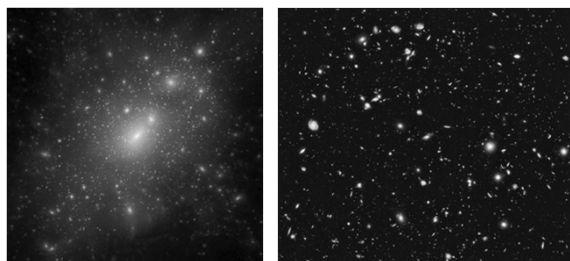


Cosmology 1FA209 2015, 10 credits Lecture 1: Introduction



Formal Information

- Teacher:
 - Erik Zackrisson
 - Office in the astronomy corridor on floor 3 in house 6 – just ring the bell to get in!
 - Telephone: 018-471 5975
 - E-mail: erik.zackrisson@physics.uu.se
- Course homepage:
 - <http://www.astro.uu.se/~ez/kurs/Cosmology15.html>

Outline for today

- Formal Stuff
- Course outline
- Cosmic epochs

$$\left(\frac{\dot{R}}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{k_c^2}{R^2} = \frac{8\pi}{3} G\rho + \Lambda$$

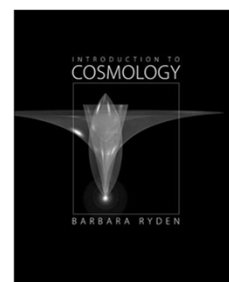
$$\frac{\dot{R}}{R} = -\frac{4\pi G}{3} \left(\rho + 3\frac{p}{c^2} \right) + \Lambda$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -3\left(\frac{\dot{R}}{R}\right) \left(\rho + \frac{p}{c^2} \right)$$

Course literature

Introduction to cosmology

Barbara Ryden
Editions from 2002/2003
& 2013 – both are OK!
Around 600 SEK (e.g.
AdLibris, Bokus)



Examination

- Seminars
 - Seminar I: *Common misconceptions of modern cosmology*
 - Seminar II: *Parallel Universes*
 - Seminar III: *Strange Universe*
- Literature exercise
 - Written essay (≈ 3 pages)
 - Oral presentation (≈ 10 minutes)
- Hand-in exercises

Hand-in exercises

- 27 exercises downloadable from the course homepage
- A fraction of these will be solved (by me) on the blackboard during the tutorials
- Remember: Much easier to grasp the solutions if you have already attempted to solve these, before going to class!
- 6 of the exercises (somewhat similar to the ones solved in class) are hand-in problems
 - Deadline January 22
 - Grade: Fail, 3, 4, 5

Seminars

- Instructions available from course homepage
- Purpose:
 - Practice finding and reading relevant research papers
 - Practice analyzing astronomical data
 - Practice critical thinking
 - Practice scientific creativity
 - Practice illustrating abstract concepts
 - Practice discussing in front of audience
- What if you cannot attend the seminars?
 - Have to present results in written report before end of course (→ more work!)

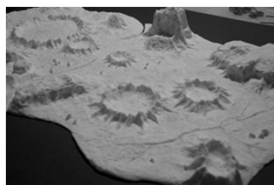
Seminar I

- **Title:** *Common misconceptions about modern cosmology*
- **Grade:** Fail, 3, 4, 5
- Preparation:
 - Read suggested papers + others
 - Answer questions
 - Prepare to present answers and results in class



Seminar II

- **Title:** Parallel universes
- **Grade:** Fail, Pass
- Preparation:
 - Read suggested paper
 - Think about ways to explain the four levels of parallel universes and to create visualizations of these



Seminar III

- **Title:** Strange universe
- **Grade:** Fail, 3, 4, 5
- Preparation:
 - Analyze mock data set
 - Prepare to present your findings in class



Literature exercise

- Choose topic individually
- Find suitable articles
 - Published papers (ADS abstract service)
http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abstract_service.html
 - Preprints:
<http://www.arxiv.org>
- Written report (≈ 3 pages), deadline January 8
Grade: Fail, 3, 4, 5
- Oral presentation (≈ 10 minutes)
January 15 (10-12)
Grade: Fail, 3, 4, 5

Literature exercise

If you cannot meet the deadlines for the written report or the oral presentation, you may hand the report in at some later time

But: You will then have to give the oral presentation at one of the Galaxies and Cosmology group meetings.

