

The Fate of the Universe

New results from JWST and Outlook



Günther Hasinger
Deutsches Zentrum für Astrophysik
60th Karpacz Winter School on Theoretical Physics
& WE-Heraeus Physics School, Wrocław
16. May 2024

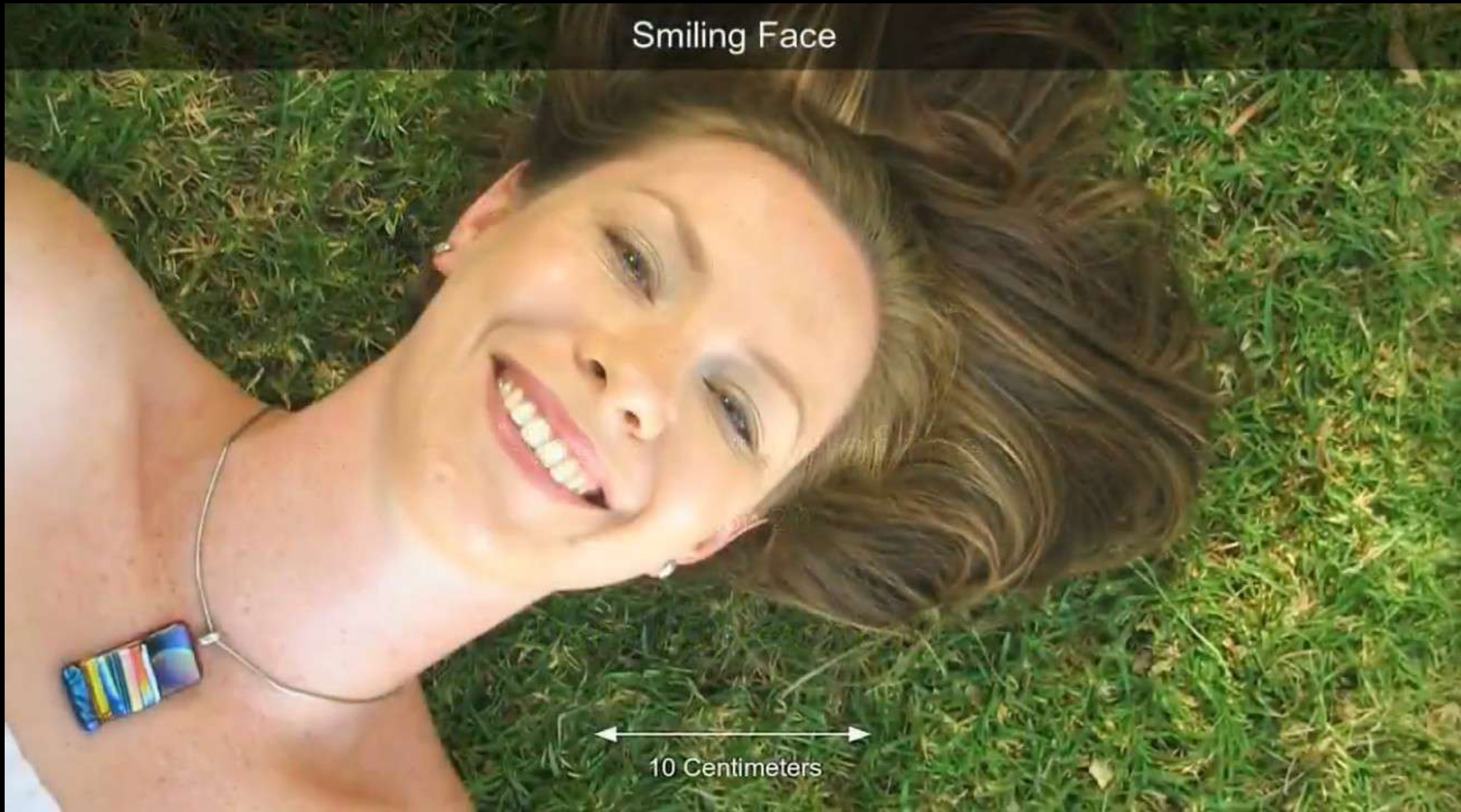


The Horizon



Based on the flatness of the horizon we can estimate the size of the Earth
(as well as the size of the Universe)

Smiling Face



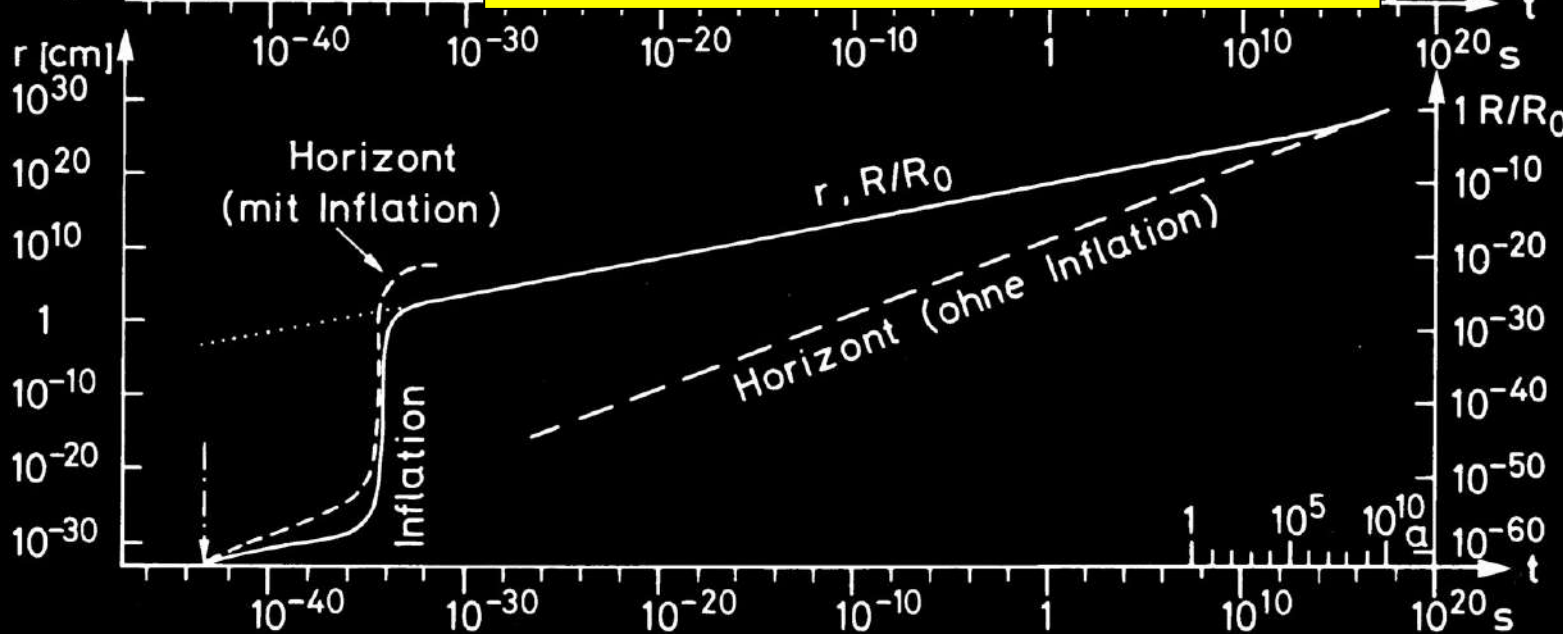
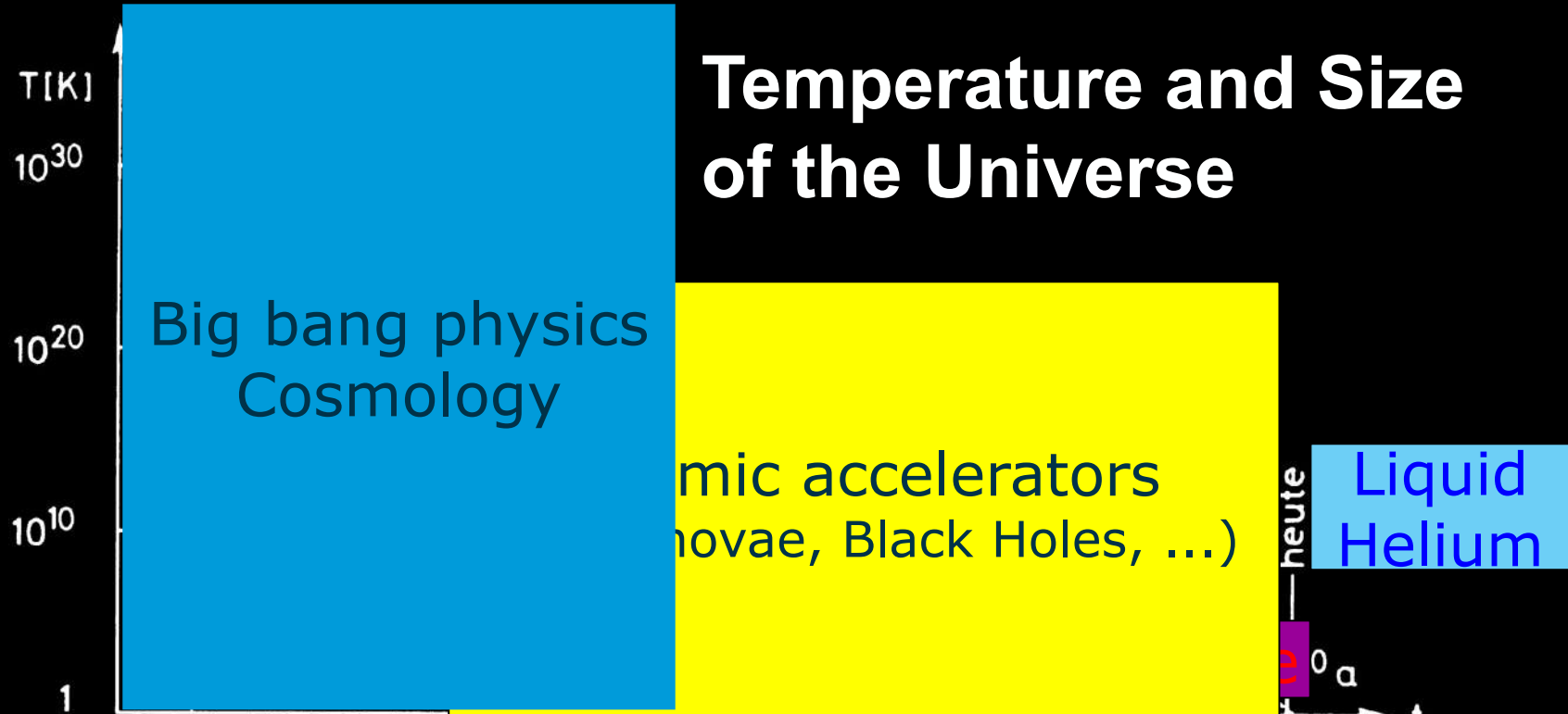
Video available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Are9dDbW24>

