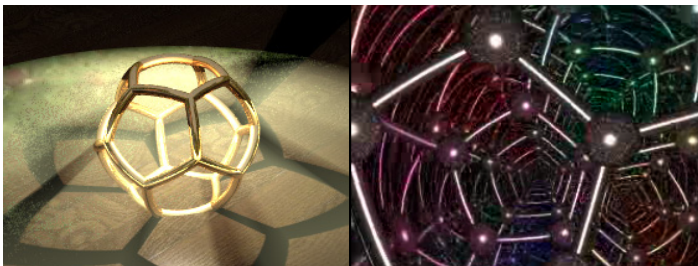
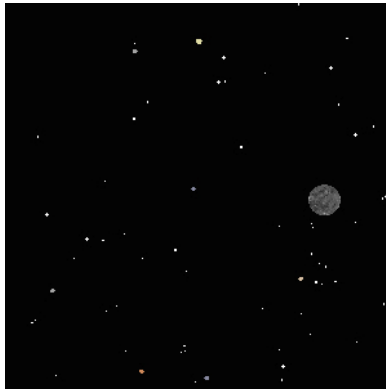


## Geometry of our Universe: Historical and Recent Ideas

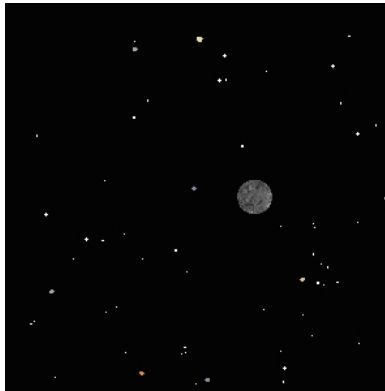
- Platonic solids: universe = finite dodecahedron
- Earth centered
- 19th century: elusive luminiferous ether
- Einstein theory of relativity: Riemann's curved space
- Recent: Wraparound universe like a dodecahedron? Dark matter?



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus





# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus



# Venus

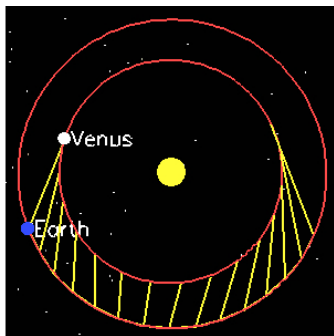
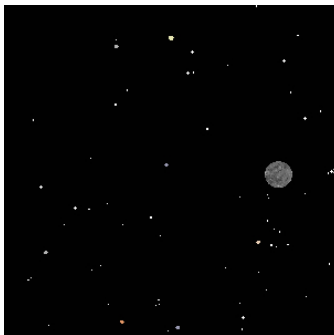




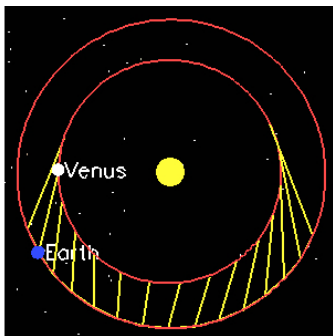
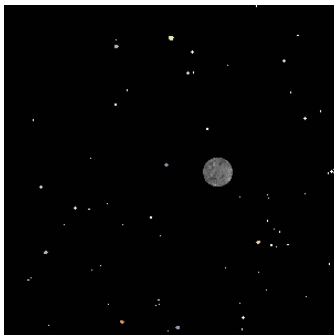
# Scientific & Mathematical Breakthroughs

- They require imaginative leaps
- Understanding what we are seeing is complicated by filters

