

Unveiling the High-Resolution Structure of Saturn's Rings from Cassini Radio Science Occultations

Bryan Guo and Brandon Xu

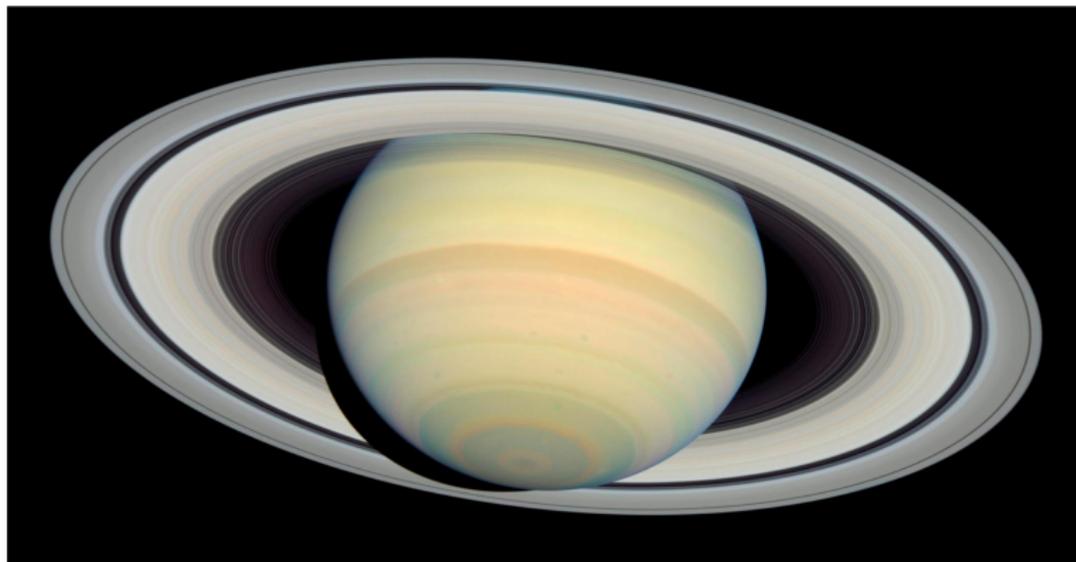
Mentors: Dr. Ryan Maguire and Dr. Richard G. French

