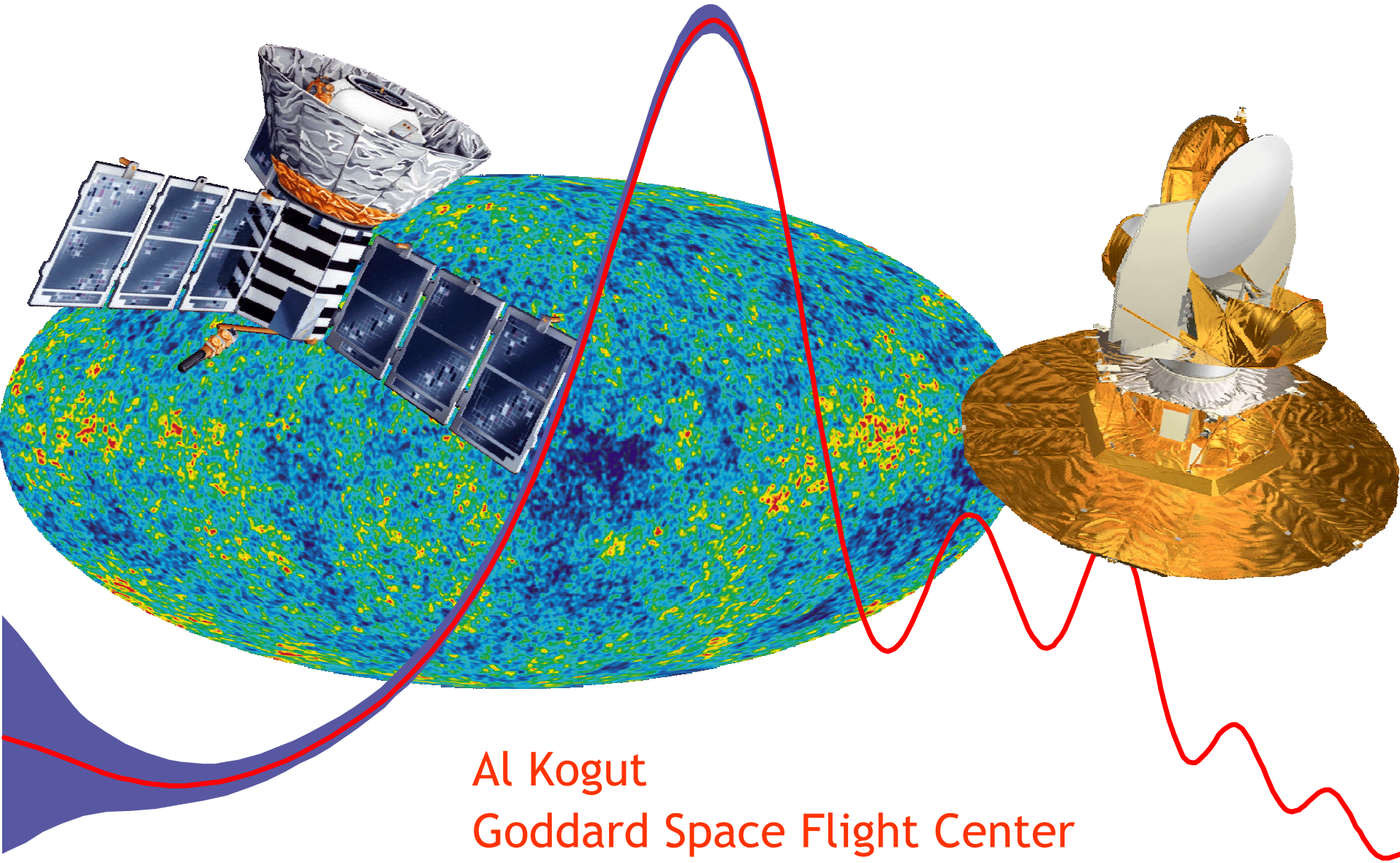


The Biggest Picture: Cosmology and the Cosmic Microwave Background



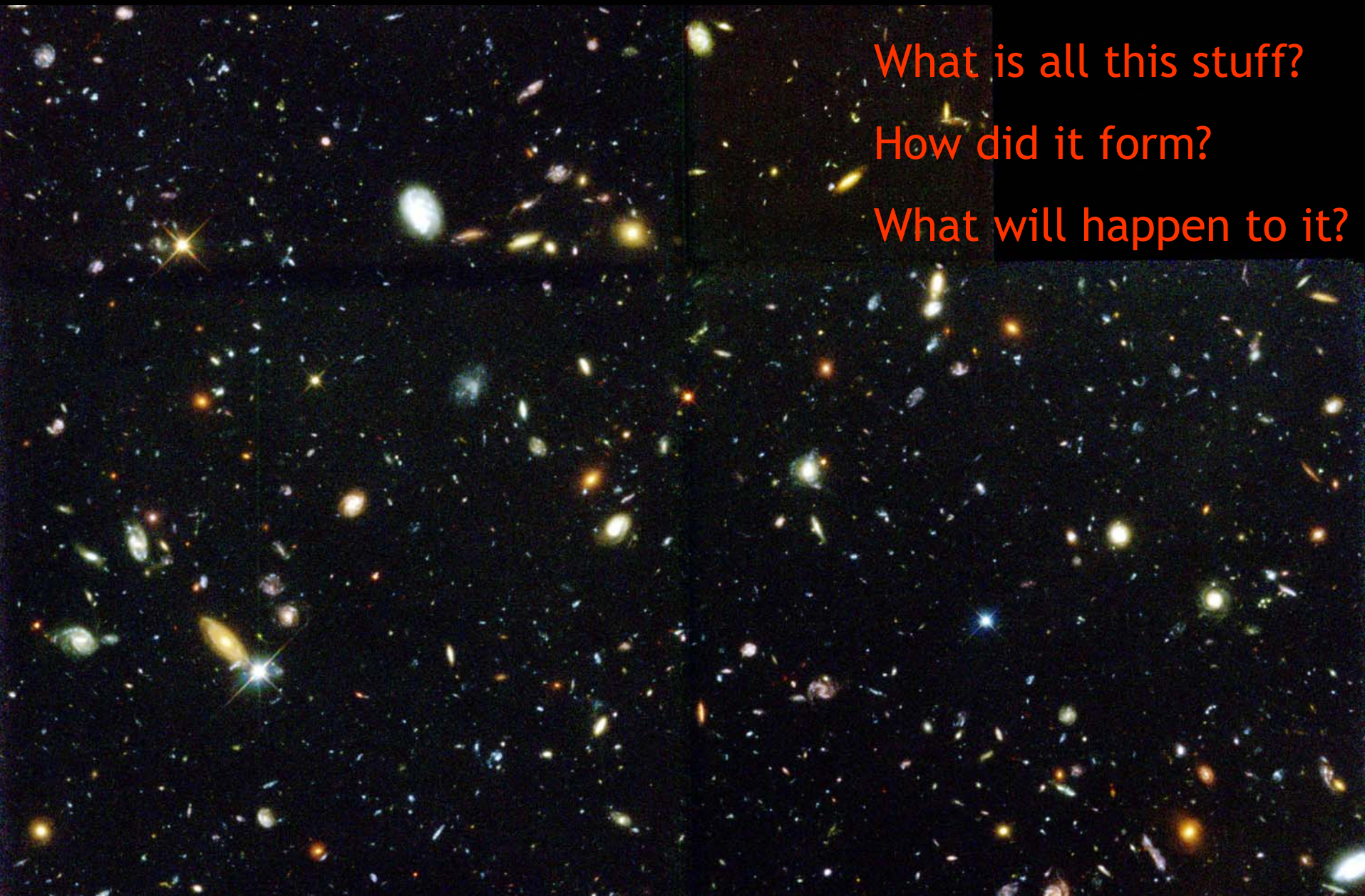
Al Kogut
Goddard Space Flight Center

Cosmology: The Big Picture

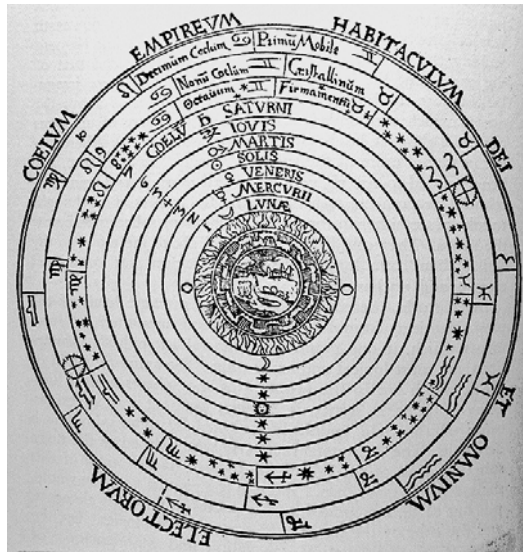
What is all this stuff?

How did it form?

What will happen to it?



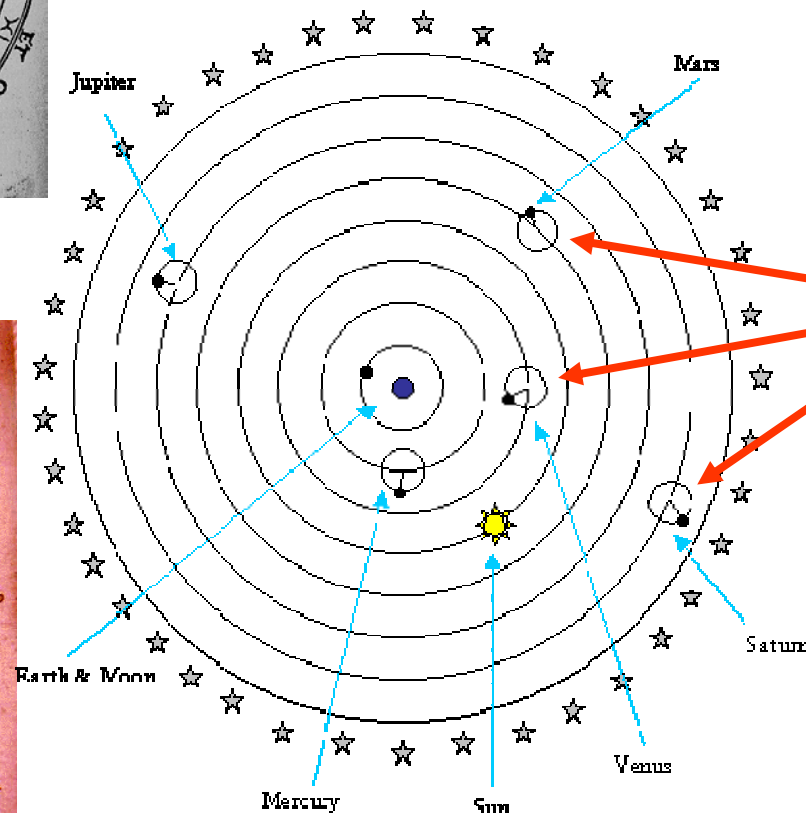
Aristotle/Ptolemaeus: A Calculable Cosmology



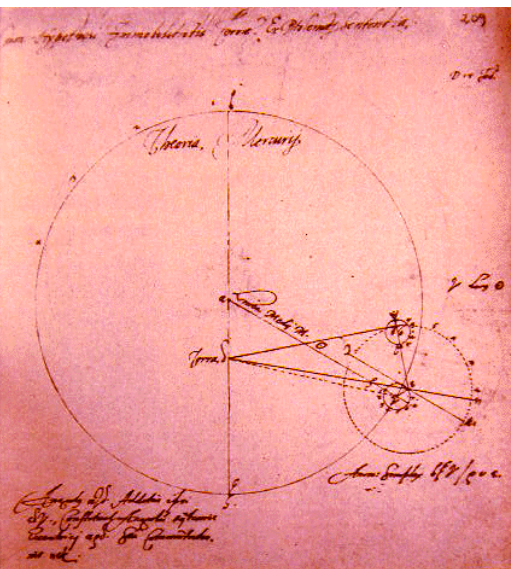
Aesthetics and Observation

Astonishingly successful

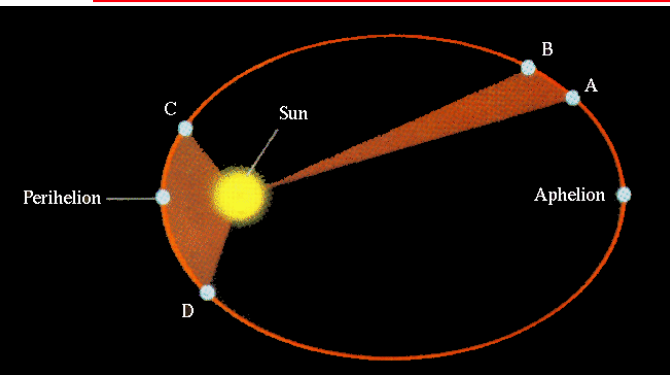
Modestly complicated



28 Epicycles



Beginnings of Modern Cosmology



Copernicus 1543/Kepler 1609
Simplified planetary motion

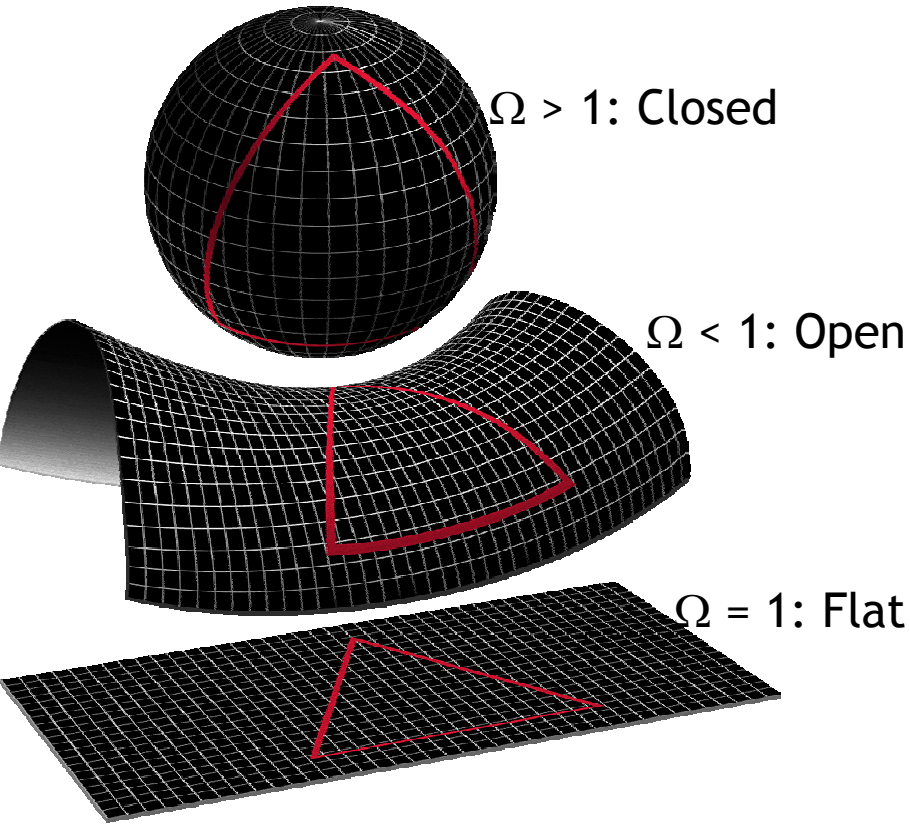


Newton 1687
Unified celestial/terrestrial forces



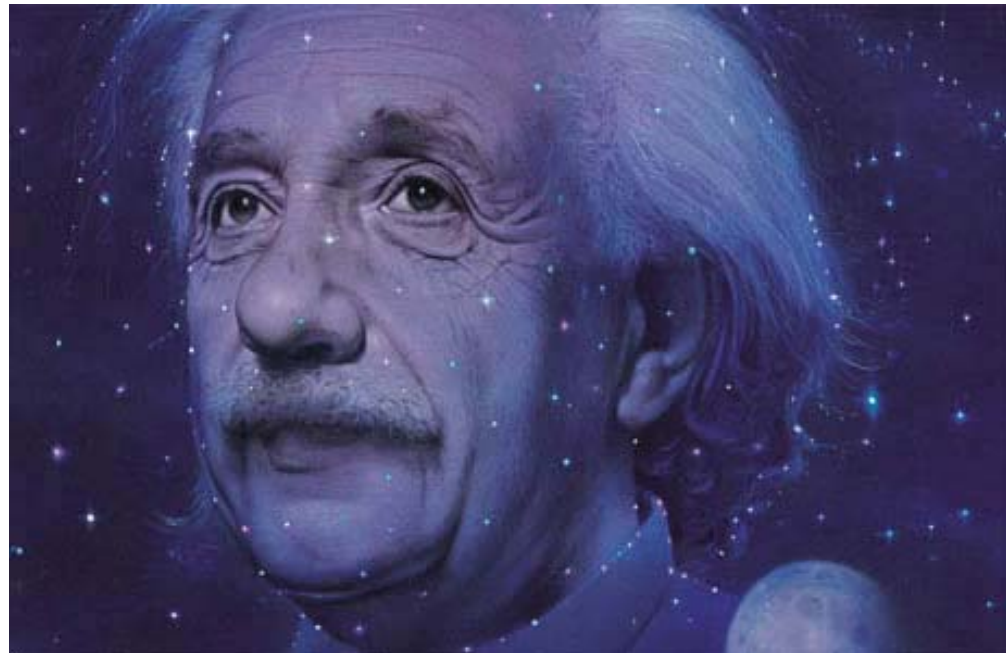
Hubble 1923
Existence of external galaxies

Einstein and Cosmology



General Relativity:
Matter Shapes Spacetime

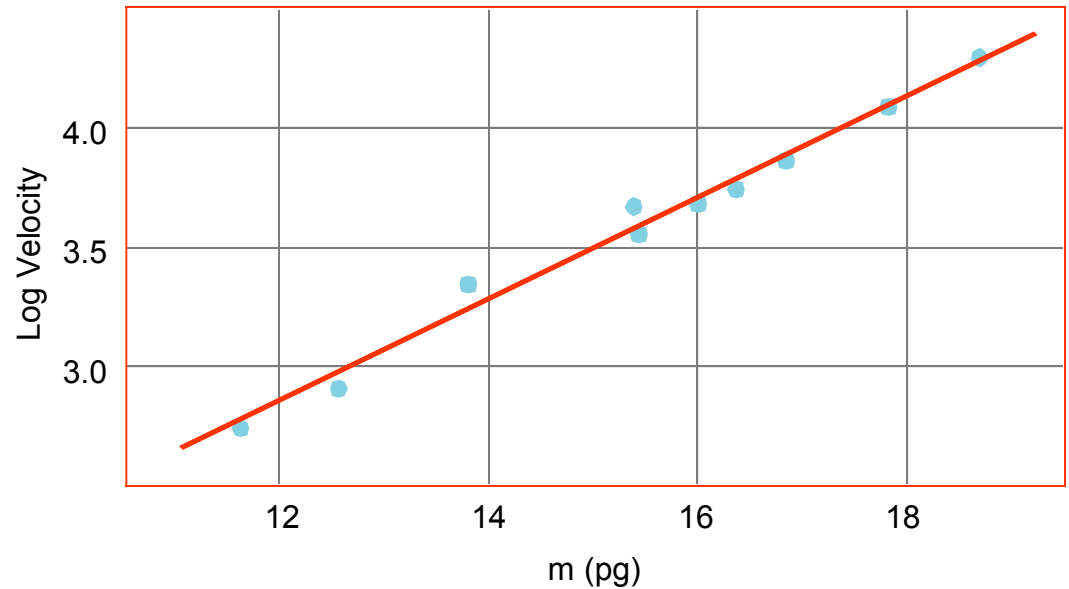
Static universe requires
repulsive force to counteract
gravity:
Cosmological Constant Λ



1929: Hubble Discovers Expanding Universe

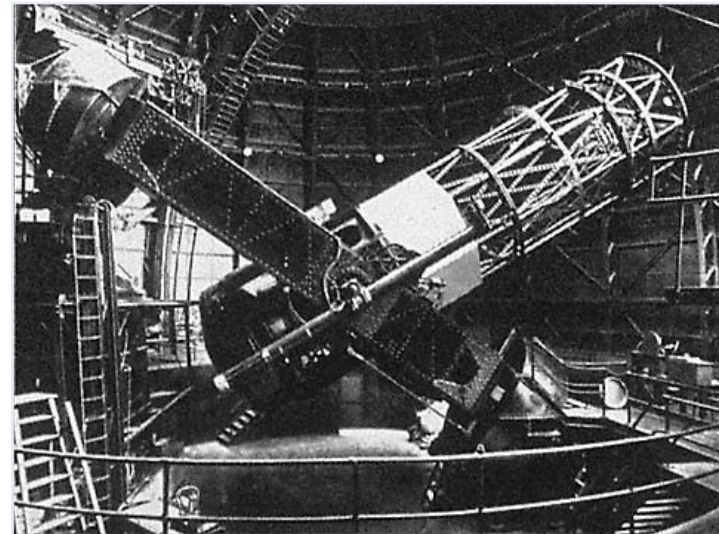


Edwin Hubble



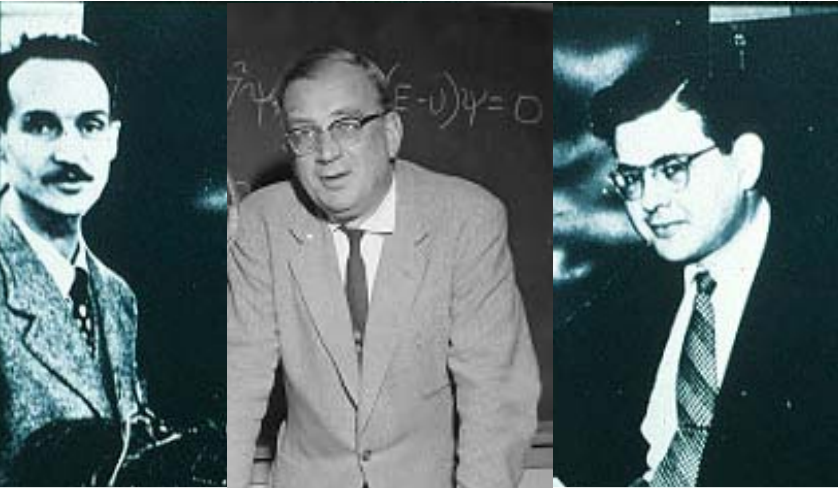
Universe is not static!