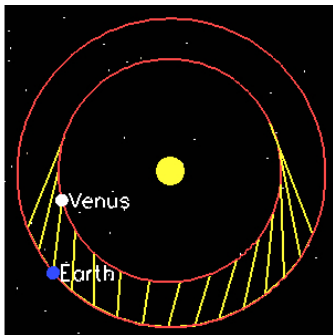
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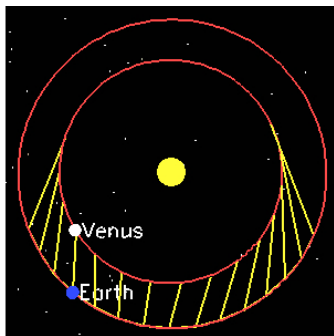
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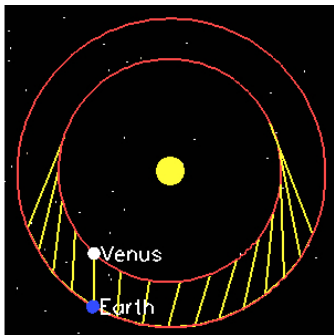
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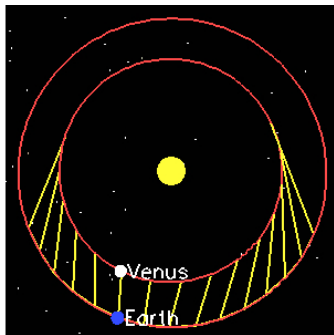
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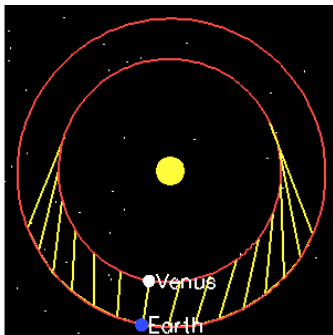
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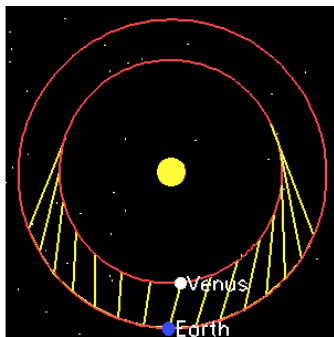


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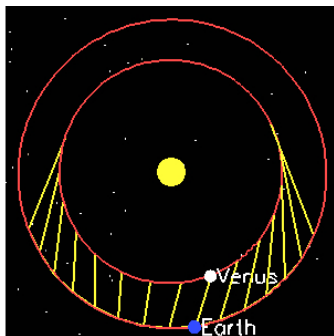




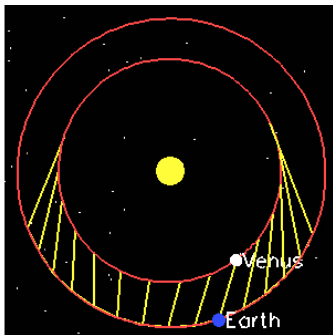
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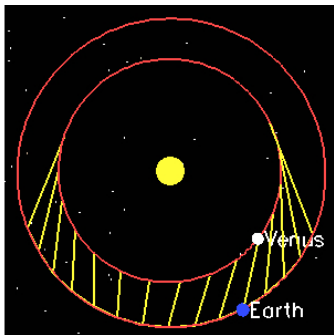
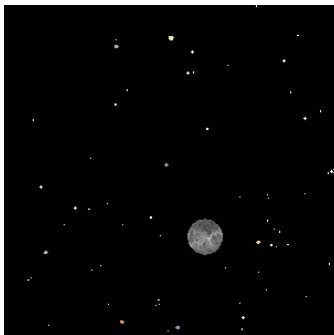
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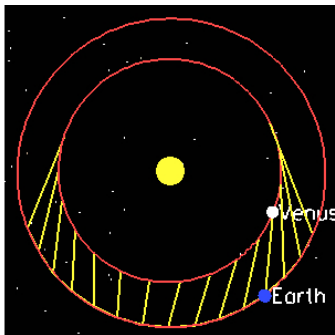
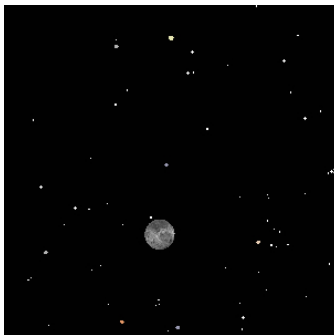
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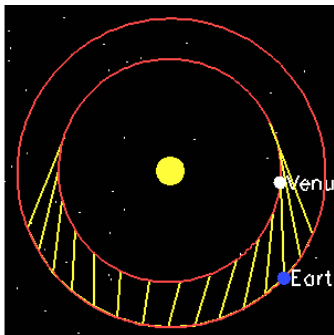
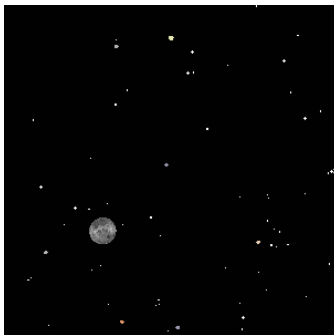
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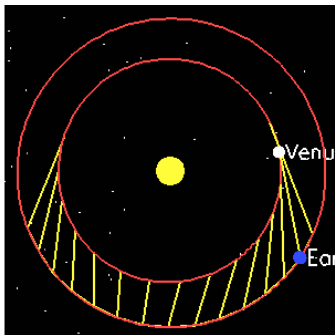
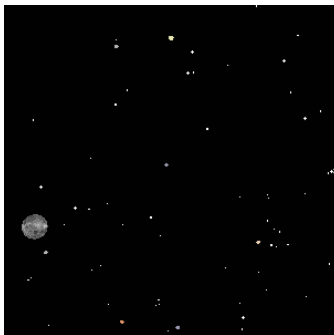
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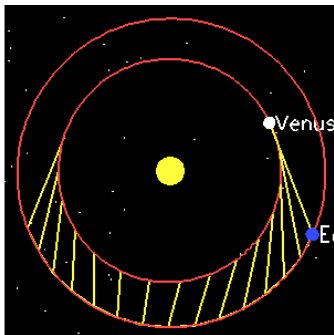
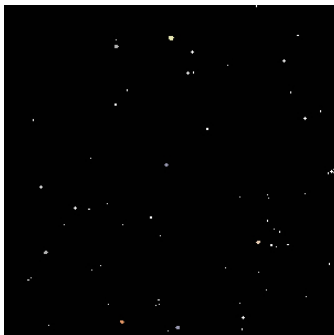
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## Is our Universe Finite Without Edges?

