

# GMU Teaching Demo: Atmospheric Escape

Ferah Munshi

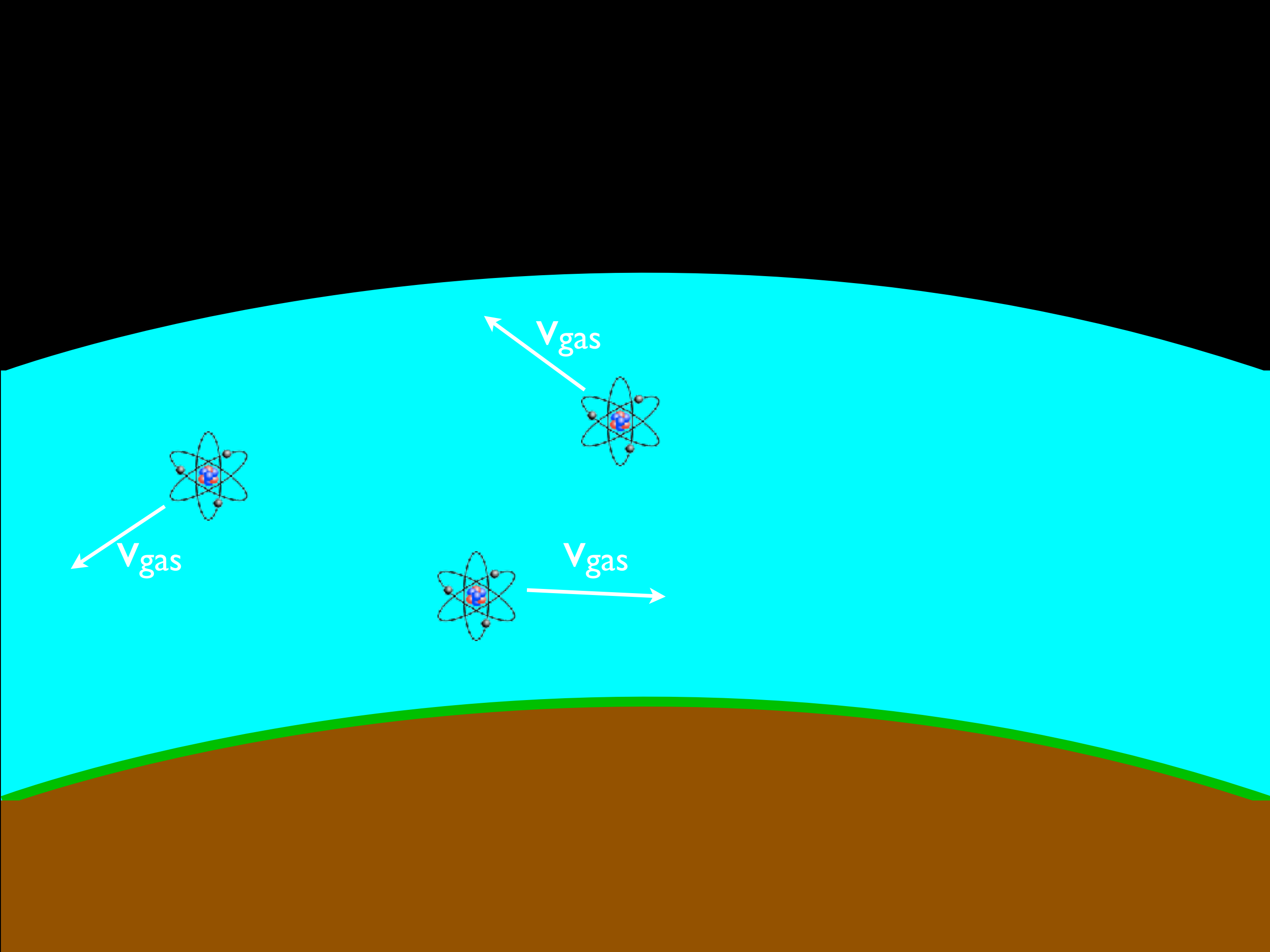
Mercury: N/A

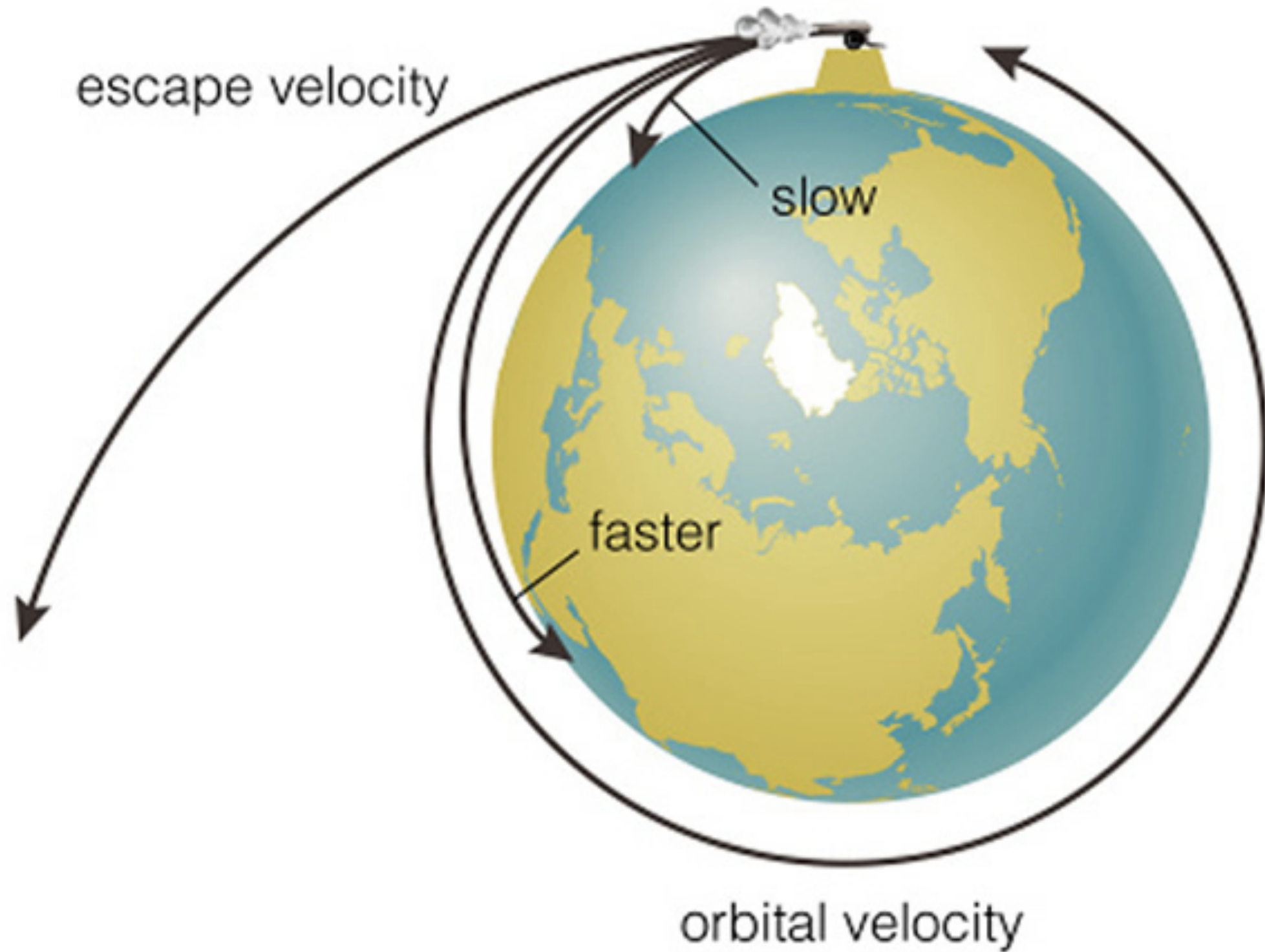
Venus: 96.5% **CO<sub>2</sub>**, 3.5% **N<sub>2</sub>**, other trace gases

Earth: 78% **N<sub>2</sub>**, 21% **O<sub>2</sub>**, other trace gases

Mars: 95.9% **CO<sub>2</sub>**, 2% **Ar**, 1.9% **N<sub>2</sub>**, other trace gases

