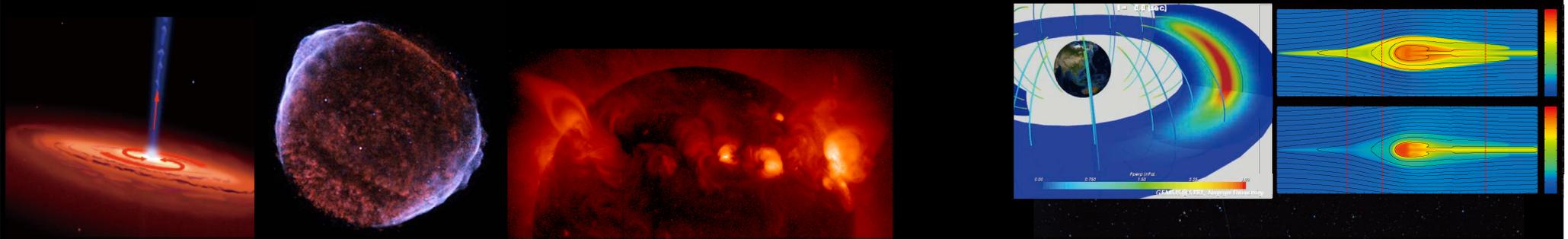


# Introduction of the space physics and helio-physics education at the University of Tokyo



K. Seki<sup>1</sup>, M. Hoshino<sup>1</sup>, S. Kasahara<sup>1</sup>, T. Yokoyama<sup>1</sup>, T. Amano<sup>1</sup>, K. Keika<sup>1</sup>,  
M. Fujimoto<sup>2</sup>, Y. Saito<sup>2</sup>, T. Shimizu<sup>2</sup>, I. Shinohara<sup>2</sup>, H. Hasegawa<sup>2</sup>,  
A. Yamazaki<sup>2</sup>, I. Yoshikawa<sup>3</sup>, T. Imamura<sup>3</sup>, and K. Yoshioka<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Earth and Planetary Science, Graduate School of Science, University of Tokyo.

<sup>2</sup>Institute for Space and Astronautical Sciences, JAXA.

<sup>3</sup>Graduate School of Frontier Science, University of Tokyo.



# Space physics and heliophysics education at the University of Tokyo

## UTOPS in the University of Tokyo

Graduate School of Science

Department of Earth and Planetary Science

Space Plasma Theory

Solar Physics

Solar-Planetary System Science

Heliophysics with homemade instruments

Comparative planetology

Planetary Material Science

Department of Astronomy

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

Practical Education

ISAS/JAXA

Education with  
space missions

Inter-institutional  
affiliated faculty

Graduate School of  
Engineering

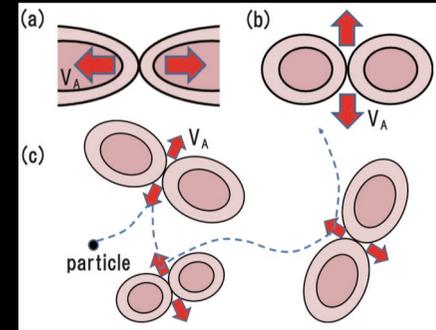
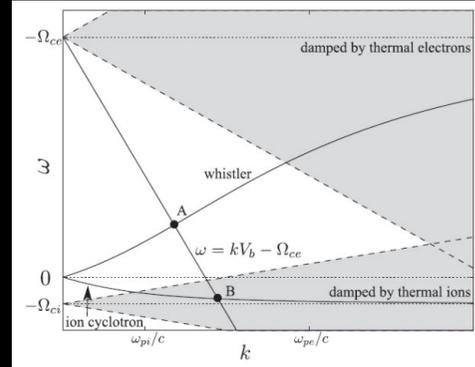
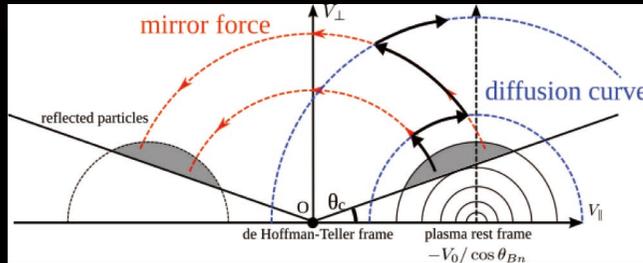
CubeSat  
Development

