

Epic Astrobiology

Caleb Scharf, Columbia University



“To consider the Earth as the only populated world in infinite space is as absurd as to assert that in an entire field of millet, only one grain will grow.”

Metrodorus of Chios (4th Century B.C.)



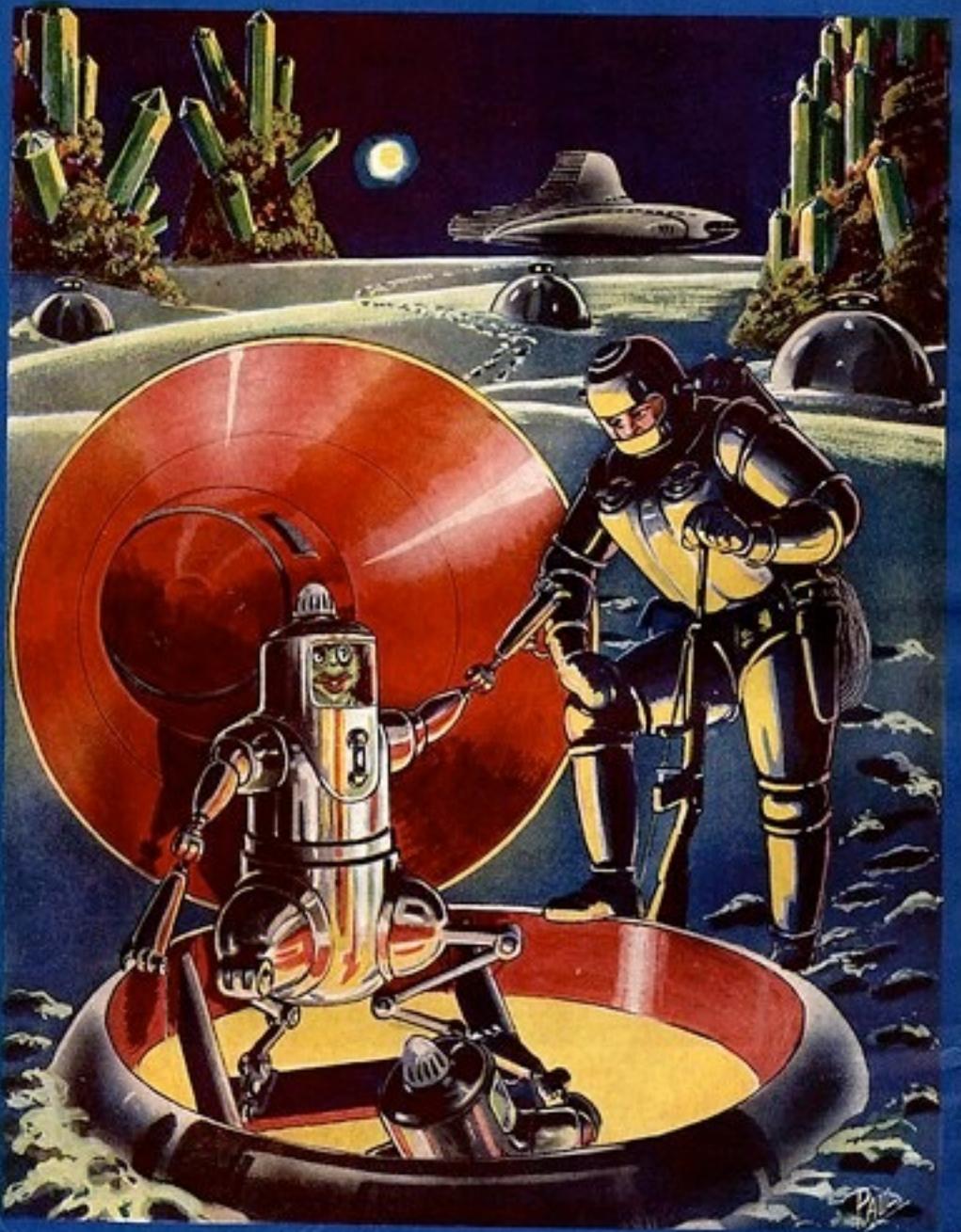






LIFE ON URANUS

The inhabitant of Uranus lives on a rigorous planet indeed. He is confronted with tremendous gravity, dense atmosphere, poison gases, and great storms. (See page 96 for details.)



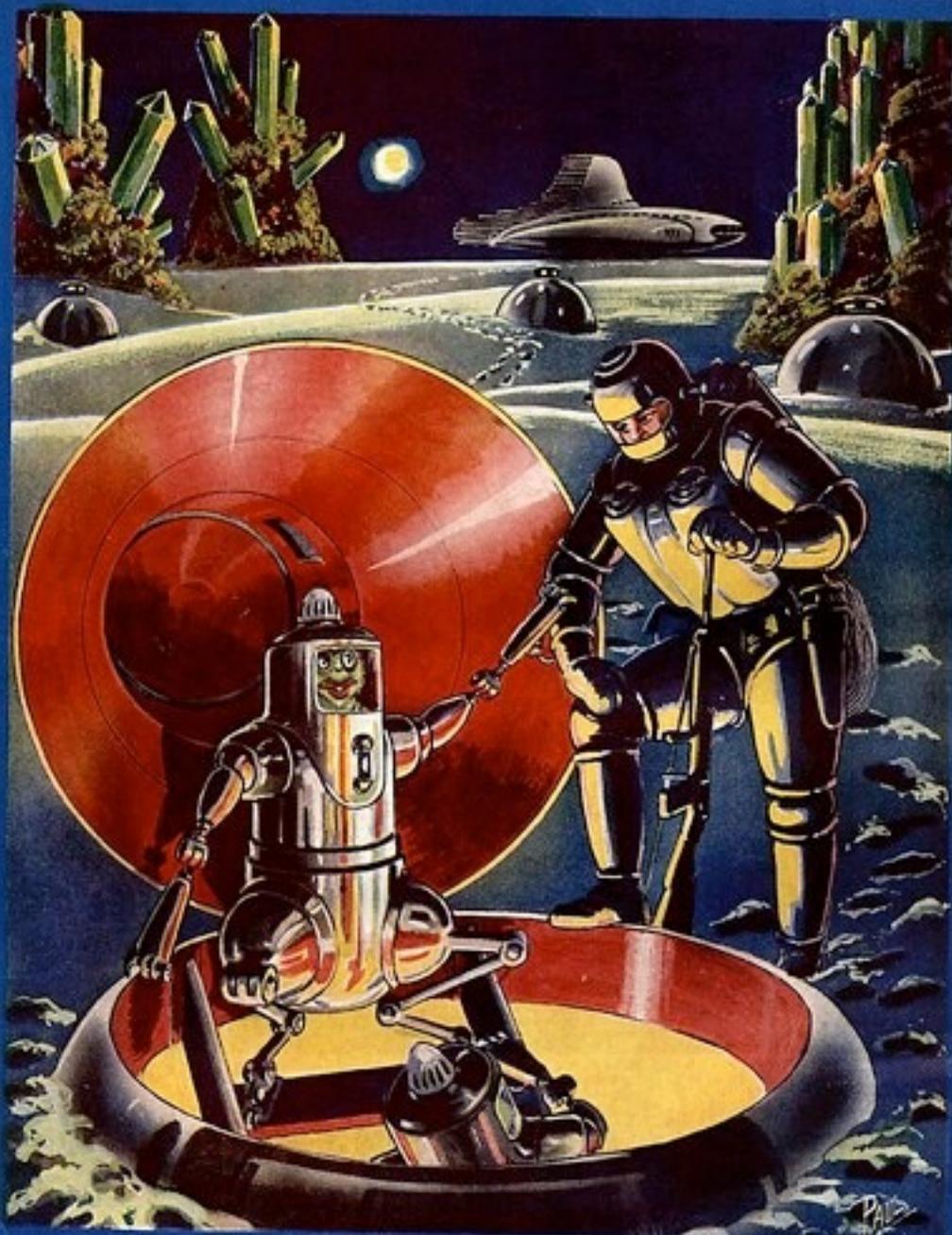
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Life on Saturn would evolve along insect line light body, capable of walking spider-like on swampy, unstable surface. See page 97 for



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LIFE on TITAN

In this imaginative painting, artist Frank R. Paul has pictured his conception of the possible life forms that may inhabit Titan, the largest of the satellites of Saturn. Titan is larger than our moon, but how much larger is not definitely known. Some scientists believe that Saturn itself, a huge world, still retains enough heat of its own to radiate to its satellites, and then make it possible that they support life forms. Mr. Paul imagines Titan as a primitive world, inhabited by monster lizards and dinosaurs. A world of swamps and of ferocious beasts and giant plants. For complete details see page 144.



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The MAN from MARS

by
PAUL

We take our readers across space to meet the man from Mars. Alighting from our space ship, wearing a space suit, we greet the Martian who approaches. He is a strange looking individual. He has been evolved much differently than we because Mars is a smaller planet, has less gravity, a thin atmosphere, and extremes of heat and cold. He has large ears to catch sounds weakened by rarefied air. He communicates with his fellows by telepathy, using natural antennae. He is tall, walking with the aid of natural suction-type feet. He has magnificent lung development, and narrow, light body. He has retractable eyes and nose, to protect against freezing. His body, besides being protected by scientific garments, is covered with warm fur. Being the most advanced creature in the solar system, he carries an atomic rifle, the result of greater science knowledge. See Page 97.
© FANTASTIC ADVENTURES, 1939.



Modern Bayesian analysis

Life arose 'quickly' in first few 100 Myrs on Earth...

Evidence for high abiogenesis probability?



Modern Bayesian analysis

Life arose 'quickly' in first few 100 Myrs on Earth

Evidence for high abiogenesis probability?

Not necessarily, choice of prior
dominates posterior
probability...life on Earth could be
1st in universe



However, *one independent* example of abiogenesis would
push posterior rate to >1 per Gyr on suitable planets

Where do we look?

What do we look for?

How will we know if we see it?



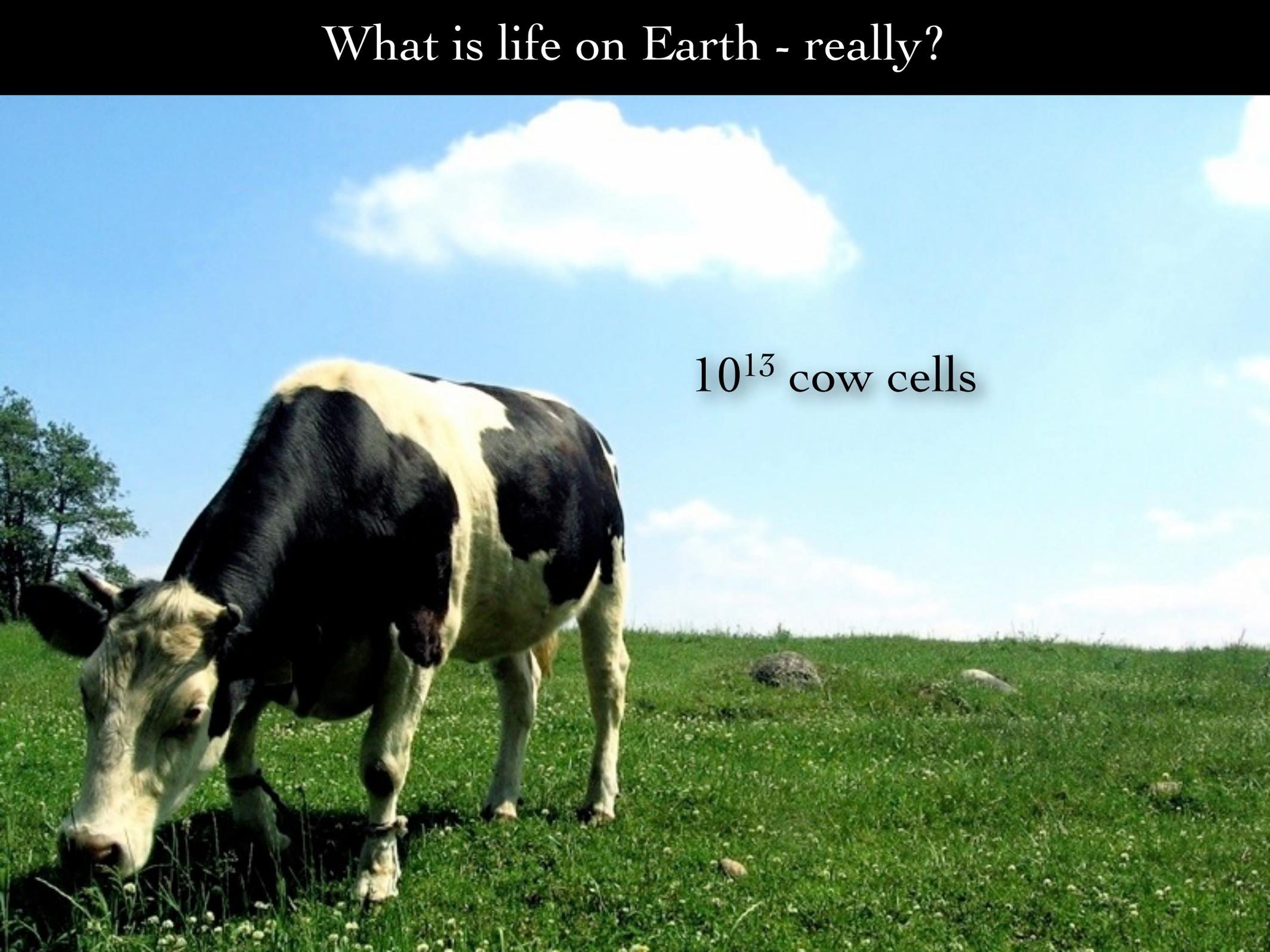
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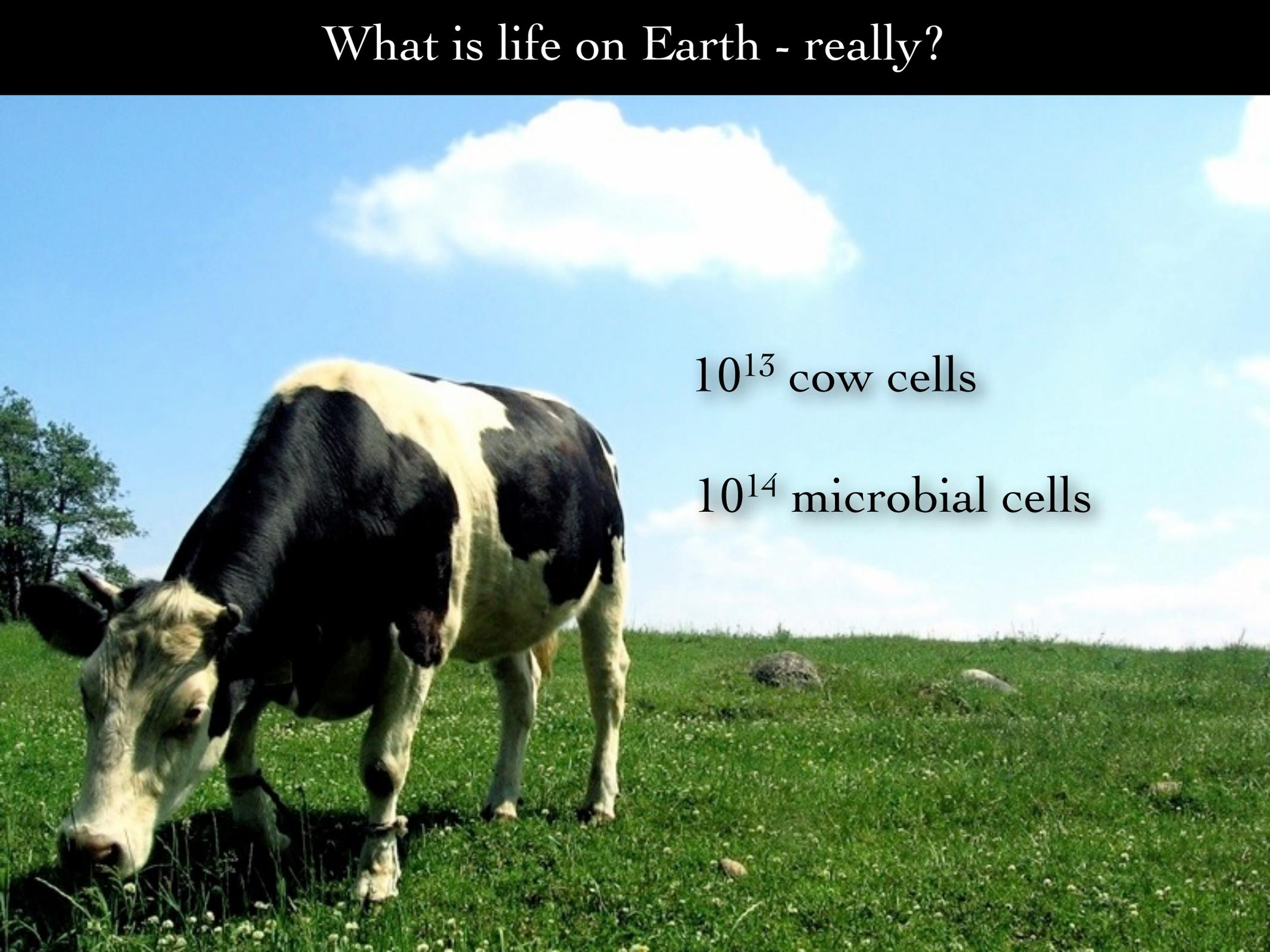


What is life on Earth - really?

10^{13} cow cells



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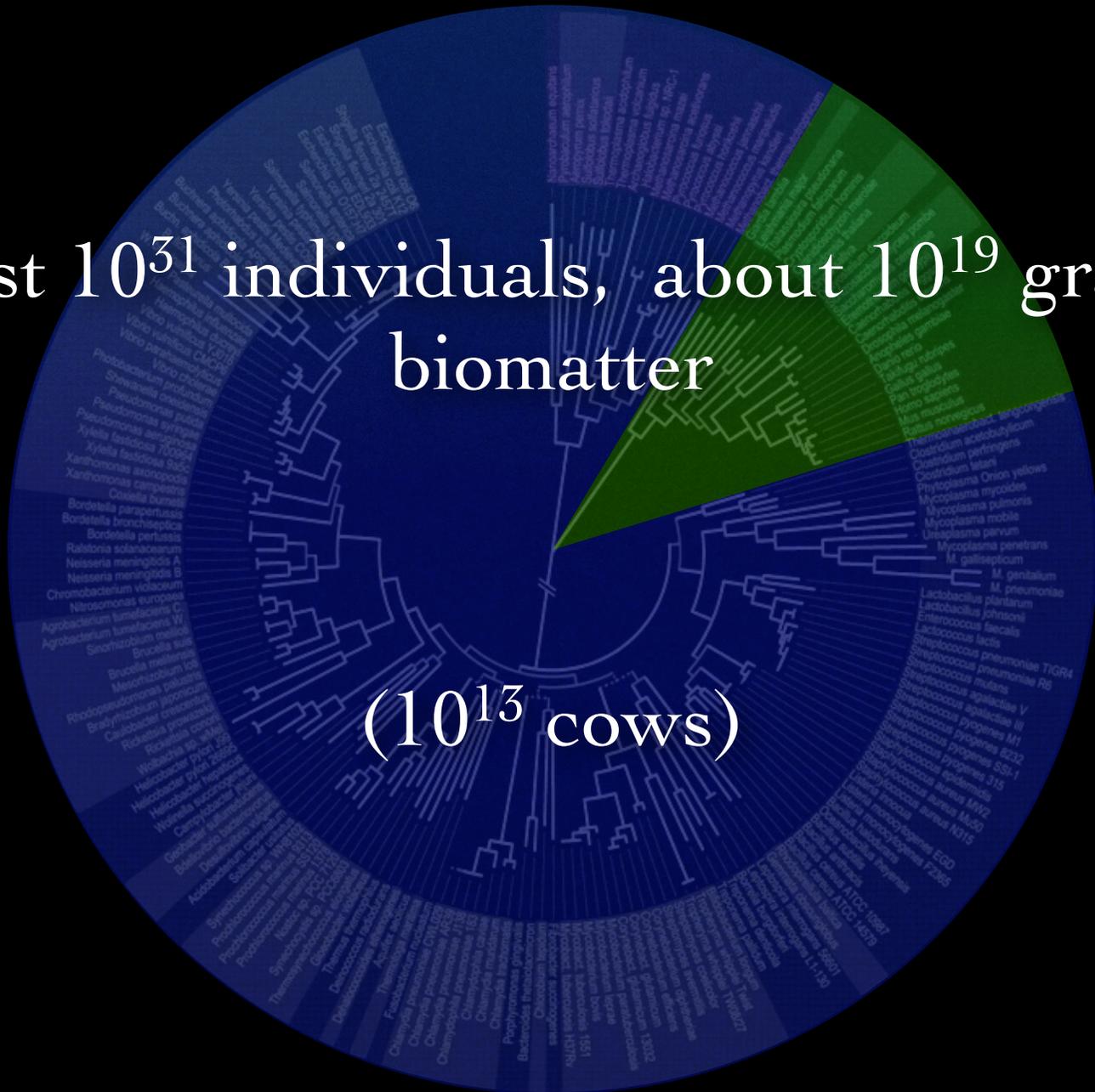


