



1
00:03:41,350 --> 00:03:39,350
on lab

2
00:03:43,430 --> 00:03:41,360
like christina we'll get a closer look

3
00:03:43,750 --> 00:03:43,440
behind the scenes at the facility she's

4
00:03:47,350 --> 00:03:43,760
in

5
00:03:52,229 --> 00:03:47,360
jessica

6
00:03:56,309 --> 00:03:52,239
let's start with that let's unpack that

7
00:03:59,030 --> 00:03:56,319
a little bit what is fault protection

8
00:04:00,149 --> 00:03:59,040
yeah thank you stephanie um so fault

9
00:04:03,509 --> 00:04:00,159
protection

10
00:04:06,229 --> 00:04:03,519
is uh kind of a unique field at jpl

11
00:04:07,509 --> 00:04:06,239
and the metaphor uh that i sometimes

12
00:04:10,149 --> 00:04:07,519
hear people use is that

13
00:04:11,190 --> 00:04:10,159

we're kind of like the doctors for the

14

00:04:14,309 --> 00:04:11,200

rover so

15

00:04:17,349 --> 00:04:14,319

um we because there there's nobody

16

00:04:18,949 --> 00:04:17,359

to take care of the rover on mars or

17

00:04:21,349 --> 00:04:18,959

in route to mars if it encounters an

18

00:04:23,990 --> 00:04:21,359

issue we actually have to

19

00:04:25,110 --> 00:04:24,000

equip perseverance with the ability to

20

00:04:28,950 --> 00:04:25,120

diagnose

21

00:04:30,230 --> 00:04:28,960

um problems on itself so we build in all

22

00:04:33,430 --> 00:04:30,240

of the software

23

00:04:34,629 --> 00:04:33,440

to help perseverance detect if something

24

00:04:37,590 --> 00:04:34,639

has gone wrong

25

00:04:39,030 --> 00:04:37,600

and then there actually are several

26
00:04:42,310 --> 00:04:39,040
spare

27
00:04:45,270 --> 00:04:42,320
components that she can use

28
00:04:45,830 --> 00:04:45,280
and swap to if she encounters an issue

29
00:04:48,950 --> 00:04:45,840
so

30
00:04:51,110 --> 00:04:48,960
um in addition to that we uh

31
00:04:52,230 --> 00:04:51,120
we kind of operate like the doctors in

32
00:04:55,749 --> 00:04:52,240
operations

33
00:04:58,150 --> 00:04:55,759
once she's on her way to mars because we

34
00:05:00,230 --> 00:04:58,160
if there is a problem perseverance

35
00:05:01,110 --> 00:05:00,240
notifies the team on the ground and then

36
00:05:03,670 --> 00:05:01,120
we work

37
00:05:04,629 --> 00:05:03,680
to try to diagnose what's going on and

38
00:05:08,390 --> 00:05:04,639

try to get her

39

00:05:09,430 --> 00:05:08,400

back to full operations now you're at

40

00:05:13,029 --> 00:05:09,440

home right now

41

00:05:16,870 --> 00:05:13,039

you'll be on console at jpl tomorrow

42

00:05:17,510 --> 00:05:16,880

what will you be doing um hopefully not

43

00:05:20,469 --> 00:05:17,520

getting too

44

00:05:21,189 --> 00:05:20,479

nervous but uh really just getting

45

00:05:24,230 --> 00:05:21,199

excited

46

00:05:26,390 --> 00:05:24,240

and we're going our team is going to

47

00:05:27,670 --> 00:05:26,400

be looking at the data coming from

48

00:05:29,270 --> 00:05:27,680

perseverance

49

00:05:30,870 --> 00:05:29,280

and assessing whether everything looks

50

00:05:33,909 --> 00:05:30,880

nominal um

51
00:05:35,029 --> 00:05:33,919
both before the launch and then after we

52
00:05:38,550 --> 00:05:35,039
launch

53
00:05:40,629 --> 00:05:38,560
about 45

54
00:05:42,150 --> 00:05:40,639
minutes or so before we we go into

55
00:05:44,710 --> 00:05:42,160
what's called an eclipse

56
00:05:45,189 --> 00:05:44,720
so we'll go behind the earth and the sun

57
00:05:47,749 --> 00:05:45,199
will

58
00:05:49,110 --> 00:05:47,759
be blocked out and during that time we

59
00:05:52,710 --> 00:05:49,120
will separate from

60
00:05:55,029 --> 00:05:52,720
the the rocket and so that period of

61
00:05:58,469 --> 00:05:55,039
time we'll actually lose data

62
00:05:59,990 --> 00:05:58,479
lose visibility and then we when we come

63
00:06:02,950 --> 00:06:00,000

out of that eclipse we will

64

00:06:04,790 --> 00:06:02,960

begin receiving data from perseverance's

65

00:06:06,710 --> 00:06:04,800

own radio so

66

00:06:08,950 --> 00:06:06,720

that'll be a huge event where we're

67

00:06:10,230 --> 00:06:08,960

looking forward to seeing

68

00:06:12,309 --> 00:06:10,240

data for the first time being

69

00:06:15,430 --> 00:06:12,319

transmitted by perseverance on

70

00:06:17,350 --> 00:06:15,440

on its own radio

71

00:06:19,590 --> 00:06:17,360

i can't wait to see what the what the

72

00:06:21,430 --> 00:06:19,600

shot looks like out of mission control

73

00:06:23,510 --> 00:06:21,440

although you'll all be social distancing

74

00:06:24,870 --> 00:06:23,520

so maybe not quite as many high fives

75

00:06:27,110 --> 00:06:24,880

right

76

00:06:28,150 --> 00:06:27,120

correct yeah we actually had to do a lot

77

00:06:29,670 --> 00:06:28,160

to um

78

00:06:31,510 --> 00:06:29,680

kind of work in this new realm with

79

00:06:34,070 --> 00:06:31,520

covid so we have very

80

00:06:35,029 --> 00:06:34,080

strict cleaning guidelines when we come

81

00:06:36,390 --> 00:06:35,039

into our console

82

00:06:38,950 --> 00:06:36,400

we're all going to be wearing masks so

83

00:06:42,309 --> 00:06:38,960

you won't really be able to see us

84

00:06:42,790 --> 00:06:42,319

smiling ear to ear and then you know our

85

00:06:45,110 --> 00:06:42,800

typical

86

00:06:47,510 --> 00:06:45,120

jumping up and down and high fives you

87

00:06:50,150 --> 00:06:47,520

probably won't see us doing that

88

00:06:50,950 --> 00:06:50,160

and we are going to try to eat peanuts

89

00:06:53,270 --> 00:06:50,960

which is

90

00:06:54,070 --> 00:06:53,280

a good luck tradition but we will be

91

00:06:57,350 --> 00:06:54,080

doing it

92

00:06:58,790 --> 00:06:57,360

in a very discreet and safer way um

93

00:07:01,270 --> 00:06:58,800

but still want to try to carry that

94

00:07:03,830 --> 00:07:01,280

tradition through

95

00:07:04,870 --> 00:07:03,840

fantastic all right so i've got a

96

00:07:06,870 --> 00:07:04,880

million questions

97

00:07:08,150 --> 00:07:06,880

but that pales in comparison to the

98

00:07:09,430 --> 00:07:08,160

number of questions who are coming in

99

00:07:10,790 --> 00:07:09,440

from people online

100

00:07:12,790 --> 00:07:10,800

and i want to make sure we get as many

101
00:07:15,670 --> 00:07:12,800
as possible so um

102
00:07:17,670 --> 00:07:15,680
over on twitter fragile fern has a

103
00:07:19,430 --> 00:07:17,680
software question for you

104
00:07:20,710 --> 00:07:19,440
so speaking as a software developer

105
00:07:22,390 --> 00:07:20,720
she's curious what

106
00:07:24,790 --> 00:07:22,400
programming language do you use to

107
00:07:28,469 --> 00:07:24,800
control various functions

108
00:07:29,110 --> 00:07:28,479
