

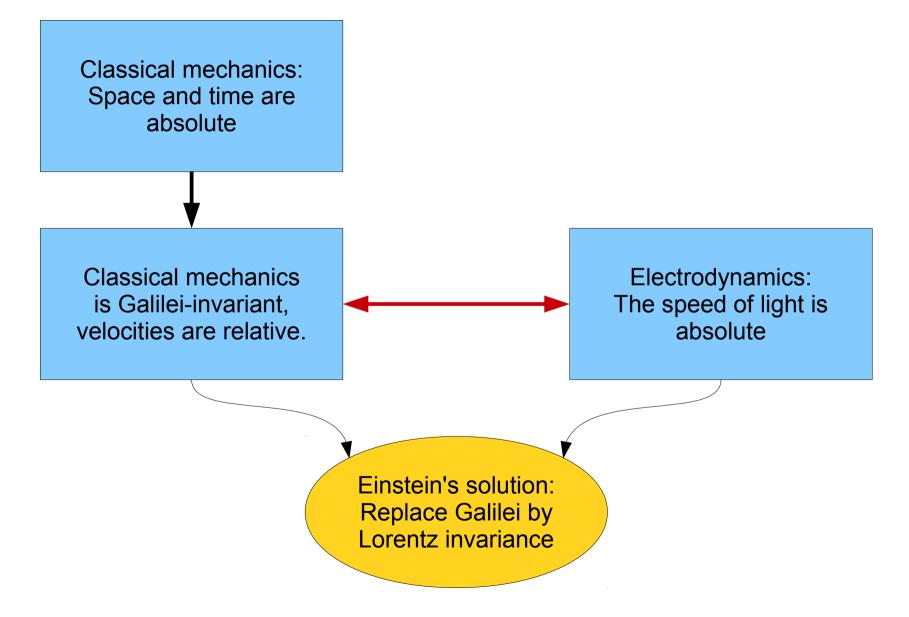
# Light, horizons, and the geometry of space-time

# Light! European Summer School 2015

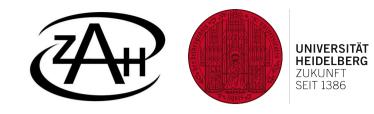
Strasbourg, July 2015

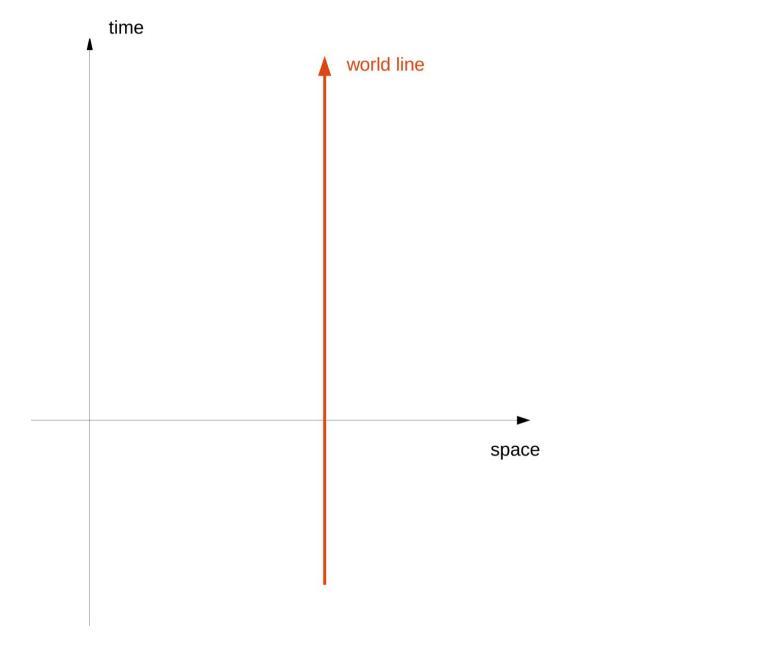
Matthias Bartelmann Universität Heidelberg, Zentrum für Astronomie Relativity



