



New Results on the chaotic behavior of the Solar System

Jacques Laskar

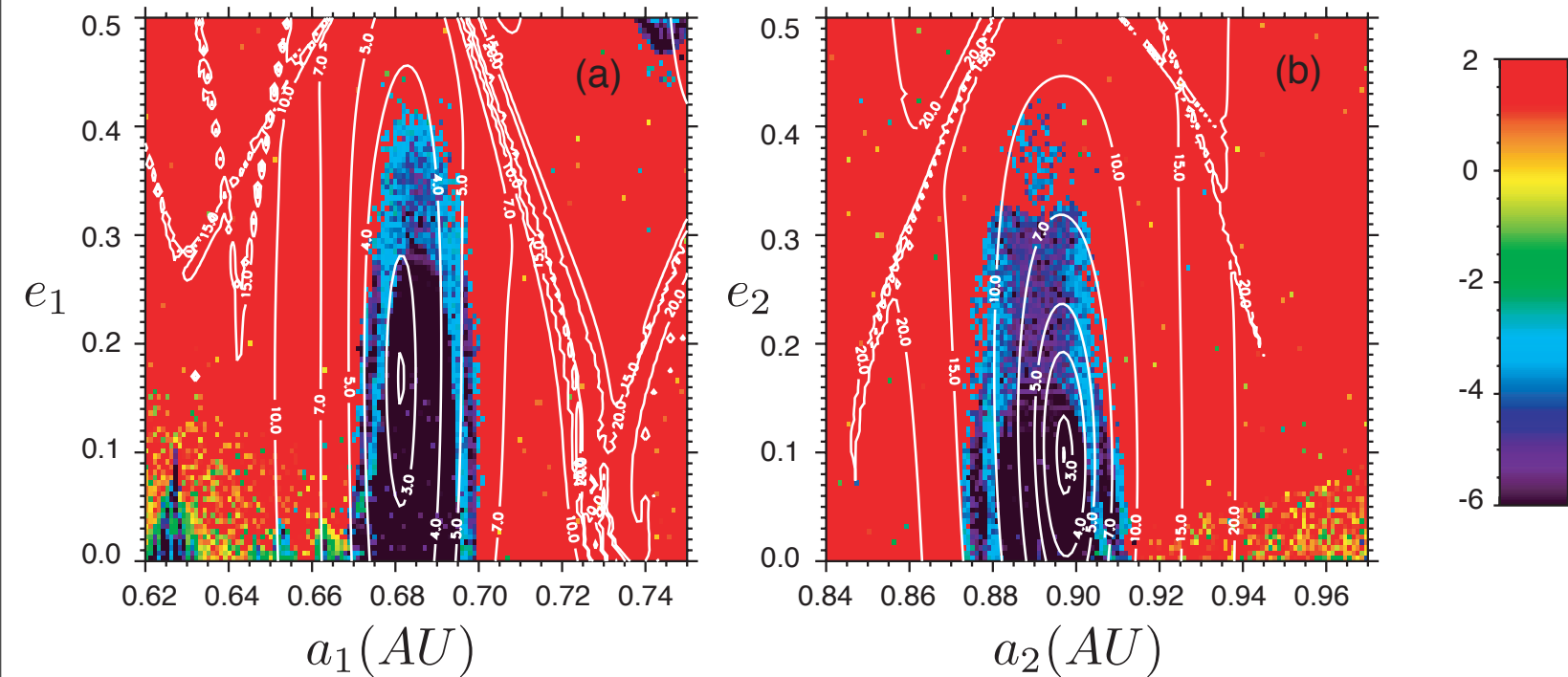
CNRS, Observatoire de Paris

Jackson Lake, September 11-17, 2011

*We are always
searching for stable
solutions for extra solar
planetary systems.*

