

Test of GR & ref. frames linking from Gaia obs. of asteroids

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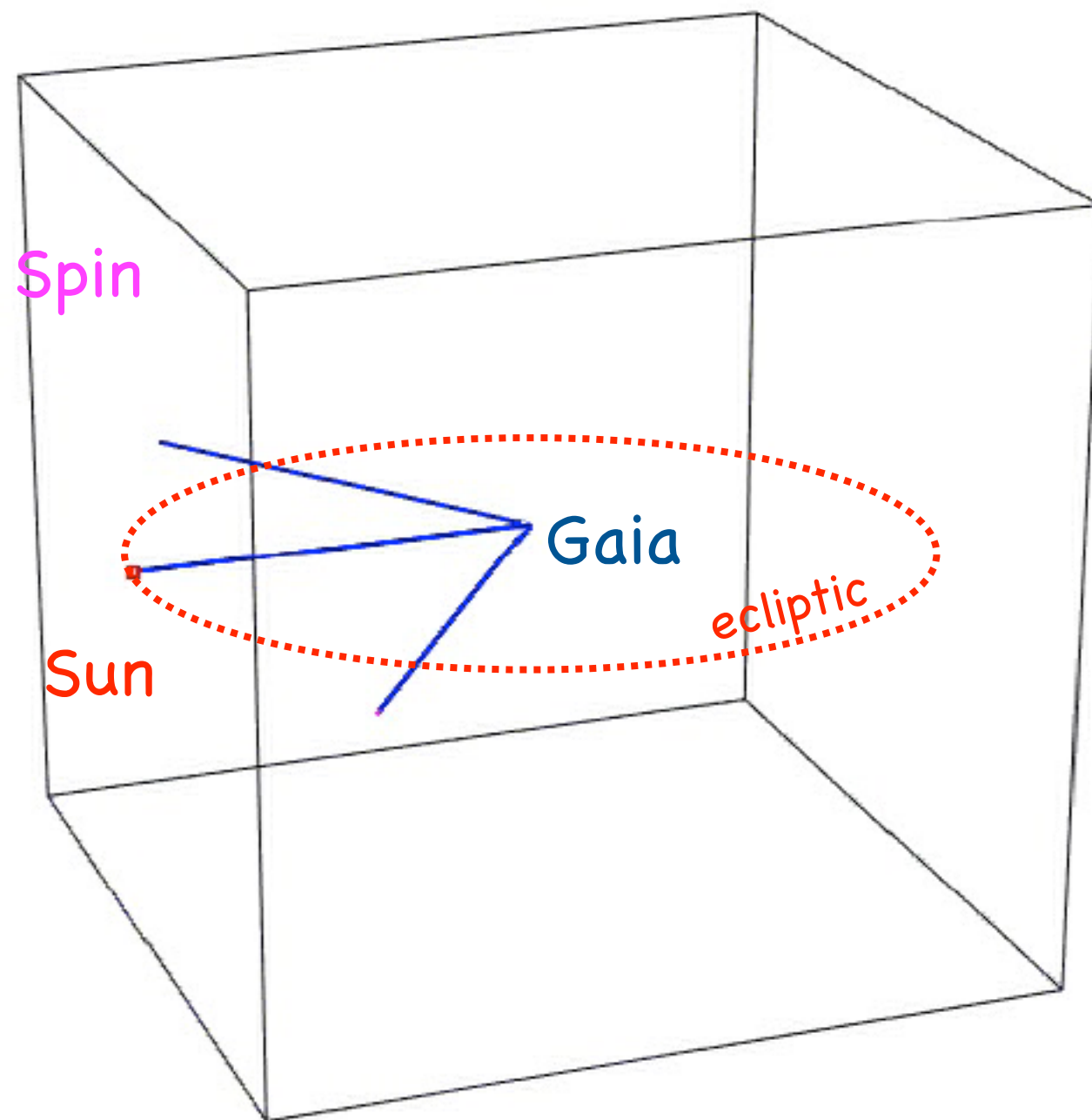
Outline

