

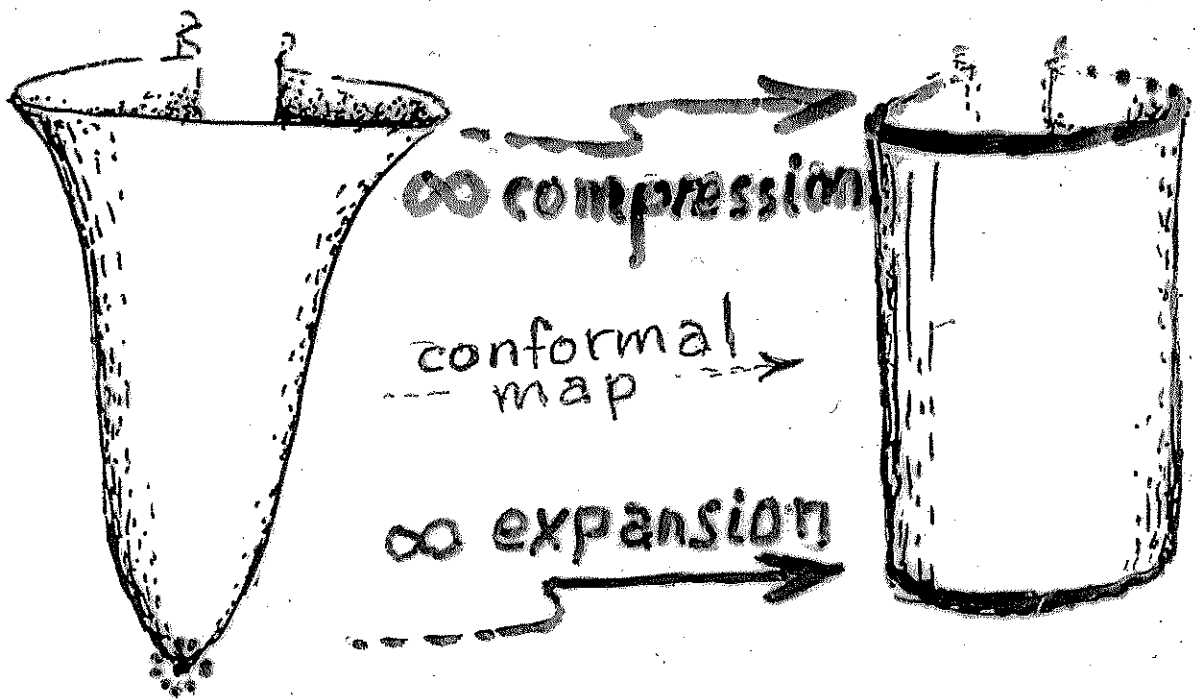
## Some References relevant to CCC

- R.P. (2006) Before the big bang: an outrageous new perspective and its implications for particle physics. In EPAC 2006 - Proceedings, Edinburgh Scotland, pp. 2759-62 ed. C.R. Prior (Edinburgh Physical Society Accelerator Group EPS-AG).
- R.P. (2010) *Cycles of Time: An Extraordinary New View of the Universe*. (Bodley Head, London).
- Gurzadyan, V.G. & R.P. (2013) On CCC-predicted concentric concentric low-variance circles in the CMB sky, *Eur. Phys. J. Plus* 128:22 DOI 10.1140/epjp/12013-13022-4
- Meissner, K.A., Nurowski, P. & Ruszczycki, B. (2013) Structures in the microwave background radiation. *Proc. R. Soc. A* 469: 2155, 20130116.
- An, D., Meissner, K.A., Nurowski, P. (2013) Structures in the Planck map of the CMB arXiv:1307.5737 [astro-ph.CO]. (submitted on 22 Jul 2013)

## Two Mathematical Tricks

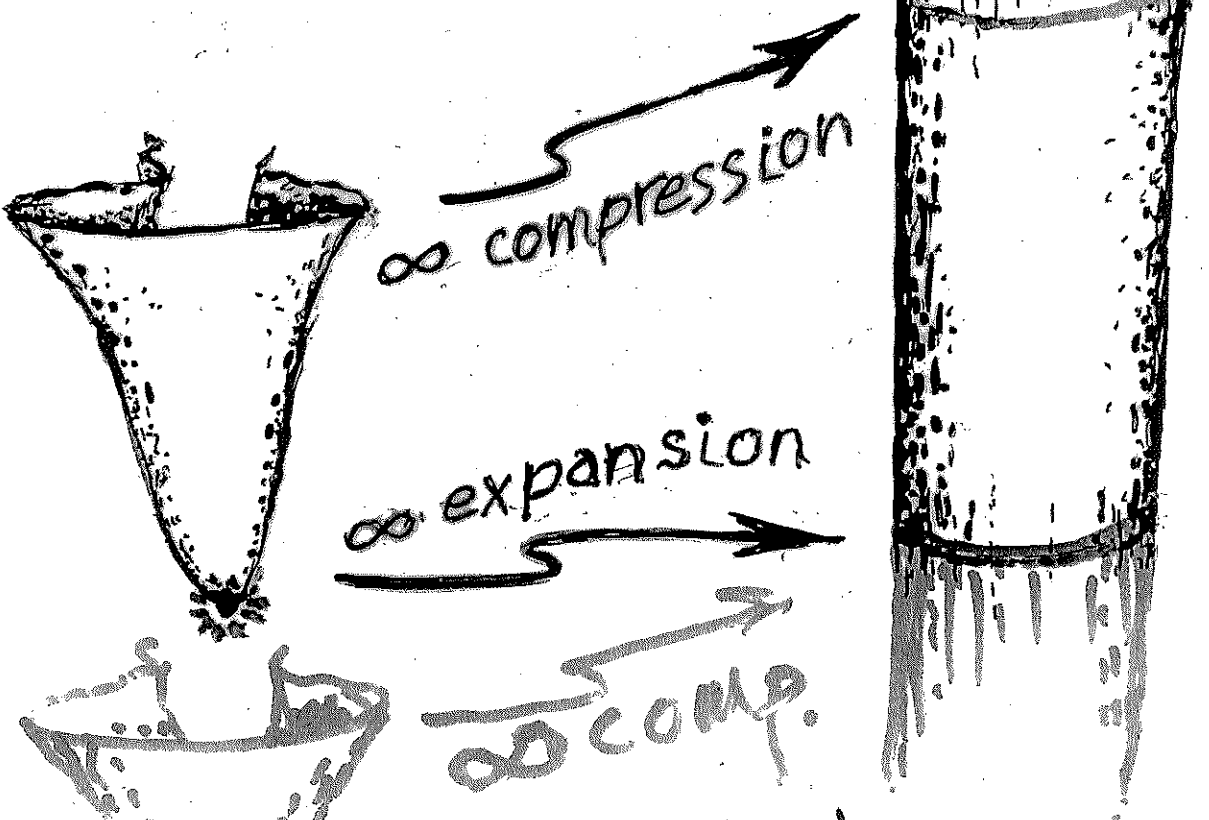
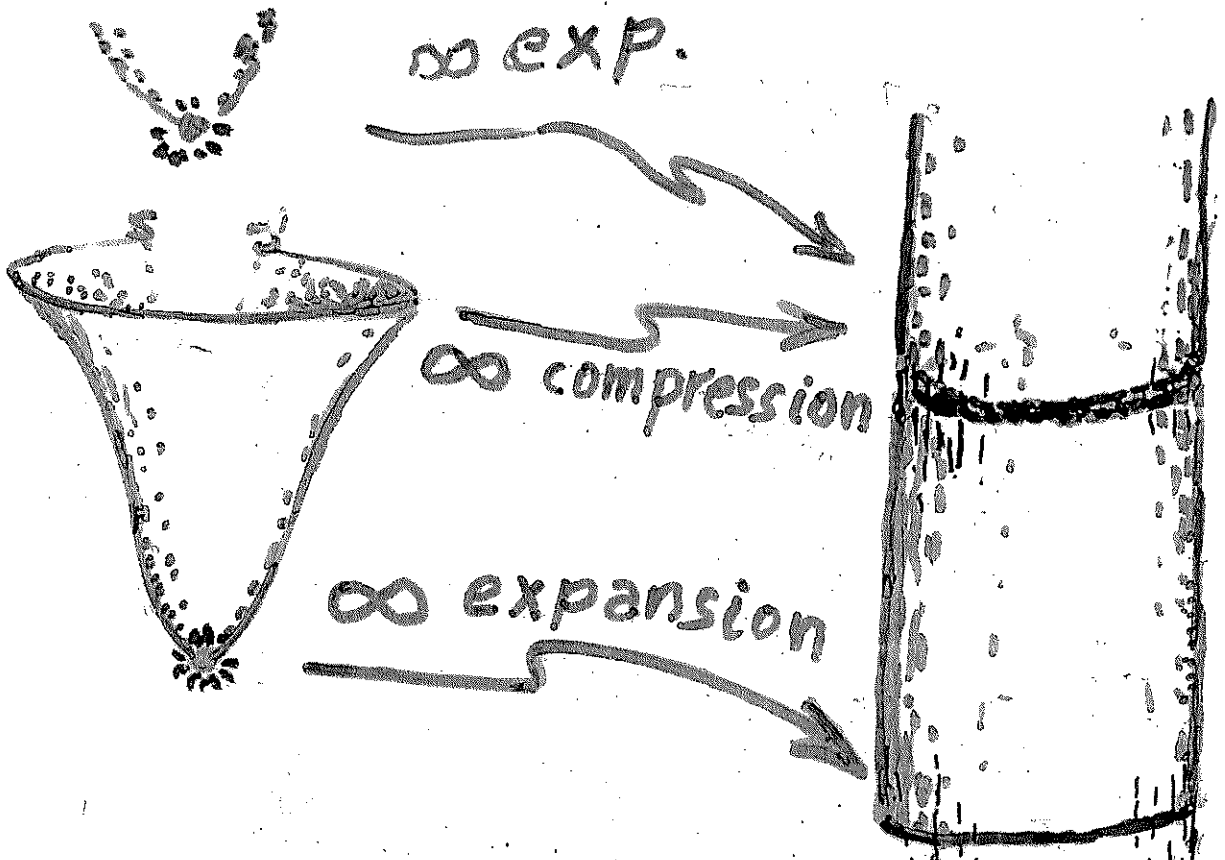
1. Squash down future infinity to get smooth future boundary