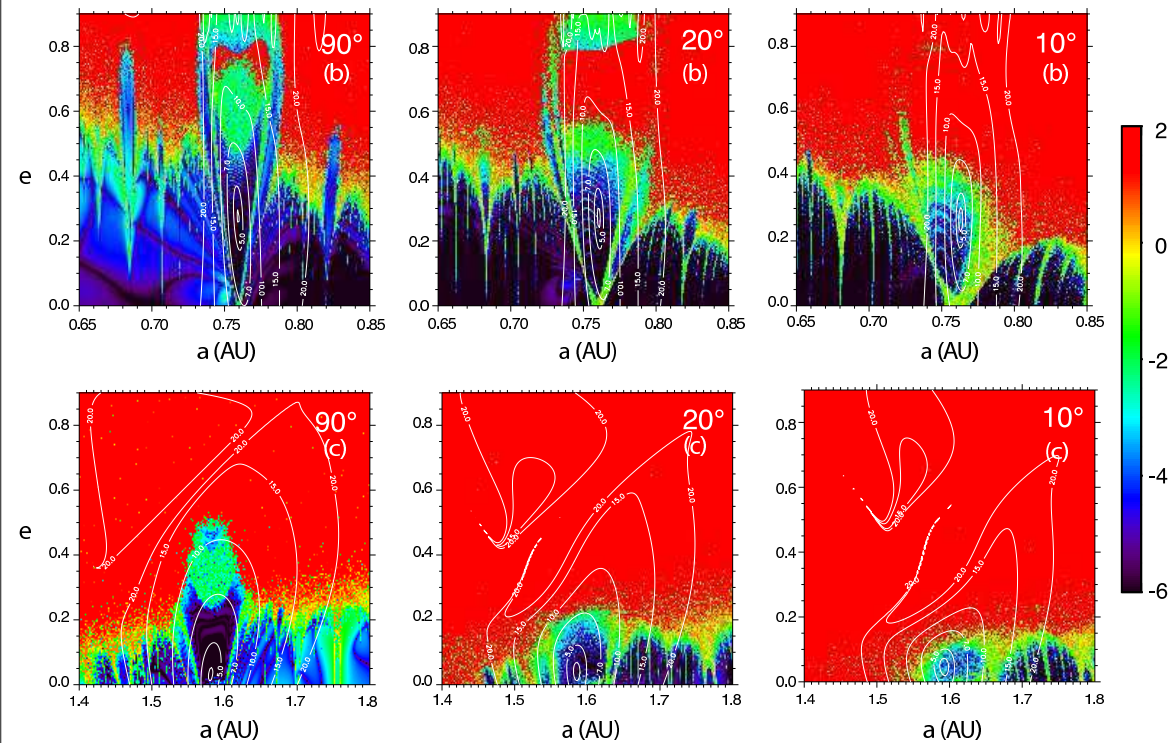
Lack of accurate data

HD45364 : 3:2 resonance



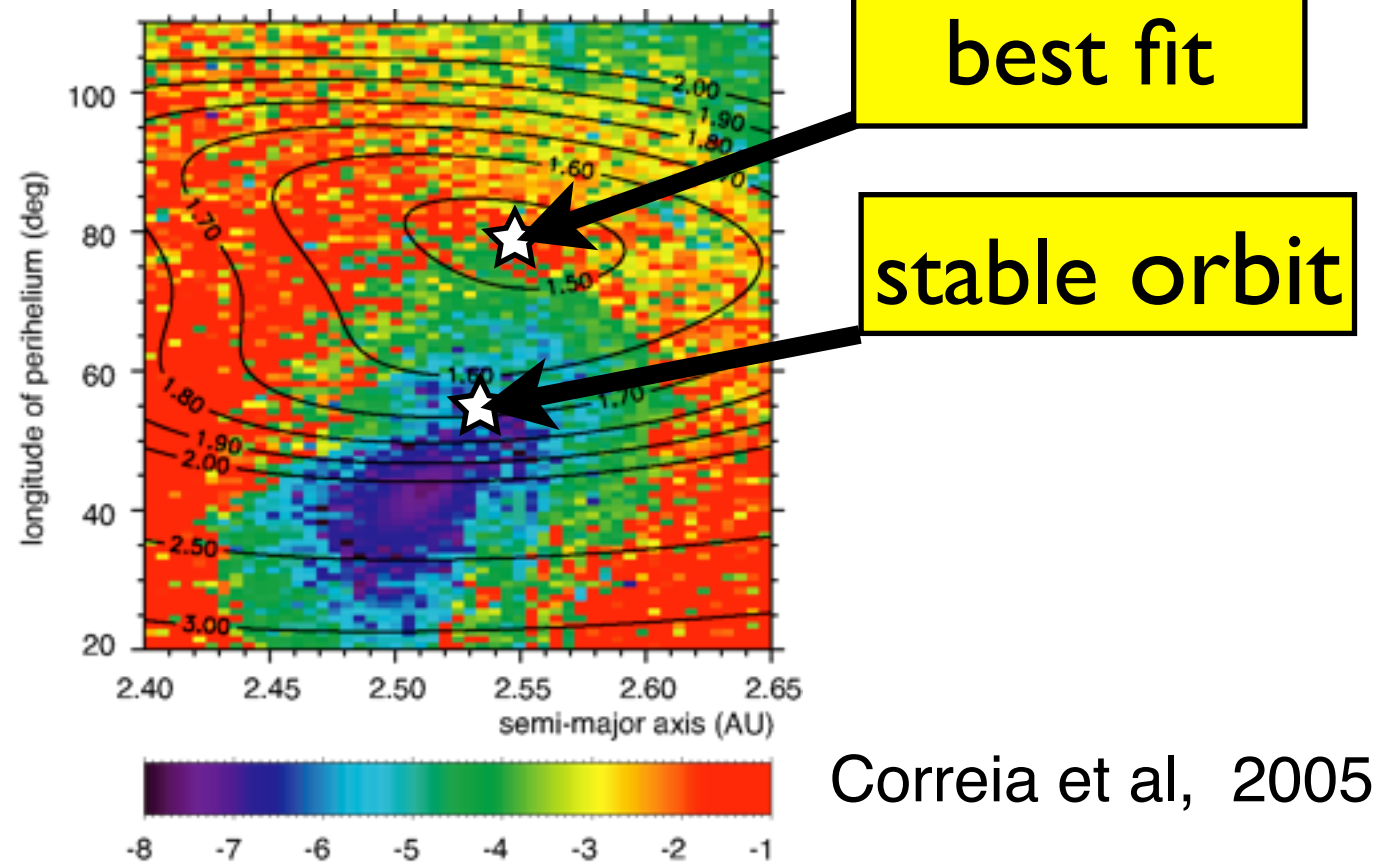
(Correia, Udry, Mayor, Benz, Bertaux, Bouchy, Laskar, Lovis, Mordasini, Pepe, Queloz, A&A, 2009)

HD60532 : 3:1 resonance



(Laskar & Correia, A&A, 2009)

