

Was Einstein right?

Nils Andersson



UNIVERSITY OF
Southampton



1905

Special Relativity

Speed of light is constant, the same for all observers.

- Moving clocks run slow
- Moving rods appear short
- Energy and mass are equivalent...

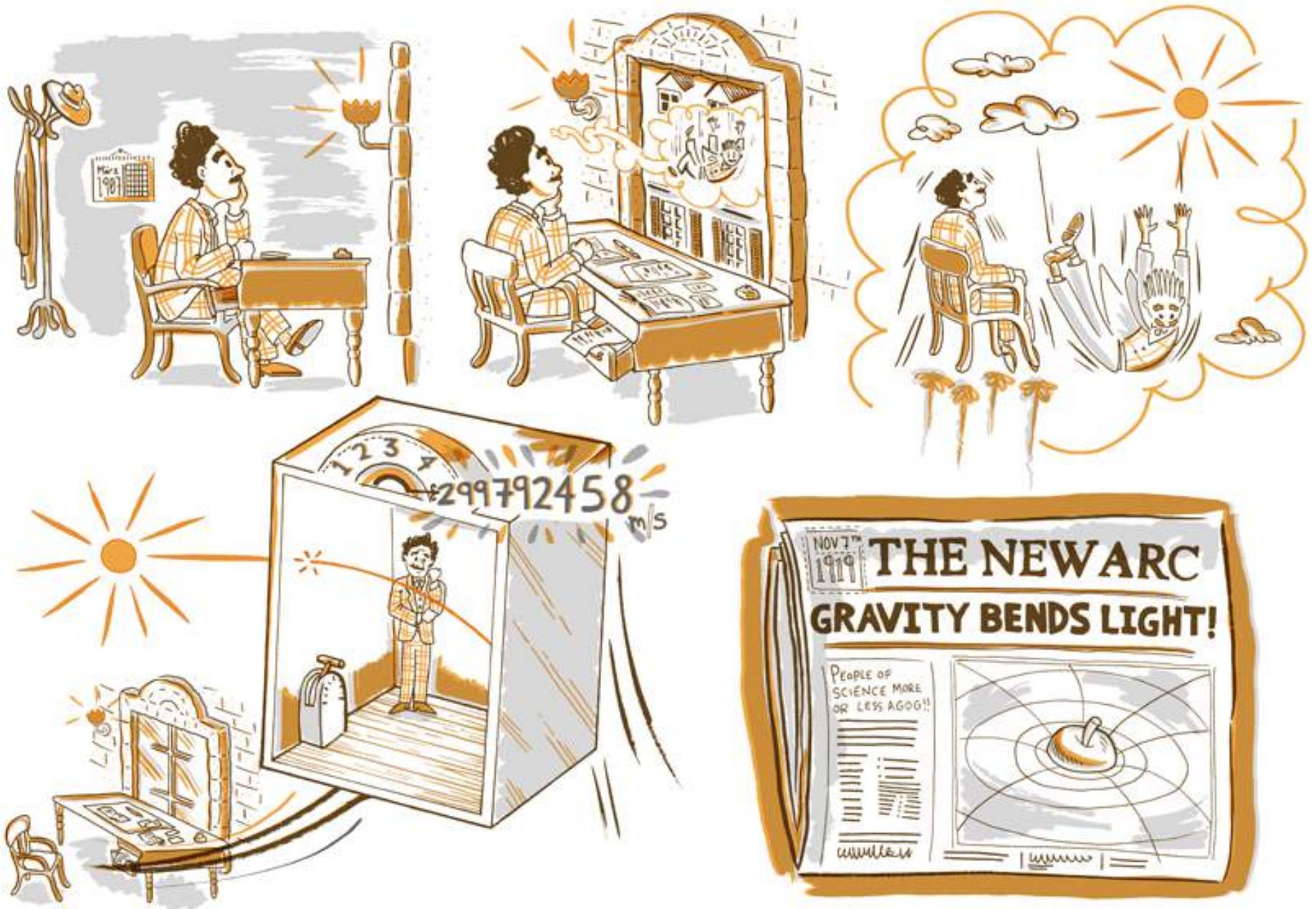


Illustration: Ollie Dean 2015

**“Matter tells space how to curve and
space tells matter how to move.”**

John Wheeler



$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

1907

Equivalence principle

No difference between
acceleration and
gravity.

1915

General Relativity

Gravity is geometry.
Spacetime is curved.

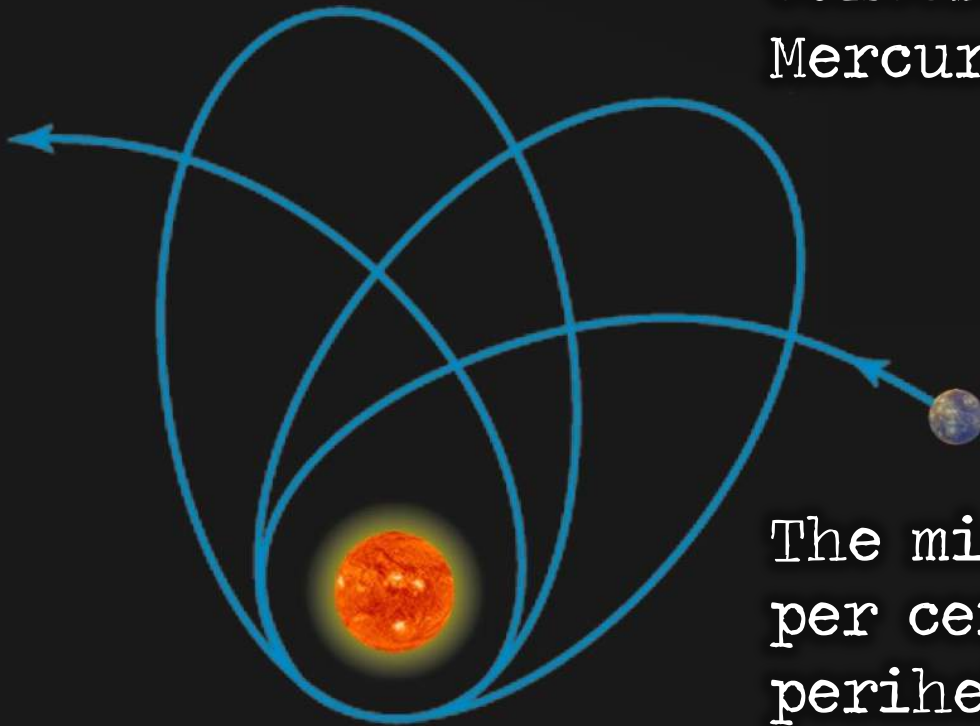
Gravity;

- moves mass
- bends light
- warps time
- makes waves
- creates black holes
- explains the cosmos

How do we know this
is right?