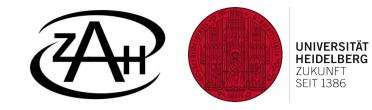


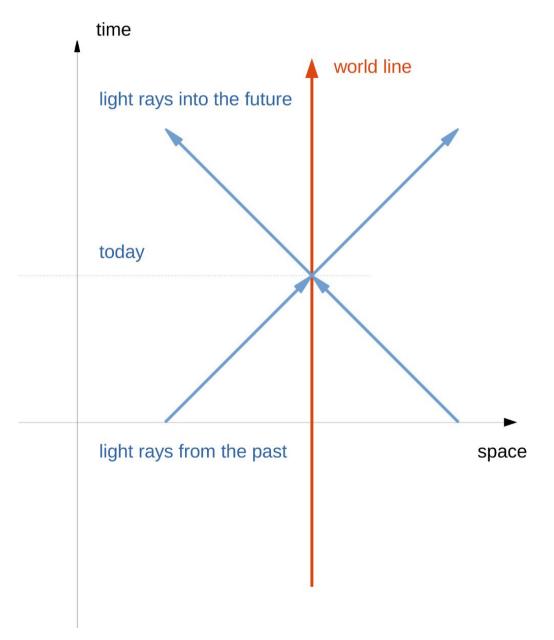
# Special relativity

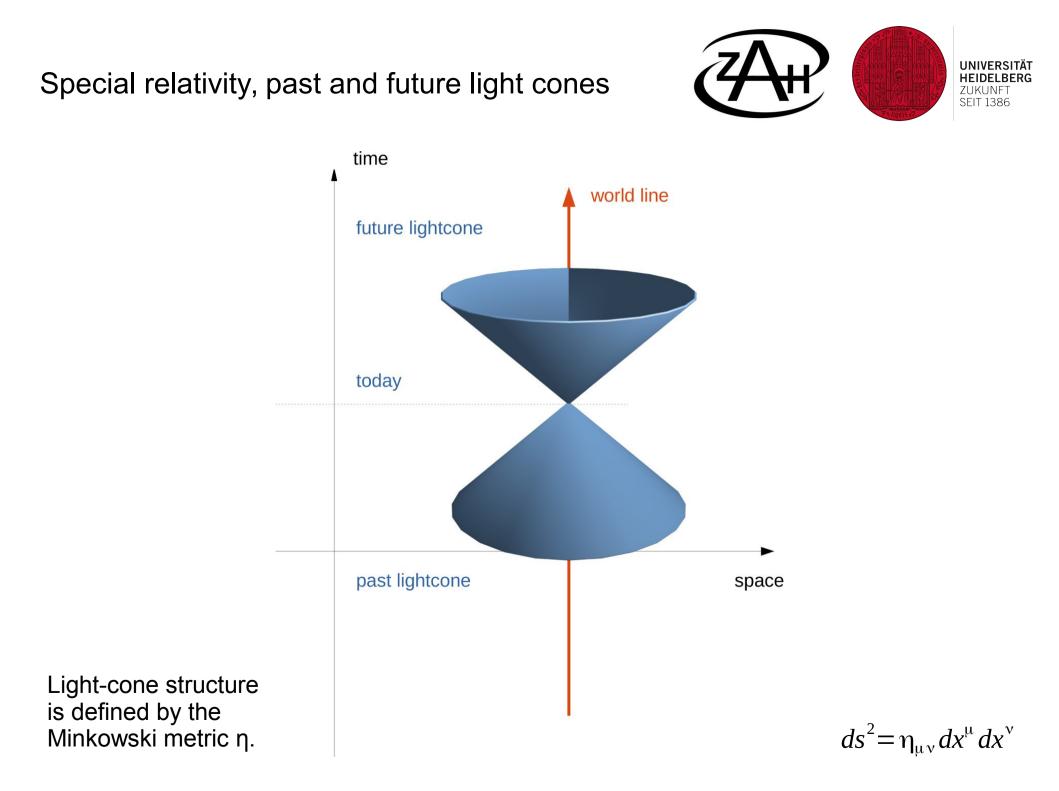




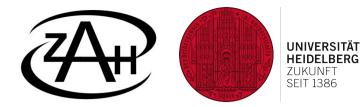
# Special relativity, light propagation

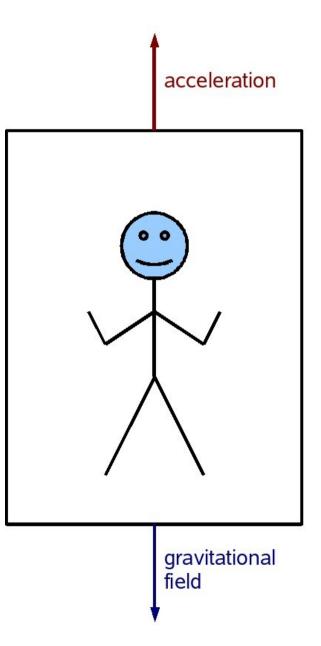




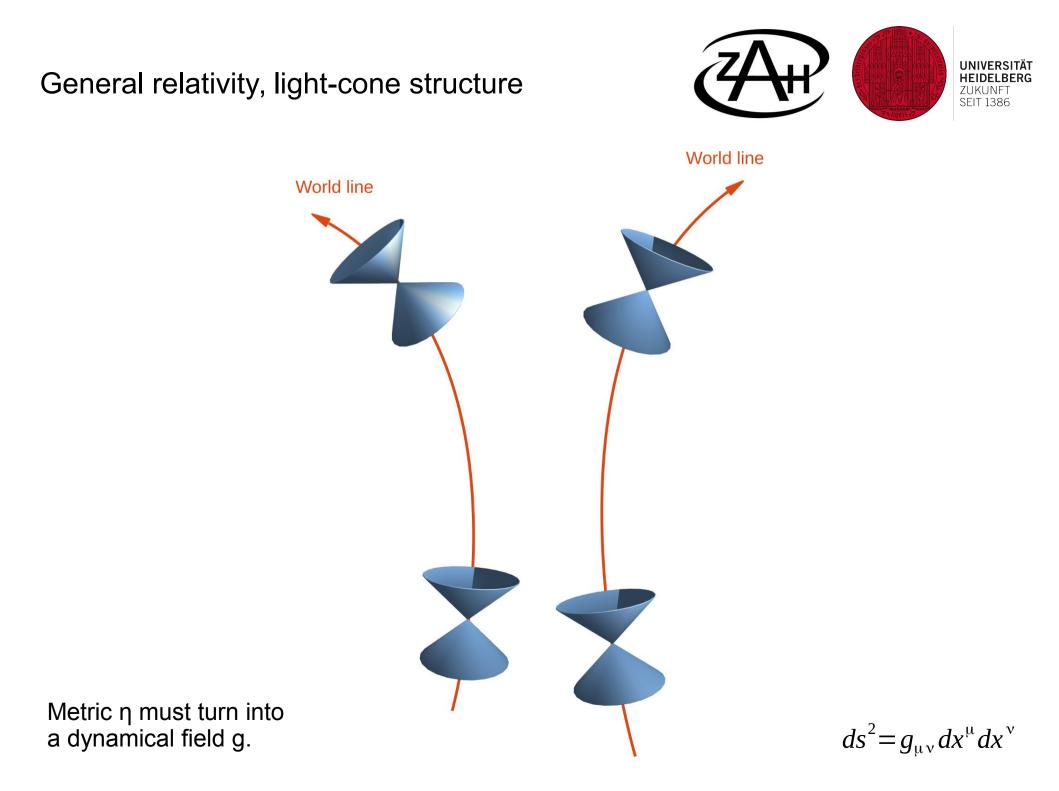


General relativity, equivalence principle

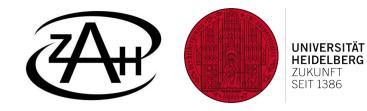


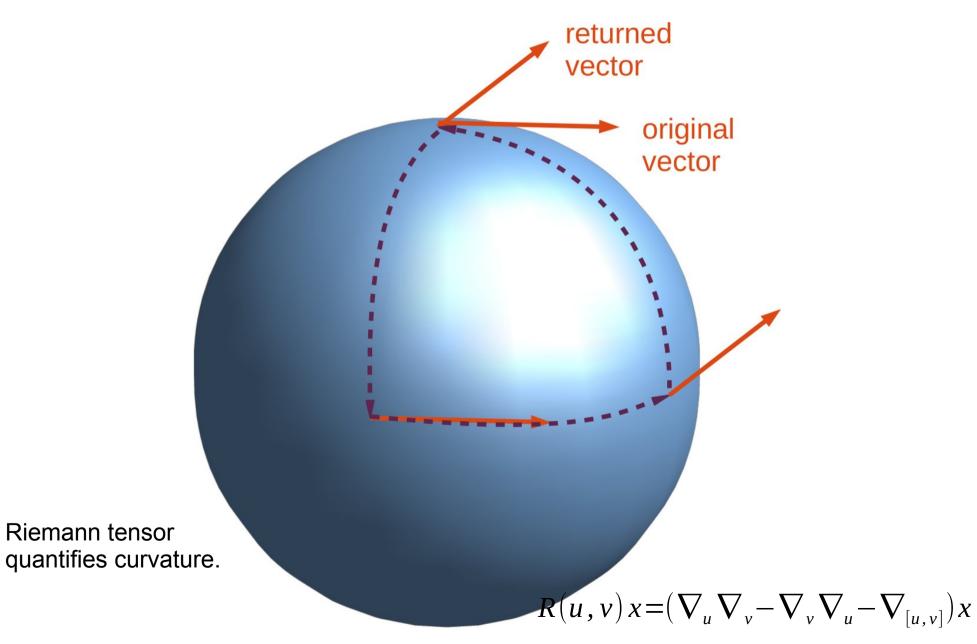


Special relativity must continue to hold in freely falling reference frames.

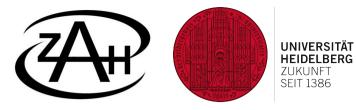


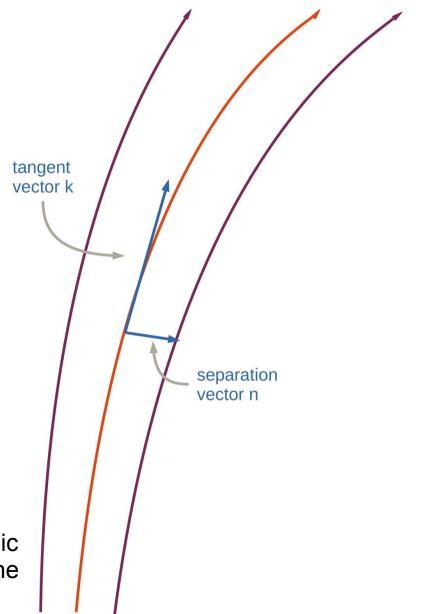
#### General relativity, curvature



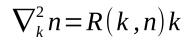


General relativity, curvature



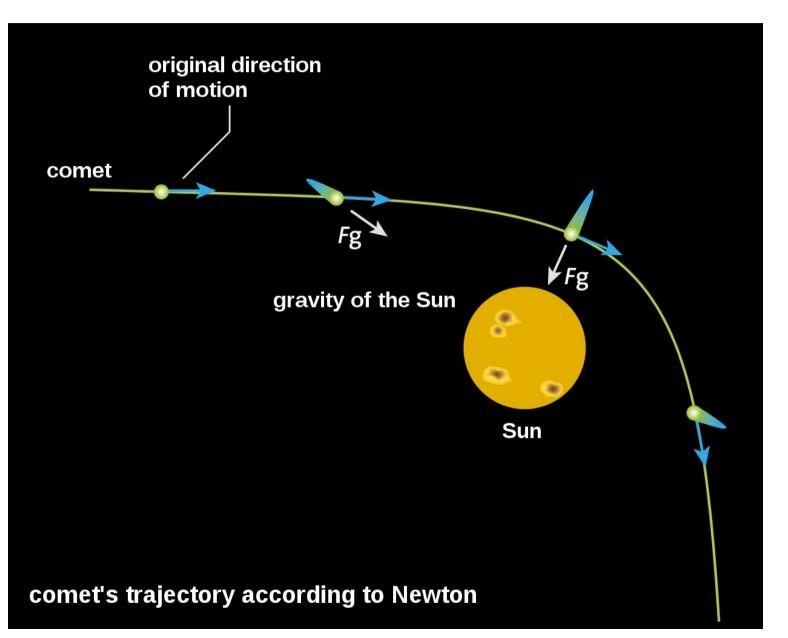


The evolution of a geodesic bundle is determined by the Riemann tensor.



Gravity according to Newton



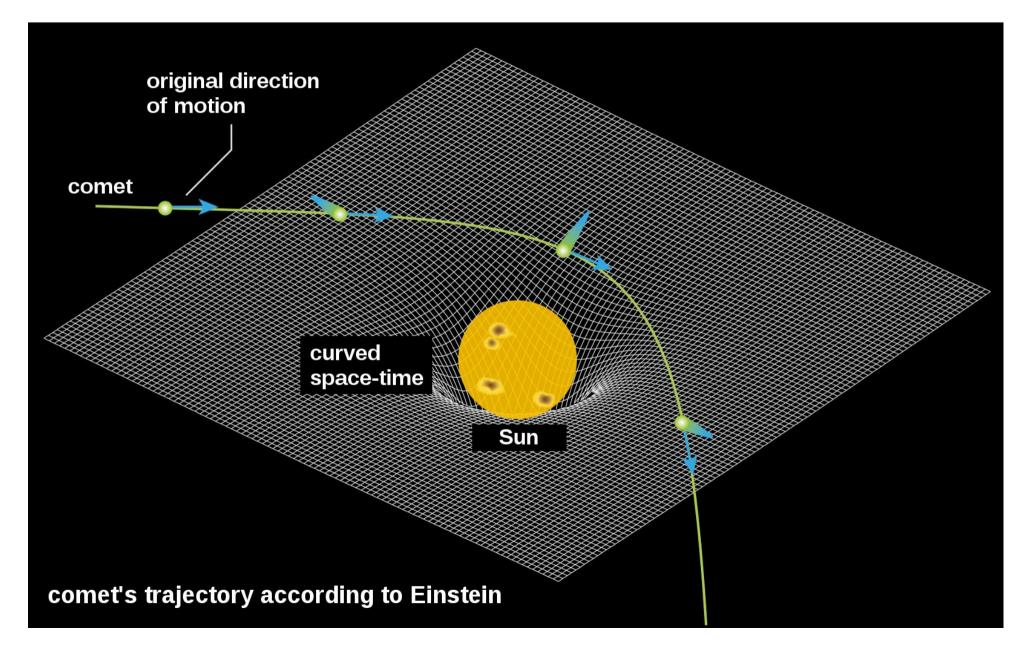


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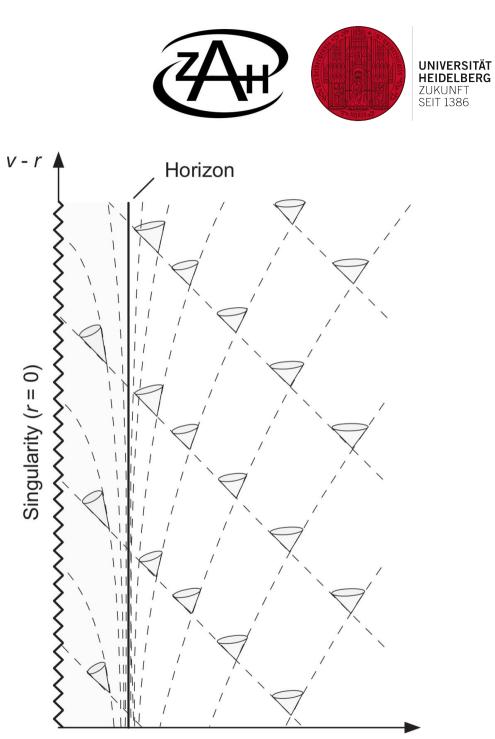
# Gravity according to Einstein



