$\begin{array}{c} {\rm SOLAR} \ {\rm SYSTEM} \ {\rm FORMATION} \ {\rm AND} \ {\rm CO\text{-}ORBITAL} \\ {\rm DYNAMICS} \end{array}$

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ABSTRACT. The standard model for solar system formation suggests planetary orbits should be nearly circular. However, growing data about exoplanets suggests a wider distribution of eccentricity than is accounted for in the standard model. In this talk we explore the possibility that co-orbital dynamics during planetary formation plays a role in final planetary eccentricity.