

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

Friday 1st June, 2091

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 radio 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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10100001100101001111111110000001110101111011111110111  
10010011100111101010100101011001011001101110001010101  
01110100100100001101000001001110001110100001010111111  
0001000011011110100111100001100110001110110000110000  
11100111001101010111000111101011111000011010111110111  
11111100000101010100001000001100101000001010101010001
```

This signal was first noticed at UTC 2088-07-03/14:02.

Parameters of the candidate planet of origin and its host star

Spectral Type	F
Stellar Luminosity (Solar Units)	1.65
Stellar Mass (Solar Masses)	1.13
Distance to Star (lightyears)	14.2
Planet Mass (Earth masses)	3.8
Atmospheric Pressure (atm)	33.2

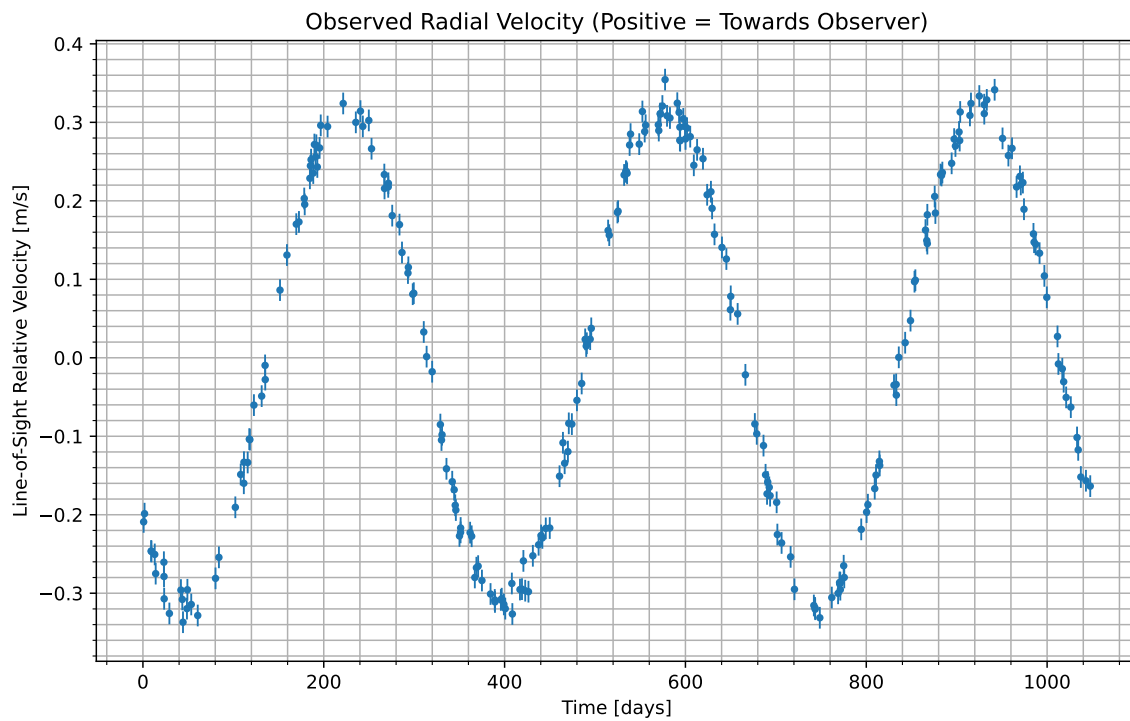


