LIFE ON EARTH AND ELSEWHERE

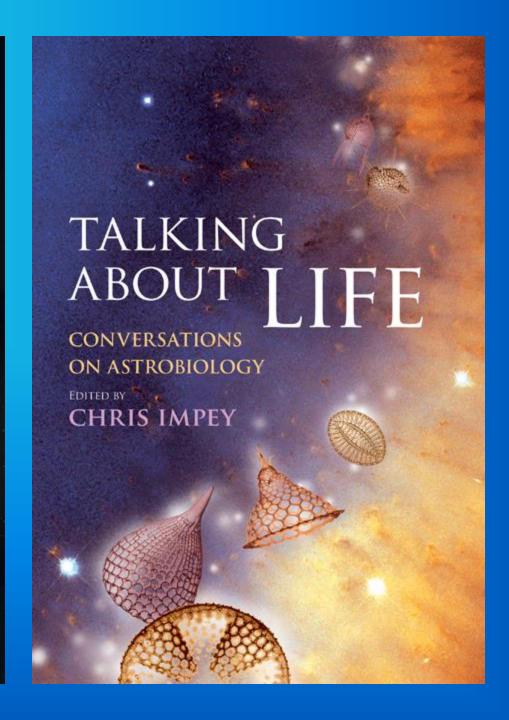
Chris Impey
Department of Astronomy
University of Arizona

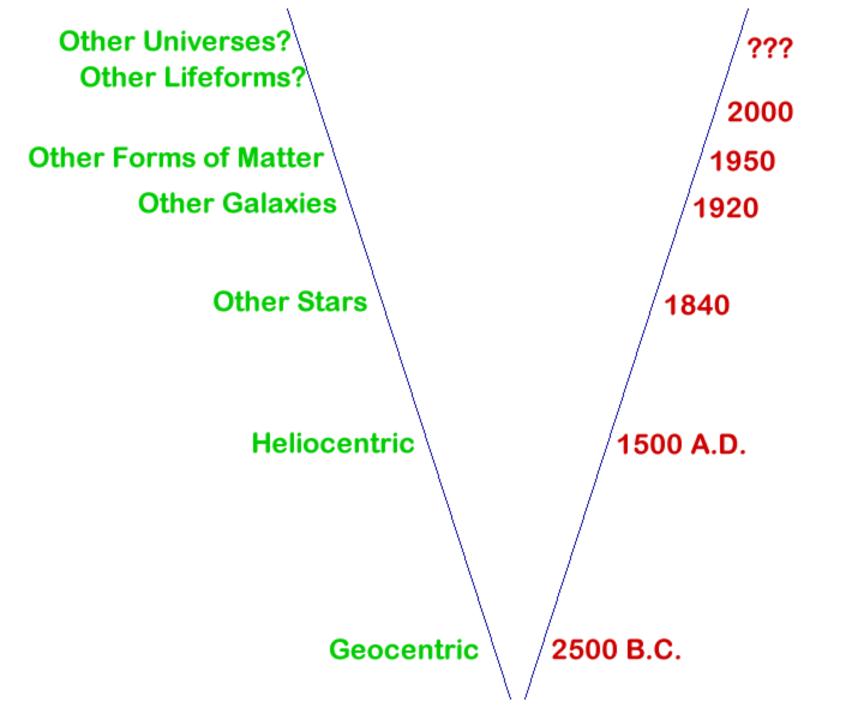
LIVING COSMOS

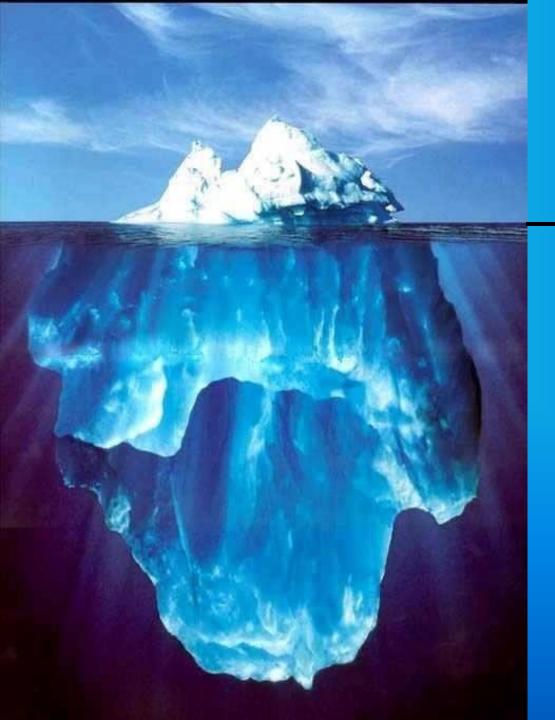
Our Search for Life in the Universe

UPDATED EDITION

CHRIS IMPEY







What We Know (and don't...)

A majority of the biosphere is still unexplored.

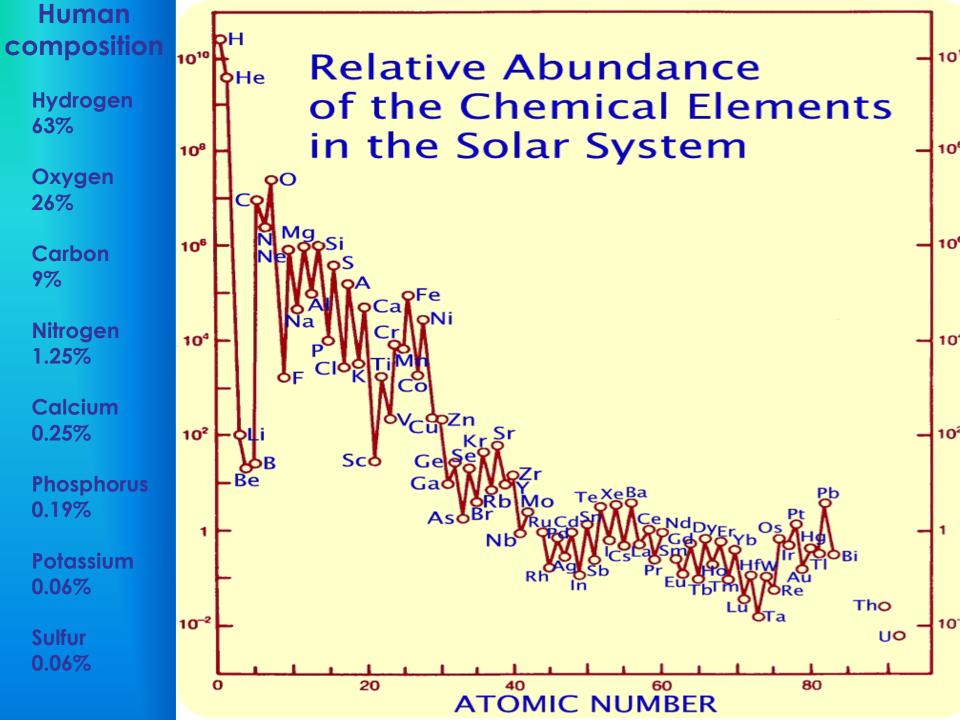
Over 99% of microbes have not yet been cultured.

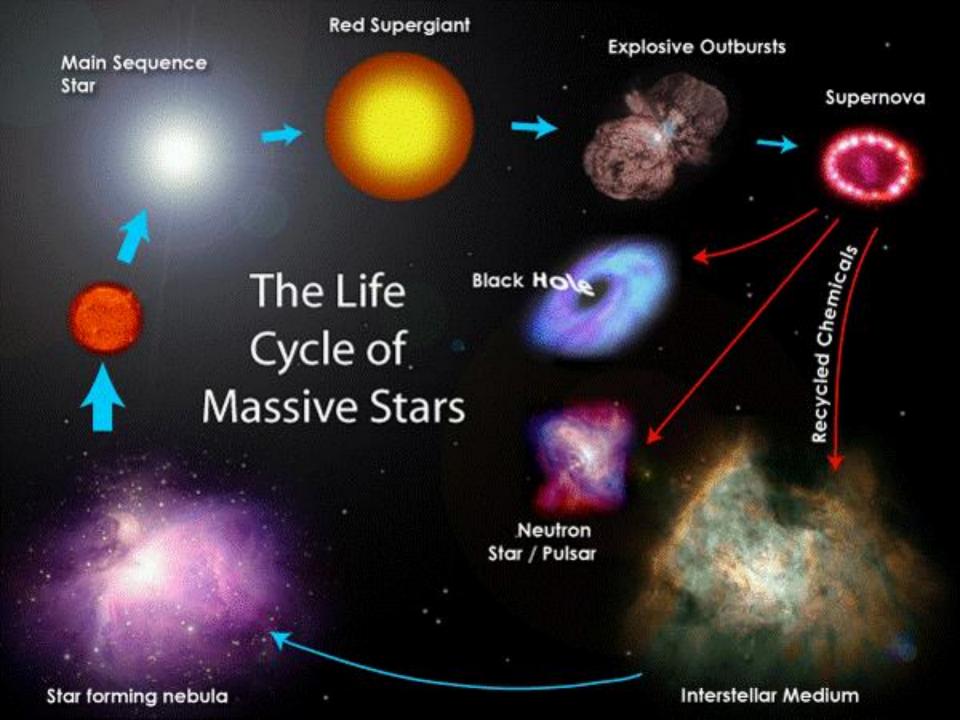
Only remote sensing through most of the Solar System.

