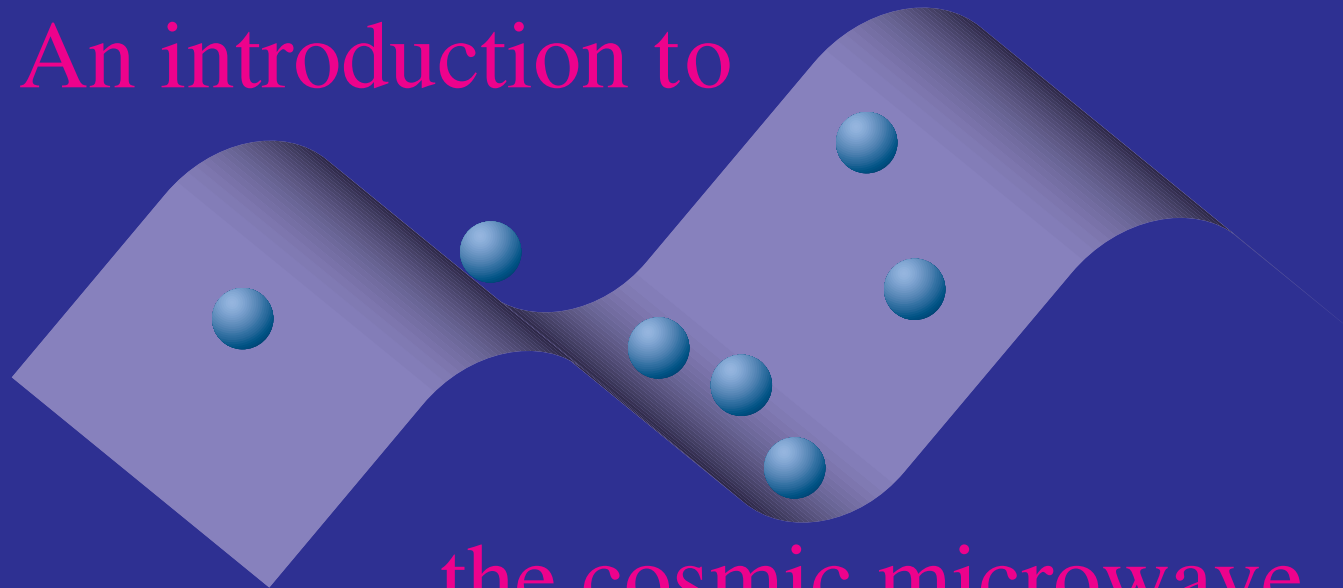


An introduction to



the cosmic microwave
background

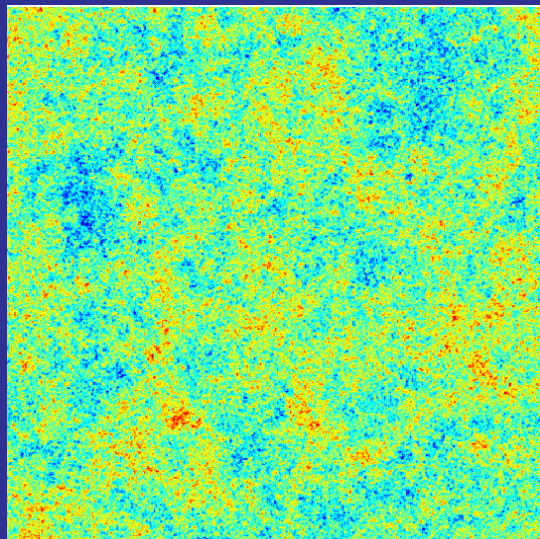
Cosmological Background

"Big Bang"

- Universe Began **Hot** and **Dense**
- **Expands** and **Cools**

"Gravitational Instability"

- Galaxies ("**Structure**") from the self-attraction of **primordial fluctuations**



gravity



Cosmological Expansion

Recession
Velocity ↙

Expansion
Redshift

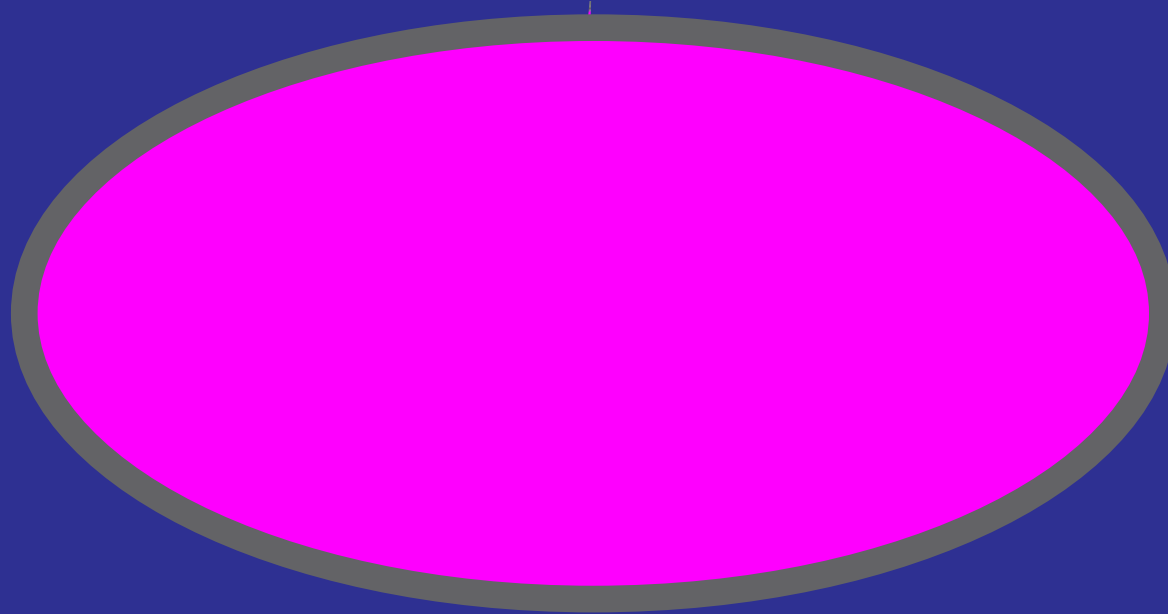


Thermal History

CMB Properties

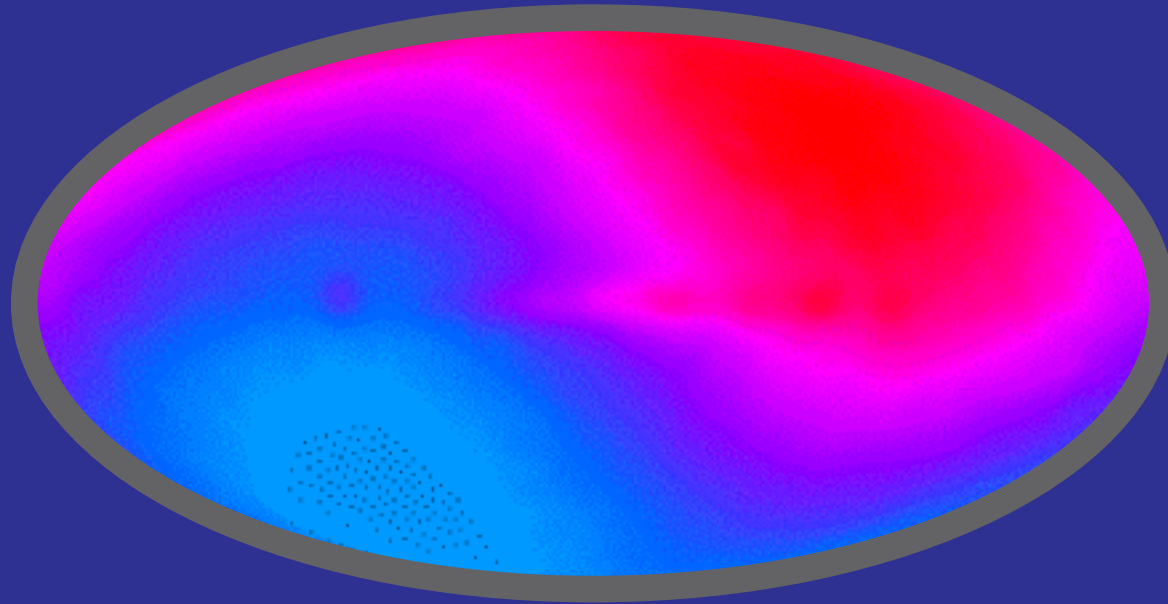
- 3 degrees above absolute zero (-270°C)
- mm-cm wavelength (1-10% microwave oven)
- 400 photons/cm³ (10 trillion photons/sec/cm²)
- Few percent of TV "snow"

Large-Angle Anisotropies



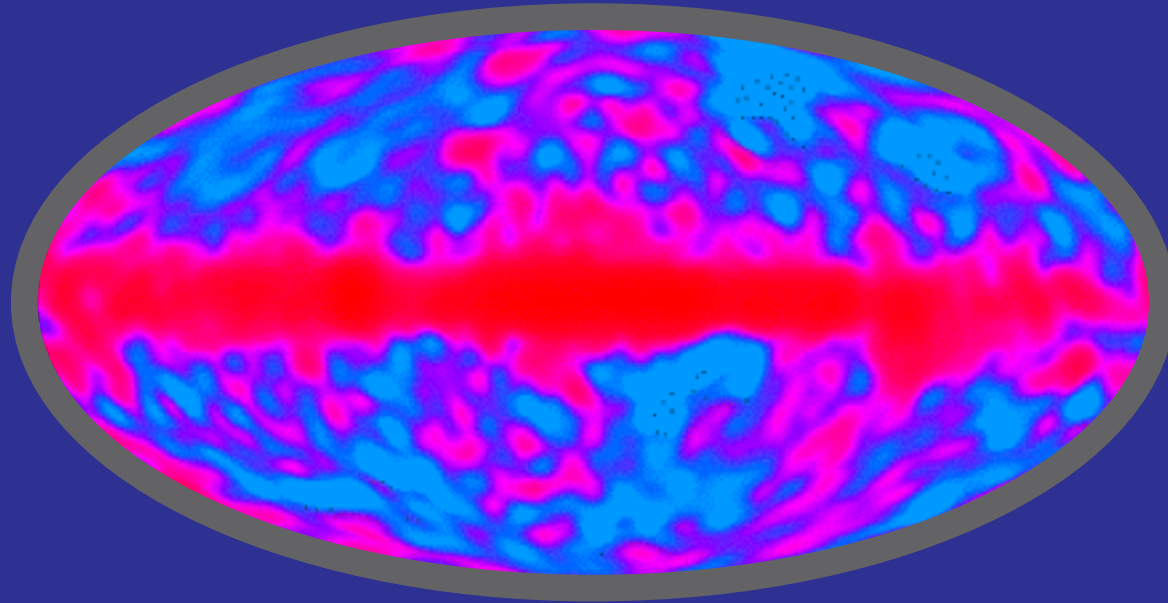
Actual Temperature Data
Really Isotropic!

