Contribution ID: **3** Type: **not specified**

Investigating the driver of the diversity in early exoplanetary systems

Saturday, 8 February 2025 11:00 (30 minutes)

The diversity of exoplanetary systems arises in part from the physical structure of the parent protoplanetary disks. Star-forming regions serve as natural laboratories to study the origins of planetary systems and rocky planets like Earth. By observing the birth environment of these planets, we can understand how planets are being assembled. With the largest millimeter interferometer telescope, Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array, planet-forming disks are being spatially resolved down to 10 au to uncover the substructures in both dust and gas to reveal the presence of young planets as they interact with the protoplanetary disk. We are now building a better picture of planet formation using state-of-the-art telescopes.

Primary author: Prof. HARSONO, Daniel (NTHU)

Presenter: Prof. HARSONO, Daniel (NTHU)