# Space Plasma Theory

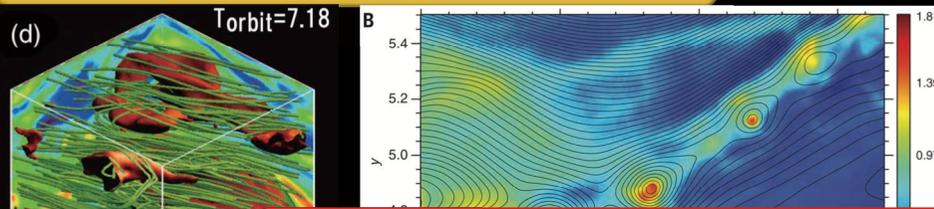
Contact: Hoshino and Amano

Understanding elementary physical processes and application to astrophysics.

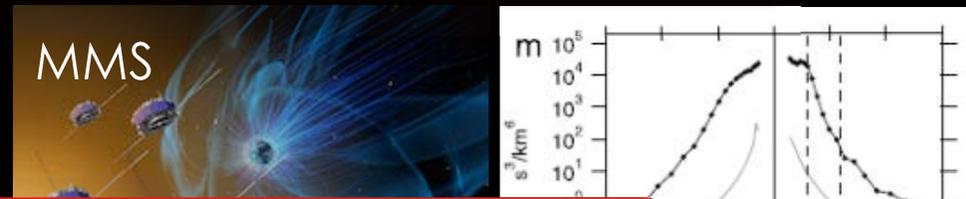
