

Quarks

and the

Cosmos

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100 years of General Relativity 90 years of Big Bang 50 years of Hot Big Bang

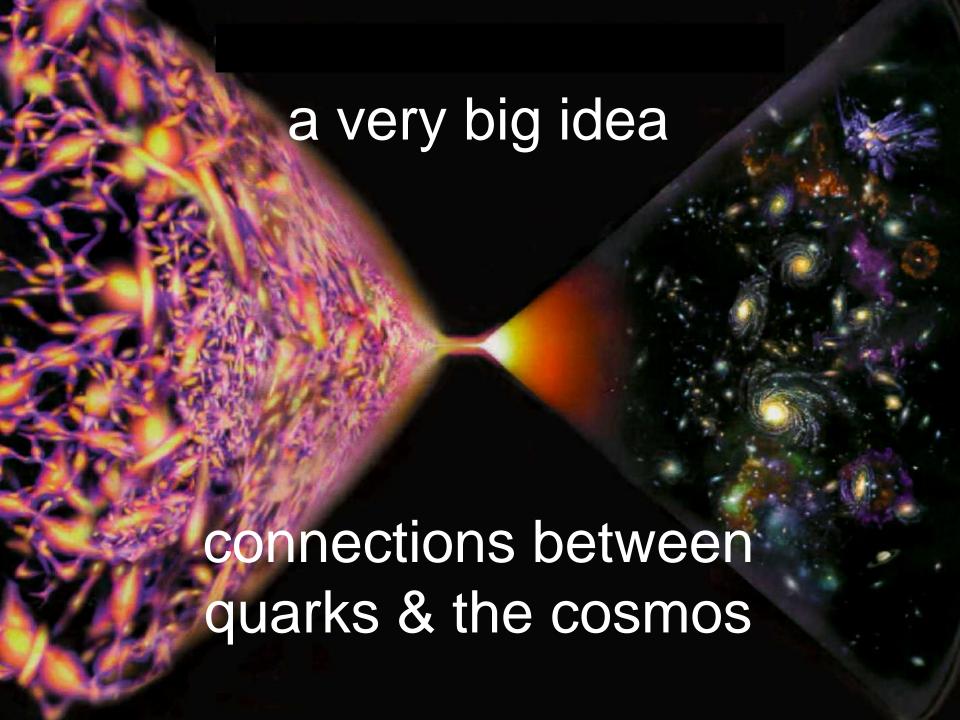
40 years of Quarks & Cosmos

deep connections between the very big & the very small

100 years of QM & atoms
50 years of the "Standard Model"

The Universe is very big (billions and billions of everything) and often beyond the reach of our minds and instruments

Big ideas and powerful instruments have enabled revolutionary progress



big telescopes on the ground





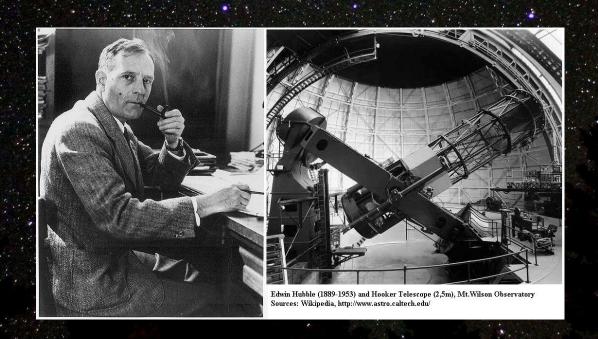
at the South Pole



basics of our Universe

- 100 billion galaxies
- each lit with the light of 100 billion stars
 - carried away from each other by expanding space from a
 - big bang beginning 14 billion yrs ago

Hubble (1925): nebulae are "island Universes" Universes of Universe comprised of billions of galaxies



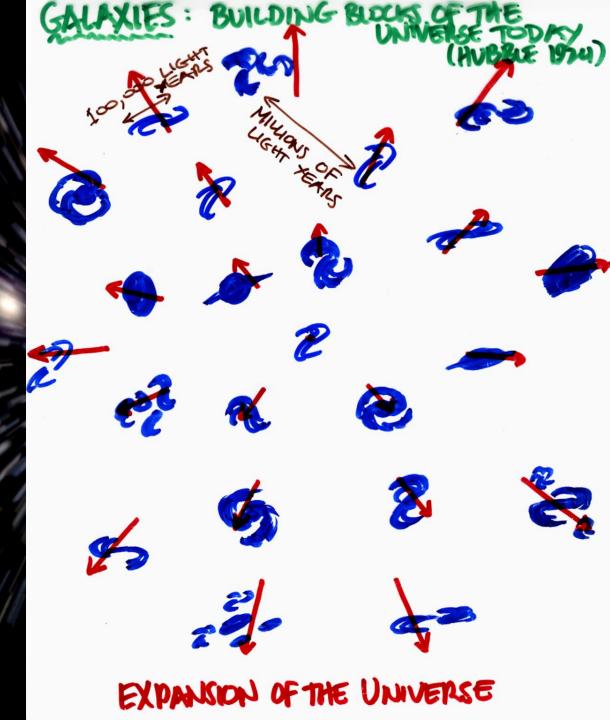
Hubble Deep Field:

one ten millionth of the sky, 10,000 galaxies

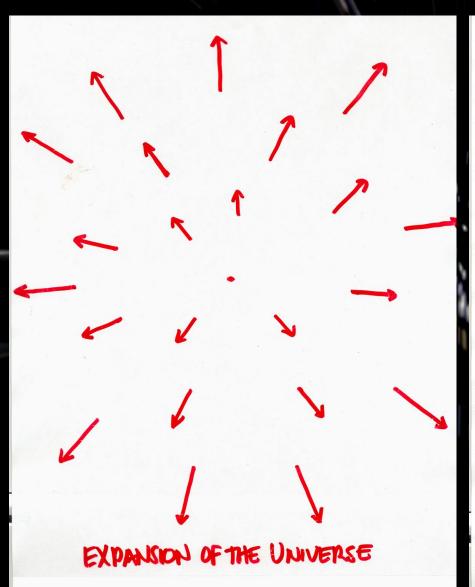
→ 100 billion galaxies in the observable Universe

