## **OLLI Course Bio**

Prof. Basri taught in the Astronomy Dept. at UC Berkeley for 35 years. His favorite classes were the introductory courses for non-majors and small freshman seminars. He enjoys making science accessible to the general public, and has been given the Sagan award for this talent.

<u>Title: Planets!</u> Time: Wednesdays 2-4pm, April 1 - May 6, 2020

The Earth wasn't called a planet until Copernicus. Now Pluto is struggling to remain a (dwarf) planet. What defines a planet? How do they appear, live, and die? Direct exploration of other planets started 60 years ago, exoplanets (around other stars) were first discovered 25 years ago (garnering the 2019 Nobel Prize), and It has only been a decade since we have understood that most stars have planetary systems. Many of those systems turn out to be quite different from ours. I will describe the progress we have made, how we have made it, and what we have learned about planets, ending with the question of whether there is life on other planets.

While no reading is required for this course, there is a very helpful free online book called "Astronomy" that is written at an appropriate level and has some relevant material. Go to the link below and click on the "Contents" button. You can then easily navigate to each of the sections that are listed below to the right of topics. A few YouTube episodes are listed, and more will be added to the syllabus (and shown) as we go along.

https://cnx.org/contents/LnN76Opl@18.1:\_45u6lpQ@7/Introduction

## <u>Syllabus</u>

Week 1	What is a Planet?	
1.1-1.3		
	Cosmic objects: planets, stars, galaxies Historical and popular notions of "planet"	1.6
2.2-2.4		
	Sizes and shapes of planets	
	Orbits of planets	

Week 2

Belts of planetesimals
How small or big can a planet be?
Pluto to brown dwarfs
Toward a rational definition of "planet"

Further reading in an article by me: http://w.astro.berkeley.edu/~basri/defineplanet/Mercury.htm

The interstellar medium: site of star formation

The Birth of Planetary Systems

20.1-2		
20.1.2	Gravity and Angular Momentum: the main players The Role of Magnetic Fields Disks: a pervasive structure Observations: Ongoing star formation Accretion and Aggregation in Disks Oligarchic formation of Terrestrial Planets Formation of Giant Planets	21.1 21.3
Week 3	Our Solar System - A Brief Tour The Earth as a Planet	
Chap. 8	Terrestrial Planets: Venus and Mars	
Chap. 10		
Chap. 9	Cratered Worlds: Moon(s) and Mercury	
	Planets without Surfaces	
Chap. 11	Neptune and Uranus Jupiter and Saturn Rings and Moons	
Chap. 12		
Week 4	The Search for Other Planets: Worlds A-Plenty!	21.4

Watching a Star's Motion

The 2019 Nobel Prize

	Watching a Star's Brightness: Transits Imaging Planets Around other Stars Observations: Planets are Everywhere The Next Steps	21.5
Week 5	The ExoPlanetary Zoo Hot Jupiters	
	Super-Earths and Mini-Neptunes	
	Earth-sized planets The Structure of ExoPlanetary Systems	21.6
	The Structures of Exoplanets	21.0
	The Atmospheres of Exoplanets	
	Can Planets Die?	
Week 6 Chap. 30	Life in the Universe	
·	The Structure and Power of Stars	22.1
	The role of stellar mass; the Lives of Stars	
22.4-5	Considerations for Habitability	
	Considerations for Habitability  Are Planets in Habitable Zones Habitable?	
	How Many Planets have Life?	
	How Many Planets have Civilizations?	
	The Search for Life on other Planets	
30.3-30.4		