2. stretch out Big Bang singularity to get smooth initial boundary



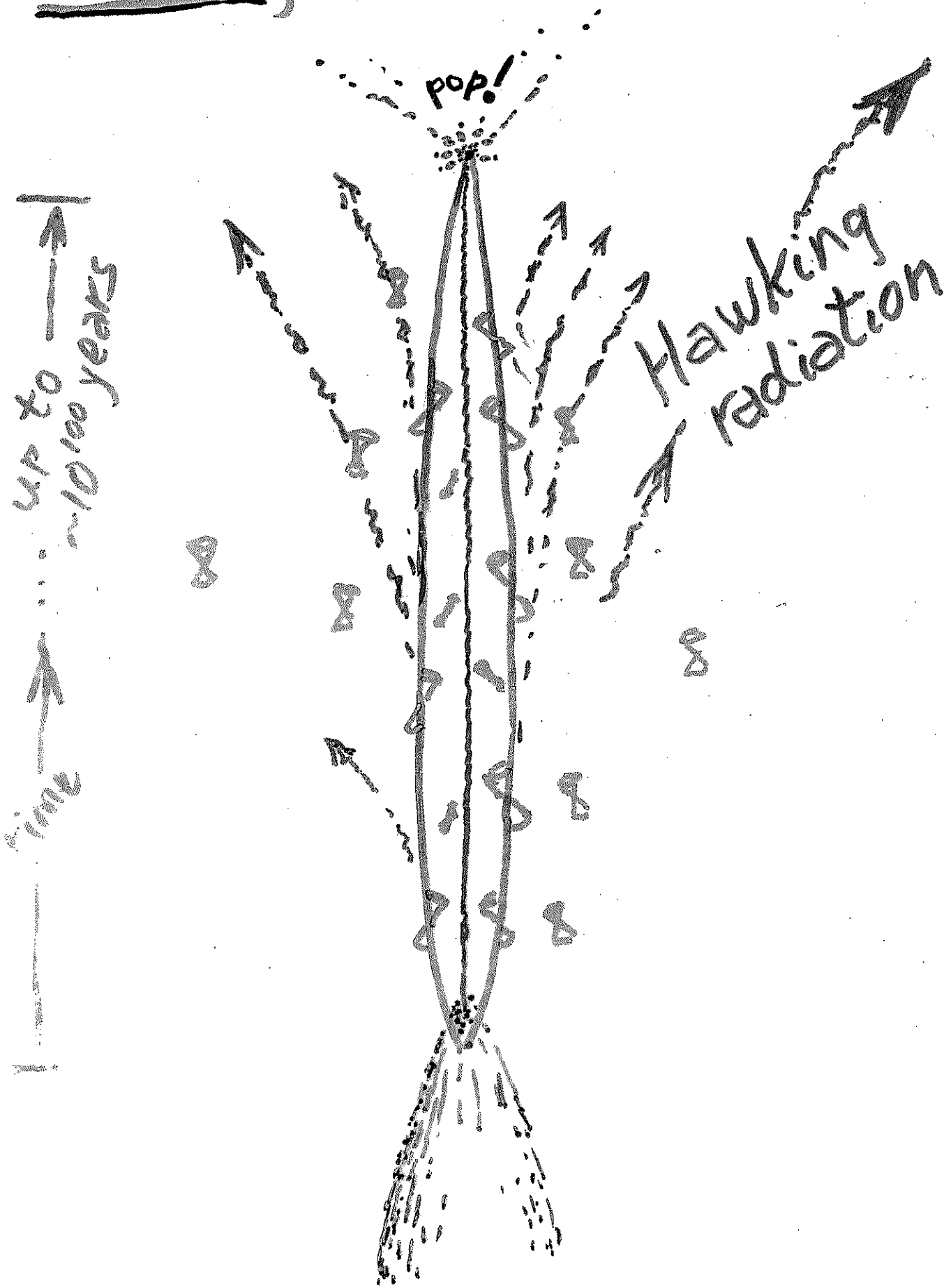
- Works under very general circumstances (H. Friedrich)  
(positive  $\Lambda$ )

- Extremely strong restriction suppressing gravitational degrees of freedom (K.P. Tod)

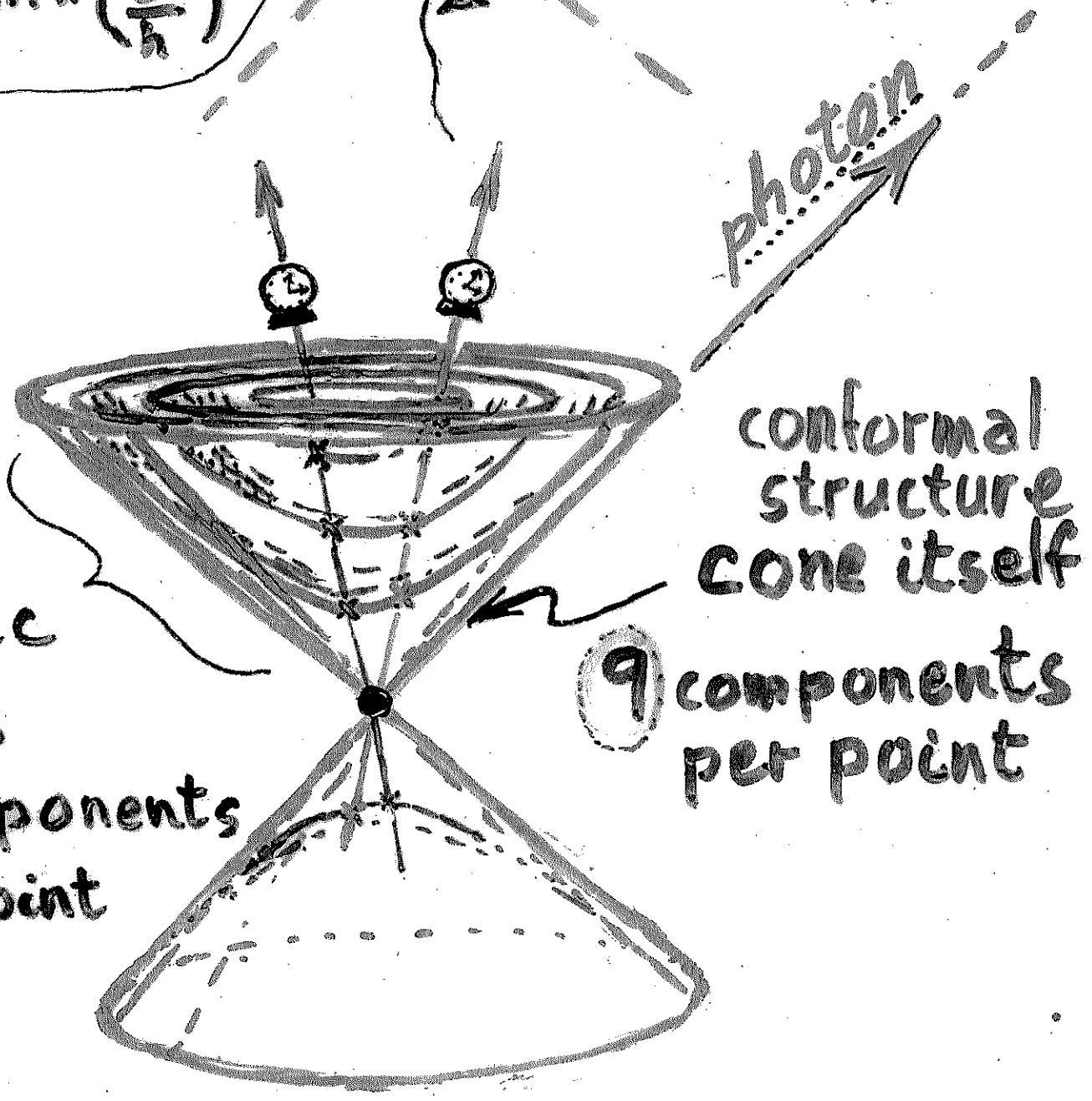
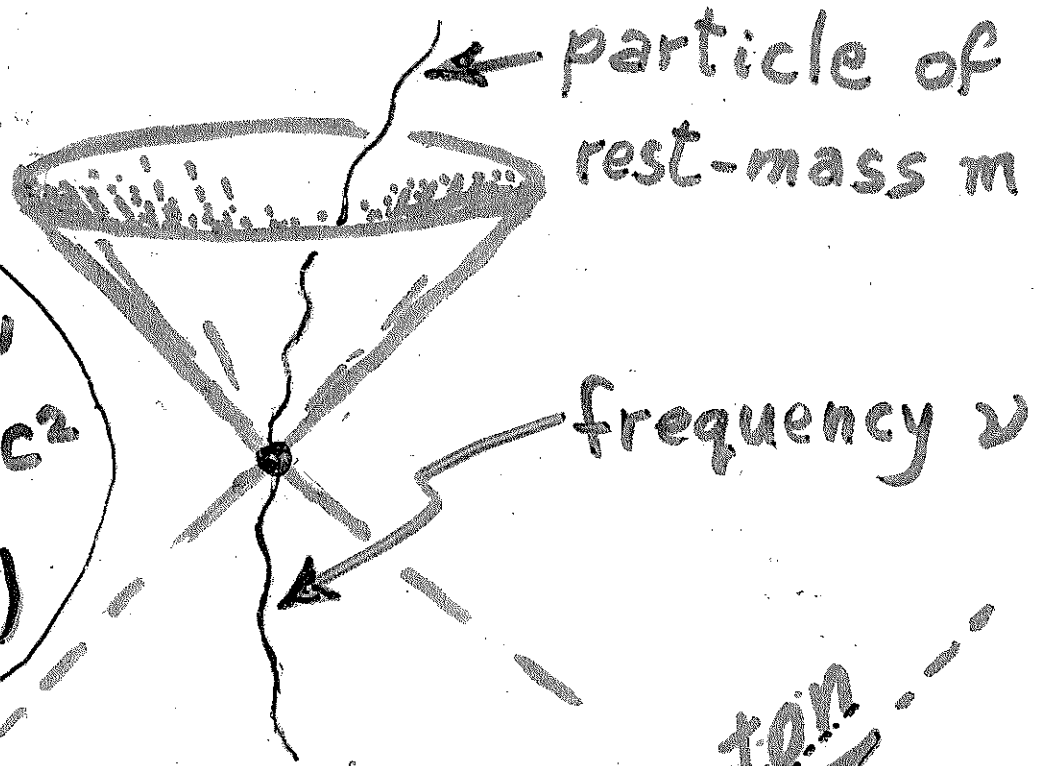