**Euclidean** (Pythagorean thm,  $180^\circ$  angle sum, 1 parallel)

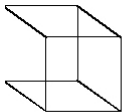
- Klein bottle: 1882; Pac-Man 1980
- 3-torus with 96 stars
- An apartment in *Futurama: I, Roommate*
- *Portal* video game

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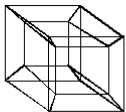
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- Klein bottle: 1882; Pac-Man 1980
- 3-torus with 96 stars
- An apartment in *Futurama: I, Roommate*
- *Portal* video game
- Looking for repeated star patterns—**Critiques**: light takes times to reach us and changes the view, recognize?

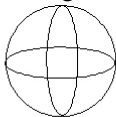
**Spherical** ( $a^2 + b^2 > c^2$ , angle sum  $> 180^\circ$ , no parallels)



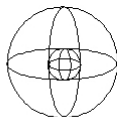
CUBE



HYPERCUBE



SPHERE



HYPERSPHERE



## Angle Sum: Euclidean, Spherical, Hyperbolic or Mix?

- Gauss: Hoher Hagen, Inselsberg, and Brocken



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 $180^\circ - \text{sum of the angles} = 3.727 \times 10^{-6}$  (should be  $10^{-8}$ )

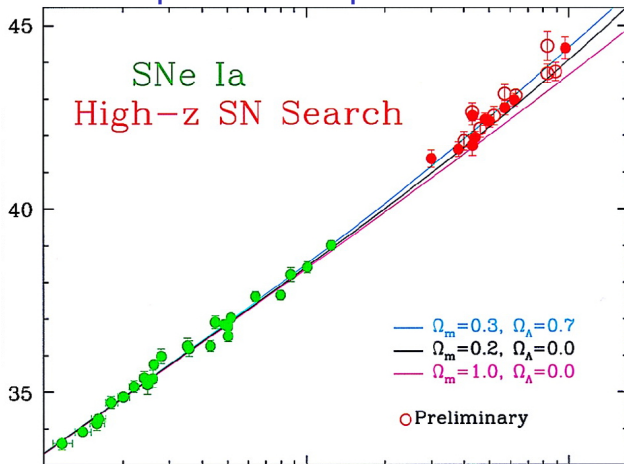
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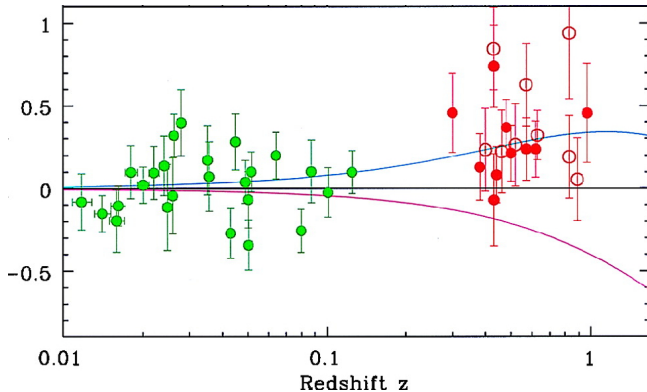


- Nikolai Lobachevsky: star Sirius  
 $180^\circ$  – sum of the angles =  $3.727 \times 10^{-6}$  (should be  $10^{-8}$ )  
 Euclidean =  $180^\circ$ , spherical  $> 180^\circ$ , hyperbolic  $< 180^\circ$
- **Critiques:** Experimental error, light rays bend with gravity, triangles too small, convenience sample

