

Title: The Dark Side of the Universe

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Abstract: What is the Universe made of? Recent observations suggest surprising results: not only most of the matter in the Universe is dark and unconventional but, more surprisingly, the major component of the Universe may be in the form of 'dark energy' -- a form of energy that opposes the pull of gravity and causes the expansion of the universe to accelerate. By combining recent observations of clusters of galaxies, distant supernovae, and the cosmic microwave background, we find evidence for a Universe that has only 5% 'normal' baryonic matter, 20% non-baryonic dark matter, and 75% 'dark energy'. The observations suggest a Universe that is lightweight, with only 25% of the critical mass-density needed to halt the Universal expansion, and a geometry that is flat with no space curvature. The observations of the dark side of the Universe and their implications will be discussed.

The Dark Side of the Universe



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What is the Universe Made of?

- ♦ *Luminous matter: Stars, Galaxies, Gas*
- ♦ *Dark stuff:*
 - ♦ *Dark Matter: How know? How much?
Where? What is it?*
 - ♦ *Dark Energy: How know? How much?
Where? What is it?*



Whirlpool Galaxy • M51

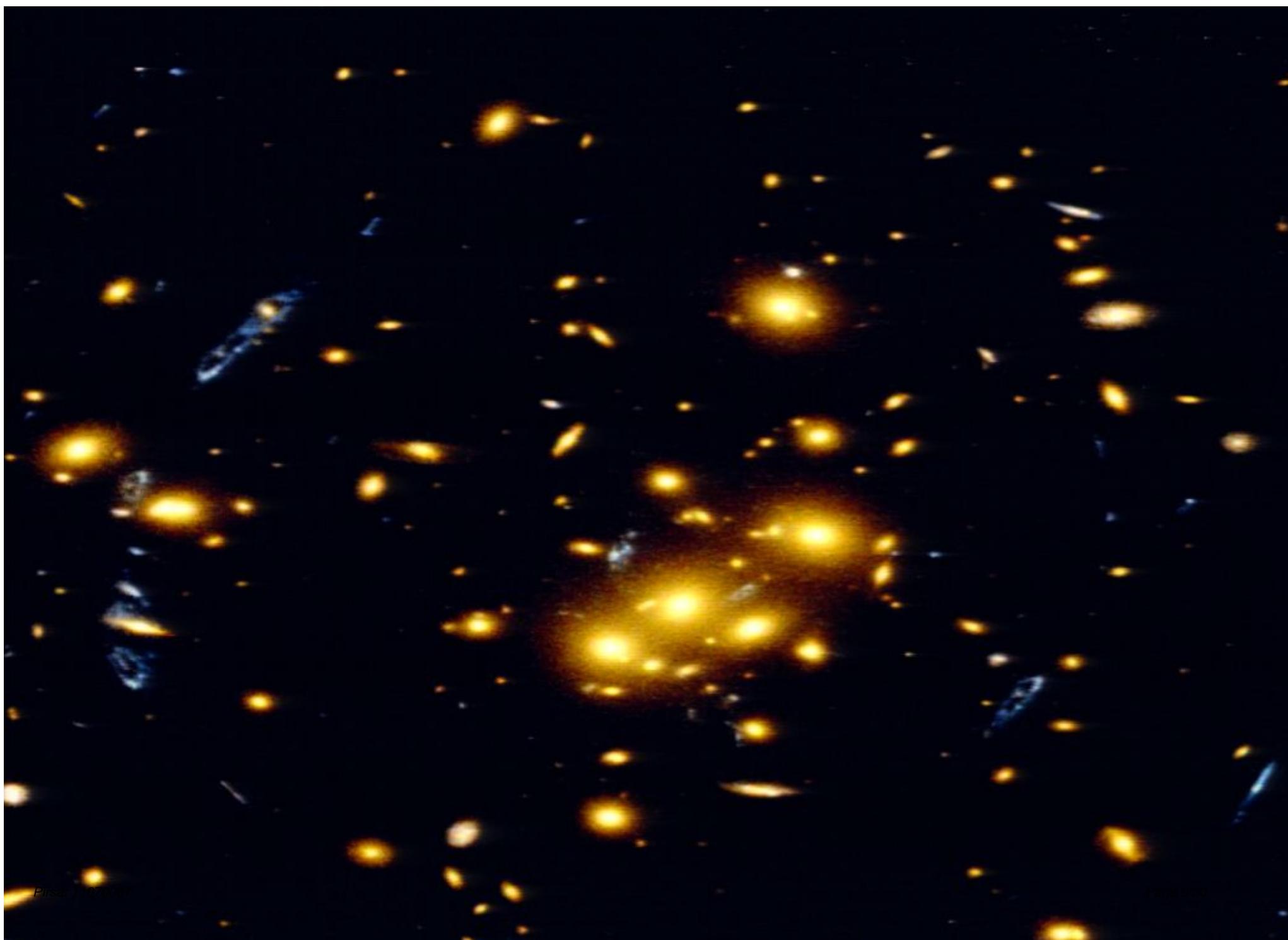


Weighing Galaxies

- ◆ Motion (v) of Stars and Gas: $v^2 = GM(<r)/r$
[*Virial Theorem:* $GM(<r)m/r^2 \sim mv^2/r$]
 - ◆ Gravitational Lensing: $M(<r)$
 - ◆ Data show **velocity** and **mass** in large halos around luminous galaxies
- **Implies: Dark Matter in Galactic Halos!**





