

Recall Argument Against Travel

Communication is much cheaper than travel

Energy needed for Mass (M) at speed (v)

 $E = 1/2 \text{ M}\text{v}^2$ if v much less than c

e.g., travel to nearest star (4 &) in 40 yr

$$\Rightarrow$$
 v = 0.1 c \Rightarrow E = 4.1 × 10⁻⁹ ergs for M = M (electron)

Photon
$$E = hv$$

$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-27}$$

$$v = frequency$$

$$= 6.6 \times 10^{-18} \text{ ergs}$$

if
$$v = 10^9 \, \text{Hz}$$

Ratio $\sim 10^9$ (and photon gets there in 4 yrs)

100 M watt transmitter - 1 yr

$$$40 \times 10^{6}$$

Spacecraft to nearest star

$$\sim $5 \times 10^{16}$$

Why Consider Travel?

Reasons for Interstellar Travel

Reasons:

- 1. Communication if searches fail
- 2. Exploration of other planetary systems

Planetary Science

Exobiology (many bacterial planets)

$$N_{\ell} = R_{\star} f_{p} n_{e} f_{\ell} L_{\ell}$$
 $L_{\ell} > 3 \times 10^{9} \text{ yr on Earth}$

Birth Rate L_{ℓ} N_{ℓ}

Happy Feller 20 3×10^{9} 6×10^{10}

Angela Angst 5×10^{-4} 3×10^{9} 1.5×10^{6}

Average Guy 2.2 3×10^{9} 6.6×10^{9}

Other Reasons

- Colonization
 - Species Immortality
 - Could survive the end of life on Earth
- The explorer's urge
 - "to boldly go ..."

Pattern of Solar System Exploration

- 1. Ground-based observations (telescopes)
- 2. Fly-by missions, Radio back results
- 3. Orbit or land, Radio back results
- 4. Mission with human beings Return to Earth (Moon Only)
- 5. Permanent Base (Not Yet)

Expect similar for Interstellar exploration,

Except

No Round Trips

Distances to Stars ~ Light Years

Time = Distance (Ly)
$$\simeq$$
 4 Ly = 40 yr
Speed (Ly/y) 0.1 c

Round trip = 80 y

Project Daedalus

Design study for Fly-by Barnard's Star 6 ly away

Inertial confinement fusion

(Ignite pellets of hydrogen w/lasers, particles)

Terrestrial fusion: $^{2}H + ^{3}H \longrightarrow {}^{4}He + n_{\pi}$

deuterium tritium causes problems

Daedalus: ${}^{2}H + {}^{3}He \longrightarrow {}^{4}He + p$

charged, control with mag. Field

 $\Delta E = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mc}^2$

Problem: 3 He rare \Rightarrow Mine Jupiter?

Design: v = 0.12c

travel for 50 yrs

500 ton payload

54,000 tons at takeoff 50,000 tons of fuel

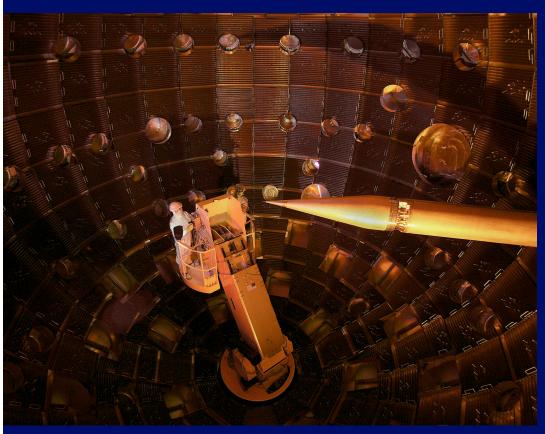
 $v_e = 10^4 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

 $R_{M} = 12 \text{ or } 100$

(payload)

 $s.i. = 10^6 sec$

Current Status of Laser Fusion



National Ignition Facility Livermore National Lab 192 lasers focused on a tiny pellet of deuterium and tritium.

