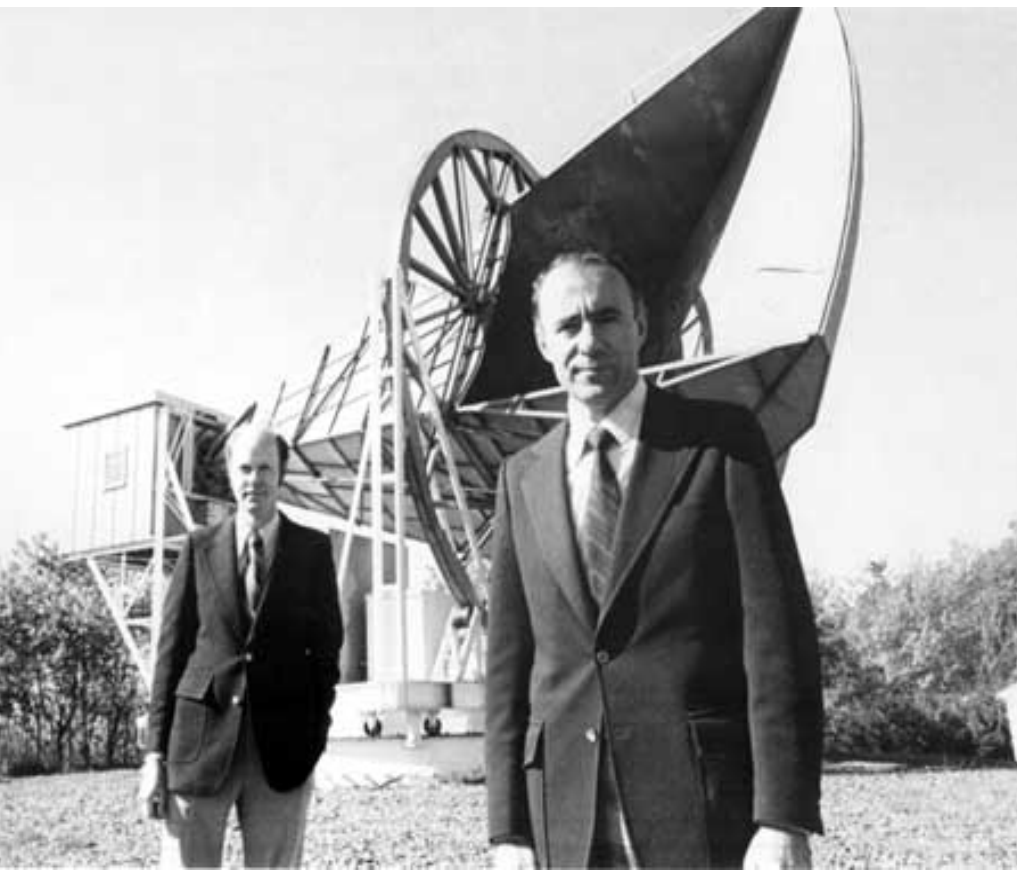


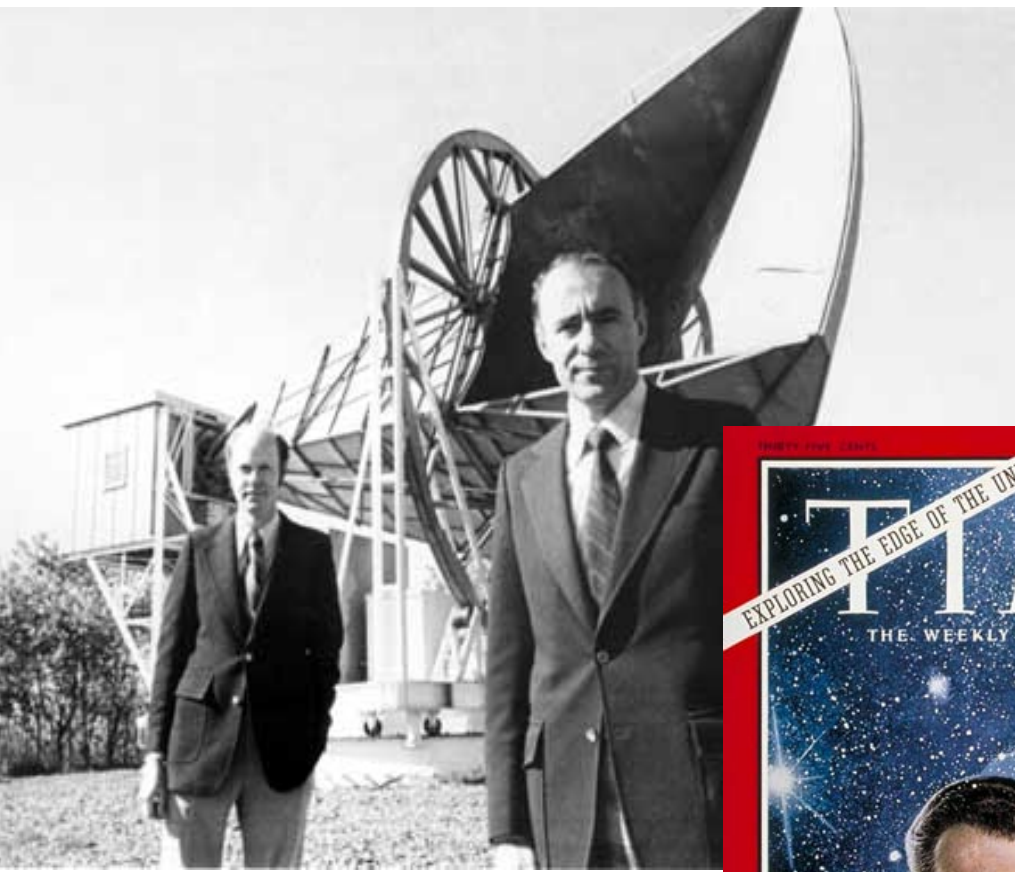
A visualization of the cosmic web, showing a complex network of dark matter filaments and galaxy clusters. The filaments are depicted as thin, branching structures in shades of purple and blue, while the clusters are represented by bright, yellowish-white points of light. The overall structure is highly interconnected and fractal-like, illustrating the large-scale structure of the universe.

The European Latsis Prize 2008: Astrophysics

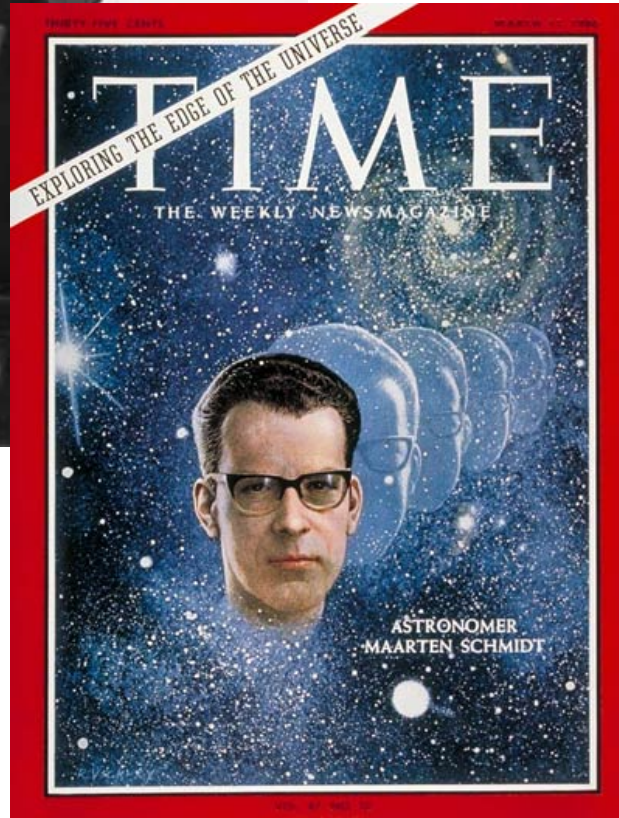
Simon White
Max Planck Institute for Astrophysics



