

# The ASI contribution to Space Science

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The Second LARES Science Workshop

ASI has been created in 1988 merging two experiences: CNR-SAS and S. Marco program. Both organization basically devoted to research in space.

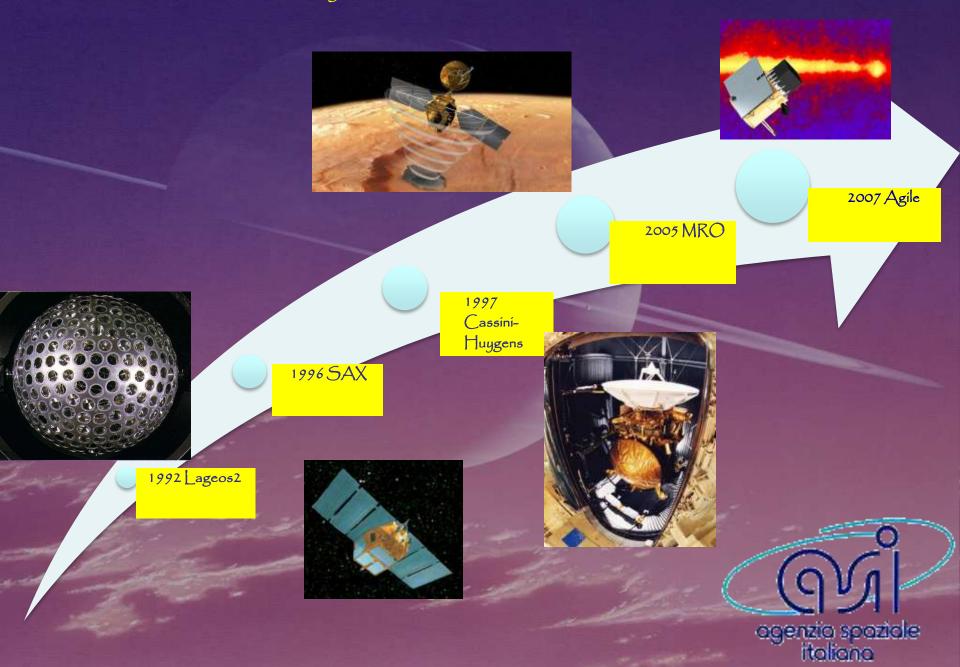
This heritage has been maintained although the programs devoted to the applications in space have gradually increased, playing today an important role.

The science programs in ASI follows 3 major branches:

High Energy Astrophisics and Astroparticles Cosmology and Fundamental Physics Exploration of the Solar System

Currently ASI has programs either within the mainframe of ESA, either in bilateral cooperation (NASA/RSA/JAXA) or at national level.

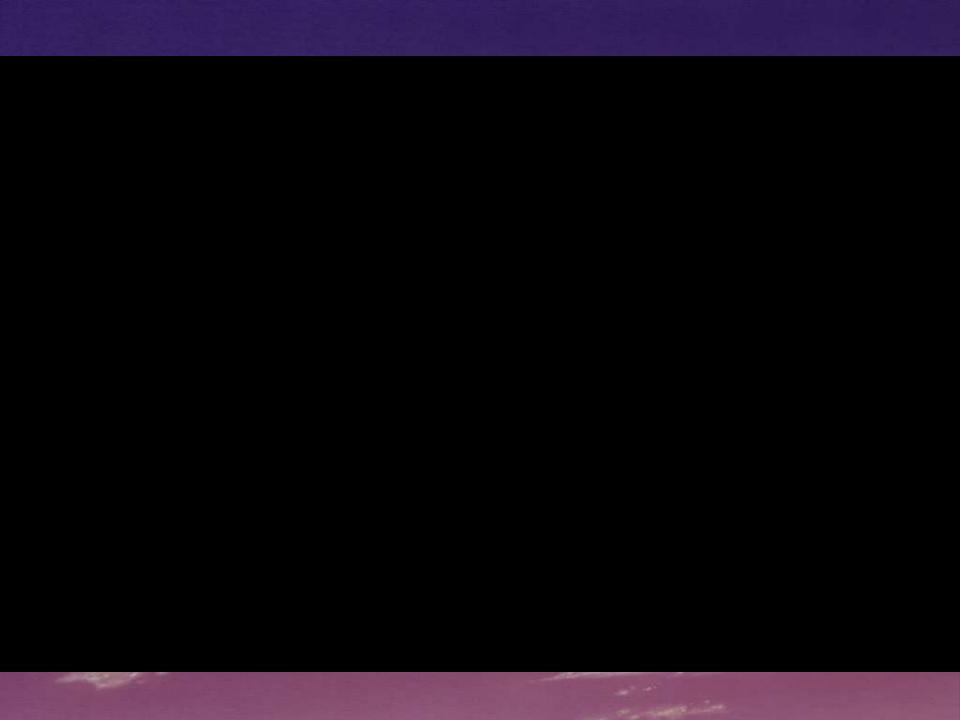
#### Some major steps in ASI science program



