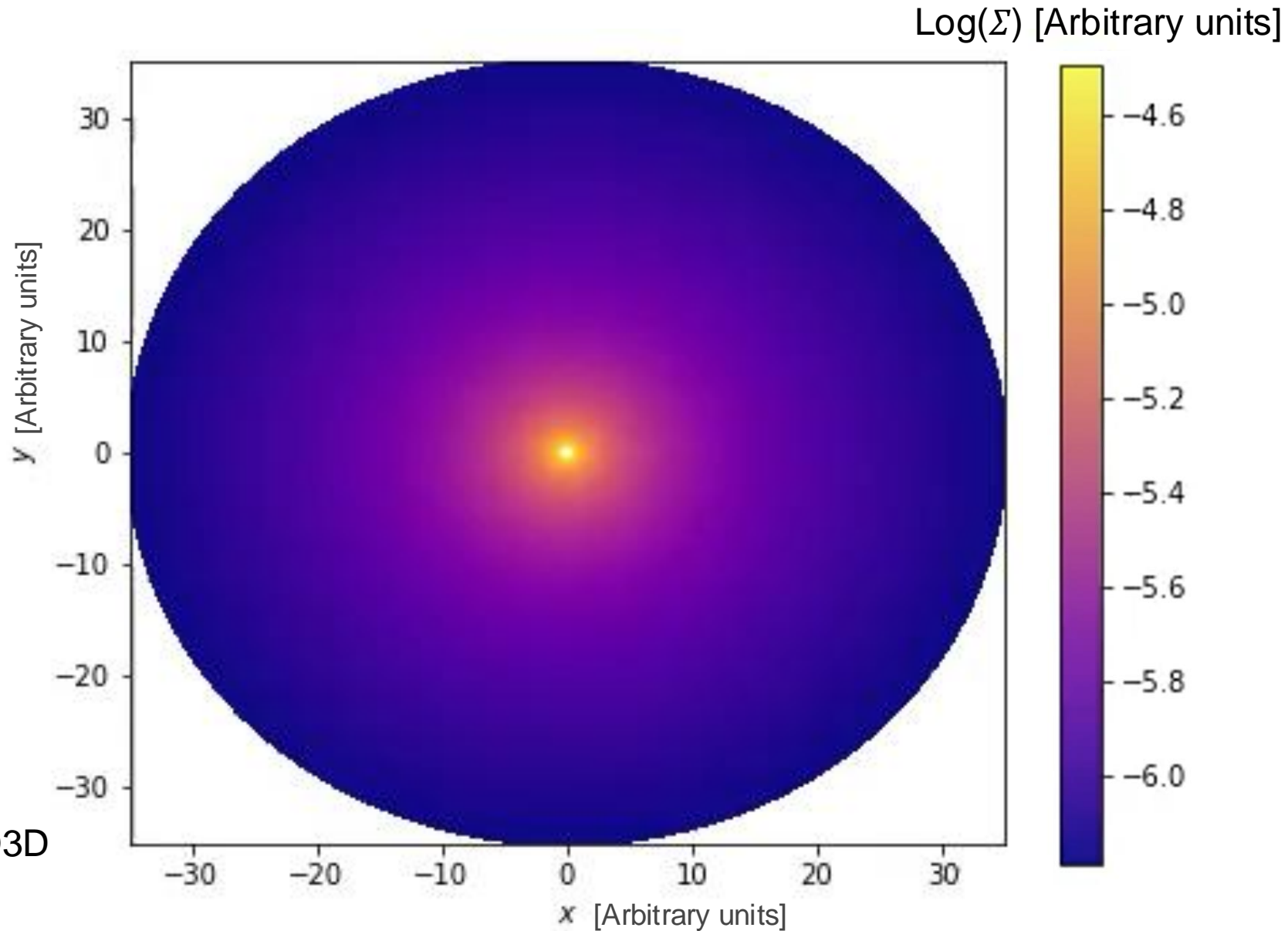


# **The Effect of Disc Photoevaporation on the Evolution of Migrating Giant Planets.**

Emmanuel Greenfield

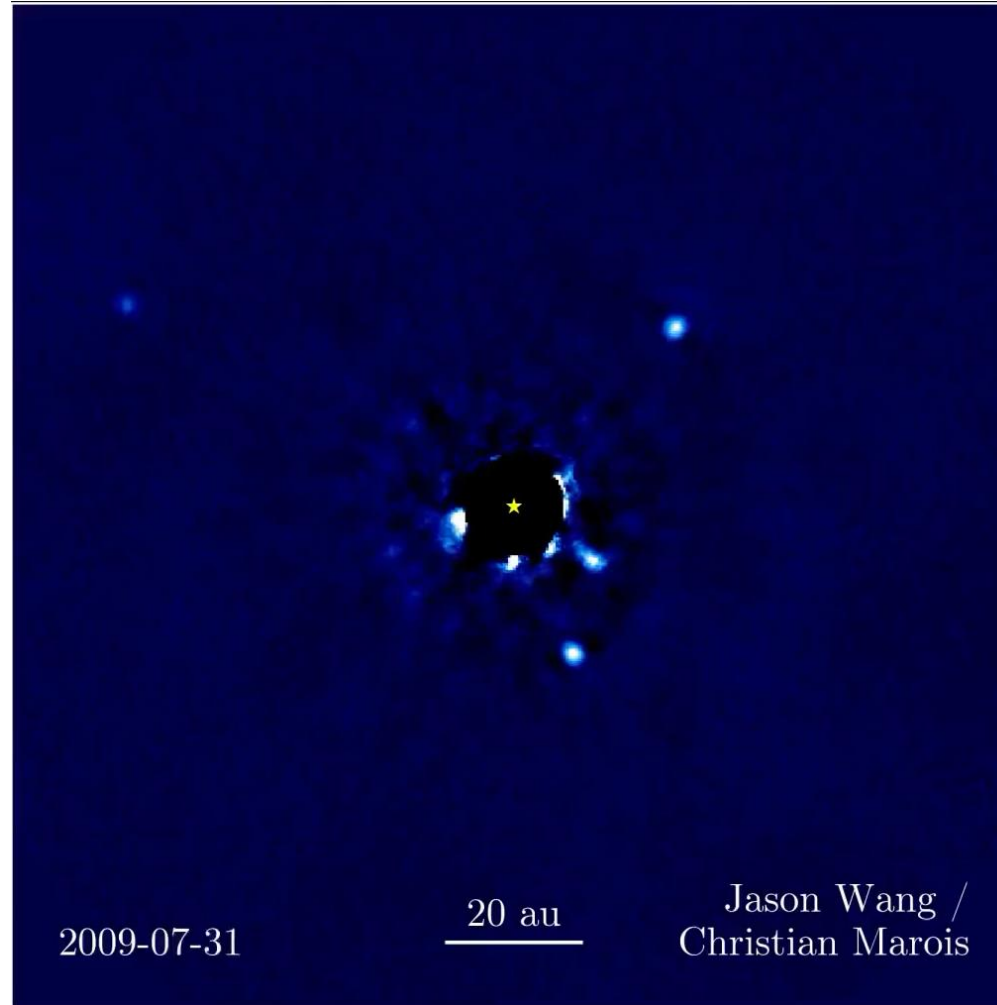