Gravity moves mass

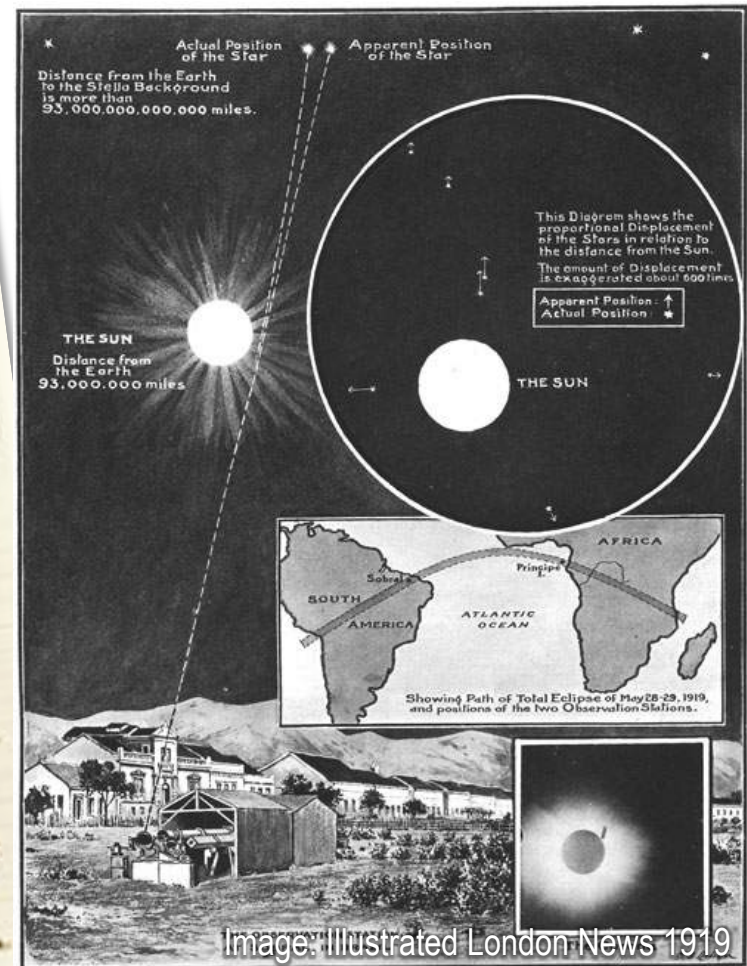
1915: Einstein resolves a long-standing problem concerning the motion of Mercury.



The missing 43 arcseconds per century in the perihelion precession is explained by relativity.

Image: Albert Einstein archives

Gravity bends light



1919: Predicted light bending tested during solar eclipse, but only at the 30% level...

1955

Unfinished calculations and unanswered questions

- i) Precision measurements of space and time
- ii) New telescopes lead to a revolution in astronomy
- iii) Better understanding of the theory



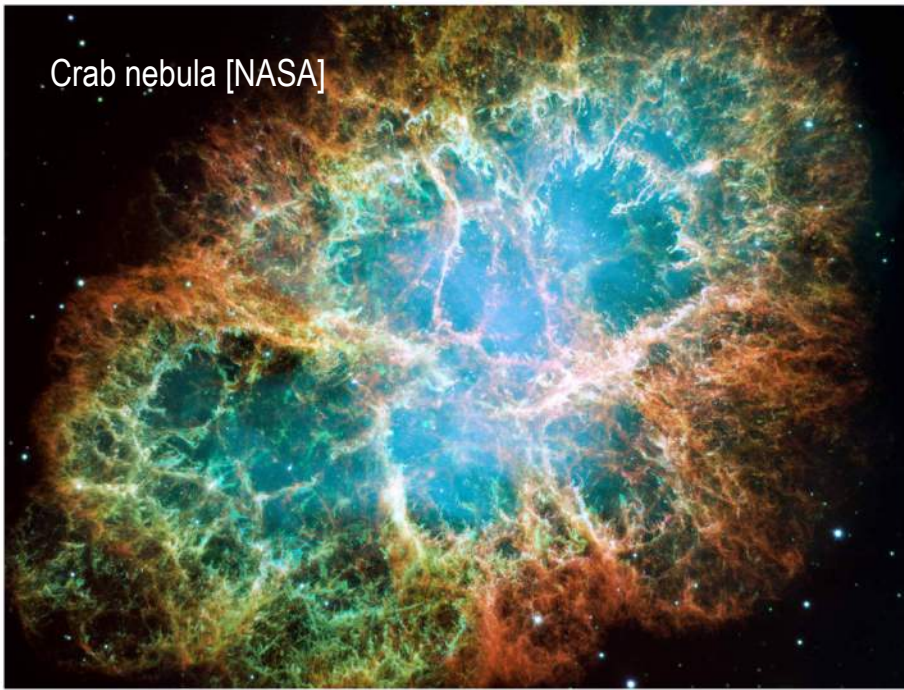
1960

A violent universe

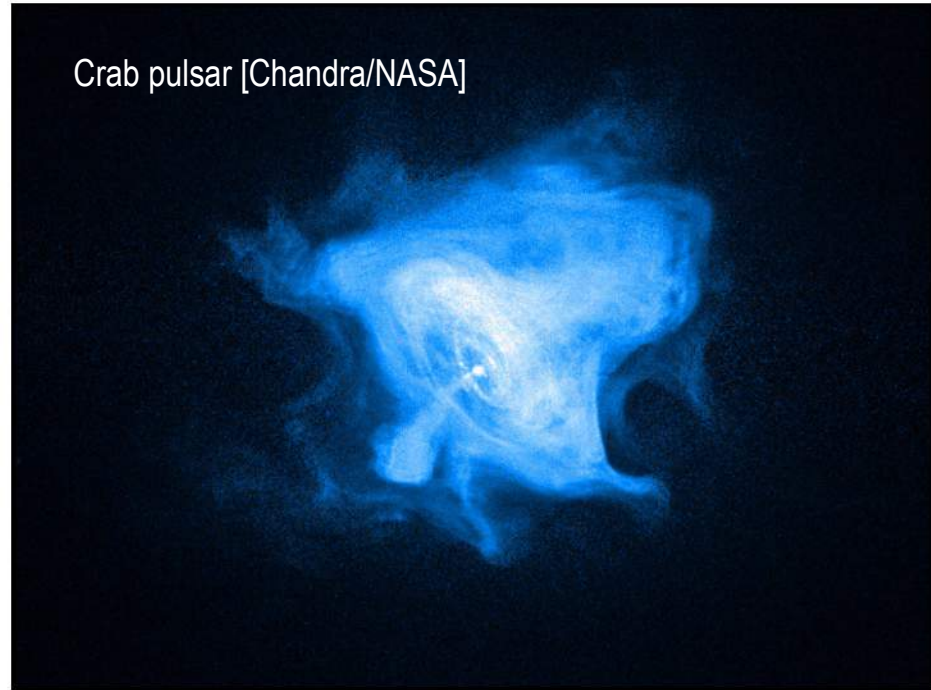
1963: The discovery of quasars opens a window to a very different universe.