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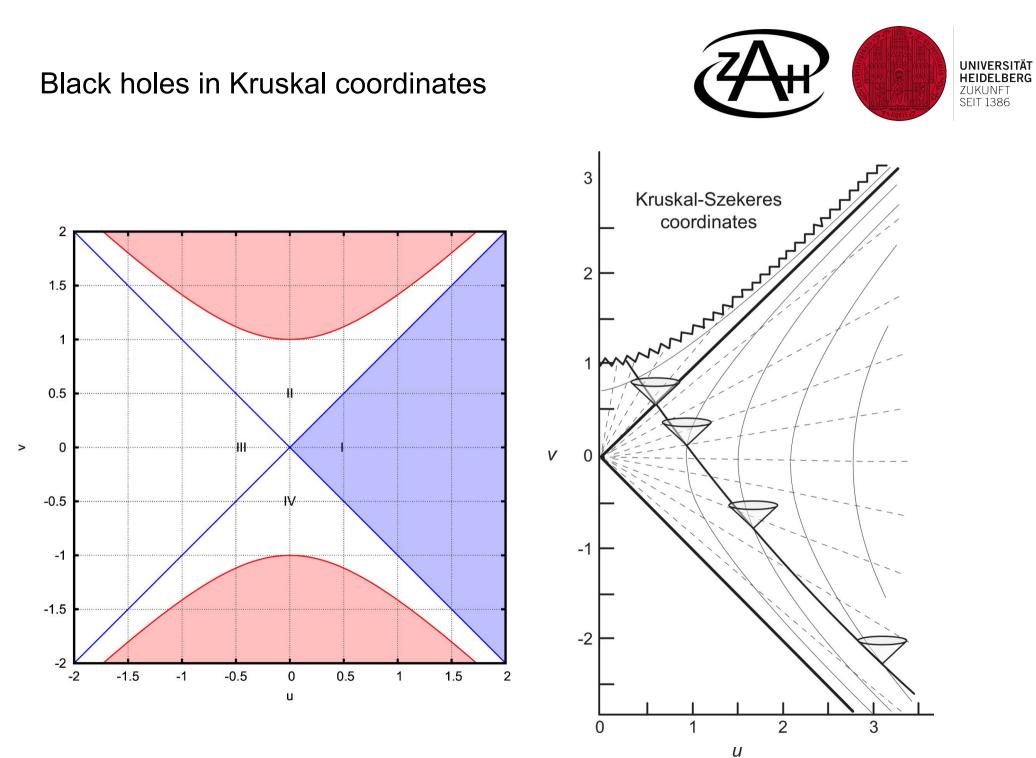


# Horizons near black holes



r = 2M0

Singularity (r = 0)

