

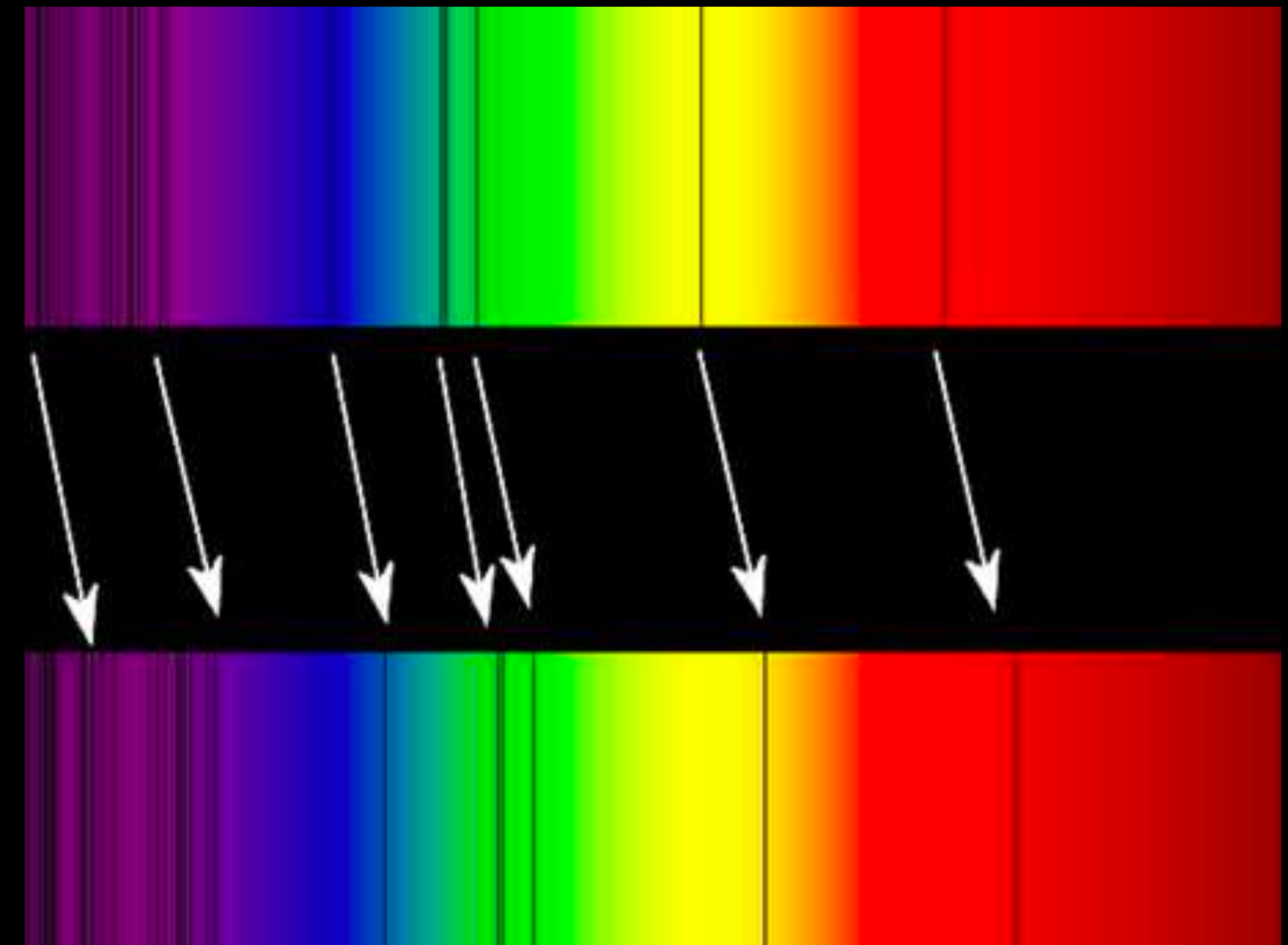
Introducción a la Astrofísica 2025  
El zoológico astronómico: ¿Qué hay allá afuera?

# Clase 13: Cosmología

Departamento de Física USACH



Vesto M. Slither (1912)





GAMMA

X-RAY

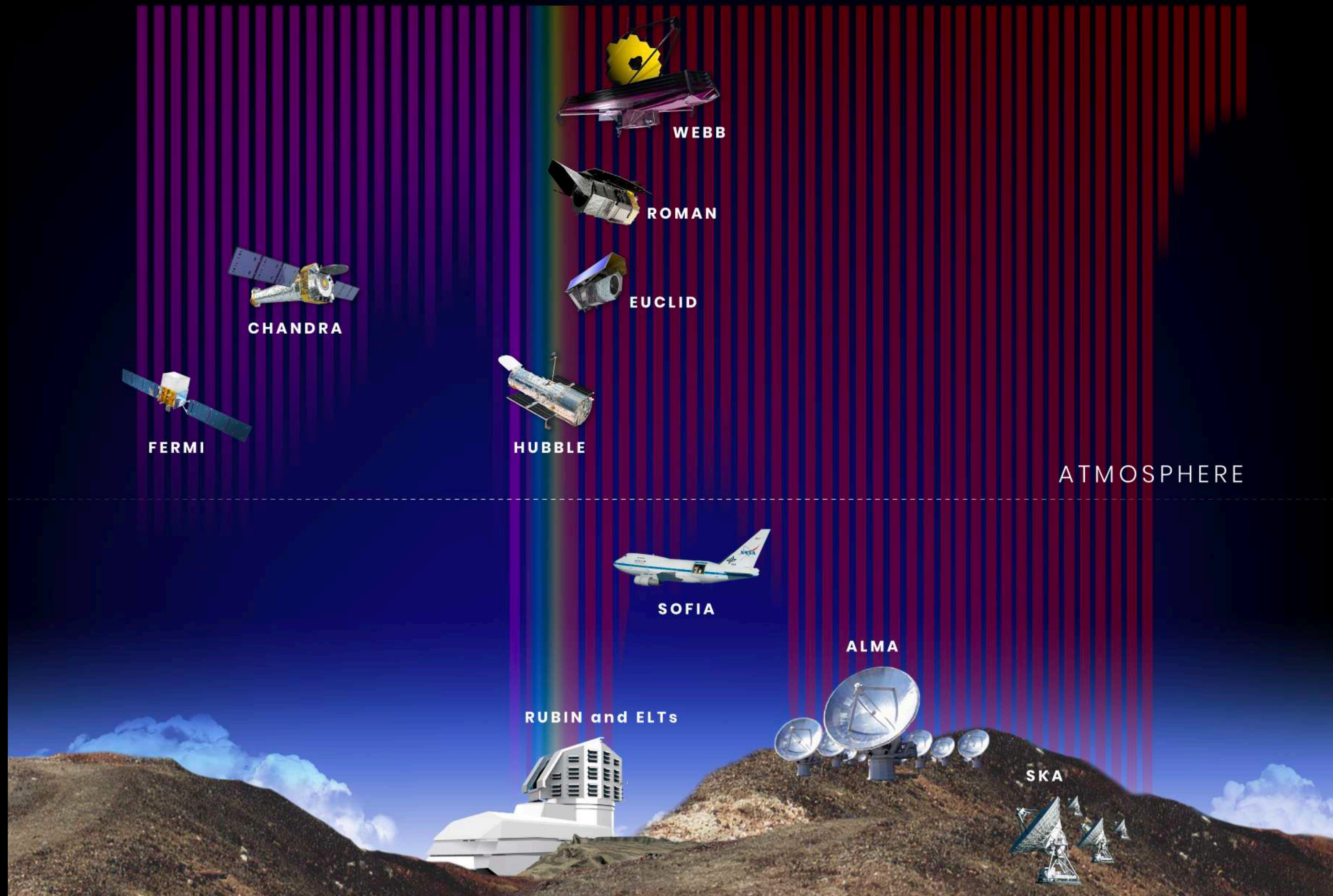
ULTRAVIOLET

VISIBLE

INFRARED

MICROWAVE

RADIO







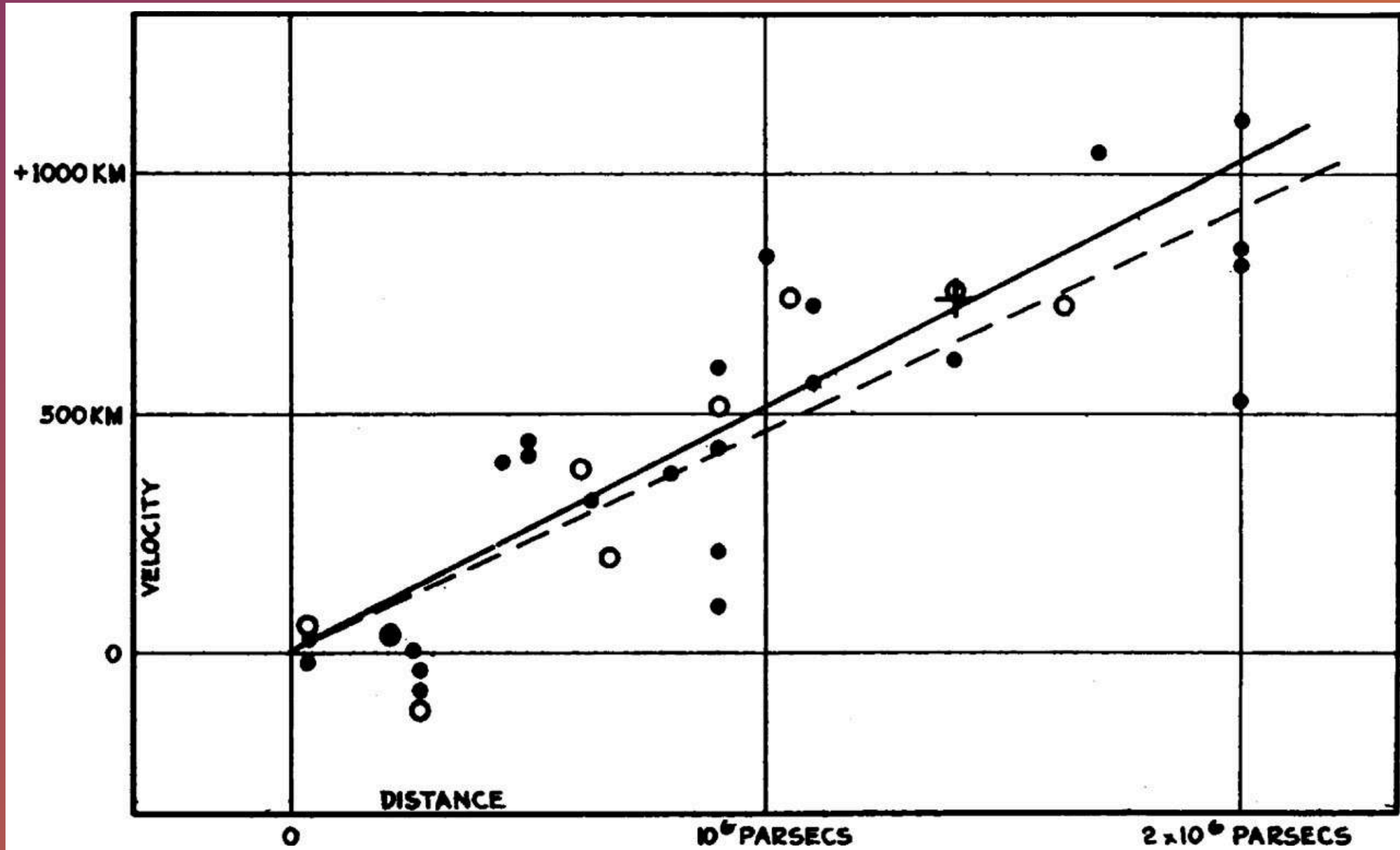
**Cepheid Variable Star V1 in M31**  
*Hubble Space Telescope* ■ WFC3/UVIS

E. Hubble





Hubble (1929)



*Velocity-Distance Relation among Extra-Galactic Nebulae.* Radial velocities, corrected for solar motion, are plotted against distances estimated from involved stars and mean luminosities of nebulae in a cluster. The black discs and full line represent the solution for solar motion using the nebulae individually; the circles and broken line represent the solution combining the nebulae into groups; the cross represents the mean velocity corresponding to the mean distance of 22 nebulae whose distances could not be estimated individually.

