



## Basic information

Density (avg):  $5.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Distance from Sun (avg):  $1.0 \text{ AU}$

Orbital Period:  $365.25 \text{ days}$

Rotation Period:  $1 \text{ day}$

Albedo:  $\sim 0.30$

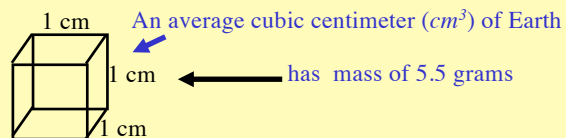
*Q:* What is this?

Moons:  $1$

Atmosphere: **yes**

Axial tilt (relative to Sun):  $23.5^\circ$

- **density = mass/volume** (Earth:  $5.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ )

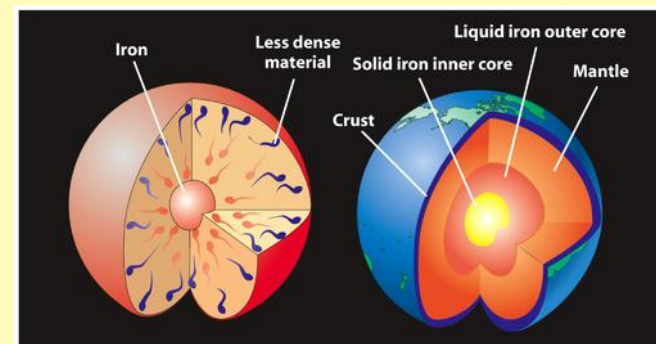


- **surface rocks:** densities of  $2 - 3 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- **conclusion:** surface rocks *not* very dense so interior *must* be **very dense** (iron, nickel)

*Q:* How do we know the composition of interior?

- study of waves from earthquakes (**geophysics**)
- study of **meteorites** - contain **iron, nickel**

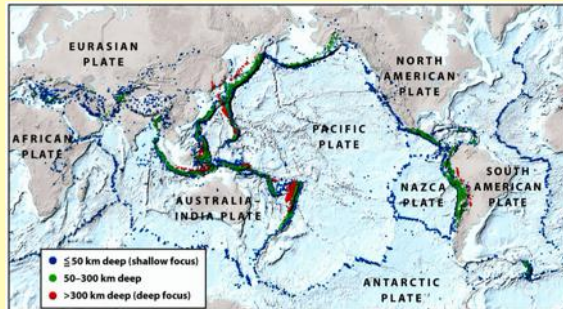
## Interior Structure



- **differentiation** (separation by density) due to impact & radioactive heating yields **Earth's layers**

## Plate Tectonics

- **crust** is *divided* into regions (**plates**) floating on the **mantle**; *move* relative to each other (1960's)
- *two* major types of plates: **continental** & **oceanic**



- plates moving *away from each other*
- *result: rifting* (land), *sea floor spreading* (ocean)

(eg) mid-ocean ridges, Red Sea/Great Rift Valley

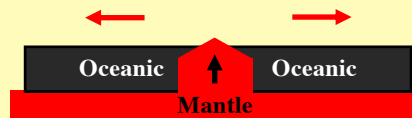
- **subduction**: *oceanic* moving *under continental*
- *result: deep* earthquakes, coastal volcanoes

(eg) Vancouver, Seattle (Cascadia)

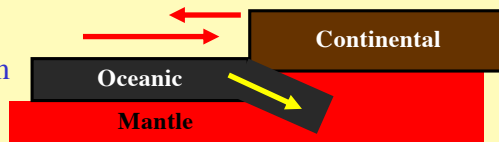
- *continental* plates *running into* each other
- *result: tall* mountains

