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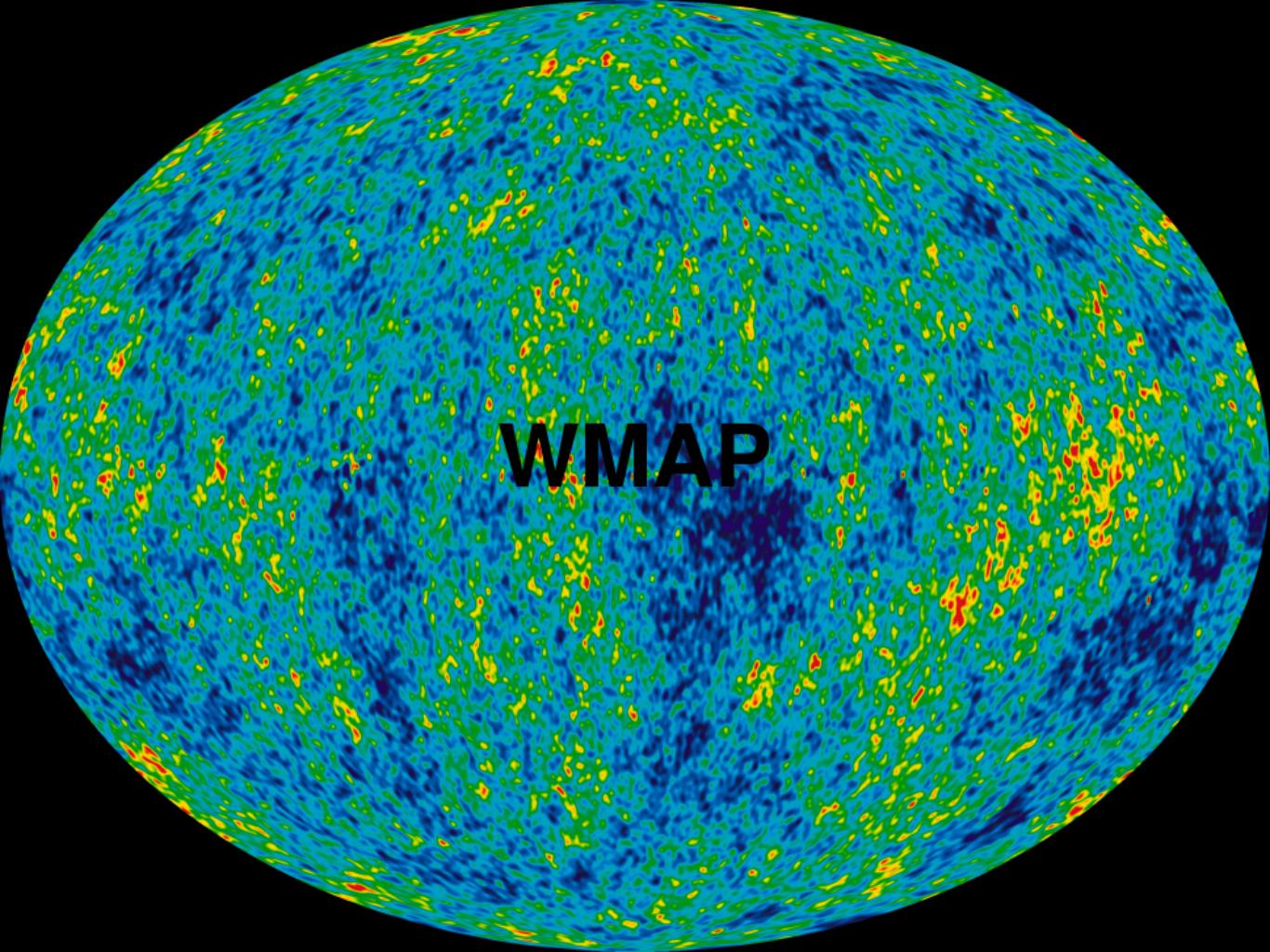
UVG Universidad Del Valle de Guatemala

Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe

Introducción a la astronomía

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A spherical map of the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) radiation, showing temperature fluctuations across the entire sky. The fluctuations are represented by a color gradient from blue (low temperature) to red (high temperature), with most features being small-scale ripples. The map is set against a black background.

WMAP

Índice

1 WMAP

2 Índice

3 Sonda

4 Referencias

Sonda

Punto de Lagrange

La sonda se ubica en el punto:

$$\mathcal{L} = 2$$

Es decir:

- A 1.5 millones km de la tierra.
- Lado opuesto del sol.

