Observing the Origin of the Universe

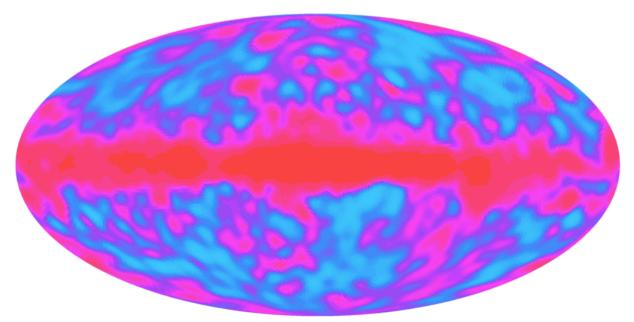
by Ned Wright (UCLA)

- •http://www.astro.ucla.edu/~wright/intro.html
- •http://www.astro.ucla.edu/~wright/cosmolog.htm
- http://www.astro.ucla.edu/~wright/CMB-DT.html
- http://map.gsfc.nasa.gov

A Big Media Splash in 1992: THE TIMES

25 April 1992

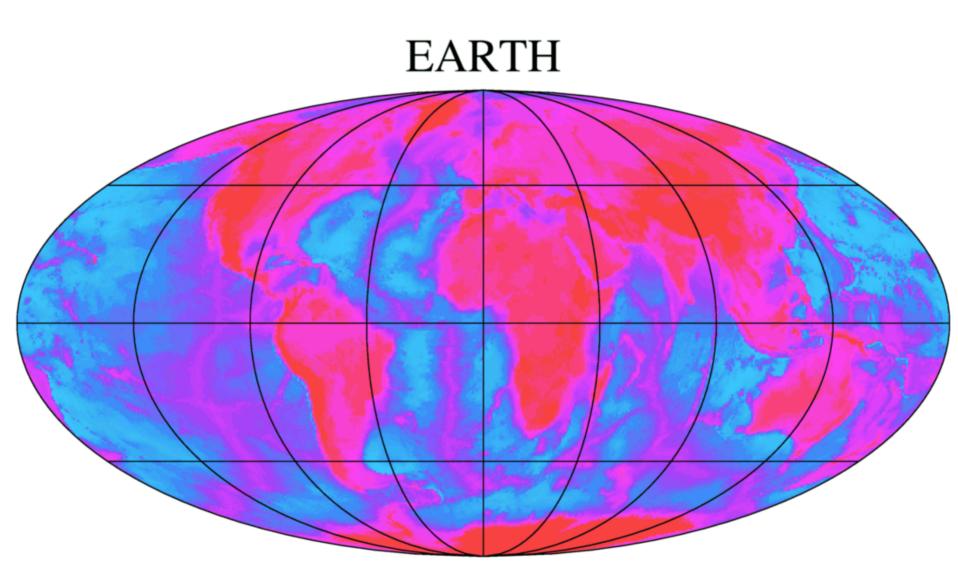
Prof. Stephen Hawking of Cambridge University, not usually noted for overstatement, said: "It is the discovery of the century, if not of all time."



The oval is an all-sky map in galactic coordinates:



An equal area projection:



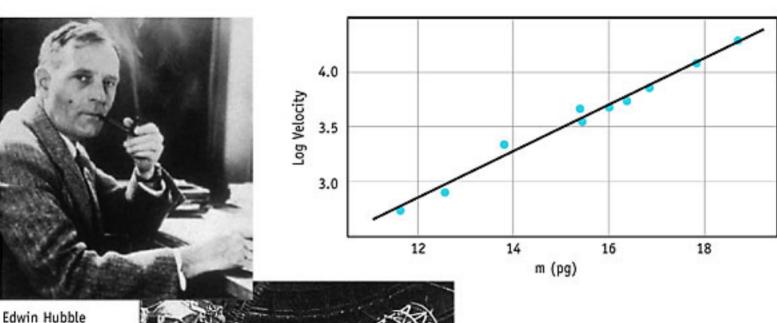
Color Means Temperature

- Red areas are 30 μ K hotter than average and the blue areas are 30 μ K colder than average.
- As on the Earth map, color also maps into gravitational potential, with red=high and blue=low.

But really, what have we learned since 1905?

- Expansion of the Universe in 1929
- The Universe is homogeneous & isotropic.
- Dark matter in 1932
- Cosmic Microwave Background in 1964
- Accelerating Expansion in 1998

Discovery of the Expanding Universe

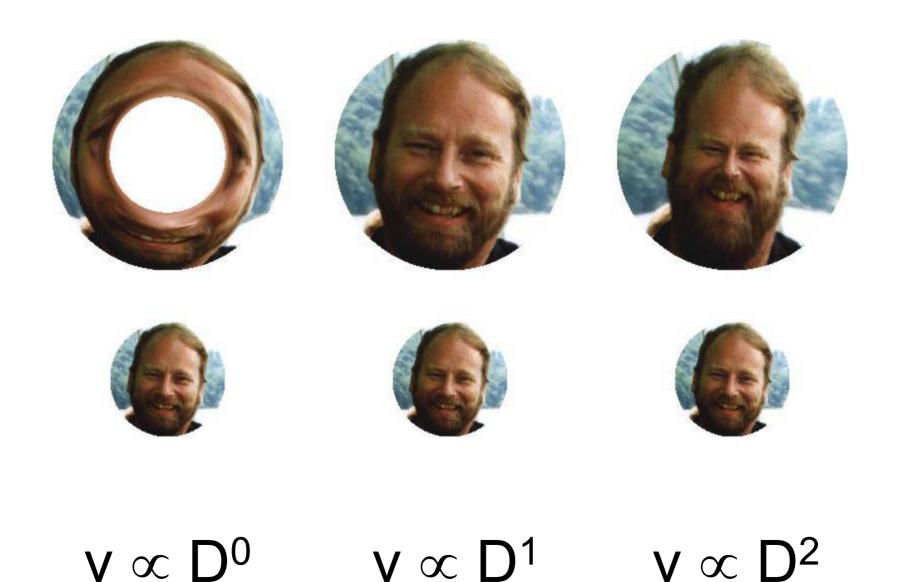






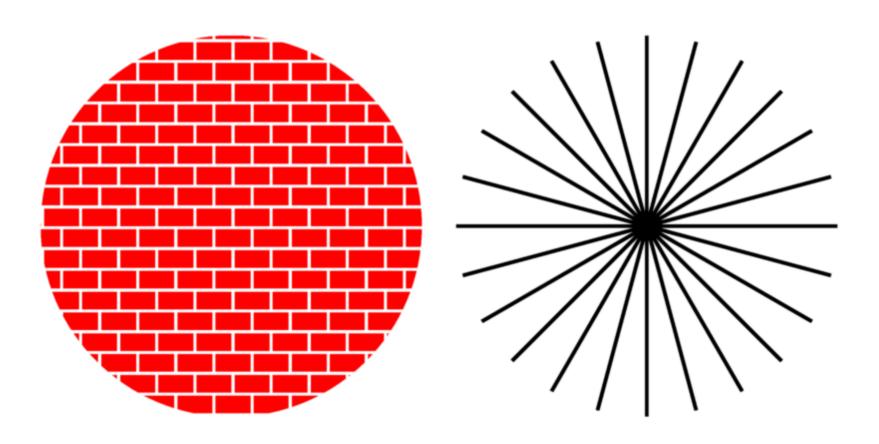
Mt. Wilson 100 Inch Telescope

Linear v vs D law does not distort



The Cosmological Principle

The Universe is homogeneous and isotropic



Not isotropic

Not homogeneous

On the CN non-discovery

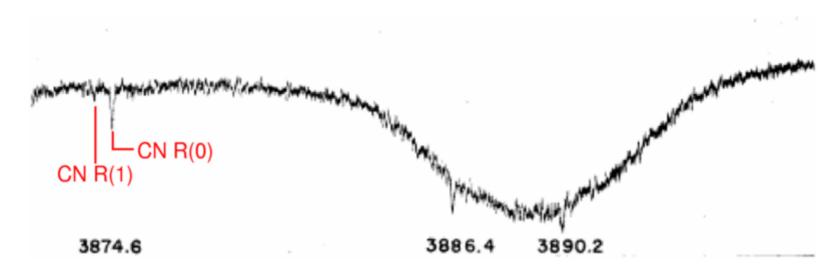


Plate 3 of Adams (1941, ApJ, 93, 11-23) reporting McKellar's work

Herzberg (1950) in Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, p 496:

"From the intensity ratio of the lines with K=0 and K=1 a rotational temperature of 2.3° K follows, which has of course only a **very restricted meaning**."

There went Herzberg's [second] Nobel Prize.

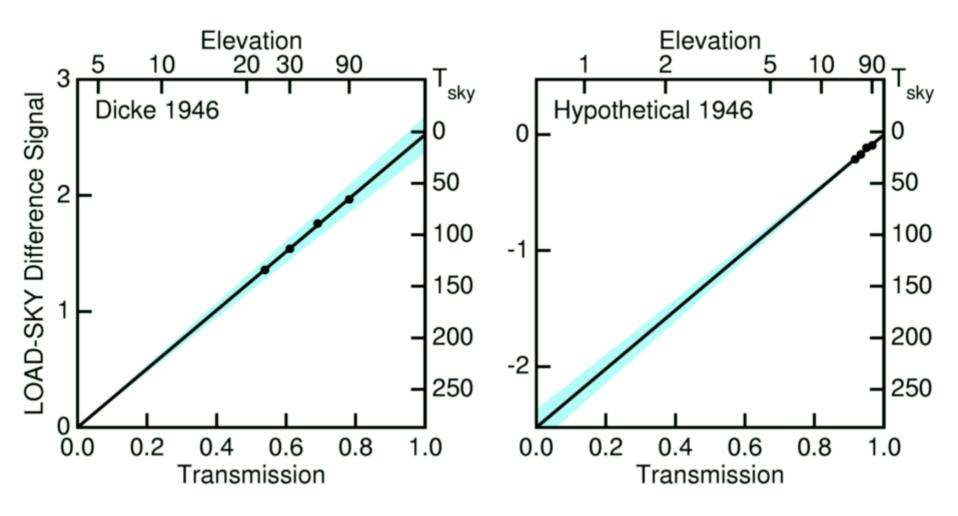
Bob Dicke missed the Nobel Prize

- Dicke *et al.*
 (1946) gave T_o
 20 K.
- Dicke, Peebles, Roll & Wilkinson (1965) were trying to measure T_o when scooped by Penzias & Wilson (1965).



Fig. 1. Early 1.5 cm microwave radiometer atop a Radiation Laboratory building at M.I.T. Measurements are being made by (left to right) E. Beringer, R. Kyle, A. Vane, and R. H. Dicke. Dicke is shaking the "shaggy dog" — a piece of absorbing material used as a 295 K calibration source.

