Disk theory meets observations: Planet formation in the era of ALMA

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ExSoCal15 Sep 24th, 2015

Transition Disks: Disks with missing hot dust.





Planetary companion



Planet-disk interaction: spirals, gaps, and vortices.





Planet tides carve gap

Gap walls are unstable to Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

Lyra (2009)

Observational evidence: Spirals





Spiral arm fitting leads to problems



Currie et al. (2014)

The "hot spiral problem" has never been a problem

Wakes of high-mass planets are not sonic, but *supersonic*.





de Val-Borro al. (2006)

Zhu et al. (2015)

Spiral ake of high-mass planets in non-isothermal disks



Richert et al. (2015)

Shows up for high-mass planets in optically thick disks



Shock bores

Velocity convergence

Temperature



3D shocks: bores and breaking waves



Turbulent surf





Lyra et al. (2015b, submitted)

Convection



Spirals without planets



Summary and Conclusions

- Shocks due to high mass planets yield good fits to observed spirals.
- In addition to **supersonic pitch angles**, we predict:
 - high-temperature lobes and turbulent surf near the planet
 - convection far from the planet's orbit
- Waves propagating into non-turbulent regions will be shaped into spirals (*careful before you shout "Planet!"*)



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- Waves propagating into non-turbulent regions will be shaped into spirals (*careful before you shout "Planet!"*)
- We're in the era of observational testing/confirmation of our model predictions!





