

Shapley Lecture American Astronomical Society University of Houston, Clear Lake

23 March, 2009

### Searching for Unicorns and Extraterrestrial Civilizations

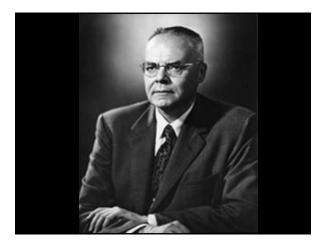
Bob Rood University of Virginia











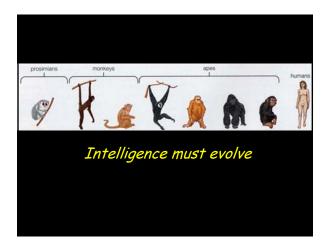
Ok, Frank, How much will it cost? and Is there any chance of success?













#### Technold must emerge



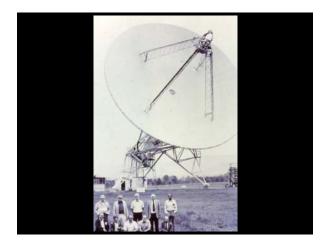
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# The Drake Equation

The number of broadcasting civilizations, N is:

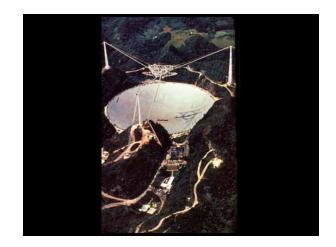
$$N = R_* f_p n_e f_l f_i f_c L$$

Conclude: N is plausibly > 1and possibly > million

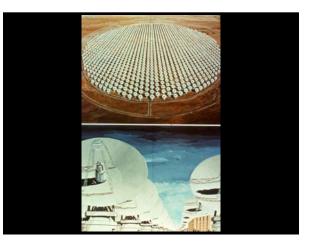


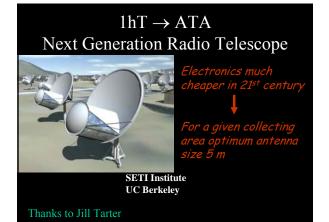


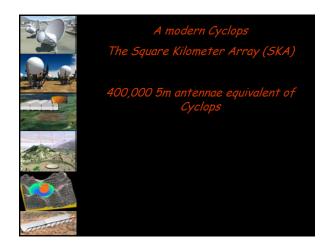


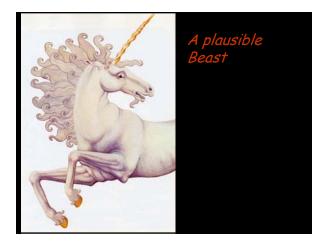




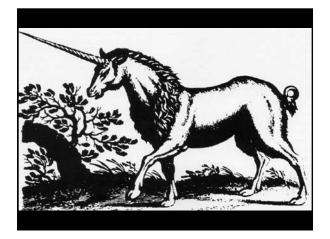


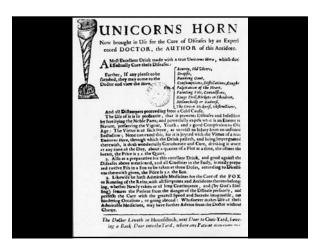














Lorenzo de Medici owned a unicorn horn













What's in it for ET to send signals that a primitive civilization like us might detect?

What are the habits of these unicorns?