Cygnus A [NRAO]

Crab nebula [NASA]



Crab pulsar [Chandra/NASA]

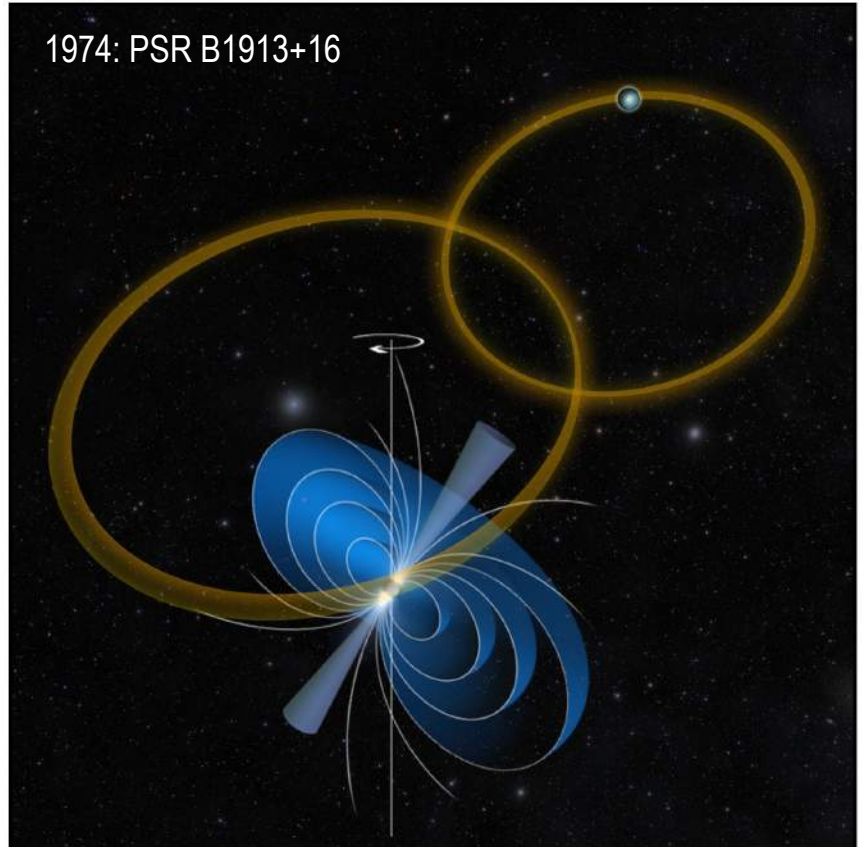


Artist's impression [NASA]



Stars run out of fuel and explode in supernovae.

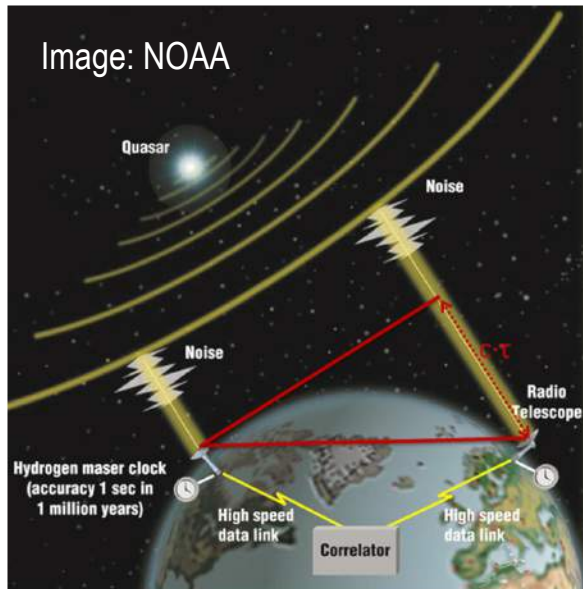
Gravity moves mass



2011: Precision tracking of Mercury provides much tighter constraint.

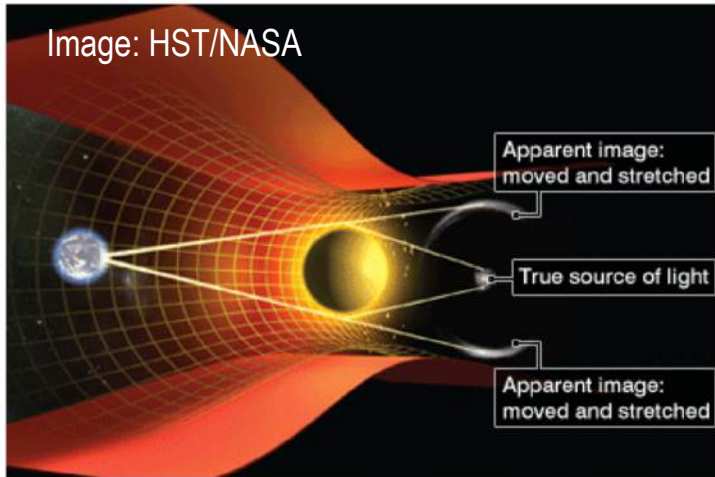
Since 1974: Theory tested in the strong gravity regime using neutron stars.

Gravity bends light



1970s: Long baseline radio interferometry allows accurate measures of light bending, testing theory at the 0.01% level.

