

Cosmology

انسیه عرفانی

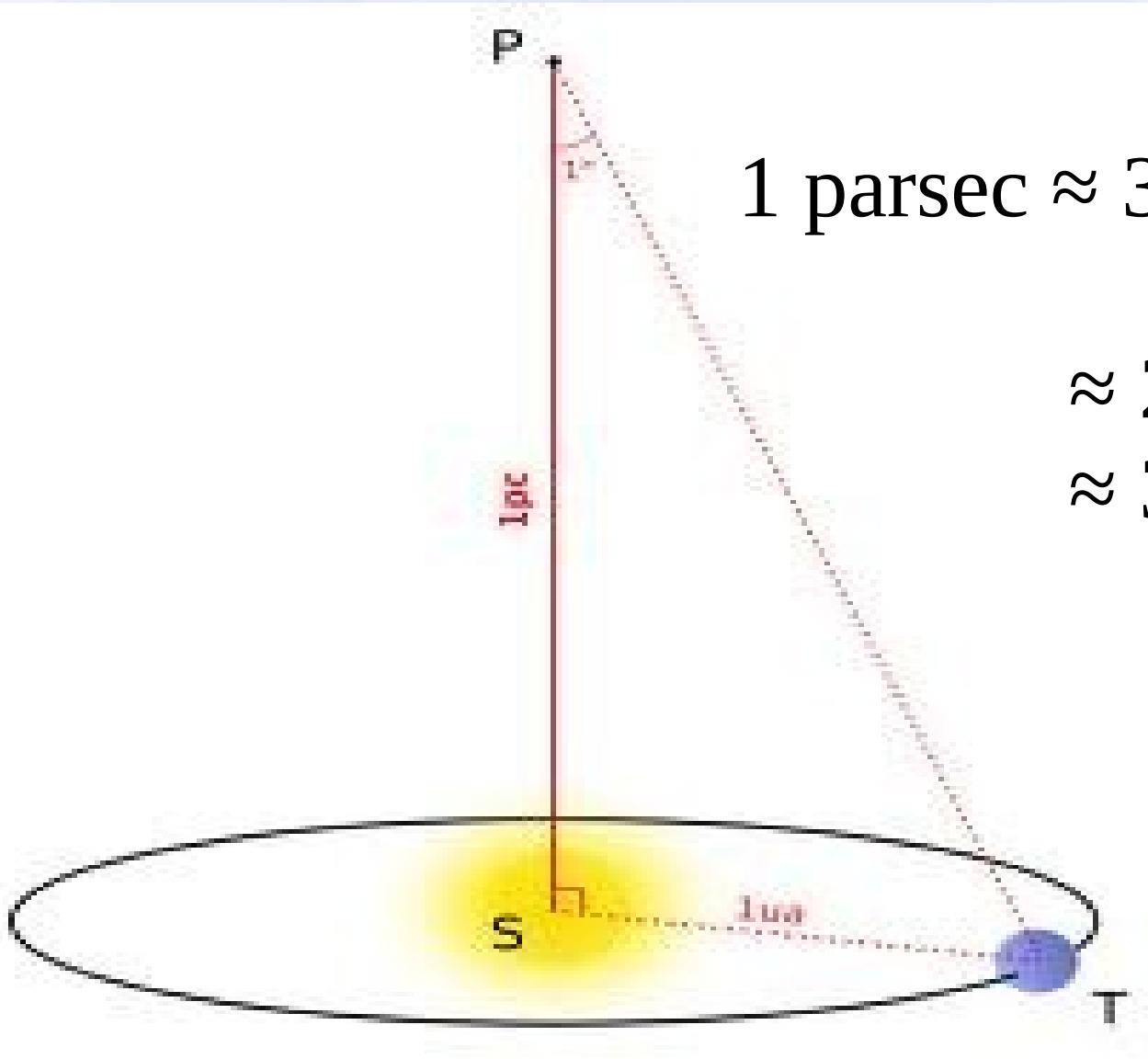
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دانشگاه تحصیلات تکمیلی علوم پایه زنجان

Big Bang Cosmology

- **General Relativity**
 - ◆ Orbit of Mercury
 - ◆ Deflection of light by the Sun (1919)
- The matter in the Universe is **homogeneous** and **isotropic** when averaged over very large scales (300 Mpc and more).

Cosmological Principle



1 parsec $\approx 3 \times 10^{16}$ m

$\approx 206.26 \times 10^3$ AU
 ≈ 3.26 light years

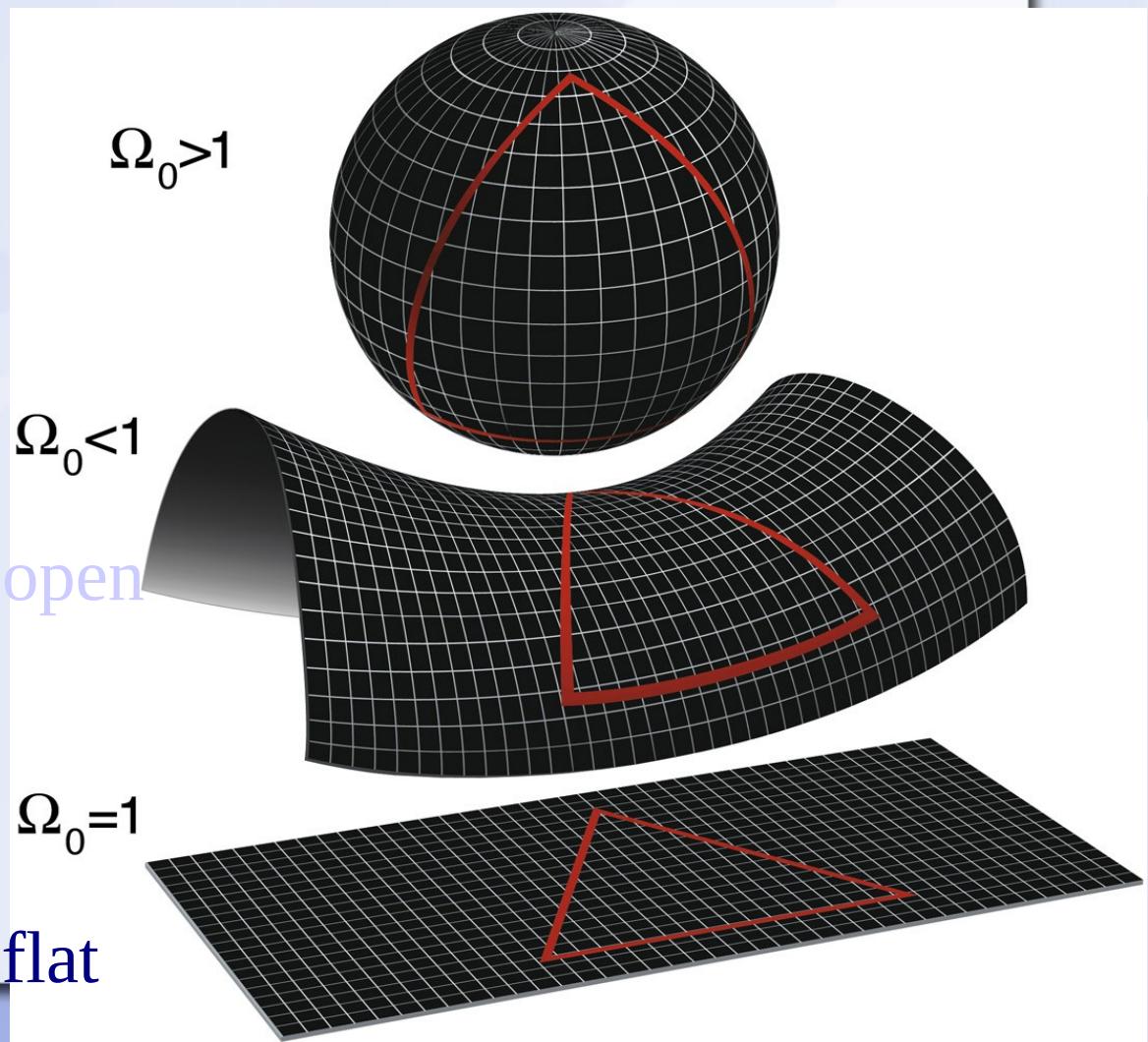
Object	Distance
Alpha Centauri	1.3 pc
Crab nebula	2 kpc
Sun to the center of Galaxy	8 kpc
Andromeda (M31)	800 kpc
Virgo cluster	15 Mpc

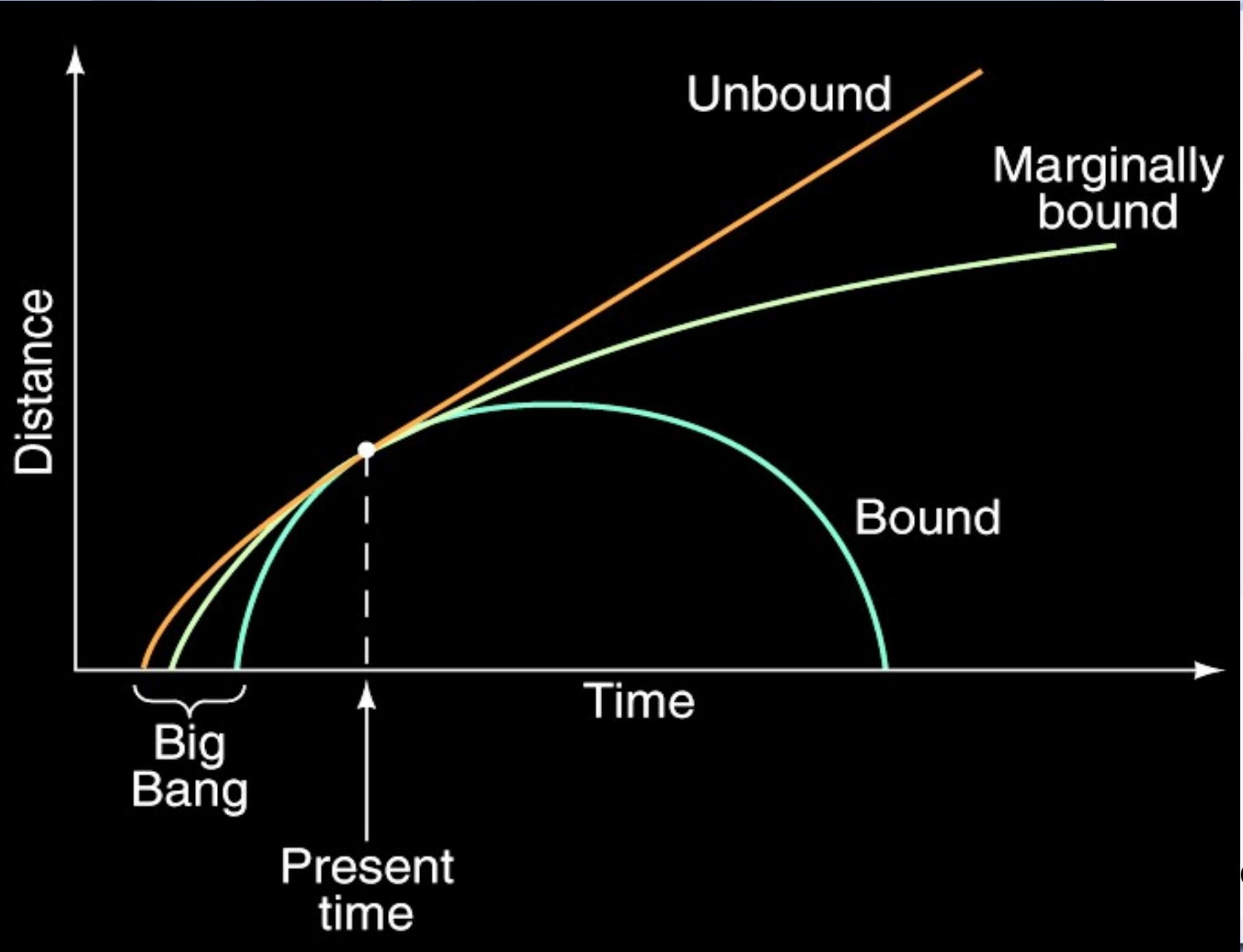
size of Milky Way ~ 30 kpc
size of a cluster ~ 1-3 Mpc