Conformal cyclic cosmology (ccc)

# Hawking evaporating black hole

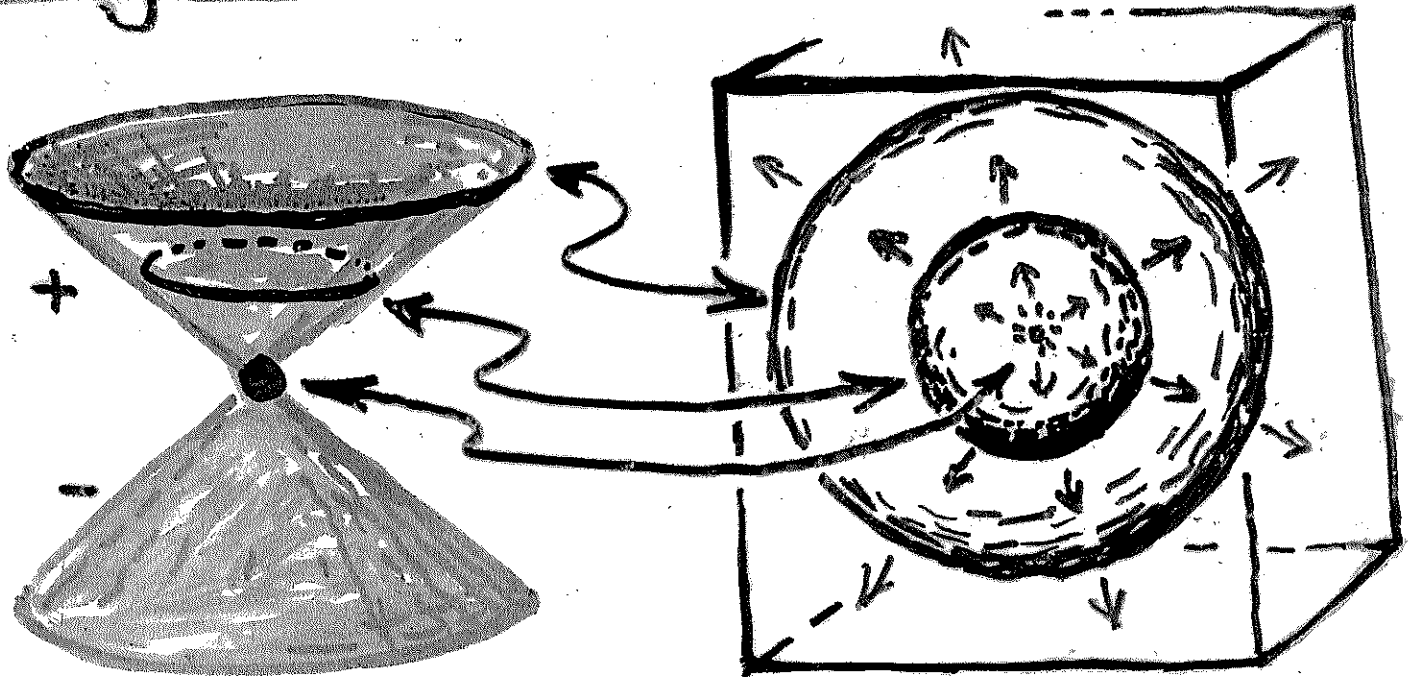


Planck:  $E = h\nu$   
 Einstein:  $E = mc^2$   
 $\therefore \nu = m \times \left(\frac{c^2}{h}\right)$



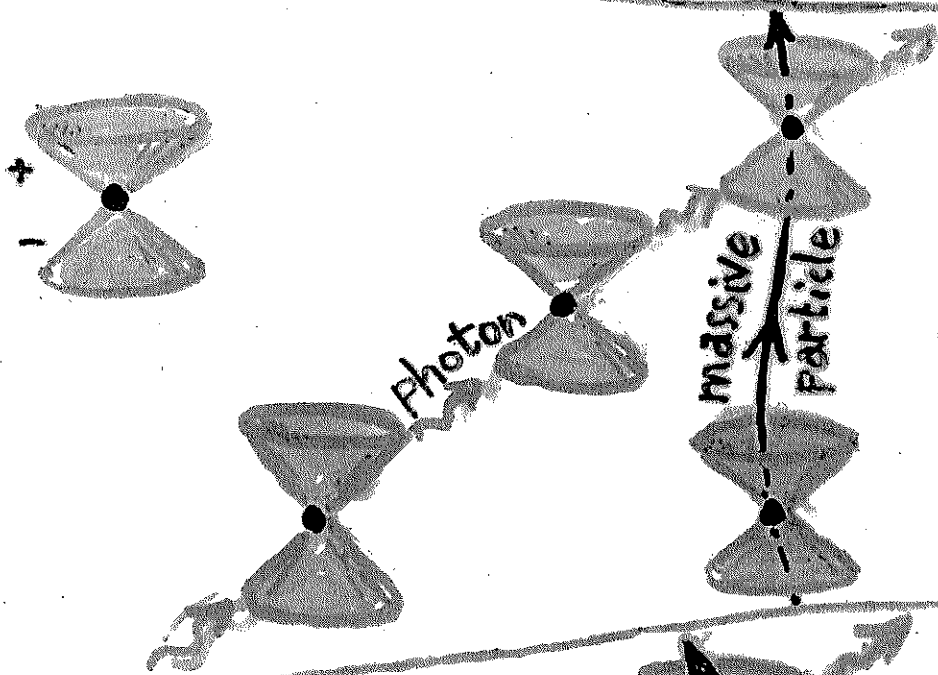
metric  $g_{ab}$   
 10 components per point

