SPACE RESEARCH

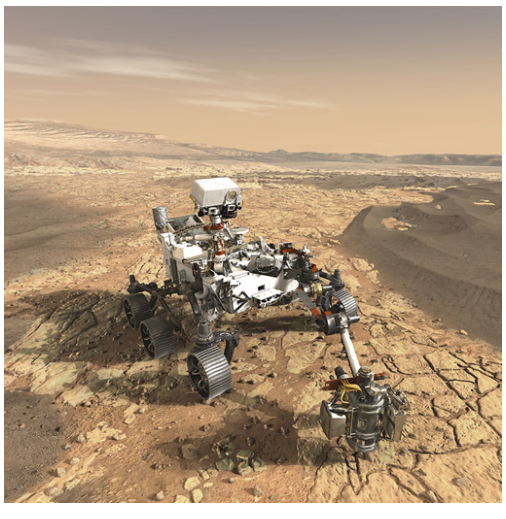
1-06-2020

FUTURE OF SPACE RESEARCH

"It's a fixer-upper of a planet, but we could make it work" - Elon Musk

THE PAST, PRESENT AND THE FUTURE

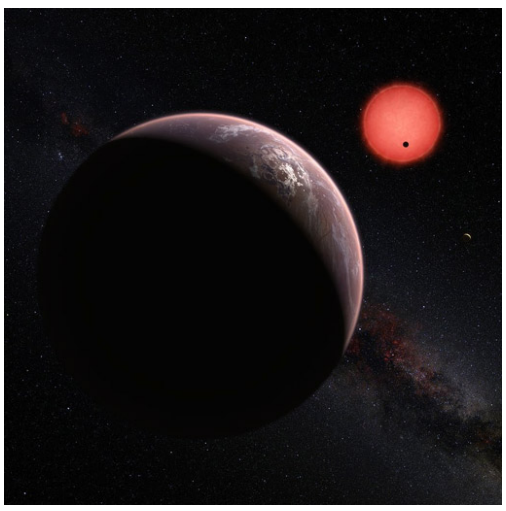
It has been around half century when Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin first landed on moon on July 20th 1969 by famous Apollo 11 marking the human exploration in space.



The journey began there and as it goes on, we always wonder what next?The answer is simple expanding our limits in space exploration and understanding the universe for enhancement of development and security to human race.

Universe is expanding every time and time is still the thing human never capable of controlling but we have Sir Einstein theory of special relativity to understand nature of time. With Everyone has limited time of being alive human want more exploration and pass it on to next generation further advancement.

FUTURE RESEARCHES



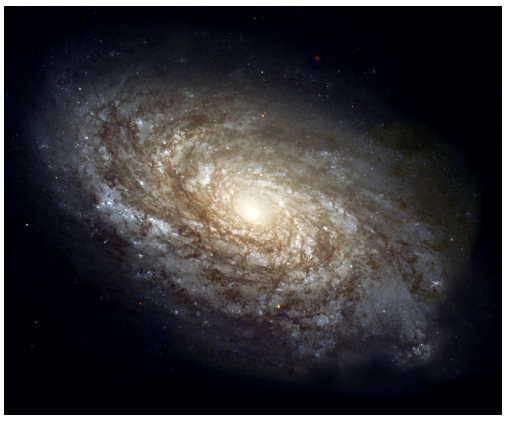
BREAKTHROUGH STARSHOT: Breakthrough Starshot is a research and engineering project by the Breakthrough Initiatives to develop a proof-of-concept fleet of light sail spacecraft named StarChip to be capable of making the journey to the Alpha Centauri star system 4.37 light-years away. It was founded in 2016 by Yuri Milner, Stephen Hawking, and Mark Zuckerberg. It can attain speed upto 20% of light but at that speed a single dust particle can

destroy it so there will be thousands of sail will be fired at same time so some of can survive and reach to another star. Sail are fired by high energy beams.

JAMES WEBB SPACE TELESCOPE: The James Webb Space Telescope, a NASA-led project in collaboration with the European and Canadian space agencies, will be world's next premier space science observatory. Webb will solve mysteries of our solar system, look beyond to distant worlds around other stars, and probe the mystifying structures and origins of our universe. Webb will study every phase in the history of our universe, ranging from the first luminous glows after the Big Bang to the formation of solar systems and the evolution of our own solar system. Webb will open up new windows to study the atmospheres of planets around other stars and how it relates to exoplanet systems.

ARTEMIS PROGRAM: The Artemis program is an ongoing crewed spaceflight program carried out by NASA, U.S. commercial spaceflight companies, and international partners such as ESA, with the goal of landing "the first woman and the next man" on the Moon, specifically at the lunar south pole region by 2024. Artemis would be the next step towards the long-term goal of establishing a sustainable presence on the Moon, laying the foundation for private companies to build a lunar economy, and eventually sending humans to Mars.

PROBLEMS IN SPACE RESEARCH



As every coin has two sides so there are also problems generating in space exploration as we are launching more and more satellites and rockets to space, earth’s surrounding space is filling with space junk or derbies. These derbies are harmful as if they fall to earth there will be asteroid like explosion and that area will be vanished under seconds. As economic development of society goes on everyone need better facilities, network and connection and to provide these more satellites have to be launched so there is no ending to space derbies. This is biggest problem to solve for space researchers right now and to solution to this is not simple. The astronomical order of magnitude of the distance between us and the nearest stars is a challenge for the current development of space exploration.

At our current top speed of 157,100 miles per hour (252,800 km/h), the Helios 2 probe would arrive at the nearest star, Proxima Centauri, in around 18,000 years, much longer than a human lifespan and therefore requiring much faster transportation methods than currently available.

The human element in manned space exploration adds certain physiological and psychological issues and limitations to the future possibilities of space exploration, along with storage and sustenance space and mass issues.

Our Universe is huge but word are limited. Time is the key and the lock. We can just explore more.

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CITATION

credits article:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Future_of_space_exploration and www.nasa.gov; images www.nasa.gov ; video:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4epBt209Moo&t=0s

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