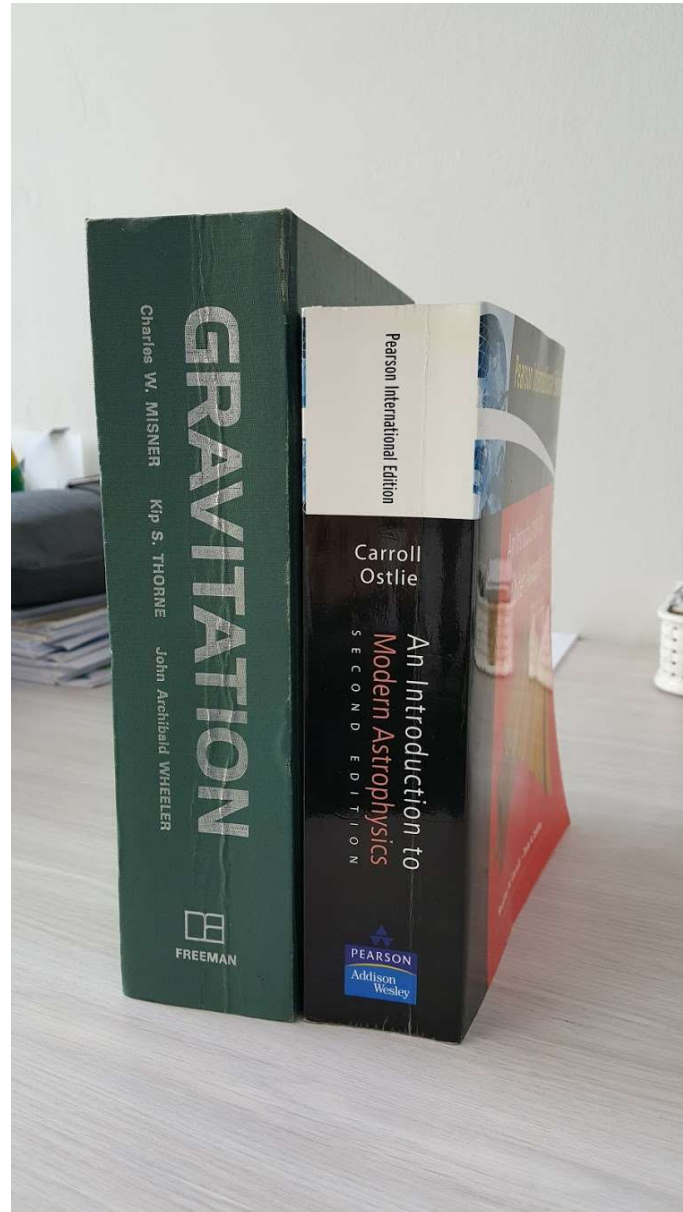
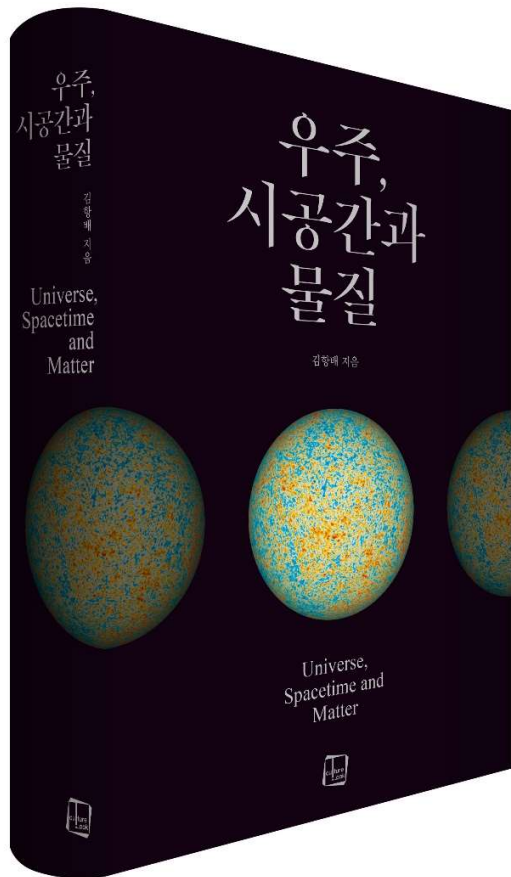


Where is Cosmology Going?

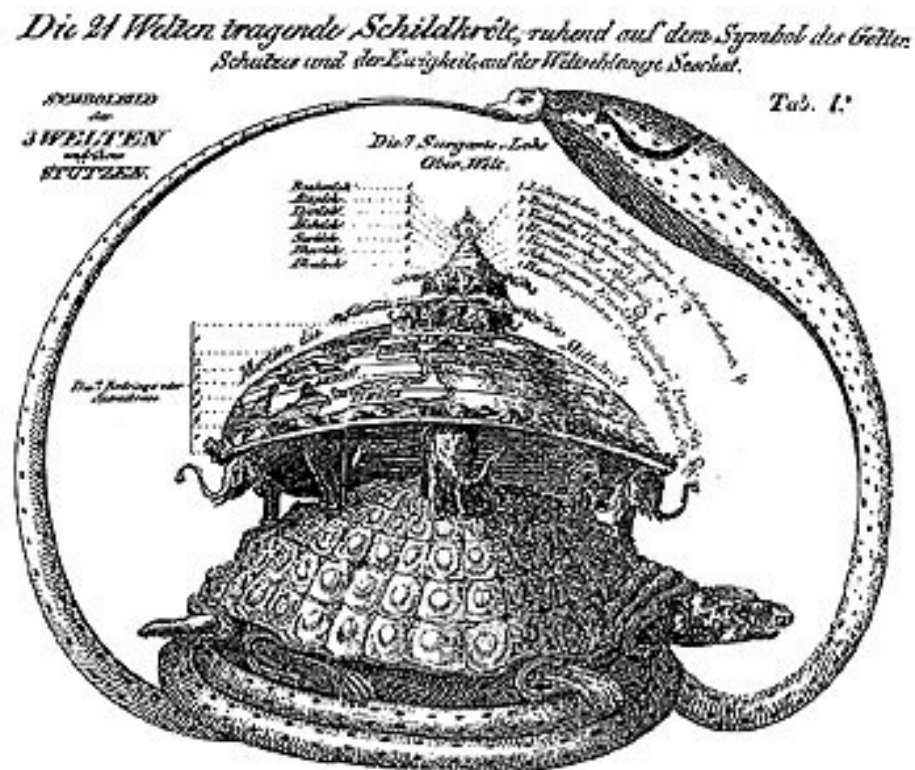
Hang Bae Kim (Hanyang University, Korea)

ICRR, 2017.05.09

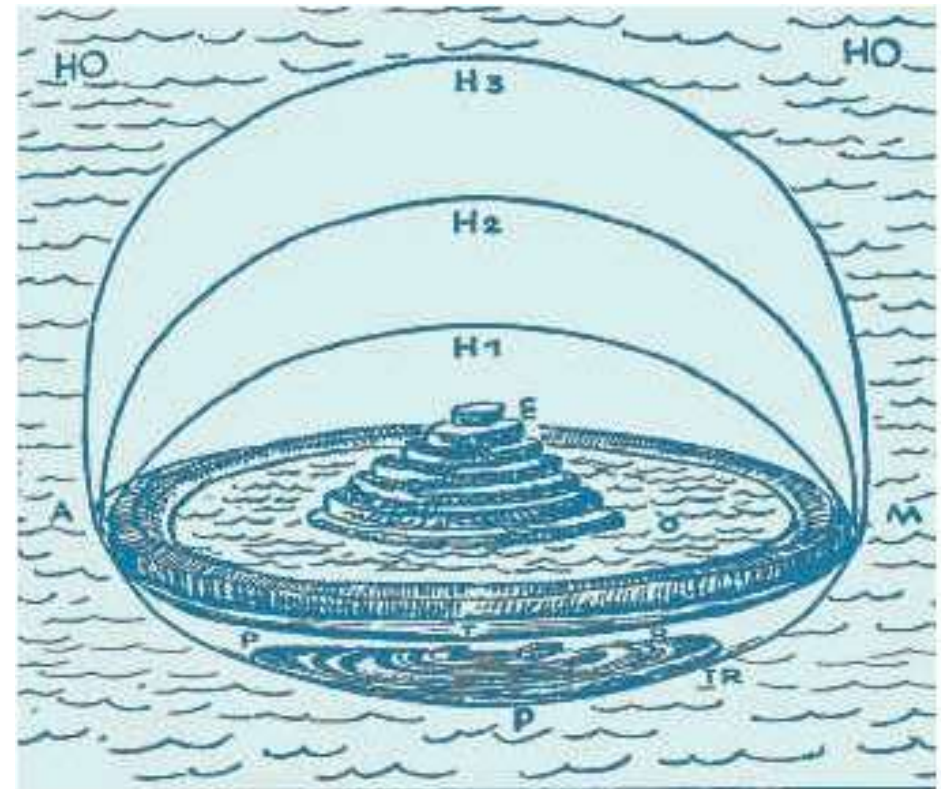


Where did cosmology come from?

Ultimate Curiosity

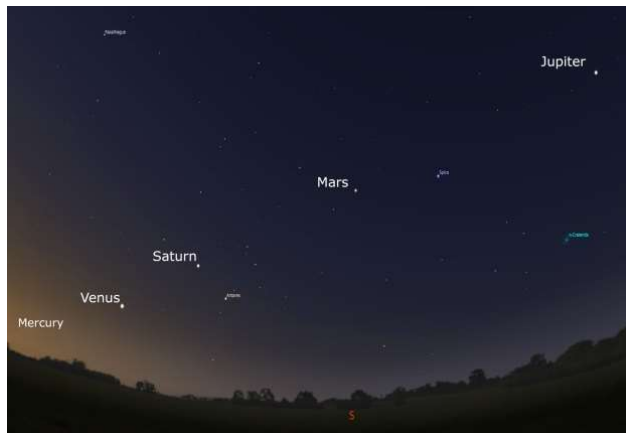


Ancient India

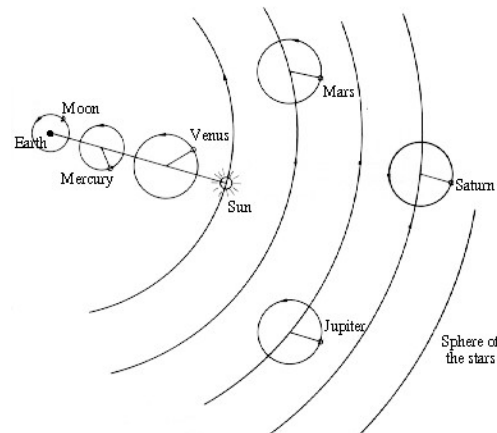


Ancient Babylonia

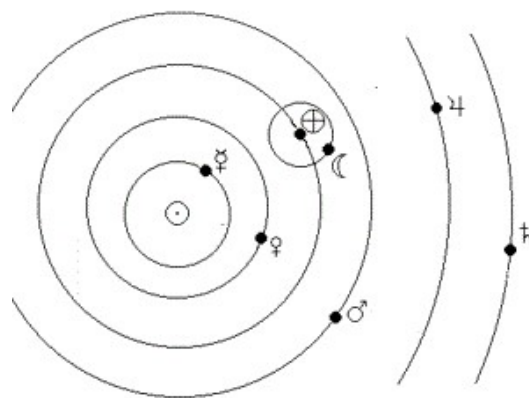
Understanding the Heaven



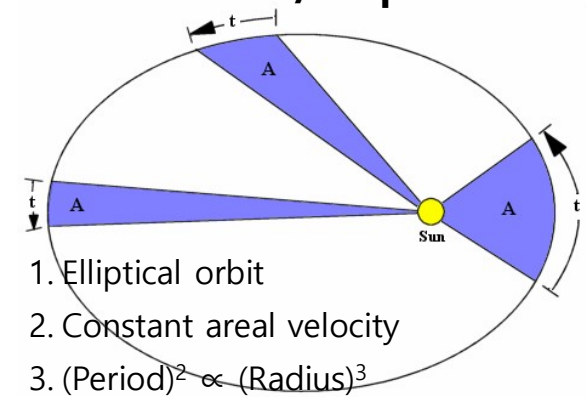
Motion of 5 planets



Geocentric vs Heliocentric



▪ Tyco's observation / Kepler's analysis



▪ Newton's Law of Motion / Gravitation

• Force and Motion

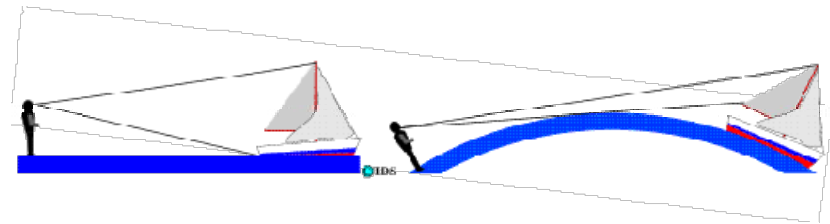
- Laws of Heaven & Earth are same.
 - Sun-Earth gravity $\Rightarrow$ Revolution
 - Earth-Object gravity $\Rightarrow$ Free Fall
- Physics began from understanding of Heaven (Motions of planets).