# Light cones

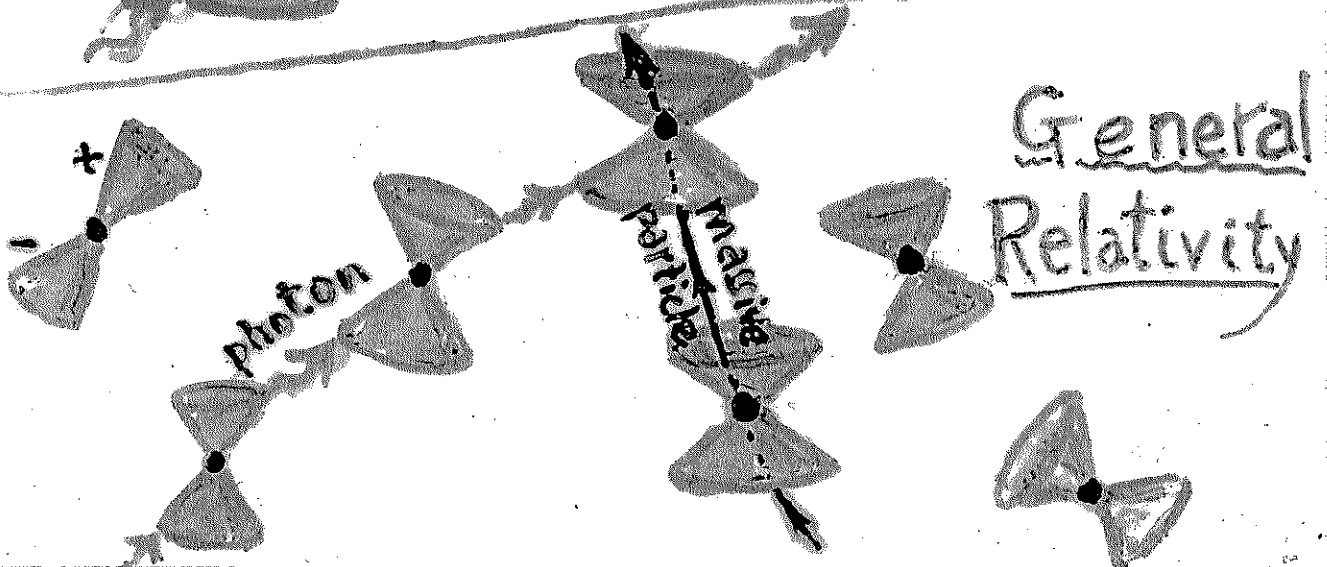


Space-time picture

Space picture

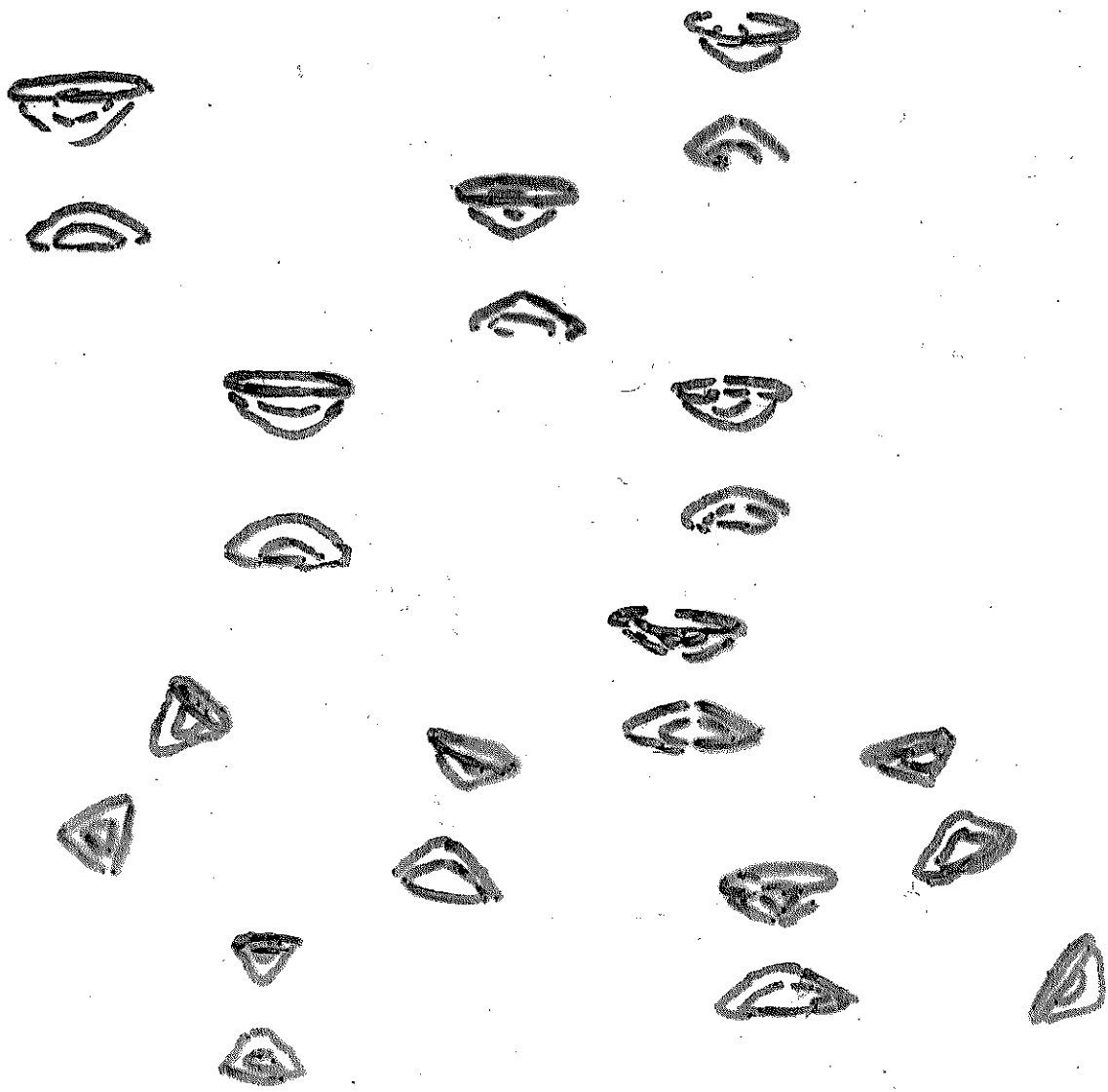
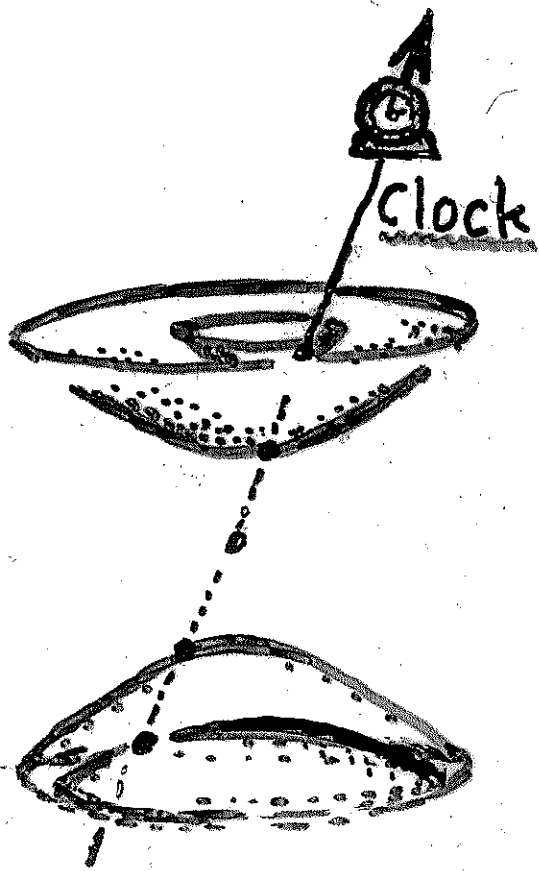


Special Relativity



General Relativity





版-圖

24+22

22

The second law of thermodynamics: how can this make sense in a cyclic universe?

Degrees of freedom (i.e. "information") get LOST at black holes' singularities  
Agrees with the young (1976) Hawking; disagrees with the old (2004) Hawking!

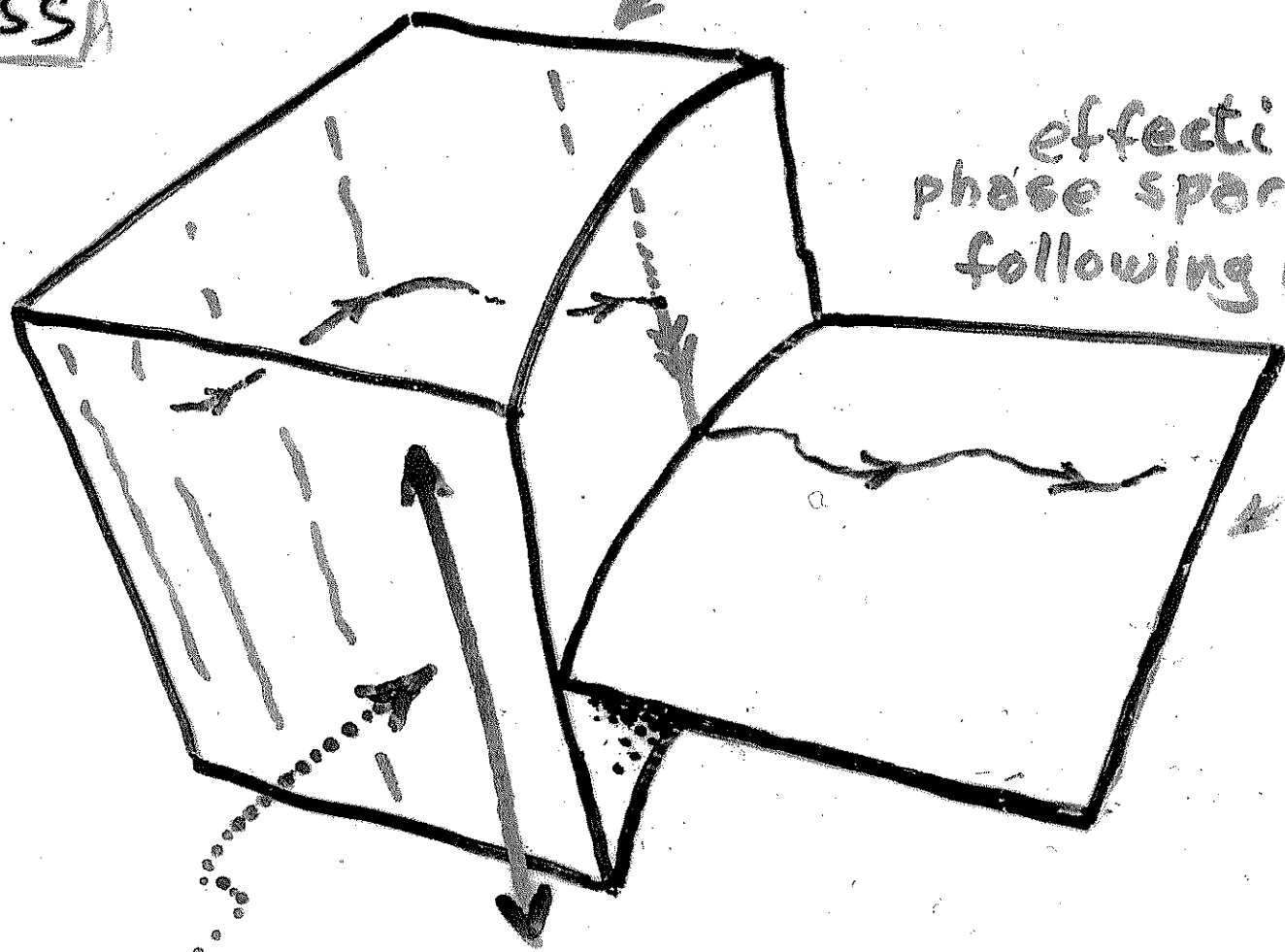
By FAR the greatest entropy around today is in huge super-massive black hole.

