

Quantum Astrophysics and Cosmology

Roger Blandford

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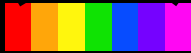
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MULTI-MESSENGER ASTRONOMY

Wavelength ← **Electromagneti** → Frequency

Waves

Particles
Photons



Cosmic Rays



Gravitational Radiation

Neutrinos



1zeV ~ 10⁻⁴⁰ J

1eV ~ 10⁻¹⁹ J

1ZeV ~ 100 J

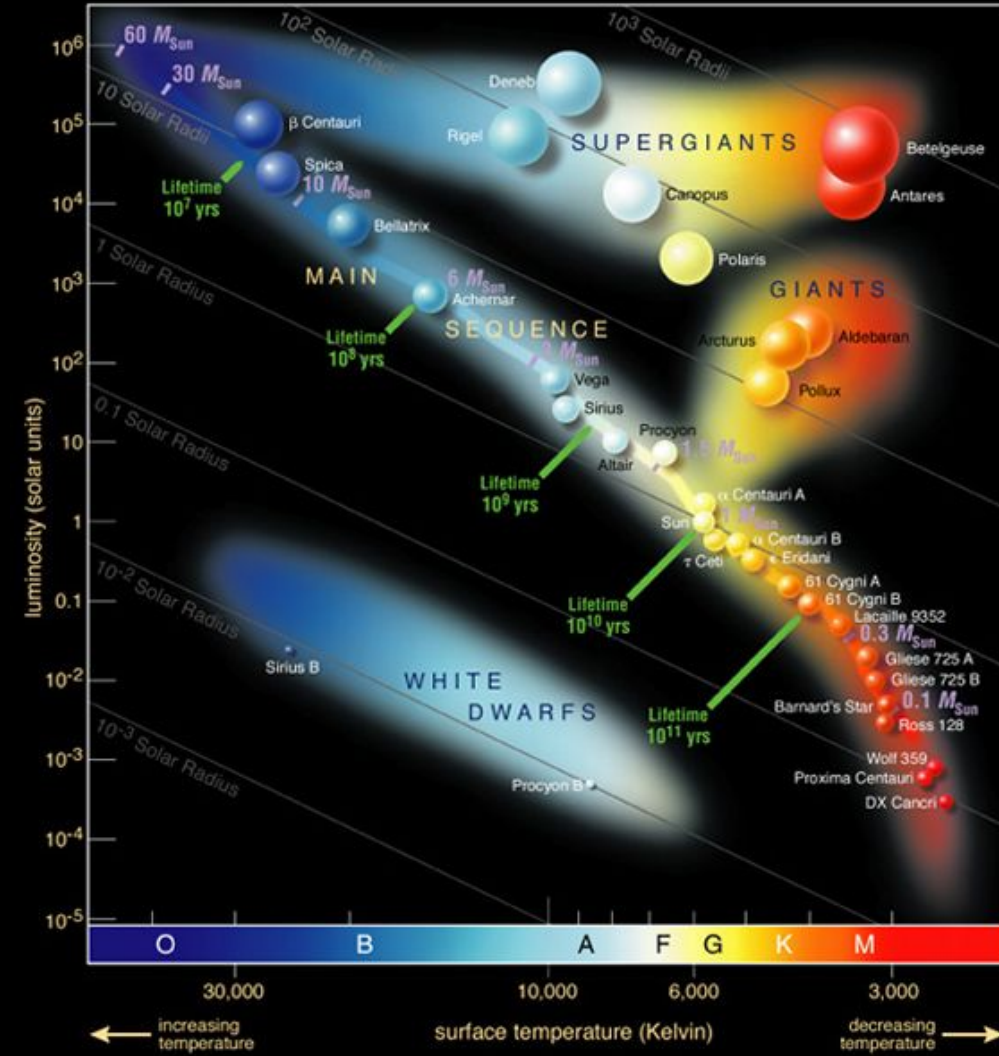
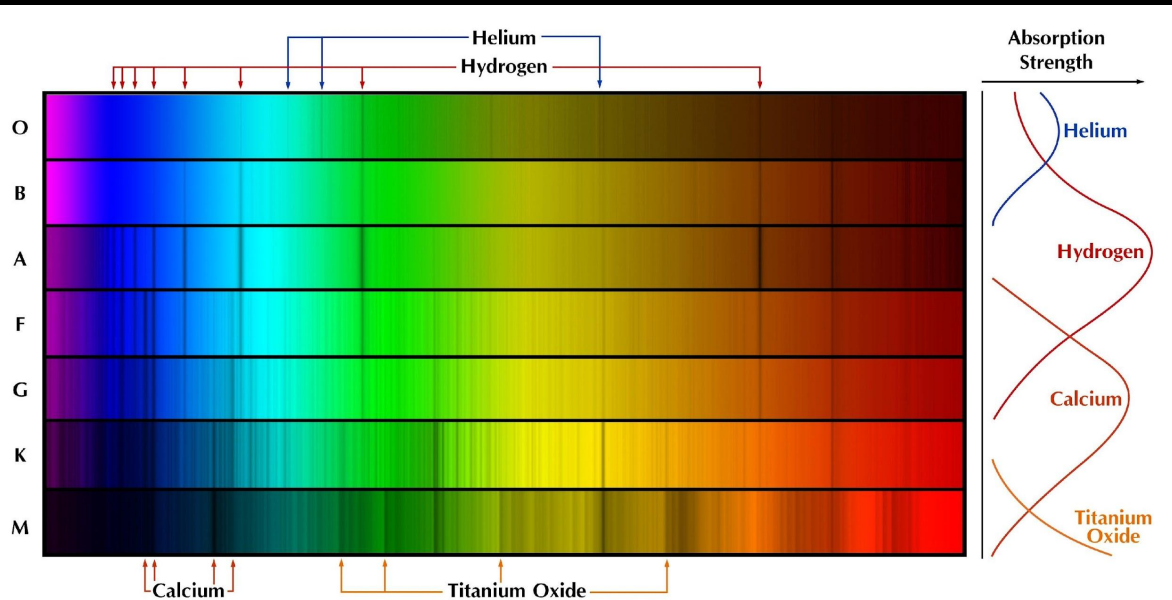
140 Octaves being

Explored

Atomic Astrophysics: Stellar Spectra



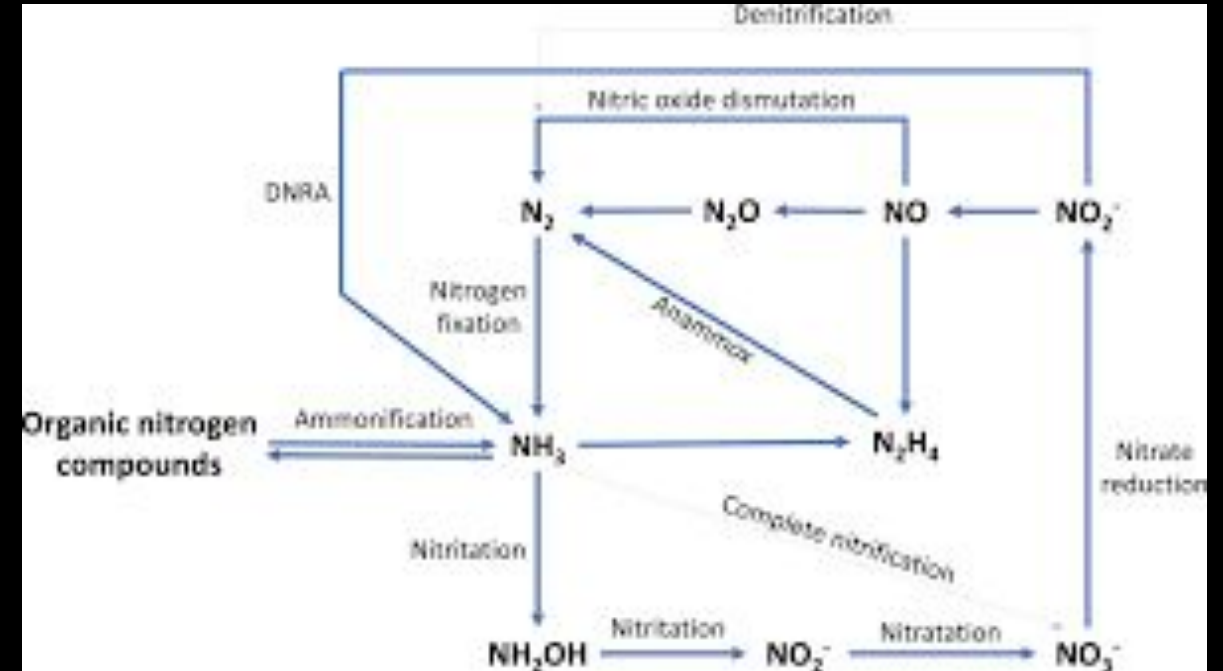
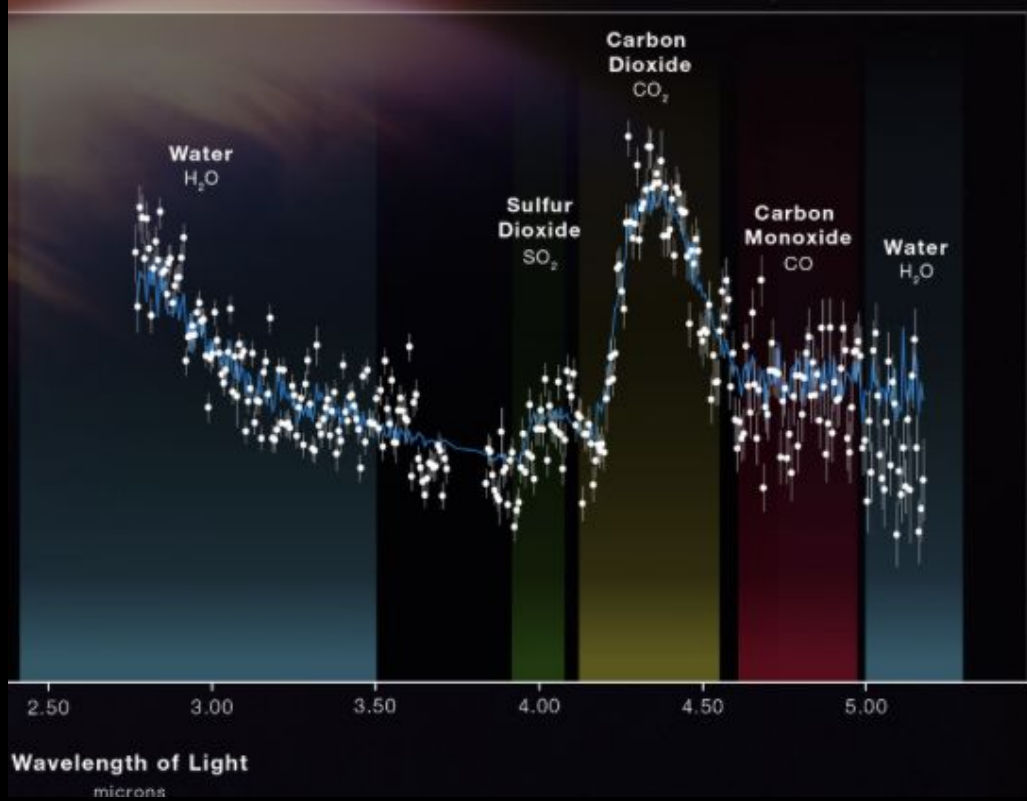
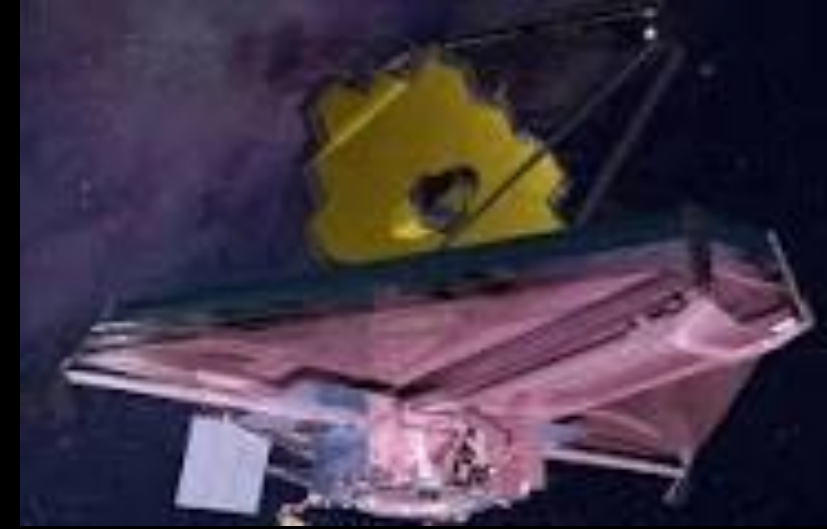
- Fraunhofer lines, including He,
- Understanding of wavelengths, cross sections
- Organization of stellar spectra
- Implementation in stellar atmospheres