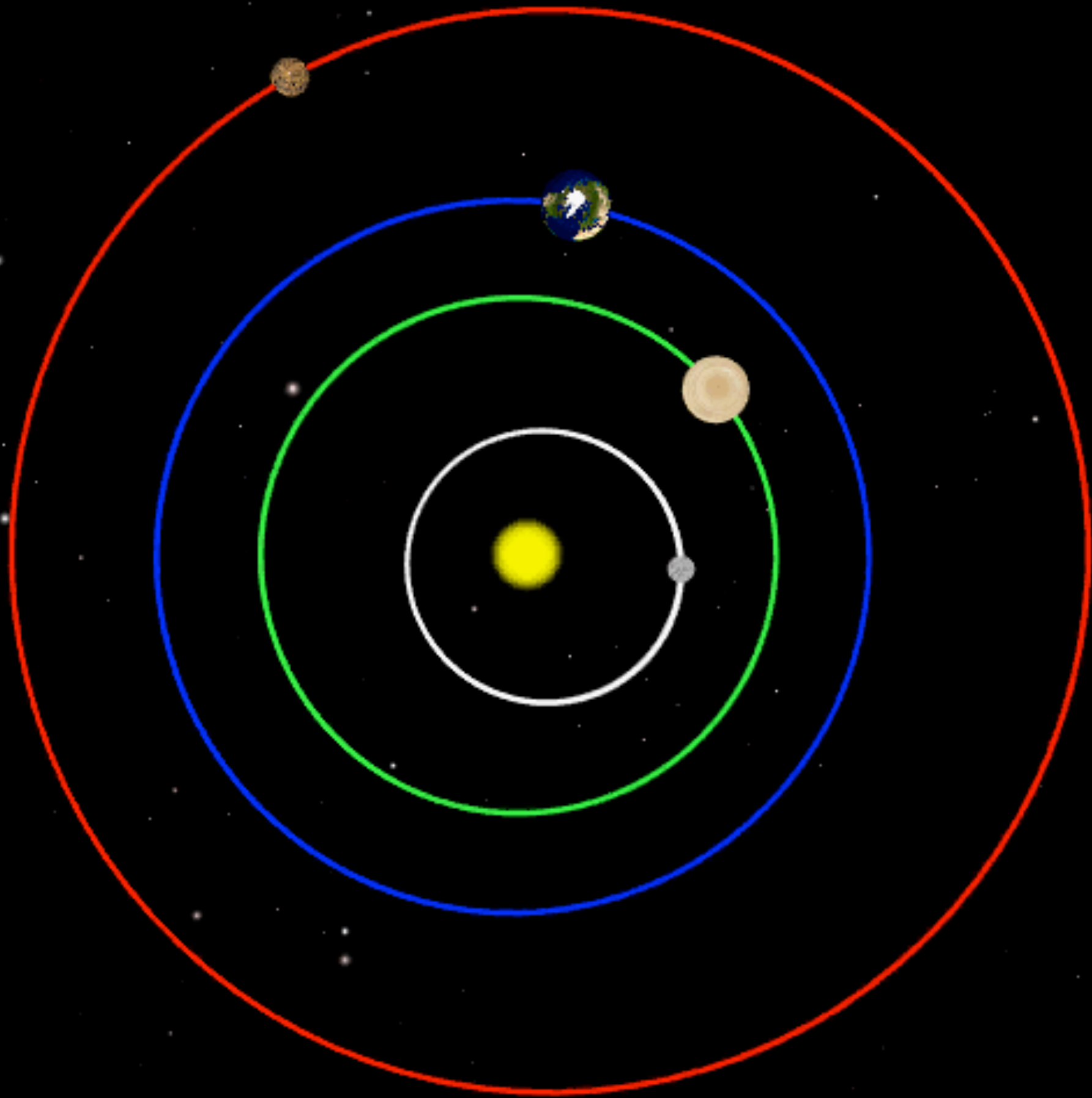
HD202206 : 5:1 resonance



Correia et al, 2005

*On the opposite,
the Solar System
motion is chaotic.*

planets

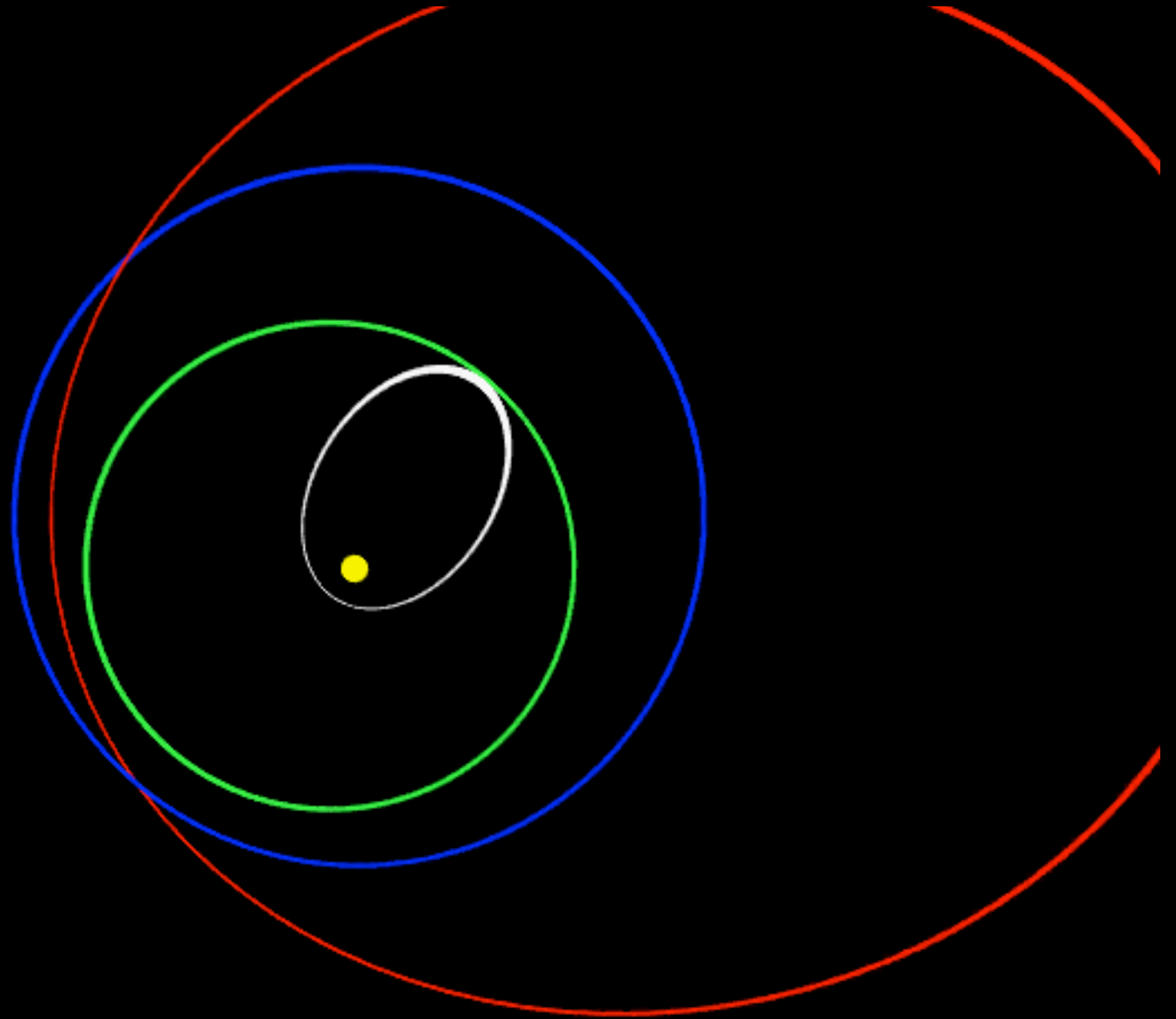


263 kyr

(c) ASD/IMCCE-CNRS

(Laskar and Gastineau, Nature, 2009)

(Laskar and Gastineau, Nature, 2009)