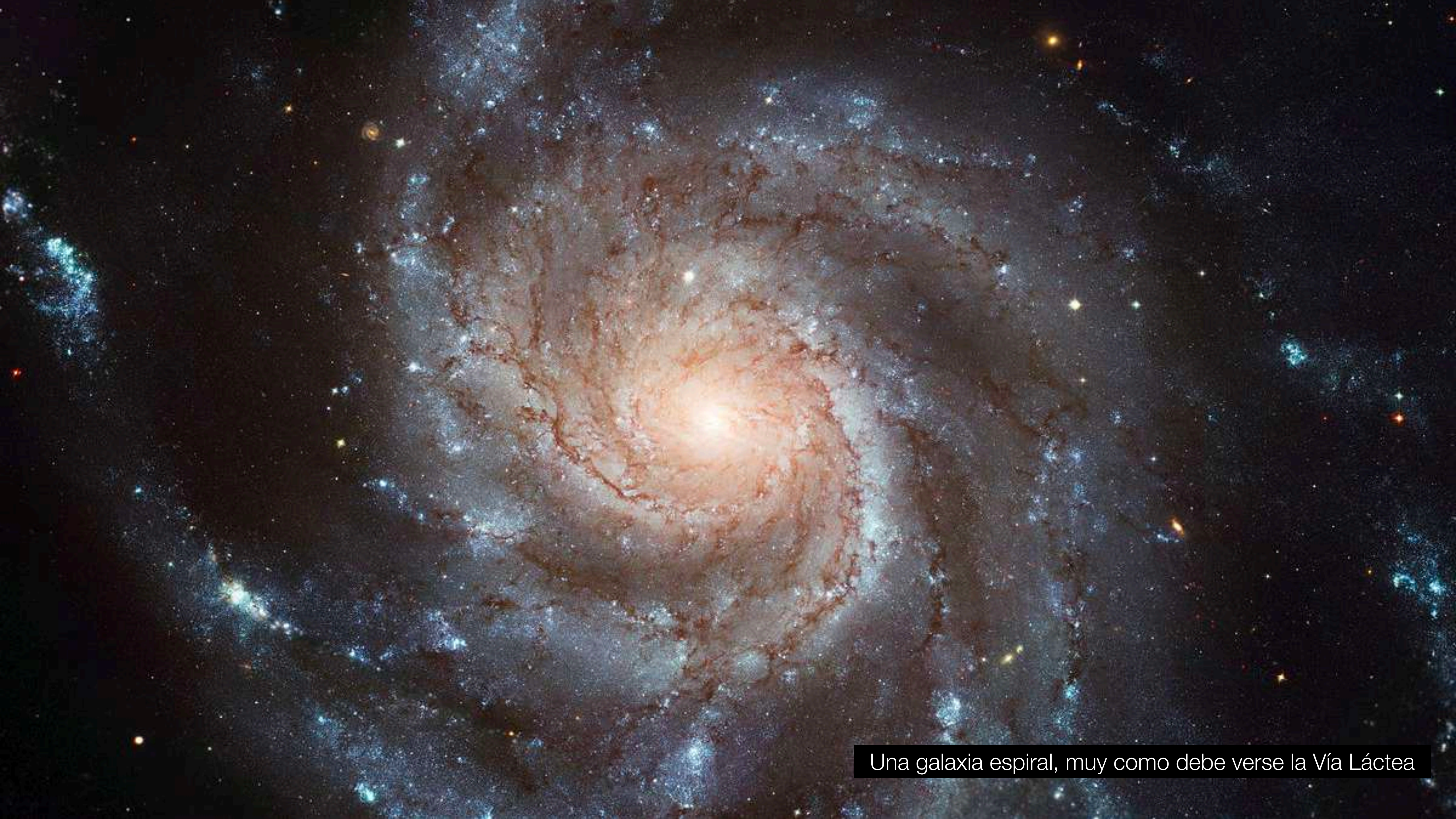
**Principio Cosmológico:** la idea de que el lugar que ocupamos en el Universo no es para nada especial.

El Universo es **homogéneo** e **isotrópico**

El Universo es un sistema que podemos estudiar con ecuaciones...

El principio cosmológico no hay que tomarselo literal...

