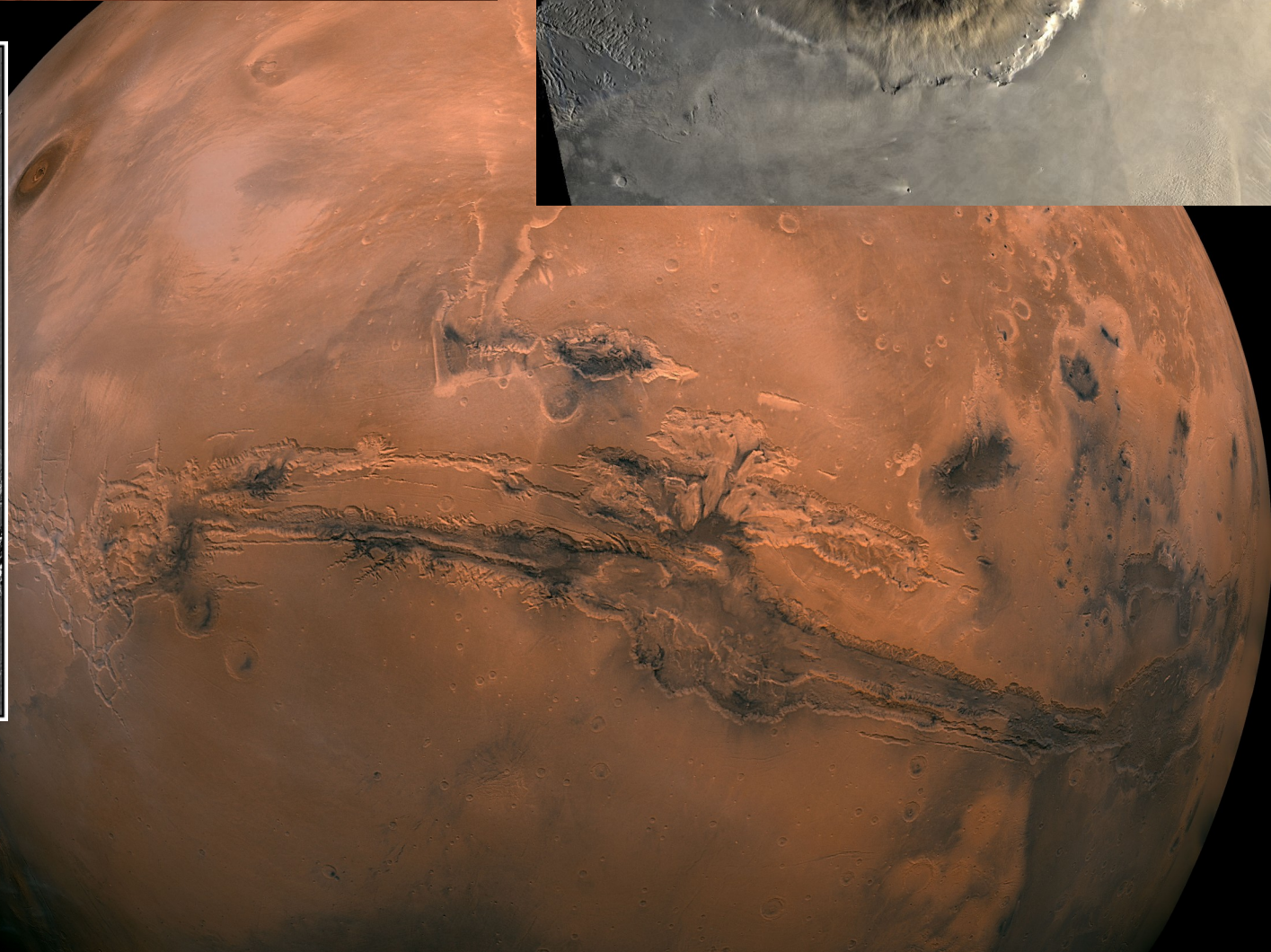
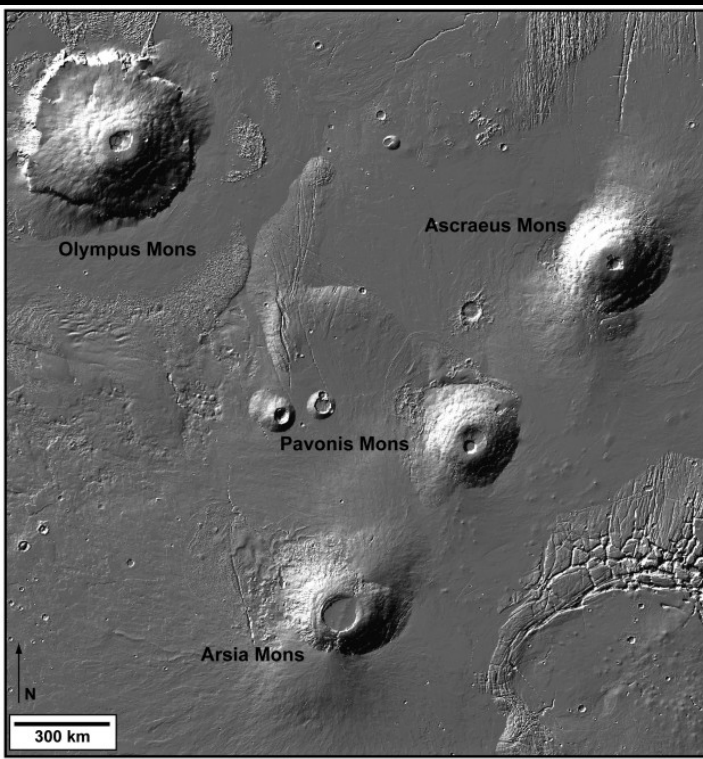
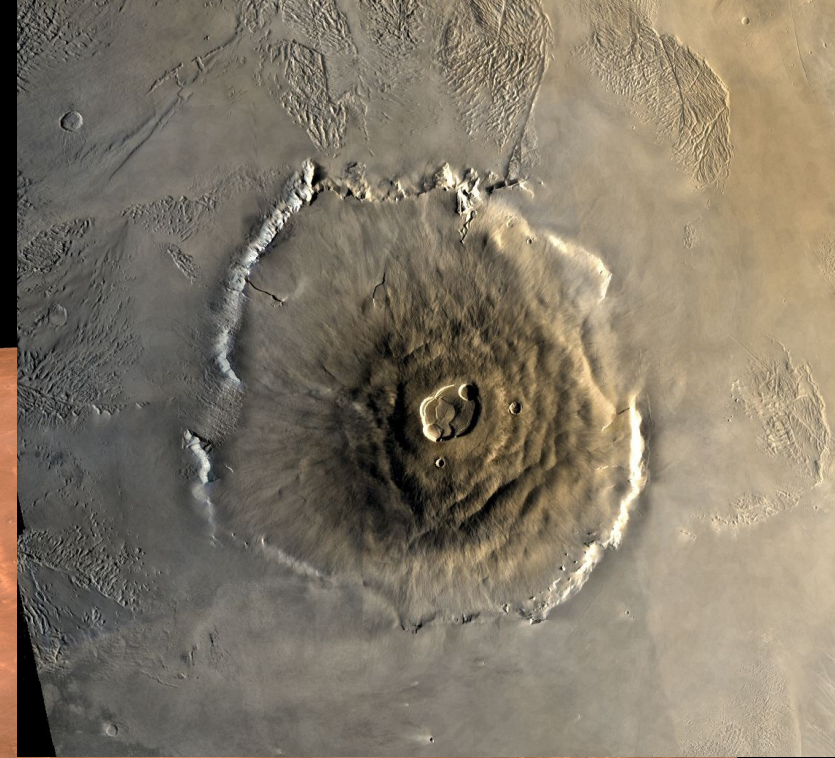
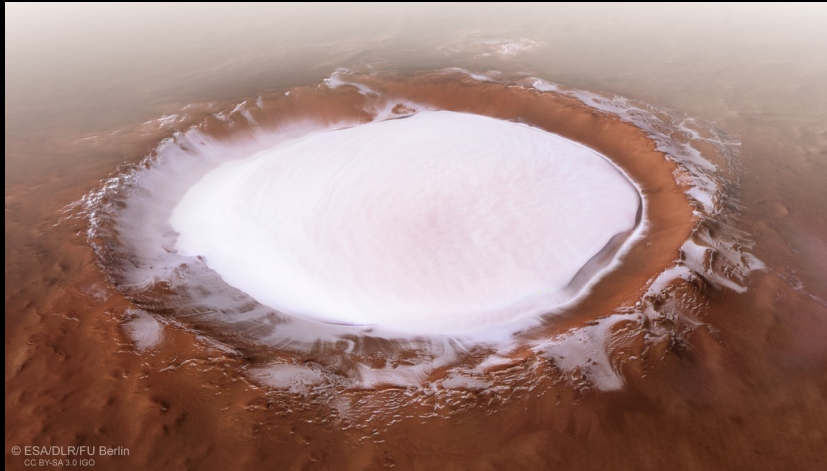


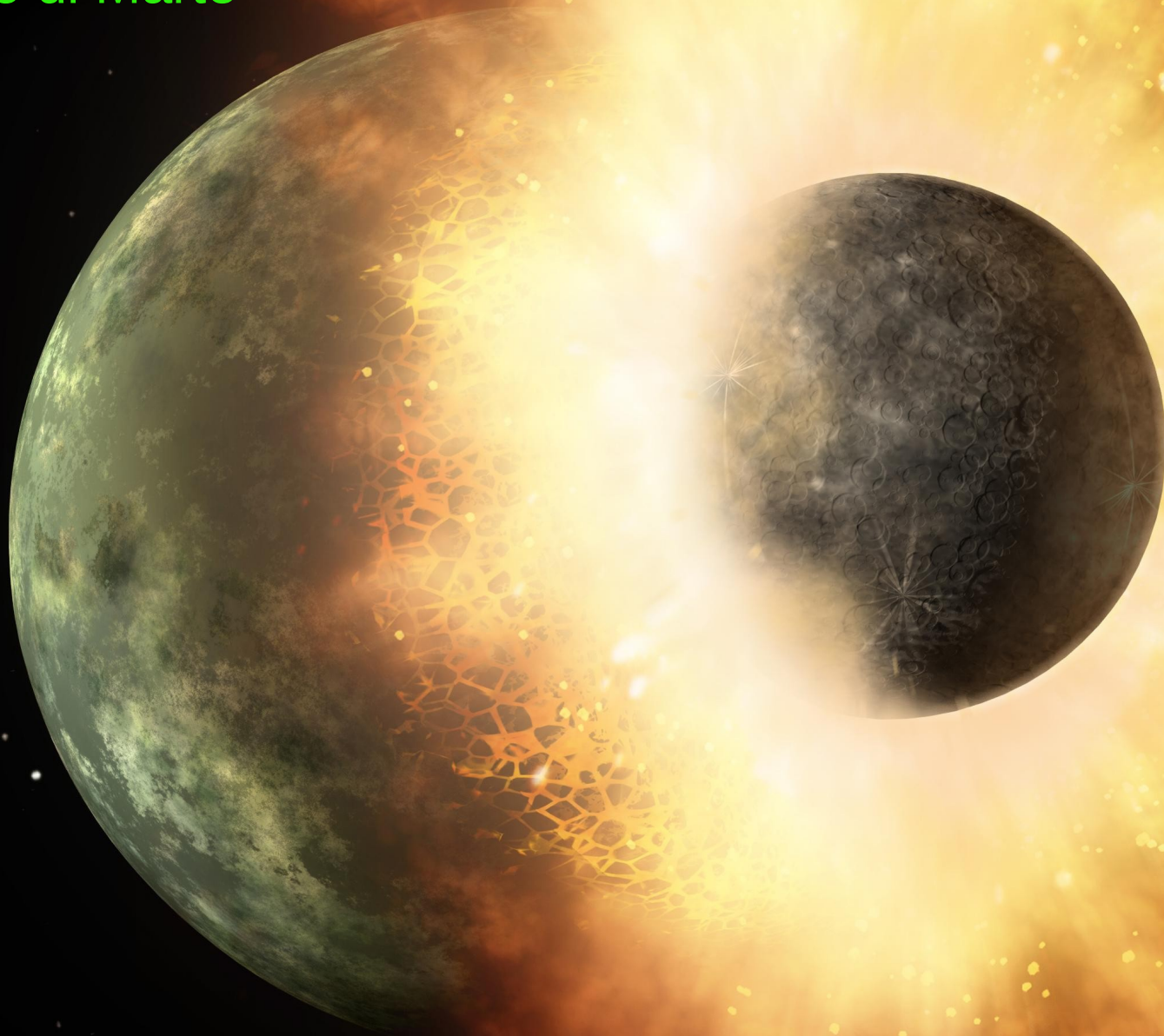
# Geologia e struttura marziane



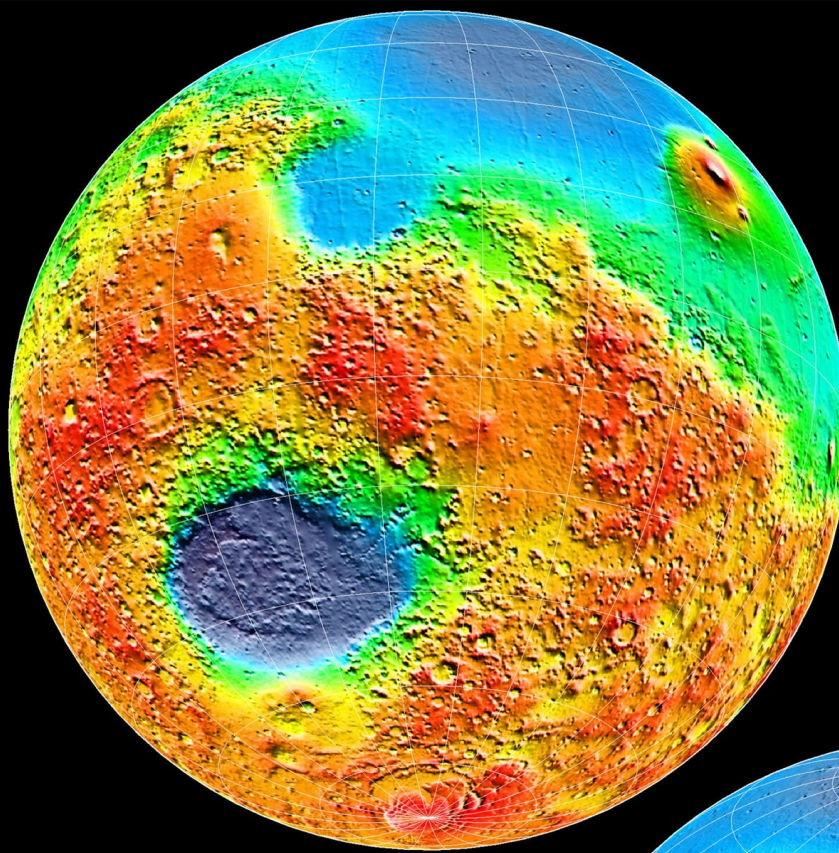


# Formazione di Marte

→ [video](#)