ICTS

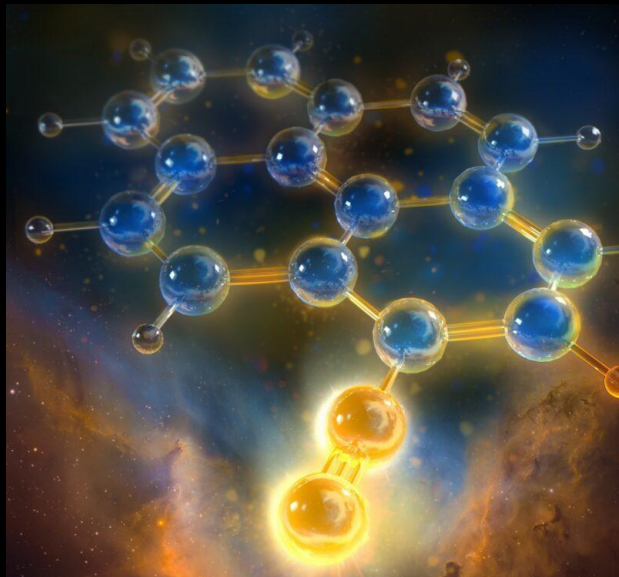
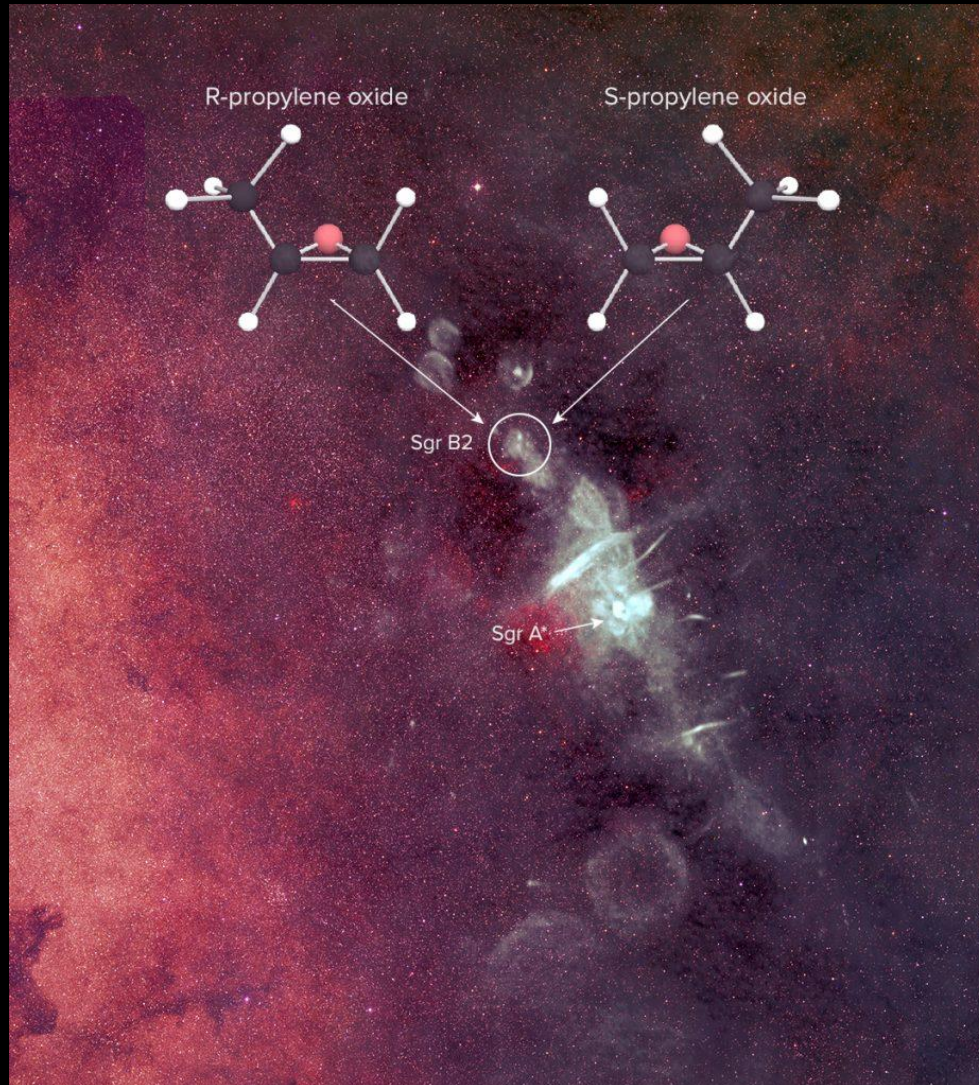
Exoplanet Spectra

- Emission and transmission
- Search for “biosignatures”
- Carbon dioxide, water, methane, ammonia???



