

Planets in Orbit Around β Pictoris Formed the Orbital Architecture of Planetesimal Belts?

HIROSHI KIMURA¹, MISATO FUKAGAWA², MOTOHIDE TAMURA^{3,4},
TETSUO YAMAMOTO¹, MIKI ISHII⁵, HIROSHI SUTO³, and HIROSHI
KOBAYASHI¹

¹*Institute of Low Temperature Science, Hokkaido University, Kita-ku Kita-19
Nishi-8, Sapporo 060-0819, Japan*

²*Division of Particle and Astrophysical Sciences, Graduate School of Science,
Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan*

³*National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, 2-21-1 Osawa, Mitaka, Tokyo
181-8588, Japan*

⁴*Department of Astronomical Science, The Graduate University for Advanced
Studies, 2-21-1 Osawa, Mitaka, Tokyo 181-8588, Japan*

⁵*Subaru Telescope, National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, 650 N. A'ohoku
Place, Hilo, HI 96720, USA*

We report near-infrared imaging observations of the β Pic dust disk that shows the orbital architecture of planetesimal belts formed by mean motion resonances (MMRs) with the outermost planet, which we call PLANET N. Our results reveal that one of the previously identified planetesimal belts lies in one of the MMRs with PLANET N. Furthermore, we find that the locations of all the previously reported planetesimal belts are best explained by the presence of four planets in the system. We will discuss the observational results in comparison with our numerical simulations of gravitational interactions between planetesimals and planets.