

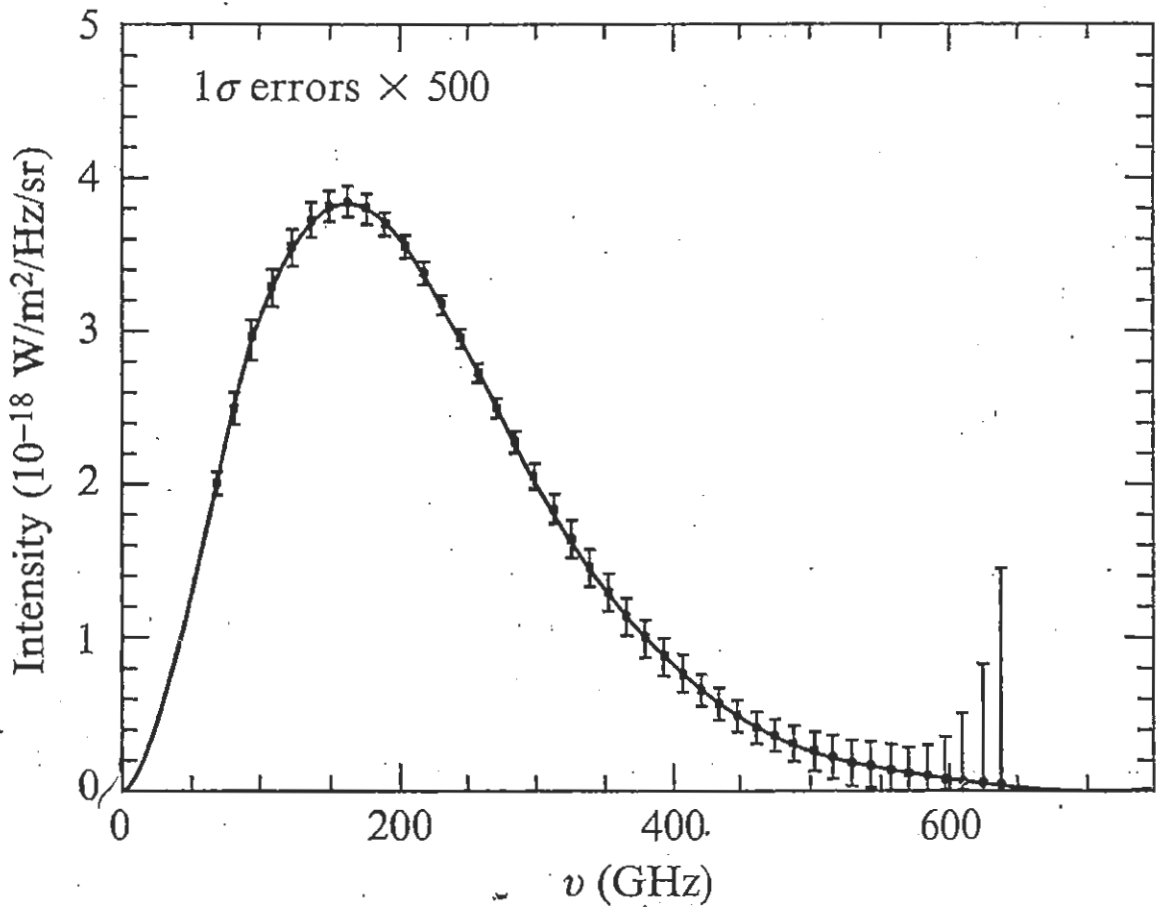
Fundamental problem
raised by the 2nd law
of thermodynamics &
the nature of the
Big Bang:

Why did the BB
not involve any white
holes (time-reversed
black holes)?

Not answered by
inflation or by any
(current) theory of
quantum gravity.

Spectrum of the Cosmic Microwave Background

CMB



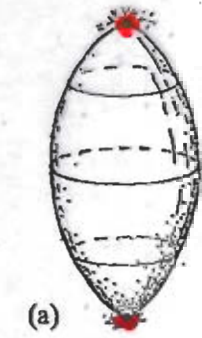
Note: error bars are exaggerated by a factor of 500.

The solid curve displays the Planck black body spectrum of thermal equilibrium.

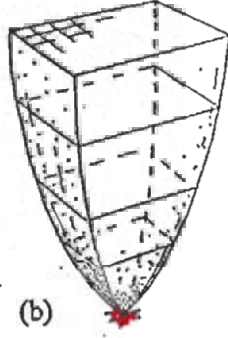
Standard Cosmological models

A. Friedmann 1922, 1924

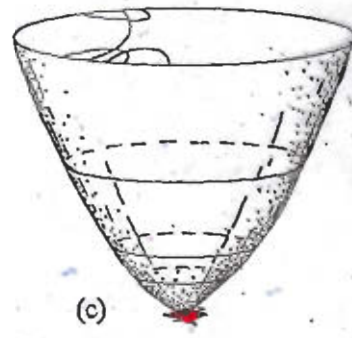
Time ↑



$$K > 0$$



$$K = 0$$

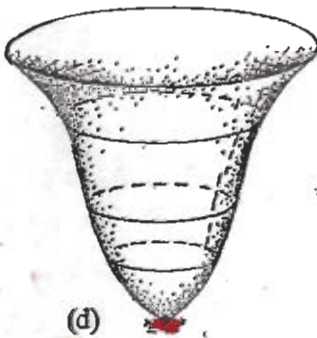


$$K < 0$$

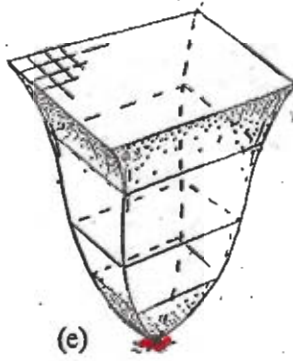
$$\Lambda = 0$$

cosmological const. (Einstein 1917)
"dark energy" (Perlmutter, Schmidt 1998)

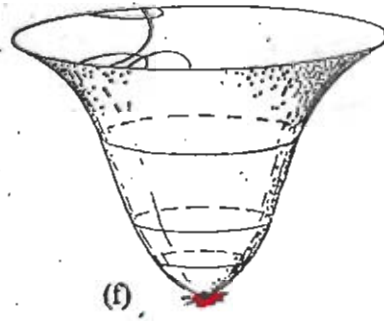
Time ↑



$$K > 0$$



$$K = 0$$



$$K < 0$$

$$\Lambda > 0$$

Standard Cosmological models with black holes

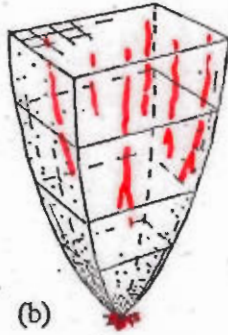
A. Friedmann 1922, 1924

Time ↑



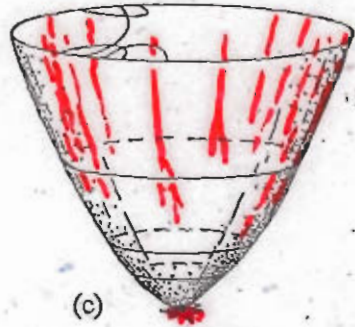
(a)

$$K > 0$$



(b)

$$K = 0$$



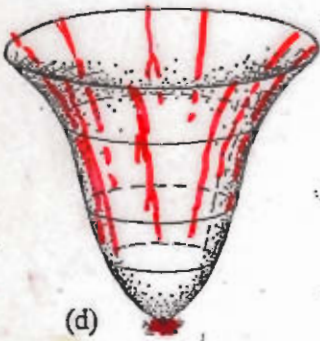
(c)

$$K < 0$$

$$\Lambda = 0$$

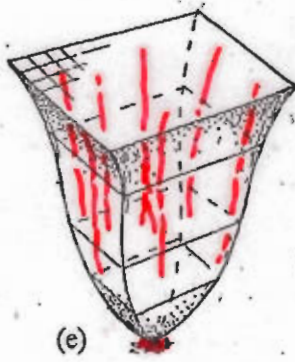
cosmological const. (Einstein 1917)
"dark energy" (Perlmutter, Schmidt 1998)

Time ↑



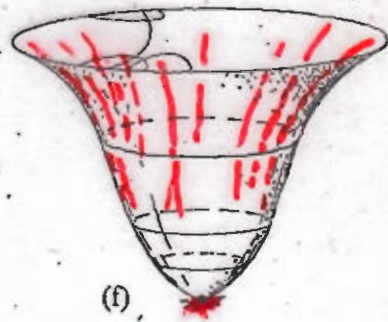
(d)

$$K > 0$$



(e)

$$K = 0$$



(f)

$$K < 0$$

$$\Lambda > 0$$

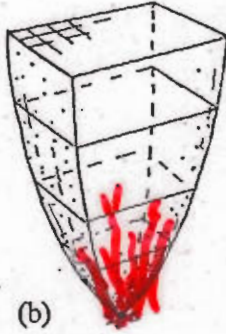
Standard Cosmological models

A. Friedmann 1922, 1924

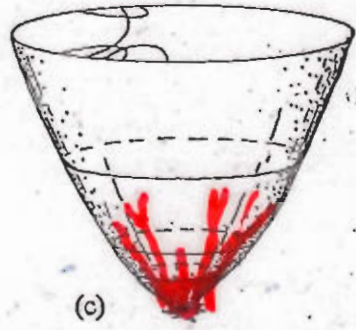
Time ↑



(a) $K > 0$



(b) $K = 0$

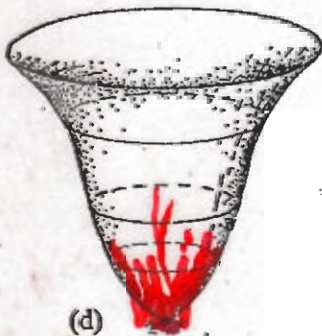


(c) $K < 0$

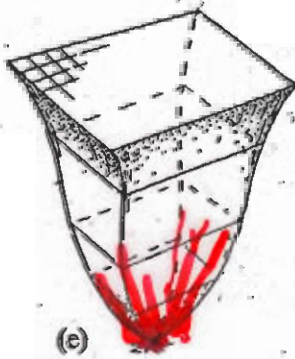
$\Lambda = 0$

cosmological const. (Einstein 1917)
"dark energy" (Perlmutter, Schmidt 1998)

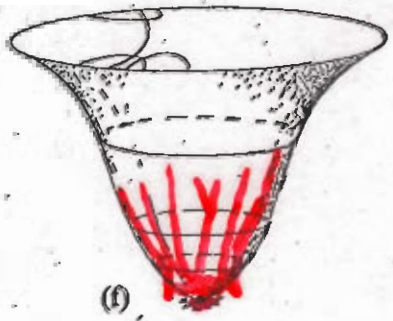
Time ↑



(d) $K > 0$



(e) $K = 0$



(f) $K < 0$

$\Lambda > 0$

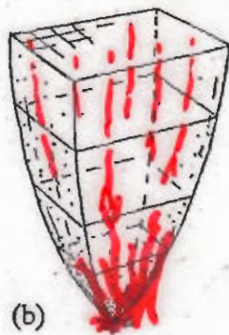
Standard Cosmological models with black holes

