Curriculum Vitae – Scott J. Kenyon

Biographical Information

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Research Interests

Star and Planet Formation, Accretion Disks, Interacting Binary Stars, Galactic Structure

Education

1983	University of Illinois, Ph.D., Astronomy
1980	University of Illinois, M.S., Astronomy
1978	Arizona State University, B.S., Physics

Professional Experience

2003-date	Senior Astrophysicist, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory
1985–2002	Astrophysicist, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory
1988–1992	Yoram Avni Distinguished Research Astronomer, SAO
1983–1985	Postdoctoral Fellow, Center for Astrophysics

Professional Societies

American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow)

American Astronomical Society

American Geophysical Union

American Physical Society (Fellow)

International Astronomical Union

Awards, Honors, Prizes

2019	Distinguished Visitor – Bowdoin College
2019	Distinguished Visitor – Skidmore College
2014	Fellow – American Physical Society
2013	Distinguished Visitor – Maria Mitchell Observatory
2011	Distinguished Visitor – Haverford College
2010	IBM Lecturer – Colby College
2009	PROSE award (shared) – 'The Solar System Beyond Neptune'
2005	Distinguished Visitor – Skidmore College
2002	Fellow – American Association for the Advancement of Science
1995	Hoopes Prize – Harvard University (with Jane Luu & Sarah Stewart)

1987 Copernicus Medal – Nicolaus Copernicus University

Research Highlights

Symbiotic star monograph published by Cambridge University Press.

With L. Hartmann, established the basic geometric and physical structure of protoplanetary disks around young stars. Main papers: 'On the Nature of FU Orionis Stars' and 'Spectral Energy Distributions of T Tauri Stars: Disk Flaring and Limits on Accretion'.

With L. Hartmann, pioneered techniques for analyzing the early evolution of Sun-like and other stars. Main paper: 'Pre-Main Sequence Evolution in the Taurus-Auriga Molecular Cloud.'

With B. Bromley, developed and applied new techniques for calculating the formation and evolution of planetary systems. The code 'Orchestra' is one of the world's leading computer codes for planet formation. Major results include identifying debris disks as signposts of ongoing planet formation, conducting the first calculation of gas giant planet formation with pebble accretion, establishing formation paths for Pluto's small satellites, and demonstrating that debris disks around white dwarfs are rings of solids orbits just inside the Roche limit. Main papers: 'Dusty Rings: Signposts of Recent Planet Formation,' 'Detecting the Dusty Debris of Terrestrial Planet Formation,' 'Variations on Debris Disks: Icy Planet Formation at 30–150 AU for 1–3 M_{\odot} Stars,' 'The Formation of Pluto's Low Mass Satellites,' 'Numerical Simulations of Collisional Cascades at the Roche Limits of White Dwarf Stars,' and 'A Pluto–Charon Concerto II. Formation of a Circumbinary Disk of Debris After the Giant Impact.'

With J. Najita, investigated the mass budget of proto-planetary disks and the origin of the lack of warm infrared excesses in young stars. Main paper: 'The Mass Budget of Planet Forming Discs: Isolating the Epoch of Planetesimal Formation'.

With W. Brown, M. Geller, and M. Kurtz, co-discovered hypervelocity stars. With B. Bromley, developed numerical simulations to enable probes of Galactic structure with hypervelocity and runaway stars. Main paper: 'Hypervelocity Stars: From the Galactic Center to the Halo.'

A few statistics (March 2023): h-index = 83; papers with 100 or more citations: 60; normalized citations: 8385; total citations: 22869.