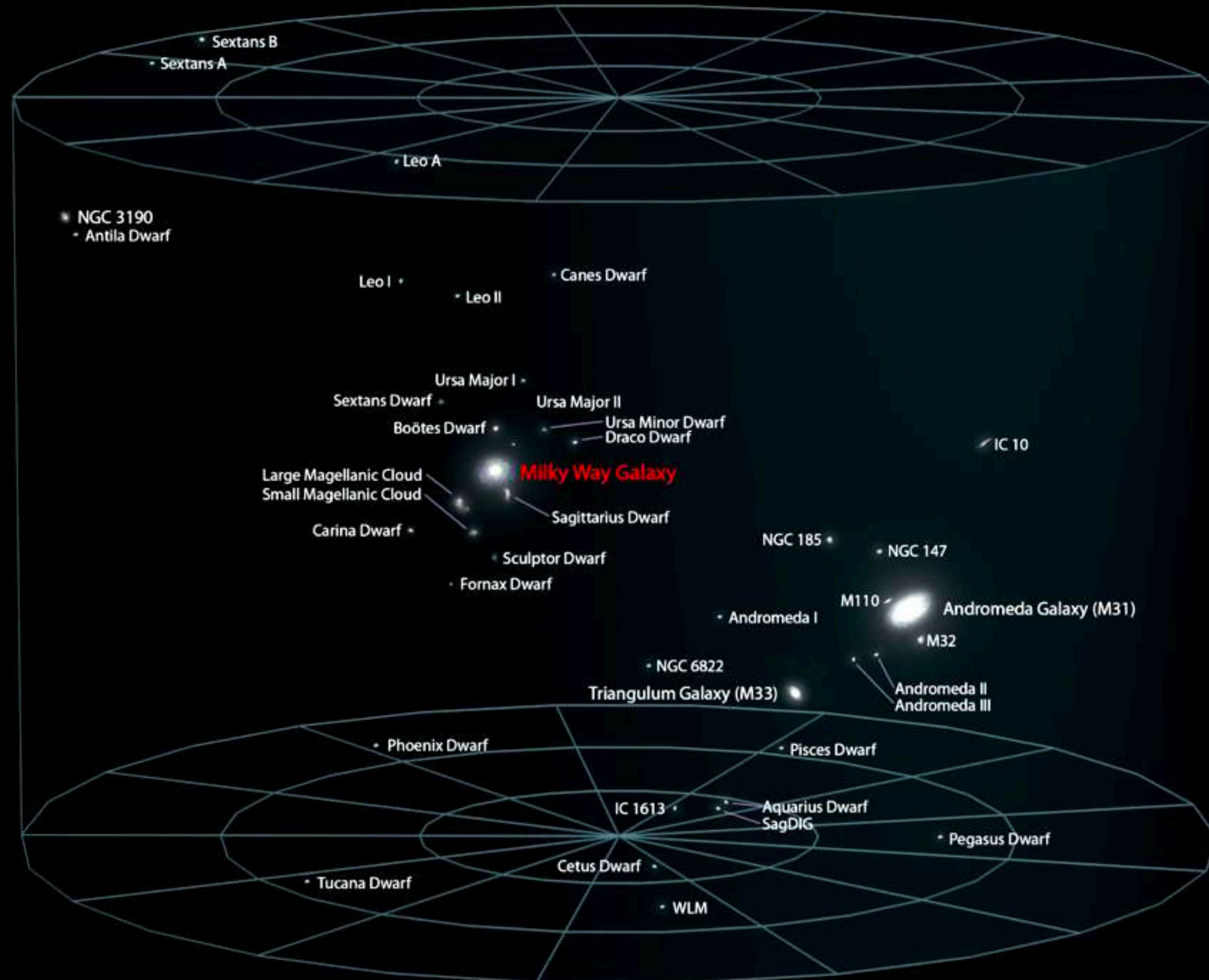




Una galaxia espiral, muy como debe verse la Vía Láctea

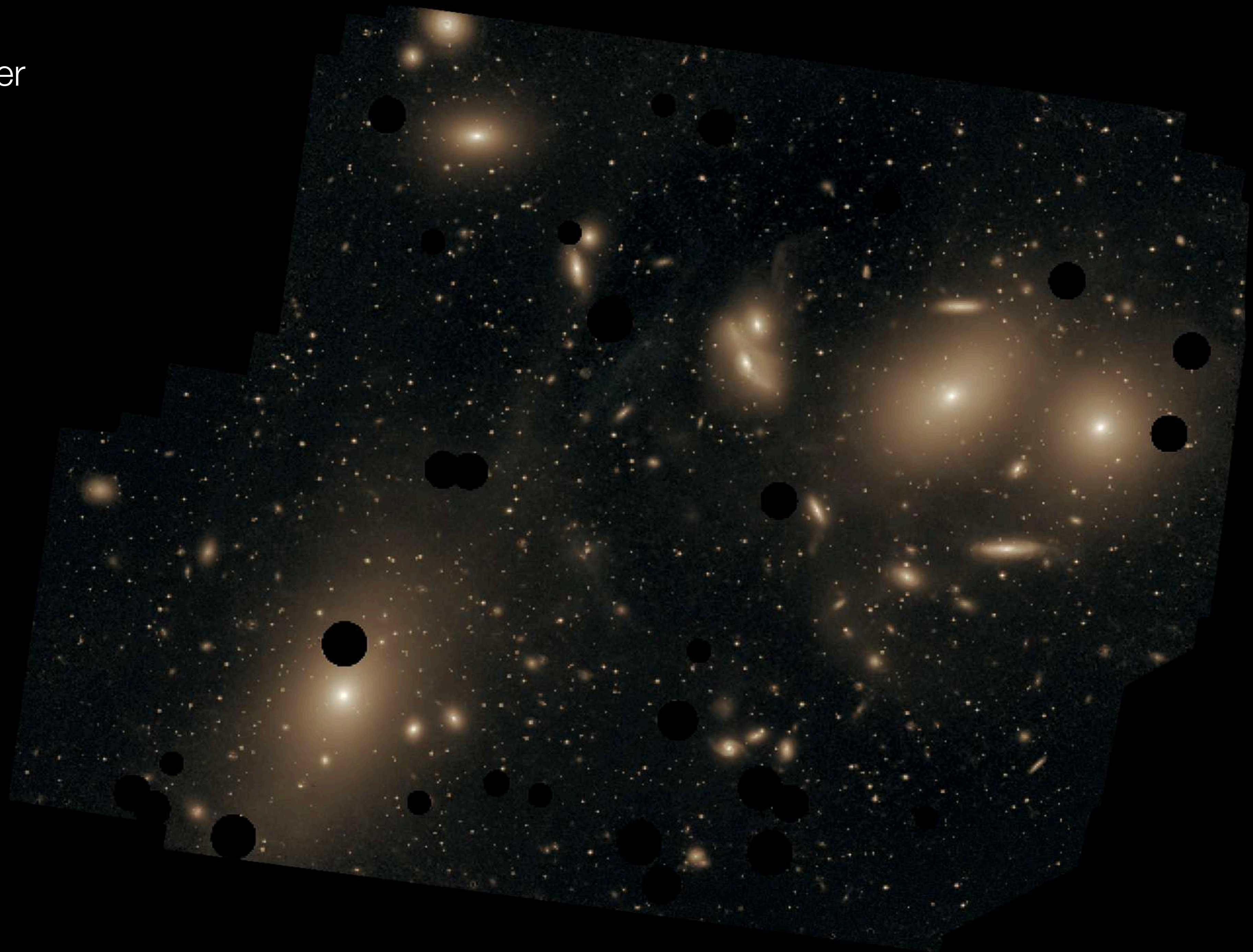


# Local Galactic Group



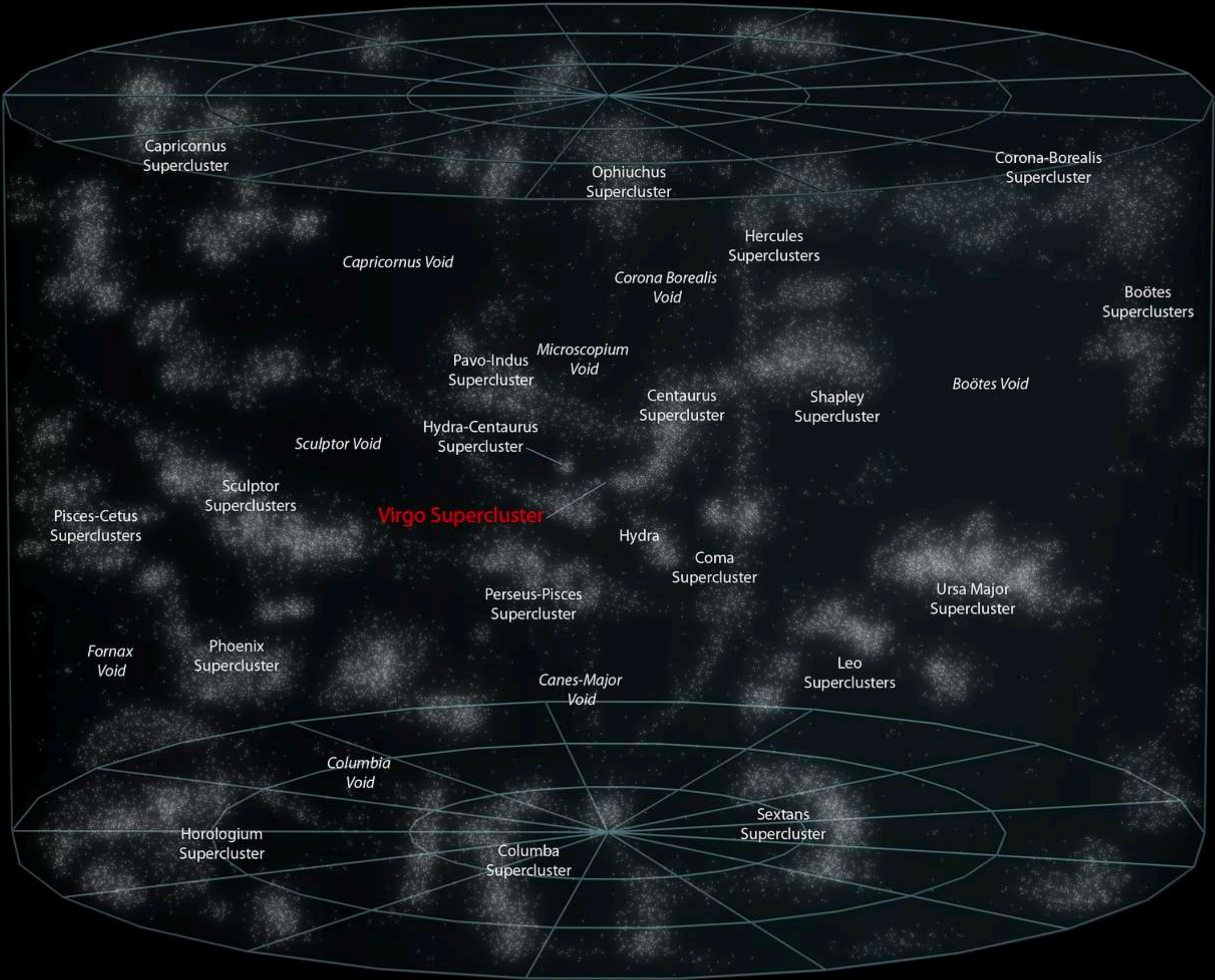


Virgo Cluster



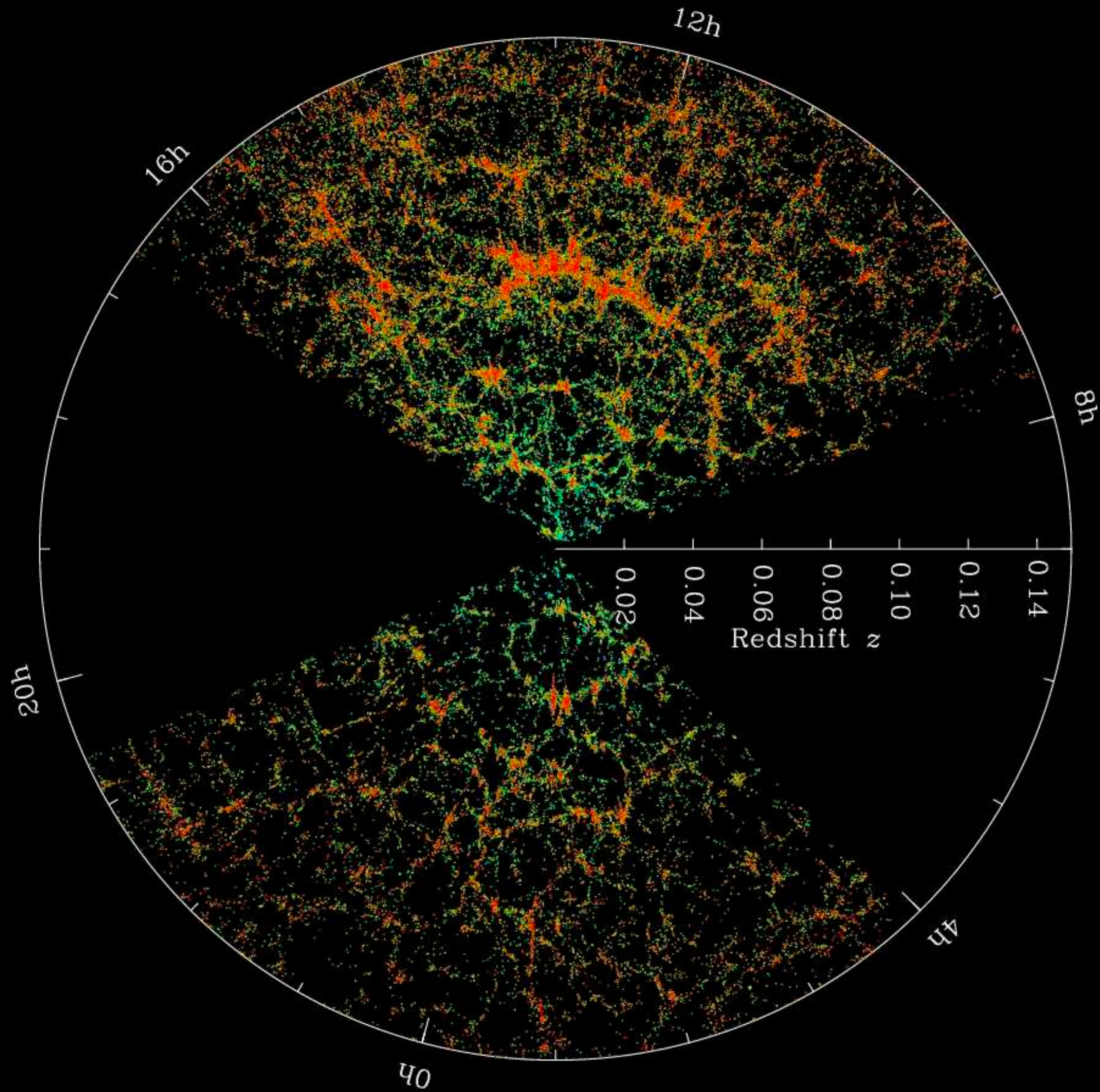