A. Friedmann 1922, 1924

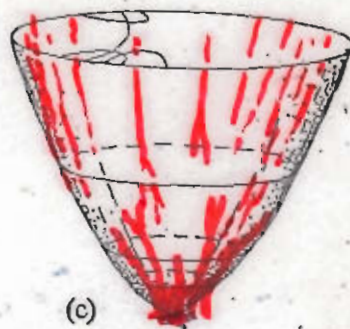
Time ↑



(a) $K > 0$



(b) $K = 0$

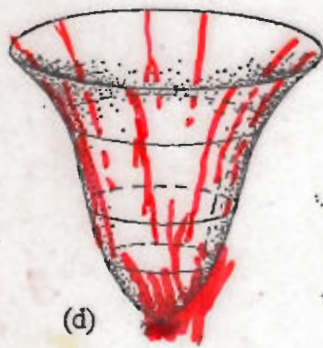


(c) $K < 0$

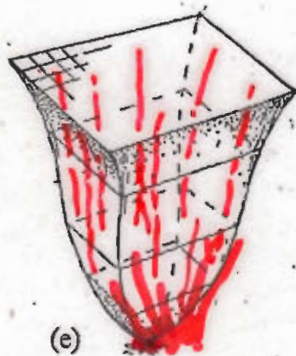
$\Lambda = 0$

Cosmological const. (Einstein 1917)
"dark energy" (Perlmutter, Schmidt 1998)

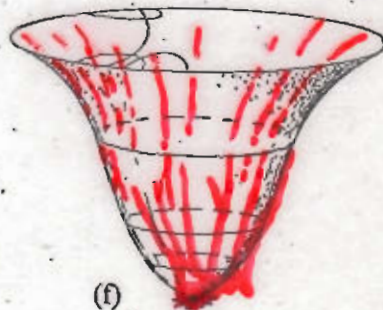
Time ↑



(d) $K > 0$



(e) $K = 0$



(f) $K < 0$

$\Lambda > 0$

Weyl curvature hypothesis

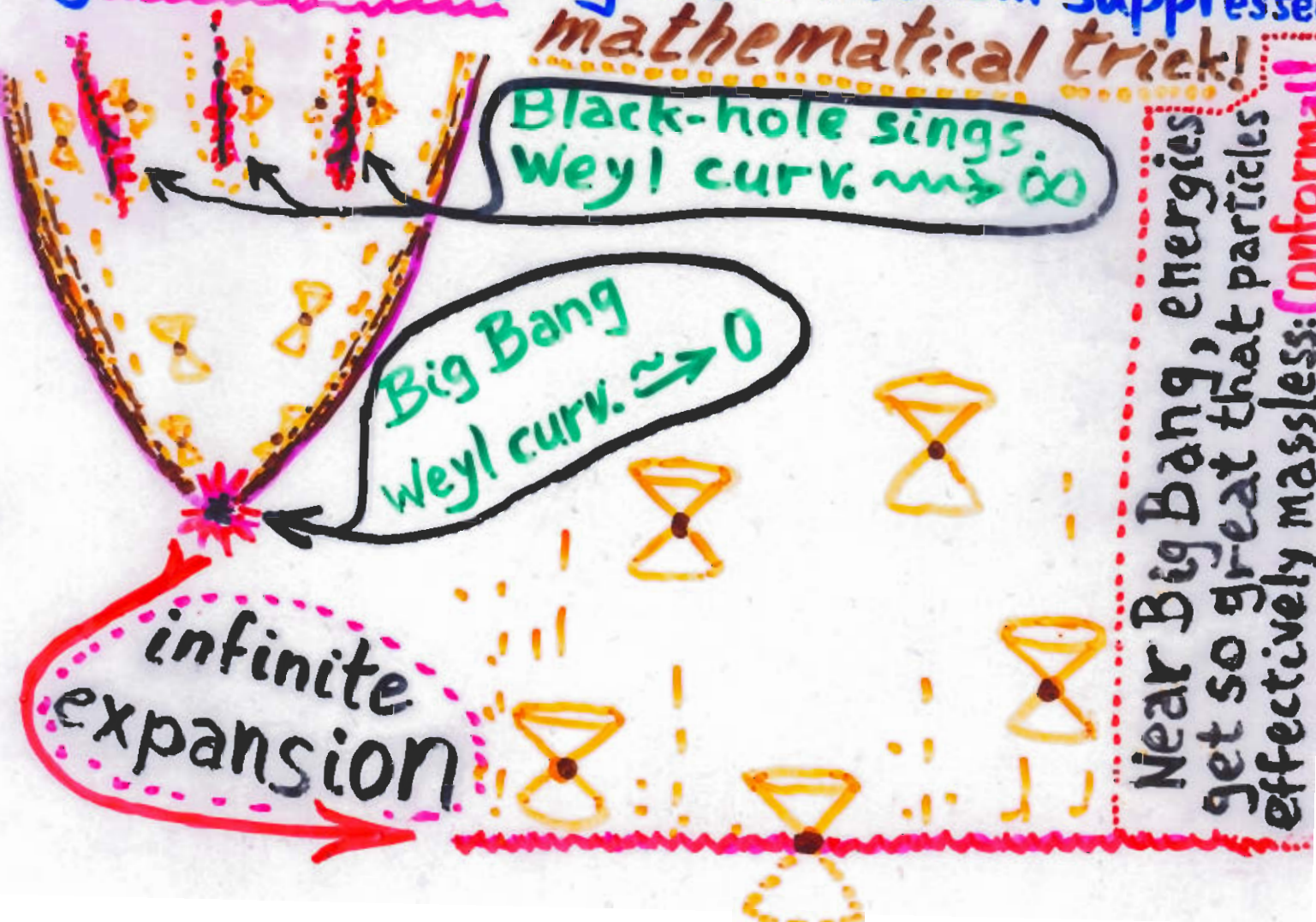
Tod's conformal formulation

Constraint on Big Bang: 1 part in $10^{10^{124}}$

from Bekenstein-Hawking black-hole entropy for hole from 10^{80} baryons + some dark matter. protons, neutrons...

⇒ 2nd Law - in the form we know it, with great spatial uniformity, so gravitational degrees of freedom suppressed

mathematical trick!



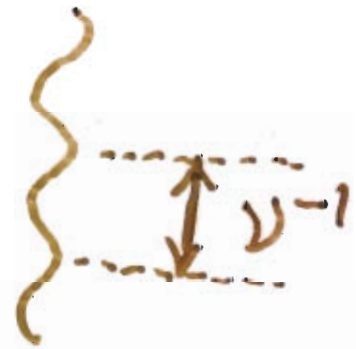
Black-hole sing.
Weyl curv. $\sim \infty$

Big Bang
Weyl curv. ~ 0

infinite expansion

Near Big Bang, energies get so great that particles effectively massless: Conformal!

It's **MASS** (rest-mass) that determines clock rates

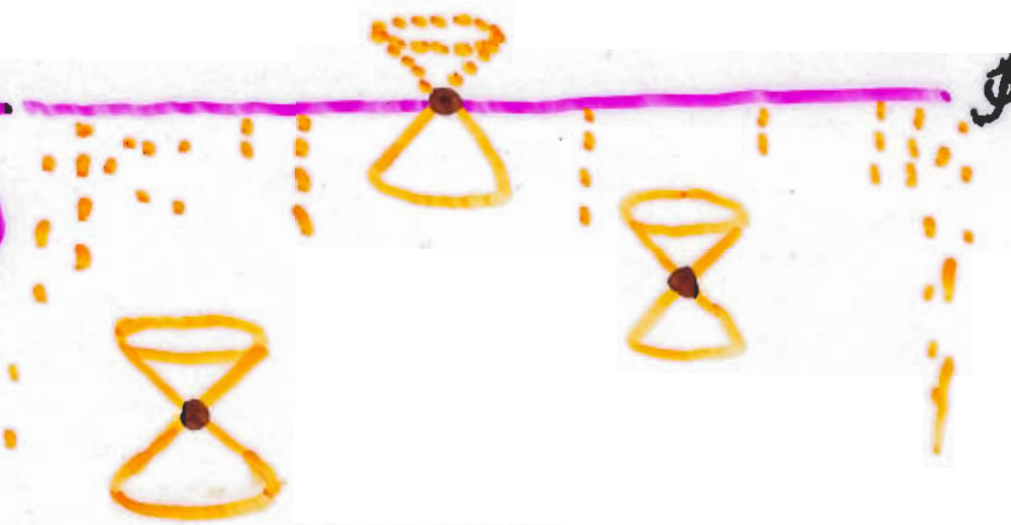


Planck: $E = h\nu$

Einstein: $E = mc^2$

$\nu = m \left(\frac{c^2}{h} \right)$

infinite
Compression



The extremely remote future

Much matter collapses to black holes. Eventually expanding universe cools to lower than black-holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole gradually evaporates away, very slowly until ~~it~~ **POP!** it disappears. With only massless ingredients left, the universe loses track of time. No way to build a clock!

Eternity is no time at all, for a photon!
Conformal geometry



Conformal $\infty(\mathcal{P})$ is spacelike if $\Lambda > 0$. Mathematical trick!

rogue electrons?
mass evaporation?

gravitational degrees of freedom suppress
mathematical trick!

Black-hole sings.
Weyl curv. $\rightarrow \infty$

Big Bang
Weyl curv. $\rightarrow 0$

Near Big Bang, energies
get so great that particles
effectively massless. Conformal

infinite
expansion

infinite
Compression

The extremely remote future

Much matter collapses to black holes. Eventually
expanding universe cools to lower than black-
holes' Hawking temperature. Then, the hole
gradually evaporates away, very slowly

$\sim 10^{64}$ yrs for M_{\odot} , $\sim 10^{90}$ yrs for galactic

Hawking Black-Hole evaporation



"INFORMATION PARADOX"

Problem: What happens to the information (in the sense of phase-space volume) in the collapsing material?

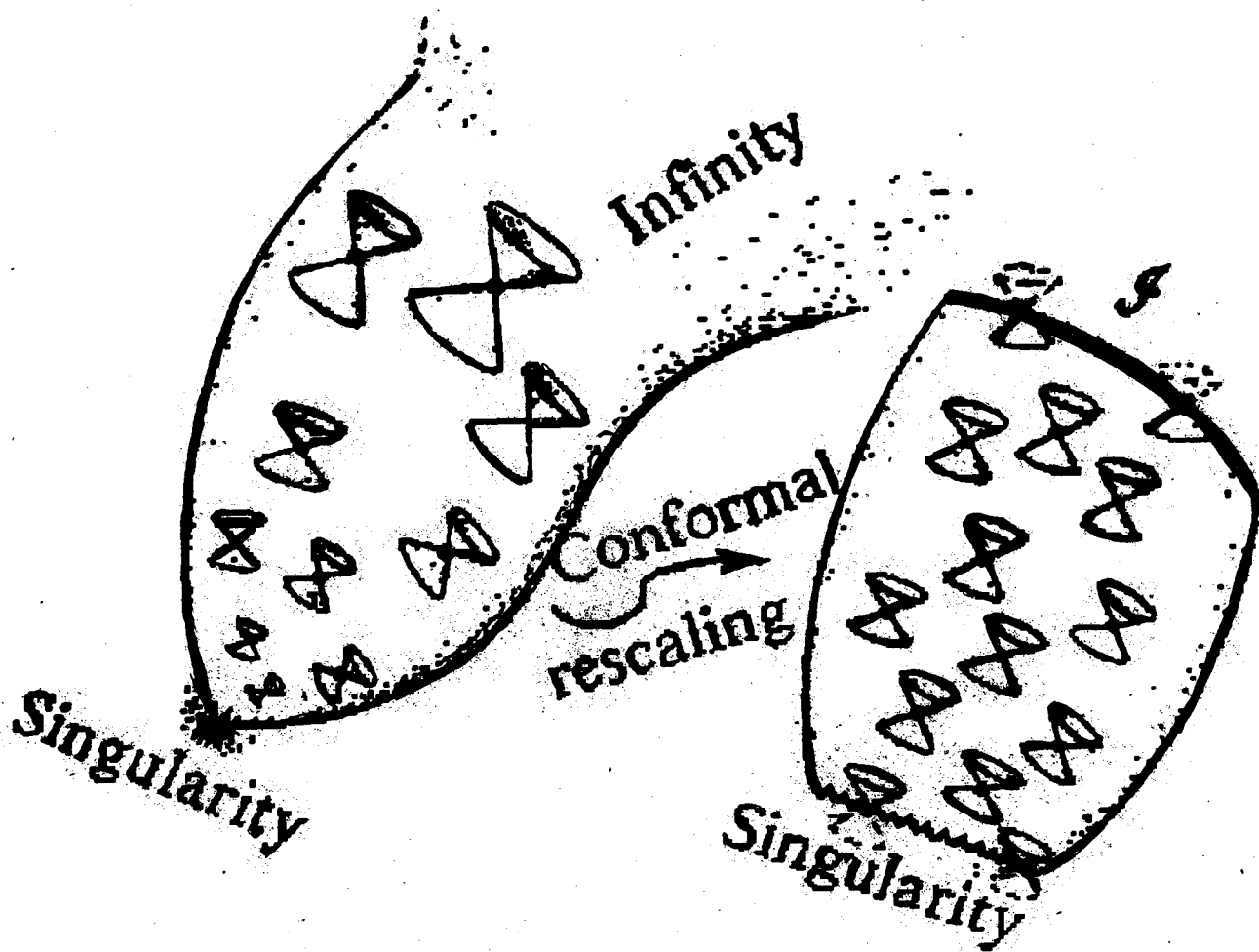
- lost?

