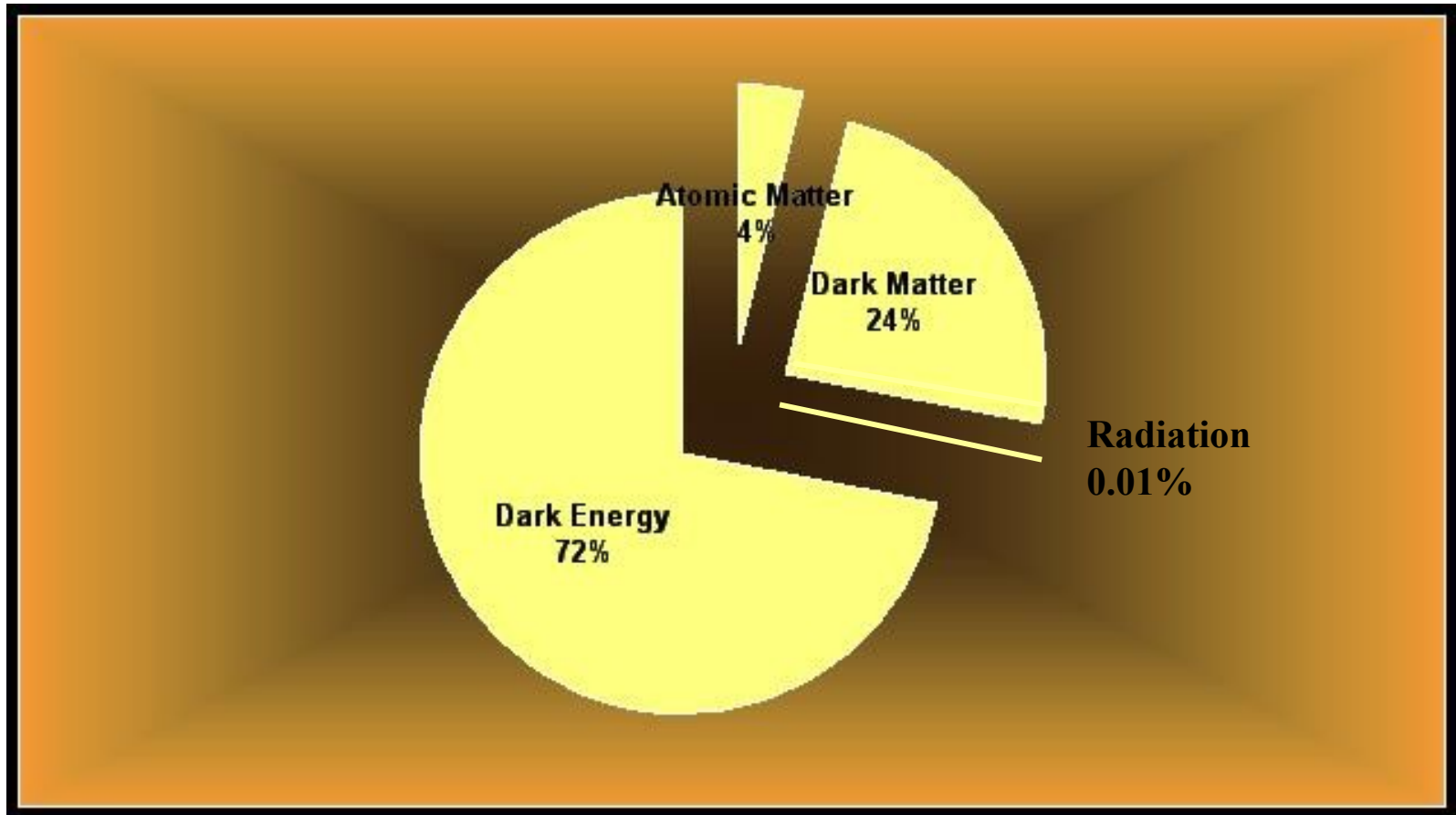




Энергетический состав Вселенной: новая симметрия

А.Д. Чернин
ГАИШ МГУ

Energy composition of the observed Universe



Accidental? Preposterously complex? Absurd?

In the past, at the Big Bang Nucleosynthesis
($t_{\text{BBN}} \sim 100 \text{ sec}$):

$$\rho_{\text{R}} \sim \rho_{\text{TOT}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{DE}} \sim 10^{-32} \rho_{\text{TOT}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{DM}} \sim \rho_{\text{B}} \sim 10^{-6} \rho_{\text{TOT}}$$

In future, at, say, $t \sim 100 t_0$:

$$\rho_R \sim 10^{-116} \rho_{\text{TOT}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{DE}} \sim \rho_{\text{TOT}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{DM}} \sim \rho_B \sim 10^{-90} \rho_{\text{TOT}}$$

Are there any time-independent energy parameters?