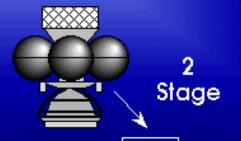
Goal is controlled fusion.

Experiments with new lasers released more energy that was put in (Oct. 2013). A long way from being useful still...

https://lasers.llnl.gov/



Project Daedalus 1979-1978 Eritish Interplanetary Society



10² T payload

> 10⁶ Isp 12% Light speed

> > Micro-Fusion explosions ~ 250/sec

36 YEARS' Interstellar fly-by

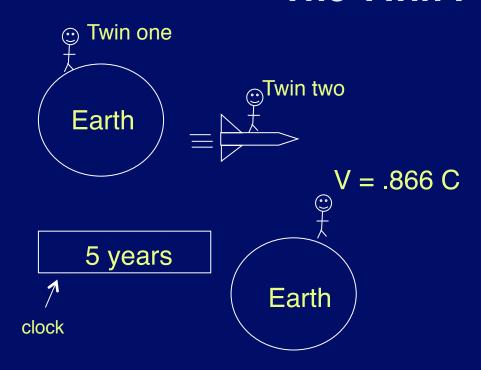
* Was 50 years to Barnard's star #5.907

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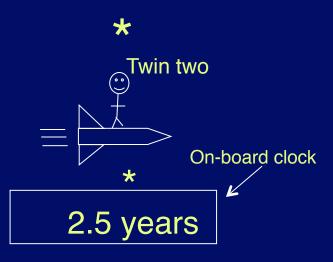
Faster Travel?

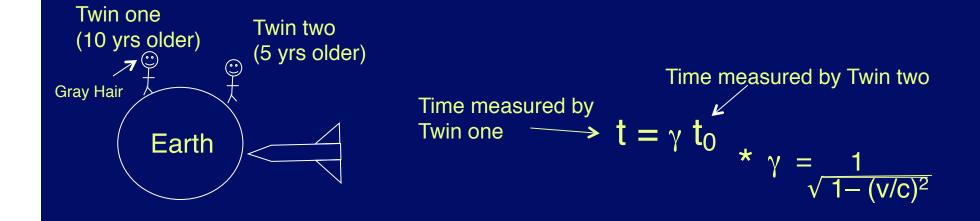
- If we could travel close to speed of light
- Time Slows down
- Could travel more light years than years on the space ship clock
- Though not on the clock on the home planet

