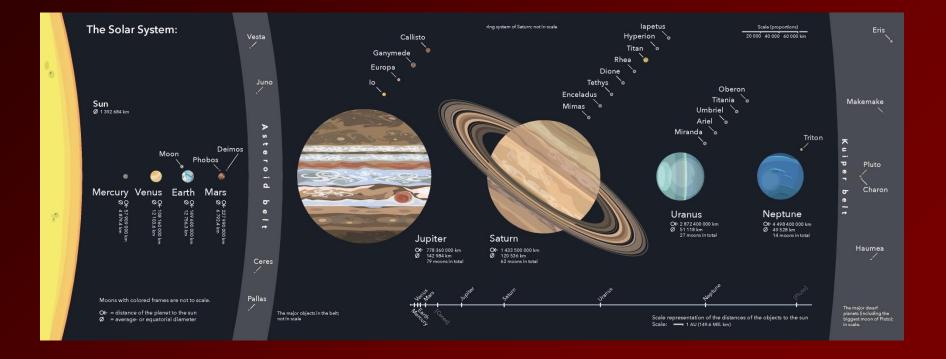


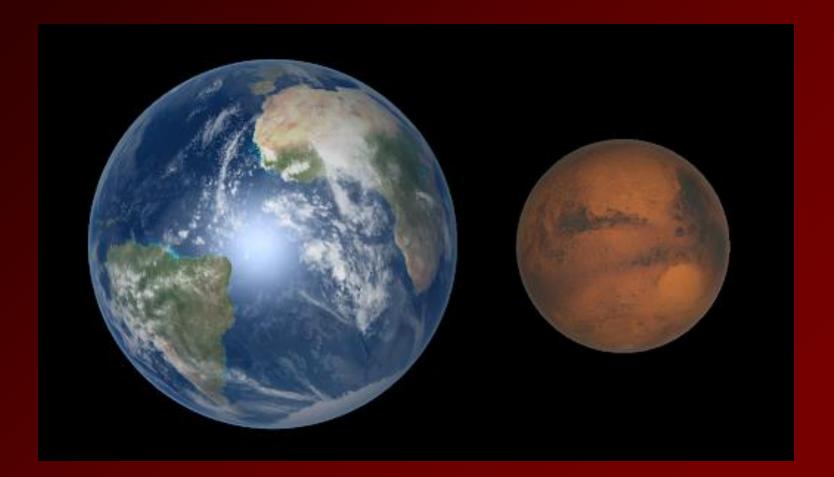
# Mars



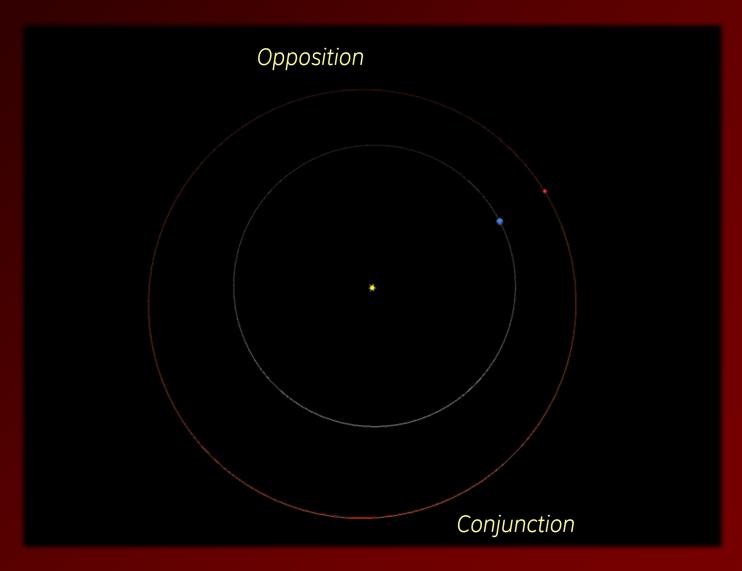
#### Fourth Planet from the Sun



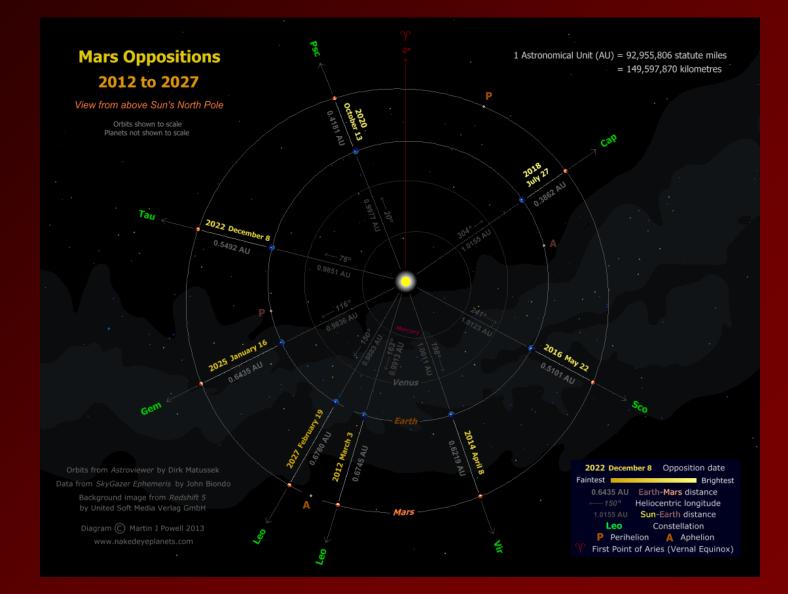
## Just a Little Guy



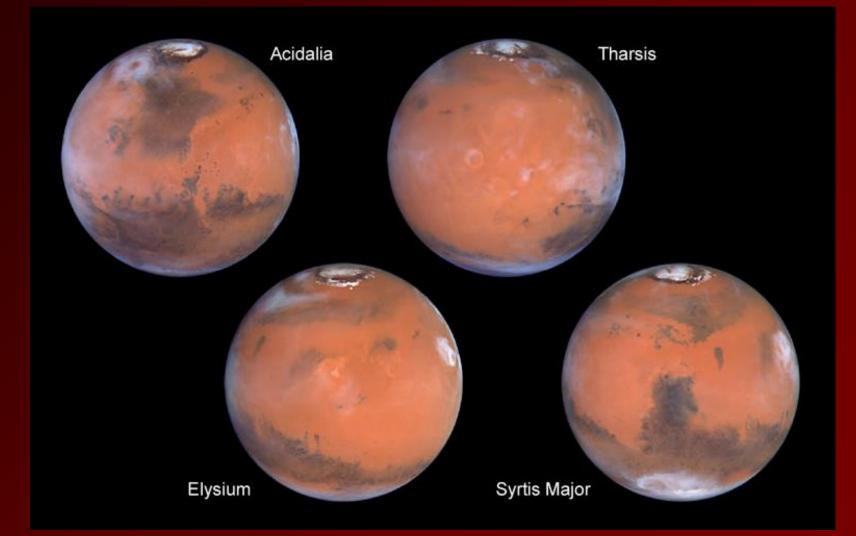
#### How Far Away Is Mars?



