

Physics 102 - April 6, 2011

Friday recitation section cancelled
go to M or W if possible

Unable to find a good single
time for the makeup

Will probably do makeup
Evening of Apr. 14

■ Singularity Problem - YIKES !! All of the universe at a point?

■ Horizon Problem - Why is universe so smooth and isotropic on large scales?

Why CMB so smooth and isotropic

at $T = 400,000$ yrs

only parts of universe as large as

400,000 light years could be causally connected

yet all at same temperature ??

■ Flatness problem - universe appears to be very close to "flat" ... very special case.

Requires fine tuning of basic model

■ large Scale Structure problem - how do galactic structures form in a perfectly homogeneous universe?



Hubble Deep Field South
PRC98-41a • STScI OPO • November 23, 1998
The HDF-S Team • NASA

HST • WFPC2



Andrei Linde
(Stanford)

Cosmic
Inflation
~1979



Paul Steinhardt
(Princeton)



Andy
Albrecht
(UC Davis)

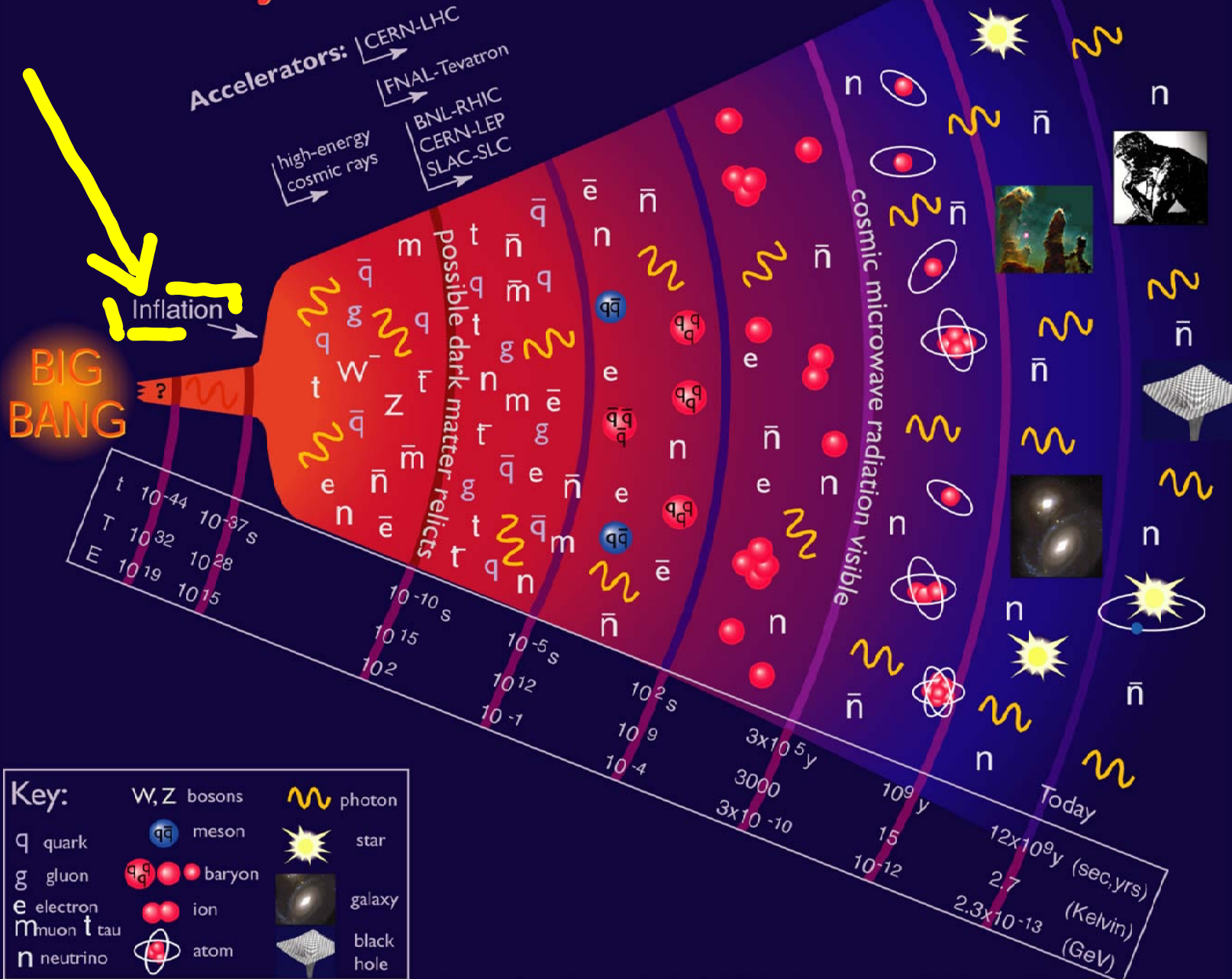
Idea used by
many cosmological theories
to solve basic
problems w/
Big Bang Model

Inflationary
Big Bang
Models



Alan Guth (MIT)

History of the Universe



Singularity

Flatness

Inflation concept
Solves major problems
w/ Big Bang cosmology

quantum fluctuation
possibly in endless
fractal-like stream
of universes

Inflation

No matter how
curved is space,
Blow it up large enough
and will look flat

Structure

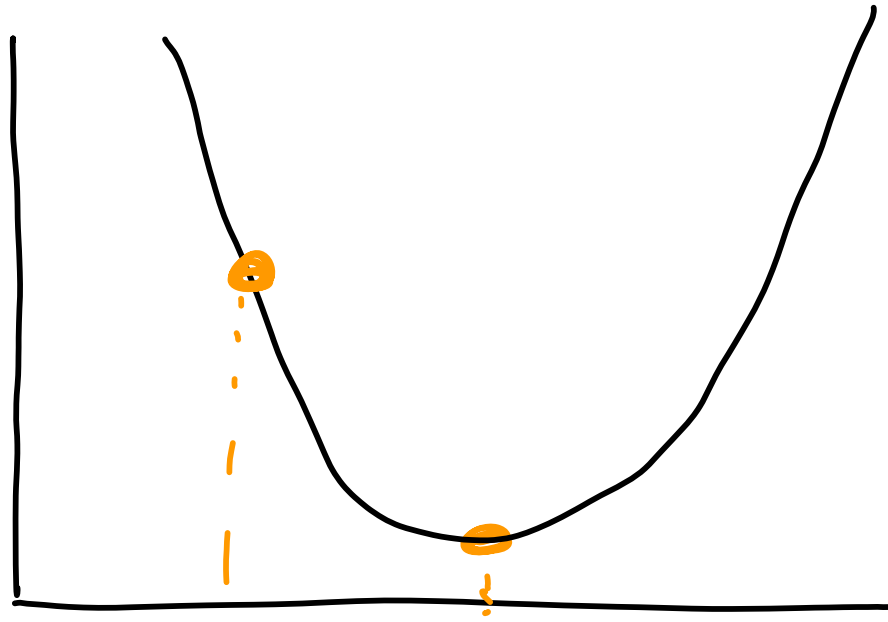
quantum
fluctuation
during + before
inflation become

density fluctuations in
CMB + Early universe
leading to large-scale
Structure

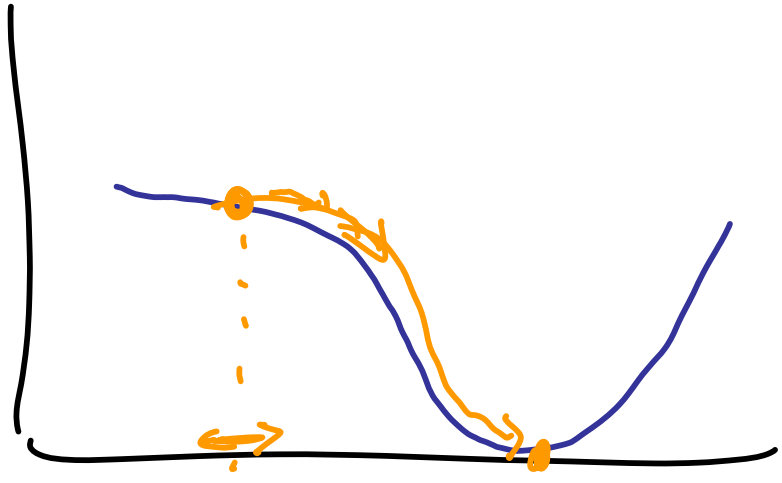
universe starts out
very small
and causally
connected