- ↳ weakly [orig.] [Hawking]
- ↳ strongly (RP) (violates unitarity)

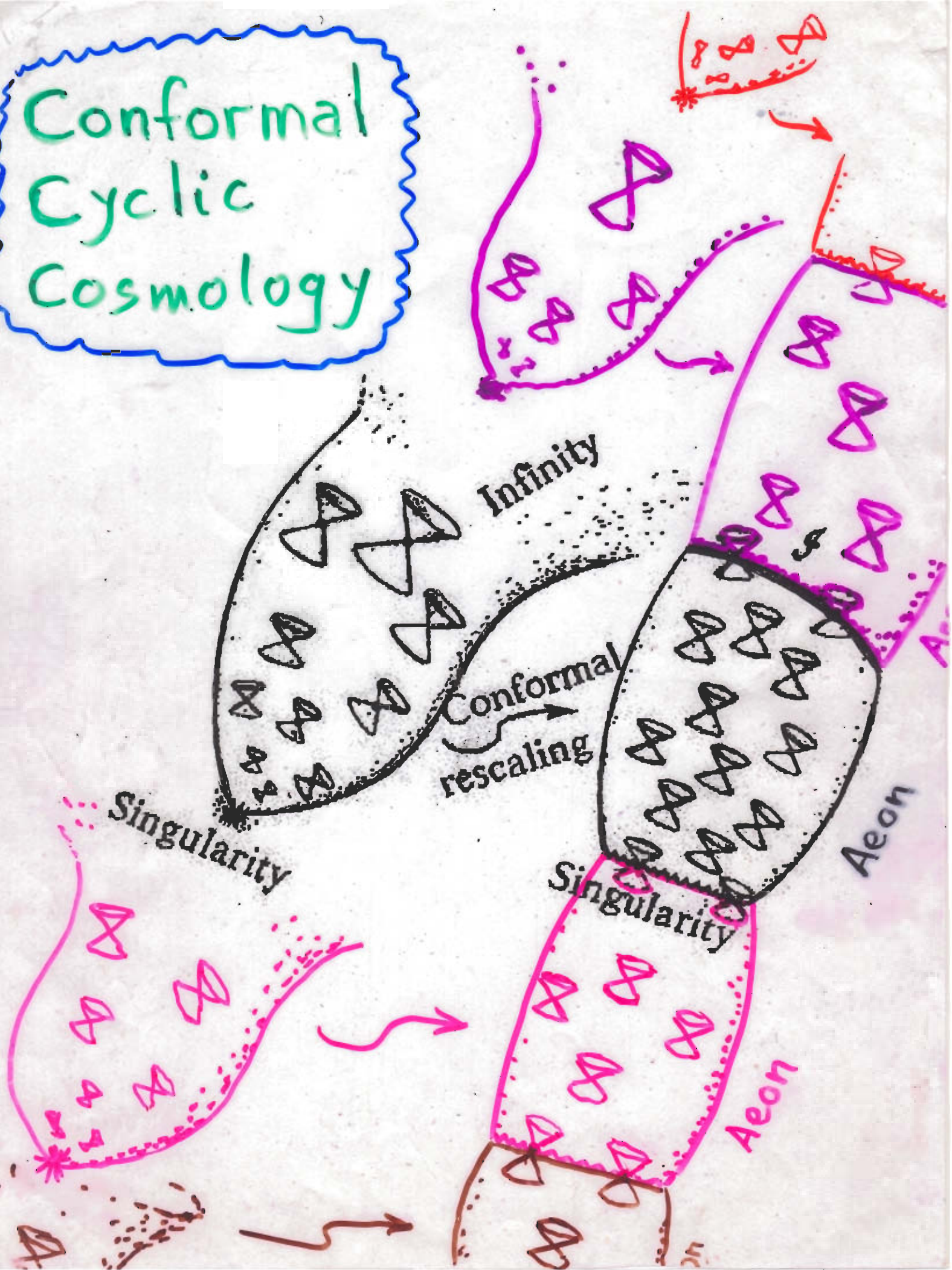
- retrieved in final POP or in subtle correlations

- retained in final

- "nugget" (remnant)



Conformal Cyclic Cosmology



ϕ^+

$\tau=1$

$\uparrow \tau$

• us, now!

last
black hole
goes:
perhaps
 $\tau = 0.995$

$\tau=0$

Big Bang

Higgs: $\tau \sim 10^{-20}$
Planck: $\tau \sim 10^{-30}$

$$d\tau = \Omega_L ds$$

$1 - \tau \approx e^{-\tau}$ ← at ϕ^+ , $\Omega_L \sim 1 - \tau$

at Bang, $\Omega_L \sim \tau^{-1}$

$$\tau = \sqrt{2t}$$

Cosmological entropy?

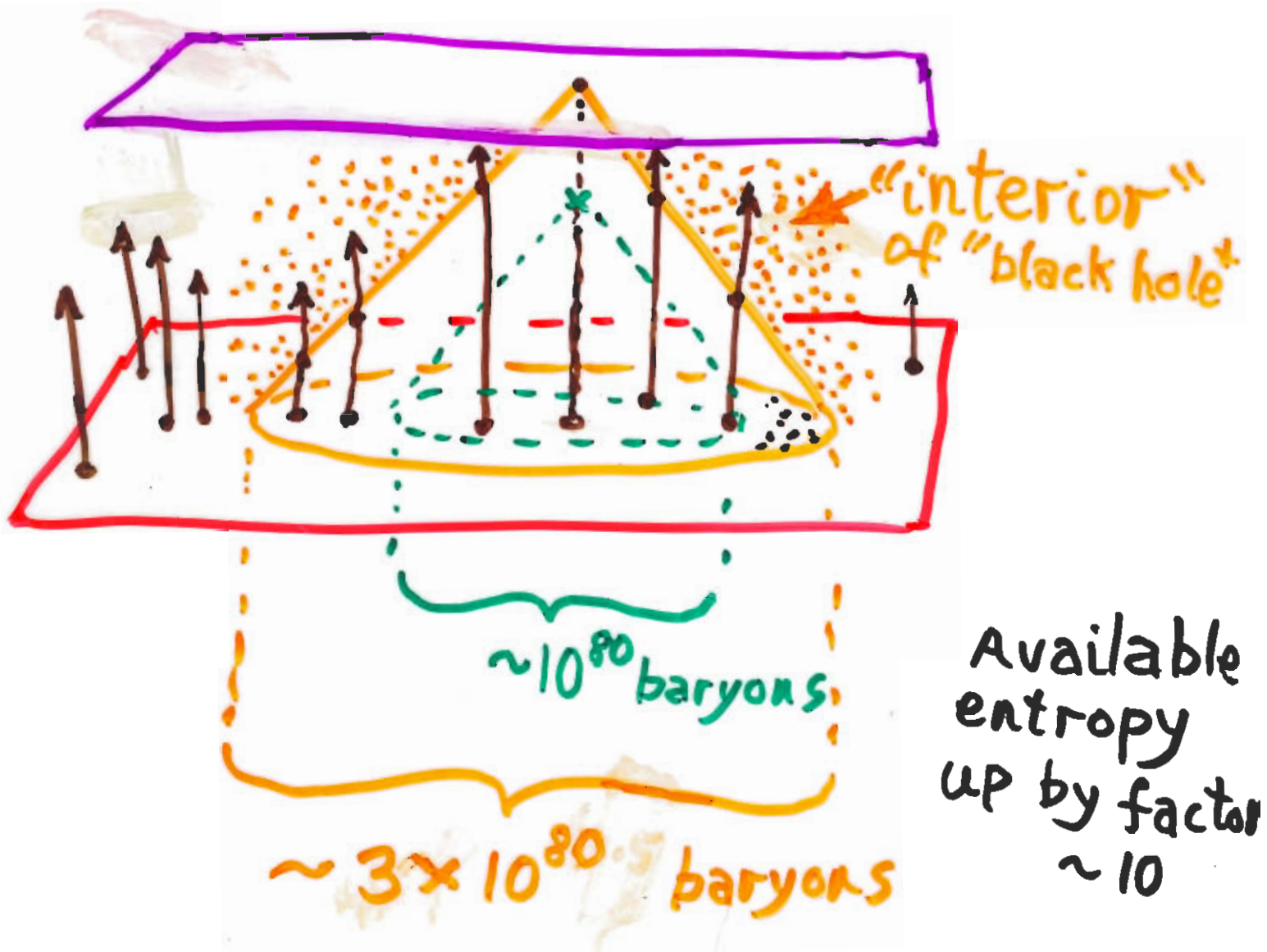


Area of cosmological horizon
(deSitter) $= \frac{12\pi}{\Lambda}$

If we believe Bekenstein-Hawking formula applies, we get

$$S_{\text{cosm}} = \frac{3\pi}{\Lambda} \approx 3 \times 10^{122}$$

Should we believe it? (Unruh temp. = (free fall))