The Drake Equation

The number of broadcasting civilizations, N is:

 $N = R_* f_p \, n_e f_l f_i f_c \, L$ 

# $N = R_* f_p n_e f_l f_i f_c L$

 $R_*$  is known: 1—10 stars/year  $n_e$  is almost certainly < 1 all f's are  $\leq$  1, so  $N \approx L$ L could be 10<sup>9</sup> years

# $N = R_* f_p \, n_e f_l f_i f_c \, L$

Conclusions: • Communicating civilizations are plausible • N is large only if L is large • Even if L is large N may not be large

but beware of:

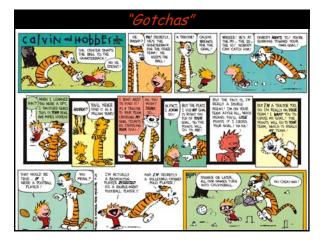
# Spin

"All of these newly discovered planets make ET life more likely" Bull

# Hidden subscripts

For example:

• If  $R_*$  is really  $R_{solar-type \ star \ 5Gyr \ old \ closer \ than \ 1 \ kpc}$ then  $R_* \approx 10^{-3} \ stars/year$ 







Without Jupiter there would be a major extinction event every <u>100,000 y</u>ears

# My spin on this

There is no significant chance for success unless L is very large --millions or billions of year as a technological civilization

At a 100 years we are probably the youngest TC in the Galaxy

# 3 other simple results

• Unless civilizations which have a cosmic limit on L are very rare (P << 10<sup>-3</sup>), they are the ones we are most likely to contact.

- We are most likely to contact the most "luminous" civilizations.
- "They" know we're here only if there are 10's of millions of civilizations.

What will a long-lived, power rich, technological civilization look like? They will conserve energy, i.e., the 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics

They will obey the 2<sup>nd</sup> law of thermodynamics, i.e., they must deal with their waste energy



- Directed beacon costs \$10<sup>6</sup>/year
  - o They know we're here
    - Closer than 100 light years
    - > 10's of millions of civilizations
  - o They know an earthlike planet is here
    - May need to broadcast for 10<sup>8</sup> years

#### • Omnidirectional beacons cost \$10<sup>12</sup>/year

- Significant fraction of Earth's entire energy budget
- We cannot have a significantly larger energy use without frying the Earth
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> law of thermodynamics requires that energy use at the very least produces waste heat.



Energy input or Total Wattage Intercepted: Terrestrial or TWIT

1 TWIT  $\approx$  2 x 10<sup>17</sup> watts

Total energy use on Earth  $\approx 4 \ge 10^{13} \le 0.2 \text{ milli-twit}$ 

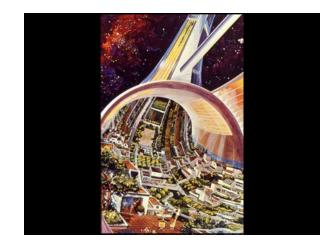
### Ice ages: $-7C \sim 10$ milli-twit

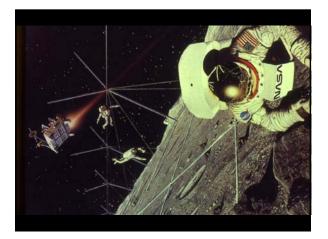
 $CO_2$  Greenhouse:  $3C \sim 4$  milli-twit Major climate change with if energy input into lower atmosphere changes by a few 10's of milli-twit.

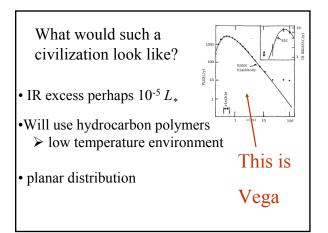
We are and will remain a milli-twit civilization unless we abandon planets











# They could afford to send interstellar beacons.

But since kinetic energy of a space colony moving at 0,01c is a few twit-days

They could also afford slow interstellar travel with a few centuries transit time

### This probably doesn't sound very inviting to most of you.

Does it bother you that we've gone 60,000 miles since I've been talking to you?

### Such travel would be colonizing

- few centuries transit
- few centuries to grow the population from 10<sup>4</sup> to trillion at 6%/yr
- send out colonies to the next star in perhaps a 1000 years

It only takes a few 10's of millions of years to colonize every suitable site in the Galaxy

This is less 1% the age of the Galaxy or about a day on the cosmic calender.

Where is the closest colonization site?

Here! Where are they?









