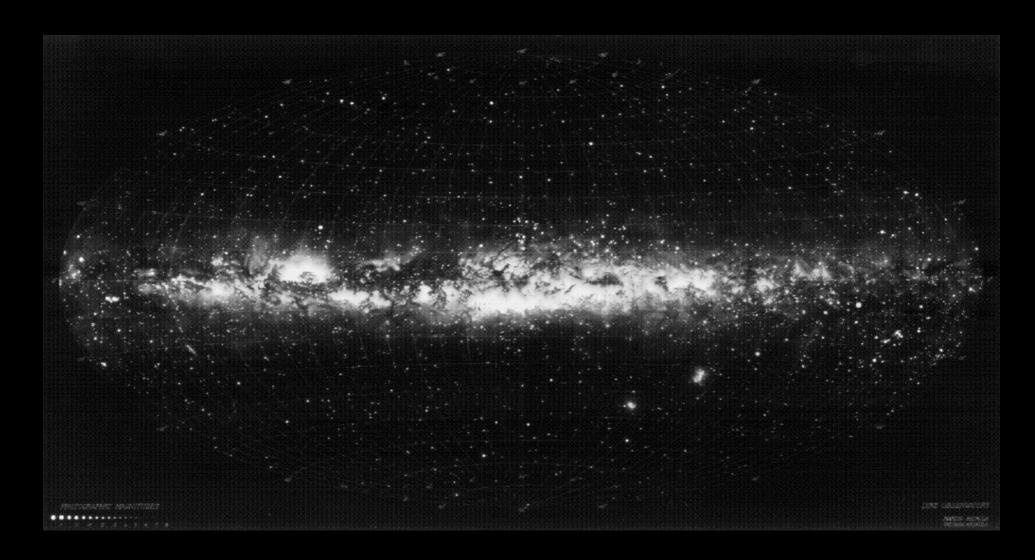


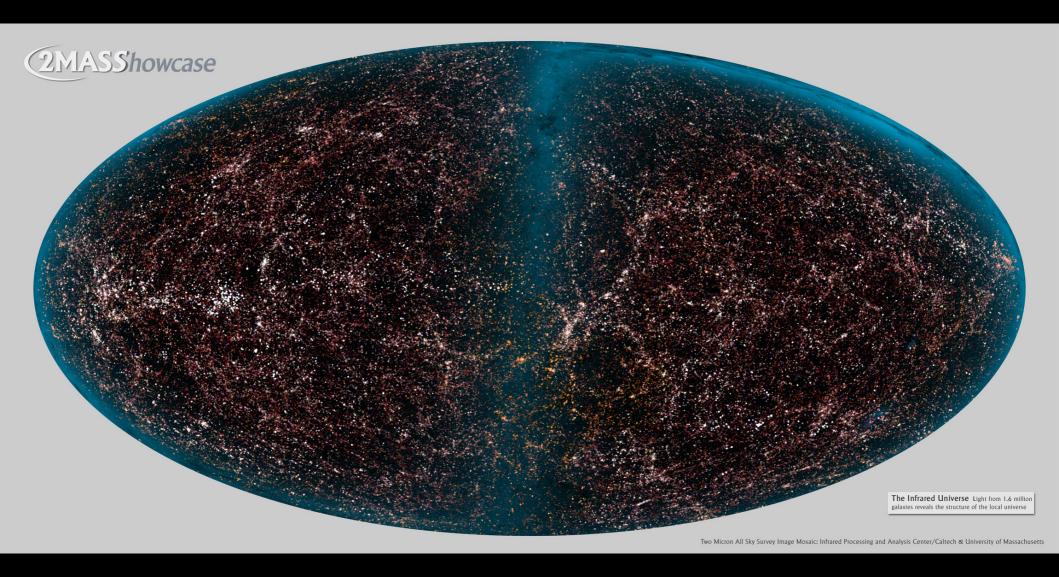
Star map of the whole sky



The Andromeda Nebula: our biggest neighbour