um on the rover that is a really good

109
00:07:31,749 --> 00:07:29,120
question

110
00:07:32,790 --> 00:07:31,759
um so i actually don't write the

111
00:07:35,110 --> 00:07:32,800
software but we

112
00:07:36,309 --> 00:07:35,120
um we do what we call specify it for our

113
00:07:38,790 --> 00:07:36,319

software engineers

114

00:07:39,670 --> 00:07:38,800

to go and write the code and it's all in

115

00:07:42,629 --> 00:07:39,680

c

116

00:07:43,670 --> 00:07:42,639

so um you might be familiar with that

117

00:07:47,029 --> 00:07:43,680

and um

118

00:07:51,189 --> 00:07:47,039

yeah it's uh there's no special jpl

119

00:07:54,469 --> 00:07:52,629

excellent excellent now i'm just

120

00:07:57,350 --> 00:07:54,479

scanning through here

121

00:08:00,550 --> 00:07:57,360

let's see um cameras may i ask you a

122

00:08:04,869 --> 00:08:00,560

question about the cameras

123

00:08:06,629 --> 00:08:04,879

sure all right so um

124

00:08:08,469 --> 00:08:06,639

here we go a mall on twitter wants to

125

00:08:09,110 --> 00:08:08,479

know how will perseverance clean its

126
00:08:13,189 --> 00:08:09,120
cameras

127
00:08:16,070 --> 00:08:13,199
um what if dust particles cover it

128
00:08:17,749 --> 00:08:16,080
that's a really good question so i'm not

129
00:08:18,469 --> 00:08:17,759
quite as familiar with the cameras but i

130
00:08:20,550 --> 00:08:18,479
do know we

131
00:08:21,909 --> 00:08:20,560
when we land we're worried about dust

132
00:08:25,110 --> 00:08:21,919
accumulation

133
00:08:26,710 --> 00:08:25,120
from landing itself so

134
00:08:28,469 --> 00:08:26,720
the cameras are equipped with dust

135
00:08:30,309 --> 00:08:28,479
covers that then

136
00:08:32,070 --> 00:08:30,319
once all that dust has settled and we've

137
00:08:32,790 --> 00:08:32,080
been on the surface safely we pop them

138
00:08:35,990 --> 00:08:32,800

off

139

00:08:38,469 --> 00:08:36,000

um if after that fact

140

00:08:39,990 --> 00:08:38,479

there is some dust accumulation i don't

141

00:08:42,550 --> 00:08:40,000

think there's that much we can do other

142

00:08:43,190 --> 00:08:42,560

than kind of rely on the ambient winds

143

00:08:46,630 --> 00:08:43,200

to

144

00:08:48,310 --> 00:08:46,640

clean them off um but i know on msl

145

00:08:50,310 --> 00:08:48,320

uh you know which has been on the

146

00:08:51,030 --> 00:08:50,320

surface of mars for years now we haven't

147

00:08:54,070 --> 00:08:51,040

had any

148

00:08:56,070 --> 00:08:54,080

major issues with dust accumulations so

149

00:08:58,870 --> 00:08:56,080

i think we're kind of hoping for the

150

00:09:01,990 --> 00:09:01,350

all right and um you know a lot of folks

151
00:09:03,990 --> 00:09:02,000
want to know

152
00:09:06,710 --> 00:09:04,000
you know how do you even get a job like

153
00:09:10,070 --> 00:09:06,720
this uh what was the path that you took

154
00:09:12,550 --> 00:09:10,080
to get to jpl yeah

155
00:09:13,670 --> 00:09:12,560
it's kind of a winding and seemingly

156
00:09:15,990 --> 00:09:13,680
random path

157
00:09:17,350 --> 00:09:16,000
uh there's a you can't major in fault

158
00:09:21,829 --> 00:09:17,360
protection engineering

159
00:09:23,350 --> 00:09:21,839
um in college so um i uh

160
00:09:25,829 --> 00:09:23,360
you know realized i wanted to be an

161
00:09:29,030 --> 00:09:25,839
engineer around when i was a senior

162
00:09:32,790 --> 00:09:29,040
in high school um and i applied to

163
00:09:35,190 --> 00:09:32,800

georgia tech i switched majors two times

164

00:09:37,110 --> 00:09:35,200

i went from undecided to biomedical i

165

00:09:40,150 --> 00:09:37,120

thought i wanted to be a real doctor

166

00:09:43,350 --> 00:09:40,160

then realize that wasn't for me um so

167

00:09:45,269 --> 00:09:43,360

i went into aerospace engineering

168

00:09:46,389 --> 00:09:45,279

and just happened to kind of fall in

169

00:09:49,509 --> 00:09:46,399

love with it

170

00:09:50,790 --> 00:09:49,519

and through that i got internships at

171

00:09:53,829 --> 00:09:50,800

jpl

172

00:09:55,829 --> 00:09:53,839

and that was a great way to um kind of

173

00:09:59,509 --> 00:09:55,839

get it

174

00:10:03,190 --> 00:09:59,519

acquainted with jpl and how nasa works

175

00:10:04,949 --> 00:10:03,200

so um through that i got hired at jpl

176

00:10:07,350 --> 00:10:04,959

and then fault protection again was

177

00:10:10,949 --> 00:10:07,360

something i had never

178

00:10:12,949 --> 00:10:10,959

had prior experience in but i um

179

00:10:14,470 --> 00:10:12,959

i actually completely love doing fall

180

00:10:16,230 --> 00:10:14,480

protection engineering and i

181

00:10:19,110 --> 00:10:16,240

and i don't know if i'll ever kind of

182

00:10:21,910 --> 00:10:19,120

switch out of it

183

00:10:22,710 --> 00:10:21,920

fantastic okay so i want to make sure

184

00:10:25,190 --> 00:10:22,720

that we get

185

00:10:25,829 --> 00:10:25,200

um to all of our panelists here so

186

00:10:27,350 --> 00:10:25,839

jessica

187

00:10:30,550 --> 00:10:27,360

hang on we're going to switch things

188

00:10:33,829 --> 00:10:30,560

over to the jet propulsion laboratory

189

00:10:36,230 --> 00:10:33,839

where christina hernandez is in a very

190

00:10:38,310 --> 00:10:36,240

very special place one of our indoor

191

00:10:40,310 --> 00:10:38,320

mars yards christina tell us more

192

00:10:42,069 --> 00:10:40,320

about the lab you're in and what's going

193

00:10:44,630 --> 00:10:42,079

on there

194

00:10:46,389 --> 00:10:44,640

yeah uh so thanks for having me um so

195

00:10:47,190 --> 00:10:46,399

right now i'm in the flight software

196

00:10:50,230 --> 00:10:47,200

test bed

197

00:10:52,710 --> 00:10:50,240

um so it's basically an indoor mars yard

198

00:10:55,190 --> 00:10:52,720

and um we do have kobit protocol but i

199

00:10:55,750 --> 00:10:55,200

took my mask off my mars 2020 issued

200

00:10:58,150 --> 00:10:55,760

mask

201
00:11:00,150 --> 00:10:58,160
uh since nobody else is around right now

202
00:11:02,790 --> 00:11:00,160
but basically behind me what you have

203
00:11:03,750 --> 00:11:02,800
is the start of the twin that will

204
00:11:06,310 --> 00:11:03,760
eventually become

205
00:11:08,230 --> 00:11:06,320
mars perseverance's twin and what we do

206
00:11:10,150 --> 00:11:08,240
in here is we test the higher level

207
00:11:13,190 --> 00:11:10,160
behaviors of this robotic

208
00:11:15,030 --> 00:11:13,200
geologist and astrobiologists so behind

209
00:11:16,630 --> 00:11:15,040
me we've got the robotic arm in the

210
00:11:19,190 --> 00:11:16,640
stowed configuration

211