3346613 kyr

(c) ASD/IMCCE-CNRS

*Our Solar System is thus
an extreme Solar System*

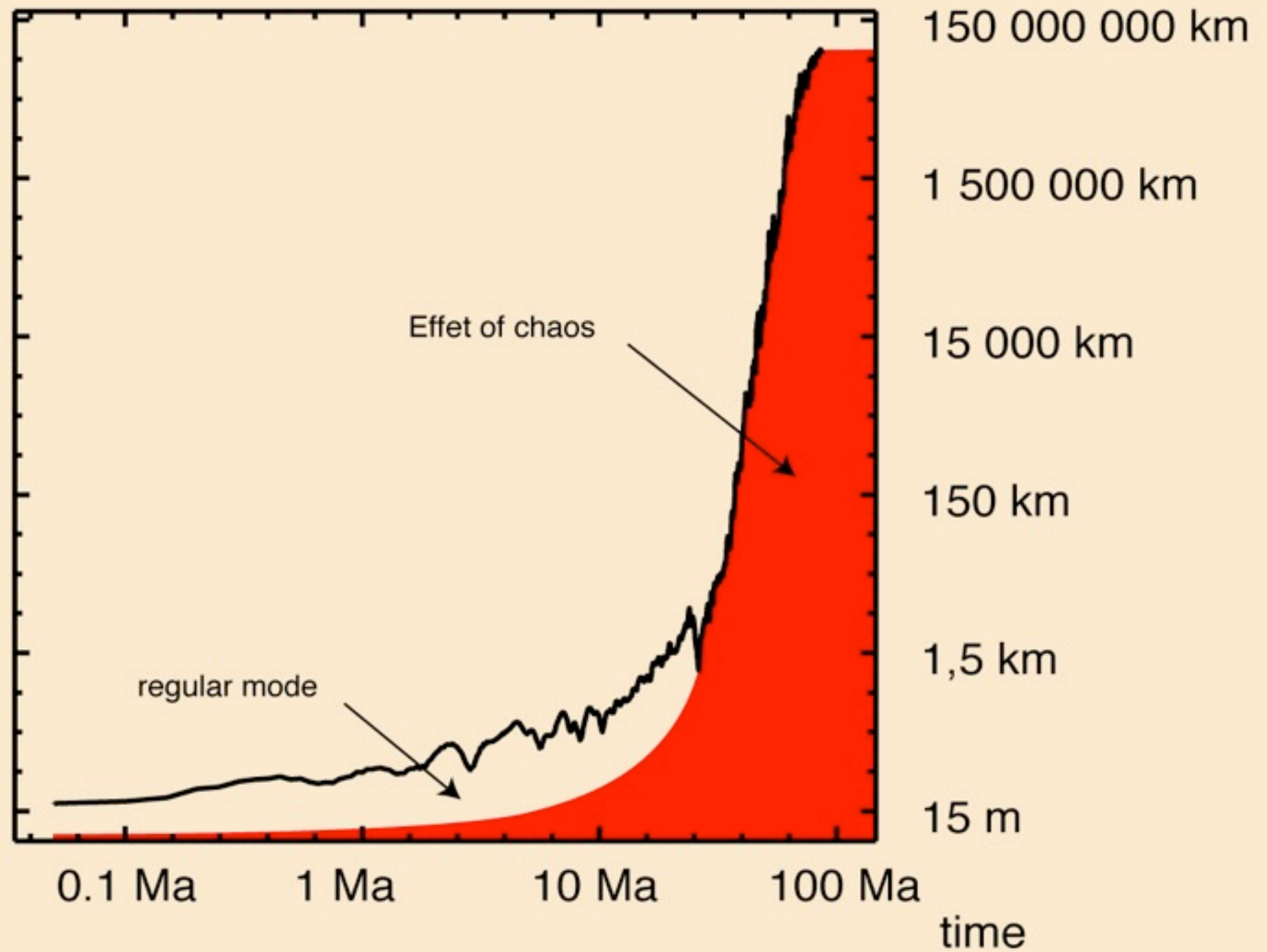
*How chaotic is our
Solar System ?*

*How far
in the (past/future)
can we predict
the motion of
the Earth ?*

Chaotic motion of the Solar System

Secular equations : 200 Ma : Laskar (1989,1990)

Direct integration : 100 Ma : Sussman and Wisdom (1992)



$$d(T) \approx d_0 10^{T/10}$$

Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP	Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era	System Period	Series Epoch	Stage Age	Age Ma	GSSP	Eonothem Eon	Erathem Era							
Phanerozoic	Cenozoic	Neogene	Holocene		0.0115		Phanerozoic	Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Upper	Tithonian	145.5 ±4.0		Phanerozoic	Paleozoic							
			Pleistocene	Upper	0.126						Kimmeridgian	150.8 ±4.0										
				Middle	0.781						Oxfordian	155.7 ±4.0										
				Lower	1.806	✓					Callovian	161.2 ±4.0										
			Pliocene	Gelasian	2.588	✓					Lower	Bothonian	164.7 ±4.0									
				Piacenzian	3.600	✓				Mesozoic		Upper	Sinemurian			196.5 ±1.0	✓					
				Zanclean	5.332	✓							Hettangian			199.6 ±0.6						
				Miocene	Messinian	7.246							✓			Rhaetian	203.6 ±1.5					
					Tortonian	11.608							✓			Norian	216.5 ±2.0					
			Serravallian		13.65						Carnian		228.0 ±2.0									
		Langhian	15.97			Ladinian			237.0 ±2.0													
		Oligocene	Burdigalian	20.43		Cretaceous			Upper		Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous			Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous
			Aquitanian	25.03	✓																	
			Chattian	28.4 ±0.1	✓																	
			Rupelian	33.9 ±0.1	✓																	
			Priabonian	37.2 ±0.1																		
		Eocene	Bartonian	40.4 ±0.2		Cretaceous			Middle	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous			Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	Cretaceous	
			Lutetian	48.6 ±0.2	✓																	
			Ypresian	55.8 ±0.2	✓																	
			Thanetian	58.7 ±0.2																		
Paleocene	Selandian	61.7 ±0.2		Cretaceous	Lower		Cretaceous	Cretaceous						Cretaceous	Cretaceous							Cretaceous
	Danian	65.5 ±0.3	✓																			
	Maastrichtian		✓																			

Astronomical calibration (2004)
(La2004 : 40 Ma)

Astronomical calibration
(in project)