How big is the Universe?

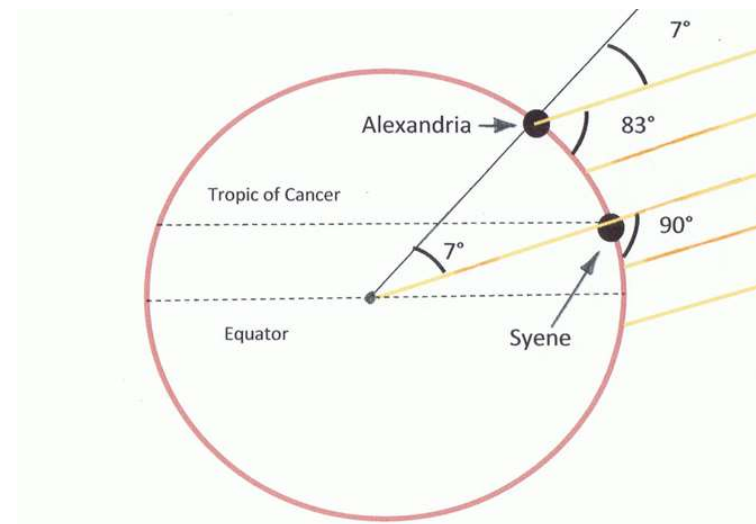
- Size of Earth
- Size of Solar system
- Distances of Stars
- Size & Shape of Galaxy
- Distances of Galaxies
- Size & Shape of Universe

Size of Earth

- Is Earth flat?
 - Limitation of apparatus
 - Influence of environments

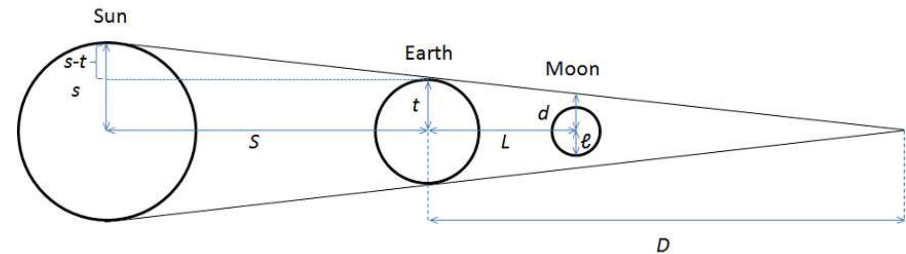
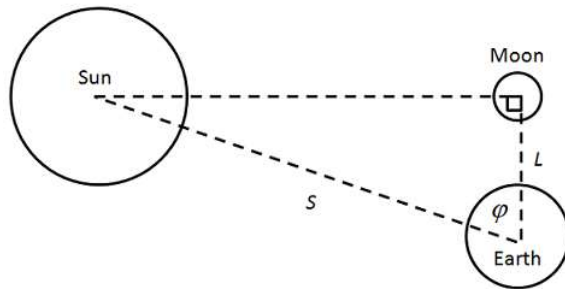


- Earth is round.
- Eratosthenes (BC 240)

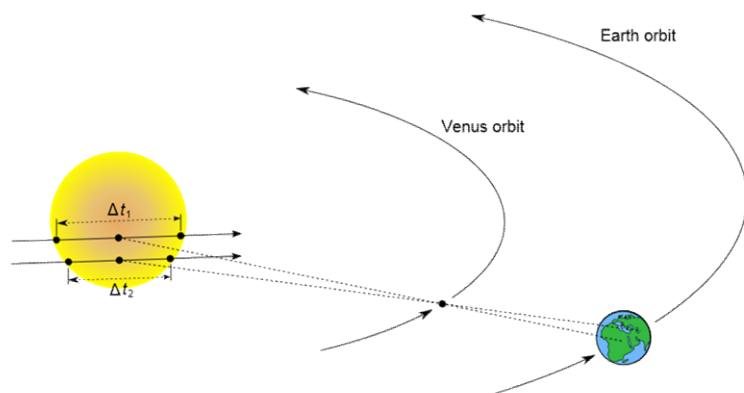


Size of Solar System

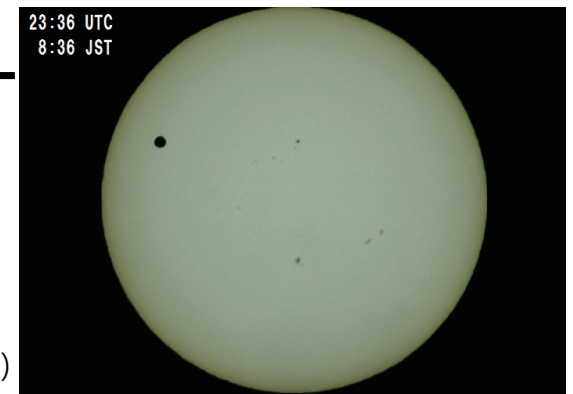
- Aristarchus of Samos (310-230BC)



- Kepler's third law gives the ratio of orbital radiuses.
- Edmond Halley's proposal (1716)

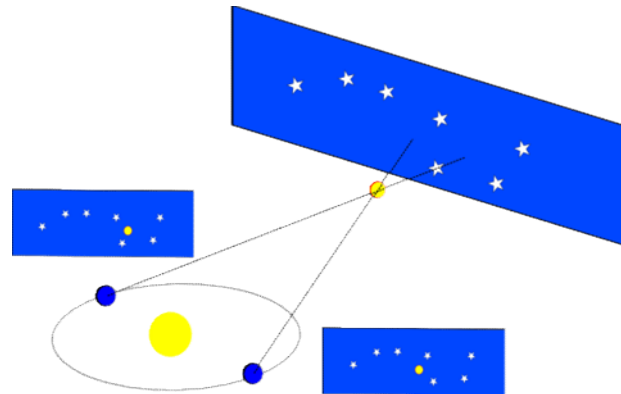


2012 transit of Venus (2012.06.05)



Distances of Stars

- Annual Parallax
 - Direct evidence for heliocentricism
 - Firstly measured by F. Bessel in 1838
 - Revealed that star is a distant sun
 - Measured for close stars only
- Luminosity distance – **Cepheid variables**



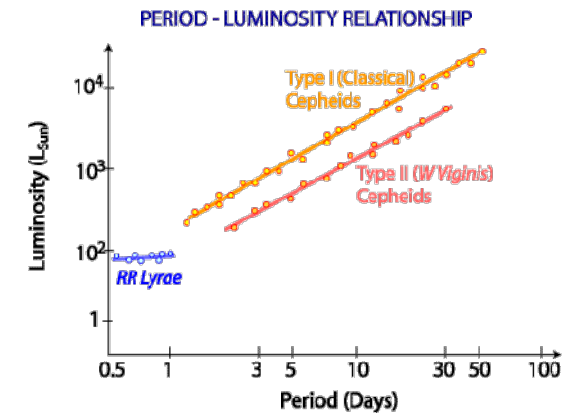
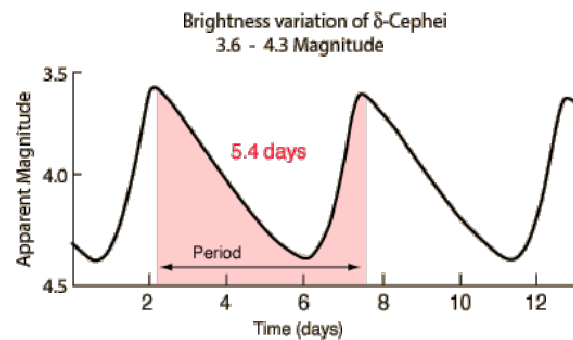
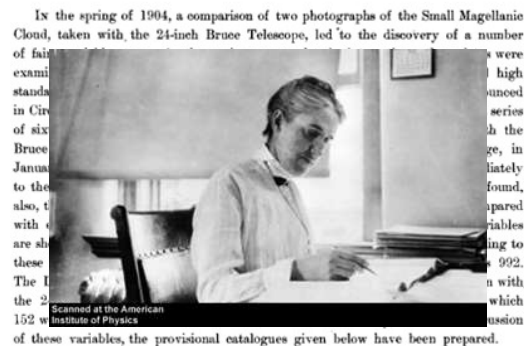
$$1^\circ = 60' = 3600''$$

$$1'' = 1 \text{ cm seen at 2 km distance}$$

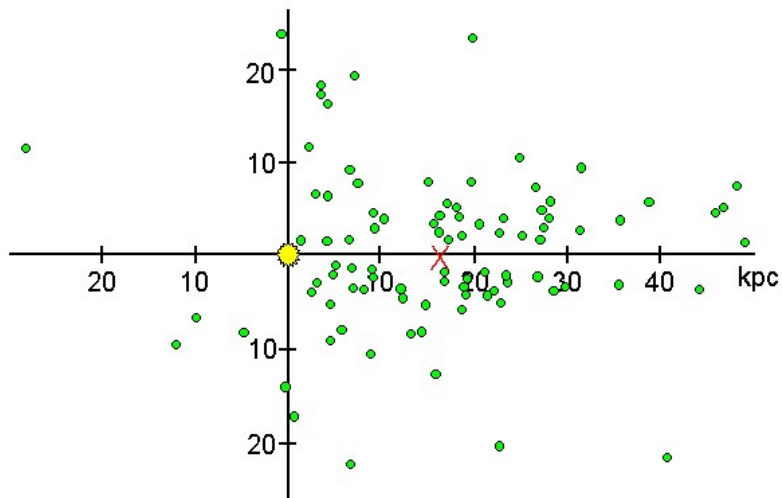
$$1 \text{ pc} = 3.26 \text{ ly} = 3.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$$

1777 VARIABLES IN THE MAGELLANIC CLOUDS.

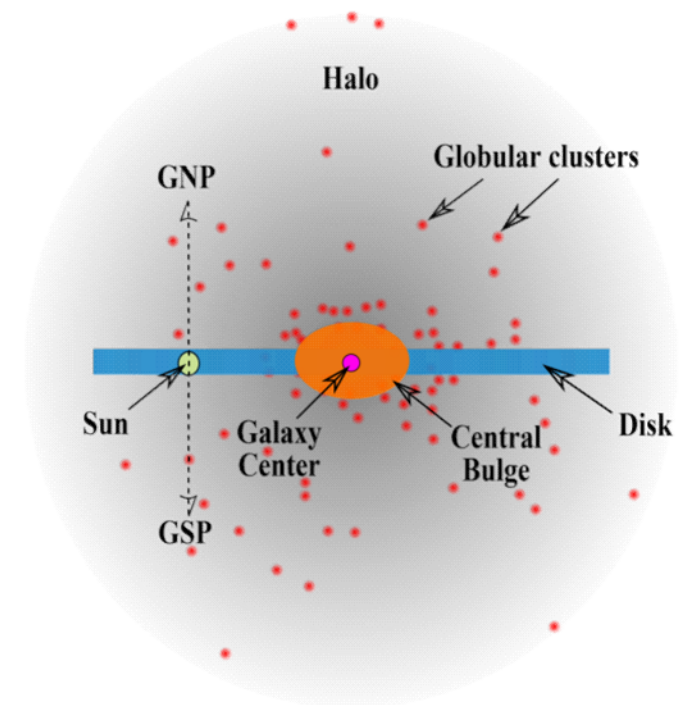
BY HENRIETTA S. LEAVITT.



