

# How frequent is biotic life in space?

The Impact of Kepler on the likelihood  
of Extra-terrestrial Life



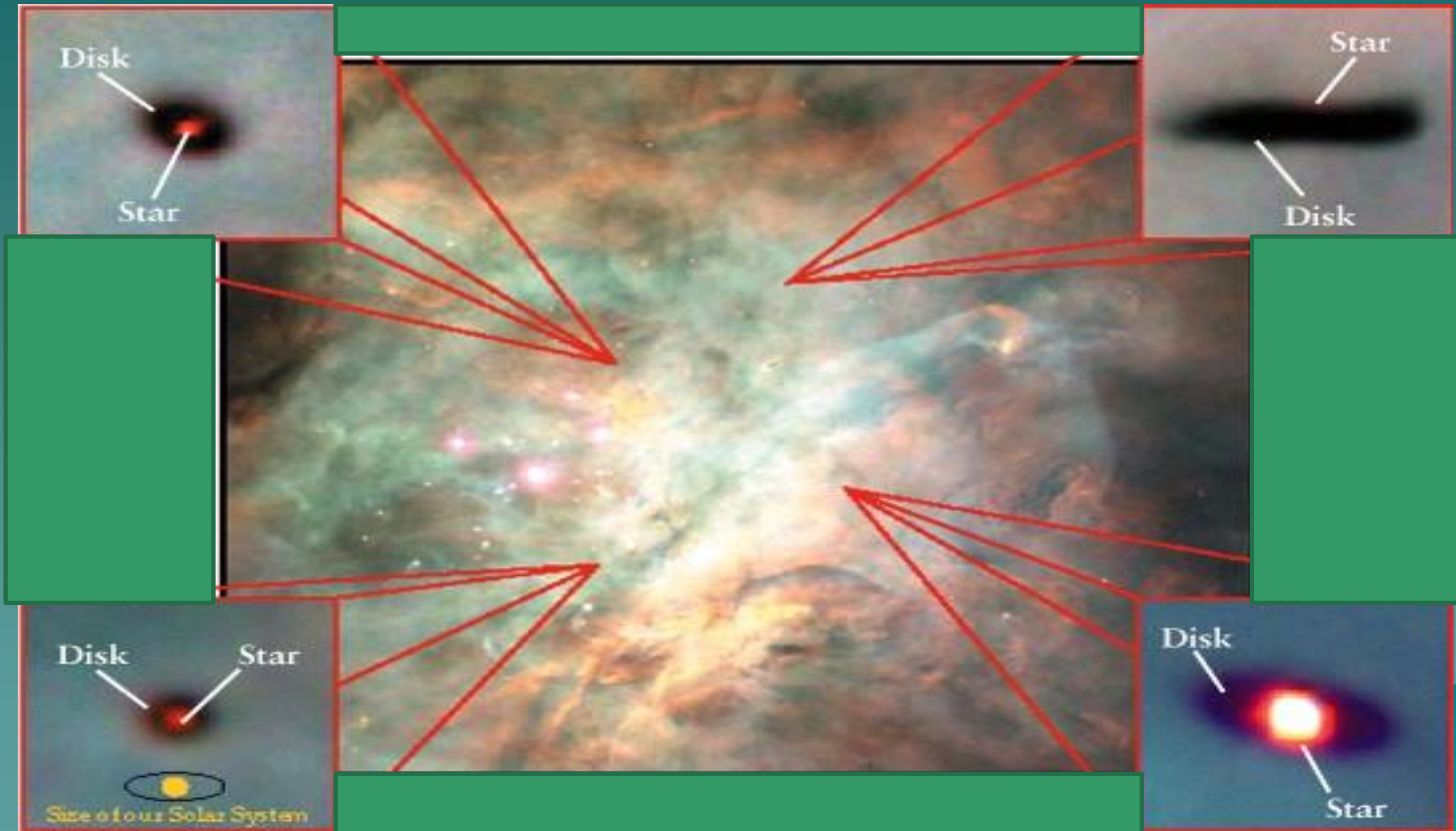
ILASOL 1/12/2013

Amri Wandel - The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

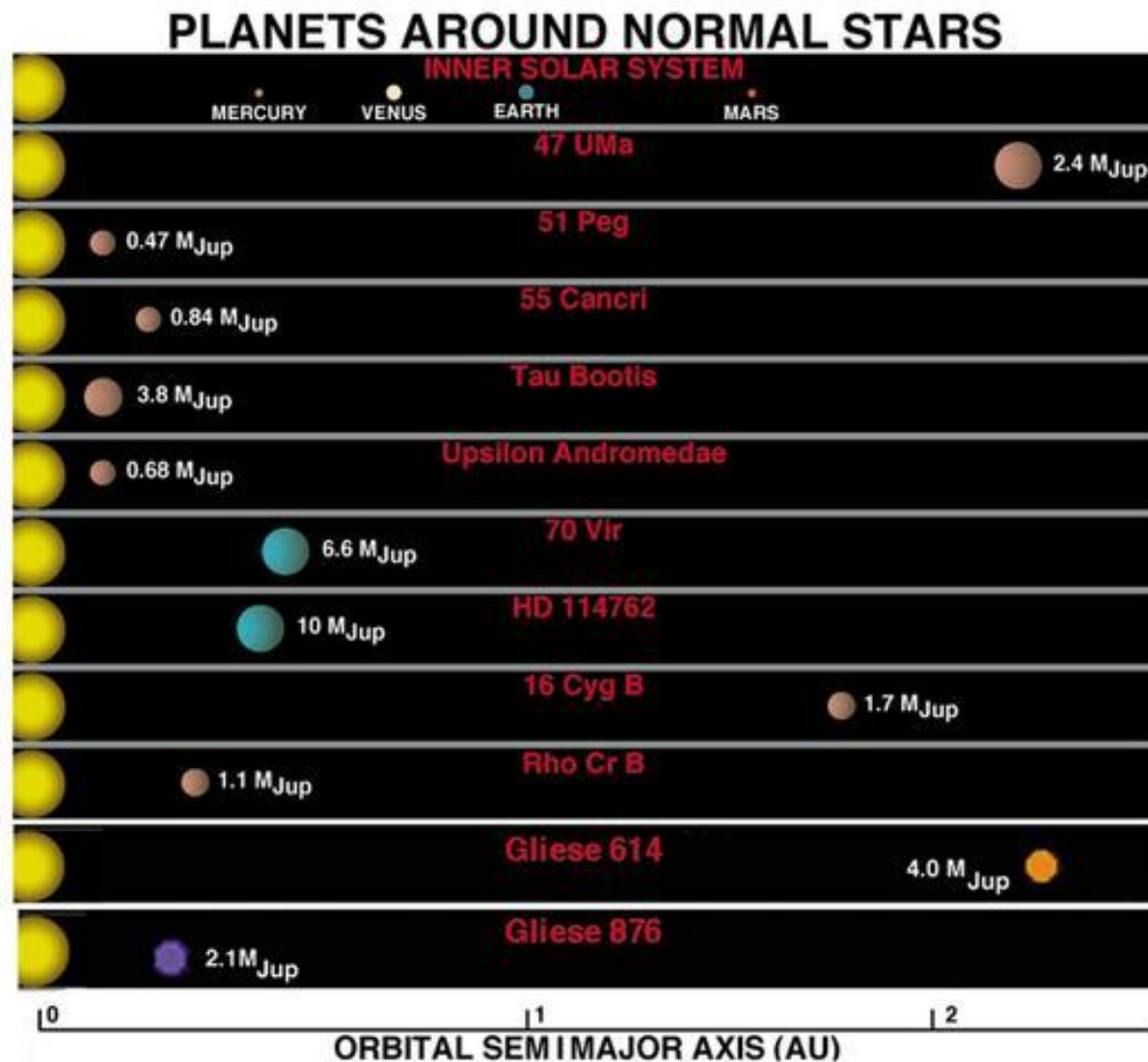