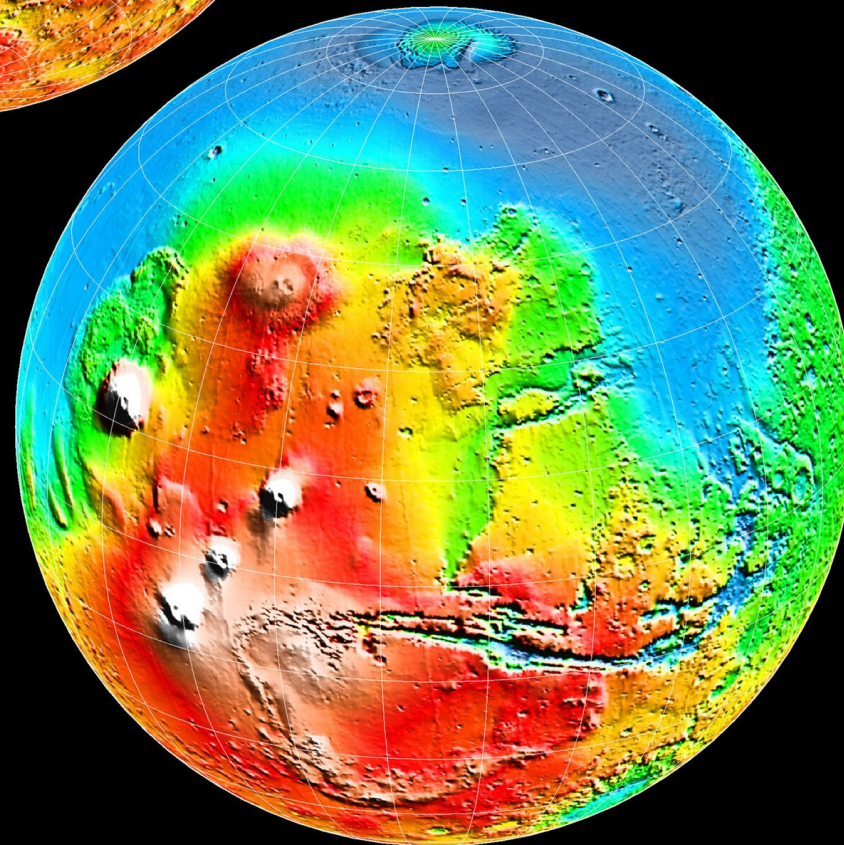




## Vastitas Borealis

Area pari al 40%  
della superficie marziana

Differenza morfologica  
tra emisfero boreale e  
australe



CRATERI DA IMPATTO

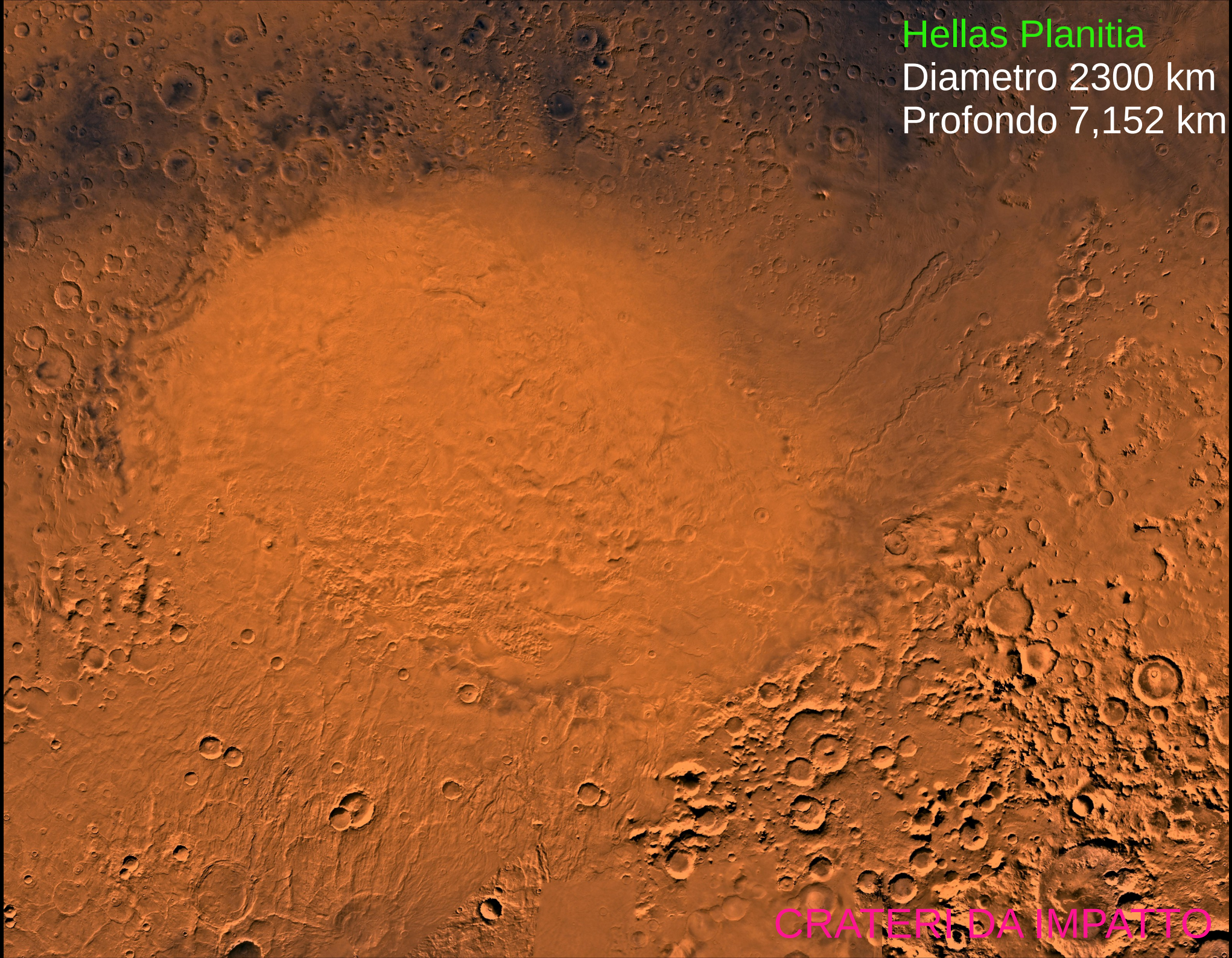


# Hellas Planitia

Diametro 2300 km

Profondo 7,152 km

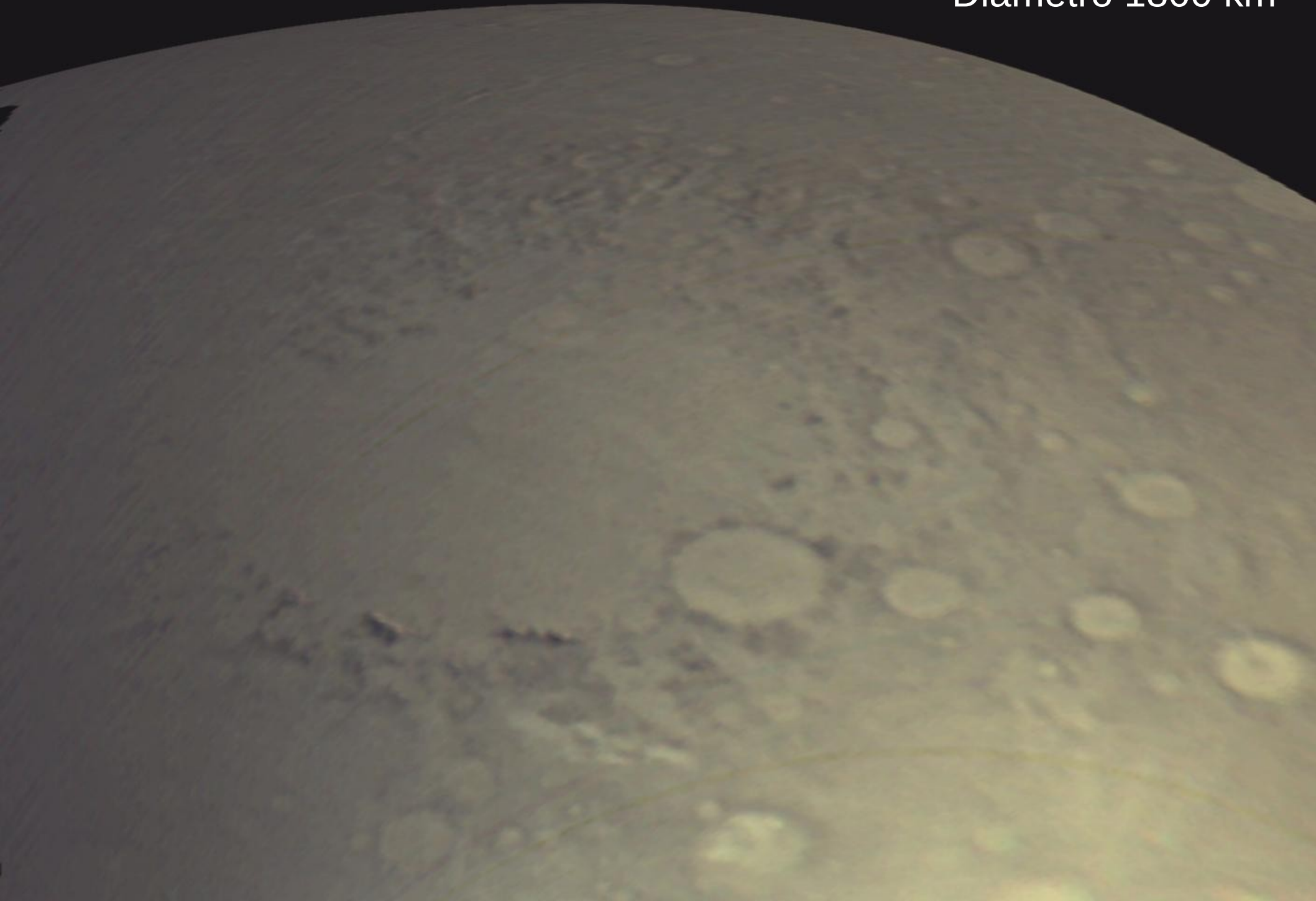
CRATERI DA IMPATTO





CRATERI DA IMPATTO

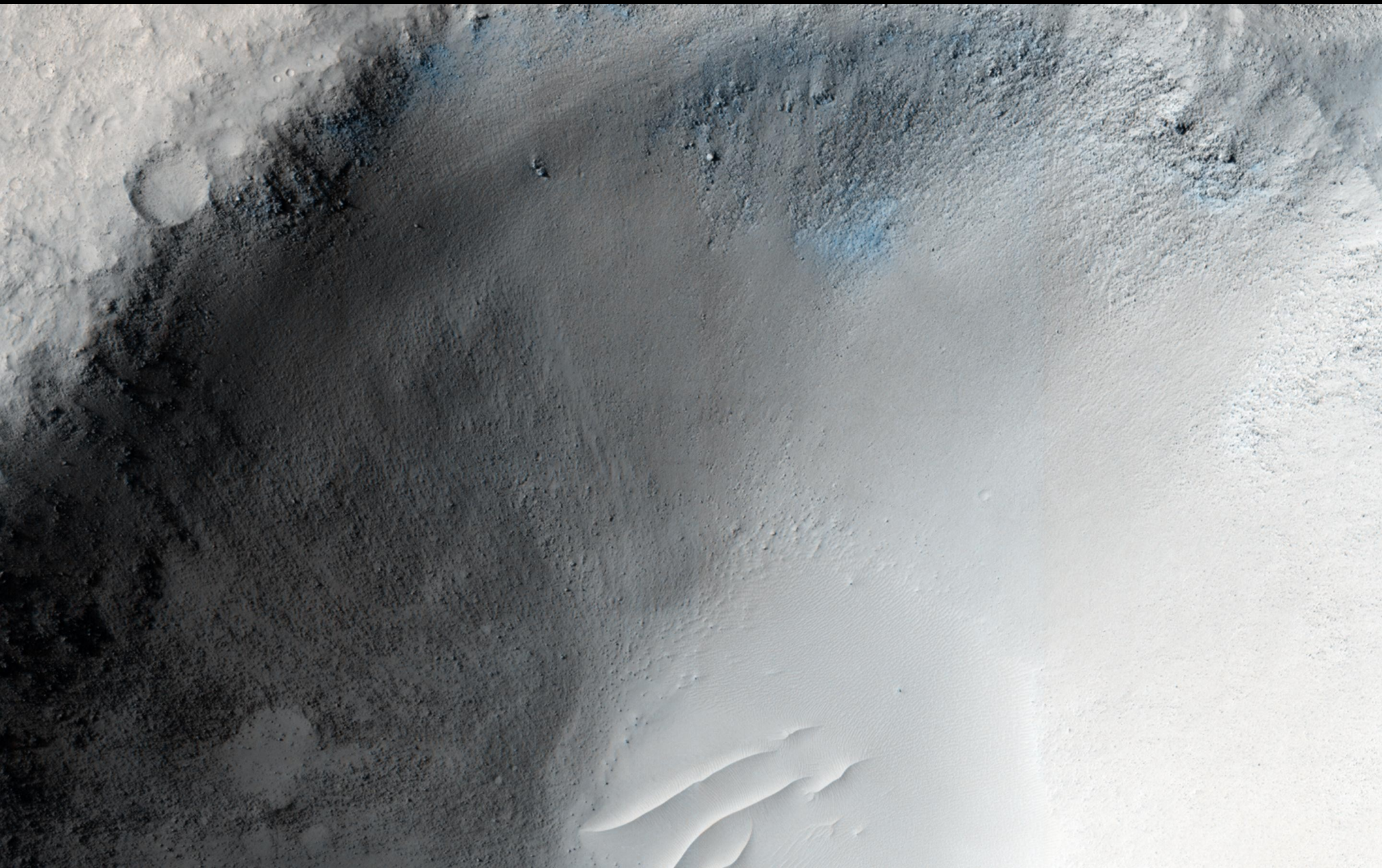
Argyre Planitia  
Diametro 1800 km





# CRATERI DA IMPATTO

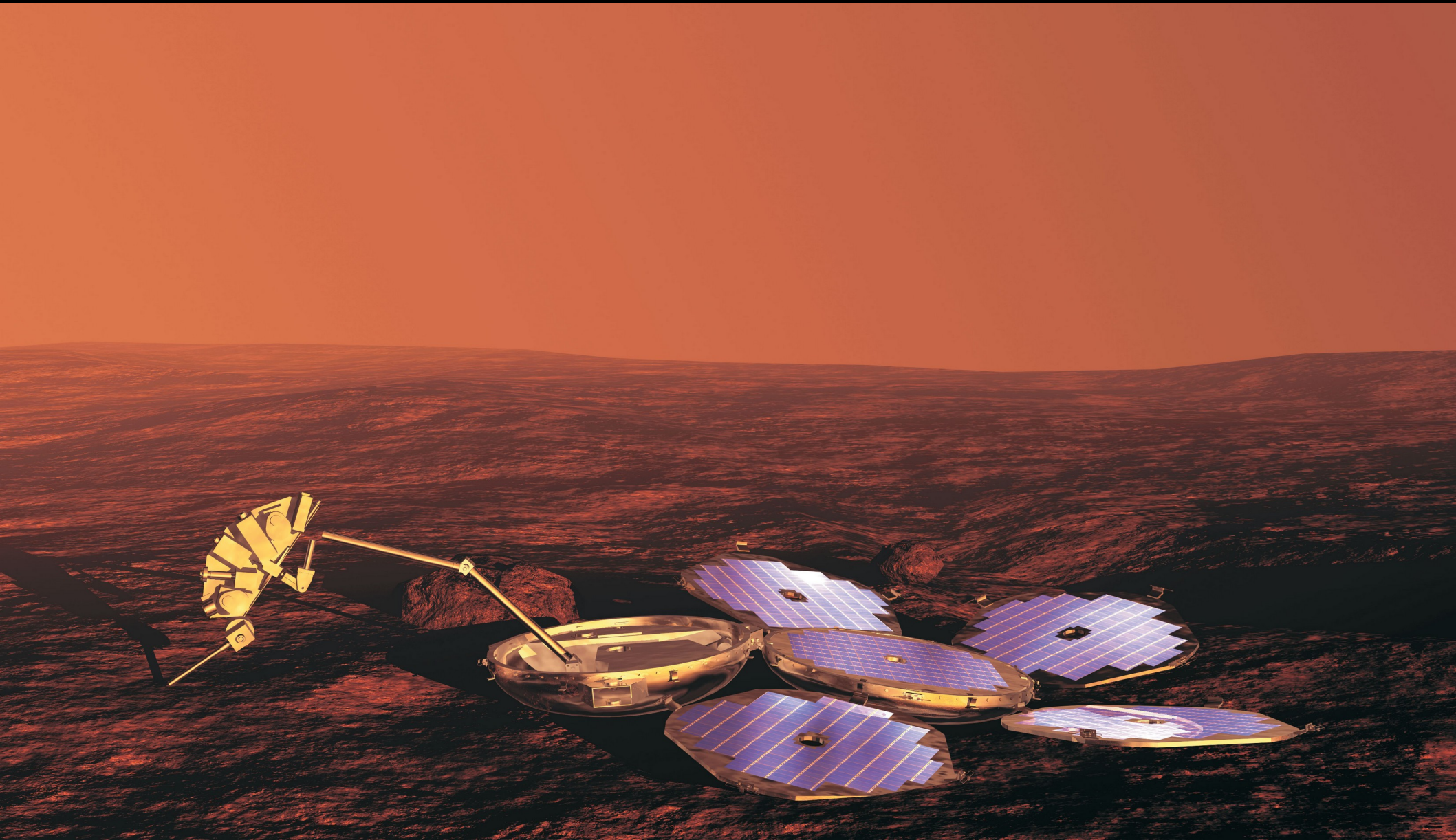