(eg) Himalayas

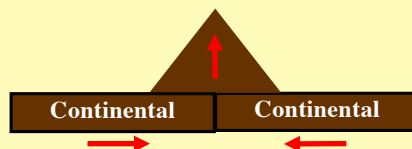
(eg) mid-ocean rifting



(eg) subduction



(eg) continental collision



- plates *sliding past each other*
- **transform** motion

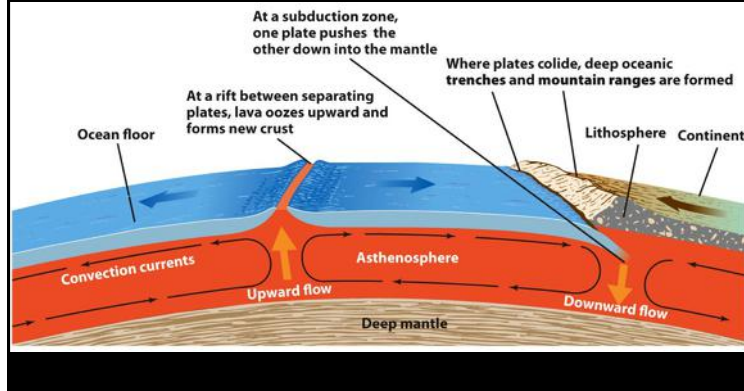
- *result - shallow* earthquakes

(eg) San Andreas Fault

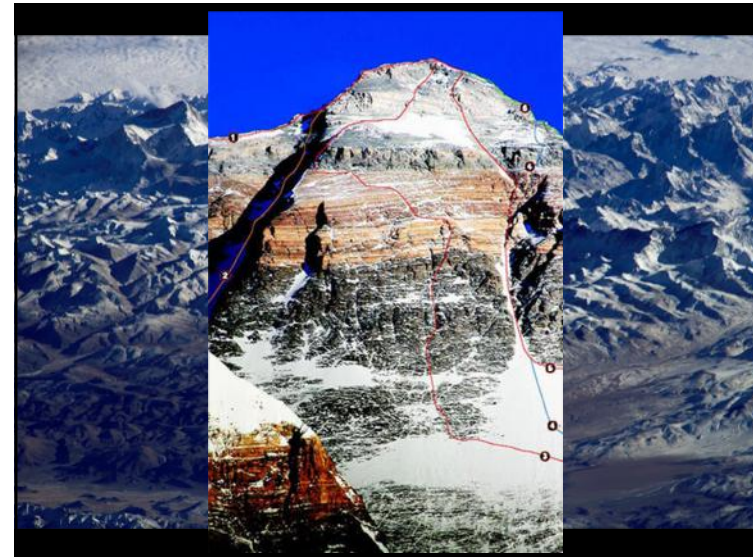
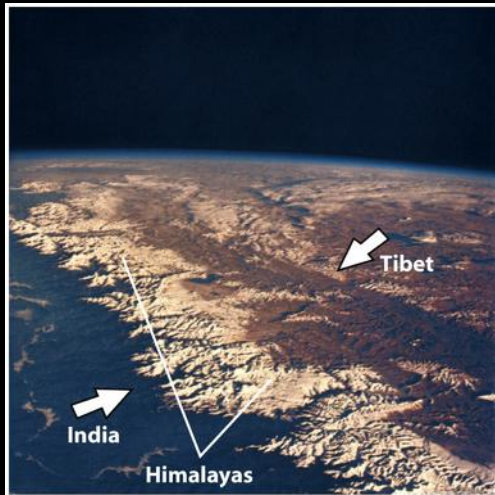
- **surface** continuously *altered* by plate motions



# Plate Tectonics



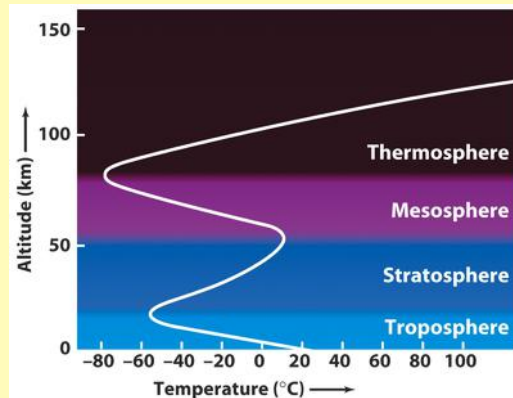
# Mid-Atlantic Ridge





## Earth's Atmosphere

- layers based on change of *temperature* with *altitude*



**Troposphere:** up to ~11 km

- contains all mountains, weather, 75% of particles in atmosphere

**Stratosphere:** 11 - 50 km

- contains *ozone layer* ( $O_3$ )
- airplanes cruise here

**Mesosphere:** 50 - 80 km

- atmosphere is very thin & cold

**Thermosphere:** 80 - 150 km

- Sun's UV radiation *ionizes* the gas which *reflect radio waves* (AM radio)
- *aurora* occur here

## A Long Drop!

(eg) Col. Joe Kittinger, 1960

- ~31 km (100,000')
- Felix Baumgartner, 2012
- ~39 km (128,000'); v ~ 1357 kph
- Alan Eustace, 2014
- ~41km (136,000'); v ~ 1322 kph



## Atmospheric Evolution

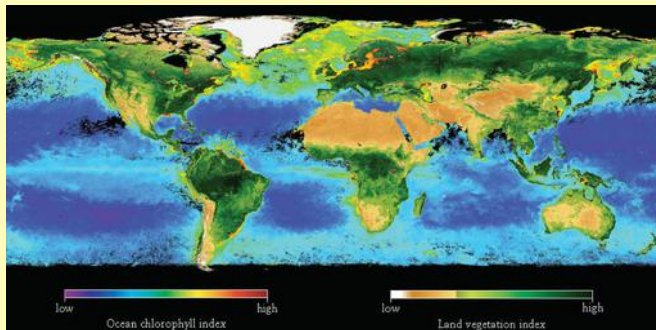
- *original* atmosphere: **H, He**
- heavy *volcanism*:  
**CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> & H<sub>2</sub>O**
- atmosphere **100x denser**