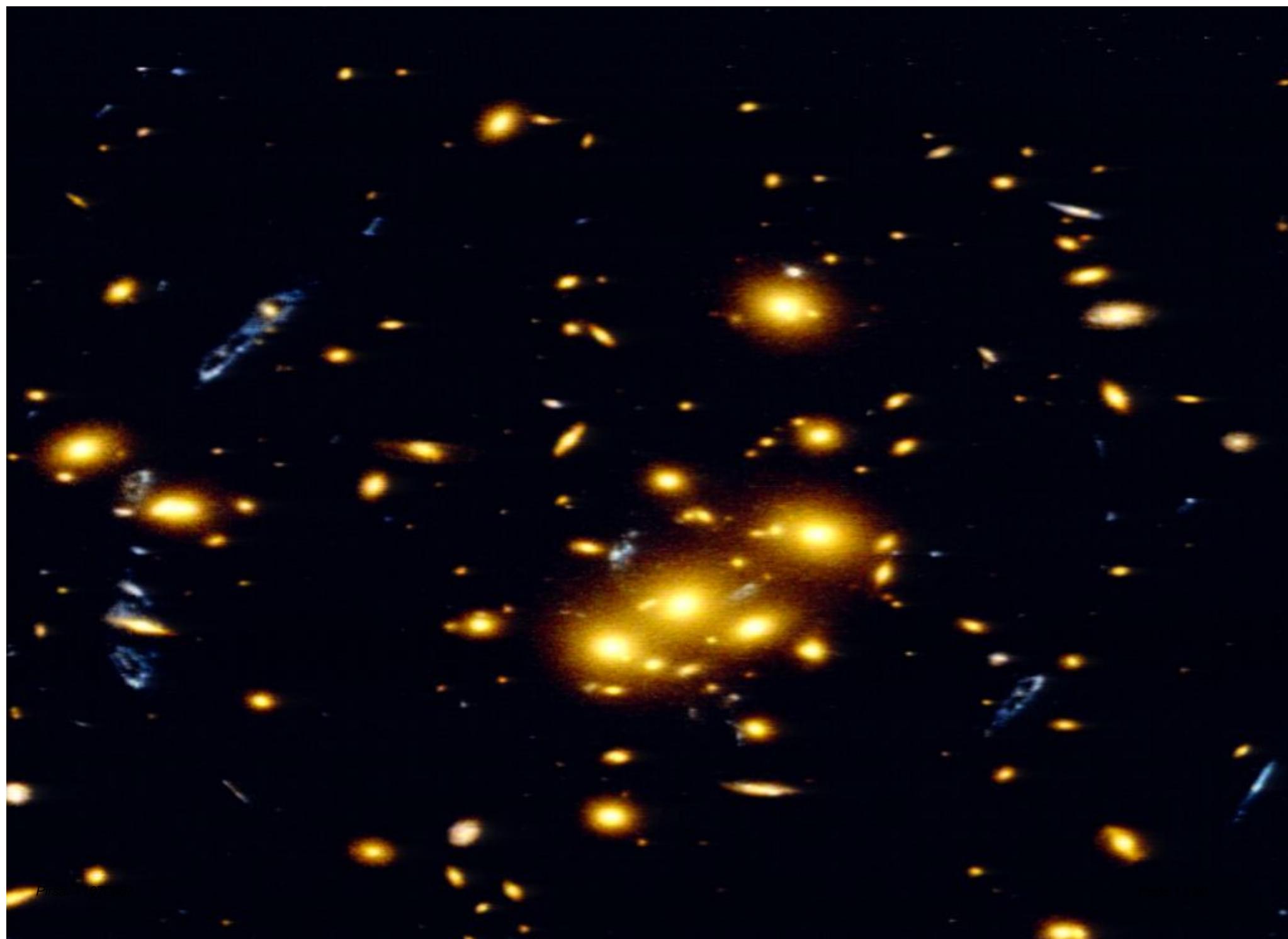


Mass-Density of Universe: How Much? Where?

Mass-to-Light Method (Tracing the Dark Matter)



- ◆ $\langle M/L \rangle_d L_{univ}(L_o/Vol) = \rho_m(M_o/Vol)$
 - ◆ Weigh cluster mass, M_d ($\langle R \sim 1 \text{Mpc} \rangle$)
 - ◆ $\langle M/L \rangle_d = 300h \langle M/L \rangle_0$
 - ◆ $\Omega_m = \rho_m / \rho_{critical}$
- $\Omega_m \sim 0.2 \pm 0.1$