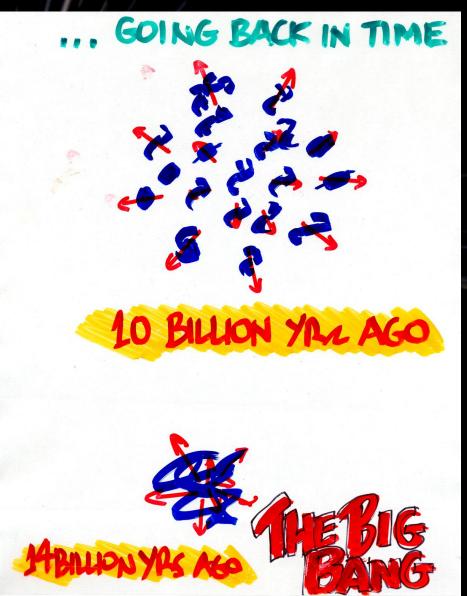
Universe
is expanding and
had a beginning
... Hubble, 1929



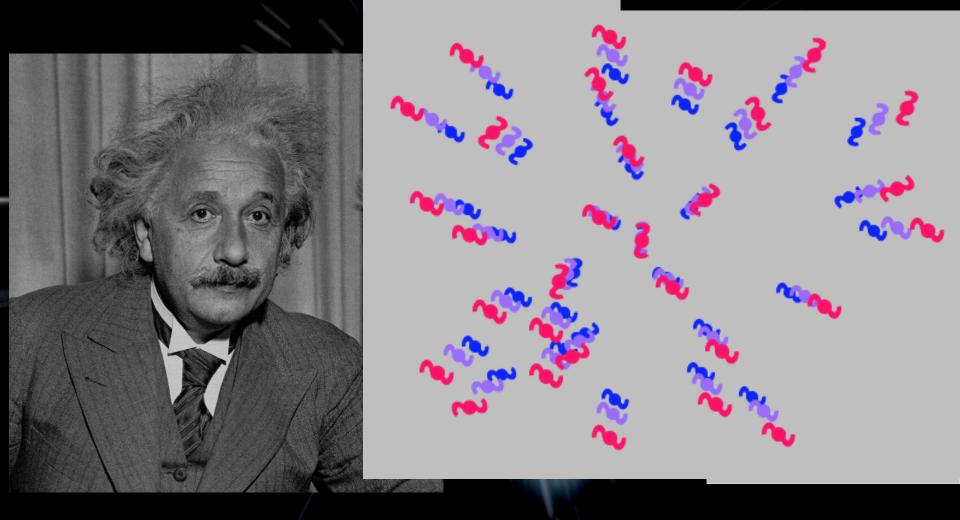


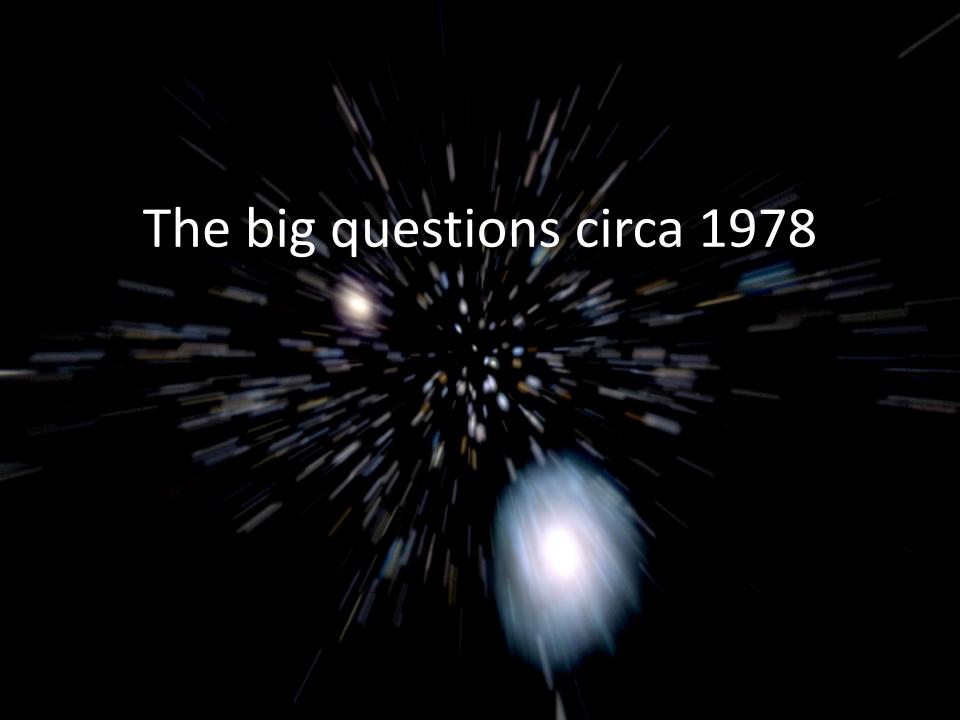
Signature of big bang beginning





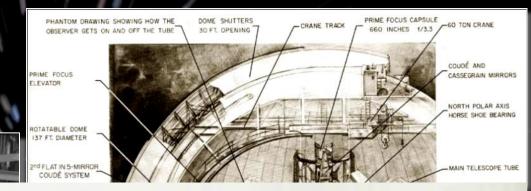
Einstein: Big Bang = explosion of space with galaxies carried along

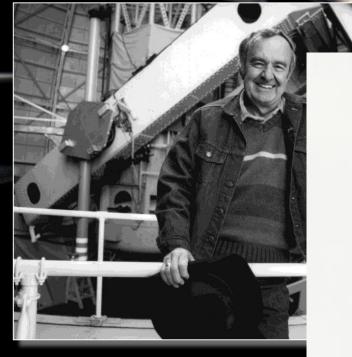




just two numbers: H₀ and q₀

Allan Sandage, Hubble's "student"





COSMOLOGY: A SEARCH FOR TWO NUMBERS

Precision measurements of the rate of expansion and the deceleration of the universe may soon provide a major test of cosmological models

SIZE Ho:

 H_0 : expansion rate (slope \rightarrow age)

 q_0 : deceleration ("droopiness" \rightarrow destiny)