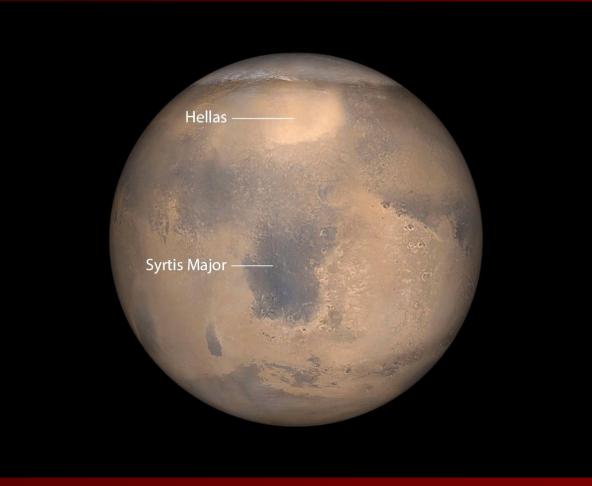
#### **Especially Good Time to See Mars**



#### **Key Martian Landmarks**



#### Syrtis Major & Hellas



South is Up

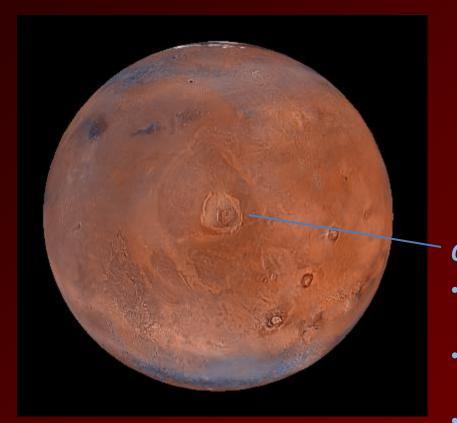
## Schiaparelli Crater

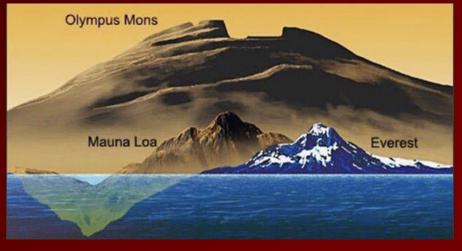




#### Sketch by Giovanni Schiaparelli

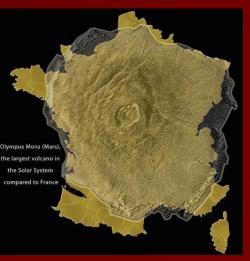
#### The Volcanoes



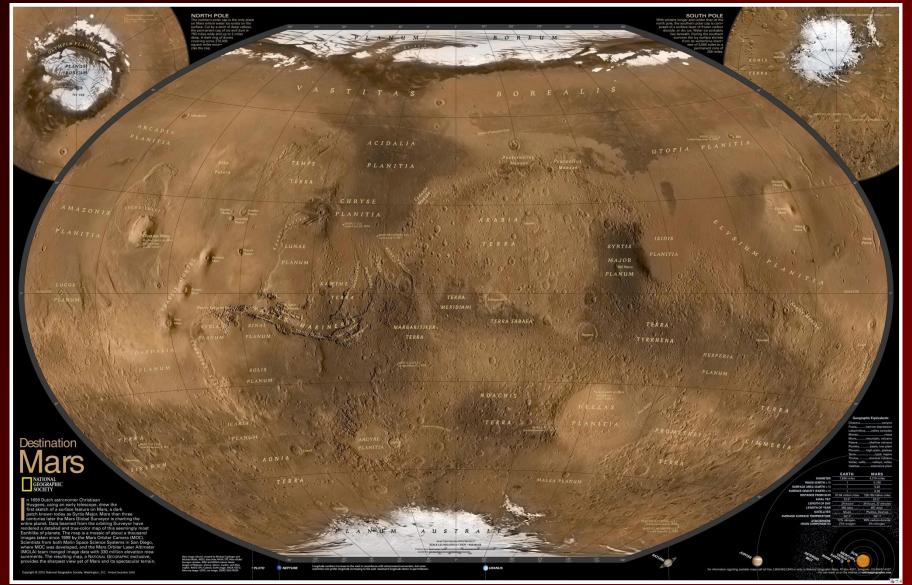


#### **Olympus Mons**

- Largest volcano in the solar system
- 3x taller than Everest
- Covers an area the size of France