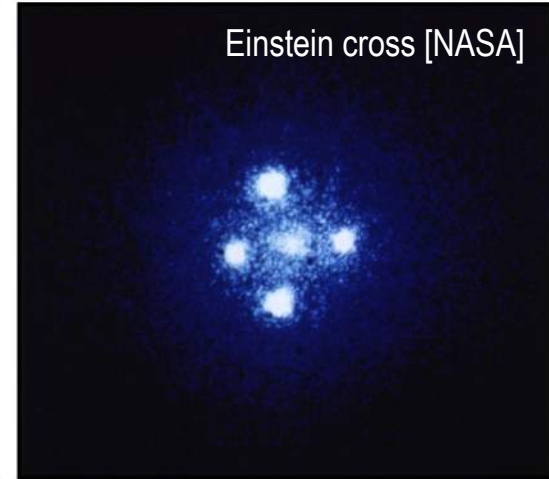
Image: HST/NASA



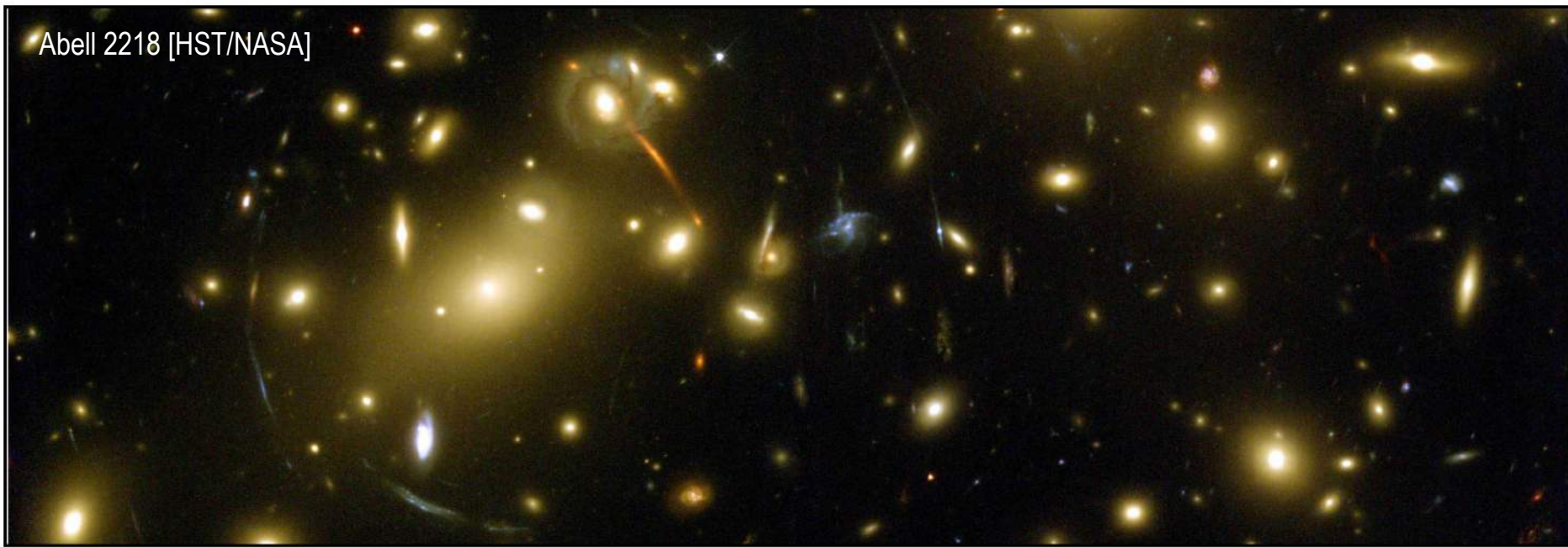
LRG 3-757 [NASA]



Einstein cross [NASA]

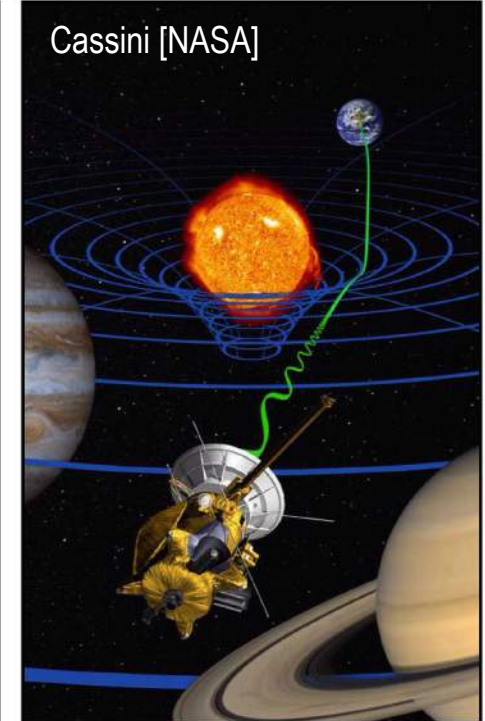
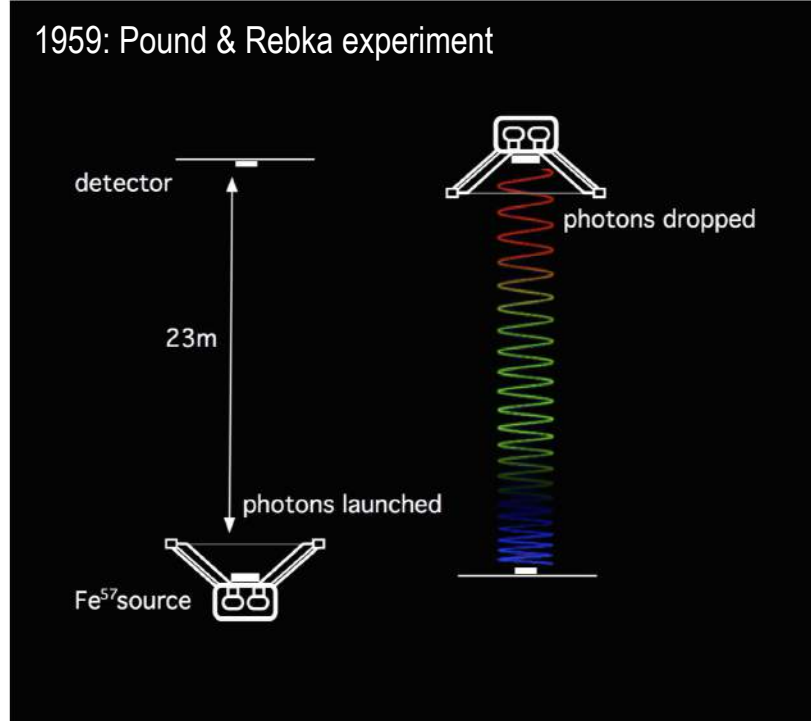
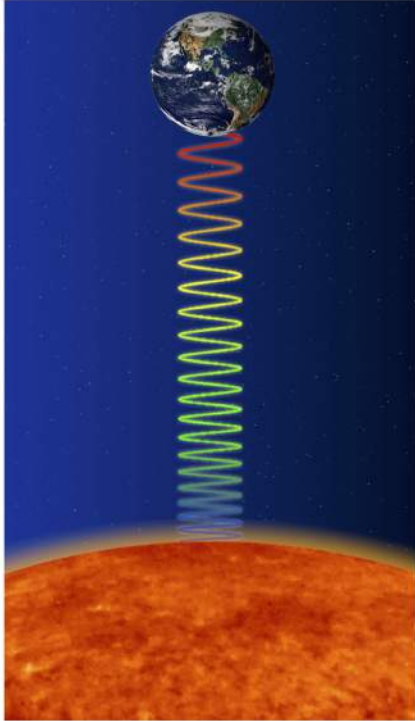


