

# Sun, Earth and Life **and Mankind** Frontier of Space Science

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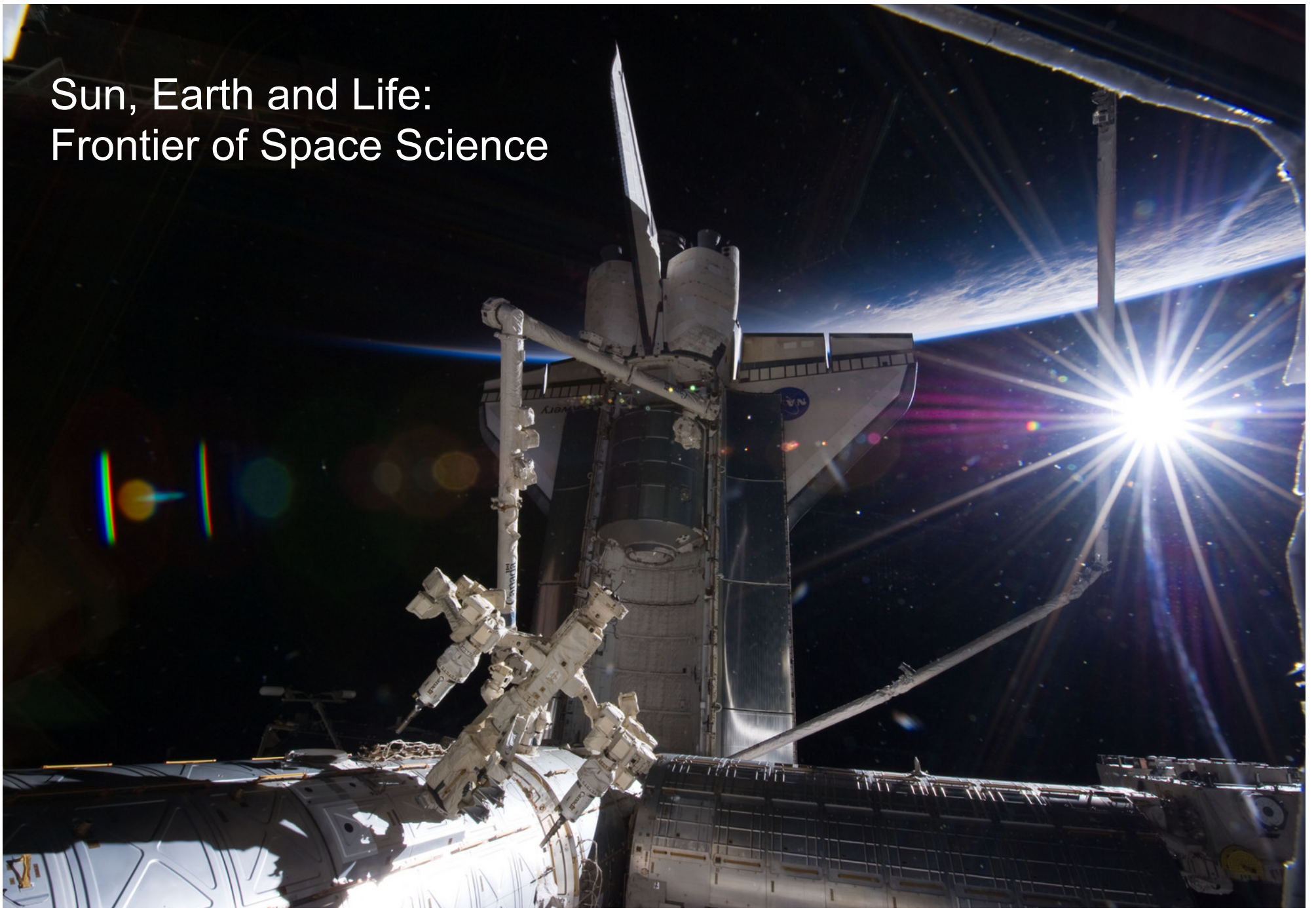
岡山一宮高校 2014年5月15日

NASA

# 今日のお話

- 自己紹介
- 太陽活動と地球環境、そして人間の関係について(英語＋日本語)
- 「理数」と「英語」について

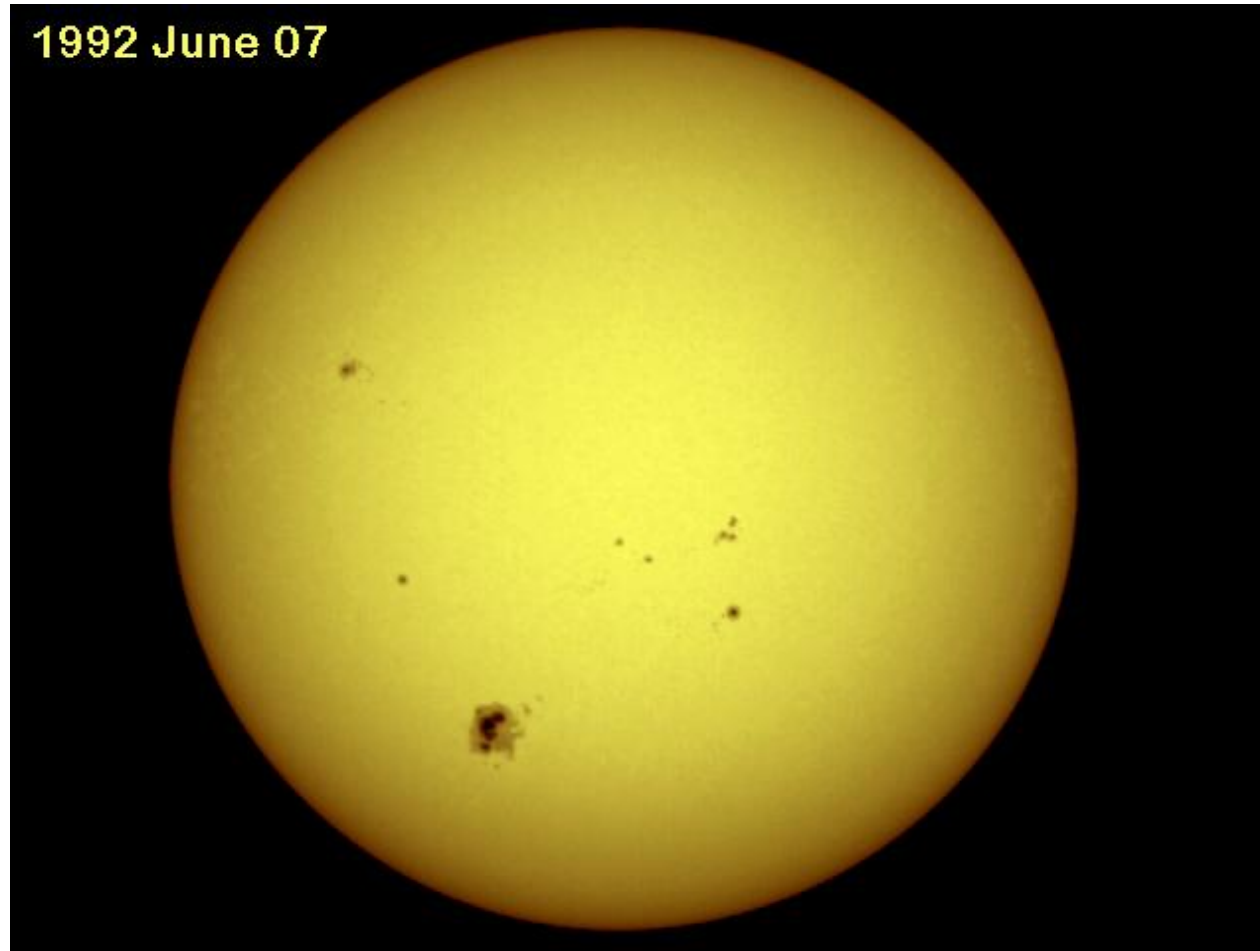
# Sun, Earth and Life: Frontier of Space Science