Supervisor: James Owen

# Gap opening and type II migration



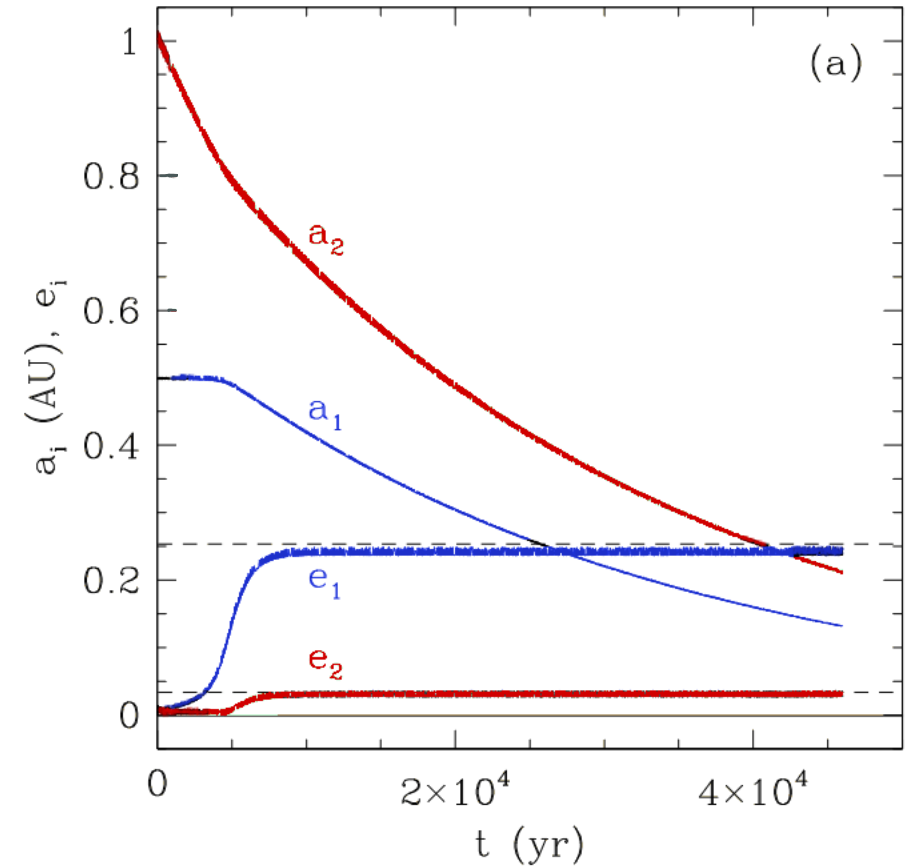
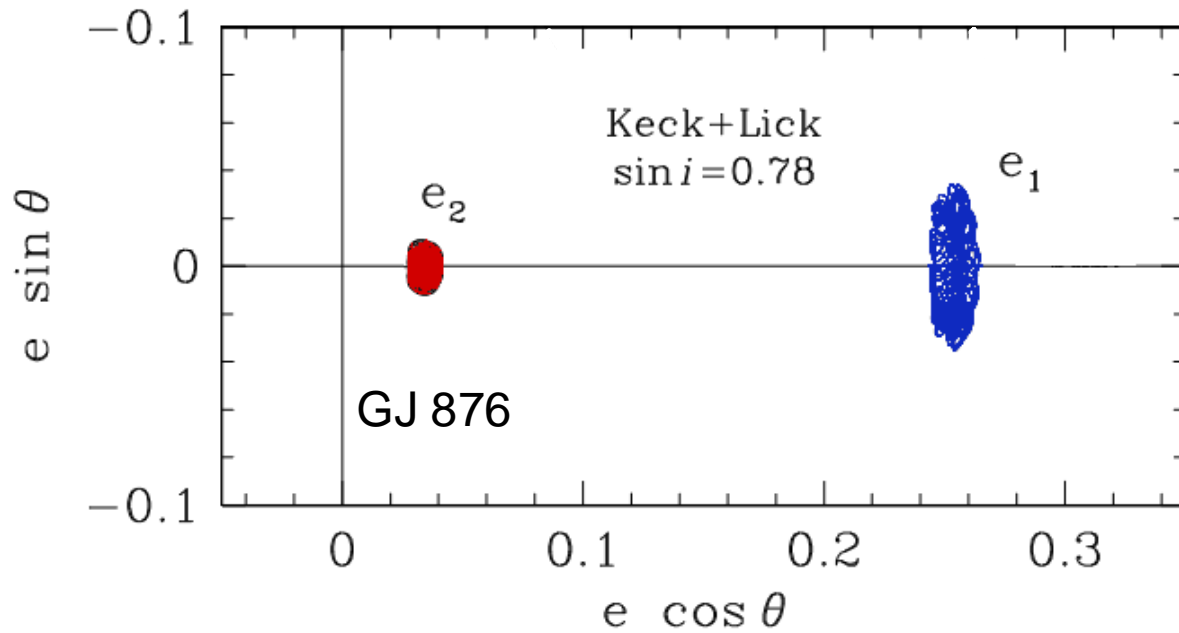
# The importance of multi-planetary systems and resonances