Large-Angle Anisotropies



dipole anisotropy
1 part in 1000

Large-Angle Anisotropies



10° – 90° anisotropy
1 part in 100000

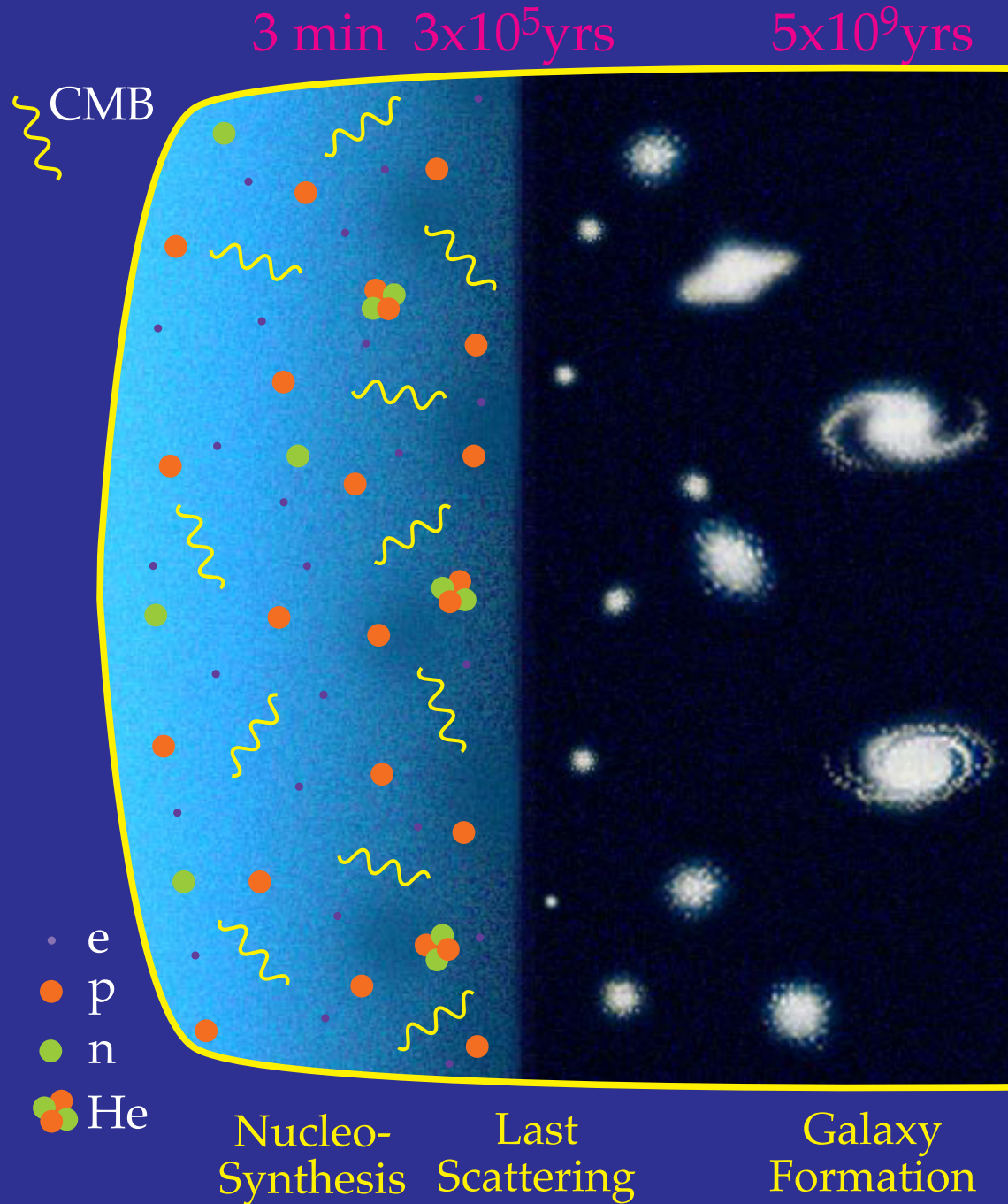
Anisotropies: A Time Machine

- Reversing time:

A Brief Thermal History

- CMB photons **hotter** at **high redshift** z
- At $z \sim 1000$, $T \sim 3000\text{K}$: photons **ionize hydrogen**

