Are we alone in the Universe?

Class 1.

Emrah Kalemci
ekalemci@sabanciuniv.edu
Office: FENS G018

Sabancı University, FENS

. Sabancı . Universitesi LİSE YAZ OKULU

High School Summer Course, 2022

Requirements:

- Must attend all classes
- Active participation!

Also:

Class Resources



Who am I...?

http://myweb.sabanciuniv.edu/ekalemci/







What will we discuss in this course?

Some of the factors that we need to consider in order to answer the question from **interdisciplinary** scientific point of view:

- Astronomical observations & modelling
- What is life?
- Electromagnetic radiation and spectrum
- Extrasolar planetary systems
- 2019 (and recent) Nobel prize(s) in Physics
- Current advances in searching for Earth-like planets with signatures of life

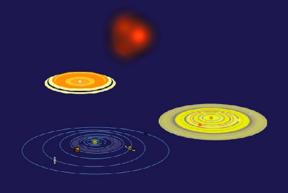
Our Map:











What are there in the Universe? Scales involved in describing Universe

Our planet and Solar system

How did the Solar system form? Is it unique?

Are we alone in the universe?











What form of life would you look for and how? Possibility of life on other planets.

How can we look for ET life? Atom and EM spectrum.

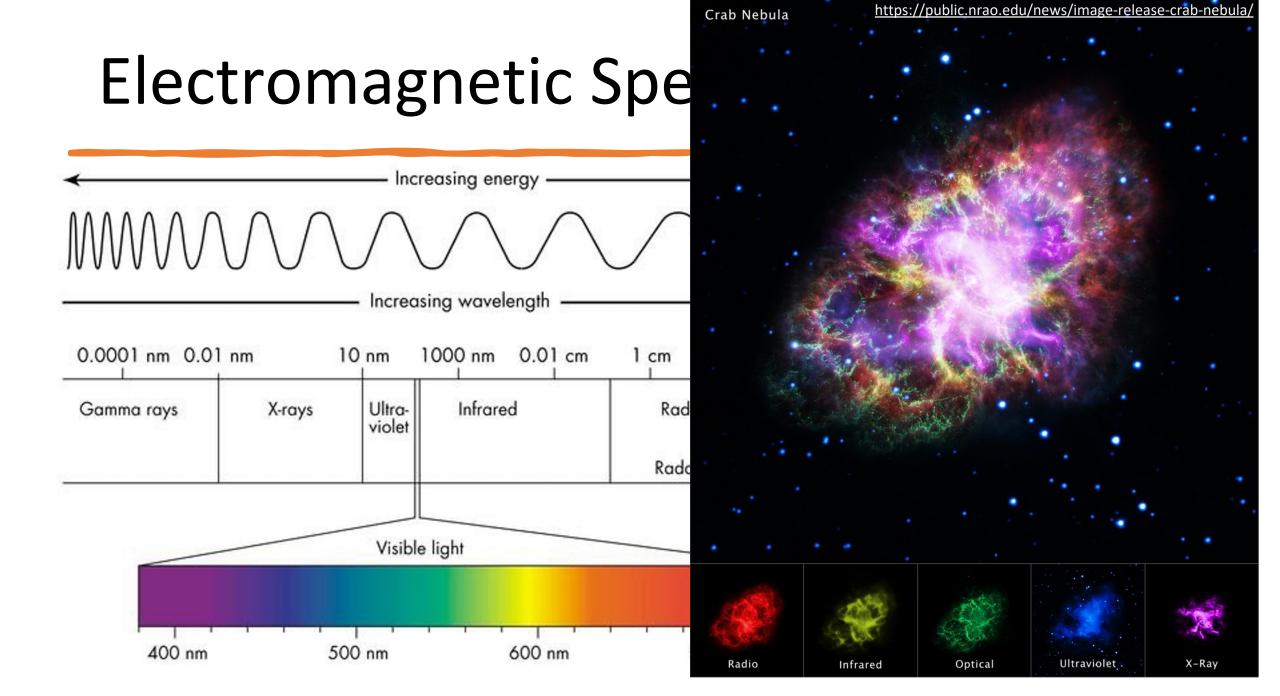
What is life?

How did life on Earth begin? Building blocks of life, first form of life on Earth.

