



# Time-Steps Effects on Planetesimal Dynamics

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# Planet Formation

- \* The “Planetesimal Hypothesis”
- \* 4 Major Stages: Initial, Early, Middle, Late
- \* Initial and Early Stages dominated by Microphysics, Electrostatics, and Gas Drag
- \* Middle to Late Stages dominated by Gravitation Scattering

# The Exciting Part

- \* Looking at the Middle to Late Stages
- \* Starting with 1 km planetesimals and watching their evolution
- \* Learning the properties of lunar-sized protoplanets

# Modeling Techniques

- \* Prior Techniques
  - \* Analytical
  - \* Statistical
- \* Current Techniques
  - \* Direct Simulations

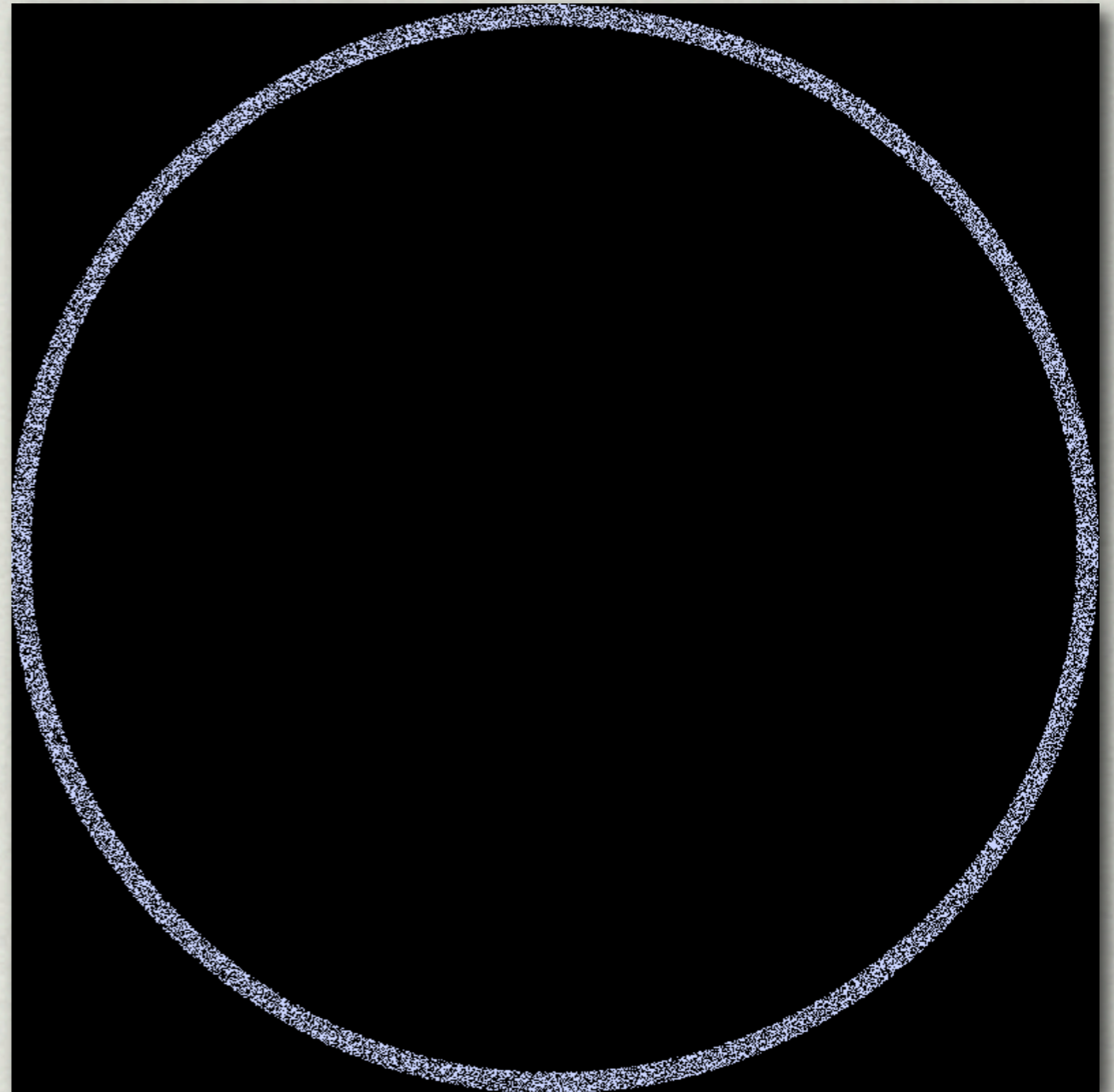


IMAGE CREATED WITH TIPSY (QUINN, KATZ)

