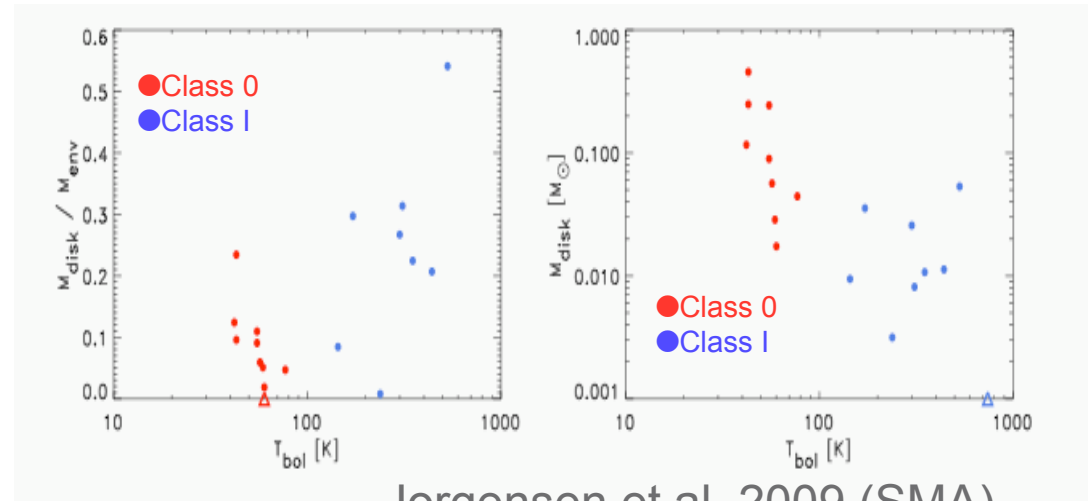


# From Circumstellar Disks to Planetary Systems: Introduction and overview

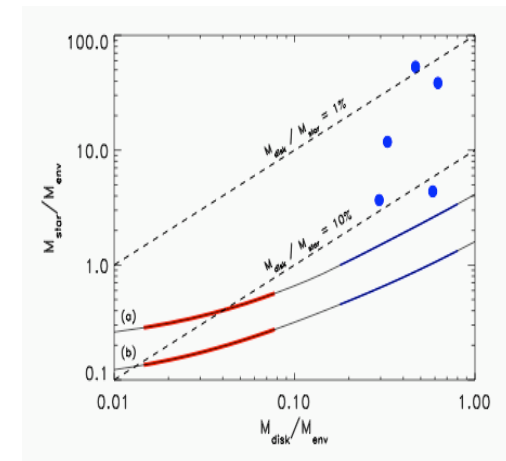
Antonella Natta  
INAF-Osservatorio di Arcetri

# How disks form

- ❁ Disks form very early:
  - ❁ Class 0 have (massive) disks
    - ❁  $M_{\text{disk}} \leq 0.1\text{-}1 M_{\text{sun}}$
    - ❁  $M_{\text{disk}}/M_{\text{env}} \leq 0.1\text{-}0.2$
  - ❁ Serpens FIRS1
    - ❁ massive (1 Msun)
    - ❁  $M_{\text{disk}}/M_{\text{env}} \sim 0.1$ ,
    - ❁ large (300AU) disk  
(Enoch et al. 2009; Carma)
  - ❁ Class I have disks as Class II
    - ❁  $M_{\text{disk}}/M_{\text{star}} \sim 0.1\text{-}0.01$
- ❁ Disks contain 20% (at most) of the system mass



Jorgensen et al. 2009 (SMA)

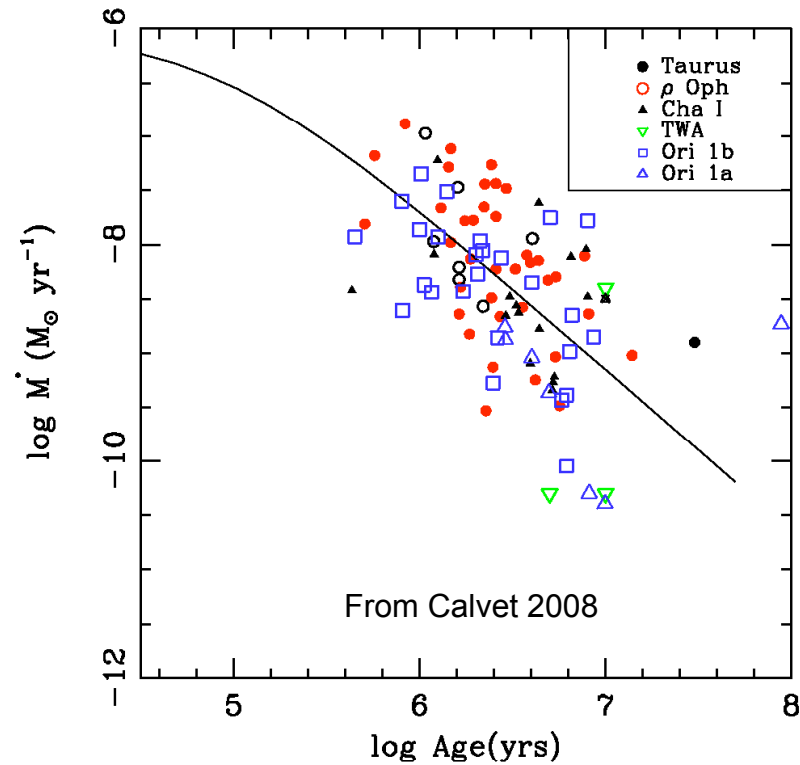


What is the surface density profile of Class 0 disks?