The Horizon

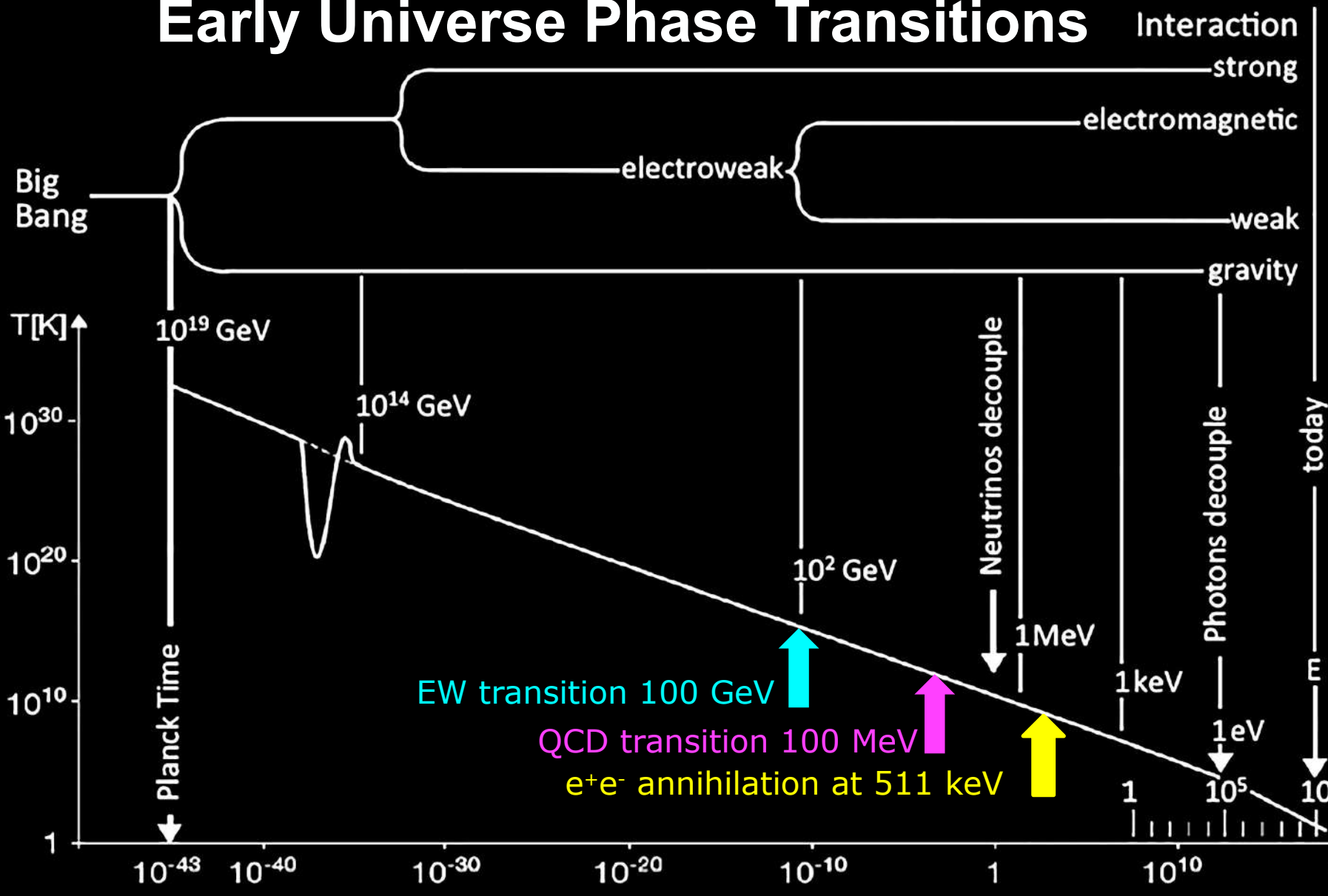


- The horizon of our Universe is extremely flat
- The Universe is many orders of magnitude larger than our horizon
- This points to an inflationary phase in the early Universe

Temperature and Size of the Universe



Early Universe Phase Transitions

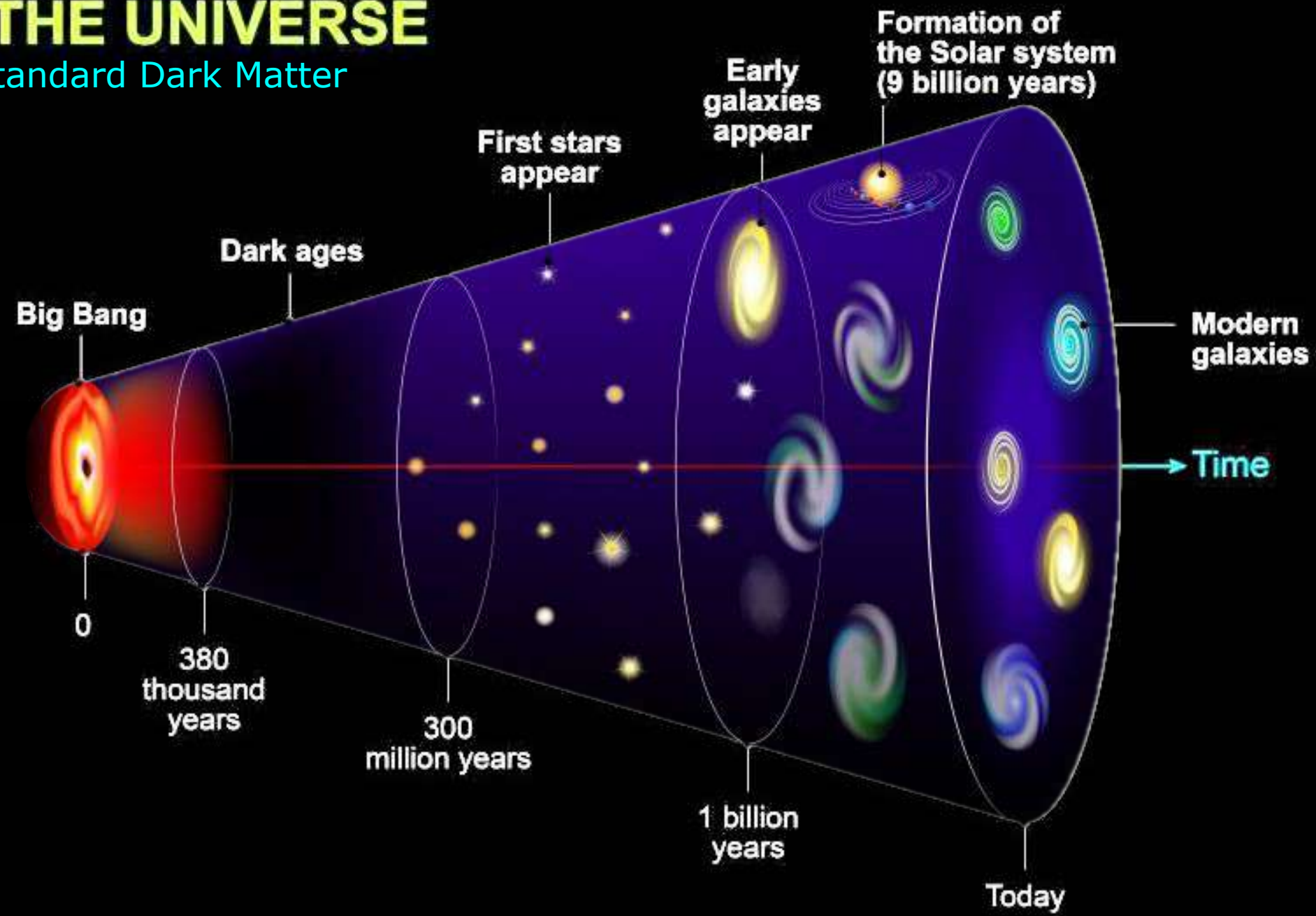


At the electroweak interaction scale the first W- and Z-bosons are freezing out. Higgs Boson gives them mass.
 Quarks freeze out to form hadrons (baryons, pions) at the QCD transition.

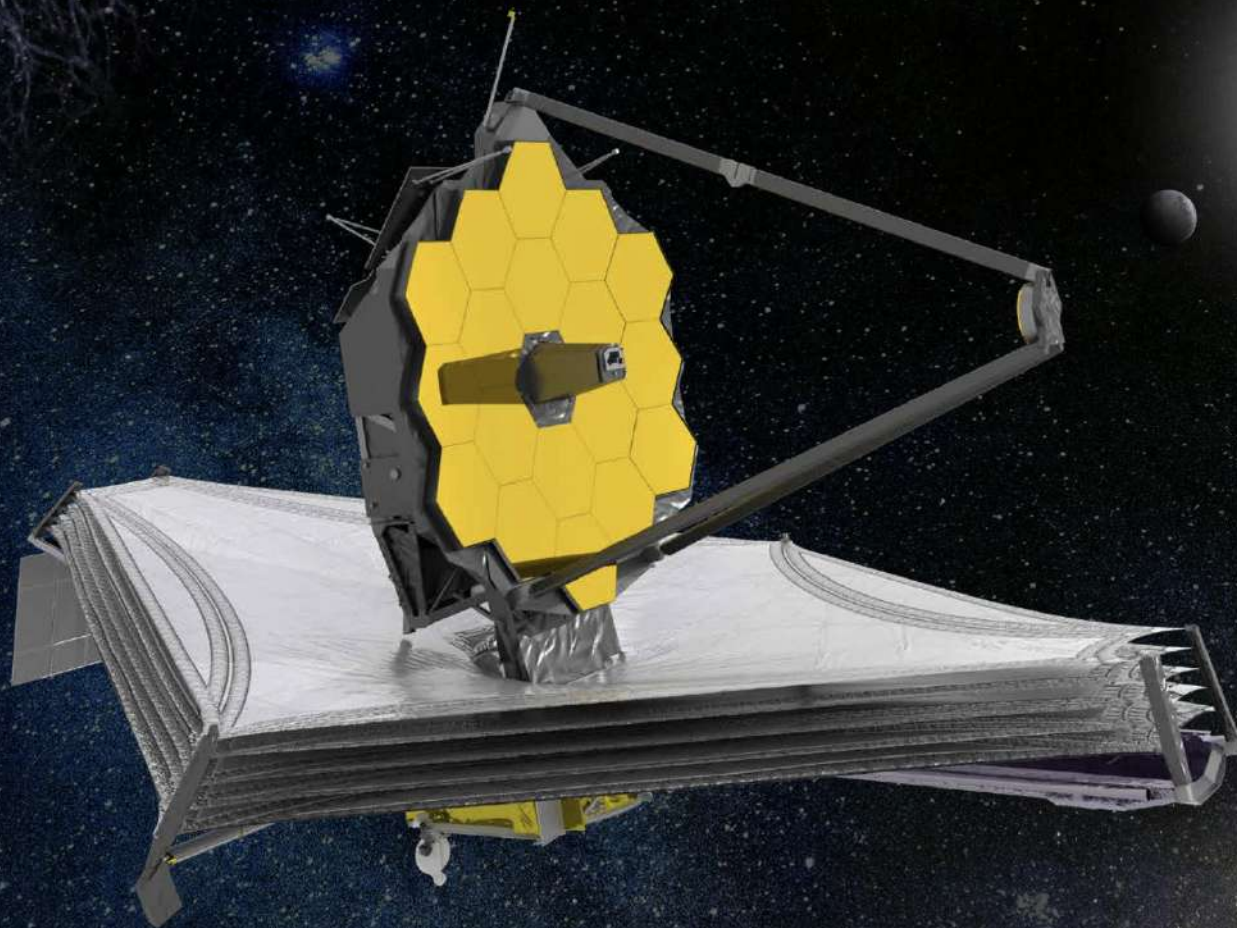
Each of these transitions leaves an imprint on the thermal history of the universe and possibly enables black hole collapse (see tomorrow).

