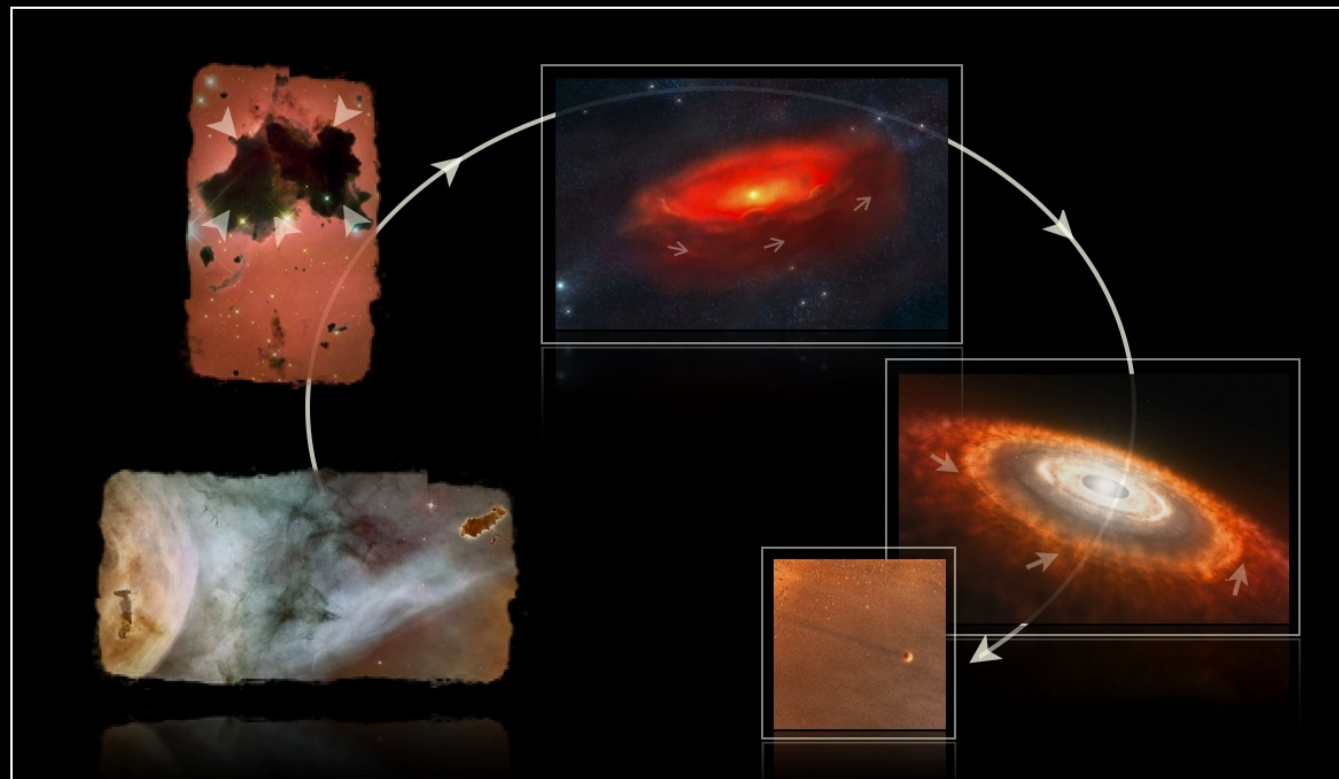


STARS, PLANETS AND GALAXIES

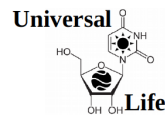


Earth twin and life detection...

Didier Queloz



Cambridge
Centre
for Climate
Science

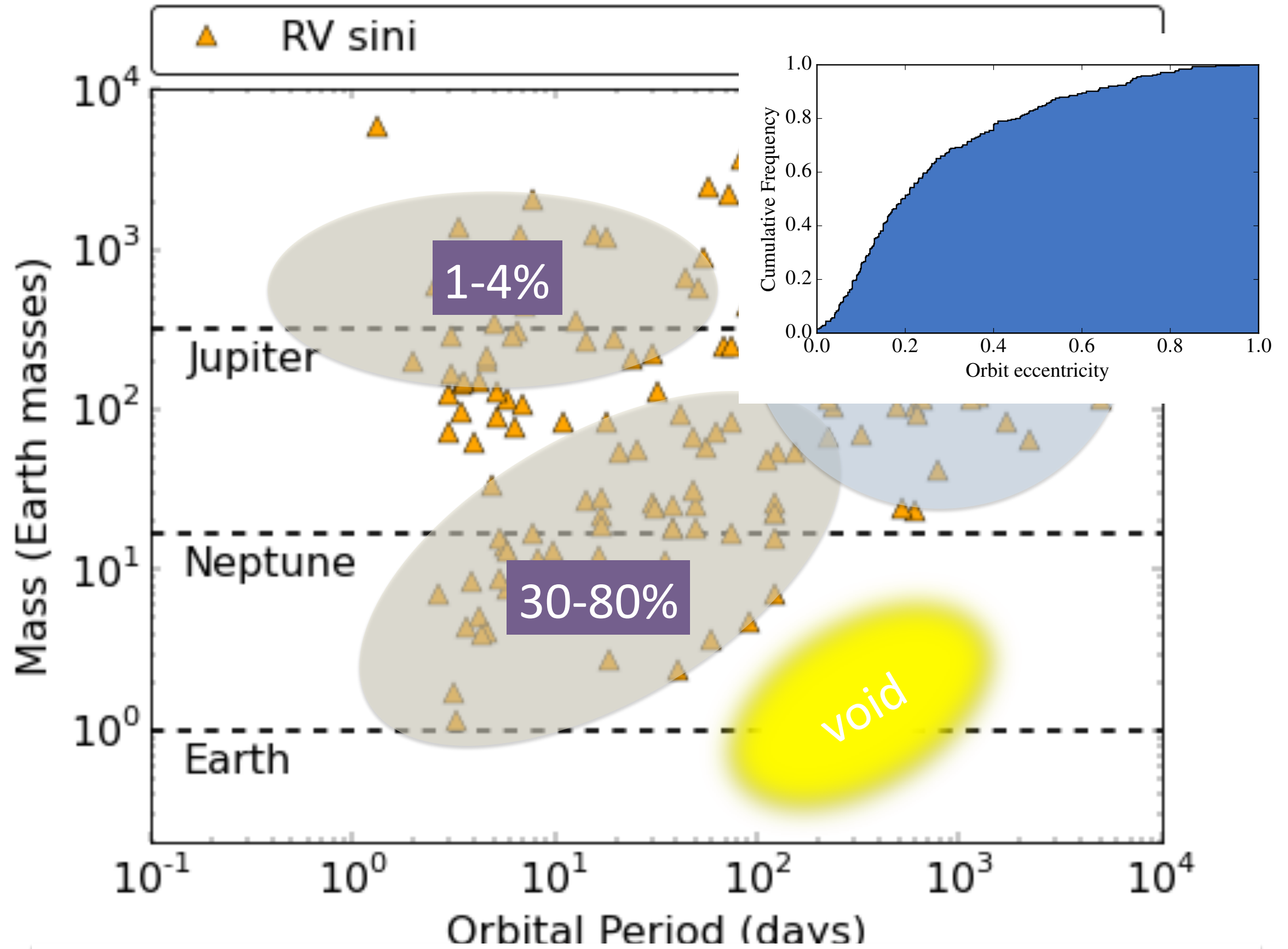


SIMONS
FOUNDATION

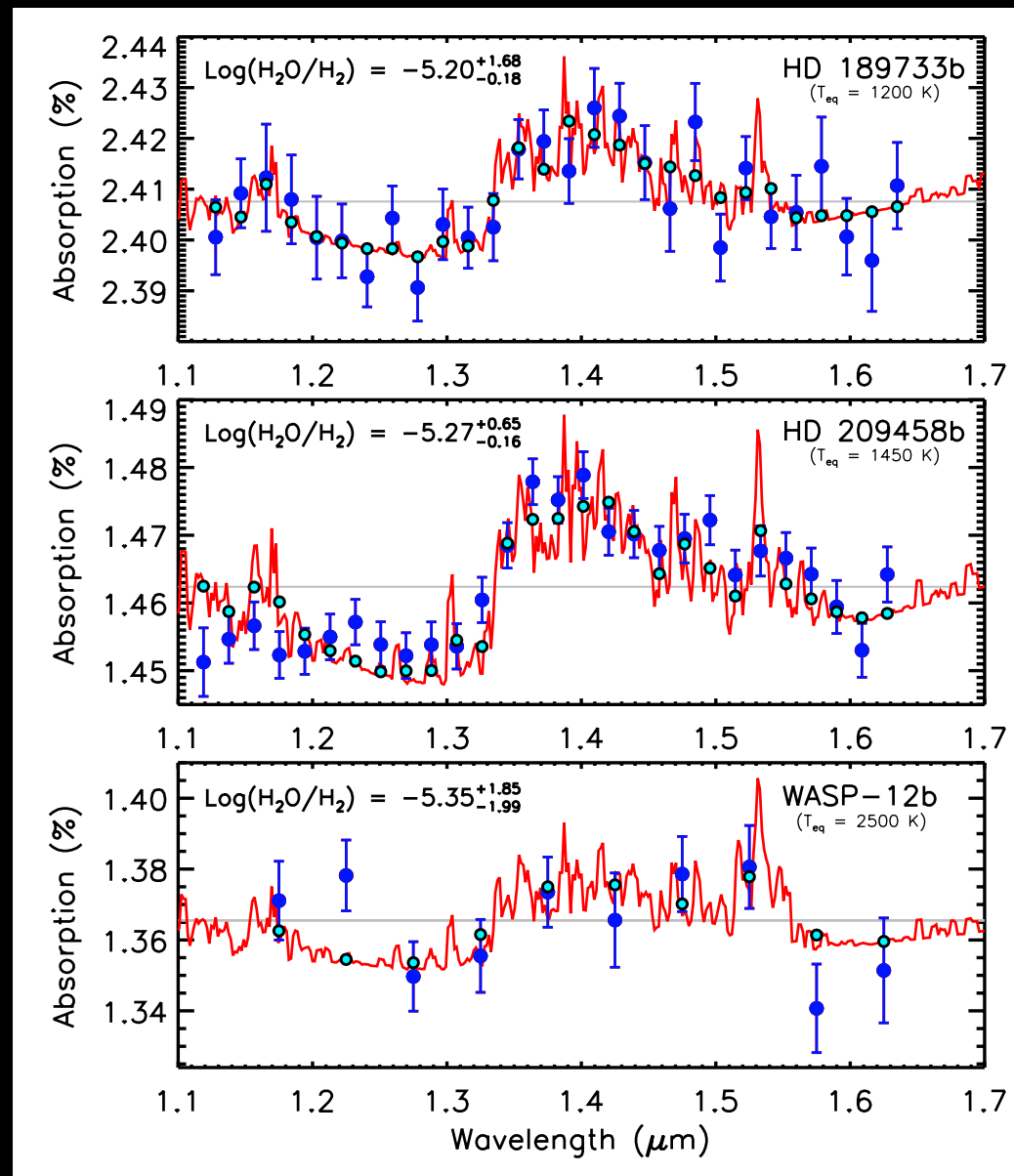
Exoplanet Science is about

- **How do planets form and evolve ?**
towards an universal model for planetary systems
- **How diverse are planetary systems ?**
Our Solar system in perspectives
- **Is there life elsewhere ?**
Understanding the origin, prevalence and nature of life in the Universe.