Isidis Planitia  
Diametro 1000 km





# CRATERI DA IMPATTO

Isidis Planitia:  
sito di atterraggio per Beagle 2

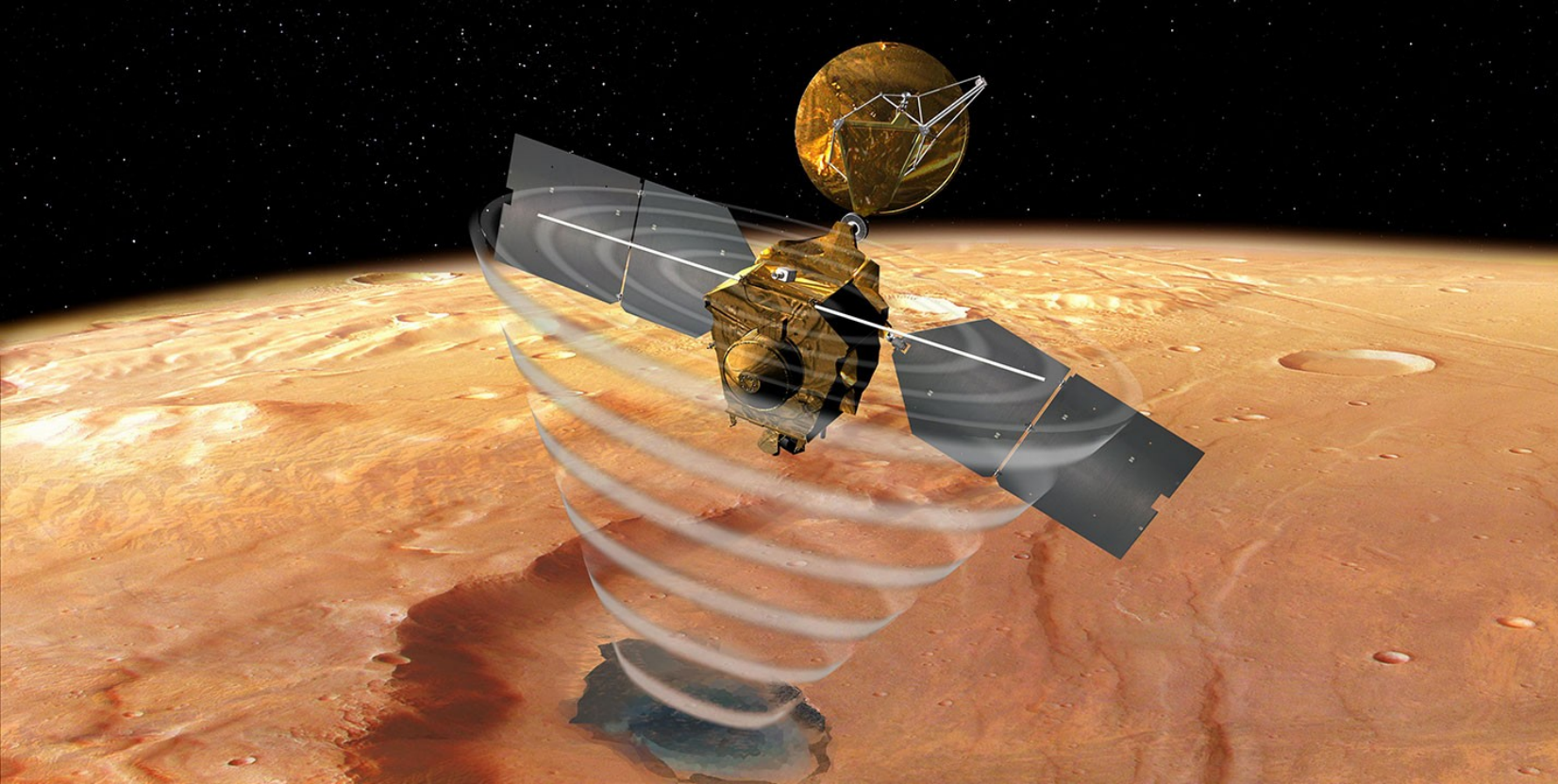
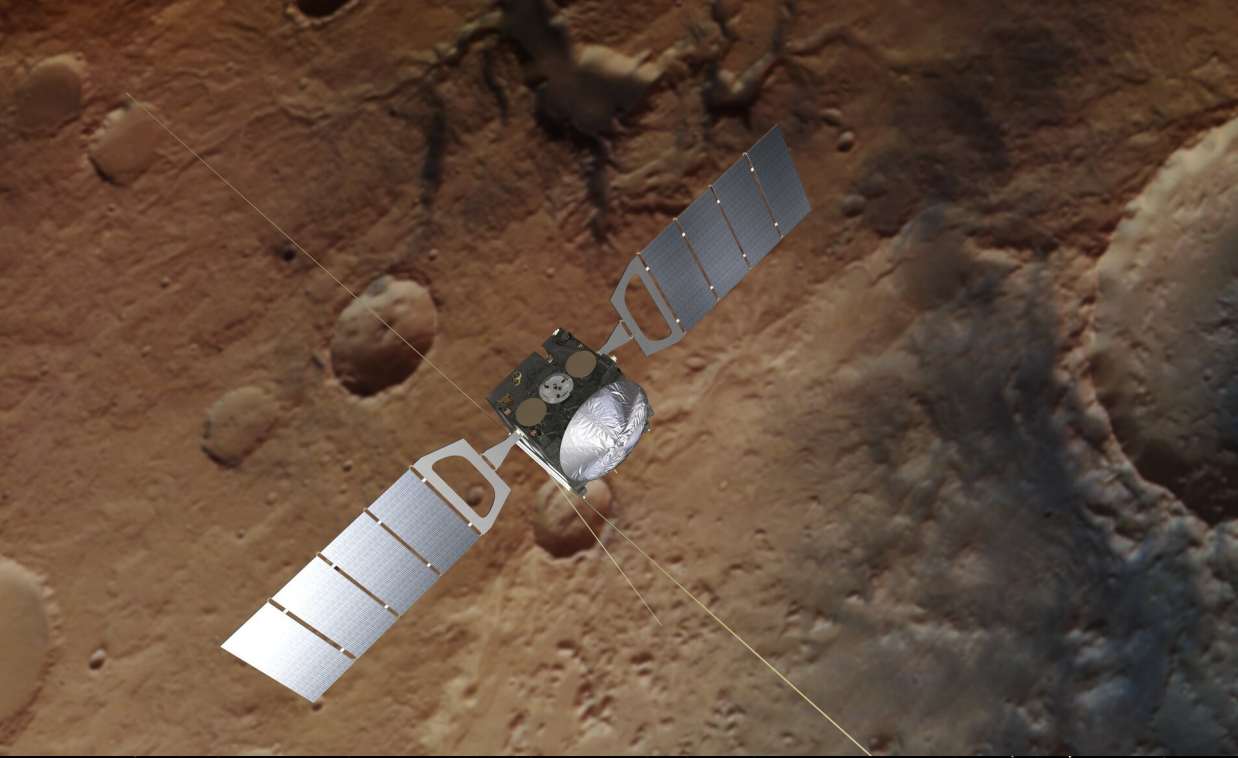




# CRATERI DA IMPATTO

L'acqua dentro  
Hellas Planitia

Mars Express



SHARAD di MRO



# VULCANI

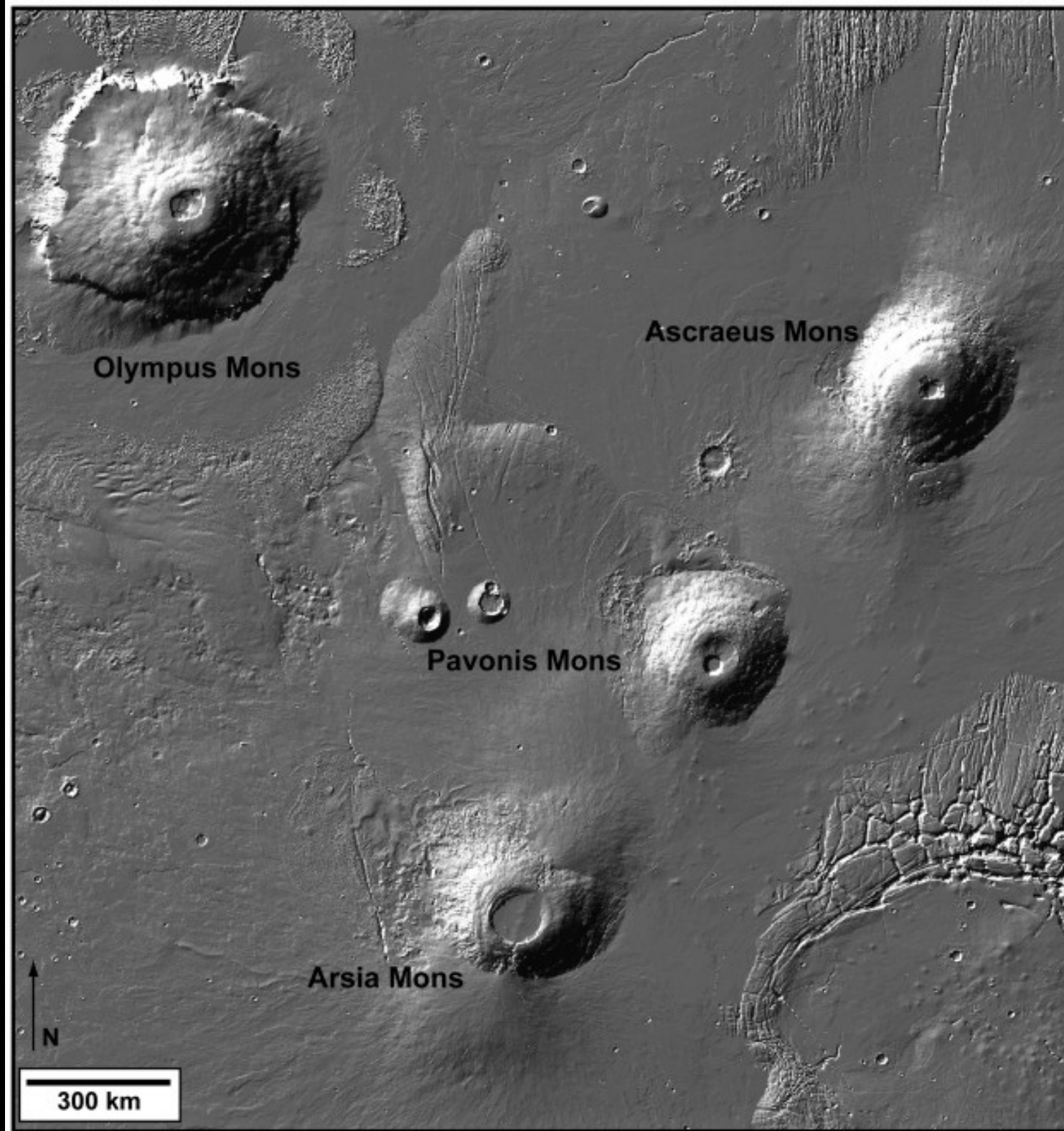
## Tharsis Montes

Arsia Mons 20 km

Pavonis Mons 14 km

Ascraeus Mons 18 km

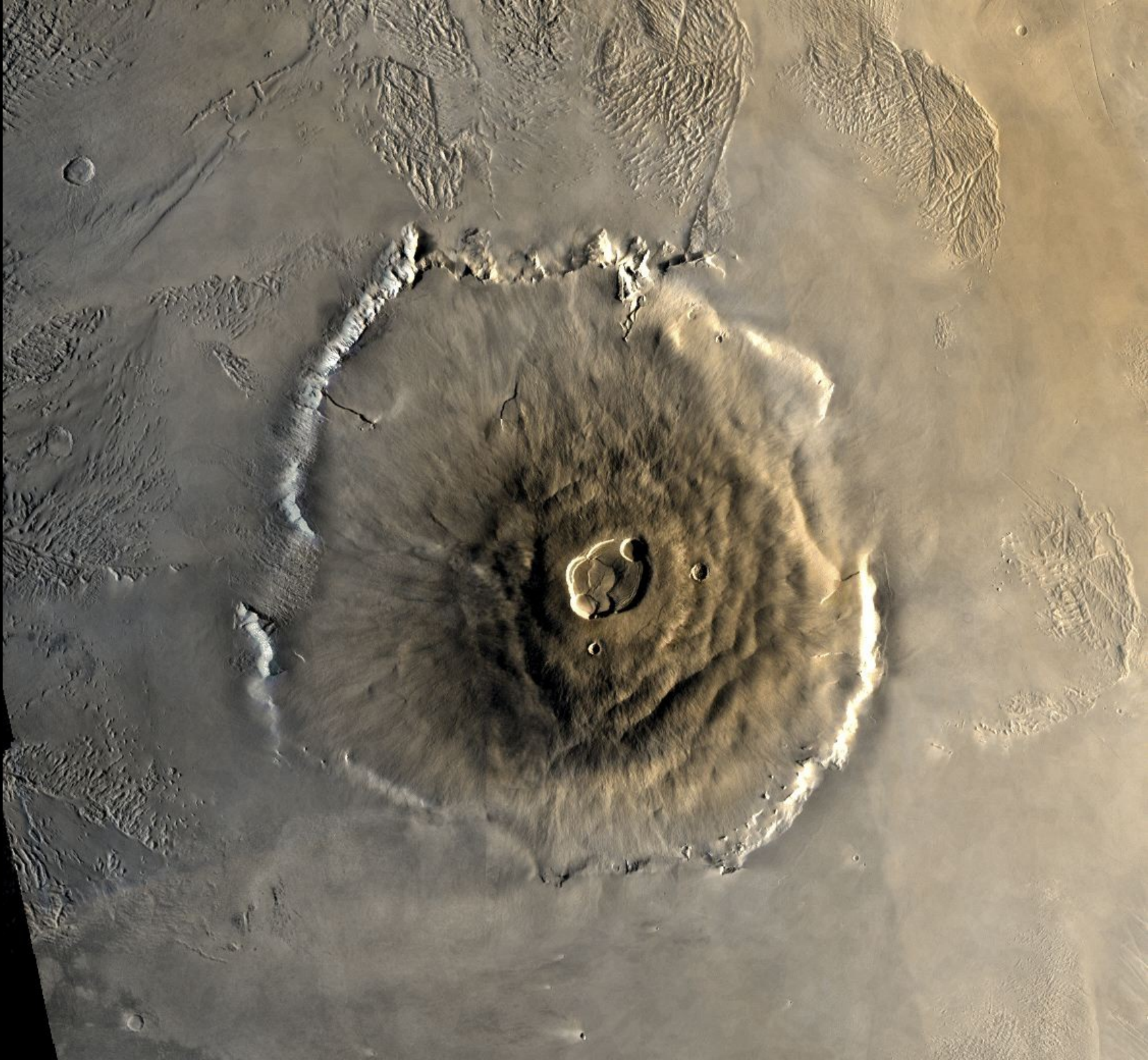
Perchè sono così alti?