Abell 2218 [HST/NASA]



Gravitational lensing sheds light on dark matter.

Gravity warps time



1917: Failed attempt to detect solar redshift

1959: First precision test measures mass of photon

2003: Cassini tests time delay at 0.001% level

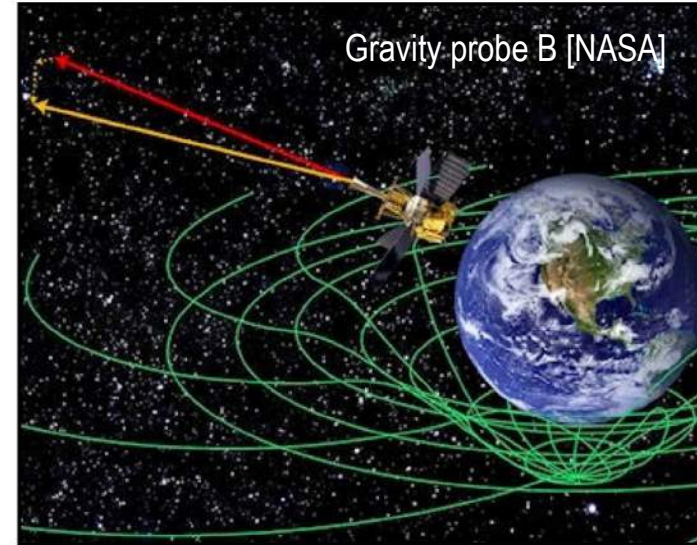
1971: Hafele & Keating
[TIME magazine]



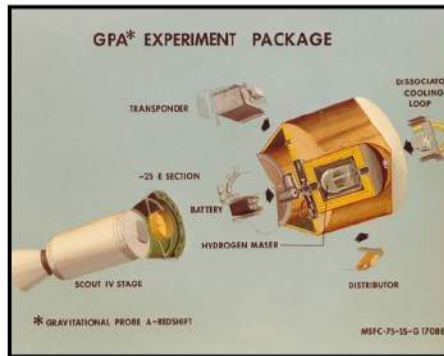
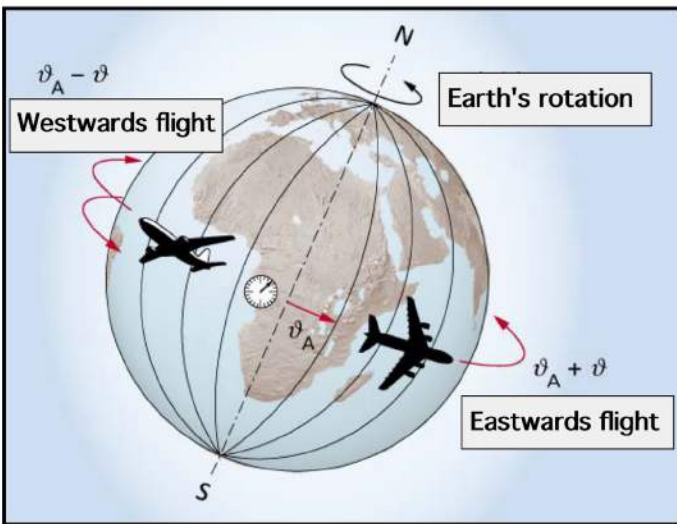
Gravity probe A [NASA]



Gravity probe B [NASA]



2016: ACES/Pharao [NASA]



Gravity impacts on everyday life



The 24 satellites in the GPS system orbits the earth, enabling accurate navigation.

Image: Boeing

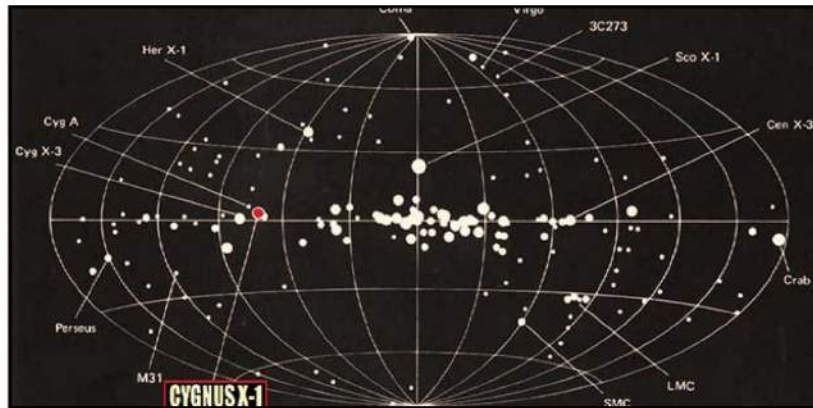
Gravity creates black holes

A massive star collapses forever while spacetime wraps around it like a dark cloak.