GTS2004 : Gradstein, Ogg, Smith, 2004

New Challenge :
Orbital solution over ~ 60 Myr

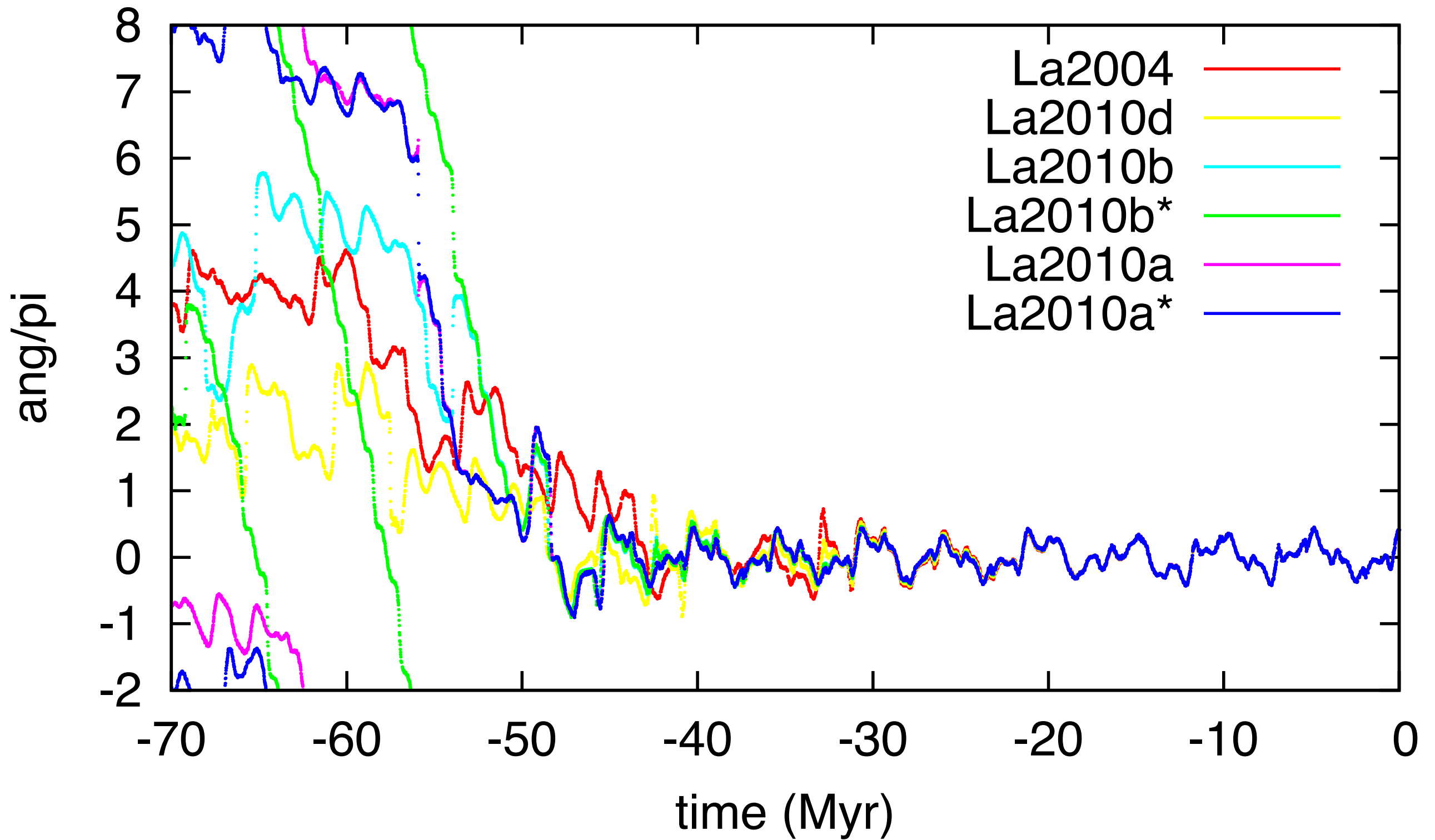


Improve the accuracy
by
2 orders of magnitude !

Planetary solutions

- La2004 : numerical, **simplified**,
tuned to DE406 (6000 yr) : valid over **40 Myr**
Laskar et al, A&A, 2004
- INPOP : numerical, **“complete”**,
adjusted to 45000 observations.
1 Myr : 6 months of CPU
Fienga et al, 2008, 2009, 2011
- La2010 : numerical, **less simplified**,
tuned to inpop (1 Myr) : valid over **50 Myr**
250Myr : 18 months of CPU
Laskar et al, A&A, 2011

Resonant argument : $\theta : 2(g_4 - g_3) - (s_4 - s_3)$



(Laskar, Gastineau, Delisle, Farrès, Fienga ,
A&A L, 15 July, 2011)



$1/22000$
Earth Mass

Vesta (DAWN/NASA)