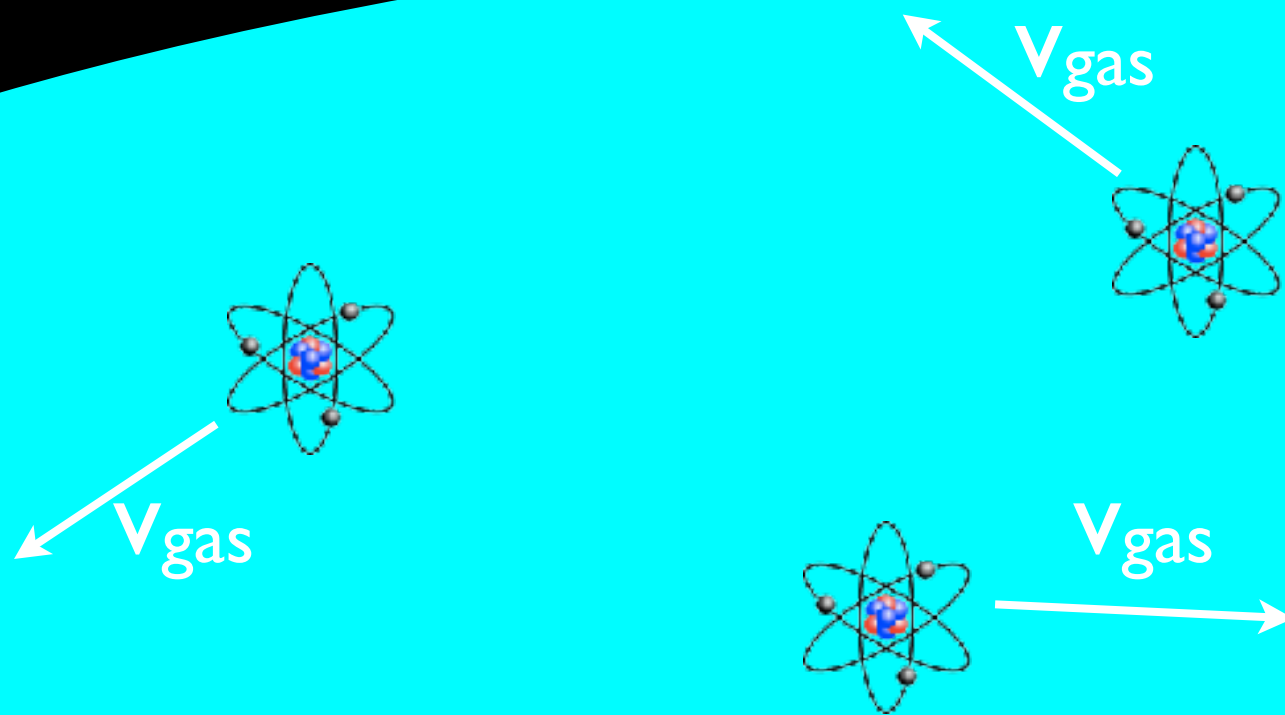
But H and He are the most common gases in the universe.  
What's going on?