Canyon Crest Academy and Phillips Academy Andover

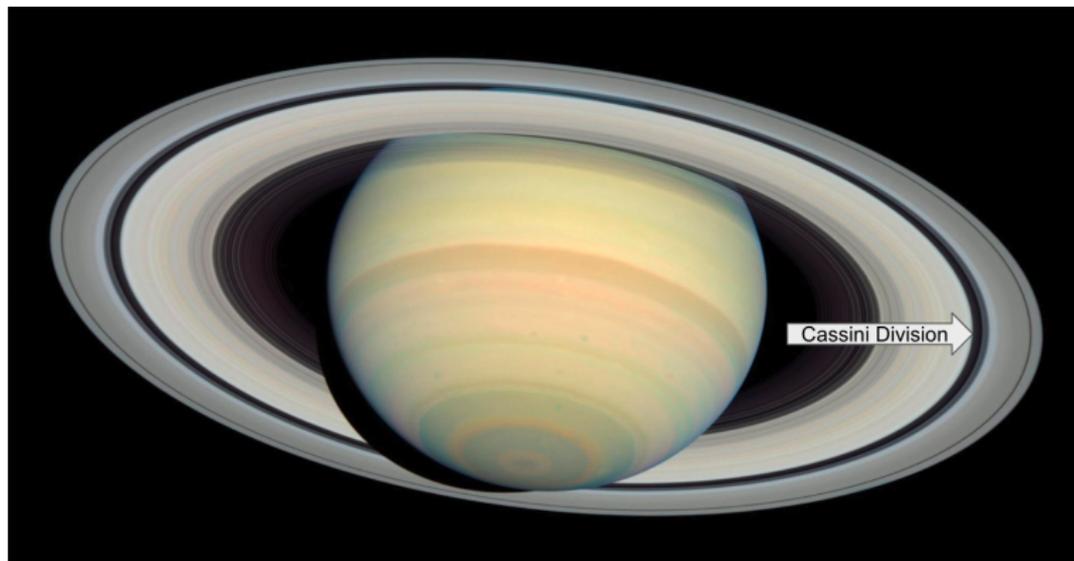
MIT PRIMES Conference

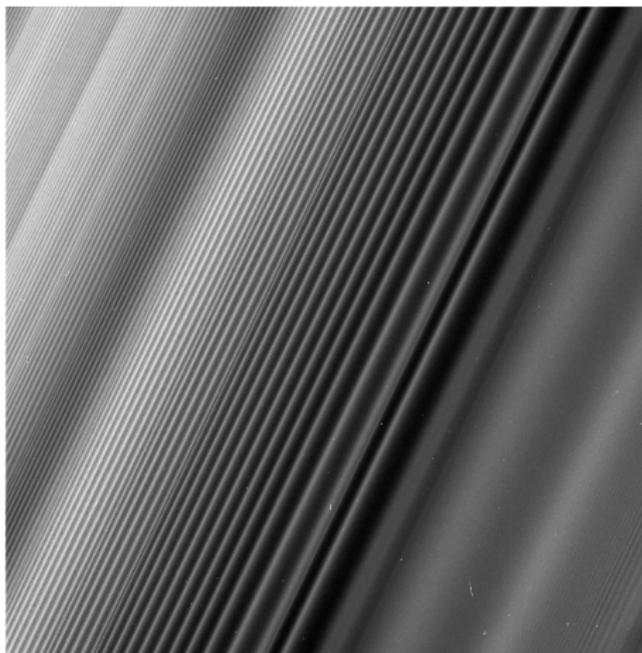
October 18, 2025

Introduction

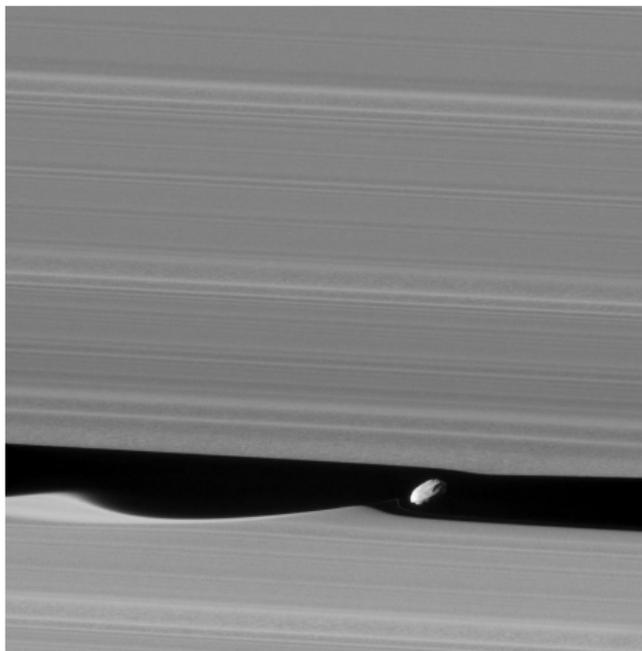


Introduction



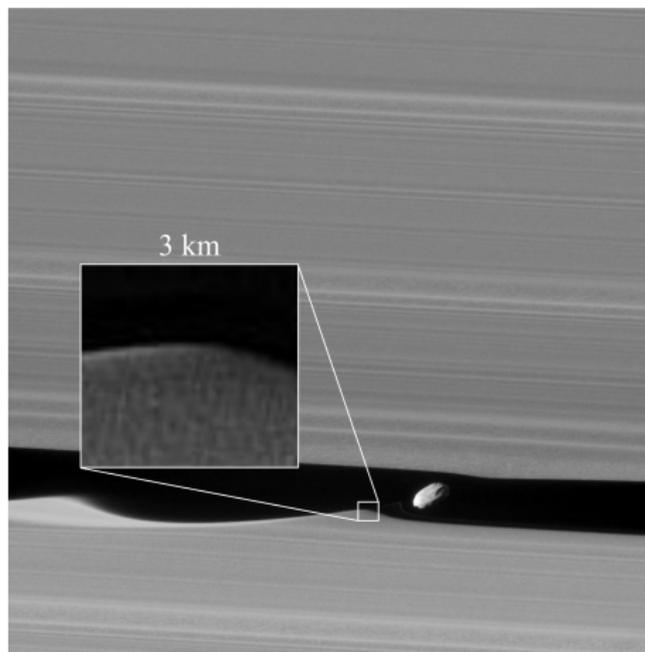


A spiral density wave in the B ring (Janus 2:1)

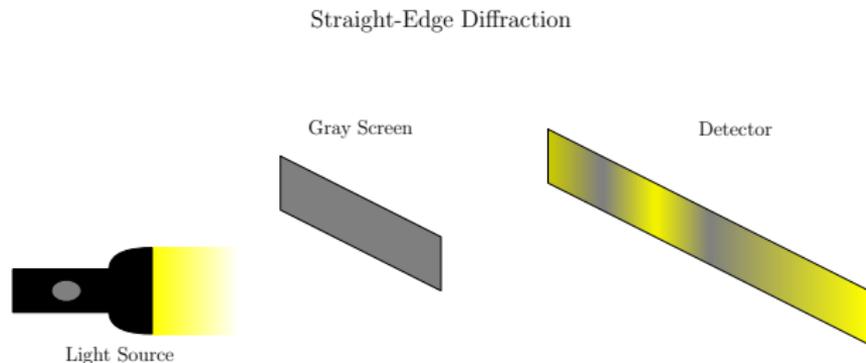


Vertical corrugations left in the wake of Saturn's moon Daphnis

Imaging vs Occultations

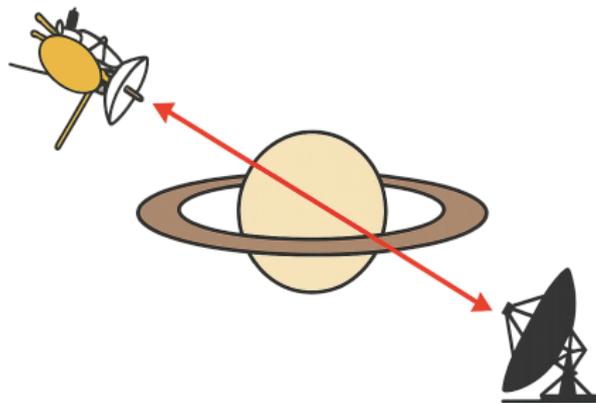


- Radio occultations probe similar and smaller scales in much greater detail than even the sharpest Cassini visual images.



