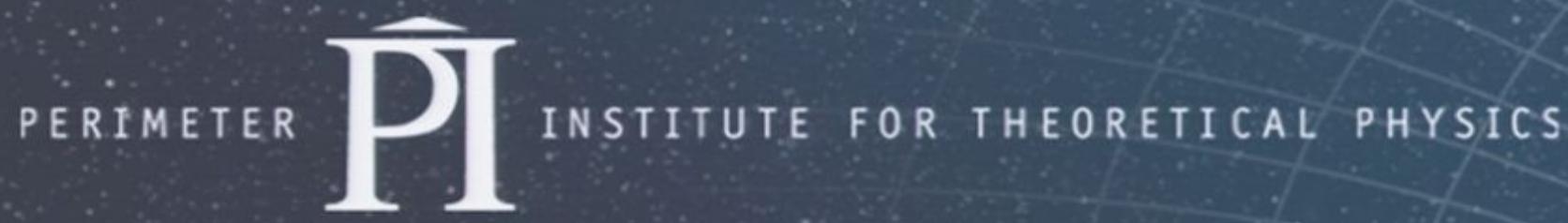


Title: Before the Big Bang: Is There Evidence For Something And If So, What?

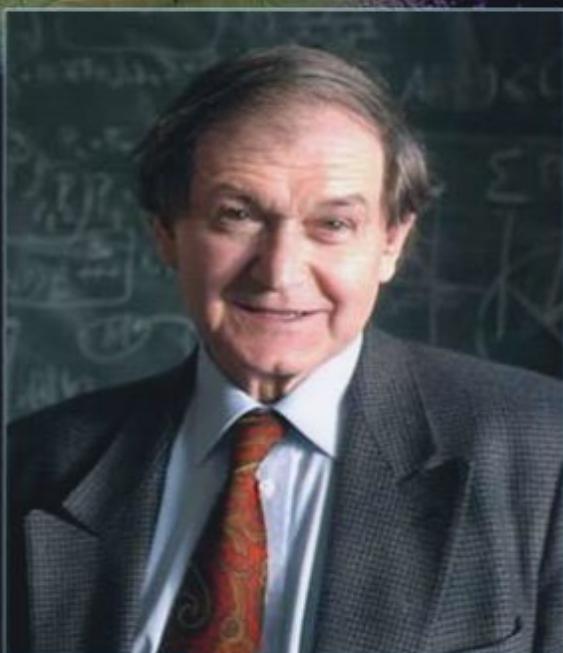
Date: Oct 01, 2008 07:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/08100081>

Abstract: There is now a great deal of evidence confirming the existence of a very hot and dense early stage of the universe. Much of this data comes from a detailed study of the cosmic microwave background (CMB) - radiation from the early universe that was most recently measured by NASA's WMAP satellite. But the information presents new puzzles for scientists. One of the most blatant examples is an apparent paradox related to the second law of thermodynamics. Although some have argued that the hypothesis of inflationary cosmology solves some of the puzzles, profound issues remain. In this talk, Professor Penrose will describe a very different proposal, one that suggests a succession of universes prior to our own. He will also present a recent analysis of the CMB data that has a profound bearing on these issues.



Public Lecture Series

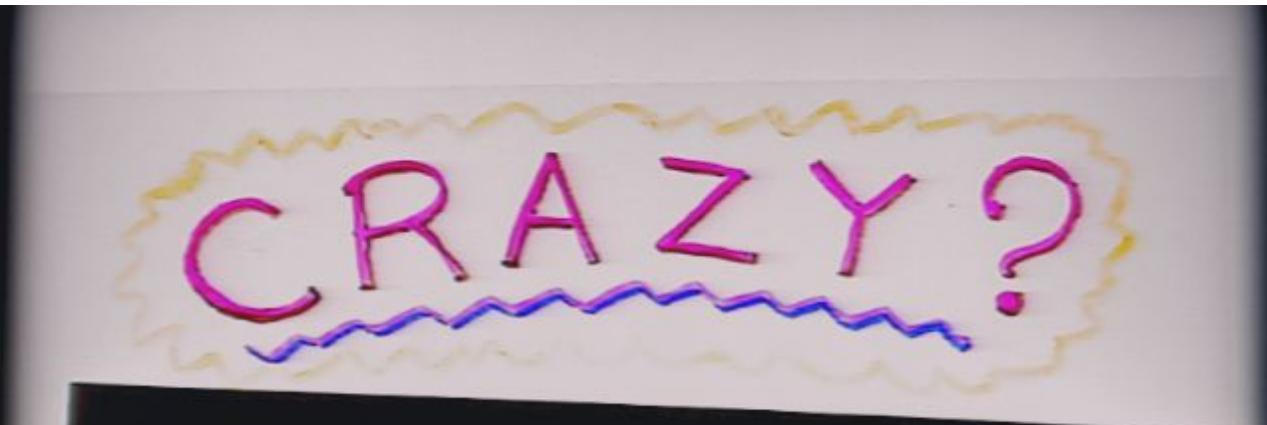


October 1, 2008

Sir Roger Penrose
Oxford University

Before the
Big Bang





CRAZY?

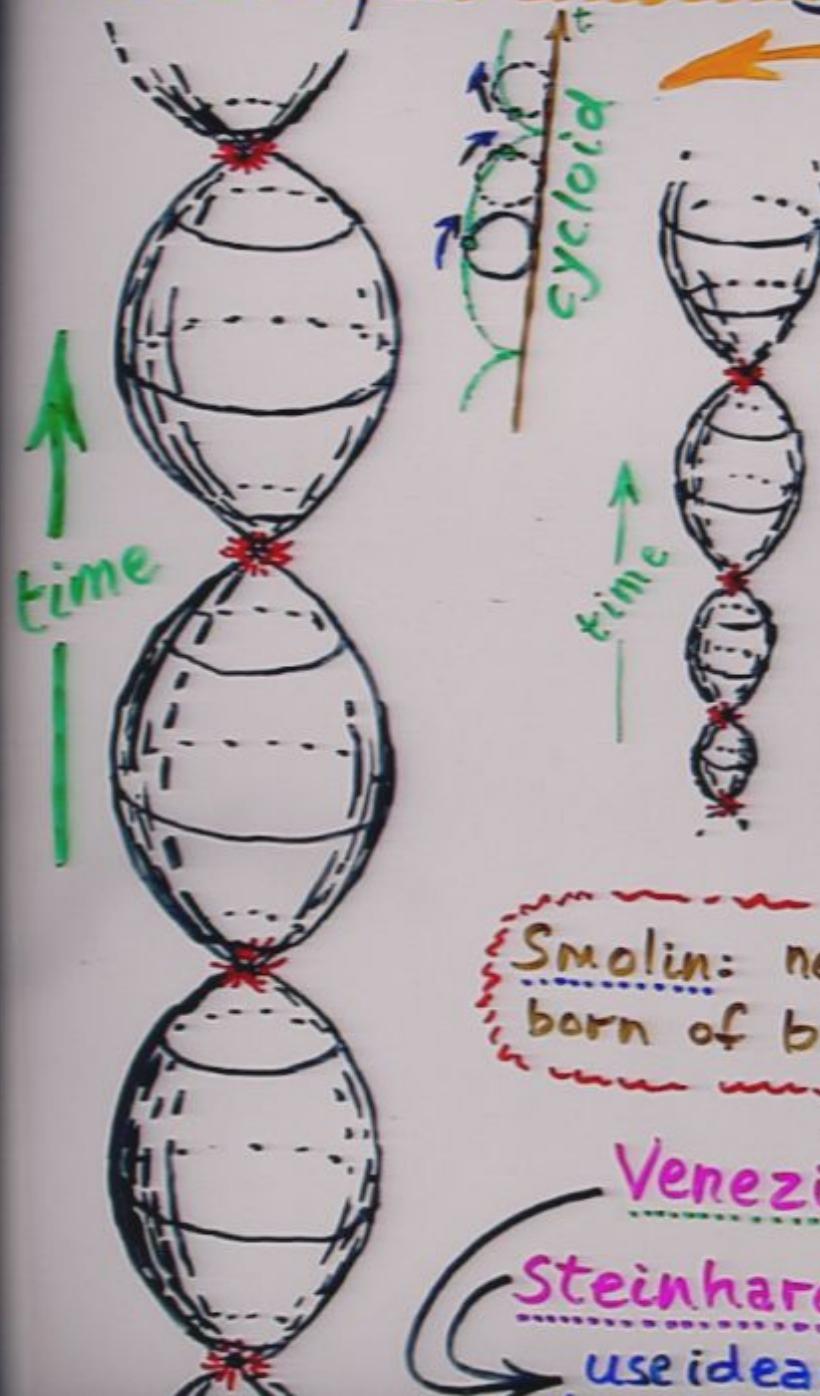
CRAZY?

Yes, but....

- 2nd Law of thermodynamics
(with gravitational degrees of freedom suppressed)
- positive cosmological constant ("dark energy")
- dark matter
- Cosmic Microwave Background temperature/density variations
 - * near isotropy
 - * near scale invariance
 - * lop-sided low multipoles [axis of evil]
 - * acausal correlations (without inflation)
- black-hole evaporation, with "information-loss paradox"
- very slow decay of mass

But, is it
TRUE?

Friedmann "oscillating" model



Tolman model:

attempts
to address
2nd Law

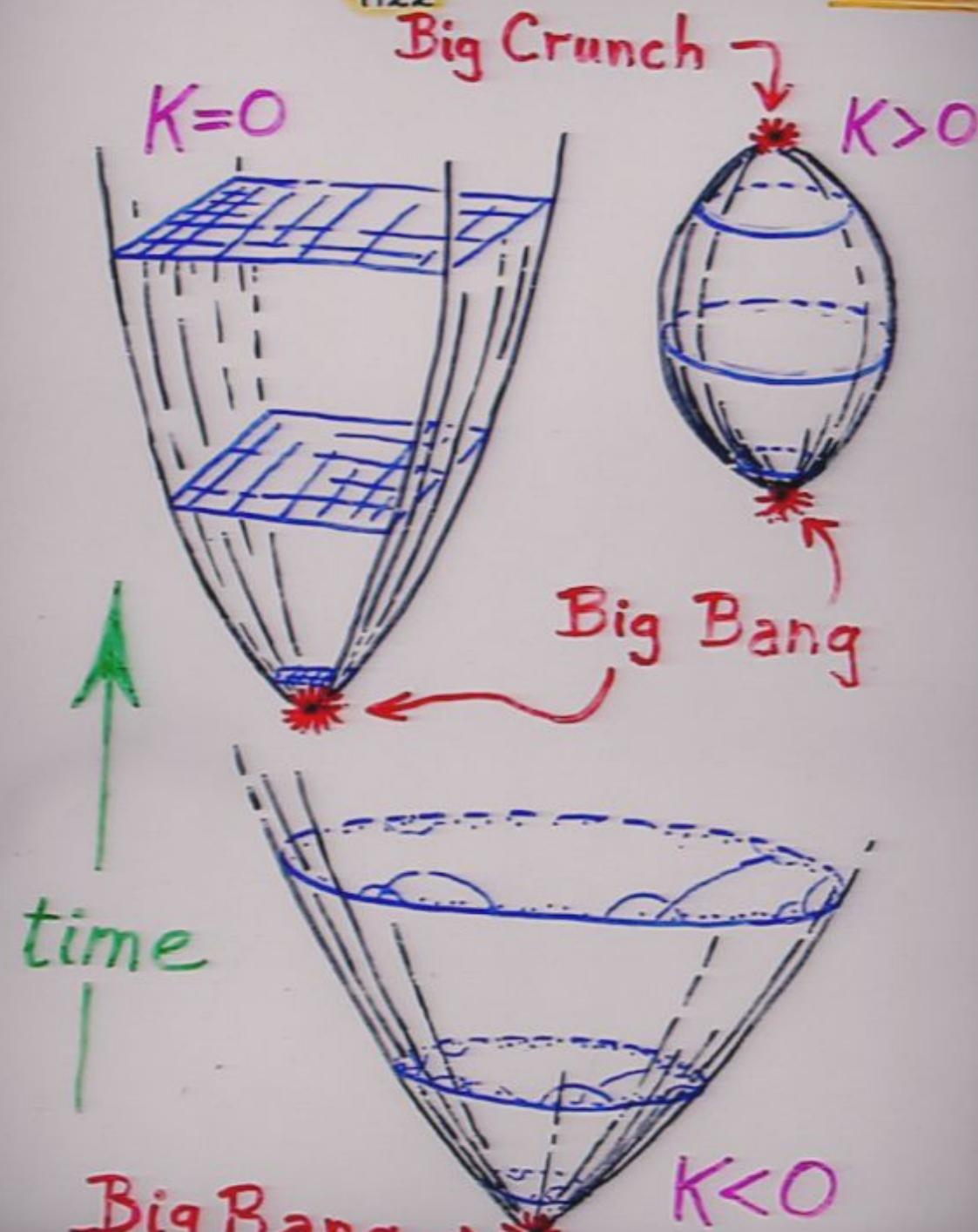
Wheeler:
do consts.
of nature
get re-set?

Smolin: new universes
born of black holes ??

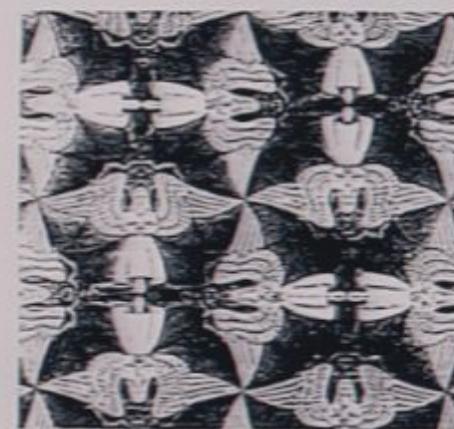
Veneziano
Geometry
doesn't fit

Steinhardt-Turok
use ideas from higher-

Standard (Friedmann) cosmologies $\Lambda=0$
1922



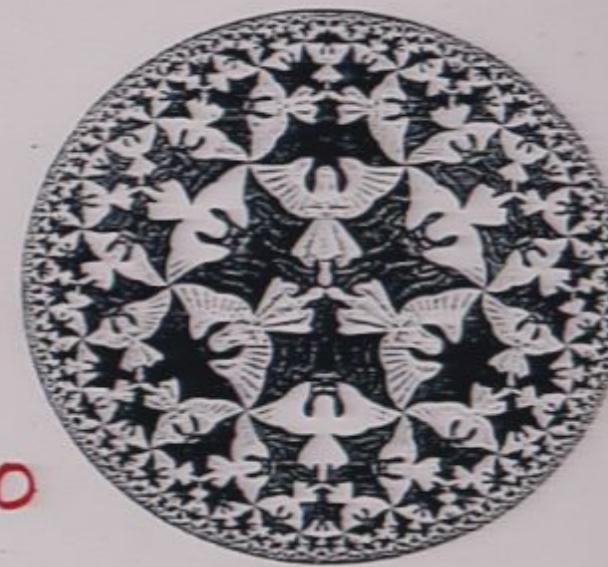
$K=0$

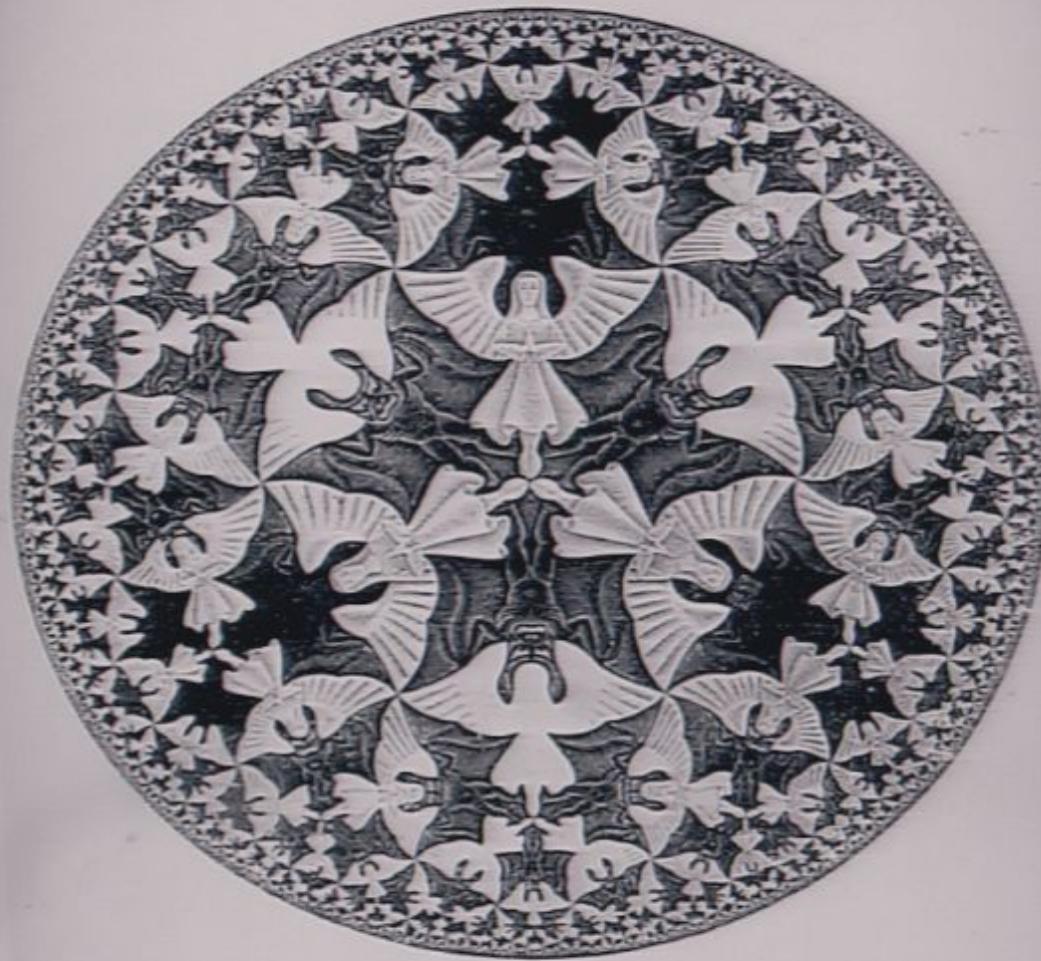


$K>0$



$K<0$





12. CIRCLE LINE IV (*Heaven and Hell*), woodcut printed from two blocks.
Size: 62 cm., 1960.

Starting from the six central figures — three white angels and three black devils — the circle can be divided into six sectors, which alternately the white and the black figures function as "background" and as "object" (see captions of prints I and 2). In three sectors the white angels prevail, in three others the black devils. The notions of "heaven" and "hell" constantly alternate, via stages in which angel and devil figures are equivalent.

K<O

The
Mystery

of the

2nd Law

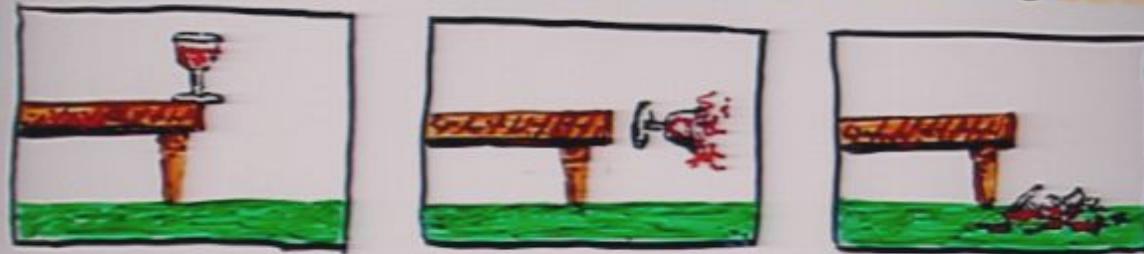
of

Thermodynamics

Entropy and the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics



Entropy and the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics



time increasing
entropy (= "disorder") increasing

Entropy and the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics



Time increasing
entropy (= "disorder") increasing

Boltzmann definition:

$$\text{entropy} = S = k \log V$$

Boltzmann's const.

Phase space

"coarse-grained"

A.S.

Thermal equilibrium

Volume of coarse-graining region

Now



Time increasing
entropy (= "disorder") increasing

Boltzmann definition:

$$\text{entropy} = S = k \log V$$

Boltzmann's const.

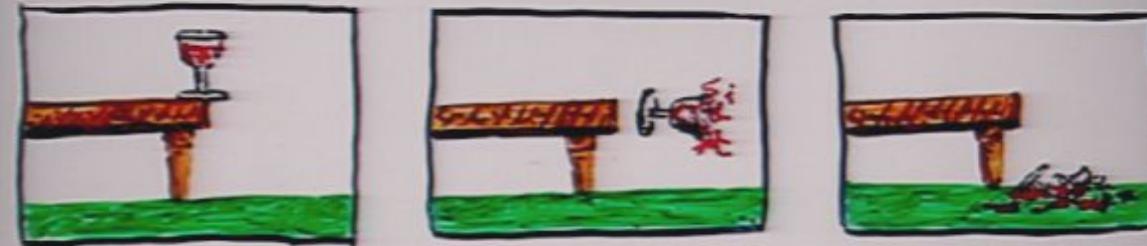
Phase space
"coarse-grained"



Volume of coarse graining region
Now



Entropy and the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics

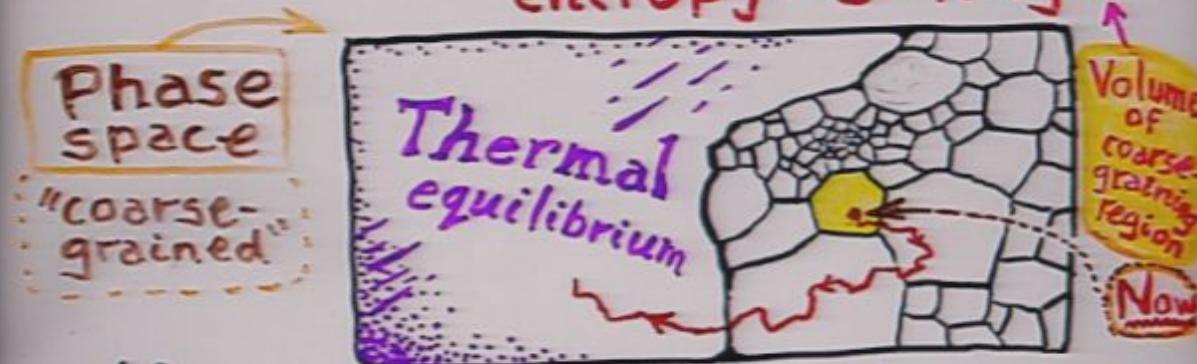


entropy (= "disorder") increasing

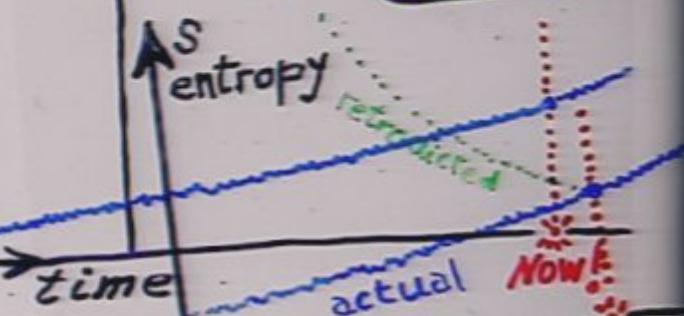
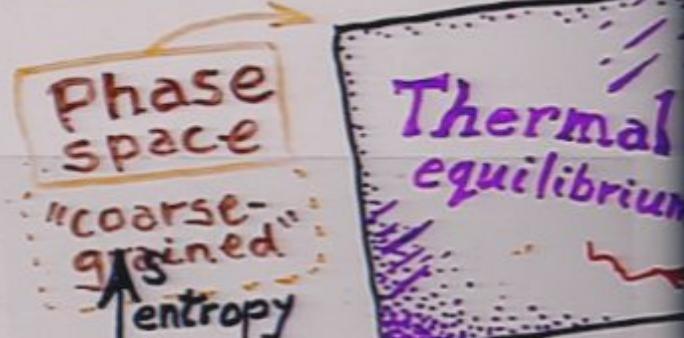
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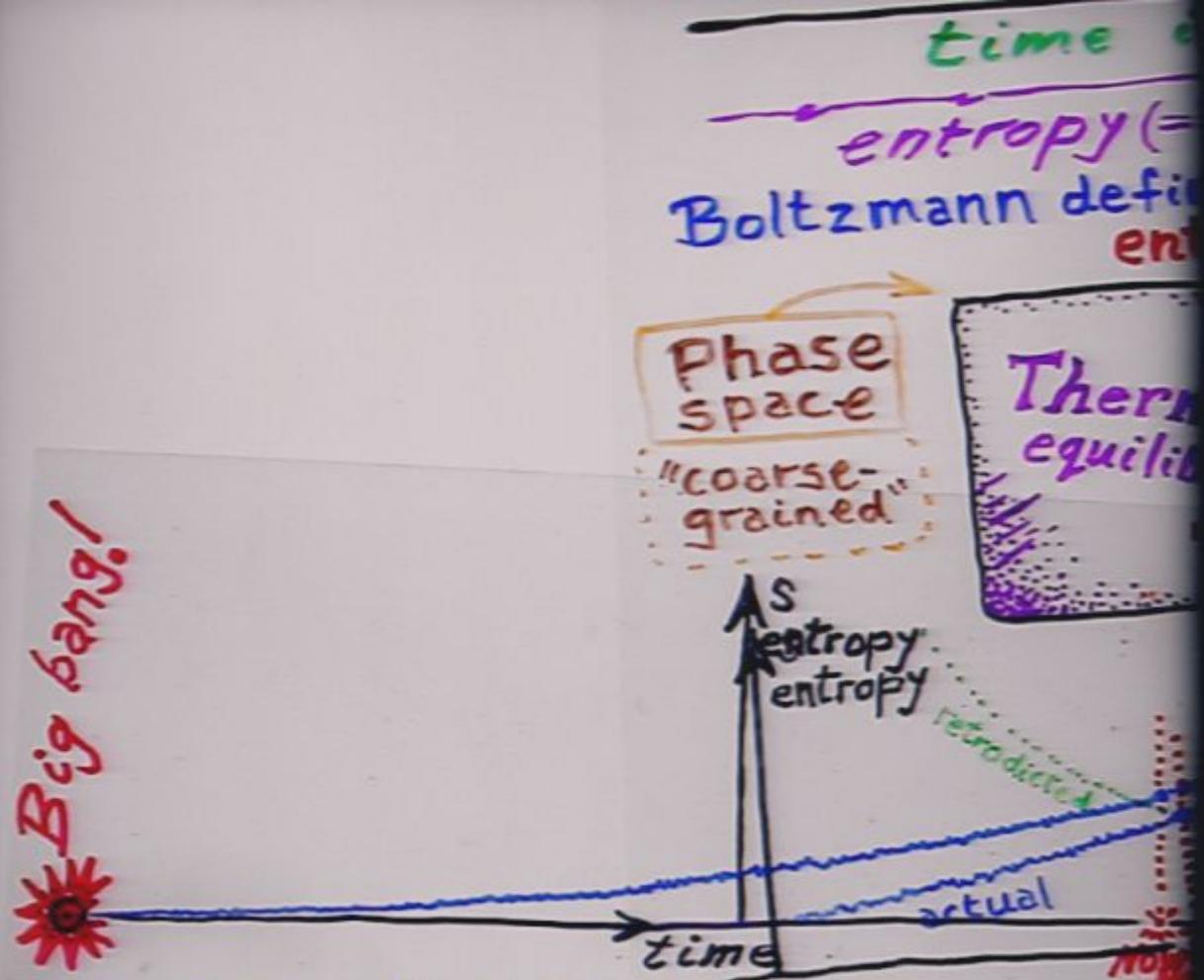
Boltzmann's const.



time incr
entropy (= "disorder")
Boltzmann definition of entropy

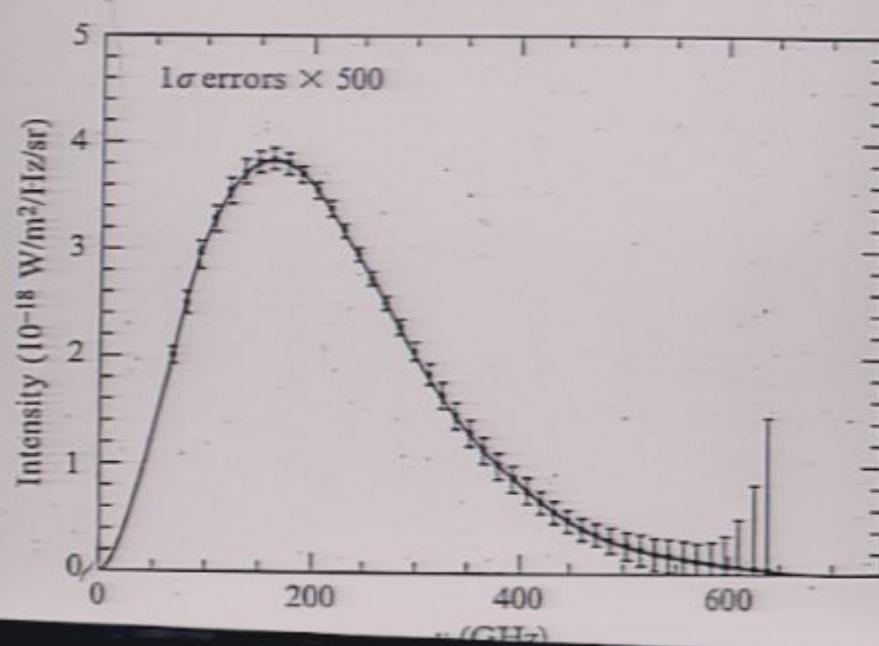


To ensure that the entropy continues now! to go down in the past, we need an enormous constraint on the space-time after the Big Bang

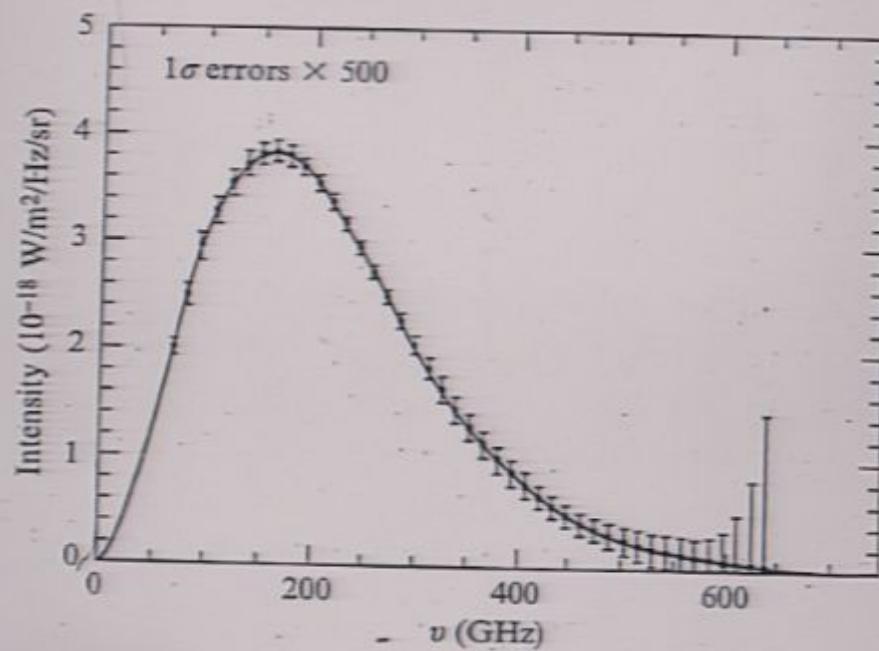


To ensure that the entropy continues to go down in the past, we need an enormous constraint on the space-time geometry at the **Big Bang**.

