

A novel use of fractal analysis
to constrain
Titan's topography

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*Based on the work by
Priyanka Sharma and Shane Byrne (2010)*

*Benoit Mandelbrot
(1924-2010)*

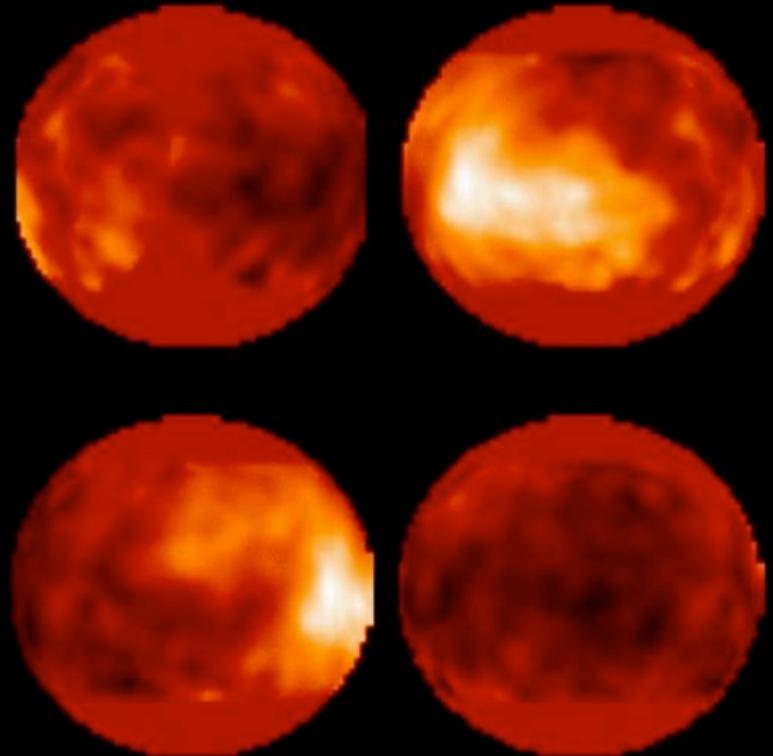
Motivation

- 2nd Largest moon
- Only moon with clouds
- Possible liquid “seas”
 - Can have liquid methane-ethane on surface

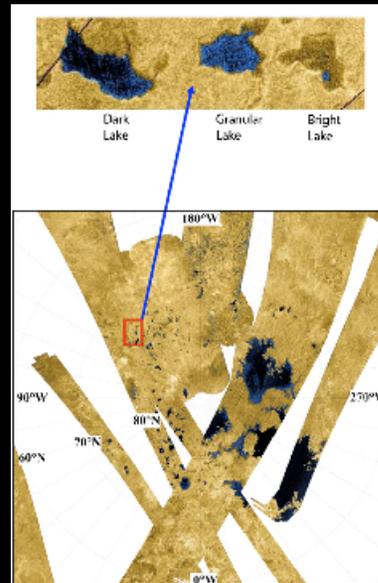
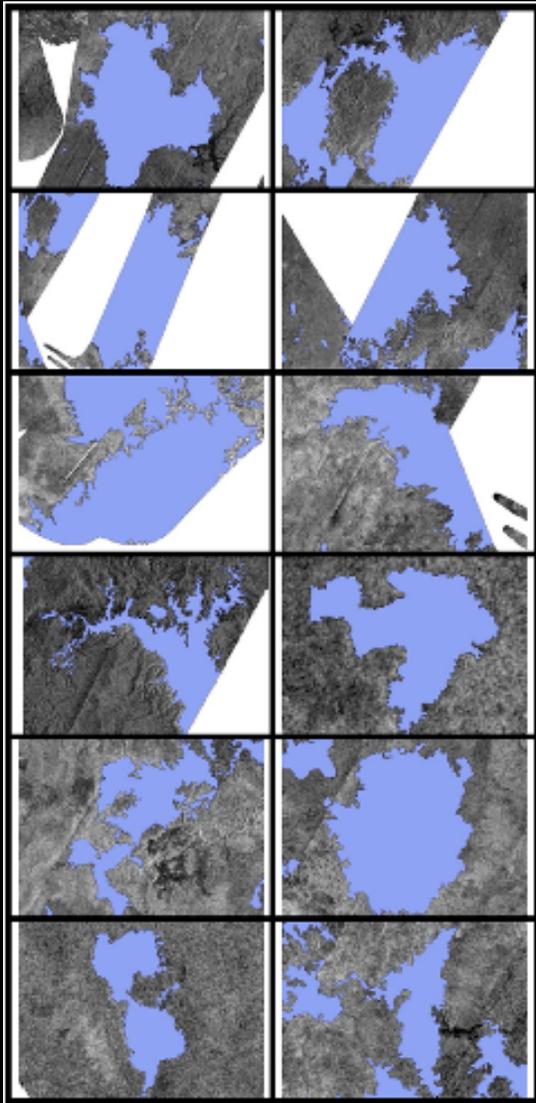
⇒ How is Titan’s surface evolution different from Earth’s?