00:11:20,150 --> 00:11:19,200
at the very top um we have the turret

212
00:11:22,069 --> 00:11:20,160
and on the turret

213
00:11:23,190 --> 00:11:22,079

um we'll have sherlock we have sherlock

214

00:11:25,829 --> 00:11:23,200

on the other side

215

00:11:27,269 --> 00:11:25,839

and on tuesday the pixel em sensor

216

00:11:29,030 --> 00:11:27,279

assembly one of our other science

217

00:11:31,269 --> 00:11:29,040

instruments will be getting installed

218

00:11:33,190 --> 00:11:31,279

for some robotic arm testing and so we

219

00:11:35,110 --> 00:11:33,200

test you know all kinds of things we

220

00:11:37,990 --> 00:11:35,120

take images with the instruments

221

00:11:39,750 --> 00:11:38,000

we look at rocks we drill rocks and we

222

00:11:41,670 --> 00:11:39,760

try and test the end-to-end

223

00:11:43,350 --> 00:11:41,680

behavior that we're going to see once we

224

00:11:45,509 --> 00:11:43,360

get to mars

225

00:11:47,110 --> 00:11:45,519

fantastic now i know that you are an

226

00:11:50,150 --> 00:11:47,120

instrument engineer

227

00:11:53,269 --> 00:11:50,160

currently working on pixel what does an

228

00:11:57,110 --> 00:11:55,509

it's a fun job sometimes it's a little

229

00:11:57,590 --> 00:11:57,120

chaotic but i think that's why we all

230

00:12:00,389 --> 00:11:57,600

became

231

00:12:01,509 --> 00:12:00,399

engineers to solve tough problems so

232

00:12:04,550 --> 00:12:01,519

instrument engineers

233

00:12:06,470 --> 00:12:04,560

their job is to understand the rover and

234

00:12:08,629 --> 00:12:06,480

how it interacts with the instruments

235

00:12:11,110 --> 00:12:08,639

but at the same time understand all the

236

00:12:12,150 --> 00:12:11,120

nuts and bolts in behaviors and quirks

237

00:12:13,910 --> 00:12:12,160

as we call them

238

00:12:15,670 --> 00:12:13,920

of the seven different science

239

00:12:17,190 --> 00:12:15,680

instruments so we have a team of

240

00:12:19,190 --> 00:12:17,200

instrument engineers

241

00:12:21,030 --> 00:12:19,200

who have been apart from the early

242

00:12:22,629 --> 00:12:21,040

design and accommodation of the

243

00:12:24,710 --> 00:12:22,639

instruments on the rover

244

00:12:26,310 --> 00:12:24,720

through uh assembly tests and launch

245

00:12:27,350 --> 00:12:26,320

operations where we were testing with

246

00:12:29,190 --> 00:12:27,360

the flight vehicle

247

00:12:31,509 --> 00:12:29,200

and with engineers like jessica on

248

00:12:33,430 --> 00:12:31,519

console and then now we're getting ready

249

00:12:35,590 --> 00:12:33,440

to prepare for our operations and

250

00:12:37,110 --> 00:12:35,600

understanding what are the tools

251

00:12:39,509 --> 00:12:37,120

that scientists like joby that you'll

252

00:12:42,069 --> 00:12:39,519

hear from uh later are gonna need to do

253

00:12:45,110 --> 00:12:42,079

cool science on mars

254

00:12:47,990 --> 00:12:45,120

okay so question from our youtube chat

255

00:12:50,870 --> 00:12:48,000

uh laxmi pandit wants to know how was

256

00:12:55,190 --> 00:12:50,880

the rover built

257

00:12:58,870 --> 00:12:57,350

it's just an exciting question because

258

00:13:01,269 --> 00:12:58,880

this is not the effort of

259

00:13:02,949 --> 00:13:01,279

a few engineers it's the effort um of

260

00:13:04,550 --> 00:13:02,959

not just the united states also but our

261

00:13:07,110 --> 00:13:04,560

global collaborators in

262

00:13:07,670 --> 00:13:07,120

france norway and spain and many other

263

00:13:09,910 --> 00:13:07,680

places

264

00:13:10,790 --> 00:13:09,920

so basically we had different groups of

265

00:13:12,870 --> 00:13:10,800

teams build

266

00:13:14,230 --> 00:13:12,880

the boxes the instruments the different

267

00:13:17,190 --> 00:13:14,240

subsystems

268

00:13:17,829 --> 00:13:17,200

most of it was built here at jpl and at

269

00:13:19,829 --> 00:13:17,839

jpl

270

00:13:21,910 --> 00:13:19,839

is where we integrated and assembled it

271

00:13:22,949 --> 00:13:21,920

all together and so it started from a

272

00:13:24,870 --> 00:13:22,959

paper design

273

00:13:26,069 --> 00:13:24,880

about 10 years ago and now it's

274

00:13:27,829 --> 00:13:26,079

manifested to a one

275

00:13:29,829 --> 00:13:27,839

ton beast of a thing that's on a launch

276

00:13:32,790 --> 00:13:29,839

pad today

277

00:13:33,269 --> 00:13:32,800

fantastic oh my goodness we're getting

278

00:13:35,670 --> 00:13:33,279

so

279

00:13:37,190 --> 00:13:35,680

many questions here from all over the

280

00:13:40,470 --> 00:13:37,200

world

281

00:13:41,670 --> 00:13:40,480

ah fantastic all right i'm seeing

282

00:13:43,189 --> 00:13:41,680

several here where

283

00:13:45,350 --> 00:13:43,199

multiple of you are going to be able to

284

00:13:47,269 --> 00:13:45,360

weigh in and so i'm going to wait and

285

00:13:49,110 --> 00:13:47,279

hold those for a few minutes in the show

286

00:13:51,110 --> 00:13:49,120

here and switch things over

287

00:13:53,350 --> 00:13:51,120

to uh joby thank you christina we'll be

288

00:13:55,629 --> 00:13:53,360

back with you in just a moment

289

00:13:56,790 --> 00:13:55,639

now joby joby brazil hollis

290

00:13:58,949 --> 00:13:56,800

astrobiologist

291

00:14:00,949 --> 00:13:58,959

postdoctoral scholar working on the

292

00:14:03,269 --> 00:14:00,959

sherlock instrument

293

00:14:03,990 --> 00:14:03,279

let's uh let's talk about what all of

294

00:14:08,550 --> 00:14:04,000

that means

295

00:14:15,110 --> 00:14:11,910

so astrobiology is basically

296

00:14:16,069 --> 00:14:15,120

the study mostly theoretical at the

297

00:14:19,350 --> 00:14:16,079

moment

298

00:14:22,870 --> 00:14:19,360

of what life could be beyond earth

299

00:14:25,509 --> 00:14:22,880

so the question of like if life existed

300

00:14:26,230 --> 00:14:25,519

on a world like mars what did it look

301
00:14:28,230 --> 00:14:26,240
like

302
00:14:30,470 --> 00:14:28,240
uh you know was it made from the same

303
00:14:32,230 --> 00:14:30,480
molecules of like dna

304
00:14:33,910 --> 00:14:32,240
that we are or was it made from

305
00:14:35,670 --> 00:14:33,920
something completely different

306
00:14:37,750 --> 00:14:35,680
uh so a lot of this is kind of like

307
00:14:40,150 --> 00:14:37,760
investigating the kinds of

308
00:14:41,030 --> 00:14:40,160
molecules that might be available on

309
00:14:42,470 --> 00:14:41,040
other worlds

310
00:14:43,990 --> 00:14:42,480
and trying to work out how would they

311
00:14:45,189 --> 00:14:44,000
fit together you know what would you

312
00:14:48,230 --> 00:14:45,199
expect to see