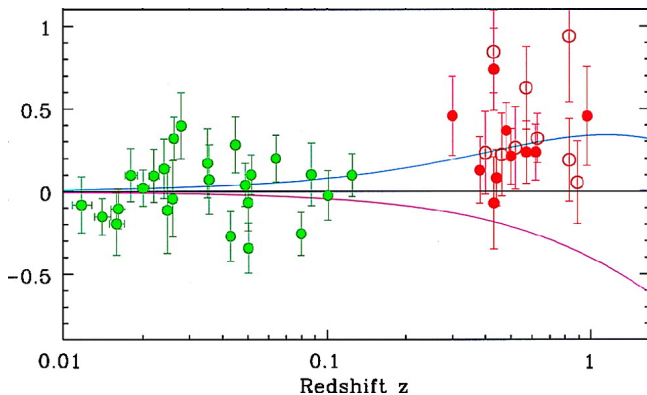
## Supernova Experiments



Euclidean inverse square law: brightness  $\sim \frac{1}{\text{distance}^2}$



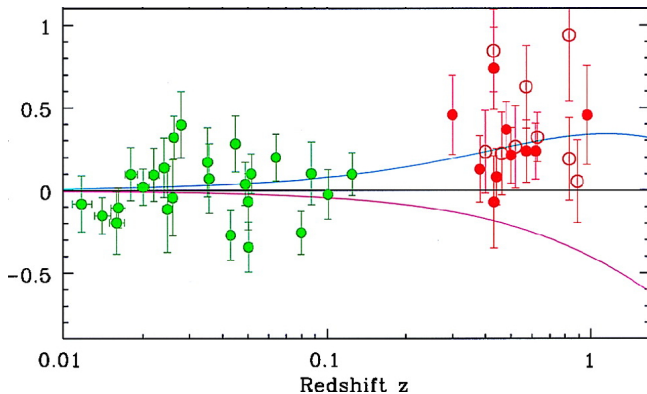
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Distant supernovae dimmer than expected in Euclidean





Euclidean inverse square law: brightness  $\sim \frac{1}{\text{distance}^2}$   
 Hyperbolic < and spherical >

Distant supernovae dimmer than expected in Euclidean

**Critiques:** Experimental error, no perfect model, not necessarily exploding at the same brightness

## Density Experiments: WMAP & Planck

- Cosmic Microwave Background: small temperature fluctuations due to primordial plasma density
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- **Critiques:** convenience samples, observable, experimental error, difficulty agreeing on the meaning of the data, neutrino mass, dark energy, speed of light?

# “Shape of the Universe” Web Search

## Further Readings

- Cowen, Ron (2013), "Universe may be curved, not flat: Anomalies in relic radiation could contradict the evidence for a level cosmos." *Nature*.  
<http://www.nature.com/news/universe-may-be-curved-not-flat-1.13776>
- European Space Agency (2013), "Space Science: Planck."  
[http://www.esa.int/Our\\_Activities/Space\\_Science/Planck](http://www.esa.int/Our_Activities/Space_Science/Planck)
- – (2005), "The Shape of the Universe." Mathematics Awareness Month Theme Essay. <http://www.mathaware.org/mam/05/shape.of.universe.html>
- – (2013), "Classroom Activities on the Geometry of the Earth and Universe."  
<http://cs.appstate.edu/~sjg/talks/earthanduniverse.html>
- Kragh, Helge (2012), "Is Space Flat? Nineteenth-Century Astronomy and Non-Euclidean Geometry." *Journal of Astronomical History and Heritage* 15(3), pp. 149 - 158.  
<http://www.narit.or.th/en/files/2012JAHHvol15/2012JAHH...15..149K.pdf>
- NASA (2010), "Universe 101: Our Universe."  
<http://wmap.gsfc.nasa.gov/universe/universe.html>
- Simanek, Donald E (2006), "The Flat Earth."  
<https://www.lhup.edu/~dsimanek/flat/flaearth.htm>
- Weeks, Jeffrey (2004), "The Poincare Dodecahedral Space and the Mystery of the Missing Fluctuations." *Notices of the AMS* 51(6), pp. 610-619.  
<http://www.ams.org/notices/200406/fea-weeks.pdf>
- Weeks, Jeff (2012), "The Shape of Space." Museum of Mathematics.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5u7hFQy9Mt0&feature=relate>