



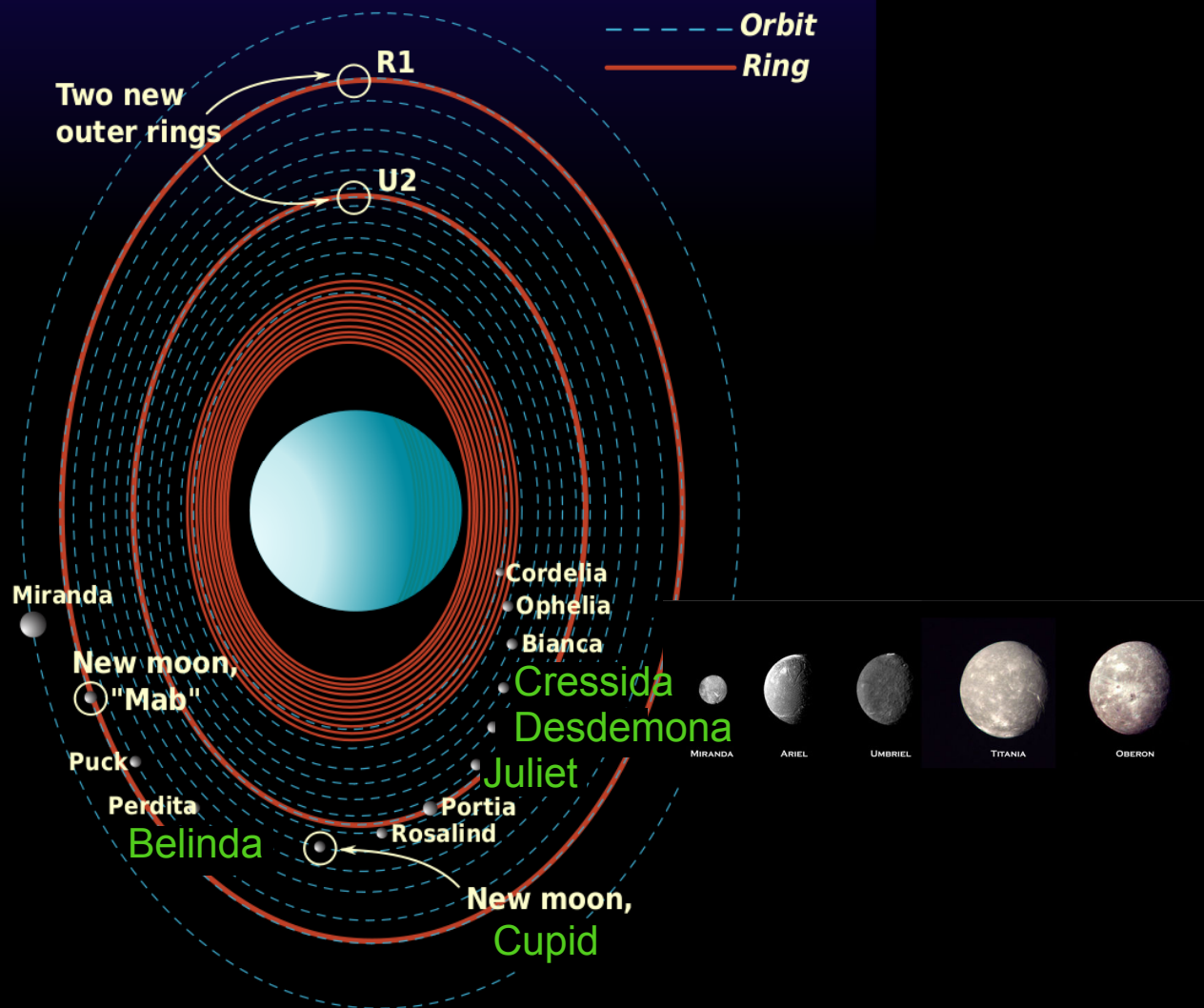
*Smashing
Uranus' Moons*

Vicki Toy

TERPS Conference

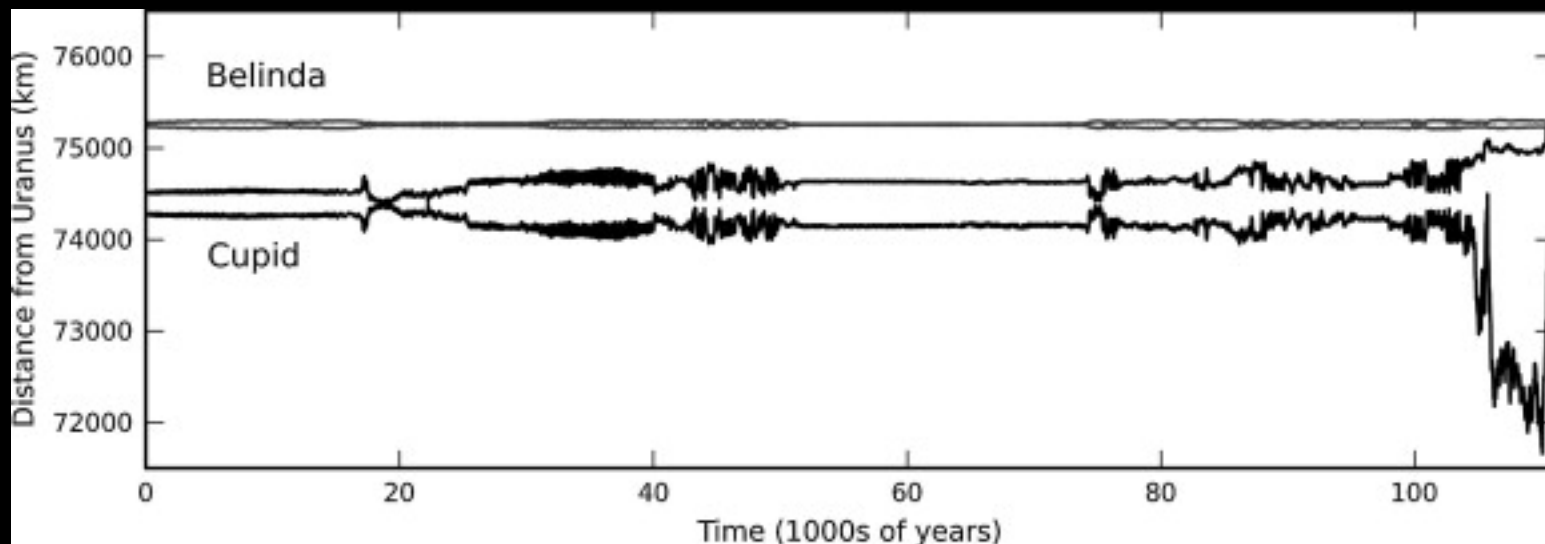
Based on French & Showalter Icarus 220 (2012)

Hubble detects two large outer rings, two new moons orbiting Uranus



Motivation

- Duncan and Lissauer 1997
- Crossing $\sim 1-100$ Myr
- Continual gravitational interactions