VULCANI

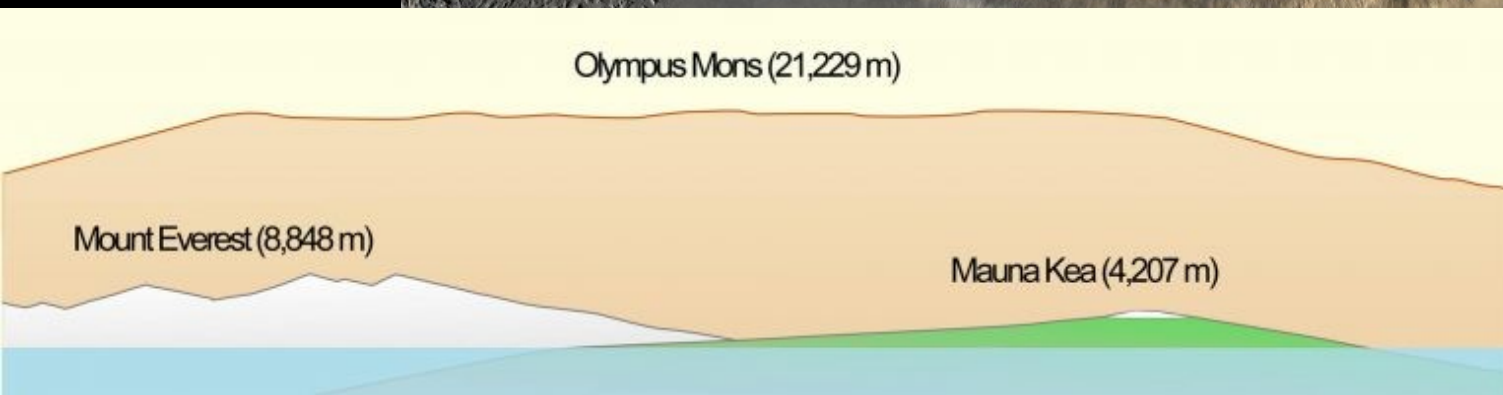
Mons Olympus  
25 km





# VULCANI

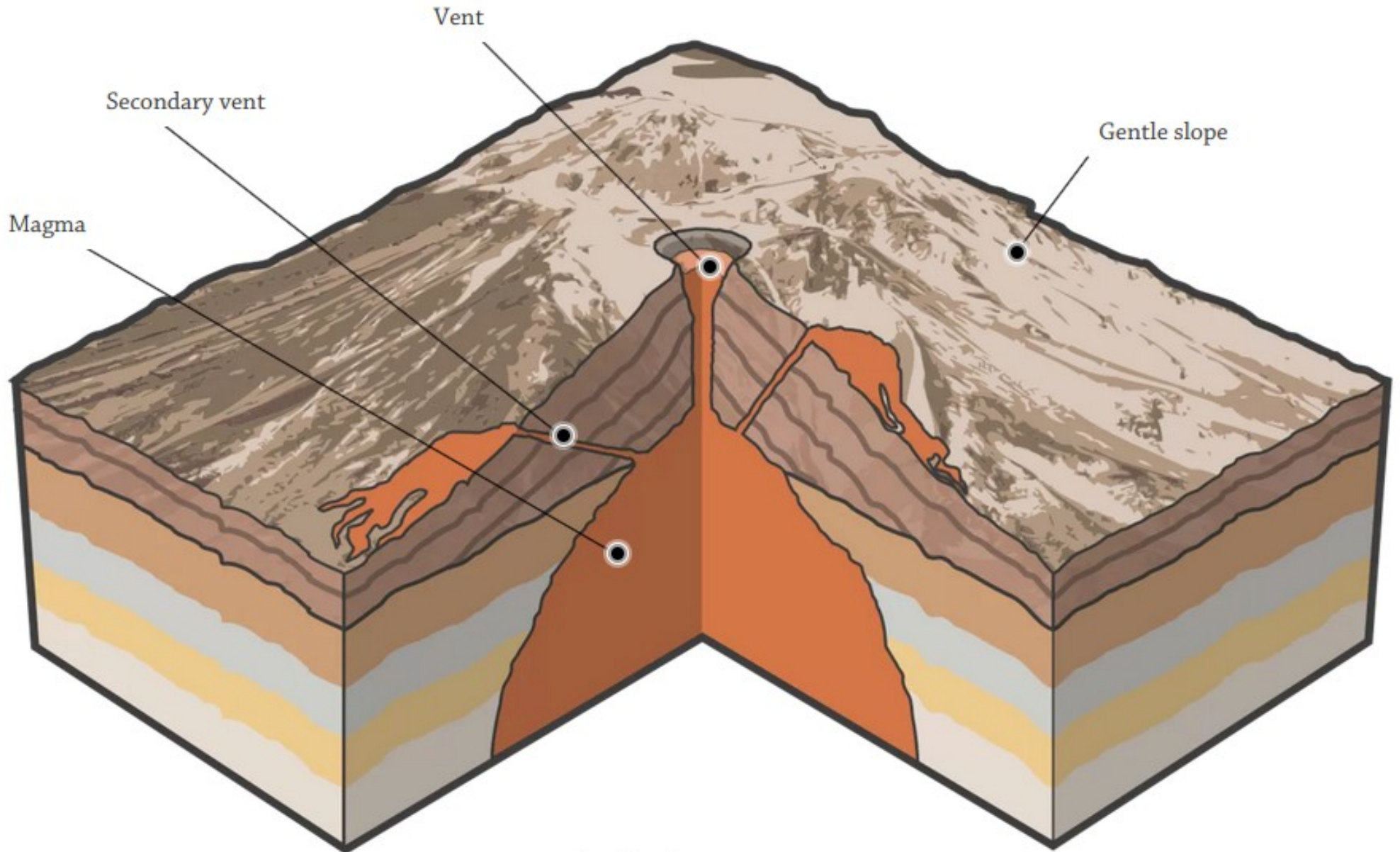
Mons Olympus  
25 km





# VULCANI

## Vulcano a scudo



Shield volcano



# VULCANI

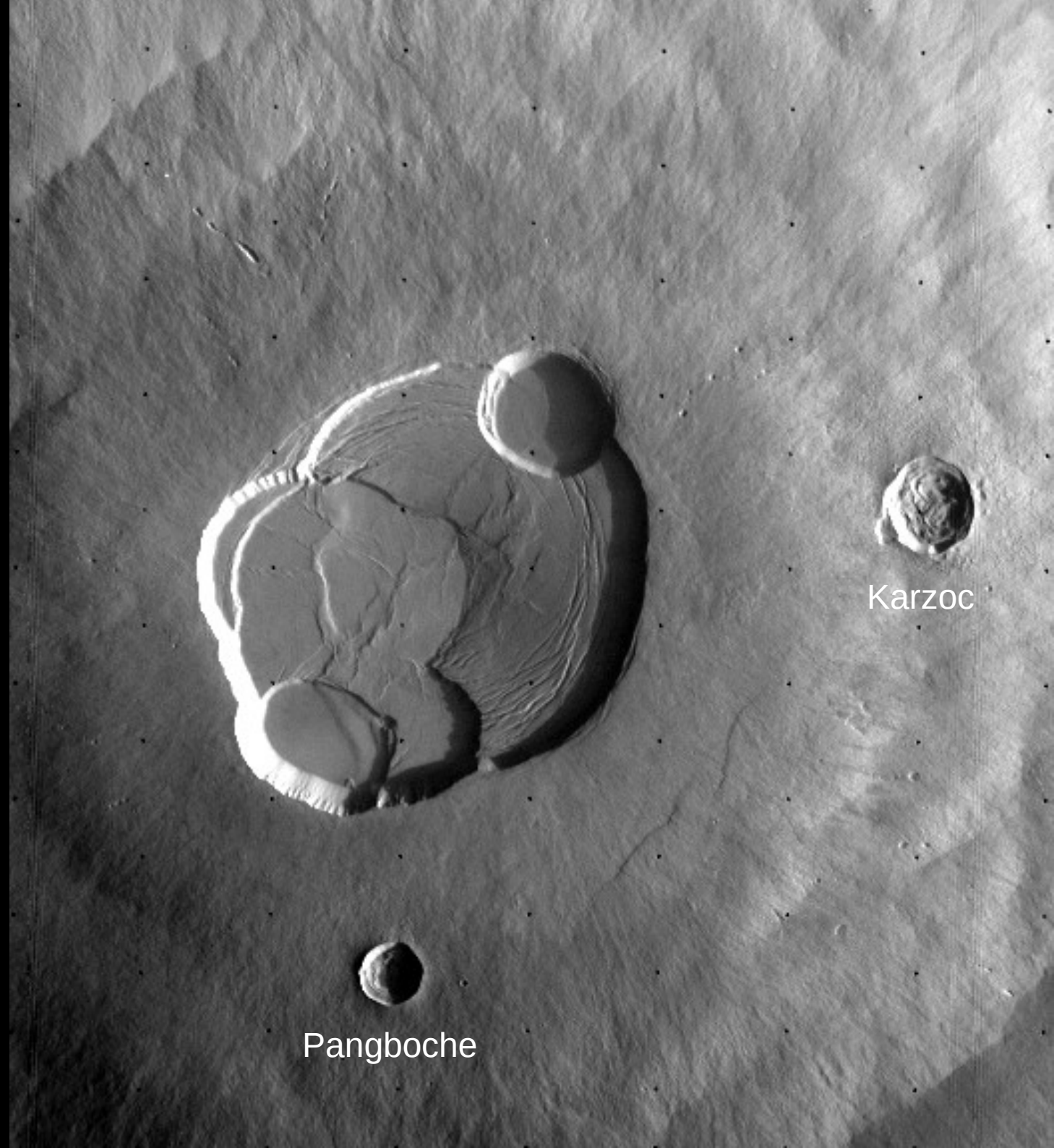
## Mons Olympus

Crateri

Pangboche 10,4 km

Karzoc 15,6 km

6 caldere sovrapposte



Karzoc

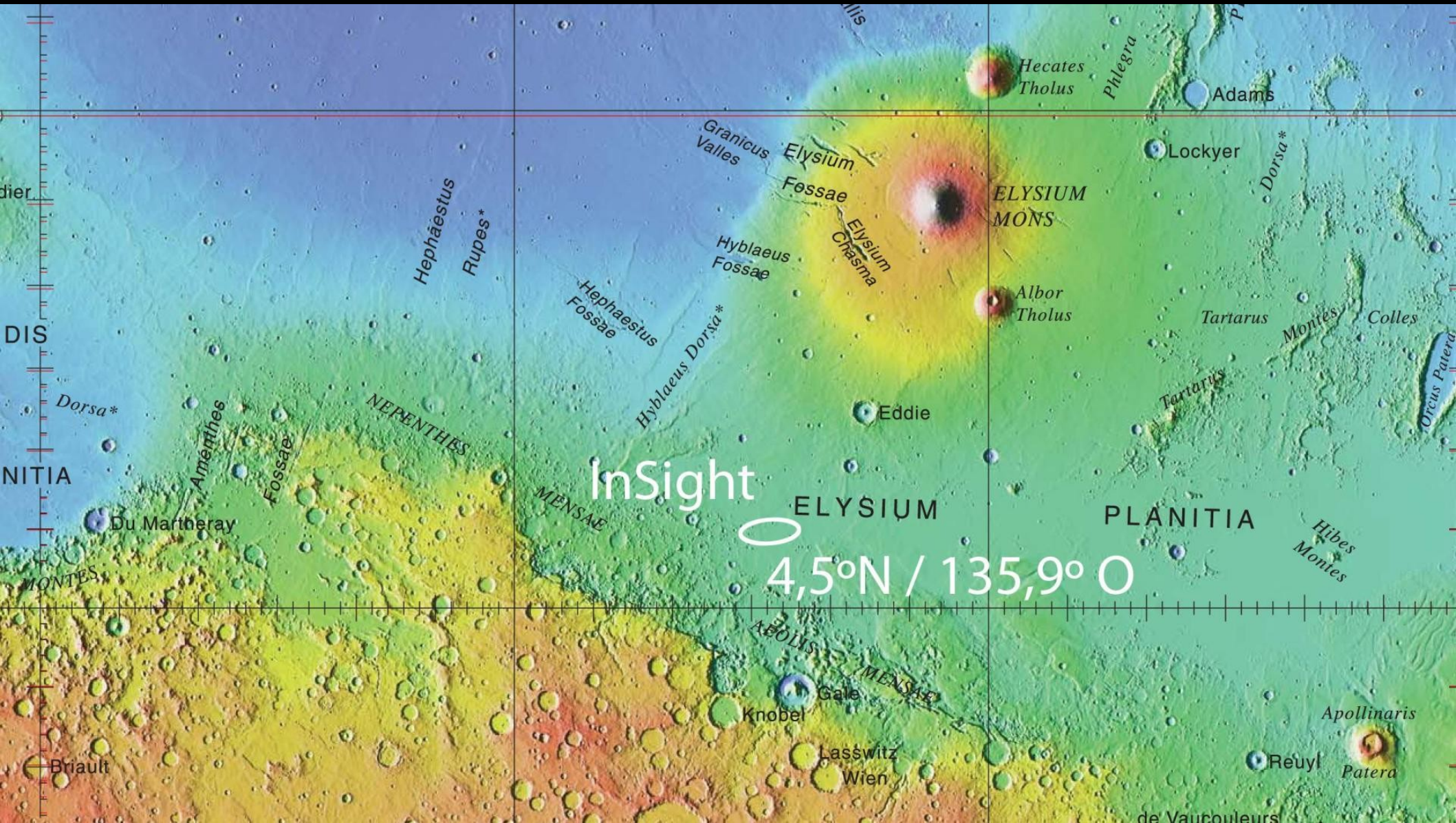
Pangboche



# VULCANI

Utopia Planitia

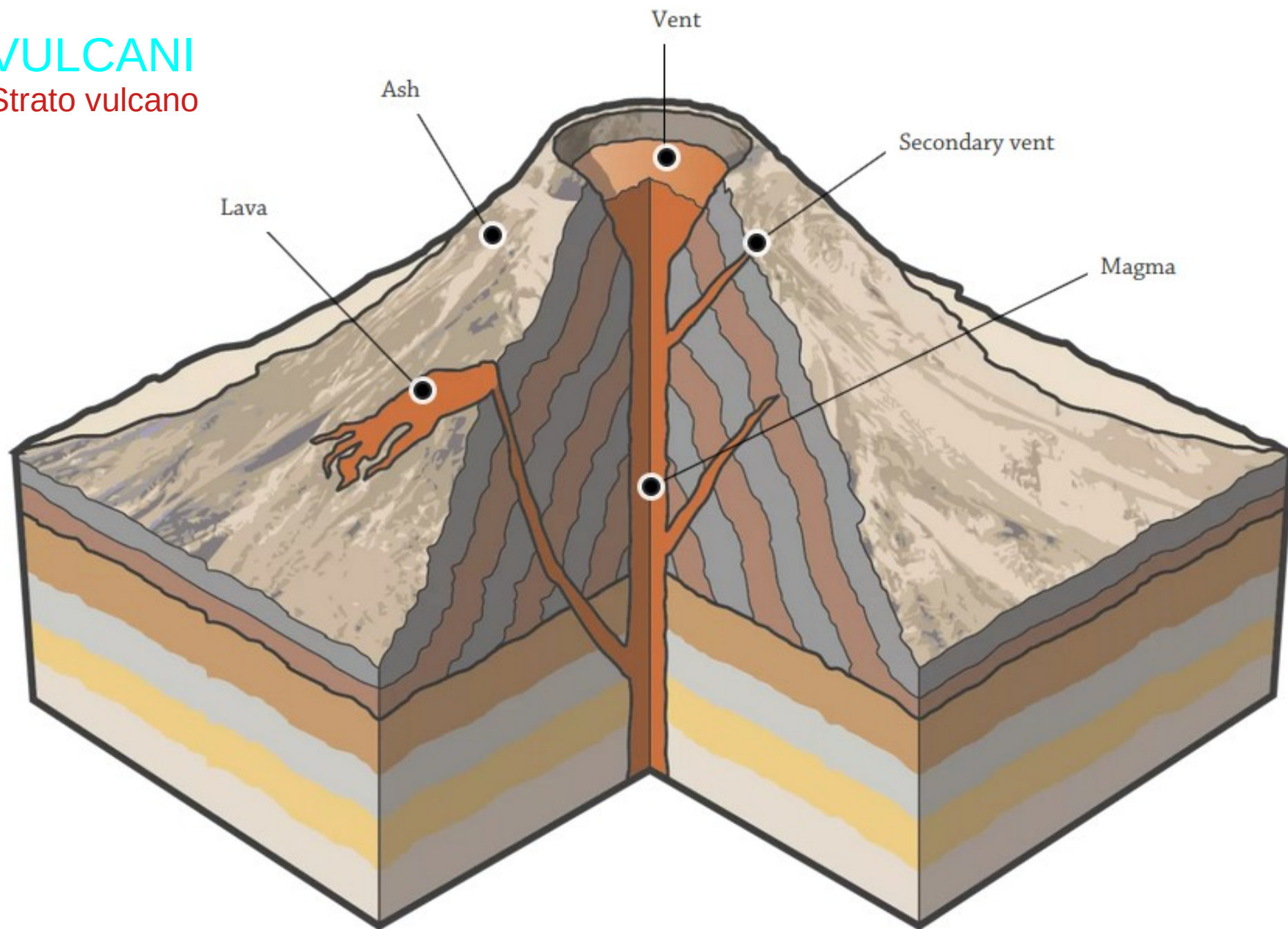
Elysium Mons 13 km  
Albor Tholus, Hecates Tholus 4,5 km