***This is far scarier!
Not recommended!***



Suggested topics I

- Topology of the Universe
- Strange CMBR anisotropies
- Dark flow
- Varying constants of nature
- Wormholes and time travel
- The anthropic principle in cosmology
- Brane cosmology
- Gravitational waves

Suggested topics II

- **Off-Broadway:**
 - Alternative theories of gravity – in relation to dark matter
 - Alternative theories of gravity – in relation to dark energy
 - Inhomogeneous models – in relation to dark energy
 - Varying speed of light cosmology
- **Off-off-Broadway:**
 - Quasi Steady-State cosmology
 - Plasma cosmology

But please feel free to suggest other topics!

Grading

- The final grade will be the mean grade from:
 - Seminar 1
 - Seminar 3
 - Written report on literature exercise
 - Oral presentation of literature exercise
 - Hand-in exercises
- No final grade will be computed until you have reached a passing grade (3 or higher) for each of these
- Please note that you also need a passing grade from seminar 2 to complete the course

Schedule I

- 9 Lectures
 - L1, Nov 10, 15-17: Course information, course overview
 - L2, Nov 12, 10-12: Fundamentals, Gravity, Curvature (chapters 2-3)
 - L3, Nov 13, 10-12: Metrics, Proper distance, Cosmic dynamics (chapters 3-4)
 - L4, Nov 17, 10-12: Single and Multiple component Universes (chapters 5-6)
 - L5, Nov 19, 10-12: Cosmological parameters and dark energy (chapters 7)
 - L6, Nov 20, 10-12: Dark matter (chapter 8)
 - L7, Dec 1, 10-12: CMBR (chapter 9)
 - L8, Dec 3, 13-15: BBNS, the early Universe, inflation (chapter 10, 11)
 - L9, Dec 11, 13-15: Structure formation (chapter 12)

Schedule II

- 2 Exercise sessions:
 - E1, Nov 24, 13-15, Exercises 1-6
 - E2, Dec 4, 10-12, Exercises 7-12



Schedule III

- 3 seminars
 - Seminar I: Nov 26, 15-17
 - Seminar II: Dec 15, 9-12 (Note: 3 hours!)
 - Seminar III: Jan 13, 13-15
- Oral presentation of literature review
 - Jan 14 & 15, 10-12 – both slots may not be necessary
- Spare slot (in case something else gets cancelled):
 - Dec 17, 10-12

Schedule IV

• Important dates to remember:

- November 26: Seminar 1
- December 15: Seminar 2
- January 8: Deadline for written literature report
- January 13: Seminar 3
- January 14/15: Oral presentations
- January 22: Deadline for hand-in exercises

Pretty crowded in January!
Advice: Do as much work as possible
already in November and December

How much time will I have to spend on this course?

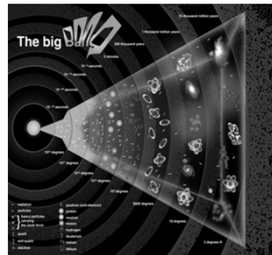
My estimates:

- Attending classes:
15*2 h = 30 h ~ 4 days
- Studying textbook:
12 days (one chapter a day)
- Preparing for seminars:
6 days (two days per seminar)
- Solving exercises (12 in-class exercises + 6 hand-ins):
6 days (3 exercises a day)
- Literature exercise: 5 days
(3 days for written report + 2 for oral presentation)

Sum: 33 days, i.e. 6.6 weeks or 10 ECTS

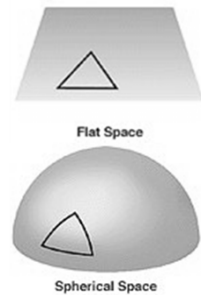
Course Outline

- Lecture 1: Introduction
 - Formal stuff
 - Course outline
 - Cosmic epochs



Course Outline

- Lecture 2: Basics
 - Cosmological principle
 - Cosmic expansion
 - Newton versus Einstein
 - Gravity = Curvature
 - Metrics