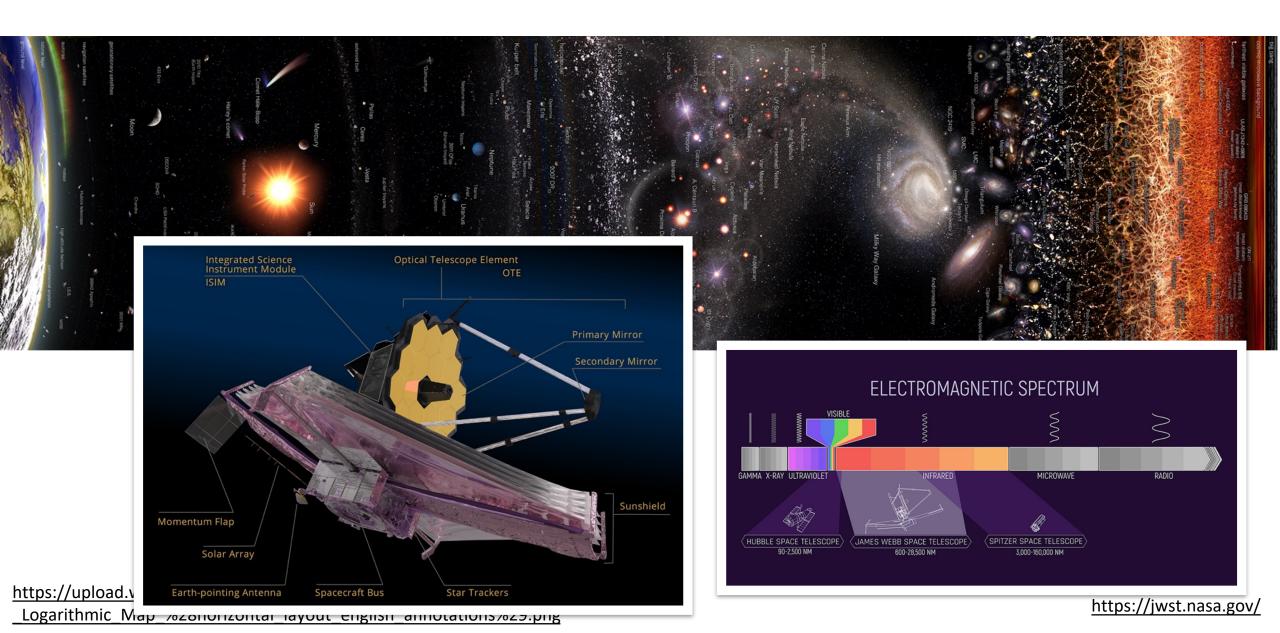


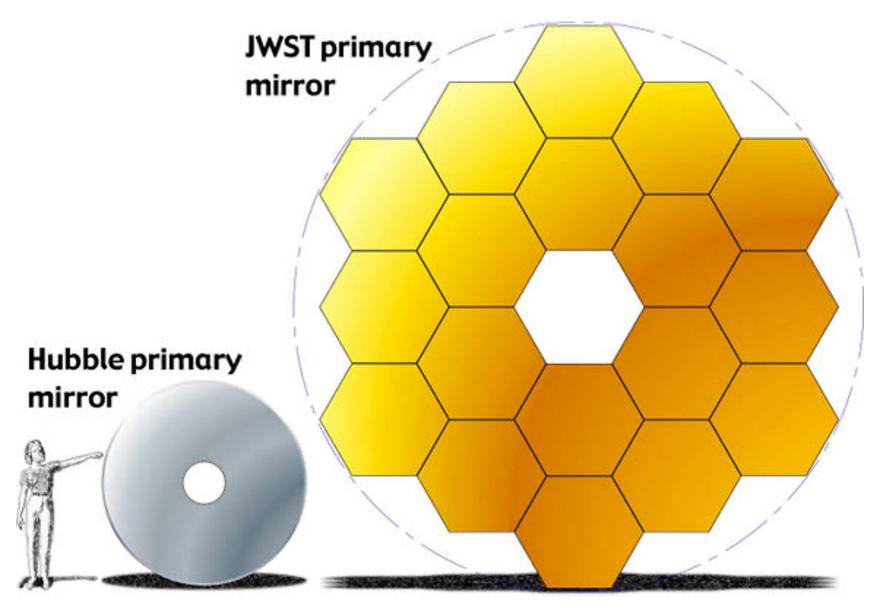
By the end of this class, you should be able to:

- Outline how we may study the possibility of extraterrestrial life
- Describe what we study in astrobiology
- State what **Drake equation** estimates



Universe?