A small fraction of habitable planets/moons discovered.

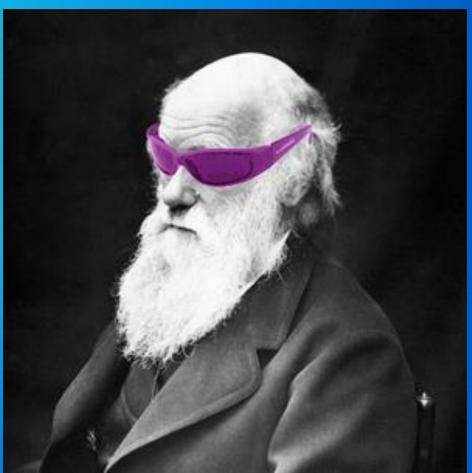
A tiny fraction of SETI search space explored.

SINGS BUILTING HIS



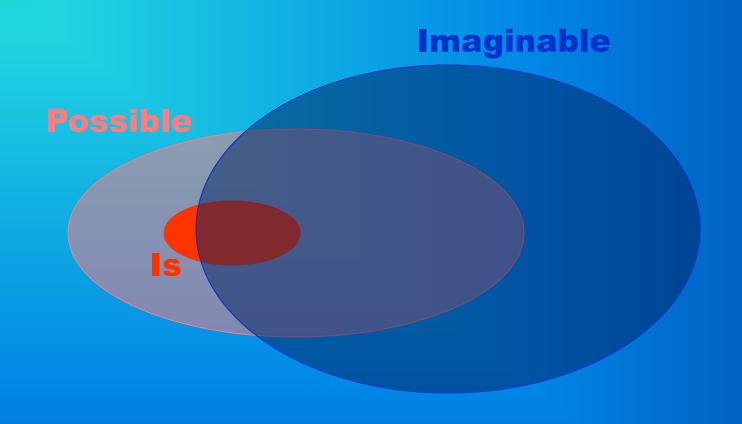








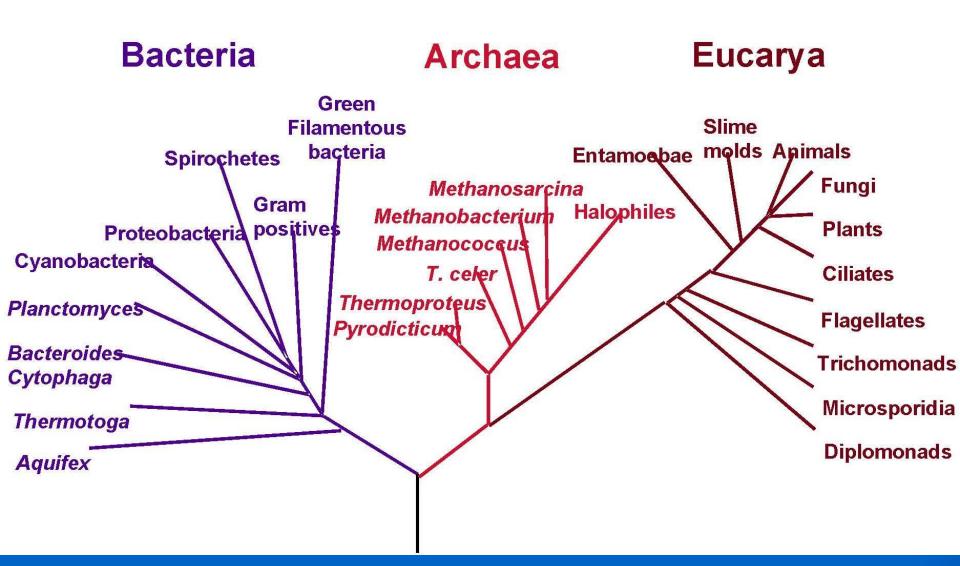
WHAT IS AND ISN'T



Isn't

ESS ORE-INITIALISM

Phylogenetic Tree of Life

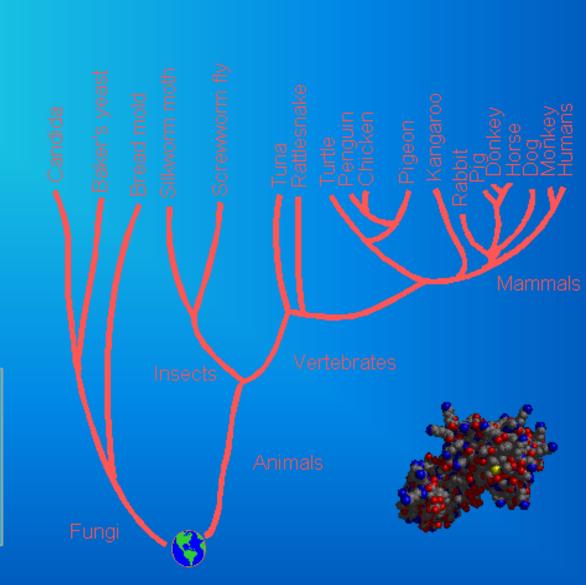


Evolutionary Linkage through Cytochrome C

Organism # Deviant nuclic acids (in 110)

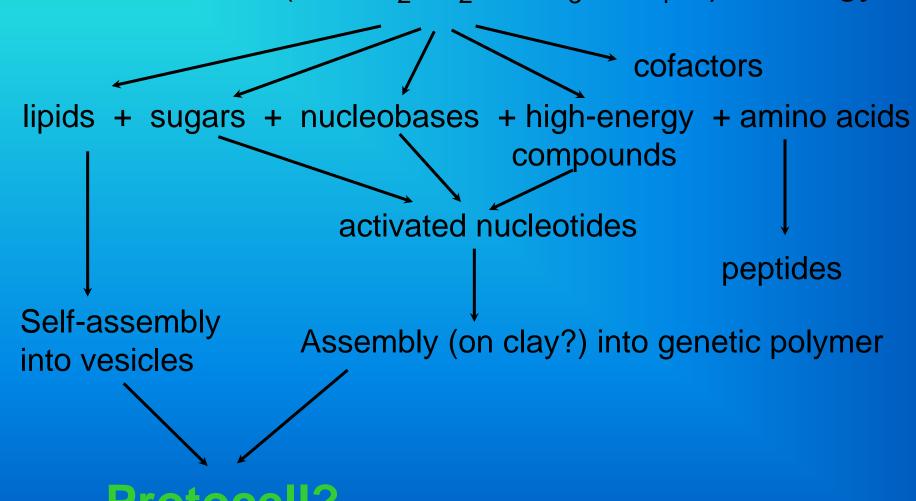
Human	0
Rhesus Monkey	1
Dog	13
Chicken	18
Rattlesnake	20
Tunafish	21
Moth	36
Wheat	43
Yeast	45

Next time you look into your glass of beer, acknowledge that there's kinship.



