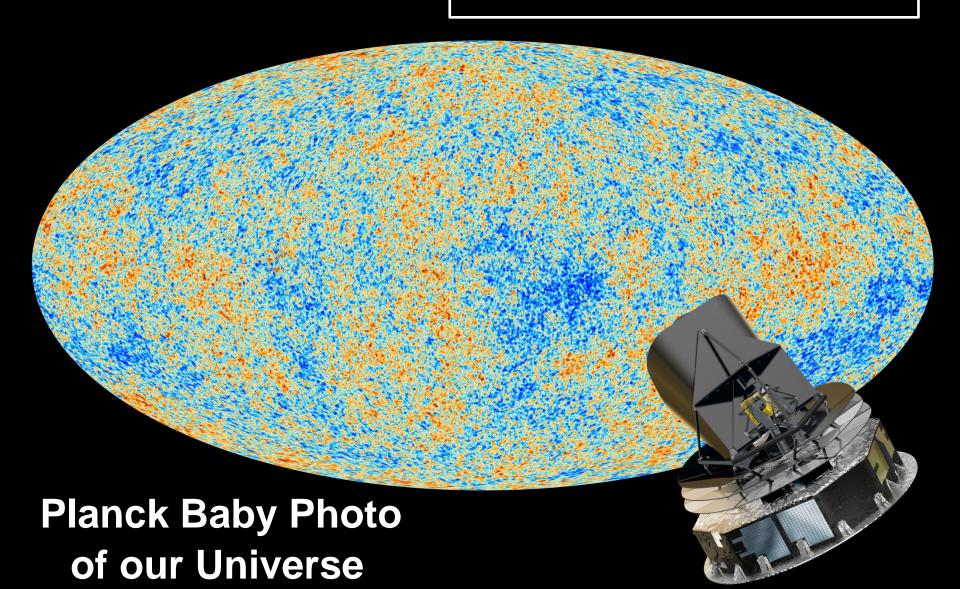


#### **Cosmic Origins**

- Universe 380.000 yrs after Big Bang
- 13.8 Gyrs ago (13.798 0.037 Gyrs)
- Temperature T = 2.72548 0.00057 K
- temperature/density fluctuations (☐ T/T<10<sup>-5</sup>)



### **Age of Precision Cosmology**

Over the past century - in particular the last 2 decades - we have established an amazingly accurate view of the Universe in which we live:

•	It was formed in the Hot Big Bang:	T <sub>0</sub> = 13.798□ 0.037 Gigayears ag	go	
•	Space (!!!) is expanding ever since:	$H_0 = 67.74 \square 0.46 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$		
	expansion acceleraring since:	6.7 0.4 Gigayears ago		
•	It has an average energy density of:	$\square_0 = 0.862 \square 10^{-29} \text{ g/cm}^3$		
•	The outer edge/Horizon of the visible Universe: within Horizon:	d <sub>H</sub>		
•	On every atom (proton/neutron):	☐ ☐ 1.9 ☐ 10 <sup>9</sup> photons		
•	Space is almost perfectly flat:	□ <sub>k</sub> □ 0.000 □ 0.005		
•	Cosmic composition:	Baryons (protons/neutrons) Dark Matter Dark Energy		4.9% 26.8% 68.3%

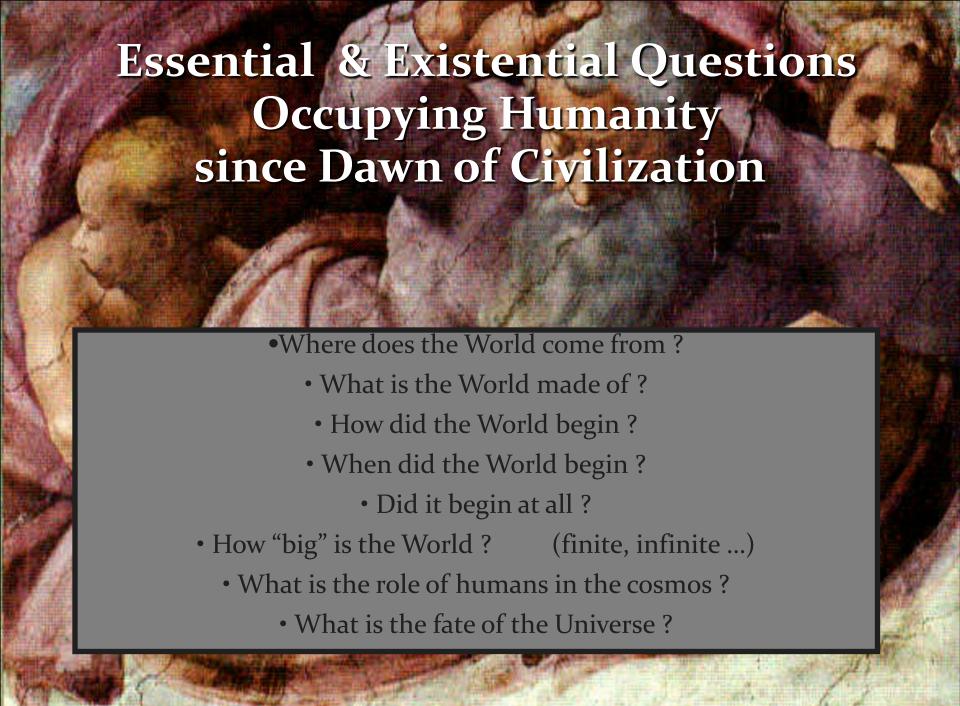
## Cosmology,

Science of the Universe

# Cosmology: Science of the Universe

- Van Dale

   (astronomical) science or theory of
   the universe as an ordered unity;
   study of the structure and evolution of the universe.
- Broadest Sense:
   human enterprise joining science, philosophy,
   theology and the arts to seek to gain understanding
   of what unifies and is fundamental to our world.
- Scientific:
  Study of large and small structures of the Universe



# Cosmic Time: Origin and Fate?

- Does the Universe have an origin?

  If so, how old is it?

  Or, ... did it always exist, infinitely old ...
- What is the fate of the Universe ?
  ... will it always be there, or is there an end?

# Energy: Content of the Universe

- What are the components of the Universe?
- How does each influence the evolution of the Universe?
  - ... and ...
- How is each influenced by the evolution of the Universe?

### Cosmological Riddles

Is our Universe unique, or are there many other Universes (multiverse) ... ?

What made the Universe originate?

### Cosmological Riddles

Why are the physical laws as they are ?
Do they need to be ?

How many dimensions does the Universe have?

More than 1timelike + 3 spacelike?

### Cosmological Riddles

\_\_\_ ... and ...

Are our brains sufficiently equipped to understand and answer the ultimate questions ... ?

## A unique time ...

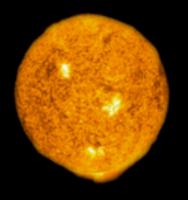
- The past century, since 1915, marks a special epoch
- For the first time in human history, we are able to address the great questions of Cosmology ...
- scientifically ...

