## Start

HR5183b is a planet with a high eccentricity ( $e=0.84$ ) and a binary companion (Blunt et al., 2019, AJ, 158, 181). In this exciting game of chance, you will explore three dynamical histories explaining the eccentricity: (A) Kozai excitation by the binary, (B) planet-planet scattering, and (C) a combination of the two effects. Rules:

1. You need one or more 6 -sided dice, and a counter per player, initially placed in the 'Start' box.
2. Decide on a turn order.
3. Each turn, throw a die and move your counter forwards that number of spaces.
4. If you land on a red or blue box,
follow the instructions.
If you land on a rocket, move to
the end of its arrow.
5. If your die roll would take you past box ' $C$ ', stay in box ' $C$ '. . If you land in boxes ' $A$ ', ' $B$ ' or ' C ', immediately take a die roll to see if you have won.
6. If you start in the "Inspiration" box, follow the instructions there.
7. If you start in box ' $C$ ', you simply need to roll a ' 6 ' to win!

B: Scattering only

$2.8 \%$ of simulations result in a planet with $e \geq 0.84$
To win: throw double ' 6 ' on two dice!

## Inspiration!


argument of perihelion [deg]

If you start your turn here, throw one die. If you throw an odd number, move to the orange star $\alpha$. If you throw an even number, move to the yellow star $\beta$. Then take your turn as normal.

## C: Scattering + Kozai


$14.5 \%$ of simulations result in a planet with $e \geq 0.84$
To win: throw a ' 6 ' on one die!

What if planet-planet scattering provides an initial eccentricity boost, that can be further excited by the Kozai effect from the binary?