Cosmic Microwave Background

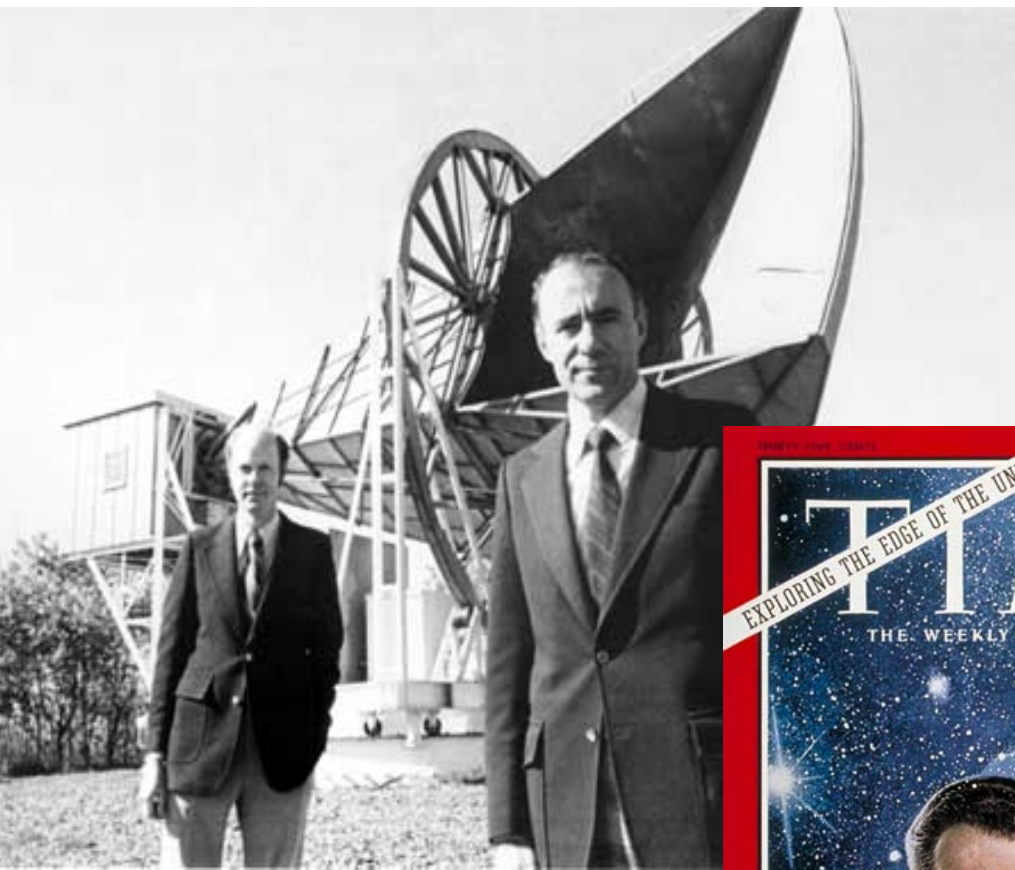


Cosmic Microwave Background



Quasars

Cosmic Microwave Background



Quasars

Pulsars

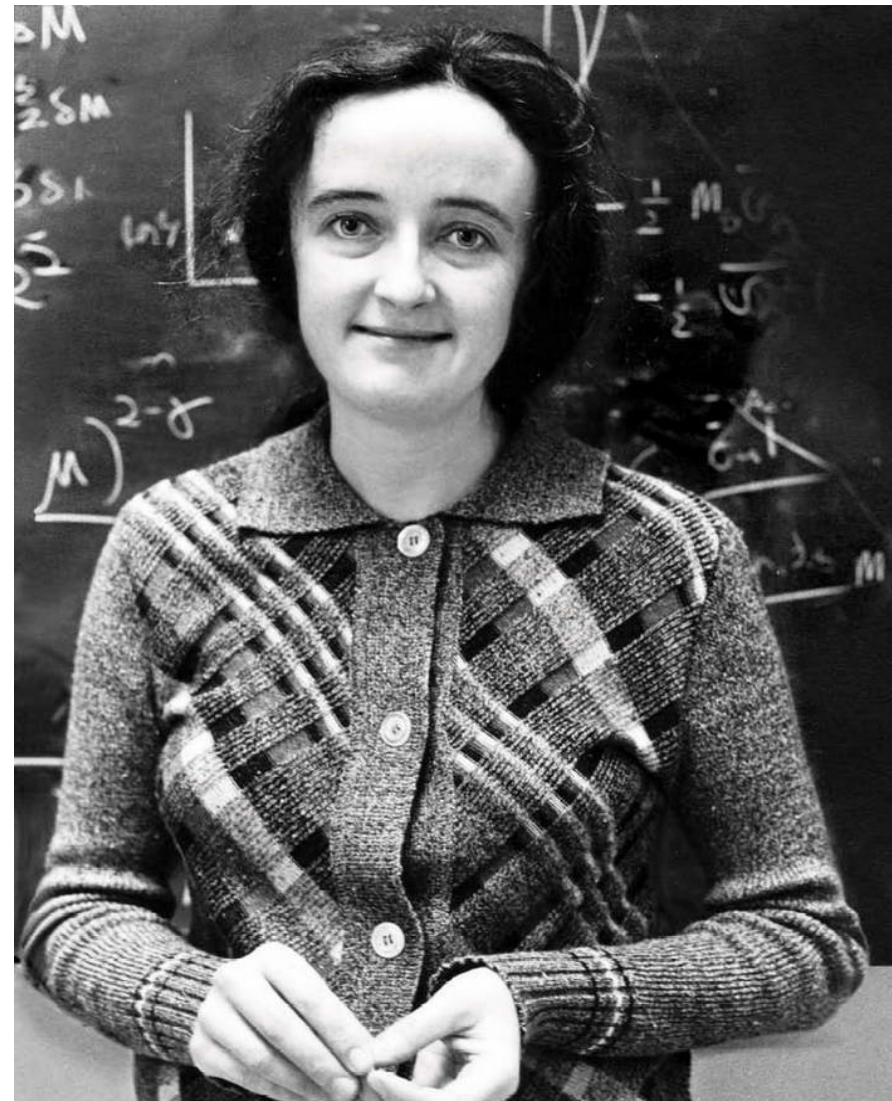




Fritz Zwicky
Unseen (“dark”) matter (1933)

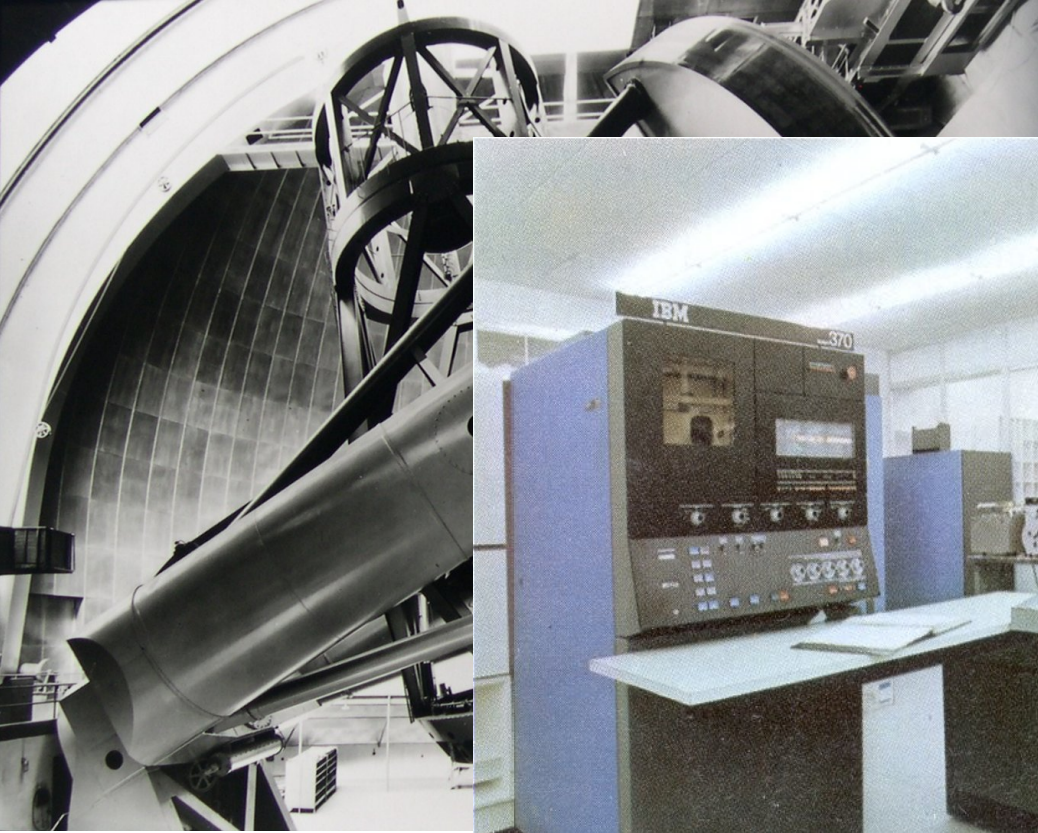


Fritz Zwicky
Unseen (“dark”) matter (1933)

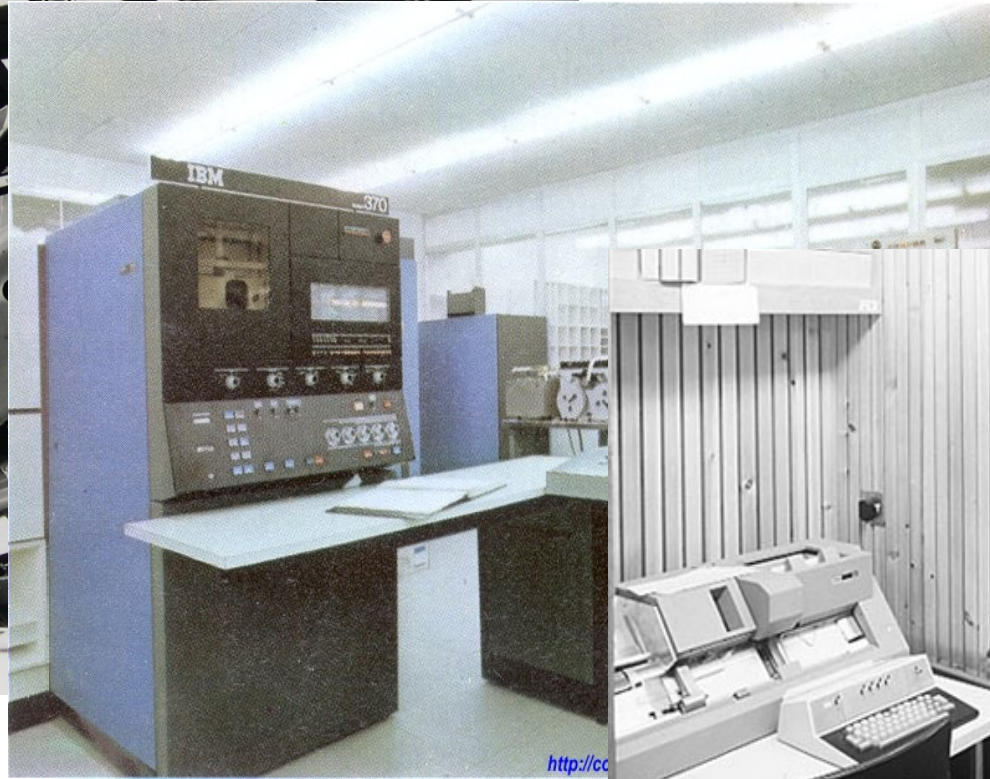
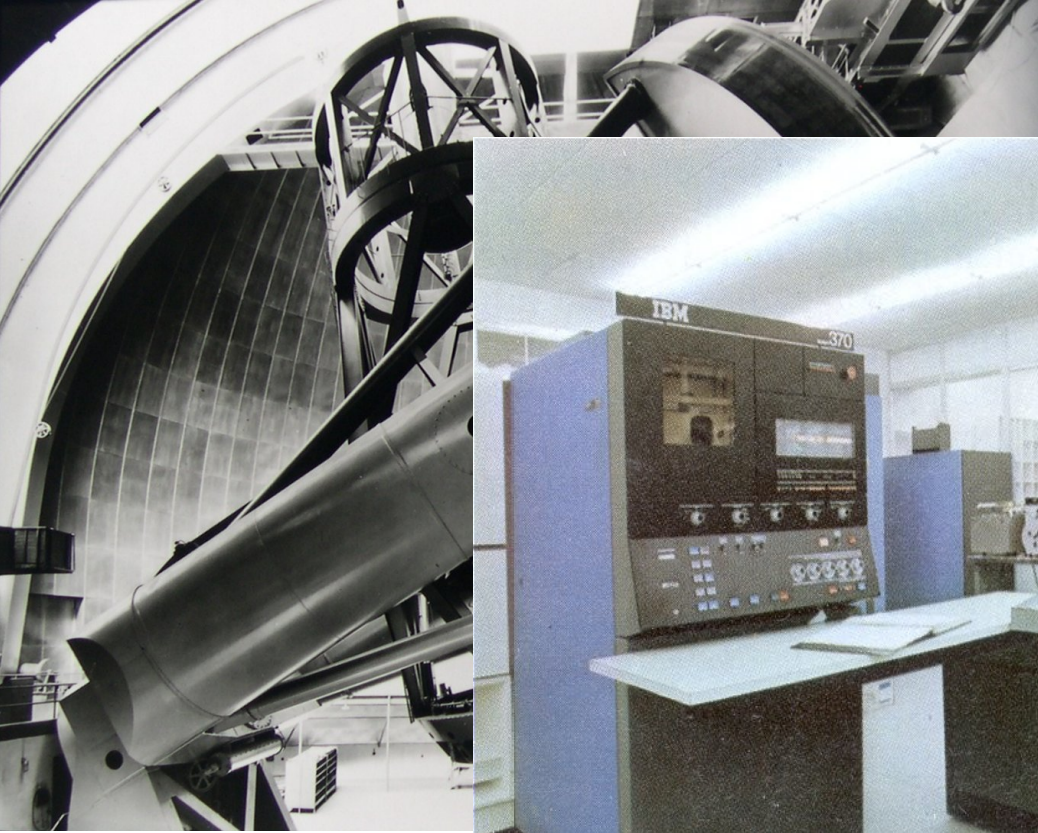