# What controls disk evolution

## Time

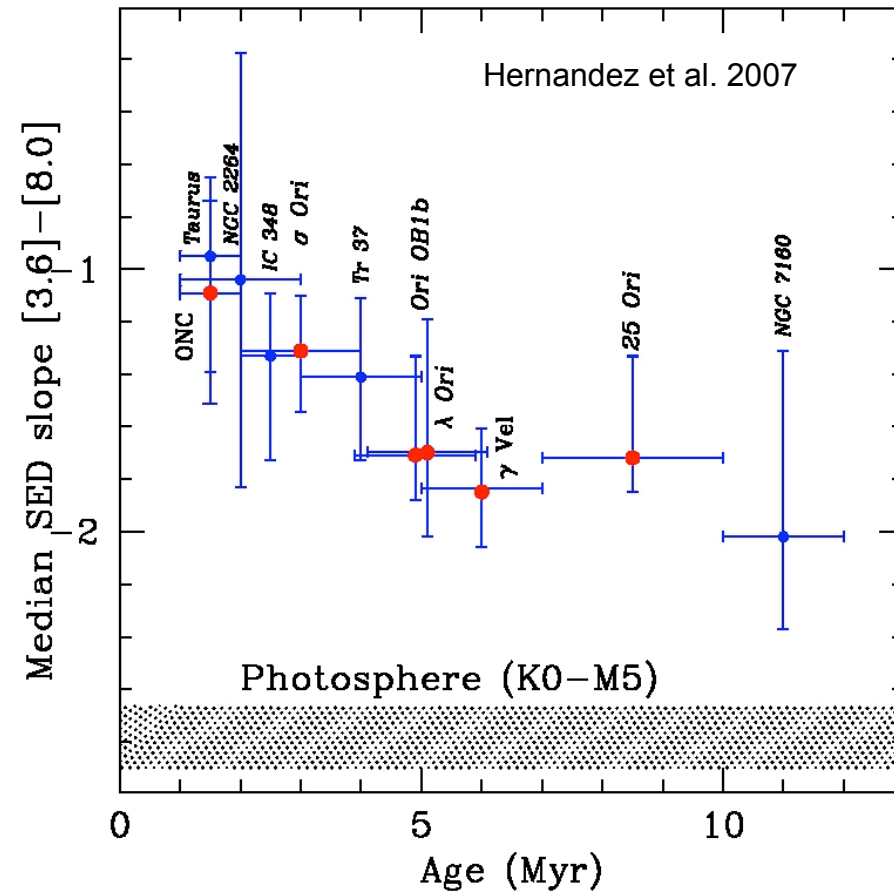
- Fraction of disk
- Accretion
- SEDs (flatter)



# What controls disk evolution

## ❁ Time

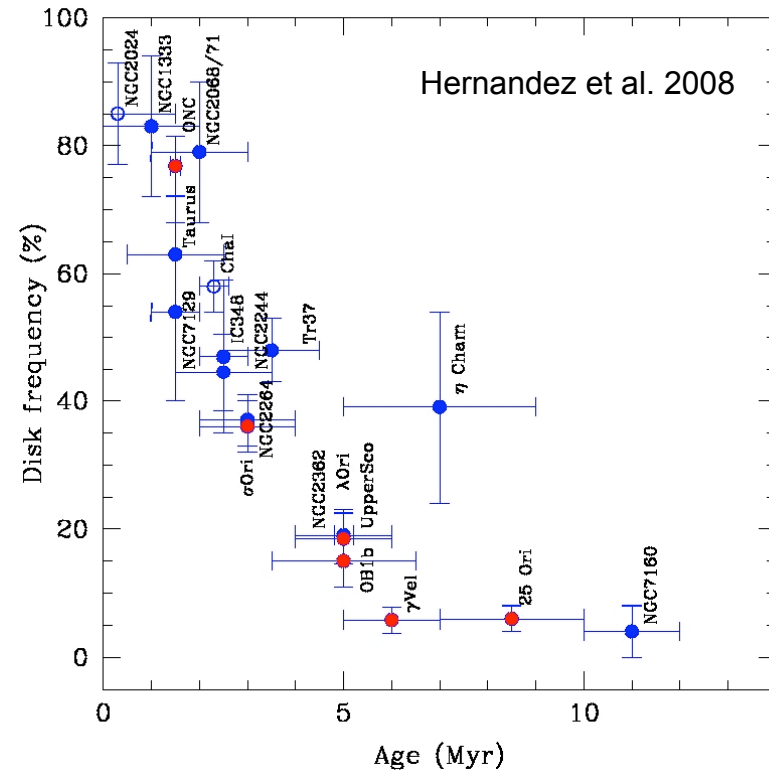
- ❁ Fraction of disk
- ❁ Accretion
- ❁ SEDs (flatter)