CMB Measurable in 1940's

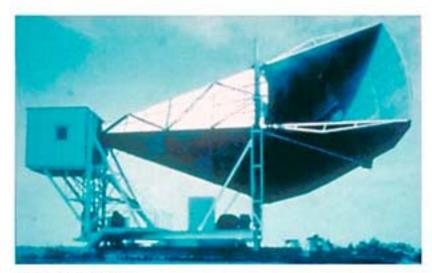


 Dicke used a room temperature reference load so there was a large difference at the zenith and a 3% calibration uncertainty was a 10 K uncertainty in T_o.

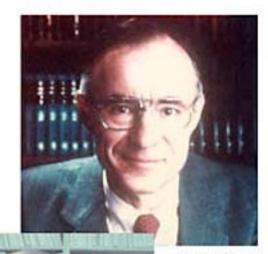
But Dicke was distracted by WW II



Discovery of the Cosmic Microwave Background



Microwave Receiver



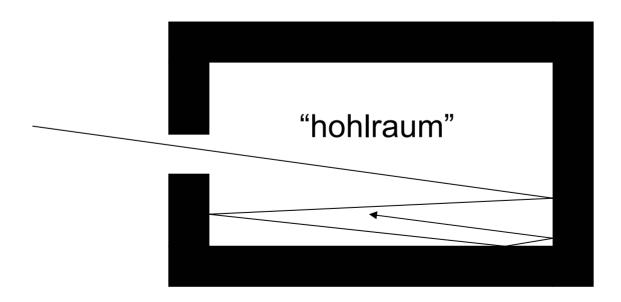
Arno Penzias



Robert Wilson

CMB Spectrum is a Blackbody

- A blackbody is an opaque, non-reflective, isothermal body.
- The best laboratory blackbodies use cavities with small entrances so light is almost trapped inside, giving very small reflections.



Personal History: my FIRAS breadboard at MIT



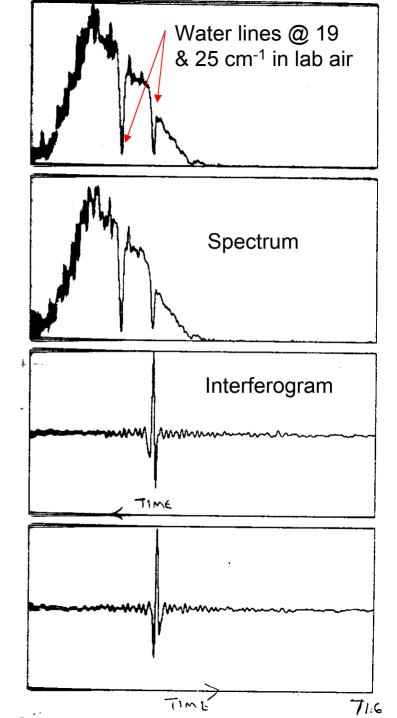
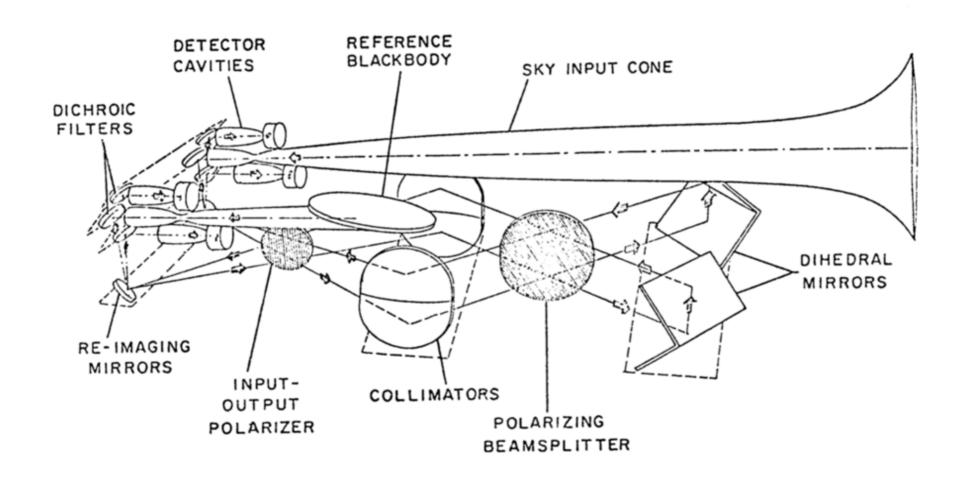
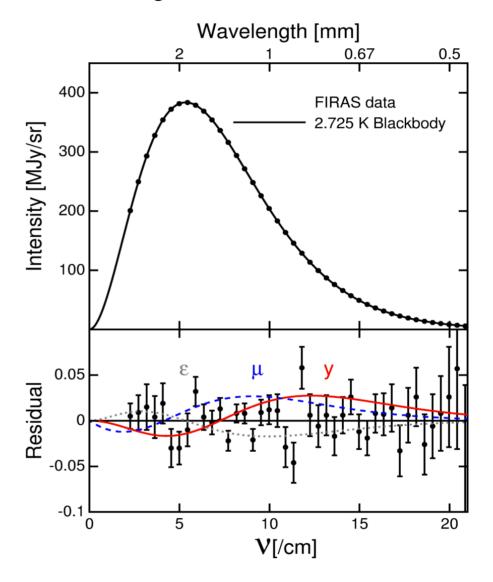


Diagram of FIRAS



Spectrum is Very Black

- Residuals in lower panel are what FIRAS measured: Sky-Blackbody
- RMS residual 50 parts per million
- Energy from hot electrons into CMB < 60 parts per million

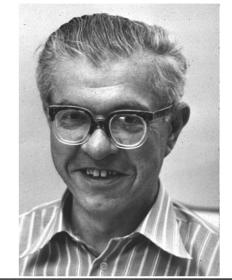


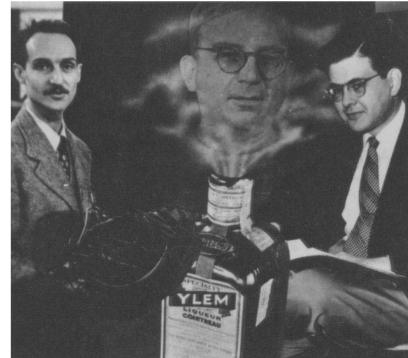
CMB Disproved the Steady State

- A blackbody spectrum comes from an opaque, isothermal source.
- The Universe now is transparent, not opaque.
- The Universe now has a wide range of temperatures.
- Therefore, the Universe must have evolved from an opaque, isothermal state into its present condition, which contradicts the Steady State hypothesis.

Fred Hoyle missed the Nobel Prize

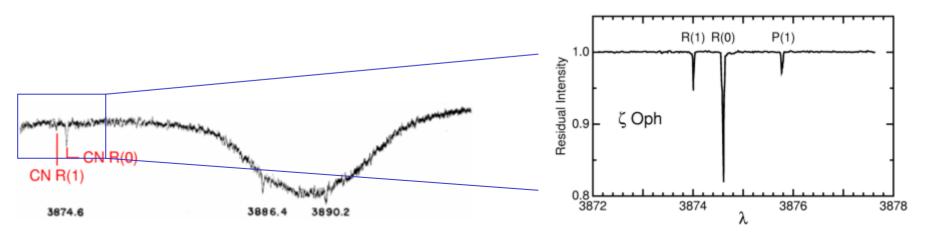
- Hoyle (1950), reviewing a book by Gamow & Critchfield: "[the Big Bang model] would lead to a temperature of the radiation at present maintained throughout the whole of space much greater than McKellar's determination for some regions within the Galaxy."
- This book implied T_o = 11 K.
 Gamow in 1956 Scientific
 American implied 6 K. Alpher
 & Herman explicitly gave 5 K
 or 1 K in 1949 Phys Rev.
- Nobody followed this up!





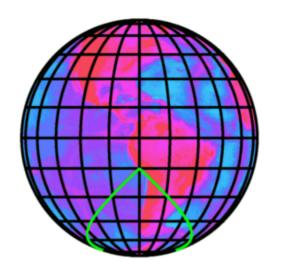
CN followup after Penzias & Wilson

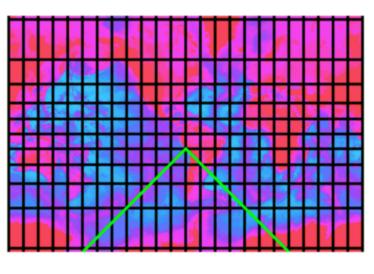
- Reworking and reobserving the CN lines gave 2.78±0.10 K at 2.64 mm. (Thaddeus, 1972, ARAA, 10, 305-334)
- By 1993, 2.73±0.03 K (Roth, Meyer & Hawkins* 1993)

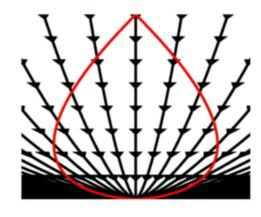


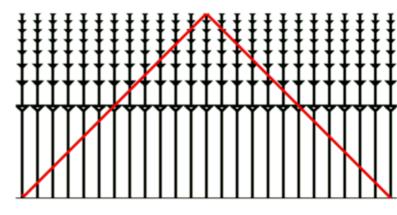
"Normal" vs Conformal ST Diagram

- Constant SE course is a curve on the globe but a straight line on the conformal Mercator map.
- Constant speed-of-light is a curve on the "normal" space-time diagram but a straight line on the conformal diagram.



