## 9

## Le TEMPS dans l'UNIVERS

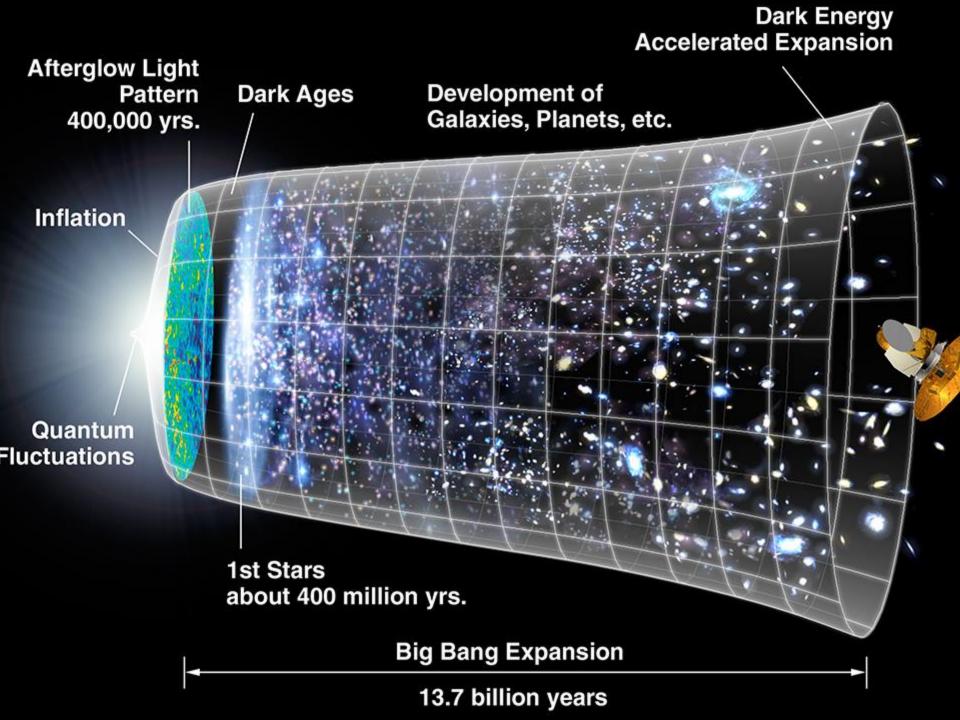
**19 décembre 2014** 

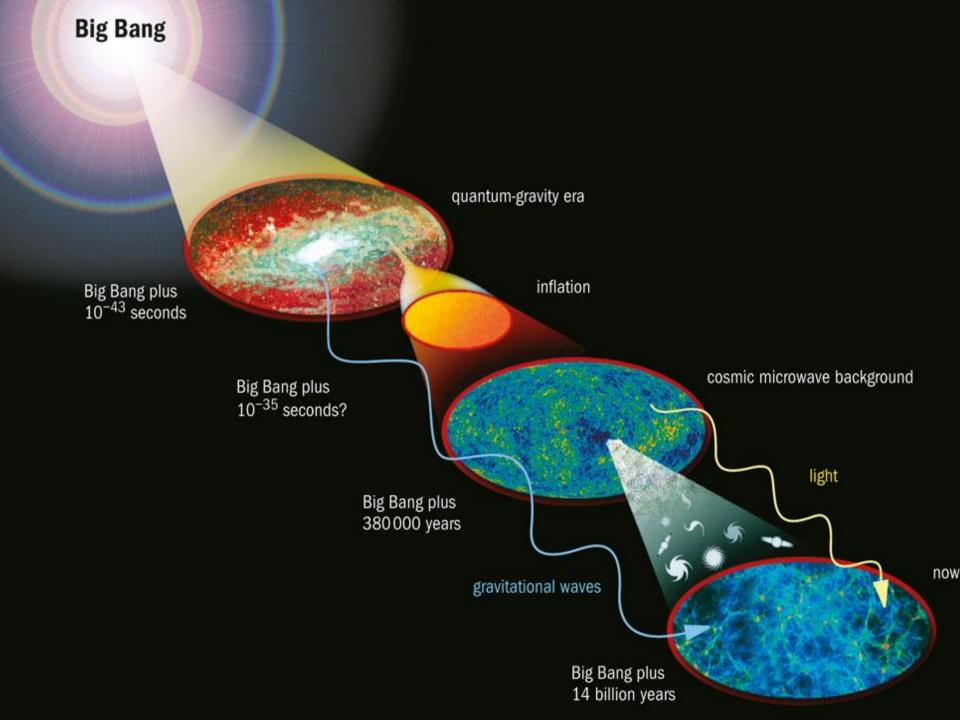
CICAF Ambassade Argentine en France

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Observatoire de Paris DR CNRS

DR Ecole Internationale Daniel Chalonge





## LE TEMPS: CONCEPTS

- <u>CAUSALITE, VITESSE MAXIMALE: c. PASSE, PRESENT, FUTURE:</u> CONE DE LUMIERE
  - IRREVERSIBILITE: LA FLECHE DU TEMPS
    - $\cdot \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$
- L'UNIVERS évolue DU DESORDRE VERS l'ORDRE (DU CHAOS VERS l'STRUCTURATION): => ENTROPY, toujours CROIT
  - LA GRAVITATION ESPACE-TEMPS
    - CLASSIQUE vs QUANTIQUE
  - LE TEMPS est un concept CLASSIQUE
    - EMERGE a partir du QUANTIQUE
      - ORIGIN DU TEMPS
  - VIDE (RIEN): VIDE QUANTIQUE (pas de temps)=>
    - EMERGENCE du TEMPS

## THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSE IS A HISTORY of EXPANSION and COOLING DOWN

## THE EXPANSION OF THE UNIVERSE IS THE MOST POWERFUL REFRIGERATOR

INFLATION PRODUCES THE MOST POWERFUL STRETCHING OF LENGTHS

## THE EVOLUTION OF THE UNIVERSE IS FROM QUANTUM TO SEMICLASSICAL TO CLASSICAL

From Very Quantum (Quantum Gravity) state to Semiclassical Gravity (Inflation) stage (Accelerated Expansion) to Classical Radiation dominated Era followed by Matter dominated Era (Deccelerated expansion) to Today Era (again Accelerated Expansion)

#### THE EXPANSION CLASSICALIZES THE UNIVERSE

THE EXPANSION OF THE UNIVERSE IS THE MOST POWERFUL QUANTUM DECOHERENCE MECHANISM

#### The History of the Universe

It is a history of EXPANSION and cooling down.

EXPANSION: the space itself expands with the time. All lengths grow as time goes on: wavelengths, distances between objects. Atoms and elementary particle sizes remain unchanged.

Cooling: temperature decreases as lenghts increase.

The expansion of the Universe started explosively fast: the Big Bang!! The Big Bang has no center. The Universe expands similarly at all space points. Homogeneous and isotropic expansion at all times.

This is very different to supernova explosions, atomic bombs or firecrackers.

Universe homogeneous and isotropic during 80 Myr. Since then, structures (galaxies) form via dynamical gravitational processes.

#### Inflation and subsequent eras of the Universe

Main Events	Time from	Tempe-	Expansion
since the Big Bang	beginning	rature	since B B
Inflation - DED	$10^{-36} { m sec}$	$10^{29} \text{ K}$	$10^{28}$
Protons &			
neutrons form - RD	$10^{-5} { m sec}$	$10^{12}~K$	$10^{45}$
D, He, Li form - RD	20 sec	10 <sup>9</sup> K	$10^{48}$
Non-relativistic ( $v \ll c$ )			
particles dominate - MD	57000 <b>yr</b>	8000 <b>K</b>	$3 \times 10^{53}$
Atoms and CMB form	370000 <b>yr</b>	3000 <b>K</b>	$10^{54}$
Galaxies and Stars	80 Myr	90 <b>K</b>	$10^{55}$
start to form - MD			
Today - DED	13.7 <b>Gyr</b>	3 <b>K</b>	$10^{57}$

ED: DE dominated, RD: radiation dom, MD, matter dom.

### **CONTENT OF THE UNIVERSE**

ATOMS, the building blocks of stars and planets: represent only the  $\frac{4.6\%}{}$ 

DARK MATTER comprises 23.4 % of the universe. This matter, different from atoms, does not emit or absorb light. It has only been detected indirectly by its gravity.

72% of the Universe, is composed of <u>DARK ENERGY</u> that acts as a sort of an anti-gravity.

This energy, distinct from dark matter, is responsible for

the present-day acceleration of the universal expansion, compatible with cosmological constant

### **Standard Cosmological Model:**

Ordinary Matter + Dark Matter + Cosmological Constant

- Begins by the inflationary era.
- Gravity is described by Einstein's General Relativity. Matter determines the spacetime geometry.
- Ordinary Matter described by the Standard Model of Particle Physics:  $SU(3) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1) =$  qcd+electroweak model. Strong, electromagnetic and weak interactions involving quarks, gluons, protons, electrons, photons and neutrinos.
- Dark matter plays a crucial role in galaxy and structures formation. DM could be a sterile neutrino which does not interact through the SM and has mass ~ keV.
- Dark energy uniformly distributed in space. Repulsive gravitational force. Described by the cosmological constant \( \Lambda \)

## The Universe Today is Essentially Empty

Inter galactic distances  $\sim$  Mpc. (pc =  $3.0857 \times 10^{13}$  kms.)

99.9 % of the universe volume is the intergalactic space with an average energy density of 5 proton masses per m (cosmological constant).

Galaxy sizes  $\sim 0.0001 - 0.1$  Mpc. (pc = 3.262 light years.)

Galaxy masses:  $10^6 - 10^{12} M_{\odot}$  from dwarf compact galaxies to (diluted) big galaxies spirals.

Galaxy density:

 $\sim 4000-40000$  proton masses per m $^3$  for big galaxies.  $\sim 4\times 10^6$  proton masses per m $^3$  for small compact galaxies.

For comparison: air density at the atmospheric pressure and  $0^{\circ}$  C  $\sim 3.9 \times 10^{26}$  proton masses per m<sup>3</sup>.

e Fossil Cosmic Microwave bkg and Primordial Gravito Cosmic microwave background almost homogeneous and isotropic plus small inhomogeneities  $\sim 10^{-4}$ .

Inflation is the only explanation for the CMB including these small fluctuations of quantum origin  $\sim 10^{-4}$ . Density CMB anisotropies first detected in 1992 by COBE.

