

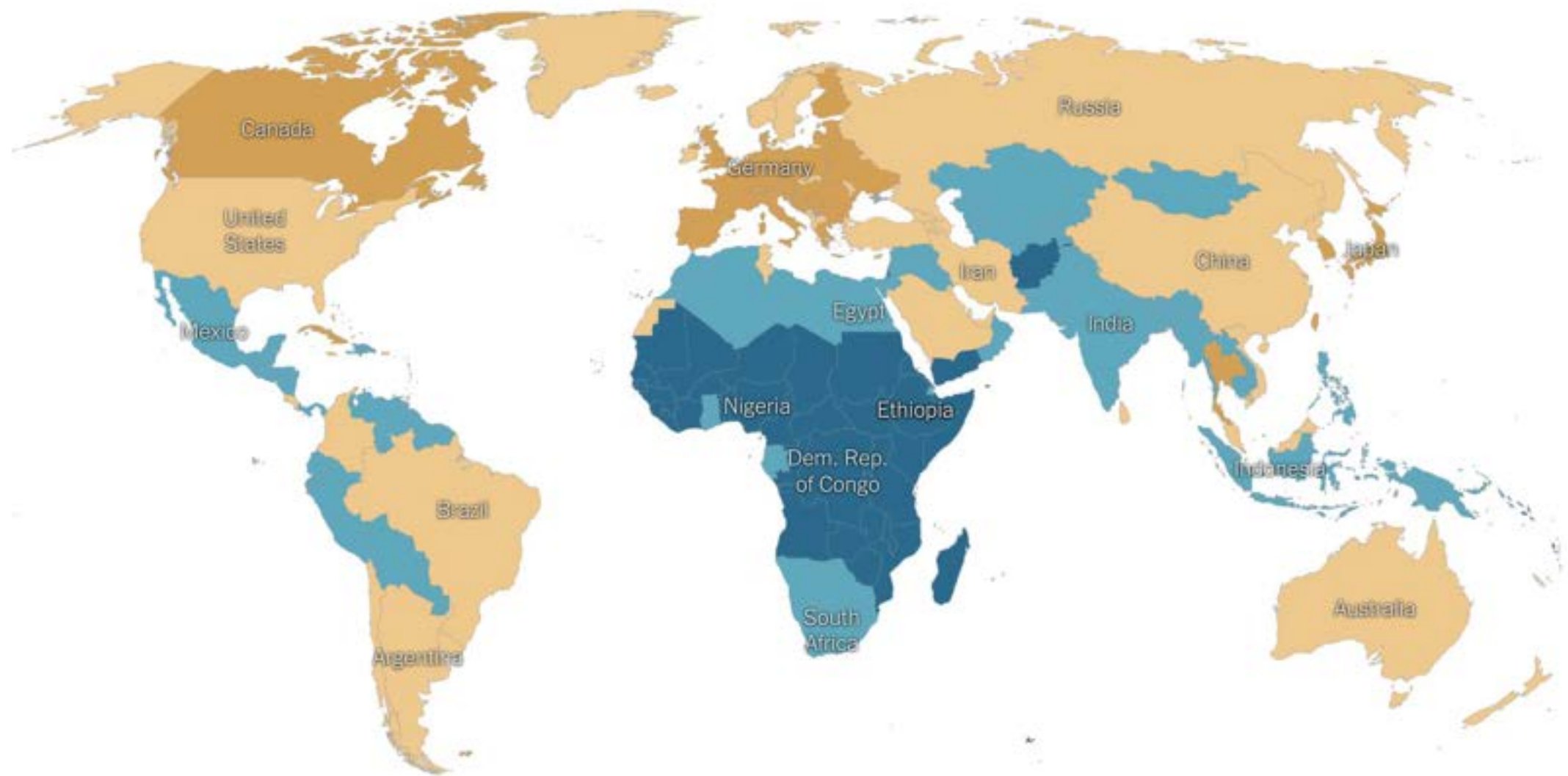


origin of mathematics and astronomy

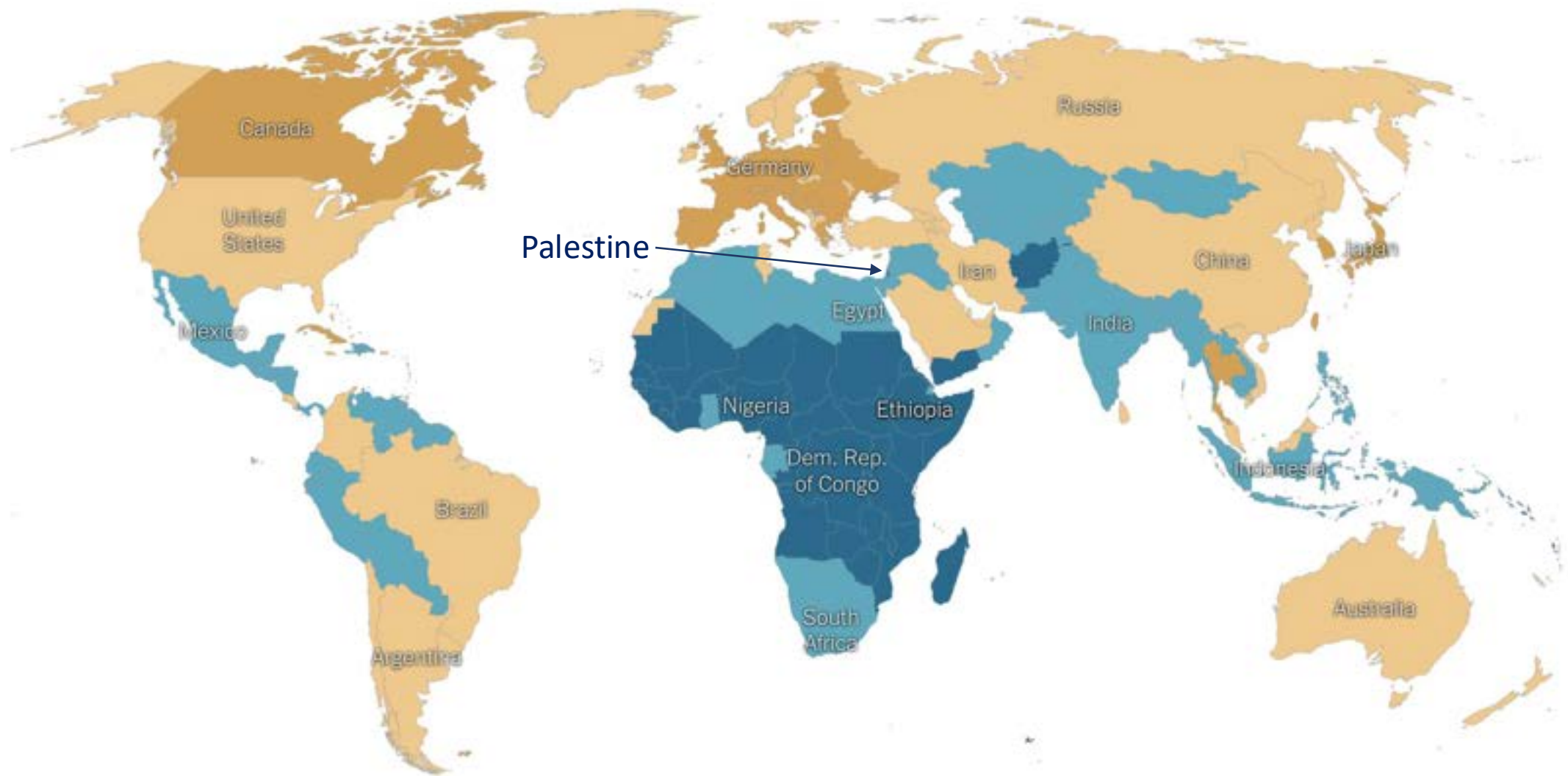


+ Ibn Al-Haytham 965-1040 (*Book of Optics*)

Median age group: ■ 10-19 years old ■ 20-29 ■ 30-39 ■ 40-49



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A simple cosmology

Neil Turok

University of Edinburgh, UK and Perimeter Institute, Canada

with Latham Boyle

and Maegan Andersen, Sam Bateman, Kostas Tsanavaris

the large-scale universe is stunningly simple
It is well-modelled with just five numbers:

energy

Λ (70%)