Horizon

Energy
Stored
in
field



Value of field



Incredible new data in the last 10 years

Cobe } Satellites
WMAP } ←

Fluctuations in the
Temperature/color
of the CMB
(1 part in 10^5)

universe is "flat"

Expansion of the universe is
Accelerating

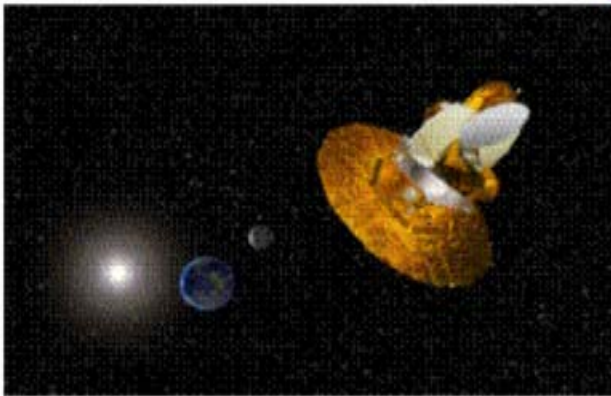
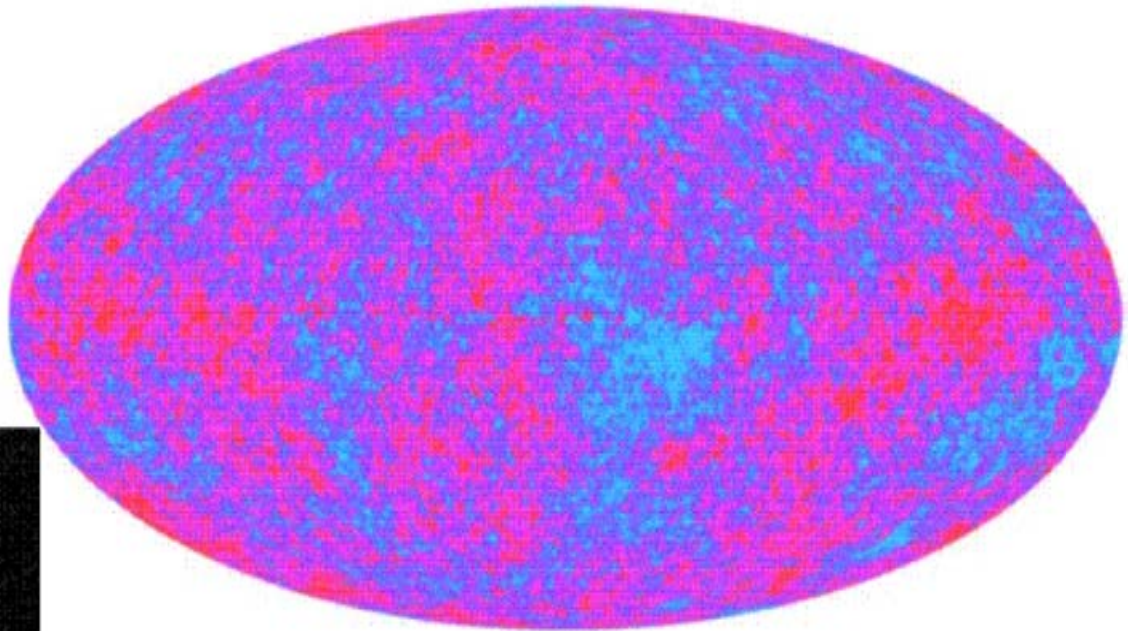
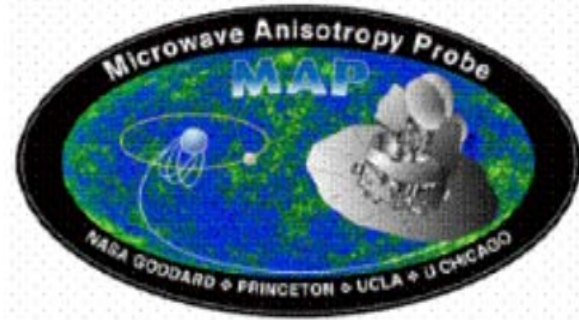
observations of supernovae
in distant galaxies

Two groups
of scientists

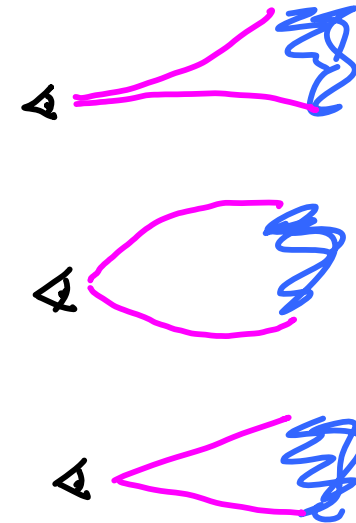
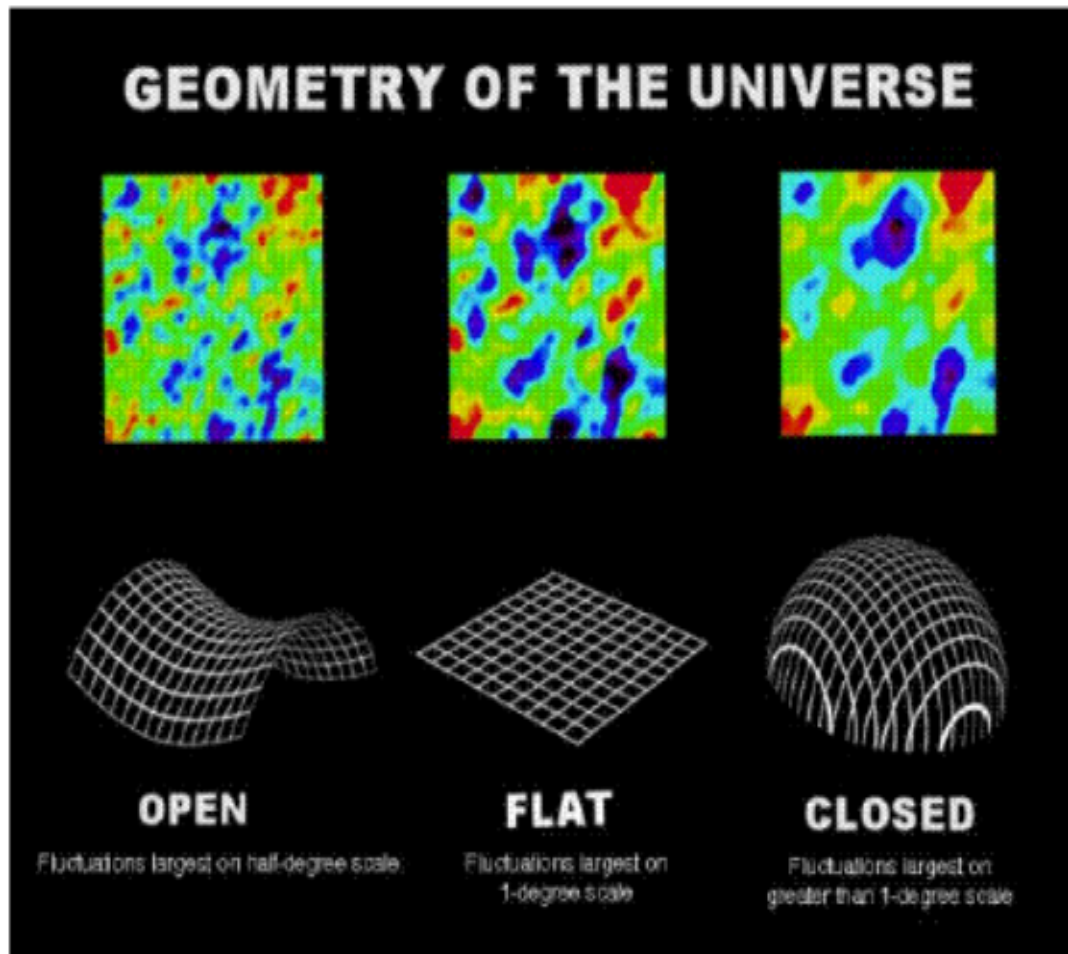
Supernova Cosmology Project
High-Z Team

