## Life on other planets

Your team of scientists and engineers has been hired by NASA to help determine which newlydiscovered extra-solar planets (planets outside our Solar System) might harbor life. Astronomers provide you with a list of the planets and their characteristics. For life to exist, we assume a planet should have oxygen in its atmosphere but no hydrogen-the combustibility of hydrogen deters the necessary chemical reactions needed for respiration. Also, the planet should have liquid water.

Consider molecular oxygen $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and hydrogen H . The mass of H is $1.67 \cdot 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}$, and the mass of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ is 32 times larger.

| Planet | Diameter $(\mathrm{km})$ | Mass $(\mathrm{kg})$ | Surface T (K) | Surface P (atm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\beta$ Pictoris b | 209,000 | $2.1 \cdot 10^{28}$ | 1724 | 10 |
| 51 Pegasus b | 143,000 | $8.7 \cdot 10^{26}$ | 1284 | 0.001 |
| $\rho$ Ophiuchus b | 140,000 | $6 \cdot 10^{24}$ | 290 | 0.1 |
| $\alpha$ Canis Majoris | 22,000 | $1 \cdot 10^{24}$ | 600 | 20,000 |

## On which planets would you suggest scientists and engineers focus their search for living organisms?



