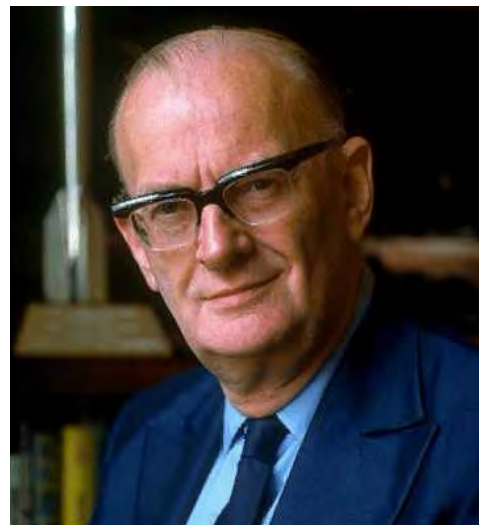


Extreme SETI

Albert Allen Jackson IV

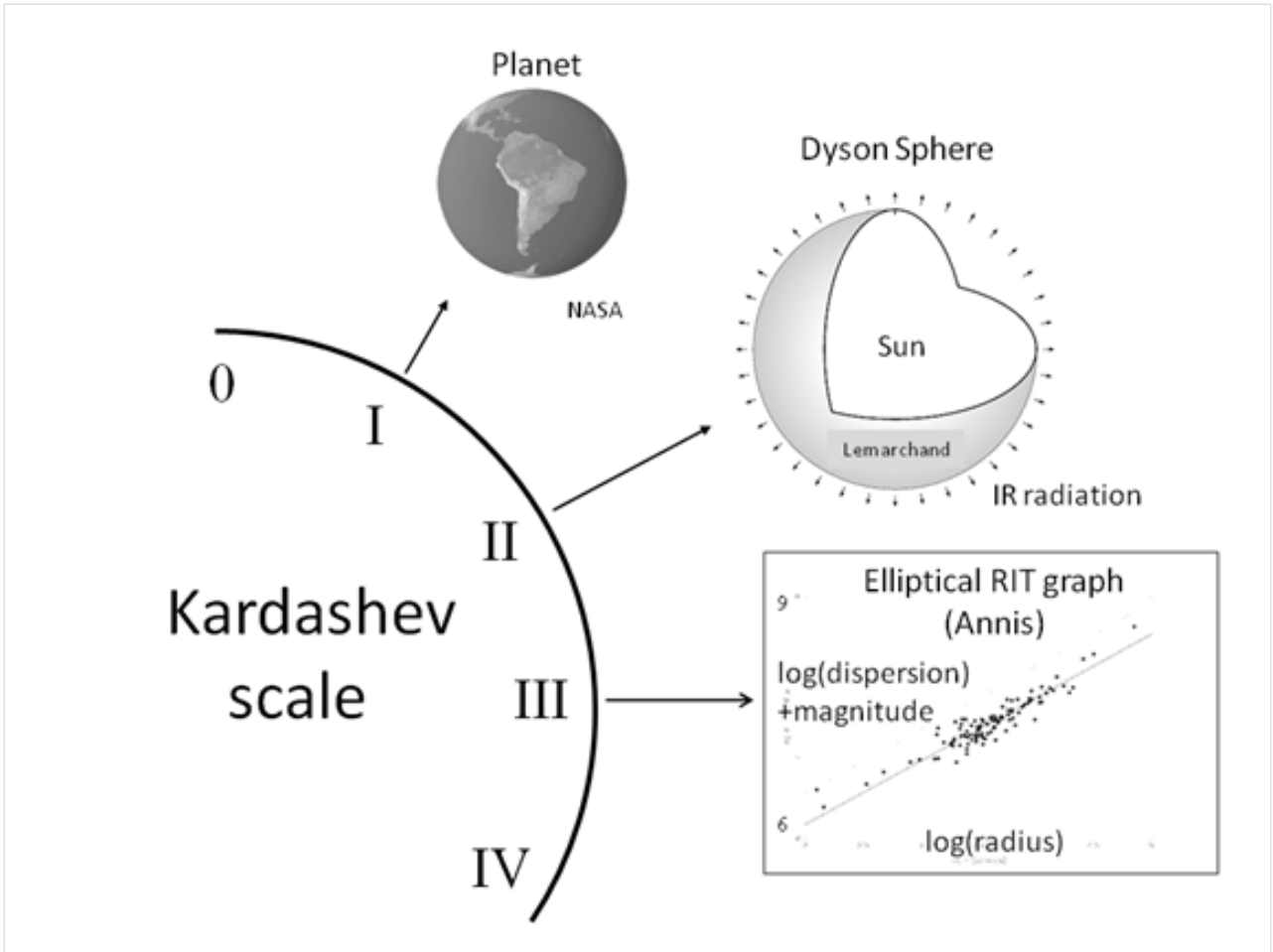
Lunar and Planetary Institute, Houston, Texas



