

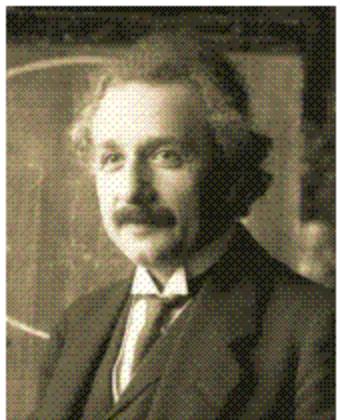
Physics 100 - April 6, 2009

- No recitations this week
- Exam 2 on April 22
Hoyt - regular class time
More info soon
- Presentations 7 Groups
 - April 15
 - " 20
 - " 27
 - " 29 (last day of class)

Each group Spokesperson Needs to give me
an ordered list of preferred presentation
Times

Last Time -

Gravitation - The general theory
of relativity

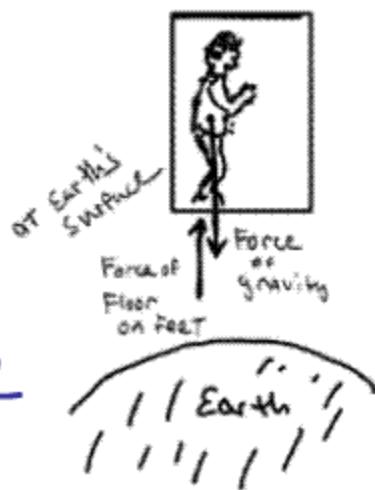


Equivalence Principle

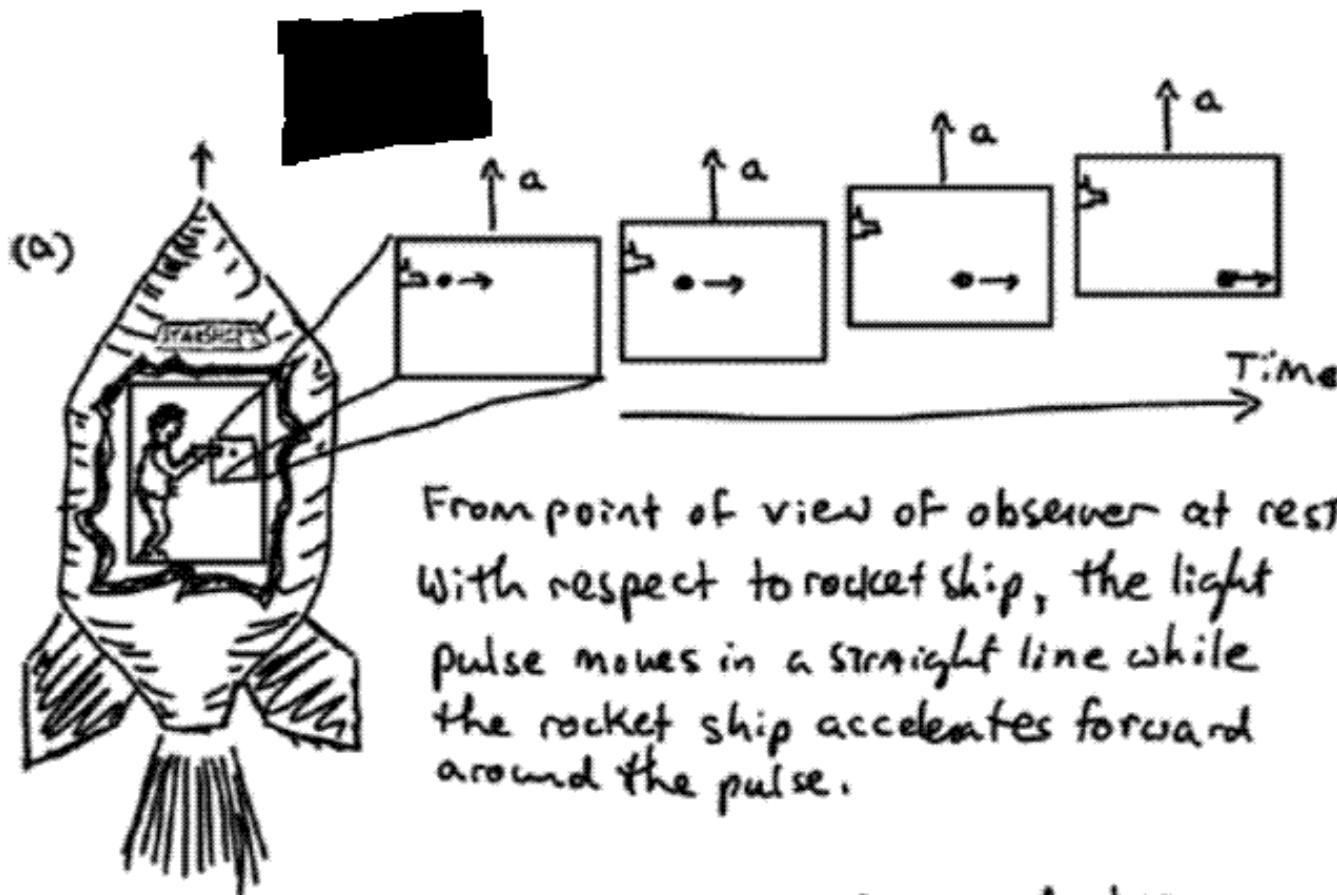
Accelerated reference frame



gravitational field

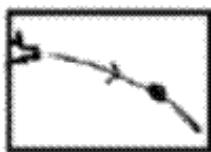


The force of the floor on your feet
is the same in both cases. This is
what you perceive as your weight.

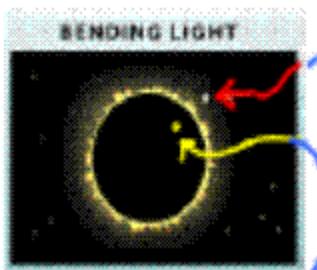


From point of view of observer at rest
With respect to rocket ship, the light
pulse moves in a straight line while
the rocket ship accelerates forward
around the pulse.

(b)



From point of view of observer
