

PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES

Our Place in the Stars

Featuring Guest Speaker:
Amaya Moro-Martin

1
00:00:07,160 --> 00:00:04,490
good evening and welcome to the Space

2
00:00:08,990 --> 00:00:07,170
Telescope public lecture series I'm your

3
00:00:11,540 --> 00:00:09,000
host dr. Frank summers of the office of

4
00:00:13,459 --> 00:00:11,550
public outreach and is my joy and

5
00:00:16,220 --> 00:00:13,469
pleasure to be your host each and every

6
00:00:18,800 --> 00:00:16,230
month when you came in tonight we had

7
00:00:19,670 --> 00:00:18,810
lithographs tonight's lithograph is a

8
00:00:22,670 --> 00:00:19,680
new one

9
00:00:25,550 --> 00:00:22,680
it's an old image but we realized we'd

10
00:00:27,470 --> 00:00:25,560
never put out a lithograph of this image

11
00:00:30,500 --> 00:00:27,480
it's one of the classic images of the

12
00:00:32,150 --> 00:00:30,510
Orion Nebula from 2005 Hubble's it was

13
00:00:35,450 --> 00:00:32,160

released on Hubble's 15th anniversary

14

00:00:37,370 --> 00:00:35,460

and at the time it was one of the

15

00:00:42,110 --> 00:00:37,380

largest mosaics we'd ever put together

16

00:00:44,720 --> 00:00:42,120

it was some 300 million pixels when we

17

00:00:47,299 --> 00:00:44,730

released it Photoshop had a really hard

18

00:00:49,430 --> 00:00:47,309

time melding all those pixels together

19

00:00:51,170 --> 00:00:49,440

it's kind of funny we look at the things

20

00:00:52,760 --> 00:00:51,180

who all we handled all the time these

21

00:00:56,479 --> 00:00:52,770

days these hundred million pixel images

22

00:00:59,180 --> 00:00:56,489

you know in 2005 handily a 300 million

23

00:01:01,939 --> 00:00:59,190

pixel image was not an easy thing thing

24

00:01:04,759 --> 00:01:01,949

to do so if you want to learn about

25

00:01:06,920 --> 00:01:04,769

what's at the science in it turn over on

26
00:01:09,590 --> 00:01:06,930
the back and you can see it is star

27
00:01:12,500 --> 00:01:09,600
formation on a grand scale in the Orion

28
00:01:14,750 --> 00:01:12,510
Nebula and for those of you online we

29
00:01:19,010 --> 00:01:14,760
have the link amazing space Torg

30
00:01:21,620 --> 00:01:19,020
resource page 5 4 5 and you can download

31
00:01:24,980 --> 00:01:21,630
a PDF of it and look at it at your

32
00:01:29,210 --> 00:01:24,990
leisure our talk tonight your place in

33
00:01:32,810 --> 00:01:29,220
the stars from a my immoral Martyn next

34
00:01:35,270 --> 00:01:32,820
month we have an astrophysicist guide to

35
00:01:37,609 --> 00:01:35,280
the film Deep Field the impossible

36
00:01:40,280 --> 00:01:37,619
magnitude of our universe by this crazy

37
00:01:41,840 --> 00:01:40,290
guy Frank summers he'll probably just

38
00:01:44,600 --> 00:01:41,850

make it all up as he goes along because

39

00:01:48,109 --> 00:01:44,610

I know him he just says he just rambles

40

00:01:50,690 --> 00:01:48,119

on in April the art and science of

41

00:01:53,840 --> 00:01:50,700

astronomical image processing from Joe

42

00:01:55,399 --> 00:01:53,850

de Pascua a few years ago how many

43

00:01:57,679 --> 00:01:55,409

people heard Zolt Levay give a talk

44

00:02:00,380 --> 00:01:57,689

similar to this a couple years ago it

45

00:02:02,899 --> 00:02:00,390

was like four or five years ago Joe is

46

00:02:05,899 --> 00:02:02,909

our new image processor if you remember

47

00:02:09,710 --> 00:02:05,909

his old retired last summer at the end

48

00:02:12,110 --> 00:02:09,720

of last summer and Joe is our new lead

49

00:02:14,309 --> 00:02:12,120

image processor and he will give his

50

00:02:17,280 --> 00:02:14,319

take on it on how he processes

51
00:02:19,530 --> 00:02:17,290
he also has significant experience doing

52
00:02:23,910 --> 00:02:19,540
x-ray astronomy he came to us from the

53
00:02:26,250 --> 00:02:23,920
Chandra x-ray Observatory up in Boston

54
00:02:30,569 --> 00:02:26,260
so he's got a really cool take on a lot

55
00:02:32,759 --> 00:02:30,579
of things and in May we have Jolin carbo

56
00:02:35,849 --> 00:02:32,769
Berg talking she did not give me a topic

57
00:02:38,250 --> 00:02:35,859
yet but her specialty is red giant stars

58
00:02:40,830 --> 00:02:38,260
in extrasolar planets so I'm thinking

59
00:02:44,699 --> 00:02:40,840
that will be her title but we'll find

60
00:02:47,429 --> 00:02:44,709
out from her soon real soon and it will

61
00:02:50,250 --> 00:02:47,439
be posted on our website when we do have

62
00:02:51,629 --> 00:02:50,260
that this is our website if you just go

63
00:02:53,640 --> 00:02:51,639

to your favorite search engine and took

64

00:02:56,789 --> 00:02:53,650

it look for Space Telescope public

65

00:02:58,319 --> 00:02:56,799

lecture you'll find this webpage where

66

00:03:00,720 --> 00:02:58,329

we have the list of the upcoming talks

67

00:03:03,140 --> 00:03:00,730

over here on the right on the Left we

68

00:03:07,559 --> 00:03:03,150

have the links to the webcasting both

69

00:03:10,379 --> 00:03:07,569

live on STS a webcasting and YouTube as

70

00:03:14,520 --> 00:03:10,389

well as the archives where YouTube goes

71

00:03:18,599 --> 00:03:14,530

back to 2014 that's five years now and

72

00:03:21,899 --> 00:03:18,609

STS AI goes all the way back to 2005 so

73

00:03:22,619 --> 00:03:21,909

that's of almost 14 years of webcasting

74

00:03:25,530 --> 00:03:22,629

there for you

75

00:03:28,550 --> 00:03:25,540

if you would like the monthly and out

76

00:03:31,949 --> 00:03:28,560

announcements sign up for email there

77

00:03:35,490 --> 00:03:31,959

yes that emails just to say again sign

78

00:03:36,929 --> 00:03:35,500

up at the website or if you not don't

79

00:03:38,159 --> 00:03:36,939

want to do that you could just write it

80

00:03:39,749 --> 00:03:38,169

down on a piece of paper and hand it to

81

00:03:41,999 --> 00:03:39,759

me at the end of the lecture and I'll

82

00:03:43,559 --> 00:03:42,009

make sure you get on there if you have

83

00:03:46,110 --> 00:03:43,569

comments and questions you can send them

84

00:03:50,520 --> 00:03:46,120

to our email address public lecture at

85

00:03:52,800 --> 00:03:50,530

STScI dot edu finally if you are on

86

00:03:54,990 --> 00:03:52,810

looking for us on social media you will

87

00:03:56,399 --> 00:03:55,000

find Hubble of the James Webb Space

88

00:03:58,679 --> 00:03:56,409

Telescope as well as the Space Telescope

89

00:04:01,860 --> 00:03:58,689

Science Institute on Facebook Twitter

90

00:04:06,719 --> 00:04:01,870

YouTube and Instagram you'll find me on

91

00:04:09,420 --> 00:04:06,729

Facebook and Twitter sometimes now after

92

00:04:11,670 --> 00:04:09,430

the lecture we often go observing or

93

00:04:14,309 --> 00:04:11,680

sometimes go to observing hasn't been

94

00:04:17,149 --> 00:04:14,319

very often lately they tell me it is

95

00:04:20,009 --> 00:04:17,159

cloudy tonight so we will not be having

96

00:04:22,260 --> 00:04:20,019

observing if you would like to try and

97

00:04:26,100 --> 00:04:22,270

get to the observing you can go to MD

98

00:04:27,900 --> 00:04:26,110

dot space grant o RG and you'll find the

99

00:04:30,060 --> 00:04:27,910

Maryland spacecraft servitor e open

100

00:04:31,980 --> 00:04:30,070

how's Paige and they have the

101
00:04:34,230 --> 00:04:31,990
observatory status there they do

102
00:04:36,360 --> 00:04:34,240
observing every Friday nights check it

103
00:04:37,590 --> 00:04:36,370
about 5:00 p.m. on Friday and they'll

104
00:04:42,540 --> 00:04:37,600
let you know whether they're gonna open

105
00:04:47,310 --> 00:04:42,550
on a Friday night okay now our news from

106
00:04:51,180 --> 00:04:47,320
the universe for February 2019 our first

107
00:04:54,390 --> 00:04:51,190
story is new year new moon and new

108
00:04:55,310 --> 00:04:54,400
perspective now new year was last month

109
00:05:02,660 --> 00:04:55,320
right

110
00:05:06,780 --> 00:05:02,670
not quite today is Chinese New Year or

111
00:05:08,580 --> 00:05:06,790
the year of the pig so happy new year as

112
00:05:10,650 --> 00:05:08,590
an astronomer I don't like to think that

113
00:05:12,870 --> 00:05:10,660

this is Chinese New Year because the

114

00:05:16,350 --> 00:05:12,880

Chinese use the Gregorian calendar too

115

00:05:19,860 --> 00:05:16,360

it's the traditional Chinese or it's the

116

00:05:21,600 --> 00:05:19,870

lunar calendar because this was the

117

00:05:25,290 --> 00:05:21,610

beginning of the lunar calendar the

118

00:05:26,760 --> 00:05:25,300

lunar new year is today which means of

119

00:05:27,240 --> 00:05:26,770

course what is the start of a lunar

120

00:05:29,970 --> 00:05:27,250

cycle

121

00:05:34,590 --> 00:05:29,980

so what phases the moon in at the start

122

00:05:37,050 --> 00:05:34,600

of a cycle it's in New Moon and it just

123

00:05:43,170 --> 00:05:37,060

so happens that yesterday during New

124

00:05:46,980 --> 00:05:43,180

Moon the Chinese satellite longcheng -

125

00:05:50,130 --> 00:05:46,990

took a picture of the moon during new

126
00:05:51,450 --> 00:05:50,140
moon so when you take a picture can we

127
00:05:54,890 --> 00:05:51,460
get the house lights down a bit this is

128
00:05:57,180 --> 00:05:54,900
there's too much scattered light on this

129
00:05:57,690 --> 00:05:57,190
there you go now you're starting to see

130
00:05:59,580 --> 00:05:57,700
it better

131
00:06:02,240 --> 00:05:59,590
so what are you seeing when you're

132
00:06:05,550 --> 00:06:02,250
seeing the moon what is lit at New Moon

133
00:06:09,380 --> 00:06:05,560
the far side there is no dark side to

134
00:06:11,700 --> 00:06:09,390
the moon but dark side of the Moon is

135
00:06:14,880 --> 00:06:11,710
night ok uh-huh

136
00:06:17,760 --> 00:06:14,890
so when we look at the moon during New

137
00:06:18,870 --> 00:06:17,770
Moon we only see the dark side ok all

138
00:06:21,300 --> 00:06:18,880

right that's the near side of the moon

139

00:06:24,540 --> 00:06:21,310

but the far side of course is fully lit

140

00:06:27,120 --> 00:06:24,550

so this satellite is orbiting around the

141

00:06:30,720 --> 00:06:27,130

moon and is able to take a picture of

142

00:06:33,270 --> 00:06:30,730

the full full full moon but it's of the

143

00:06:36,659 --> 00:06:33,280

