

Consequences of Asteroid Characterization on the State of Knowledge about Inferred Physical Properties & Impact Risk

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Probabilistic Asteroid Impact Risk Model

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Asteroid Physical Property Risk Model Inputs

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Goal: generate virtual impactors such that

- I. the distribution of values are plausible and appropriate for the scenario
- 2. the combination of values for any virtual impactor is physically plausible









Hypothetical Scenario -- PDC 2023

Generated properties for 4 epochs

- Epoch 1: Discovery
 - $H = 19.4 \pm 0.4$
- Epoch 2: PDC23 remains faint, ~ 22mag
 - g, r, and i band colors
 - H = 19.3 ± 0.4
- Epoch 3: Fly-by mission characterization available
 - Effective diameter = 700 ± 150 m
 - C-type taxonomy
- Epoch 4: Rendezvous mission characterization
 - Effective diameter = 800 ± 0.25 m
 - Mass 5.3e11 ± 0.007e11 kg





Physical Property Distributions Epoch 1 \rightarrow H magnitude







Physical Property Distributions Epoch 2 → Photometric Colors







Physical Property Distributions Epoch 3 → Fast Fly-by Mission









Affected Population Ranges along Impact Swath: Effects of Asteroid Property Refinements among Scenario Epochs

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HYPOTHETICAL EXERCISE



Asteroid Physical Property Generation

- Generates virtual impactors such that the distribution of their physical properties and the combination of values for any impactor are physically plausible using a combination of data driven nodes, calculated nodes, and inferred nodes.
- Population's properties can be adjusted as new measurements become available, reflecting the change in state of knowledge while maintaining physically plausible combinations of parameters.
- Inference network produces physical properties needed for risk modeling.







Backup







Epoch 2 measurement – Asteroid Colors

PDC23's visible magnitude is ~ 22mag or fainter

- Spectra would be challenging, but color photometry is accessible with a ~5m (or larger) telescope
- The color measurements don't specify a single taxonomy, but does rule out some completely, and make others less likely.



Color to Taxonomy mapping from DeMeo & Carry 2013