# Direct Simulations

- \* How Numerical Simulations help us understand interactions
  - \* Getting Accurate Results
- \* Calculations of Gravity
  - \* Runaway Growth

# Making Life Easier

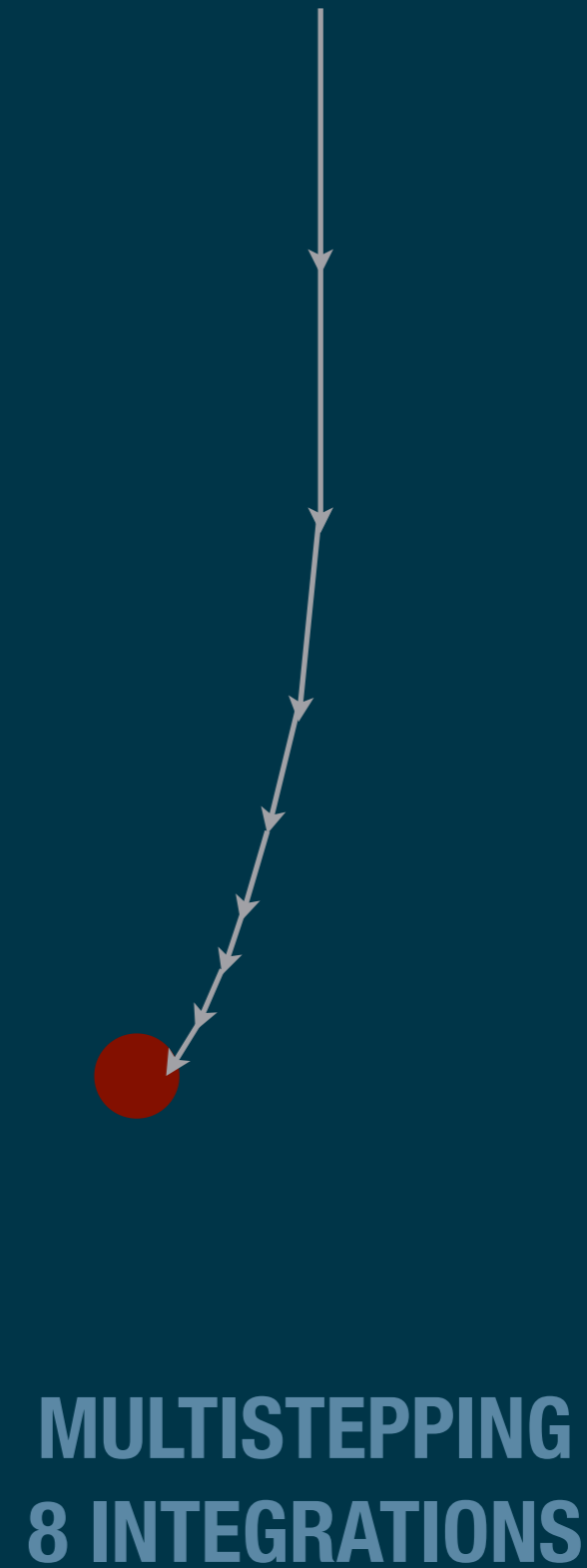