Figure 1: We have isolated the radial velocity of the host star due to the candidate planet. Data begins at UTC 2088-07-04/10:47. Positive values indicate the velocity at which the star is moving towards us; negative indicate the velocity at which it is moving away.

Atmospheric composition of the candidate planet (percent by volume)

Molecule	Concentration
N_2	53.6
CO_2	23.8
H_2O	22.6

Gas Abundance (percent by volume)

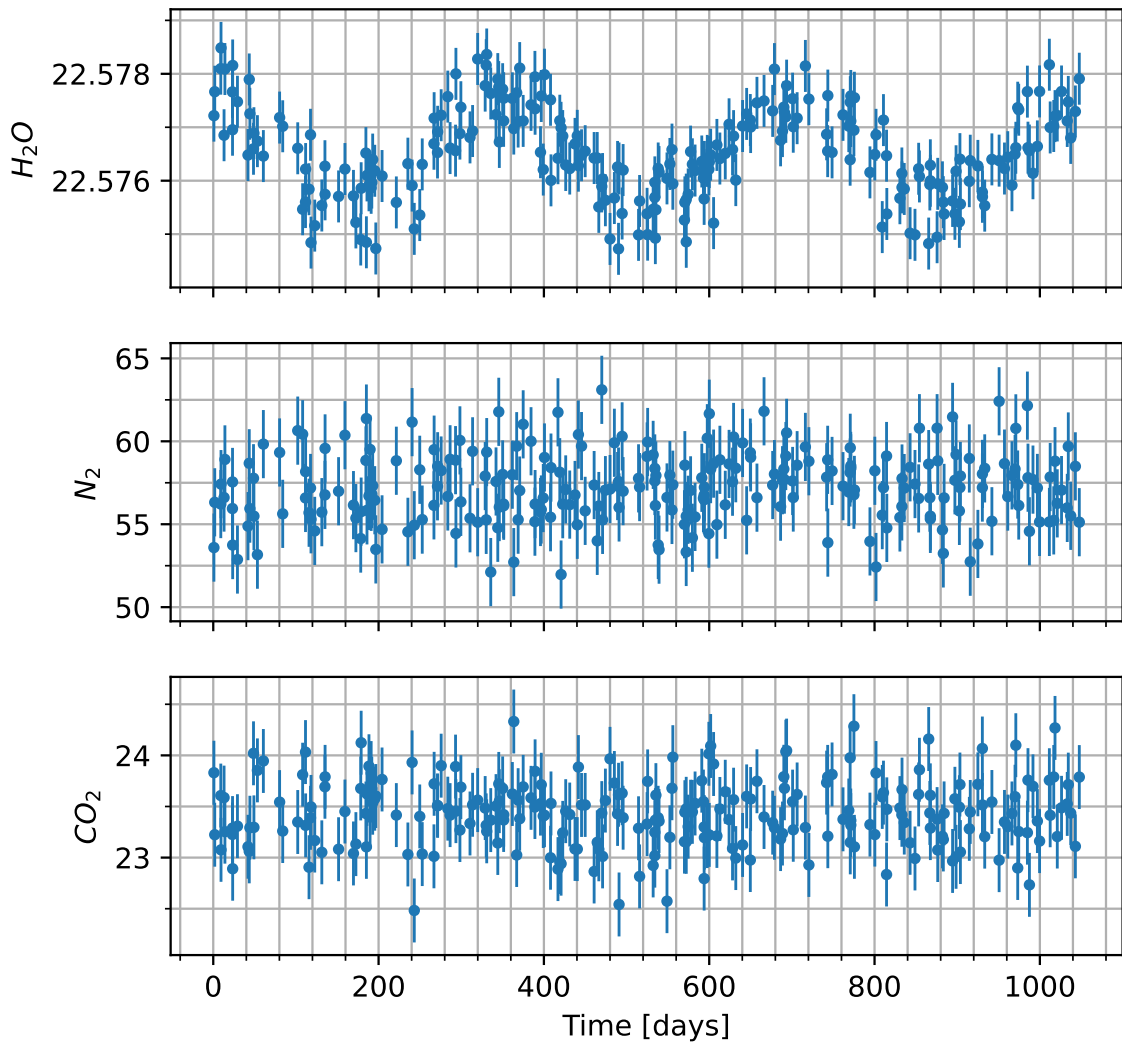


Figure 2: Concentration of various gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

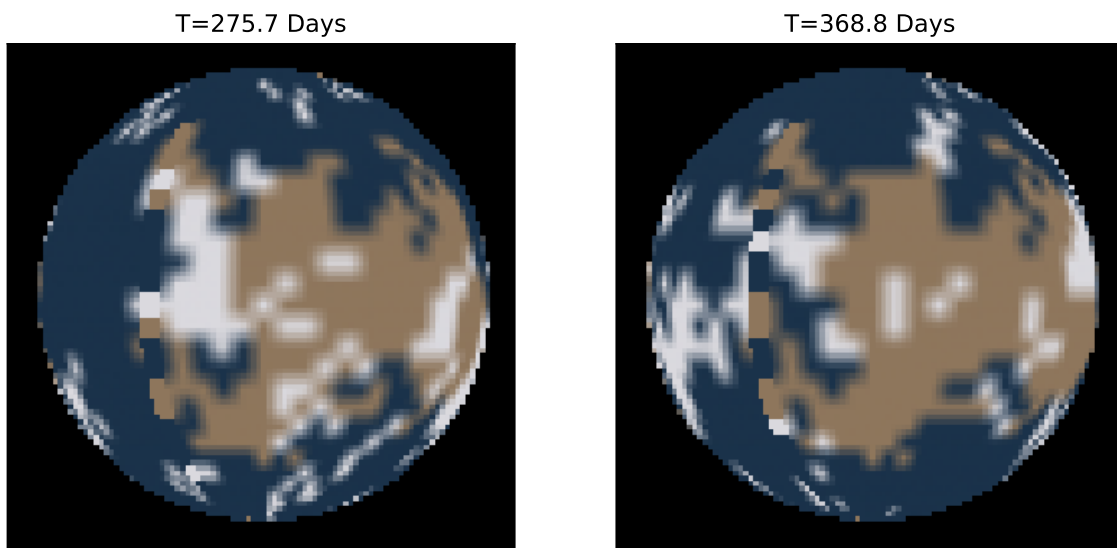


Figure 3: Maps of the surface of the candidate planet taken at two different times. Times are indicated above each image relative to the times shown in the radial velocity curve. Those maps are shown here. Tan areas indicate what we believe to be land, while blue-ish areas indicate what we believe to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