S131E007752

山崎直子宇宙飛行士から頂いた写真

# The Sun in visible light

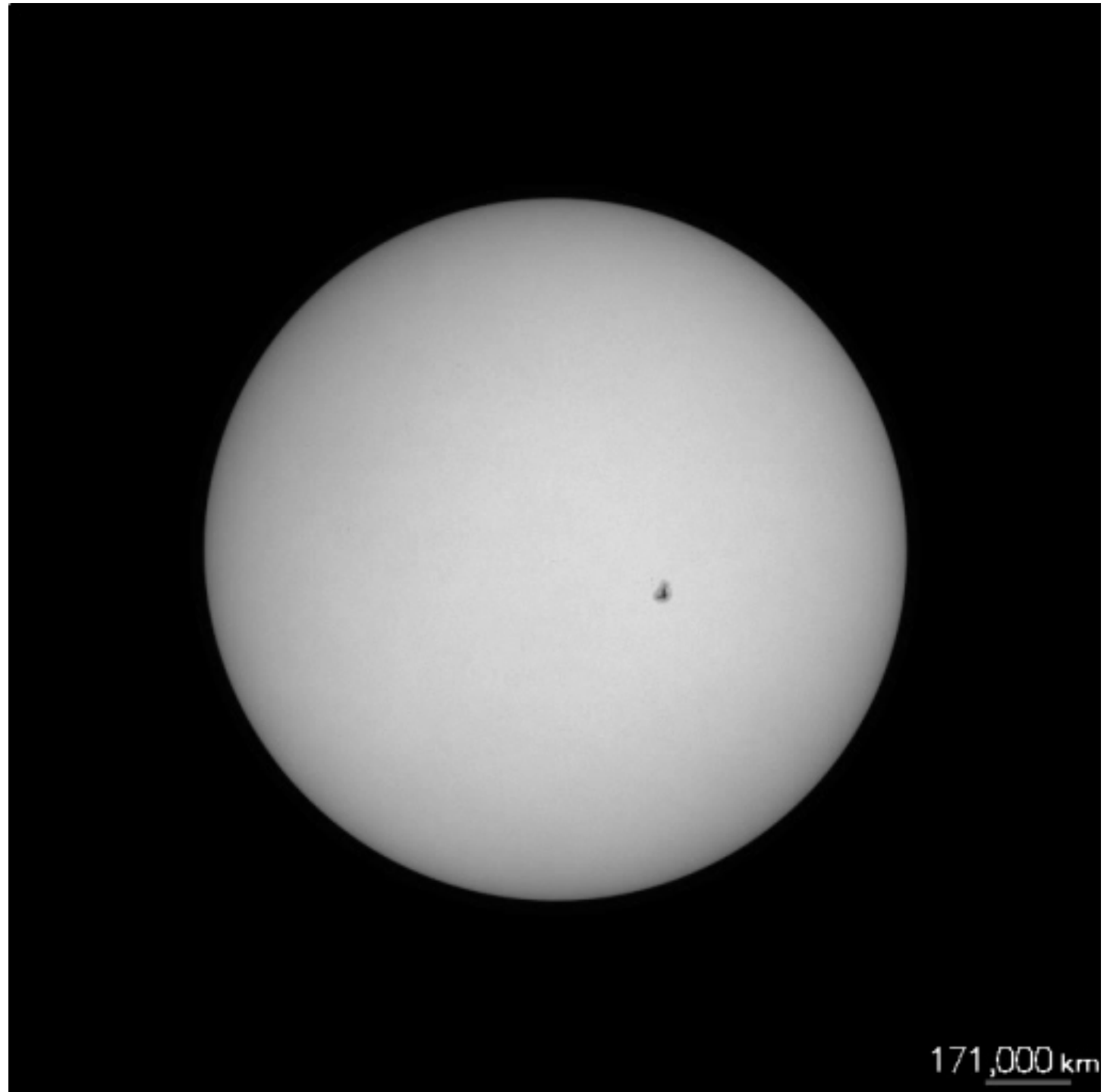


The sun as seen by your eye (but don't look at it without proper filter)!

Sunspot observed  
by the Japanese  
solar observation  
satellite “Hinode”