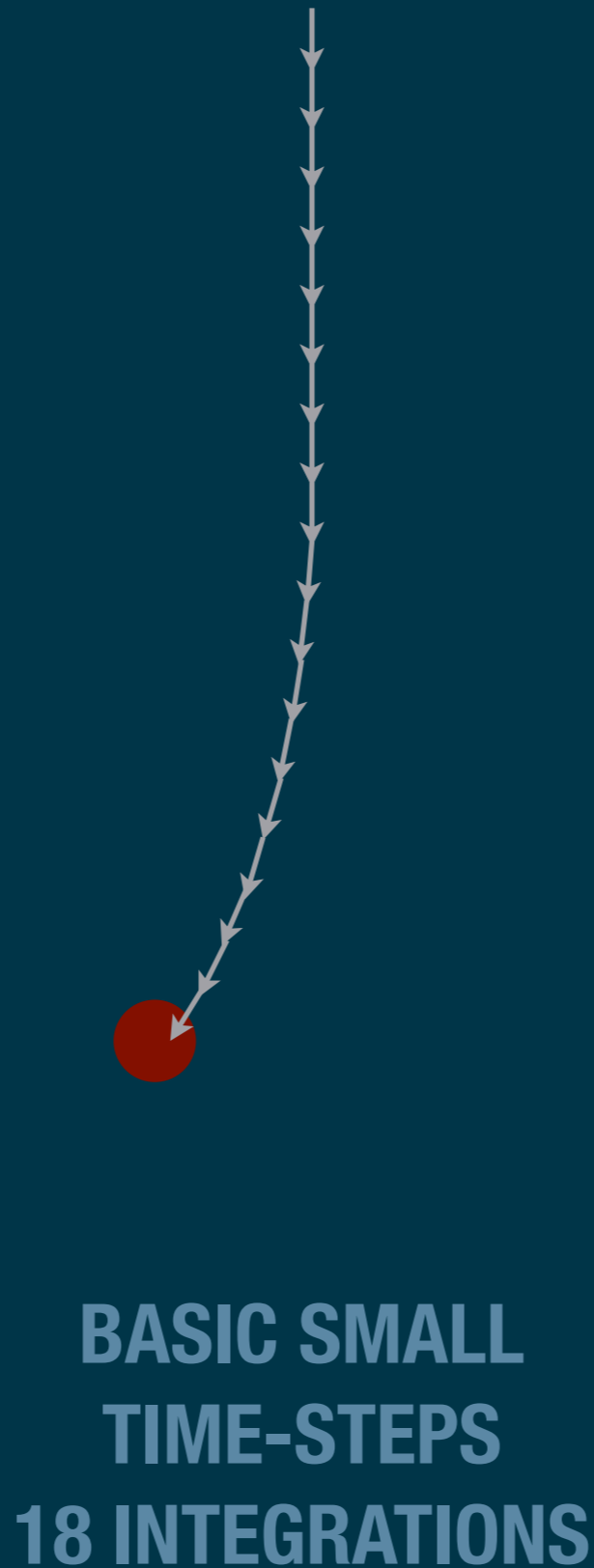
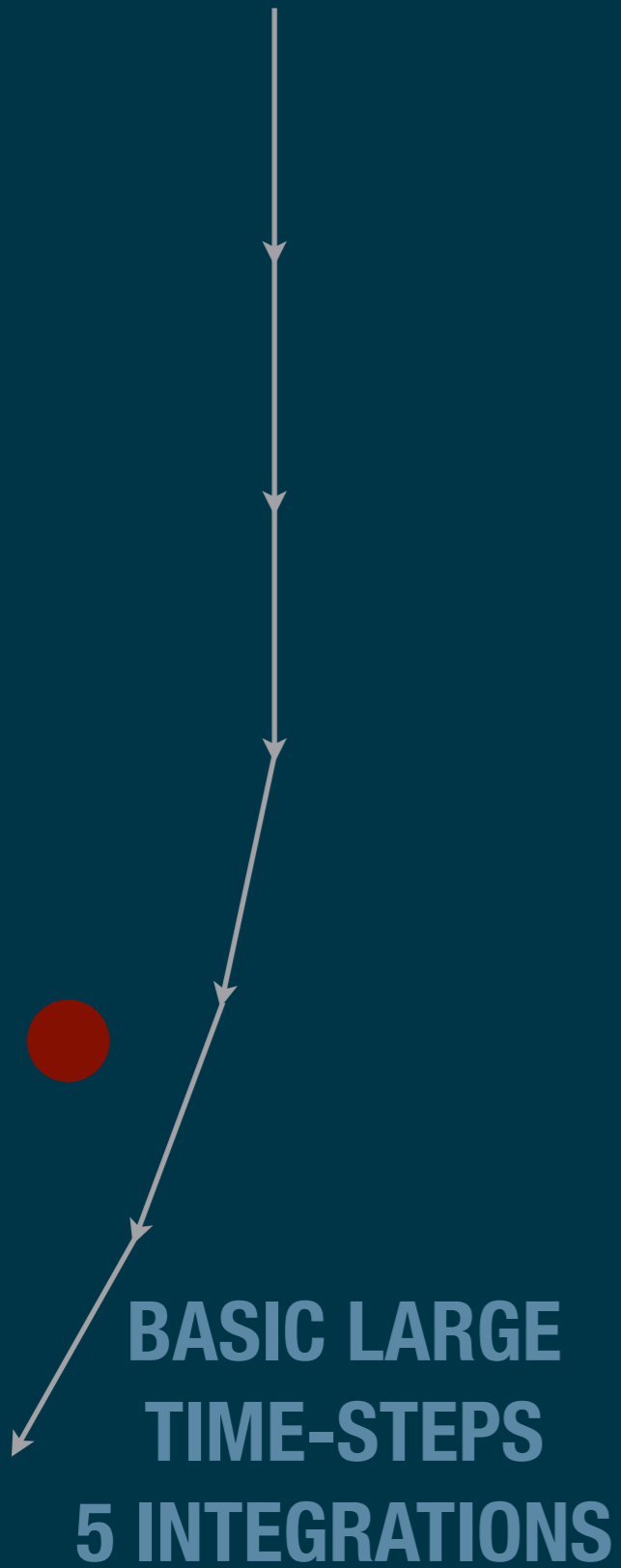
- \* N-Body Simulations are Highly Complex
- \* Spherical Objects
- \* Perfect Accretion
- \* Artificial Size Scaling