## Theory



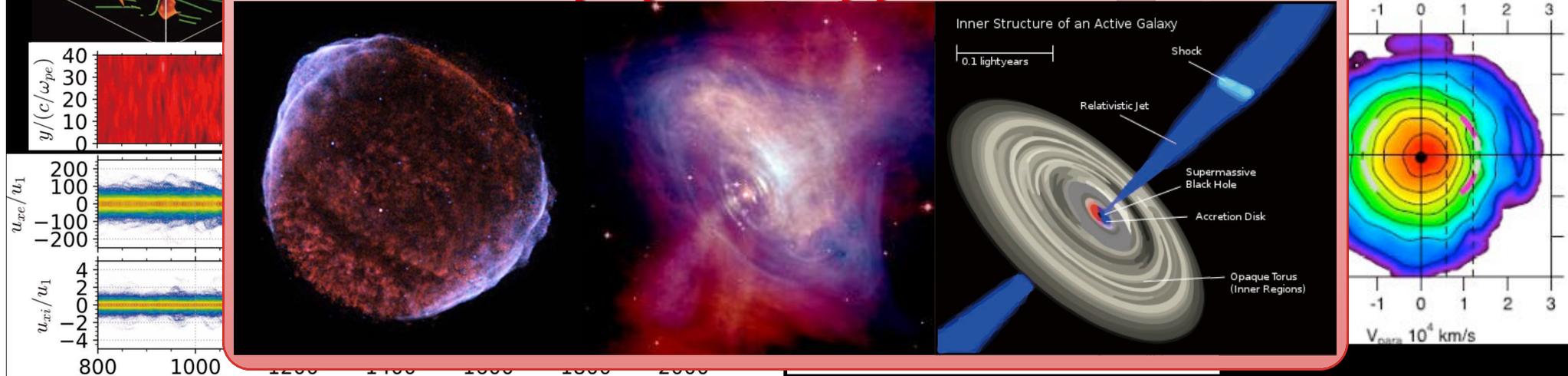
## Numerical Simulations



## Spacecraft Data Analysis



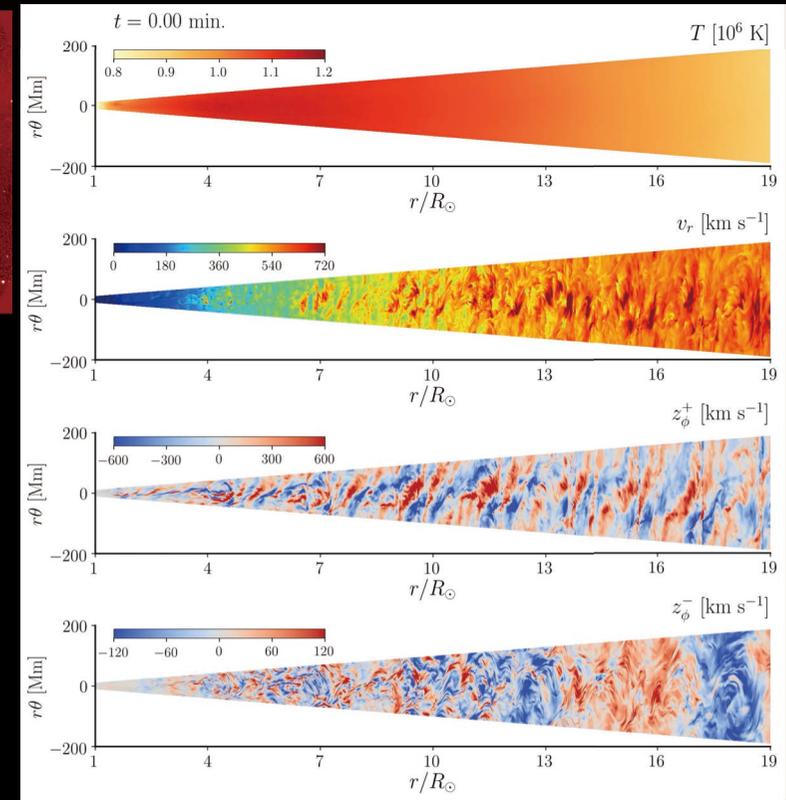
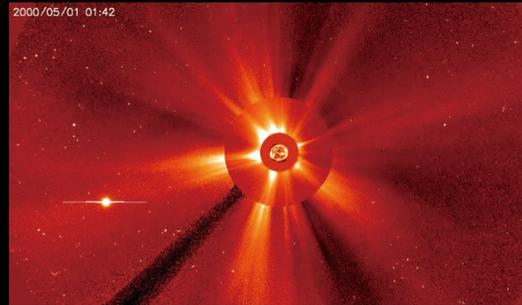
## Astrophysical Applications



