

#### Communication

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<sup>-9</sup> 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 Megawatt transmitter - 1 yr

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

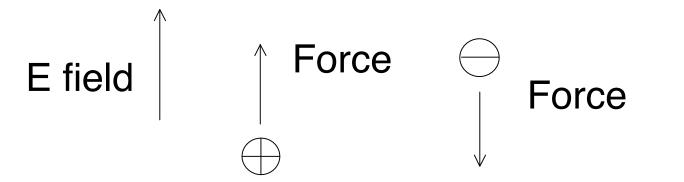
Spacecraft to nearest star

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

(some recent analysis questions this conclusion)

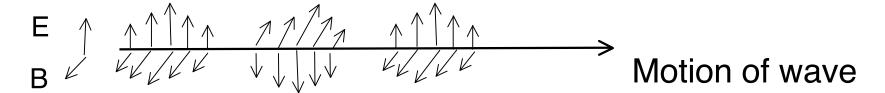
## Light is an Electromagnetic Wave

Electric Field: Indicates force on charged particle



Magnetic field: created by changing electric field. At right angle to electric field.

## Electromagnetic Wave



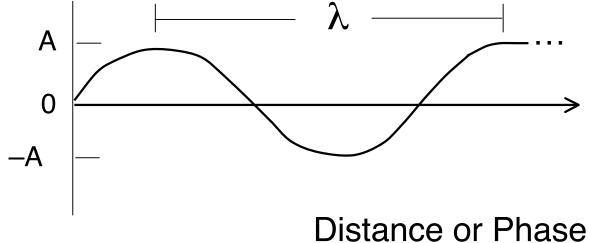




Circularly Polarized

## Wave Properties

#### **Snapshot**

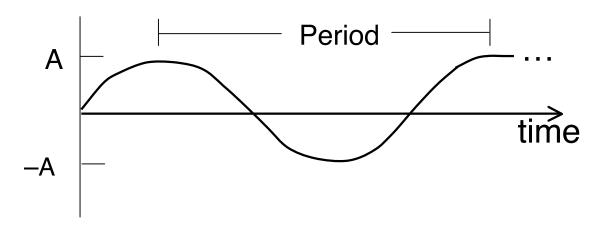


A = Amplitude

 $\lambda$  = Wavelength

#### **Wave Properties**

Look at one point along wave



$$v = frequency = 1$$

period

# of cycles per second

(hertz, Hz)