Big Thinks



Freeman Dyson and Nikolai Kardashev



Zubrin(Possible Propulsion Systems, 1995)

<i>Type</i>	<i>Radiated at Source</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Detection</i>
<i>Radio*</i>	<i>80-2000 TW</i>	<i>10 – 48 kHz</i>	<i>Yes-Magsails ~ 100 to 1000 ly</i>
<i>Visible</i>	<i>120000 TW</i>	<i>IR</i>	<i>Yes – Antimatter Possibly at 300 ly</i>
<i>X-Rays</i>	<i>40000 TW</i>	<i>2 - 80 KeV</i>	<i>Marginal at ~10 ly-1000ly!</i>
<i>Gamma Rays</i>	<i>1 – 32 MeV</i>	<i>20-200 Mev</i>	<i>Maybe</i>

*Includes bow shocks

Ansatz

Following the lead of Freeman Dyson and Nikolai Kardashev

I will take the civilization to be Kardashev 2, or K2.

These problems have been solved a K2 civilization.

1) K2 civilization have interstellar flight.

2) K2 civilizations can deploy an instrumentality that can 'engineer' a local Astronomical environment.

3) Whatever the problem a K2 civilization can solve it.

Is all this possible?

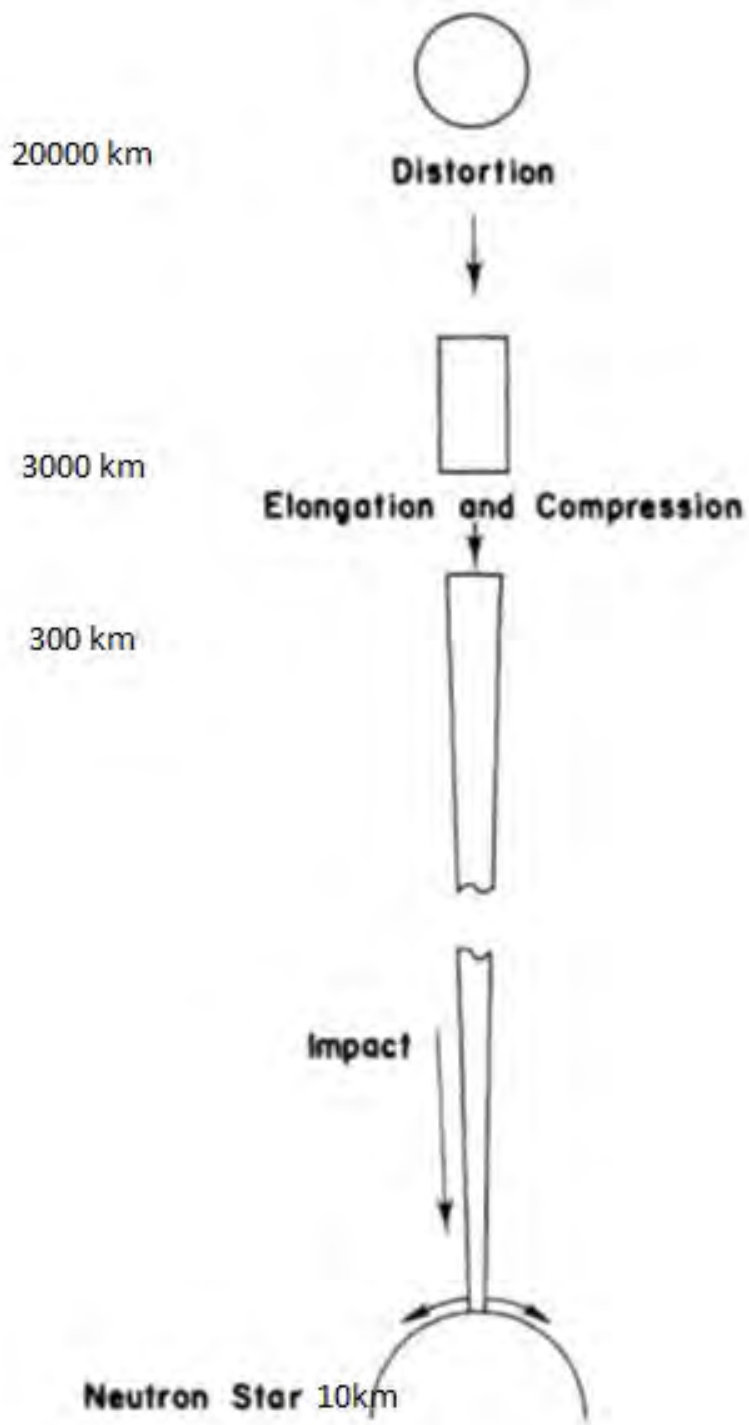


Science Fiction prose writers have been doing it for almost 80 years now,so what the hell!