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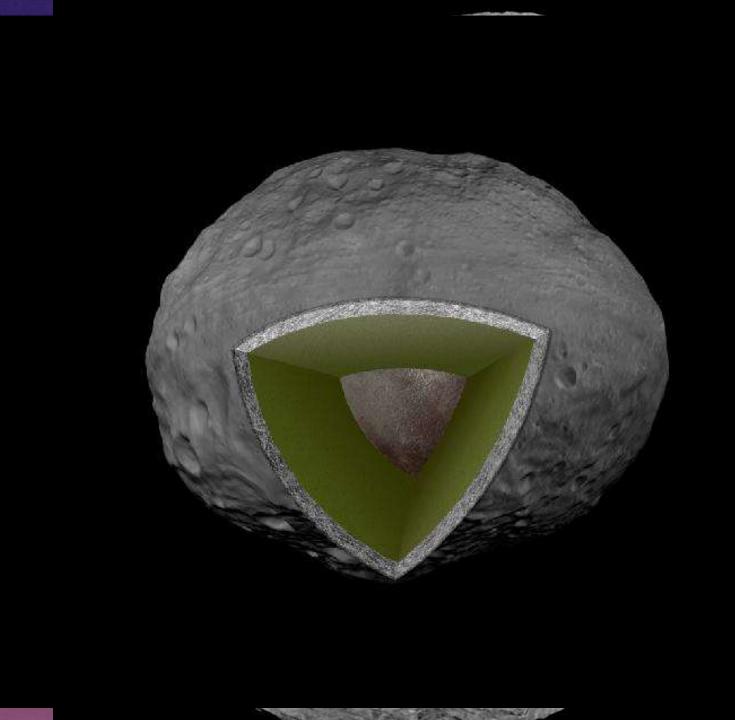