## the Universe

has a

Beginning

## Night Sky is Dark

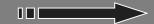


In an infinitely large, old and unchanging Universe each line of sight would hit a star:



Sky would be as bright as surface of star:

Night sky as bright as Solar Surface, yet the night sky is dark



finite age of Universe (13.8 Gyr)

## Cosmology:

observing the history of the Universe

## Cosmology: exploring Space & Time

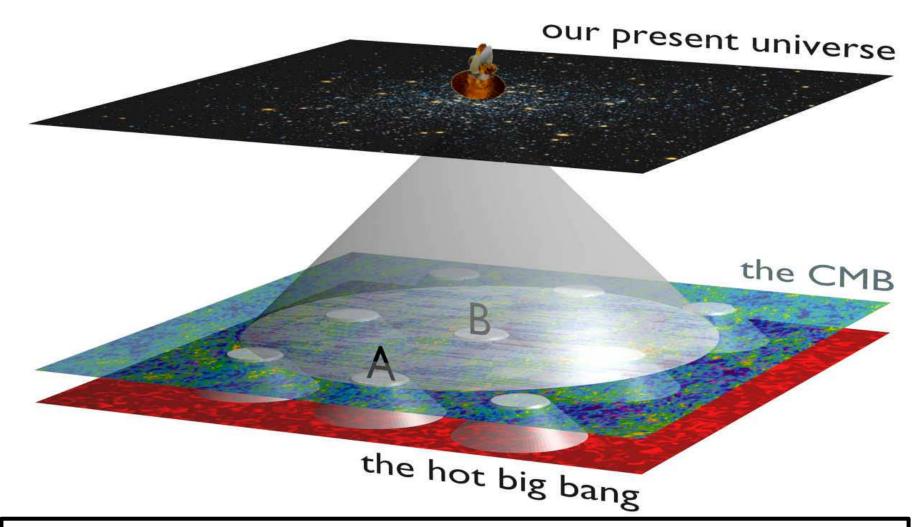
#### Cosmology is a unique science:

not only it looks out to the deepest realms and largest scales of our Universe

on cosmological scales, the finite velocity of light becomes a critical factor ...

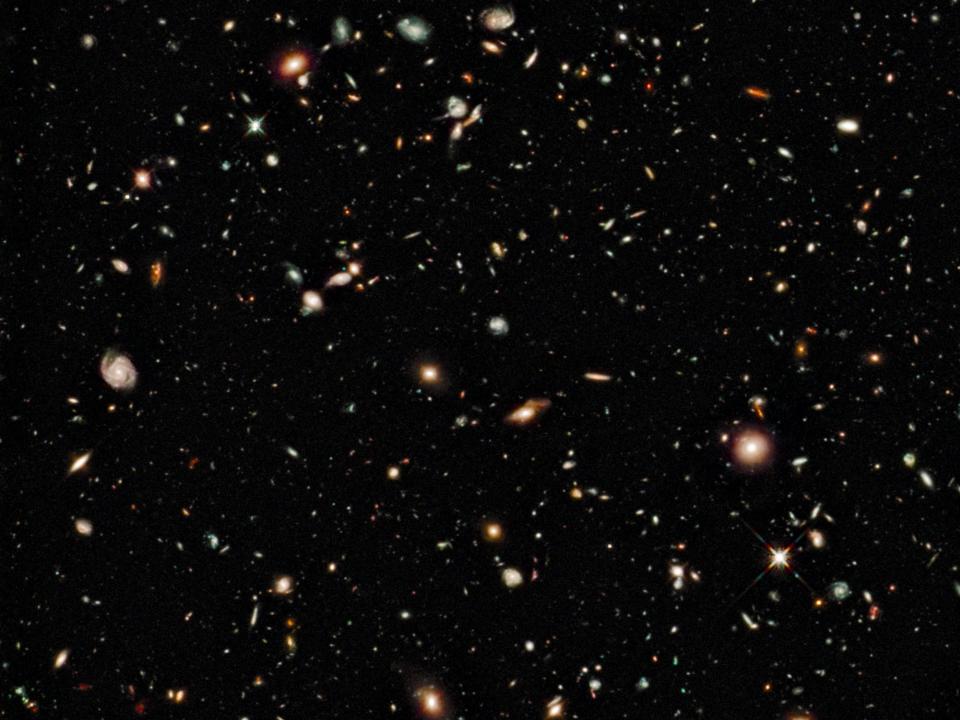
thus, it also looks back in time, to the earliest moments, and thus is the ultimate archaeological science

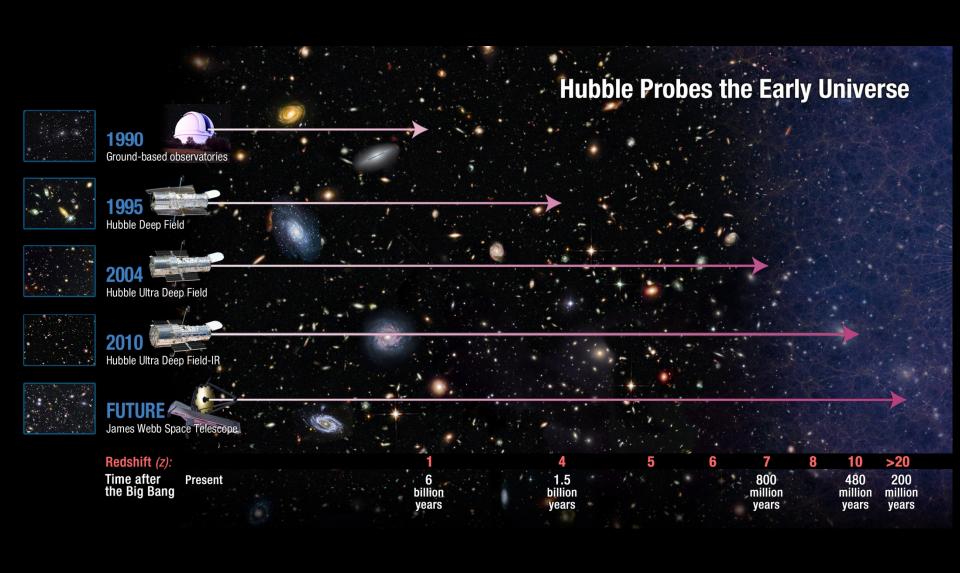
#### **Cosmic Depth = Cosmic Time**

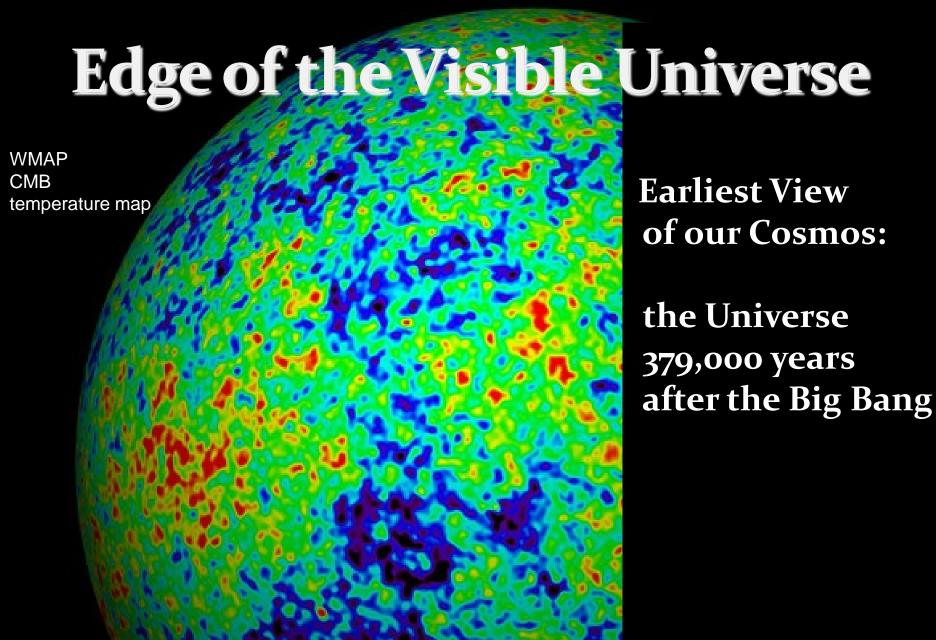


#### **Light propagation through the Universe:**

light has a finite velocity (c=300,000 km/s) the further you look, the further you look in time!