# Time-Steps

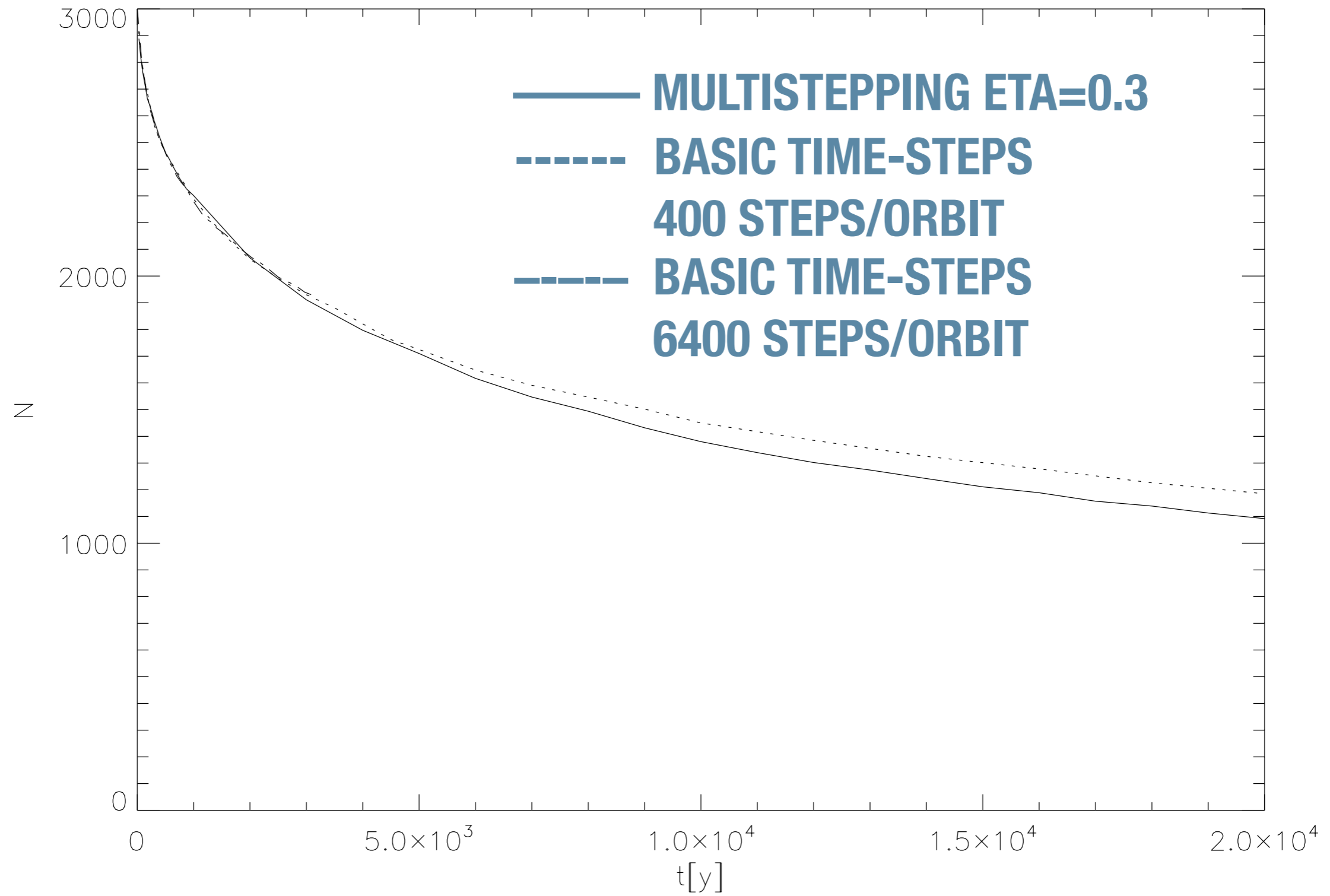
- \* Basic Time-Step
- \* Multistepping
- \* Saving Computational Time while maintaining accuracy
- \* Separating particles into bins