Very Brief History

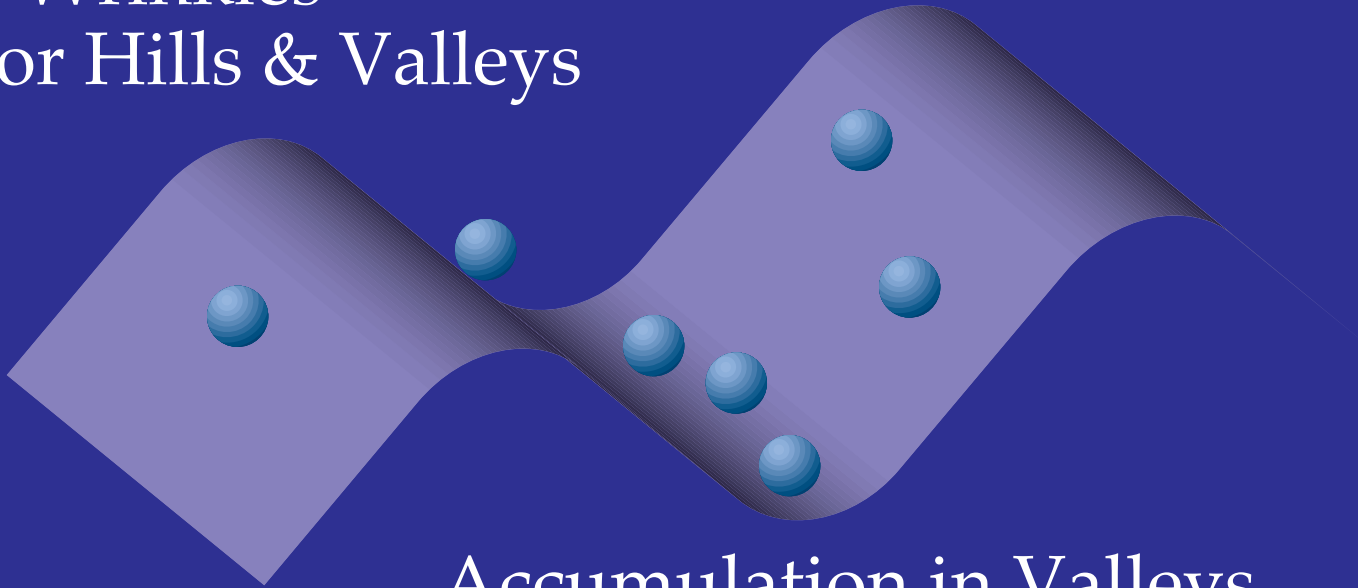


Gravitational Instability



Gravitational Instability

"Wrinkles"
or Hills & Valleys



Accumulation in Valleys

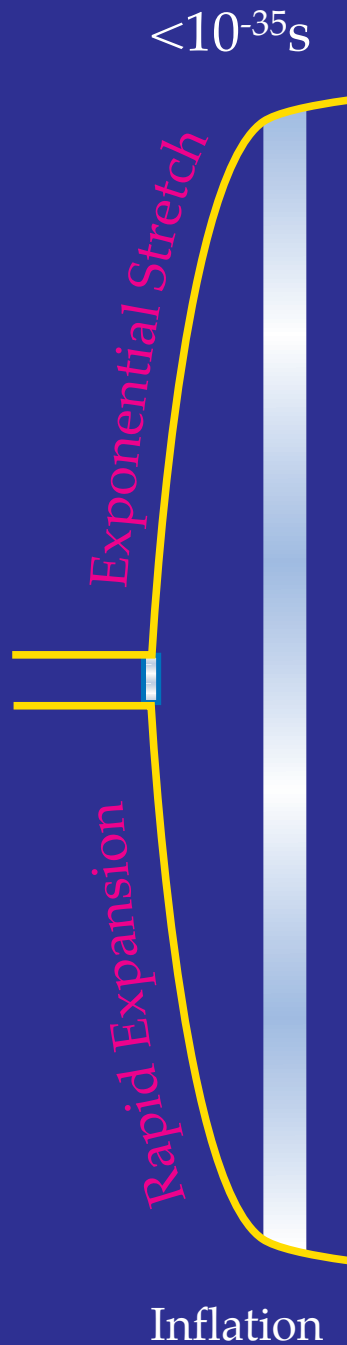
Cosmological Simulations

Inflation to Structure Formation

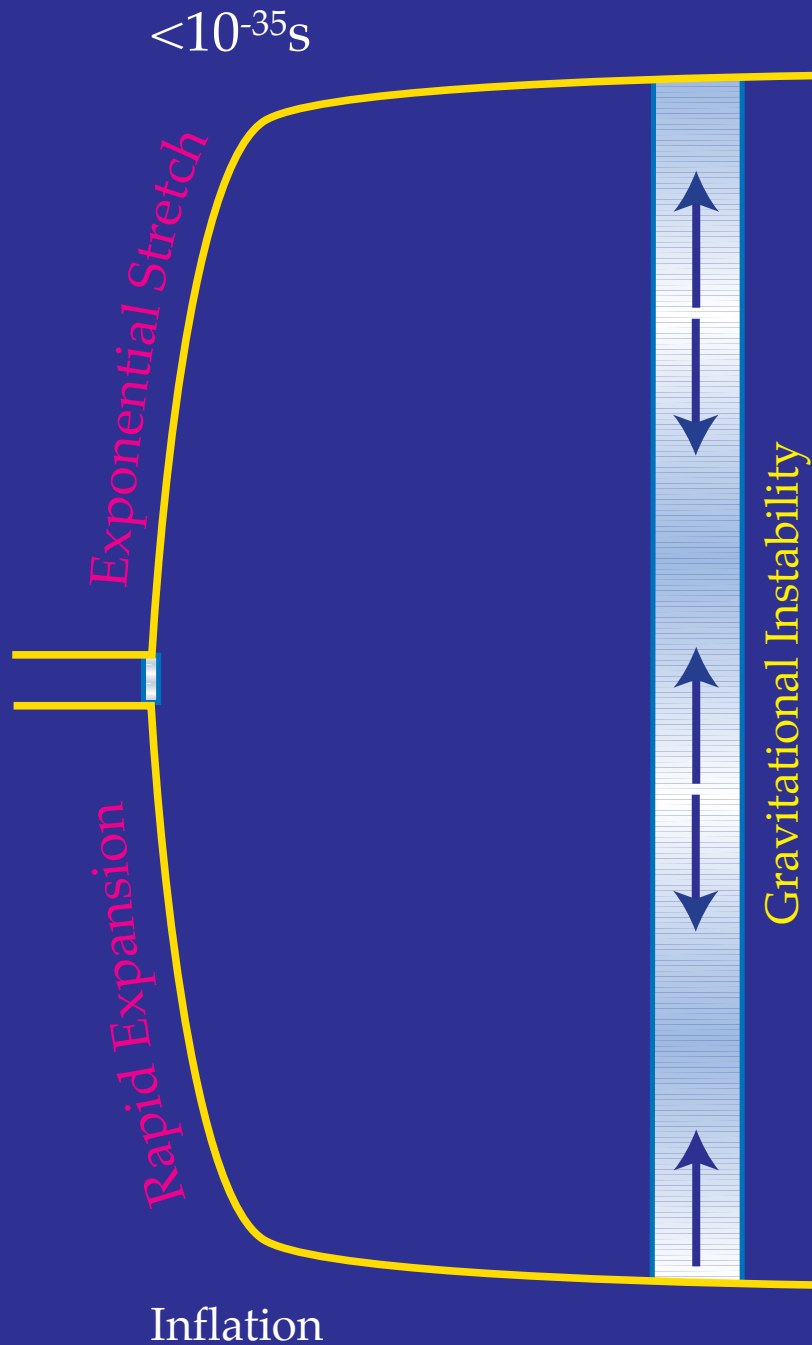


Quantum Fluctuations

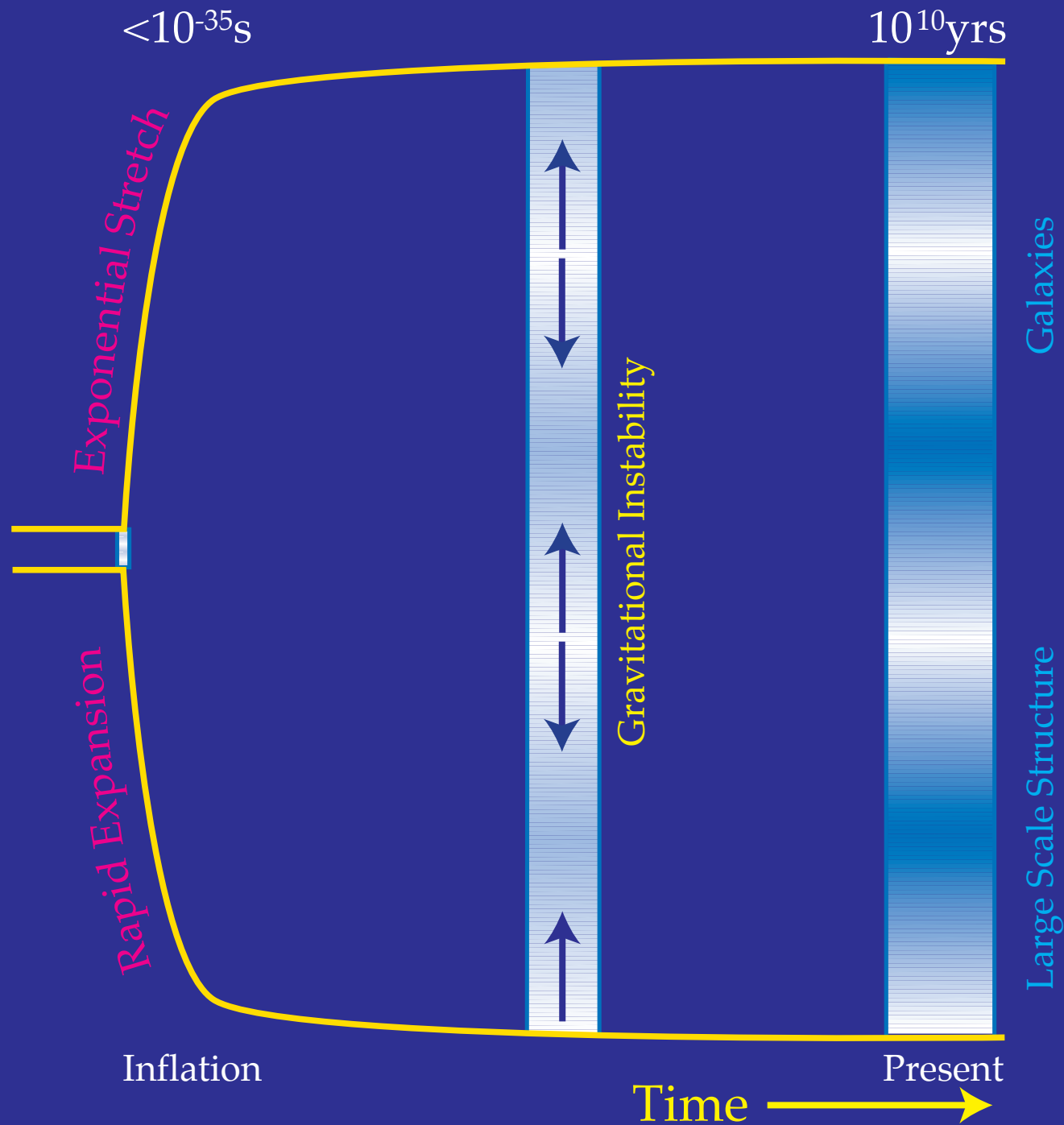
Inflation to Structure Formation