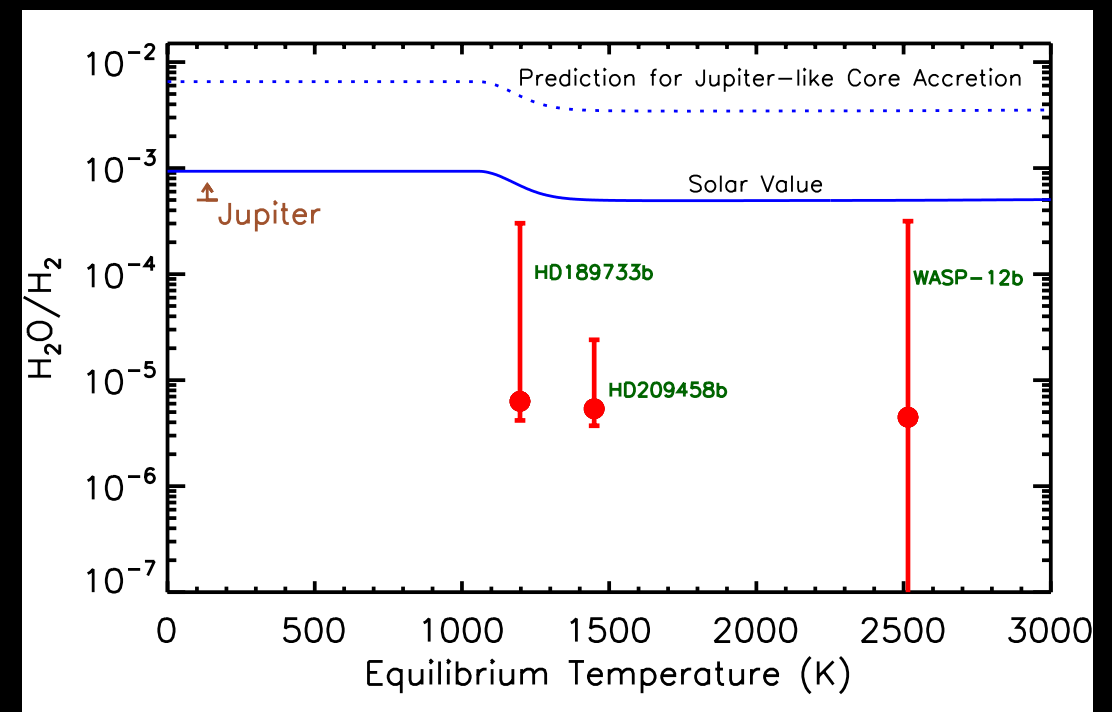




Giant planets, tracers of planetary formation

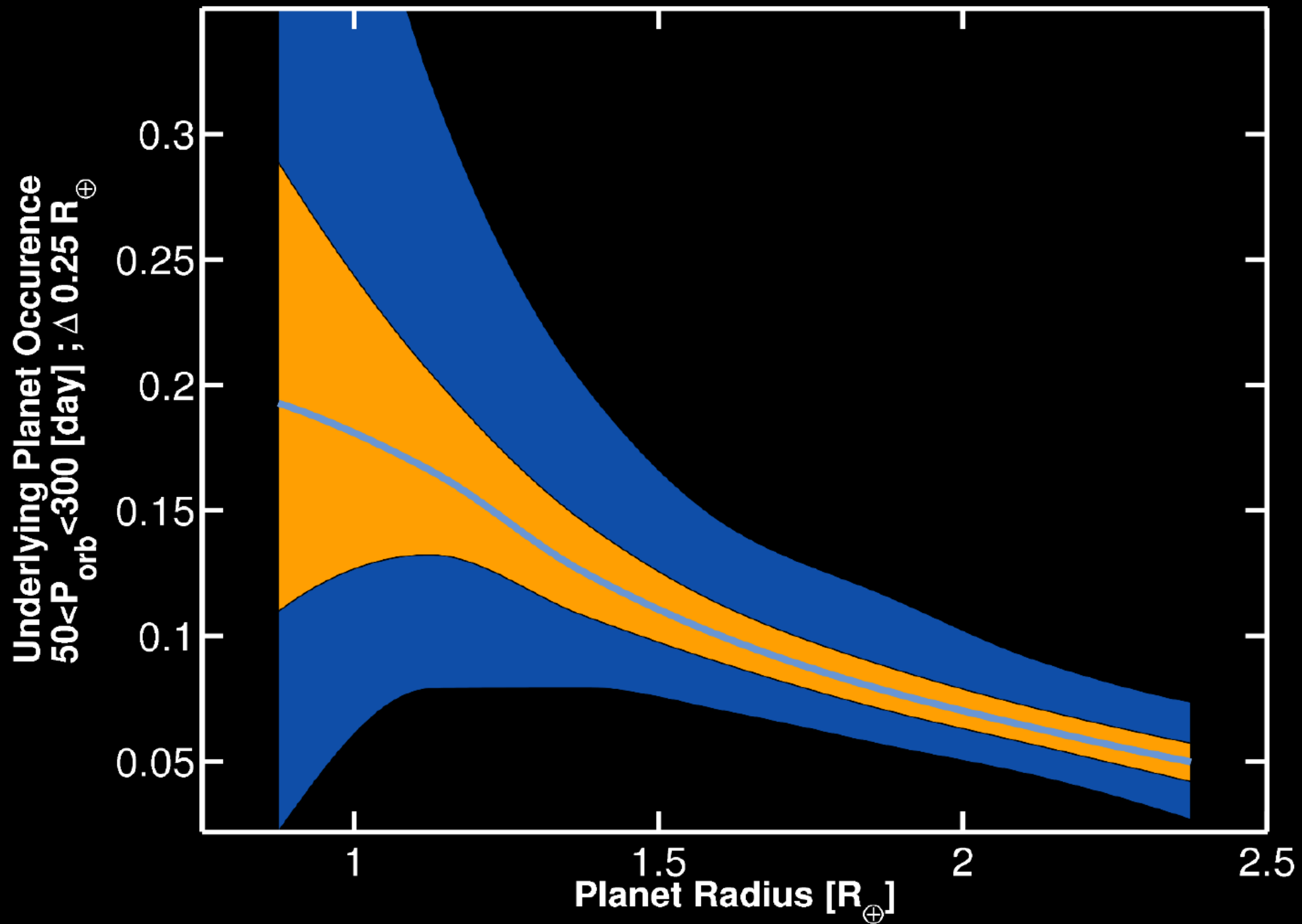


Water in hot Jupiter



Madhusudhan+ 2014

Kepler, Eta Earth measurement...



Courtesy Batalha

What do we know about small planets?