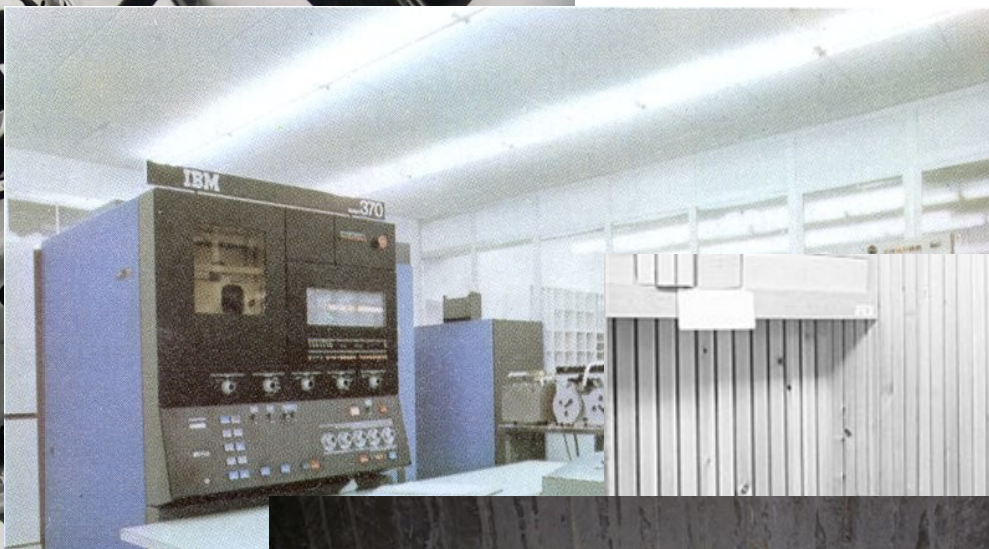
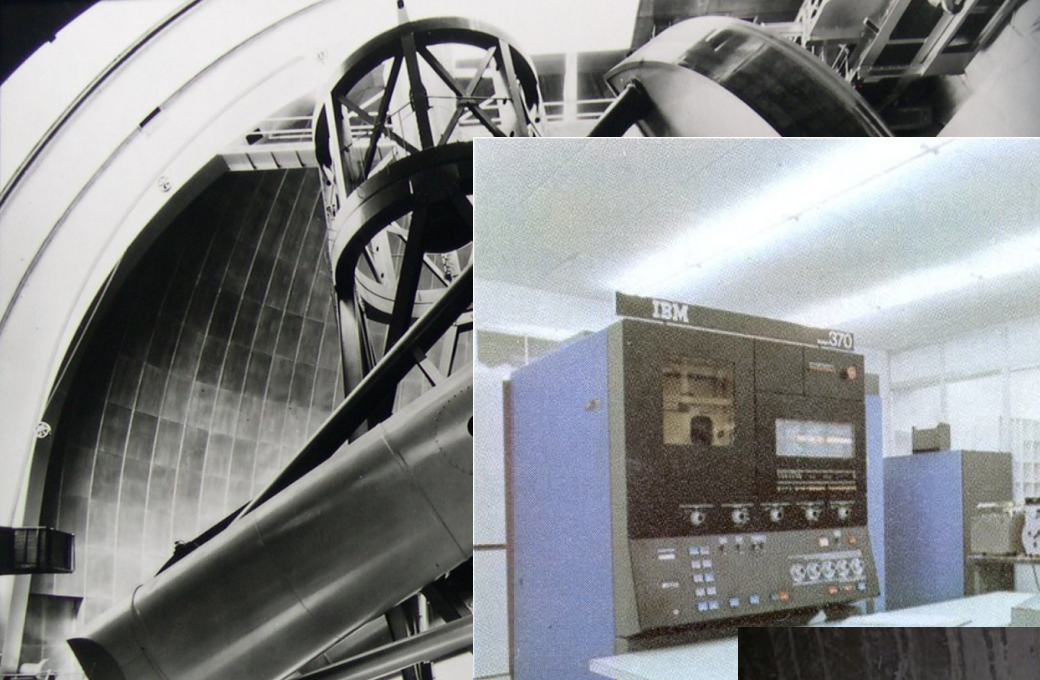
Beatrice Tinsley
Galaxy evolution (1970's)

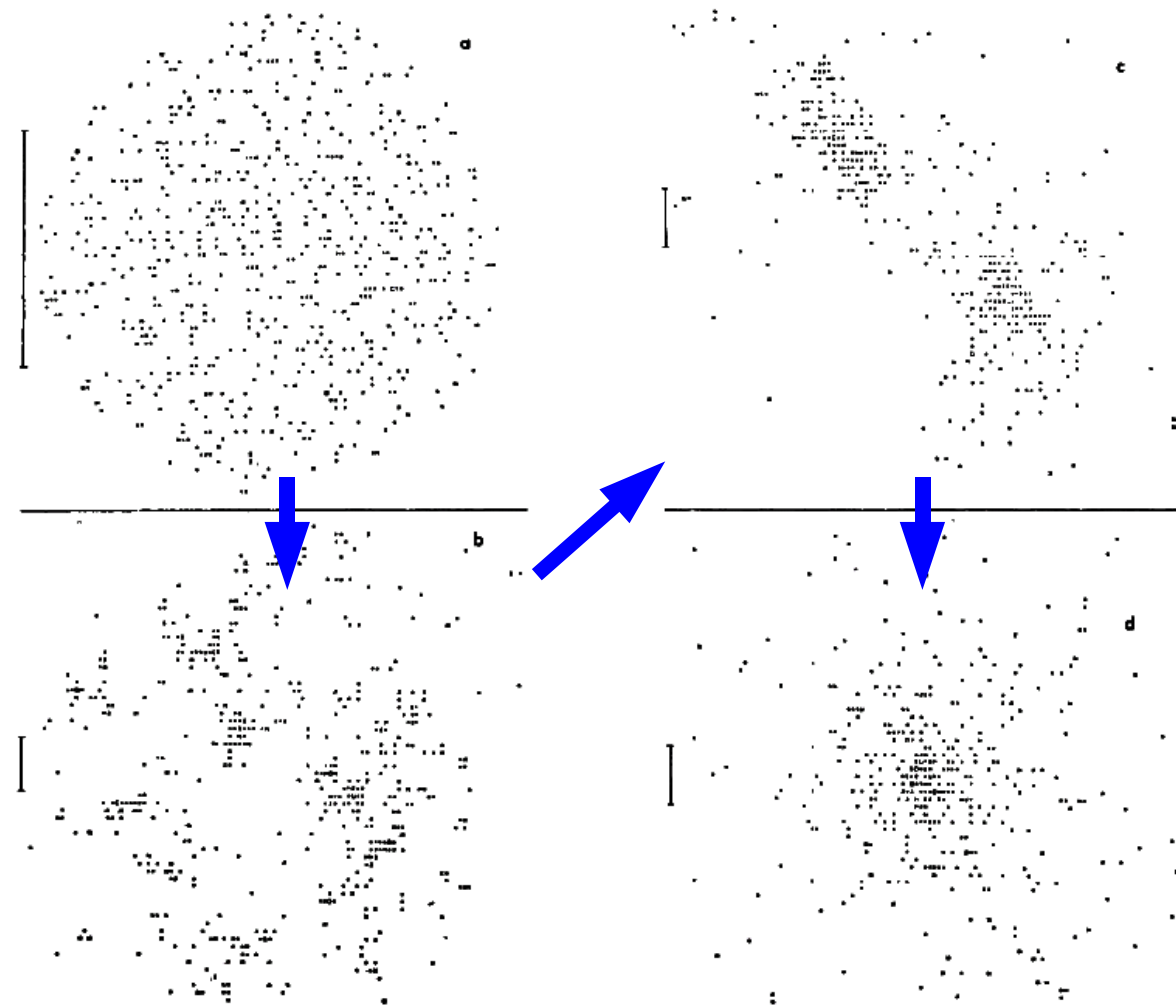




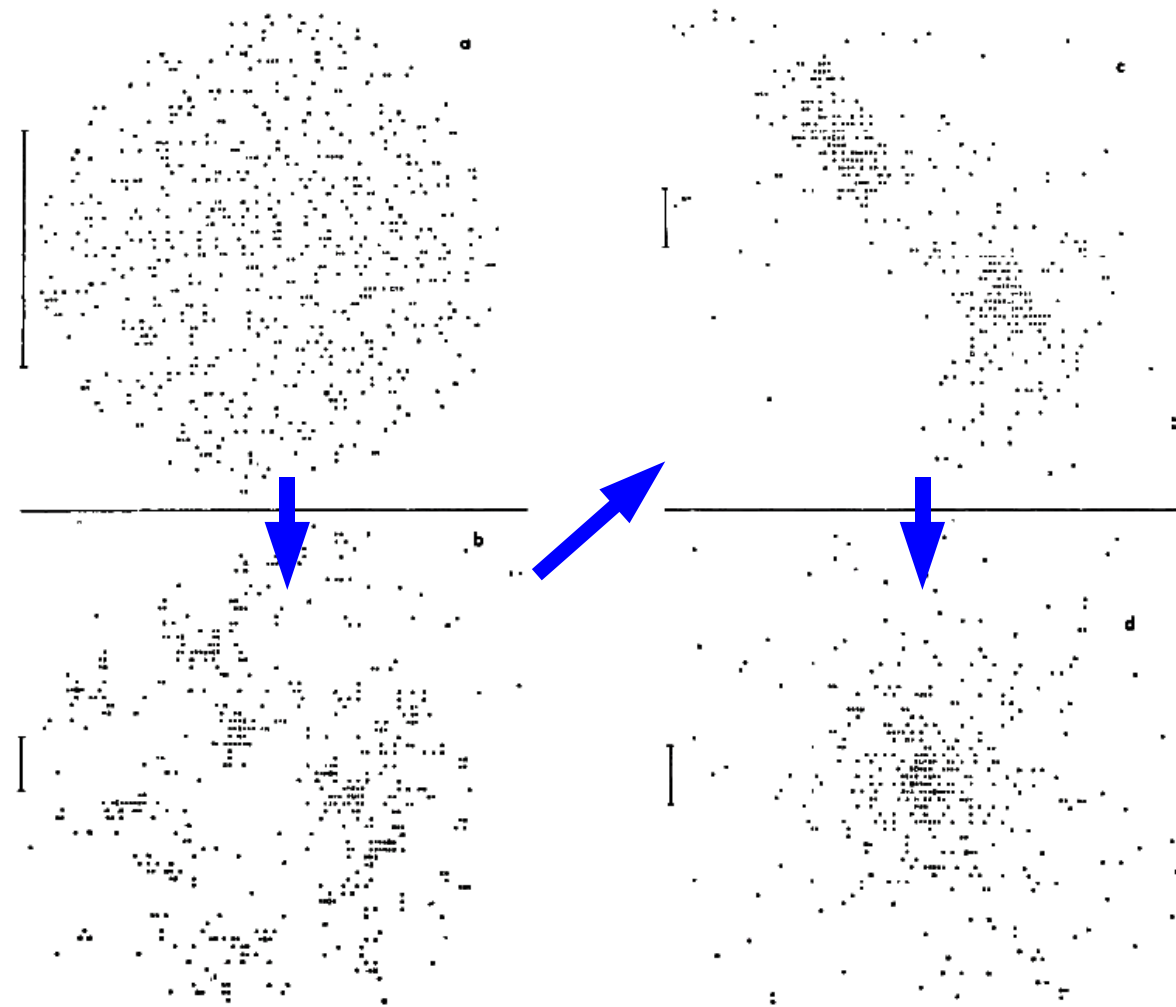
<http://compuclasico.homelinux.net>







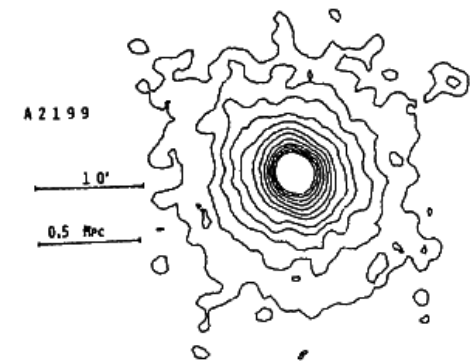
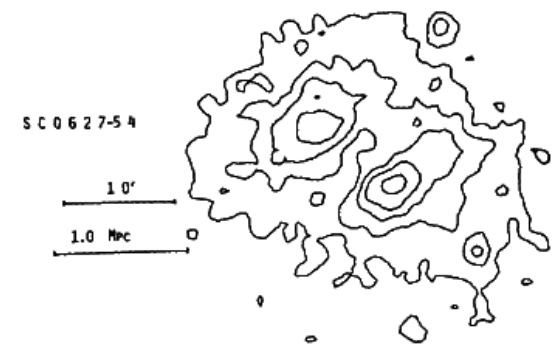
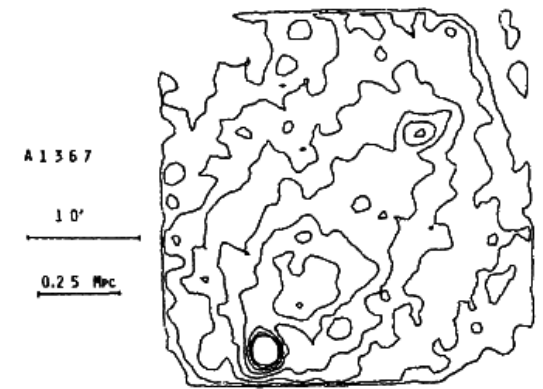
cluster simulation 1977