on the rocket ship, the light
pulse seems to travel in a
path that curves downward.



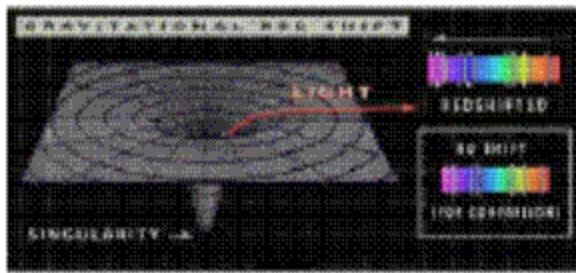
Apparent position

- Bending of light by gravitational field



Actual
Position

- Gravitational Redshift of light



- Perihelion advance of Mercury



- Gravitational Waves

Amplitude $\sim 10^{-16}$ m

LIGO



Cosmology

Not quite the same thing

Scientific Study of the large scale structure of the universe — Attempt to understand the origin, evolution and fate of the universe

http://wmap.gsfc.nasa.gov/m_uni.html

good online reference
for this class

Cosmetology

The business of being a beautician - The treatment of skin, hair and nails

<http://careerplanning.about.com/cs/occupations/p/cosmetology.htm>

while we're at it ...

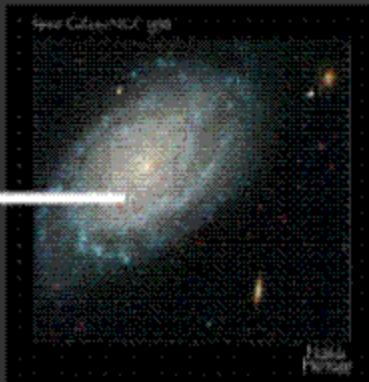
Astronomy



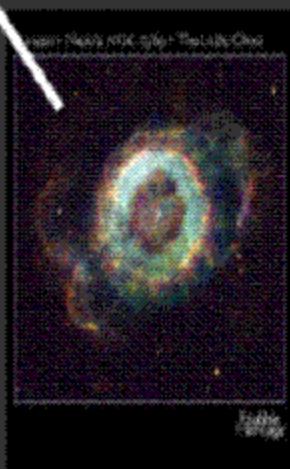
Astrology

light travels at a finite speed

On to the very big ...