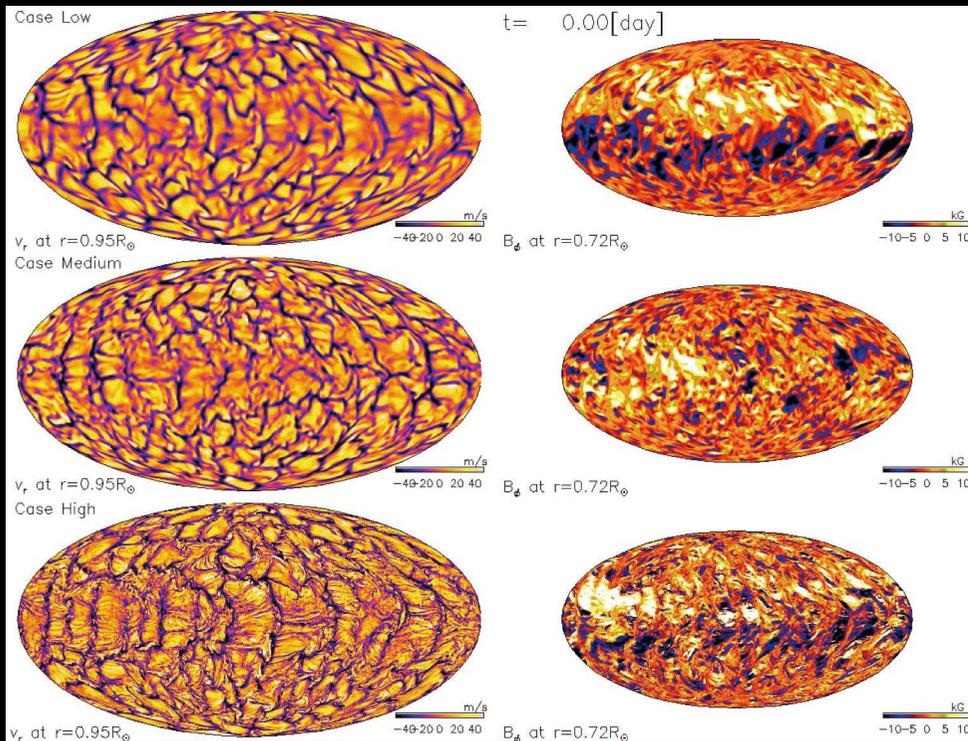
# Solar Physics

Contact: Yokoyama

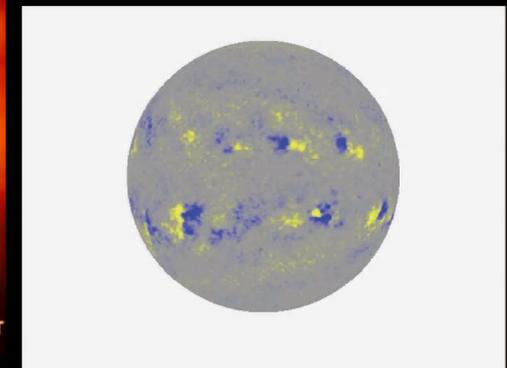
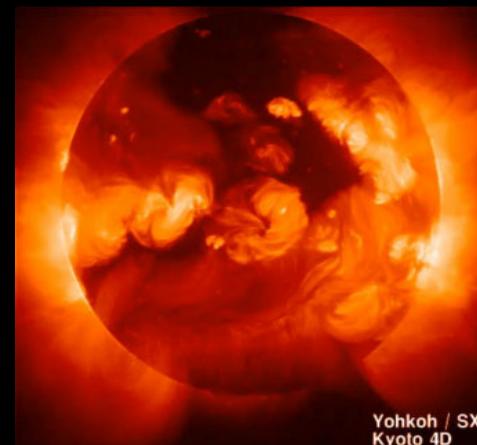
Solar plasma dynamics is studied by high-performance computations. Non-linear interactions between the global-scale magneto-flow and small-scale turbulence are the key physics in the phenomena.



Solar wind (Shoda+ 2019)



Solar interior magnetoconvection (Hotta+ 2016)