10^{13} cow cells

10^{14} microbial cells

At least 10^{31} individuals, about 10^{19} grams of
biomatter

(10^{13} cows)







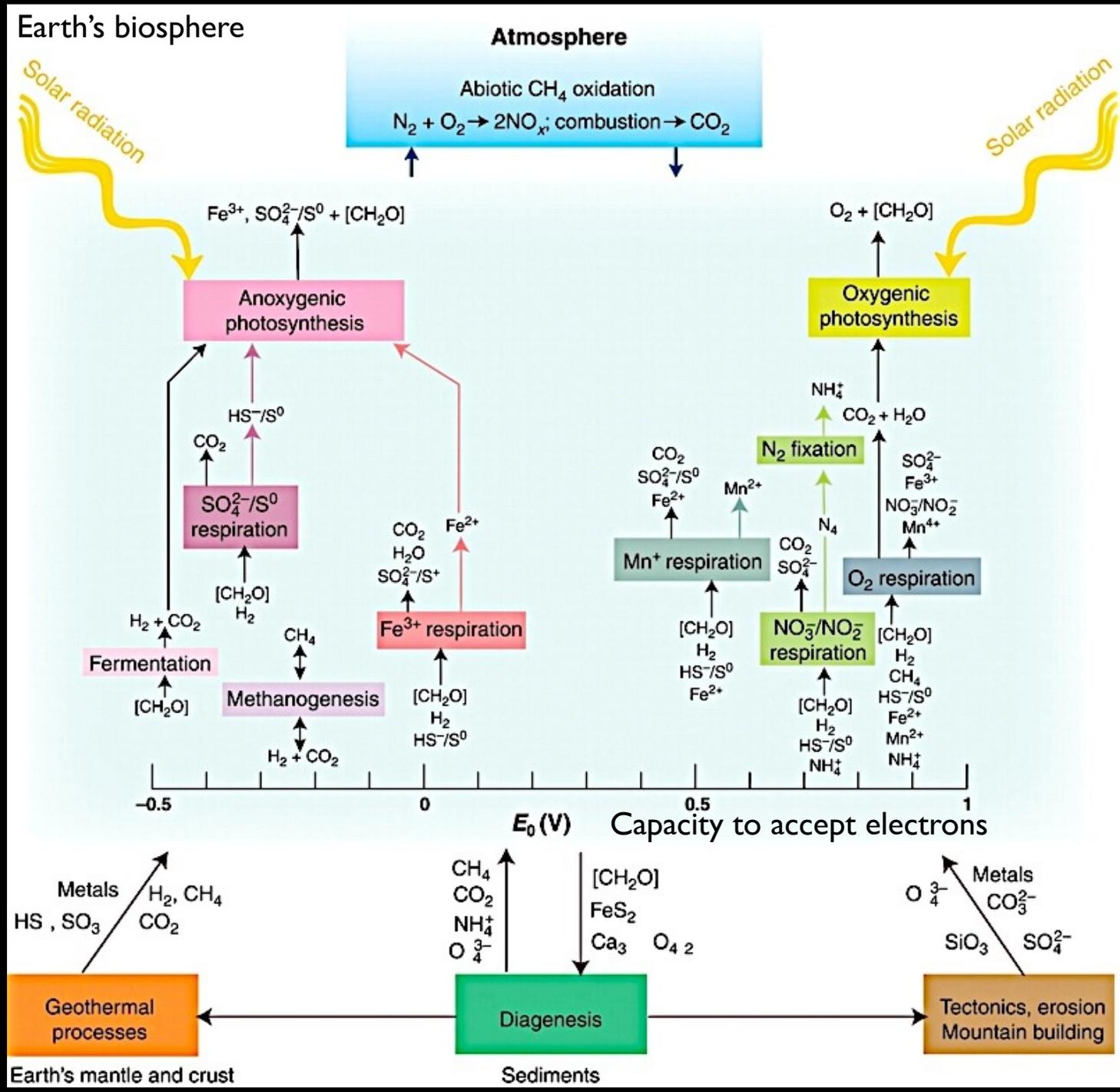




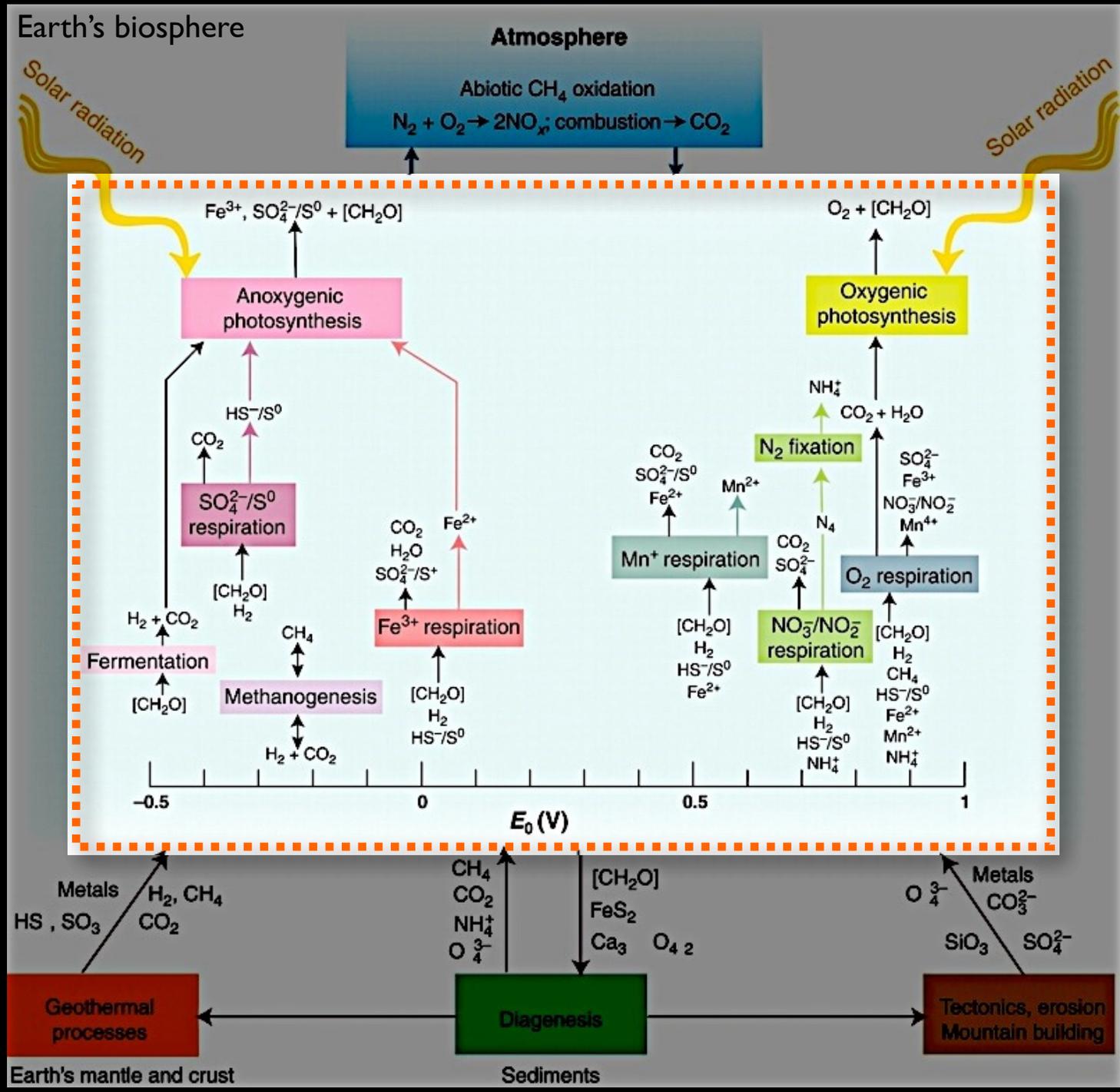
Over the past 4 billion years, microbial metabolic processes have helped reshape the planet



Life on Earth harvests energy and brings electron donors and acceptors together (REDOX) in vast network of interleaved cycles...

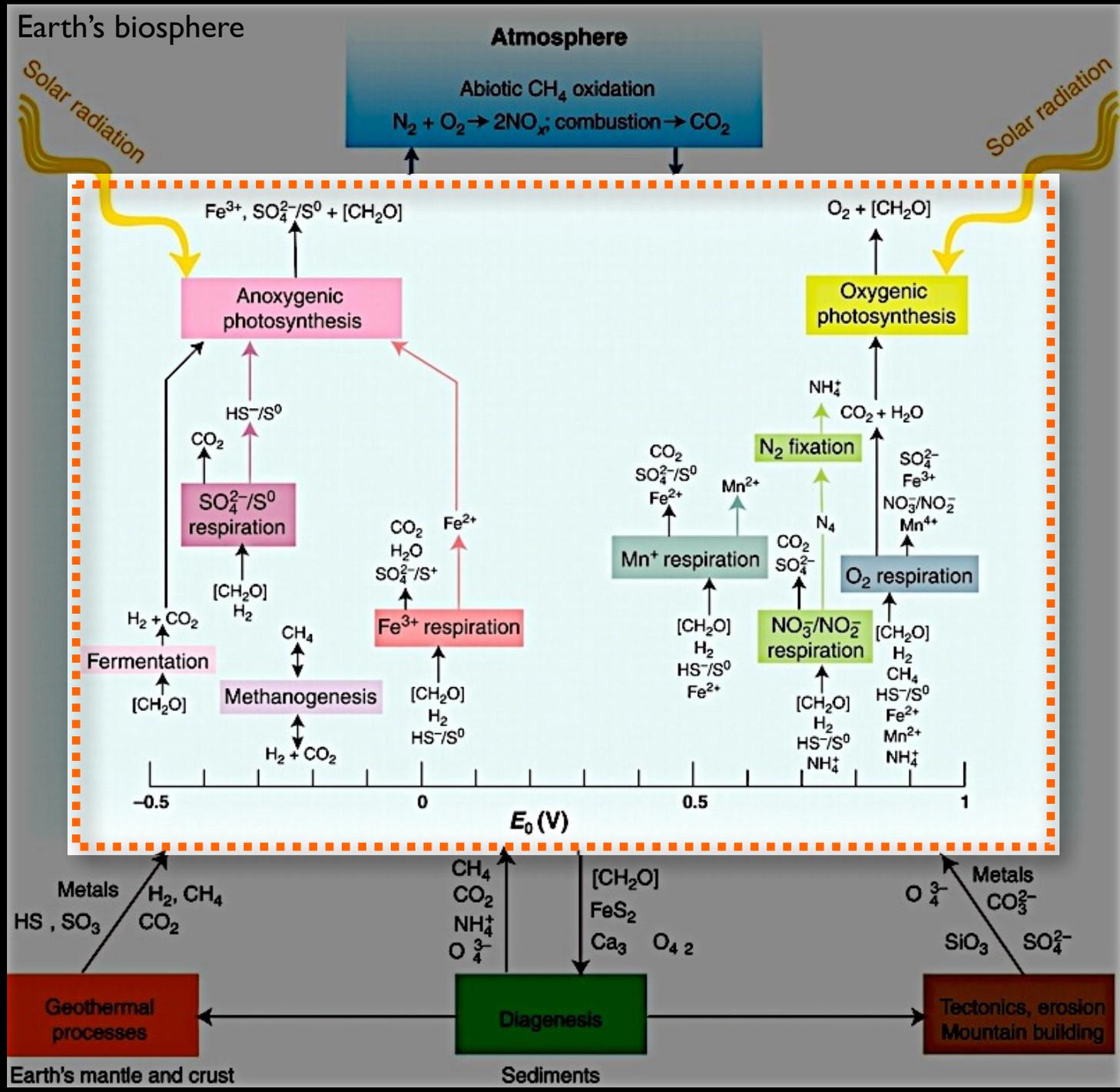


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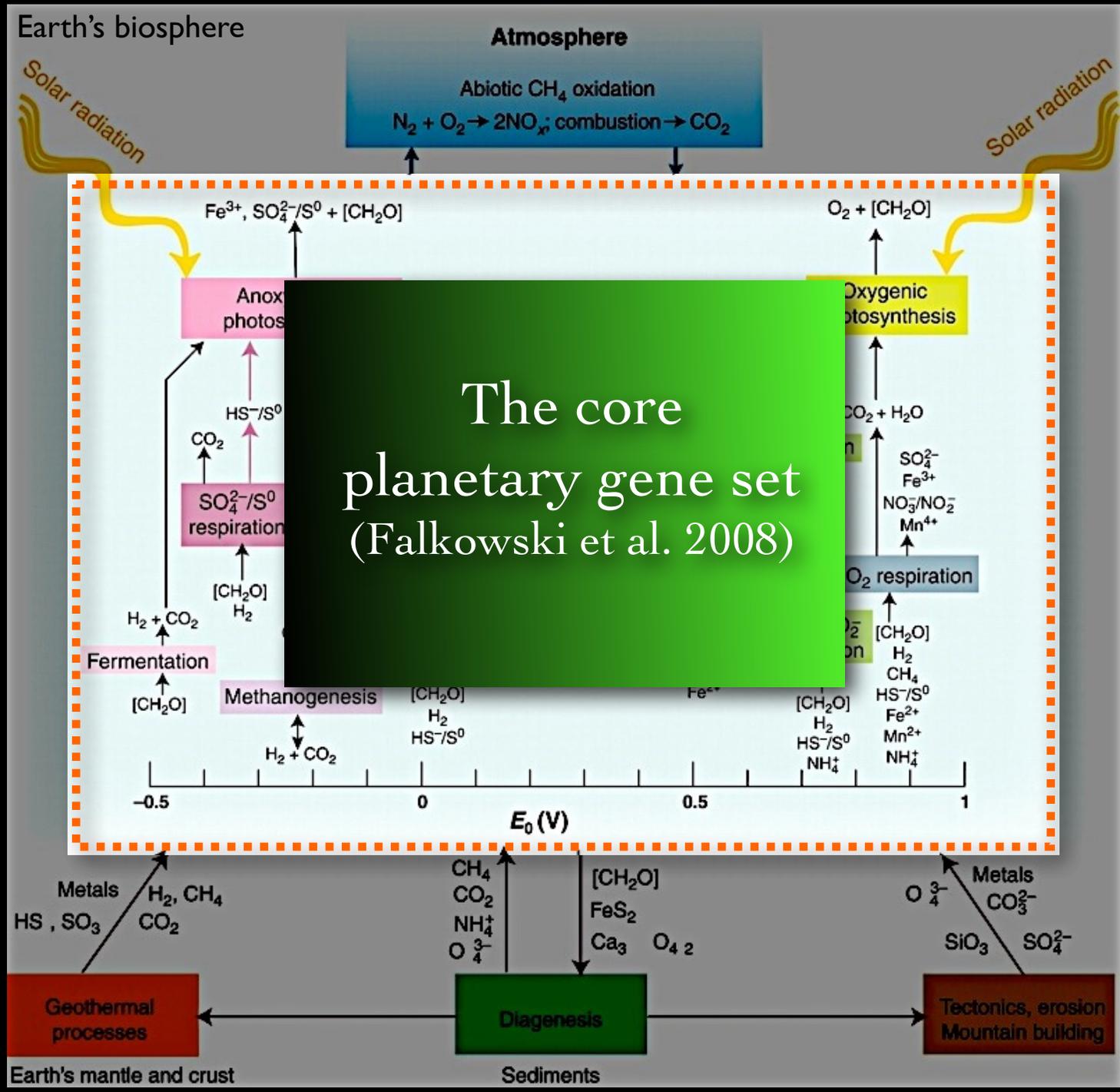
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But will we always be able to spot signs of a core planetary gene set?