Size & Shape of Galaxy



Distribution of globular clusters of Milky Way, obtained by Harlow Shapley using Cepheid variables. Yellow circle is the position of the sun and X is the center of Milky Way.



The schematic view of Milky Way as we understand now.

Distances of Galaxies

- Discovery of external galaxies
 - By Cepheid variable, Hubble found the distance of Andromeda galaxy larger than the size of our galaxy.

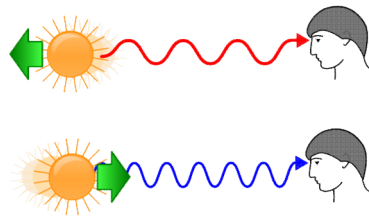
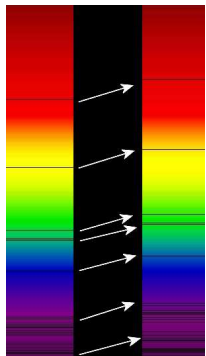


Edwin Hubble and Hooker(100-inch) telescope of Mount Wilson Observatory



Andromeda galaxy (M31), the nearest spiral galaxy, 2.5Mly away from us.

- Motion of external galaxies



Doppler shift due to motion

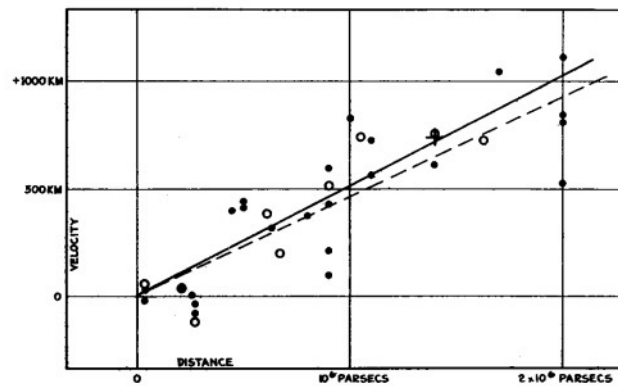


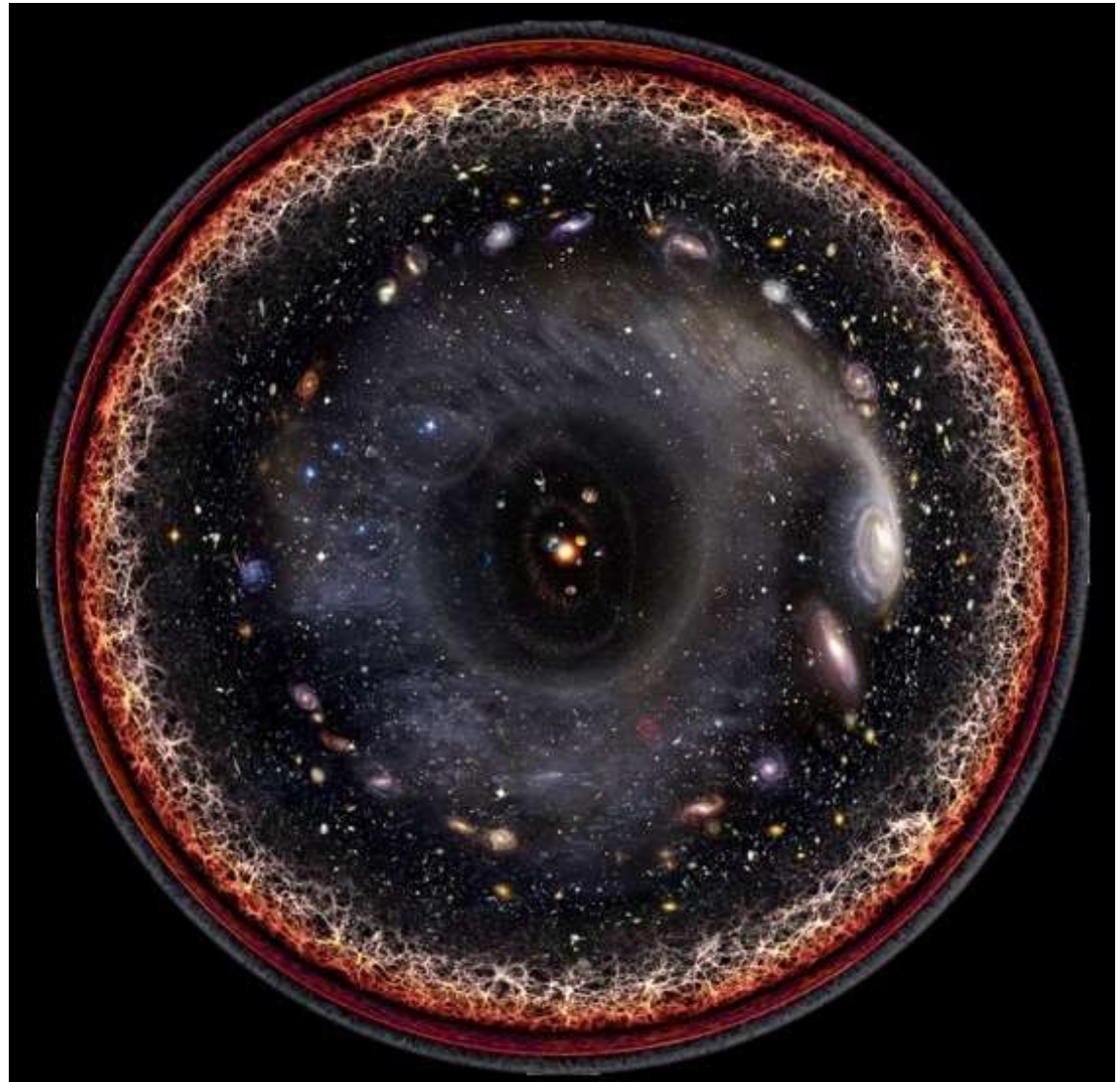
FIGURE 1
Velocity-Distance Relation among Extra-Galactic Nebulae.

- Hubble's Law
 - Recession velocity (Red shift) is proportional to distance.

$$\vec{v} = H_0 \vec{r}$$

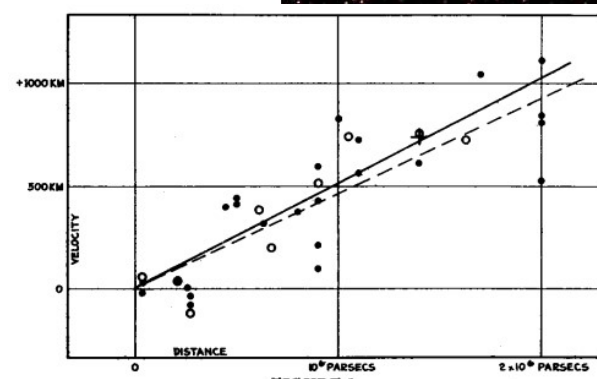
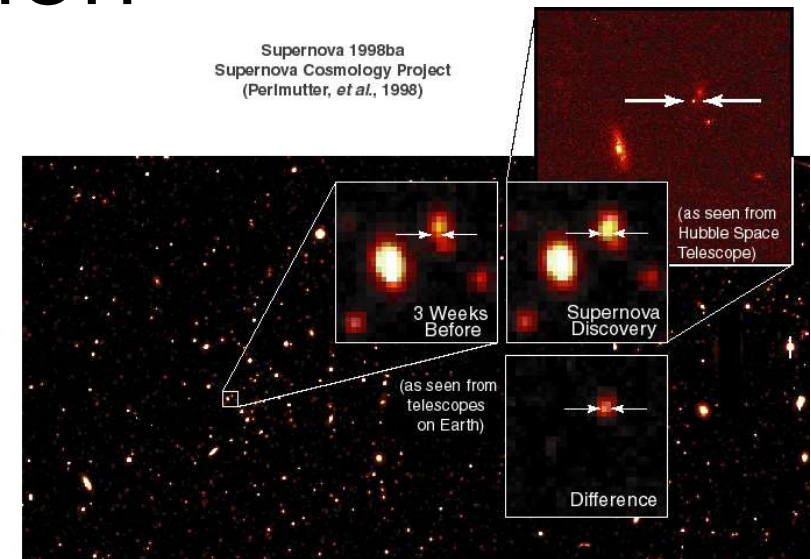
- Interpreted as the expansion
- Distances from red shifts