- The Gaia mission and observations of asteroids
- Orbit improvement — Variance analysis
 - ★ Asteroid mass
 - ★ Tests of GR
 - ★ Reference frames
- Results and prospective

Gaia Mission

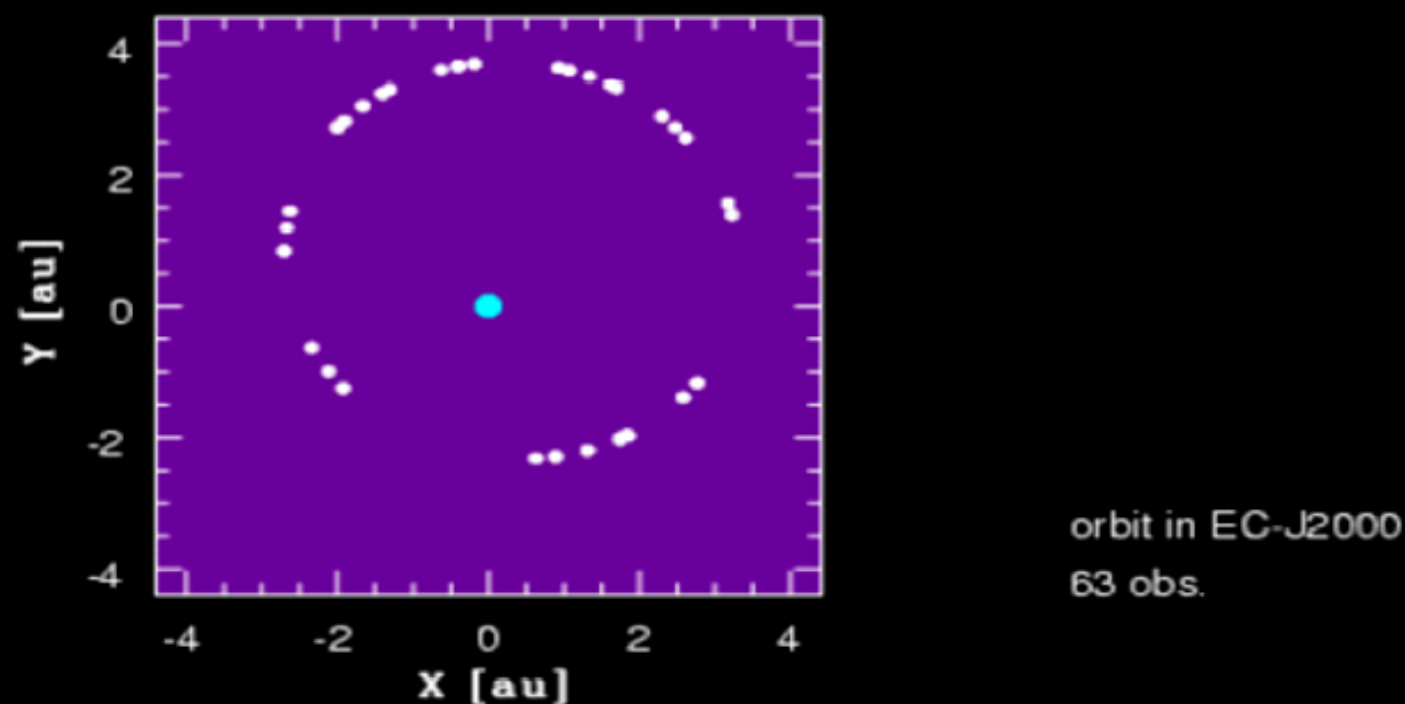
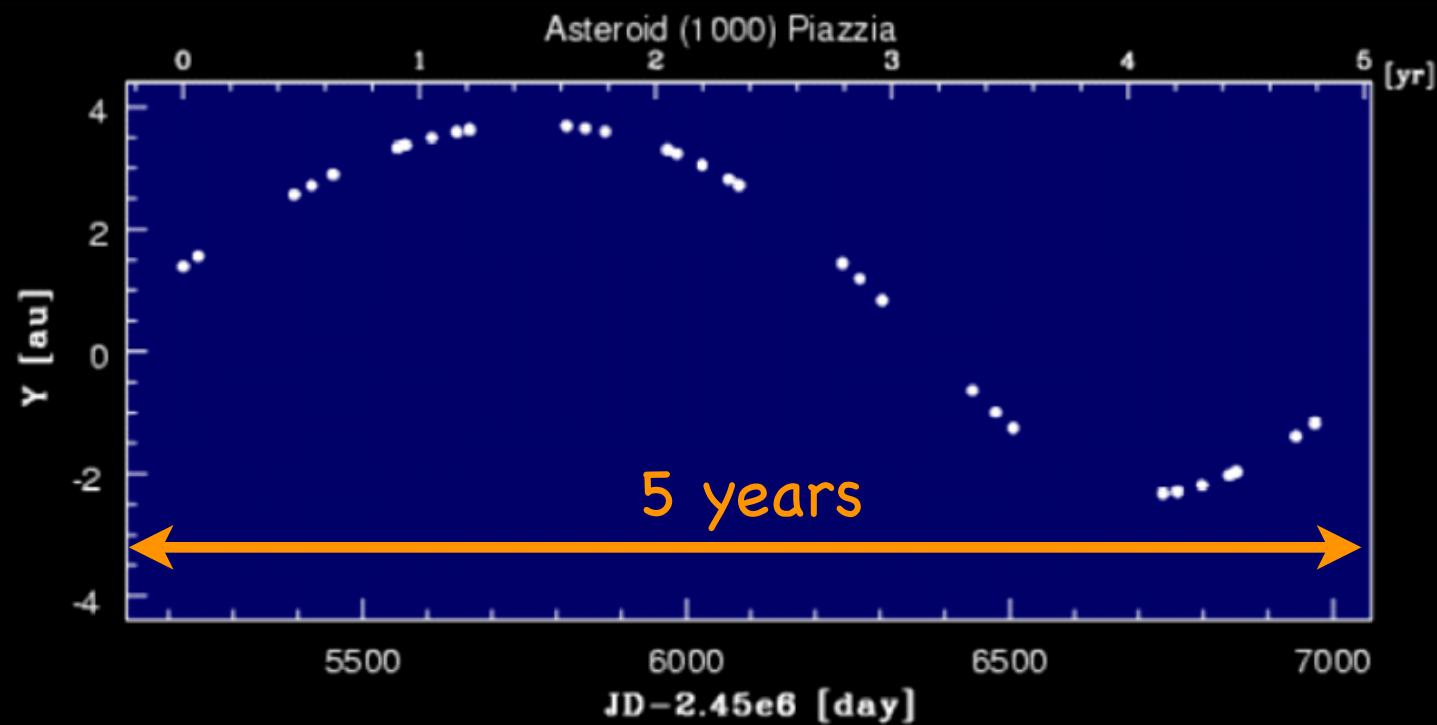
- Launch – end 2011 ; operation – 5 years at L2 point
- Scanning the whole sky (≈ 60 obs./SSO target)
no input catalogue
- Instruments
 - ★ spectroscopy ($V < 17$)
 - ★ photometry ($V < 20$)
 - ★ astrometry ($V < 20$)
- About 300,000 asteroids (satellites, comets)