Einstein's General Relativity predicts the existence of gravitational waves. Oscillations of the space-time itself. Primordial gravitons are produced during inflation. They

appear as tensor fluctuations in the CMB anisotropies. Primordial gravitons first detected in the CMB by BICEP in March 2014. Detected ratio r of gravitons to density fluctuations  $r \sim 0.15 - 0.20$  This detection show two important results: a) the existence

This detection show two important results: a) the existence of gravitational waves, b) their existence as quantized gravitons.

### How the Universe took its present aspect?

The Universe was homogeneous and isotropic after inflation thanks to the fast and gigantic expansion stretching lenghts by a factor  $e^{64} \simeq 10^{28}$ .

The universe by the end of inflation is a extraordinarily hot plasma at  $T\sim 10^{14}~{\rm GeV}\sim 10^{27}~{\rm K}.$ 

However, small ( $\sim 10^{-5}$ ) quantum fluctuations were of course present.

These inflationary quantum fluctuations are the seeds of

- the structure formation in the universe: galaxies, clusters, stars, planets (and all on them), ...
- the CMB anisotropies today.

That is, our present universe (including ourselves) was built out of inflationary quantum fluctuations.

## **Universe Inventory Today**

- The universe is spatially flat.
- Curvature is present in the space-time geometry.
- Today: Dark Energy (Λ): 73 % , Dark Matter: 22 %
- Baryons + electrons: 4.5 % , Radiation ( $\gamma + \nu$ ): 0.0085%
- Total average energy density today (very dilute!):

83 % of the matter in the Universe is DARK.

- $\rho(\mathrm{today}) = 0.947 \ 10^{-29} \ \frac{\mathrm{g}}{\mathrm{cm}^3} \simeq 5 \ \mathrm{proton \ masses \ per \ m}^3$
- DM dominates in the halos of galaxies (external part).

  Ordinary matter dominates around the center of galaxies.
- Most galaxies exhibit a gigantic black hole in the center.
- Central black hole mass  $\sim 0.001$  galaxy mass.
- Galaxies form out of matter collapse via gravitational dynamics.

## Recent News on Cosmological Observables 2013: Hubble constant $H_0 = 73.8 \pm 2.4 \frac{\mathrm{km}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.1$

Before 2013: Hubble constant  $H_0 = 73.8 \pm 2.4 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \frac{1}{\text{Mpc}}$  from direct observations of Cooboids by HST  $\Omega_0 = 0.27 \pm 0.02$ 

direct observations of Cepheids by HST,  $\Omega_m = 0.27 \pm 0.03$ .

A G Riess et al. ApJ 730, 119 (2011).

Planck 2013:  $H_0=67.3\pm1.2~{\rm \frac{km}{s}}~{\rm \frac{1}{Mpc}}$ .  $\Omega_m=0.32\pm0.02$ . Planck assumed here only three massless neutrinos and n sterile neutrinos  $\nu_s$ .

There is today strong evidence for  $\nu_s$  with  $m_s \sim \text{eV}$  from

Adding one  $\nu_s$  yields:  $H_0 = 70 \pm 1.2 \; \frac{\mathrm{km}}{\mathrm{s}} \; \frac{1}{\mathrm{Mpc}}$ .  $\Omega_m = 0.30 \pm 0.01$  for  $m_s = 0.4$  eV.

short baseline experiments (reactors, MiniBoone, LSND).

These values for  $H_0$  and  $\Omega_m$  are compatible with the direct astronomical measurements.

M. Wyman et al. PRL. 112, 051302 (2014), J. Hamann & J Haserkamp, JCAP,10,044H (2013) R. Battye & A. Moss, PRL. 112. 051303 (2014), S. Gariazzo et al. JHEP 1311

#### What is the nature of the Dark Matter?

- 83% of the matter in the universe is Dark.
- Only the DM gravitational effects are noticed and they are necessary to explain the present structure of the Universe.
- DM (dark matter) particles are neutral and so weakly interacting that no effects are so far detectable.
- Theoretical analysis combined with astrophysical data from galaxy observations as:
  - Observed galaxy densities and velocity dispersions.
  - Observed galaxy density profiles are cored.
  - Acceleration of gravity in the surface of DM dominated galaxies is universal

$$g \simeq 1.7 \times 10^{-11} \, m/s^2 = 540 \, \text{kpc/(Gyr)}^2$$
.

points towards a DM particle mass in the keV scale called warm dark matter (WDM). 2 keV = 1/250 electron mass.

## **Quantum Fluctuations During Inflation and after**

The Universe is homogeneous and isotropic after inflation thanks to the fast and gigantic expansion stretching lenghts by a factor  $e^{62} \simeq 10^{27}$ . By the end of inflation:  $T \sim 10^{14}$  GeV.

Quantum fluctuations around the classical inflaton and FRW geometry were of course present.

These inflationary quantum fluctuations are the seeds of the structure formation and of the CMB anisotropies today: galaxies, clusters, stars, planets, ...