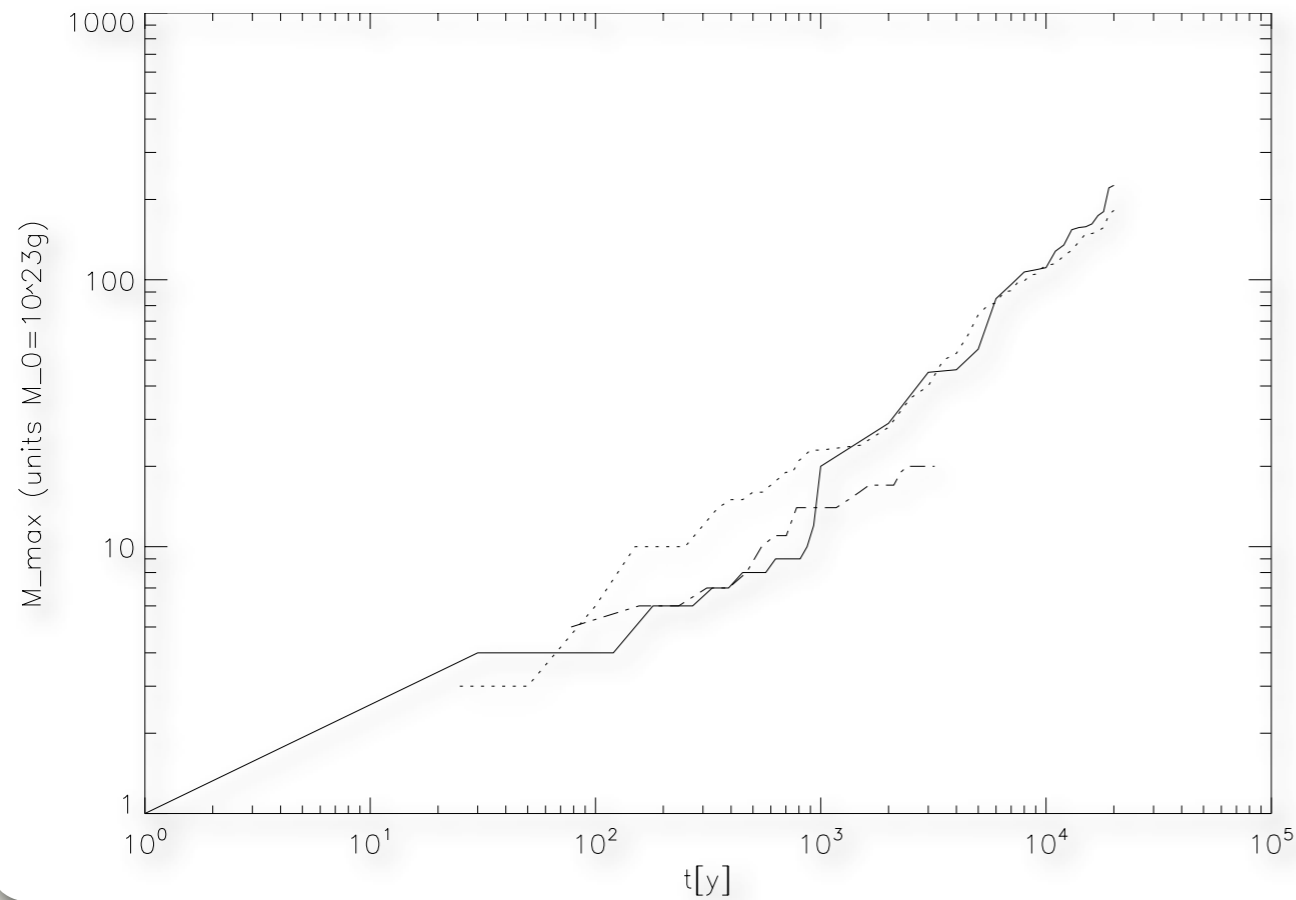
$$\Delta t_{new} = \eta(\Delta t_{min}) \sqrt{\frac{r_{1,2}^2}{(M_1 + M_2)G}}$$

