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Roadmap charter

- Enduring Quests
 Daring Visions
 NASA Autrophysics in the Next Three Decades
- Roadmap is ... a compelling, science-based
 30+ year vision, with notional missions
 - Starts from the Astro2010 Decadal
 - Considers cross-cutting opportunities & larger context of ground-based and international astrophysics
 - Considers technology needed to achieve science goals
- Roadmap is not
 - A mini-decadal survey with recommendations & priorities
 - An implementation plan
- Ignores budgetary concerns

Centered around three enduring science questions



Divided into three eras

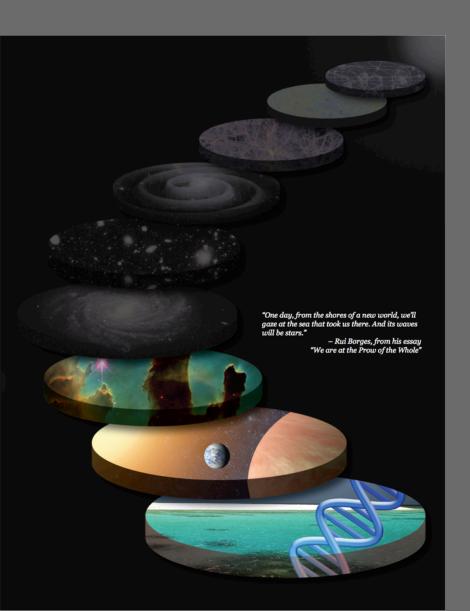
| | Near-Term | Formative | Visionary |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gravitational Waves | | ② | |
| Cosmic rays | JEM-EUSO | Gravitational Wave Surveyor | Gravitational Wave Mapper |
| Radio | | | Cosmic Dawn Mapper |
| Microwaves | | | Cosmic David Mapper |
| Infrared | JWST | CMB Polarization Surveyor | |
| | WFIRST-AFTA Euclid | Far IR Surveyor | |
| Optical | TESS Gaia | LUVOIR Surveyor | ExoEarth Mapper |
| Ultraviolet | | | |
| X-rays | NICER Astro-H | Xray Surveyor | Black Hole Mapper |
| Gamma rays | | | *** |

Near-Term Era now to 2020

Formative Era 2020 – 2030

Visionary Era 2030+

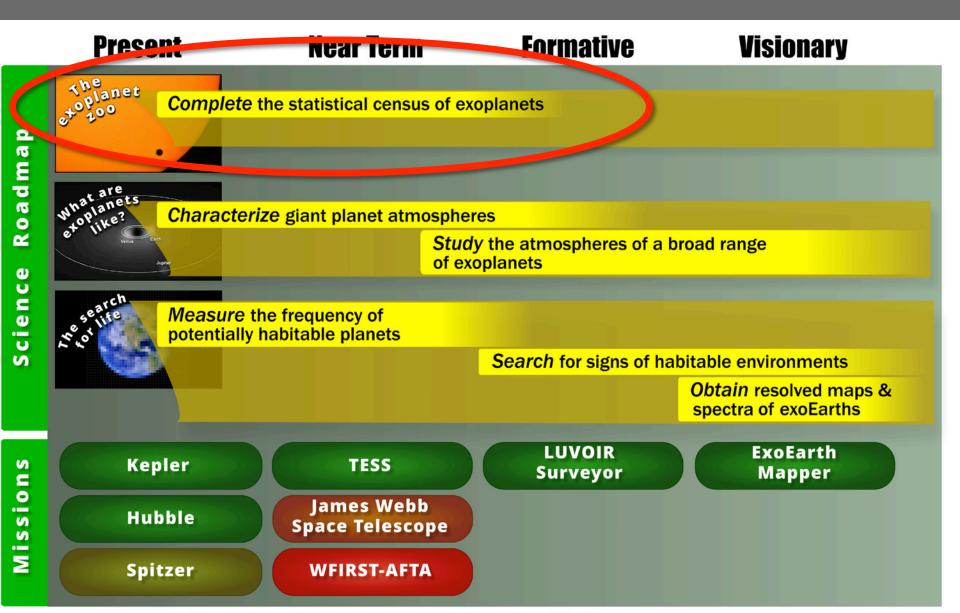
Are we alone?



Three exoplanets quests

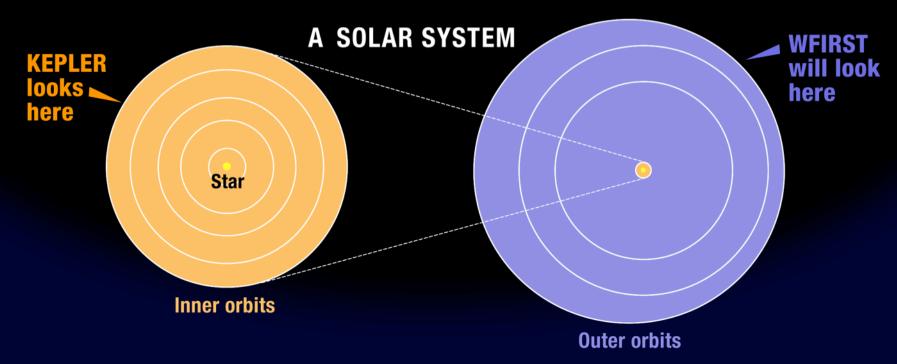
- 1. The exoplanet zoo
- 2. What are exoplanets like?
- 3. The search for life

Quest 1 – The exoplanet zoo





WFIRST-AFTA (Planned) Wide Field Infrared Survey Telescope – Astrophysics Focused Telescope Assets



Quest 2 – What are exoplanets like?