... tens of astronomers working (<u>alone</u>)
to figure it all out

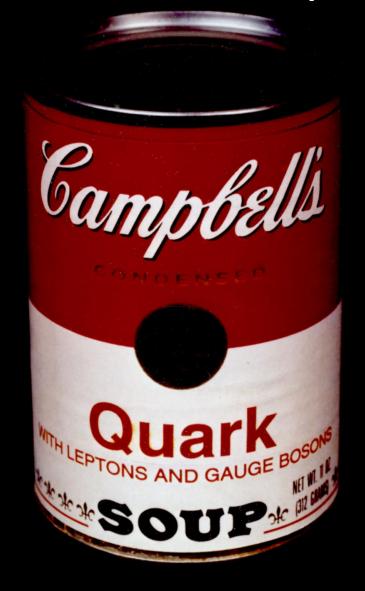


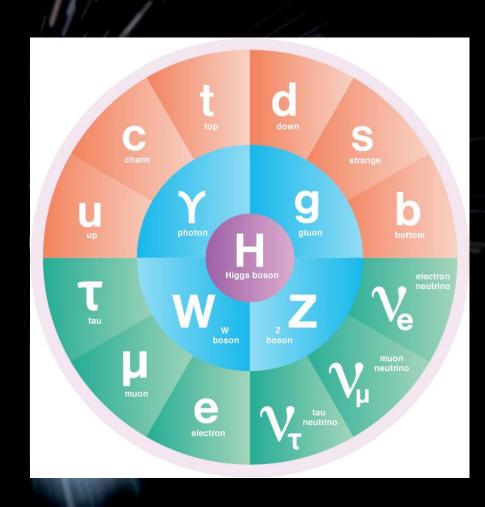


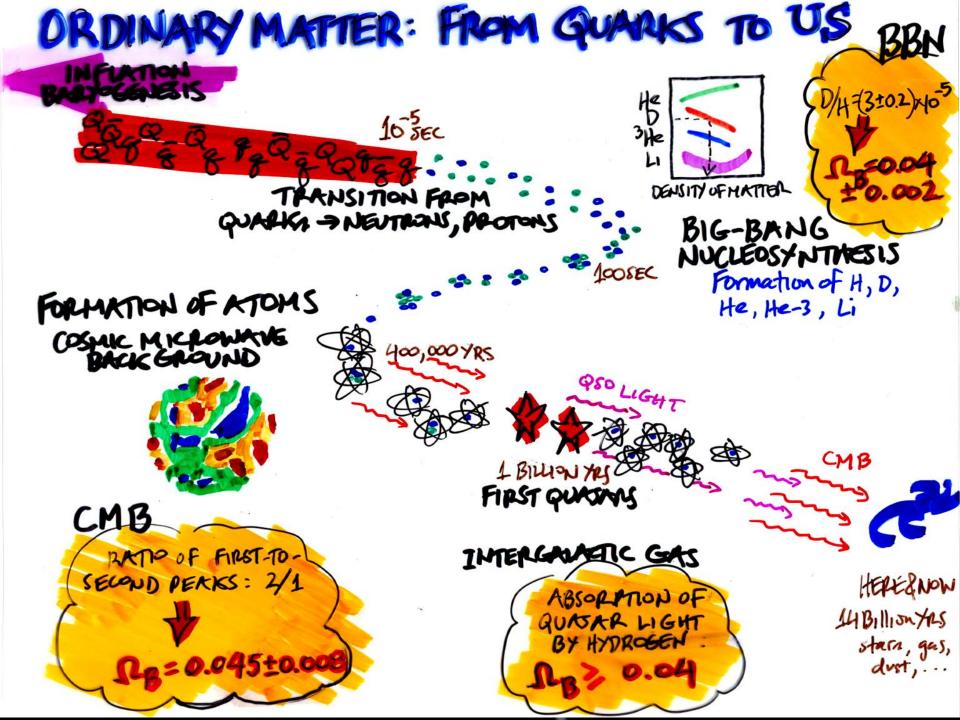


Microwave echo of the big bang →
Hot Big Bang

Circa 1980: quark soup revolution

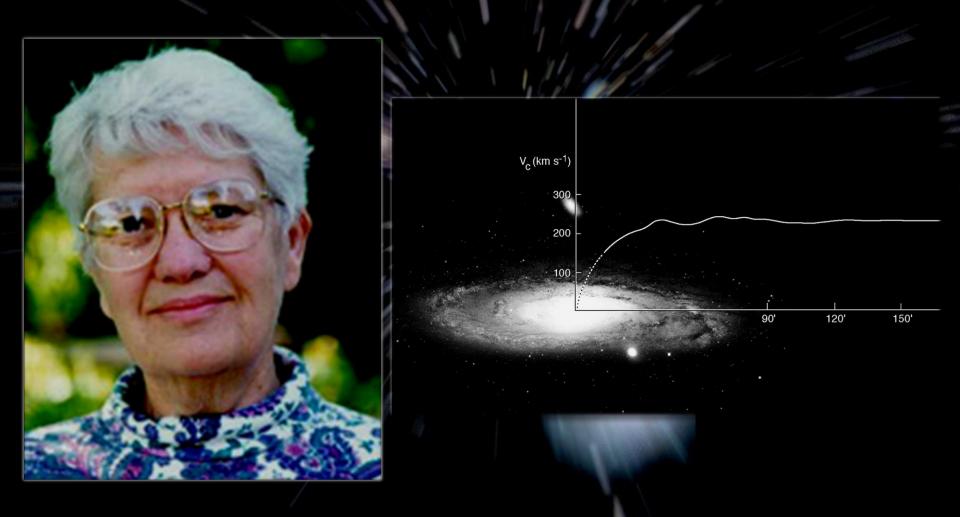




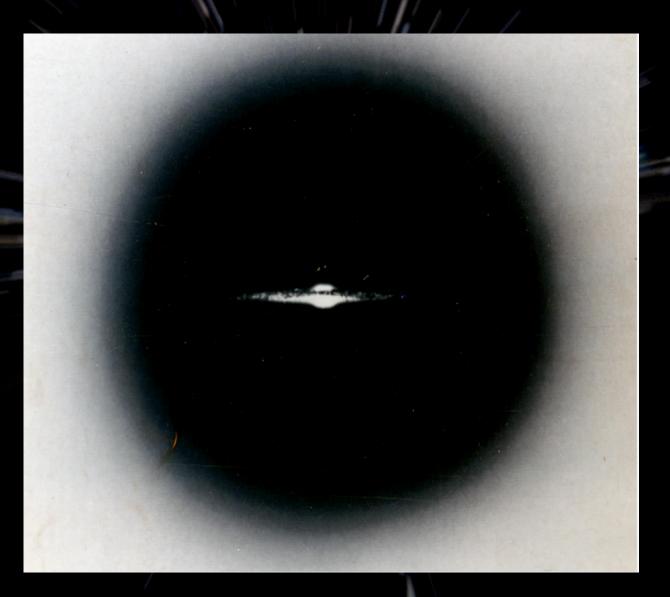


Elementary particles as Dark Matter **Quark Soup WIMPs** Early burst of enormous expansion Baryogenesis Repulsive vacuum ener