cluster simulation 1977

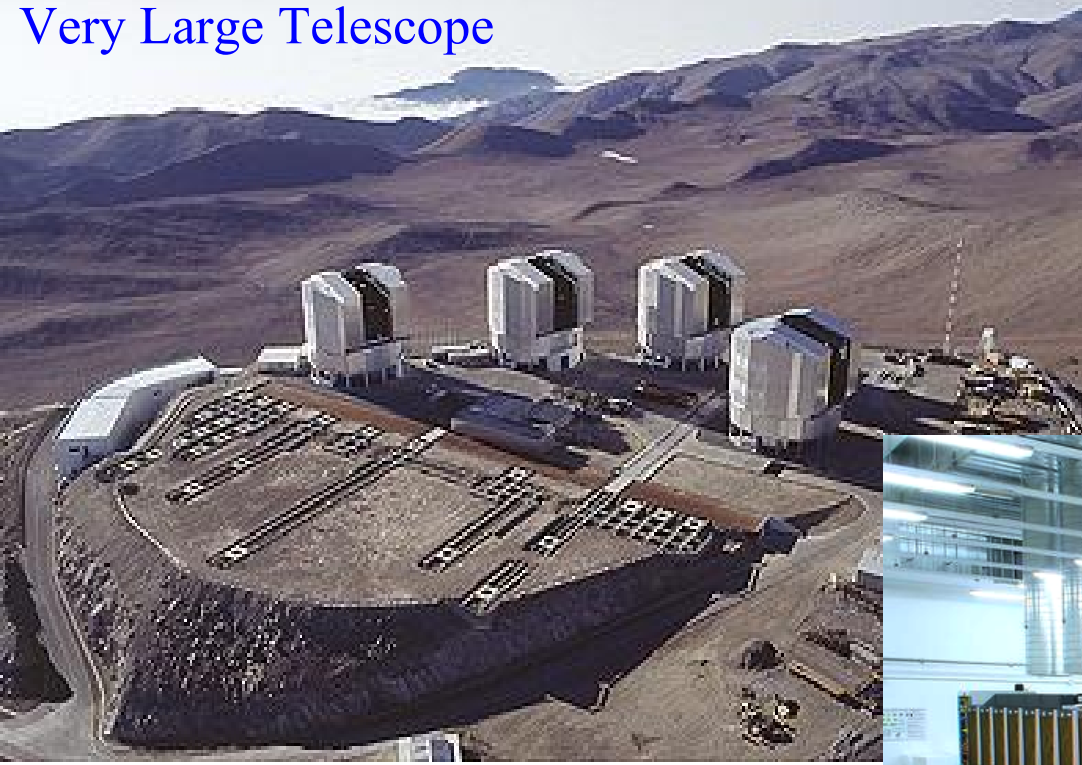


Einstein Observatory



cluster images 1980

Very Large Telescope



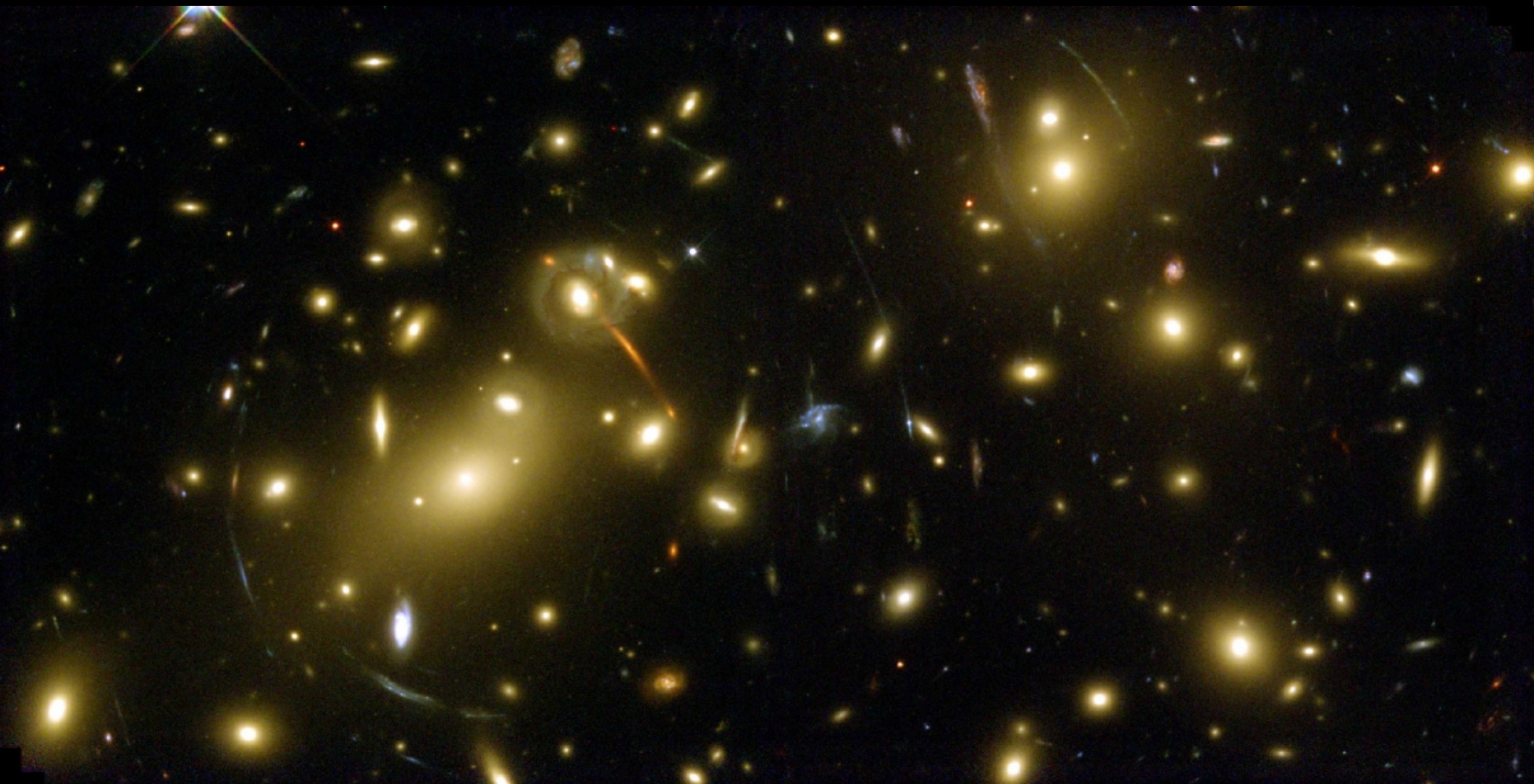
Leibniz Computing Centre



Hubble Space Telescope

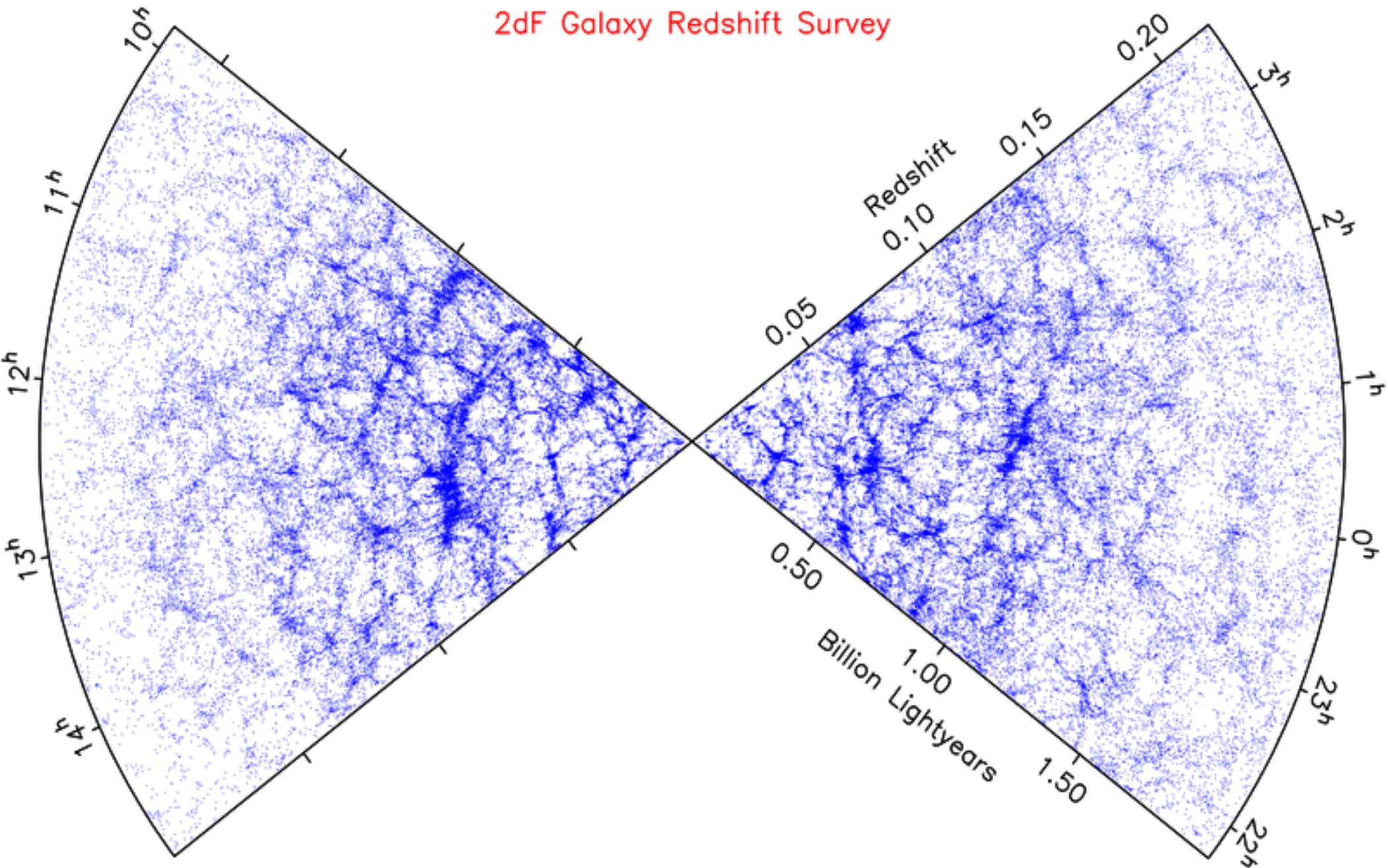
Gravitational lensing: “seeing” the dark matter

