

AST251 Project 3 – Evaluating Claims of Extraterrestrial Messaging liaoyuh6 Planet 2

Friday 4th July, 2087

We have identified what may be an indication of extraterrestrial intelligence, as well as the planet where it may have originated. This document summarizes the information gathered so far about the candidate message and its candidate planet of origin.

Potential evidence for extraterrestrial intelligence

Astronomers have detected a narrowband optical transmission that appears to have originated from this planet's solar system. The transmission is believed to contain an image and is displayed below with the most likely aspect ratio. The transmission lasted a short duration and then stopped. The transmission is shown below:

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00001111111111111111111111111111111100100010000100000111111111111111111110000
000010100000000100000000101000000010010001000010000010000000000000000000000010000
0000111111111110000000010010000000111100010000100000100000000000000000000000000010000
0000111111111111000000001000100000011111111000010000010000000000000000000000000010000
00001111111111110000000010000100000111111111111111111110000010000000000000000000010000
0000111111111111000000001000001000011111111111111111111100000000000000000000000010000
0000111111111111000000001000000100011111111111111111111100000000000000000000000010000
0000111111111111000000001000000010011111111111111111111110000000000000000000000010000
000011111111111100000000100000000101111111111111111111111100000000000000000000010000
0000111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111110000
```

This signal was first noticed at UTC 2085-02-27/06:57.

Parameters of the candidate planet of origin and its host star

Spectral Type	K
Stellar Luminosity (Solar Units)	0.124
Stellar Mass (Solar Masses)	0.593
Distance to Star (lightyears)	989.3
Planet Mass (Earth masses)	2.2
Atmospheric Pressure (atm)	1.0

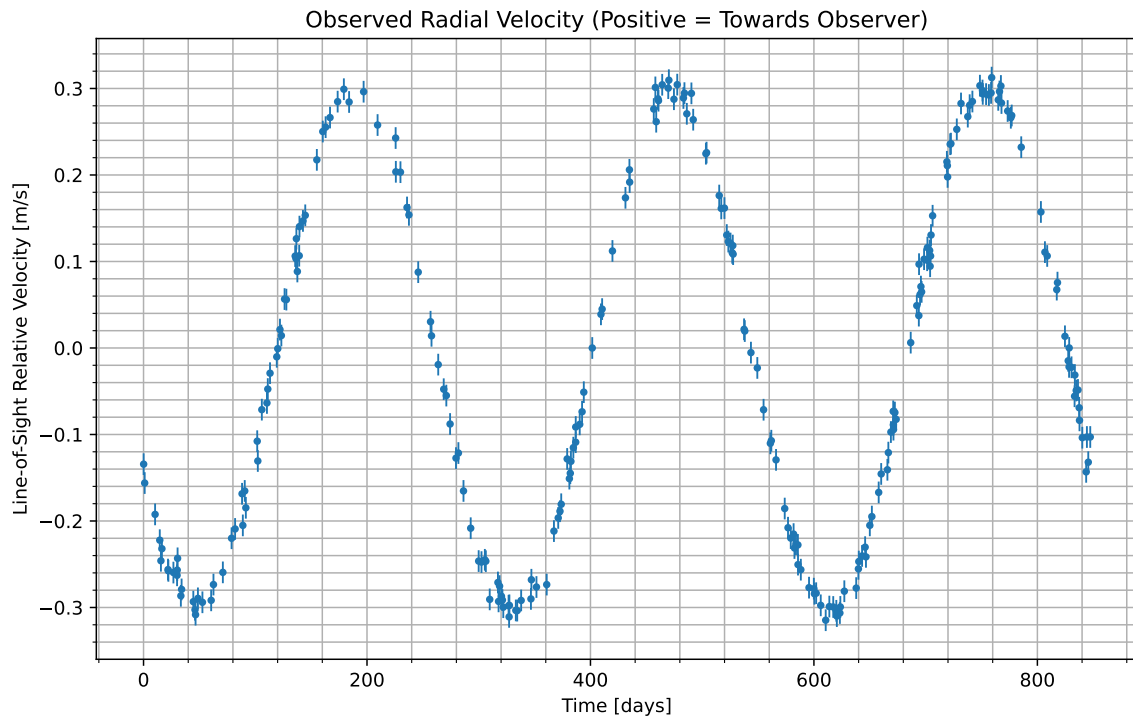


Figure 1: We have isolated the radial velocity of the host star due to the candidate planet. Data begins at UTC 2085-02-28/02:11. Positive values indicate the velocity at which the star is moving towards us; negative indicate the velocity at which it is moving away.