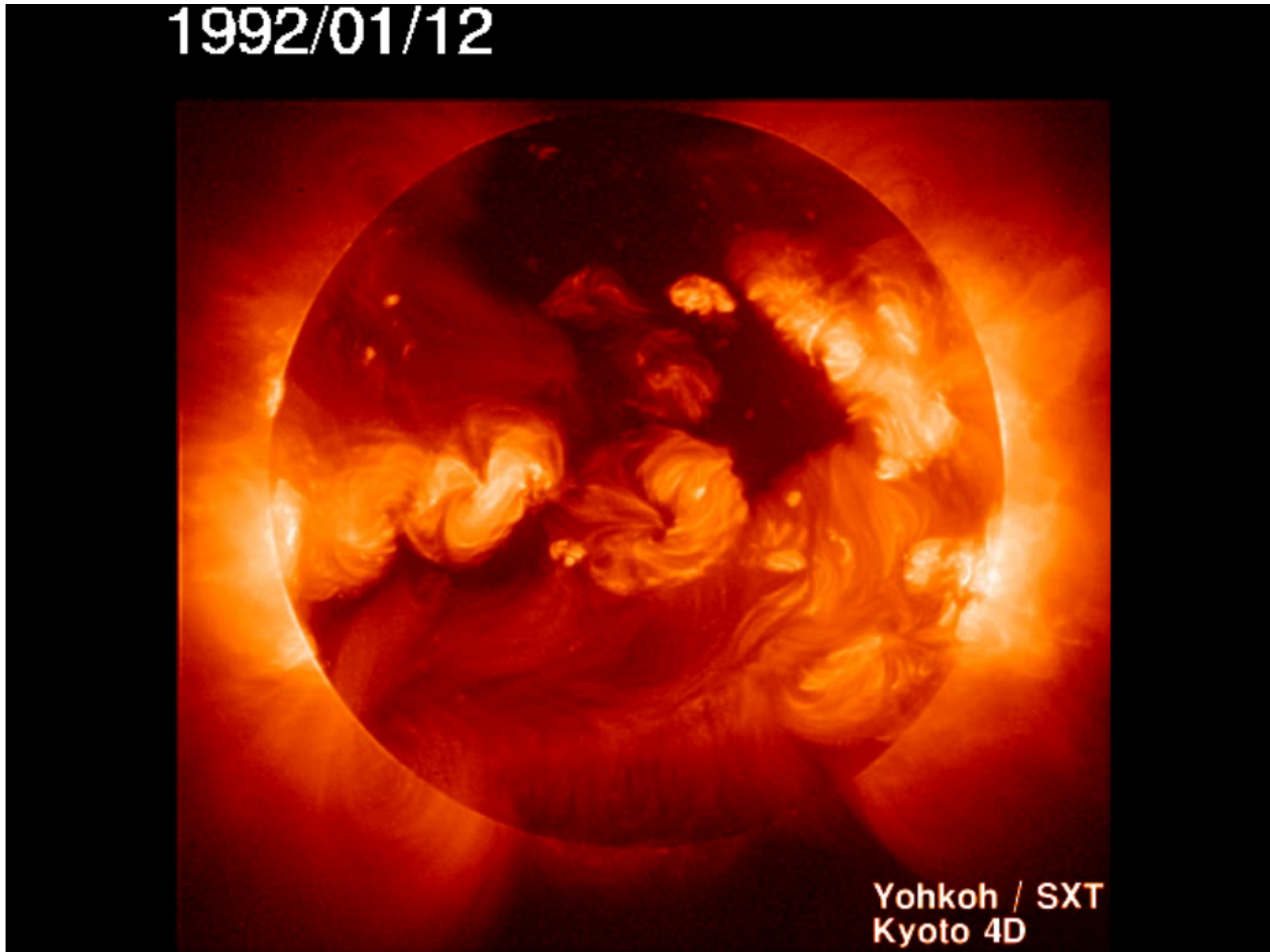


Courtesy of  
T. J. Okamoto



# The Sun in X-ray

1992/01/12



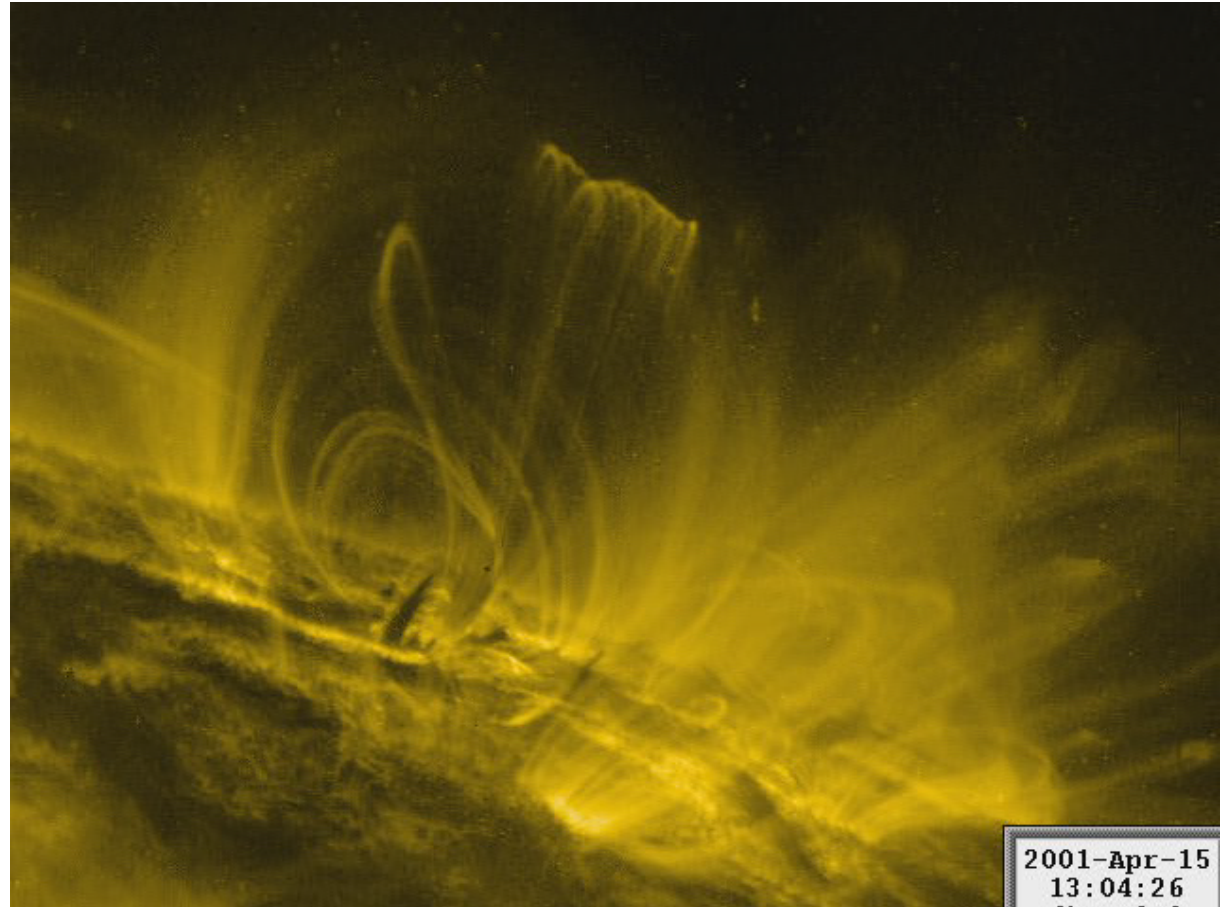
Yohkoh / SXT  
Kyoto 4D

Yohkoh (JAXA)

