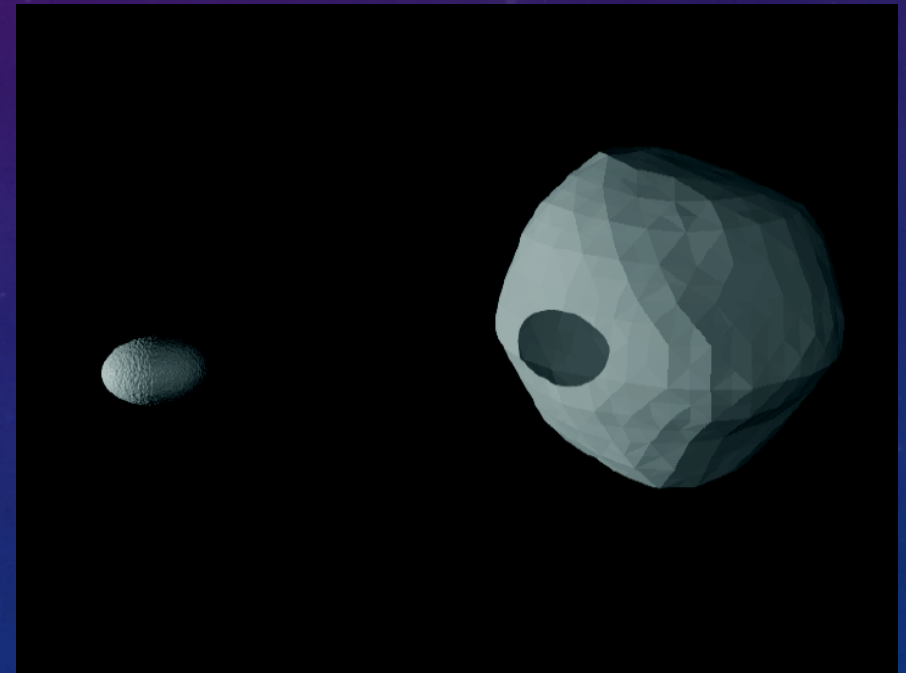


WG3: Dynamical and Physical Properties

Results and Future Work

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HERA Workshop, Berlin 16-17/11/2018

WG3 GROUP

- Core team:

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- Extended Team:

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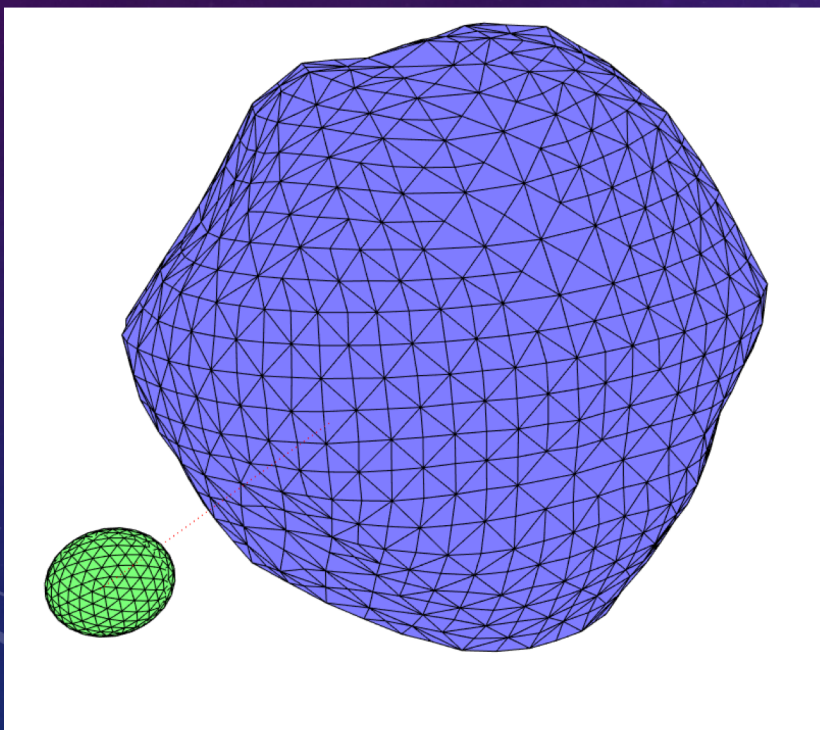
D. Hestroffer , M. Lavagna, C. Efthymiopoulos, F. Moreno