Steps Toward Life

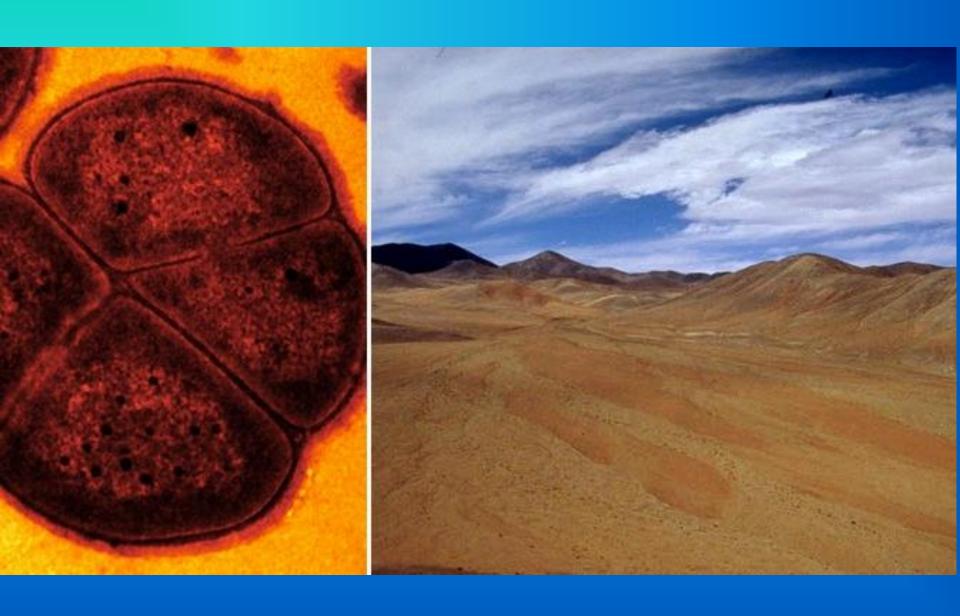
Small molecules (CO, H₂, H₂0, NH₃, CH₄...) + energy



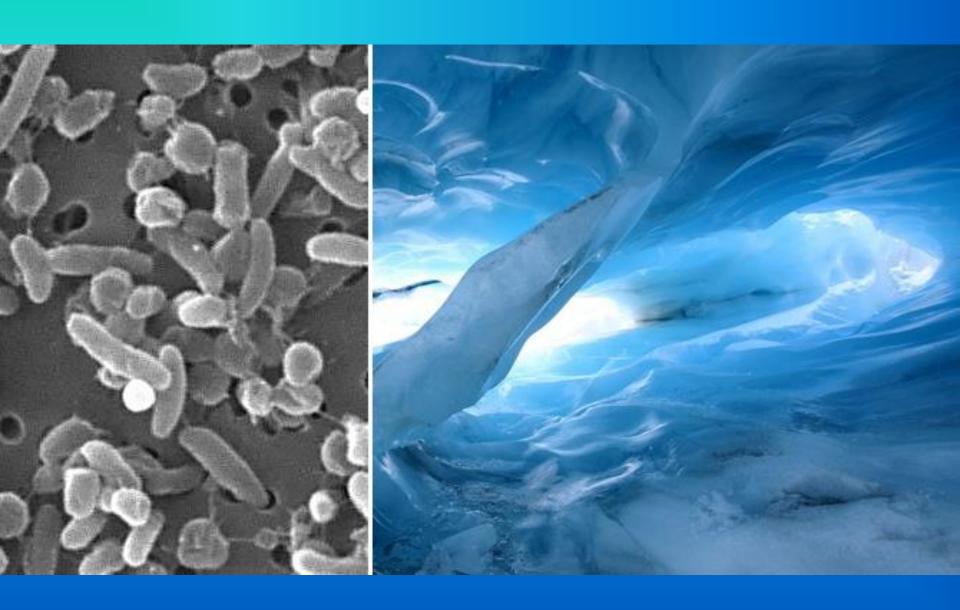
Protocell?

Esthis was

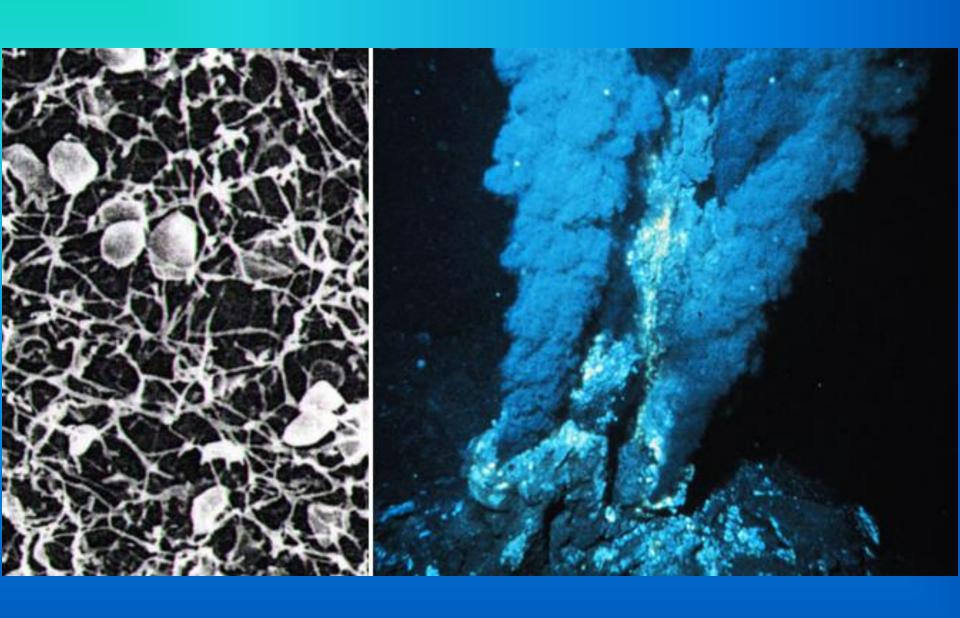
Extreme Dryness



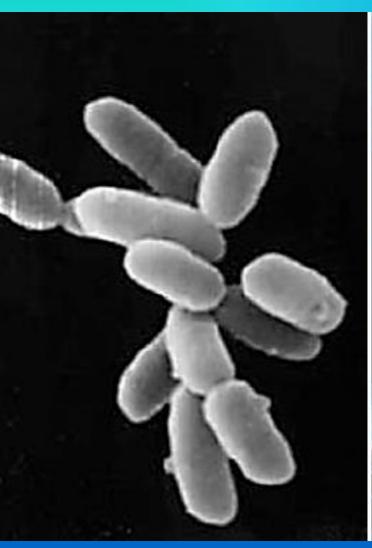
Extreme Cold



Extreme Heat



Extreme Radiation

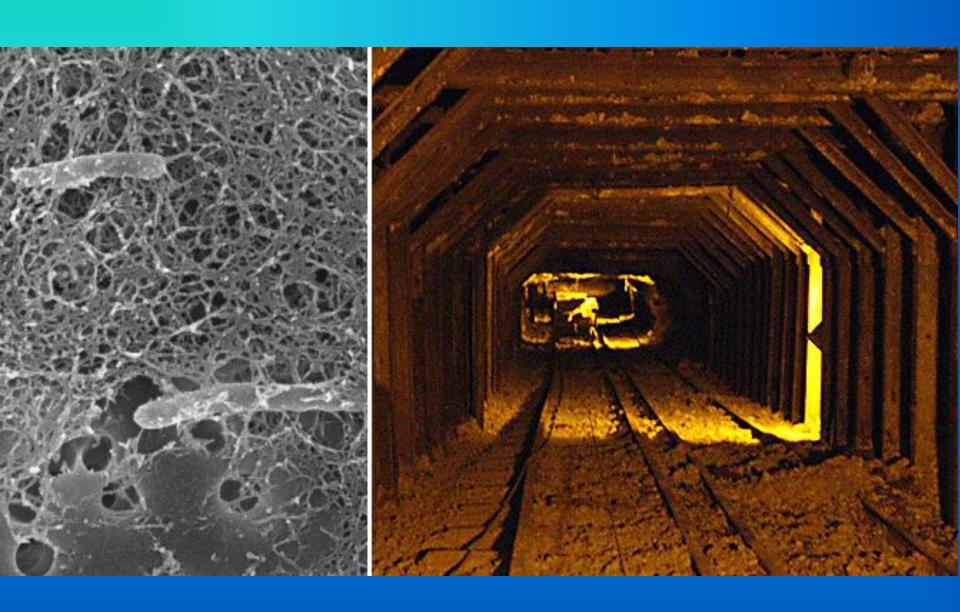




Extreme Toxicity



Extreme Isolation





Meet the amazing tardigrade, with its own phylum and many species, it's got four pairs of legs, a digestive system, a single gonad, and it can go into a very dry suspended state (cryptobiosis) for over a thousand years, moving by being carried on the wind and also in fur of animals.

