



ἄπειρον, ápeiron, illimitato, infinito, indefinito...



kenòn, il vuoto, lo spazio...



ἄτομος, átomos, indivisibile...

MATERIA

INTERAZIONI

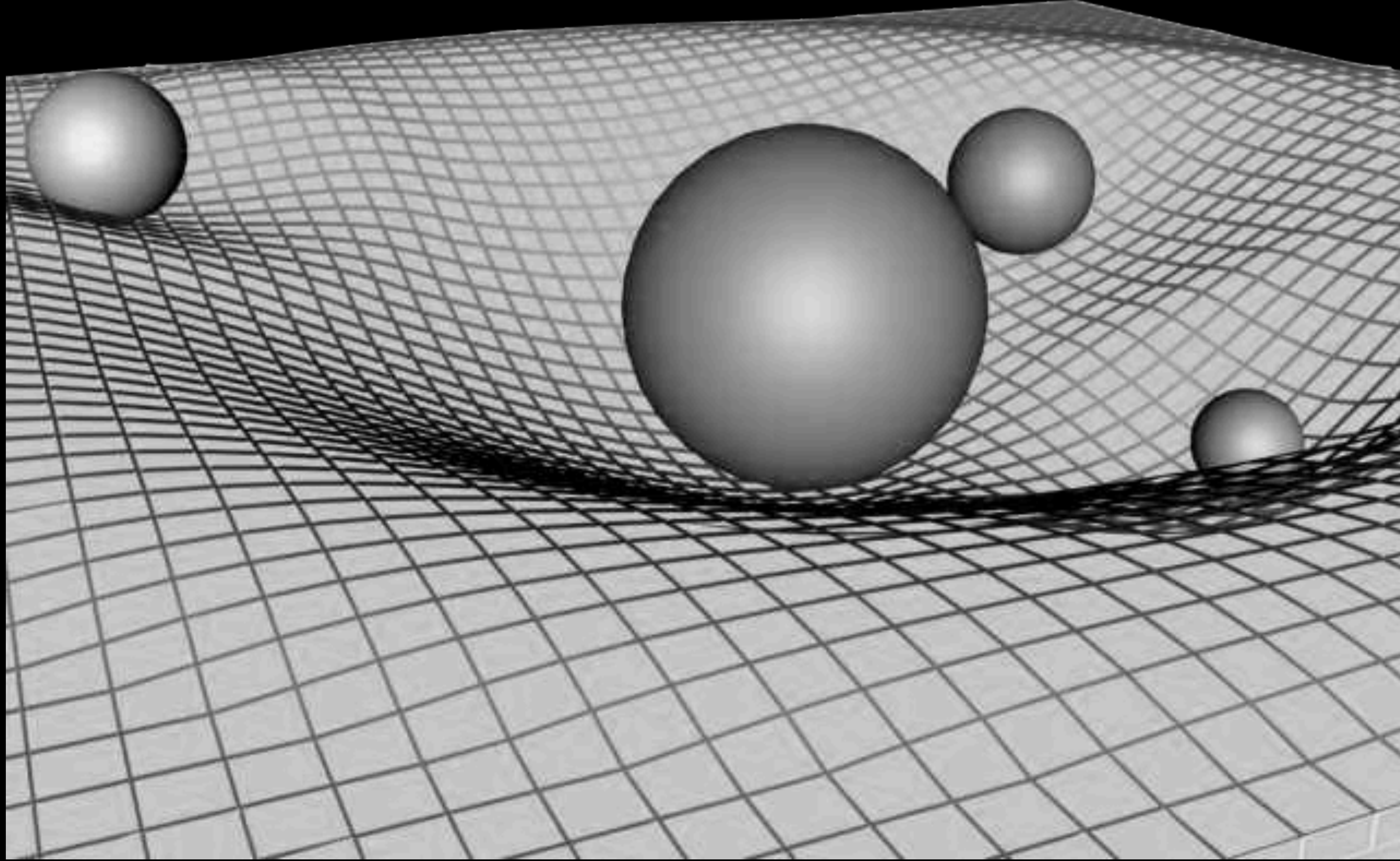
LEPTONI



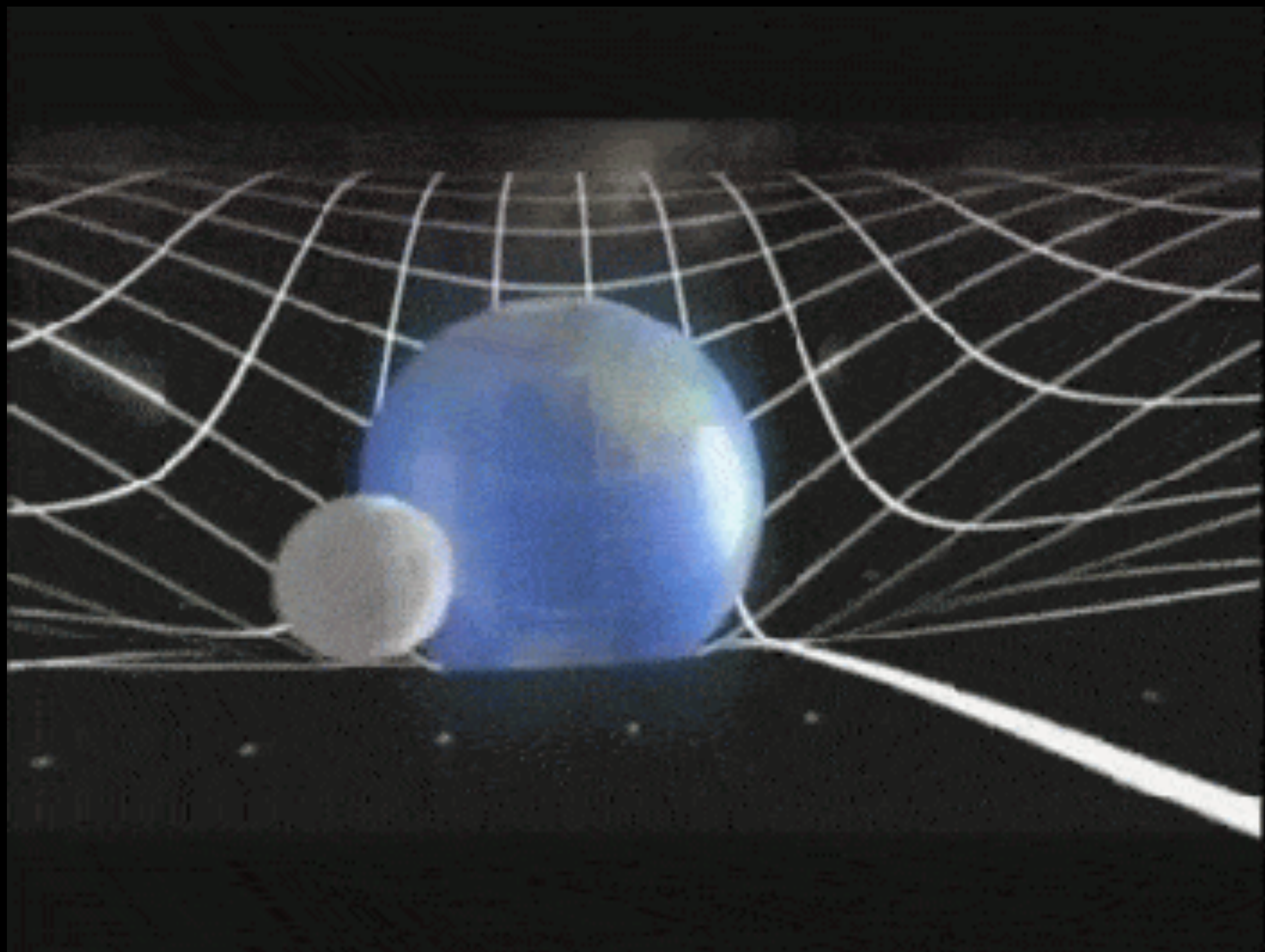
QUARK



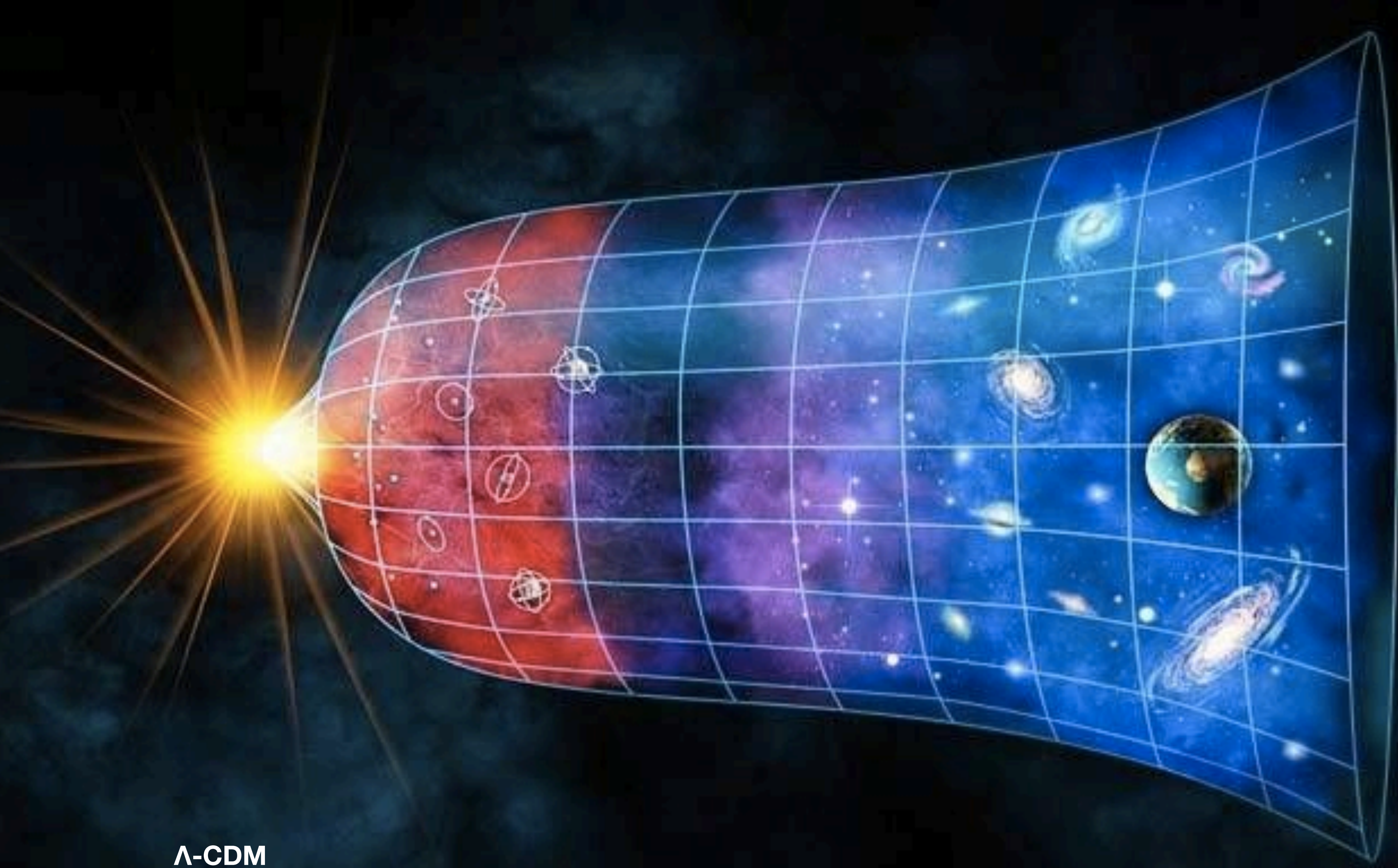
Modello Standard descrive benissimo
l'infinitamente piccolo, ma ...