Telescopes are
time machines

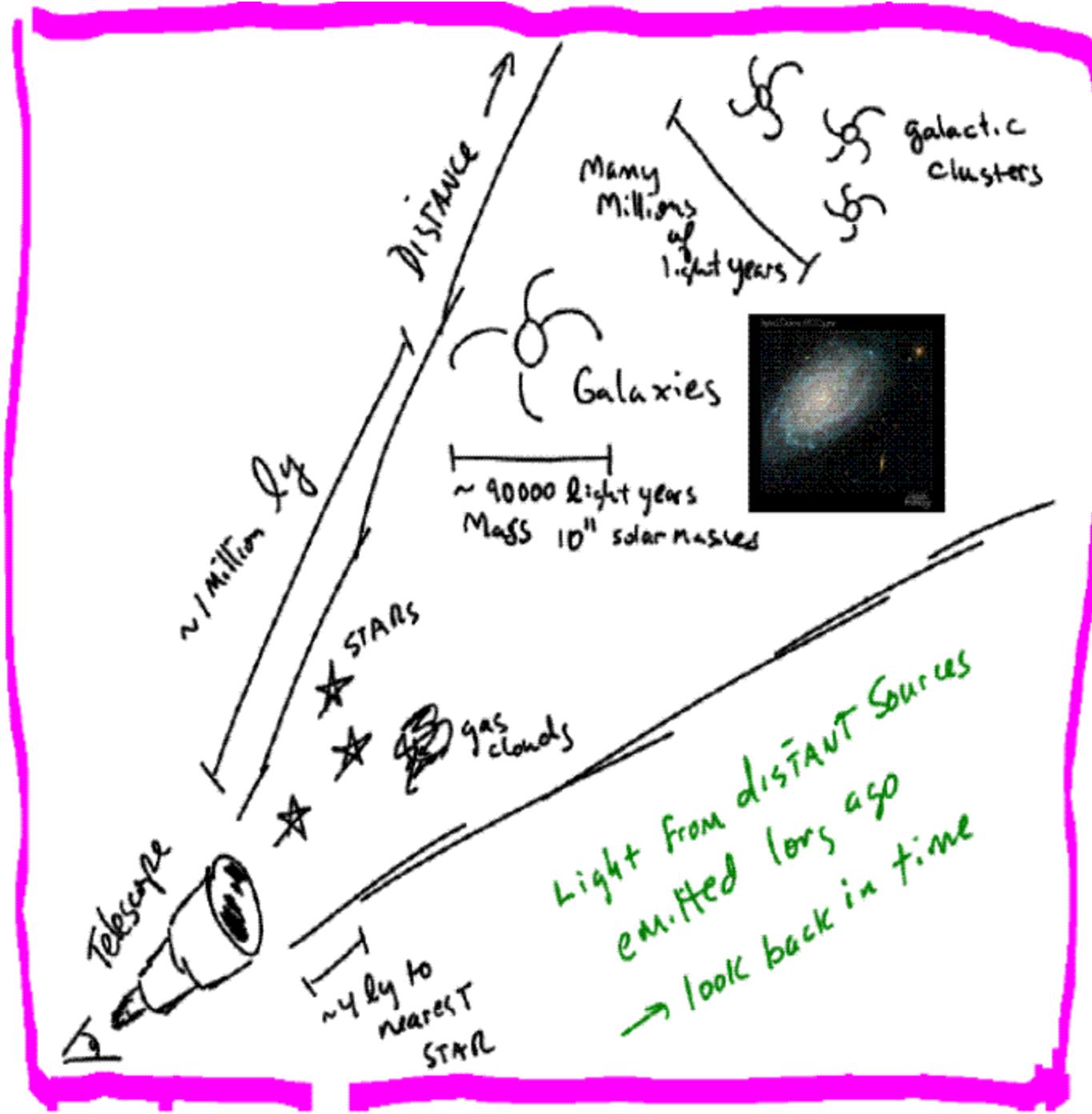