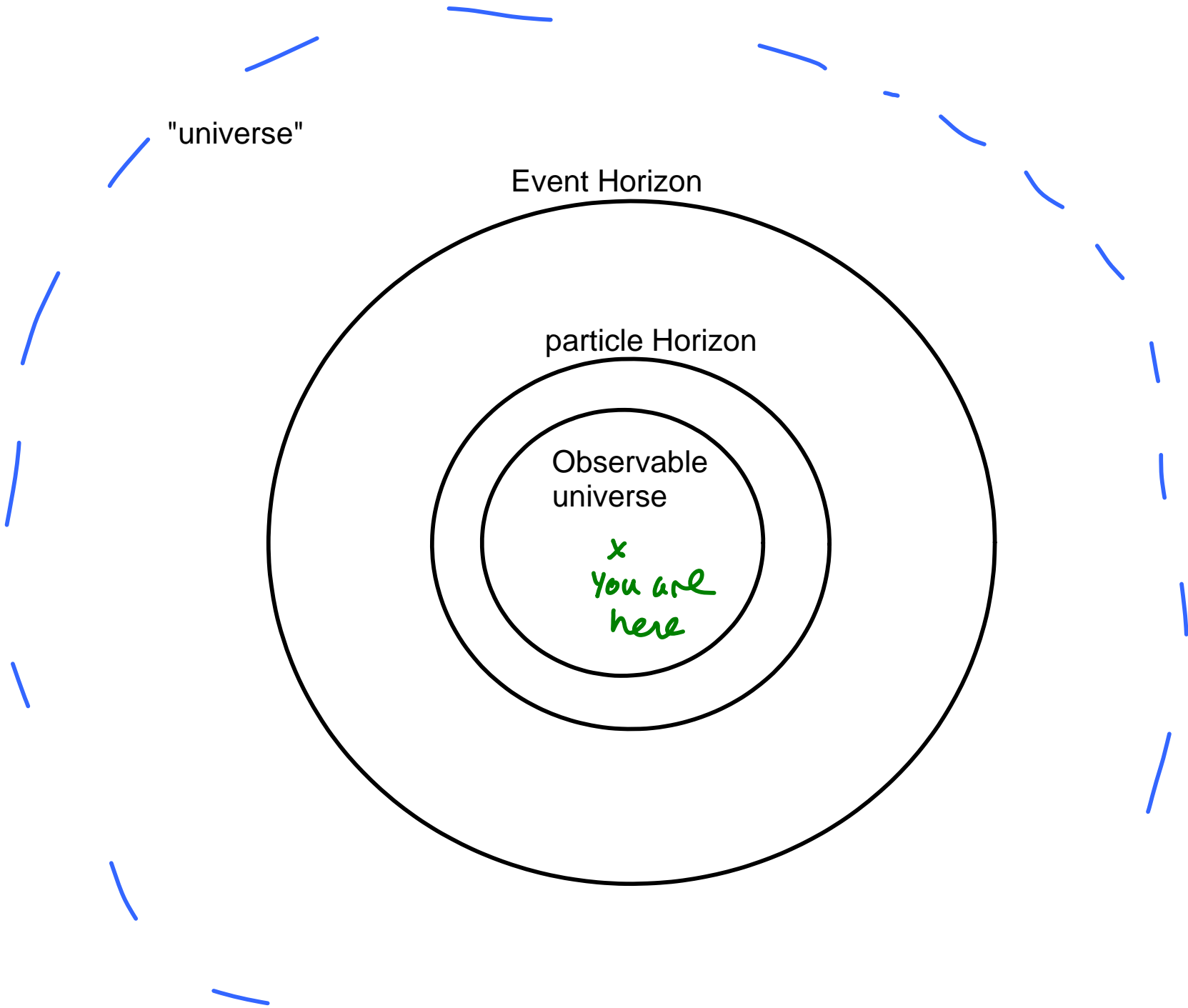
Perlmutter at UC Berkeley

WMAP - Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe
(2003) High Resolution Study of CMB



Size of fluctuations / structure in the CMB
is sensitive to the geometry of
the universe





"universe"