<http://www.ustudy.in>

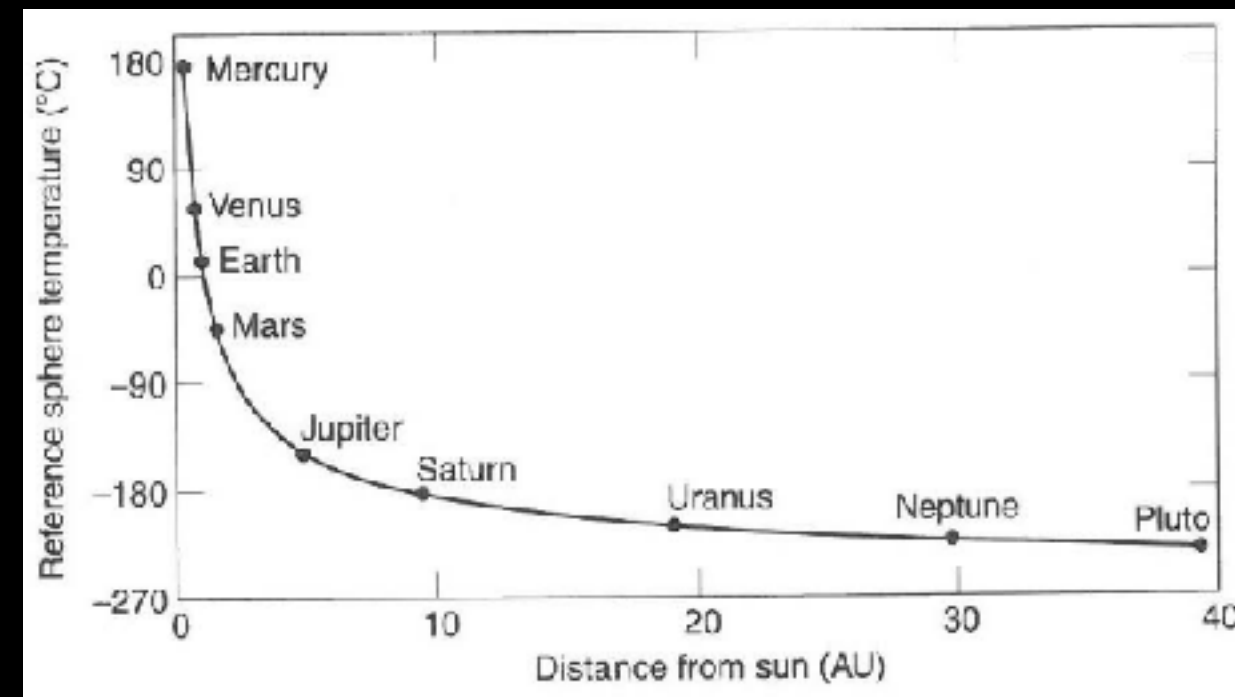
$$v_{\text{esc}} = \sqrt{(2GM / r)}$$



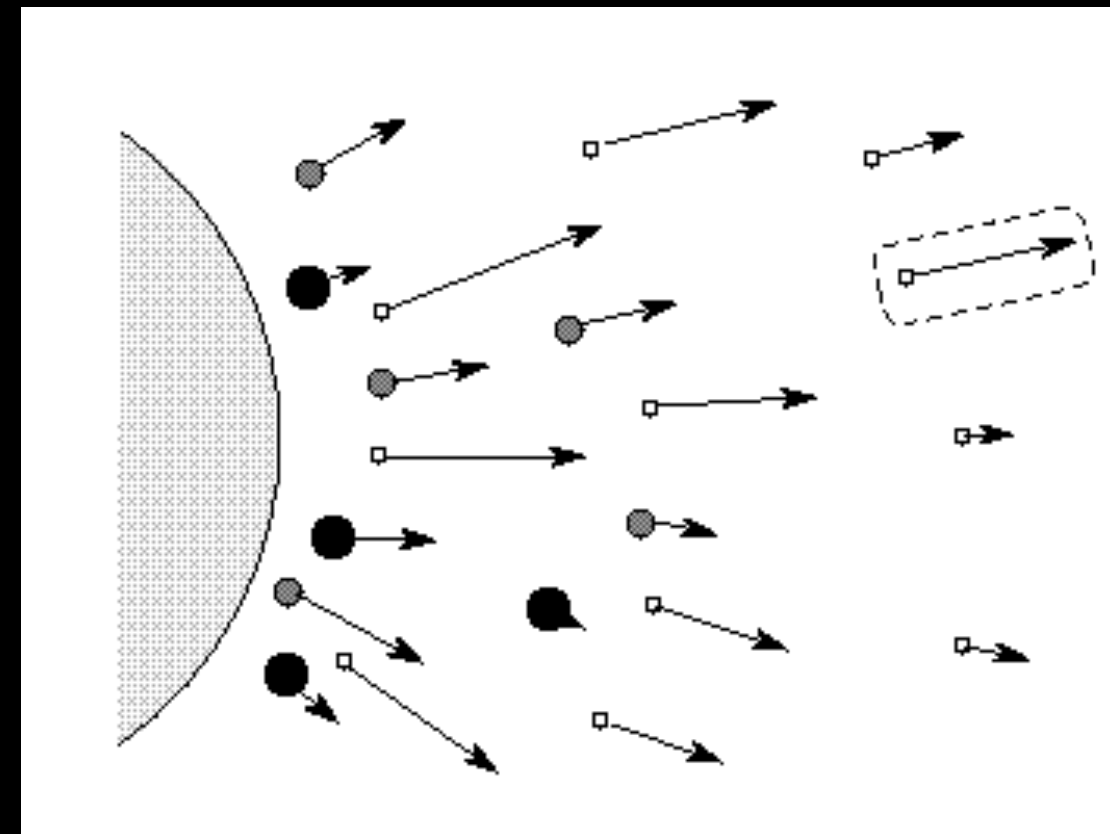
If  $v_{\text{gas}} < v_{\text{esc}}$ , the molecules are bound to planet

If  $v_{\text{gas}} > v_{\text{esc}}$ , the molecules are lost to space

- A gas's temperature dictates the molecules' kinetic energy
- Kinetic energy dictates how fast a gas molecule can move