# Solar flare

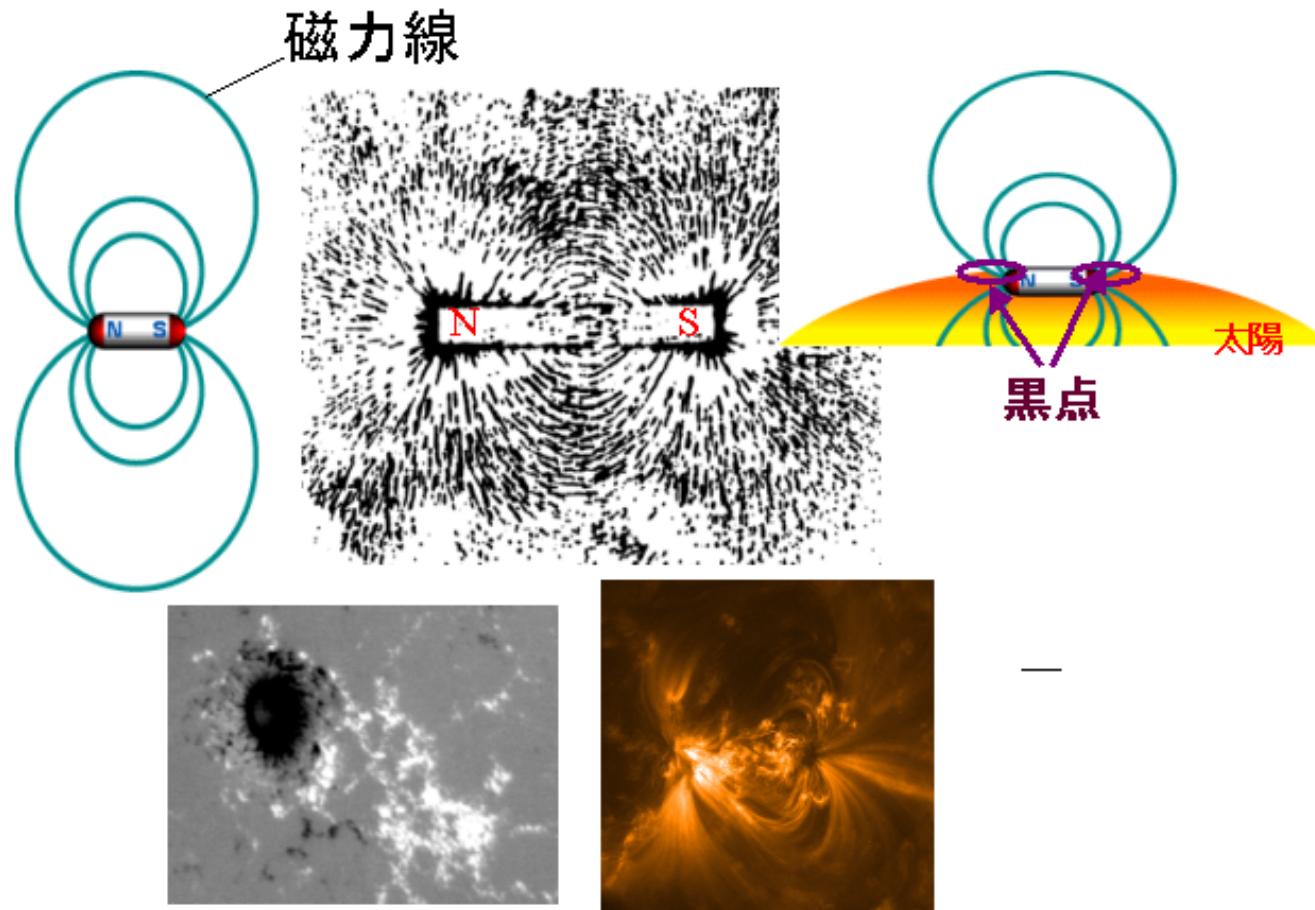
The noisy bright dots are high energy particles emitted from the flare that hits the CCD came on board the satellite

If an astronaut is outside the space ship at this time, he will be exposed fatal amount of radiation.



# A little bit of physics...energy source of solar flare

## 太陽磁場



Sunspot is big magnet.  
Strength of magnetic field is about 1500 Gauss

Energy of solar flare come from the magnetic energy of sunspots



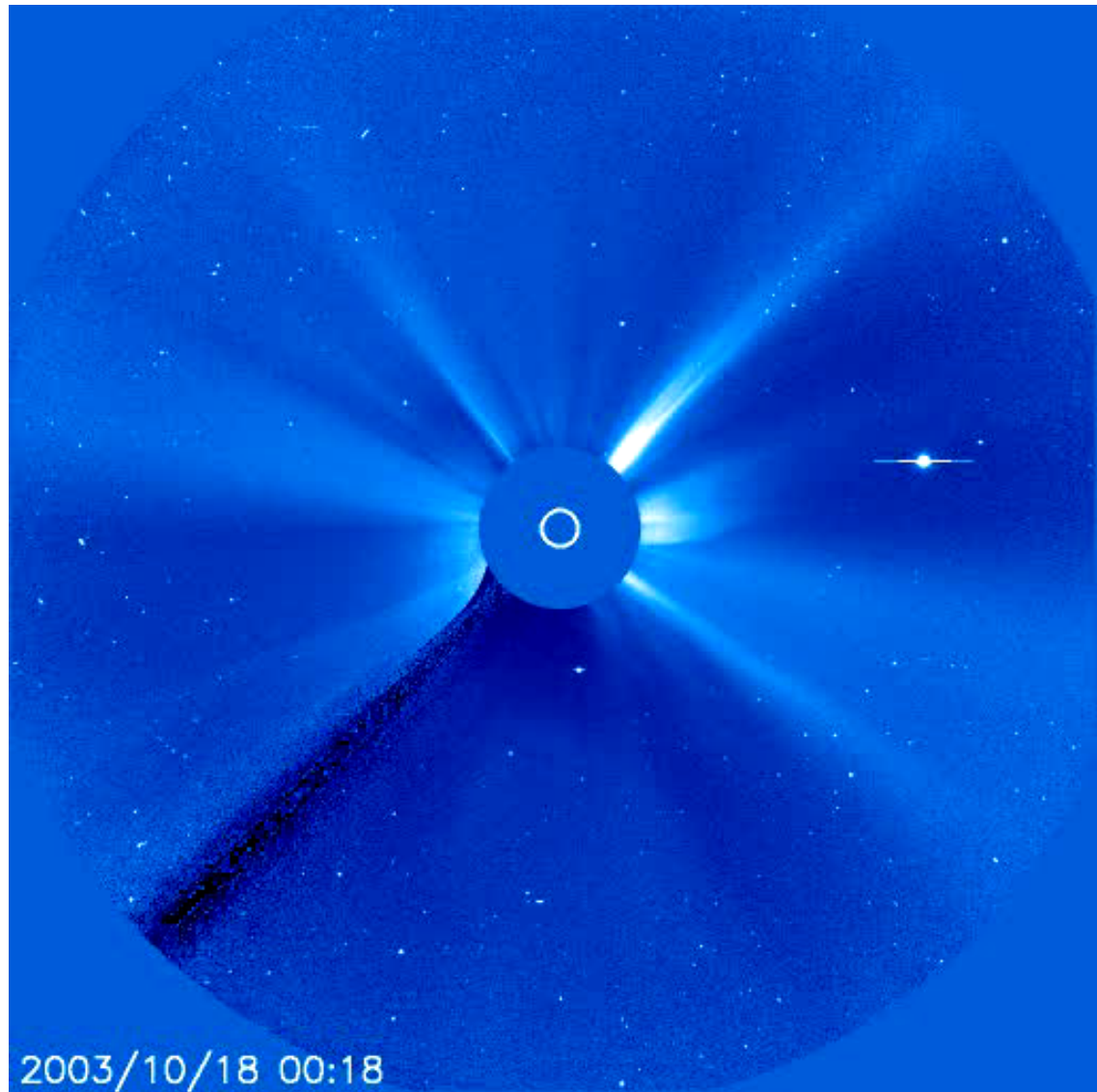
# Relation of the Sun, Earth and human activities