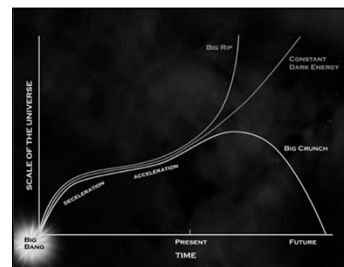


Course Outline

- Lecture 3: Dynamics
 - Robertson-Walker metric
 - Proper distance
 - Computational tools:
 - Friedmann equation
 - Fluid equation
 - Acceleration equation
 - Equation of state
 - Cosmic dynamics

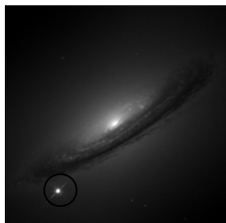
Course Outline

- Lecture 4: Towards a realistic cosmology
 - Dynamics with single and multiple components
 - Concordance cosmology (Benchmark model)
 - Fate of the Universe



Course Outline

- Lecture 5: Cosmological parameters
 - Measuring cosmological parameters
 - Dark energy



$$H_0 \quad q_0 \quad w_{DE}$$

$$\Omega_\Lambda \quad \Omega_\gamma \quad \kappa$$

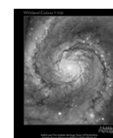
$$\Omega_M$$

Course Outline

- Lecture 6: Dark matter
 - Evidence for dark matter
 - Baryonic and non-baryonic dark matter
 - Spatial distribution
 - Cold dark matter (CDM)
 - Problems with CDM
 - Dark matter candidates
 - Possible detections
 - Alternatives to dark matter



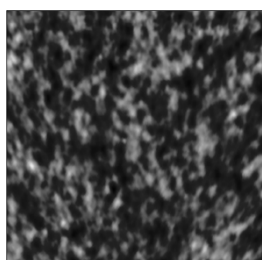
Dark matter



Luminous matter

Course Outline

- Lecture 7: The Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation
 - Origin of the CMBR
 - The dipole anisotropy
 - Recombination and decoupling
 - Temperature fluctuations
 - Cosmological information extracted from the CMBR



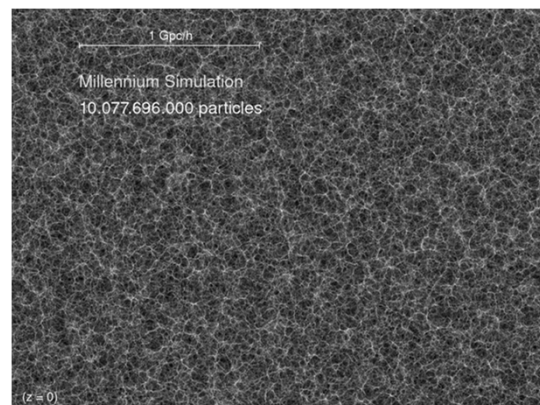
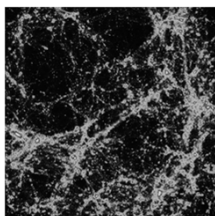
Course Outline

- Lecture 8: Big Bang Nucleosynthesis, the early Universe, cosmic inflation
 - BBNS
 - Measuring primordial abundances
 - What happened to the antimatter?
 - Problems with a non-inflationary Big Bang
 - Inflation
 - Grand Unified Theories



Course Outline

- Lecture 9: Structure formation
 - Perturbation spectrum
 - Jeans mass, Jeans length
 - Hot vs. cold dark matter
 - First light
 - Large scale structure
 - Cosmic reionization