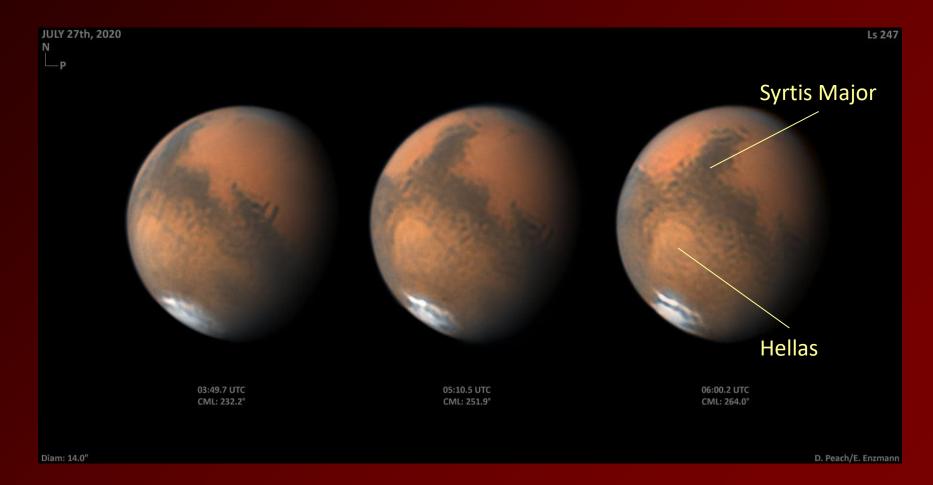


#### **Everything All Together**

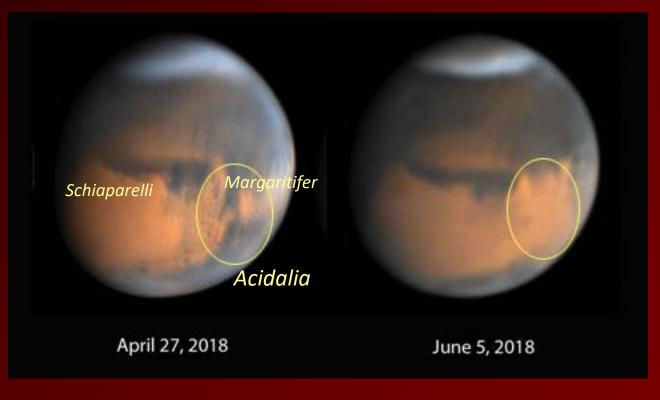


## YOUR MARTIAN GEOGRAPHY QUIZ

## Where Are We? [1]



#### Where Are We? [2]

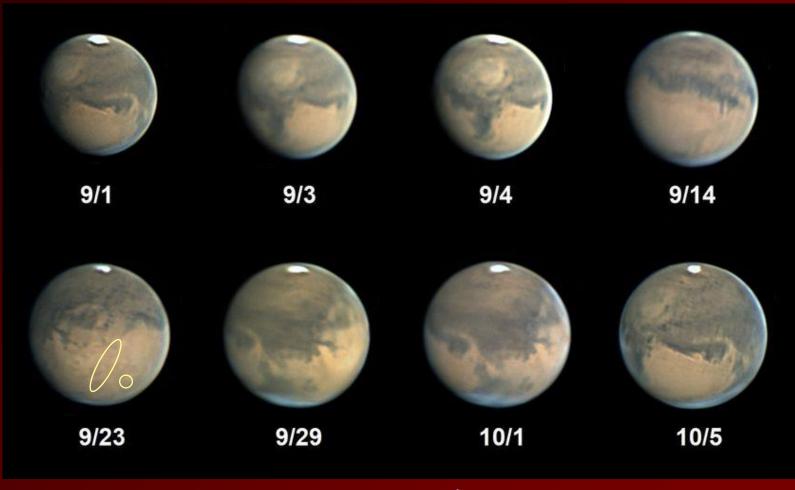


South is Up

## Where Are We? [3]

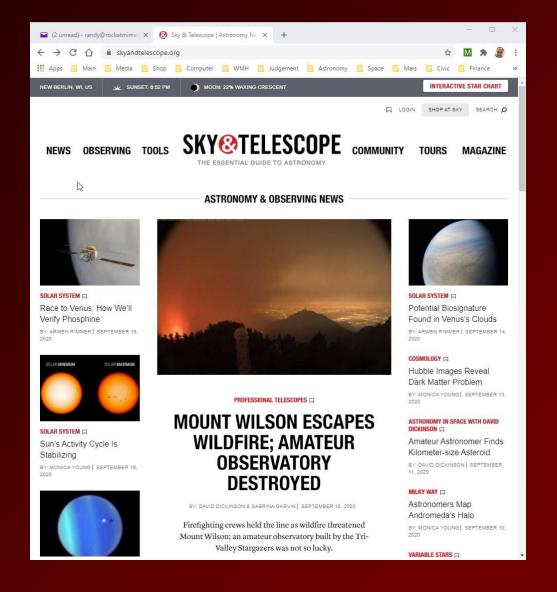


#### Where Are We? [4]



Lee Keith using A-Scope: 12.5 inch f/8.71 Newtonian reflector

## Oh, Sure, NOW You Tell Us



Mars Profiler - Google Chrome			-	
skyandtelescope.org/wp-con	tent/plugins/observing	-tools/mars_profiler/mar	s.html	
Description Mars Profit   This map depicts the Martian hemisphere f Earth for the entered dddt, time, and telesc   The red circle indicates the region of Mars directed data   directly toward us. Date: 10/20/2020   Date: 10/20/2020 Time: 01330   (mm/dd/yyyy) Calculate usin Calculate usin   1 Day -1 Hour +1 Hour +1   imac-zone offset from UT in hours from your Web browser): 10	R A L E	Phaethontis E More Silenem Ac MEDNONIA AMAZONIS Choo EL	RIDANI	
Telescope type: Inverted view				
N Direct view W E→ (Erect-image system)	ך <b>Inverted view</b> N (Newtonian / Dobsonian)	N Mirror reversed ⊢E (SCT/Mak/refractor+c		
Basic Data a	about Mars for telescopic	observers:		1
Apparent visual magnitu	ude: -2.5	Angular diameter (arcsec):	21.8	
Distance from Earth (a	.u.): 0.43	Elongation from the Sun (°):	172	
Illumination	(%): 100 C4	entral-meridian longitude (°):	141	
Position angle of north pole	e (°): 326 Opposi	tion 2020 countdown (days):	past	

#### How Much Detail Can I See?

#### Mars Opposition 2018

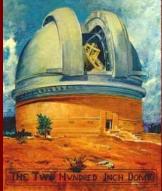


## **Resolving Power of Your Scope** 120 $P_R =$ $P_R$ is in arc-seconds, with $D_O$ in mm

Telescope (inches)	Telescope (mm)	P <sub>R</sub> (arc-sec)
4	100	1.2
6	150	0.8
10	250	0.5

#### Sure We Can Breathe, But...

- Atmospheric conditions are described in terms of "transparency" and "seeing"
- <u>Transparency</u> translates to the faintest star that can be seen
- <u>Seeing</u> indicates the resolution that the atmosphere allows due to turbulence
- Typical is 2-3 arcseconds, a good night is 1 arcsec, Mt. Palomar might get 0.4.