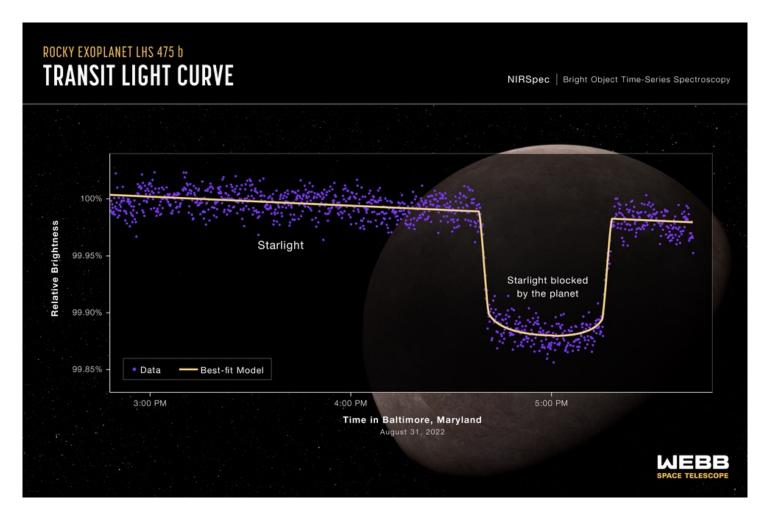
The James Webb Space Telescope Folds Up https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30Lv8JjCqhU

Ultra Deep Field... Hubble vs. Webb



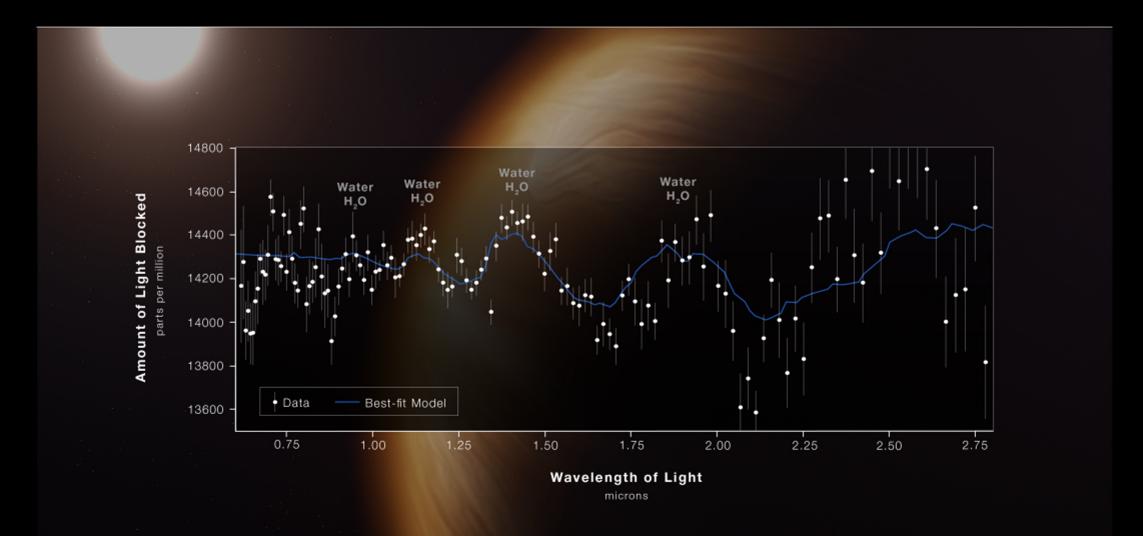
JWST's Contributions to Exoplanet Science:

- Probing exoplanet atmospheres for habitability
- Detailed observations of transiting exoplanets
- Expanding knowledge of planetary formation and evolution
- Paving the way for the search for Earth-like worlds and signs of life

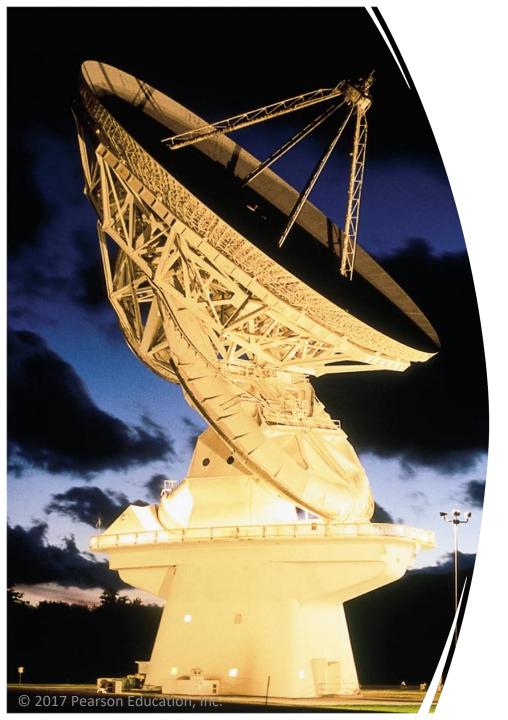


https://www.nasa.gov/feature/goddard/2023/nasa-s-webb-confirms-its-first-exoplanet