	Venus	Earth	Mars
Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	3.5%	78.08%	2.7%
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	almost zero	20.95%	almost zero
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	96.5%	0.035%	95.3%
Water vapor (H <sub>2</sub> O)	0.003%	about 1%	0.03%
Other gases	almost zero	almost zero	2%

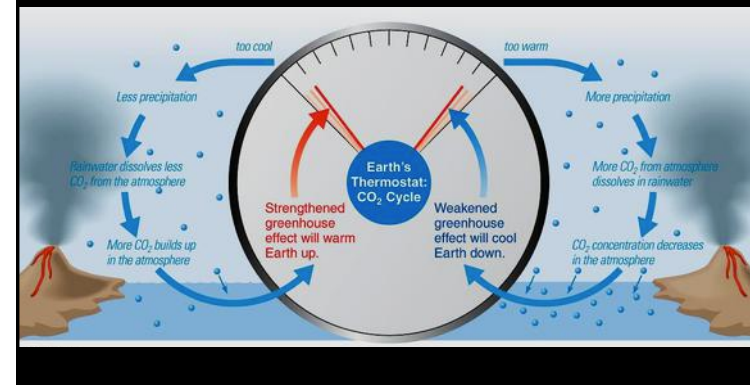
**Q:** Why is it so different from what it was?

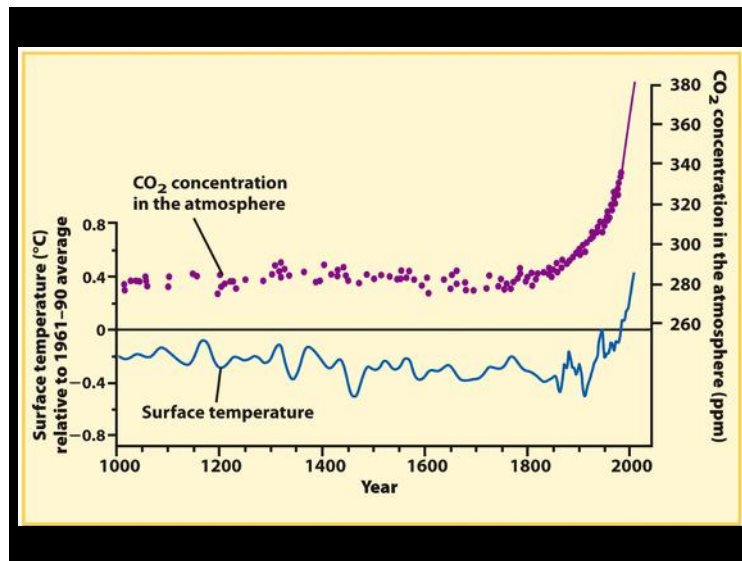
- *oceans* and *life* (*stromatolites*: ~ 3.5+ Gy ago)



- *oceans* absorb **CO<sub>2</sub>** & form **carbonates**
- *plant life* (algae, etc.) **absorb CO<sub>2</sub>, emit O<sub>2</sub>**

## CO<sub>2</sub> moderation





**CLICKER:**

*Where did the CO<sub>2</sub> in Earth's atmosphere go?*

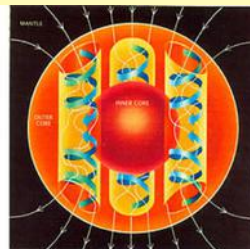
- (a) nowhere –Earth's original CO<sub>2</sub> is still all there*
- (b) it escaped into space*
- (c) it froze into icecaps at the Earth's poles*
- (d) it was dissolved in the oceans & stored as rock*

## Magnetic Field

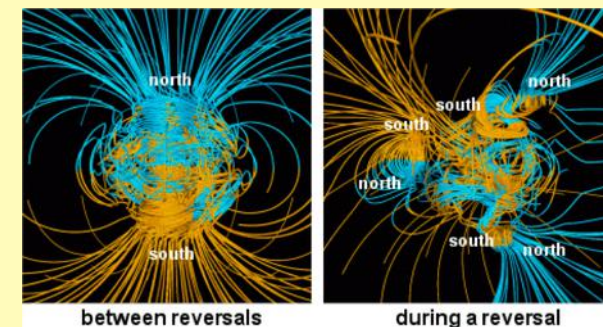
- **Dynamo Theory:** formation of the **magnetic field**
- **conducting material (ions) convect** within **outer liquid core** due to **heating & fast rotation** of Earth
- **moving charge** creates a **current** which creates **magnetic field**