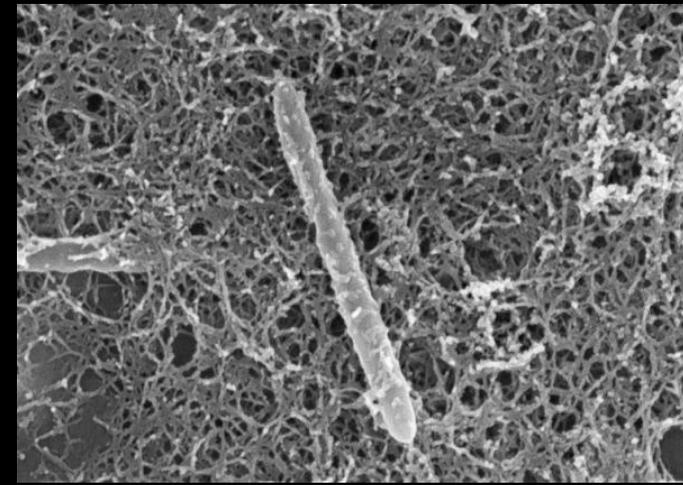


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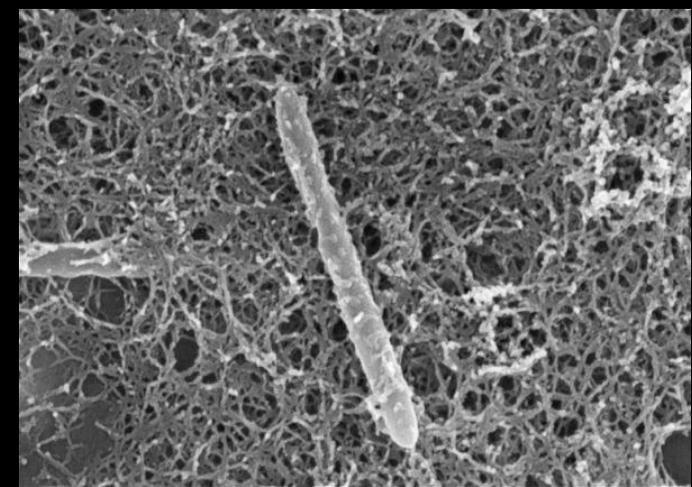
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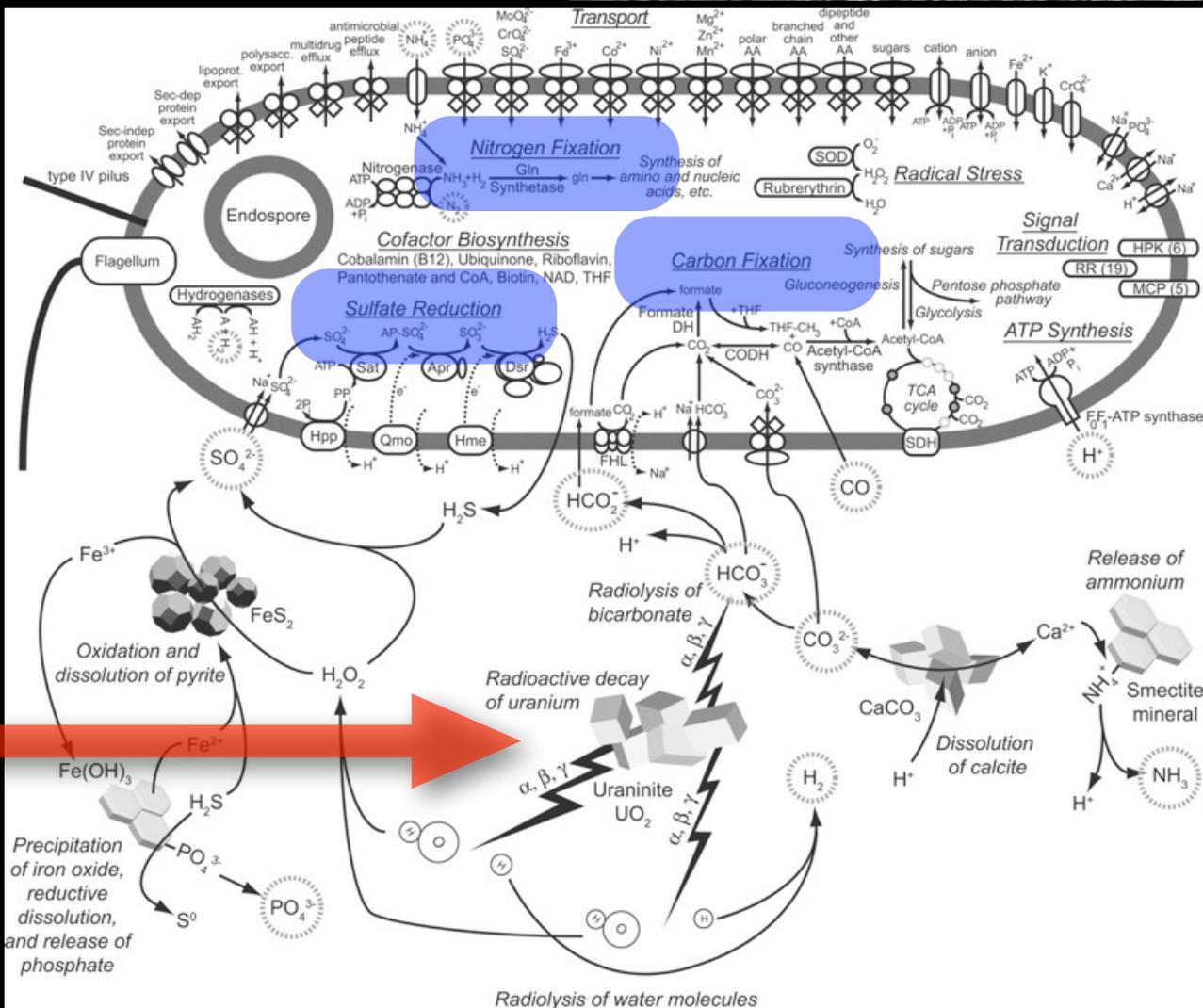
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("bold traveler") from 2.8
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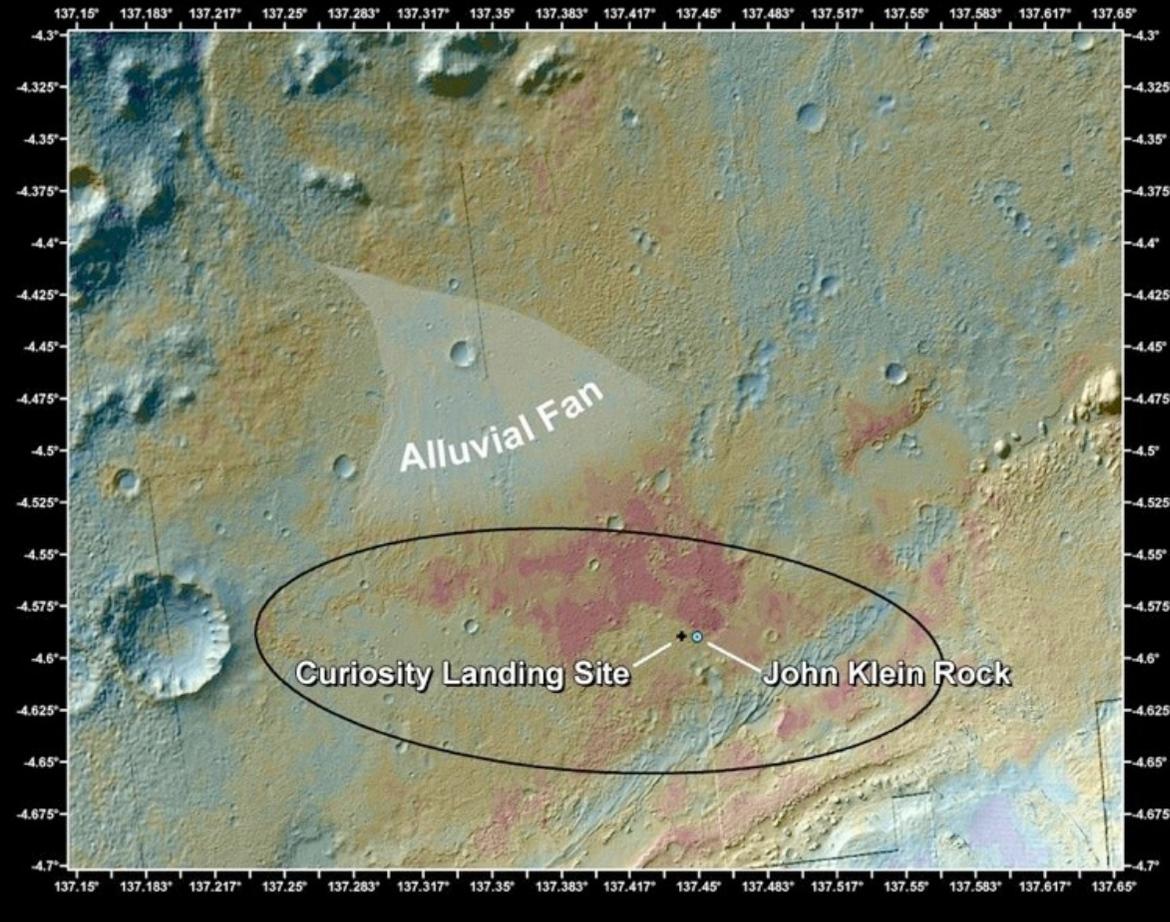
Energy and nutrients derived from processes due to uranium decay !



The local strategy - looking for favorable past & present environments

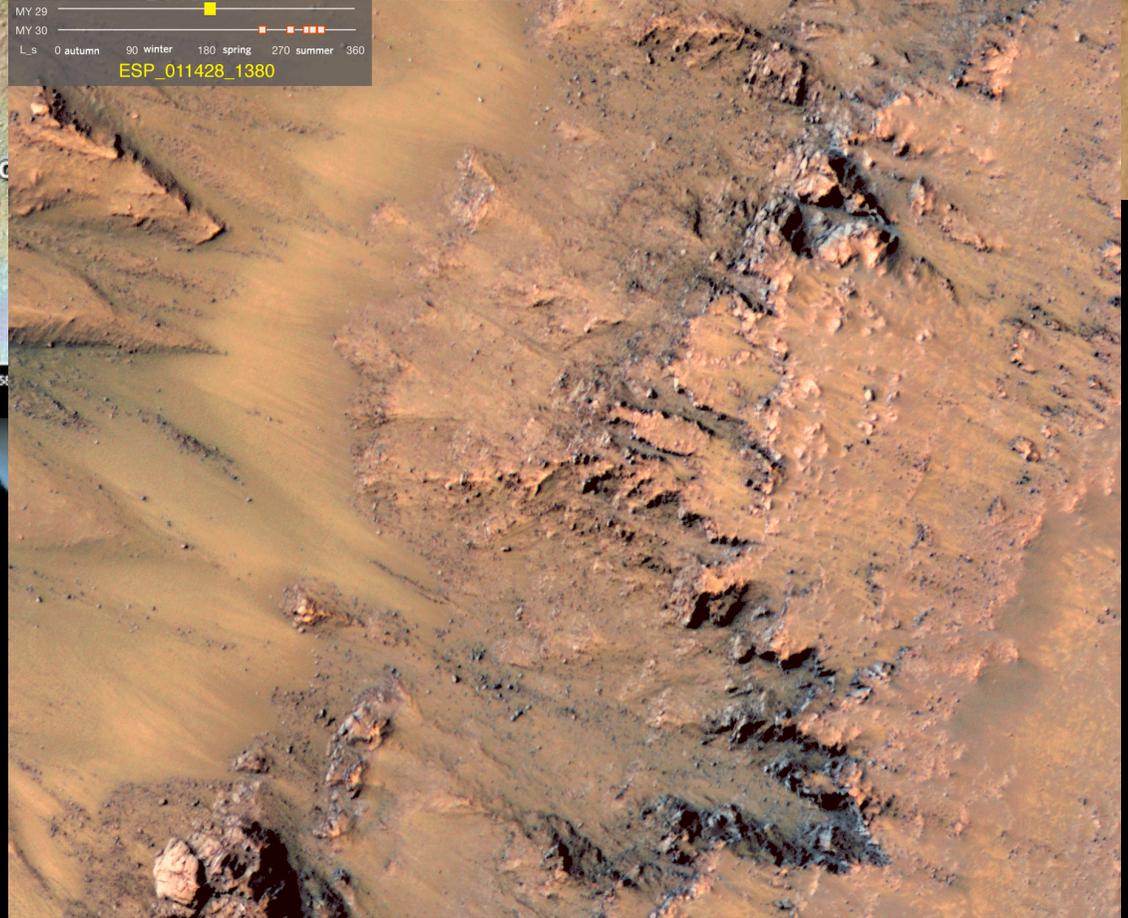
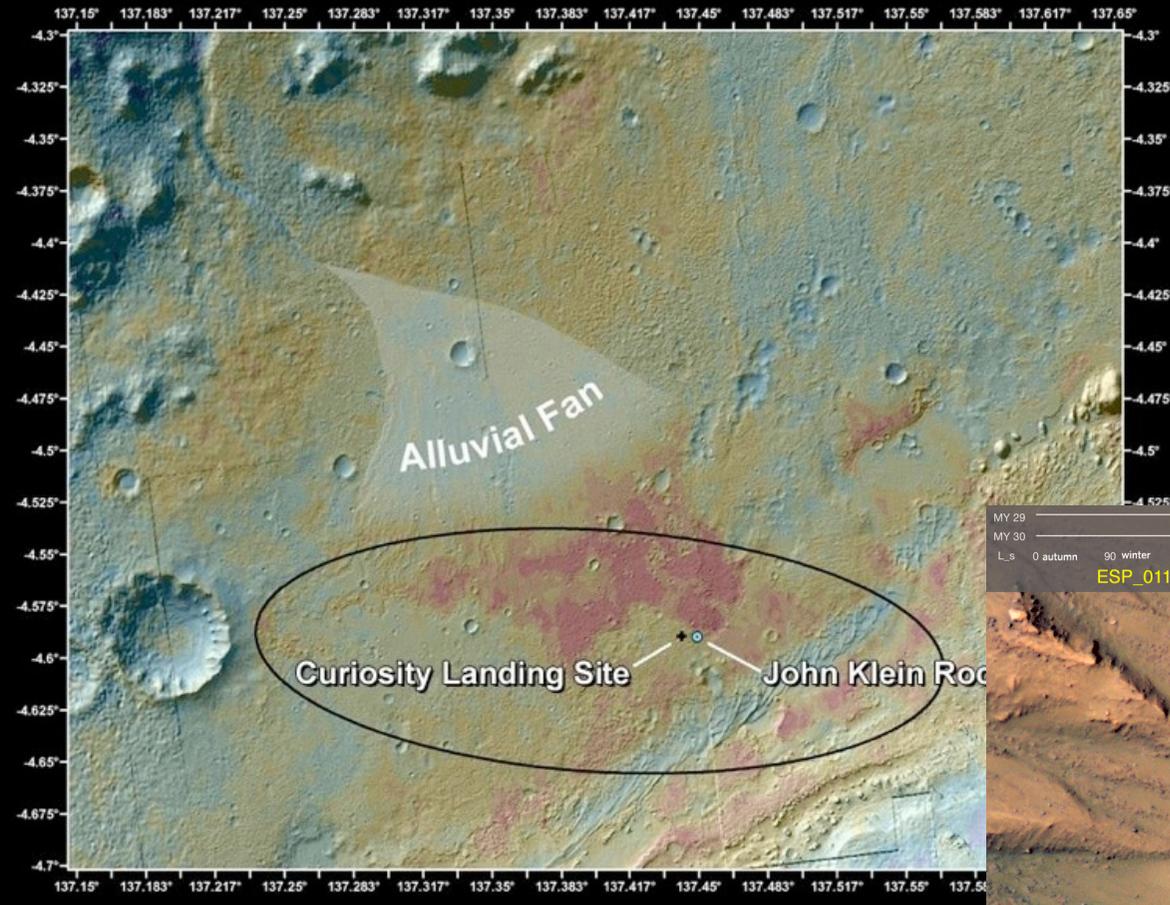


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Evidence of past and present aqueous surface and *subsurface* environments - possibly short lived, possibly long-lived

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Enceladus & Europa: expect the unexpected

Ammonia + sodium salts in
cryovolcanic water plumes suggests
liquid interior 'sea'

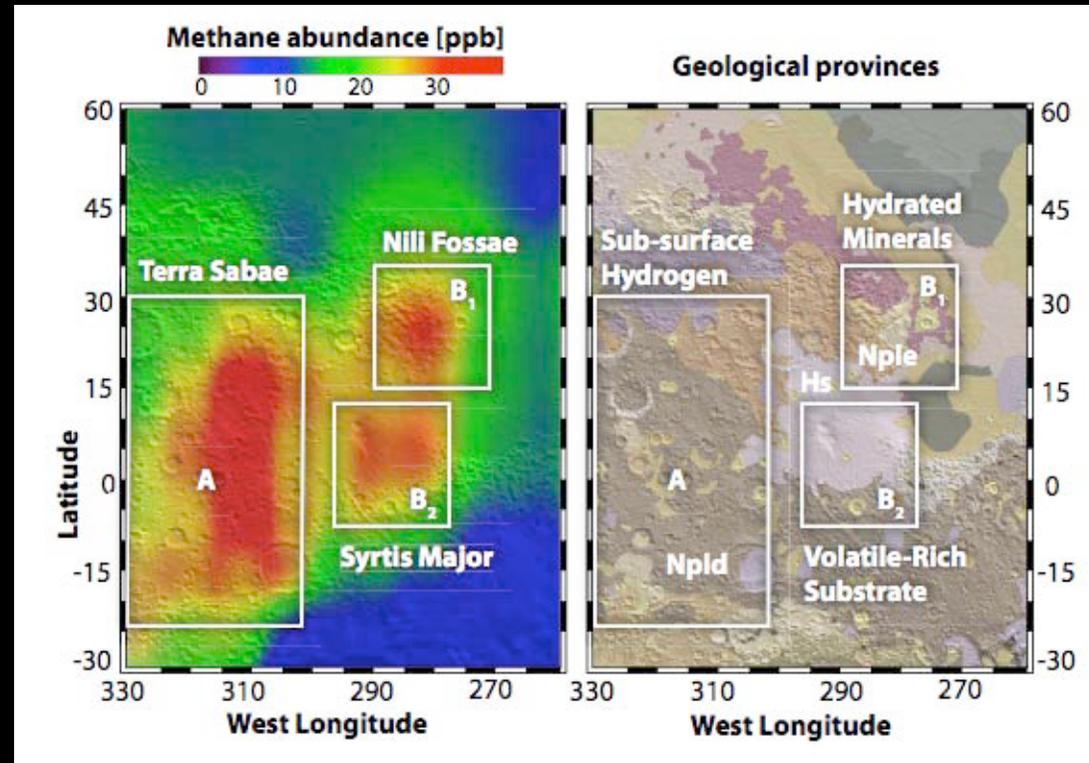


Hubble detection of episodic Europa
water ejecta, ocean potentially 2x
Earth ocean volume

Any signs yet?

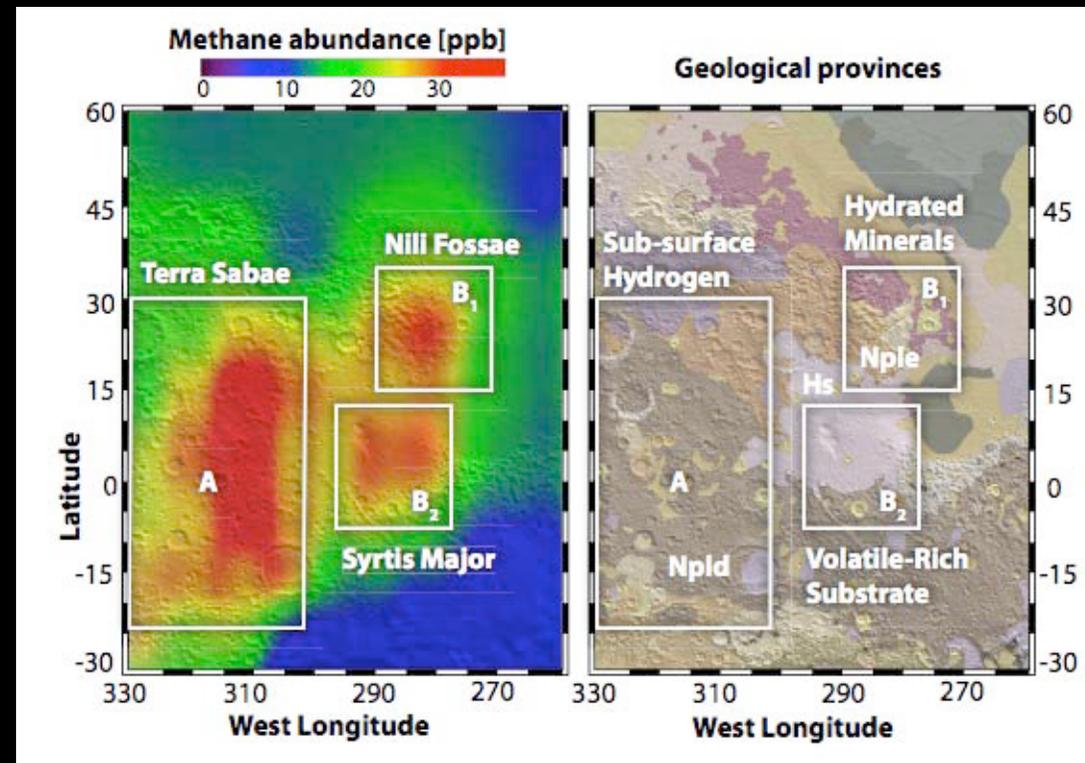
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Hints of methane on **Mars**
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Titan: downwards flux of H₂, but no surface accumulation + acetylene expected in atmosphere yet no accumulation on surface.

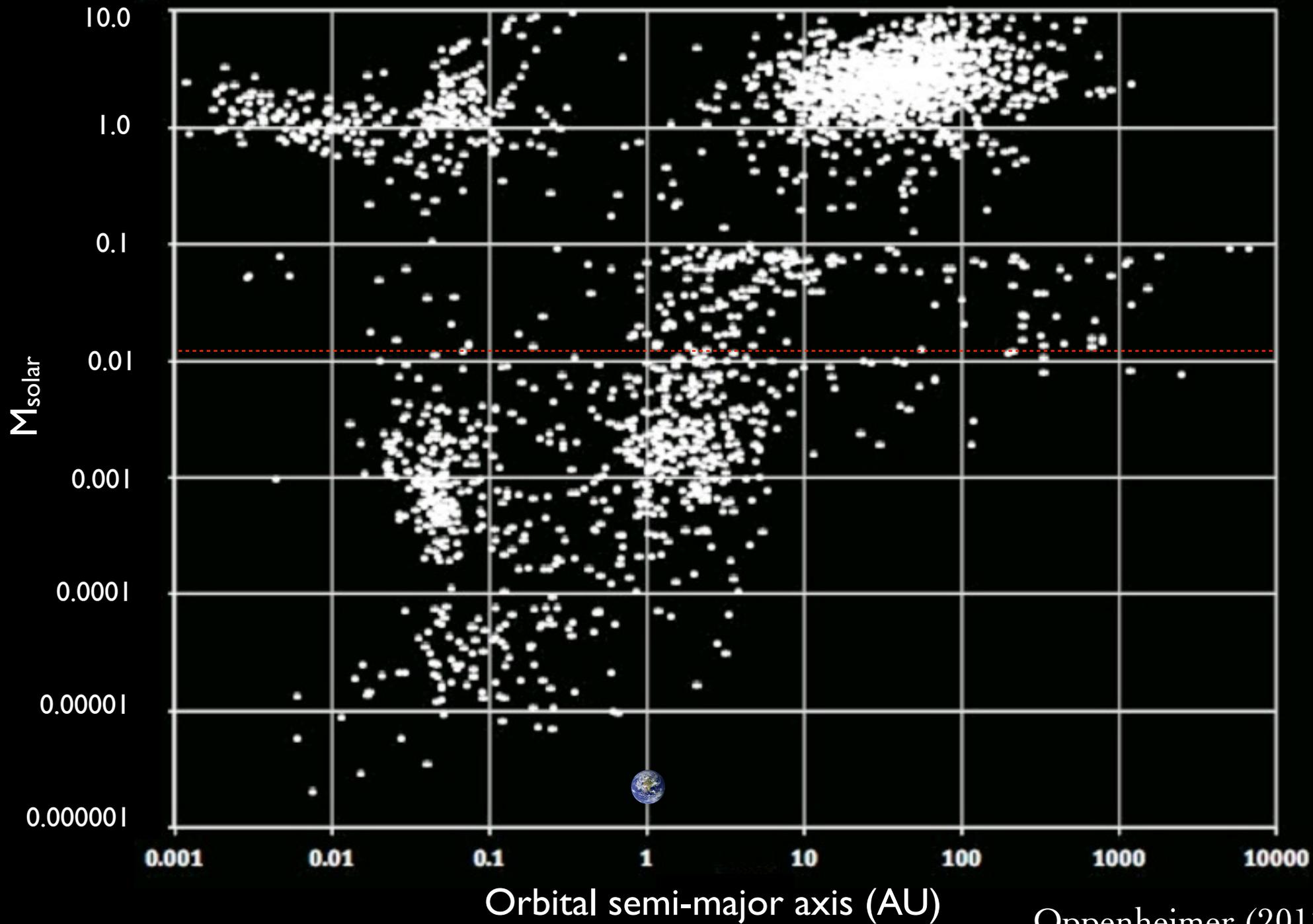
H₂ + C₂H₂ = metabolic resource for methanogenic life...(Strobel 2010, Clark et al 2010).