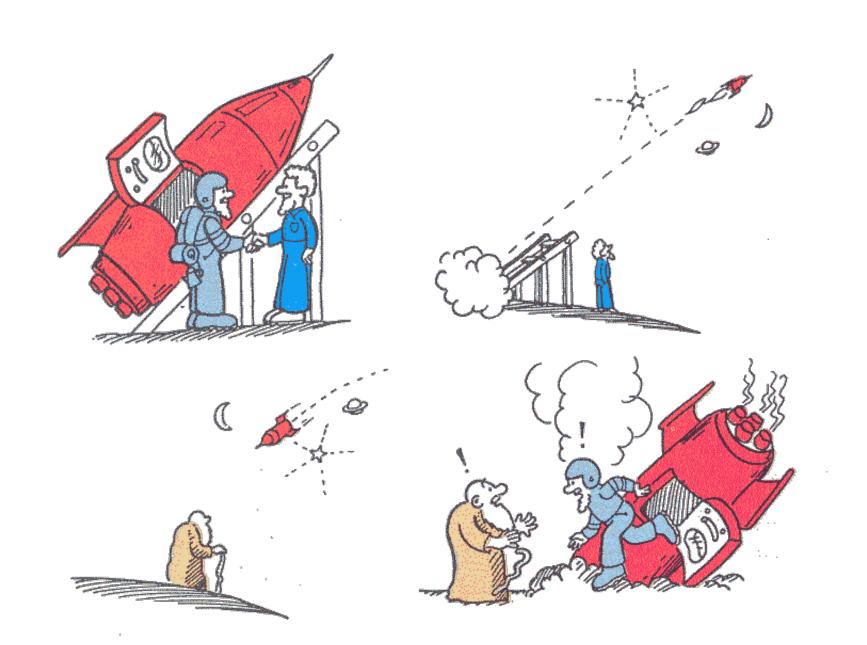
The Twin Paradox

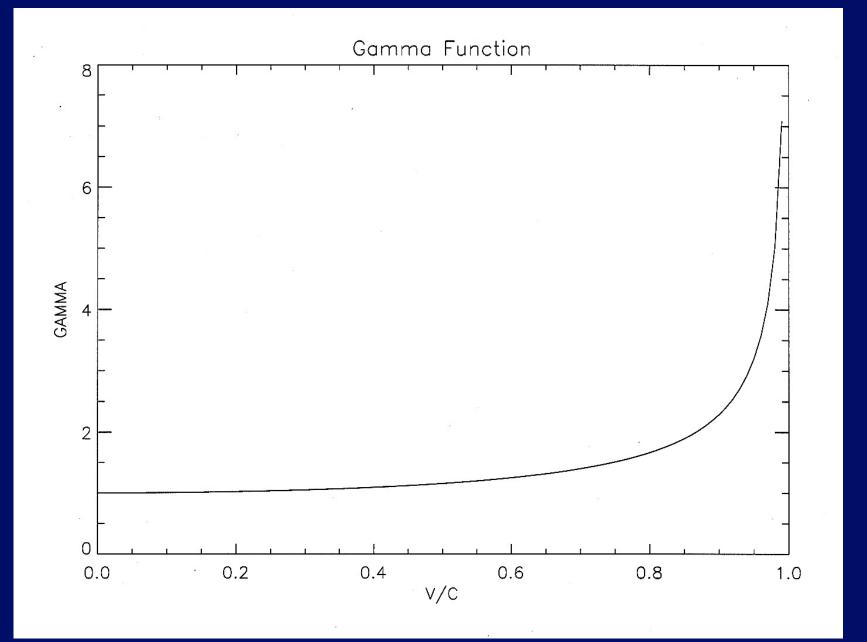


Alpha Centauri









HOW CAN WE COMMUNICATE?

TABLE 18.2 Round-Trip Times for Journeys at an Acceleration of 1 g*

Time as Measured by Spacecraft Crew (years)	Time as Measured on Earth (years)	Greatest Distance Reached (light years)	Farthest Object Reached
1 de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell	1	0.06	Comets
10	24	9	Sirius
20	270	140	Hyades
30	3100	1,500	Orion Nebula
40	36,000	17,500	Globular cluster
50	420,000	170,000	Large Magellanic Cloud
60	5,000,000	2 million	Andromeda galaxy

^{*} Following an example given by Sebastian von Hoerner, we imagine a spacecraft that accelerates at 1 g; that is, the force of acceleration or deceleration equals the force of gravity at the Earth's surface. After one year, such a spacecraft would be moving at a velocity very close to the speed of light.

Problems with fast travel

- Mass ratio (R_M) increases rapidly with v
 - $-M = M_0 \gamma$
 - at v = 0.99c, best possible fuel: $R_M = 14$
- You have to take fuel to slow down
 - Fuel is payload on the way out
 - $R_M = 14 \times 14 = 196$
- To return you need all this fuel as payload
 - $-R_{\rm M} = 196 \times 196 \sim 40,000$
- And you need antimatter-matter for R_M=14

Future Fantasies?

Consider now some things that are outside physics as we know it, but **might** be possible.