313
00:14:50,389 --> 00:14:48,240

billions of years later um how would

314

00:14:52,470 --> 00:14:50,399

life survive in such an extremely

315

00:14:52,870 --> 00:14:52,480

different environment like that of mars

316

00:14:59,590 --> 00:14:52,880

or

317

00:15:01,269 --> 00:14:59,600

now obviously we have only discovered

318

00:15:04,069 --> 00:15:01,279

life on one planet so far

319

00:15:05,269 --> 00:15:04,079

earth uh so a lot of this is quite like

320

00:15:06,629 --> 00:15:05,279

investigative like

321

00:15:08,069 --> 00:15:06,639

we we're still not sure what we're

322

00:15:12,470 --> 00:15:08,079

looking for but we're pretty certain

323

00:15:15,670 --> 00:15:12,480

that when we find it we'll know

324

00:15:17,350 --> 00:15:15,680

so eduardo over on facebook has a

325

00:15:17,750 --> 00:15:17,360

question for you you mentioned looking

326

00:15:19,990 --> 00:15:17,760

for

327

00:15:21,670 --> 00:15:20,000

molecules and possibly new molecules

328

00:15:23,509 --> 00:15:21,680

there on mars

329

00:15:26,470 --> 00:15:23,519

he wants to know is it possible to find

330

00:15:28,870 --> 00:15:26,480

a new chemical element on mars or

331

00:15:31,189 --> 00:15:28,880

another compound that might not exist on

332

00:15:33,829 --> 00:15:31,199

earth

333

00:15:35,910 --> 00:15:33,839

uh so in terms of elements those are

334

00:15:38,150 --> 00:15:35,920

pretty well established you know we've

335

00:15:40,230 --> 00:15:38,160

discovered all pretty much all of the

336

00:15:43,189 --> 00:15:40,240

sort of naturally occurring elements

337

00:15:44,790 --> 00:15:43,199

that form through stellar fusion or

338

00:15:46,949 --> 00:15:44,800

supernovae that sort of thing

339

00:15:48,069 --> 00:15:46,959

so that's kind of everything up to iron

340

00:15:49,990 --> 00:15:48,079

and beyond

341

00:15:51,189 --> 00:15:50,000

uh the super heavy elements that are

342

00:15:52,829 --> 00:15:51,199

still being discovered

343

00:15:54,550 --> 00:15:52,839

these days are being made in particle

344

00:15:56,069 --> 00:15:54,560

accelerators so they're not really

345

00:15:57,509 --> 00:15:56,079

something we would expect to find like

346

00:15:59,509 --> 00:15:57,519

naturally occurring

347

00:16:01,350 --> 00:15:59,519

on the surface of a planet like mars

348

00:16:04,389 --> 00:16:01,360

when it comes to chemicals and

349

00:16:04,870 --> 00:16:04,399

molecules there's a huge number like

350

00:16:07,269 --> 00:16:04,880

almost

351
00:16:10,069 --> 00:16:07,279
infinite number of possible combinations

352
00:16:12,069 --> 00:16:10,079
atoms that can make molecules

353
00:16:13,430 --> 00:16:12,079
now some of them are unstable and we

354
00:16:15,670 --> 00:16:13,440
would not expect to find them

355
00:16:17,509 --> 00:16:15,680
the ones that make up us you know so we

356
00:16:20,470 --> 00:16:17,519
we comprise a dna that's com

357
00:16:21,670 --> 00:16:20,480
that has four distinct nucleobases in it

358
00:16:23,749 --> 00:16:21,680
so those are a c

359
00:16:25,350 --> 00:16:23,759
g and t that you might remember from

360
00:16:27,030 --> 00:16:25,360
biology classes at school

361
00:16:29,110 --> 00:16:27,040
now it's quite possible that alien life

362
00:16:31,030 --> 00:16:29,120
might have something similar to dna

363
00:16:33,110 --> 00:16:31,040

that just uses slightly different set of

364

00:16:35,030 --> 00:16:33,120

molecules so you know you add a methyl

365

00:16:36,230 --> 00:16:35,040

group there you put a nitrogen somewhere

366

00:16:37,110 --> 00:16:36,240

else and suddenly it's a slightly

367

00:16:38,629 --> 00:16:37,120

different molecule

368

00:16:40,470 --> 00:16:38,639

which means it may not be compatible

369

00:16:41,030 --> 00:16:40,480

with us but it could still be a valid

370

00:16:43,350 --> 00:16:41,040

way

371

00:16:44,470 --> 00:16:43,360

of building like an information storage

372

00:16:46,710 --> 00:16:44,480

system like dna

373

00:16:47,749 --> 00:16:46,720

something that could be passed on and

374

00:16:50,389 --> 00:16:47,759

from one

375

00:16:51,590 --> 00:16:50,399

organism to the next so we don't really

376

00:16:53,509 --> 00:16:51,600

know what to expect

377

00:16:55,350 --> 00:16:53,519

we're sort of built working from our

378

00:16:55,829 --> 00:16:55,360

what we know on earth so we're looking

379

00:16:57,990 --> 00:16:55,839

for

380

00:16:59,350 --> 00:16:58,000

stuff like dna first we have certain

381

00:17:01,269 --> 00:16:59,360

ideas about like you know

382

00:17:02,629 --> 00:17:01,279

life needs to be somewhat complicated to

383

00:17:04,390 --> 00:17:02,639

be able to do clever things like

384

00:17:06,230 --> 00:17:04,400

metabolize and

385

00:17:07,590 --> 00:17:06,240

reproduce you know that involves a lot

386

00:17:10,630 --> 00:17:07,600

of like quite clever

387

00:17:12,150 --> 00:17:10,640

chemical machinery um that

388

00:17:13,990 --> 00:17:12,160

needs required and that so that requires

389

00:17:15,110 --> 00:17:14,000

a certain minimum amount of complexity

390

00:17:16,710 --> 00:17:15,120

so we're looking at lots of different

391

00:17:18,309 --> 00:17:16,720

molecules put together

392

00:17:20,630 --> 00:17:18,319

um in a way that we have not yet

393

00:17:20,949 --> 00:17:20,640

observed in any of the studies we've

394

00:17:23,270 --> 00:17:20,959

done

395

00:17:24,150 --> 00:17:23,280

of organic molecules from things like

396

00:17:26,710 --> 00:17:24,160

meteorites

397

00:17:28,230 --> 00:17:26,720

samples of mars have crashed on earth

398

00:17:30,070 --> 00:17:28,240

from hundreds of millions of years ago

399

00:17:30,390 --> 00:17:30,080

we found organic molecules but they're

400

00:17:32,549 --> 00:17:30,400

all

401
00:17:33,430 --> 00:17:32,559
extremely simple stuff that could have

402
00:17:35,750 --> 00:17:33,440
just formed

403
00:17:37,350 --> 00:17:35,760
through like natural geochemistry so

404
00:17:38,950 --> 00:17:37,360
like the chemistry of rocks

405
00:17:41,830 --> 00:17:38,960
so they could be the building blocks of

406
00:17:45,190 --> 00:17:41,840
life but they are not proof of life

407
00:17:46,710 --> 00:17:45,200
now on that note uh keisha over on

408
00:17:51,430 --> 00:17:46,720
facebook wants to know

409
00:17:54,950 --> 00:17:54,070
okay that is a very big question i do

410
00:17:56,789 --> 00:17:54,960
not feel

411
00:17:58,630 --> 00:17:56,799
like i am qualified to answer that i'm

412
00:18:02,870 --> 00:17:58,640
not sure if anyone really

413
00:18:05,990 --> 00:18:02,880

is qualified to answer that uh but