Neutron Star and Black Hole Beacons

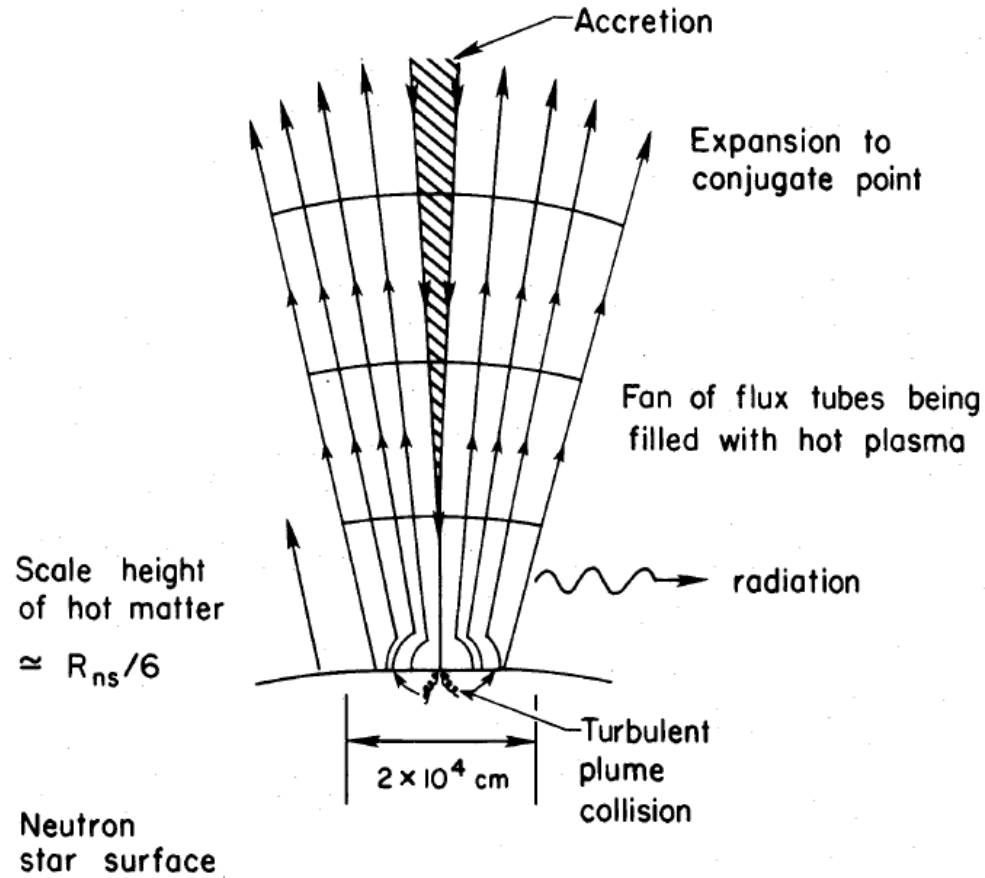
- 1. Bombing Neutron Stars**
- 2. Black Hole Lensing**
- 3. Kerr Black Hole Bombs**





Colgate and Petscheck
Ap. J 1983





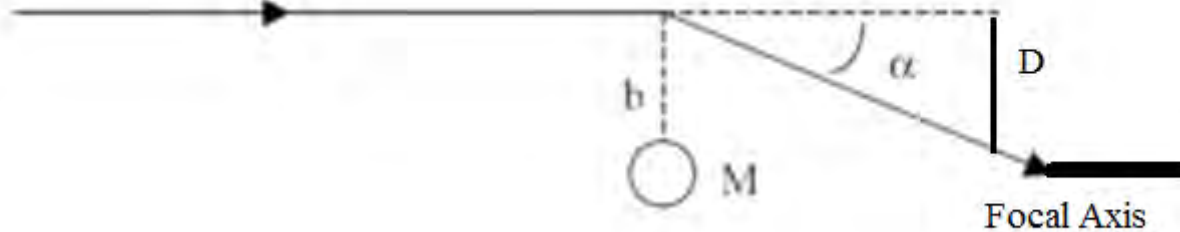
$$\text{Impact energy } E = \frac{GM_{ns} m_{imp}}{R_{ns}}$$

For a ~ 1 km impactor density of iron (8 gm/cm^3) $E \sim 10^{36} \left(\frac{m_{imp}}{10^{16}}\right) \text{ ergs}$