Size & Shape of Universe

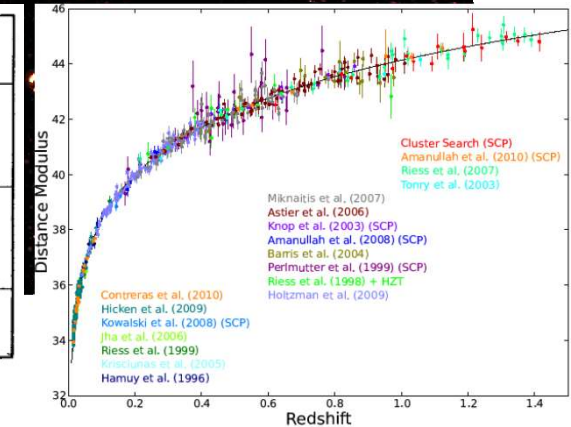


Observation 1 – Expansion

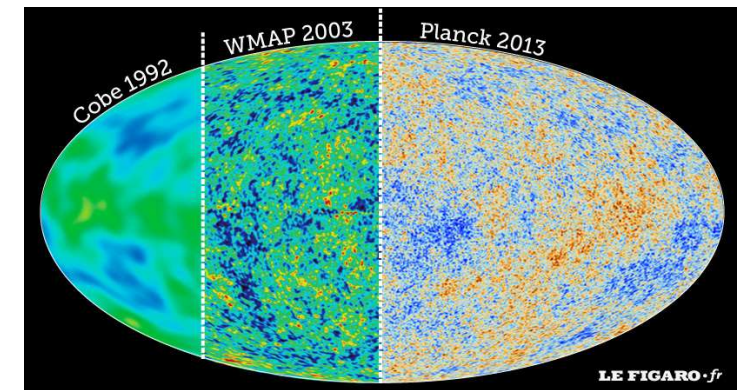
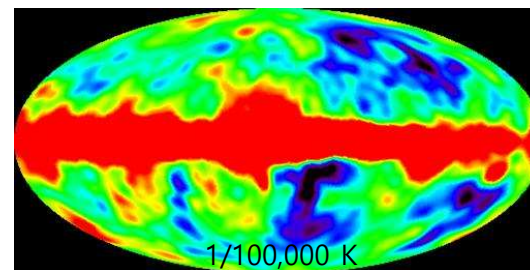
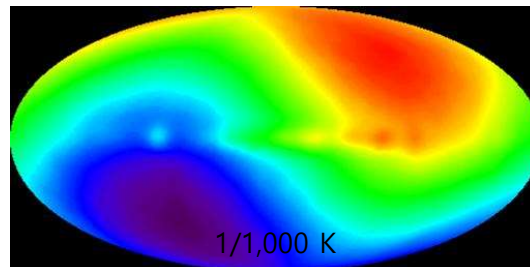
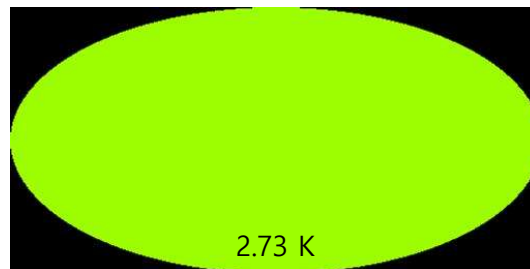
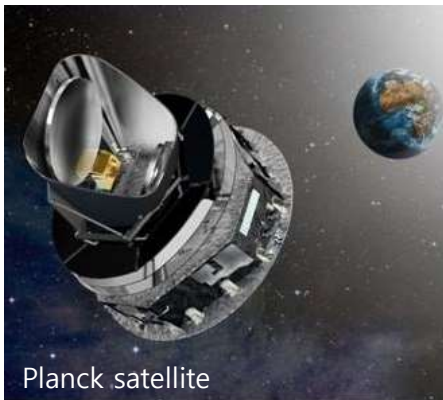
- Luminosity distance – Red shift relation
 - Luminosity distance – **Standard candles**
 - Red shift – spectroscopy
- Cepheid variables
 - **H. Leavitt** (1912) – Period–Luminosity relation of Cepheid variables
 - **E. Hubble** (1929) – Hubble's law, Discovery of **the expansion of the universe**
- Super Novae Type Ia
 - Luminosity – Light curve calibration (1990s)
 - Discovery of **the acceleration of expansion** (1998)
 - **Dark Energy**



Velocity-Distance Relation among Extra-Galactic Nebulae.

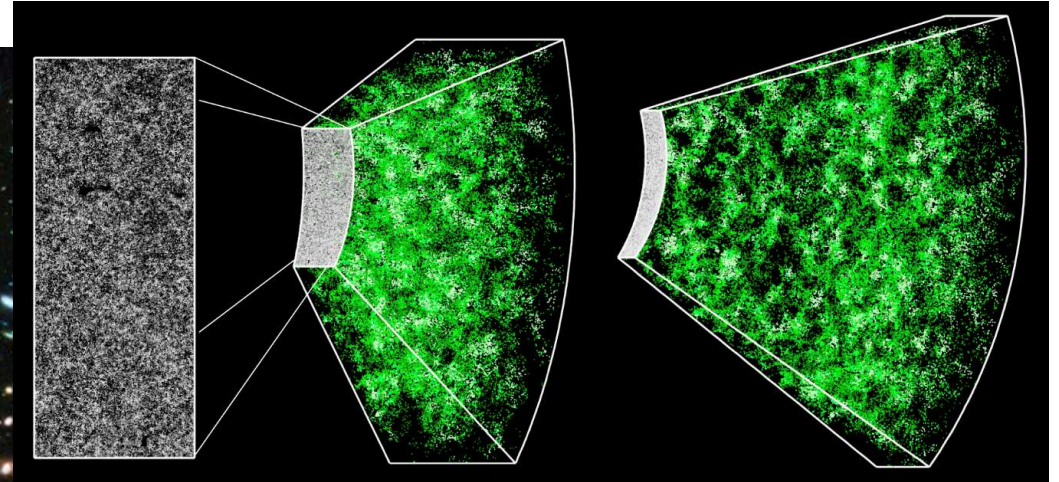
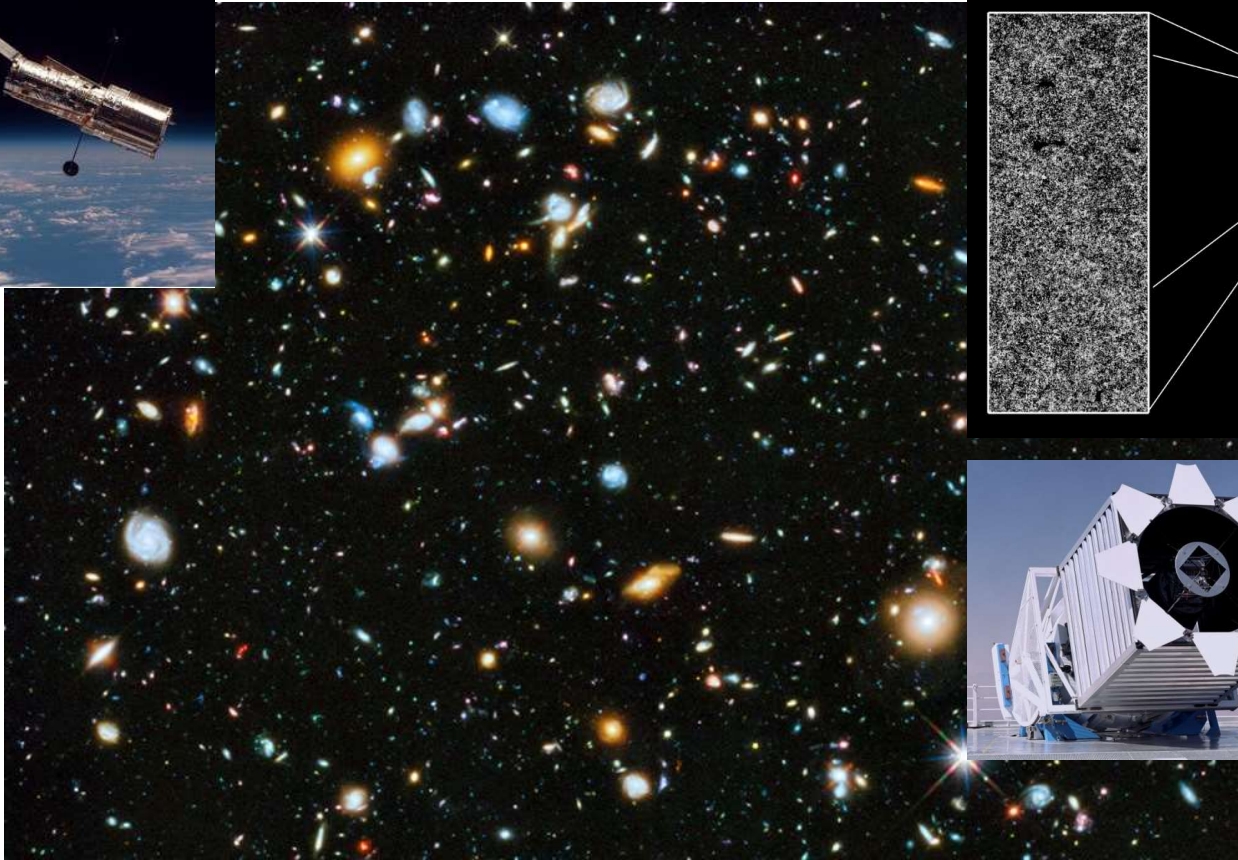


Observation 2 – Cosmic Fluctuations



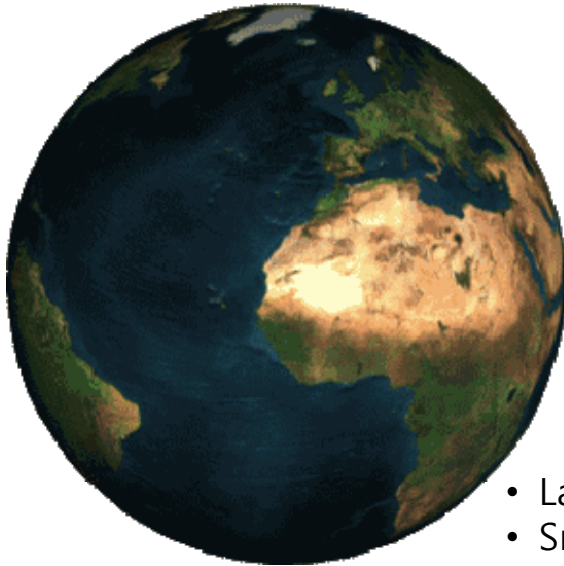
- **Observation of CMBA**
 - Density perturbations: $\delta T/T \sim 10^{-5}$
 - Matter Content: Baryon, Dark Matter, Dark Energy
 - Geometry: Flat universe
- **Cosmology became precision science !**

Observation 3 – Sea of Galaxies

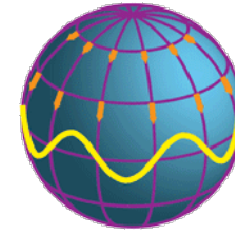


- Galaxy surveys
 - 3D map of the universe
 - Large scales – Homogeneity
 - Small scales – Structures
 - Remnants in structures –
Primordial density perturbations,
Baryon acoustic oscillations

Shape of the universe?



- Large scales – Homogeneous & Isotropic
- Small scales – Structures
- Expanding



- Large scales – Sphere
- Small scales – Surface structures
- Rotating
- Subject to the sun

- How is its size set?
- Why is it a sphere?
- Why is it rotating?
- How are surface structures formed?

- How large is the universe?
- Why is it homogeneous & isotropic?
- Why is it expanding?
- How are the structures formed?

What is current understanding
of the universe?

