# Through a Universe Darkly

• more than 80 years after it was first postulated by Zwicky, this remains one of the great unsolved problems in science!

· But, by trial and error, we ve gained important clues

# Yakov B. Zeldovich: Godfather of Soviet Physics

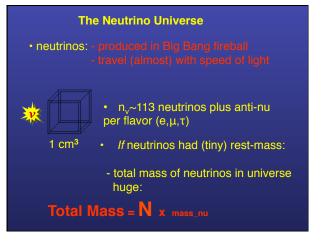
• 1914 - 1987

- 'father' of Soviet Bomb (Atomic and Hydrogen)
- great astrophysicist:
- `Zeldovich pancakes' :

  - galaxy formation neutrinos make up dark matter

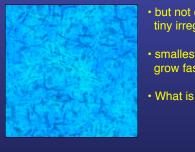
# The Neutrino Universe • neutrinos: - very elusive (weakly interacting)





## **The Neutrino Universe**

• Briefly after Big Bang: Matter and energy is distributed very smoothly



- but not quite: there are tiny irregularities ('lumps')
- smallest lumps grow fastest under gravity
- What is their fate?

#### **The Neutrino Universe**

#### 🐞 neutrino



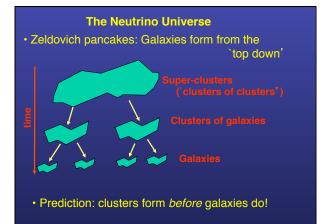


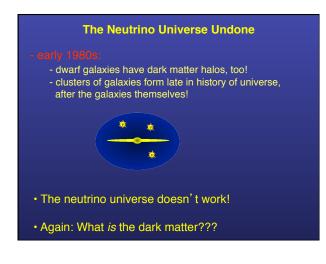


are `erased' by neutrino free-streaming!



#### Large mass ~ 10<sup>15</sup> solar masses $\rightarrow$ mass of a cluster of galaxies (e.g., Coma)





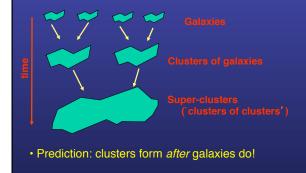
### **The Cold Dark Matter Model**

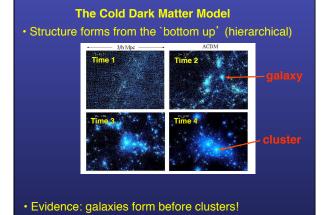
- 1984-86: postulate some mysterious particle that is massive, but only interacts weakly with ordinary matter other than through gravity (Blumenthal, Faber, Primack & Rees; Peebles)
- WIMPs = Weakly Interacting Massive Particles
- Normal particle
- sub-galactic (million solar mass objects form first)!

• small lumps survive!

# The Cold Dark Matter Model

• Galaxies form from the `bottom up' (hierarchical)





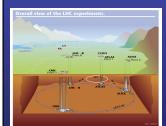
#### **The Cold Dark Matter Model**

- But what is the WIMP really???
- · Has not yet been directly detected!
- But there is a promising candidate:
  - the lightest supersymmetric particle (neutralino)

# The Cold Dark Matter Model Particles Particles Supersymmetric "shadow" particles • for every normal particle, there is a supersymmetric ('shadow') partner

• the lightest one (the neutralino) cannot decay, and would thus have survived from the very early universe!

# Hunting down the WIMP: → CERN' s new Large Hadron Collider (LHC)





might be able to detect new particles predicted by supersymmetry