# VULCANI

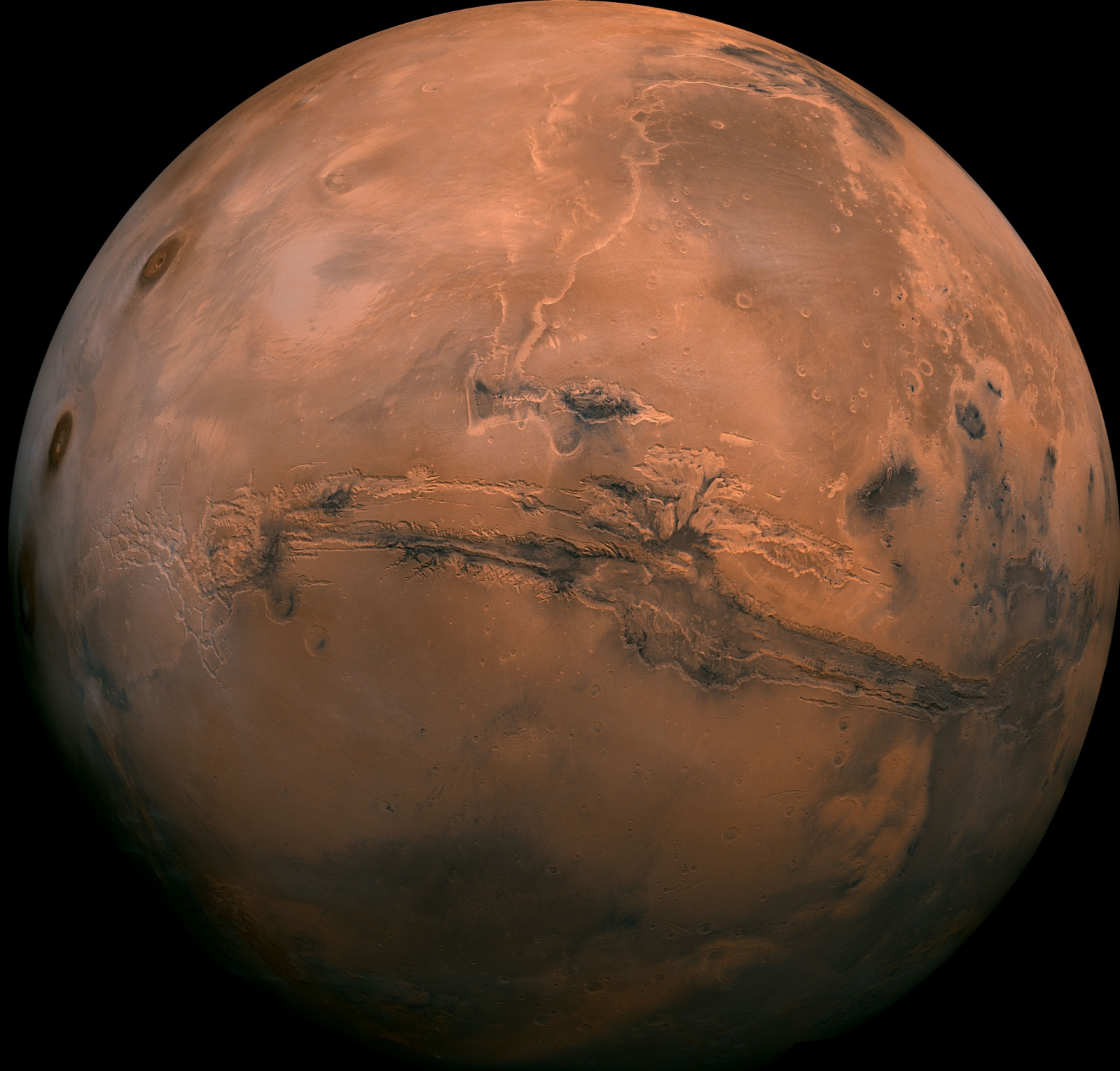
Strato vulcano



Stratovolcano

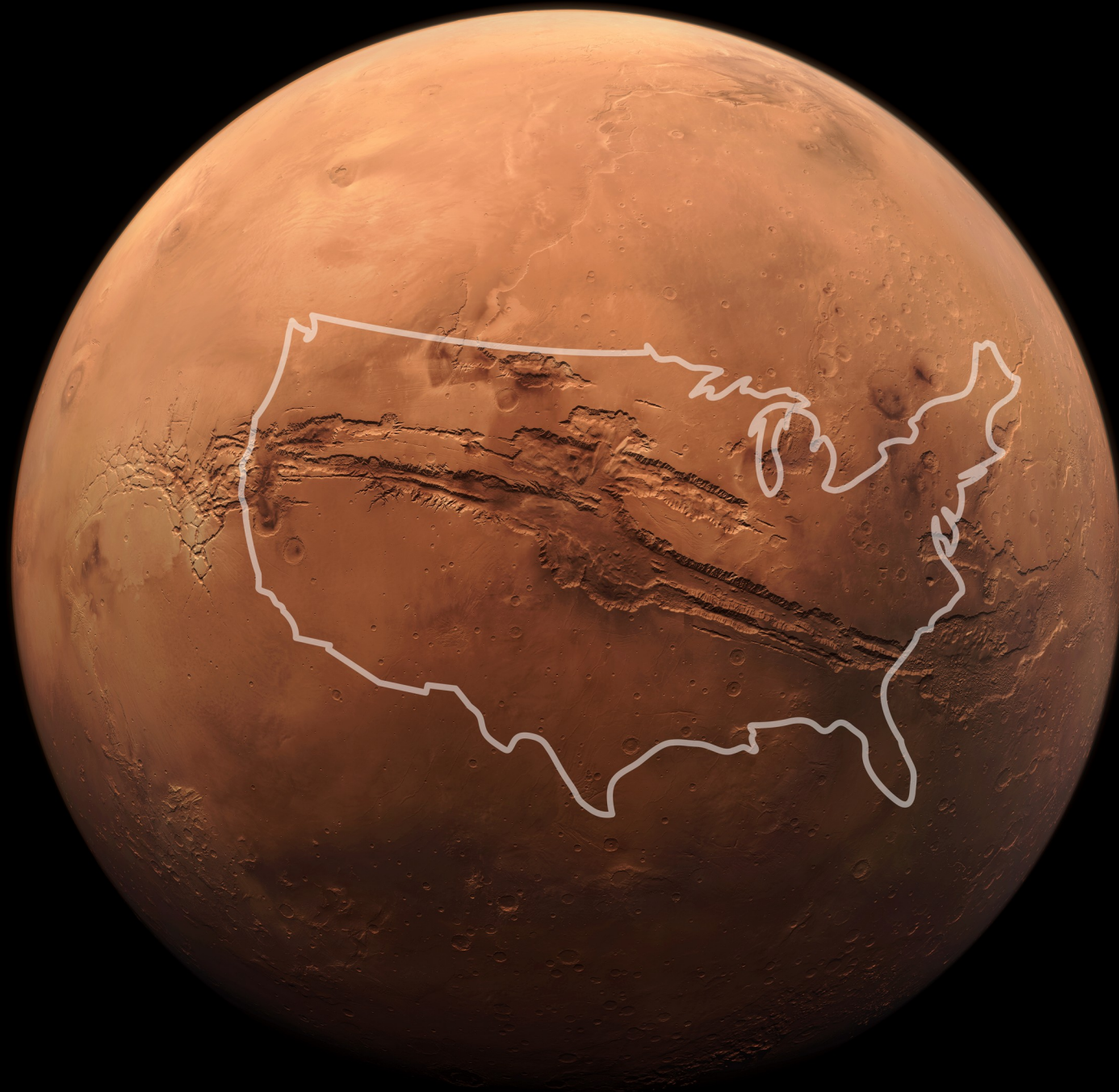


CANYON  
Valles Marineris





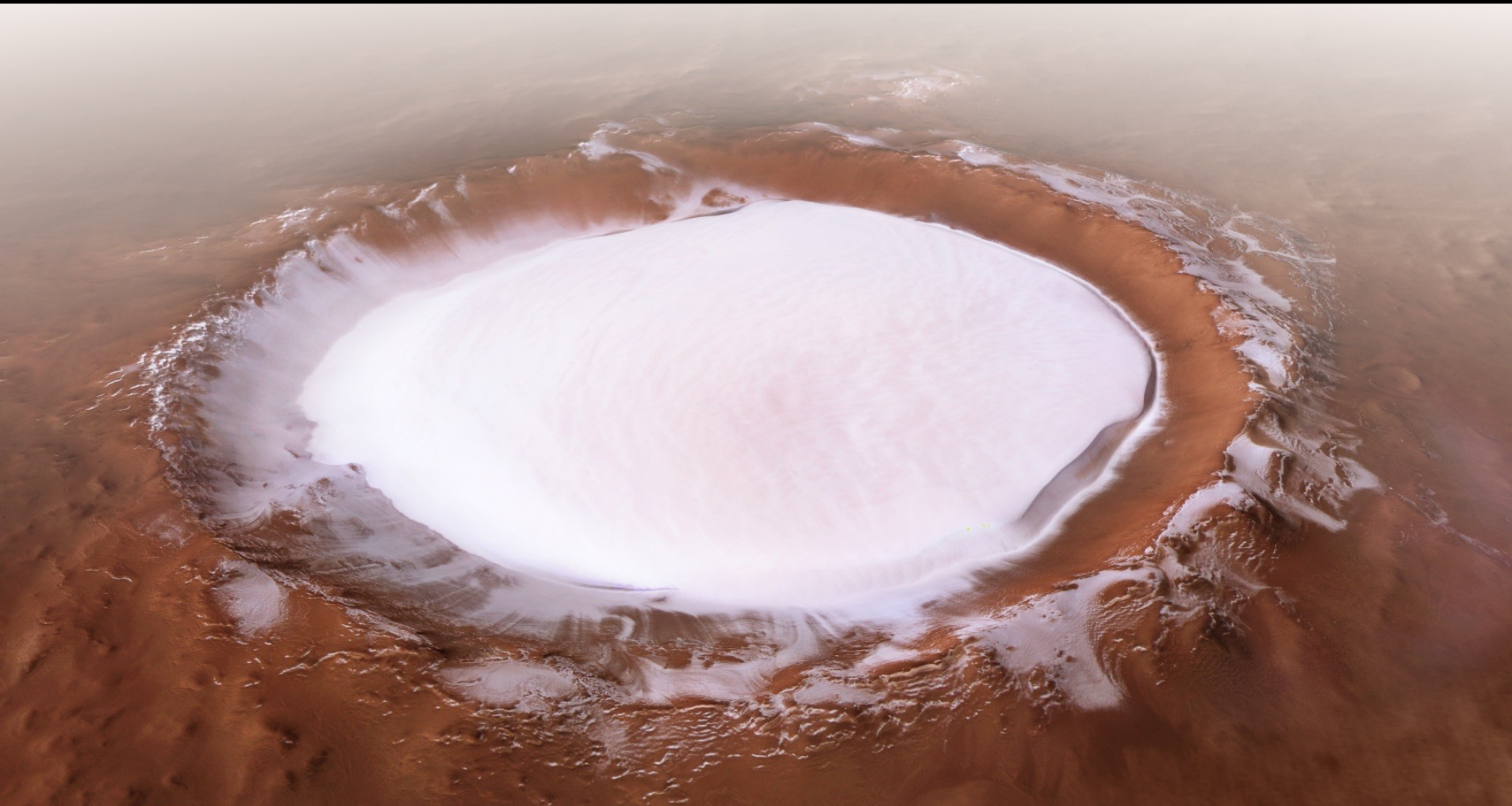
CANYON  
Valles Marineris





# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

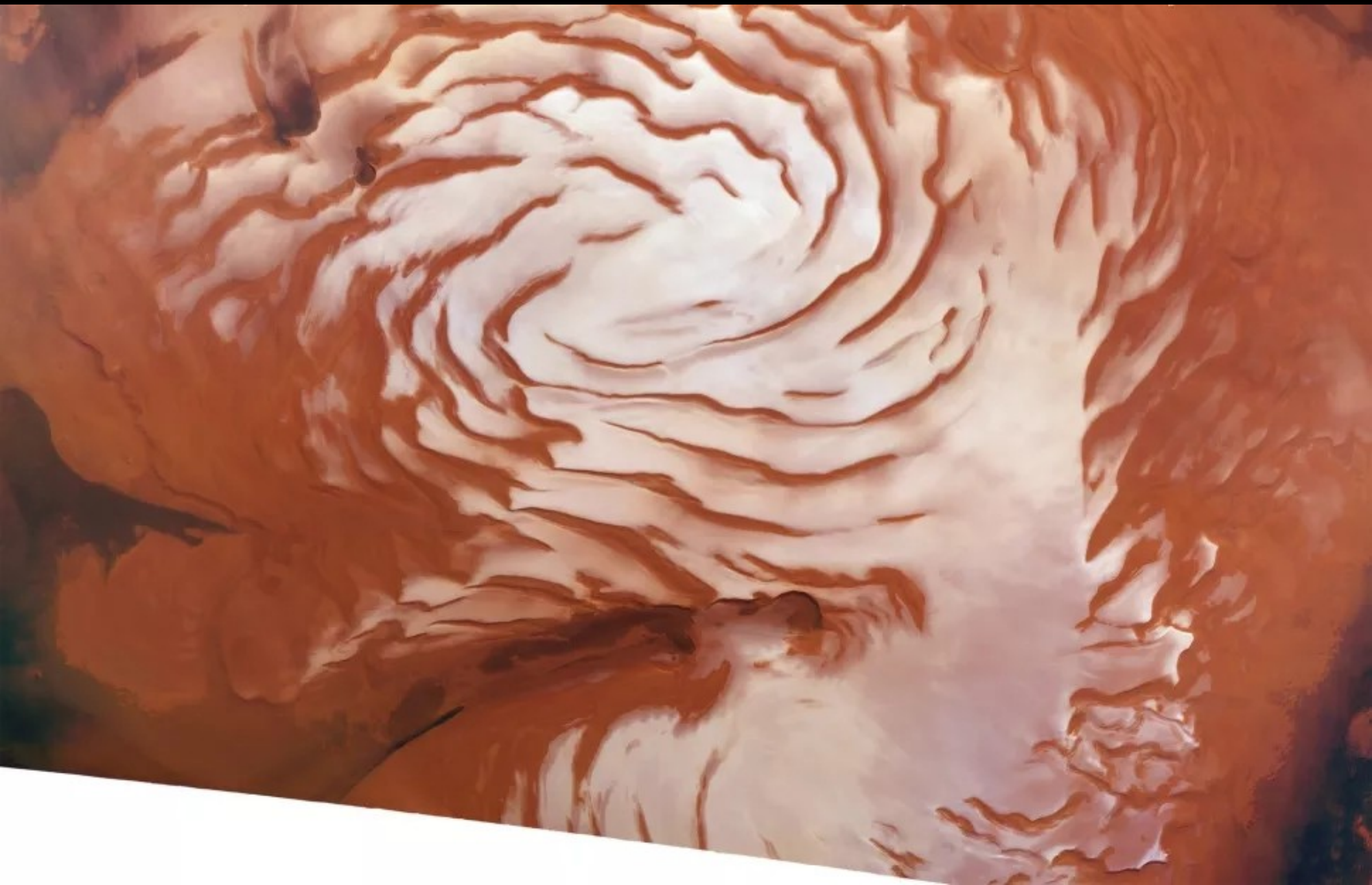
Cratere Korolev





# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

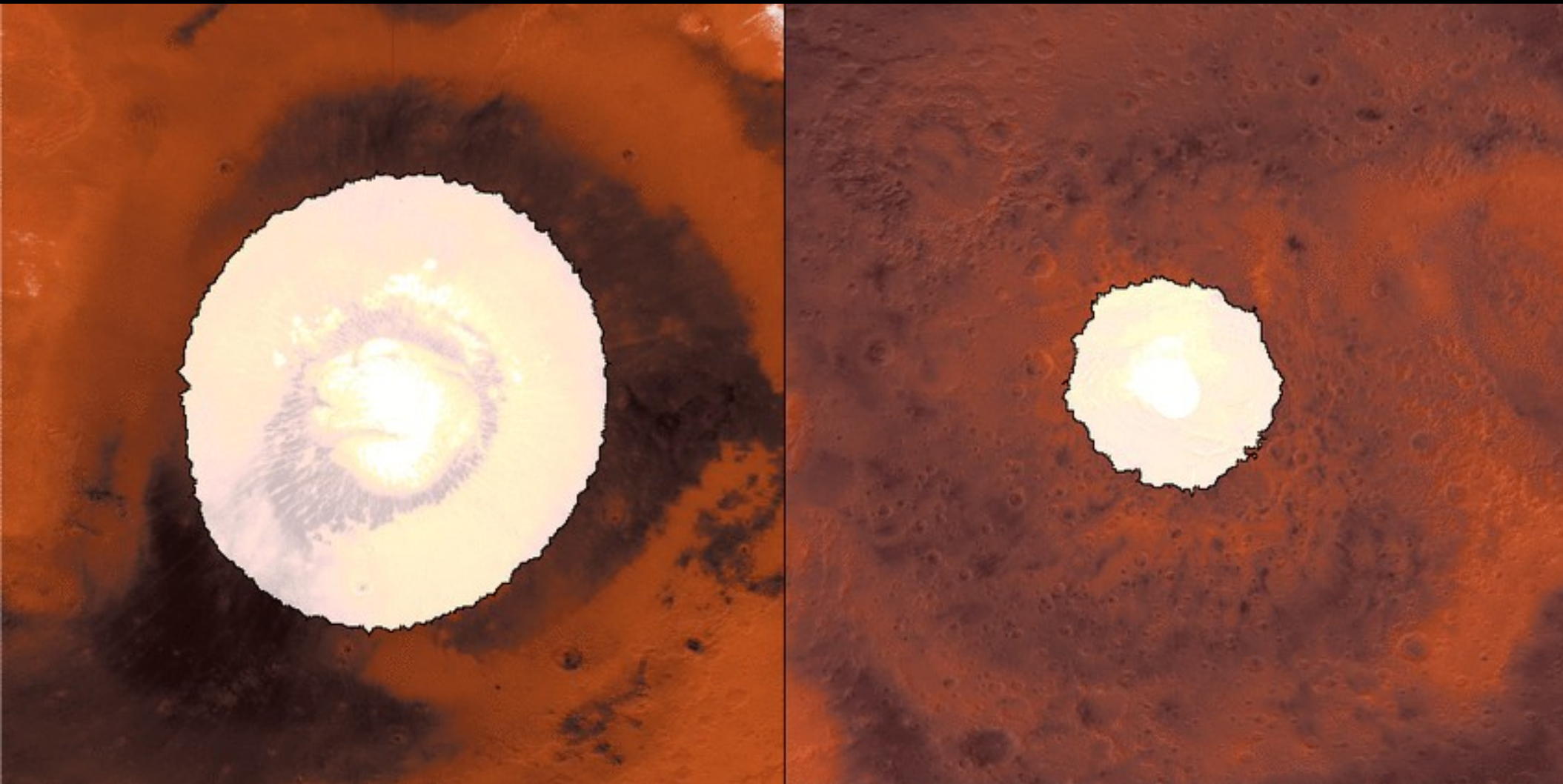
Calotte polari





# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

Calotte polari  
Variazioni stagionali





L'ACQUA DI MARTE

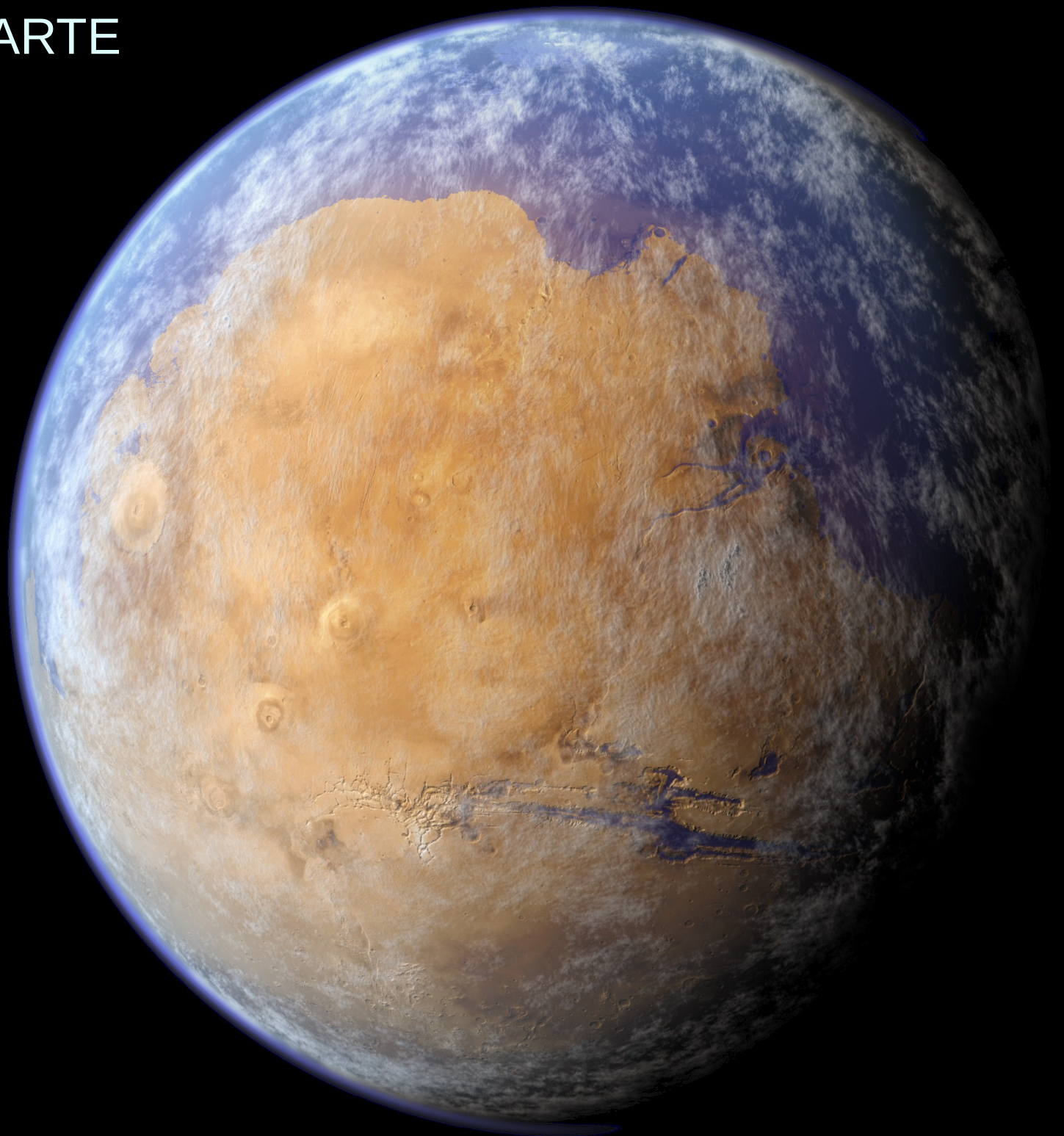
Permafrost





# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

4 miliardi di anni fa:  
oceano che ricopriva  
1/3 del pianeta?





# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

Osuga Valles  
lunghezza 164 km,  
profondità fino addirittura 20 km



© ESA/DLR/FU Berlin

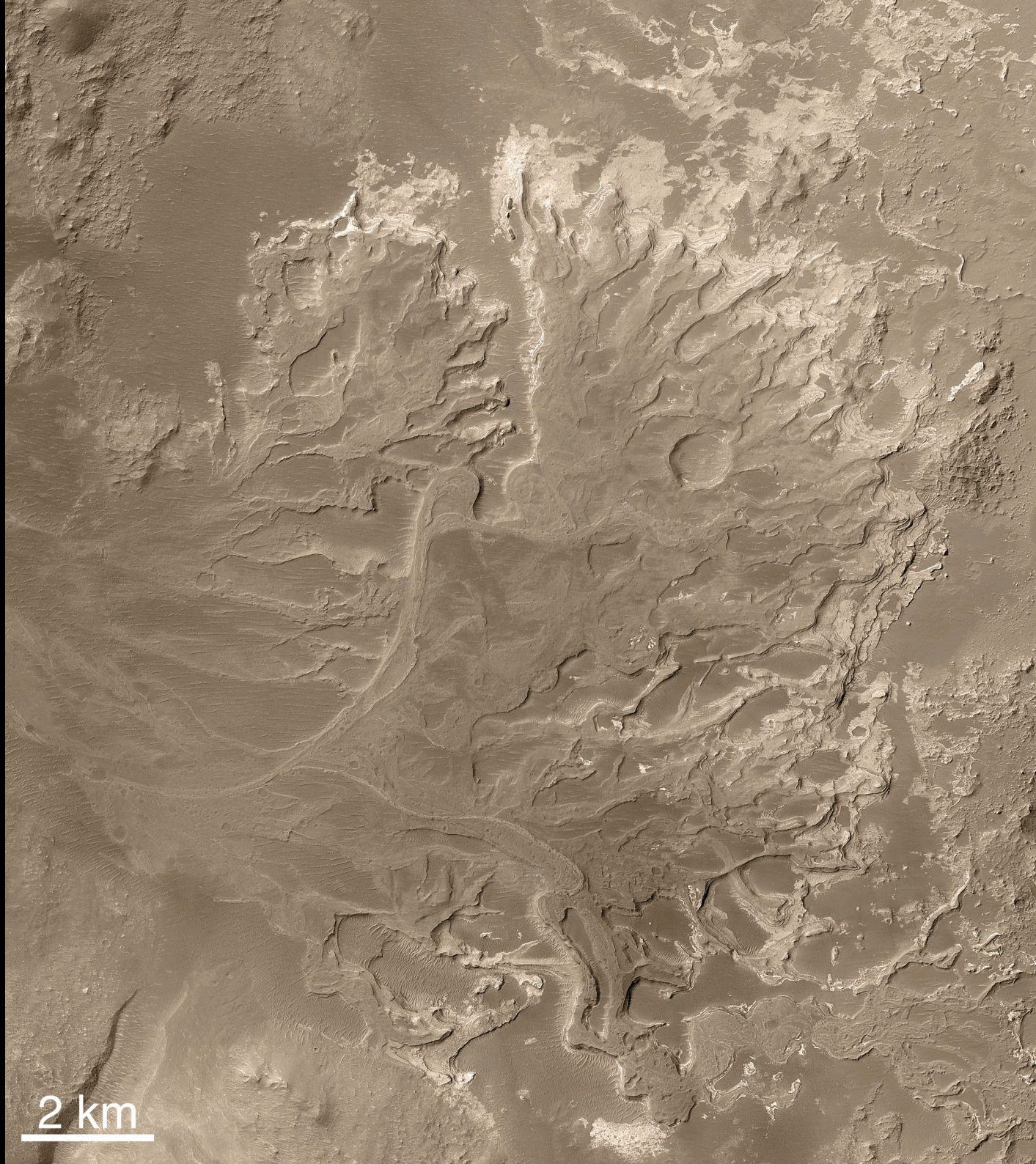
Originata a seguito di inondazioni catastrofiche?



# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

Cratere Eberswalde  
Esempio  
di antico delta fluviale

Fonte:  
Mars Global Surveyor/NASA





# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

2008 Lander Phoenix



Sol 20



Sol 24





Striature scure sulle pareti del cratere Hale → sedimenti trascinati a valle da flusso d'acqua



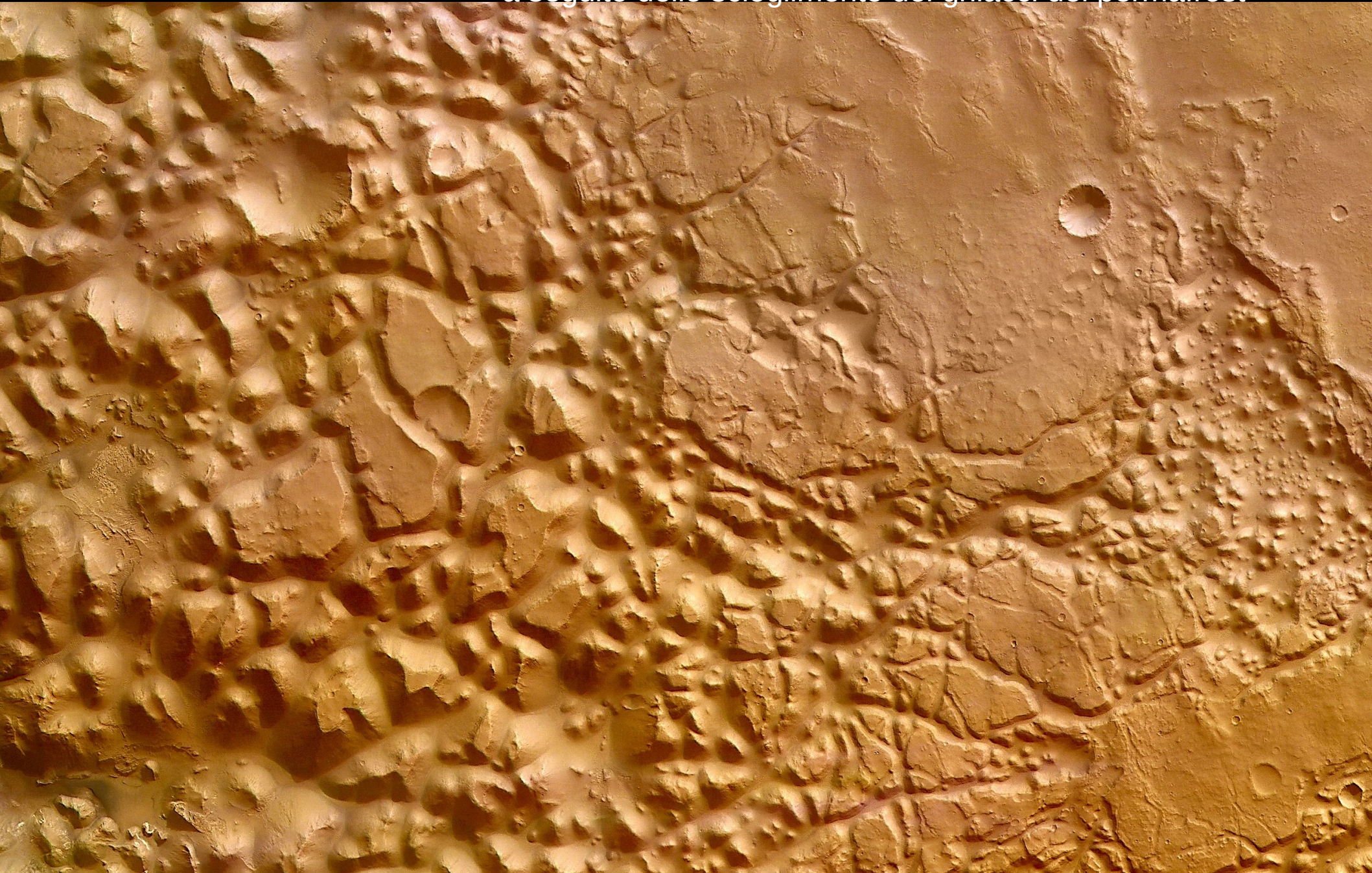


# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

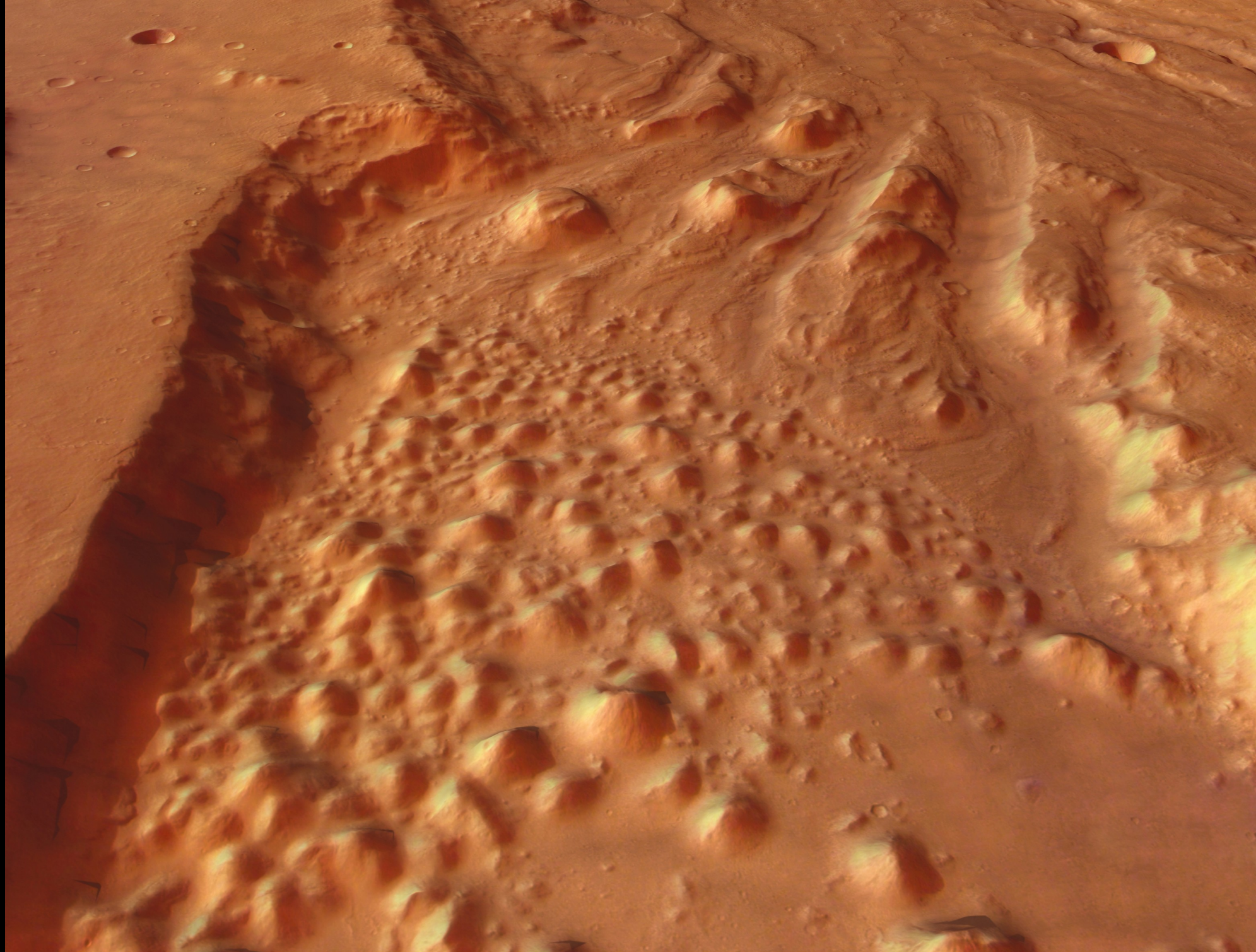
Mars Express

Zona tra la Iani Chaos e l'Ares Vallis

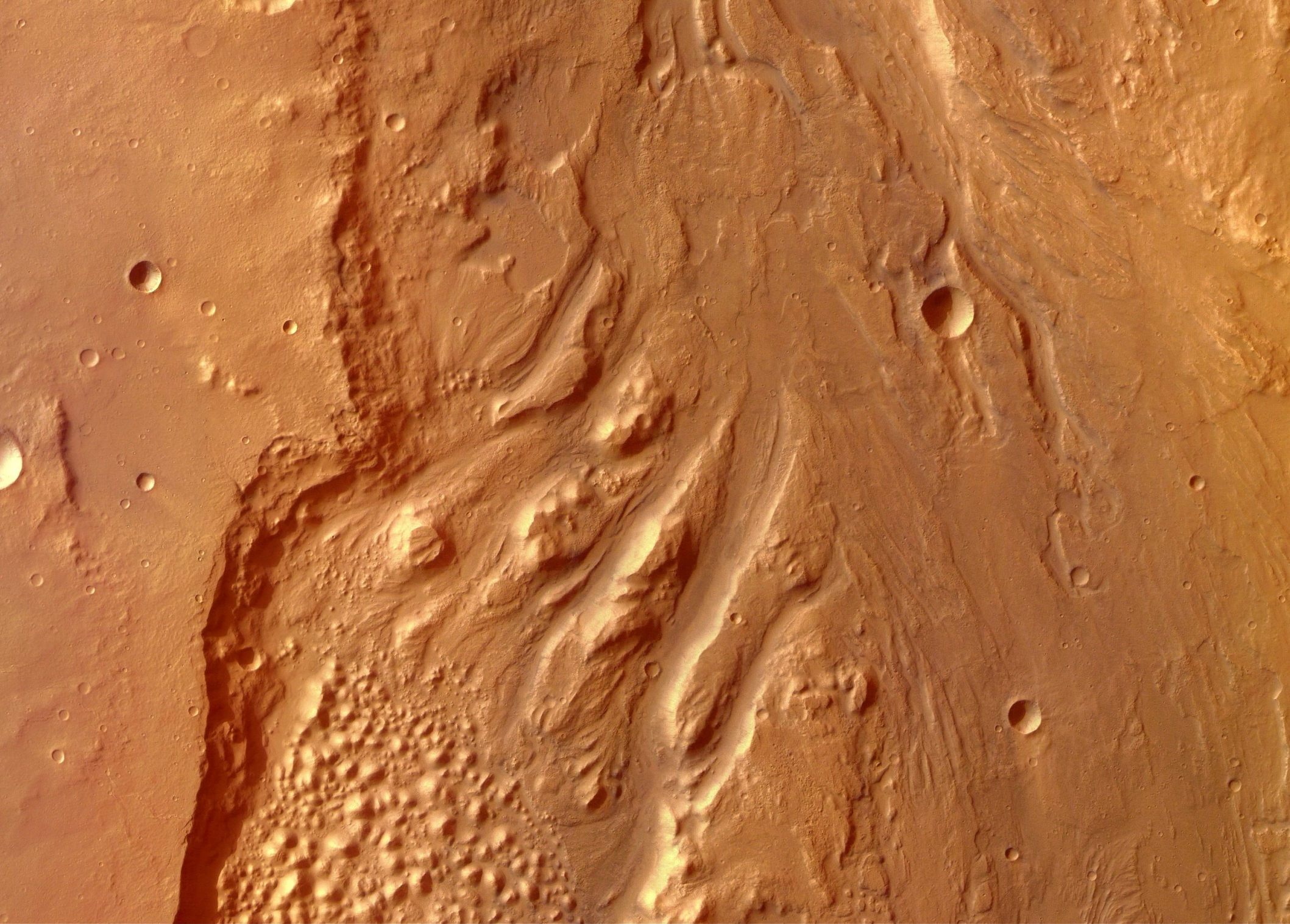
“Terreno caotico” originato da grandi alluvioni  
a seguito dello scioglimento dei ghiacci del permafrost