Event Horizon

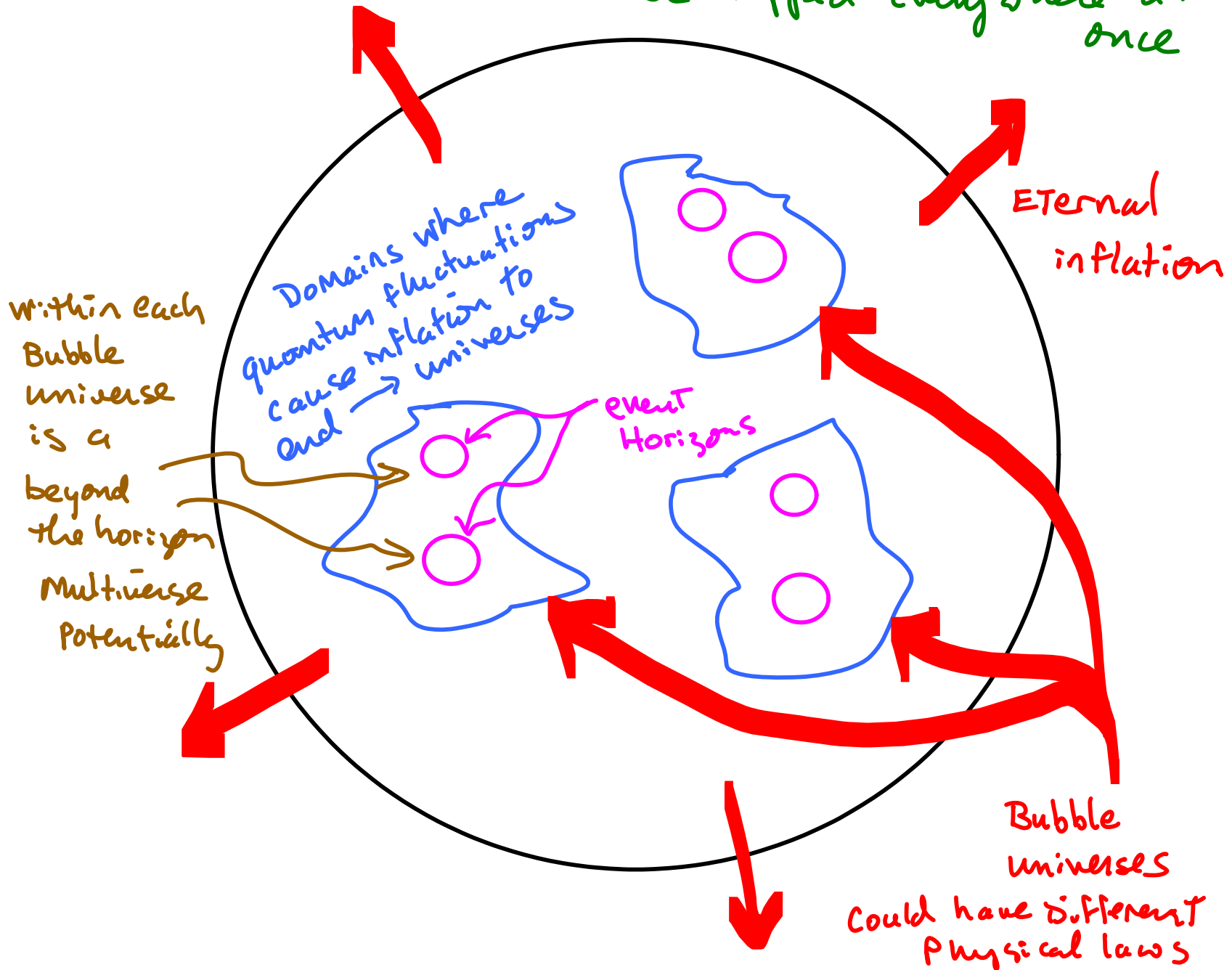
particle Horizon

Observable
universe

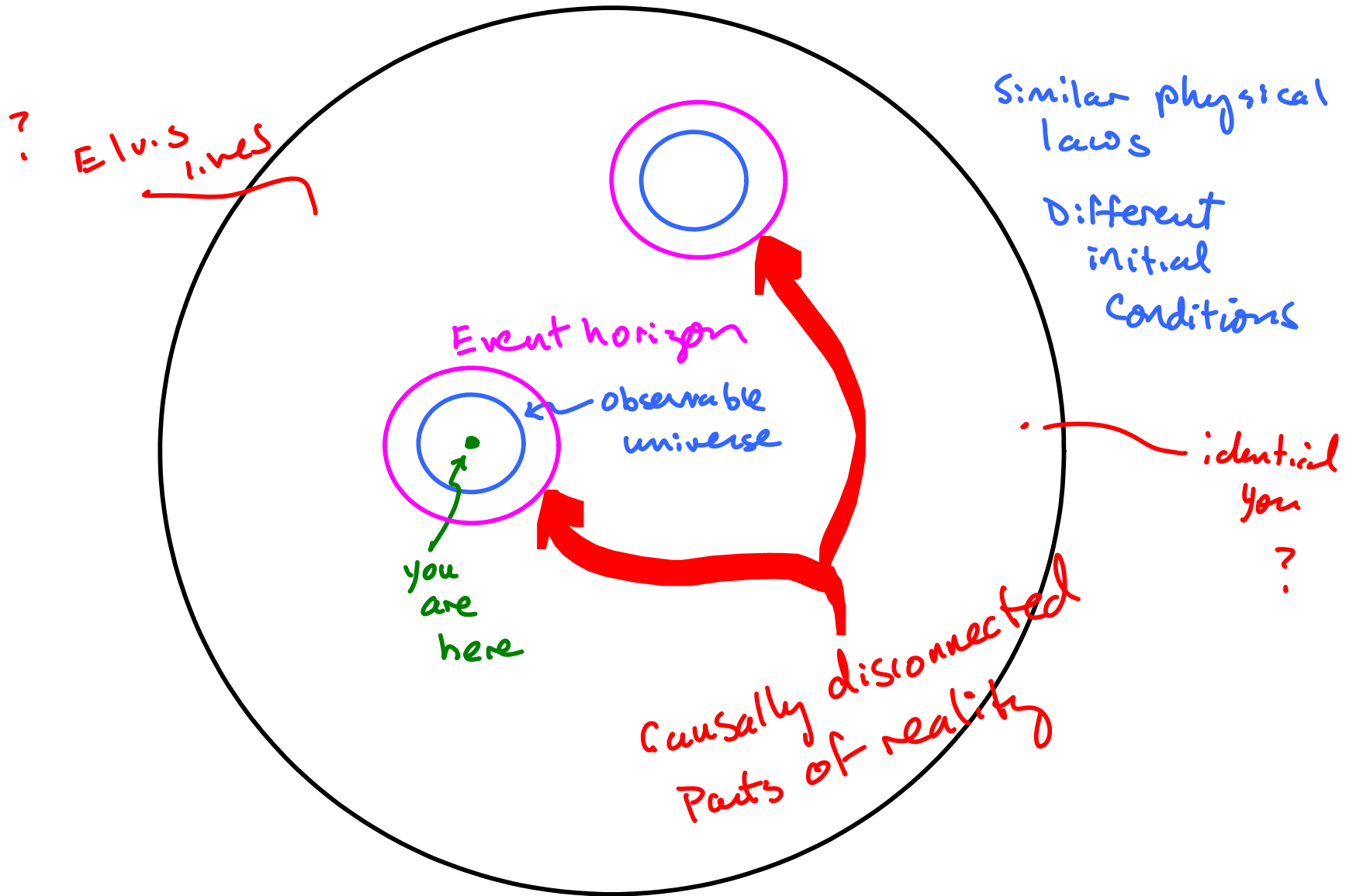
x
You are
here

The bubble multiverse

inflation - once started cannot be stopped everywhere at once

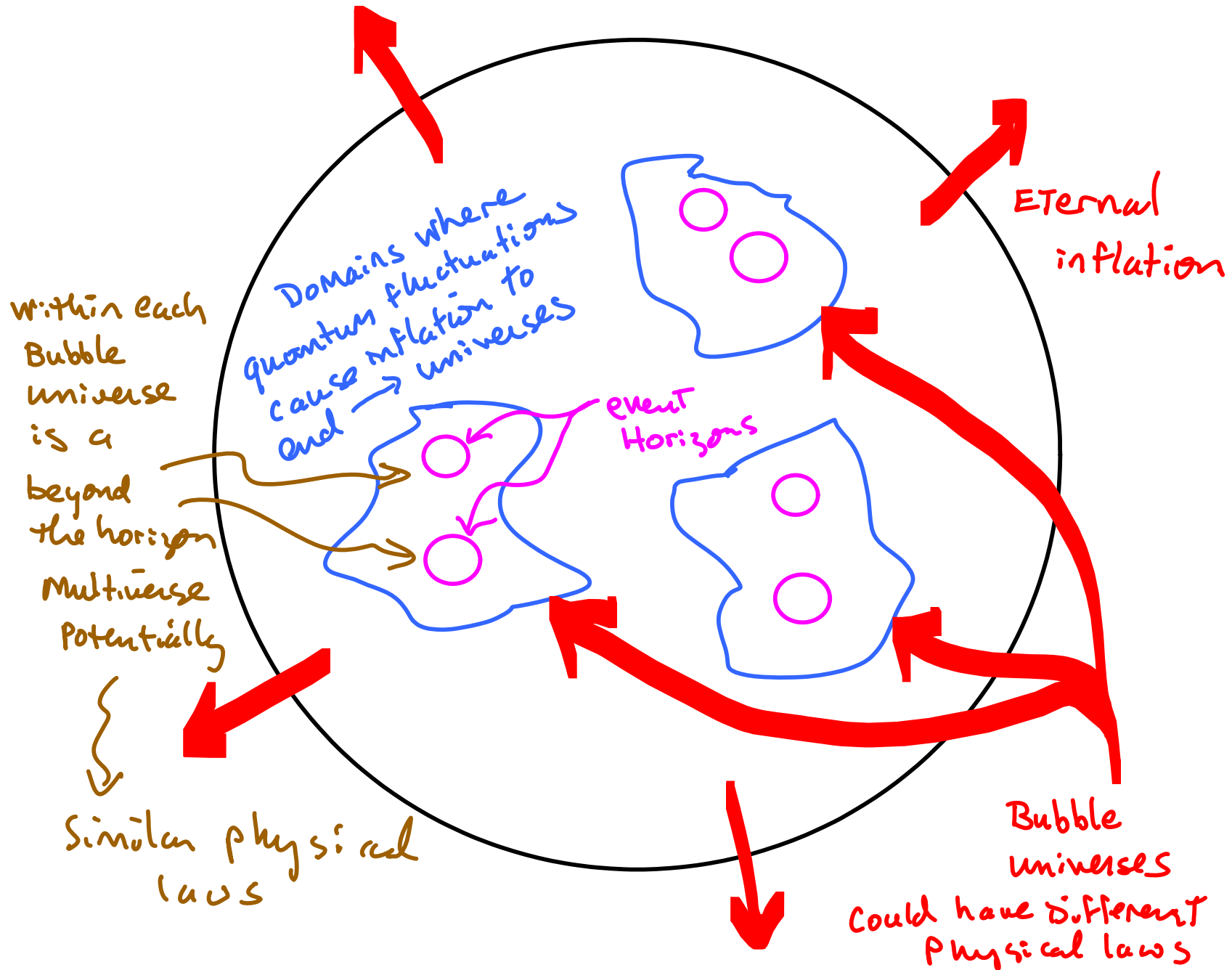


Beyond the horizon multiverse



Inflation → countless # of such regions

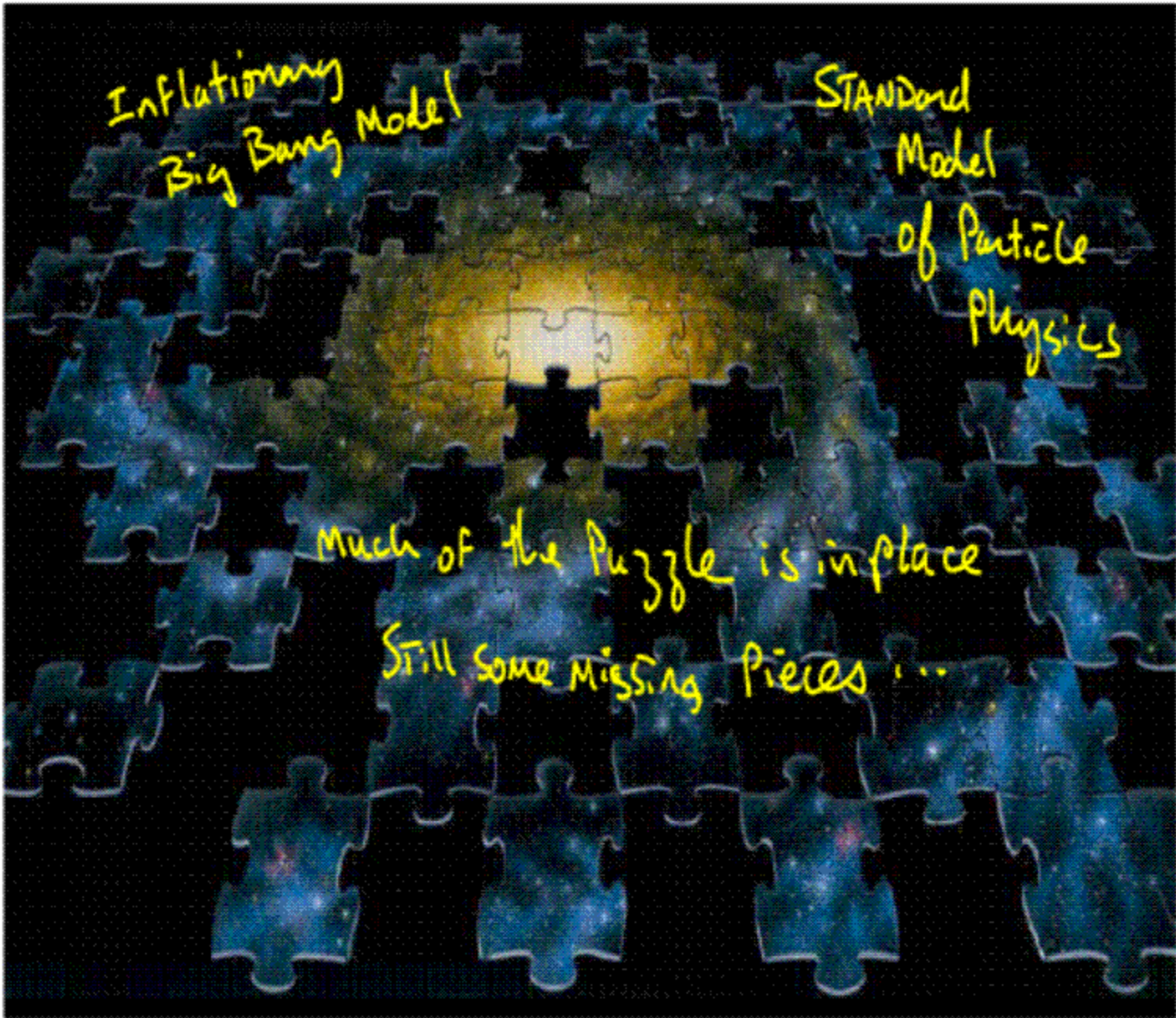