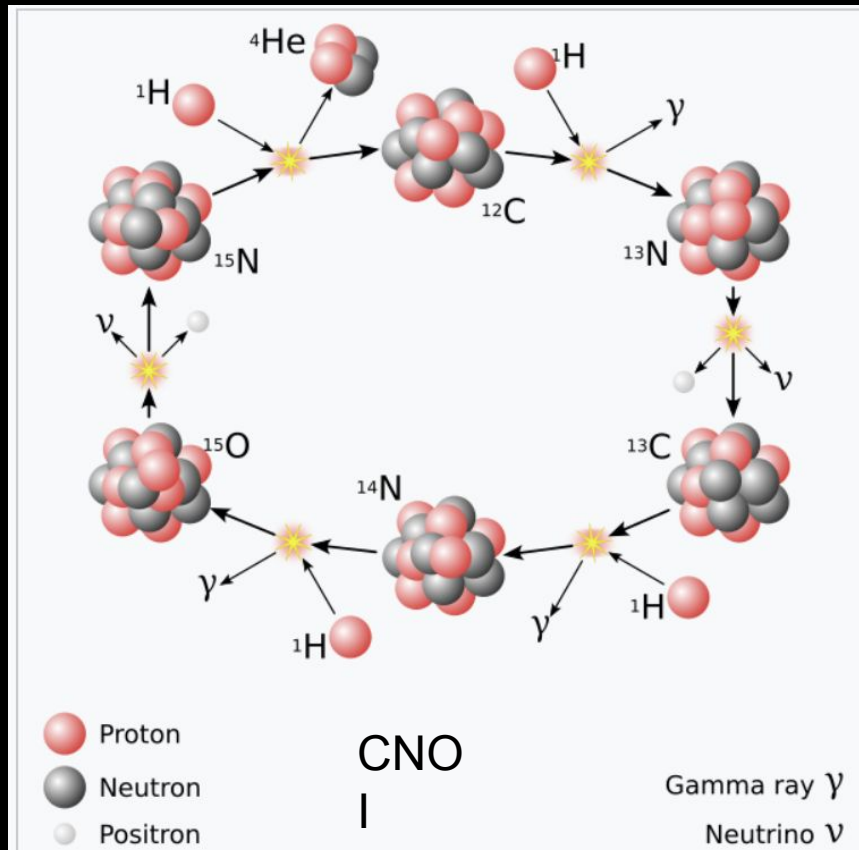
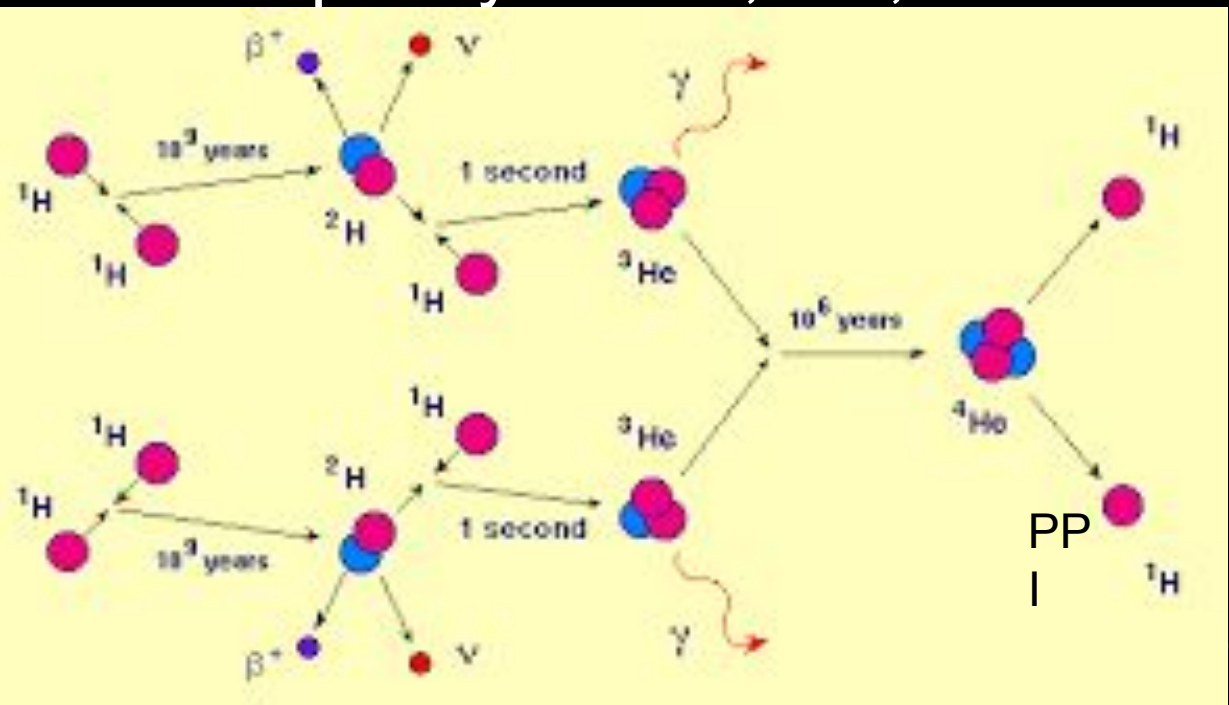
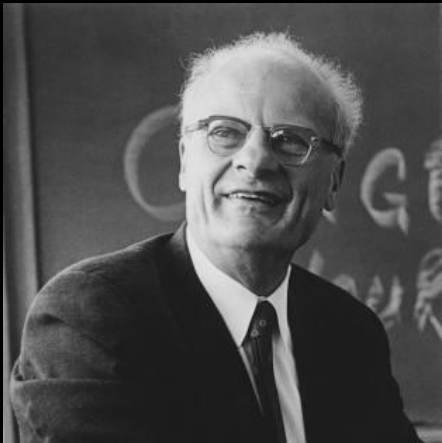
Interstellar Spectra

- Unique molecules
- Cyanopyrene
- Propylene oxide
- Chemistry on dust
- Diffuse interstellar bands
- Molecular hydrogen



Stellar Power

- Sun (and stars) last for billions of years
- Powered by nuclear fusion H \rightarrow He
- PP, CNO chains
- Until you run out of fuel
- Evolve quickly to WD, NS, BH

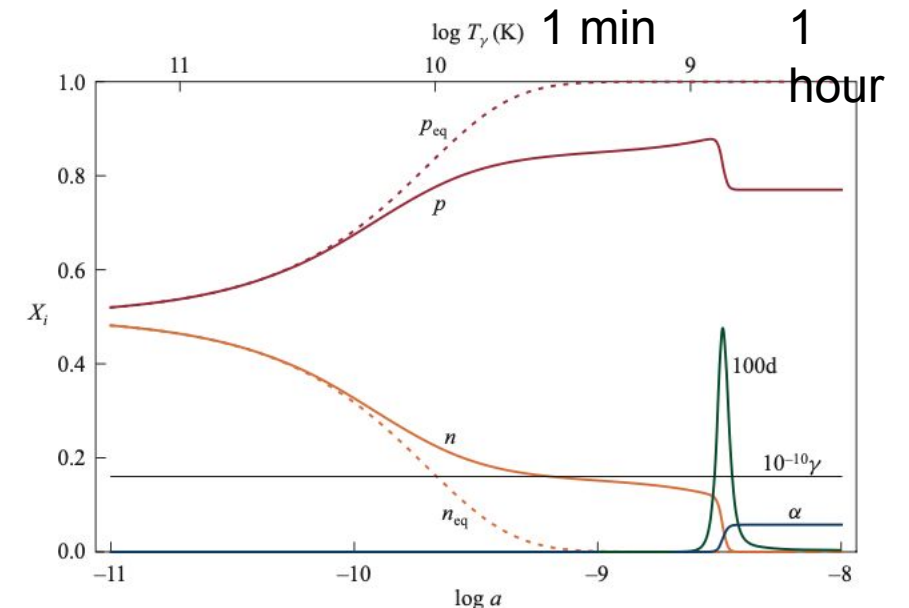
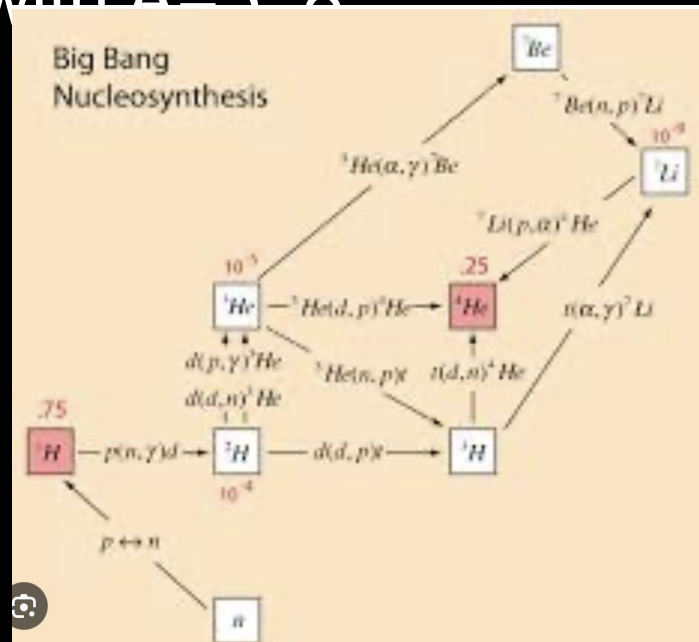


CTS

Big Bang Nucleosynthesis



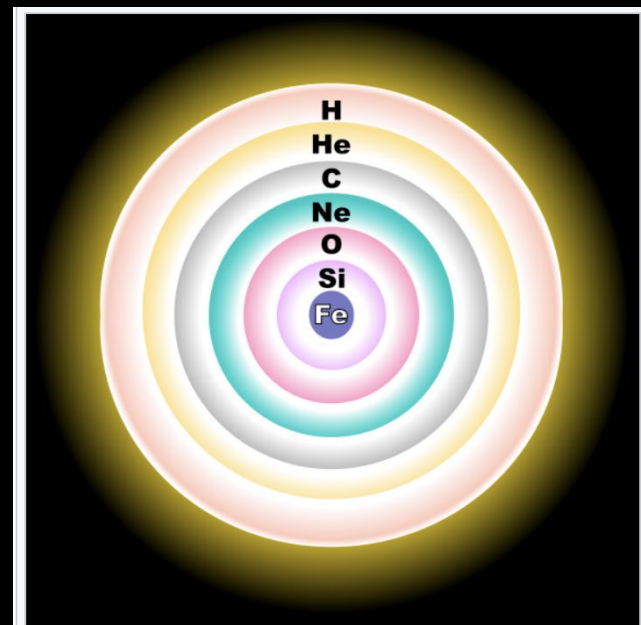
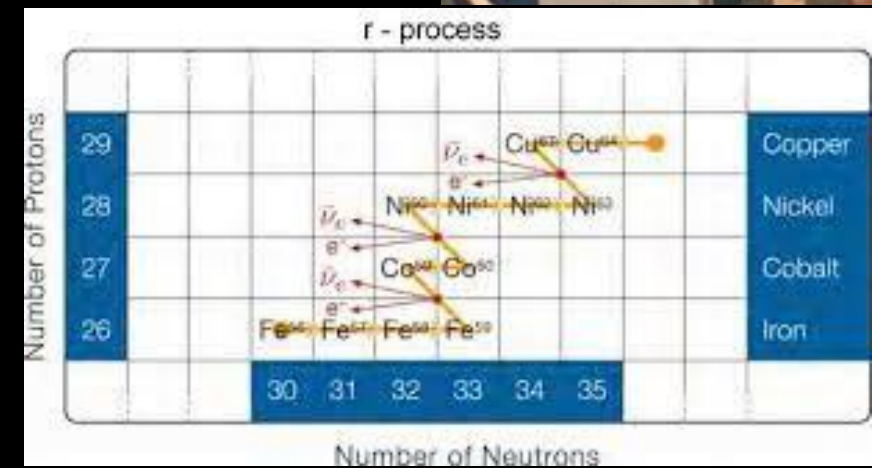
- Hot Big Bang
- Out of equilibrium when expansion rate faster than reaction rate
- Most neutrons \rightarrow He
- d and Li
- No stable element with $A=5, 8$



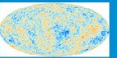





Stellar Nucleosynthesis



- Triple alpha process
 - $\alpha + \alpha \rightarrow \text{Be}; \text{Be} + \alpha \rightarrow \text{C}^* \rightarrow \text{C}$
 - $\text{C} + \alpha \rightarrow \text{O} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{Fe}$
- p process: rapid proton capture
 - Evolving massive stars
- r process: rapid neutron capture
 - Supernovae of massive stars
 - Neutron star mergers; kilonovae
- s process: slow neutron capture
 - Evolving lower mass stars



