

Defining Pluto and a 'Planet'

What is the issue?

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• In 2006, the International Astronomical Union (IAU) voted to remove Pluto's planetary status.

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Some researchers are now challenging this decision.

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What was the 2006 IAU's decision?

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• The IAU, in 2006, designated Pluto a 'dwarf planet' along with Ceres in the asteroid belt and Xena.

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 Xena is an object in the Kuiper belt which is an icy ring of frozen objects that circle the solar system beyond Neptune's orbit.

• The designation was a bid to overcome sentiment and go by scientific rationale.

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• The meeting accordingly defined three conditions for a celestial object to be called a 'planet' -

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i. it must orbit the Sun

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- ii. it should be massive enough to acquire an approximately spherical shape
- $\rm iii.$ it has to 'clear its orbit' i.e. be the object that exerts the maximum gravitational pull within its orbit

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• 'Dwarf planets', on the other hand, need to only satisfy the first two conditions.

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Why is Pluto not a Planet?

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- As per the third condition, if an object ventures close to a planet's orbit, it will either collide with it and be accreted, or be ejected out.
- But, in case of Pluto, it is affected by Neptune's gravity.
- It also shares its orbit with the frozen objects in the Kuiper belt.
- Based on this, the IAU deemed that Pluto did not 'clear its orbit' (the third rule).

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Hence, it was designated a dwarf planet.

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What is the contention here?

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• **Third rule** - The above rationale has been questioned by some who put forth several exceptions to the third rule.

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• They cite the manner in which scientific tradition has dealt with the taxonomy of planets.

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• The only work in history that used the third rule to classify planets was an article by William Herschel in 1802.

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- It is also argued that this work was based on reasoning and observations that have since been disproved.
- However, the argument is not a strong enough case to give up what is, in fact, a sensible rule.
- Evidently, physics has many examples where an idea once discarded for

being incorrect, later emerged in a different form and gained acceptance. \footnote{ln}

 Planet - Given these, even if Pluto were to be re-designated a planet, many more complications would arise.

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- \bullet Charon, Pluto's moon, is much too large to be called a satellite. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- Judging by this, the Charon-Pluto system should then rightly be called a binary planet system.
- This would then lead to classifying several other sets of bodies as binary planets.
- Also, both the Kuiper Belt and the Oort cloud contain objects that can then be called planets, thereby complicating the issue.
- Oort cloud is a shell of icy objects that surrounds the entire solar system far beyond the Kuiper belt.
- \bullet Denying planetary status to Pluto is the easy way out of the debate at this stage. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- Hence, Pluto remains a dwarf planet, although an exceptional one.

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Source: The Hindu

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Quick Fact

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International Astronomical Union (IAU)

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- The International Astronomical Union (IAU) was founded in 1919.
- \bullet Its mission is to promote and safeguard the science of astronomy in all its aspects through international cooperation. $\mbox{\ \ }$
- \bullet It serves as the internationally recognized authority for assigning designations to celestial bodies and surface features on them. \n

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