- Waves spread and overlap when passing around obstacles.
- Overlapping waves create bright and dark bands from interference.

Cassini Radio Occultations



- Cassini sends radio waves through the rings to Earth.
- Ring particles attenuate and phase-shift the signal (diffraction).

Scientific Motivation

- Current Cassini radio profiles are limited to 1 km resolution.
- Seek to reconstruct profiles at resolutions of 100 m or better using refined diffraction inversion methods.
- Higher resolutions reveals hidden structure, enables new science.

- Crucial relationship between T and \hat{T} :

$$\hat{T}(\rho_0) = \frac{\mu_0}{i\lambda} \int_0^\infty \rho T(\rho) \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\exp(i\psi)}{\|\mathbf{R} - \boldsymbol{\rho}\|} d\phi d\rho.$$

- \mathbf{R} , ϕ , $\boldsymbol{\rho}$, ρ_0 , μ_0 detail geometry of observation.
- Applying the stationary phase approximation on the ϕ -integral:

$$\hat{T}(\rho_0) \approx \frac{\mu_0}{i\lambda} \int_0^\infty \rho T(\rho) \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{|\psi_s''|}} \frac{\exp(i(\psi_s + \frac{\pi}{4}))}{\|\mathbf{R} - \boldsymbol{\rho}_s\|} d\rho.$$

- Using the classic Fresnel approximation for ψ_s'' :

$$\hat{T}(\rho_0) \approx \frac{1-i}{2F} \int_0^\infty T(\rho) \exp(i\psi_s) d\rho.$$

- The inverse transform is:

$$T(\rho) \approx \frac{1+i}{2F} \int_0^\infty \hat{T}(\rho_s) \exp(-i\psi_s) d\rho_0.$$

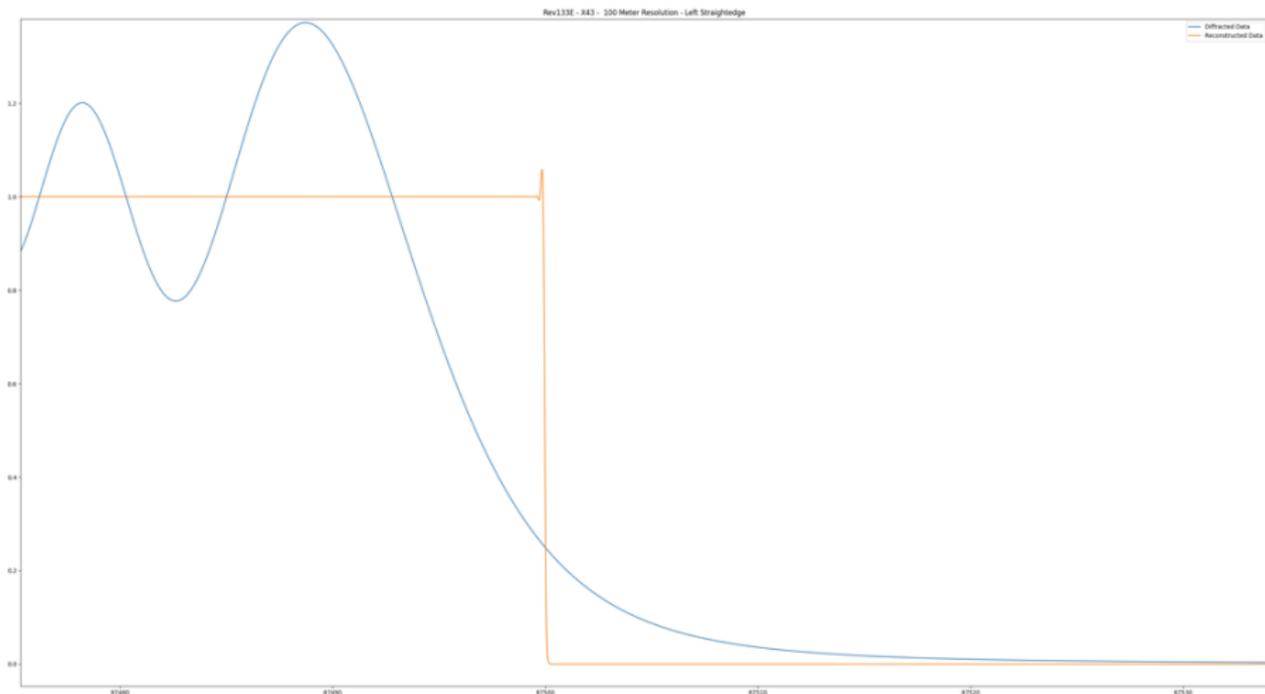
- Inversion is highly dependent on the Fresnel phase ψ_s .
- Fresnel Quadratic (classic): $\psi_s \approx \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{F} \right)^2$.
- Octic and Hexadecic Interpolation (new): Approximate ψ_s with eighth and sixteenth order Lagrange interpolated polynomials, respectively.
- Newton (new): Removed many geometric assumptions and approximations.