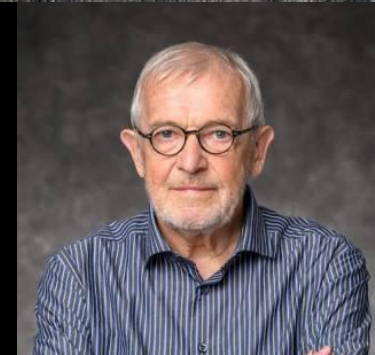
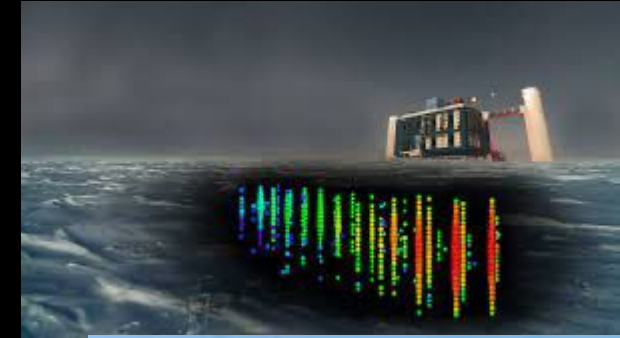
The Origin of the Solar System Elements

1 H	big bang fusion 										cosmic ray fission 					2 He						
3 Li	4 Be	merging neutron stars 										exploding massive stars 					5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg	dying low mass stars 					exploding white dwarfs 					13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar					
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr					
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe					
55 Cs	56 Ba		72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn					
87 Fr	88 Ra																					
		57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu						
		89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U																	

Astronomical Image Credits:
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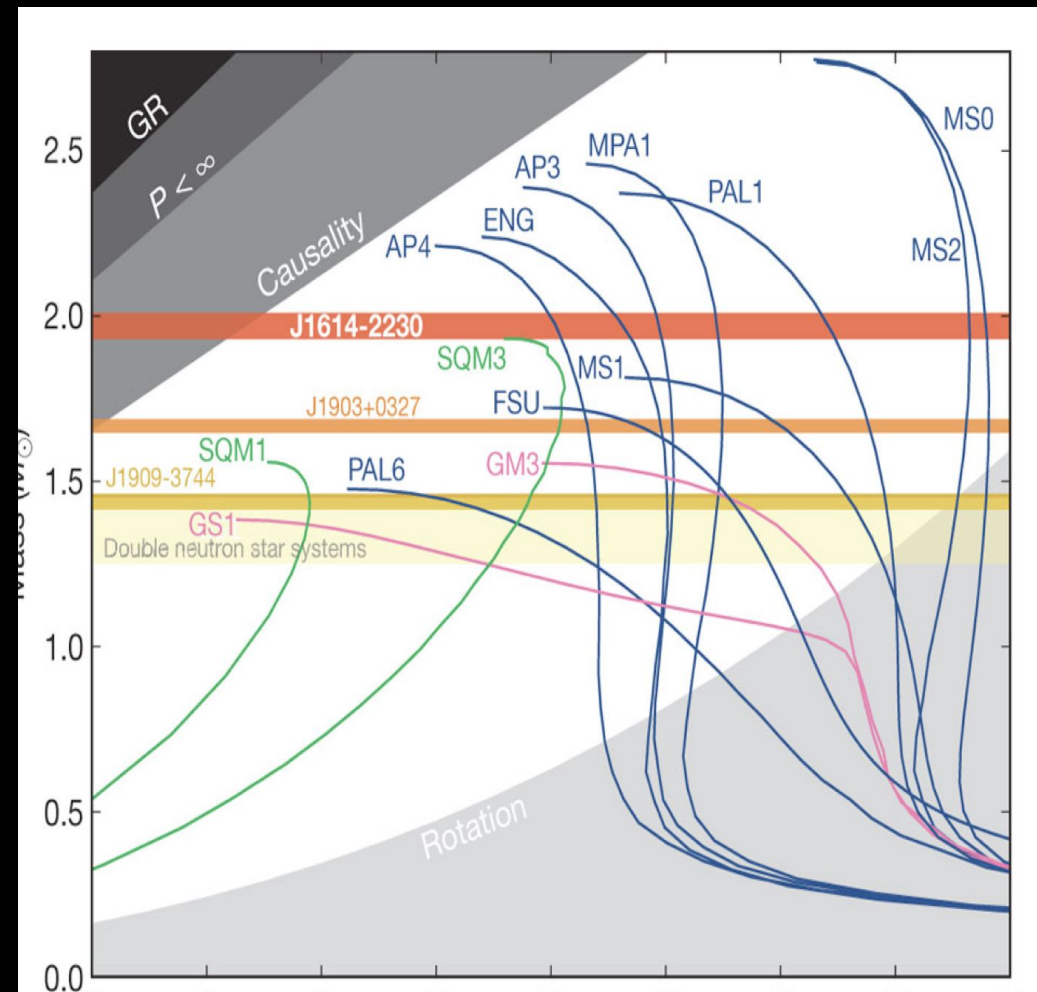
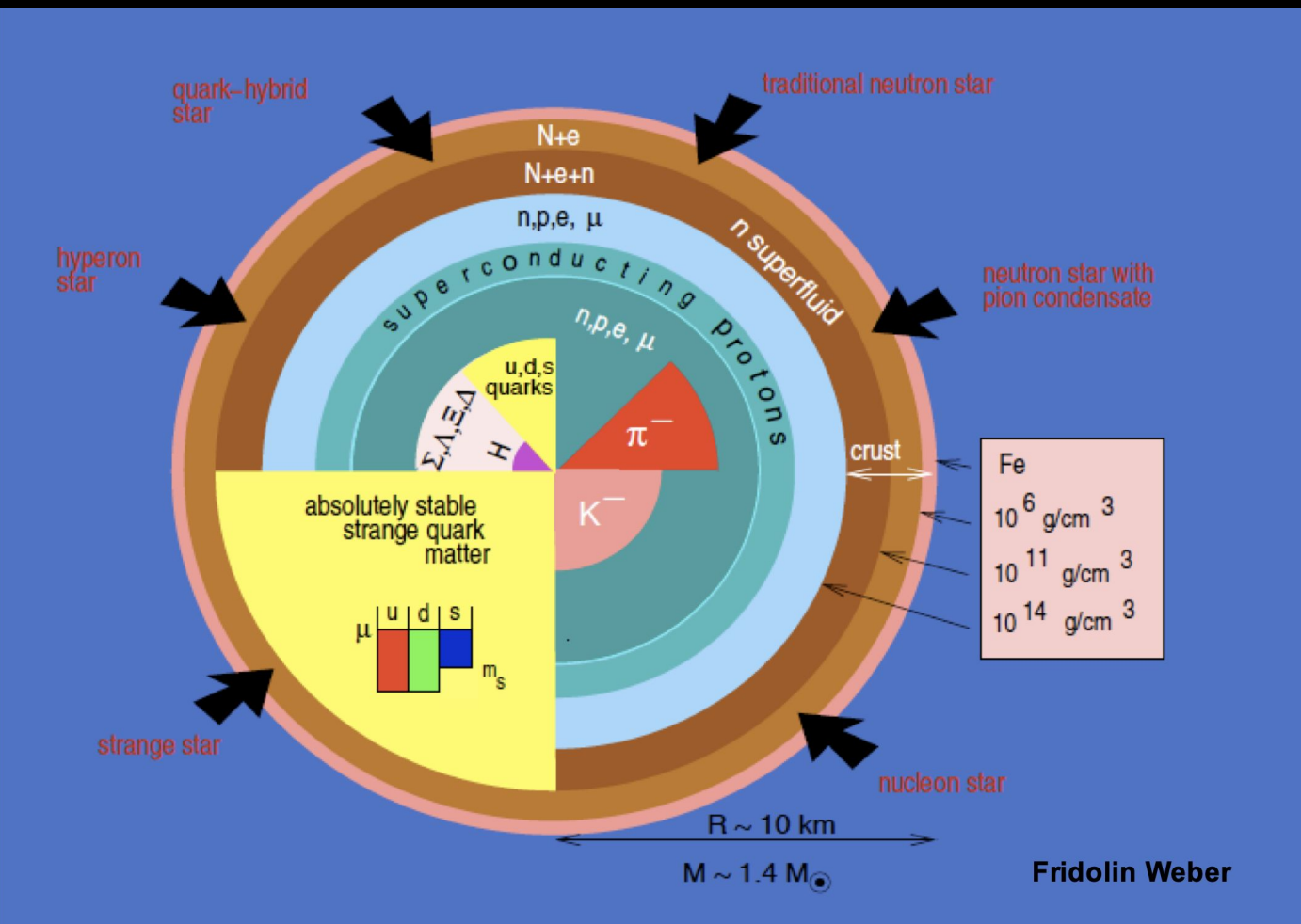
Neutrinos

- Solar and supernova neutrinos
 - Solar neutrino “problem”
 - Neutrino oscillations, MSW
 - SN 1987a
- \sim PeV neutrinos
 - $> \sim$ PeV cosmic ray protons +p, γ
 - Local or distant sources?
 - Multi-messenger astronomy
- Cosmological neutrinos



Neutron Stars

- White dwarfs: Fowler, Chandrasekhar 1931
- Chadwick 1932, Baade-Zwicky 1934
- Oppenheimer-Volkoff 1939