WG3 in AIM: Didymos Reference Model (DRM)

Ellipsoidal Didymoon

$$a_s > b_s > c_s$$

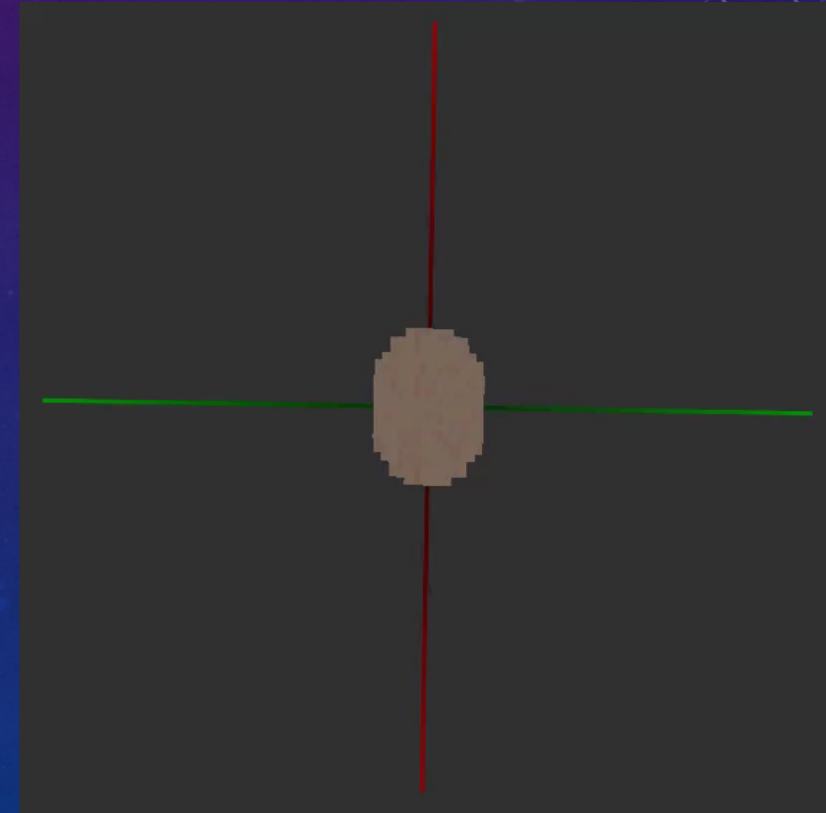
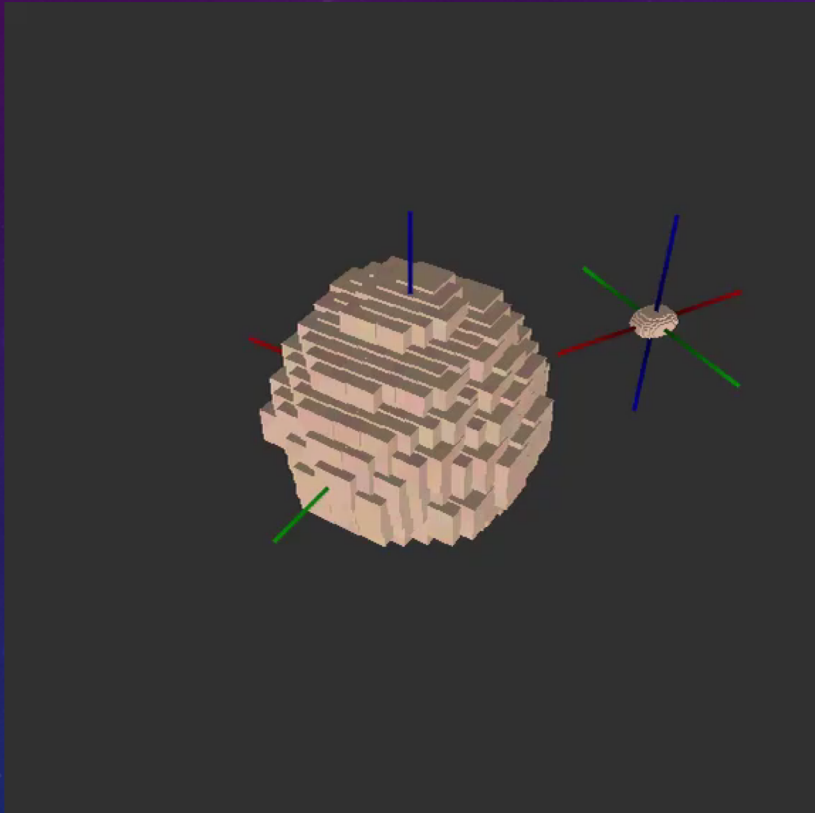
$$a_s/b_s = 1.3 \pm 0.2; b_s/c_s = 1.2 \pm 0.2$$



Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Primary rotation period	2.2601 ± 0.0001 hr	Bulk density, ρ	$2104 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 30\%$
Mutual orbit period	11.92164 ± 0.00003 hr **	System absolute magnitude, H	18.16 ± 0.04
Mean separation, a_{orb}	$1.18 + 0.04 / -0.02$ km	Geometric albedo	0.15 ± 0.04
Total system mass	$5.278e11 \pm 0.54e11$ kg	Radar albedo	$0.27 \pm 25\%$
Diameter ratio, D_S/D_P	0.21 ± 0.01	Mutual orbit eccentricity	$e \leq 0.03$
Primary Diameter, D_P	$780 \text{ m} \pm 10\%$	Mutual orbit pole (ecliptic lon.)	$\lambda = 270^\circ$
Secondary Diameter, D_S	163 ± 18 m	Mutual orbit pole (ecliptic lat.)	$\beta = -87^\circ$

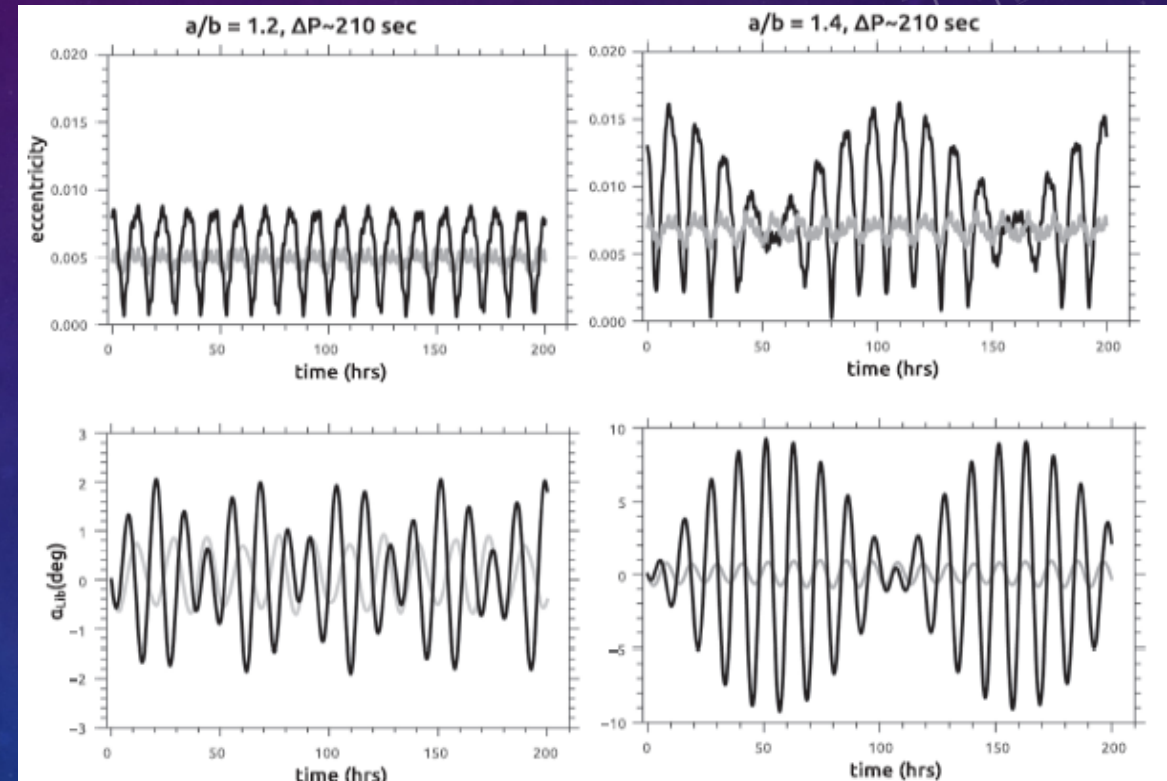
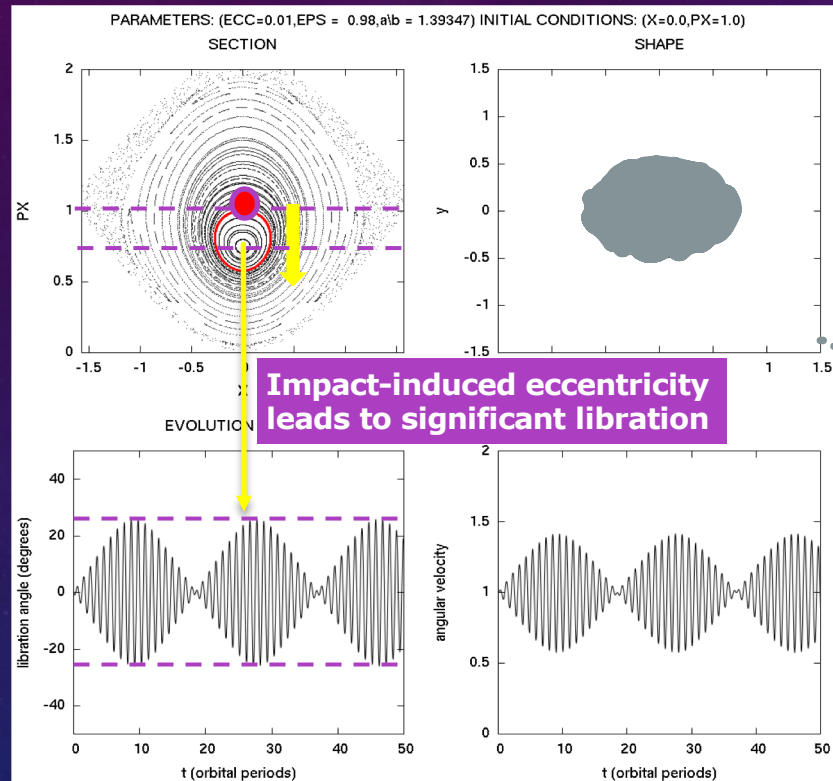
WG3 in AIDA: Didymos dynamics benchmarking

[NxM] direct mascons symplectic code



WG3 in AIDA: Didymos dynamics

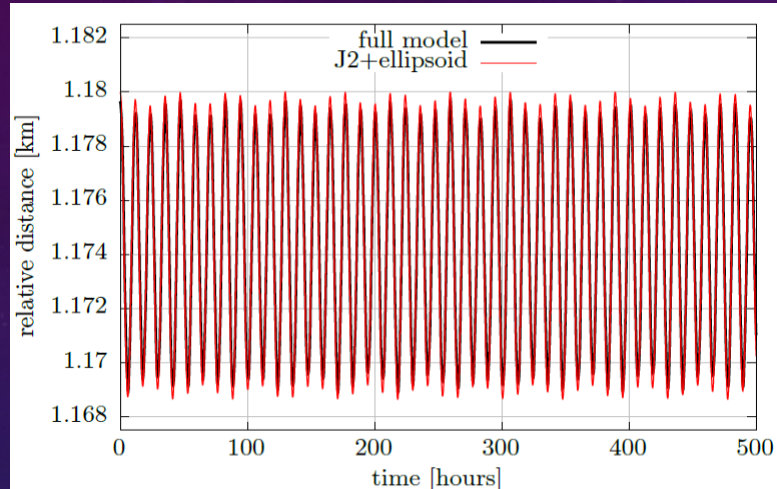
Understanding the effects of Δv for different values of a/b , μ , etc