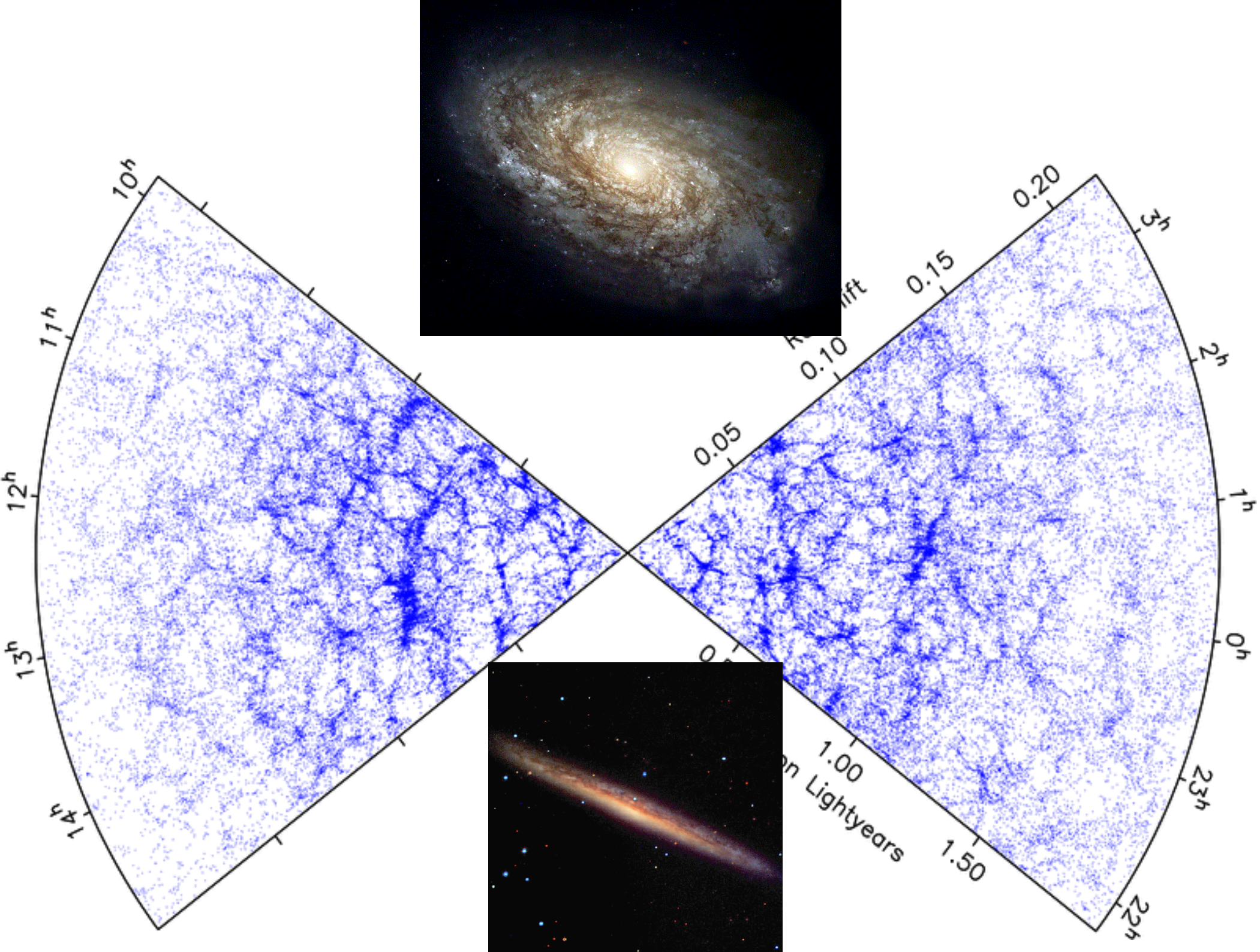
Abell 2218 $z=0.17$



“Nearby” large-scale structure

2dF Galaxy Redshift Survey







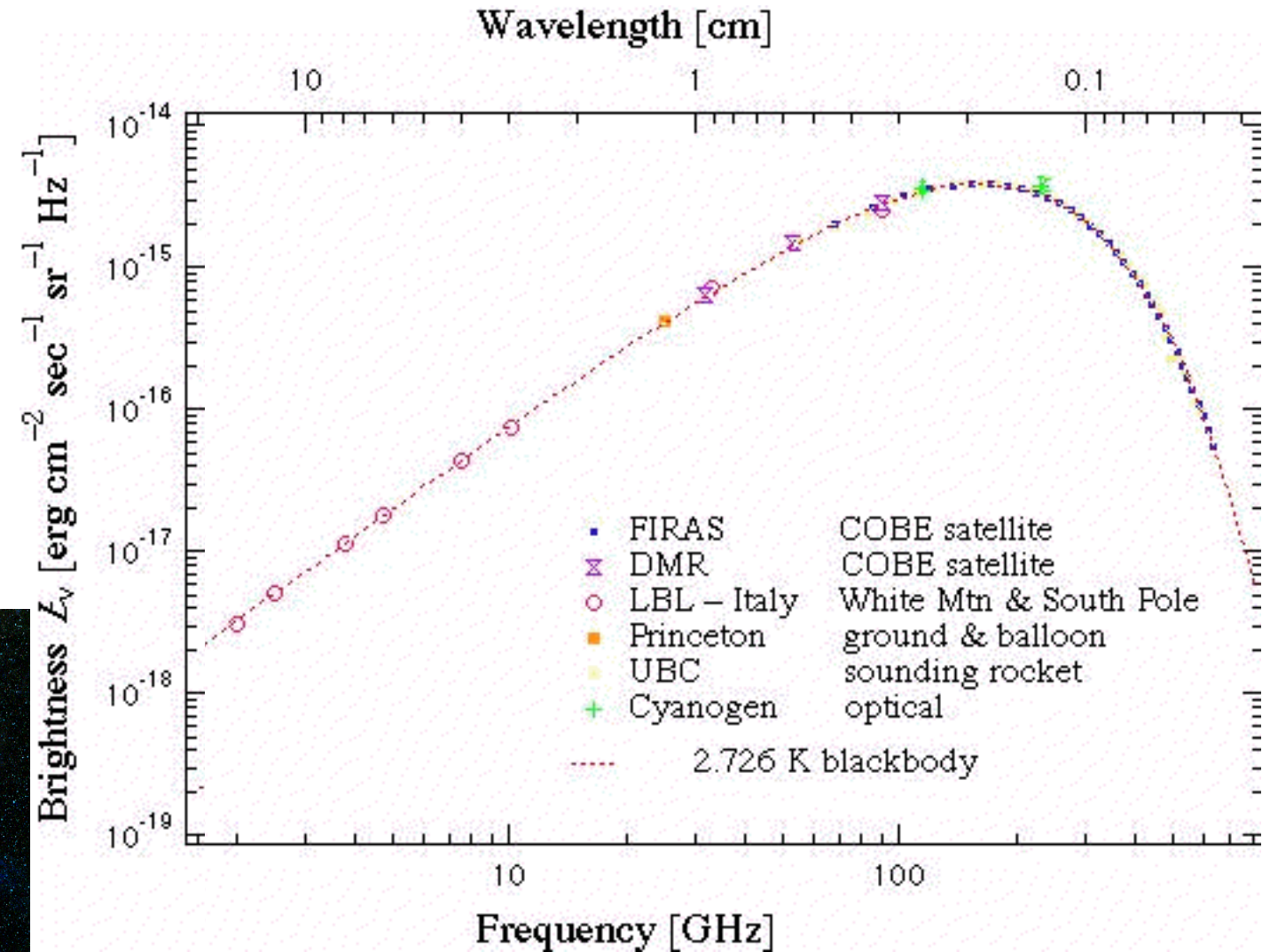
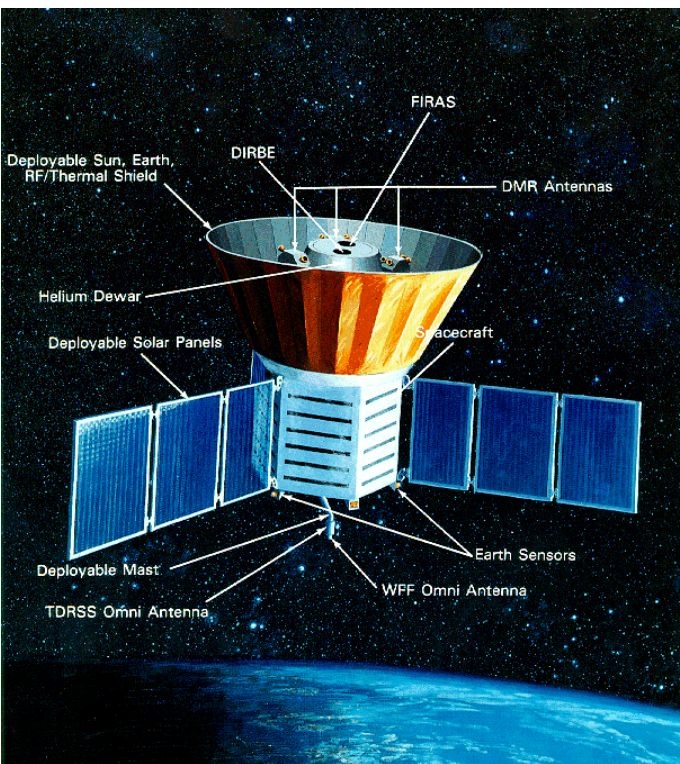
The deepest
photo ever
made

A 300 hour
exposure with
the Hubble
Space
Telescope

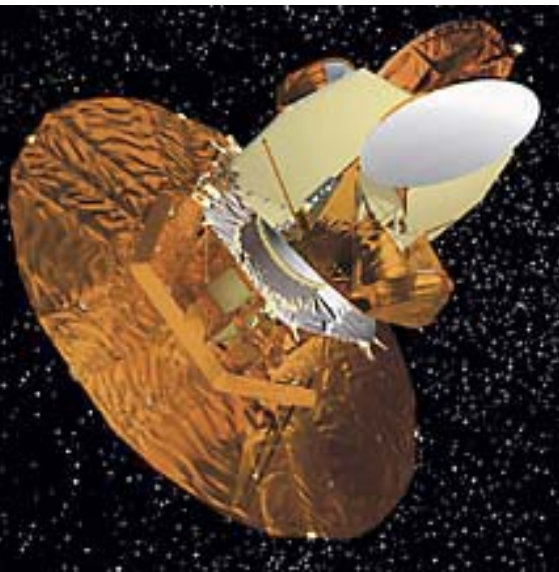
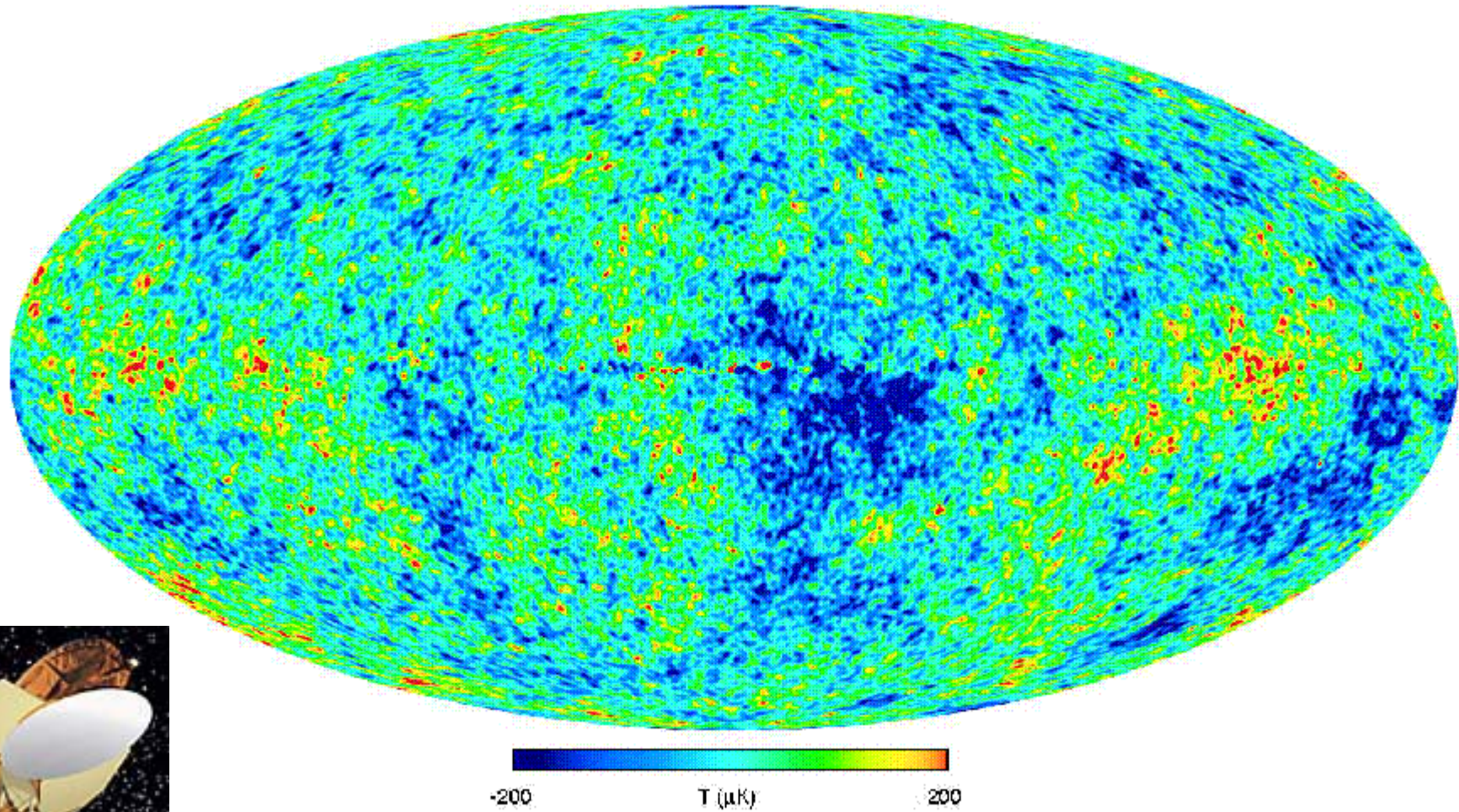
Galaxies seen
when Universe
was a tenth its
present age!