A galaxy map of the whole sky

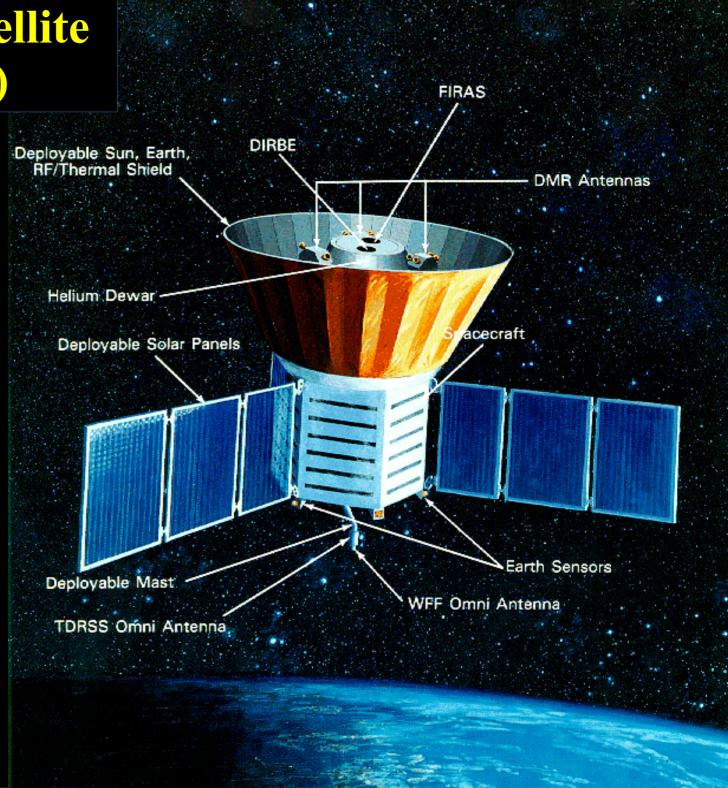




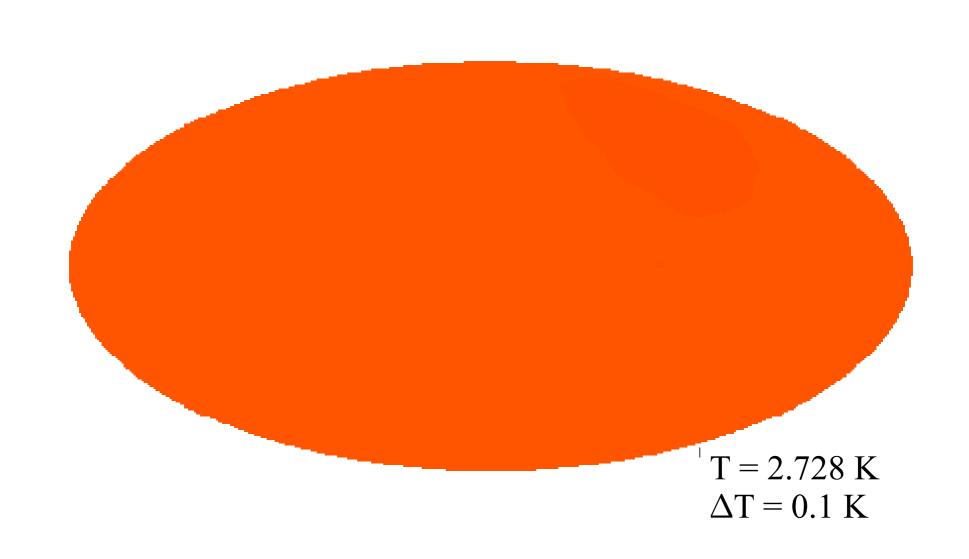
The COBE Satellite (1989 - 1993)