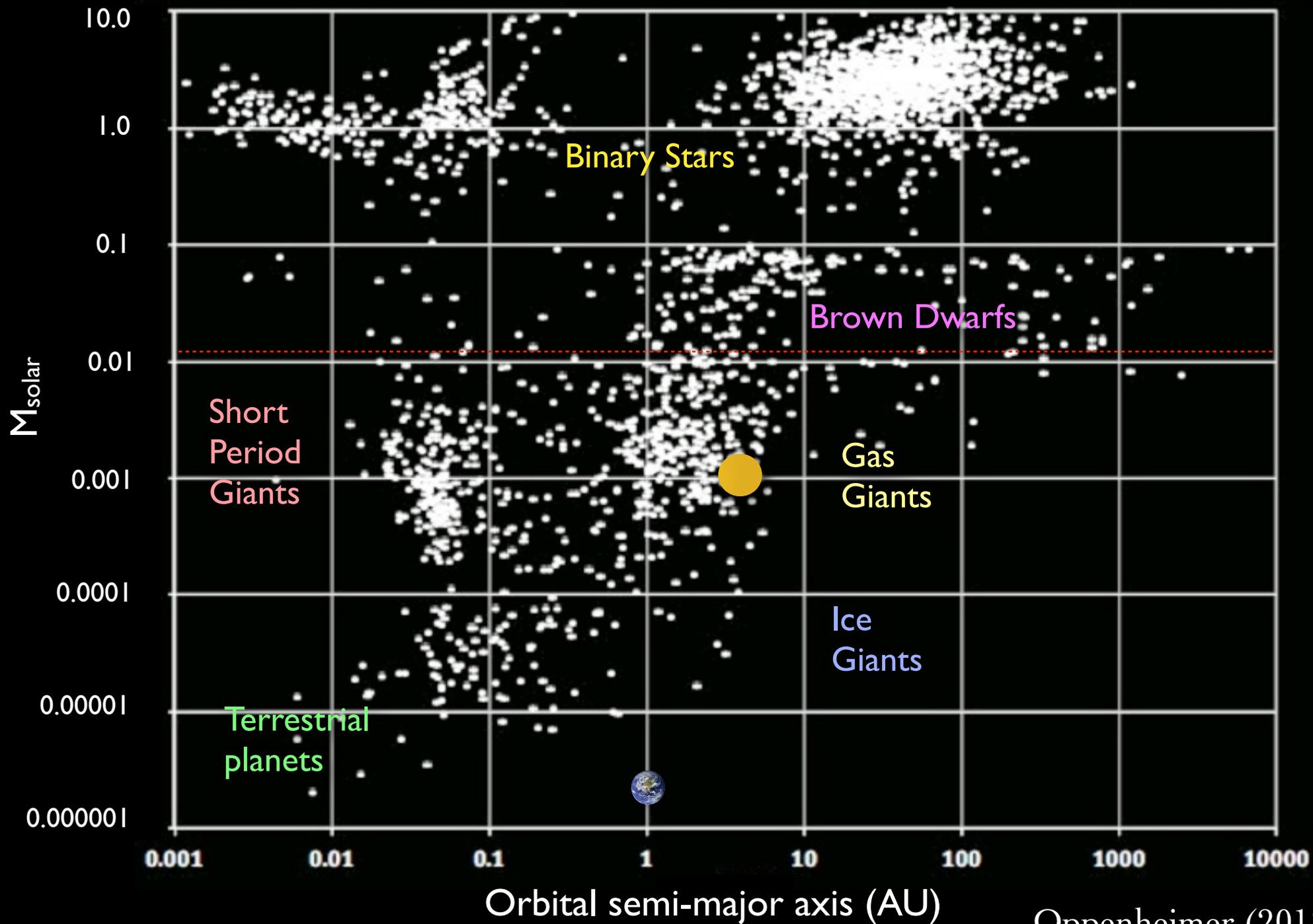
Looking for new worlds



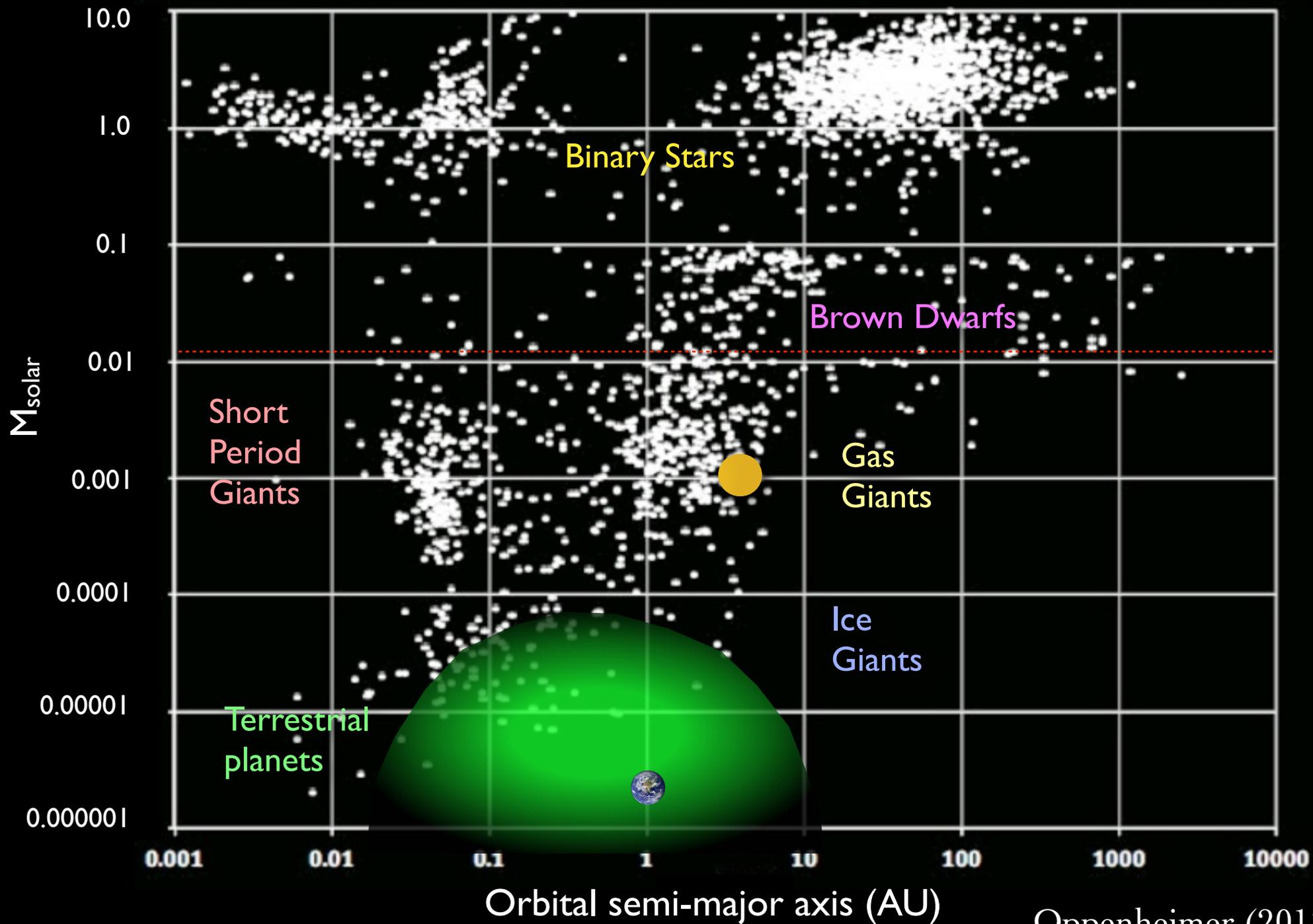
Extrasolar companions



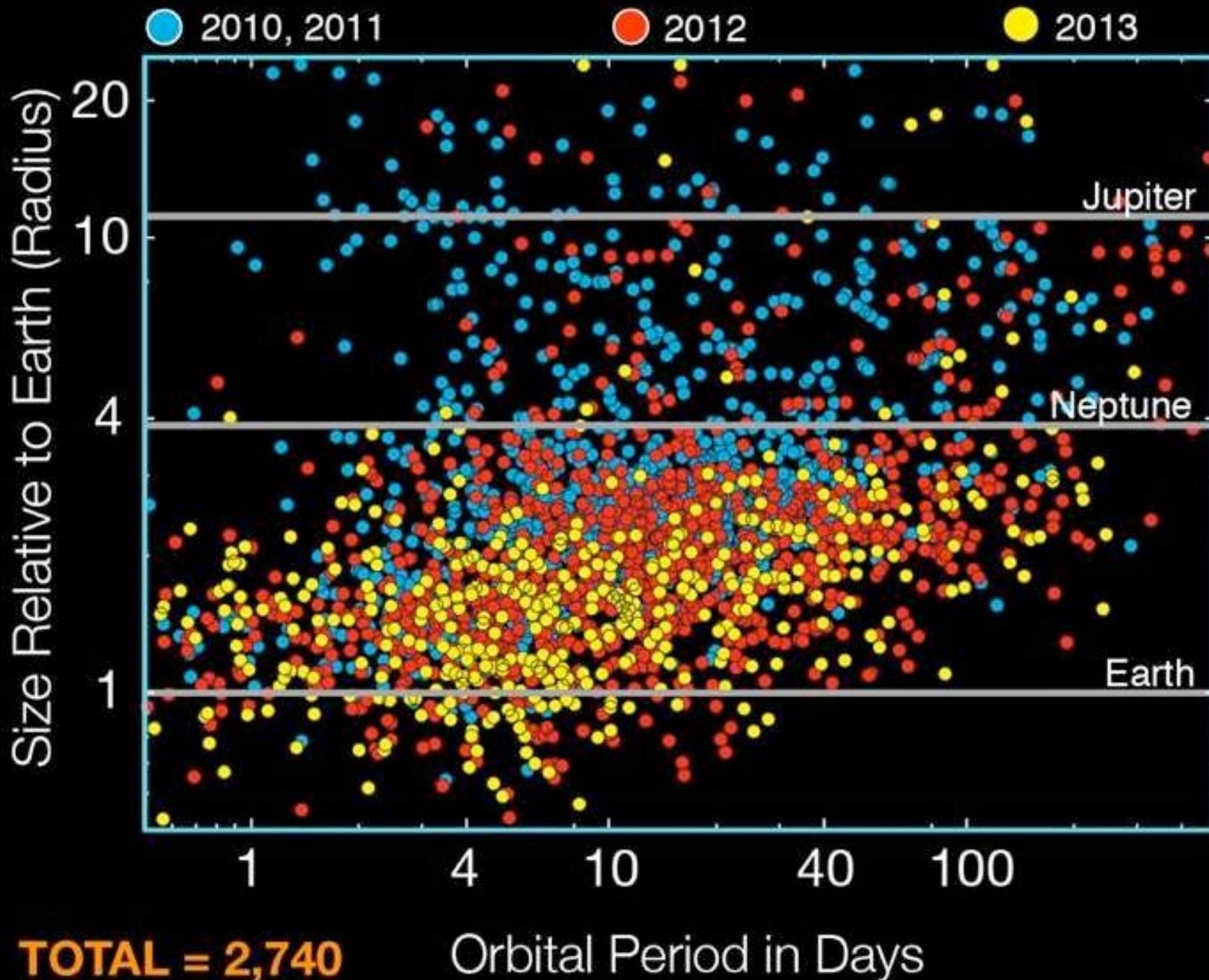
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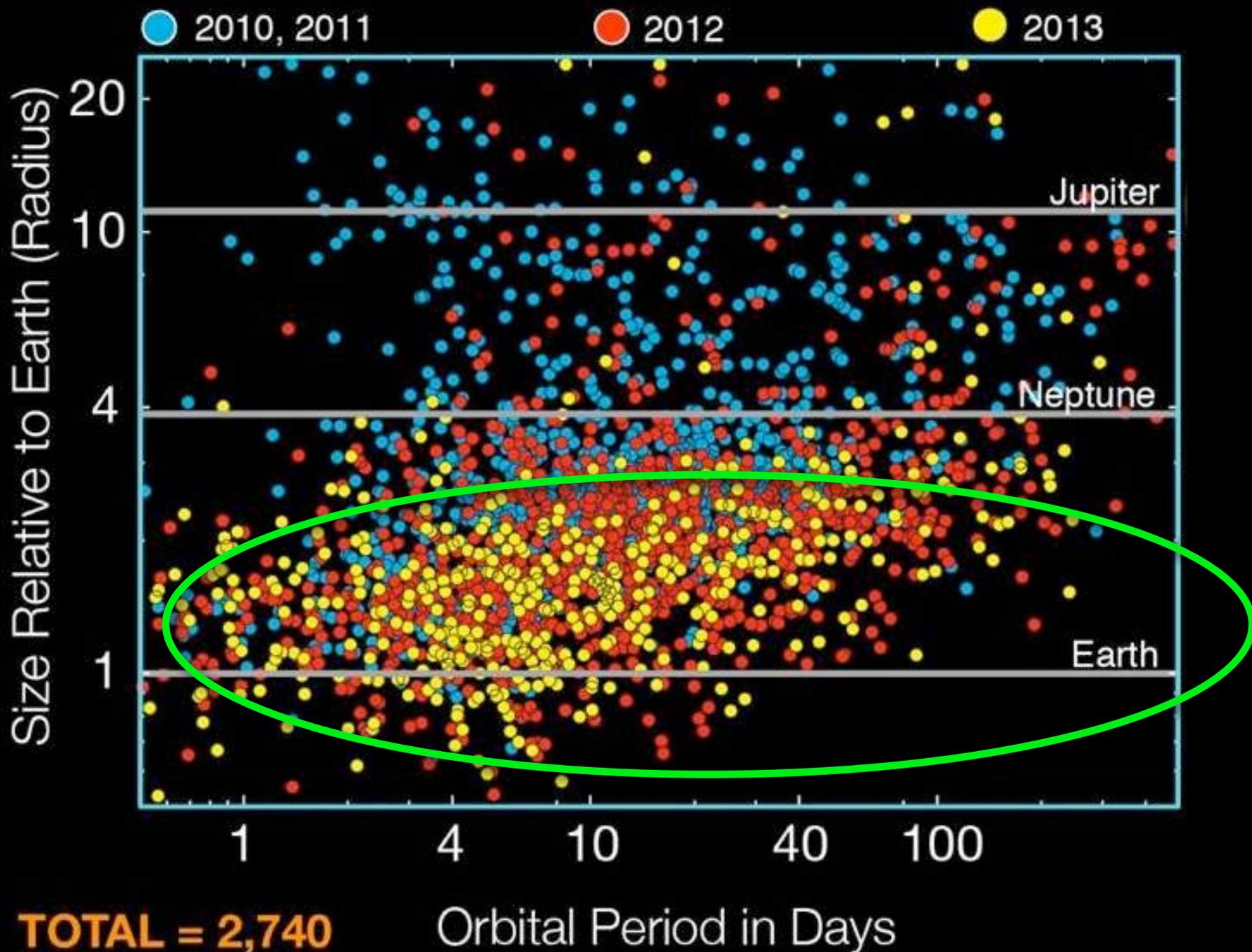
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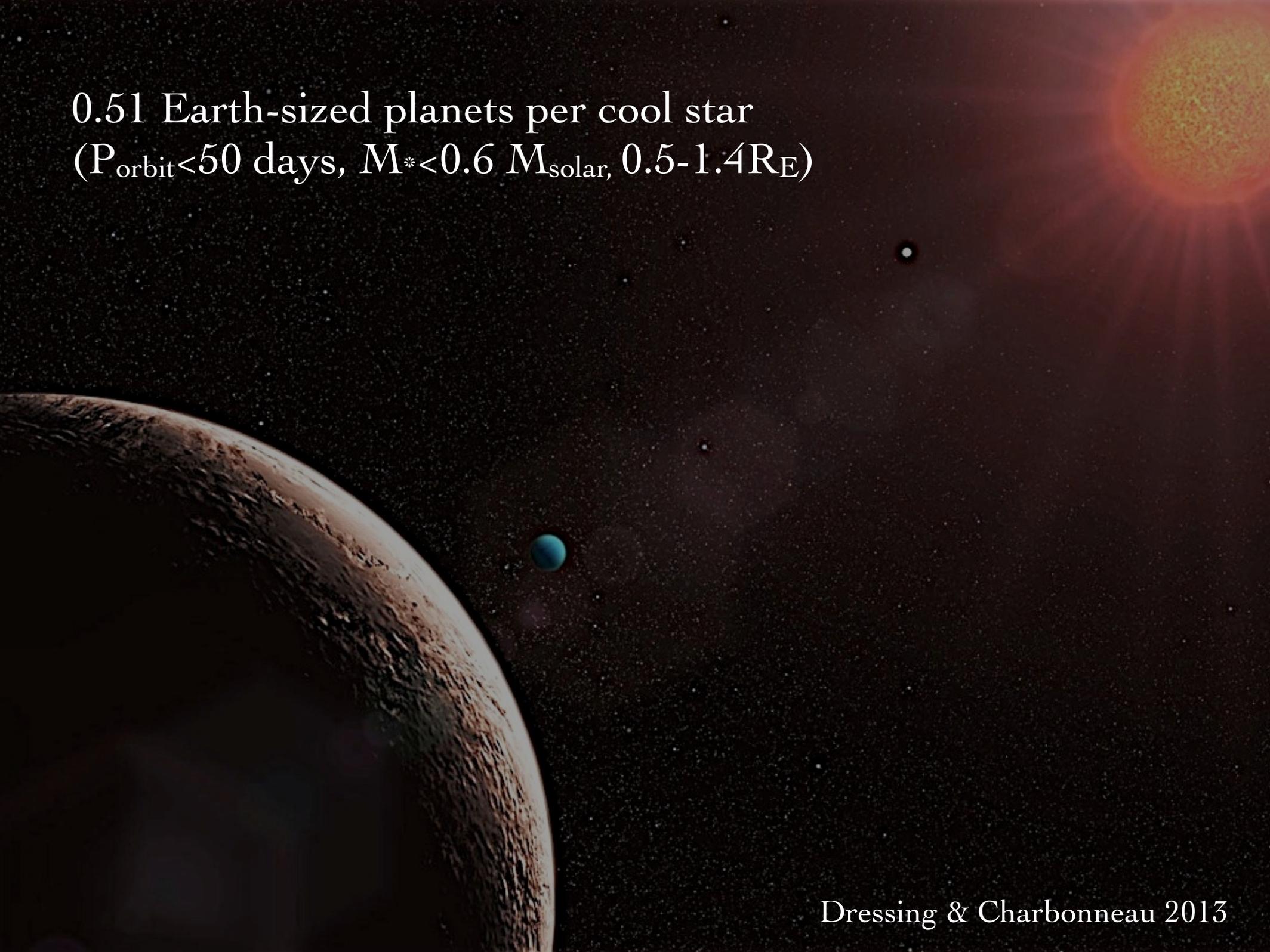
NASA's Kepler results, transiting planets