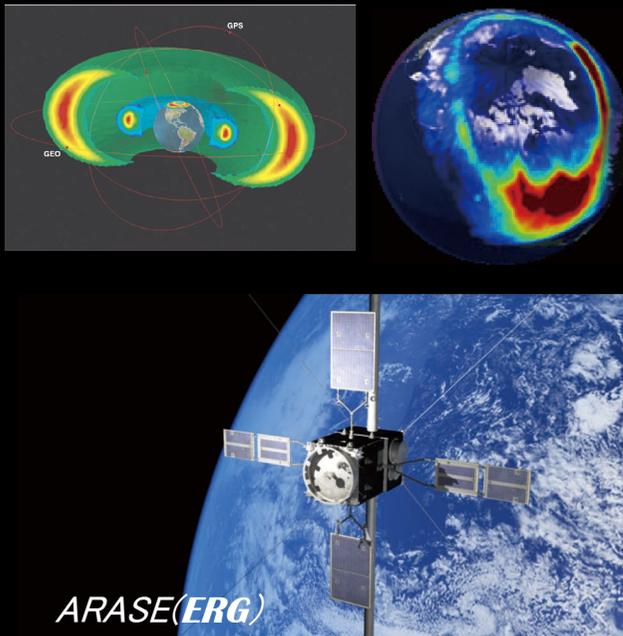


# Solar-Planetary System Science

Contact: Seki

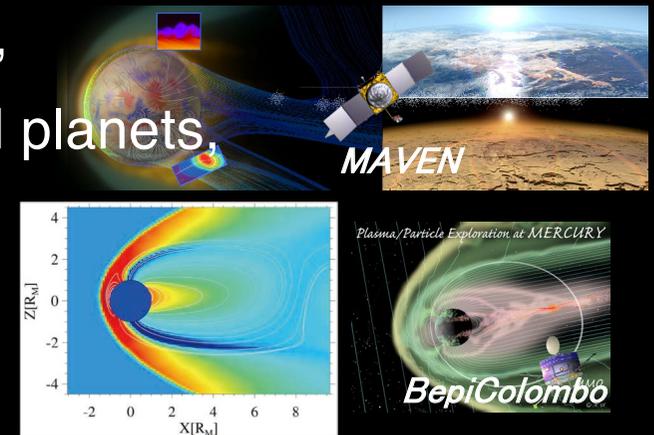
## Space weather related researches

Plasma processes to cause the dynamic change of geospace environment: aurora, radiation belts, current system, outflows, atmospheric heating



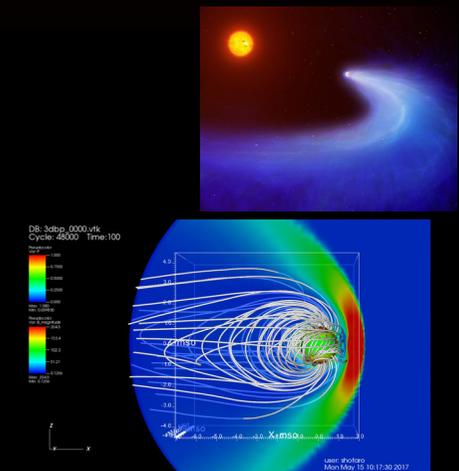
## Comparative study of solar-planetary environments

Universality and variety of solar-planetary environment: intrinsic magnetic fields, aurora of unmagnetized planets, effects of atmosphere, atmospheric escape and habitability, ...



