

# On weighting method in modelling of meteoroid stream formation

Galina Ryabova  
Tomsk State University

# Stages of modelling

Choice of the ejection point



Calculation of the ejection velocity vector

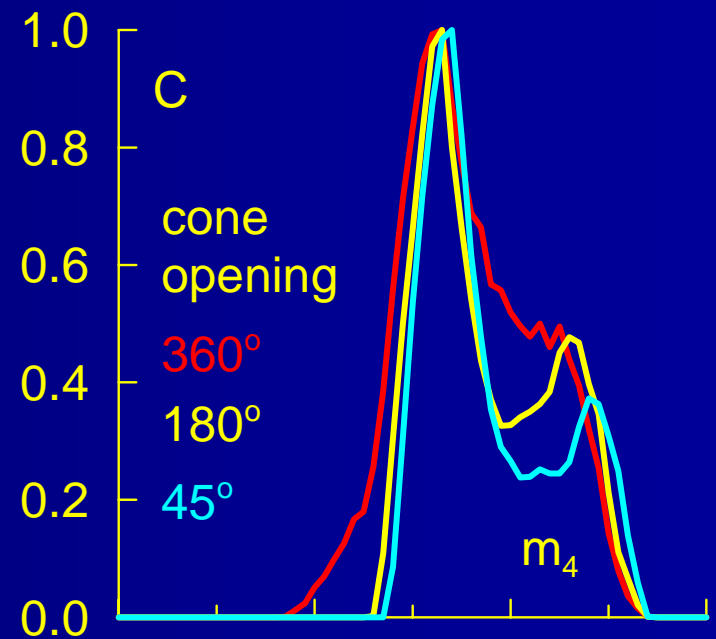
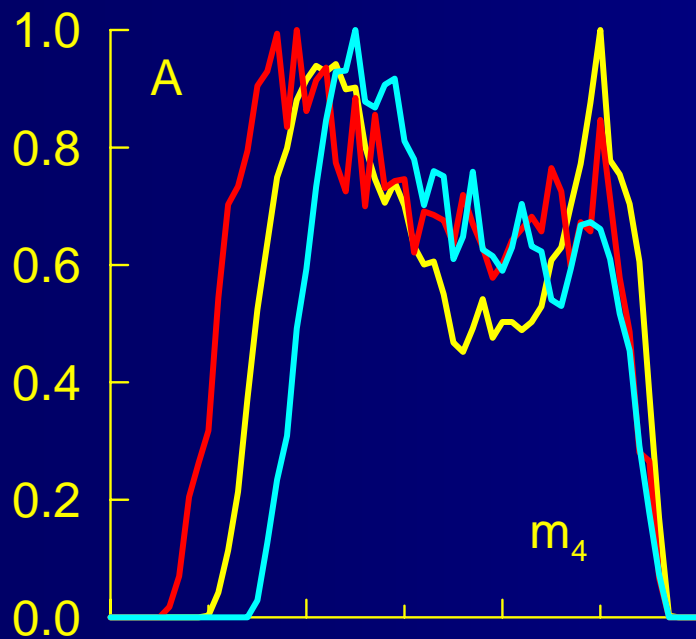
Calculation of the new-born meteoroid orbit

Repeating this 10 mln times we get a model meteoroid stream – family of orbits

So we have 3 unique parameters for any ejected test particle:

- 1) Ejection point on the orbit
- 2) Ejection velocity value
- 3) Ejection velocity direction

# Influence of ejection cone opening on activity profile



# Choice of ejection point

A comet dust production rate:

$$p(r) = C_n r^{-n} \quad n = -3 \div -4$$

Example: We model with  $p_4 = C_4 r^{-4}$  ,  
but wish to look also on  $p_3 = C_3 r^{-3}$

Weight is  $W = p_3 / p_4$

# Ejection velocity

This works only when the velocity value is distributed (i.e. not a single value)

Whipple's formula:  $c = f(\dots, A/m)$

A – particle's cross-section area

m – particle's mass

So if a particle is not spherical =>