dark side ok on the far side really you

144

00:06:43,240 --> 00:06:40,300

of the far side of the moon in full moon

145

00:06:44,950 --> 00:06:43,250

okay whatever you and I from Earth see

146

00:06:46,749 --> 00:06:44,960

the full moon it's always the near side

147

00:06:49,260 --> 00:06:46,759

at full moon right okay

148

00:06:53,260 --> 00:06:49,270

this is a fully lit far side of the Moon

149

00:06:56,920 --> 00:06:53,270

however it's a really cooler picture

150

00:07:01,029 --> 00:06:56,930

than you might think it is because six

151
00:07:03,909 --> 00:07:01,039
billion people photobomb this image I

152
00:07:12,060 --> 00:07:03,919
covered it up and now I reveal there it

153
00:07:15,550 --> 00:07:12,070
is they got a picture of the full moon

154
00:07:18,400 --> 00:07:15,560
off showing the far side and earth in

155
00:07:24,040 --> 00:07:18,410
the background okay this is kind of cool

156
00:07:26,650 --> 00:07:24,050
so do you have a question yes this is

157
00:07:28,629 --> 00:07:26,660
the side we never see okay it's because

158
00:07:32,920 --> 00:07:28,639
the moon is tidally locked so we only

159
00:07:35,710 --> 00:07:32,930
see the same side as it orbits it always

160
00:07:38,529 --> 00:07:35,720
shows the same side to earth right okay

161
00:07:40,240 --> 00:07:38,539
so this backside of the far side is

162
00:07:41,950 --> 00:07:40,250
never is never seen when you're on earth

163
00:07:44,409 --> 00:07:41,960

you actually have to get off earth to

164

00:07:47,890 --> 00:07:44,419

see it so we never saw the far side

165

00:07:54,180 --> 00:07:47,900

until we're in it to space okay so

166

00:07:59,620 --> 00:07:57,129

actually is on this side there what

167

00:08:01,749 --> 00:07:59,630

there aren't of the big moire okay in

168

00:08:03,610 --> 00:08:01,759

detail this is a rope but first of all

169

00:08:06,159 --> 00:08:03,620

this is a really really low resolution

170

00:08:08,950 --> 00:08:06,169

camera okay it's a webcam basically at

171

00:08:11,320 --> 00:08:08,960

best all right this is not a scientific

172

00:08:13,089 --> 00:08:11,330

instrument okay this is just a webcam

173

00:08:16,180 --> 00:08:13,099

and I think the whole resolution of this

174

00:08:19,870 --> 00:08:16,190

pic of this photo is 640 by 480 okay so

175

00:08:22,510 --> 00:08:19,880

it's not even a good web kick but in

176

00:08:25,600 --> 00:08:22,520

detail there's a ton more craters on the

177

00:08:27,520 --> 00:08:25,610

far side where I was on the near side we

178

00:08:29,890 --> 00:08:27,530

had the huge impact that that had the

179

00:08:33,579 --> 00:08:29,900

Mari spread out and the lava filled in

180

00:08:36,069 --> 00:08:33,589

to create the big large impact crater

181

00:08:39,699 --> 00:08:36,079

scare question over there

182

00:08:42,430 --> 00:08:39,709

same question okay yeah unfortunately if

183

00:08:44,860 --> 00:08:42,440

you see a Clementine image of the far

184

00:08:47,530 --> 00:08:44,870

side of the Moon it's got tons and tons

185

00:08:49,689 --> 00:08:47,540

of craters okay and this is actually a

186

00:08:56,470 --> 00:08:49,699

a much more detailed in the cratering

187

00:08:59,110 --> 00:08:56,480

okay last question all right so the dark

188

00:09:00,939 --> 00:08:59,120

spot up top here alright so the dark

189

00:09:02,889 --> 00:09:00,949

spot up top here that would be where

190

00:09:05,139 --> 00:09:02,899

there was a significant impact that

191

00:09:07,480 --> 00:09:05,149

smashed through the crust and then the

192

00:09:09,460 --> 00:09:07,490

lava welled up and filled it in okay

193

00:09:11,559 --> 00:09:09,470

just like you see on the near side you

194

00:09:14,829 --> 00:09:11,569

see some really big ones of the Luna

195

00:09:17,170 --> 00:09:14,839

Mari mom Aria right the C's quote quote

196

00:09:20,019 --> 00:09:17,180

of the moon these are actually places

197

00:09:22,059 --> 00:09:20,029

where the lava from the inside welled up

198

00:09:23,980 --> 00:09:22,069

and and filled in and made it smooth and

199

00:09:27,790 --> 00:09:23,990

actually erase the craters that were

200

00:09:32,379 --> 00:09:27,800

there before okay all right our second

201
00:09:34,600 --> 00:09:32,389
story a 500 megapixel view of the

202
00:09:37,120 --> 00:09:34,610
Triangulum galaxy I was speaking about

203
00:09:39,850 --> 00:09:37,130
the Orion Nebula image being 300

204
00:09:41,439 --> 00:09:39,860
megapixels Wow we have a 500 megapixel

205
00:09:44,650 --> 00:09:41,449
view okay

206
00:09:48,340 --> 00:09:44,660
so let's set this up for you this is a

207
00:09:51,519 --> 00:09:48,350
pan of the night sky for showing our

208
00:09:53,800 --> 00:09:51,529
Milky Way galaxy our Milky Way is a

209
00:09:56,769 --> 00:09:53,810
large galaxy and in the local group

210
00:09:58,240 --> 00:09:56,779
there are three respectable galaxies and

211
00:10:01,059 --> 00:09:58,250
a lot of you know flotsam and jetsam

212
00:10:02,889 --> 00:10:01,069
dwarf galaxies okay you can see two of

213
00:10:04,750 --> 00:10:02,899

the philosopher jets and Worf galaxies

214

00:10:07,960 --> 00:10:04,760

over here on the right these are the

215

00:10:10,000 --> 00:10:07,970

large and small Magellanic Clouds you

216

00:10:14,350 --> 00:10:10,010

can see the other large galaxies over

217

00:10:17,110 --> 00:10:14,360

here on the left this is the Andromeda

218

00:10:19,420 --> 00:10:17,120

galaxy so the second large galaxies in

219

00:10:22,030 --> 00:10:19,430

our local group is the Andromeda galaxy

220

00:10:24,850 --> 00:10:22,040

it's about the same size as the Milky

221

00:10:29,410 --> 00:10:24,860

Way perhaps about 10-15 percent larger

222

00:10:34,840 --> 00:10:29,420

from most estimates and about ten years

223

00:10:37,360 --> 00:10:34,850

ago we did a very large mosaic spanning

224

00:10:39,639 --> 00:10:37,370

through the Andromeda galaxy and it was

225

00:10:42,819 --> 00:10:39,649

called the pen chromatic Hubble

226

00:10:45,129 --> 00:10:42,829

Andromeda Treasury program just because

227

00:10:51,160 --> 00:10:45,139

the P I wanted to be able to spell out

228

00:10:52,569 --> 00:10:51,170

PA JT o it's fat all right um so the pan

229

00:10:55,920 --> 00:10:52,579

chromatic novel and drama treasure

230

00:10:58,540 --> 00:10:55,930

burger was the largest image we've ever

231

00:11:01,420 --> 00:10:58,550

mosaic we've ever produced okay

232

00:11:02,980 --> 00:11:01,430

it was C if I go to the next

233

00:11:06,580 --> 00:11:02,990

here you go here it is here's the phat

234

00:11:09,340 --> 00:11:06,590

image okay it was like 52,000 pixels

235

00:11:11,080 --> 00:11:09,350

this way by like twenty thousand pixels

236

00:11:13,660 --> 00:11:11,090

this way this was definitely the full

237

00:11:17,230 --> 00:11:13,670

image was like a billion pixels here

238

00:11:18,940 --> 00:11:17,240

alright and this was like 420

239

00:11:21,100 --> 00:11:18,950

observations with Hubble different

240

00:11:22,990 --> 00:11:21,110

fields in the observations are amazing

241

00:11:25,330 --> 00:11:23,000

huge and that's why it's a treasury

242

00:11:27,370 --> 00:11:25,340

program because these were special

243

00:11:30,550 --> 00:11:27,380

programs given a lot of Hubble time to

244

00:11:33,430 --> 00:11:30,560

do really big things well this was a

245

00:11:35,590 --> 00:11:33,440

huge boon for stellar astronomy because

246

00:11:37,990 --> 00:11:35,600

they could resolve hundreds of millions

247

00:11:40,510 --> 00:11:38,000

of stars in the Andromeda galaxy and

248

00:11:42,250 --> 00:11:40,520

able to study the stellar populations

249

00:11:45,130 --> 00:11:42,260

going from the core of the galaxy out to

250

00:11:47,770 --> 00:11:45,140

the edge of the galaxy so if that worked

251
00:11:50,230 --> 00:11:47,780
for the Andromeda galaxy let's apply it

252
00:11:52,870 --> 00:11:50,240
to the third largest galaxies in our

253
00:11:55,570 --> 00:11:52,880
local group which is the Triangulum

254
00:11:58,210 --> 00:11:55,580
galaxy so this is a ground-based picture

255
00:12:01,330 --> 00:11:58,220
of the Triangulum galaxy and Hubble's

256
00:12:04,330 --> 00:12:01,340
going to do that same mosaicing and a

257
00:12:06,190 --> 00:12:04,340
few field on this and we covered

258
00:12:09,880 --> 00:12:06,200
approximately that much of the

259
00:12:13,660 --> 00:12:09,890
Triangulum galaxy and this 500 million

260
00:12:16,240 --> 00:12:13,670
pixel mosaic looks like that and you say

261
00:12:17,770 --> 00:12:16,250
well that's not really cool that not

262
00:12:20,500 --> 00:12:17,780
that that well you're seeing it unlike

263
00:12:22,600 --> 00:12:20,510

one megapixel okay so the 500 megapixels

264

00:12:25,780 --> 00:12:22,610

are aren't thing but just see there's an

265

00:12:28,540 --> 00:12:25,790

incredible amount of detail and let me

266

00:12:30,640 --> 00:12:28,550

oh and so they I think they probably

267

00:12:33,130 --> 00:12:30,650

considered calling it the pan chromatic

268

00:12:36,550 --> 00:12:33,140

Hubble Triangulum Treasury program but

269

00:12:39,910 --> 00:12:36,560

that would come out it so I'm just gonna

270

00:12:43,390 --> 00:12:39,920

refer to as the humble Triangulum mosaic

271

00:12:47,230 --> 00:12:43,400

no they did not try to call it the phtt

272

00:12:50,020 --> 00:12:47,240

that's suggest by me having fun here the

273

00:12:52,300 --> 00:12:50,030

Hubble triangular mosaic of all this

274

00:12:56,020 --> 00:12:52,310

stuff and let's show you just how

275

00:12:58,390 --> 00:12:56,030

detailed it is so here is the night sky

276

00:13:00,640 --> 00:12:58,400

and if you didn't know there's

277

00:13:03,310 --> 00:13:00,650

triangular major and triangular minor

278

00:13:05,260 --> 00:13:03,320

four constellations and of course here

279

00:13:08,680 --> 00:13:05,270

is our Triangulum galaxy in the center

280

00:13:14,410 --> 00:13:08,690

and watch how far we get to zoom in to

281

00:13:30,730 --> 00:13:18,310

yeah we just keep going and we keep

282

00:13:33,860 --> 00:13:30,740

going yeah there you go that we get to

283

00:13:36,790 --> 00:13:33,870

the detail the Hubble image okay

284

00:13:39,130 --> 00:13:36,800

[Laughter]