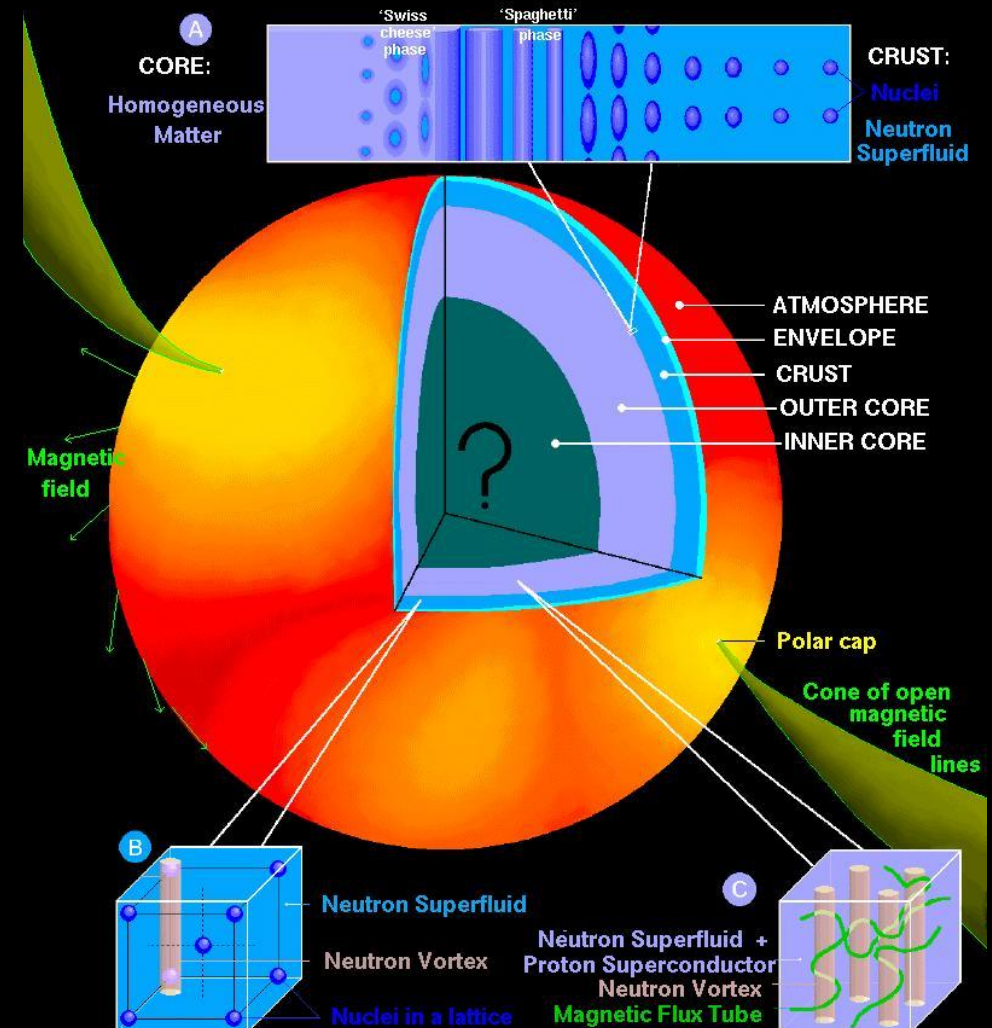


Pulsars

- 1962: X-ray pulsars
 - Accretion-powered
- 1967: radio pulsars
 - Rotation-powered
- Period 1.5 ms – 76 s
- Magnetic field ~ 100 MT
- Linear atoms,
- Strong field QED

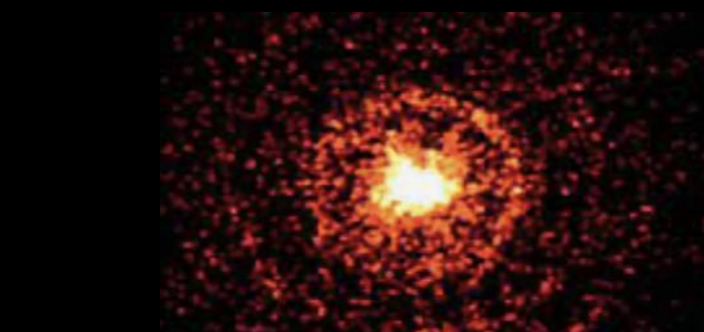
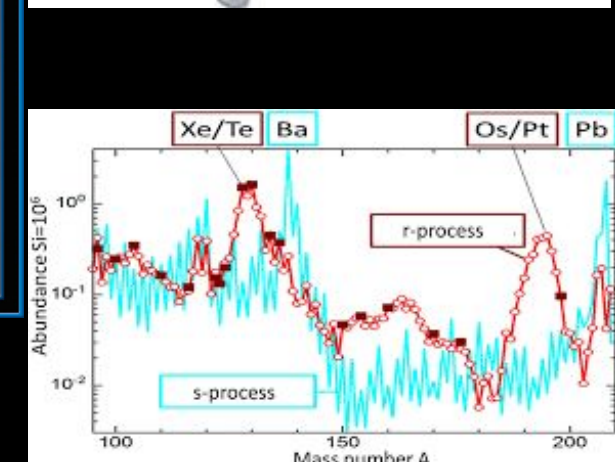
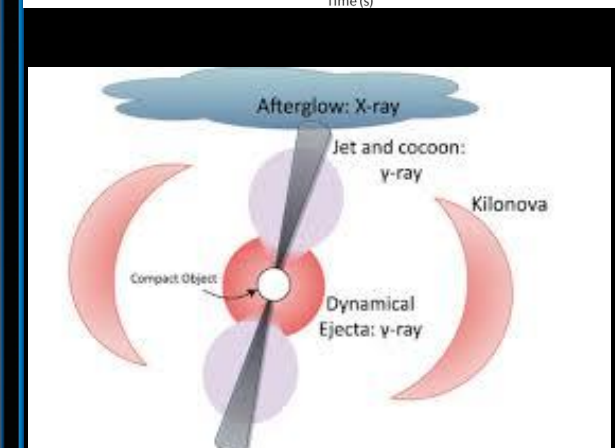
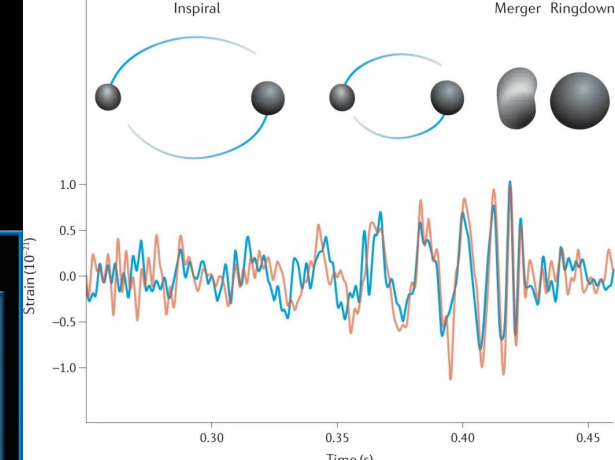
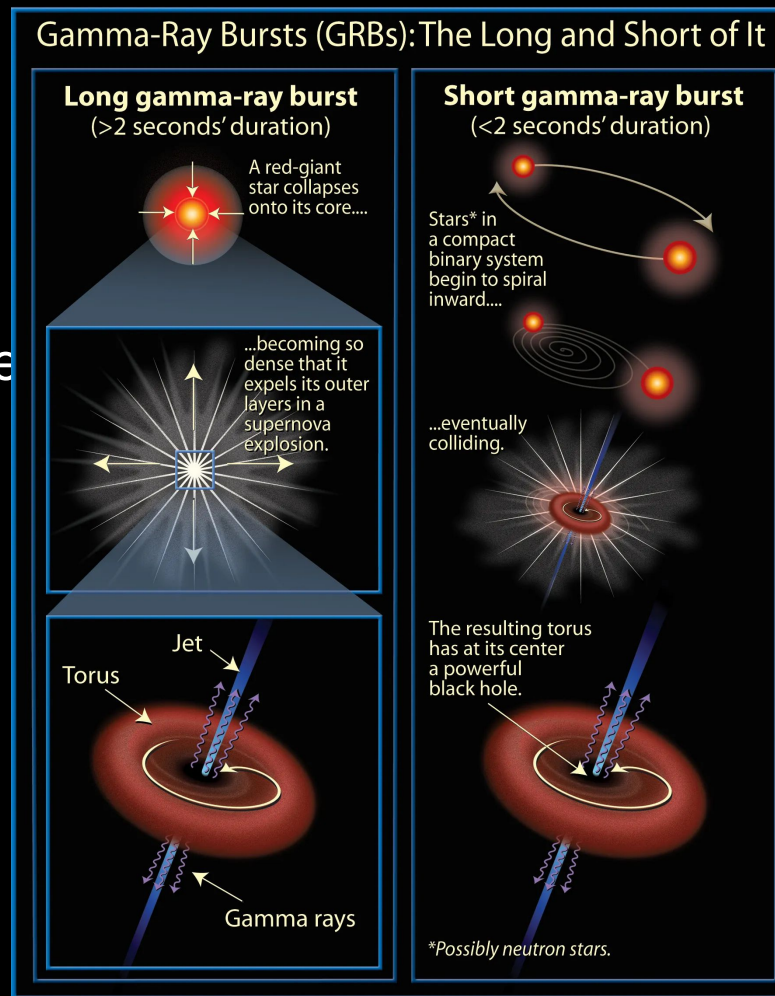