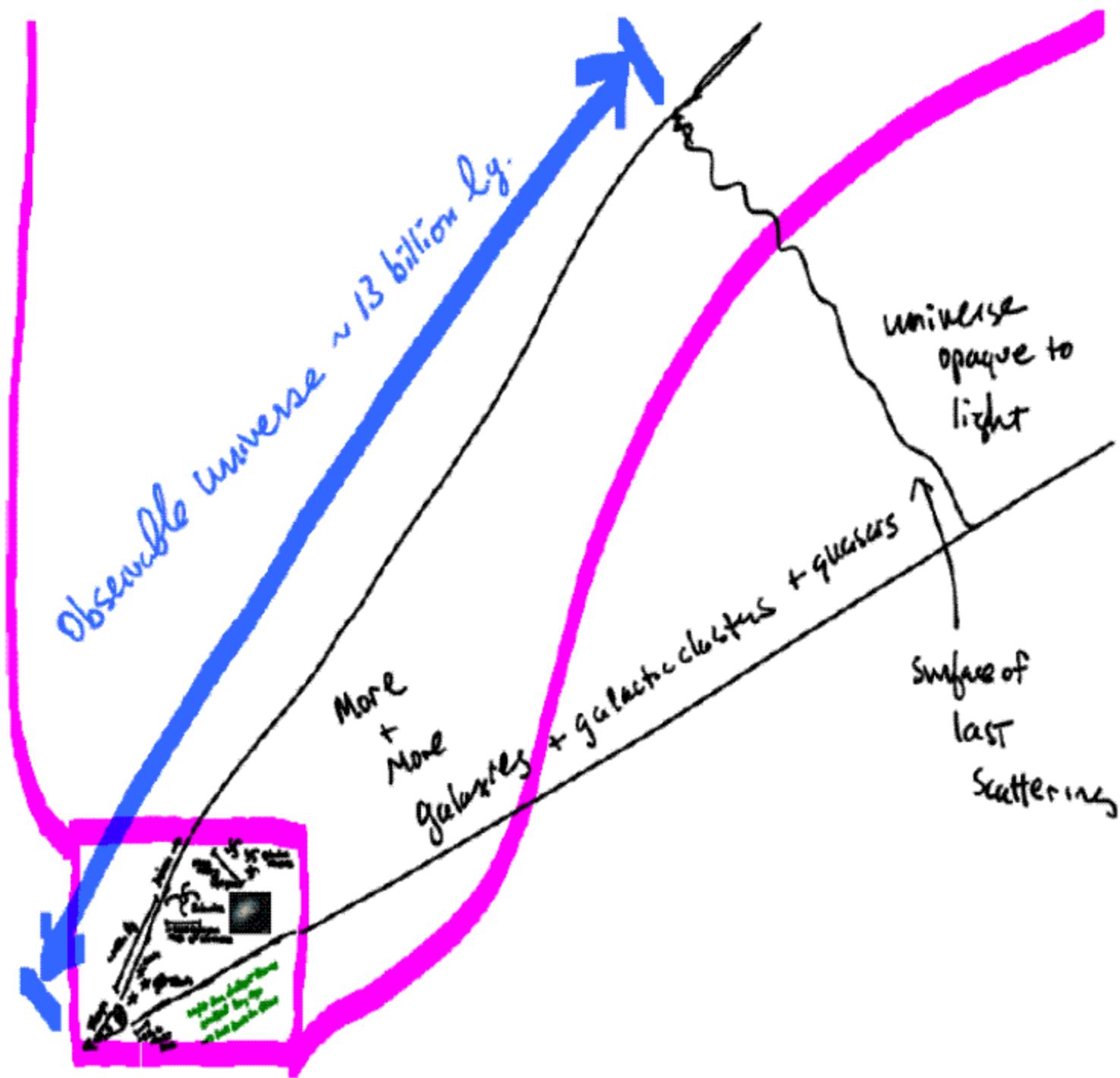
$1 \text{ Mpc} = 1 \text{ Megaparsec} = 3 \times 10^{22} \text{ m}$