285

00:13:41,080 --> 00:13:39,140

yours go definitely can't do it because

286

00:13:43,300 --> 00:13:41,090

you see all this blurry over here in the

287

00:13:45,790 --> 00:13:43,310

lower left corner yeah that's what we're

288

00:13:47,560 --> 00:13:45,800

taking from the DSS survey etc and this

289

00:13:50,280 --> 00:13:47,570

is the Hubble image overlaid on top of

290

00:13:52,620 --> 00:13:50,290

it and all of these stars you see here

291

00:13:56,970 --> 00:13:52,630

they're not stars in the foreground

292

00:14:01,300 --> 00:13:56,980

those are stars in the Triangulum galaxy

293

00:14:04,120 --> 00:14:01,310

okay we are resolving individual stars

294

00:14:06,570 --> 00:14:04,130

in the Triangulum galaxy they tell me

295

00:14:10,630 --> 00:14:06,580

there are more than 25 million

296

00:14:13,480 --> 00:14:10,640

individual stars in this mosaic so

297

00:14:15,910 --> 00:14:13,490

here's the mosaic this up here is NGC

298

00:14:18,370 --> 00:14:15,920

604 one of the largest star forming

299

00:14:20,290 --> 00:14:18,380

regions in the local group and you can

300

00:14:22,150 --> 00:14:20,300

see what incredible detail Hubble can

301
00:14:23,890 --> 00:14:22,160
get in that and all the individual stars

302
00:14:25,780 --> 00:14:23,900
they can see look at this globular

303
00:14:26,620 --> 00:14:25,790
cluster okay that's the green box so

304
00:14:29,140 --> 00:14:26,630
that's right here

305
00:14:31,660 --> 00:14:29,150
that's a globular cluster that we're

306
00:14:32,440 --> 00:14:31,670
seeing in a galaxy three million

307
00:14:35,260 --> 00:14:32,450
light-years away

308
00:14:37,810 --> 00:14:35,270
okay there are of course a few

309
00:14:40,180 --> 00:14:37,820
foreground stars here that's the blue

310
00:14:42,610 --> 00:14:40,190
box so right here and there are also

311
00:14:46,720 --> 00:14:42,620
background galaxies alright then this

312
00:14:50,710 --> 00:14:46,730
red box here so the the world would even

313
00:14:52,660 --> 00:14:50,720

at the Triangulum galaxy is not opaque

314

00:14:54,220 --> 00:14:52,670

it is somewhat transparent so we can see

315

00:14:56,350 --> 00:14:54,230

through it and see some of the

316

00:14:59,170 --> 00:14:56,360

background galaxies now they're going to

317

00:15:01,660 --> 00:14:59,180

do again with the Triangulum galaxy the

318

00:15:03,520 --> 00:15:01,670

same star formation and star cell our

319

00:15:06,820 --> 00:15:03,530

population studies that they did with

320

00:15:10,990 --> 00:15:06,830

the Andromeda galaxy but as evidenced by

321

00:15:13,480 --> 00:15:11,000

NGC 604 there is significantly more star

322

00:15:15,850 --> 00:15:13,490

formation per unit mass in the

323

00:15:19,090 --> 00:15:15,860

Triangulum galaxy so they're able to

324

00:15:21,250 --> 00:15:19,100

study more of these bursting star four

325

00:15:23,710 --> 00:15:21,260

regions the star formation rate in the

326

00:15:25,330 --> 00:15:23,720

Triangulum is ten times the star

327

00:15:27,970 --> 00:15:25,340

formation rate in the Andromeda galaxy

328

00:15:30,970 --> 00:15:27,980

so they're able to study in great

329

00:15:32,440 --> 00:15:30,980

Heil the stellar populations in a cell

330

00:15:35,740 --> 00:15:32,450

exceed with much more star formation

331

00:15:39,760 --> 00:15:35,750

which will give extend the study into

332

00:15:41,890 --> 00:15:39,770

new realms so we have another 500

333

00:15:42,580 --> 00:15:41,900

megapixel image Oh piece of cake right

334

00:15:44,470 --> 00:15:42,590

these days

335

00:15:47,470 --> 00:15:44,480

yeah even these are still difficult

336

00:15:49,720 --> 00:15:47,480

difficult to handle but by taking Hubble

337

00:15:53,530 --> 00:15:49,730

and spreading it over a lot of fields

338

00:15:54,580 --> 00:15:53,540

you can get a lot of images let me just

339

00:15:58,750 --> 00:15:54,590

say one thing

340

00:16:03,640 --> 00:15:58,760

okay that we have on the on the books

341

00:16:06,580 --> 00:16:03,650

for the next decade a telescope that has

342

00:16:10,480 --> 00:16:06,590

one the same resolution as Hubble but

343

00:16:12,970 --> 00:16:10,490

100 times the field of view all right

344

00:16:15,130 --> 00:16:12,980

in the next decade it's an infrared one

345

00:16:17,260 --> 00:16:15,140

okay but in the next decade we'll be

346

00:16:19,660 --> 00:16:17,270

able to take images like this routinely

347

00:16:22,620 --> 00:16:19,670

not using hundreds of individual

348

00:16:24,210 --> 00:16:22,630

pointings but using you know five ten

349

00:16:26,980 --> 00:16:24,220

individual pointings

350

00:16:29,320 --> 00:16:26,990

so we're looking towards in the next

351

00:16:31,360 --> 00:16:29,330

decade a great revolution in astronomy

352

00:16:33,550 --> 00:16:31,370

in terms of this the amount of data that

353

00:16:37,170 --> 00:16:33,560

we're gonna be able to handle with these

354

00:16:40,780 --> 00:16:37,180

hundred megapixel cameras on these very

355

00:16:43,210 --> 00:16:40,790

variety of telescopes so this is really

356

00:16:44,980 --> 00:16:43,220

cool it's really great but just reminds

357

00:16:46,780 --> 00:16:44,990

me that in the future this is gonna be

358

00:16:48,540 --> 00:16:46,790

commonplace and we're gonna be able to

359

00:16:51,850 --> 00:16:48,550

get this kind of type of stuff every day

360

00:16:54,700 --> 00:16:51,860

so let's enjoy it and always look

361

00:16:57,030 --> 00:16:54,710

forward to the future all right that's

362

00:17:00,310 --> 00:16:57,040

our news for the universe for tonight

363

00:17:02,800 --> 00:17:00,320

our featured speaker tonight is a Maya

364

00:17:04,210 --> 00:17:02,810

Mauro Martin she has been here at the

365

00:17:06,220 --> 00:17:04,220

Space Telescope Science Institute for

366

00:17:13,150 --> 00:17:06,230

five years and she works on what's

367

00:17:15,160 --> 00:17:13,160

called the science missions office and

368

00:17:18,550 --> 00:17:15,170

where she specializes it working on the

369

00:17:24,190 --> 00:17:18,560

James Webb Space Telescope our science

370

00:17:26,290 --> 00:17:24,200

studies focus on debris disks or yes

371

00:17:27,730 --> 00:17:26,300

their debris disks around stars of

372

00:17:29,290 --> 00:17:27,740

course there is a little bit of debris

373

00:17:30,580 --> 00:17:29,300

in our own solar system but most of

374

00:17:32,710 --> 00:17:30,590

place where you would find debris disc

375

00:17:34,360 --> 00:17:32,720

is around newly formed stars where there

376

00:17:37,090 --> 00:17:34,370

are planets forming out where plants

377

00:17:39,460 --> 00:17:37,100

have formed around other stars looking

378

00:17:40,520 --> 00:17:39,470

for these DS de su materials inside of

379

00:17:42,860 --> 00:17:40,530

those stars but

380

00:17:44,870 --> 00:17:42,870

she's going to talk about our place in

381

00:17:58,850 --> 00:17:44,880

the stars so ladies and gentlemen mi

382

00:18:25,540 --> 00:17:58,860

amor Oh Martin thank you thank you too

383

00:18:36,950 --> 00:18:25,550

much the pressure there you go

384

00:18:38,990 --> 00:18:36,960

all right so okay so to start with I'm

385

00:18:40,130 --> 00:18:39,000

going to show you a short movie by Eric

386

00:18:42,350 --> 00:18:40,140

we're in quiz

387

00:18:45,530 --> 00:18:42,360

narrated by Carl Sagan where you will

388

00:18:48,140 --> 00:18:45,540

see images of real sites on of our solar

389

00:18:50,870 --> 00:18:48,150

system that I've recreated from real

390

00:18:53,330 --> 00:18:50,880

photographs and real data obtained by

391

00:18:55,630 --> 00:18:53,340

NASA this short movie begins with an

392

00:18:58,550 --> 00:18:55,640

image of some nomads that are walking on

393

00:18:59,870 --> 00:18:58,560

a ballet on earth probably around the

394

00:19:04,850 --> 00:18:59,880

Neolithic around the time that

395

00:19:14,380 --> 00:19:04,860

agriculture was invented and M let's see

396

00:19:21,430 --> 00:19:18,740

what do you mean I think it went to the

397

00:19:24,200 --> 00:19:21,440

last piece of it there you go

398

00:19:24,820 --> 00:19:24,210

there so they are working on a ballet on

399

00:19:28,070 --> 00:19:24,830

earth

400

00:19:31,670 --> 00:19:28,080

just after sunset and in the horizon

401
00:19:36,200 --> 00:19:31,680
they can see Mercury Venus Mars and up

402
00:19:38,150 --> 00:19:36,210
there Jupiter and Saturn and the title

403
00:19:40,940 --> 00:19:38,160
of the movie is Wanderers which is the

404
00:19:43,900 --> 00:19:40,950
same name that the ancient Greeks gave

405
00:19:46,790 --> 00:19:43,910
to the to the planets to these nomads

406
00:19:48,710 --> 00:19:46,800
these planets were indistinguishable

407
00:19:51,830 --> 00:19:48,720
from the stars except that they were

408
00:19:54,259 --> 00:19:51,840
brighter and this how one stopped to

409
00:19:56,619 --> 00:19:54,269
observe them carefully record

410
00:19:59,209 --> 00:19:56,629
in their positions every night and

411
00:20:01,940 --> 00:19:59,219
realized that they move very different

412
00:20:03,589 --> 00:20:01,950
from the stars they start moving in one

413
00:20:05,209 --> 00:20:03,599

direction and then they start going in a

414

00:20:07,430 --> 00:20:05,219

retrograde direction and then they keep

415

00:20:09,259 --> 00:20:07,440

going in the same direction and this

416

00:20:11,899 --> 00:20:09,269

observation was done more than 2,000

417

00:20:14,239 --> 00:20:11,909

years ago by the ancient Greeks or maybe

418

00:20:15,979 --> 00:20:14,249

even earlier by the ancient Egyptians

419

00:20:19,310 --> 00:20:15,989

and this is why the ancient Greeks

420

00:20:21,379 --> 00:20:19,320

called these stars they call them

421

00:20:23,299 --> 00:20:21,389

wandering stars because they seem to

422

00:20:25,219 --> 00:20:23,309

wander in the sky and and the word

423

00:20:27,859 --> 00:20:25,229

planet comes from the Greek planet s

424

00:20:30,379 --> 00:20:27,869

that means wanderer the data of of the

425

00:20:33,560 --> 00:20:30,389

movie does not refer to the planets and

426

00:20:36,079 --> 00:20:33,570

it refers to our quest as humans to

427

00:20:38,359 --> 00:20:36,089

understand to discover to explore the

428

00:20:41,509 --> 00:20:38,369

unknown and in doing so many times we

429

00:20:43,310 --> 00:20:41,519

challenge a widely accepted ideas they

430

00:20:45,949 --> 00:20:43,320

make planets wander do movement as an

431

00:20:48,109 --> 00:20:45,959

example that movement drove many people

432

00:20:49,969 --> 00:20:48,119

crazy because they just couldn't figure

433

00:20:52,310 --> 00:20:49,979

out why the planets would do that and

434

