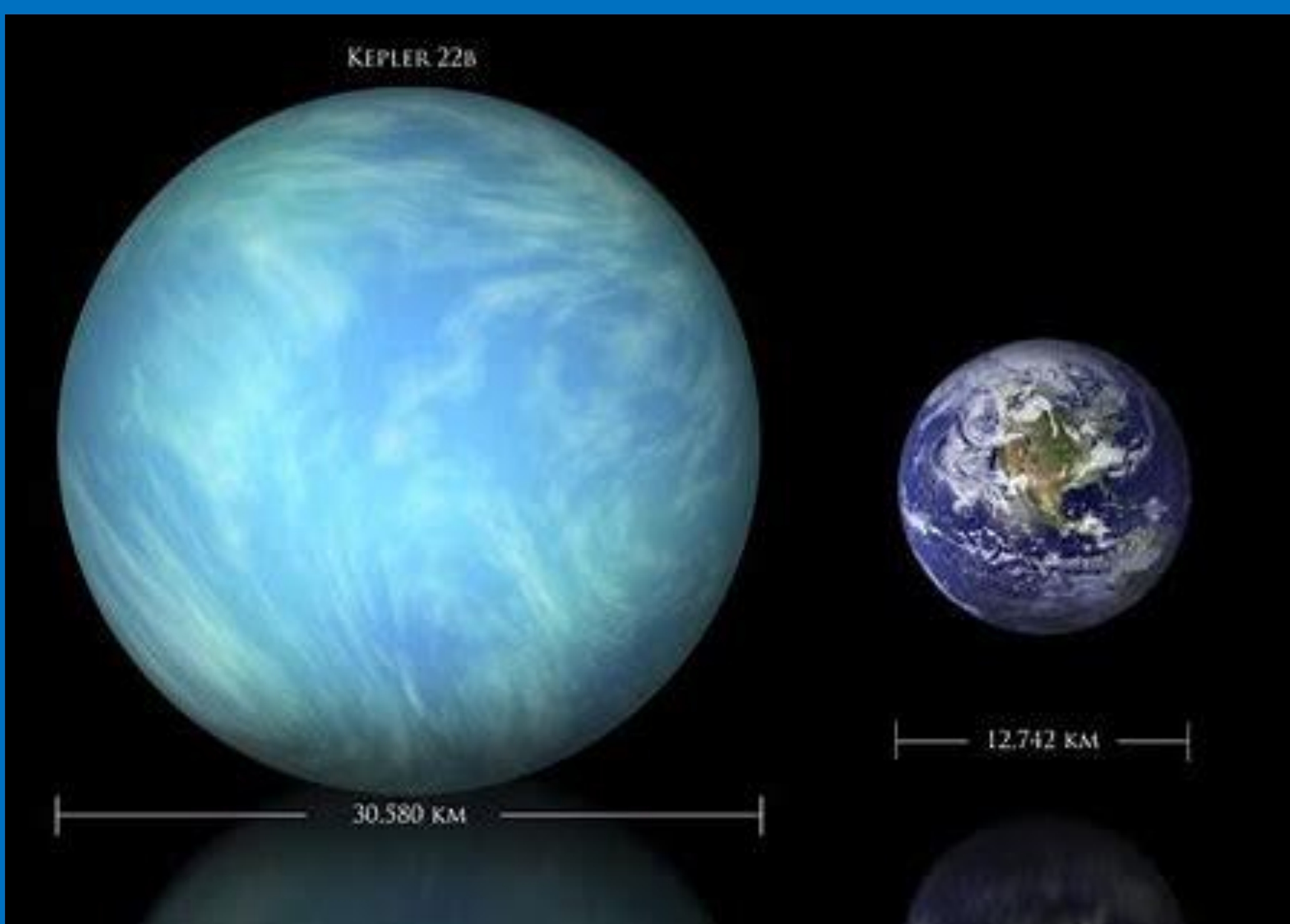


“EXTRATERRESTRIAL’S - WHY THEY’RE ALMOST CERTAINLY OUT THERE” BY MARCUS BROWN

Images



Brown1

Marcus Brown
Professor Trantham
Composition II
January 25, 2025

Extraterrestrial

In Chris Crowe's Ted talk "Extraterrestrial's - Why They're Almost Certainly Out There" he explains that there are earth like planets out there and the different masses using the scale on the monitor. The earth-like planets in the universe are called Exoplanets. These planets have potential to host human life with water and oxygen. Some of these planets can potentially host alien life. Who's ready to explore extraterrestrial life in our universe?

The exoplanets in the universe are different sizes compared to Earth. Some exoplanets are earth size, giant size, Neptune size and even super-sized. Crowe claims "Nasa announced the discovery of water vapor in the atmosphere of the planet wasp 39b" (4:42). It is a Saturn size planet almost seven hundred light years away from Earth. Another exoplanet presented in this presentation was K2-18b, a planet eight times the size of earth and a hundred light years away from earth. The planet is in the habitable zone around its star. The large exoplanets are capable of producing water and oxygen to substance life.