ATMOSPHERE COMPOSITION







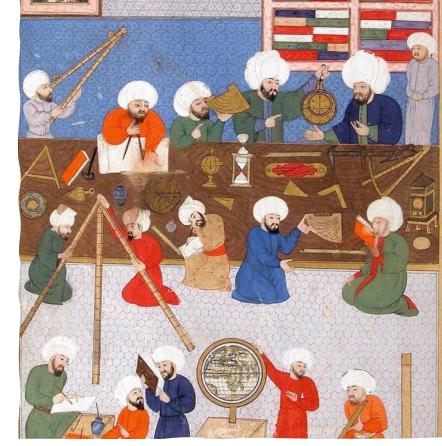
The Possibility of Life Beyond Earth?

The Question:

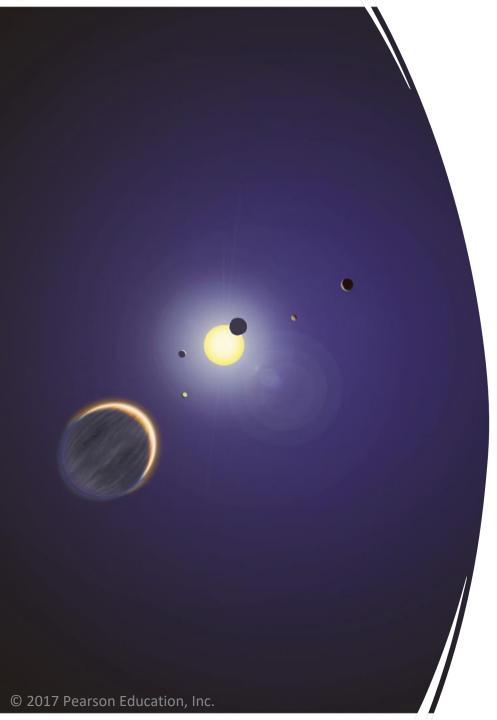
- Do we exist as a result of common, inevitable processes or are humans a fluke phenomenon?
 - "Copernican" principle vs. "Anthropic" principle
- Three perspectives:
 - 1. Cosmic and astrophysical
 - 2. Biological
 - 3. Intelligence/technology
 - "Fermi paradox": Where is everybody?

Astronomy

- Oldest science, gives context of humanity's place in the universe
- Explores dynamics of the cosmos
- Presents evidence that nature acts uniformly in the universe, making terrestrial observations universally applicable







Planetary Science

- Planetary science is the study of creation and evolution of planetary bodies, moons, asteroids, comets, and more...
- Studying **solar system bodies** investigates why life may have formed on some worlds, and not others
- Astronomy allows planetary data to be applied to extrasolar planets, seeking worlds like Earth

Biology

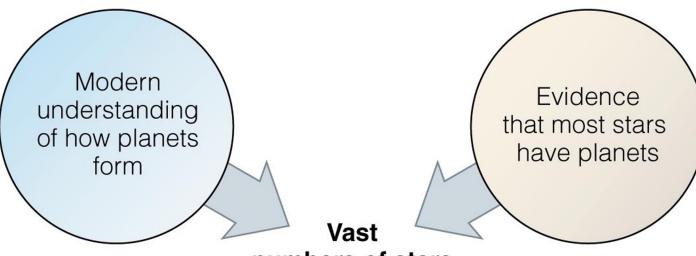
- Biology is the study of living organisms, including the formation and evolution of life
 - Planetary science and astronomy yield context for life
- Biological research is limited to Earthbased life, yielding poor context for possibilities of universal life
- Extrapolation of Earth-based life is required to find extraterrestrial life



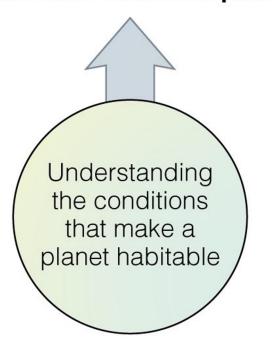
All together....

Understanding the conditions which led to life emerging on Earth helps identify potential locations for extraterrestrial life to form!