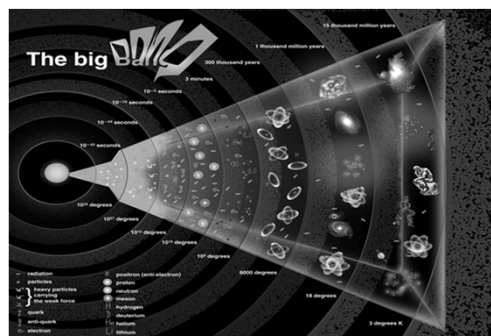


The Big Bang Scenario

- The part of the Universe observable to us today was extremely hot, dense and small ≈ 14 Gyr ago
- The Universe expanded and cooled \rightarrow cosmic epochs and events



Cosmic epochs



The Planck time

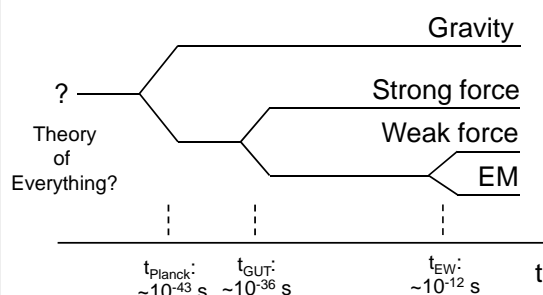
- In extremely early Universe, gravity and quantum effects operate on same scale \rightarrow General relativity no good anymore! Theory of quantum gravity necessary!

$$t_{\text{Planck}} \sim 10^{-43} \text{ s}$$

Prior to the Planck era:
? ? ? ?

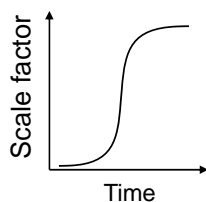
Current Big Bang theory only describes what happens at $t > t_{\text{Planck}}$

Grand Unification



Inflation

- Universe quickly expands by factor $\sim 10^{30}$
- Inflation finished by $t \sim 10^{-32} \text{ s}$
- Solves the flatness, isotropy (horizon) and magnetic monopole problems of the standard Big Bang model
- Quantum fluctuations blown up to cosmic scales \rightarrow seeds for large-scale structure formation later on



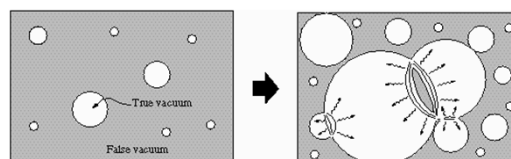
Phase transitions

Transitions:

- Grand unification transition: $t \sim 10^{-36} \text{ s}$
- Electroweak phase transition: $t \sim 10^{-12} \text{ s}$
- Quark-hadron transition: $t \sim 10^{-6} \text{ s}$

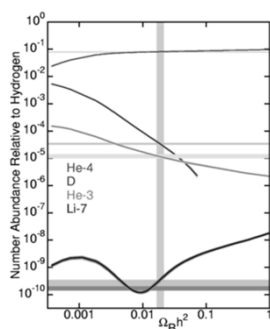
Defects may have formed:

- Domain walls
- Cosmic strings
- Monopoles
- Textures
- Primordial black holes
- Quark nuggets

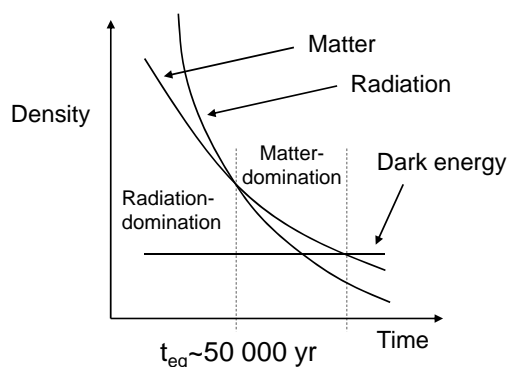


Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

- $t_{\text{BBNS}} \sim 100 \text{ s}$
- Primordial abundances of D, ^3He , ^4He , ^6Li , ^7Li , ^7Be established