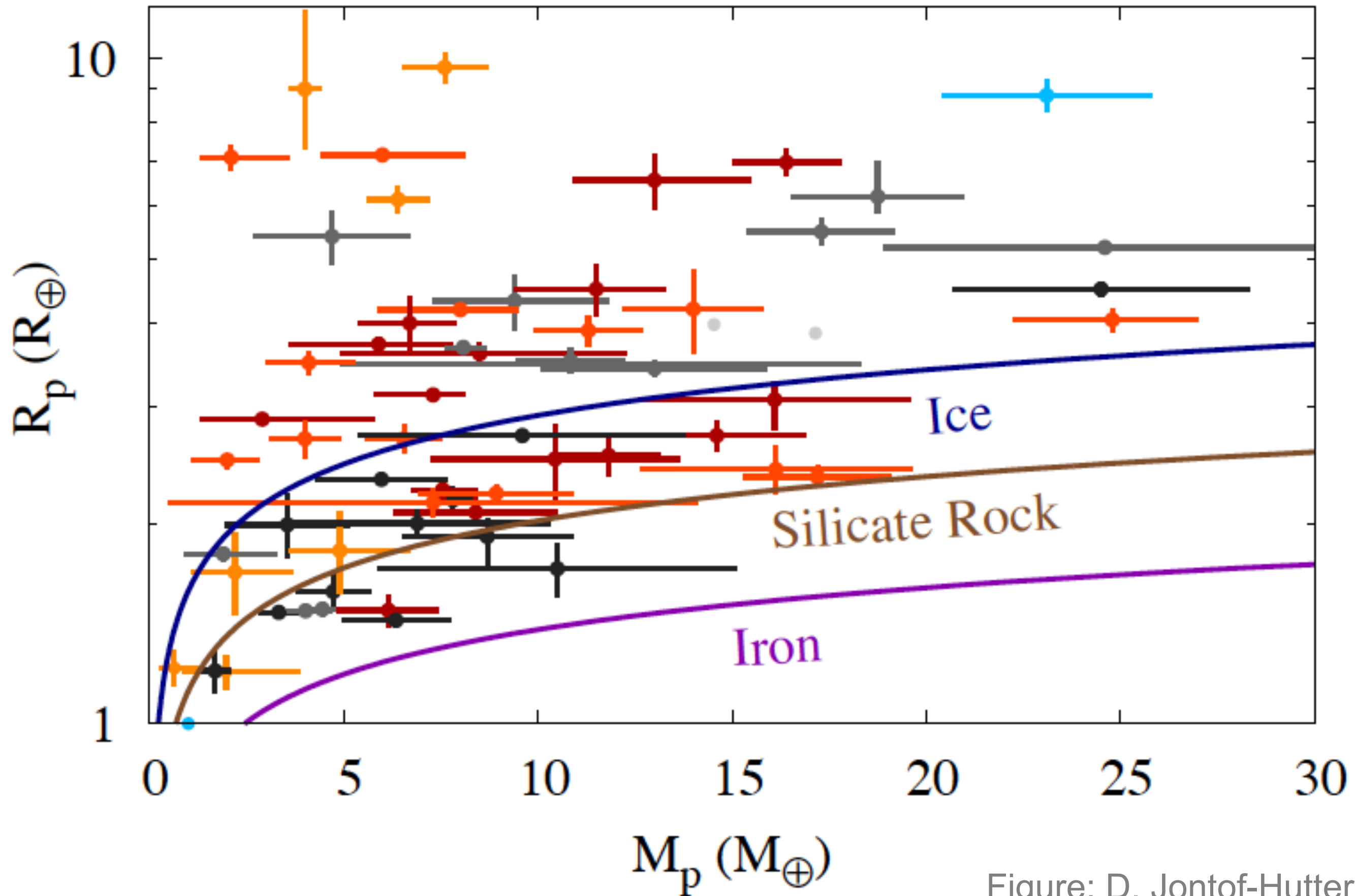
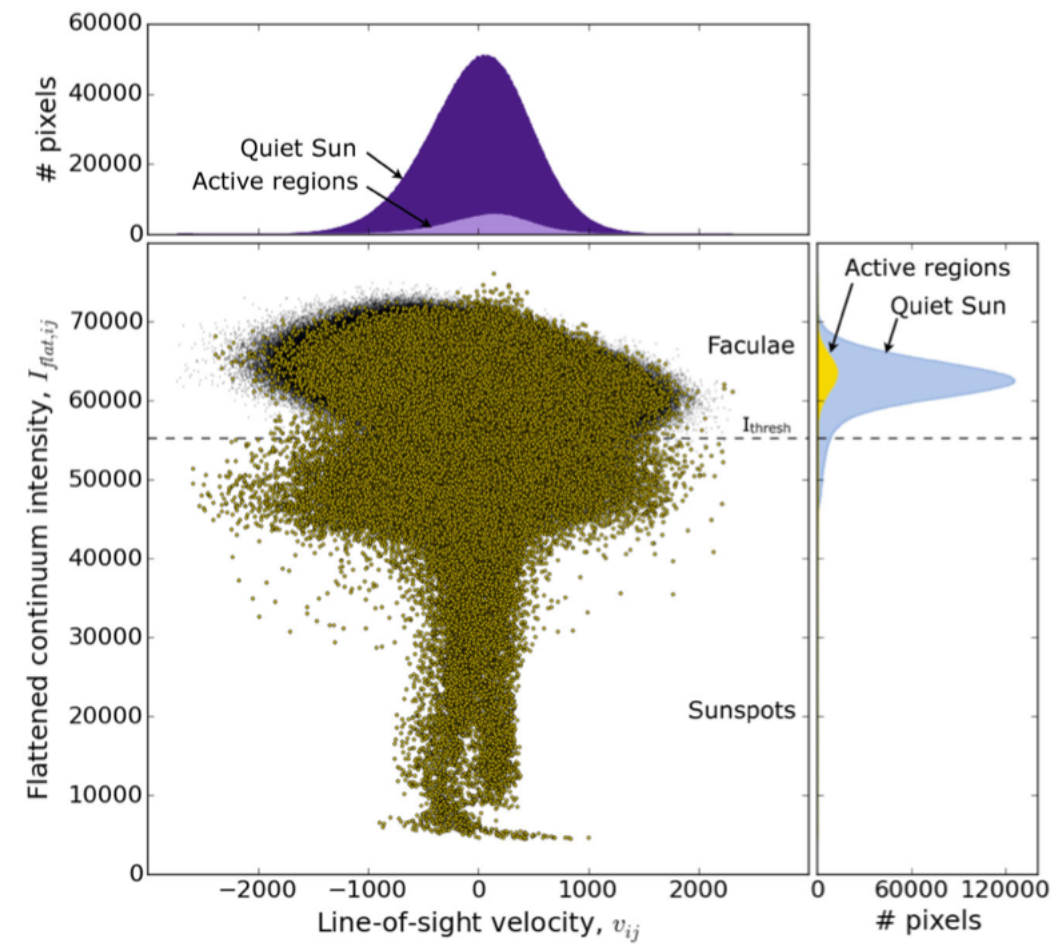
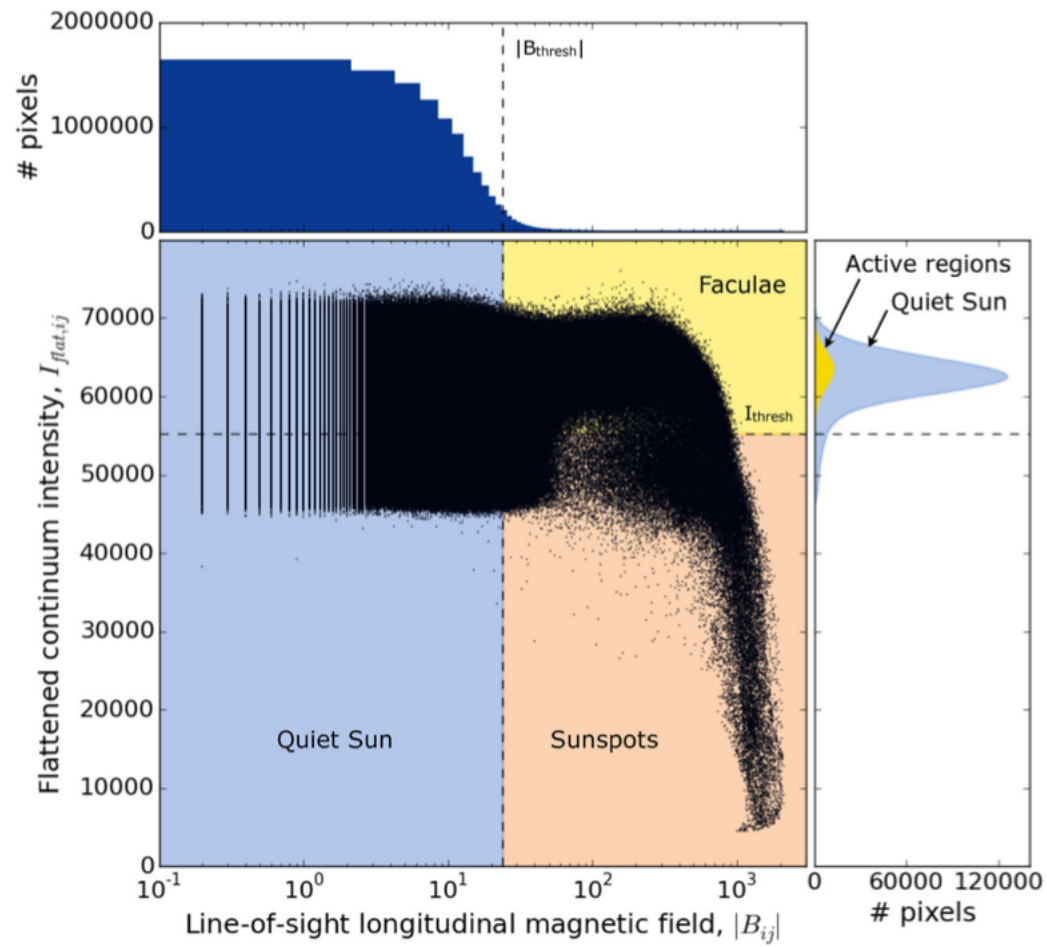
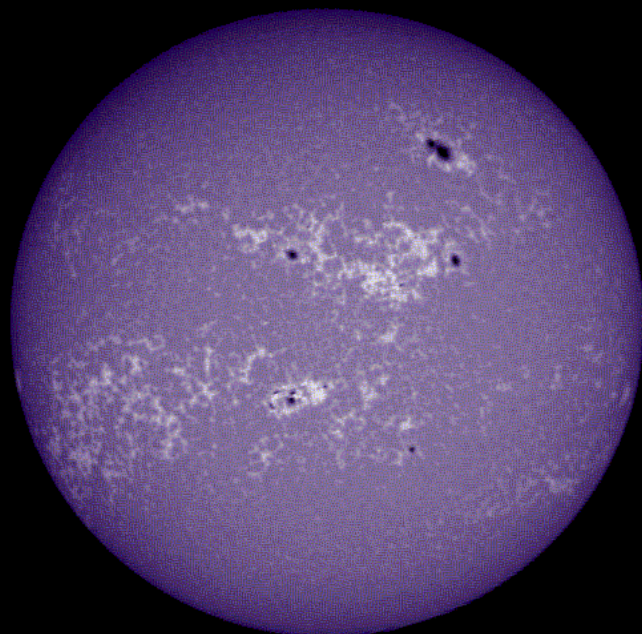