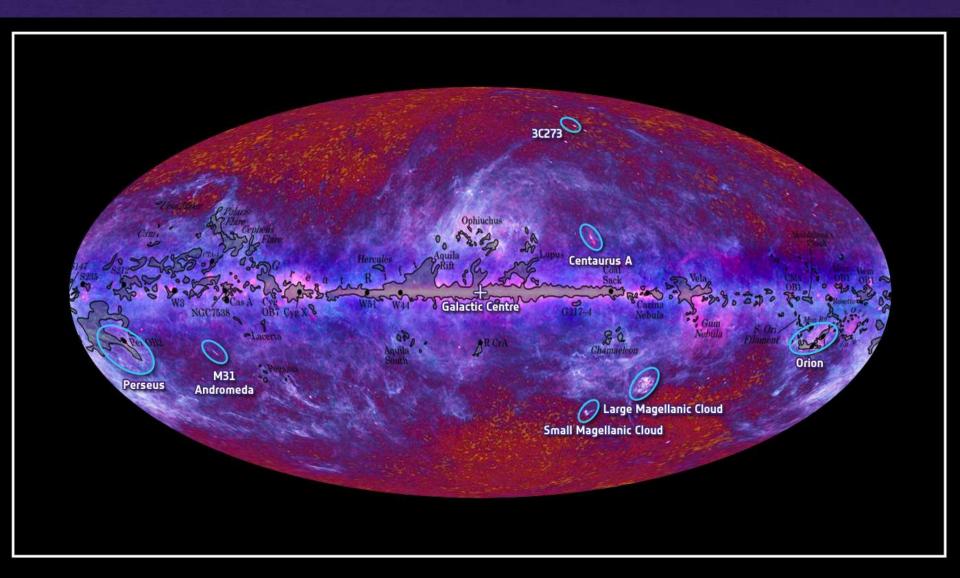
#### July 2011 : Dawn at Vesta





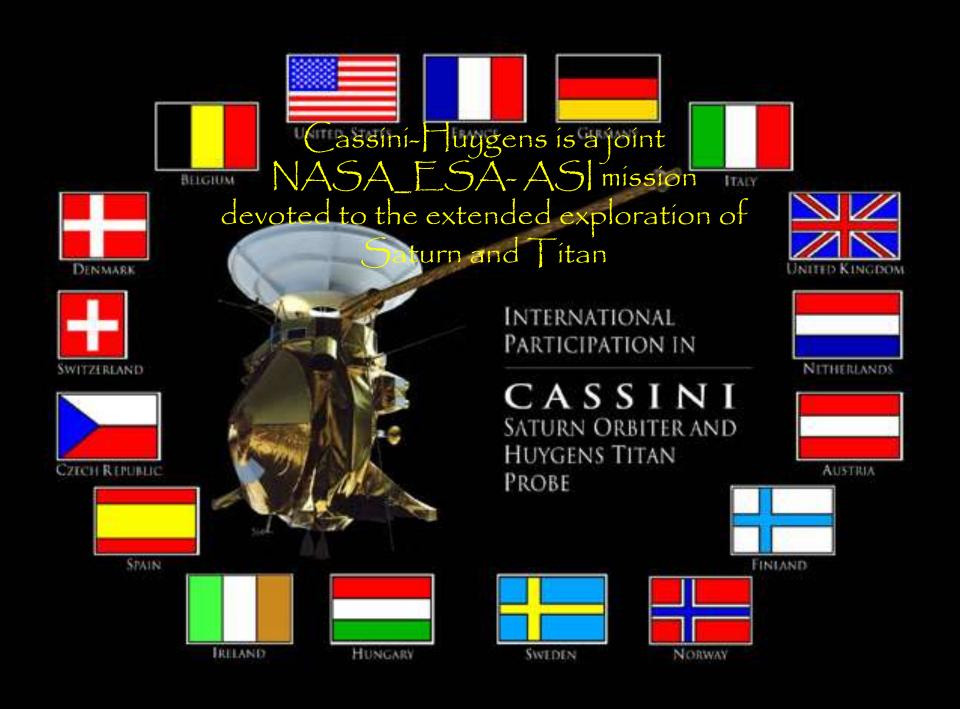


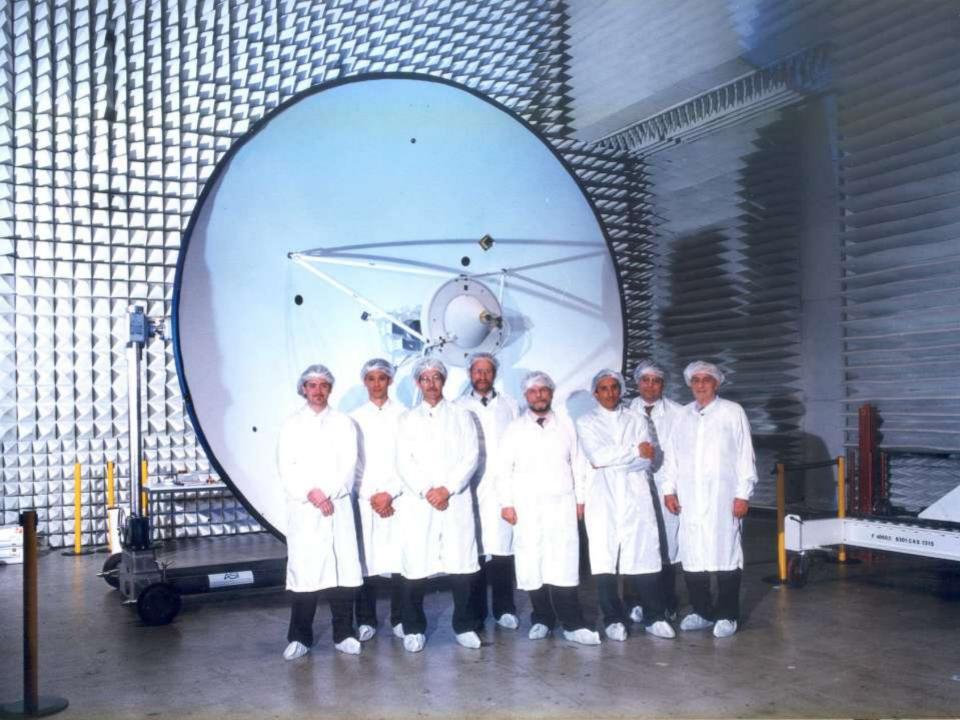




The Planck one-year all-sky survey



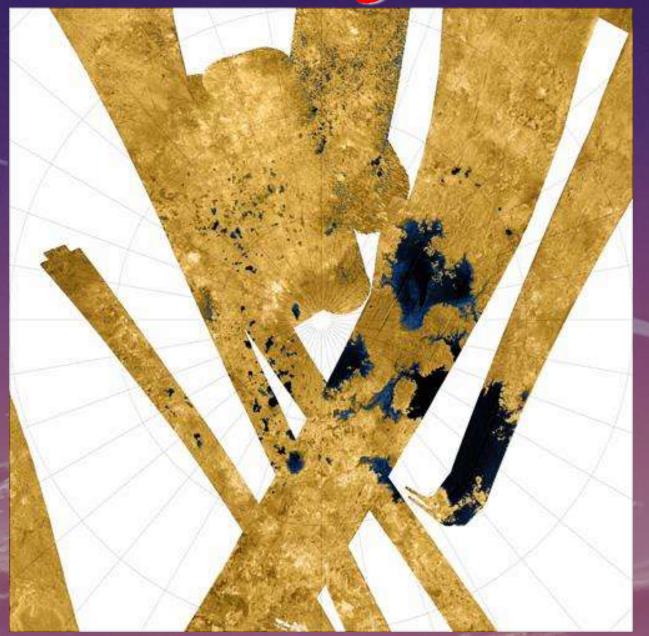




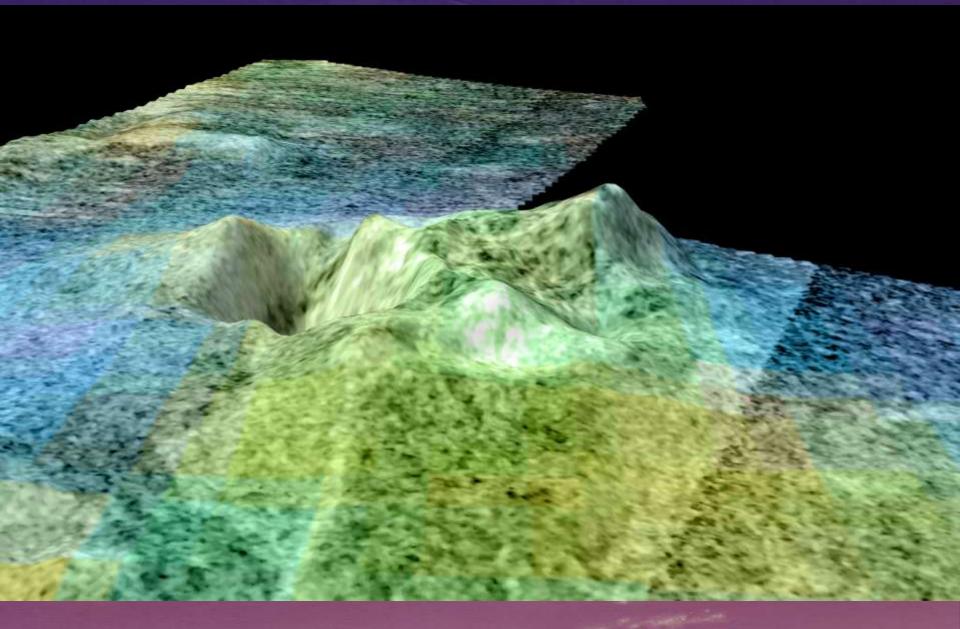
## Geisers on Enceladus



## North Polar Region Mosaic



### A Crio-Volcano on Titan



B.Bertottí, L. less, P. Tortora:

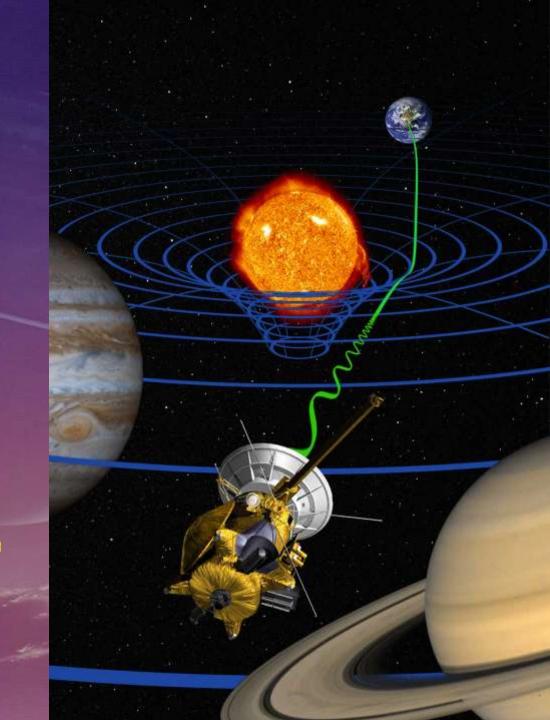
"A test of general relativity using radio links with the Cassini radio spacecraft"

Nature, <u>425</u>, 374 (2003)

#### Relativistic frequency shift

$$y_{gr} = 1 \times 10^{-5} \left( 1 + \gamma \right) \frac{1}{h} \frac{\mathrm{d}b}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

≈ 8×10<sup>-10</sup> for a grazing beam



## The planned future in Europe







hanks