Einstein recants on Λ



Mt. Wilson 100 Inch Telescope

Hot Big Bang Theory



First postulated 1948

Link to present-day galaxies
deferred to "initial conditions"

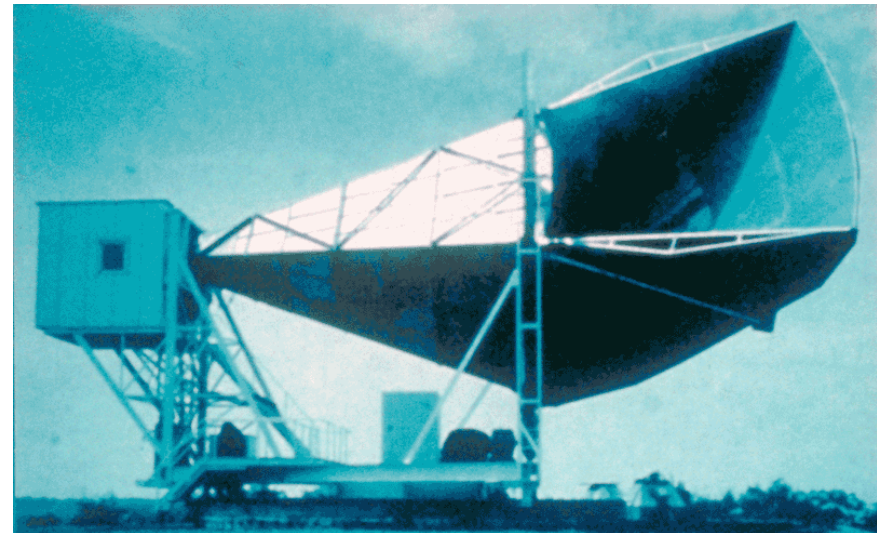
Heat radiation detected 1965

Universe was once much hotter
and denser than today

Universe cools as it expands

Observable relics

Microwave Heat Radiation
Light Elements (H, He, Li)



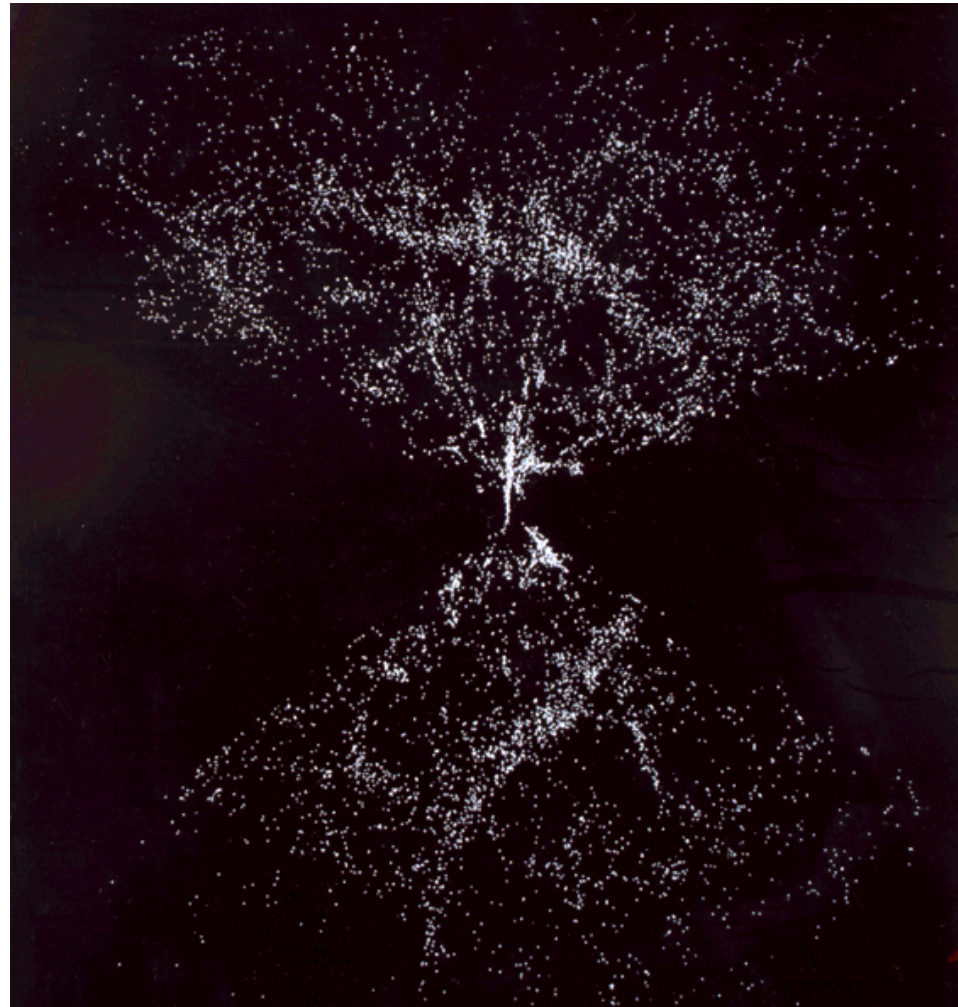
1980's: Trouble in River City



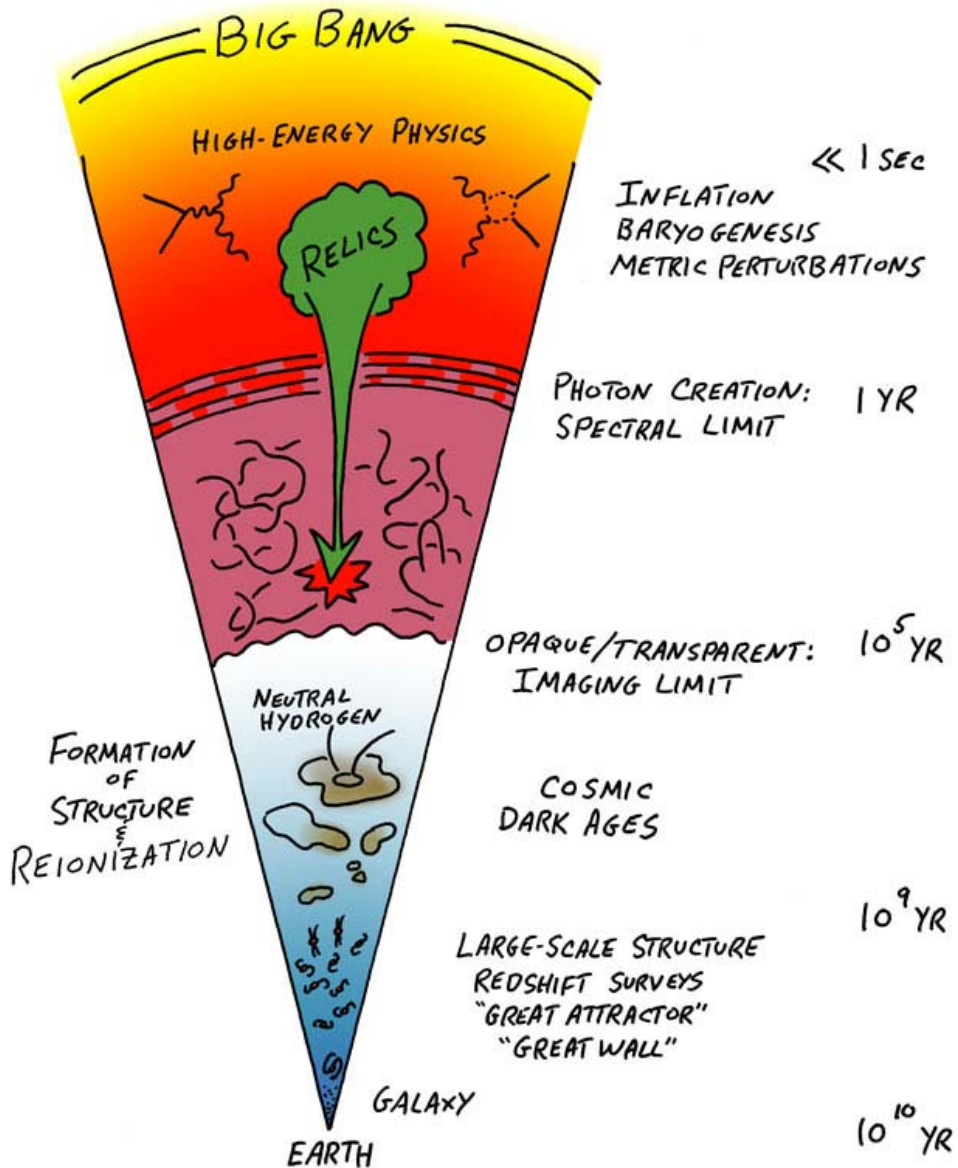
Stars revolve around galaxies
too fast for inferred gravity

Dark Matter:
Interacts with gravity
but not with light

Universe is too lumpy to grow
via gravity alone



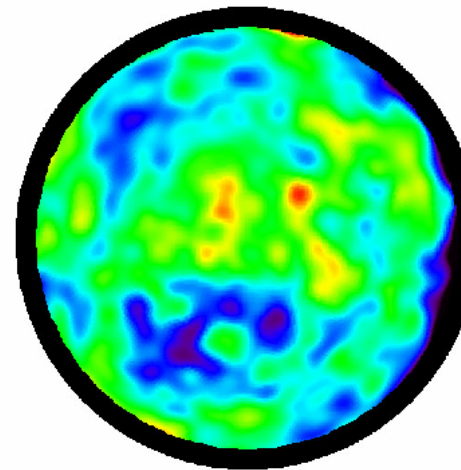
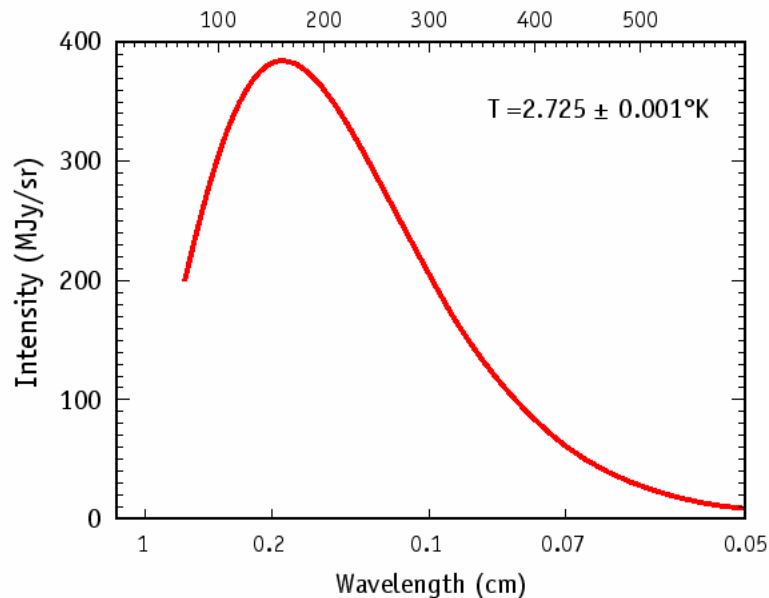
Solution: Look At Microwave Background



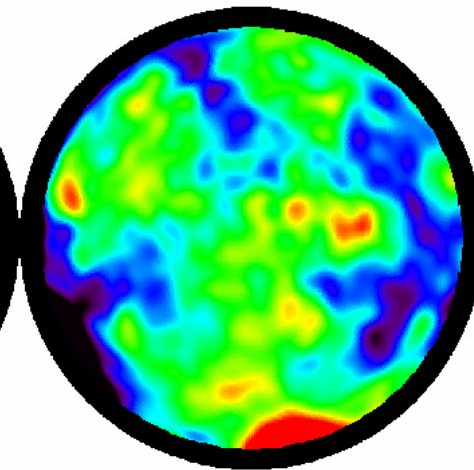
Fossil Relic of Early Universe

- GUT Physics at 10^{16} GeV
- Inflation/Phase Transitions
- Geometry of Space-Time
- Contents of Universe
- Gravity & Structure Formation

CMB and the Early Universe



Northern Galactic Hemisphere



Southern Galactic Hemisphere

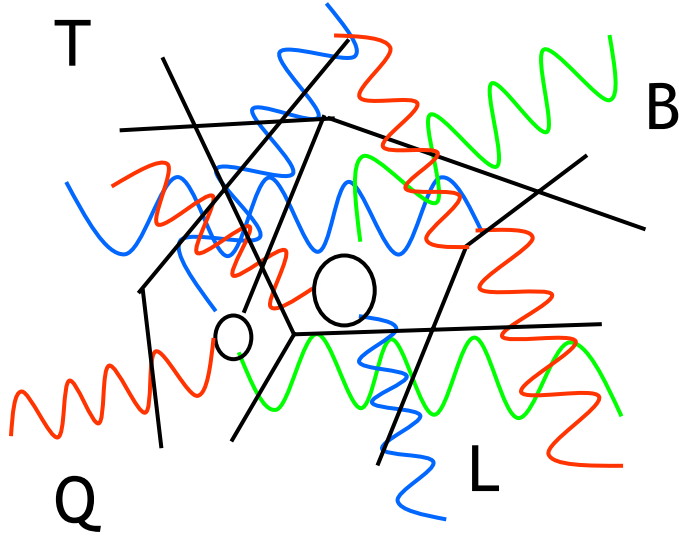
CMB Spectrum: Energetics

- Phase transitions (GUT physics)
- Relic decay (dark matter)
- Reionization (first stars)

CMB Anisotropy: Dynamics

- Density distribution (Seeds)
- Global parameters (Ω , Λ , H_0 , ...)
- Inflationary physics

Cosmology and Thermodynamics



Thermal Equilibrium:

- Interaction rates $\gg$ Hubble Expansion
- Fully characterized by temperature plus list of conserved quantum numbers

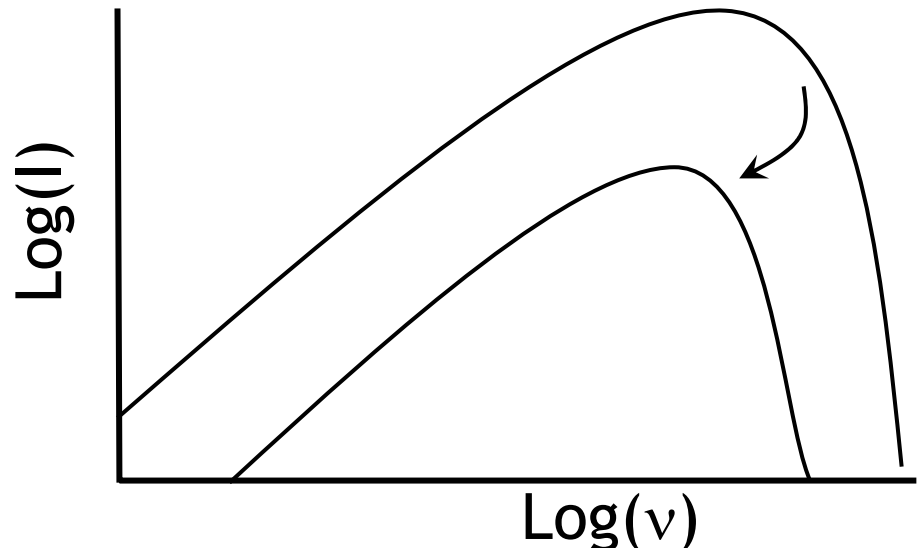
Adiabatic Expansion

$$\lambda(t) = \lambda_0 a(t)$$

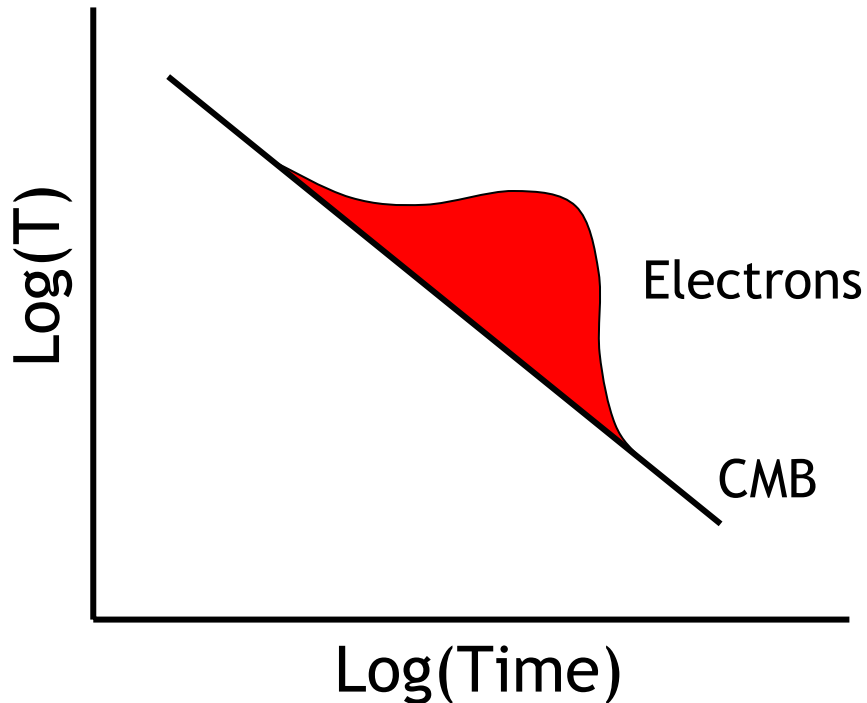
$$v(t) = v_0 / a(t)$$

$$N = [\exp(h\nu/kT) - 1]^{-1} = \text{constant}$$

$$T = T_0 / a(t) = T_0 (1 + z)$$



Detecting A Plasma 101



Energetics of Evolving Universe

- Energy release heats electrons
- Evolve toward new equilibrium
- Potentially observable distortions

Electron-Ion Interactions

- Free-free emission
- Reionization/First stars

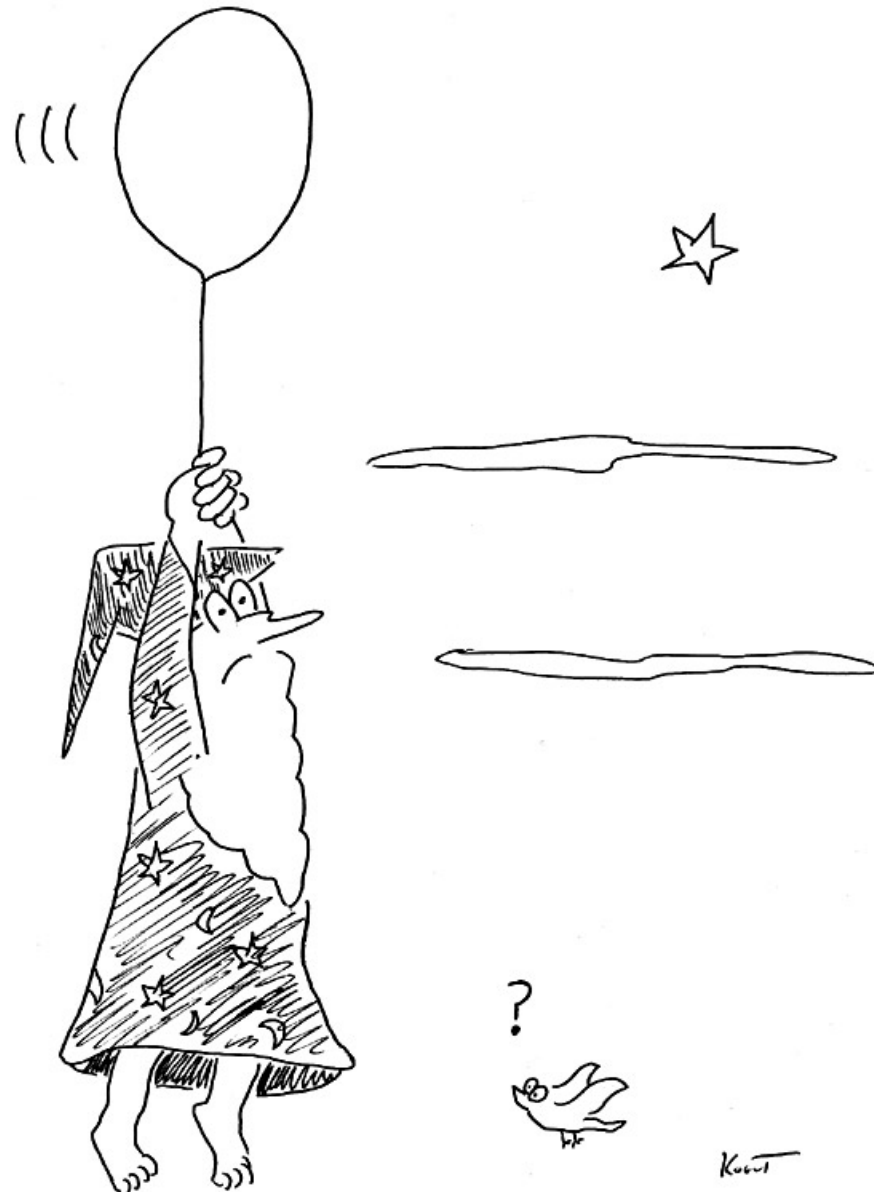
Photon-Electron Interactions

- Compton Scattering
- Structure Formation
- Relic Decay

The Problem With Ground-Based Cosmology



Balloons Help, But Only A Little ...