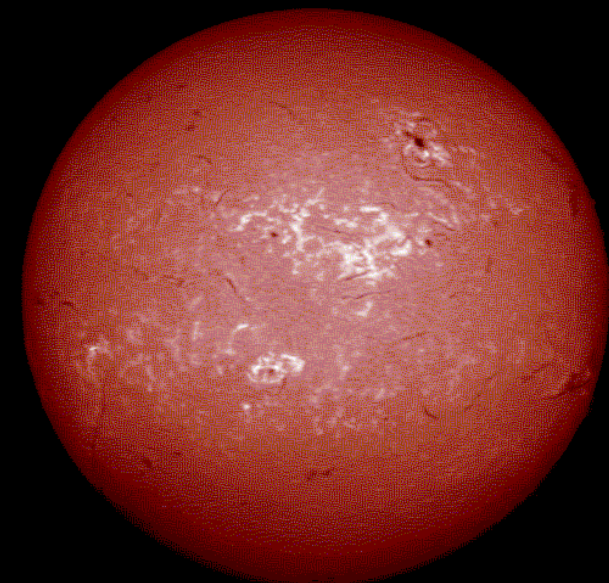
Figure: D. Jontof-Hutter

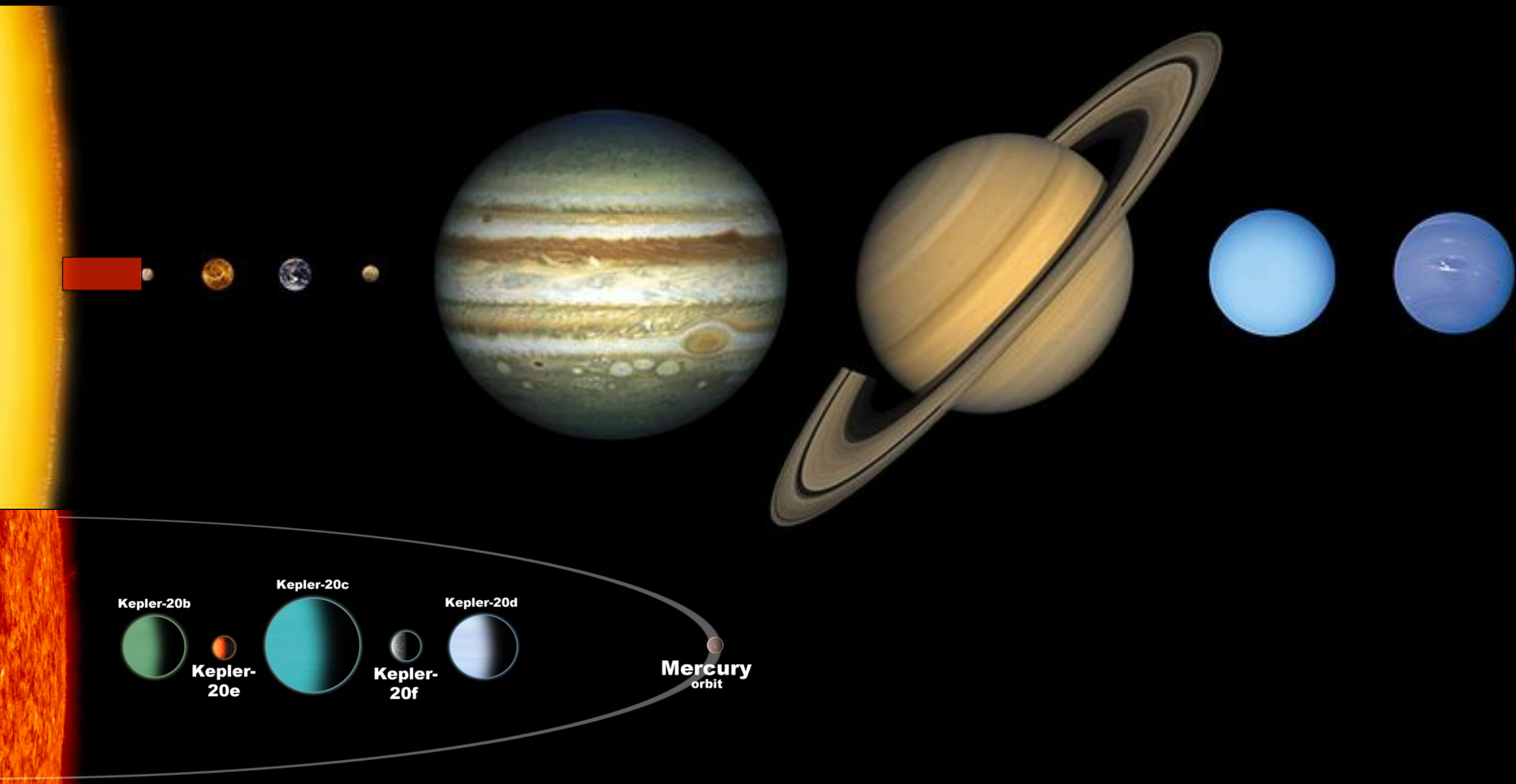


Ca II 3934 Å
BBSO

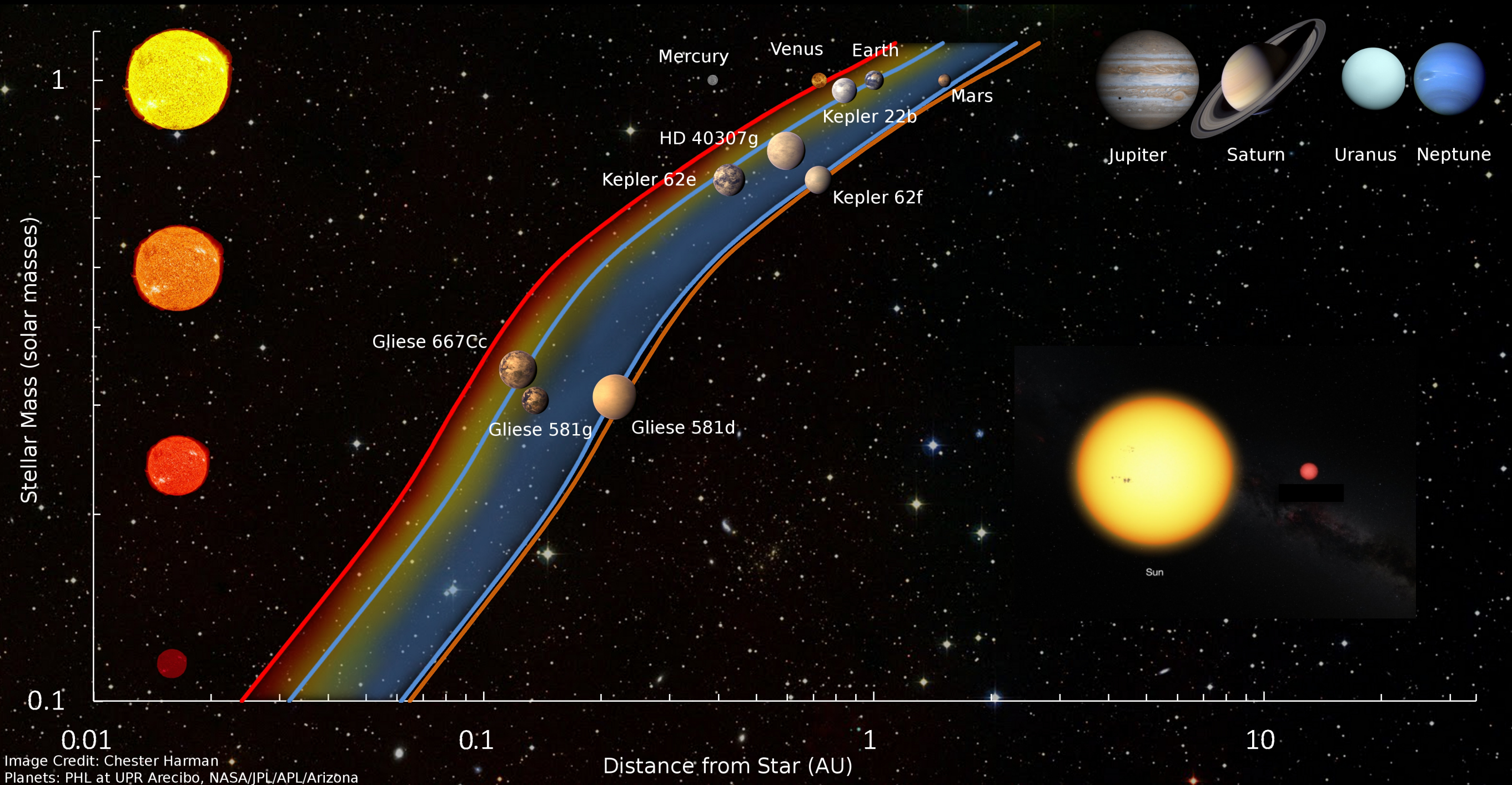


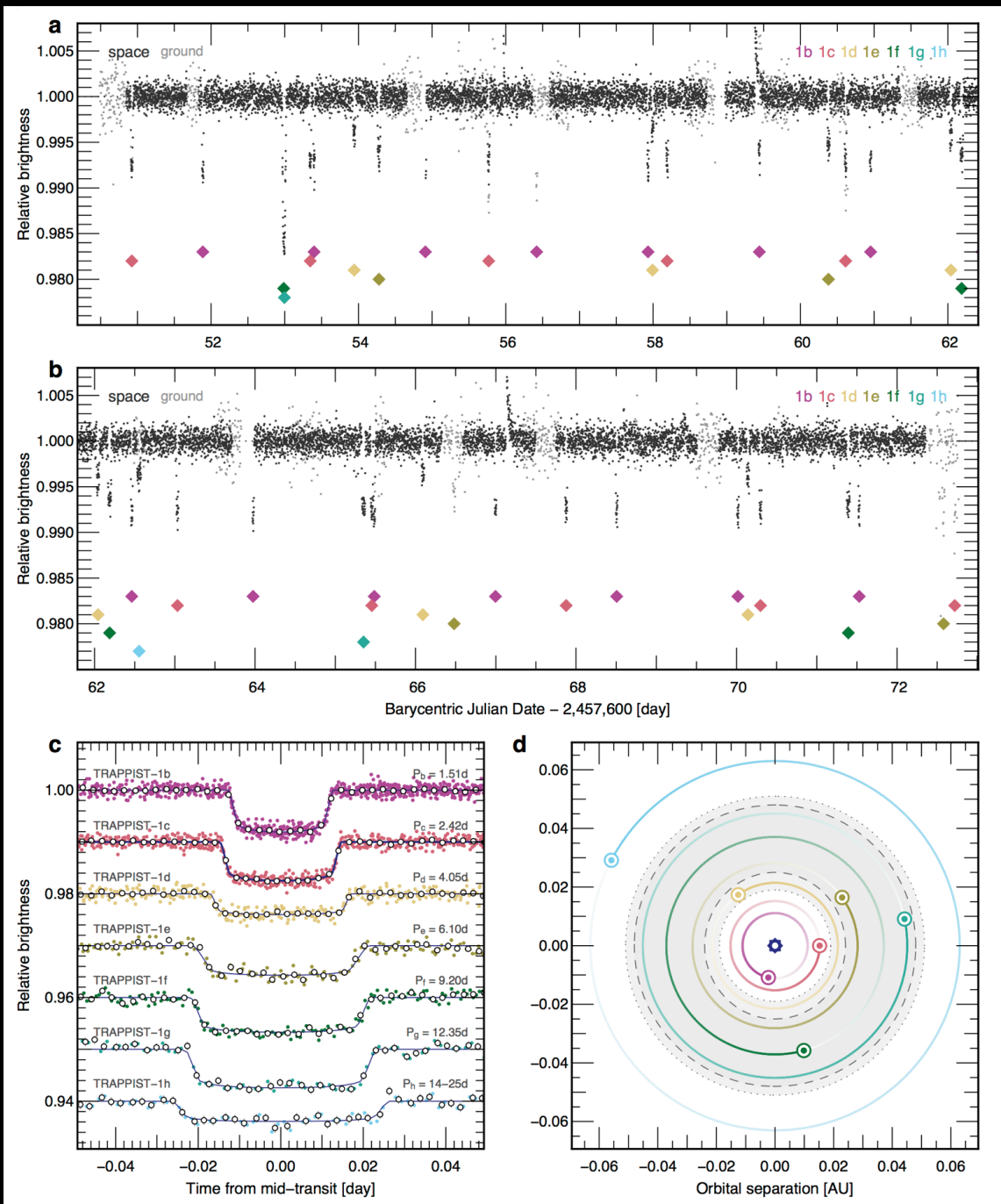
H I 6563 Å
BBSO





HZ projection





PLANET HOP FROM TRAPPIST-1e



VOTED BEST "HAB ZONE" VACATION WITHIN 12 PARSECS OF EARTH

TRAPPIST-1 System



Inner Solar System

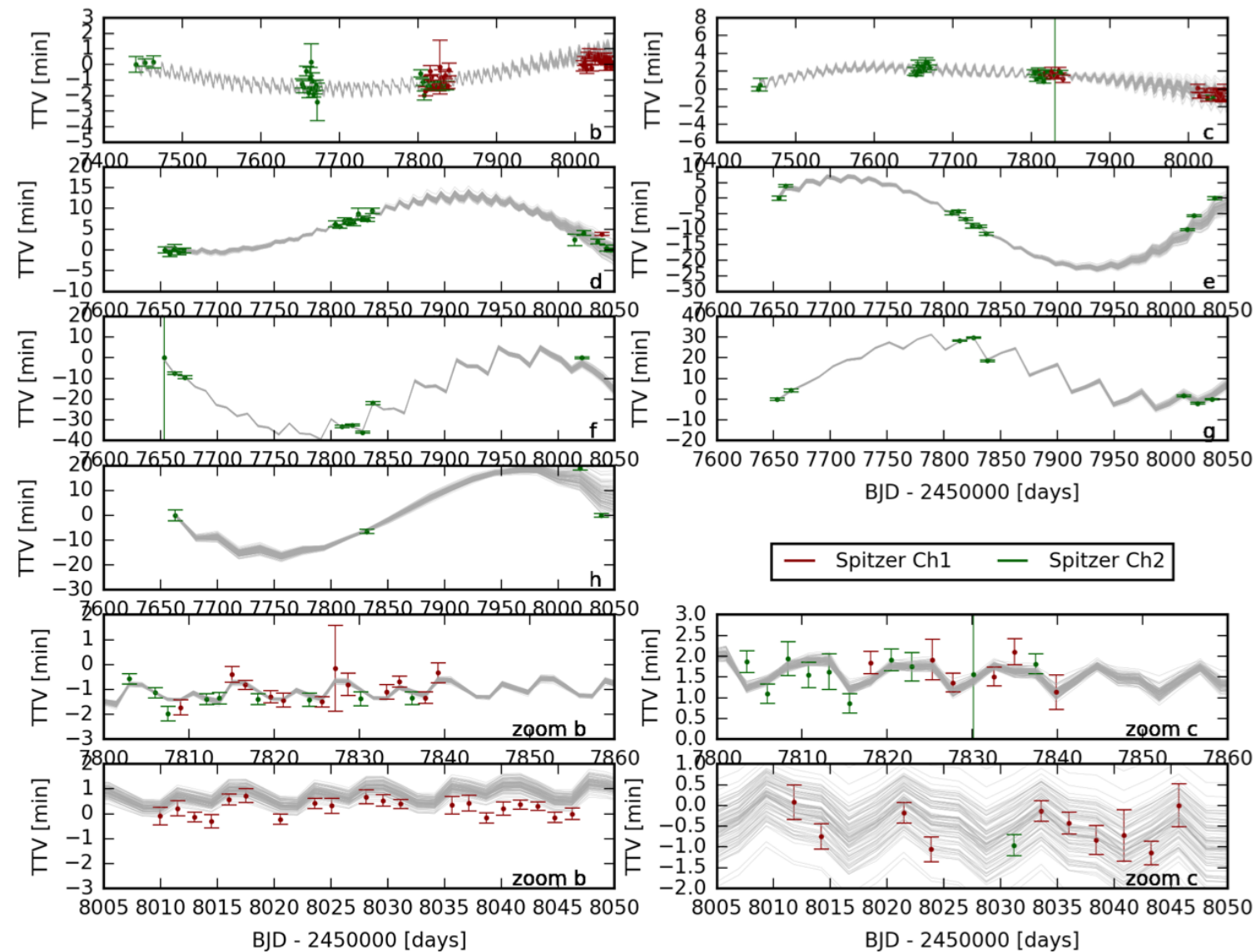


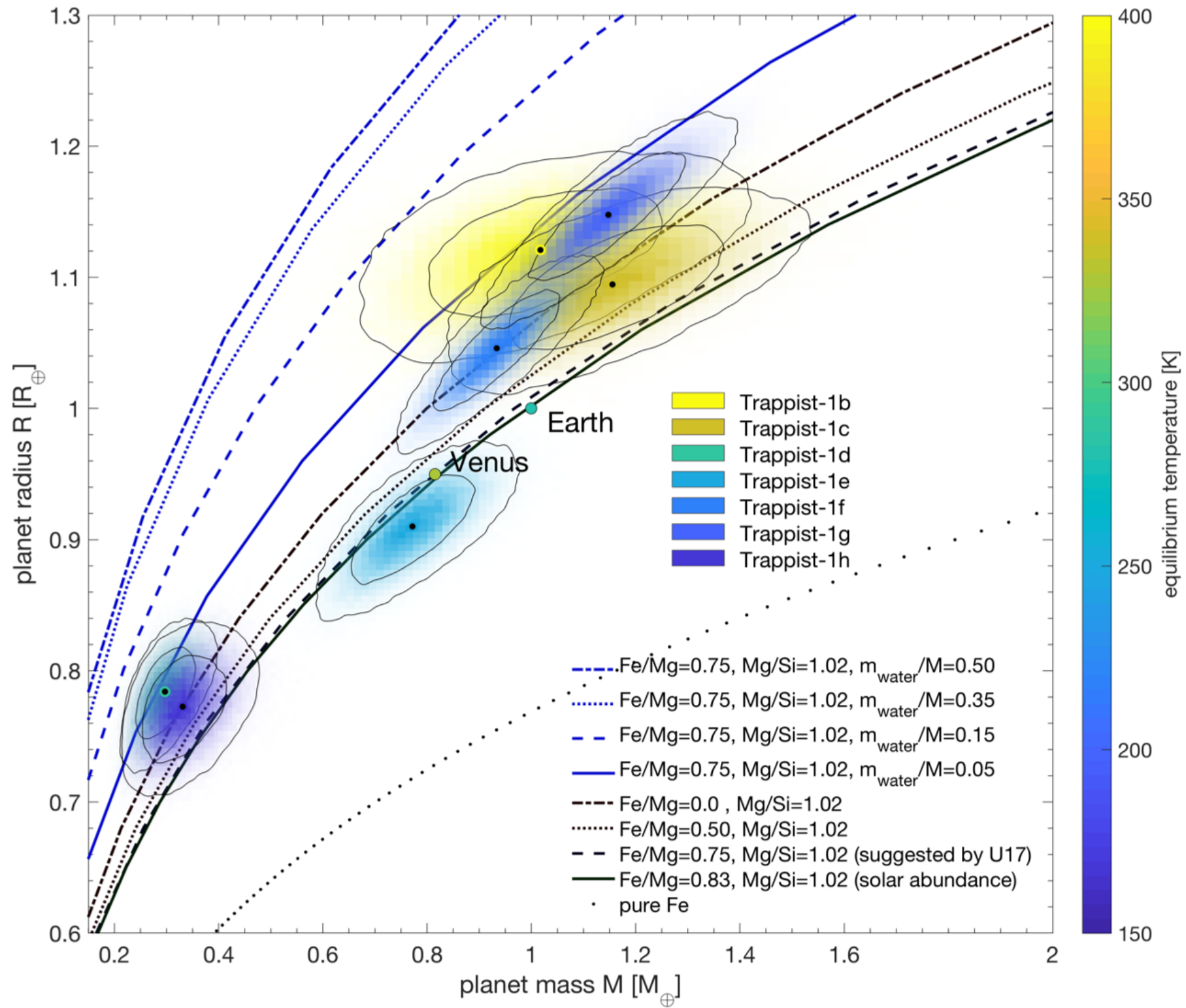
Table 1 | Three-body resonances of TRAPPIST-1.

Planets 1, 2, 3	<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>	$\frac{p}{p_1} - \frac{(p+q)}{p_2} + \frac{q}{p_3} (\text{day}^{-1})$	$\phi = p\lambda_1 - (p+q)\lambda_2 + q\lambda_3$
b, c, d	2	3	$(-4.6, -0.3) \times 10^{-5}$	$(176^\circ, 178^\circ)$
c, d, e	1	2	$(-5.2, +4.5) \times 10^{-5}$	$(47^\circ, 50^\circ)$
d, e, f	2	3	$(-1.9, +1.9) \times 10^{-4}$	$(-154^\circ, -142^\circ)$
e, f, g	1	2	$(-1.4, +1.1) \times 10^{-4}$	$(-79^\circ, -72^\circ)$
f, g, h	1	1	$(-6.0, +0.2) \times 10^{-5}$	$(176.5^\circ, 177.5^\circ)$

The transit times are used to track the ϕ angles of each set of three adjacent planets over the dataset, assuming low eccentricities such that transits occur at a phase angle $\lambda = 90^\circ$. The ranges of three-body frequency and angle given encompass the changes—most likely librations—seen during the observations.