# What controls disk evolution

## ❁ Time

- ❁ Fraction of disk
- ❁ Accretion
- ❁ SEDs (flatter)



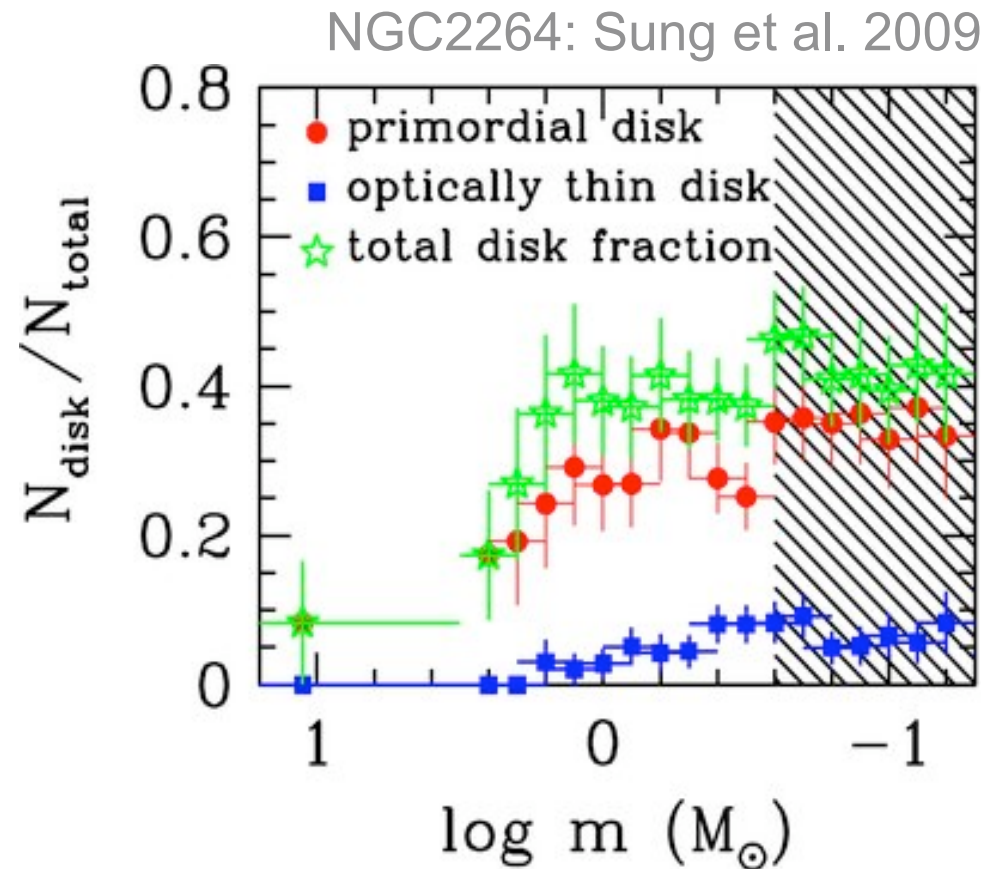
# What controls disk evolution

## ❁ Time

- ❁ Fraction of disk
- ❁ Accretion
- ❁ SEDs (flatter)

