Dark Energy

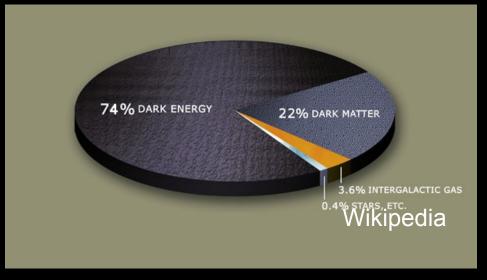
Jeff Whitney

Outline

- What is Dark Energy?
- Evidence
 - Supernova
 - CMB
- Theories
 - Cosmological Constant
 - Quintessence
 - Other
- Finding Dark Energy

What is it?

- Homogeneous
- Cluster mass requires less than 30% necessary for a flat universe
- Accelerating Universe



Evidence

"Uncovering the evidence for dark energy is like finding an elephant on top of a table impeccably set with the finest china and silver – adding the napkin rings no longer seems so important."

-Evalyn Gates, Einstein's Telescope

Supernovae

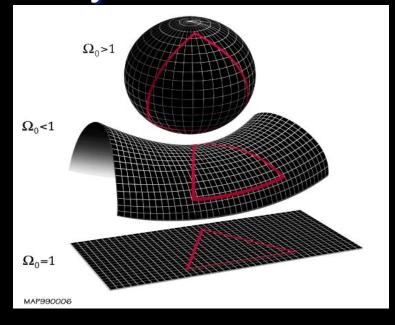
- 1998: Supernova Cosmology Project and High-z Supernova Search Team
- Redshifts determine the speed at which objects are moving away
- Hubble Space Telescope Key Project, 2001
 - Determined that the universe is expanding at 72 kilometers per second per megaparsec

Geometry

- Temperature deviations in the CMB.
- Waves caused by collapse of matter into overdensities.

Ripples created and limited by distance

that the waves could travel.



Theories of Dark Energy

- Cosmological Constant
- Quintessence
- Other

Negative Pressure

- Normal matter has pressure = 0
- Gas and radiation have pressure > 0
- Dark Energy has pressure < 0, counters gravity
- w = pressure / density

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Cosmological Constant

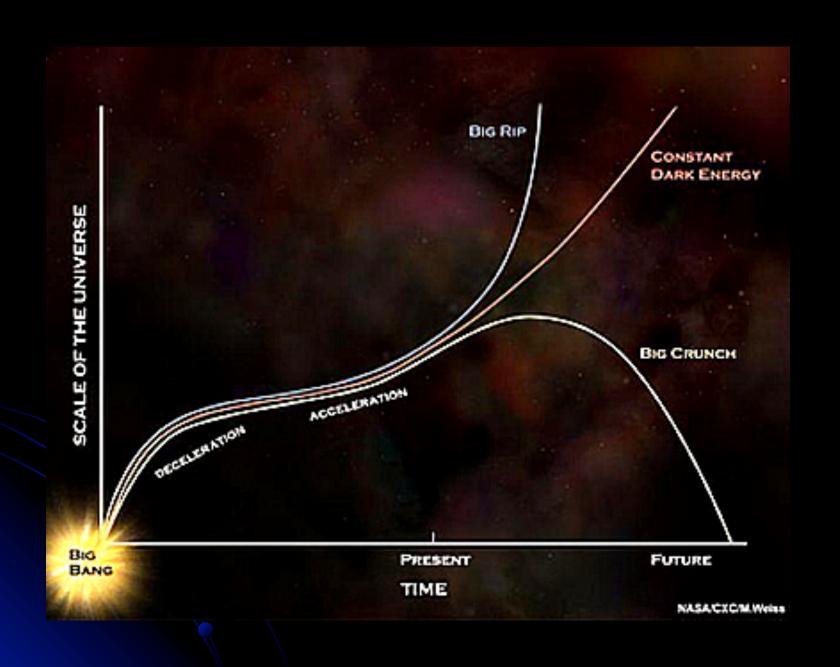
- Constant vacuum energy
- w = -1
- Constant versus the density of the Universe over time
- Problem: trying to calculate the vacuum energy yields infinity

Quintessence

- w = -1/3 to -1 and is time dependent
- Energy field that is moving toward its lowest state, w will become less negative
- More consistent with evolution of universe

Other

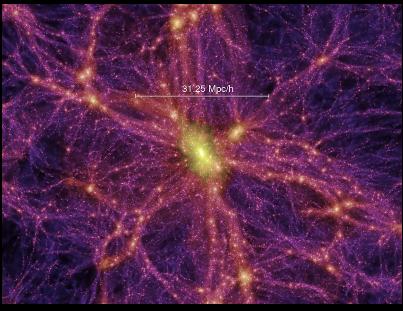
- Combination of Cosmological Constant and Quintessence
 - Negative vacuum energy Big Crunch
 - w < 1, energy density will increase over time
 - Big Rip



Millennium Run

- Virgo Consortium 2005
- Computer Simulation that studied the evolution of the universe
- Kept track of 10 billion bits of dark matter

that represented 1.2 solar masses each.



Dark Energy Task Force

- Department of Energy, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and National Science Foundation, 2005
- Searching for distant supernovae
- Mapping the distribution of galaxies
- Surveying Clusters
- Gravitational Lensing

Future Experiments

- Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)
 - Google the Universe
- Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM)
 - Measure weak lensing from space
- Square Kilometer Array (SKM)
 - Map neutral hydrogen in the universe

Thank You