#### Today's Class: Perspective on Space Astronomy & Exploration

• Final Paper is due TODAY at 5 pm.



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#### Thematic Questions for Astronomy 2020

- 1. Why do we explore?
- 2. How do we explore? Theoretical tools.
- 3. How have we explored so far? History.
- 4. What are the tools of exploration?
- 5. What are the obstacles facing space exploration?
- 6. Where can we explore?

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#### Team harnessed the power of supercomputers to simulate a supernova for the first iron-deficient stars in the universe which revealed how elements such as carbon, oxygen, and calcium were formed

-Our current observatories can only see so far meaning we must rely on simulations to try to understand what happened during the "Dark Ages" of the

Space in the News: An Extreme Simulation of

the Universe's First Stars presented by Jackson Curry

-Question How far back in time would you trust the results and conclusions that simulations of this nature come to? Do you think that we will ever be able to create a simulation that is accurate going all the way back to the Big Bang or will there be a limiting point somewhere in the Dark Ages?

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#### Why do we explore? Class Perspective from August

- A unifying goal for humanity.
- Using the Moon as a stepping stone to Mars & further explorations.
- Pursuit of knowledge & understanding the unknown.
- The ultimate human challenge.
- Dealing with overpopulation on Earth.
- Spur technological innovation.
- Promote international cooperation.
- It is human nature to explore.
- Reduce the chance for human extinction & ensure survival of humanity.
- Mine natural resources on the Moon, asteroids, etc.
  Helps us to better understand the Earth, the environment, & surroundings for human survival.

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### How do we explore?

- · Newton's Laws of Motion
  - Law of Inertia: objects stay at rest or move with constant velocity unless acted upon by a force.

 $-F = ma = F = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$ 

- Action/Reaction (Conservation of Momentum)

 $F_g = G \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1}$ 

- Conservation Laws
- Law of Gravitation:



Compared to its angular momentum when it is nearest the Sun, Earth's angular momentum when it is furthest the Sun is

- a. Greater
- b. Less
- c. The same

# **Clicker Question**

Compared to its angular momentum when it is nearest the Sun, Earth's angular momentum when it is nearest the Sun is

- a. Greater
- b. Less

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c. The same

# How do we explore?

- · The Physics of Orbits
  - Orbital velocity:  $v = \sqrt{GM_E/R}$
  - Different orbits (circle, elliptical, parabolic)
  - Escape Velocity
- Kinds of orbits: LEO, HEO, GEO
- Hohmann Transfer Orbit



Gravitational Slingshot

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# How have we explored so far? NASA's Early Years: Explorer 1 Mercury, Gemini Apollo The Space Shuttle & the ISS The Current Human Program: Orion + SLS + Gateway + Human Lander System

Commercial Space Transportation

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#### What are the tools of exploration?

#### Space Telescopes

- Optics
- Imagers & spectrographs
- Hubble Space Telescope
- JWST
- Chandra X-ray Observatory
- NuSTAR, Fermi, SOFIA
- Kepler & TESS for exoplanets
- Low radio frequency array on lunar farside

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# What are the tools of exploration? Robotic Spacecraft

- –Flybys
- -Orbiters
- -Landers
- -Sample Return



# What are the obstacles facing space exploration?

- The Sun & Space Weather
- Galactic Cosmic Rays
- Impact on electronics
- Impact on humans
- Long duration zero-g



# **Class Exercise**

Are humans equipped to explore space or should we confine space exploration to robots?



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# Where can we explore?



#### • The Moon

- Witness plate of Earth's history & evolution
- New places to explore: the poles & farside
- Low frequency radio telescopes for the lunar farside

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#### Where can we explore?

#### Mars

- Follow the water!

mission to Mars

- Results from Curiosity
- Geology - Atmosphere



#### Where can we explore?

- Mercury differences & similarities to the Moon
- Venus
  - "Evil" twin of Earth
  - Runaway Greenhouse Effect



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### Where can we explore?

- The Gas Giants & their moons:
  - Jupiter & Europa
  - Saturn & Titan & Enceladus
- The Ice Giants
  - Uranus
  - Neptune & Triton



# Where can we explore?

- Space Astronomy & Exploration

- Asteroids & planetary protection.
- Pluto & New Horizons
- The Kuiper Belt



But there could be *dozens of others* that have not yet been formally labeled.

# Where can we explore?

- Exoplanets: future destinations?
- Interstellar travel & Einstein's Relativity





omy 2020 - Space Astronomy & Exploration