# How frequent are terrestrial exo-planets?

- ◆ 1990: do stars have planets?
- ◆ 2000`s: The exo-planet boom
- ◆ 2009: how about Earthlike planets?
- ◆ 2011: in the Habitable zone?
- ◆ What has changed with Kepler?

# Planetary disks being born in Orion

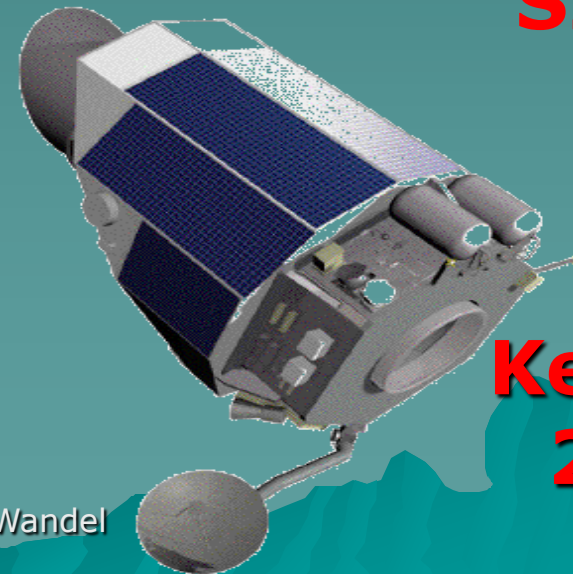
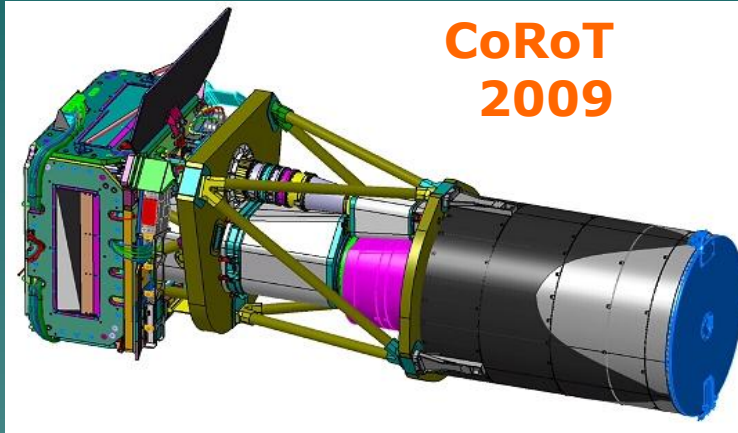