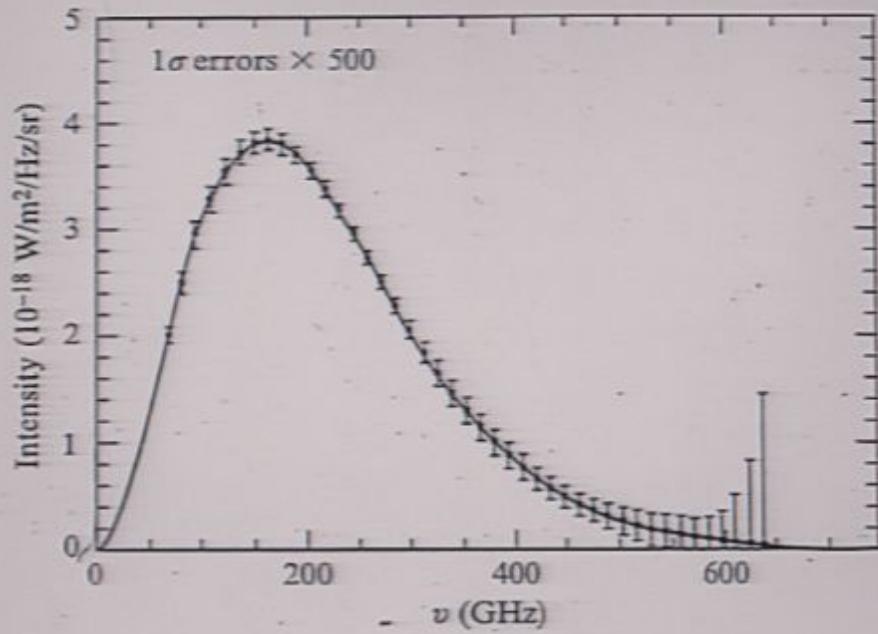
Spectrum of the Microwave Background



Spectrum of the Microwave Background



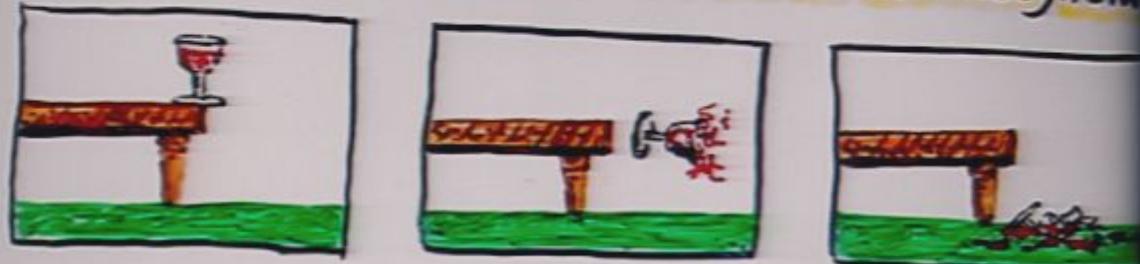
Note: error bars are exaggerated by a factor of 500.



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The solid curve displays the Planck black body spectrum of thermal equilibrium.

Entropy and the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics



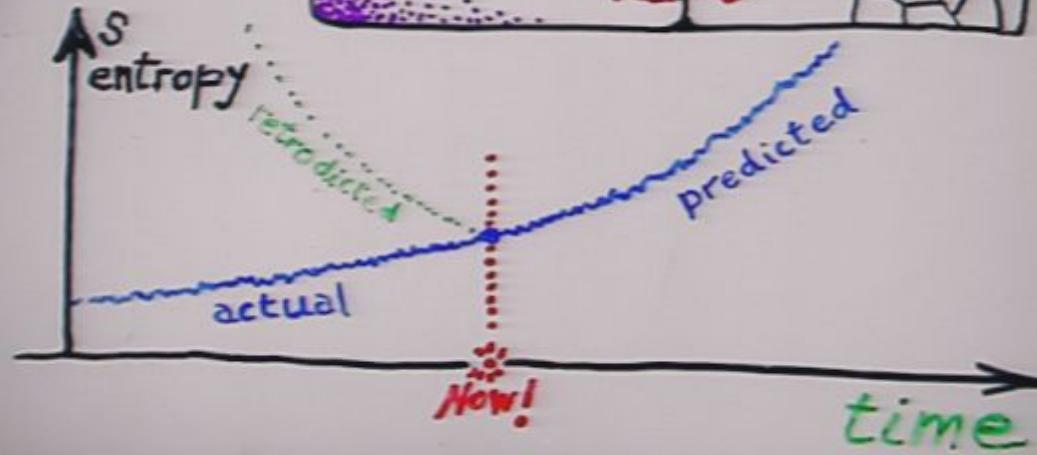
Time increasing
entropy ("disorder") increasing

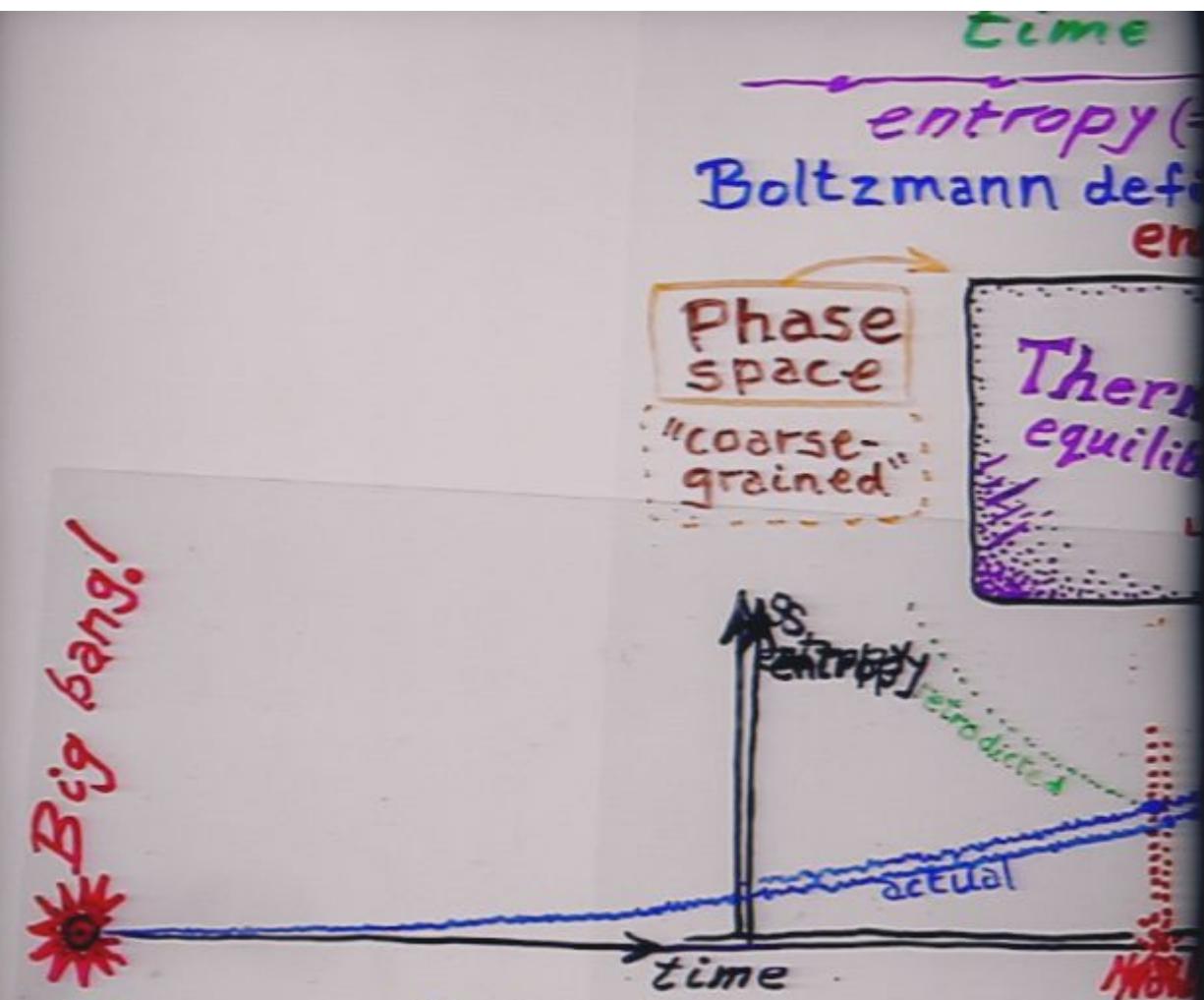
Boltzmann definition:

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Boltzmann's const.

Phase space
"coarse-grained"

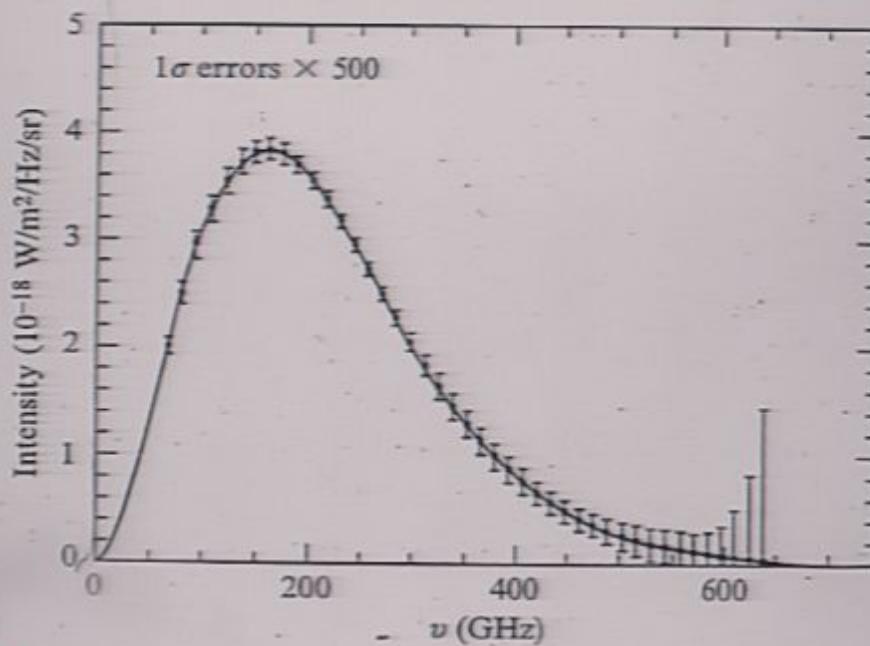




To ensure that the entropy continues to go down in the past, we need an enormous constraint on the space-time geometry at the Big Bang.

What's on the geometry?

Spectrum of the Microwave Background



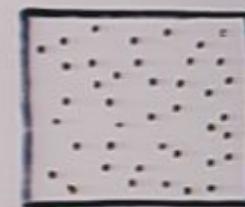
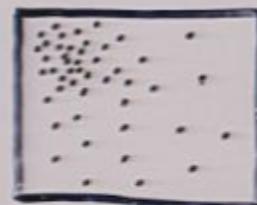
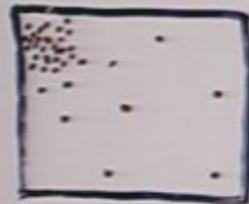
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2nd Law of Thermodynamics

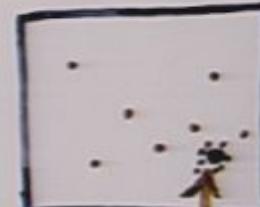
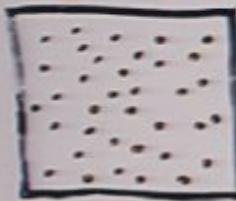
Entropy increases with time
↳ = "disorder" (roughly speaking)

Gas in a box



time increases →
entropy increases →

Gravitating bodies

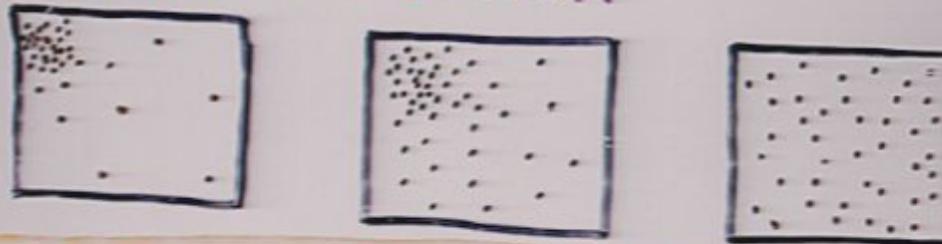


Maximum entropy:
BLACK HOLE

2nd Law of Thermodynamics

Entropy increases with time
↑ = "disorder" (roughly speaking)

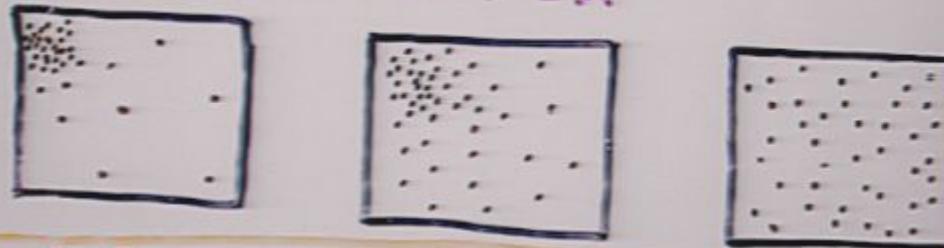
Gas in a box



time increases →
entropy increases →

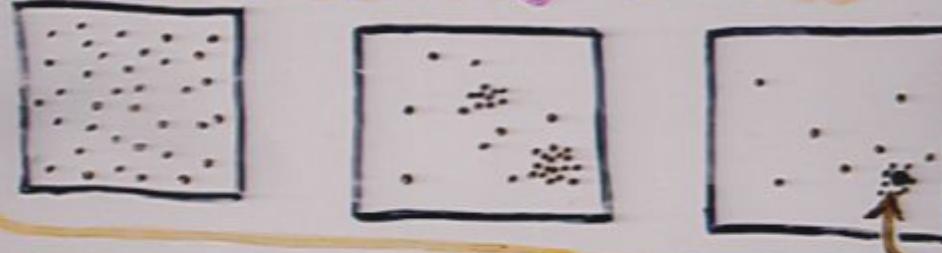
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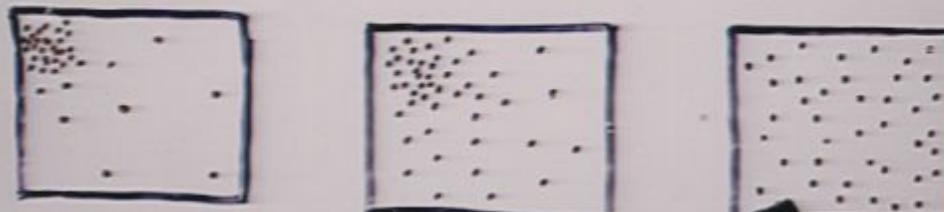
Gravitating bodies



Maximum entropy:
BLACK HOLE

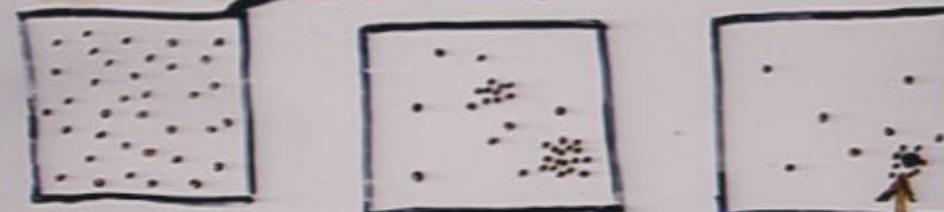
Entropy increases with time
↑
= "disorder" (roughly speaking)

Gas in a box



time increases →
entropy increases →

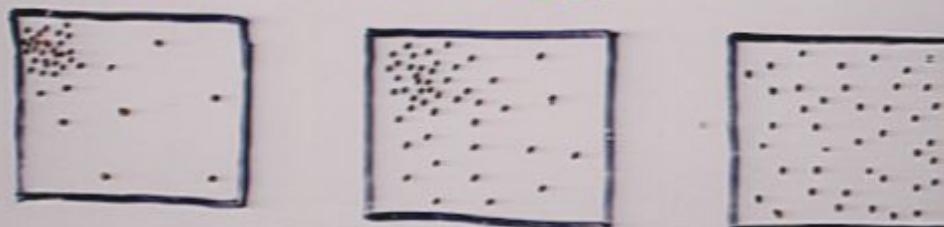
Gravitating bodies



Maximum entropy:
BLACK HOLE

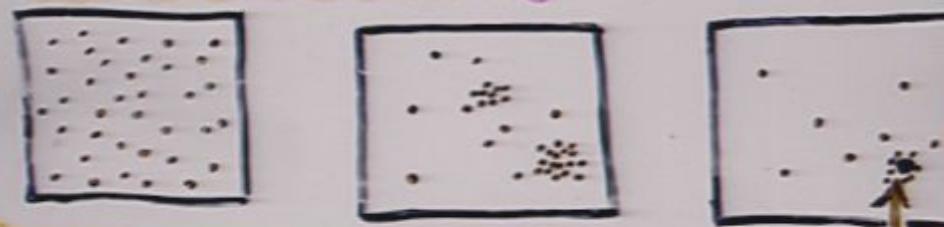
Entropy increases with time
↑ = "disorder" (roughly speaking)

Gas in a box



time increases →
entropy increases →

Gravitating bodies



Maximum entropy:
BLACK HOLE





Energy: conserved



Energy: conserved

As much energy goes back
into space from the earth
as comes in from the sun



Energy: conserved

As much energy goes back into space from the earth as comes in from the sun

Entropy: can keep it down

by absorbing few high-energy photons & emitting many low-energy photons

Sun is hot spot in dark sky

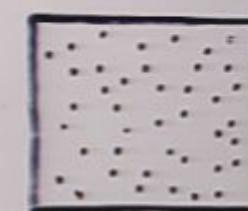
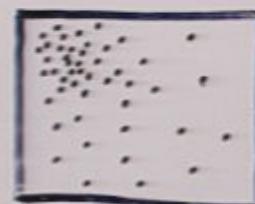
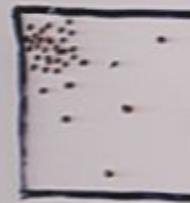
From GRAVITATIONAL clumping

Law of Thermodynamics

Entropy increases with time

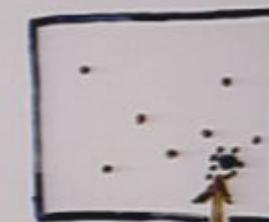
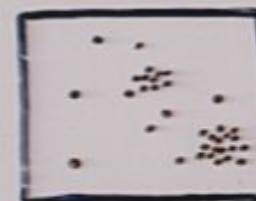
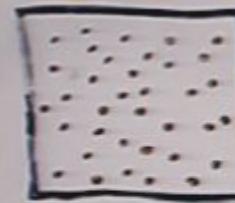
= "disorder" (roughly speaking)

Gas in a box



time increases →
entropy increases →

Gravitating bodies

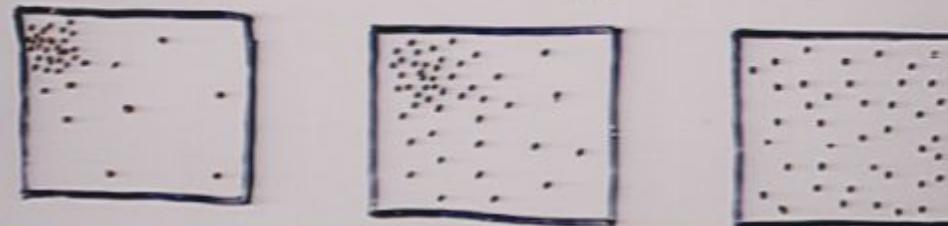


Maximum entropy:

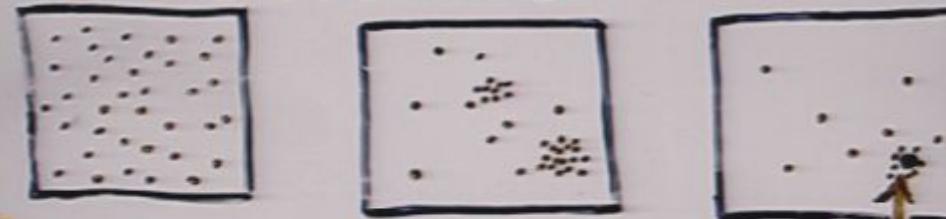
BLACK HOLE

Entropy increases with time
↳ = "disorder" (roughly speaking)

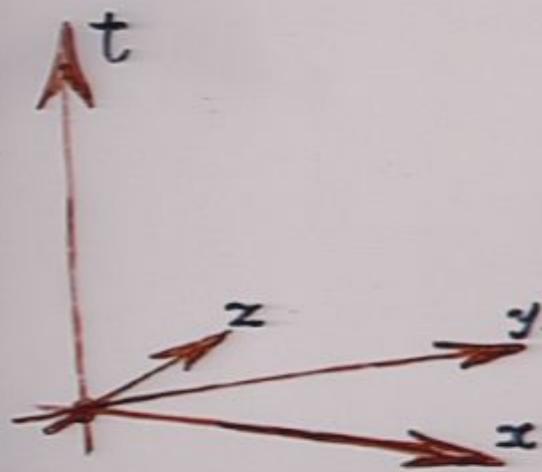
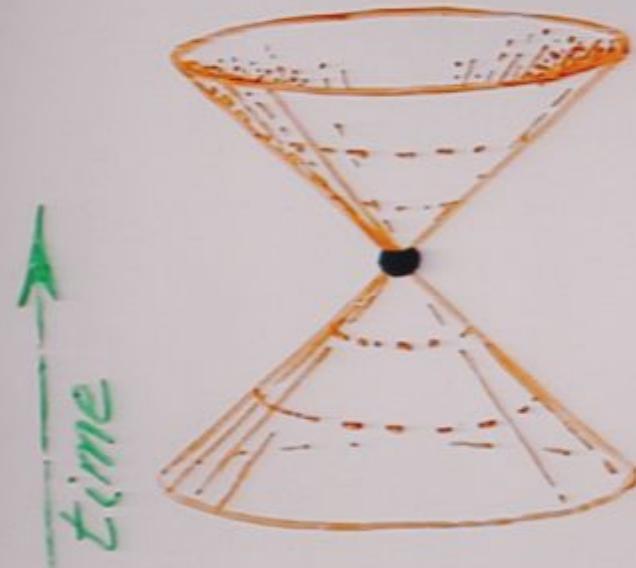
Gas in a box