$1 \text{ light year} = 9 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$

Light travels from NYC to San Francisco in 1/100 second
.... and it travels 1 Mpc in 3 million years

Farther A Way, the object ... longer ago light emitted.



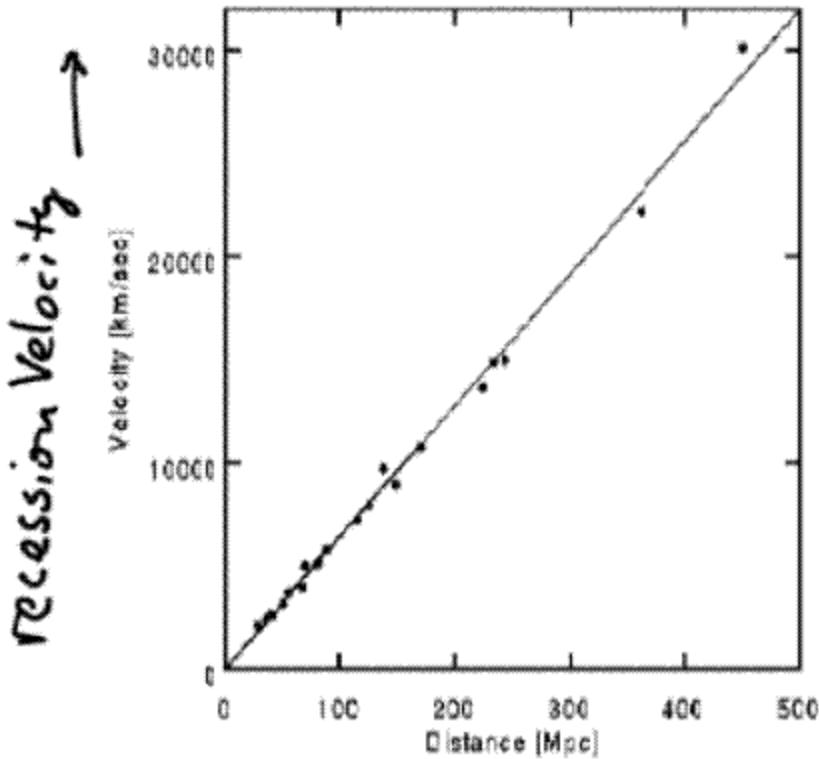


We live in an expanding universe



Edwin Hubble
(1929)

Determined by
redshift of atomic
spectral lines



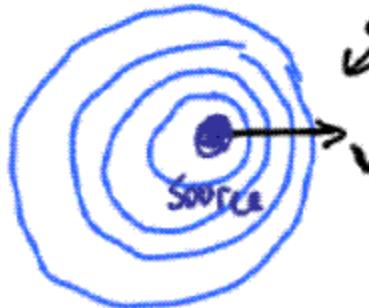
Stephen
early 20's
Also
Milnor
Humason

Distance to galaxy
Determined by brightness
(Supernova in distant galaxy)

"Redshifted light"

frequency
Appears
lower

objects in
direction
away from
direction of motion



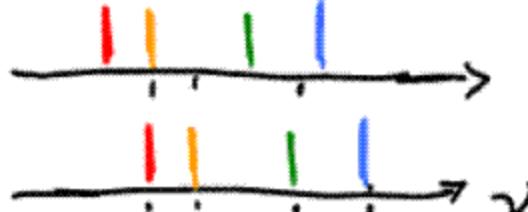
frequency appears higher
to observers in direction
of motion



"Blueshifted light"

larger v — larger the red and blue shifts.

