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

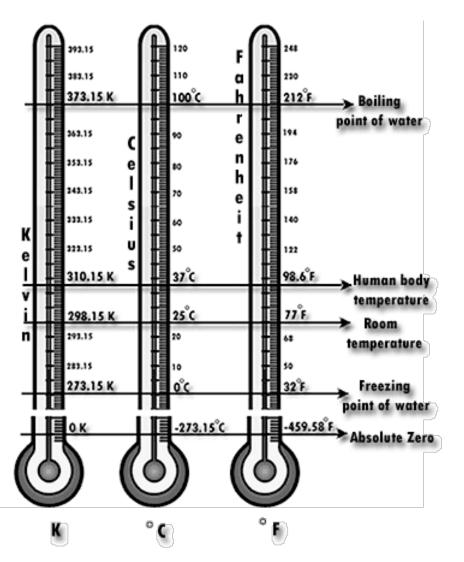
Signature Course Features

- Introduction to college expectations
- Develop your skills (study, writing, oral)
- Use University "gems"
 - Museums, lectures, star parties
- Attendance at University Lecture and report
- Much of interaction will be in Friday sections
 - Discussion, writing, oral, prep for tests
- Discussion, questions also encouraged in lectures

2009 is a special year

- 400 years since Galileo first used the telescope to study the sky
 - International Year of Astronomy
- 150 years since Darwin published the "Origin of Species"
 - Special editions, e.g., Scientific American

Temperature Scales



We will use the Kelvin temperature scale. Absolute zero is 0 K. Kelvin is Celsius + 273 Celsius = 5/9(F – 32)

Water freezes 273 K Water boils 373 K "Room temp" 300 K

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.