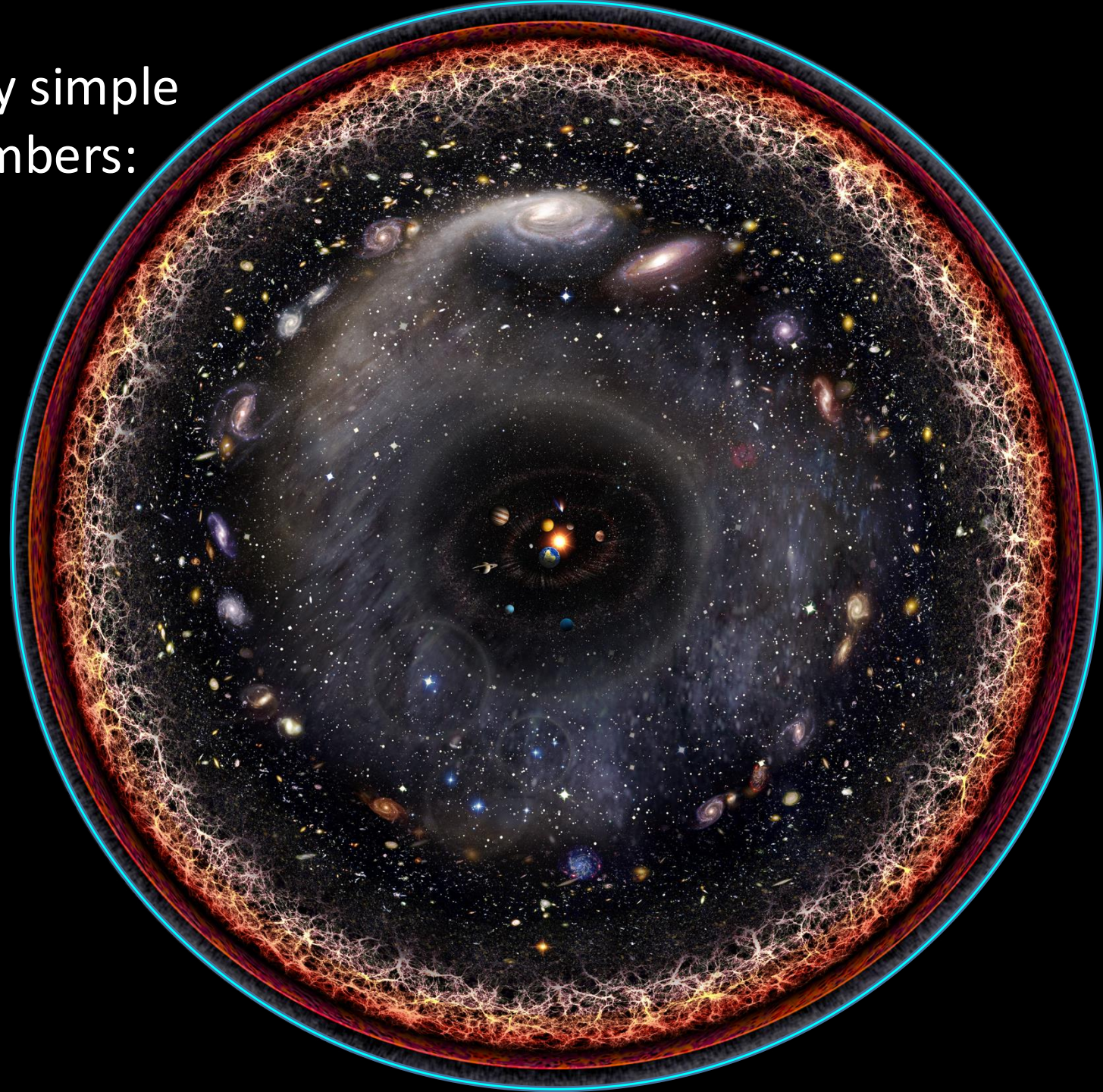
Dark matter (25%)

Nuclear matter (5%)

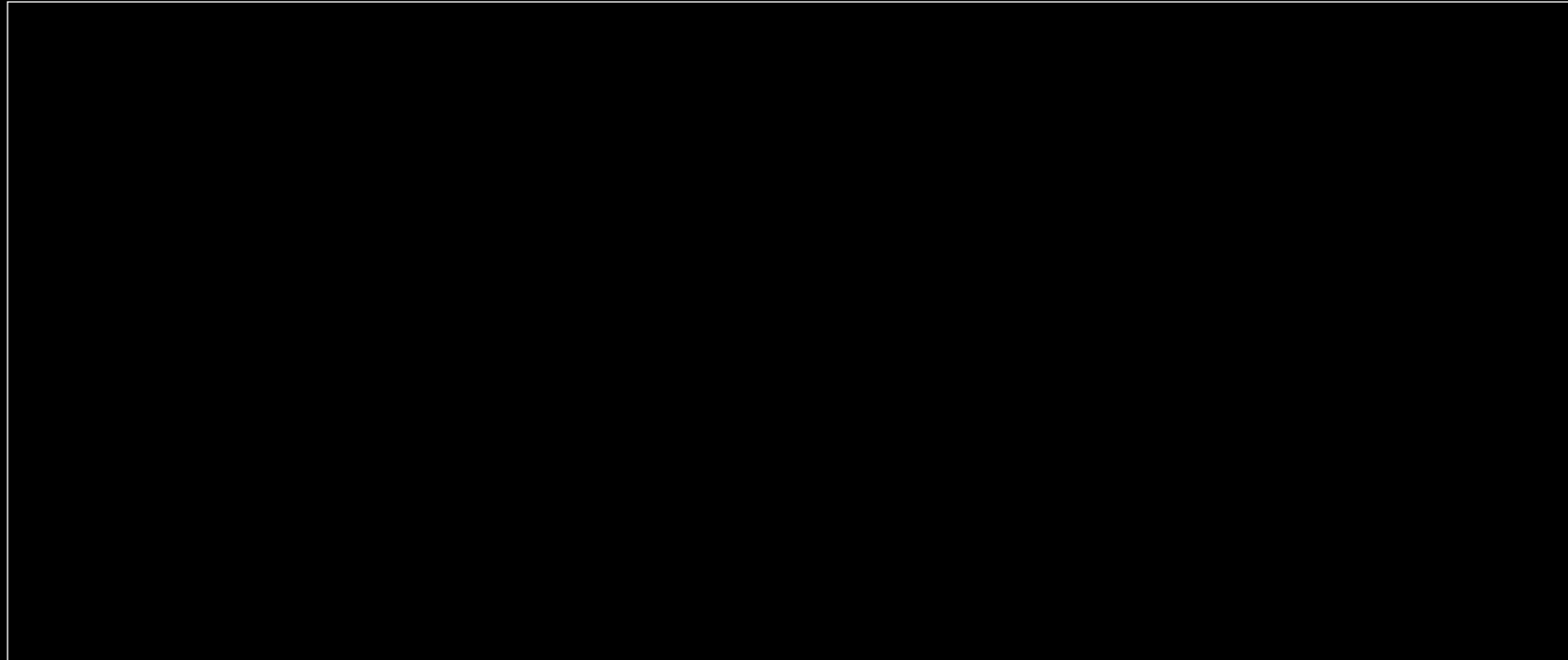
perturbations

amplitude $\approx 10^{-4} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}\right)^{0.02}$

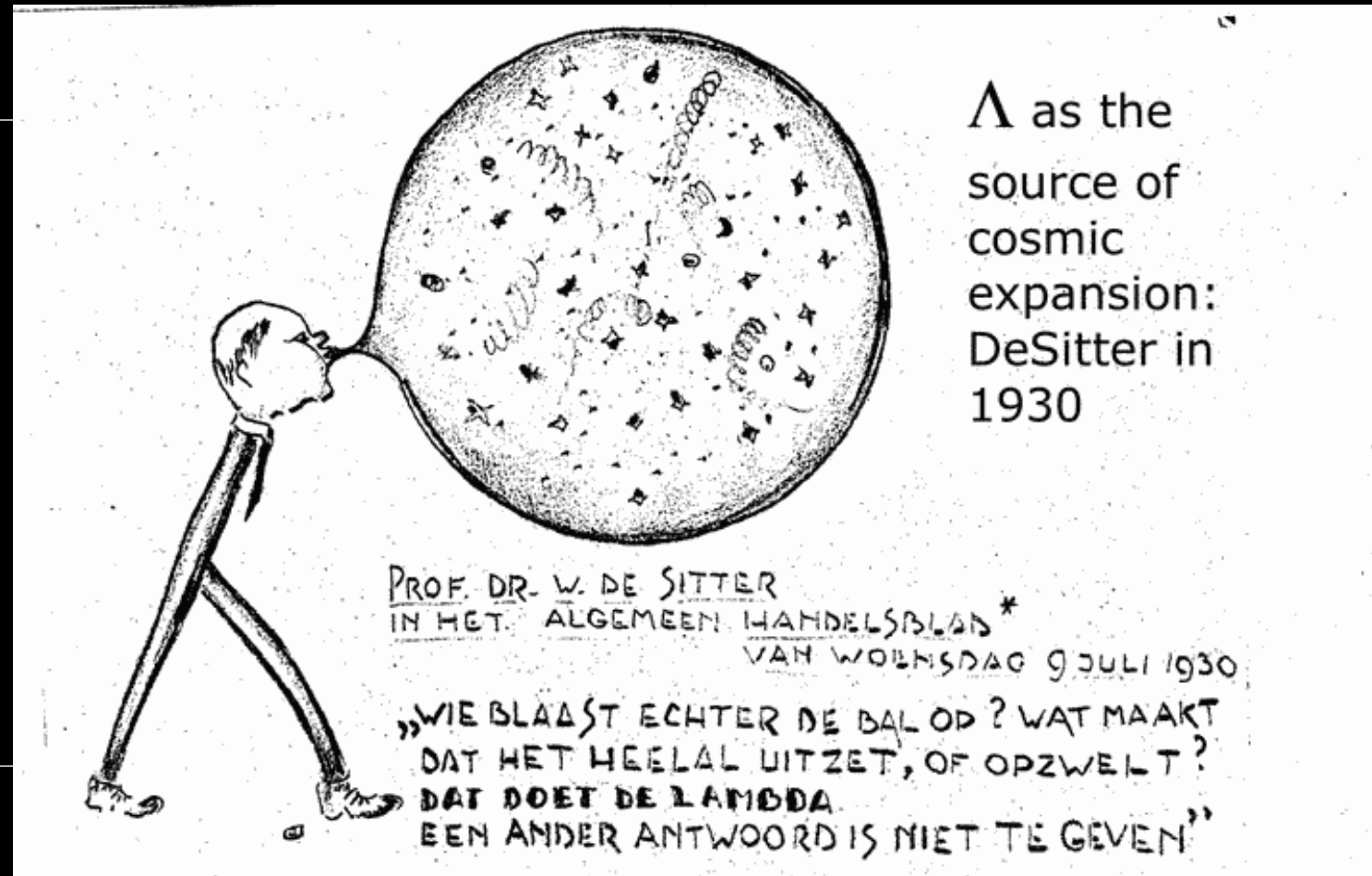
red "tilt"




