Cultural Evolution, II

# **Evolution of Concept of Universe**

"Interest" part of fc

Requires the following:

- Understand the size and nature of Universe
- 2. Understand place in Universe (*not* the center)
- 3. Optimistic Drake Equation

Are ability and interest linked?
Both very recent
Is this a coincidence?

#### **Evolution of Worldview**

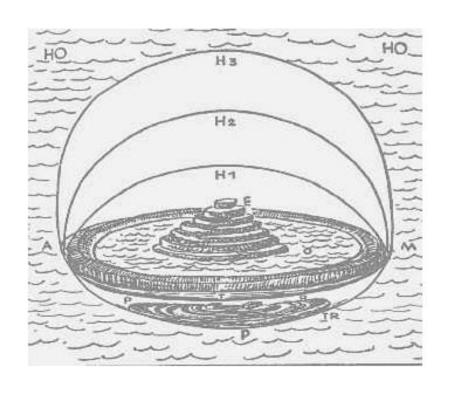
- Early astronomy had dual nature
  - Calendar Astronomy (observations)
    - Precise calendars in agricultural societies
    - Dates back to at least 3800 BCE
    - Mayans: length of year to 0.001% accuracy
  - Cosmic Myth (theory)
    - Tied to religion, origin stories

# Oyster World



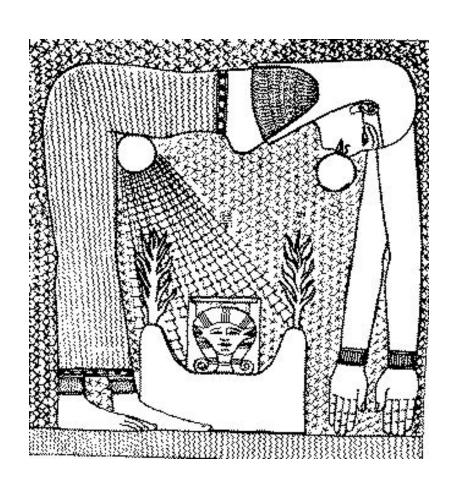
- Flat Earth
- Dome of Heavens
- Waters above
- Waters below
- Stars fixed to the dome
- Sun moves across

## Late Babylonian World



- Three heavens
- Underworld
- Babylon is center
- Created by Marduk
  - City god of Babylon
  - Sliced up Tiamat
  - Separated waters above and waters below

# Egyptian World



- God of the Air (Shu)
- Separated his parents
- Sky and Earth
- Mother was sky
  - Unusual choice

# Origin of Natural Philosophy

- Around 500 BCE, Greeks on Ionian islands
- Thales and others
- Search for universal substance
  - Tried water, air, earth, fire
- Key feature is search for natural explanation
- Distinguished planets from stars
- Began to think about larger Universe

One group of Greek philosophers (the Atomists) believed in other worlds.

Epicurus 4th Century BCE Infinite atoms implies infinite worlds, living creatures

In contrast: Aristotle

"The world must be unique"

Lucretius (Roman poet and philosopher)

"It is in the highest degree unlikely that this
Earth and sky is the only one to have been
created..."

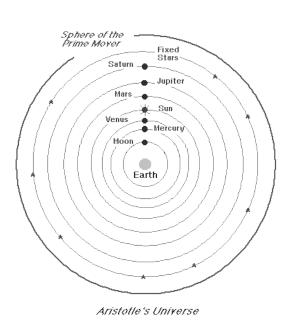
But even the Atomists did not have a correct vision of the nature of the Universe, stars

### Plato and the dominance of the circle

- Plato chose the circle the most symmetric
  - "And he gave the universe the figure which is proper and natural..."
  - "... he made it move with circular rotation"
    - Both from Timaeus

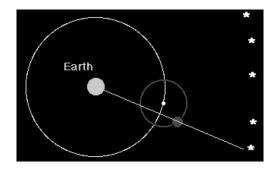
## Aristotle and the two spheres

- Aristotle distinguished the two spheres
  - Sub-lunary
    - Four elements, natural motion dictated by nature
    - Unnatural motion requires constant force
  - Celestial
    - Quintessence
    - Eternal, uniform, circular motion
    - Crystalline spheres
    - Moved by Prime Mover
    - All motion centered on Earth