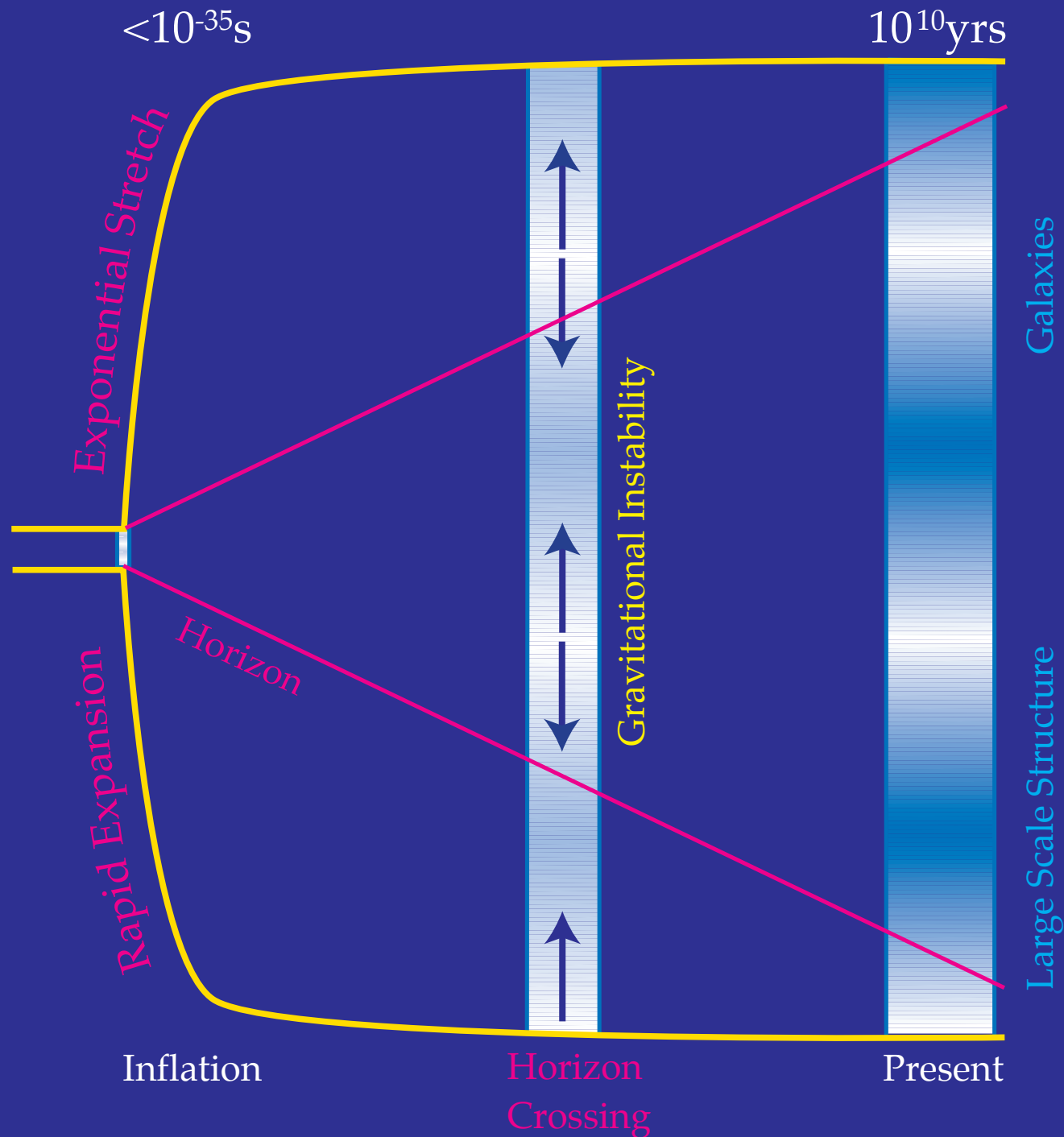
Inflation to Structure Formation



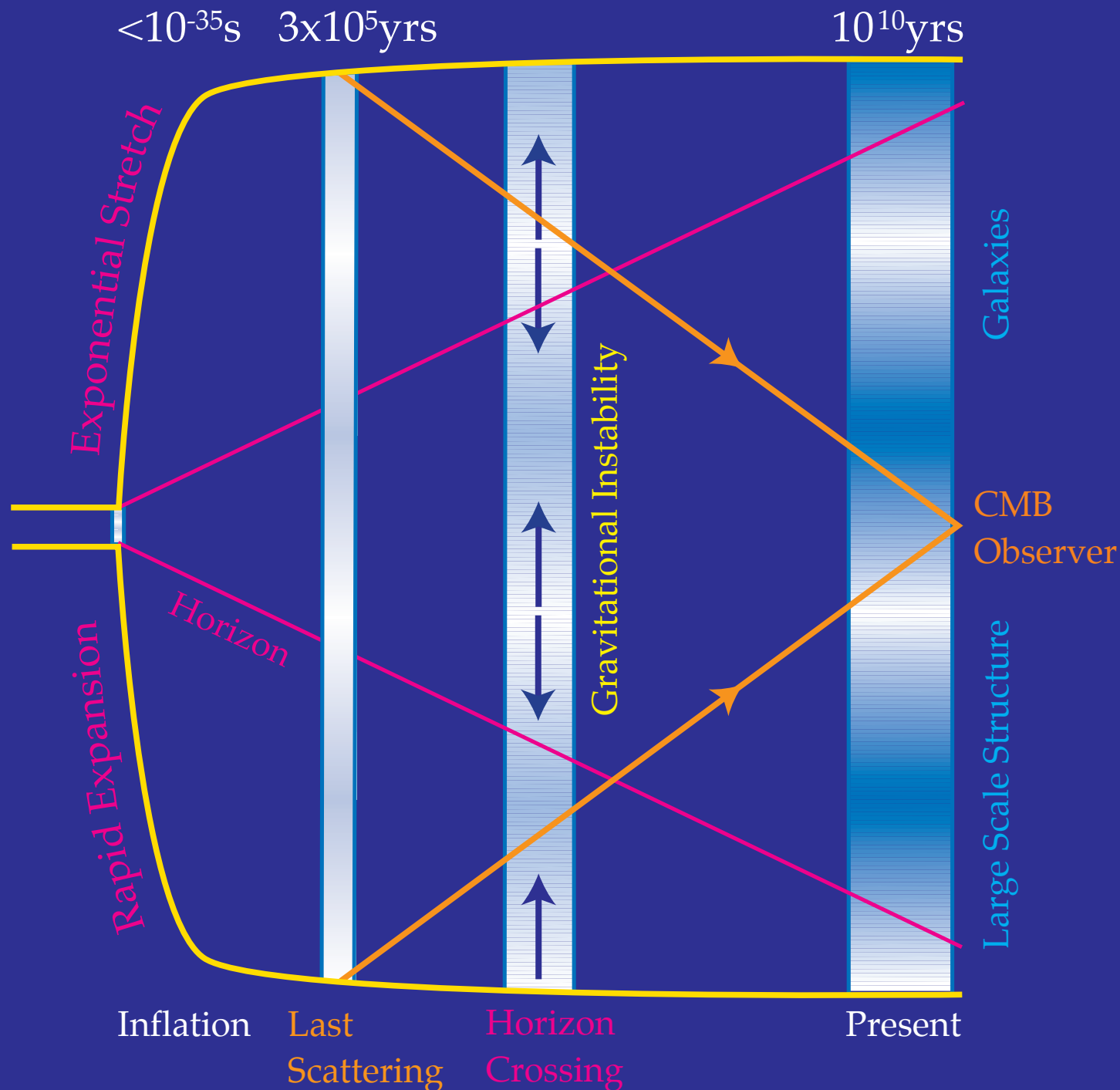
Inflation to Structure Formation



Inflation to Structure Formation

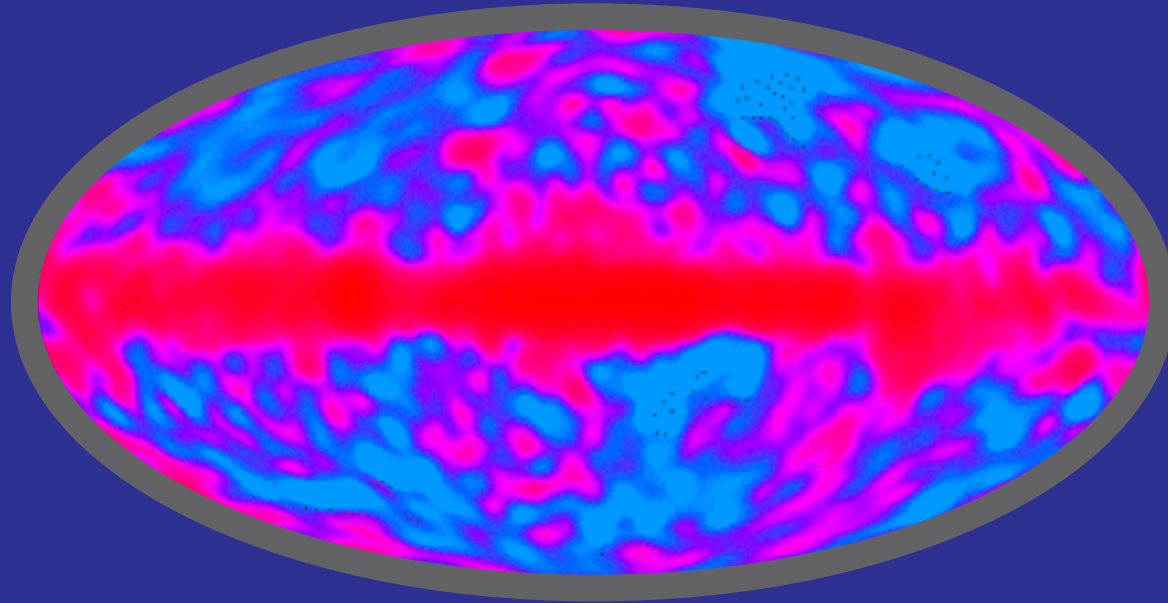


Inflation to Structure Formation



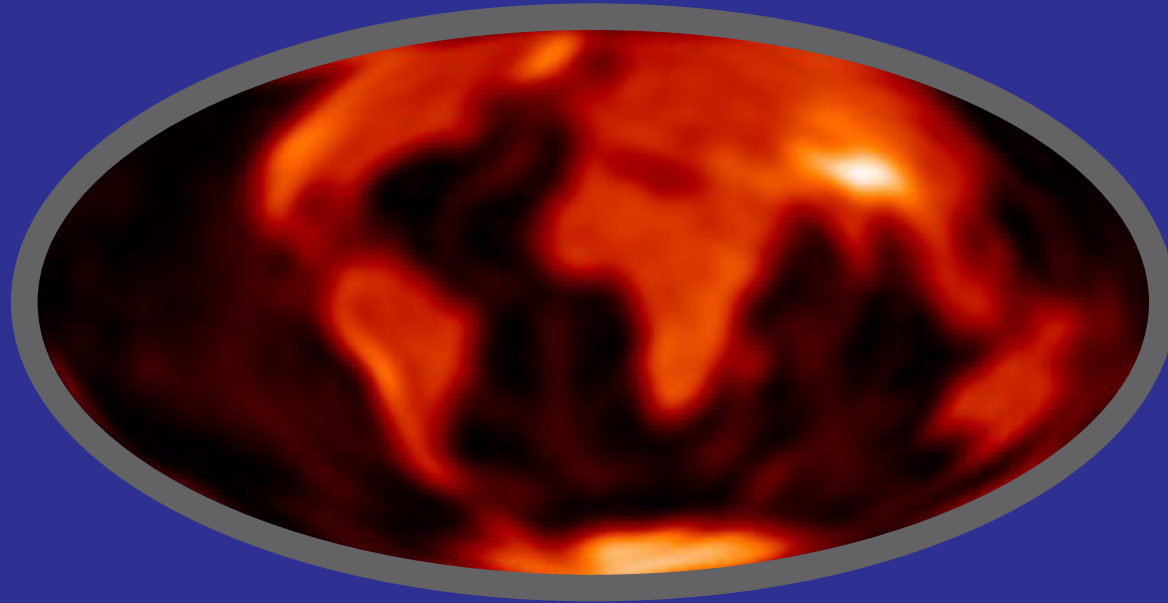
Temperature Maps

Large-Angle Anisotropies



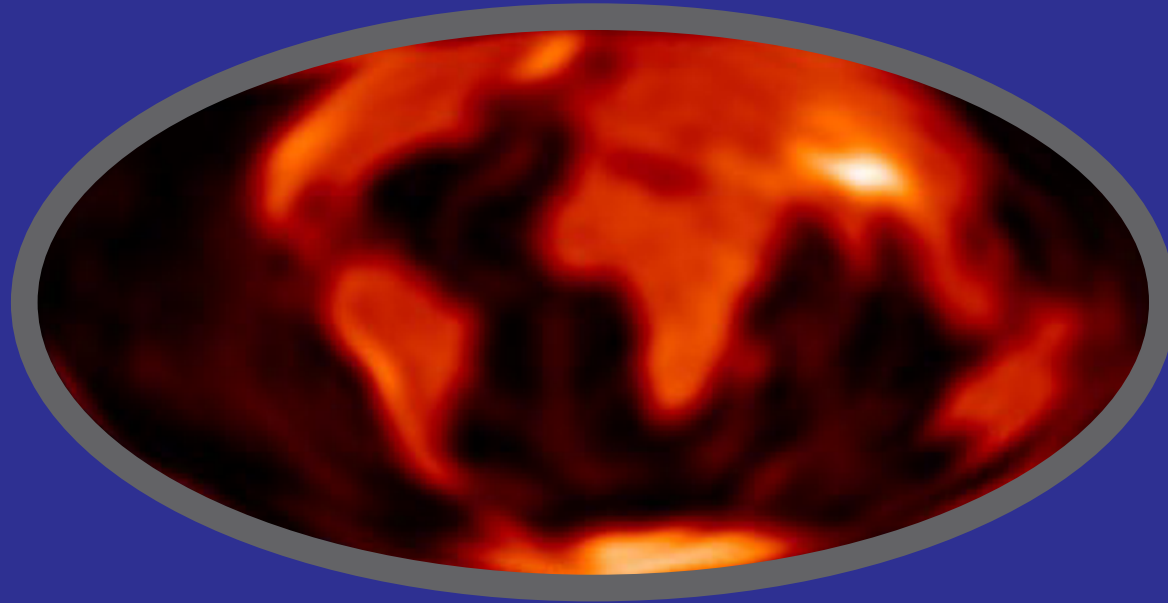
10° – 90° anisotropy
seeing beyond the horizon