Gravitational Lensing



Source



$$R_{cross} \approx \frac{b}{\alpha}$$

For a weak deflector and/or the source far away:

$$\alpha = \frac{4GM_{Sun}}{c^2 R_{Sun}} = 1.7 \text{ arcsec.}$$

$$gain \approx \frac{2\sqrt{GM}}{D} \quad D \rightarrow 0 \quad gain \rightarrow \infty$$

Wave Optics

Solve the wave equation

$$g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\alpha\beta} \phi = 4\pi T$$

On the Schwarzschild background

$$c^2 d\tau^2 = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right) dt^2 - \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)^{-1} dr^2 - r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2)$$

To get the amplitude

$$\phi = \frac{\pi w}{1 - e^{-\pi w}} \left[F_1^1 \left(\frac{iw}{2}, \frac{iwyD^2}{2} \right) \right]$$

$w = 4GM\omega$ and F_1^1 is a confluent Hypergeometric function

As D goes to 0 the amplification and $w \rightarrow \infty$

$$\phi\phi^* \approx \mu = 10^5 \left(\frac{M}{M_{sun}} \right) \left(\frac{\omega}{GH_z} \right)$$

For visible light $\omega \sim 500 \text{ TH}_z$, $M = 5 \text{ Solar Masses}$ then

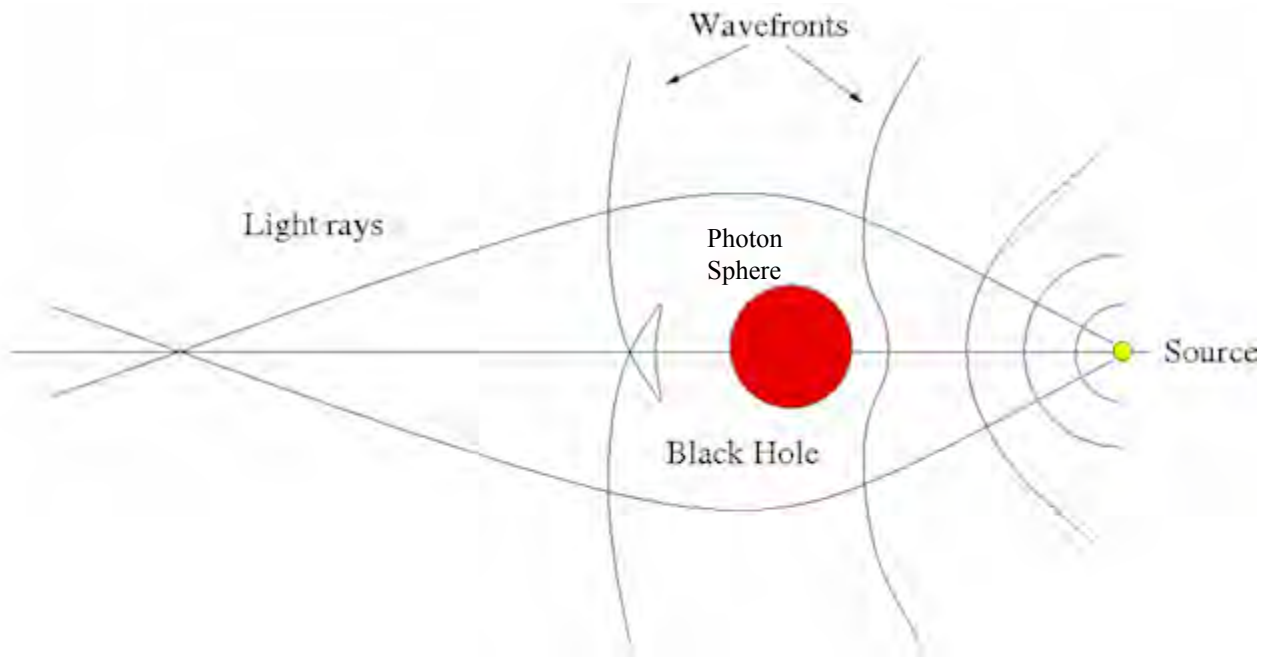
$\mu = 10^{17}$, so 1 watt in 10^5 terawatts out.