Resonances are good to get masses





Life for astronomers

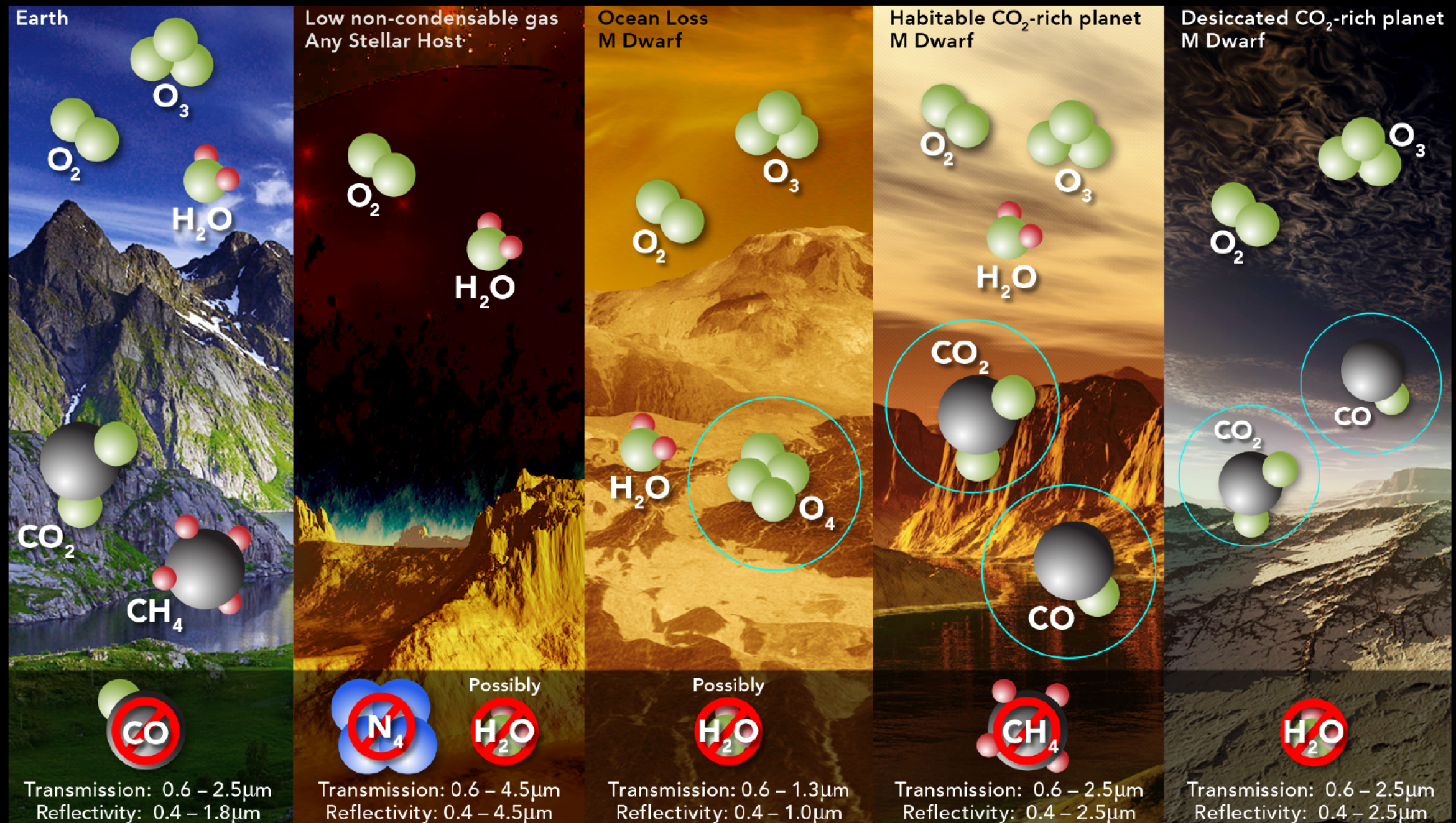
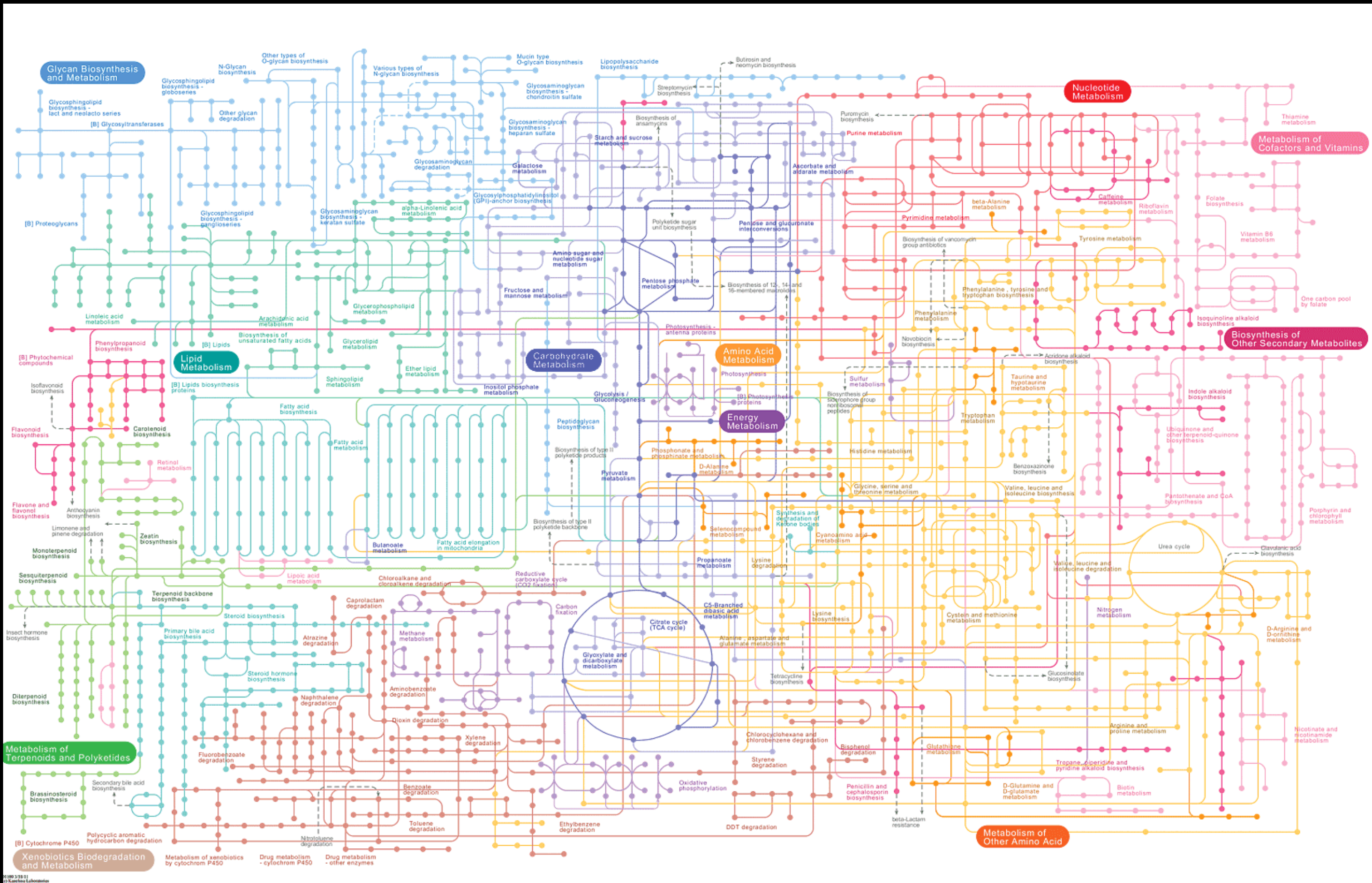


Figure Credit: Hasler/Meadows/Domagal-Goldman

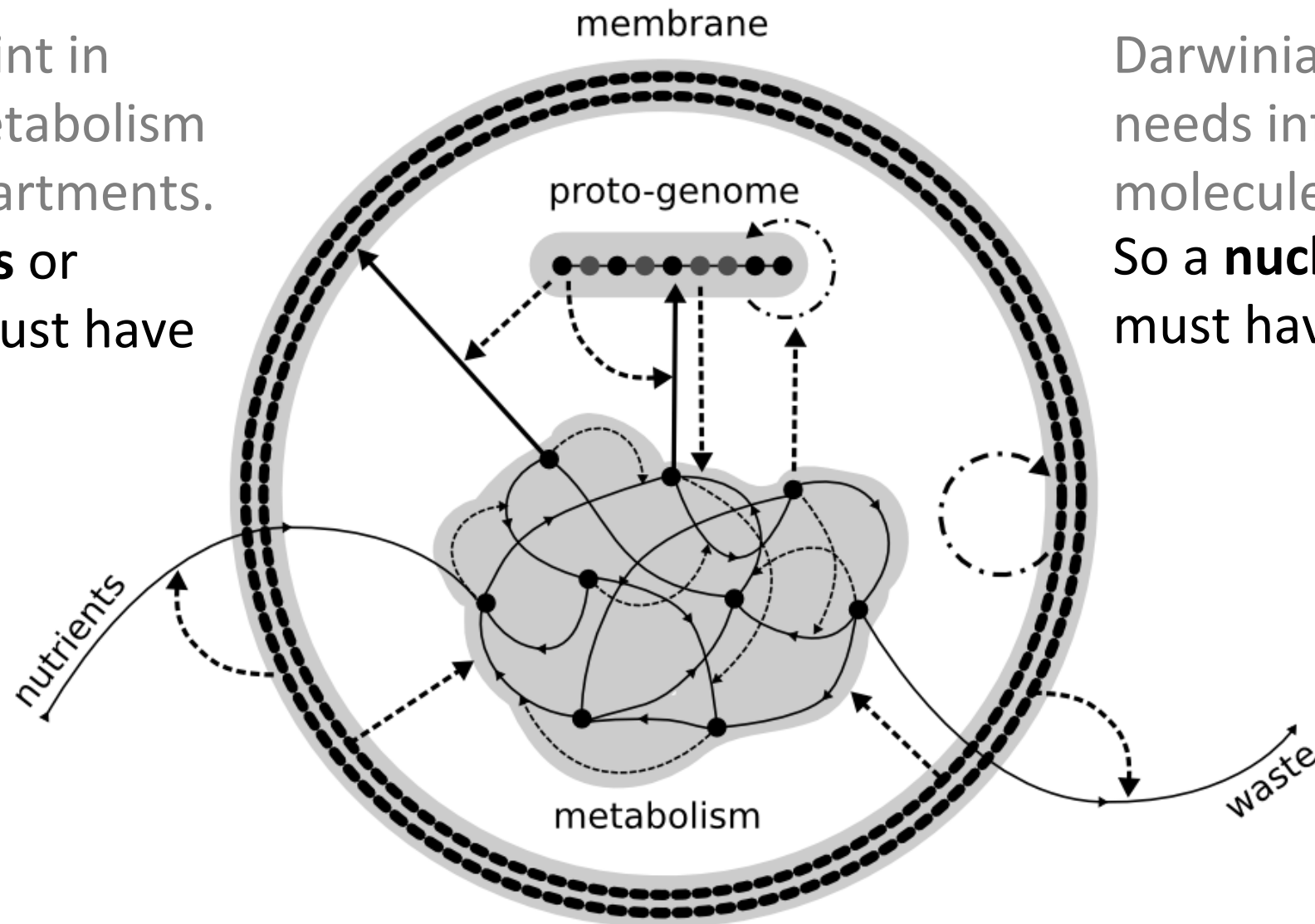
Meadows, 2016, submitted

Life on Earth is



50 years of attempted simplifications of the problem !

There is no point in genetics or metabolism without compartments. So **membranes** or **coacervates** must have come first.



