

AST251 Project 3 – Evaluating Claims of Extraterrestrial Messaging

zarmoe
Planet 3

Sunday 16th July, 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 narrowband 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 has been observed to repeat itself regularly. The transmission is shown below:

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1110000000000000000000000000000001011011101111011111000000000000111
1110101111110111111010111111000110111011110111110111111111110111
11100000000000111111011011111100000011101111011111011111111110111
1110000000000011111101110111110000000001111011111011111111110111
111000000000001111110111101111100000000000000001111011111111110111
1110000000000011111101111101111000000000000000000001111111110111
1110000000000011111101111101110000000000000000000001111111110111
1110000000000011111101111101100000000000000000000001111111110111
1110000000000011111101111110100000000000000000000001111111110111
1110000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000111
```

This signal was first noticed at UTC 2063-10-25/23:02.

Parameters of the candidate planet of origin and its host star

Spectral Type	G
Stellar Luminosity (Solar Units)	1.22
Stellar Mass (Solar Masses)	1.05
Distance to Star (lightyears)	218.2
Planet Mass (Earth masses)	0.5
Atmospheric Pressure (atm)	6.0

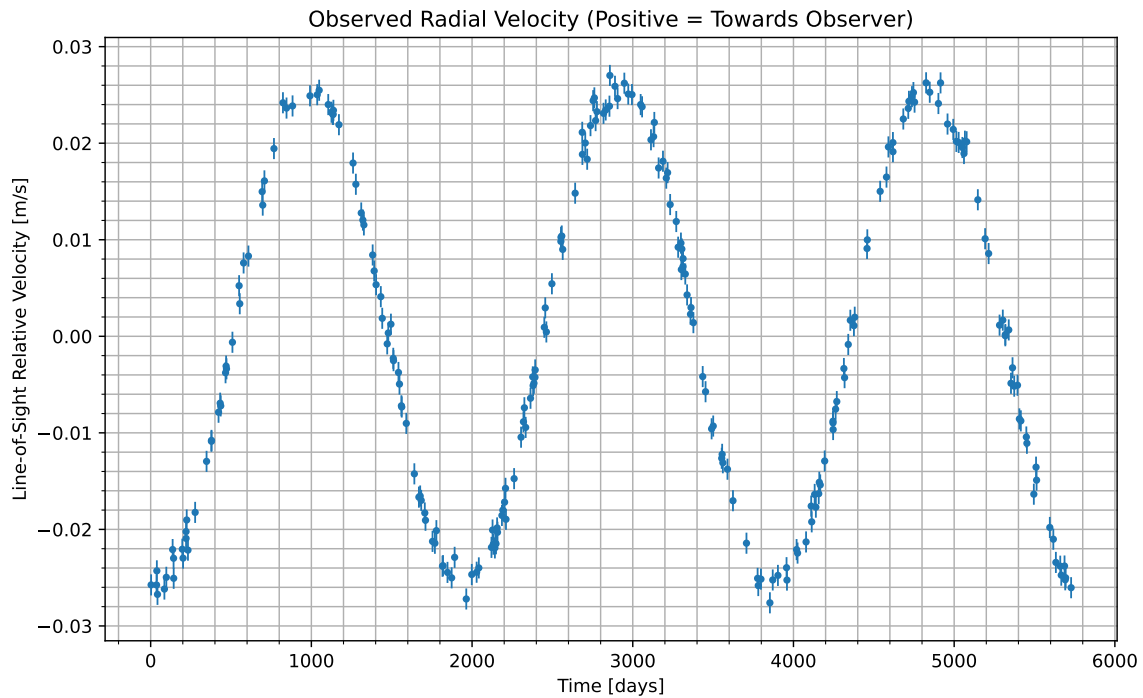


Figure 1: We have isolated the radial velocity of the host star due to the candidate planet. Data begins at UTC 2063-10-26/11:18. Positive values indicate the velocity at which the star is moving towards us; negative indicate the velocity at which it is moving away.