# Virgo Super Cluster

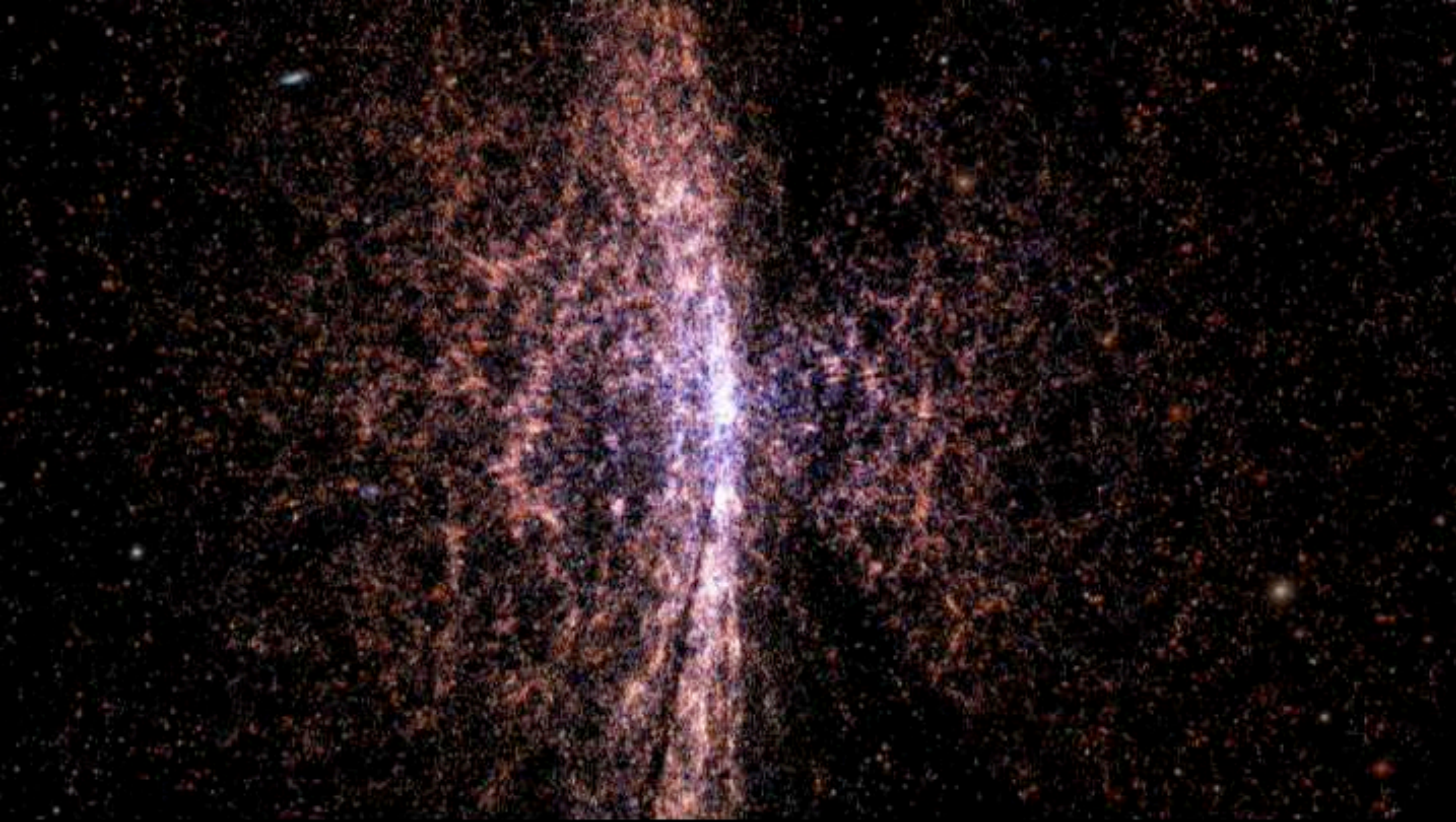




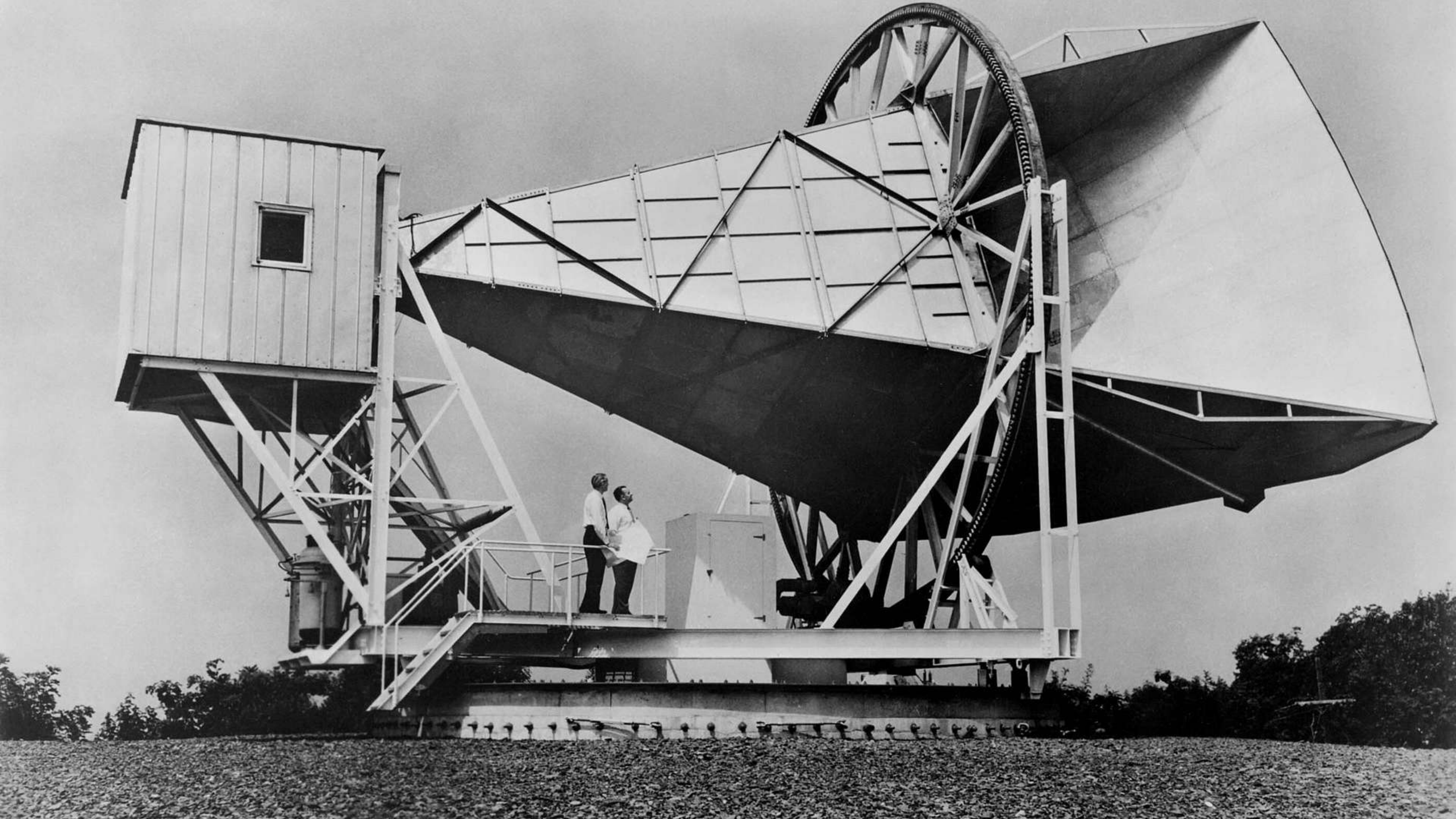
# Large Scale Structure



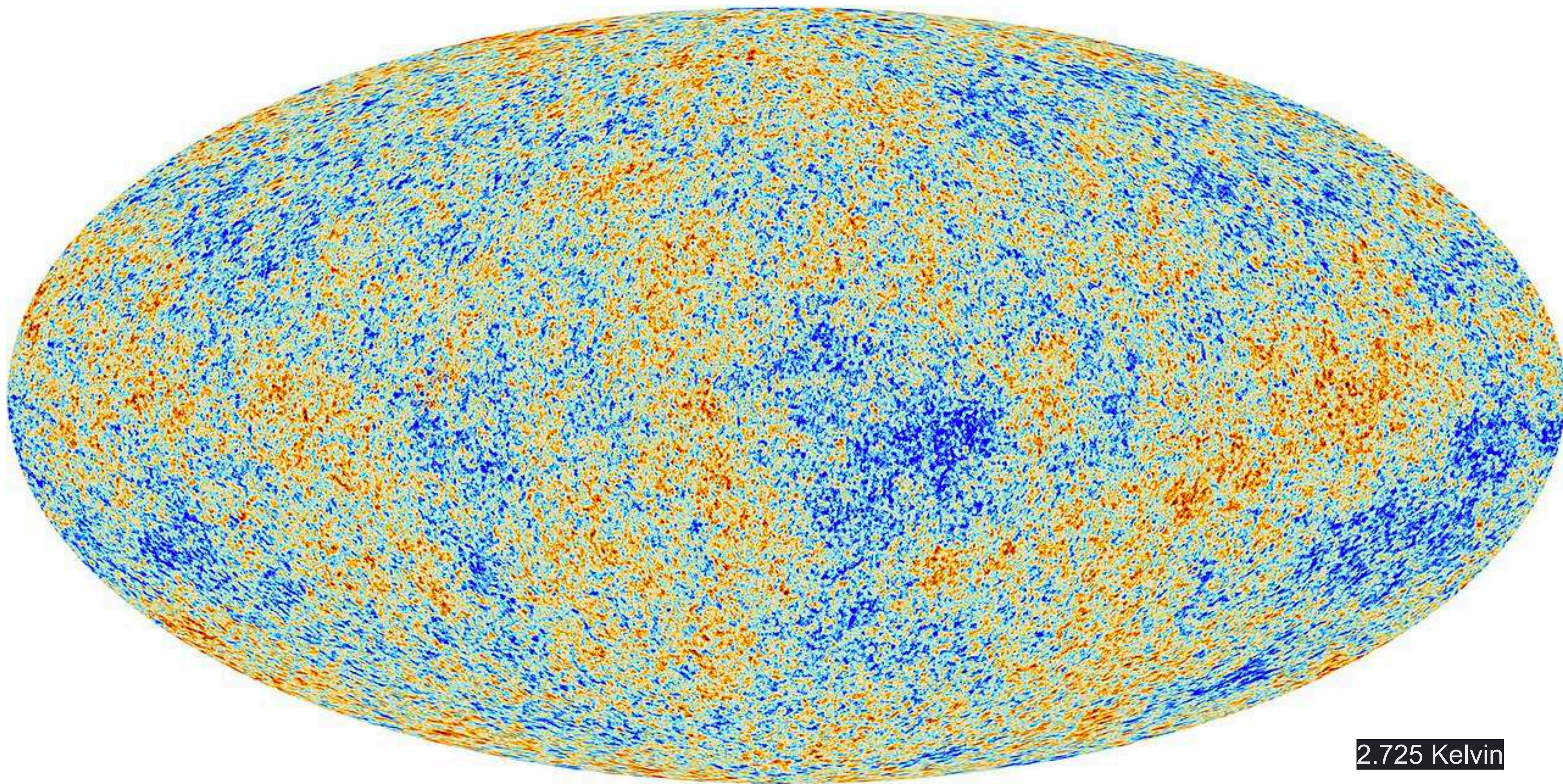








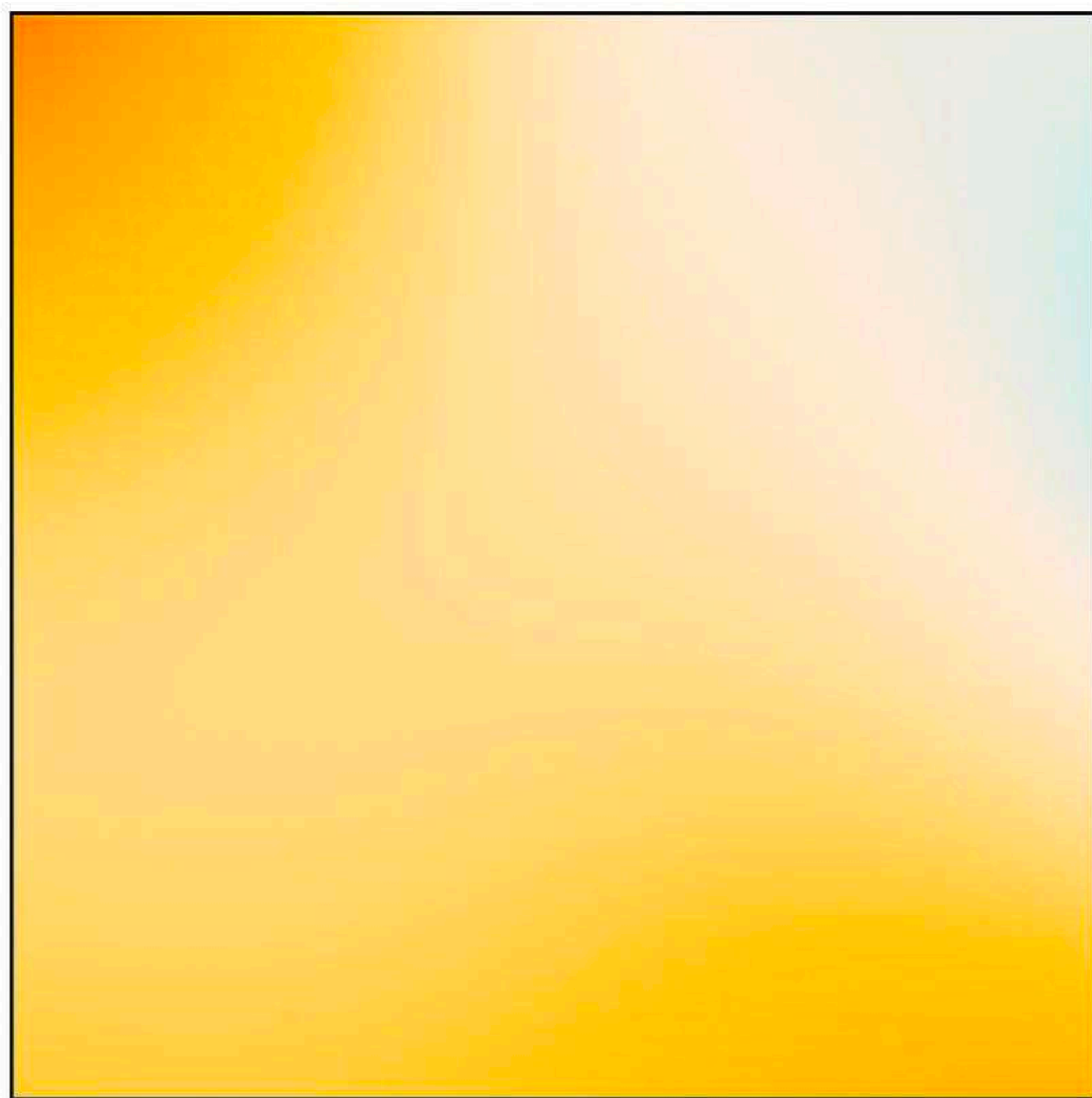
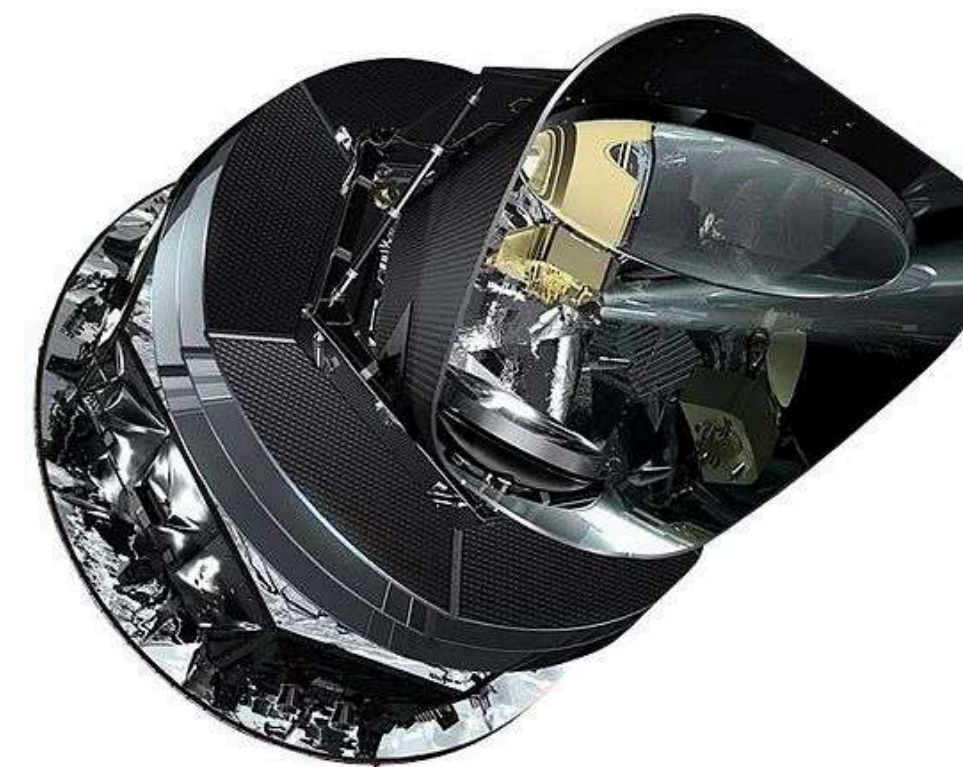
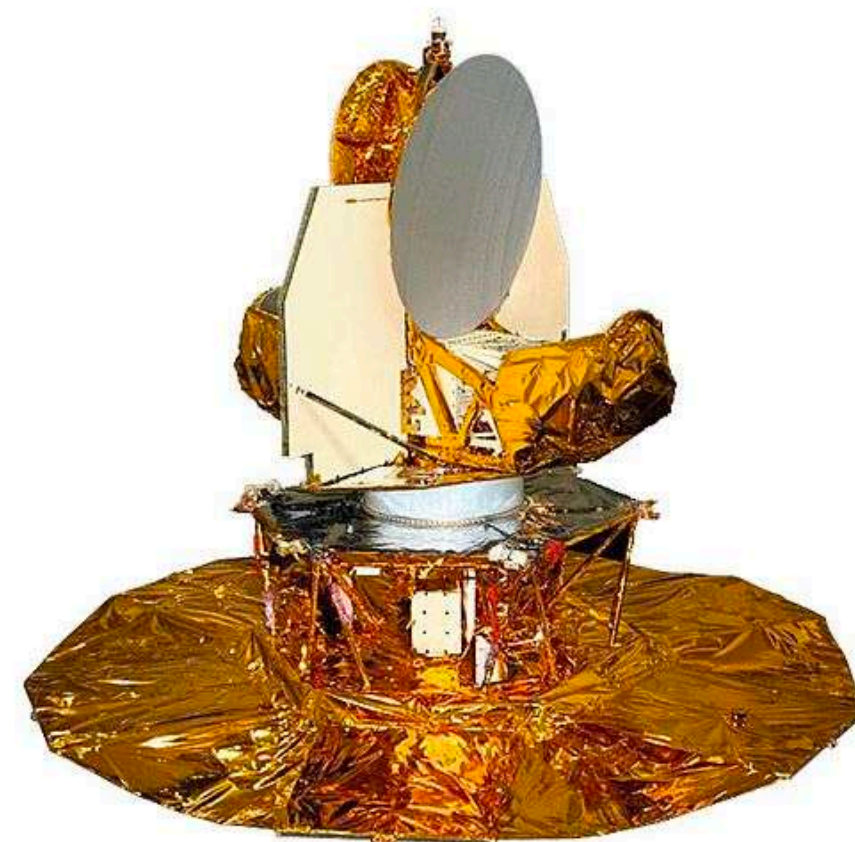