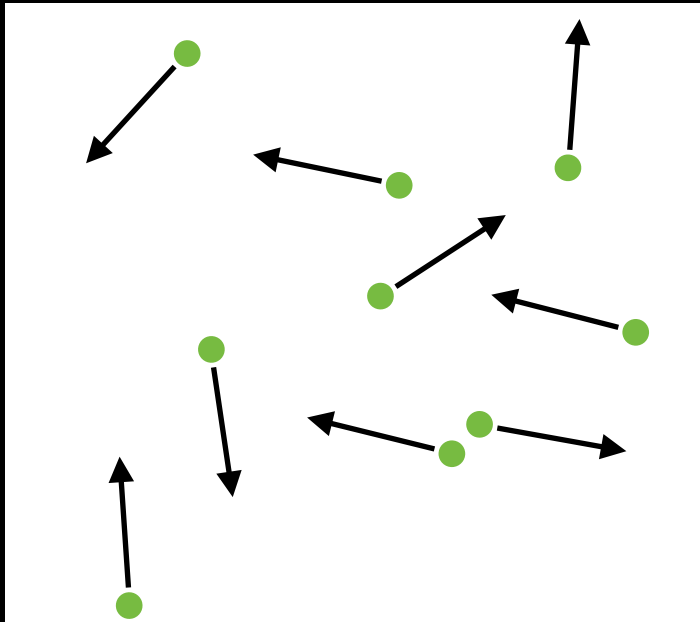
- If two gases are at the same temperature, their molecules have the same kinetic energy
- If one gas has less massive molecules, then its atoms must be moving faster than the other gas's molecules



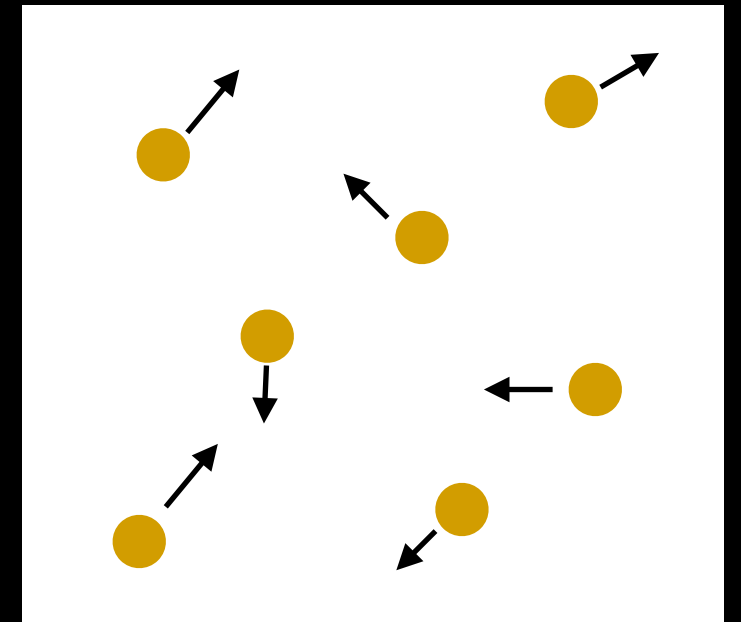


- Think about getting hit with a bowling ball vs a wiffle ball
- The bowling ball doesn't have to move as fast to deliver the same energy as the wiffle ball
- If there are two gases at the same temperature, the one with the more massive atoms/molecules will have smaller velocities