A NEUTRON STAR: SURFACE and INTERIOR



Gamma Ray Bursts

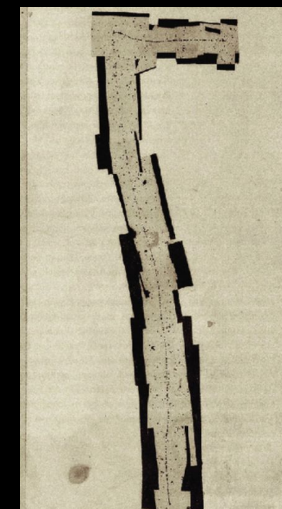
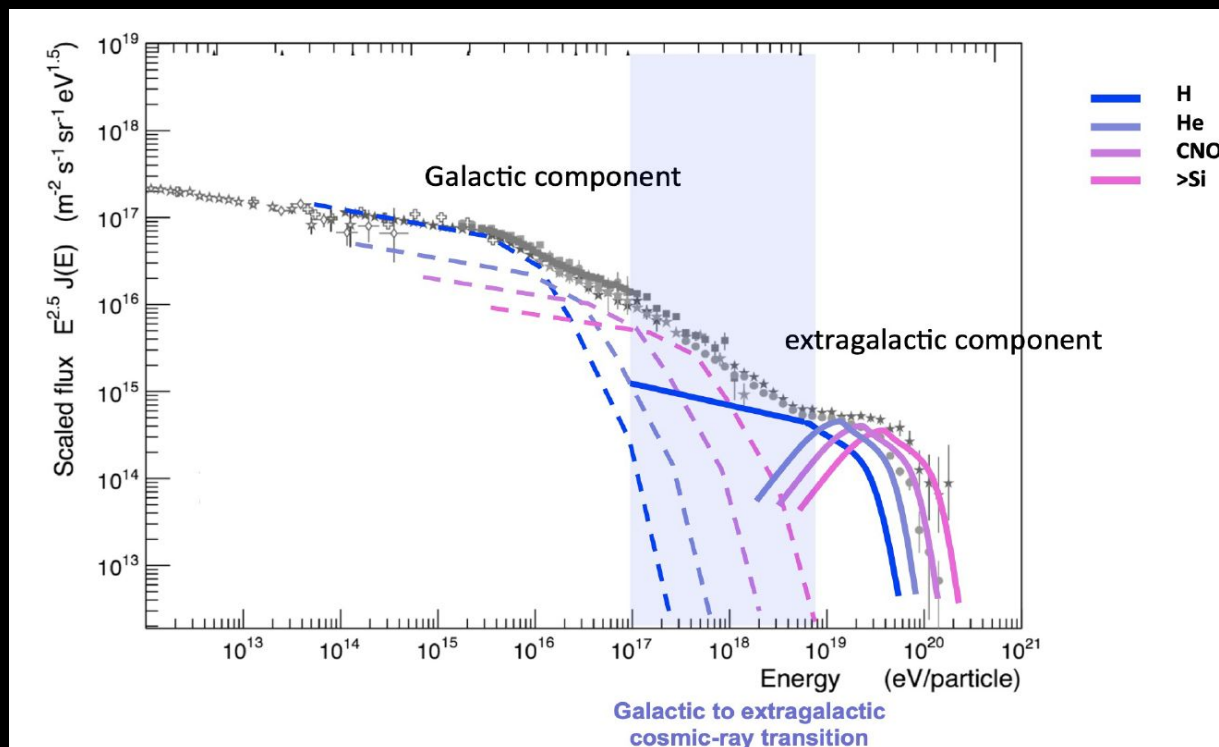
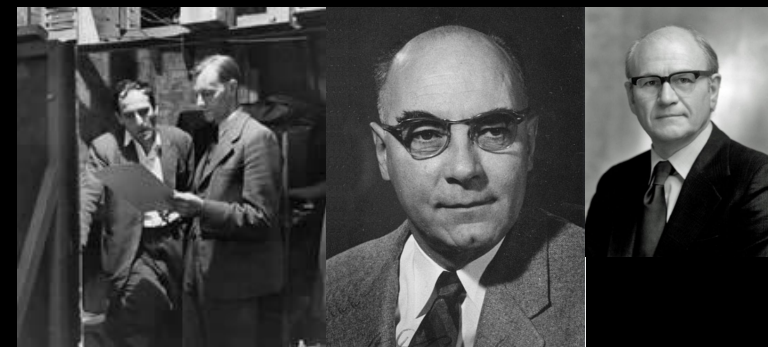
- Observed since 1960s
 - Many hundred models
- Cosmological
 - Long
 - Core collapse/massive star supernovae
 - Short
 - Binary neutron star mergers
 - Major source of r-process elements
- Soft Gamma Ray Repeaters
 - Galactic neutron stars



Cosmic Rays

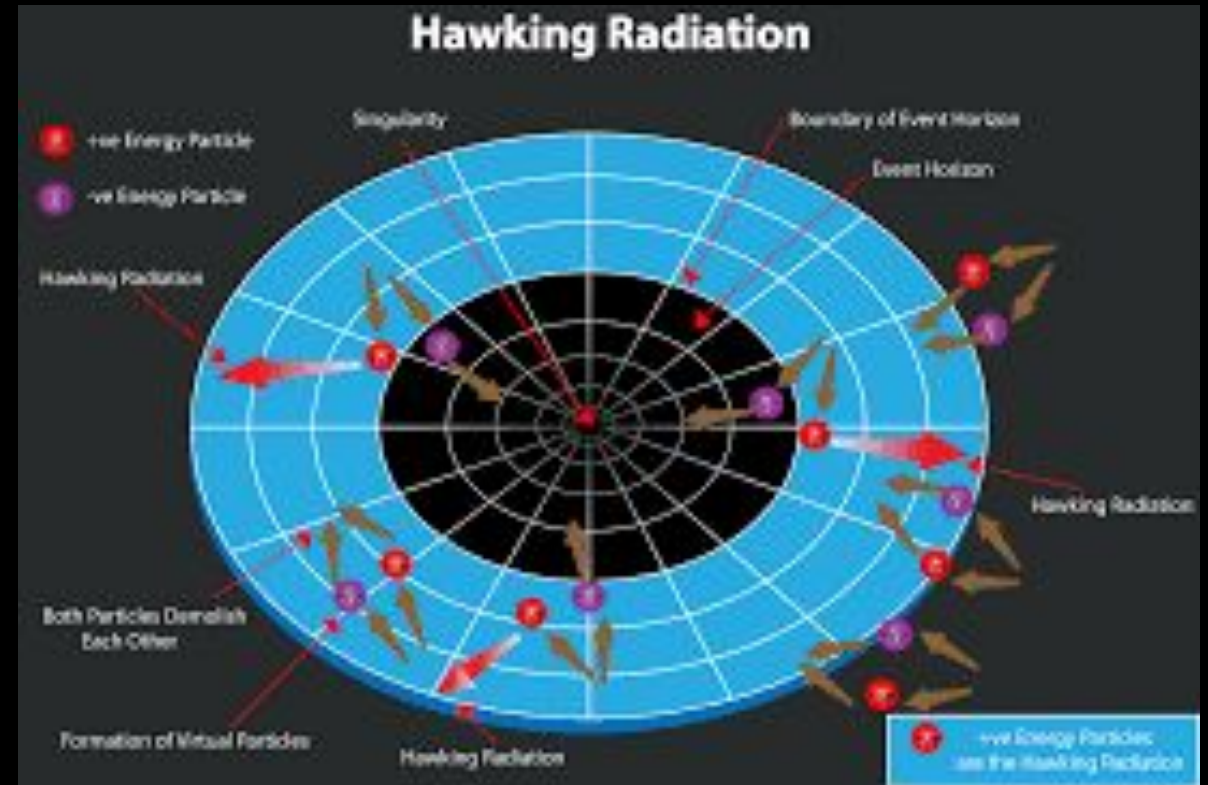
- Positron 1932
- Muon 1936
- Pion 1947
- Kaon 1957
- Observed from ~ 100 MeV to ~ 0.3 ZeV ~ 50

J



Hawking Radiation

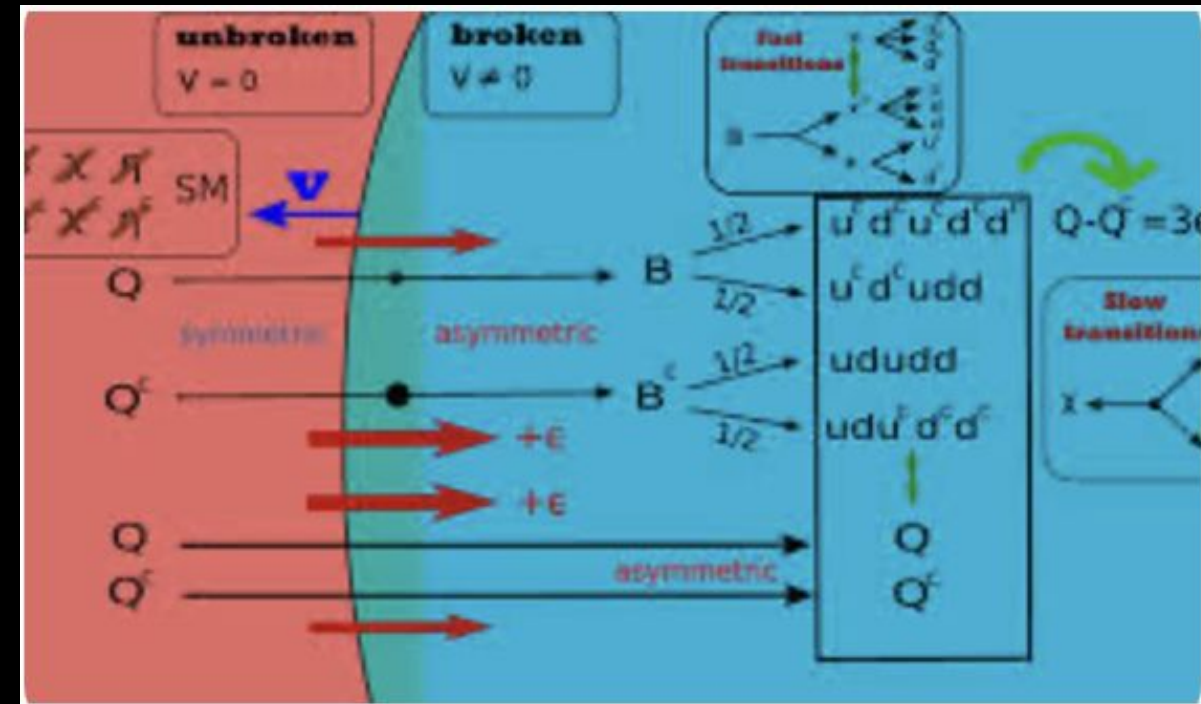
- $T = 1/(8 \pi m)$; $S=A/4$
- Evaporation
 - $M < \sim 1 \text{ Pg}$
- Bekenstein entropy \sim area
 - Information
 - Unitarity
 - Firewalls
 - Wormholes
 - ...
- Primordial black holes
 - γ -ray, radio upper limits