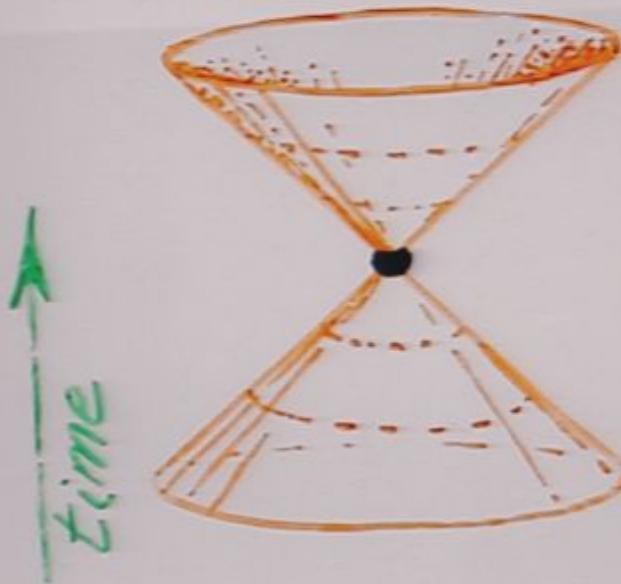


time increases →
entropy increases →
Gravitating bodies

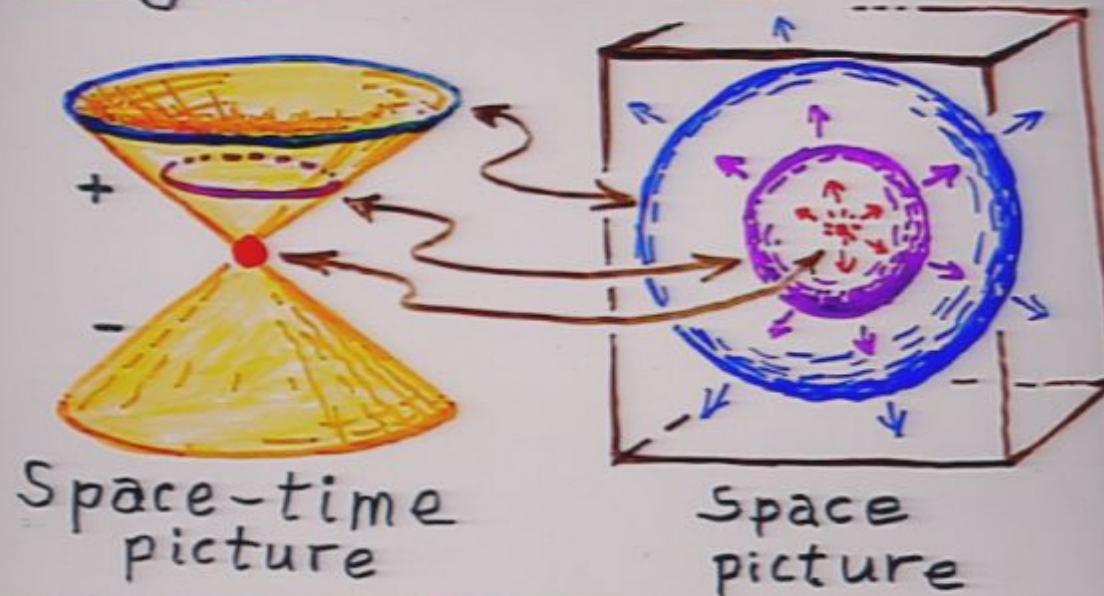


Maximum entropy:
BLACK HOLE





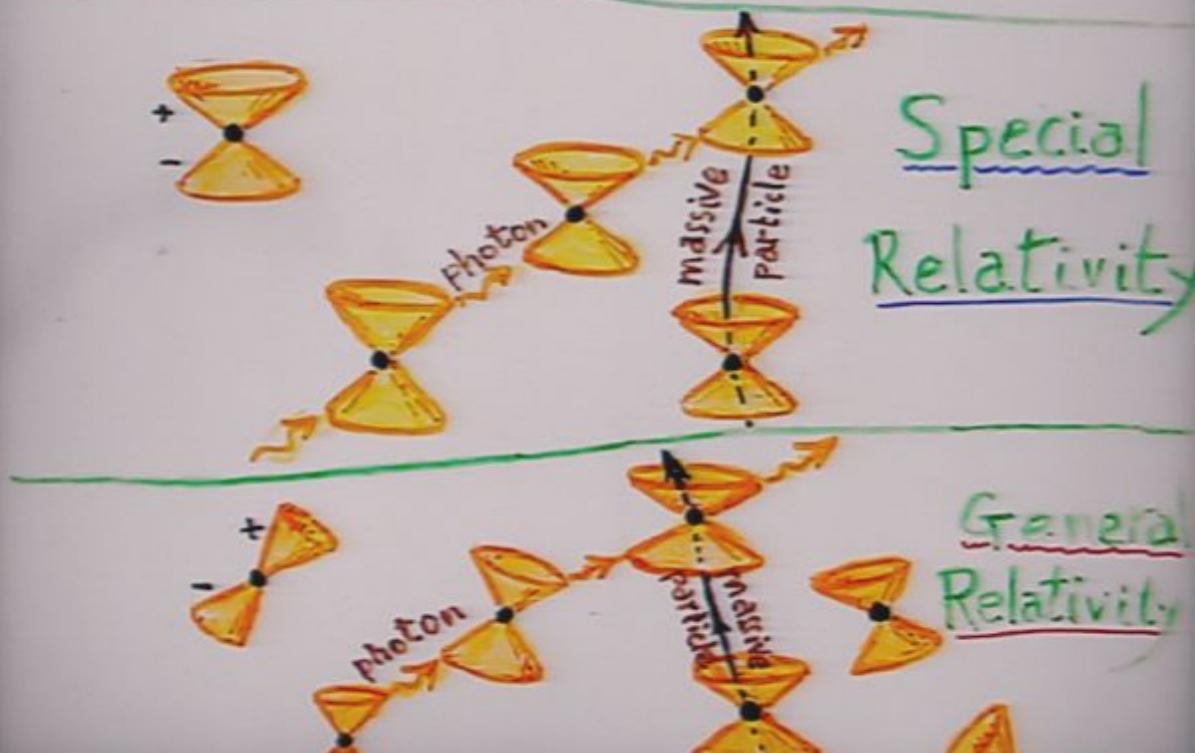
Light cones



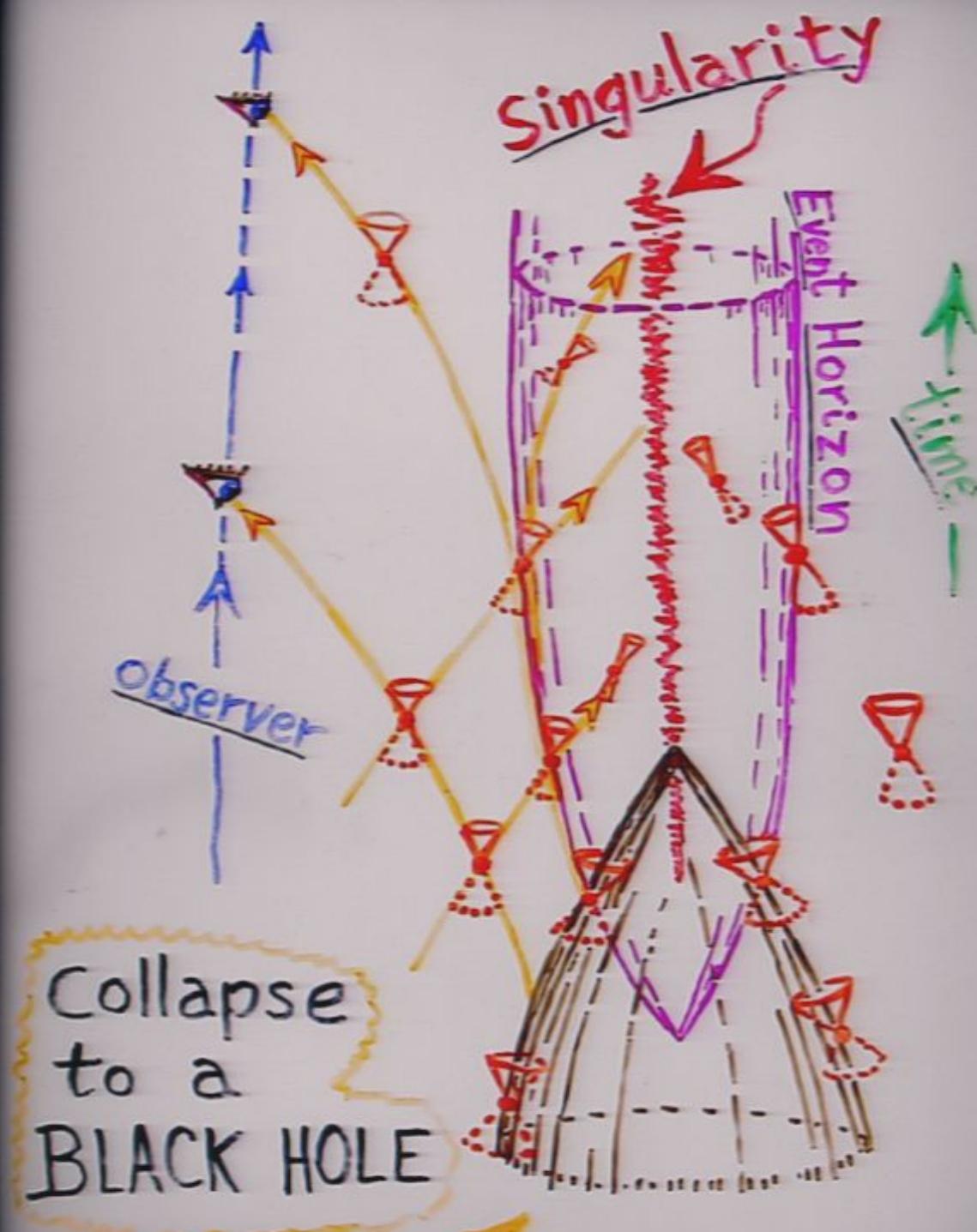
Space-time
picture

Space
picture

Special
Relativity

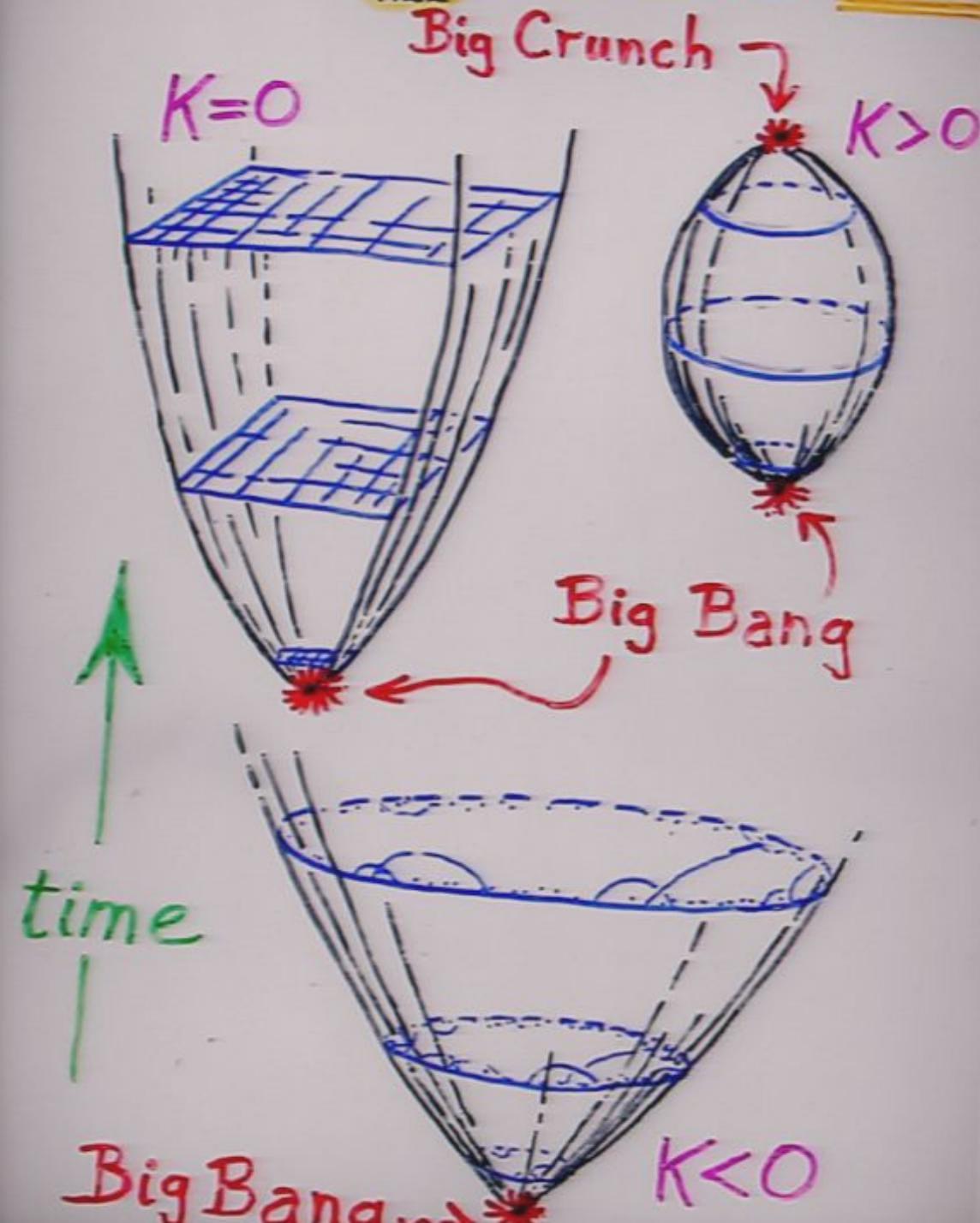


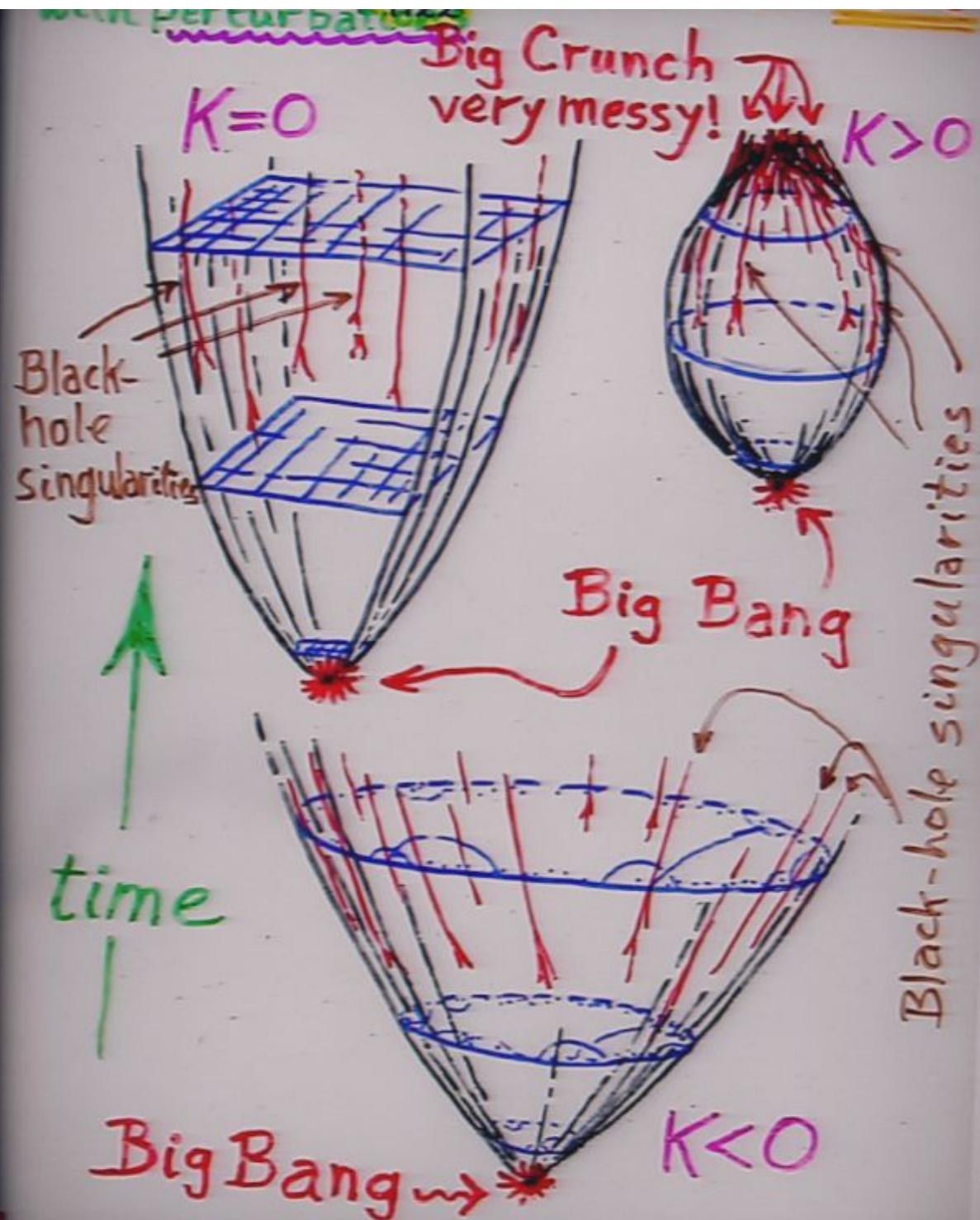
General
Relativity



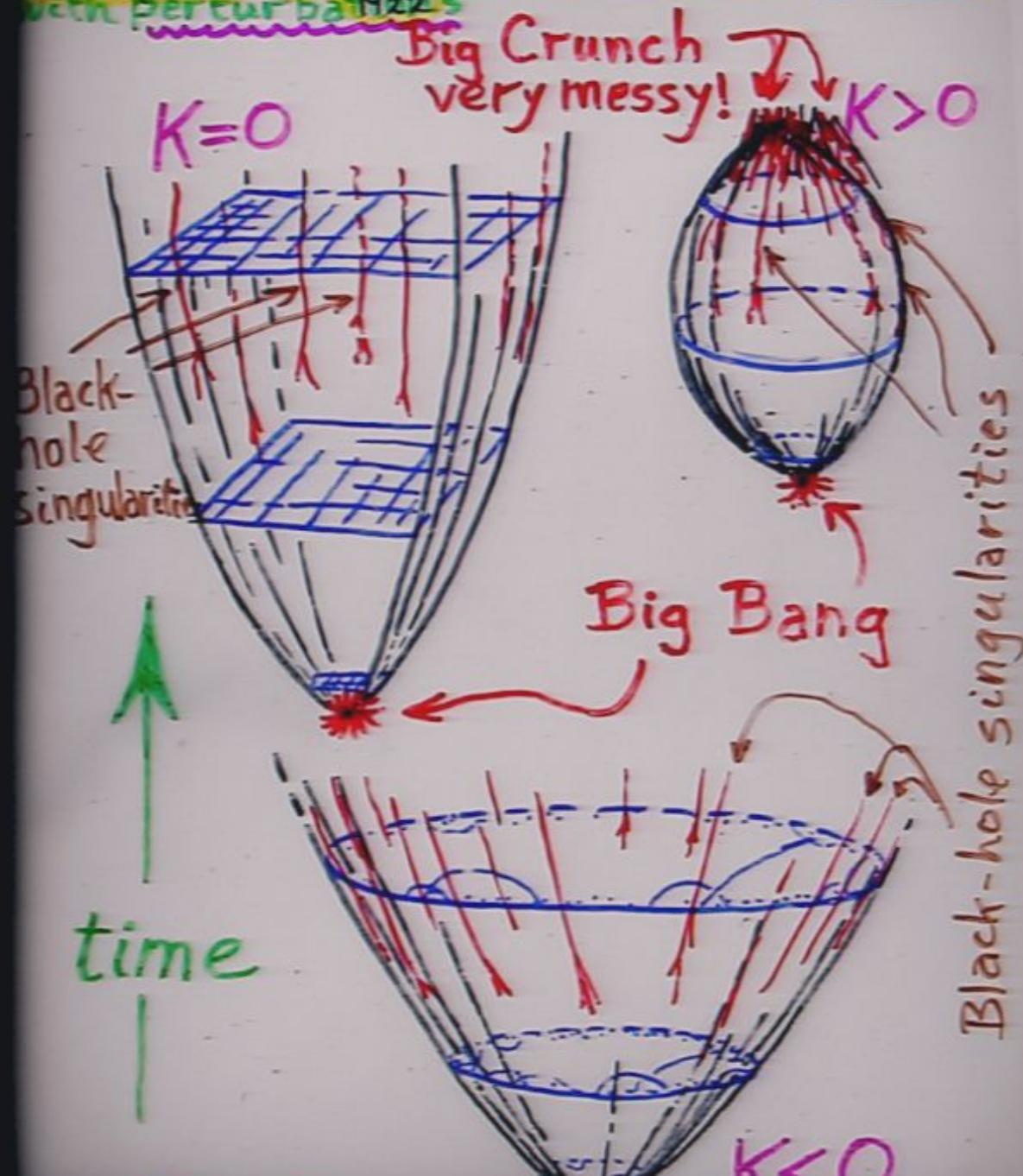
standard (Friedmann) cosmologies $\Lambda = 0$

1922





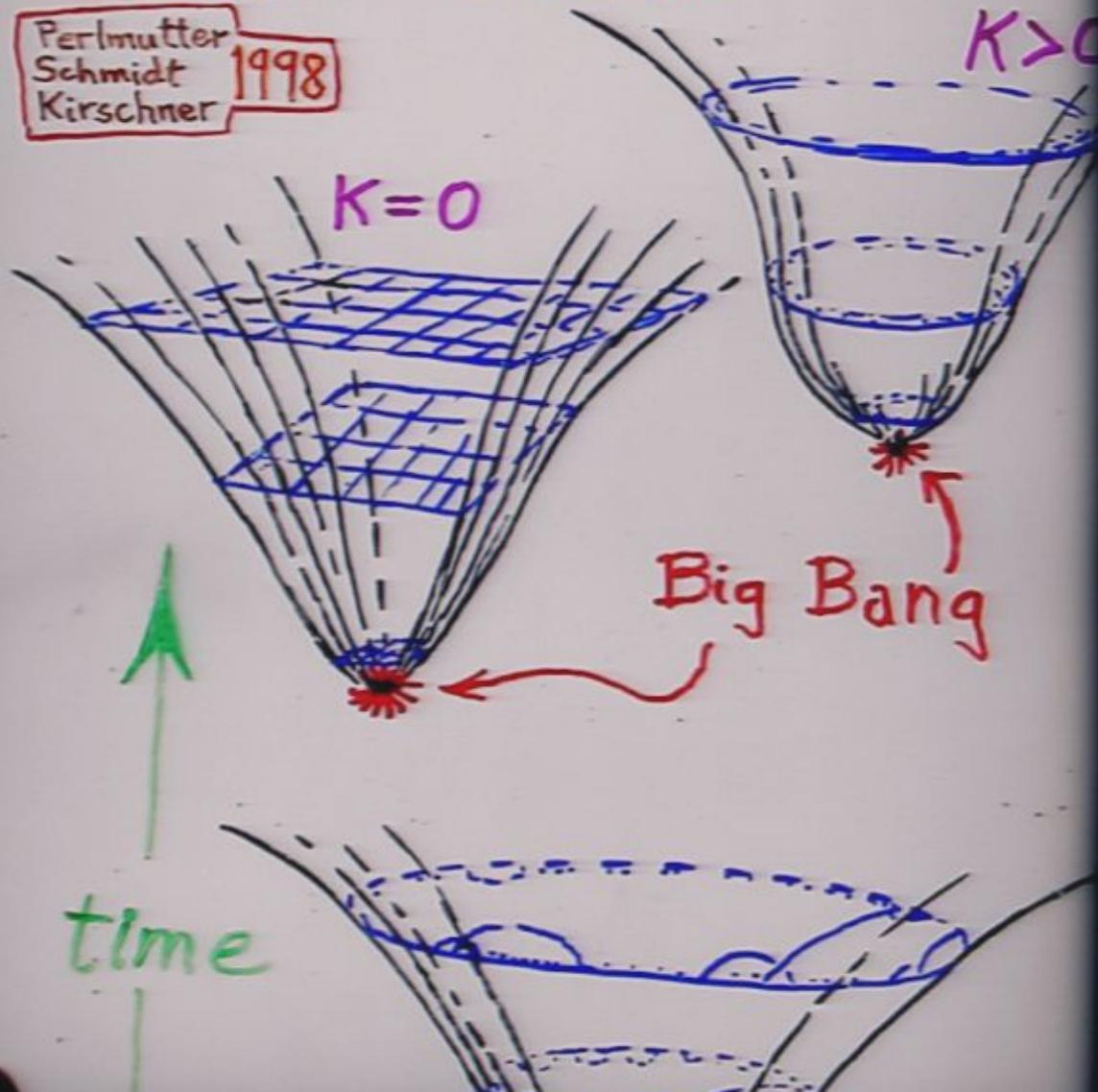
standard (Friedmann) cosmologies $\Lambda = 0$
with perturbations



standard cosmologies, with
positive Cosmological constant
(Einstein 1917) "dark energy"

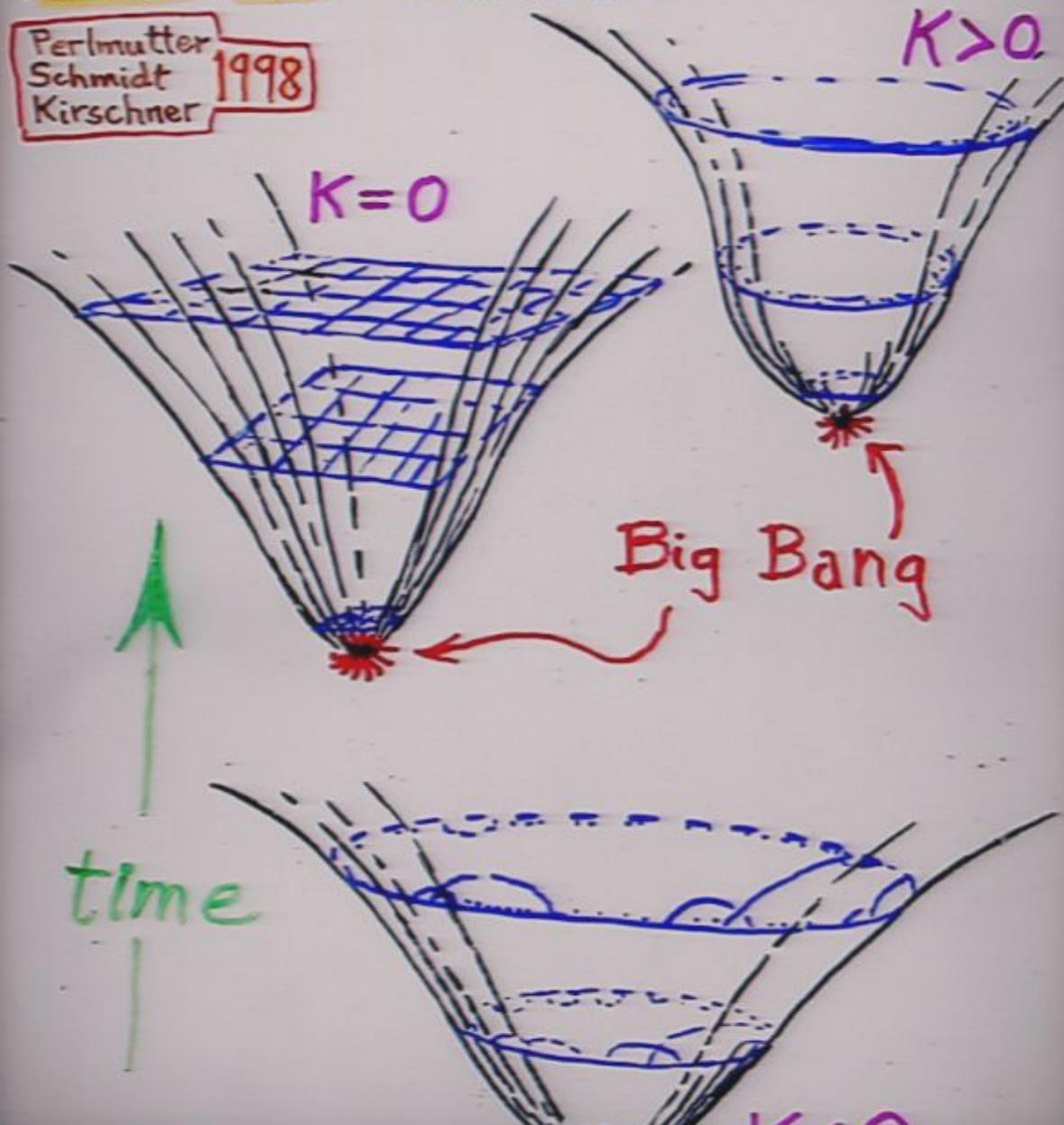
$$\Lambda > 0$$

Perlmutter
Schmidt
Kirschner
1998



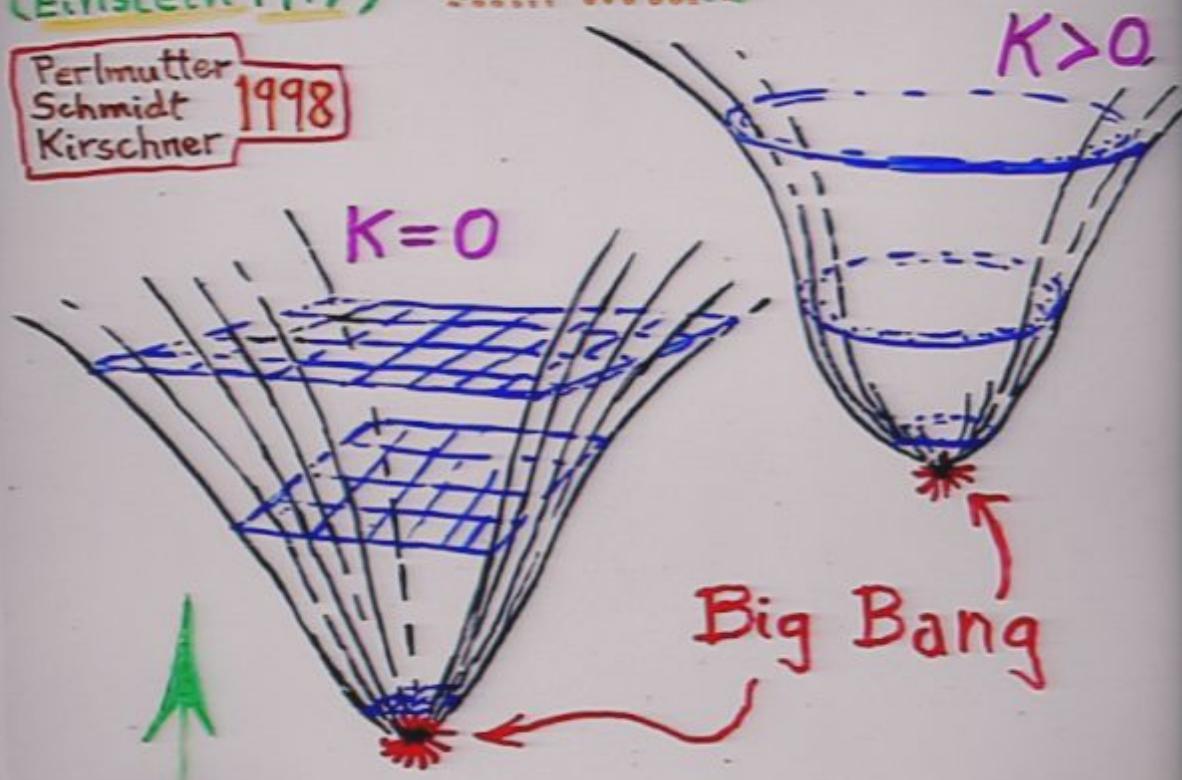
standard cosmologies, with $\Lambda > 0$
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standard cosmology
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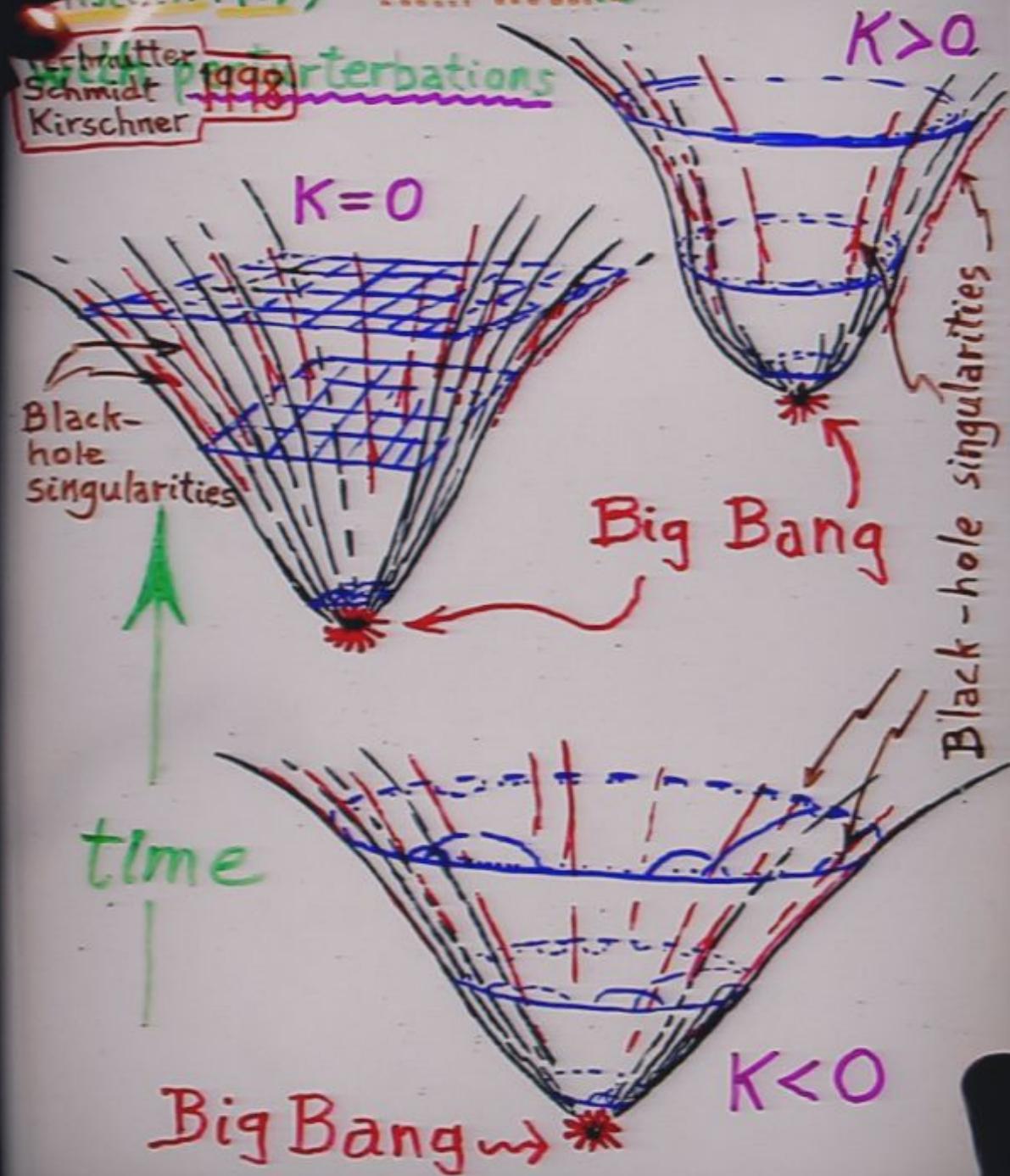
time