Cosmic Microwave Background

# the Universe: a Unique Astrophysical Object

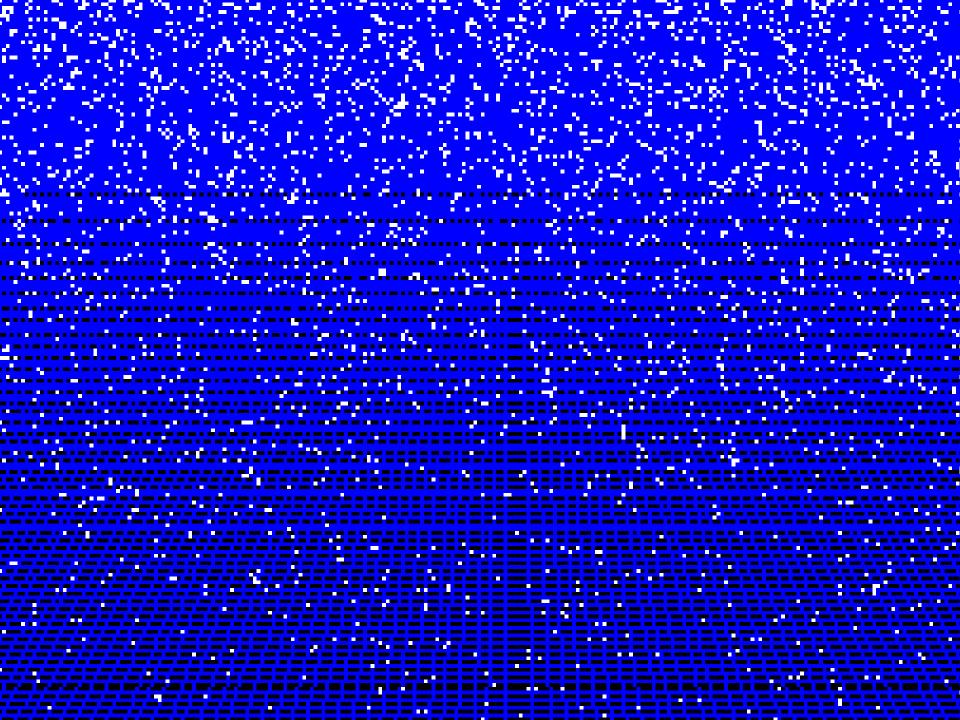
- There is only one (visible) Universe ...
- Finite velocity of light, c:
  - ... a look in depth = a look back in time ...
- c & implications for space-time: observational cosmology limited to only a minor thin "shell" of all of spacetime ...

## 13.8 Gigayears

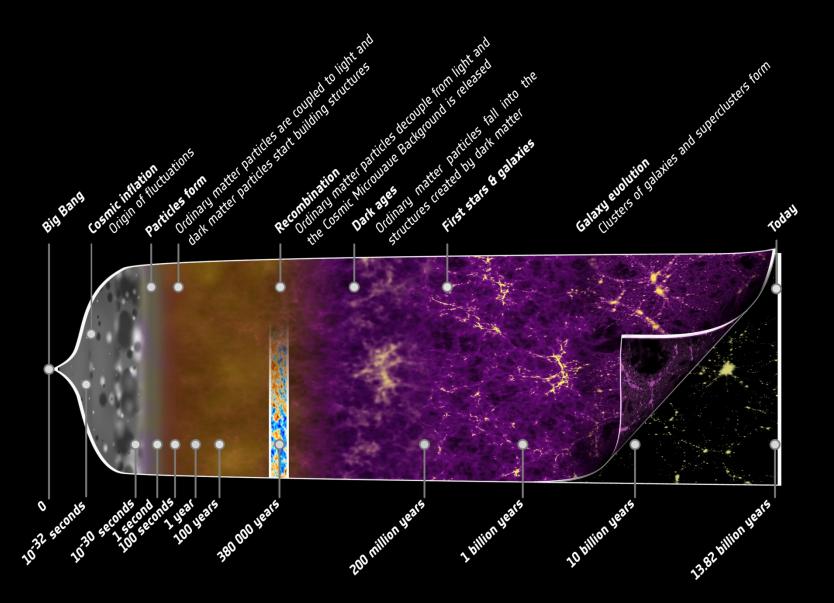
of

Cosmic History

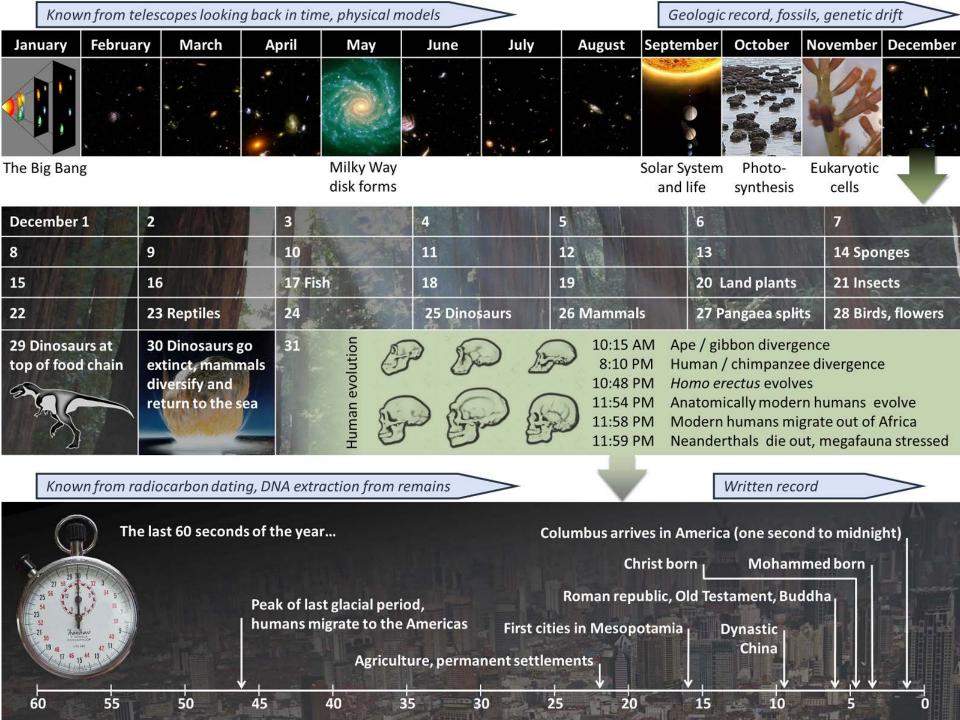




### Big Bang Chronology



## Cosmic Calendar



## Cosmic Composition

## Cosmic Light: most abundant species

By far,
the most abundant particle species
in the Universe

to every proton/neutron

 $n_{v}/n_{B} \sim 1.9$  billion

### the Cosmic TV Show



#### Note:

The cosmic microwave background is not an exotic phenomenon:

1% of the radiation (noise) on your (camping) to is this CMB radiation:

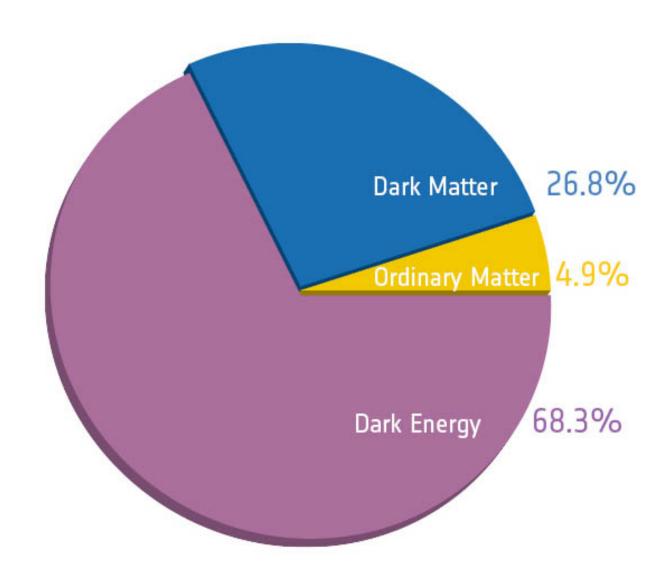
!!!!! Live broadcast Big Bang !!!!!

Courtesy: W. Hu

## Cosmic Energy Inventory

1	dark sector			$0.954 \pm 0.003$
1.1	dark energy		$0.72 \pm 0.03$	
1.2	dark matter		$0.23 \pm 0.03$	
1.3	primeval gravitational waves		$\lesssim 10^{-10}$	
2	primeval thermal remnants		San Sharkhard	$0.0010 \pm 0.0005$
2.1	electromagnetic radiation		$10^{-4.3\pm0.0}$	
2.2	neutrinos		$10^{-2.9\pm0.1}$	
2.3	prestellar nuclear binding energy		$-10^{-4.1\pm0.0}$	
3	baryon rest mass		N 5-812-12-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-	$0.045 \pm 0.003$
3.1	warm intergalactic plasma		$0.040 \pm 0.003$	
3.1a	virialized regions of galaxies	$0.024 \pm 0.005$		
3.1b	intergalactic	$0.016 \pm 0.005$		
3.2	intracluster plasma		$0.0018 \pm 0.0007$	
3.3	main sequence stars	spheroids and bulges	$0.0015 \pm 0.0004$	
3.4		disks and irregulars	$0.00055 \pm 0.00014$	
3.5	white dwarfs		$0.00036 \pm 0.00008$	
3.6	neutron stars		$0.00005 \pm 0.00002$	
3.7	black holes		$0.00007 \pm 0.00002$	
3.8	substellar objects		$0.00014 \pm 0.00007$	
3.9	HI + HeI		$0.00062 \pm 0.00010$	
3.10	molecular gas		$0.00016 \pm 0.00006$	)
3.11	planets		$10^{-6}$ $10^{-5.6\pm0.3}$	
3.12	condensed matter			
3.13	sequestered in massive black holes		$10^{-5.4}(1 + \epsilon_n)$	
4	primeval gravitational binding energy			$-10^{-6.1\pm0.1}$
4.1	virialized halos of galaxies		$-10^{-7.2}$	
4.2	clusters		$-10^{-6.9}$	
4.3	large-scale structure		$-10^{-6.2}$	

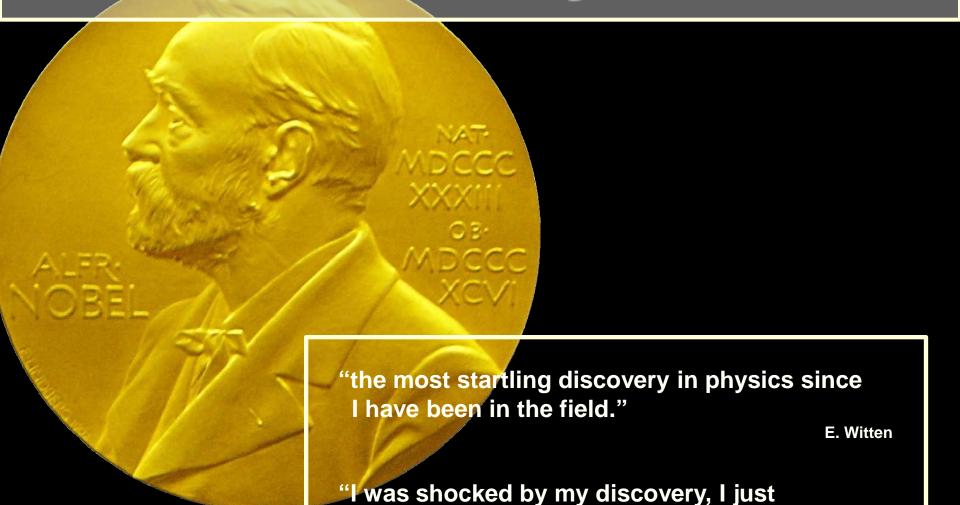
### **Cosmic Constituents**



Fate

of the Universe

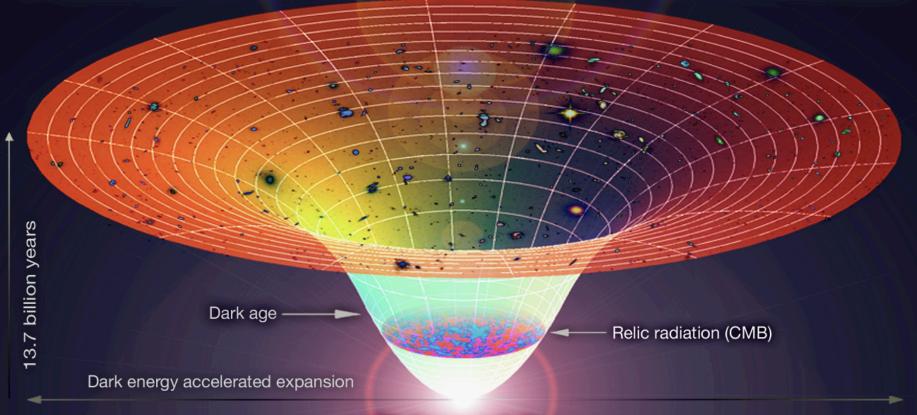
### Nobel Prize Physics 2011



assumed we made a mistake"

