

Einstein's Universe and Beyond...

Professor Lynn Cominsky Sonoma State University January 15, 2004



National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Space



NASA ENTERPRISES

Aerospace Technology

Human Exploration and Development of Space

Biological and Physical Research

Earth Science

Education

Space Science





Mars Exploration program



Sun-Earth Connection



Living with a Star



Astronomy and Physics Division



Galaxies, Stars, Planets ... and Life.

Infrared, Visible and Ultraviolet

BEYOND EINSTEIN

Structure and Evolution of the Universe Radio, Microwave, X-ray, Gamma-ray, Gravity, Cosmic Rays 6

Structure and Evolution of the Universe

- 1. To explain structure in the Universe and forecast our cosmic destiny;
- 2. To explore the cycles of matter and energy in the evolving Universe;
- 3. To examine the ultimate limits of gravity and energy in the Universe ranging from the closest stars to the most distant quasars.

Structure and Evolution of the Universe Missions

ACE ASTRO E2 Chandra CHIPS CHIPS Constellation-X GALEX GLAST GLAST

HETE-2 INTEGRAL LISA **RXTE SWAS** Swift **WMAP XMM-Newton**

In orbit

8

Not yet launched



Spanning the EM Spectrum





http://universe.sonoma.edu 10

SEU Main research areas
Cosmic Microwave Background
X-ray Astronomy
Gamma-ray Astronomy
Gravity

Coming soon ----Beyond Einstein!



X-ray Astronomy – a brief history

 Began in 1962 with the discovery of first extra-solar X-ray source (Sco X-1) in a rocket flight by Giacconi et al. (Nobel prize in 2002)

First satellite was SAS-A aka Uhuru (1970-3)



X-ray Astronomy

First imaging X-ray satellite was Einstein Observatory (1978-81)

Currently in orbit: RXTE, Chandra and XMM-Newton (ESA/NASA)





Chandra

13



Earliest source was Sun – corona and flares



Then neutron stars and black holes in accreting binaries were discovered to be strong x-ray emitters – 10 orders of magnitude greater!

Einstein's Theory of General Relativity

 Event horizon around singularity is defined by radius where escape velocity is equal to the speed of light
 Not even light can

 Not even light can escape, once it has crossed the event horizon



 $R = 2GM/c^2$

15

Chandra X-ray Observatory

1 arcsecond images \rightarrow "HST of X-ray Astronomy" Breakthroughs in every area of study **Stars** Compact Objects **Galaxies** Galaxy Clusters 1-10 keV X-rays Launched 7/23/99



Cas A SNR shows central NS in one of Chandra's first images

Black Holes Are Everywhere!



Chandra deep field



Black holes in empty space

Black holes in"normal" galaxies





Black holes in quasars

Coming soon – we hope! NuSTAR

- SMEX Phase A study underway
- Spectrum Astro will provide spacecraft and Mission Operations Center
- Focusing hard X-ray telescope (6-80 keV) with CdZnTe detectors
- Black hole finder and supernova remnant studies
- Launch in 8/07 if selected for flight





Gamma-ray Astronomy: The Big Picture

Whole sky glows

 Extreme environments



Probes of the Universe

CGRO/EGRET All Sky Map

Early Gamma-ray Astronomy

Gamma-ray Bursts

- Vela Program : A Bomb or Not a Bomb?
- A few hundred events, a few hundred theories
- Gamma-ray Sources
 - SAS-2 discovered 2 pulsars (1972)
 - COS-B about 25 sources (1975-82)
 - Most unidentified, but 1 quasar
 - Diffuse extra-galactic background
 - Compton GRO four instruments
 - Opened up the gamma-ray Universe 20

Mass and energy $E = mc^2$



- Einstein's most famous equation
- Einstein realized that mass and energy were equivalent and interchangeable
- This interchange is commonly observed in high-energy astronomy
- Swift and GLAST use this principle in different ways

Creating Energy from Mass

When two oppositely charged particles meet in flight, they can annihilate to create two gamma-ray photons traveling in opposite directions



- The rest mass of an electron or its anti-particle, the positron, is 511 keV/c²
- Annihilating an electron creates E= 511 keV

Explosions in Space

 Energy is also created from mass when stars explode

- Supernovae herald the deaths of stars
- Gamma-ray Bursts signal the deaths of even more massive stars

They are the birth cries of black holes



Gamma-Ray Bursts



When you've seen one gamma-ray burst....

You've seen one

gamma-ray burst!

24

40

20

0.5

Distribution of GRBs in the Sky

2704 BATSE Gamma-Ray Bursts



Swift Gamma-ray Burst Mission

- Will study Gamma-Ray Bursts with a "swift" response
- Burst Alert Telescope
- X-ray Telescope
- UV/Optical Telescope
- Spacecraft by Spectrum Astro
- To be launched in 2004
- Nominal 2-year lifetime





Repoints within 50 s after detecting GRB to obtain X-ray and optical data

Detects about 150 GRBs per year and their afterglows

Sends initial coordinates of burst to ground within 15 s

Sends high resolution coordinates of GRB to ground within 50 s

Determines distance to burst within 1000 s

Creating Mass from Energy

 Pairs of oppositely charged particles can be produced from a single energetic gamma-ray photon, interacting with converter material



Pair production in space

- NASA is launching GLAST in 2007
- Large Area Telescope (joint with DOE)
- GLAST Burst Monitor
- LAT uses pair production to track gamma-rays from space to their sources – often huge black holes!
- Spacecraft by Spectrum Astro



GLAST LAT Technologies



CHALLENGES:

 Largest silicon strip detector array ever assembled (1.5 million channels from total of 90 m² of silicon detectors)

 On-board data system sophistication: distributed, adaptable, programmable trigger



32-bit Radiation-Hard Processor

GLAST Science



Explore the era of star formation in the universe, the physics of dark matter and the creation and evolution of galaxies

Going Beyond Einstein



NASA is beginning a new program to test predictions of Einstein's theories:

- What happens at the edge of a black hole?
- What powered the Big Bang?
- What is the mysterious Dark Energy that is pulling the Universe apart?

Do Einstein's theories completely describe our Universe?

BE Great Observatories

Constellation X





Four X-ray telescopes flying in formation



Three satellites, each with 2 lasers and 2 test masses

Beyond Einstein Probes

Black Hole Finder

Dark Energy

Inflation



Census of hidden Black Holes



Measure expansion history



Polarization of CMB

BE Mission Concept Studies* Black Hole Finder:

- EXIST: Energetic X-ray Imaging Survey Telescope
- Spectrum Astro is providing spacecraft information to concept study
- SSU is leading E/PO
- Dark Energy Probe:
 - Leading concept is SNAP: Supernova Acceleration Probe
 - NASA and DOE have signed agreement for "Joint Dark Energy Mission"

Beyond Einstein Vision Missions

Big Bang Observer



Direct detection of gravitational waves from Big Bang

Black Hole Imager



Resolved image of the Event Horizon

36

Some last words from Einstein

"The most
 incomprehensible
 thing about the
 Universe is that it is
 comprehensible"



Background follows

GLAST design



- photons materialize into matter-antimatter pairs: $E_{\gamma} -> m_{e^+} c^2 + m_{e^-} c^2$
- electron and positron carry information about the direction, energy and polarization of the γ-ray