

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

Monday 17th August, 2071

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 is continuous and does not repeat itself frequently. An excerpt of the transmission is shown below:

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0111000010011001010111101010101011001010110101110  
0001101111001010110100010010100111010100111110101  
0110111011001001011010111000000001111000110011111  
0011011001011001110000100000110101101100110000110  
1110111111011000001101100001001011110101001011001  
0011110011000001000011001001001110011010100100110
```

This signal was first noticed at UTC 2065-12-08/04:46.

Parameters of the candidate planet of origin and its host star

Spectral Type	F
Stellar Luminosity (Solar Units)	2.68
Stellar Mass (Solar Masses)	1.28
Distance to Star (lightyears)	30.1
Planet Mass (Earth masses)	0.6
Atmospheric Pressure (atm)	2.0

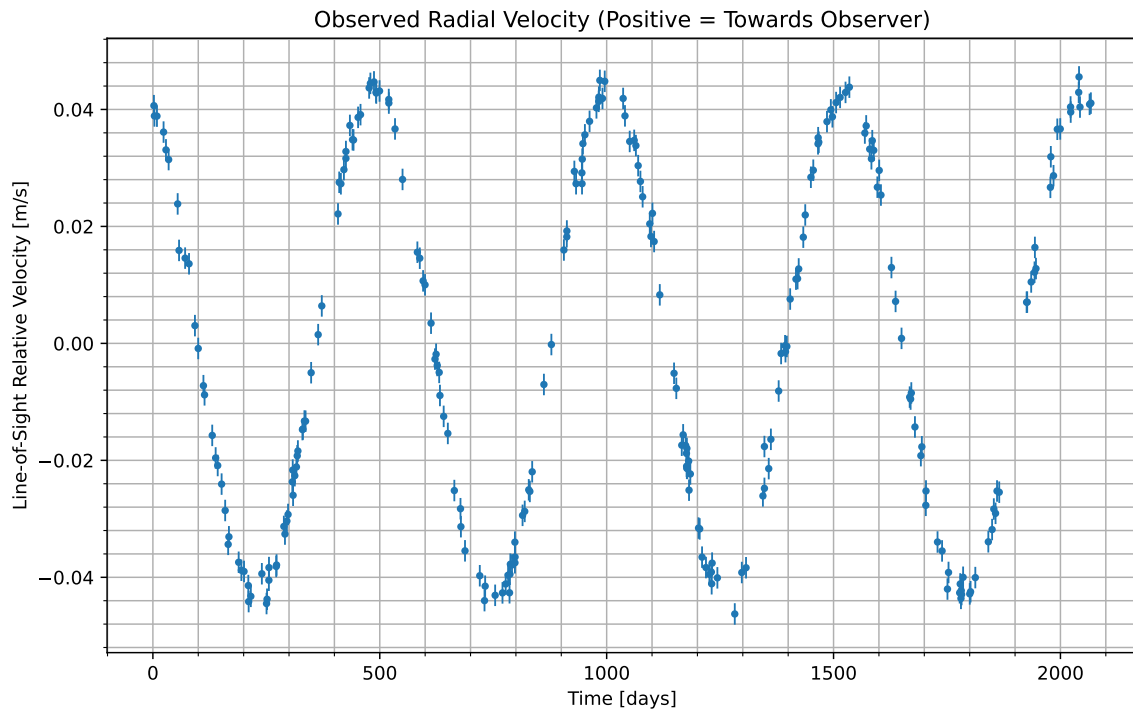