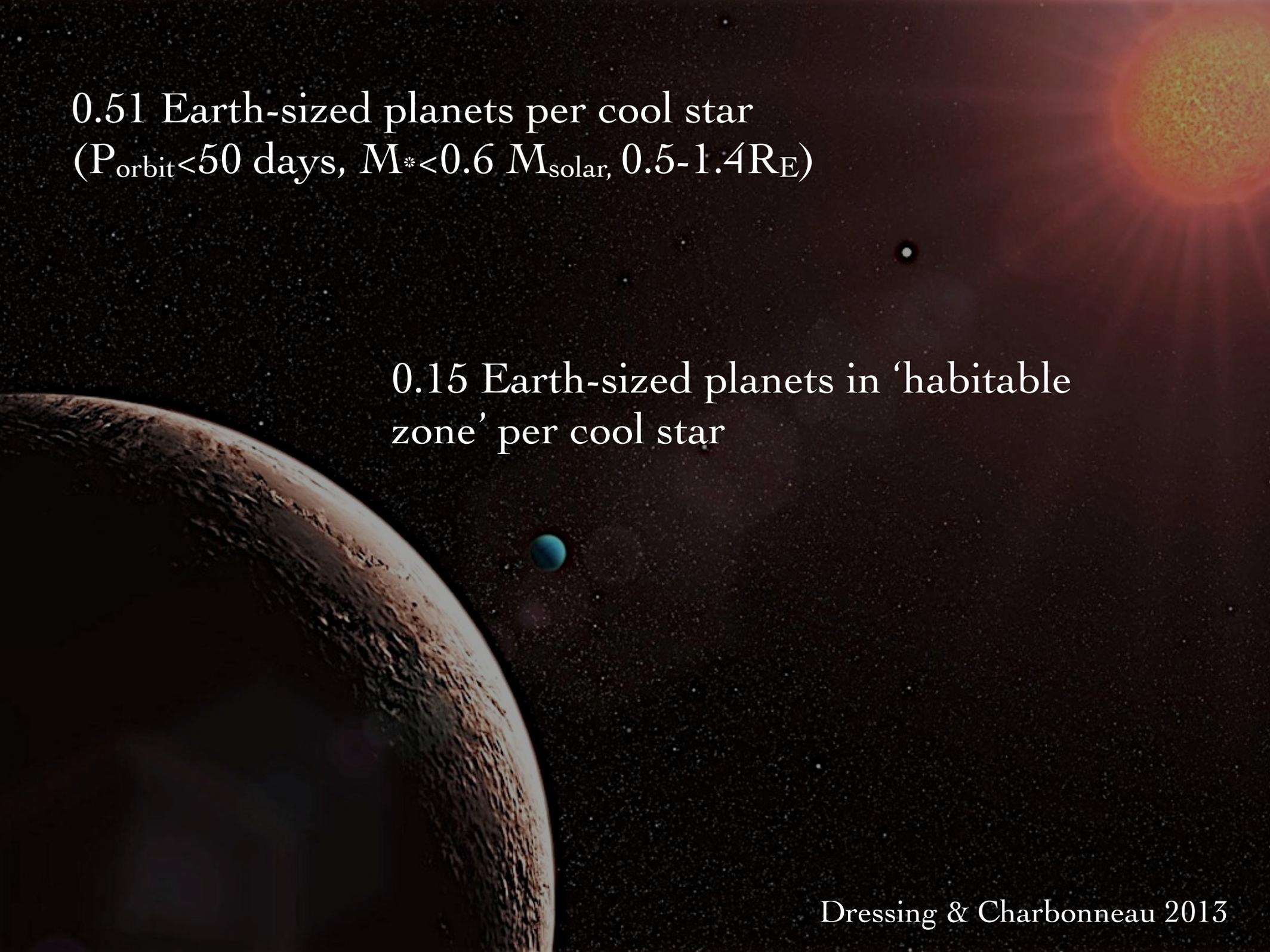


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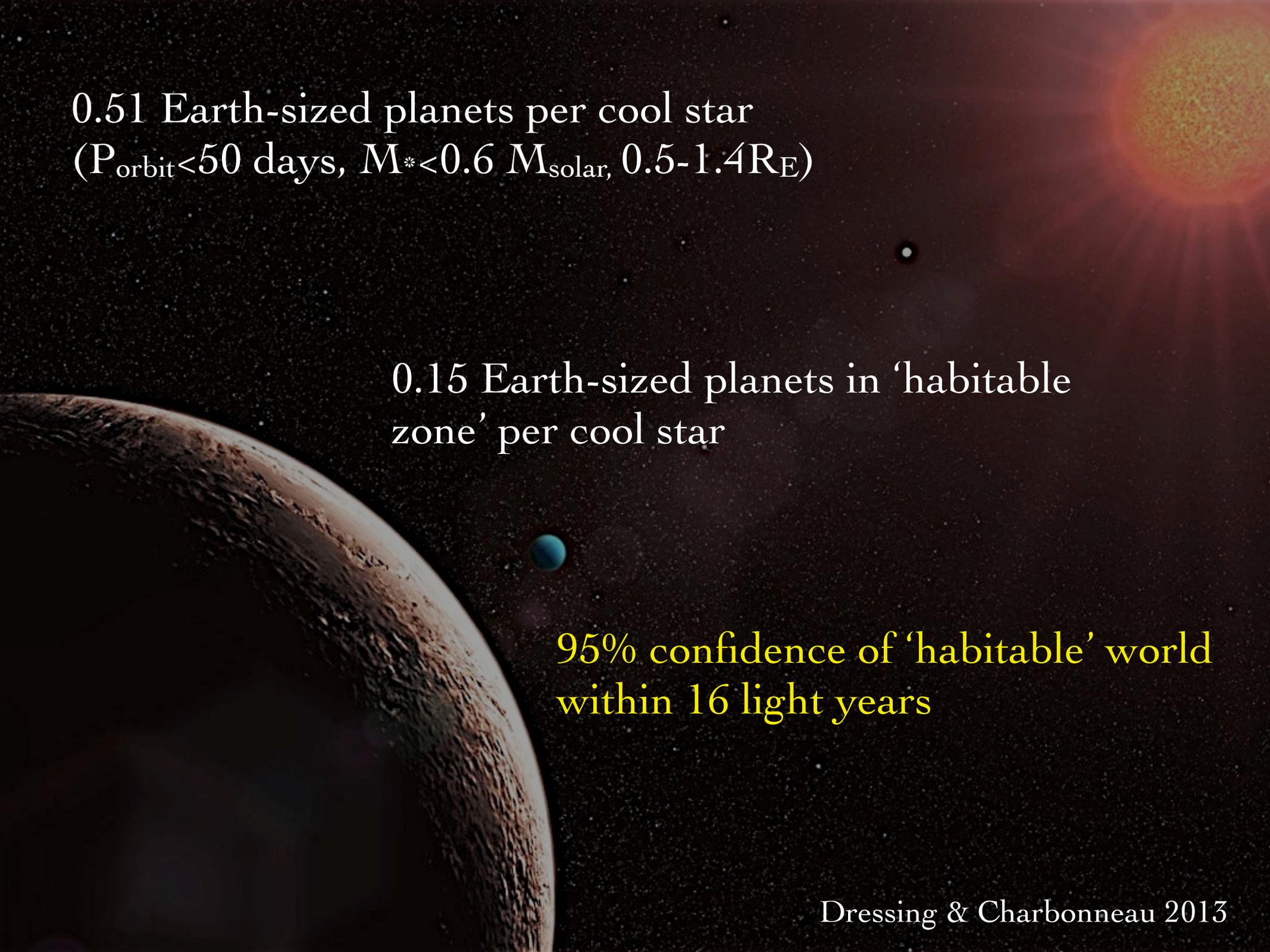
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($P_{\text{orbit}} < 50$ days, $M_* < 0.6 M_{\text{solar}}$, $0.5-1.4 R_E$)





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0.15 Earth-sized planets in 'habitable zone' per cool star



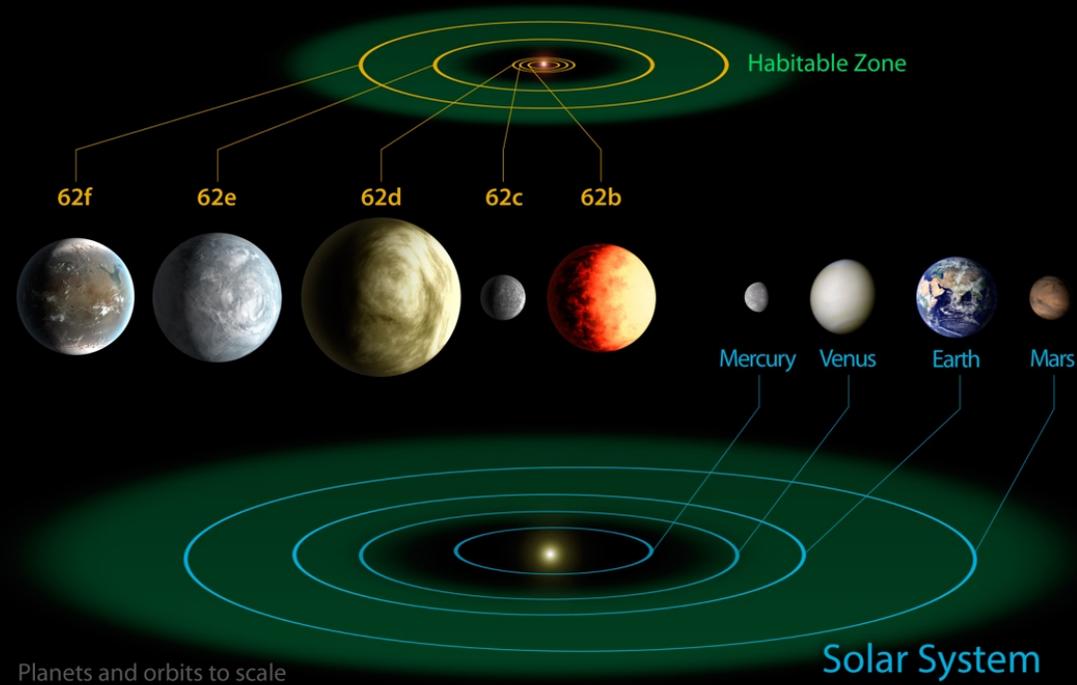
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95% confidence of 'habitable' world
within 16 light years

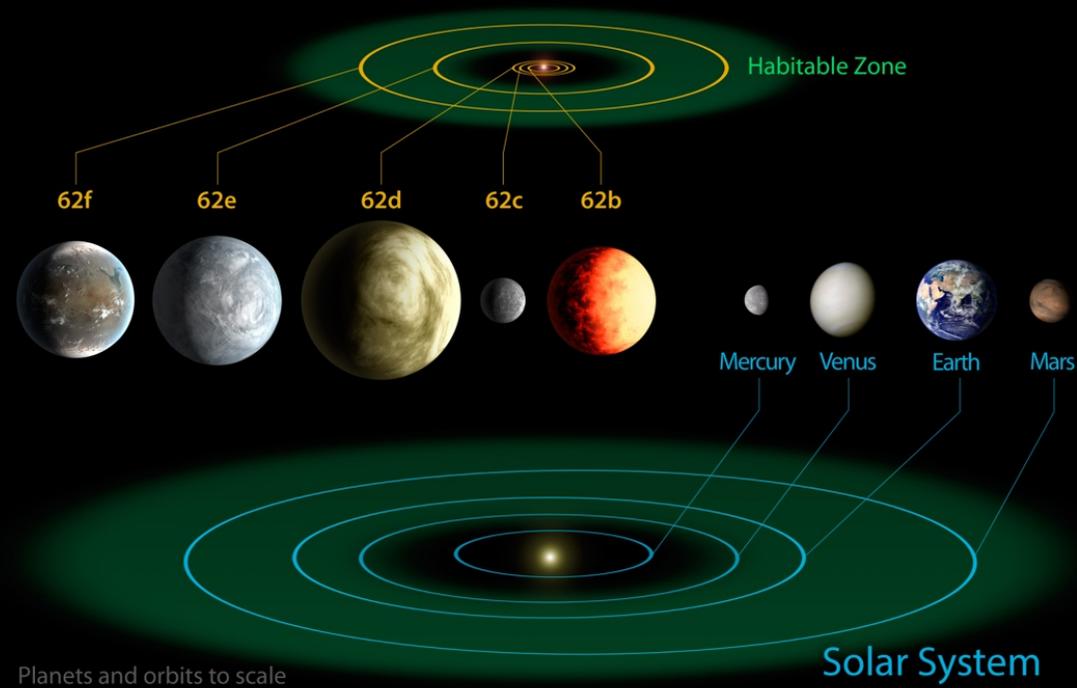
Astronomers usually use globally averaged, **time-independent**, energy balance models to evaluate likely planetary surface temperatures and 'habitability'

Kepler-62 System



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Kepler-62 System



These assume just steady-state radiative equilibrium:

$$I[T] = S(1-A[T])$$

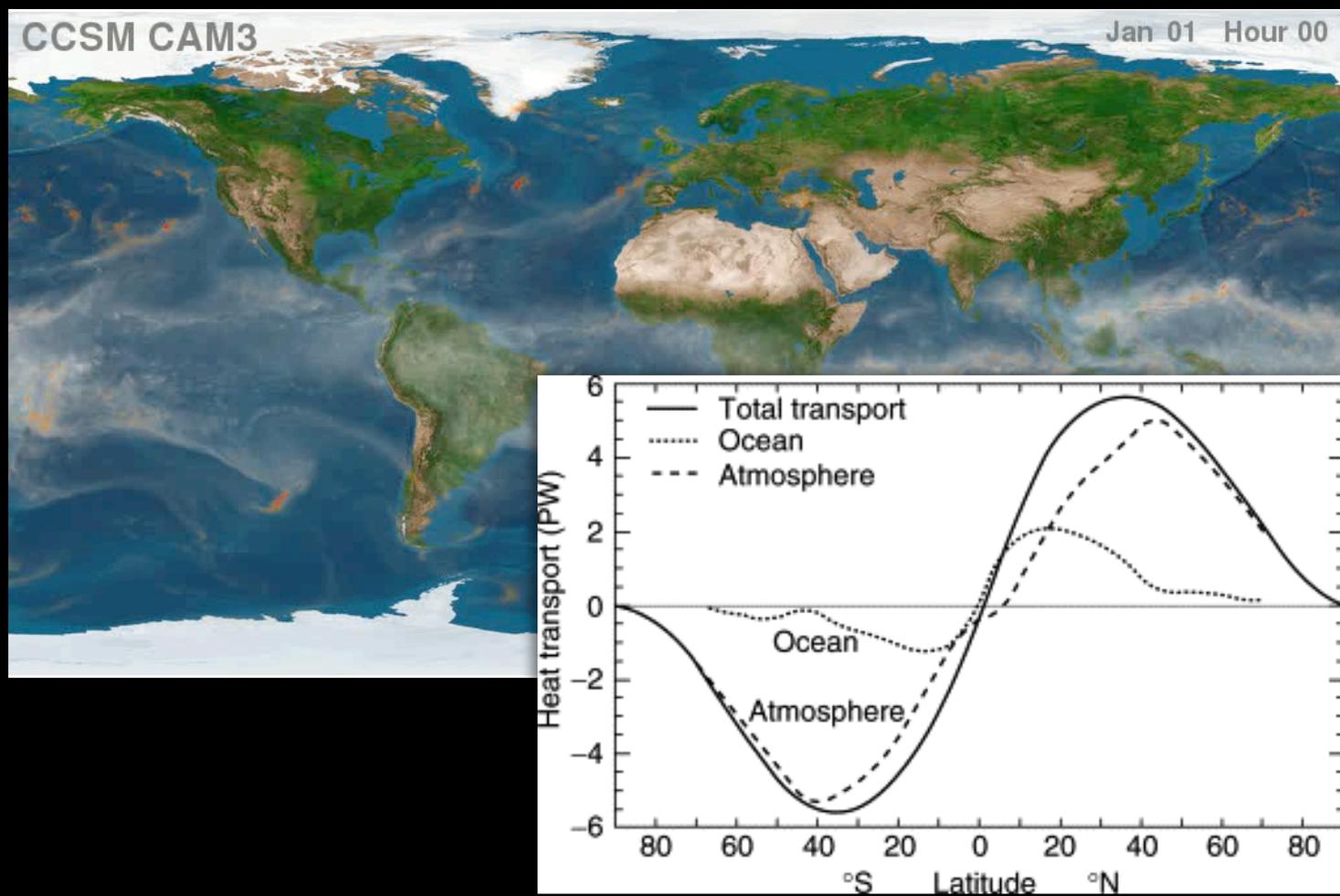
Infrared cooling flux

Annual mean stellar flux

Global planetary albedo

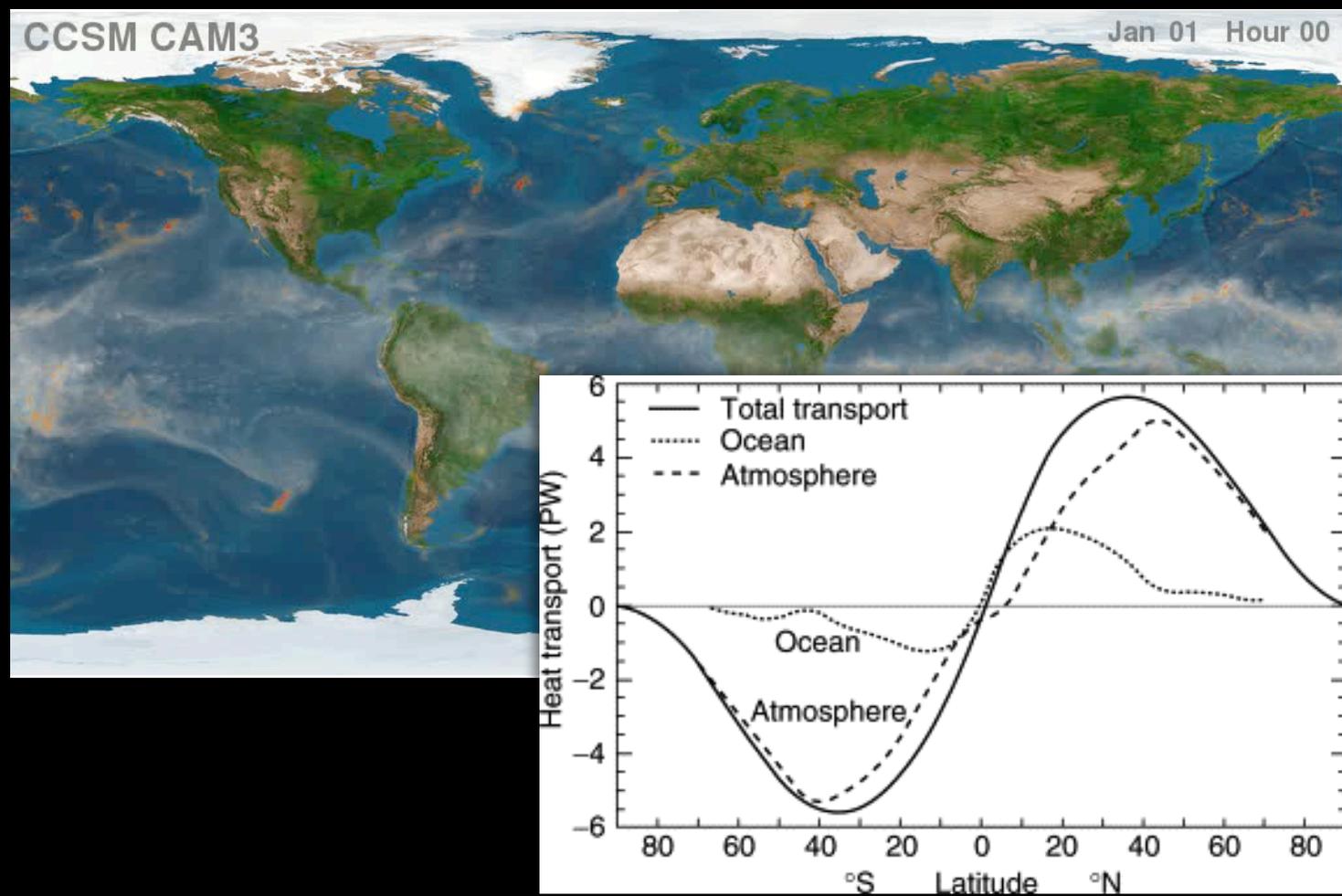
But planets are dynamic...