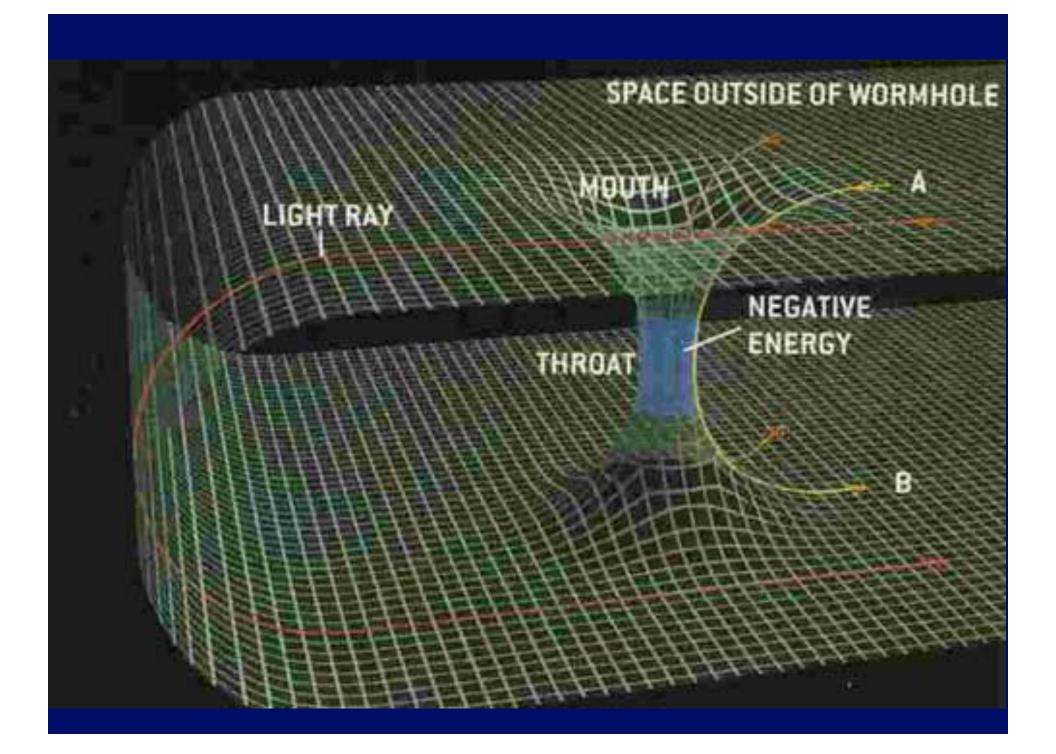
Wormholes

General relativity: A. Einstein

Matter warps space-time
This warp is gravity

e.g. Black holes pinch off a piece of the Universe - even light cannot escape

Rotating black hole —— wormhole (maybe)



Wormholes: Problems...

Unlikely to form when a star collapses

If it forms, it is unstable

Traveler probably cannot pass through

Loophole - stabilize it somehow?

Exotic Matter?

Warp Drives

Faster than light travel?

Not possible for ordinary matter, physics

 $M = \gamma M_0 \Rightarrow M \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } V \rightarrow C$

Loophole:

c is a speed limit for motion **in** space-time not **of** space-time

e.g., The space-time of the universe expanded faster than c during **very** early **inflationary** expansion

Back to Reality

- Hard to decide if very advanced civilizations might develop such schemes
- Use only laws of physics as constraint apply to all civilizations, no matter how advanced their technology

Assume Daedalus technology (v = 0.1 c)

$$t = \underline{d_*} \sim \underline{4 \text{ ly}} = 40 \text{ yrs}$$

$$v = 0.1$$

Multi-generational travel (space colony + propulsion)

How long to colonize galaxy?

$$t_{gal} = r_{gal} \over v_{exp}$$

$$V_{\text{exp}} = 2d_{\star}$$

$$t = \underline{d}_{*} + t_{reg}$$

$$v = 0.1 c$$

$$t_{reg} = 500 \text{ yr}$$



If
$$r_{gal} = 80 \times 10^3 \text{ Jy}$$

$$t_{gal} = 80 \times 10^3$$

$$1.5 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\sim 50 \times 10^5$$

$$5 \times 10^6 \text{ yr}$$

Time available: Age of galaxy minus time for first advanced civilization to arise:

$$10 \times 10^9 - 5 \times 10^9 \simeq 5 \times 10^9$$

t colonization << t Galaxy

How likely?