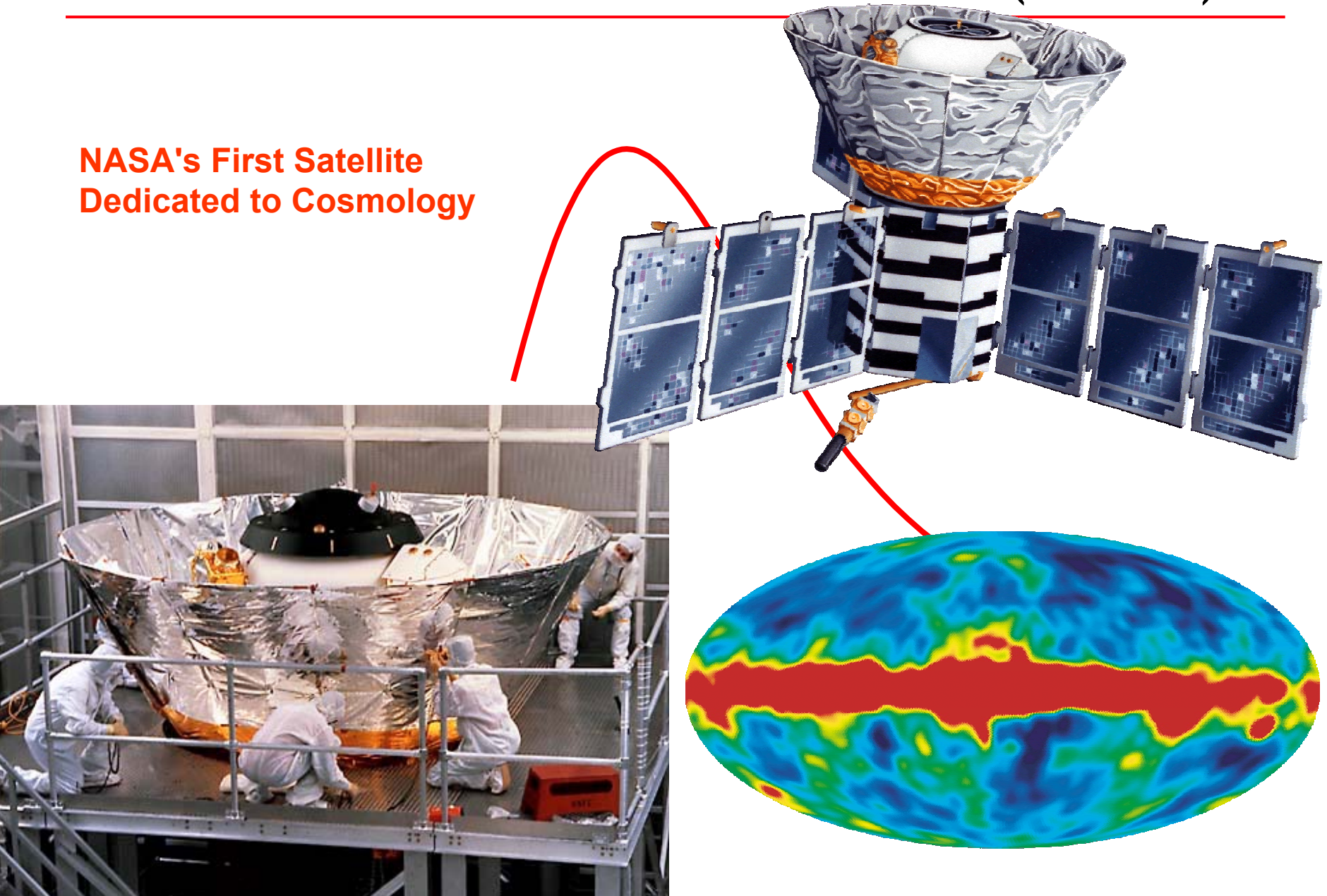


The Obvious Solution

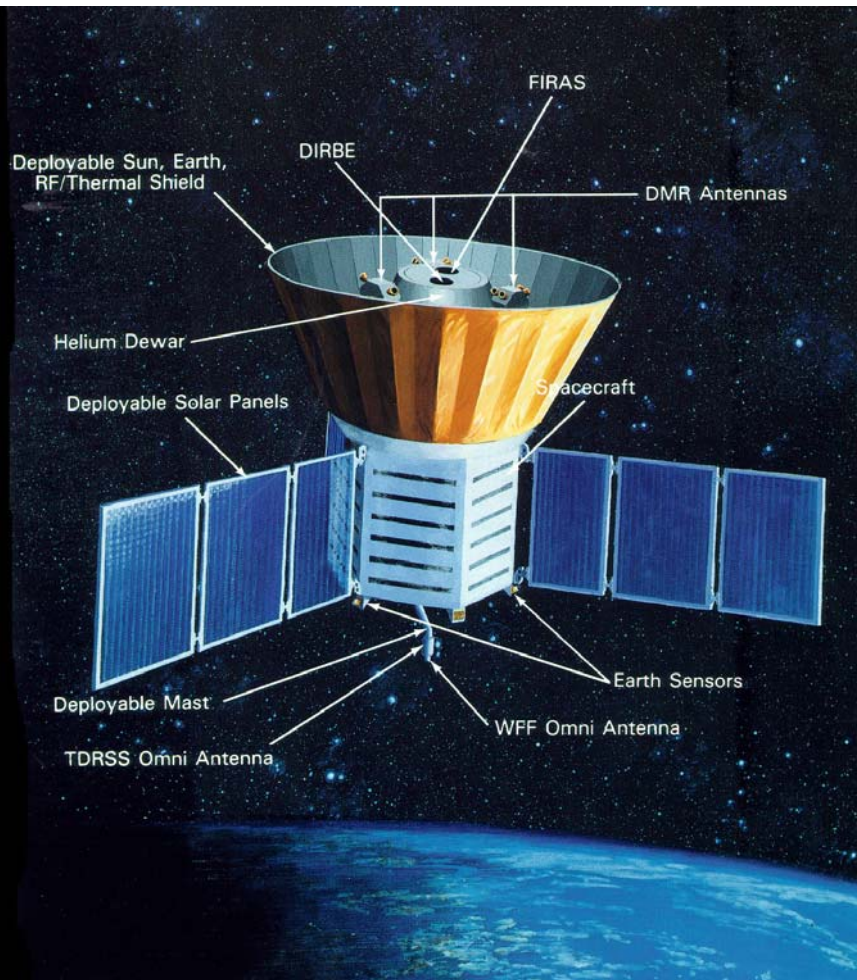


COSMIC BACKGROUND EXPLORER (COBE)

**NASA's First Satellite
Dedicated to Cosmology**



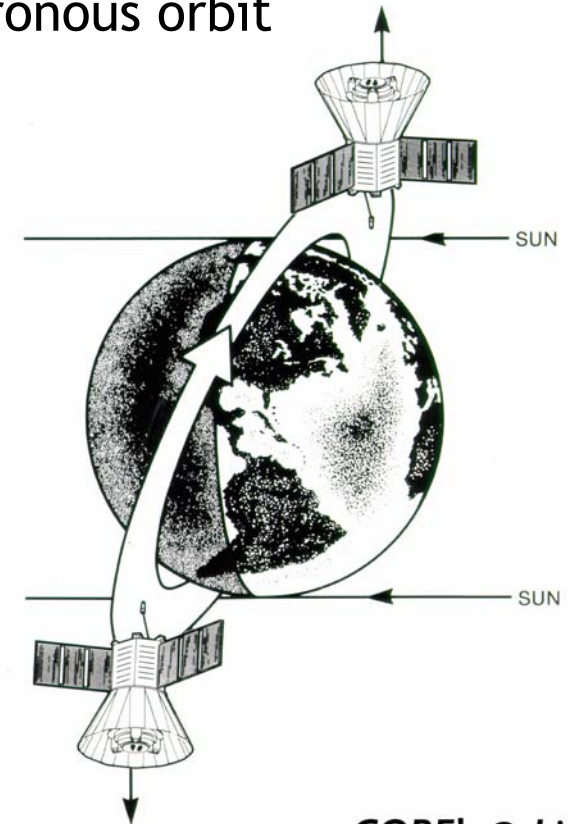
COBE Overview



3 Instruments to measure CMB and diffuse IR background

Launched November 1989

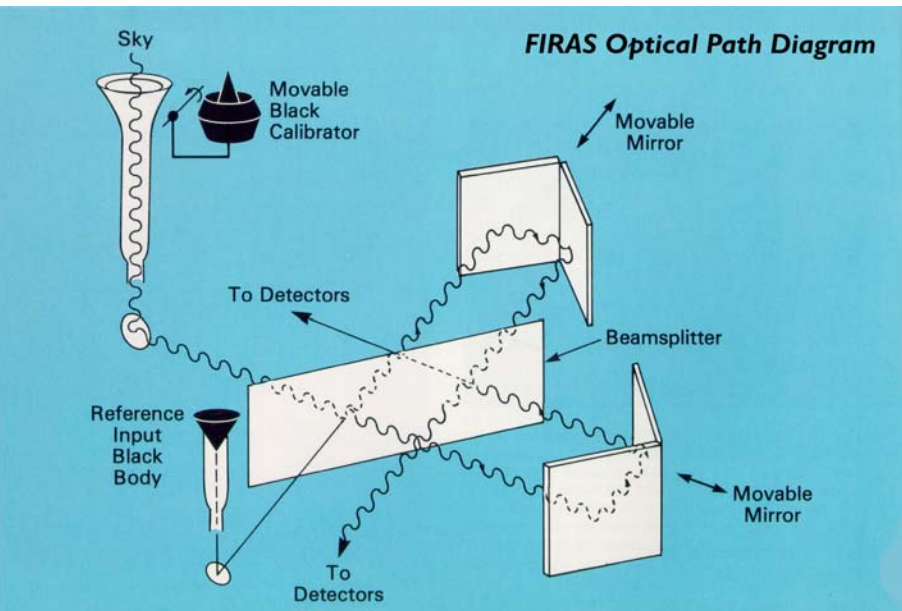
Polar sun-synchronous orbit



COBE's Orbit

Far Infrared Absolute Spectrophotometer

50 ppm Measurement of Blackbody Spectrum

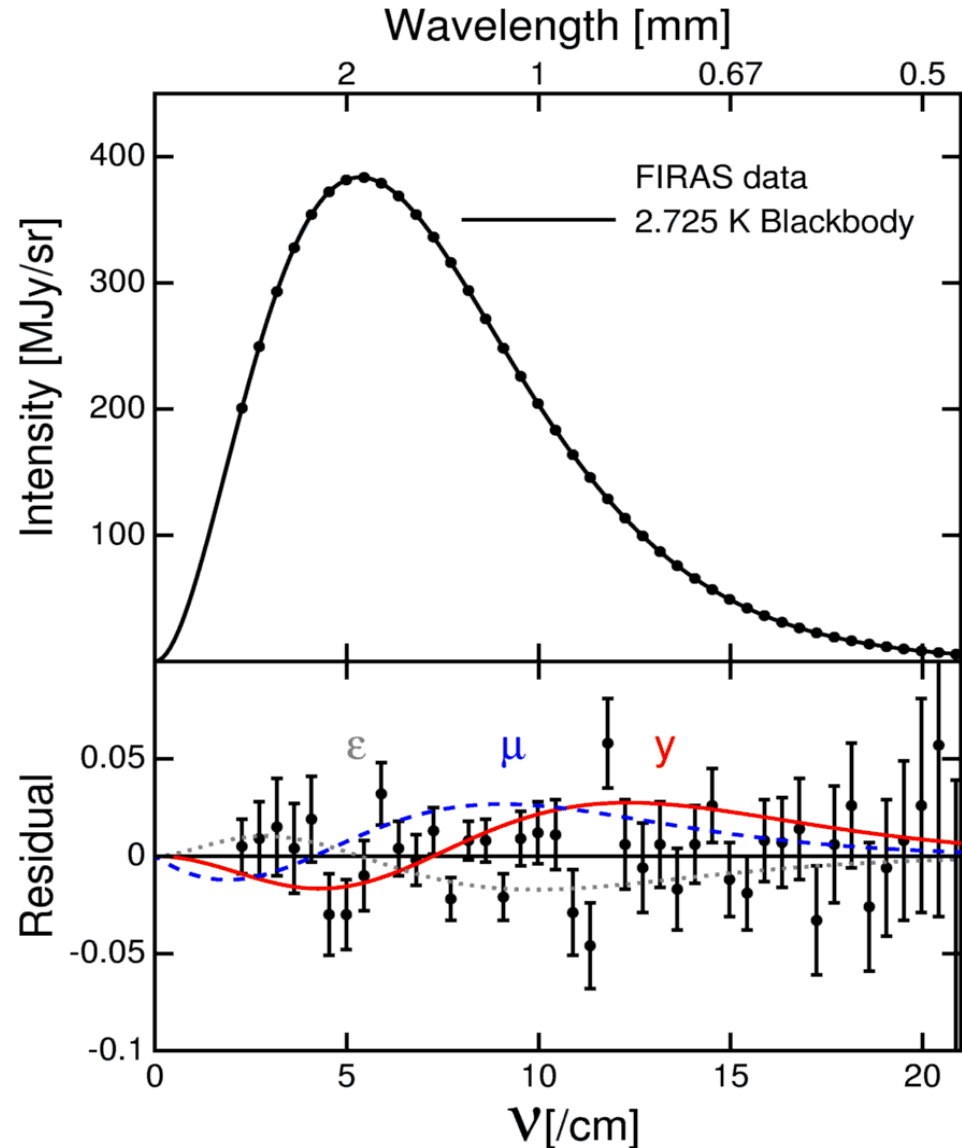


PI John Mather (GSFC)

Differential Spectrometer

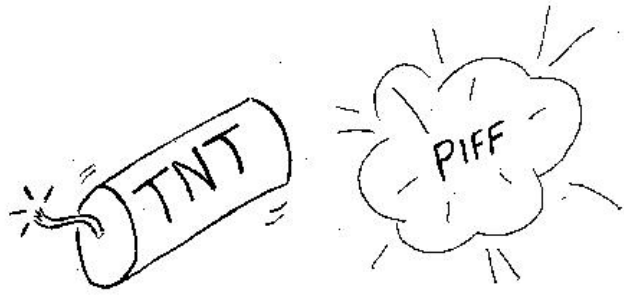
External Blackbody Calibrator

Mather et al. 1990, APJ, 354, L37
Fixsen & Mather 2002, ApJ, 581, 817

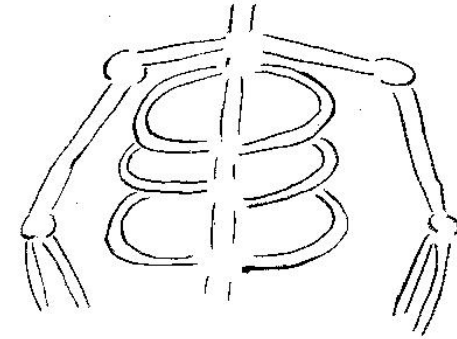


Cosmology From CMB Spectrum

Energy Budget: $\Delta E/E < 6 \times 10^{-5}$ for $10^3 < z < 10^7$



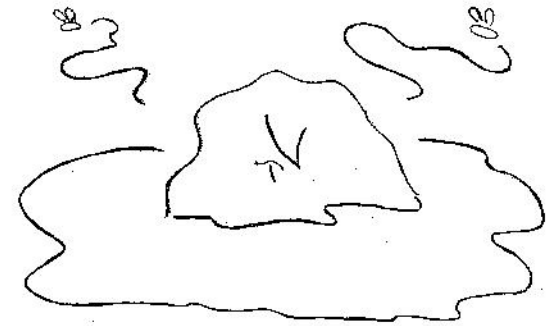
No "Little Bangs"
After Big Bang



X-Ray Background
From Discrete Sources

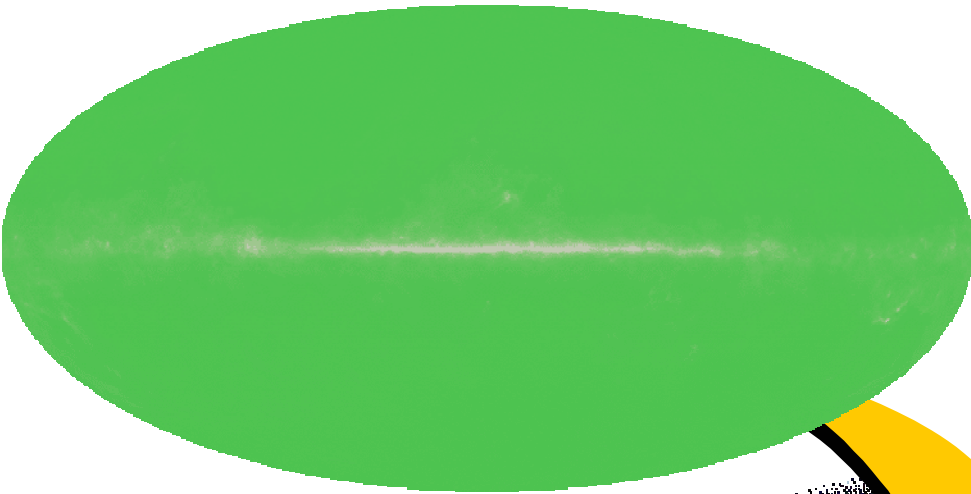


Steady State Model
Ruled Out



Heavy Neutrino
Decay Limits ($B_\gamma < 10^{-7}$)

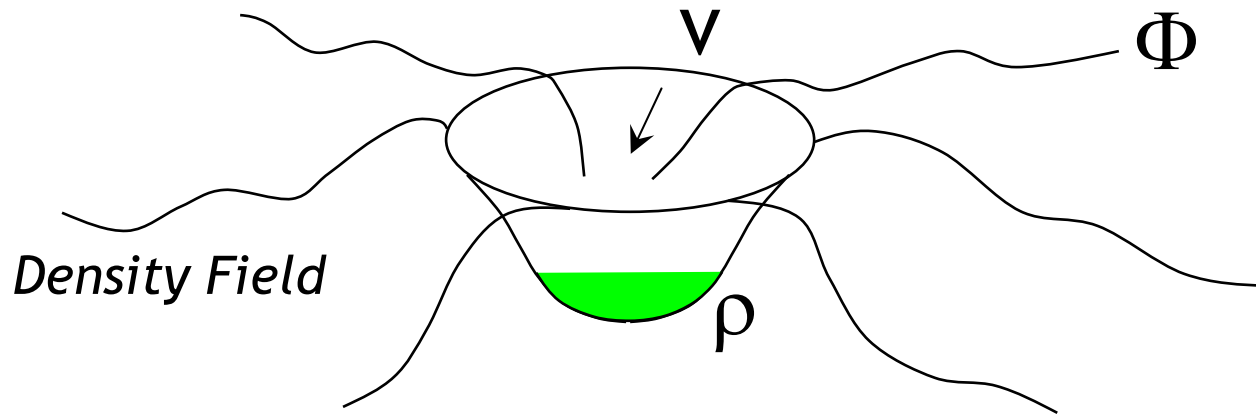
Still Left With The Big Question



**HOW DID
THIS HAPPEN?**



Observing The Initial Conditions



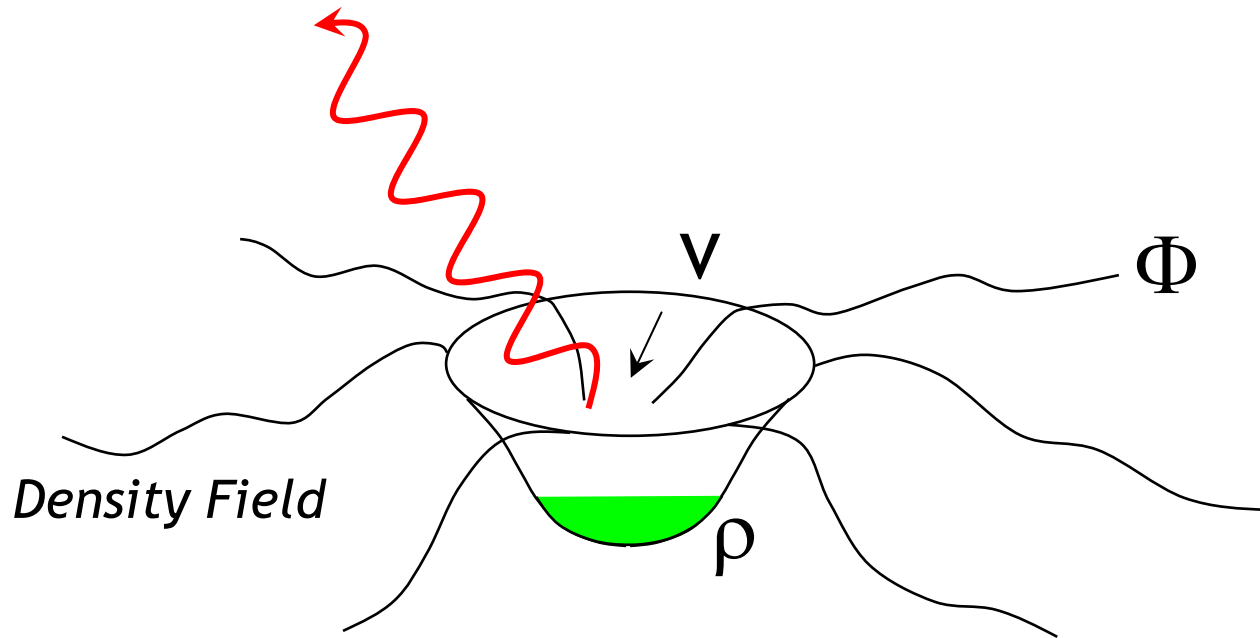
Gravity links density ρ , velocity v , and potential Φ