# Doppler method is biased: massive, near-sun planets

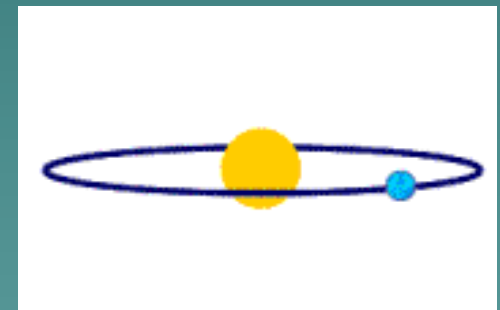
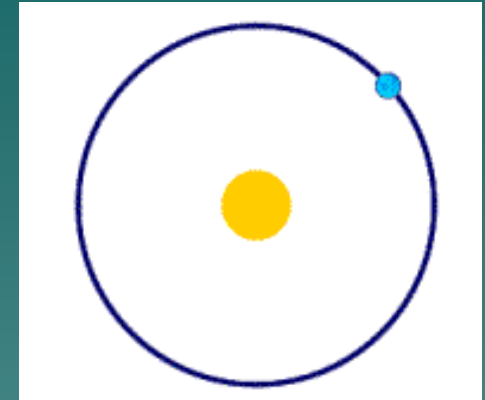
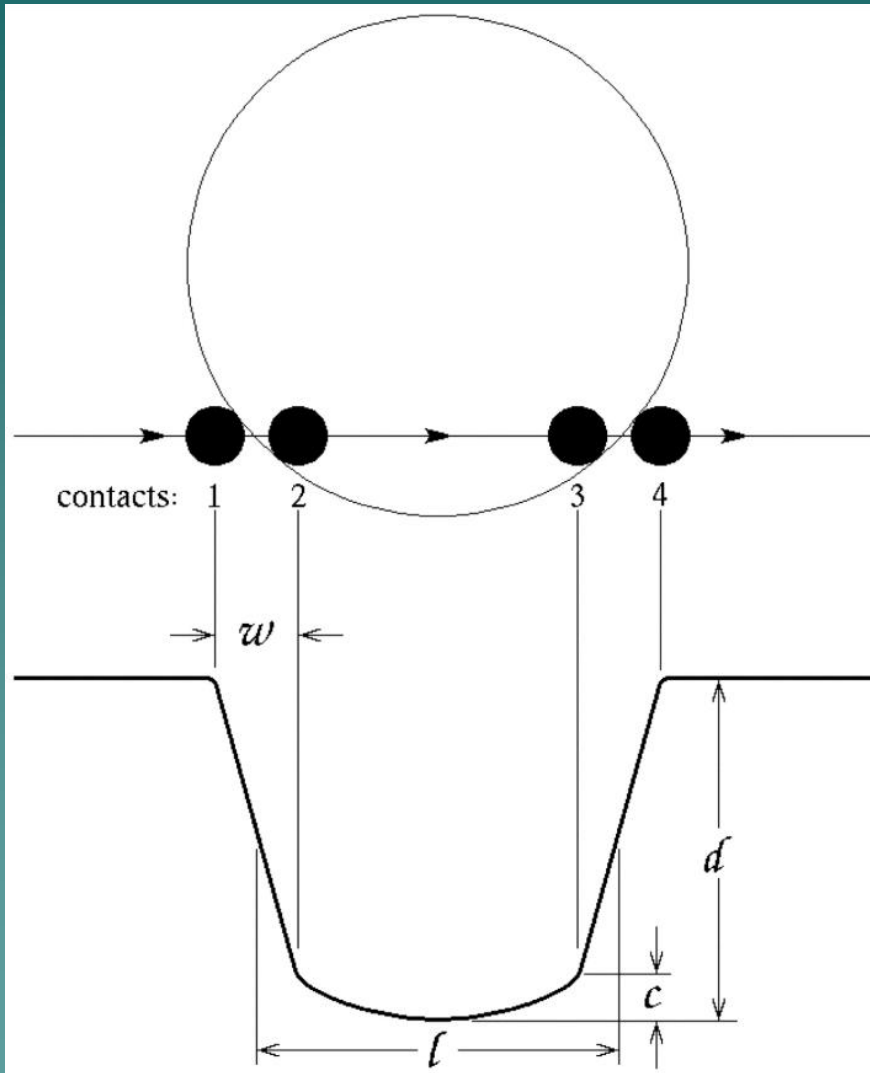