Evidence that organic molecules form easily and naturally

Evidence that life appeared early in the history of the Earth

Biology may be common in the universe

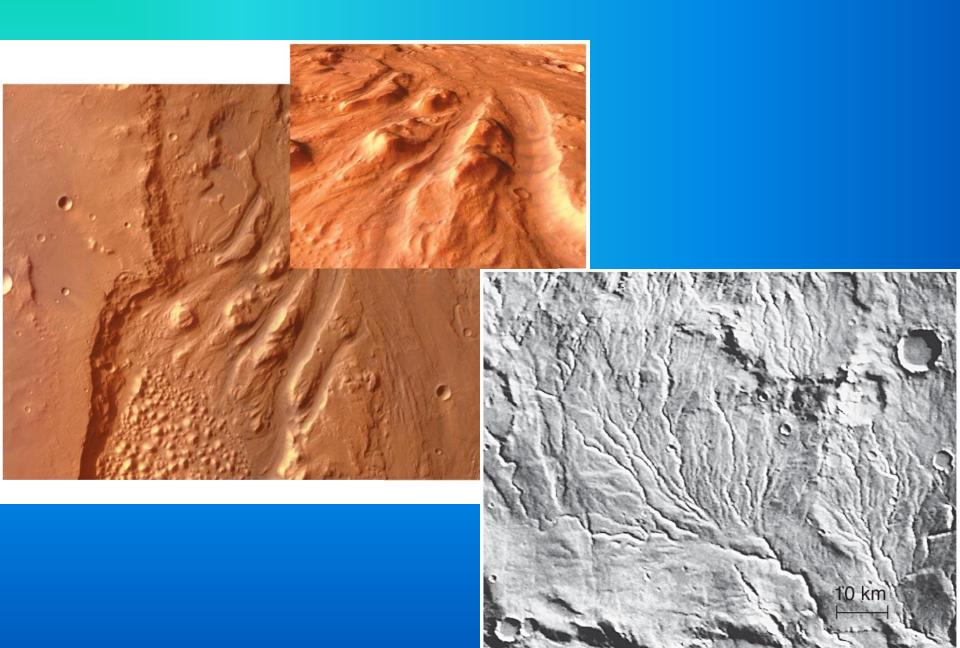
Evidence that planet and moon habitable locations are abundant

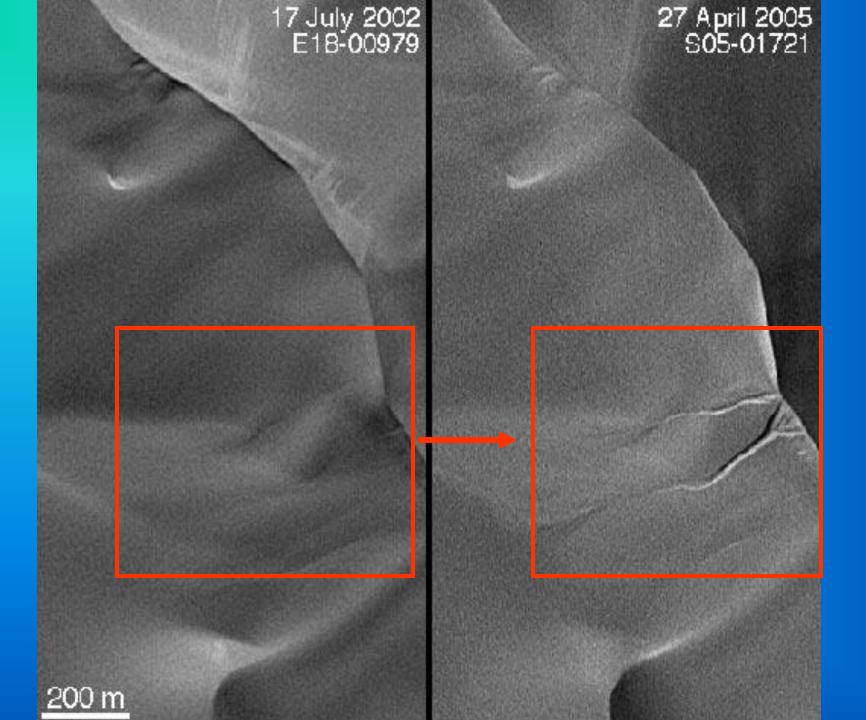
Evidence that
Earth life can
survive under a
wide range of
conditions

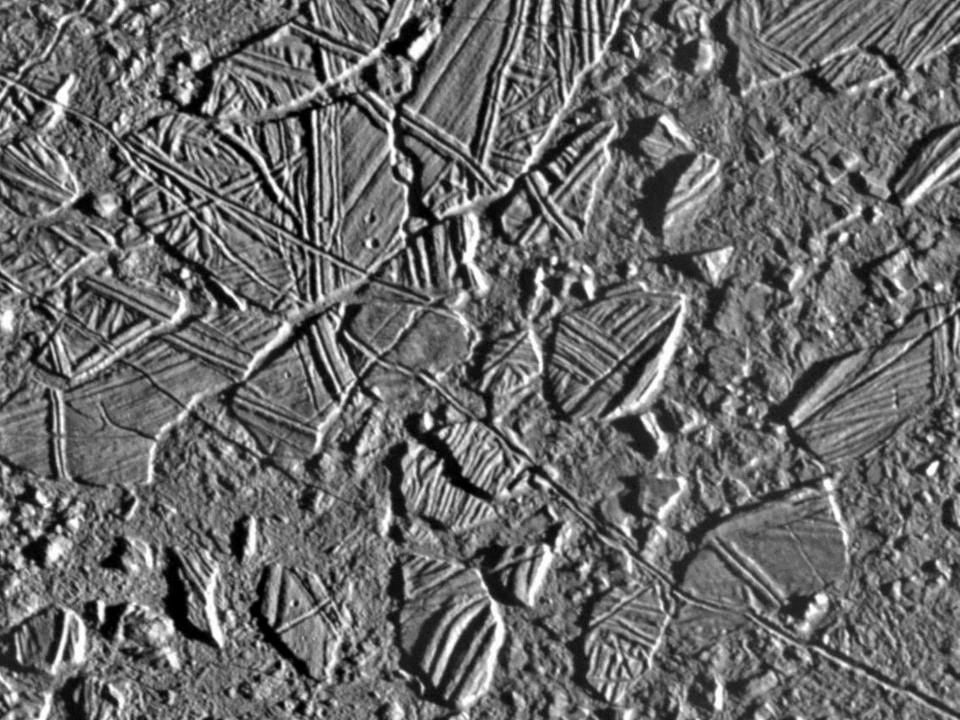
Evidence that ingredients for life are widely available in time and space