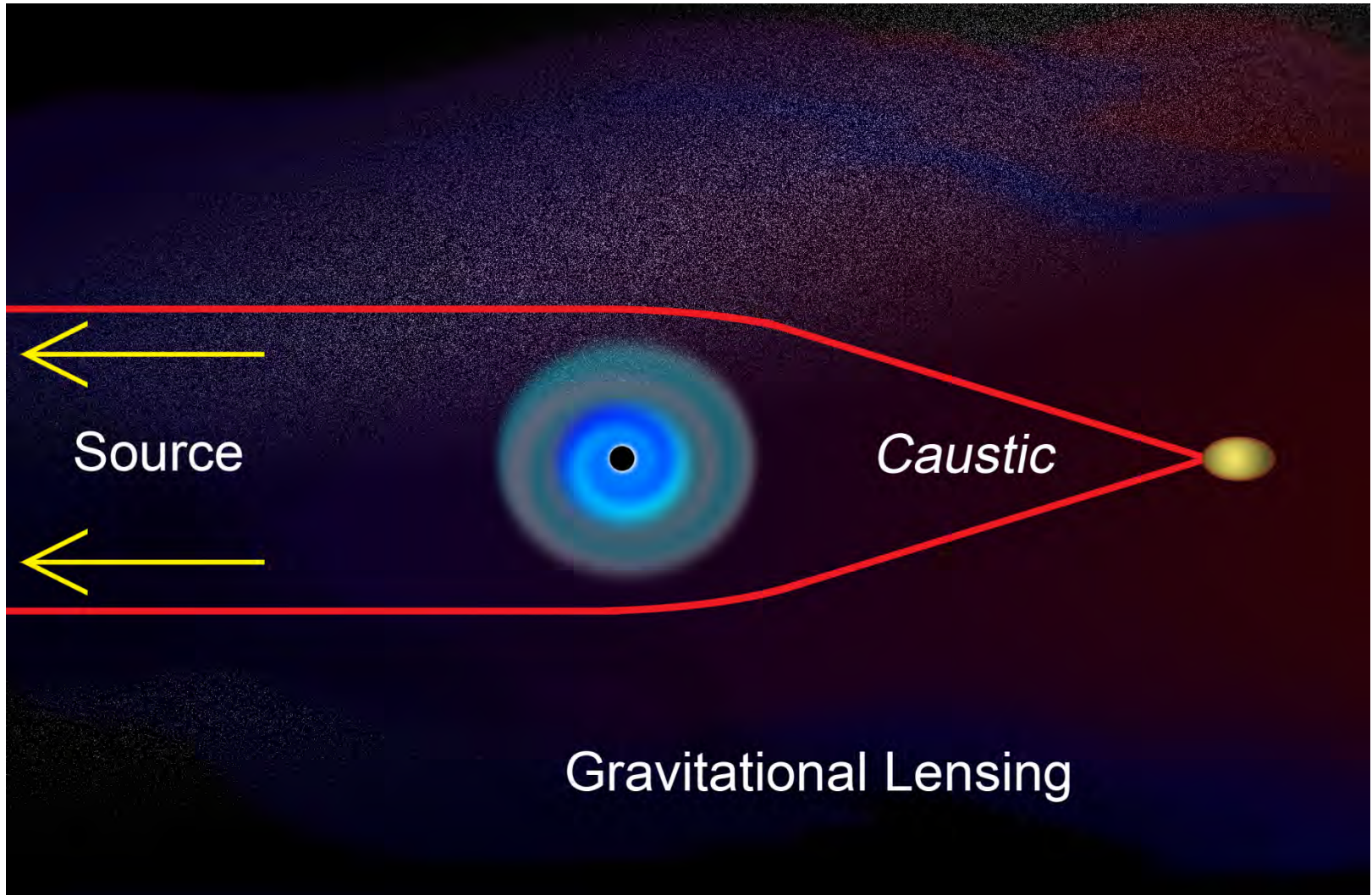
Three critical radii

Highly non-Newtonian sphere = $10R_s$

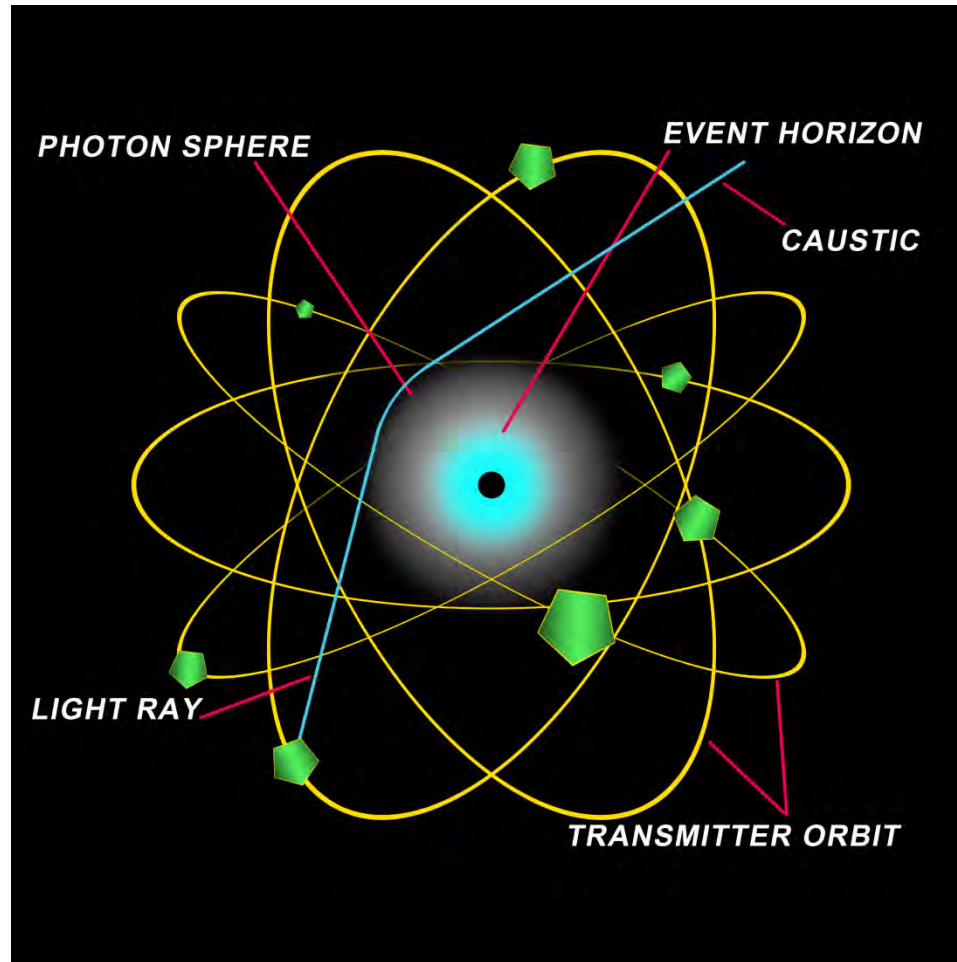
Photon Sphere = $3R_s$

Event Horizon $R_s = \frac{2GM}{c^2}$

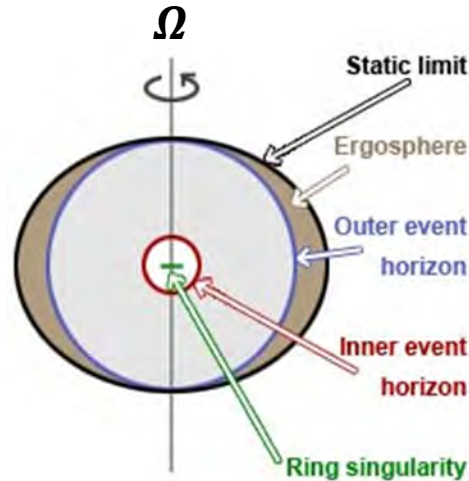




Gravitational Lensing Constellation



Kerr Black Hole Bomb Beacons



**The rotational energy in the
Ergosphere of a Kerr BH $\sim 10^{52}$ to 10^{54} ergs!**

Ω = angular speed of Outer horizon

Note Angular Momentum (J) parameter $a = \frac{J}{Mc}$

The scalar wave equation on the Kerr background

$$g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\alpha\beta} \phi = 4\pi T$$

By separation of variables this has the solution

$$\phi = e^{-i\omega t} e^{lm\varphi} S_l^m(\theta) \frac{\Psi(r)}{r}$$

Where (t,r,θ,ϕ) are time and spherical coordinates , ω is the frequency, l is the spheroidal harmonic index and m is the azimuthal harmonics index.