00:20:54,019 --> 00:20:52,320

they could not understand it because the

435

00:20:56,239 --> 00:20:54,029

widely accepted view was that the earth

436

00:20:58,699 --> 00:20:56,249

was at the center of the universe but if

437

00:21:00,529 --> 00:20:58,709

you change that view that mindset that

438

00:21:02,389 --> 00:21:00,539

everybody believed in and you accept

439

00:21:04,759 --> 00:21:02,399

that the earth is not at the center of

440

00:21:07,190 --> 00:21:04,769

the universe but that moves around the

441

00:21:09,560 --> 00:21:07,200

Sun as Copernicus suggested more than

442

00:21:12,019 --> 00:21:09,570

400 years ago then the movement of the

443

00:21:14,989 --> 00:21:12,029

planets could be understood but

444

00:21:15,560 --> 00:21:14,999

challenging widely accepted ideas is not

445

00:21:18,529 --> 00:21:15,570

easy

446

00:21:20,719 --> 00:21:18,539

this is Galileo Galilei you all know him

447

00:21:22,430 --> 00:21:20,729

this is the Italian astronomer that ran

448

00:21:25,609 --> 00:21:22,440

into a lot of trouble for defending that

449

00:21:27,169 --> 00:21:25,619

the earth was moving around the Sun and

450

00:21:29,989 --> 00:21:27,179

he was convinced this was the case

451
00:21:32,389 --> 00:21:29,999
because he had made careful observations

452
00:21:34,849 --> 00:21:32,399
using a telescope he was the first

453
00:21:36,709 --> 00:21:34,859
astronomer to do so and he had also

454
00:21:38,389 --> 00:21:36,719
discovered that they were fainter

455
00:21:40,759 --> 00:21:38,399
planets that were orbiting around

456
00:21:42,589 --> 00:21:40,769
Jupiter so if they were finding planets

457
00:21:43,969 --> 00:21:42,599
orbiting idea around you better why

458
00:21:46,549 --> 00:21:43,979
couldn't a bright the planets orbit

459
00:21:48,769 --> 00:21:46,559
around the Sun on Galileo got into a lot

460
00:21:51,379 --> 00:21:48,779
of trouble as I said for for defending

461
00:21:52,849 --> 00:21:51,389
this idea and for claiming the earth was

462
00:21:55,009 --> 00:21:52,859
not fixed at the center of the universe

463
00:21:58,129 --> 00:21:55,019

and he ended under house arrest because

464

00:22:00,229 --> 00:21:58,139

the Inquisition gives him and the story

465

00:22:02,329 --> 00:22:00,239

goes that when he was released he looked

466

00:22:04,579 --> 00:22:02,339

to the sky he looked down and he is

467

00:22:06,919 --> 00:22:04,589

stumped his food and he said and yet it

468

00:22:07,580 --> 00:22:06,929

moves because he wasn't surrender he

469

00:22:11,450 --> 00:22:07,590

said yeah

470

00:22:14,750 --> 00:22:11,460

it was based on evidence this is your

471

00:22:16,190 --> 00:22:14,760

Lana Bruno another astronomer scientist

472

00:22:18,980 --> 00:22:16,200

and philosopher that lived before

473

00:22:21,140 --> 00:22:18,990

Galileo that also got into a lot of

474

00:22:23,299 --> 00:22:21,150

trouble for arguing that in an infinite

475

00:22:24,769 --> 00:22:23,309

universe in which all if stars are

476

00:22:26,630 --> 00:22:24,779

surrounded by their own planetary

477

00:22:28,399 --> 00:22:26,640

systems the most logical thing will be

478

00:22:32,659 --> 00:22:28,409

for other worlds like the earth to exist

479

00:22:34,519 --> 00:22:32,669

and if so they would Harbor life think

480

00:22:36,850 --> 00:22:34,529

that this was this was an assignment

481

00:22:40,490 --> 00:22:36,860

made more than 400 years ago this is

482

00:22:42,139 --> 00:22:40,500

mind-blowing and his views of course

483

00:22:44,450 --> 00:22:42,149

were considered heretical at the time

484

00:22:46,820 --> 00:22:44,460

because and he was on trial and he was

485

00:22:48,500 --> 00:22:46,830

born to it to death but he stayed true

486

00:22:50,149 --> 00:22:48,510

to his arguments and one of the quotes

487

00:22:52,820 --> 00:22:50,159

that people attribute to him is that

488

00:22:54,830 --> 00:22:52,830

truth that does not change because it is

489

00:22:57,649 --> 00:22:54,840

or it is not believed by a majority of

490

00:22:59,659 --> 00:22:57,659

the people and guess what the other day

491

00:23:01,610 --> 00:22:59,669

while I was preparing this as lights

492

00:23:03,740 --> 00:23:01,620

I took a break to press one of the

493

00:23:06,470 --> 00:23:03,750

issues from nature the nature magazine

494

00:23:09,500 --> 00:23:06,480

that I get on the mail every week and I

495

00:23:12,639 --> 00:23:09,510

found this letter and this is a letter

496

00:23:15,500 --> 00:23:12,649

written by Galileo in 1613 and

497

00:23:17,029 --> 00:23:15,510

historians knew it existed but it was

498

00:23:20,149 --> 00:23:17,039

thought to be lost and it was discovered

499

00:23:22,519 --> 00:23:20,159

by chance this last August in London in

500

00:23:25,940 --> 00:23:22,529

the in the archives of the Royal Society

501
00:23:28,070 --> 00:23:25,950
and according to nature this is the

502
00:23:30,380 --> 00:23:28,080
letter where Galileo first defends that

503
00:23:33,799 --> 00:23:30,390
scientific research should be free from

504
00:23:35,659 --> 00:23:33,809
the theological doctrine and this letter

505
00:23:38,000 --> 00:23:35,669
that launched one of science history's

506
00:23:40,070 --> 00:23:38,010
most famous battles is one of the first

507
00:23:42,169 --> 00:23:40,080
secular manifestos about the freedom of

508
00:23:46,760 --> 00:23:42,179
science so this is a very powerful

509
00:23:49,669 --> 00:23:46,770
letter that fortunately now you know we

510
00:23:52,220 --> 00:23:49,679
know it's we have it now if it was it

511
00:23:55,490 --> 00:23:52,230
was thought it was lost and when I saw

512
00:23:58,159 --> 00:23:55,500
this him I felt that history was sending

513
00:24:00,159 --> 00:23:58,169

us a message from a time long past to

514

00:24:02,840 --> 00:24:00,169

remind us what is fantastic today

515

00:24:04,970 --> 00:24:02,850

because we live in a paradoxical time in

516

00:24:07,460 --> 00:24:04,980

which even though science and technology

517

00:24:09,350 --> 00:24:07,470

are omnipresent in our everyday life and

518

00:24:11,060 --> 00:24:09,360

thanks to them many of us enjoy a

519

00:24:13,010 --> 00:24:11,070

standard of living that has never been

520

00:24:15,799 --> 00:24:13,020

so high there is a growing gap between

521

00:24:17,180 --> 00:24:15,809

science and society as it can be seen

522

00:24:19,190 --> 00:24:17,190

for example in the questioning of

523

00:24:20,780 --> 00:24:19,200

vaccines and climate change the rise of

524

00:24:23,000 --> 00:24:20,790

alternative medicine

525

00:24:25,970 --> 00:24:23,010

and even the questioning of evolution

526

00:24:28,340 --> 00:24:25,980

and this is so because also things to

527

00:24:29,570 --> 00:24:28,350

science and technology never before we

528

00:24:32,470 --> 00:24:29,580

have had access to so much information

529

00:24:34,880 --> 00:24:32,480

but also to so much misinformation and

530

00:24:36,740 --> 00:24:34,890

we live in a Bosch truth world

531

00:24:38,480 --> 00:24:36,750

unfortunately we're ideological

532

00:24:40,310 --> 00:24:38,490

affirmations are commonly presented as

533

00:24:43,040 --> 00:24:40,320

equivalent to those based on evidence

534

00:24:45,470 --> 00:24:43,050

and this letter I thought was a reminder

535

00:24:47,450 --> 00:24:45,480

of the extraordinary importance of

536

00:24:49,550 --> 00:24:47,460

science to help citizens to develop the

537

00:24:51,410 --> 00:24:49,560

ability to think critically based on

538

00:24:53,660 --> 00:24:51,420

evidence which is the key of all

539

00:24:55,280 --> 00:24:53,670

scientific activity of course and which

540

00:24:57,470 --> 00:24:55,290

is an ability that can be applied to all

541

00:24:59,390 --> 00:24:57,480

aspects of her life and help us become

542

00:25:01,730 --> 00:24:59,400

better inform less manipulable and

543

00:25:04,640 --> 00:25:01,740

demand evidence nice policy and this is

544

00:25:06,530 --> 00:25:04,650

so important nowadays but let's get back

545

00:25:08,240 --> 00:25:06,540

to the source field I promise to show

546

00:25:10,510 --> 00:25:08,250

you this film talks about the need of

547

00:25:13,220 --> 00:25:10,520

the human being to explore the unknown

548

00:25:15,140 --> 00:25:13,230

because that curiosity is precisely one

549

00:25:17,090 --> 00:25:15,150

of the human beings most characteristic

550

00:25:19,340 --> 00:25:17,100

traits that curiosity is what centuries

551
00:25:21,260 --> 00:25:19,350
ago made us climb to the top of the

552
00:25:24,890 --> 00:25:21,270
highest mountains to see her essence

553
00:25:26,450 --> 00:25:24,900
that nobody has ever seen or make us

554
00:25:28,280 --> 00:25:26,460
dive into the deepest trenches of the

555
00:25:31,700 --> 00:25:28,290
ocean to witness the dark alien of the

556
00:25:33,650 --> 00:25:31,710
abbeys and it is the same quest that

557
00:25:35,450 --> 00:25:33,660
made us search for answers for what we

558
00:25:36,950 --> 00:25:35,460
don't understand like the movement of

559
00:25:39,260 --> 00:25:36,960
the planets in the sky it is the same

560
00:25:41,300 --> 00:25:39,270
curiosity that allow us to little by

561
00:25:43,970 --> 00:25:41,310
little make sense of the world we live

562
00:25:45,860 --> 00:25:43,980
in even if the findings challenge our

563
00:25:48,740 --> 00:25:45,870

previous beliefs like a story of Galileo

564

00:25:50,600 --> 00:25:48,750

and as I said that sort of movie begins

565

00:25:52,580 --> 00:25:50,610

with nomads that are looking at the

566

00:25:54,980 --> 00:25:52,590

planets and then a movie makes a big

567

00:25:56,270 --> 00:25:54,990

leap in time to show us a snapshot of

568

00:25:58,070 --> 00:25:56,280

the future where you can see a

569

00:26:00,590 --> 00:25:58,080

spacecraft moving away from the earth

570

00:26:02,780 --> 00:26:00,600

and on board this is crazy a spacecraft

571

00:26:05,060 --> 00:26:02,790

may be the first explorers of the solar

572

00:26:07,670 --> 00:26:05,070

system and what the short film does is

573

00:26:11,510 --> 00:26:07,680

to narrow it with images recreate it on

574

00:26:13,700 --> 00:26:11,520

real data and the story of these nomads

575

00:26:15,830 --> 00:26:13,710

these wonders of the future this

576

00:26:20,930 --> 00:26:15,840

pioneers Explorer II not me continents

577

00:26:33,350 --> 00:26:20,940

or new oceans but new worlds and now we

578

00:26:33,360 --> 00:26:46,240

the

579

00:27:11,790 --> 00:26:59,730

[Music]

580

00:27:30,410 --> 00:27:11,800

[Applause]

581

00:28:59,260 --> 00:27:46,550

[Music]

582

00:28:59,980 --> 00:28:59,270

[Applause]

583

00:30:04,870 --> 00:28:59,990

[Music]

