The the global crustal models of Mars, Venus and Moon from topographical analysis.

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Based on the surface topography grid data of the Moon and Mars, the 360x360 degrees and orders spherical harmonic function topography models for them are estimated separately. From the estimated model and the surface topography model of Venus, the global Moho surface and the crustal thickness for them have been inversed, by assuming a flexure isostatic compensation model, where loads are partially supported by elastic stresses within the lithospheric plate overlying a weak, fluid ashenosphere. The characteristics for them are compared and discussed.