Figure 1: We have isolated the radial velocity of the host star due to the candidate planet. Data begins at UTC 2065-12-10/00:37. Positive values indicate the velocity at which the star is moving towards us; negative indicate the velocity at which it is moving away.

Atmospheric composition of the candidate planet (percent by volume)

Molecule	Concentration
N_2	22.8
CO_2	47.7
H_2O	29.5

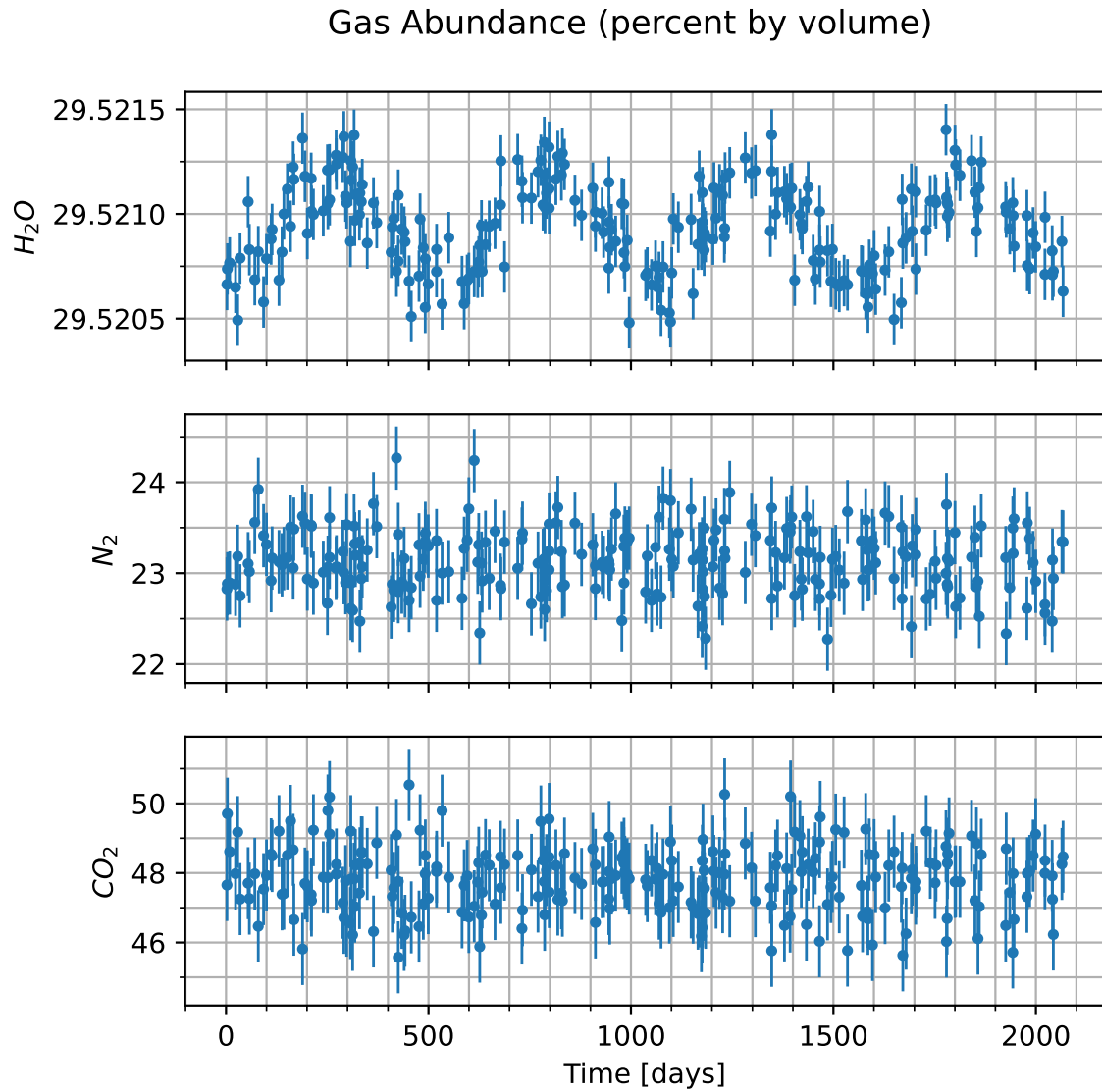


Figure 2: Concentration of various gases in the atmosphere of the candidate planet versus time. Note that the y-axis will usually only show the variation multiplied by some factor, shown in the upper left, and then added to some normal amount, also in the upper-left.

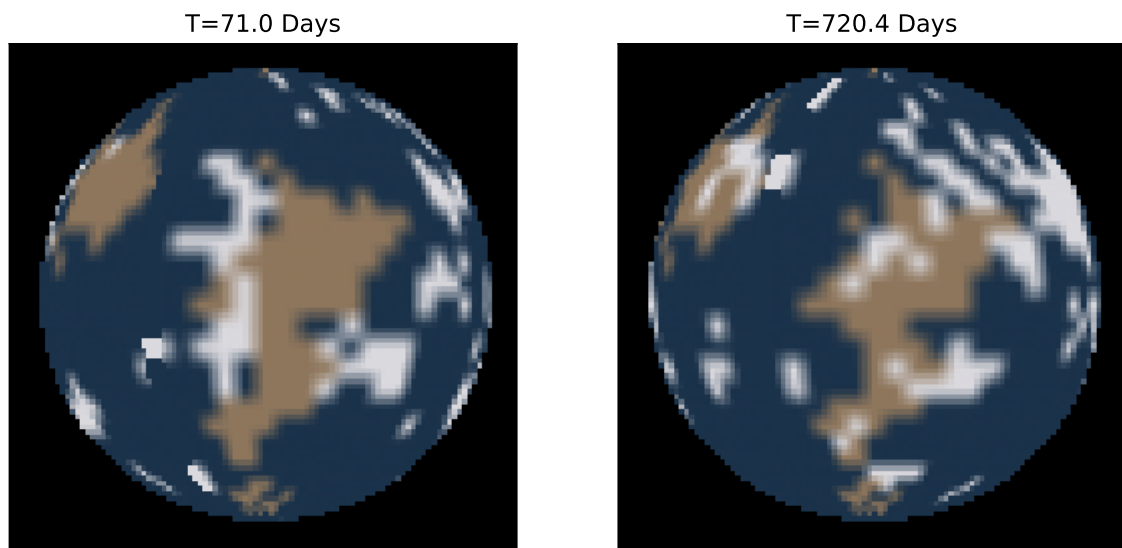


Figure 3: Maps of the surface of the candidate planet taken at two different times. Times are indicated above each image relative to the times shown in the radial velocity curve. Those maps are shown here. Tan areas indicate what we believe to be land, while blue-ish areas indicate what we believe to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