

The evolution of the multiverse

Jeremy Mould

Director's lunch

Sept 30, 2013

The Challenge to 21st century astrophysics

Physics rules !

Astronomers' name	Supporting particle
O star	Photon
White dwarf	Electron
Pulsar	Neutron
Black hole	(unsupported)

Post-Feynman

Astronomers' name	Supporting particle
Galaxy	Dark matter
Universe	Dark energy
Multiverse	Neuron

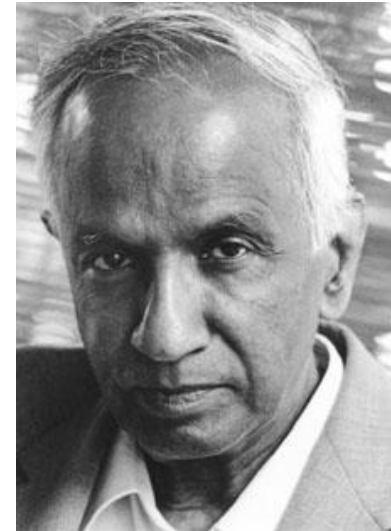
Upper mass limit for main sequence

- By equating radiation pressure to gravity, Eddington (1917) showed that the maximum mass of a dwarf star is $\sqrt{(1-\beta)\beta^{-2}(hc/G)^{3/2} m_p^{-2}}$
- β is the ratio of gas pressure to radiation pressure
- The dimensional part of this expression can be written $m_{\text{Planck}}^3/m_p^2$



Upper mass limit of white dwarfs

- By equating degeneracy pressure to gravity, Chandrasekhar showed that the maximum mass of a degenerate star is $(hc/G)^{3/2} m_p^{-2}$
- also $m_{\text{Planck}}^3 / m_p^2$



QM vs Gravity

- Ratioing the two maximum masses for small β
- $M(\text{star})/M(\text{WD}) = \beta^{-2}$
- $\beta = (lhc/kT)^3$
- l is mean separation of protons in the star
- T is their temperature
- G has disappeared from the ratio !

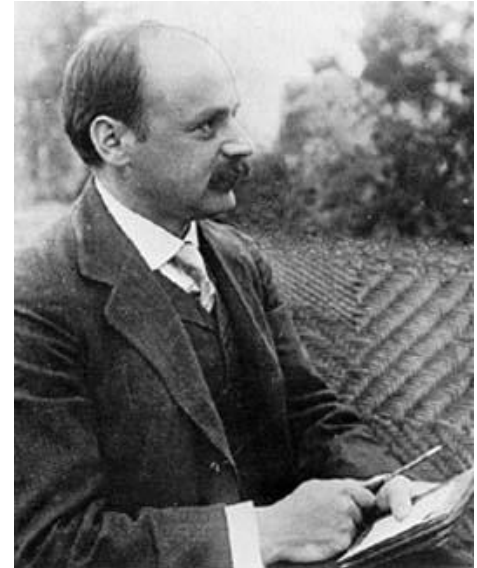
Size of a neutron star

- Pulsars were discovered by Jocelyn Bell and Antony Hewish
- The anthropomorphic explanation did not endure
- The size of a neutron star is 10 km if the density is that of the atomic nucleus



Size of a black hole

- In 1915, the same year that Einstein introduced general relativity, Karl Schwarzschild worked out its radius, the event horizon of a non-rotating black hole, $R = 2GM/c^2$
- Name coined by John Wheeler
- Minimum BH mass is the Planck mass, because $\Delta p \Delta R \sim h/2\pi$



Question: why does the Planck mass
keep coming up?

Answer: Because stars are a competition
between gravity and QM

Dark Matter

- Dark matter holds galaxies and clusters together
- Name due to Fritz Zwicky
- Cold dark matter predicts the large scale structure of the Universe
- Warm dark matter or baryonic physics counters the substructure problem
- Hot dark matter (an extra neutrino) can change the ratio of $H(\text{CMB})$ to $H(z=0)$



Dark Energy

- Dark energy is responsible for the expansion of the Universe
- Name coined by Mike Turner
- This is QM vs gravity on a larger scale



Multiverse

- An end run around the fine tuning of Λ to its very special value is to suppose that there are many universes with different values. The value leading to galaxy formation is selected
- Name coined by philosopher William James
- It took 40,000 years for *homo sapiens* to discard geocentricity
- It took 400 years for forget that

Monoverse

- Before Λ was measured, one Universe was the standard model and probably still should be !
- One large universe
- Many observers, each of whom see a small portion
- One physics with Λ (early universe) given by GUT
- Satisfies Occam's razor
- Λ (current epoch) may be different physics or nonstandard gravity

This table should be your standard model, not the multiverse version

Physics rules !

Astronomers' name	Supporting particle
O star	Photon
White dwarf	Electron
Pulsar	Neutron
Black hole	(unsupported)

More physics needed

Astronomers' name	Supporting particle or field
Galaxy	Dark matter
Universe	Dark energy
Monoverse	Inflaton