**Brian Schmidt** 

#### Accelerated Expansion of the Universe



Big Bang - Inflation

image: Coldcreation

## Cosmic Fate

100 Gigayears: the end of Cosmology



# Precision Cosmology

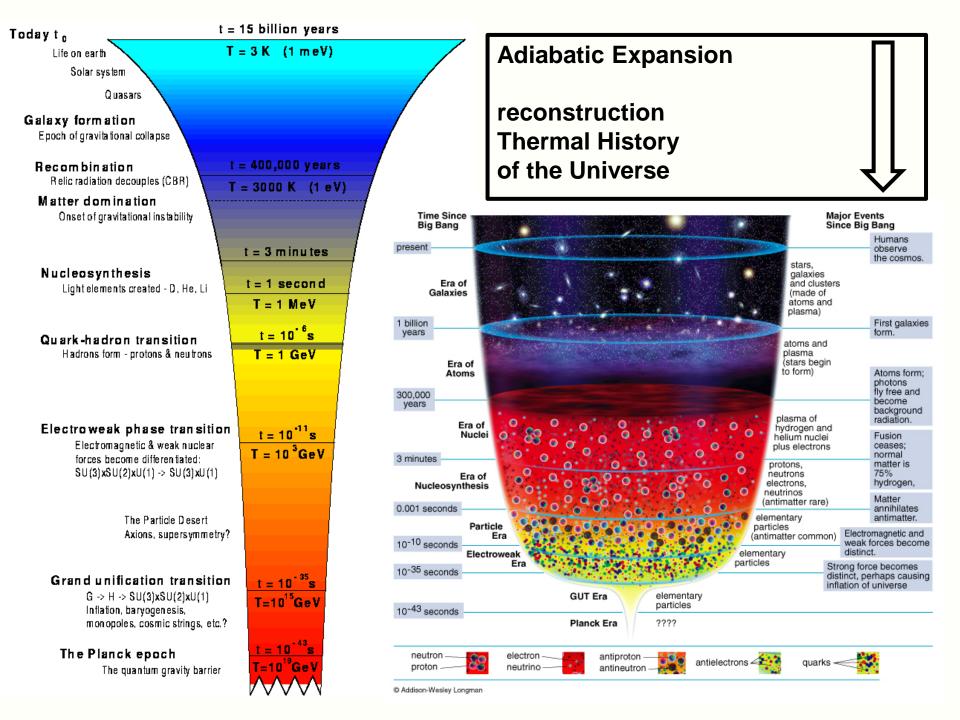
## Age of Precision Cosmology

Parameter	Value	Description					
Basic parameters							
$H_0$	$70.9^{+2.4}_{-3.2}  \mathrm{km  s^{-1}  Mpc^{-1}}$	Hubble parameter					
$\Omega_{\mathrm{b}}$	$0.0444^{+0.0042}_{-0.0035}$	Baryon density					
$\Omega_{\text{m}}$	$0.266^{+0.025}_{-0.040}$	Total matter density (baryons + dark matter)					
τ	$0.079^{+0.029}_{-0.032}$	Optical depth to reionization					
A <sub>s</sub>	$0.813^{+0.042}_{-0.052}$	Scalar fluctuation amplitude					
$n_{\rm S}$	$0.948^{+0.015}_{-0.018}$	Scalar spectral index					
Derived parameters							
ρο	$0.94^{+0.06}_{-0.09} \times 10^{-26}$ kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Critical density					
$\Omega_{\Lambda}$	$0.732^{+0.040}_{-0.025}$	Dark energy density					
Zion	$10.5^{+2.6}_{-2.9}$	Reionization red-shift					
σ8	$0.772^{+0.036}_{-0.048}$	Galaxy fluctuation amplitude					
t <sub>0</sub>	$13.73^{+0.13}_{-0.17} \times 10^9$ years	Age of the universe					

Parameter	TT+lowP 68 % limits	TT+lowP+lensing 68 % limits	TT+lowP+lensing+ext 68 % limits	TT,TE,EE+lowP 68 % limits	TT,TE,EE+lowP+lensing 68 % limits	TT,TE,EE+lowP+lensing+e: 68 % limits
$\Omega_{\rm b}h^2$	$0.02222 \pm 0.00023$	$0.02226 \pm 0.00023$	$0.02227 \pm 0.00020$	$0.02225 \pm 0.00016$	$0.02226 \pm 0.00016$	$0.02230 \pm 0.00014$
$\Omega_{\rm c}h^2$	$0.1197 \pm 0.0022$	$0.1186 \pm 0.0020$	$0.1184 \pm 0.0012$	$0.1198 \pm 0.0015$	$0.1193 \pm 0.0014$	$0.1188 \pm 0.0010$
100θ <sub>MC</sub>	$1.04085 \pm 0.00047$	$1.04103 \pm 0.00046$	$1.04106 \pm 0.00041$	$1.04077 \pm 0.00032$	$1.04087 \pm 0.00032$	$1.04093 \pm 0.00030$
τ	$0.078 \pm 0.019$	$0.066 \pm 0.016$	$0.067 \pm 0.013$	$0.079 \pm 0.017$	$0.063 \pm 0.014$	$0.066 \pm 0.012$
$ln(10^{10}A_s)\dots\dots$	$3.089 \pm 0.036$	$3.062 \pm 0.029$	$3.064 \pm 0.024$	$3.094 \pm 0.034$	$3.059 \pm 0.025$	$3.064 \pm 0.023$
$n_{\rm S}$	$0.9655 \pm 0.0062$	$0.9677 \pm 0.0060$	$0.9681 \pm 0.0044$	$0.9645 \pm 0.0049$	$0.9653 \pm 0.0048$	$0.9667 \pm 0.0040$
$H_0 \ldots \ldots$	$67.31 \pm 0.96$	$67.81 \pm 0.92$	$67.90 \pm 0.55$	$67.27 \pm 0.66$	$67.51 \pm 0.64$	$67.74 \pm 0.46$
$\Omega_{\Lambda}$	$0.685 \pm 0.013$	$0.692 \pm 0.012$	$0.6935 \pm 0.0072$	$0.6844 \pm 0.0091$	$0.6879 \pm 0.0087$	$0.6911 \pm 0.0062$
$\Omega_{\mathrm{m}}$	$0.315 \pm 0.013$	$0.308 \pm 0.012$	$0.3065 \pm 0.0072$	$0.3156 \pm 0.0091$	$0.3121 \pm 0.0087$	$0.3089 \pm 0.0062$
$\Omega_{\rm m}h^2$	$0.1426 \pm 0.0020$	$0.1415 \pm 0.0019$	$0.1413 \pm 0.0011$	$0.1427 \pm 0.0014$	$0.1422 \pm 0.0013$	$0.14170 \pm 0.00097$
$\Omega_{\rm m}h^3$	$0.09597 \pm 0.00045$	$0.09591 \pm 0.00045$	$0.09593 \pm 0.00045$	$0.09601 \pm 0.00029$	$0.09596 \pm 0.00030$	$0.09598 \pm 0.00029$
$\sigma_8$	$0.829 \pm 0.014$	$0.8149 \pm 0.0093$	$0.8154 \pm 0.0090$	$0.831 \pm 0.013$	$0.8150 \pm 0.0087$	$0.8159 \pm 0.0086$
$\sigma_8\Omega_{ m m}^{0.5}$	$0.466 \pm 0.013$	$0.4521 \pm 0.0088$	$0.4514 \pm 0.0066$	$0.4668 \pm 0.0098$	$0.4553 \pm 0.0068$	$0.4535 \pm 0.0059$
$\sigma_8\Omega_{ m m}^{0.25}$	$0.621 \pm 0.013$	$0.6069 \pm 0.0076$	$0.6066 \pm 0.0070$	$0.623 \pm 0.011$	$0.6091 \pm 0.0067$	$0.6083 \pm 0.0066$
ζ <sub>re</sub>	$9.9^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$	$8.8^{+1.7}_{-1.4}$	$8.9^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$	$10.0^{+1.7}_{-1.5}$	$8.5^{+1.4}_{-1.2}$	$8.8^{+1.2}_{-1.1}$
$10^9 A_{\rm s}$	$2.198^{+0.076}_{-0.085}$	$2.139 \pm 0.063$	$2.143 \pm 0.051$	$2.207 \pm 0.074$	$2.130 \pm 0.053$	$2.142 \pm 0.049$
$10^9 A_{\rm s} e^{-2\tau} \dots \dots$	$1.880 \pm 0.014$	$1.874 \pm 0.013$	$1.873 \pm 0.011$	$1.882 \pm 0.012$	$1.878 \pm 0.011$	$1.876 \pm 0.011$
Age/Gyr	$13.813 \pm 0.038$	$13.799 \pm 0.038$	$13.796 \pm 0.029$	$13.813 \pm 0.026$	$13.807 \pm 0.026$	$13.799 \pm 0.021$
ζ*	$1090.09 \pm 0.42$	$1089.94 \pm 0.42$	$1089.90 \pm 0.30$	$1090.06 \pm 0.30$	$1090.00 \pm 0.29$	$1089.90 \pm 0.23$
r <sub>*</sub>	$144.61 \pm 0.49$	$144.89 \pm 0.44$	$144.93 \pm 0.30$	$144.57 \pm 0.32$	$144.71 \pm 0.31$	$144.81 \pm 0.24$
$100\theta_*$	$1.04105 \pm 0.00046$	$1.04122 \pm 0.00045$	$1.04126 \pm 0.00041$	$1.04096 \pm 0.00032$	$1.04106 \pm 0.00031$	$1.04112 \pm 0.00029$
Zdrag · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$1059.57 \pm 0.46$	$1059.57 \pm 0.47$	$1059.60 \pm 0.44$	$1059.65 \pm 0.31$	$1059.62 \pm 0.31$	$1059.68 \pm 0.29$
r <sub>drag</sub>	$147.33 \pm 0.49$	$147.60 \pm 0.43$	$147.63 \pm 0.32$	$147.27 \pm 0.31$	$147.41 \pm 0.30$	$147.50 \pm 0.24$
k <sub>D</sub>	$0.14050 \pm 0.00052$	$0.14024 \pm 0.00047$	$0.14022 \pm 0.00042$	$0.14059 \pm 0.00032$	$0.14044 \pm 0.00032$	$0.14038 \pm 0.00029$
Zeq	$3393 \pm 49$	$3365 \pm 44$	$3361 \pm 27$	$3395 \pm 33$	$3382 \pm 32$	$3371 \pm 23$
k <sub>eq</sub>	$0.01035 \pm 0.00015$	$0.01027 \pm 0.00014$	$0.010258 \pm 0.000083$	$0.01036 \pm 0.00010$	$0.010322 \pm 0.000096$	$0.010288 \pm 0.000071$
$100\theta_{s,eq}$	$0.4502 \pm 0.0047$	$0.4529 \pm 0.0044$	$0.4533 \pm 0.0026$	$0.4499 \pm 0.0032$	$0.4512 \pm 0.0031$	$0.4523 \pm 0.0023$
$f_{2000}^{143} \dots \dots$	$29.9 \pm 2.9$	$30.4 \pm 2.9$	$30.3 \pm 2.8$	$29.5 \pm 2.7$	$30.2 \pm 2.7$	$30.0 \pm 2.7$
$f_{2000}^{143 \times 217} \dots$	$32.4 \pm 2.1$	$32.8 \pm 2.1$	$32.7 \pm 2.0$	$32.2 \pm 1.9$	$32.8 \pm 1.9$	$32.6 \pm 1.9$
$f_{2000}^{217} \dots \dots$	$106.0 \pm 2.0$	$106.3 \pm 2.0$	$106.2 \pm 2.0$	$105.8 \pm 1.9$	$106.2 \pm 1.9$	$106.1 \pm 1.8$