# Space-telescopes for the search of Earthlike planets

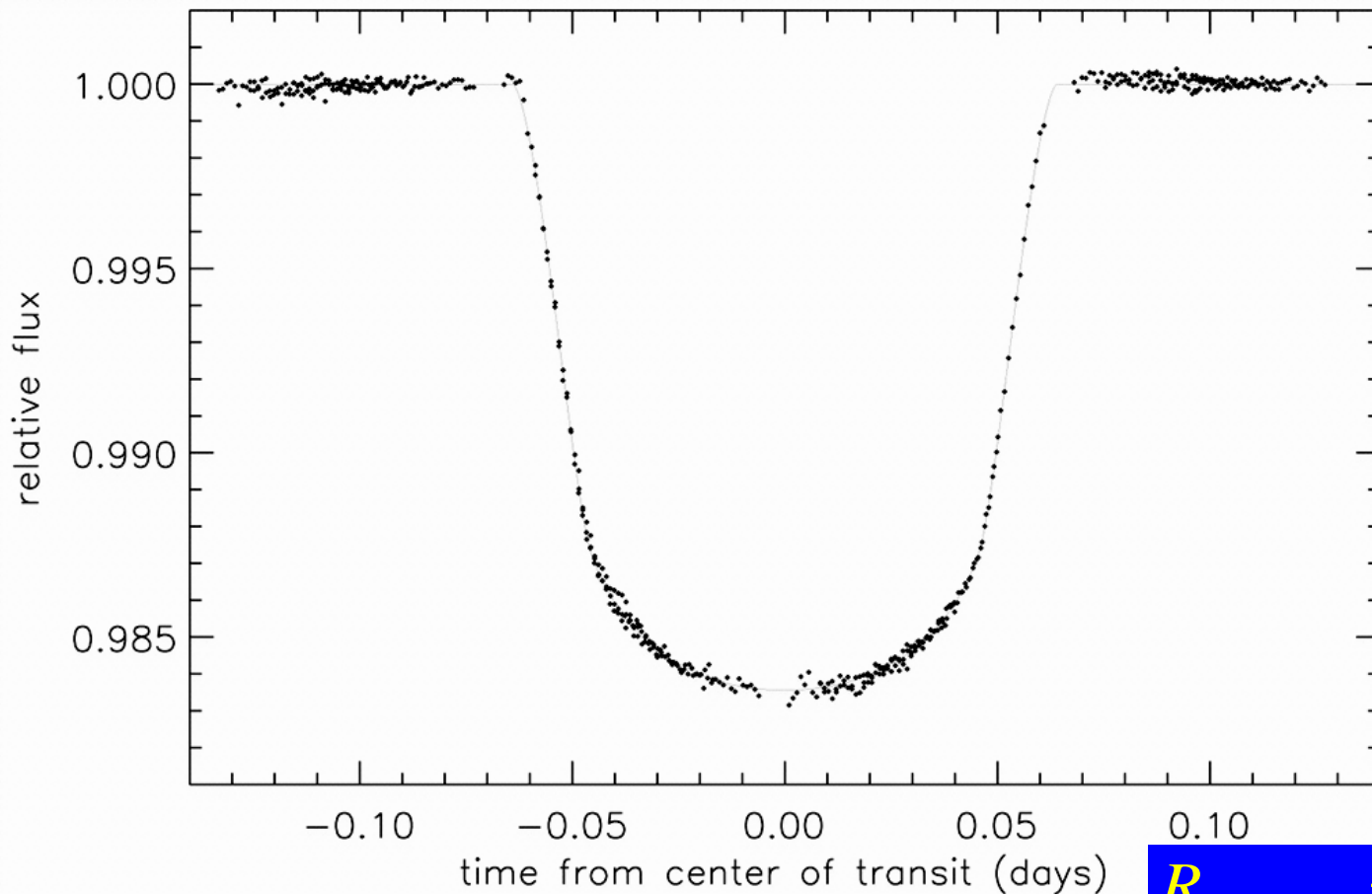


# The transit method



The inclination must be very close to  $90^\circ$

# HD209458



- Planet mass
- Planet radius
- Planet density

$$R_{\text{Planet}} = 1.35 \pm 0.06 R_{\text{Jup}}$$

$$i = 86.7 \pm 0.1$$

$$M_{\text{Planet}} = 0.65 M_{\text{Jup}}$$

$$\bar{\rho}_{\text{Planet}} = 0.35 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$