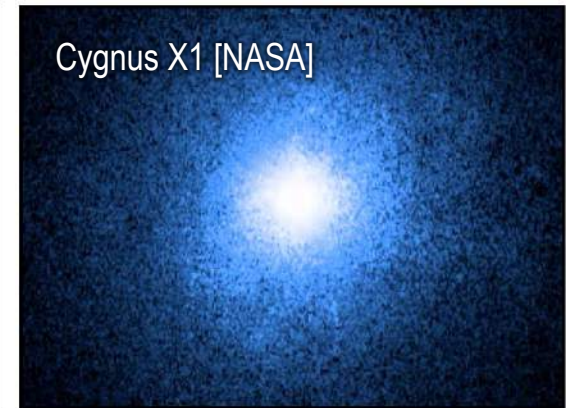


Image: Mark Garlick/Getty Images

Uhuru satellite [NASA]



Cygnus X1 [NASA]



Artist's impression [NASA]

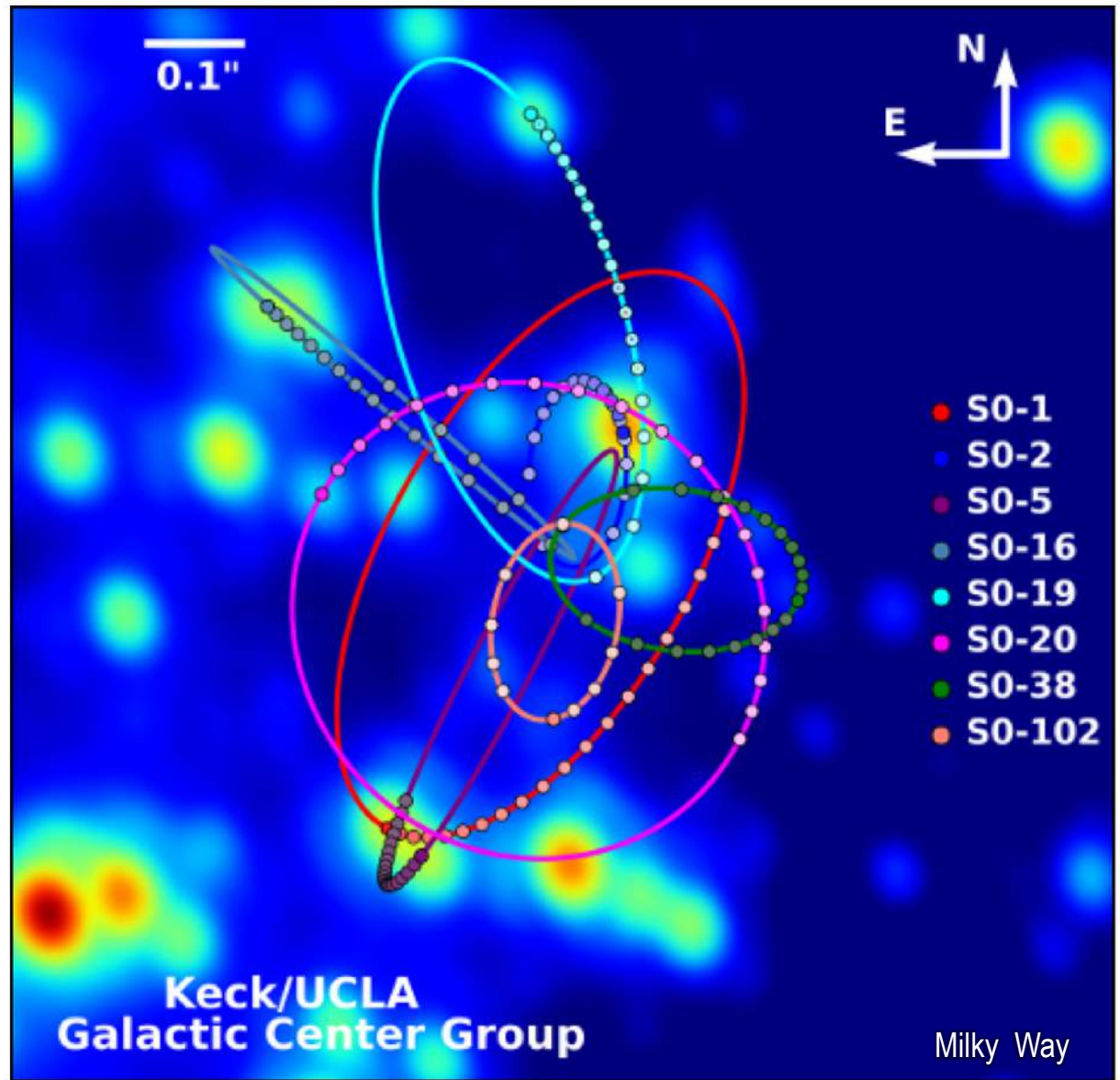
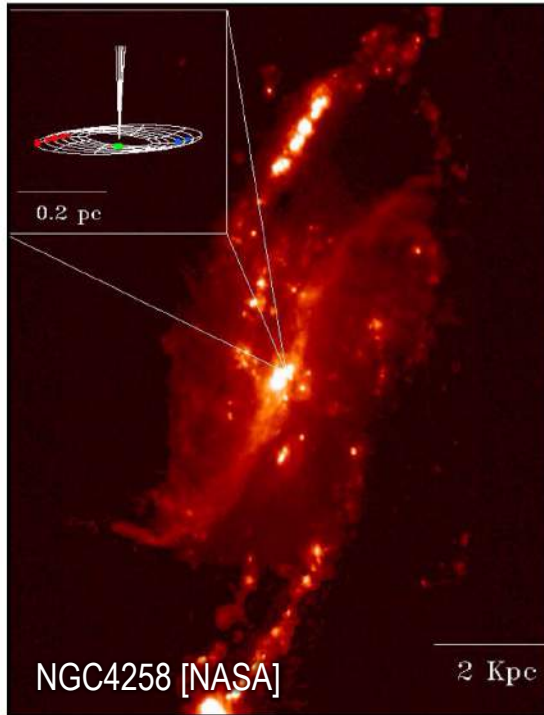
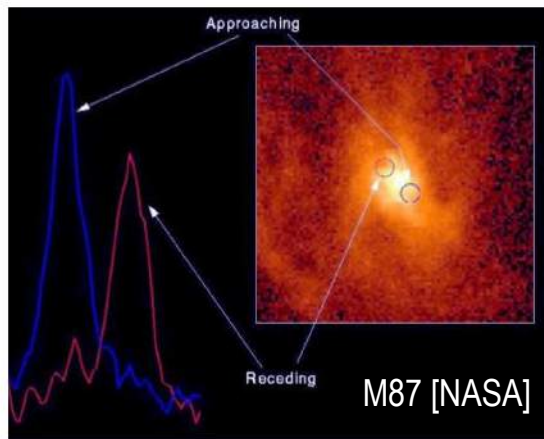


Black holes shine in x-rays as they devour binary partners.

Whereas Stephen Hawking has such a large investment in General Relativity and Black Holes and desires an insurance policy, and whereas Kip Thorne likes to live dangerously without an insurance policy,

Therefore be it resolved that Stephen Hawking gets 1 year's subscription to "Penthouse" as against Kip Thorne's wager of a 4-year subscription to "Private Eye", that Cygnus X-1 does not contain a black hole of mass above the Chandrasekhar limit.