Today they are
30,000,000,000
light-yrs away!

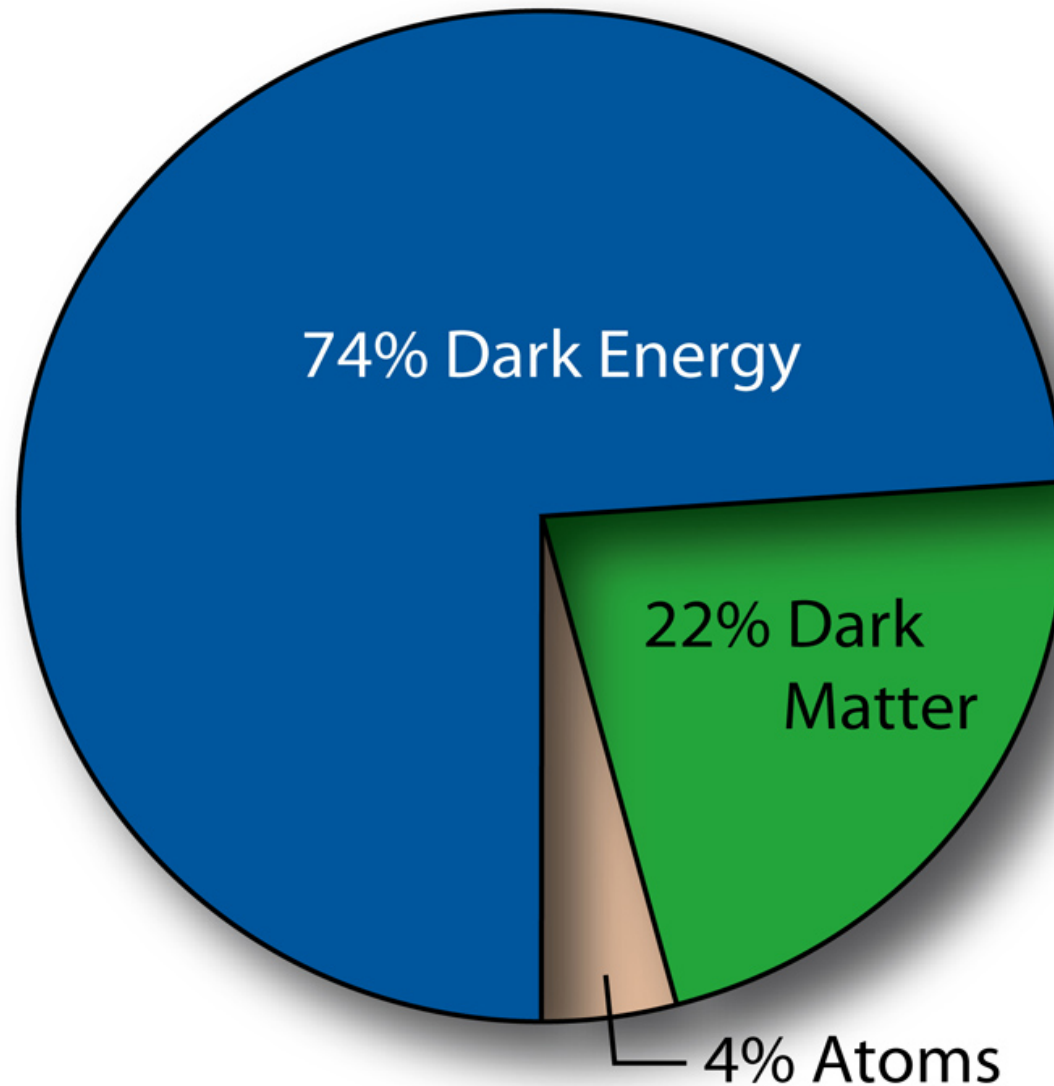
A Proof of the Hot Big Bang: the COBE satellite (1990)



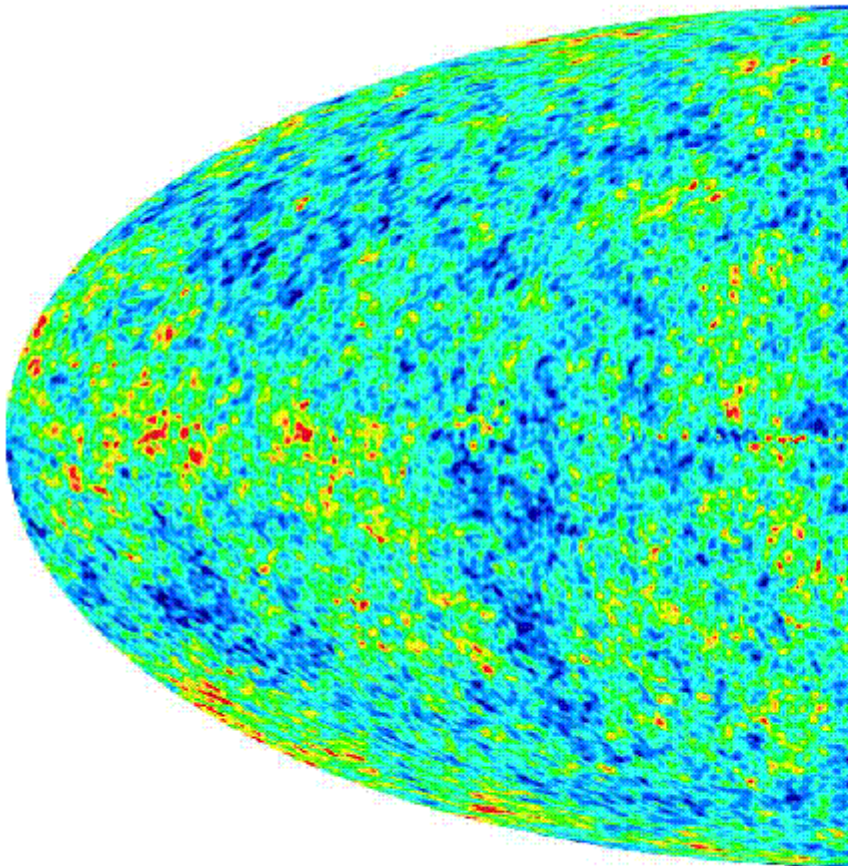
The *WMAP* of the whole CMB sky (2003)



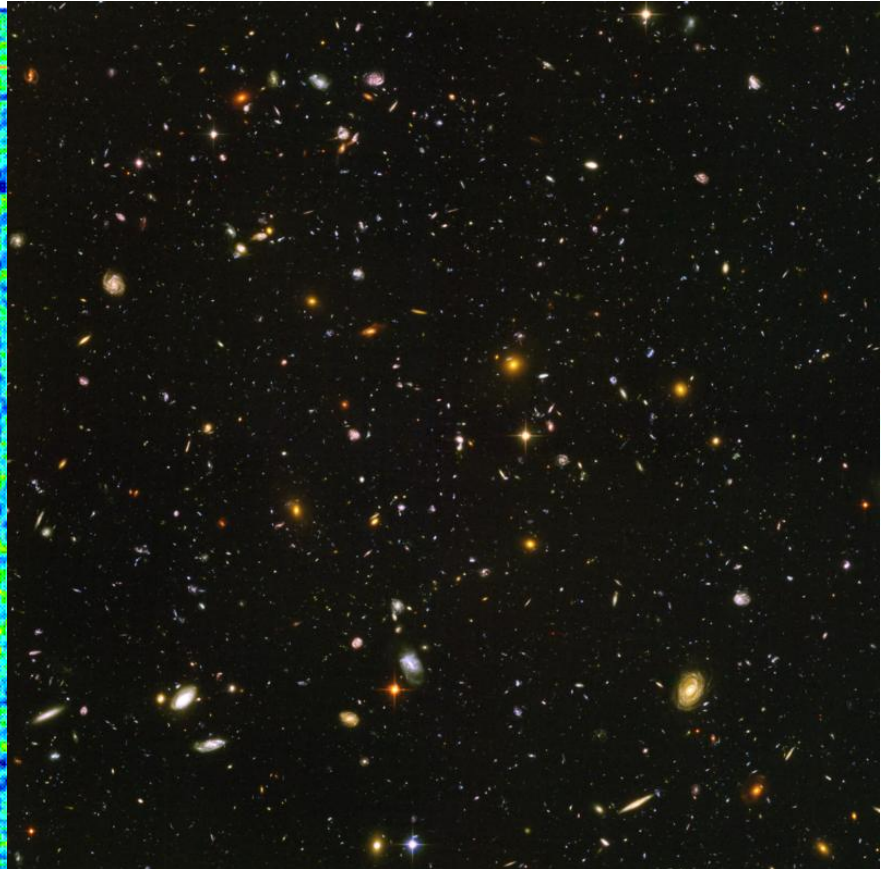
Ordinary matter is a small fraction of today's Universe