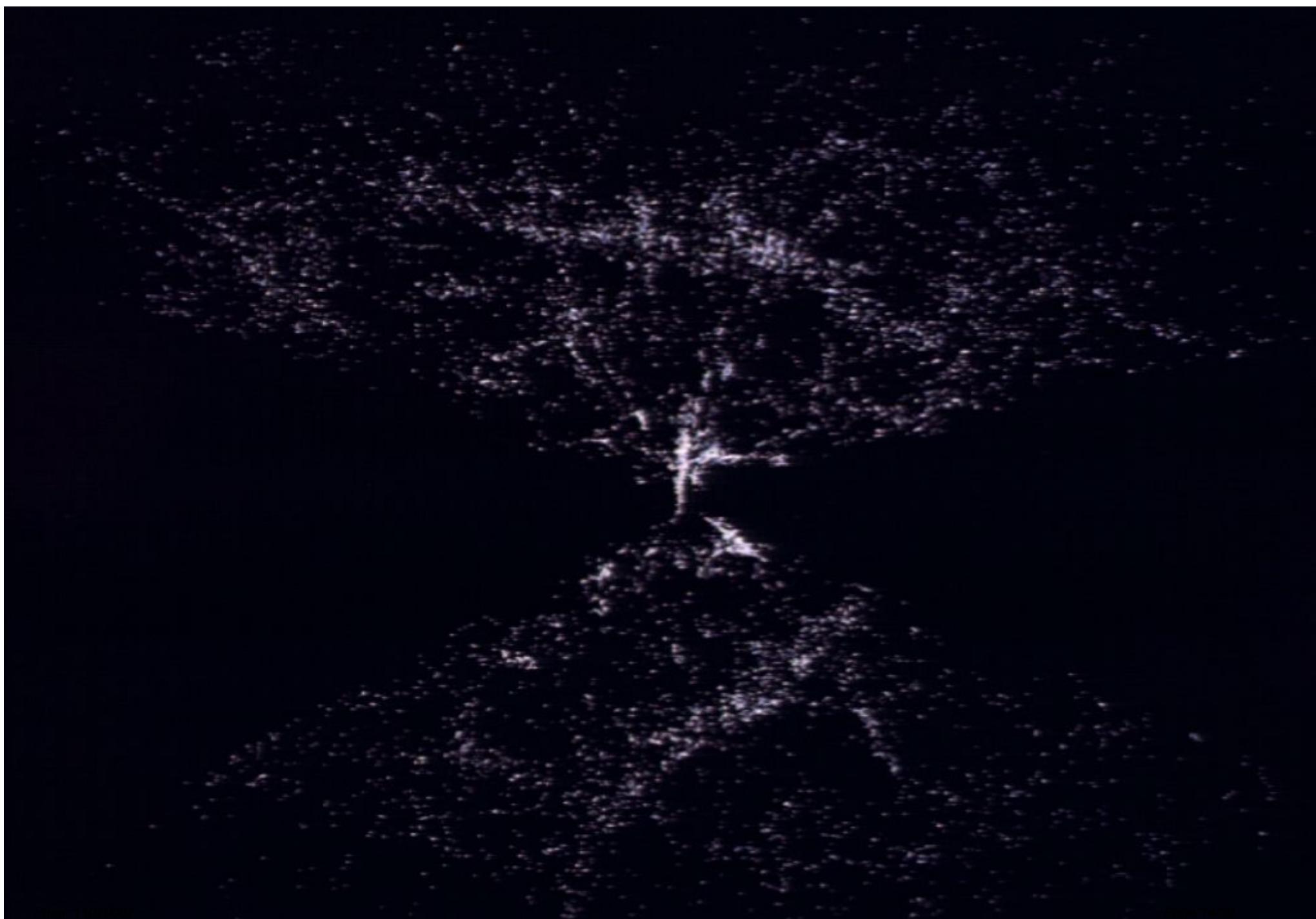
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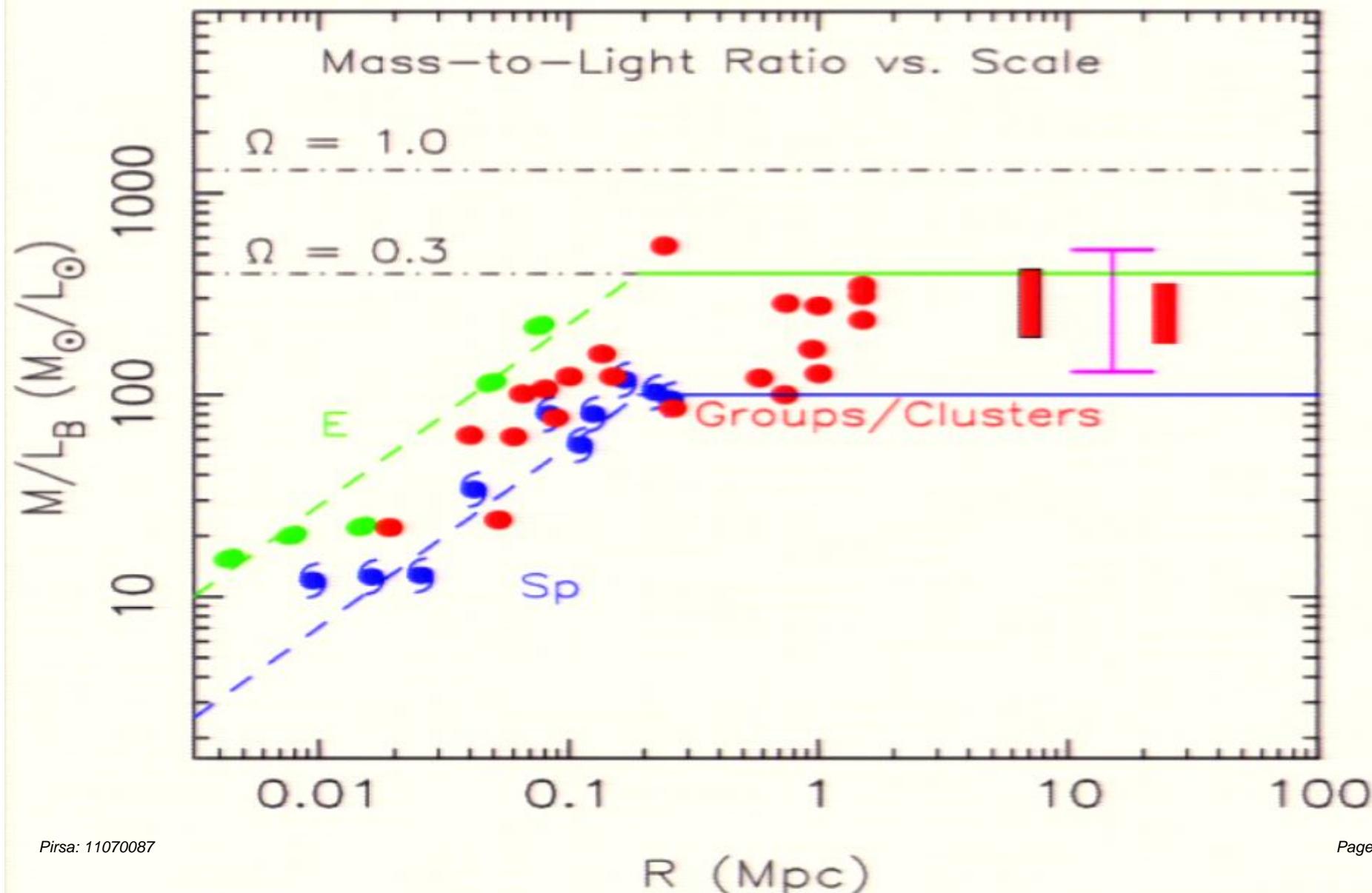