Stephen Hawking Kip Thorne
Witnessed this treaty
day of December 1974
Hiroshima Atomic Bomb Memorial

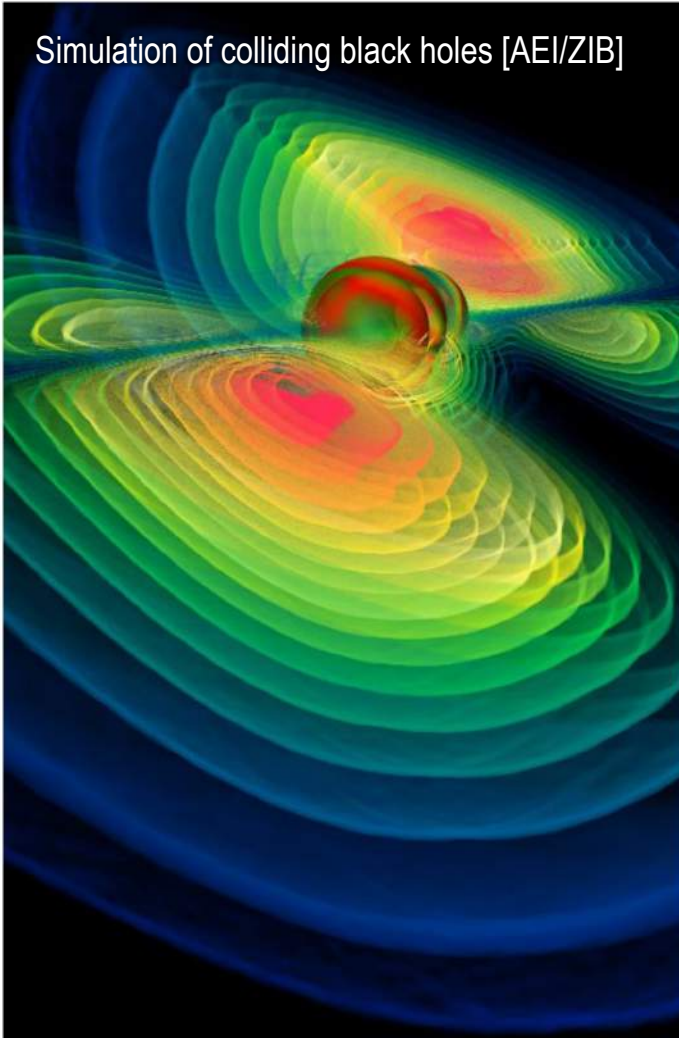


Massive black holes lurk at the centre of many galaxies, including our own Milky Way...

Gravity makes waves

Gravitational waves are generated
when massive bodies are accelerated.

Simulation of colliding black holes [AEI/ZIB]



Gravitational waves have proved elusive, but a new generation of detectors should soon catch them.

Gravity explains the cosmos

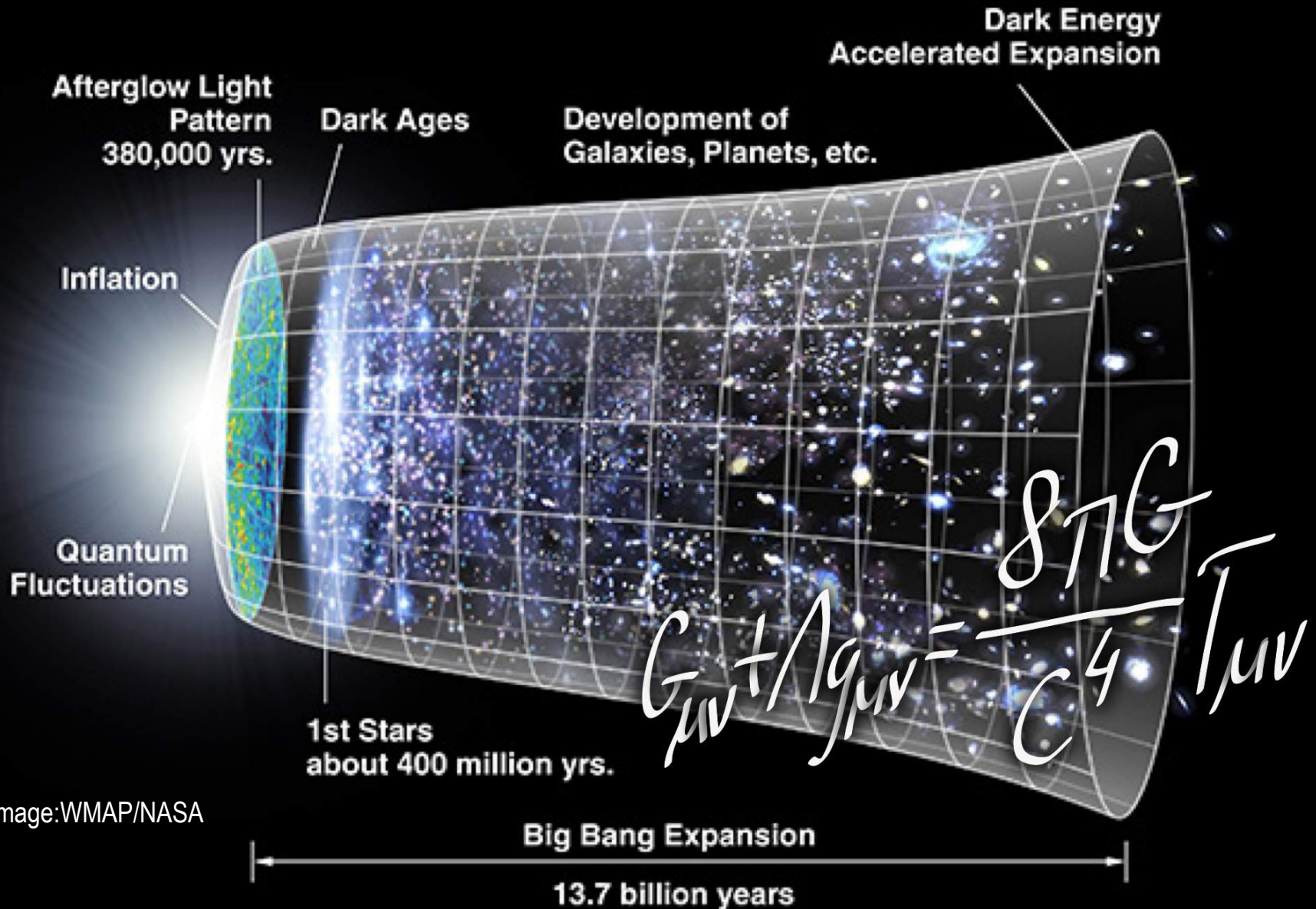
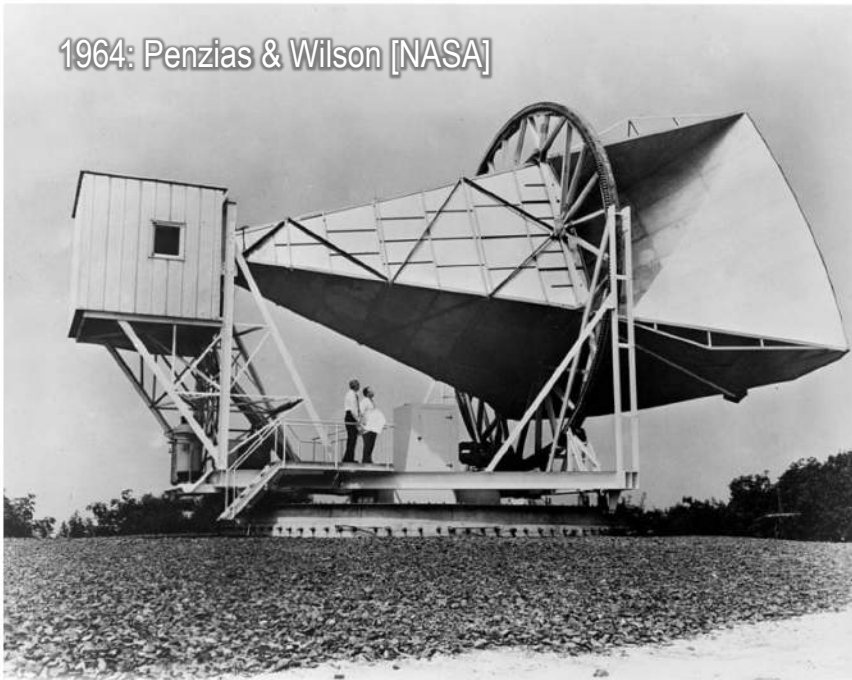