Baryogenesis



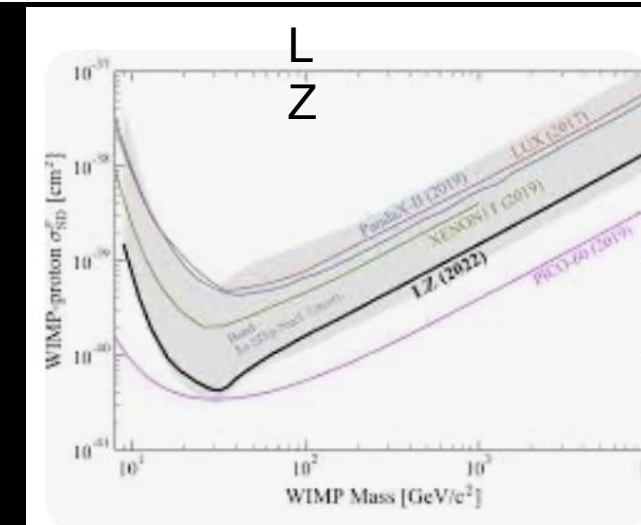
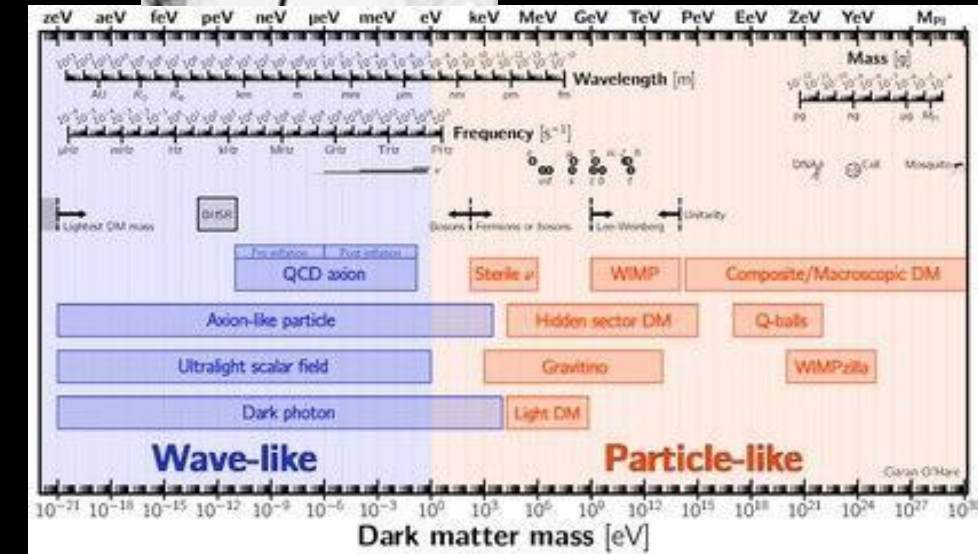
- $n_b / n_\gamma = 6 \times 10^{-10}$
- Why?
- Sakharov violations
 - Baryon number
 - C, CP
 - Thermal equilibrium
- Leptogenesis?



Dark Matter



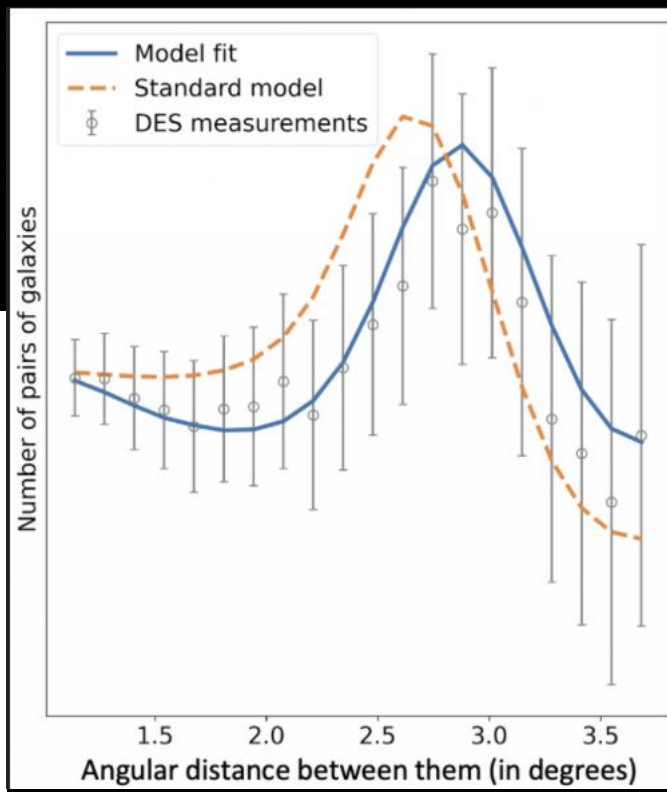
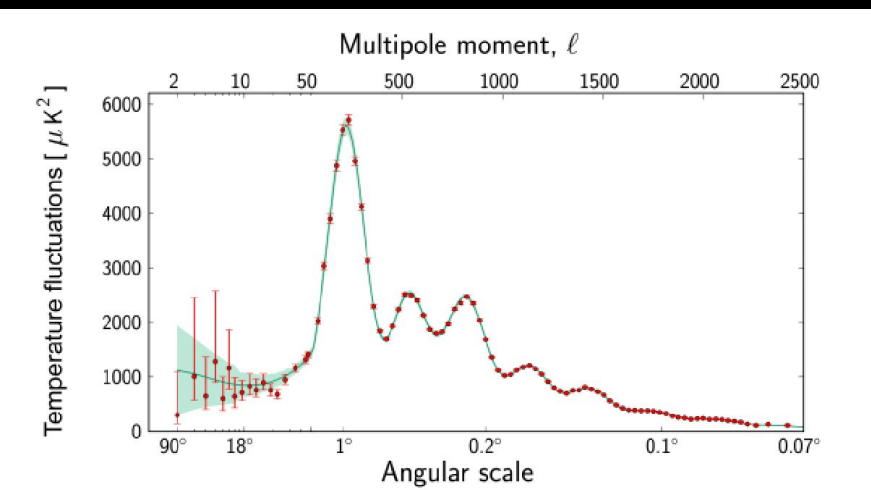
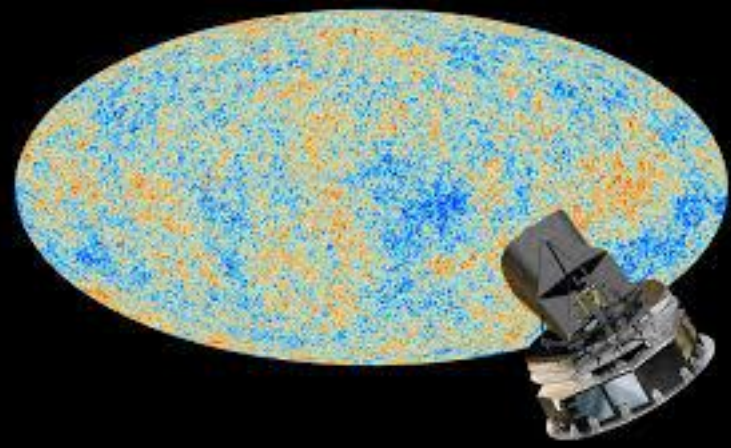
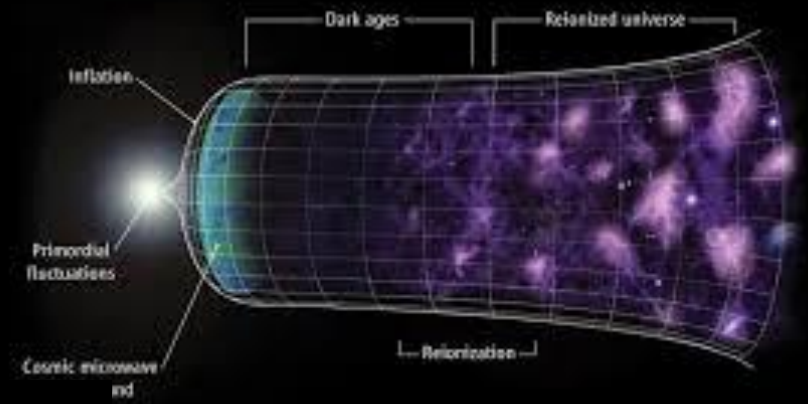
- Clusters of galaxies
- Individual galaxies
- Standard cosmology
- yeV – million solar mass!
 - WIMPs or NIMPs or axions?
- Upper limits
 - Astronomy
 - Cosmology
 - Experiment



Primordial

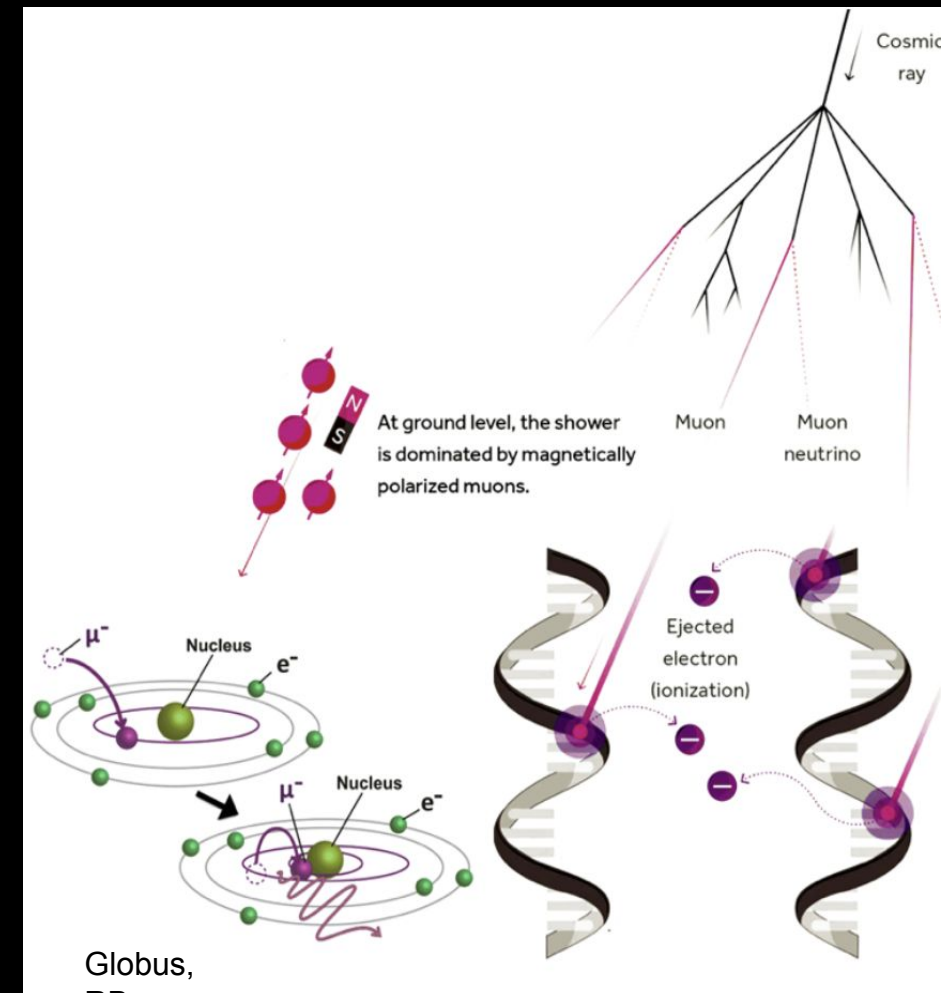
fluctuations

- Standard Model of Cosmology
 - Cosmological constant
 - Highly successful
 - Tensions
- CMB fluctuations
 - Quantum origin during inflation
 - cf Hawking radiation
 - Scale-free, small tilt
 - Gaussian
- Large Scale Structure
 - Mostly consistent
 - Some tensions
 - New galaxy surveys
 - Galaxy tracers
 - Gravitational lensing