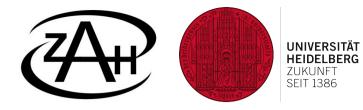


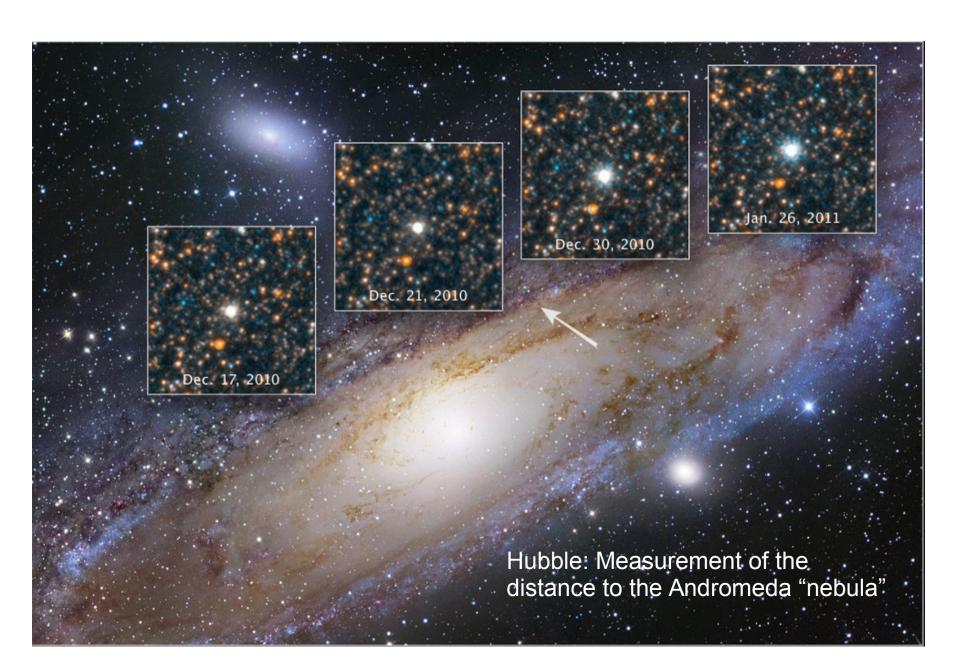
# Horizons in cosmology





#### **Distance measurement**



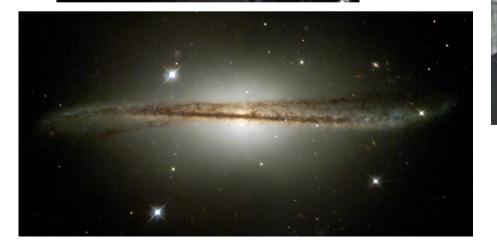


# Recession of the galaxies









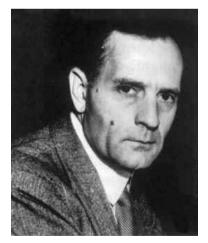




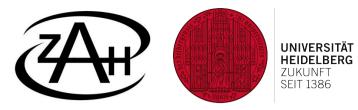


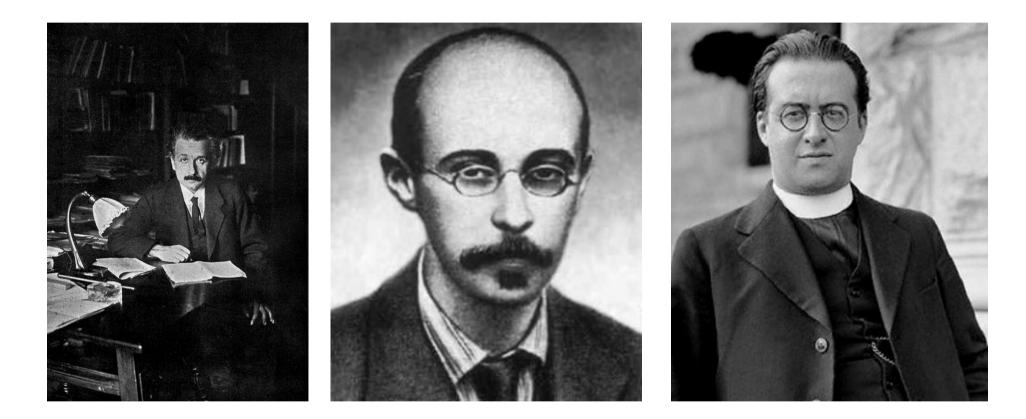




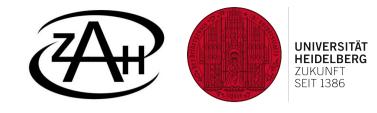


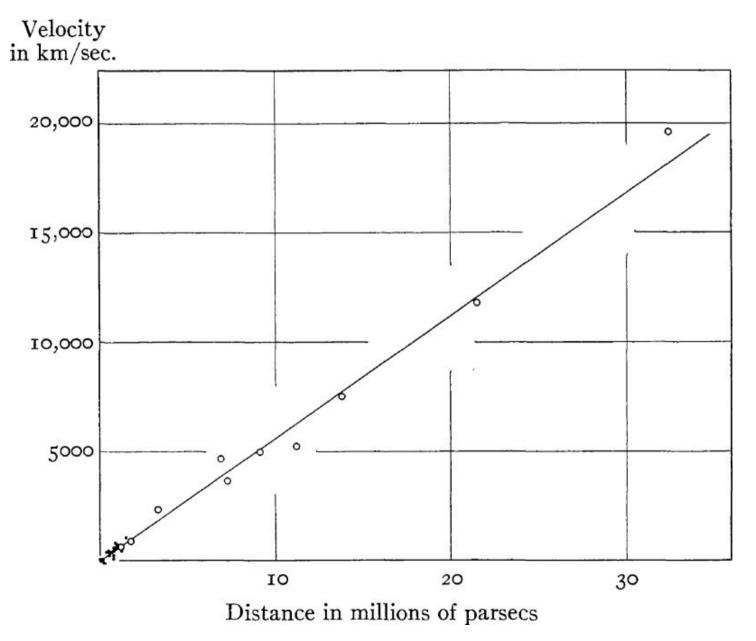
# Expanding world models





# Hubble diagram

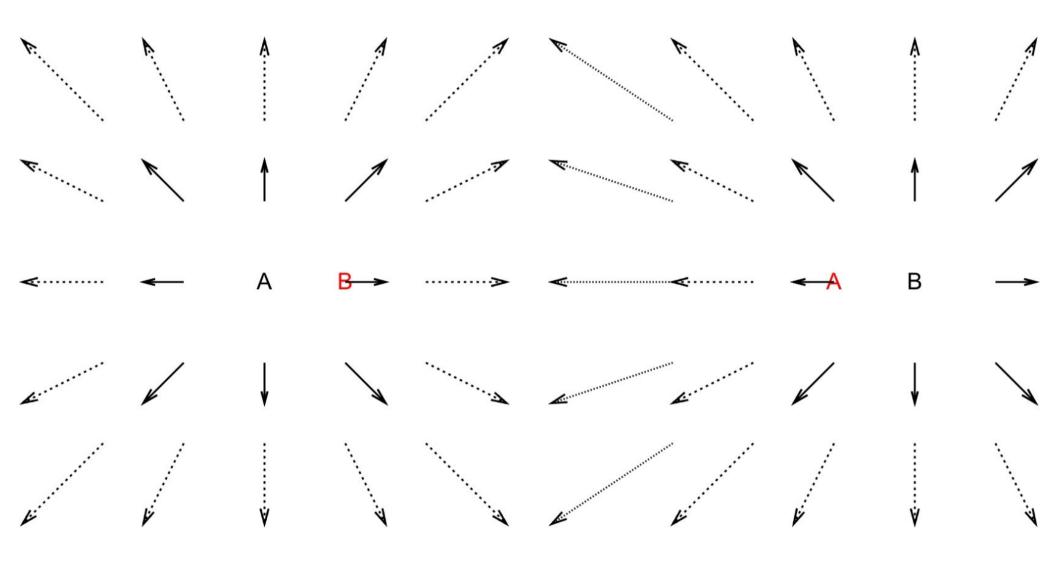




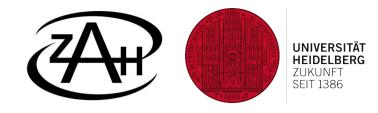
# Expansion of the Universe

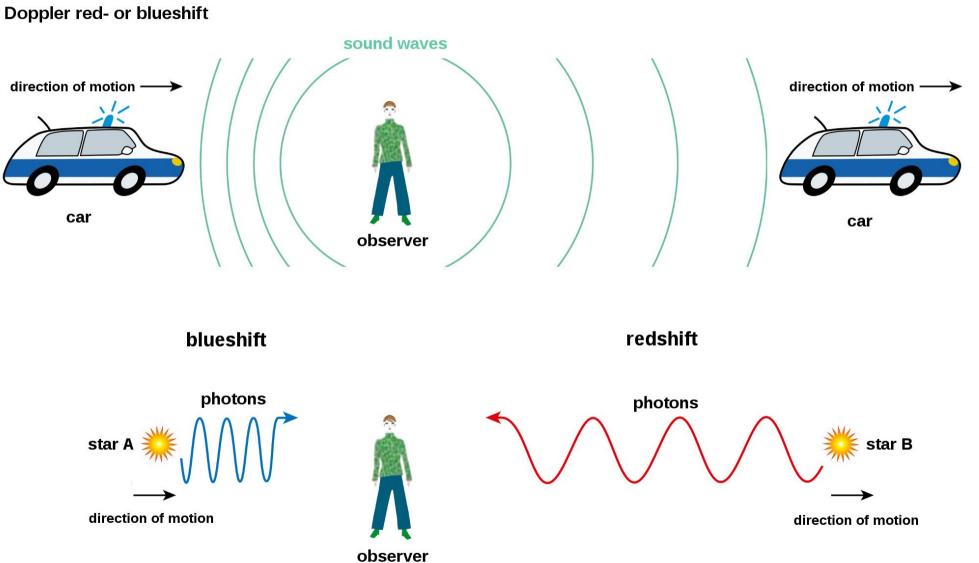