A multitude of Multiverses



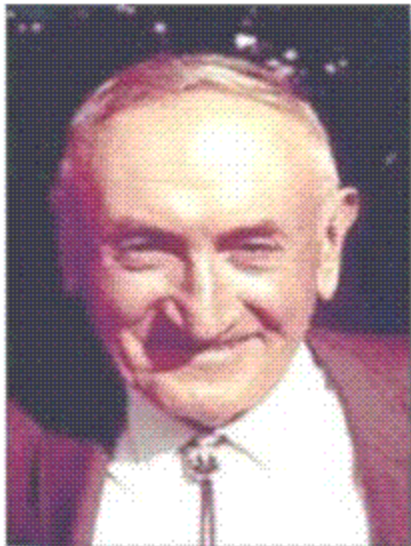
Inflationary
Big Bang Model

STANDARD
Model
of Particle
Physics

Much of the Puzzle is in place
Still some missing pieces ...



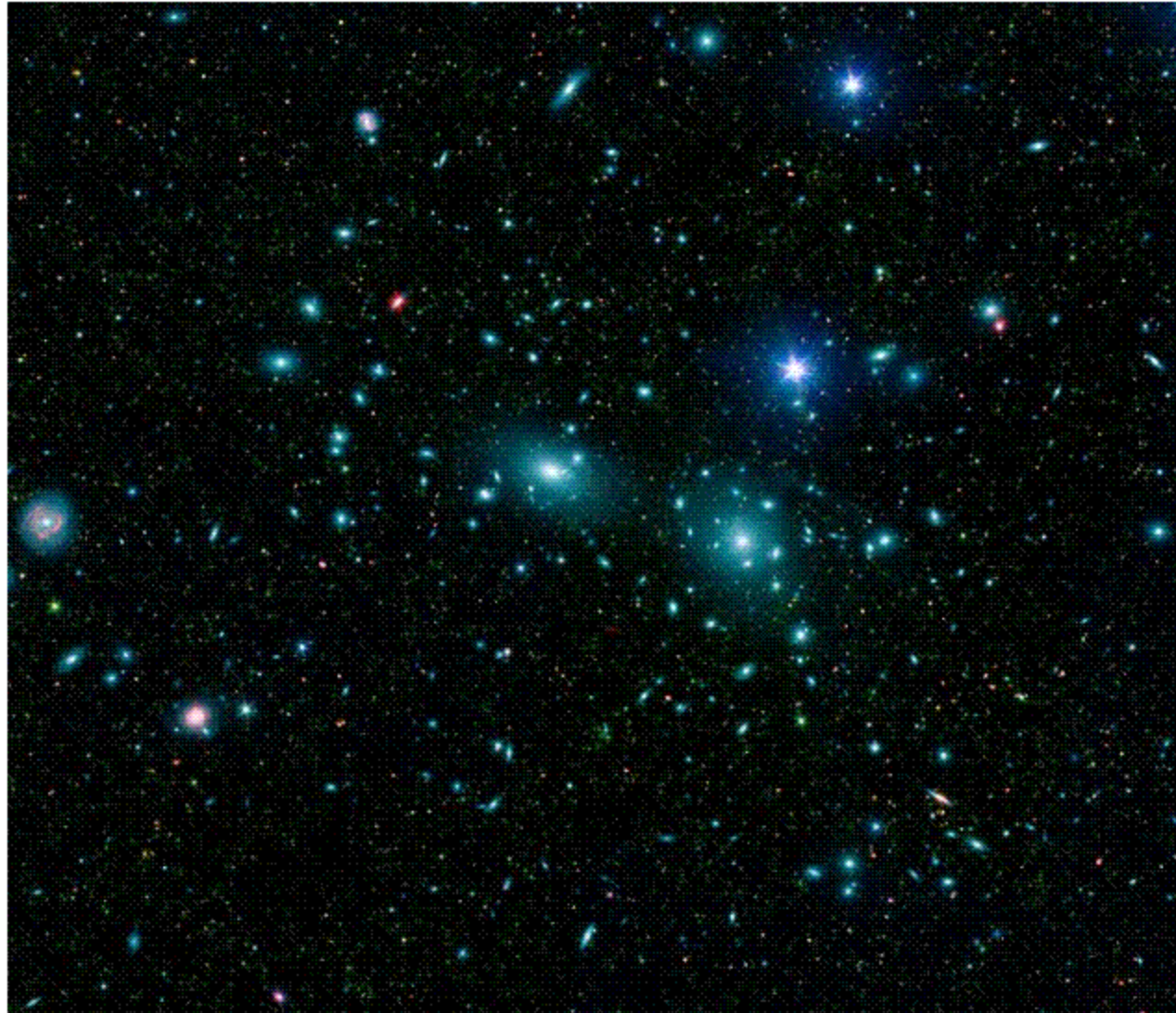
DARK MATTER



Fritz Zwicky (1898-1974)
CalTech astrophysicist

- jet engines
- "Spherical bastard"
- Suggested galaxies could act as gravitational lenses
- Dark Matter