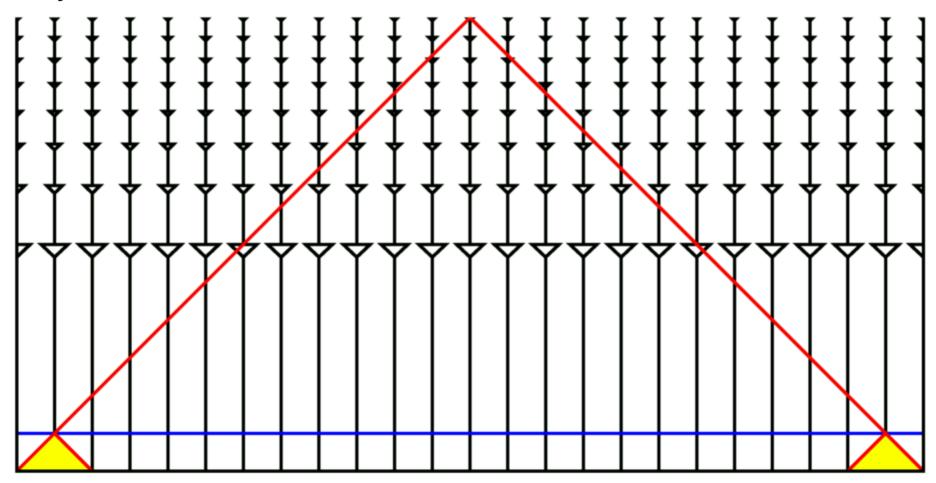




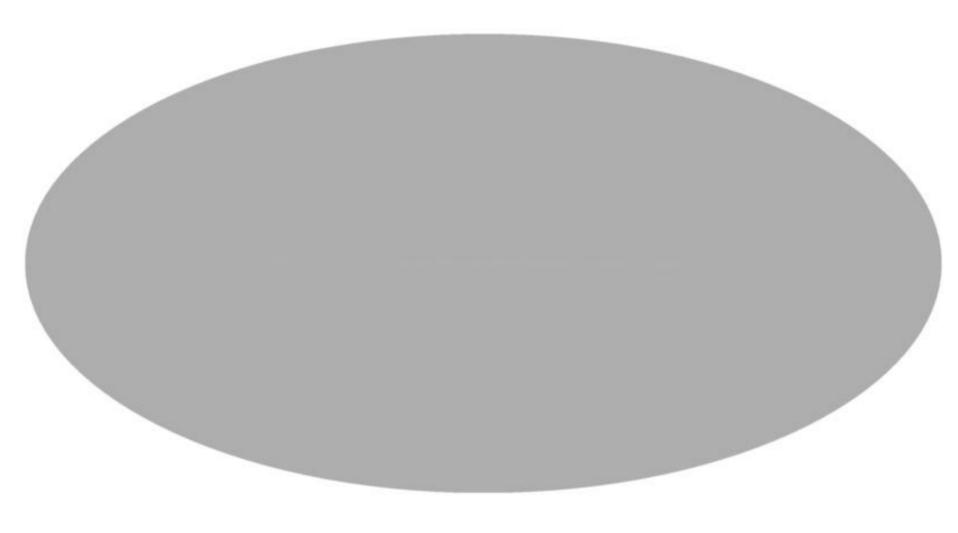


Horizon Problem

Regions seen on left and right of sky can only be influenced by the yellow areas in their past lightcones. These are disjoint, so why is the CMB T the same in both?

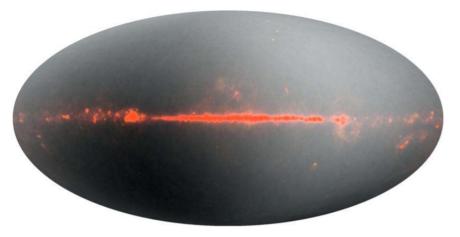


True Contrast CMB Sky

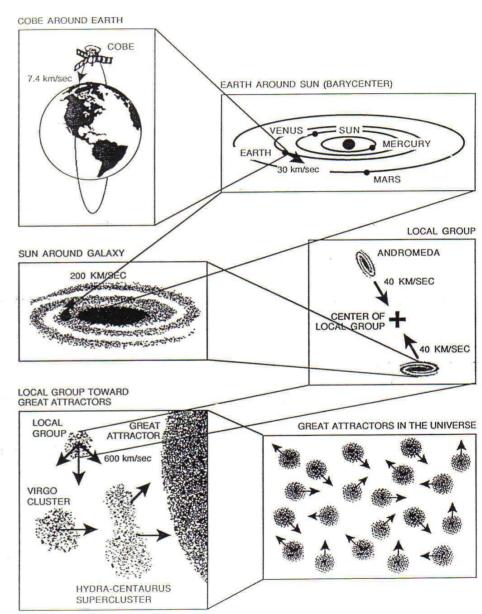


33, 41 & 94 GHz as RGB, 0-4 K scale

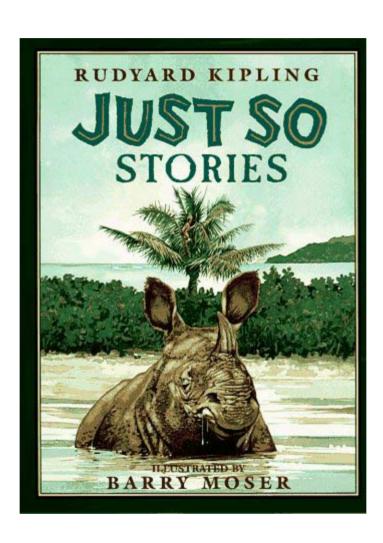
Enhanced Contrast: VELOCITY COMPONENTS OF THE OBSERVED CMB DIPOLE



- Conklin 1969 2σ
- Henry 1971 3σ
- Corey & Wilkinson $1976 - 4\sigma$
- Smoot et al. 1977 6σ

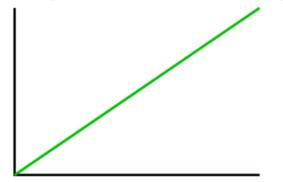


Just So?



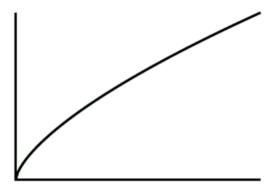
Geometry, Density, Destiny

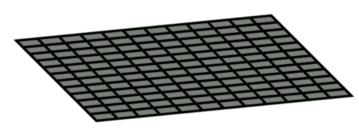
Density < critical, negative curvature, expand forever



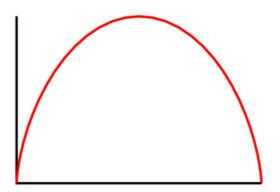


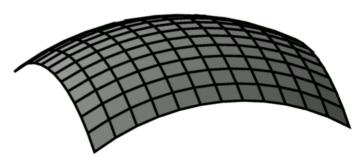
Density = critical, zero curvature, expand forever

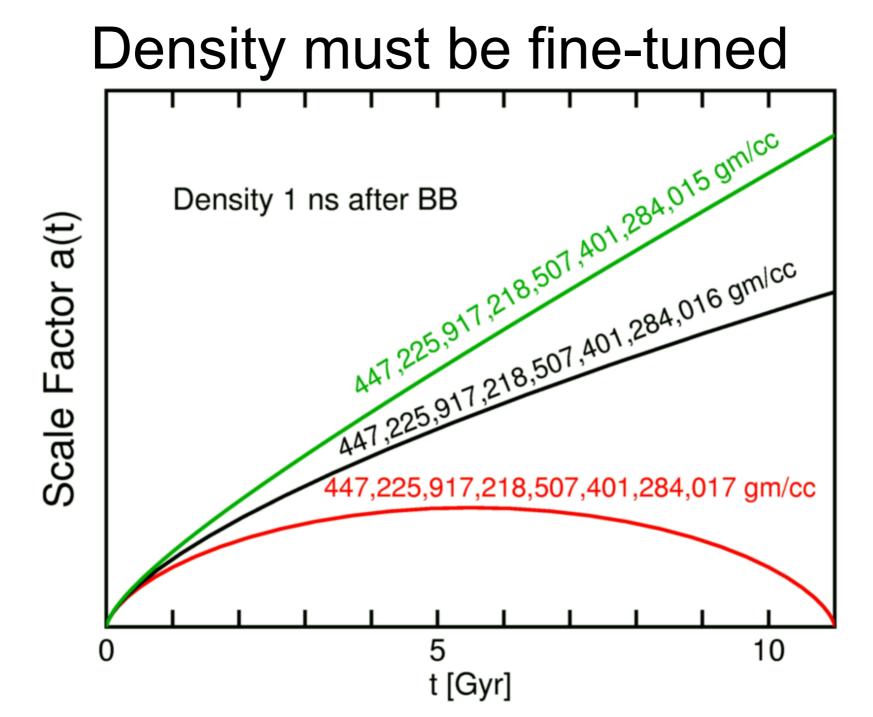




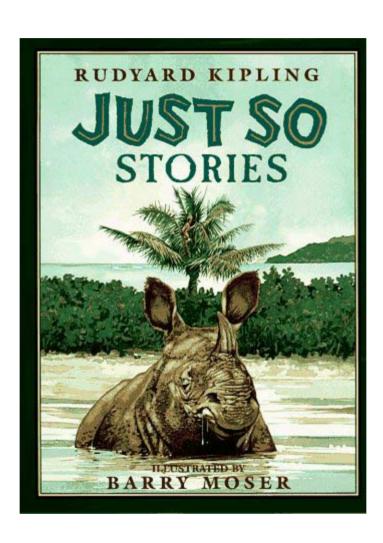
Density > critical, positive curvature, recollapse





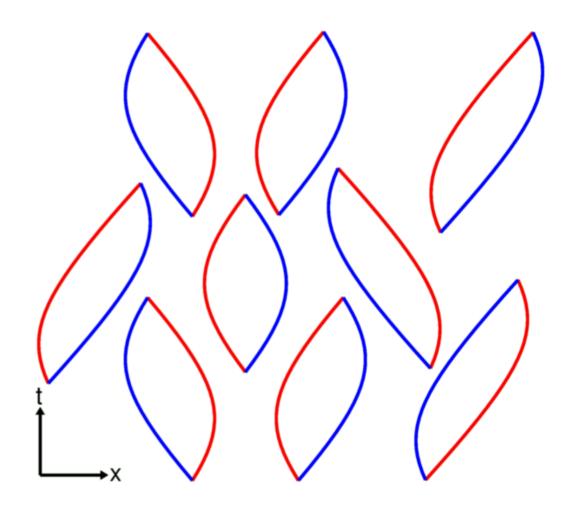


Just So?



Inflation to the rescue!