That is, our present universe was built out of inflationary quantum fluctuations. CMB anisotropies spectrum:

$$3 \times 10^{-32} \mathrm{cm} < \lambda_{begin\,inflation} < 3 \times 10^{-28} \mathrm{cm}$$

$$M_{Planck} \gtrsim 10^{18} \; \mathrm{GeV} > \lambda_{begin \, inflation}^{-1} > 10^{14} \; \mathrm{GeV}.$$

total redshift since inflation begins till today =  $10^{56}$ :

0.1 Mpc  $<\lambda_{today}$  < 1 Gpc , 1 pc =  $3 \times 10^{18}$  cm = 200000 AU

# Two key observable numbers: associated to the primordial density and primordial gravitons:

$$n_s = 0.9608$$
, r

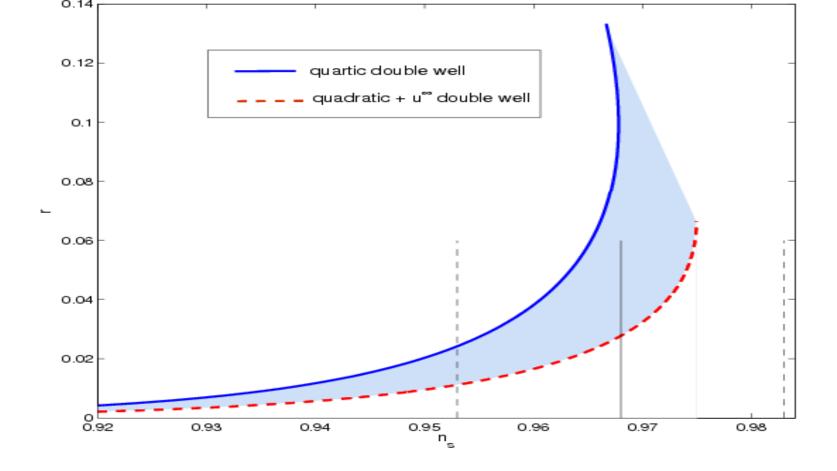
**PREDICTIONS** 

r < 0.053

r > 0.021

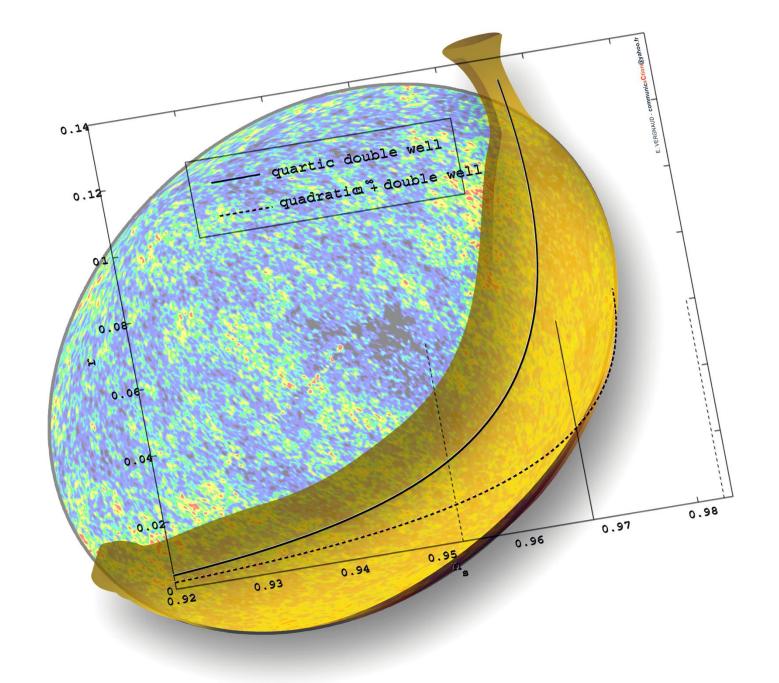
0.021 < r < 0.053

Most probable value: r ~ 0.051

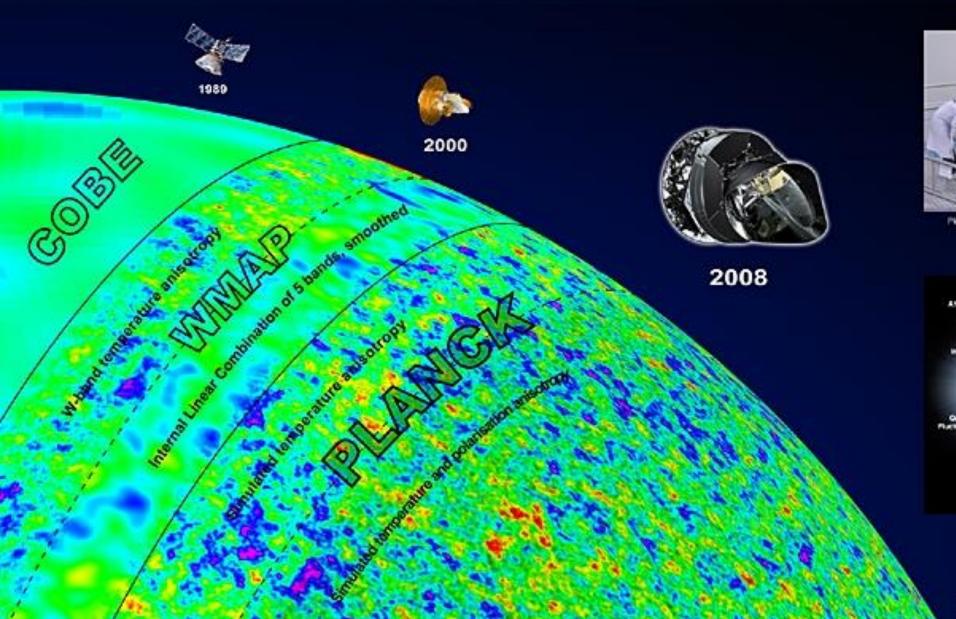


#### THE PRIMORDIAL COSMIC BANANA

The tensor to scalar ratio r (primordial gravitons) versus the scalar spectral index n\_s. The amount of r is always non zero H.J. de Vega, C. Destri, N.G. Sanchez, Annals Phys 326, 578(2011)