Gaia Mission



- 1 sky coverage after 6 months
- global astrometry

Gaia Mission



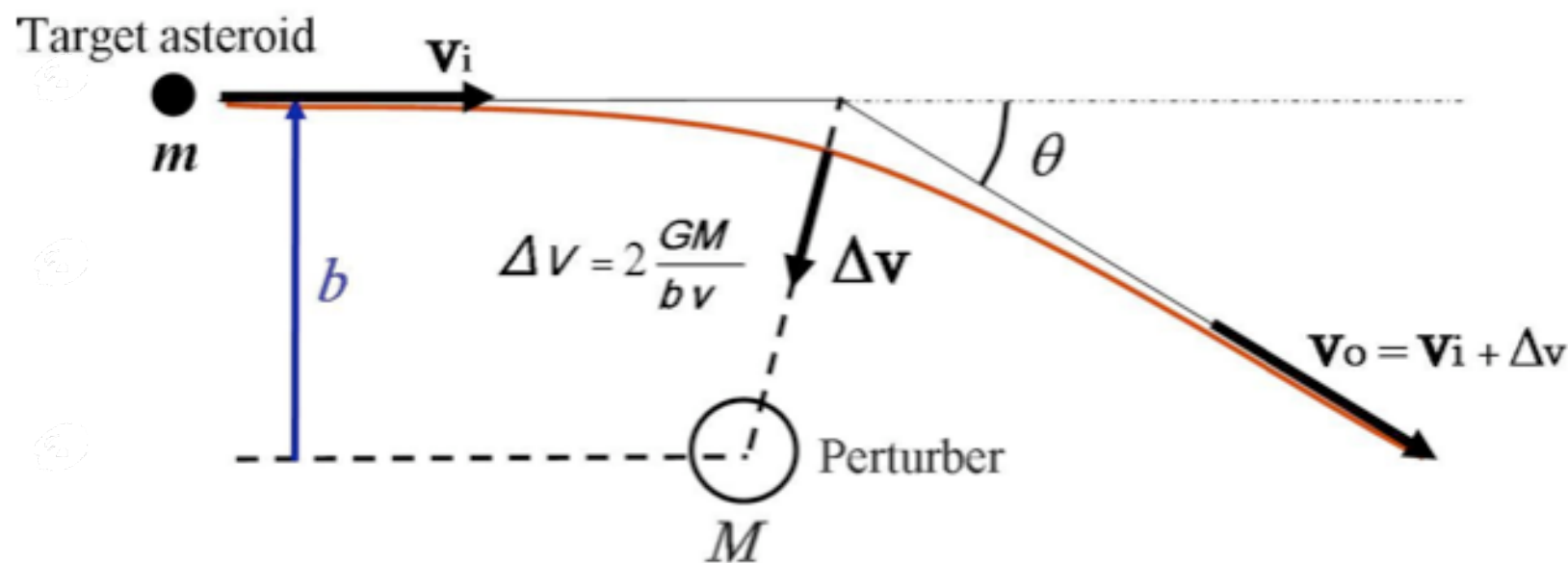
- Time and space distribution of observations
- A typical main-belt asteroid
- Not the same for all NEAs or Centaurs

Observations of asteroids

- Essentially one dimensional astrometry λ on osc. great circle ; **precision $\approx 0.3\text{--}3$ mas** (restrictive)
- Observations in a homogeneous frame tied to QSOs (kinematically non-rotating)
- Observations down to low elongations (45°)
- ; **GAIA not optimised for asteroids or NEOs !**

Asteroids Mass

- Binary asteroids (resolved)
- Close encounter ; deflexion



$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{G(m + M)}{v^2 b}$$

Fig. 10. Impulse approximation of a small target asteroid perturbed by a larger one. $\mathbf{v}_i$ and $\mathbf{v}_o$ are respectively the incoming and outgoing velocity vector. The effect of the perturbation is expressed by the vector $\Delta \mathbf{v}$.