# Solar wind

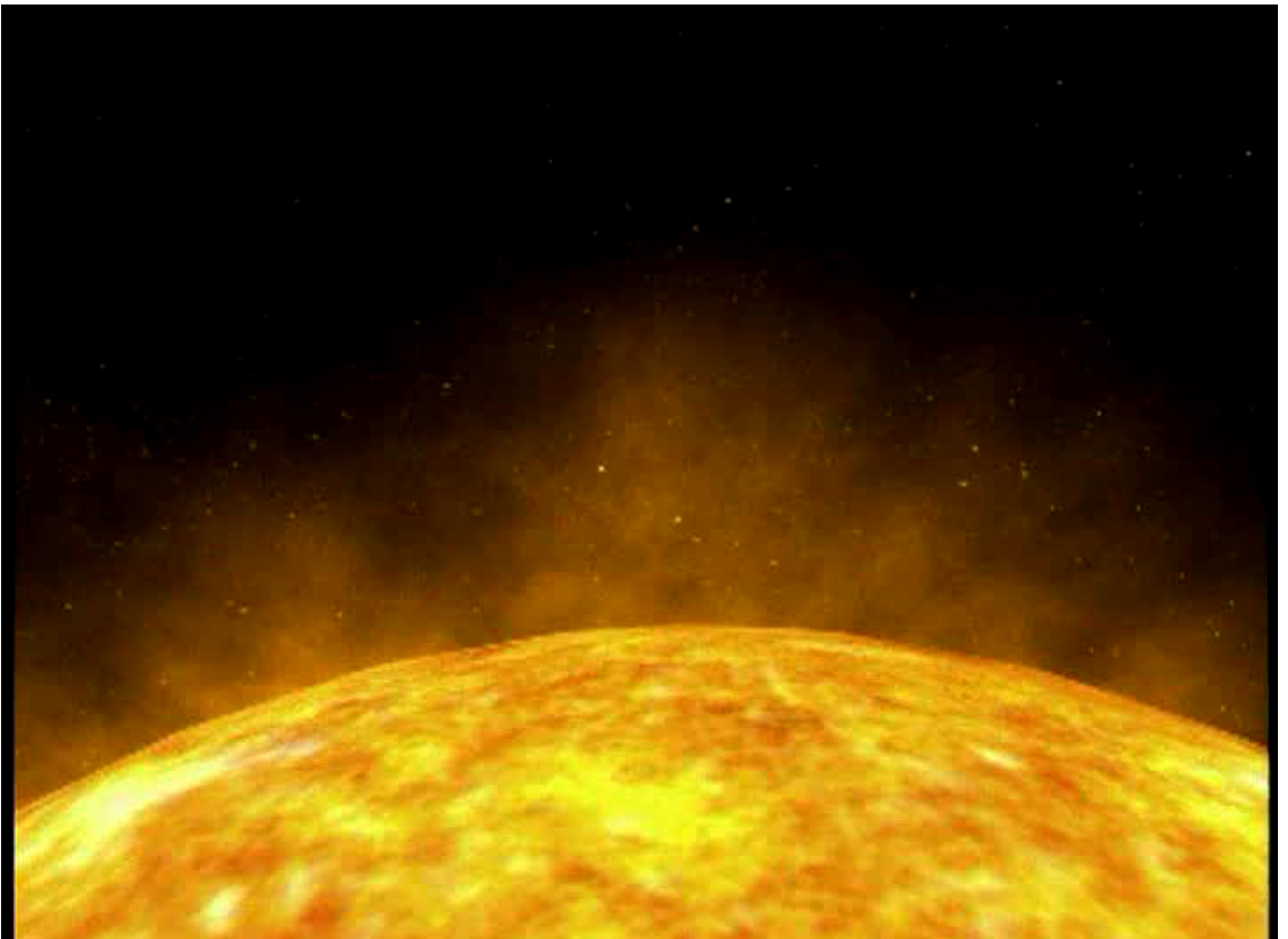
Gas flowing out from the sun, called “Solar Wind”.

When a flare (explosion) occurs, a bulk of mass is ejected out from the Sun. Some of them are directed to the Earth, and then...