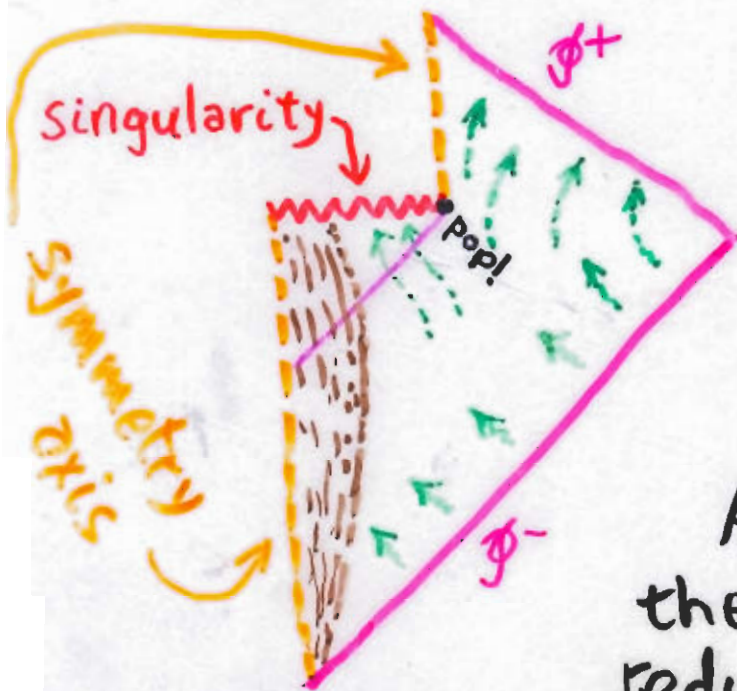
$$S \sim 10^{123} \rightsquigarrow S \sim 10^{124}$$

with dark matter

$$S \sim 10^{125} \text{ or } 10^{126}$$

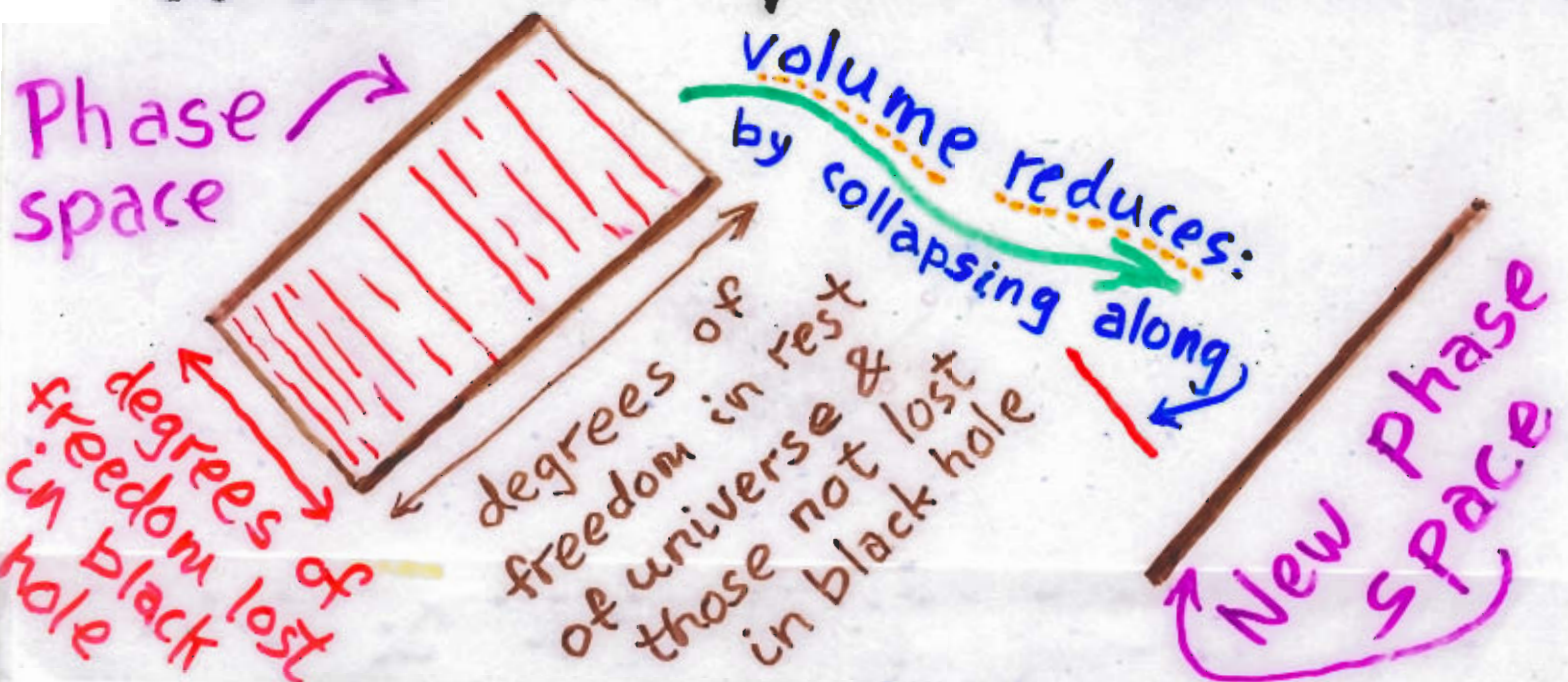
Black-hole information loss – essential for 2nd Law

N.B. original Hawking argument (still the only really convincing one) required information loss: *in my opinion*



Bogoljubov transt. from sharing initial data on ϕ^- between that on ϕ^+ and that lost on singularity

After the "pop" occurs, the phase space is accordingly reduced in size. This certainly violates unitarity (but so also does quantum state reduction).



Creation of scalar field from conformal factor at crossover from one aeon to the next. New "dark matter"?

Scalar field φ subject to:

$$\left(\square + \frac{R}{6}\right)\varphi + \alpha\varphi^3 + \mu\varphi = 0$$

$\xleftarrow{\text{const.}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{const.}}$

if μ ignored, conformally invariant with

$$\varphi \rightsquigarrow \hat{\varphi} = \Omega^{-1}\varphi$$

and "new improved" energy-momentum

tensor = $\text{const.} \times$ (trace-free part of) $\left(\nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi - \frac{1}{2} \varphi \nabla_a \nabla_b \varphi - \frac{1}{4} \varphi^2 R_{ab} \right)$

Newman-RP-Coleman
-Callan-Jackiw 1968/1970

[from Conformal Anomaly?]

mass term assumed small enough to be ignored at Bang

This is just the term that arises from what must be added to the (trace-free) Ricci tensor when a conformal rescaling is made, with $\varphi = \Omega$.

$$\left(\square + \frac{R}{6}\right)\Omega - \frac{\hat{R}}{6}\Omega^3 = 0$$

$$\text{trace-free } \hat{R}_{ab} = -\frac{4}{\Omega^2} (\text{trace-free part of}) \left(\nabla_a \Omega \nabla_b \Omega - \frac{1}{2} \Omega \nabla_a \nabla_b \Omega - \frac{1}{4} \Omega^2 R_{ab} \right)$$

Creation of scalar field from conformal factor at crossover from one aeon to the next. New "dark matter"?

Scalar field φ subject to:

$$\left(\square + \frac{R}{6}\right) \varphi + \alpha \varphi^3 + \mu \varphi = 0$$

const. (pointing to α)

$$\left(\square + \frac{R}{6}\right) \Omega - \frac{\hat{R}}{6} \Omega^3 = 0$$

mass term (pointing to \hat{R})

if μ ignored, conformally invariant with

$$\varphi \rightsquigarrow \hat{\varphi} = \Omega^{-1} \varphi$$

assumed small enough to be ignored at Bang

[from Conformal Anomaly?]

and "new improved" energy-momentum

Newman-RP-Coleman - Callan-Jackiw 1968/1970

$$\text{tensor} = \text{const.} \times \left(\text{trace-free part of } \left(\nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi - \frac{1}{2} \varphi \nabla_a \nabla_b \varphi - \frac{1}{4} \varphi^2 R_{ab} \right) \right)$$

$$\text{trace-free } \hat{R}_{ab} = -\frac{4}{\Omega^2} \left(\text{trace-free part of } \left(\nabla_a \Omega \nabla_b \Omega - \frac{1}{2} \Omega \nabla_a \nabla_b \Omega - \frac{1}{4} \Omega^2 R_{ab} \right) \right)$$

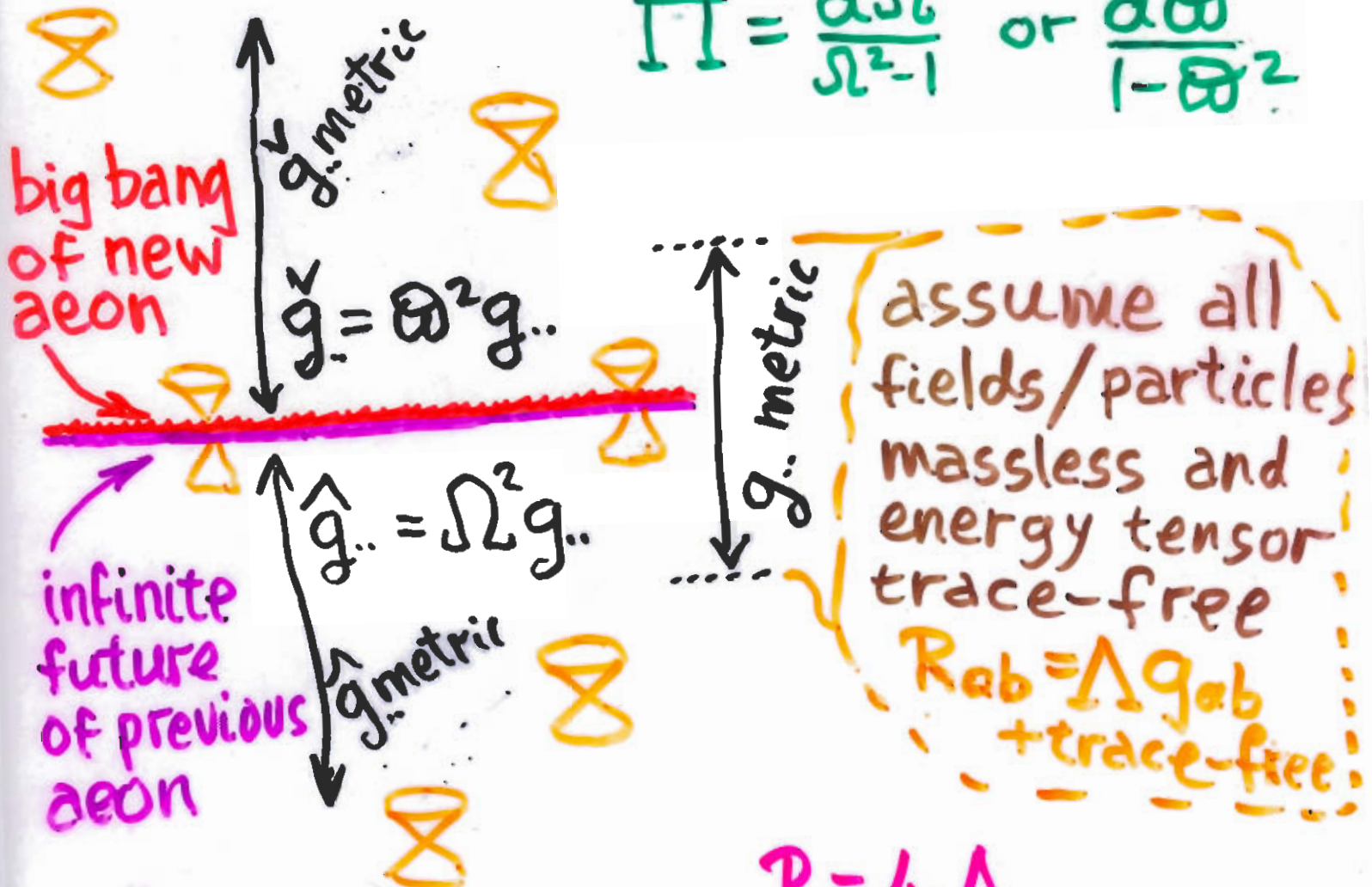
This is just the term that arises from what must be added to the (trace-free) Ricci tensor when a conformal rescaling is made, with

$$\varphi = \Omega.$$

Appropriate structure at the
aeon-to-aeon cross-over region

1. Time-oriented conformal (ie. null-cone) structure
2. Space-like cross-over hypersurface (with certain e.g. smoothness properties)
3. A smooth 1-form Π , where

$$\Pi = \frac{d\Omega}{\Omega^2 - 1} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{d\varpi}{1 - \varpi^2}$$



Conformal scalings which preserve this satisfy $\square \Omega + \frac{R}{6} \Omega - \frac{R}{6} \Omega^3 = 0$ $R = 4\Lambda$

For convenience, we can scale things so that $R=12$ i.e. $\Lambda=3$.