 $1 \text{ kHz} = 10^3 \text{ Hz}$ 

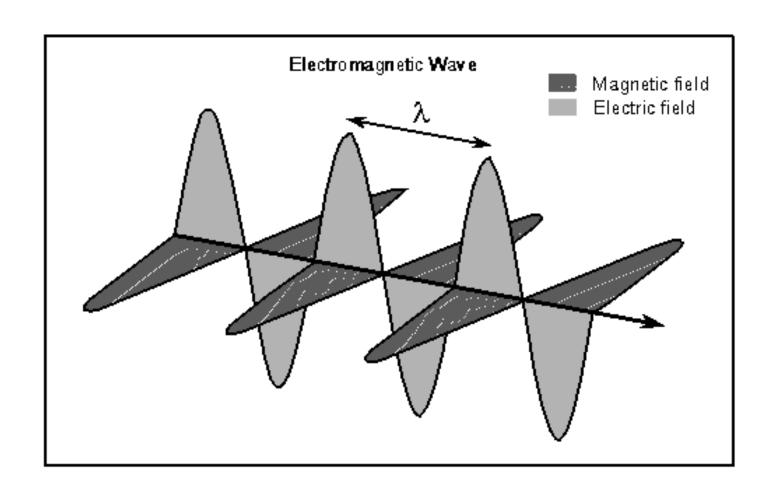
 $1 \text{ MHz} = 10^6 \text{ Hz}$ 

 $1 \text{ GHz} = 10^9 \text{ Hz}$ 

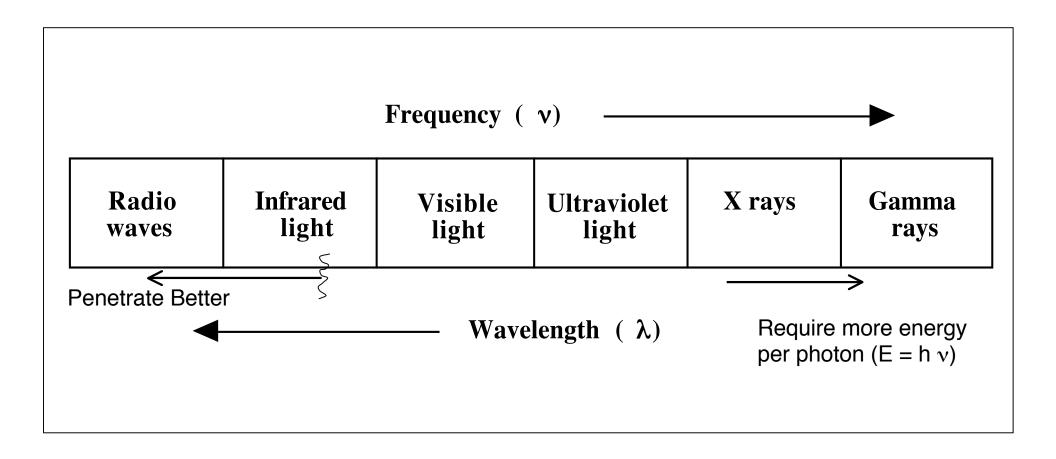
Speed of light

$$c = \lambda v \Rightarrow \lambda = c$$

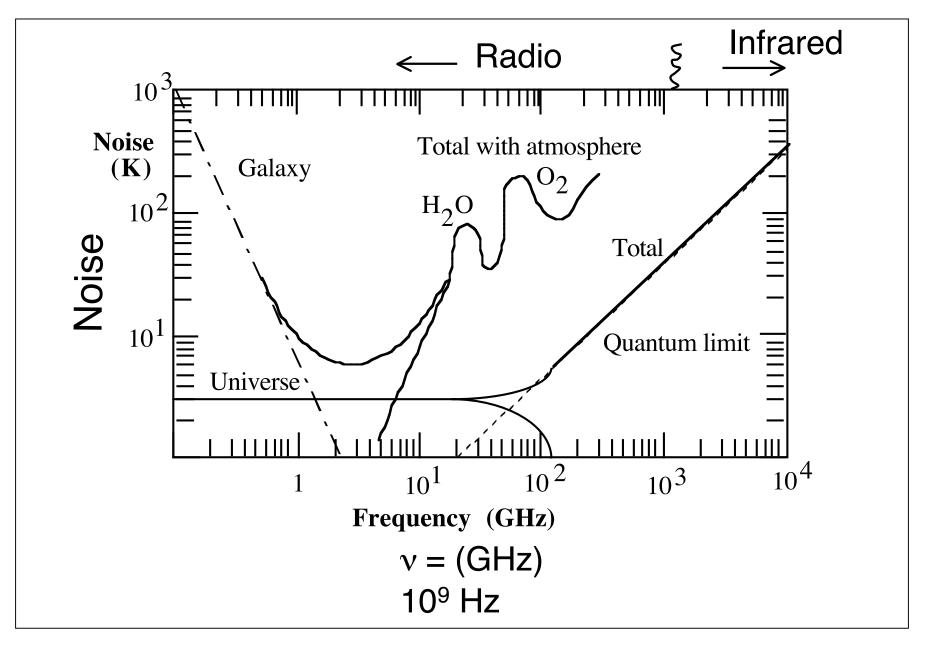
#### A Wave Demo

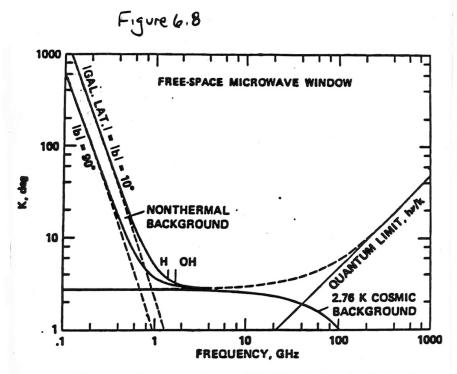


## Electromagnetic Spectrum (Light)

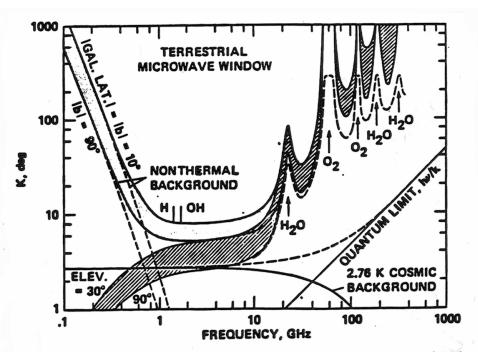


# Noise: Any unwanted signal Artificial, Natural





Free-space microweve window, in which the basic noises that limit radio communication over interstellar distances are least disruptive.