Atmospheres/oceans transport heat, and there is thermal inertia to external forcings



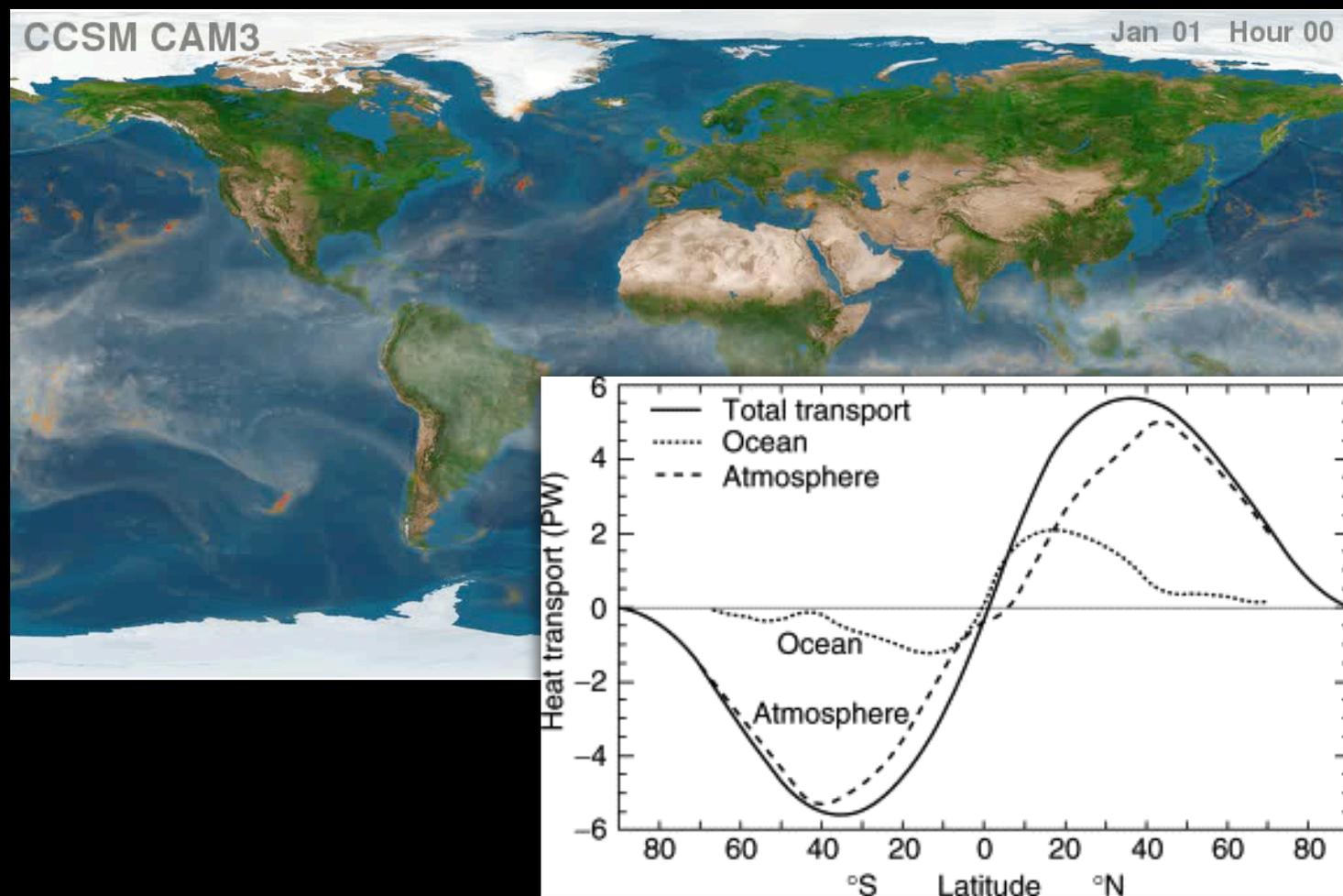
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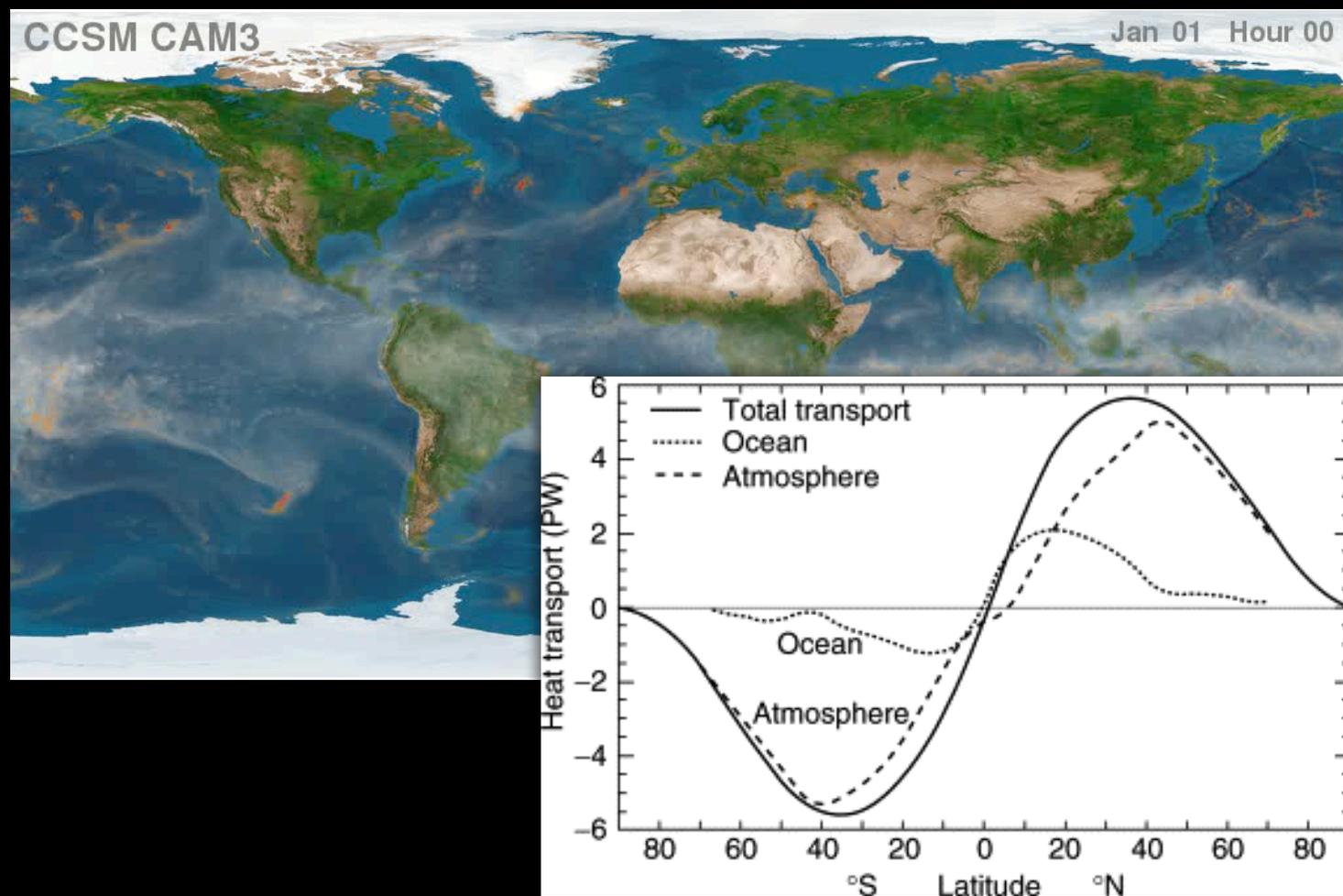


A planet may *not* be in global radiative equilibrium at any given time (e.g. eccentric orbits)

Only **85% of Earth's surface** is on average between 0 and 100 Celsius

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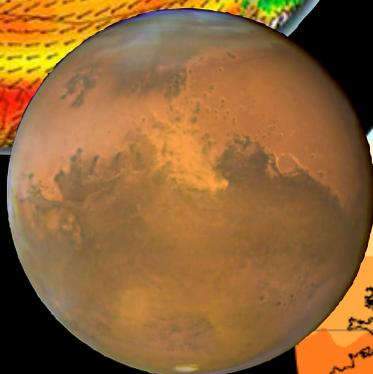
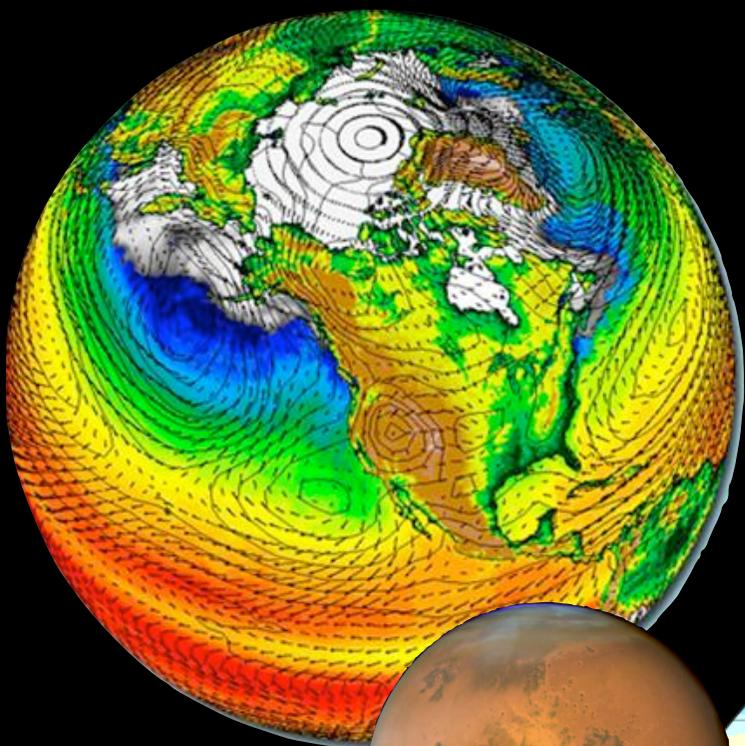
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So a time-dependent, zonal model is really the minimum for trying to capture the fundamentals of climate *dynamics*...and habitability.

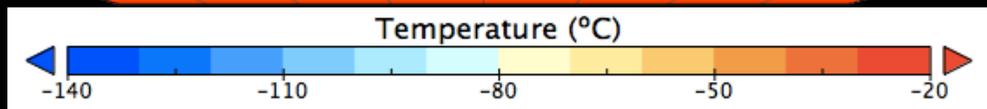
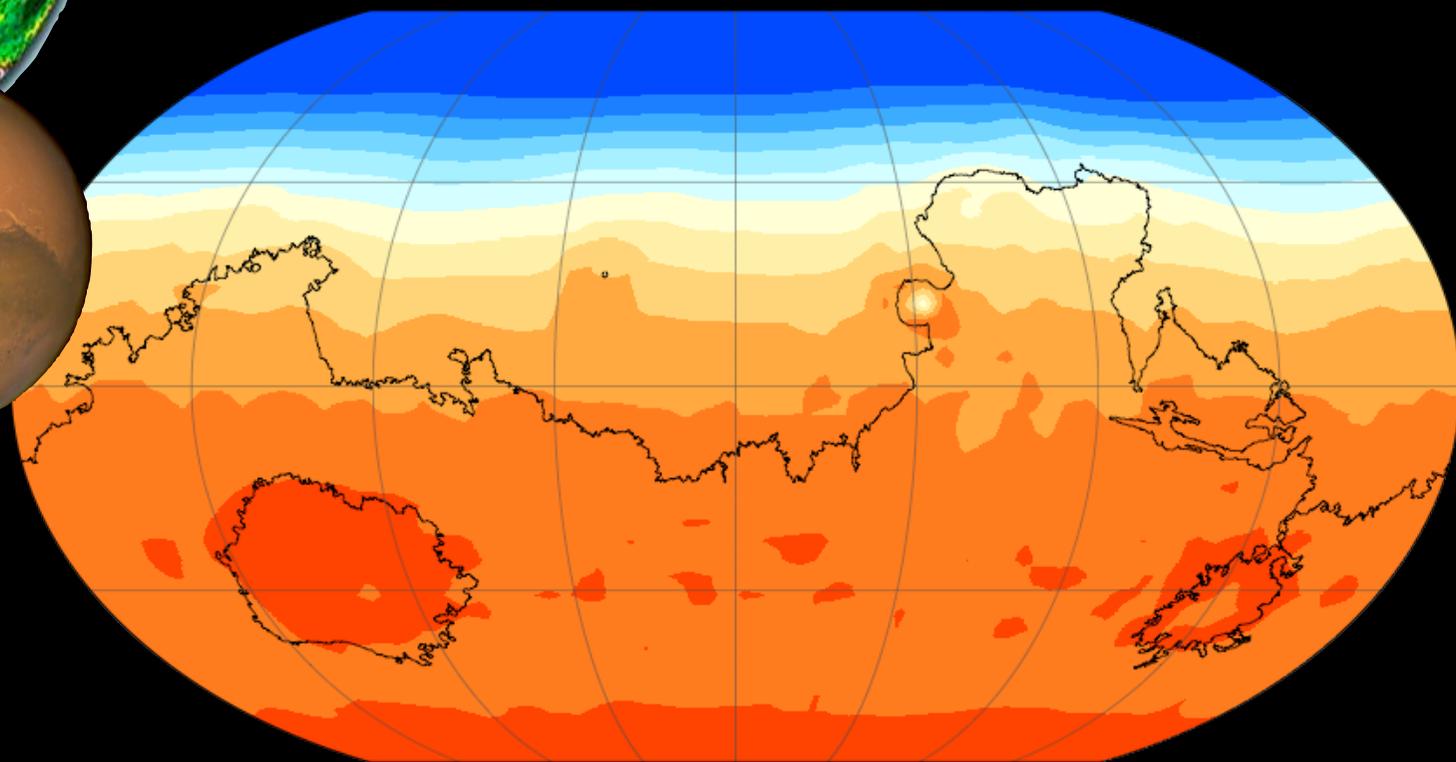
3D General Circulation Model (GCM) for rocky planets

NASA GISS/GSFC, Columbia

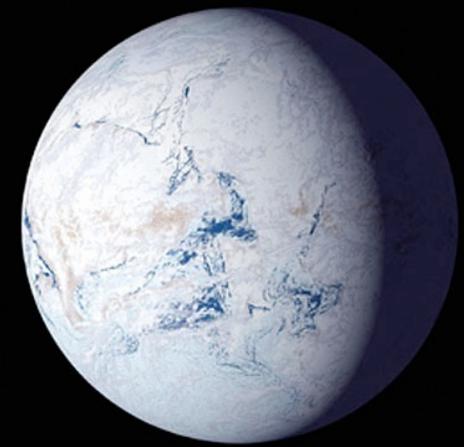
Based on the ModelE GCM



Northern Martian winter (modern)

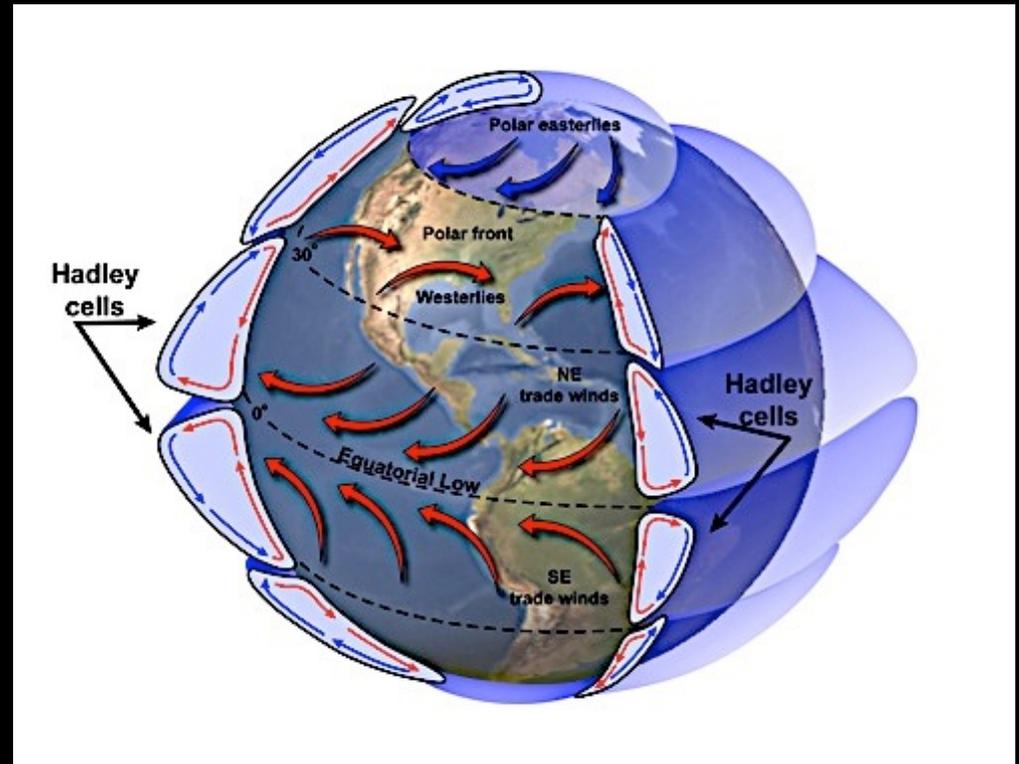


Climate dynamics typically move liquid water zone to smaller orbits compared to global models (mainly due to 'snowball' instability)



But high eccentricity effects can extend liquid water range outwards, and snowball collapse can also be offset by high obliquity!

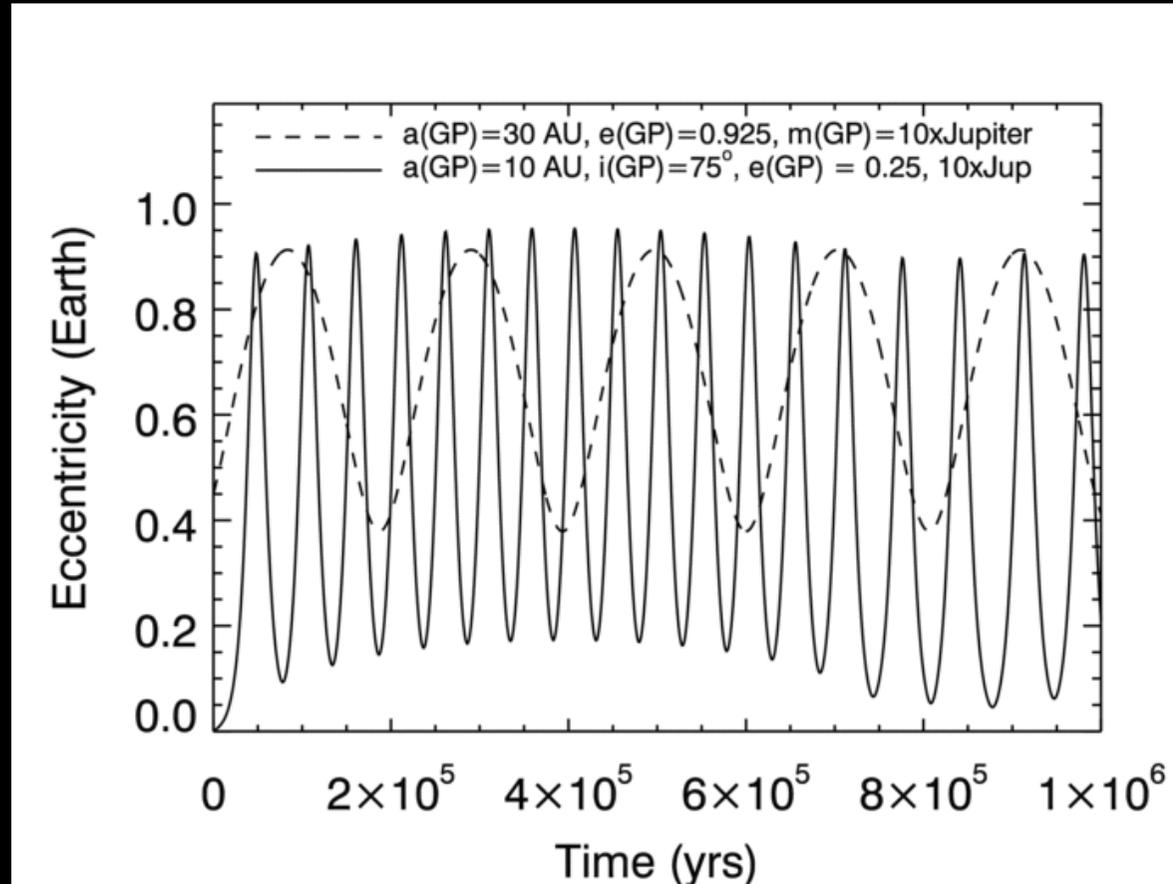
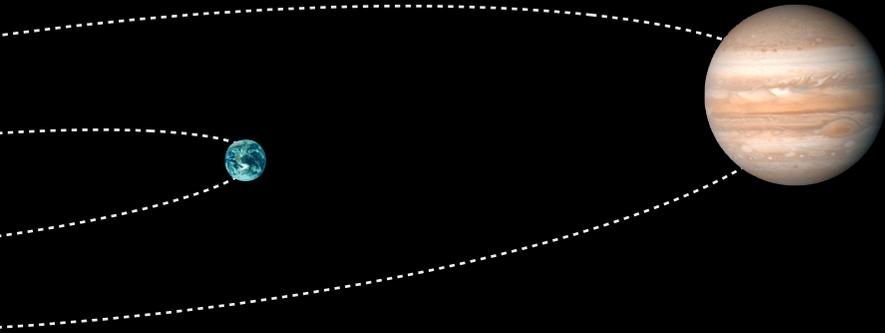
Spin matters...faster spin reduces heat flow across latitudes



Thermal inertia of oceans (>10% surface) critical for climate stability

One conclusion: To address 'habitability' we *must* couple spin-orbit dynamics to climate dynamics...

Total system architecture is a critical ingredient...