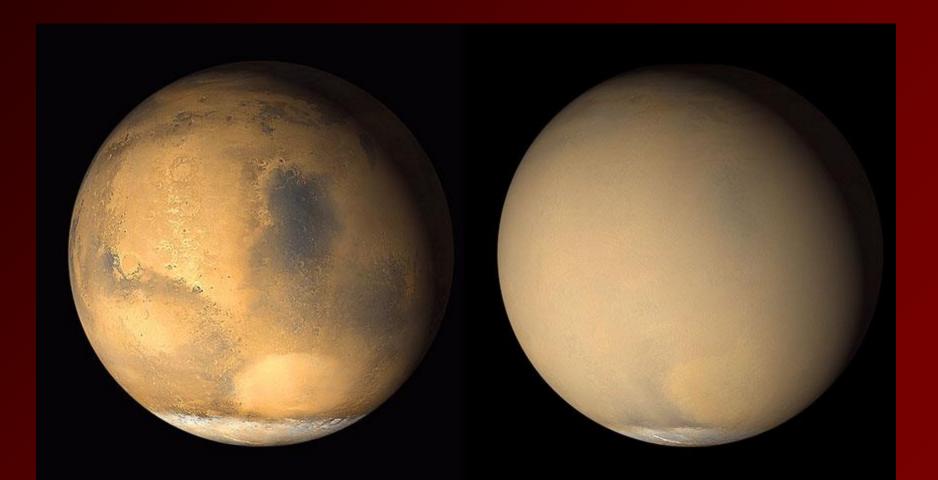


#### The View in the Scope



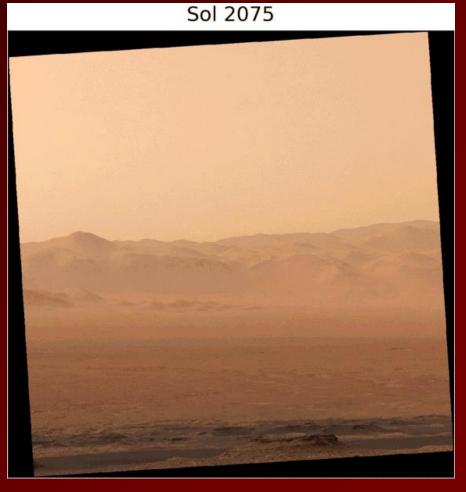
Shot taken by Ron Lundgren

#### Hope for Good Weather



#### Not just on our planet...

#### What Did That Look Like on Mars?





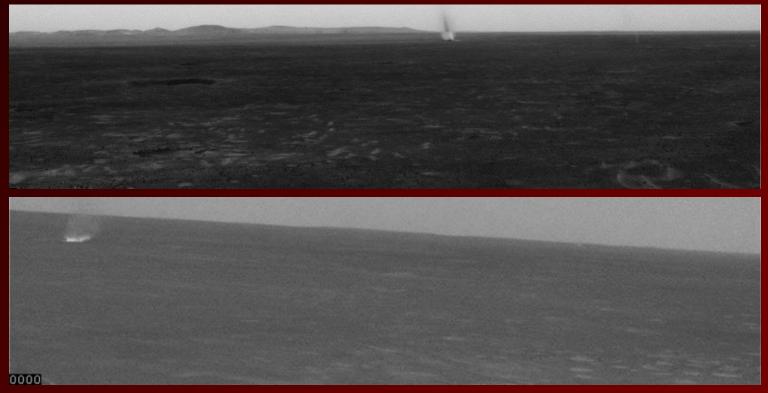
**Curiosity Rover** 

June 8, 2018 to Sept. 13, 2018

#### What's It Like 'Outside' on Mars?

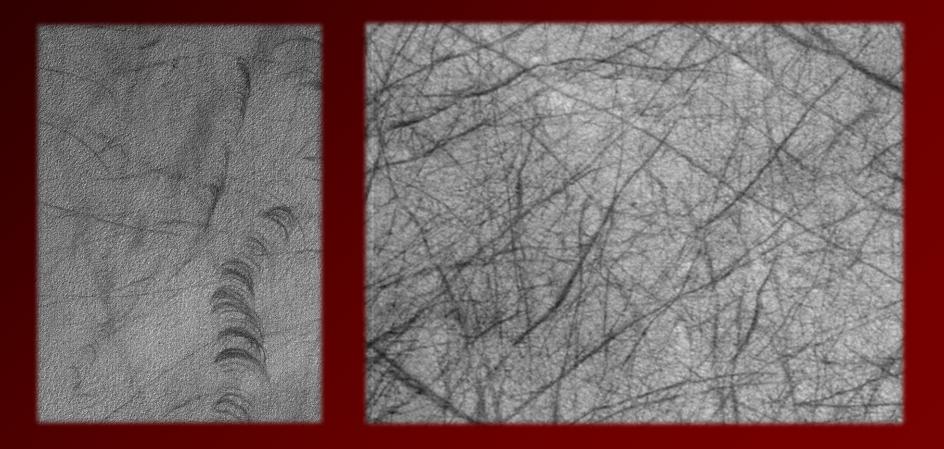
- 96% CO<sub>2</sub>, 2% Nitrogen, 2% Argon
- Daily pressure around 6 7 mbars
  - Compare to Earth's average 1013 mbars at sea level
  - Less than 0.1 psi (Earth is 14.7 psi)
- Average -80°F
  - around -200°F at the poles
  - can get up to around 70°F at the equator
- Winds around 10-20 mph
  - up to 70 mph during dust storms
- Winds up to 200 mph inside dust devils

#### Land of Dust Devils





#### **Dust Devil Tracks**

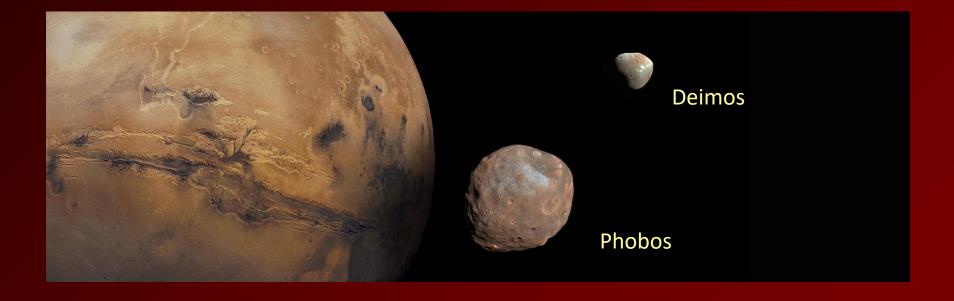


#### **Dust Devil: View from Above**



Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter

#### **Doesn't Mars Have Moons?**



#### ...And Can I See Them?



#### As Seen from Mars



Deimos Eclipsed by Phobos as seen by Curiosity

#### Deimos & Phobos from Mars



Compared to the Moon from Earth

#### **Getting to Mars**

Really the ad for going to Mars would be like Shackleton's ad for going to the Antarctic [in 1914]. It's gonna be hard. There's a good chance of death, going in a little can through deep space. You might land successfully. Once you land successfully, ... there's a good chance you'll die there. We think you can come back; but we're not sure. – Elon Musk