Surface of Titan

HST · WFPC2



Mapping Radar-Dark Lakes

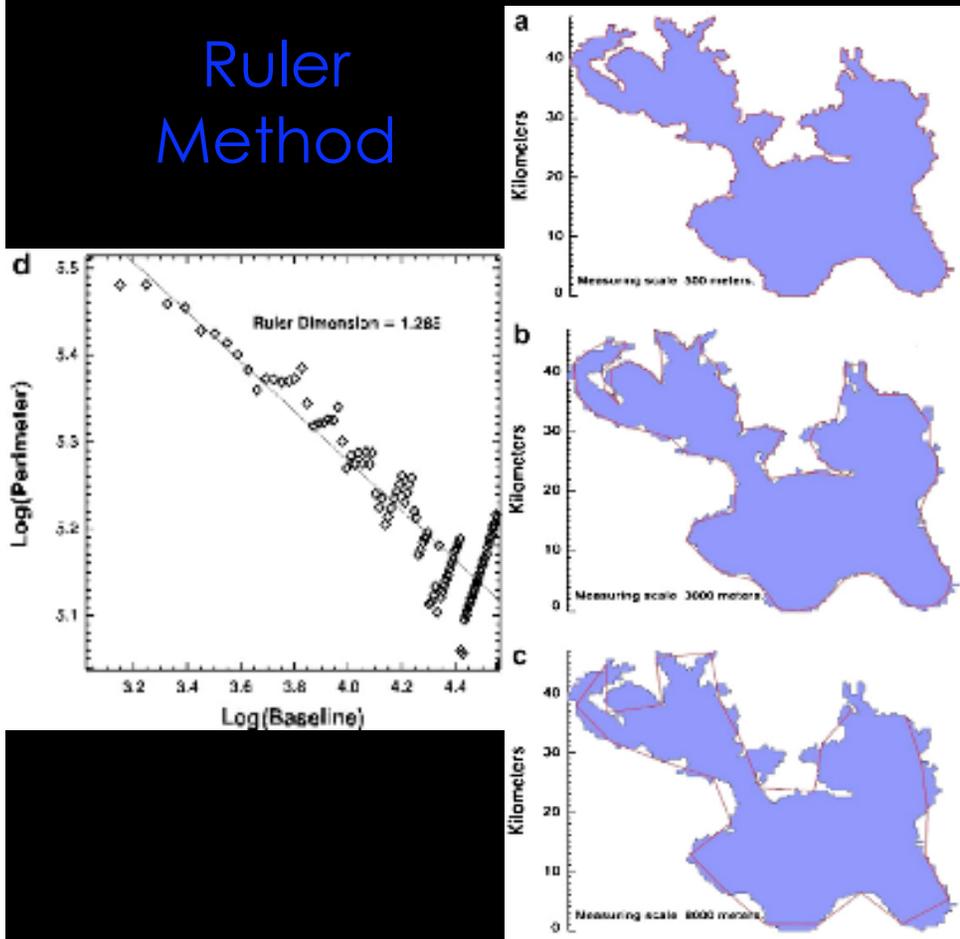


One radar-dark “lake” shows evidence of liquid methane-ethane

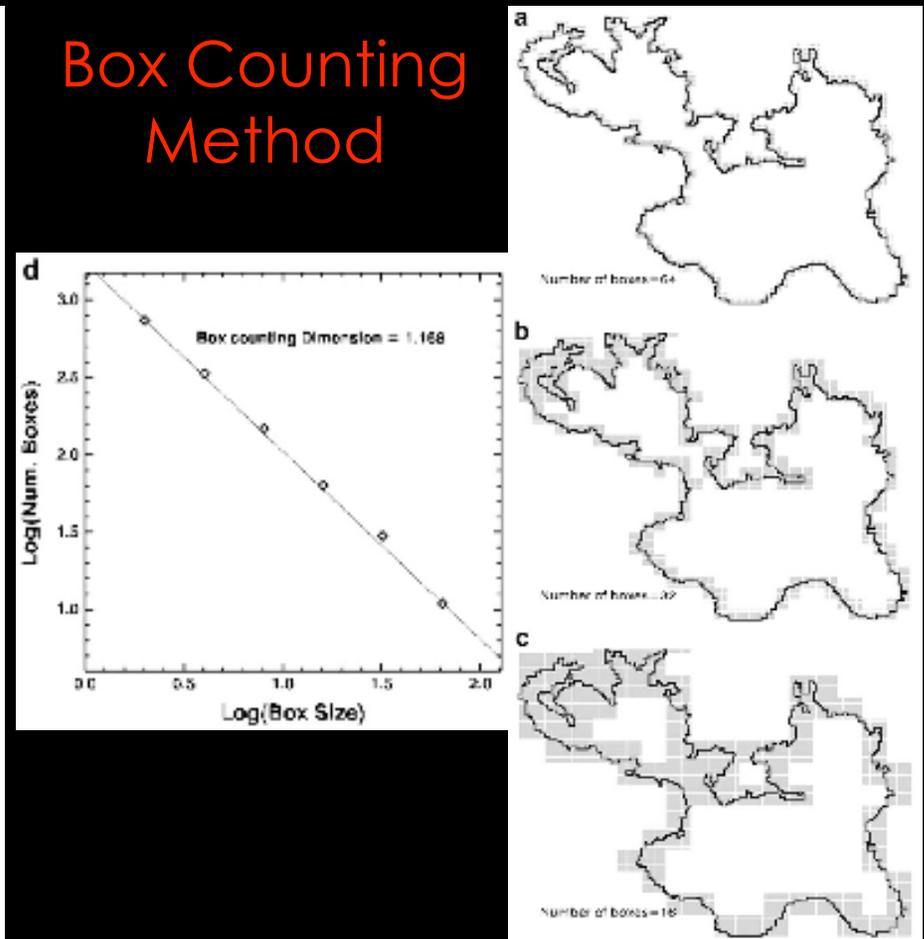
⇒ 190 of the 290 radar-dark lakes around Titan’s North Pole were mapped with Cassini

Measuring the Fractal Dimension

Ruler Method

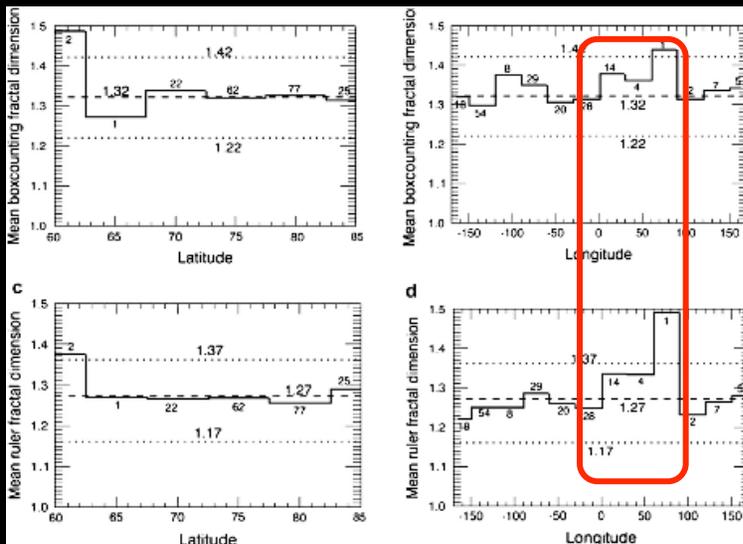


Box Counting Method



Results: Characterizing Titan's Topography

mean $D_{\text{ruler method}}=1.27$, mean $D_{\text{box-counting method}}=1.32$
 \Rightarrow rough terrain



1. Possible variation with longitude from 0 to 90 degrees.
 \Rightarrow Region where the largest lakes are located.

2. Anisotropy in the fractal dimensions measured E-W vs. N-S.
 \Rightarrow Anisotropic surface modification processes