EVOLUTION OF THE UNIVERSE

Standard Dark Matter



Cosmological Simulation of the evolution of the Universe



webb

SEEING FARTHER



The assembling of the James Webb Space Telescope



Video available at

The launch of the James Webb Space Telescope



Excitement in the control room about the JWST launch

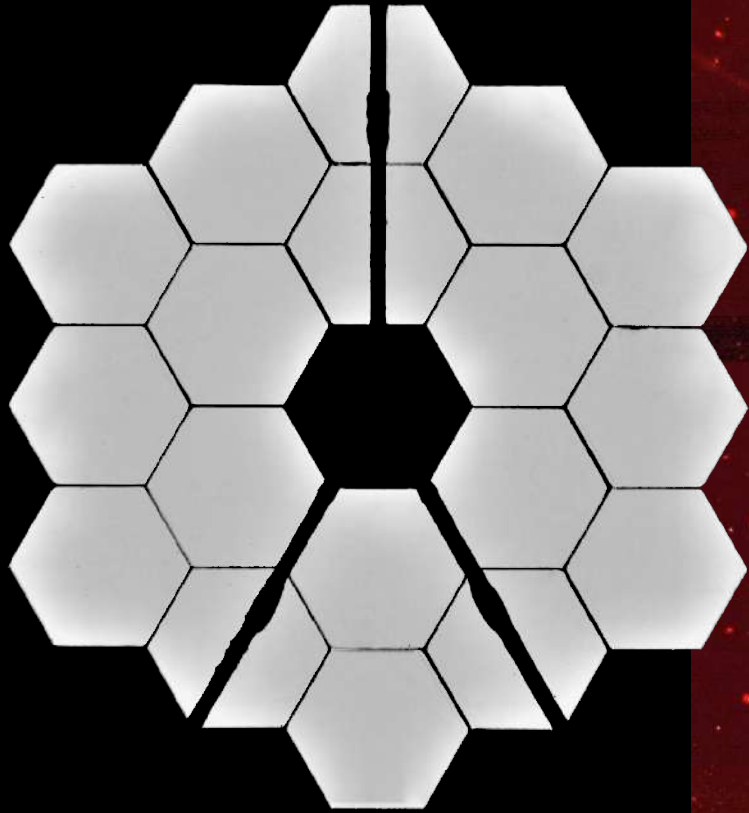


Video available at

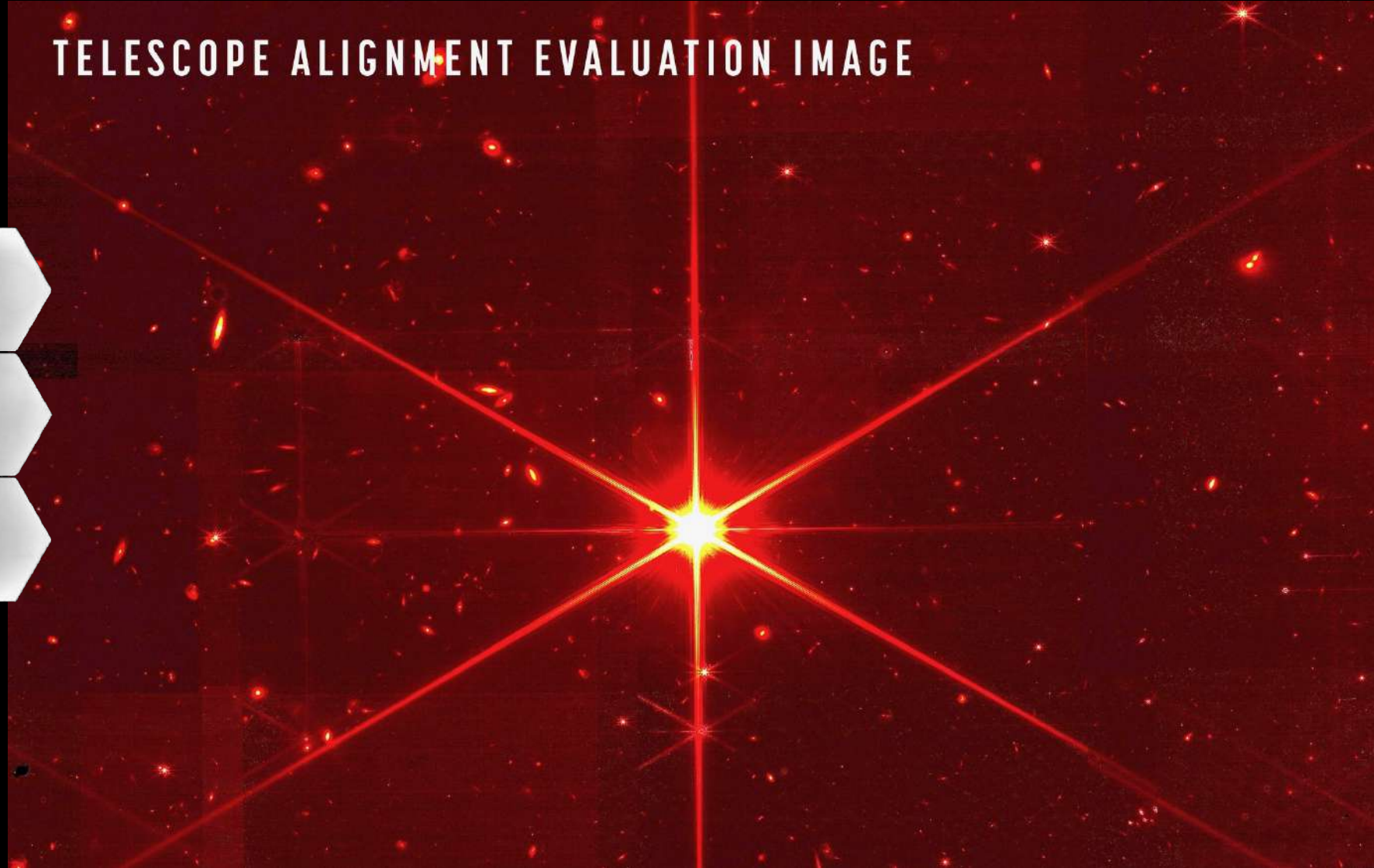


JWST Alignment Image

NIRCAM ALIGNMENT SELFIE



TELESCOPE ALIGNMENT EVALUATION IMAGE

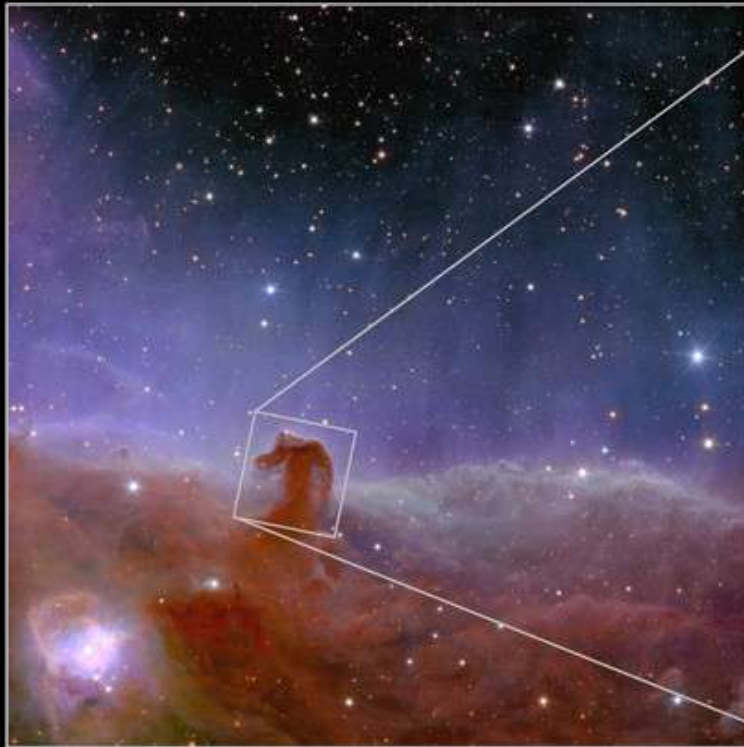




Video available at

Three images of the Horsehead Nebula

Euclid



Euclid (Visible-Infrared)

Hubble



Hubble (Infrared)

JWST



Webb (Infrared)

NASA, ESA, CSA, Karl Misselt (University of Arizona), Alain Abergel (IAS, CNRS), Mahdi Zamani The Euclid Consortium, Hubble Heritage Project (STScI, AURA)

Eagle Nebula M16: The Pillars of Creation

HST

JWST NIRCAM

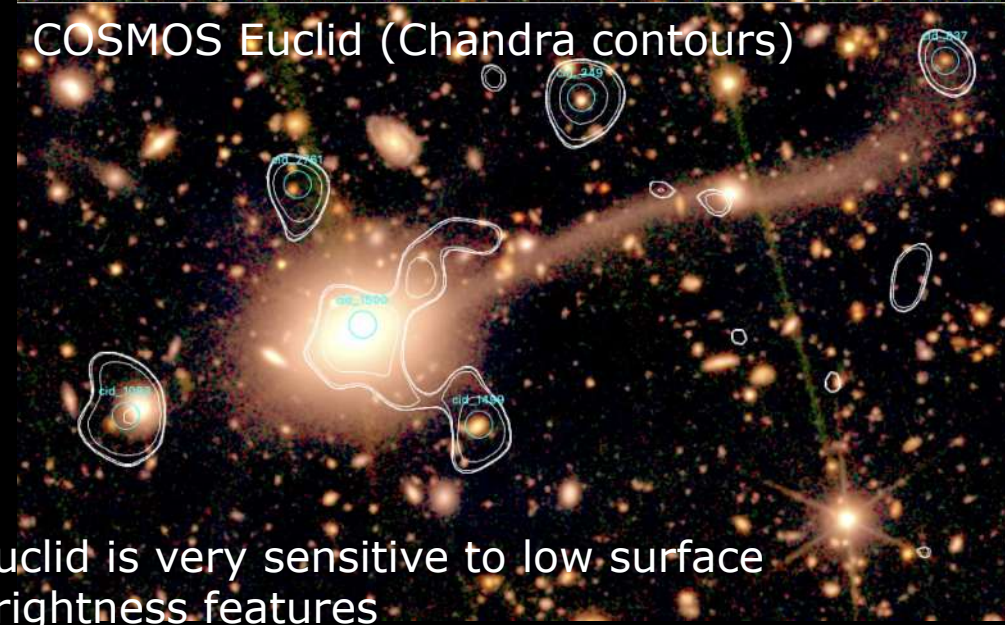
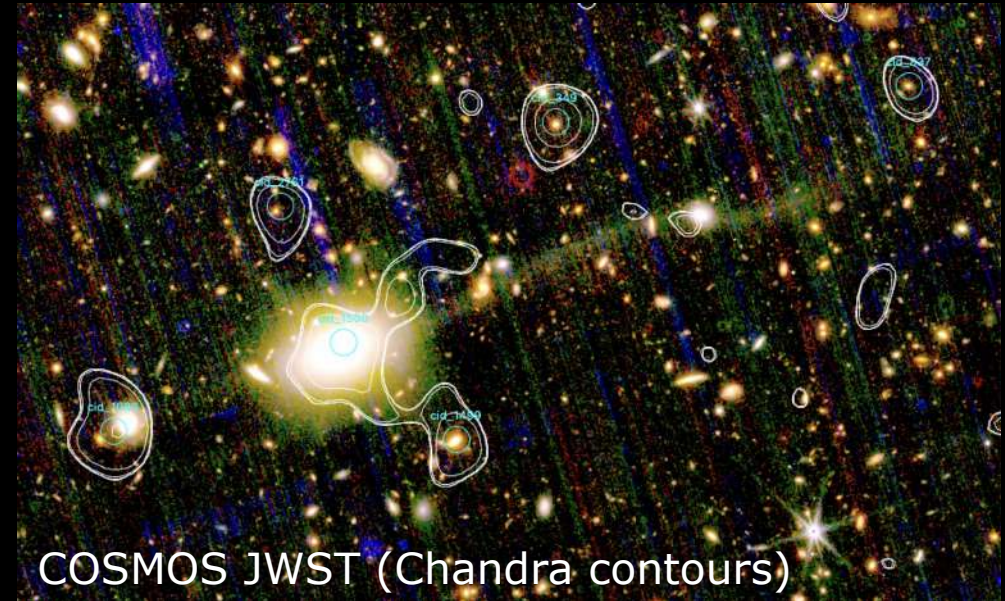
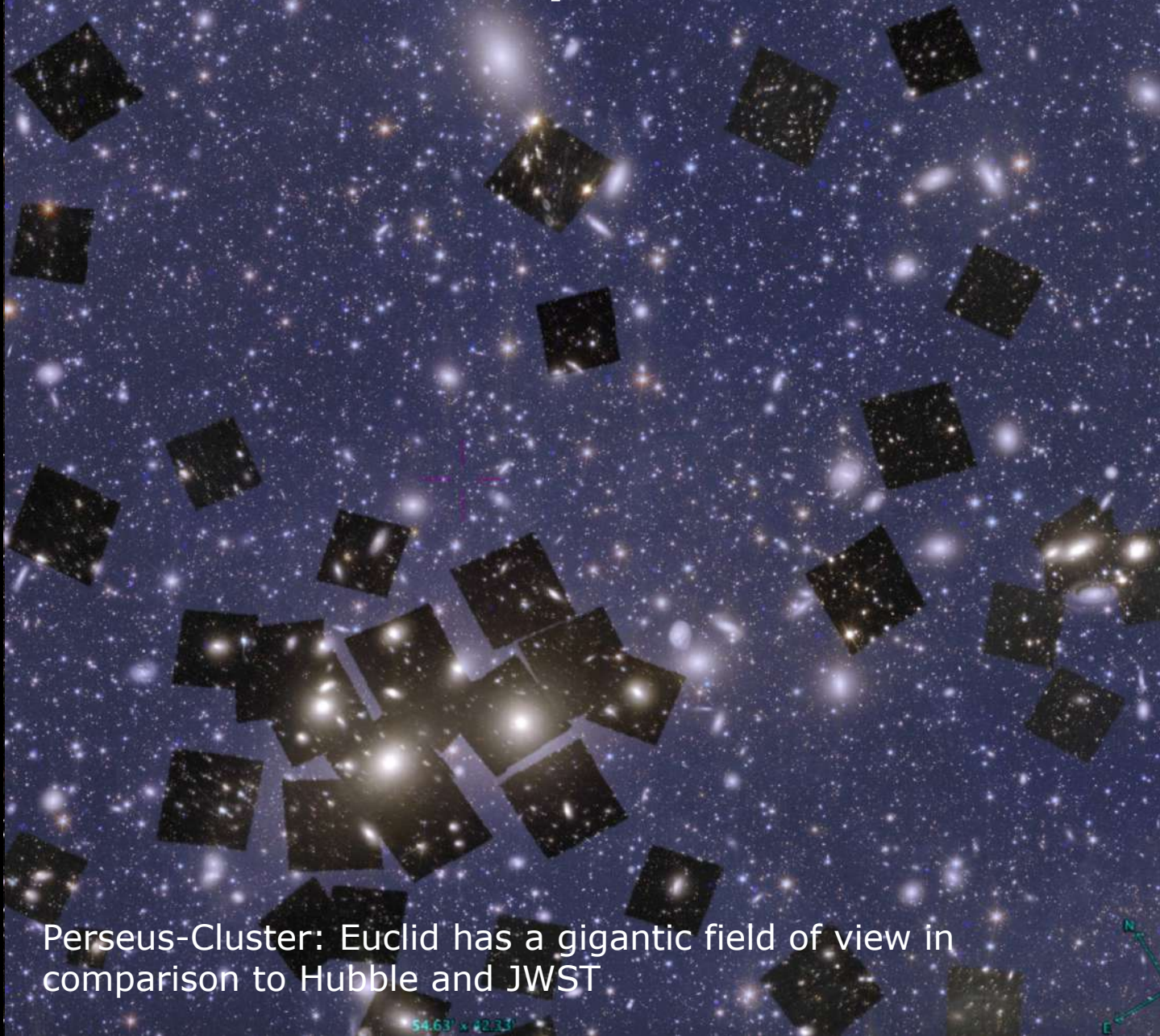
JWST MIRI



