

Physics & Space Sciences department presents:

NASA's Kepler Telescope Strikes Exoplanetary Gold: Systems with Multiple Transiting Planets



Planets that "transit" or cross in front of their parent star are extremely valuable for studying planets beyond our own solar system, called exoplanets. By simultaneously observing over 160,000 stars almost continuously for 3.5 years, the Kepler Space Telescope has discovered 2,700+ transiting exoplanet candidates, as of January 2013. One of the most exciting new results are 1,000+ planet candidates around stars with more than one transiting planet. These "multi-transiting systems" are the most information-rich planetary systems outside our solar system and have already begun to transform our understanding of the formation and evolution of planetary systems. I will review Kepler's most recent results on multi-transiting systems, focusing on their dynamical architectures and frequencies, which has been the focus of my research. I will also identify the exciting prospects for future analyses of the fantastic Kepler data.

Wednesday, February 6, 2013

4:00—5:00 PM

OPS Room 140



Dr. Darin Ragozzine
University of Florida

Students: Come meet Dr. Ragozzine Wednesday
from 3:00 – 4:00 pm in Room 140.