## Space climate researches

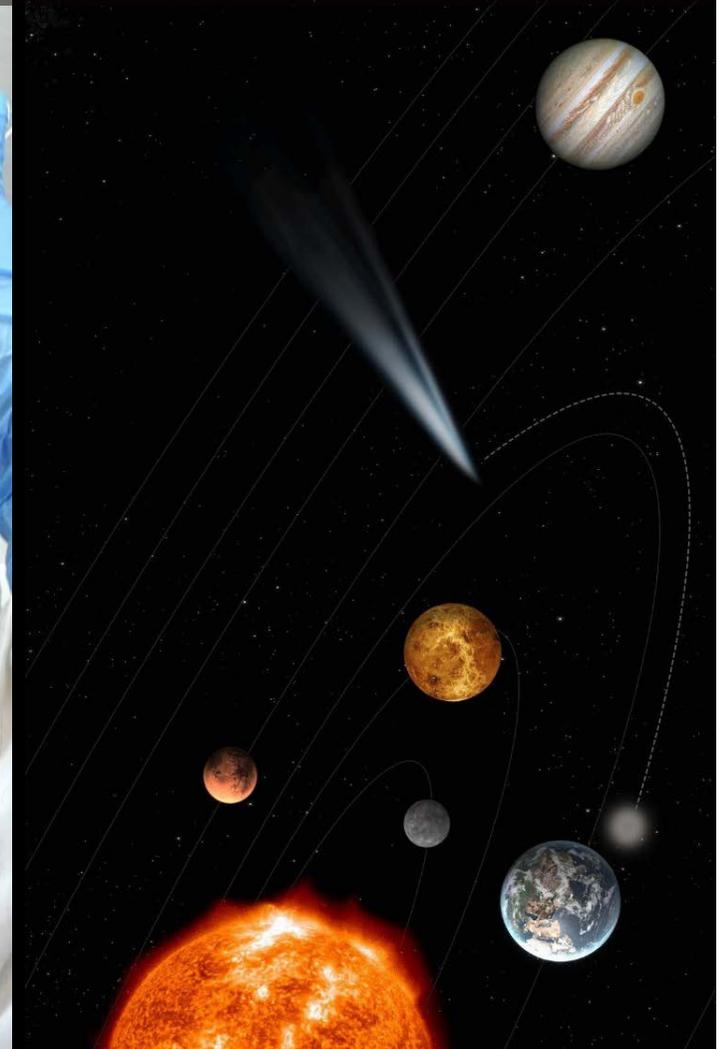
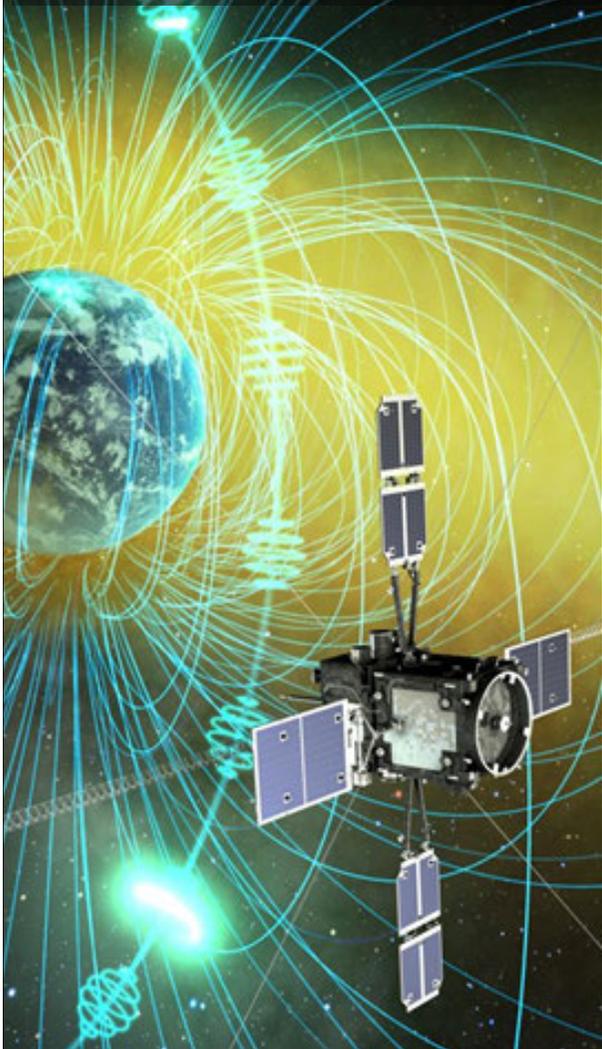
Relation between solar (stellar) evolution and planetary climate: Effects of XUV and solar wind evolution on planetary climate, Application to exoplanets, ...



# Heliophysics with homemade instruments

Contact: Kasahara

Students lead design, fabrication, and tests of particle instruments (mass spectrometers, electron sensors, etc) onboard spacecraft.  
Relevant mission: **ERG** (Arase), Comet Interceptor, Mars orbiter, etc



# Practical Education

Contact: Yoshikawa and Imamura

Hands-on education based on close cooperation between Science and Engineering.

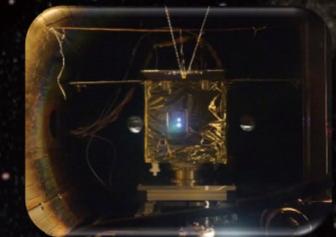


## Key technologies for spacecraft development

- Ion Thruster (Xenon ion & Water ion)
- Science instruments
- Hypersonic Aerodynamics for Atmospheric Entry
- Entry Probe using Deployable Membrane Aeroshell
- Operation for small satellites
- Calibration & Verification of satellites

## Science

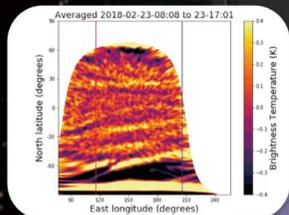
- Analysis of planetary atmosphere images (Akatsuki)
- Study for magnetosphere of outer planets (Hisaki)