Shape of the Universe

3 Possibilities in Einstein's General Relativity:

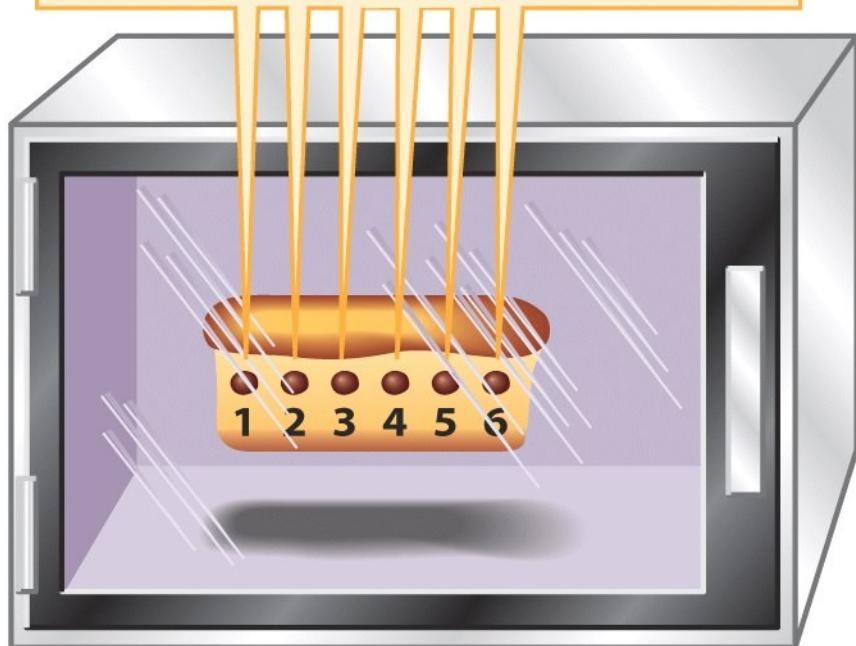
- finite – closed
- infinite and unbounded - open
- infinite and unbounded - flat



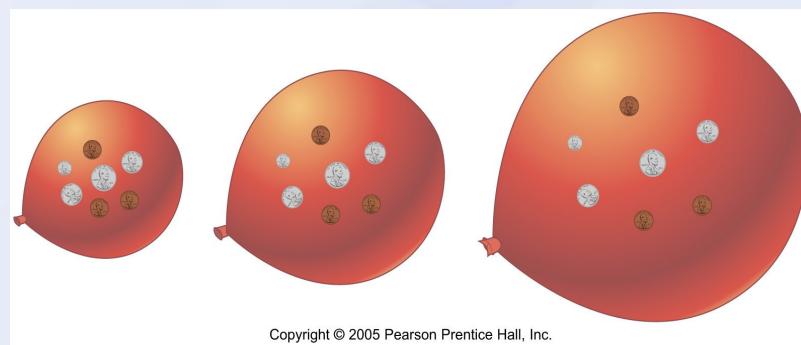
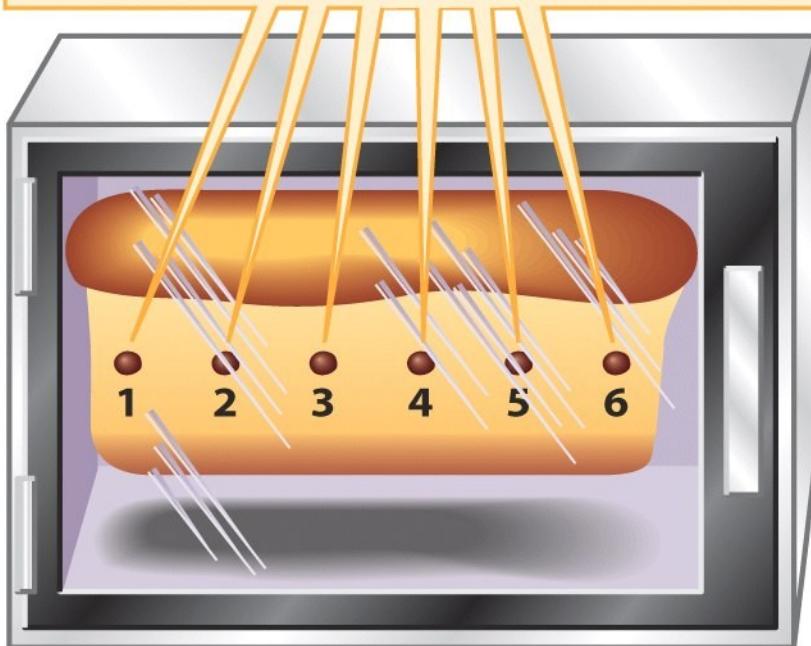


Hubble law

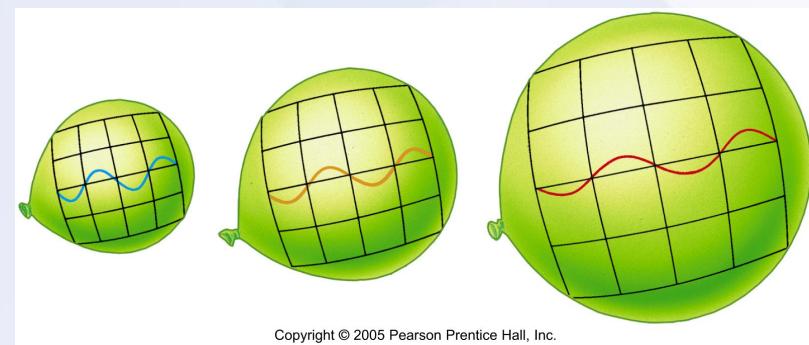
Six chocolate chips are evenly spaced within an unbaked cake.



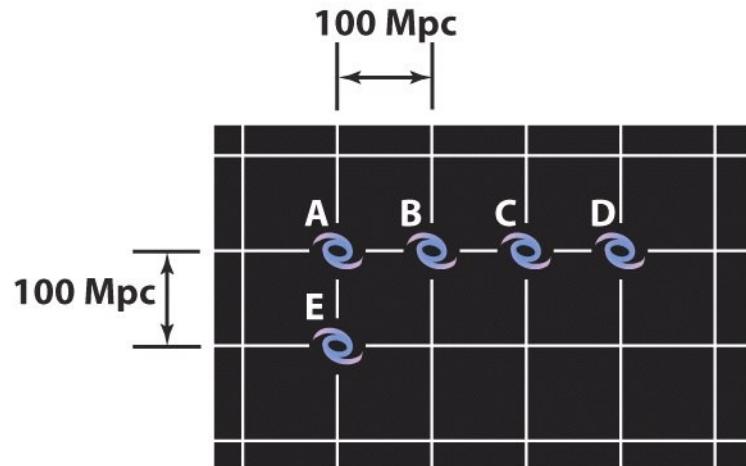
Each chocolate chip has moved farther away from all the other chips.



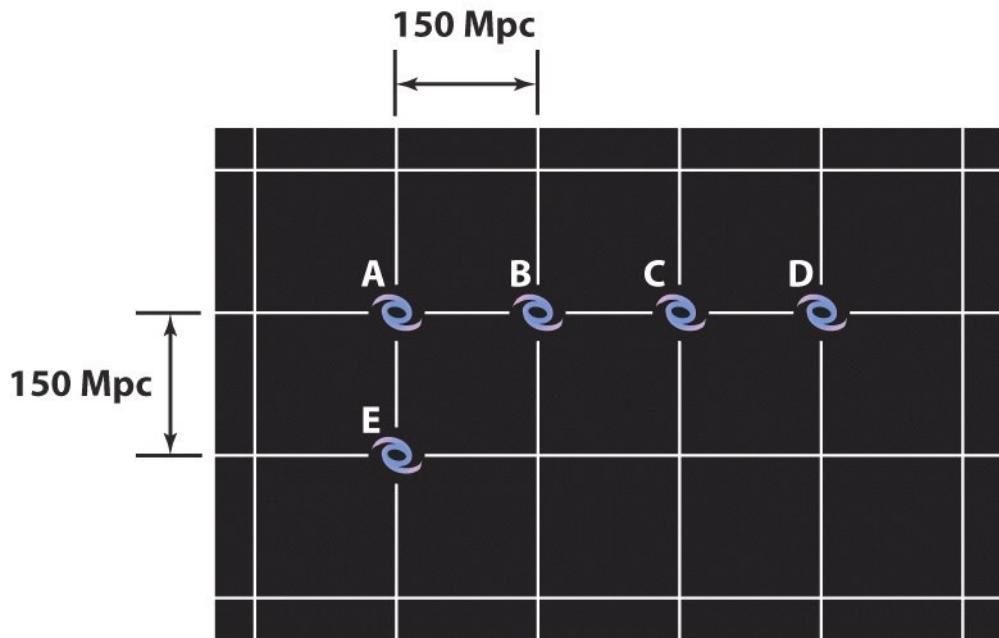
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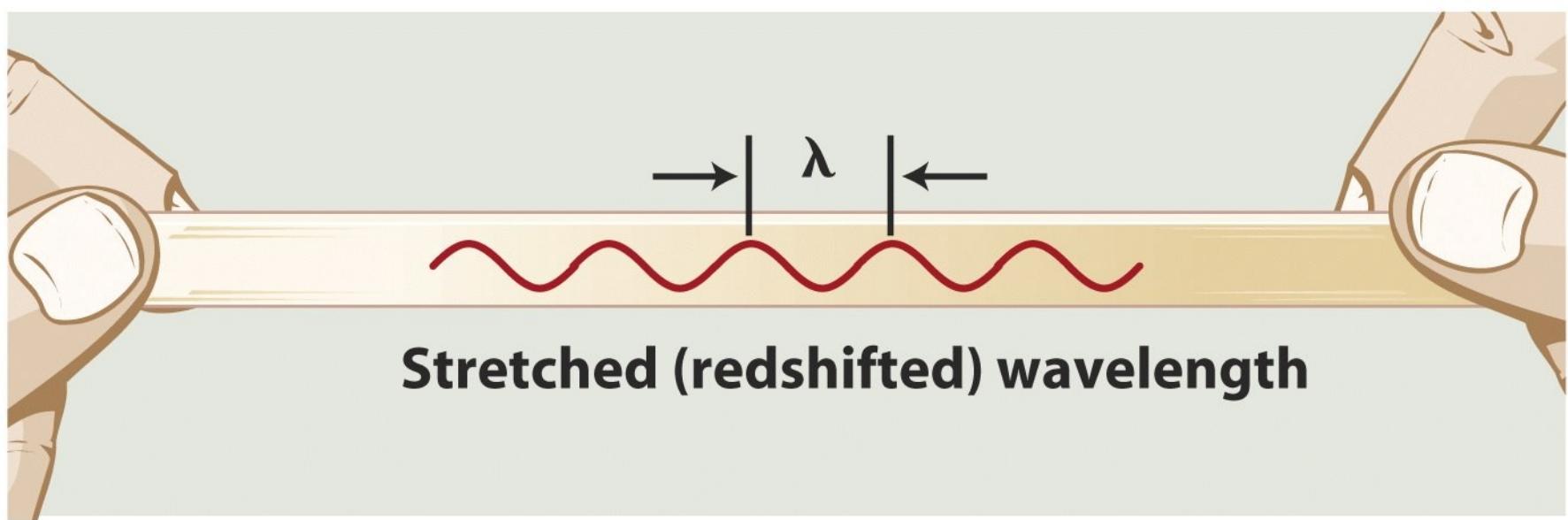
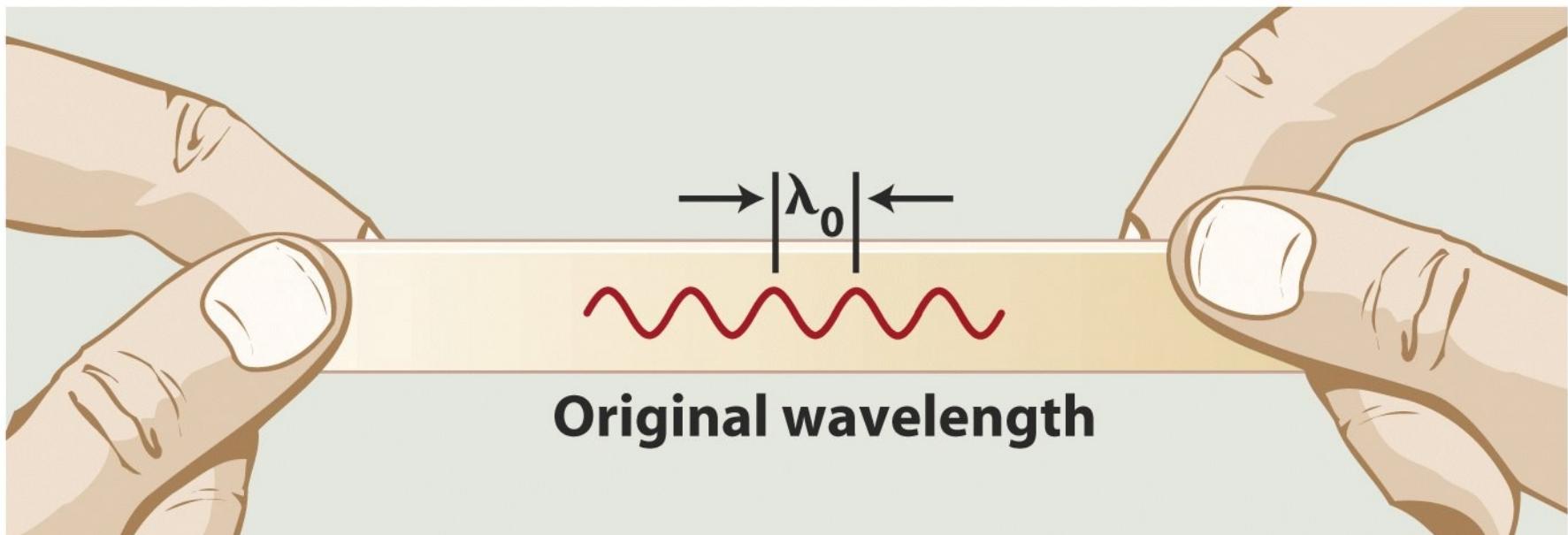