L'ACQUA DI MARTE

Pot of Gold

Spirit





L'ACQUA DI MARTE  
Pot of Gold  
ematite





# L'ACQUA DI MARTE

Comanche

Carbonati di ferro e magnesio

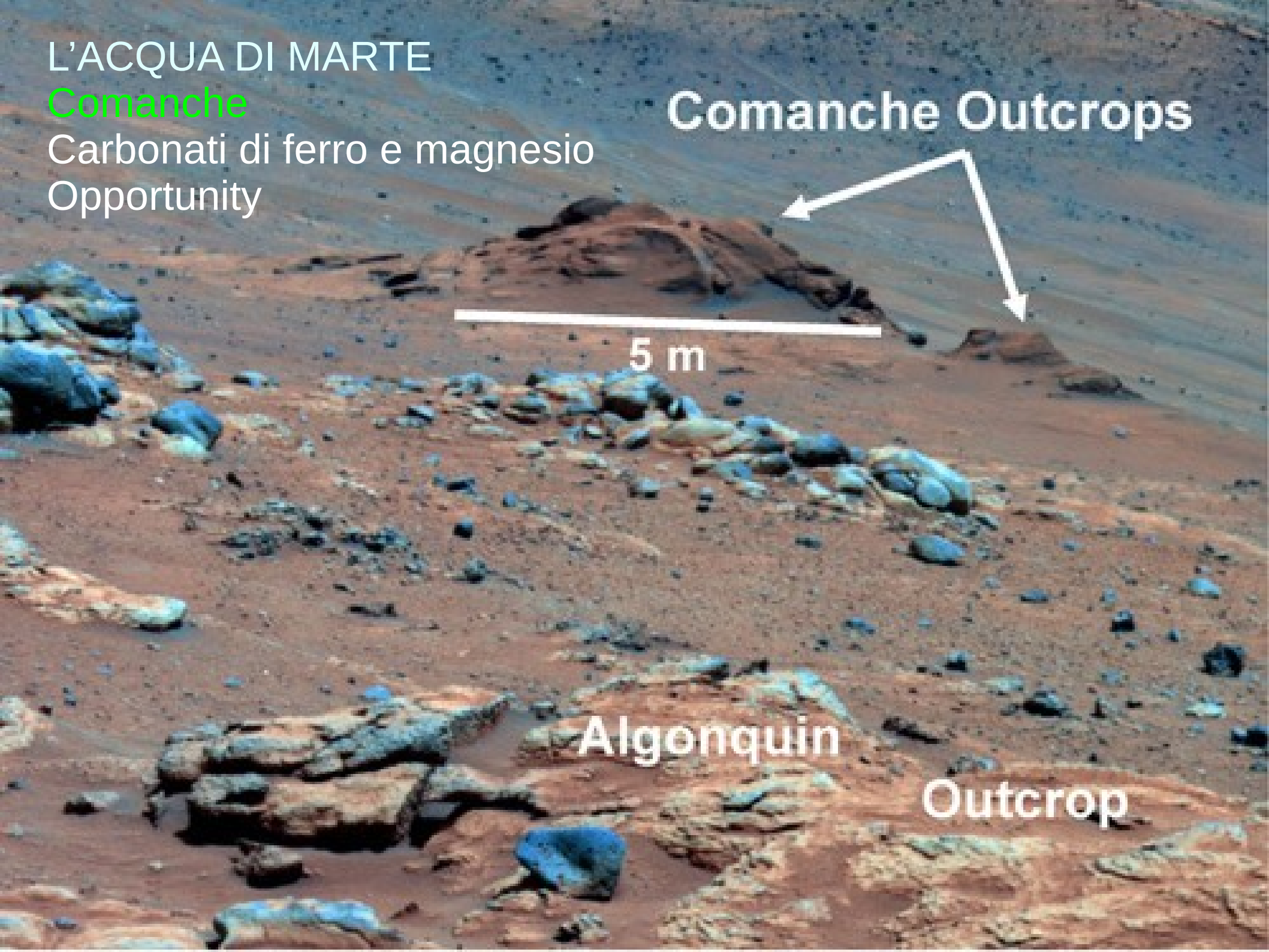
Opportunity

Comanche Outcrops

5 m

Algonquin

Outcrop





L'ACQUA DI MARTE

Cratere Endeavour

Solfati di calcio (gesso)

Opportunity

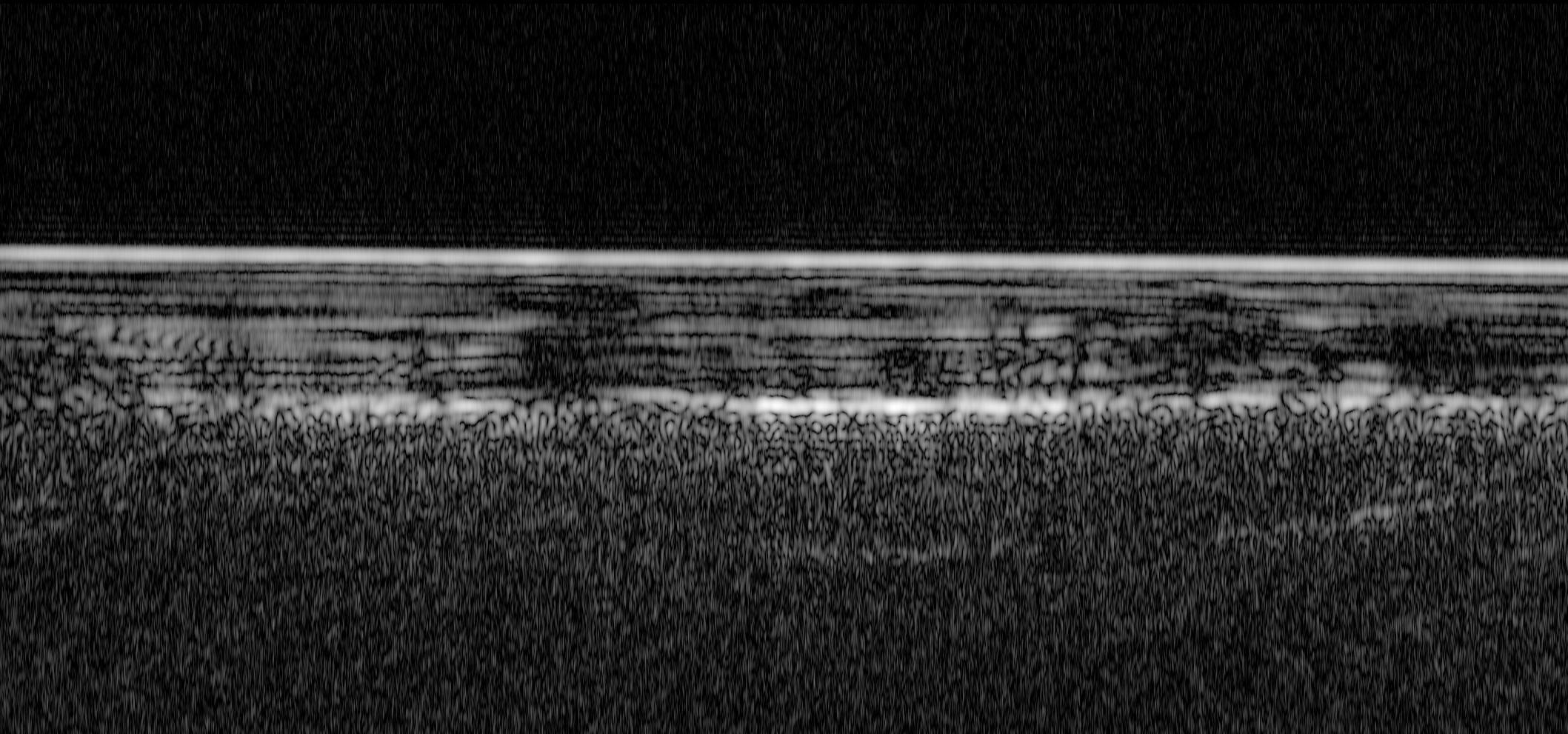




L'ACQUA DI MARTE

Radar Marsis di Mars Express

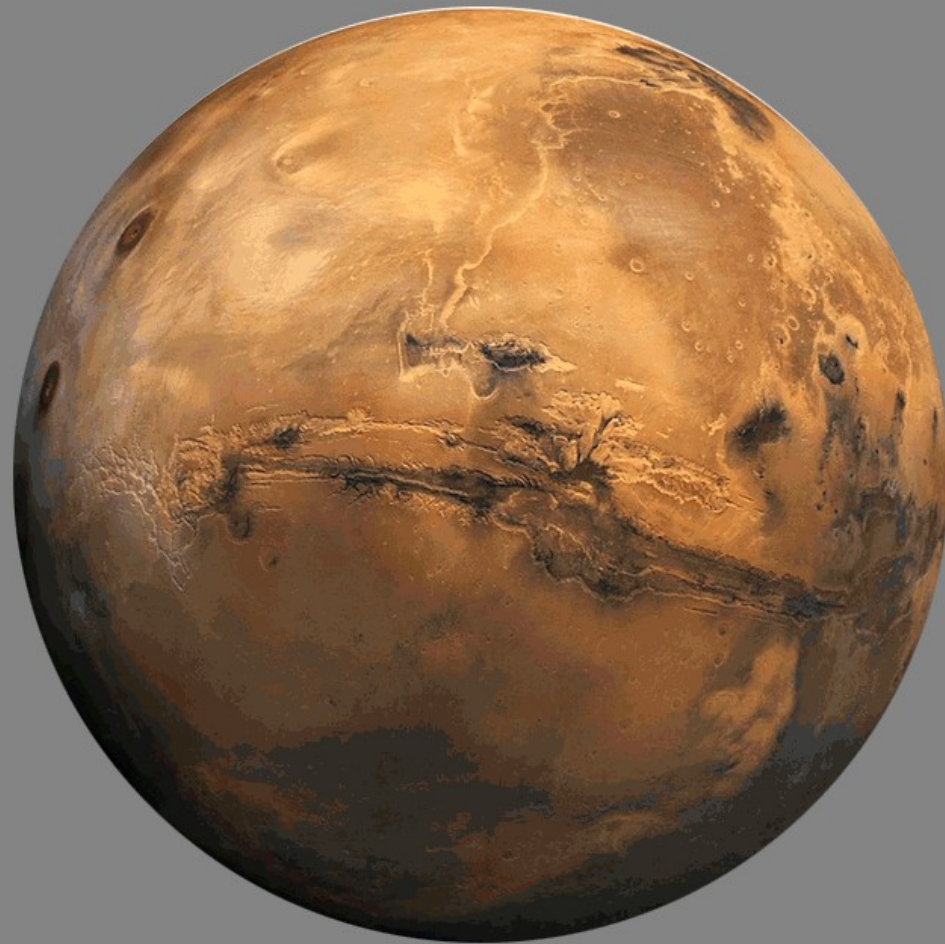
Acqua a 1,5 km di profondità → lago salmastro?





# STRUTTURA INTERNA

## Sismologia

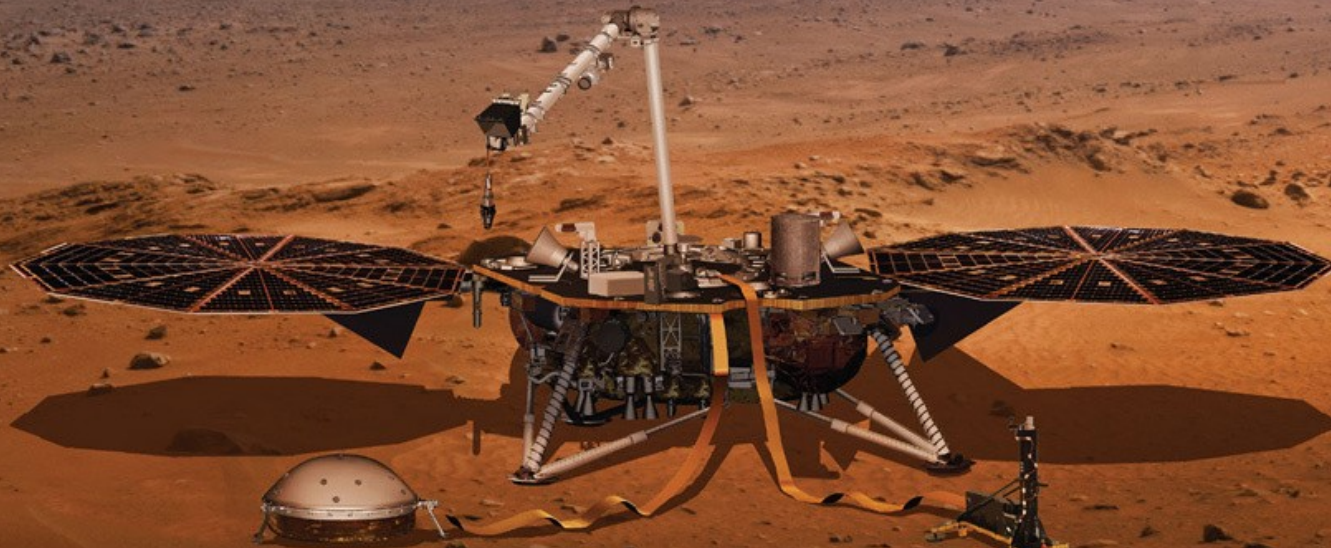




# STRUTTURA INTERNA

Sismologia

Insight



**SEIS Instrument**

(covered with Wind & Thermal Shield)



# STRUTTURA INTERNA

## Nucleo

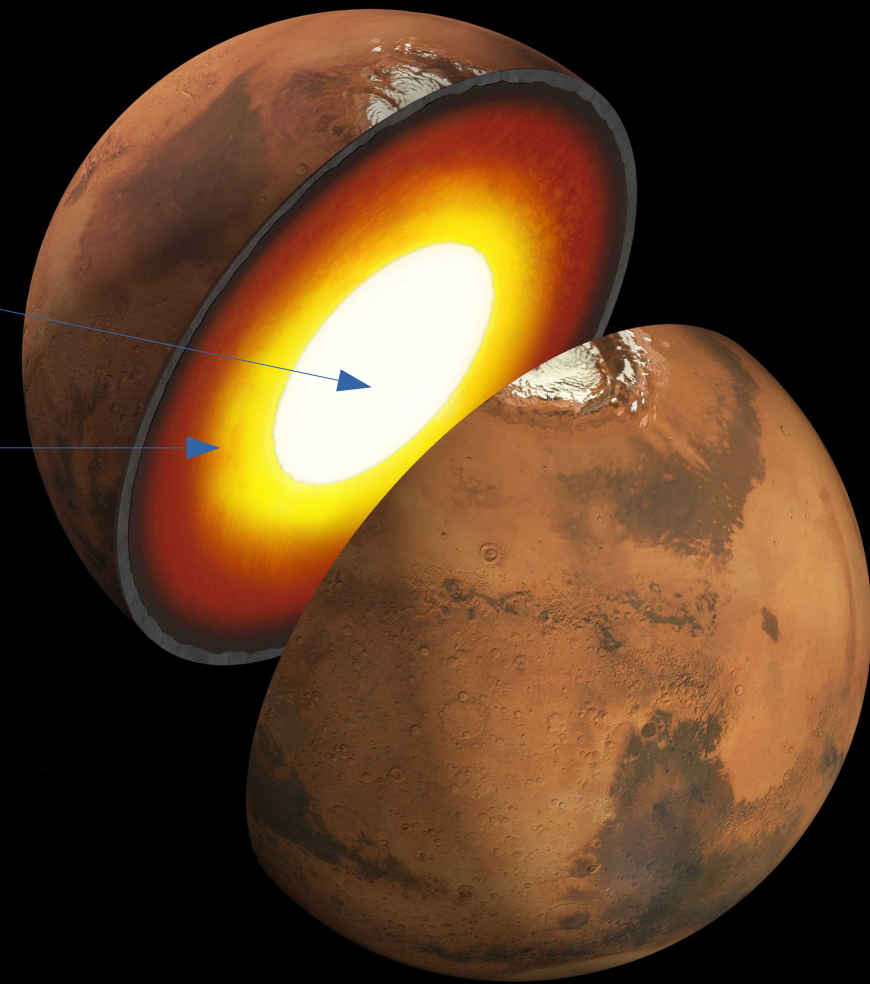
Fe, Ni, S; diametro 2400 km

## Mantello

Costituito da peridotiti

→ rocce ricche di olivina

(minerale a base di Mg, Fe, silicati)