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 4\pi G \rho \quad (\text{Poisson})$$

$$\partial \rho / \partial t + \nabla \bullet (\rho v) = 0 \quad (\text{Continuity})$$

$$\partial v / \partial t + (v \bullet \nabla) v = -\nabla \Phi \quad (\text{Euler})$$

Observing The Initial Conditions



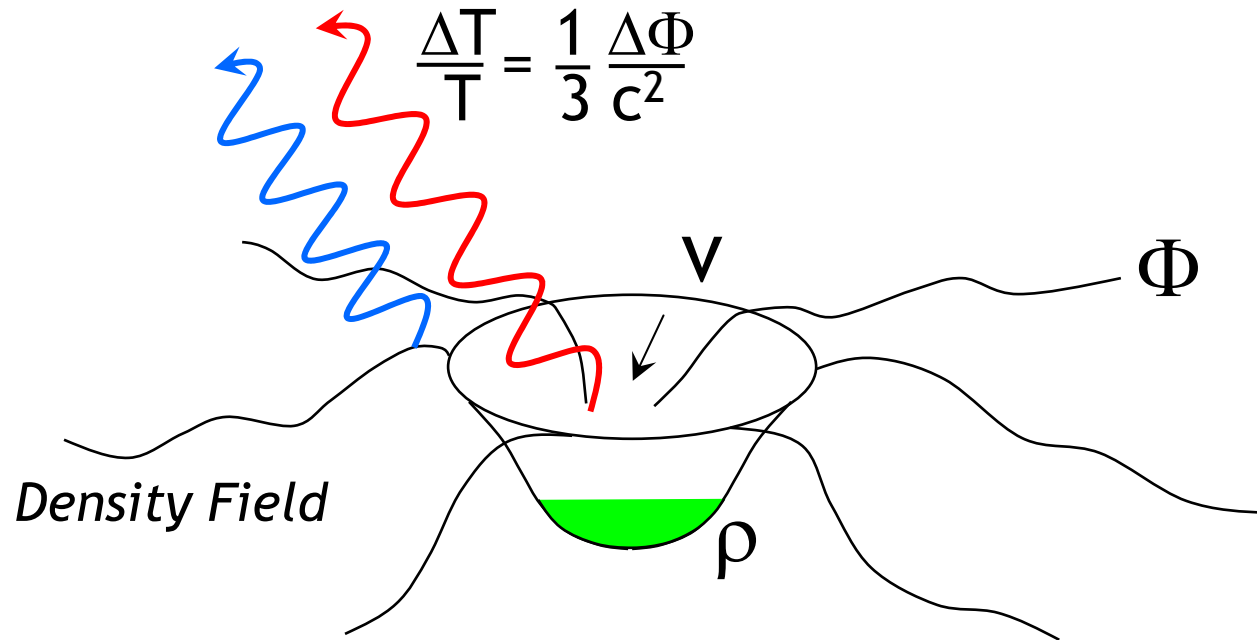
Gravity links density ρ , velocity v , and potential Φ

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 4\pi G \rho \quad (\text{Poisson})$$

$$\partial \rho / \partial t + \nabla \bullet (\rho v) = 0 \quad (\text{Continuity})$$

$$\partial v / \partial t + (v \bullet \nabla) v = -\nabla \Phi \quad (\text{Euler})$$

Observing The Initial Conditions



Gravity links density ρ , velocity v , and potential Φ

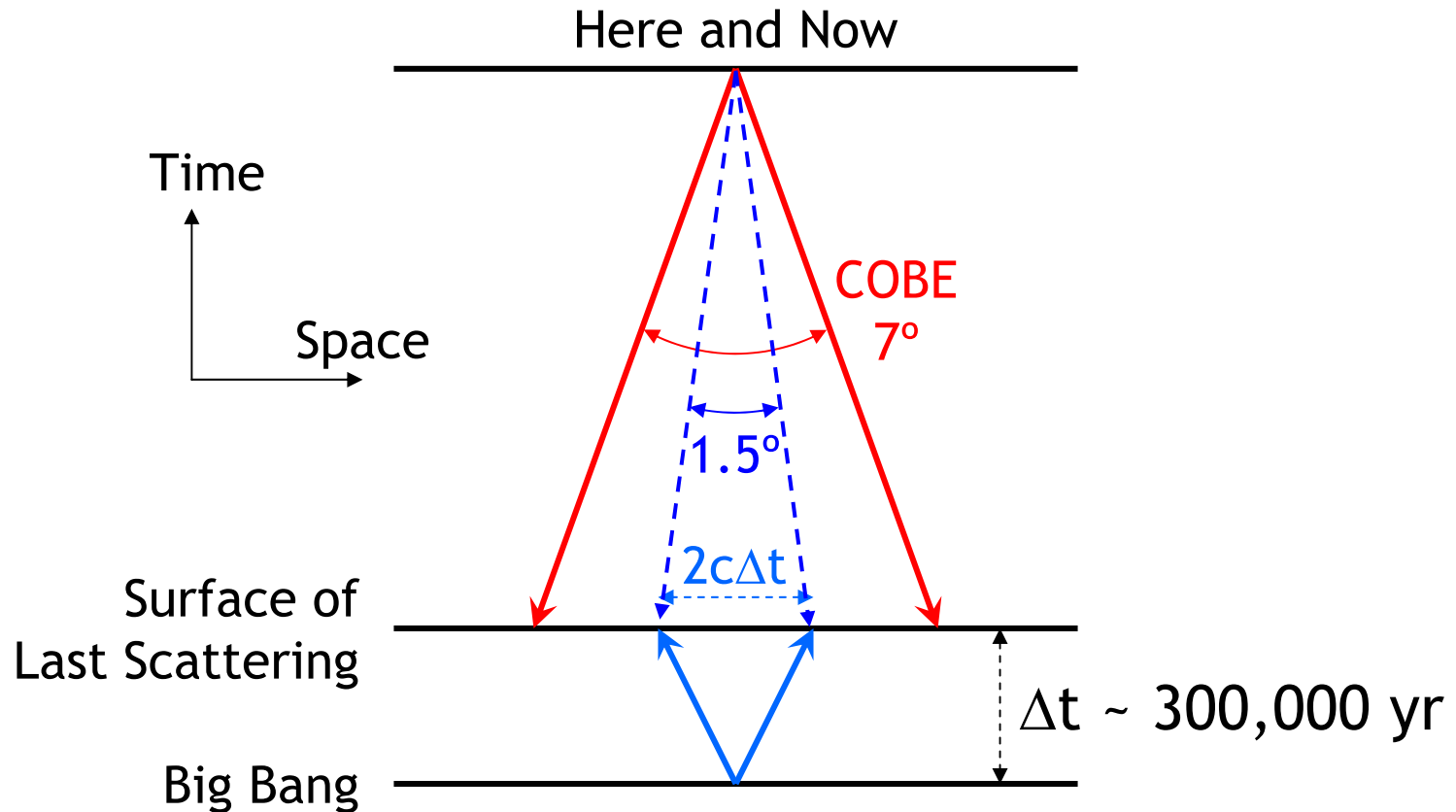
$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 4\pi G \rho \quad (\text{Poisson})$$

$$\partial \rho / \partial t + \nabla \bullet (\rho v) = 0 \quad (\text{Continuity})$$

$$\partial v / \partial t + (v \bullet \nabla) v = -\nabla \Phi \quad (\text{Euler})$$

Observe potential $\Delta \Phi$ via CMB anisotropy ΔT

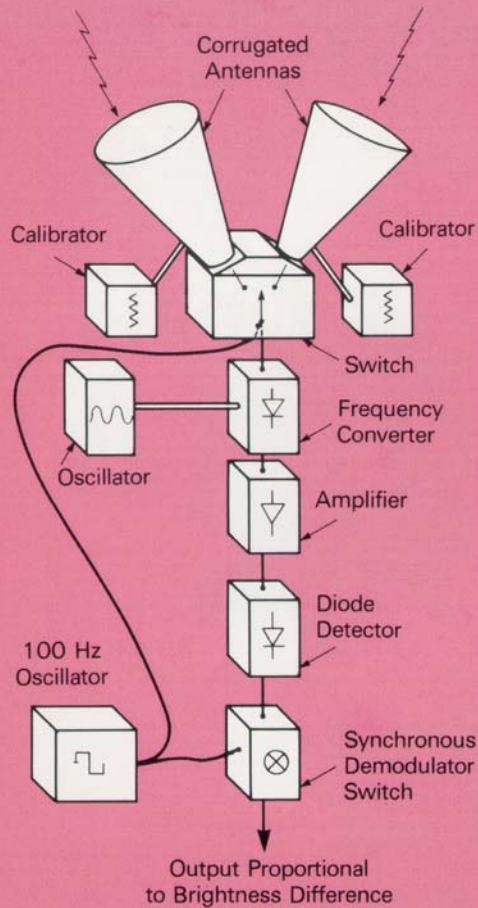
Imaging Primordial Density Field



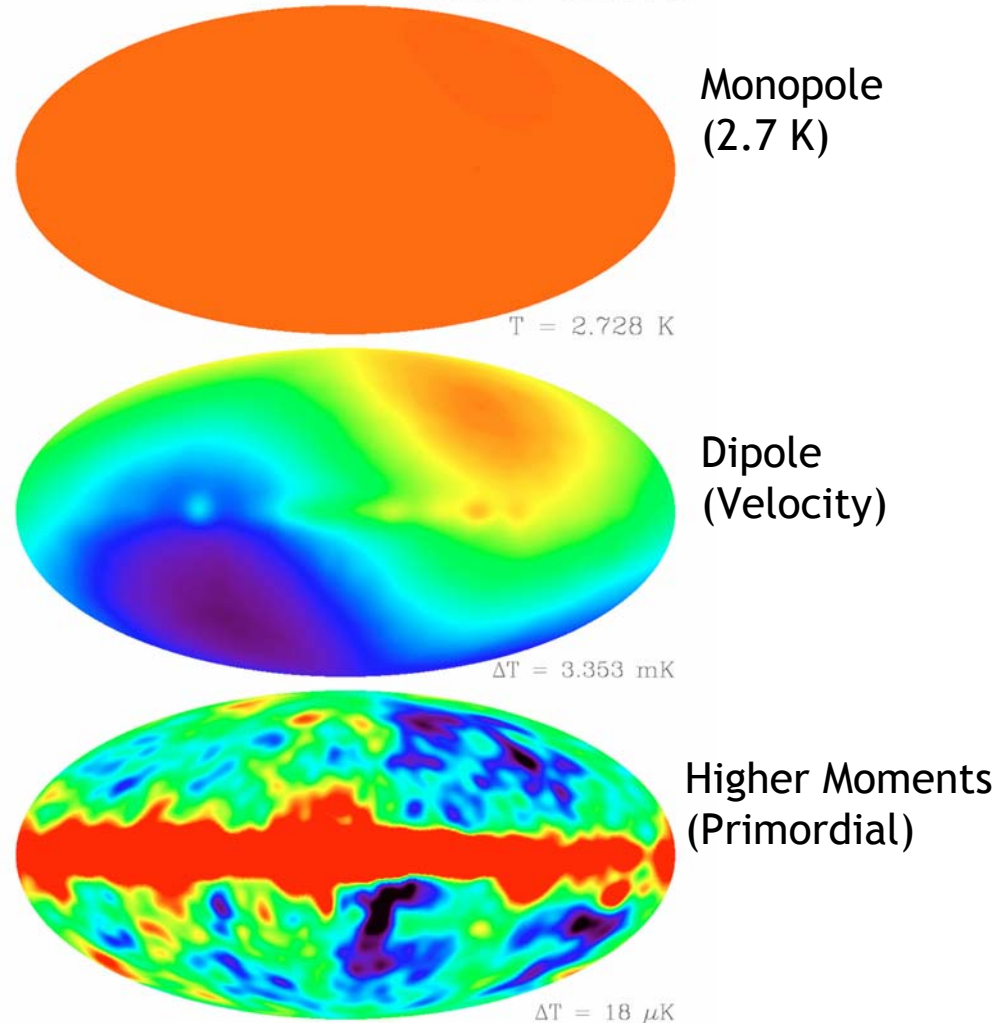
Angular Scales $> 1.5^\circ$ Reflect Primordial Structure

Differential Microwave Radiometers

DMR Signal Flow Diagram



DMR 53 GHz Maps

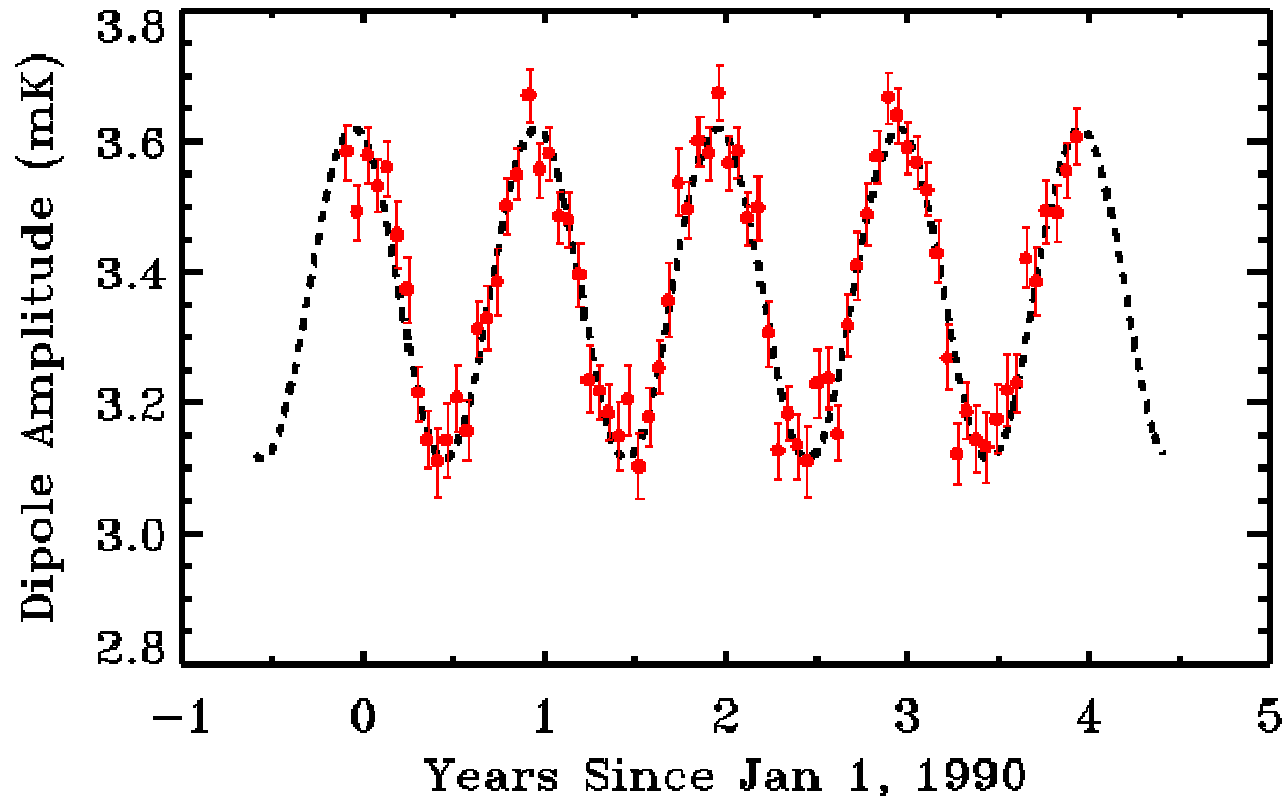


PI George Smooth (UCB)

Smoot et al. 1992, APJ, 396, L1
Bennett et al. 1996, ApJ, 464, L1

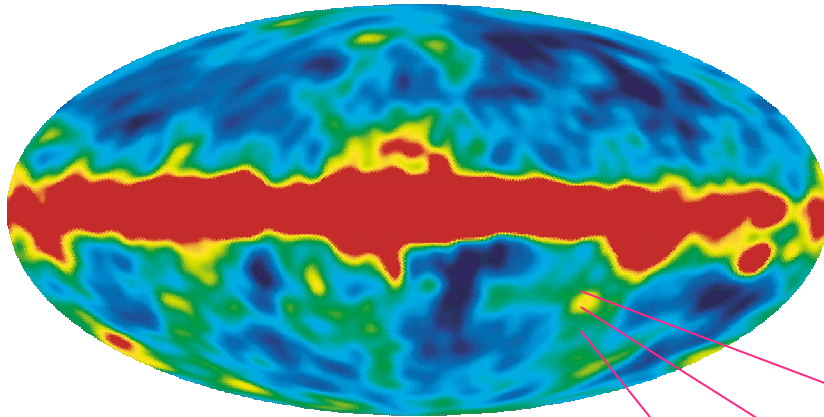
Eppur Si Muove!

CMB Dipole Modulated by Earth's Velocity About The Sun



$\Delta T = T_0 \beta \cos(\theta)$ where $\beta = v/c$
Absolute Calibration Standard!

Structure Formation: The Next Step



What is the basic structure
and content of the Universe?

Cold Dark Matter Models:

Open? Closed?

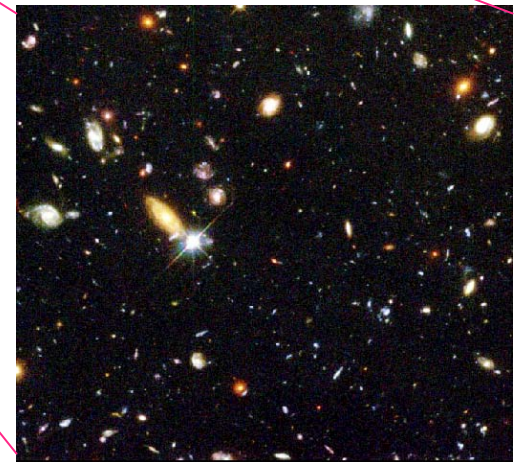
Dark matter?

Dark Energy?