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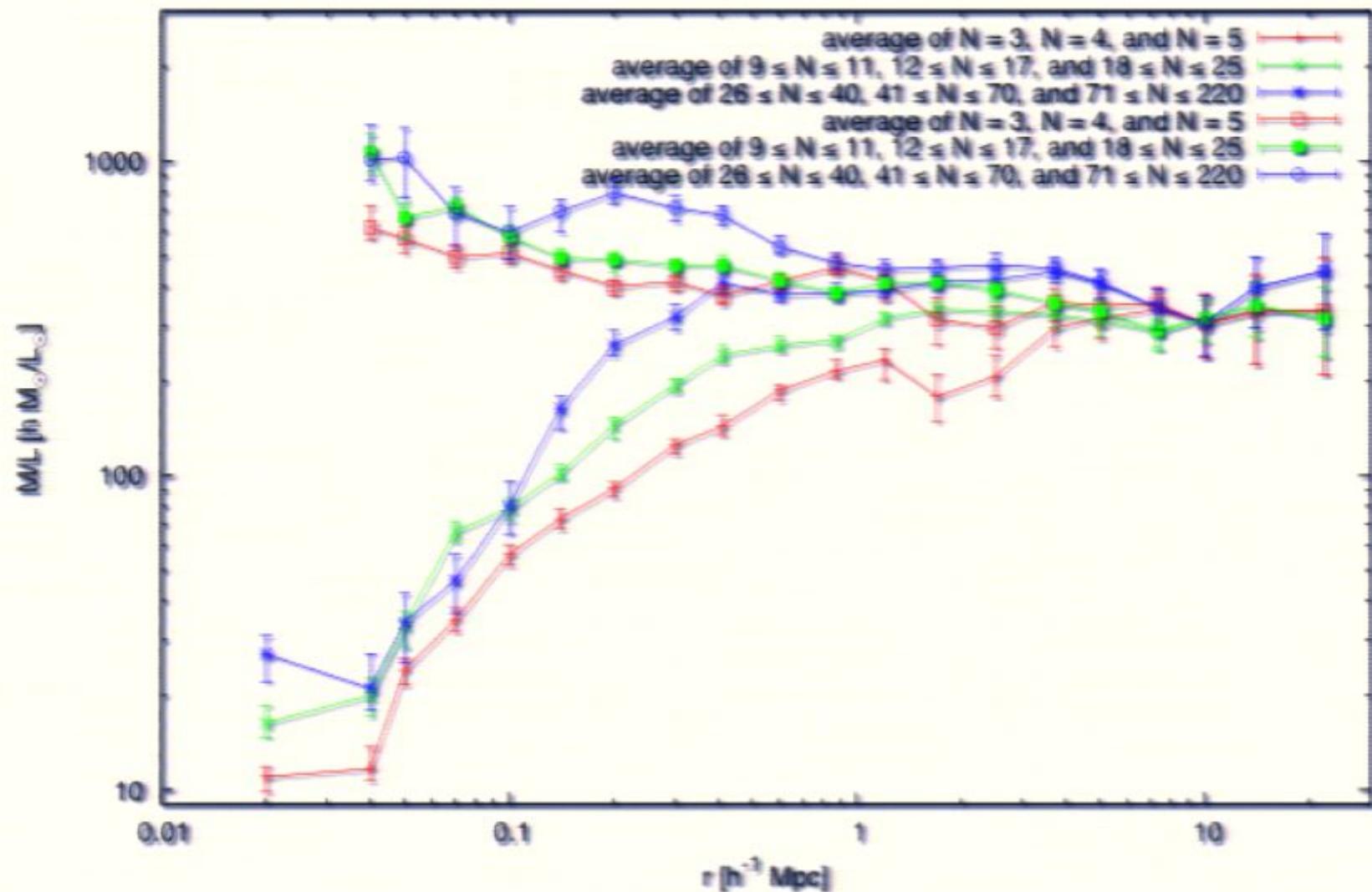
Mass-to-Light Function

