



1  
00:00:07,670 --> 00:00:04,550  
tess the transiting exoplanet survey

2  
00:00:09,830 --> 00:00:07,680  
satellite is nasa's newest planet hunter

3  
00:00:12,150 --> 00:00:09,840  
the mission has operated for two years

4  
00:00:13,669 --> 00:00:12,160  
and has now mapped about 75 percent of

5  
00:00:16,150 --> 00:00:13,679  
the sky

6  
00:00:18,230 --> 00:00:16,160  
this enormous area of coverage gives

7  
00:00:20,150 --> 00:00:18,240  
scientists unprecedented opportunities

8  
00:00:22,710 --> 00:00:20,160  
to search for new worlds beyond our

9  
00:00:24,150 --> 00:00:22,720  
solar system as well as other cosmic

10  
00:00:26,310 --> 00:00:24,160  
phenomena

11  
00:00:29,910 --> 00:00:26,320  
tess completed its initial sky survey in

12  
00:00:33,750 --> 00:00:29,920  
july 2020 this giant mosaic is made from

13  
00:00:36,470 --> 00:00:33,760

26 sector images each sector is a 24 by

14

00:00:39,270 --> 00:00:36,480

96 degree strip of sky monitored by

15

00:00:40,790 --> 00:00:39,280

tess's four cameras for about a month

16

00:00:43,750 --> 00:00:40,800

here are some of the noteworthy

17

00:00:45,670 --> 00:00:43,760

discoveries from tess's second year

18

00:00:49,270 --> 00:00:45,680

tess discovered a trio of planets around

19

00:00:51,830 --> 00:00:49,280

gj 357 a red dwarf star just 31 light

20

00:00:54,069 --> 00:00:51,840

years away the system's farthest planet

21

00:00:56,310 --> 00:00:54,079

with about six times earth's mass is

22

00:00:58,549 --> 00:00:56,320

especially intriguing it orbits in the

23

00:01:00,389 --> 00:00:58,559

outer part of the star's habitable zone

24

00:01:02,389 --> 00:01:00,399

if this planet has an atmosphere thick

25

00:01:04,229 --> 00:01:02,399

enough to keep its surface warm liquid

26

00:01:06,310 --> 00:01:04,239

water could exist there

27

00:01:07,550 --> 00:01:06,320

tess found another planetary trio around

28

00:01:10,310 --> 00:01:07,560

the star

29

00:01:13,190 --> 00:01:10,320

l98-59 the innermost world is the

30

00:01:14,870 --> 00:01:13,200

littlest found by tess and is 20 smaller

31

00:01:15,749 --> 00:01:14,880

than earth

32

00:01:17,749 --> 00:01:15,759

later

33

00:01:20,550 --> 00:01:17,759

scientists announced tess had observed a

34

00:01:22,310 --> 00:01:20,560

star being torn apart by a black hole

35

00:01:24,789 --> 00:01:22,320

catching one of these title disruption

36

00:01:26,550 --> 00:01:24,799

events showcases the mission's ability

37

00:01:28,630 --> 00:01:26,560

to spot many kinds of short-lived

38

00:01:30,870 --> 00:01:28,640

phenomena like stellar outbursts and

39

00:01:33,830 --> 00:01:30,880

supernovae underscoring tess's

40

00:01:36,469 --> 00:01:33,840

importance for studies beyond exoplanets

41

00:01:38,789 --> 00:01:36,479

in early 2020 scientists announced

42

00:01:40,789 --> 00:01:38,799

tess's first earth-sized planet orbiting

43

00:01:44,069 --> 00:01:40,799

in its star's habitable zone

44

00:01:45,749 --> 00:01:44,079

this world called toi 700d

45

00:01:47,190 --> 00:01:45,759

is a little larger than earth and

46

00:01:49,270 --> 00:01:47,200

probably rocky

47

00:01:50,950 --> 00:01:49,280

based on tess and spitzer data

48

00:01:52,870 --> 00:01:50,960

researchers were even able to model

49

00:01:55,109 --> 00:01:52,880

potential weather systems

50

00:01:57,429 --> 00:01:55,119

analysis of the planet's atmosphere if

51  
00:01:59,590 --> 00:01:57,439  
it has one will have to await future

52  
00:02:01,830 --> 00:01:59,600  
space-based observatories like nasa's

53  
00:02:04,389 --> 00:02:01,840  
james webb space telescope

54  
00:02:07,030 --> 00:02:04,399  
missions like tess and later web help

55  
00:02:08,949 --> 00:02:07,040  
contribute to the field of astrobiology

56  
00:02:10,790 --> 00:02:08,959  
the interdisciplinary research on the

57  
00:02:12,869 --> 00:02:10,800  
variables and conditions of distant

58  
00:02:13,750 --> 00:02:12,879  
worlds that could harbor life as we know

59  
00:02:15,510 --> 00:02:13,760  
it

60  
00:02:18,790 --> 00:02:15,520  
tess has found many systems very

61  
00:02:21,030 --> 00:02:18,800  
different from our own toi 1338 has a

62  
00:02:24,390 --> 00:02:21,040  
neptune-sized planet orbiting a pair of

63  
00:02:27,110 --> 00:02:24,400

stars kelt 9 has a fast spinning star

64

00:02:29,910 --> 00:02:27,120

with hot poles and a cooler equator kelt

65

00:02:32,470 --> 00:02:29,920

9b orbits over the poles resulting in

66

00:02:34,390 --> 00:02:32,480

star-induced seasons that only last a

67

00:02:36,550 --> 00:02:34,400

few hours

68

00:02:38,550 --> 00:02:36,560

now that its primary mission is complete

69

00:02:40,470 --> 00:02:38,560

tess will return to the southern sky for

70

00:02:42,949 --> 00:02:40,480

another year-long survey

71

00:02:46,070 --> 00:02:42,959

many new planets as well as more brief

72

00:02:47,990 --> 00:02:46,080

cataclysmic events await astronomers as

73

00:02:49,780 --> 00:02:48,000

they scour the flood of tess