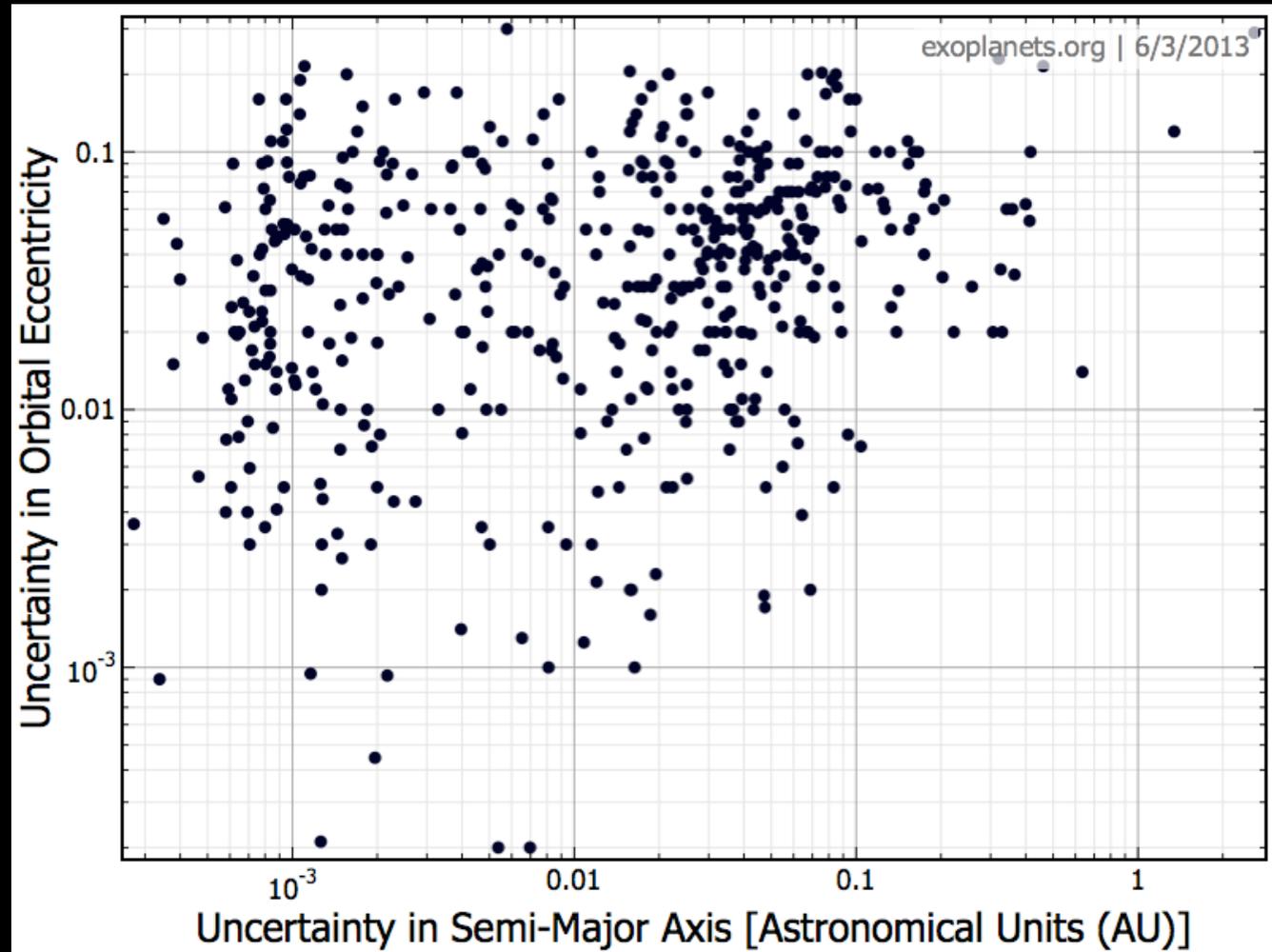


(Spiegel, Raymond, Dressing, Scharf, Mitchell 2010)

But orbital parameter constraints are still poor for exoplanets...

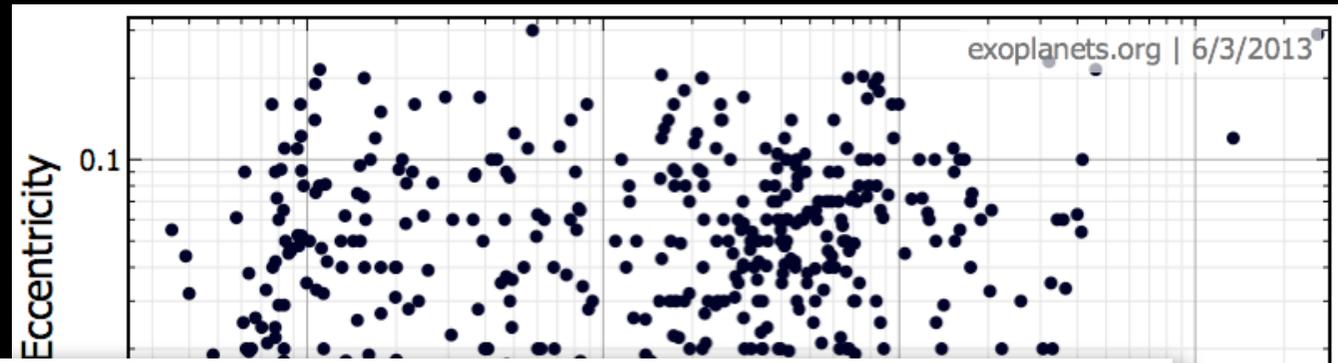
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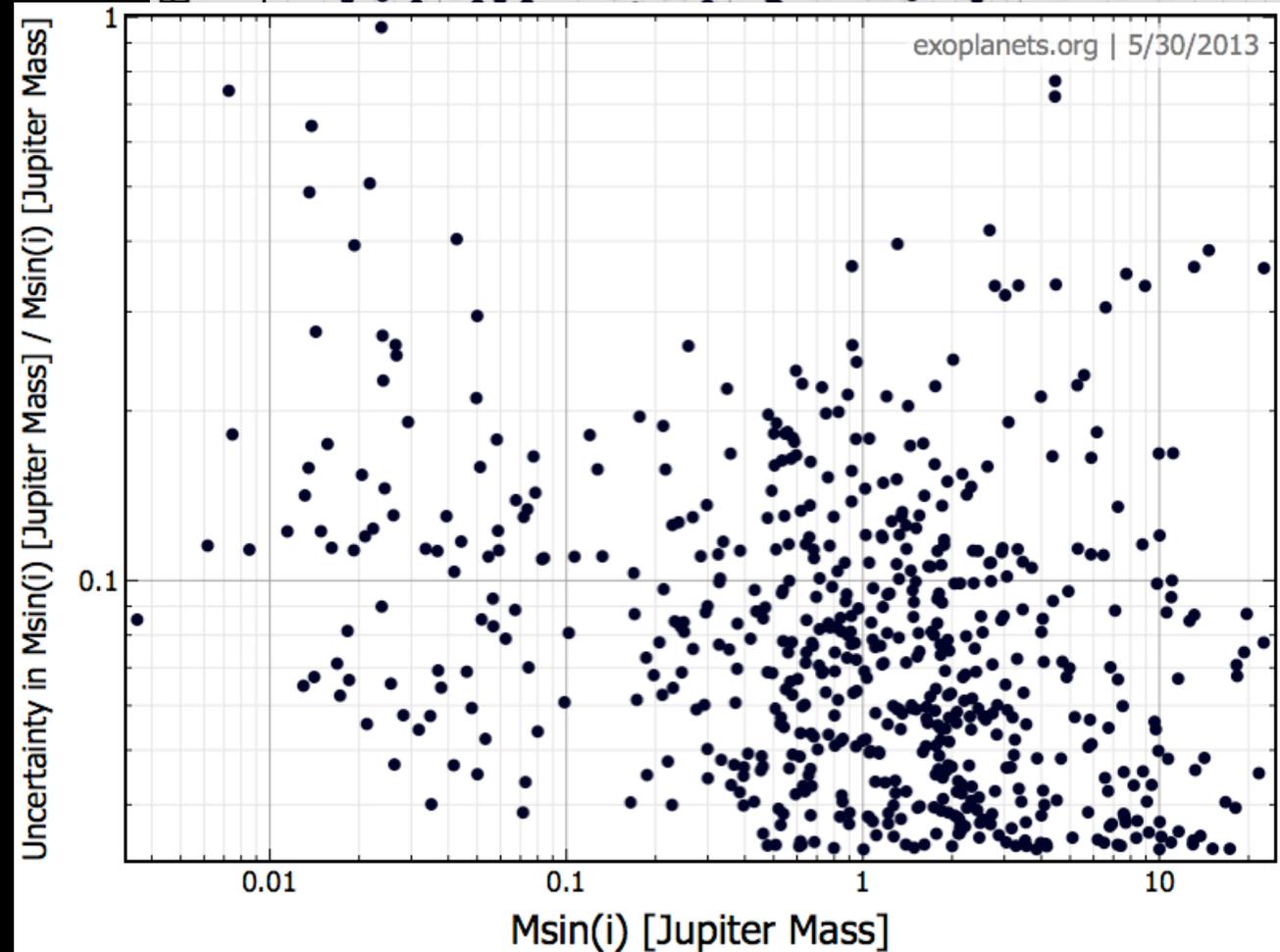


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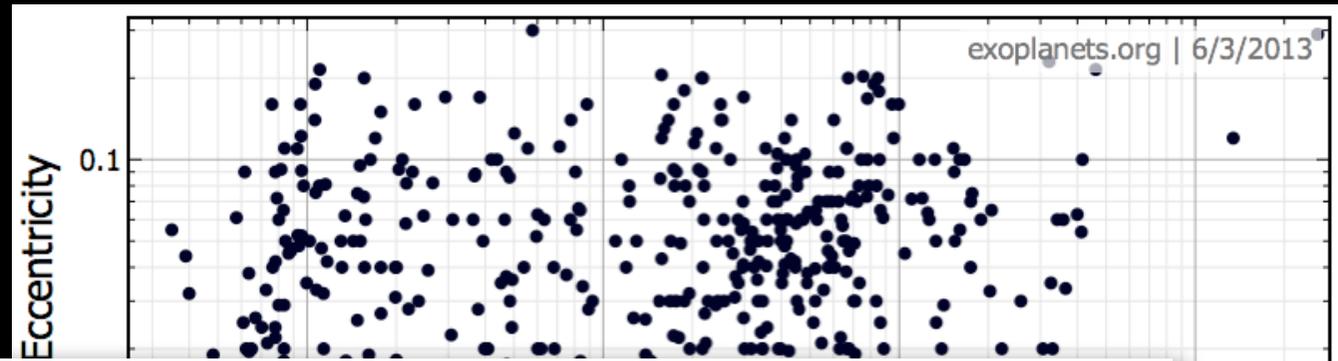
Planetary masses



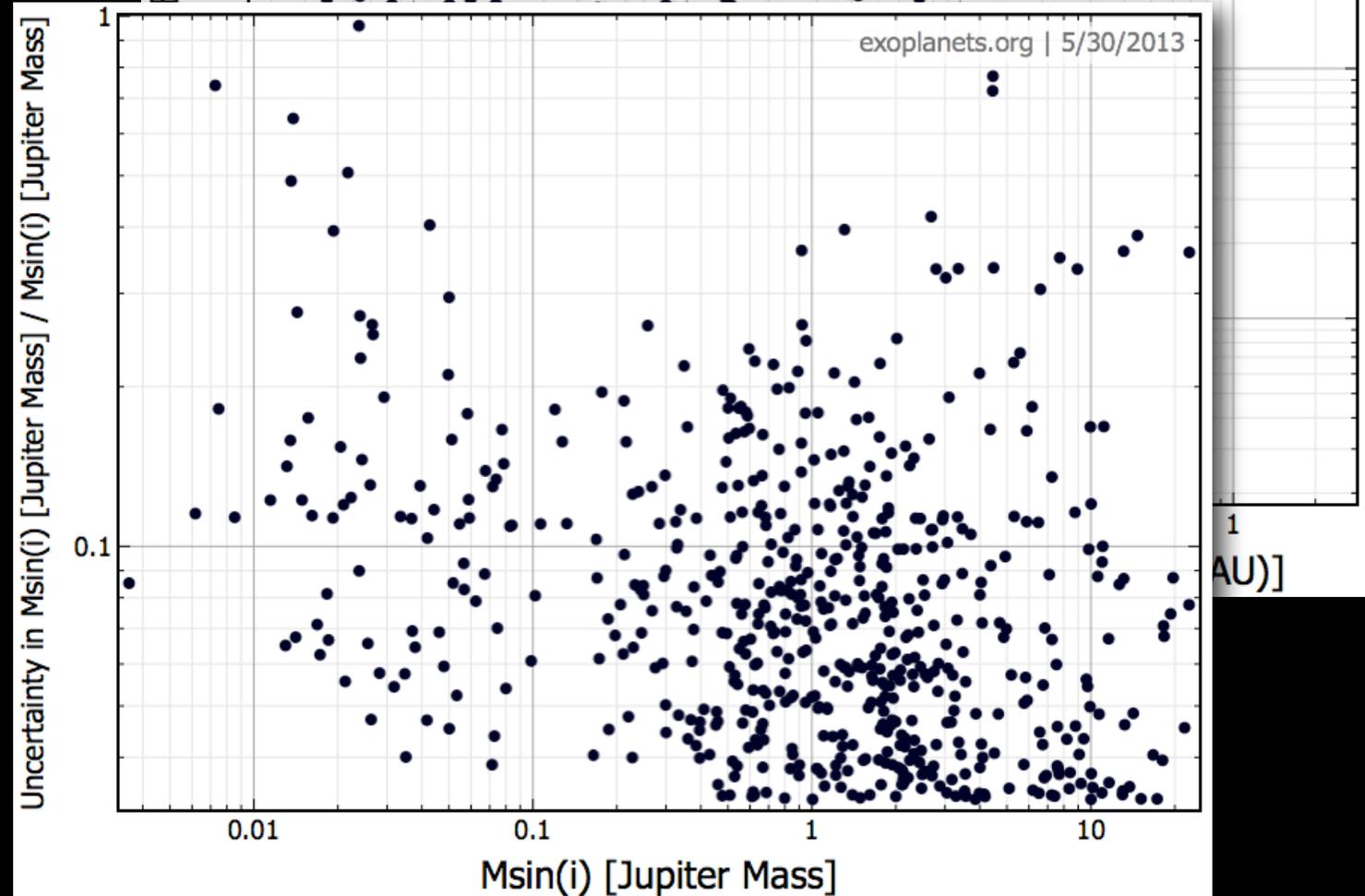
1
[AU]

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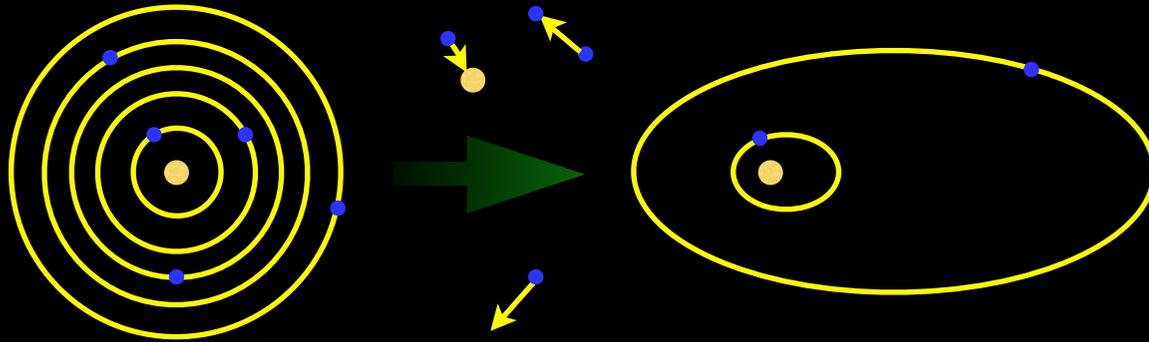
Planetary masses



Obliquity, spin, precession?

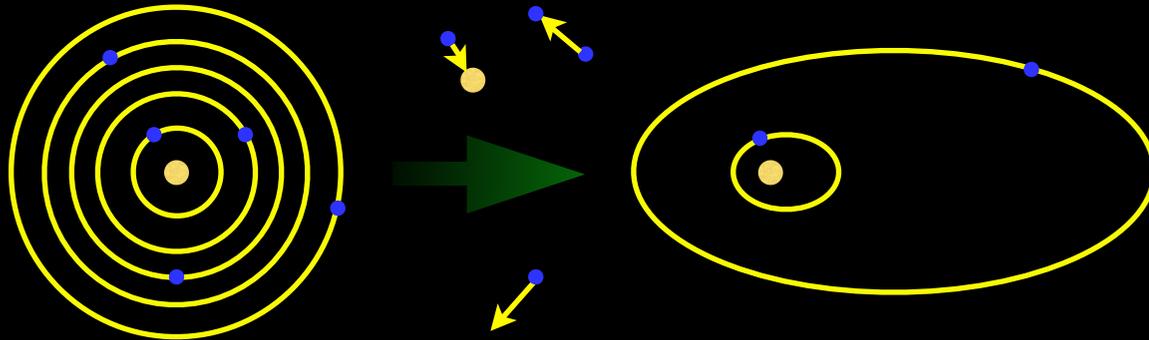
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Henri Poincaré

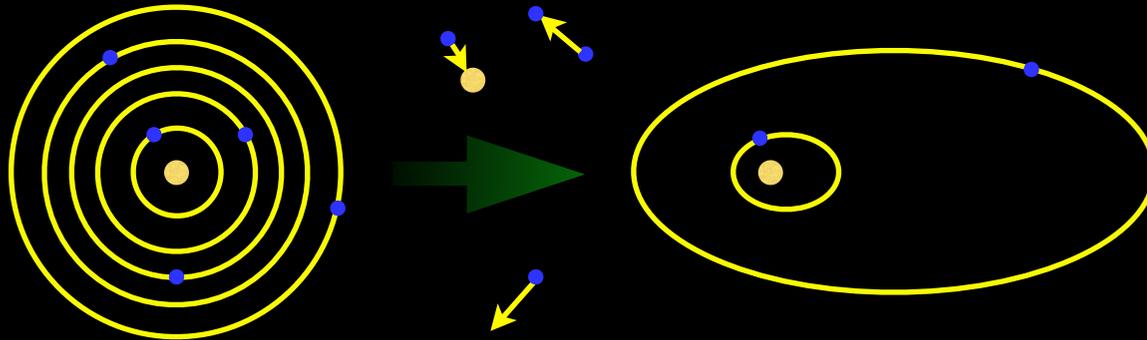
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But for long-lived systems, close encounters only occur on $\sim 10^{8-9}$ yr timescales.

Timescale of system stability is therefore a key indicator of 'goodness of fit' for present orbital elements & planet masses - and can be modeled with gravitational simulations

The GPU/Exoplanet@Home Project

Using Graphics Processing Units to overcome the computational bottleneck of planetary N-body dynamics.

GPU=100's of simplified, parallelized, high speed processor 'cores'

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515 GFlops
(double precision)

[About 500%
improvement over high
end CPU]



Over **21,000 threads** (processes) [Versus 12 in hexacore CPU]

What is the gain?