1970s: Vera Rubin Flat rotation curves reveal <u>dark matter</u>

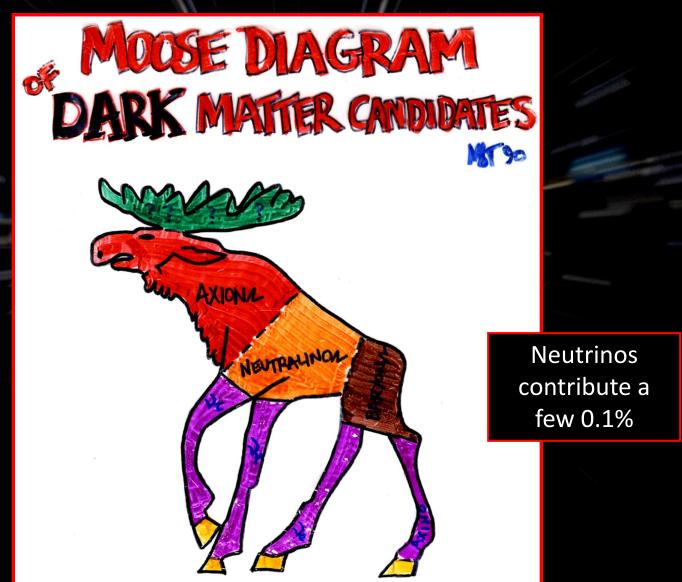


Galaxy = dark matter halo + starry nugget

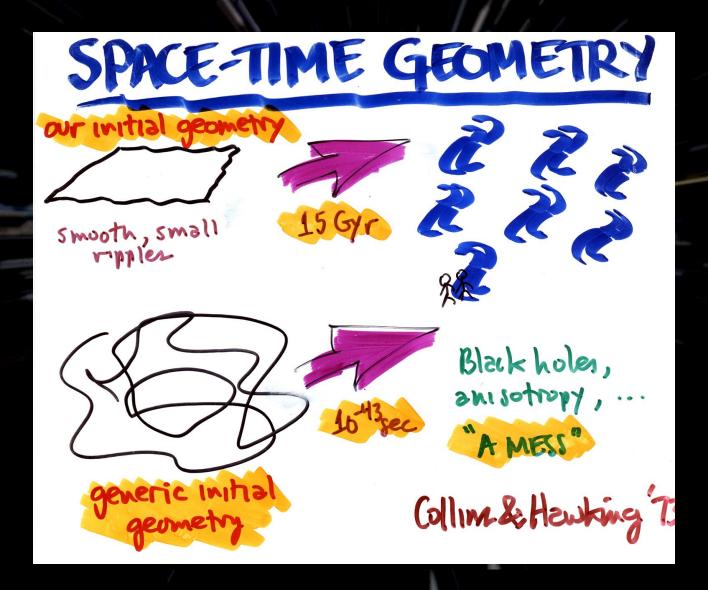


Dark matter is a new form of matter

(predicted to exist in unified particle theories)

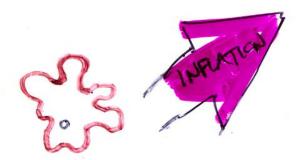


apparent special beginning

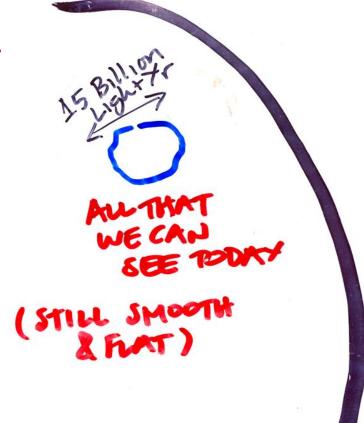


explained by cosmic inflation



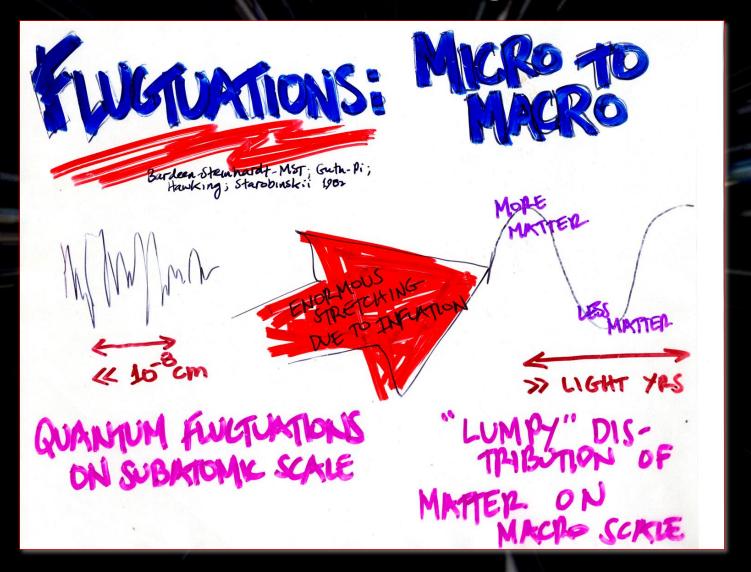


TINY (KK 1cm) BIT OF UNIVERSE IS FLAT & SMOOTH (but too small to contain all we see today)



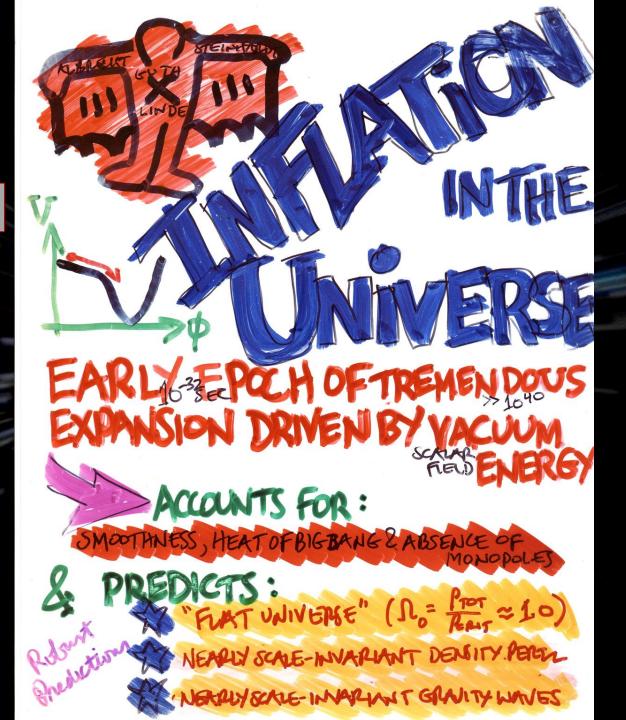
Explains the smoothness and heat of the Big Bang and predicts a flat Universe

and more: quantum fluctuations become seeds for galaxies



"inflaton field" ф





scien 18 December 1998

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THE ACCELERATING **UNIVERSE**

Breakthrough of the Year



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

REPULSIVE GRANTY IS A FEATURE BUG!