Terrestrial microwave window. Atmospheric water vapor and oxygen degrade the upper and of the microwave window for receivers on Earth's surface and raise the temperature in the lower portion of the window.

## Magic Frequencies

1. Morrison & Cocconi 1959  $v = 1.42 \text{ GHz} \qquad \lambda = 21 \text{ cm}$  H atoms

2. Water "Hole"

OH 1st molecule discovered at Radio  $\lambda$ 

$$v = 1.6 \text{ GHz}$$

$$H + OH \longrightarrow H_2O$$

Low Noise "Hole"

1.4 1.6 GHz

#### 3. Kuiper - Morris

Use fundamental constants

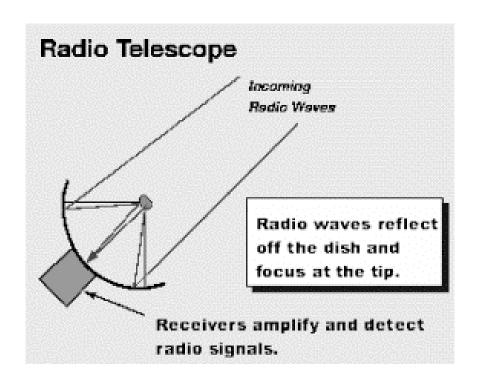
$$v = c$$
 all very high  $v$ 

length Most plausible is electron "radius"

Scale by powers of "fine structure constant"

$$\rightarrow v = 2.5568 \text{ GHz}$$

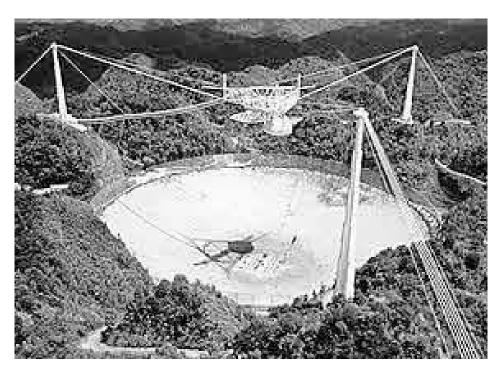
## Radio Telescope Principle

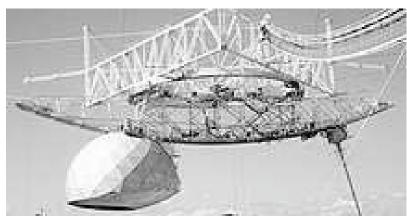


# Green Bank Telescope (GBT)



# Arecibo Telescope





# Very Large Array (VLA)



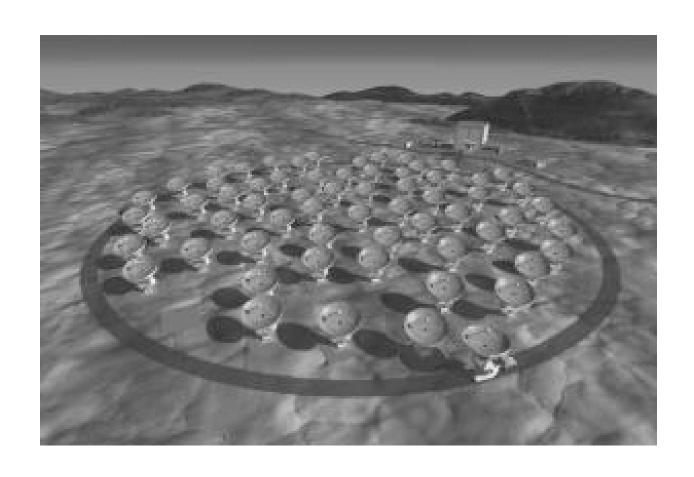
# Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA)



# Caltech Submillimeter Observatory (CSO)



# Atacama Large Millimeter Array (ALMA)



## Allen Telescope Array (ATA)



Prototype Test Array

## Recognizing the Message

Distinguishing from natural "signals":

Expect: Variation with time, narrow band

(small range of freq.)