Our universe changes with time

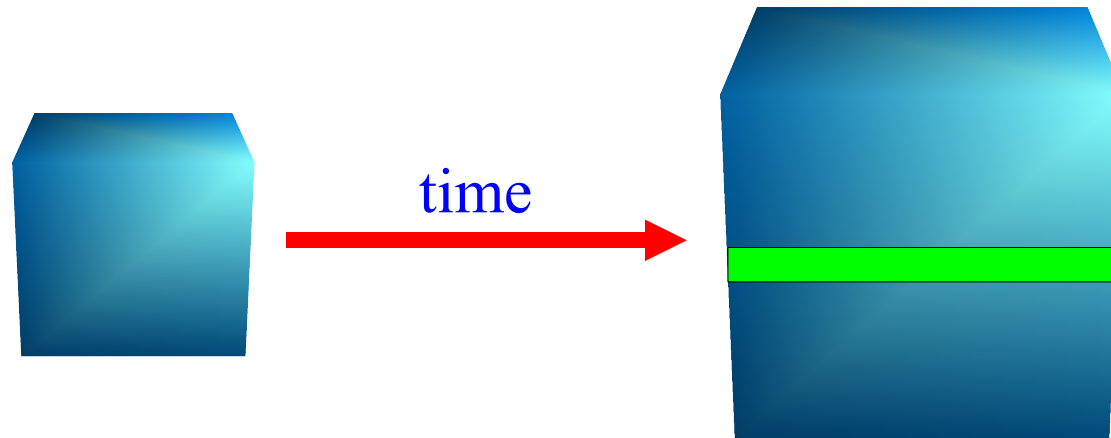


WMAP 2003

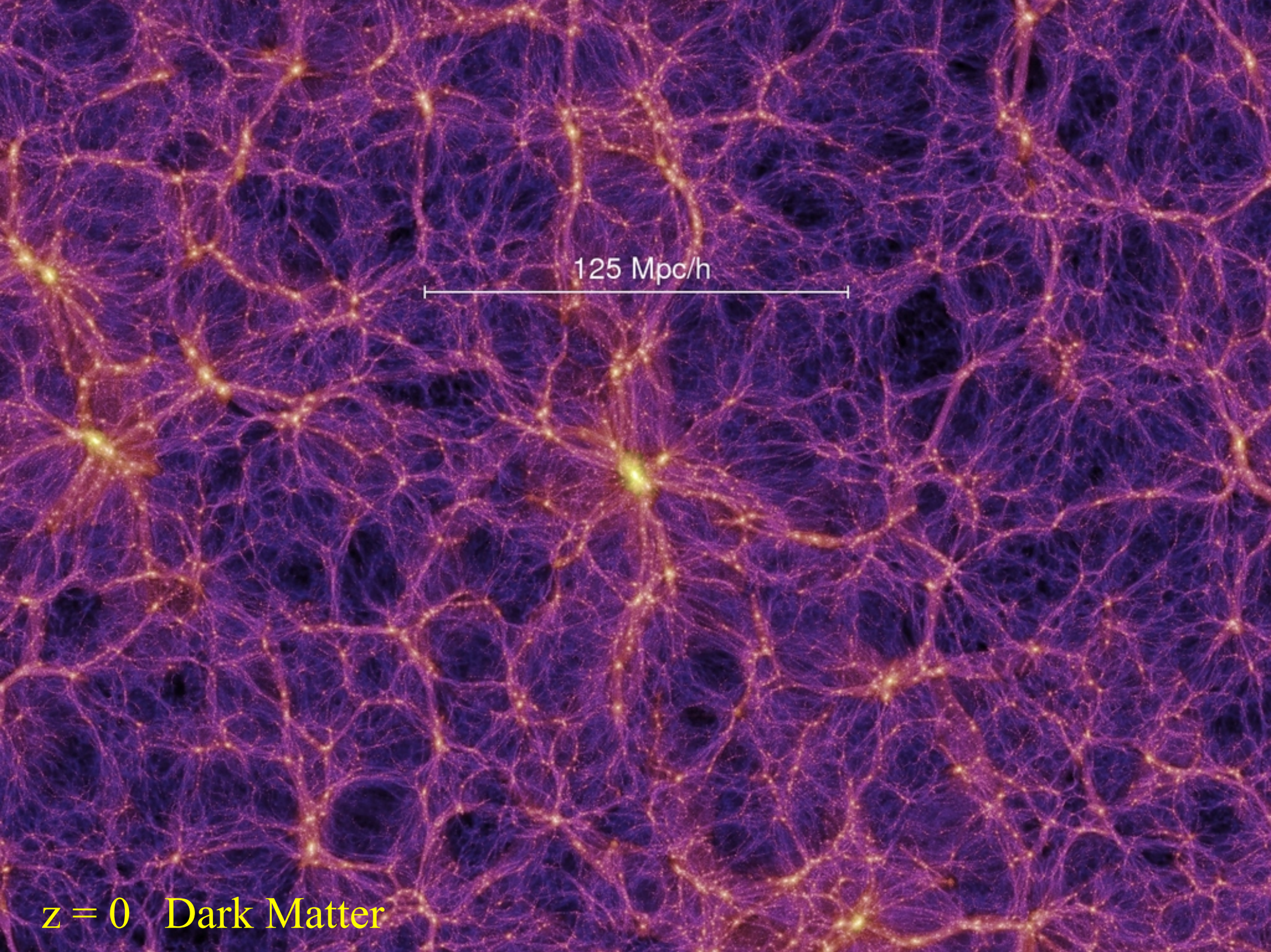


The Hubble Ultra Deep Field

How structure emerges from the Big Bang

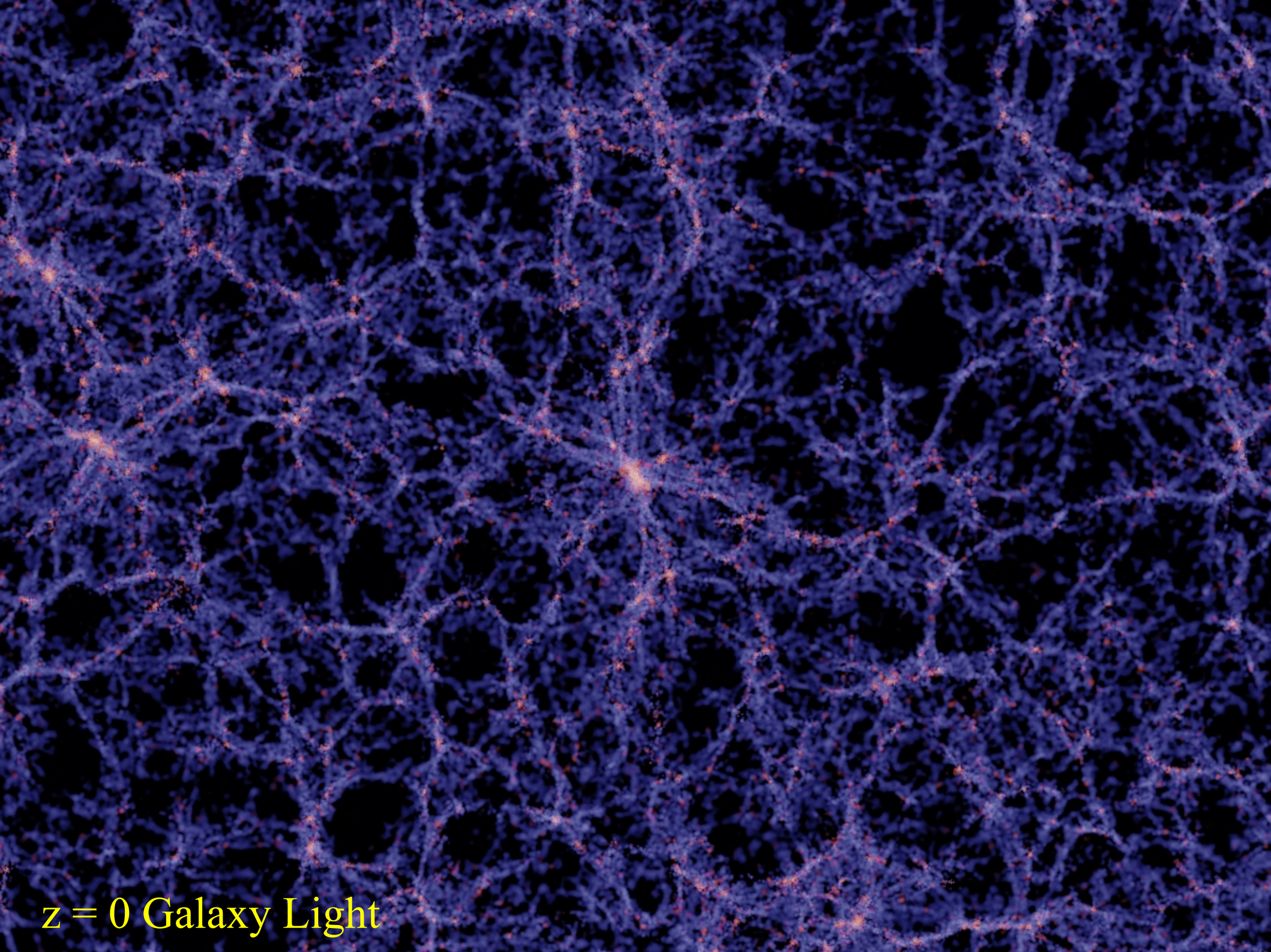


- Start 400,000 years after the Big Bang from the initial conditions seen in the microwave background
- Integrate the equations of motion forwards to the present day in a supercomputer
- The growth of dark matter structures in a thin slice
- A flight through the dark matter distribution

