

AST251 Project 3 – Evaluating Claims of Extraterrestrial Messaging

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Planet 2

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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 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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1000110001100000001110011001000110100100110101001001011001111010  
11010000100100000101110100111111010011100011111101101011011100  
111101100011100100100010110101100011100100000011110000111000101  
011100001001001110011101010101011111101011100110011011100110001  
000101000000000111110111010001001100000001100110100010101110101
```

This signal was first noticed at UTC 2072-11-25/05:32.

Parameters of the candidate planet of origin and its host star

Spectral Type	K
Stellar Luminosity (Solar Units)	0.402
Stellar Mass (Solar Masses)	0.796
Distance to Star (lightyears)	89.5
Planet Mass (Earth masses)	0.6
Atmospheric Pressure (atm)	0.9

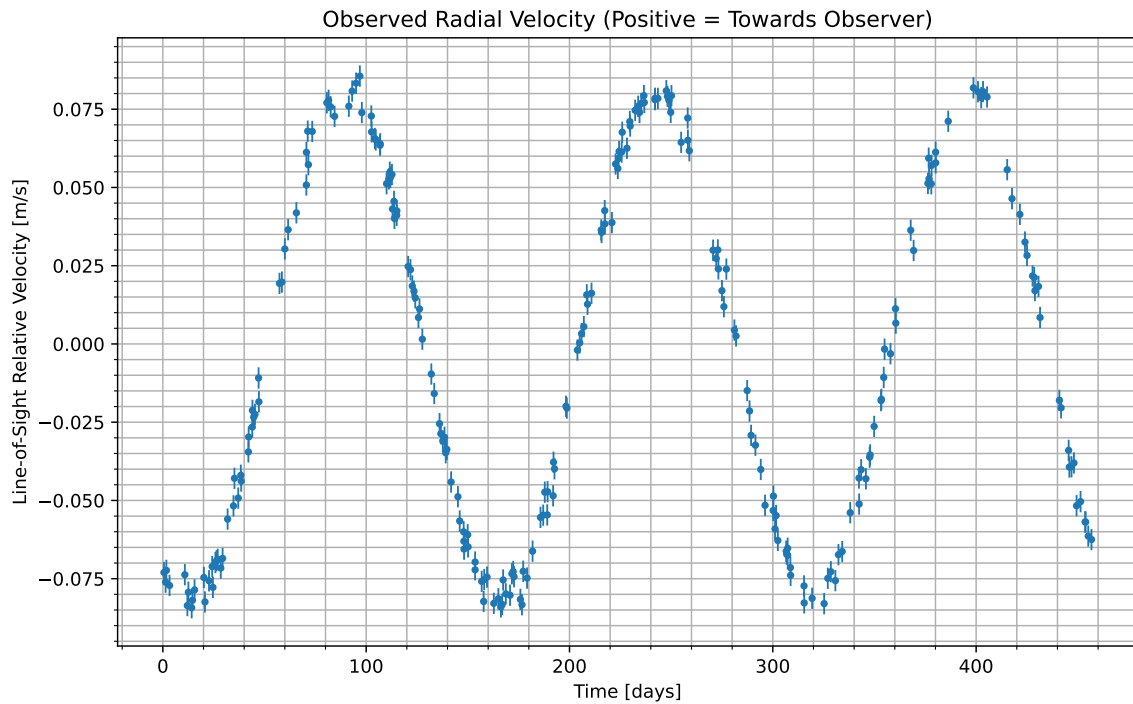


Figure 1: We have isolated the radial velocity of the host star due to the candidate planet. Data begins at UTC 2072-11-25/12:19. Positive values indicate the velocity at which the star is moving towards us; negative indicate the velocity at which it is moving away.

Atmospheric composition of the candidate planet (percent by volume)

Molecule	Concentration
N_2	45.8
CO_2	34.8
H_2O	19.4

Gas Abundance (percent by volume)

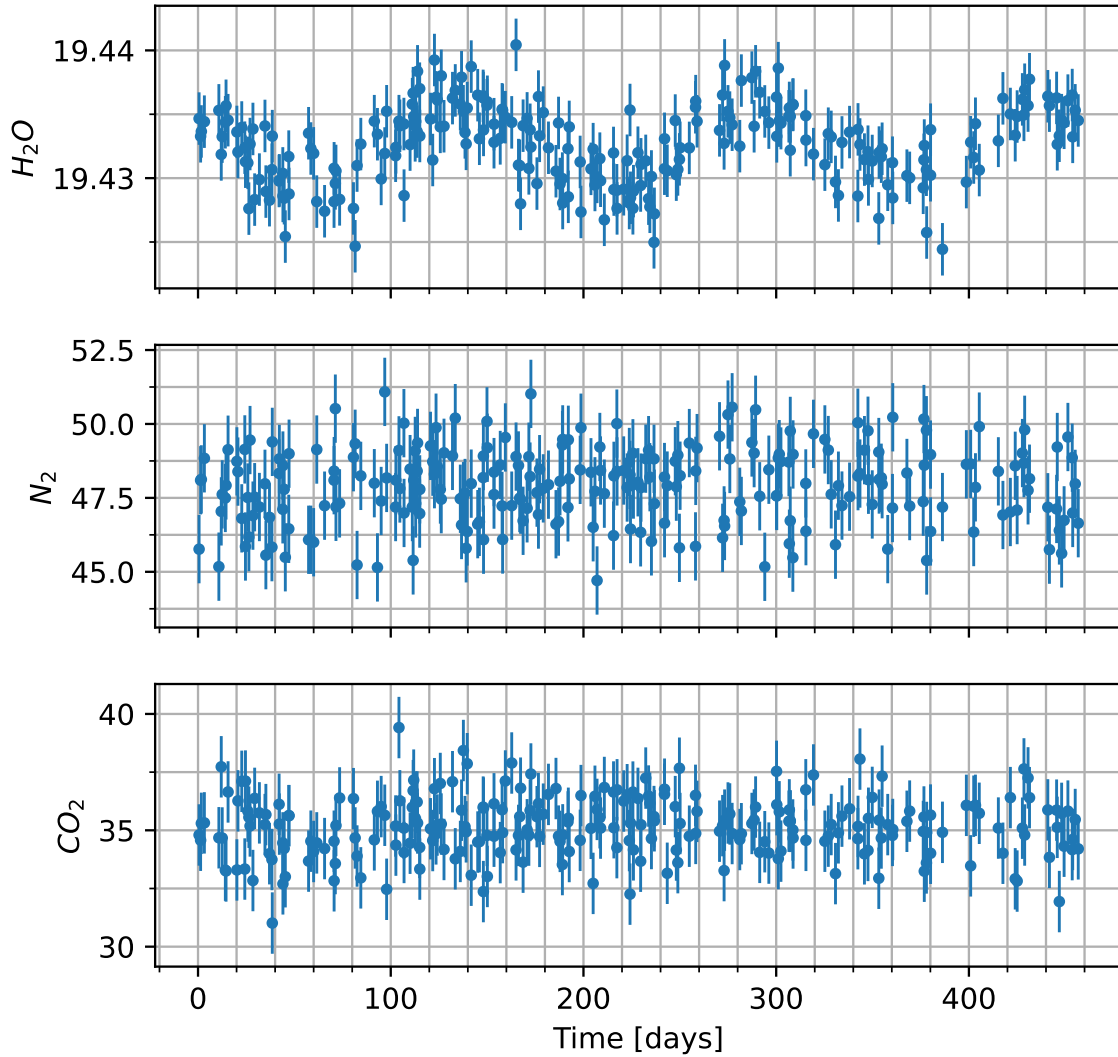


Figure 2: Concentration of various gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

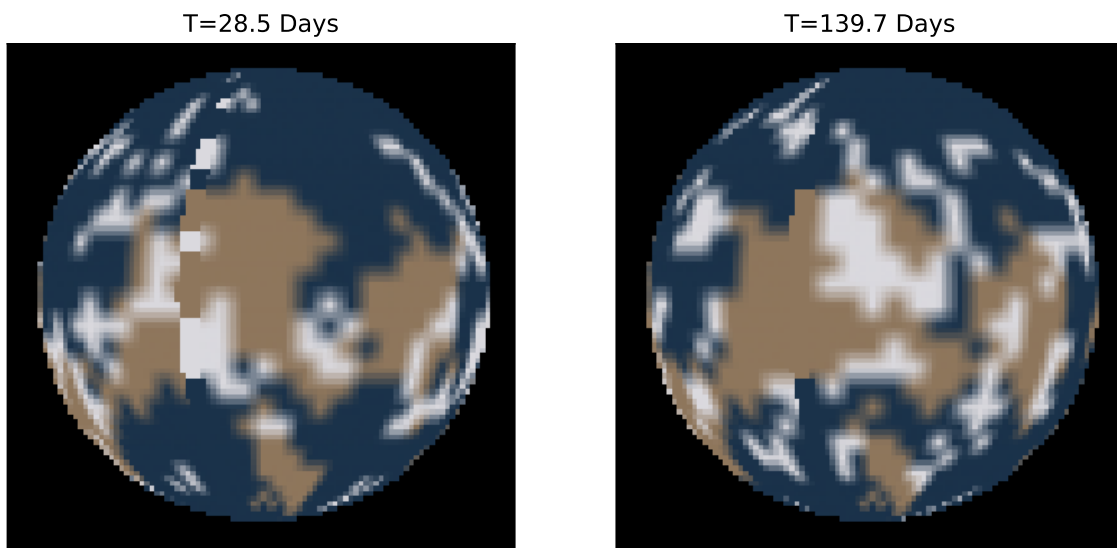


Figure 3: Maps of the surface of the candidate planet taken at two different times. Times are indicated above each image relative to the times shown in the radial velocity curve. Those maps are shown here. Tan areas indicate what we believe to be land, while blue-ish areas indicate what we believe to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