

You are welcome to nominate speakers to colloquium@nao.cas.cn. The video and slides of previous colloquia and more information can be found at <http://colloquium.bao.ac.cn/>.

国台学术报告 NAOC COLLOQUIUM

2019 年第 15 次 / No. 15 2019

Time: Wednesday 2:30 PM, Aug. 28th **Location: A601, NAOC**

Observational Planet Formation

Dr. Ruobing Dong
University of Victoria



Dr. Dong is an assistant professor at the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the University of Victoria in Canada. He obtained a Ph.D. in astrophysics from Princeton University in 2013 and a B.S. in physics from Peking University in 2008. He was a NASA Hubble fellow at UC Berkeley from 2013 to 2016, then a Bok fellow at the University of Arizona from 2016 to 2018.

Abstract

Planets form in gaseous protoplanetary disks surrounding newborn stars. As such, the most direct way to learn how they form from observations, is to directly watch them forming in disks. In the past, this was difficult due to a lack of

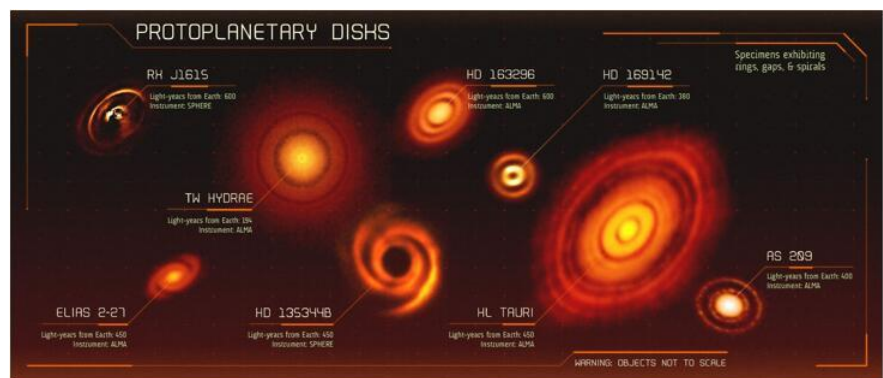


image credit: Joshua Sokol / Quanta Magazine

observational capabilities, and planet formation was a subject of theoretical research. Now, thanks to a fleet of new instruments with unprecedented resolving power that have come online in the past decade, we have started to unveil features in resolved images of protoplanetary disks, such as gaps and spiral arms, that are most likely associated with embedded (unseen) planets. By comparing observations with theoretical models of planet-disk interactions, the properties of these still forming planets may be constrained. Such planets help us test planet formation models. This marks the onset of a new field: observational planet formation. I will introduce the current status of this field, highlight some of the latest developments, and discuss where this field is heading.

All are welcome ! Tea and coffee will be served at 2:15 PM.