Reconstruction Methods Overview

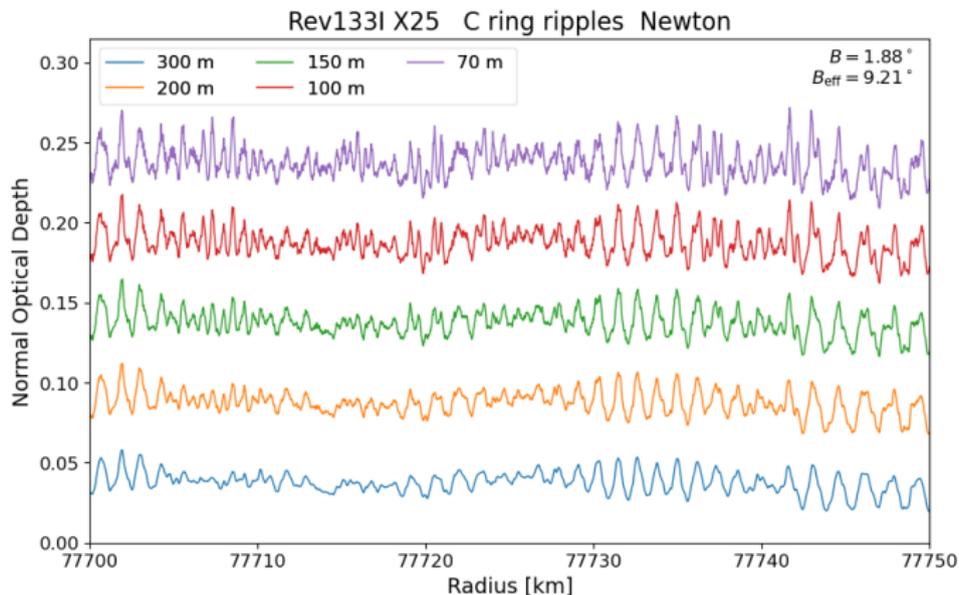
Execution time for processing the Huygens gap at 125 m resolution:

Reconstruction Method	Processing time (seconds)
Fresnel	16
Octic Interpolation	36
Hexadecic Interpolation	41
Newton	419