584

00:30:10,430 --> 00:30:08,660

breathhtaking so why are we fascinated by

585

00:30:12,200 --> 00:30:10,440

these worlds because we have found

586

00:30:14,090 --> 00:30:12,210

through careful observation that they

587

00:30:14,860 --> 00:30:14,100

might Harbor the conditions to sustain

588

00:30:20,980 --> 00:30:14,870

life

589

00:30:25,040 --> 00:30:20,990
in these worlds is extraordinarily

590

00:30:26,570 --> 00:30:25,050
exciting so this is an image of Europa

591

00:30:31,340 --> 00:30:26,580
that you saw in the film

592

00:30:34,910 --> 00:30:31,350
it shows M explorers you see the

593

00:30:36,800 --> 00:30:34,920
Explorers here and they're walking on

594

00:30:39,260 --> 00:30:36,810
it's icy surface Europa is one of the

595

00:30:44,150 --> 00:30:39,270
great moons of Jupiter so here in the

596

00:30:45,770 --> 00:30:44,160
horizon this is Jupiter right and Europe

597

00:30:47,720 --> 00:30:45,780
is a little smaller than the moon and

598

00:30:49,970 --> 00:30:47,730
it's made of silicates with a core made

599

00:30:52,640 --> 00:30:49,980
of iron and nickel just like the earth

600

00:30:54,650 --> 00:30:52,650
but Europa has a thick frozen crust that

601
00:30:57,410 --> 00:30:54,660
is several several kilometers in thick

602
00:30:59,300 --> 00:30:57,420
that is full of cracks and there is

603
00:31:01,430 --> 00:30:59,310
evidence that under this ice there is a

604
00:31:03,260 --> 00:31:01,440
liquid ocean that is estimated to harbor

605
00:31:04,670 --> 00:31:03,270
twice as much water as the oceans of the

606
00:31:06,950 --> 00:31:04,680
earth and it is also believed that

607
00:31:11,630 --> 00:31:06,960
Europa has a tenuous atmosphere of

608
00:31:13,940 --> 00:31:11,640
oxygen how can there be liquid water

609
00:31:16,370 --> 00:31:13,950
inside Europe is it so far from the Sun

610
00:31:18,710 --> 00:31:16,380
right this is what we call the habitable

611
00:31:20,930 --> 00:31:18,720
zone is the area in the solar system

612
00:31:23,630 --> 00:31:20,940
where liquid water can exist on the

613
00:31:26,990 --> 00:31:23,640

surface only two planets are in this

614

00:31:30,110 --> 00:31:27,000

habitable zone in solar system Mars and

615

00:31:32,180 --> 00:31:30,120

and the earth and if you go to a to

616

00:31:34,370 --> 00:31:32,190

close scene is too hot and the water

617

00:31:38,210 --> 00:31:34,380

will evaporate and if you go too far out

618

00:31:40,250 --> 00:31:38,220

is to call and the water will be ice but

619

00:31:41,870 --> 00:31:40,260

liquid water can exist in Europa because

620

00:31:44,240 --> 00:31:41,880

it is very close to Jupiter and its

621

00:31:46,040 --> 00:31:44,250

enormous gravity produces tidal forces

622

00:31:48,440 --> 00:31:46,050

inside Europa data resource of energy

623

00:31:50,960 --> 00:31:48,450

these tidal forces are similar to those

624

00:31:52,790 --> 00:31:50,970

created by the moon on Earth's ocean

625

00:31:55,790 --> 00:31:52,800

that are responsible for the ocean tides

626

00:31:57,770 --> 00:31:55,800

so this tides in Europa are much

627

00:31:59,510 --> 00:31:57,780

stronger because Jupiter is very massive

628

00:32:02,330 --> 00:31:59,520

and they're so strong that they can

629

00:32:04,040 --> 00:32:02,340

cause geological activity similar to

630

00:32:06,560 --> 00:32:04,050

that of the tectonic plates on earth and

631

00:32:09,140 --> 00:32:06,570

this creates these cracks in the in the

632

00:32:09,870 --> 00:32:09,150

icy surface of Europa and through this

633

00:32:12,180 --> 00:32:09,880

crack

634

00:32:14,520 --> 00:32:12,190

seems that there is material from the

635

00:32:16,770 --> 00:32:14,530

frozen surface that sinks to the liquid

636

00:32:18,390 --> 00:32:16,780

ocean underneath and the other way

637

00:32:20,900 --> 00:32:18,400

around material from the liquid ocean

638

00:32:24,150 --> 00:32:20,910

underneath that rises to the surface and

639

00:32:25,530 --> 00:32:24,160

the reason why we know this is happening

640

00:32:29,190 --> 00:32:25,540

even though we haven't actually seen any

641

00:32:31,050 --> 00:32:29,200

robotic explorers project is any any any

642

00:32:33,390 --> 00:32:31,060

Explorer is there or any robotic

643

00:32:35,280 --> 00:32:33,400

explorers there is because we think that

644

00:32:38,310 --> 00:32:35,290

this brownish material that you see in

645

00:32:40,110 --> 00:32:38,320

the cracks is the salt that is coming

646

00:32:43,140 --> 00:32:40,120

from the liquid ocean underneath and we

647

00:32:46,980 --> 00:32:43,150

know this because when you put this type

648

00:32:49,500 --> 00:32:46,990

of salt in in a chamber and you put it

649

00:32:51,570 --> 00:32:49,510

under the temperature and the pressure

650

00:32:53,790 --> 00:32:51,580

that is in Europe I it comes out of a

651
00:32:57,360 --> 00:32:53,800
similar color as the one that we see in

652
00:32:59,400 --> 00:32:57,370
the cracks of Europa both the existence

653
00:33:01,590 --> 00:32:59,410
of liquid water in Europe and of that

654
00:33:04,350 --> 00:33:01,600
flow of material between the icy surface

655
00:33:05,910 --> 00:33:04,360
and the liquid or water underneath are

656
00:33:07,710 --> 00:33:05,920
very interested in the costal in the

657
00:33:09,960 --> 00:33:07,720
context of weather Europa could Harbor

658
00:33:13,290 --> 00:33:09,970
life and it has been speculated that

659
00:33:15,270 --> 00:33:13,300
there may be hydrothermal vents in that

660
00:33:18,450 --> 00:33:15,280
ocean of Europe as similar to the ones

661
00:33:20,270 --> 00:33:18,460
we have on earth and in on earth these

662
00:33:23,850 --> 00:33:20,280
vents are teeming with life

663
00:33:27,300 --> 00:33:23,860

sank to the heat exchange and the

664

00:33:29,340 --> 00:33:27,310

exchange of chemical compounds so Europe

665

00:33:31,290 --> 00:33:29,350

is also very interesting because it is

666

00:33:33,360 --> 00:33:31,300

very likely that it has the yetze of

667

00:33:37,070 --> 00:33:33,370

material that are will lunch into a

668

00:33:38,850 --> 00:33:37,080

space hundreds of kilometers high and

669

00:33:41,310 --> 00:33:38,860

similar to those that have been

670

00:33:43,140 --> 00:33:41,320

observing in another morning Enceladus

671

00:33:45,540 --> 00:33:43,150

one of Saturn's moon and this is an

672

00:33:47,460 --> 00:33:45,550

image of those yets of material taking

673

00:33:51,720 --> 00:33:47,470

with the Hubble Space Telescope by one

674

00:33:53,910 --> 00:33:51,730

of her researchers and this is an fel

675

00:33:56,460 --> 00:33:53,920

Enceladus so these are the yet thin

676
00:33:57,780 --> 00:33:56,470
Enceladus this is not a recreated image

677
00:34:00,420 --> 00:33:57,790
this is a real image

678
00:34:02,250 --> 00:34:00,430
Enceladus also have an icy surface and

679
00:34:04,350 --> 00:34:02,260
the debts are produced by geysers that

680
00:34:07,170 --> 00:34:04,360
form in the cracks that throw jets of

681
00:34:09,360 --> 00:34:07,180
water vapor into space and this water

682
00:34:11,399 --> 00:34:09,370
vapor then falls in the form of his snow

683
00:34:14,100 --> 00:34:11,409
to the surface a fraction of that

684
00:34:16,379 --> 00:34:14,110
material escapes into escape and becomes

685
00:34:18,270 --> 00:34:16,389
Saturn's ring and these geysers are one

686
00:34:20,129 --> 00:34:18,280
of the indications that like Europa that

687
00:34:24,159 --> 00:34:20,139
is liquid or ocean that there is a

688
00:34:26,079 --> 00:34:24,169

liquid water ocean under the surface

689

00:34:27,520 --> 00:34:26,089

of Enceladus also making it a very

690

00:34:30,609 --> 00:34:27,530

interesting target for the search of

691

00:34:32,349 --> 00:34:30,619

life and existence of these debts in

692

00:34:34,629 --> 00:34:32,359

salado's and in europe is particularly

693

00:34:36,190 --> 00:34:34,639

interesting because imagine trying to

694

00:34:38,919 --> 00:34:36,200

design experiments that actually look

695

00:34:40,059 --> 00:34:38,929

for that life in europa for example it

696

00:34:42,190 --> 00:34:40,069

will have to drill through ten

697

00:34:43,299 --> 00:34:42,200

kilometers of ice and this is very

698

00:34:44,980 --> 00:34:43,309

difficult to do on earth

699

00:34:47,919 --> 00:34:44,990

so imagine bringing all that equipment

700

00:34:51,609 --> 00:34:47,929

to do that drilling in Europe is very

701
00:34:53,649 --> 00:34:51,619
difficult right but if there are jets

702
00:34:56,109 --> 00:34:53,659
there is much easier to design a special

703
00:34:59,500 --> 00:34:56,119
mission like the one you see here that

704
00:35:01,000 --> 00:34:59,510
flies through that those debts and in

705
00:35:02,829 --> 00:35:01,010
this is a scrub you could have

706
00:35:05,620 --> 00:35:02,839
instruments able to analyze the material

707
00:35:07,210 --> 00:35:05,630
coming out of this yet and which is a

708
00:35:08,829 --> 00:35:07,220
sample of the material that exists in

709
00:35:11,470 --> 00:35:08,839
the ocean and you can look for signs of

710
00:35:14,260 --> 00:35:11,480
life there so no need to drill and in

711
00:35:16,930 --> 00:35:14,270
fact scientists realize a few months ago

712
00:35:20,020 --> 00:35:16,940
that the spacecraft 20 years ago

713
00:35:21,970 --> 00:35:20,030

spacecraft named Galileo is thought to

714

00:35:23,799 --> 00:35:21,980

accidentally have flown over one of the

715

00:35:26,319 --> 00:35:23,809

Jets in Europa at the time we didn't

716

00:35:28,630 --> 00:35:26,329

know this yet existed now we do and

717

00:35:30,940 --> 00:35:28,640

Galileo shows an anomalies that now can

718

00:35:33,370 --> 00:35:30,950

be explained by the presence of these

719

00:35:35,289 --> 00:35:33,380

jets and there is indeed a mission

720

00:35:37,809 --> 00:35:35,299

called Europa clipper that NASA is

721

00:35:40,240 --> 00:35:37,819

planning to launch around 2023 that will

722

00:35:43,000 --> 00:35:40,250

be designed to do exactly that to fly

723

00:35:44,470 --> 00:35:43,010

through through the Jets in Europe and

724

00:35:48,420 --> 00:35:44,480

to analyze the material that is coming

725

00:35:51,789 --> 00:35:48,430

from those yet searching for life Titan

726

00:35:53,950 --> 00:35:51,799

and here's another image that we saw in

727

00:35:57,880 --> 00:35:53,960

the short film it's all explorers that

728

00:36:00,490 --> 00:35:57,890

are flying over the lakes of Titan Titan

729

00:36:02,380 --> 00:36:00,500

is a giant moon of Saturn that is larger

730

00:36:04,930 --> 00:36:02,390

than the planet Mercury about half the

731

00:36:06,849 --> 00:36:04,940

size of the earth is mainly composed of

732

00:36:08,549 --> 00:36:06,859

silicates and water and is their only

733

00:36:10,990 --> 00:36:08,559

Moon known to have a dense atmosphere

734

00:36:12,339 --> 00:36:11,000

composed mainly of nitrogen like the

735

00:36:15,579 --> 00:36:12,349

atmosphere of the earth and a bit of

736

00:36:18,880 --> 00:36:15,589

methane and other hydrocarbons Titan has

737

00:36:22,420 --> 00:36:18,890

an average temperature of minus 290

738

00:36:24,880 --> 00:36:22,430

Fahrenheit minus 180 degrees and at that

739

00:36:28,270 --> 00:36:24,890

temperature the methane can be in solid

740

00:36:30,700 --> 00:36:28,280

liquid or gaseous state just like the

741

00:36:33,130 --> 00:36:30,710

water on earth so instead of having a

742

00:36:35,770 --> 00:36:33,140

water cycle like in the earth we have a

743

00:36:37,290 --> 00:36:35,780

methane cycle and where the methane

744

00:36:39,380 --> 00:36:37,300

evaporates right

745

00:36:44,270 --> 00:36:39,390

into the atmosphere forms the clouds

746

00:36:47,040 --> 00:36:44,280

rains down and forms rivers and lakes

747

00:36:48,780 --> 00:36:47,050

here you have some of here you have the

748

00:36:51,510 --> 00:36:48,790

reflection in one of those lakes and

749

00:36:54,450 --> 00:36:51,520

here you have a one of those lakes where

750

00:36:58,740 --> 00:36:54,460

you see the coast you can see the coast

751
00:37:02,580 --> 00:36:58,750
how it changes as the liquid level rises

752
00:37:05,910 --> 00:37:02,590
and falls and it's actually one of the

753
00:37:08,220 --> 00:37:05,920
is it's actually the only place up in

754
00:37:11,010 --> 00:37:08,230
addition to the earth where in the solar

755
00:37:12,420 --> 00:37:11,020
system world you can have lakes and you

756
00:37:16,110 --> 00:37:12,430
can have far cheaper elegance and you

757
00:37:18,810 --> 00:37:16,120
can have Iceland's and the results of

758
00:37:21,090 --> 00:37:18,820
winning titan that forms dunes but the

759
00:37:22,500 --> 00:37:21,100
grains in the dunes are not made of

760
00:37:23,970 --> 00:37:22,510
silicates like in the earth they're

761
00:37:27,030 --> 00:37:23,980
probably made of complex organic

762
00:37:28,980 --> 00:37:27,040
compounds so unknown Titan it is

763
00:37:30,960 --> 00:37:28,990

possible that there are also volcanoes

764

00:37:32,790 --> 00:37:30,970

but the lava would be made of

765

00:37:34,980 --> 00:37:32,800

water and ammonia instead of silicates

766

00:37:37,410 --> 00:37:34,990

like in the earth and the energy source

767

00:37:39,420 --> 00:37:37,420

that will drive the volcanoes will be

768

00:37:41,160 --> 00:37:39,430

not only the radioactive elements like

769

00:37:44,370 --> 00:37:41,170

in the earth but also the tidal forces

770

00:37:46,320 --> 00:37:44,380

caused by Mars by sorry by Saturn that

771

00:37:49,560 --> 00:37:46,330

deforms the planet producing producing

772

00:37:52,710 --> 00:37:49,570

heat and it has also been a speculated

773

00:37:56,130 --> 00:37:52,720

that there is liquid or water under the

774

00:37:58,680 --> 00:37:56,140

the icy surface so the presence of all

775

00:38:01,050 --> 00:37:58,690

these complex organic compounds of lakes

776

00:38:03,720 --> 00:38:01,060

of an ocean under the surface of

777

00:38:05,430 --> 00:38:03,730

cryovolcanism of an exchange of chemical

778

00:38:07,920 --> 00:38:05,440

compounds between the atmosphere the

779

00:38:09,600 --> 00:38:07,930

surface the lake all this makes Titan an

780

00:38:11,520 --> 00:38:09,610

extraordinarily interesting place to

781

00:38:13,830 --> 00:38:11,530

search for life and people have done

782

00:38:15,810 --> 00:38:13,840

experiments in the lab or in the chamber

783

00:38:17,400 --> 00:38:15,820

they put the gases that they think are

784

00:38:19,500 --> 00:38:17,410

in the atmosphere on Titan and we put it

785

00:38:21,240 --> 00:38:19,510

at the temperature and the pressure that

786

00:38:22,650 --> 00:38:21,250

they think are on Titan and then they

787

00:38:24,540 --> 00:38:22,660

hit everything and what they find is

788

00:38:28,170 --> 00:38:24,550

very interesting they find that

789

00:38:30,600 --> 00:38:28,180

nucleotide bases form which are part of

790

00:38:32,820 --> 00:38:30,610

our DNA and RNA the building blocks of

791

00:38:34,680 --> 00:38:32,830