The Planetary Science Context

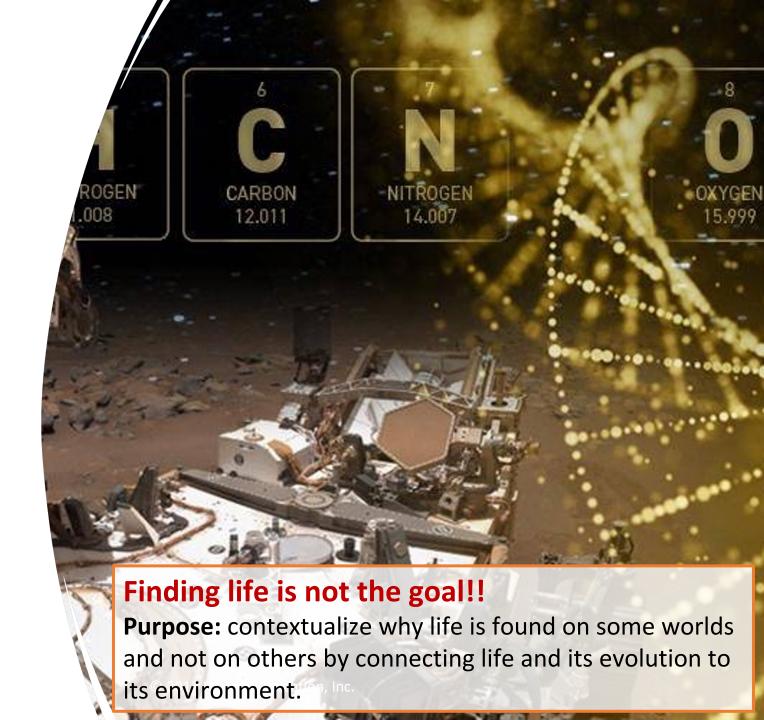


numbers of stars should have habitable planets

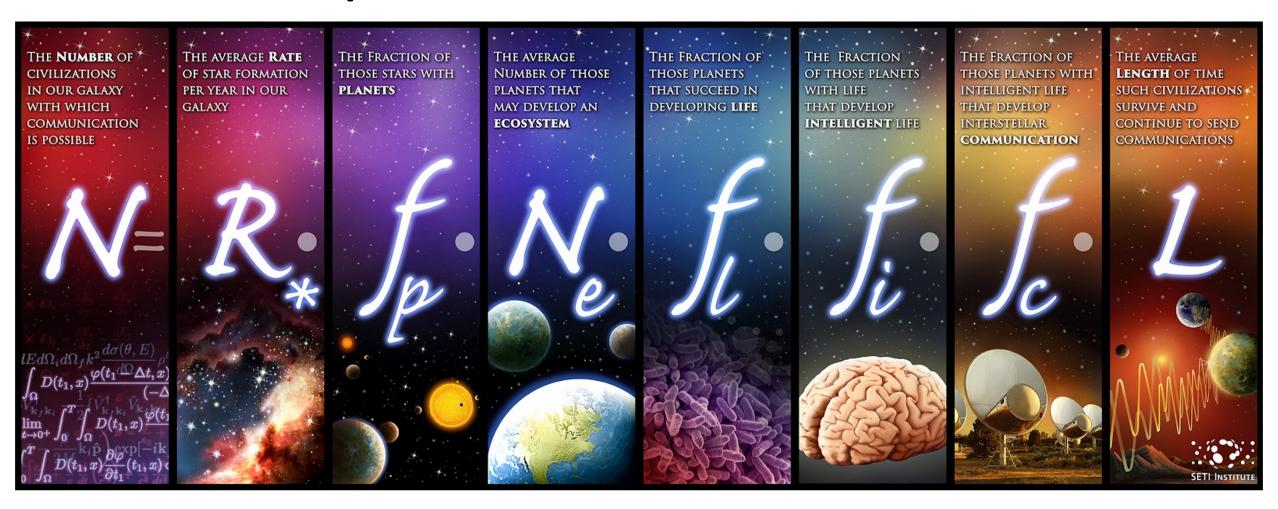


Astrobiology

- The combined fields of science dedicated to investigating extraterrestrial life in the universe
- Research focuses mostly on:
 - Studying the conditions conducive to the origin and ongoing existence of life
 - 2. Looking for such conditions on other planets in our solar system and around other stars
 - 3. Looking for the **actual occurrence of life** elsewhere



Drake Equation



We will explore some of the factors that affect finding intelligent life in our Galaxy.