Then the equation on Ω becomes $\frac{1}{2} \nabla_a \nabla^a \Omega + \Omega - \Omega^3 = 0$

We find that this equation is equivalent to

$$2\Omega(1 - \Pi_a \Pi^a) = \nabla^a \Pi_a$$

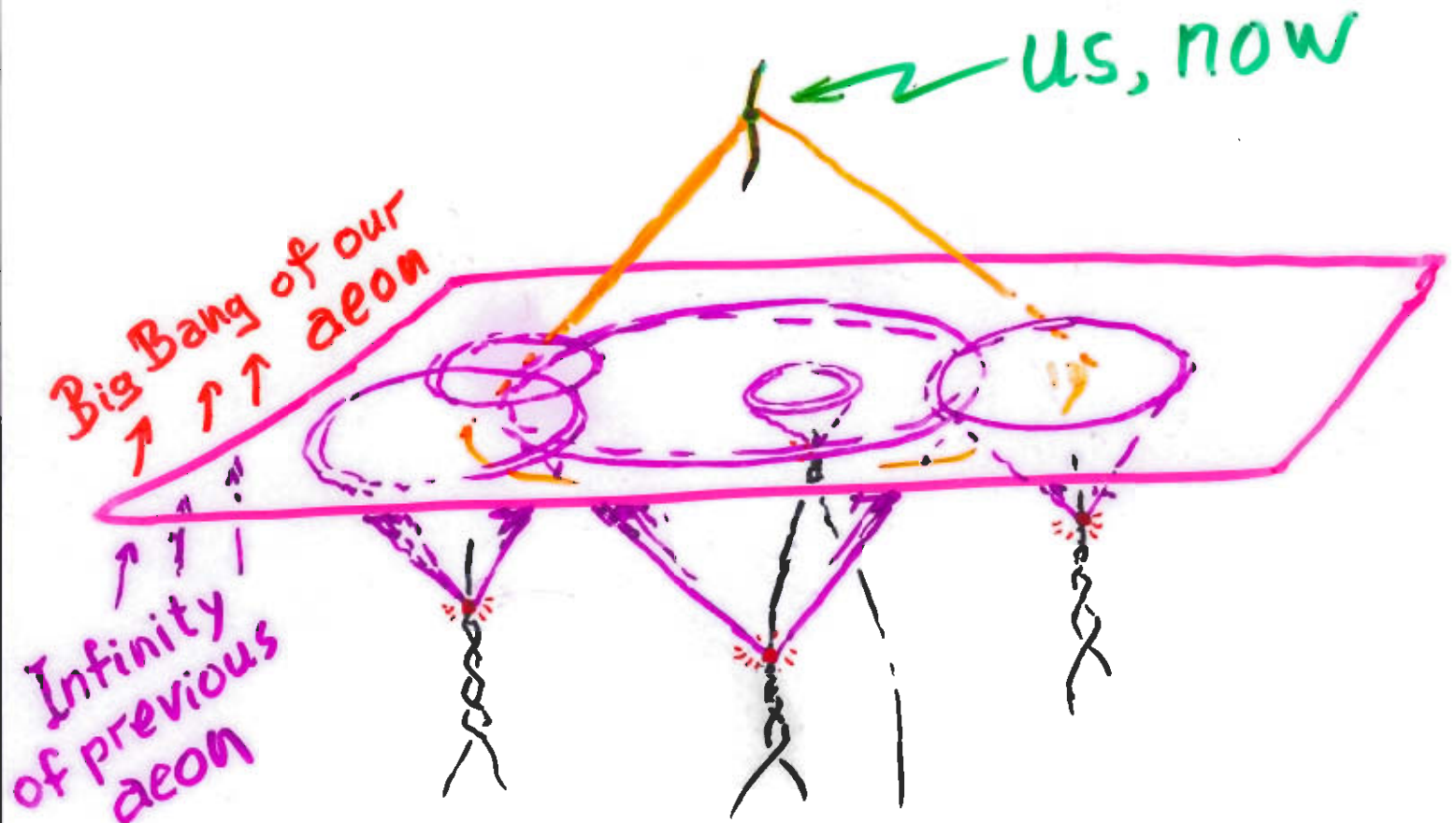
so we can find Ω by

$$\Omega = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \nabla^a \Pi_a}{1 - \Pi_b \Pi^b}$$

$$\Pi_a = \frac{\nabla_a \Omega}{\Omega^2 - 1} = \frac{\nabla_a (\Omega^{-1})}{\Omega^{-2} - 1}$$

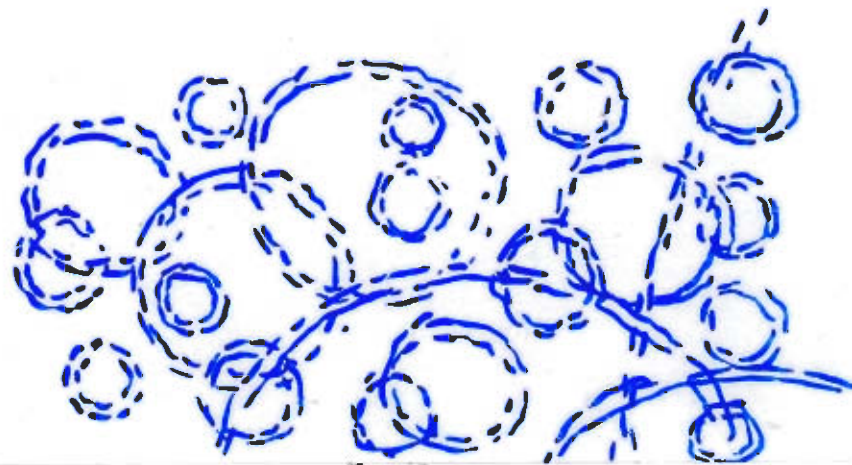
Note: If Ω^{-1} were also a solution ($\frac{1}{2} \nabla_a \nabla^a \Omega^{-1} + \Omega^{-1} - \Omega^{-3} = 0$), then $\Omega^{-1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \nabla^a \Pi_a}{1 - \Pi_b \Pi^b}$ also, so $1 - \Pi_b \Pi^b = 0 = \nabla^a \Pi_a$, which is indeed necessarily true at the cross-over, but not everywhere else.

Observational consequence concerning temperature/density variations in Cosmic Microwave Background



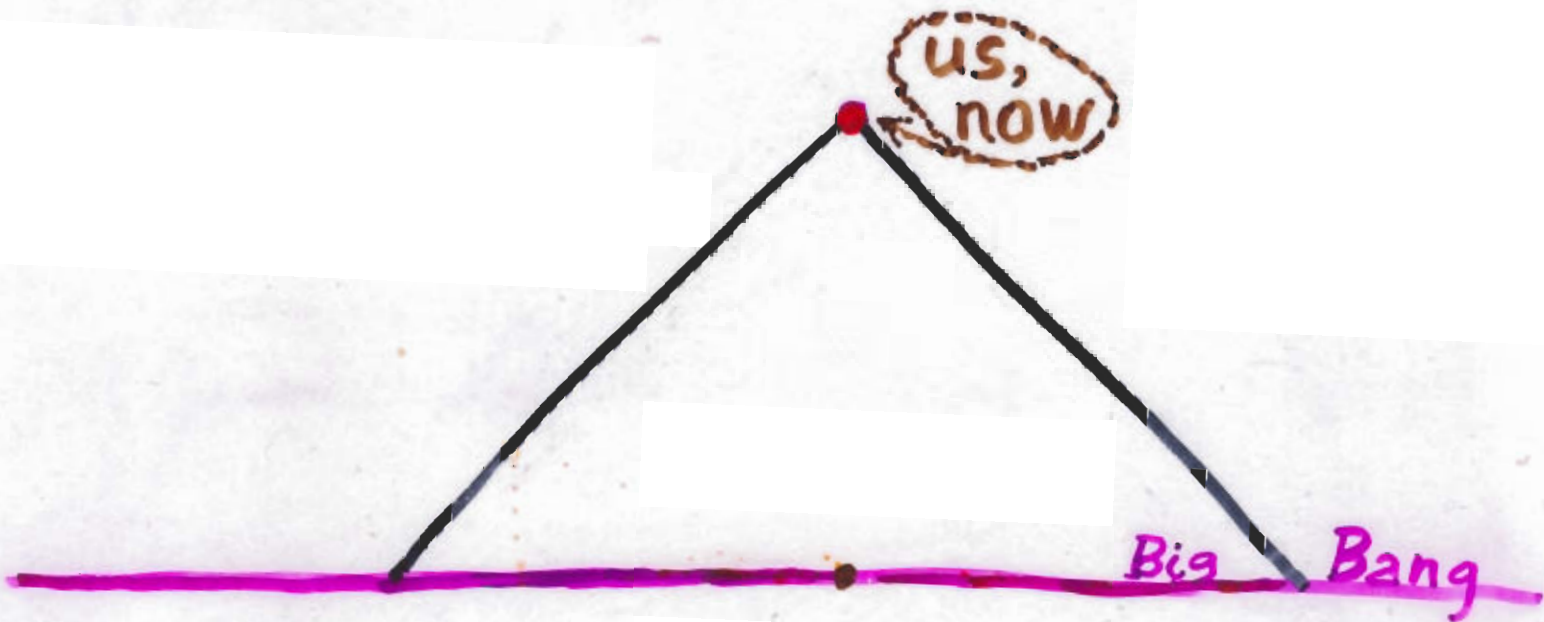
Think of ripples on a pond, caused by raindrops which have recently stopped falling.

Pattern of ripples looks random at first, but can be analysed into circles by statistical analysis.

