

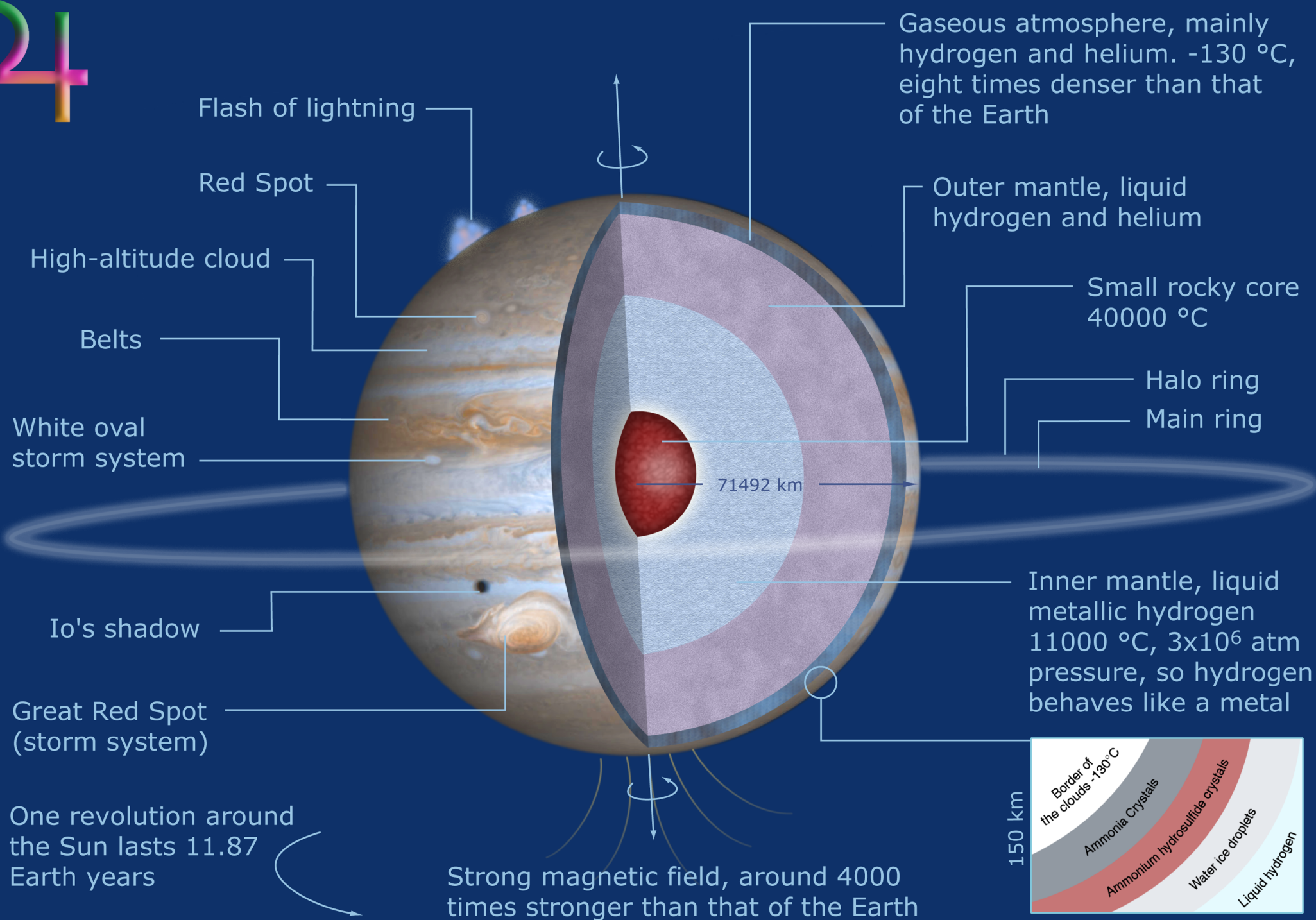
# Summary Information Sheet

# JUPITER

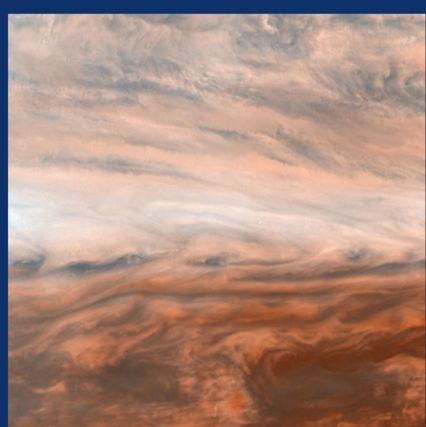
Jupiter is the largest, most massive planet in the Solar System. Its rapid rate of rotation causes the clouds in its atmosphere to form dark, low-altitude "belts" and bright, high-altitude "zones". It is mostly made of gases and liquids, with a small rocky core.



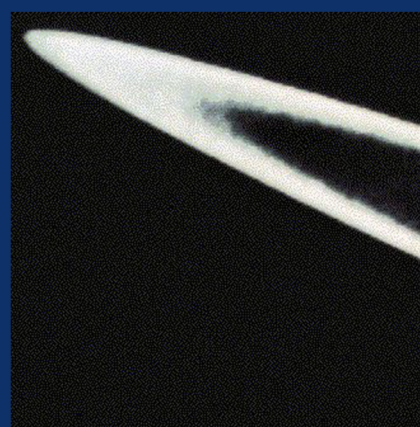
24



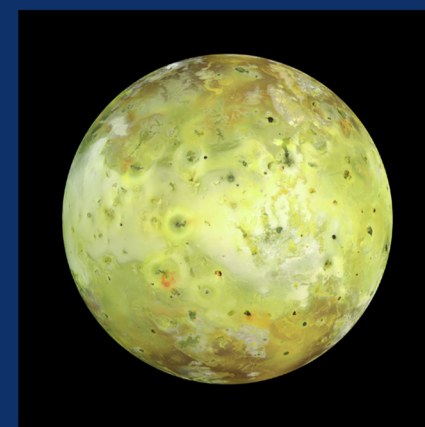
Great Red Spot



Clouds



Ring



Io

## Physical Data

Property
Distance from the Sun
Rotation period
Equatorial radius
Mass
Density
Satellites

Jupiter
779 million km
9 hrs 55 min
71492 km
$1.899 \times 10^{27}$ kg
$1330 \text{ kg/m}^3$
60+

## For comparison

Saturn
1432 million km
10 hrs 14 min
60268 km
$5.69 \times 10^{26}$ kg
$700 \text{ kg/m}^3$
30+

Earth
150 million km
23 hrs 56 min
6378 km
$5.97 \times 10^{24}$ kg
$5520 \text{ kg/m}^3$
1