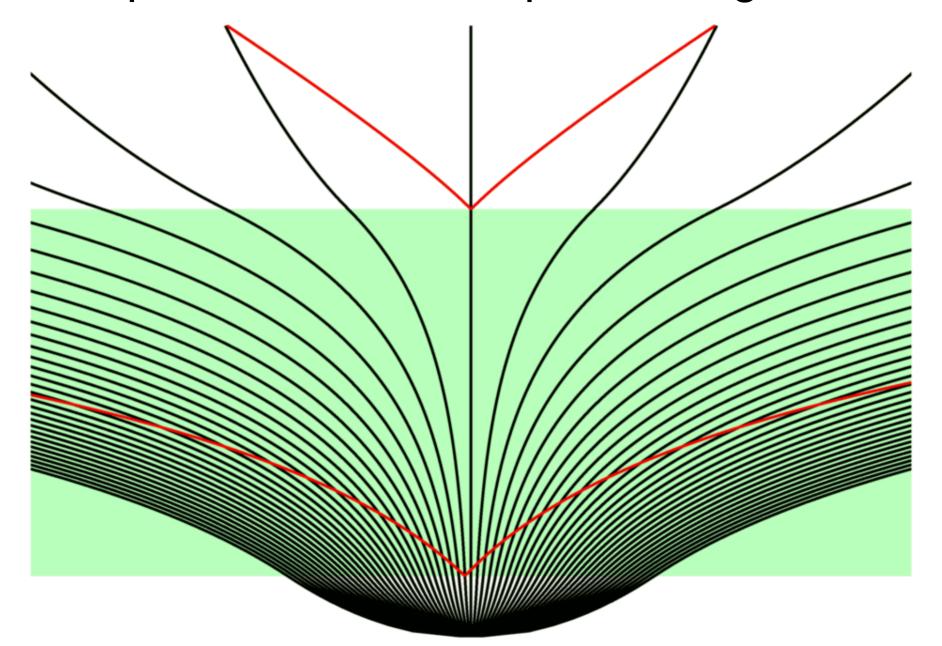
- A vacuum
 energy density is
 equivalent to
 Einstein's
 cosmological
 constant: \(\Lambda \)
- Quantum fluctuations could lead to a vacuum energy density.



Vacuum Energy is Repulsive

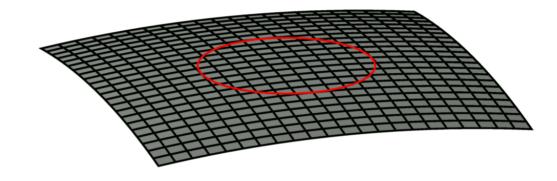
- In General Relativity energy has gravitational effects.
- A pressurized volume has energy, PV.
- Vacuum energy density must have a negative pressure, $P = -\rho c^2$.
- If P = -ρc² the stress-energy tensor of the vacuum is Lorentz invariant so you cannot measure your velocity relative to the vacuum.
- Net gravity from positive vacuum energy density plus negative pressure is repulsive.

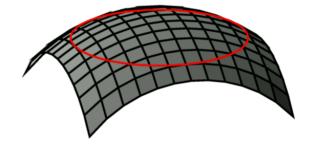
Repulsion leads to exponential growth



Solving Horizon & Flatness-Oldness

- A small patch grows to be bigger than the observable Universe. T=const is explained.
- Whatever the curvature of the patch may be, it will look flat.
 Density=critical is explained.

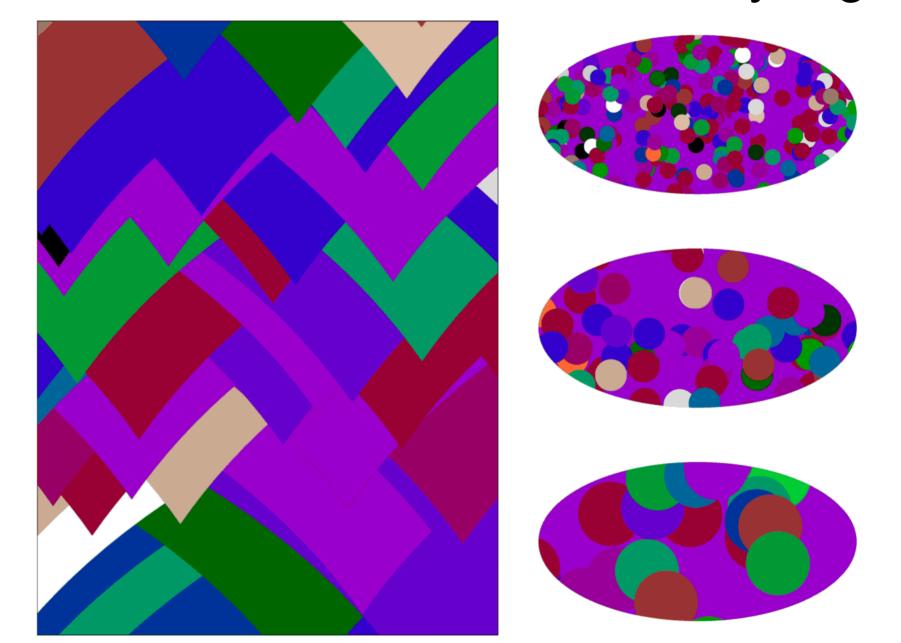




Inflationary Scenario

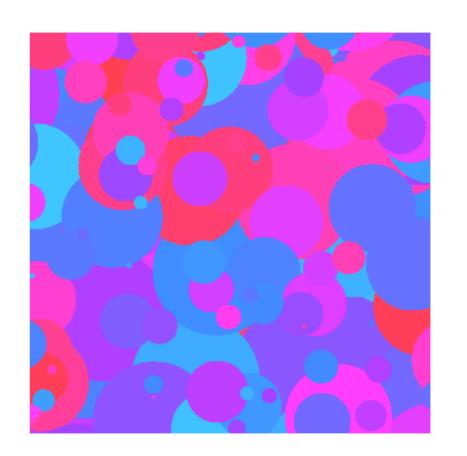
- The exponential growth during the period when there was a non-zero vacuum energy is called "inflation".
- Inflation "postdicts" solutions to the flatnessoldness and horizon problems.
- It also solves the "monopole" problem.
- Does it predict anything that we can test?

Quantum Fluctuations Get Very Big

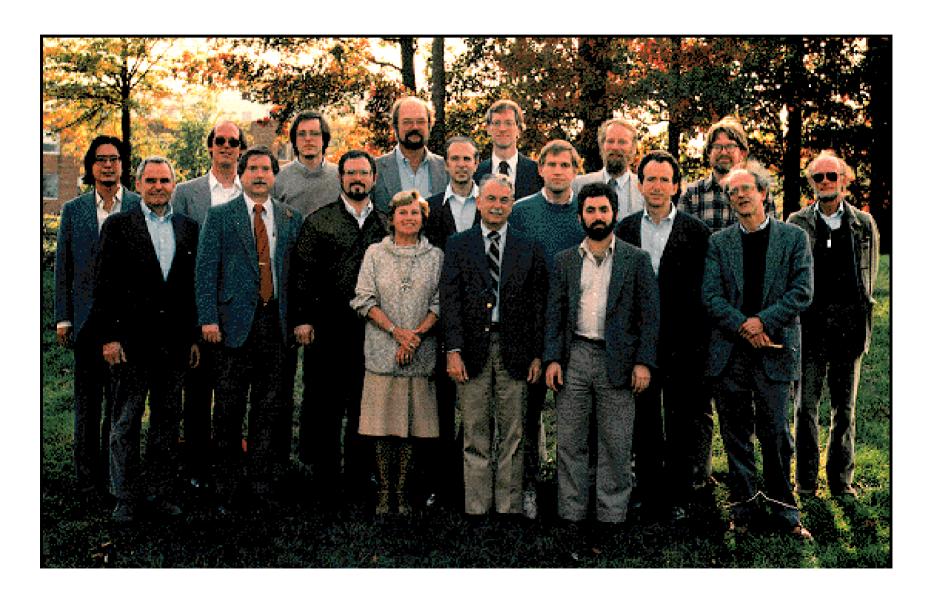


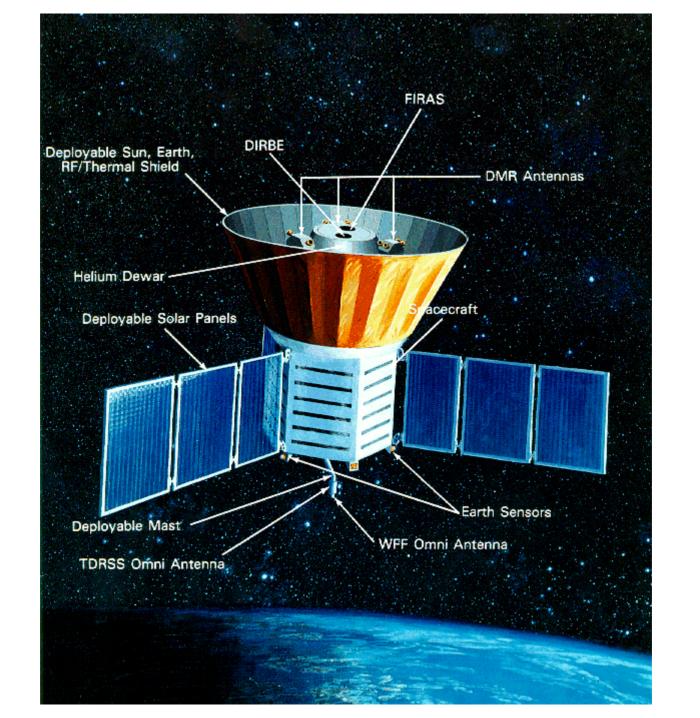
Quantum Fluctuations get Very Big

- QFs occur uniformly throughout spacetime.
- Their future lightcones expand beyond the observable Universe.
- New QFs continue to add small-scale structure.

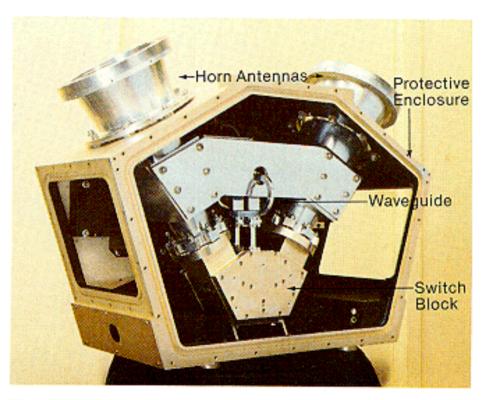


COBE Science Working Group

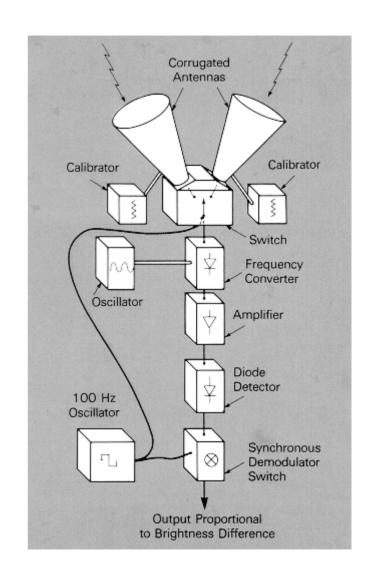




Differential Microwave Radiometers



The 9.6 mm DMR receiver partially assembled. Corrugated cones are antennas.



Personal History: Anisotropy

rom:

BONNIE: : WRIGHT

"Ned Wright - (213)825-5755" 17-AUG-19

"Ned Wright - (213)825-5755" 6-00T-1991 23:37:13.50

91 19: 18: 36, 02

To:

6938: : CBSWG

CC:

WRIGHT

Sub J:

DMR

COBE SWG only:

8/17/91

I have analyzed the preliminary 1 year DMR maps by making a linear combination to give a "no galaxy" map. The results are presented here, and are quite consistent with unbiased CDM. There is probably a real quadrupole in the data.