Crucial -> Not random noise

If not random, it is artificial (ETI or Human)

Examples of natural signals that might have been ETI

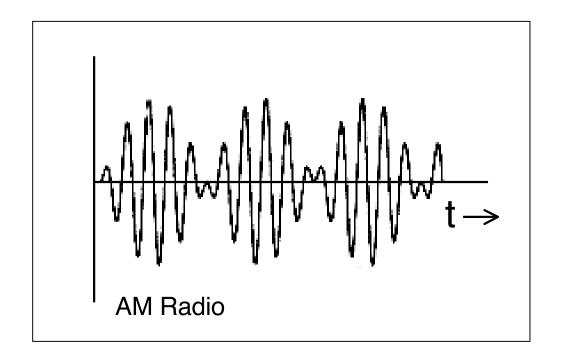
- 1. Pulsars (LGM)
- 2. OH Masers

Both are random noise (no coded information)

## Coding the Message

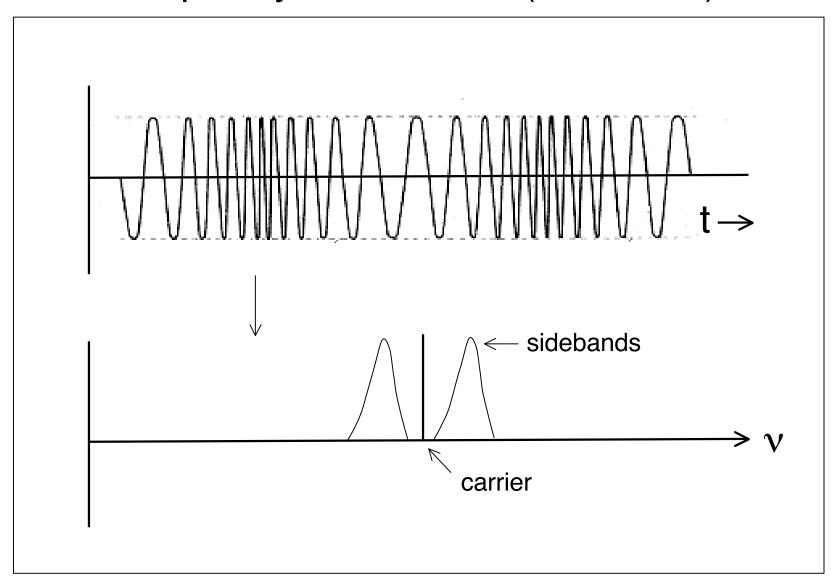
Change the signal with time

1. Amplitude modulation (AM)

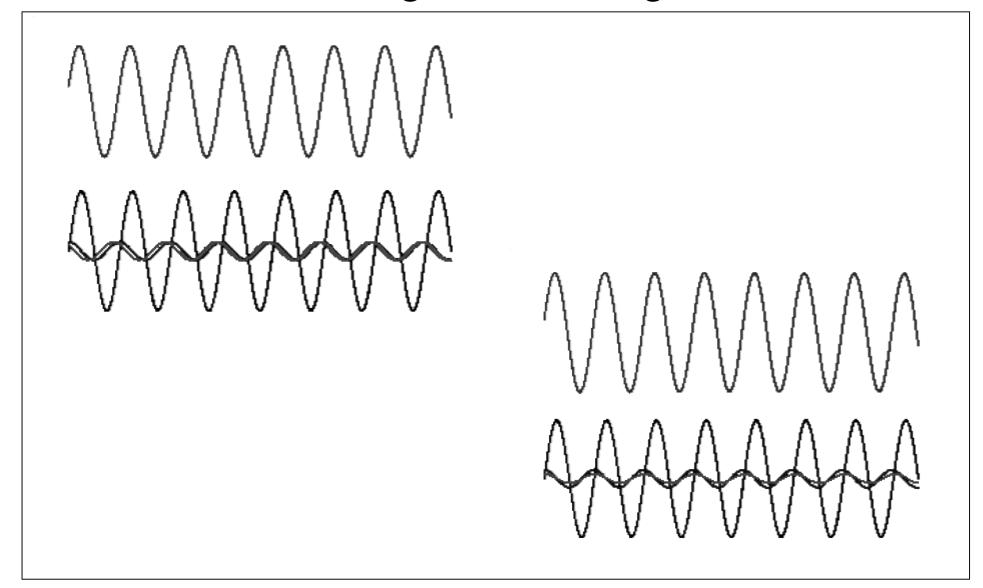


## Coding the Message

2. Frequency Modulation (FM Radio)



## Coding the Message



http://www.chem.tamu.edu/rgroup/north/FM.html

## Analog vs. Digital

Analog - need accurate amplifiers, etc.
to avoid distortion
e.g. radios, tv, records, analog tapes