Lalande 21185

The Nearest Stars

Wolf 359

Sirius A + B

Light Year

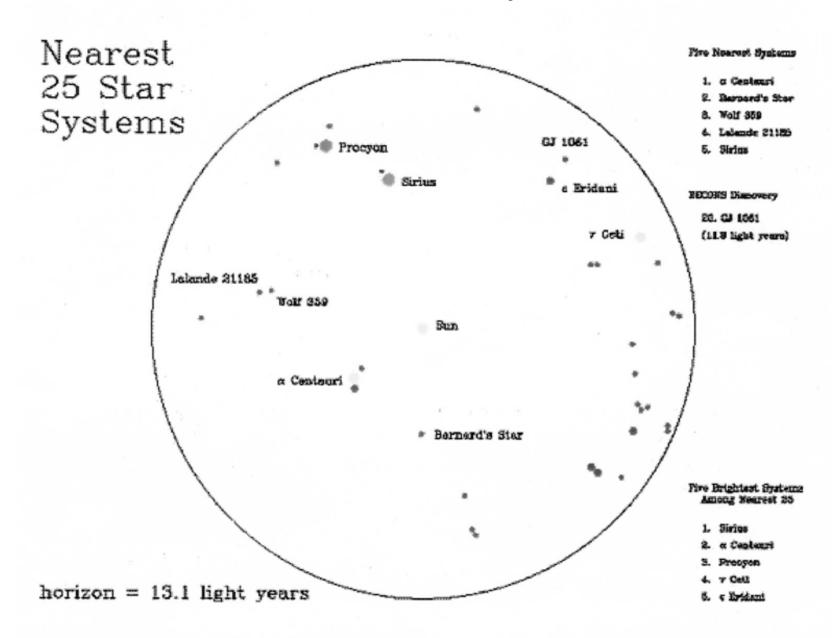
Sun

> Galaxy Rotation

Alpha Centauri

Proxima Centauri Barnard's Star

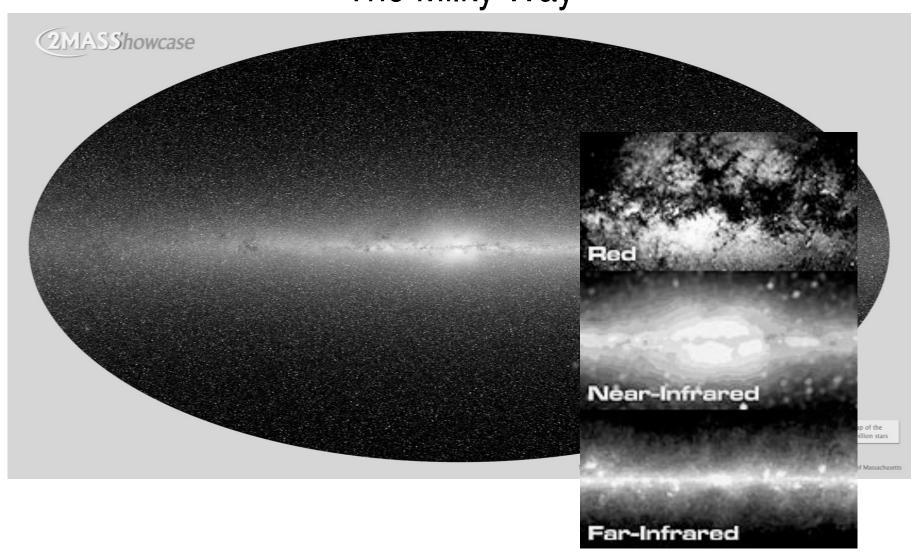
25 Nearest Star Systems



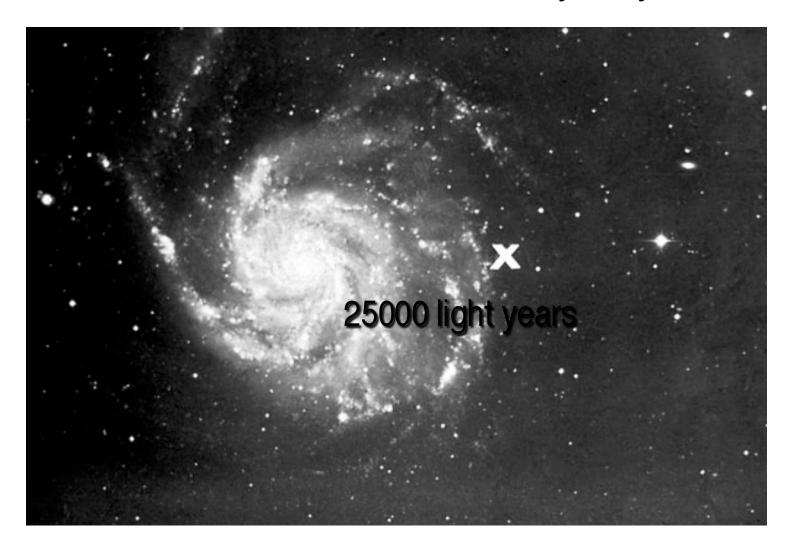
Larger Structures

- Milky Way Galaxy 100,000 (10⁵) ly across
- Local Group about 3 million (3 x 10⁶) ly
- Virgo Cluster about 30 million (3 x 10⁷) ly
- Most distant galaxies we can see are about 13 billion (13 x 10⁹) ly away

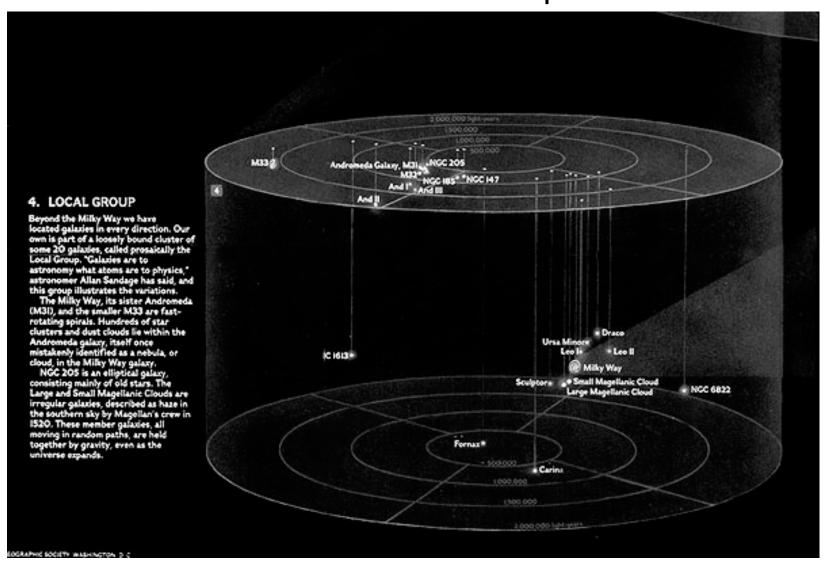
The Milky Way



Our Location in the Milky Way



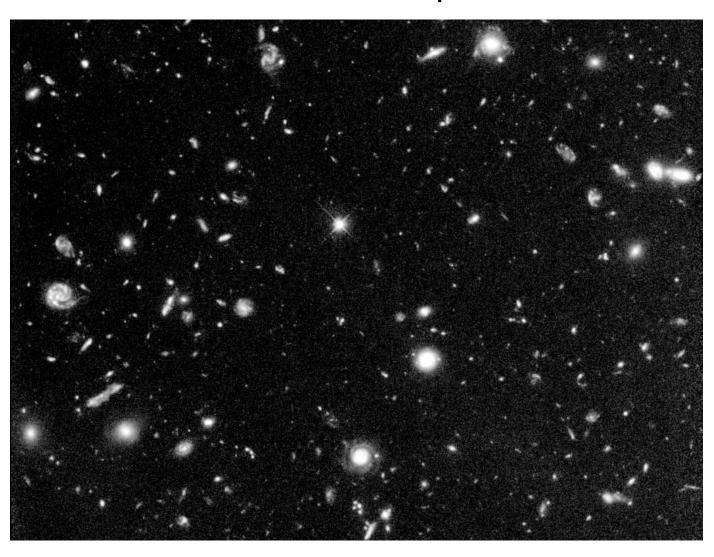
The Local Group



Central Part of Virgo Cluster



The Hubble Deep Field



Try this Link

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

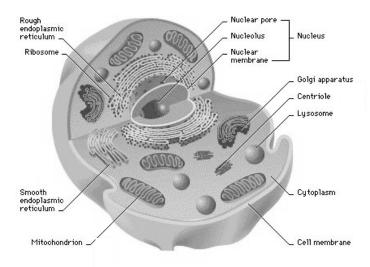
Questions

- 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?

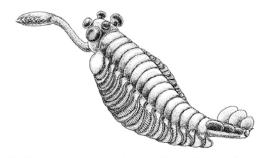
Capsule Cell Wall Cytoplasmic Membrane Ribosomes Pili Flagella Figure 1



Life



126 Wonderful Life



3.21. Opabinia, showing the frontal nozzle with terminal claw, five eyes on the head, body sections with gills on top, and the tail piece in three segments. Drawn by Marianne Collins.

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 6×10^{27} 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%
0	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%
0	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_{*} = rate at which stars form

f_D = fraction of stars which have planetary systems

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

f_ℓ = fraction of planets suitable for life on which life actually arises

fi = fraction of life-bearing planets where intelligence develops

fc = 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 _*	f_p	n_e	f_ℓ	f_i	f_c	L	N	г
Estimate									
Birthrate					.,	,		-	,

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

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

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

which are sui

fc