HR8799

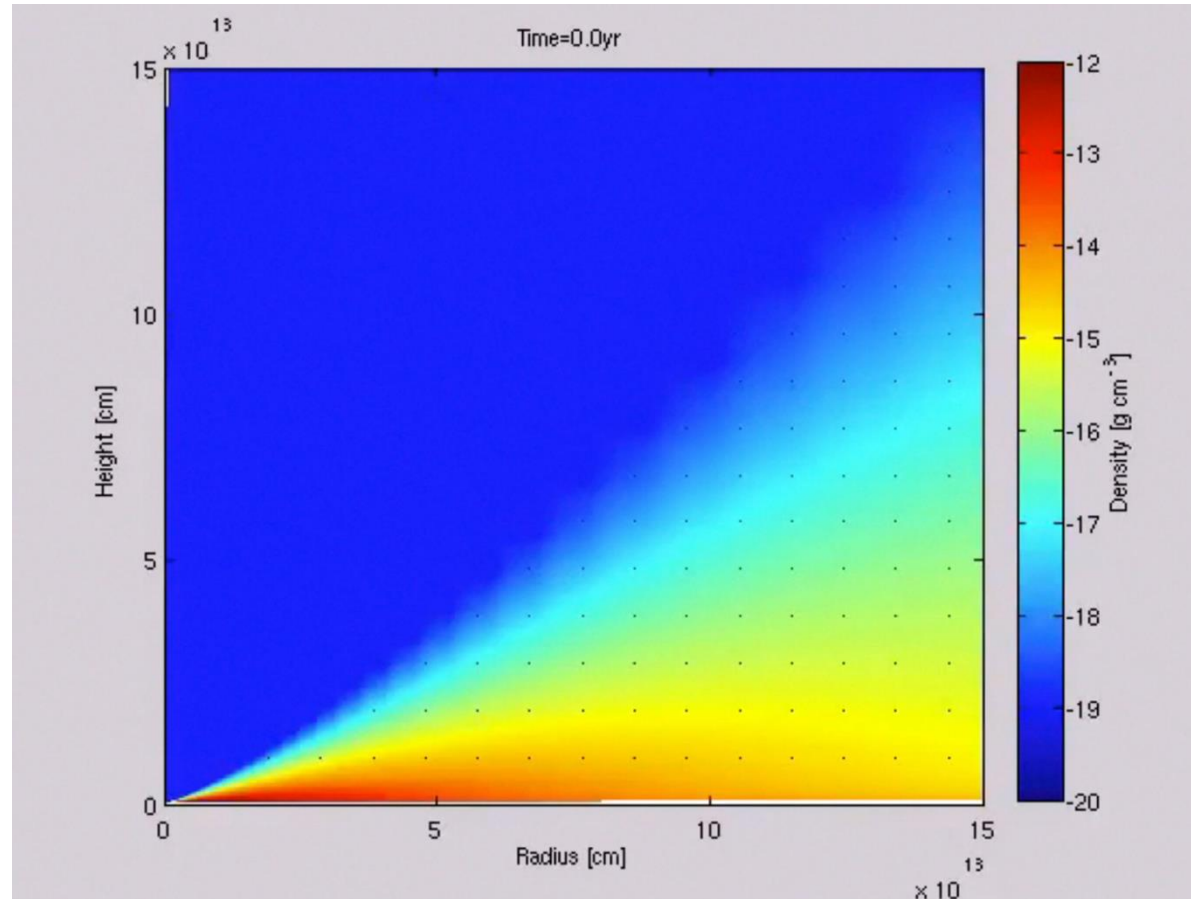


Possibly in resonance?