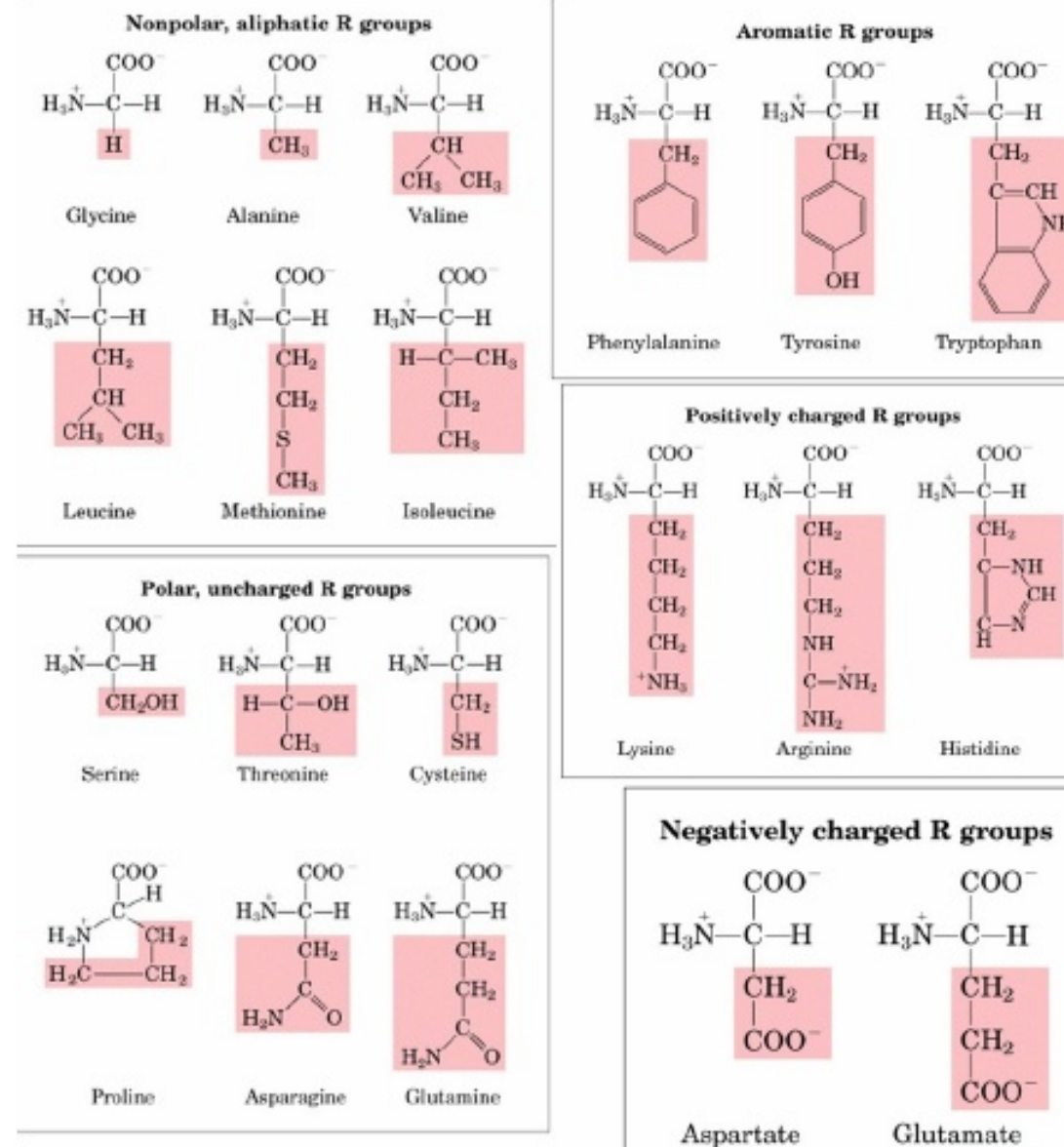
Darwinian evolution needs informational molecules. So a **nucleic acid (RNA)** must have come first.

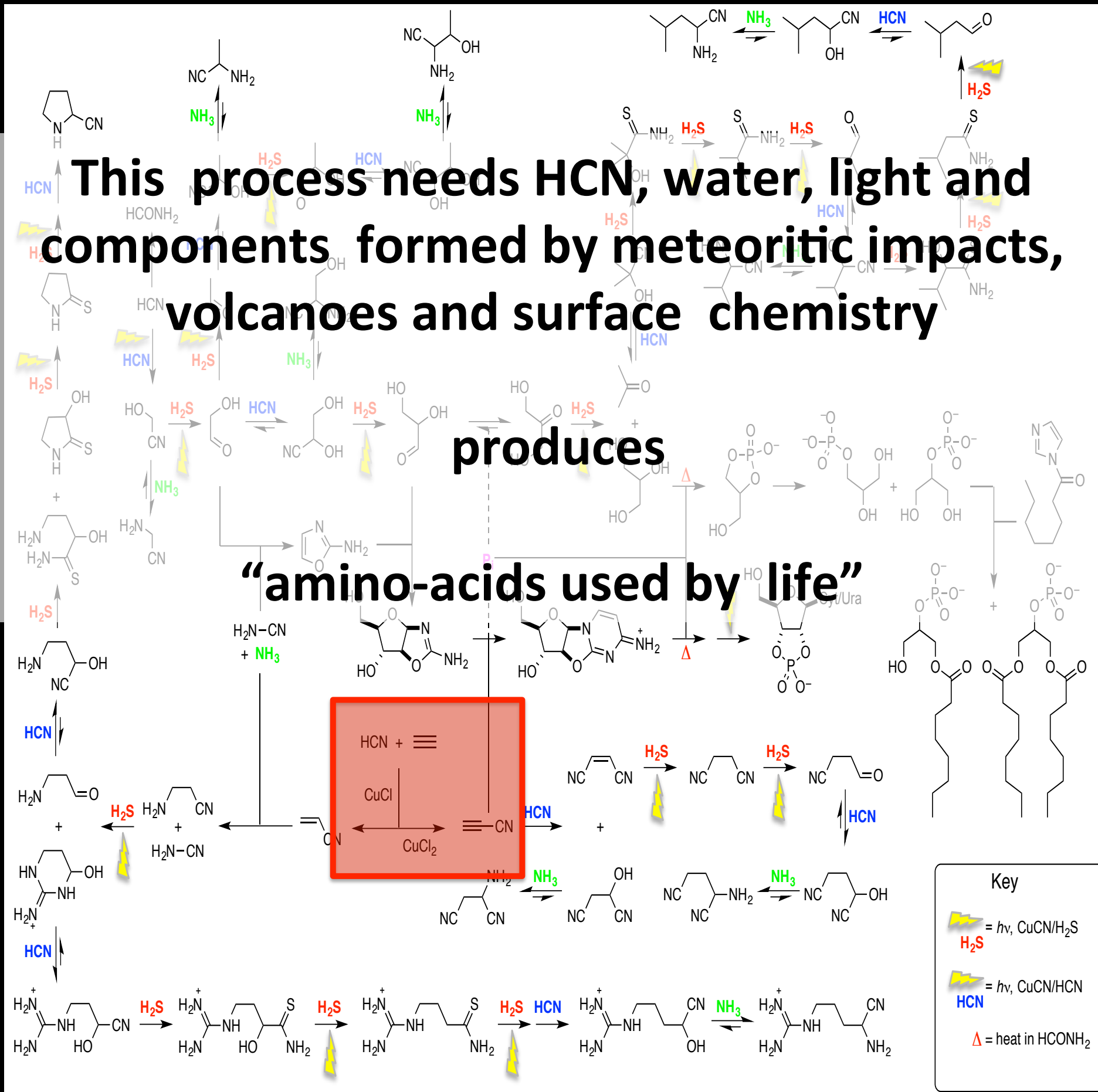
You can't make or replicate anything without catalysts. So **proteins** must have come first.

You need building blocks and energy. So **metabolism** must have come first.

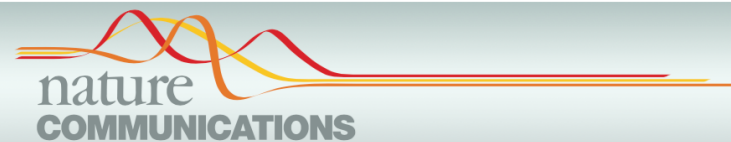
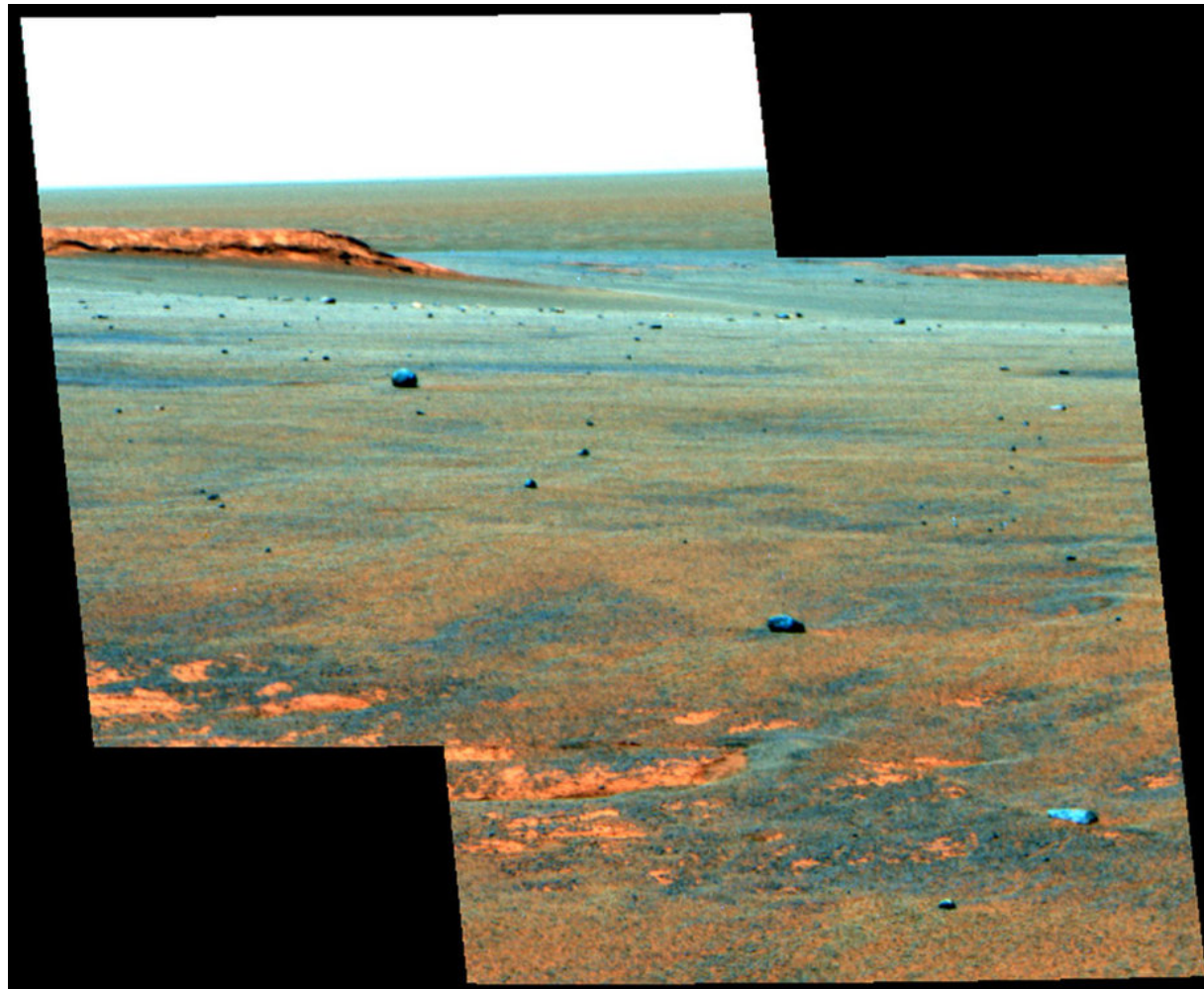
“Universal life” model

Twenty standard Amino Acids





Patel et al..." Nature Chemistry 7, no. 4 (2015): 301-307.



