

Table 1.

Planet	a (AU)	P	v_{orb} (km/s)	D (km)	Rel Mass (M_{Earth})	Density (g/cm ³)	T_{mean} (K)	T_{max} (K)	T_{min} (K)	Albedo	Pressure (atm)	Atmospheric Comp
Mercury	0.387	88d	47.5	4854	0.056	5.4	452	700	100	0.12	Trace	Trace H ₂ , He
Venus	0.723	224.7d	35.0	12,112	0.82	5.2	726	726	726	0.59	90	CO ₂ (.96) N ₂ (.03) H ₂ O(.00003)
Earth	1.000	365.25d	29.8	12,751	1.00	5.5	281	310	260	0.39	1	N ₂ (.78) O ₂ (.21) Ar(.01)
Mars	1.524	687d	24.1	6788	0.108	3.9	230	310	150	0.15	0.007	CO ₂ (.95) N ₂ (.03) Ar(.016)
Jupiter	5.203	11.86yr	13.1	143,000	317.87	1.3	120			0.44	10 at 100km	H ₂ (.9) He(.1) CH ₄ (.0007)
Saturn	9.539	29.46yr	9.6	121,000	95.14	0.7	88			0.46	20 at 200km	H ₂ (.97) He(.03) CH ₄ (.005)
Uranus	19.18	84yr	6.8	47,000	14.56	1.2	59			0.56		H ₂ (.83) He(.15) CH ₄ (.02)
Neptune	30.06	165yr	5.3	46,529	17.21	1.7	48			0.51		H ₂ (.74) He(.25) CH ₄ (.01)

Note. — The orbital semi-major axis (a), relative mass, and atmospheric pressure are all given relative to Earth- this is why these values are all 1 for Earth.