414

00:18:08,470 --> 00:18:06,000

certainly in terms of the life we see

415

00:18:09,830 --> 00:18:08,480

on earth uh the i mean there's some

416

00:18:10,870 --> 00:18:09,840

disagreement about whether it's stuff

417

00:18:13,350 --> 00:18:10,880

like a virus

418

00:18:14,230 --> 00:18:13,360

is a living thing because it it usually

419

00:18:15,990 --> 00:18:14,240

co-ops

420

00:18:17,750 --> 00:18:16,000

the chemical machinery of another

421

00:18:20,710 --> 00:18:17,760

organism to be able to reproduce

422

00:18:22,470 --> 00:18:20,720

but generally life as we know it

423

00:18:24,549 --> 00:18:22,480

consumes energy

424

00:18:27,190 --> 00:18:24,559

it creates complex structures that

425

00:18:29,750 --> 00:18:27,200

wouldn't occur spontaneously

426

00:18:31,510 --> 00:18:29,760

and basically reproduce so kind of makes

427

00:18:33,510 --> 00:18:31,520

copies of itself

428

00:18:35,270 --> 00:18:33,520

so right now the molecules we found on

429

00:18:37,270 --> 00:18:35,280

mar's through previous investigations so

430

00:18:40,150 --> 00:18:37,280

for example the viking landers

431

00:18:42,310 --> 00:18:40,160

uh the curiosity rover they've found

432

00:18:43,909 --> 00:18:42,320

very very simple molecules but they are

433

00:18:45,190 --> 00:18:43,919

all stuff that can occur through just

434

00:18:47,669 --> 00:18:45,200

natural chemistry

435

00:18:48,470 --> 00:18:47,679

they are not proof of life because they

436

00:18:50,150 --> 00:18:48,480

are they

437

00:18:51,909 --> 00:18:50,160

they're just not complicated enough that

438

00:18:56,310 --> 00:18:51,919

we we cannot

439

00:18:58,470 --> 00:18:56,320

uh ignore any other possible explanation

440

00:18:59,510 --> 00:18:58,480

well okay now that you've tackled one of

441

00:19:01,669 --> 00:18:59,520

the the biggest

442

00:19:03,510 --> 00:19:01,679

questions out there uh thank you it's

443

00:19:04,150 --> 00:19:03,520

all just gonna be so much easier from

444

00:19:07,350 --> 00:19:04,160

here on

445

00:19:10,230 --> 00:19:07,360

out and uh and not one of us uh

446

00:19:12,230 --> 00:19:10,240

can do this mission by themselves so at

447

00:19:14,150 --> 00:19:12,240

this point let's bring everybody back

448

00:19:15,750 --> 00:19:14,160

and start to get some perspectives from

449

00:19:19,029 --> 00:19:15,760

everybody because the work

450

00:19:21,270 --> 00:19:19,039

that the free of you do as part of this

451
00:19:21,750 --> 00:19:21,280
mission team with thousands of people on

452
00:19:23,909 --> 00:19:21,760
it

453
00:19:26,070 --> 00:19:23,919
is all interconnected we've got

454
00:19:28,150 --> 00:19:26,080
scientists asking the big questions

455
00:19:30,470 --> 00:19:28,160
and we've got engineers figuring out how

456
00:19:31,270 --> 00:19:30,480
do we make and use the tools that we

457
00:19:33,669 --> 00:19:31,280
have

458
00:19:35,270 --> 00:19:33,679
to answer those questions so i'd like to

459
00:19:36,830 --> 00:19:35,280
start off this group

460
00:19:38,789 --> 00:19:36,840
discussion or group portion of the

461
00:19:42,310 --> 00:19:38,799
discussion uh with

462
00:19:44,230 --> 00:19:42,320
looking at how how is this rover how are

463
00:19:47,270 --> 00:19:44,240

the instruments on this rover

464

00:19:50,470 --> 00:19:47,280

going to help us specifically

465

00:19:54,630 --> 00:19:50,480

try to fulfill that mission goal of

466

00:19:58,549 --> 00:19:54,640

finding evidence of life agent life

467

00:19:59,990 --> 00:19:58,559

on mars do we want to start with the

468

00:20:01,510 --> 00:20:00,000

okay you can rochambeau do you want to

469

00:20:04,230 --> 00:20:01,520

start with the hardware or with the

470

00:20:09,990 --> 00:20:07,190

i was going to start with the hardware

471

00:20:11,669 --> 00:20:10,000

it seems simplest let's start there

472

00:20:14,630 --> 00:20:11,679

yeah then we'll get we'll have joby

473

00:20:16,789 --> 00:20:14,640

finish it up and polish it off

474

00:20:18,630 --> 00:20:16,799

so we have seven instruments on the

475

00:20:19,990 --> 00:20:18,640

rover and when they were selected they

476

00:20:21,510 --> 00:20:20,000

were selected with the intent

477

00:20:23,430 --> 00:20:21,520

that they should all complement each

478

00:20:25,350 --> 00:20:23,440

other to meet one of our

479

00:20:26,870 --> 00:20:25,360

that science objective of looking for

480

00:20:29,669 --> 00:20:26,880

signs of ancient life

481

00:20:31,190 --> 00:20:29,679

and so we have um three spectrometers on

482

00:20:33,990 --> 00:20:31,200

the rover uh supercam

483

00:20:34,710 --> 00:20:34,000

sherlock and pixel and they're going to

484

00:20:37,510 --> 00:20:34,720

be using

485

00:20:39,510 --> 00:20:37,520

um chemistry um and astrobiology

486

00:20:40,710 --> 00:20:39,520

processes to try and understand you know

487

00:20:42,789 --> 00:20:40,720

what chemicals

488

00:20:43,750 --> 00:20:42,799

and uh organics are present on the

489

00:20:45,990 --> 00:20:43,760

samples that will

490

00:20:47,029 --> 00:20:46,000

uh drill up with the rover at the same

491

00:20:48,710 --> 00:20:47,039

time though we need

492

00:20:50,870 --> 00:20:48,720

context and that's one thing that i

493

00:20:52,789 --> 00:20:50,880

appreciated being an engineer is

494

00:20:55,270 --> 00:20:52,799

if you have a piece of data you need the

495

00:20:57,270 --> 00:20:55,280

context of where that data came from

496

00:20:59,830 --> 00:20:57,280

and so all of our other instruments like

497

00:21:02,070 --> 00:20:59,840

rimfax our ground penetrating radar

498

00:21:03,830 --> 00:21:02,080

meta our weather station that's going to

499

00:21:05,110 --> 00:21:03,840

understand humidity and pressure and

500

00:21:07,510 --> 00:21:05,120

that sort of thing

501
00:21:08,789 --> 00:21:07,520
um mass cam z that's kind of like the

502
00:21:10,549 --> 00:21:08,799
eyes of the rover

503
00:21:12,630 --> 00:21:10,559
all of these instruments are really

504
00:21:14,950 --> 00:21:12,640
contributing to understand

505
00:21:16,310 --> 00:21:14,960
the context of the samples that we take

506
00:21:18,390 --> 00:21:16,320
and i don't want to forget moxie because

507
00:21:20,310 --> 00:21:18,400
i didn't mention moxie but moxie

508
00:21:22,630 --> 00:21:20,320
is going to help us with a with a

509
00:21:27,750 --> 00:21:22,640
separate big goal but i'll let joby uh

510
00:21:31,830 --> 00:21:29,990
so the yeah these instruments they've

511
00:21:34,310 --> 00:21:31,840
been selected to try to catch

512
00:21:36,390 --> 00:21:34,320
as wide a range of data as possible so

