



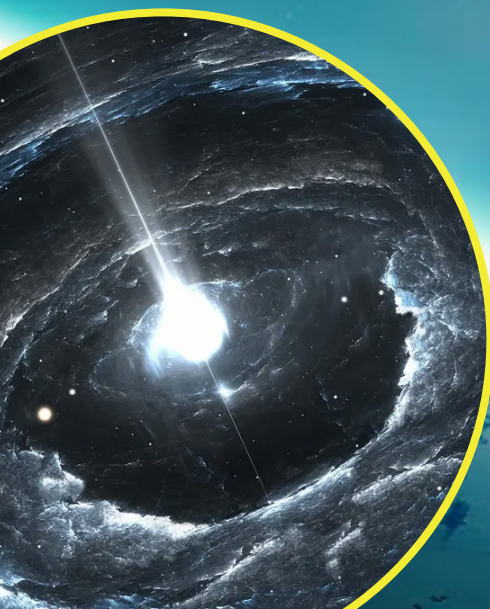
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**ISSUE 215
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ALL ABOUT SPACE

NEW EXOPLANET DISCOVERIES


...ALONG WITH RESEARCH THAT VERIFIES FOREIGN
PLANETARY LIVING POSSIBILITIES



**WHAT IS A
NEUTRON
STAR?**

+
REVEALING COSMIC
SECRETS
SHATTERING THE
BARRIERS
OF INFINITY
BLAST OFF: A TALK WITH
ASTRONOMY'S GENIUSES

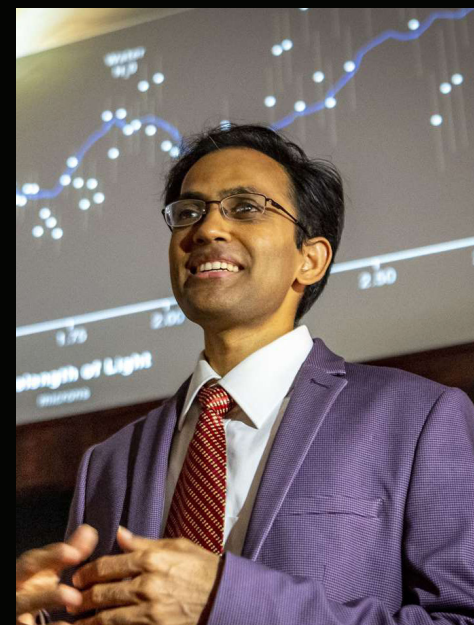
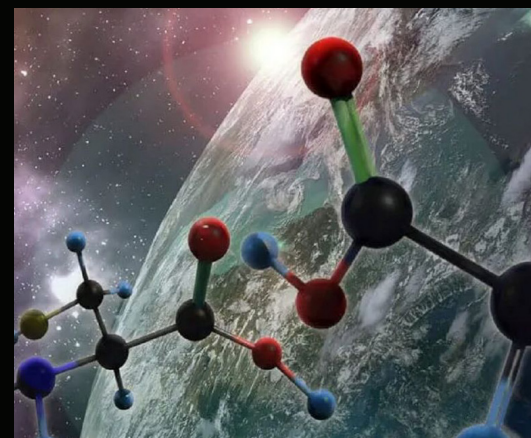
SPECIAL REPORT A NEARBY "DOOMSDAY" BLACK HOLE



THE SEARCH FOR PROSPECTIVE CELESTIAL HOMES

**Life-sustaining
molecules on
Exoplanets; its
impact on humans?**

By Kerrington Wright



Picture of Professor Madhusudhan
conducting a presentation

Dr. Nikku Madhusudhan is a University Associate Professor in Astrophysics, in the Institute of Astronomy at the University of Cambridge. His research includes understanding the atmospheres, interiors, geophysical processes, and formation conditions of exoplanets, or planets orbiting other stars. In an interview with CNN, Dr. Madhusudhan explains the discovery of methane in an exoplanet 120 light-years away from earth in our solar system, K2-18b. He explains how the detection of any carbon-bearing molecule in a habitable exoplanet is a “huge advancement” for the field of exoplanet exploration. Finding molecules such as methane in an exoplanet was never before seen, resulting in the “Missing Methane Problem”. This discovery greatly implies the existence of a hydrogen rich atmosphere, such as a large ocean, on the planet. If this is indeed the case, the possibility of life existing on the planet is also a reality, as all lifeforms, as far as we know, need water to thrive.