OF EINSTEIN'S THEORY

stuff has repulsive gravity

DARK ENERGY

QUANTUM NOTHINGNESS HAS REPULSIVE GRAVITY! ei de 18 a da 18 a di mil de 18 a de 1

HOW REPULSIVE?
JUST ABOUT RICHT-- GIVE OR
TAKE 1055

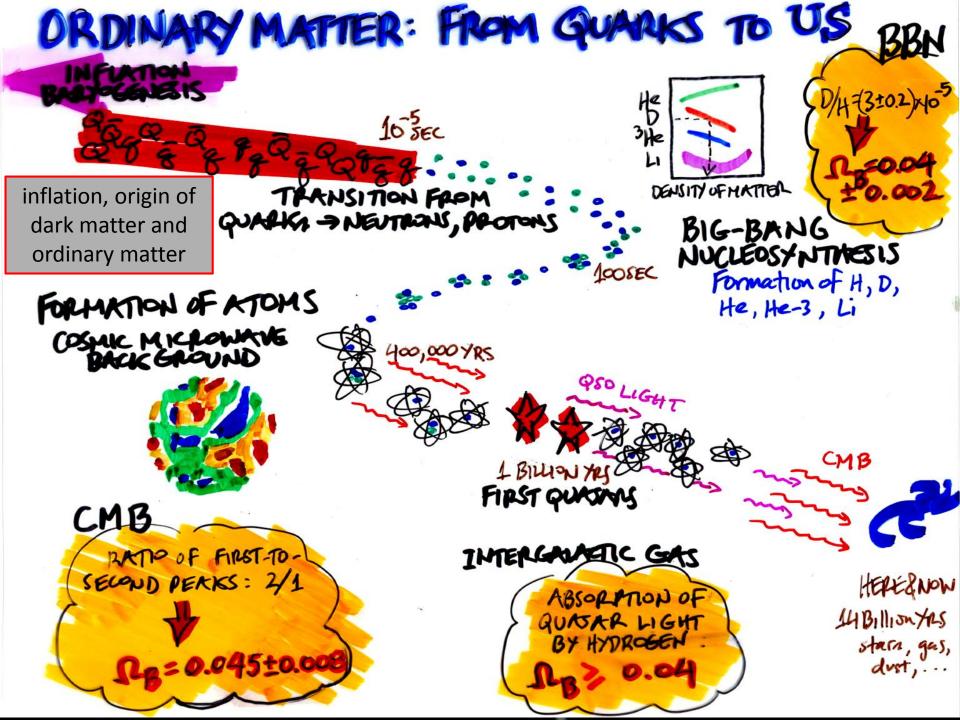
So, cosmic acceleration is caused by the repulsive gravity of quantum nothingness aka Einstein's A

any questions?

ACDM: how we got here

- <u>a jiffy* after the beginning:</u> tremendous burst of expansion (inflation) that smoothed spacetime, created hot quark soup, and turned subatomic quantum fluctuations into seeds for galaxies
 - <u>until 0.00001 sec:</u> quark soup era during which ordinary matter and dark matter arose
 - <u>0.00001 to 300 sec:</u> neutrons and protons, then nuclei of the lightest elements were created
 - 100,000 years to 5 billion years: gravity of dark matter builds cosmic structure from quantum seeds
 - <u>5 billion years on:</u> Dark energy takes over and speeds up the expansion