How many civilizations ever developed?

Birthrate \times age of Galaxy = $N_{(ever)}$

Happy Feller 20
$$\times 5 \times 10^9 = 2 \times 10^{11}$$

Angela Angst $5 \times 10^{-8} \times 5 \times 10^9 = 250$
Average Guy 0.94 $\times 5 \times 10^9 = 4.7 \times 10^9$

If even **one** of these decided to colonize, it should already have happened!

Possible consequences:

- 1. Galactic community
- 2. Solar-system has been visited
- 3. Solar-system being monitored
- 4. Solar-system leakage radiation detected?

Hart Hypothesis

Fact: There are no intelligent beings from outer Space on the Earth now.

Only 5 possible explanations:

- 1. Space travel is not feasible
- 2. Civilizations **chose** not to colonize
- 3. Not enough time to colonize galaxy
- 4. The Earth was visited but they did not colonize
- 5. There are no other advanced civilizations

"Answers" to the Hart Hypothesis

- 1. Colonization may be much slower 10^6 yr regeneration $\rightarrow t_{colon} > 10^{10}$ yrs
- 2. Nomads/explorers make trips, not colonists!
- May be harder to adapt to life on a new planet than "we" think.
 We need 20 essential amino acids
- 4. Optimist's time scale for colonization > t for biological evolution Maybe >>
- 5. Possible development of "ecological ethic" Do not interfere
- 6. They <u>are</u> here! UFO's

Have We Been Visited?

Visits in the Past?

- In historical times?
- Erich von Daniken is most famous promoter
 - Pyramids, precision stone work
 - Drawings on Nazca plain
 - Easter island statues
 - Note western bias
 - No need for aliens to help with Stonehenge

Ongoing visits?

- Flying saucers (after WWII)
- Neutral term: Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOS)
- Evidence is primarily anecdotal

Reliability

e.g. Night advertising aircraft

< 10% correctly described these

⇒ Unreliable witnesses ⇒ some ordinary objects will fall into UFO category

Statistics of UFO cases

90% of UFOs eventually identified (IFO)

No difference between UFOs and IFOs in time of day, duration, age or gender of witness, occupation, or UFO interest

Both UFO and IFO incidents involve people who, on average, are much more interested in UFOs.

Attitudes of Scientific Community

Generally much more skeptical
Repeated studies found no evidence of alien connection
2 studies suggested UFOs worthy of further research

- 1. Allen Hynek
 - → Categories
- Stanford Panel 1997
 Peter Sturrock, von Eshleman, Thomas Holzer
 "Deserves Scientific Study" but no evidence of
 "involvement of an extraterrestrial intelligence"

Categories of UFOs

- Nocturnal lights
 Clear weather, usually 8-11 PM
- Daylight DisksUsually disks, some cigar shaped
- 3. Radar-visuals

 Detected by radar as well
- 4. Close encounters
 - First Kind UFO seen closer than 500 feet Second Kind - Physical effects - burnt vegetation, electrical problems
 - Third Kind Observation or encounter with Aliens A. Hynek

Detection of Alien Spacecraft

Matter-antimatter annhilation $\rightarrow \gamma$ -rays We have γ -ray detectors on satellites

- Military to watch for nuclear tests reported γ-ray bursts from space
- NASA satellite: Gamma-ray observatory (GRO) was in orbit from 1991 to 2000 could detect annihilation 0.02 grams R 1AU
- ⇒ No spacecraft decelerating within 1 AU with mass of ship exceeding 90 grams since 1991.

Assumes electron-positron annihilation for specific numbers