Forward Model Validation



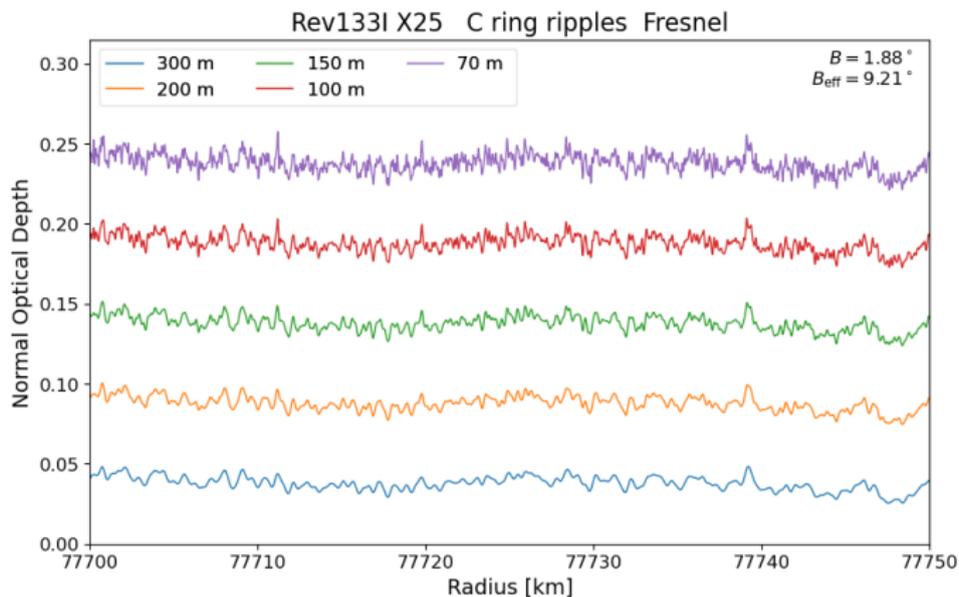
C Ring Ripples



Reconstruction using our new inversion method

- Low-amplitude beating pattern from interference of two oscillating frequencies

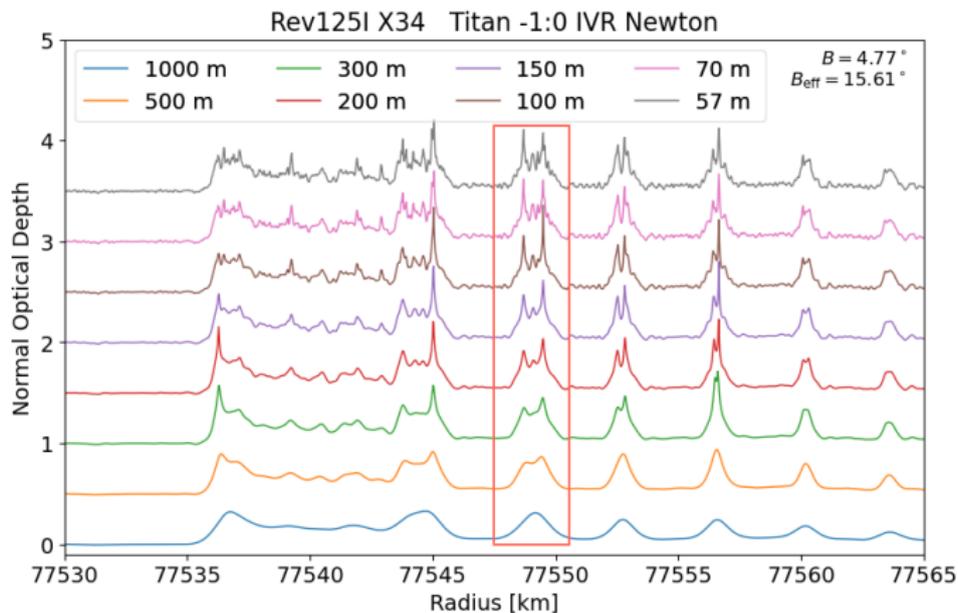
C Ring Ripples (Fresnel)



Reconstruction using Fresnel Quadratic approximation of ψ

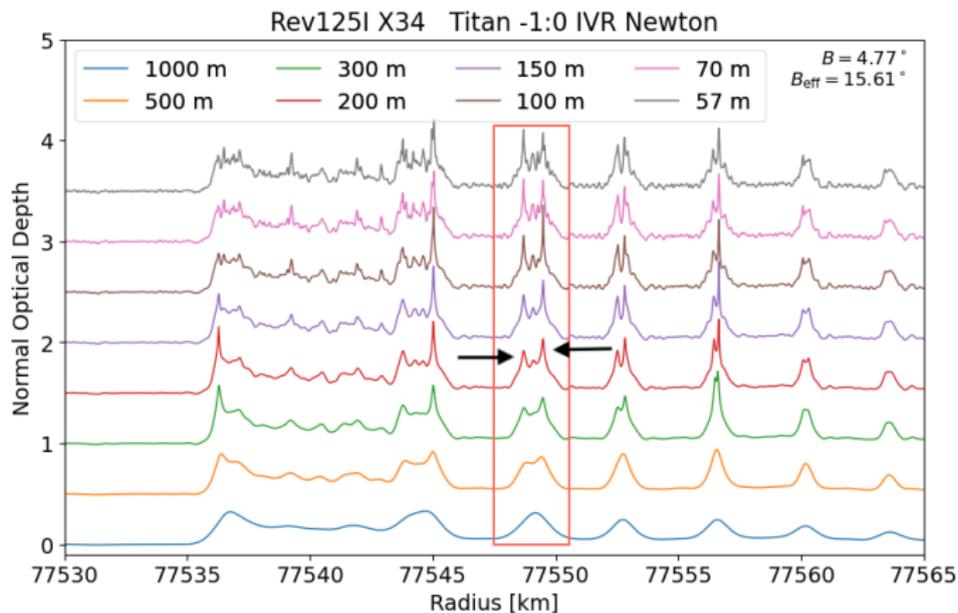
- Dominated by noise, zero visible structure

Titan Bending Wave



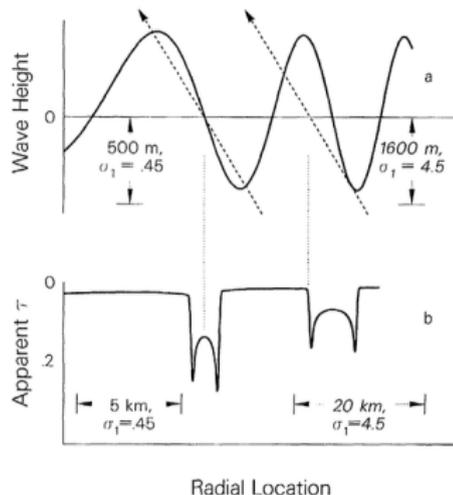
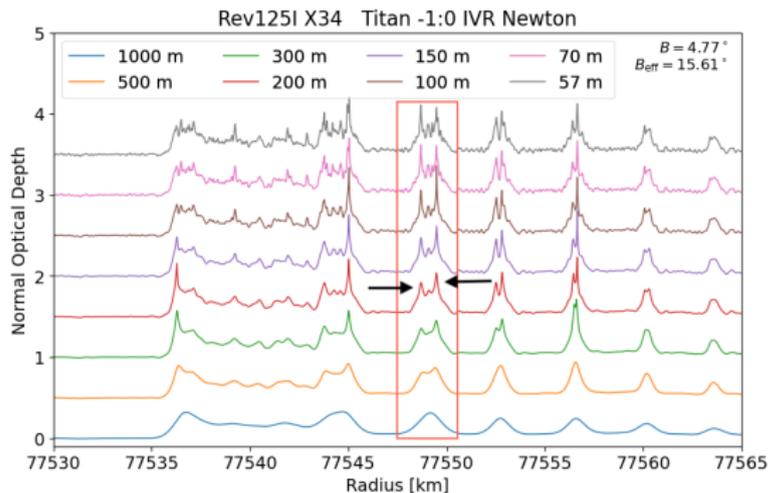
- Multiple cusps within a single wave crest indicate multiple vertical crossings by the occultation ray.