ATOMIC Spectrum

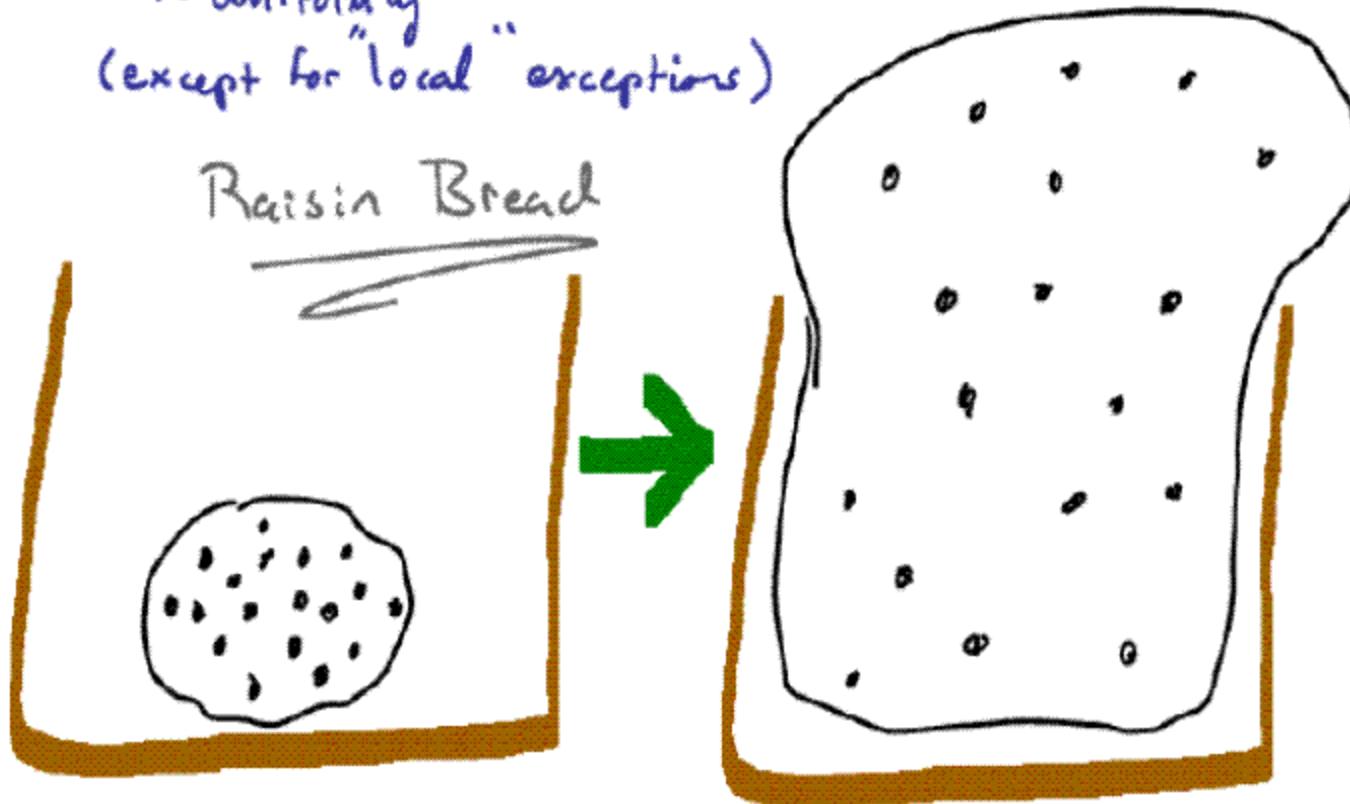


\leftarrow spectrum line position shifted
in color/frequency
for source moving away
from observer

(color also changes — NOT shown)