**La Relativita' Generale descrive benissimo
l'infinitamente grande, ma ...**



Λ -CDM



**il Modello cosmologico descrive benissimo
la storia dell'Universo, ma ...**

**perché non riusciamo a trovare un modello
che includa la gravità?**

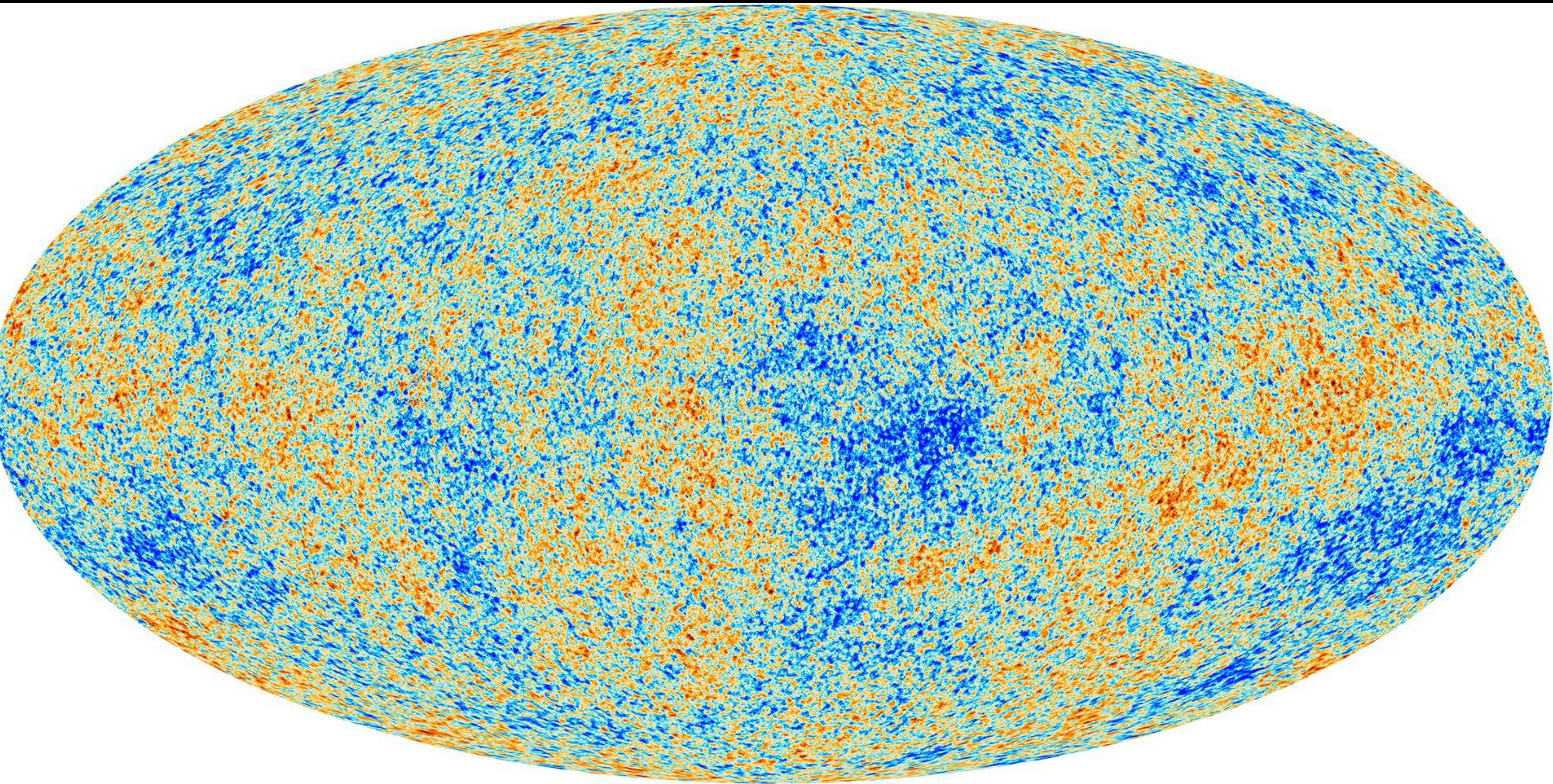
**perché le costanti
della natura sono così
precise?**