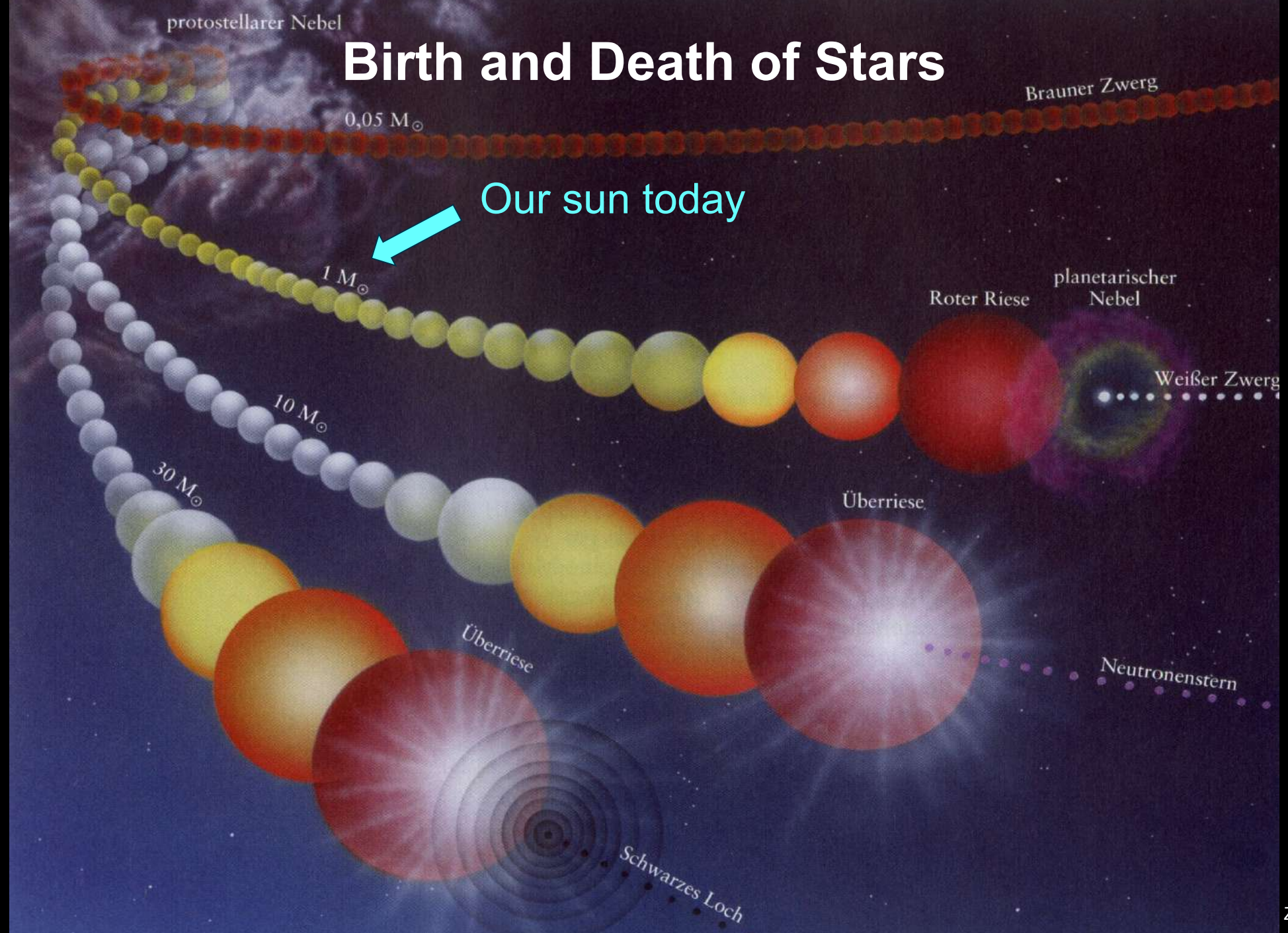


Video available at

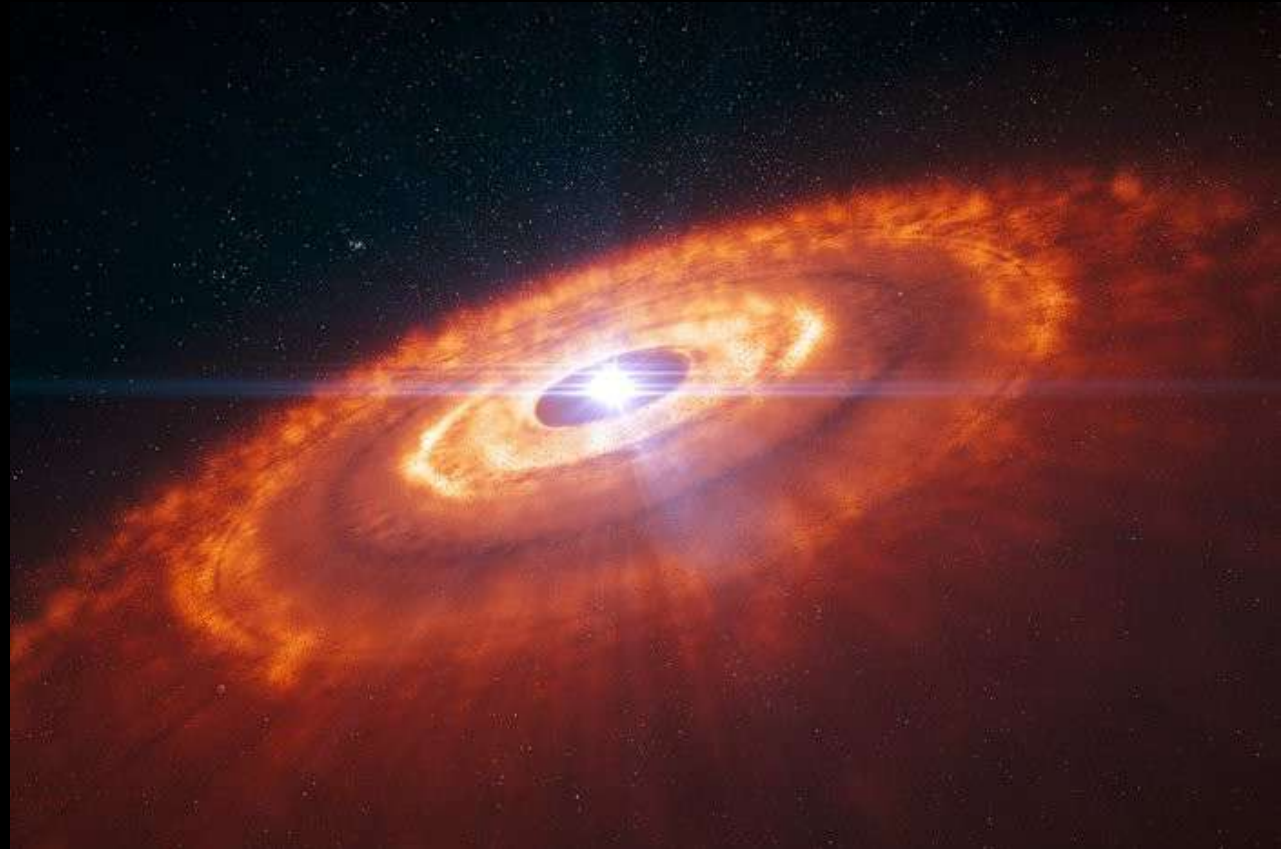
Comparison Euclid – Hubble – JWST



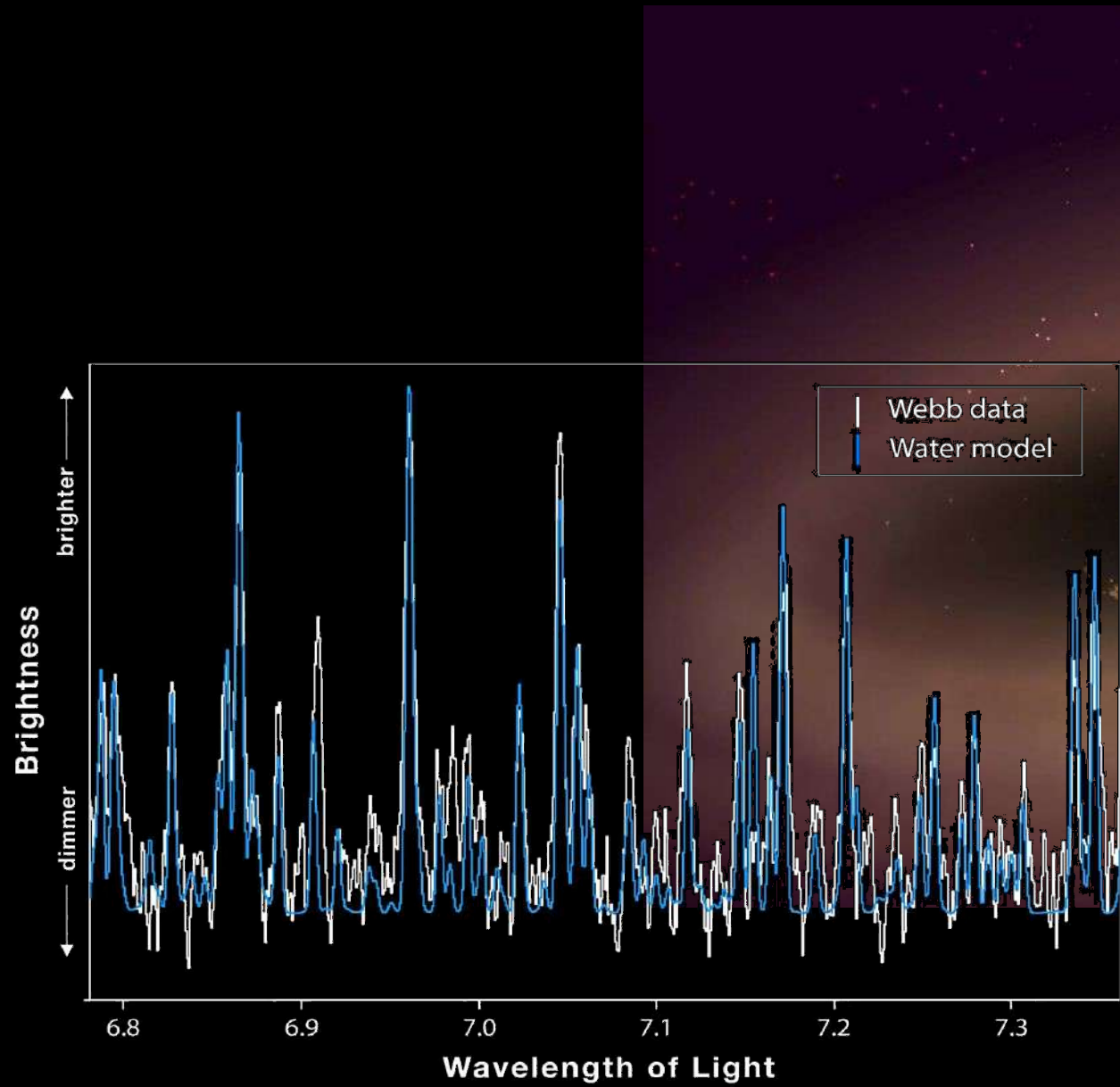
Birth and Death of Stars



ALMA Images of protoplanetary disks



JWST discovers water in a protoplanetary disk



In about 4 billion years