Near Term Present Visionary Formative exoplanet Complete the statistical census of exoplanets dmap Characterize giant planet atmospheres Study the atmospheres of a broad range of exoplanets Science Measure the frequency of potentially habitable planets Search for signs of habitable environments **Obtain resolved maps &** spectra of exoEarths **ExoEarth** LUVOIR Kepler **TESS** Missions Surveyor Mapper James Webb Hubble **Space Telescope** Spitzer **WFIRST-AFTA**

Spectroscopy

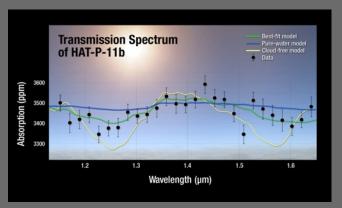
Support from ground-based RV







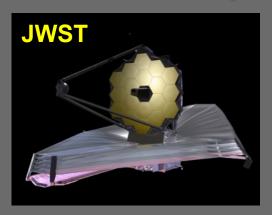


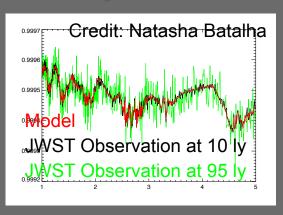


Credit: NASA / ESA/ STScI

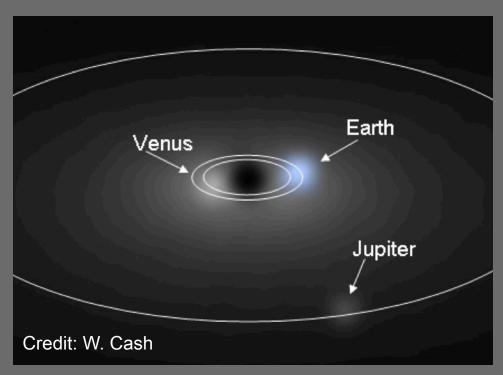
Near Future: Hot to warm Neptunes & super-Earths



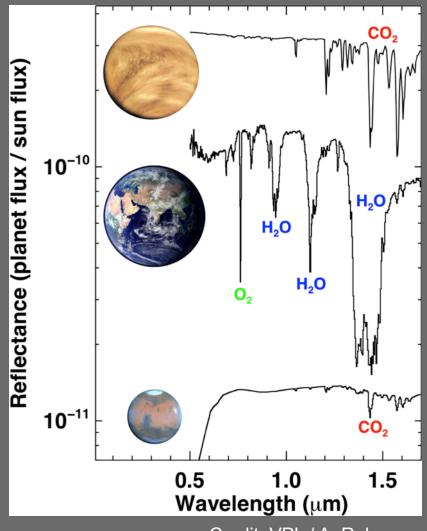




Formative era: Pale blue dots



Direct UV / optical / NIR spectroscopy of terrestrial planets

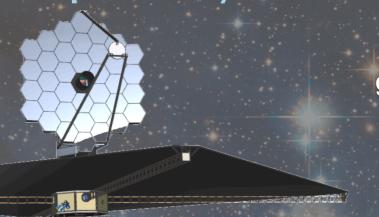


Credit: VPL / A. Roberge

Why direct UVOIR observations?

- Unlikely to obtain many spectra of Earth-like planets around Sun-like stars with transits
 - Few planets transit due to geometry
 - Small atmospheric cross-section relative to star
 - Sensitivity to cloud layers
- UVOIR offers access to valuable diagnostic
 gases: H₂O, O₂, O₃, CO₂, CH₄, ...
 - Technology for mid-IR direct observations viewed as immature (ref. previous ExoPAG discussions)

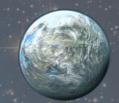
Large UV / Optical / IR Surveyor



Support from ground-based RV



 Direct spectroscopy of habitable zone terrestrial planets around Sun-like stars



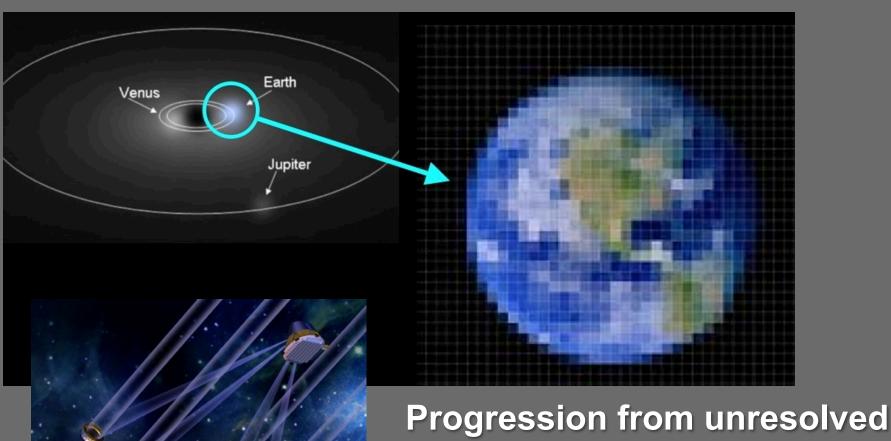
 Direct & transit spectroscopy of planets with wide range of sizes and temperatures



Broad range of general astrophysics



Visionary era: Mapping exoEarths



ExoEarth

Mapper

Progression from unresolved to resolved observations (oceans, continents, weather, seasons, vegetation)

Technology

- LUVOIR Surveyor
 - Larger apertures (8+ meters desired)
 "The telescope should therefore be as large as technologically realistic within the Formative Era."
 - Starlight suppression (coronagraphs and/or starshades)
 - Low (or zero) noise detectors
- ExoEarth Mapper
 - Space-based interferometry
 - Few hundred km baselines, ~ 500 m² collecting area