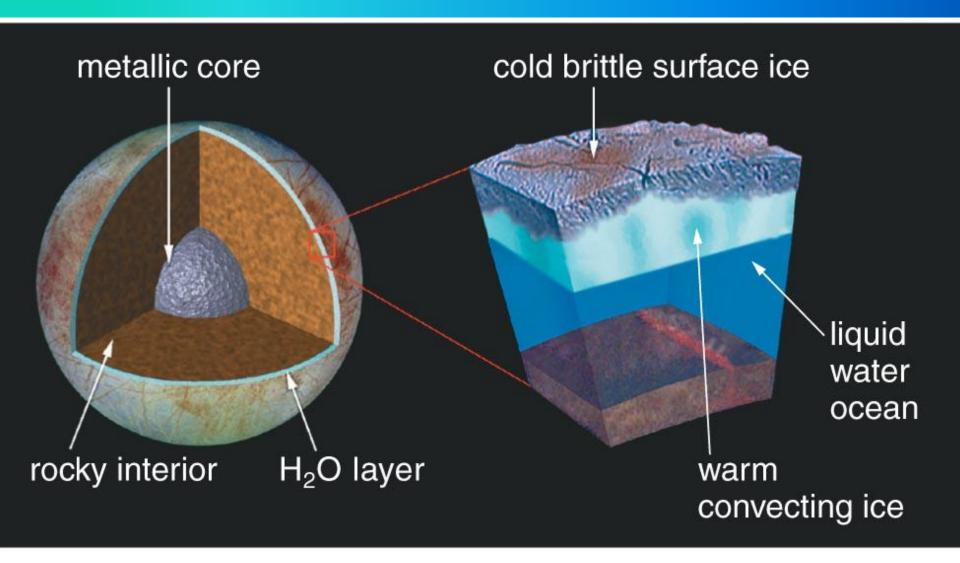


Evidence for Water

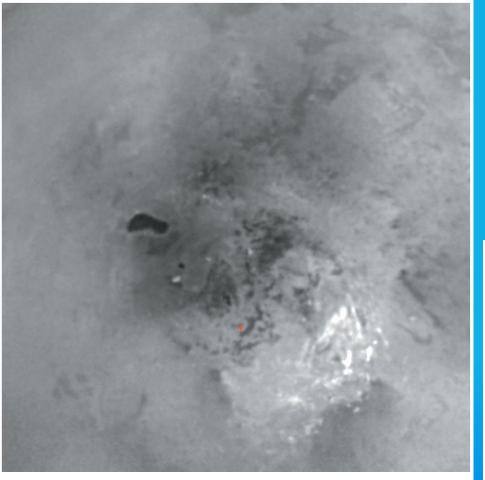






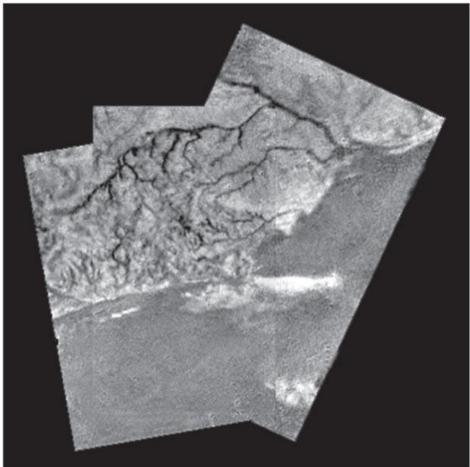




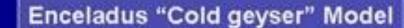


Ethane and methane lakes

Erosion and weathering







H₂O vapor plus ice particles

H2O Ice T = ~77 K

Vent to surface

Pressurized Liquid H₂O Pocket T = 273 K

Hydrothermal Circulation & Convecting Ice

Tidal Heating

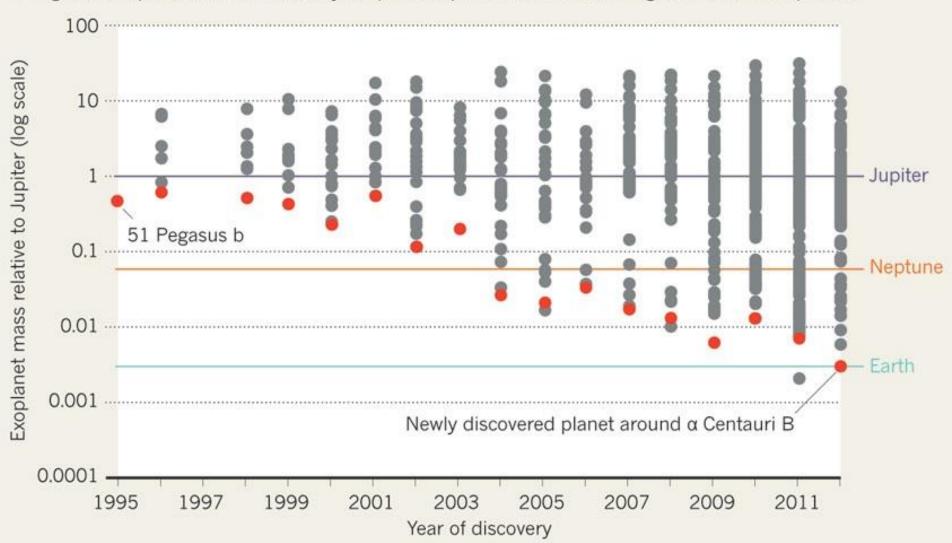
Hot Rock

Tidal Heating

3000 Exoplanets

LOWEST OF THE LOW

With improving techniques for measuring exoplanets' mass through their gravitational influence on stars, the lightest exoplanets detected each year (red dots) have reached the range of Earth-mass planets.



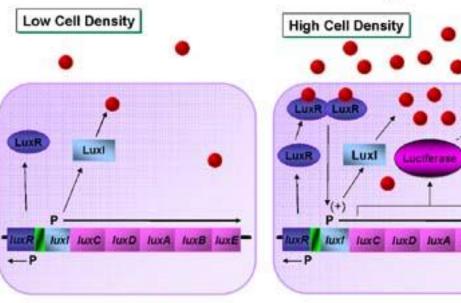
EARTH 2.0



HEALEIS ANUNCIO

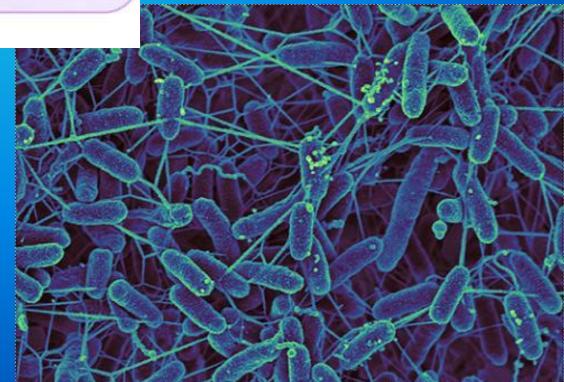
Quorum Sensing

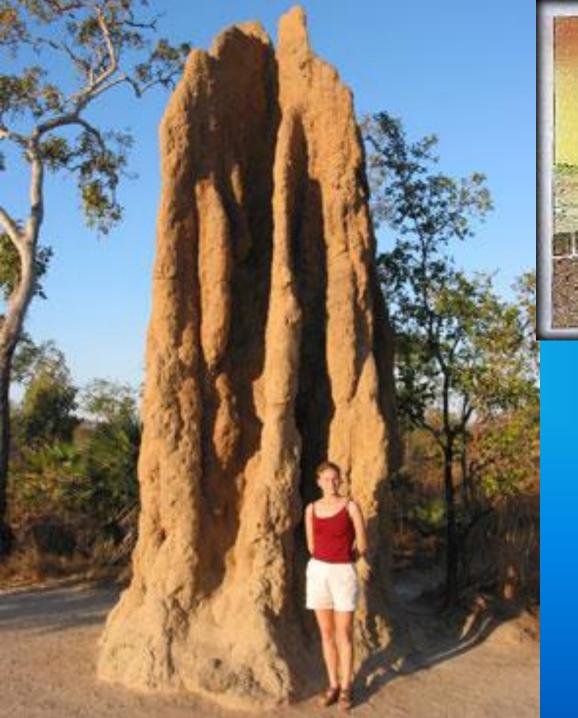
Acyl-homoserine lactone (AHL)

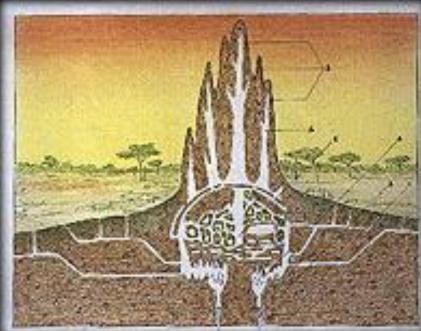


Bacteria use communal sensing of environment and adaptive signaling, also forming alliances with other species.

Apart from being very advanced biochemical factories, bacteria can sense magnetic fields and create nano-wires.







Termite mounds are engineering marvels, higher than our best skyscrapers, scaled to organism size. In construction, 5 temp control mechanisms.



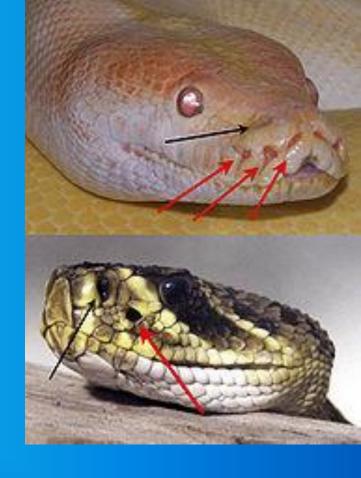
Social insects have complex behavior, specialized function and communication by chemical means.

Intelligent function is distributed within the colony or hive, rather that individuals. How might this evolve?

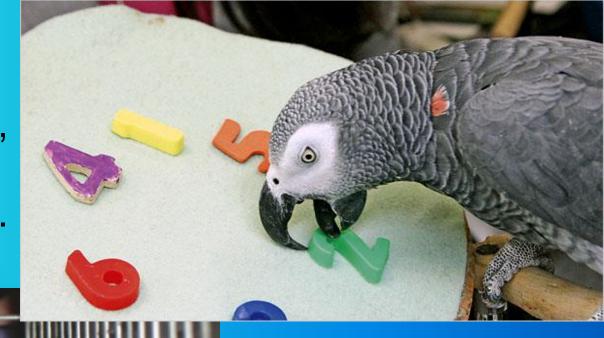


Defining technology as tools or methods that allow a species to adapt to their environment...



