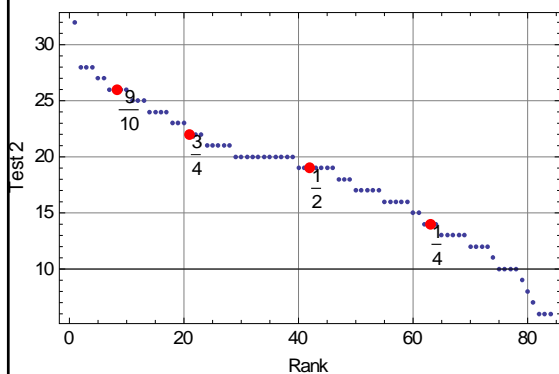


## About the Big Bang—2 Nov

- Outline
  - Test 2
  - How to improve
  - Objectives: To answer and give evidence for these questions.
    - Galaxies move away from us in all directions. Are we at the center of the Big Bang?
    - Why are galaxies moving? Why is the universe expanding?
    - Why are most galaxies moving away from us? Why are some galaxies moving toward us?
    - Is Hubble's Constant a constant? You will answer in Hwk8.
    - Is everything expanding? Figure this out yourself.
- Open house at the MSU Observatory, Fri & Sat, 9:00-11:00

Test 2: Average: 19/31 (61%)

Test 1: Average: 60%



- Q 1d was not covered by 10/19.
  - Grade was computed out of 31 points, not 34.
- Answers: Link AT2 on syllabus on angel
- Grade is on angel
  - Report>Report Setting
  - Choose “Grades”
  - Overall % (Course grade)
    - Eg., 90% (4.0)
- Course grade
  - Average is 2.9
- 50% of grade is in the future.

## How to improve

- Homework
  - Did I do the homework or copy it from on-line?
  - What did I learn?
  - What key ideas did I need?
  - Look at the homework answers.
- Classes
  - What are the key ideas?
  - Am I able to write the main ideas in a few sentences?
- Clickers
  - Am I relying on my buddy to do the work?
  - If so, I need to write down the reasoning after class.

## How to do poorly

- The goal of homework, clicker, and pre-class questions is to help learn. In addition they count as part of the overall grade.
- How to do poorly
  - Separation between 3.0 and 3.5 is 5%.
  - I won't do the homework
    - Homework counts 23%.
    - I give up 5 grades. 4.0→3.5 →3.0 →2.5 → 2.0→1.5.
  - I won't do the pre-class questions
    - Pre-class questions count for 5%.
    - I give up 1 grade. 4.0→3.5
  - I'll miss half the classes (clicker questions).
    - Clickers count for 10%.
    - I give up 1 grade. 4.0 →3.5

## Are we at the center of the Big Bang?

- Galaxies move away from us in all directions. (H's Law says so.) Therefore we are at the center of the Big Bang.
- 1. Can an astronomer on some planet in Hoag's Galaxy make the same statement? (Recall our demo from Fri.) Is Hoag's Galaxy at the center of the Big Bang?
  - A. Yes & yes
  - B. YN
  - C. NY
  - D. NN
- Every point is at the center of the BB. This is a special property of Hubble's Law

11/2/2011

Ast 207

## Why do galaxies move?

- Why does a baseball move? Two ways to ask the same question:
  1. A baseball is 1 inch from a fan's hands in right field. Miguel Cabrera is trotting toward 1<sup>st</sup> base. Why did the baseball move from 2in to 1in from the fan's hands?
  2. Coma is 100Mpc from us, and it is moving at 6000km/s. Why did Coma go from 50Mpc to 100Mpc?
- What main idea enables you to answer these?

11/2/2011

Ast 207

## Why do galaxies move?

1. Coma is 100Mpc from us, and it is moving at 6000km/s. Why did Coma go from 50Mpc to 100Mpc?
  - The main idea:
    - Newton's 1<sup>st</sup> Law: Natural motion is motion in the same direction at the same speed.
    - Coma was moving at 6000km/s. It will keep moving at the same speed all by itself. (We must look for the cause only if it slows down or speeds up.)

11/2/2011

Ast 207

## Why do galaxies move?

- The Big Bang set the material in motion.
  - At some early time proto-Coma was 1cm from us and moving at 6000km/s. Proto-Hoag's Galaxy was 3cm from us and moving at 18,000km/s. (We will find out later if the speeds slowed or increased.)
  - Later, we will discuss early universe.

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Ast 207

## Who obeys Hubble's Law?

1. Who obeys Hubble's Law? P: Milky Way Galaxy and Hoag's Galaxy. Q: Earth & sun. Hint: think about why galaxies move.
  - A. Yes for both cases P & Q
  - B. Y for P. N for Q.
  - C. N for P. Y for Q.
  - D. N for both
- What is different about the two cases that makes one obey and the other violate Hubble's Law?

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Ast 207

## Why do most galaxies move away, but a few move toward us?

- Andromeda & two companions are moving toward us at 200km/s. The distance is 0.7Mpc.
- According to H's Law, what should the speed of Andromeda be? ( $H=64\text{km/s/Mpc}$ )
 
$$v = H D = 64\text{km/s/Mpc} \times 0.7\text{Mpc} = 45\text{km/s}$$
- 1. What is very strange about Andromeda's motion?
  - A. It is going too fast.
  - B. It is going in the wrong direction.
- Why does A not obey H's Law?



Andromeda M31, M32, & M33  
[www.noao.edu/image\\_gallery/images/d6/m31y.jpg](http://www.noao.edu/image_gallery/images/d6/m31y.jpg)

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Ast 207

## Why do most galaxies move away, but a few move toward us?

- Andromeda & two companions are moving toward us at 200km/s. The distance is 0.7Mpc.
- 1. What is very strange about Andromeda's motion?
  - A. It is going too fast.
  - B. It is going in the wrong direction.
- Why does A not obey H's Law?
  1. Assume early in the history of the universe, A did obey Hubble's Law. What caused it to change direction and move toward us?



Andromeda M31, M32, & M33  
[www.noao.edu/image\\_gallery/images/d6/m31y.jpg](http://www.noao.edu/image_gallery/images/d6/m31y.jpg)

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