

The University of Texas at San Antonio

UTSA Physics and Astronomy



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Magnetized Protoplanetary Disks around Young Stars

Protoplanetary disks are expected to form as a result of the gravitational collapse of magnetized rotating dense cores. Analytic work and numerical simulations show that a substantial level of magnetic field diffusion has to occur at high densities in order to form the observed rotationally supported disks. I will discuss the structure and emission of magnetized accretion disks irradiated by the central star, expected to form in this process.

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