# The importance of multi-planetary systems and resonances

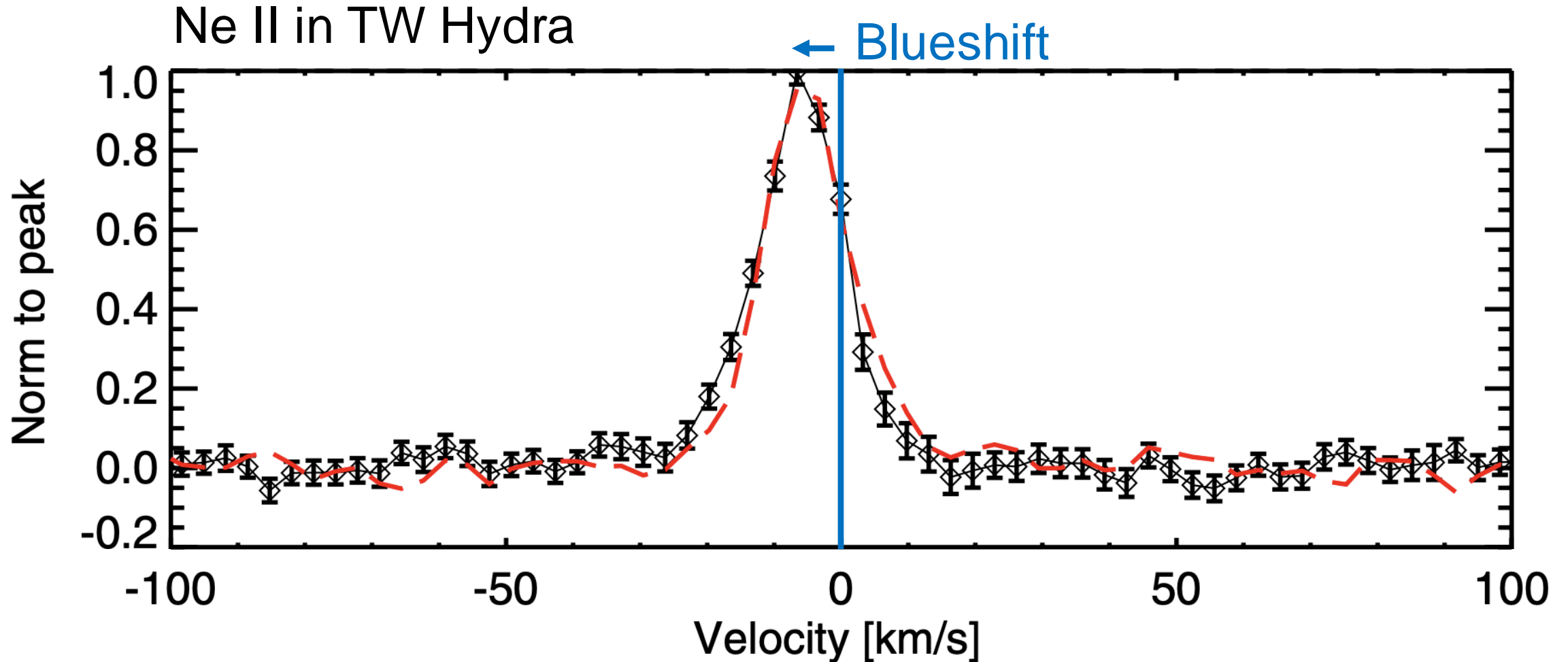


# Photoevaporation – a preferred mechanism for disc dispersal

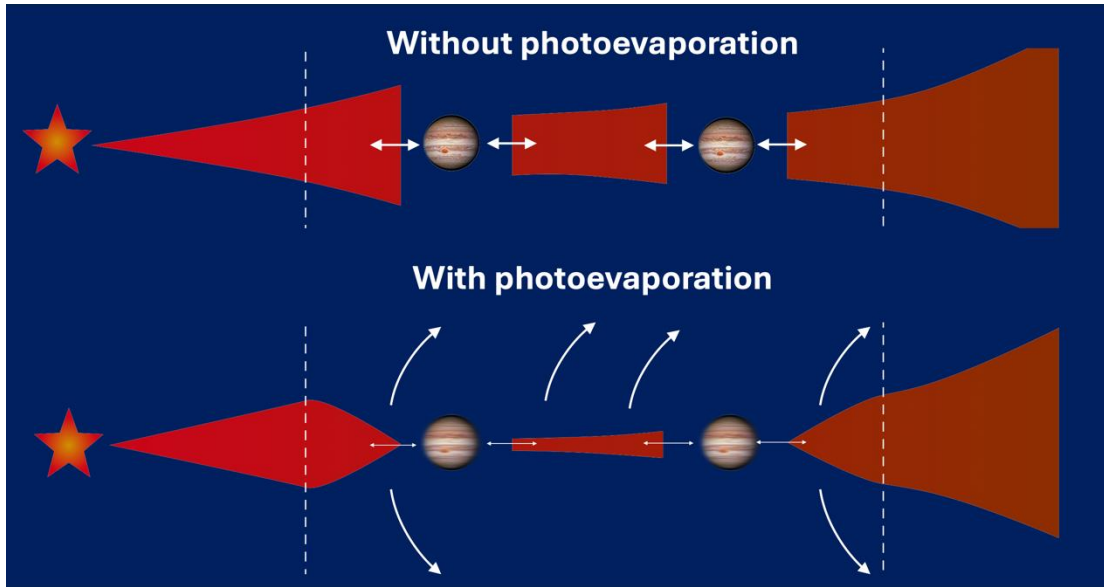


Hollenbach et al. 1994, Yorke et al. 1997, Font et al. 2004,  
Alexander et al. 2006, Owen et al. 2010, 2011, 2012

# Photoevaporation – a preferred mechanism for disc dispersal



# The idea – disc photoevaporation

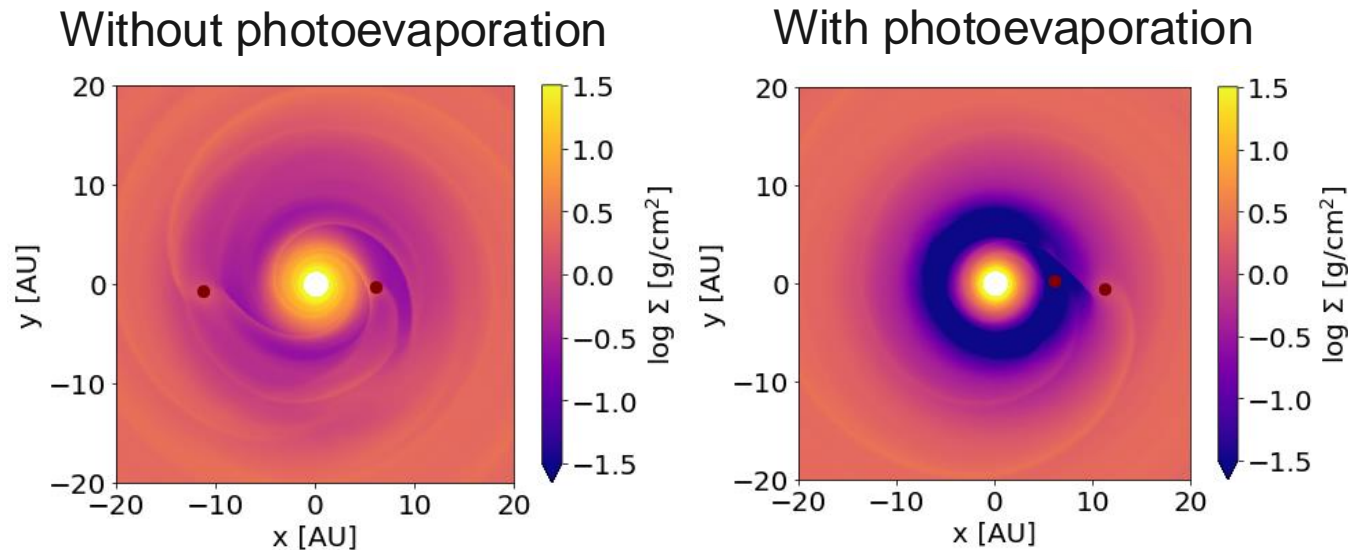


$$\frac{d\Sigma}{dt} = \dot{\Sigma}_{accretion} - \dot{\Sigma}_{PE}$$

$$\dot{M}_{accretion} \propto \Sigma$$

The mass loss rate due to photoevaporation dominates in the gap, where surface density is low