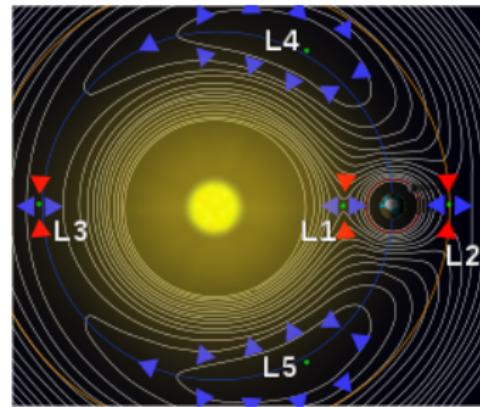


Figura: Puntos de Lagrange

Sonda

Punto de Lagrange

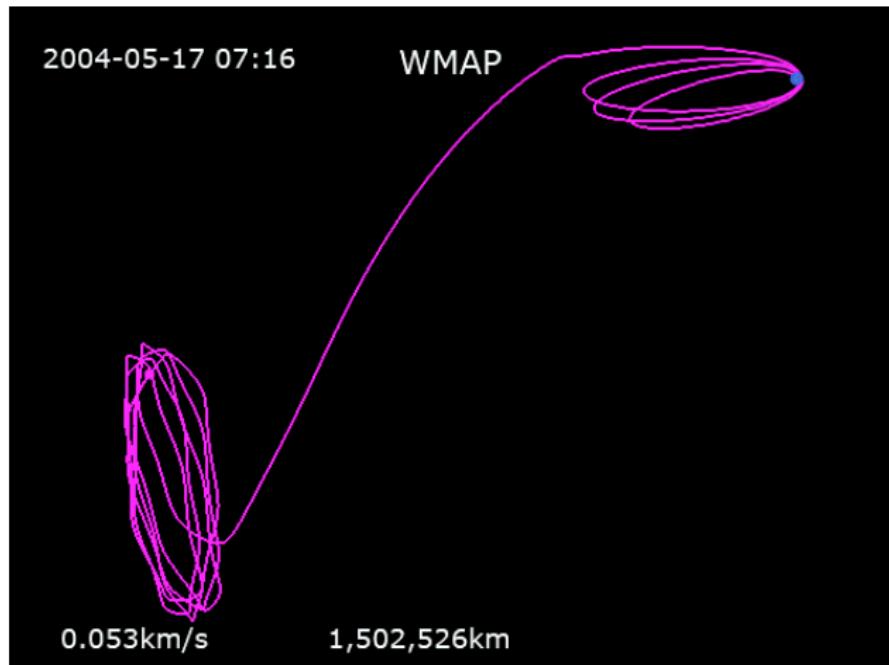


Figura: Puntos de Lagrange

Sonda

Punto de Lagrange

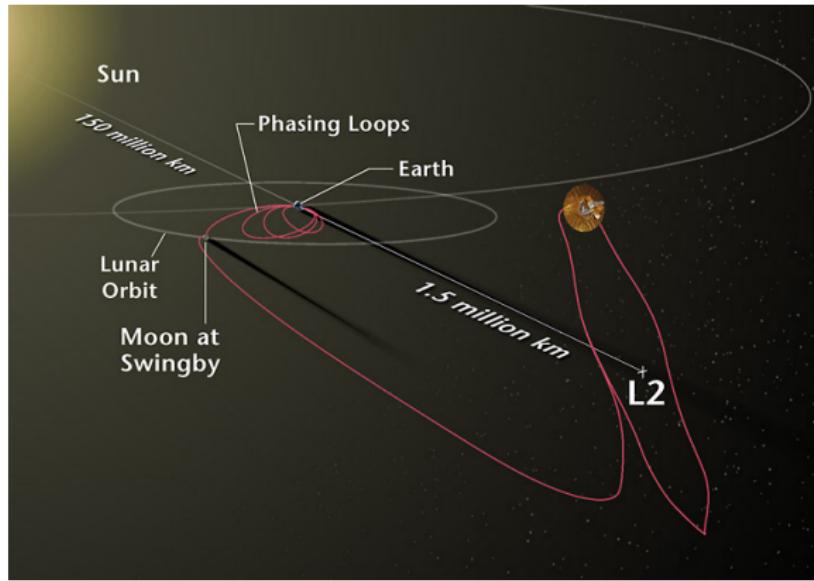


Figura: WMAP en $\mathcal{L} = 2$

Sonda

Descripción

MAP. (2003) En honor a David Todd Wilkinson.