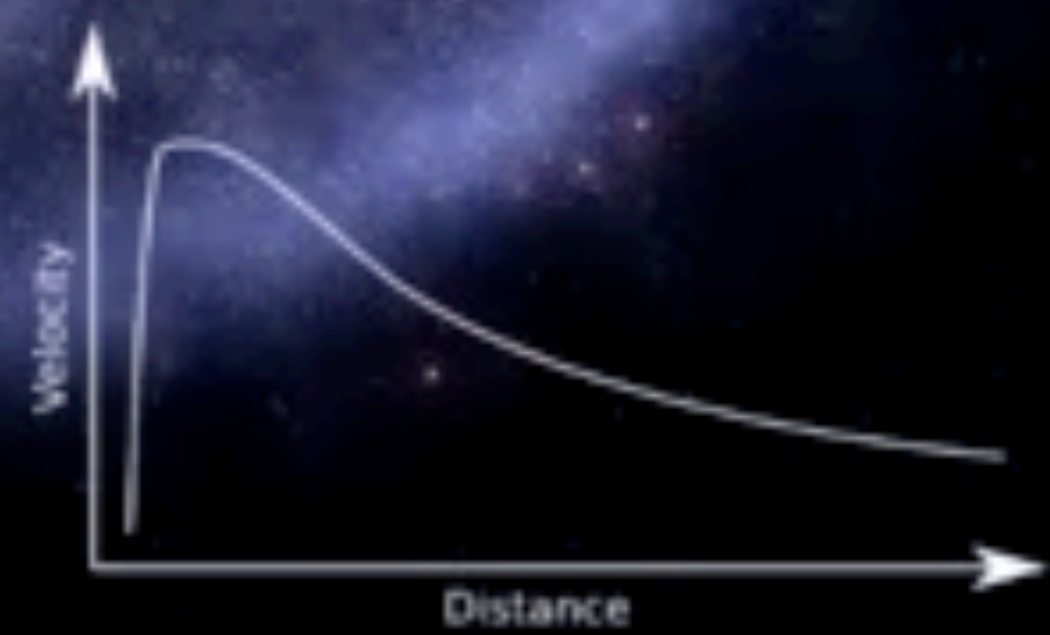
**ci sono costituenti più
piccoli dei quark e leptoni?**

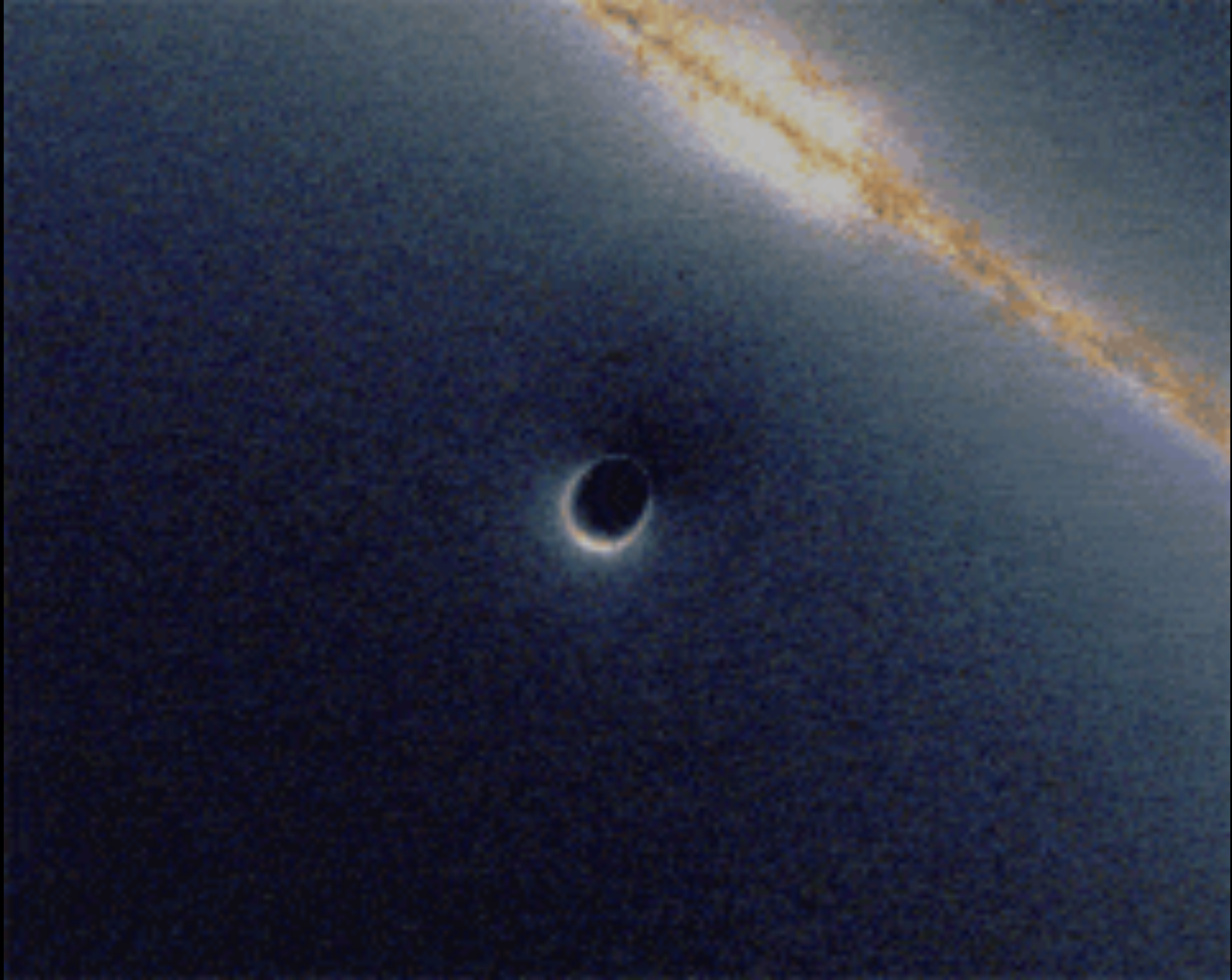
**Il nostro è l'unico
universo o ce ne sono
altri?**