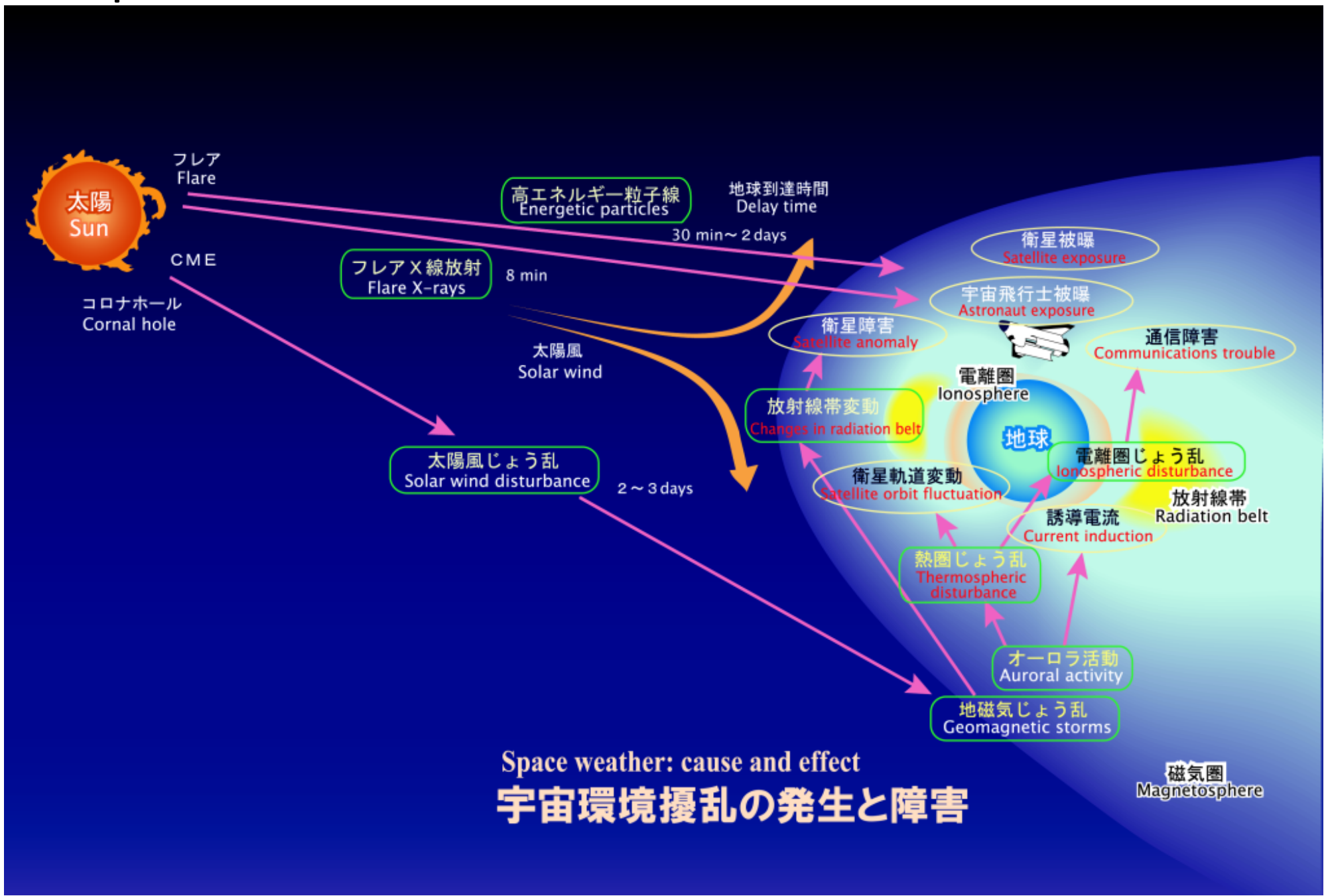


# Aurora

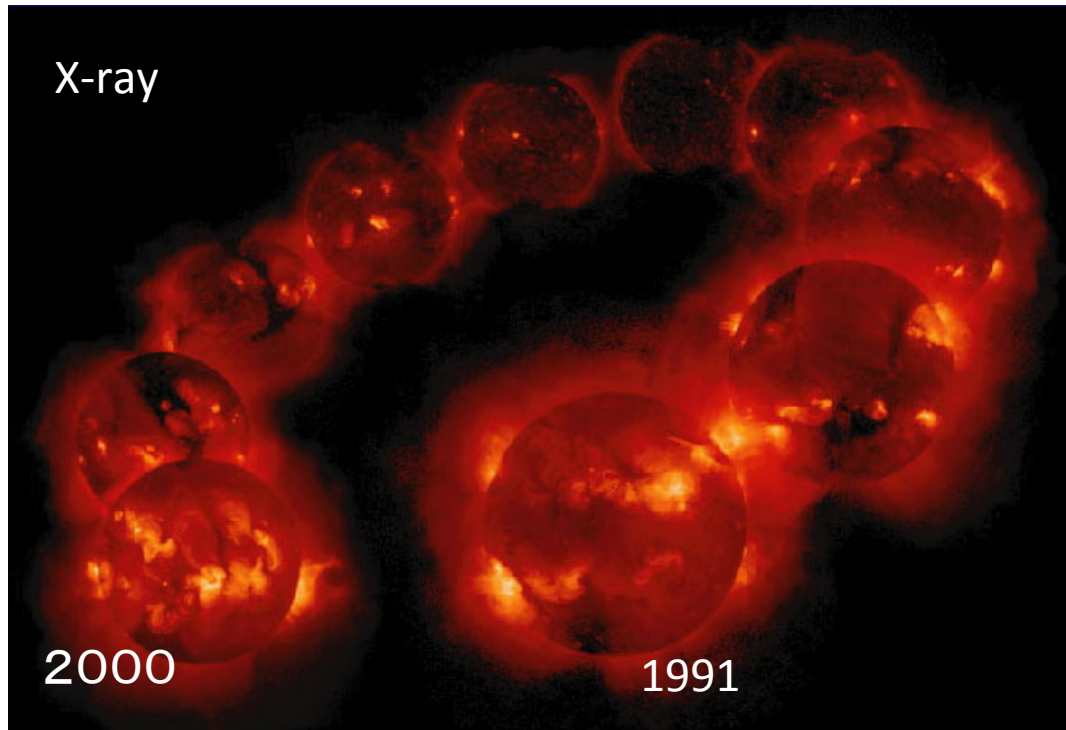




# Space weather

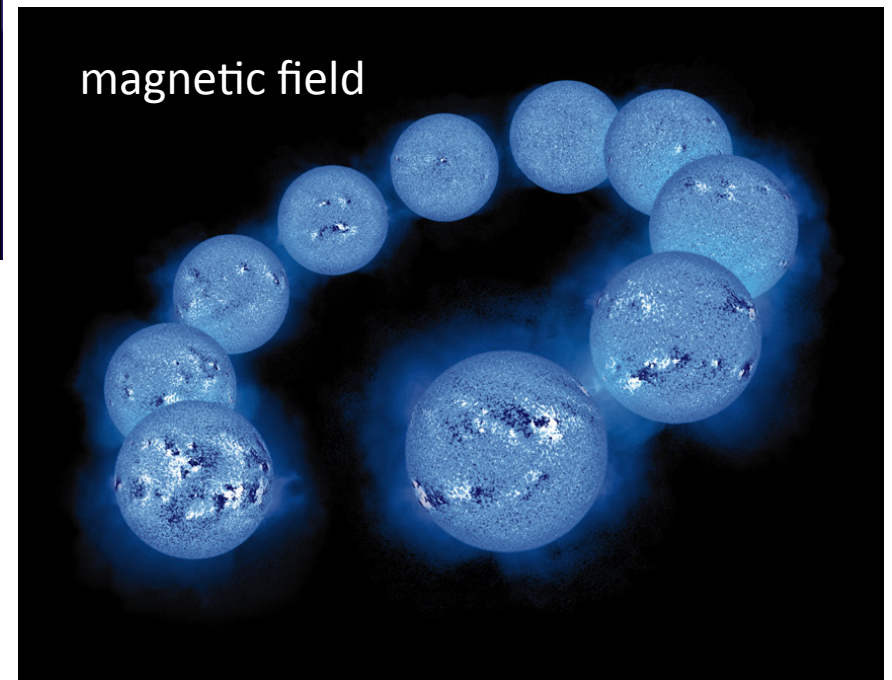


# Number of sunspot changes with 11-year period

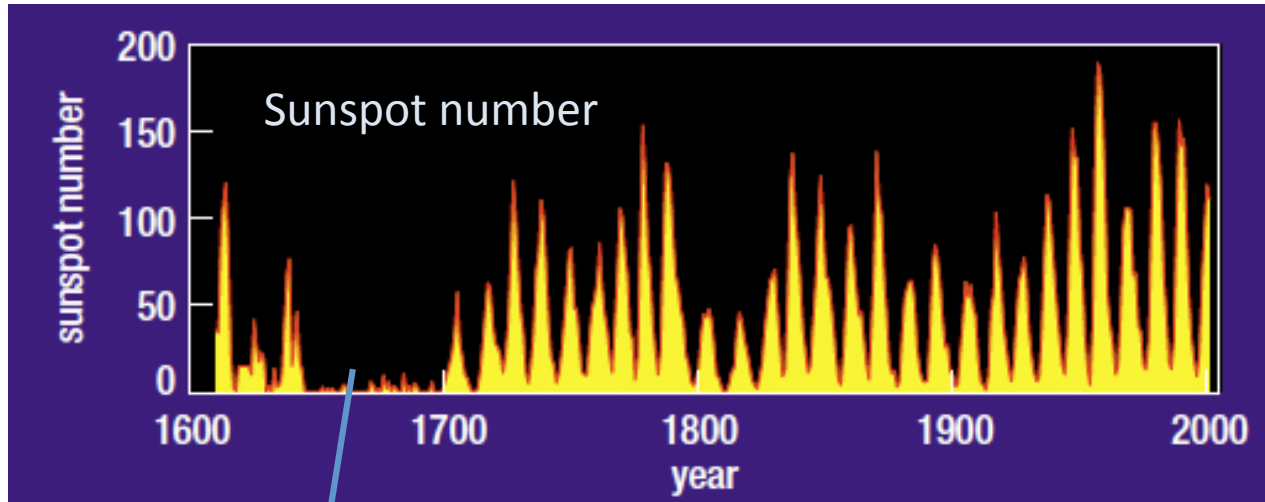


Flare activities also change accordingly.