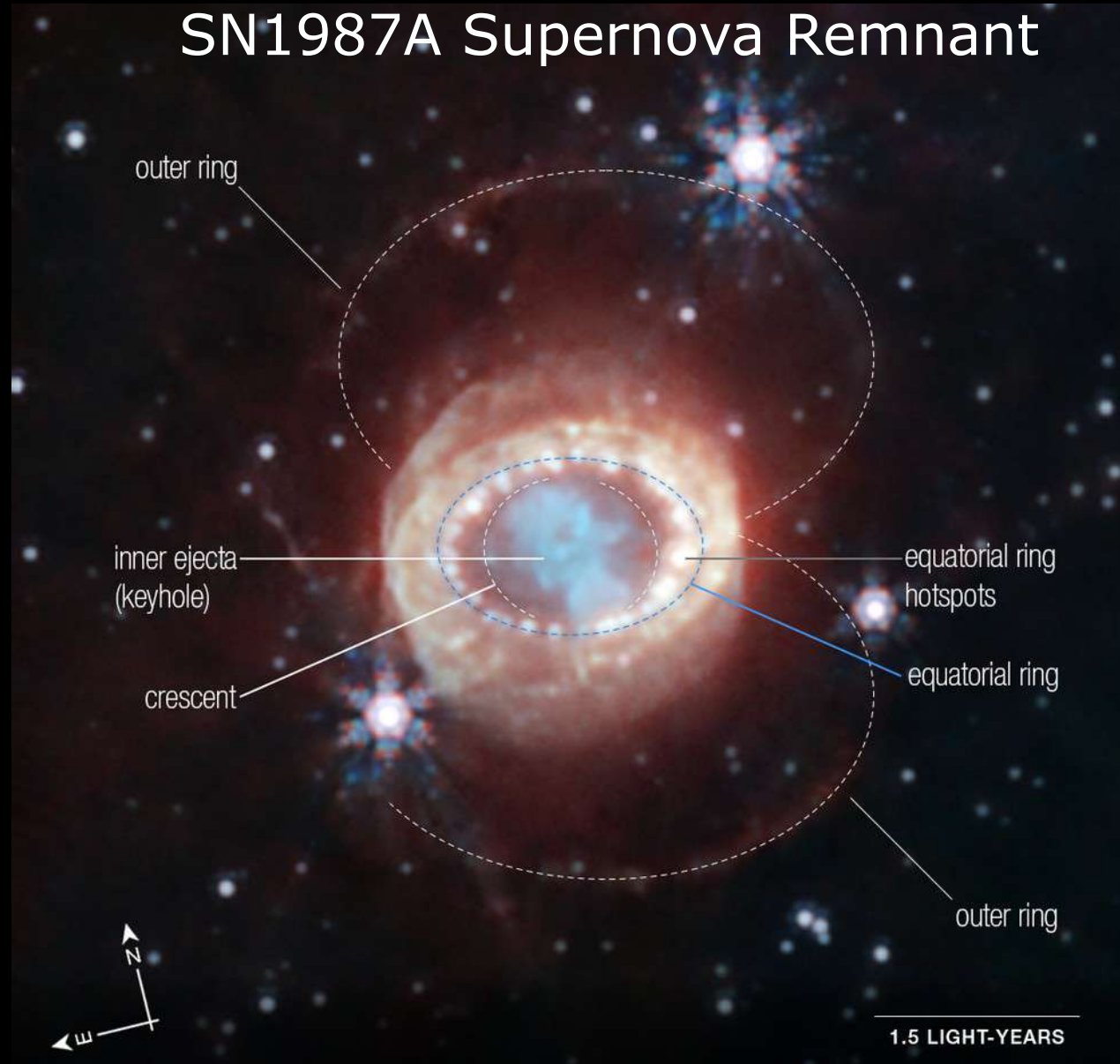
... our sun will develop into a red giant star and reach to the Earth surface. Later it will blow away its envelope into a beautiful planetary nebula!

Final stages of stellar evolution

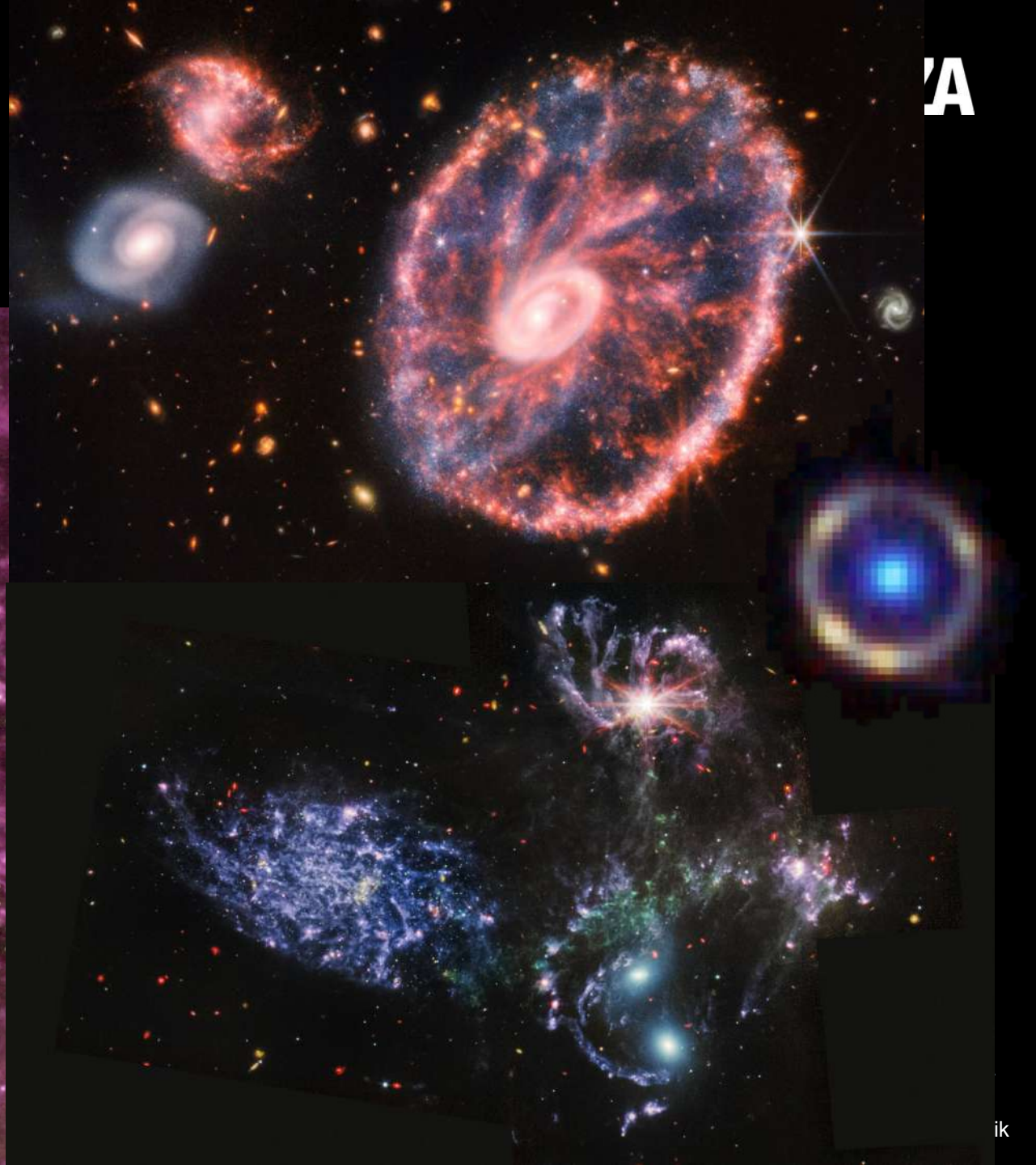
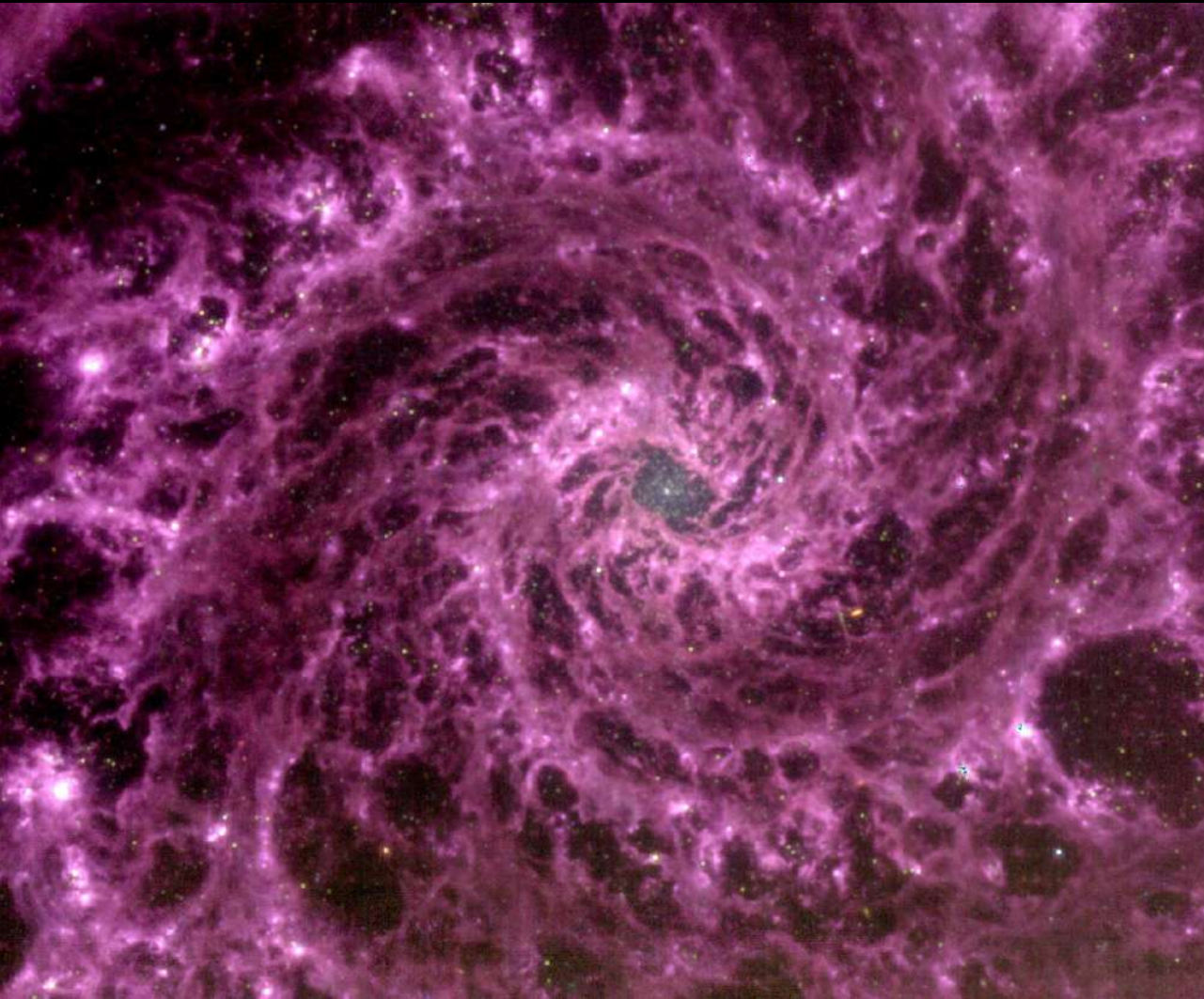
Ring Nebula (planetary nebula)