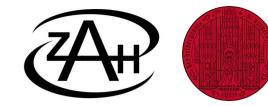


# Doppler effect and redshift

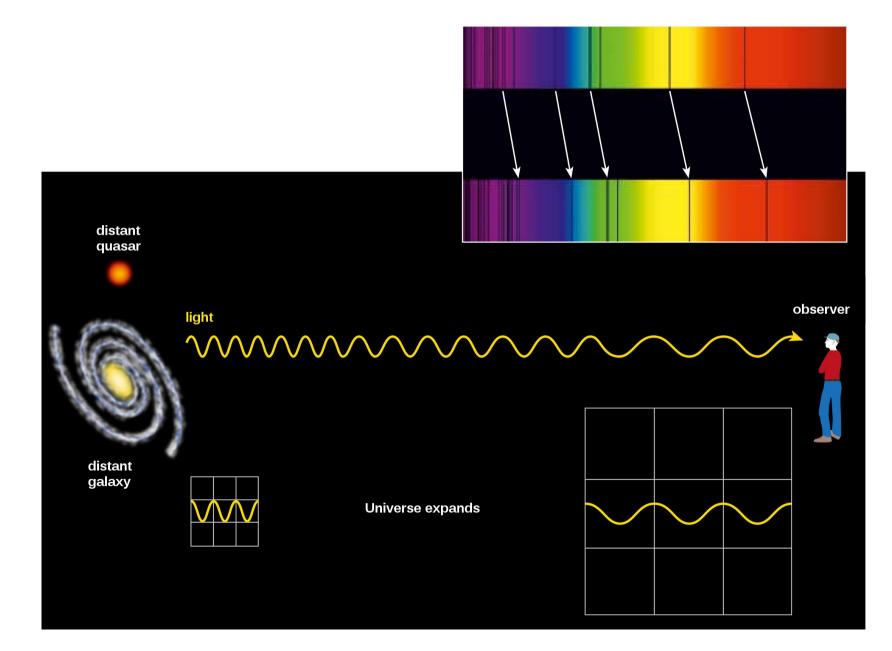




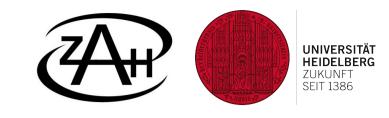
# Cosmological redshift

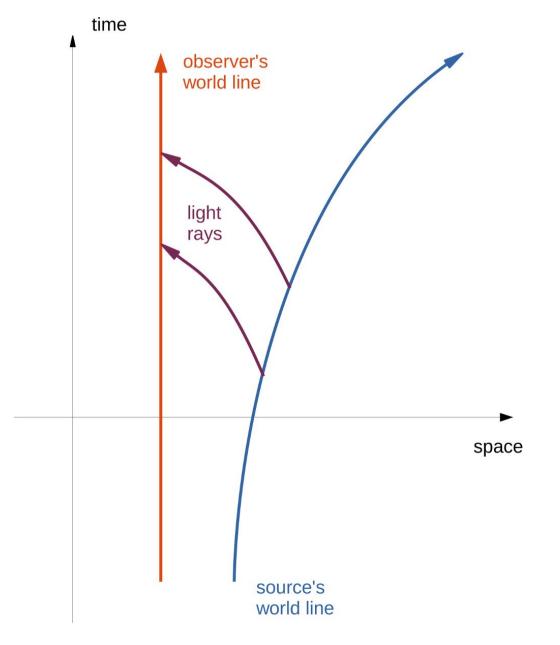


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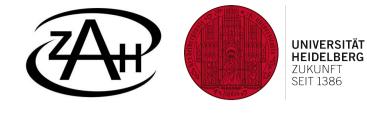


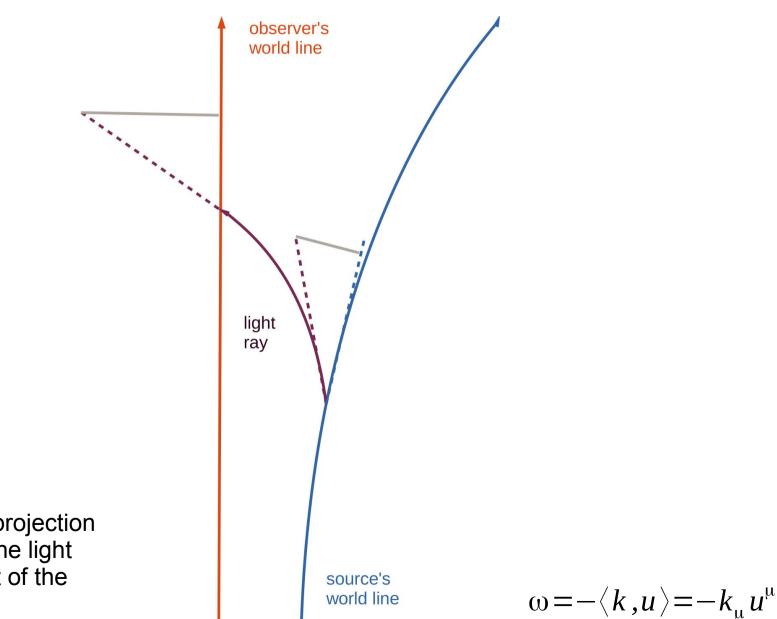
# Relativistic redshift





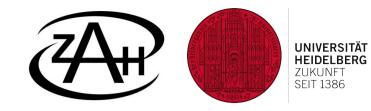
# Relativistic redshift

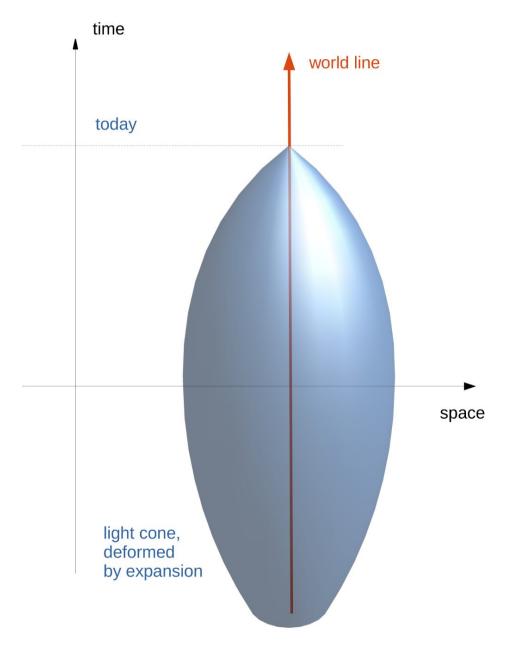




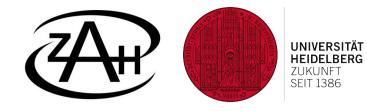
Frequency is the projection of the tangent to the light ray on the tangent of the world line.