Big Bang \rightsquigarrow *

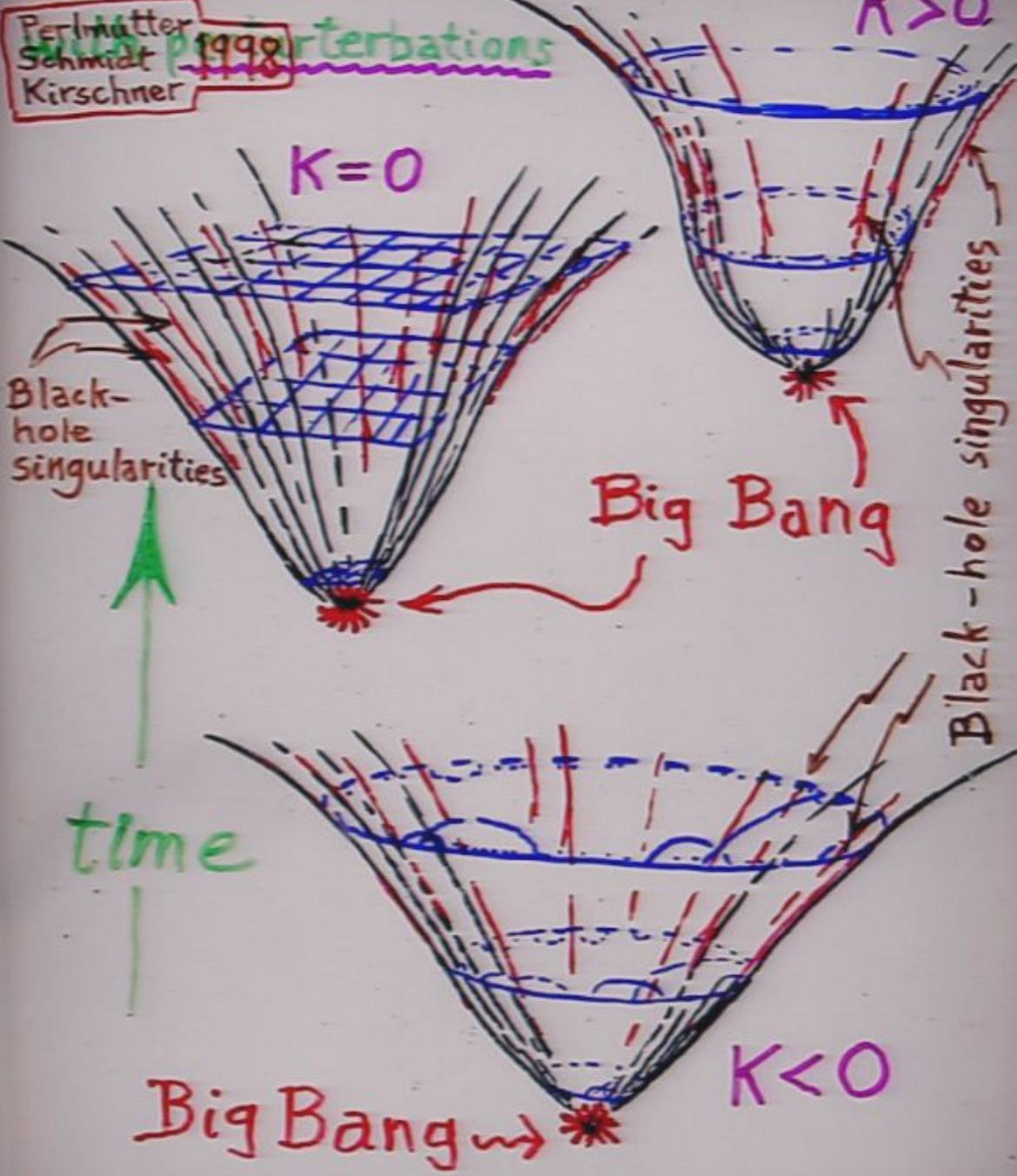
$K > 0$

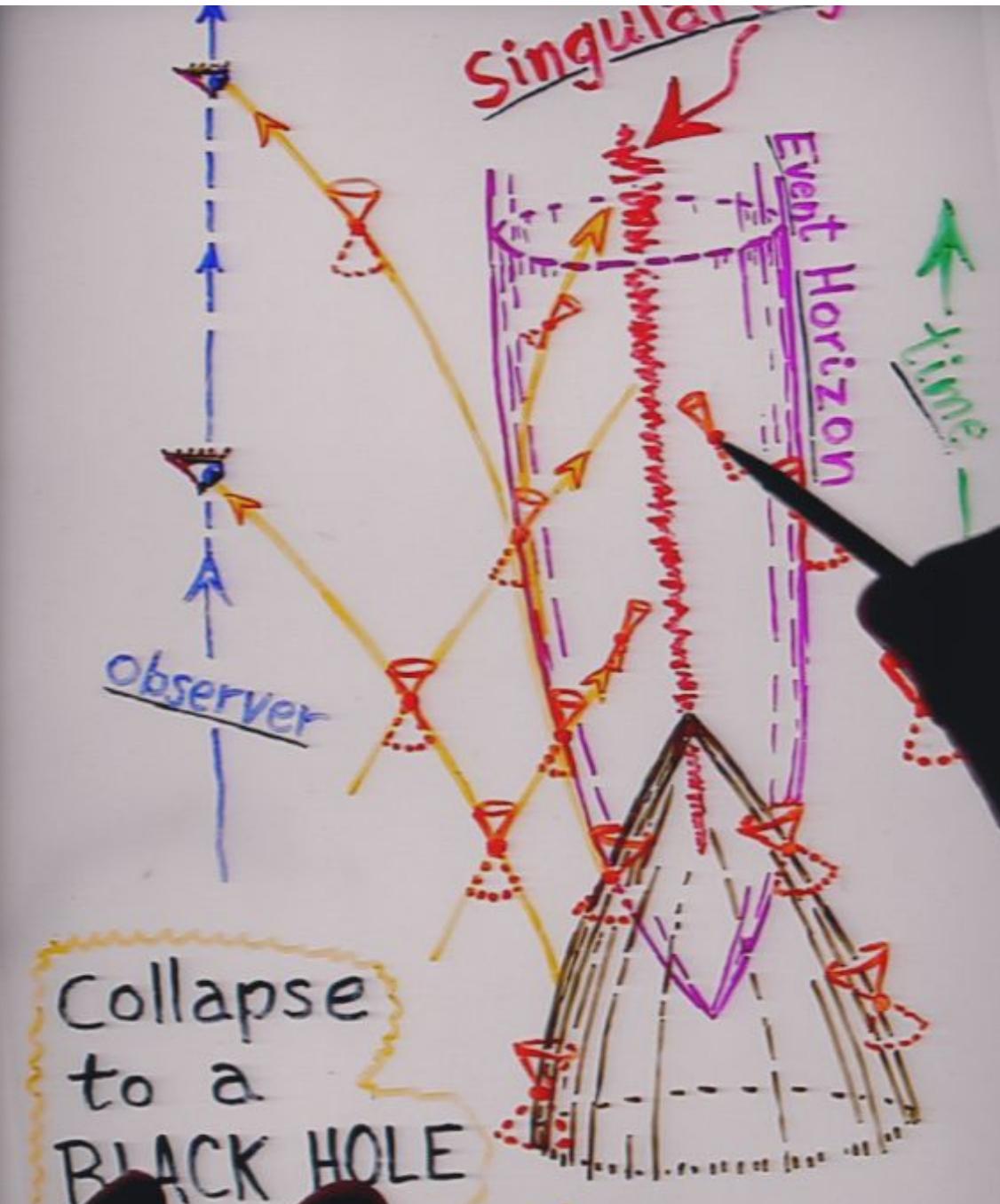
positive cosmological constant
(Einstein 1917) "dark energy"

Matter
Schmidt 1999
Kirschner 1999

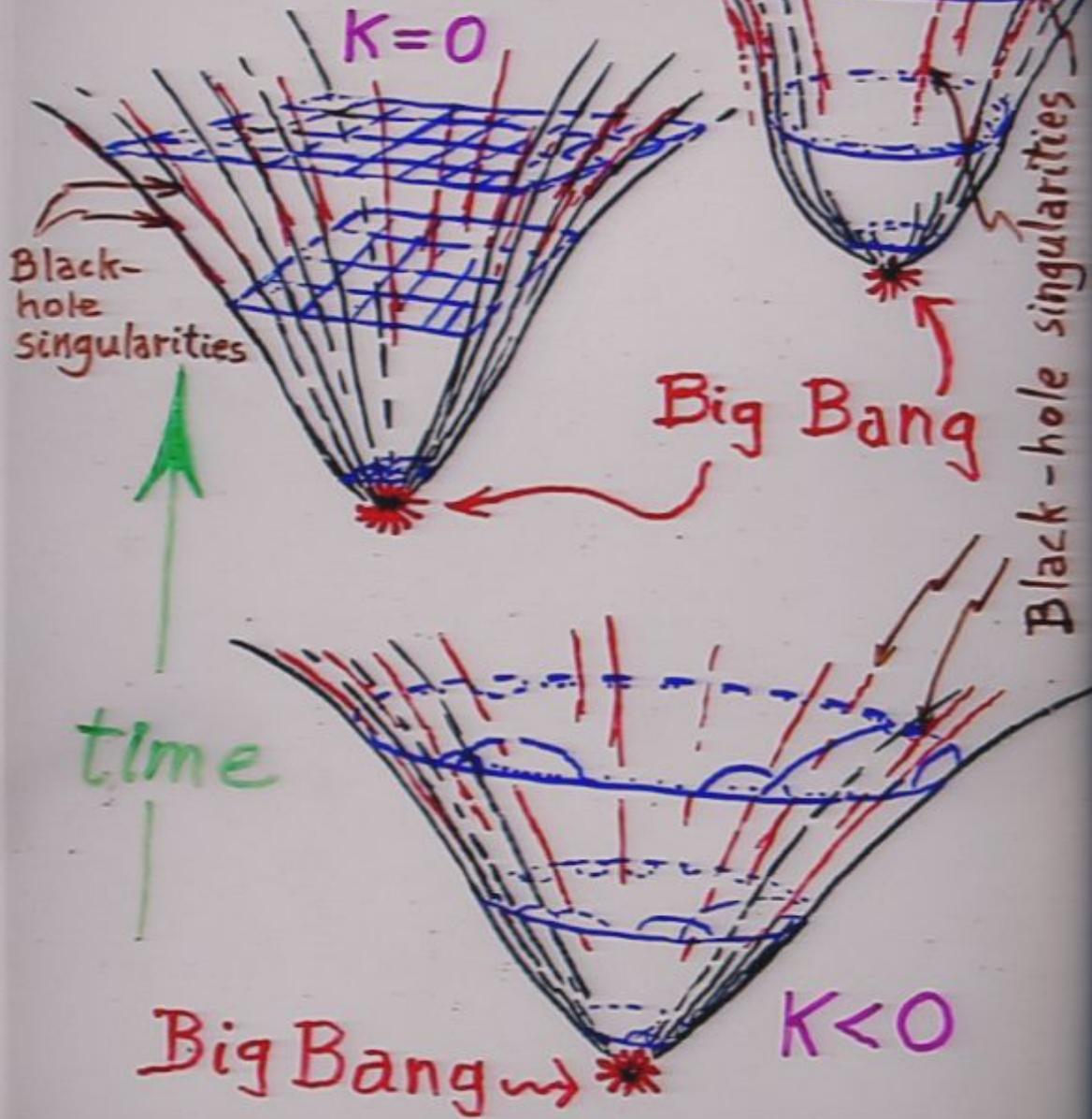


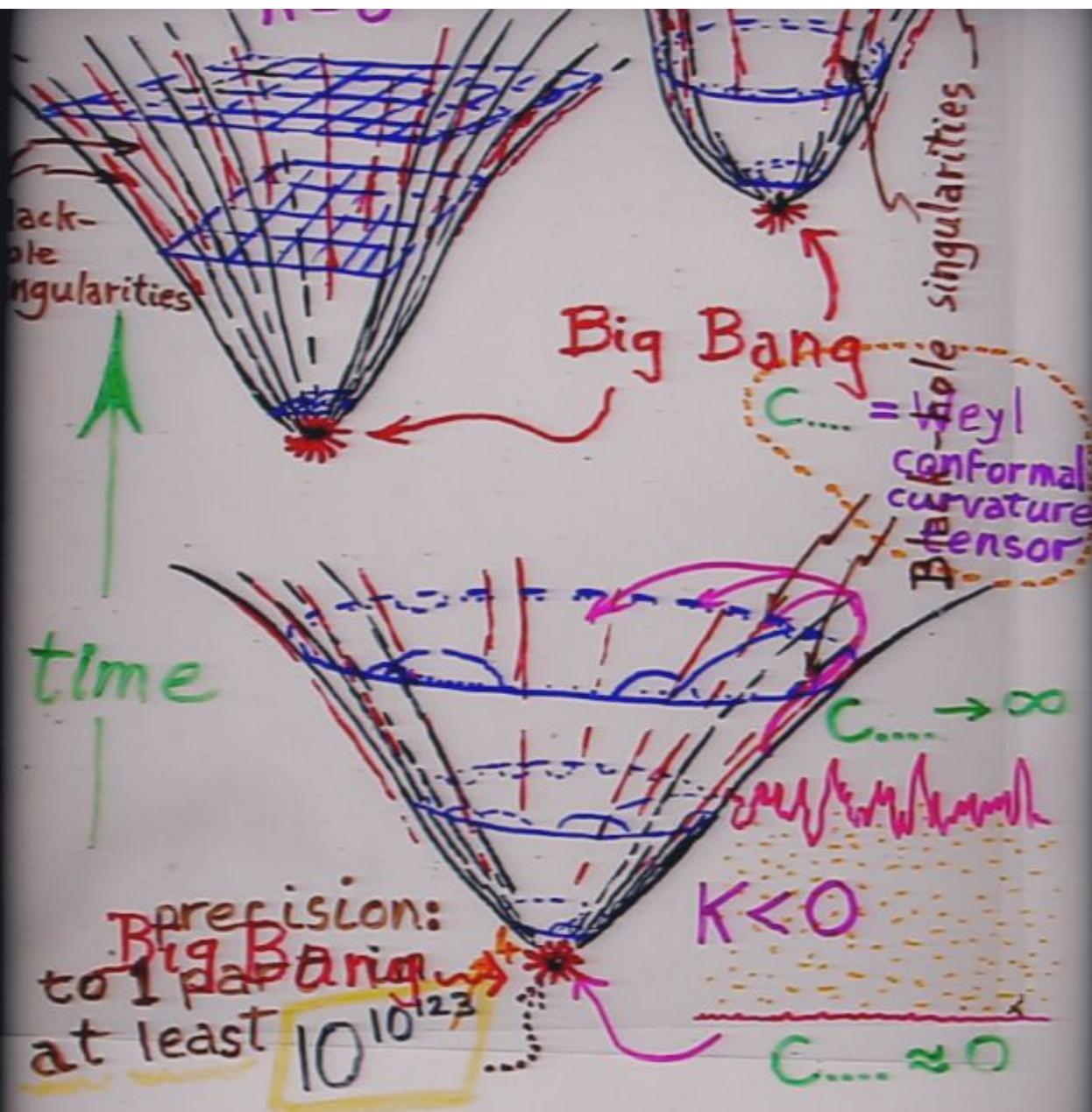
Perlmutter
Schmidt 1998
Kirschner





WERNER
Schmidt 1999
Kirschner





C = Weyl
conformal
curvature
tensor

$$C \rightarrow \infty$$

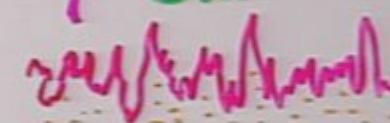


$$C \approx 0$$

precision:
to 1 part in
at least 10^{123}

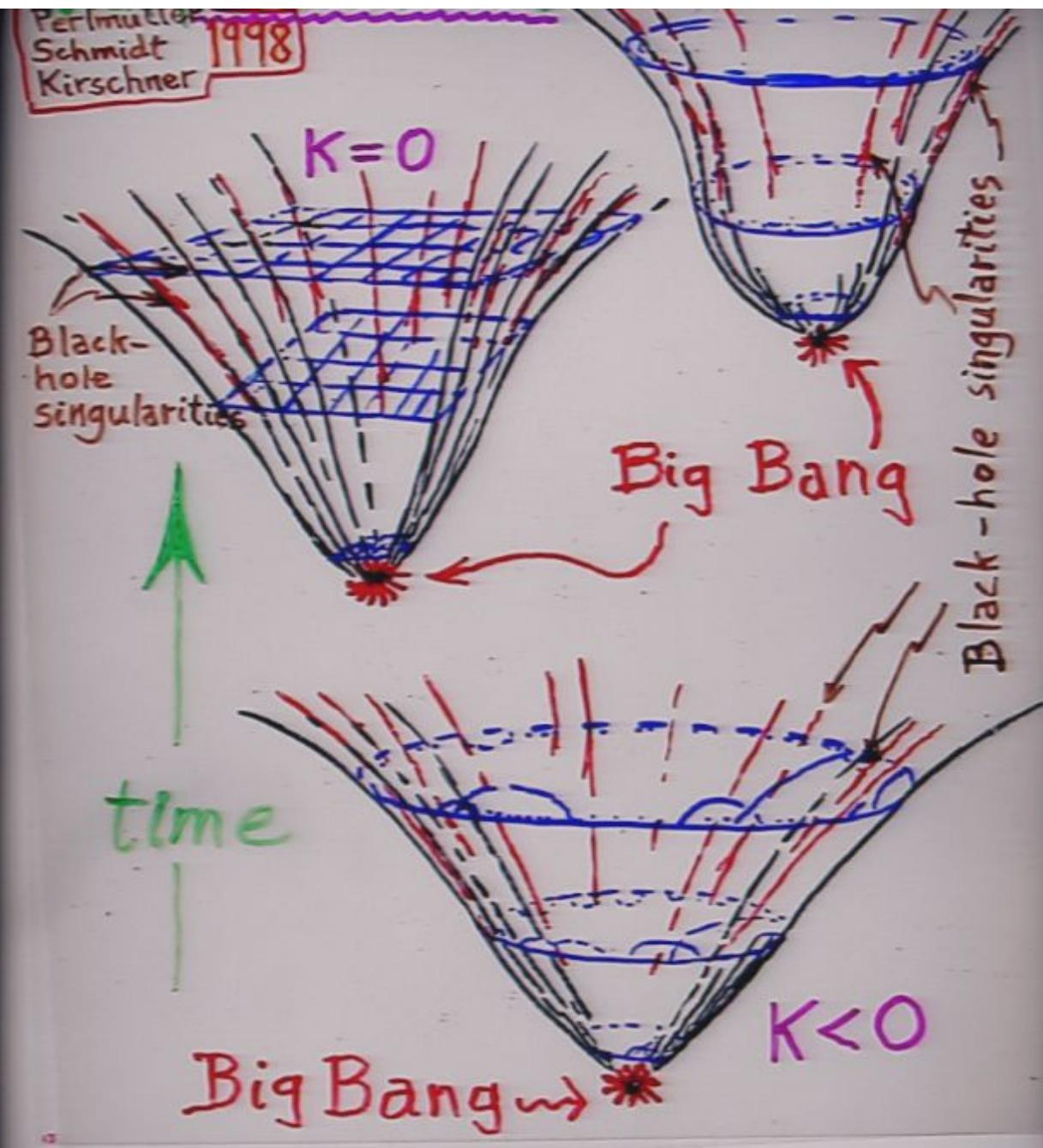
C = Weyl
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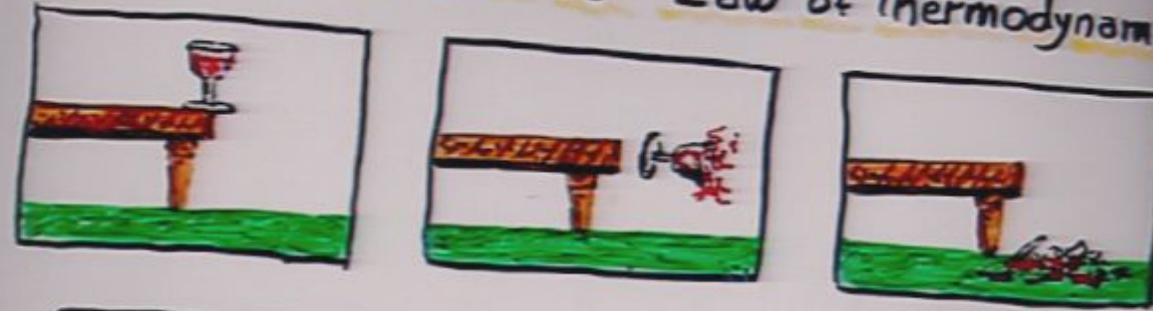


$$C \approx 0$$

precision:
at least 1 part in
 $10^{10^{12,3}}$



S = PV and the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics



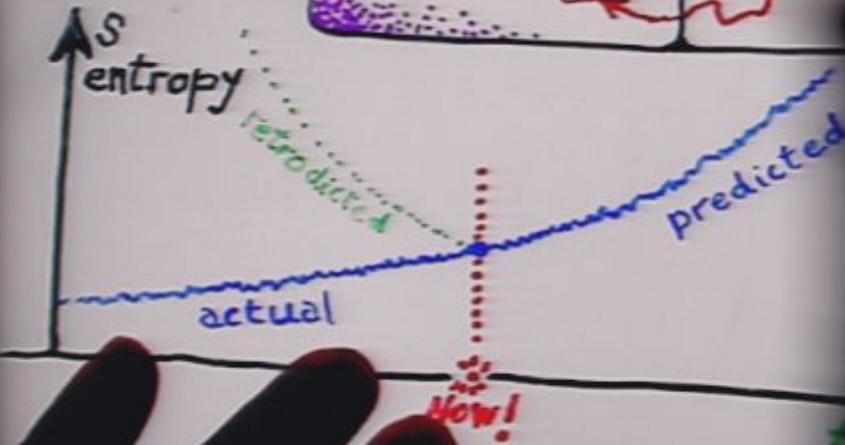
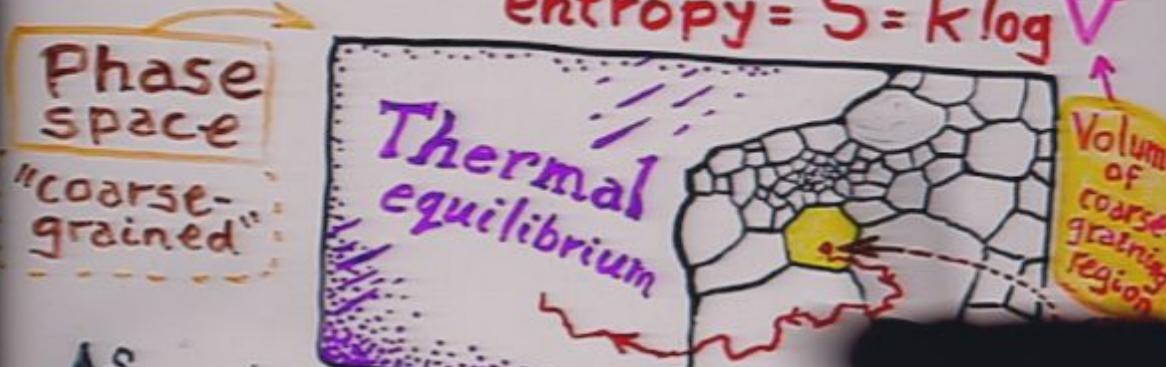
Time increasing

entropy (= "disorder") increasing

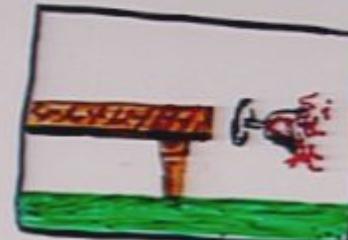
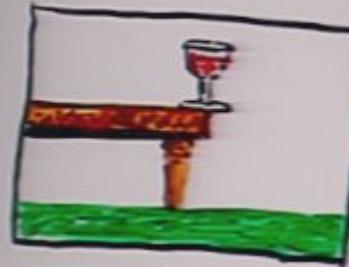
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Boltzmann's const.



$S = k \ln V$ and the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics



Time increasing →

entropy (= "disorder") increasing

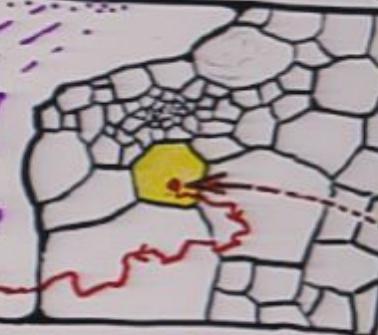
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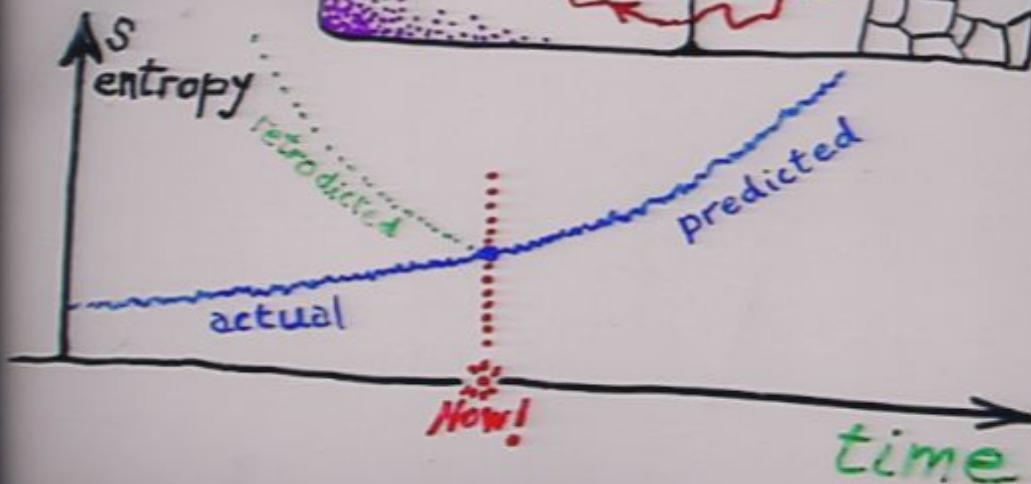
Phase space
"coarse-grained"

Thermal equilibrium

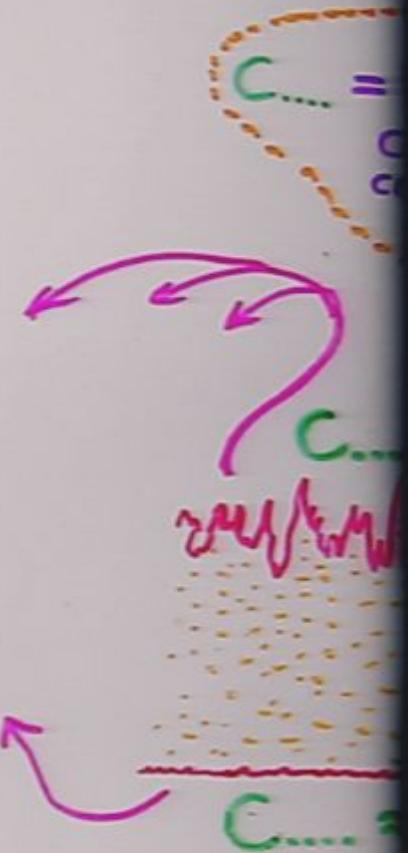


Volume of coarse-graining region

Now



precision:
to 1 part in
at least 10^{123}





Time increasing

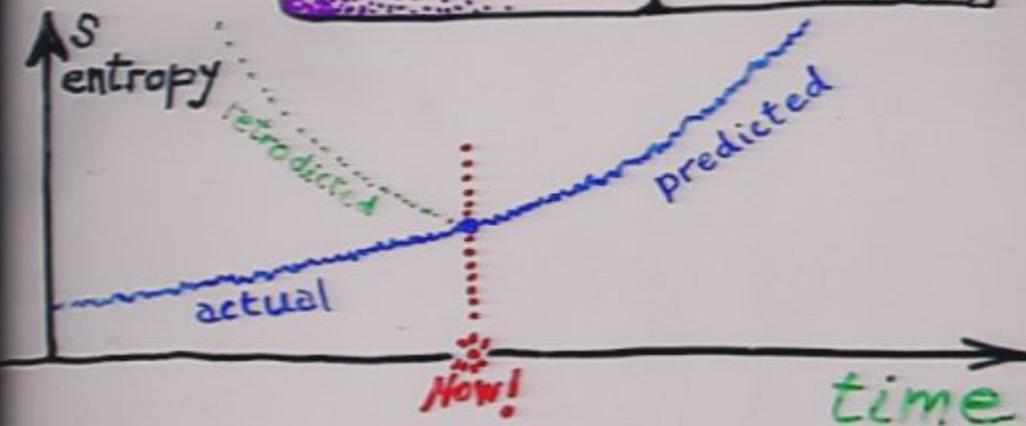
entropy (= "disorder") increasing

Boltzmann definition:

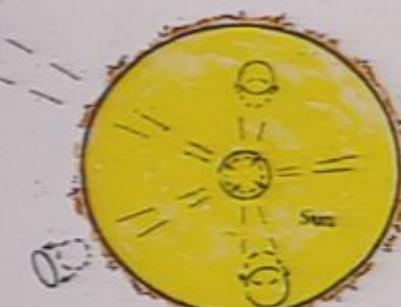
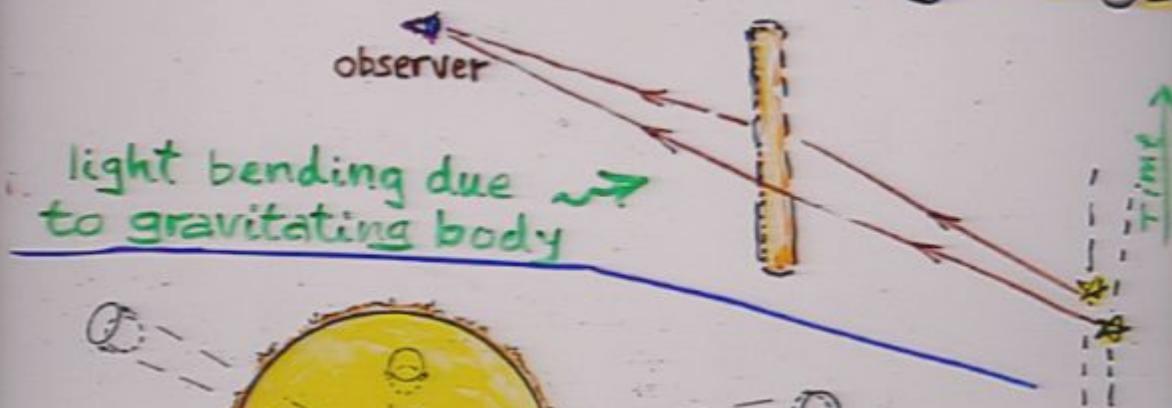
$$\text{entropy} = S = k \log V$$

Boltzmann's const.