SN1987A Supernova Remnant



JWST Observations of Galaxies

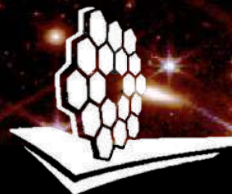
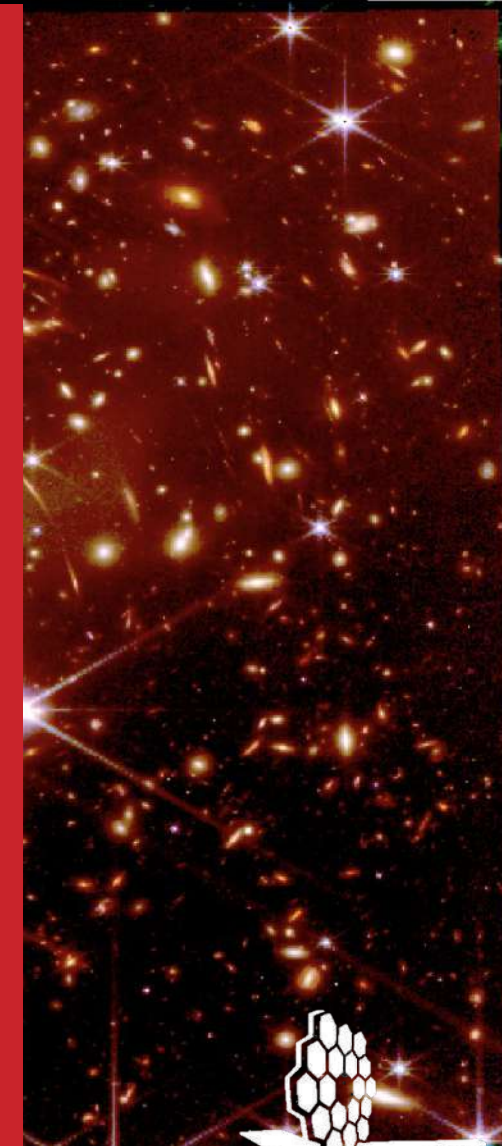


Spiral galaxy IC 5332: Hubble/JWST



Video available at

The first deep JWST image revealed by president Biden!



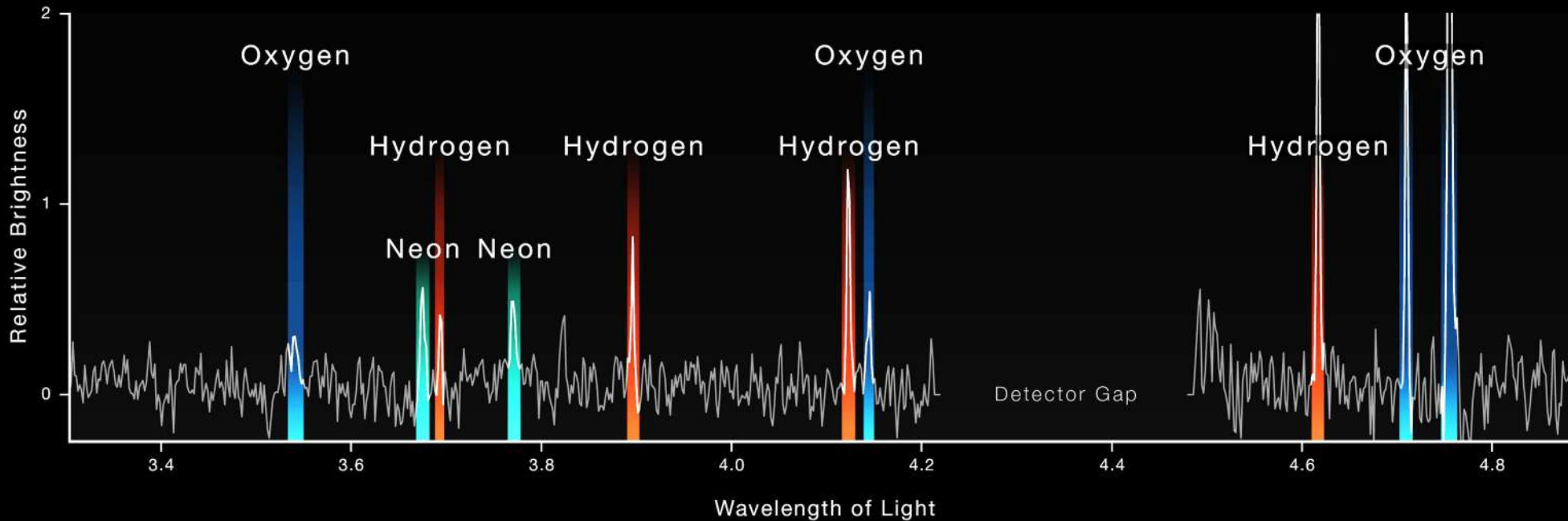
→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

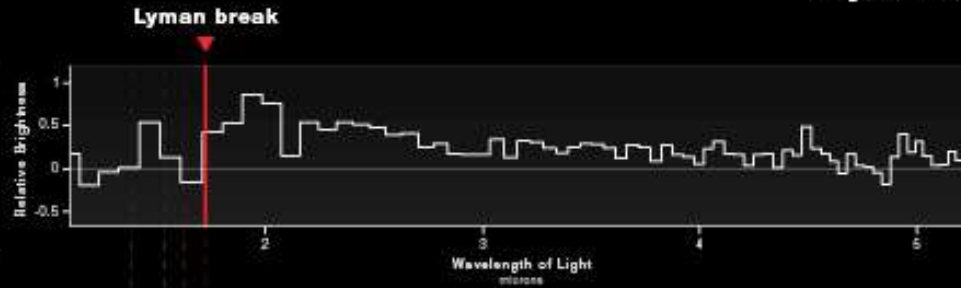
We need JWST Spectroscopy for confirmation

