The Universe, it's smaller than you think

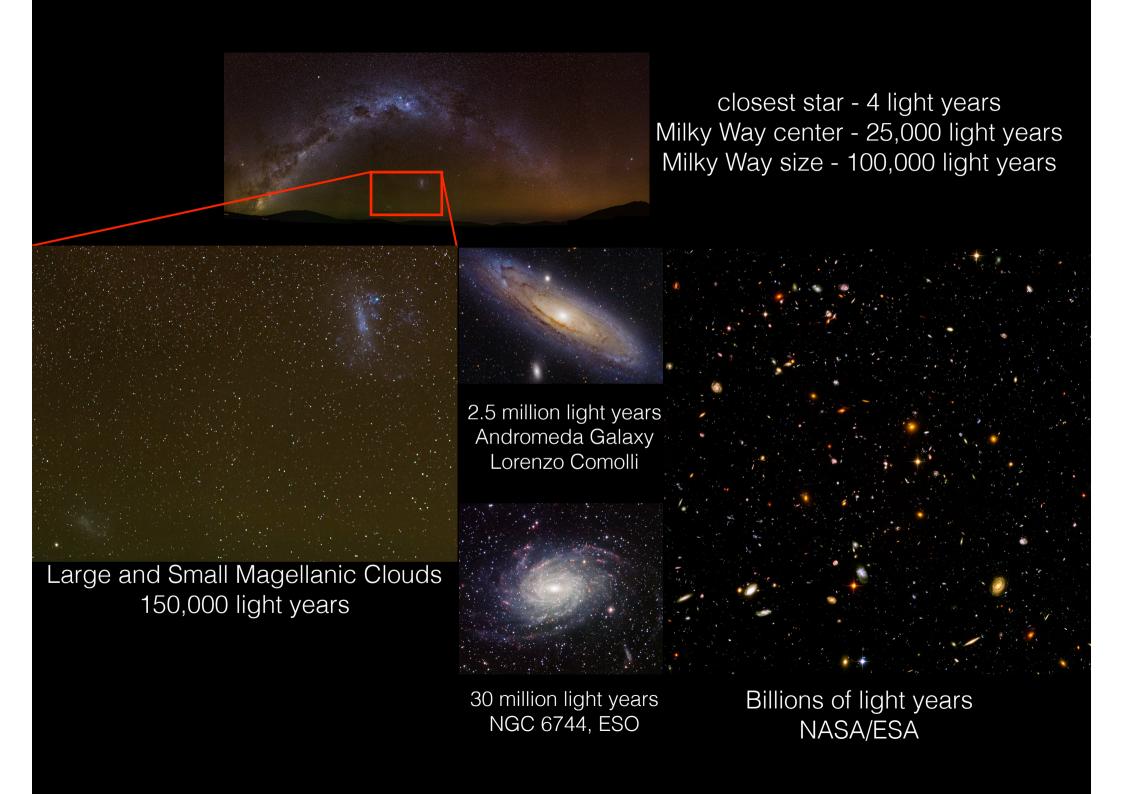
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March 19th, 2016





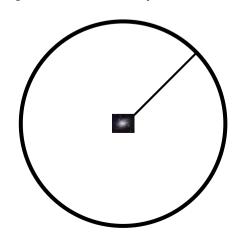


Two questions

How big is the universe today?

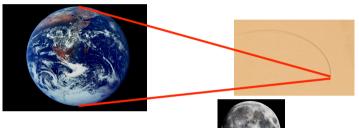
• How big will the universe ever be?

- The universe is 13.8 billion years old
- Light has only had this much time to travel to us
- We can only see a part of the universe today



46.6 billion light years in radius

If we made the Earth as wide as a human hair...

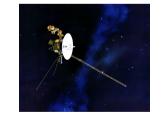


P-M Heden

NASA/JHU

- The moon would be 30 hairs away
- The Sun would be 40 centimeters away
- Pluto would be 10 meters away
- Voyager 1 would be 27 meters away
- 1 light year would be 12.6 kilometres away
- The nearest star would be 55 kilometers away
- The center of the Milky Way would be at the moon



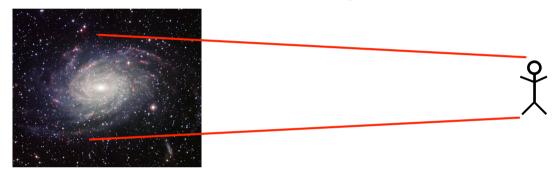


NASA/JPL



So the Milky Way is pretty big compared to Earth

If we made the Milky Way as big as you...

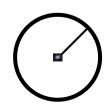


 The Large and Small Magellanic clouds would be 1.6 meters away



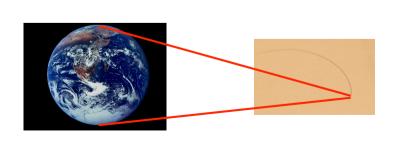


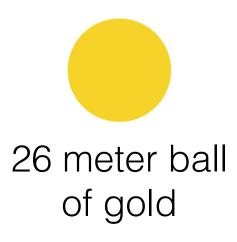
- The Andromeda galaxy would be 25 meters away
- The observable size of the universe would go out to Edinburgh, 480 kilometers away



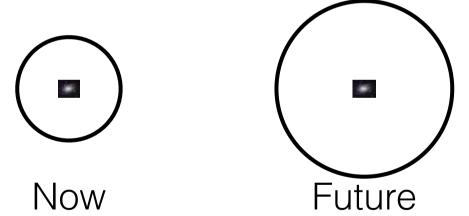
The universe is not that big compared to the Milky Way

- How much gold is there in the universe we see?
 - Gold is made in stars and we can estimate how many stars are in the universe we see
 - All the gold would fit into a ball slightly larger than Pluto's orbit