(Bahcall, Lubin & Dorman '95; Bahcall and Fan '98)



M/L (R) SDSS (Bahcall & Kulier 2010)

M/L for 4 combined richness bins



M/L Function: Conclusions

- ◆ M/L(r) Function Flattens on Large Scales:
→ $M \sim L$ (on large scales)
reaching the end of growth of Dark-Matter
- ◆ Most of the Dark Matter in large Dark Halos
- ◆ Total Mass-Density of Universe:
→ $\Omega_m = 0.2 + - 0.05$

Weighing the Universe



- M/L Function $\Omega_m = 0.2 \pm 0.05$
- Baryon Fraction 0.24 ± 0.04
- Cluster Abundance 0.2 ± 0.05
and Evolution $[\sigma_8 = 0.9 \pm 0.1]$
- Supernovae Ia + Flat 0.25 ± 0.05
- CMB + LSS + h + Flat 0.24 ± 0.04

$$\rightarrow \Omega_m \approx 0.25$$

- 4-5% Baryons + ~20% Dark Matter
 - Mass ~ Light
- Universe Expands Forever!

Ω_m from Baryon-Fraction

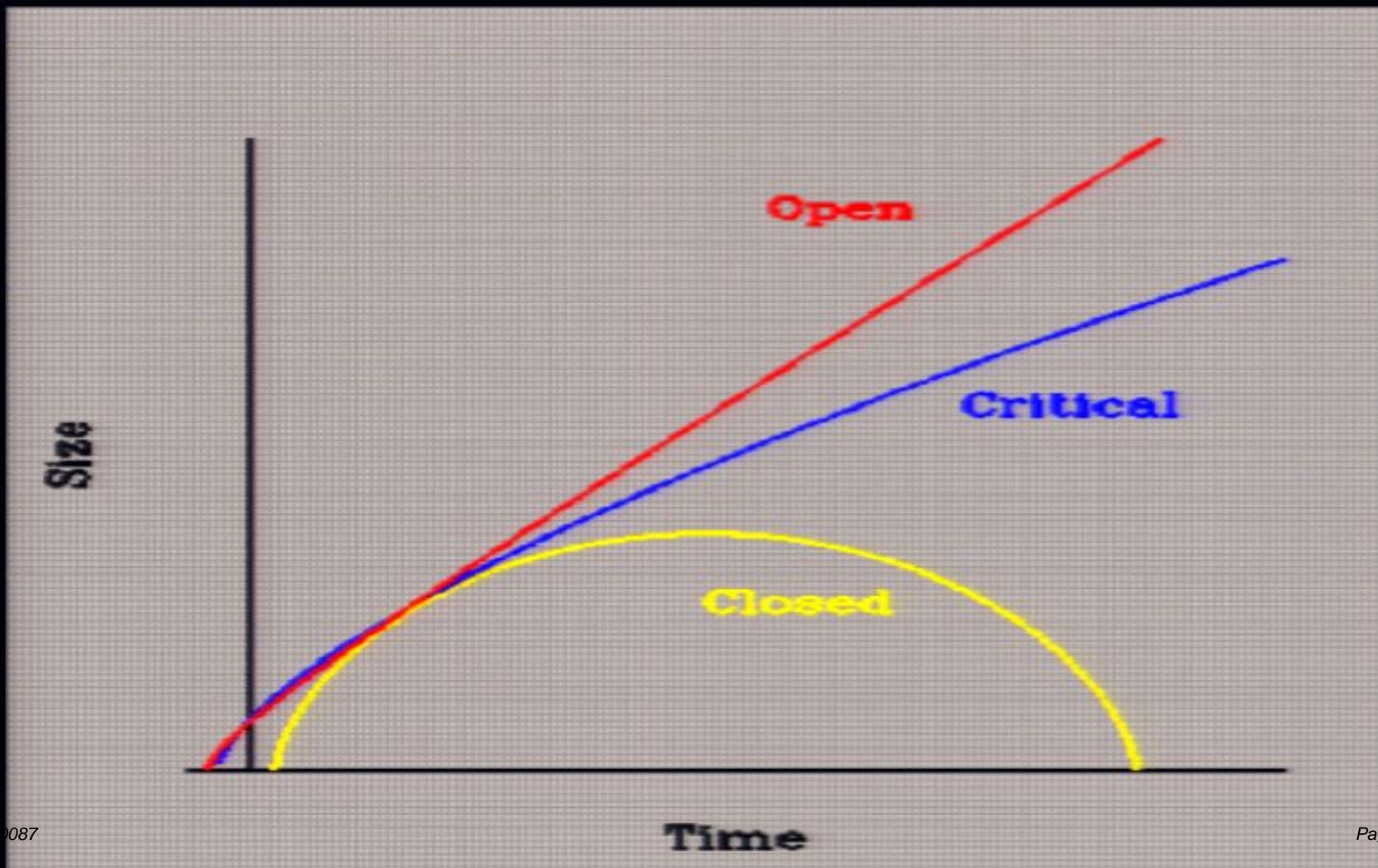


- ◆ $\Omega_b/\Omega_m = 0.17 \pm 0.02$ $h=0.7$
(Clusters; CMB)
 - ◆ $\Omega_b = 0.042 \pm 0.004$ *(BBN; CMB)*
- $\Omega_m = 0.24 \pm 0.04$

Dark Matter

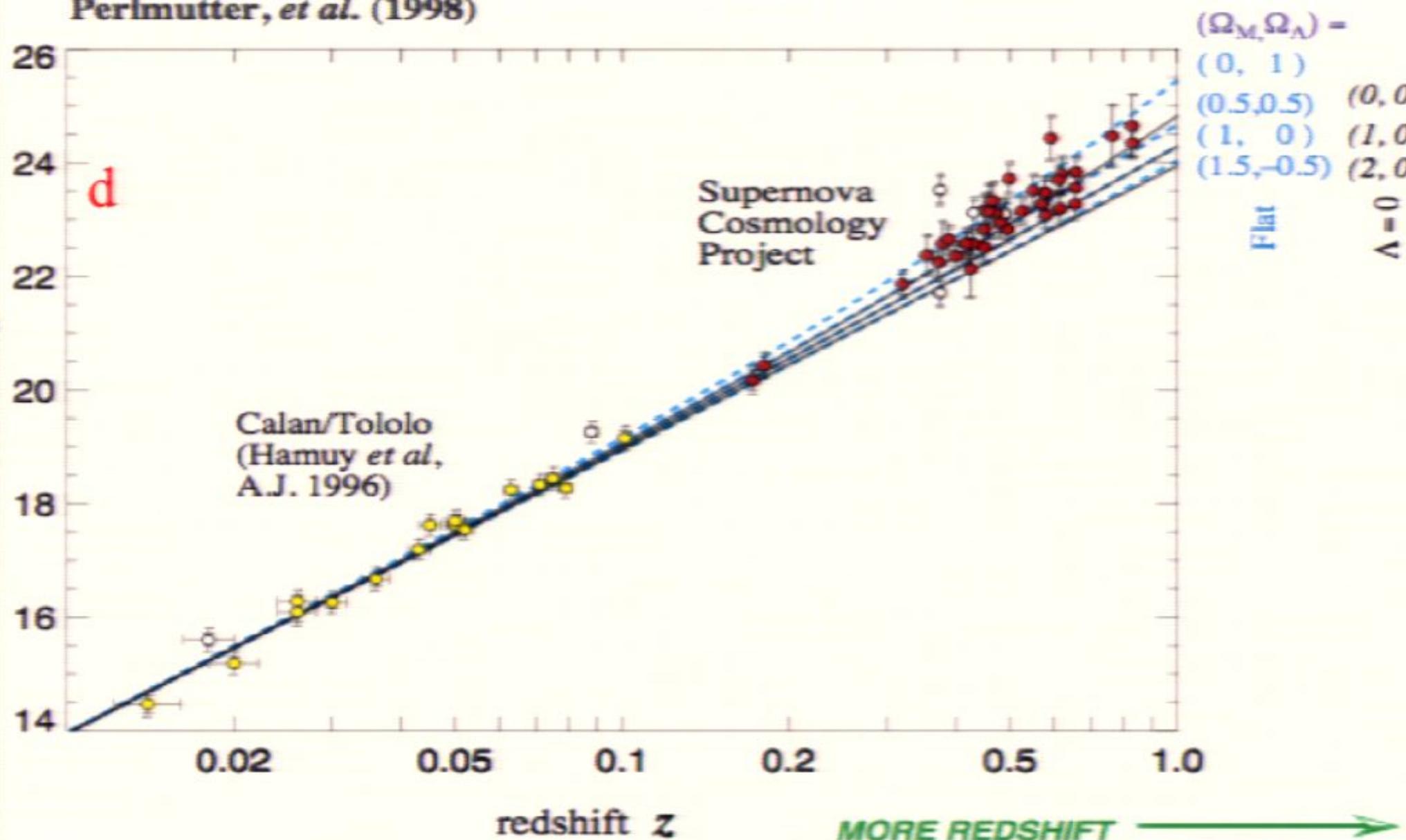
- ◆ How know?
 - Gravity: Motion, Gravitational Lensing
- ◆ Where is it located?
 - Large Galaxy Halos, Clusters
- ◆ How much?
 - ~20% of Critical Density
 - [atoms/luminous: only ~5%]
- ◆ What is it?
 - New particles ???