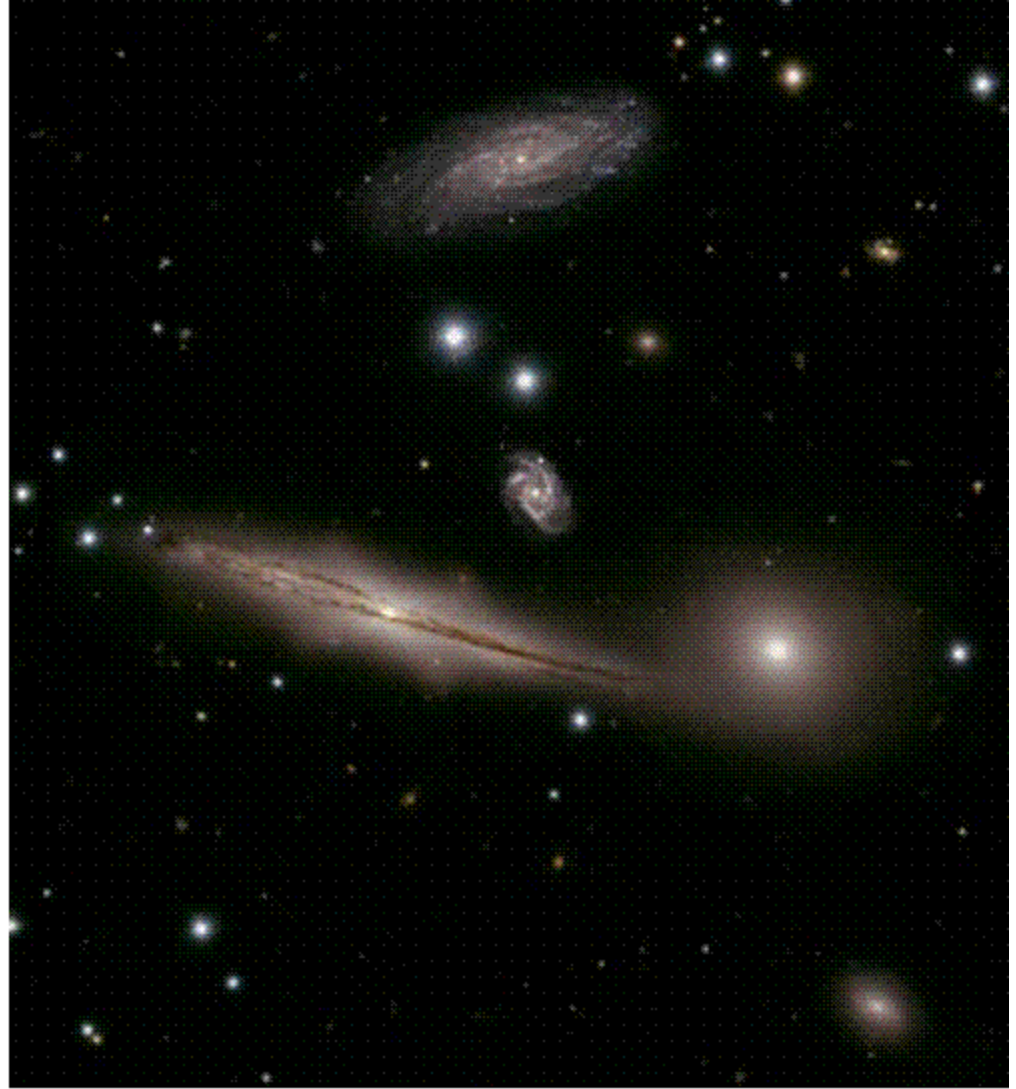
Coma Cluster of galaxies



Nasa/SPL / Sloan Dig. Sky Survey

Zwicky compared
mass of galactic
cluster using
two methods

- ① number + brightness
of galaxies
in cluster
- ② motion of galaxies
at edge of
cluster



Mass | \gg $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{method 1}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{galactic cluster}}$ DARK Matter

Mass | $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{method 2}}$

1975

Vera Rubin

Kent Ford

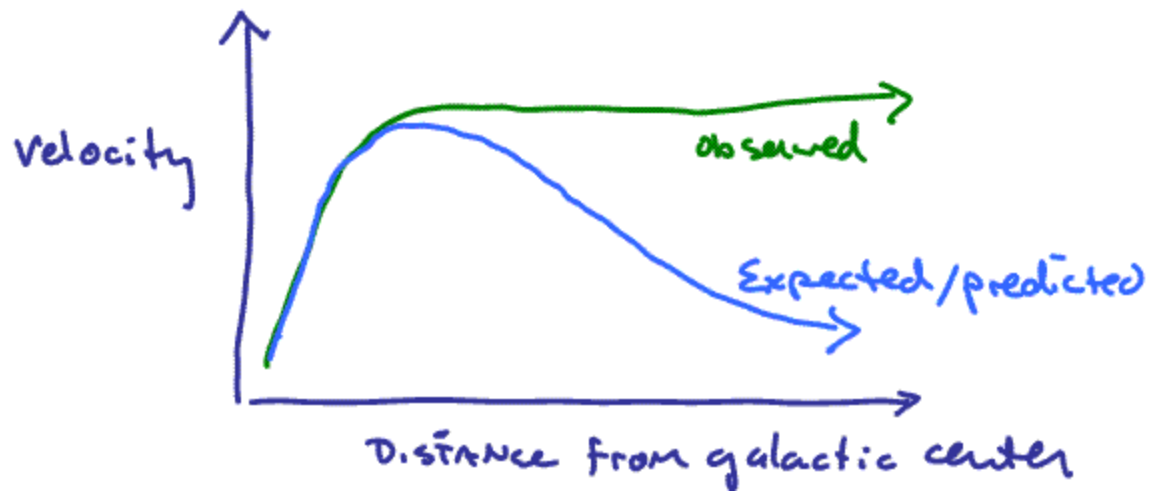
Carnegie Institution
of Washington



Scanned at the American
Institute of Physics

Vera
Rubin

measured velocities of stars in spiral galaxies



Dark Matter

ORBITS

$$F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

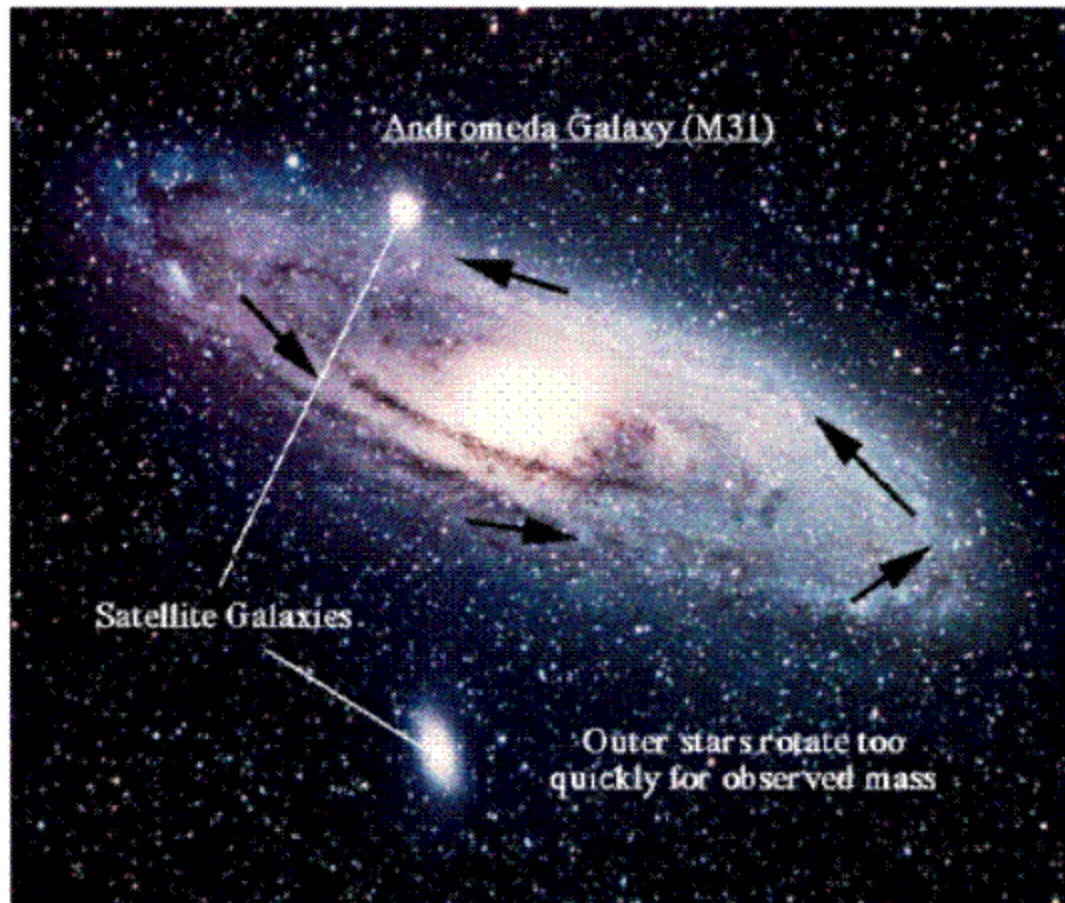
$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