the

first moments



## Episodes Thermal History

Planck Epoch

Phase Transition Era

GUT transition electroweak transition quark-hadron transition  $t < 10^{-43} sec$ 

 $10^{-43} \sec < t < 10^{5} \sec$ 

t~10<sup>-5</sup> sec

 $10^{-5}$  sec < t < 1 min

1 min < t < 379,000 yrs

t > 379,000 yrs

Hadron Era

Lepton Era

Radiation Era

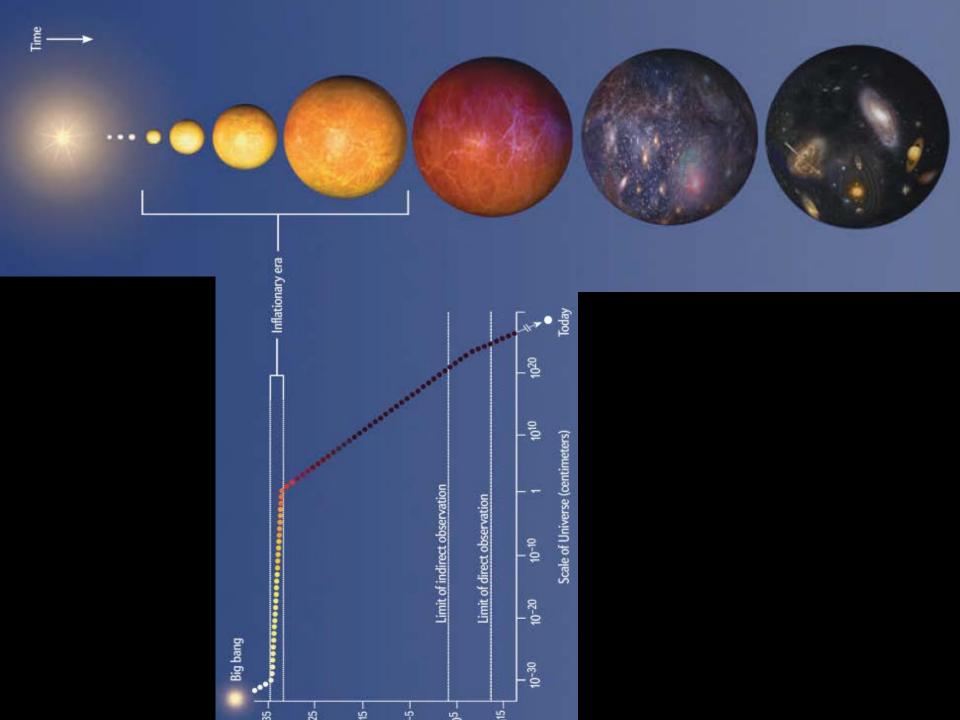
Post-Recombination Era

muon annihilation neutrino decoupling electron-positron annihilation primordial nucleosynthesis