Atmospheric composition of the candidate planet (percent by volume)

Molecule	Concentration
<i>CO</i> ₂	34.4
<i>N</i> ₂	24.8
<i>CO</i>	4.9
<i>CH</i> ₄	19.9
<i>NH</i> ₃	7.24
<i>H</i> <i>CN</i>	8.78

Gas Abundance (percent by volume)

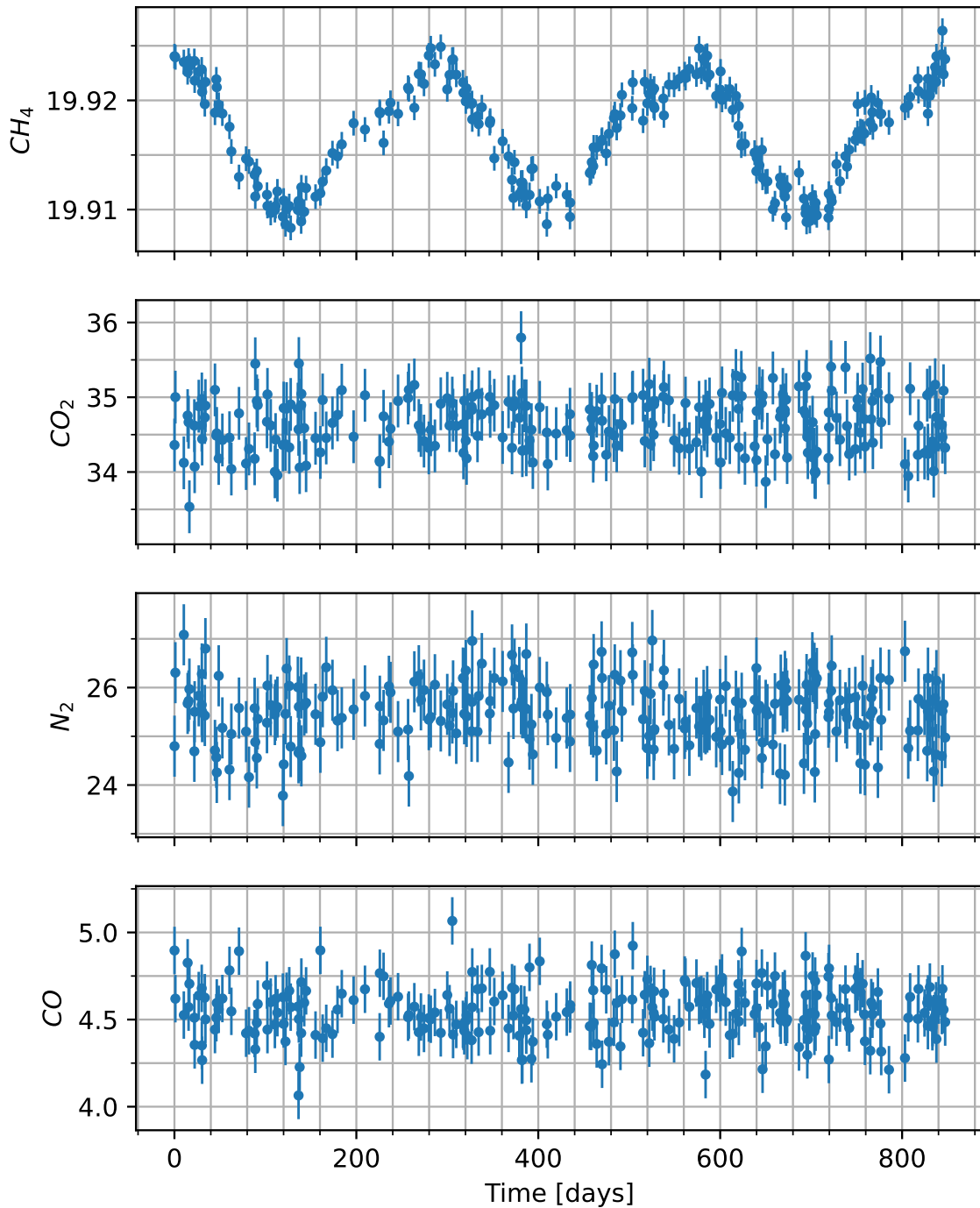


Figure 2: Concentration of various gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

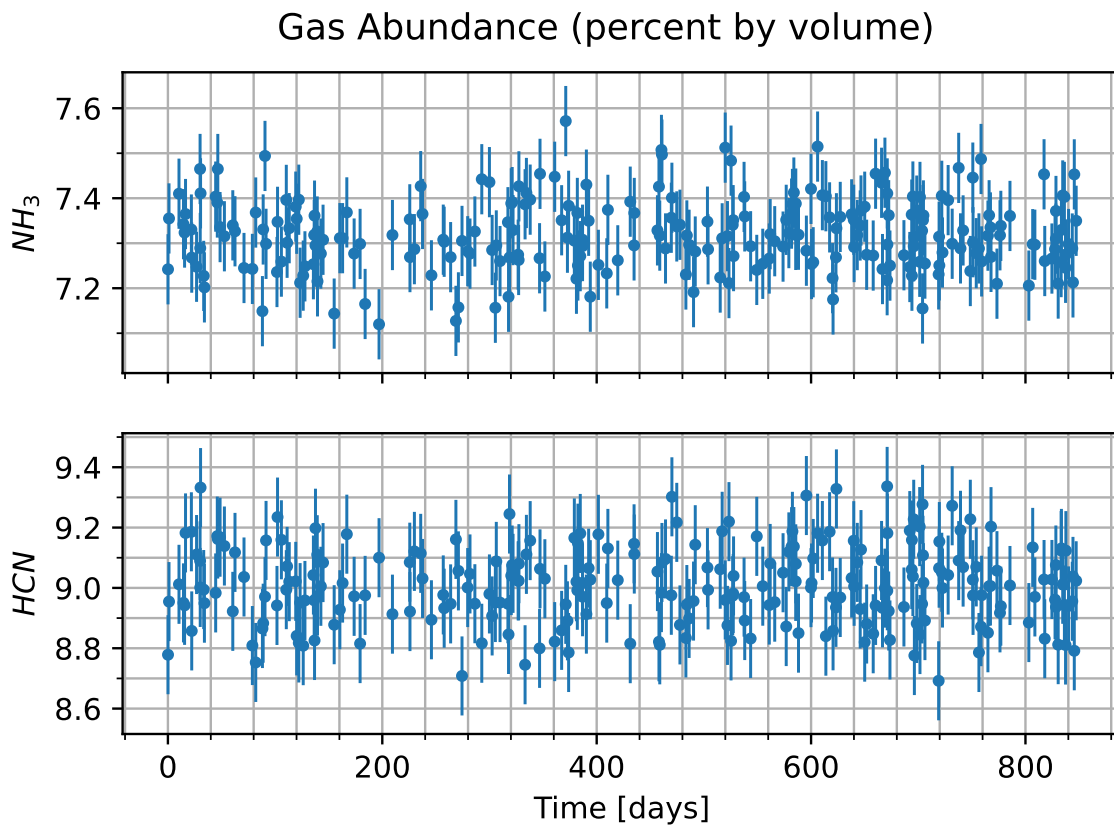


Figure 3: Concentration of various additional gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

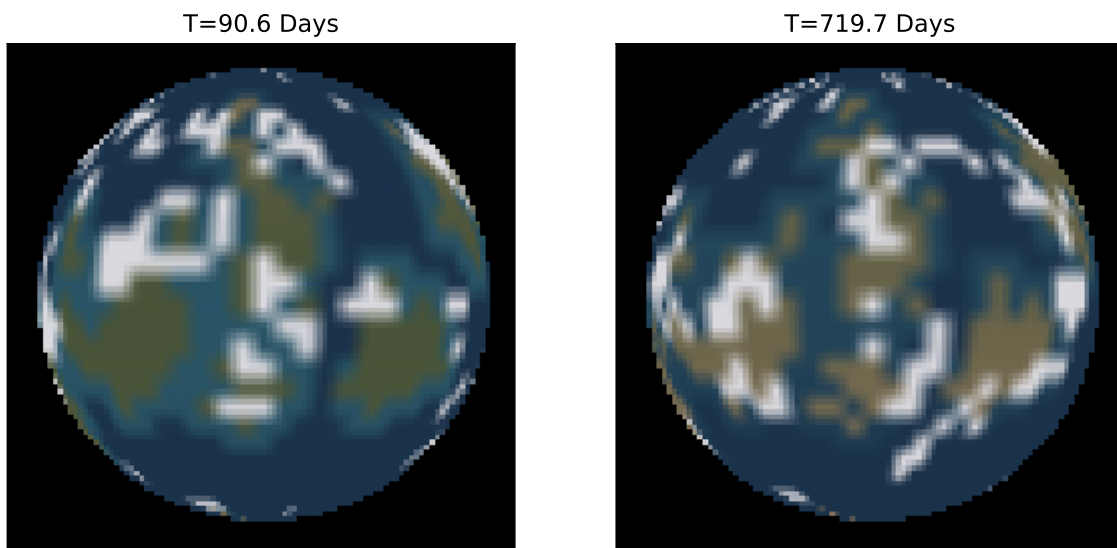


Figure 4: Maps of the surface of the candidate planet taken at two different times. Times are indicated above each image relative to the times shown in the radial velocity curve. Those maps are shown here. Tan areas indicate what we believe to be land, while blue-ish areas indicate what we believe to be liquid regions of some kind. Other colors present reflect the visible color as best as we are able to measure.