## Your Starship

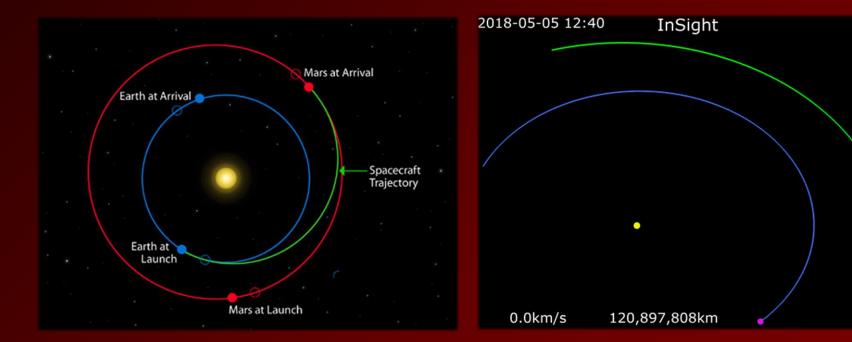


#### **Comparison to Saturn V**





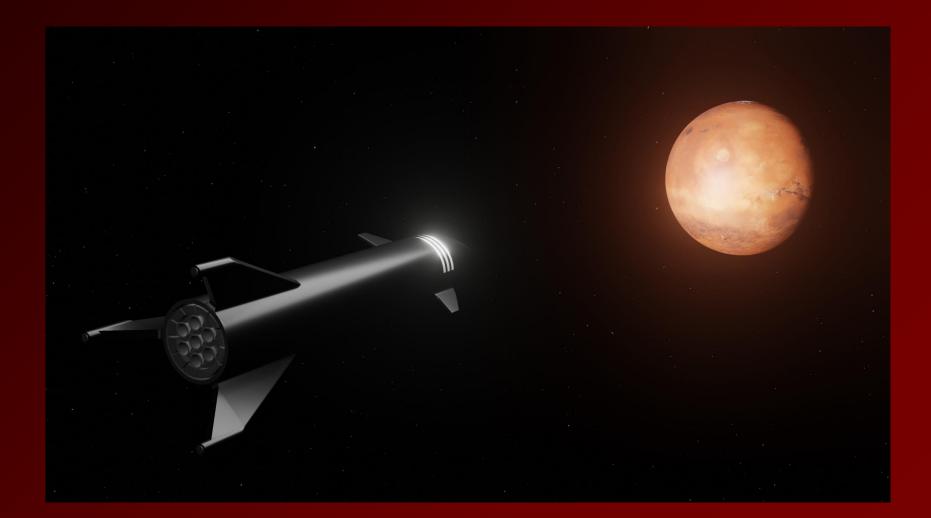
#### **Transfer Orbit**



Spirit's & Opportunity's Journeys to Mars

InSight's Journey to Mars

## Mars Approach



#### Mars Entry



# Landing First Supply Ship



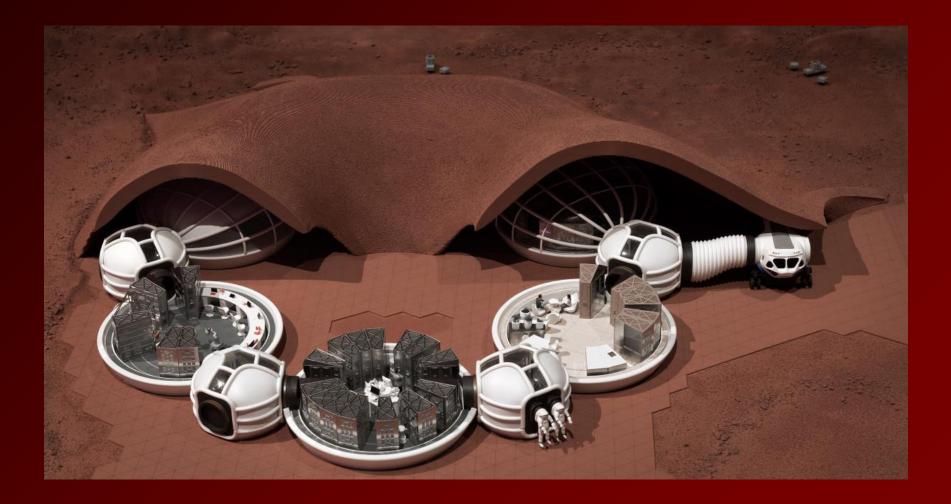
### **3D** Printing the Shelters



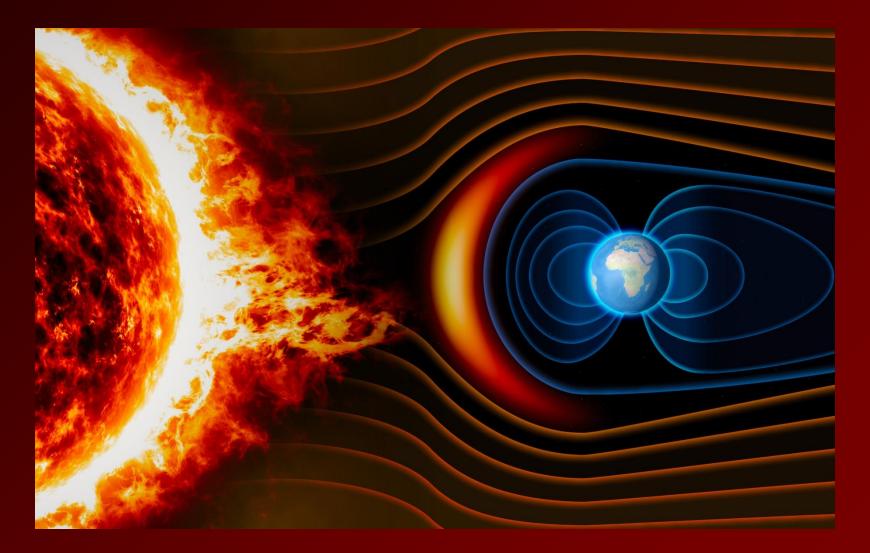
### **Pressurized Habitat**



### Habitats Under Shelter



#### **Protective Magnetic Field**



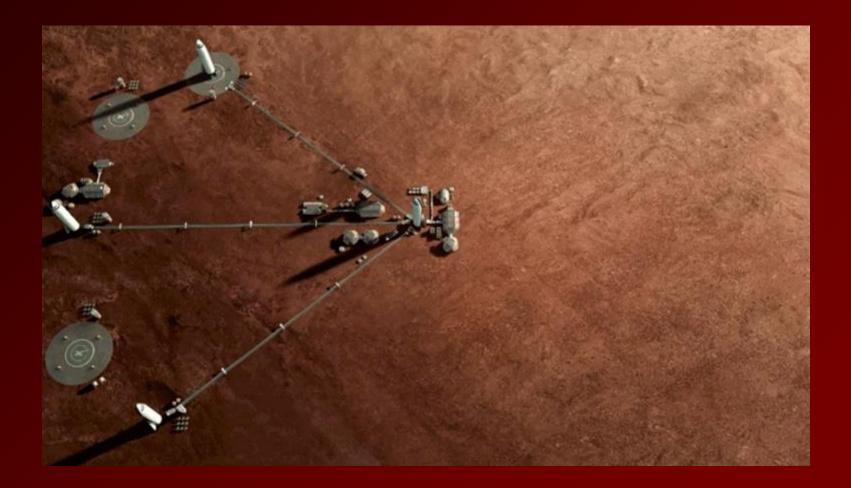
### **Completed Mars Residence**



# Establishing a Mars Base



## **Building a Mars Colony**









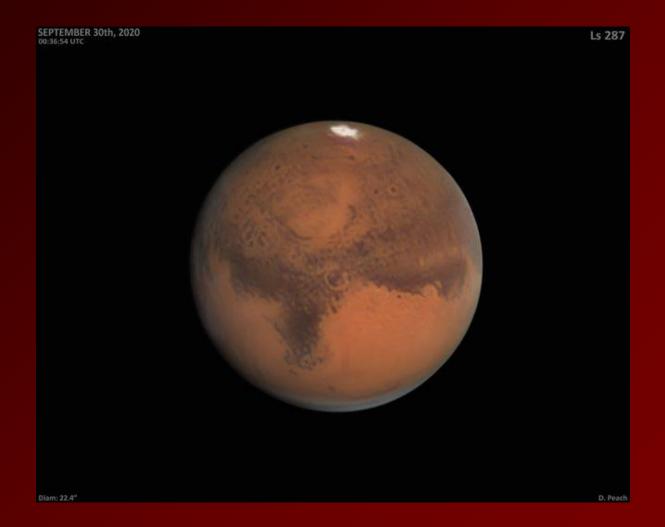