## CMB Missions Revolutionise Our Understanding of the Universe



#### THE ENERGY SCALE OF INFLATION IS THE

## THE SCALE OF GRAVITY IN ITS SEMICLASSICAL REGIME

(OR THE SEMICLASSICAL GRAVITY TEMPERATURE)

(EQUIVALENT TO THE HAWKING TEMPERATURE)

The CMB allows to observe it (while is not possible to observe for Black Holes)

## BLACK HOLE EVAPORATION DOES THE INVERSE EVOLUTION:

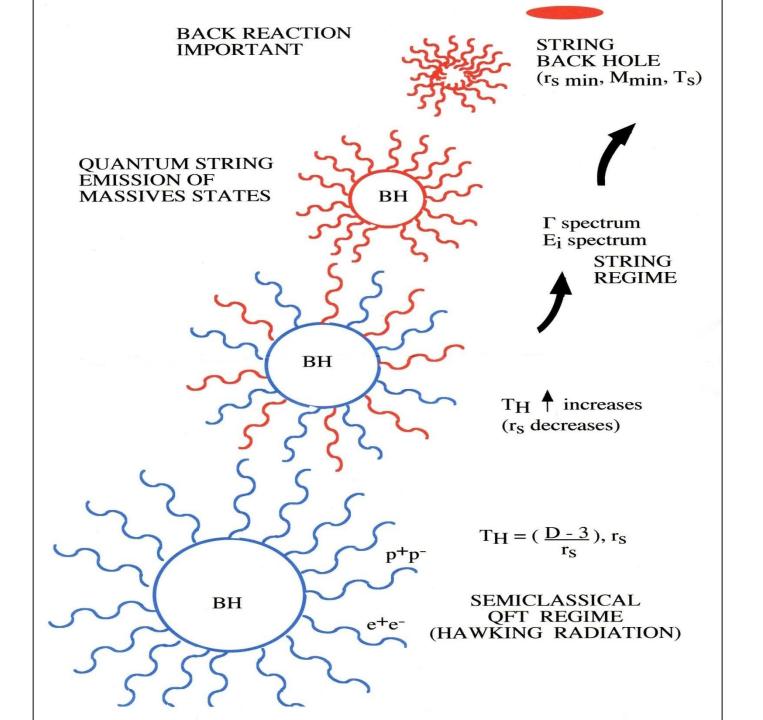
## BLACK HOLE EVAPORATION GOES FROM CLASSICAL/SEMICLASSICAL STAGE TO A QUANTUM (QUANTUM GRAVITY) STATE,

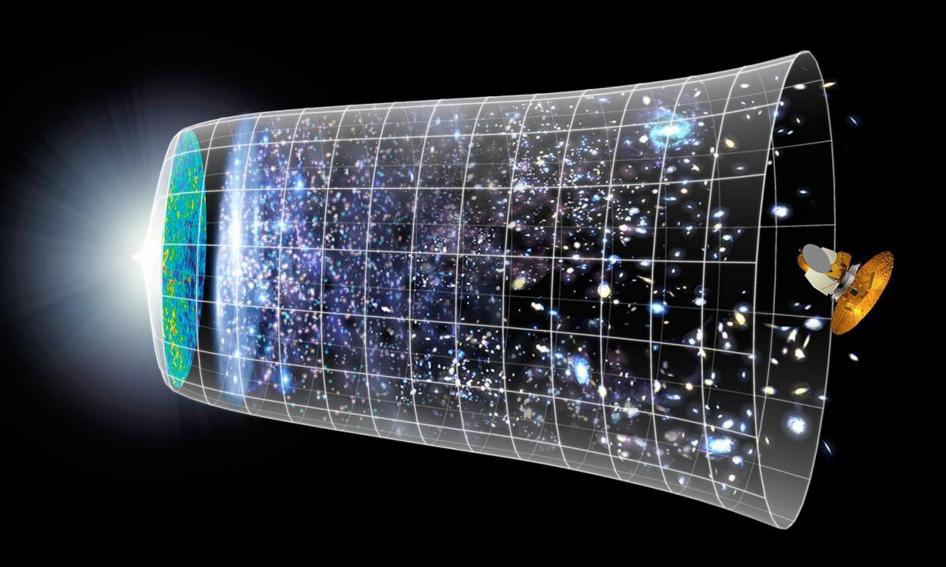
Through this evolution, the Black Hole temperature goes from the semiclassical gravity temperature (Hawking Temperature) to the usual temperature (the mass) and the quantum gravity temperature (the Planck temperature).