From:

BONNIE: : WRIGHT

To:

6955: : BENNETT

CC:

WRIGHT

Sub J:

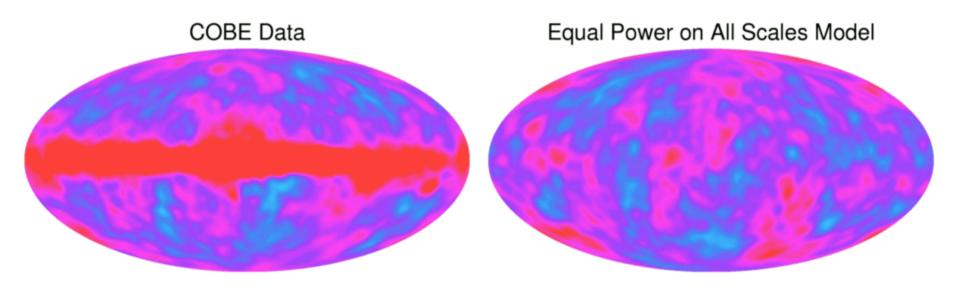
DMR

Chuck

10/6/91

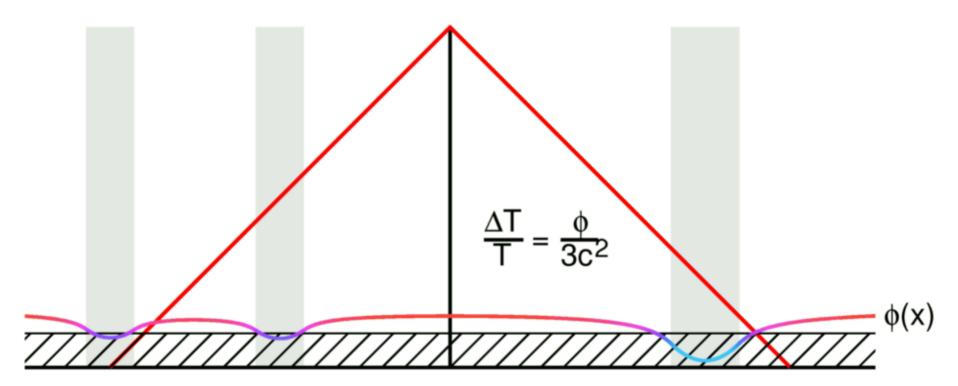
I have been working on the new 1 year maps. I include a bunch on analyses following this message. It looks like a 10 sigma detection of an Harrison-Zeldovich spectrum with an amplitude corresponding to a quadrupole of 15 microK. The "No Galaxy" map is noisier but agrees with the 53A+B.

COBE DMR vs EPAS

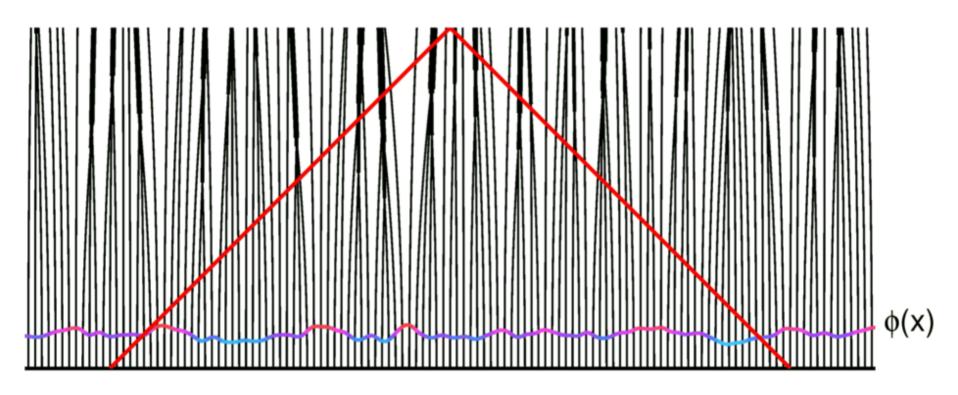


"Chi-by-eye" suggests that the "Equal Power on All Scales" prediction of inflation is correct.

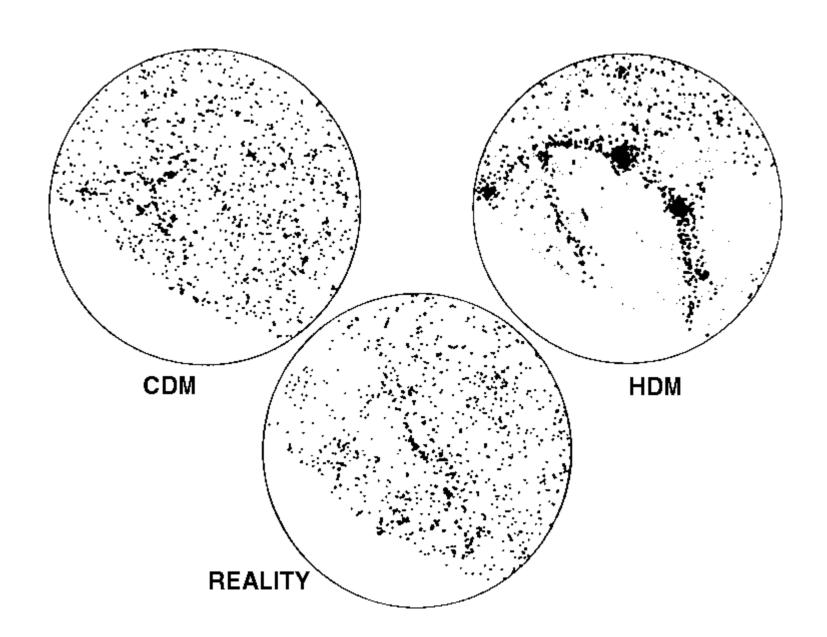
Sachs-Wolfe Effect



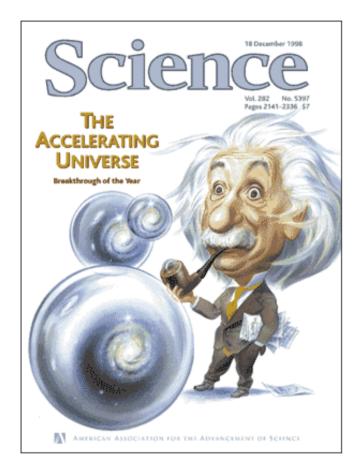
Measured $\Delta \phi$ Leads to Structure



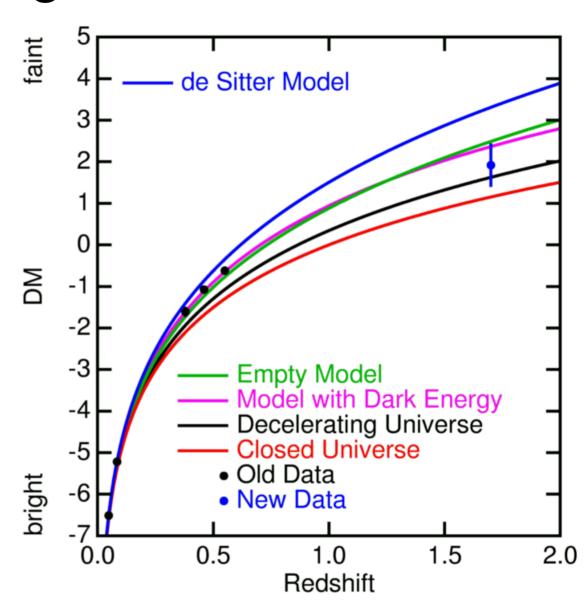
Need Cold Dark Matter



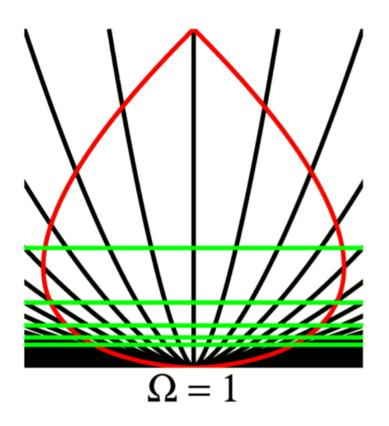
Accelerating Universe: 1998



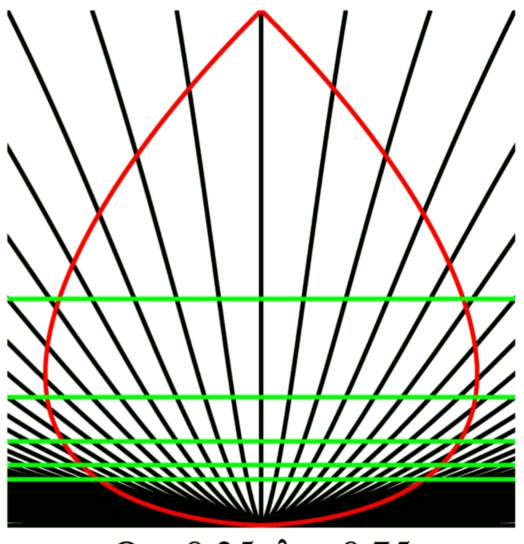
Distant (high z) supernovae fainter than Expected



Acceleration causes Faintness

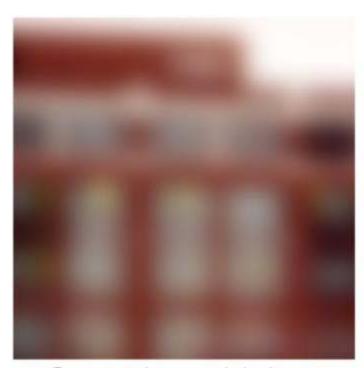


Without CC, Universe is younger, hence light travel time is smaller to any z, so SNe at z=1 are closer & thus brighter.



$$\Omega = 0.25, \lambda = 0.75$$

COBE View was Blurry



Sometimes higher resolution...