**cosa sono quelle forze (energia e
materia) oscure che costituiscono
il 96% del nostro universo?**

**perché i neutrini non
hanno i loro simmetrici
come le altre particelle
del Modello Standard? ...**







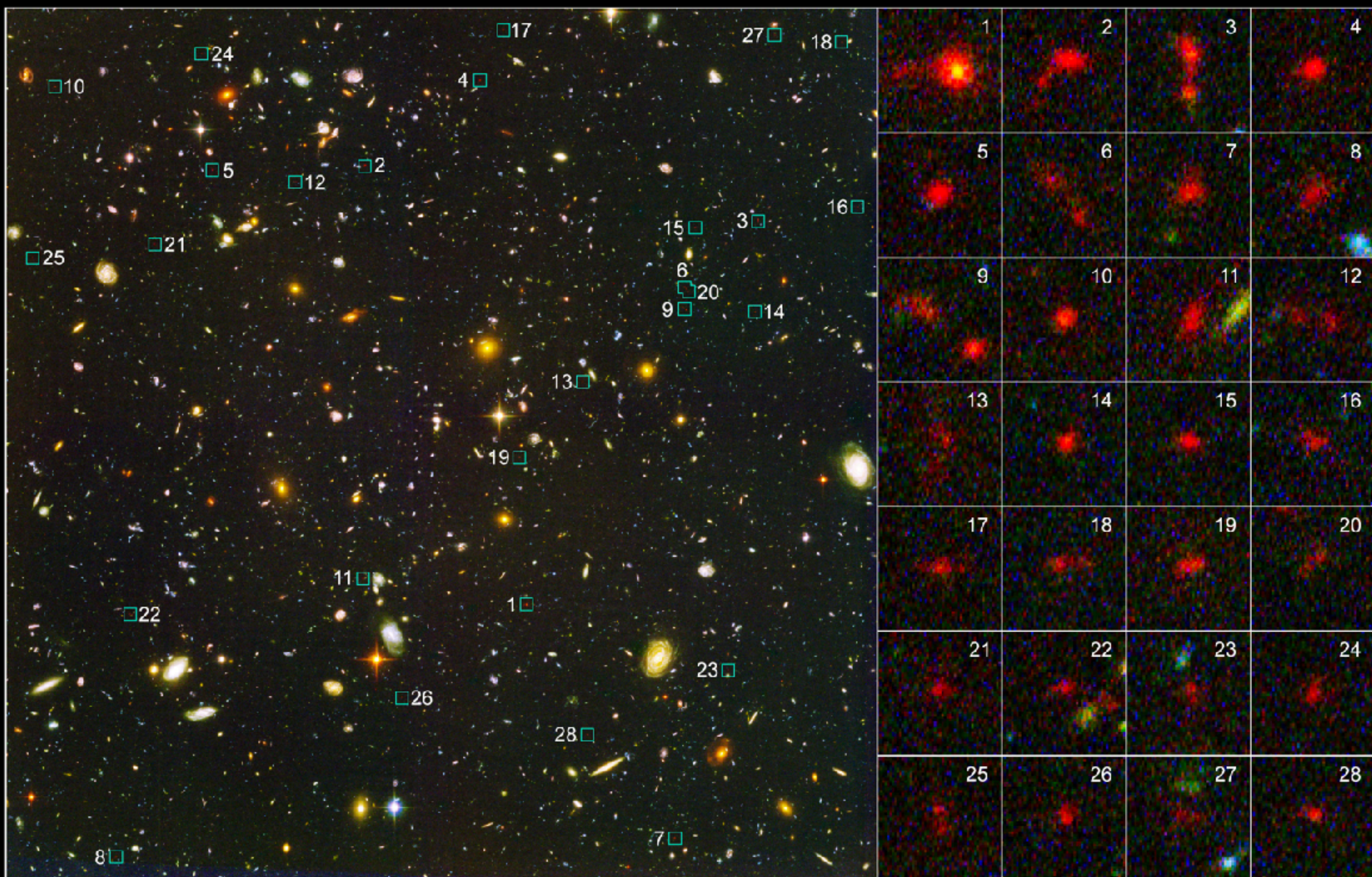


Cygnus

solar system