ARTICLE

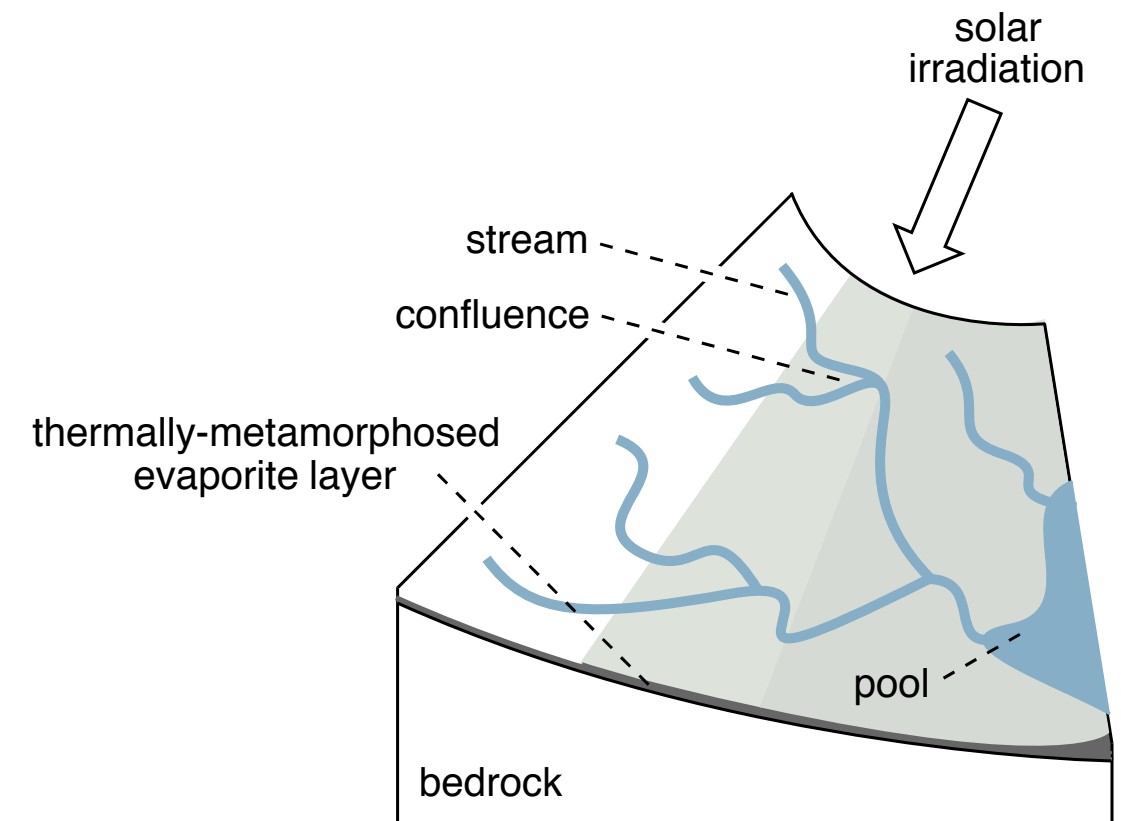
Received 27 Nov 2015 | Accepted 26 Sep 2016 | Published 11 Nov 2016

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms13459

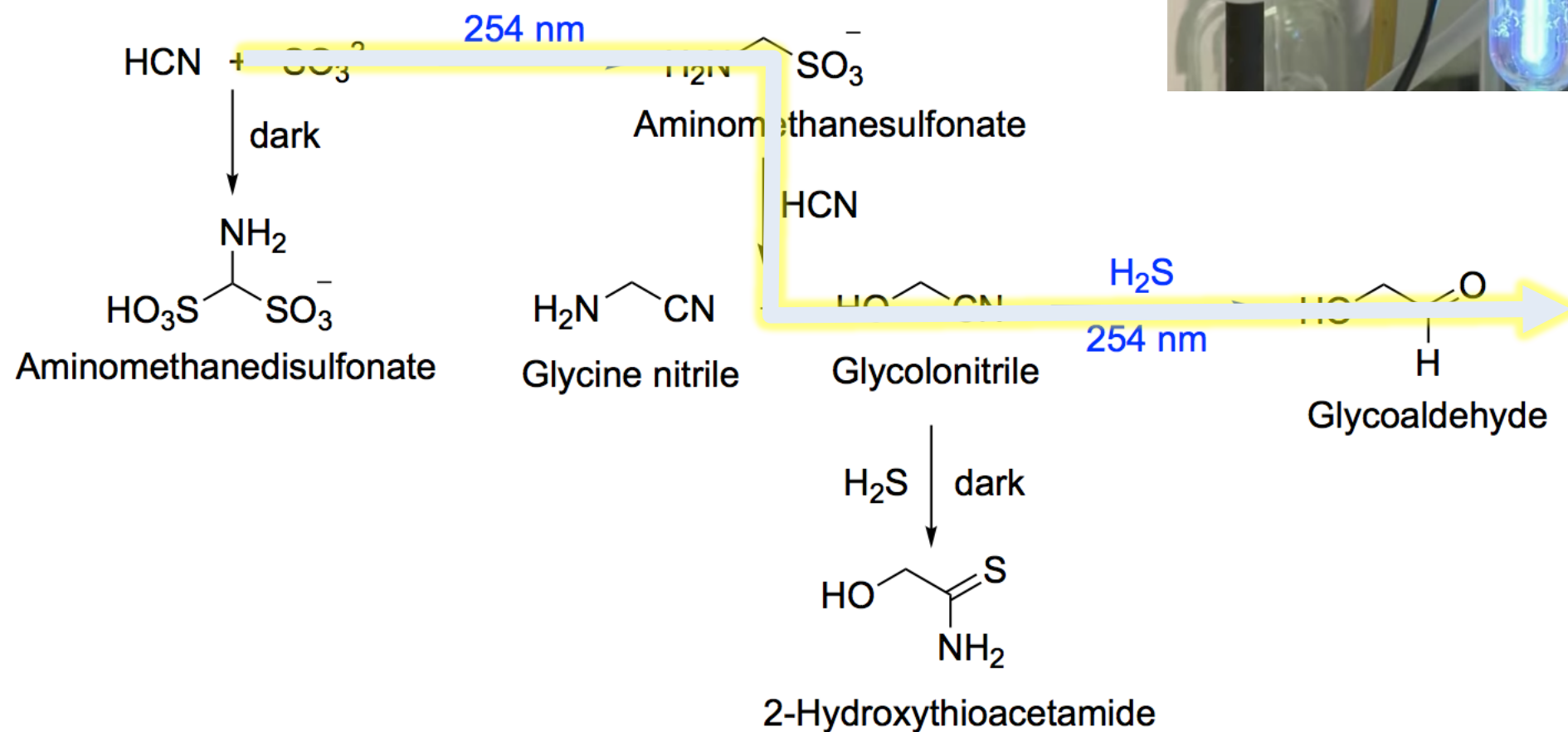
OPEN

Amazonian chemical weathering rate derived from stony meteorite finds at Meridiani Planum on Mars

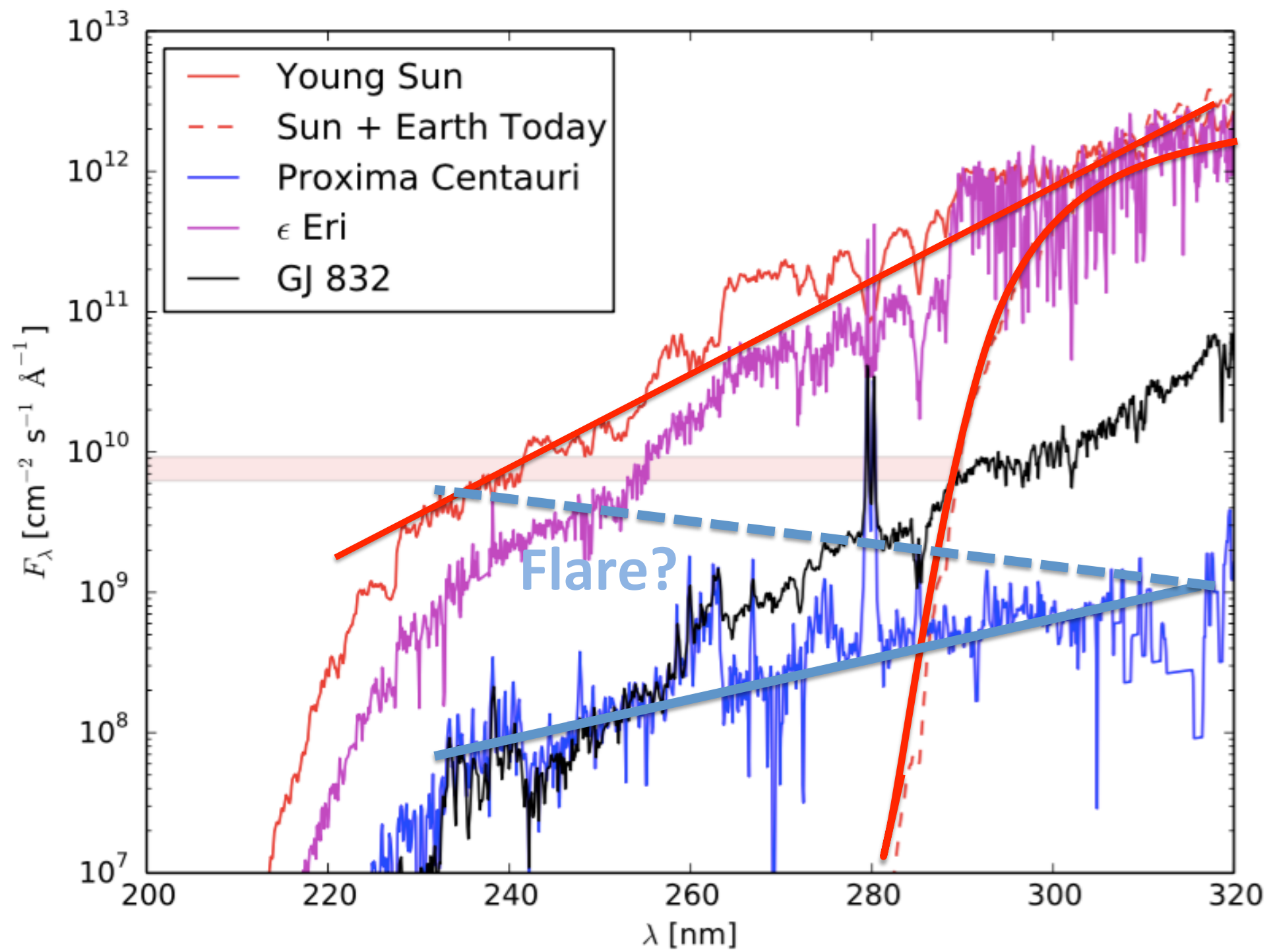
Christian Schröder¹, Phil A. Bland², Matthew P. Golombek³, James W. Ashley³, Nicholas H. Warner⁴ & John A. Grant⁵



Dark vs light chemistry



Rimmer, P. et al. submitted to Science advances



HZ + AZ

