

## Extraterrestrial Life

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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)

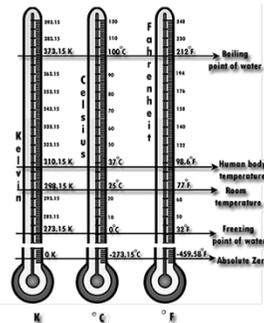
### Themes:

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
  - <http://www.utexas.edu/ugs/uls/2011/spring>
- Much of interaction will be in Friday sections
  - Discussion, writing, oral, prep for tests
- Discussion, questions also encouraged in lectures

## 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

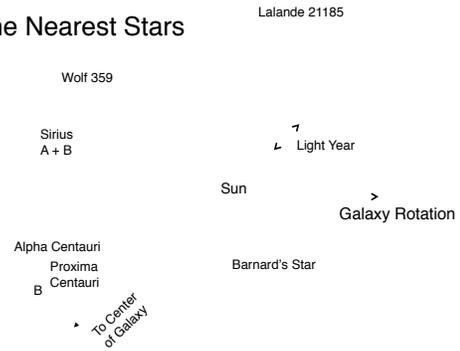
## The Cosmic Context

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.

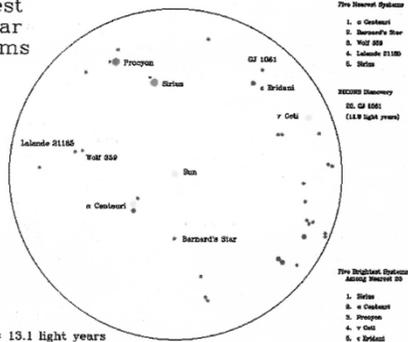
StarDate v7

## The Nearest Stars



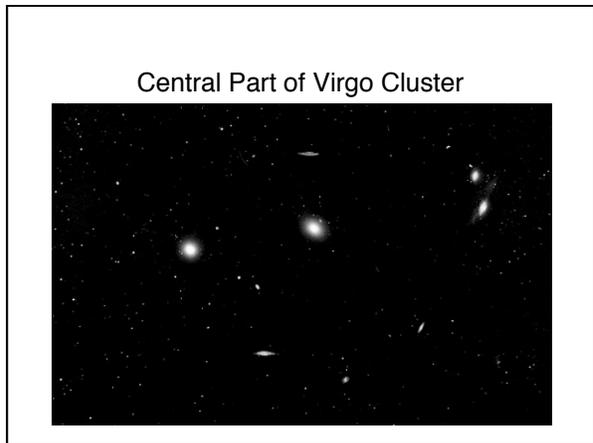
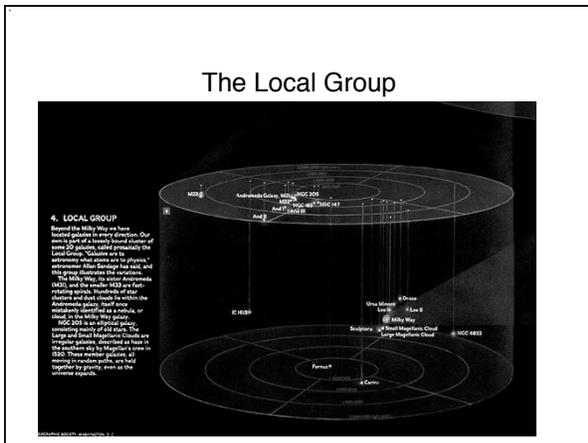
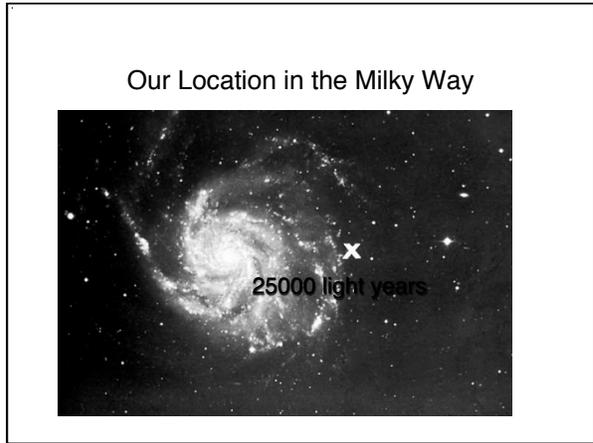
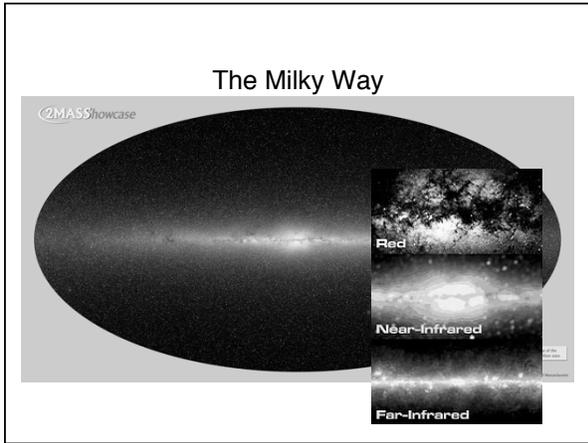
## 25 Nearest Star Systems