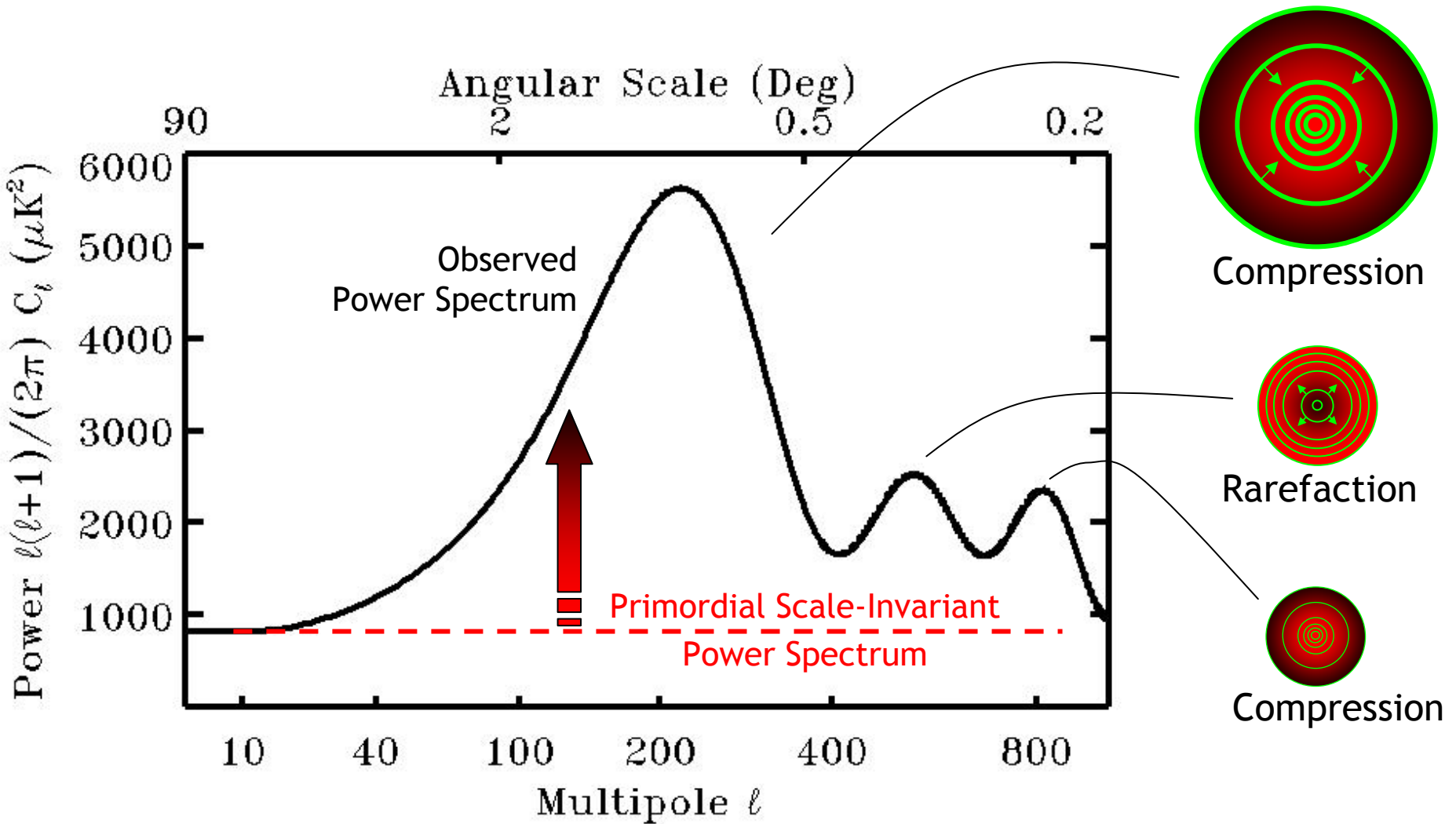
THEORY

*Being close but wrong might mean that we are close,
But might equally well mean that we are wrong.*

-- Ed Turner



Acoustic Oscillations in Primordial Plasma



Peaks and troughs depend on cosmology and constituents in calculable fashion

Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe

Science Team

GODDARD

Charles Bennett (P.I.)
Robert Hill
Gary Hinshaw
Al Kogut
Michele Limon
Nils Odegard
Janet Weiland
Edward Wollack

U. CHICAGO

Stephan Meyer

UCLA

Edward Wright

PRINCETON U.

Norman Jarosik
Eiichiro Komatsu
Micheal Nolte
Lyman Page
David Spergel

U. BRIT COLUMBIA

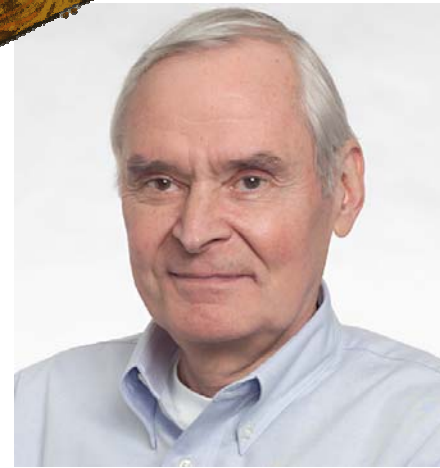
Mark Halpern

BROWN U.

Greg Tucker



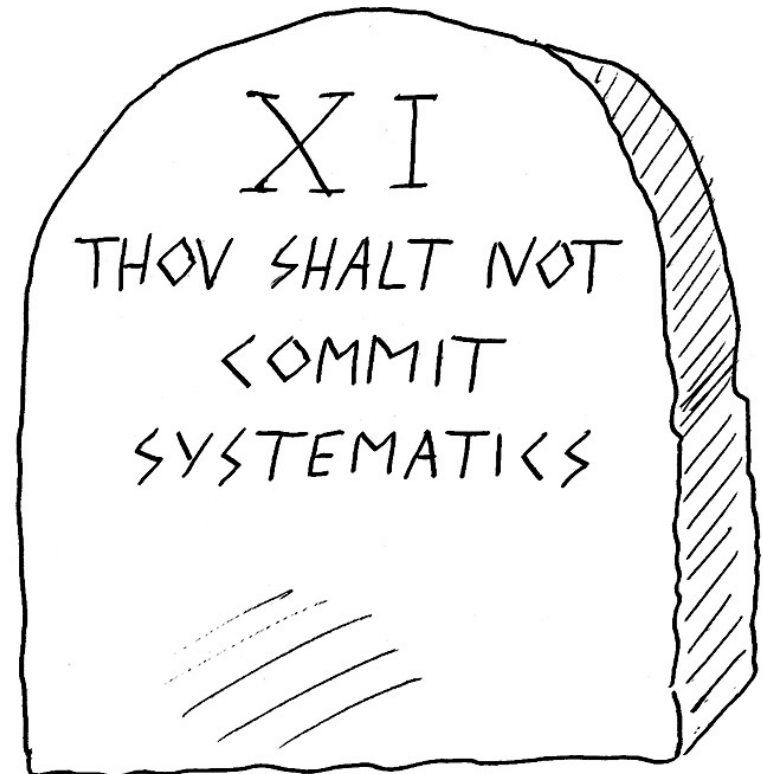
Prof. David T. Wilkinson
1935 - 2002



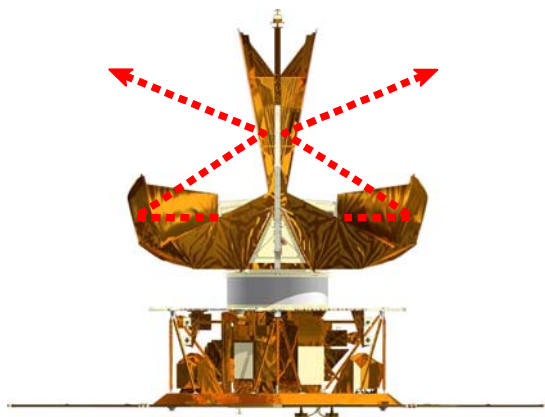
WMAP Design Strategy

The 11th Commandment

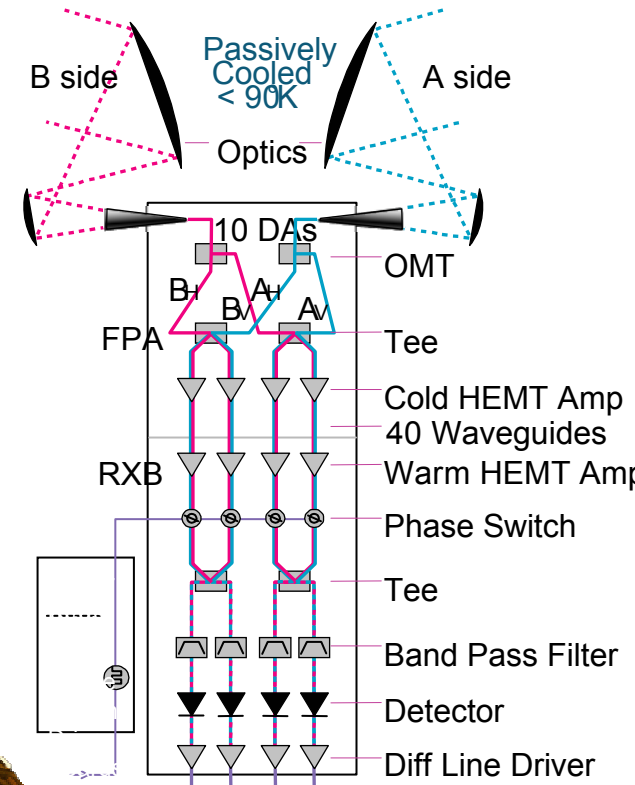
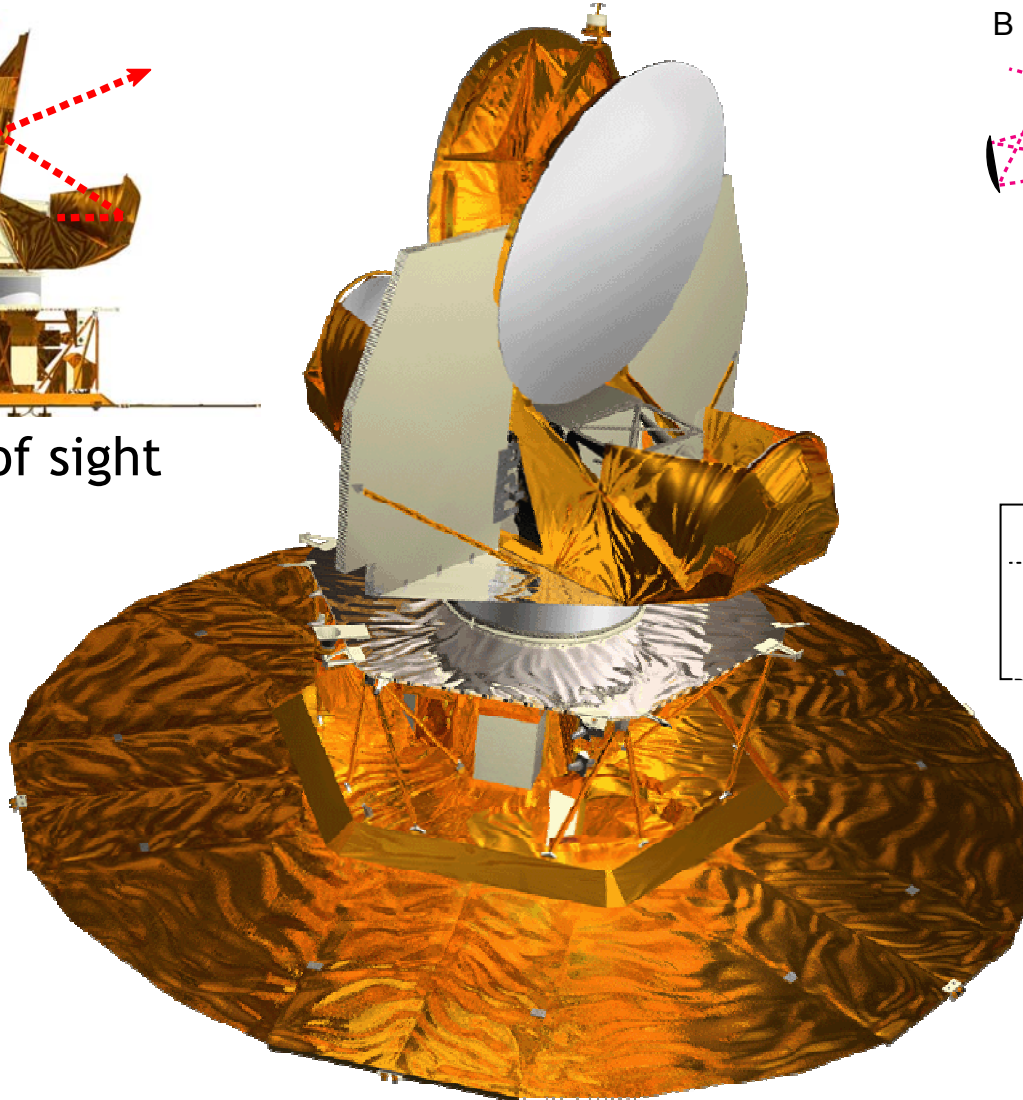
- Differential Optics
- Multiple Channels
- Multiple Frequencies
- Interleaved Scan Pattern
- Stable Calibration
- L2 Orbit Far From Earth



WMAP Differential Optics



2 lines of sight

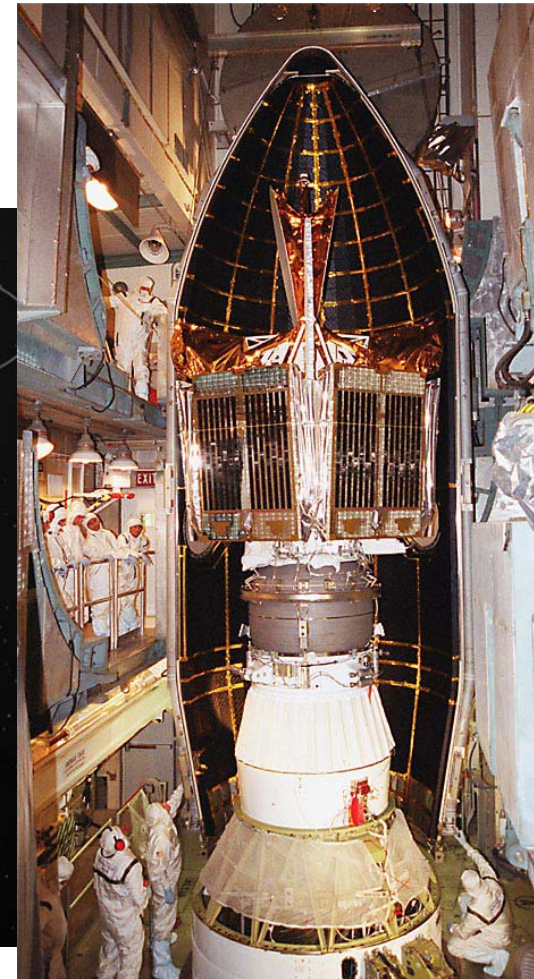
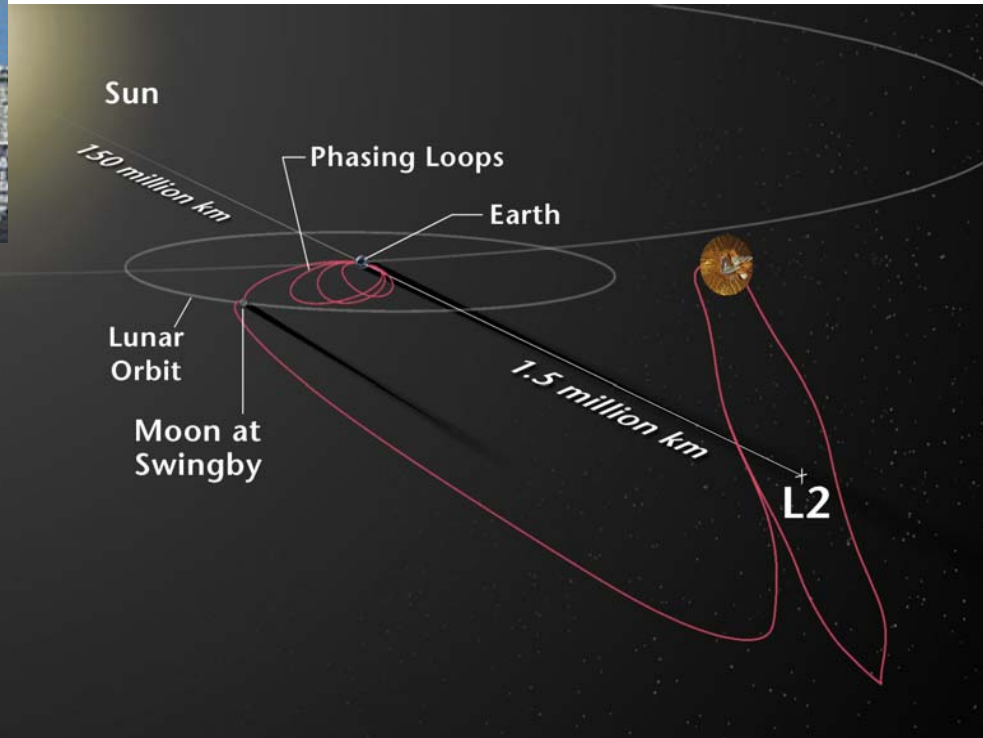
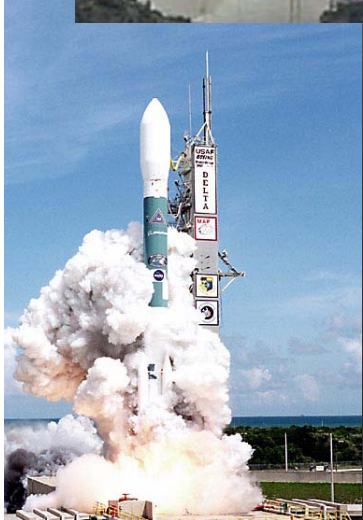