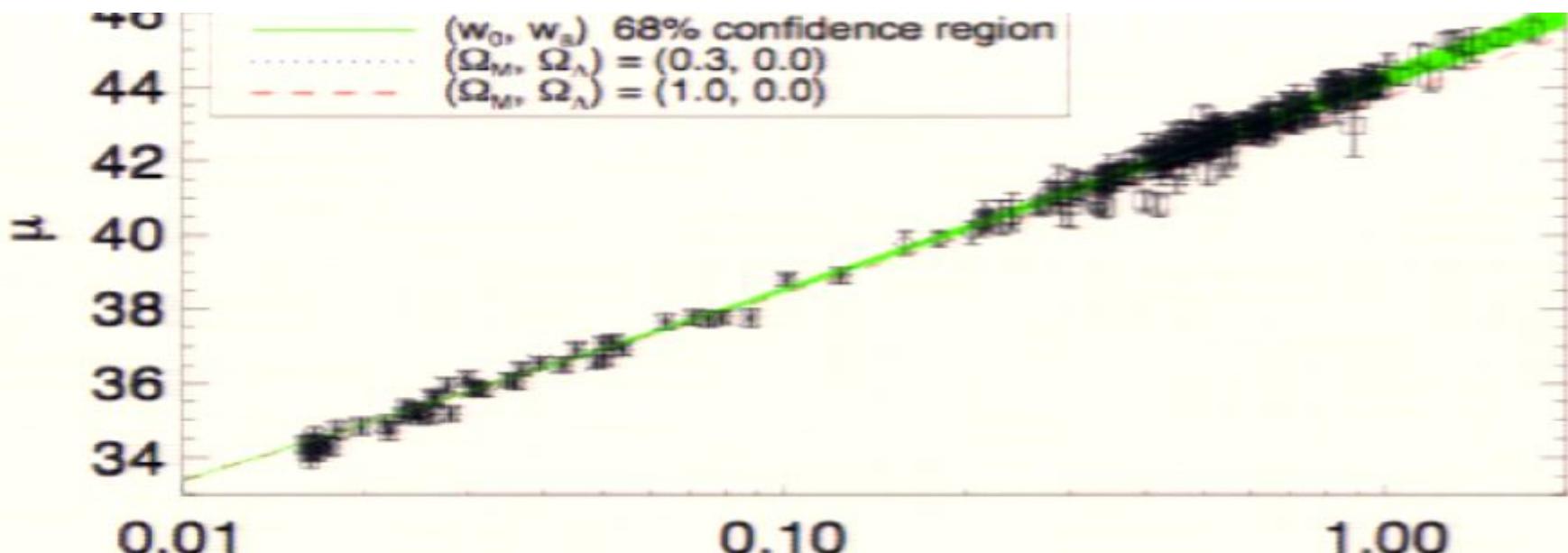
Universe Expansion: Hubble Law



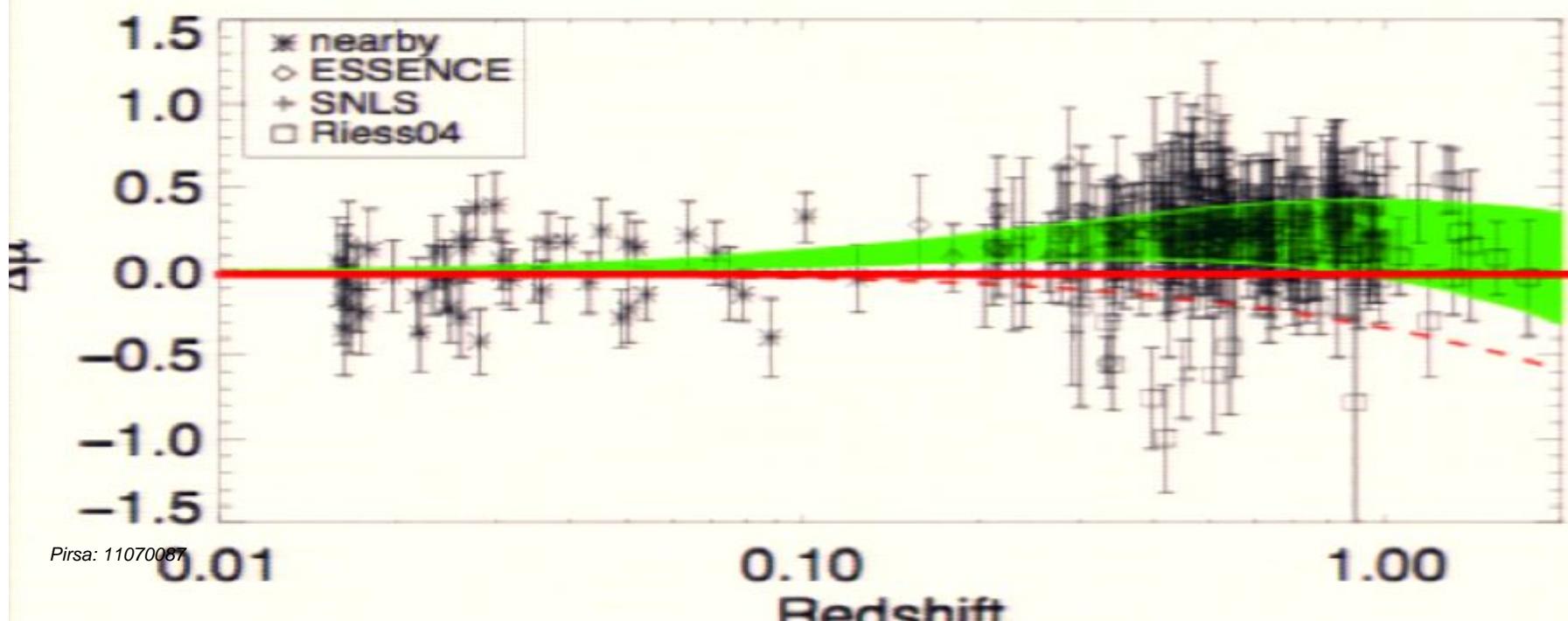
Hubble Expansion of Universe

Perlmutter, et al. (1998)