# MARSHA Design Habitat







### Syrtis Major on 30 September



### Which Polar Cap Is That?

North Polar Cap

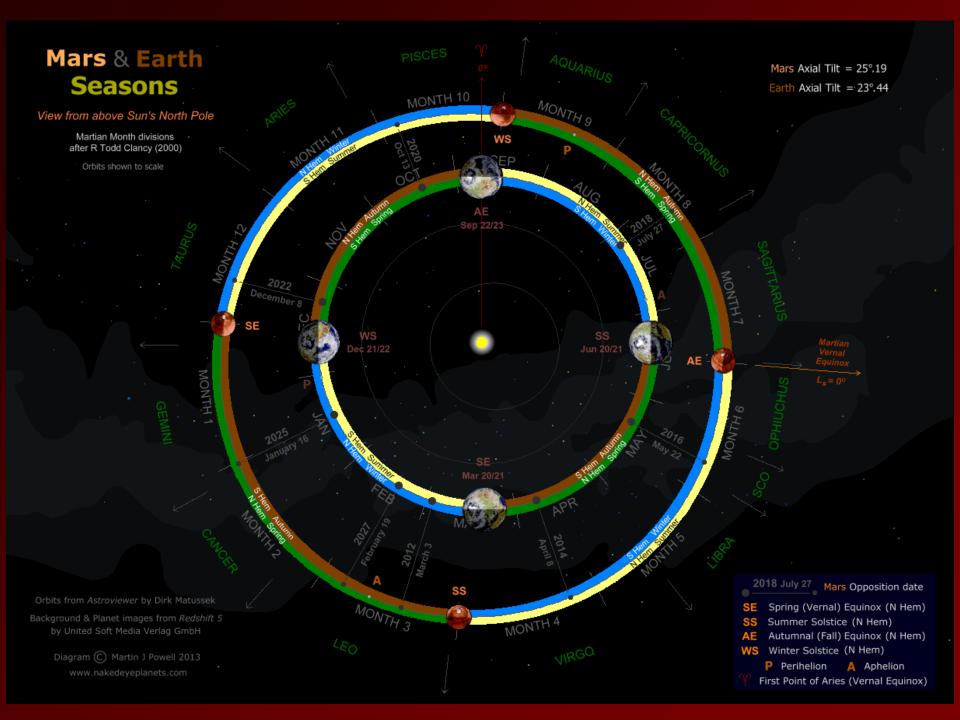




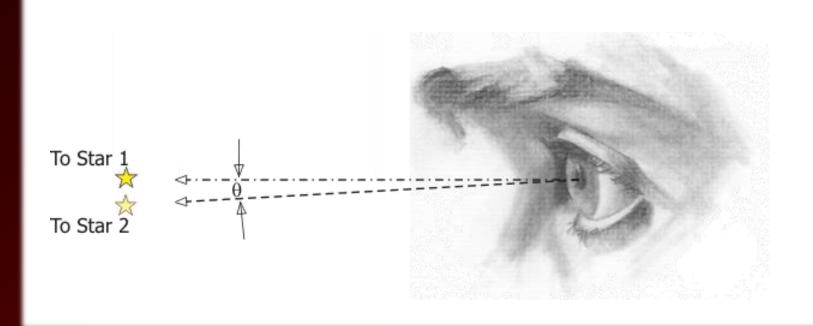
South Polar Cap

#### Mars Seasons



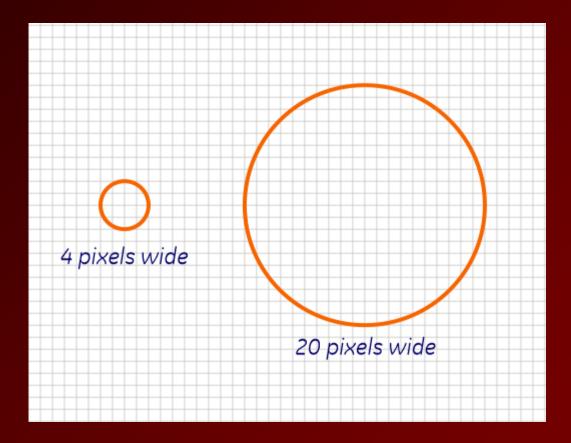


### Separation in Arc-Seconds

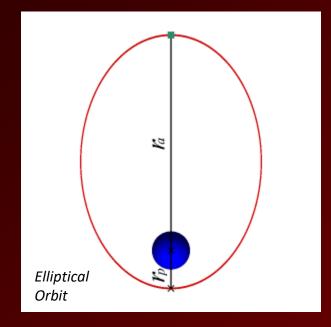


- Separation of stars is expressed as an angle.
- One degree = 60 arc-minutes
- One arc-minute = 60 arc-seconds
- Separation between stars is usually expressed in arc-seconds

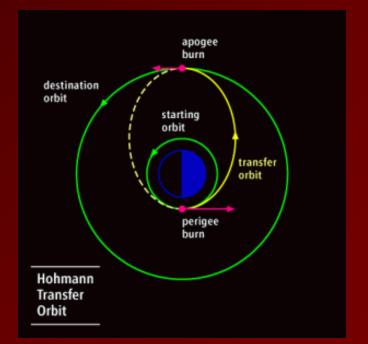
#### Size Matters



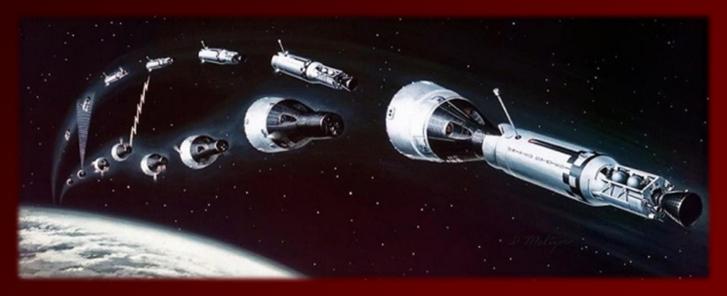
#### How to Change Your Orbit



r<sub>a</sub> = Apogee (high point) r<sub>p</sub> = Perigee (low point)



