

## The end game

- ◆ Current version of grades should be posted by this evening
- ◆ Numerical score on final will be posted the day after the final
- ◆ Letter grades will not be posted or given in person

## Venus

- ◆ thick atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub> - greenhouse effect
- ◆ Earth-like in most other respects
  - two continents with volcanoes
  - lots of ocean floors
  - but no plate tectonics, rotation, or magnetic field
- ◆ origin of Earth's primitive and secondary atmospheres

## Mars

- ◆ small cold atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub>
- ◆ polar caps of water and CO<sub>2</sub>
- ◆ Tharsis bulge, Valley of the Mariners
  - intense tectonic activity when planet was young
- ◆ cratered southern hemisphere, smooth northern hemisphere
- ◆ 2 types of water flow - flash floods, rivers from Earth-like climate
- ◆ Super-oxide soil
- ◆ terraforming

## Mars life

- ◆ Earth-like climate during middle period
- ◆ if life is inevitable then started on Mars too
  - life on Earth started as soon as solid surface formed
- ◆ Mars meteorites show evidence of fossil simple life, exposure to water
  - But other interpretations possible
- ◆ Super-oxide soil would kill surface life
  - simple life could exist underground

## Fermi Paradox

- ◆ 100 million Earth like planets in galaxy
- ◆ simple life probably starts on most (??)
- ◆ evolution to advanced life inevitable (??)
- ◆ should be vastly advanced civilizations across galaxy
- ◆ where are they?

## Jovian Planets

- ◆ Large, mostly liquid hydrogen worlds with lots of moons
- ◆ terrestrial core surrounded by massive primitive atmosphere (the liquid H)
  - much larger than terrestrial planets since made of most abundant molecule
- ◆ we see clouds in atmosphere of water, methane, ammonia

## Moons of Jovian Planets

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- ◆ Mercury-sized and smaller, mostly made of water and rocks
- ◆ formed with Jovian planets
  - dozens of them
- ◆ heating by tidal stretching important for some
- ◆ Europa - liquid water deep inside
- ◆ Titan - dense nitrogen atmosphere, methane oceans
- ◆ Pluto - composition, size, similar to Jovian moons

## Comets

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- ◆ most of mass in planetary system
- ◆ few miles across, mostly water, rocks
- ◆ mostly far outside orbit of Pluto
- ◆ vaporized when pass through inner solar system

## Asteroids

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- ◆ small (few miles) to hundreds of miles across
- ◆ large planetesimals formed, but gentle accretion prevented by gravity of Jupiter
- ◆ today 1/25 of moon's mass there