Phase space
coarse-grained



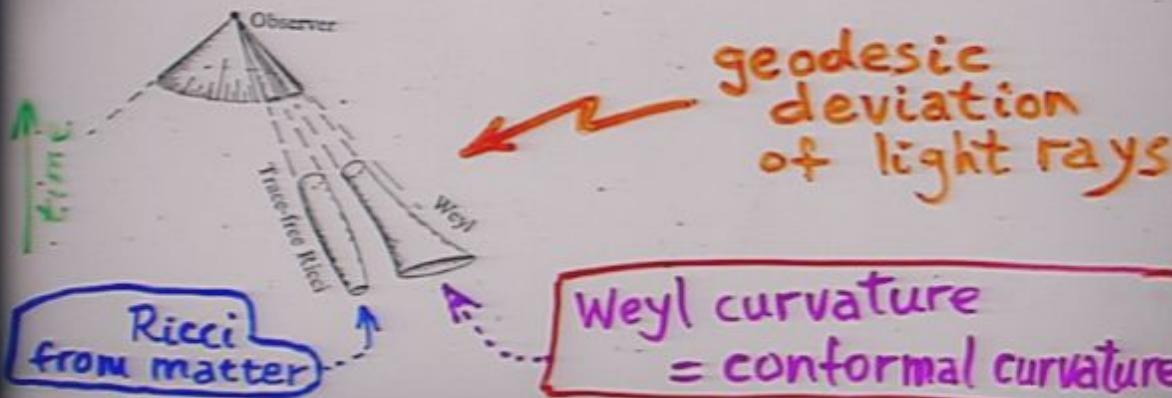
Effects of Weyl & Ricci space-time curvature on light rays

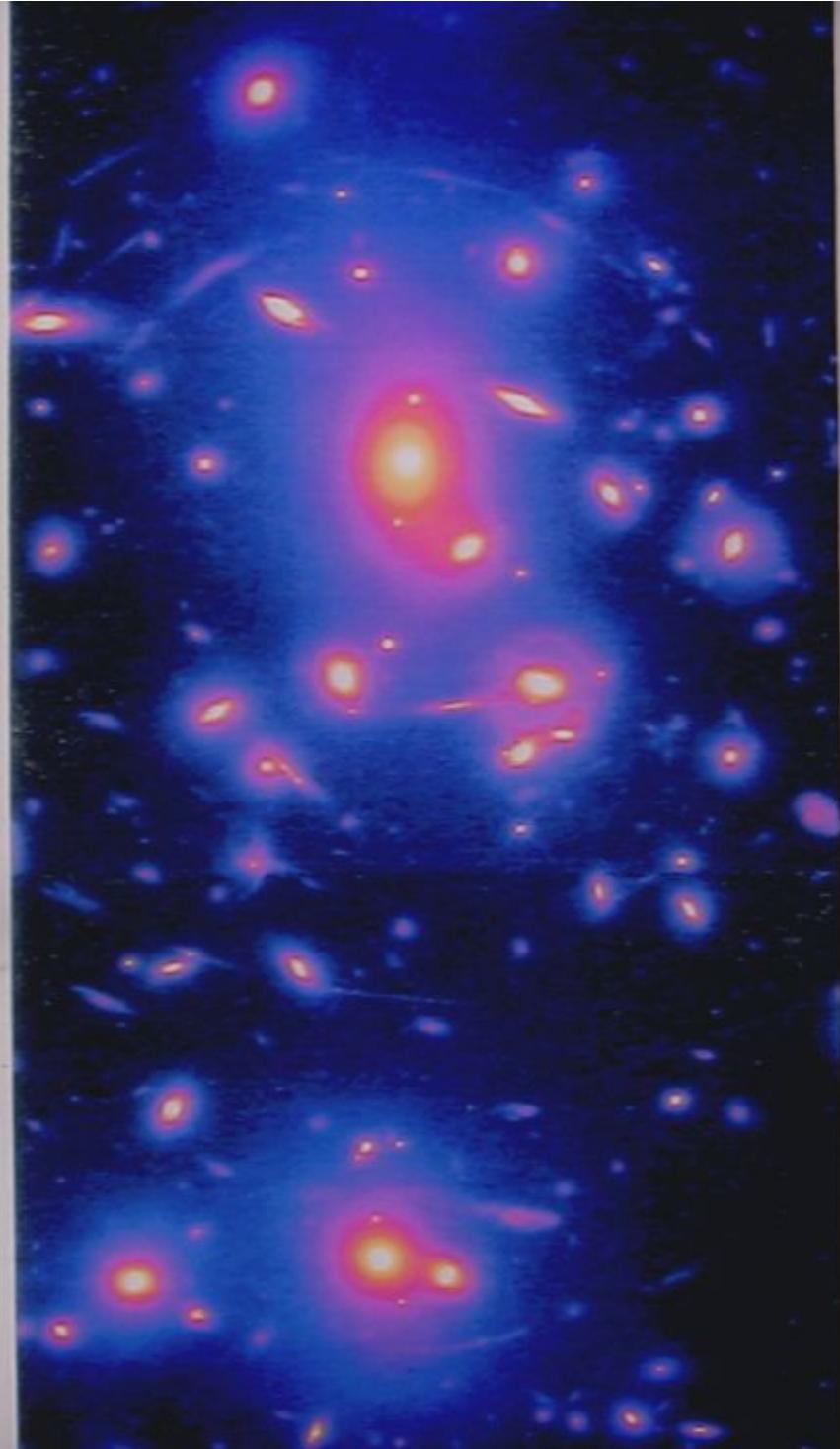


spatial picture

Weyl: distortion
Ricci: magnification

$$\text{Riemann}^{20} = \text{Weyl}^{10} + \text{Ricci}^{9+1}$$



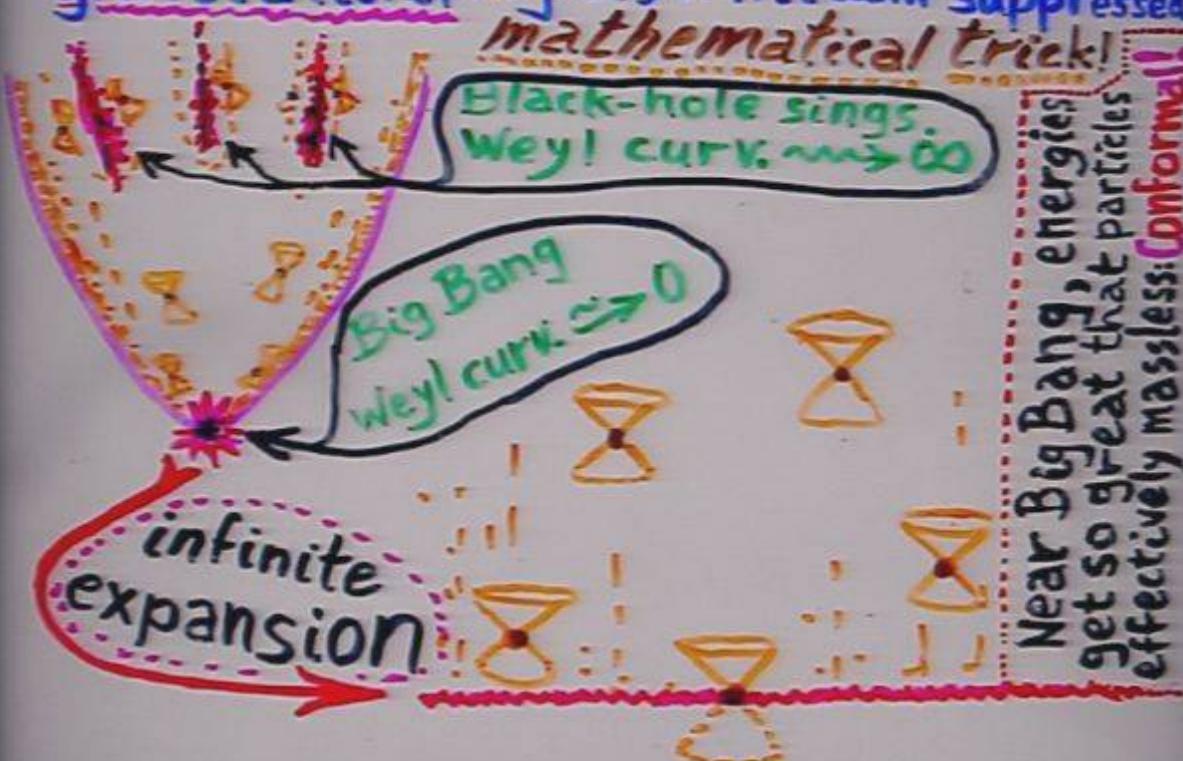


Tod's conformal formulation

Constraint on Big Bang: 1 part in 10^{124}

- from Bekenstein-Hawking black-hole entropy for hole from 10^{80} baryons + some dark matter (protons, neutrinos?)

\Rightarrow 2nd Law - in the form we know it, with great spatial uniformity, so gravitational degrees of freedom suppressed





12. CIRCLE LINE IV (*Horses and Heli*), woodcut printed from two blocks.
Size: 42 cm. 1950.

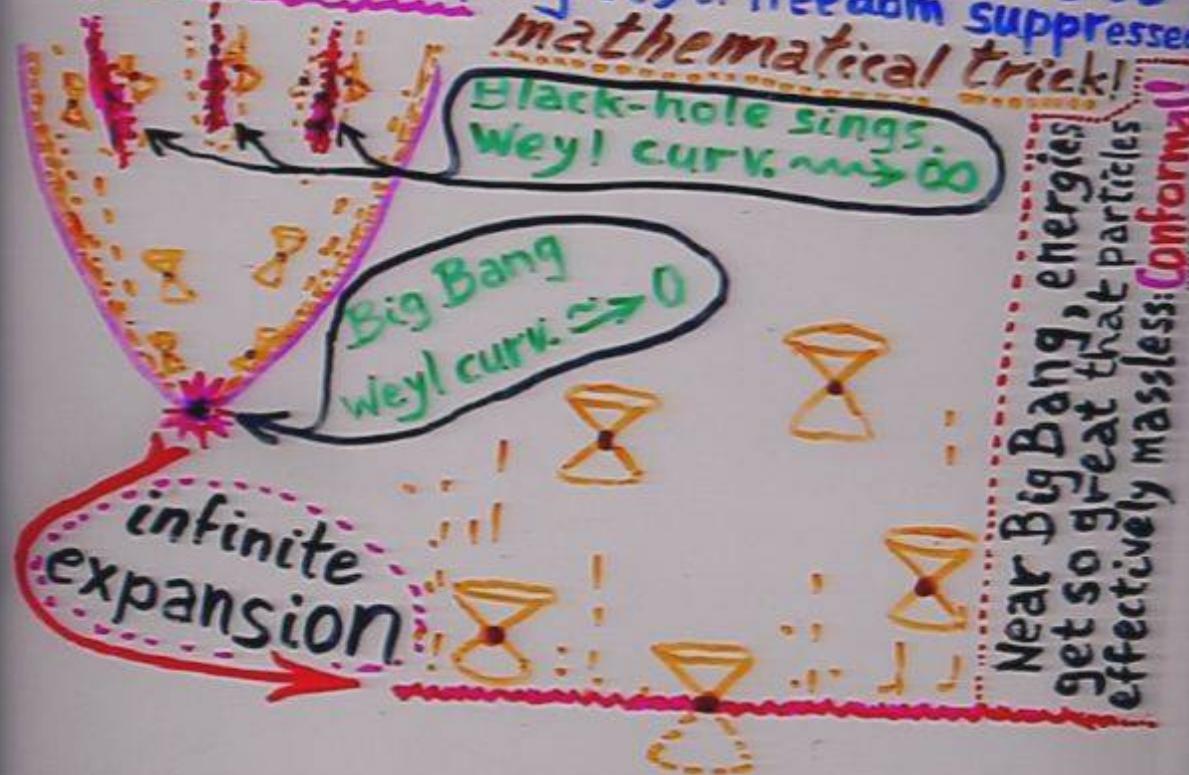
Starting from the six central figures — three white angels and three black devils — the circle can be divided into six sectors which alternatively the white and the black figures function as "background" and as "object" (see captions of prints I and 2), i.e. three sectors the white angels prevail, in the others the black devils. The motions of "heaven" and "hell" constantly alternate, via stages in which angel and devil figures are equivalent.

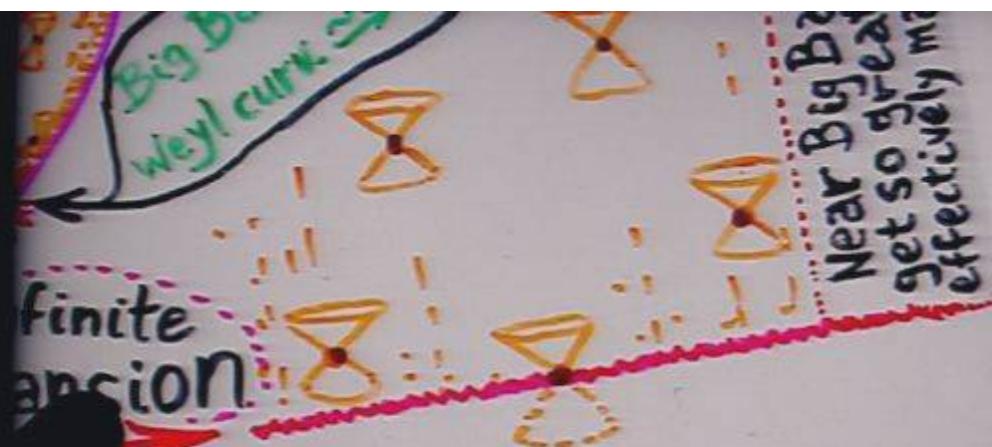
K<O

Conformal formulation

Constraint on Big Bang: 1 part in 10^{124}

- from Bekenstein-Hawking black-hole entropy for hole from 10^{80} baryons + some dark matter [protons, neutrinos]
 \Rightarrow 2nd Law - in the form we know it, with great spatial uniformity, so gravitational degrees of freedom suppressed





Weyl curvature hypothesis

Tod's conformal formulation

Constraint on Big Bang: 1 part in 10^{124}

- from Bekenstein-Hawking black-hole entropy for hole from 10^{80} baryons + some dark matter [protons, neutrons]

\Rightarrow 2nd Law - in the form we know it, with great spatial uniformity, so gravitational degrees of freedom suppressed

mathematical trick!

Black-hole sing.
Weyl curv. $\sim \infty$

Big Bang
Weyl curv. ≈ 0

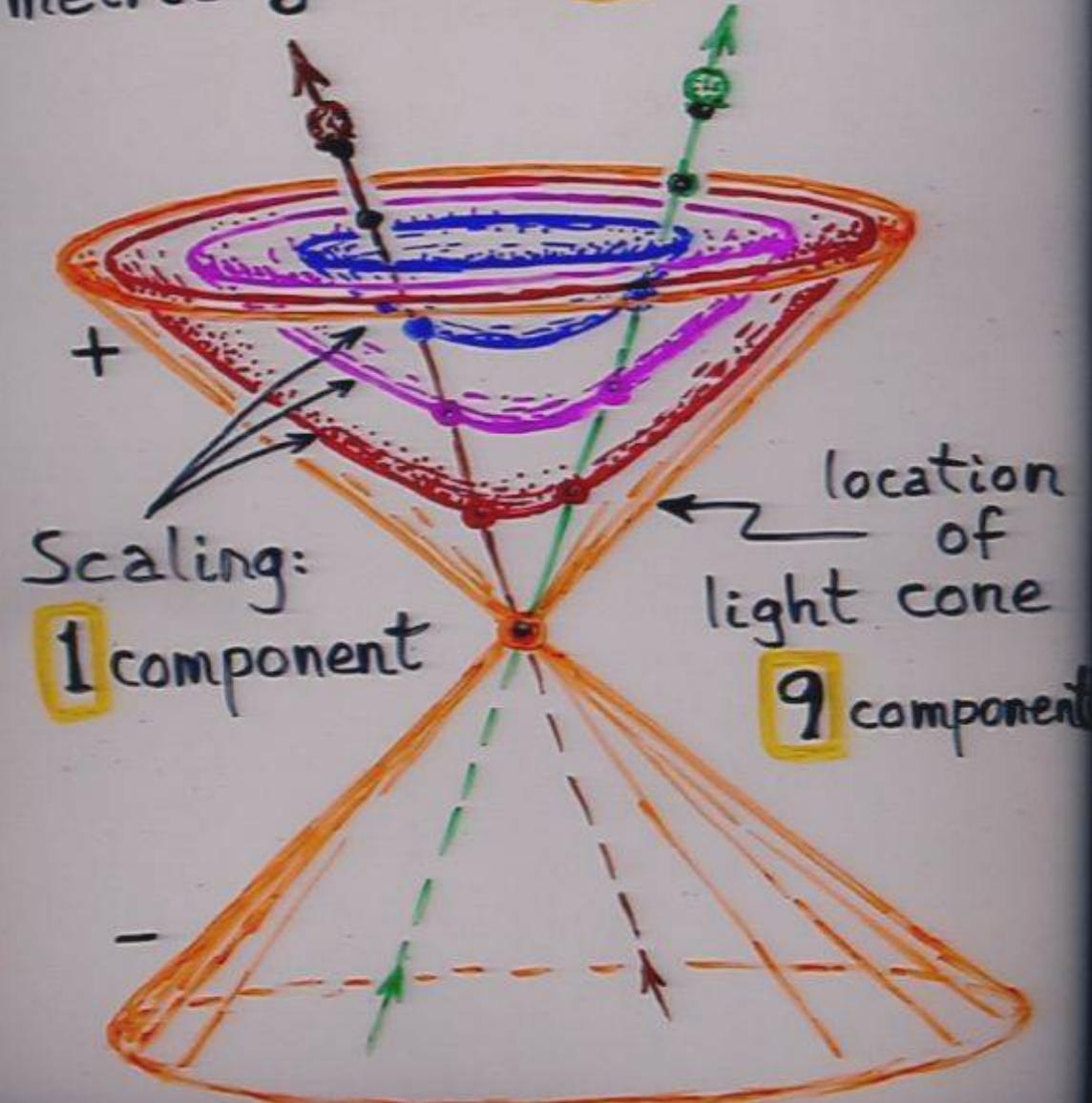
infinite expansion



Near Big Bang, energies get so great that particles effectively massless conformal

Clocks in Relativity

metric gab has **10** components



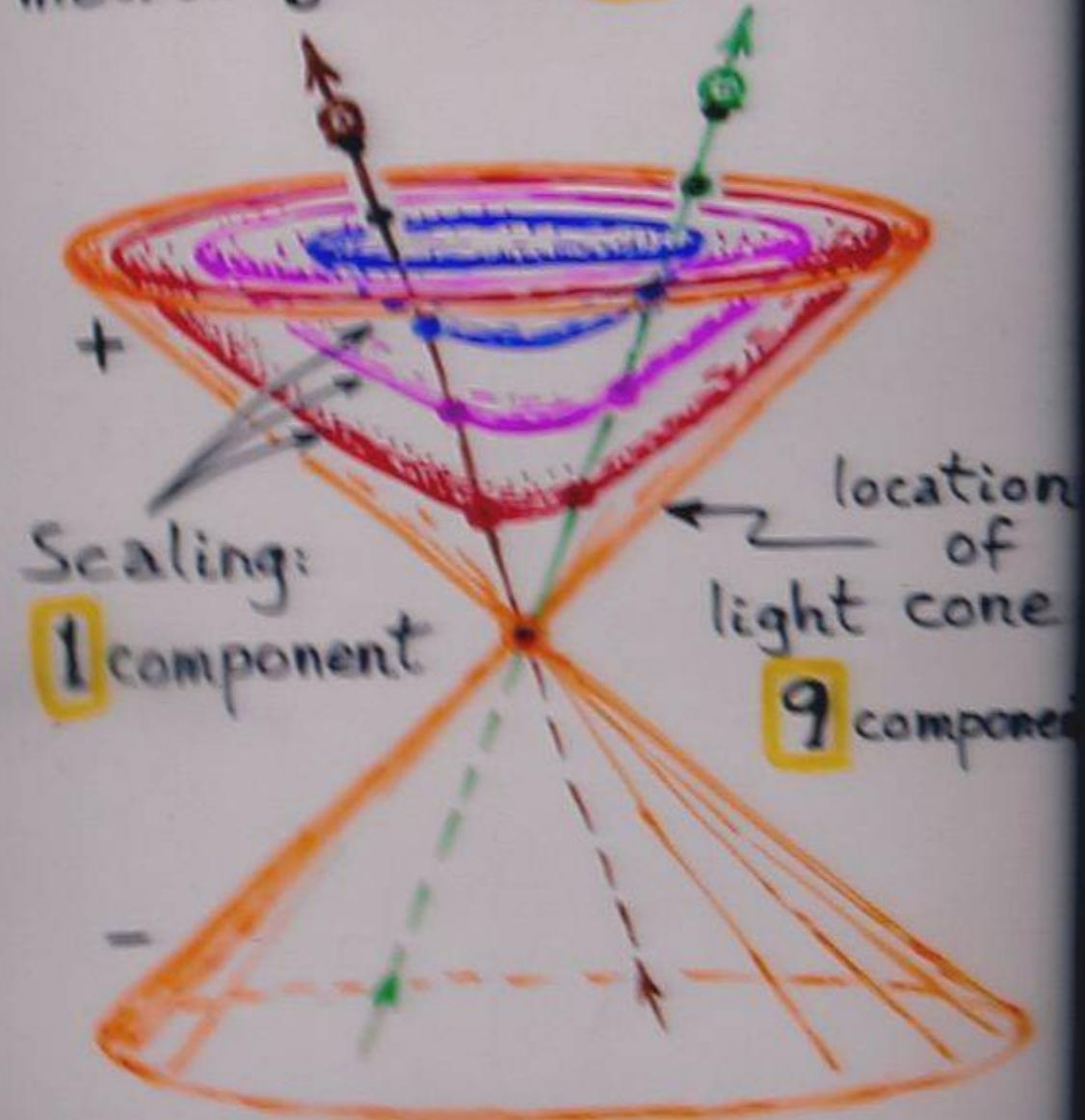
space-time
picture

in
~~space~~
clocks
picture
metric gab has

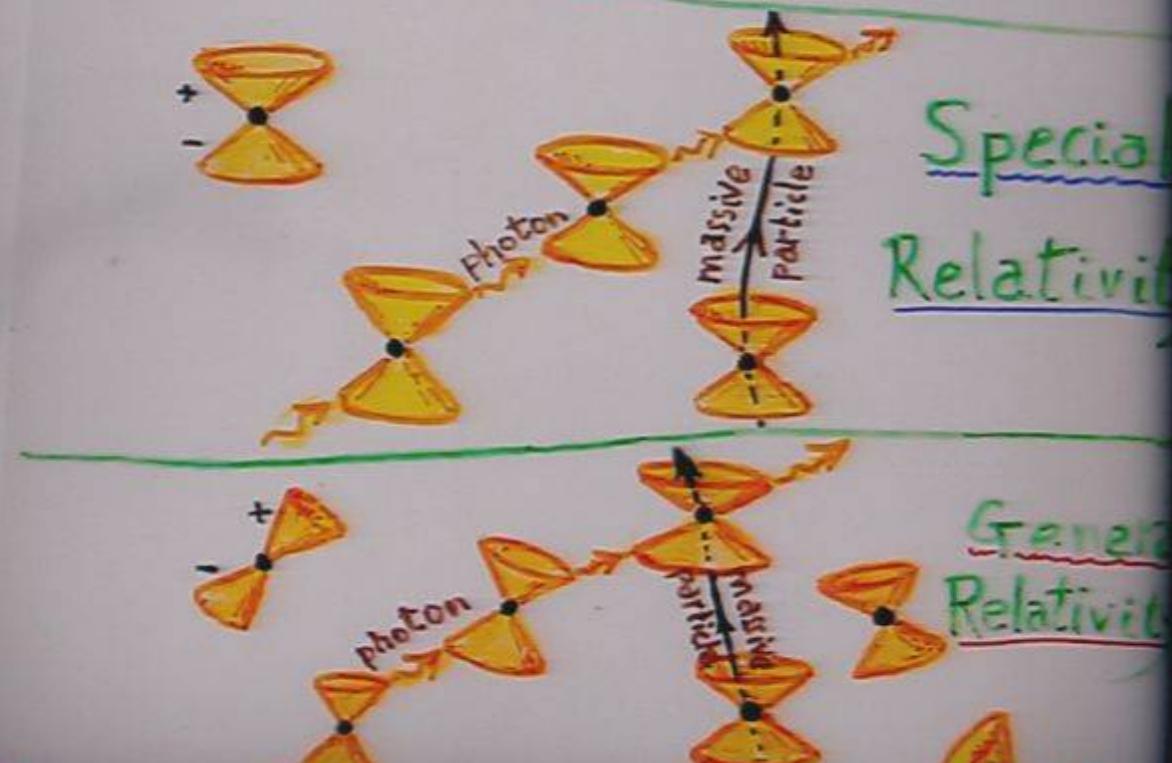
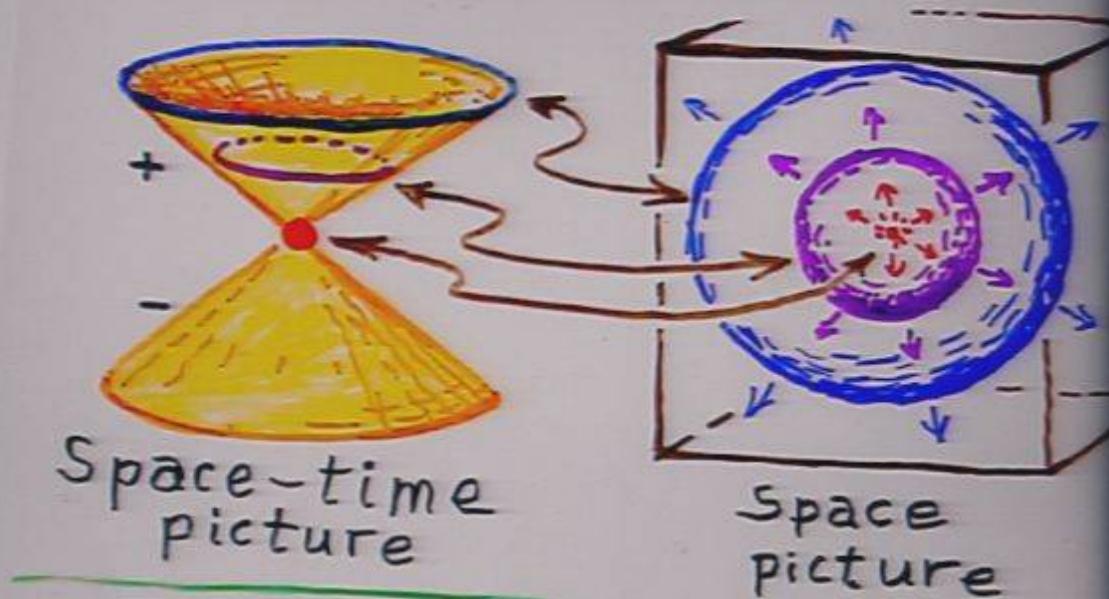