Titan Bending Wave



- Multiple cusps within a single wave crest indicate multiple vertical crossings by the occultation ray.

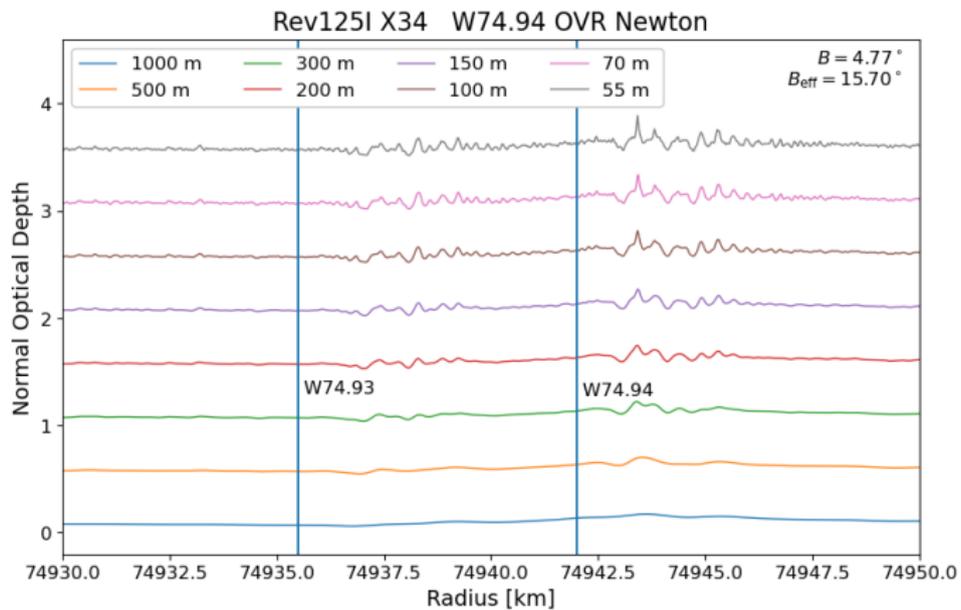
Titan Bending Wave



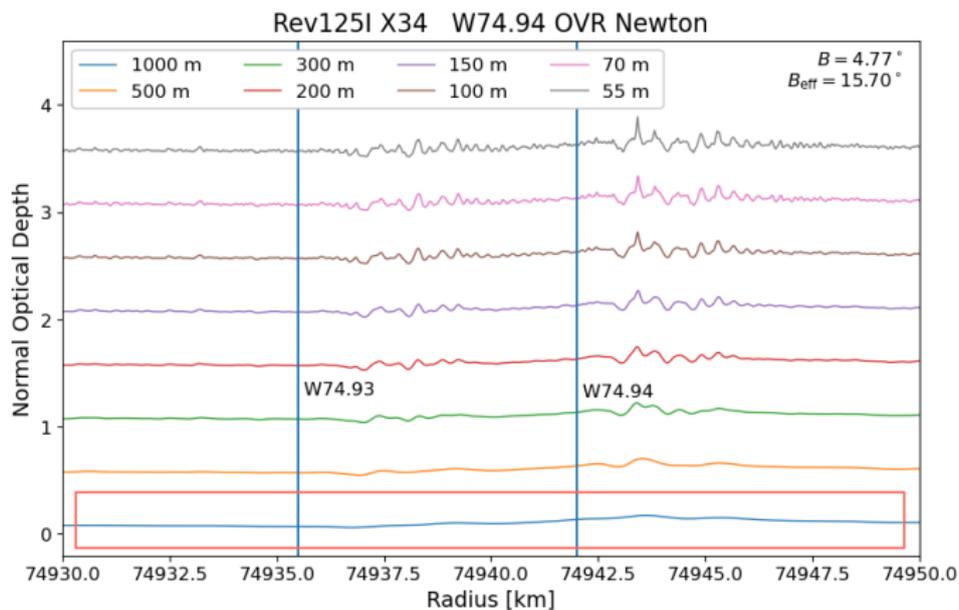
Optical depth increases downwards in the diagram at right.

- Multiple cusps within a single wave crest indicate multiple vertical crossings by the occultation ray.