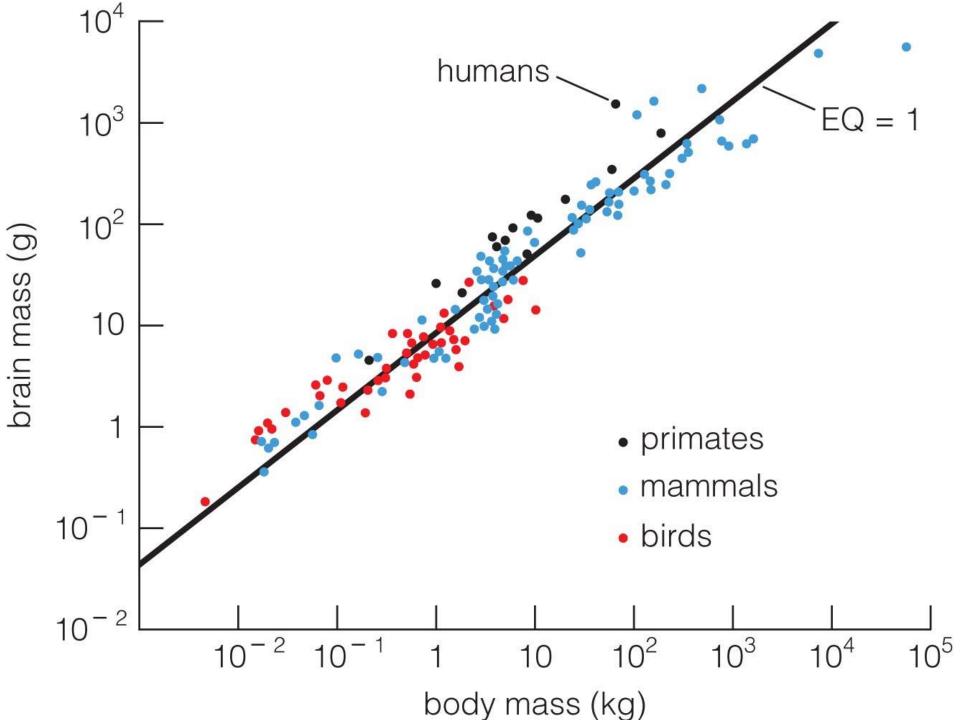


...it's not unique to humans. Animals have invented flight, sonar, IR/magnetic sensing, batteries, polarization sense, fiber optics, holography, etc. Alex the parrot was talkative and playful, defining new words and concept of zero.





Rats are ticklish and curious, personality traits are seen, they can anticipate sex, and reflect on their thinking processes (meta-cognition).







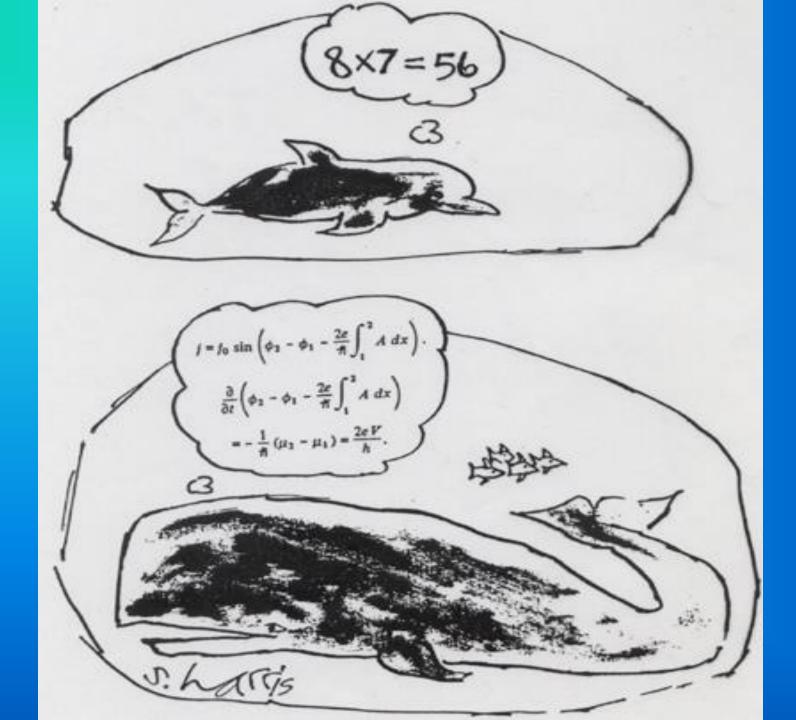
No natural enemies **Large brains Complex language Social animals**

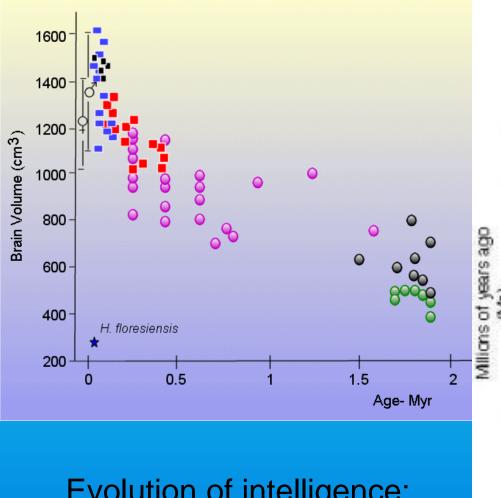
Mate for life

Bombs, Internet, Cars

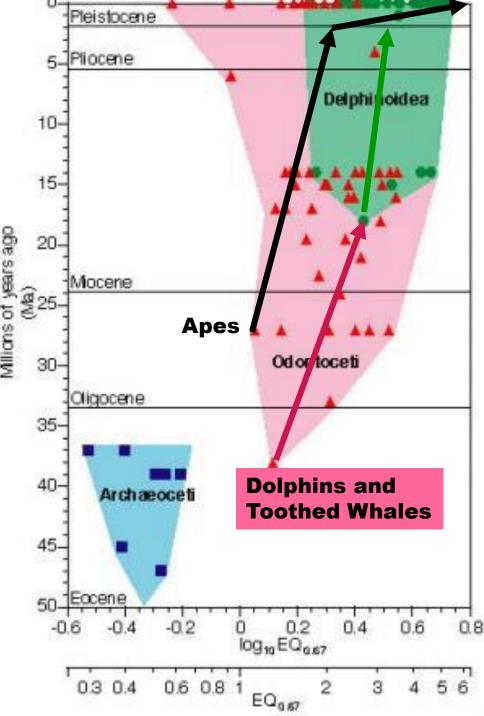
ORCAS

HUMANS





Evolution of intelligence: For most of the past fifty million years the largest brains were of creatures who lived in the oceans.





A Bit Weird:

Prokaryotes, eukaryotes, but different cell types

Fairly Weird:

Novel symbiosis, gene and organism swapping

Mostly Weird:

Non-cellular, networks as opposed to containers

Totally Weird:

Planet-scale architecture, geo-engineering



A Bit Weird:

Different amino acids, or bases for nucleic acids

Fairly Weird:

Not DNA-RNA-Proteins (the "Central Dogma")

Mostly Weird:

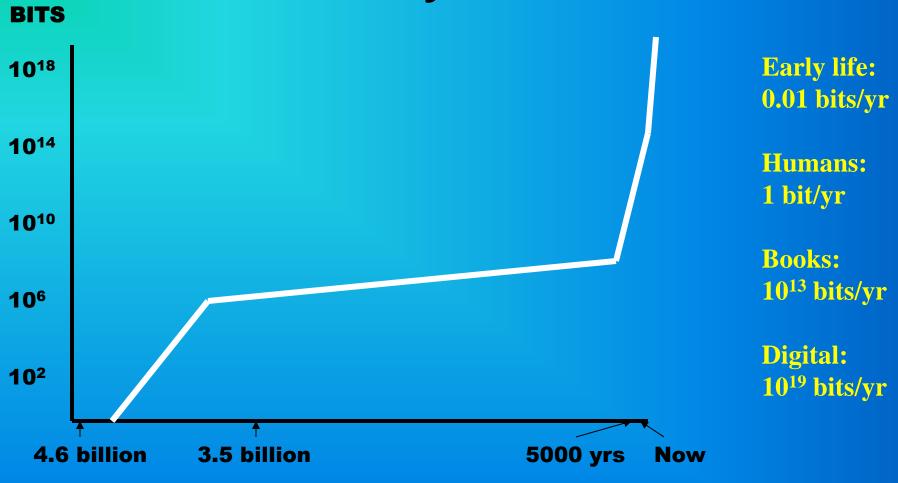
Non-carbon, non-water (silicate, ethane/methane)

Totally Weird:

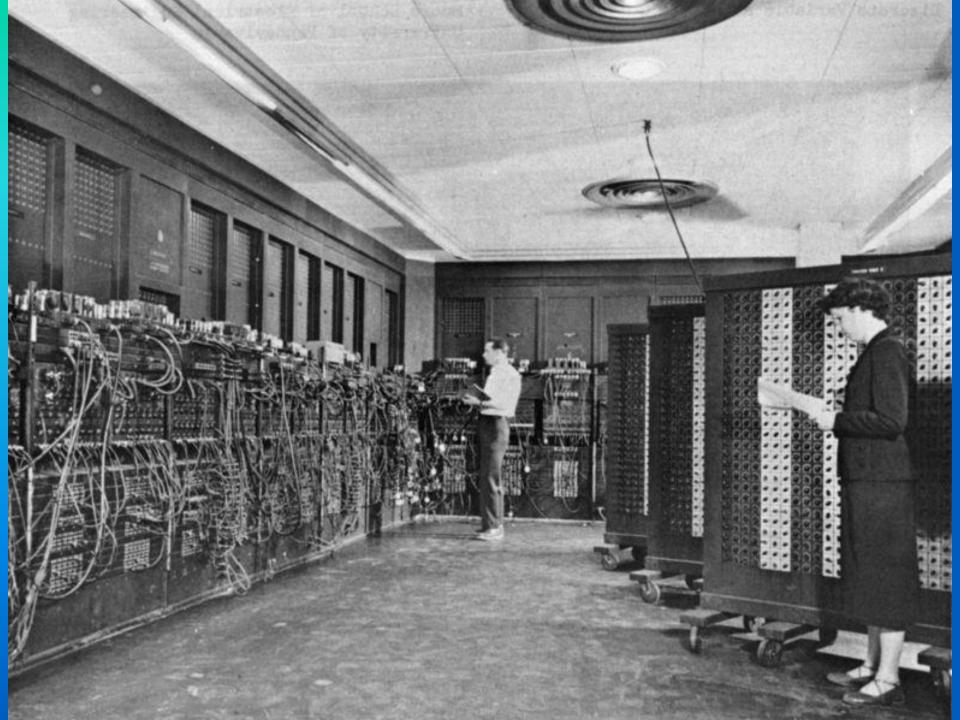
High density biochemistry, molecule-scale organisms

ENULLIS SINGULARIA

The History of Information



Moore's law and its network bandwidth equivalent are at about 1 Gigabit (10⁹) per second, but project to 1 Petabit (10¹⁵) per second in 2020, the capacity of the human brain.



"Never make predictions, especially about the future."

Casey Stengel, Baseball Manager

(ENIAC, from 1944, weighed 30 tons, dimmed Philly when it was running, and was a million times slower than a PC)

"I think there is a world market for maybe 5 computers"
Thomas Watson, IBM Chairman, 1943

"Computers in the future may weigh less than 1.5 tons"
Popular Mechanics Magazine, 1949

"There's no reason anyone would want a home computer" Ken Olsen, CEO, Digital Equipment, 1977

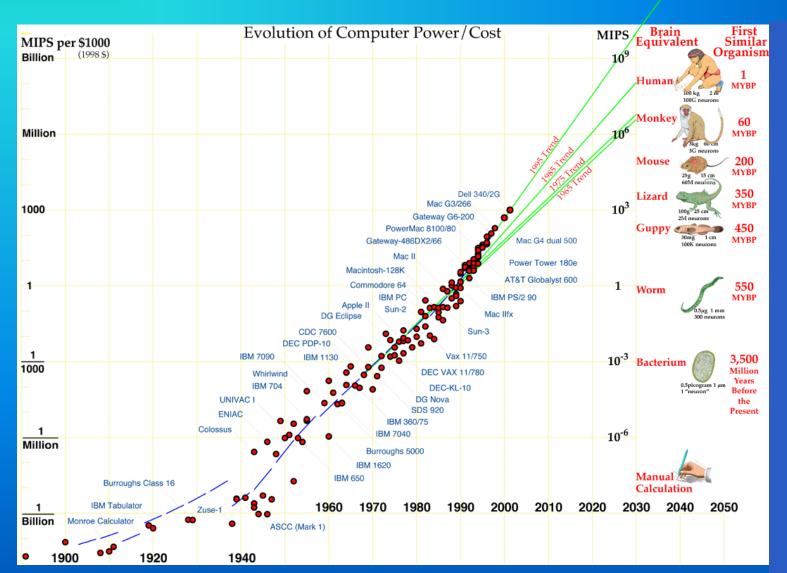
"Life is digital information."

James Watson, on the significance of DNA





We're on the cusp of technological maturity: "ancestor" simulations of 10^{35} ops or 0.1c galactic exploration.

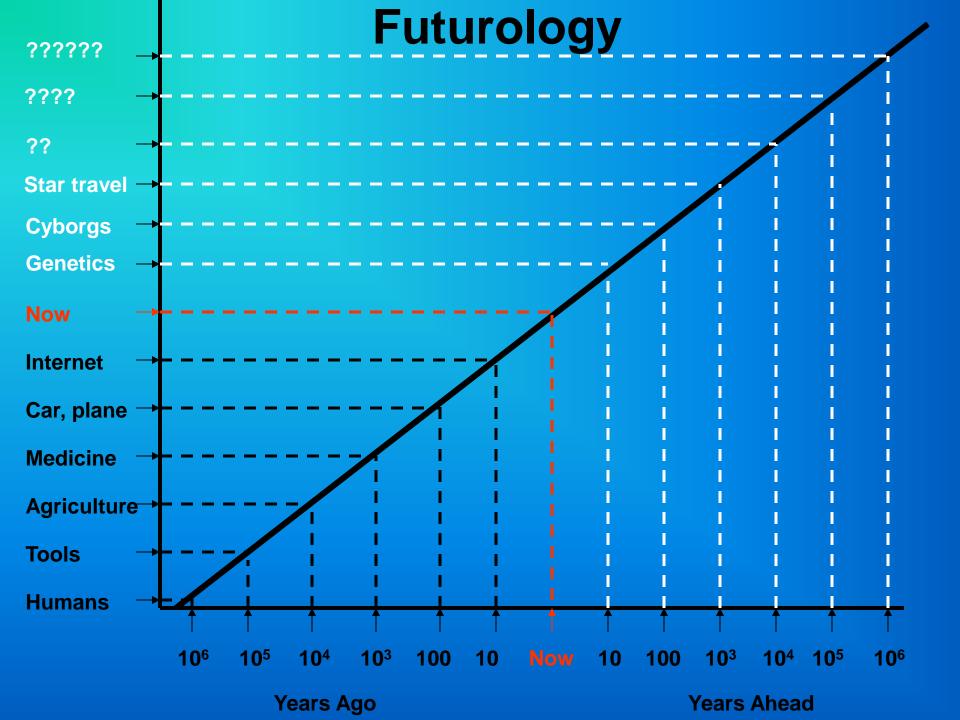


How long to colonize?

Assume 10,000 years per 20 parsec hop

Total time to span the Galaxy:

1500 hops x 10,000 years = 15,000,000 years



Civilizations: Speculation

Nicolai Kardashev's classification of civilizations:

```
Type 0: not in complete control of planet's energy Chemical propulsion, solar sails
```

- Type I: harnesses energy output of an entire planet (10¹¹ W)

 Nuclear propulsion, laser sails
- Type II: harnesses entire output of their host star (10²⁶ W)

 Antimatter drives
- Type III: colonizes and harnesses output of entire galaxy (10³⁷ W)

To which could be added (with implications for SETI):