Clocks in Relativity

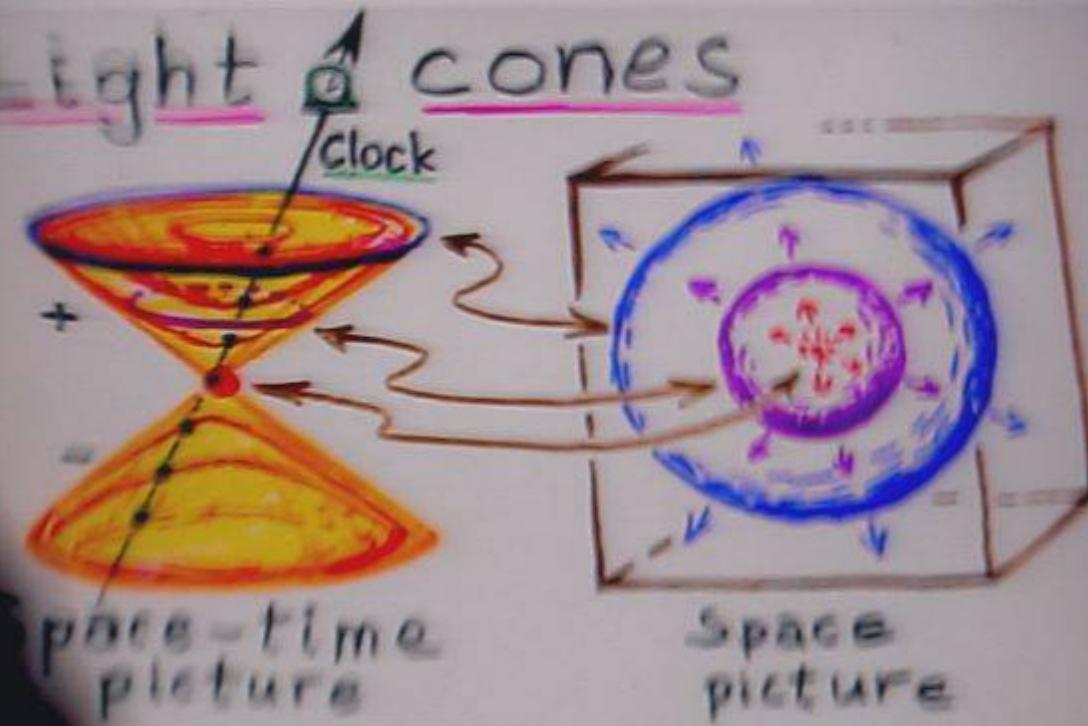
metric gab has 10 components



Light cones



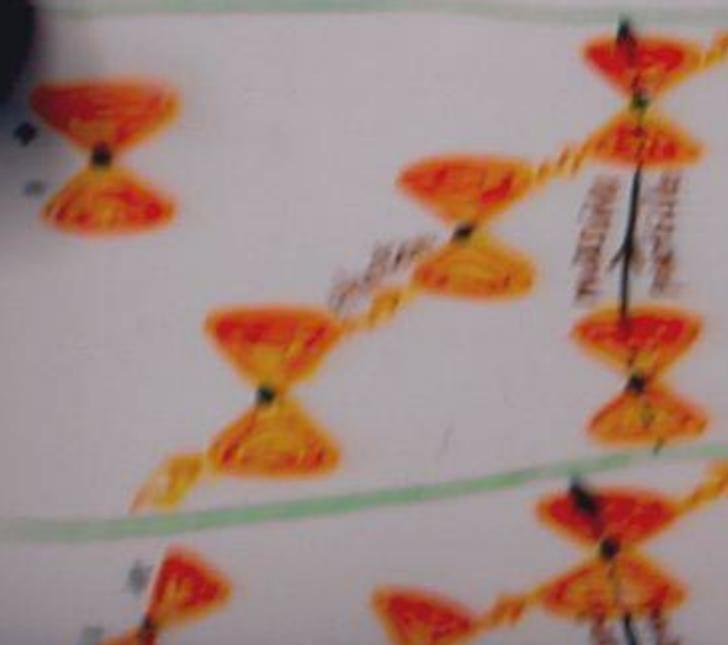
Light cones

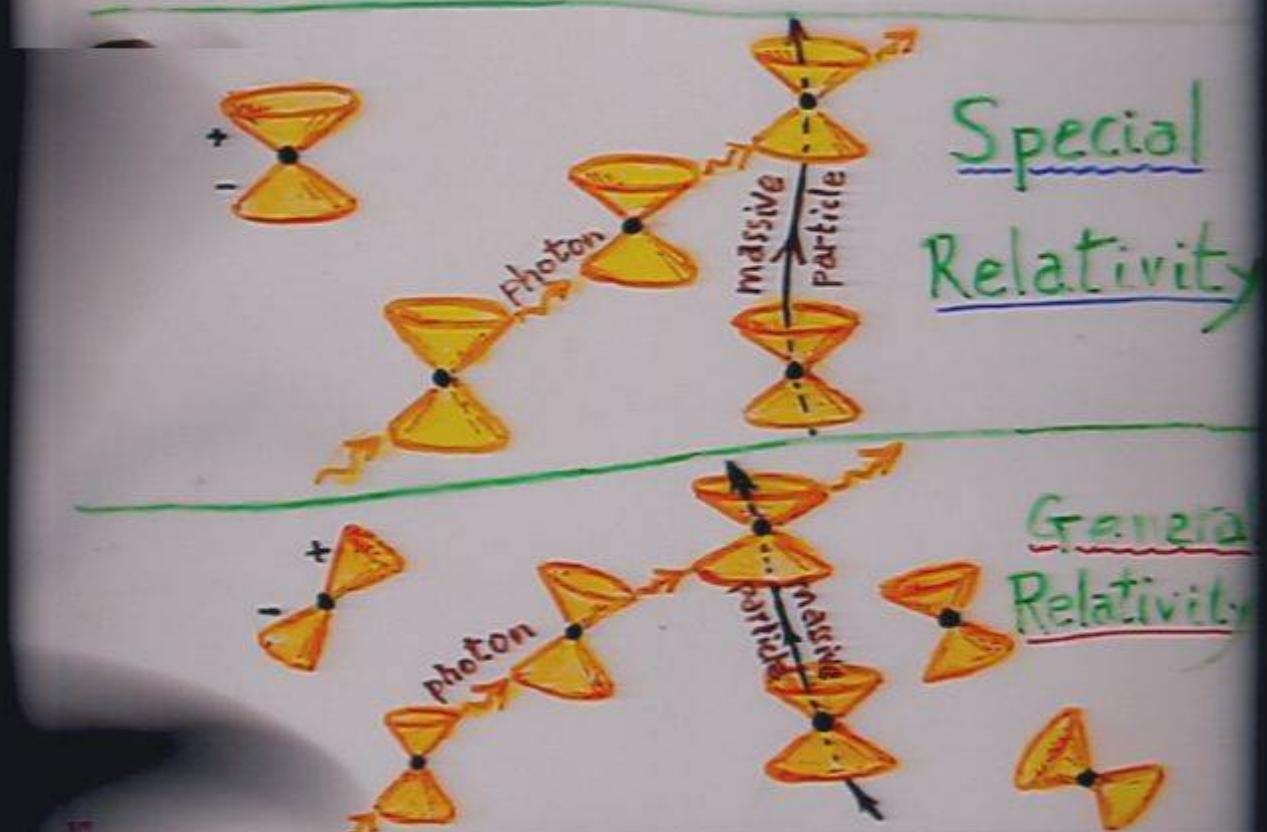
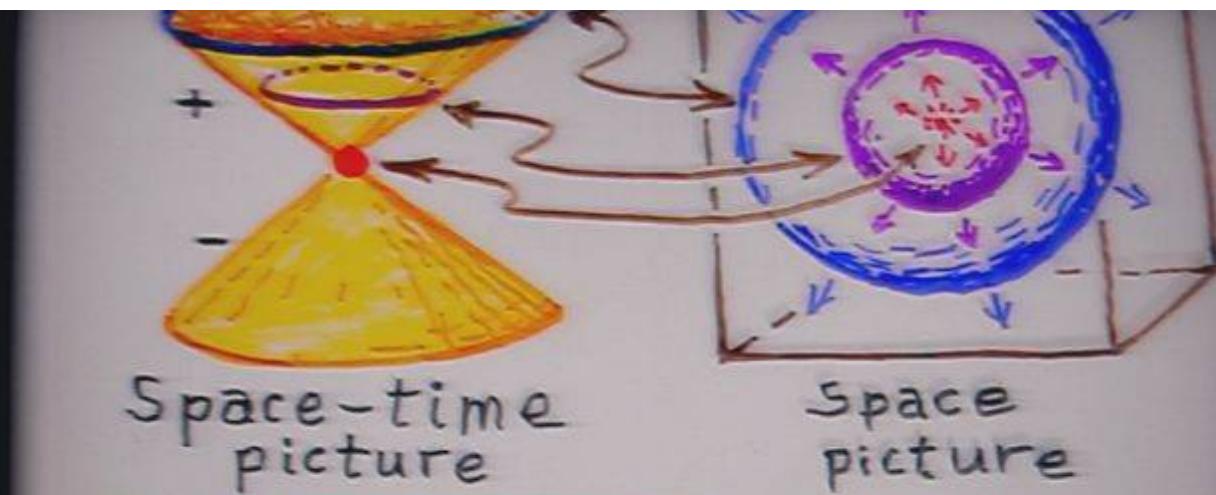


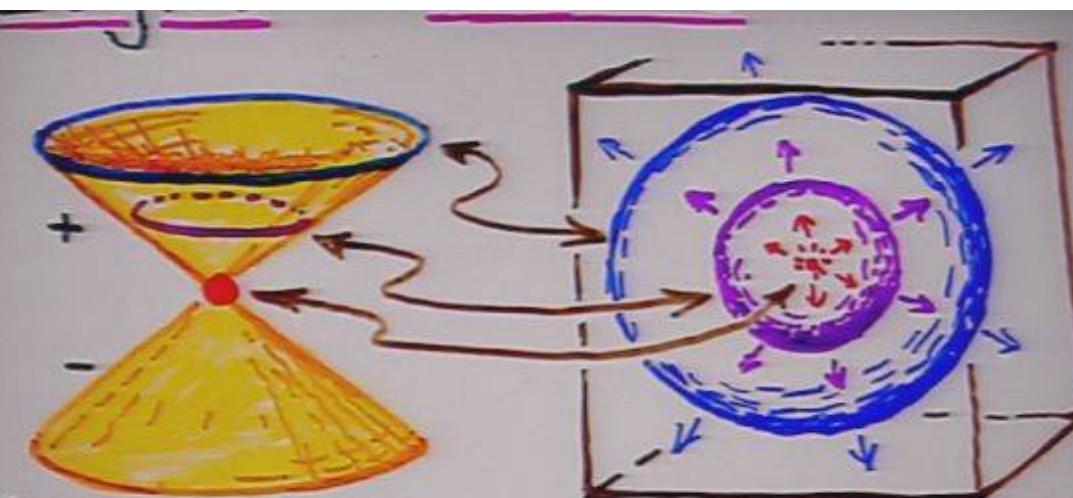
space-time
picture

Space
picture

Special
Relativity

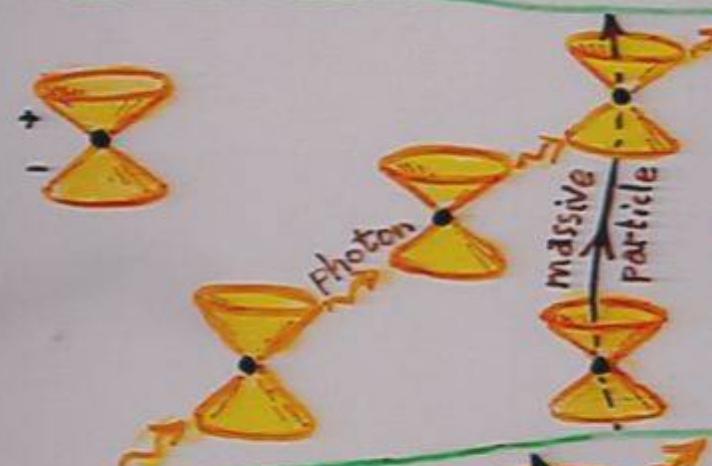




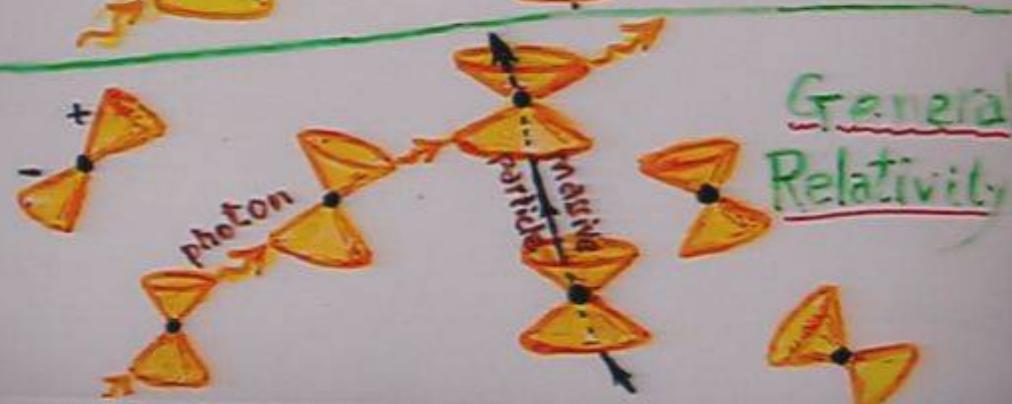


Space-time
picture

Space
picture

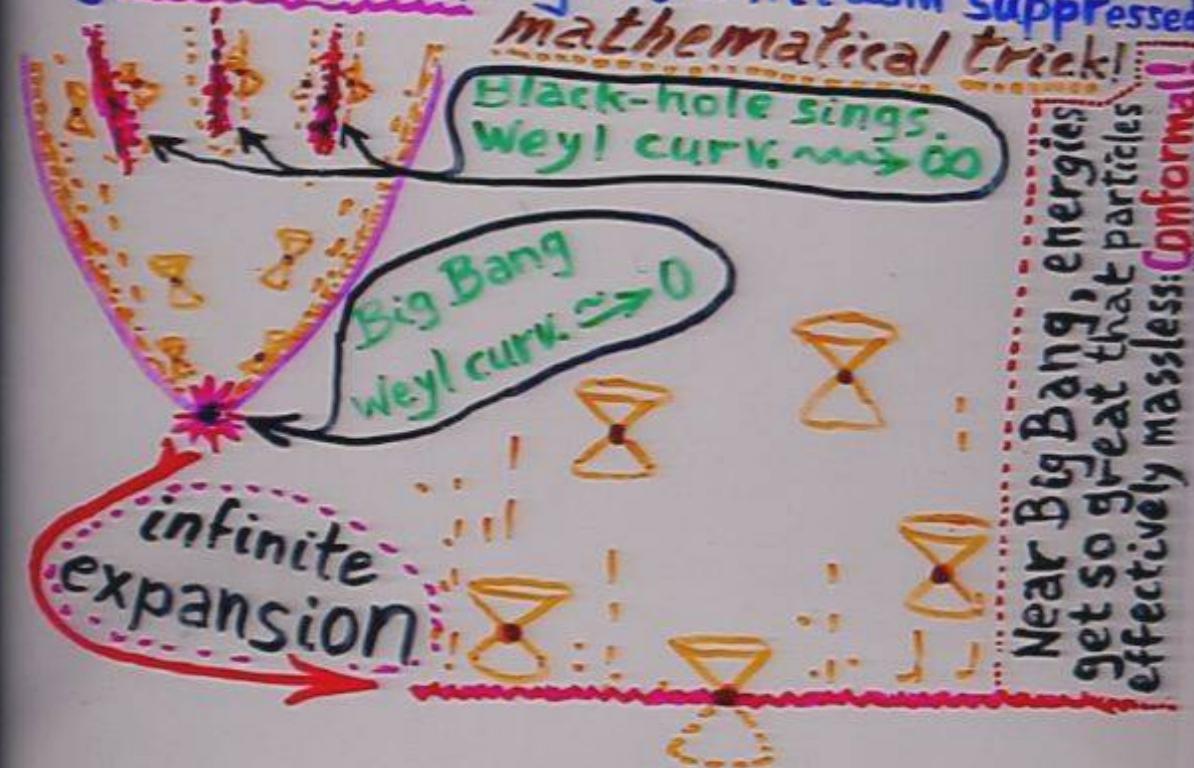


Special
Relativity



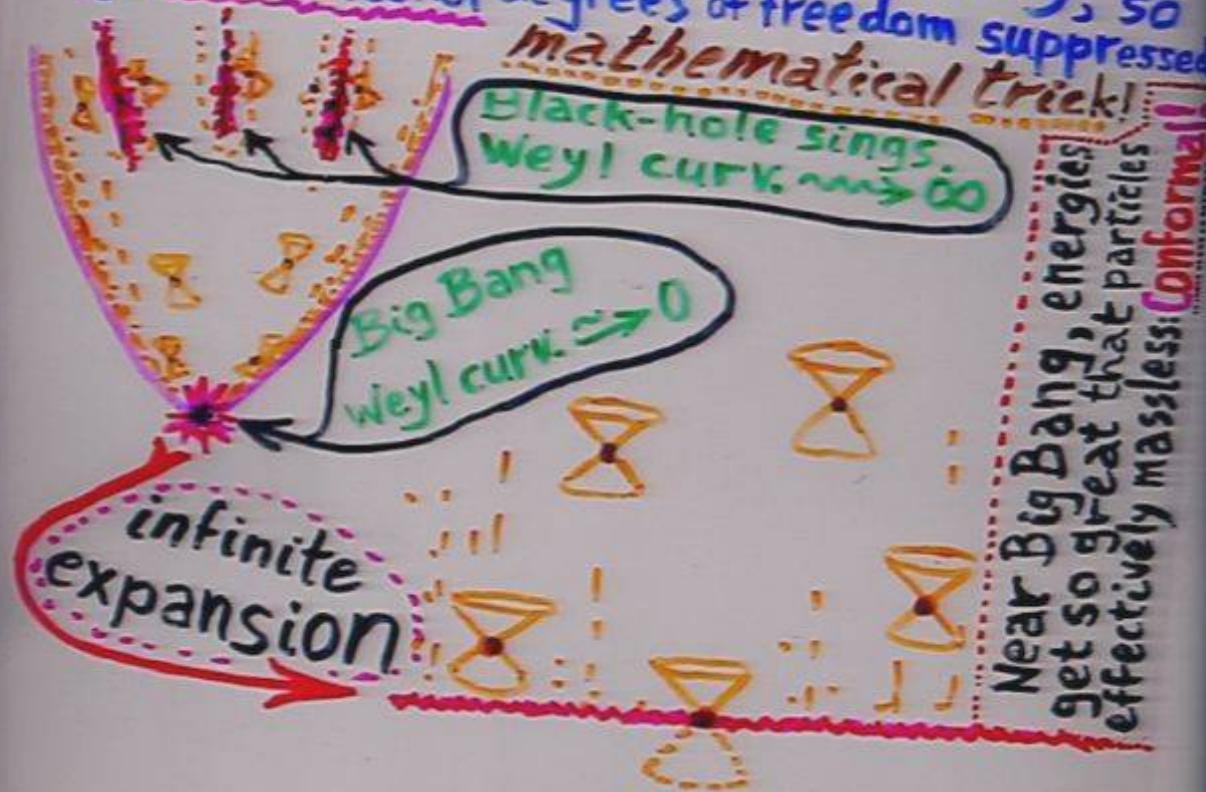
General
Relativity

- from Bekenstein-Hawking black-hole entropy for hole from 10^{80} baryons + some dark matter (protons, neutrinos?)
 \Rightarrow 2nd Law - in the form we know it, with great spatial uniformity, so gravitational degrees of freedom suppressed



Constraint on Big Bang:

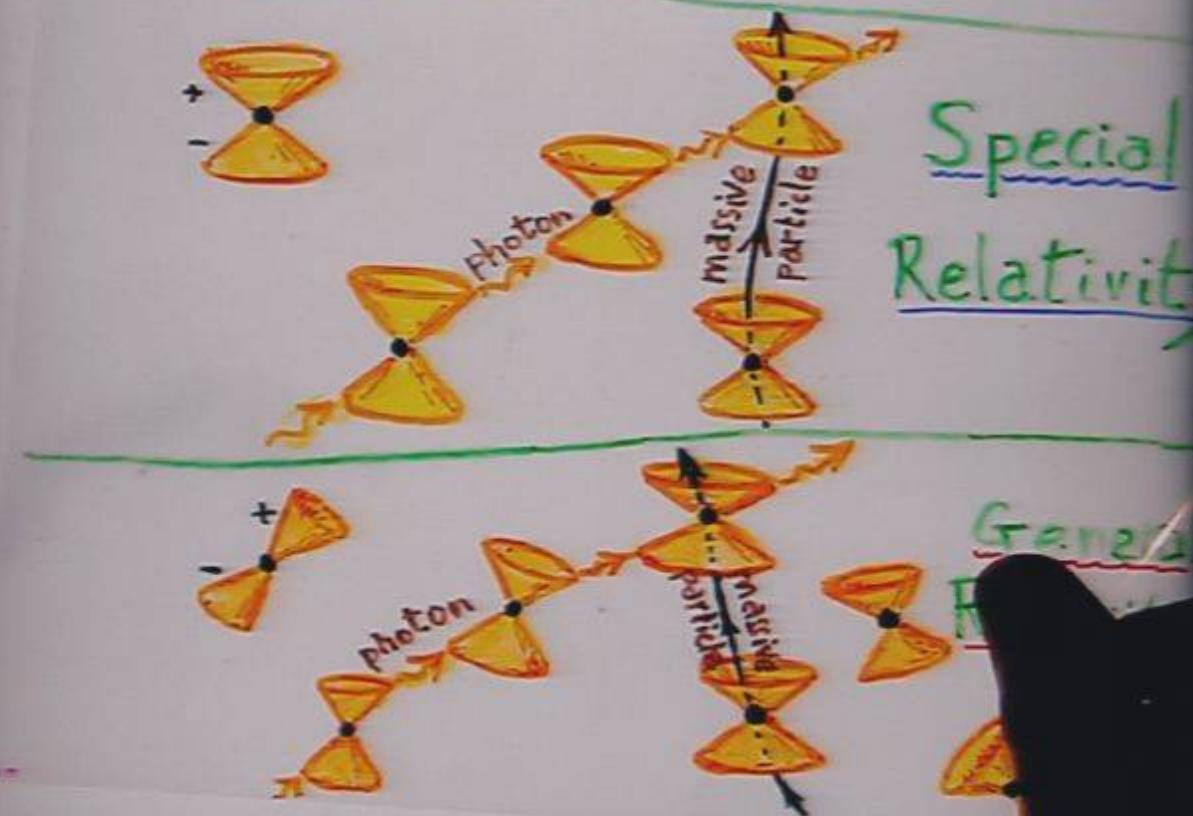
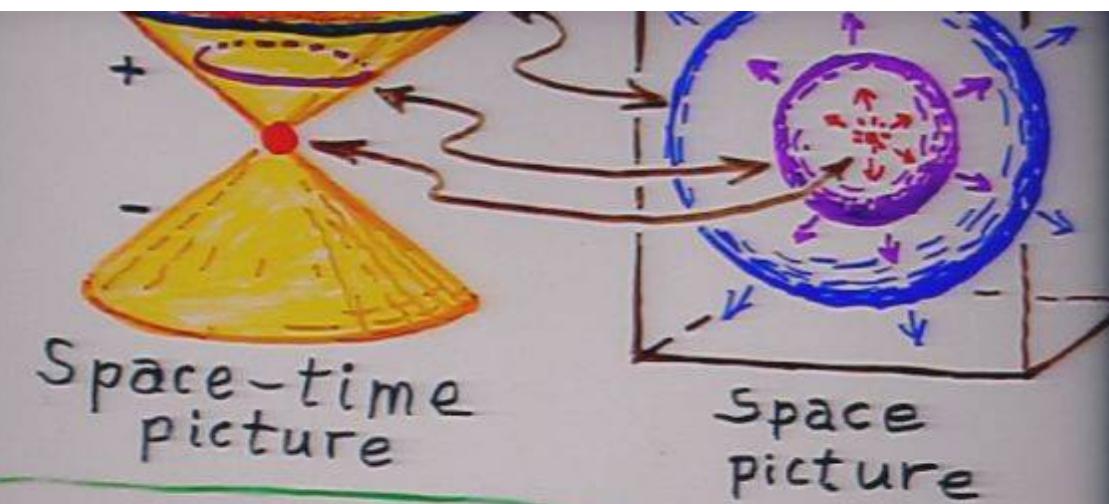
-from Bekenstein-Hawking black-hole entropy for hole from 10^{80} baryons + some dark matter (protons, neutrons)
 \Rightarrow 2nd Law - in the form we know it, with great spatial uniformity, so gravitational degrees of freedom suppressed

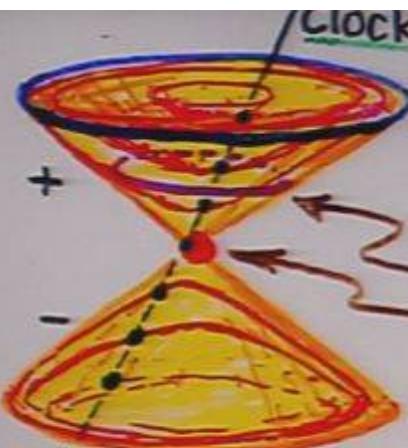


It's MASS (rest-mass) that determines clock rates

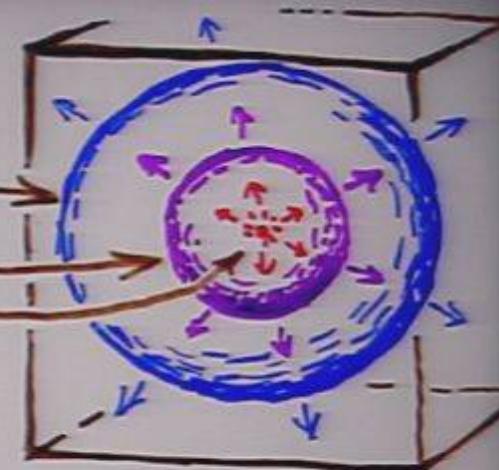


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Planck: } E = h\nu \\ \text{Einstein: } E = mc^2 \end{array} \right\} \nu = m\left(\frac{c^2}{h}\right)$$

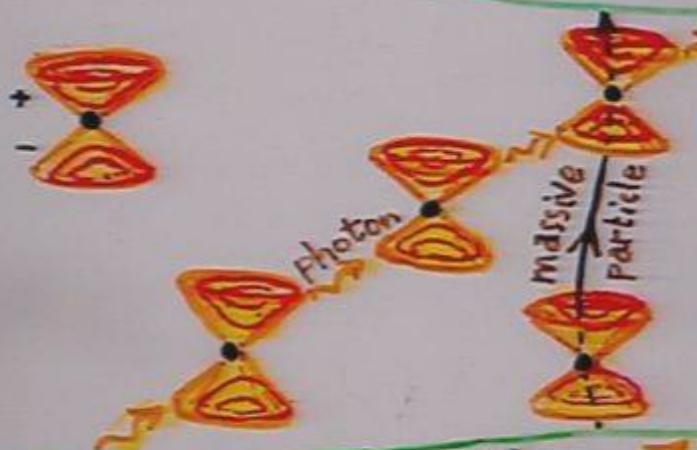




Space-time
picture



Space
picture



Special
Relativity



General
Relativity

It's MASS (rest-mass) that determines clock rates



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Planck: } E = h\nu \\ \text{Einstein: } E = mc^2 \end{array} \right\} \nu = m\left(\frac{c^2}{h}\right)$$

Weyl curvature hypothesis

Tod's conformal formulation

Constraint on Big Bang: 1 part in $10^{10^{124}}$

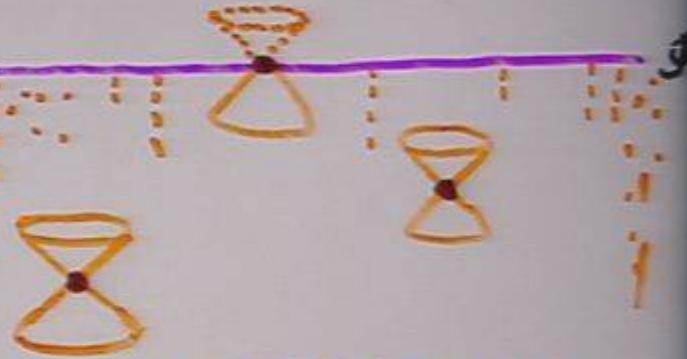
from Bekenstein-Hawking black-hole entropy for hole from 10^{80} baryons + some dark matter (protons, neutrons?)