# The Kepler mission

Search of Earthlike exo-planets

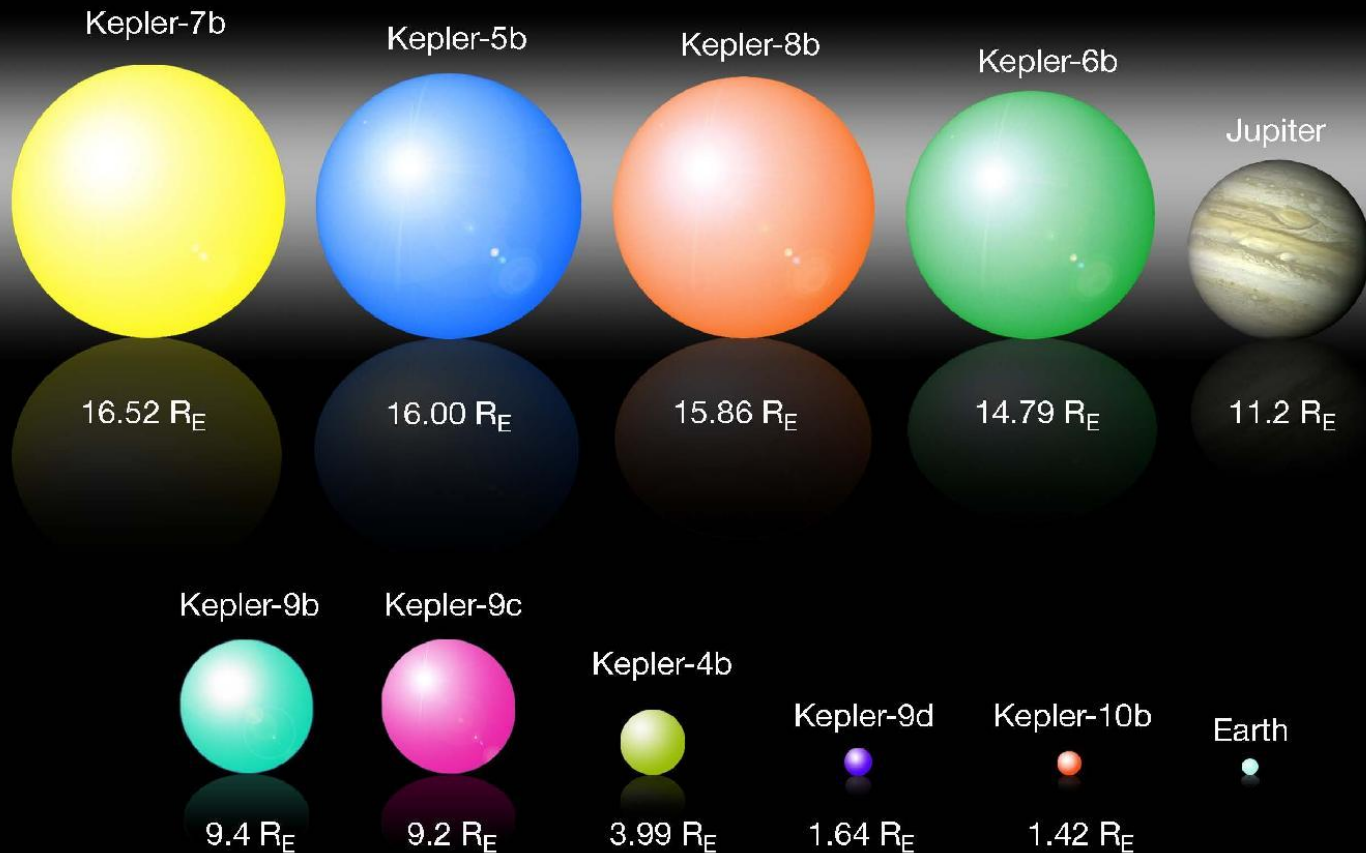
*Milky Way Galaxy*



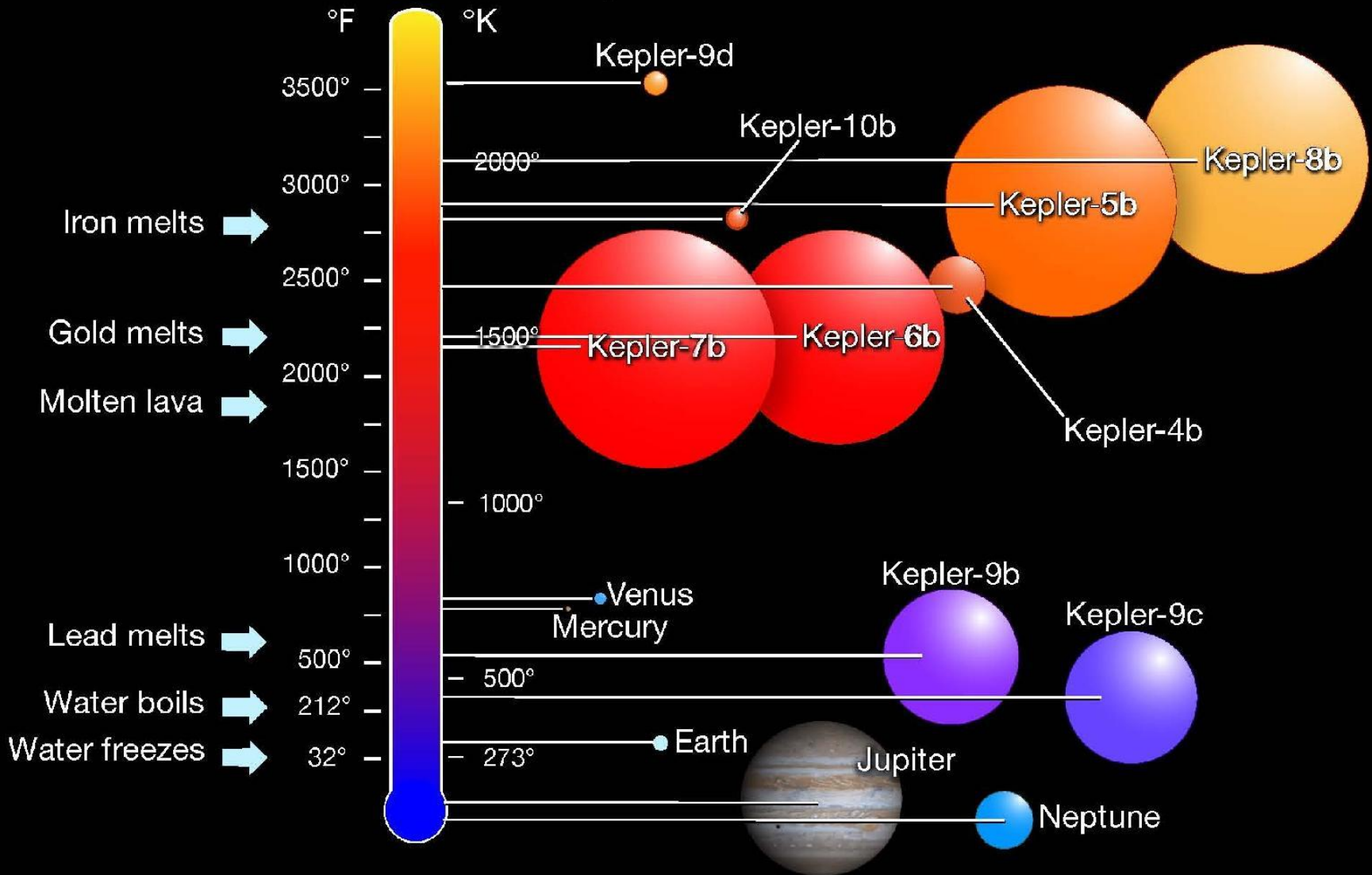


# Kepler's first planets

## Planet Size



# Planet Temperature & Size



# The Habitable Zone

Kepler-22 System

Solar System

Habitable Zone



Mercury