life they also find that amino acids

792

00:38:36,990 --> 00:38:34,690

form that are essential ingredients for

793

00:38:38,730 --> 00:38:37,000

of proteins and this is really

794

00:38:40,370 --> 00:38:38,740

extraordinary because it means that even

795

00:38:45,300 --> 00:38:40,380

in the absence of water

796

00:38:48,090 --> 00:38:45,310

m-disc these elements that are so

797

00:38:51,150 --> 00:38:48,100

important for for life can can emerge

798

00:38:54,290 --> 00:38:51,160

from simple simple organic

799

00:38:57,090 --> 00:38:54,300

molecules in fact it is possible that

800

00:38:58,500 --> 00:38:57,100

the atmosphere of Titan is very similar

801
00:39:01,460 --> 00:38:58,510
to the atmosphere that we think the

802
00:39:04,920 --> 00:39:01,470
primitive earth earth had when first

803
00:39:06,600 --> 00:39:04,930
when life first arose on our planet and

804
00:39:08,820 --> 00:39:06,610
this is why Titan is such an

805
00:39:10,530 --> 00:39:08,830
extraordinary laboratory to study the

806
00:39:13,110 --> 00:39:10,540
conditions that could have given rise to

807
00:39:15,360 --> 00:39:13,120
life on Earth and if there is an ocean

808
00:39:17,610 --> 00:39:15,370
beneath the surface of Titan is possible

809
00:39:19,290 --> 00:39:17,620
that it could Harbor life today that

810
00:39:21,540 --> 00:39:19,300
could survive thanks to the transfer of

811
00:39:25,850 --> 00:39:21,550
chemical compounds and heat between the

812
00:39:28,770 --> 00:39:25,860
ocean and the surface so if life were to

813
00:39:31,830 --> 00:39:28,780

exhibit exist in Titan or Enceladus or

814

00:39:34,590 --> 00:39:31,840

in Europa it will be under very extreme

815

00:39:36,630 --> 00:39:34,600

conditions but the truth is that life on

816

00:39:40,200 --> 00:39:36,640

Earth can survive under very extreme

817

00:39:42,980 --> 00:39:40,210

conditions for example in this water

818

00:39:47,750 --> 00:39:42,990

lakes in these geysers in Yellowstone

819

00:39:50,580 --> 00:39:47,760

life can survive and in extreme heap in

820

00:39:52,800 --> 00:39:50,590

extremely extremely cold environments

821

00:39:55,980 --> 00:39:52,810

and also in various heat environments

822

00:39:58,440 --> 00:39:55,990

like those inside the battery and if

823

00:40:00,000 --> 00:39:58,450

life were to exist in titan gyro power

824

00:40:01,530 --> 00:40:00,010

and salado's or somewhere else it would

825

00:40:03,810 --> 00:40:01,540

be probably very different from that on

826

00:40:06,870 --> 00:40:03,820

earth for example it has been speculated

827

00:40:08,490 --> 00:40:06,880

that life in the shallow seas and lakes

828

00:40:11,520 --> 00:40:08,500

of Titan instead of breathing oxygen

829

00:40:14,130 --> 00:40:11,530

will breathe hydrogen and it's death of

830

00:40:16,140 --> 00:40:14,140

exhaling CO₂ it will exhale methane and

831

00:40:18,420 --> 00:40:16,150

instead of using water as a solvent it

832

00:40:20,610 --> 00:40:18,430

will use methane liquid methane the

833

00:40:22,260 --> 00:40:20,620

bottom line is that we need to open up

834

00:40:24,060 --> 00:40:22,270

our mind regarding the search for life

835

00:40:26,520 --> 00:40:24,070

because what is out there is probably

836

00:40:28,080 --> 00:40:26,530

very different from what we know and we

837

00:40:30,120 --> 00:40:28,090

might not discover it if we are not

838

00:40:33,450 --> 00:40:30,130

ready for those surprises so the search

839

00:40:35,550 --> 00:40:33,460

for life needs a mindset change like the

840

00:40:37,590 --> 00:40:35,560

one that was required to under start the

841

00:40:41,700 --> 00:40:37,600

movement of the planets or the theory of

842

00:40:44,490 --> 00:40:41,710

evolution so well where do we come from

843

00:40:46,500 --> 00:40:44,500

how did life on Earth originate our

844

00:40:48,030 --> 00:40:46,510

species is a very curious one and this

845

00:40:50,400 --> 00:40:48,040

very question has followed us for

846

00:40:52,170 --> 00:40:50,410

thousands of years at first we have

847

00:40:54,810 --> 00:40:52,180

tried to address it through stories and

848

00:40:56,820 --> 00:40:54,820

myths because that was our the best way

849

00:40:59,040 --> 00:40:56,830

we had to make sense of what we did not

850

00:41:00,120 --> 00:40:59,050

understand and later who have been able

851

00:41:01,860 --> 00:41:00,130

to address it through careful

852

00:41:03,990 --> 00:41:01,870

observation of nature by carefully

853

00:41:04,560 --> 00:41:04,000

collecting the evidence left in many

854

00:41:06,240 --> 00:41:04,570

hypotheses

855

00:41:09,270 --> 00:41:06,250

checking what it works what it doesn't

856

00:41:11,160 --> 00:41:09,280

work and this very question regarding

857

00:41:12,840 --> 00:41:11,170

the origin of life has also sent women

858

00:41:15,150 --> 00:41:12,850

and men to seek for our origins in the

859

00:41:17,700 --> 00:41:15,160

remotest corners of our planet and even

860

00:41:19,650 --> 00:41:17,710

beyond so what do we come from did life

861

00:41:22,350 --> 00:41:19,660

on Earth originate in our planet or did

862

00:41:24,810 --> 00:41:22,360

originate somewhere else

863

00:41:26,910 --> 00:41:24,820

good if there is life on Earth another

864

00:41:30,390 --> 00:41:26,920

planet or other moon in our solar system

865

00:41:32,820 --> 00:41:30,400

or in other planets in nearby stars

866

00:41:34,800 --> 00:41:32,830

could it have a common origin to ours or

867

00:41:36,480 --> 00:41:34,810

did it emerge independently cool life on

868

00:41:38,940 --> 00:41:36,490

Earth or the building blocks of life has

869

00:41:44,220 --> 00:41:38,950

spread to other planets and other moons

870

00:41:46,530 --> 00:41:44,230

or vice versa so look at this rock this

871

00:41:48,420 --> 00:41:46,540

is a meteorite meteorites are extremely

872

00:41:49,500 --> 00:41:48,430

valuable because they can teach us a lot

873

00:41:52,440 --> 00:41:49,510

about our origins

874

00:41:54,510 --> 00:41:52,450

if you years ago in 2011 after analyzing

875

00:41:56,310 --> 00:41:54,520

rocks like this in the lab people found

876

00:41:59,700 --> 00:41:56,320

that they contain some of the components

877

00:42:01,560 --> 00:41:59,710

of DNA and RNA and as you know these are

878

00:42:03,420 --> 00:42:01,570

the building blocks of life or of life

879

00:42:04,830 --> 00:42:03,430

they're like life's ligo's and people

880

00:42:07,830 --> 00:42:04,840

discover that these complex organic

881

00:42:11,130 --> 00:42:07,840

molecules adenine guanine confirm in a

882

00:42:13,590 --> 00:42:11,140

space it was also recently discovered

883

00:42:16,320 --> 00:42:13,600

that the does that exist in a space

884

00:42:18,840 --> 00:42:16,330

contains complex organic molecules like

885

00:42:21,180 --> 00:42:18,850

sugar that are also necessary for the

886

00:42:22,530 --> 00:42:21,190

formation of our name and of course the

887

00:42:23,880 --> 00:42:22,540

yolk when this was discovered is that

888

00:42:27,090 --> 00:42:23,890

the next thing astronomers will be

889

00:42:29,370 --> 00:42:27,100

seeking is caffeine and and this was

890

00:42:31,650 --> 00:42:29,380

found by analyzing the light that the

891

00:42:34,440 --> 00:42:31,660

dust emit and what people realize is

892

00:42:36,600 --> 00:42:34,450

that these sugars can form very rapidly

893

00:42:38,520 --> 00:42:36,610

around a stars even before the planets

894

00:42:40,970 --> 00:42:38,530

form and this is very exciting because

895

00:42:43,860 --> 00:42:40,980

it means that once the planets form

896

00:42:46,830 --> 00:42:43,870

these molecules can fall on the planets

897

00:42:50,820 --> 00:42:46,840

and facilitate the emergence of life so

898

00:42:54,690 --> 00:42:50,830

how do stars and planets form so stars

899

00:42:57,210 --> 00:42:54,700

are born in clouds of gas and dust one

900

00:42:59,610 --> 00:42:57,220

region of the cloud it gets very dense

901
00:43:04,500 --> 00:42:59,620
and very hot and collapses under its own

902
00:43:06,450 --> 00:43:04,510
gravity and at some point the star

903
00:43:08,910 --> 00:43:06,460
ignites and and and this is when the

904
00:43:11,280 --> 00:43:08,920
star is born around these protesters

905
00:43:13,410 --> 00:43:11,290
there is an envelope of gas and dust and

906
00:43:15,150 --> 00:43:13,420
because everything is rotating because

907
00:43:17,460 --> 00:43:15,160
of conservation of angular momentum you

908
00:43:19,980 --> 00:43:17,470
form a disk

909
00:43:23,250 --> 00:43:19,990
so this is what we call a protoplanetary

910
00:43:25,170 --> 00:43:23,260
disk so some of the gas in the dust

911
00:43:28,740 --> 00:43:25,180
some of the gas on the desk in the star

912
00:43:30,270 --> 00:43:28,750
is secreted to the star and on some of

913
00:43:32,790 --> 00:43:30,280

the guys on the dust in the disk is

914

00:43:34,650 --> 00:43:32,800

secreted to the star and some other part

915

00:43:37,530 --> 00:43:34,660

of the material is ejected in this yes

916

00:43:39,390 --> 00:43:37,540

but let's see what happens to the gas

917

00:43:41,040 --> 00:43:39,400

and dust that the stays in the disk that

918

00:43:43,080 --> 00:43:41,050

the remains entities the disk is very

919

00:43:45,960 --> 00:43:43,090

dense and the dust particles are

920

00:43:47,820 --> 00:43:45,970

colliding with each other and frequently

921

00:43:49,920 --> 00:43:47,830

this collision makes the particle spring

922

00:43:51,630 --> 00:43:49,930

into a smaller pieces but they or they

923

00:43:53,520 --> 00:43:51,640

bounce but in many times they stick

924

00:43:55,560 --> 00:43:53,530

together and when I stick to whether you

925

00:43:58,200 --> 00:43:55,570

start they start forming larger and

926
00:44:00,150 --> 00:43:58,210
larger aggregates they first form like

927
00:44:02,520 --> 00:44:00,160
people styles then it's like you know

928
00:44:05,310 --> 00:44:02,530
Boulder size then it's like asteroid

929
00:44:08,339 --> 00:44:05,320
type size until they form the planets

930
00:44:09,900 --> 00:44:08,349
and also they form planets much more

931
00:44:11,849 --> 00:44:09,910
massive than the than the earth like

932
00:44:13,740 --> 00:44:11,859
around ten times the mass of the Earth

933
00:44:15,390 --> 00:44:13,750
and at that point these planets are

934
00:44:17,700 --> 00:44:15,400
sufficiently massive that they start

935
00:44:18,930 --> 00:44:17,710
attracting the gas ended in the disk to

936
00:44:21,660 --> 00:44:18,940
form

937
00:44:24,359 --> 00:44:21,670
jaian atmospheres like the planet

938
00:44:27,990 --> 00:44:24,369

Jupiter or the planet Saturn and later

939

00:44:32,640 --> 00:44:28,000

when the star dies a part of that

940

00:44:34,740 --> 00:44:32,650

material is returned to a space and to

941

00:44:37,740 --> 00:44:34,750

become part of the new clouds of dust

942

00:44:39,660 --> 00:44:37,750

and gas that from where from from where

943

00:44:42,150 --> 00:44:39,670

new stars will be born so all this

944

00:44:43,770 --> 00:44:42,160

material is recycled and that is how

945

00:44:46,170 --> 00:44:43,780

some of those complex organic molecules

946

00:44:48,140 --> 00:44:46,180

that are so interesting for life that

947

00:44:52,740 --> 00:44:48,150

come forth in a space or around other

948

00:44:57,630 --> 00:44:52,750

dynastars can get to the jungle to the

949

00:44:59,339 --> 00:44:57,640

young forming planets so and here you

950

00:45:01,500 --> 00:44:59,349

have real images that capture how it

951
00:45:03,450 --> 00:45:01,510
starts on planet form this is an image

952
00:45:07,220 --> 00:45:03,460
of the clouds of gas and dust where the

953
00:45:10,620 --> 00:45:07,230
planets and the stars are born this is

954
00:45:12,780 --> 00:45:10,630
of course taking with Hubble this is

955
00:45:14,820 --> 00:45:12,790
another image taking with Hubble of the

956
00:45:15,839 --> 00:45:14,830
protis stars and their discs where the

957
00:45:18,270 --> 00:45:15,849
planets will be born

958
00:45:21,359 --> 00:45:18,280
seen here in silhouette so here you have

959
00:45:23,970 --> 00:45:21,369
a disk and here you have the the newborn

960
00:45:27,810 --> 00:45:23,980
star and here you see it more face on

961
00:45:30,030 --> 00:45:27,820
here you see in h on and this is a disc

962
00:45:33,060 --> 00:45:30,040
where the large planets have

963
00:45:36,720 --> 00:45:33,070

formerly had begun to accrete the gas in

964

00:45:39,510 --> 00:45:36,730

the disc so these dark areas is all the

965

00:45:41,280 --> 00:45:39,520

the gas depleted regions in the disk

966

00:45:43,710 --> 00:45:41,290

that has already accreted into the

967

00:45:46,290 --> 00:45:43,720

atmosphere of the forming planets and

968

00:45:49,760 --> 00:45:46,300

here is a family photo of baby planetary

969

00:45:52,740 --> 00:45:49,770

systems being born so here you like

970

00:45:55,080 --> 00:45:52,750

their babies some of them are face-on

971

00:45:56,940 --> 00:45:55,090

some of them are its own and some of

972

00:45:58,920 --> 00:45:56,950

them have this cometary along with its

973

00:46:00,870 --> 00:45:58,930

shape because they happened to be very

974

00:46:03,000 --> 00:46:00,880

close to a very massive star that is

975

00:46:05,370 --> 00:46:03,010

blowing away with its strong wind some

976

00:46:07,680 --> 00:46:05,380

of the material in the disc and this is

977

00:46:09,960 --> 00:46:07,690

a family picture picture of the elderly

978

00:46:12,090 --> 00:46:09,970

showing the spectacular wasting with

979

00:46:14,520 --> 00:46:12,100

some stars when they become very all

980

00:46:17,480 --> 00:46:14,530

returned material to a space for its

981

00:46:20,370 --> 00:46:17,490

reciting another beautiful Hubble image

982

00:46:22,380 --> 00:46:20,380

so I have told you that they are very

983

00:46:24,450 --> 00:46:22,390

interesting molecules that form in a

984

00:46:26,820 --> 00:46:24,460

space around this type of stars that can

985

00:46:29,730 --> 00:46:26,830

get to the young planets and maybe help

986

00:46:31,170 --> 00:46:29,740

life to emerge and another molecule that

987

00:46:35,550 --> 00:46:31,180

got here from a space that is very

988

00:46:38,070 --> 00:46:35,560

important for life is water after and

989

00:46:41,790 --> 00:46:38,080

when the earth was formed it was very

990

00:46:44,850 --> 00:46:41,800

dry I'm very hot it was more than a

991

00:46:46,920 --> 00:46:44,860

thousand Celsius so around 2000

992

00:46:49,830 --> 00:46:46,930

Fahrenheit now he's nice and cool and

993

00:46:52,020 --> 00:46:49,840

about 3/4 of the surface are covered by

994

00:46:53,790 --> 00:46:52,030

liquid water but the still if you

995

00:46:56,640 --> 00:46:53,800

considered the black of the bulk of the

996

00:46:58,740 --> 00:46:56,650

planet the earth is very dry but what

997

00:46:59,250 --> 00:46:58,750

did all this water in the surface come

998

00:47:01,260 --> 00:46:59,260