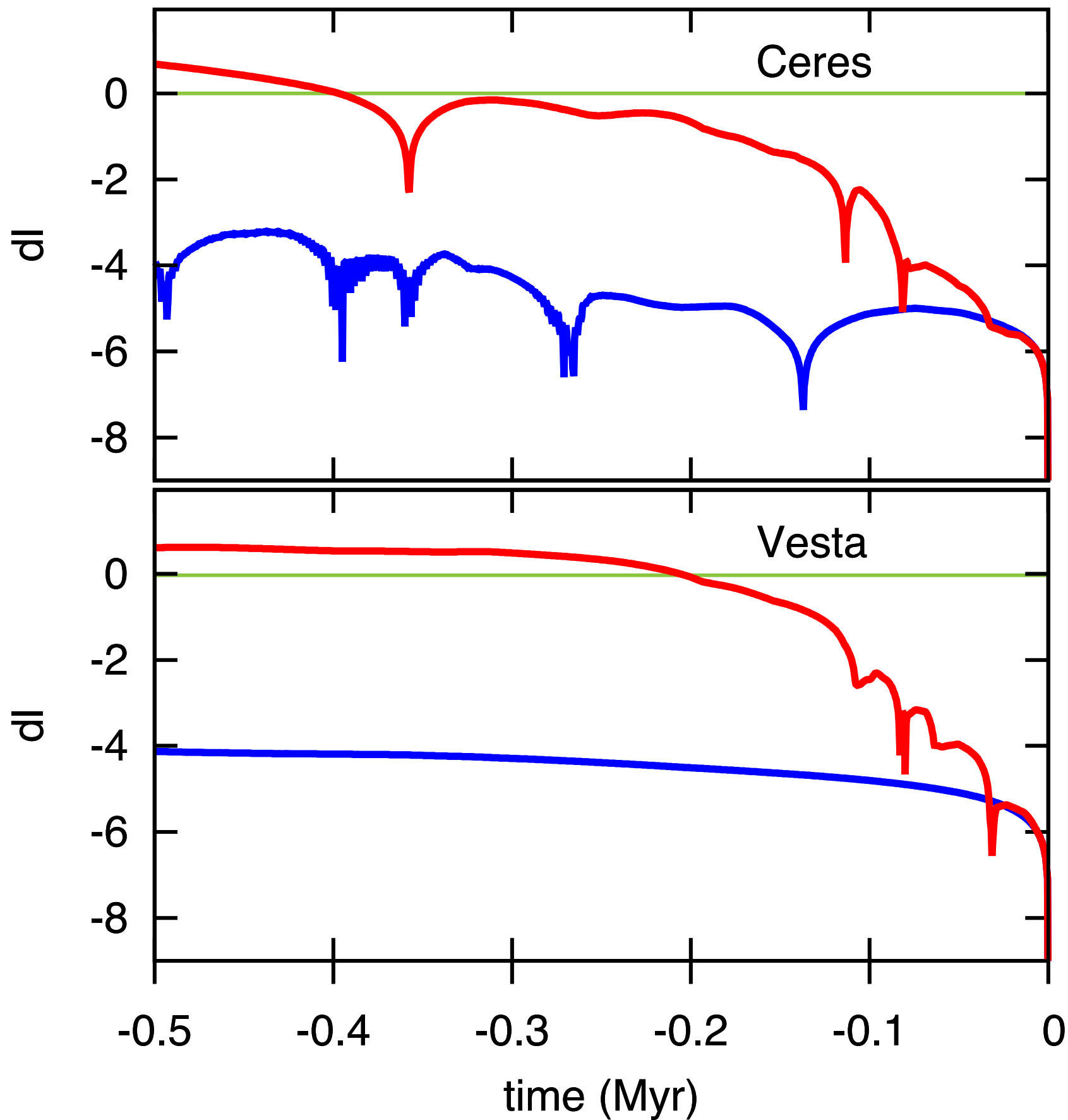


$1/6000$
Earth Mass

Ceres (Hubble)

Unstabilities due to
asteroïdal close encounters

Strong chaos of Ceres and Vesta



$d_0 = 15\text{m}$

($dI_0 = 1.4 \text{ E-10 rad}$)

Mutual
perturbations

No
Mutual
perturbations

(Laskar et al, A&A, 2011)

Lyapunov exponents (1/Myr)

$$x = x_0 \exp \lambda t$$

	Novakovic, Knezevic, Milani 2011	No ast. interactions
Ceres	1.2	4.0
Vesta	2.8	0.2
Pallas	44.2	35.2
Iris	42.6	53.9
Bamberga	45.7	38.4

Lyapunov exponents (1/Myr)