galaxy rotation

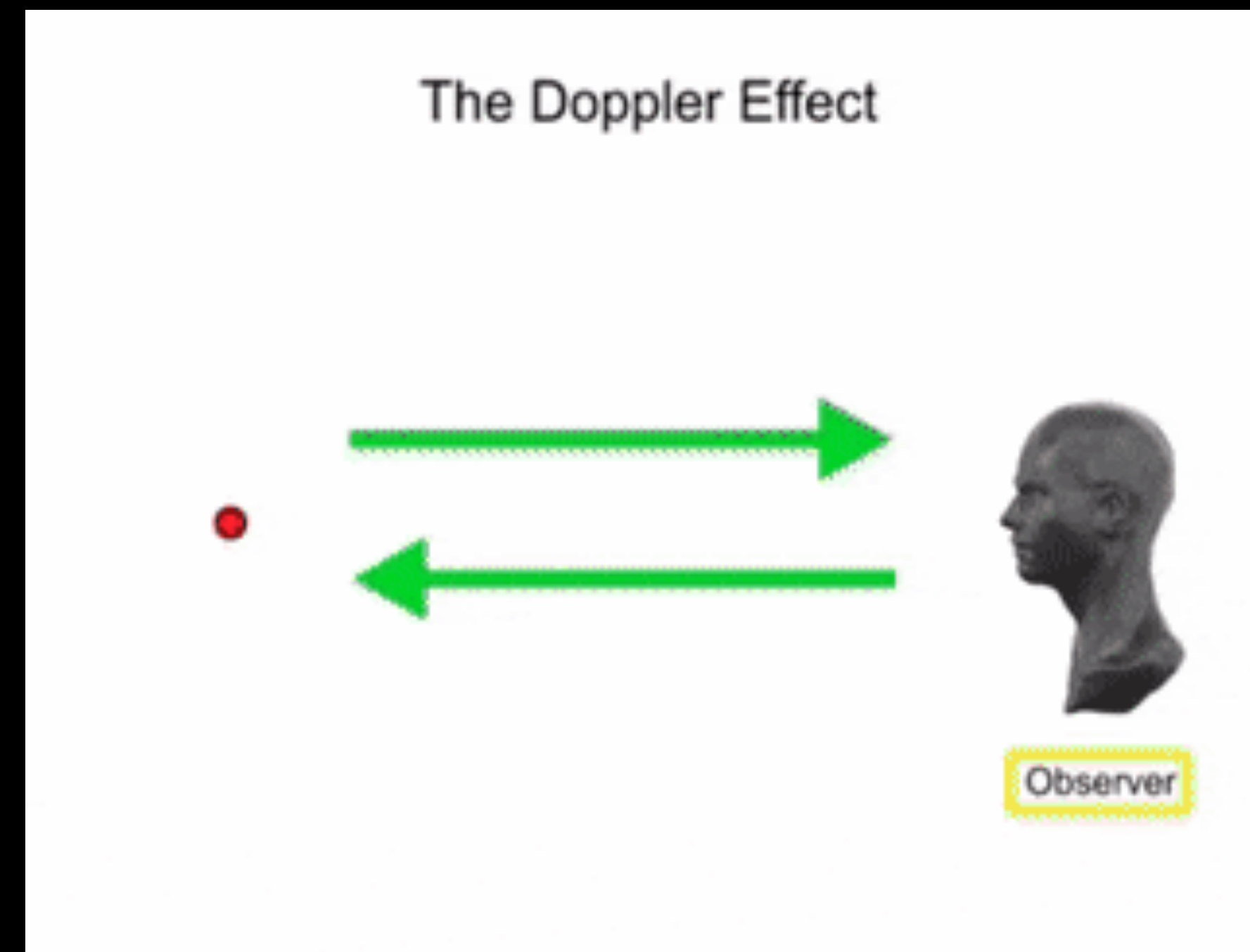


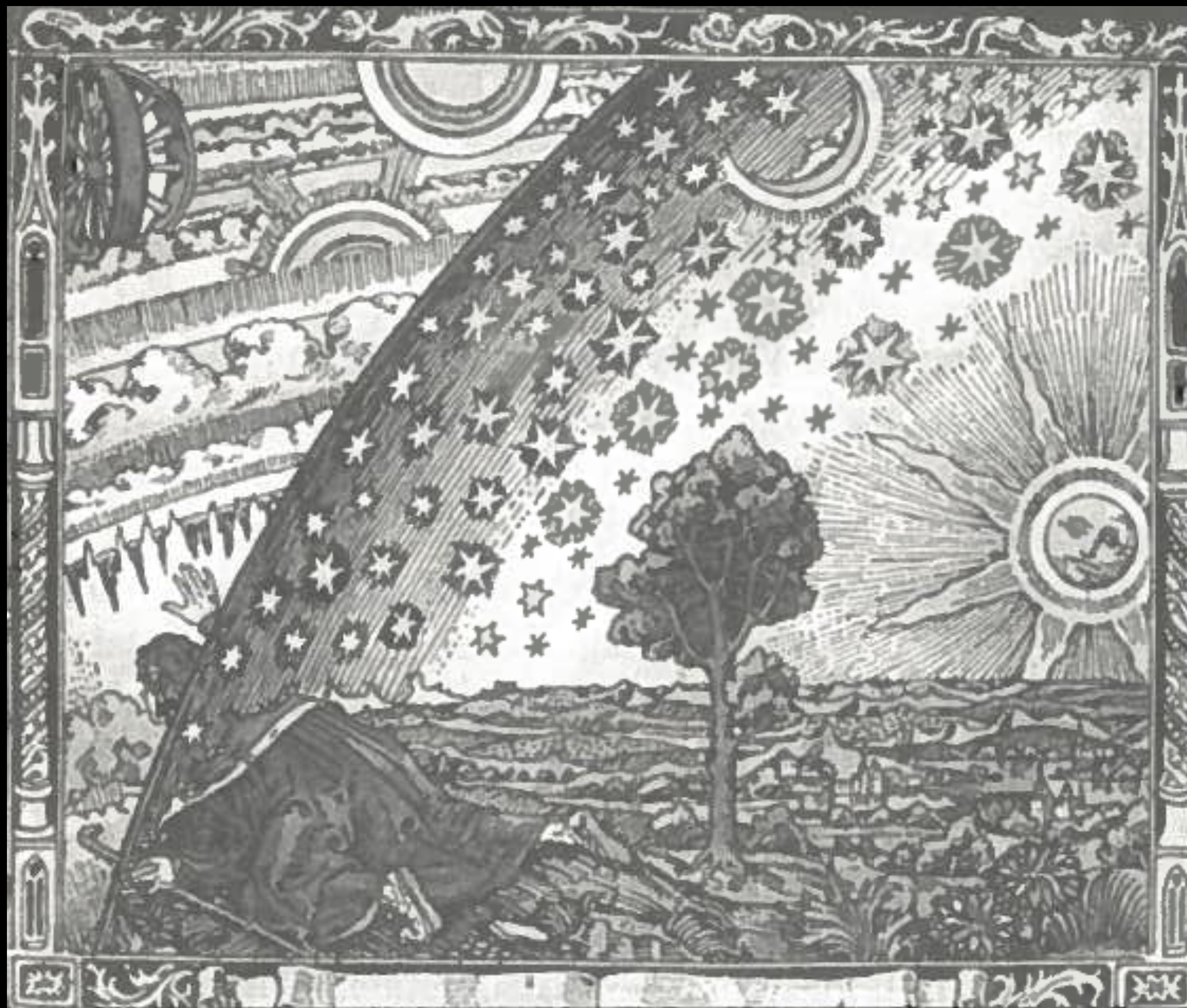


Distant Galaxies in the Hubble Ultra Deep Field
Hubble Space Telescope • Advanced Camera for Surveys

NASA, ESA, R. Bouwens and G. Illingworth (University of California, Santa Cruz)