Resonance correlates with eccentricity



# The setup – disc photoevaporation



1  $M_J$  planets

2D isothermal simulation

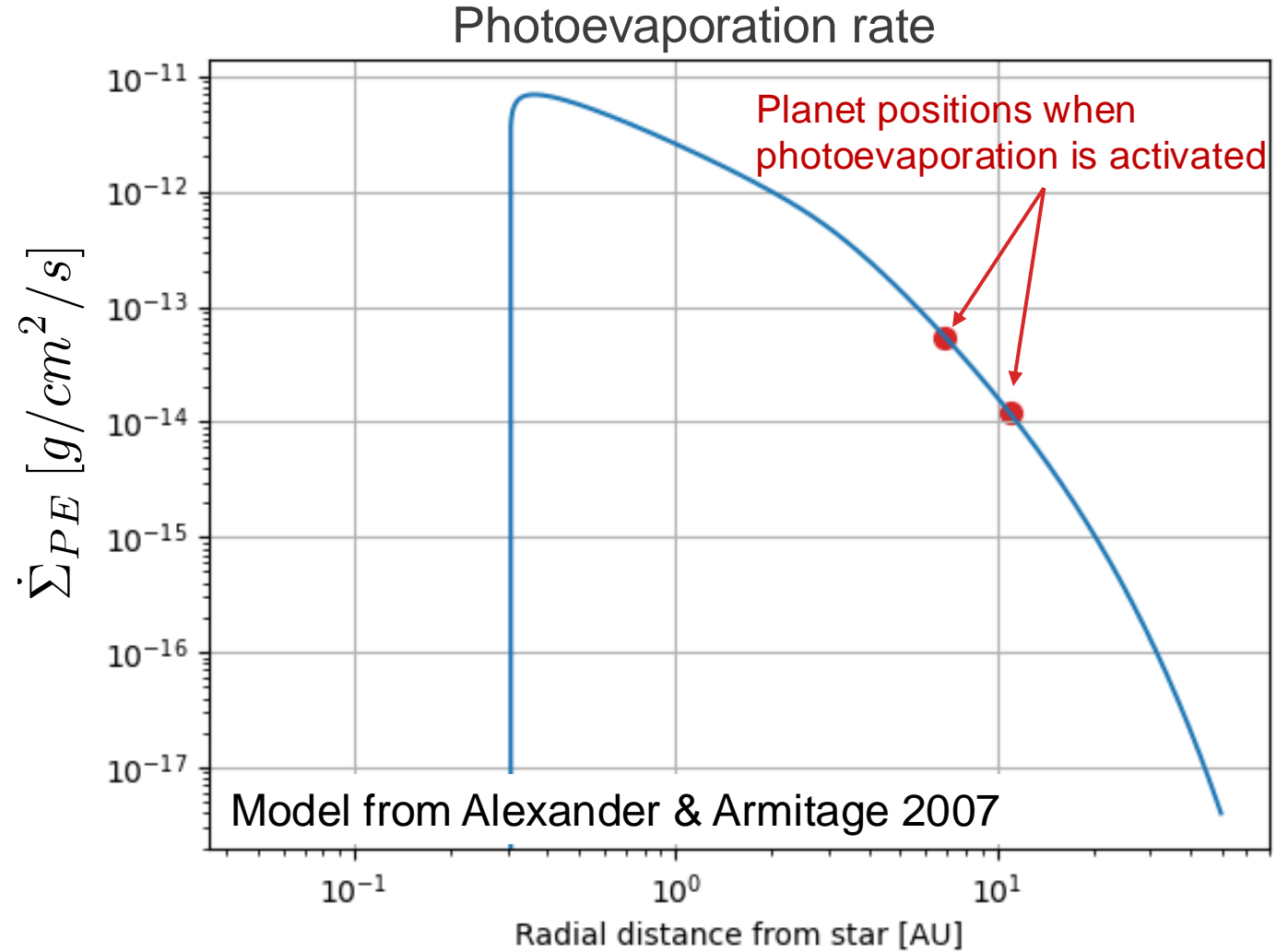
$$\alpha = 10^{-3}$$

3 Photoevaporation models:

No wind:  $\dot{M}_{wind} = 0 M_{\odot} \cdot yr^{-1}$

Weak wind:  $\dot{M}_{wind} = 5.0 \times 10^{-10} M_{\odot} \cdot yr^{-1}$

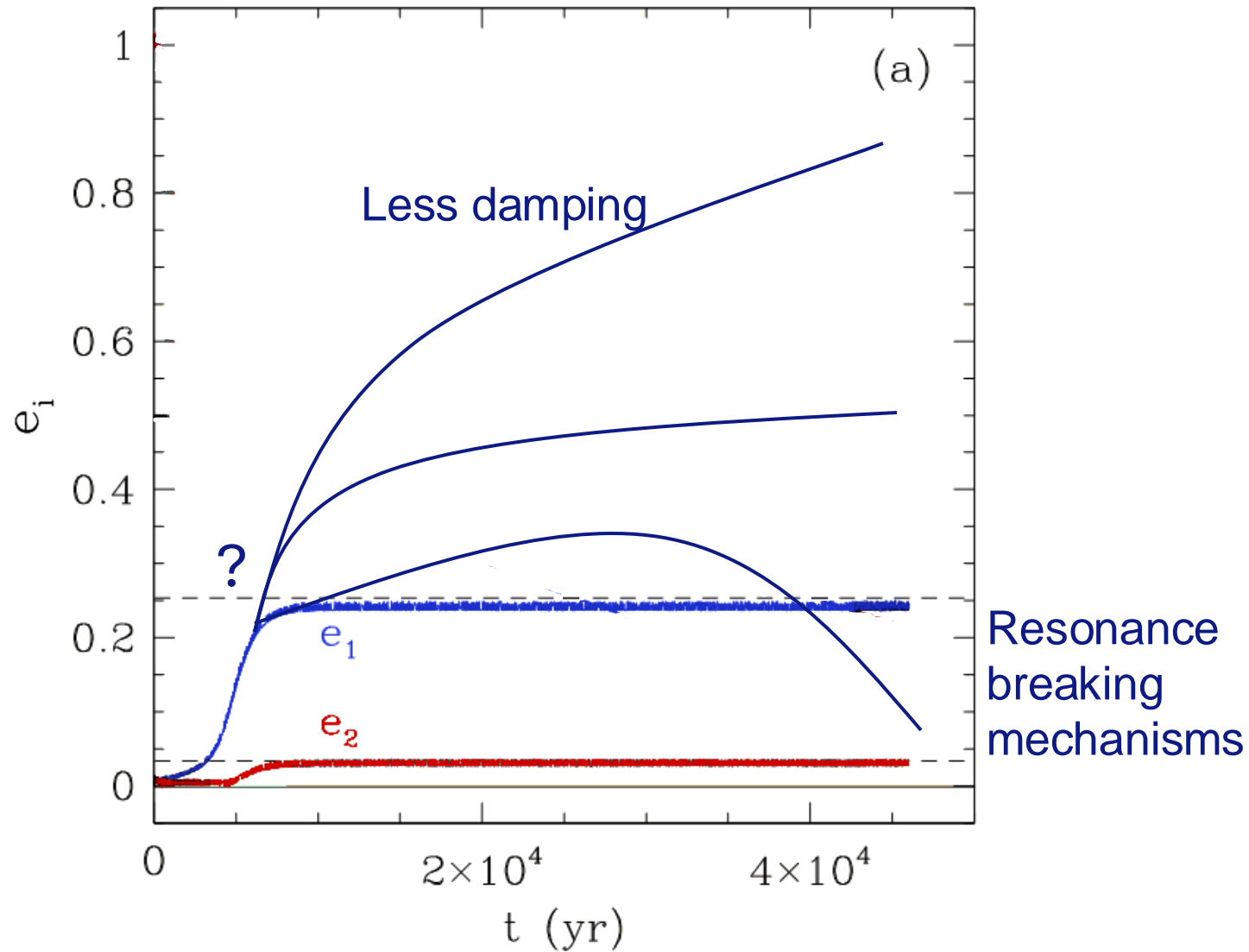
Strong wind:  $\dot{M}_{wind} = 5.0 \times 10^{-9} M_{\odot} \cdot yr^{-1}$