Cosmic Acceleration



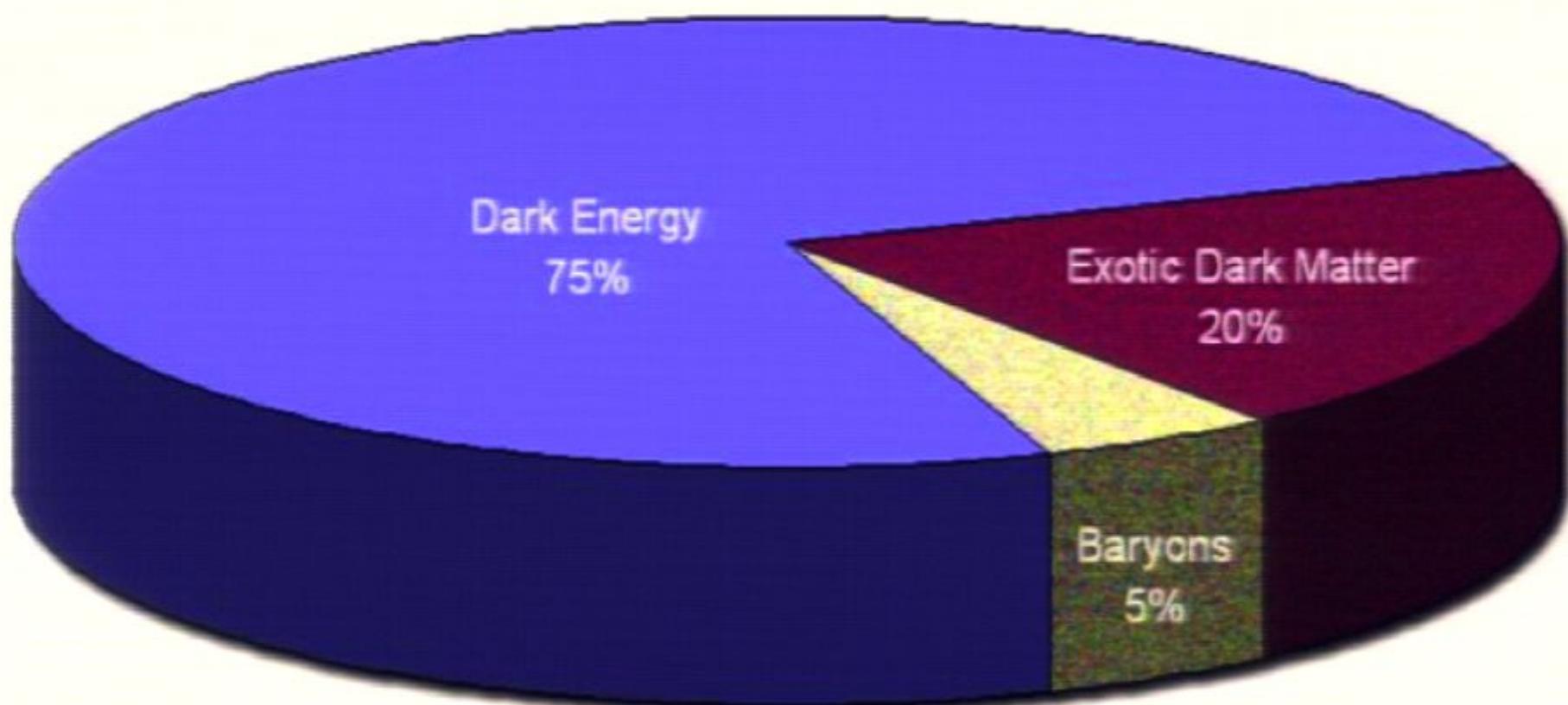
Dark Energy

Universe acceleration →
Dark-Energy ‘Stretch’ > Mass-Density ‘pull’
(at present time)

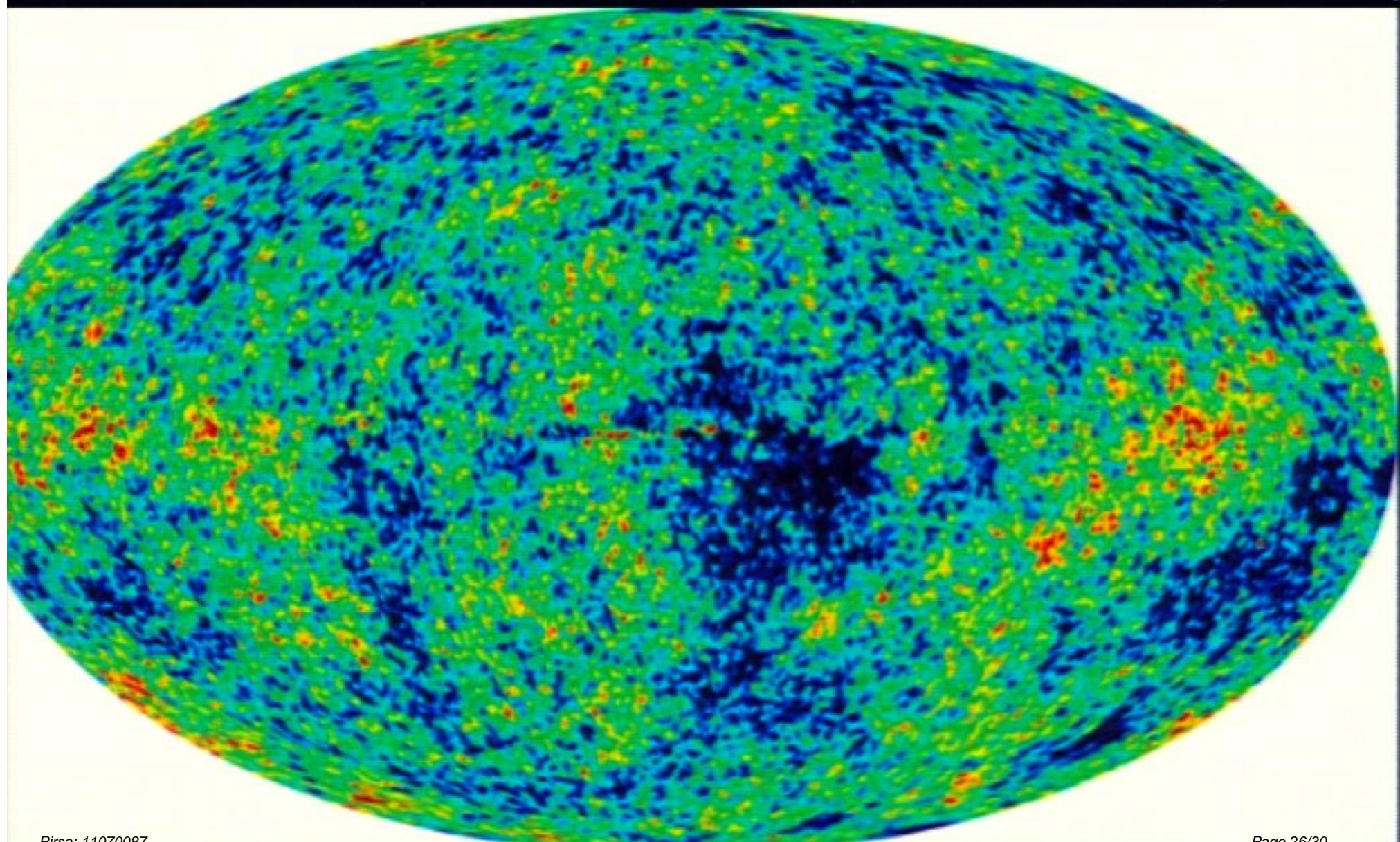
- ◆ Acceleration: $\Omega_m - \Omega_\Lambda \sim -0.5$
 - ◆ Mass-Density: $\Omega_m \sim 0.25$
- $\Omega_\Lambda \sim 0.75$

