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Abstract

Application of Kevin Heng, and Liming Li, ab initio calculation of light phase reflection is suggested to simulate Jupiter's full image in a backward scattering configuration. Comparison to the true full image may gain fundamental comprehension of light scattering from planets.

In a recent letter¹, Kevin Heng, et. al., compared their closed-form ab initio solutions of reflected light phase curves of exoplanets², to Cassini spacecraft phase curve data, to infer atmospheric properties of Jupiter.

Figure-1 in their work² gives a schematic geometry of the system, where α is the phase angle between an observer on earth, or, a camera on a spacecraft, and a star (the sun). Therefore, the case $\alpha = 0$ corresponds to 180 degrees backward scattering from the planet.

Is it possible to apply their calculation to construct a simulation of Jupiter's full image in this backward scattering configuration, so that it may be compared to a true full image of the planet?



³ Full images of the planets

The observed image³ is nearly uniform with a slight drop of light intensity toward the image periphery. This observation is common to all the images of the planets in this configuration³, as well as the moon⁴ and moons of other planets.



⁴ Full moon image

⁵ Full earth image

Back illuminated tennis ball

The full-earth image⁵, the "blue marble", is of particular interest since it includes large areas of gas phase – clouds, liquid phase – oceans, and solid phase – land, and each phase is separately uniform. This observation indicates that the uniformity is not an outcome of some specific surface properties of the planet, like roughness, shadowing or retro-reflection, but an outcome of a more general and fundamental principle. A back illuminated tennis ball may be considered a simulation of Jupiter's full image.



⁶ Saturn rings at opposition

Saturn's rings are glowing⁶ during opposition, but the planet itself is not. Mie scattering from the solid icy rings is narrow angled while Rayleigh scattering from the gaseous surface of Saturn is wide angled.

References

¹ Kevin Heng and Liming Li, "Jupiter as an Exoplanet: Insights from Cassini Phase Curves", 11 March 2021, Astrophysical Journal Letters. <u>https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/abe872</u>

² Kevin Heng, Brett M. Morris and Daniel Kitzmann, "Closed-form ab initio solutions of geometric albedos and reflected light phase curves of exoplanets", August 2021, Nature Astronomy. <u>https://arxiv.org/pdf/2103.02673.pdf</u>

³ True-Color Photos of All the Planets: <u>https://owlcation.com/stem/True-Color-Photos-of-All-the-Planets</u> ⁴ Moon image: <u>http://www.newsfour.ie/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/moon-1.jpg</u>

⁵ Earth image: https://qz.com/458826/behold-nasas-first-image-in-decades-of-the-whole-earth/

⁶ Saturn during Opposition: <u>https://www.planetary.org/space-images/opposition-surge-of-saturns-rings</u>

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