## ❁ Mass of the central star

- ❁ Faster evolution in more massive stars

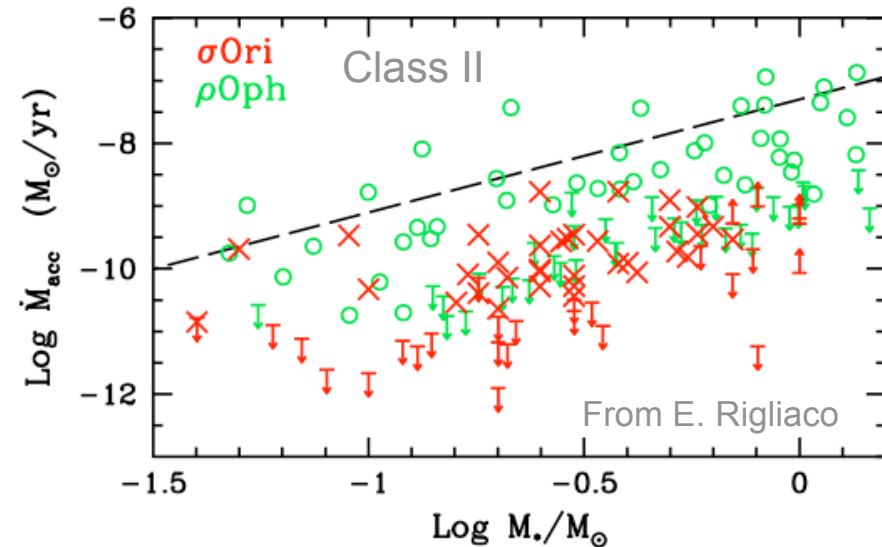


# What else?

- ❁ Time
- ❁ Mass of the central star

A large spread

- ❁ Other properties of the central star?
- ❁ Initial conditions ?
- ❁ ??



Spread too large to be an age effect

# Physics: how disks accrete

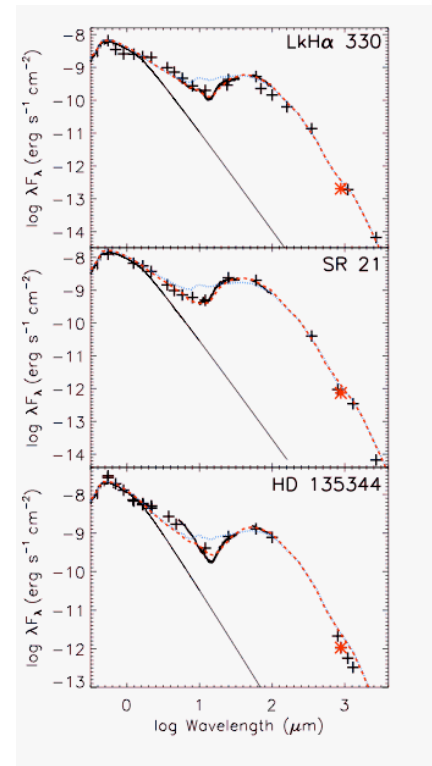
- ✿ MRI (??)
- ✿ Gravitational instabilities (??)



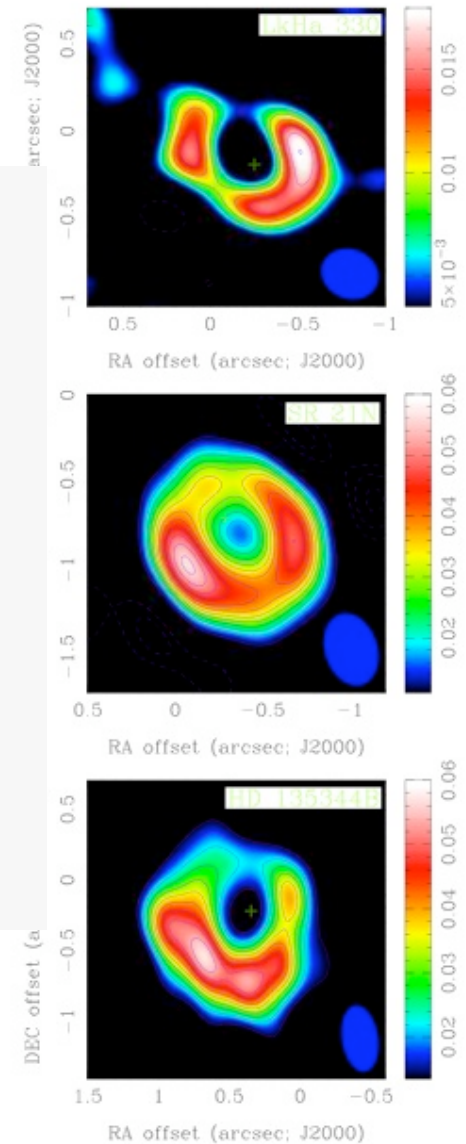
# How disks die

- ❁ Accretion/ejection
  - ❁ Not alone
- ❁ Photoevaporation by the central star
- ❁ Environment
  - ❁ Only in specific cases
- ❁ Planet formation

Some evidence that disk dispersal begins from inside (transitional disks)