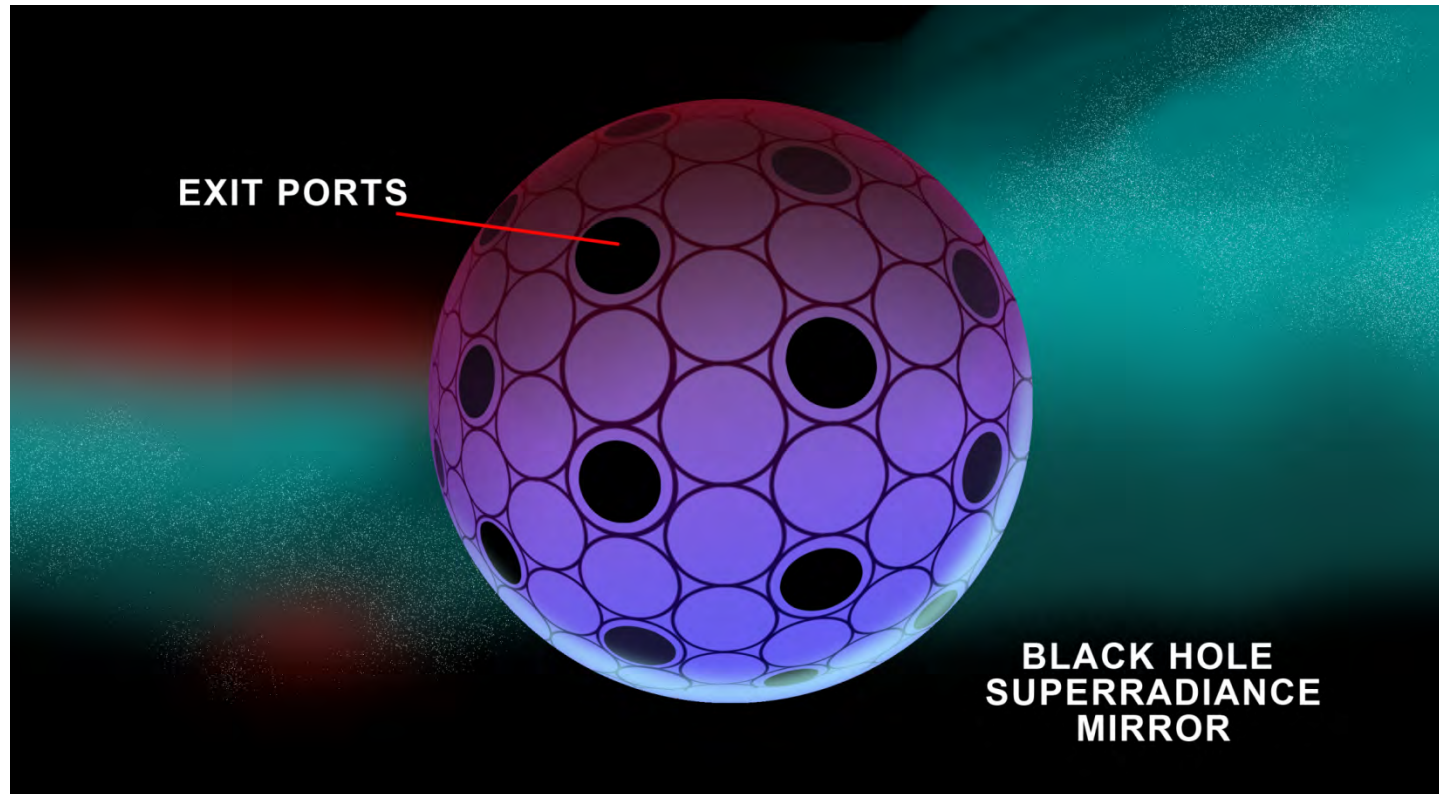
Where (t,r,θ,ϕ) are time and spherical coordinates , ω is the frequency, l is the spheroidal harmonic index and m is the azimuthal harmonics index. When boundary conditions are applied for the ingoing and outgoing wave it found that the wave extracts a small amount of energy of the rotating hole. This is called superradiance. If one were to confine the radiation with a spherical mirror there will be exponential growth of the wave amplitude.

For a maximally rotating black hole ($a = 1$) Outgoing wave gains a small amount of energy on the condition that:

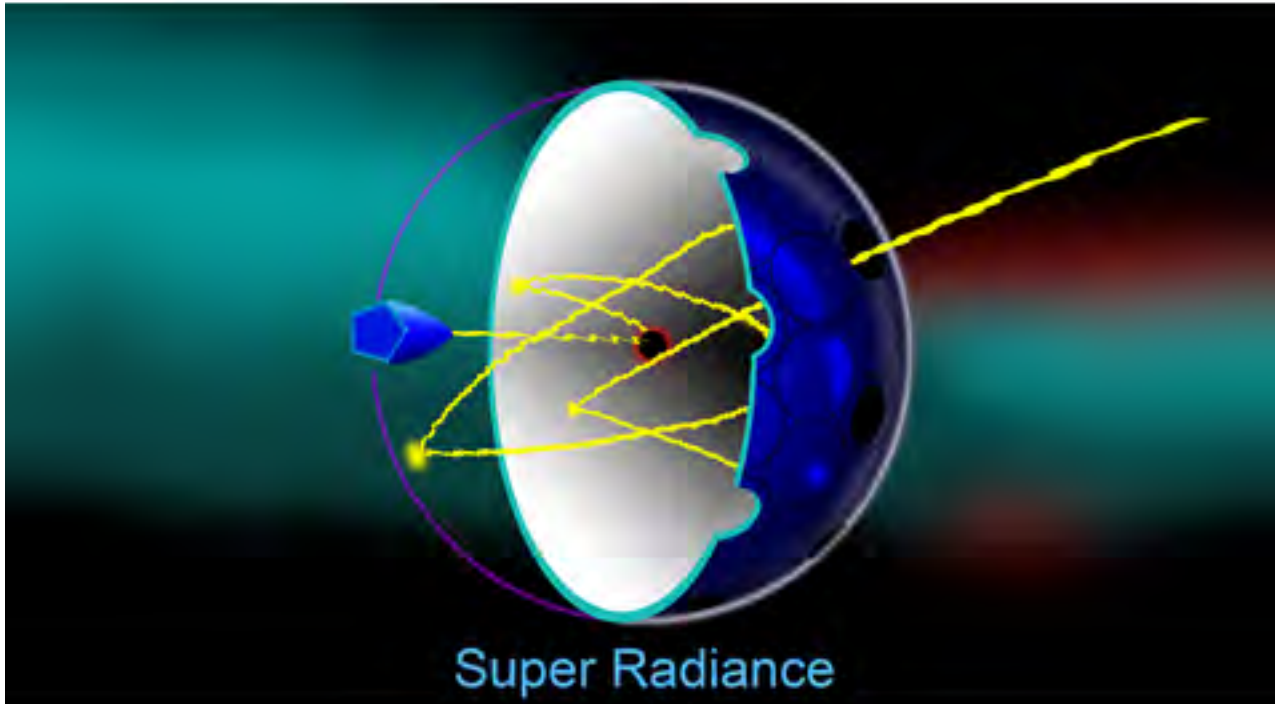
$$\omega \leq m\Omega \text{ or } \omega \approx 16 \frac{M_{\odot}}{M} \text{ KHz}$$