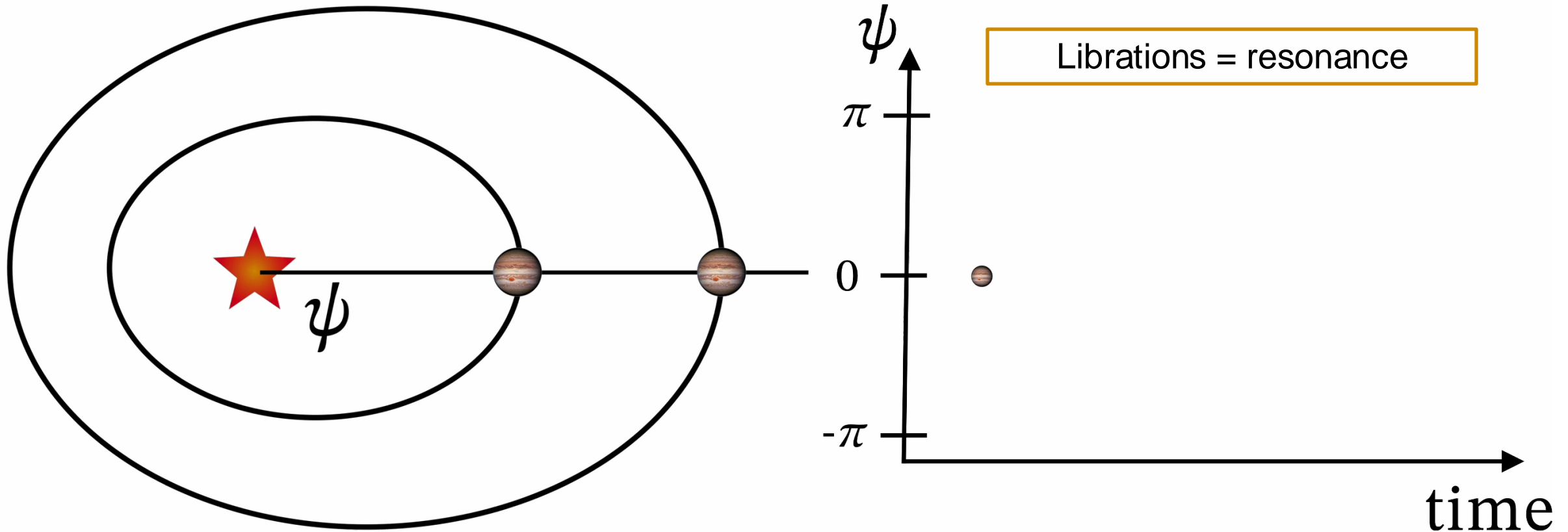
Photoevaporation only contributes to deepening pre-existing planetary gaps on these timescales