#### **Orbital Paradox**





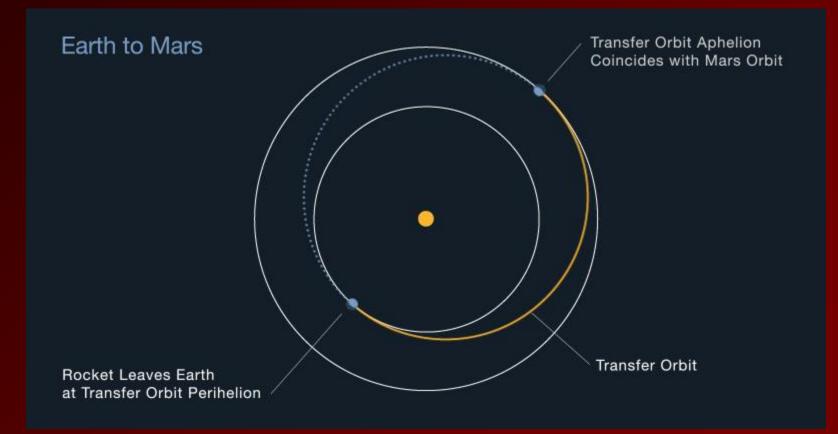
### Starship on the Launch Pad



# Starship Launch

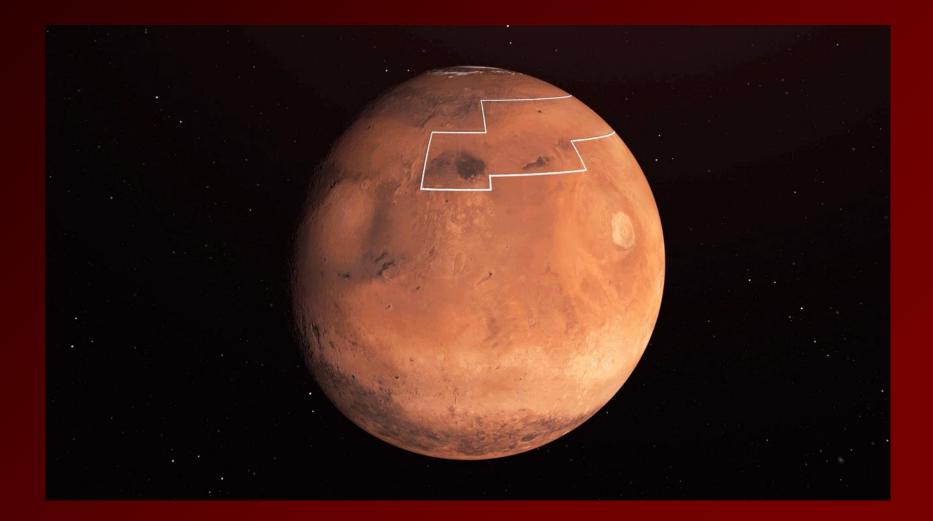


## Mars Transfer Orbit

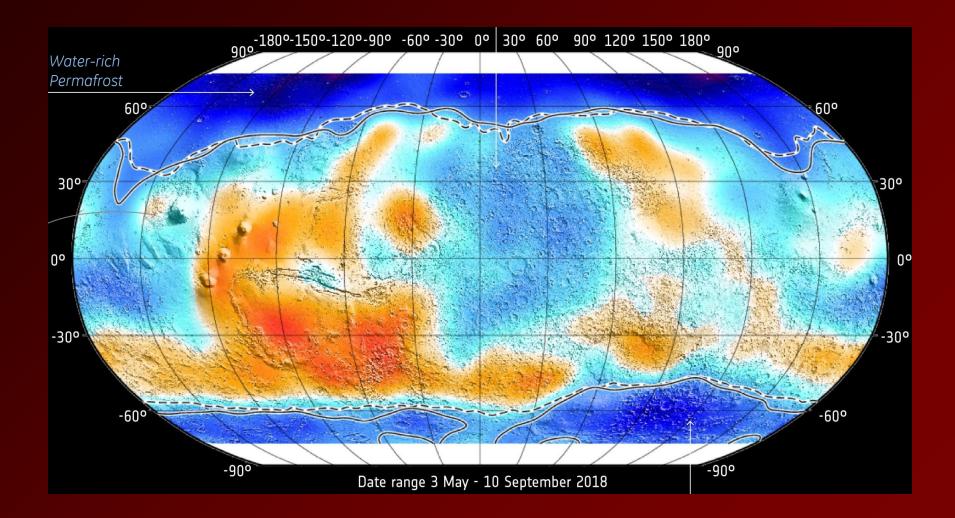


Nine-Month Trip – One Way

# Aiming for Water Deposits



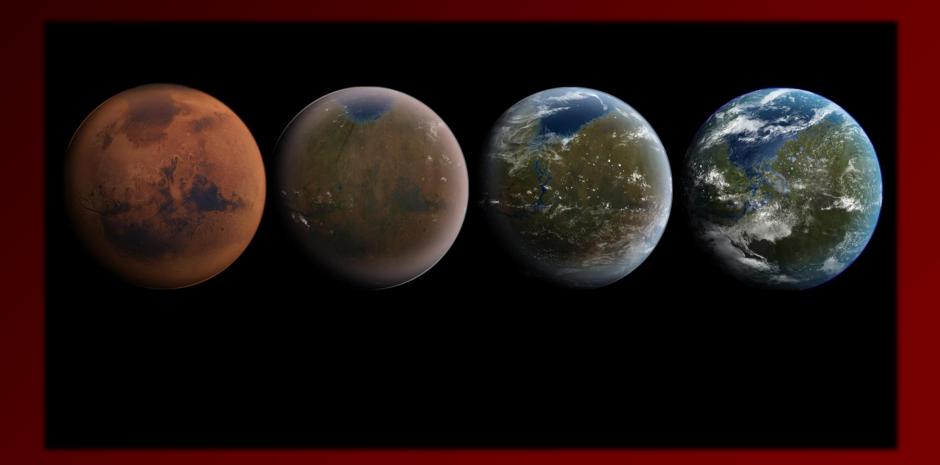
#### Water Deposits on Mars



#### Greenhouse Farms



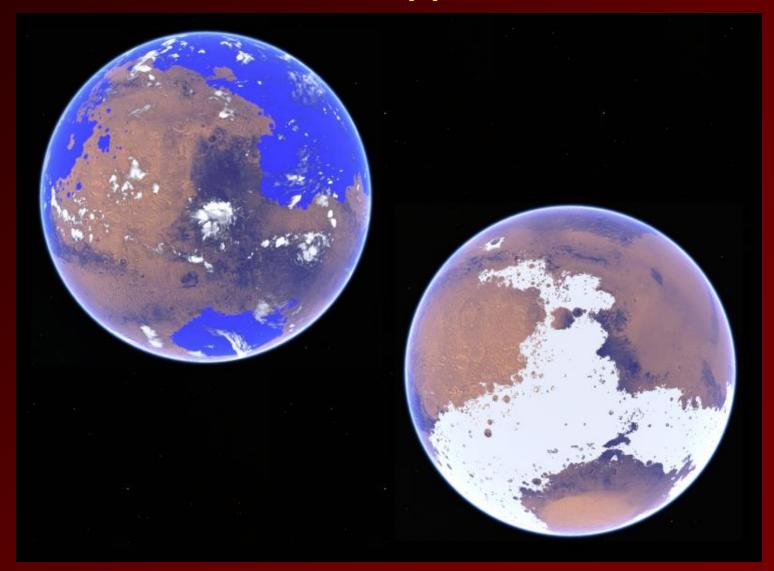
# **Terraforming Mars**



### Mars Ocean Hypothesis



# Mars Ice Hypothesis



### Devon Island, Mars on Earth

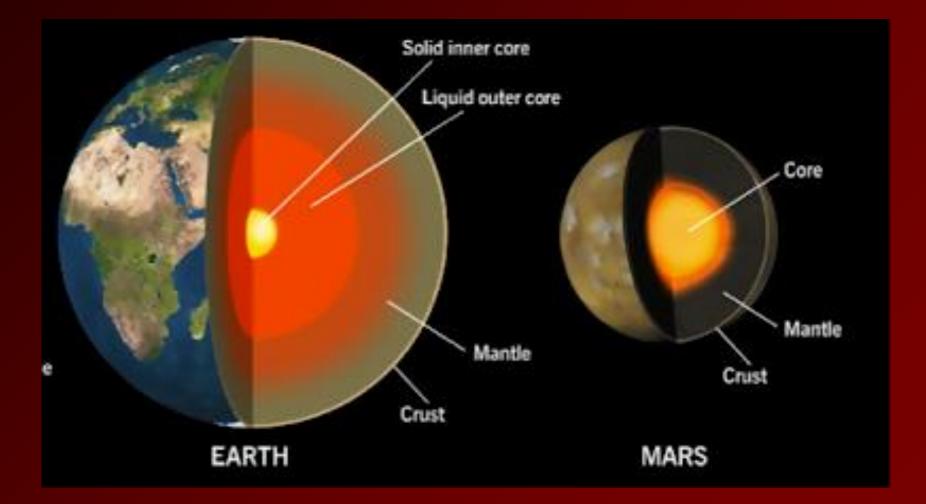








#### **Planetary Structure**



#### **Resource Limitations**

#### **TERRAFORMING THE MARTIAN ATMOSPHERE?**

One of the challenges of terraforming Mars is to increase its atmospheric pressure, which is currently less than 1% that of Earth.



The Martian polar caps, minerals, and soil could all provide sources of carbon dioxide and water to thicken the atmosphere. Unfortunately, processing all sources available on Mars would only increase the pressure to about 7% that of Earth, far short of what is needed.



Clathrates 0.5%



olar caps 0.6%

> Mineral 1.2%



Adsorbed CC 4.0%



Combined sources 6.9%



Earth-like 100%

• Area represents % of greenhouse gases required for Earth-like atmosphere

### Hazards of a Mars Mission

- Long-term exposure to zero/¼G gravity
- Radiation (Solar & Cosmic)
- Landing (~50% historical success rate)
- Low atmospheric pressure/lack of O<sub>2</sub>
- Dust: contamination, adhesion & toxicity
- Excursions over treacherous terrain
- Isolation & duration: crew dynamics & sanity