Λ and gravity



Λ and gravity

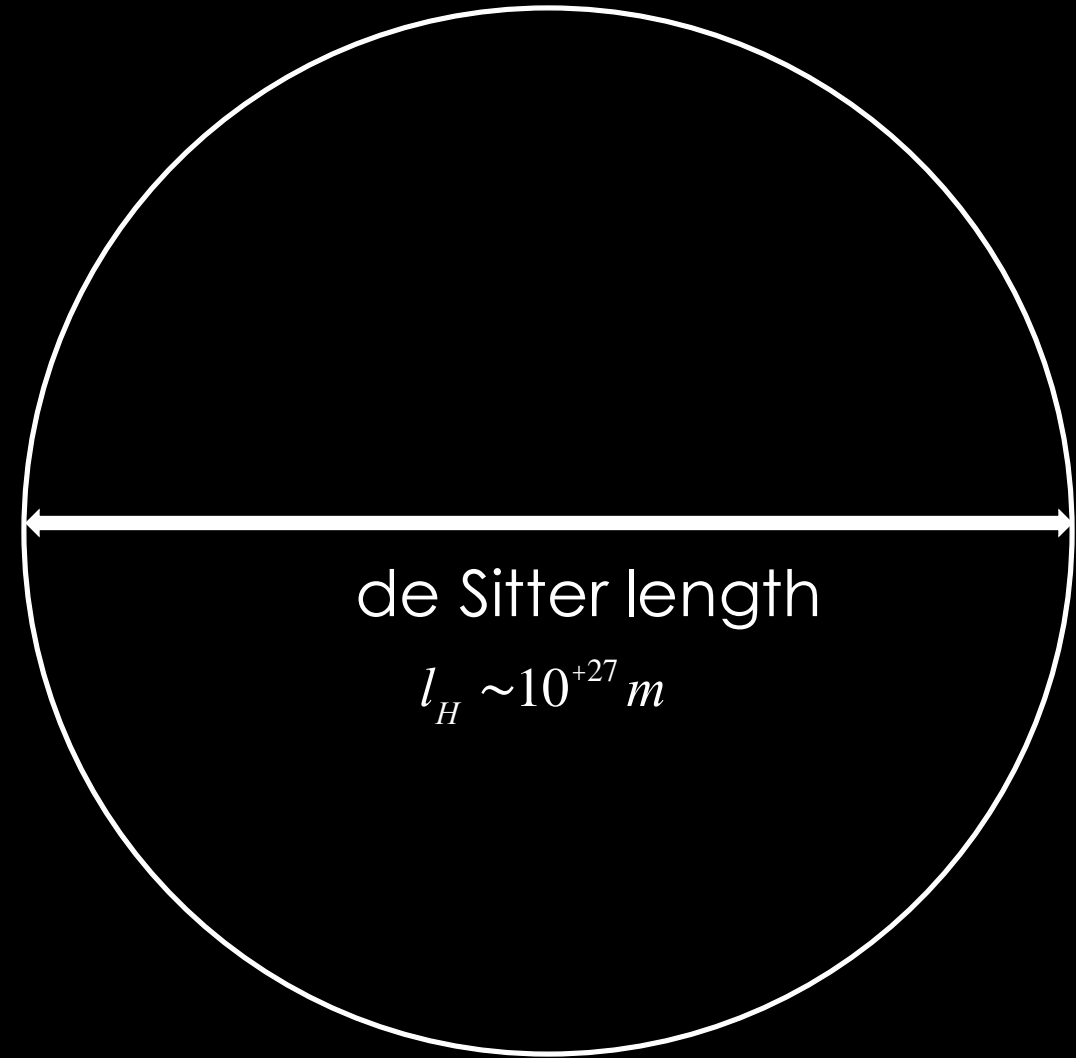


gravity sets the smallest and largest observable scales


Planck length
 $l_{Pl} \sim 10^{-35} m$

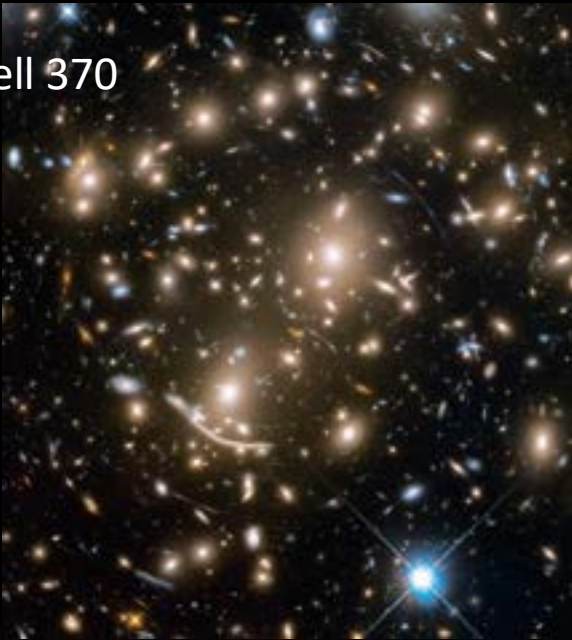


$$\sqrt{l_{Pl} l_H} \sim 10^{-4} m$$



seeing cold dark matter with gravitational lensing

Abell 370



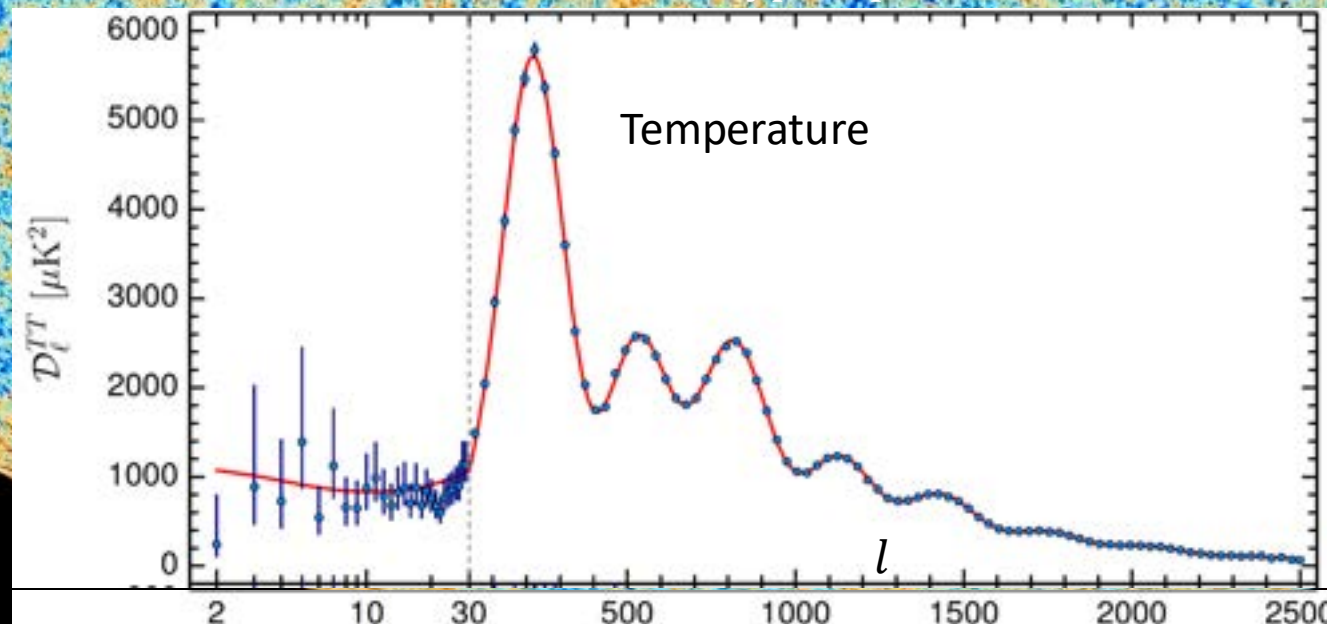
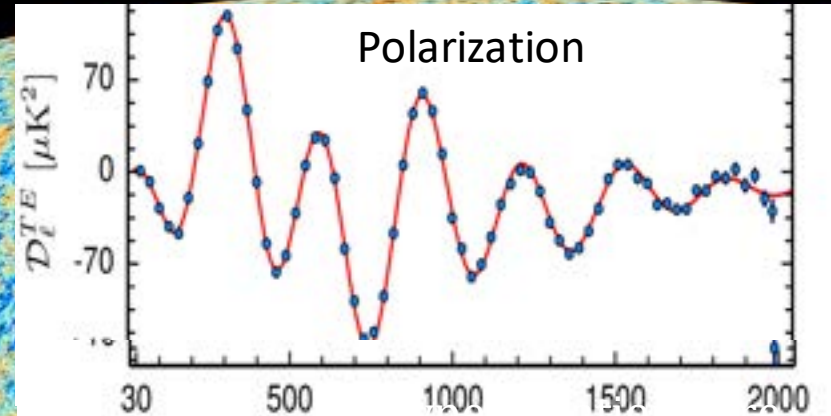
Horseshoe Einstein Ring