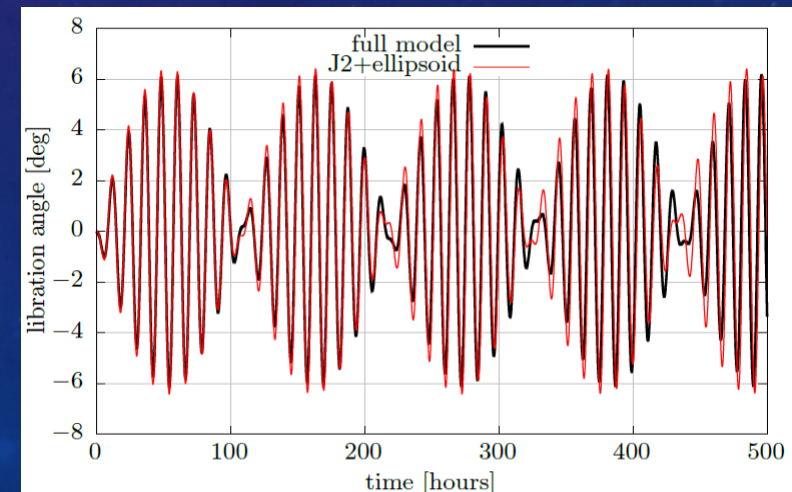
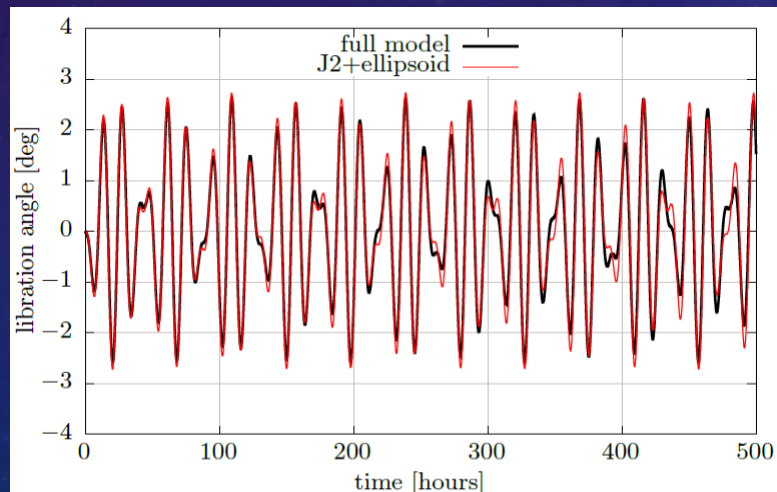
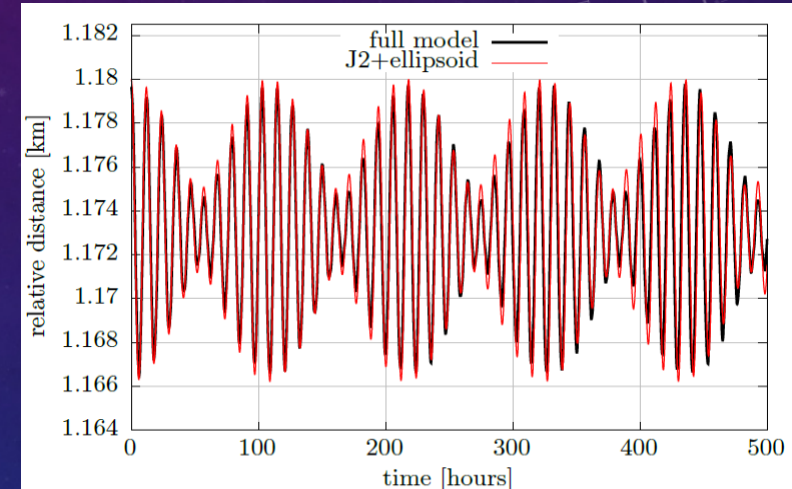
WG3 in HERA: Analytical Modeling