What is it? → ???

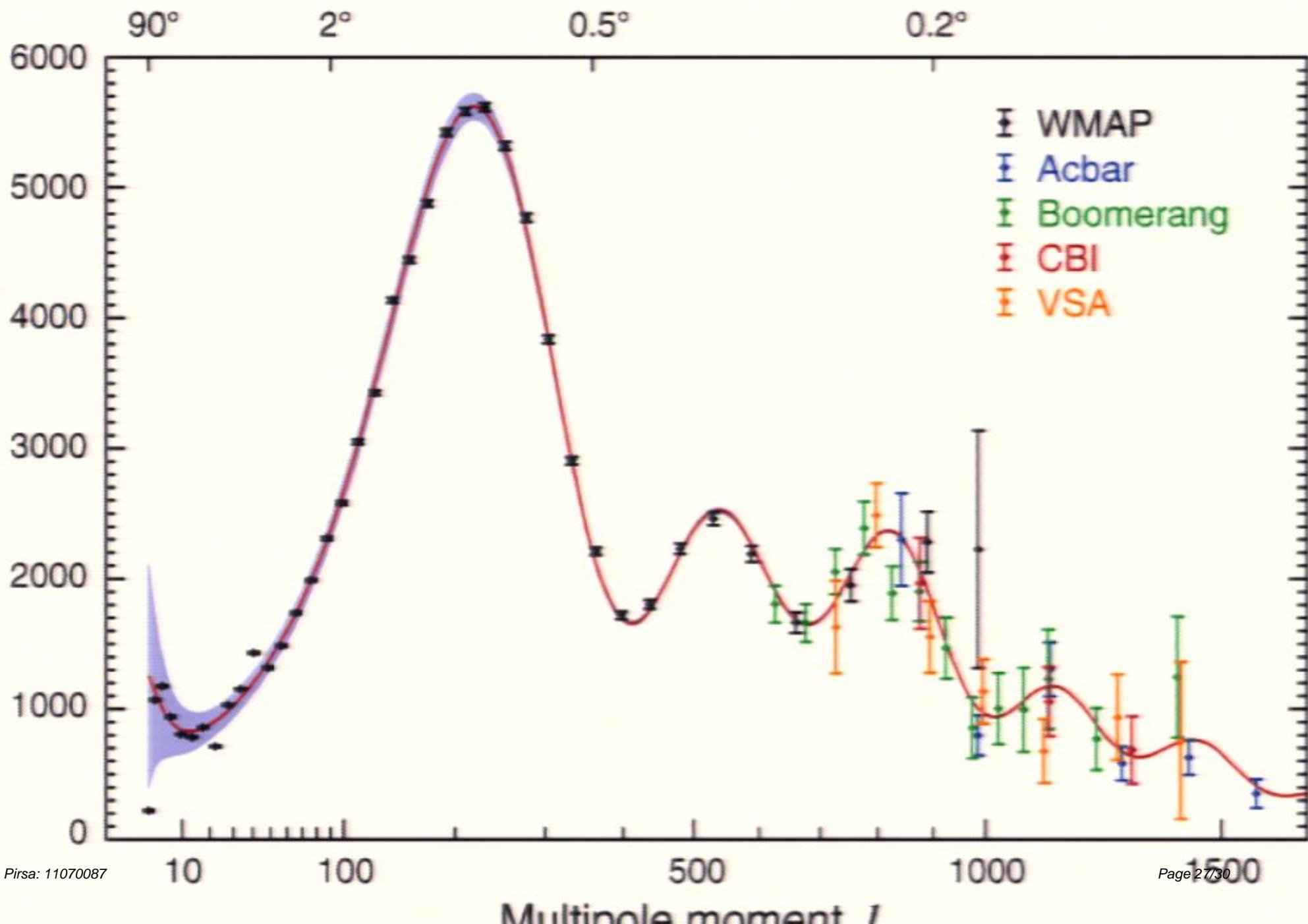
CONTENTS OF THE UNIVERSE



Universe's Baby Pictures (WMAP)



Angular Scale



The Content of the Universe

- ◆ *Baryons (5%): Stars, Galaxies, Gas, ...*
- ◆ *Dark Matter (20%): New particles (?)*
- ◆ *Dark Energy (75%): Cosmological Constant?*
[or GR modified? Or else?]
- ◆ *Flat Universe ($\Omega_{tot} = 1$)*

Dark Energy: Determining Properties

$w, w(z)$

Methods -- Plans for near future:

- ▶ SN Ia [$D(z)$]
- ▶ Baryon Acoustic Oscillations [BAO; $D(z)$]
- ▶ Cluster Abundance Evolution [$D(z) + \text{gravity}$]
- ▶ Weak Lensing Evolution [$D(z) + \text{gravity}$]

Fate of Universe

*Universe Will Expand Forever
becoming:*

- ◆ ***Larger and Larger***
- ◆ ***Sparser and Sparser***
- ◆ ***Darker and Darker***
- ◆ ***Colder and Colder***