1E 0657-558
"bullet cluster"

Λ CDM is an amazingly successful fit

Coulson, Crittenden, NT (1994)
no free parameters!




acoustic peaks (sound waves in plasma)

ESA Planck satellite


all known physics respects relativity and quantum mechanics

$$\int e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \int \left(\frac{R}{16\pi G} - \frac{1}{4} F^2 + \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi - \lambda H \bar{\psi} \psi + |DH|^2 - V(H) \right)}$$

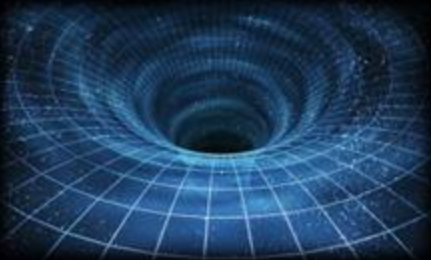
gauge fields



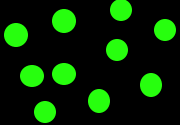
Higgs



gravity



particles



its mysteries are connected with gravity,
e.g., infinities and the big bang singularity

all known
Particles
And
Forces:
“The
Standard
Model”

Quarks

u up	c charm	t top
d down	s strange	b bottom

e electron	μ muon	τ tau
ν_e^L electron neutrino	ν_μ^L muon neutrino	ν_τ^L tau neutrino

Leptons



Forces

Z Z boson	γ photon
W W boson	g gluon

$SU3 \times SU2 \times U1$

Gravity

Quarks

u up	c charm	t top
d down	s strange	b bottom

e electron	μ muon	τ tau
ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino

Leptons



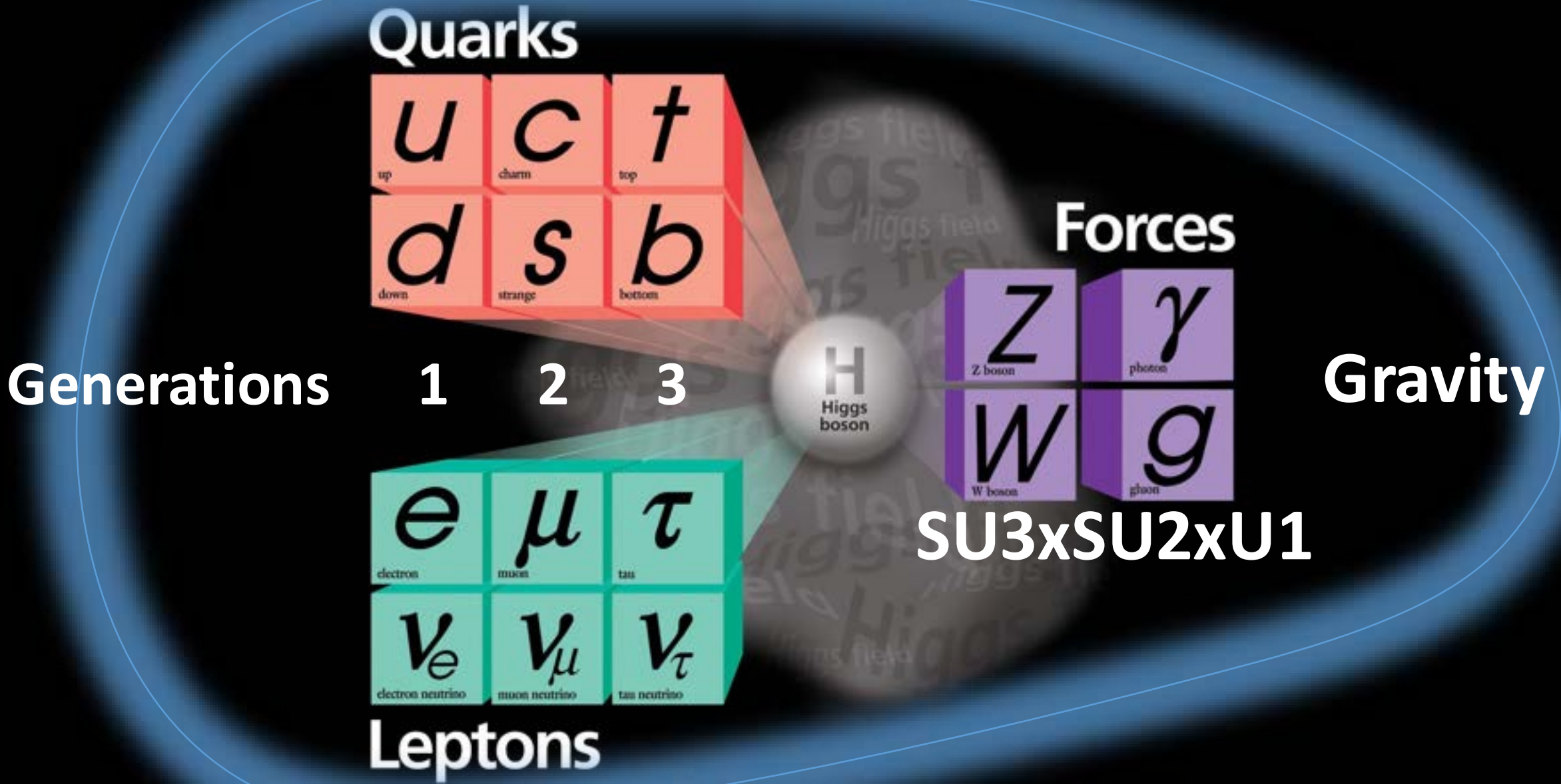
Forces

Z Z boson	γ photon
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Gravity

$SU3 \times SU2 \times U1$

(this minimal extension can explain the dark matter: see below)



(16 chiral fermions per generation: 48 in total)

An analogy:

$$e^+ e^-$$

“pair creation”
in an electric field

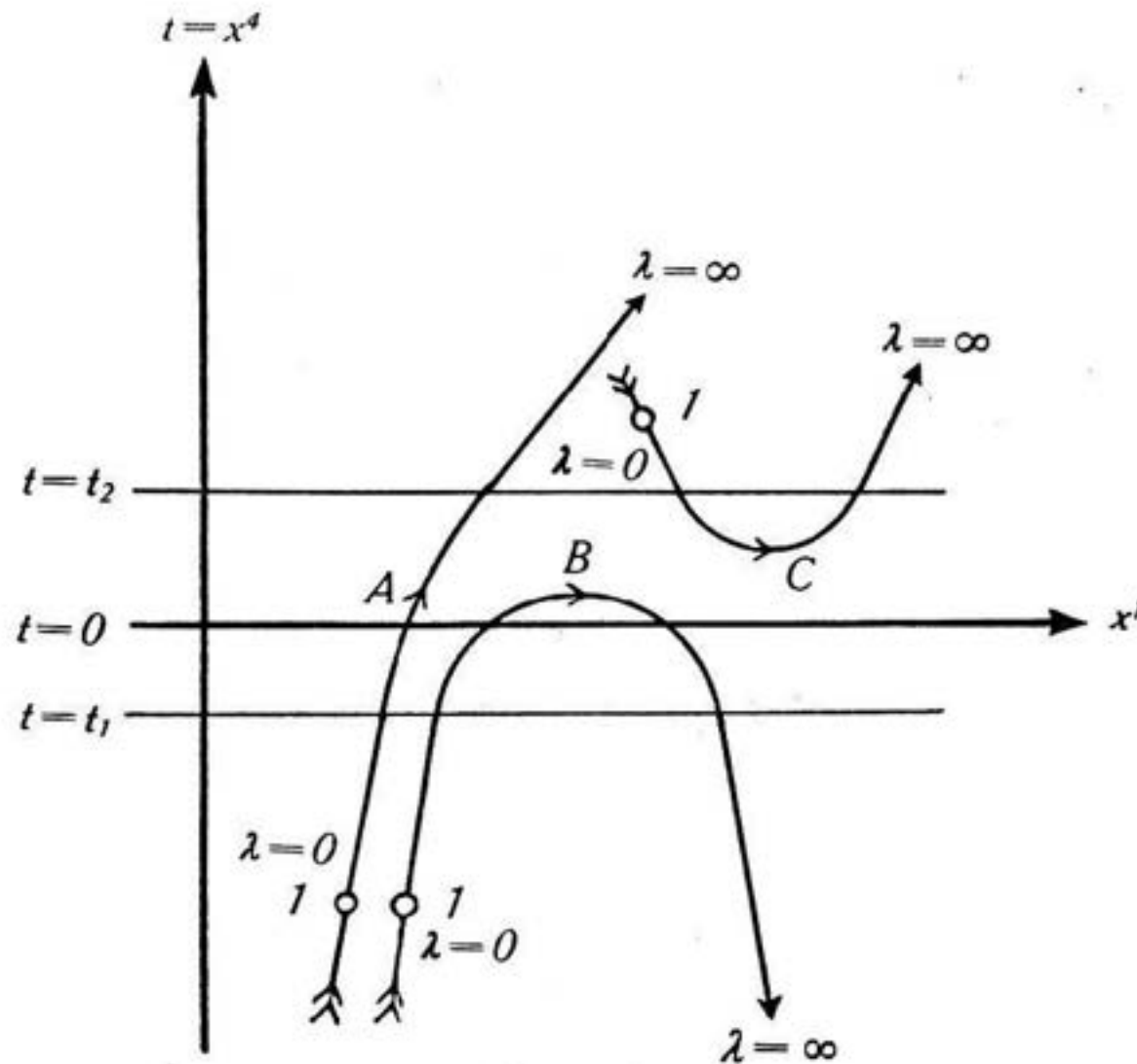
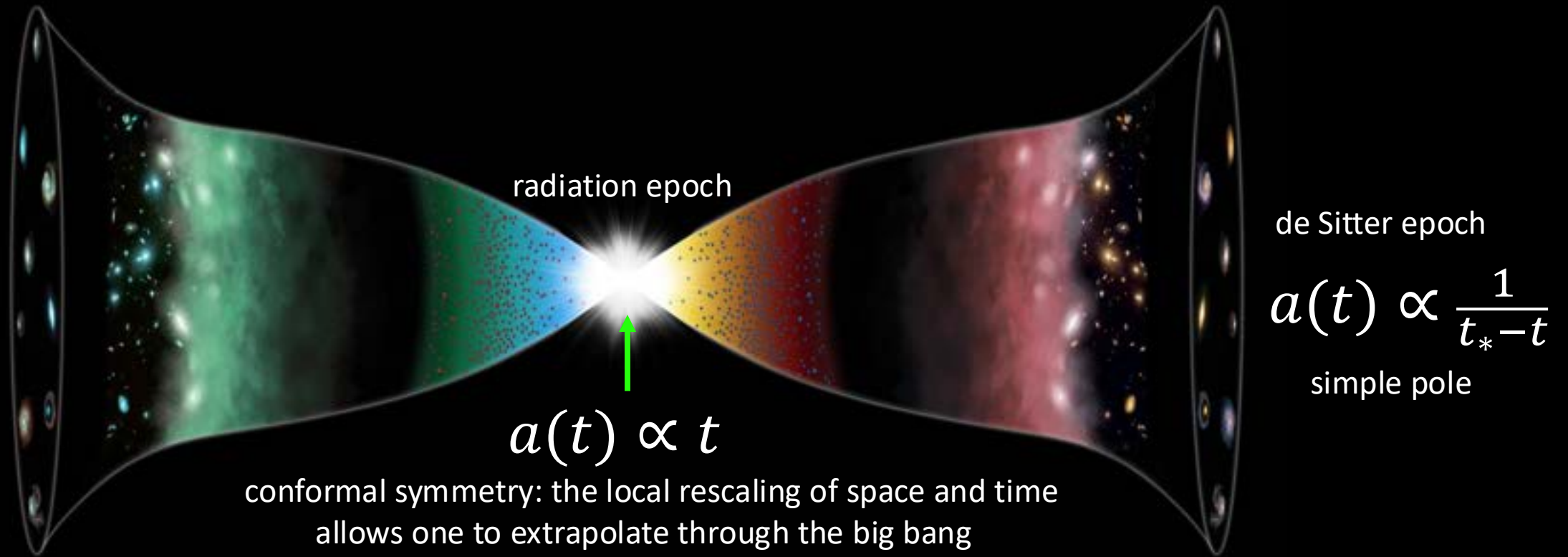


Fig. 1.

Ernst Stueckelberg 1941

All physical processes respect Charge, Parity and Time reversal symmetry

radical new hypothesis: the universe is CPT symmetric



CPT-symmetric bc's imposed via the method of images – the big bang is a mirror!

Black hole thermodynamics



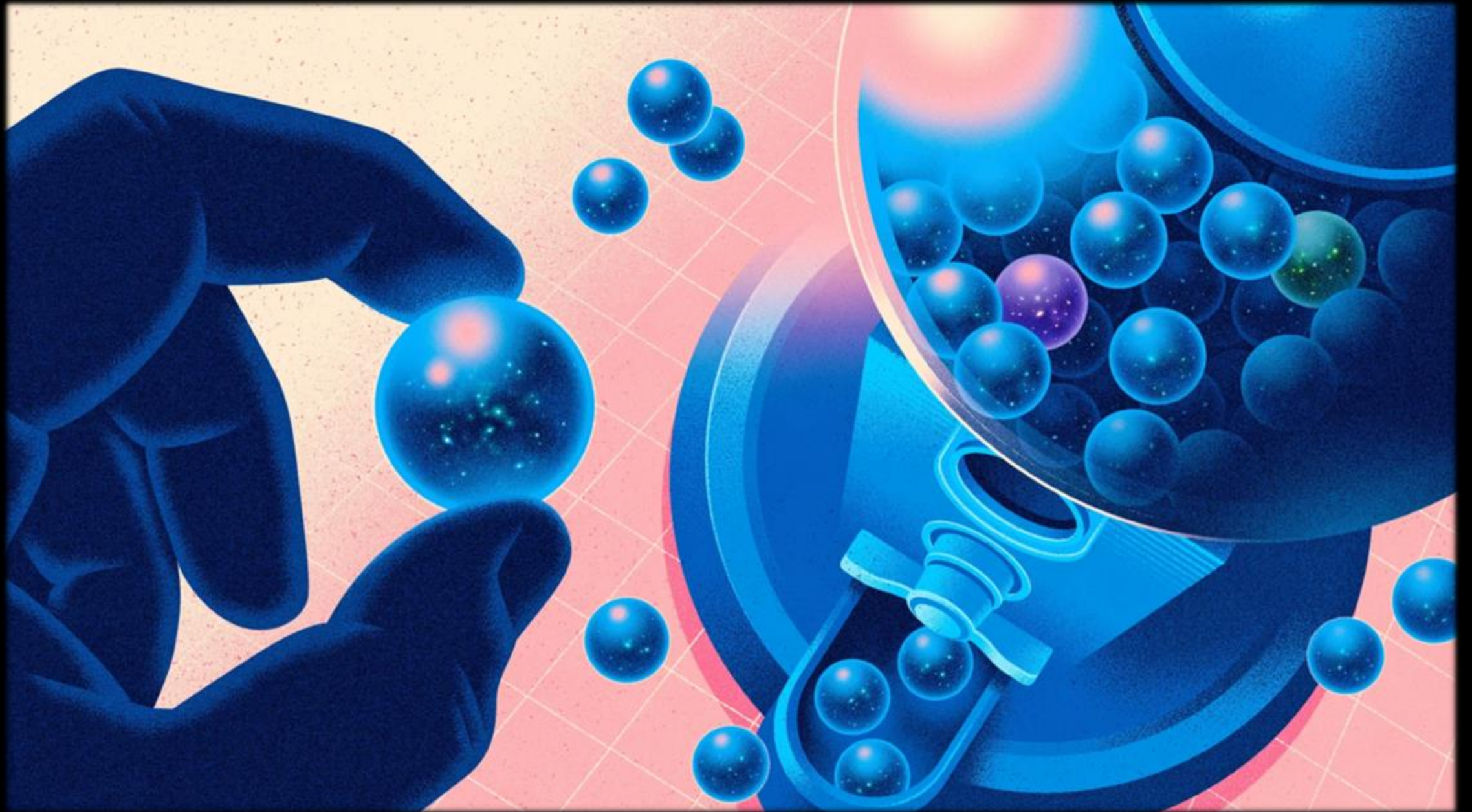
Hawking temperature T_H and gravitational entropy S_g
(imaginary time period) (action calculated over one period)

We recently calculated the gravitational entropy for realistic cosmologies with CPT-symmetric bc's, providing a quantitative "measure" on cosmologies.