Asteroids Mass

- Binary asteroids (resolved)
- Close encounter ; deflexion
- Selection of perturbers/targets
- All perturbers and targets treated together
- ≈ 50 asteroids with $\sigma(m)/m \leq 10\%$
- Comparison to taxonomy ; porosity
- Influence on dynamics and ephemerides of Mars

Asteroids Mass

(simulation with only 20.000 asteroids — 544 perturbers)

N°	Name	$\sigma(m)$	Mass m	$\sigma(m)/m$
4	Vesta	9.29E-14	1.3 E-10	0.07
1	Ceres	3.50E-13	4.5 E-10	0.08
14	Irene	1.03E-13	2.6 E-11	0.40
27	Euterpe	5.14E-14	1.0 E-11	0.51
10	Hygiea	3.25E-13	4.7 E-11	0.69
52	Europa	2.19E-13	2.4 E-11	0.91
2	Pallas	1.28E-12	1.3 E-10	0.98
15	Eunomia	2.79E-13	3.0 E-11	1.86
46	Hestia	2.25E-14	1.2 E-12	1.88
511	David	6.17E-13	3.0 E-11	2.06

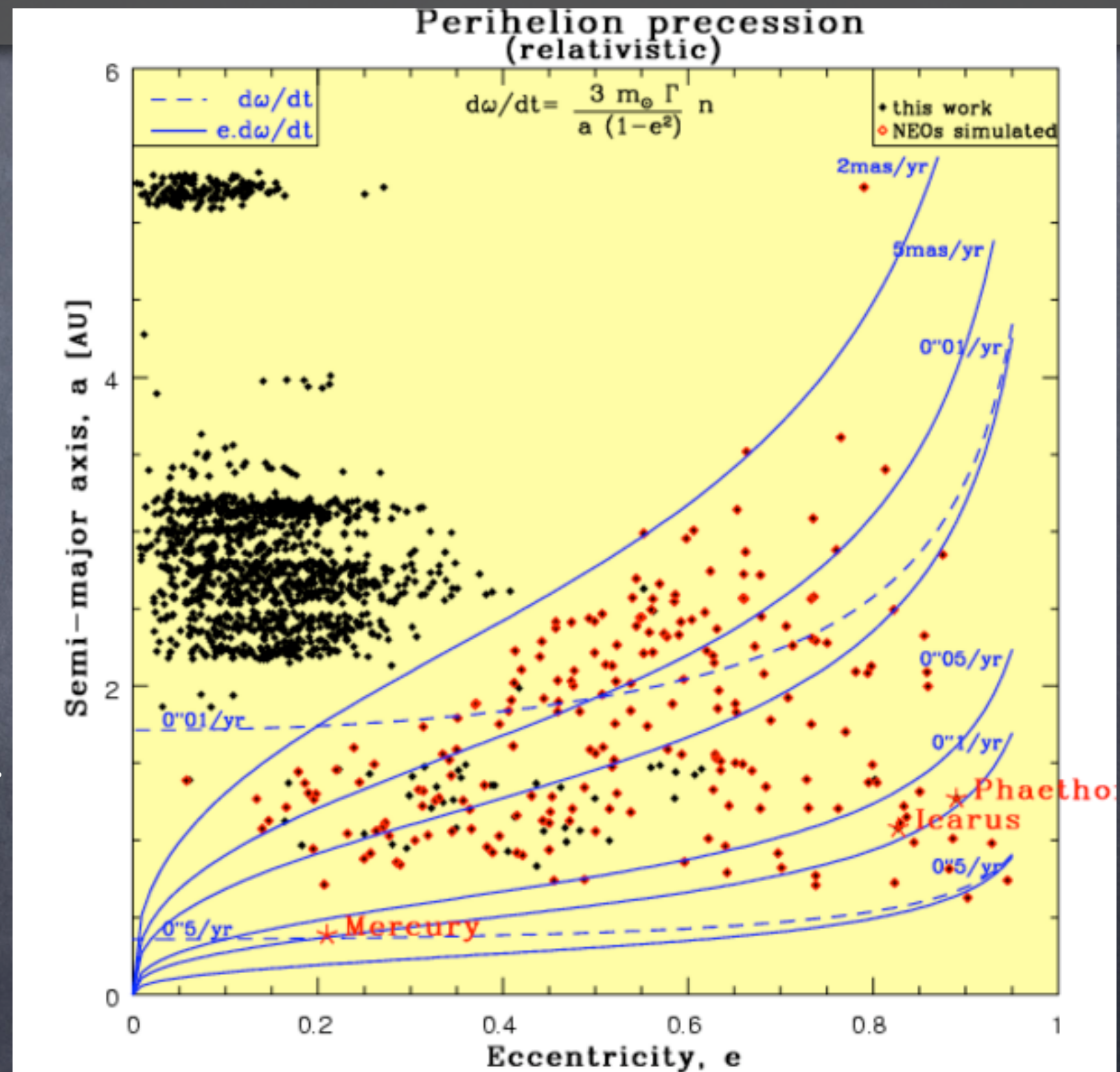
$\sigma < 0.1 \%$

$\sigma < 1 \%$