Universe – Spacetime & Matter

- Framework for understanding the universe – **Dynamics of Spacetime & Matter**

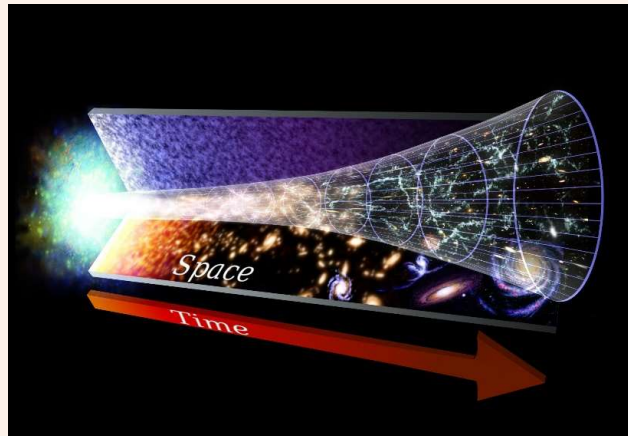
Dynamics of Spacetime

General Relativity

Einstein Equation

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

Einstein tensor
Geometry

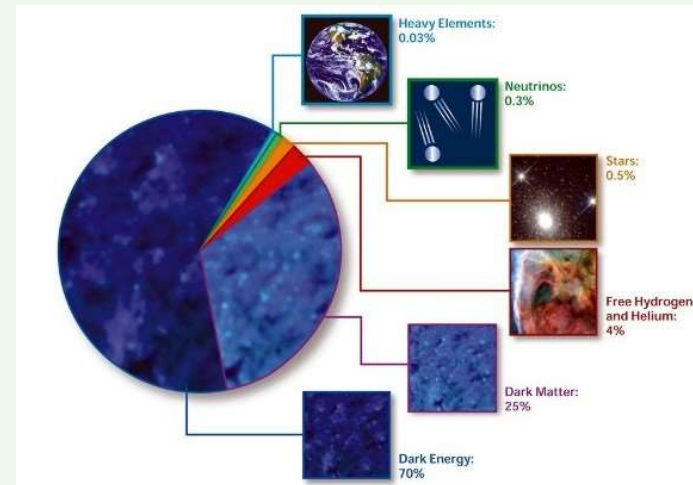


Dynamics of Matter

Standard Model

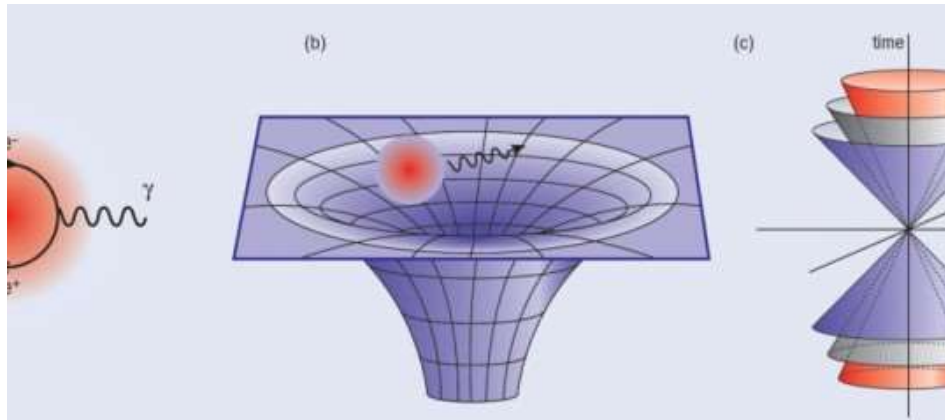
Boltzmann Equation

EM tensor
Matter



Spacetime Dynamics

- Newtonian dynamics and absolute space and time (Galilean Relativity)
- Electromagnetism and Minkowski spacetime (Special Relativity)
- Gravity and curved spacetime (General Relativity)



- **Time** & **Length** are same to all inertial observer.
- **Physical Laws** are same to all inertial observer.
- **Speed of light** is same to all inertial observer.
- **Physical Laws** are same to all inertial observer.
- Causal structure due to the speed limit
- Matter & Energy can convert into each other.

$$E = \sqrt{m^2 c^2 + c^2 |\vec{p}|^2}$$

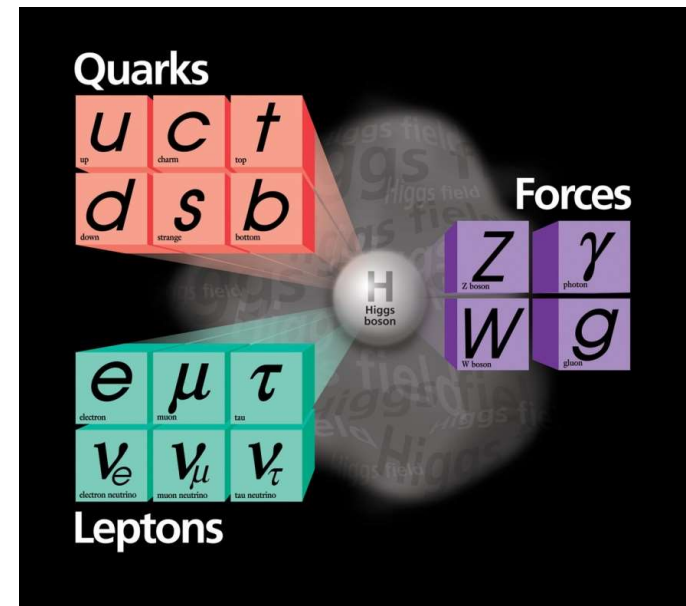
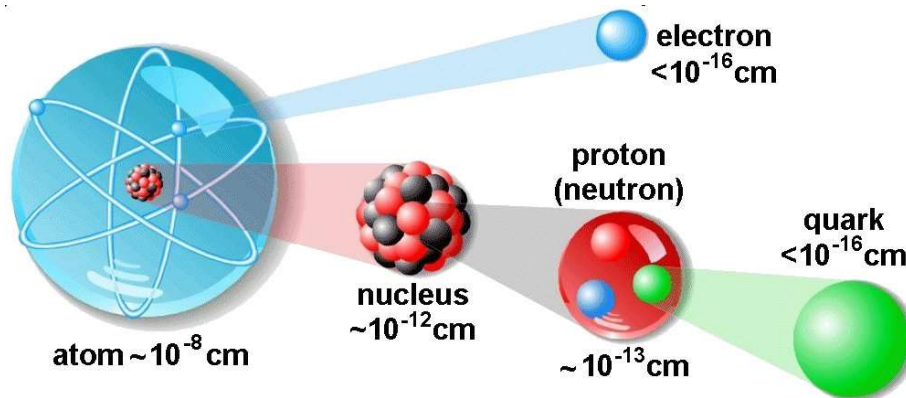
- **Time** & **Length** depends on **Gravity**.
- **Physical Laws** are same to all observer.
- Special relativity holds only locally.
- Spacetime tells matter how to move;
matter tells spacetime how to curve.

Matter Dynamics

- Quantum Mechanics – Wave-Particle duality
– Uncertainty relation – Stability of matter

$$(Wave) \quad \Delta x \Delta k \gtrsim 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta x \Delta p \gtrsim \hbar \quad (Particle)$$

- Small world → Special relativity → Matter-Energy conversion
- Standard Model
 - Gauge symmetry
 - 3 flavors of quarks and leptons



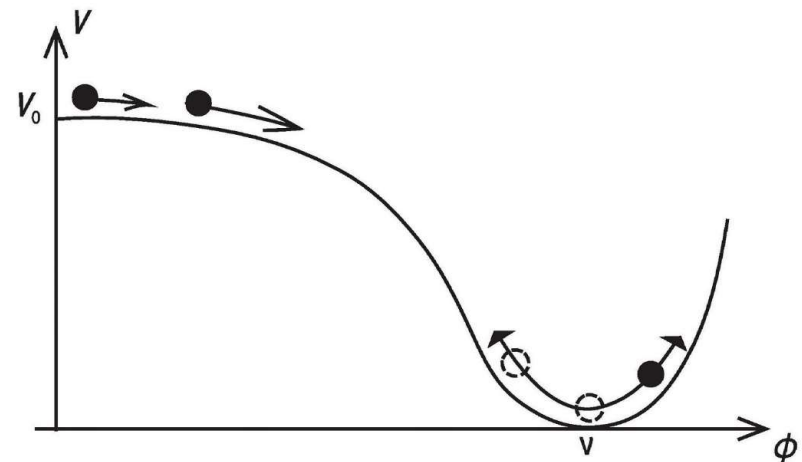
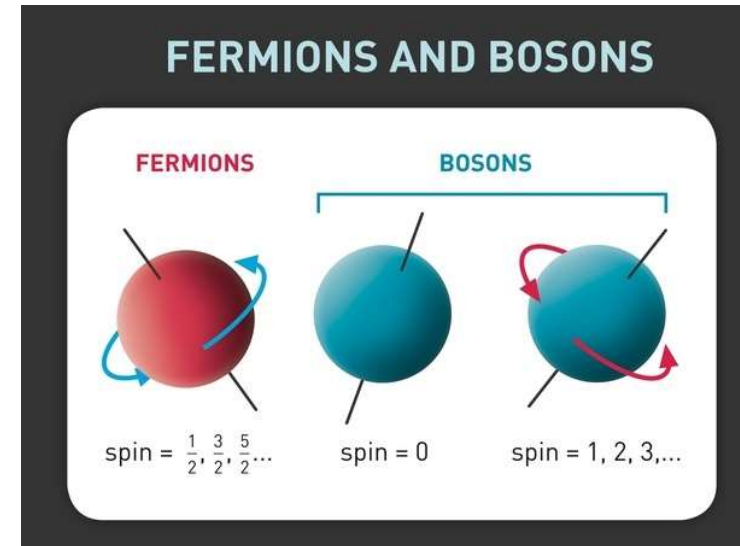
Species & States

- Species
 - Fermions / (spin 1) Bosons – Matter / Forces
 - **Why are (spin 0) Scalars rarely observed?**
- States
 - Pressure as well as energy density gravitates.
 - Equation of state
- Idea Gas
- Scalar Fields

❖ **Radiation : $p = \rho/3$**

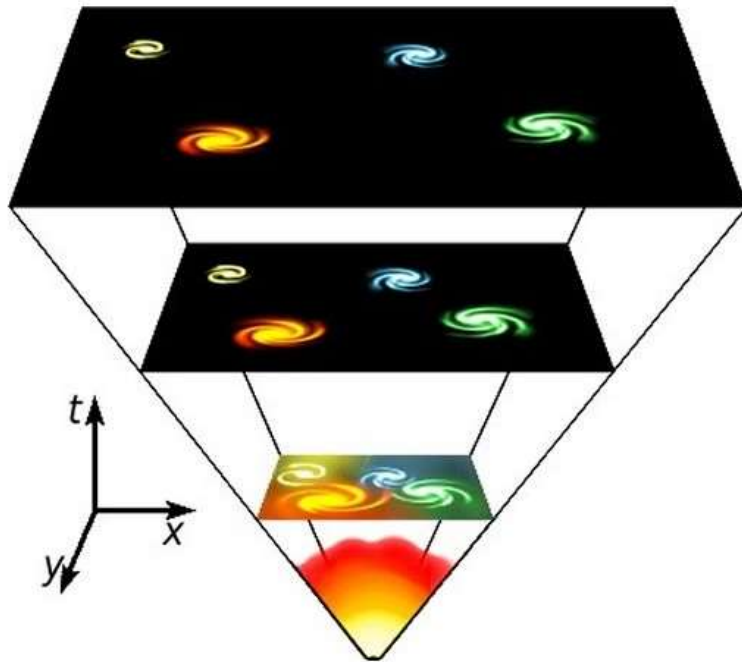
❖ **Matter : $p = 0$**

❖ **Vacuum Energy : $p = -\rho$**



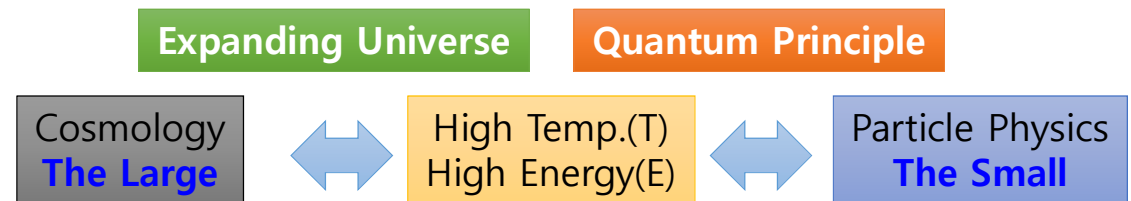
Expanding Universe

- What happens as the universe expands?