(a) Five galaxies spaced 100 Mpc apart



(b) The expansion of the universe spreads the galaxies apart

Redshift

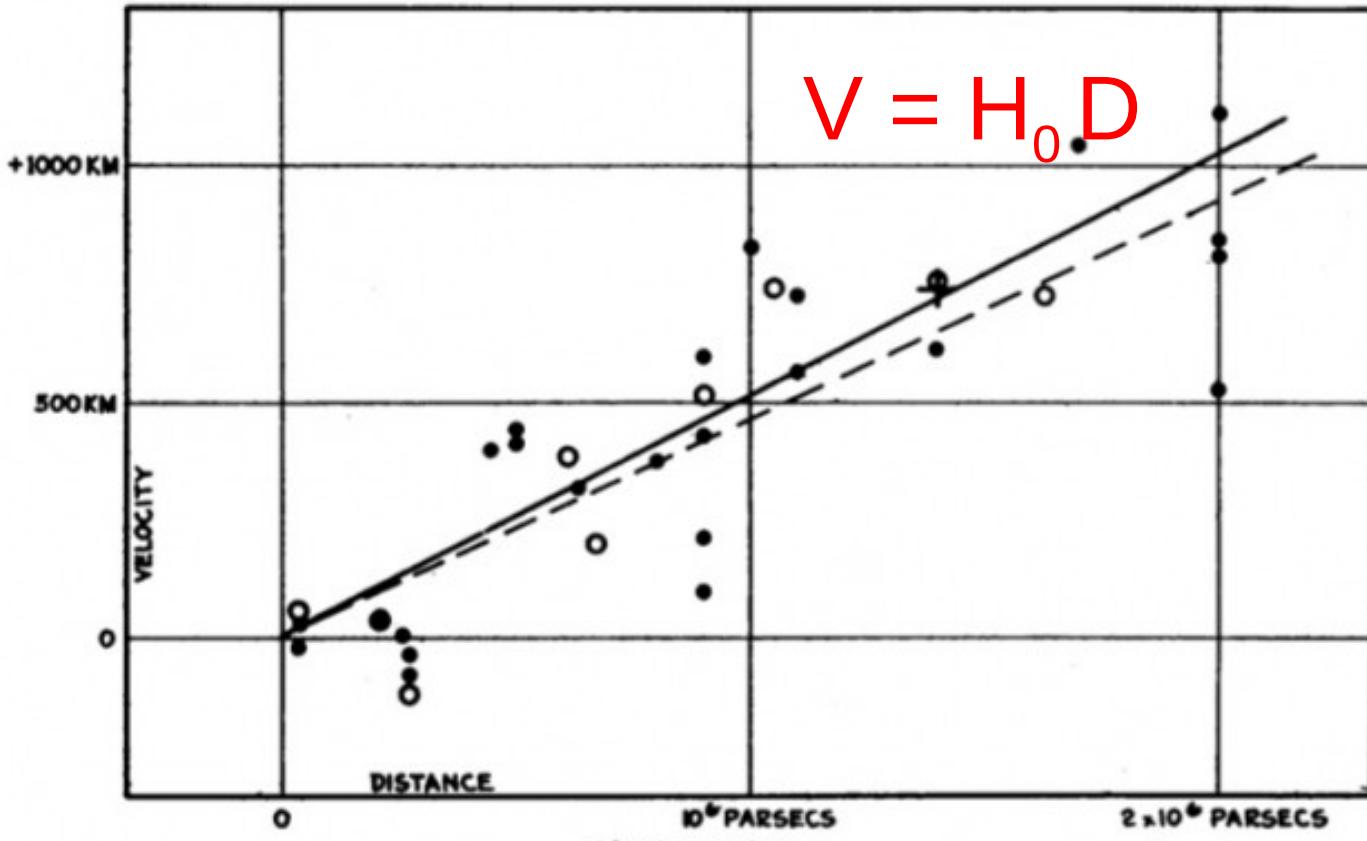


Formalism

Standard Candles

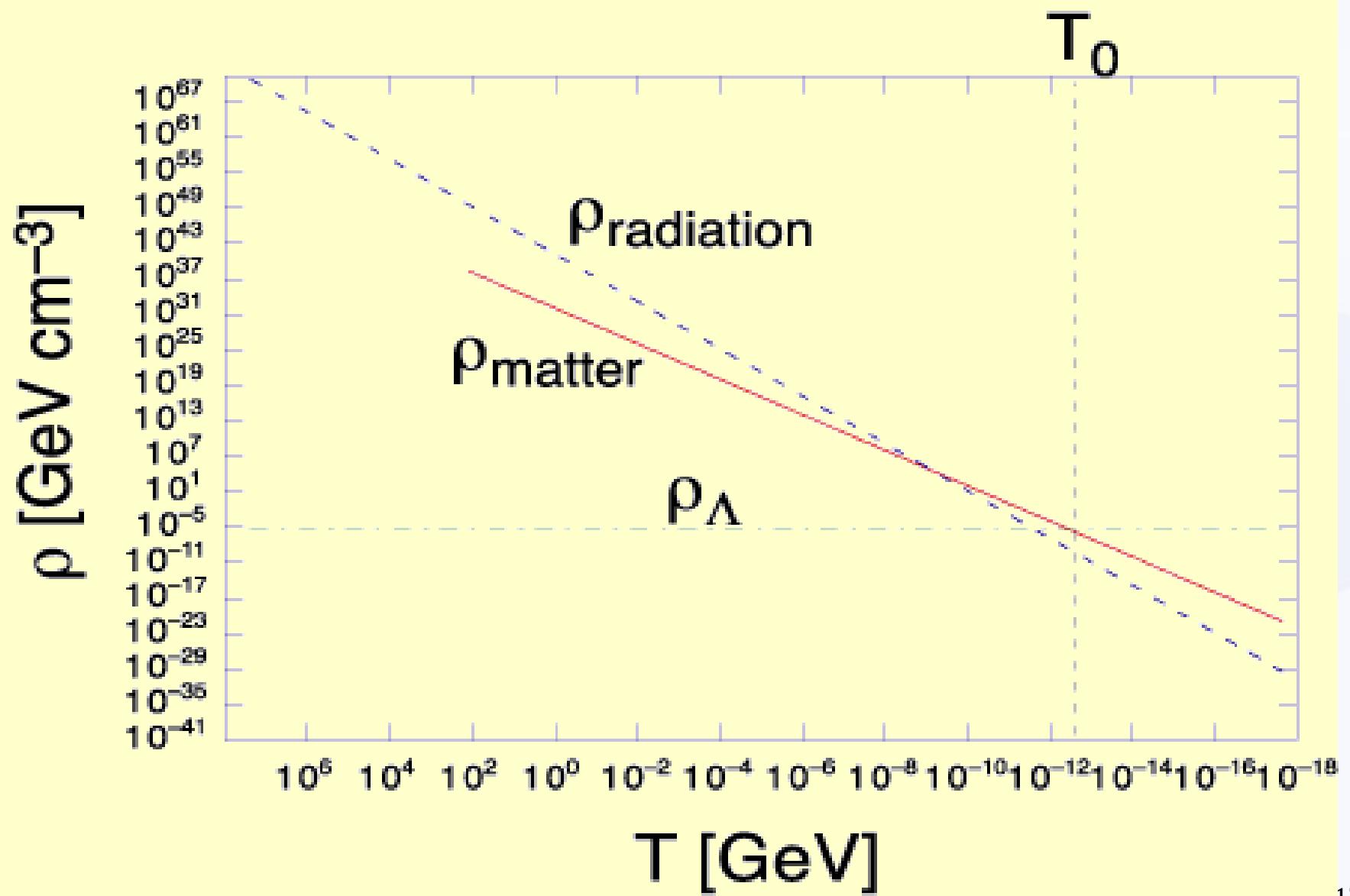


Velocity [km/s]