H<sub>2</sub> at 30°C

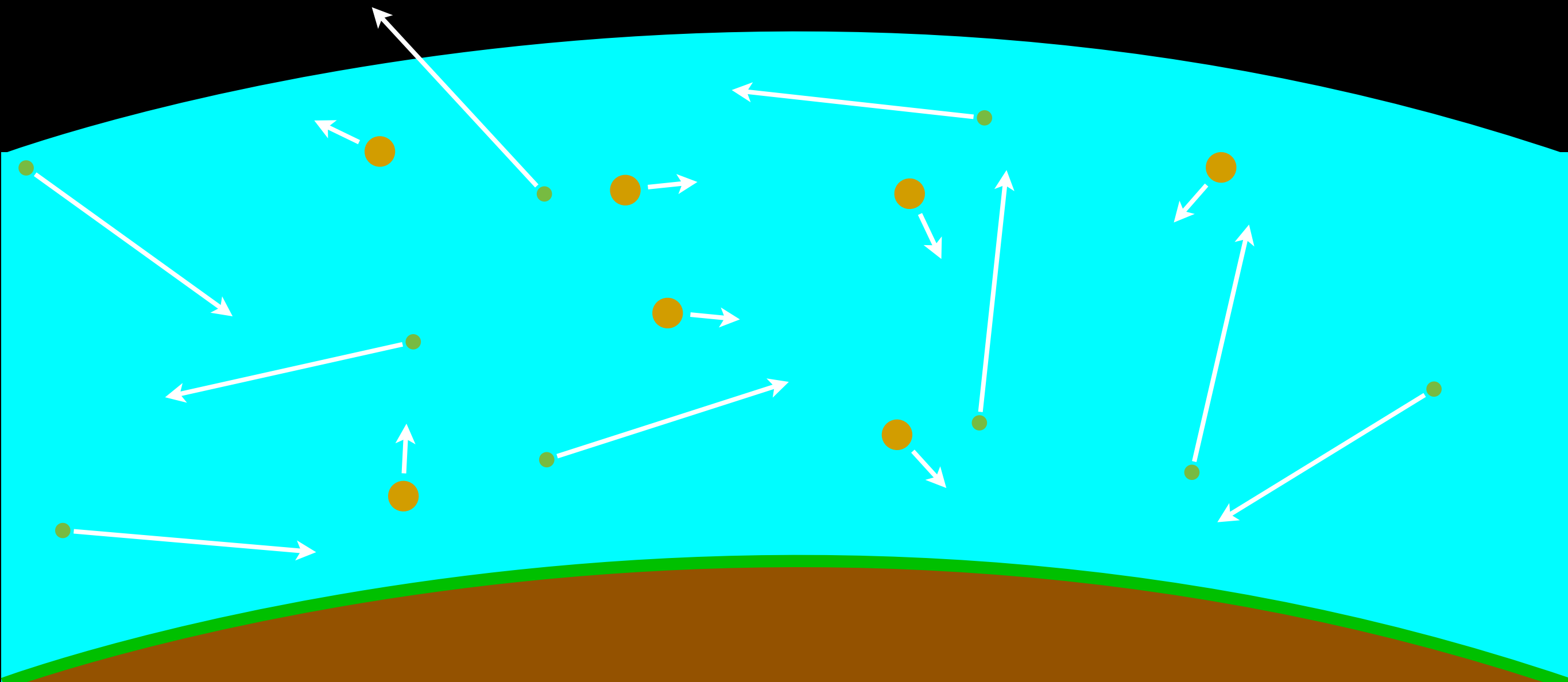


CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C



- At a given temperature, less massive molecules move faster
- Gases made of massive atoms/molecules are easier for a planet's gravity to hold on to





H or He can be lost to space, while CO<sub>2</sub> or something else massive remains bound

# Atmospheric Escape

To sum up, 3 things affect whether a planet retains an atmosphere:

1. Mass of molecules
2. Escape velocity (mass) of planet
3. Temperature of planet (distance from Sun)

# Think-Pair-Share

Which planet is most likely to retain its atmosphere?



**A.** A planet orbiting at 0.2 AU with a mass of  $0.3 M_{\text{Earth}}$



**B.** A planet orbiting at 1.5 AU with a mass of  $1.5 M_{\text{Earth}}$

# Think-Pair-Share

Which planet is most likely to retain its atmosphere?

**A.** A planet orbiting at 0.2 AU with a mass of  $0.3 M_{\text{Earth}}$

 **B. A planet orbiting at 1.5 AU with a mass of  $1.5 M_{\text{Earth}}$**

# Think-Pair-Share

Which gas is most likely to be retained by this planet?



**A.** Hydrogen



**B.** Helium



**C.** Carbon dioxide

# Think-Pair-Share

Which gas is most likely to be retained by this planet?

**A. Hydrogen**

**B. Helium**



**C. Carbon dioxide**

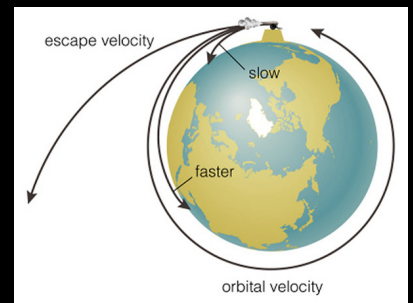
# Atmospheric Escape

To sum up, 3 things affect whether a planet retains an atmosphere:

1. Mass of molecules- *more massive molecules move more slowly*



2. Escape velocity (mass) of planet- *the more massive a planet, the faster you have to move to escape grav. pull*



3. Temperature of planet (distance from Sun)- *hot temperatures means gas is moving faster*