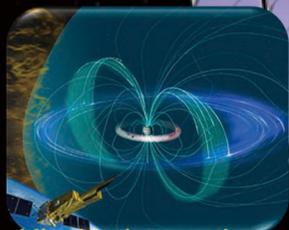
Hodoyoshi-3 (Small satellite)



Demonstration of Ion Thruster



Venus IR image (Akatsuki)



Hisaki observation of the IPT



Development of EUV camera on EQUULEUS



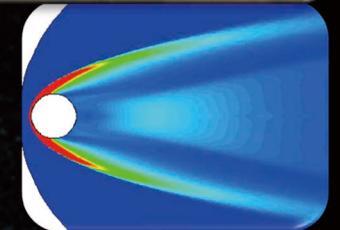
Integration of Hodoyoshi-3 (Small satellite)



Operation of small satellites



Entry Probe Aeroshell



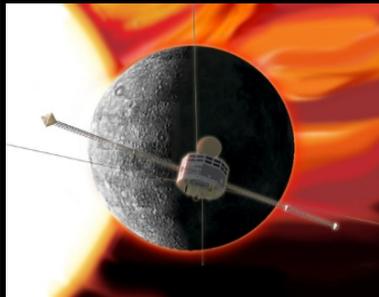
Simulation of Hypersonic

# Education with Space missions

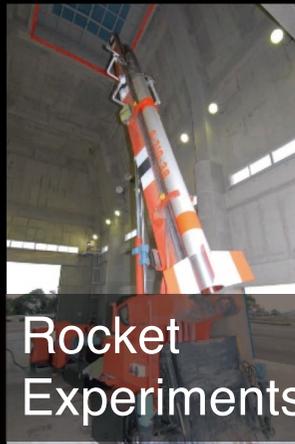
Contact: Saito and Shimizu

Cooperated graduate course at ISAS/JAXA enables students to promote researches and have unique experience in various phases of the satellite and rocket experiments.

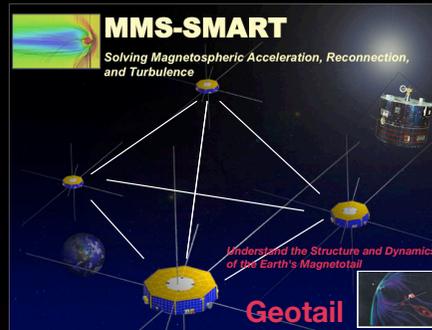
Solar-terrestrial Physics, Planetary magnetospheres