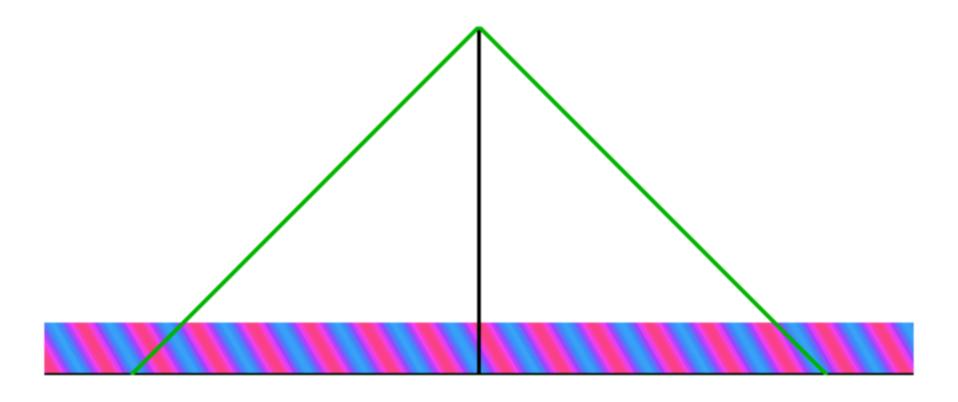


reveals the secret of the Universe

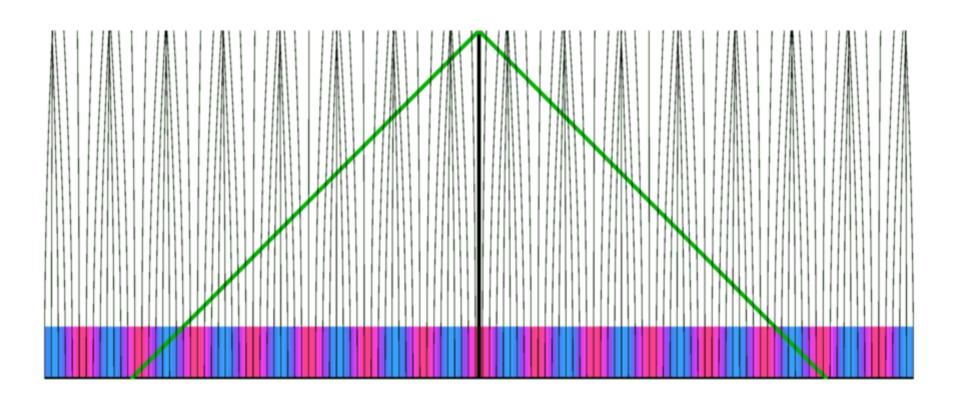
Two Fluids in the Early Universe

- Most of the mass is dark matter
 - 80-90% of the density
 - Zero pressure
 - Sound speed is zero
- The baryon-photon fluid
 - baryons are protons & neutrons = all ordinary matter
 - energy density of the photons is bigger than c² times the mass density of baryons
 - Pressure of photons = $u/3 = (1/3)\rho c^2$
 - Sound speed is about $c/\sqrt{3} = 170,000 \text{ km/sec}$

Traveling Sound Wave: $c_s = c/\sqrt{3}$



Stay at home Dark Matter

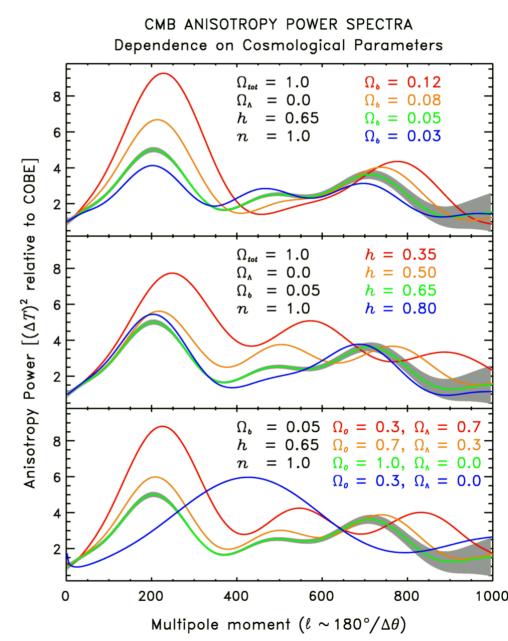


Interference at last scattering

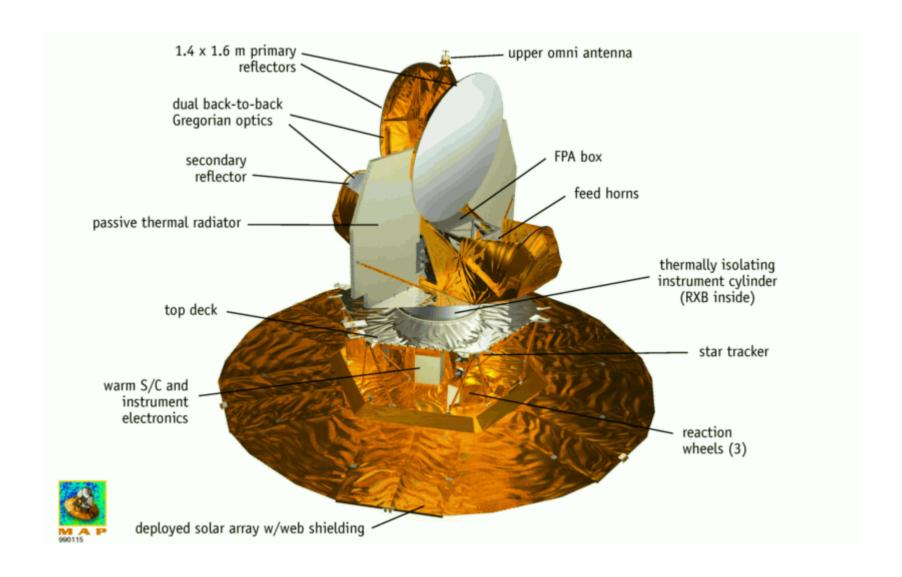
- For the wavelength illustrated [1/2 period between the Big Bang and recombination], the denser = hotter effect and potential well = cooler effect have gotten in phase.
- For larger wavelengths they are still out of phase at recombination.

Many parameters to measure

 Careful measurements of the power at various angular scales can determine the Hubble constant, the matter density, the baryon density, and the vacuum density.



A New Cosmology Satellite



WMAP Science Working Group

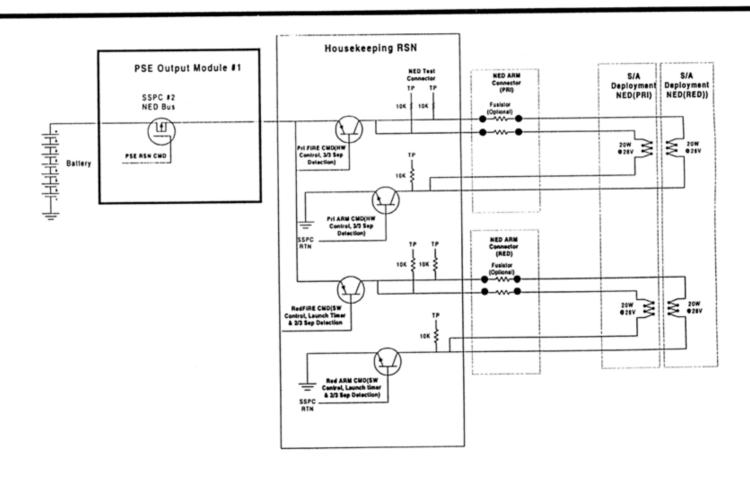


WMAP Status on 30 Jun 2001



and WMAP has a NED Controller!

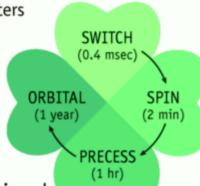
S/A Deployment NED Control



Systematic Error Control

SPIN-SYNCHRONOUS NON-SKY SIGNALS ARE THE LEADING CONCERN

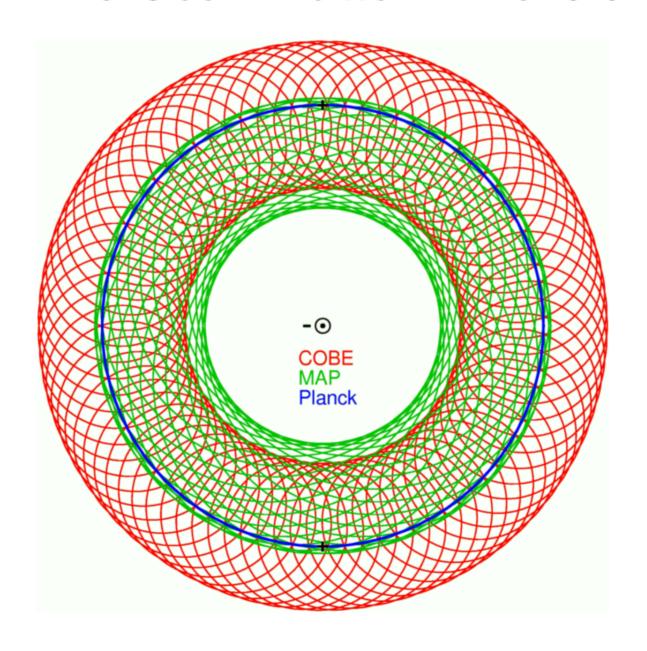
- Minimize sensitivity of experiment to non-sky signals
 - -Minimize all observatory changes
 - •L2 orbit; constant survey mode operations
 - •minimize transmitter time; use make up heater
 - -Symmetric, rapidly switched, differential radiometers
 - -Rapid sky scanning (30% of sky per hour)
- Multiple modulation periods to isolate & identify systematic effects



- Distinguish cosmic from non-cosmic sky signals
 - -5 frequencies to model and remove galactic signals
 - -Minimize stray diffracted signals from Earth, Sun, Moon
 - •large edge taper; diffraction shielding
 - •L2 orbit