513
00:21:37,990 --> 00:21:36,400

for example pixel and sherlock on the

514

00:21:40,710 --> 00:21:38,000

rover's robotic arm

515

00:21:42,390 --> 00:21:40,720

they were both designed to scan some uh

516

00:21:43,909 --> 00:21:42,400

the surface of a rock

517

00:21:46,310 --> 00:21:43,919

yep christine is pointing to them which

518

00:21:48,070 --> 00:21:46,320

is awesome um

519

00:21:49,990 --> 00:21:48,080

they scan the surface of a rock they're

520

00:21:51,909 --> 00:21:50,000

looking for slightly different things so

521

00:21:55,190 --> 00:21:51,919

sherlock is particularly sensitive to

522

00:21:55,669 --> 00:21:55,200

organics and the aromatic organics which

523

00:21:57,909 --> 00:21:55,679

are kind of

524

00:21:59,990 --> 00:21:57,919

made by like that can be made by living

525

00:22:00,710 --> 00:22:00,000

things so for example the nucleobases of

526

00:22:03,510 --> 00:22:00,720

dna

527

00:22:05,110 --> 00:22:03,520

are aromatic organic molecules so

528

00:22:06,630 --> 00:22:05,120

sherlock is particularly sensitive to

529

00:22:07,750 --> 00:22:06,640

those it can detect them down to one

530

00:22:09,830 --> 00:22:07,760

part per million

531

00:22:11,669 --> 00:22:09,840

so if there's even a trace left behind

532

00:22:11,990 --> 00:22:11,679

in the rock then we should be able to

533

00:22:13,750 --> 00:22:12,000

find

534

00:22:15,430 --> 00:22:13,760

it pixel will tell us about the

535

00:22:16,870 --> 00:22:15,440

elemental composition

536

00:22:18,549 --> 00:22:16,880

let's let's pause there for a second

537

00:22:20,710 --> 00:22:18,559

when you say aromatic when i

538

00:22:22,230 --> 00:22:20,720

you know as a as a non-specialist when i

539

00:22:24,390 --> 00:22:22,240

hear that i think

540

00:22:26,310 --> 00:22:24,400

something that smells very good is

541

00:22:29,750 --> 00:22:26,320

sherlock literally going to

542

00:22:32,149 --> 00:22:29,760

sniff out these chemicals on mars

543

00:22:33,750 --> 00:22:32,159

not exactly no so we're using we're

544

00:22:35,510 --> 00:22:33,760

using a laser to

545

00:22:36,789 --> 00:22:35,520

scan the sample and we look at the light

546

00:22:38,549 --> 00:22:36,799

that comes back from

547

00:22:41,270 --> 00:22:38,559

the rock and some of that light has been

548

00:22:41,750 --> 00:22:41,280

scattered or re-emitted by the molecules

549

00:22:43,909 --> 00:22:41,760

in it

550

00:22:45,430 --> 00:22:43,919

the reason why those molecules we're

551

00:22:47,270 --> 00:22:45,440

interested in are called aromatics is

552

00:22:50,149 --> 00:22:47,280

because when they were first discovered

553

00:22:51,909 --> 00:22:50,159

you know 100 200 years ago uh they were

554

00:22:52,470 --> 00:22:51,919

generally associated with like things

555

00:22:55,430 --> 00:22:52,480

particularly

556

00:22:57,270 --> 00:22:55,440

like rich smells right so a lot of these

557

00:22:58,149 --> 00:22:57,280

uh molecules have very very distinctive

558

00:22:59,350 --> 00:22:58,159

smells uh

559

00:23:00,789 --> 00:22:59,360

unfortunately some of them if you open a

560

00:23:01,990 --> 00:23:00,799

bottle in the lab everyone can

561

00:23:05,029 --> 00:23:02,000

immediately tell because

562

00:23:05,430 --> 00:23:05,039

some of them stink but they happen to be

563

00:23:09,750 --> 00:23:05,440

very

564

00:23:11,510 --> 00:23:09,760

at self-organizing they

565

00:23:12,950 --> 00:23:11,520

can be used to create interesting kind

566

00:23:15,350 --> 00:23:12,960

of chemical reactions

567

00:23:16,870 --> 00:23:15,360

so they are often the building blocks of

568

00:23:19,909 --> 00:23:16,880

molecules like dna

569

00:23:22,789 --> 00:23:19,919

also proteins so three out of the

570

00:23:24,070 --> 00:23:22,799

22 amino acids that make up all proteins

571

00:23:27,029 --> 00:23:24,080

in living things

572

00:23:28,470 --> 00:23:27,039

are aromatic so if we find a collection

573

00:23:30,070 --> 00:23:28,480

of these different aromatics all

574

00:23:32,149 --> 00:23:30,080

localized in the same place

575

00:23:33,590 --> 00:23:32,159

and they're all sufficiently chemically

576
00:23:35,430 --> 00:23:33,600
complex

577
00:23:38,070 --> 00:23:35,440
that they cannot be explained by like a

578
00:23:39,510 --> 00:23:38,080
sim like a simple geochemical process

579
00:23:41,430 --> 00:23:39,520
then we have to start considering the

580
00:23:43,269 --> 00:23:41,440
possibility that they may be

581
00:23:45,269 --> 00:23:43,279
what's left over from a biological

582
00:23:46,789 --> 00:23:45,279
process and if we did find something

583
00:23:47,430 --> 00:23:46,799
like that the first thing we would be

584
00:23:49,990 --> 00:23:47,440
doing

585
00:23:50,710 --> 00:23:50,000
would be taking a sample storing it in a

586
00:23:53,269 --> 00:23:50,720
tube

587
00:23:55,029 --> 00:23:53,279
and bringing it back to earth in i

588
00:23:57,830 --> 00:23:55,039

believe 11 years time

589

00:23:59,750 --> 00:23:57,840

because we want to do more studies so

590

00:24:01,590 --> 00:23:59,760

perseverance is like it has these

591

00:24:03,750 --> 00:24:01,600

amazing instruments that are going to

592

00:24:04,630 --> 00:24:03,760

give us a fantastic amount of contextual

593

00:24:07,590 --> 00:24:04,640

information

594

00:24:08,390 --> 00:24:07,600

but it's not it compels in comparison to

595

00:24:10,070 --> 00:24:08,400

what we can do

596

00:24:11,590 --> 00:24:10,080

on earth with all of the labs we have at

597

00:24:13,830 --> 00:24:11,600

our disposal here so the

598

00:24:15,029 --> 00:24:13,840

the main priority is if we find

599

00:24:16,789 --> 00:24:15,039

something really cool

600

00:24:18,789 --> 00:24:16,799

or really interesting or just really

601
00:24:20,789 --> 00:24:18,799
strange we're going to try and bring it

602
00:24:23,590 --> 00:24:20,799
back

603
00:24:25,590 --> 00:24:23,600
excellent so you touched on the sampling

604
00:24:26,630 --> 00:24:25,600
system of the rover the fact that this

605
00:24:29,350 --> 00:24:26,640
rover will be the

606
00:24:32,230 --> 00:24:29,360
first one uh to cache samples of the red

607
00:24:34,710 --> 00:24:32,240
planet for eventual return to earth

608
00:24:37,029 --> 00:24:34,720
whether that's in the the 2030s nasa and

609
00:24:37,830 --> 00:24:37,039
esa are still working out the plans for

610
00:24:41,110 --> 00:24:37,840
that

611
00:24:44,470 --> 00:24:41,120
and um obazi over on youtube

612
00:24:45,430 --> 00:24:44,480
um wants to know let's see is there any

613
00:24:48,549 --> 00:24:45,440

possibility

614

