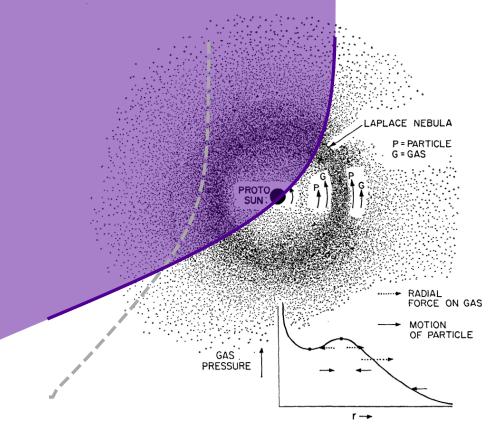
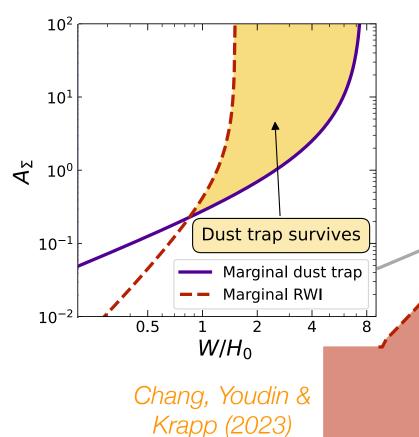
The Nature of ALMAs Dust Rings: Are they Rossby Wave Stable?

Andrew Youdin



EFFECT OF GAS PRESSURE GRADIENT ON PARTICLE MOTION

Whipple (1972)

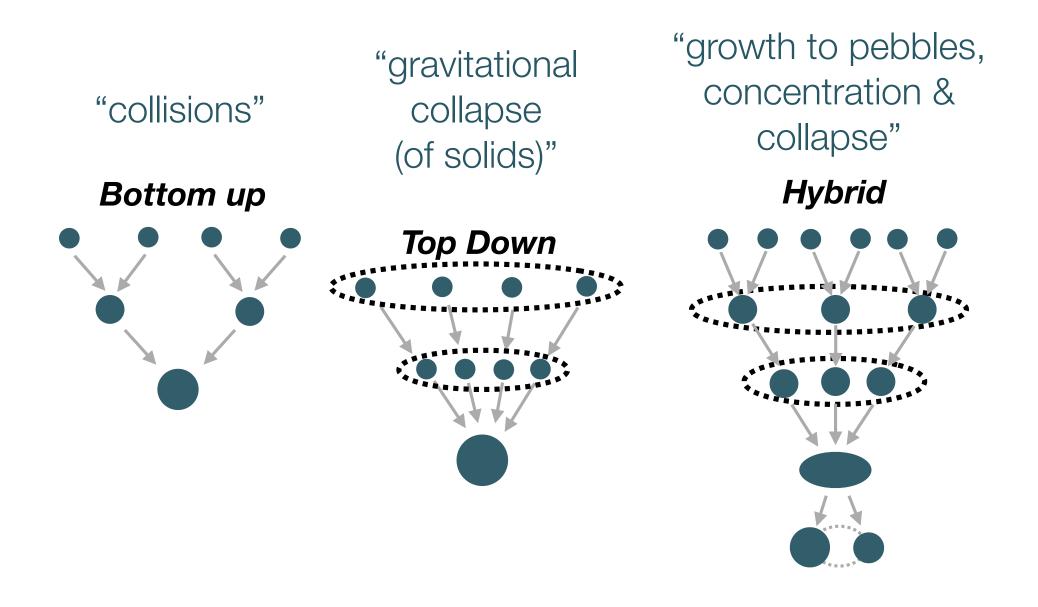


Thank You!

To the Organizers



Unsolved Problem 1: How Do Planetesimals Form?

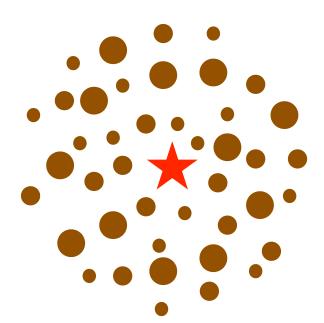


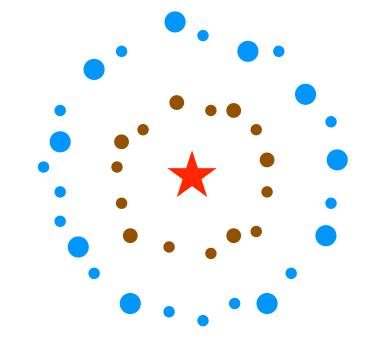
Unsolved Problem 2: Where Do Planetesimals Form?



Special Locations: Dust/Pebble Traps

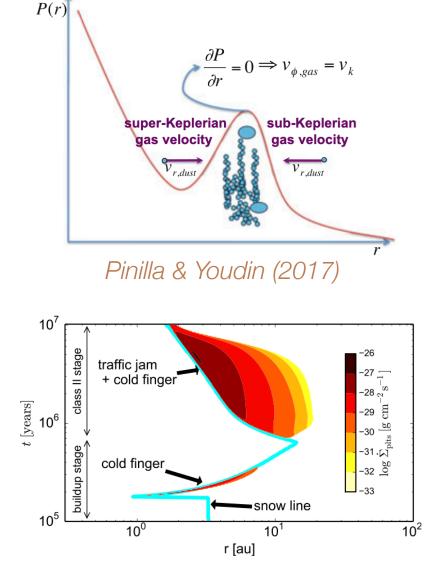
Hybrid





Why might planetesimals form in special locations?

