Solar system gas giants

The solar system"s gas giants and other planets formed from remnants of matter that were created when the Sun was formed. It is believed that a large explosion in a large star caused solid and ...

Not only is Jupiter the largest planet in our solar system, but it also spins at the fastest rate. This massive planet is a world where the days may be short, but a giant storm can rage on for centuries. ... Jupiter is the quintessential gas giant. A gas giant planet lacks a solid surface and outer crust and has an overwhelmingly gaseous ...

Jupiter holds the secrets to the early solar system. NASA/ FUSE / Lynette Cook King of the planets. Jupiter, along with Mercury, Venus, Mars and Saturn, have all been observed since ancient times ...

Beyond the asteroid belt lies the outer Solar System. This region is dominated by four giant planets, which range in size from about four to ten times the diameter of Earth. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune have massive gaseous ...

The gas giants are the four large planets that lie in the outer solar system, past the asteroid belt. These are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The term "gas giants" was not coined by ...

The approximately 60 moons in our solar system are found primarily in orbit about the gas-giant planets. Because of the proximity of objects to each other and the relatively short time scales for gravitational modification of orbits, the lunar systems show many simple numerical relationships between their orbital periods (what astronomers ...

Gas giants are believed to have formed early in the history of the solar system, when the protoplanetary disk of gas and dust surrounding the young sun began to coalesce into planets. The formation of gas giants is thought to have occurred through a process of core accretion, where a solid core of rock and metal accumulated gas from the ...

The gas giants are made up primarily of hydrogen and helium, the same elements that make up most of the Sun. Astronomers think that hydrogen and helium gases comprised much of the solar system when it first formed. Since the inner ...

Gas giants are massive planets primarily composed of hydrogen and helium. Unlike rocky planets, they lack a well-defined solid surface. ... The largest planet in our solar system, Jupiter is known for its Great Red Spot, a giant storm that has been raging for centuries. Its powerful magnetic field and numerous moons make it a fascinating ...

The Solar System"s gas giants, Jupiter and Saturn, have heavier elements making up between 3 and 13 percent of their mass. [11] Gas giants are thought to consist of an outer layer of molecular hydrogen, surrounding a

layer of liquid metallic hydrogen, with a probable molten core with a rocky composition.

Astronomy Gas giants. The gas giant or gaseous planet as it is also known, is a large planet composed mainly of gases, such as hydrogen and helium, with a relatively small rocky nucleus.The gas giants of our solar system are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.These four giant planets, also called jovial planets after Jupiter, reside in the outer part of our solar system ...

Gas giants are made of a massive solid core surrounded by an even larger mass of helium and hydrogen. But even though these planets are quite common in the Universe, scientists still don"t fully ...

The king of our solar system is a runt compared to some exoplanets called "hot Jupiters." ... More than 1,400 light-years away floats Kepler-7b, a gas giant 50 percent larger than Jupiter (1.5 times Jupiter"s radius), but half Jupiter"s mass. That means Kepler-7b has roughly the same density as Styrofoam.

Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar System is a gas giant with a mass more than 2.5 times that of all the other planets in the Solar System combined and slightly less than one-thousandth the mass of the Sun. Its diameter is eleven times that of Earth, and a tenth that of the Sun. Jupiter orbits the Sun at a distance of 5.20 AU (778.5 Gm), with an orbital ...

In our solar system, our four gas giants are also called "Jovian planets," named after Jupiter as they live in the outer orbits of the solar system. Gas Giant Statistics: Jupiter: Distance from Sun: 483.8 million mi; Rings: 4; Radius: 43,441 mi; Polar Diameter: 133,709 km; Orbital period: 12 ...

All About the Gas Giants The four gas giants in our solar system are Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, and Jupiter. These are also called the Jovian planets. "Jovian planet" refers to the Roman god Jupiter and was intended to indicate that all of these planets were similar to Jupiter. Jupiter is about 11 times the diameter of Earth, Saturn 9 times, and ...

The planets beyond our solar system are called "exoplanets," and they come in a wide variety of sizes, from gas giants larger than Jupiter to small, rocky planets about as big around as Earth or Mars. They can be hot enough to boil metal or ...

There are four planets in our solar system that are collectively known as the "gas giants," a term coined by the twentieth-century science fiction writer James Blish. They are also called "Jovians," as Jove is the Latin name for Jupiter, the largest of the four.

The Solar System [d] is the gravitationally bound system of the Sun and the objects that orbit it. [11] It formed about 4.6 billion years ago when a dense region of a molecular cloud collapsed, ... Uncommonly, it has only small terrestrial and large gas giants; elsewhere planets of intermediate size are typical--both rocky and gas--so there ...

Solar system gas giants

Gas Giant Interiors:... Solar System Resources; Curated Resource Packages; Solar System Home; Explore This Section. Gas Giant Interiors: 2003. October 23, 2003. Credit: NASA/Lunar and Planetary Institute: Language: english; Graphic showing o ur best ...

Jupiter is perhaps the solar system"s most famous gas giant. Any planet of massive size qualifies to be a giant planet. Such planets are mainly made of low-boiling-point materials such as ice and gases although giant solid planets can exist. Giant planets also go by the name jovian planets, and they are Jupiter, Neptune, Uranus, and Saturn.

The outer solar system contains the four giant planets: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The gas giants Jupiter and Saturn have overall compositions similar to that of the Sun and have been explored by the Pioneer, Voyager, Galileo, and Cassini spacecraft.

The Jovian planets aren"t the only four gas giants in the universe. Exoplanets -- planets outside our solar system -- also can be considered gas giants. These gas giants are comparable in mass to Jupiter, but they orbit extraordinarily closely to their parent stars. This means hot Jupiters have very short orbital periods, usually less than 10 ...

The gas giants of our solar system are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. These planets are known as Jovian Planets. They were named as such primarily because these are the planets that come after Jupiter and lie on the outer regions of the Solar System, past Mars and the asteroid belt.