#### **Extraterrestrial Life**

#### **Extraterrestrial Life**

Extraterrestrial implies the Universe
But we only KNOW about life on Earth (will use as "model")
Danger of "Earth Chauvinism"

#### **Objectives:**

Scientific Perspective
Understand connection between Universe and Life
Give you tools to make your **own** judgments

#### **Controversial Issues:**

Evolution
Visits by Aliens (UFO's)

#### Themes:

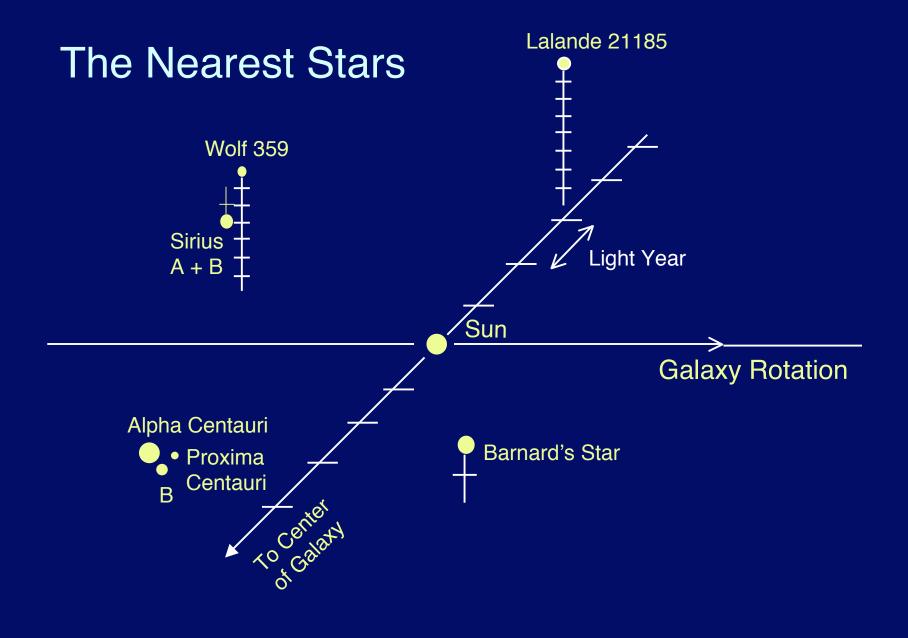
Cosmic Evolution
The Drake Equation
Contact

#### The Cosmic Context

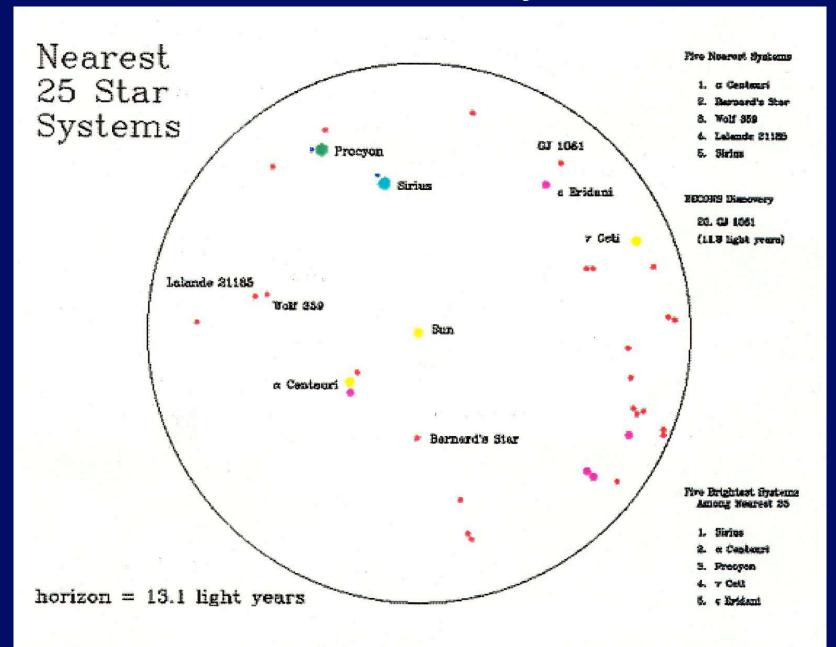
#### THE NEAREST STARS

Star	Color	Distance	Closest Approach	Minimum Distance	
Sun	Yellow	0.0			
Alpha Centauri A	Yellow	4.3	29,000 A.D.	3.2	
Alpha Centauri B	Orange	4.3	29,000 A.D.	3.2	
Proxima Centauri	Red	4.2	28,000 A.D.	3.2	
Barnard's Star	Red	5.9	12,000 A.D.	3.8	
Wolf 359	Red	7.8	13,000 B.C.	7.3	
Lalande 21185	Red	8.2	22,000 A.D.	4.6	
Sirius A	White	8.6	64,000 A.D.	7.7	
Sirius B	White	8.6	64,000 A.D.	7.7	

Note: Distances are in light-years with reference to the sun.