Image:WMAP/NASA

1964: Penzias & Wilson [NASA]

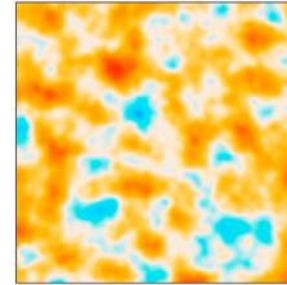


1989



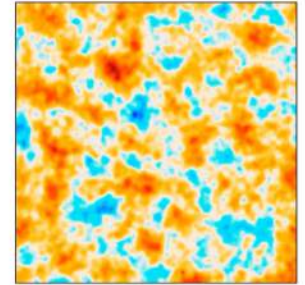
COBE

2001



WMAP

2009



Planck

Image: NASA

2014

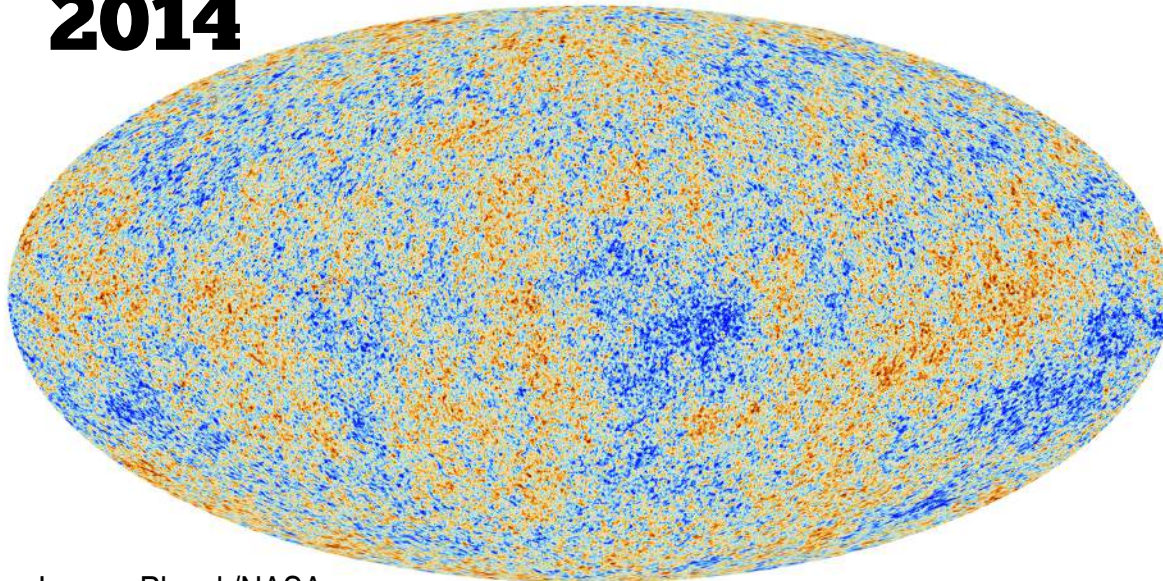


Image: Planck/NASA

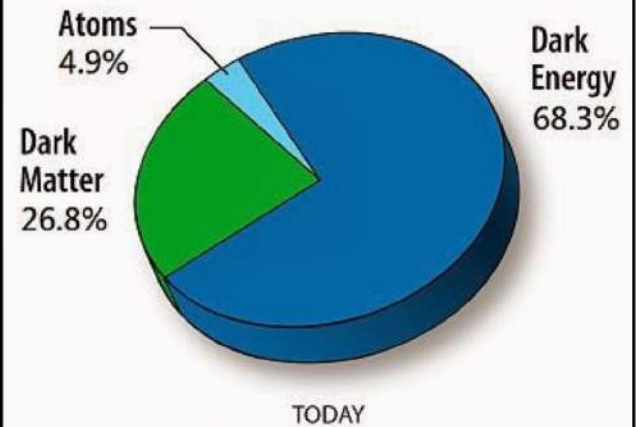


Image: Planck/NASA

2015

After 100 years of relativity

General Relativity has been tested in numerous ways - over a wide range of scales - always passing with flying colours.

The theory clearly explains what we see ...

... but there are still questions:

- Are the black holes we see those of Einstein's theory?
- How do we understand the dark energy?
- Can we reconcile relativity with quantum theory?