Comparison of Full NxM model with a “J2+ellipsoid” 2-D model

$a/b=1.2$



$a/b=1.4$



Final goal for HERA: Compute β !

Requires accurate (post-impact)

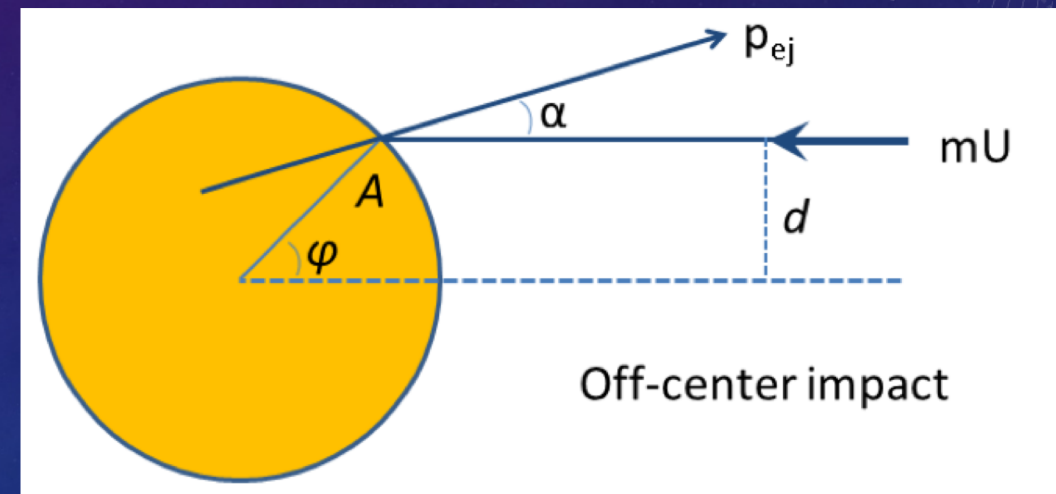
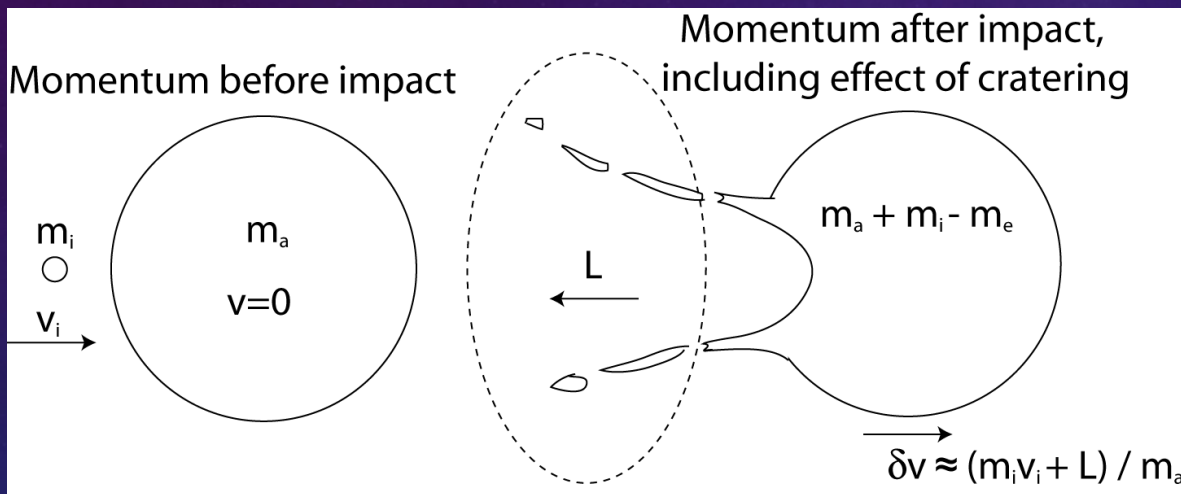
- *orbit/rotation parameters*
- *shapes*
- *mass of Didymoon*