Understanding Maps



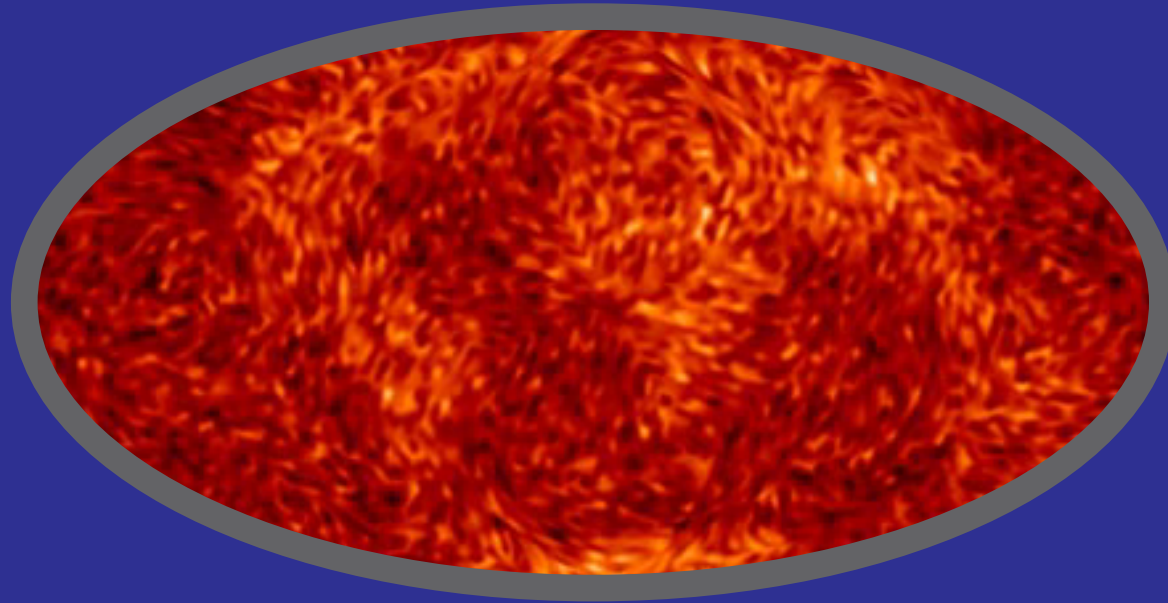
COBE's fuzzy vision

Understanding Maps



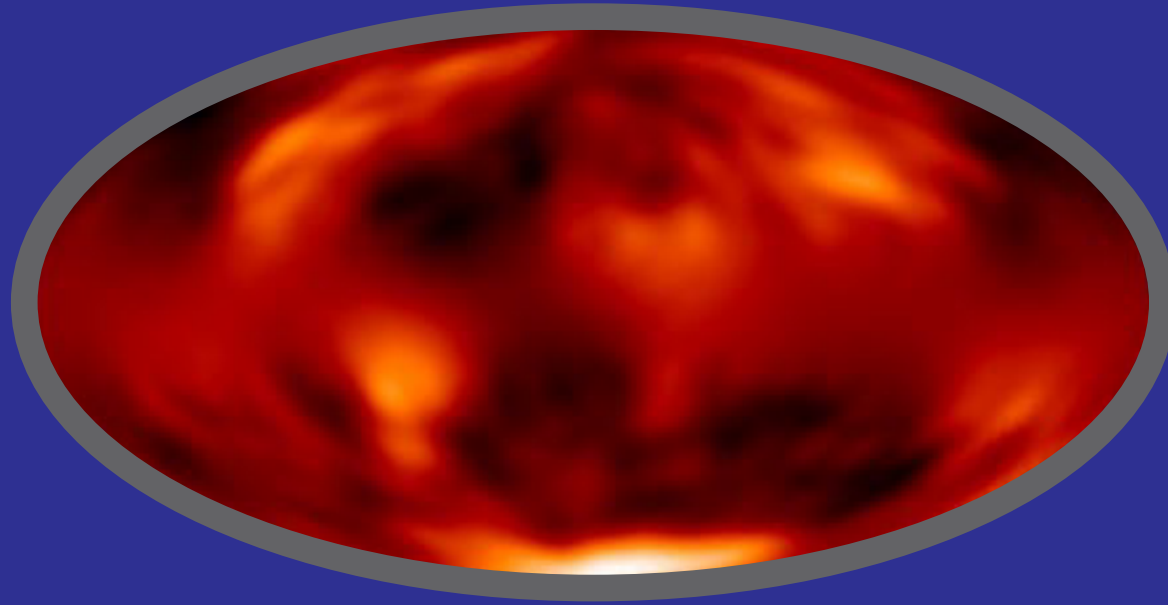
COBE's fuzzy vision

Understanding Maps



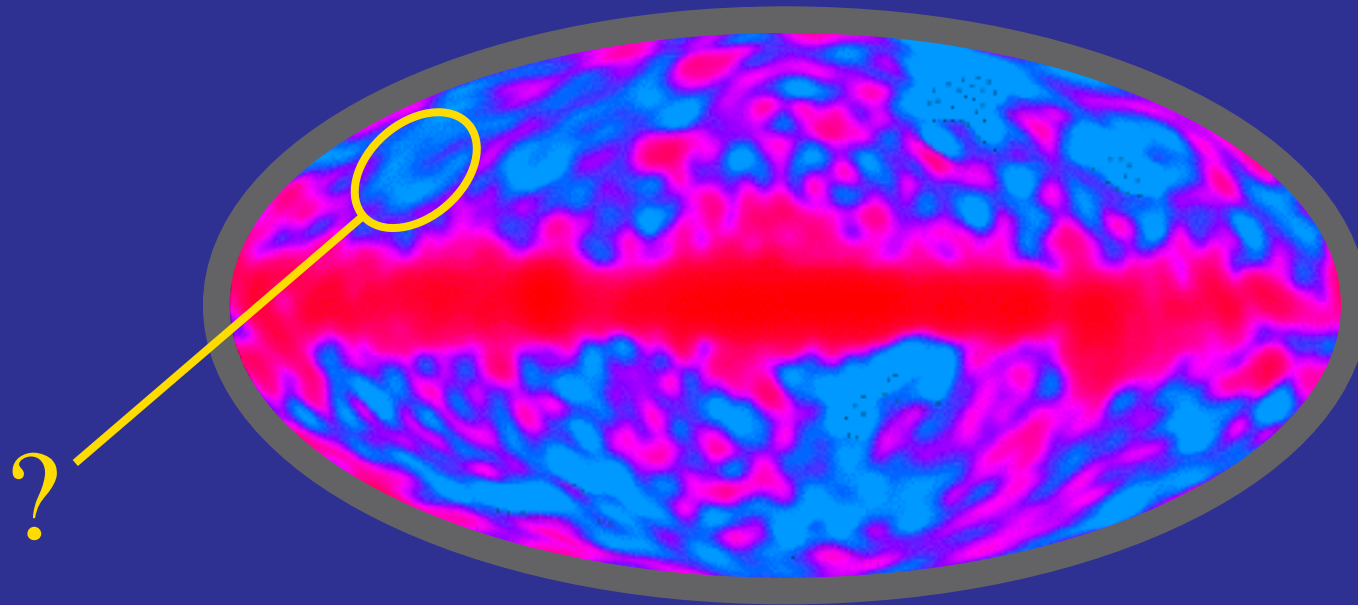
COBE's imperfect reception

Understanding Maps



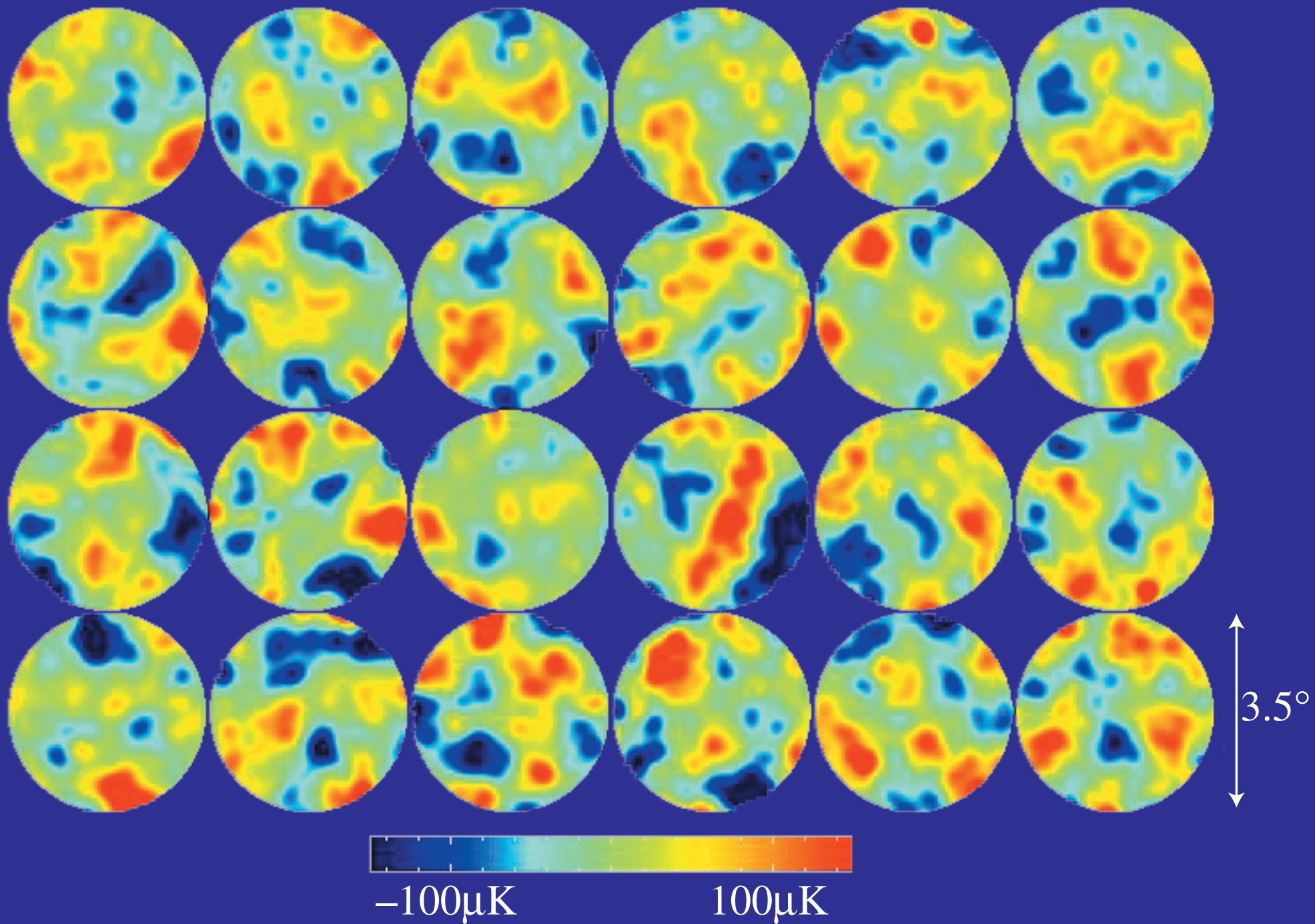
Our best guess for the original map

Small-Angle Anisotropies



$<1^\circ$ anisotropy
seeing inside the horizon

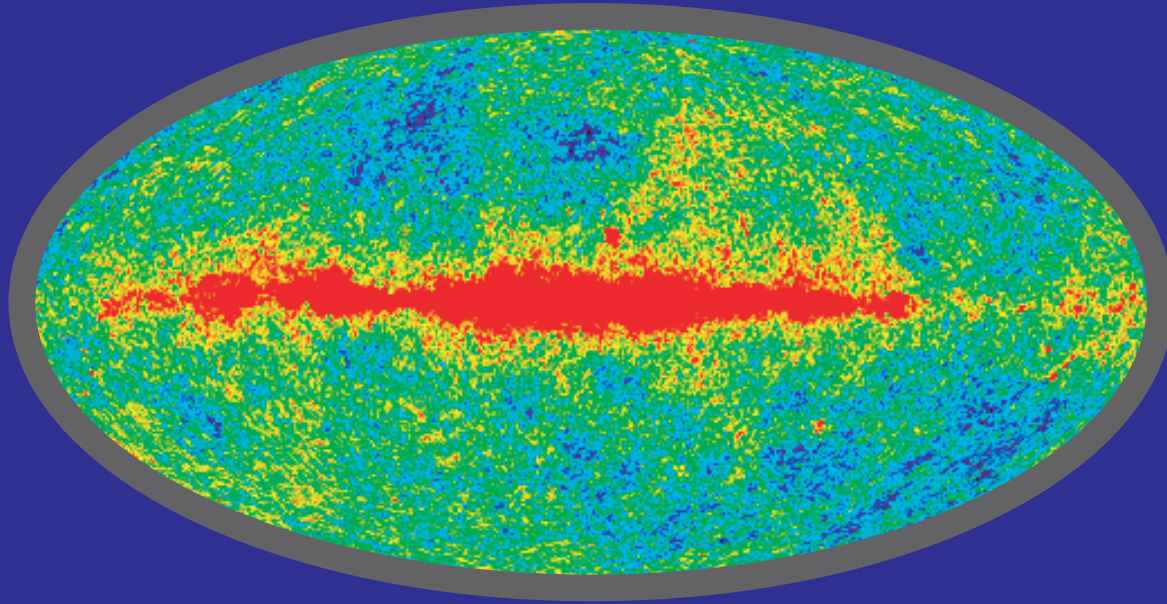
New DASI Data



MAP Satellite has Launched!