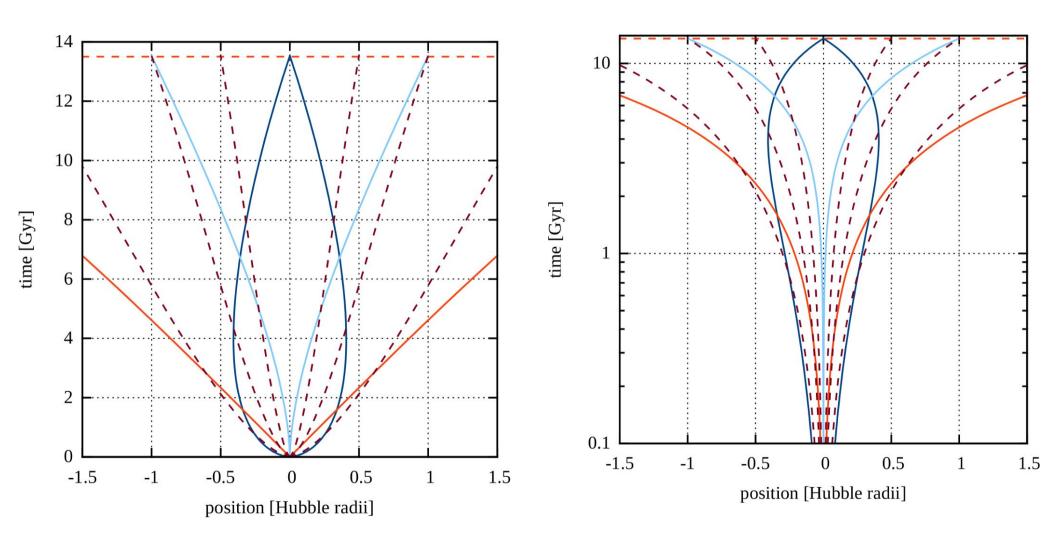
# Past light cone in cosmology



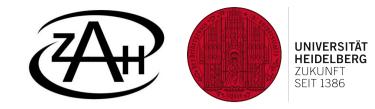


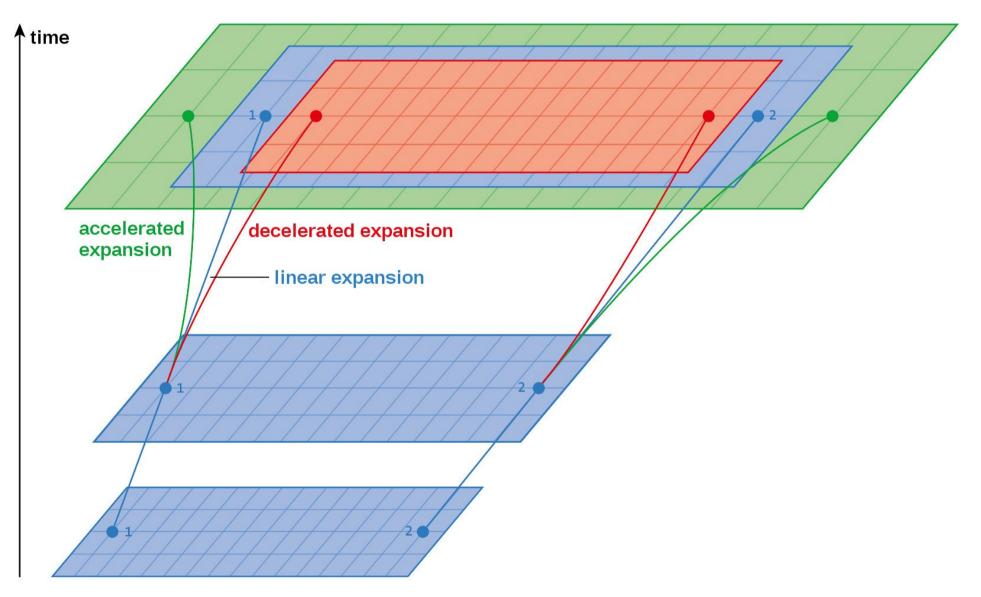
#### Past light cone in cosmology





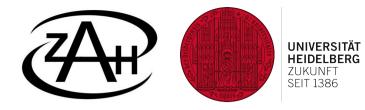
#### Space-time curvature

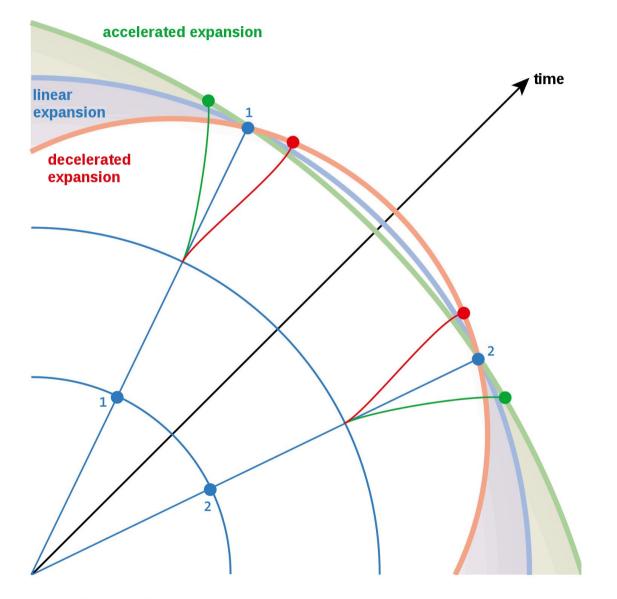




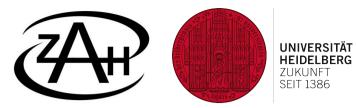
flat, expanding space

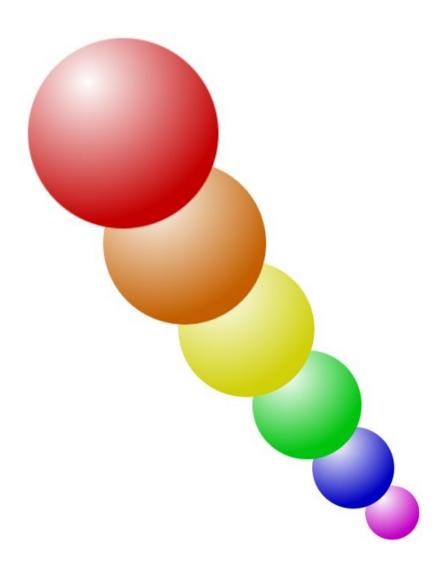
#### Space-time curvature





# Expansion and temperature

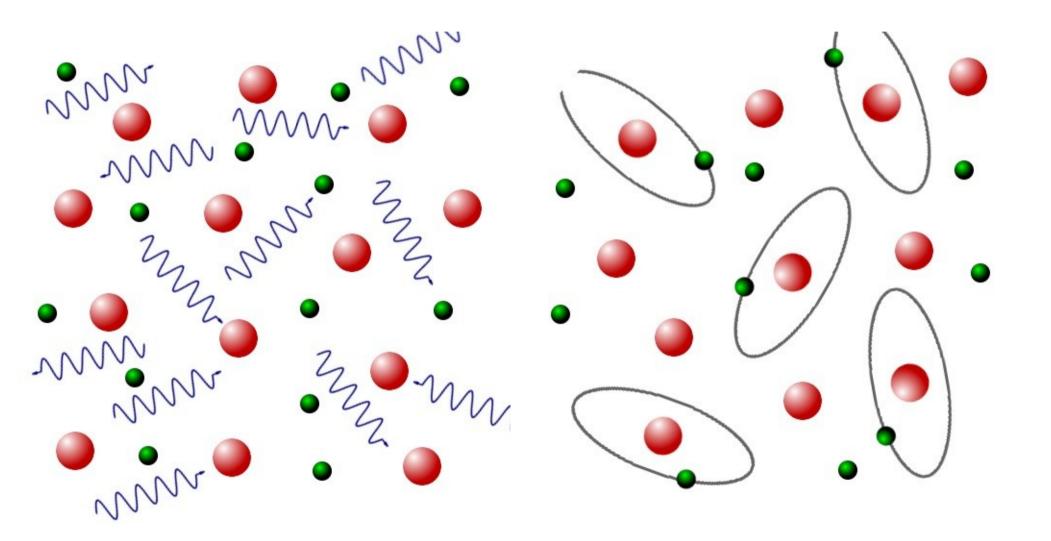




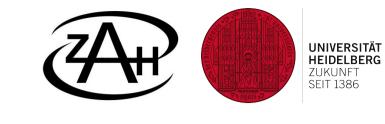
#### Early plasma and early light

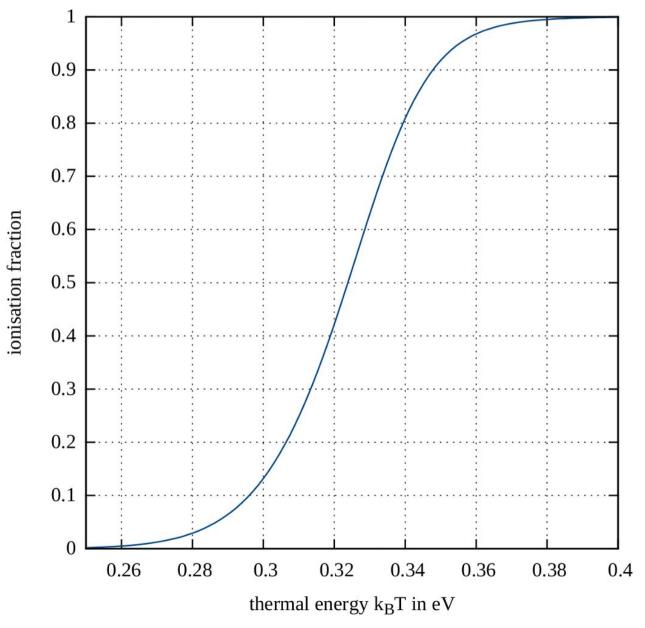




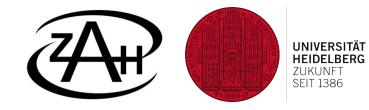


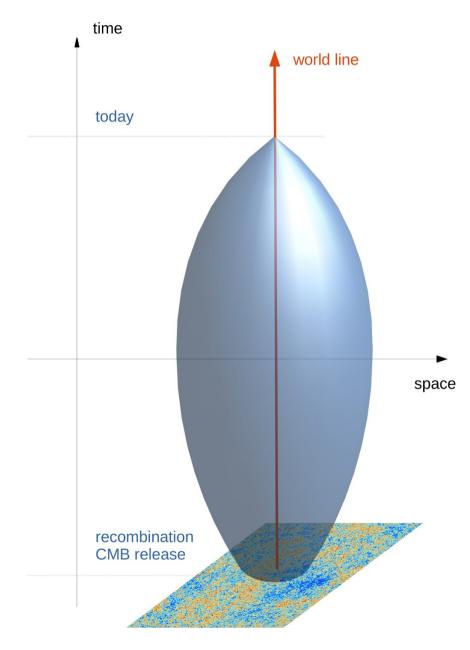
# "Re"-combination



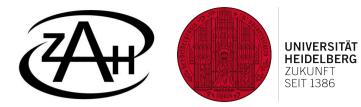


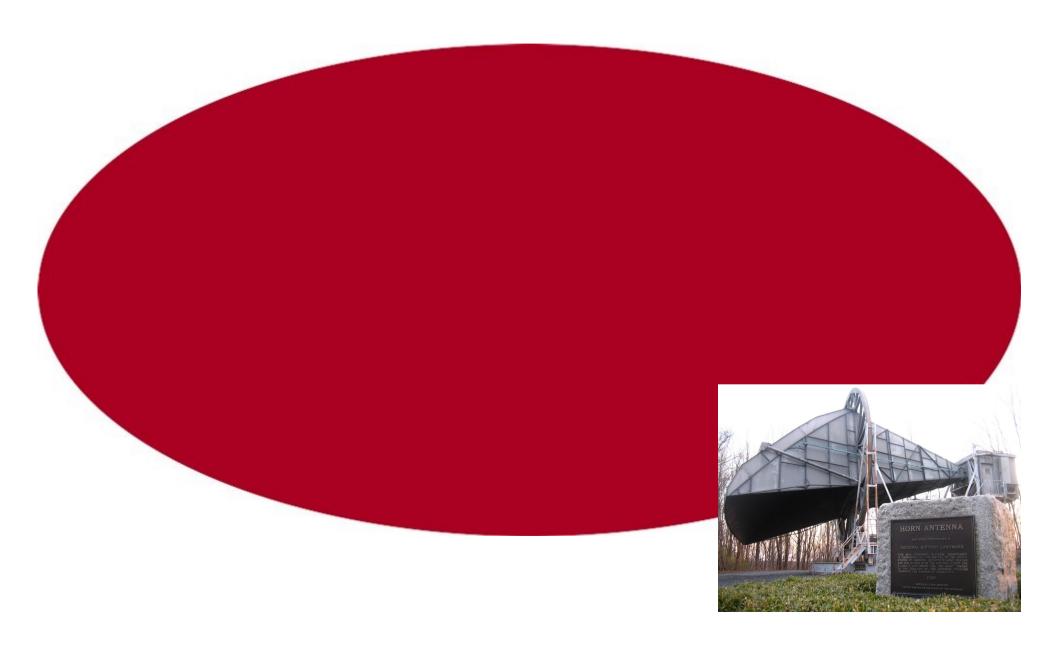
# Recombination in the past light cone





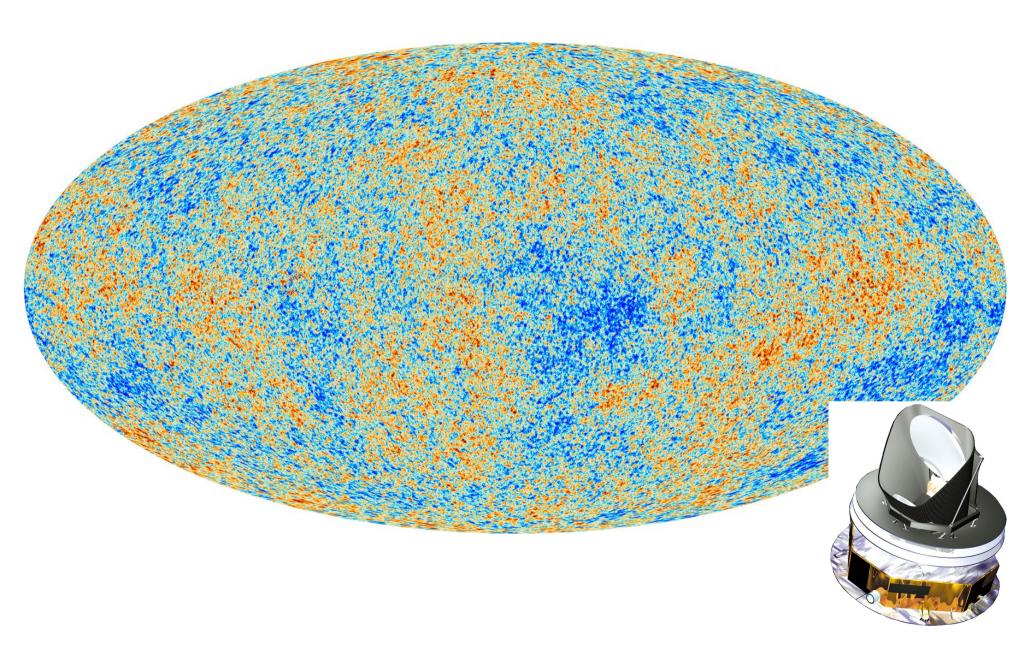
# Cosmic microwave background (CMB)





