Exoplanetary systems dynamics and habitability

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Many observed giant planets lie on eccentric orbits. Such orbits could be the result of strong scatterings with other giant planets. The same dynamical instability that produces these scatterings may also cause habitable planets in interior orbits to become ejected, destroyed, or be transported out of the habitable zone. I show how by measuring the orbital properties of any surviving gas giants, one may infer the likelyhood that the system contains habitable worlds.

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Short Summary

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