NIRCam Imaging

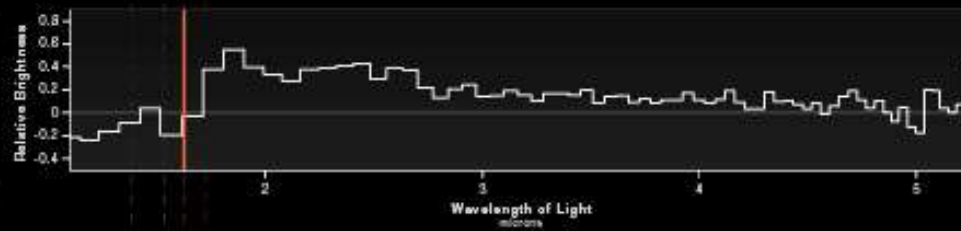


NIRSpec Microshutter Array Spectroscopy

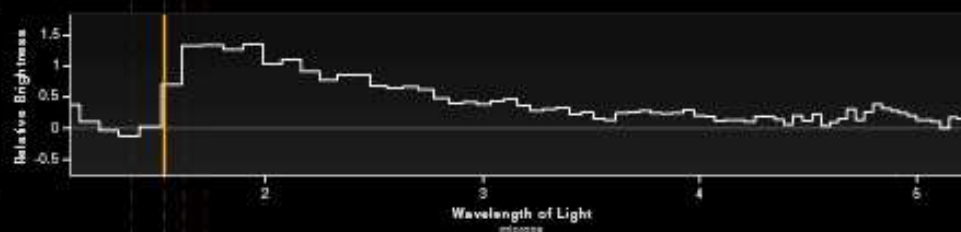




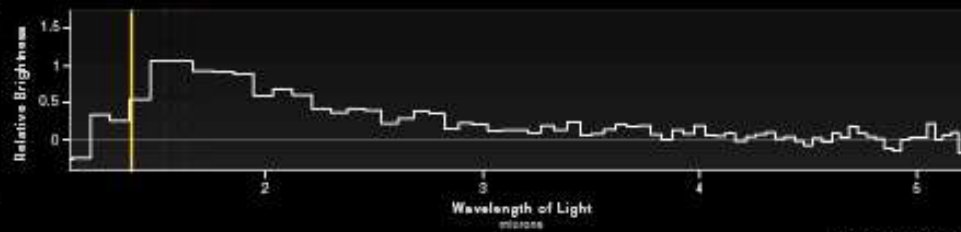
325 Myr



346 Myr



390 Myr

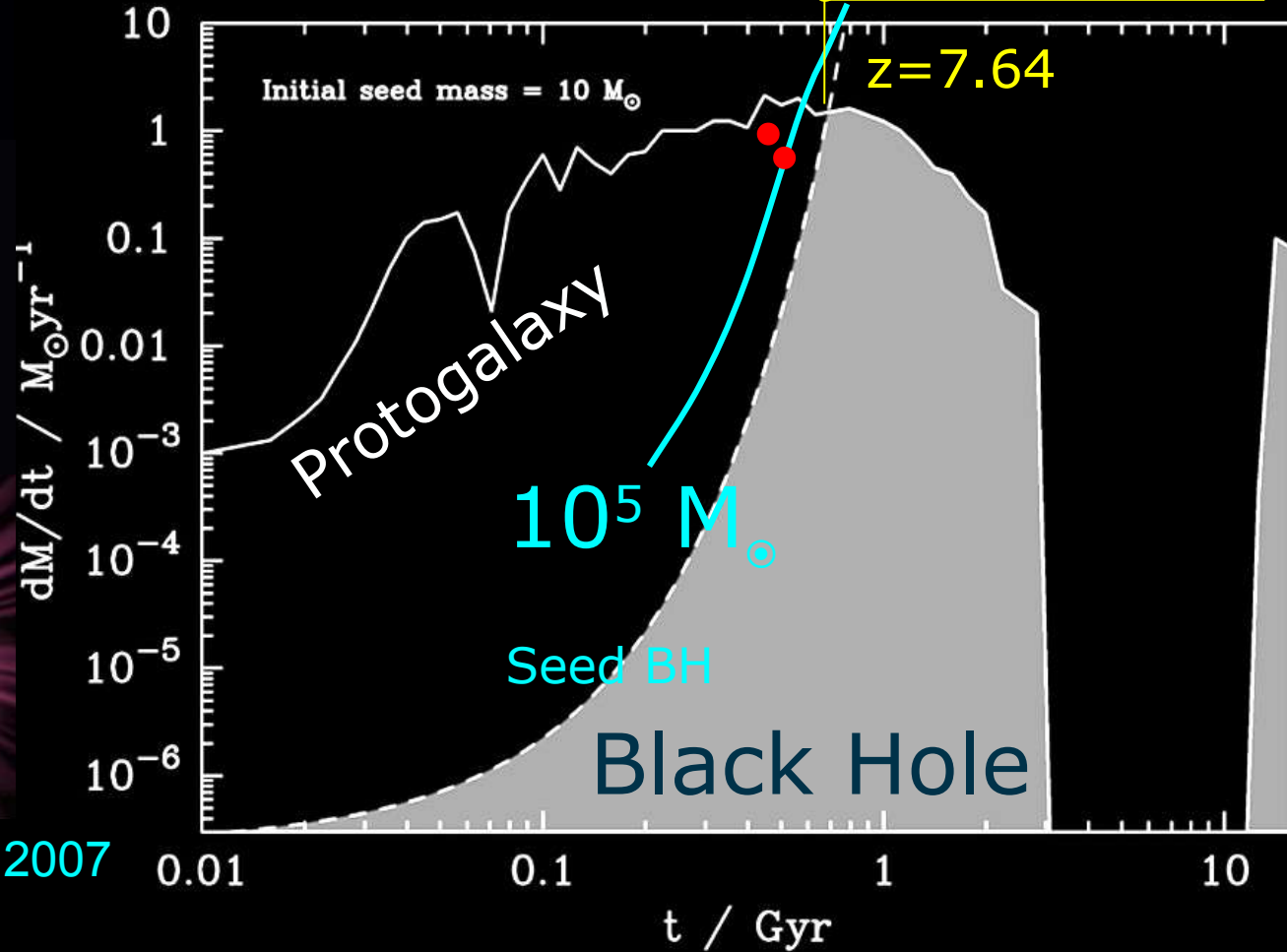


454 Myr

after Big Bang

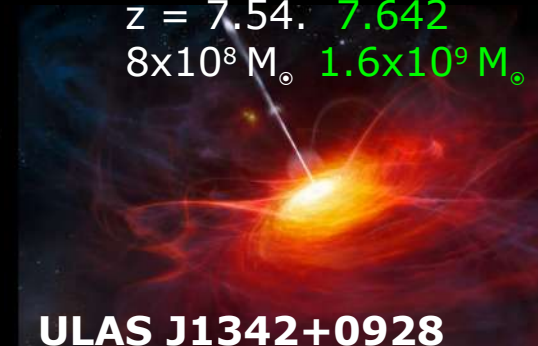
Formation of first proto-Quasars

$z=12.75$



$10^9 M_{\odot}$
Known QSOs

$z = 7.54$: 7.642
 $8 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$: $1.6 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$



ULAS J1342+0928
(Bañados et al. 2018)

J0313-1806
(Wang et al. 2021)

Larsen et al. 2023 & Goulding et al. 2023:
JWST discoveries of most distant BHs at $z=9$ & 10.1 at $10^{7-8} M_{\odot}$.

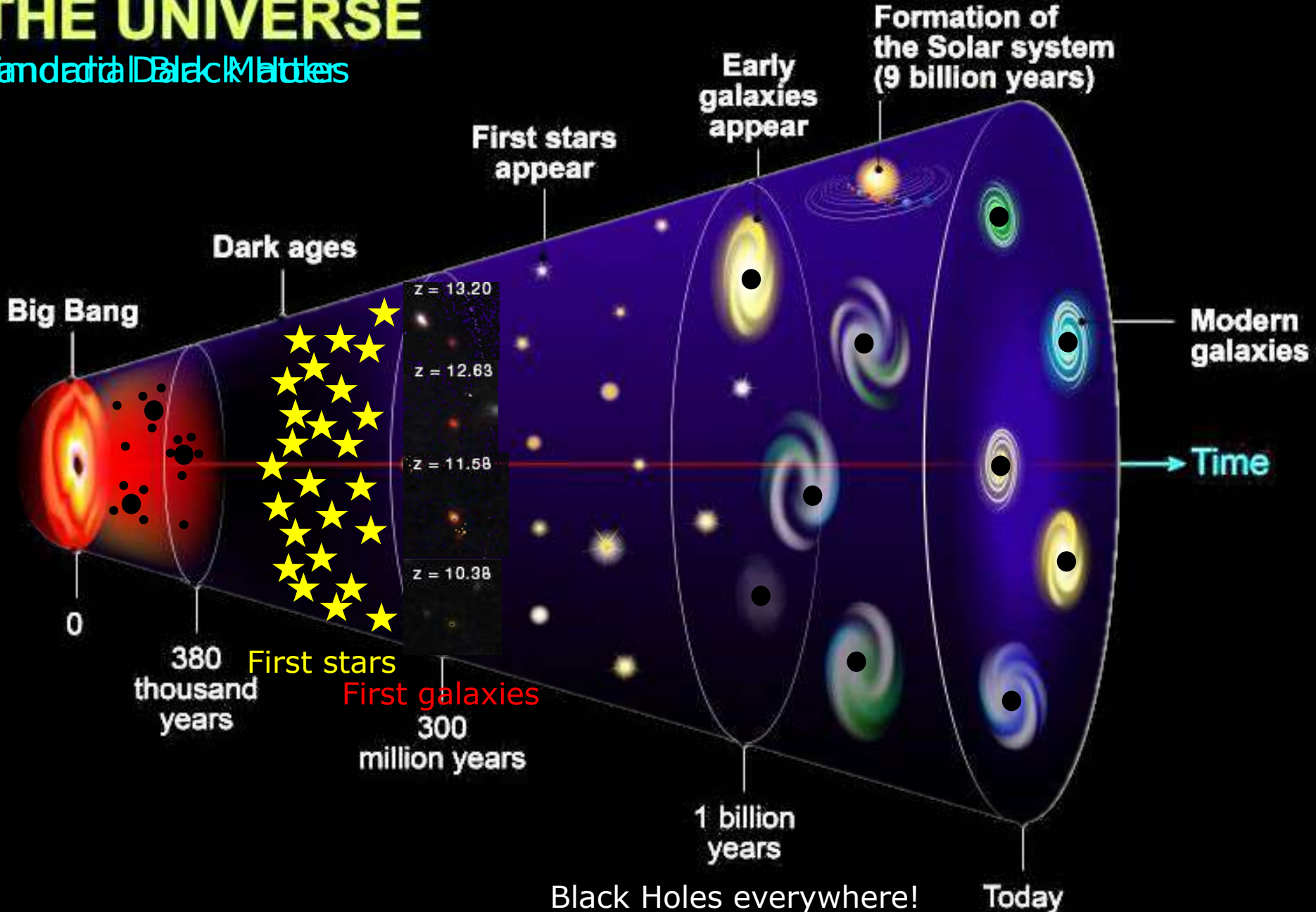
Archibald et al., 2001

Li, Hernquist, et al. 2007

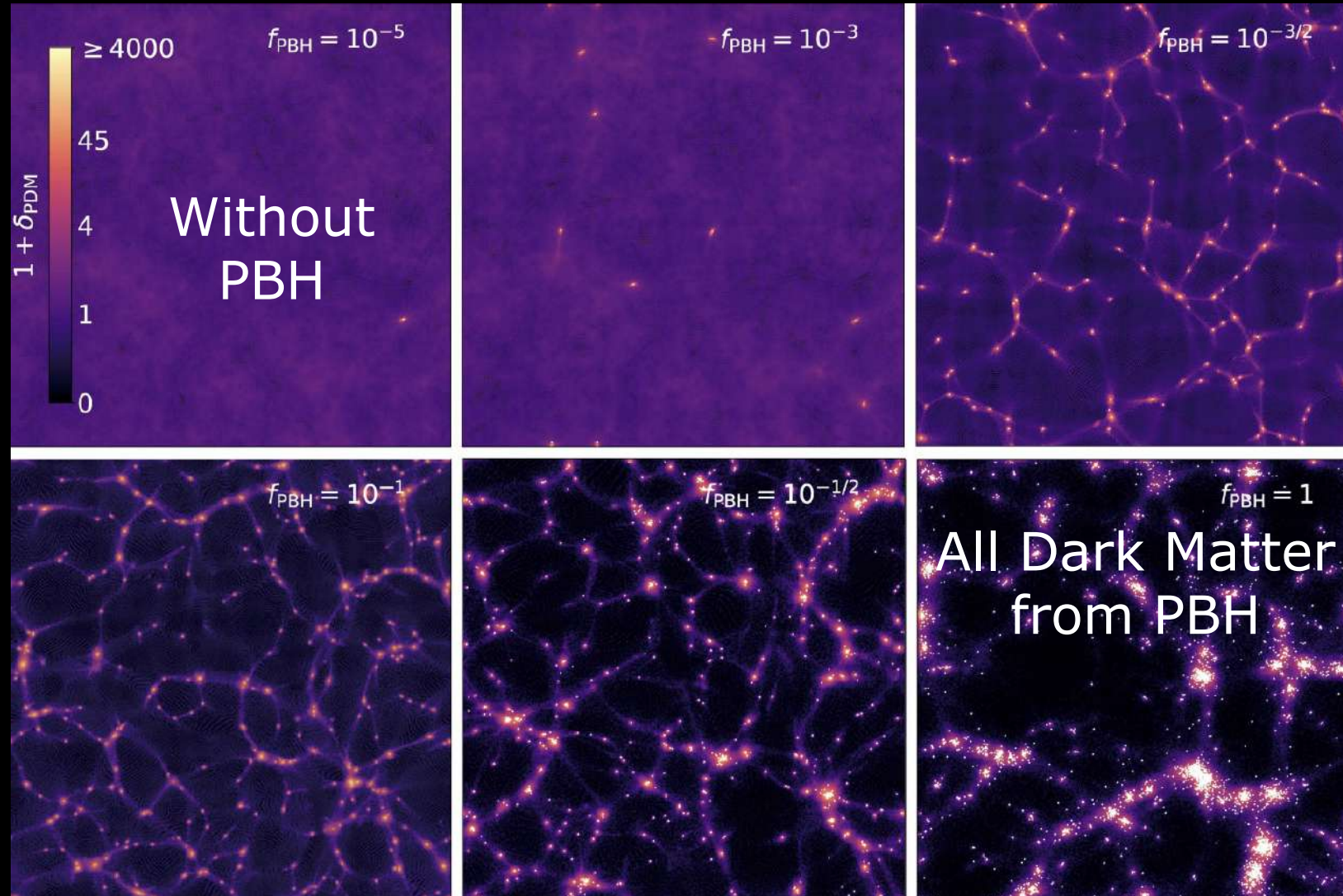
We need massive ($10^{5-7} M_{\odot}$) seed black holes in the early Universe!
They could be primordial (see tomorrow).