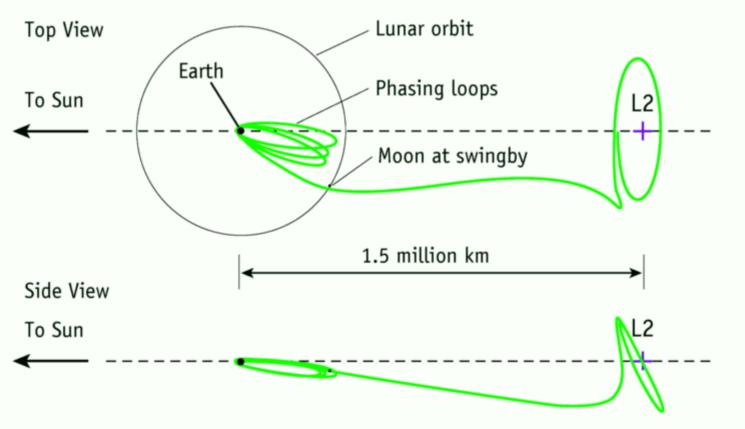


WMAP's Scan Pattern like COBE's



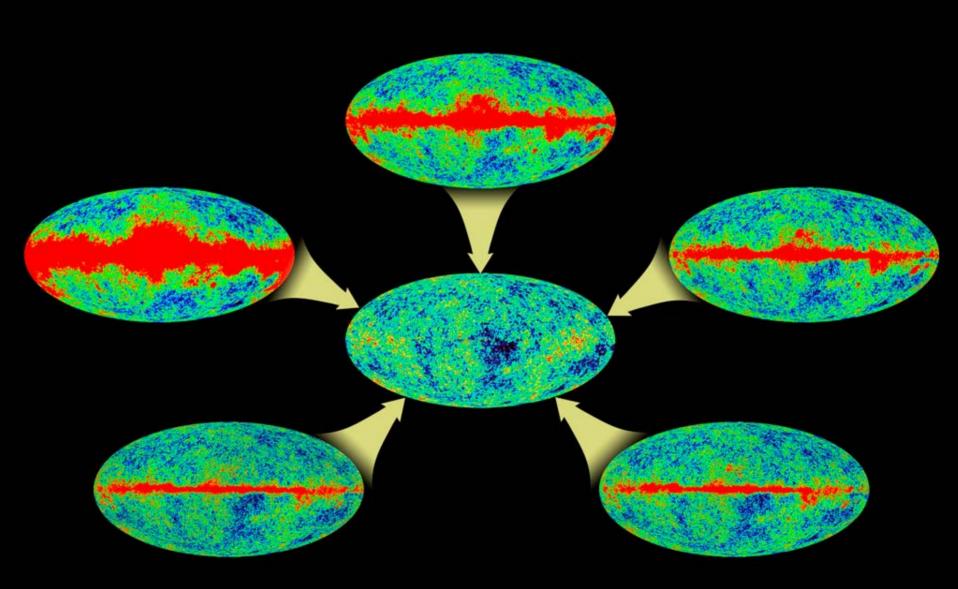
WMAP's Orbit

MAP TRAJECTORY TO L2

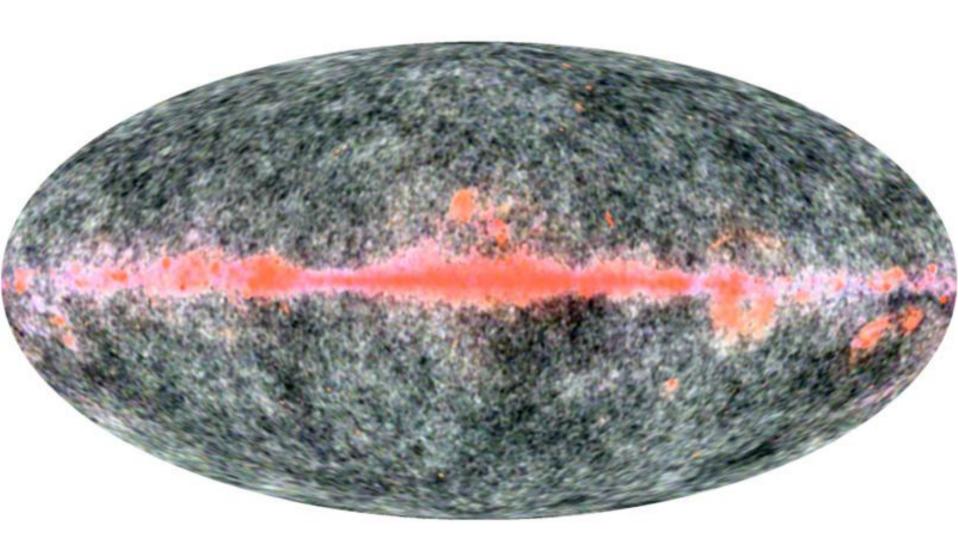




Combination to remove foreground

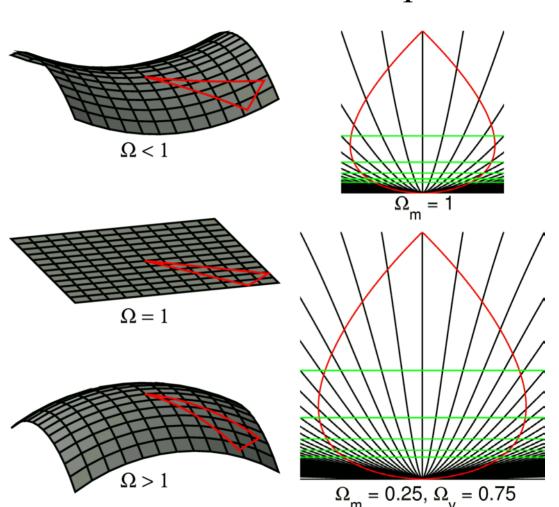


QVW as RGB

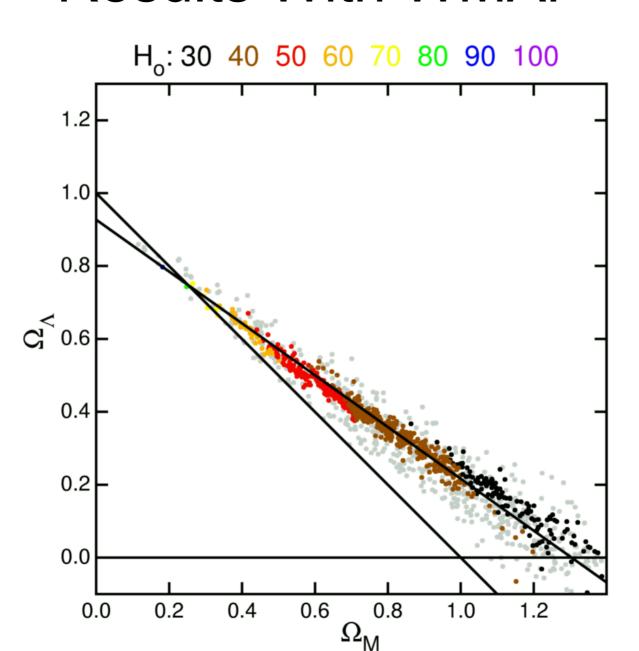


Effects on Peak Position: $l_{\rm pk}$

- + Open or vacuum dominated Universes give larger distance to last scattering surface
- + High matter density gives smaller wavelength



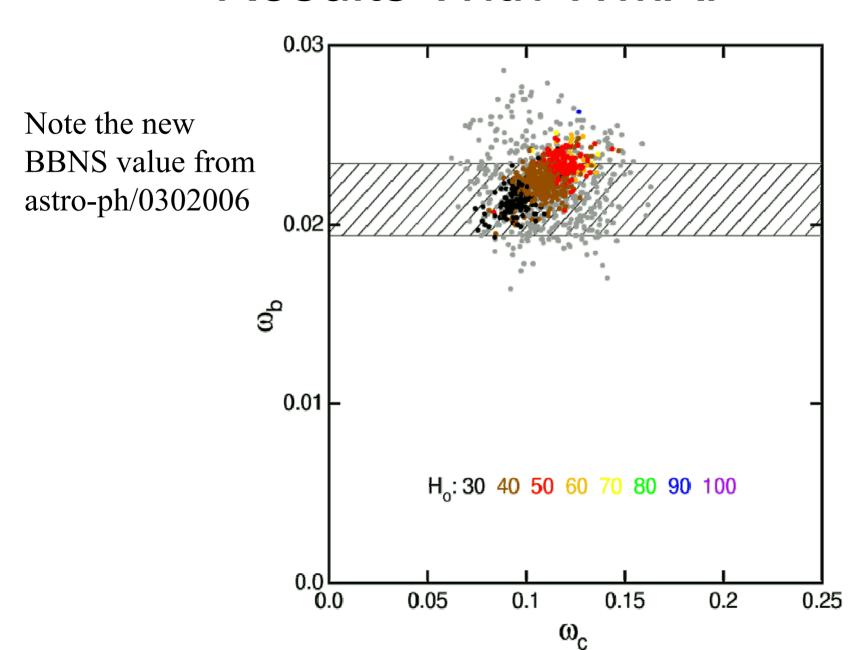
Results With WMAP



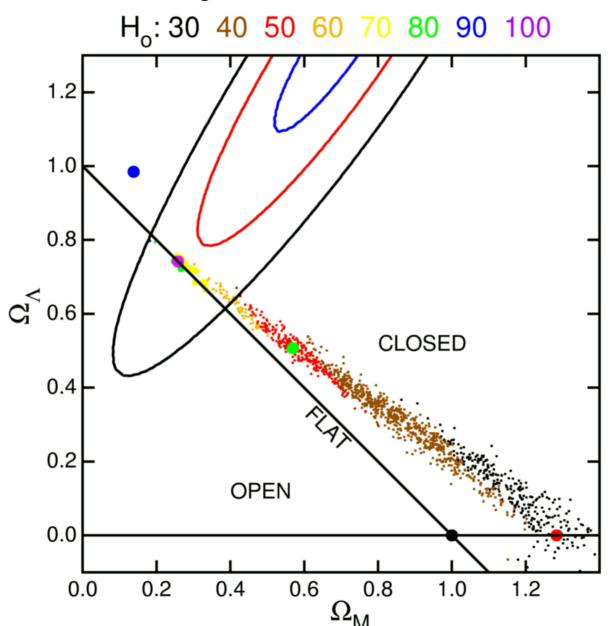
Info from peak & trough heights

- Overall Amplitude of the perturbations
 - Agrees with large scale structure if almost all the dark matter is COLD dark matter
- Primordial power spectrum power law spectral index: n = 0.99 ± 0.04 without running index.
 - EPAS inflationary prediction is n = 1
- Baryon/photon and DM/baryon density ratios
 - $\rho_b = 0.42 \text{ yoctograms/m}^3 = 0.42 \times 10^{-30} \text{ gm/cc}$
 - $-\rho_{cdm} = 2.1 \text{ yg/m}^3 \quad [\omega \equiv \Omega h^2 = \rho/\{18.8 \text{ yg/m}^3\}]$