 Digital "digitize" signal Represent by Base 2 Number

| Base 10 | Base 2 |
|---------|--------|
| 0       | 0      |
| 1       | 1      |
| 2       | 10     |
| 3       | 11     |
| 4       | 100    |

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## Analog vs. Digital

Send one digit at a time so electronics just need to Distinguish 1 from 0

Can use 2 very different voltages

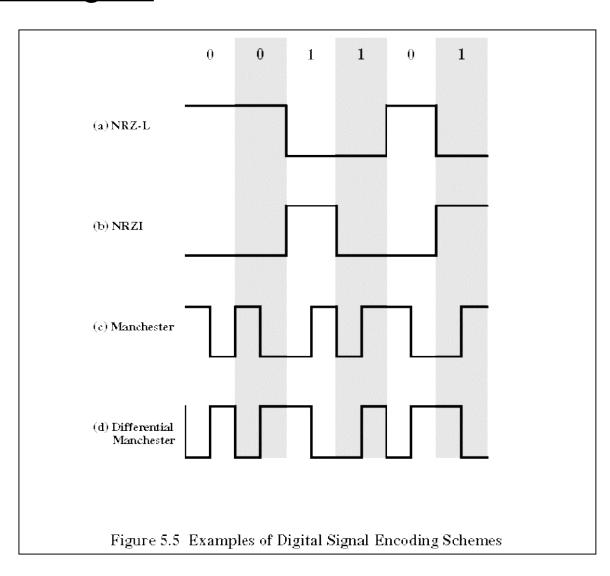
Need fast digital electronics

e.g. CD's, DVDs, Computers, Digital Tapes, Digital TV, ...

## Decoding the Message

#### **Assume Digital**

#### Repeat to Establish Pattern



Image? 1 dimension (string of bits)

2 dimensions

Rows + columns

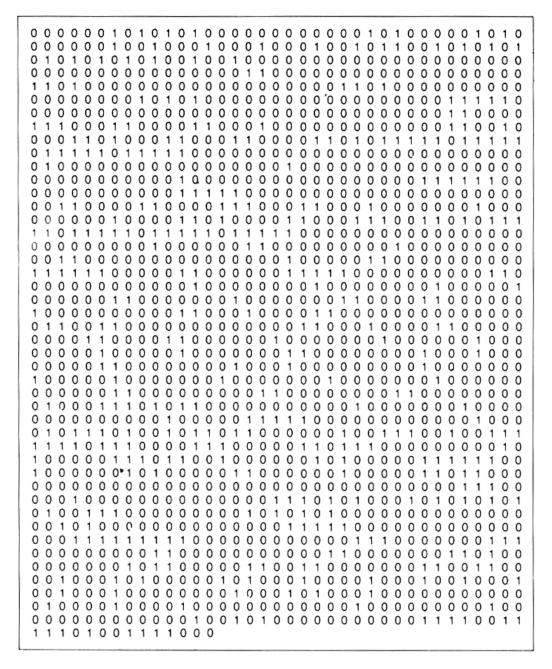
Make product of # rows + # of columns

each a prime number

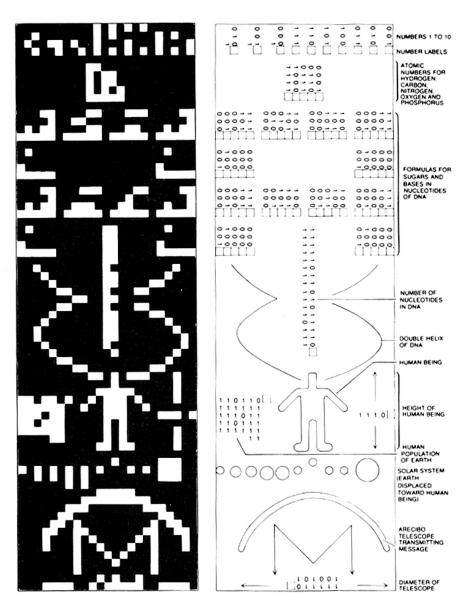
e.g.,  $23 \times 73 = 1679$  so 23 rows, 73 columns

or vice versa

Semantics
Can we <u>understand</u> the message?



**Figure 19.12** The message sent in 1974 from the Arecibo telescope in the direction of the globular cluster M13 consists of 1679 bits of information, either "on" or "off," shown here as 0's and 1's.



**Figure 19.13** If the 1679 bits of the Arecibo message are arranged into 23 columns of 73 rows each, and if the on and off bits are given different colors, a picture emerges that is loaded with information—for those who can decipher it.