It turns out to be greatest for

1. homogeneous, isotropic, spatially flat universes
2. a small, positive cosmological constant

A thermodynamic explanation of the basic features of the large-scale cosmos.



Quanta Magazine, Nov 17, 2022; WIRED, Jan 22, 2023

What about the density fluctuations?

Quantum fields in curved spacetime

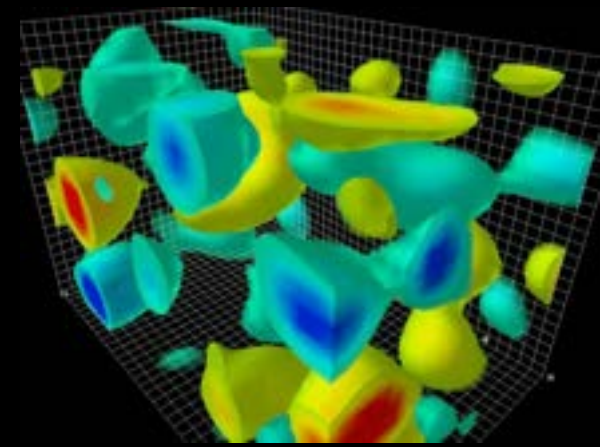
Vacuum “zero point” energy density and pressure are a puzzle

Gravity “sees” their infinite gravity: can subtract some but not all of these effects via “renormalization”

The infinities spoil a basic symmetry of Maxwell and massless Dirac fields, Invariance under a local rescaling of space and time

$$\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle = a E + c C^2; \quad E = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} R^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} - 4R_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta} + R^2; \quad C^2 = C_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} C^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$$

The “trace anomalies” *cannot* be renormalized away.



QCD vacuum

dimension zero scalars

A *four*-derivative, locally scale-invariant action

Boyle+NT

$$S_4 = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} ((\square \varphi)^2 + \dots)$$

Such fields have scale-invariant fluctuations in their vacuum

$$\langle \varphi(0, \mathbf{x}) \varphi(0, \mathbf{y}) \rangle = \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y})}}{4k^3}$$

Just like the gravitational potential fluctuations observed in cosmology

Dimension zero fields cancel the anomalies in SM!

L. Boyle+NT
[2110.06258](#) [hep-th]

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \text{ Vacuum energy} & \propto \overset{\substack{\text{number of} \\ \text{dim one scalars}}}{n_{S,1}} - 2n_F + 2n_A + \overset{\substack{\text{chiral fermions} \\ \text{gauge bosons}}}{2n_{S,0}} \\ 2. \text{ Conformal anomaly (Euler)} & \propto n_{S,1} + \frac{11}{2} n_F + 62 n_A - 28 n_{S,0} \\ 3. \text{ Conformal anomaly (Weyl}^2) & \propto n_{S,1} + 3 n_F + 12 n_A - 8 n_{S,0} \end{aligned}$$

1) Vanishing of all three implies $n_{S,1} = 0$

the Higgs **must** be composite: opportunity to explain the gauge-gravity hierarchy

2) Any two equations then give $n_F = 4n_A$; for $SU3 \times SU2 \times U1$, $n_A = 12$

Hence, we predict $n_F = 48$, i.e., 3 fermion generations each including a RH ν

3) $n_{S,0} = 3n_A = 36$ suggests a new symmetry linking gravity and particle physics

Density perturbations

density perturbations

Under some technical assumptions, we find a power spectrum

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k) = \frac{3^2 5^2}{7(2\pi)^4} \left(\frac{c_{\beta}^{SM}}{\mathcal{N}_{eff}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{k}{k_{Pl}} \right)^{-\frac{7\alpha_3}{\pi}}; \quad k_{Pl} = \text{comoving Planck wavenumber}$$

$$\text{with } c_{\beta}^{SM} \equiv \frac{125}{108} \alpha_Y^2 - \frac{95}{72} \alpha_2^2 - \frac{49}{6} \alpha_3^2 \text{ and } \mathcal{N}_{eff} = 106\frac{1}{4}$$

(SM gauge couplings extrapolated to the Planck scale)

$$\text{Using } (k_{Pl}/k_*)^{1-n_s} = 14.8 \pm 5.1, \quad k_* \equiv 0.05 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

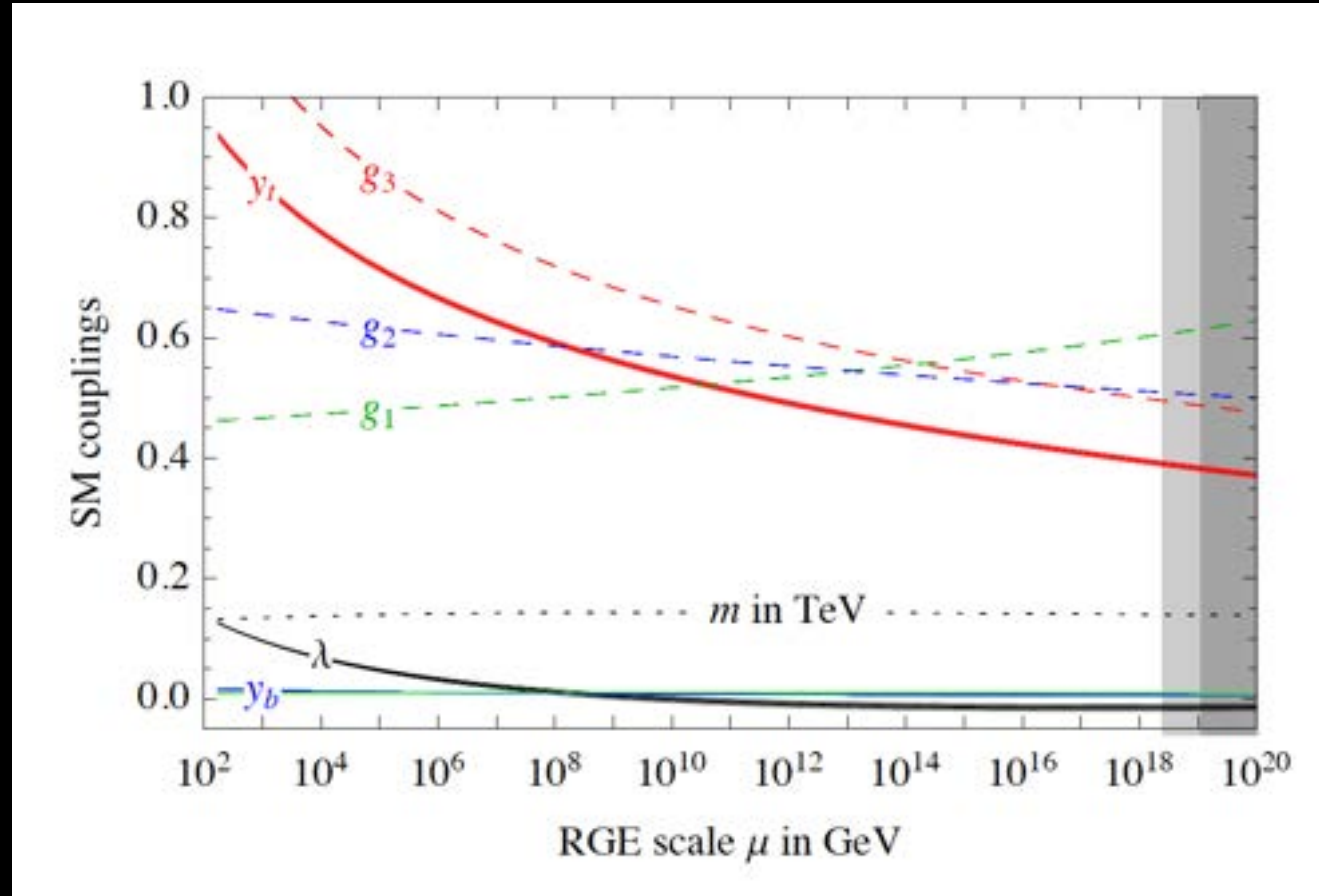
$$\text{Thus, we predict } \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}} = A \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{n_s-1}, \quad A = (13 \pm 5) \times 10^{-10}; \quad n_s = 0.958$$

$$\text{cf. Planck satellite: } A = (21 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-10}; \quad n_s = 0.959 \pm 0.006$$