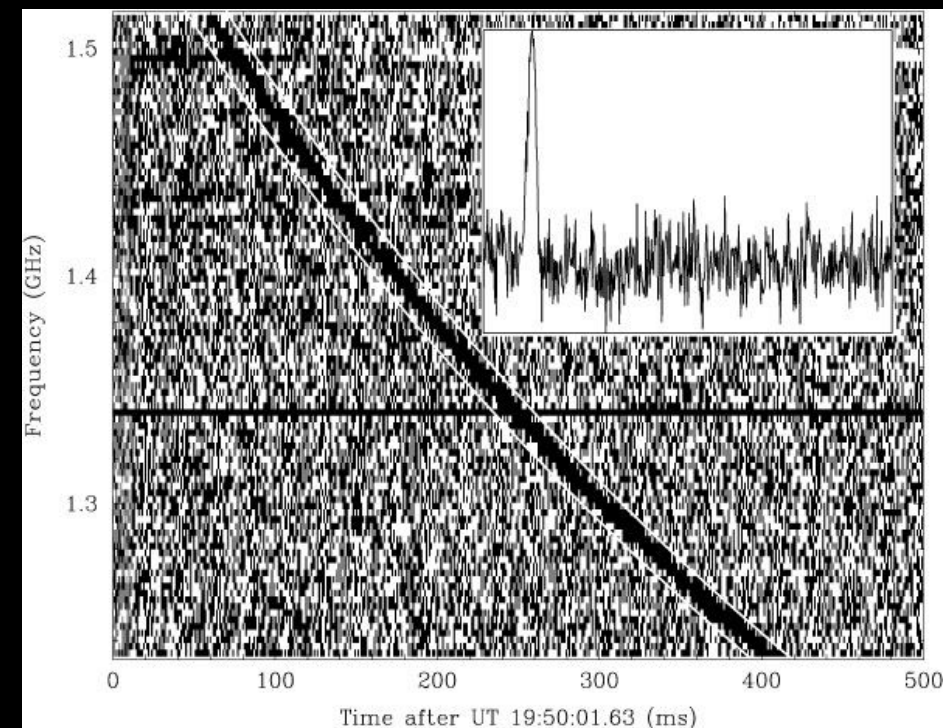
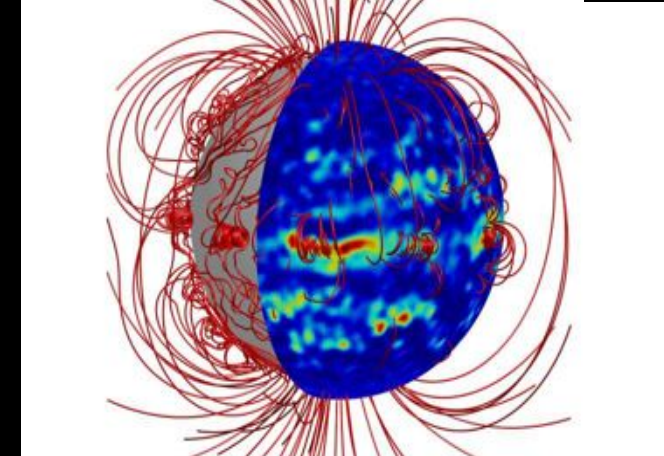
Origin of Life

- Life, as we know it, is homochiral
 - Extremophiles, sample returns?
- Could be chance or causal
 - Cosmic ray muons are chiral
 - Retain negative “lodacity”
 - Unlike electrons
- Tiny bias in transbiotic “experiments”
 - How is it expressed?
 - Quantum mechanical
 - General requirements
 - cf baryogenesis
- Experiments underway with CP UV, muons
- Panspermia?



Magnetars

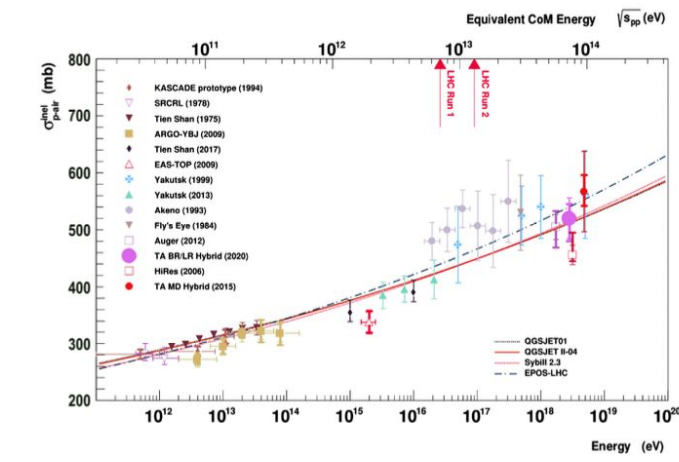
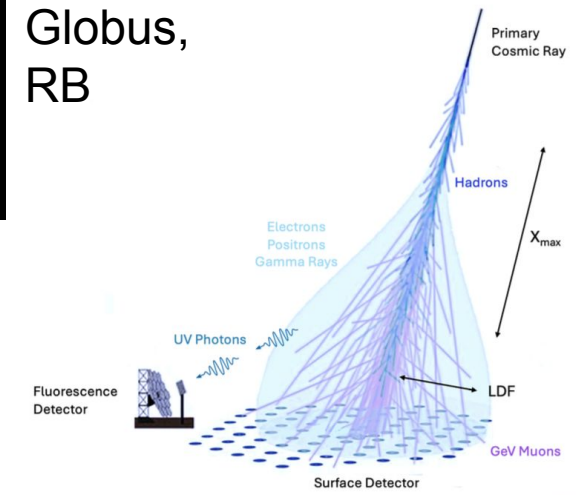
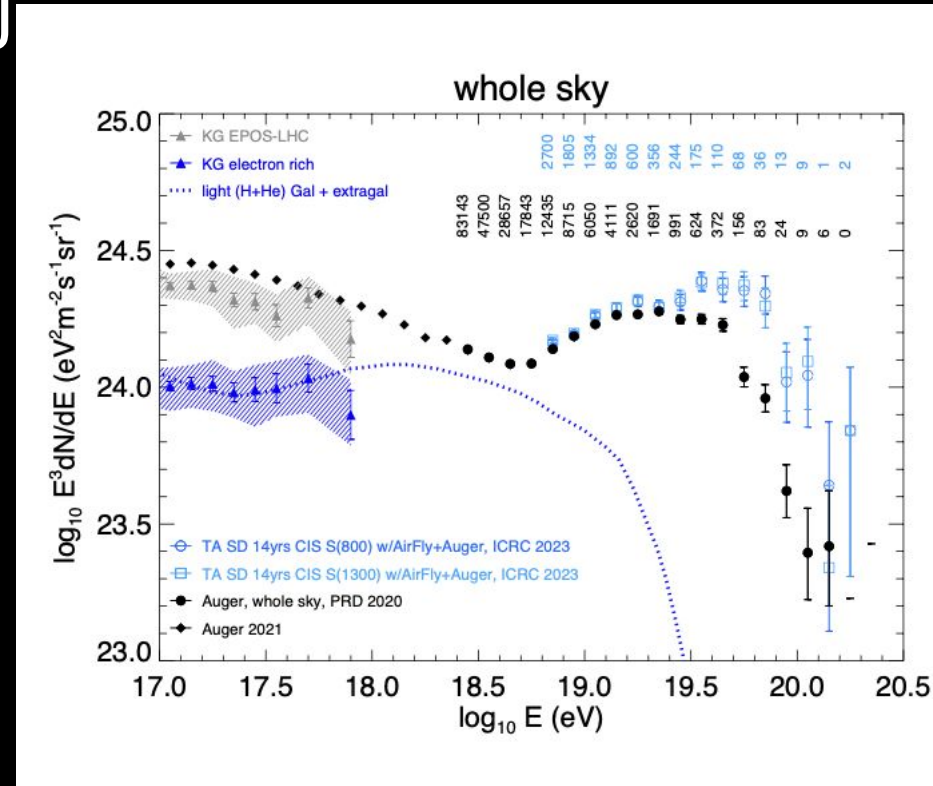
- Soft Gamma Repeaters
 - $B \sim 100$ GT
 - Magnetic-, not accretion-, rotation-powered
 - Young neutron stars?
 - Magnetic flares, starquakes?
 - Interior fields could be 10 TT!
- Fast Radio Bursts
 - ~ 1 per minute over whole sky
 - $T \sim 10^{40}$ K cf tsunami
 - Induced Compton effect, Stimulated Raman Scattering
 - Tools for cosmology
- 100 GT ~ 30 B_{Schwinger}
 - Novel QED processes
 - Many-body problem
 - X- and γ - rays
 - ν ?
 - Radio?



Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays

Rays

- Up to $E \sim 200 \text{ EeV} = 30 \text{ J}$
 - $R \sim 10 \text{ EV}$
 - $E_{\text{CM}} \sim 10\text{-}100 \times \text{LHC}$
 - Muon “puzzle”
- Probably $\sim \text{Fe}$
- Accelerated locally
- Dipole anisotropy
- Few credible sources
 - Relativistic jets?
 - Extragalactic shocks?
- Better shower data and models \rightarrow each E, Z , direction \rightarrow sources



Quantum Astrophysics and Cosmology

- Symbiotic relationship between QM and astrophysics
 - Experiment and observation
- Application of developing physics, technology to understanding the Universe
 - Atomic, nuclear, particle physics and astrophysics, cosmology
- Excellent questions:
 - Stars and exoplanets: spectra, explosions, environmental impact...
 - Astrobiology: origin, resilience, dissemination...
 - Extreme electrodynamics: UHECR, magnetars, GRB...
 - Cosmology: narrative history, baryogenesis, dark matter, inflation, multiverse...
 - GRQED: axions, black holes, primordial perturbations...
 - Quantum gravity: string theory, Planck time, cosmological constant...