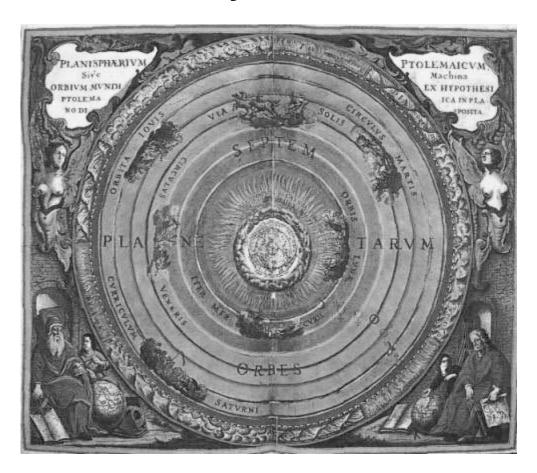


## Saving the phenomena

- Ptolemy's Earth Centered model
  - Size: 19,865 Earth Radii
    - No voids (but cheated)
  - To match observed motions of planets,
    - Eccentrics, epicycles, equants
    - Extremely contrived

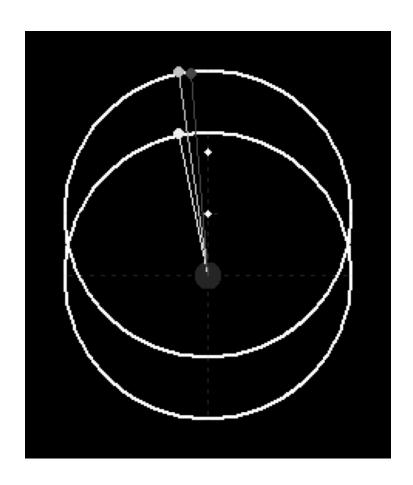


# Ptolemy's model



For moving models, check <a href="http://faculty.fullerton.edu/cmcconnell/Planets.html-7">http://faculty.fullerton.edu/cmcconnell/Planets.html-7</a>

# Model showing Ptolemy's "tricks"



Images and Animated Prepared by Tommy Huerta and Craig McConnell

## Astronomy & Religion

Augustine (420 CE)
Neo-platonism incorporated into Christianity
Ignore Observation
World-view regressed

Aquinas (13th Century)

Aristotle incorporated into Christianity

Ptolemaic system

Heretics
e.g. Giordano, Bruno
Stars are Suns with Planets, Life

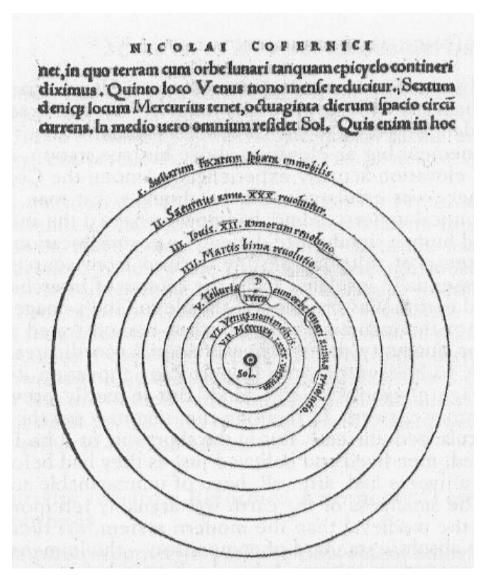
## Two Thousand Years of Error

"There is perhaps no other example in the history of thought of such dogged, obsessional persistence in error, as the circular fallacy which bedevilled astronomy for two millennia."

Arthur Koestler, in The Sleepwalkers, pg. 58)

Example: the supernova of 1054 was recorded in China, American southwest, ..., but NOT in Europe. It did not fit the theory.

# Copernican Model (1540)



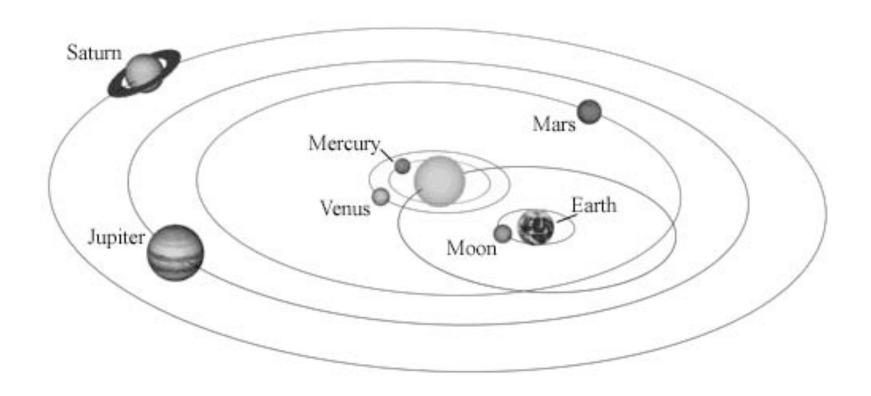
- Sun at center
- All planets orbit around Sun
- Circular motion
- Uniform speed
- To explain planets:
  - Still need:
  - Epicycles
- To avoid apparent motion of stars
  - Much bigger universe
  - 7,850,000 Earth radii
  - voids

