

Observational Practice Problem - Solutions

It turns out that there **are** aliens on Comet 3i/ATLAS and they've been trying to contact us! The aliens have cell phones and are trying to call. Unfortunately, their technology is not the newest, and are sending a signal at a frequency of 850MHz. Suppose the aliens are trying to signal us while at their perihelion distance of 1.35AU, Earth at opposition.

- a. What is the radio beam size if observed by $10m$ telescope?

$$\Omega_b = \pi \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{\pi \lambda^2}{4 D^2} = \frac{\pi c^2}{4 \gamma^2 D^2} = \frac{\pi (3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2}{4 (3 \cdot 10^6)^2 (10 \text{ m})^2} = 9.78 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ ster}$$

Luckily, the aliens can use the entire comet (estimated 3km in diameter) as the cell phone!

- b. What is the source solid angle?

$$d = 2.35 \text{ AU} = 3.52 \cdot 10^8 \text{ km}$$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3 \text{ km}}{3.52 \cdot 10^8 \text{ km}} \right) = 4.2 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ rad}$$

$$\Omega_s = \pi \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 = 1.38 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ ster}$$

- c. What is the intensity of the source if we measure an antenna temperature of 85K?

$$T_a = \frac{\Omega_s}{\Omega_b} T_B \quad T_B = \frac{\Omega_b}{\Omega_s} T_a$$

$$T_B = \left(\frac{c^2}{2k\nu^2} \right) I_\nu \rightarrow I_\nu = \frac{2kT_B \nu^2}{c^2} = \frac{2kT_a \Omega_b \nu^2}{c^2 \Omega_s} = \frac{2(1.38 \cdot 10^{-23})(85 \text{ K})(9.78 \cdot 10^{-4})(850 \cdot 10^3)^2}{(3 \cdot 10^8)^2 (1.38 \cdot 10^{-15})}$$

$$I_\nu = 1.33 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ J/m}^2 \text{ Hz ster}$$

- d. Does this seem reasonable for the aliens to have created that signal?

It's a low signal, so possibly created by the aliens.

However, it's so small that detecting would be tricky