For a one solar mass rotating black hole (with $a = 1$) this is a wave length of about 19 km, extremely long wave length radio waves. The wave can be amplified with a mirror, theory shows for a one solar mass black hole, $R_s = 3$ km, optimum mirror radius = 33 km with an e-folding time of .06 seconds. In 13 seconds the energy content of a pulse in will be 10^{14} (the amplitude squared)! One watt in gives 1 terawatt (10^{12} watts) out!





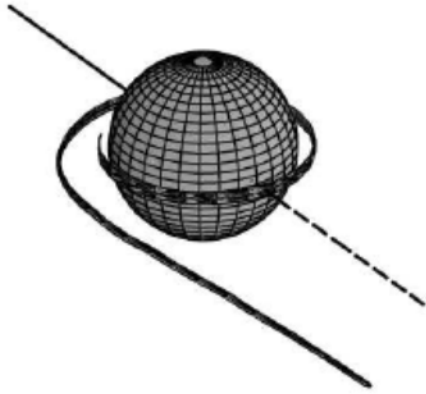
33 km mirror about a one solar mass black hole.



Conclusion

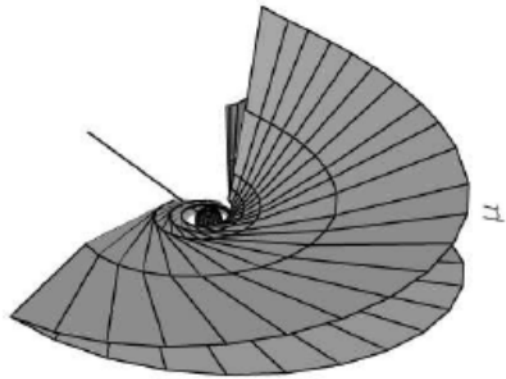
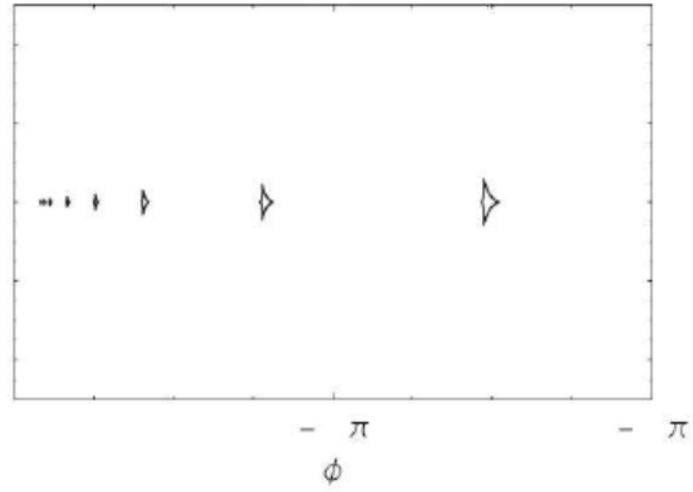
Source	Energy In	Energy Out	Spectrum
Neutron Star Impactor	1 KM Iron Sphere	10^{36} ergs	~10 keV X-rays
Black Hole Lens	1 watt	1 terrawatt (depends on the choice of wave length)	Visible (depends on the choice of wave length)
Black Hole Bomb	1 watt	10 terrawatt	Long wave Length Radio waves





(c)

μ



μ