# Expectation – higher eccentricities

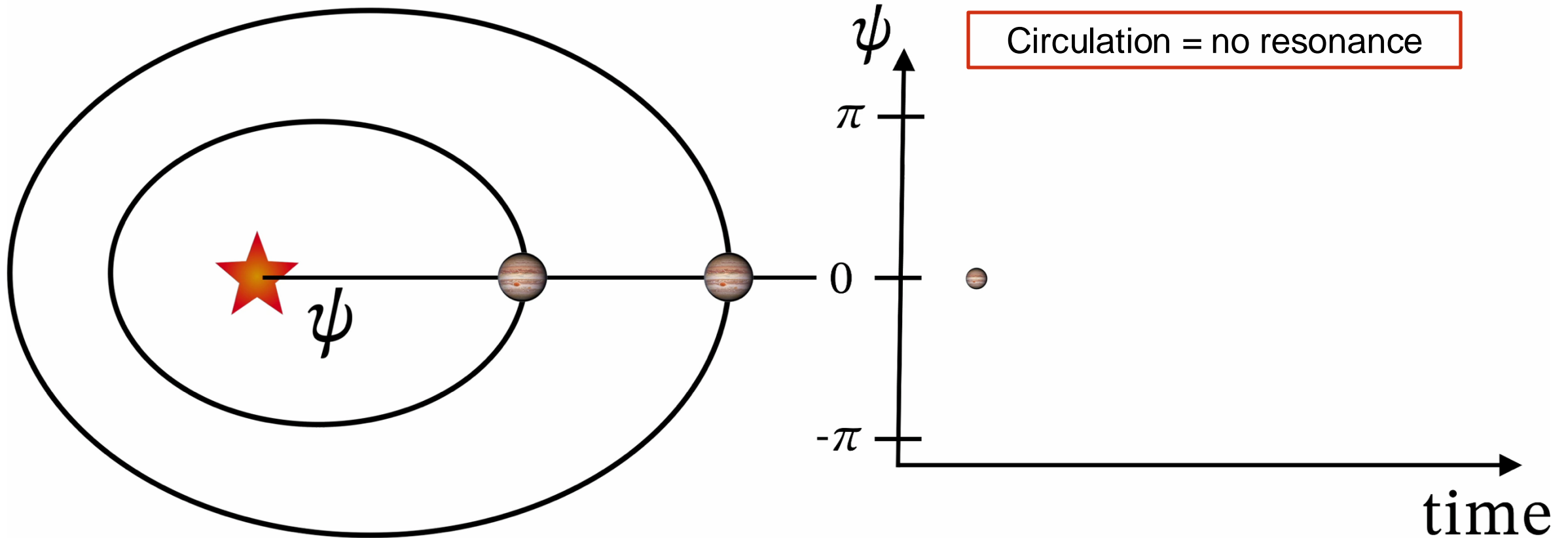


# The model – the resonant angle



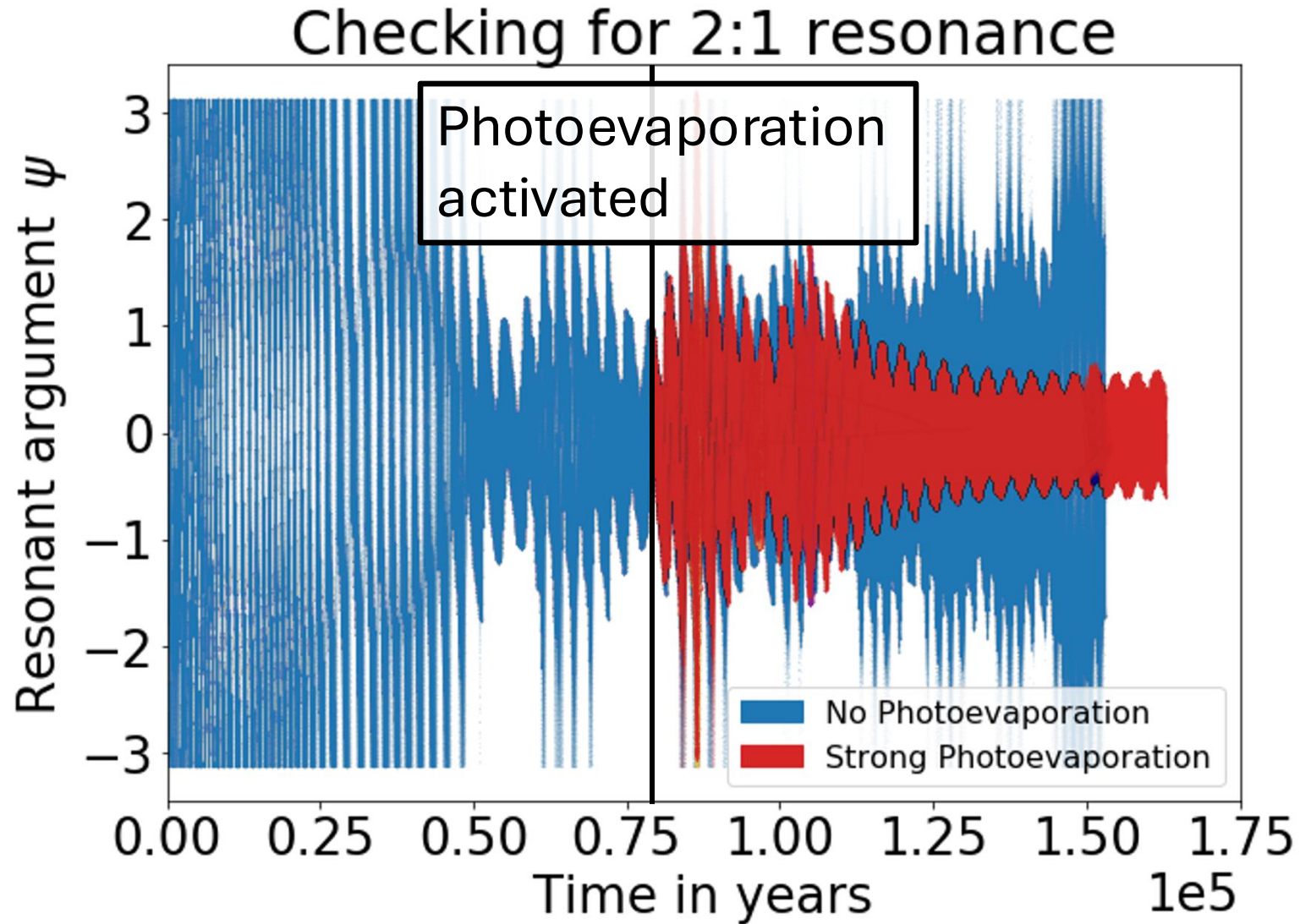
The resonant argument determines how deep the resonance is.  
The smaller the oscillation amplitude, the deeper the resonance.