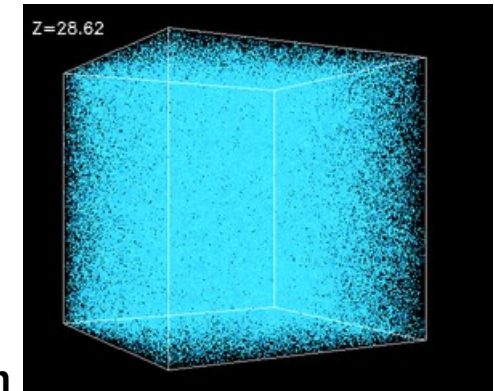
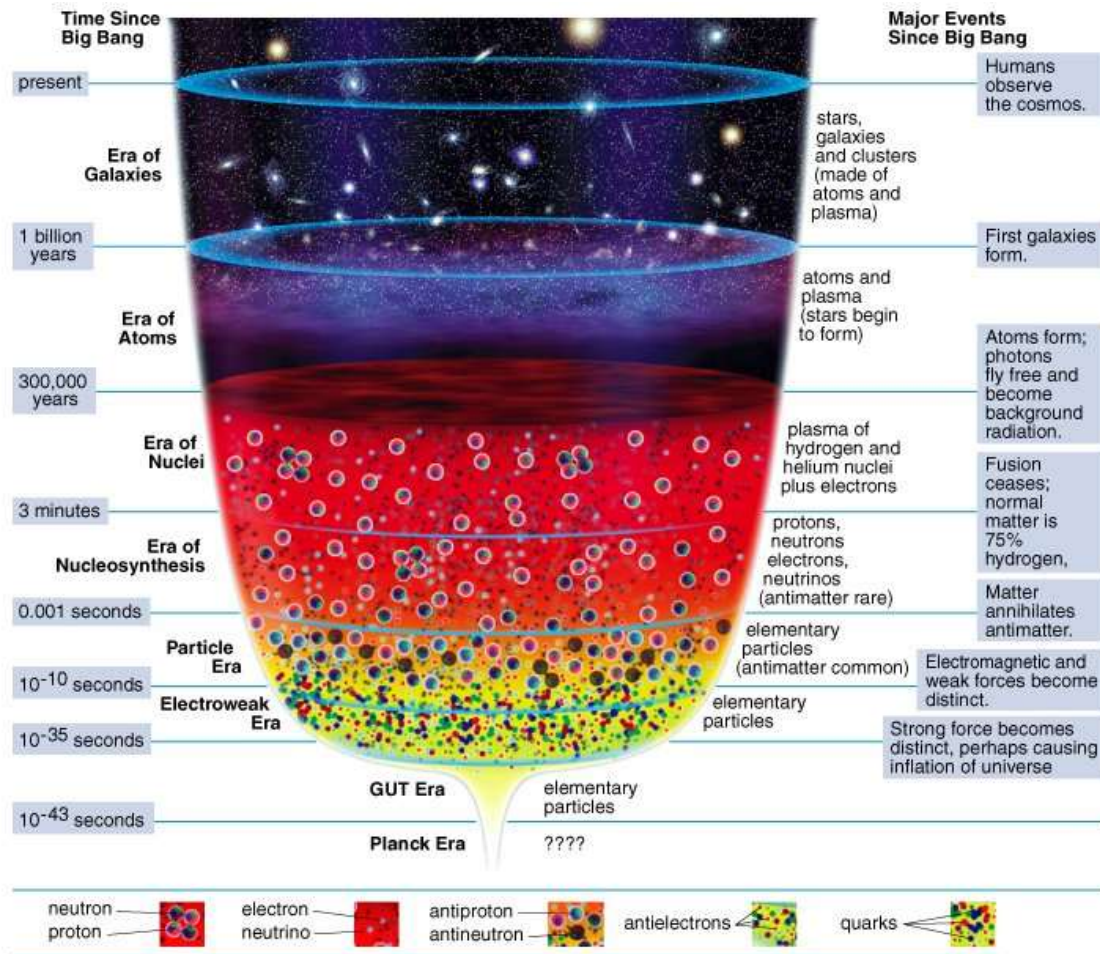
- Universe is not eternal and immutable.
- **Expansion makes History.**

- Existence of CMB with $T=2.7K$
- Back in time, Temperature rises & Radiation dominates.
- **Universe began in thermal equilibrium at high temperature.**



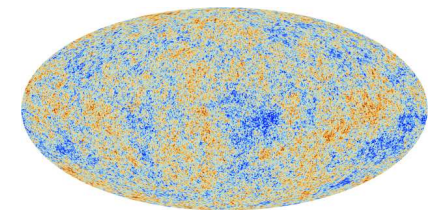
- **Understanding Early Universe (high temperature & energy) requires Particle Physics.**
- **As Universe expands and temperature goes down, some thermal equilibrium is broken and leaves remnant.**

History of Universe



Structure formation

CMB decoupling

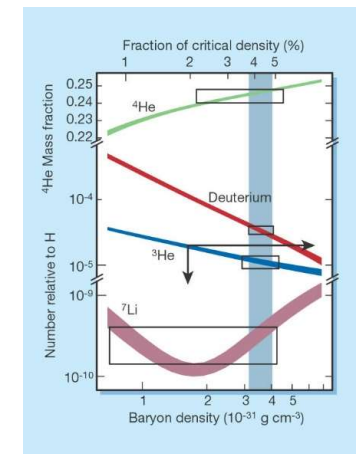


Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

Neutrino decoupling

Dark Matter decoupling

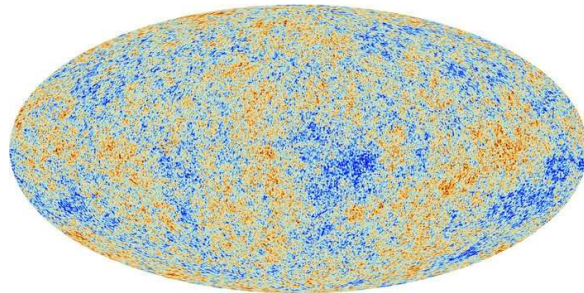
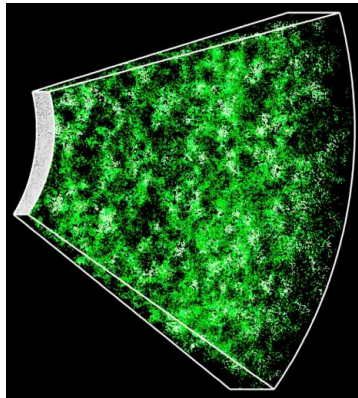
Baryogenesis