STScI-PRC06-12

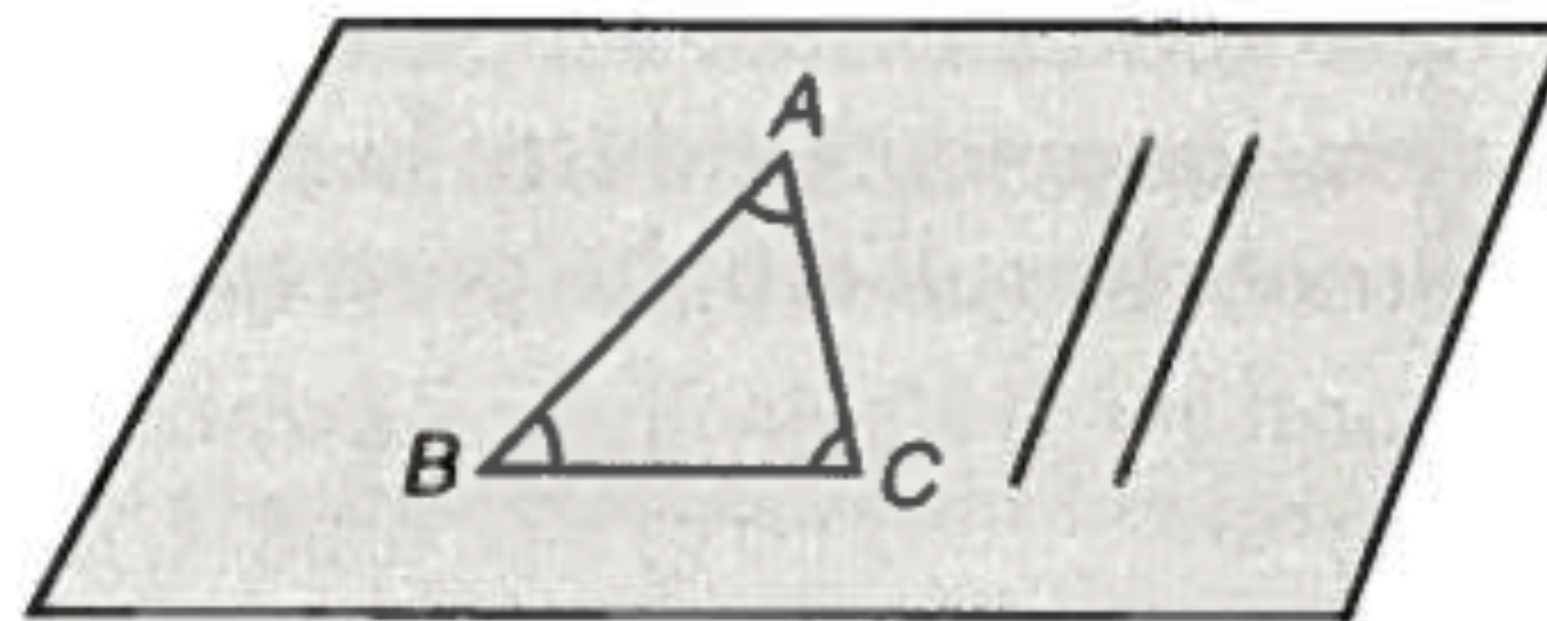




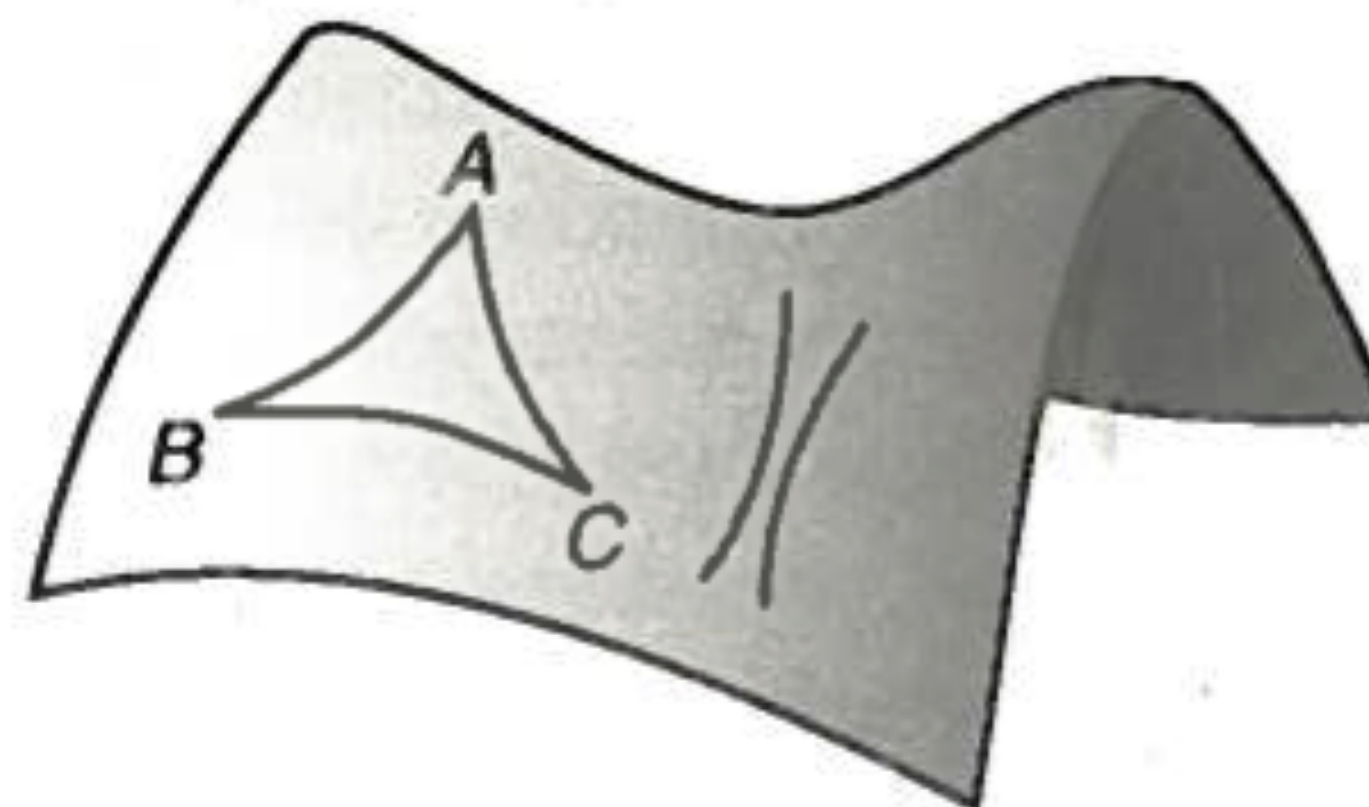
paradosso di Olbers (Keplero 1610): poche il celo e' buio di notte;
paradosso di Balnqui: duplicazione degli esseri