**DEMO:** magnetic induction

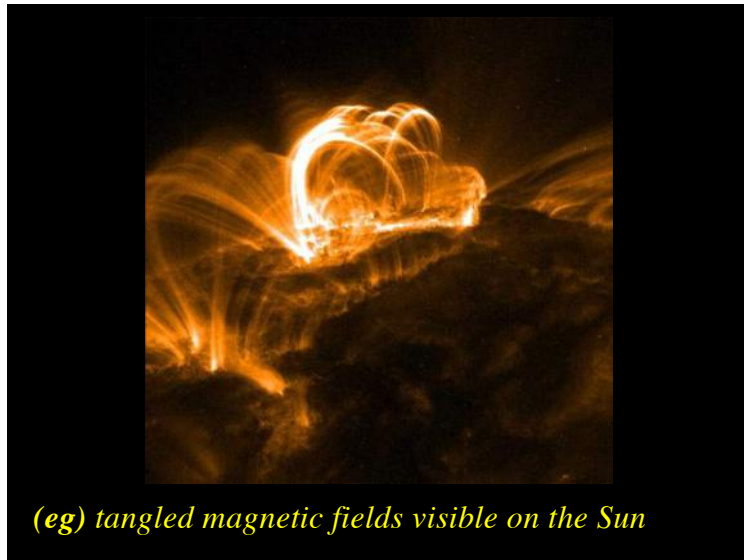
- convection is **unstable** due to **uneven heating by solid core**



- Earth's field **resembles** that of a **bar magnet**

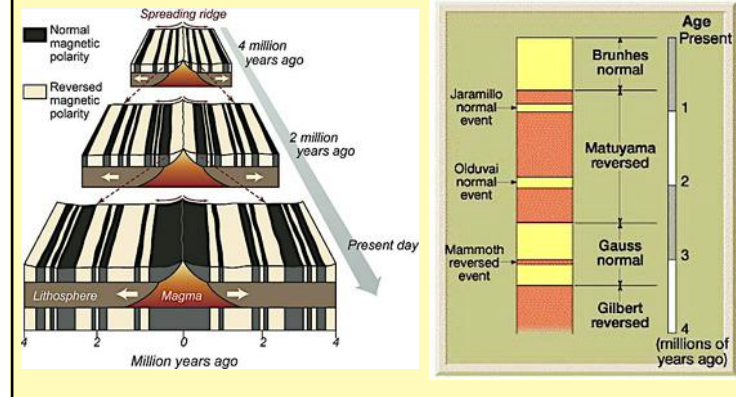


- ~ **300,000 years** the magnetic poles **flip** or **reverse**
- during **reversals** **field strength** ~ **10%** of normal
- **reversals** take ~ **1000 years**

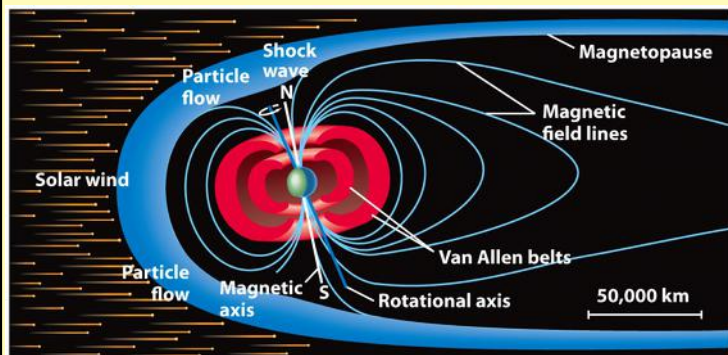


- current field orientation ~ 750,000 years old

Q: How do we know this?



- solar wind (charged particles from the Sun) interacts with Earth's magnetic field

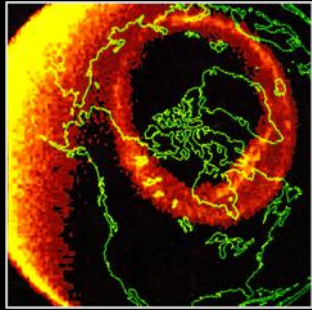


- charged particles follow magnetic field lines

## Northern & Southern Lights (Aurora Borealis & Australis)



## Aurora from space



**CLICKER:**  
*What is the source of Earth's magnetic field?*

- (a) molten metal circulating in Earth's interior*
- (b) magnetized iron in Earth's crust*
- (c) ionization of Earth's atmosphere by solar wind*
- (d) decay of radioactive elements in the mantle*