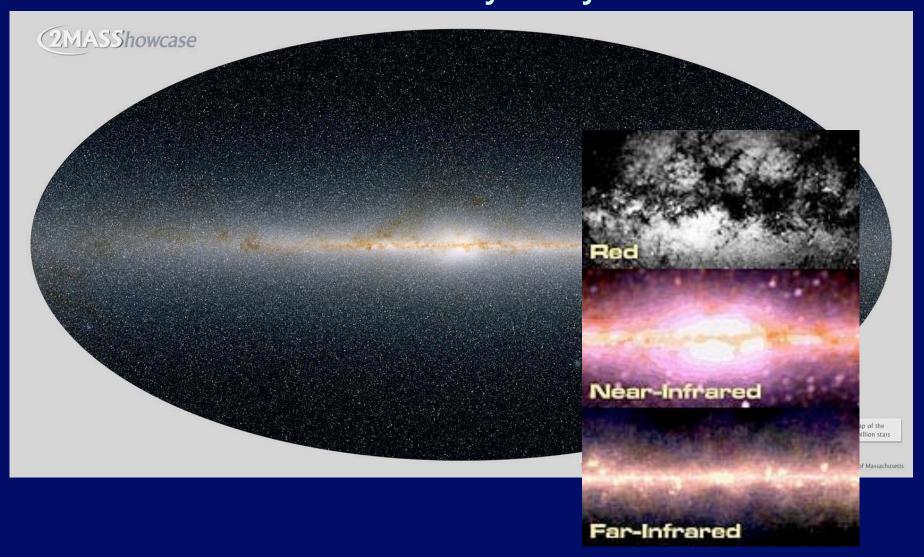
#### 25 Nearest Star Systems



#### Larger Structures

- Milky Way Galaxy 100,000 (10<sup>5</sup>) ly across
- Local Group about 3 million (3 x 10<sup>6</sup>) ly
- Virgo Cluster about 30 million (3 x 10<sup>7</sup>) ly
- Most distant galaxies we can see are about 13 billion (13 x 10<sup>9</sup>) ly away

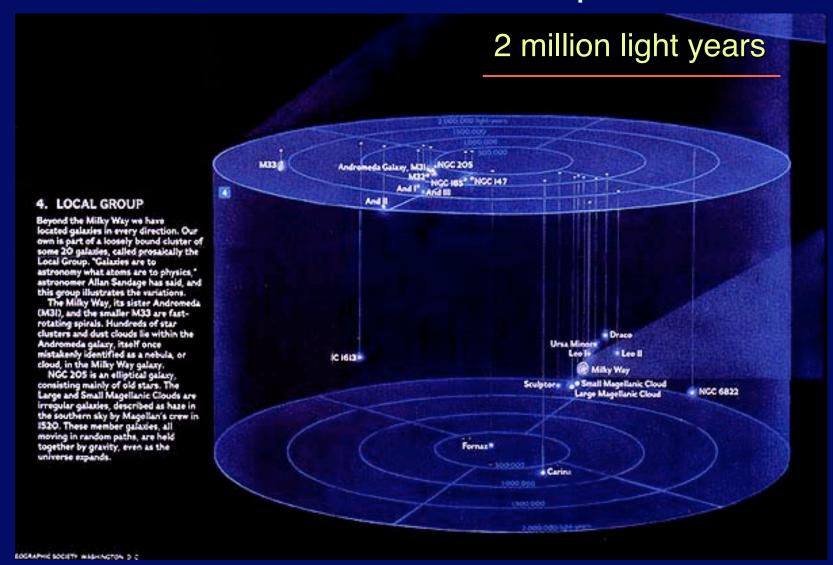
#### The Milky Way



#### Our Location in the Milky Way



#### The Local Group



#### Central Part of Virgo Cluster



#### The Hubble Deep Field



#### Try this Link

http://www.atlasoftheuniverse.com/index.html

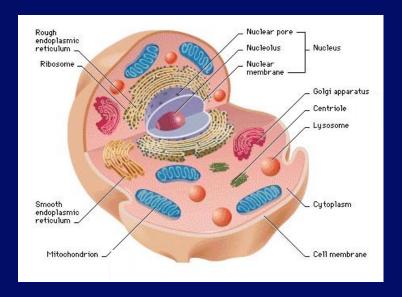
#### Questions

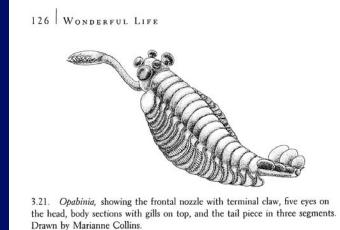
- How far from Earth are the astronauts in the Space Station?
- How far have humans traveled (in light-time units)?
- What fraction of the distance to the nearest star is that?
- Are we likely to travel to another star in your lifetimes?