A Pair of Bending Waves

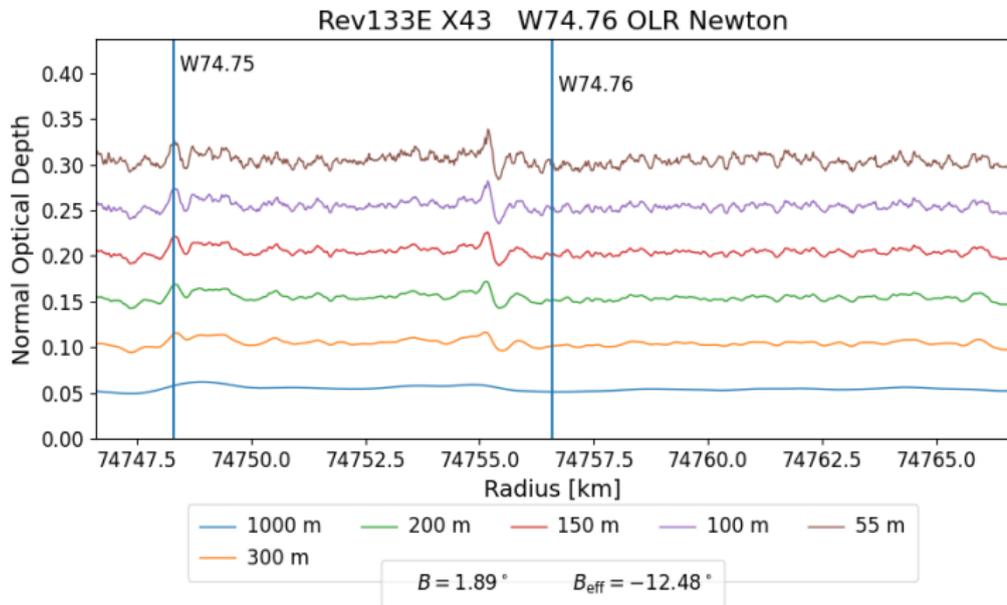


A Pair of Bending Waves

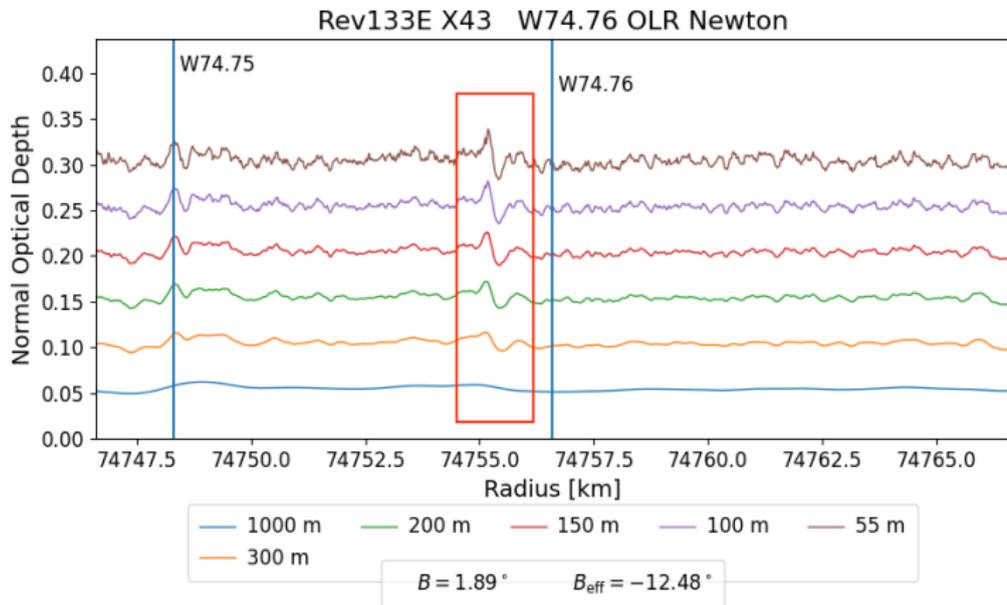


- **Invisible** in existing NASA archived products
- Low noise even at 55 m resolution