$$\Delta t_{min} = \frac{2\pi/n}{2^{max_{run}-1}}$$





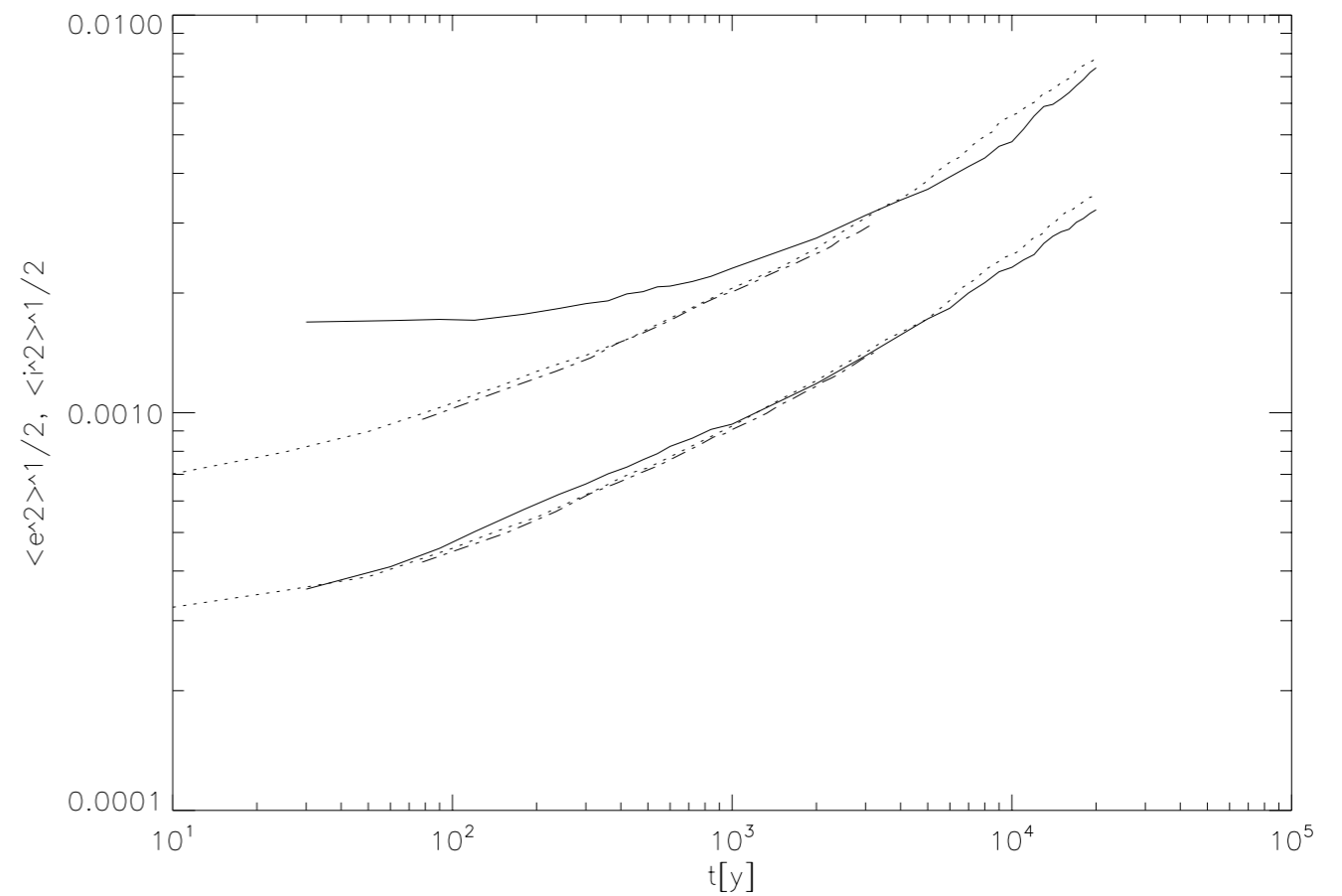




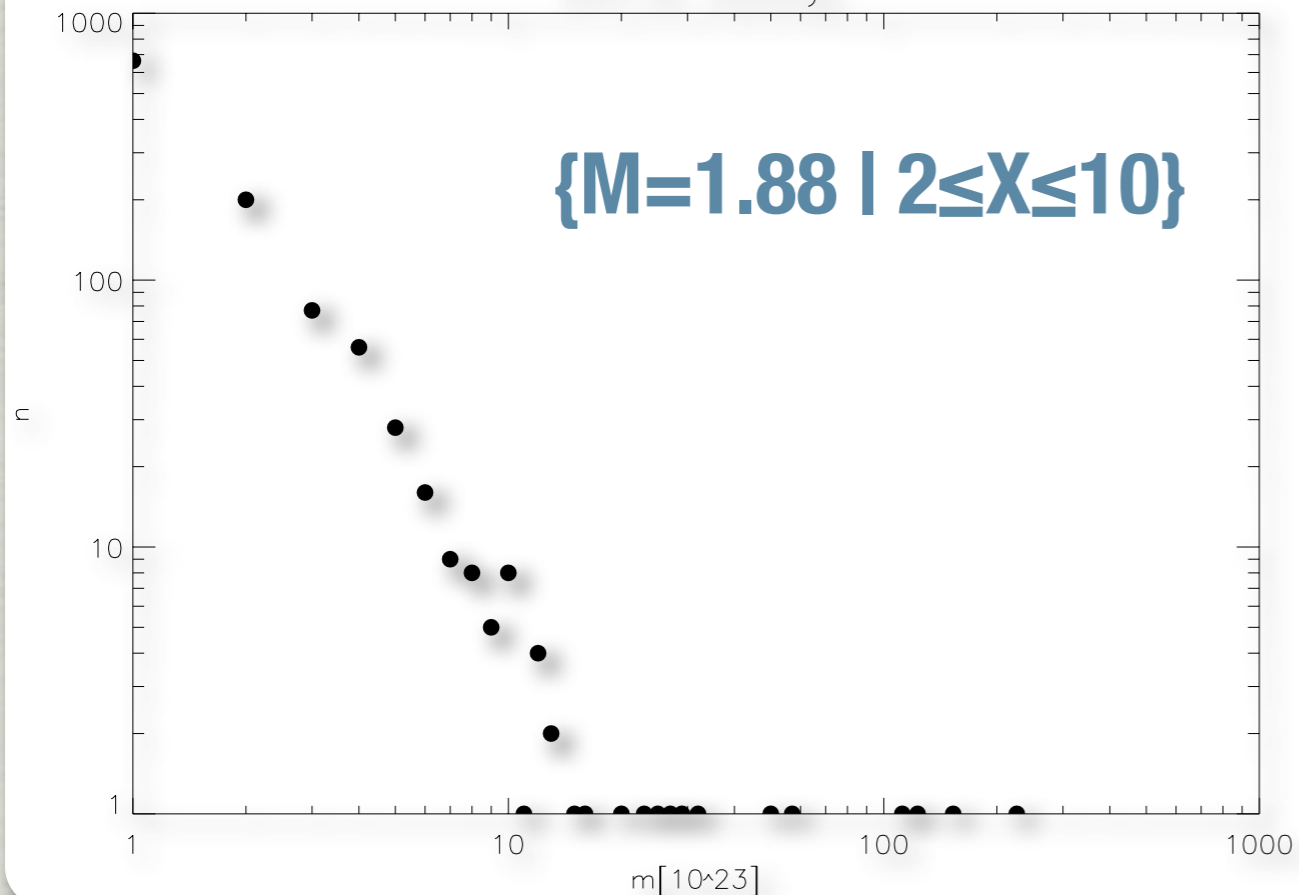
- MULTI-STEP
- - - BASIC TIME-STEP  
LARGE
- · - · - BASIC TIME-STEP  
SMALL

$$\langle e^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 2 \langle i^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 2h$$