00:24:51,830 --> 00:24:48,559

um uh for perseverance or any

615

00:24:55,669 --> 00:24:51,840

other nasa missions to return to

616

00:24:59,269 --> 00:24:55,679

earth hmm

617

00:25:05,510 --> 00:25:02,310

for this rover right jessica correct

618

00:25:08,630 --> 00:25:05,520

unfortunately um it takes a lot of

619

00:25:10,789 --> 00:25:08,640

energy just to get the um something the

620

00:25:11,510 --> 00:25:10,799

size of perseverance to the surface of

621

00:25:14,549 --> 00:25:11,520

mars

622

00:25:16,070 --> 00:25:14,559

so to return it or even the tubes back

623

00:25:19,190 --> 00:25:16,080

to earth requires

624

00:25:21,110 --> 00:25:19,200

a lot of propellant so for this

625

00:25:21,909 --> 00:25:21,120

particular mission it's a one-way trip

626
00:25:24,390 --> 00:25:21,919
to mars

627
00:25:25,029 --> 00:25:24,400
but as we were kind of insinuating

628
00:25:26,950 --> 00:25:25,039
earlier

629
00:25:28,230 --> 00:25:26,960
there's a longer term vision of a mars

630
00:25:31,430 --> 00:25:28,240
sample return

631
00:25:31,990 --> 00:25:31,440
that would go and retrieve those sample

632
00:25:35,029 --> 00:25:32,000
tubes and

633
00:25:37,669 --> 00:25:35,039
bring them back to earth

634
00:25:39,350 --> 00:25:37,679
so yes it may take us a long time to get

635
00:25:41,669 --> 00:25:39,360
those physical samples back

636
00:25:43,029 --> 00:25:41,679
but we're going to get data a lot more

637
00:25:46,710 --> 00:25:43,039
quickly than that

638
00:25:49,669 --> 00:25:46,720

fey over on facebook wants to know

639

00:25:51,029 --> 00:25:49,679

how long between launch arrival on the

640

00:25:54,789 --> 00:25:51,039

surface

641

00:25:57,110 --> 00:25:54,799

to transmission of photos when can we

642

00:25:59,430 --> 00:25:57,120

reasonably expect those first images

643

00:26:02,390 --> 00:25:59,440

jessica

644

00:26:03,029 --> 00:26:02,400

that's a good question i actually am not

645

00:26:07,029 --> 00:26:03,039

sure

646

00:26:09,350 --> 00:26:07,039

um i could imagine it

647

00:26:11,590 --> 00:26:09,360

happening relatively quickly though we

648

00:26:13,830 --> 00:26:11,600

do have communications

649

00:26:15,430 --> 00:26:13,840

um you know during landing and then

650

00:26:19,110 --> 00:26:15,440

subsequently following that

651
00:26:21,269 --> 00:26:19,120
landing so we have good coverage um

652
00:26:22,710 --> 00:26:21,279
we have a you know a kind of slower data

653
00:26:25,590 --> 00:26:22,720
rate at

654
00:26:27,110 --> 00:26:25,600
uplinking data once we're on the surface

655
00:26:28,870 --> 00:26:27,120
of mars so it might take us a little

656
00:26:30,470 --> 00:26:28,880
while but i would say

657
00:26:32,310 --> 00:26:30,480
it shouldn't be too too long that we're

658
00:26:34,630 --> 00:26:32,320
waiting to get those images

659
00:26:35,350 --> 00:26:34,640
at least thumbnails like so smaller

660
00:26:38,149 --> 00:26:35,360
sized

661
00:26:40,470 --> 00:26:38,159
images right after we land back with the

662
00:26:42,470 --> 00:26:40,480
curiosity landing back in 2012

663
00:26:44,549 --> 00:26:42,480

i think all of us were just cautiously

664

00:26:46,070 --> 00:26:44,559

optimistic that we were gonna get photos

665

00:26:47,430 --> 00:26:46,080

and the thumbnails came almost

666

00:26:49,830 --> 00:26:47,440

immediately so i hope

667

00:26:51,430 --> 00:26:49,840

curiosity has not set too high of a

668

00:26:53,830 --> 00:26:51,440

unreasonable bar

669

00:26:55,750 --> 00:26:53,840

for what we're gonna see on landing day

670

00:26:57,190 --> 00:26:55,760

but i'm i'm skipping a few steps we've

671

00:27:01,590 --> 00:26:57,200

got to get this rover

672

00:27:05,430 --> 00:27:01,600

launched and to mars first um

673

00:27:08,630 --> 00:27:05,440

and then and then over to jezebel crater

674

00:27:09,350 --> 00:27:08,640

so um here's a question from charlie on

675

00:27:11,510 --> 00:27:09,360

twitter

676

00:27:14,390 --> 00:27:11,520

uh for you joby how did you pick the

677

00:27:21,190 --> 00:27:17,110

i wasn't involved in the decision that's

678

00:27:25,269 --> 00:27:22,950

no unfortunate but it was a collective

679

00:27:25,909 --> 00:27:25,279

decision made by hundreds of scientists

680

00:27:27,190 --> 00:27:25,919

who are

681

00:27:29,590 --> 00:27:27,200

obviously like miles scientists

682

00:27:32,070 --> 00:27:29,600

interested in invested in the mission

683

00:27:33,430 --> 00:27:32,080

and the general exploration of mars so

684

00:27:35,430 --> 00:27:33,440

they had a number of sites to choose

685

00:27:37,990 --> 00:27:35,440

from jezreel crater was

686

00:27:39,430 --> 00:27:38,000

was selected because uh we can see from

687

00:27:42,389 --> 00:27:39,440

orbital imagery

688

00:27:43,669 --> 00:27:42,399

that uh there it appears to appears to

689

00:27:45,669 --> 00:27:43,679

have been a lake

690

00:27:47,029 --> 00:27:45,679

a roughly three three and a half billion

691

00:27:49,990 --> 00:27:47,039

years ago it looks like there

692

00:27:51,669 --> 00:27:50,000

it was a lake roughly 250 meters deep so

693

00:27:52,630 --> 00:27:51,679

there was liquid water on the surface of

694

00:27:55,110 --> 00:27:52,640

mars at one point

695

00:27:56,310 --> 00:27:55,120

and what's more we can see a river

696

00:27:58,950 --> 00:27:56,320

channel that traveled

697

00:28:00,470 --> 00:27:58,960

into the lake and you can see a delta a

698

00:28:01,909 --> 00:28:00,480

river delta that'd be left behind so

699

00:28:02,789 --> 00:28:01,919

that's kind of like a big fan of

700

00:28:04,470 --> 00:28:02,799

deposits

701
00:28:06,389 --> 00:28:04,480
of like minerals like clays and

702
00:28:07,990 --> 00:28:06,399
carbonates that were carried by that

703
00:28:10,789 --> 00:28:08,000
water and dropped

704
00:28:11,510 --> 00:28:10,799
um as the river entered the lake so

705
00:28:14,389 --> 00:28:11,520
obviously there's

706
00:28:16,230 --> 00:28:14,399
we can't see any liquid water now but we

707
00:28:18,630 --> 00:28:16,240
can see these kind of remnants of what

708
00:28:20,549 --> 00:28:18,640
used to be a flowing water on mars

709
00:28:21,669 --> 00:28:20,559
and those deposits those clays those

710
00:28:23,110 --> 00:28:21,679
carbonates we

711
00:28:24,950 --> 00:28:23,120
you know are based on what we've seen on

712
00:28:26,470 --> 00:28:24,960
earth they tend to be very very rich in

713
00:28:28,950 --> 00:28:26,480

organic material so anything that was

714

00:28:31,269 --> 00:28:28,960

living in that water could be preserved

715

00:28:33,029 --> 00:28:31,279

over billions of years in those deposits