$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} > \pi$$



$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = \pi$$

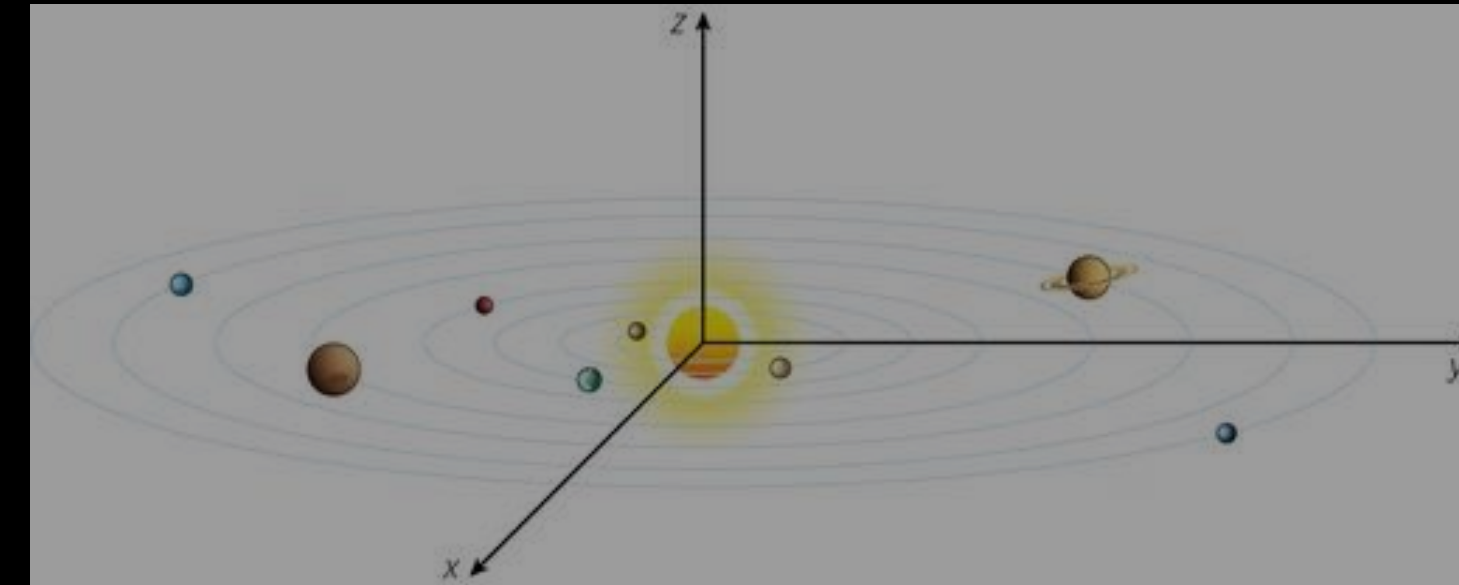


$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} < \pi$$

è possibile concepire uno spazio finito senza confini

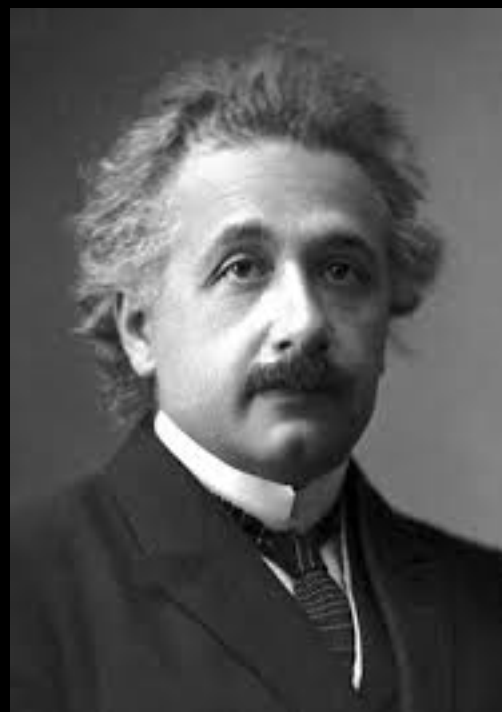
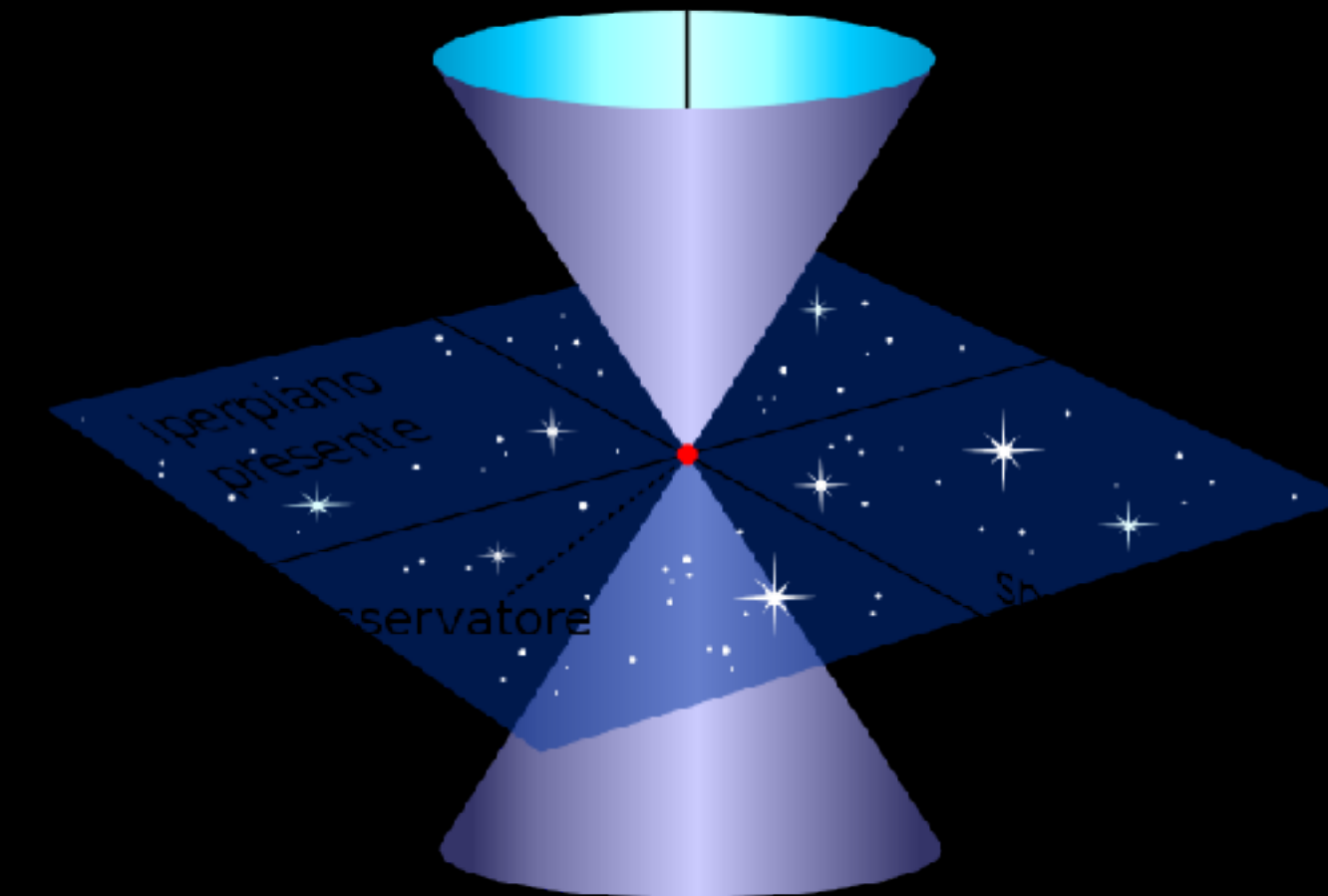


$x' = vt + x$
spazio e tempo infiniti



$$\begin{cases} x' = \frac{x-vt}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} & \text{spazio} \\ y' = y \\ z' = z \\ t' = \frac{t - \frac{vx}{c^2}}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} & \text{tempo} \end{cases}$$