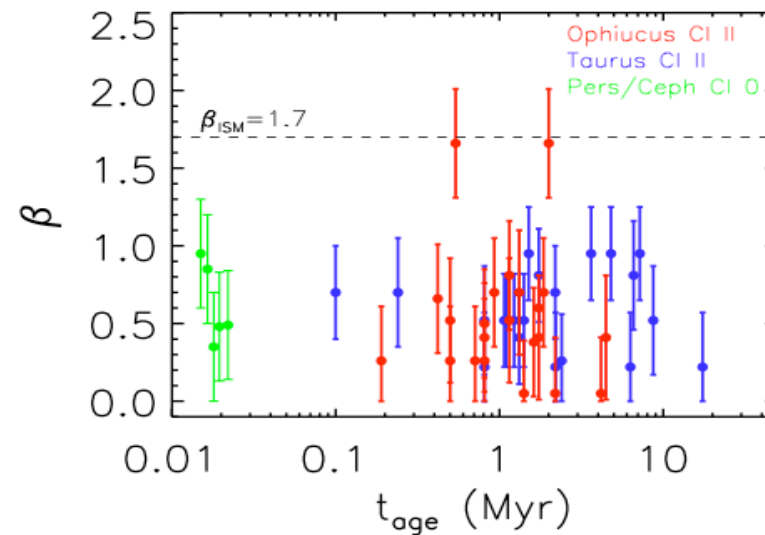
Brown et al. 2007, 2009



# Many questions on planet formation

- ❁ Which disks form planets?
  - ❁ Massive enough
  - ❁ Chemistry (ices?)
- ❁ Are we looking at disks that can form planets?
  - ❁ Star forming regions have solar n