Differential Receiver

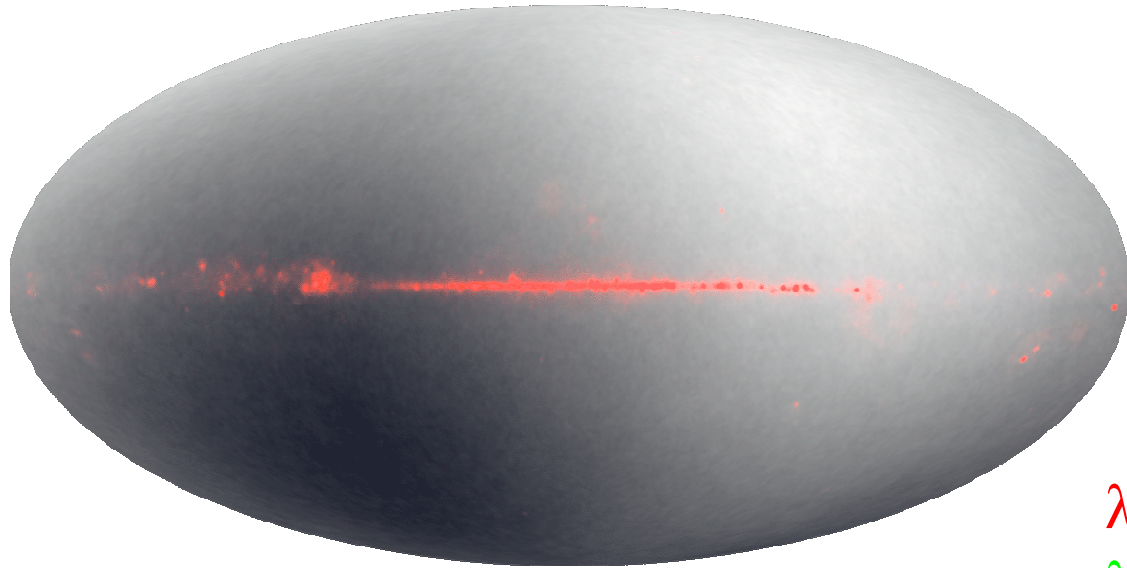
WMAP Launch



Launch June 30, 2001
3-Month Cruise to L2



3-Color Sky Maps

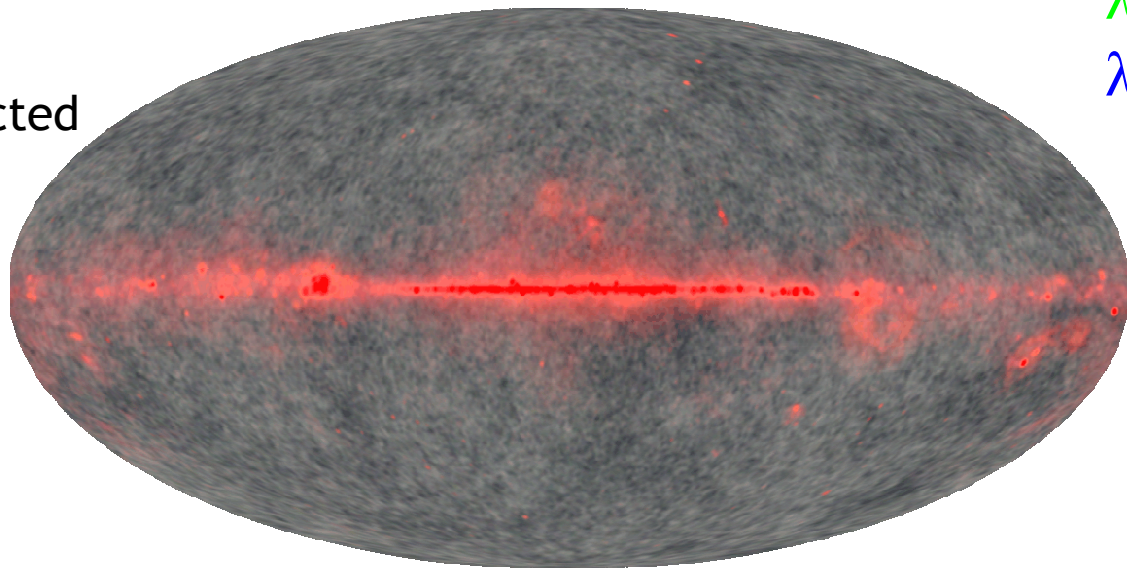


$\lambda = 7.3$ mm

$\lambda = 4.9$ mm

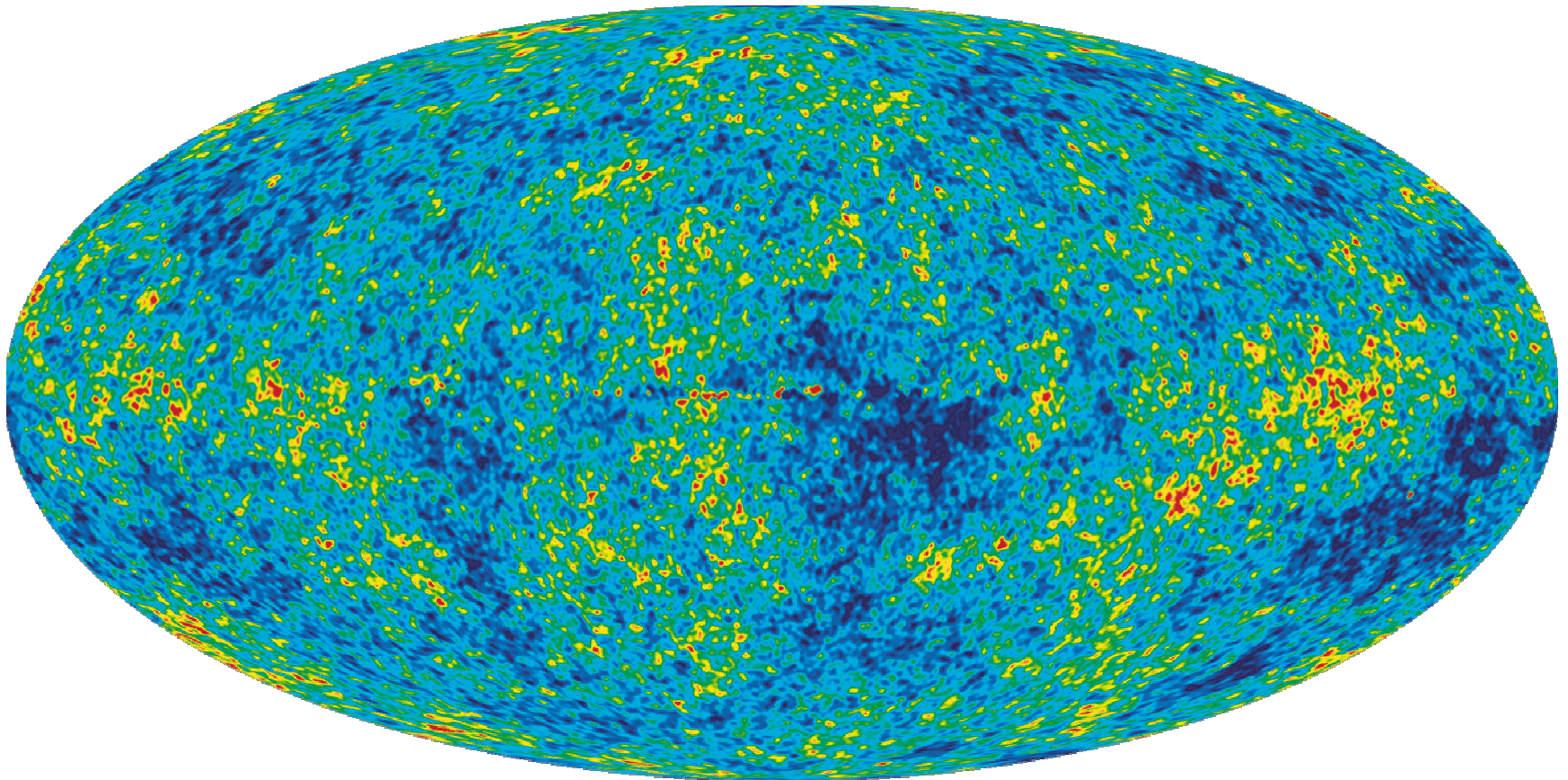
$\lambda = 3.2$ mm

Dipole- subtracted

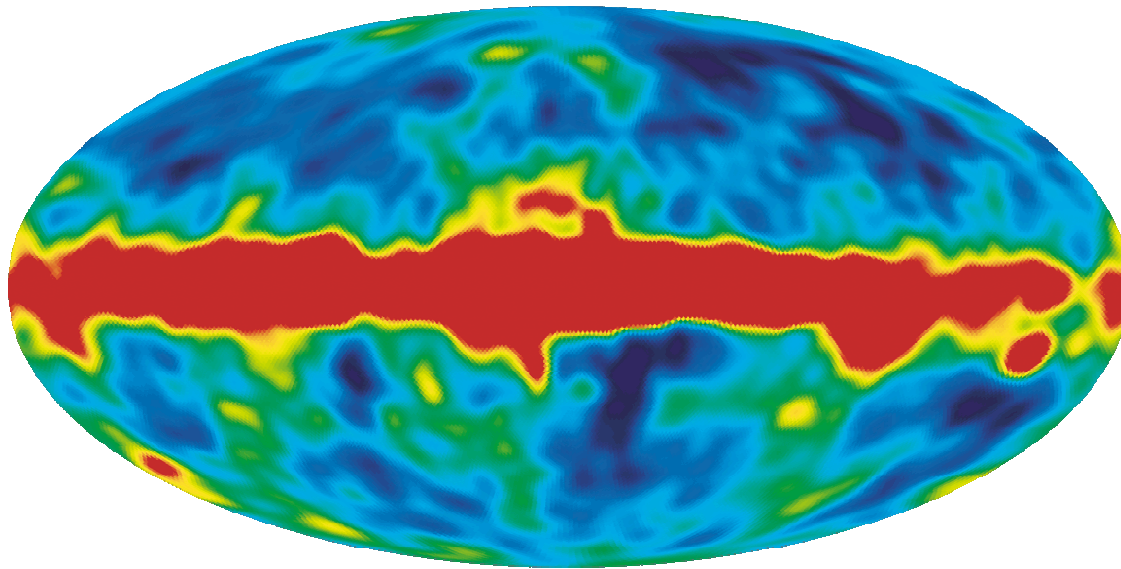


"Baby Picture" of the Universe

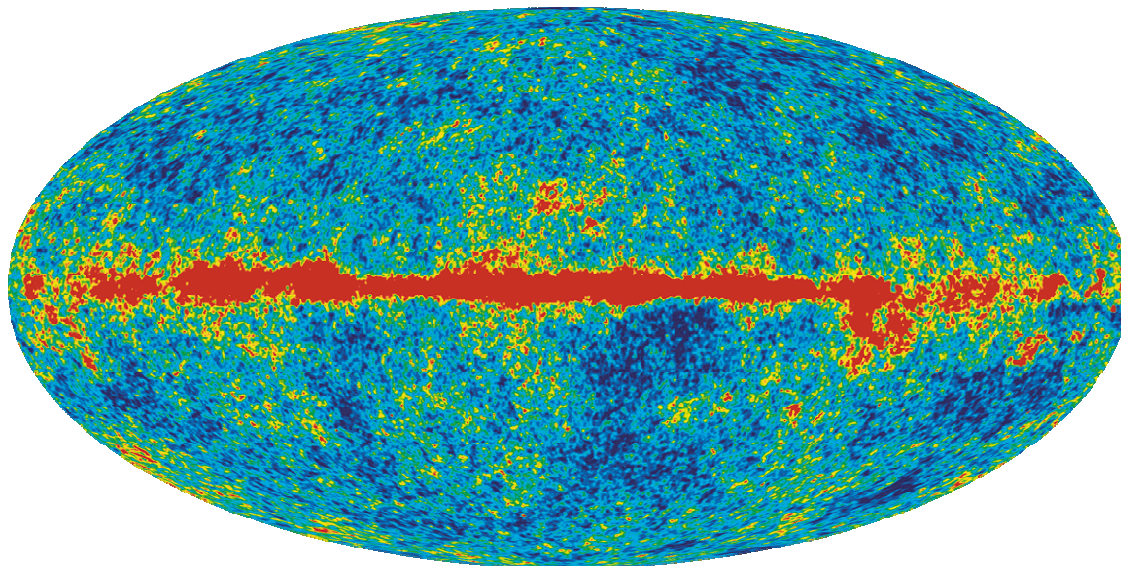
WMAP



COBE vs WMAP



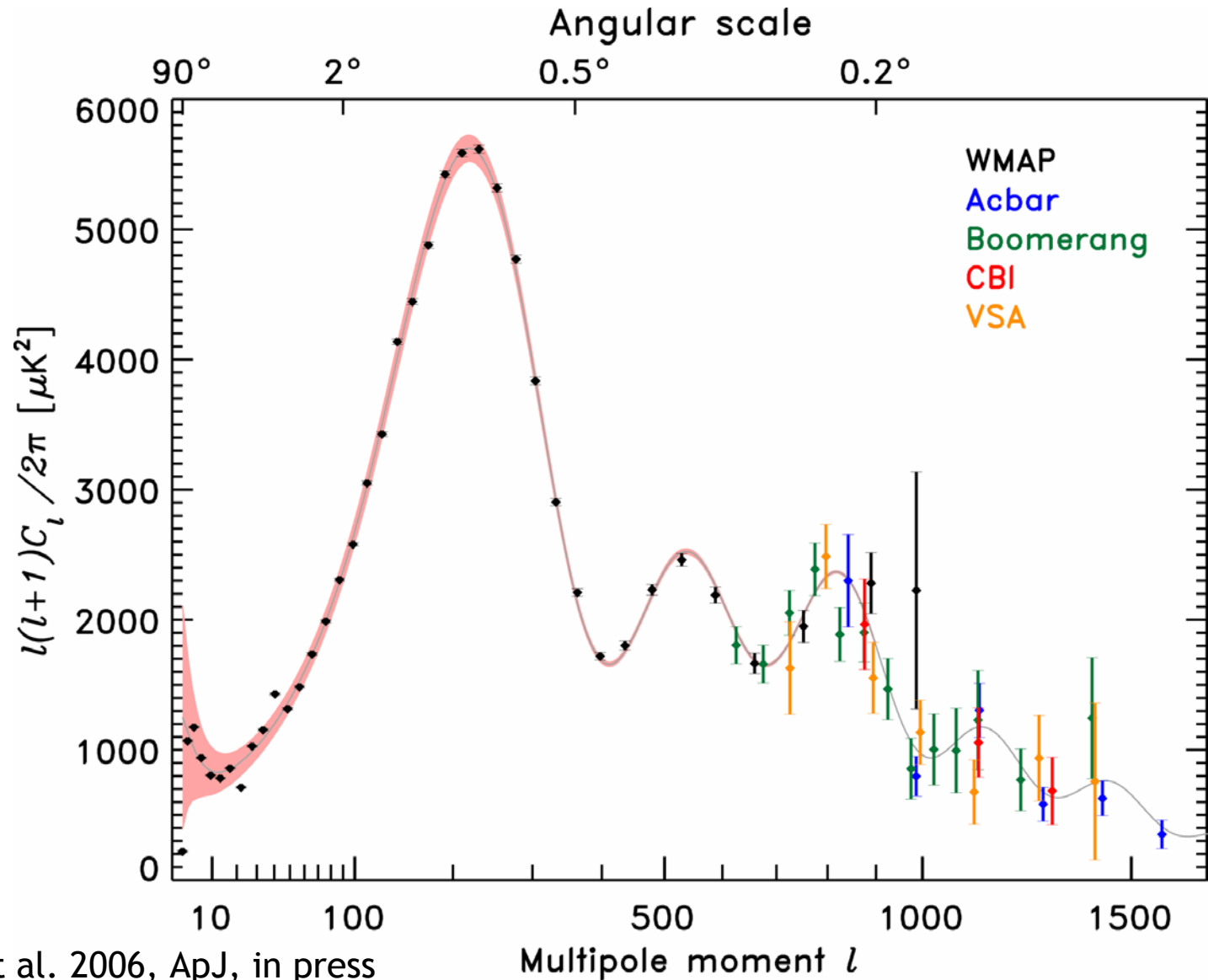
COBE



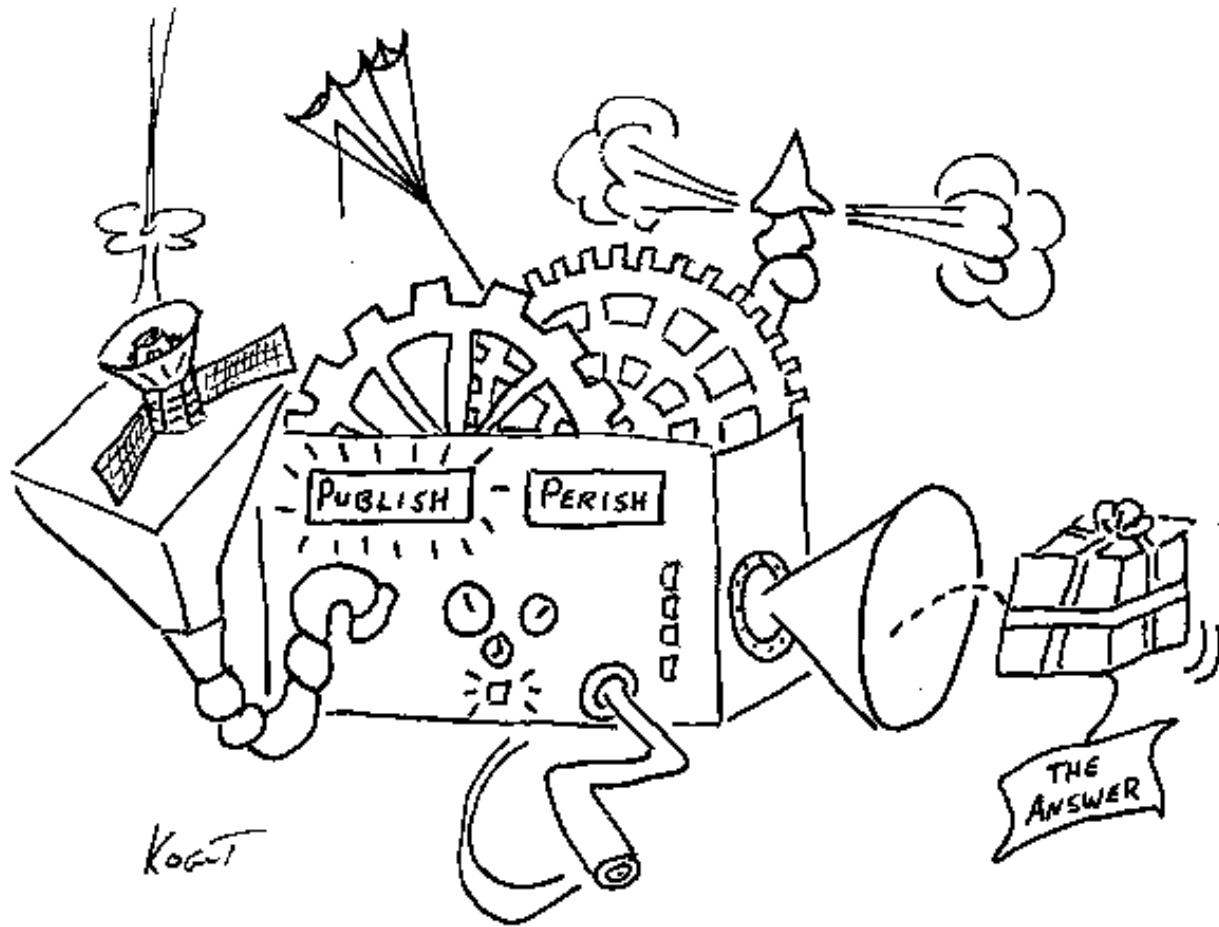
WMAP



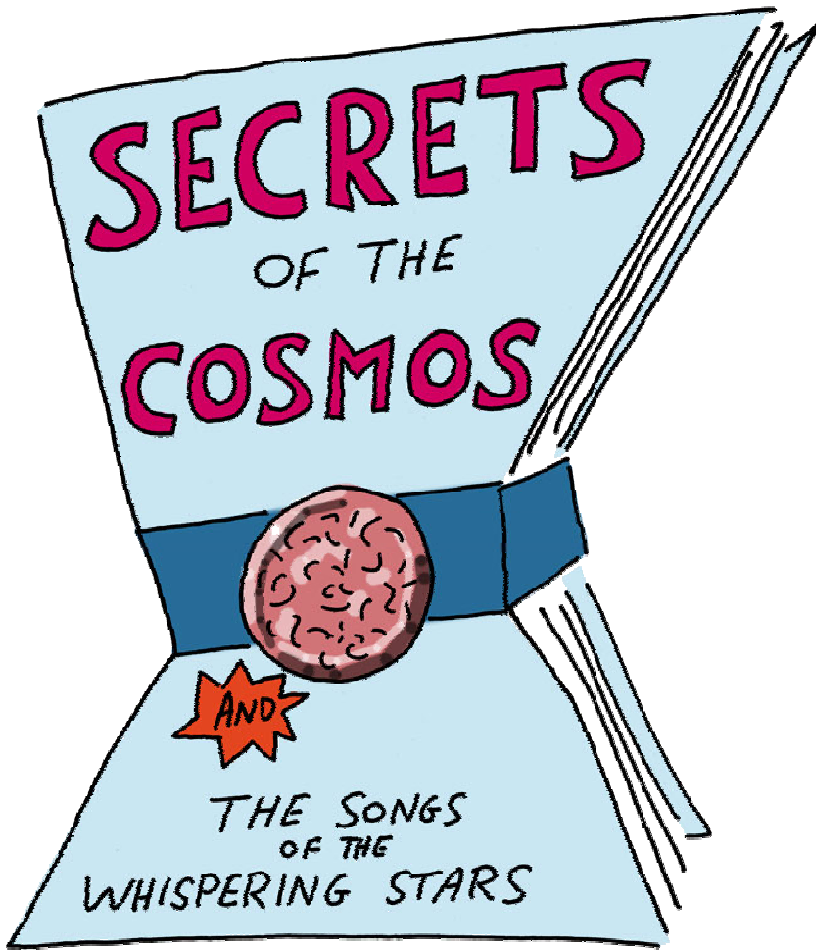
Angular Power Spectrum



But What Does It Mean ...



Λ CDM: Standard Model of Cosmology



6 parameters describe multiple independent data sets!

Expansion $h = 0.704 \pm 0.015$

Baryons $\Omega_b = 0.044 \pm 0.004$

Matter $\Omega_m = 0.268 \pm 0.018$

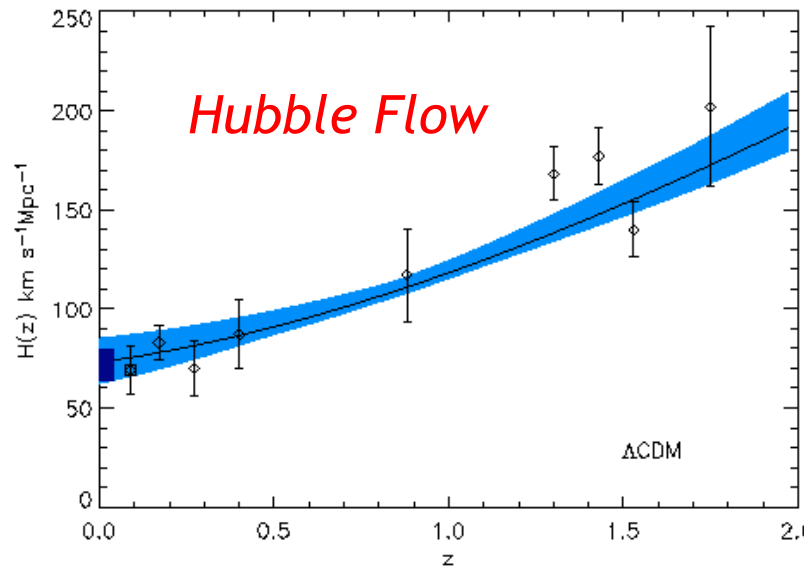
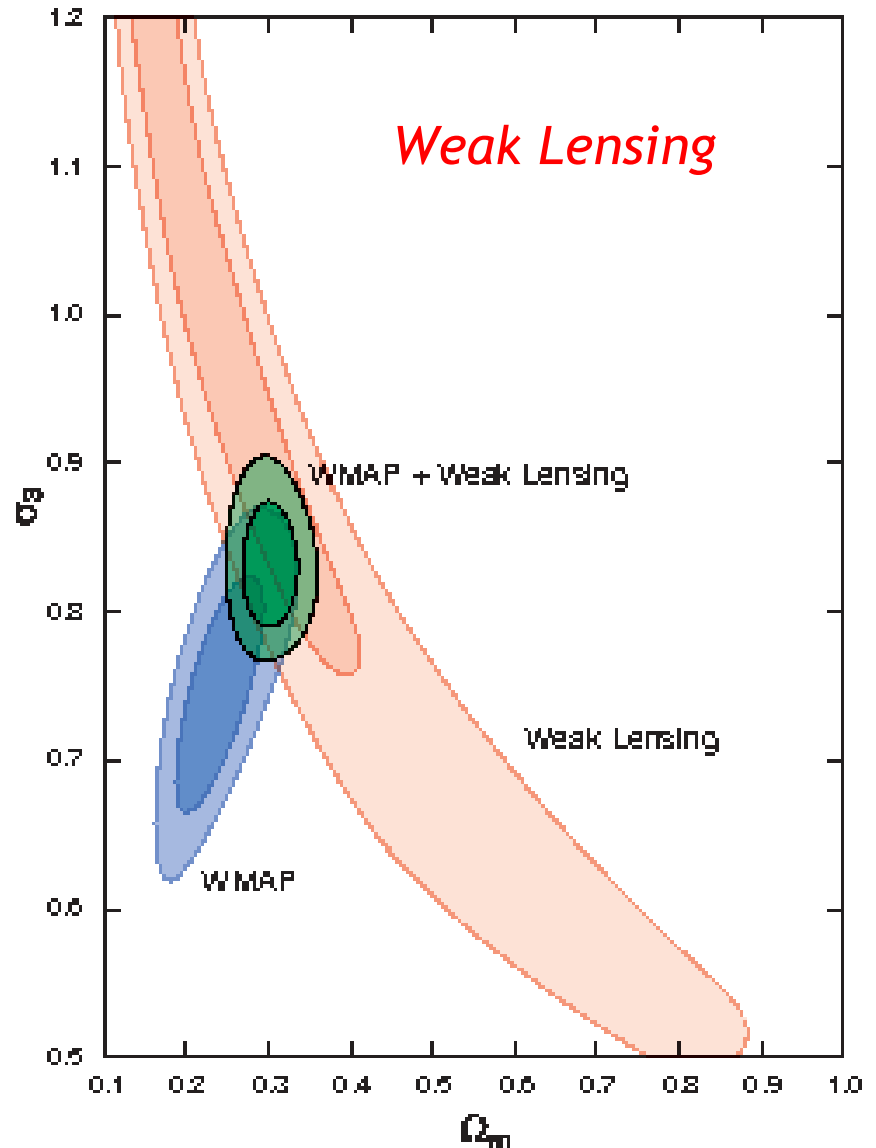
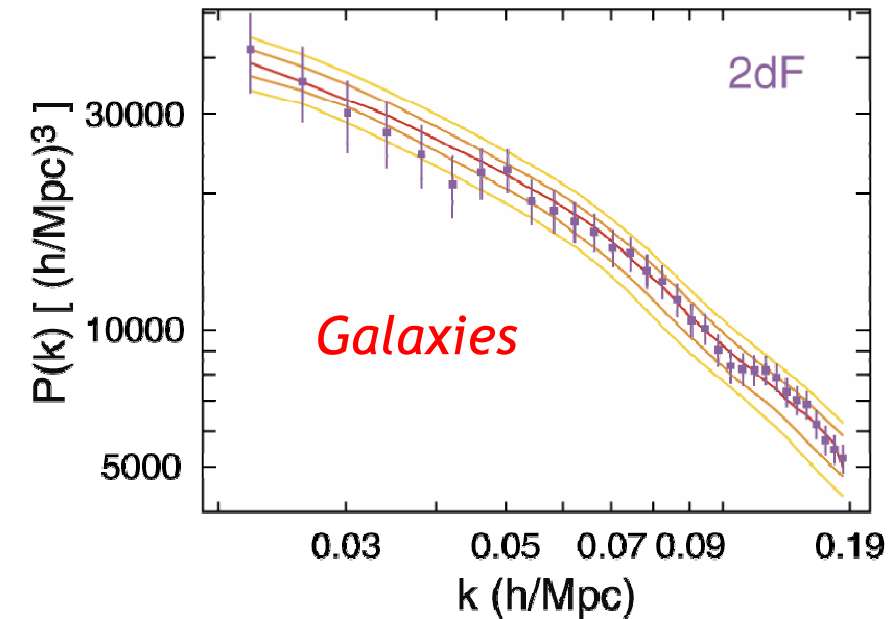
Structure $\sigma_8 = 0.776 \pm 0.032$