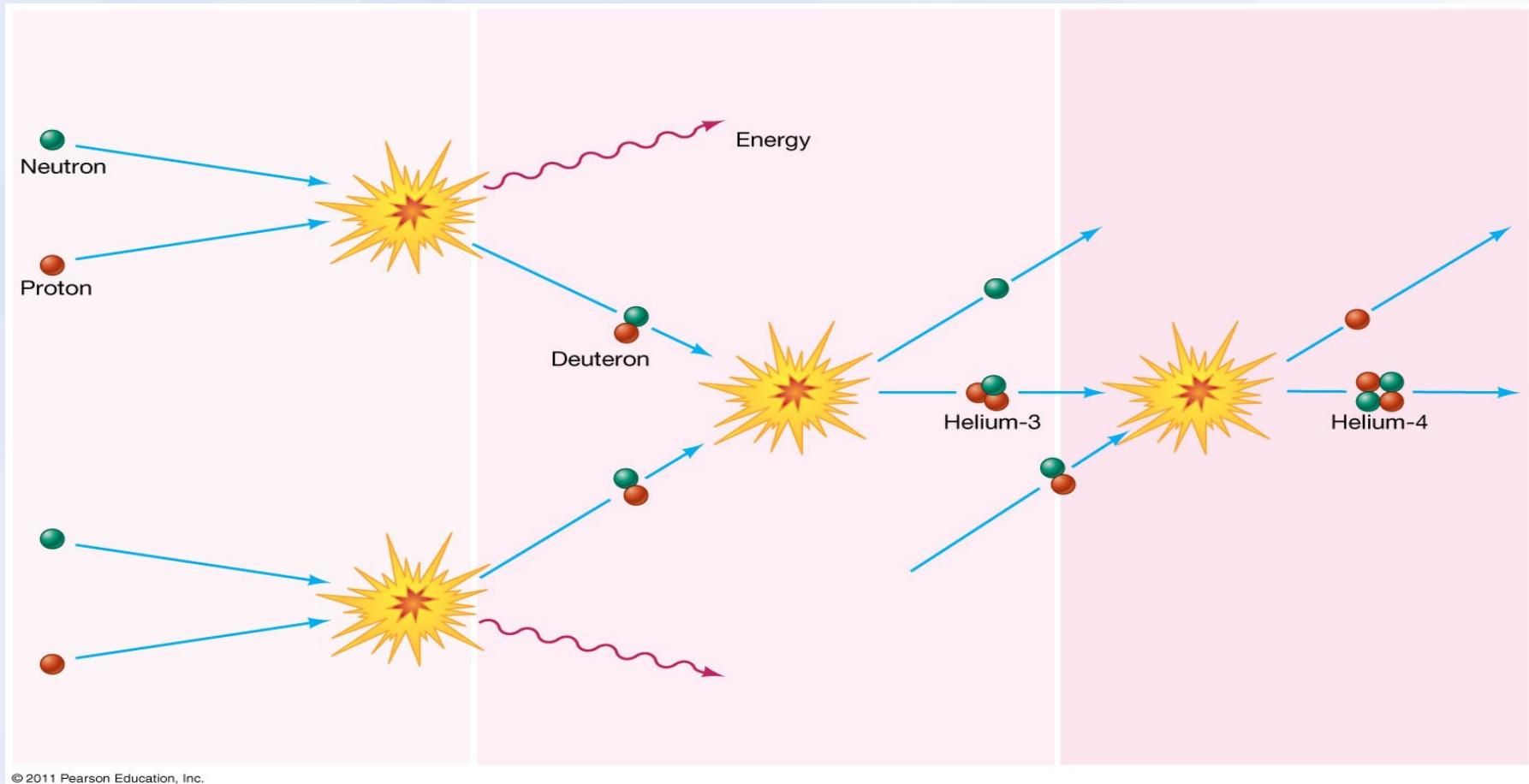


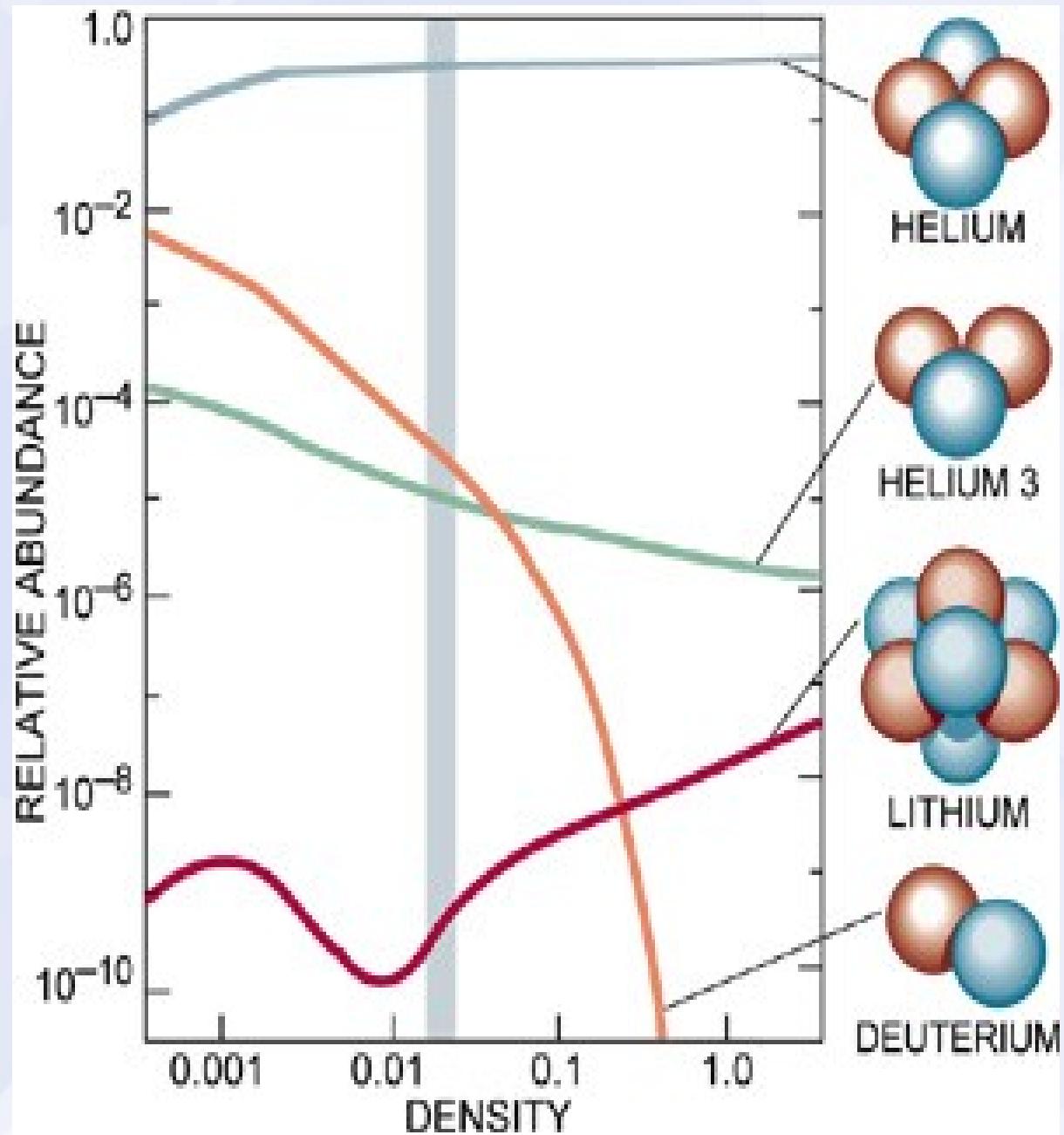
Distance [pc]

$$H_0 = 72 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

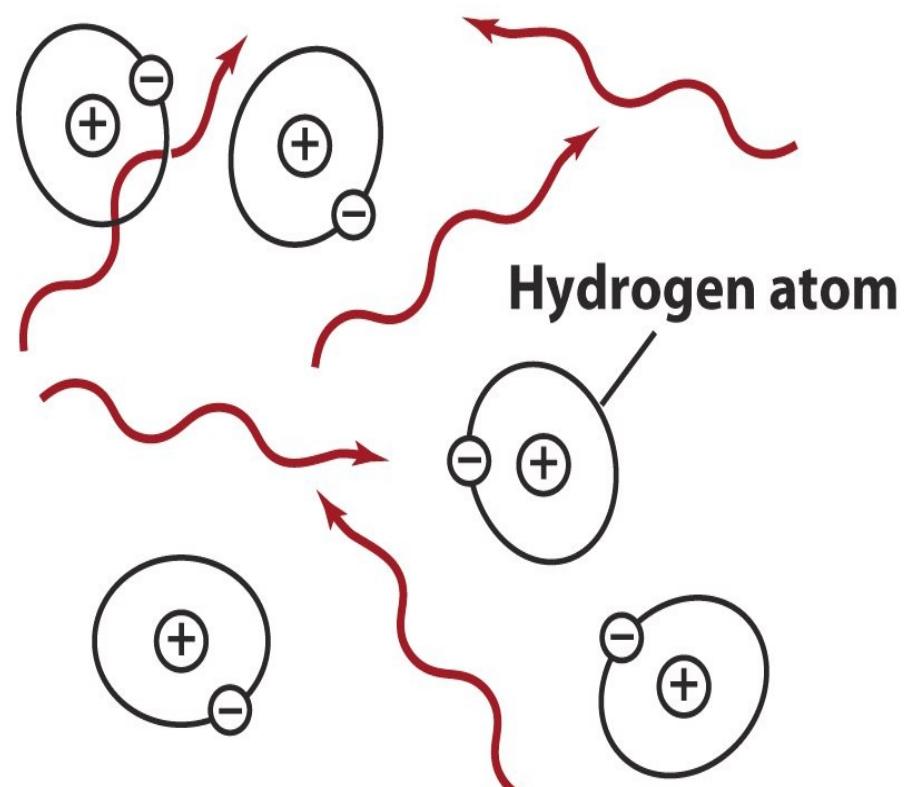
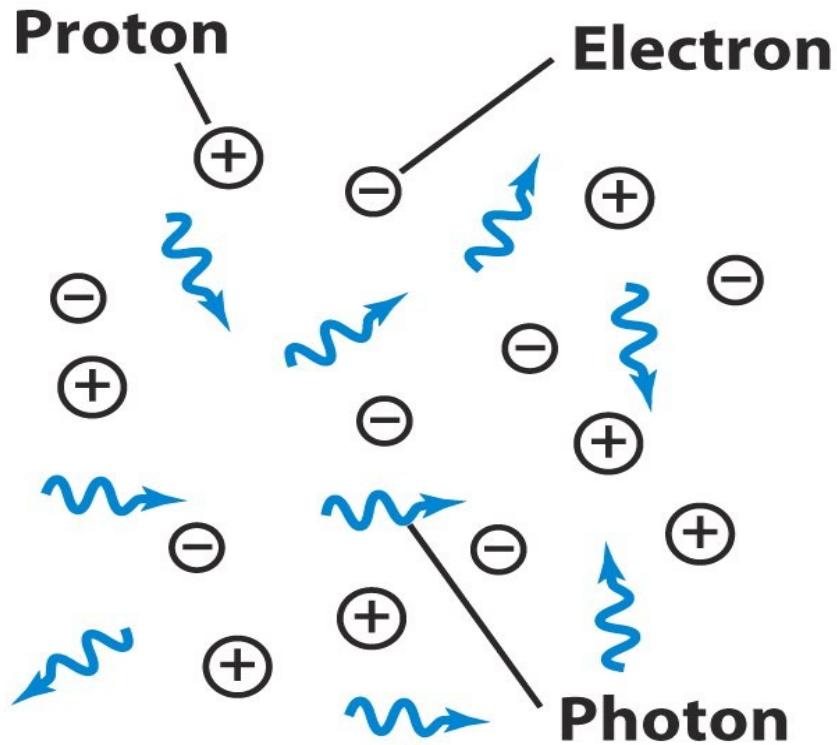


Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (BBN)