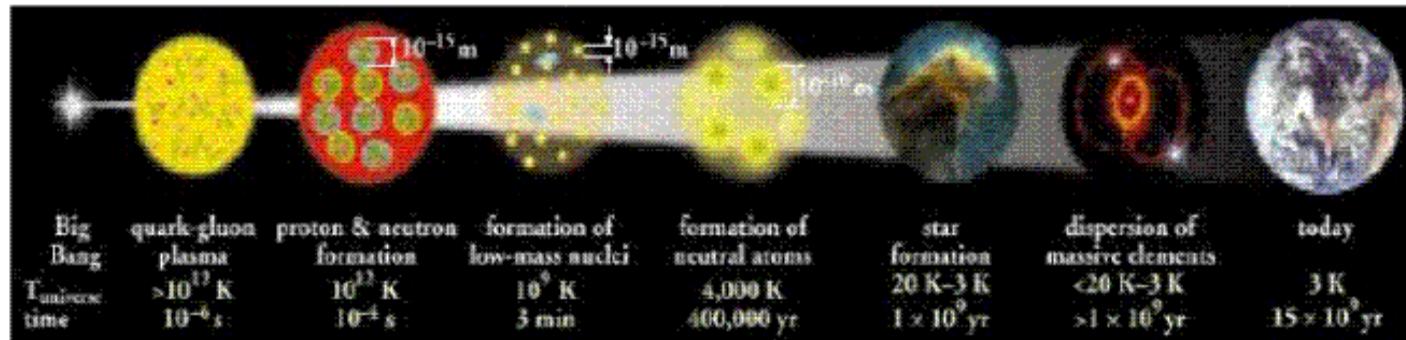
Galaxies Receding in all directions

~Uniformly
(except for "local" exceptions)



No need to think our galaxy is at center
of universe.

Expansion of space makes effect same to all
observers throughout universe.



Hot Big Bang predicts this

light should travel to us from time $\sim 400 \text{ K yr}$
to now --- massively redshifted

$$t = 4000 \text{ K} \longrightarrow t = 4 \text{ K}$$

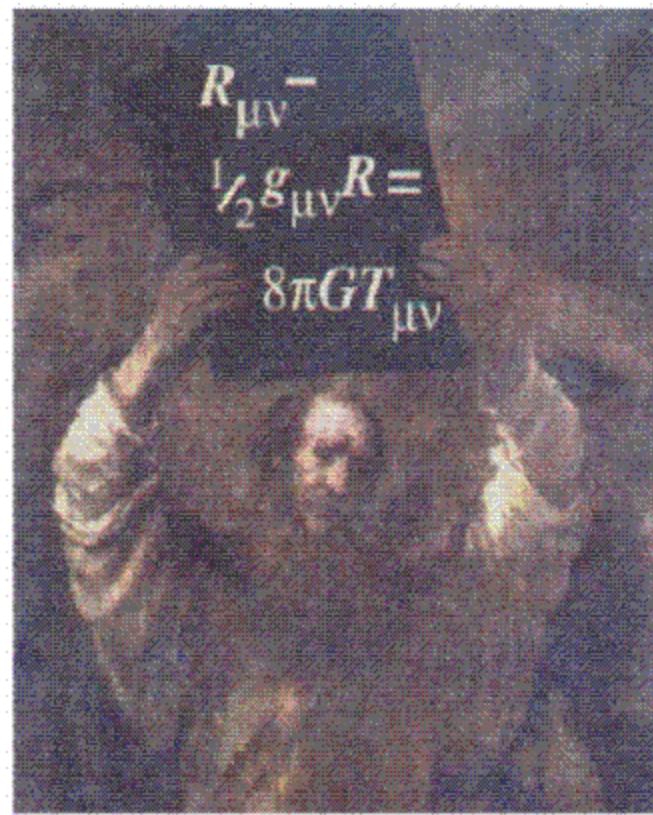
"perfect Blackbody"

Should come to us from all directions

"CMB"

Cosmic
Microwave
Background

Why Believe? ...

