



Dr. Rixin Li

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## Planet Formation near the Inner Disk Edge

**Time:** 15:45-16:30, 11 June (Tuesday), Shanghai time

**Venue:** N600 (TDLI)

**Host:** Masahiro Ogihara

**Join Tencent Meeting:** <https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/A71heyzhnnIS>

**Meeting ID:** 102676348

### Abstract:

Short-period super-Earths and sub-Neptunes are the most abundant type of planets. Their origin is key to understanding planet formation and the evolution of protoplanetary disks. Recent observations found that, contrary to mature systems, young planetary systems appear to be dominated by near-resonant configurations, suggesting a rich history of resonance capture followed by secular dynamical instabilities. In this talk, I will present our latest explorations on pathways to form and to knock close-in planetary systems. I will also discuss the implications and connections to the observed distributions of orbital period ratios as well as transit time variation phases, and the lack of strong dependence on host metallicity.

### Biography:

Dr. Rixin Li is a 51 Pegasi b Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of California, Berkeley. His research uses computational simulations to understand the evolution of dusty protoplanetary disks, the formation of planets therein, and the evolution of black holes embedded in AGN disks. Based on these calculations, he makes observable predictions to test the underlying theories. Dr. Li received his B.S. in Astronomy from Peking University, Ph.D. in Astronomy and Astrophysics from the University of Arizona, and was a postdoc at Cornell University.