- ❁ Do disk properties determine of the planetary system?
  - ❁ Migration
- ❁ When does planet formation begin?
  - ❁ Grain properties

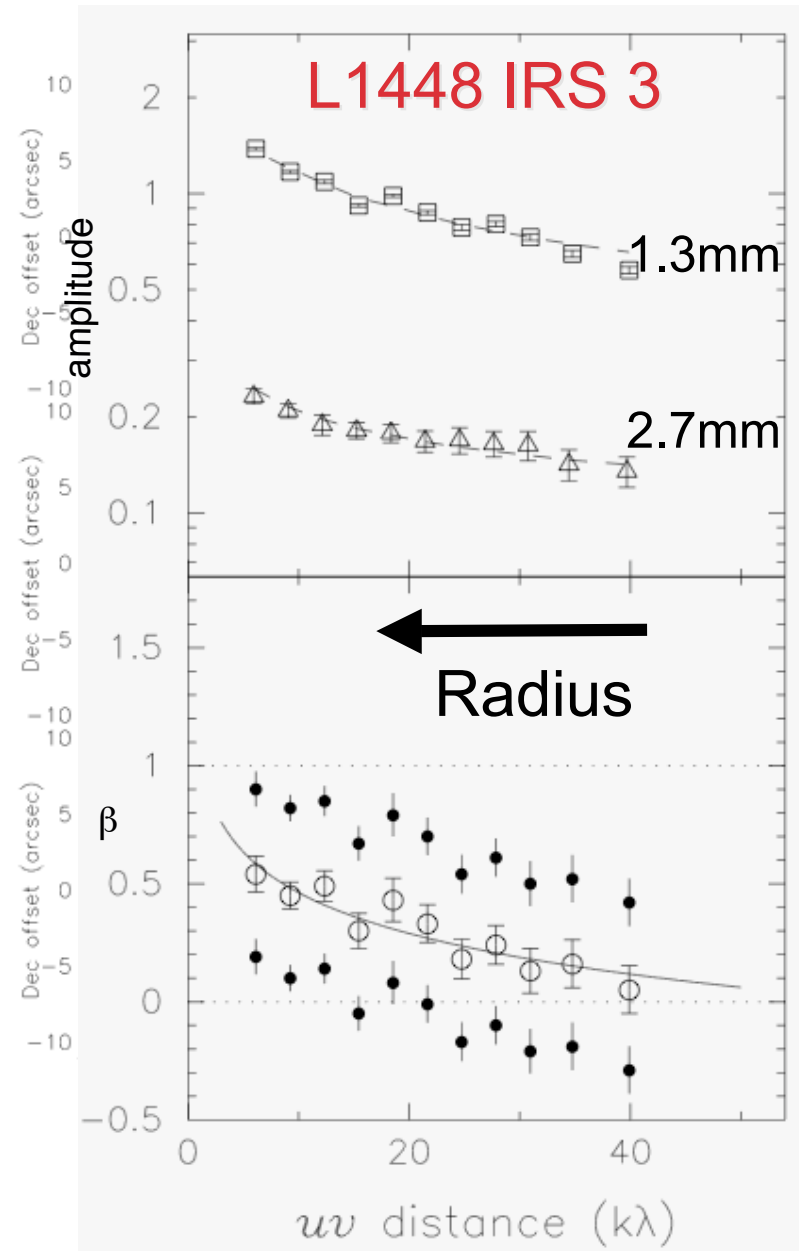
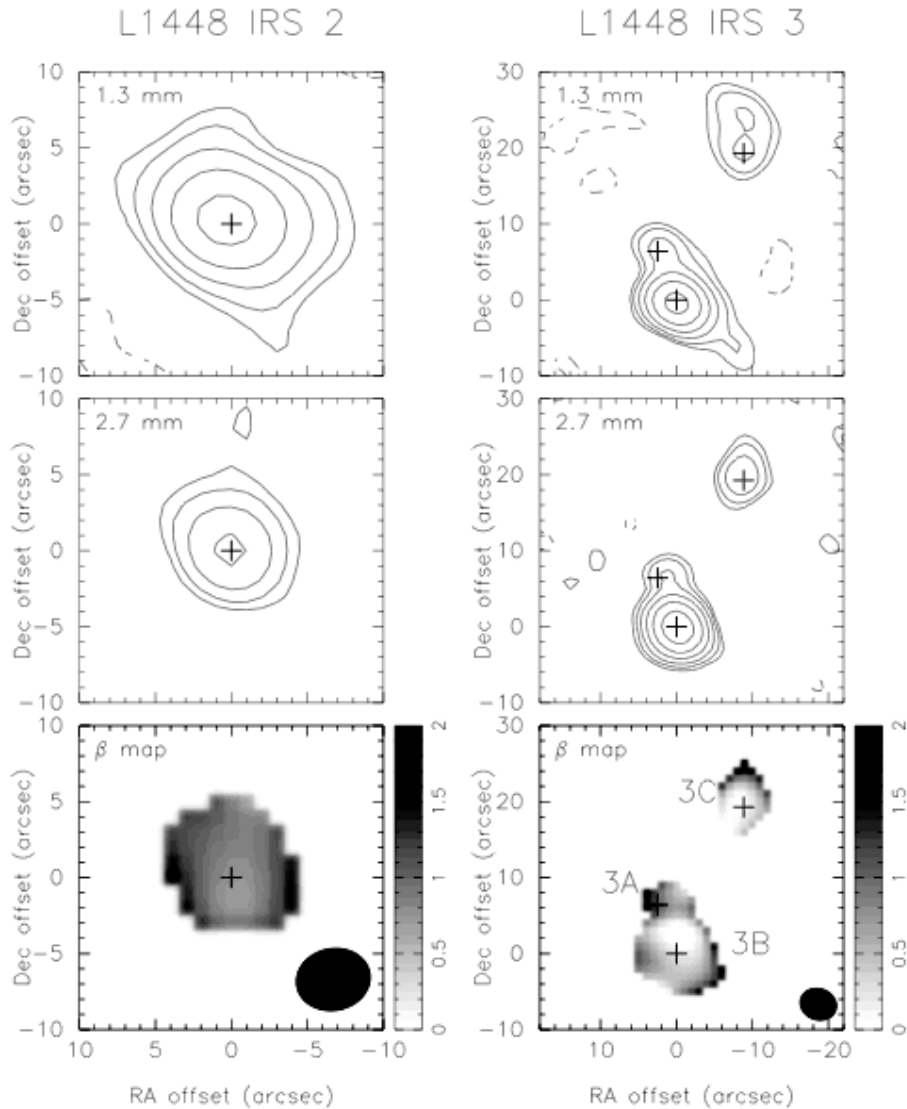
Evidence of very large grains?



