

Solar System science with Rubin

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In contrast with many surveys that imaged only once their survey footprint, the LSST will repeatedly image its survey area for a decade. This aspect is key for Solar System science, owing to the ever-changing coordinates and photometry of the objects imposed by celestial mechanics.

The LSST is expected to revolutionize the field, by significantly increasing the total known population of Solar System Objects (SSOs). Its multi-filter multi-epoch photometry and astrometry will allow dynamical, physical, and compositional characterizations of SSOs for a sample several orders of magnitude larger than current census.

I will present an overview of these different aspects.

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