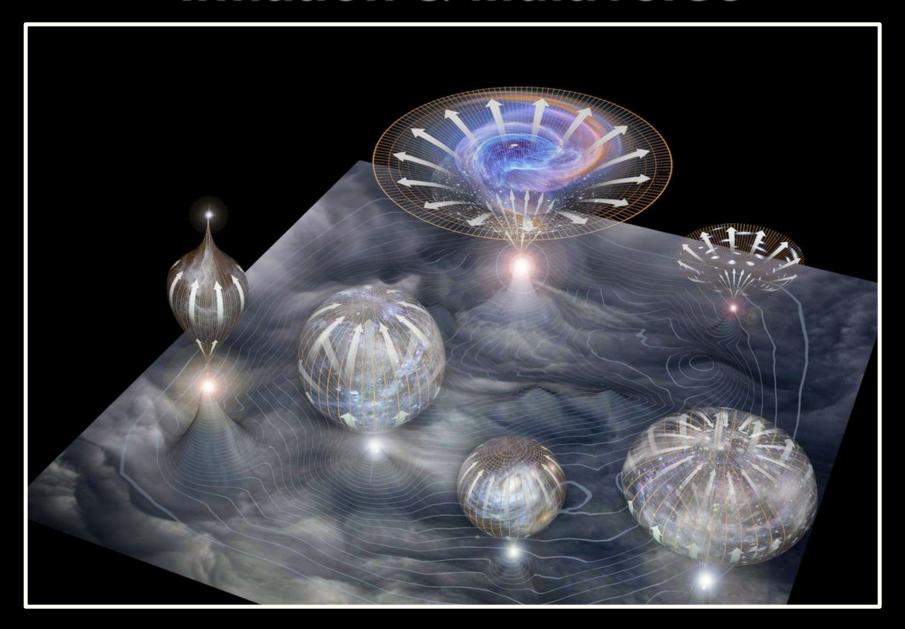
radiation-matter equivalence recombination & decoupling

Structure & Galaxy formation Dark Ages Reionization Matter-Dark Energy transition





## Inflation & Multiverse

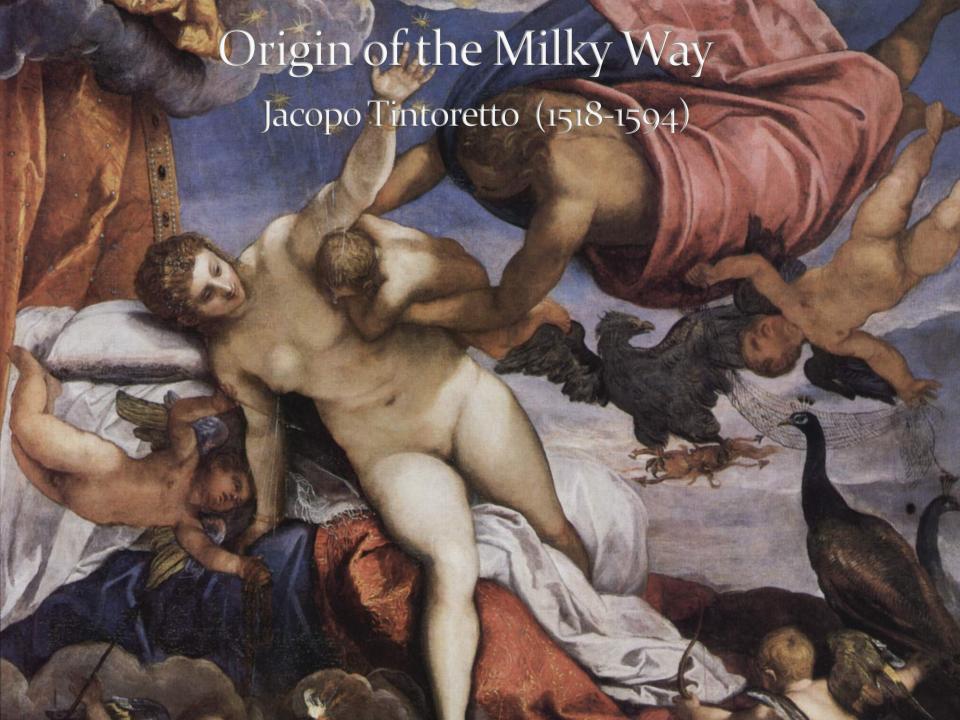


Milky Way:

our Galaxy



The first winner in Beauty of the Night Sky category. The 2014 International Earth & Sky Photo Contest. twanight.org/contest



# Kyklos Galaktikos

- Als de oude Grieken op een heldere zomeravond naar de hemel keken, zagen ze daar een zwakke band van licht die zich uitstrekte van horizon tot horizon. Het deed hen denken aan een stroom melk ...
- ze voorzagen dit ontzagwekkende fenomeen van de naam ``Kyklos Galaktikos" ofwel melkachtige cirkel.

#### • Mythe 1:

Melkweg gecreeerd door Heracles toen hij een baby was. Zijn vader was Zeus, zijn menselijke moeder Alcmene. Zeus besloot om het kindje Heracles te laten zogen bij zijn goddelijke vrouw Hera terwijl ze sliep, zodat de baby goddelijke eigenschappen zou krijgen. Toen Hera wakker werd en realiseerde dat ze een onbekend kind zoogde, duwde ze hem weg, en de gemorste melk werd de Melkweg.

#### • Mythe 2:

De melk is afkomstig van de godin Rhea, de vrouw van Cronus. Cronus at zijn eigen kinderen om zijn positie als oppergod van het Pantheon en als hemelgod te verzekeren. Rhea vatte het plan om haar nieuw geboren zoon Zeus te redden. Ze wikkelde een steen in babykleren en gaf het aan Cronus om het te verslinden. Cronus vroeg haar het kind nog eenmaal te zogen voor het te verzwelgen, en de melk die ze gaf toen ze de rots pretendeerde te zogen werd de Melkweg.



## GIGAGALAXY ZOOM Dive into the Milky Way

www.eso.org/gigagalaxy

#### GIGAGALAXY ZOOM Dive into the Milky Way

www.eso.org/gigagalaxy

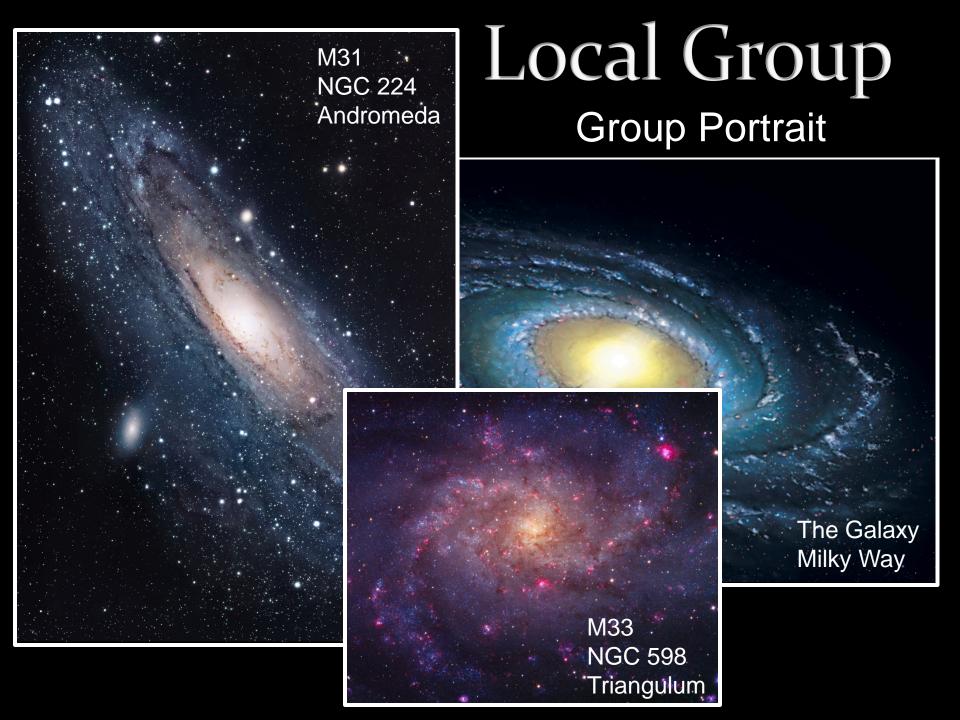
the Milky Way Galaxy: as it would appear from a distant vista point,

outside its plane (face-on view)