Presently unknown

Test GR

- NEOs
- Orbit sensitivity
- Precession of ω
 - ★ Solar J2
 - ★ PPN β
- Catalogue NEOs not complete
=> 3 sets A,B,C



Test GR

Gaia ≈850 NEOsim	β global	J_2 global	correl. global
set A	4E-4	.5E-8	0.85
set B	4E-4	1.1E-8	0.11
set C	5E-4	1.3E-8	0.68

• J_2 to 1.E-8 (≈10%) β to 5.E-4 separately

Reference Frames

- optical ICRF
 - ★ short time series
 - ★ homogeneous North-South
- asteroids
 - ★ observed in Gaia 'opt. ICRF' wrt Earth
 - ★ computed in dynamical wrt barycenter
- $O-C = f \text{ rotation } \Omega \text{ and rotation rate } d\Omega/dt$

Reference Frames

	$\dot{G}/G$ [yr ⁻¹]	Ω_{x-y-z} [μas]	$d\Omega/dt$ [μas/yr]
Gaia (20,000 obj.)	5.6E-12	12-12-31	3-3-12
Gaia (350,000 obj.)	2E-12	5-5-14	1-1-5
LLR (Williams et al. 2004)	9E-13	—	100
‘Radar’ (Pitjeva et al. 2005)	5E-14	—	—