Atmospheric composition of the candidate planet (percent by volume)

Molecule	Concentration
H_2S	35
N_2	19.7
CO_2	5.76
SO	30.8
SO_2	1.64
HF	0.0822
CO	4.4
S_2O	0.00415
S_2O_2	0.0005

Gas Abundance (percent by volume)

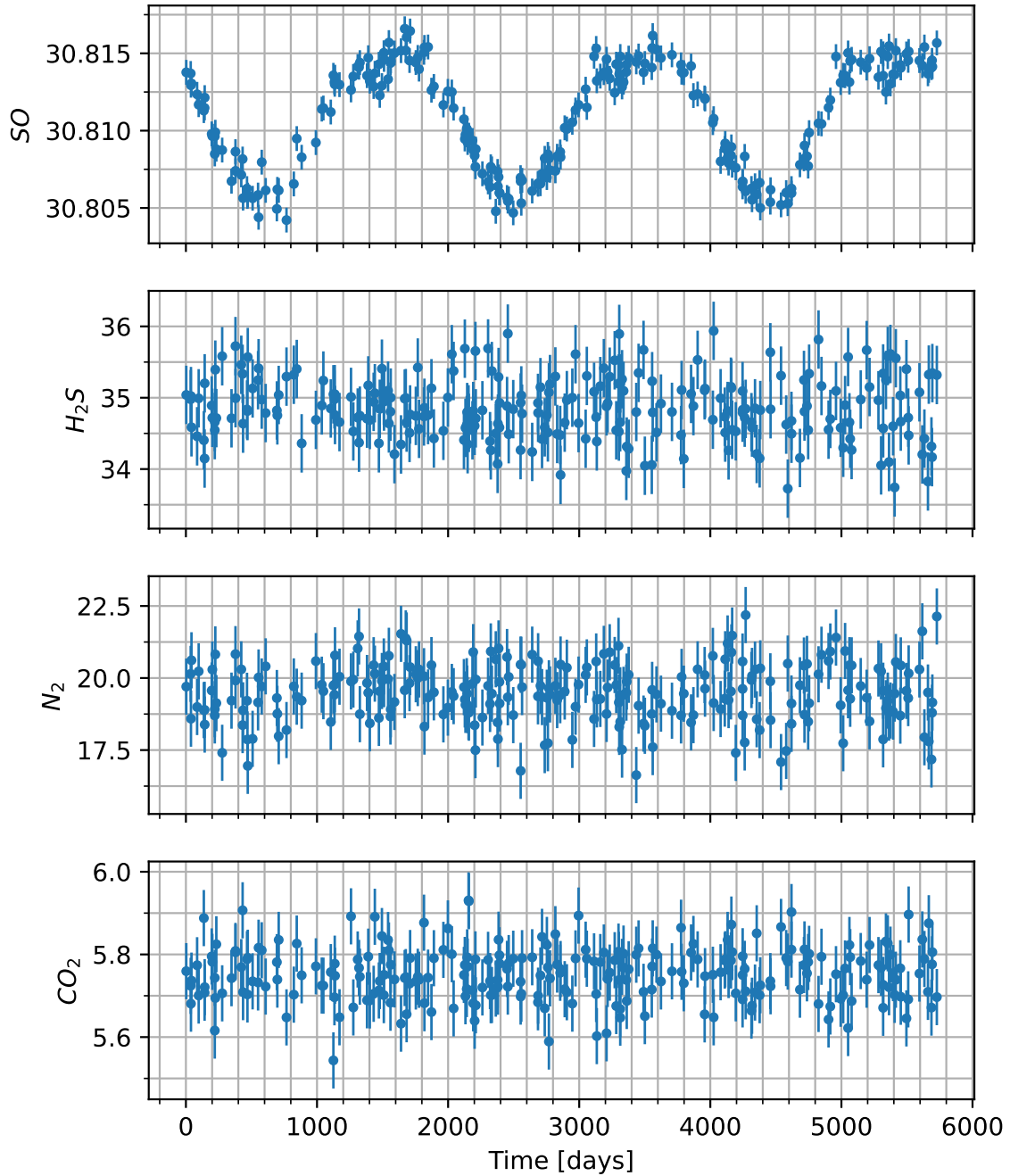


Figure 2: Concentration of various gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

Gas Abundance (percent by volume)

