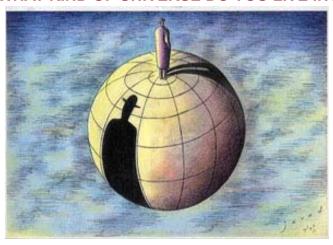
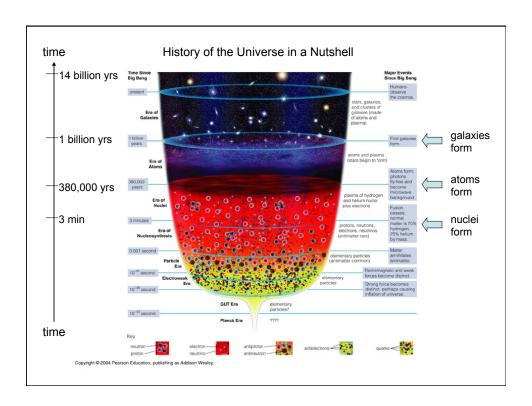
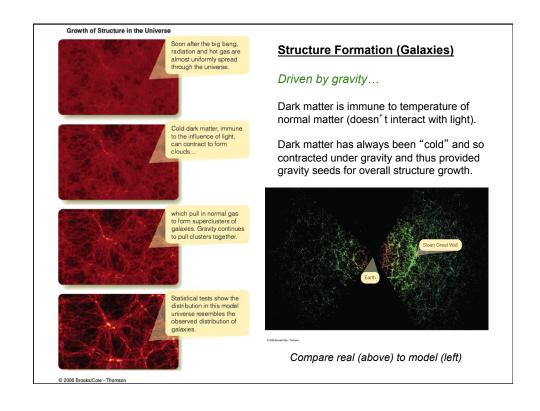
WHAT KIND OF UNIVERSE DO YOU LIVE IN?

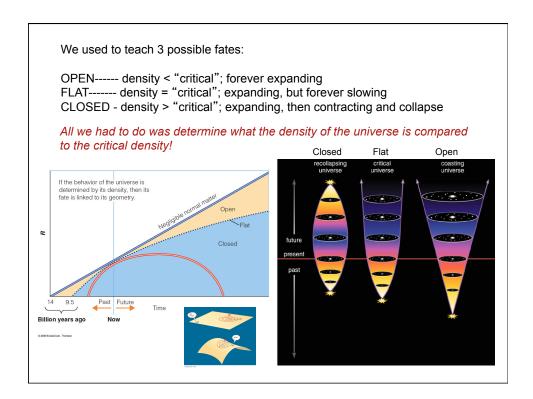


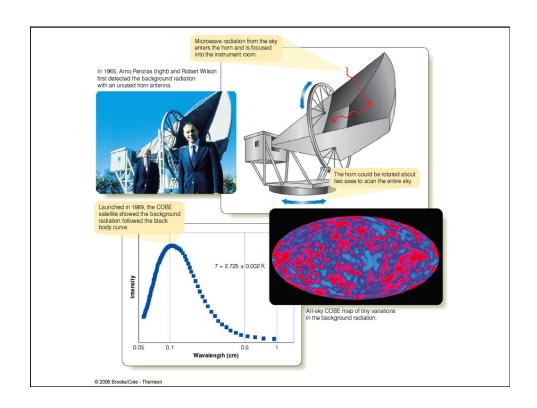
What is the fate of the Universe?



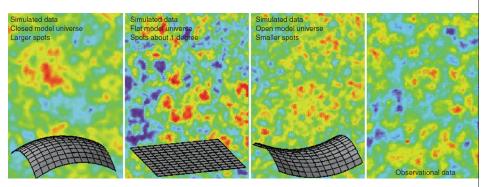
As the universe expanded it cooled and its density decreased This is what drove all the physics: temperature and density Radiation dominates Matter dominates Matter dominates Matter dominates Reionization Of the lium 103 Cooling in the big bang universe big bang universe 104 Today the universe is 2.73 degrees Kelvin (absolute)







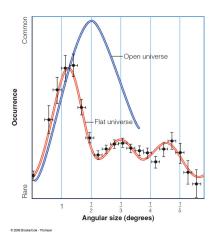
Angular variations in the temperature of the cosmic microwave background provide clues to geometry of the universe.



© 2006 Brooks/Cole - Thomson

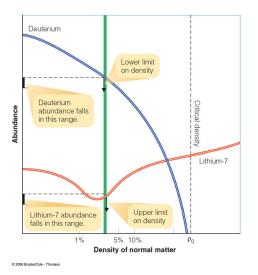
Most angular variations are about 1 degree apart. They indicate that the universe has a flat geometry...

The Universe is Flat!



If the universe is flat, then it has 100% of the critical density! We would expect that normal matter comprises all the density, right?

Measurements of the abundance of deuterium and lithium (relative to hydrogen) indicate that normal matter comprises only 4% of the critical density!



How can this be?

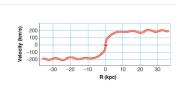
The universe has critical density, but matter is only 4%

What is the remaining 96% of the density of the universe?

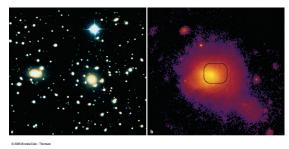
But, 90% of matter is actually dark matter!

In galaxies, the rotations speeds indicate that 90% of the matter is invisible, i.e. dark.





In galaxy clusters, the confined hot X-ray gas also indicates that 90% of the matter is invisible, i.e. dark.



Hmmm, that still acounts for only about 30% of the cirtical density!!! Where is the additional 70% that is required for a flat "critical" universe?