 Mapped the whole sky in microwaves

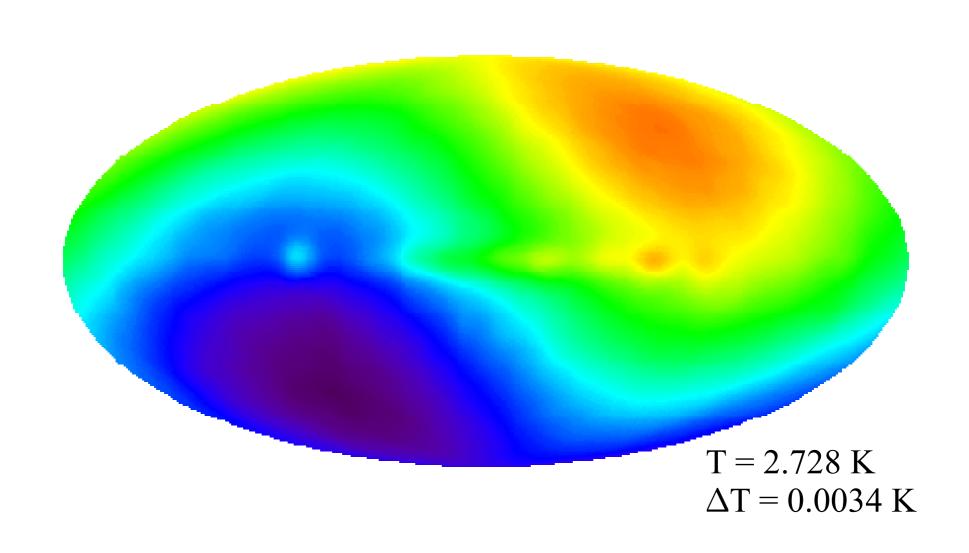
Nobel Prize 2006



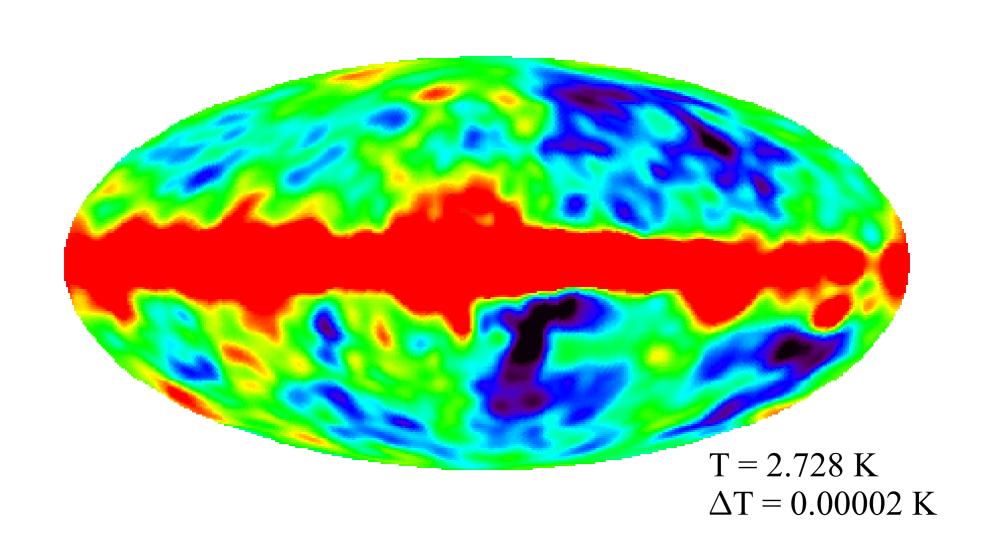
COBE's temperature map of the whole sky

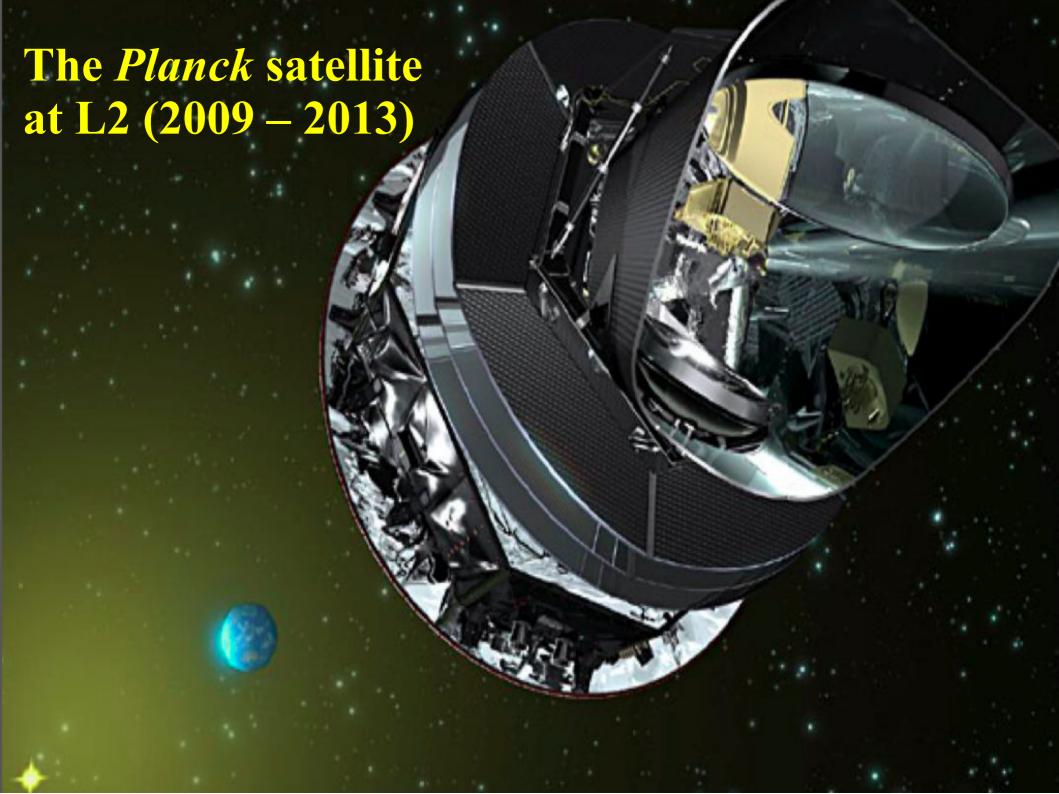


COBE's temperature map of the whole sky

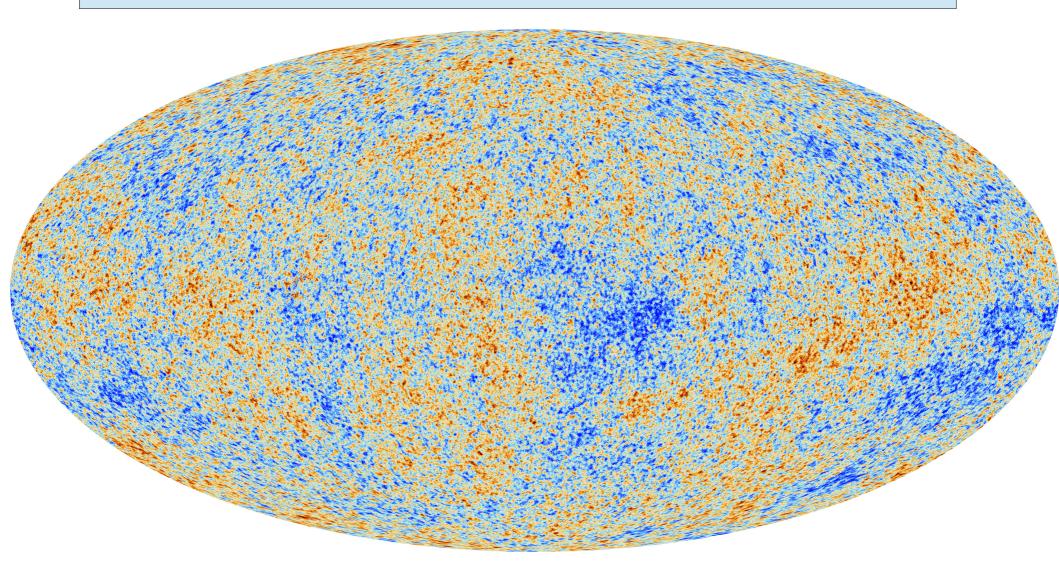


COBE's temperature map of the whole sky





The *Planck* map of the microwave background



An image of the boundary of the observable Universe

Structure in the microwave background

Where is the structure?