Venus

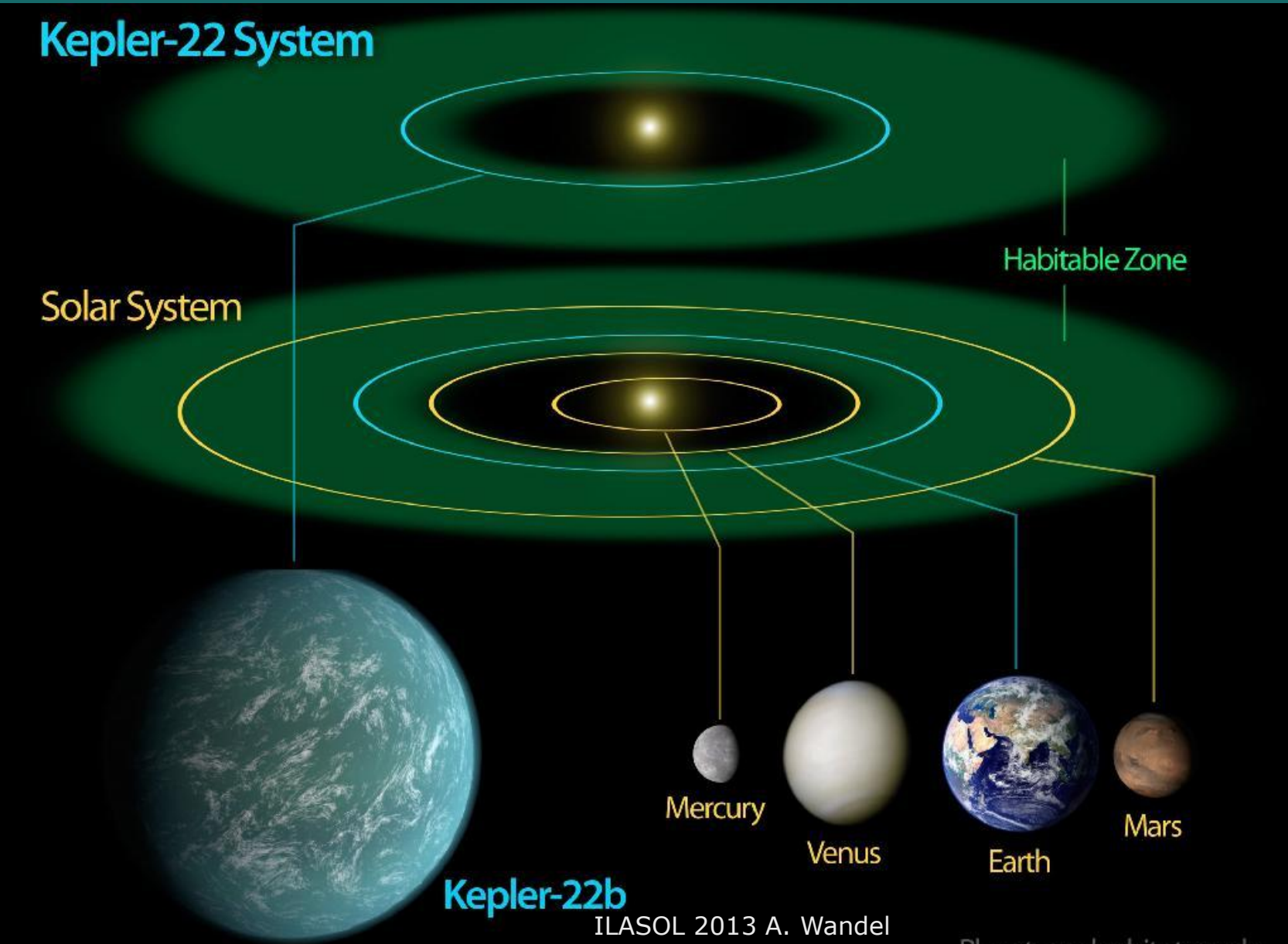
Earth

Mars

Kepler-22b

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Planets and orbits to scale





# How many biotic worlds in our Galaxy ?

Kepler 22b  
5.12.2011

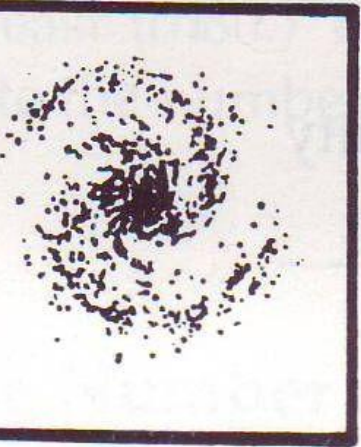
Kepler 20e,f  
19.12.2011

$10^{11}$  stars