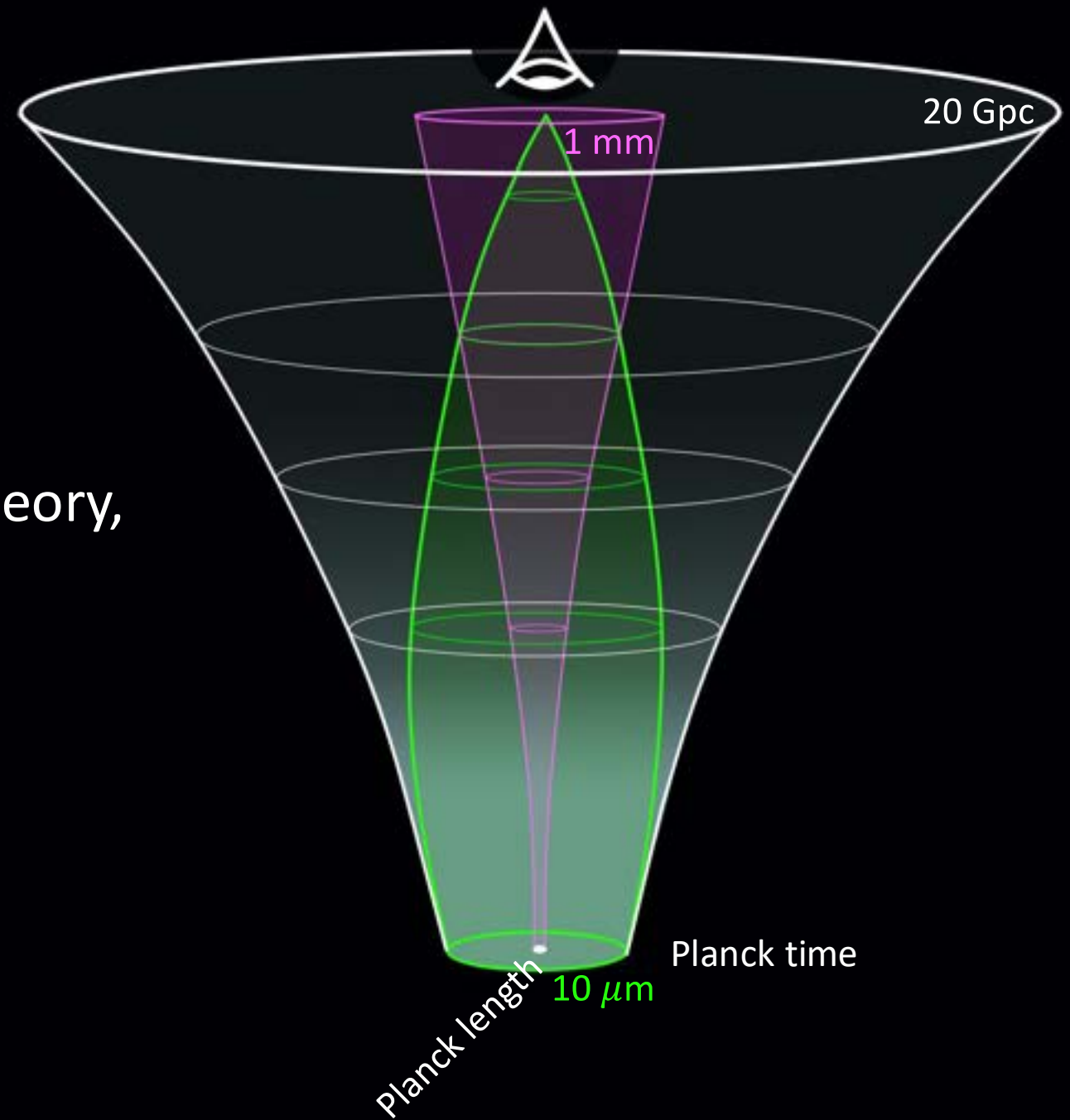
Red tilt

Dominated by QCD: asymptotic freedom/infrared slavery

Buttazzo et al
1307.3536
[hep-ph]



Potentially an extremely predictive theory,
connecting the smallest and largest
observable scales in the universe.



Dark matter

Quarks

u up	c charm	t top
d down	s strange	b bottom

e electron	μ muon	τ tau
ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ^R tau neutrino

Leptons



Forces

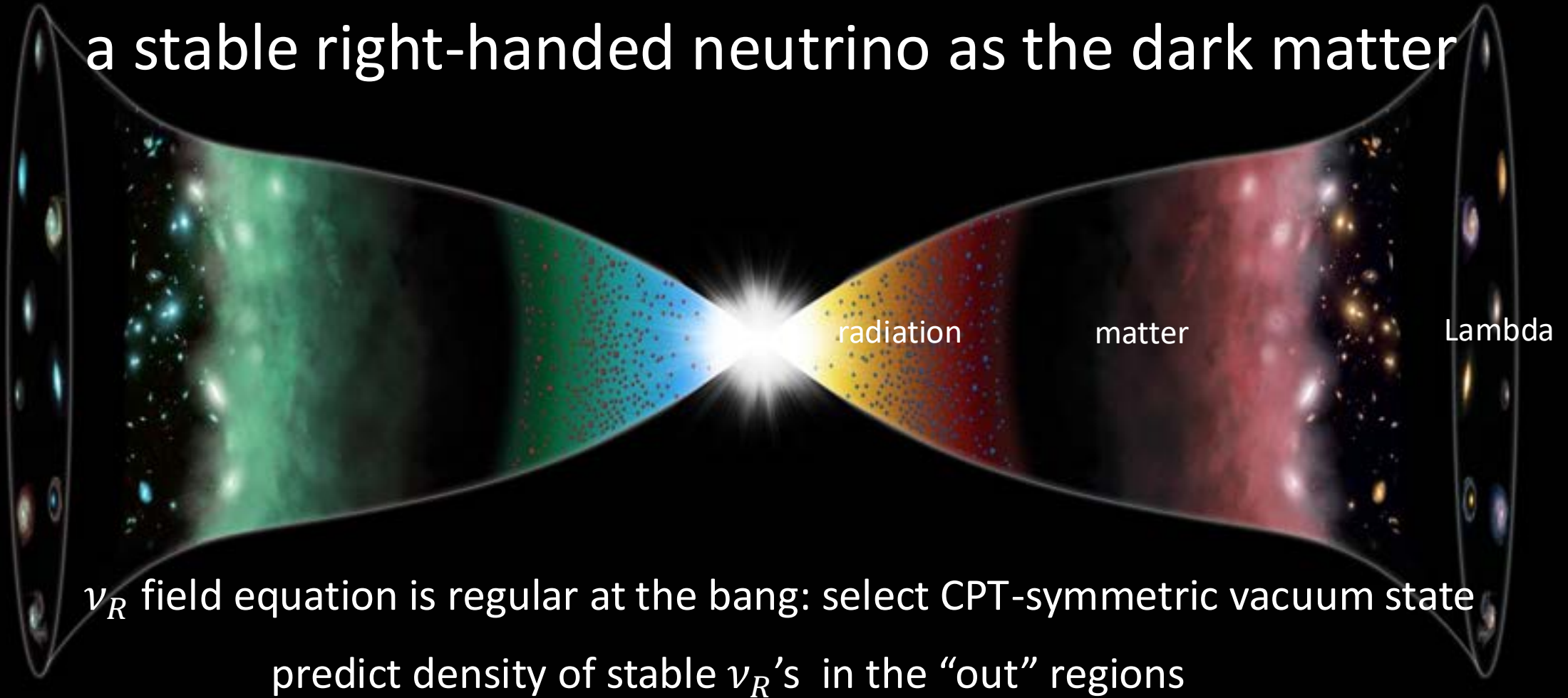
Z Z boson	γ photon
W W boson	g gluon

Gravity

$SU3 \times SU2 \times U1$

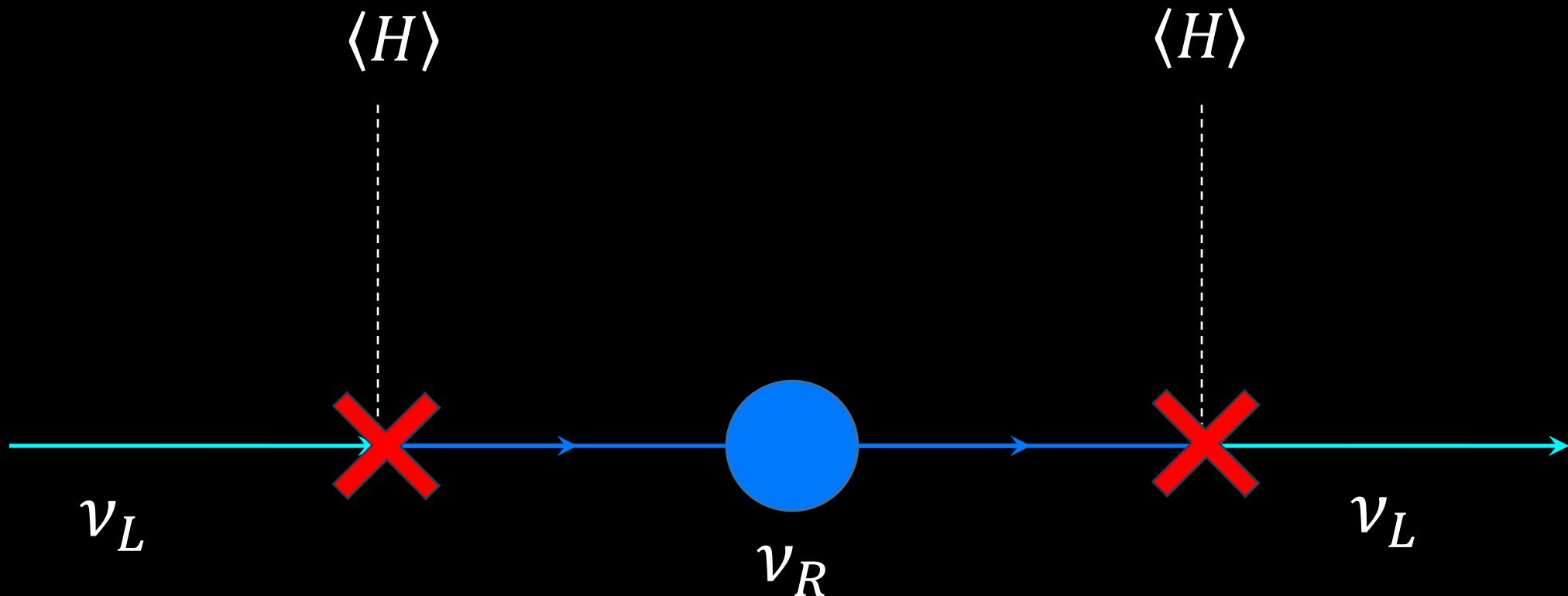


a stable right-handed neutrino as the dark matter



if one ν_R is stable, its density matches Ω_{DM} if its mass $M \approx 5 \times 10^8 GeV$