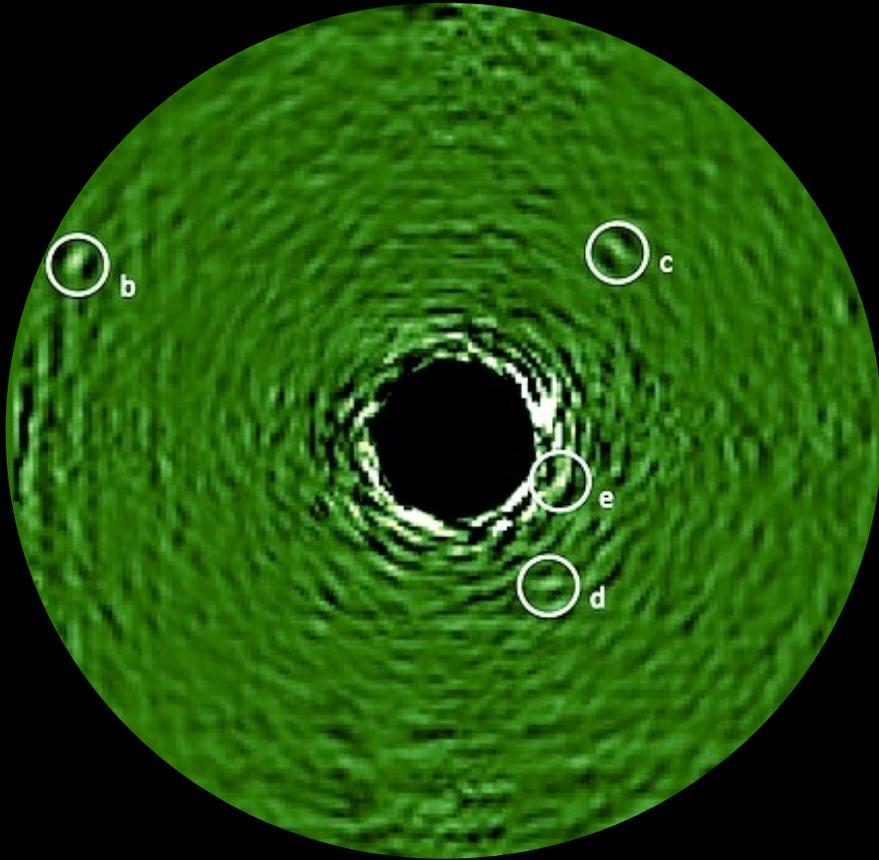
Each *planet* is a separate 'thread' in the GPU, thus force calculation scales as N rather than N^2

For example, we evolved **1,500 instances** of the 8 major planets of our solar system for 10^8 years in 4 days - on *one* GPU

This test with a 'comparable' CPU takes 10 days, for (e.g.) 12 instances

Pathfinding dynamical study of directly imaged system

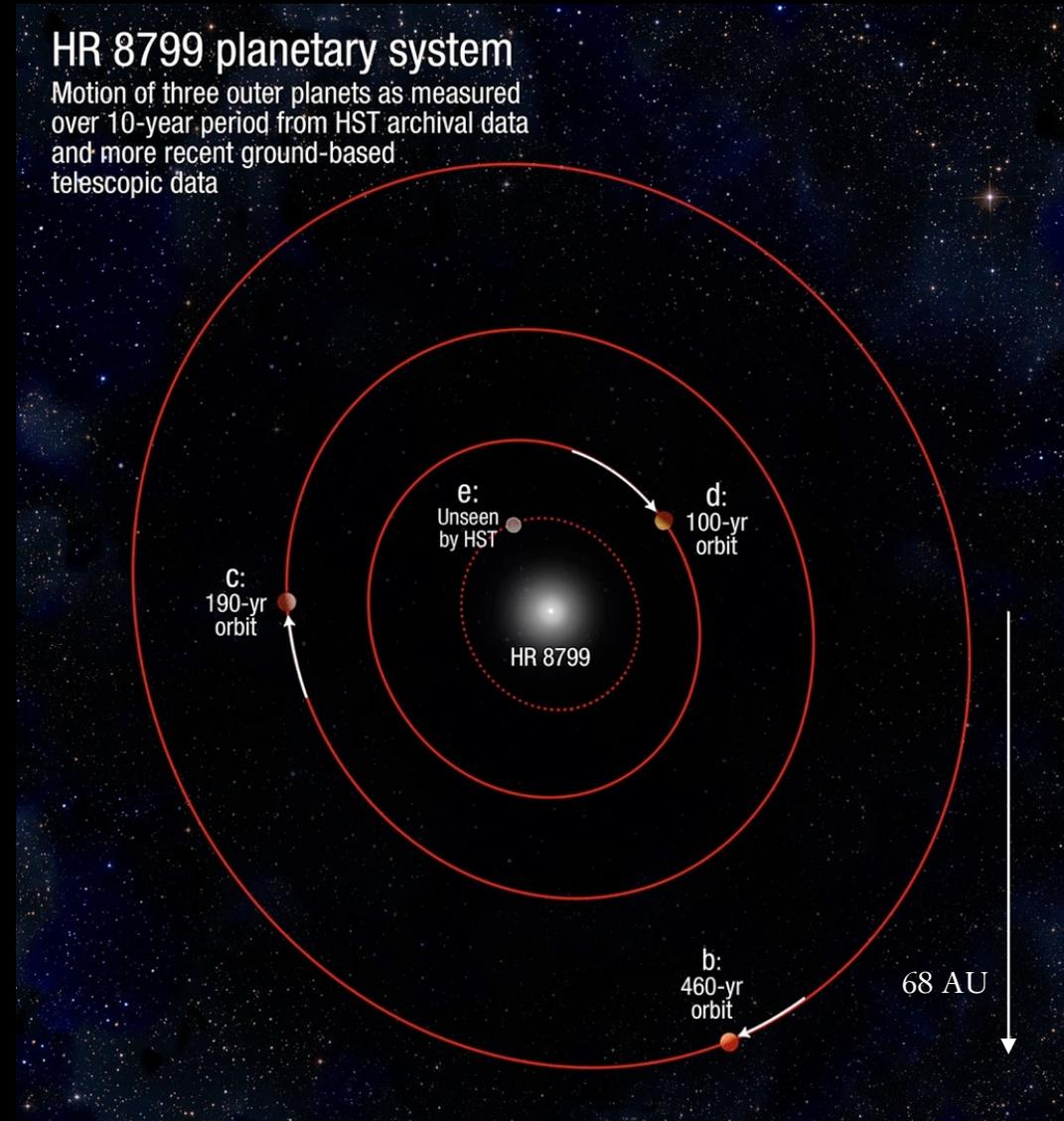
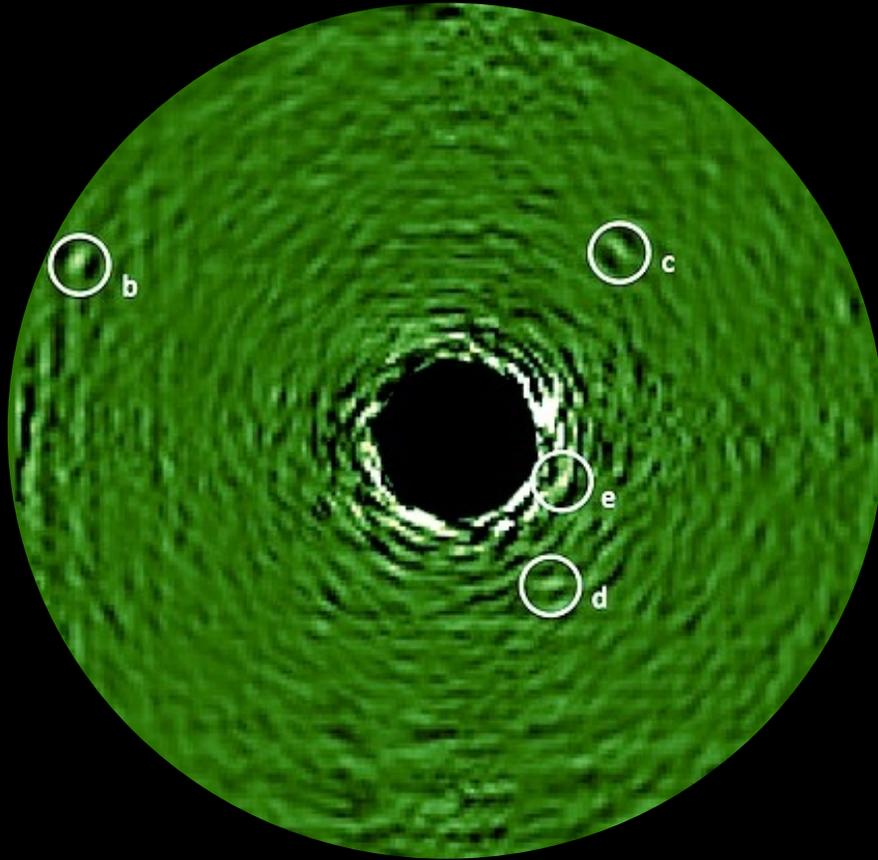
HR 8799, Project 1640



(Veicht, Scharf, Oppenheimer et al. 2014)

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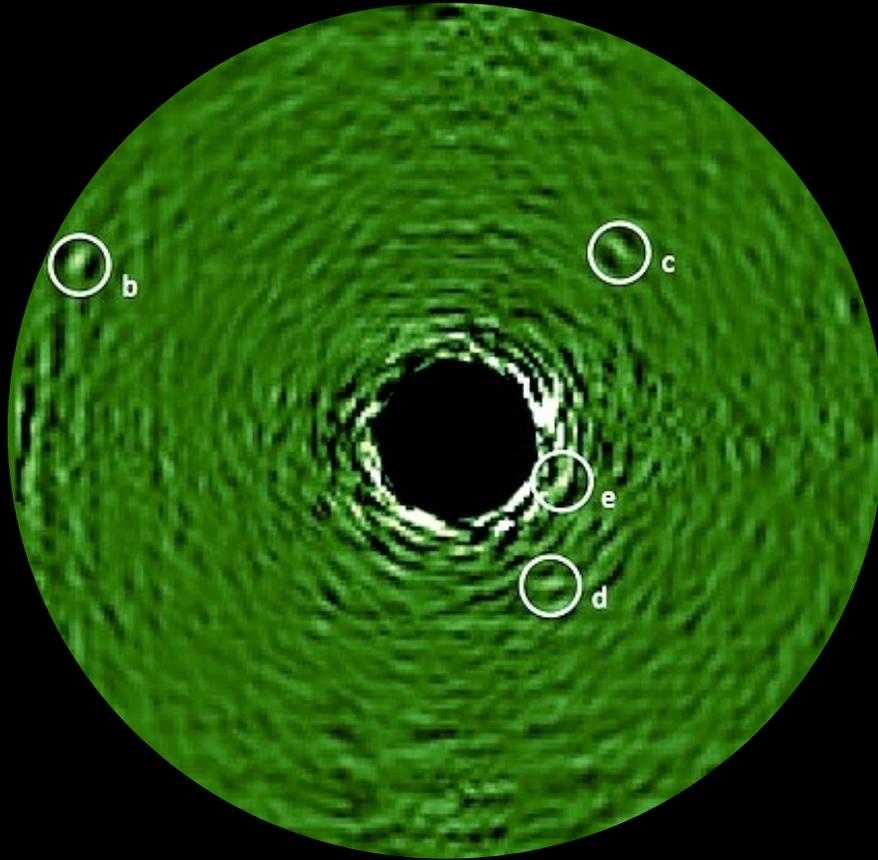
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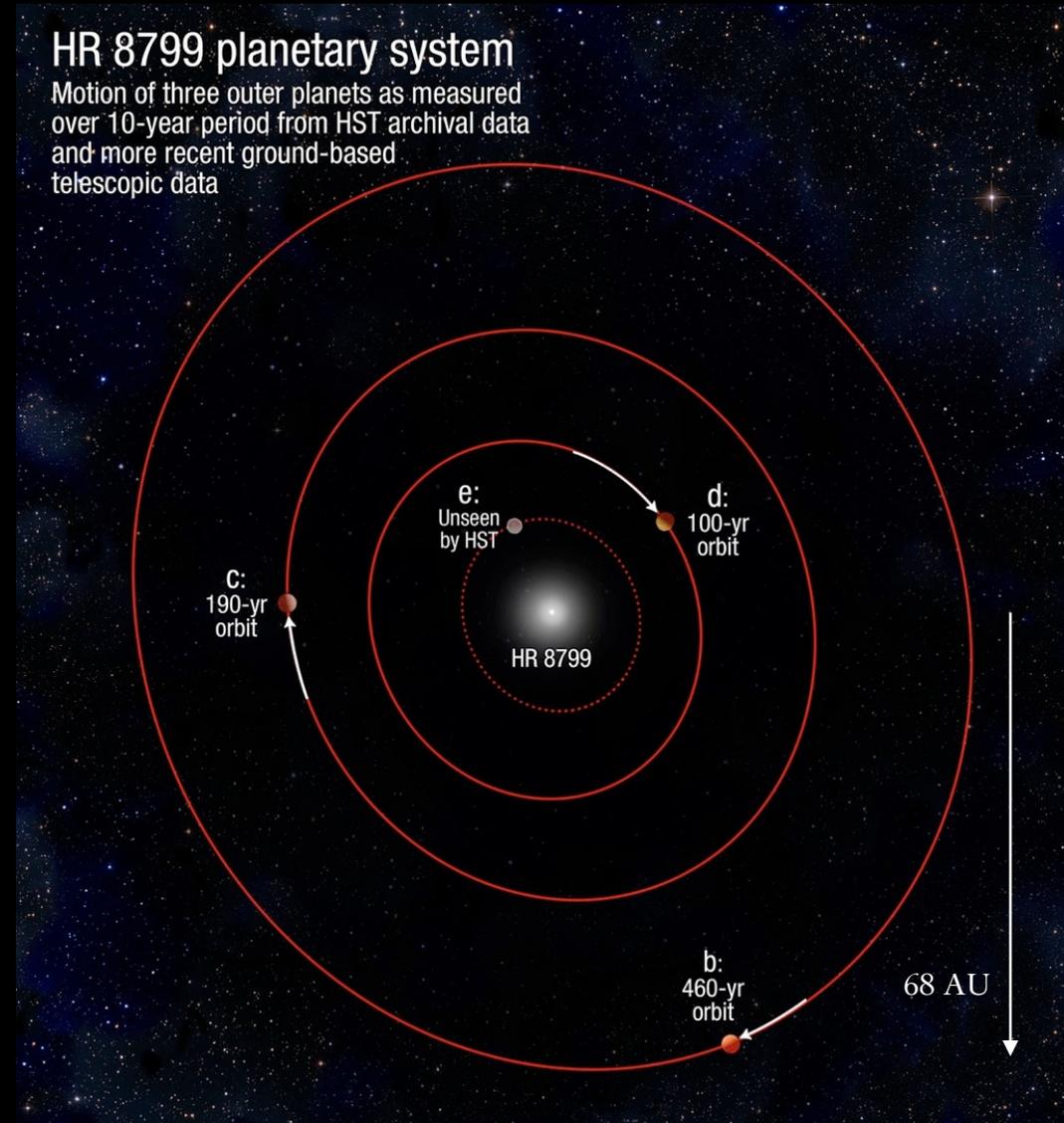
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First results: Published orbital parameters can result in instability within 100,000 years!



(Veicht, Scharf, Oppenheimer et al. 2014)

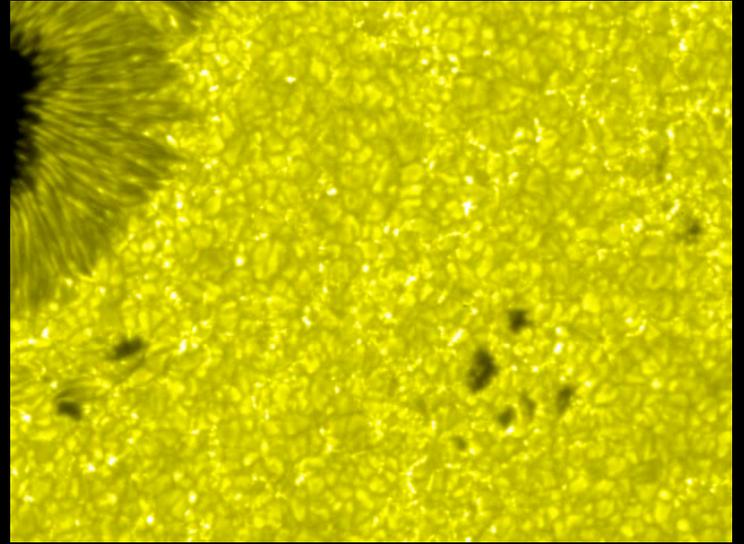
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1) Doppler (RV) detection of Earth-analogs may be blocked by stellar jitter

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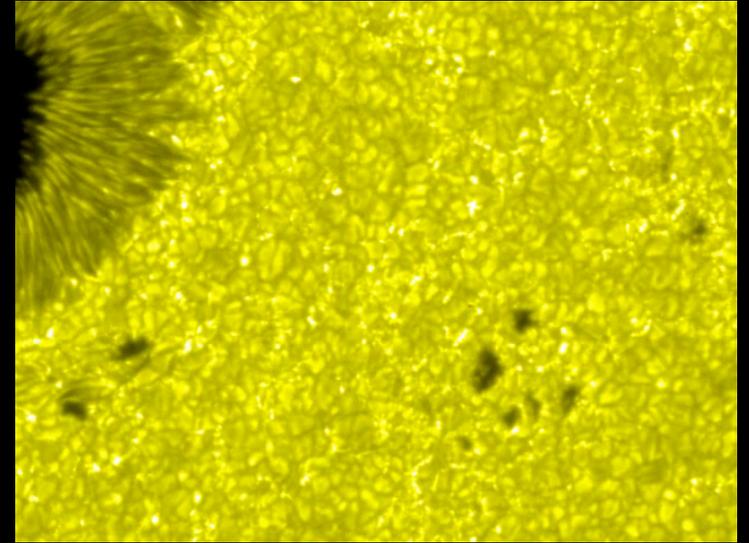
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Why focus on direct imaging?

1) Doppler (RV) detection of Earth-analogs may be blocked by stellar jitter

2) Transit candidates for spectroscopy may be few, and system architecture may be uncertain...

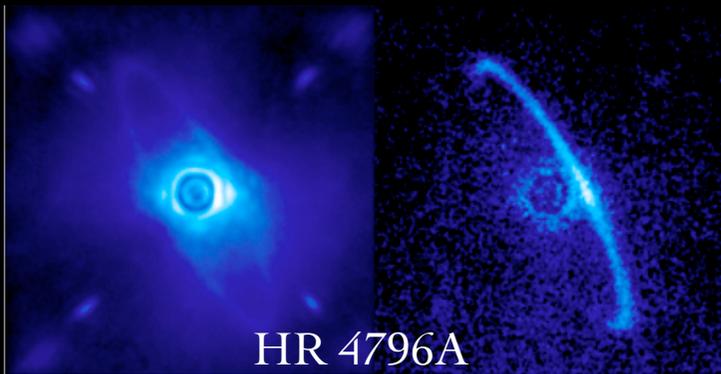
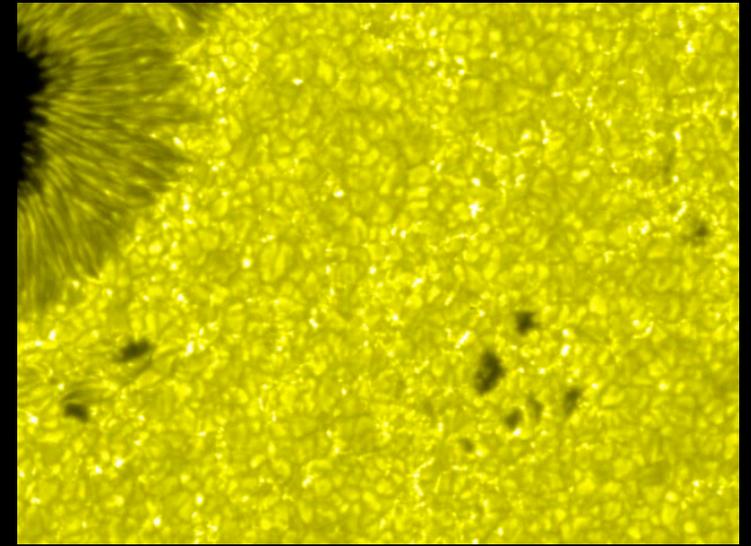


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1) Doppler (RV) detection of Earth-analogs may be blocked by stellar jitter

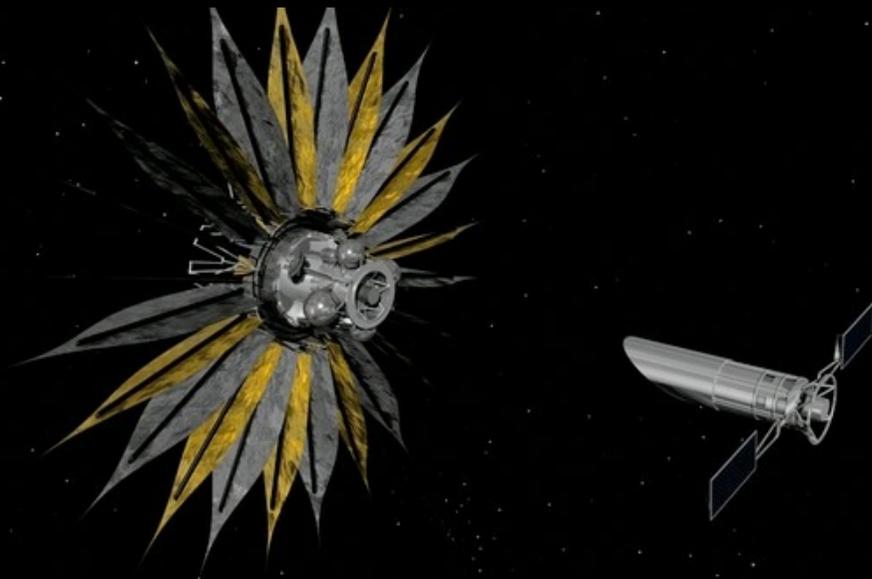
2) Transit candidates for spectroscopy may be few, and system architecture may be uncertain...

3) Coronagraphy and Starshades show great promise...



HR 4796A

GPI first light



The challenges are indeed epic, but progress is being made!



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