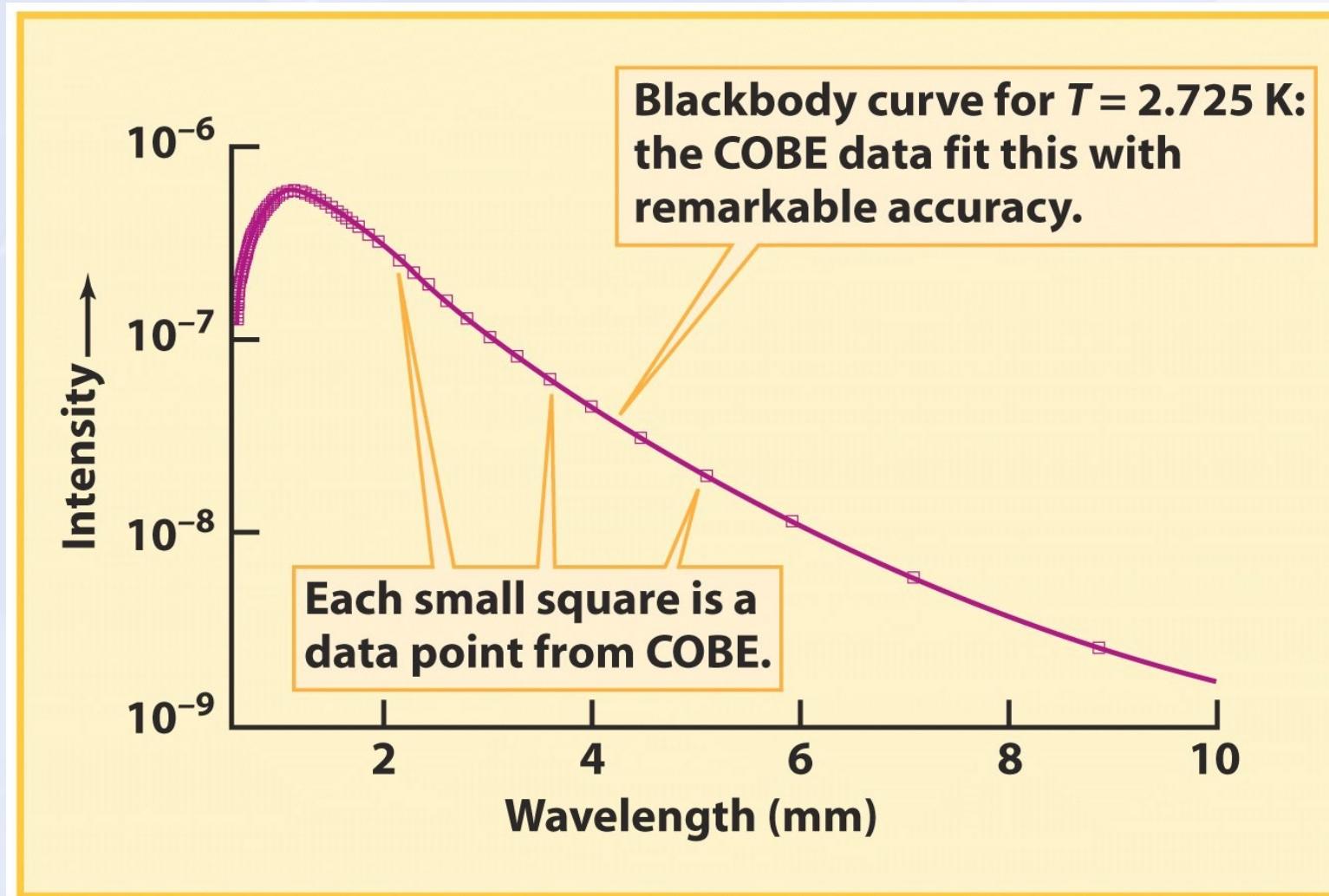




Recombination



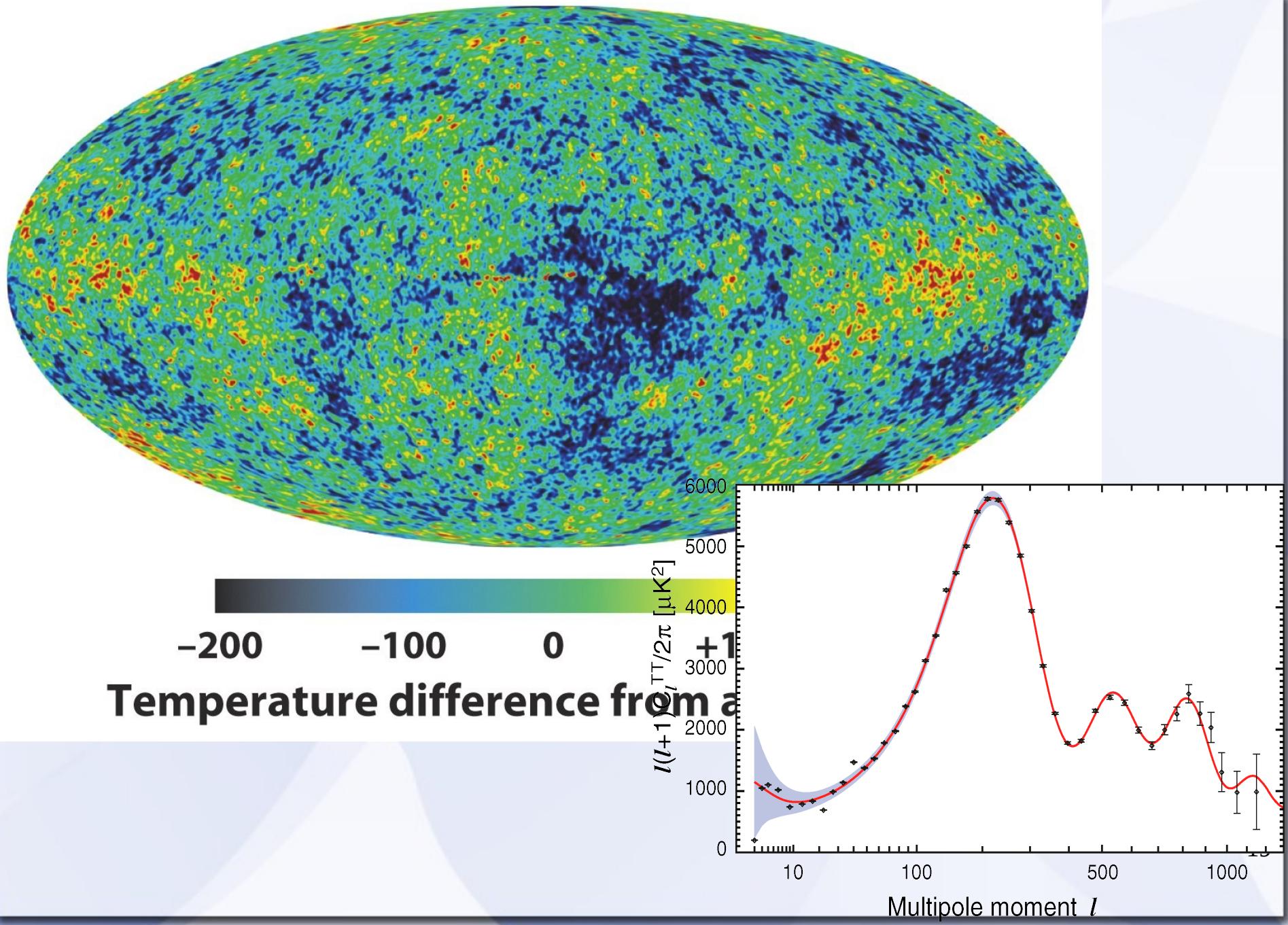
Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)

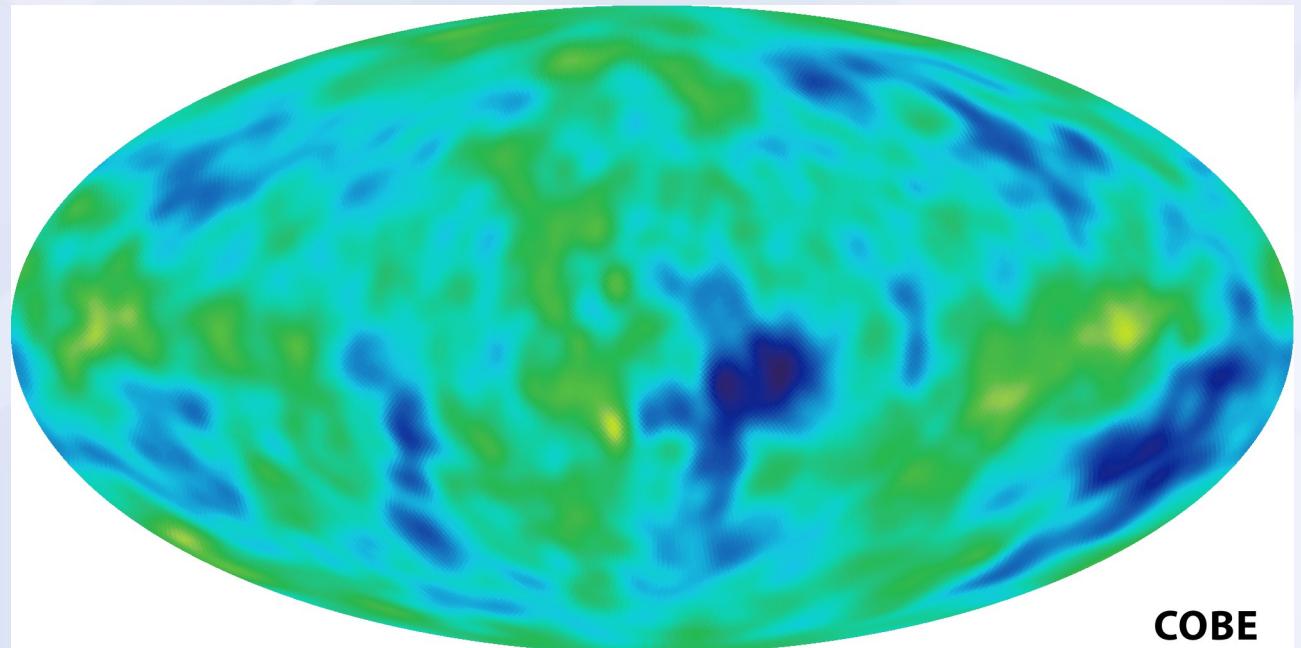


The spectrum of the cosmic microwave background

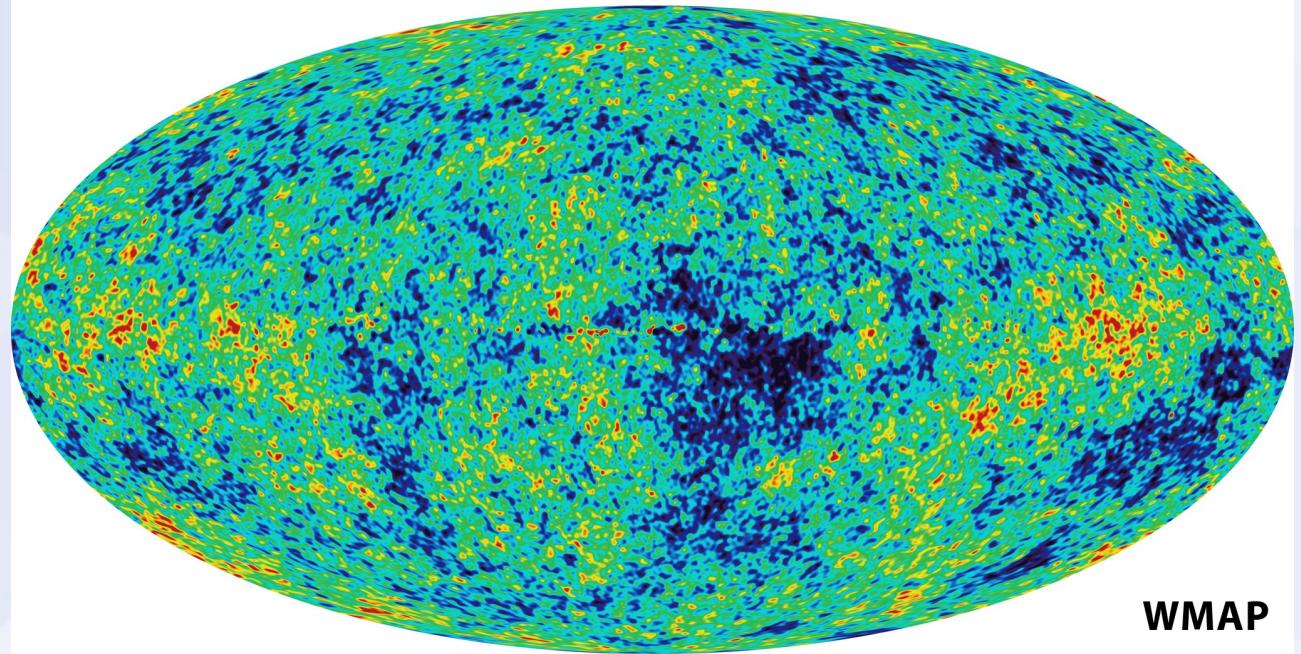
Temperature vs Wavelength

Temperature	Peak Wavelength
3K	About 1 mm (radio waves)
300K room temp	About 10 microns (infared)
6000K surface of Sun	About 0.5 micron (visible light)
3,000,000 K	About 1 nanometer (x-rays, gamma-rays)