EVOLUTION OF THE UNIVERSE

Standard Model of Cosmology



Growth of the large-scale structure at $z=10$



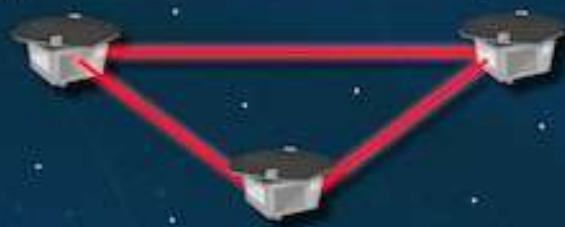
THE SPECTRUM OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

Observatories & experiments

Ground-based experiment



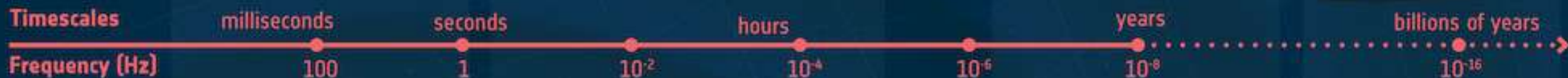
Space-based observatory



Pulsar timing array



Cosmic microwave background polarisation



Cosmic fluctuations in the early Universe

Cosmic sources



Supernova



Pulsar



Compact object falling onto a supermassive black hole



Merging supermassive black holes



Merging neutron stars in other galaxies



Merging stellar-mass black holes in other galaxies



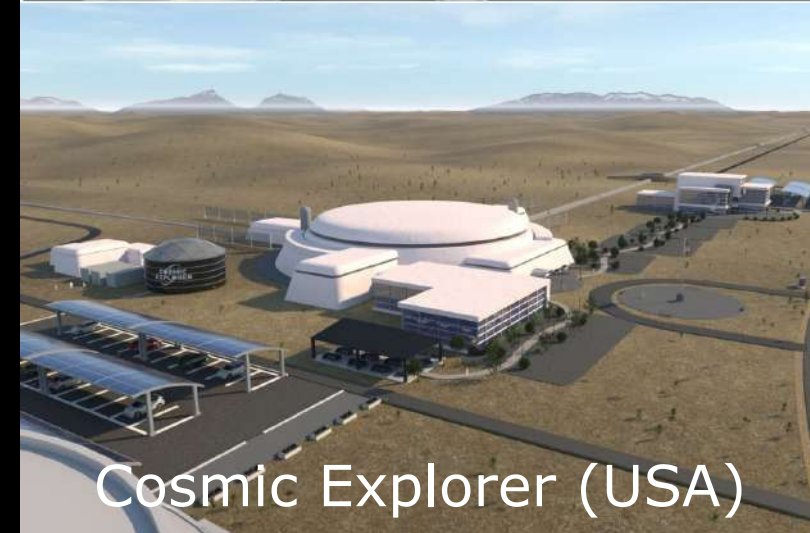
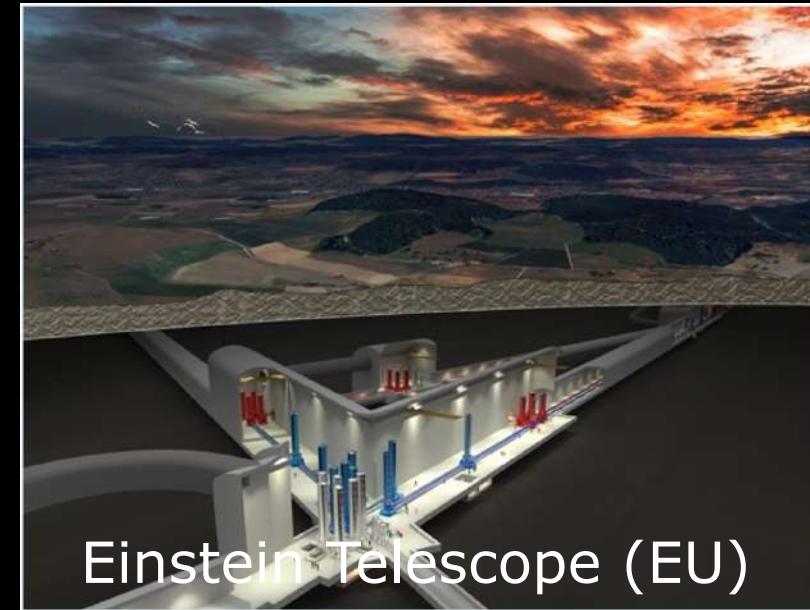
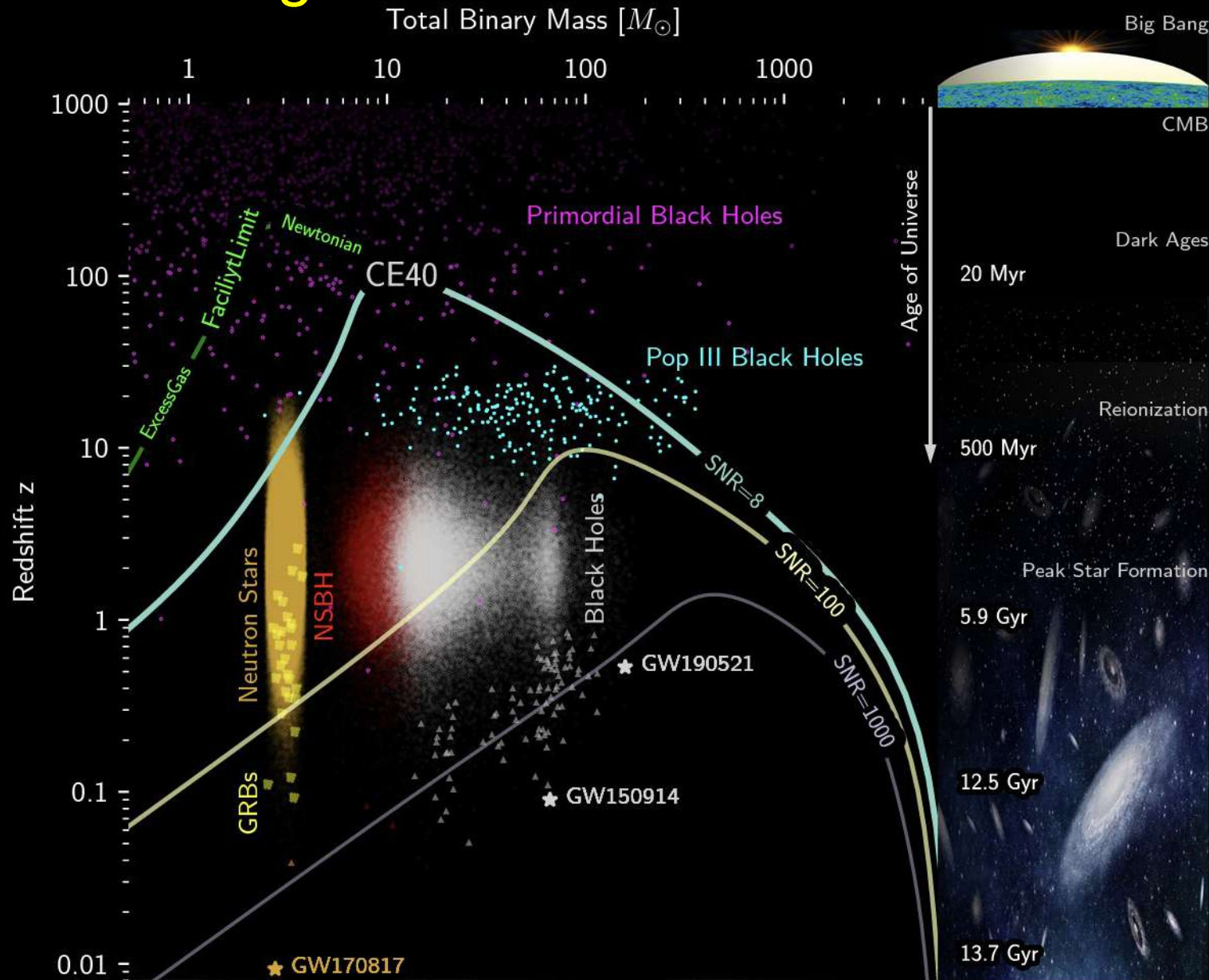
Merging white dwarfs in our Galaxy

„Auf gutem Grund“

Das Deutsche Zentrum für Astrophysik
Forschung. Technologie. Digitalisierung.



Sensitivity of the next generation groundbased gravitational wave interferometers



Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
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Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr

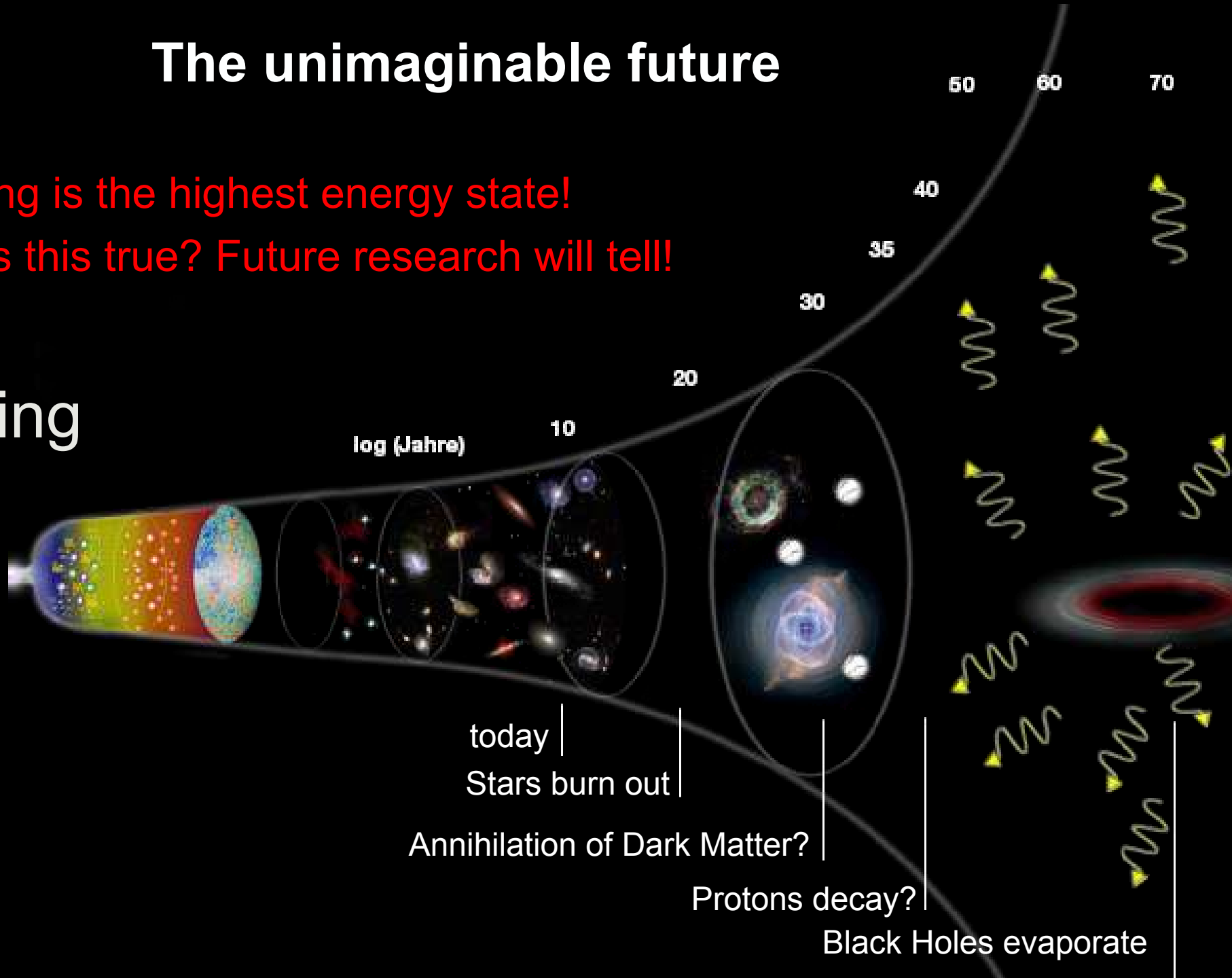
Calendar of the Universe

1. Jan 0h00	Big Bang, primordial element synthesis H, He, ..., primordial Black Holes?
1. Jan 0h14	Separation of Radiation and Matter: transparent Universe
1.-5. Jan	First stars form, creat elements C, N, O ...
8. Jan	Oldest known galaxy / Quasar
27. Mar	„The Big Feast“, Maximum of Star Formation and Quasars
9. Sep	Formation of the Solar System
28. Sep	Life creation on Earth, Cyanobacteria (Blue Algae) start „Terraforming“
16.-19. Dec	Vertebrates and plants
20.-24. Dec	Forest, Fish, Reptiles
25. Dec	Mammals
28. Dec	Extinction of the Dinosaurs
31. Dec 20h	First hominids (Hominini)
-39 min	Maunakea (Hawaii Island) was formed
-6 min	Modern humans: Homo Sapiens Sapiens
-70 sec	Extinction of the Neanderthal Man
-4.6 sec	Jesus Christ (all world religions!)
-0.23 sec	Our own life (100 Years)
9. Feb	Earth gets too hot to live on
16. Apr	Milky Way merges with Andromeda
10. Jul	Sun turns into a red giant

The unimaginable future

... Nothing is the highest energy state!
... But is this true? Future research will tell!

Nothing



Nothing

today |

Stars burn out |

Annihilation of Dark Matter? |

Protons decay? |

Black Holes evaporate

A composite image of Earth from space. The Earth is shown in the lower-left quadrant, with a bright blue light source (likely the Sun) on the right side, creating a lens flare effect. The background is a dark blue space filled with stars. A grid of thin, light blue lines is overlaid on the image, suggesting a coordinate system or orbital paths.

**Many thanks for
your attention!**