from

999

00:47:03,420 --> 00:47:01,270

after analyzing different types of

1000

00:47:05,460 --> 00:47:03,430

comets and asteroids in our solar system

1001
00:47:07,830 --> 00:47:05,470
people realized that they may come from

1002
00:47:09,600 --> 00:47:07,840
these objects that fell on the earth

1003
00:47:11,400 --> 00:47:09,610
when the earth was very young and we

1004
00:47:14,070 --> 00:47:11,410
know this by analyzing the type of water

1005
00:47:16,770 --> 00:47:14,080
that is detected in asteroids and comets

1006
00:47:19,500 --> 00:47:16,780
and and comparing it to the water that

1007
00:47:22,050 --> 00:47:19,510
is on earth because water as you know is

1008
00:47:24,990 --> 00:47:22,060
made of 2 a atoms of hydrogen and one

1009
00:47:28,410 --> 00:47:25,000
atom of oxygen but sometimes you have a

1010
00:47:30,810 --> 00:47:28,420
an extra Neutron in the hydrogen instead

1011
00:47:33,660 --> 00:47:30,820
of dehydrate the standard Hydra you have

1012
00:47:35,640 --> 00:47:33,670
the Tyrion at that ratio of how many

1013
00:47:38,550 --> 00:47:35,650

water molecules percent that extra

1014

00:47:40,770 --> 00:47:38,560

Neutron compared to what the so you

1015

00:47:43,170 --> 00:47:40,780

compare that that ratio of the water

1016

00:47:43,430 --> 00:47:43,180

with we have on earth to that fire found

1017

00:47:46,130 --> 00:47:43,440

in

1018

00:47:47,960 --> 00:47:46,140

and comets that ratio is very similar to

1019

00:47:49,490 --> 00:47:47,970

what we find in in this type of solar

1020

00:47:52,069 --> 00:47:49,500

system obvious so it is very possible

1021

00:47:54,349 --> 00:47:52,079

that the water in our planet comes from

1022

00:47:56,150 --> 00:47:54,359

from them so the next time you are on

1023

00:47:57,620 --> 00:47:56,160

the beach think that that water have not

1024

00:47:59,690 --> 00:47:57,630

always been there that it came from

1025

00:48:02,750 --> 00:47:59,700

outer space that it connects you to the

1026
00:48:04,280 --> 00:48:02,760
universe and yes as it rain on earth it

1027
00:48:07,460 --> 00:48:04,290
also did it on other planets around

1028
00:48:09,800 --> 00:48:07,470
other stars where it may have created a

1029
00:48:13,880 --> 00:48:09,810
fantastic landscape enjoy by other

1030
00:48:17,329 --> 00:48:13,890
wonderful creators like you so let's

1031
00:48:19,040 --> 00:48:17,339
look at some numbers so when did the

1032
00:48:20,750 --> 00:48:19,050
earth form and when did it meet the

1033
00:48:23,660 --> 00:48:20,760
necessary conditions for life to emerge

1034
00:48:28,040 --> 00:48:23,670
so this is for perspective this is how

1035
00:48:31,490 --> 00:48:28,050
all the Sun the solar system is this is

1036
00:48:35,059 --> 00:48:31,500
how all the earth is this is how all we

1037
00:48:37,849 --> 00:48:35,069
think life is how all our animals how

1038
00:48:40,609 --> 00:48:37,859

all our mammals how all our humans and

1039

00:48:42,230 --> 00:48:40,619

to be honest I have to make this thicker

1040

00:48:44,420 --> 00:48:42,240

than I should because otherwise you

1041

00:48:46,670 --> 00:48:44,430

wouldn't see it it's really mind-blowing

1042

00:48:53,390 --> 00:48:46,680

so let's talk a bit about how do we know

1043

00:48:55,250 --> 00:48:53,400

this part the top part so so how do we

1044

00:48:57,620 --> 00:48:55,260

know for example how is the solar system

1045

00:49:00,349 --> 00:48:57,630

we can measure it in the lab how all are

1046

00:49:03,559 --> 00:49:00,359

they all these meteorites this is a type

1047

00:49:06,200 --> 00:49:03,569

of meteorite called secon roots and they

1048

00:49:08,300 --> 00:49:06,210

have these white inclusions here these

1049

00:49:09,920 --> 00:49:08,310

are called calcium aluminum inclusions

1050

00:49:12,530 --> 00:49:09,930

because they are made out of calcium and

1051
00:49:16,220 --> 00:49:12,540
aluminum these these white specks here

1052
00:49:17,960 --> 00:49:16,230
and if you analyze them they are four

1053
00:49:19,790 --> 00:49:17,970
thousand five hundred and seventy

1054
00:49:22,690 --> 00:49:19,800
million years old and it is thought that

1055
00:49:24,470 --> 00:49:22,700
they form and when the gas in that

1056
00:49:26,690 --> 00:49:24,480
protoplanetary disk that I showed you

1057
00:49:28,670 --> 00:49:26,700
before that surrounded the jounce and

1058
00:49:30,500 --> 00:49:28,680
condensed like when water vapor

1059
00:49:33,760 --> 00:49:30,510
condenses into clouds form in the

1060
00:49:35,720 --> 00:49:33,770
raindrops and we think this is how these

1061
00:49:37,280 --> 00:49:35,730
solids form and it is thought that these

1062
00:49:39,770 --> 00:49:37,290
are they all the solids in the solar

1063
00:49:42,410 --> 00:49:39,780

system so we think they the Sun is that

1064

00:49:46,160 --> 00:49:42,420

all around four thousand five hundred

1065

00:49:49,339 --> 00:49:46,170

and seventy million years so we think

1066

00:49:52,819 --> 00:49:49,349

that 43 million years after the the

1067

00:49:54,950 --> 00:49:52,829

solar system form the young earth

1068

00:49:56,870 --> 00:49:54,960

collided with a planet the size of Mars

1069

00:50:00,499 --> 00:49:56,880

and out of the debris of that

1070

00:50:02,569 --> 00:50:00,509

collision the moon form and we we can

1071

00:50:06,920 --> 00:50:02,579

date that because we can date the rocks

1072

00:50:10,039 --> 00:50:06,930

in the in the moon and if you if you

1073

00:50:12,529 --> 00:50:10,049

date them you seen a Half Moon tungsten

1074

00:50:14,660 --> 00:50:12,539

a chronometry of the lunar magma it

1075

00:50:17,210 --> 00:50:14,670

tells you that they are very old they

1076

00:50:19,880 --> 00:50:17,220

only form they form only 43 million

1077

00:50:21,980 --> 00:50:19,890

years after the sand form but the young

1078

00:50:24,079 --> 00:50:21,990

earth was not a habitable planet because

1079

00:50:27,529 --> 00:50:24,089

he was hole covered by lava so when did

1080

00:50:29,240 --> 00:50:27,539

the surface of the earth cool down so it

1081

00:50:31,249 --> 00:50:29,250

is thought that this happened 70 million

1082

00:50:32,660 --> 00:50:31,259

years after the solar system form and we

1083

00:50:35,210 --> 00:50:32,670

know this because we can measure the

1084

00:50:38,569 --> 00:50:35,220

ages of microscopic minerals called

1085

00:50:41,749 --> 00:50:38,579

circles and this quartzite conglomerate

1086

00:50:44,059 --> 00:50:41,759

how Nina in Australia and has these

1087

00:50:46,309 --> 00:50:44,069

circles and people think the circles

1088

00:50:48,380 --> 00:50:46,319

firm from the crystallization of magma

1089

00:50:50,299 --> 00:50:48,390

that contained molten earth crust that

1090

00:50:52,789 --> 00:50:50,309

was billion recycle and that had been in

1091

00:50:54,410 --> 00:50:52,799

contact with water near the surface so

1092

00:50:56,720 --> 00:50:54,420

that's the critical part that circles

1093

00:51:00,079 --> 00:50:56,730

are evidence evidence of water near the

1094

00:51:01,519 --> 00:51:00,089

surface and other circles they the

1095

00:51:08,210 --> 00:51:01,529

presence of liquid water on earth

1096

00:51:10,099 --> 00:51:08,220

between 600 165 million years and 280

1097

00:51:13,450 --> 00:51:10,109

million years after the solar system

1098

00:51:16,309 --> 00:51:13,460

forms so pretty far pretty fast

1099

00:51:19,130 --> 00:51:16,319

so once the earth cooled down and there

1100

00:51:20,749 --> 00:51:19,140

was liquid water on the surface how long

1101

00:51:22,999 --> 00:51:20,759

would like to emerge where we don't

1102

00:51:24,920 --> 00:51:23,009

really know but studies show that it

1103

00:51:27,620 --> 00:51:24,930

could have happened very quickly between

1104

00:51:31,190 --> 00:51:27,630

0.3 and 3 million years it could have

1105

00:51:33,019 --> 00:51:31,200

happen if life arose in shallow pools

1106

00:51:35,630 --> 00:51:33,029

like this one where you see this has

1107

00:51:38,930 --> 00:51:35,640

Rommel to light a microbial carpets in

1108

00:51:41,660 --> 00:51:38,940

fact the oldest indisputable evidence of

1109

00:51:43,370 --> 00:51:41,670

life on Earth come precisely from

1110

00:51:45,230 --> 00:51:43,380

fossils that this is like a

1111

00:51:49,849 --> 00:51:45,240

cross-section that look exactly like

1112

00:51:51,349 --> 00:51:49,859

this and they are this all there are a

1113

00:51:55,039 --> 00:51:51,359

thousand five hundred and seventy

1114

00:51:56,749 --> 00:51:55,049

million years all so not meteor no not

1115

00:52:01,670 --> 00:51:56,759

million years old but million years

1116

00:52:04,249 --> 00:52:01,680

after the solar system form so or it

1117

00:52:06,920 --> 00:52:04,259

could be that life arose even faster in

1118

00:52:09,120 --> 00:52:06,930

hydrothermal vents like this ones found

1119

00:52:11,520 --> 00:52:09,130

at the bottom of the ocean

1120

00:52:15,330 --> 00:52:11,530

actually they're always evidence of life

1121

00:52:19,290 --> 00:52:15,340

this is more disputed and maybe these

1122

00:52:20,700 --> 00:52:19,300

fossils in this microorganisms here that

1123

00:52:22,950 --> 00:52:20,710

are much older than the stromatolites

1124

00:52:26,760 --> 00:52:22,960

that I showed you earlier and that are

1125

00:52:29,130 --> 00:52:26,770

found in rocks that form between 290 and

1126
00:52:34,740 --> 00:52:29,140
800 million years after the solar system

1127
00:52:37,470 --> 00:52:34,750
form so very quick so as you can see we

1128
00:52:39,870 --> 00:52:37,480
are not certain when life arose on this

1129
00:52:41,520 --> 00:52:39,880
planet and if I mean what type of

1130
00:52:43,470 --> 00:52:41,530
environment and we don't know either

1131
00:52:45,840 --> 00:52:43,480
what was the role of extraterrestrial

1132
00:52:47,490 --> 00:52:45,850
material falling on earth if it provided

1133
00:52:51,000 --> 00:52:47,500
the building blocks of life in addition

1134
00:52:53,220 --> 00:52:51,010
to water but the next time your child or

1135
00:52:55,020 --> 00:52:53,230
your grandchild bends down to pick up

1136
00:52:57,090 --> 00:52:55,030
some pebbles and you hear yourself

1137
00:52:58,710 --> 00:52:57,100
saying don't bring that home like I

1138
00:53:00,680 --> 00:52:58,720

sometimes say with my six and my two

1139

00:53:03,210 --> 00:53:00,690

year old daughter's Luna and Estella and

1140

00:53:04,830 --> 00:53:03,220

fill up their pockets with rocks gather

1141

00:53:06,360 --> 00:53:04,840

even from the parking lot and then I

1142

00:53:11,670 --> 00:53:06,370

hear those pills in the washing machine

1143

00:53:14,820 --> 00:53:11,680

so remember that those rocks are a real

1144

00:53:17,400 --> 00:53:14,830

treat for the intriguing mind of the

1145

00:53:19,710 --> 00:53:17,410

inquiring mind of a child that they are

1146

00:53:22,140 --> 00:53:19,720

collecting and inspecting the evidence

1147

00:53:23,790 --> 00:53:22,150

and that they answer to those existence

1148

00:53:25,590 --> 00:53:23,800

of questions regarding an origin

1149

00:53:27,510 --> 00:53:25,600

probably is lock in a handful of rocks

1150

00:53:32,150 --> 00:53:27,520

that is waiting to be discovered by them

1151
00:53:34,380 --> 00:53:32,160
and the source film the source film show

1152
00:53:36,480 --> 00:53:34,390
people have long dream about the

1153
00:53:38,820 --> 00:53:36,490
possibility of visiting other planets

1154
00:53:41,850 --> 00:53:38,830
even setting up colonies there here are

1155
00:53:44,250 --> 00:53:41,860
some advertisements from NASA's

1156
00:53:46,860 --> 00:53:44,260
exoplanet forum a fictional travel

1157
00:53:49,530 --> 00:53:46,870
agency for travellers to visit recently

1158
00:53:52,950 --> 00:53:49,540
discovered exoplanets these of course

1159
00:53:56,880 --> 00:53:52,960
are fictional you see Enceladus it says

1160
00:54:00,180 --> 00:53:56,890
you know visit beautiful southern axilla

1161
00:54:04,080 --> 00:54:00,190
doors you know more than 100

1162
00:54:07,040 --> 00:54:04,090
breathtaking geysers you have Titan it

1163
00:54:11,690 --> 00:54:07,050

says right the tight throughout the

1164

00:54:14,520 --> 00:54:11,700

throat of Kraken here's the kepler 16b

1165

00:54:16,380 --> 00:54:14,530

where your shadow always have a company

1166

00:54:18,020 --> 00:54:16,390

because it's a double star right here

1167

00:54:20,160 --> 00:54:18,030

you have trapeze

1168

00:54:22,050 --> 00:54:20,170

planet-hopping trapeze because you have

1169

00:54:25,110 --> 00:54:22,060

all these you know planets

1170

00:54:28,380 --> 00:54:25,120

so here you have a super jump right in

1171

00:54:35,220 --> 00:54:28,390

an atmosphere experience the gravity of

1172

00:54:38,340 --> 00:54:35,230

HD forty 370 GS uber so this these

1173

00:54:40,500 --> 00:54:38,350

posters are of course made to make you

1174

00:54:41,820 --> 00:54:40,510

laugh and to make you dream but also to

1175

00:54:44,370 --> 00:54:41,830

make you reflect on the extraordinary

1176

00:54:46,080 --> 00:54:44,380

diversity literacy how it starting early

1177

00:54:48,630 --> 00:54:46,090

diverse clientele systems are and

1178

00:54:50,940 --> 00:54:48,640

extraordinary lives life forms that

1179

00:54:52,770 --> 00:54:50,950

they could Harbor but I would like to

1180

00:54:54,780 --> 00:54:52,780

finish this top with some wise words

1181

00:54:57,270 --> 00:54:54,790

from Carl Sagan because this human

1182

00:54:59,250 --> 00:54:57,280

curiosity of ours that has allow us to

1183

00:55:00,870 --> 00:54:59,260

better understand our planets our place

1184

00:55:03,270 --> 00:55:00,880

in the universe to learn how it stars

1185

00:55:05,340 --> 00:55:03,280

and planets form and how the worst

1186

00:55:06,990 --> 00:55:05,350

voluntary systems and life can be this

1187

00:55:09,150 --> 00:55:07,000

human curiosity that has allowed us to

1188

00:55:11,040 --> 00:55:09,160

adapt to the world around us so we can

1189

00:55:13,050 --> 00:55:11,050

live in it more comfortably this

1190

00:55:15,480 --> 00:55:13,060

curiosity of us has also allow us to

1191

00:55:17,670 --> 00:55:15,490

adapt the world to an hour our own needs

1192

00:55:19,680 --> 00:55:17,680

and this comes with a responsibility a

1193

00:55:22,470 --> 00:55:19,690

responsibility to protect the earth and

1194

00:55:25,080 --> 00:55:22,480

also the species that inhabit it to live

1195

00:55:27,030 --> 00:55:25,090

a sustainable life that doesn't exhaust

1196

00:55:29,160 --> 00:55:27,040

the earth resources and to protect the

1197

00:55:31,050 --> 00:55:29,170

environment and this is what Carl Sagan

1198

00:55:33,660 --> 00:55:31,060

talks about in this short movie because

1199

00:55:35,520 --> 00:55:33,670

so far no matter what our dreams are the

1200

00:55:40,200 --> 00:55:35,530

earth is the only planet we can live in

1201
00:56:00,070 --> 00:55:40,210
all right do we have any questions for

1202
00:56:00,080 --> 00:56:04,370
[Music]