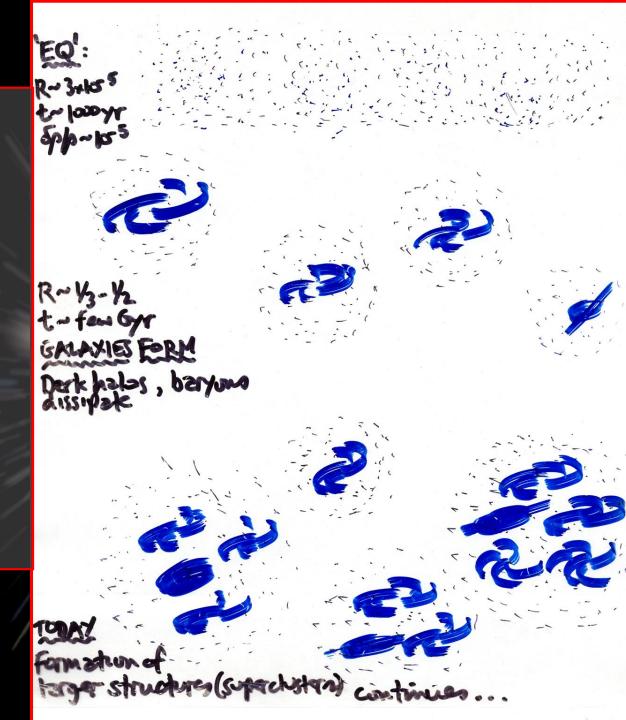
*a jiffy = 10^{-40ish} sec

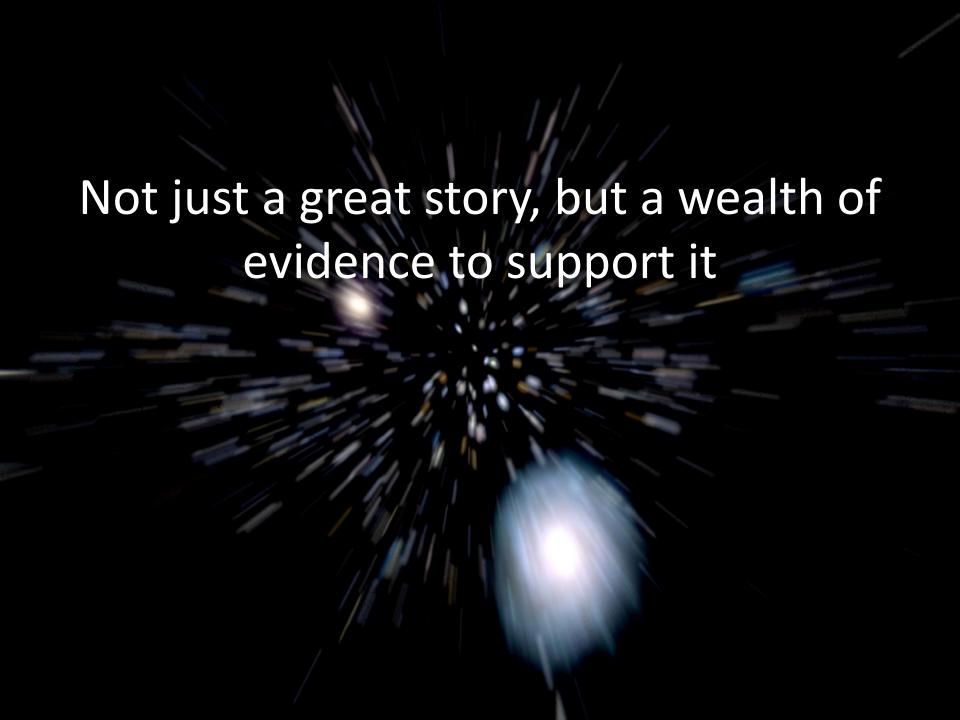


Inflation + Cold Dark Matter

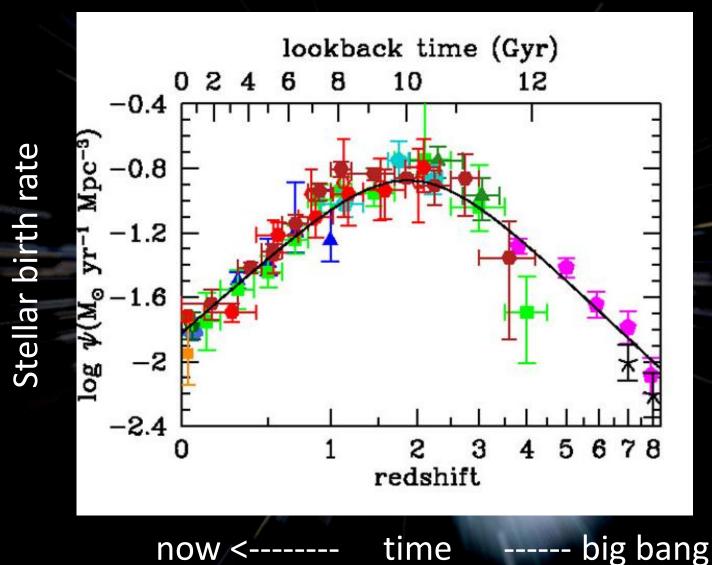
cosmic structure forms "bottom up":

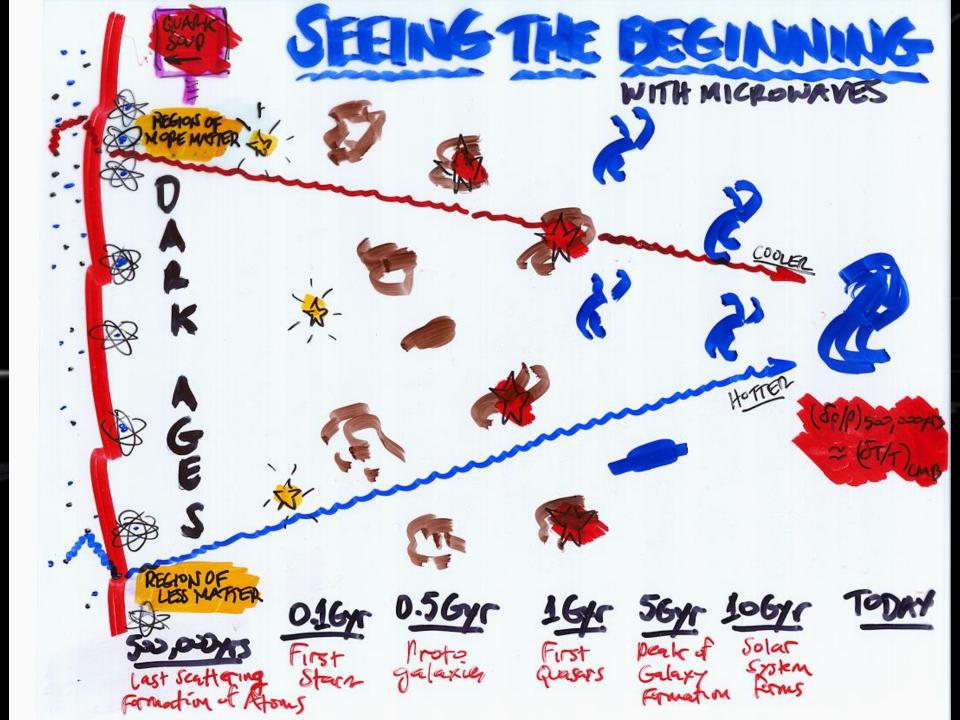
Stars (z ~ 10)
Galaxies (z ~ 2 - 5)
Clusters (z ~ 0 - 2)
Superclusters (z ~ 0)



