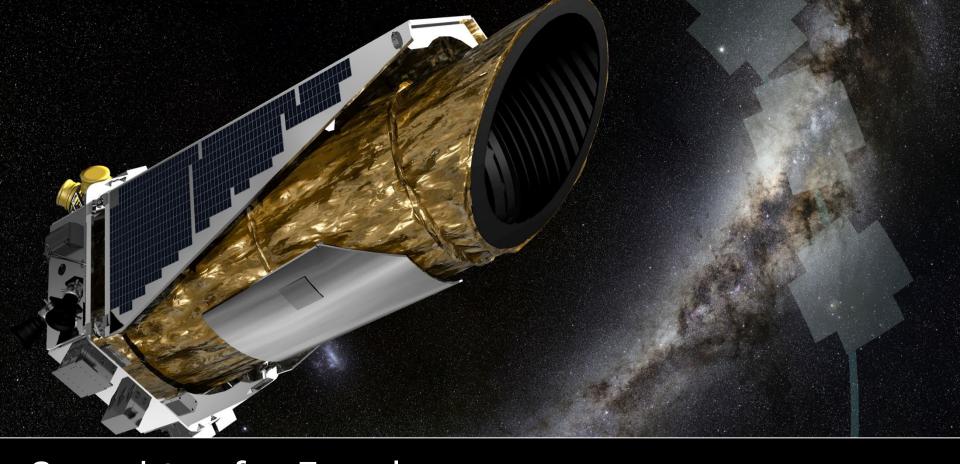


Are we alone?



Searching for Exoplanets

Searching for Exoplanets

 There are four major techniques for searching for the exoplanets:

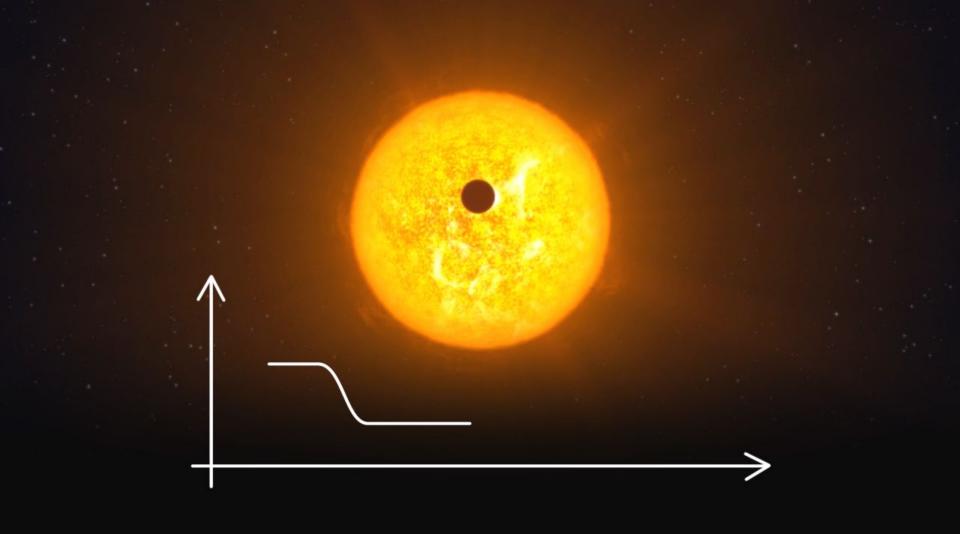
Transit Technique

Radial Velocity Technique

Gravitational Microlensing

Direct Imaging

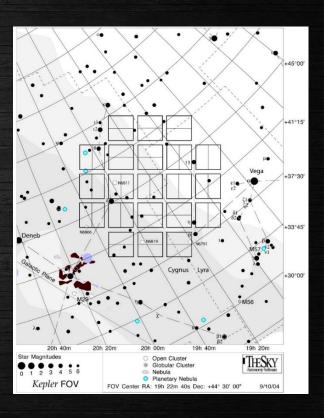




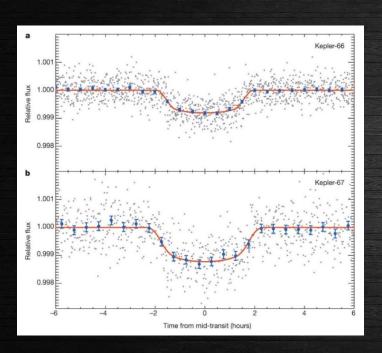
The Kepler Mission



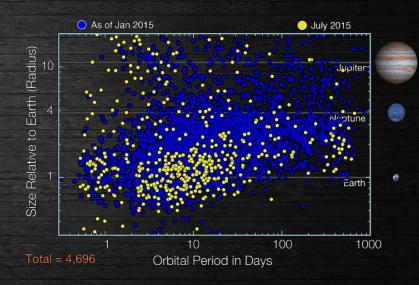


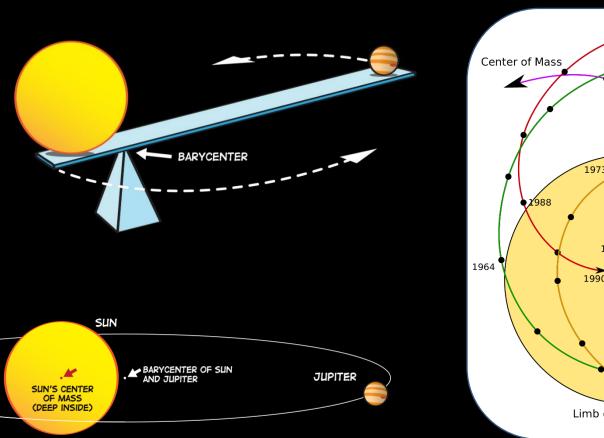


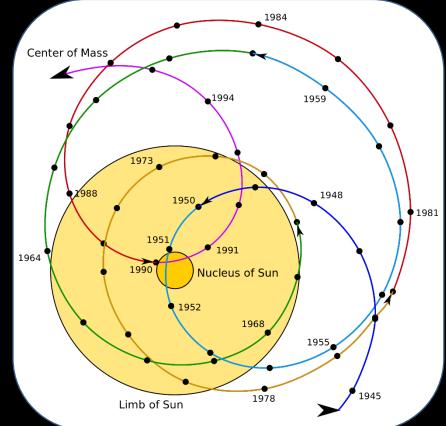
The Kepler Mission

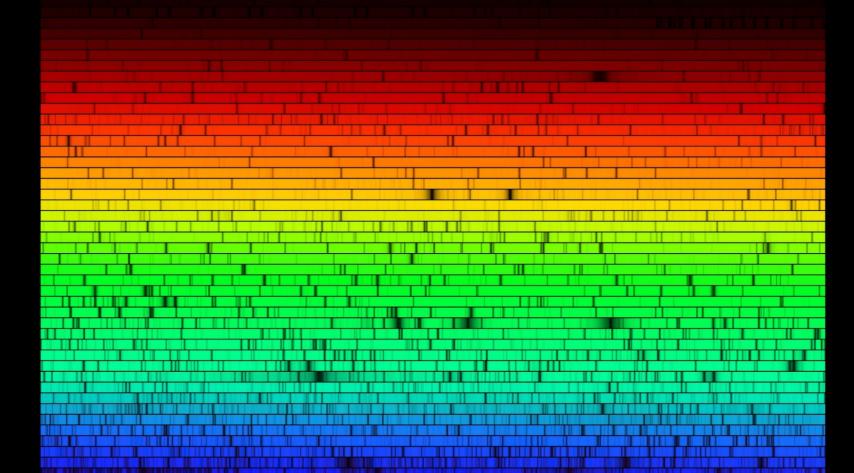


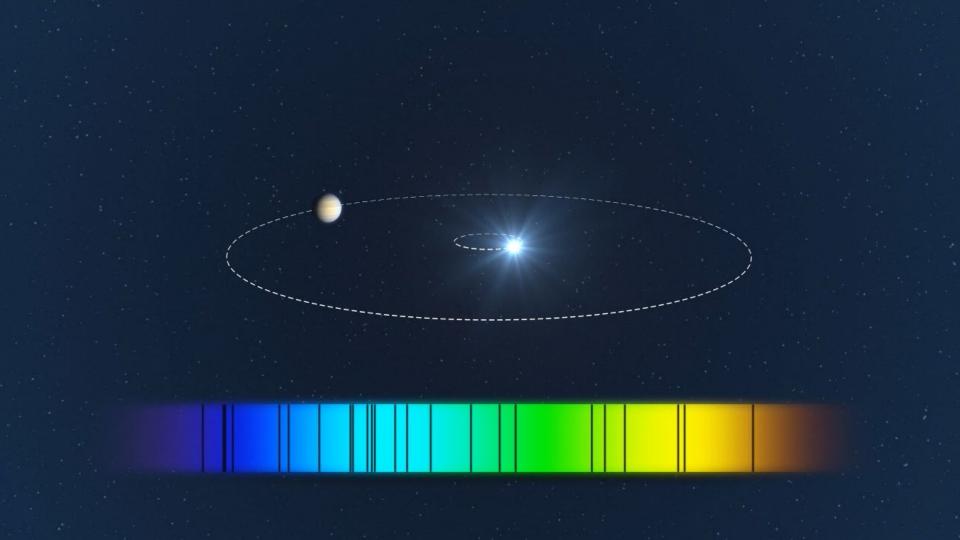