Structure Formation

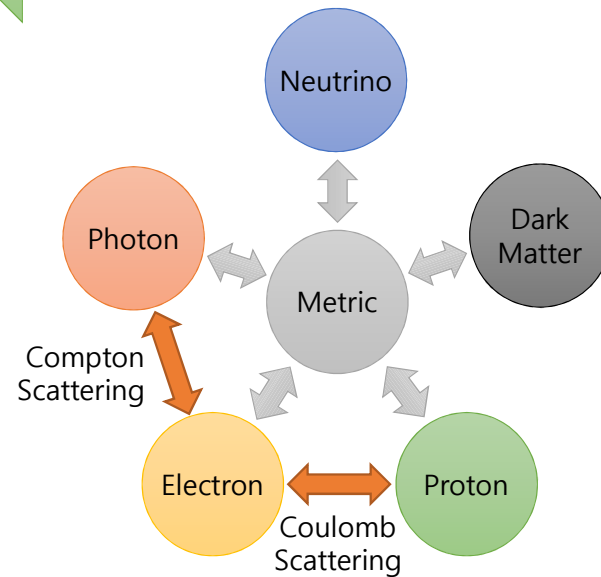
▪ Current observations

- Galaxy Distribution
- CMB Anisotropies



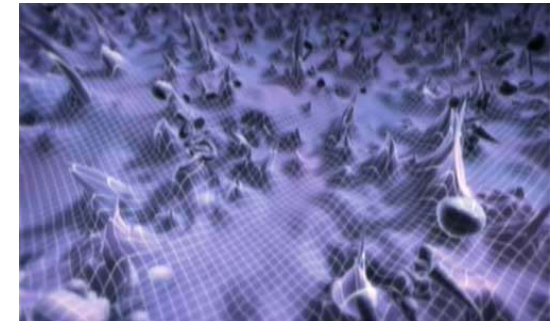
Cosmic Parameters

Expansion + Gravity



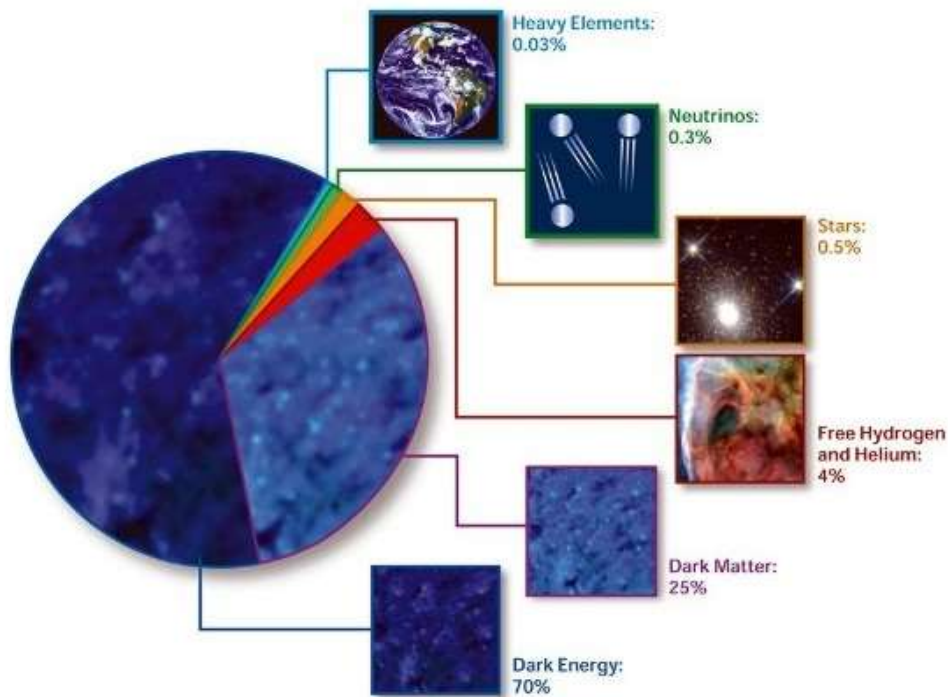
▪ Initial conditions

- Density Perturbation $\sim 10^{-5}$
- Dark Matter
- Baryon Asymmetry

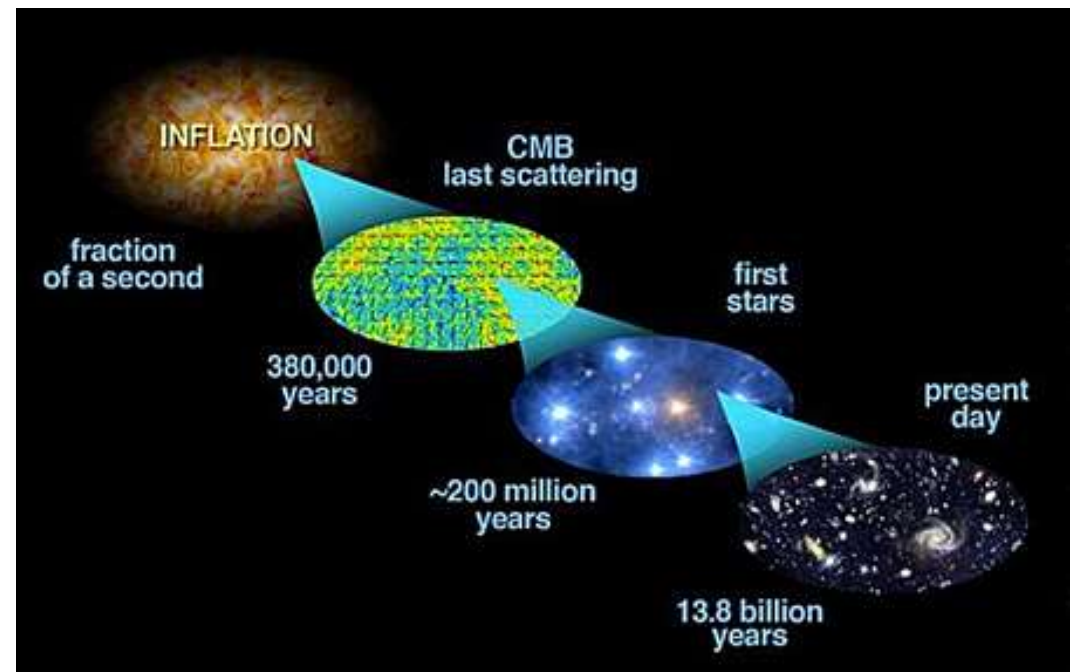


Standard Cosmology

- Matter content – **Λ CDM model**



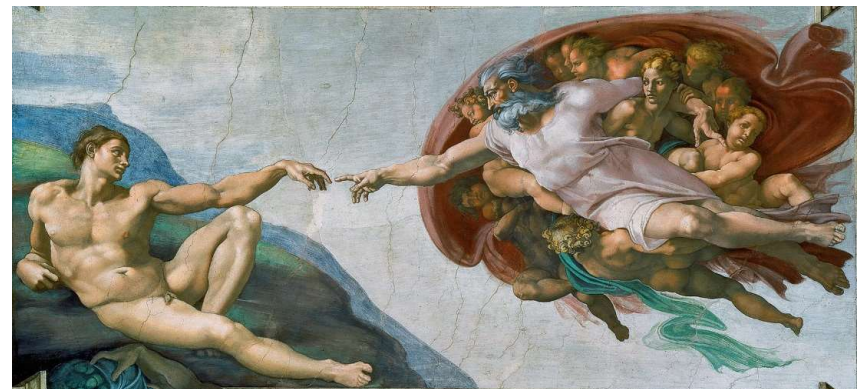
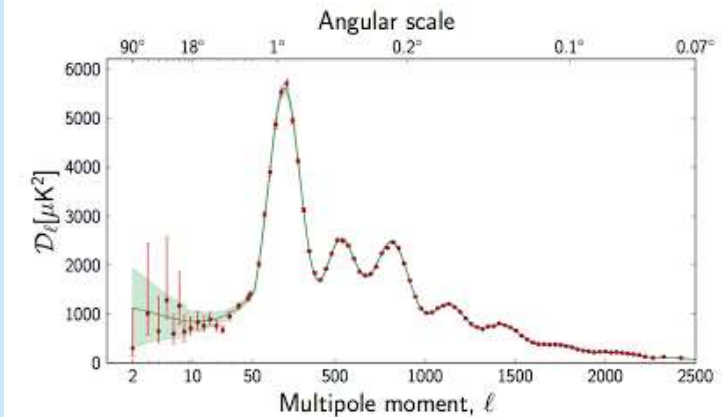
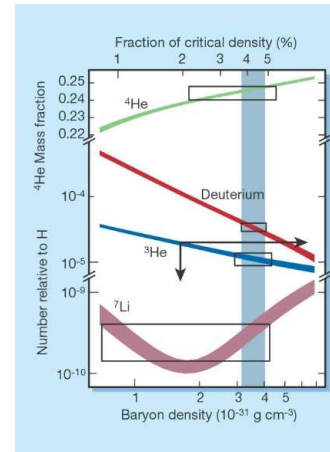
- Initial conditions – **Inflation**
Matter (Baryons, Dark Matter, ...) & Homogeneous / Isotropic
+ Density Perturbation



What are missing in current understanding?

Baryons

- Baryon Asymmetry
 - Big Bang Nucleosynthesis
 - CMB Anisotropies - BAO
- 3 conditions for Baryogenesis
 - B violation / C & CP violation / Out of equilibrium
- Standard Model
 - Satisfies 3 conditions, but
 - Small CP violation / Weak phase transition
 - Cannot produce the correct amount of baryons
- Beyond the standard model
 - GUT baryogenesis
 - Leptogenesis – connected with neutrino masses
 - Supersymmetry – Affleck-Dine mechanism



Dark Matter

▪ Why Dark Matter?

- Cosmic Structure Formation
- Galaxy Rotation Curves
- Gravitational Lensing
- Galaxy Clusters



▪ Matter or Gravity, which is guilty?

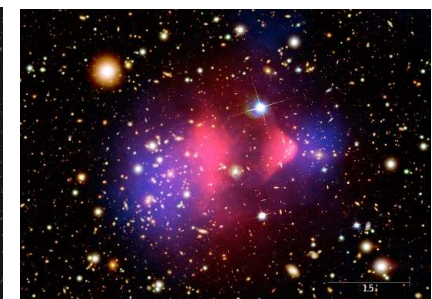
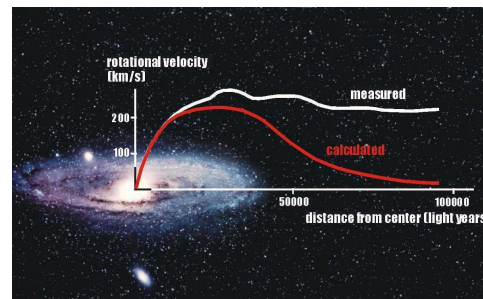
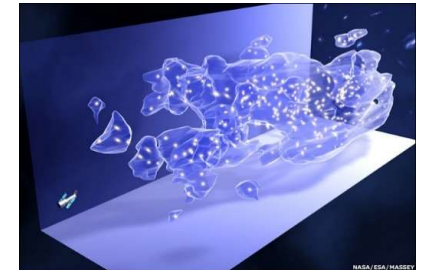
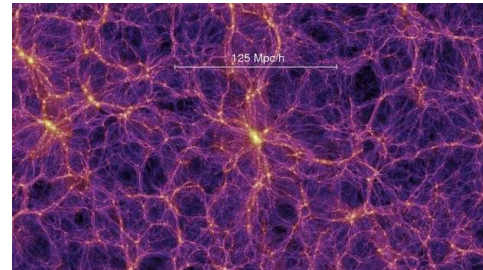
- MOND
- Modified Gravity
- Extra-dimensions

▪ What is Dark Matter?

- Dark – weakly interacting with ordinary particles
- Stable – live much longer than the universe
- Amount – 20% of the critical density

▪ What can be Dark Matter?

- WIMP – weakly interacting massive particles
- Condensates – Axions, Light scalar
- Direct / Indirect detections

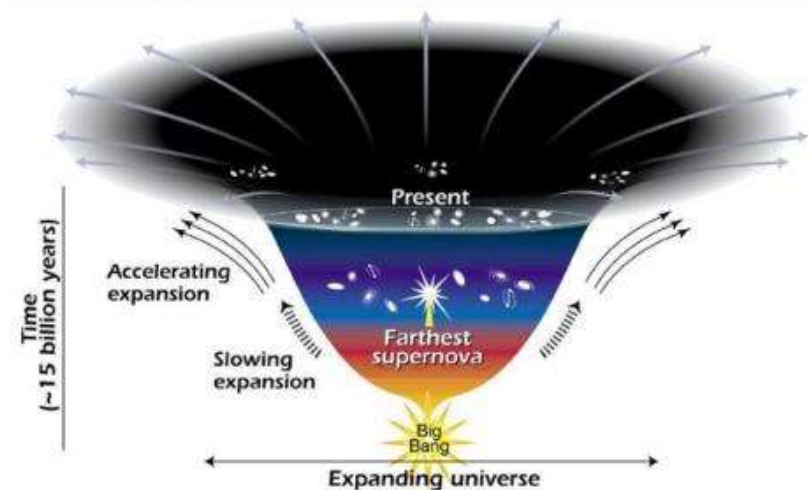


Dark Energy

- Why Dark Energy?
 - Accelerating universe
 - Flatness
- What is Dark Energy?
 - Negative pressure
 - Stable
 - Amount – 70%
- What can be Dark Energy?
 - Vacuum Energy Density (Cosmological Constant)
 - Slowly rolling dynamical fields (Quintessence)
 - Is there any detection method other than the expansion history, direct or indirect?



- Matter or Gravity, which is guilty?
 - Local Fluctuation
 - Modified Gravity
 - Extra-Dimensions



When & How did Big Bang occur?

▪ Headache of Expanding Universe

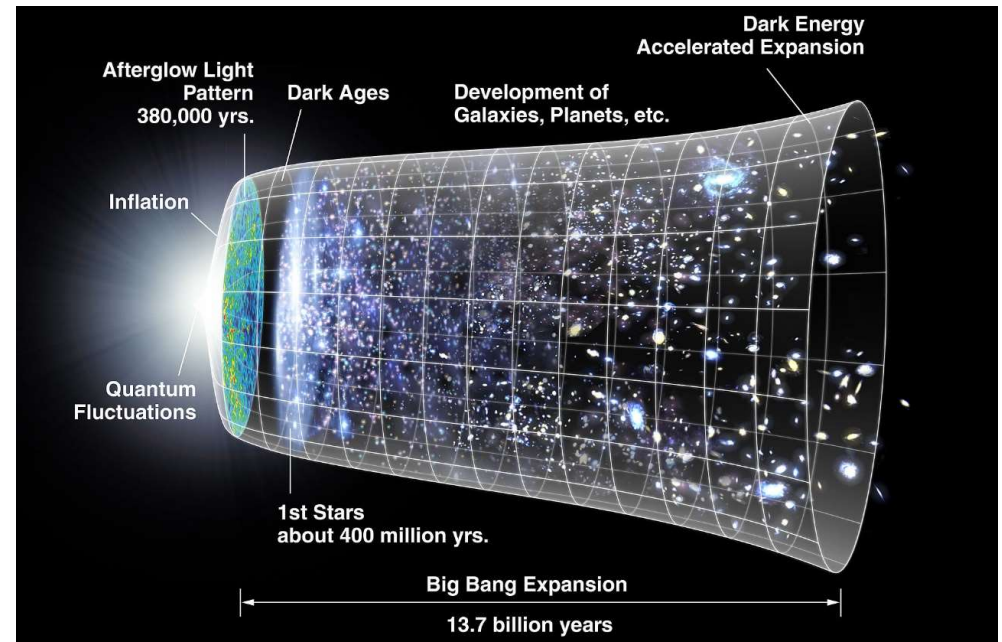
- Expanding Universe has the **Beginning**.
- It approaches a **Singularity**.

▪ The Beginning is very special.

- Homogeneous, Isotropic, Flat
- Small density perturbation
- Low entropy
- Decelerating universe cannot make it by dynamical process acting causally.

▪ Inflation can produce Hot Big Bang.

- It results in a homogeneous, isotropic, flat universe.
- It converts **quantum fluctuations** into **density perturbations**.



Inflation

▪ Origin of Energy / Matter

- Where does the inflaton field come from?
- How did inflation begin?

▪ How to prove Inflation

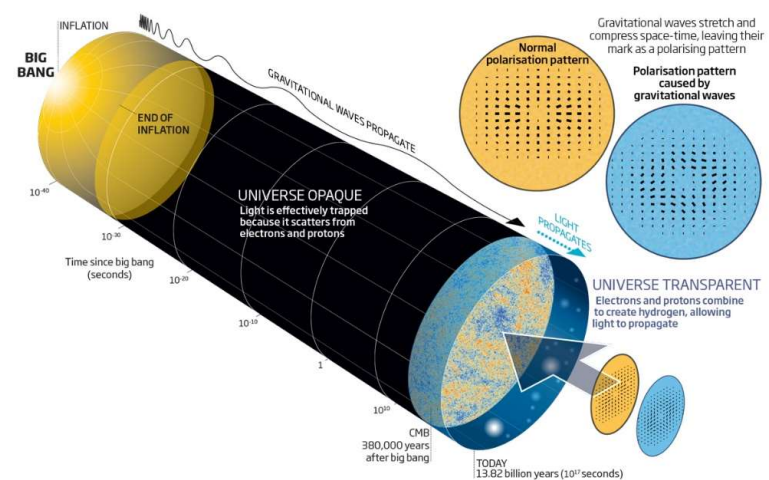
- Homogeneity, Isotropy, Flatness
- (nearly) Gaussian / **Scale-invariant spectrum**
- **Gravitational wave**

▪ Side Effects of Inflation

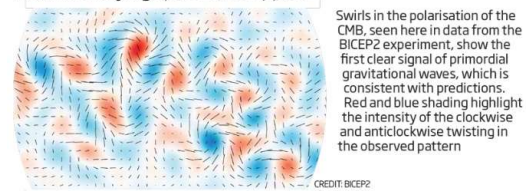
- Eternal Inflation & Multiverse

Taking the fingerprint of inflation...