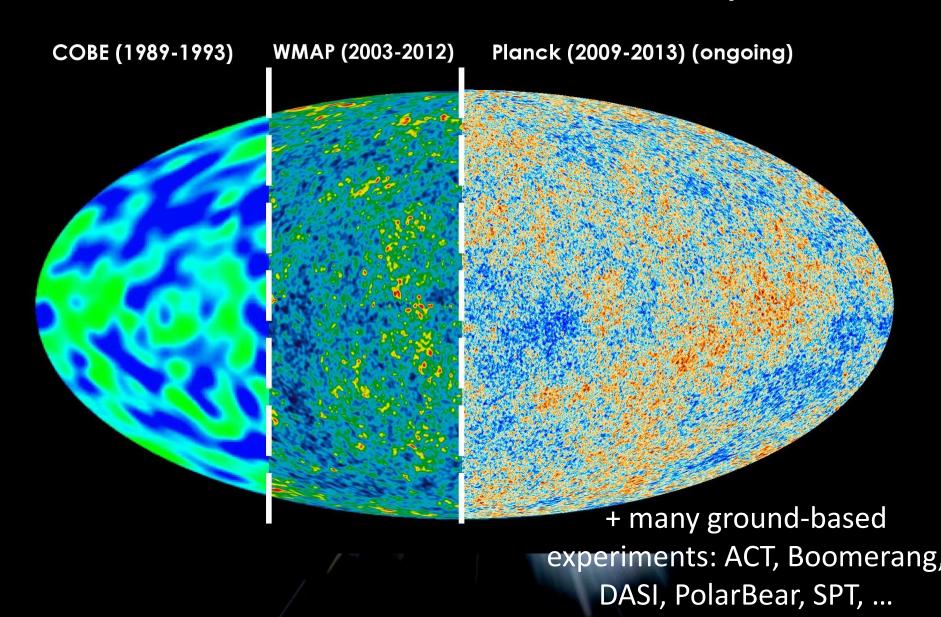


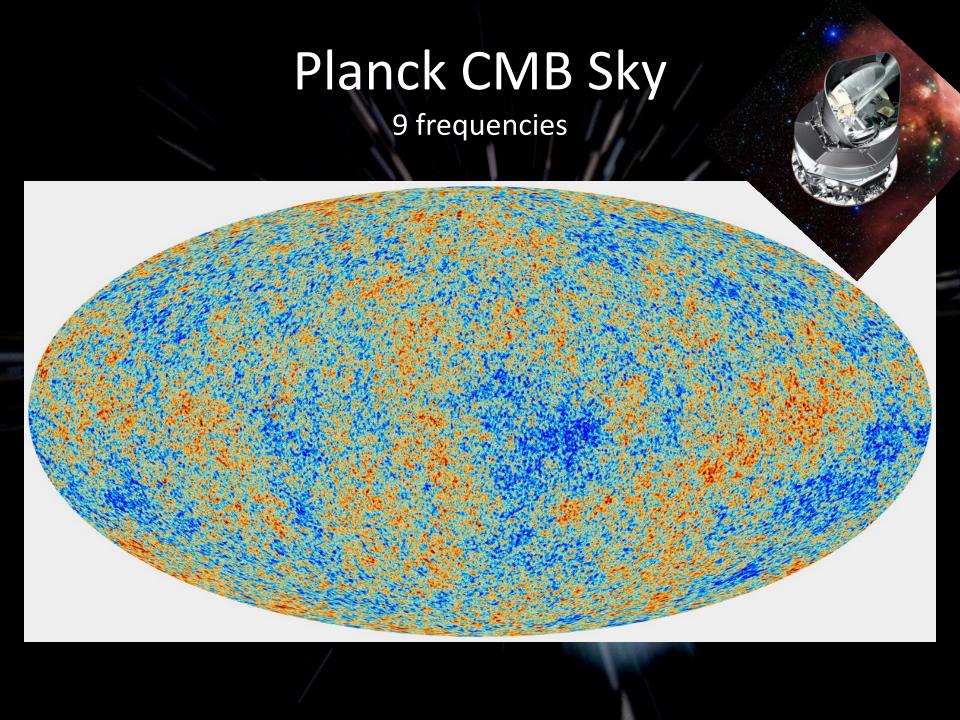
assembly of stars and galaxies



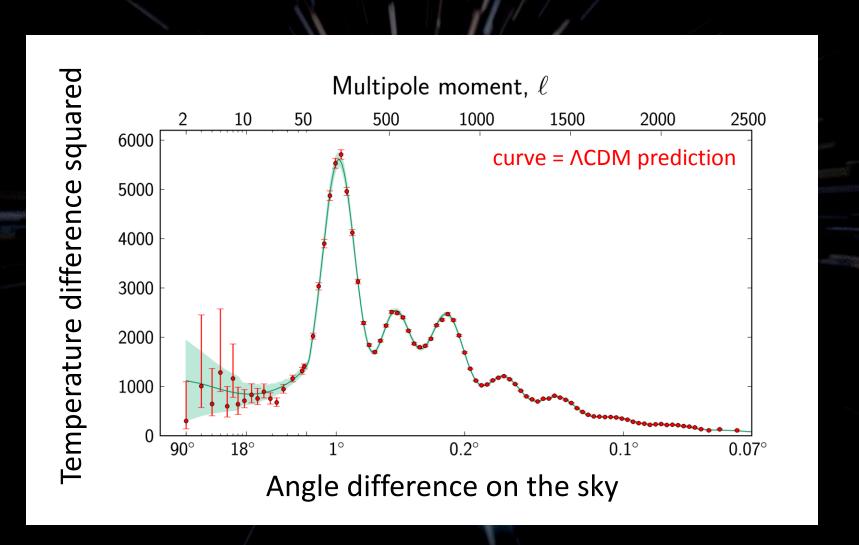


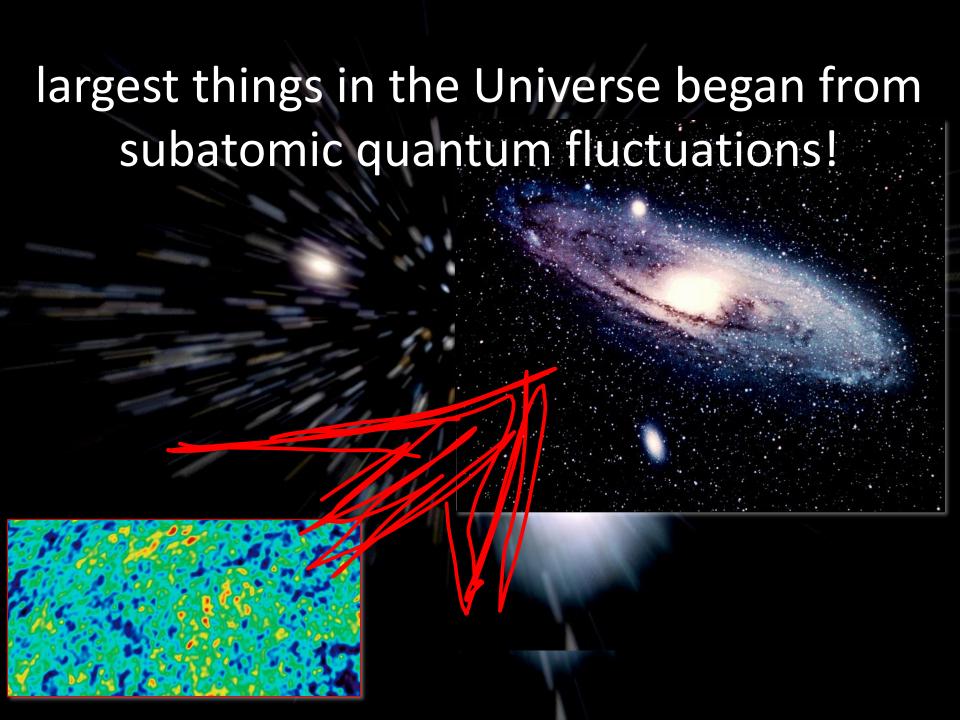
The Universe circa 380,000 yrs





ACDM: just six numbers describe our Universe!





for my friend Allan

- $H_0 = 70 \text{km/s/Mpc}$
- $q_0 = -0.6$
 - → 14 Byr old accelerating Universe



In the Presence of Dark Energy, a Flat Universe Can Expand Forever, Re-collapse, or Even Experience a Big Rip!



annot Understand Our Cosmic Destiny Until We **Understand What** Dark Energy Is!

