

AST251 Project 3 – Evaluating Claims of Extraterrestrial Messaging Irober5 Planet 1

Thursday 16th March, 2079

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 broadband microwave 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:

```
10001110001110110101100011101011111000011001000001101001000110100101  
10111100101010100100100100010111101100110010001001000111110110011  
10010111011100001001011100010110111010010010001000001000010101001000  
00110110000110010100010110101100000011101011111100111001100111000010  
011000010110001111111000000110110110011100000000000000000000100001011
```

This signal was first noticed at UTC 2073-08-25/02:31.

Parameters of the candidate planet of origin and its host star

Spectral Type	F
Stellar Luminosity (Solar Units)	3.6
Stellar Mass (Solar Masses)	1.38
Distance to Star (lightyears)	38.6
Planet Mass (Earth masses)	1.2
Atmospheric Pressure (atm)	3.4

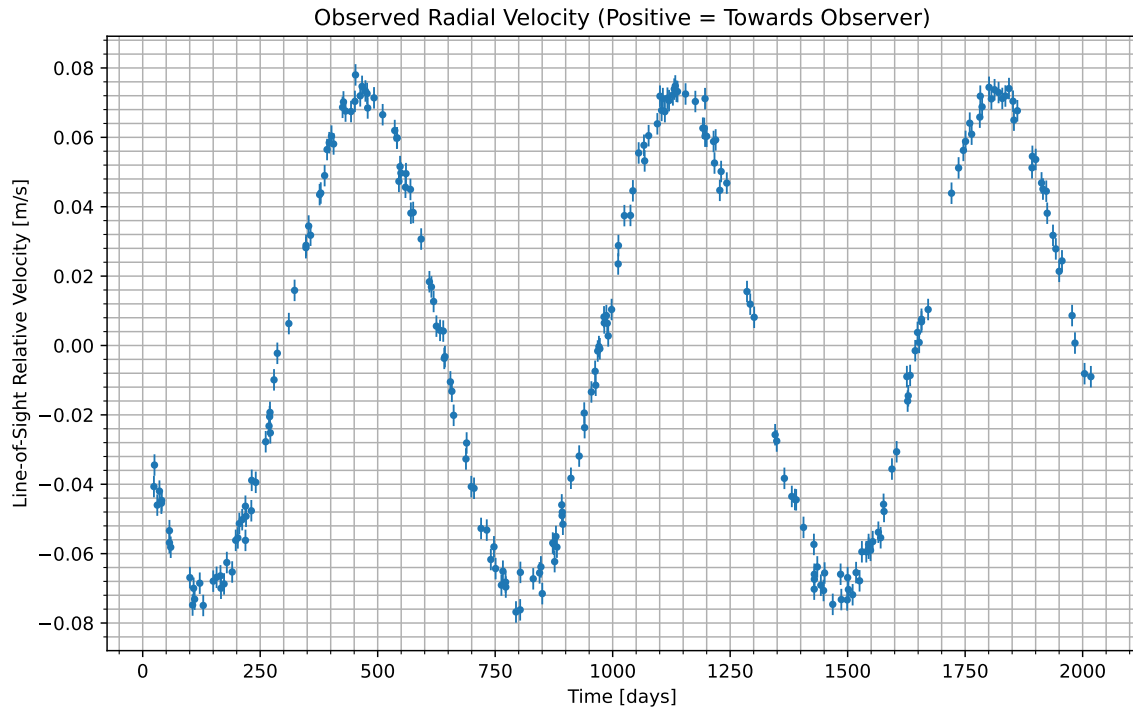


Figure 1: We have isolated the radial velocity of the host star due to the candidate planet. Data begins at UTC 2073-08-25/08:13. Positive values indicate the velocity at which the star is moving towards us; negative indicate the velocity at which it is moving away.

Atmospheric composition of the candidate planet (percent by volume)