Nearest 25 Star Systems



## Larger Structures

- Milky Way Galaxy 100,000 ( $10^5$ ) ly across
- Local Group about 3 million ( $3 \times 10^6$ ) ly
- Virgo Cluster about 30 million ( $3 \times 10^7$ ) ly
- Most distant galaxies we can see are about 13 billion ( $13 \times 10^9$ ) ly away



### 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?

### Life

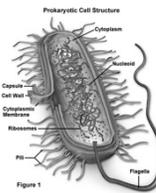
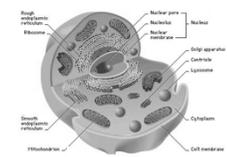


Figure 1



126 | Wonders of Life



311 Cephalopod, showing the funnel mouth with tentacles, two eyes on the head, both anterior with gills on top, and the tail piece in three segments. Drawn by Massimo Gillini.

### 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  $6 \times 10^{27}$  atoms

⇒ At least one atom of every stable element and some unstable (radioactive) elements ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ,  $^3\text{H}$ ,  $^{40}\text{K}$ )

⇒ Some atoms from every species that ever existed

Facts from R. Davies U. Penn.

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

Symbol	Element	Bacteria	Human Beings
H	Hydrogen	63%	61%
O	Oxygen	29%	26%
C	Carbon	6.4%	10.5%
N	Nitrogen	1.4%	2.4%
P	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
H	Hydrogen	93%
He	Helium	6.4%
O	Oxygen	0.06%
C	Carbon	0.03%
N	Nitrogen	0.011%

Aside from He, HCON

Where did these elements come from?

### Appendix 5

Drake Equation:

$$N = R_* f_p n_e f_f f_i f_c L r$$

- $N$  = number of communicable civilizations in our galaxy
- $R_*$  = rate at which stars form
- $f_p$  = fraction of stars which have planetary systems
- $n_e$  = number of planets, per planetary system, which are suitable for life
- $f_f$  = fraction of planets suitable for life on which life actually arises
- $f_i$  = fraction of life-bearing planets where intelligence develops
- $f_c$  = 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

	$R_*$	$f_p$	$n_e$	$f_f$	$f_i$	$f_c$	$L$	$N$	$r$
Estimate									
Bivariate									

$$\text{if } N > 8000 \quad r = \frac{10^4 \text{ Ly}}{N^{0.7}}$$

$$\text{if } N < 8000 \quad r = \frac{5 \times 10^4 \text{ Ly}}{N^{0.7}}$$

The Drake Equation

### Drake Equation:

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N	=	number of communicable civilizations in our galaxy
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