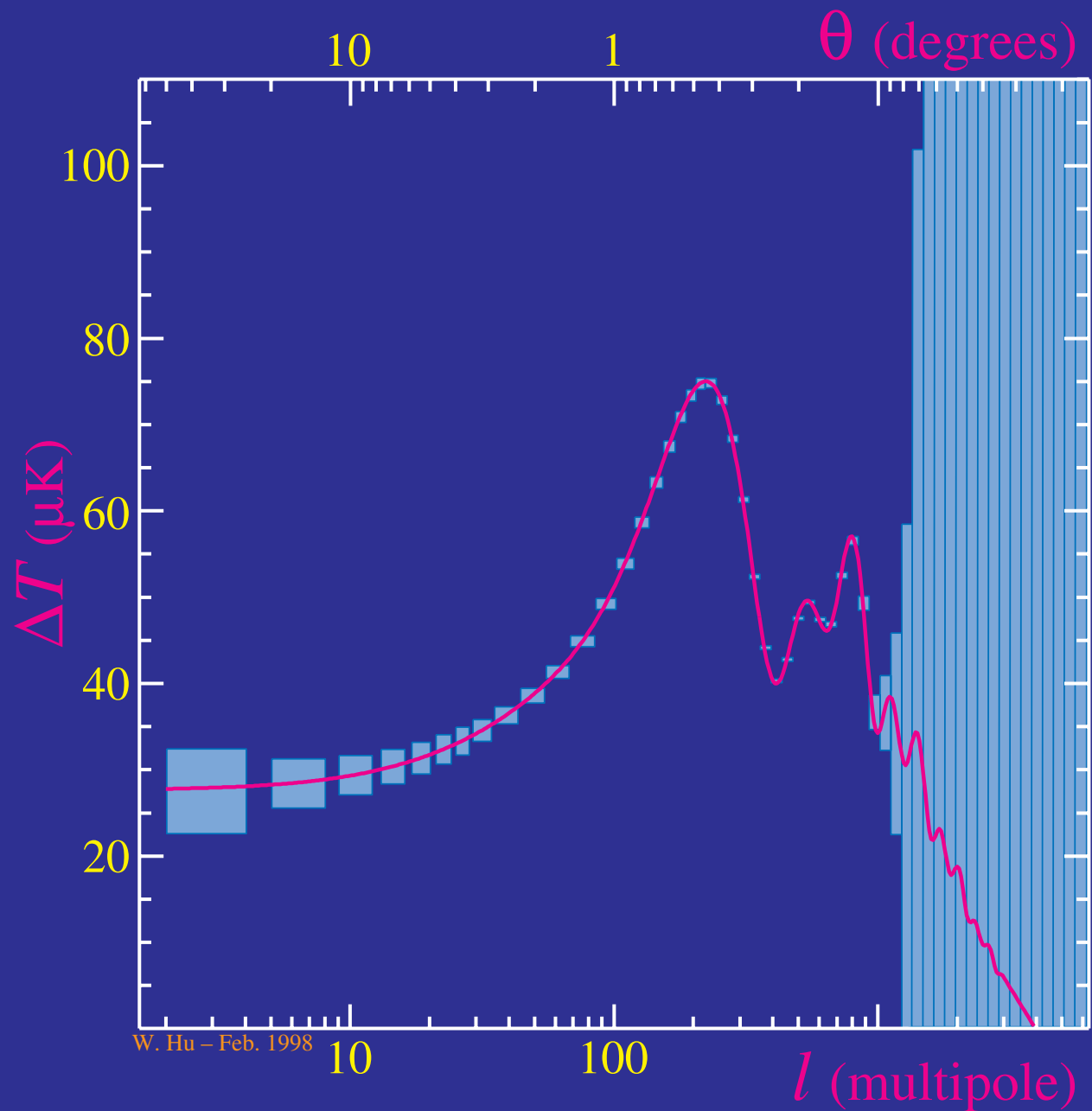
What MAP Should See



Simulated Data

Ringling in the New Cosmology

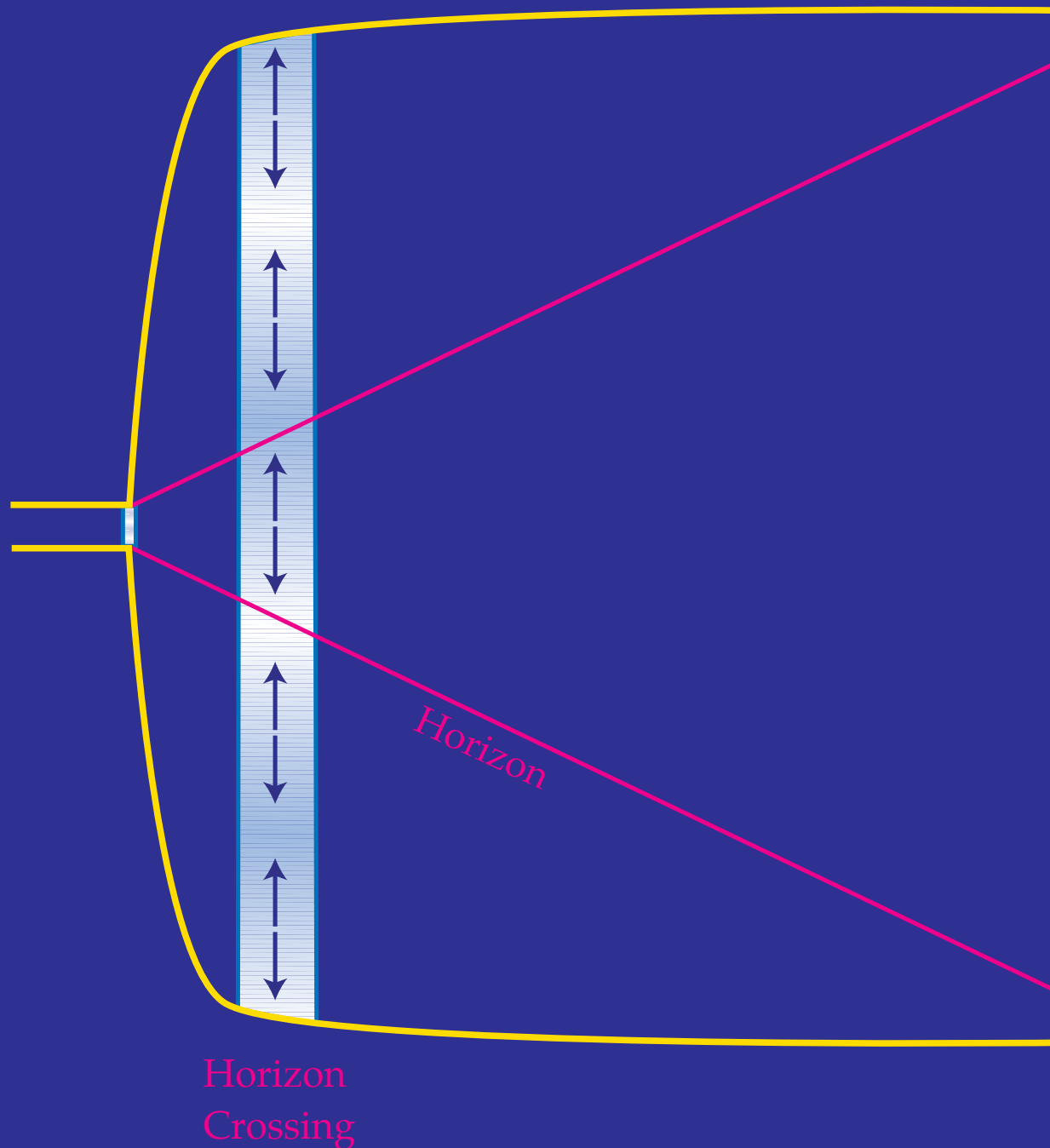
Projected MAP Errors



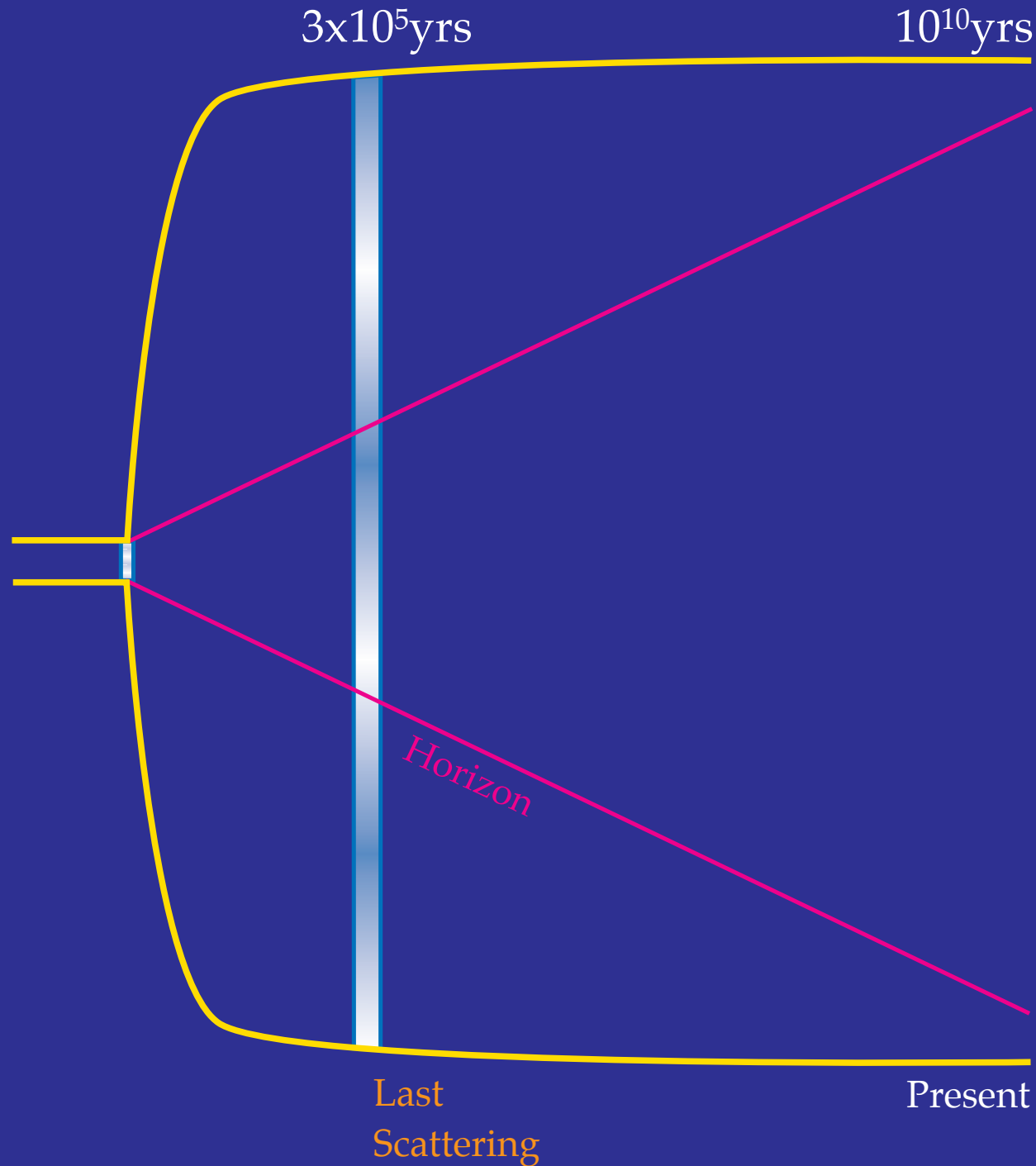


Thermal History II

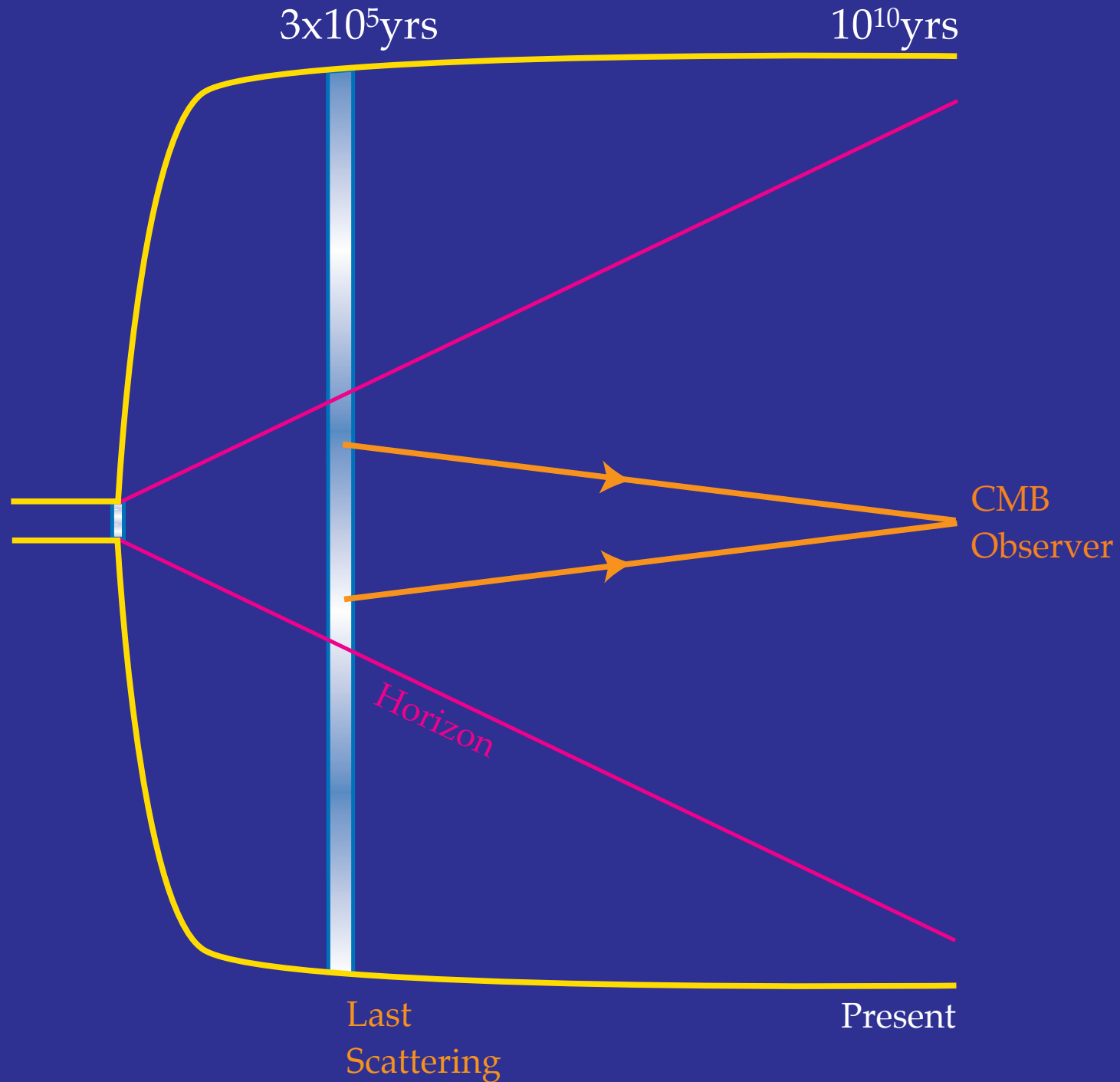
Small-Angle Anisotropies



Small-Angle Anisotropies



Small-Angle Anisotropies



A Brief Thermal History

- Rapid scattering couples photons and baryons
- Plasma behaves as perfect fluid

A diagram illustrating acoustic oscillations in a semi-circular cavity. The cavity is bounded by a curved bottom and two vertical walls. Two circular pistons are positioned at the top of the walls, connected to the walls by thin lines. A blue wave pattern is shown within