Hydrogen and oxygen are very important for each planet in the universe. Crowe claims "When a planet passes its star, the star will shine through the planet's atmosphere, but not all of the light will make it through" (4:20). K2-18b has water in the atmosphere according to the

Brown3

The presentation was ten minutes long. He used the ten minutes he had to give a good presentation instead of rushing it. He used the time that he had to give his presentation on extraterrestrial life in our galaxy and even in our universe. He had pauses in between his sentences so the audience could take in the information that was given.

The Logos for this were the statistics of the amount of possible earth like planets in the universe. The amount of water and oxygen each planet provides. He explained that there are fifteen thousand galaxies in our universe with ten thousand billion potential habitable earth sized planets. He used these statistics of how many earth-like planets are in our universe to explain the amount of potential extraterrestrials life each galaxy can hold. The wavelength of Wasp 39b was graphed to illustrate the amount of hydrocarbon atmosphere in transit depth. Crowe Claims "The Hubble Ultra Deep Field was a combination if a decade of data token of the patch of space the same size as a pin head" (8:11).

Full details on each section so the audience could have a full understanding of the presentation. For example, he breaks down the different aspects of each exoplanet represented for the presentation. The information about the different galaxies that lie in our universe was detailed enough so the audience will understand.

The Ethos of this was an exoplanet satellite telescope capturing the images of the exoplanets shown in the presentation. NASA was also on of the credibility in this as well. He referenced a group from London who made the discovery of these exoplanets. These sources were used in this presentation to cite his research of were he got this information from. NASA were the ones to discover the water vapor on Wasp 39b. They are also the ones to send the exoplanet satellite telescope into space for discovery.

Brown2

London studies. Hydrogen and oxygen are key elements used for the building blocks of the universe formed in the big bang fourteen billion years ago. Crowe claims "Oxygen is formed in the core of stars under nuclear reactions as stars evolve and die, they can distribute their oxygen throughout the galaxy which can then go on to form water with hydrogen" (6:04). Thirty-five percent of the exoplanets larger than earth claim to be watery ocean worlds 2018 studies show.

Our Milky Way galaxy has about two hundred and three hundred billion stars in the universe. They are one in five sun like stars that are home to an earth size exoplanet in our galaxy. Crowe claims "When you look up at the thousands of stars in the night sky. The closest sun-like star with earth like exoplanet in the habitable zone is probably only twenty light years away can be seen with a naked eye" (7:41). The universe is filled with beautiful galaxies with an image of the Hubble Ultra deep field. We have over fifteen thousand galaxies in our universe.

Chris Crowe's extraterrestrial presentation was presented well because of the time he took for the presentation. The paths were the images of each exoplanet on the monitor along with images of our galaxies. It was used to illustrate the realistic photos of our universe and the graphics of the evolution of life. The images of the exoplanets on the monitor were clear and realistic to view. For example, the image of K2-18b was revealed to be a blue planet surrounding its star. Also, Wasp 39b was used as one of the examples of the discovered exoplanets in the universe. The photos of the satellite with the planets in a spiral form is a good example. This presentation has a picture of people looking up at the stars with a telescope.

It looked like the humans were on a field. The image of the many galaxies on the monitor indicates that our galaxy is not the only one in the universe. The image Chris Crowe called this is the Hubble Ultra Deep Field.

Brown4

Our universe is ginormous with billions of galaxies suitable for hosting life. The Exoplanet comes in many sizes similar to the planets in our solar system. Chris Crowe had an outstanding presentation about exoplanets. He used his time wisely and he wasn't hesitant on his pitch. He explained the type of galaxies and habitable planets like earth. The results were over ten thousand billion earth-like planets in the universe. Extraterrestrial life in our universe is interesting to learn, but also fun to explore in the future.

References

Casto, Mark. "Amazing Hubble Image of Galaxy Cluster Abell 1689." *Amazing Hubble Image of Galaxy Cluster Abell 1689*, Blogger, 17 Sept. 2013, astrocasto.blogspot.com/2013/09/amazing-hubble-image-of-galaxy-cluster.html.

LIBRARY, RAMON ANDRADE 3DCIENCIA/SCIENCE PHOTO. "Proxima Centauri B Exoplanet, Illustration - Stock Image - C037/1125." *Science Photo Library*, www.sciencephoto.com/media/875884/view/proxima-centauri-b-exoplanet-illustration. Accessed 13 Apr. 2025.

Crowe, Chris "Extraterrestrials - Why they're almost certainly out there" TEDx Youtube 2019

- <https://youtu.be/9NrpFi2lpfk?si=vVCMR3RiFDGqmLBk>

Abstract

This was an essay I did in my English Composition II class. It's evaluating an argument from a TED talk of my choice. The TED talk I chose for this writing project was "Extraterrestrial's - Why They're Almost Certainly Out There" by Chris Crowe talking about the many exoplanets out there in our universe and beyond. The presentation explains the different sizes, the atmosphere, and the number of exoplanets capable of hosting life. The statistics were used in this analysis like the amount of hydrogen dioxide on each exoplanet. I had to determine if Chris Crowe did a good job presenting his topic. The reasoning on why Chris Crows presented this well is he took his time and did not rush it. There is a breakdown of the argument including Ethos, Pathos and Logos describing each aspect of the presentation in the essay. The images that were illustrated in Chris Crowe's TED talk presentation are referenced in the analysis to bring imagery to the paper.