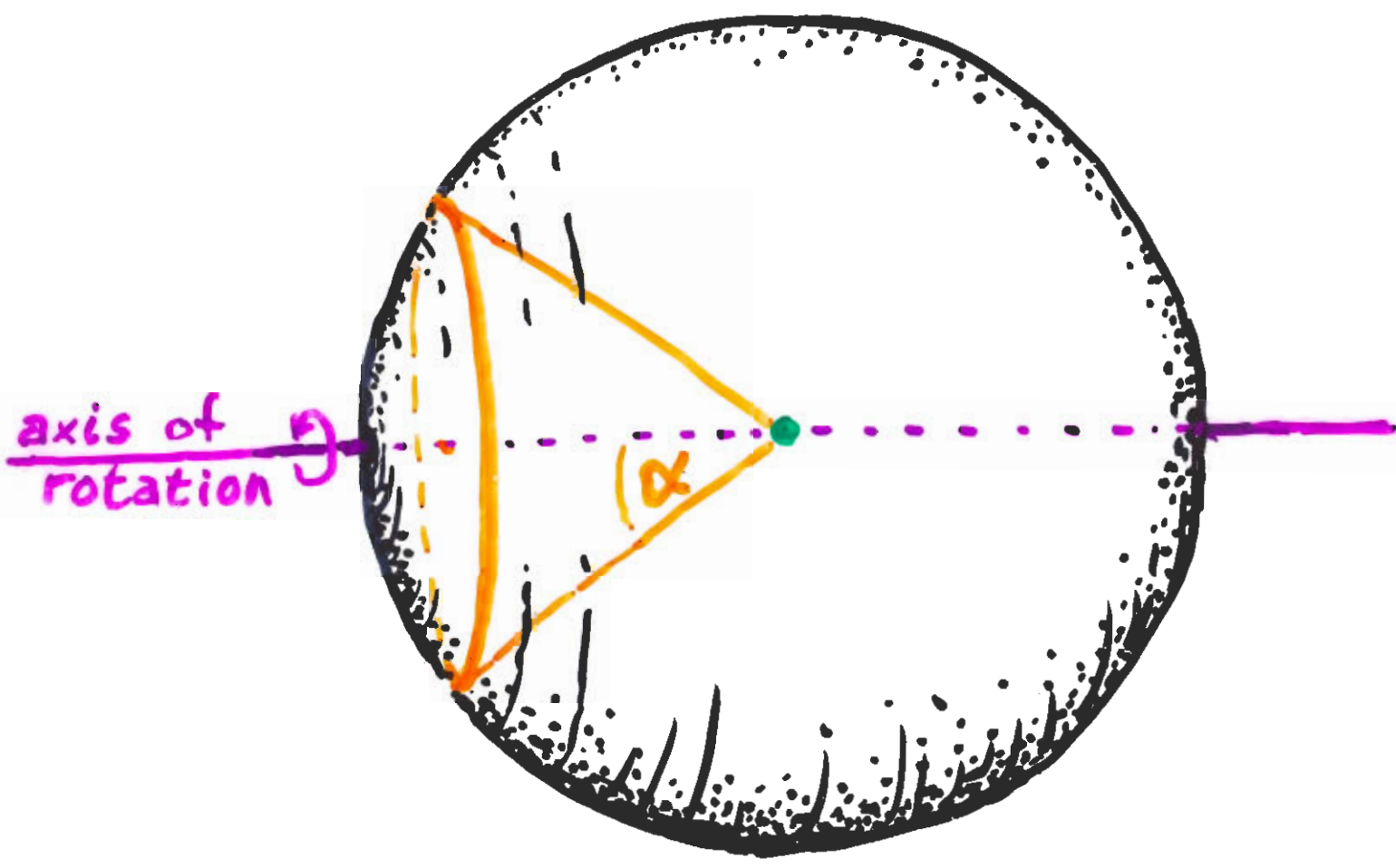


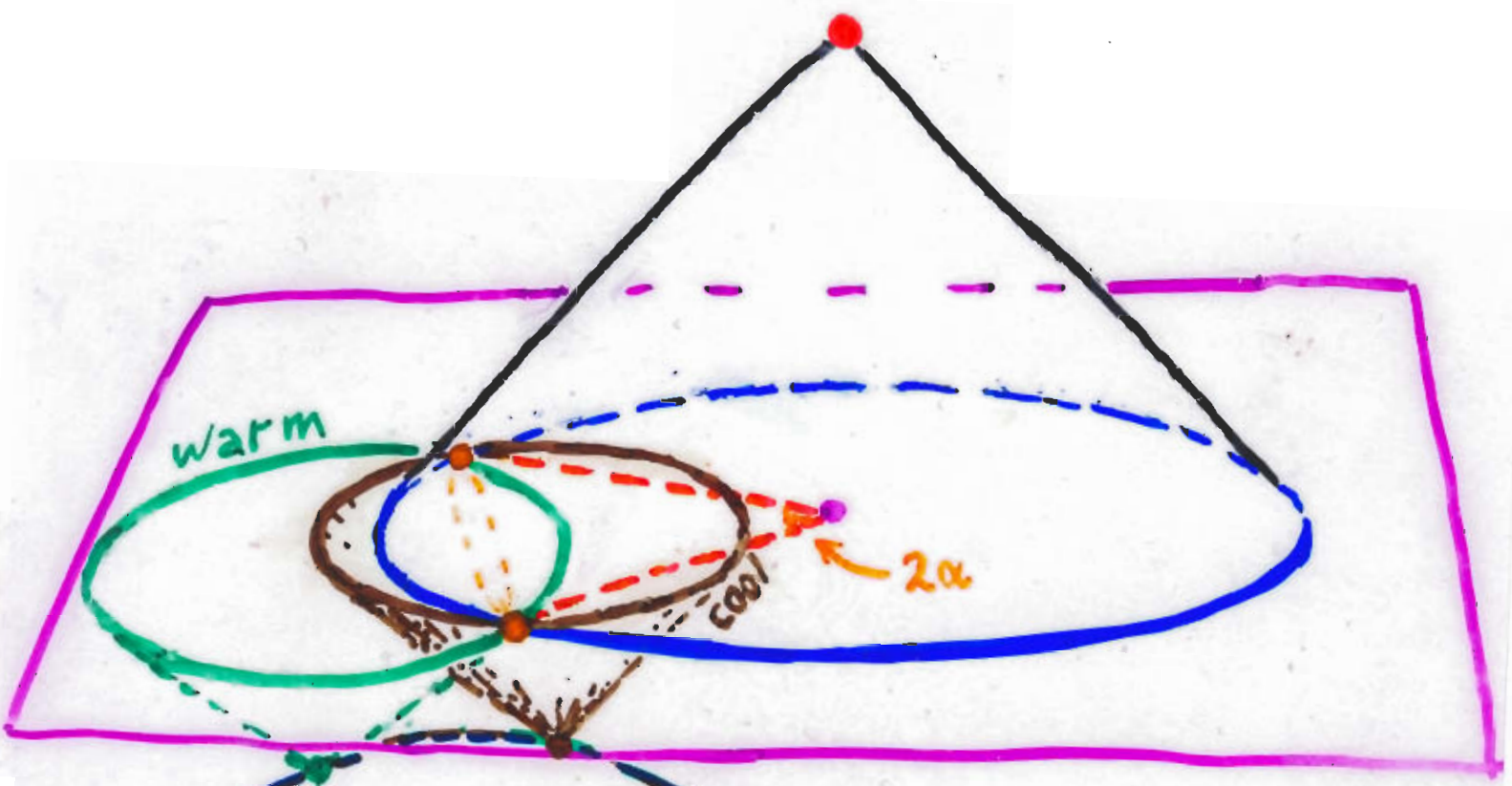
Black-Hole Encounters in the Previous Aeon to Our Own

future infinity →

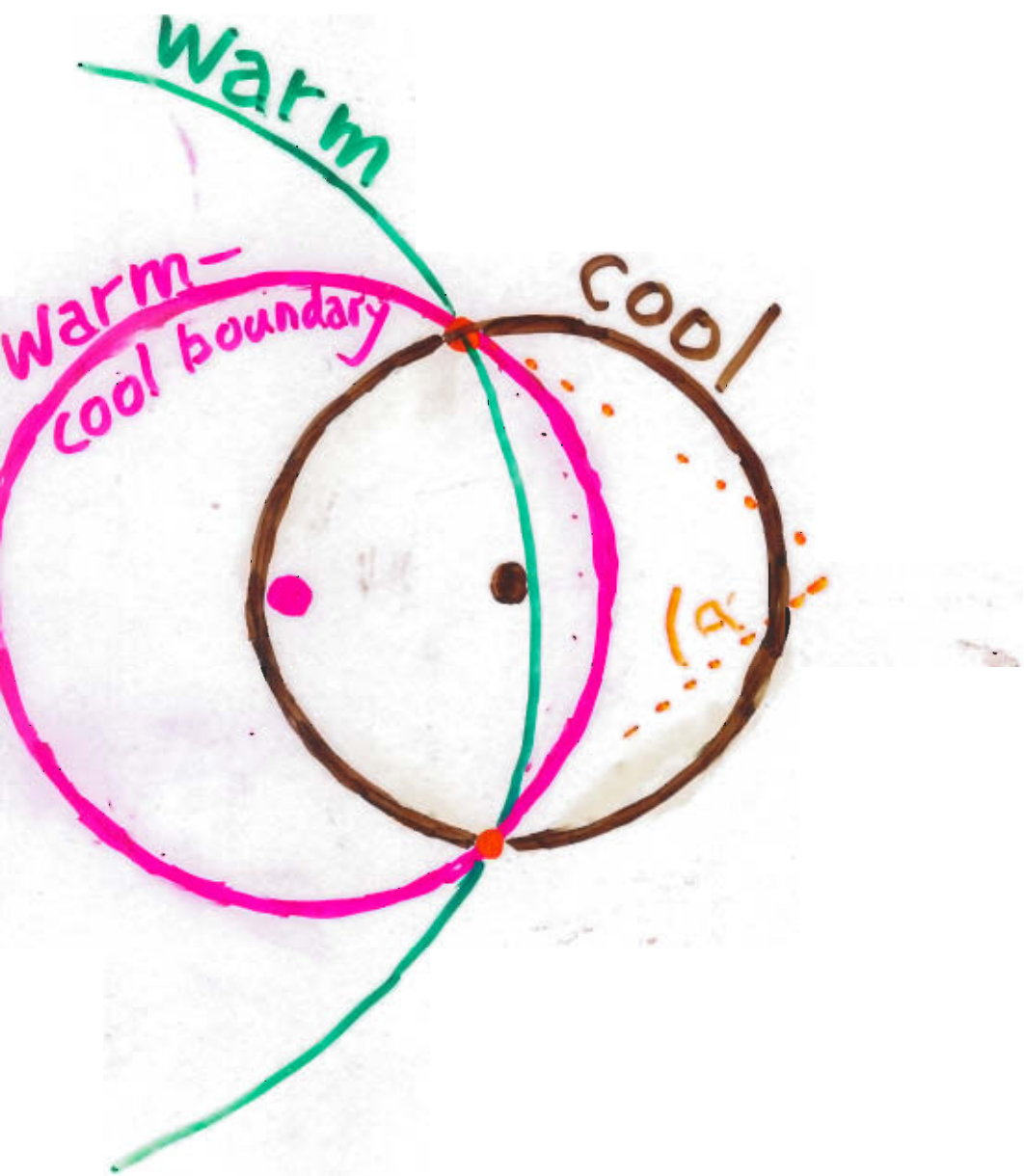


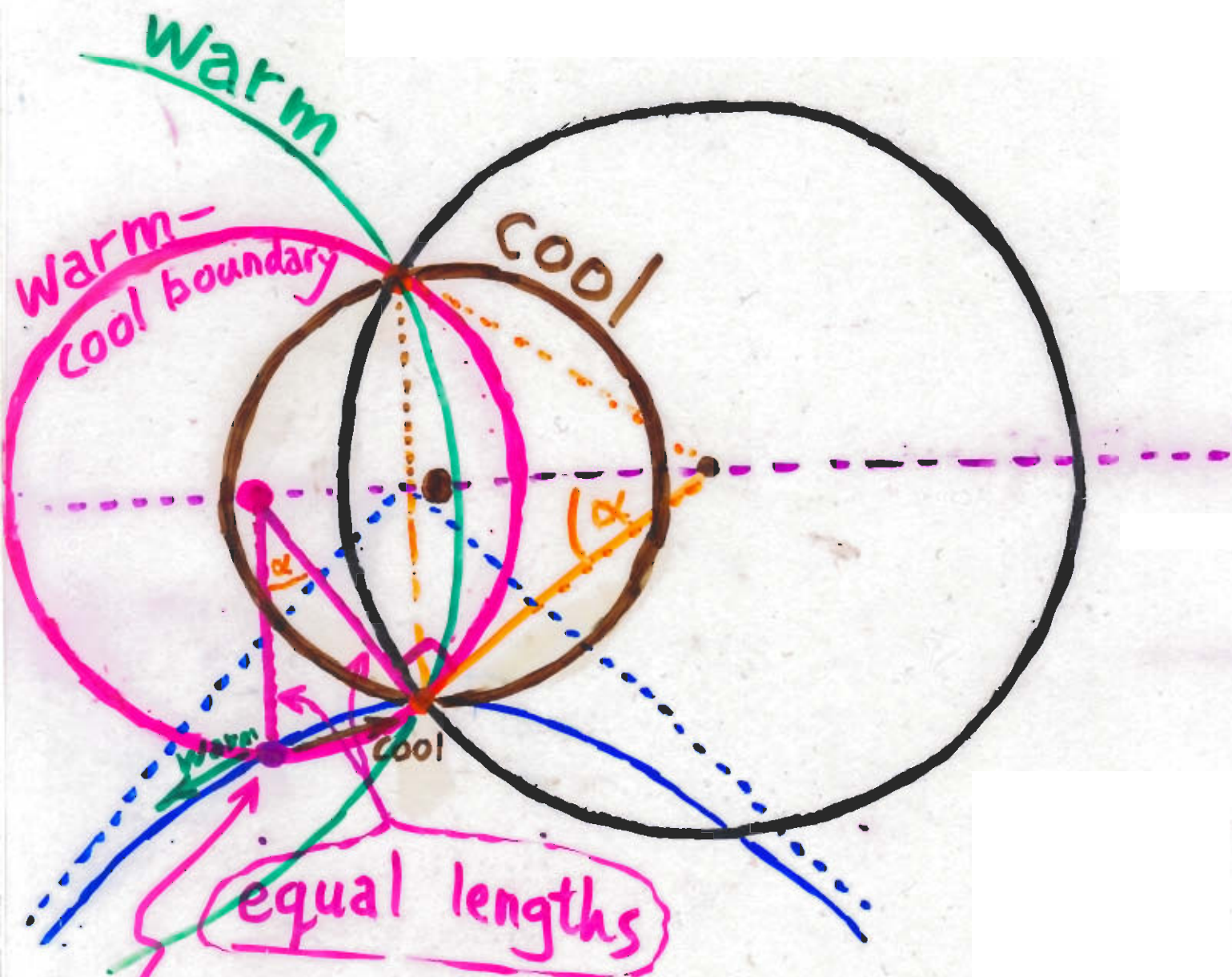
Big Bang of previous aeon if like our own