Circular Motion

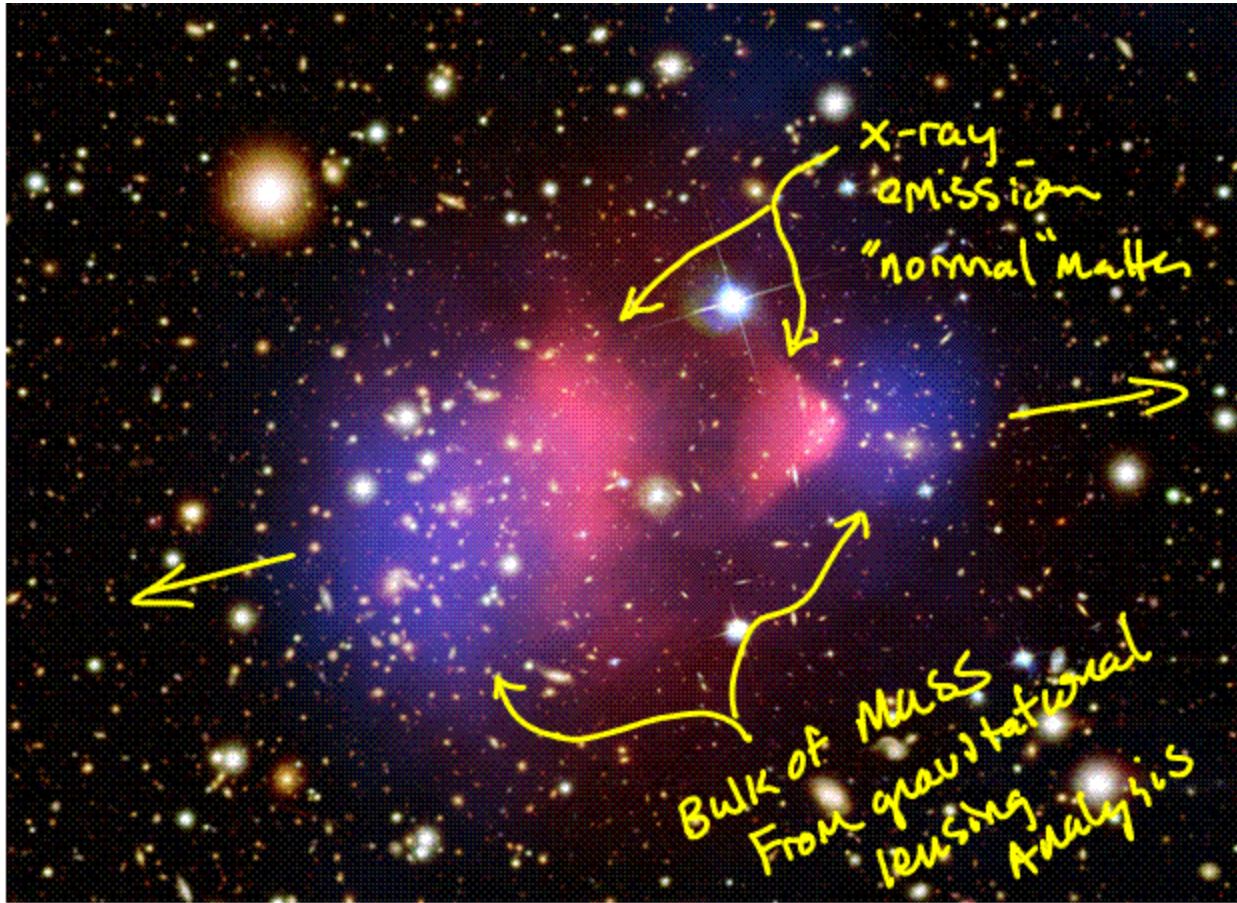
$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

can relate velocity
radius and force
in orbits.

Have seen that
orbits in stars
and galactic clusters
Require stronger
Gravitational force
than can be explained
by conventional
Observable "visible"
matter