Why it changes in 11 years is not understood.



# Sunspots and Earth climate?



- Almost no sunspots for several decades in 17<sup>th</sup> century
- The earth was slightly colder in that time

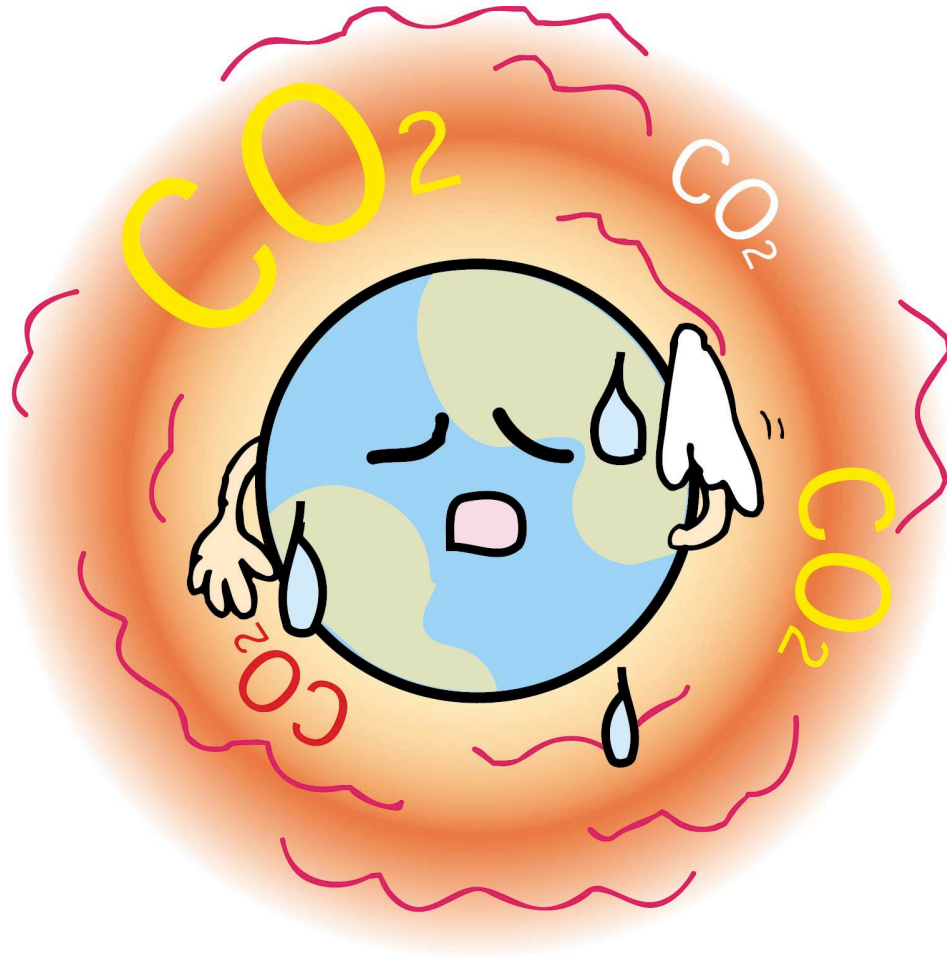
Maunder minimum



Older records show that there is a correlation between the sunspot number and climate. The earth was colder when sunspot number is less. The mechanism is still uncertain, though.

Picture of Thames river in that time

# Global warming



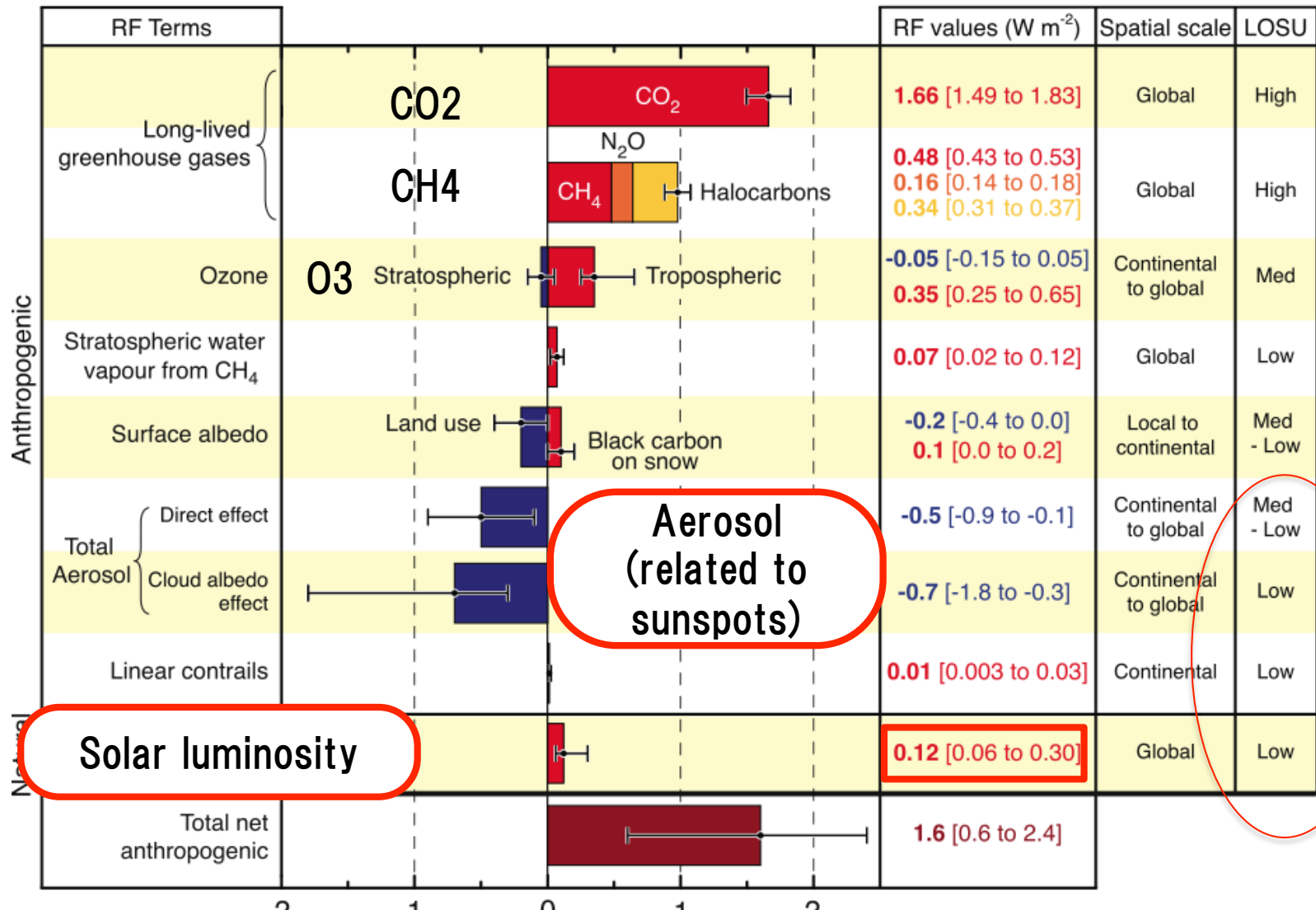
The *Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* concluded that it is **highly likely** that the earth is warming because of the green house effect by CO2 emitted by human activities.



# Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) report

人為起源

太陽の影響



©IPCC 2007: WG1-AR4

Table of various effects on climate. Some have warming effect, the others have cooling effect.

		RF values ( $W m^{-2}$ )	Spatial scale	LOSU
	CO <sub>2</sub>	1.66 [1.49 to 1.83]	Global	High
	N <sub>2</sub> O	0.48 [0.43 to 0.53]	Global	High
	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.16 [0.14 to 0.18]		
	Halocarbons	0.34 [0.31 to 0.37]		
eric	Tropospheric	-0.05 [-0.15 to 0.05] 0.35 [0.25 to 0.65]	Continental to global	Med
		0.07 [0.02 to 0.12]	Global	Low
	Black carbon on snow	-0.2 [-0.4 to 0.0] 0.1 [0.0 to 0.2]	Local to continental	Med - Low
		-0.5 [-0.9 to -0.1]	Continental to global	Med - Low
		-0.7 [-1.8 to -0.3]	Continental to global	Low
		0.01 [0.003 to 0.03]	Continental	Low
		0.12 [0.06 to 0.30]	Global	Low
		1.6 [0.6 to 2.4]		

©IPCC 2007: WG1-AR4

LOSU  
= Level Of  
Scientific  
Understanding  
= 科学的理解の  
度合い


There are several effects, such as sunspot number, whose impact on climate is poorly understood.

# Summary

- The sun is variable a star. Many flares (explosions).
- Solar flares cause serious damage to satellites and astronauts. Modern civilization is vulnerable (=weak) to “space weather”.
- Sunspots and flares may also influence the Earth’s climate, though uncertainties remain.
- Astrophysics of the Sun used to be merely a pure science, but it is now becoming a social issue.

Let's have a little bit longer perspective...



Star-Forming Region in the Carina Nebula  HUBBLESITE.org

The biggest achievement of Space exploration  
in 20<sup>th</sup> century



# Who will emigrate to space?

F. Dyson "Disturbing the Universe"

	Mayflower	Mormons	Space colony	Asteroid colony
Year	1620	1847	2???	2???
Number	103	1,891	10,000	23
Load (t)	180	3,500	3.6 million	50
Cost (USD in 1975)	6 million	15 million	100 billion	1 million
Cost per 1 pound	\$15	\$2	\$13	\$10
Cost per family (annual income)	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>6</b>



## Human settlement of Mars in 2023

Mars One will take humanity to Mars in 2023, to establish the foundation of a permanent settlement from which we will prosper, learn, and grow. Before the first crew lands, Mars One will have established a habitable, sustainable settlement designed to receive new astronauts every two years. To accomplish this, Mars One has developed a precise, realistic plan based entirely upon existing technologies. It is both economically and logistically feasible, in motion through the integration of existing suppliers and experts in space exploration.

We invite you to participate in this journey, by sharing our vision with your friends, by supporting our effort and, perhaps, by becoming the next Mars astronaut yourself.



[Watch our Mars One introduction film](#)

# What are the consequences of going to the space?

- New community outside current law and order
- Adaptation to new environment may cause/require changes in human body, mind and society
  - Bio-technology



2001, A space odyssey  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:2001child2.JPG>





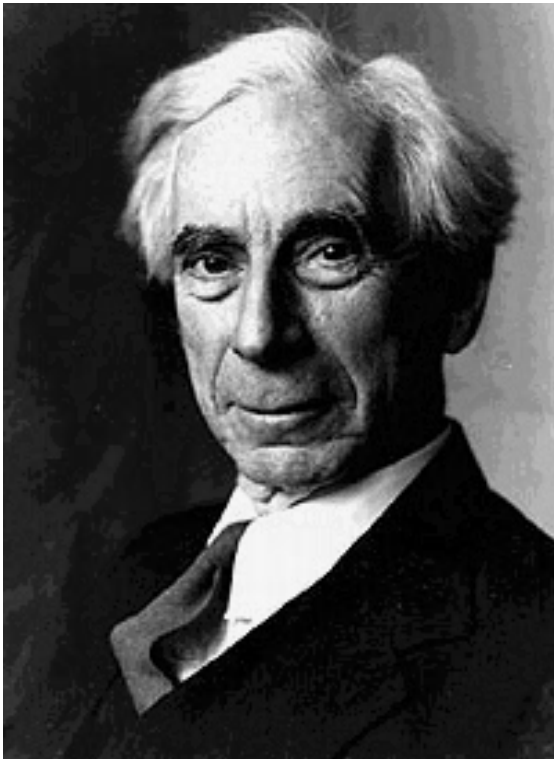
今西錦司『民族文化などは、人間が意識的に作りあげようとしてできたものではなくて、自然にそうやってきたものでしょう。こういう文化と、サピエンスとして人間が意識的に努力して作り出した文化とは、はっきり分ける必要がある』

梅棹忠夫『目的的发想は自然的所与とちごうてかなり自由度が高い。洋々たる可能性をはらんでいるとともに、一面大変恐ろしいところがある』

『私なんかは、自分の一生については自然が破壊されていくのを悲しんだりしている。けれども人間の一生を考えたらサイボーグでもなんでもいいから、もっと発展してほしいという気持ちになるね』(今西錦司)

Frontier of the space science meets  
humanities and social sciences!

*S. Fujinami*



ICARUS  
or The Future of Science

Bertrand Russell

<http://www.marxists.org/reference/subject/philosophy/works/en/russell2.htm>

理系に進む人にも、英語は重要

というか、実は理系の方がより英語が必要

(分野によりますが。)

# 英語を勉強すべき理由

- 受験に必要なだから
- 世界中の人と意思疎通するため
  - 国際共通語
- 違う見方、考え方を獲得するため
  - 別に英語でなくてもよい

英語ができたとして、それで何を話しますか？



1944年



2014年

みなさんが生きている間に、世界はどれほど変わるだろう？



2112年

- 「理数系」を基礎とした「科学・技術」は、変化に相当するためにも必要だし、同時に私たち自身も変化させている
  - 電気、自動車、飛行機
  - インターネット、バイオテクノロジー、宇宙開発
- 科学・技術の最先端を学ぶ人は、人文・社会科学を避けては通れない
  - 語学はその重要な一部分
- 同時に、そこに新しい科学がある