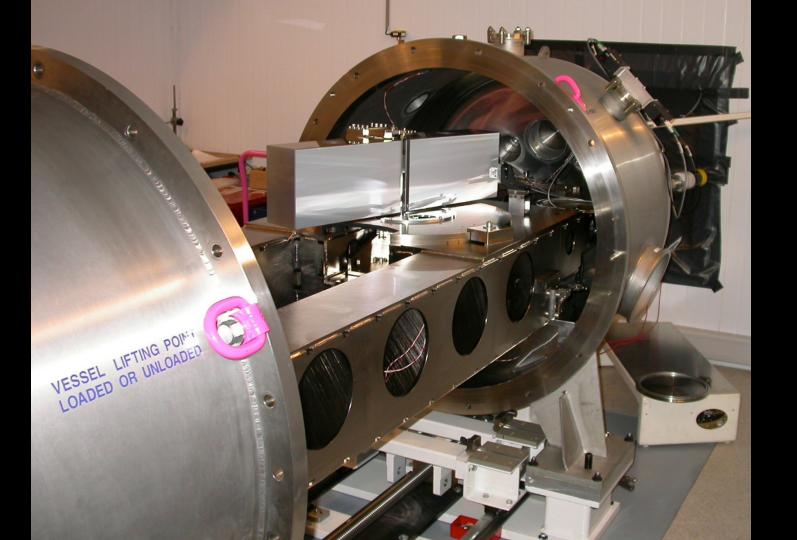




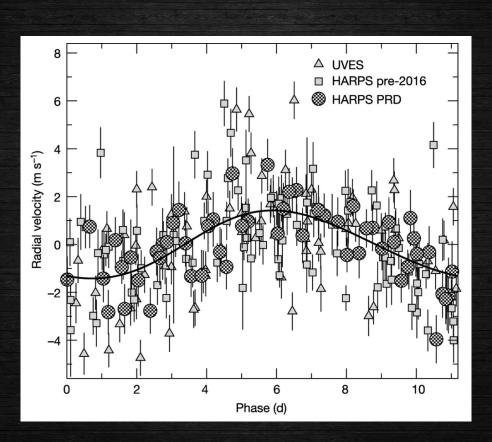


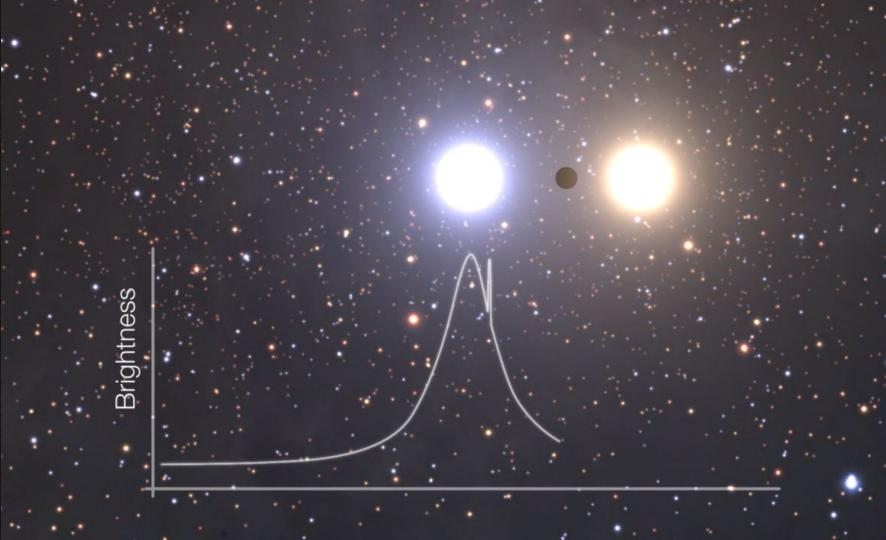




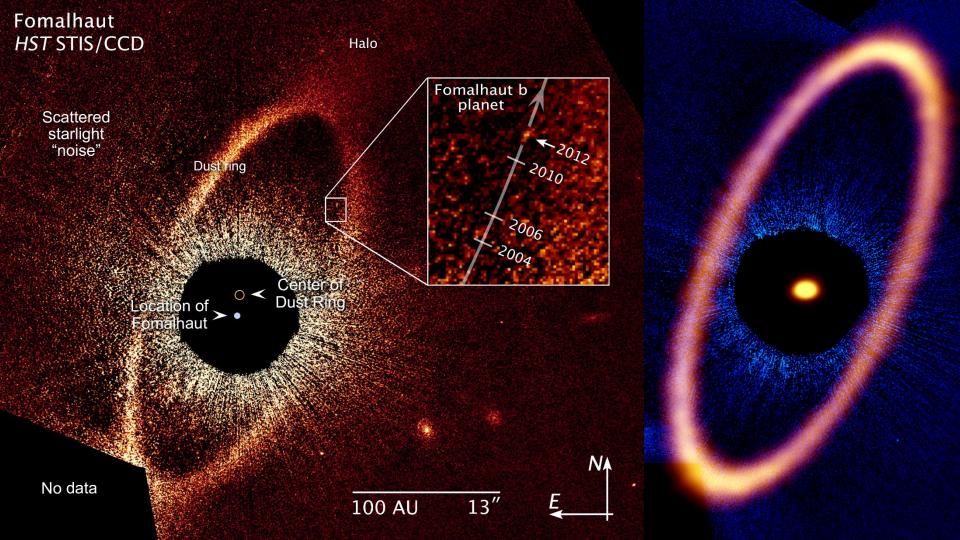


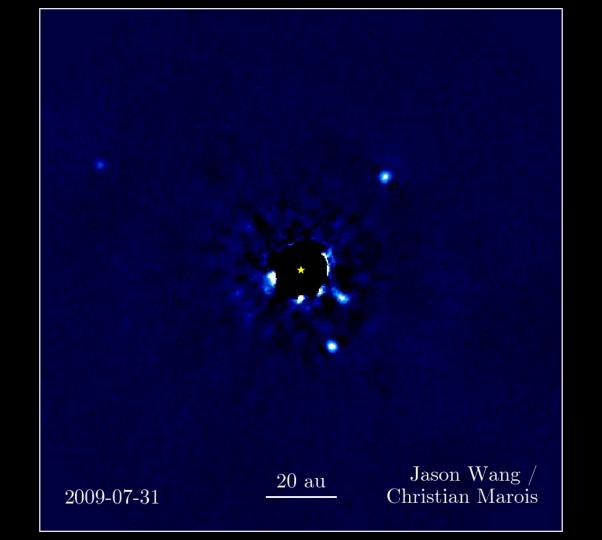
Proxima Centauri b









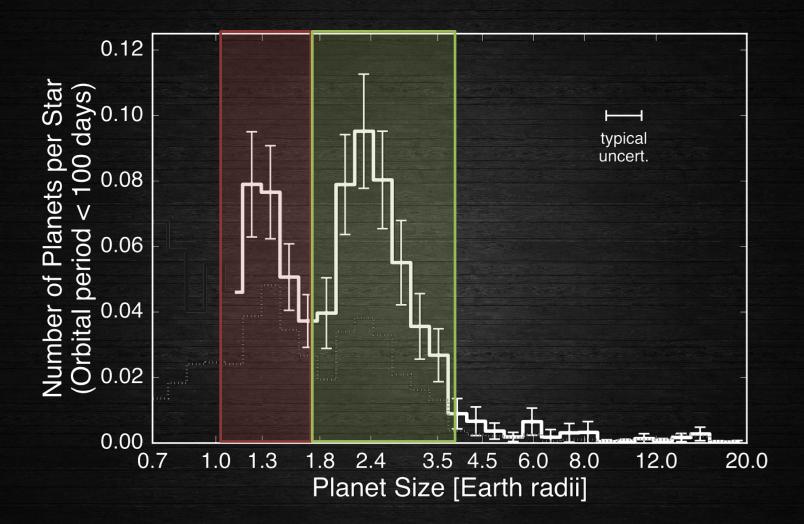


A very new field...

- 1988 A possible planetary detection...
- 1992 The discovery of a planet around a Pulsar
- 1995 The discovery of a planet around the sun-like star: 51 Pegasi.