- Particle Traps: larger pebble/gas ratio, Zp
 - Pressure bumps, e.g. planet gap edges (2nd generation planetesimals)
 - Snowlines (Kretke & Lin 2007, Ida & Guillot 2016, Drazkowska & Dullemond 2018) and silicate sublimation fronts (Aguichine+ 2020)
- Planetesimals seem to be everywhere: **migration** or everyone is special?

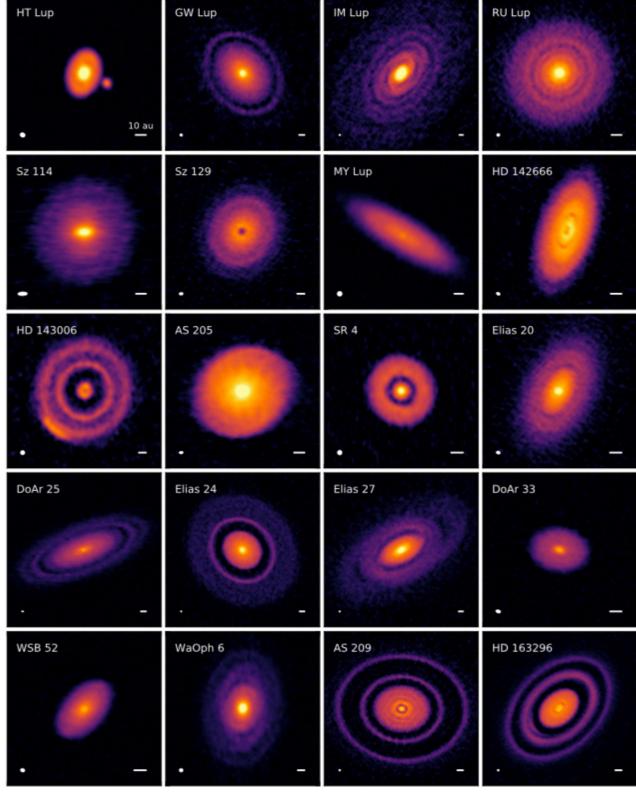


Drazkowska & Dullemond (2018)

Planetesimals forming in special locations?

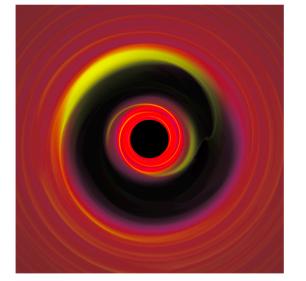
- **Dust rings** in PPDs
 - Sites of (primordial) planetesimal formation?
 - Carved by already formed planets?



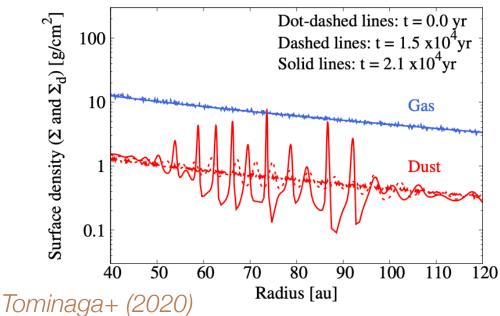


Unsolved Problem: What is the nature of ALMAs dust rings?

- Gas Pressure Bumps
 - (Magneto) hydrodynamic (Johansen, Youdin & Klahr 2009)
 - Planet-carved gaps
- Particle Self-Gravity
 - Gas-mediated "Secular Grav. Inst." (Ward 1976, Youdin 2011)

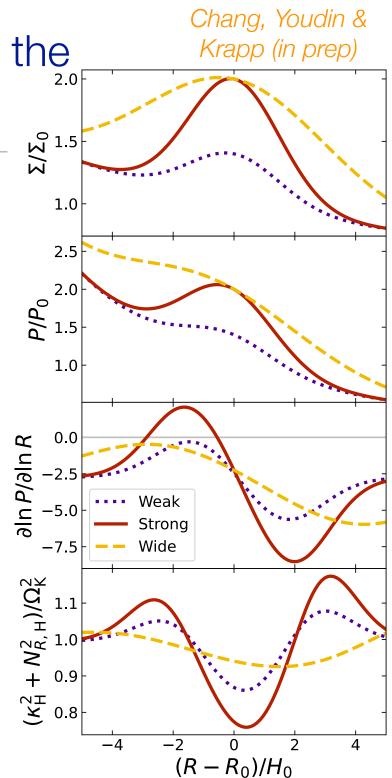


Armitage (2015)



Our Problem To Solve: What is the nature of ALMAs dust rings?

- Difficult for ALMA to detect narrow gas features (MAPS: Öberg+21)
- A dust trapping gas ring should
 - 1. Have a pressure maximum
 - 2. Be hydro-dynamically stable
 - To the Rossby Wave instability (Lovelace+99, Ono+16)
 - Or else evolve, maybe to vortex



Conclusions / Implications

- We constrain the amplitudes and widths for stable dust traps.
- As **bumps**, similar results expected for (planet-carved) **gaps**
- A guide to the interpretation and planning of ALMA observations: velocity/spatial resolution and sensitivity.
- Test the theory of gas traps (vs. e.g. SGI) and vortex formation.