the cavity, representing the oscillation of the fluid. The wave starts at a node (zero displacement) at the center of the bottom and has a node at the center of the top. The text "Acoustic Oscillations" is written in yellow in the center of the cavity.

Acoustic Oscillations

Gravitational Ringing

- Potential wells = inflationary seeds of structure
- Fluid falls into wells, pressure resists: acoustic oscillations

Seeing Sound

- Oscillations frozen at recombination
- Compression=**hot** spots, Rarefaction=**cold** spots

Harmonic Modes

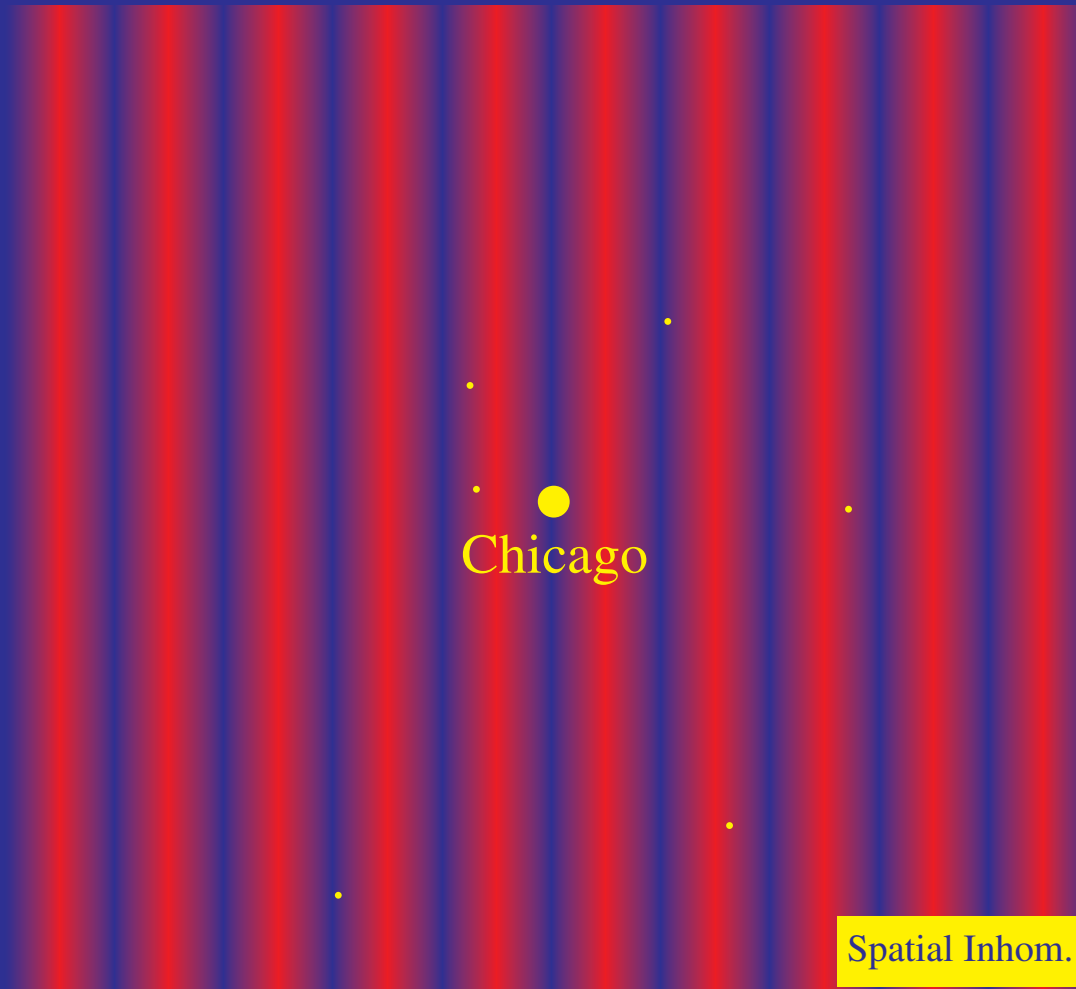
- Frequency proportional to wavenumber: $\omega = kc_s$
- Twice the wavenumber = twice the frequency of oscillation



Angular Peaks

Why Anisotropies?