- 2016 Earth-Size Planet in Habitable Zone: Proxima Centauri
- 2017 7 Earth-Size Planets around a single star: TRAPPIST-1

4,569 confirmed planets

3,442 discovered by transit method 897 discovered by radial velocity 54 discovered by imaging 118 discovered by microlensing 58 discovered using other methods





Are we alone?



The signatures of life

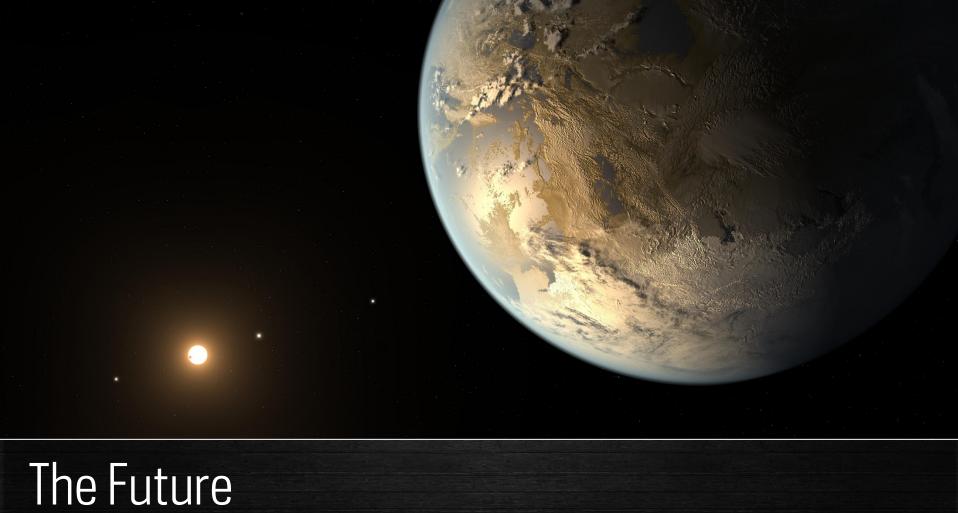
- "Organic Molecules"