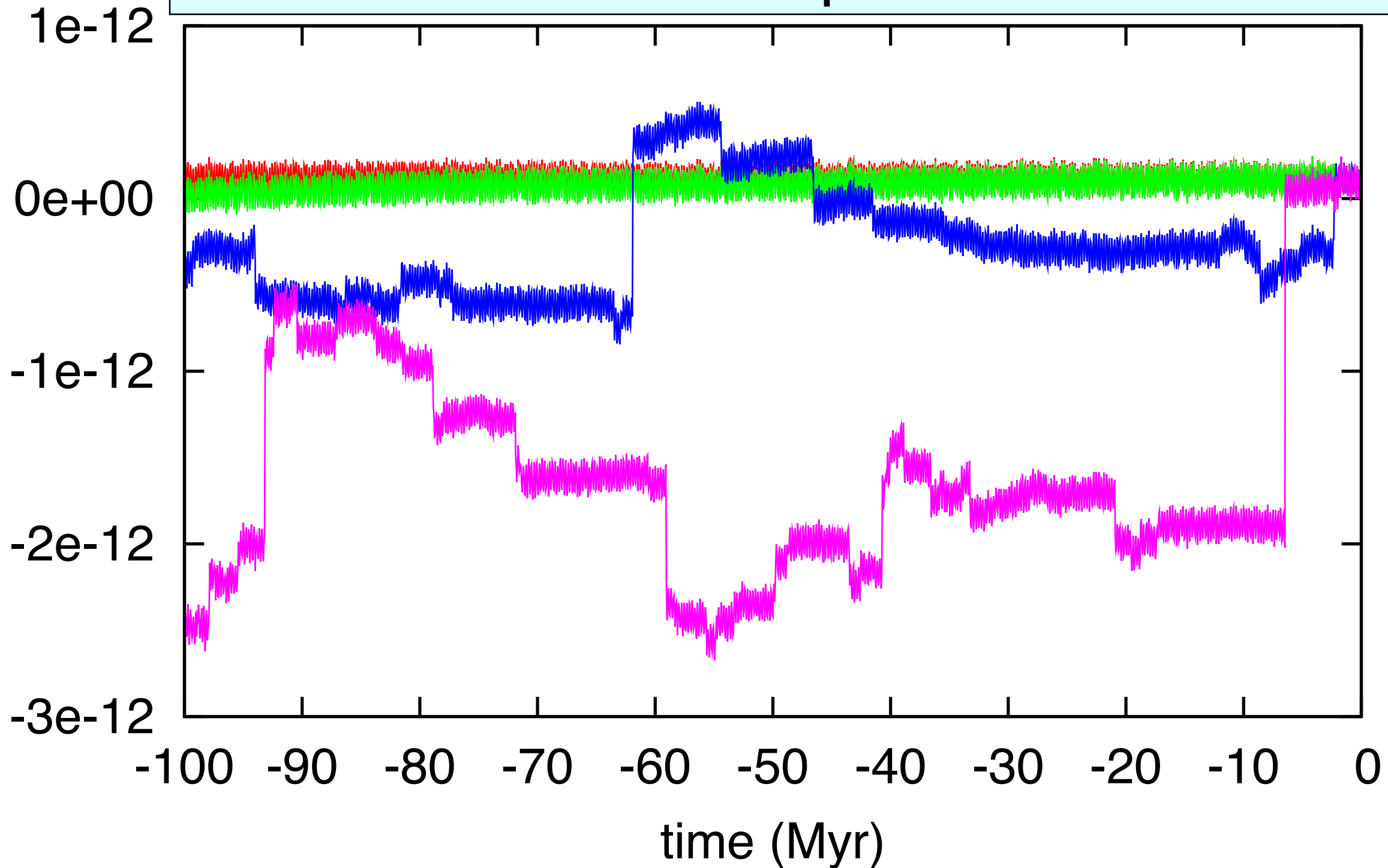
$$x = x_0 \exp \lambda t$$

	Novakovic, Knezevic, Milani 2011	No ast. interactions	With ast. interactions
Ceres	1.2	4.0	34.6
Vesta	2.8	0.2	70.0
Pallas	44.2	35.2	159.2
Iris	42.6	53.9	84.9
Bamberga	45.7	38.4	82.1

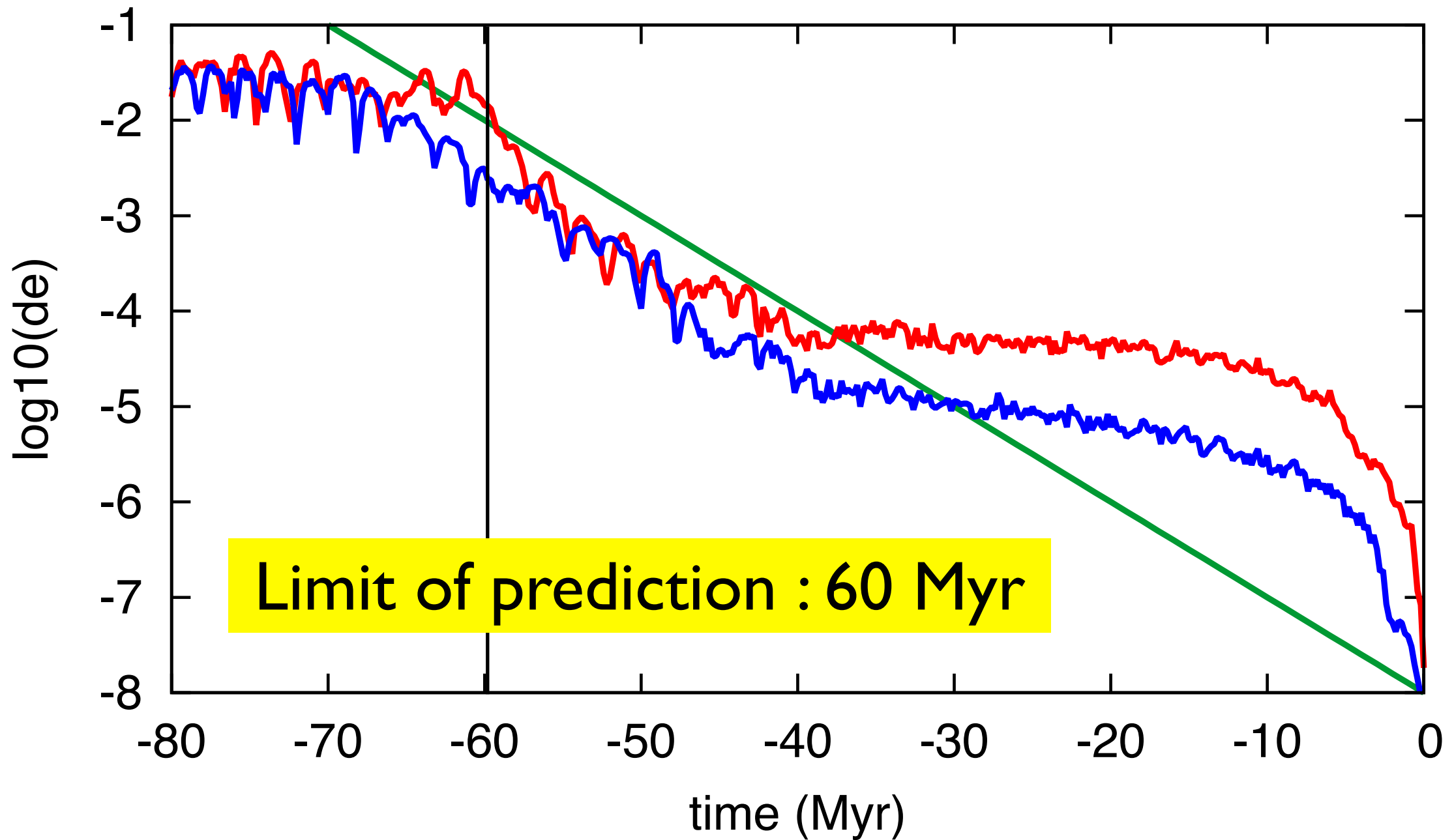
Relative variation of the planet orbital energy

— No asteroid mutual perturbations

— asteroid mutual perturbations



Eccentricity of the Earth



Limit of prediction : 60 Myr

Asteroid mutual interactions

No Asteroid mutual interactions

Conclusions

To increase the validity of the solution
beyond 60 Myr , the price to pay

is not

a factor of 10 improvement for each 10 Myr,

but

a factor of 10 improvement for each 50 kyr

15 m -> 60 Myr

15 mm -> 60.150 Myr

I am waiting for a chaotic extra solar system.

HR 8799 ?