-P. Cushman

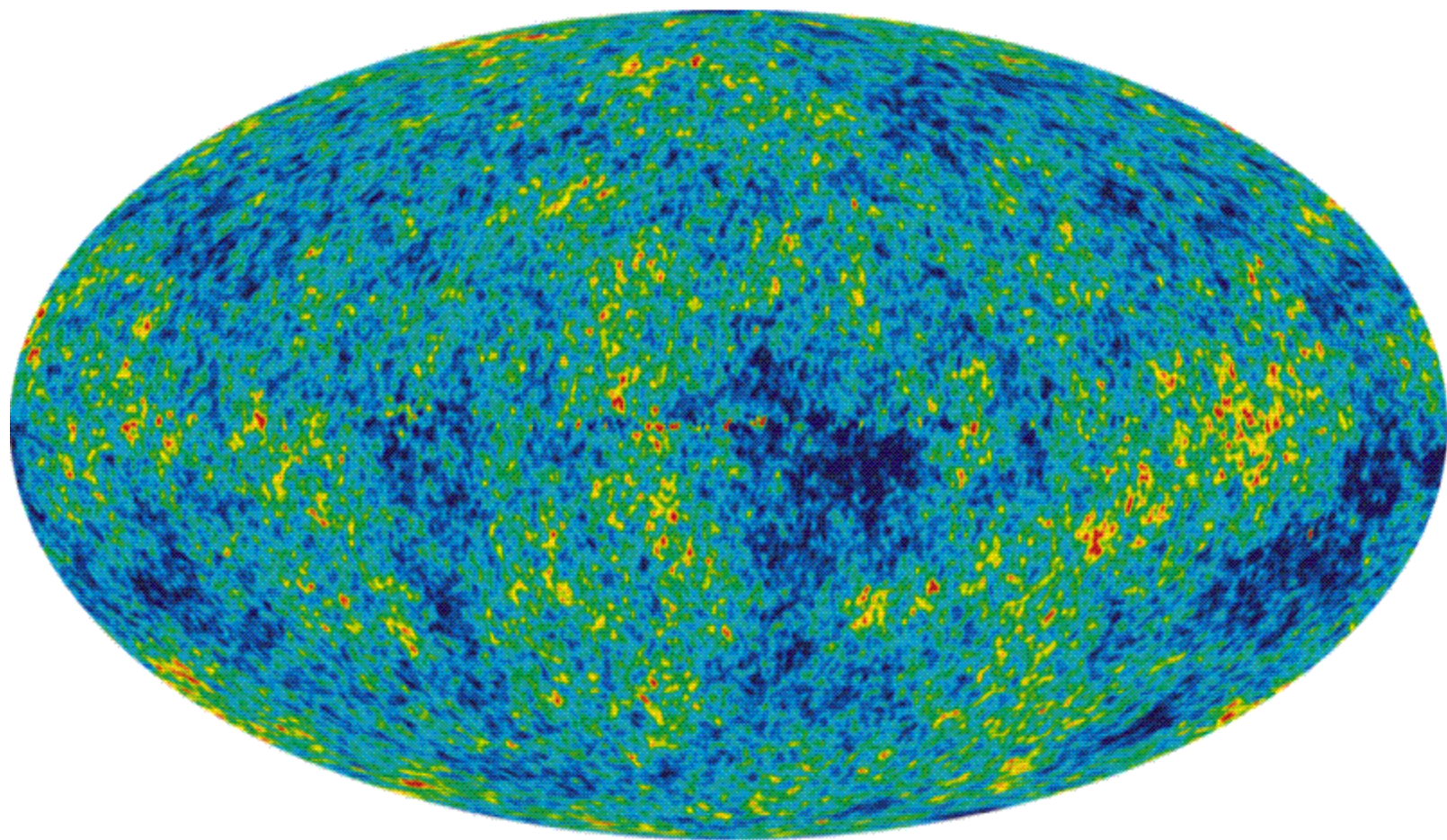


Bullet cluster
colliding galactic clusters

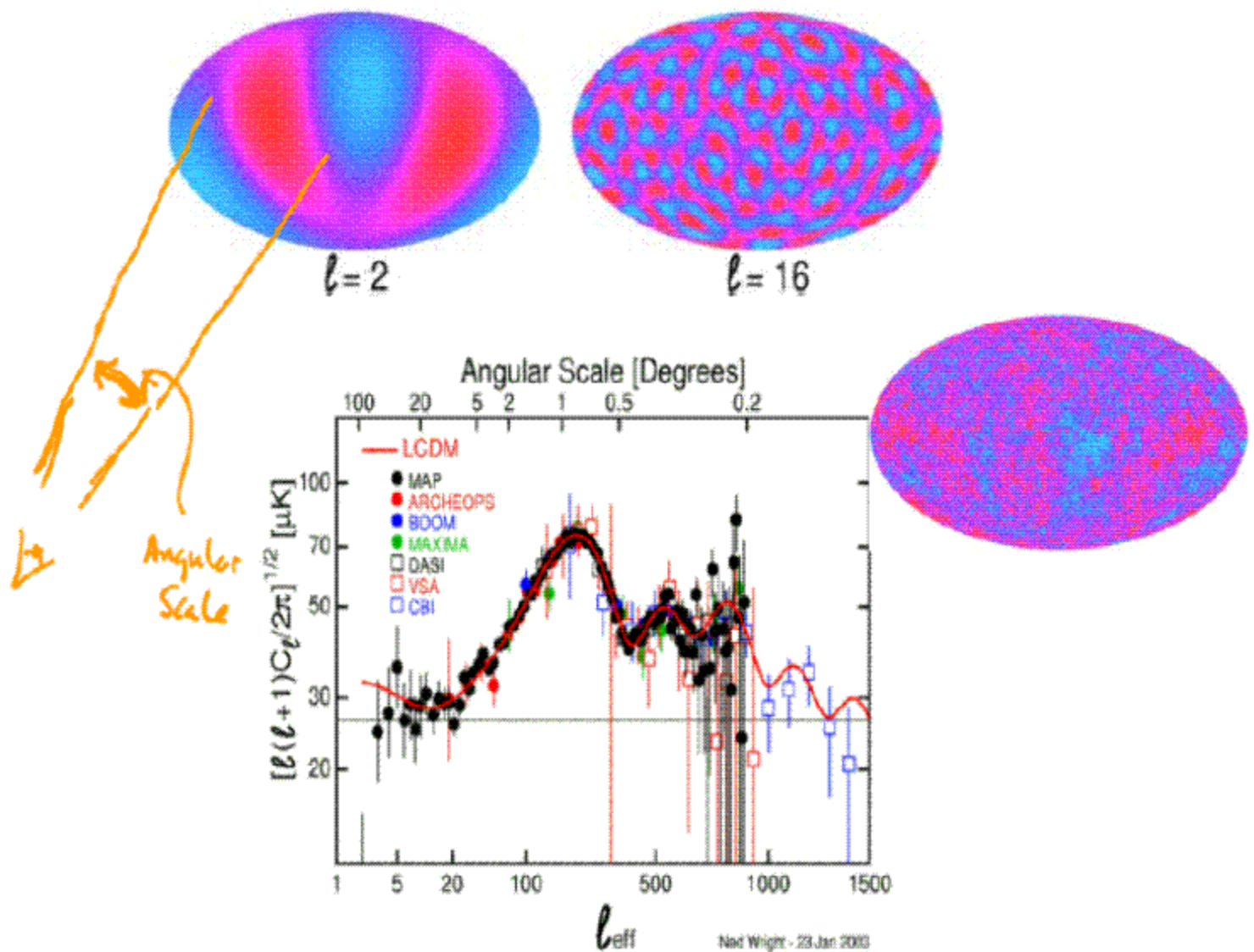
galaxies + Dark Matter
zip past

intergalactic gas slowed down

The universe at $t = 400,000$ years



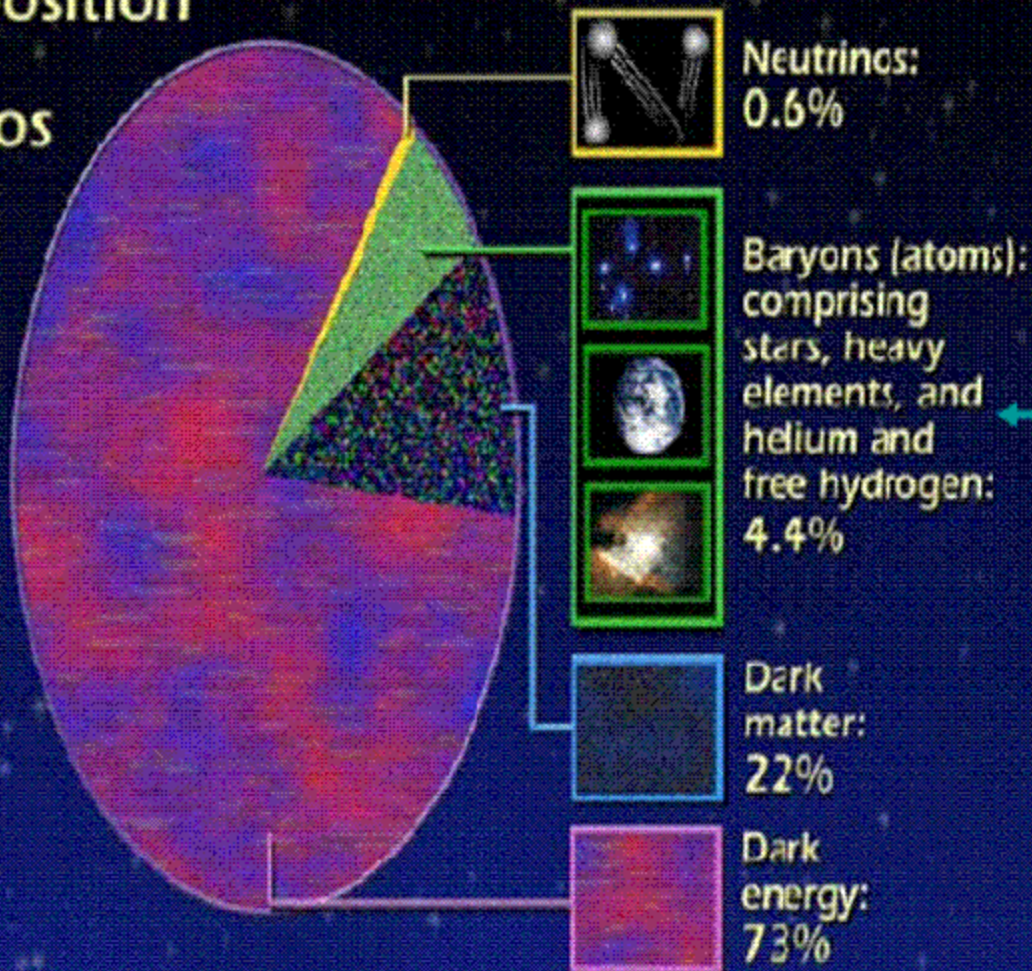
Cosmic Microwave Background from WMAP



“Power spectrum” (size) of temperature fluctuations sensitive to different matter/energy components of the universe

The Cosmic Pie

Composition
of the
Cosmos



Us

STScI

95% of the universe is unknown!

figure from E. Linde
LDE