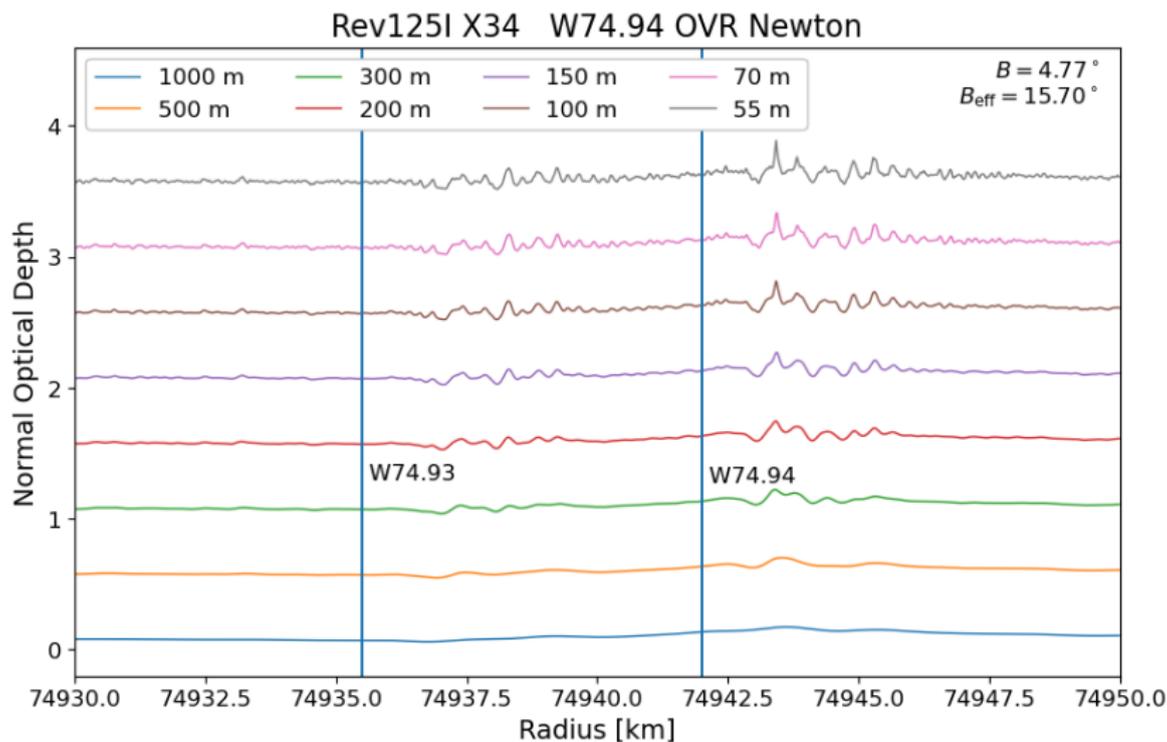
Density Wave Near Inner C Ring



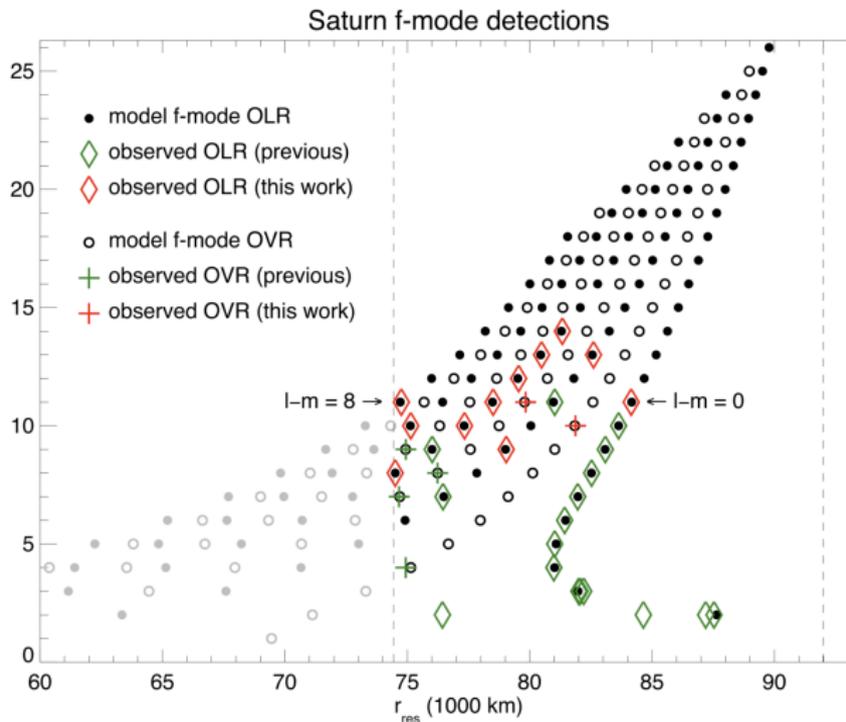
Density Wave Near Inner C Ring



Conclusion



Conclusion



Predicted and observed wave resonance locations in Saturn's C Ring

Key Takeaways

- We beat diffraction in practice: ≤ 100 m reconstructions, down to 55 m in cases.
- Resolves fine ring features invisible in prior Cassini profiles
- Better census of faint seismology waves leads to constraints on Saturn's interior.

We would like to thank:

- Dr. Ryan Maguire
- Dr. Richard French
- PRIMES Program

- [1] E. A. Marouf, G. L. Tyler, and P. A. Rosen. “Profiling Saturn’s Rings by Radio Occultation”. In: *Icarus* 68 (1986), pp. 120–166. DOI: 10.1016/0019-1035(86)90078-3.
- [2] R. G. French, B. Bridges, M. M. Hedman, et al. “Kronoseismology V: A Panoply of Waves in Saturn’s C Ring Driven by High-Order Internal Planetary Oscillations”. In: *Icarus* 370 (2021), p. 114660. DOI: 10.1016/j.icarus.2021.114660.
- [3] NASA/JPL-Caltech/Space Science Institute. *PIA21627: Staggering Structure*. 2017. URL: <https://photojournal.jpl.nasa.gov/catalog/PIA21627>.
- [4] NASA/JPL-Caltech/Space Science Institute. *PIA21056: Daphnis Up Close*. 2017. URL: <https://photojournal.jpl.nasa.gov/catalog/PIA21056>.

- [5] NASA/JPL-Caltech/Space Science Institute. *PIA05982: Saturn from Far and Near*. 2004. URL: <https://photojournal.jpl.nasa.gov/catalog/PIA05982>.
- [6] Paul A. Rosen and Jack J. Lissauer. “The Titan -1:0 Nodal Bending Wave in Saturn’s Ring C”. In: *Science* 241.4866 (Aug. 1988), pp. 690–694. DOI: 10.1126/science.241.4866.690.