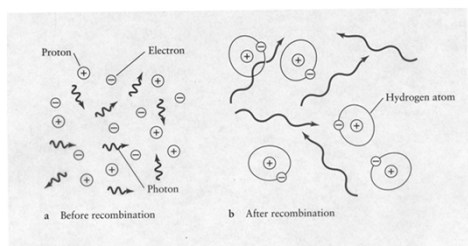


Radiation-dominated era ends and the matter-dominated era begins

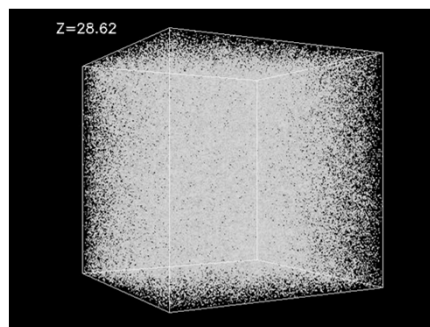


Recombination \rightarrow
Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation

- $t_{\text{recomb}} \sim t_{\text{CMBR}} \sim 0.3 \text{ Myr}$
- $T_0 \approx 2.73 \text{ K}$, Black-body spectrum
- Temperature anisotropies on $\Delta T \sim 10^{-5} \text{ K}$ scale



Structure formation I

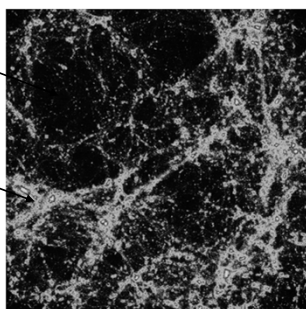


Cold dark matter scenario

Structure formation II

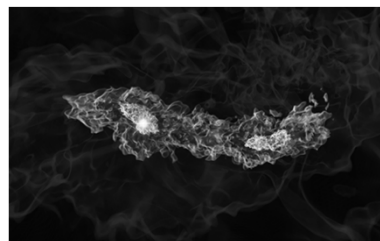
Low-density region

High-density region
(site of star formation)



Voids, walls and filaments

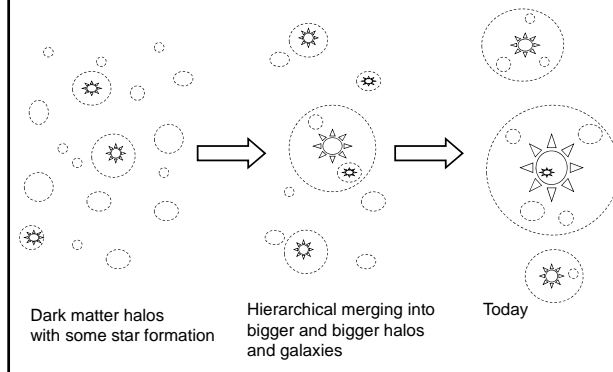
First stars and reionization



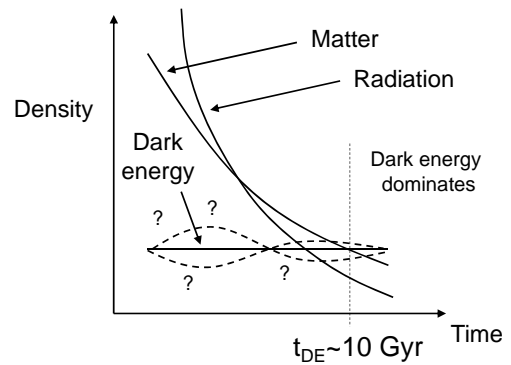
© Kaehler, Turk and Abel

- $t_{\text{stars}} \sim 0.1 \text{ Gyr}$
- $t_{\text{reionization}} \sim 0.1\text{-}1 \text{ Gyr}$

Hierarchical galaxy formation



Matter-domination ends and dark energy-domination begins



Today

- $t_0 \approx 13.7 \text{ Gyr}$
- Astronomical objects up to $z \approx 10$ have been detected
- The cosmic microwave background radiation has $z \approx 1100$



Quite a few unsolved problems...

- What drove inflation?
- What is the dark matter?
- What is the dark energy?
 - How will the Universe end?
- What were the initial conditions?
 - Why is the Universe expanding?
 - Why is there something instead of nothing?
- Why is there more matter than antimatter?
- Is the Universe spatially infinite?
- What caused reionization?
- What came before the Big Bang?
- Are there parallel Universes?