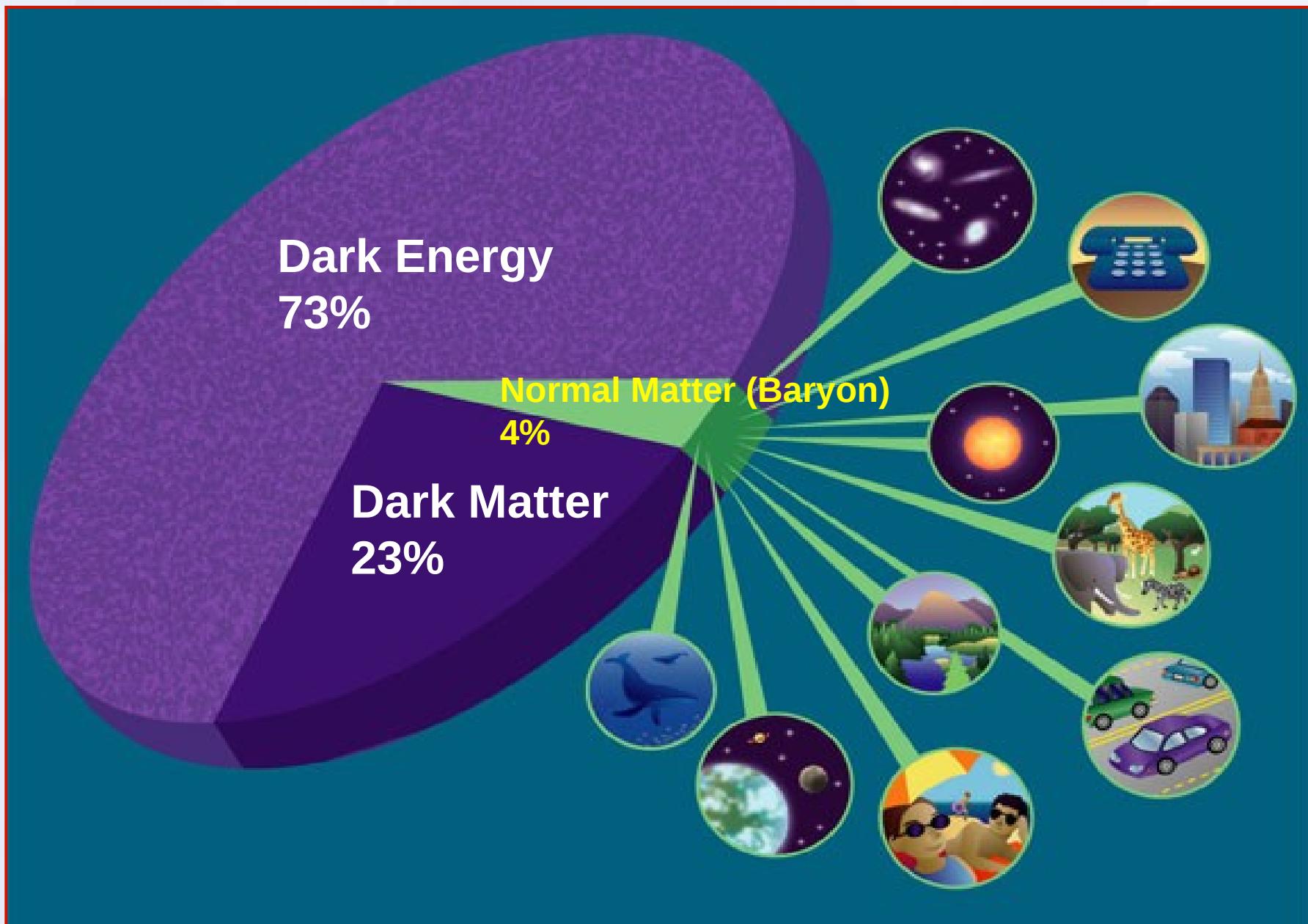


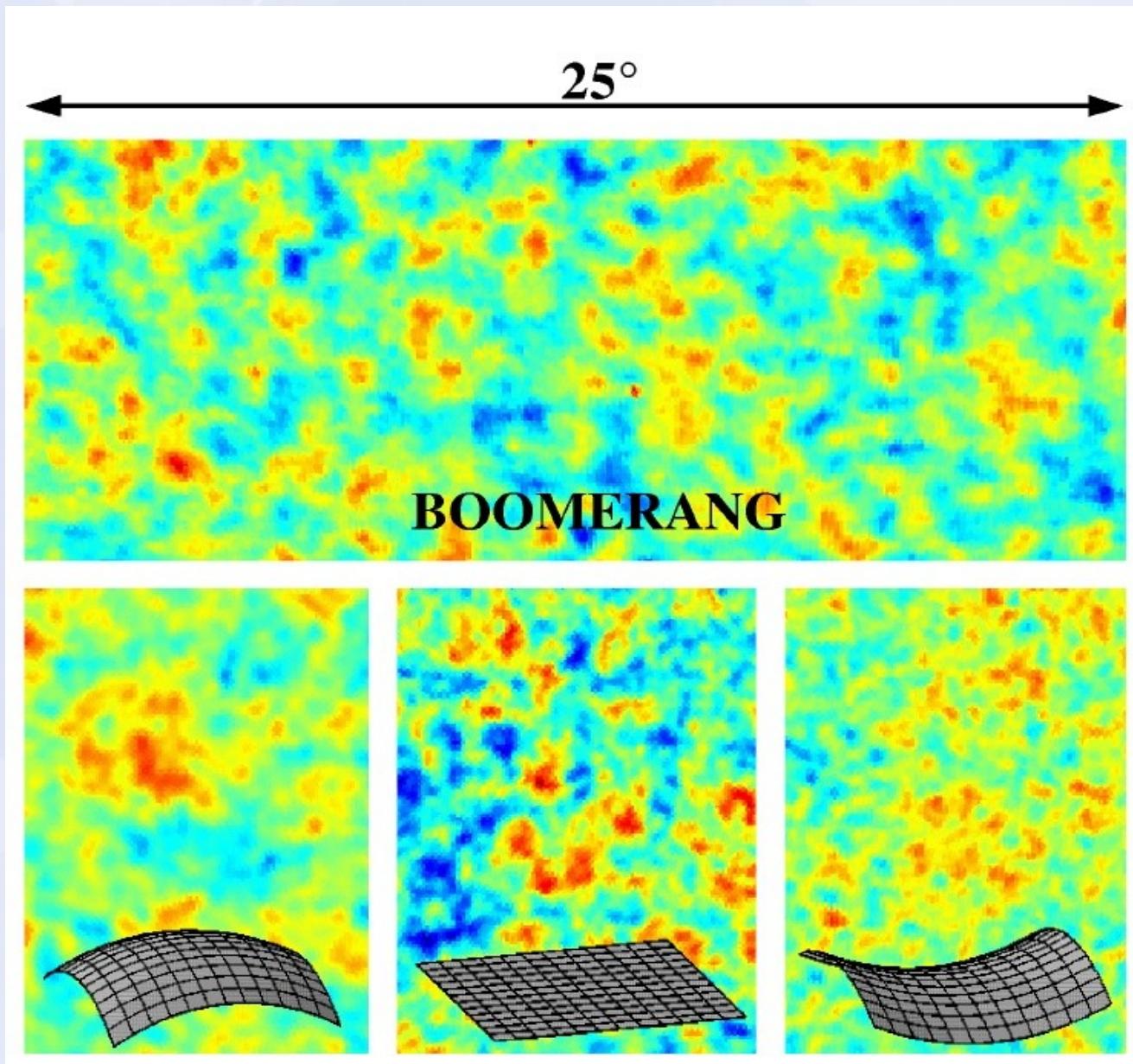


COBE

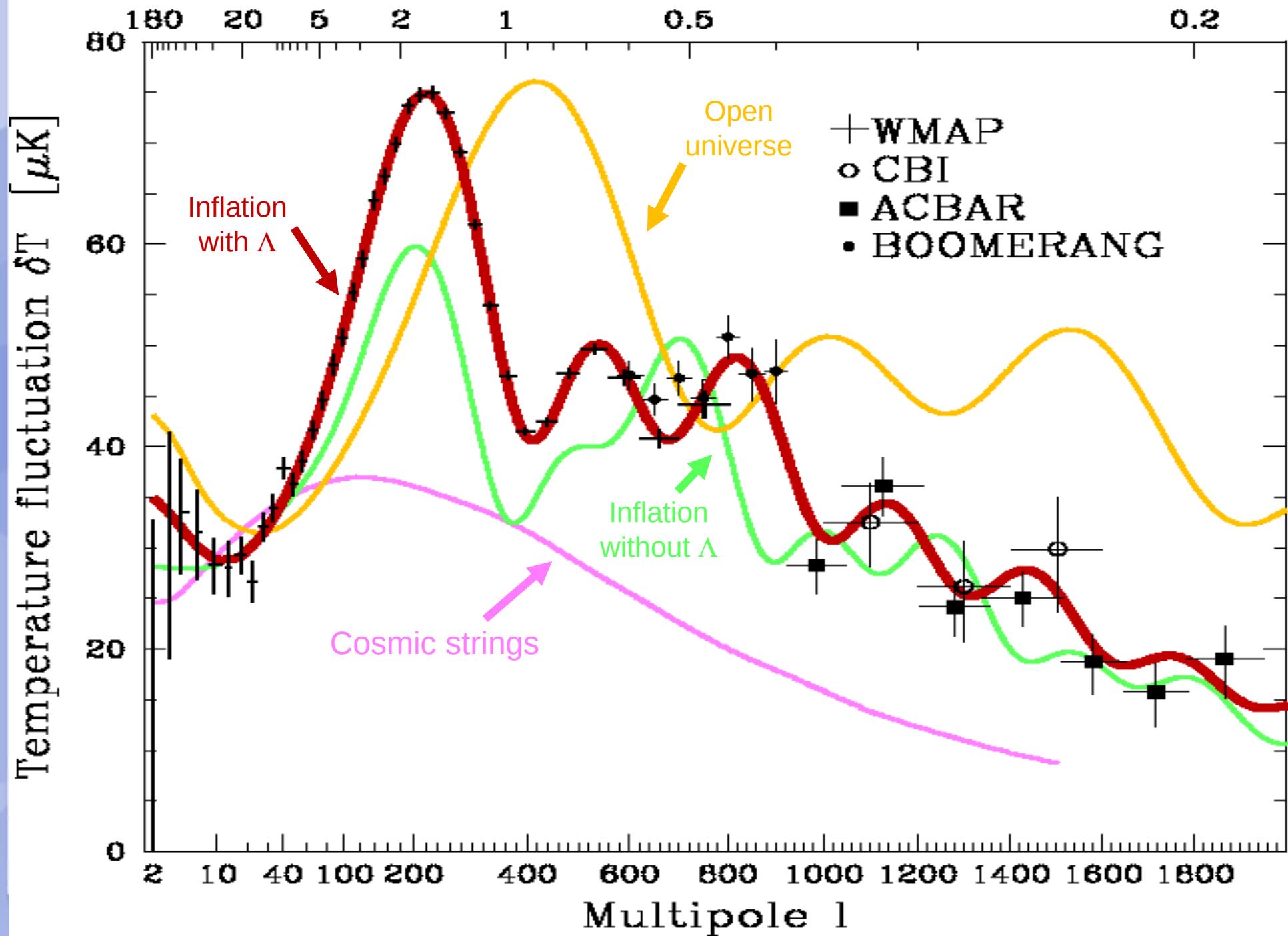


WMAP

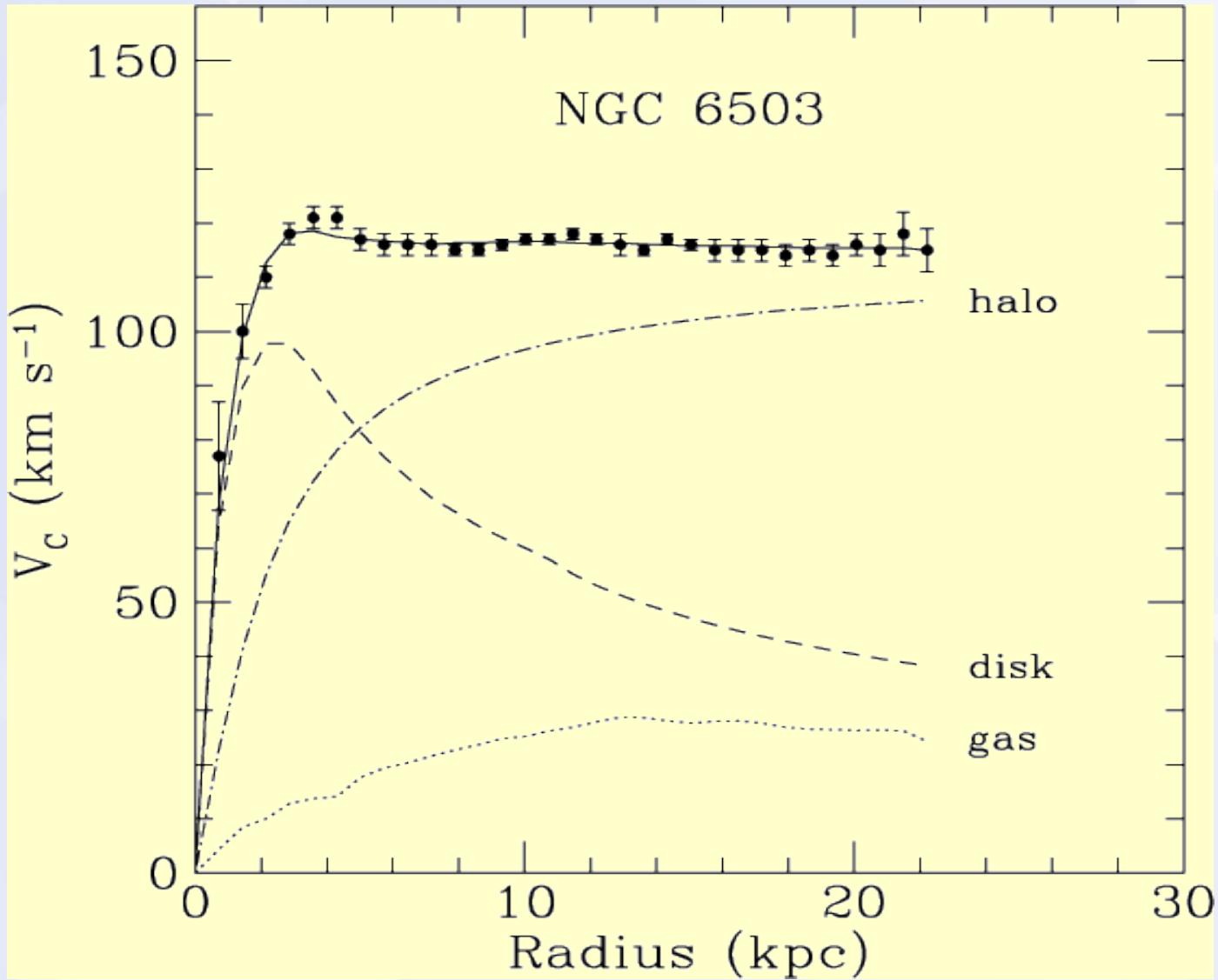




Angular wavelength in degrees