From L. Ricci

time to begin ....

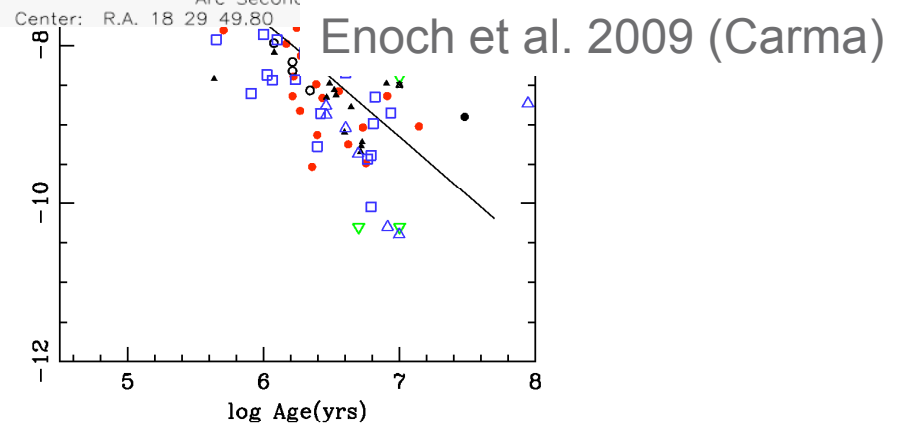
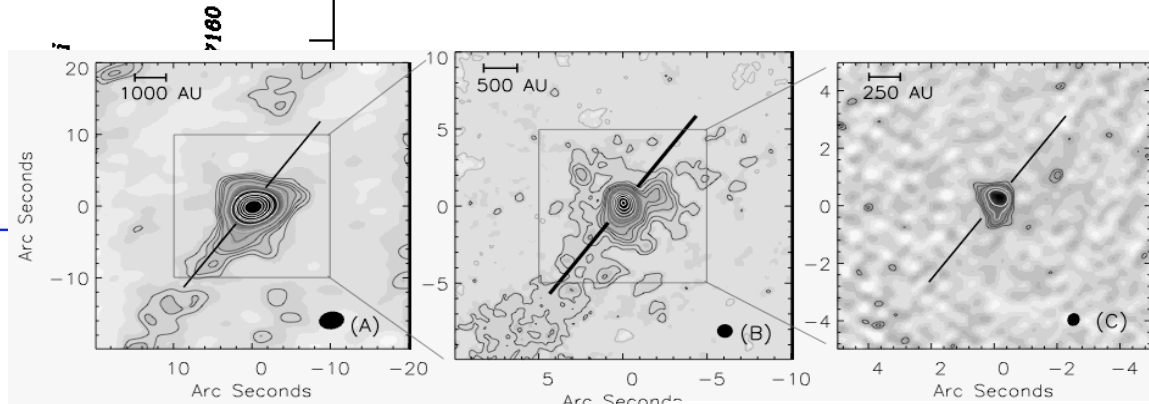
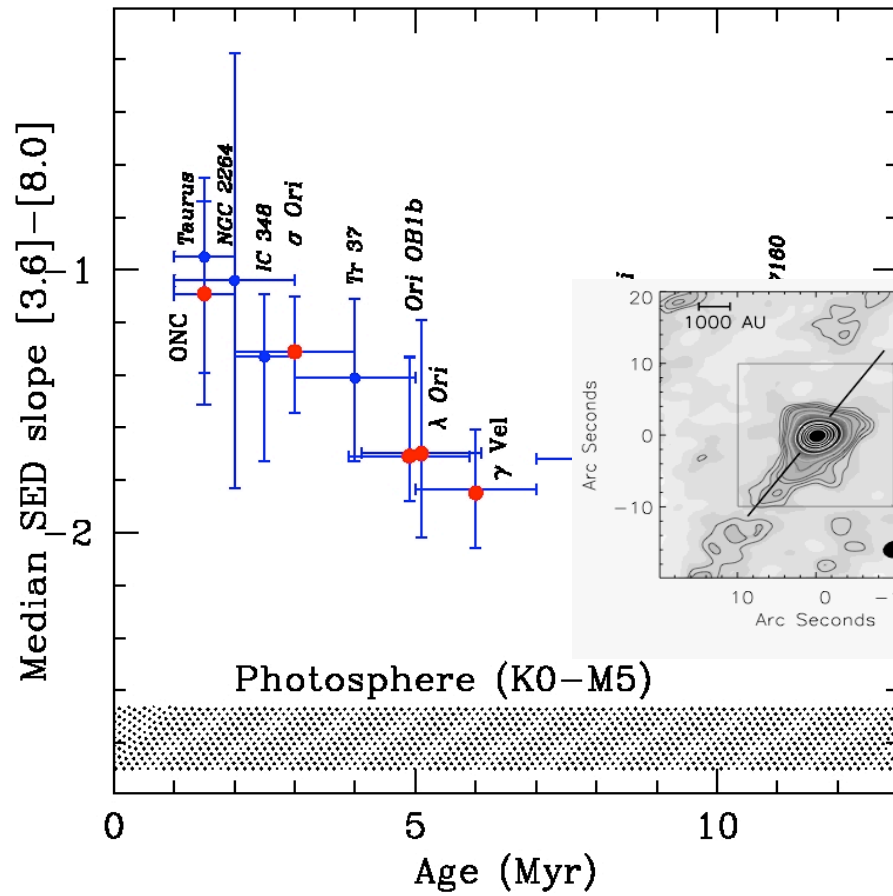
# Class 0 very young cores: $\beta \sim 1$