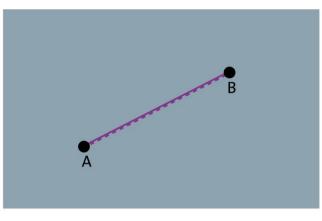
# Structures in the CMB



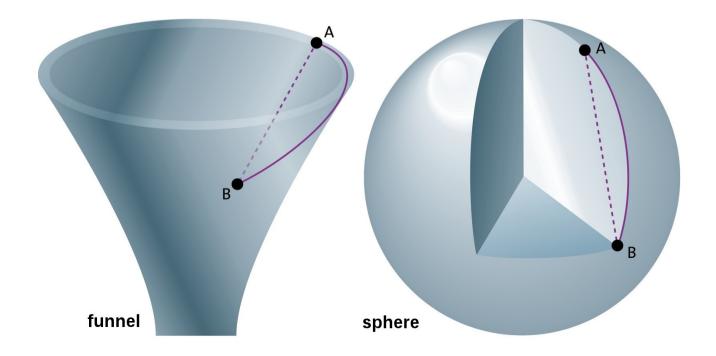


#### Distances in curved space-time

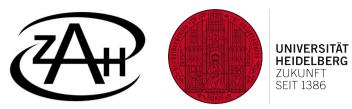


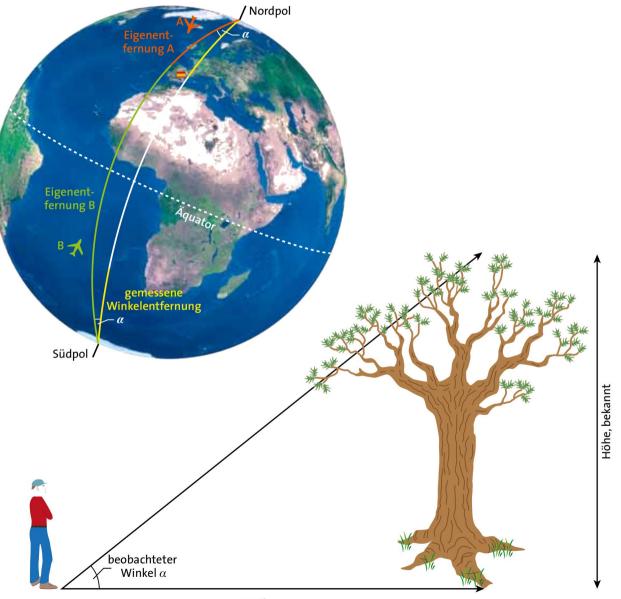


#### flat space



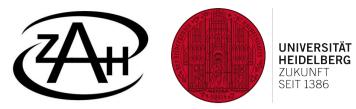
#### Angular-diametre distance

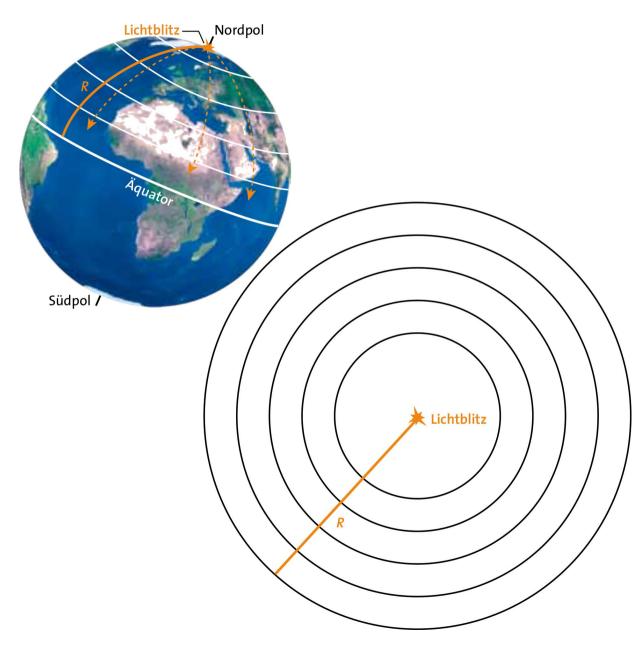




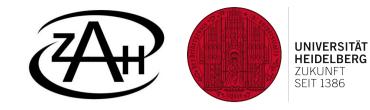
Entfernung

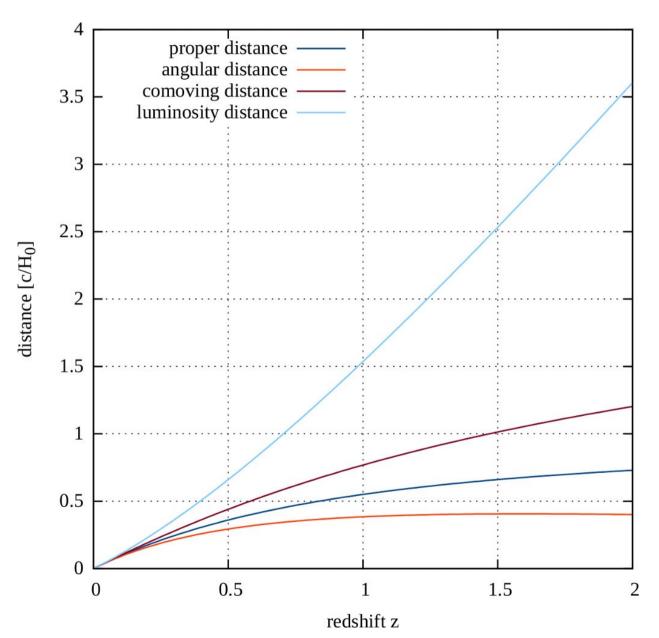
# Luminosity distance



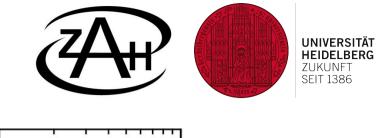


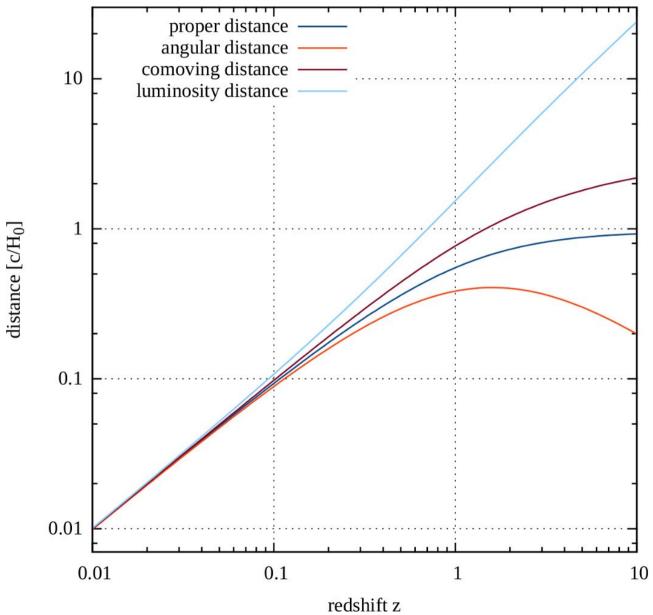
Different measures of distance



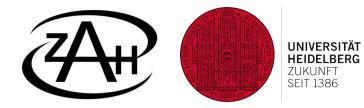


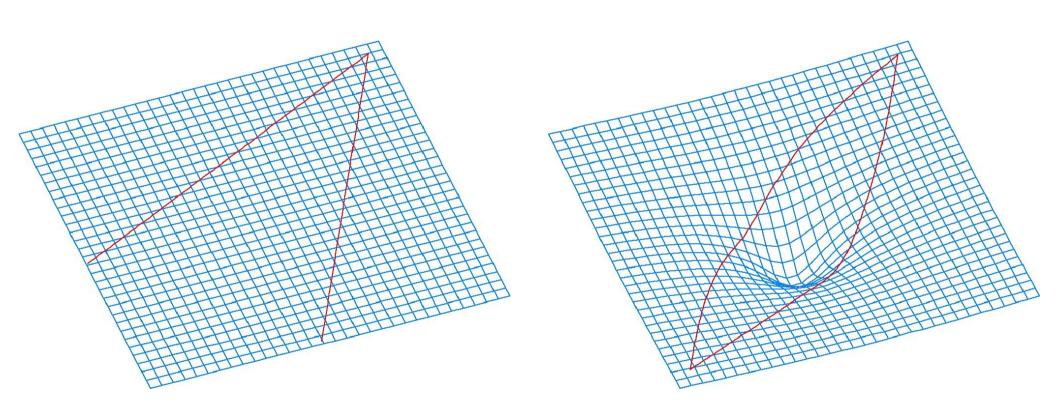
#### Non-monotonic distance

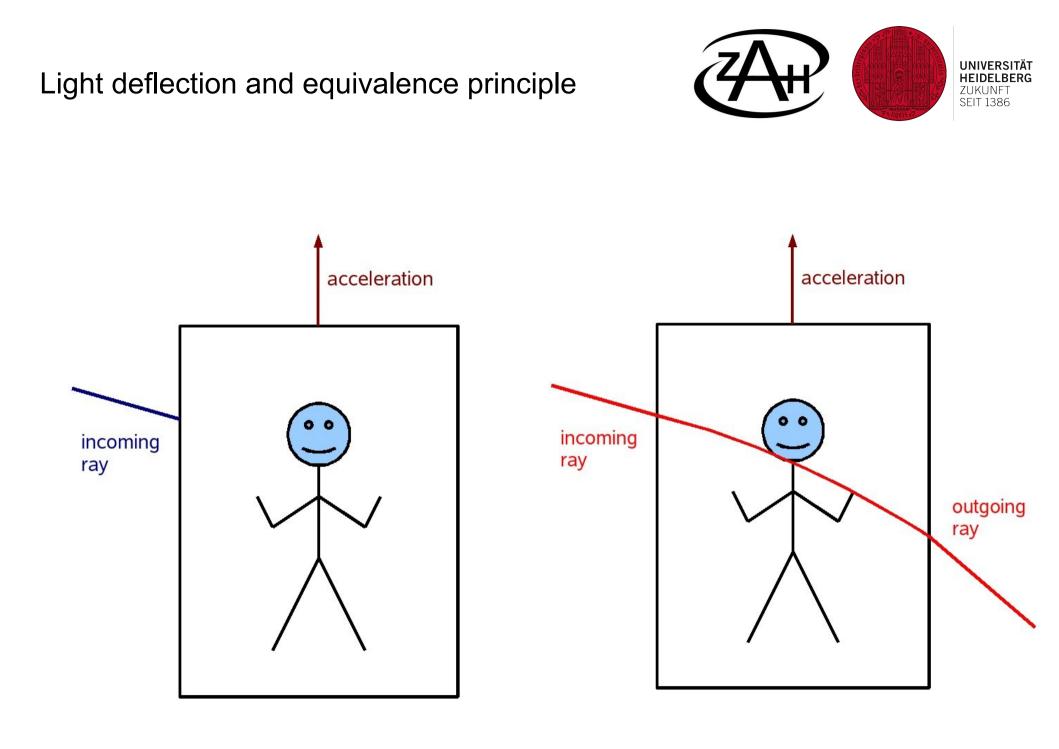




Propagation of light in curved space-time

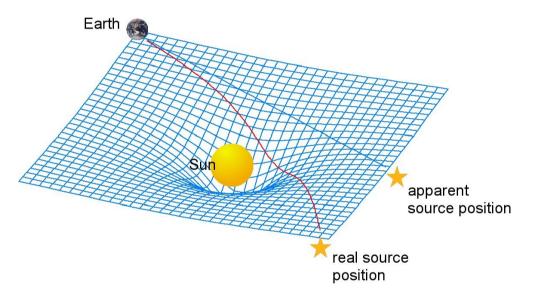


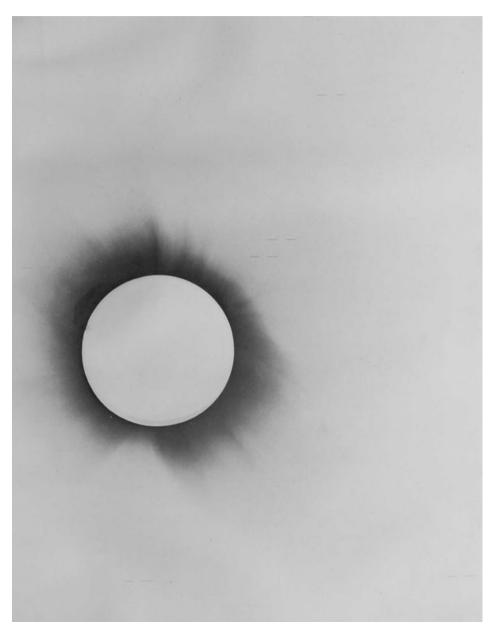




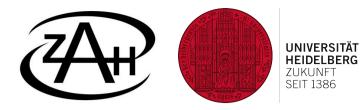
## Light deflection by the Sun



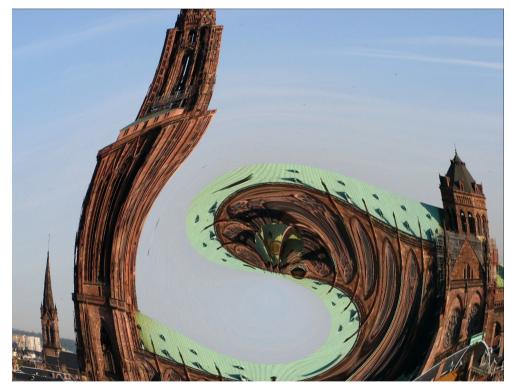




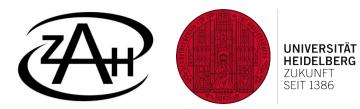
# Gravitational lensing in everyday life







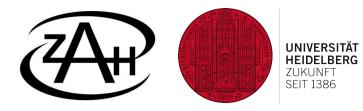
## Strong gravitational lensing in a galaxy cluster