As these black holes eventually evaporate away, their lost degrees of freedom no longer contribute to the total entropy value  
The ZERO of entropy is then re-set  
The 2<sup>nd</sup> Law is "transcended", not violated

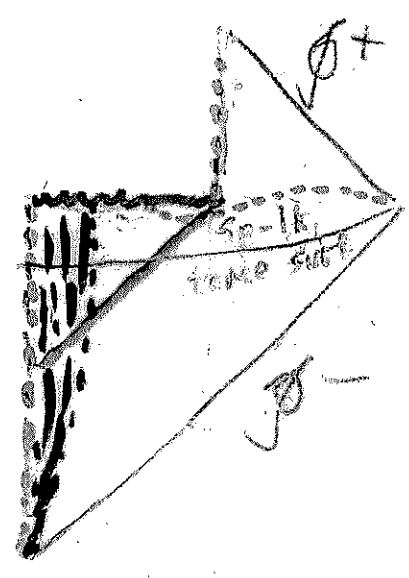
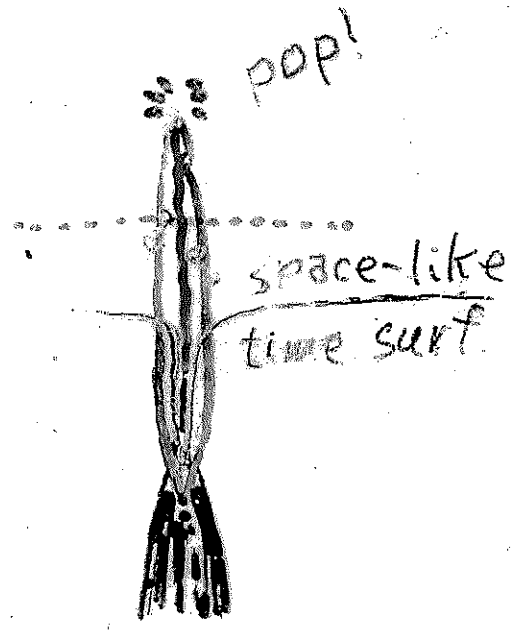
phase space  
with info.  
loss

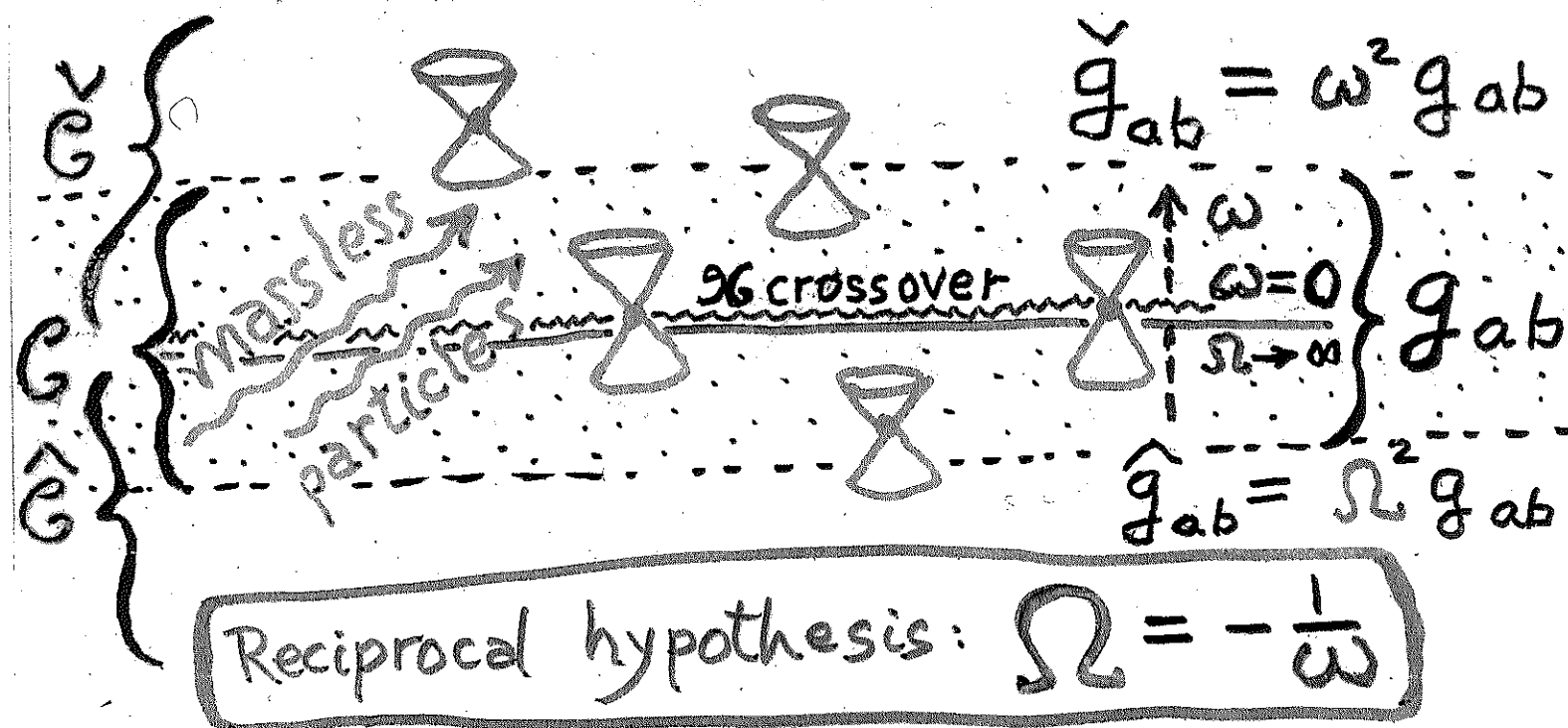
phase space  
prior to info.  
loss

effective  
phase space  
following loss



degrees of freedom lost  
in the black hole





$$\Pi = \frac{d\omega}{1-\omega^2} = \frac{d\Omega}{\Omega^2-1} \quad \text{smooth across } \mathcal{X}$$

Cosmological units:  $c=1, \hbar=2\pi, \Lambda=3$

Note: necessarily  $\Lambda > 0$ ; allows  $G$  to vary

$$\Lambda=3 \text{ implies } \Pi_a \Pi^a = 1 \quad \text{on } \mathcal{X}$$

Delayed rest-mass hypothesis:  
 $\Pi_a \Pi^a = 1 + \omega^2 + O(\omega^3)$

Gives effectively unique propagation across  $\mathcal{X}$  where we assume only massless fields in  $\hat{G}$  and  $G$ , so traceless energy tensors

$$\hat{T}_a^a = 0 \quad (T_a^a = 0) \quad \text{whence} \quad \hat{S}_a^a = \frac{3(\Omega^2-1)^2}{2\pi G} (\Pi_a \Pi^a)$$

where  $Q$  is some universal constant

# Weyl conformal tensor (conformal 4-curvature)

$$C_{ab}{}^{cd} = R_{ab}{}^{cd} - 2R_{[a}{}^{[c} g_{b]}{}^{d]} + \frac{1}{3}R g_{[a}{}^c g_{b]}{}^d$$

Under conformal rescaling  $\hat{g}_{ab} = \Omega^2 g_{ab}$

we have  $\hat{C}_{abcd} = \Omega^2 C_{abcd}$

"graviton field" tensor  $K_{abcd}$

$$(K_{abcd} = K_{[cd][ab]}, K_{[abc]d} = 0, K^a{}_{abc} = 0)$$

satisfies  $\hat{K}_{abcd} = \hat{C}_{abcd}$  and has

conformally invariant wave eqn.

$$\nabla^a K_{abcd} = 0, \text{ i.e. } \nabla_{[a} K_{bc]de} = 0$$

Conf. invariance from:  $\hat{K}_{abcd} = \Omega K_{abcd}$

We find that  $K_{abcd}$  is finite at  $\mathcal{H}$   $\nearrow K_{abcd}$   
whence  $C_{abcd} = 0$  at  $\mathcal{H}$

Phantom field eqn:  $(\square + 2)\Omega = 2\Omega^3$

Getting  $\Omega$  from  $\Pi$ :

$$2\Omega = \frac{\nabla^a \Pi_a}{1 - \Pi_a \Pi^a}$$

$\Omega$  becomes real field in  $\check{G}$  (initial dark matter)

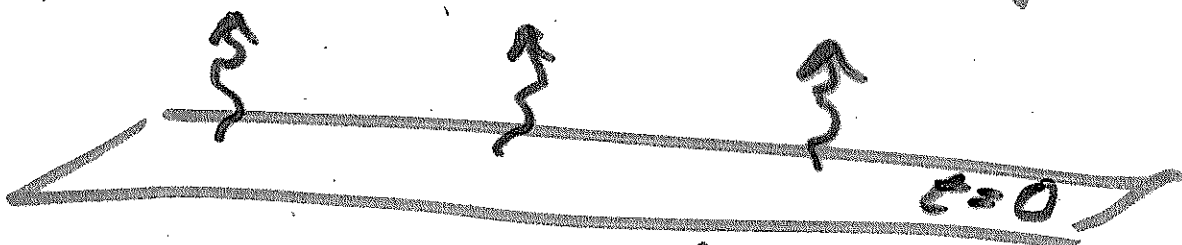
$$\nabla^a \Pi_a = 2\Omega\omega + 0\omega^2$$

"effectively unique"  
propagation?

