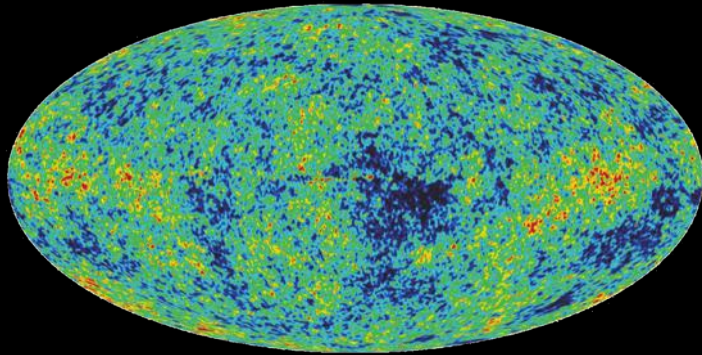


The Fate of the Universe



Multi-Dimensional Space

- **multi-dimensional space** is difficult to imagine
- it defies our **common sense** notions
- however, our **common sense** is *often* wrong!

DEMO: Can you imagine something with **one side**?

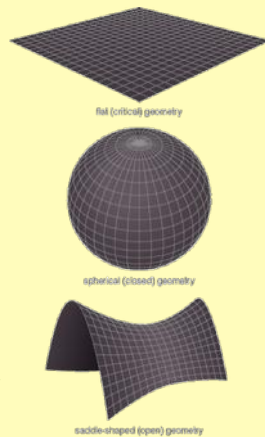
• a Möbius strip; draw a line down the middle...

DEMO: 2D paper & “ant”; curl paper into “U”

• ant's “world” is 2D surface of the paper, which, if curved, requires 3D to describe (+1 dimension)

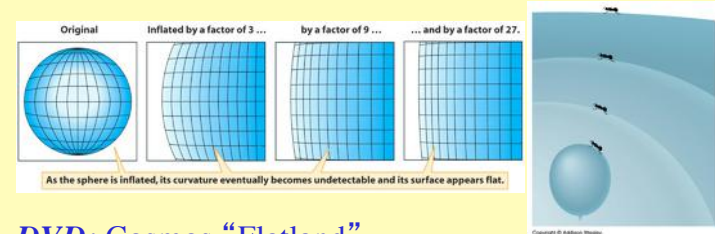
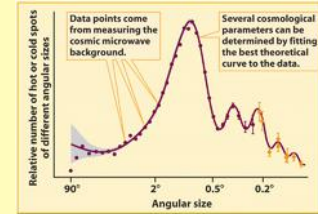
Shape of the Universe

- **matter curves space**
- **matter & energy** are **interchangeable**: $E=mc^2$
- **shape** of universe **depends on amount of both**
- **flat, closed, open**:
by analogy to 3D shapes, but **our universe is 4D** (at least!)



• **observations** currently indicate a “**flat**” universe

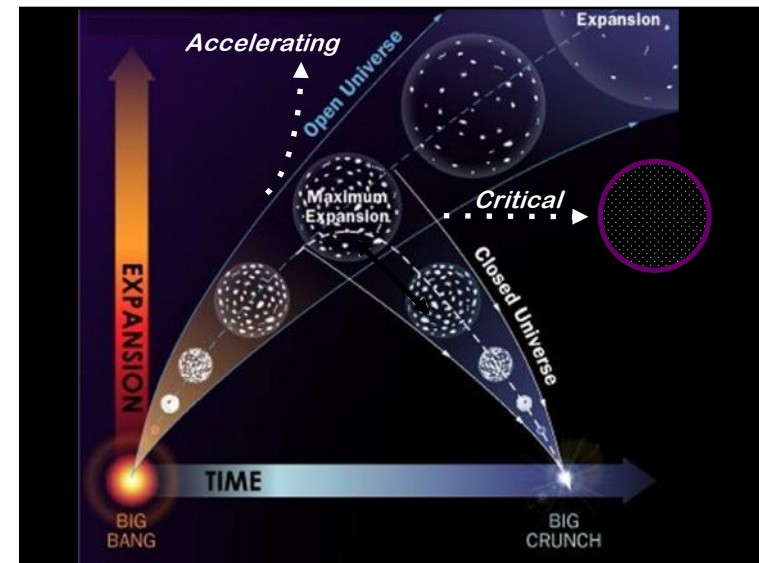
• however, if universe has **inflated**, it may just **appear** flat to us **on local scales** (eg) Earth, visible universe



DVD: Cosmos “Flatland”

The Fate of the Universe

- **matter & energy** (*shape*) determines its *fate*
- **closed**: expansion *reverses*, universe *collapses*
- "**Big Crunch**"
- **critical**: expansion *stops* after *infinite time*
- **open**: constant expansion *continues forever*
- "**Big Chill**" or "**Heat Death**"
- **accelerating**: expansion *accelerates with time*
- "**Big Rip**"



CLICKER: Why did early astronomers expect the expansion of the universe to *slow*?