716

00:28:34,630 --> 00:28:33,039

so by landing in jezreel crater we're

717

00:28:36,470 --> 00:28:34,640

getting immediate access

718

00:28:38,630 --> 00:28:36,480

to effectively a geological and

719

00:28:41,430 --> 00:28:38,640

potentially an astrobiological

720

00:28:42,789 --> 00:28:41,440

record of what was going on in that

721

00:28:44,230 --> 00:28:42,799

water system and that's going to be

722

00:28:46,470 --> 00:28:44,240

incredibly invaluable

723

00:28:48,149 --> 00:28:46,480

for understanding the history of mars

724

00:28:50,470 --> 00:28:48,159

and especially things like

725

00:28:51,190 --> 00:28:50,480

was mars habitable three billion years

726

00:28:53,350 --> 00:28:51,200

ago

727

00:28:55,350 --> 00:28:53,360

did something ever evolve and live in

728

00:28:57,669 --> 00:28:55,360

that water

729

00:28:59,590 --> 00:28:57,679

three billion years can leave a lot of

730

00:29:02,549 --> 00:28:59,600

sediments behind

731

00:29:03,590 --> 00:29:02,559

and i have a very practical question for

732

00:29:06,630 --> 00:29:03,600

you christina

733

00:29:10,549 --> 00:29:06,640

from edgar on youtube who wants to know

734

00:29:14,310 --> 00:29:12,470

wow that's actually a good question i

735

00:29:15,350 --> 00:29:14,320

don't know if you know it jessica i do

736

00:29:18,310 --> 00:29:15,360

know though

737

00:29:20,470 --> 00:29:18,320

um that we have the ability to image the

738

00:29:21,510 --> 00:29:20,480

subsurface of mars i kind of alluded to

739

00:29:23,110 --> 00:29:21,520

this earlier

740

00:29:25,430 --> 00:29:23,120

uh with rimfacts and so you could

741

00:29:27,430 --> 00:29:25,440

imagine rimfax giving us some context of

742

00:29:29,350 --> 00:29:27,440

what's underneath the subsurface

743

00:29:30,950 --> 00:29:29,360

and then the coring team coming in and

744

00:29:32,710 --> 00:29:30,960

taking some samples but

745

00:29:34,789 --> 00:29:32,720

i don't think it's quite deep we've sent

746

00:29:37,029 --> 00:29:34,799

other landers like insight for example

747

00:29:38,549 --> 00:29:37,039

that we're able to penetrate much deeper

748

00:29:41,430 --> 00:29:38,559

we're really trying to just get right

749

00:29:43,669 --> 00:29:41,440

below that subsurface

750

00:29:45,029 --> 00:29:43,679

perseverance's drill is five centimeters

751

00:29:47,350 --> 00:29:45,039

i believe ah

752

00:29:49,909 --> 00:29:47,360

there we go it's both the same on the

753

00:29:51,990 --> 00:29:49,919

same order as the curiosity rover

754

00:29:54,149 --> 00:29:52,000

which is currently up there on mars i

755

00:29:55,350 --> 00:29:54,159

think it's getting a final taste of the

756

00:29:58,870 --> 00:29:55,360

clay unit

757

00:30:01,029 --> 00:29:58,880

right now so um we love all our robots

758

00:30:01,590 --> 00:30:01,039

right it's not just about perseverance

759

00:30:05,190 --> 00:30:01,600

and

760

00:30:07,990 --> 00:30:05,200

um

761

00:30:08,789 --> 00:30:08,000

my goodness uh we've got so many people

762

00:30:11,830 --> 00:30:08,799

around the world

763

00:30:15,110 --> 00:30:11,840

working on this who are so excited

764

00:30:17,590 --> 00:30:15,120

and um i just want to make sure

765

00:30:19,430 --> 00:30:17,600

that everybody has really just had a

766

00:30:20,149 --> 00:30:19,440

chance to uh to get to know all of you

767

00:30:23,110 --> 00:30:20,159

today

768

00:30:23,510 --> 00:30:23,120

to see you and before we wrap up this

769

00:30:26,389 --> 00:30:23,520

show

770

00:30:32,310 --> 00:30:26,399

i want to ask um how are you feeling how

771

00:30:36,070 --> 00:30:33,350

i don't think i'm going to get much

772

00:30:38,070 --> 00:30:36,080

sleep tonight

773

00:30:39,909 --> 00:30:38,080

so not much sleep from joby jessica how

774

00:30:42,549 --> 00:30:39,919

are you doing

775

00:30:44,710 --> 00:30:42,559

i i'm i'm doing okay actually i have a

776

00:30:47,430 --> 00:30:44,720

strange sense of calm even though

777

00:30:48,789 --> 00:30:47,440

uh tomorrow we're going to be on console

778

00:30:51,190 --> 00:30:48,799

and i think the biggest thing is i'm

779

00:30:53,750 --> 00:30:51,200

just trying to shift my sleep hours

780

00:30:54,470 --> 00:30:53,760

so that i when i wake up at you know

781

00:30:57,110 --> 00:30:54,480

midnight

782

00:30:58,789 --> 00:30:57,120

and go into work i won't be completely

783

00:31:02,070 --> 00:30:58,799

dunked

784

00:31:05,350 --> 00:31:02,080

but i'm excited i'm ready

785

00:31:07,190 --> 00:31:05,360

and how about you christina i'm super

786

00:31:07,509 --> 00:31:07,200

excited because with the launch it means

787

00:31:09,110 --> 00:31:07,519

that

788

00:31:11,269 --> 00:31:09,120

it's time to do more testing to get

789

00:31:13,750 --> 00:31:11,279

ready for the surface of mars so

790

00:31:16,830 --> 00:31:13,760

there's a lot of work to do all about

791

00:31:20,710 --> 00:31:16,840

job security for you then right

792

00:31:25,029 --> 00:31:23,190

i want to thank you all for your time

793

00:31:26,470 --> 00:31:25,039

and for everybody watching online thank

794

00:31:28,630 --> 00:31:26,480

you for the fantastic

795

00:31:29,590 --> 00:31:28,640

questions we hope that you will be

796

00:31:32,389 --> 00:31:29,600

watching

797

00:31:33,830 --> 00:31:32,399

live with us as perseverance lifts off

798

00:31:37,029 --> 00:31:33,840

for the red planet

799

00:31:39,909 --> 00:31:37,039

our launch coverage will start at um oh

800

00:31:40,710 --> 00:31:39,919

dark 30 here in uh in the pacific time

801
00:31:42,870 --> 00:31:40,720
zone

802
00:31:45,110 --> 00:31:42,880
uh we'll be going live at 4 00 a.m

803
00:31:49,190 --> 00:31:45,120
pacific 7 a.m eastern

804
00:31:51,110 --> 00:31:49,200
1100 utc with liftoff expected about

805
00:31:53,430 --> 00:31:51,120
50 minutes later and we will be

806
00:31:56,630 --> 00:31:53,440
streaming live on nasa television

807
00:32:00,230 --> 00:31:56,640
uh the nasa website youtube dailymotion

808
00:32:01,669 --> 00:32:00,240
linkedin facebook twitter and twitch

809
00:32:03,909 --> 00:32:01,679
don't forget that you can follow the

810
00:32:06,389 --> 00:32:03,919
rover at nasa persevere

811
00:32:07,430 --> 00:32:06,399
on twitter and facebook all of us here

812
00:32:09,590 --> 00:32:07,440
at jpl

813
00:32:11,509 --> 00:32:09,600

nasa jpl wherever you get your social

814

00:32:14,470 --> 00:32:11,519

and all of nasa's missions

815

00:32:15,990 --> 00:32:14,480

at nasa don't forget to use the hashtag

816

00:32:17,430 --> 00:32:16,000

countdown to mars to join the