Think of the ordinary  
wave equation  $\square\phi = 0$   
in flat space-time

$$\square = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

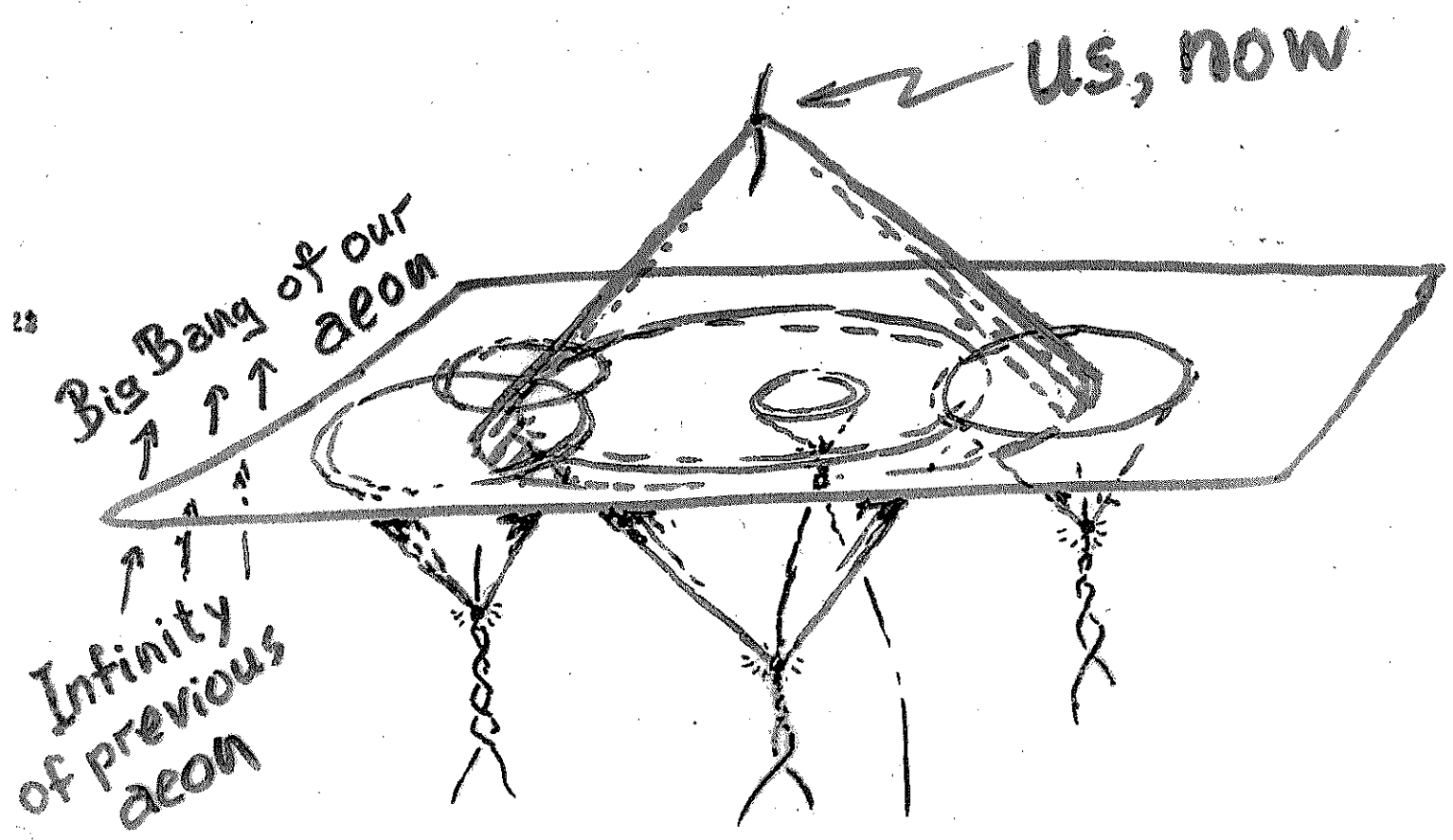
If we know  $\phi$  and  $\dot{\phi}$  ( $= \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t}$ )  
at  $t=0$ , then unique propn.



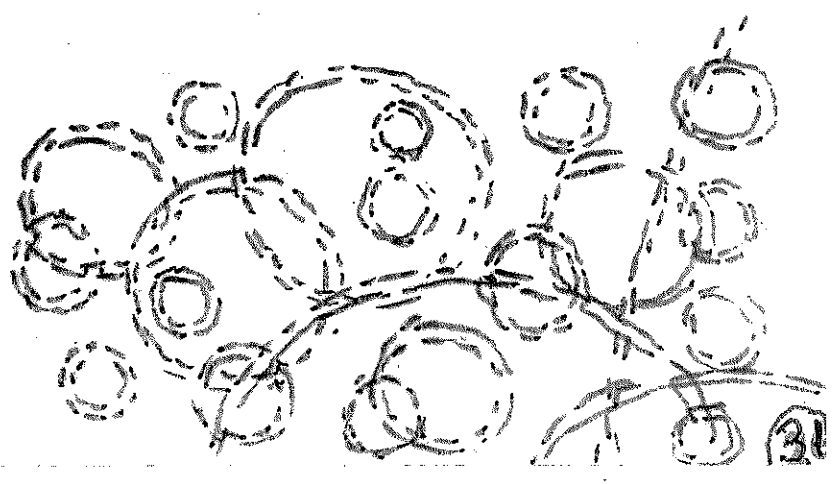
But if we know  $\dot{\phi}$  and  $\ddot{\phi}$ , then  
non-uniqueness of  $\phi \rightarrow \phi + \psi$   
where  $\psi(x, y, z)$  satisfies  $\nabla^2\psi = 0$

It's similar for  $\omega$  propagating  
across  $\mathcal{H}$ . "Symmetry breaking"  
Related to Higgs field??