\Rightarrow 2nd Law - in the form we know it, with great spatial uniformity, so gravitational degrees of freedom suppressed

mathematical trick!



infinite
Compression



The extremely remote future

infinite
Compression

The extremely remote future

Much matter collapses to black holes. Eventually expanding universe cools to lower than black holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole gradually evaporates away, very slowly $\sim 10^{66}$ yrs. for M_\odot , $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs. for galactic until it disappears. With only massless ingredients left, the universe loses track of time. No way to build a clock!

Eternity is no time at all, for a photon!
Conformal geometry
conformal $\infty(P)$ is spacelike if $\Lambda > 0$. Mathematical trick!

require electrons?
anytime

infinite
Compression

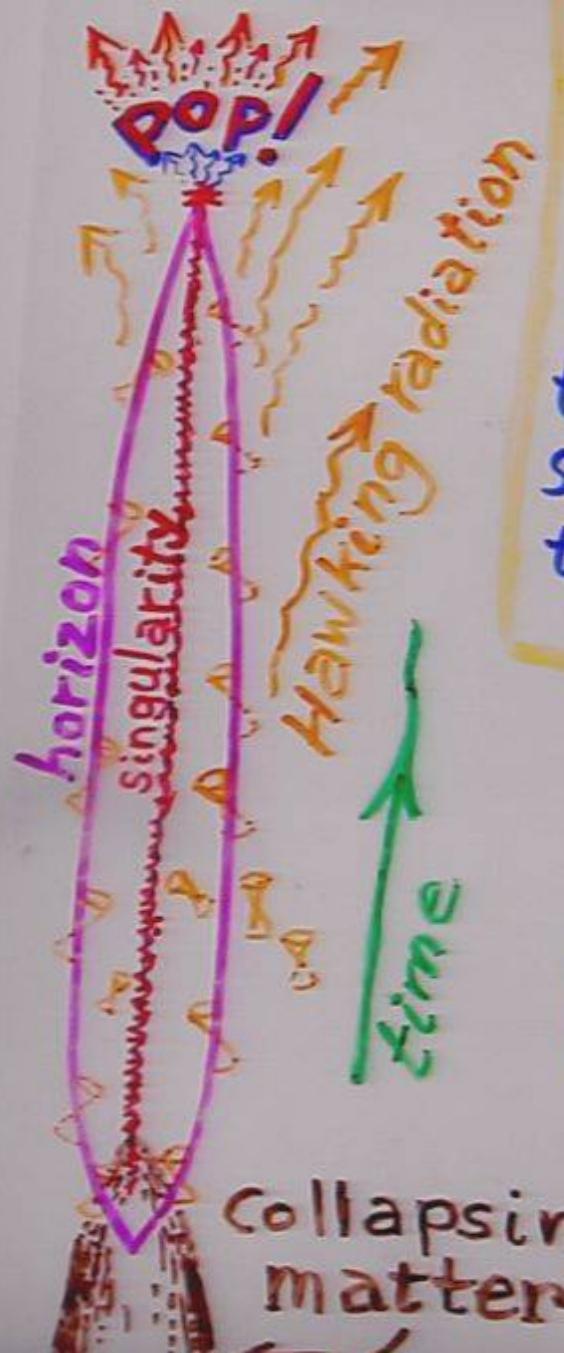
The extremely remote future:

Much matter collapses to black holes. Eventually expanding universe cools to lower than black holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole gradually evaporates away, very slowly $\sim 10^{66}$ yrs. for M_\odot , $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs. for galactic until it disappears. With only massless ingredients left, the universe loses track of time. No way to build a clock!

Eternity is no time at all, for a photon!
Conformal geometry
Conformal $\infty(\beta)$ is spacelike if $\Lambda > 0$. Mathematical trick!

range electrons
range photons
range gravitons

Hawking Black-Hole evaporation



INFORMATION PARADOX

Problem: What happens to the information (in the sense of probability space volume) as the collapsing material?

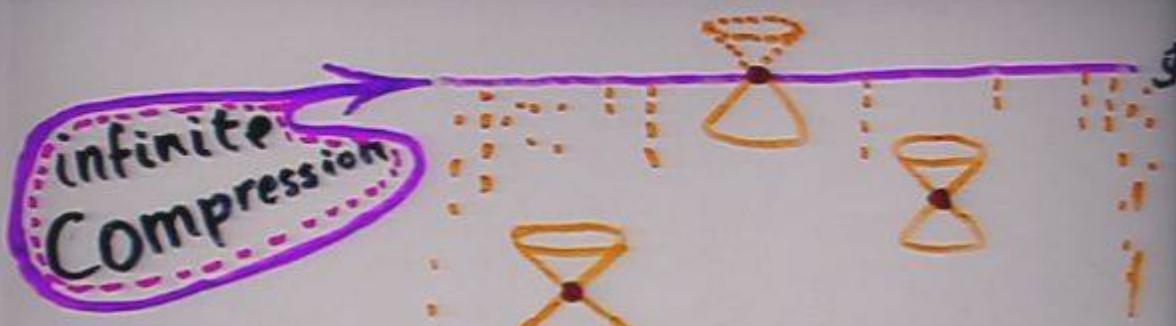
- lost?

weakly (or Hawking)

strongly (violates unitarity)

• Retrieved in final Pop or subtle correlations

- Retained in final state



The extremely remote future

Much matter collapses to black holes. Eventually expanding universe cools to lower than black holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole gradually evaporates away, very slowly $\sim 10^{64}$ yrs for M_\odot , $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs for galactic until it disappears. With only massless ingredients left, the universe loses track of time. No way to build a clock!

Eternity is no time at all, for a photon!
Conformal geometry
Conformal $\infty(P)$ is spacelike if $\Lambda > 0$. Mathematical trick!

large evaporation
mass evaporation
large evaporation
mass evaporation

extremely remote future

matter collapses to black holes. Eventually matter collapses to black holes. Eventually the universe cools to lower than black hole Hawking temperature. Then, the hole slowly evaporates away, very slowly. $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs. for galactic mass M_\odot , it disappears. With only people left, the universe has no ingredients left, the universe has no way to track of time. No way to track of time. No way to track of time. No way to track of time.

Eternity is no time
for a photon!
All, for a photon!
formal geometry
formal $\infty(p)$ is spacelike
> O. Mathematical trick!

rogue electrons?
mass evaporation?



infinite
Compression

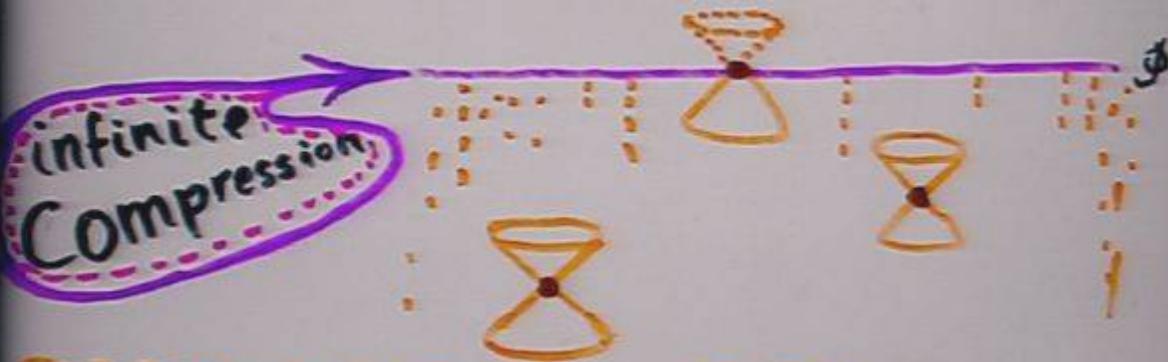


The extremely remote future

Much matter collapses to black holes. Eventually expanding universe cools to lower than black-holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole gradually evaporates away, very slowly $\sim 10^{66}$ yrs. for M_\odot , $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs. for galactic until it disappears. With only massless ingredients left, the universe loses track of time. No way to build a clock!

Eternity is no time at all, for a photon!
Conformal geometry
Conformal $\infty(P)$ is spacelike if $\Lambda > 0$. Mathematical trick!

rogue electrons?
mass evaporation?

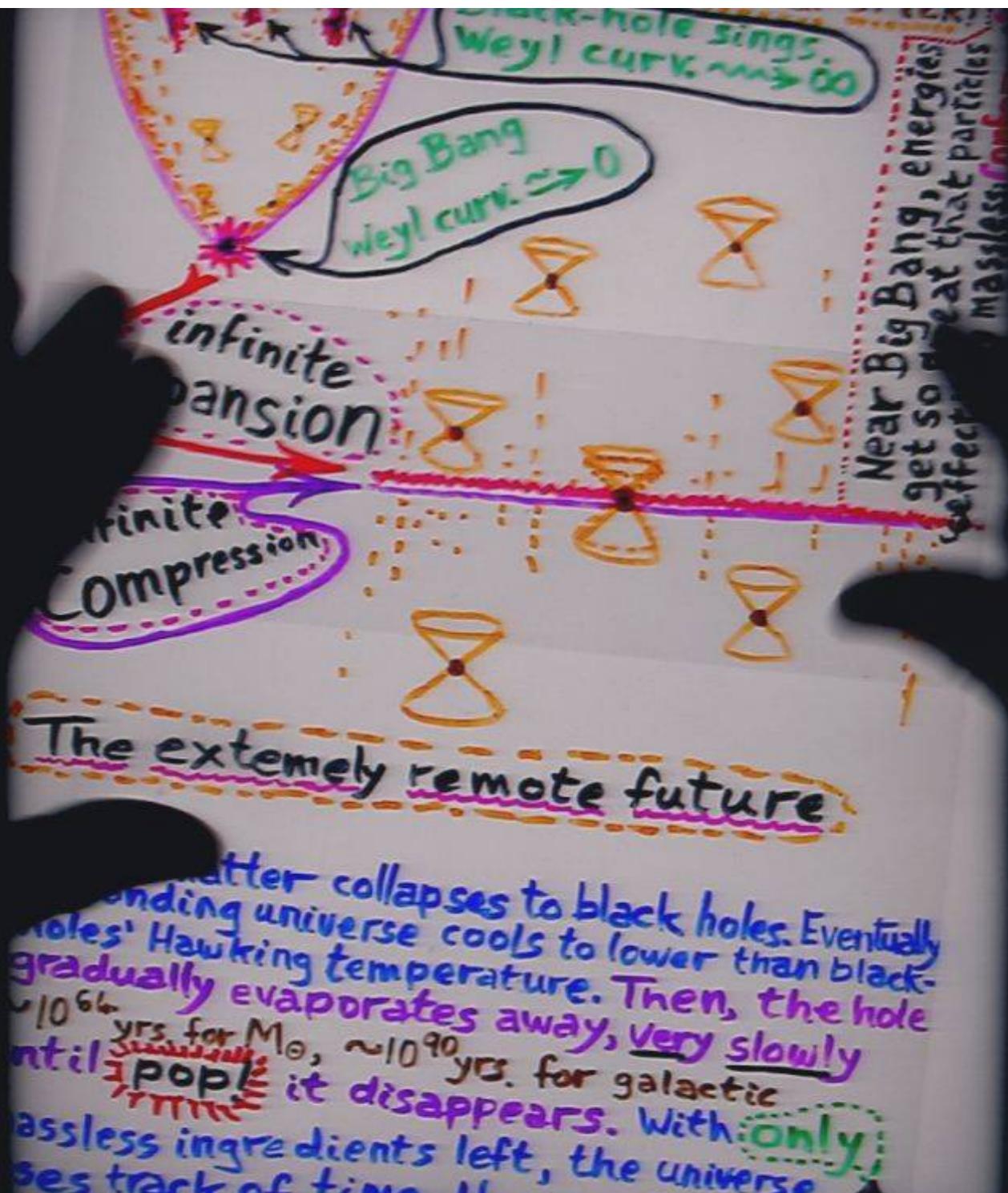


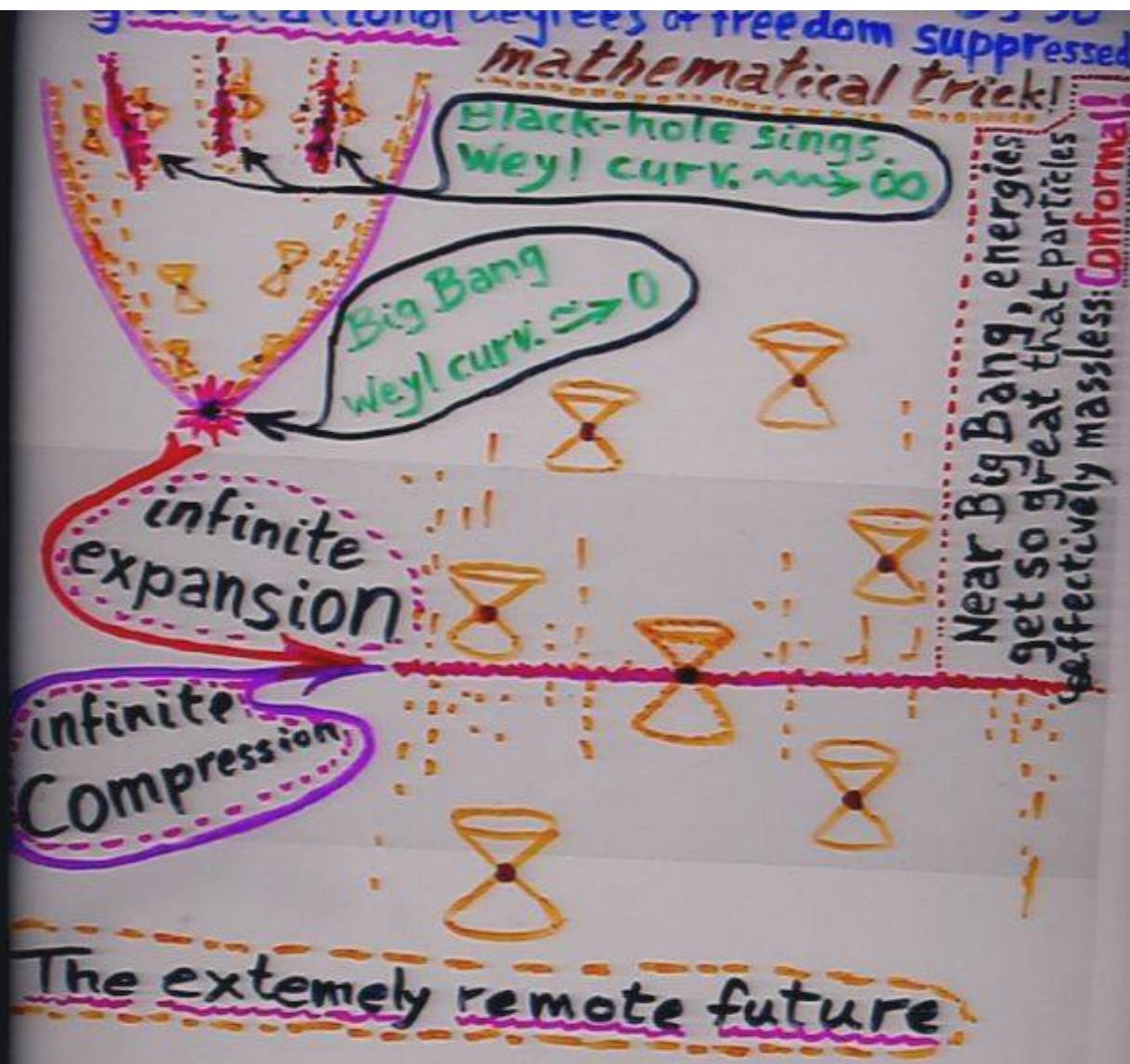
The extremely remote future

Much matter collapses to black holes. Eventually expanding universe cools to lower than black-holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole gradually evaporates away, very slowly $\sim 10^{66}$ yrs. for M_\odot , $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs. for galactic until ~~it disappears~~ ^{it pop!} it disappears. With only massless ingredients left, the universe loses track of time. No way to build a clock!

Eternity is no time at all, for a photon!

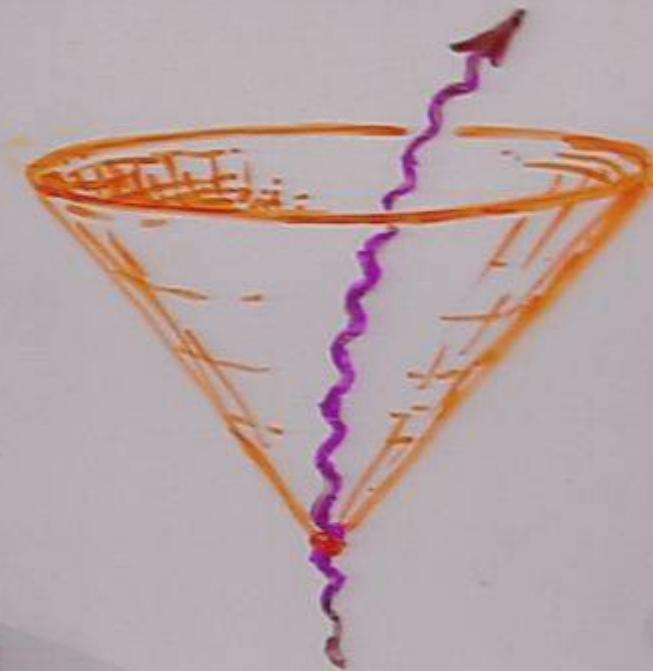
lectrons
superpositions





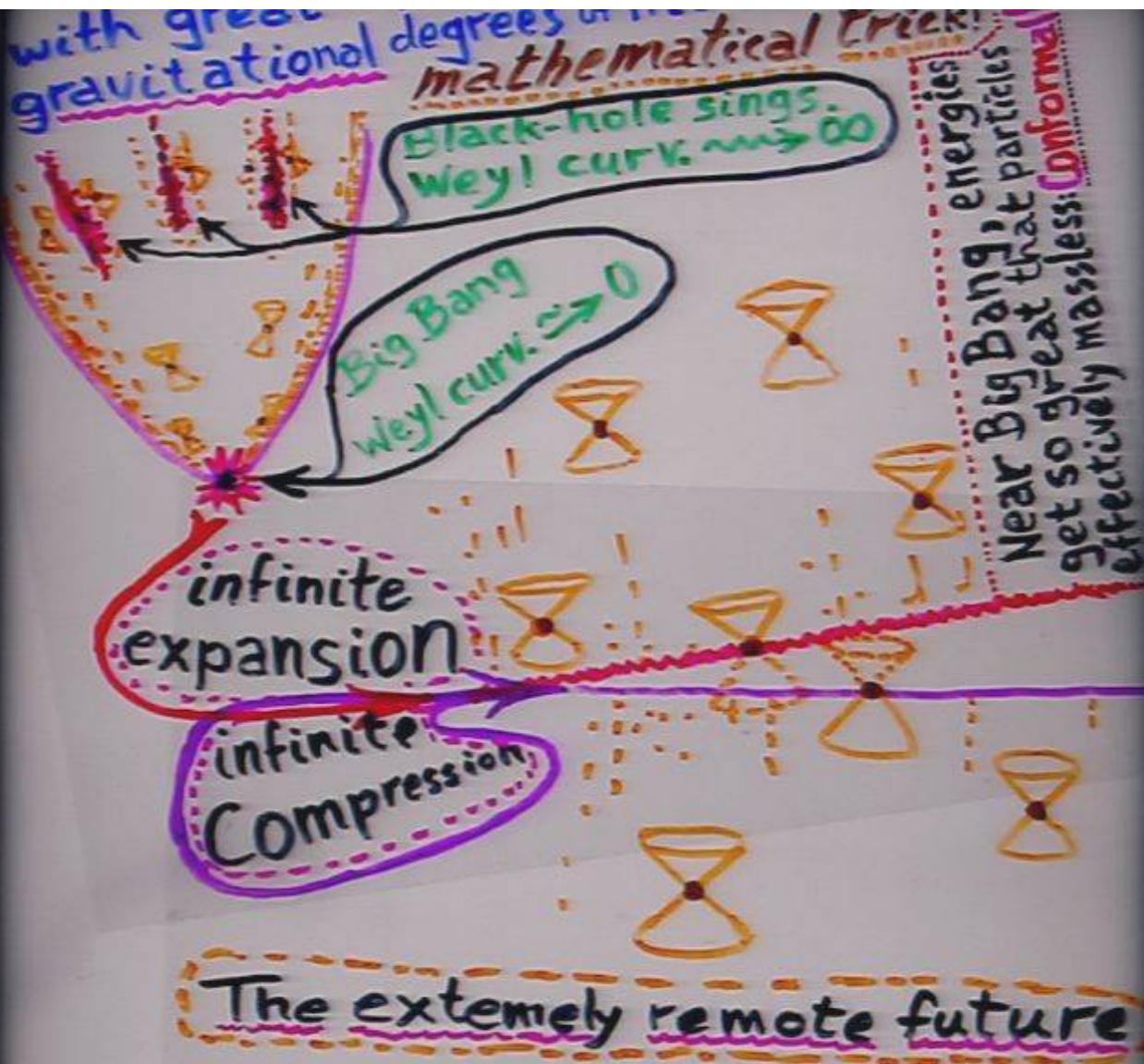
Much matter collapses to black holes. Eventually expanding universe cools to lower than black-holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole gradually evaporates away, very slowly $\sim 10^{66}$ yrs. for M_\odot , $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs. for galactic until **pop!** it disappears with

It's MASS (rest-mass) that determines clock rates



$$\text{Planck: } E = h\nu$$

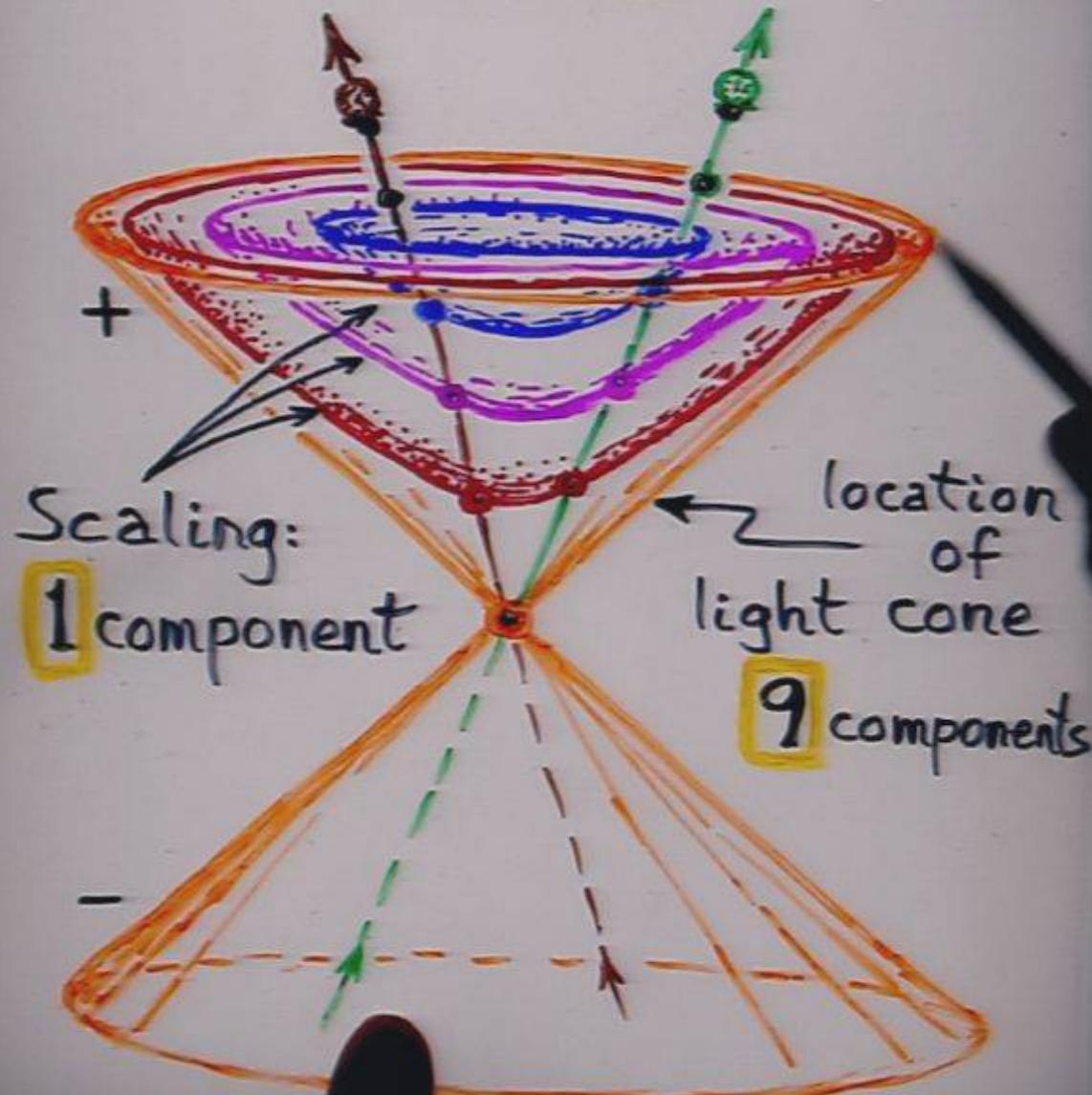
$$\text{Einstein: } E = mc^2 \quad \} \nu = ?$$

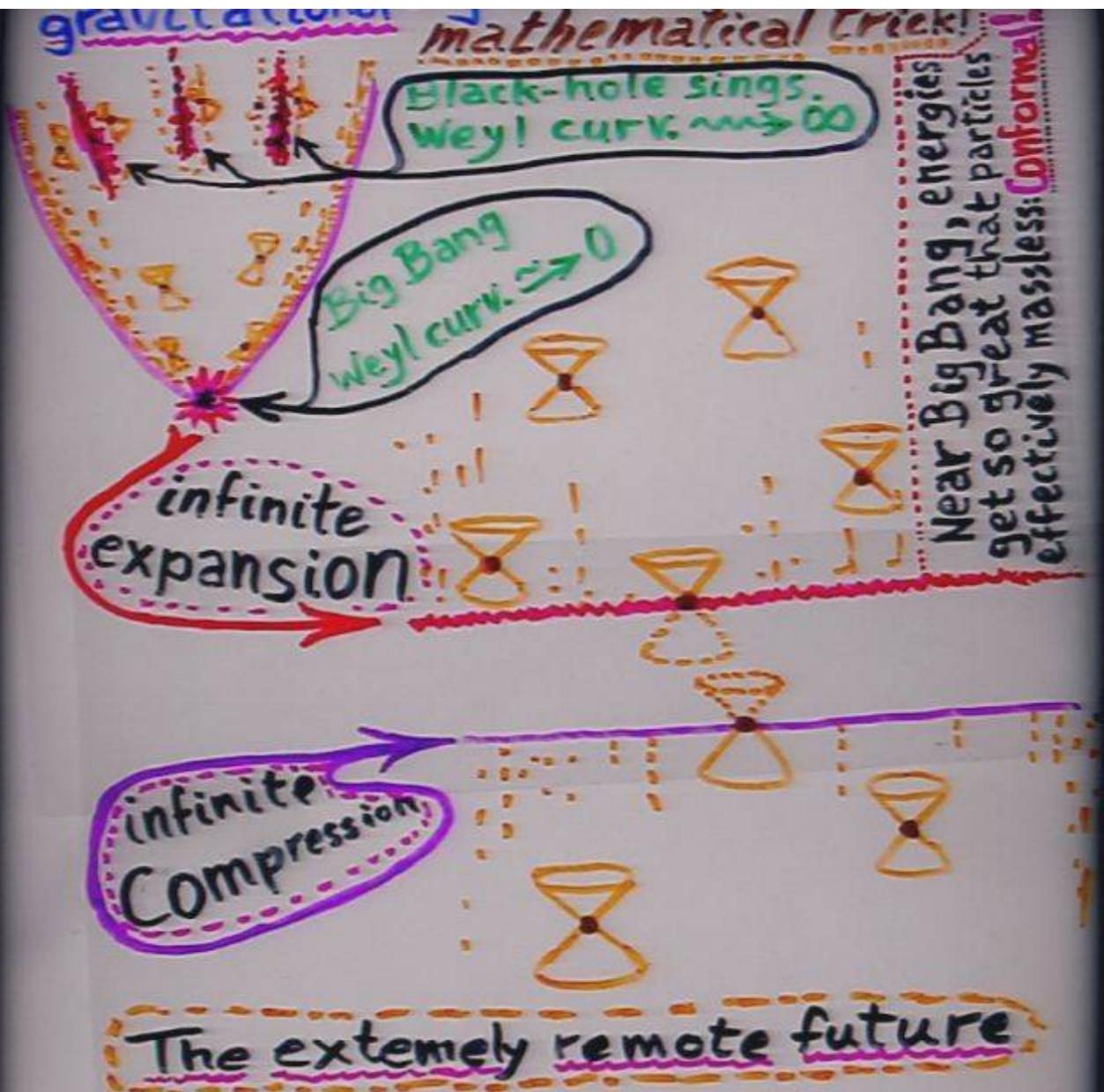


Much matter collapses to black holes. Expanding universe cools to lower than holes' Hawking temperature. Then, they gradually evaporates away, very slow. $\sim 10^{66}$ yrs. for M_\odot , $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs. for galactic until ~~it disappears~~