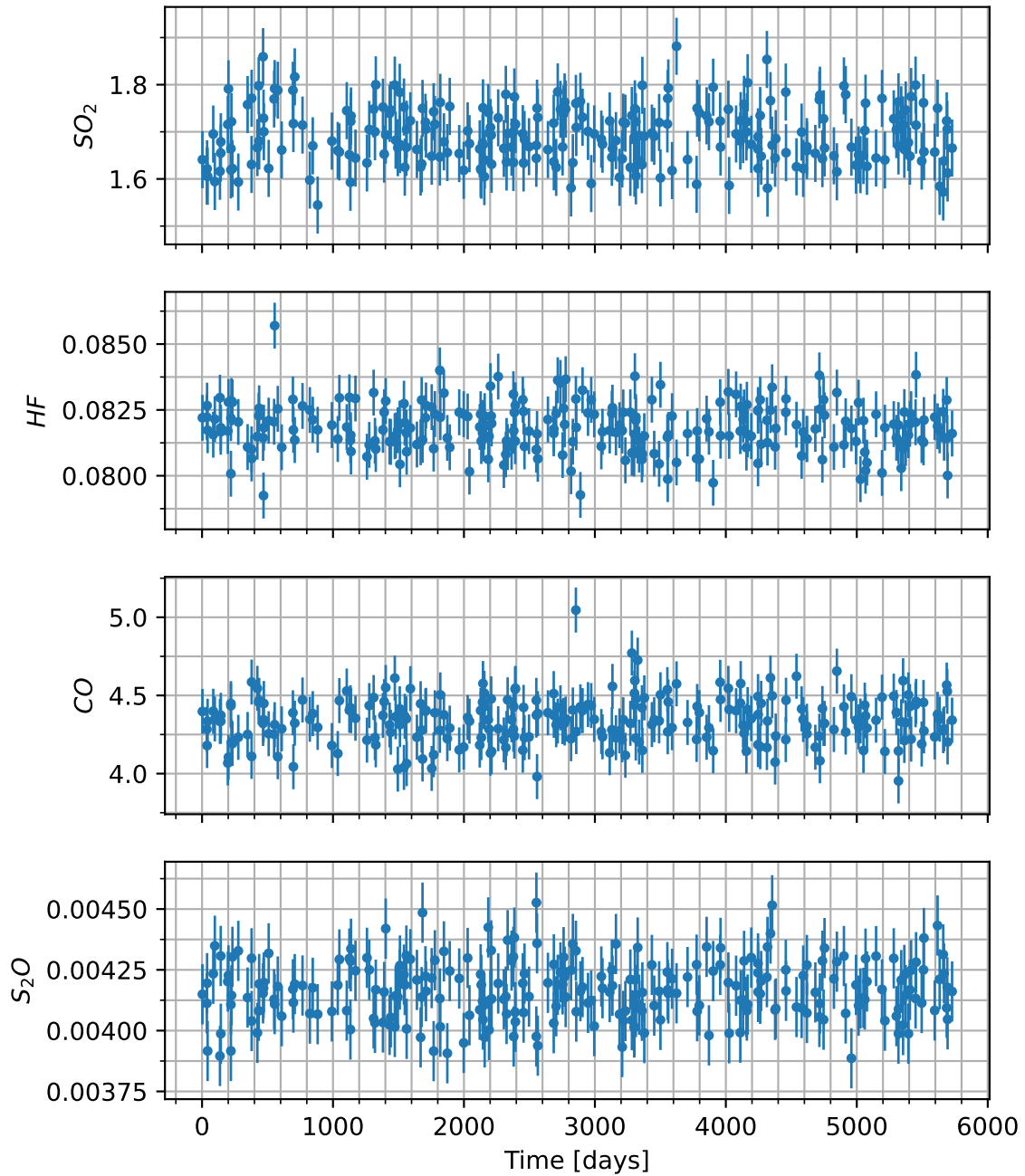


Figure 3: Concentration of various additional gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

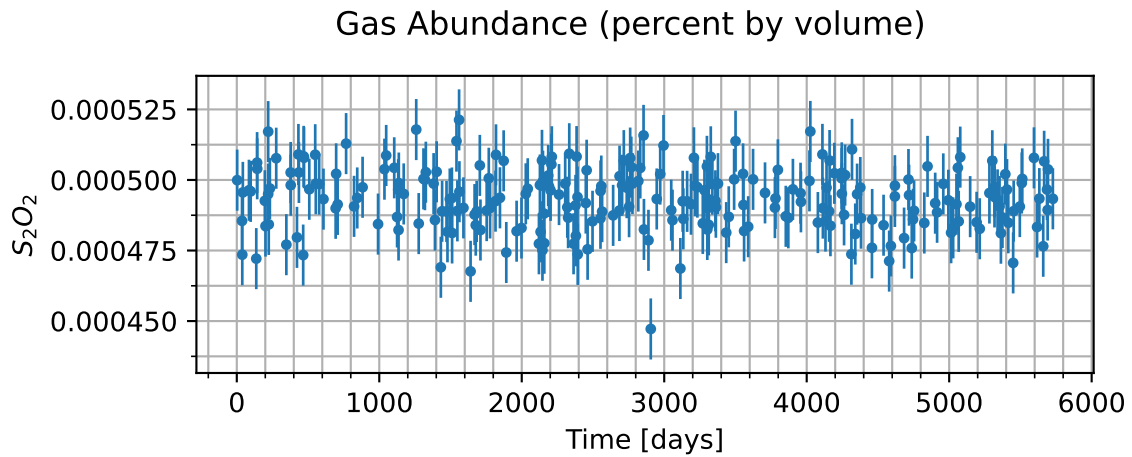


Figure 4: Concentration of various additional gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

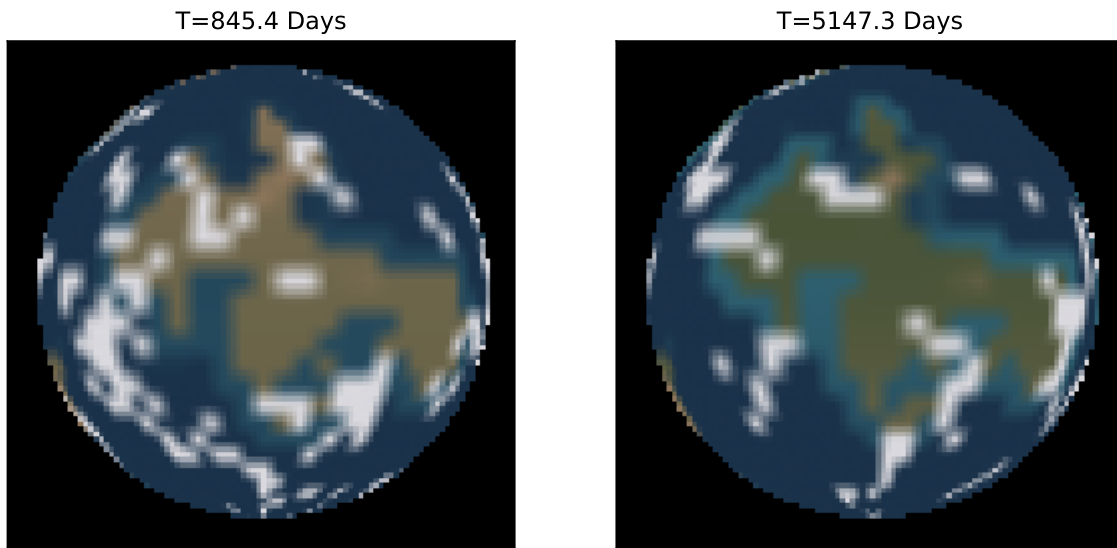


Figure 5: Maps of the surface of the candidate planet taken at two different times. Times are indicated above each image relative to the times shown in the radial velocity curve. Those maps are shown here. Tan areas indicate what we believe to be land, while blue-ish areas indicate what we believe to be liquid regions of some kind. Other colors present reflect the visible color as best as we are able to measure.