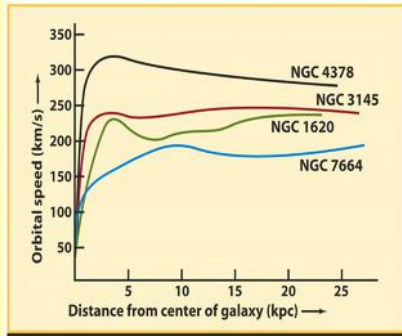
- (a) friction
- (b) run out of energy after 14 billion years
- (c) interactions with the non-observable universe
- (d) gravitational pull of all matter & energy

Q: Which *fate* is *most* likely to occur?

- depends on *how strong gravity is*
i.e. is there enough mass so that gravitational forces can slow, stop, or reverse the expansion?
- need to estimate the **density** (ρ) of the *universe*
- compare to the "**critical density**" (ρ_c) required to *exactly stop the currently observed expansion*
- using current H_o , estimate $\rho_c \sim 10^{-29} \text{ g/cm}^3$
(eg) like a few H atoms in a typical closet
- **luminous matter** (stars, galaxies, gas): $\rho \ll \rho_c$

Dark Matter

- “rotation curves”
- gravity should decrease with increasing distance...
- ...but speed of stars stays ~ constant beyond visible edge!



- from rotation speeds, $m_{\text{MilkyWay}} \sim$ a trillion Suns!

Q: How many stars do we observe in the MW?
So what is the source of this “extra” mass?

- ~85% of galaxies are made of “dark matter”
- undetectable in any part of the EM spectrum
- only detectable through gravitational effects

- dark matter ~spherical about galactic core



- dark matter also appears between galaxies in clusters



MACHOs, Neutrinos & WIMPs (oh my!)

- **Massive Compact Halo Objects** include you & I, planets, failed stars, very small dim stars...
- **neutrinos** (“small neutral ones”)
- estimates of **1 billion-to-1** versus protons, etc.
- fast moving \Rightarrow “**hot**” **dark matter**
- other, massive **but as yet unknown** particles?
- **Weakly Interacting Massive Particles** (“**WIMPs**”)
- slow moving \Rightarrow “**cold**” **dark matter**

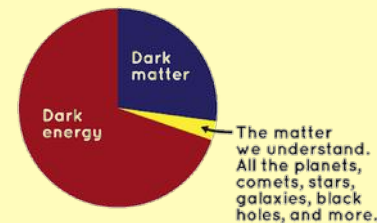
CLICKER: The rotation curves of spiral galaxies implied to astronomers that

- (a) huge black holes existed in the spiral arms
- (b) the gravity due to visible matter in galaxies was not enough to hold them together
- (c) stars in galaxies were static and fixed in place
- (d) galaxies spun more slowly than expected

- **regular (luminous) matter** yields $\rho \sim 5\%$ of ρ_c
- adding **dark matter** yields $\rho \sim 25\%$ of ρ_c
- $\rho \ll \rho_c$ indicates an **open universe**
- **BUT we don't observe an “open” shape...**
- ...AND a “**flat**” universe requires $\rho \sim \rho_c$
- to “**flatten**” the universe (as we observe) requires **additional “mass”**: we use **ENERGY** ($\sim 70\%$ of ρ_c)

Dark Energy

- this **additional energy** is called “**dark energy**”, “**quintessence**” or “**cosmological constant**”



- we don't know what it is... may be source of a **repulsive force** exceeding **gravity** on **largest scales**

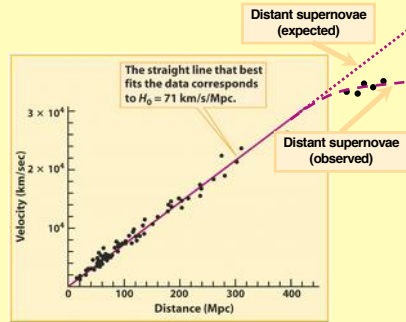
Q: Evidence for existence of dark energy?

- distant supernovae are *dimmer* than their *redshift* (*velocity*) implies *ie.* they are *further away* than we *expect* them to be based on *Hubble's Law*

- slope tells us H_0 (*i.e. expansion rate*) is *changing over time*

- *expansion appears* to be *accelerating*

- headed for *Big Rip?*



Review: The Shape & Future of the Universe

- “*How does the universe end?*”
- depends on how much “*stuff*” in universe
- *matter & energy* determine “*shape*” of universe
- *Crunch, Chill, Heat Death* or *Rip*
- *Big Rip* looks most likely, but...
- ...depends on *Dark Matter & Dark Energy*