# Capsule Cell Wall Cytoplasmic Membrane Ribosomes Pili Flagella



#### Life





#### Five Attributes of Life

- 1. Composed of Organic Molecules (Carbon Based)
- 2. Engages in Metabolism
- 3. Reproduces
- 4. Mutates (Evolves)
- 5. Changes in Response to Environment (**Sensitivity**)

#### Questions

- Can you think of a counter-example to each of these?
- Something alive without these attributes?
- Something not alive with these attributes?

# Alternative Approach to Definition of Life Based on Ecological aspect Clare Folsom (Onsager-Morowitz)

"Life is that property of Matter that results in the Coupled Cycling of bioelements in Aqueous Solution, ultimately driven by radiant energy to attain Maximum Complexity"

Very general - but what does it mean?

Gaia - Geochemical & Biological Cycles Life on Earth as "Organism" (James Lovelock)

#### Requirements for Life

To Make a: You Need:

Virus < 17 Elements

Bacteria ~ 17

Human (Mammal) ~ 27

Phosphorus (P) and Potassium (K) in shortest supply

Average Human Being contains 6 x 10<sup>27</sup> atoms

- ⇒ At least one atom of every stable element and some unstable (radioactive) elements (¹⁴C, ³H, ⁴⁰K)
- ⇒ Some atoms from every species that ever existed

## Leaving aside rare elements, all life has similar composition: (All % by number of atoms)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Element</u>	<u>Bacteria</u>	<u>Human Beings</u>
Н	Hydrogen	63%	61%
O	Oxygen	29%	26%
С	Carbon	6.4%	10.5%
N	Nitrogen	1.4%	2.4%
Р	Phosphorus	0.12%	0.13%
Ca	Calcium		0.23%
S	Sulfur	0.06%	0.13%

HCON Essential, most common

P,S Also essential

Ca Bones

Also Fe (Iron) Hemoglobin
Mg (Magnesium) Chlorophyll

#### Composition of the Earth:

Element	Crust	Ocean	Atmosphere
Oxygen	47%	~ 33%	21%
Silicon	28%		
Nitrogen			78%
Hydrogen		~67%	(0.011% Carbon)

Question: Which is most similar to that of life?

### Composition of life **more** like Composition of Sun (Universe)

Symbol	Element	% in Sun	
Н	Hydrogen	93%	
He	Helium	6.4%	
O	Oxygen	0.06%	
С	Carbon	0.03%	
N	Nitrogen	0.011%	

Aside from He, HOCN

Where did these elements come from?

#### Appendix 5

#### Drake Equation:

$$N = R_* f_p n_e f_\ell f_i f_c L$$

N = number of communicable civilizations in our galaxy

R<sub>\*</sub> = rate at which stars form

fp = fraction of stars which have planetary systems

ne = number of planets, per planetary system, which are suitable for life

 $f_{\ell}$  = fraction of planets suitable for life on which life actually arises

f<sub>i</sub> = fraction of life-bearing planets where intelligence develops

f<sub>c</sub> = fraction of planets with intelligent life which develop a technological phase during which there is

capability for and interest in interstellar communication

L = average lifetime of communicable civilizations

r = average distance to nearest civilization

	R <sub>*</sub>	fp	ne	$f_{\ell}$	fi	f <sub>c</sub>	L	N	r
Estimate									
Birthrate					û			L	

if N > 8000 
$$r = \frac{10^4 \text{ l.y.}}{\text{N}^{1/3}}$$

if N < 8000 
$$r = \frac{5 \times 10^4 \text{ l.y}}{\text{N}^{1/2}}$$

#### The Drake Equation

#### **Drake Equation:**

$$N = R * f_p n_e f_\ell f_i f_c L$$

N = number of communicable civilizations in our galaxy
R<sub>\*</sub> = Rate at which stars form

f<sub>p</sub> = Fraction of stars which have planetary systems

n<sub>e</sub> = Number of planets, per planetary system, which are suitable for life

 $f_{\ell}$  = Fraction of planets suitable for life on which life actually arises

f<sub>i</sub> = Fraction of life bearing planets where intelligence develops

f<sub>c</sub> = Fraction of planets with intelligent life which develop a technological phase during which there is a capacity for and interest in interstellar communication

L = Average of lifetime of communicable civilizations

r = Average distance to nearest civilization