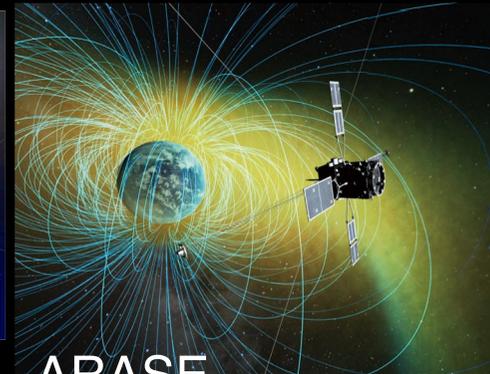
BepiColombo/Mio



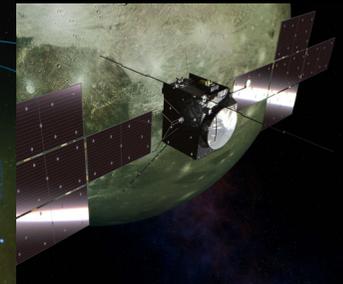
Rocket Experiments



Geotail-MMS



ARASE



JUICE

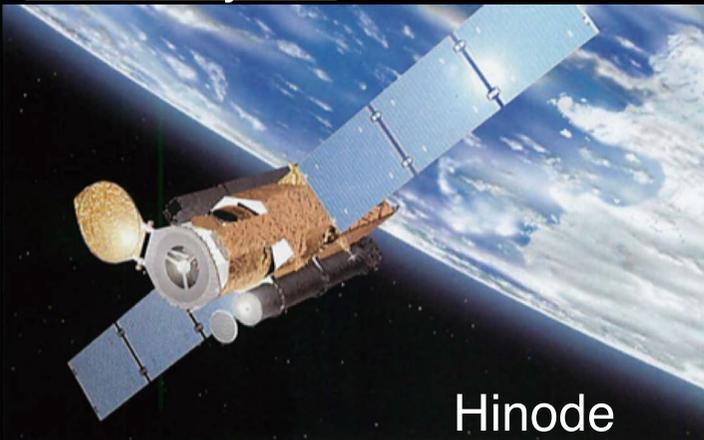
Data analysis

Mission operations

Instrumentations

Future mission planning

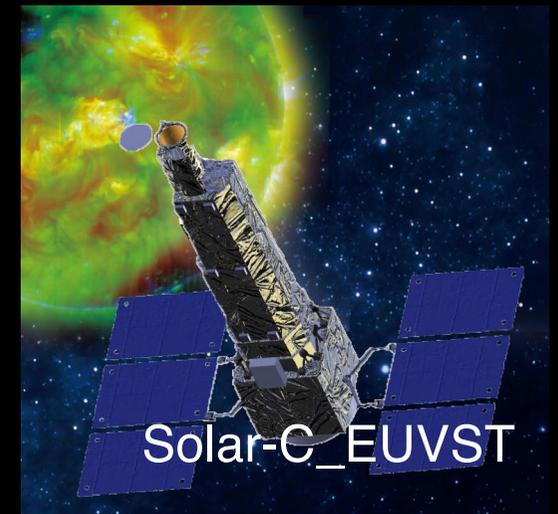
Solar Physics



Hinode



Sunrise-3



Solar-C\_EUVST

# Efforts of inter-disciplinary education

## UTOPS

(UTokyo Organization for Planetary Space Science)

Joint Organization with Astronomy Department  
and Engineering School

- We develop ultra-small spacecraft and miniaturized scientific instruments, aiming at quick and well-focused planetary explorations, with students
- Relevant divisions:
  - ✓ Solid planetary observations
  - ✓ Astronomical observations
  - ✓ Theoretical research
  - ✓ Engineering
- Relevant missions:
  - ✓ EQUULEUS (6U-cubesat to moon on NASA's SLS)
  - ✓ Comet Interceptor (ESA-lead mission)
  - ✓ TAO (The University of Tokyo Atacama Observatory)

# Summary of space physics & heliophysics education at the University of Tokyo

Department of Earth and Planetary Science in the Graduate School of Science of the University of Tokyo have provided a unique education curriculum both for undergraduate and graduate levels in the space physics and heliophysics in cooperation with ISAS/JAXA as well as with the Graduate School of Frontier Science. The remarkable characteristics of the education curriculum includes:

- close cooperation with astronomy department and engineering school through UTOPS,
- hands-on experience utilizing the cube satellite projects, and
- stimulation of inter-disciplinary minds through a wide range of courses including various research background with strong connection to astrophysics and planetary sciences and methodological (theory/modeling, experiments, and observations) aspects.

Students can major a wide variety of research fields in the graduate course such as the plasma astrophysics, solar-planetary system science, and space and planetary explorations. Joint weekly colloquium and student-lead seminars help students to acquire broad perspectives.

## Known issues and future perspectives

- ✓ The number of foreign students are not large and if no foreign students are present, lectures are given in Japanese.



International student exchange program such as middle- or long-term internship will help students to acquire international communication and collaboration skills and will strengthen our curriculum.

- ✓ SmallSat is useful platform to conduct hands-on education. However, there is no regular SmallSat program dedicated to the education and the realization of CubeSat or SmallSat depends on funding situation.



The importance of the regular platform of SmallSat (6U~50kg) dedicated to human resource cultivation are pointed out in many fields of space sciences and aerospace engineering.