$$h = r_H / a$$



Sim13c 20000yr

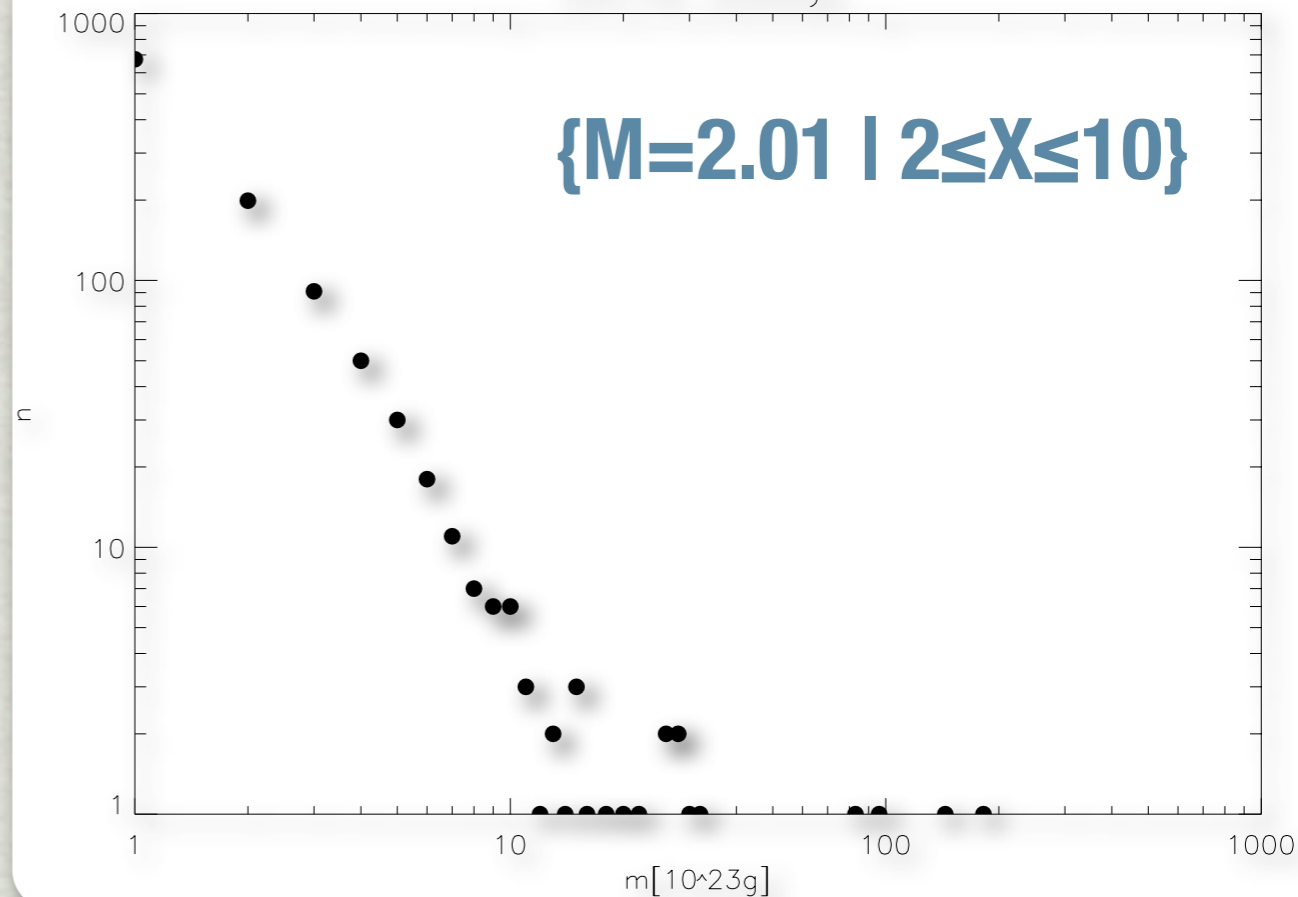


**MULTI-STEPPING**

**BASIC TIME-STEP**

**COMPUTATIONAL TIME**  
**BASIC TIME-STEP SMALL = 1.8 WCD**  
**BASIC TIME-STEP LARGE  $\approx$  54 WCD**  
**MULTI-STEPPING = 3.1 WCD**

Sim14c 20000yr



# References

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