\mathbb{Z}_2 symm \Rightarrow one RH neutrino stable \Rightarrow lightest ν massless

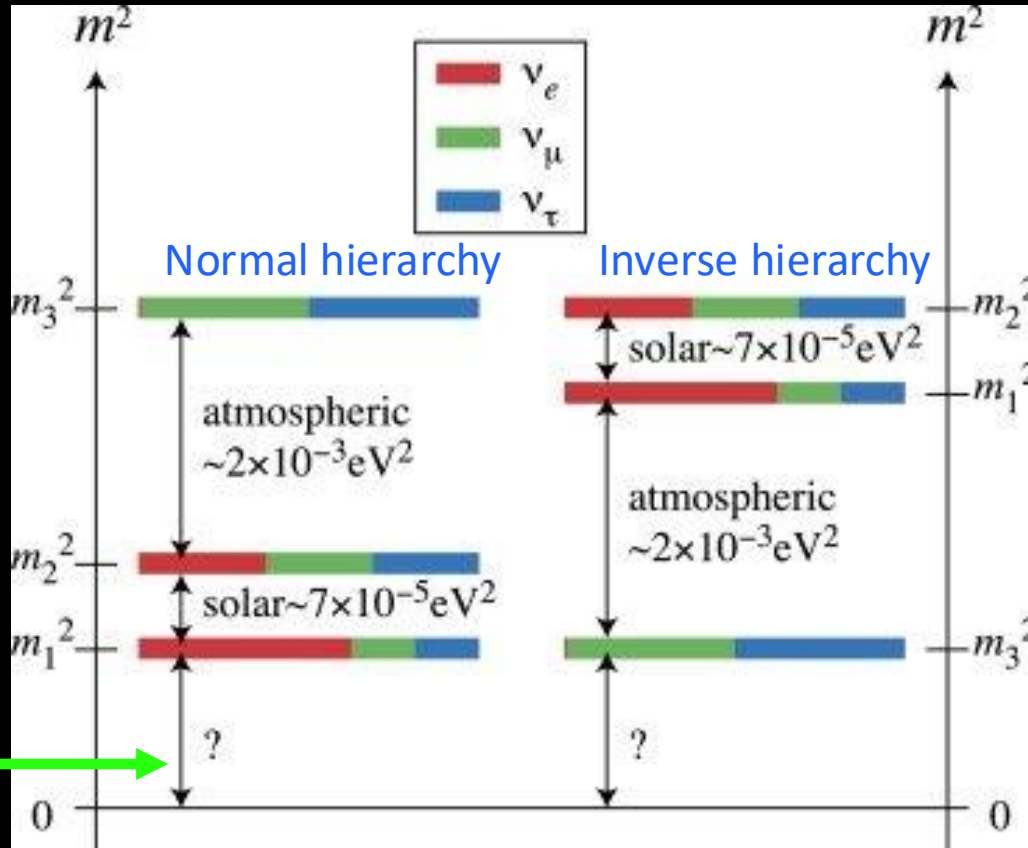


about to be tested using EUCLID, LSST and S4

Light neutrinos: observations

current data

eBOSS 2007.08991



we predict zero

Normal hierarchy: $M_\nu \equiv \sum m_\nu \approx 0.06 \text{ eV}$

Inverted hierarchy: $M_\nu \approx 0.1 \text{ eV}$

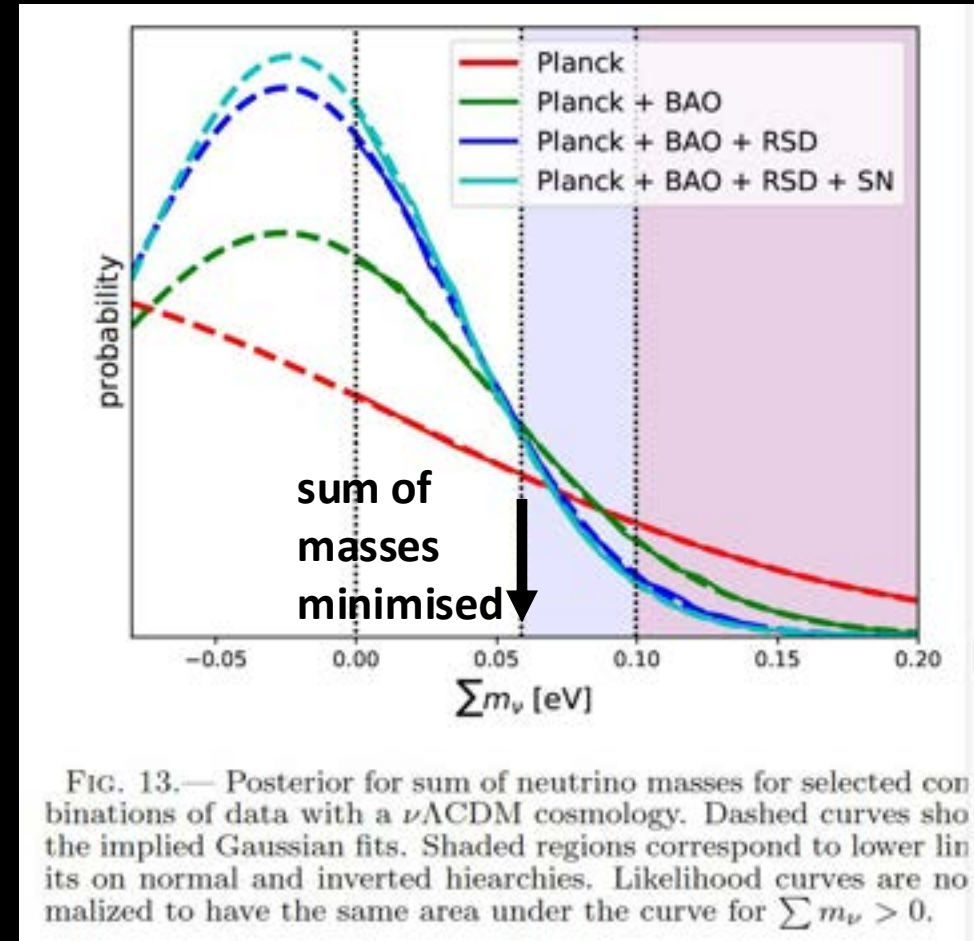


FIG. 13.— Posterior for sum of neutrino masses for selected combinations of data with a $\nu\Lambda$ CDM cosmology. Dashed curves show the implied Gaussian fits. Shaded regions correspond to lower limits on normal and inverted hierarchies. Likelihood curves are not normalized to have the same area under the curve for $\sum m_\nu > 0$.

Exciting cross-checks coming from terrestrial experiments: JUNO, DUNE, Hyper K etc.

Longer term: ν -less double β decay rate predicted exactly

Summary

- **thermodynamic** explanation for the observed large scale cosmos
- a new way to cancel the SM's vacuum energy and trace anomalies
- **predicts** large scale density perturbations consistent with what we see
- **predicts** 3 generations of fermions, each with a RH neutrino
- the simplest-yet explanation for the cosmic dark matter, **testable soon!**
- the matter-antimatter asymmetry also explained

this is only the beginning ... much remains to be done

“Therefore, the seeker after the truth is not one who studies the writings of the ancients and, following his natural disposition, puts his trust in them, but rather the one who suspects his faith in them and questions what he gathers from them, the one who submits to argument and demonstration, and not to the sayings of a human being whose nature is fraught with all kinds of imperfection and deficiency.

The duty of the man who investigates the writings of scientists, if learning the truth is his goal, is to make himself an enemy of all that he reads, and ... attack it from every side. He should also suspect himself as he performs his critical examination of it, so that he may avoid falling into either prejudice or leniency.”

Ibn Al-Haytham



Thank you: with prayers for the future