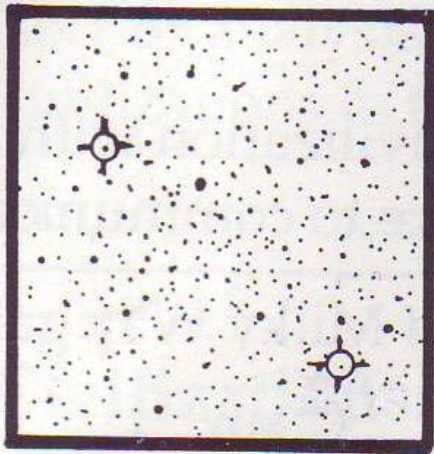
10% Sunlike

Planets in HZ

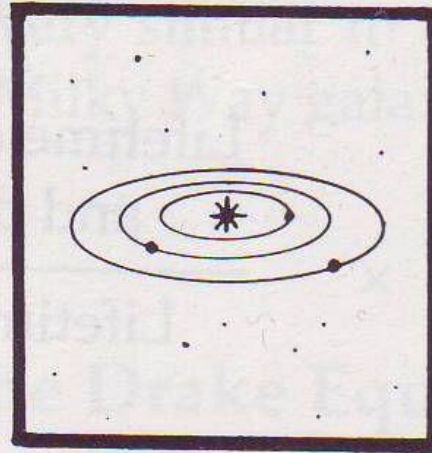
Earthlike



X



X



X



$N_*$

$f_s$

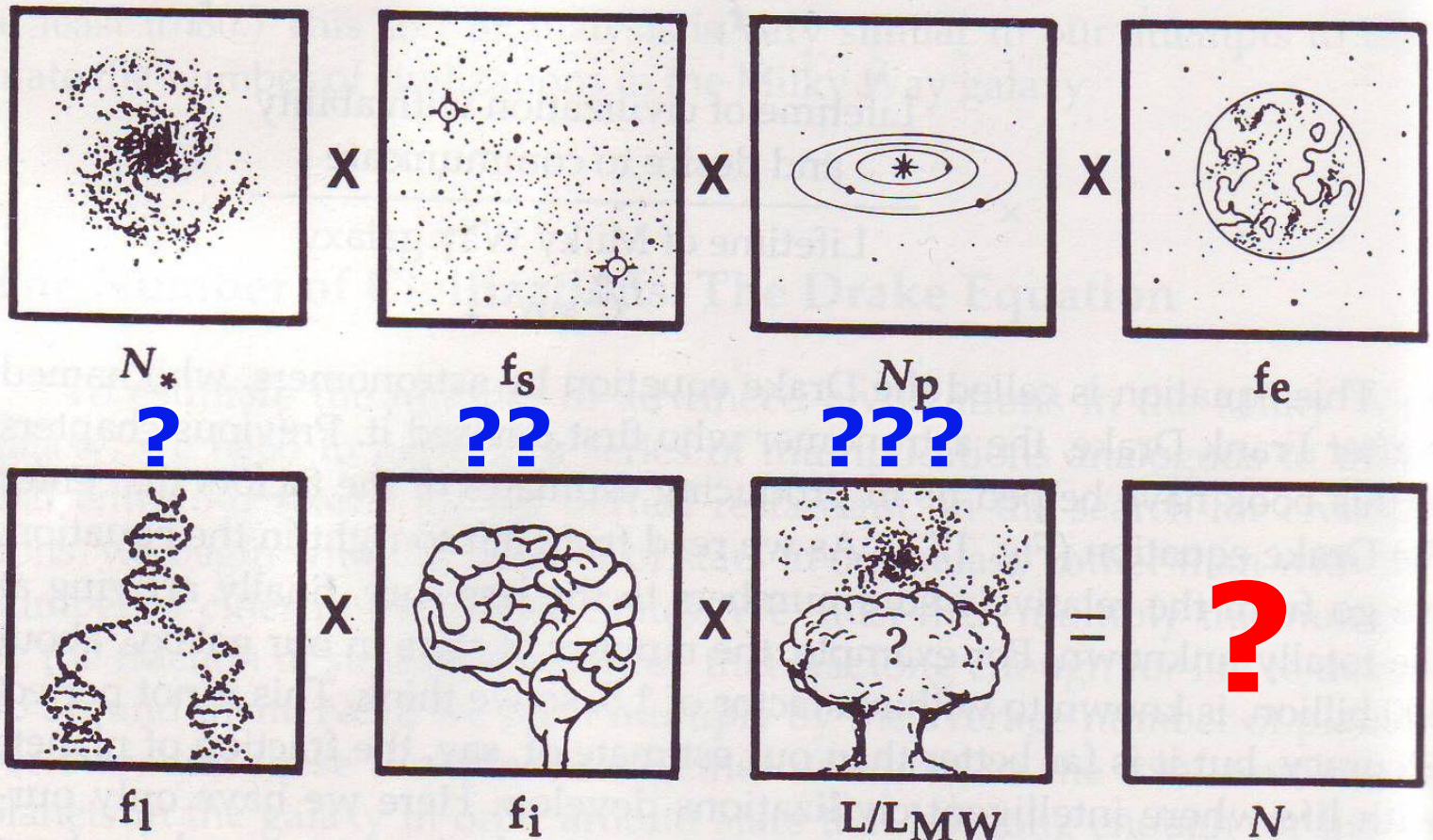
$n_{HZ}$

$f_e$



# The Drake equation

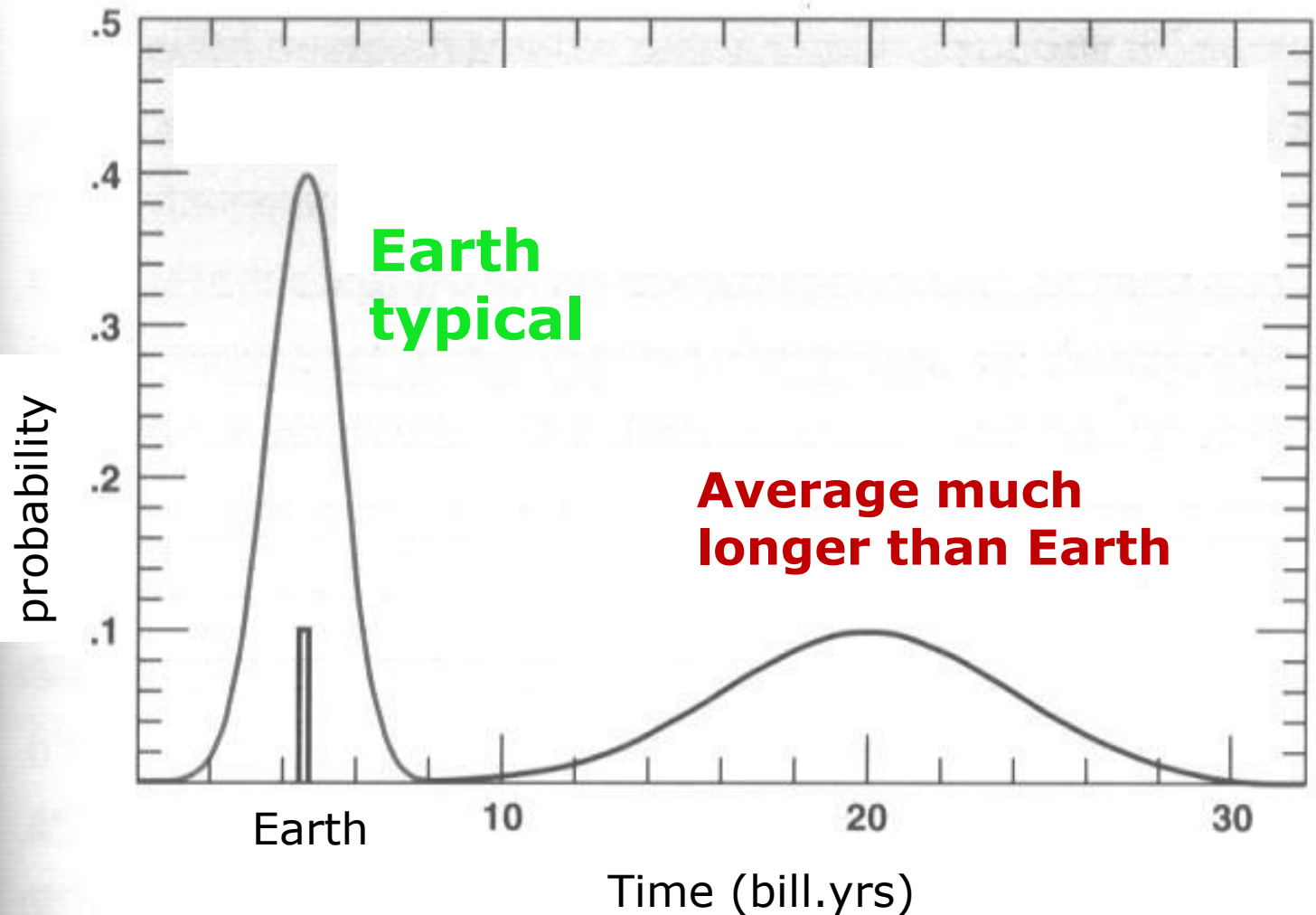
How many **civilizations** in our Galaxy?