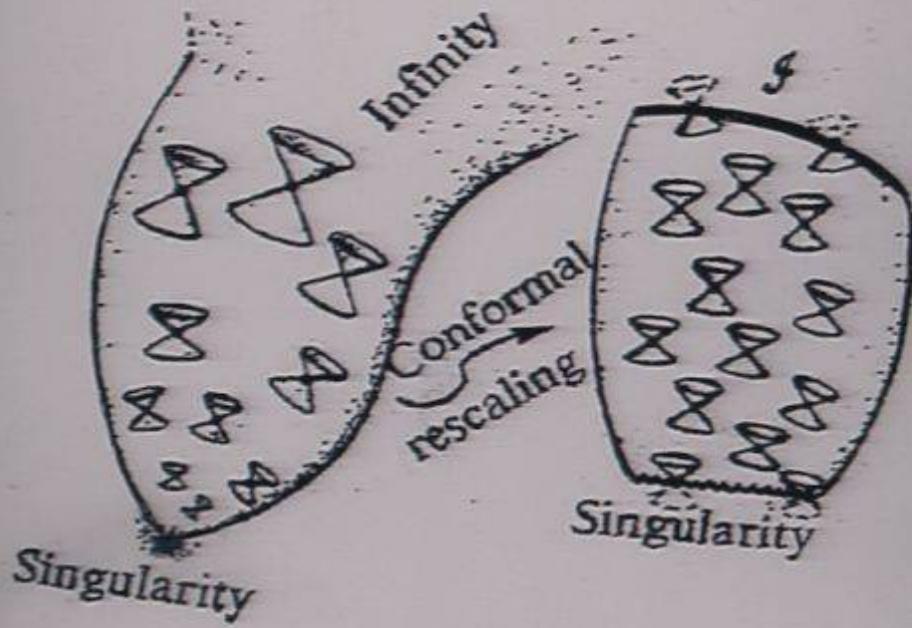
Clocks in Relativity

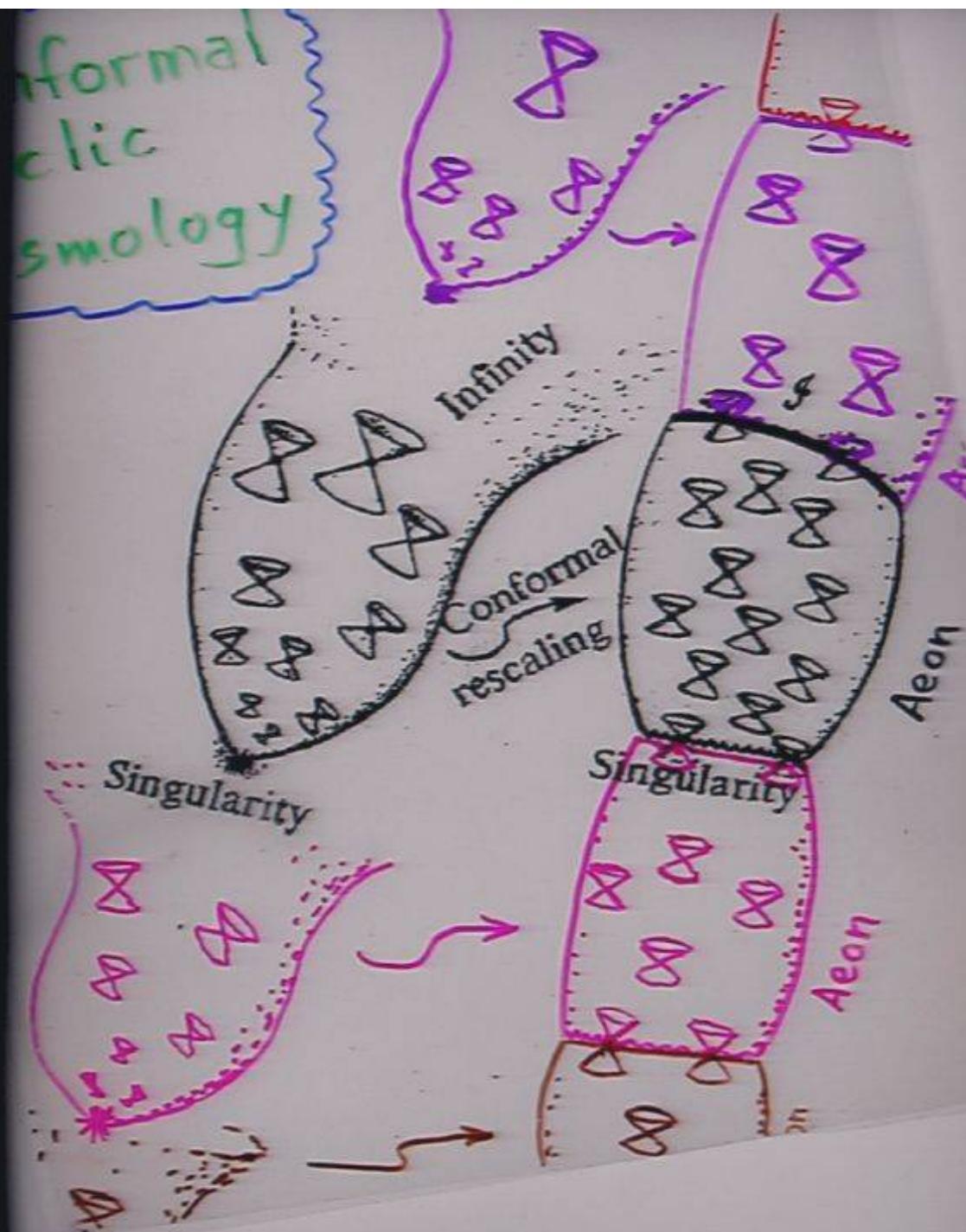
metric gab has **10** components



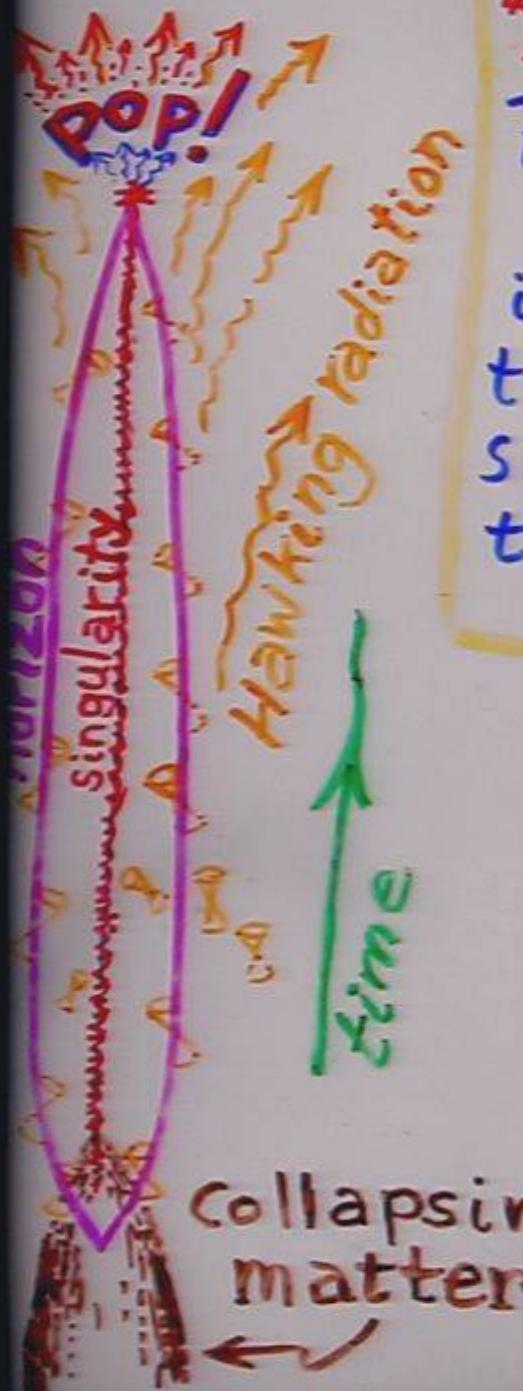


Much matter collapses to black holes. Even expanding universe cools to lower than black holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole gradually evaporates away, very slowly.





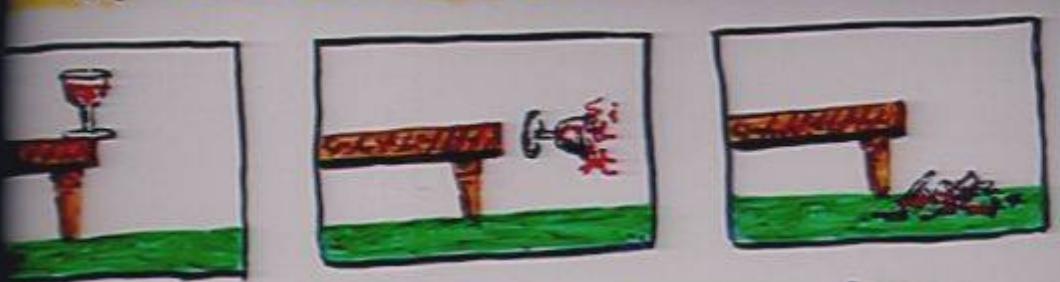
Entropy under late evaporation



"INFORMATION PARADOX"

Problem: What happens to the information (in the sense of phase-space volume) in the collapsing material?

- lost?
 - weakly [orig. Hawking]
 - strongly (RP)
(violates unitarity)
- retrieved in final Pop or in subtle correlations
- retained in final "nugget" (remnant)



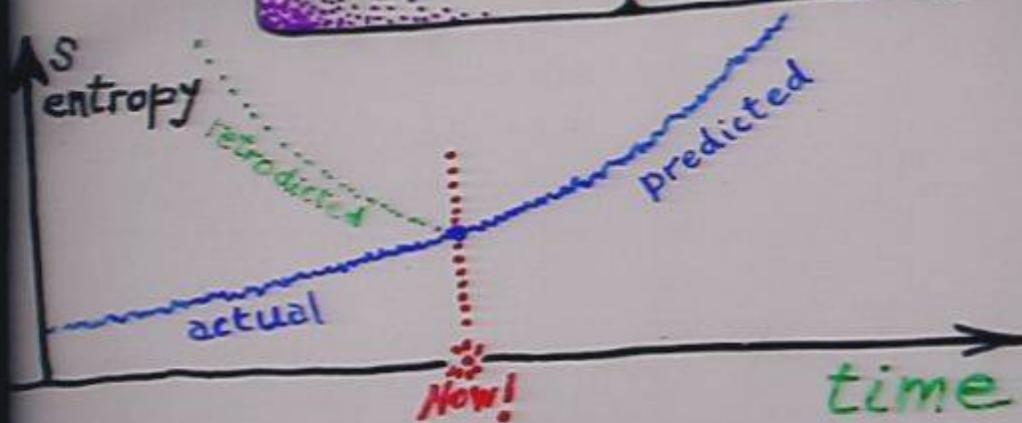
Time increasing →

entropy (= "disorder") increasing

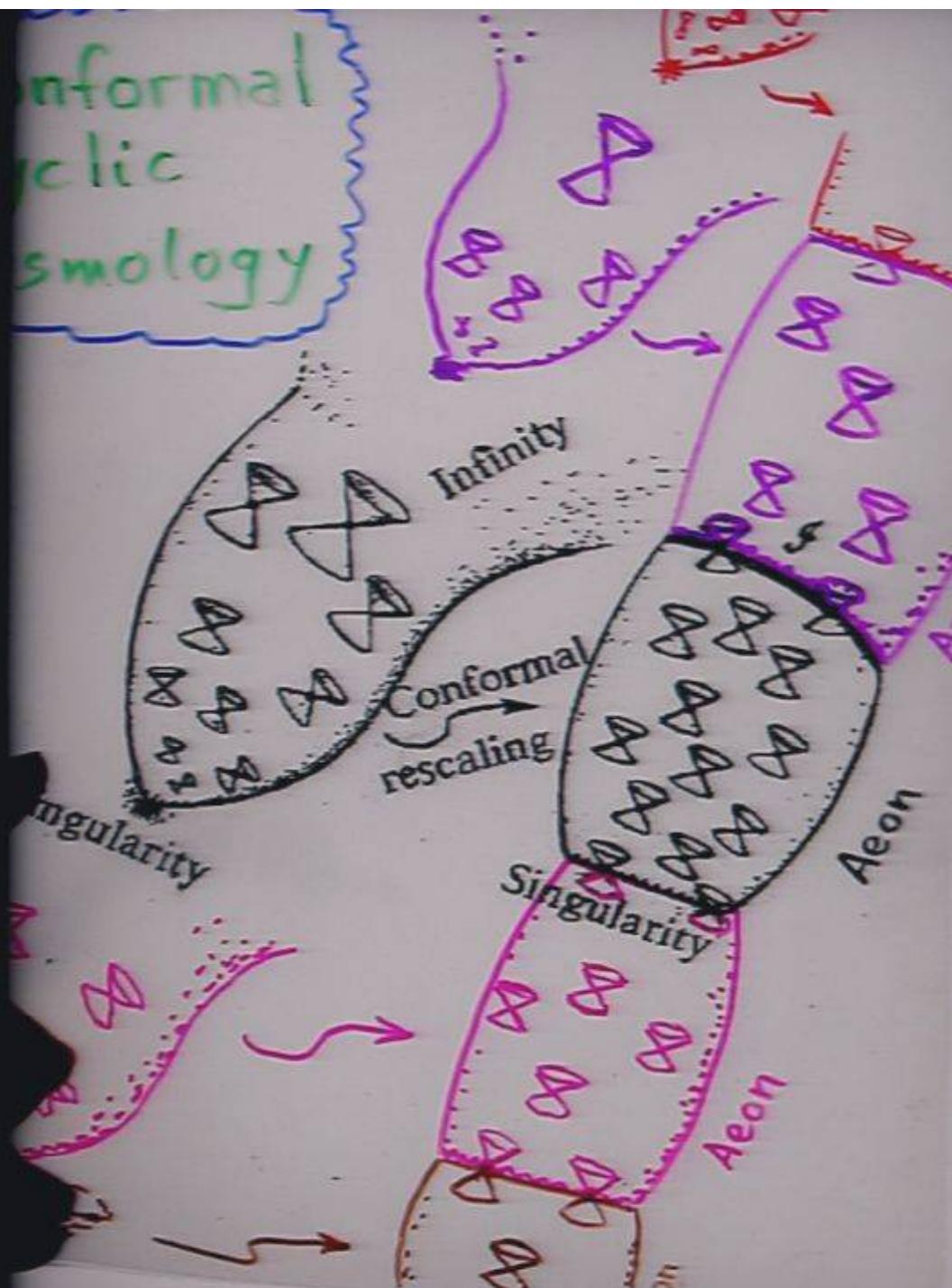
Boltzmann definition:

$$\text{entropy} = S = k \log V$$

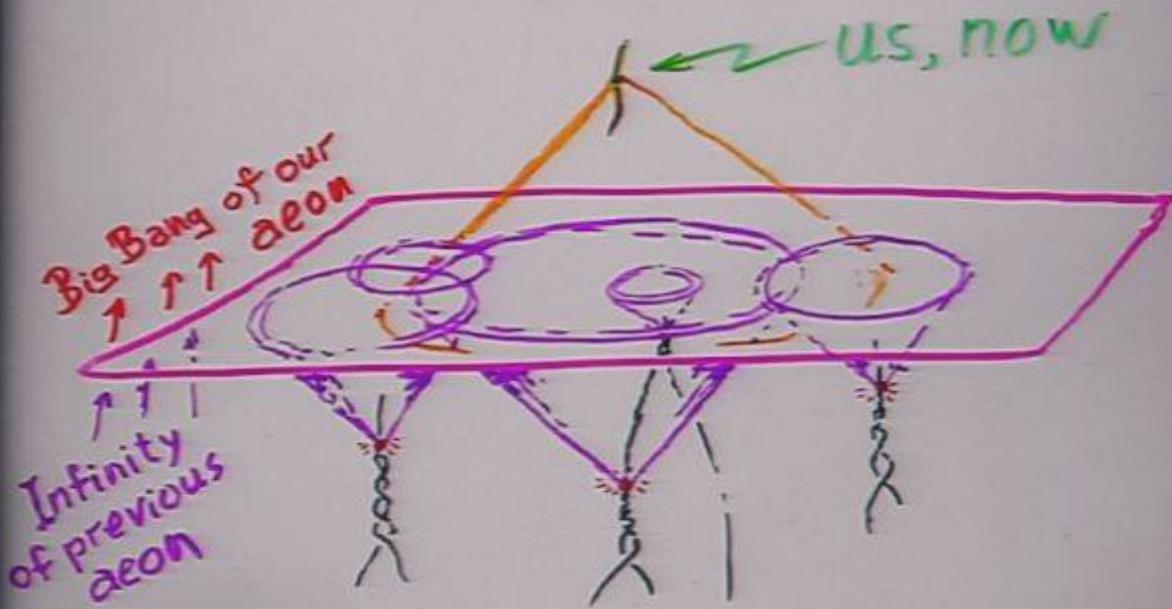
Boltzmann's const.



But, is it
TRUE?

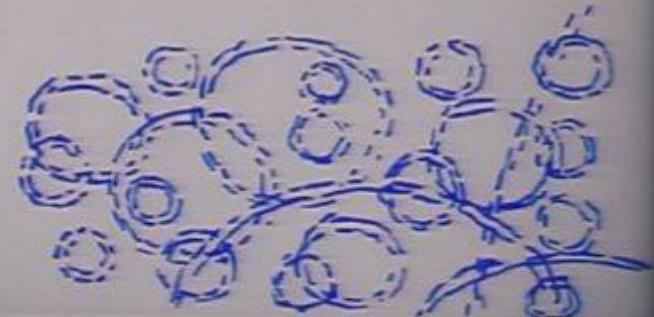


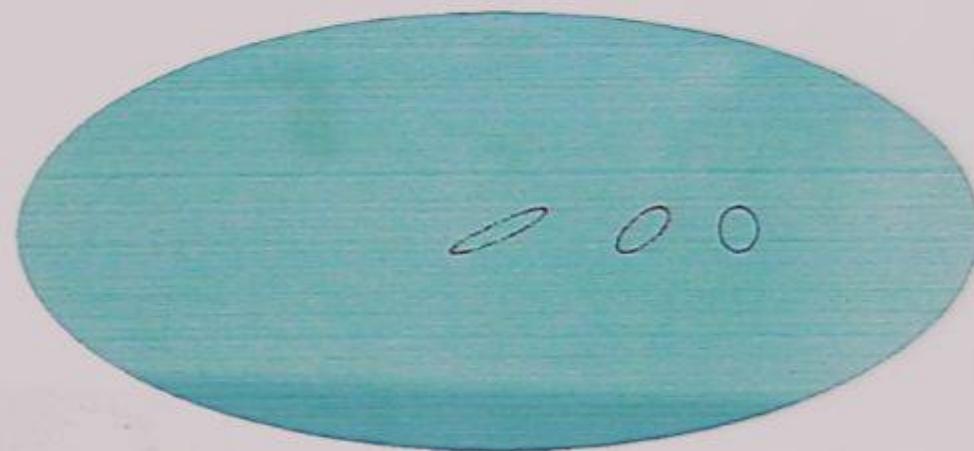
Observational consequence concerning temperature/density variations in Cosmic Microwave Background



Think of ripples on a pond, caused by raindrops which have recently stopped falling.

Pattern of ripples looks random at first, but can be analysed into circles by statistical analysis.





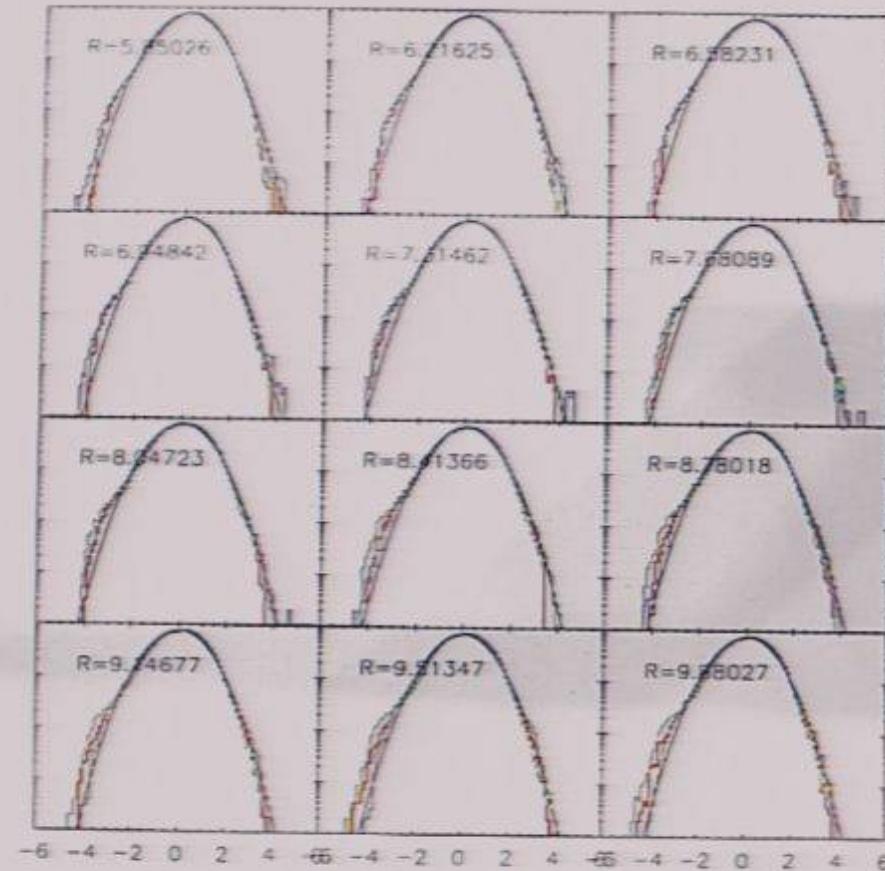
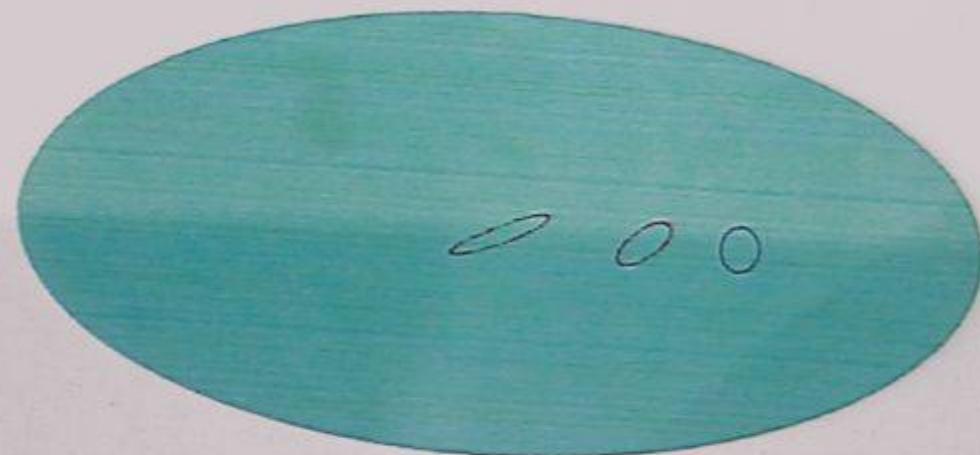


FIG. 3b: Red: $\lambda = 0$, Green: $\lambda = 0.02$, Blue: $\lambda = 0.05$, Black: Gaussian Curve.



 17/2
 Fig. 3b



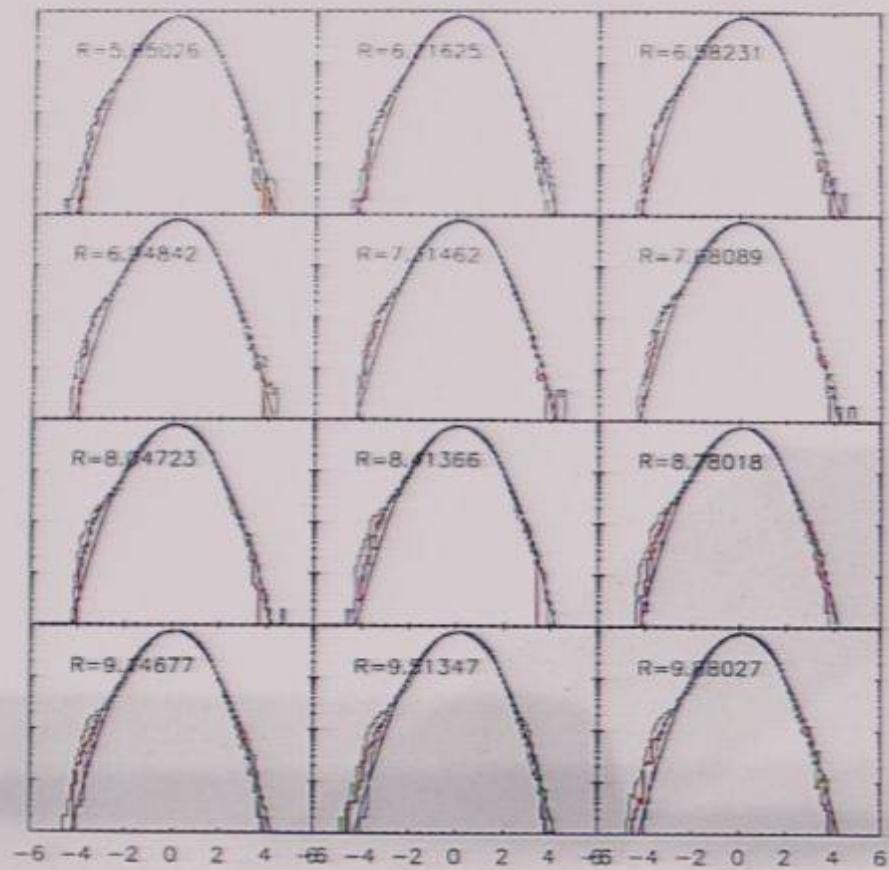


FIG. 33: Red: A = 0, Green: A= 0.02, Blue: A = 0.05, Black: Gaussian Curve.

$\sqrt{75\%}$
 Please mark me up
 Thank you Red & Green
 wrong way no - 111

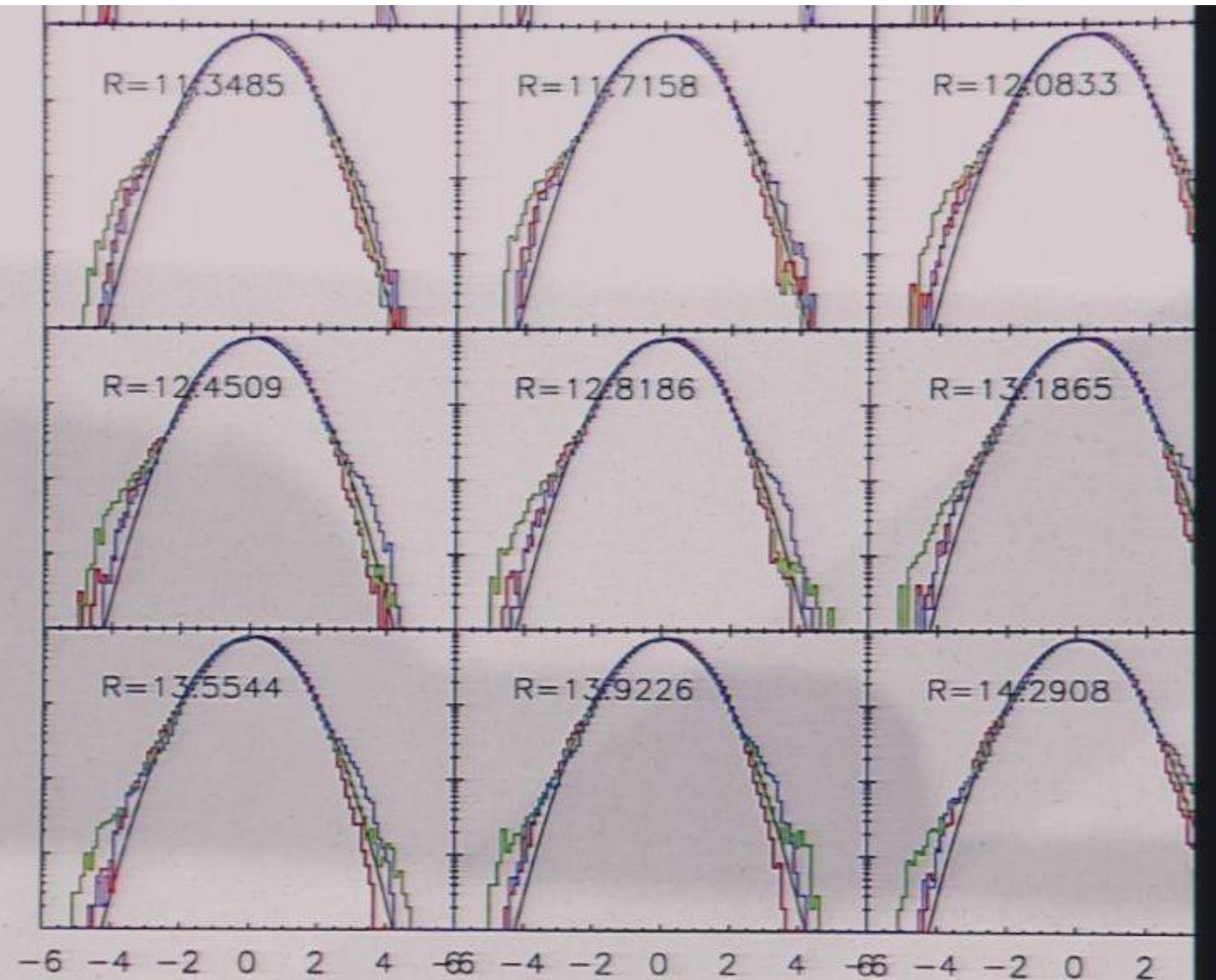


FIG. 34: Red: $A = 0$, Green: $A = 0.02$, Blue: $A = 0.05$, Black: Gaussian Curve.