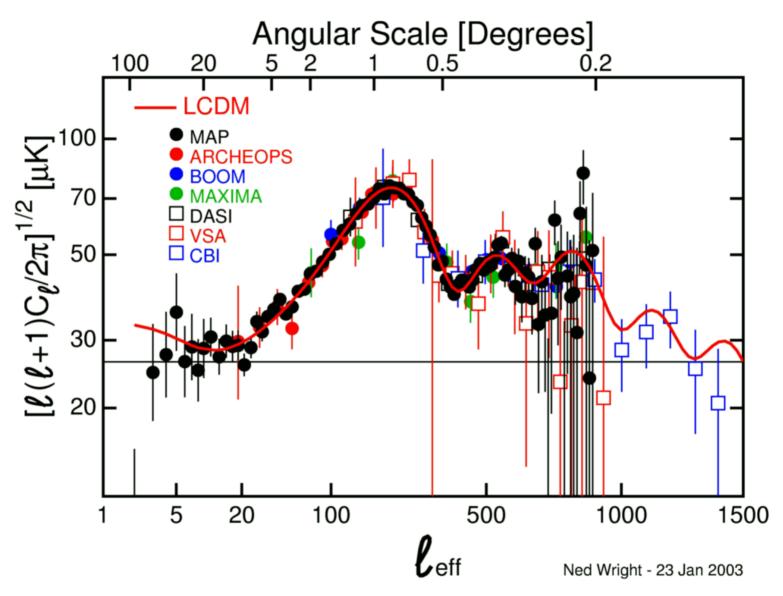
Results With WMAP



Key to Models



ACDM is a Good Fit

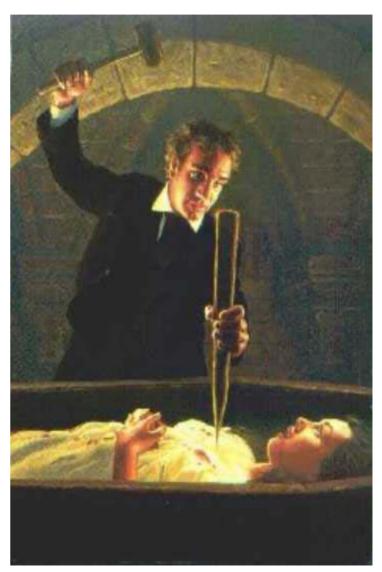


$$H_o = 71$$
, $\Omega_{\Lambda} = 0.73$, $\Omega_b h^2 = 0.0224$, $\Omega_m h^2 = 0.135$, $\Omega_{tot} = 1$

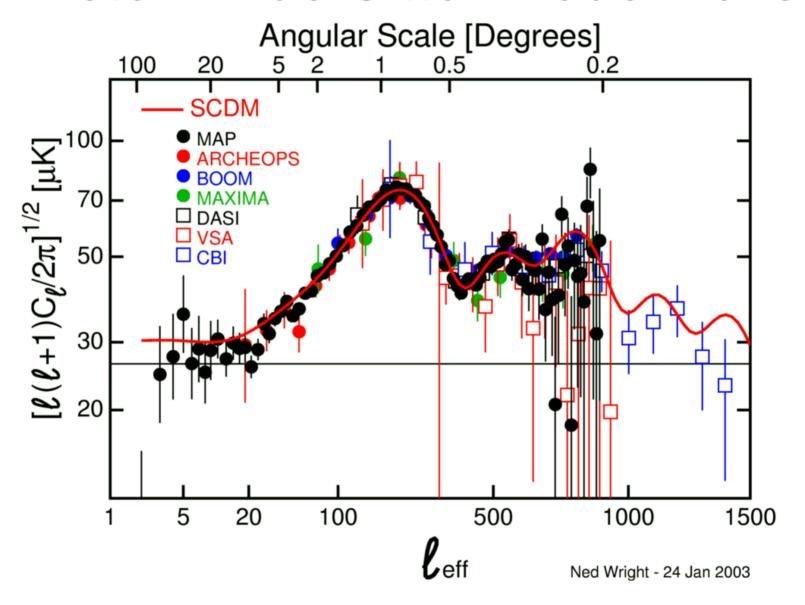
But What Can We SLAY?





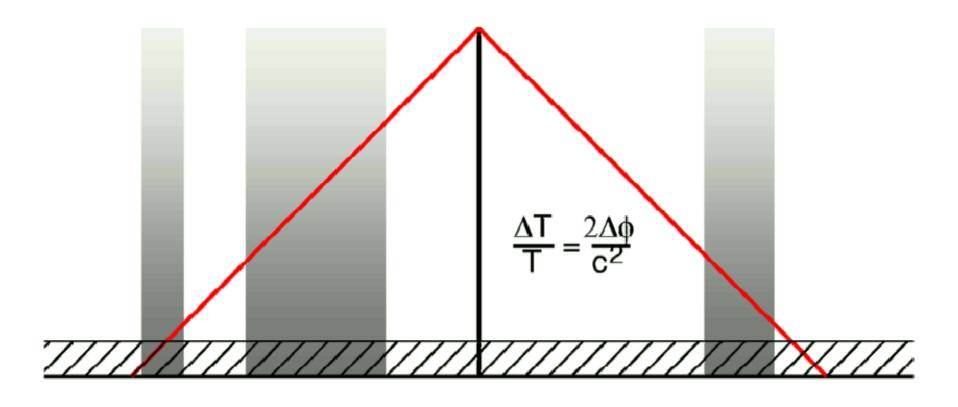


Einstein – de Sitter Model Fails



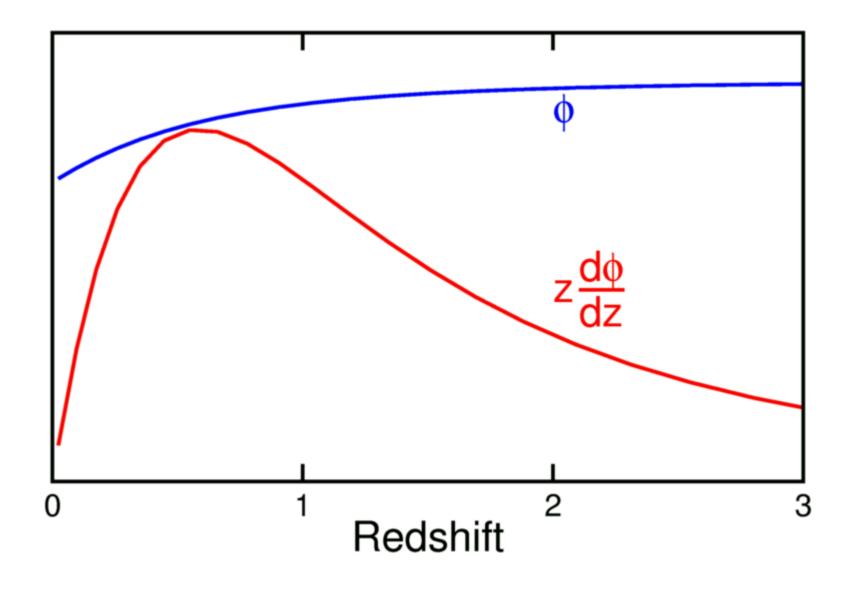
$$H_o = 50$$
, $\Omega_{\Lambda} = 0$, $\Omega_b h^2 = 0.0236$, $\Omega_m h^2 = 0.25$, $\Omega_{tot} = 1$

Late ISW Effect



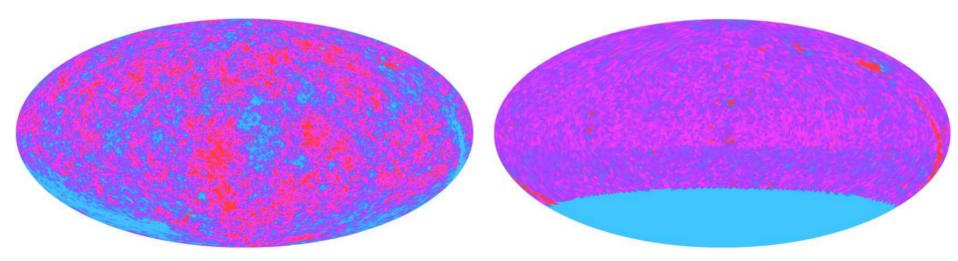
Potential only changes if $\Omega_m \neq 1$ (or in non-linear collapse, but that's another story [Rees-Sciama effect]).

Potential decays at $z \approx 0.6$

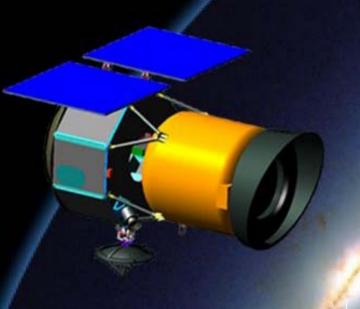


CMB-LSS correlation seen by WMAP

- This late ISW effect occurs on our past light cone so the ΔT we see is due to structures we also see.
- Correlation between WMAP and LSS seen by:
 - Boughn & Crittenden (astro-ph/0305001) at 2.75σ with hard
 X-ray background and 2.25σ with NVSS
 - Nolta et al. (astro-ph/0305097) at 2σ with NVSS
 - Ashfordi et al (astro-ph/0308260) at 2.5σ with 2MASS



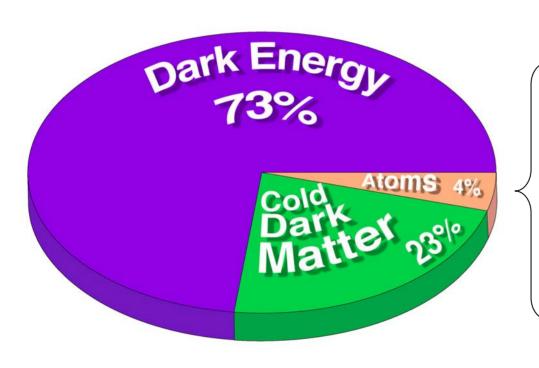
WIDE-FIELD INFRARED SURVEY EXPLORER

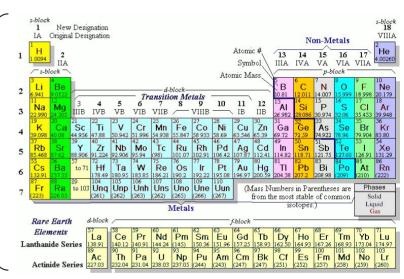


I am the PI on a MIDEX called WISE, an all-sky survey in 4 bands from 3.3 to 24 µm. WISE will find and study the closest stars to the Sun, the most luminous galaxies in the Universe, and also map the largescale structure out to redshift\z=1 covering the era when the late ISW effect should be generated.

WISE will fly in 2008.

We (and all of chemistry) are a small minority in the Universe.





Conclude: Big Cosmic News of 2003

The New York Times

Greenspan Throws Cold Water On Bush Arguments for Tax Cut

Budget Deficits Do Matter, Fed Chairman Says

Congress Agrees to Bar Pentagon om Terror Watch of Americans

Tapes of Shuttle's Descent Show Dawning of Disaster

Cosmos Sits for Early Portrait, Gives Up Secrets



Plan to Expand

With Vivid Palette, Mandela

- The Universe is 13.7±0.2 Gyr old
- Hot stars reionized the Universe only 200 Myr after the Big Bang
- We know what the Universe is made of, but most of it is "dark energy" [or "smooth tension"] and cold dark matter. Finding the nature of these dark components gives cosmologists plenty to work on.