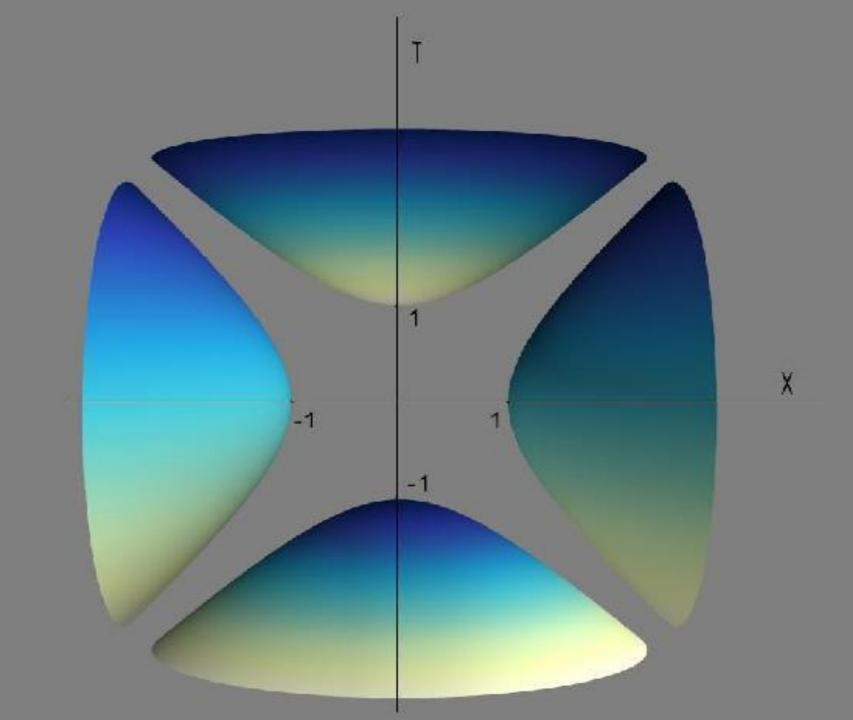
Conceptual unification of quantum black holes, elementary particles and quantum states

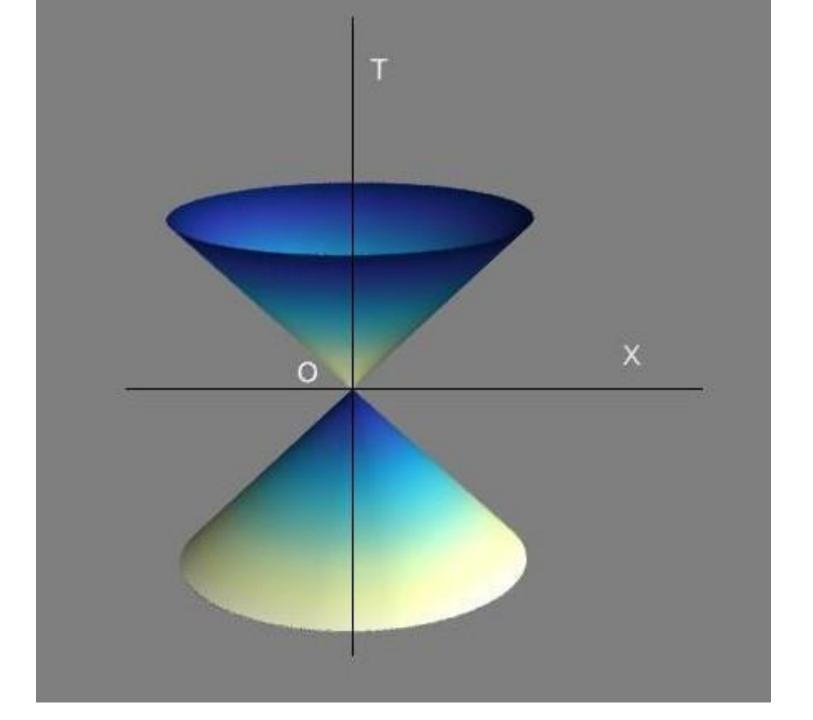
## **CONCEPTUAL UNIFICATION**

- Cosmological evolution goes from a quantum gravity phase to a semi-classical phase (inflation) and then to the classical (present cosmological) phase.
- Black Hole Evaporation (BH hole decay rate), heavy particles and extended quantum decay rates; black hole evaporation ends as quantum extended decay into pure (non mixed) non thermal radiation.
- The Hawking temperature, elementary particle and Hagedorn (string) temperatures are the same concept in different gravity regimes (classical, semiclassical, quantum) and turn out to be the precise classical-quantum duals of each other.