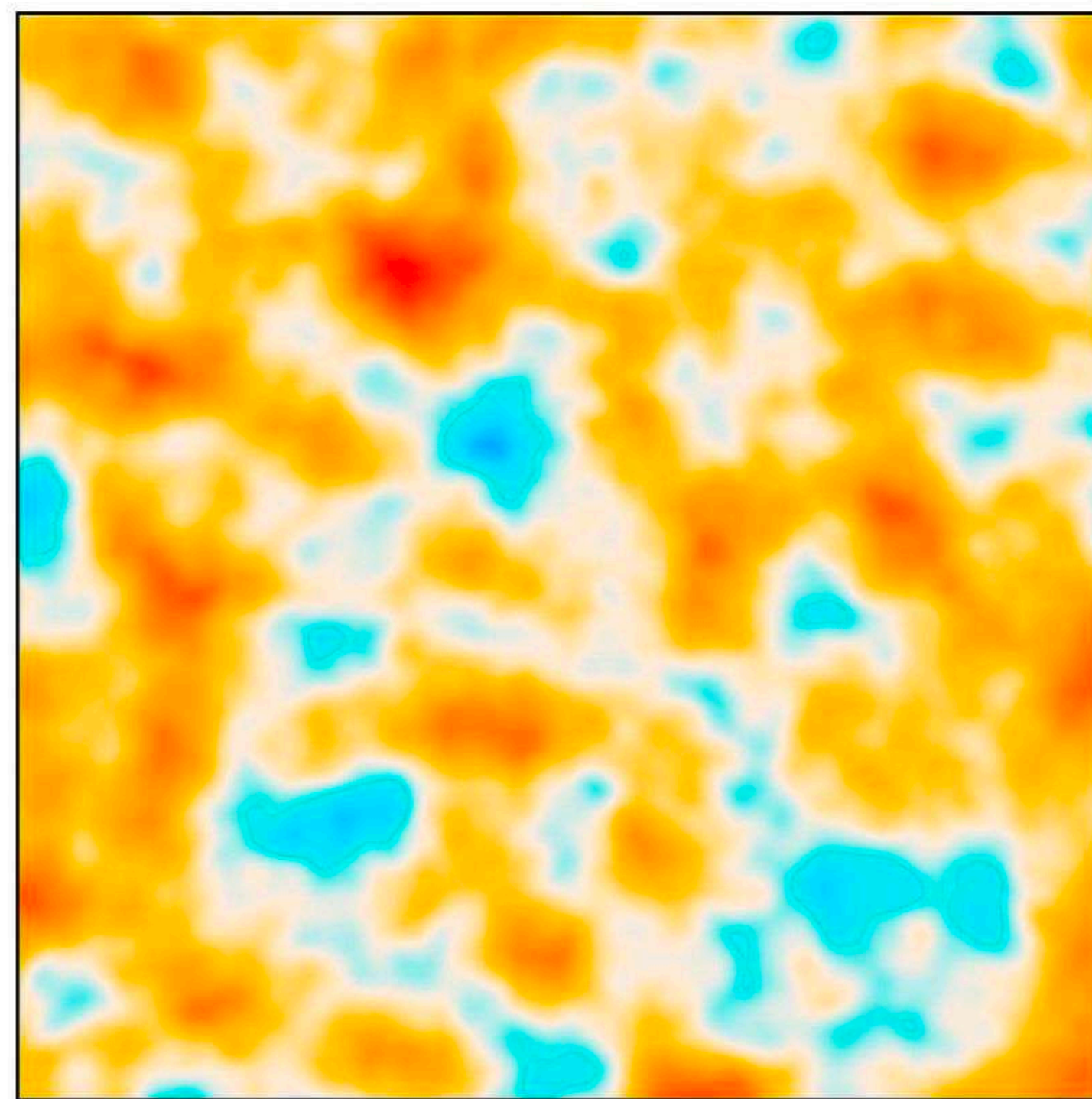
2.725 Kelvin

ESA/Planck collaboration

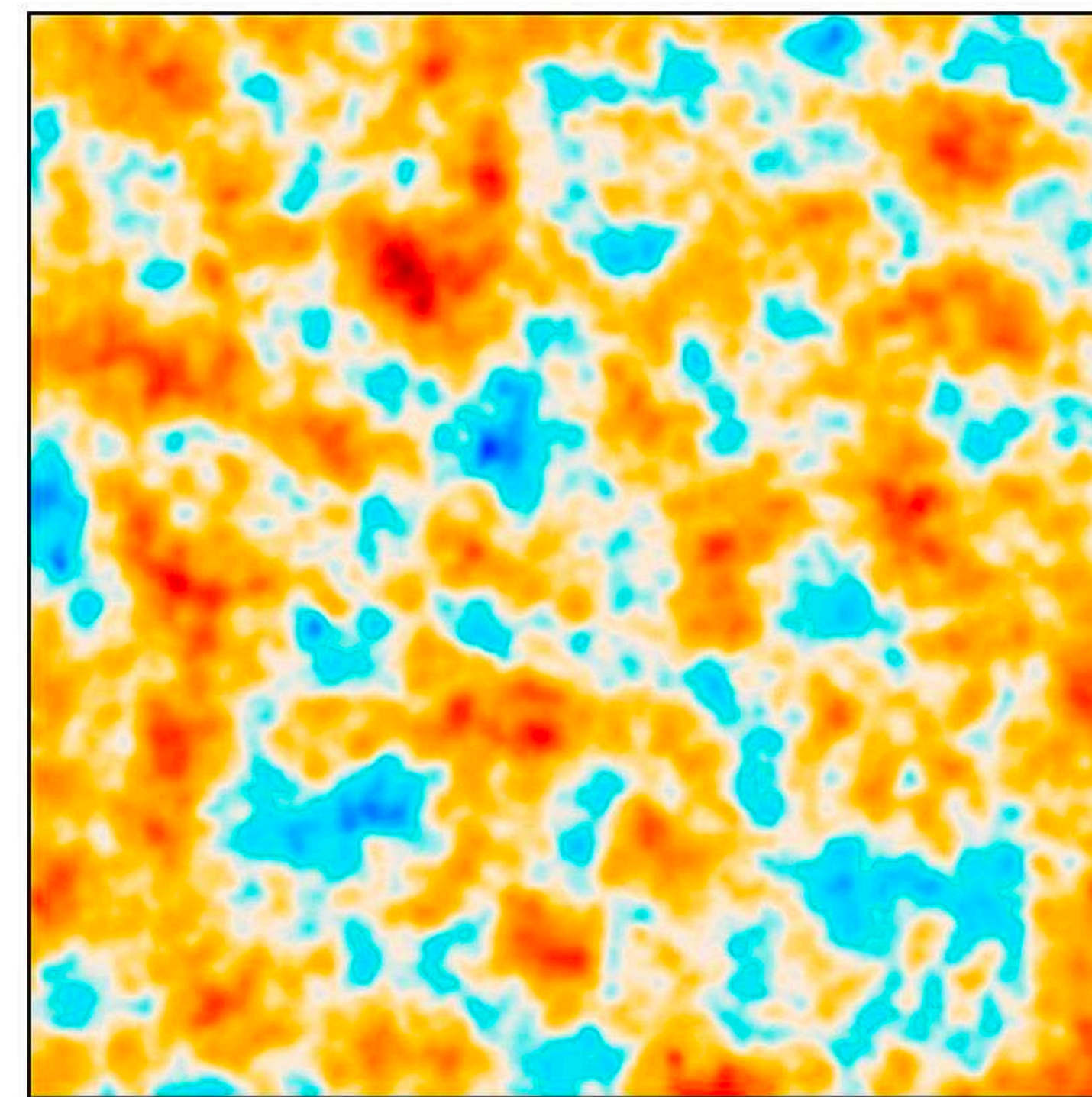




COBE



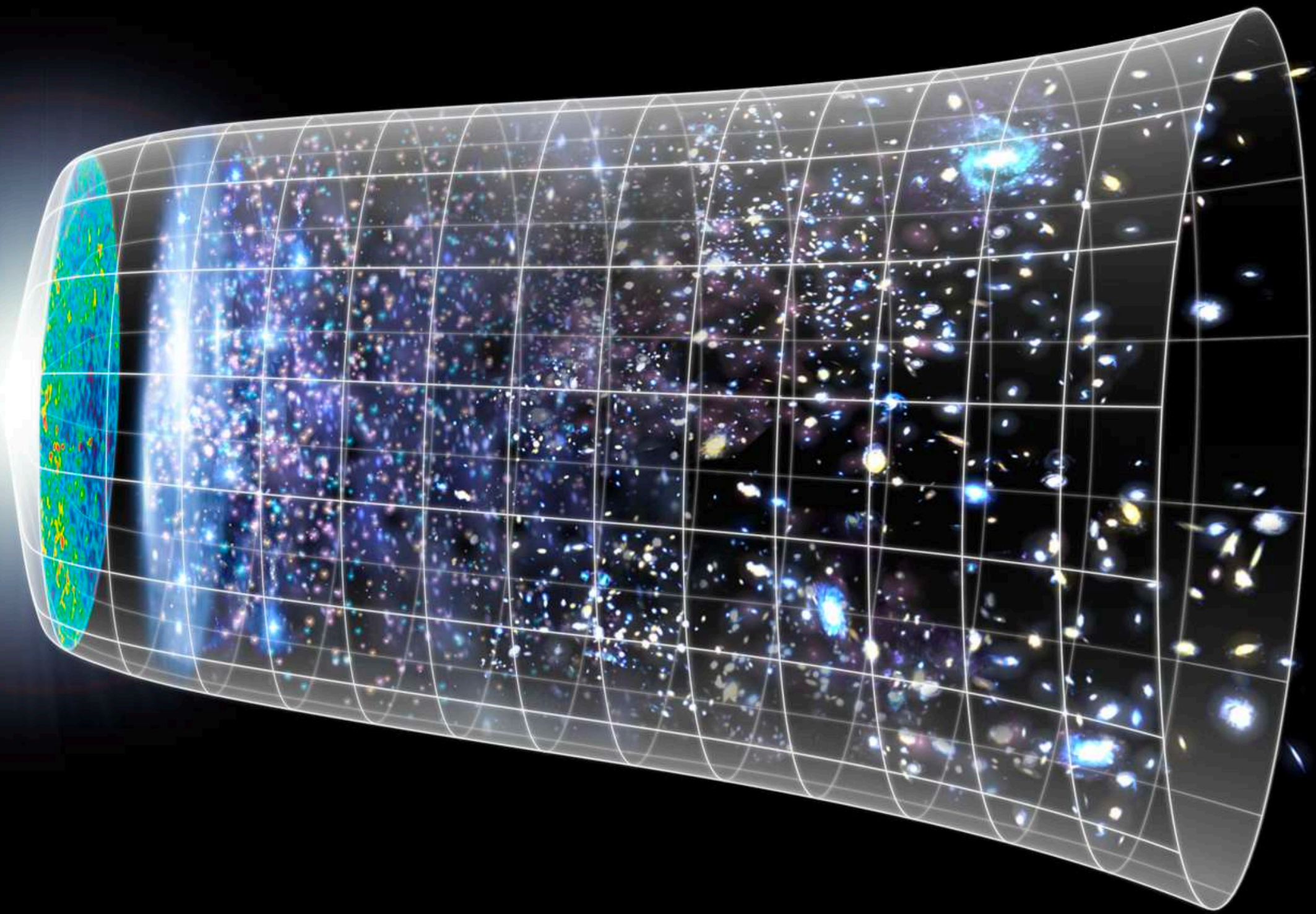
WMAP



Planck



Al año 2025, el modelo cosmológico más ampliamente aceptado es el “Lambda-CDM model”, también llamado “Standard model” o “Big bang cosmology”.



**$\Lambda$ CDM=Energía oscura ( $\Lambda$ )+Materia oscura fría (CDM)**

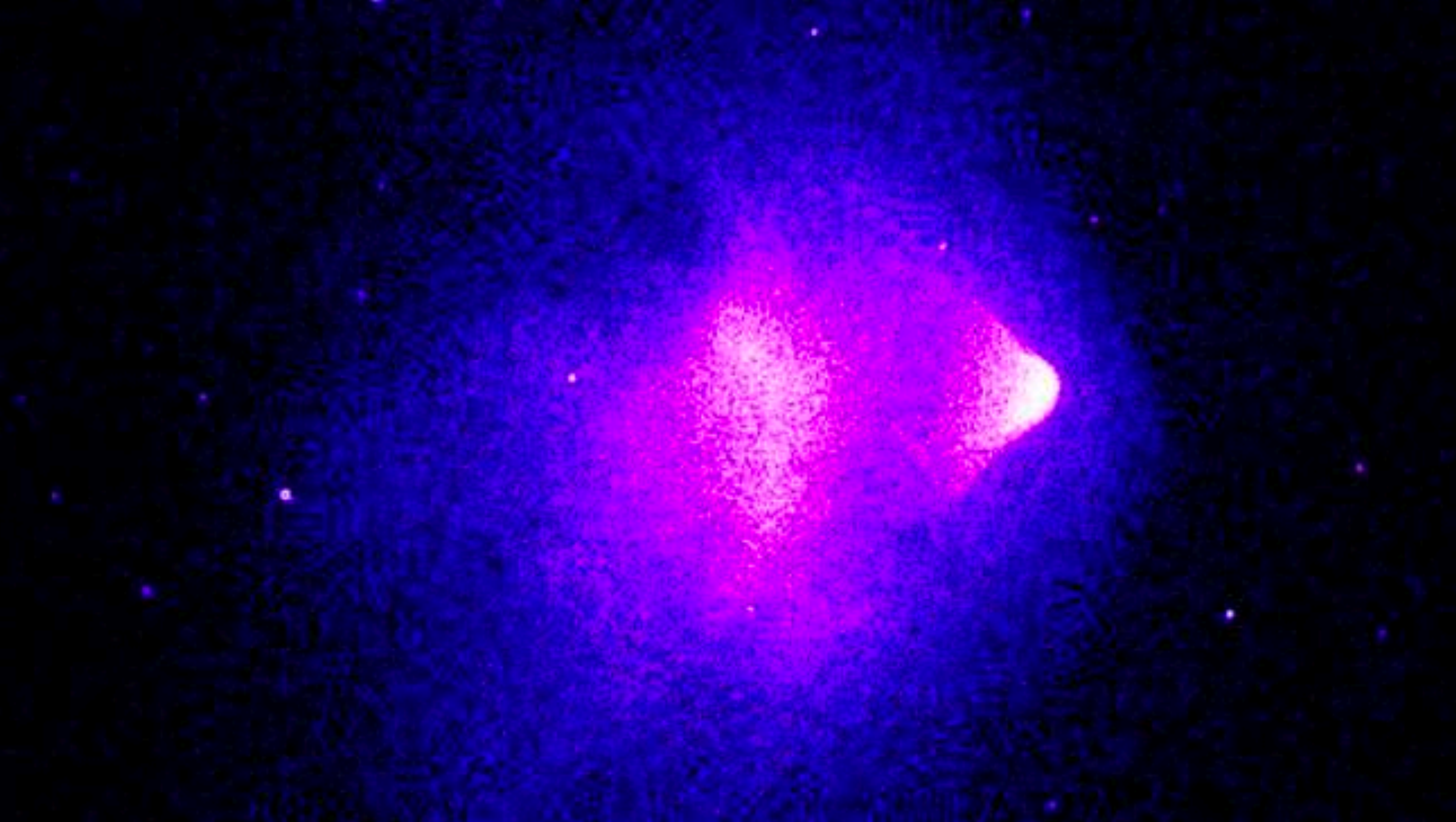
Es el modelo más simple que describe con precisión:

- La expansión del universo (supernovas, Hubble, CMB),
- La formación de estructuras (galaxias, cúmulos),
- Las anisotropías del fondo cósmico de microondas.

