



Composition of Super-Earths and Mini-Neptunes

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Abstract

The composition of super-Earths reflects the initial chemical inventory of building blocks during formation, plus any subsequent evolution such as mass loss from evaporation and from giant impacts. With measured masses and radii of now several super-Earths, and in combination with internal structure models, it is possible to place constraints on their composition. I will discuss the results for the transiting super-Earths and mini-Neptunes and how this information can be tied to atmospheric evaporation, and the refractory composition of the host star.