Hera

+

impact direction/location (DART)
Model

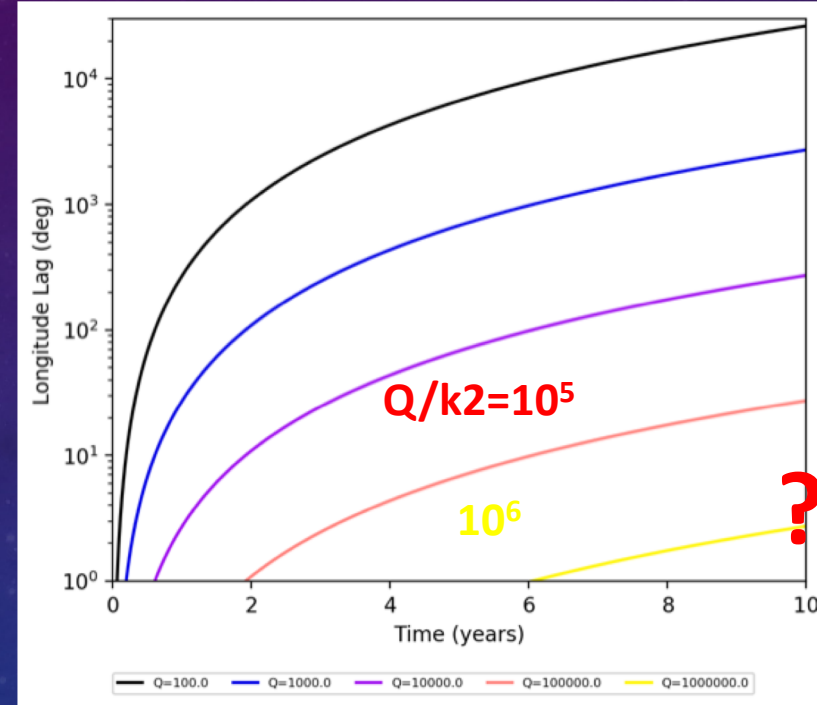
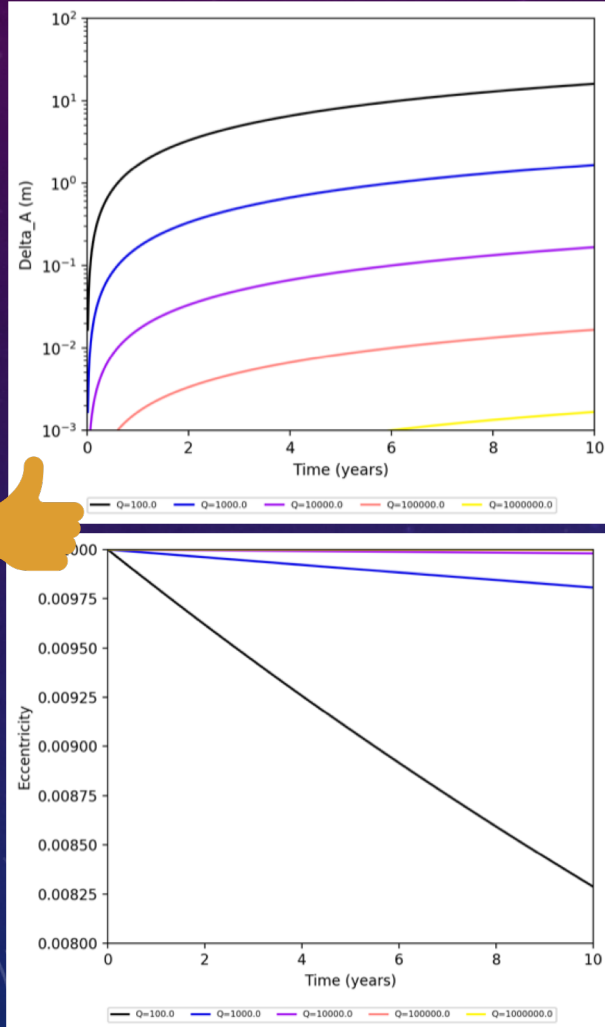
→ β