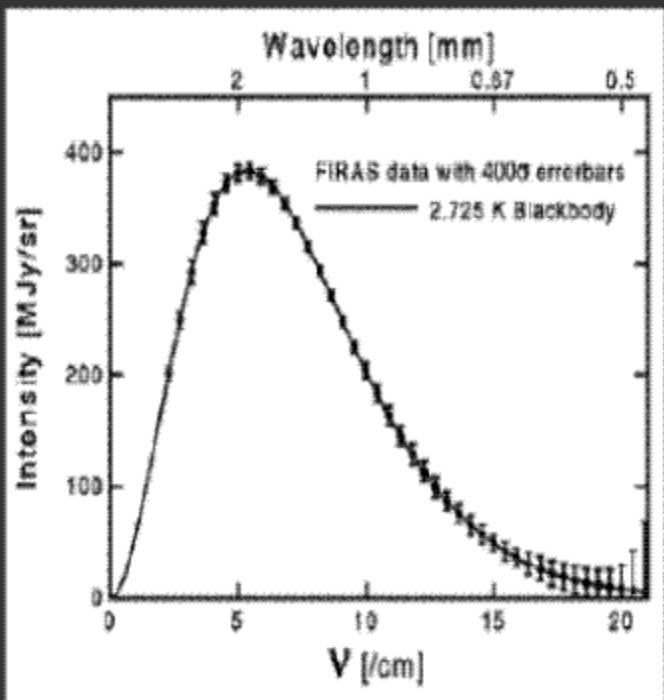


- R. Kolb

Evidence for Big Bang

Cosmic Microwave Background

Penzias and Wilson - 1964

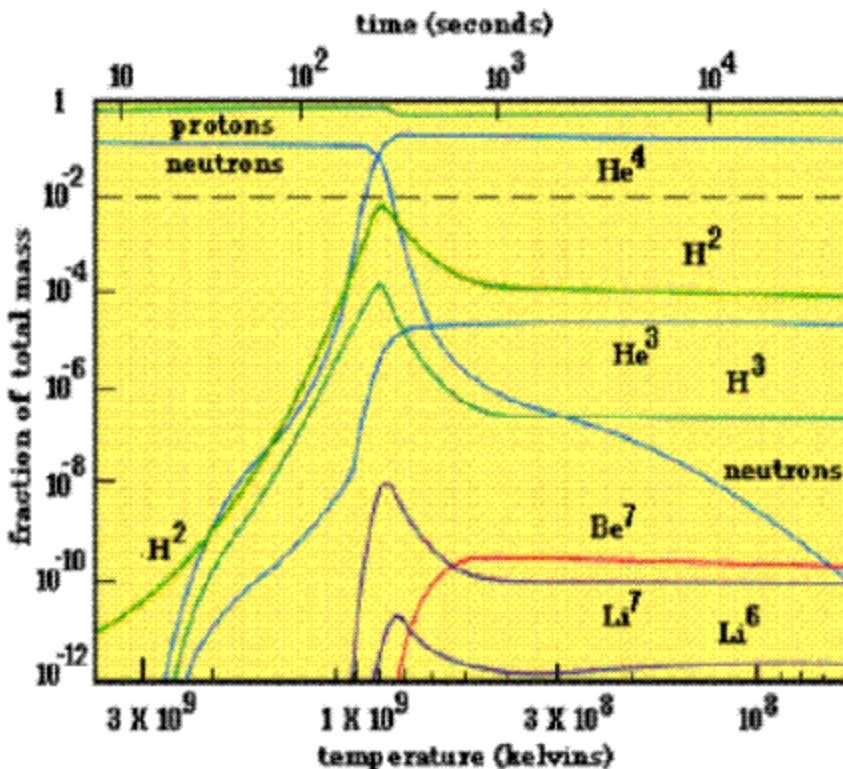


Uniform and isotropic
– in as far as they could measure

1978 Nobel Prize

Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

$t \approx 100$ seconds



<http://www.astro.ucla.edu/~wright/BBNS.html>

We see ~expected distribution of light nuclei in universe.