# Observational consequence<sup>30</sup> concerning temperature/density variations in Cosmic Microwave Background

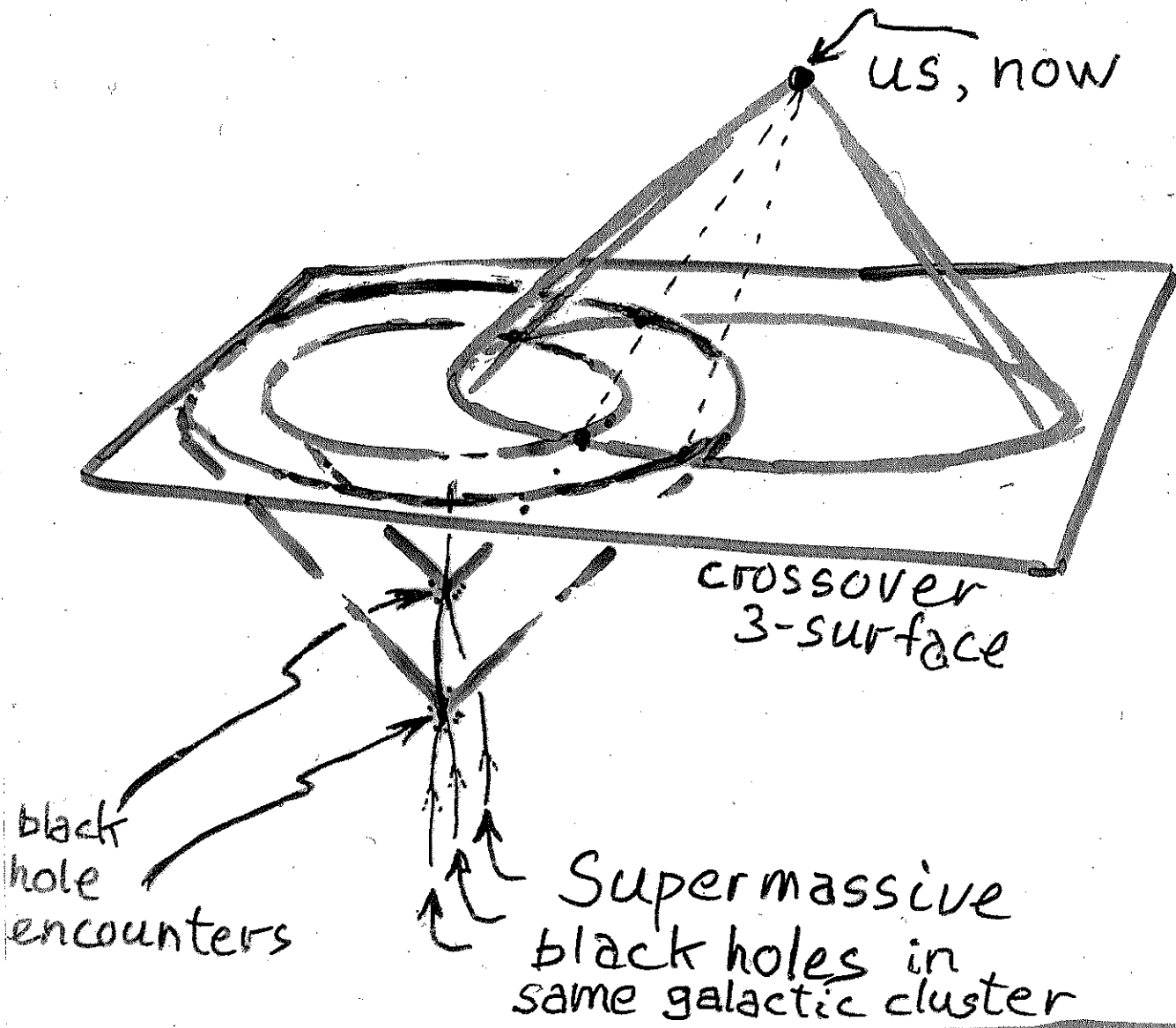


Think of ripples on a pond, caused by raindrops which have recently stopped falling. Pattern of ripples looks random at first, but can be analysed into circles by statistical analysis.





Can we "see" through  
into the aeon prior to ours?



V. Gurzadyan

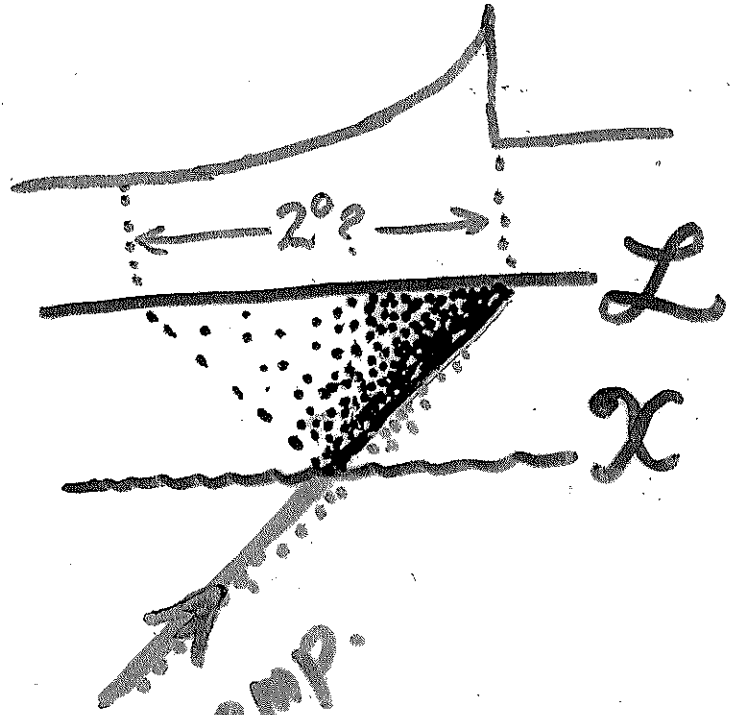
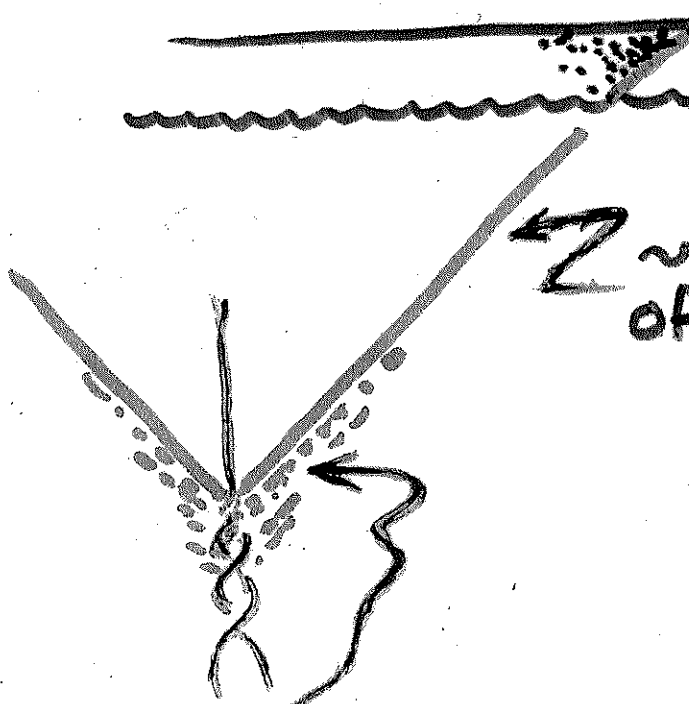
atypical  
• temperature  
better diagnostic  
• low variance  
concentric rings (32)

# On the Shape of the Signal

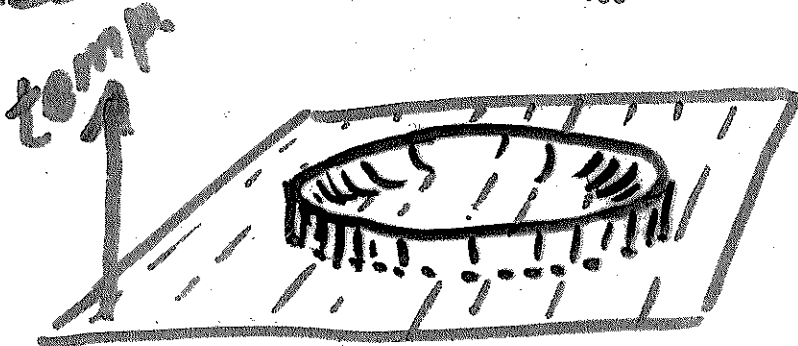
L last scat.

X crossover

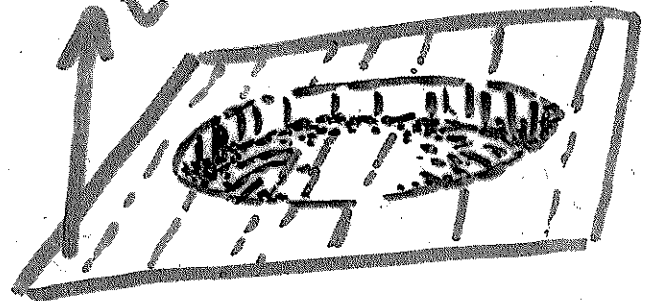
~ impulsive energy burst of oscillating grav. radn.



energy "nose",  
presumably brief  
on this scale?



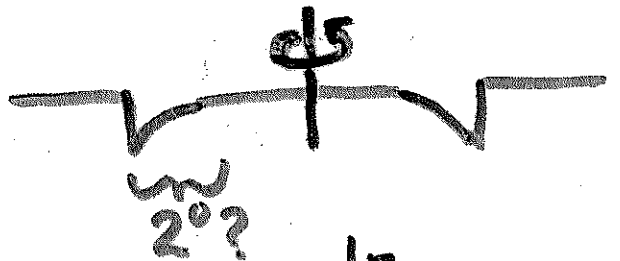
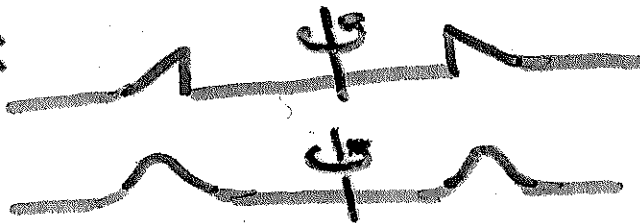
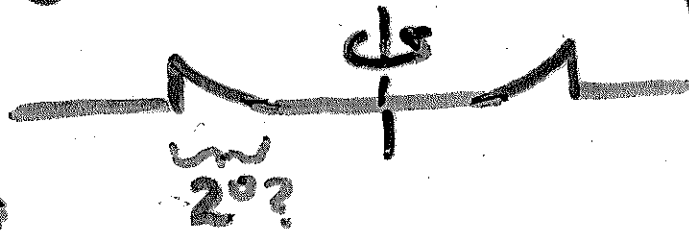
very distant source