Yes, these are the FRIEDMANN INTEGRALS



Friedmann equation (I)

$$K + U = 0$$

$$(dR/dt)^2 = (A_{DE}/R)^{-2} + A_{DM}/R + A_B/R + (A_R/R)^2$$

$$DE = \Lambda, \quad \Omega = 1, \quad c = 1$$

The Friedmann integrals

$$A_{\text{DE}} = M_{\text{P}} (\rho_{\text{DE}})^{-1/2}$$

$$A_{\text{DM}} = (3/4\pi) M_{\text{P}}^{-2} M_{\text{DM}}$$

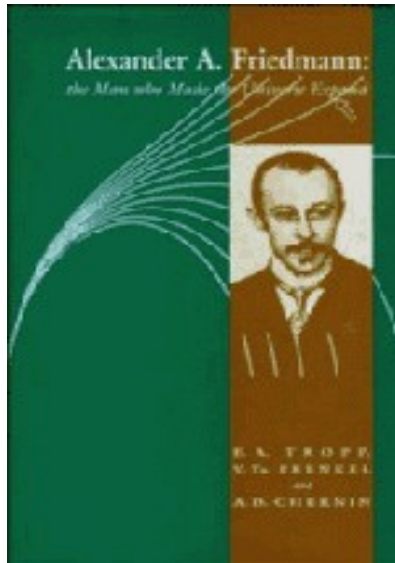
$$A_{\text{B}} = (3/4\pi) M_{\text{P}}^{-2} M_{\text{B}}$$

$$A_{\text{R}} \approx (3/4\pi) M_{\text{P}}^{-1} N_{\text{R}}^{2/3}$$

$M_{\text{DM}}, M_{\text{B}}, N_{\text{R}}$ are global (say, for the whole observed universe)

covariant conserving values

Natural units: $c = \hbar = 1$; $M_{\text{P}} = (8\pi G/3)^{-1/2} \sim 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$



Friedmann equation (II)

$$dS = 0$$

$$R \, d\rho/dt = -3 \, \rho \, (1+w) \, dR/dt;$$

Solution: the Friedmann integral

$$A = [M_p^{-2} \, \rho \, R^{3(1+w)}]^{1/(1+3w)}$$

Equation of state: $w = p/\rho$

DE= Λ : $w = -1$; DM: $w = 0$; B: $w = 0$; R: $w = 1/3$

Normalized scale factor: $R(z) = 3/H_0 \, (1+z)^{-1}$

Time-independent empirical recipe of the cosmic energy mix

$$A_{\text{DE}} \sim A_{\text{DM}} \sim A_{\text{B}} \sim A_{\text{R}} \sim 10^{60 \pm 1} M_{\text{p}}^{-1}$$

Internal (non-geometrical) symmetry of the cosmic energies

Dark energy is a regular member of the cosmic energy quartet

A special feature of the present epoch:

The four energy densities are approximately equal,

$$\rho_{\text{DE}} \sim \rho_{\text{DM}} \sim \rho_{\text{B}} \sim \rho_{\text{R}} ,$$

when the Hubble radius is near the Friedmann integral,

$$R_{\text{H}} \sim 1/H_0 \sim A_{\text{DE}}$$

Link to fundamental physics

Okun (1988), Weiberg (2000):

Central part of electroweak energy scale $M_{EW} \sim 1000 \text{ GeV}$

Arkani-Hamed et al. (2000): M_{EW} in “dark physics”

WIMP mass $m_{DM} \sim M_{EW}$

DE density $\rho_{DE} \sim X^{-8} M_p^4 \sim 10^{-120} M_p^4$

Hierarchy number $X \sim M_p/M_{EW} \sim 10^{15}$

1) $A_{\text{DE}} \sim X^4 M_{\text{P}}^{-1}$

2) Dark matter freeze-out at $z \sim X$

$$A_{\text{DM}} \sim A_{\text{R}} \sim X^4 M_{\text{P}}^{-1}$$

1) + 2)

$$A_{\text{DM}} \sim A_{\text{R}} \sim A_{\text{DE}} \sim X^4 M_{\text{P}}^{-1} \sim 10^{60} M_{\text{P}}^{-1}$$

3) Baryons: electroweak baryogenesis??

Cosmology big numbers & Hierarchy phenomenon

Big Baryonic Number: $B = n_R/n_B \sim (m_B/M_P) X \sim 10^{12}$

Big Dark Number: $D = n_R/n_{DM} \sim X \sim 10^{15}$

Total number of relic photons: $N_R \sim X^6 \sim 10^{90}$

Total number of WIMPs: $N_{DM} \sim X^5 \sim 10^{75}$

Hierarchy number $X \sim M_P/M_{EW} \sim 10^{15}$

Cosmic internal symmetry

$$A_{\text{DE}} \sim A_{\text{DM}} \sim A_{\text{B}} \sim A_{\text{R}} \sim (M_{\text{P}}/M_{\text{EW}})^4 M_{\text{P}}^{-1} \sim 10^{60} M_{\text{P}}^{-1}$$

- * Unifies the four cosmic energies
- * Exists whenever the four energies exist
- * Covariant
- * Robust
- * Approximate
- * Originated from gravity-electroweak interplay at the first few picoseconds and related to the hierarchy phenomenon?

References

- Chernin A.D. *Nature* **270**, 250, 1968 ($A_B \sim A_R$)
- ----- *Physics-Uspekhi* **44**, 1019, 2001
- ----- *New Astron.* **7**, 113, 2002
- ----- *New Astron.* **8**, 59, 2003
- ----- *Astrophys. Space Sci.* **305**, 143, 2006
- ----- *Physics-Uspekhi* **51**, ..., 2008