"BIGRIP" WK-1

Λ CDM



Built upon three mysterious pillars

even bigger questions about the very small and the very big

- What is the dark matter particle? or is that even the right question?
- What is the nature of dark energy and what is our cosmic destiny?
- When did inflation take place and what is the cause of it?
- How did ordinary matter originate?
- What happened before the big bang and where did space-time come from?





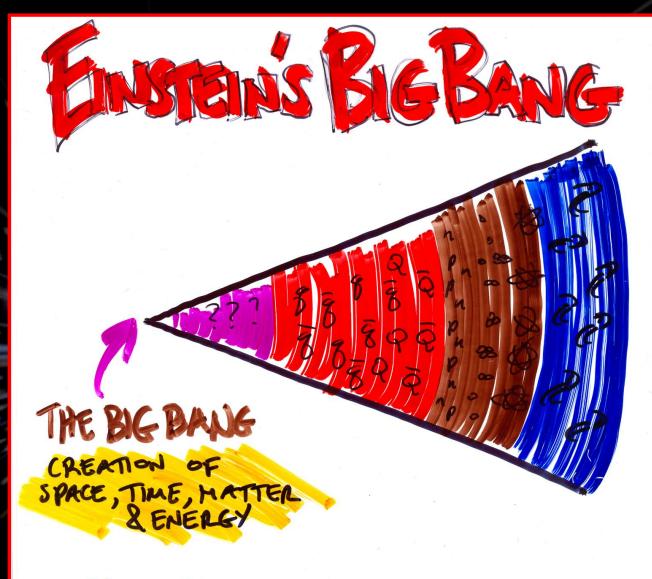


before the Big Bang

Three ideas – all probably wrong

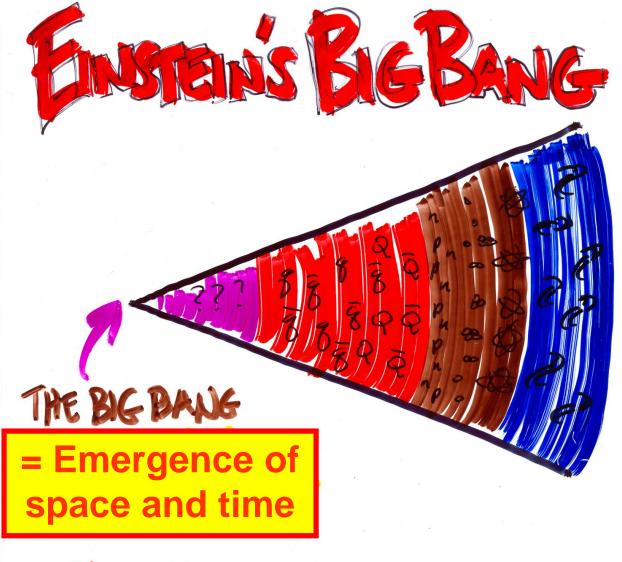
Question is now within the realm of science

neat & tidy
... but did
Einstein
get the last
word
on gravity?

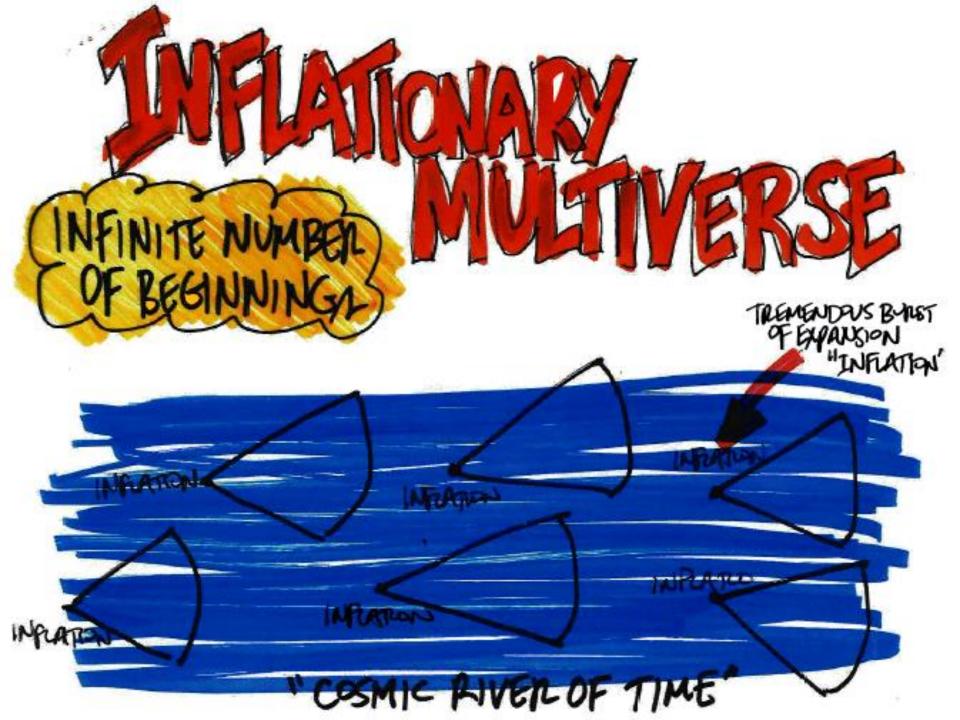


· NO BEFORE THE BIG BANG

String Theory
to the rescue:
Einstein got
the right
answer for
the wrong
reason



· NO BEFORE THE BIG BANG



the multiverse: an infinity of disconnected pieces



multiverse dilemma: is it science if it isn't testable?