* Disentangle orbit / rotation / shape effects

WG3 in HERA: Tides and late arrival of HERA

Simple tidal models suggest no dissipation of Δa , Δe after ~ 10 yr



$$\frac{da_s}{dt} = \frac{3k_{2p}M_sG^{1/2}R_p^5}{Q_pM_p^{1/2}a_s^{11/2}} \left[1 + \frac{51e_s^2}{4} \right] + \frac{2a_s^{1/2}\Gamma_s}{M_s(GM_p)^{1/2}} - \frac{21k_2^s n_s M r_s^5}{Q_s M_s a_s^4} e_s^2$$

$$\frac{de_s}{dt} = + \frac{57k_{2p}n_s M_s R_p^5}{Q_p M_p a_s^5} e_s - \frac{21k_2^s n_s M_p r_s^5}{2Q_s M_s a_s^5} e_s + F_{me}$$

WG3 in HERA: Dust dynamics and ejecta mass

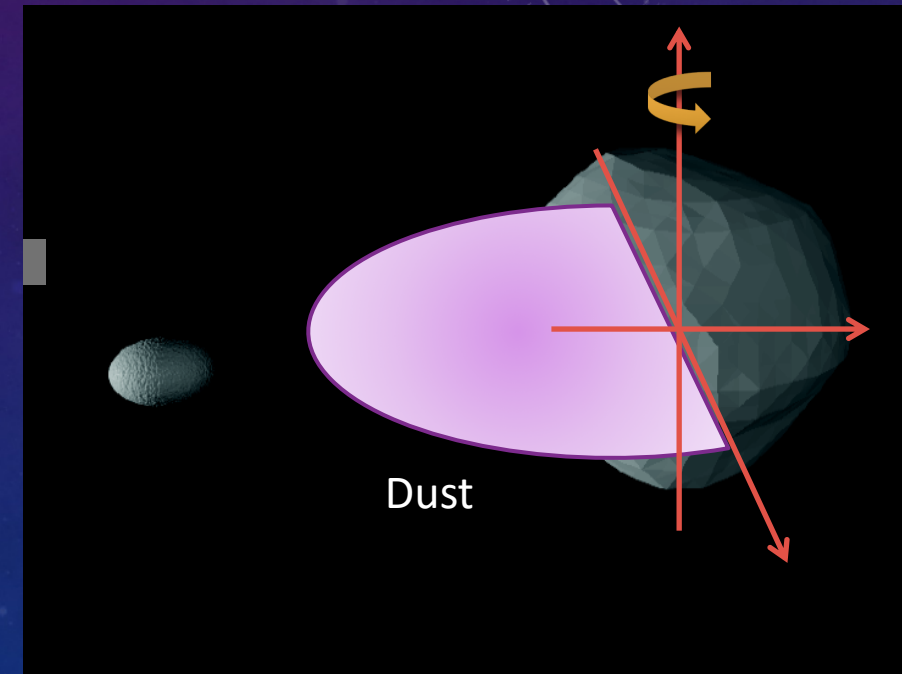
Studies suggest existence of a steady-state dust ring/disk, due to fast primary rotation

DART will disrupt this, but it should be re-built later on

→ now, including Didymoon material (DART-induced ejecta landing on Didymain)

Can we combine models + HERA observations to derive ejecta total mass?

Other ring-like features?



WG3: Summary of future activities

- Continued participation in DART/AIDA benchmarking activities
- Analytical model & full parameters space exploration → beta
- Explore tidal models / predictions → longitude drift ?
- Model steady-state dust environment → ejecta contribution
- Other ?