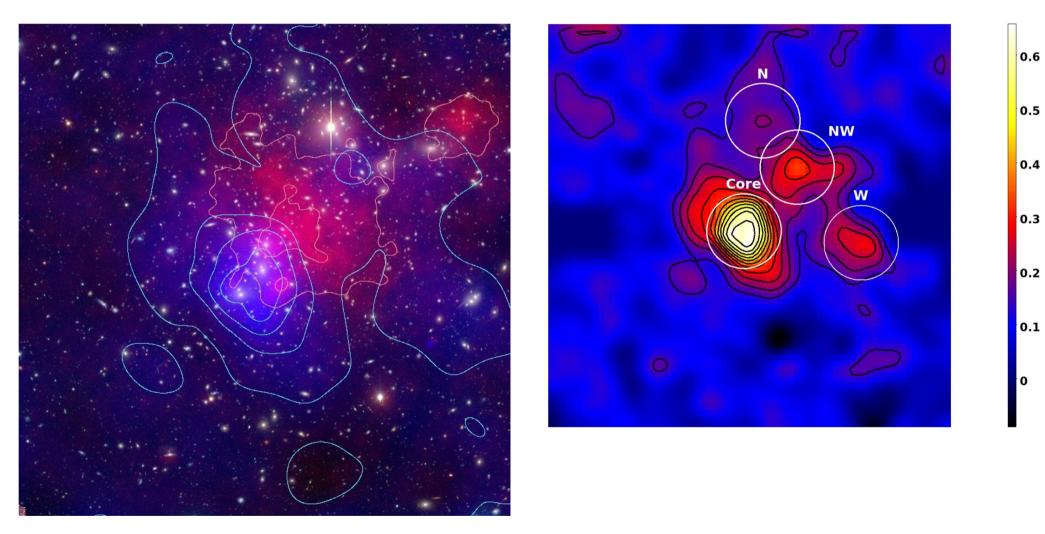


#### Mapping dark matter

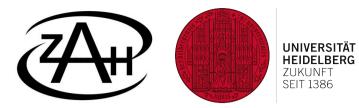


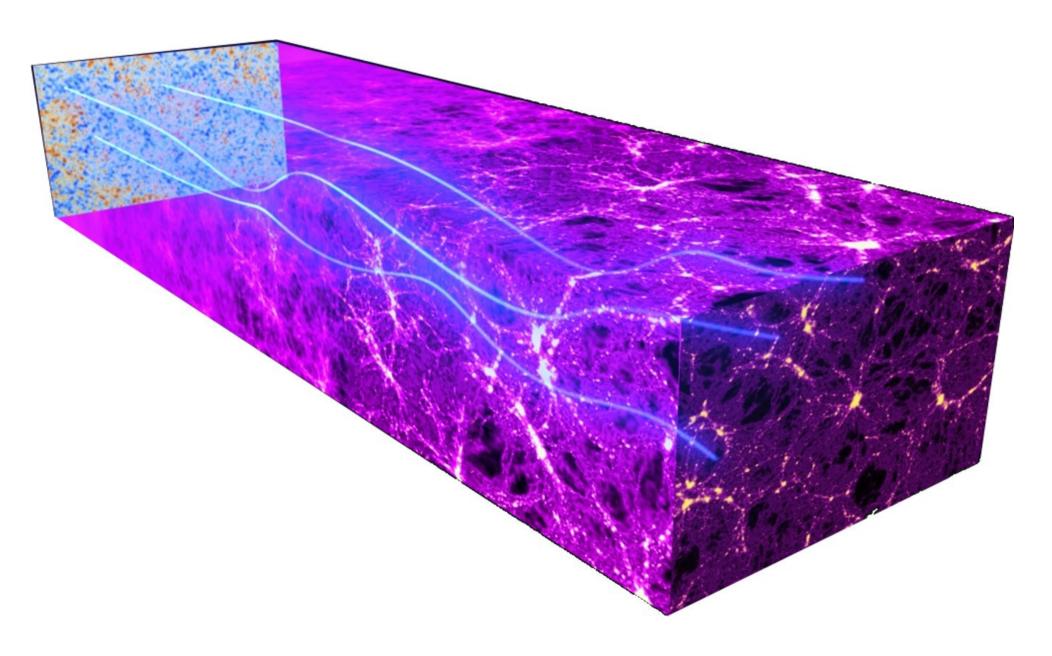
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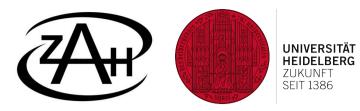


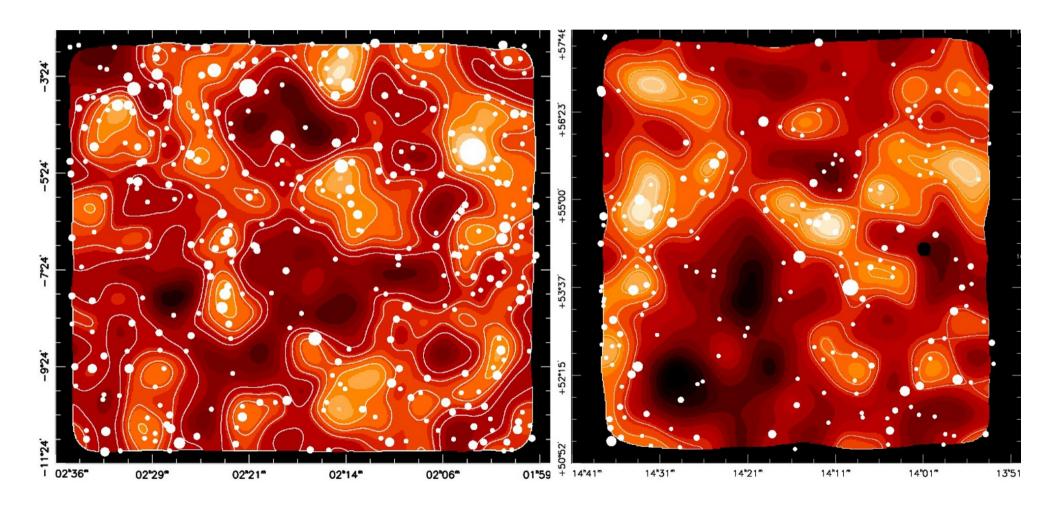
Light propagation through the Universe



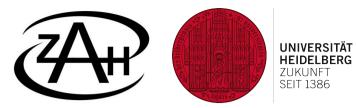


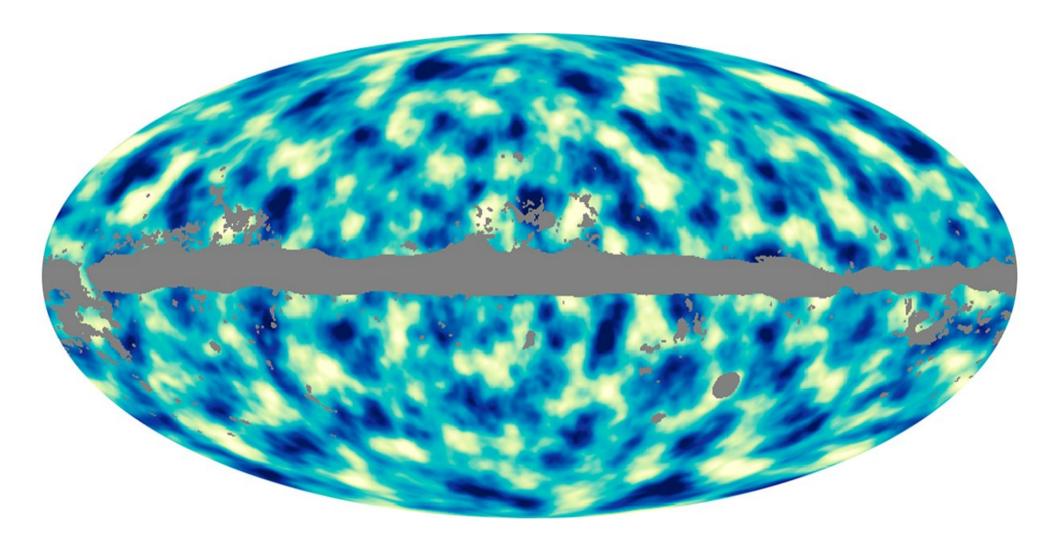
#### Mapping large-scale structures



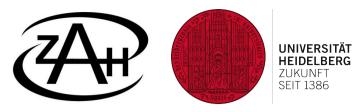


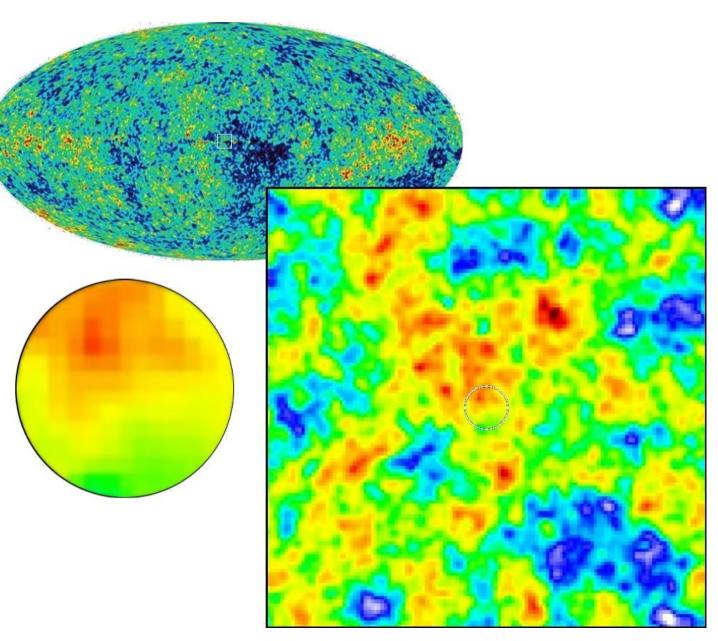
### Gravitational lensing of the CMB





### Inflation





#### Inflation in the space-time diagram