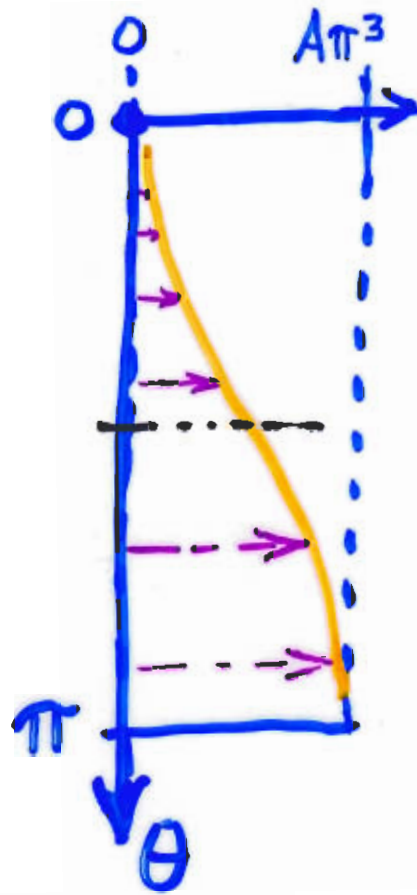
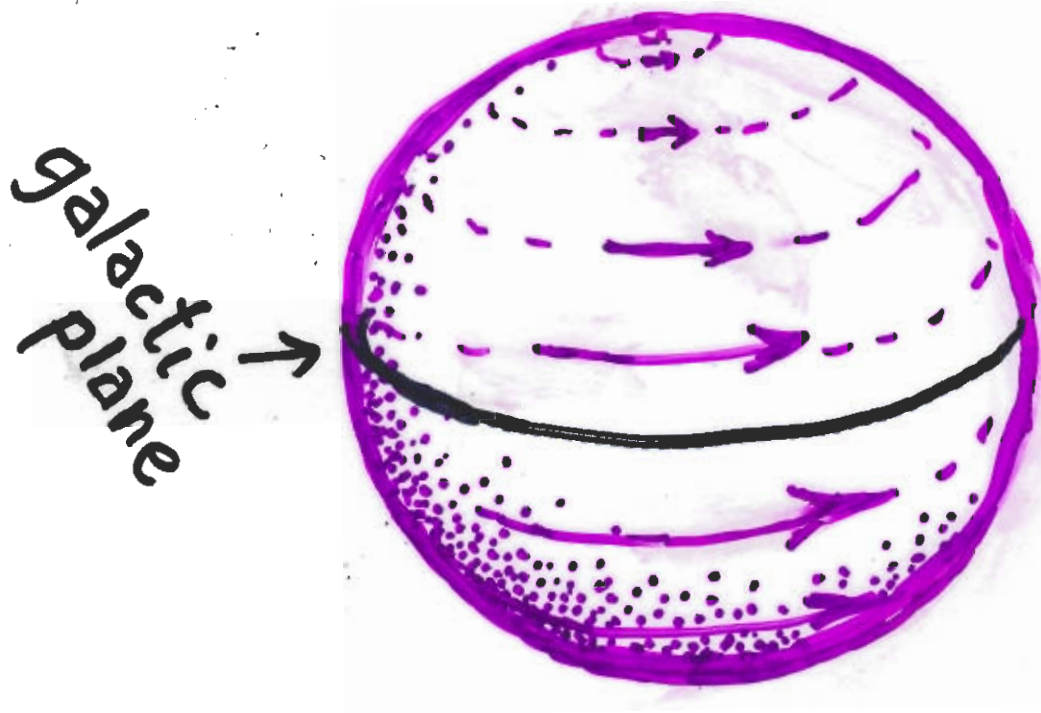
hyperbola of possible sources for a given celestial circle





Source at warm-cool boundary

Twisting the CMB sky



$$\theta' = \theta$$
$$\phi' = \phi + 3A\pi\theta^2 - 2A\theta^3$$

Red: $A=0$

Green: $A=0.02$

Blue: $A=0.05$

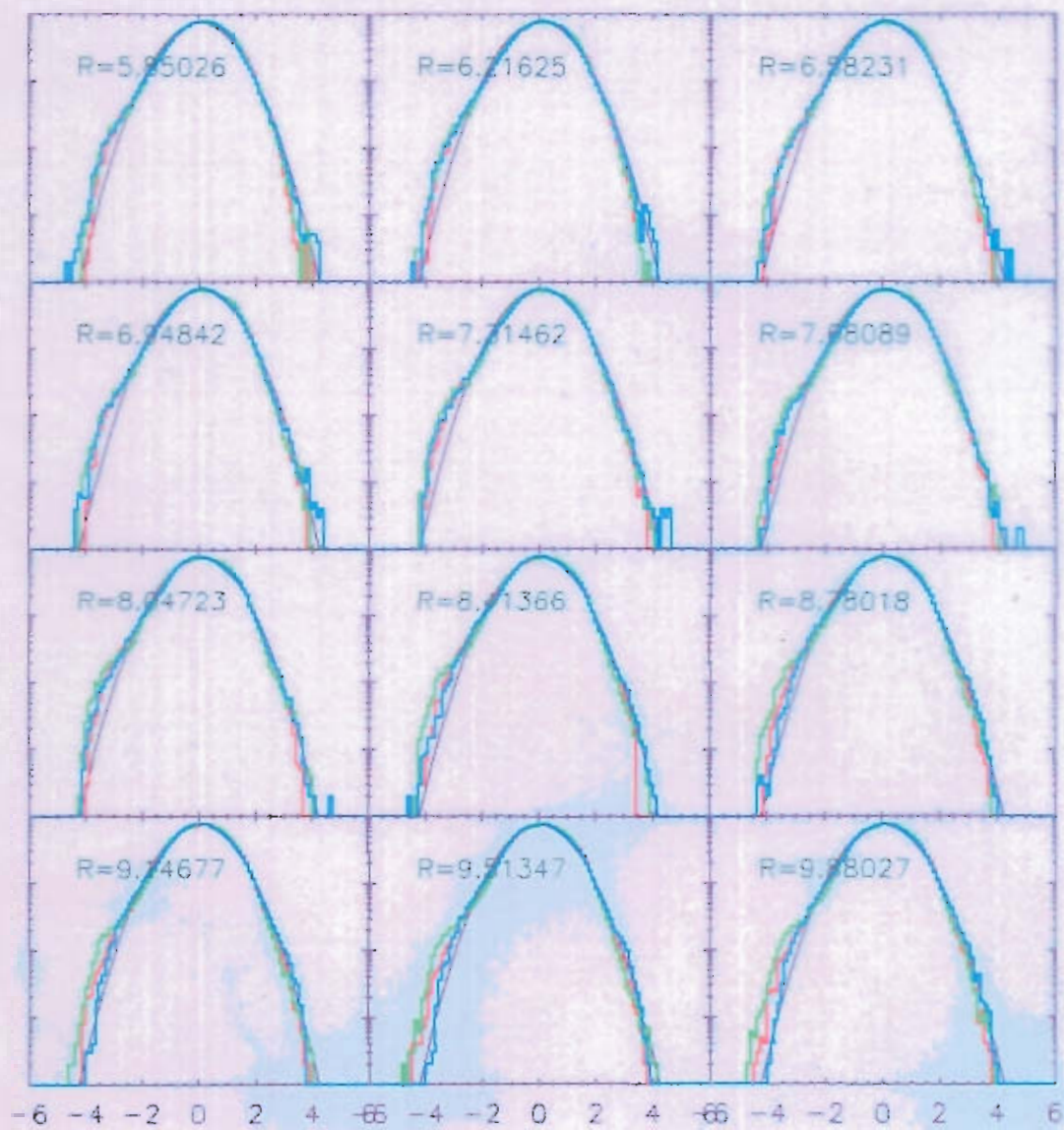


FIG. 33: Red: $A = 0$, Green: $A = 0.02$, Blue: $A = 0.05$, Black: Gaussian Curves.