1203
00:56:18,740 --> 00:56:08,760
some say that microbial life could found

1204
00:56:26,130 --> 00:56:23,610
yes I don't have any comments that

1205
00:56:29,430 --> 00:56:26,140
absolutely and I think they you know

1206
00:56:32,280 --> 00:56:29,440
they are actively searching for science

1207
00:56:34,140 --> 00:56:32,290
that that to see if that is still the

1208
00:56:37,380 --> 00:56:34,150
case if we take stills you know

1209
00:56:41,250 --> 00:56:37,390
could survive there but and it's so

1210
00:56:44,040 --> 00:56:41,260
close right we it's just mind-blowing

1211
00:56:47,700 --> 00:56:44,050
that it's actually a real possibility

1212
00:56:51,000 --> 00:56:47,710
but this could happen yes and also

1213
00:56:52,590 --> 00:56:51,010

another thing there is M there is a lot

1214

00:56:55,470 --> 00:56:52,600

of material that is exchanged between

1215

00:56:57,660 --> 00:56:55,480

the planets in the solar system a lot of

1216

00:57:00,300 --> 00:56:57,670

solid material so you know if that was a

1217

00:57:03,980 --> 00:57:00,310

case they are meteorites that come from

1218

00:57:10,620 --> 00:57:03,990

Mars that would have Harbor you know

1219

00:57:14,010 --> 00:57:10,630

this type of microorganisms so yes I

1220

00:57:16,440 --> 00:57:14,020

noticed in the and in the pictures that

1221

00:57:18,120 --> 00:57:16,450

you have of Europa and Titan how

1222

00:57:20,250 --> 00:57:18,130

pristine and clear was you could

1223

00:57:24,170 --> 00:57:20,260

actually see right down there and then

1224

00:57:27,660 --> 00:57:24,180

when you had a picture of on the earth

1225

00:57:30,780 --> 00:57:27,670

that there were clouds on the earth that

1226

00:57:33,630 --> 00:57:30,790

makes me think is do these other planets

1227

00:57:36,540 --> 00:57:33,640

or moons have any kind of atmospheres

1228

00:57:43,890 --> 00:57:36,550

yes and is the atmosphere is necessary

1229

00:57:47,040 --> 00:57:43,900

for life to develop M well as I said you

1230

00:57:48,870 --> 00:57:47,050

need a mindset change right so I would

1231

00:57:51,780 --> 00:57:48,880

say yes that you would you need an

1232

00:57:53,760 --> 00:57:51,790

atmosphere if you have an ocean you have

1233

00:57:55,500 --> 00:57:53,770

an atmosphere and you need you need

1234

00:57:57,420 --> 00:57:55,510

liquid water so probably yes you need an

1235

00:58:00,060 --> 00:57:57,430

atmosphere in there so yes I would say

1236

00:58:02,340 --> 00:58:00,070

yes you need an atmosphere and it will

1237

00:58:05,070 --> 00:58:02,350

Titan has an atmosphere Mars has an

1238

00:58:08,250 --> 00:58:05,080

atmosphere Enceladus has a thin

1239

00:58:11,070 --> 00:58:08,260

atmosphere as well so um so yeah they

1240

00:58:14,370 --> 00:58:11,080

all have had much fears and but like

1241

00:58:16,050 --> 00:58:14,380

like you so Titan has beautiful

1242

00:58:19,170 --> 00:58:16,060

clouds so the image of the clouds in

1243

00:58:20,640 --> 00:58:19,180

Titan that it really dissymmetry maybe

1244

00:58:23,730 --> 00:58:20,650

you thought that it was an image of the

1245

00:58:26,790 --> 00:58:23,740

earth but this is actually an image of

1246

00:58:28,890 --> 00:58:26,800

Titan is a real image of Titan this is a

1247

00:58:31,550 --> 00:58:28,900

real image of Titan and that's an image

1248

00:58:34,980 --> 00:58:31,560

of this type of clouds in the earth so

1249

00:58:39,510 --> 00:58:34,990

and these are real images these are real

1250

00:58:40,950 --> 00:58:39,520

photographs so of course the composition

1251
00:58:42,510 --> 00:58:40,960
the atmosphere makes it's very different

1252
00:58:45,420 --> 00:58:42,520
oh yes the composition is very different

1253
00:58:46,970 --> 00:58:45,430
right you know 97% carbon dioxide on

1254
00:58:50,390 --> 00:58:46,980
Venus

1255
00:58:53,060 --> 00:58:50,400
this is yes all nitrogen s methane and

1256
00:58:55,609 --> 00:58:53,070
if I remember from my courses course

1257
00:58:57,500 --> 00:58:55,619
work oxygen in the early earth

1258
00:58:59,720 --> 00:58:57,510
atmosphere would have been bad for the

1259
00:59:01,970 --> 00:58:59,730
development right this oxygen didn't up

1260
00:59:10,250 --> 00:59:01,980
until about two billion years ago thanks

1261
00:59:21,319 --> 00:59:10,260
through life right so yeah all right

1262
00:59:24,230 --> 00:59:21,329
microphone over to hear this say our

1263
00:59:26,359 --> 00:59:24,240

moon is tidally locked but these other

1264

00:59:31,000 --> 00:59:26,369

bodies aren't necessarily and that's

1265

00:59:33,170 --> 00:59:31,010

providing the heating anything about I

1266

00:59:35,900 --> 00:59:33,180

know they're covered with ice

1267

00:59:37,940 --> 00:59:35,910

is there anything like higher low tides

1268

00:59:40,760 --> 00:59:37,950

with the ice and is that visible in any

1269

00:59:43,069 --> 00:59:40,770

photographs and I think that you cannot

1270

00:59:44,990 --> 00:59:43,079

see the tight Sunday on the ice but you

1271

00:59:48,290 --> 00:59:45,000

can see evidence that that is these

1272

00:59:50,990 --> 00:59:48,300

diverse stresses that are producing that

1273

00:59:53,540 --> 00:59:51,000

are a source of heat and this is what is

1274

00:59:55,520 --> 00:59:53,550

producing the cryovolcanism that we

1275

00:59:57,829 --> 00:59:55,530

think it is taking place in some of

1276

01:00:00,650 --> 00:59:57,839

these objects this is what is producing

1277

01:00:02,660 --> 01:00:00,660

the the balkan is him on lo you see you

1278

01:00:05,270 --> 01:00:02,670

know volcanoes erupting of an iron and

1279

01:00:08,780 --> 01:00:05,280

it is because of the this title forces

1280

01:00:10,550 --> 01:00:08,790

created by you Peter and so yeah so

1281

01:00:13,250 --> 01:00:10,560

that's that's a very significant source

1282

01:00:14,329 --> 01:00:13,260

of energy for this month and just to

1283

01:00:16,430 --> 01:00:14,339

clarify some things for the online

1284

01:00:18,140 --> 01:00:16,440

audience there was a chat about

1285

01:00:19,790 --> 01:00:18,150

volcanism and they were assuming it was

1286

01:00:22,280 --> 01:00:19,800

volcanism like here on earth but you

1287

01:00:24,890 --> 01:00:22,290

said specifically just to repeat

1288

01:00:28,540 --> 01:00:24,900

cryovolcano which occurs at extremely

1289

01:00:33,220 --> 01:00:28,550

cold temperatures right right right

1290

01:00:35,349 --> 01:00:34,940

Herman's got a question in the back

1291

01:00:37,250 --> 01:00:35,359

there

1292

01:00:42,589 --> 01:00:37,260

hold on Herman we got to get the

1293

01:00:46,560 --> 01:00:42,599

microphone up to you sometimes the

1294

01:00:51,180 --> 01:00:46,570

online audience likes no - well he very

1295

01:00:54,690 --> 01:00:51,190

my father's based on DNA and RNA the

1296

01:01:00,780 --> 01:00:54,700

very earliest life on Earth sorry it

1297

01:01:05,280 --> 01:01:00,790

wasn't based on DNA and RNA you got me

1298

01:01:08,670 --> 01:01:05,290

there you know I work on I think it was

1299

01:01:10,380 --> 01:01:08,680

it was based on DNA right did you get

1300

01:01:21,210 --> 01:01:10,390

that I can't imagine it wouldn't be

1301
01:01:23,400 --> 01:01:21,220
right yeah yeah yeah yeah sorry I work

1302
01:01:25,380 --> 01:01:23,410
at the other side my expertise is at the

1303
01:01:29,070 --> 01:01:25,390
other side of the spectrum is in forming

1304
01:01:31,080 --> 01:01:29,080
the planets destroying them I have a

1305
01:01:33,950 --> 01:01:31,090
question excellent presentation but a

1306
01:01:37,680 --> 01:01:33,960
lot of exciting work worlds out there

1307
01:01:41,090 --> 01:01:37,690
and I don't want to wait is it a funding

1308
01:01:43,740 --> 01:01:41,100
thing from NASA or is it a lack of

1309
01:01:46,830 --> 01:01:43,750
technology or why we have to wait to

1310
01:01:50,100 --> 01:01:46,840
2023 and do you envision continued

1311
01:01:52,260 --> 01:01:50,110
collaboration with other countries space

1312
01:01:53,400 --> 01:01:52,270
agencies and private investment I mean

1313
01:01:55,890 --> 01:01:53,410

it sounds really exciting I don't want

1314

01:01:58,710 --> 01:01:55,900

to wait about 2023 yeah but it's a

1315

01:02:00,600 --> 01:01:58,720

balance right because it's a lot of

1316

01:02:02,520 --> 01:02:00,610

money right it's a question of funding

1317

01:02:04,020 --> 01:02:02,530

of course is limited by funding we have

1318

01:02:06,180 --> 01:02:04,030

a lot of ideas that in some cases this

1319

01:02:08,970 --> 01:02:06,190

technology development right I mean we

1320

01:02:10,680 --> 01:02:08,980

would love to send explorers to Mars but

1321

01:02:12,440 --> 01:02:10,690

there are actual limit is not only

1322

01:02:15,750 --> 01:02:12,450

expensive at their actual limitations

1323

01:02:18,870 --> 01:02:15,760

sending sending human you know human

1324

01:02:21,390 --> 01:02:18,880

exploration has actual imitations so we

1325

01:02:24,360 --> 01:02:21,400

you know here at this Institute we are

1326

01:02:26,700 --> 01:02:24,370

working on a wonderful space telescope

1327

01:02:28,560 --> 01:02:26,710

that will be come in that will be

1328

01:02:30,840 --> 01:02:28,570

overlapping with with Hubble the James

1329

01:02:33,330 --> 01:02:30,850

Webb Space Telescope but this is

1330

01:02:35,850 --> 01:02:33,340

technologically very challenging so so

1331

01:02:37,800 --> 01:02:35,860

it's both you are limited by technology

1332

01:02:40,980 --> 01:02:37,810

they need to technology of technology

1333

01:02:42,810 --> 01:02:40,990

development but also they need to to

1334

01:02:49,039 --> 01:02:42,820

have a sustainable budget right

1335

01:03:05,599 --> 01:03:02,509

but or no Neymar's right yeah yeah yeah

1336

01:03:09,079 --> 01:03:05,609

but the Viking program in the 80s for

1337

01:03:11,059 --> 01:03:09,089

the online audience yes okay

1338

01:03:13,159 --> 01:03:11,069

so the online audience was spurred by

1339

01:03:15,620 --> 01:03:13,169

the mention of cryovolcanism and they

1340

01:03:17,419 --> 01:03:15,630

wanted to know how prevalent is

1341

01:03:20,269 --> 01:03:17,429

cryovolcanism in the solar system so

1342

01:03:22,399 --> 01:03:20,279

we've got I oh we've seen it we've seen

1343

01:03:26,059 --> 01:03:22,409

evidence of it on Pluto right on Pluto

1344

01:03:28,579 --> 01:03:26,069

on Europa on on Enceladus I'll show this

1345

01:03:30,499 --> 01:03:28,589

all at least those first at least

1346

01:03:32,419 --> 01:03:30,509

several places were there how well do we

1347

01:03:33,919 --> 01:03:32,429

understand cryovolcanoes because when I

1348

01:03:36,309 --> 01:03:33,929

went to graduate school there was no

1349

01:03:39,919 --> 01:03:36,319

there was no section on cryovolcanism

1350

01:03:43,099 --> 01:03:39,929

that I remember - yes I yeah I don't

1351

01:03:46,489 --> 01:03:43,109

know I don't know and it's it's yeah

1352

01:03:49,549 --> 01:03:46,499

it's here I mean I know that the the

1353

01:03:55,249 --> 01:03:49,559

prevalence of it on Pluto was rather

1354

01:03:57,139 --> 01:03:55,259

surprising right right yeah yes yes so I

1355

01:03:57,799 --> 01:03:57,149

guess there's still plenty to learn this

1356

01:04:00,829 --> 01:03:57,809

solar system

1357

01:04:03,679 --> 01:04:00,839

yes absolutely the new horizon really

1358

01:04:06,699 --> 01:04:03,689

opening a new world to us yes okay we

1359

01:04:10,370 --> 01:04:06,709

got a question up that up there I saw

1360

01:04:13,099 --> 01:04:10,380

you mentioned the space the James Webb

1361

01:04:16,519 --> 01:04:13,109

telescope and you work and that project

1362

01:04:19,370 --> 01:04:16,529

could you give an update on what is the

1363

01:04:23,599 --> 01:04:19,380

next year's or for that project - oh

1364

01:04:27,379 --> 01:04:23,609

yeah we are we are launching in you know

1365

01:04:30,589 --> 01:04:27,389

probably official launch date is March

1366

01:04:34,219 --> 01:04:30,599

twenty twenty one so it will it's coming

1367

01:04:36,620 --> 01:04:34,229

up and we are getting ready yeah it's

1368

01:04:38,839 --> 01:04:36,630

it's coming up we are there is already

1369

01:04:41,479 --> 01:04:38,849

approved proposals approve observing

1370

01:04:43,939 --> 01:04:41,489

proposals there is already grant money

1371

01:04:46,309 --> 01:04:43,949

flowing into the proposers and they're

1372

01:04:49,789 --> 01:04:46,319

getting ready for it so yeah

1373

01:04:53,120 --> 01:04:49,799

this building is boiling with ideas of

1374

01:04:55,969 --> 01:04:53,130

how to make it work and and it will be

1375

01:04:58,789 --> 01:04:55,979

wonderful yeah so it's coming up we only

1376

01:04:59,329 --> 01:04:58,799

get one shot at this one get it right

1377

01:05:02,760 --> 01:04:59,339

the first time

1378

01:05:05,760 --> 01:05:02,770

yes I'm sorry good

1379

01:05:10,350 --> 01:05:05,770

please refresh my memory as to what

1380

01:05:13,290 --> 01:05:10,360

Cairo volcanism is cryovolcanism cryo

1381

01:05:15,359 --> 01:05:13,300

kryolan's whatever volcanic activity at

1382

01:05:18,630 --> 01:05:15,369

extremely low temperatures cryogenic

1383

01:05:21,450 --> 01:05:18,640

temperatures right and generally the

1384

01:05:42,780 --> 01:05:21,460

heat source will be title hitting right

1385

01:05:44,640 --> 01:05:42,790

I have news as well yes yes sorry there

1386

01:05:46,050 --> 01:05:44,650

was a yes there was a good area I

1387

01:05:47,570 --> 01:05:46,060

thought I thought you wanted to comment

1388

01:05:49,620 --> 01:05:47,580

on that yes

1389

01:05:52,170 --> 01:05:49,630

what's the future of the Hubble

1390

01:05:55,980 --> 01:05:52,180

telescope when when James Webb is flying

1391

01:05:57,960 --> 01:05:55,990

Oh have a voice keep operating Hubble

1392

01:05:59,370 --> 01:05:57,970

can operate for many years from now so

1393

01:06:01,560 --> 01:05:59,380

we have it

1394

01:06:03,800 --> 01:06:01,570

we are planning a long future for Hubble

1395

01:06:06,180 --> 01:06:03,810

and it will be wonderful to have both

1396

01:06:07,770 --> 01:06:06,190

that we will work hard telescope

1397

01:06:09,990 --> 01:06:07,780

operated simultaneous because because

1398

01:06:12,750 --> 01:06:10,000

they can complement each other in a

1399

01:06:16,109 --> 01:06:12,760

wonderful way so I will say more about

1400

01:06:18,390 --> 01:06:16,119

the cryovolcanism on Io or Nile so on Io

1401

01:06:21,150 --> 01:06:18,400

is it cryovolcanism I think it's it's

1402

01:06:22,770 --> 01:06:21,160

sulfur dioxide I know that I don't know

1403

01:06:23,340 --> 01:06:22,780

what temperature that would yeah I don't

1404

01:06:31,080 --> 01:06:23,350

know either

1405

01:06:32,609 --> 01:06:31,090

not it's but I don't know I don't know

1406

01:06:35,790 --> 01:06:32,619

the surface of Io is completely ice

1407

01:06:39,890 --> 01:06:35,800

correct this ice right so so it's yeah

1408

01:06:43,290 --> 01:06:39,900

so I don't know I don't know all right

1409

01:06:45,570 --> 01:06:43,300

question over here keeping the evidence

1410

01:06:48,930 --> 01:06:45,580

and everything though that we know right

1411

01:06:51,540 --> 01:06:48,940

now what which do you feel personally

1412

01:06:56,010 --> 01:06:51,550

which do you feel three candidates is

1413

01:06:58,220 --> 01:06:56,020

the best has the best chance for some

1414

01:07:01,650 --> 01:06:58,230

kind of life

1415

01:07:08,790 --> 01:07:01,660

Enceladus Titan Europa which do you

1416

01:07:12,450 --> 01:07:08,800

think well I would say Titan but maybe

1417

01:07:14,280 --> 01:07:12,460

I'm biased because I spent you know many

1418

01:07:16,500 --> 01:07:14,290

years at the University of Arizona and

1419

01:07:18,090 --> 01:07:16,510

that's you know I speak Titan X

1420

01:07:22,320 --> 01:07:18,100

in there so we had all these wonderful

1421

01:07:25,050 --> 01:07:22,330

things about Titan but I think we will

1422

01:07:27,450 --> 01:07:25,060

have much more to say about this when

1423

01:07:30,840 --> 01:07:27,460

Europa clipper gets to Europe right the

1424

01:07:33,240 --> 01:07:30,850

first body the first of these planets

1425

01:07:33,870 --> 01:07:33,250

many planets that we will explore is

1426

01:07:36,720 --> 01:07:33,880

Europa

1427

01:07:40,080 --> 01:07:36,730

so there are no plans to explore Titan

1428

01:07:44,340 --> 01:07:40,090

in the near future so so we'll cross our

1429

01:07:48,810 --> 01:07:44,350

fingers for Europa yeah alright any last

1430

01:07:52,530 --> 01:07:48,820

questions here alright if not next month

1431

01:07:54,660 --> 01:07:52,540

we will have my talk on the film and do

1432

01:07:57,420 --> 01:07:54,670

you feel the impossible magnitude of our

1433

01:08:00,360 --> 01:07:57,430

universe will include a talk as well as