- Regularized
Mixed
Variable
Symplectic
Integrator
- Dynamical
masses
unknown

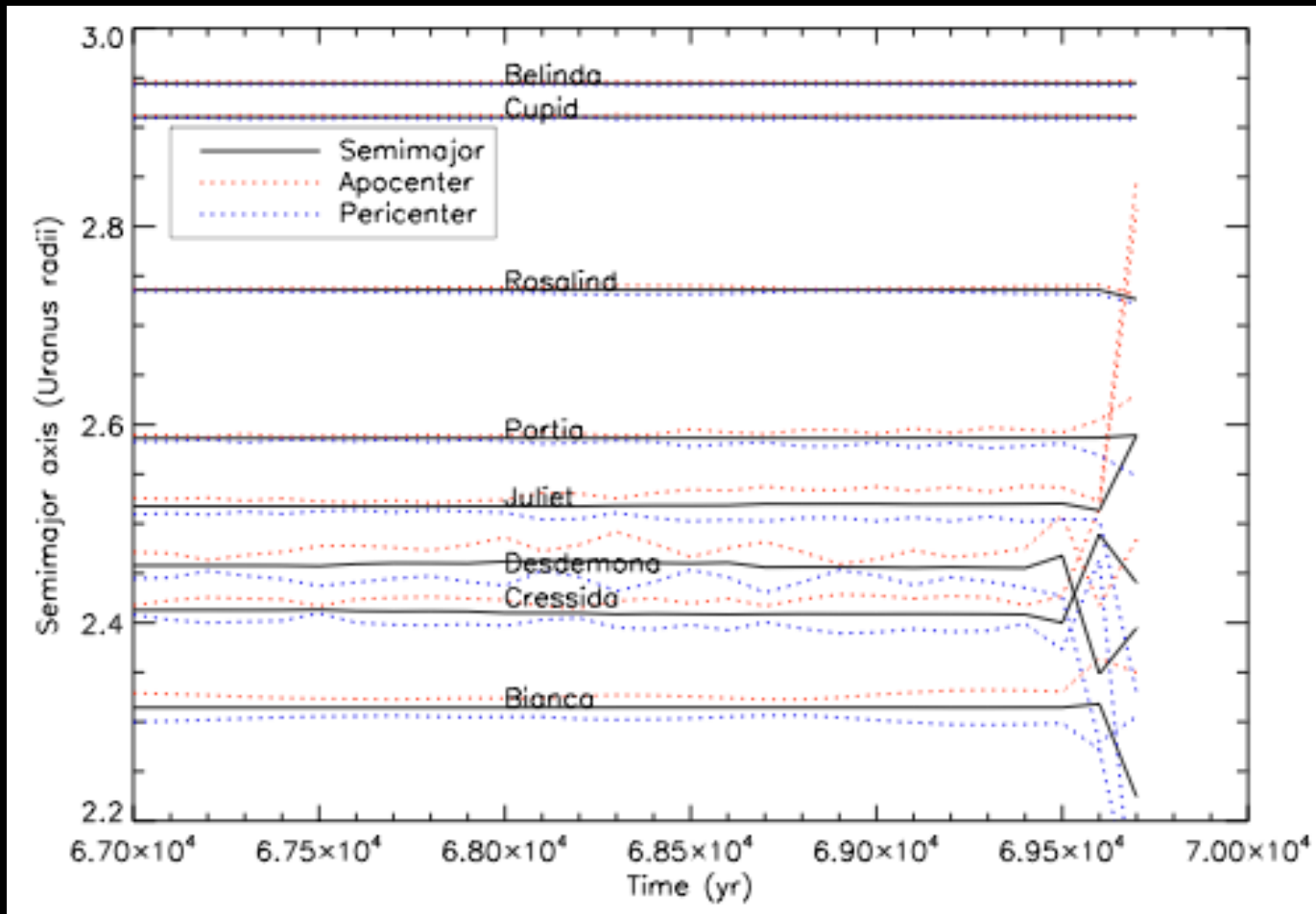
Satellite	Radius (km) [e^-/mV]	GM (km^3s^{-2}) [e^-]
Cordelia	21 ± 3	0.002589112466095
Ophelia	23 ± 3	0.003401547497568
Bianca	27 ± 2	0.005502807544558
Cressida	41 ± 2	0.019268353339353
Desdemona	35 ± 4	0.011986631787478
Juliet	53 ± 4	0.041621779139926
Portia	70 ± 4	0.095893054299822
Rosalind	36 ± 6	0.013043691957471
Cupid	9 ± 2	0.000203807686836
Belinda	45 ± 8	0.025475960854435
Perdita	13 ± 3	0.000614218776375
Puck	81 ± 2	0.148575803703066
Mab	12 ± 3	0.000483099702129
Miranda		4.403988880239192
Ariel		86.48943821066345
Umbriel		81.48337213859010
Titania		228.6406014922988
Oberon		190.9467780172403

- French and Showalter

Model	$\log t_c$	Crossing satellites
Inner($\rho = 0.5$)	6.2	Cupid-Belinda
Inner($\rho = 0.7$)	5.3	Cupid-Belinda
Inner($\rho = 1.0$)	5	Cupid-Belinda
Inner($\rho = 1.5$)	3.4	Cupid-Belinda
Inner($\rho = 2.0$)	3.1	Cupid-Belinda
Inner($\rho = 3.0$)	3.4	Cressida-Desdemona

- Duncan and Lissauer - 4-100 Myr
Desdemona with Cressida or Juliet

ρ (gcm ⁻³)	0.32x Cupid	3.23x Cupid	32.3x Cupid	64.5x Cupid	161x Cupid	323x Cupid
0.0431x Belinda	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6
0.431x Belinda	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6
4.31x Belinda	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6
8.61x Belinda	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	>1e6	151,500	~69,000
21.6x Belinda	9,384	129,296	46,083	19,546	9,500	>1e6
43.1x Belinda	5.3	2.8	1.6	3.8	17.2	0.8



Significance

- Timescales extremely short
- Statistically unlikely to be in this timeframe
- Possible explanation:
Continual collisions and re-accretion