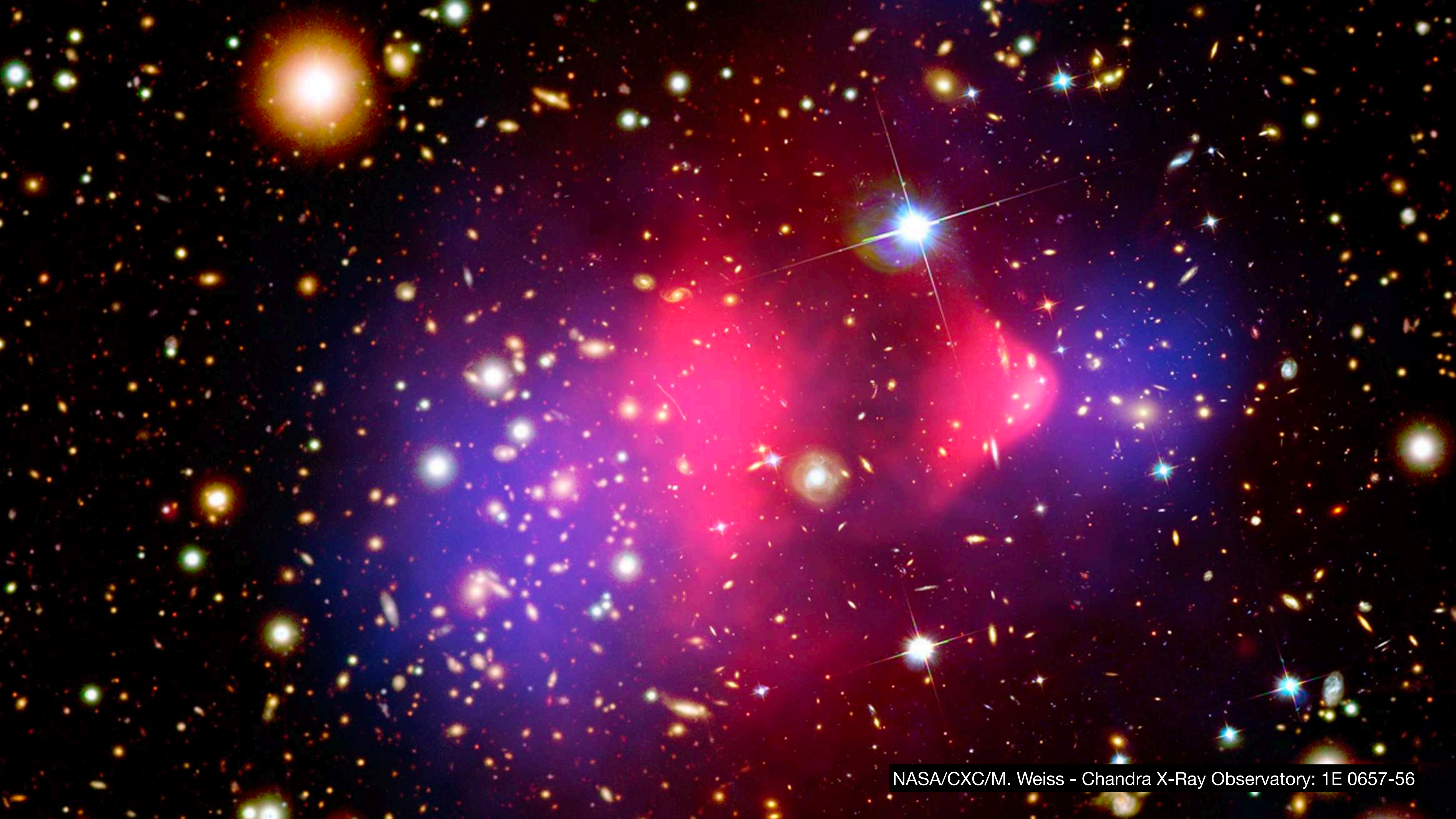













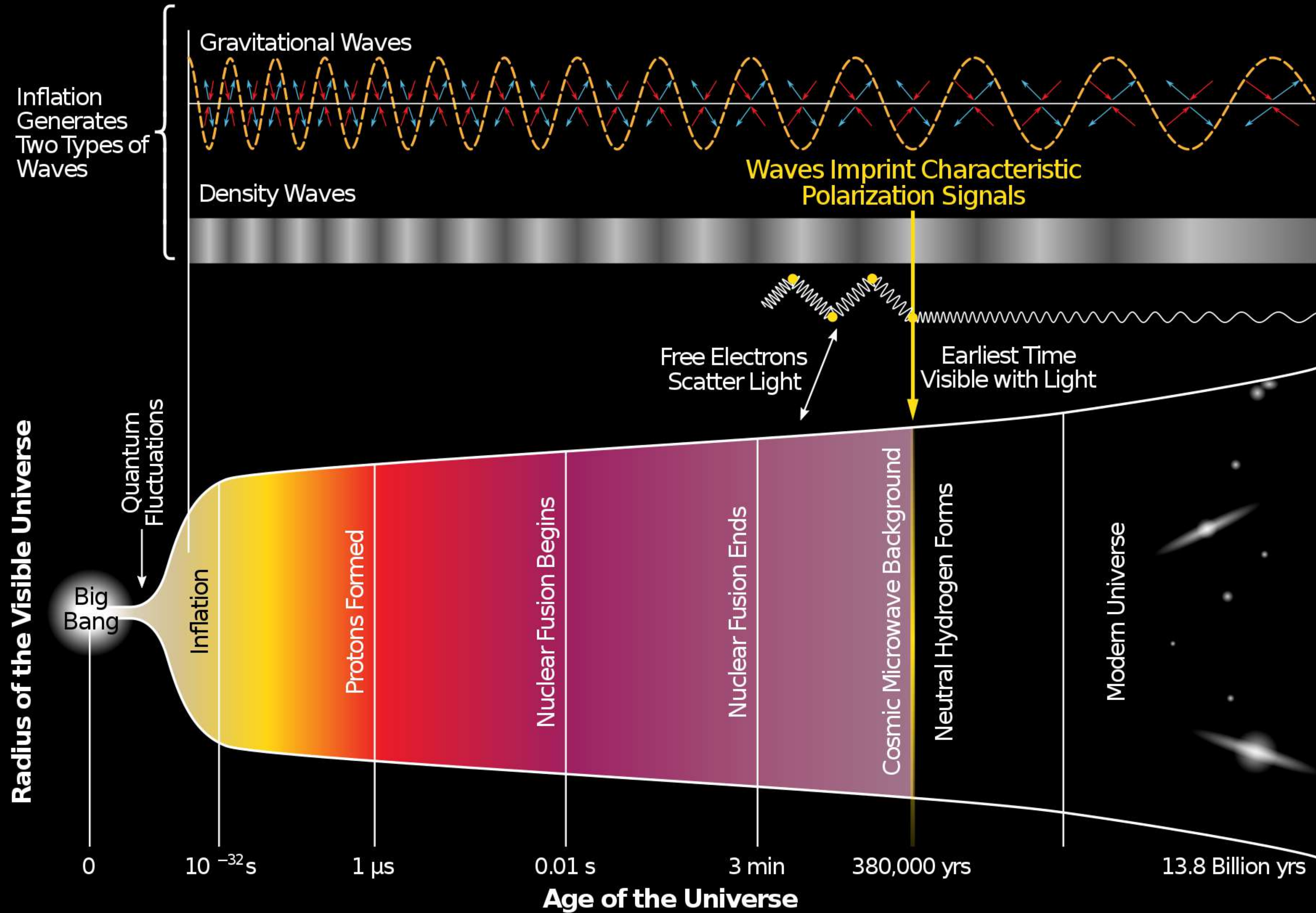




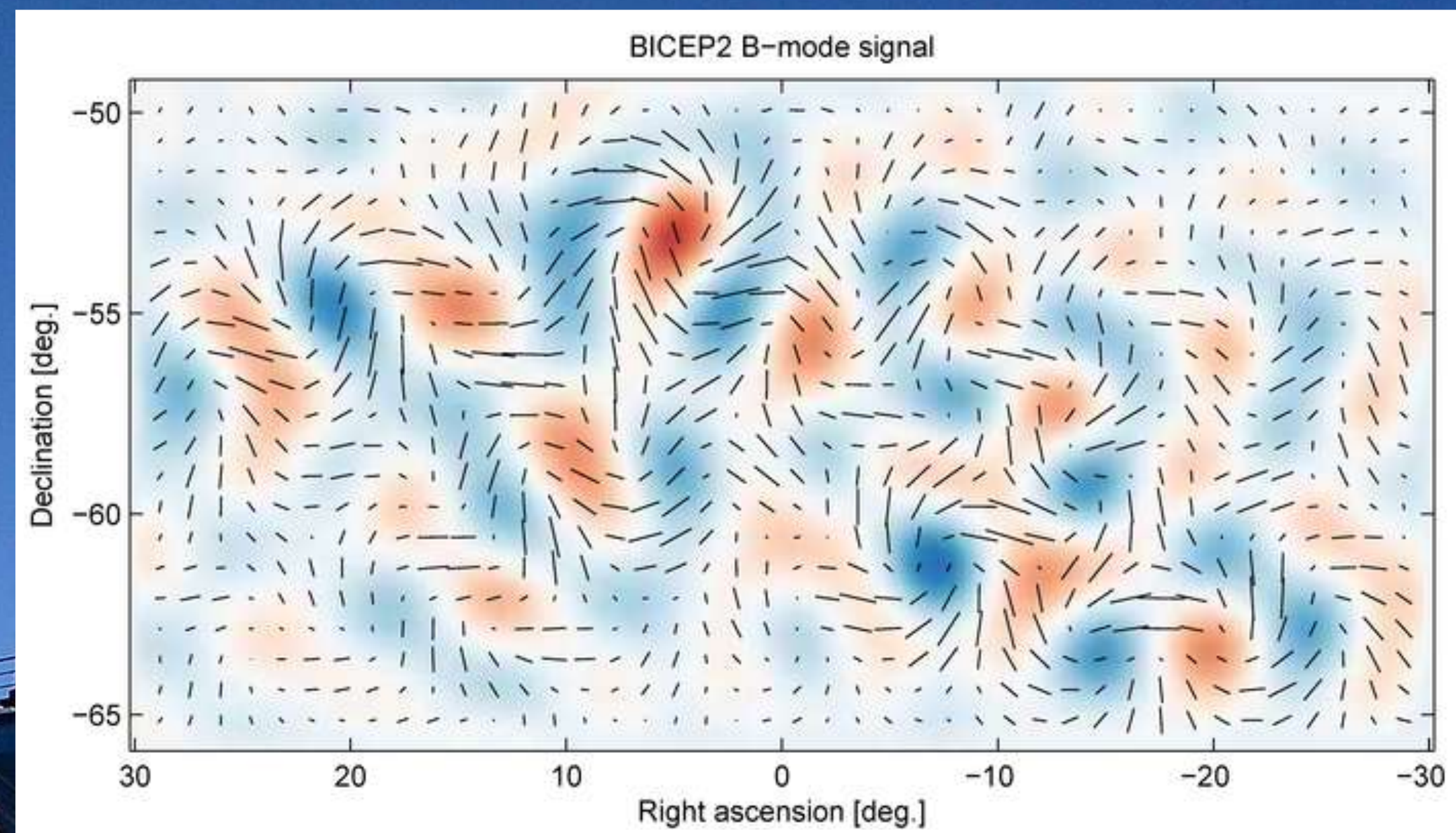
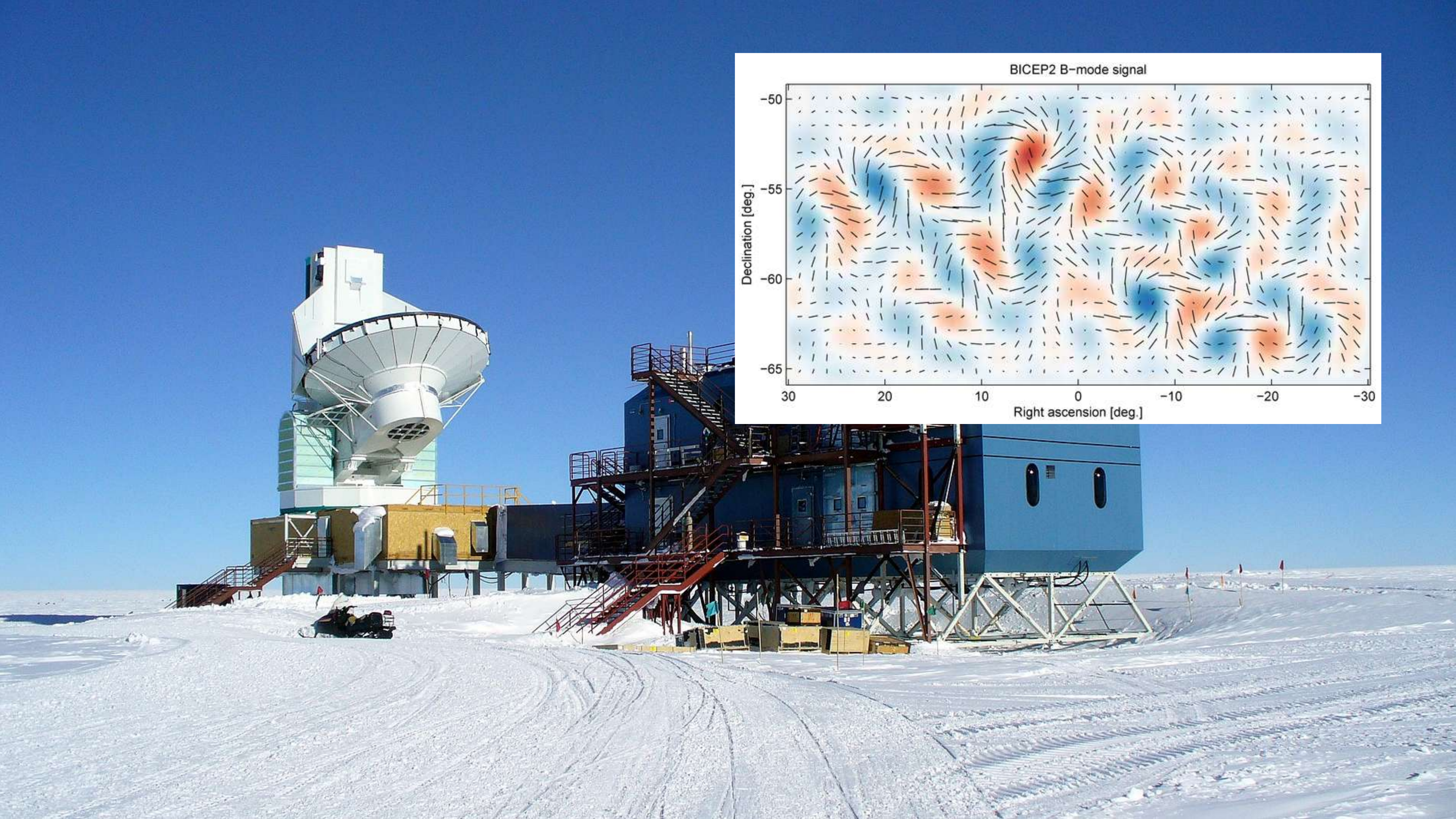
El Bullet Cluster proporciona la mejor evidencia actual sobre la naturaleza de la materia oscura y proporciona "evidencia contra algunas de las versiones más populares de la dinámica newtoniana modificada (MOND)" aplicada a grandes cúmulos galácticos. Se encontró que el desplazamiento espacial del centro de la masa total desde el centro de masa bariónica no se puede explicar con una alteración de la ley de la fuerza gravitacional solamente.



