

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. \n

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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.

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• 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 \n
- 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. \n
- But, in case of Pluto, it is affected by Neptune's gravity. $\slash n$
- It also shares its orbit with the frozen objects in the Kuiper belt. \n
- 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. $\slash n$

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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. \n
- It is also argued that this work was based on reasoning and observations that have since been disproved.

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However, the argument is not a strong enough case to give up what is, in fact, a sensible rule.

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- Evidently, physics has many examples where an idea once discarded for being incorrect, later emerged in a different form and gained acceptance. \n
- Planet Given these, even if Pluto were to be re-designated a planet, many more complications would arise.
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- Charon, Pluto's moon, is much too large to be called a satellite. $\slash n$
- Judging by this, the Charon-Pluto system should then rightly be called a binary planet system.

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- This would then lead to classifying several other sets of bodies as binary planets. γ_n
- Also, both the Kuiper Belt and the Oort cloud contain objects that can then be called planets, thereby complicating the issue. \n
- Oort cloud is a shell of icy objects that surrounds the entire solar system far beyond the Kuiper belt. $$\n$
- Denying planetary status to Pluto is the easy way out of the debate at this stage.
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- Hence, Pluto remains a dwarf planet, although an exceptional one. $\slash n$

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Source: The Hindu

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Quick Fact

International Astronomical Union (IAU)

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

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