The cosmic microwave background (CMB) was predicted to carry a distinct polarisation pattern created by primordial gravitational waves that tells us about the state of the universe mere moments after cosmic birth

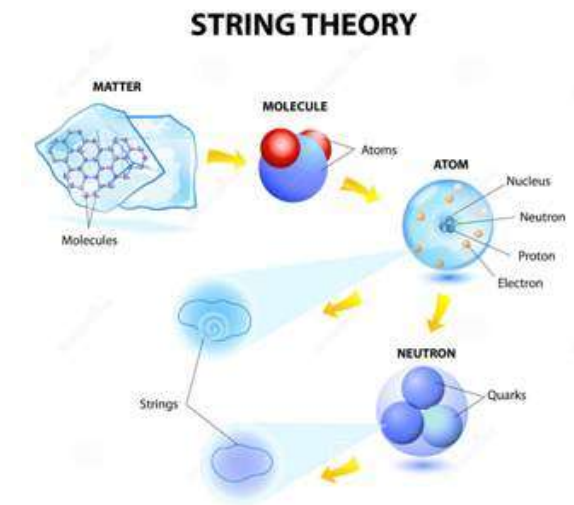
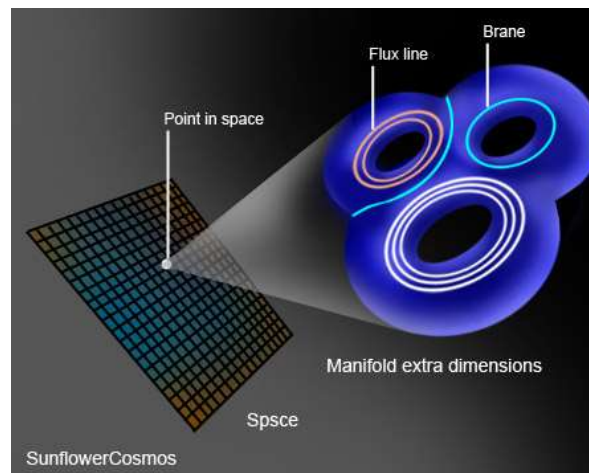
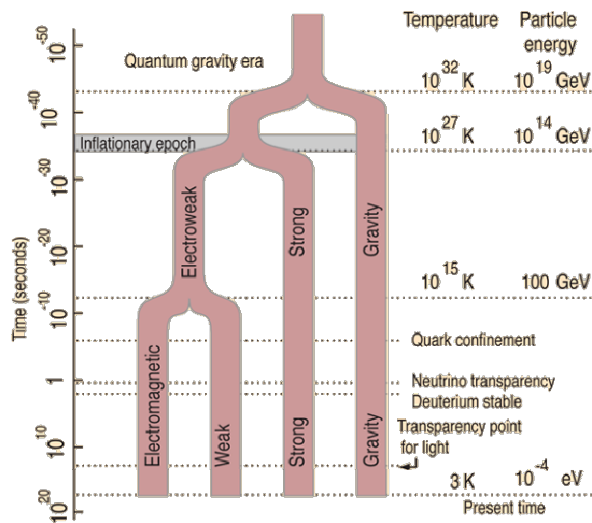


...and identifying space-time ripples



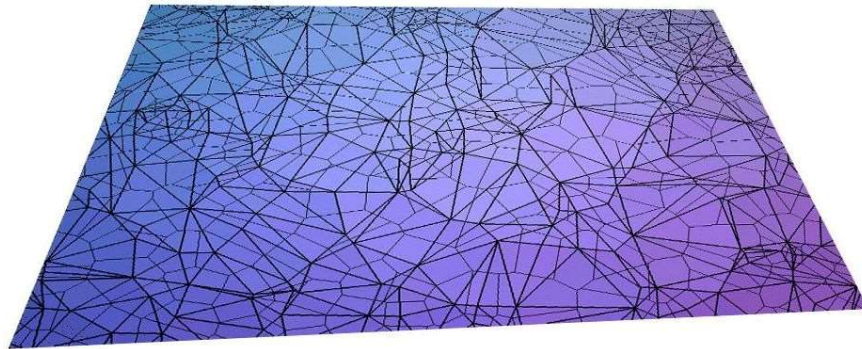
Matter Dynamics

- Grand Unified Theory – Extending the gauge symmetry groups
- Extra-dimensions – Extending the spatial dimensions
- Supersymmetry – Extending matter content by fermion-boson pairs
- String / M theory – Replacing point particles by strings or ??

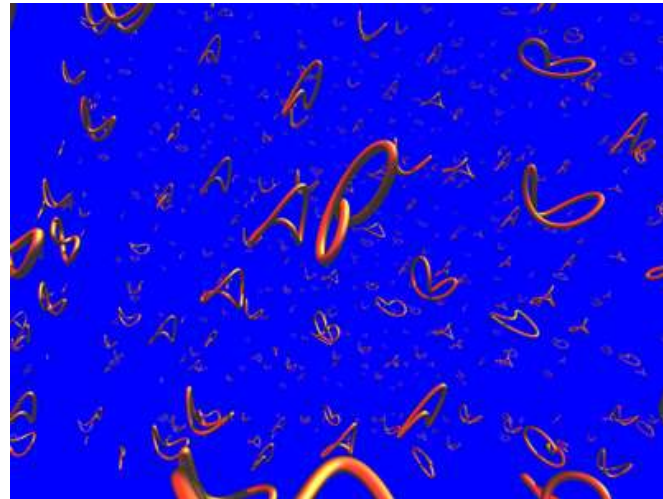


Spacetime Dynamics

- Modified Gravity
- **Gravity** and **Quantum Mechanics**
 - Inconsistent as field (point particle) theory
- Are **Time** & **Space** Continuous?
- Are **Particles** persistent?
- Loop Quantum Gravity



- String / M Theory



Origin of Universe

The most incomprehensible thing about the world is that it is at all comprehensible. -- Albert Einstein

▪ What is the beginning of Universe?

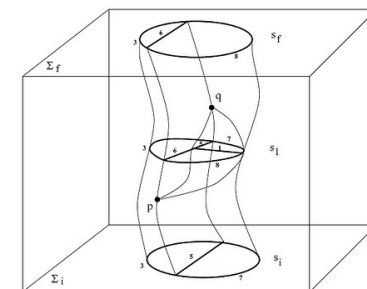
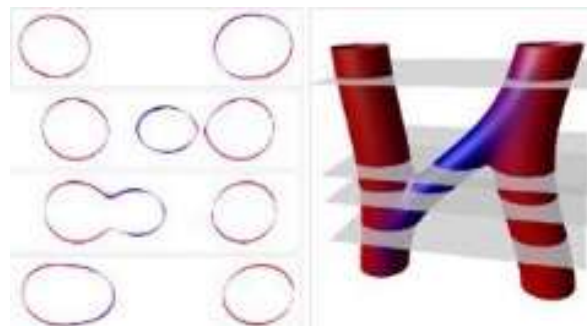
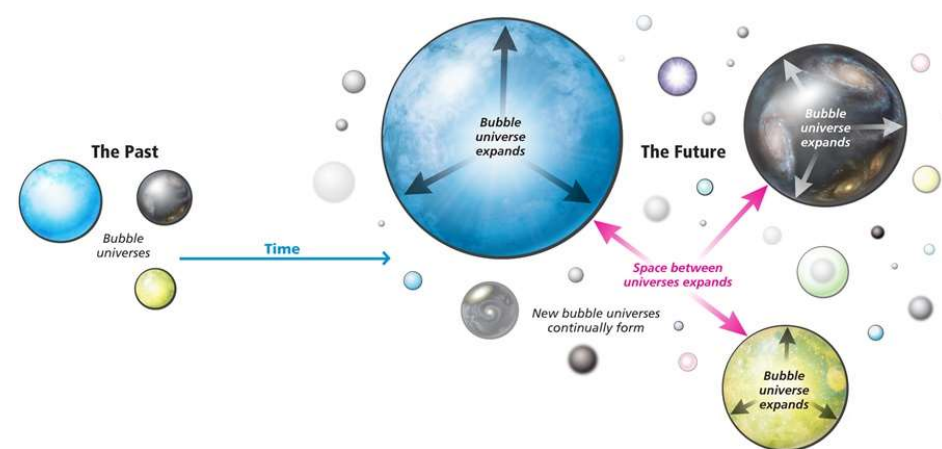
- How did **Inflation** initiated?
- **Singularity** – beyond physics
Nature of quantum gravity, time, ...
- Are **Initial conditions** included in physical laws?

▪ Eternal Inflation, Multiverse, Anthropic principle

- All possible initial states are realized in multiverse.
- **Anthropic principle** – In multiverse, we exist in the special universe (where we can exist).

▪ Quantum Gravity

- What happens as Δx approaches 0?
- Is the origin of Universe **quantum fluctuation**?

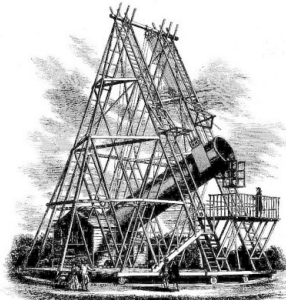




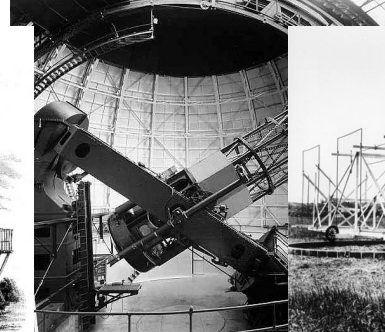
Tycho's
Mural quadrant



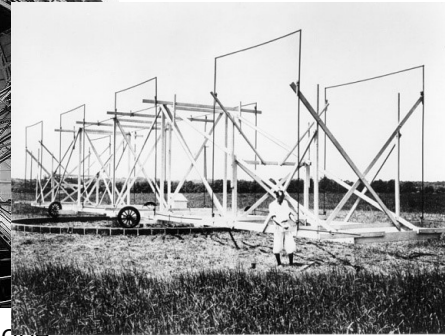
Galileo's telescope



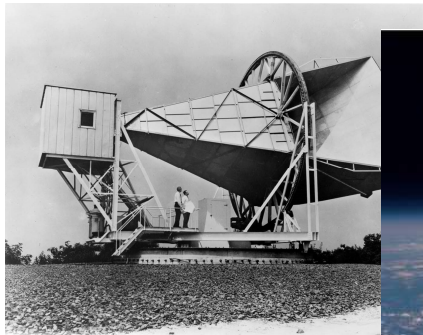
Herschel's telescope



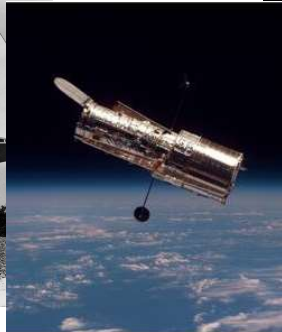
Hubble's telescope



Jansky's radio antenna



Penzias & Wilson's antenna



Hubble Space Telescope



Chandra X-ray telescope



Planck satellite



The fact that **we exist** is more surprising than the fact that the universe exists.