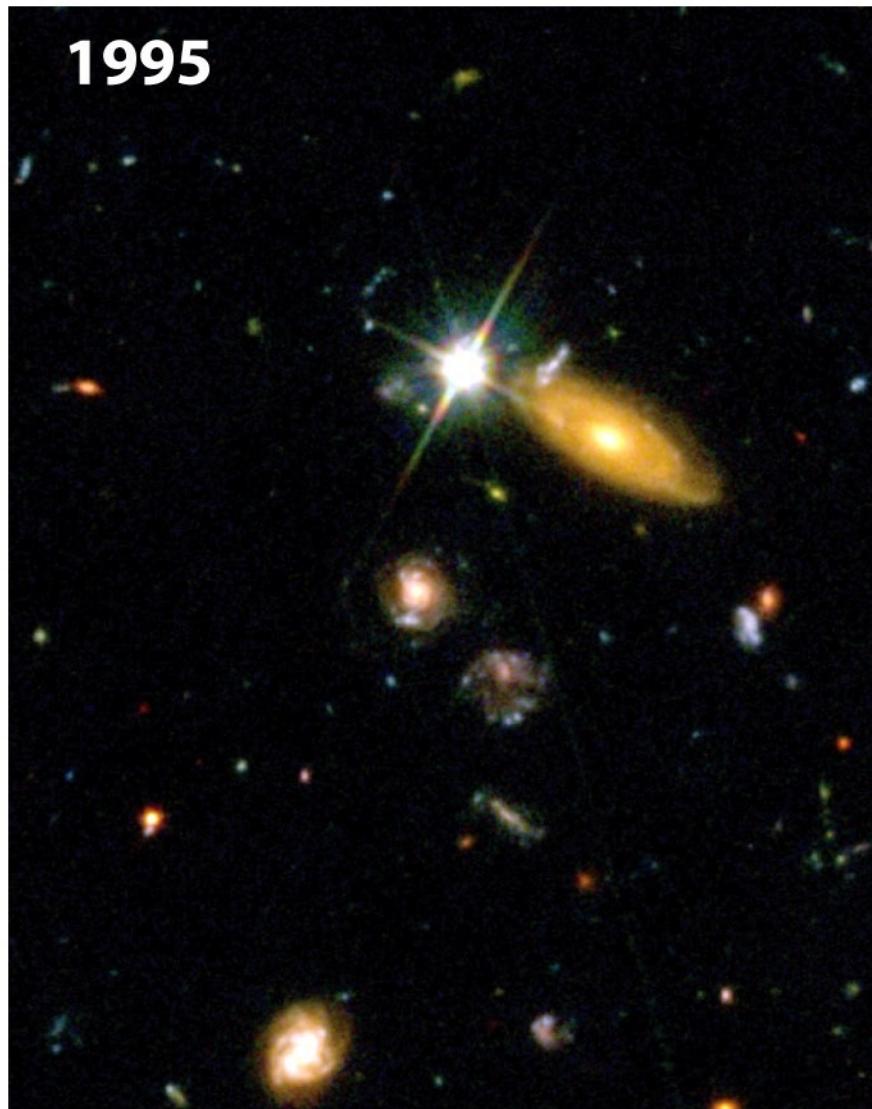


Dark Matter

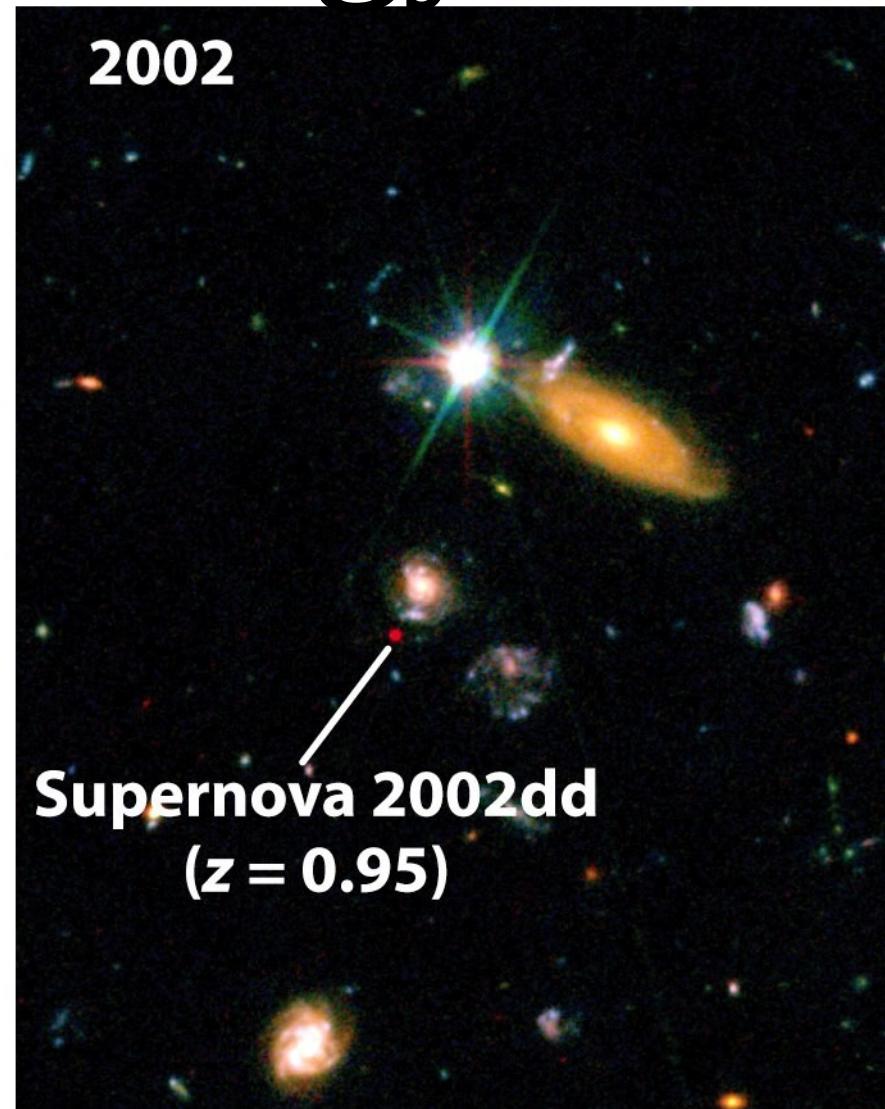


Dark Energy

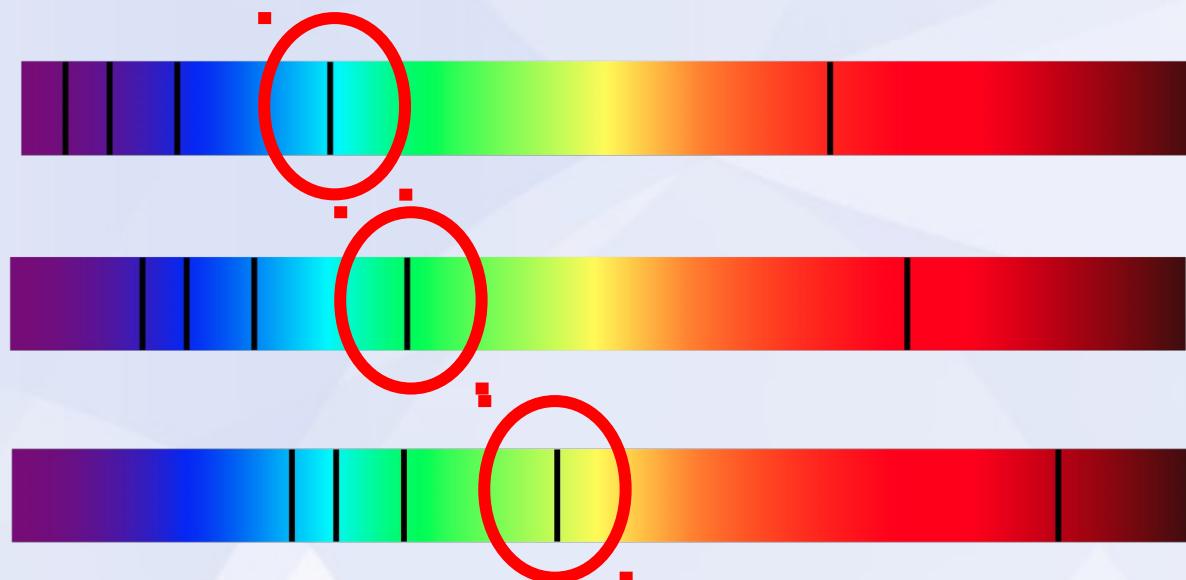
1995



2002



The expanding Universe...