Scalar Index $n = 0.947 \pm 0.015$

Reionization $\tau = 0.073 \pm 0.027$

Dark Energy $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.732 \pm 0.018$

WMAP Predictions vs Other People's Data



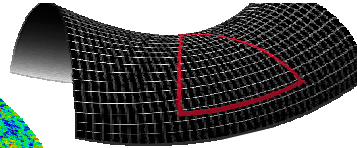
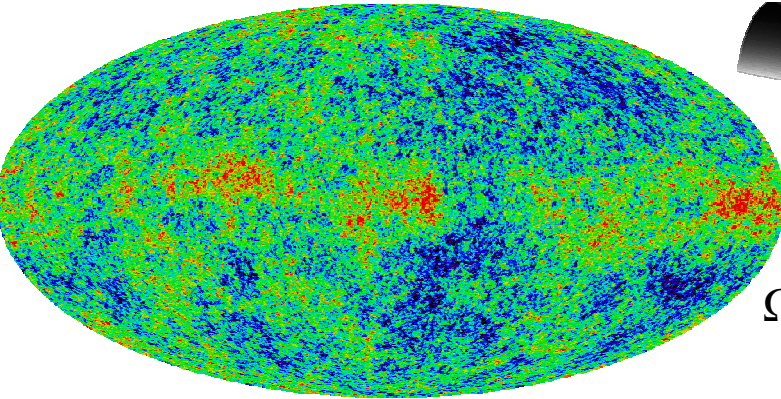
Adding Parameters to Model



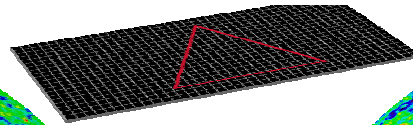
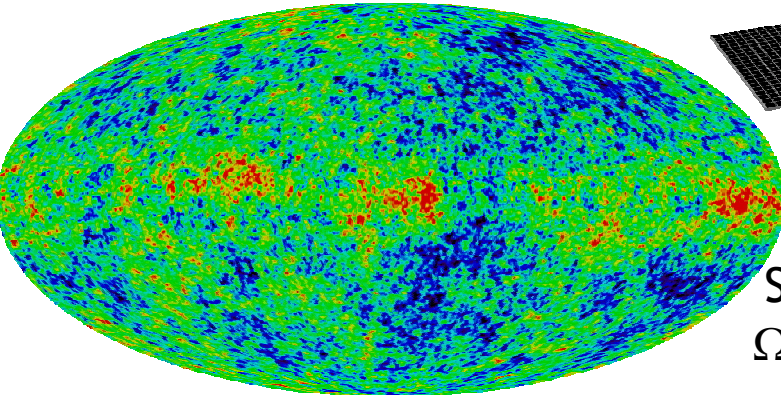
*With seven free parameters,
you can fit a charging rhino.*

Curvature	$\Omega_k = -0.024 \pm 0.015$
Equation of State w	$-1.06^{+0.13}_{-0.08}$
Topology	$L < 1.2 R_H$
Global Rotation	$\varpi/H_0 < 5 \times 10^{-9}$
Neutrino Mass	$\Sigma m_\nu < 1.0 \text{ eV}$
Running Index	$dn_s/d\ln k = -0.06 \pm 0.03$
Tensor Modes	$r < 0.28$

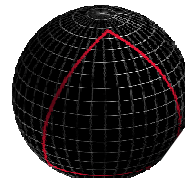
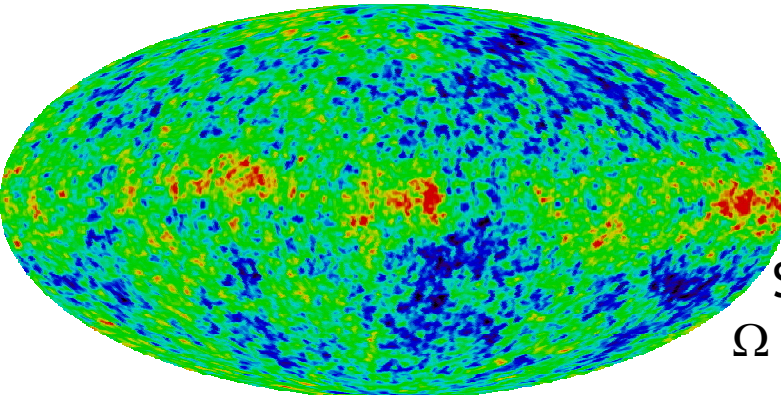
Geometry of Space-Time



Simulation
 $\Omega < 1$ (Open)



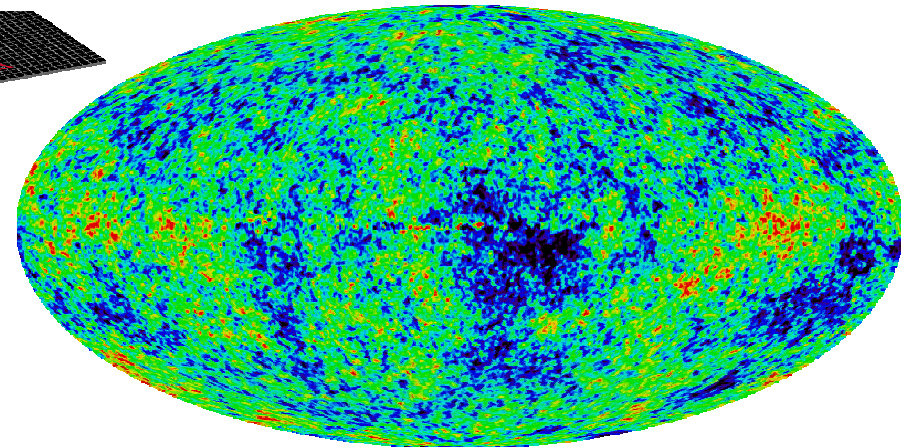
Simulation
 $\Omega = 1$ (Flat)



Simulation
 $\Omega > 1$ (Closed)

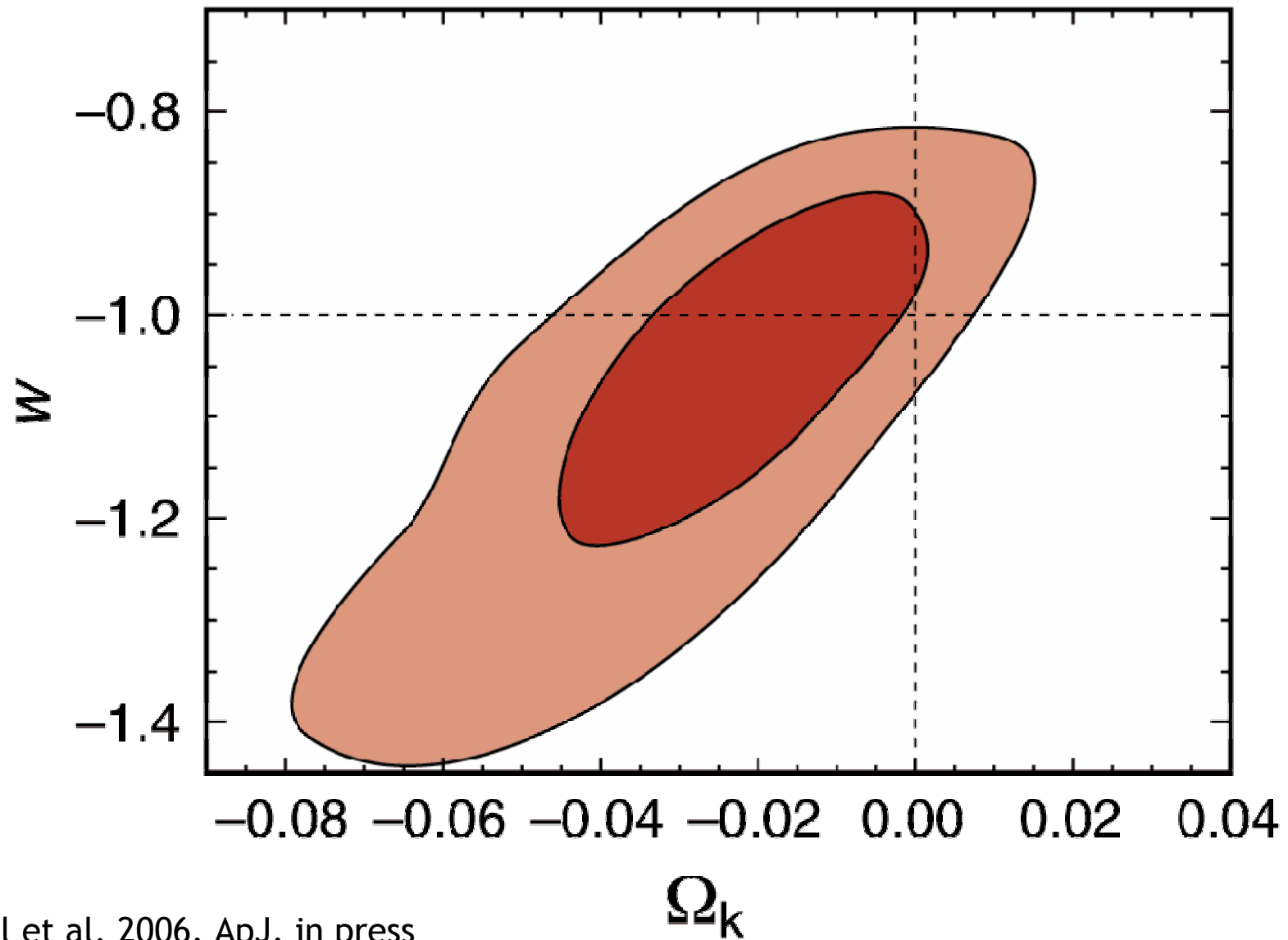
Spacetime is Flat:

$$\Omega = 0.976 \pm 0.016$$
$$\text{Age} = 13.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ GYr}$$

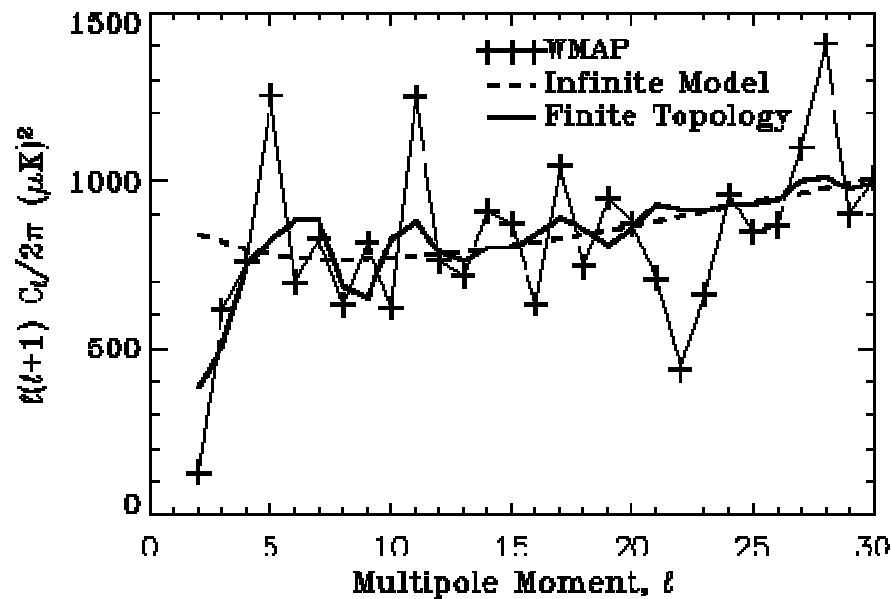


WMAP Data

Cosmological Constant



Compact Universe



Low power at largest scales
Cut-off from finite size?

"Smoking Gun" not found

- Circles in the sky
- Full covariance test
- Cell size > 1.2 x Hubble



Global Rotation and Shear

Anisotropic Spacetime

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = (p^i u^i)_R - (p^i u^i)_E - \int_R^E p^j p^k \sigma_{jk} dt$$

Bianchi VII_h Models

Amplitude	$\frac{\sigma}{H_0}$
Pitch	$x = \sqrt{\frac{h}{1 - \Omega_0}}$
Focusing	Ω_0

Limit Shear $\frac{\sigma}{H_0} < 10^{-9}$, Vorticity $\frac{\varpi}{H_0} < 5 \times 10^{-9}$

Best Fit $\frac{\sigma}{H_0} = (5 \pm 1) \times 10^{-10}$ but $\Omega_0 = 0.5$

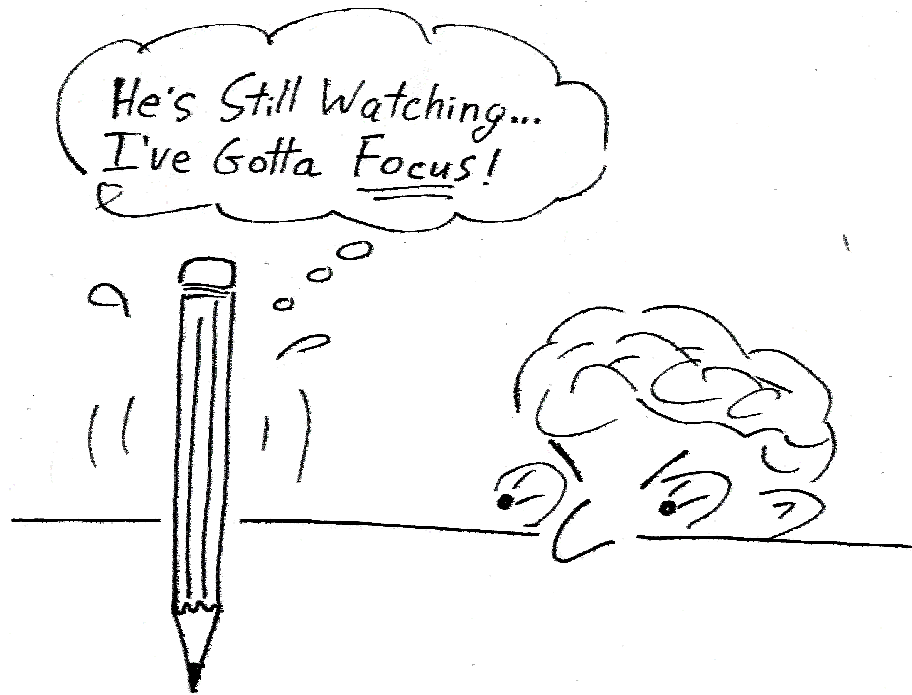
Kogut et al. 1997, PRD, 55, 1901

Jaffe et al. 2006, A&A, 460, 393J

Bridges et al. 2006, astro-ph/0605325

Motivation for Inflation

$\Omega = 1$ Is Unstable!



Now: $0.99 < \Omega < 1.01$

[illegible]