# Tycho Brahe (late 1500s)



- Before the telescope
- Very large circles for sighting positions of planets
- Observed supernova
- Careful records
- Hired Kepler
- Compromise world view

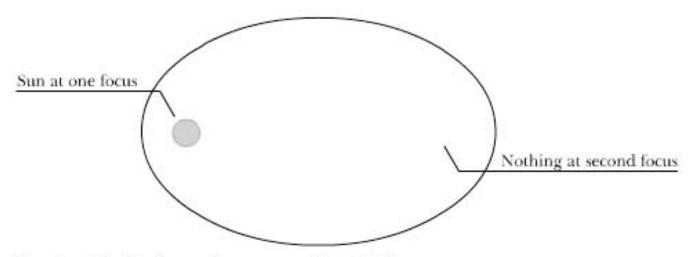
# Brahe's Compromise World View



## Kepler

- Worked with Brahe's data
- Found that he could fit the Mars data if
  - 1. Planets moved in elliptical orbits
  - 2. At different speeds at different places
  - $-3. P^2 = a^3$ 
    - P is period (how many years to complete orbit)
    - a is semi-major axis ~ radius or orbit
    - P in Earth years, a in earth orbit radii (AU)

## Elliptical Orbits



The size of the Sun is greatly exaggerated in this diagram

This would be an extremely elliptical orbit. In fact, orbits in Solar system are nearly circles.

### Galileo

- Used telescope (recently invented)
  - New "planets" (moons of Jupiter)
  - Sunspots
  - Craters on Moon
  - Many more stars
- New physics
  - No force needed to keep a body in motion

## Newton completes the revolution

- Newton (1687, Principia)
  - Unifies celestial and sublunary physics
  - Newton's Laws of motion
  - Theory of Universal Gravitation
  - Together these explain both
    - Motion of planets
    - Motion on Earth

### Newton's Laws of Motion

- 1. A body in motion tends to remain in motion unless acted upon by external forces.
  - Momentum (p = m v) remains constant
- 2. The rate of change of momentum with time is equal to the force.
  - F = (dp/dt) = m (dv/dt) = m a, if m constant
- 3. An object exerting a force on a second object experiences an equal and opposite force.

$$-F_{12} = -F_{21}$$

## Newton's Law of Gravity

- Every object with mass exerts a force on every other object with mass.
  - The force is proportional to the product of the two masses
  - The force is inversely proportional to the distance between the two masses.
  - $-F = (GM_1M_2)/r^2$

## The Copernican Revolution

- Copernicus (heliocentric but circular)
- Tycho Brahe (meticulous observations)
- Kepler (ellipses, not circles!)
- Galileo (constant motion needs no force)
  - The Earth can move but we don't feel it.
  - The inquisition was not persuaded.
  - "eppur, si muove"
- Newton (unified physics)

## Copernican Principle

- Removal from the center
  - geocentric before 1543 (Copernicus)
  - heliocentric 1543 to 1915 (Shapley)
  - galactocentric 1915 to 1923 (Hubble)
  - nowherecentric 1923 to present (Einstein, ...)
- Nothing special about us
- No "fine-tuning" to allow us

## The Universe as we see it now

- The Observable Universe (Horizon)
- Very large (about 13 billion light years)
- Very clumpy on "small" scales
  - planets, stars, galaxies, clusters, superclusters
- Very empty on average
  - about one atom every 40 cubic meters
- Expanding (galaxies moving apart)
  - velocity proportional to distance

#### **Evolution of World View**

- Need for a correct world view
  - If solar system is whole Universe
  - No possibility of other civilizations
  - Need to learn how big Milky Way is
  - (Note that we consider only the Milky Way)
    - Time to communicate with other galaxies is too long

### Evolution in other fields

- Geology
  - Earth much older than 4500 yrs
    - Lyell (1860s)
  - Radioactive dating
- Biology
  - Species all evolved from common ancestor
    - Darwin (1859)
  - Natural origin of life
    - Miller Urey experiment (1953)

## Connections

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## How to Estimate f<sub>c</sub>

Consider both "capability" & "interest" Are these coupled?

Yes - Science implies Technology

No - Technology without Astronomy? Cloudy planet?...

Does correct worldview favor a civilization?

Yes - European domination

No - Germs more important than weapons?