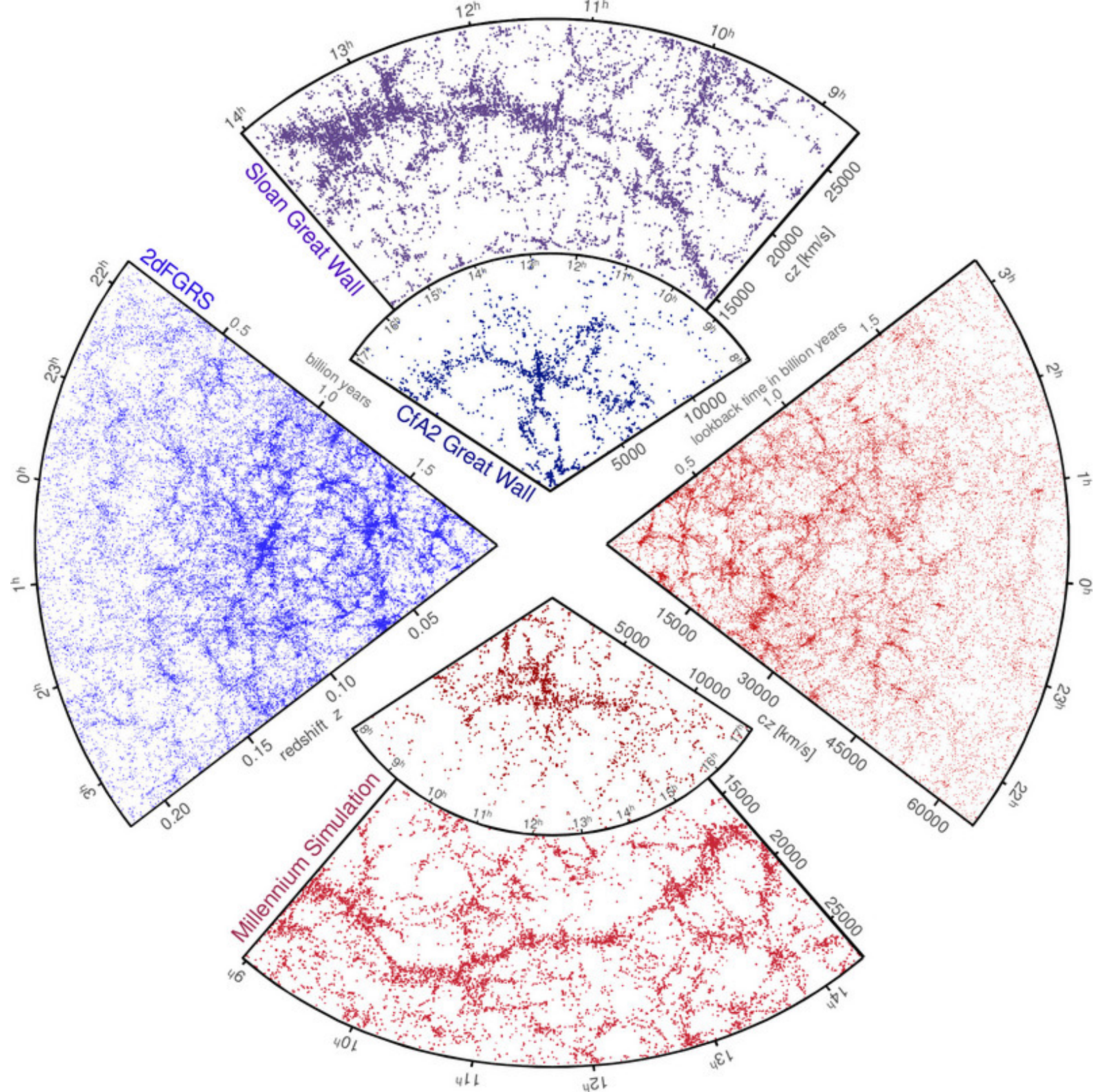


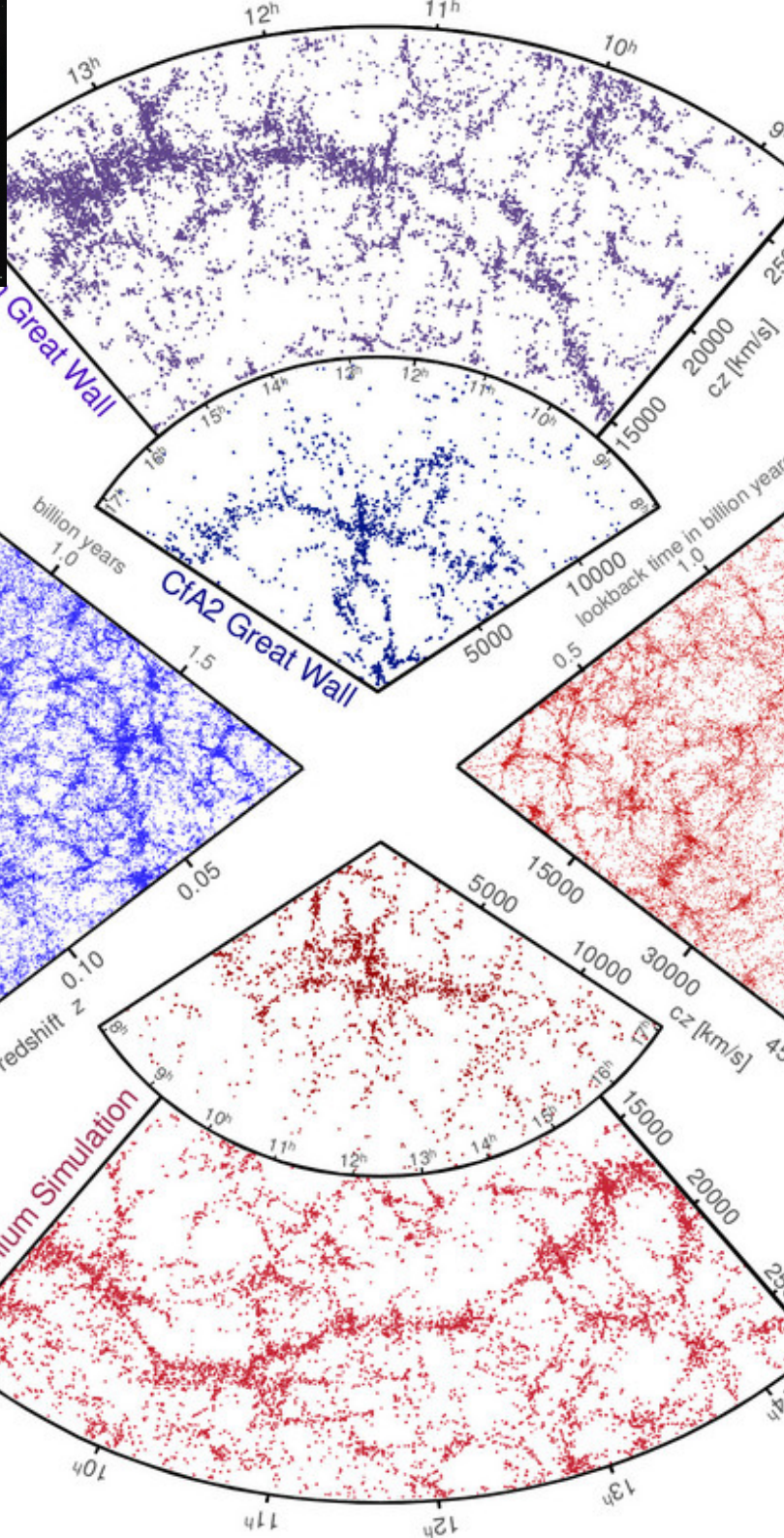
125 Mpc/h

$z = 0$ Dark Matter



$z = 0$ Galaxy Light





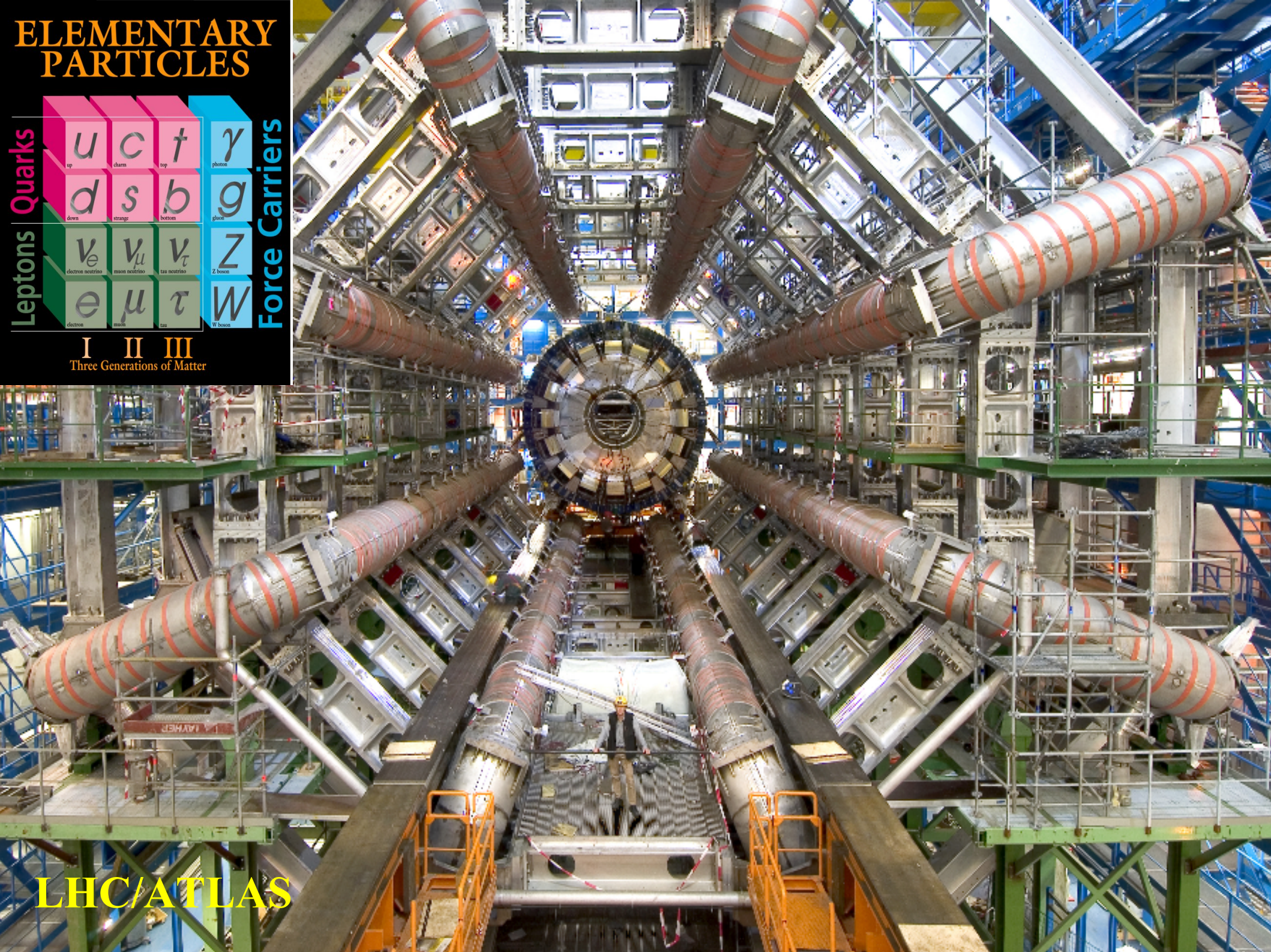


Dark Matter around the Milky Way?

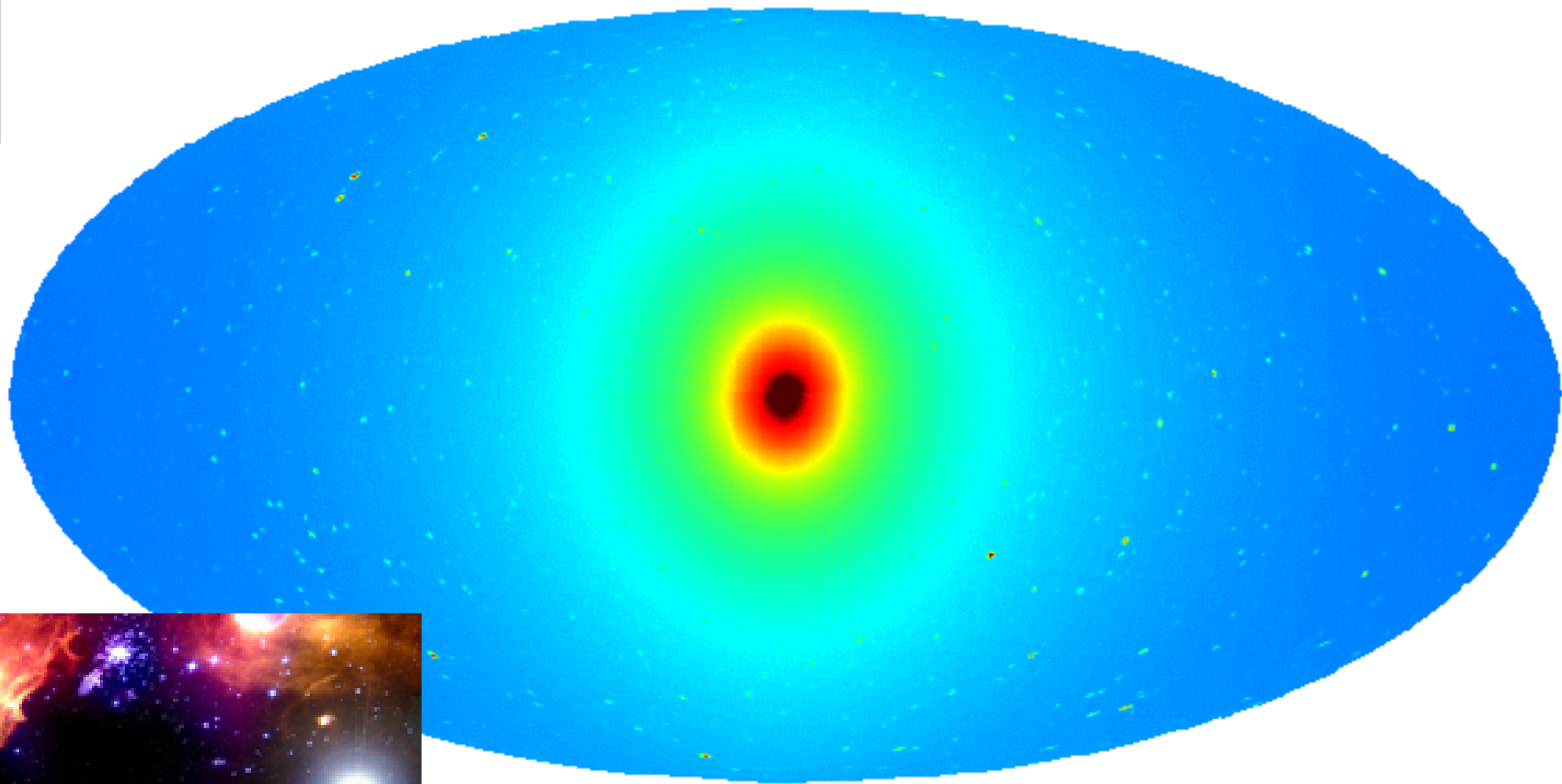
ELEMENTARY PARTICLES

	Quarks			Leptons		Force Carriers	
I	u up	c charm	t top	ν_e electron neutrino	e electron	γ photon	
II	d down	s strange	b bottom	ν_μ muon neutrino	μ muon	g gluon	
III				ν_τ tau neutrino	τ tau	Z Z boson	
						W W boson	

Three Generations of Matter



LHC/ATLAS



-0.50  2.0 Log(Intensity)



Fermi γ -ray observatory

Dark Matter as seen by Fermi?

What's next in astrophysics?

What's next in astrophysics?

We have been surprised by

- The cosmic expansion
- Dark Matter
- Cosmic evolution
- The microwave background
- Dark Energy
- ..also white dwarfs, pulsars, quasars, γ -ray bursts, neutrino masses, extrasolar planetary systems...

What's next in astrophysics?

We have been surprised by

- The cosmic expansion
- Dark Matter
- Cosmic evolution
- The microwave background
- Dark Energy
- ..also white dwarfs, pulsars, quasars, γ -ray bursts, neutrino masses, extrasolar planetary systems...

We cannot plan major advances, only improve technical abilities

What's next in astrophysics?

We have been surprised by

- The cosmic expansion
- Dark Matter
- Cosmic evolution
- The microwave background
- Dark Energy
- ..also white dwarfs, pulsars, quasars, γ -ray bursts, neutrino masses, extrasolar planetary systems...

We cannot plan major advances, only improve technical abilities

We do not know which technique will reveal the next surprise

What's next in astrophysics?

We have been surprised by

- The cosmic expansion
- Dark Matter
- Cosmic evolution
- The microwave background
- Dark Energy
- ..also white dwarfs, pulsars, quasars, γ -ray bursts, neutrino masses, extrasolar planetary systems...

We cannot plan major advances, only improve technical abilities

We do not know which technique will reveal the next surprise

→ We must remain opportunistic and open-minded, both scientifically and technically, if we are to continue to find surprises