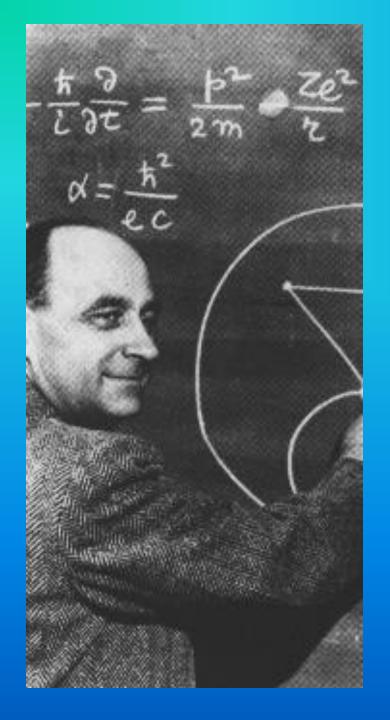
```
Type Ib: non-electromagnetic signals with low opacity Neutrino beams, dark matter beams
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Type IIb: orchestrated stellar cataclysms (visible across universe)
Supernovae, gamma ray bursts

Type IIIb: signals from manipulation of space-time gravity waves, baby universes

With Blating Line Line





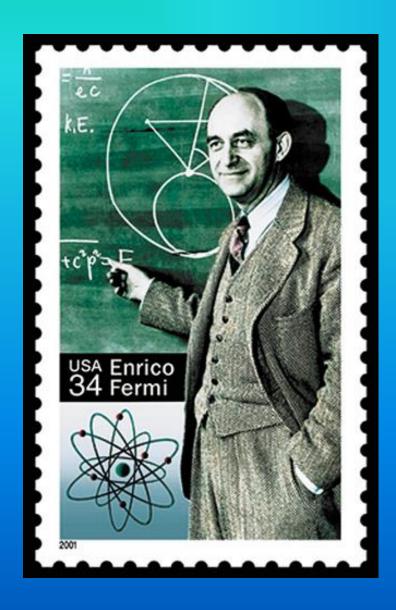
The Fermi Question

As originally phrased by Erico Fermi, it seems a reasonable proposition that:

- Our civilization and technology is very young;
 life forms with much more advanced technology could have remarkable capabilities.
- A modest extrapolation of current technology allows us mine asteroids or moons, and create probes that could create replicas of themselves and propagate through the galaxy.
- There are **many likely sites** for complex life, and plenty of time for technology to develop, billions of years before Earth formed.



Responses to Fermi



They don't exist

They are very rare

They are unrecognizable

They are inscrutable

They don't care

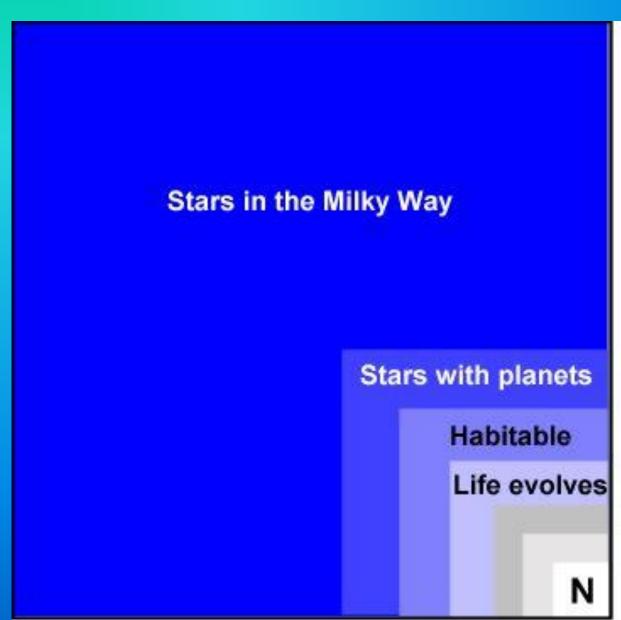
They created us

Wally Contact



They Are Among Us





Intelligent life
Technology
Able to communicate

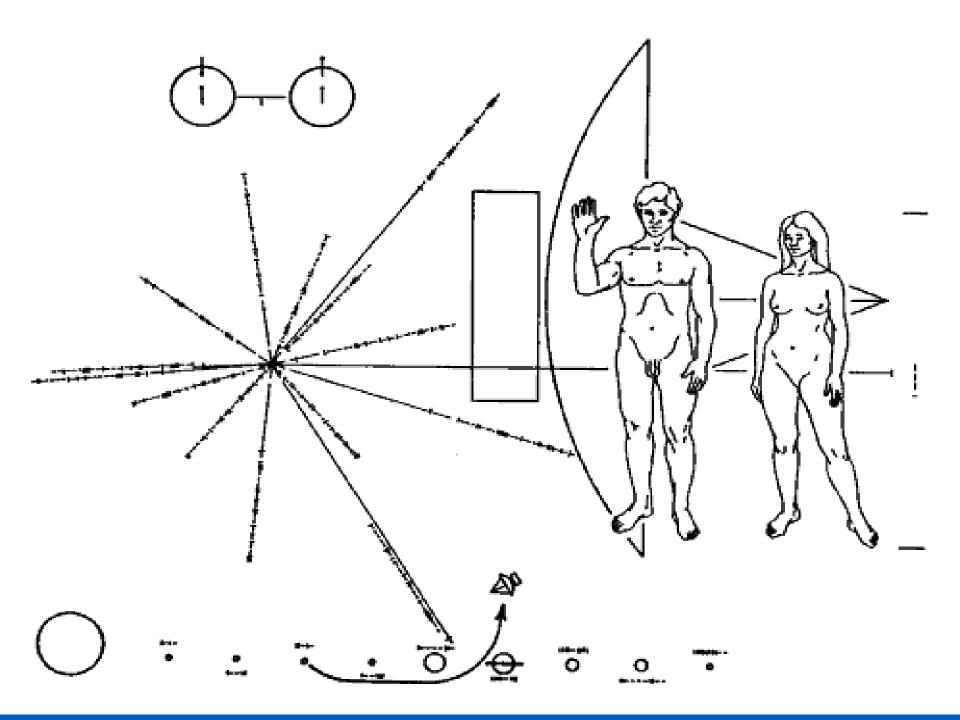
THE DRAKE EQUATION

NUMBER OF COMMUNICATING CIVILIZATIONS IN OUR GALAXY

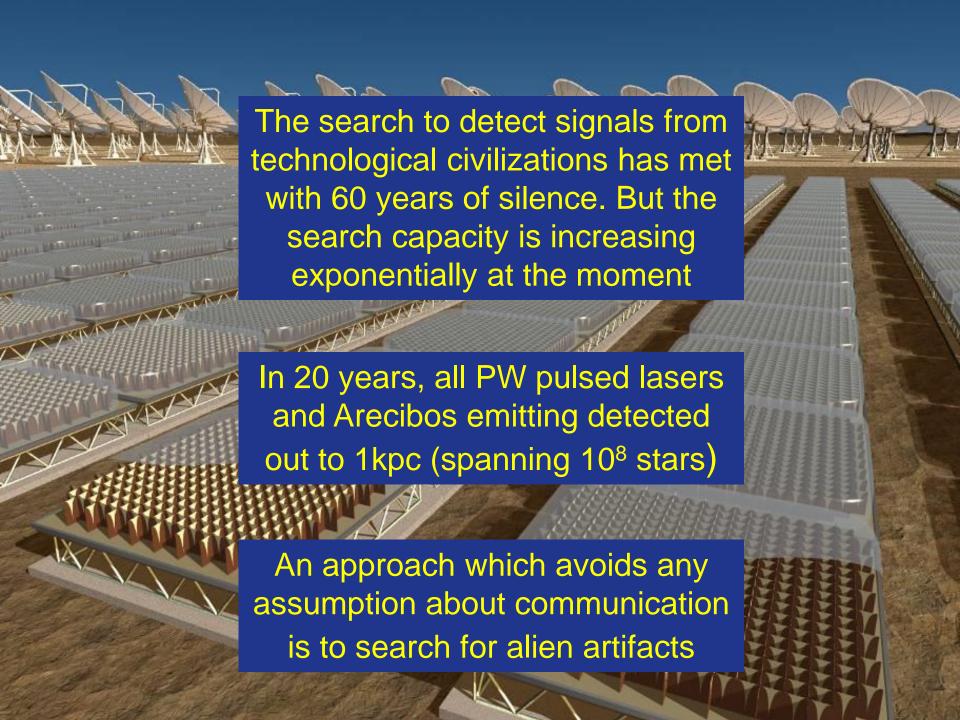
PROBABILITY THAT LIFE ON A PLANET BECOMES INTELLIGENT

N = R* fp ne f, f, f, LB

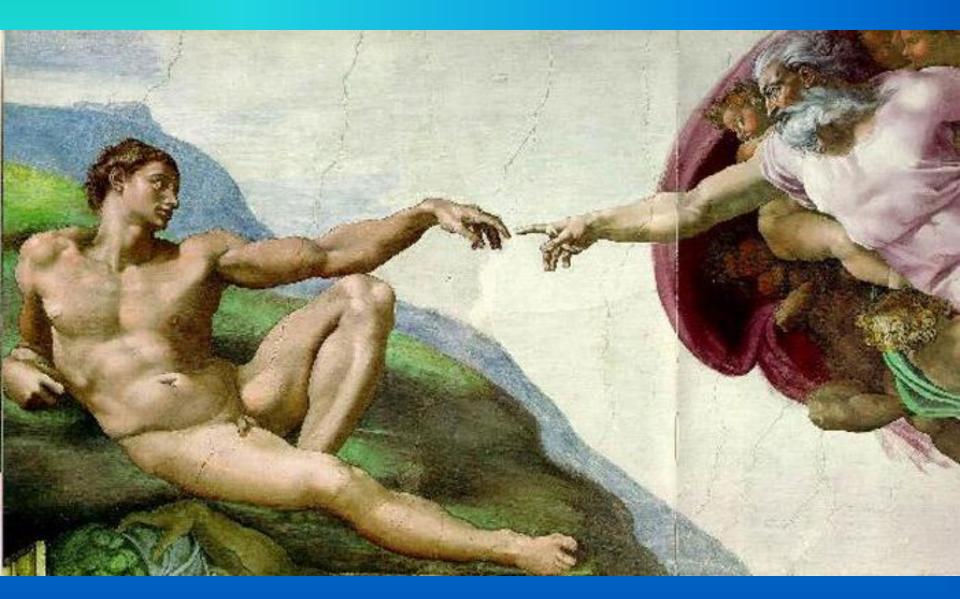
NUMBER OF LIFE-SUPPORTING PLANETS PER SOLAR SYSTEM AMOUNT OF BULLSHIT YOU'RE WILLING TO BUY FROM FRANK DRAKE







EWIE ED TÉRGUSERS



EWESNETHINGUS



THE END