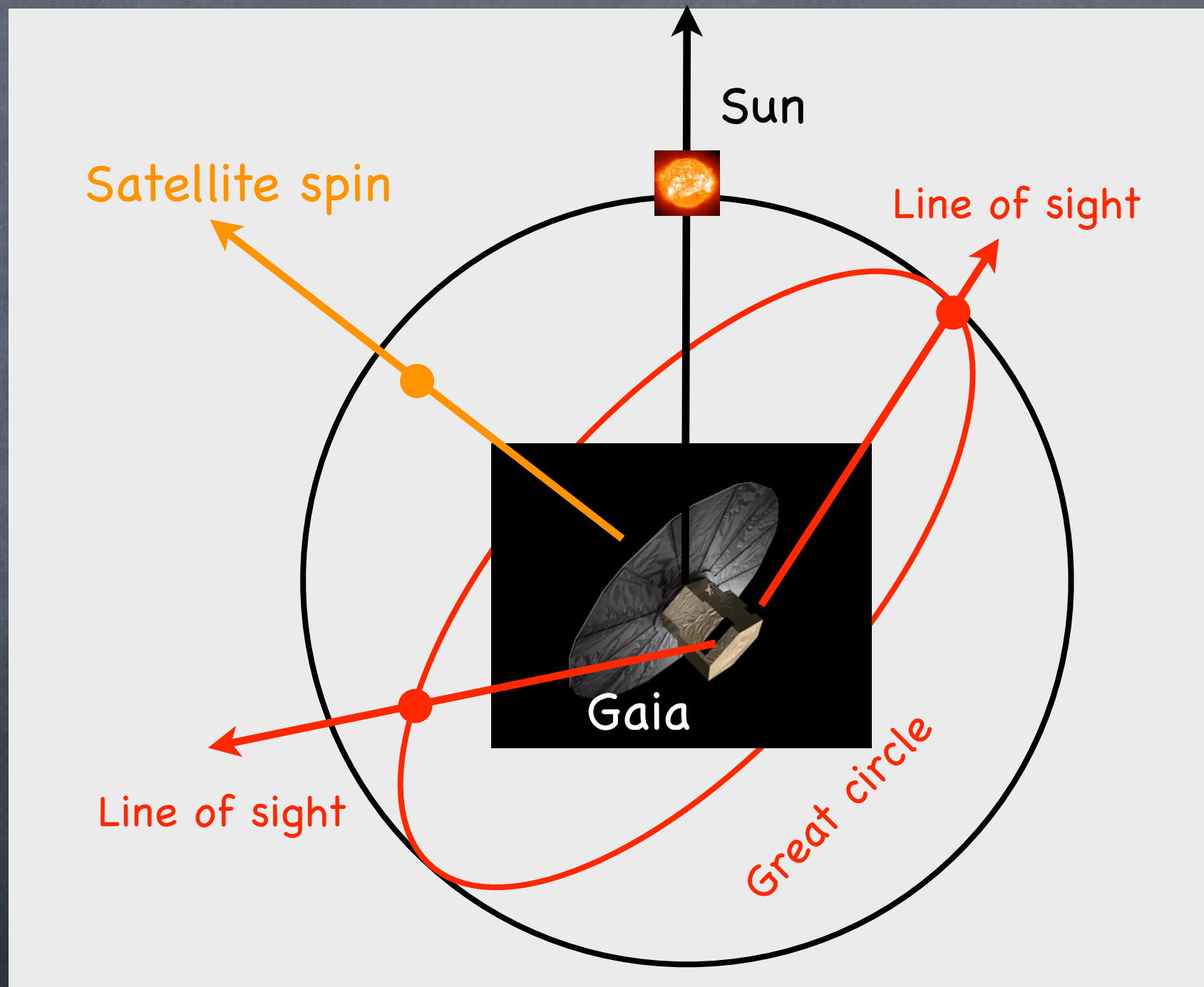
1 μas/yr ≈ 5.E-12 rad/yr

Results & Perspective

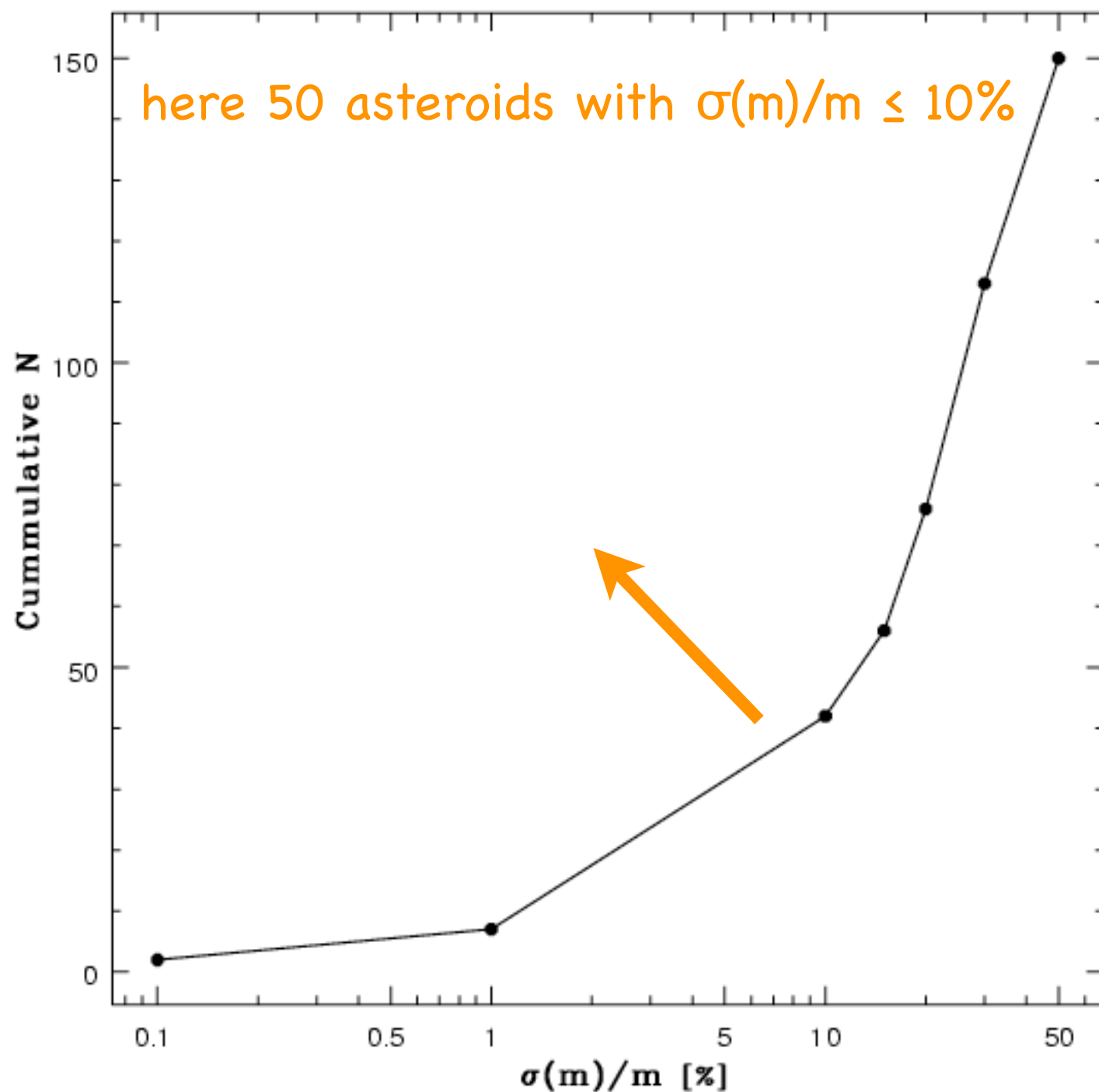
- Ephemerides of the Earth (for orientation of the ecliptic, not rotation rate)
- Non gravitational effects, and other systematic effects (observation and model)
- Possible test of SEP and varying PPN
- Larger set of targets for mass; Effects on Mars

Acknowledgements: Gaia teams CU2-3-4

Gaia Mission



Asteroids Mass



- 20,000 asteroids 544 perturbers
- 300,000 ast.
=> 3x more targets

Masses from Gaia

(simulation 20.000 asteroids)

Number of perturbers	
Total	544
$\sigma(m)/m < 0.1\%$	2
$\sigma(m)/m < 1\%$	7
$\sigma(m)/m < 10\%$	42
$\sigma(m)/m < 15\%$	56
$\sigma(m)/m < 20\%$	76
$\sigma(m)/m < 30\%$	113
$\sigma(m)/m < 50\%$	150

- Currently 35 asteroids at <50%
- M & R => density ρ to $\approx 20-30\%$

Test GR

Gaia ≈850 NEOsim	β alone	J_2 alone		β global	J_2 global	correl. global
set A	2 E-4	.3 E-8		4 E-4	.5 E-8	0.85
set B	4 E-4	1 E-8		4 E-4	1.1 E-8	0.11
set C	3 E-4	.9 E-8		5 E-4	1.3 E-8	0.68
INPOP ₀₆ (Fienga)	$\beta < 0.1 \text{ E-4}$	—		$\beta < 1 \text{ E-4}$	6 E-8	—
LLR-EMP (Williams; Pitjeva)	2 E-4	—		1 E-4	3 E-8	—

👁 J2 to 1E-8 (≈10%) β to 5.E-4 separately