 As more time passes, there is more time for more light to travel



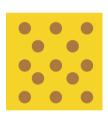
However, the universe is also expanding

Time=0.48 Billion Years

Like baking a cake with raisins inside:

As the cake cooks, the batter expands but the raisins stay the

same size

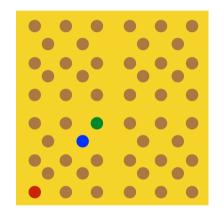


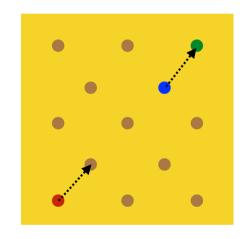
Past



- All of the raisins move away from each other
- There is no center
- The farther apart the raisins, the faster they move apart

The speed of light is only so fast





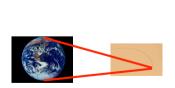
Past

Present

- We will only be able to see galaxies that are not too far away
- So, we will only see a patch of our universe

As time goes on, we will see a bigger volume of our universe

 But we will only be able to see a finite number of galaxies (or stars/planets/raisins) within this volume





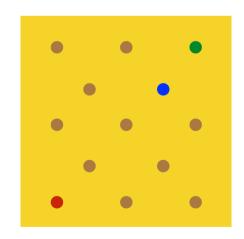
Now: 26 meter ball of gold

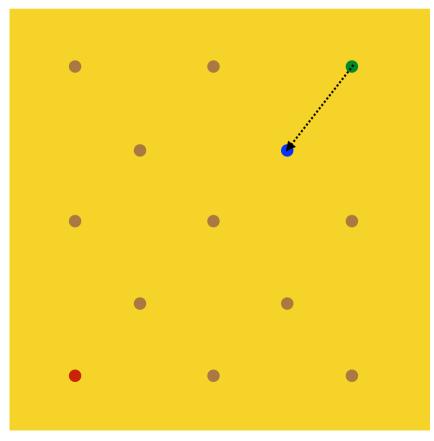


If we wait forever: 38 meter ball of gold

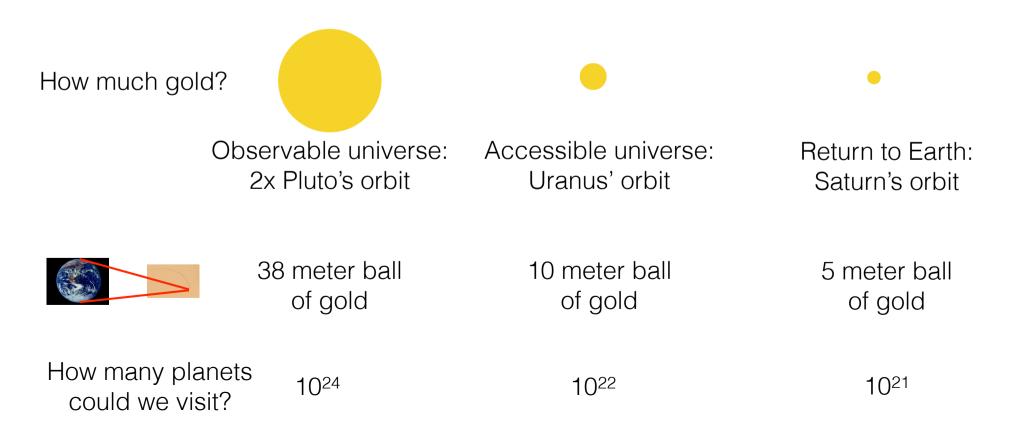
How many of these galaxies could we ever reach?

Present Future



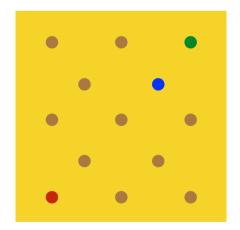


 So we can only ever get to a finite number of galaxies, stars, planets, gold, raisins, etc.

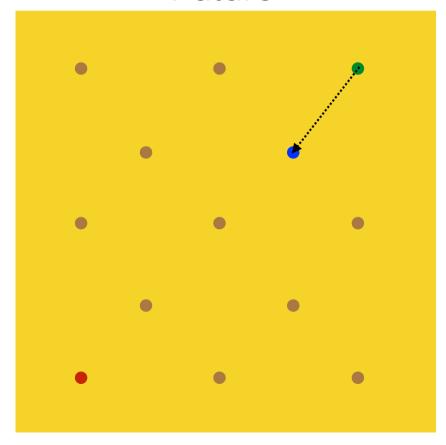


 The number of galaxies we can access gets smaller the longer we wait

Present



Future



How much gold could we bring back to Earth?





Leave now: Saturn's orbit

Leave in 10 billion years:

Jupiter's orbit

Leave in 100 billion years: 10x the size of the Sun



5 meter ball of gold

2.8 meter ball of gold

1.5 centimeter ball of gold

How many planets could we visit?

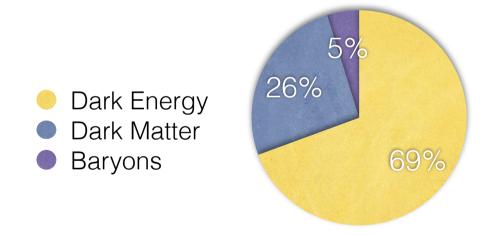
1021

1020

10¹³

This surprising conclusion is due to dark energy

Current energy budget of our universe



 If there was only matter, the expansion rate would decrease, and we could access everything

Two questions

- How big is the universe today?
 - If you were the size of the Milky Way, the observable universe would be out to Edinburgh
- How big will the universe ever be?
 - The universe will become arbitrarily large, but we will only be able to see and access a finite number of galaxies, planets, raisins