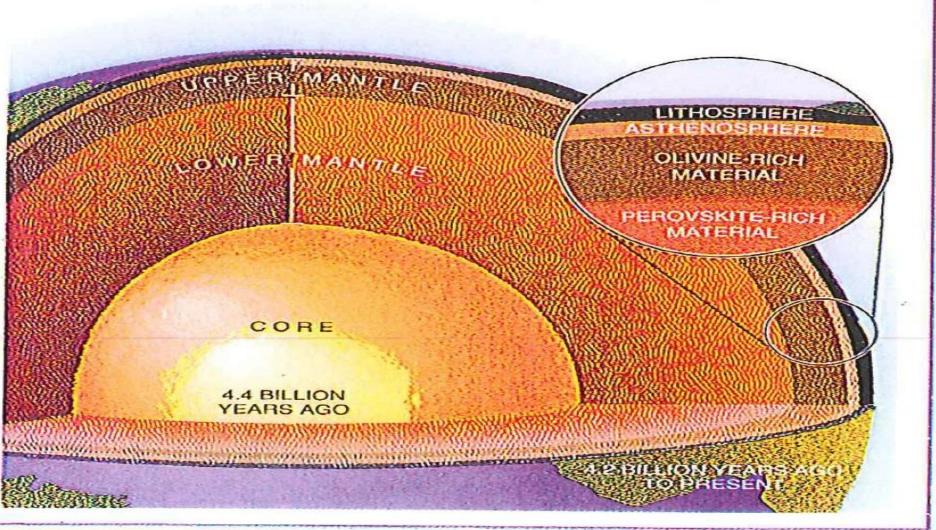


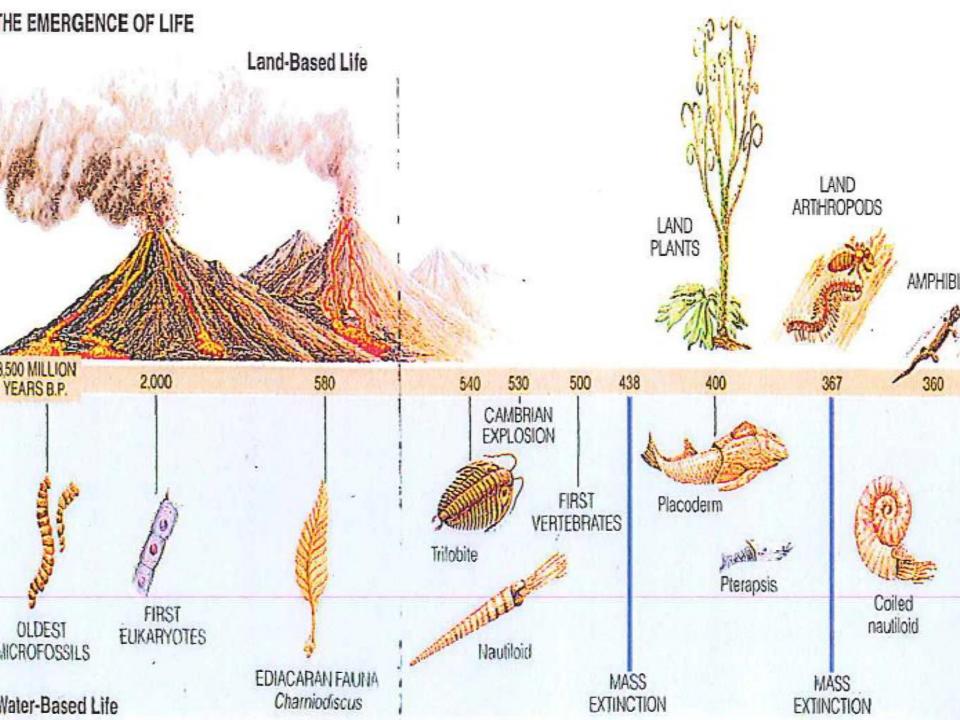


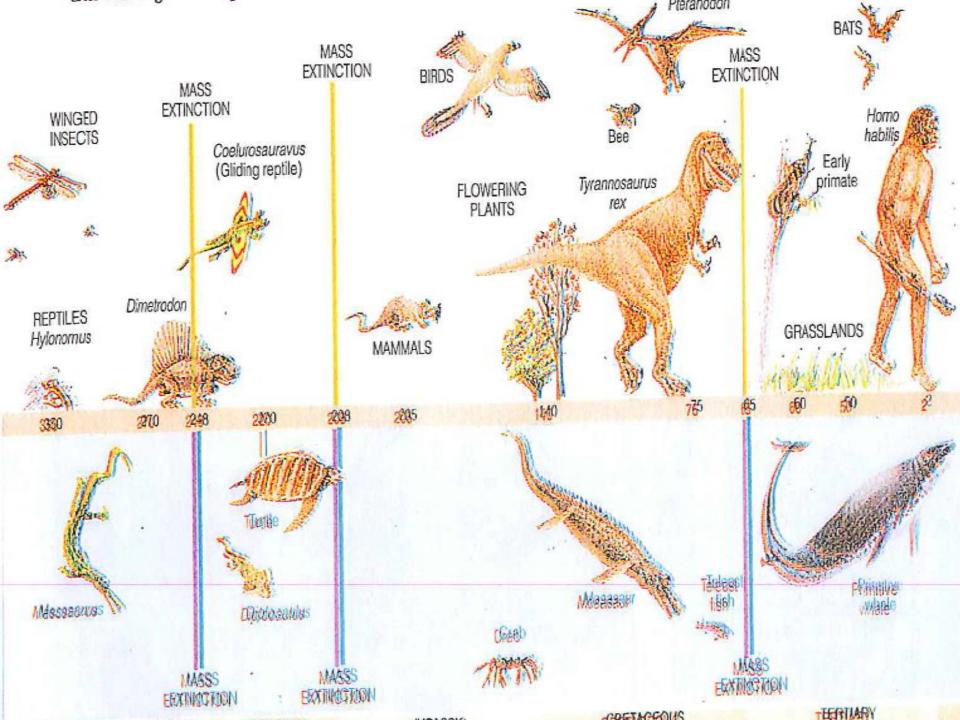


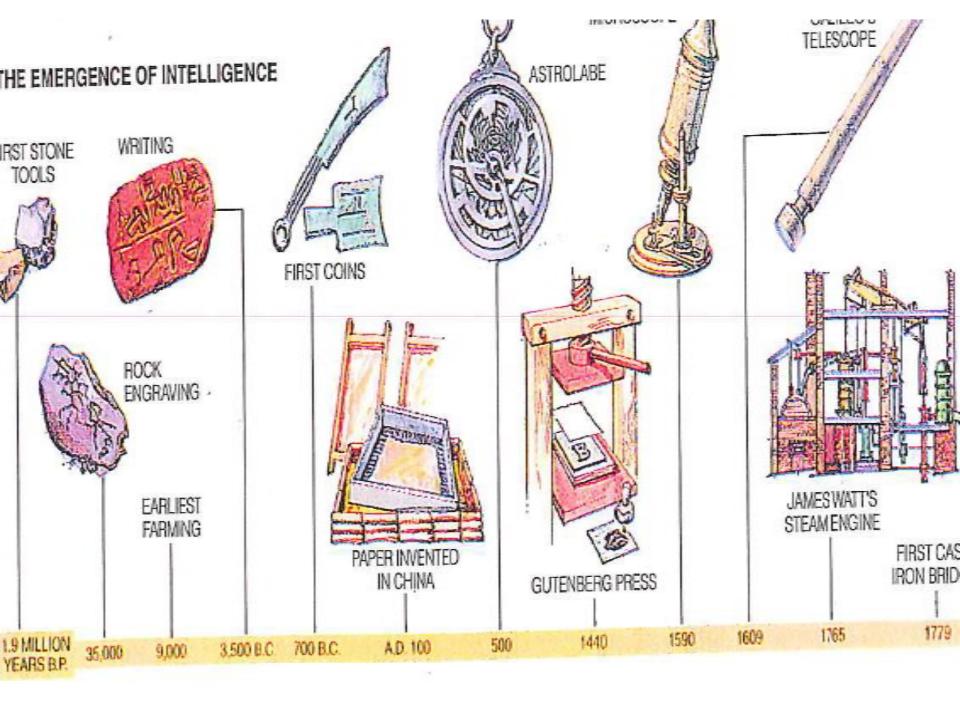
#### How the Earth Got Its Core

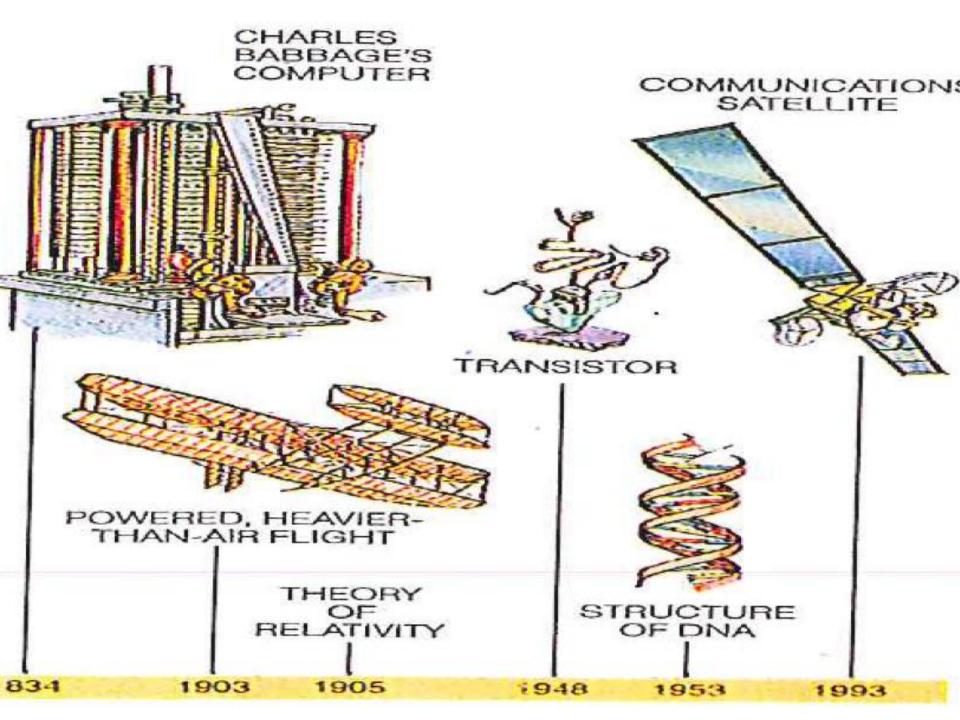
The differentiation of the planet took place quite quickly after the earth was formed by the accretion of cosmic dust and meteorites. About 4.4 billion years ago the core—which, with the mantle, drives the geothermal cycle, including volcanism—appeared; gases emerging from the interior of the planet also gave rise to a nascent atmosphere. Somewhat later, although the issue has not been entirely resolved, it seems that continental crust formed as the various elements segregated into different depths.













FIN...

THE END....

**MUCHISIMAS GRACIAS** 

por vuestra ATENCION !!!

**MERCI** beaucoup pour votre ATTENTION!!

THANK YOU very much for your ATTENTION!!