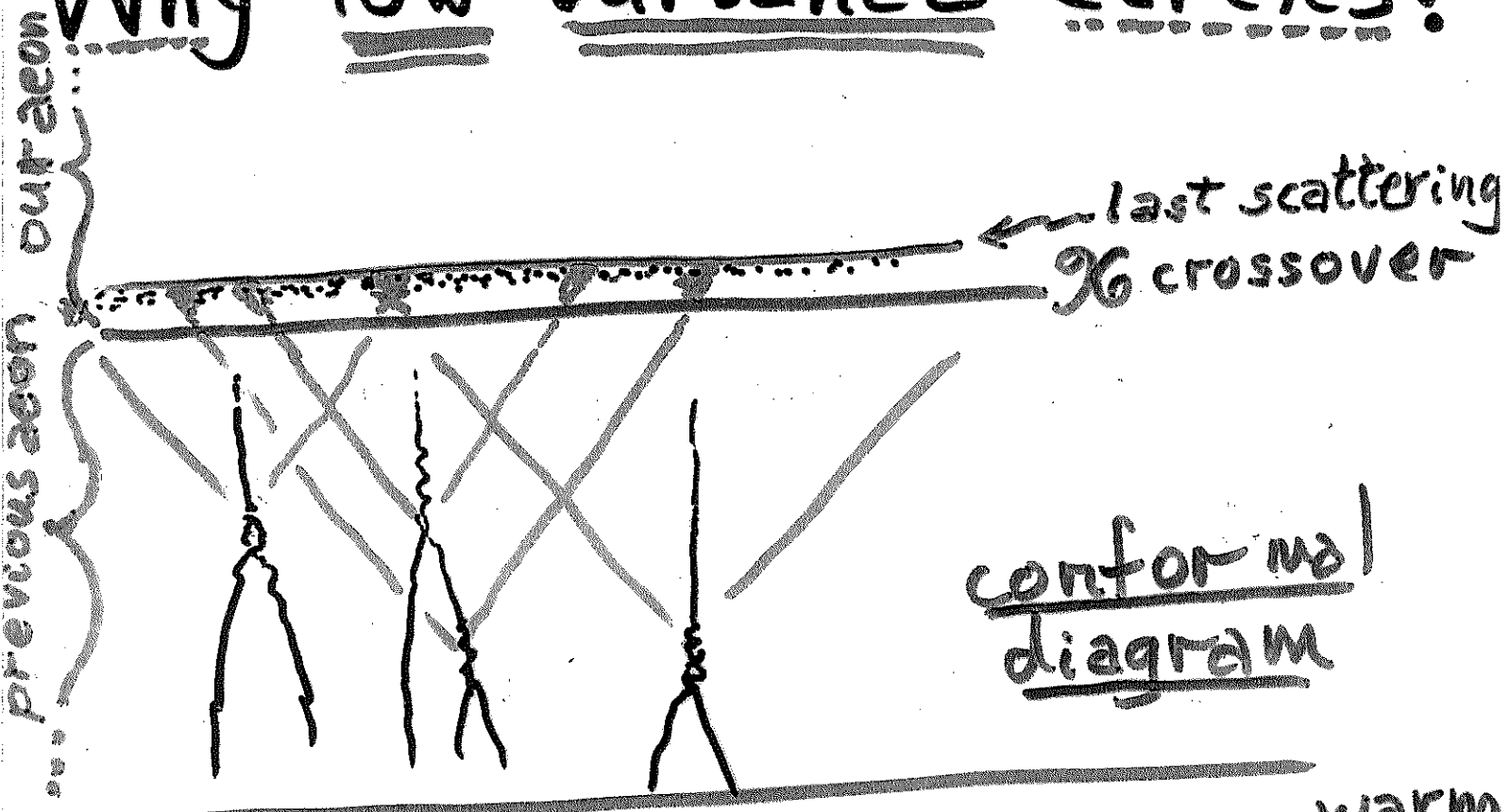
relatively close source

Not:

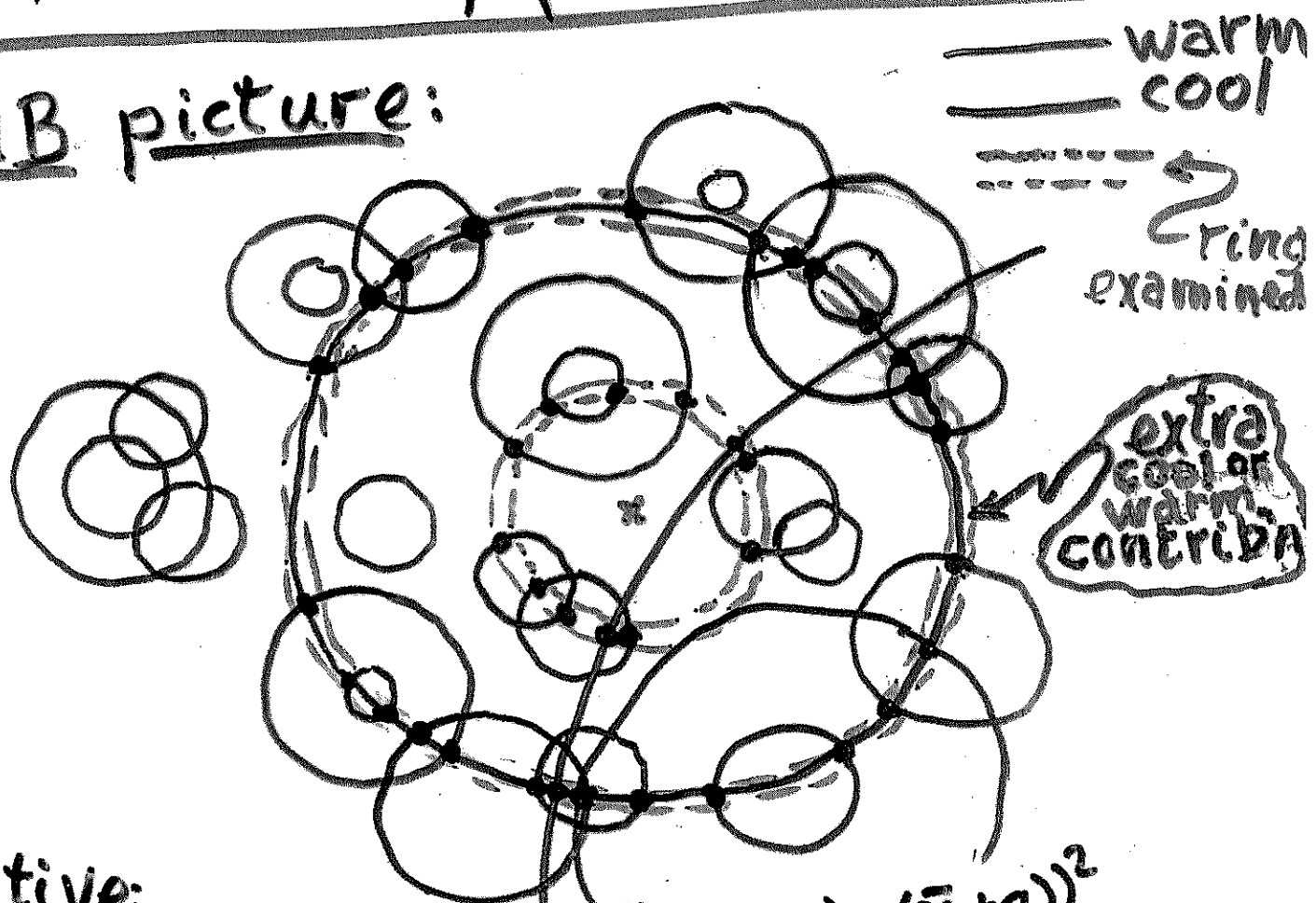
or



# Why low Variance circles?



## CMB picture:



Additive:

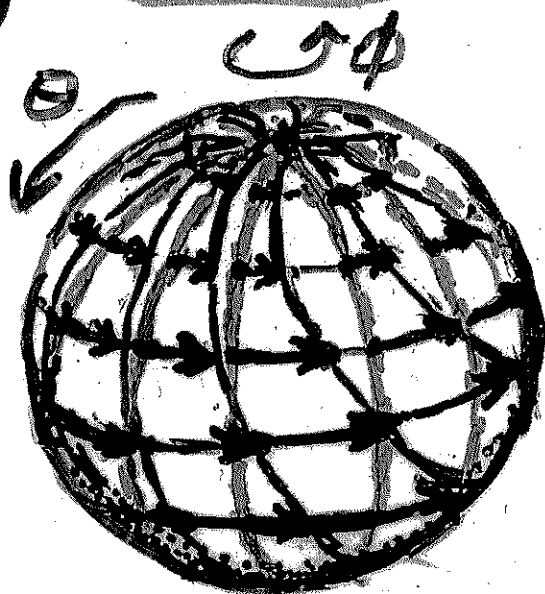
$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n ((x_i + a) - (\bar{x} + a))^2$$

Averaged:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{2}(x_i + a) - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{x} + a) \right)^2 = \left( \frac{1}{2} \sigma \right)^2$$

# The Sky-Twist Test

$(\theta, \phi)$   
spherical  
polar  
angles



each  
latitude  
line rotates  
by an amount  
proportional  
to  $\theta$

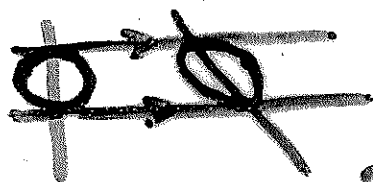
Area  
preserving

$$\theta' = \theta$$

$$\phi' = \phi + s\theta$$

(in degrees)

Infinitesimally:



$$\rho = \frac{\text{minor axis}}{\text{major axis}} = (\sqrt{1+s^2} - s)^2$$

where  $s = \frac{1}{180} |S| \sin \theta$

	$\theta = 90^\circ \pm 20^\circ$	$\theta = 90^\circ \pm 60^\circ$	
$s = 0$	1.000	1.000	0
$s = \pm 2$	0.979	0.989	0
$s = \pm 5$	0.949	0.973	0
$s = \pm 10$	0.901	0.946	0
$s = \pm 20$	0.812	0.895	0
$s = \pm 40$	0.661	0.801	0
$s = \pm 80$	0.444	0.643	0