Puntos interesantes:

- NASA/Princeton.
- 2001 a 2010 (Plank de ESA).
- Temperatura del CMB.
- Anisotropia = facultades de la materia.

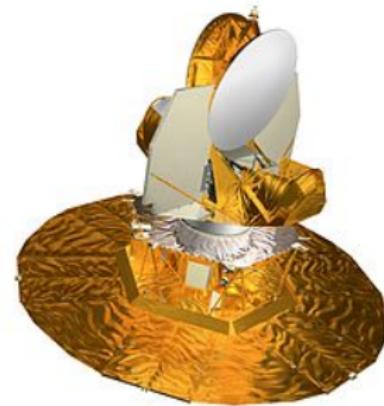


Figura: Sonda

Sonda

Descripción

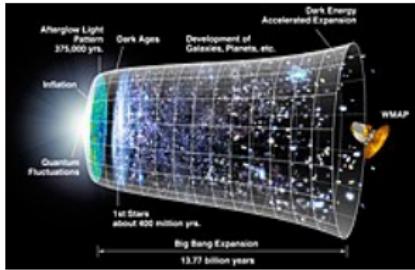


Figura: Sonda

Principales objetivos

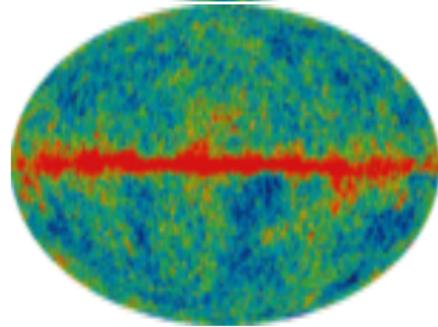
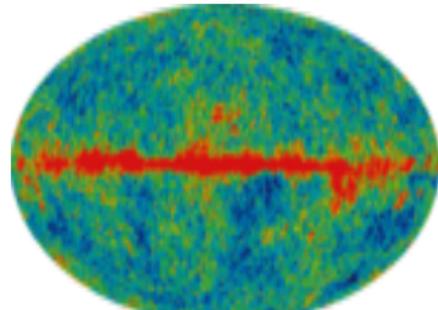
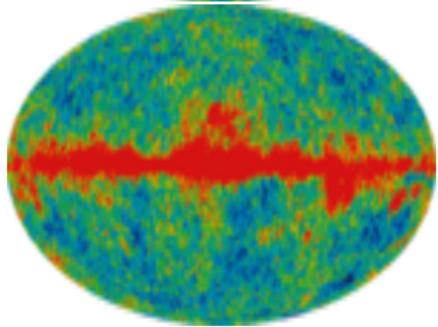
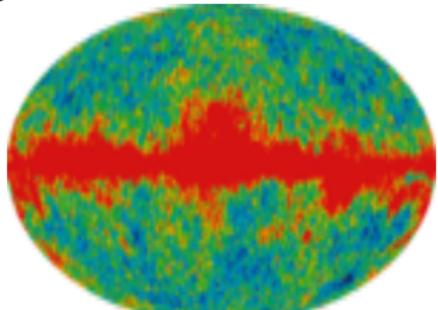
- Evolución
- Big Bang.
- Teoría de la inflación.

Descubrimientos:

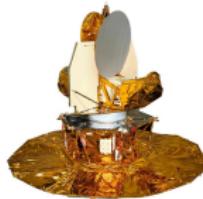
- Datos inusuales al modelo estándar de cosmología.

Sonda

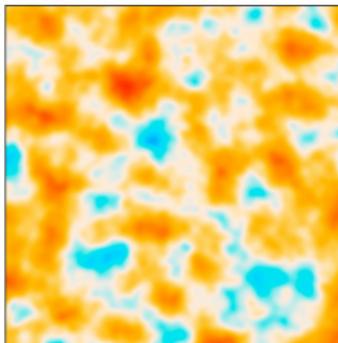
Imágenes



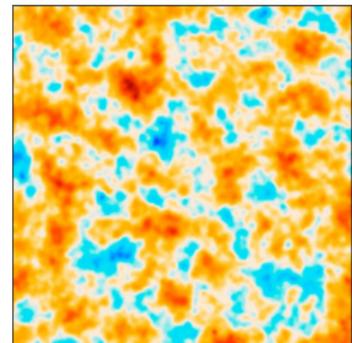
Sonda Evolución



COBE



WMAP



Planck

Figura: Evolución

Referecias I

-  Goddard Space Flight Center.
«Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe: Overview».
04-08-2009. Recuperado de:
<https://lambda.gsfc.nasa.gov/product/map/current/>



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