# How many biotic planets are in our cosmic neighborhood?

- According to Kepler mission's findings, earth-sized planets are frequent
- Obviously some earth-sized planets are within the Habitable Zone of their sun
- Thus probably  $F(\text{E planet in HZ}) \sim 1$  and the number of biotic planets depends merely on the probability for evolution of life within the Main Sequence lifetime of their sun
- On Earth life has appeared  $\sim 1\text{Gy}$  after the formation of the Solar System, that is 10% of the MS-lifetime of the Sun, but complex life took longer.

# Two probability distributions for evolution of life on terrestrial planets vs. time



# The probability for the evolution of biotic life on an Earthlike planet :

Two extreme situations:

**Optimistic:** Earth is a typical case,  
 $F_b \sim 1$

**Pessimistic:** Usually evolution of biotic life takes much longer than it took on Earth  
 $F_b \ll 1$



# The distance to our nearest living neighbor

Probable distance to nearest biotic exo-planet:

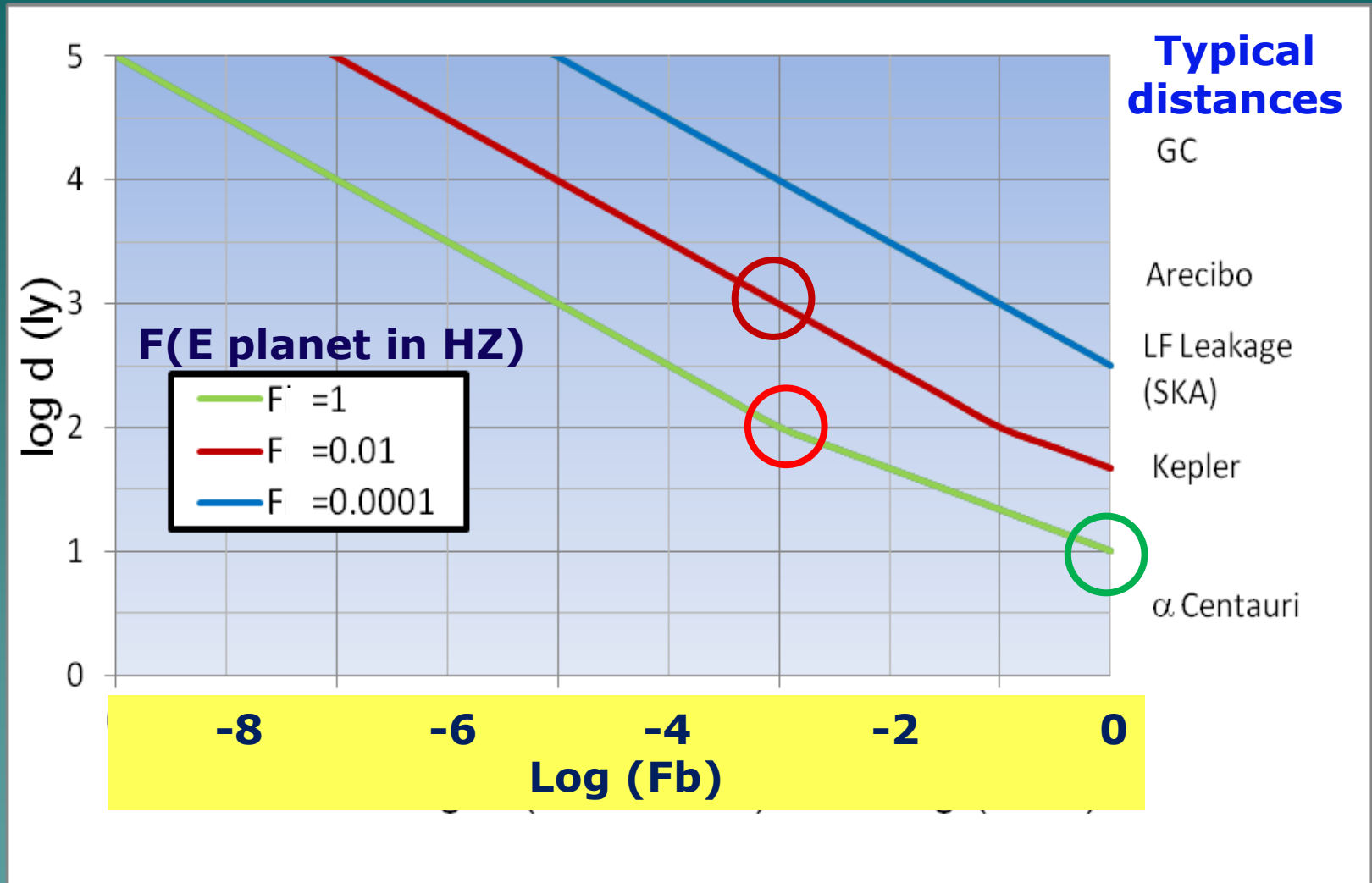
$$D_b \sim 10 \text{ ly } F_b^{-1/3}$$

In the two extreme scenarios:

**Optimistic:**  $F_b = 1 \rightarrow D_b \sim 10 \text{ ly}$

**Pessimistic:**  $F_b = 0.001 \rightarrow D_b \sim 100 \text{ ly}$

# Distance to nearest biotic planet vs $F_b$



# After the Kepler mission

For the first time in history astronomy may be able to estimate how common are biotic life bearing planets: probably some could be found within 30 ly