In cosmic clouds at the far edge of the visible Universe

What are we seeing?

Weak sound waves in the clouds

At what epoch are we seeing these clouds?

When the Universe was just 400,000 years old, and was 1,000 times smaller and 1,000 times hotter than today

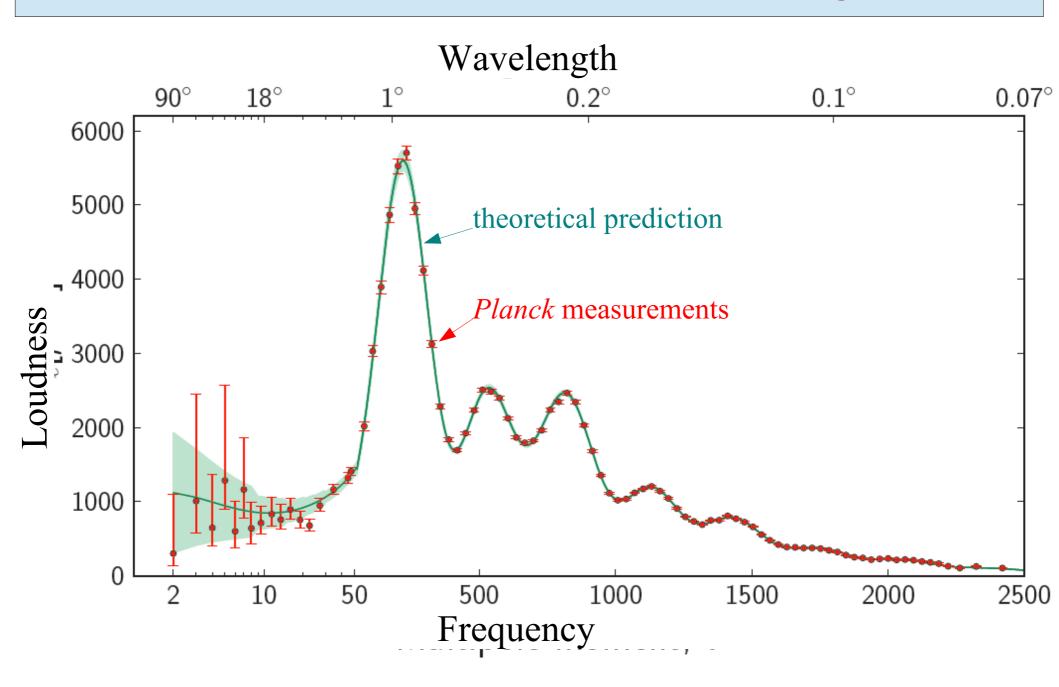
When was this structure created?

A tiny fraction of a second after the Big Bang

What has this structure become?

Everything we see around us (galaxies, stars, planets, people...)

Sound content of the cosmic clouds according to *Planck*



What have we learned from the CMB?

- Our Universe is flat its geometry follows Euclid's laws
- Only a small fraction -4.9% is made of ordinary matter
- Much more 26.8% is non-baryonic Dark Matter
- The rest consists of a new form of energy Dark Energy that is responsible for the accelerated expansion of today's Universe
- All cosmic structure arose through quantum fluctuations of the *vacuum* at a *very* early time, perhaps 10⁻³⁰s after the Big Bang

Everything formed from the Vacuum!