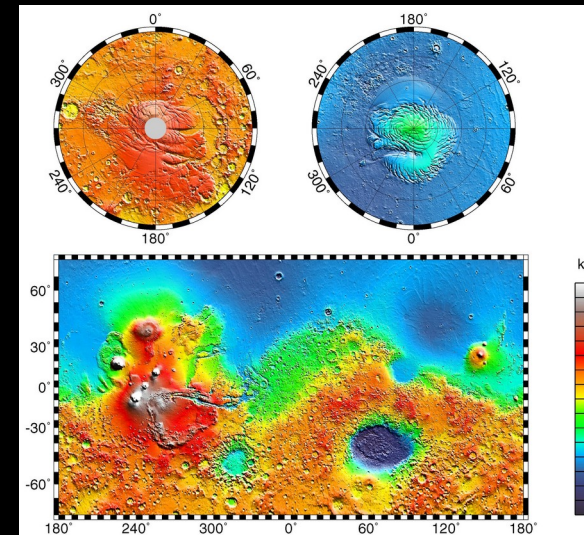
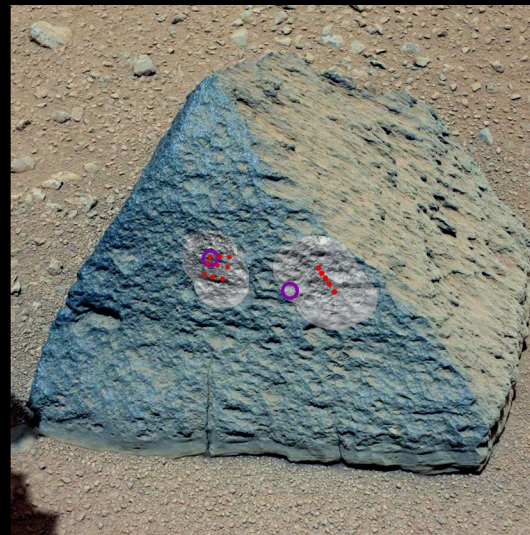


## Crosta superficiale

Spessore fra 30 e 100 km

Quantità  $Fe_{\text{Marte}} = 2$  quantità  $Fe_{\text{Terra}}$

Rocce ricche di feldspati





# ATMOSFERA

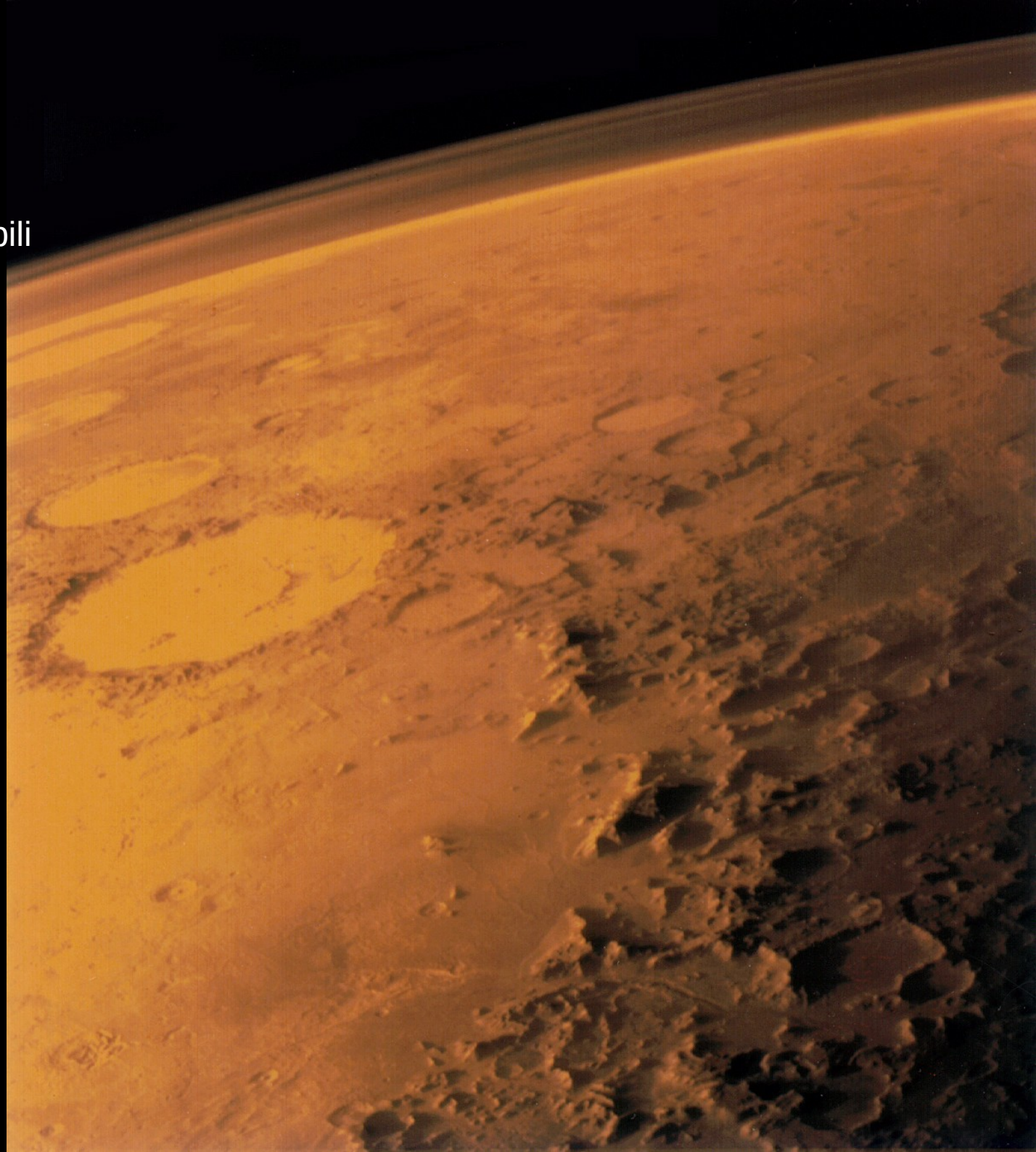
CO<sub>2</sub> 95%

N<sub>2</sub> 2,6%

Ar 1,9%

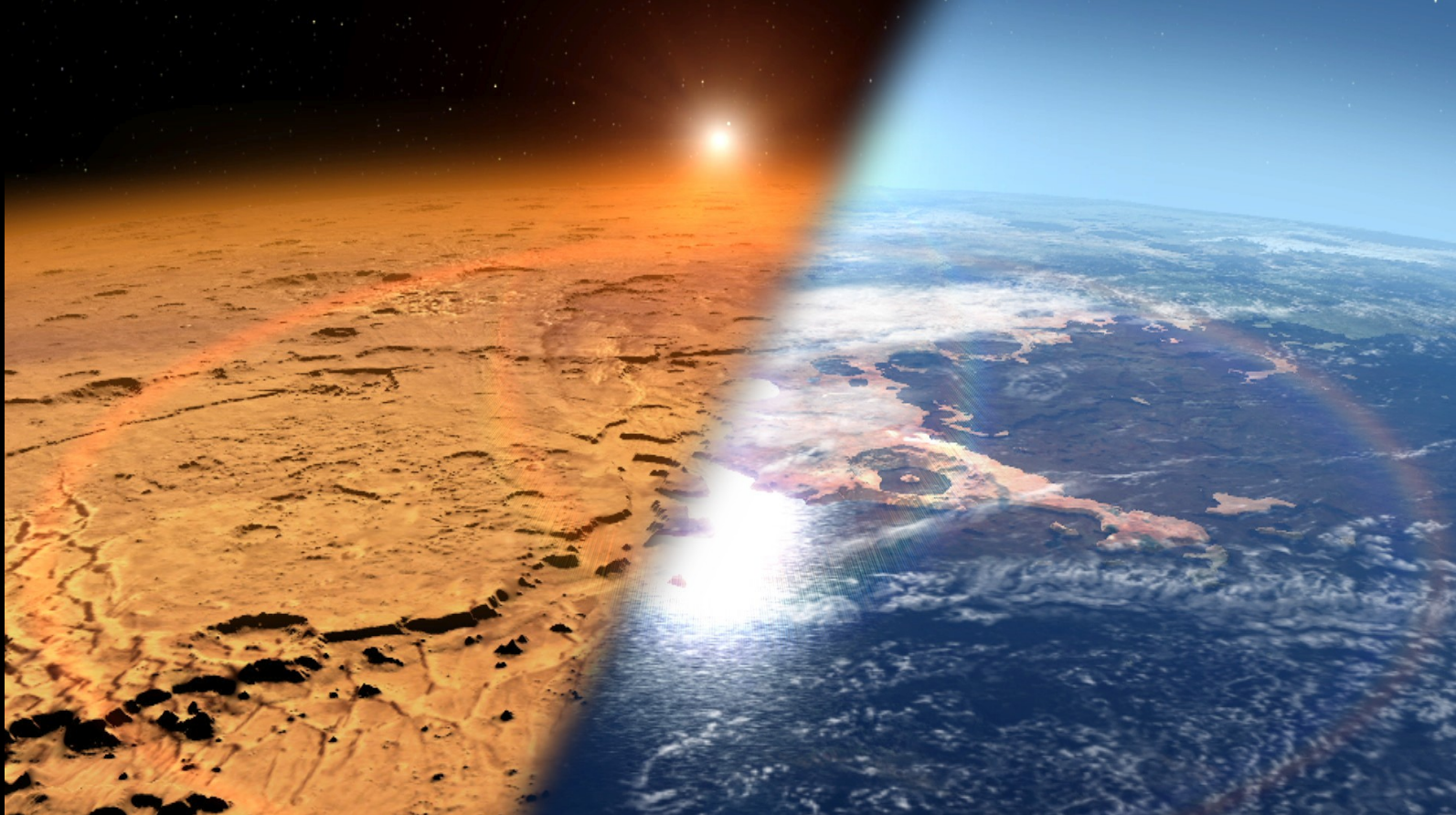
Tracce O, H<sub>2</sub>O, H, CO, gas nobili

P = 1/100 P<sub>terrestre</sub>





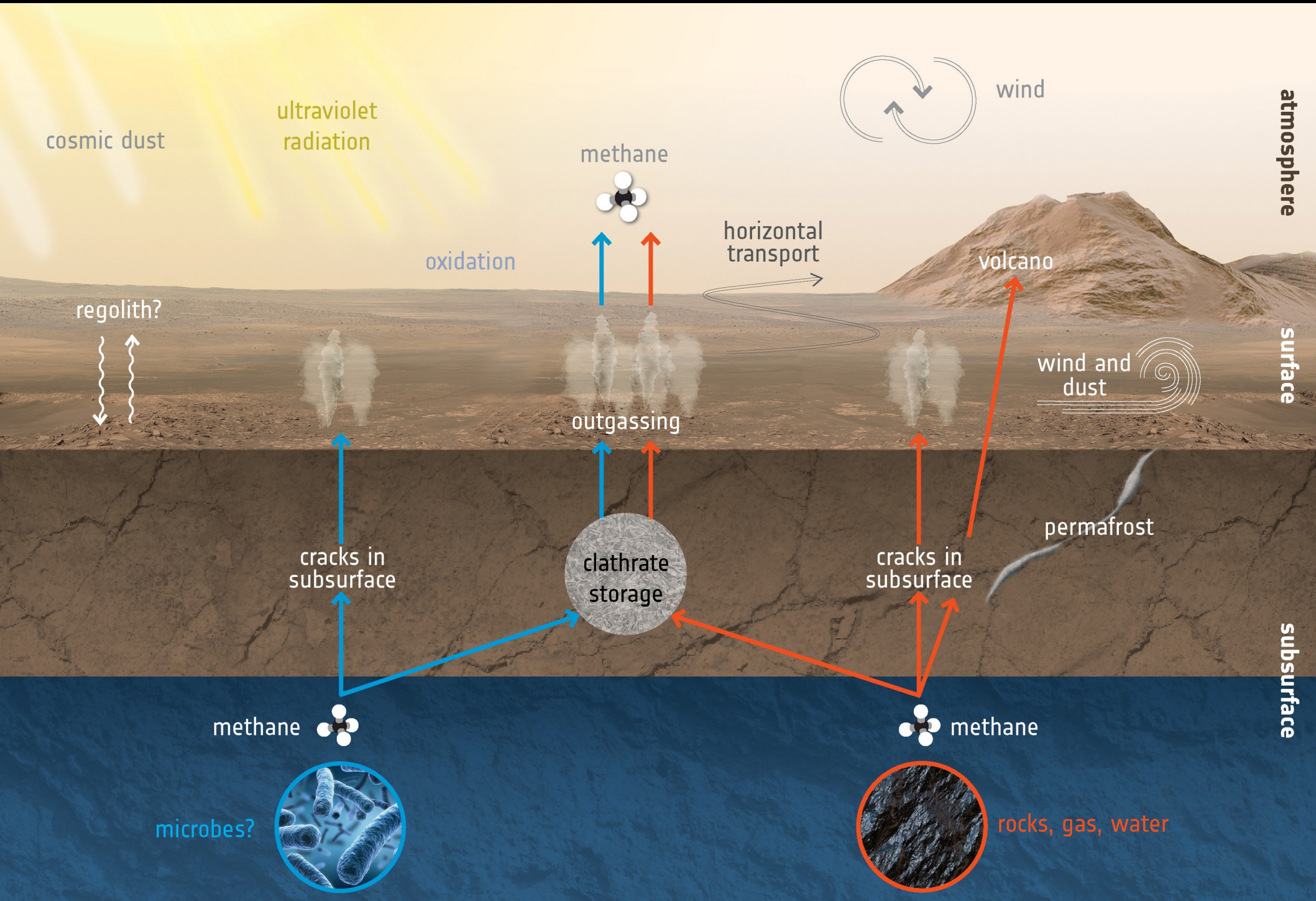
# ATMOSFERA





# ATMOSFERA

2003 scoperta del metano da parte di Mars Express





# ATMOSFERA

Dust devils

MRO

Curiosity

vicino Mount Sharp

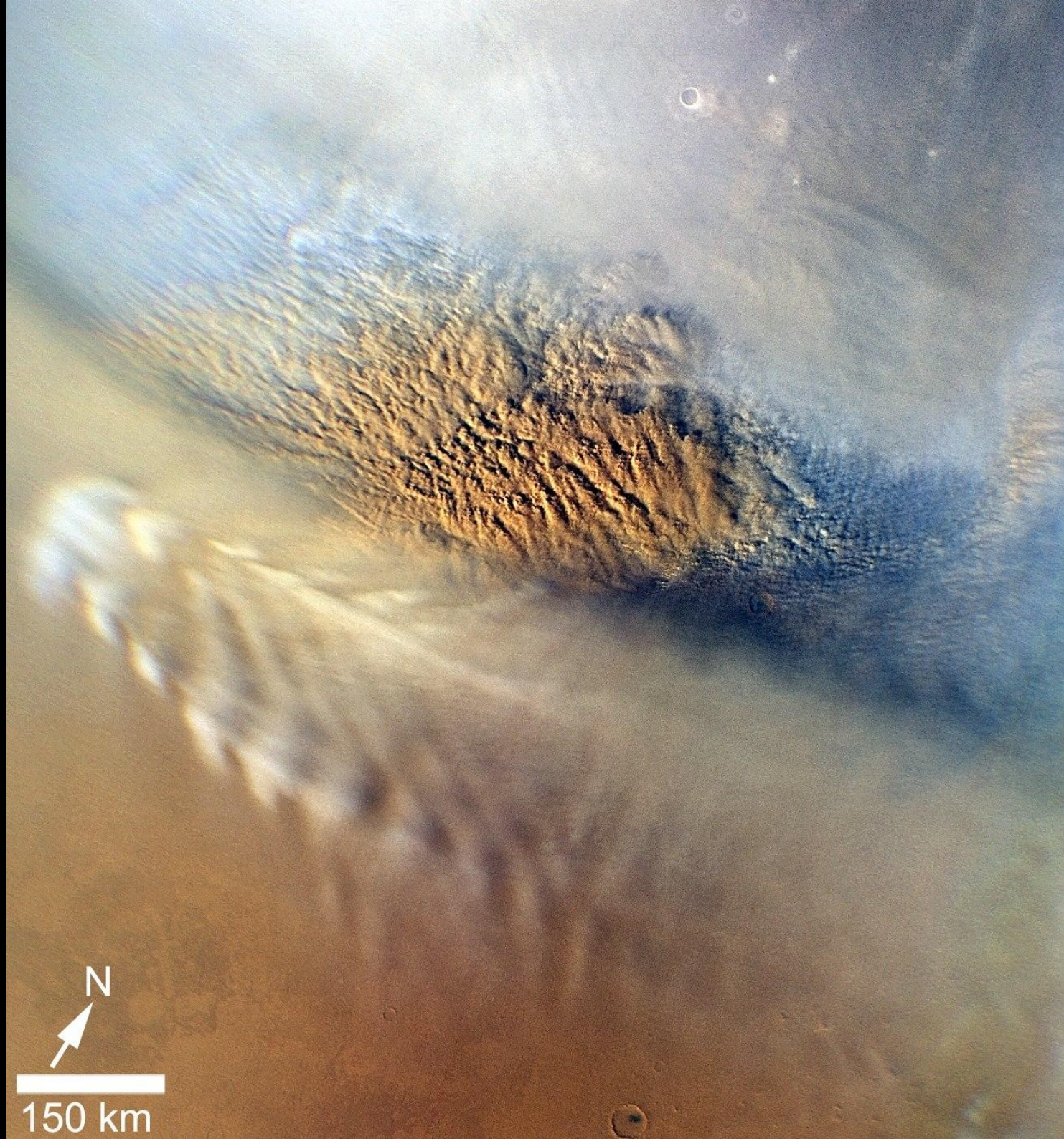
$h = 50 \text{ m}$ ,  $d = 5 \text{ m}$





# ATMOSFERA

MRO  
2007  
Utopia Planitia



N  
150 km