Molecule	Concentration
N_2	10.3
CO_2	70.5
H_2O	19.1

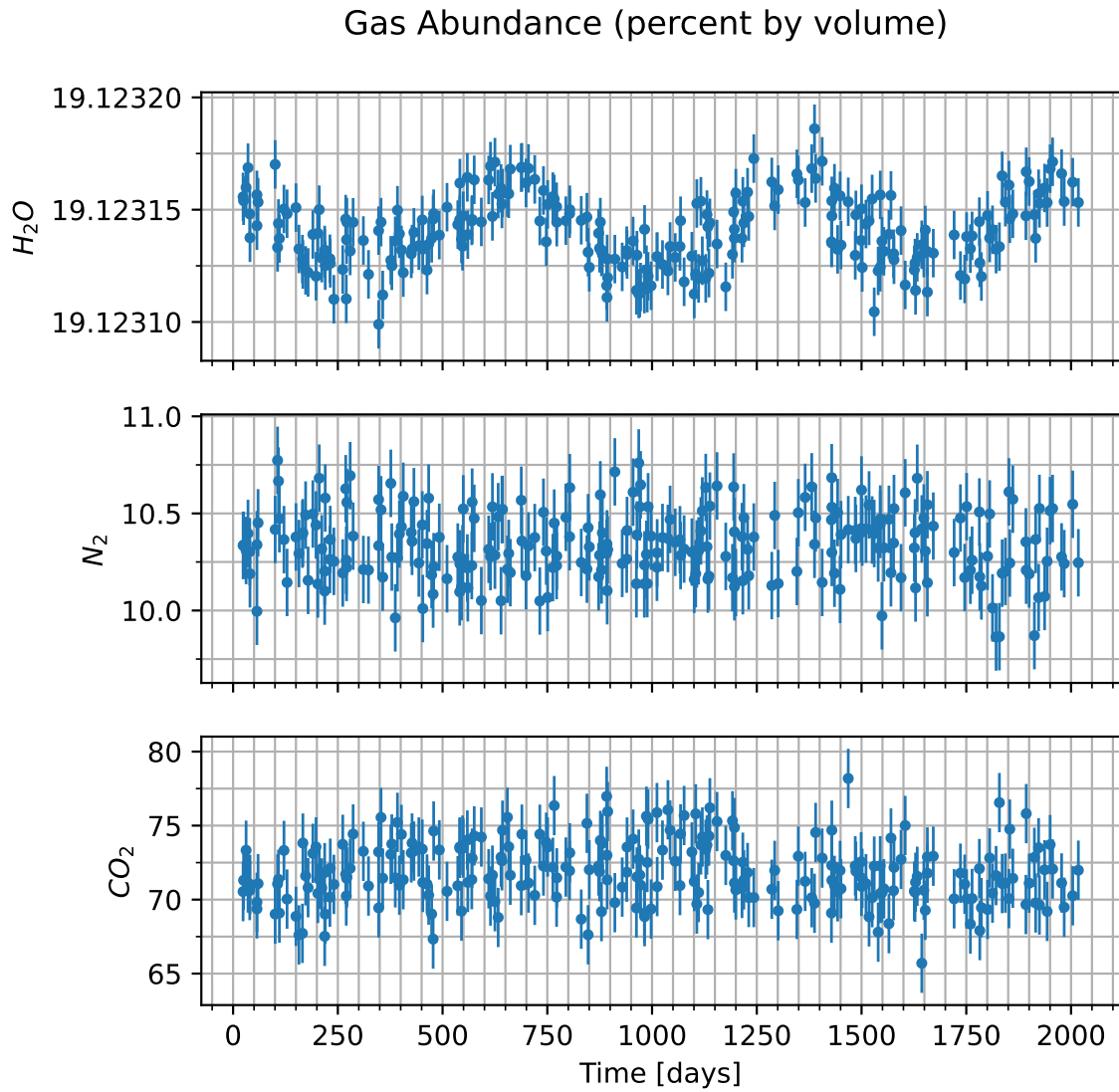


Figure 2: Concentration of various gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

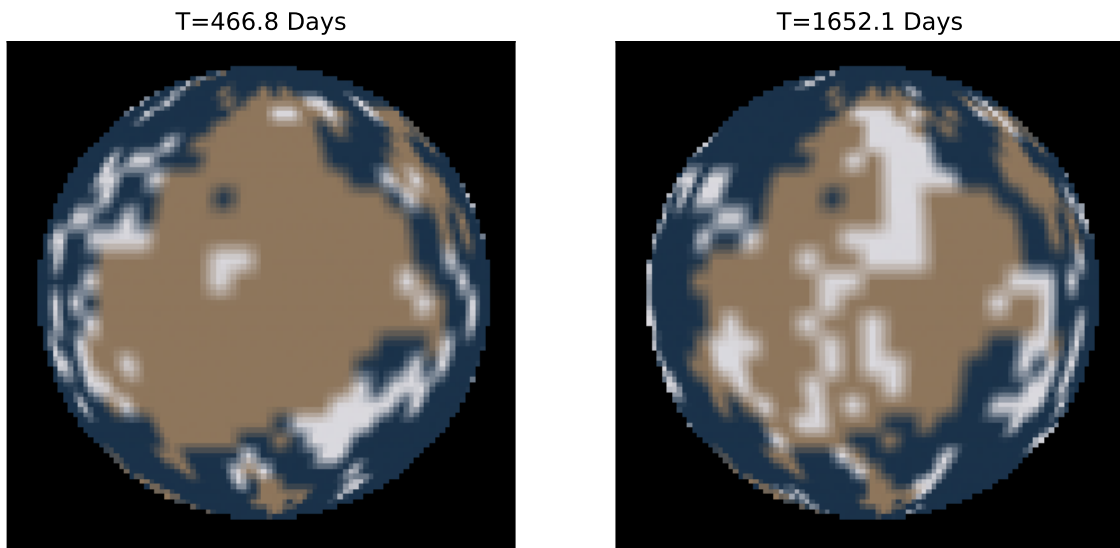


Figure 3: Maps of the surface of the candidate planet taken at two different times. Times are indicated above each image relative to the times shown in the radial velocity curve. Those maps are shown here. Tan areas indicate what we believe to be land, while blue-ish areas indicate what we believe to be liquid regions of some kind. Other colors present reflect the visible color as best as we are able to measure.