# History of the Universe





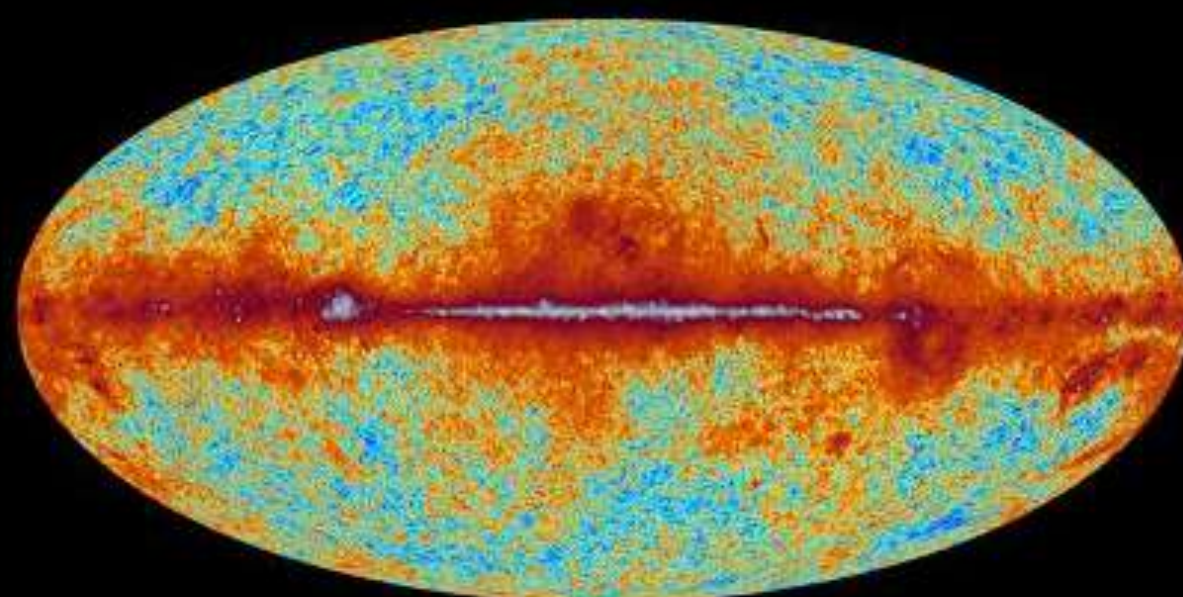




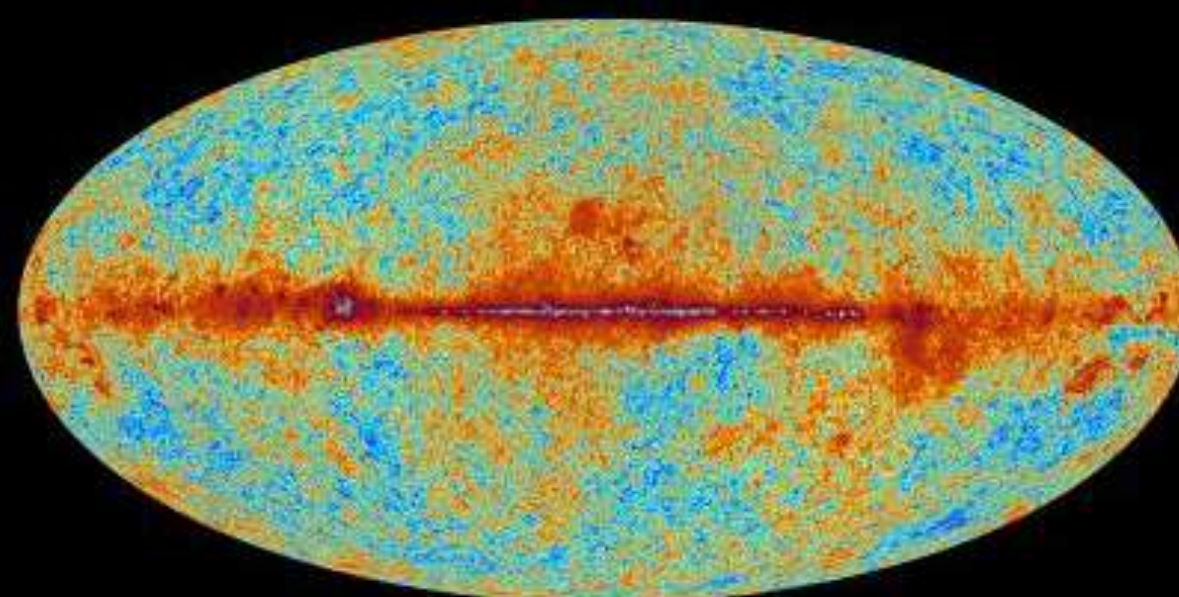


planck

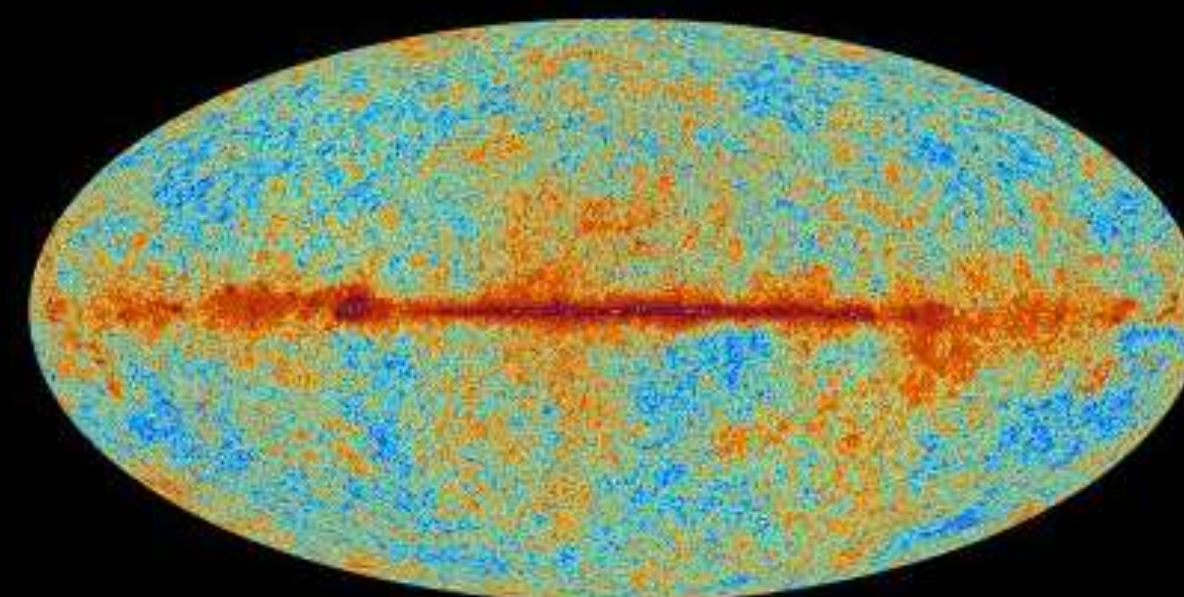
# *The sky as seen by Planck*



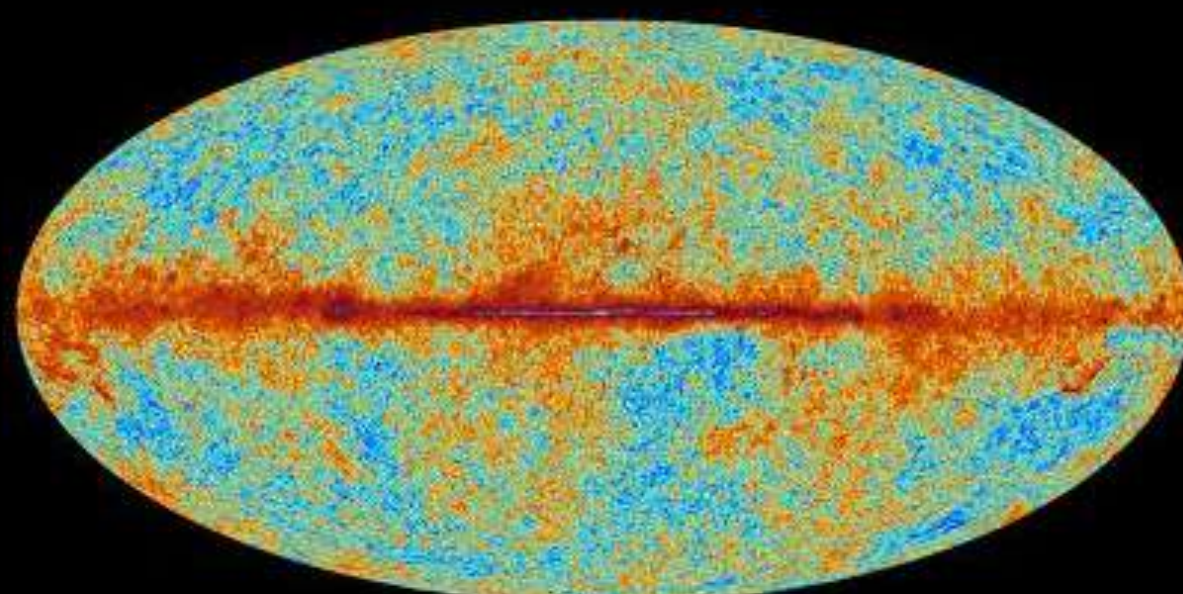
30 GHz



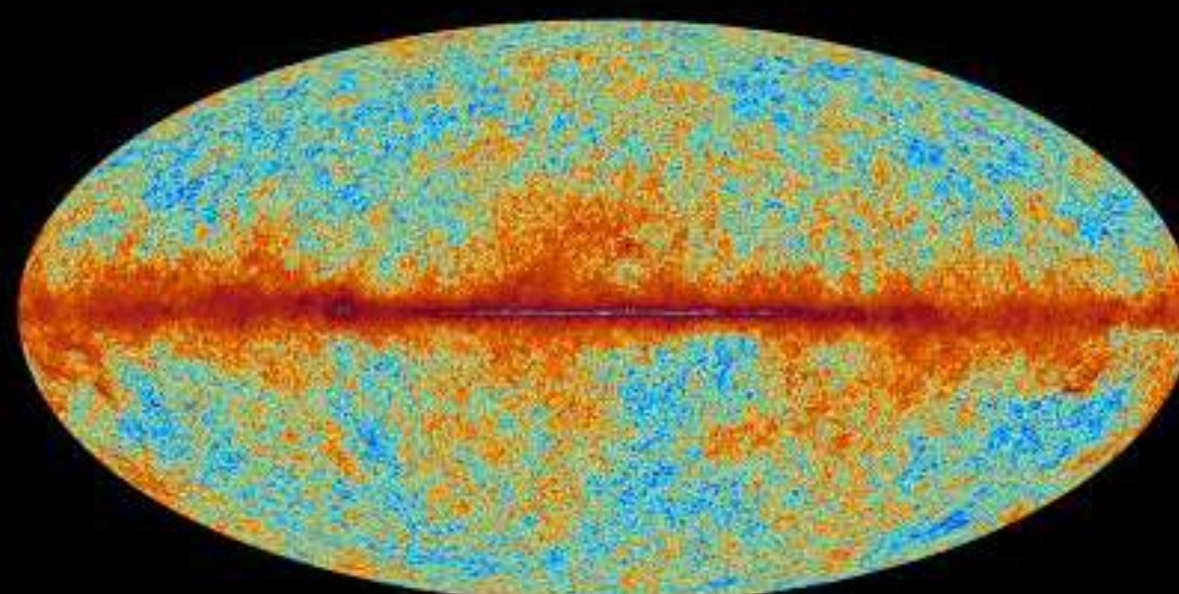
44 GHz



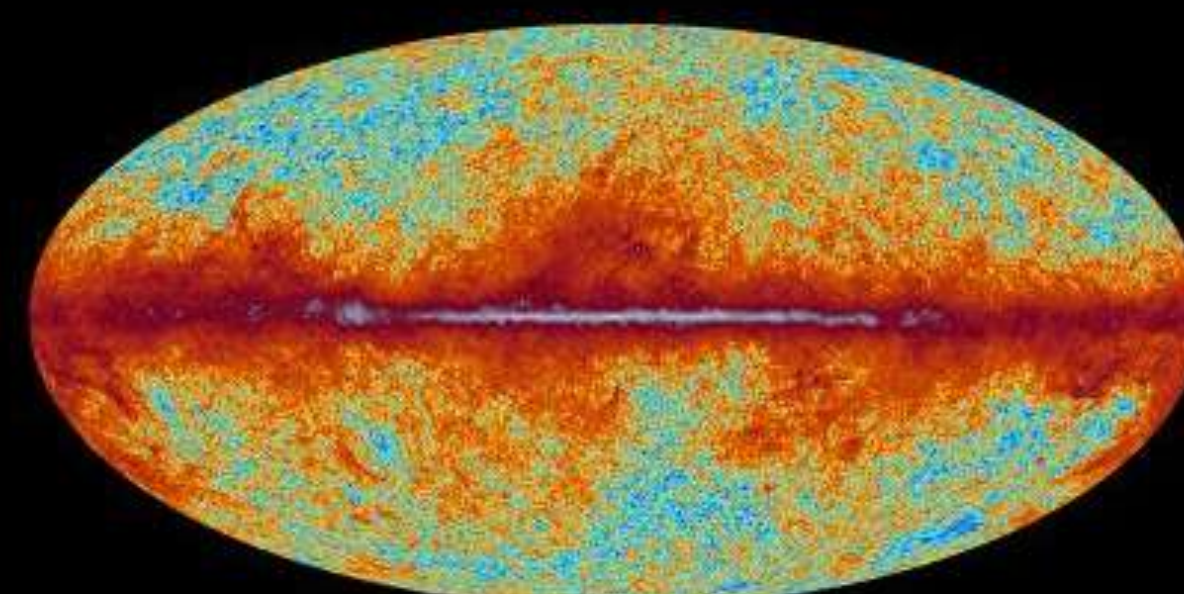
70 GHz



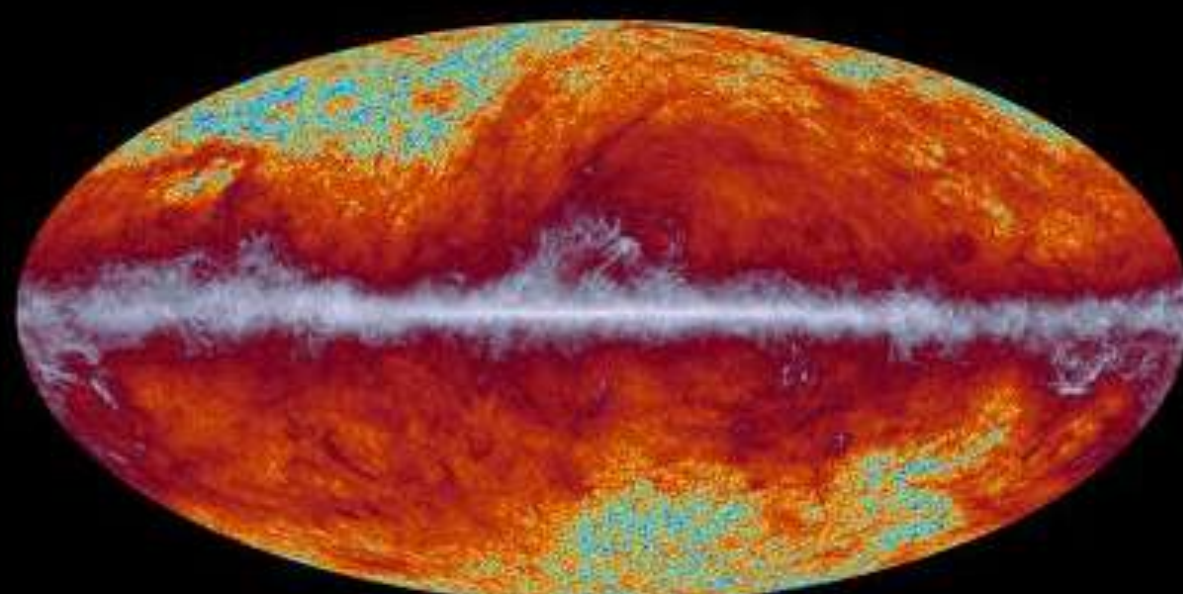
100 GHz



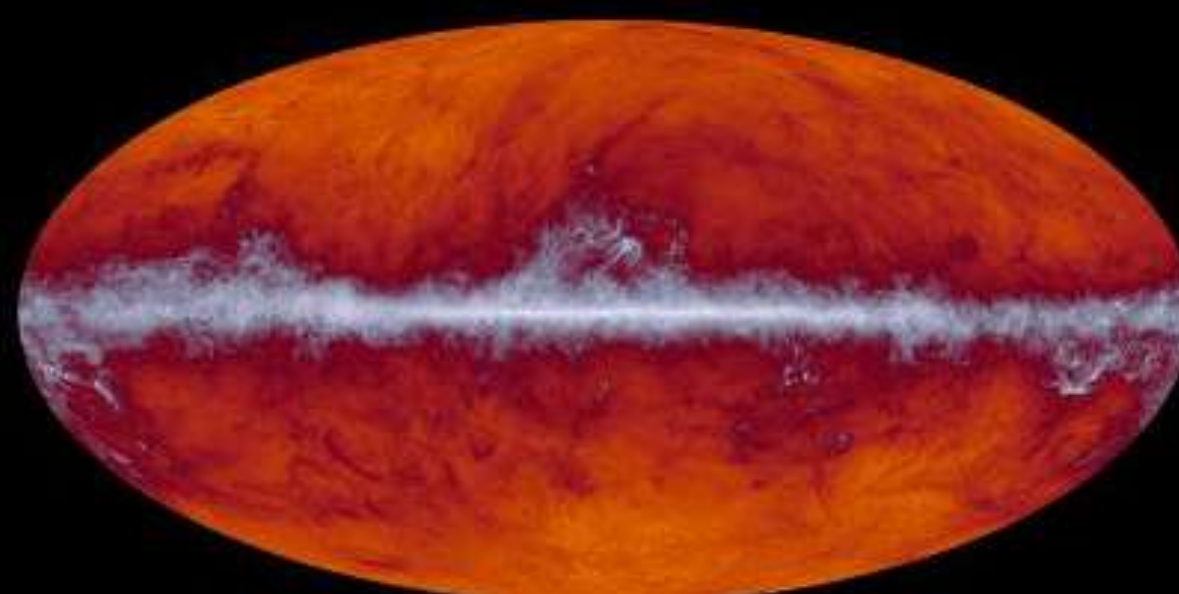
143 GHz



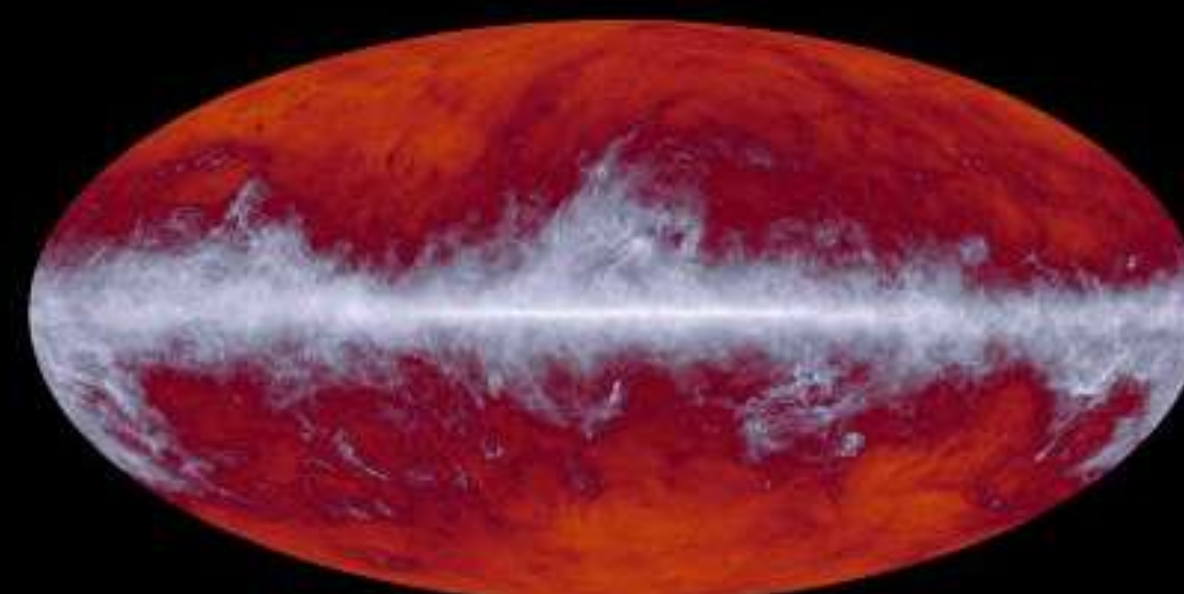
217 GHz



353 GHz

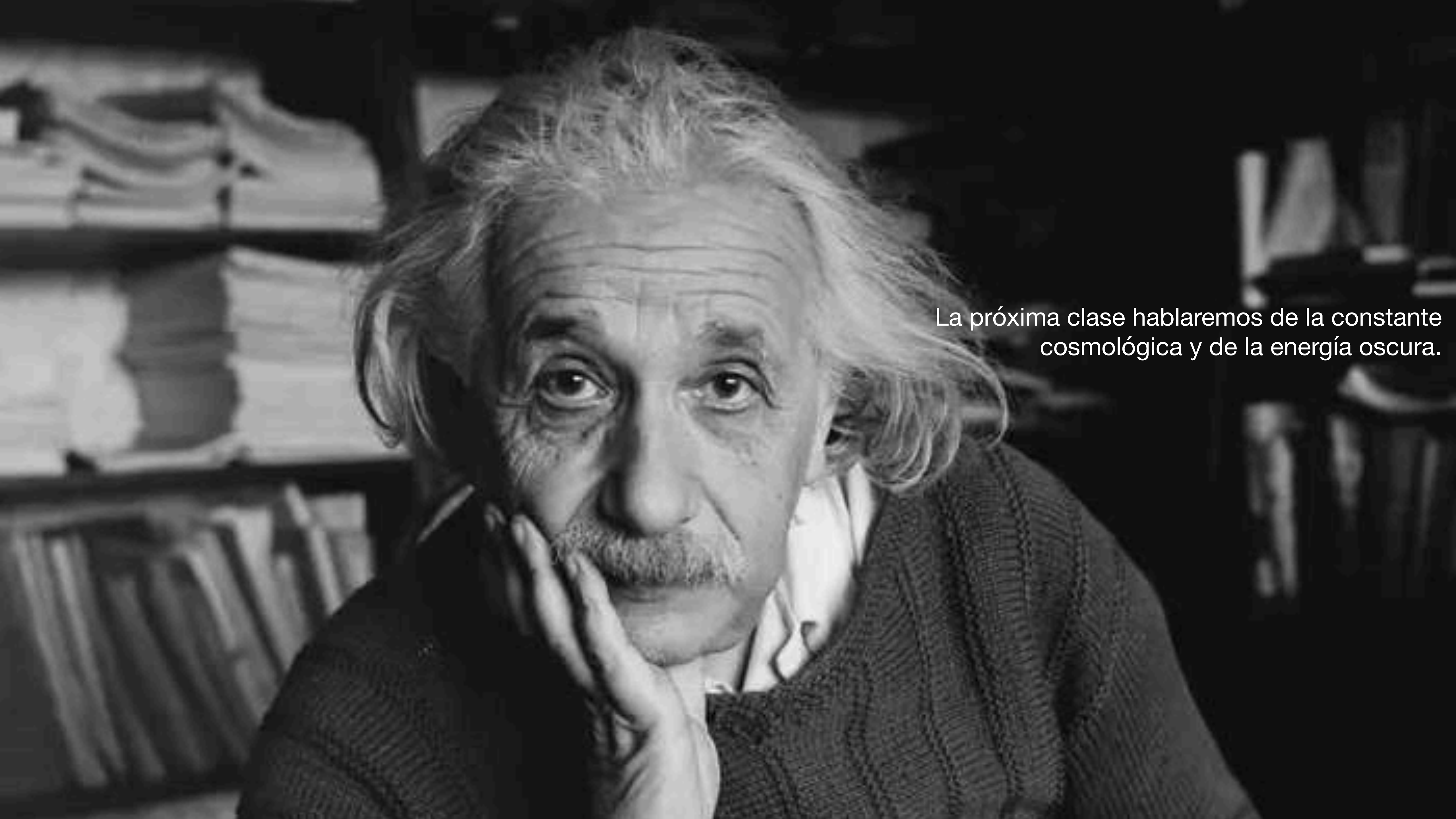


545 GHz



857 GHz



A black and white portrait of Albert Einstein. He is shown from the chest up, looking directly at the camera with a thoughtful expression. His right hand is raised to his chin, with his index finger pointing upwards. He has his characteristic wild, white hair and a mustache. He is wearing a dark, textured sweater over a light-colored collared shirt. The background is dark and out of focus, showing what appears to be a bookshelf filled with books.

La próxima clase hablaremos de la constante  
cosmológica y de la energía oscura.