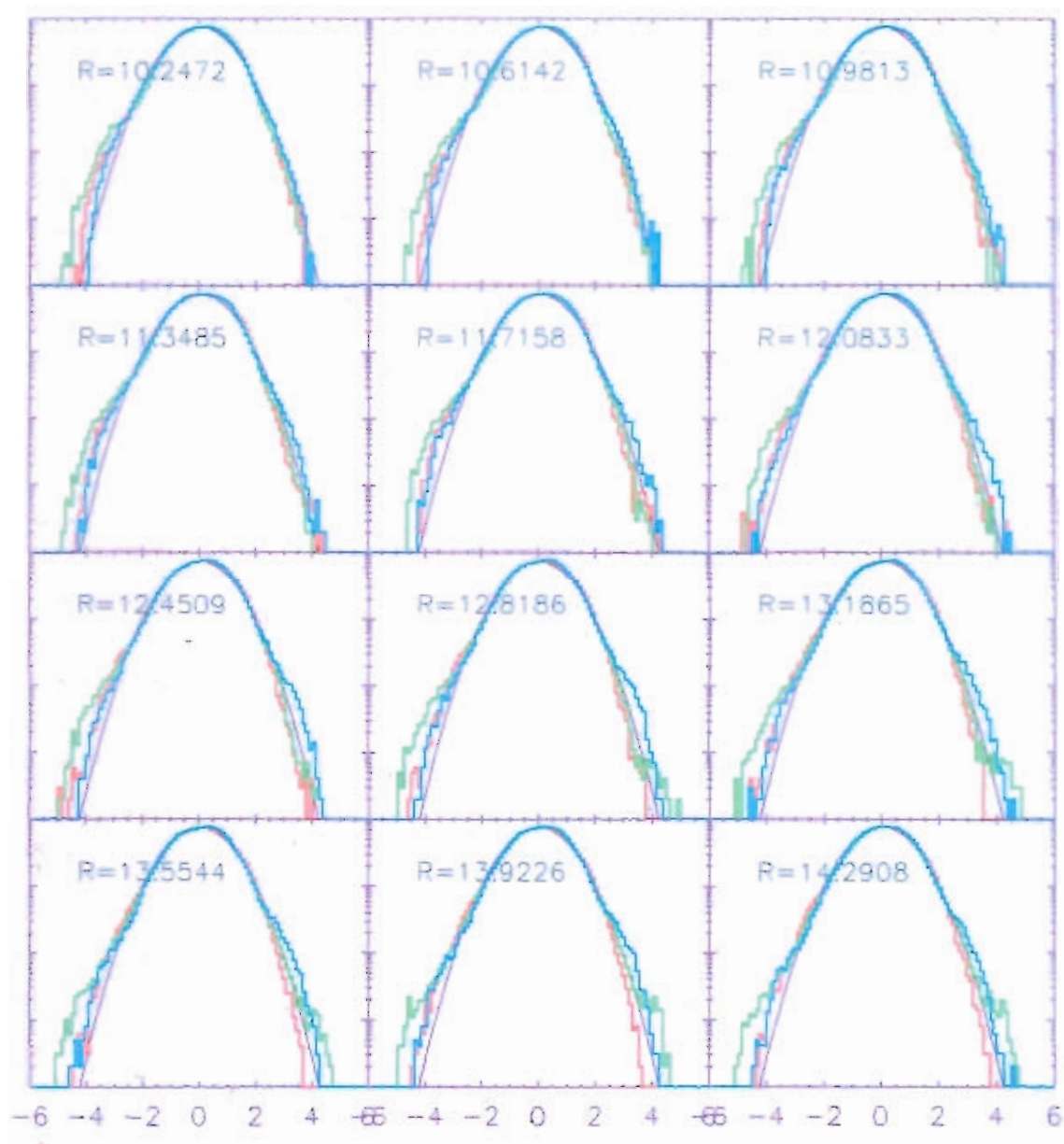
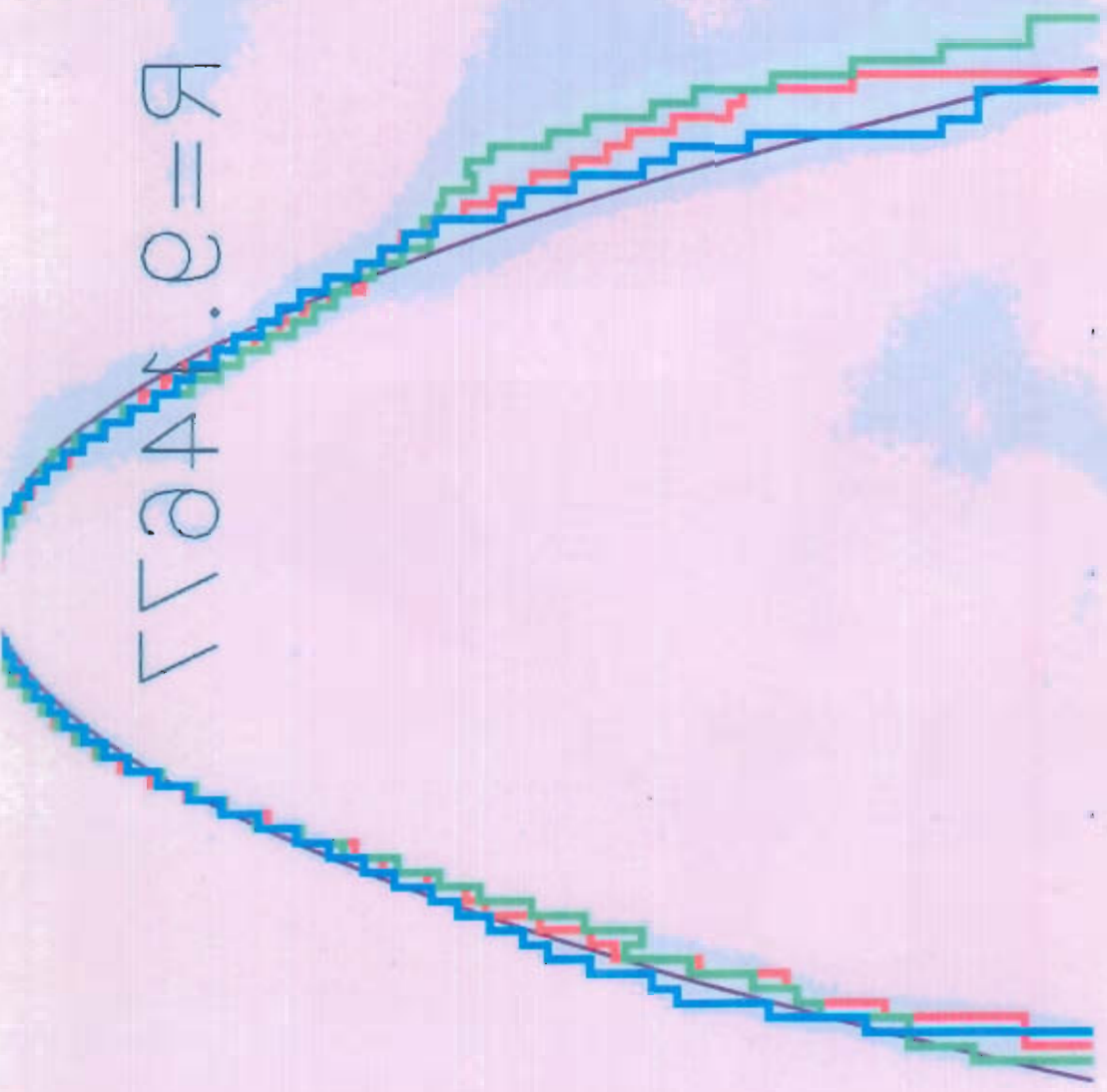
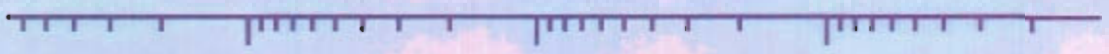
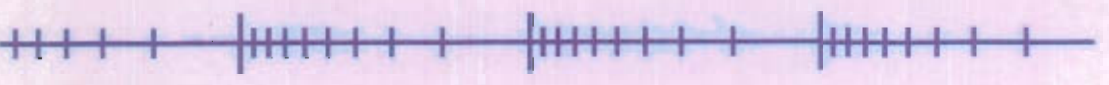


FIG. 34: Red: $A = 0$, Green: $A = 0.02$, Blue: $A = 0.05$, Black: Gaussian Curve.



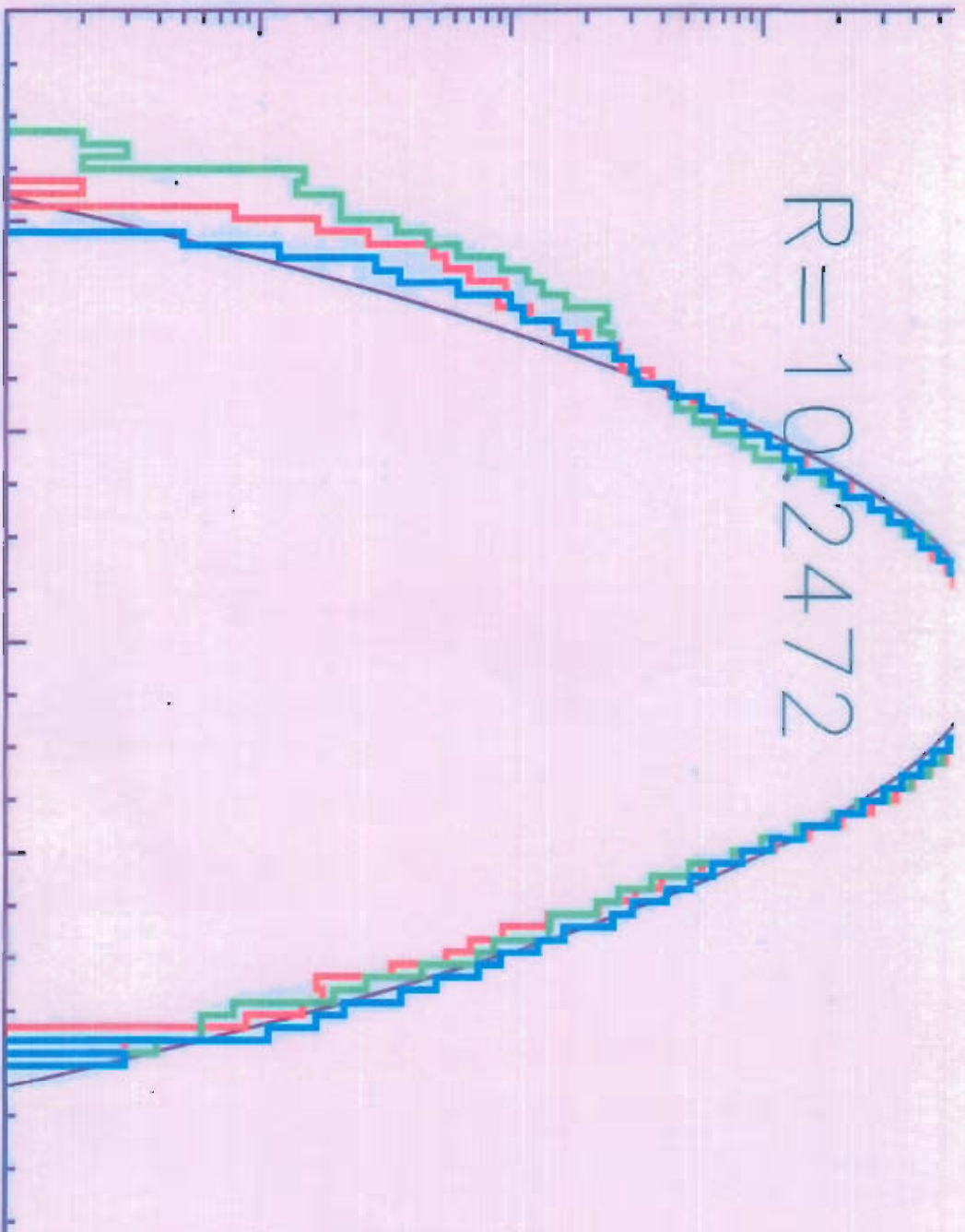
$R = 0.4677$



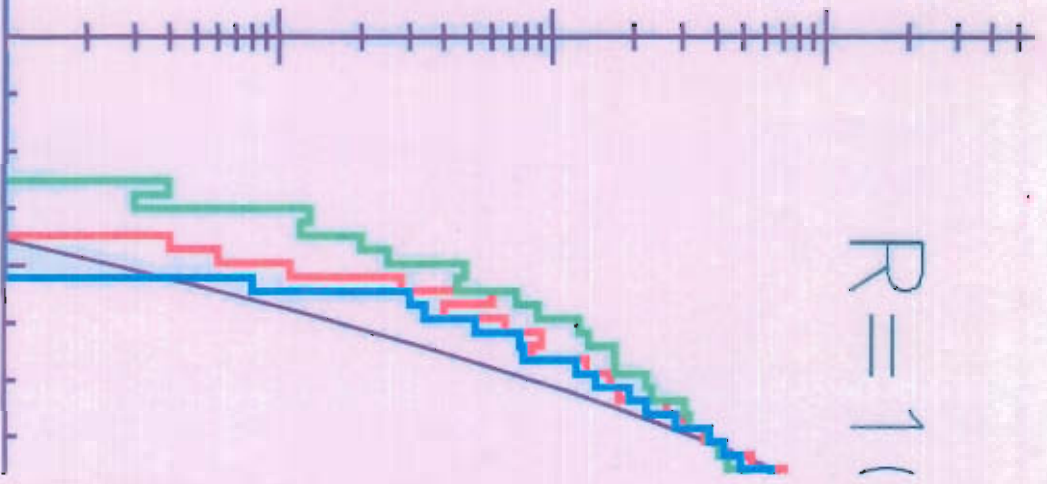
F



$R = 10.2472$



$R = 1$







Whenever it is
next month!

Conformal
Cyclic
Cosmology

References

- Causality, Quantum Theory and Cosmology in On Space and Time; ed. Shahn Majid, Cambridge University Press (2008)
- <http://www.newton.cam.ac.uk/webseminars/pg+ws/2005/gmr04/1007/penrose/> (lecture in Cambridge, Nov. 2005)
- <http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/AccelConf/e06/PAPERS/THESPA01.PDF>
(write-up of lecture, Edinburgh July 2006)
- The Basic Ideas of Conformal Cyclic Cosmology in Death and Anti-death, Ed. Charles Tandy (2009)