Galaxies:

Island Universes



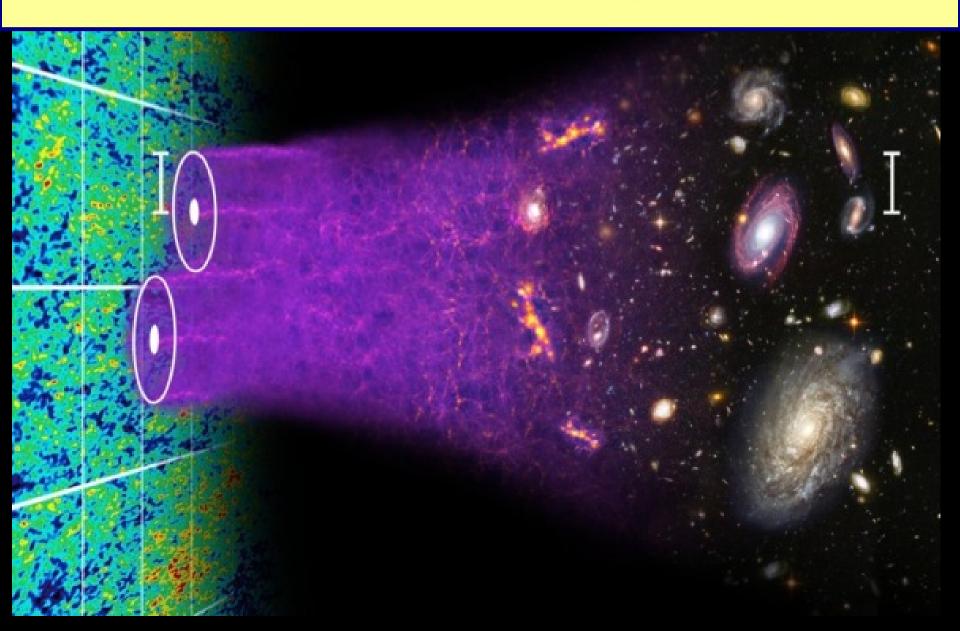




formation of

Structure in the Cosmos

## **Formation Cosmic Structures**



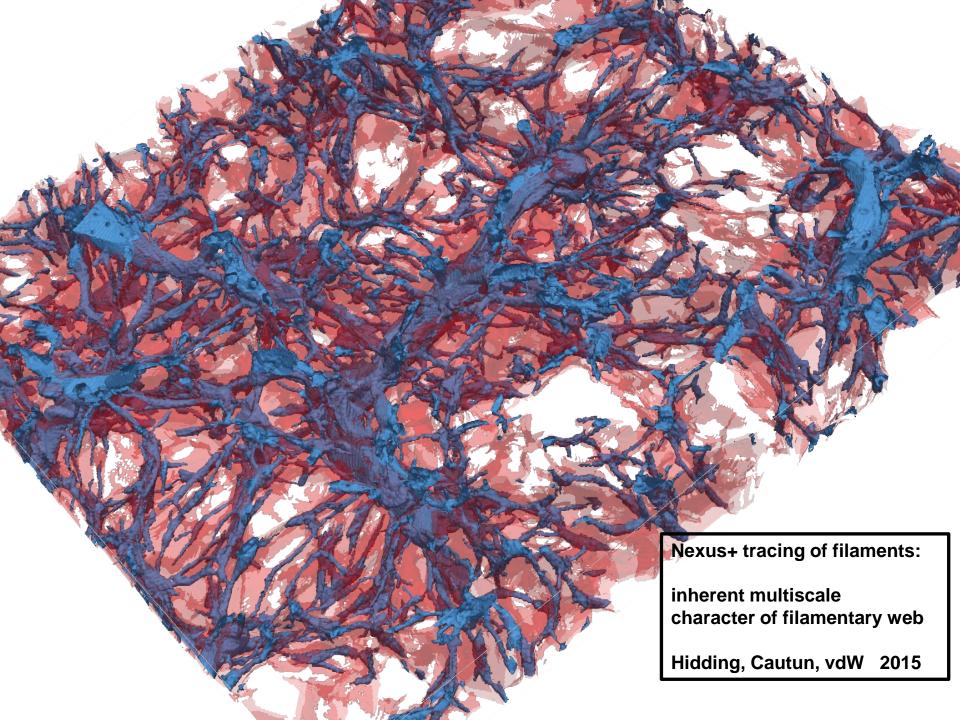
on scales of ~0.1 -100s Mpc complex weblike pattern in which matter, gas & galaxies aggregate in ☐ compact clusters, ☐ elongated filaments **☐** flattened sheets



# Cosmic Web

around

☐ cosmic voids



# Cosmology

Ancient Answers



- 14 And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:
- 15 And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth:

  and it was so.
- 16 And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: [he made] the stars also.
- 17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth,
- 18 And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that [it was] good.
- 19 And the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

## **Enuma Elis**

Enuma Elis is the Babylonian creation mythos.

Striking similarity to Genesis

Important source for understanding Babylonian worldview, centered on the supremacy of Marduk and the creation of humankind for the service of the gods.



When the sky above was not named
And the earth beneath did not yet bear a name
And the primeval Apsu, who begat them,
And chaos, Tiamat, the mother of them both,
Their waters were mingled together,
And no field was formed, no marsh was to be seen;
When the gods none had been called into being.

#### Marduk and the Dragon

Marduk, chief god of Babylon, destroys – with his thunderbolt – Tiamat the dragon of primeval chaos

# Hindu Cosmology

The Nasadiya Sukta

(after the incipit *ná ásat* "not the non-existent"), also known as the

Hymn of Creation,

is the 129th hymn of the 10th Mandala of the

• Rigveda (10:129).

It is concerned with cosmology and the origin of the universe

### Nasadiya Sukta – Hymn of Creation

There was neither non-existence nor existence then; Neither the realm of space, nor the sky which is beyond; What stirred? Where? In whose protection?

There was neither death nor immortality then; No distinguishing sign of night nor of day; That One breathed, windless, by its own impulse; Other than that there was nothing beyond.

Darkness there was at first, by darkness hidden; Without distinctive marks, this all was water; That which, becoming, by the void was covered; That One by force of heat came into being;

Who really knows? Who will here proclaim it?
Whence was it produced? Whence is this creation?
Gods came afterwards, with the creation of this universe.
Who then knows whence it has arisen?

Whether God's will created it, or whether He was mute; Perhaps it formed itself, or perhaps it did not; Only He who is its overseer in highest heaven knows, Only He knows, or perhaps He does not know.

# Jain Cosmology

According to Jain doctrine,

- the universe and its constituents always existed
- the universe was not created, and there is no creator