Inflation 101

Same region stretched
to macroscopic size

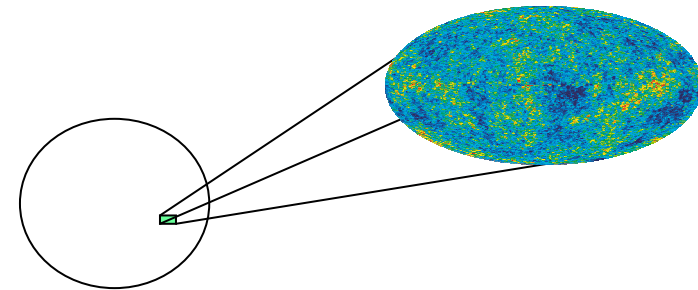
Time

Space

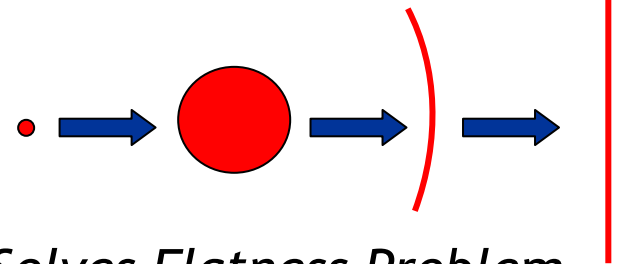
Inflation Ends

Inflation Begins

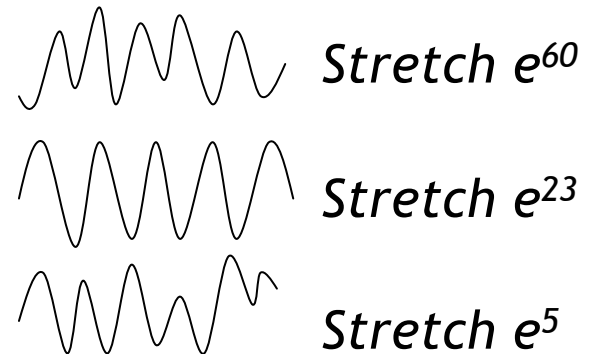
Small region in
causal contact



Solves Horizon Problem

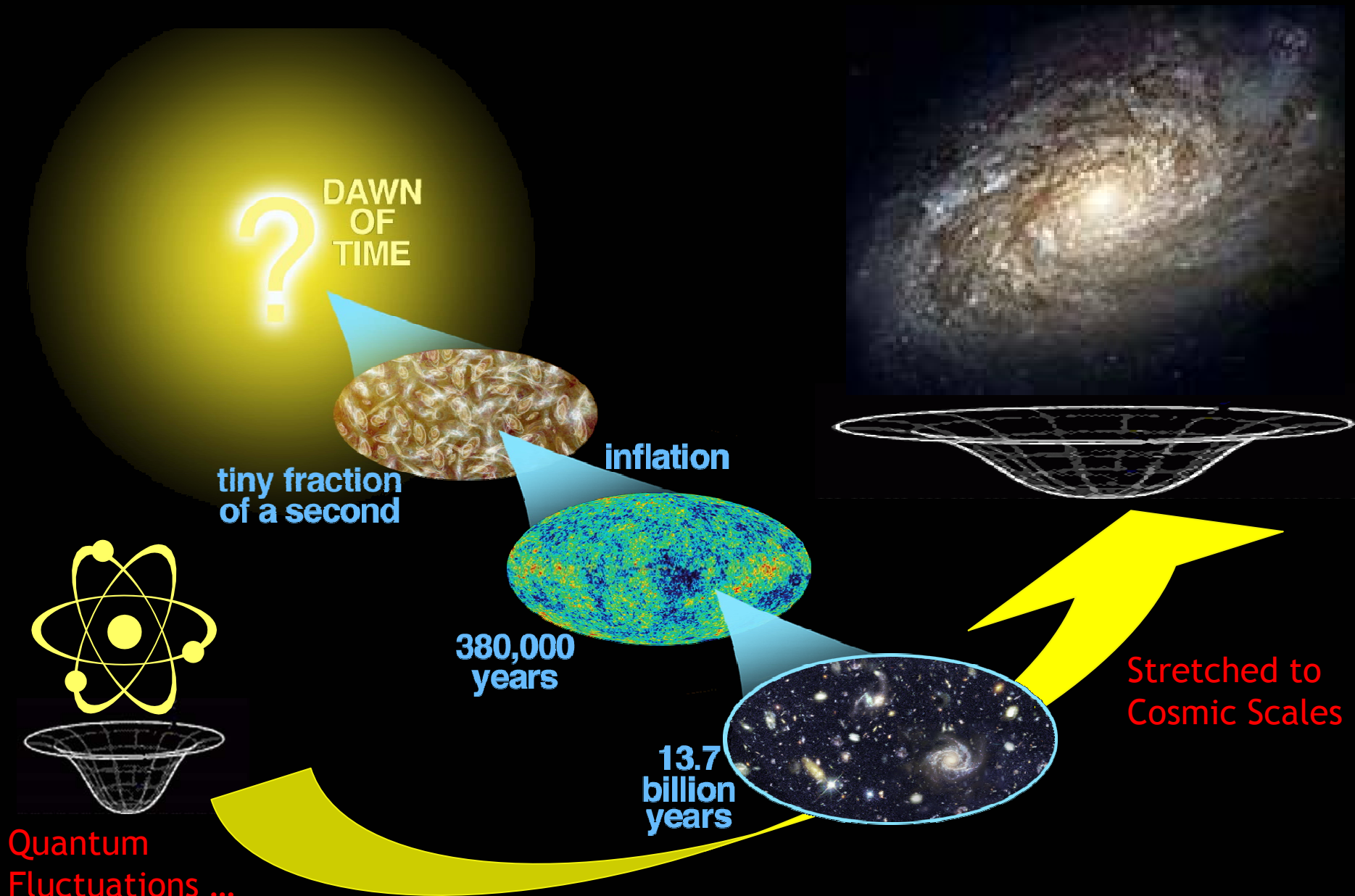


Solves Flatness Problem

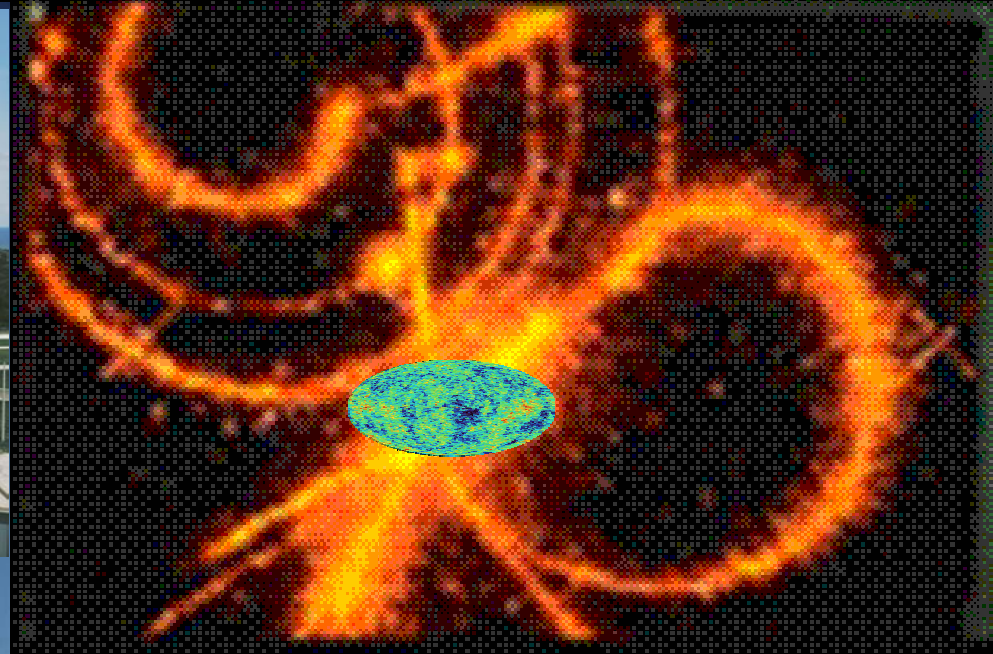
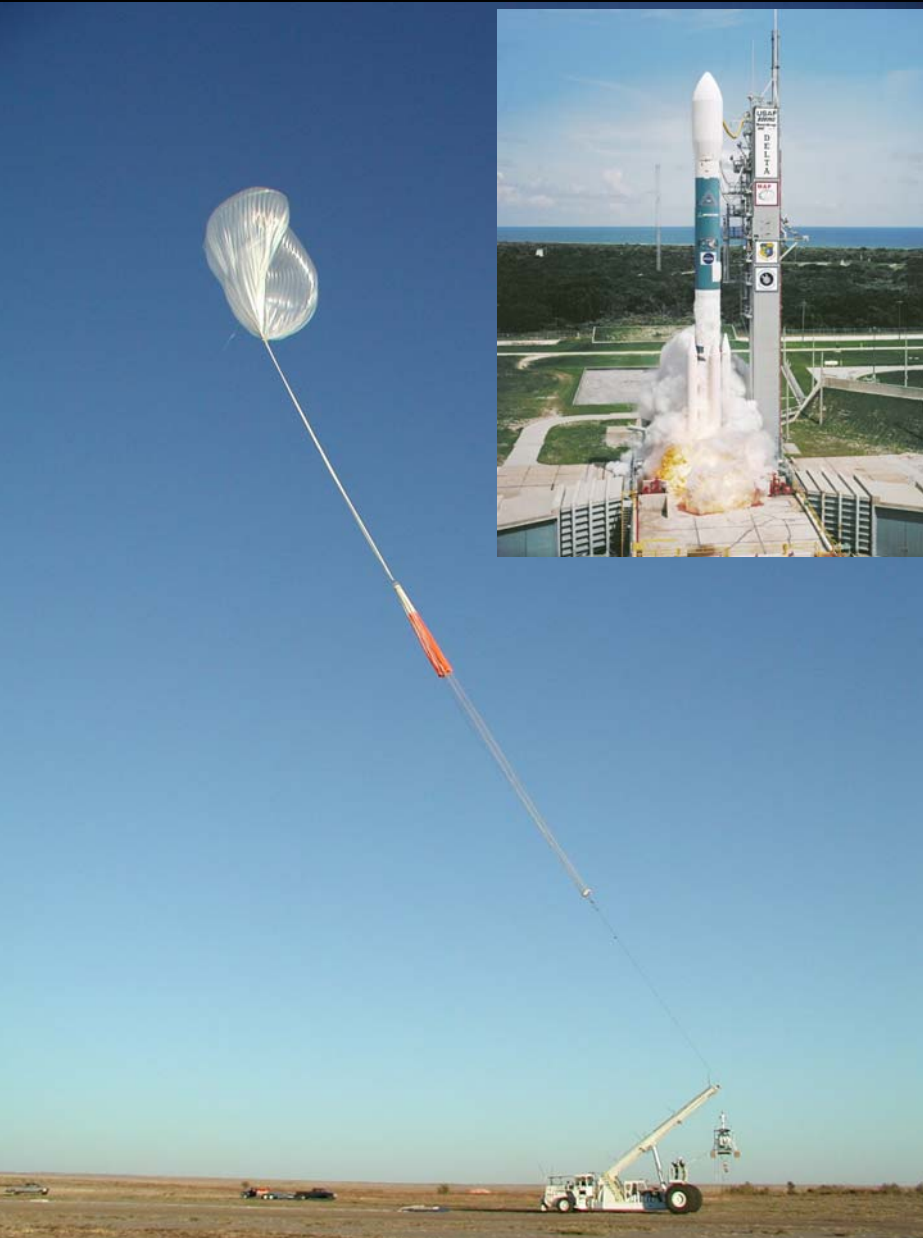


Scale-Invariant Fluctuations

Quantum Physics on a Cosmic Scale!



Observing Quantum Gravity?

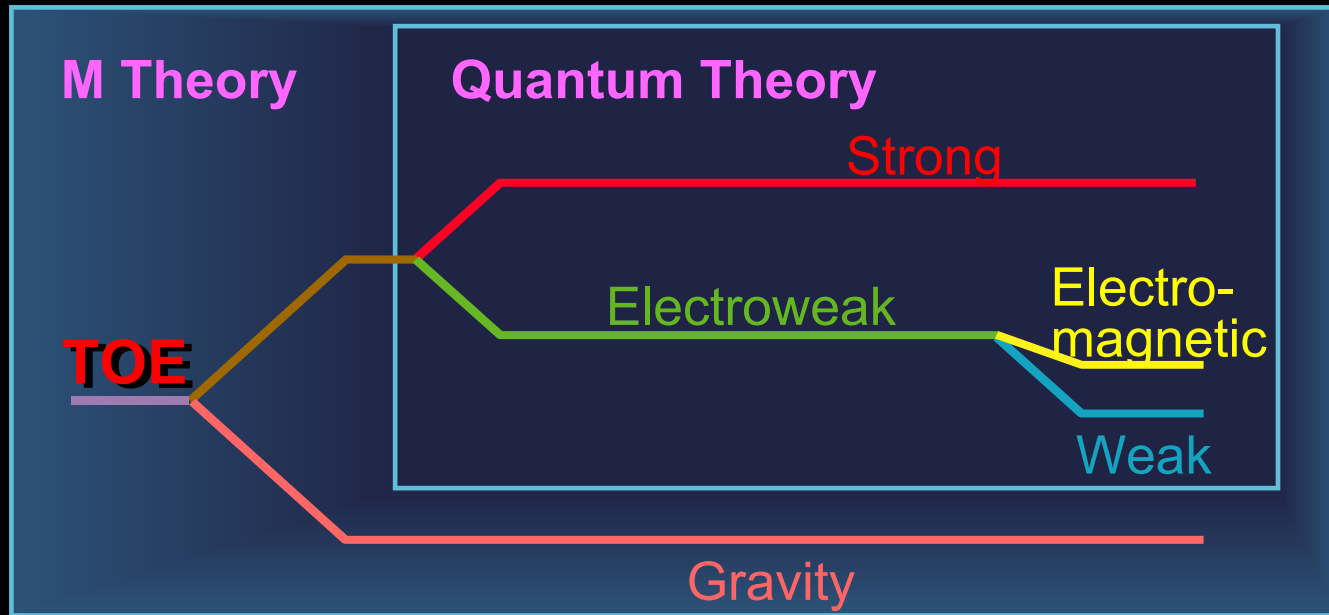


Gravity waves -- moving ripples in space-time -- leave pattern in CMB polarization

"Smoking Gun" signature of inflation

Amplitude proportional to inflationary energy scale

Towards a "Theory of Everything"

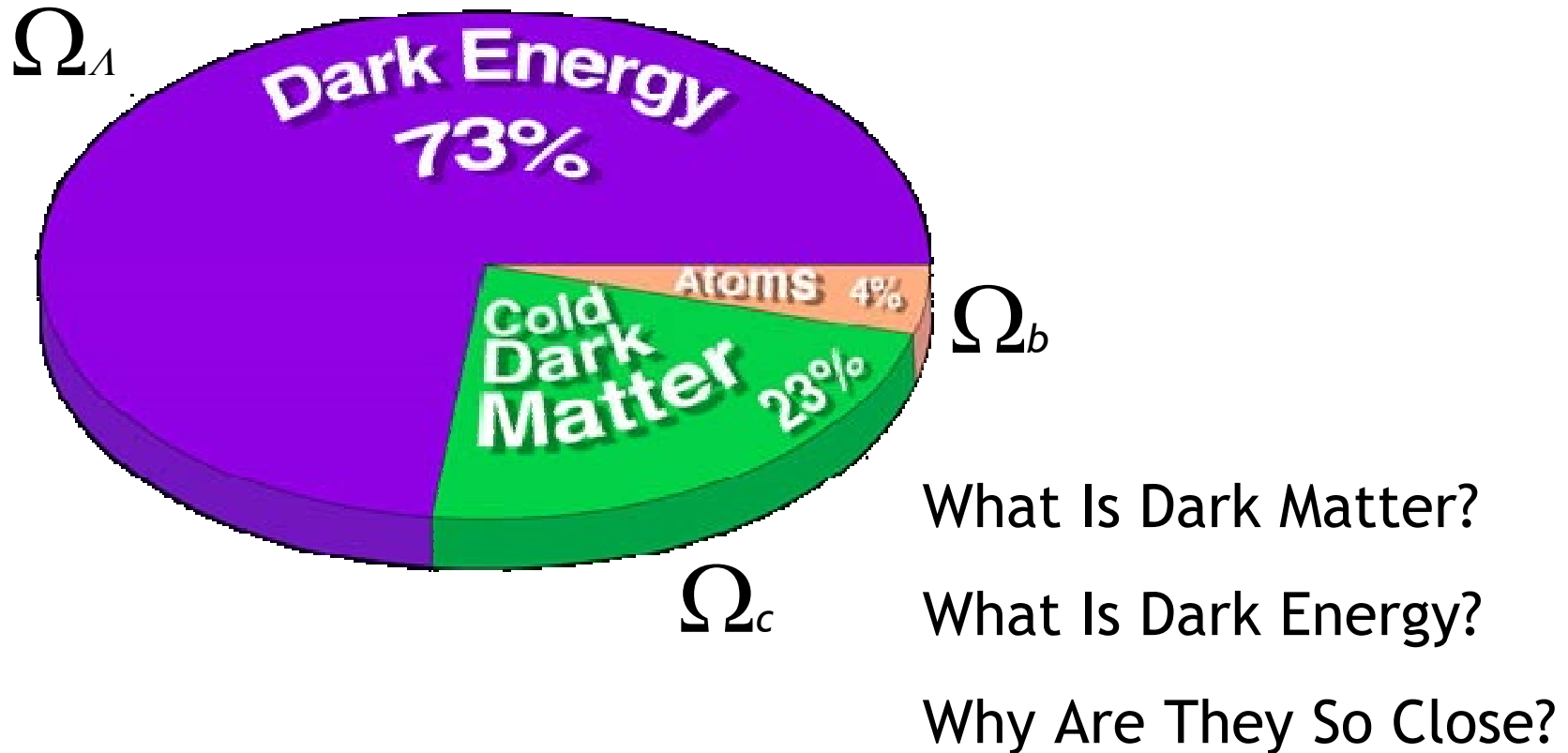


**ACCELERATING
UNIVERSE**

M THEORY

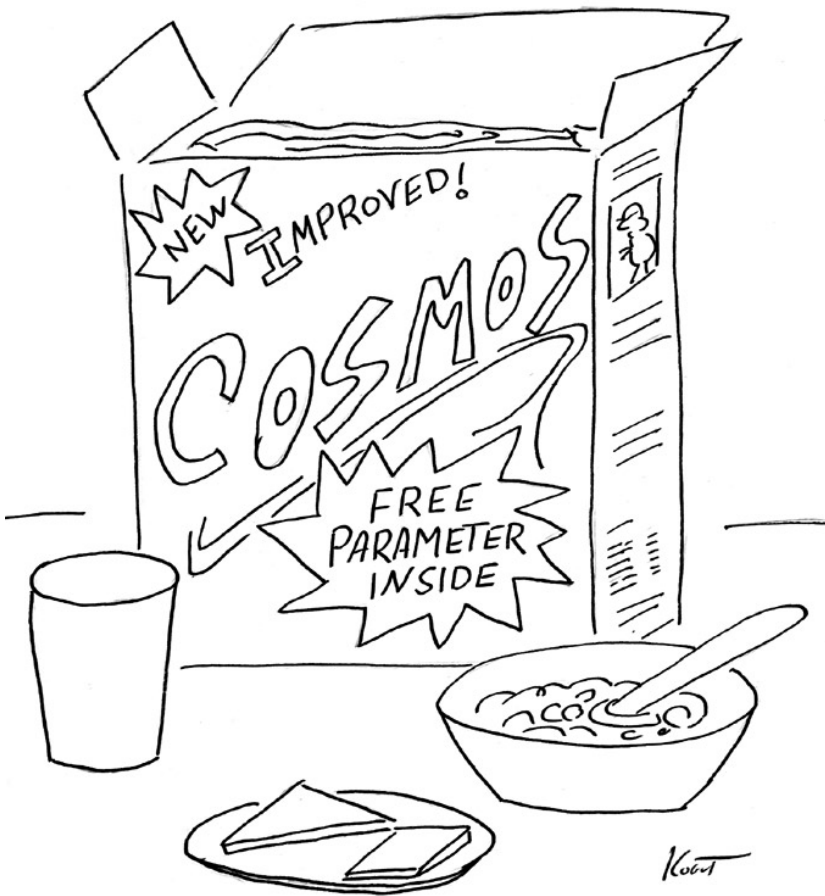
Intersection of Particle Physics and Cosmology

A Precise Quantification of Ignorance



Dark Energy Consistent with Cosmological Constant:
Was Einstein right after all?

The Future ...



Breakfast of Theorists

Now have the "Big Picture" of cosmology

- Consistent theory fits many observations
- Flat universe dominated by dark matter and dark energy
- Stars, planets, chili dogs, etc account for only 4% of the total

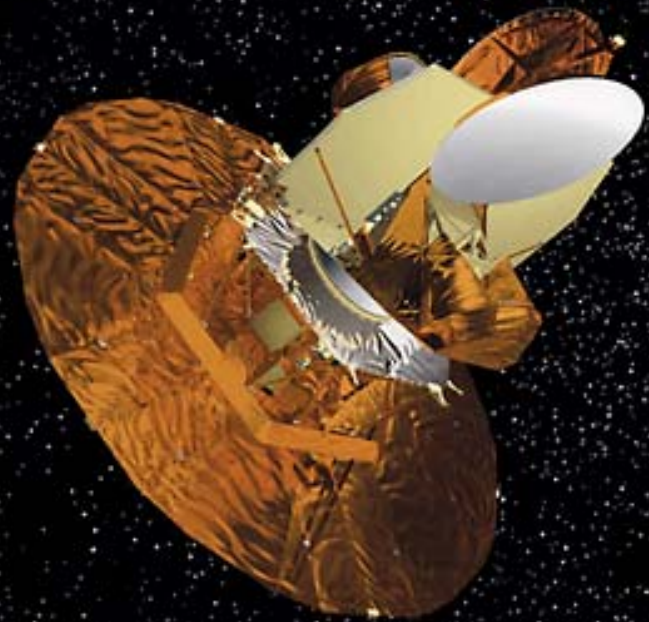
Model has 6 free parameters

- Not so different from Ptolemy's 28
- Unknown stuff dominates the universe
- Will our picture last 1500 years?

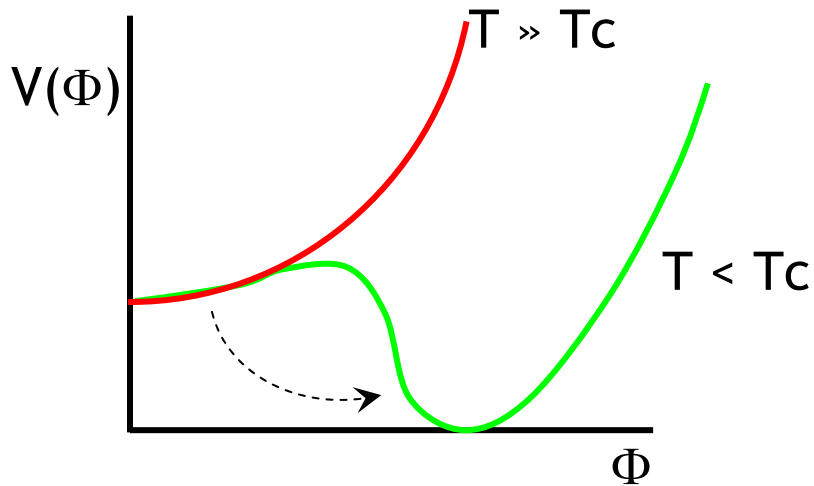
New data in the pipeline

- WMAP, other CMB data: Polarization!
- Supernovae, other astronomical data
- Particle physics "Theory of Everything"

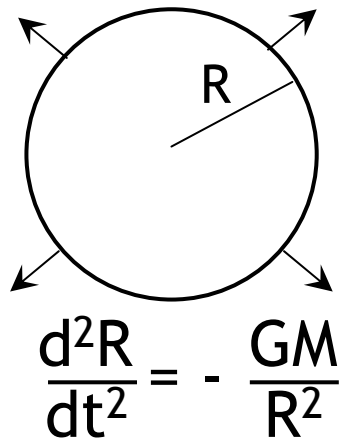
THE END



Inflation 101



Phase transition at $T=T_c$
drives exponential expansion



Case 1: Matter-Dominated

$$M = \text{Const}, \quad \frac{d^2R}{dt^2} < 0$$

Case 2: Vacuum Energy Density

$$M = -V_0 R^3, \quad \frac{d^2R}{dt^2} = R$$

$$R(t) = R_0 \exp(t)$$

Inflate Space-Time To Force Local Flatness