- **Spatial** temperature perturbation oscillating in **time** and frozen in at **recombination**



Peaks in Angular Power

- Standing wave acoustic oscillations in local temperature

Peaks in Angular Power

- Oscillations **frozen** in at **recombination**
- **Prompt** release of photons

Peaks in Angular Power

- Photons arriving at **observer** show an anisotropy whose **angular scale** decreases with **time**
- Temperature **inhomogeneity** → **anisotropy**

Peaks in Angular Power

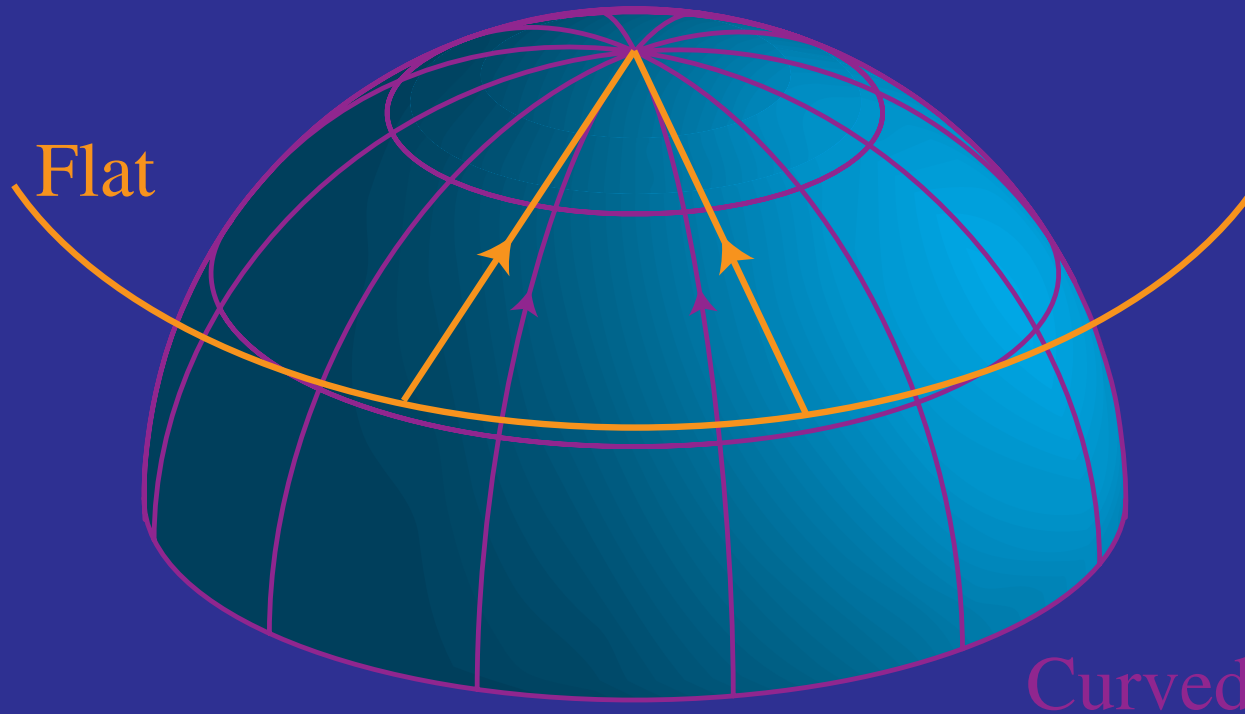
- The Anisotropy Formation Process

Acoustic Landscape

A wireframe dome structure, resembling a geodesic dome or a dome with a grid of lines, is centered on a solid blue background. The dome is composed of several curved lines that meet at a central point at the top and form a circular base. The lines are light blue and create a grid-like pattern across the surface of the dome.

The First Peak

Curvature and Fate of Universe



Negative Curvature: **Expand Forever**
Positive Curvature: **Big Crunch**

Curvature in the Power Spectrum

- Features scale with angular diameter distance
- Angular location of the first peak



The Second Peak

Baryon & Inertia

- Baryons add inertia to the fluid
- Equivalent to adding mass on a spring
- Same initial conditions
- Same null in fluctuations

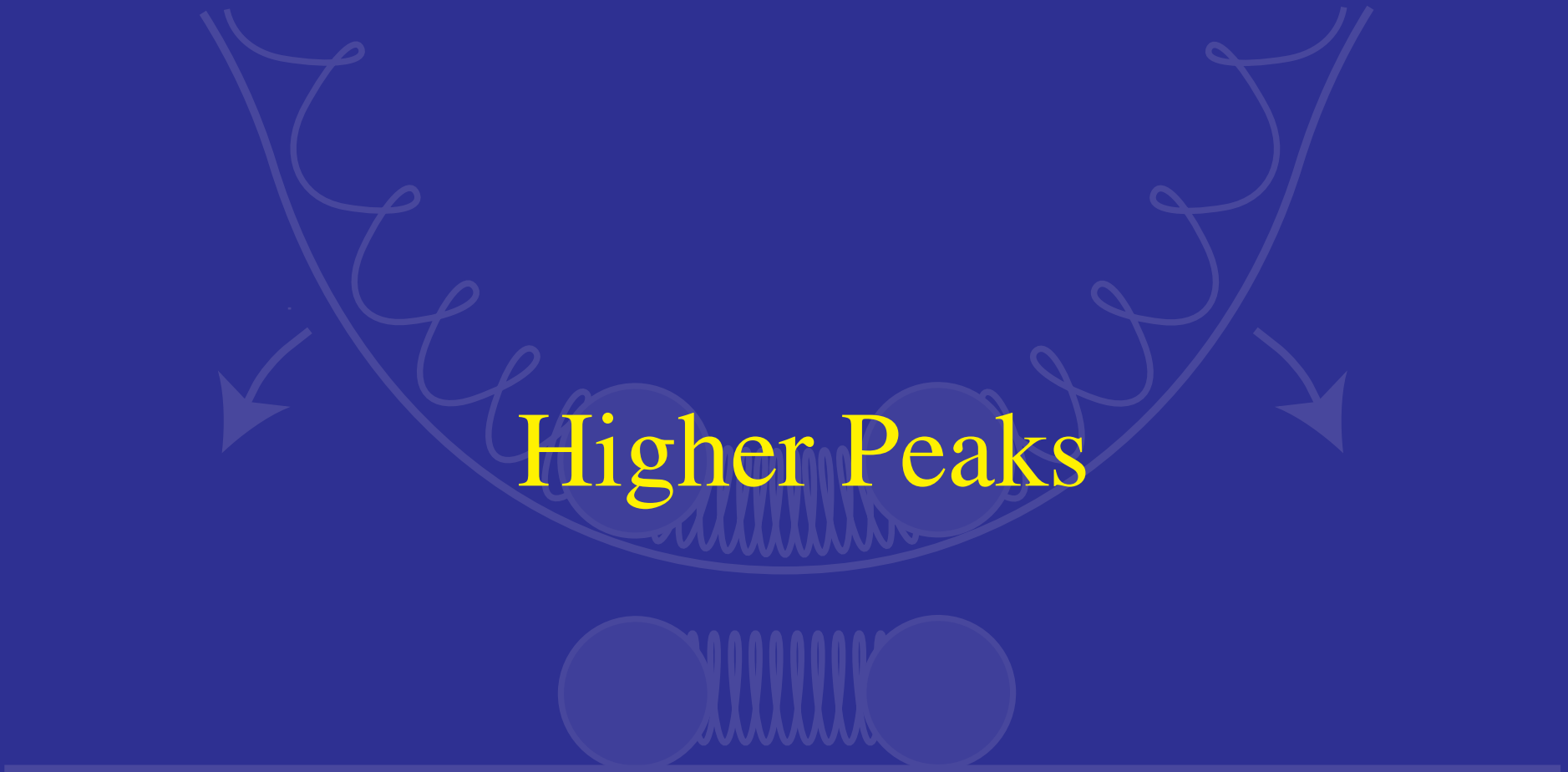
- Unequal amplitudes of extrema

Baryons in the Power Spectrum

Second Peak Detected

Score Card

Higher Peaks



Radiation and Dark Matter


- Radiation domination:
potential wells created by CMB itself
- Pressure support \Rightarrow potential decay \Rightarrow driving
- Heights measures when dark matter dominates

Dark Matter in the Power Spectrum

Third Peak Constrained

Microwave Background Past

Validation of

- **Big Bang**
(Hot, Expanding Univ.)
Thermal Spectrum
Temp. at early times
- **Gravitational Instability**
(wrinkles  galaxies)
Amplitude and Spectrum of
Anisotropies

Microwave Background Present

How Microwaves Ring

- **Origin and Evolution of Structure**
(galaxies...)

Music of Inflation?

- **Global Properties of the Universe**

Curvature, Content (dark energy, dark matter
baryons)

Microwave Background Future

How Inflation Works

- Particle physics of the Early Universe
Polarization

Understanding the Dark Side

- Evolution of Structure and Dark Matter
and Dark Energy
Secondary Anisotropies

Index

- Properties
- Thermal History
- Gravitational Instability
- Temperature Maps
- Acoustic Oscillations
- Peaks
- First Peak
- Second Peak

Outtakes

<http://background.uchicago.edu>