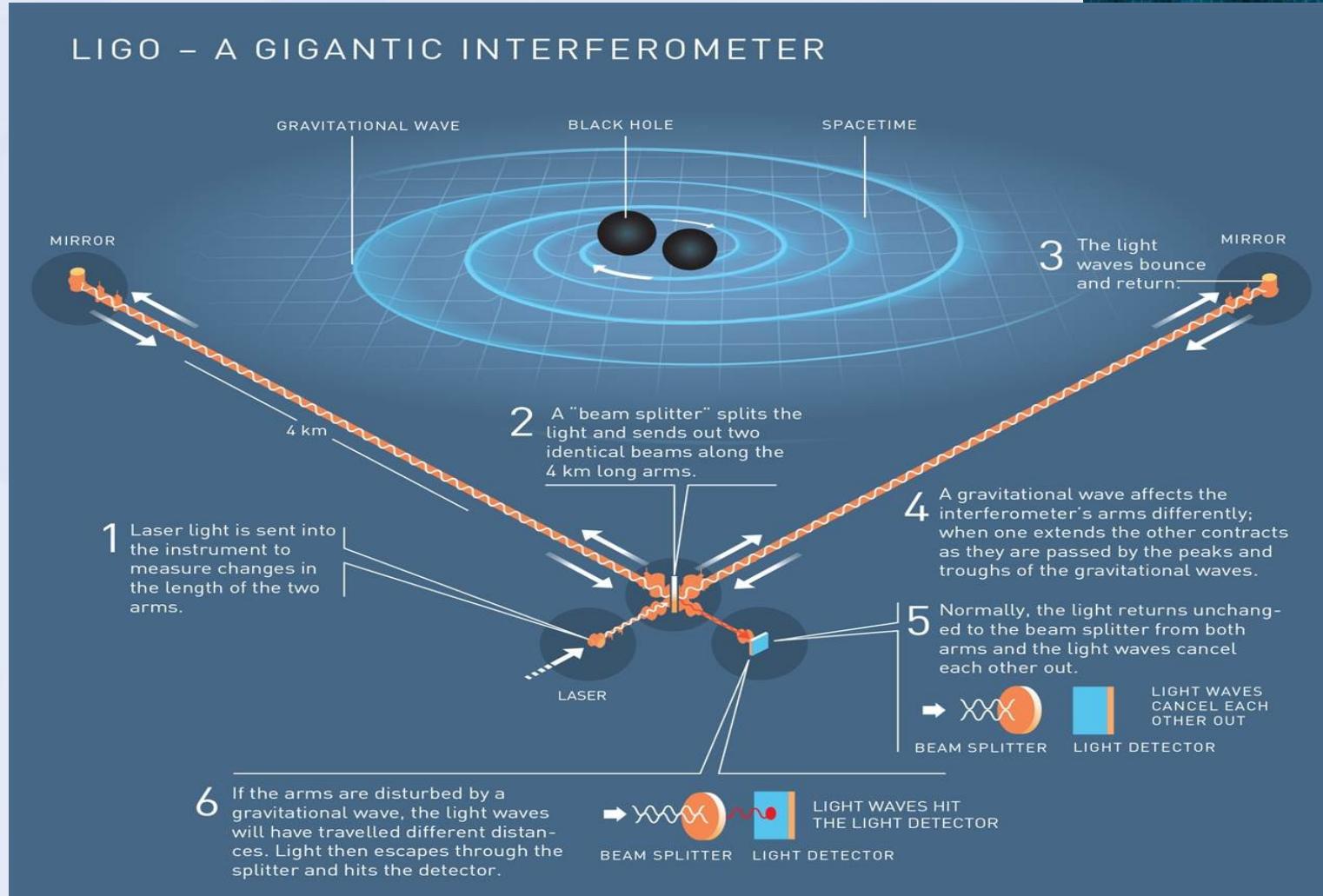
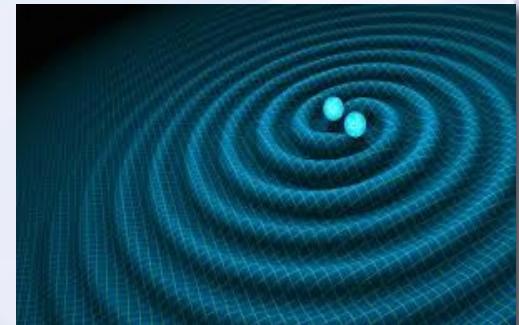


At rest

Away

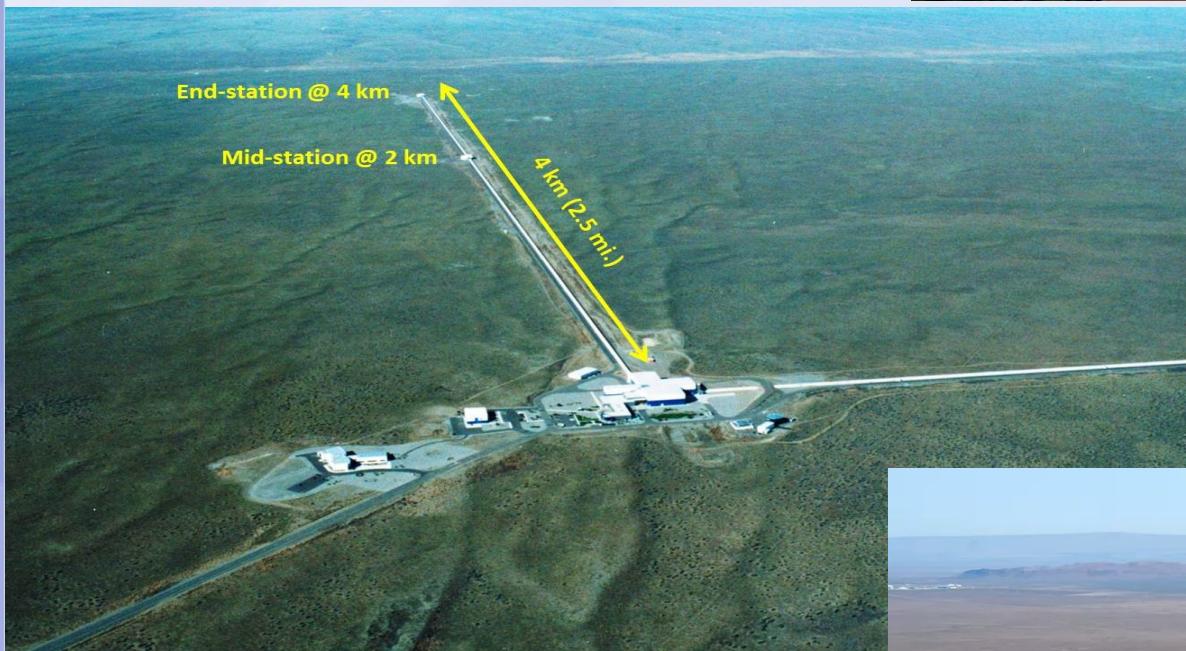
Faster...

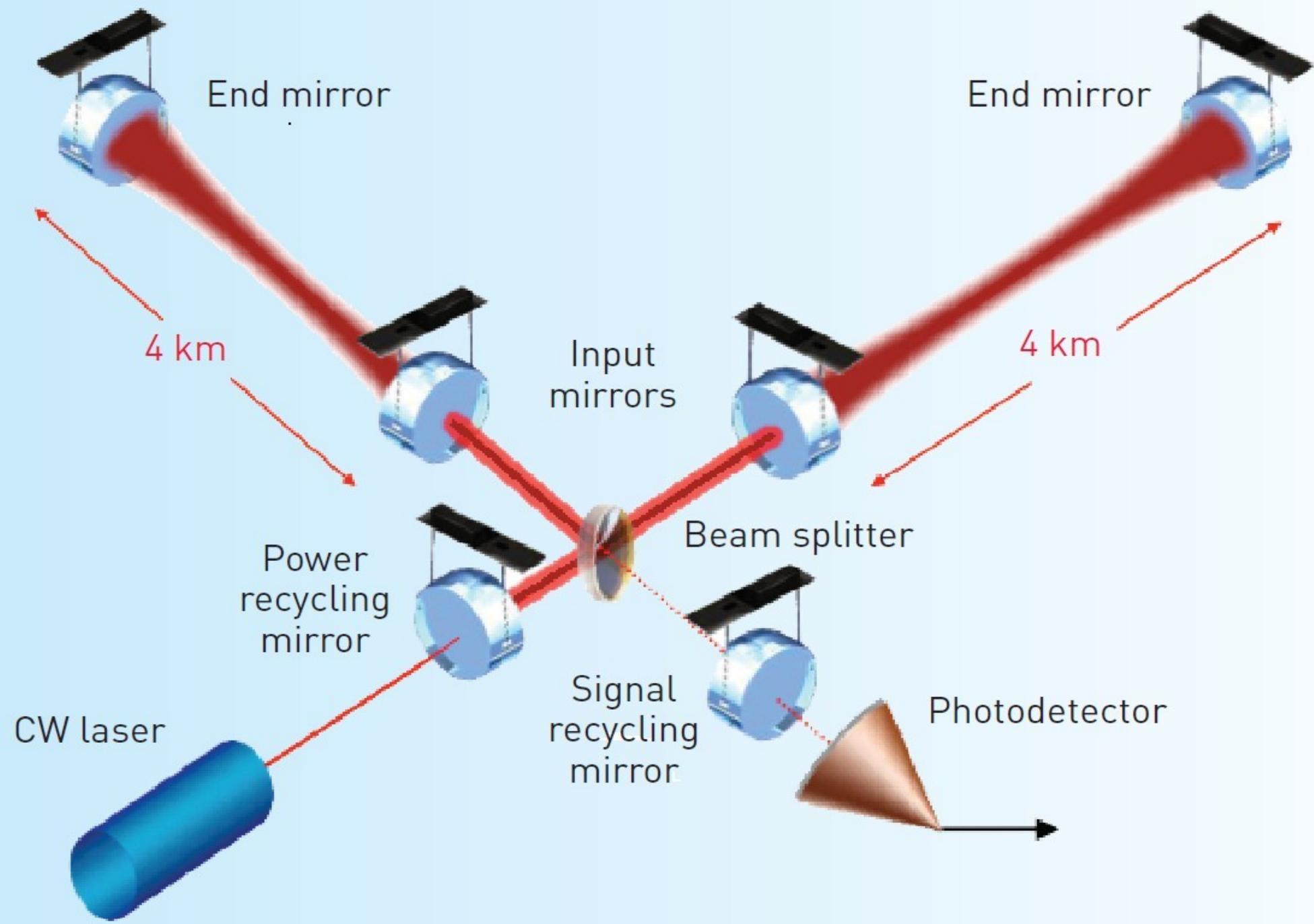
Gravitational Waves



LIGO

Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory





What do we know ?

- The Universe is made of baryons, Dark Matter and Dark Energy.
- The Universe is expanding.
- The Universe is flat.

Open Questions

- Dark Matter ?
- Dark Energy ?
- Future of the Universe ?

Dark Energy
Accelerated Expansion

Afterglow Light

Pattern
380,000 yrs.

Dark Ages

Development of
Galaxies, Planets, etc.

Inflation

Quantum
Fluctuations

Thank you

Questions?

1st Stars
about 400 million yrs.

Big Bang Expansion

13.7 billion years

WMA