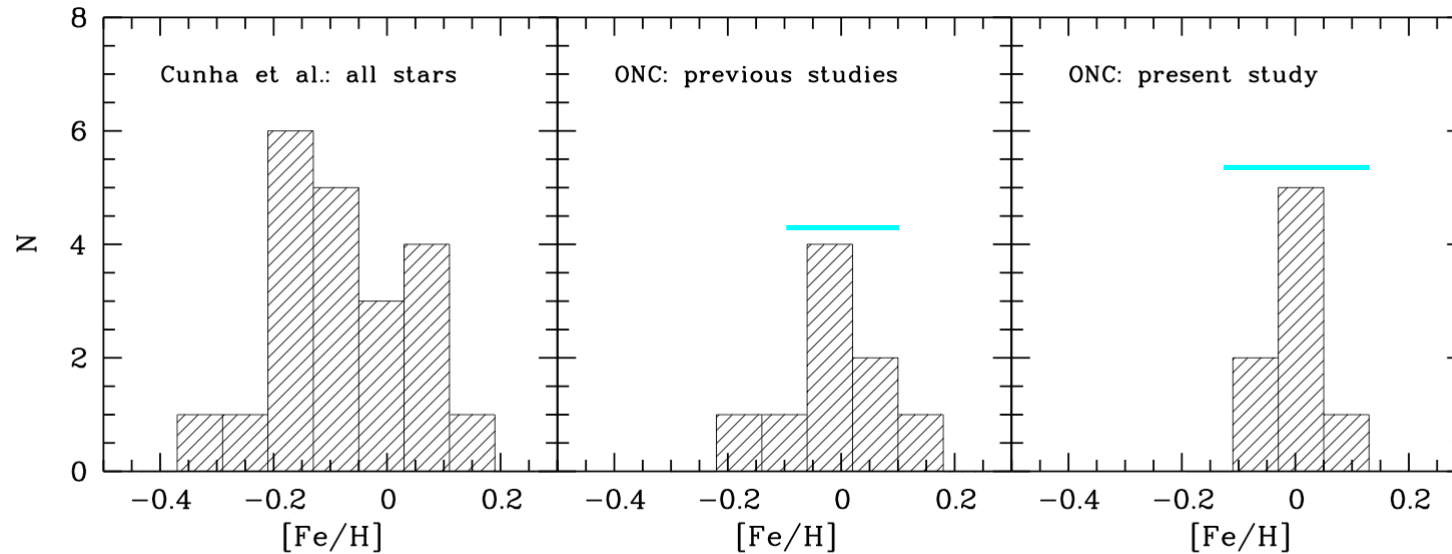
Kwon et al. 2009

From Circumstellar Disks to Planetary Systems

Garching, 3-6 November 2009



# Metallicity of CTTS



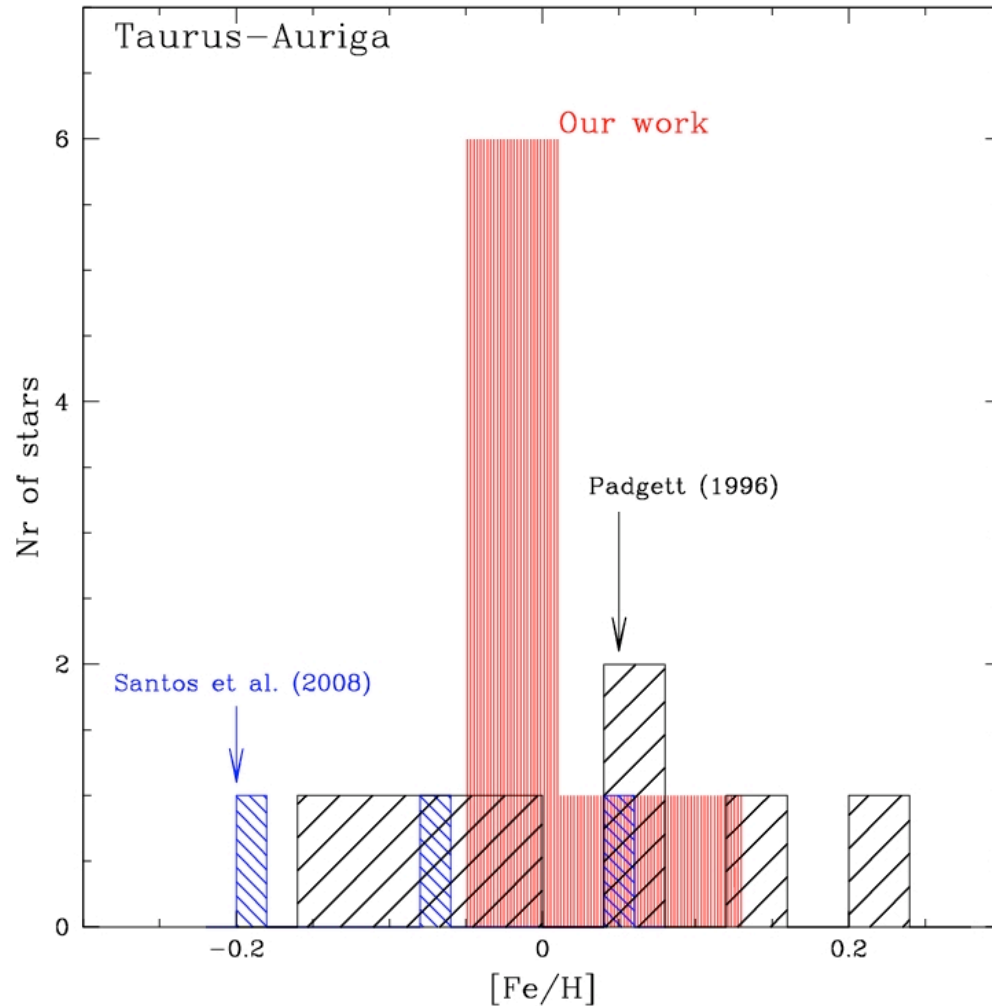
D'Orazi, Randich, Flaccomio, Palla, Pallavicini, Sacco 2009, A&A, in press

Very narrow distribution

ONC has a SOLAR metallicity  
 $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -0.02 \pm 0.04$

# Taurus-Aurigae

D'Orazi et al. 2009, in preparation



Very narrow  
distribution

TAURUS has a SOLAR  
metallicity  
 $[Fe/H] = 0.01 \pm 0.04$

No Difference  
CTTs vs WTTs