# The model – the resonant angle

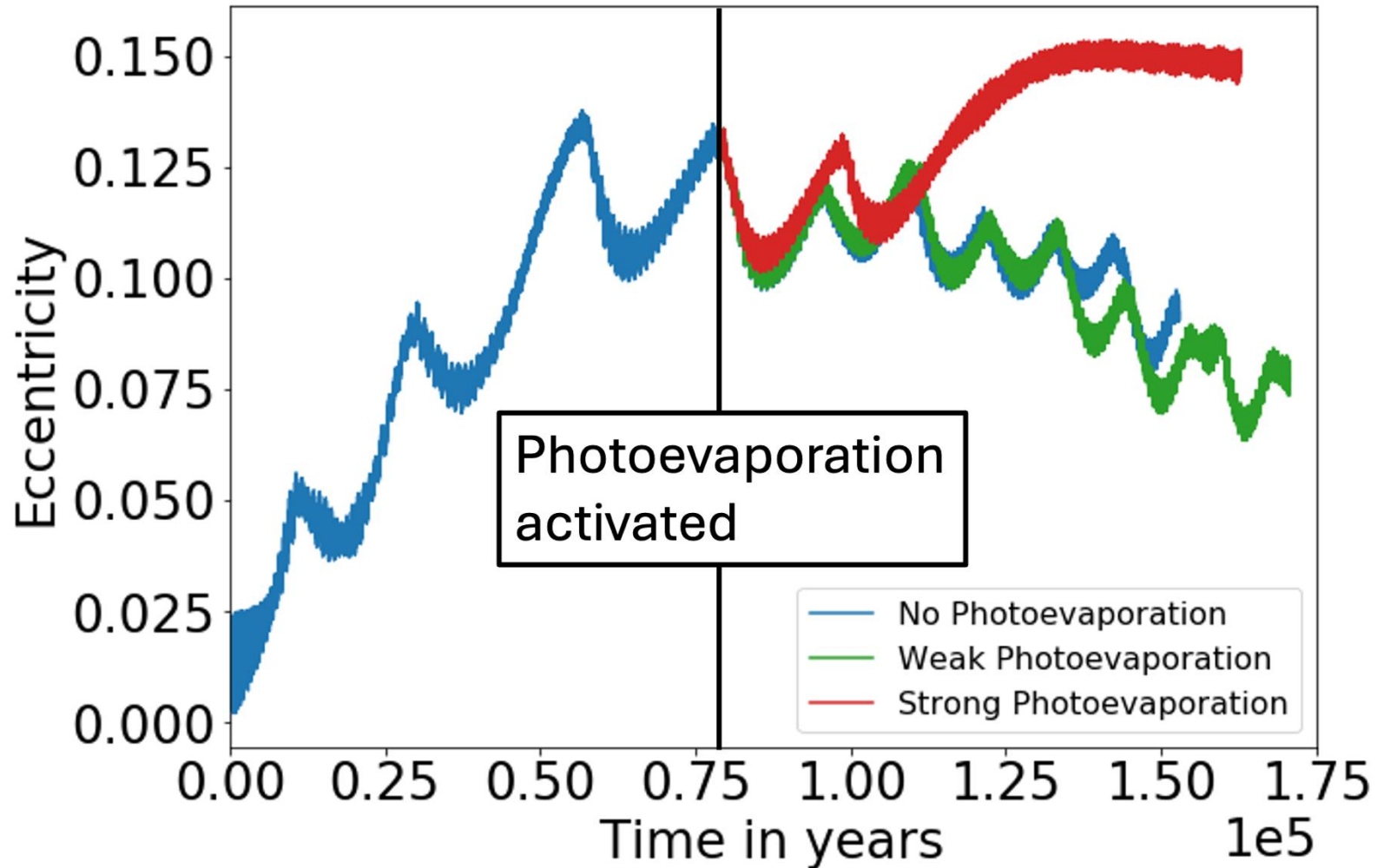


The resonant argument determines how deep the resonance is.  
The smaller the oscillation amplitude, the deeper the resonance.

# Results – deeper and more durable resonances



# Results – eccentricity rise and slower decay



# Summary

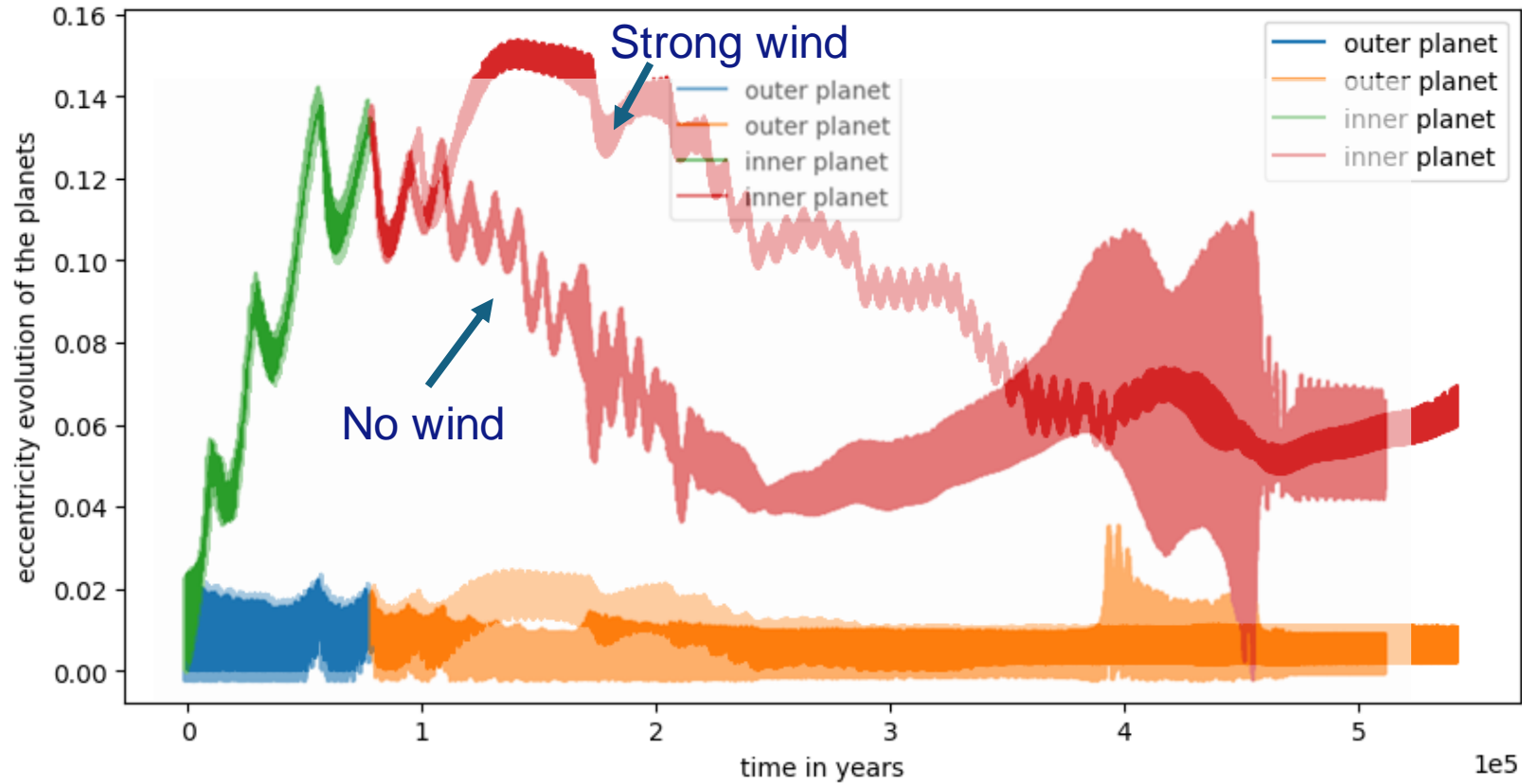
**Goal:** Investigate how photoevaporation affects the evolution of giant planet resonances

**Result:** Strong photoevaporative winds delay resonance breaking and lead to higher eccentricities associated with a deeper resonance

**Next:** Explore a larger parameter space to obtain more information on this phenomenon



# Backup – longer simulations



Issues arise due to interactions between the spiral wakes and the inner boundary