 - Oxygen
 - Methane



Communication from another world

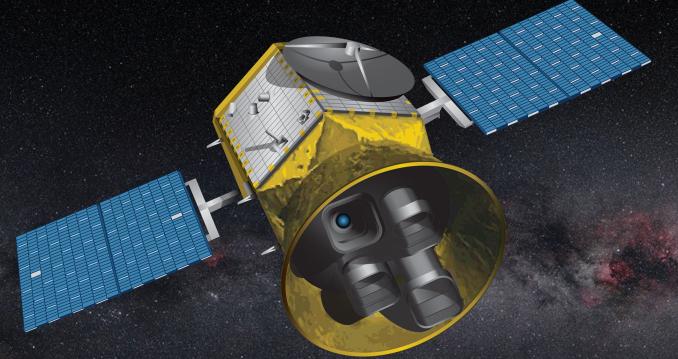
$$N = R^* \times f_p \times n_e \times f_l \times f_i \times f_c \times L$$

The Drake Equation



The unanswered questions

- Is our Solar System special?
- How do exoplanets form?
- What are exoplanets made of?
- Do they show signatures of life?



TRANSITING EXOPLANET SURVEY SATELLITE

DISCOVERING NEW EARTHS AND SUPER-EARTHS
IN THE SOLAR NEIGHBORHOOD