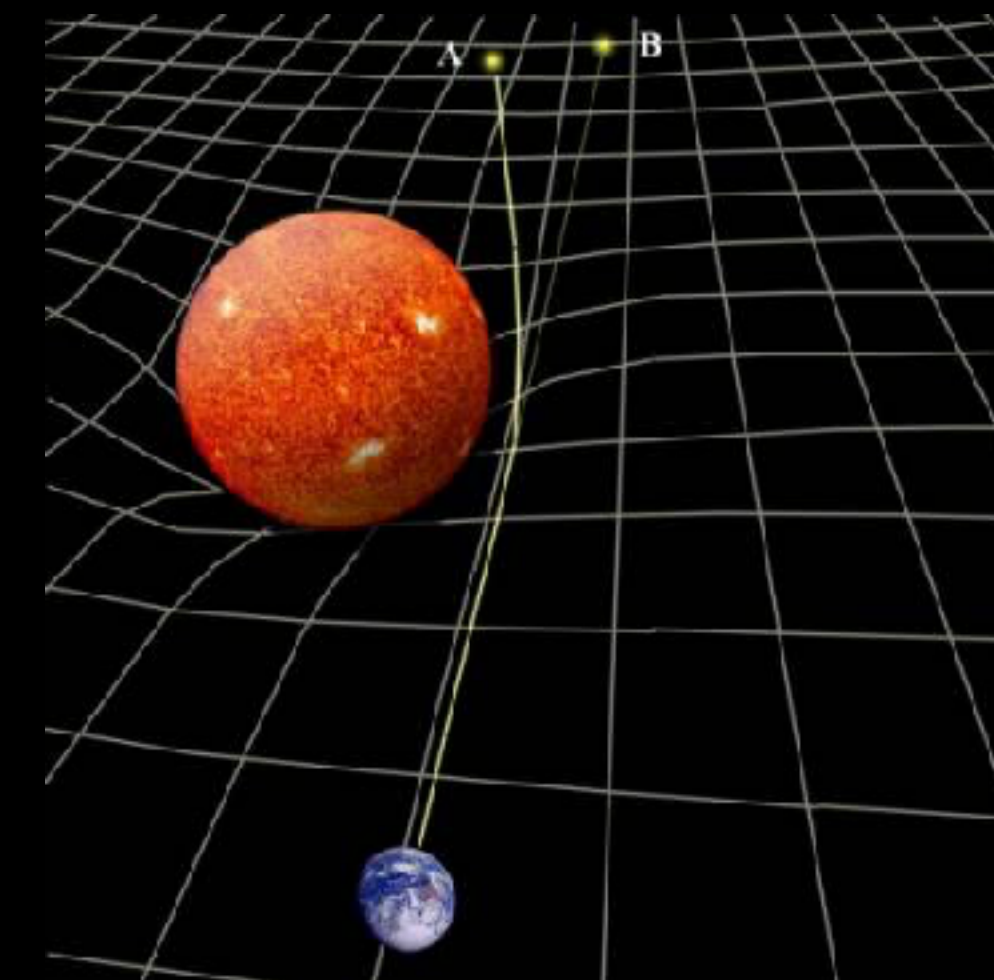
spazio e tempo
limitati dal cono di luce



$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R \cdot g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^2} T_{\mu\nu}$$

spazio-tempo materia

spazio tempo limitati dal cono di
luce e dalla curvatura dovuta alla materia



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{SM} = & -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4}g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e - \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - \\
& M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - igc_w (\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
& W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)) - \\
& ig s_w (\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - \\
& W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)) - \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- + g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\mu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^- - \\
& Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\nu W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w (A_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
& W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - 2M^2 \alpha_h H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \\
& \beta_h \left(\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2}(H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) \right) + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - \\
& g\alpha_h M (H^3 + H\phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H\phi^+ \phi^-) - \\
& \frac{1}{8}g^2 \alpha_h (H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2) - \\
& gMW_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2}g \frac{M}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \\
& \frac{1}{2}ig (W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)) + \\
& \frac{1}{2}g (W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) + W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)) + \frac{1}{2}g \frac{1}{c_w} (Z_\mu^0 (H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) + \\
& M (\frac{1}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 + W_\mu^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- + W_\mu^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - ig \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + ig s_w M A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - \\
& W_\mu^- \phi^+) - ig \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) + ig s_w A_\mu (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - \\
& \frac{1}{4}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- (H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) - \frac{1}{8}g^2 \frac{1}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 (H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)^2 \phi^+ \phi^-) - \\
& \frac{1}{2}g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2}ig^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}g^2 s_w A_\mu \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + \\
& W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}ig^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \\
& g^2 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- + \frac{1}{2}ig s \lambda_{ij}^a (\bar{q}_i^\sigma \gamma^\mu q_j^\sigma) g_\mu^a - \bar{e}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_e^\lambda) e^\lambda - \bar{\nu}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_\nu^\lambda) \nu^\lambda - \bar{u}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + \\
& m_u^\lambda) u_j^\lambda - \bar{d}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_d^\lambda) d_j^\lambda + ig s_w A_\mu (- (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3} (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{3} (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda)) + \\
& \frac{ig}{4c_w} Z_\mu^0 \{ (\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda) + \\
& (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda) \} + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ ((\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) U^{lep}_{\lambda\kappa} e^\kappa) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)) + \\
& \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- ((\bar{e}^\kappa U^{lep\dagger}_{\kappa\lambda} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\kappa C_{\kappa\lambda}^\dagger \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)) + \\
& \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ (-m_e^\kappa (\bar{\nu}^\lambda U^{lep}_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) e^\kappa) + m_\nu^\lambda (\bar{\nu}^\lambda U^{lep}_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) e^\kappa) + \\
& \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- (m_e^\lambda (\bar{e}^\lambda U^{lep\dagger}_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\kappa) - m_\nu^\kappa (\bar{e}^\lambda U^{lep\dagger}_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) \nu^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\nu^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{\nu}^\lambda \nu^\lambda) - \\
& \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\kappa^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_\nu^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^5 \nu^\lambda) - \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_\kappa^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^5 e^\lambda) - \frac{1}{4} \bar{\nu}_\lambda M_{\lambda\kappa}^R (1 - \gamma_5) \hat{\nu}_\kappa - \\
& \frac{1}{4} \bar{\nu}_\lambda M_{\lambda\kappa}^R (1 - \gamma_5) \hat{\nu}_\kappa + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ (-m_d^\kappa (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + m_u^\lambda (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + \\
& \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- (m_d^\lambda (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - m_u^\kappa (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\kappa^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \\
& \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_\nu^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda) + \bar{G}^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu \bar{G}^a G^b g_\mu^c + \\
& \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + igc_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \\
& \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + ig s_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + igc_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \\
& \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + ig s_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + igc_w Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \\
& \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) + ig s_w A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \\
& \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2}gM (\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H) + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} igM (\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-) + \\
& \frac{1}{2c_w} igM (\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-) + igM s_w (\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-) + \\
& \frac{1}{2}igM (\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0) .
\end{aligned}$$



$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

costante cosmologica
la relatività generale non prevede
una energia del vuoto, come accade
in meccanica quantistica,

inoltre $E_{\text{vuoto}} \gg E_{\text{oscura}} \dots$
e il legame con la materia oscura

- **13,8** miliardi di anni fa nasce l'Universo.
- **4,5** miliardi di anni fa nasce la Terra.
- **2** milioni di anni fa nasce l'Uomo.
- **6000** anni fa iniziamo a tramandare la nostra Storia
- **2400** anni fa Democrito ipotizza l'esistenza degli atomi e Aristotele pensa uno dei primi e più noti modelli cosmologici.
- **400** anni fa scopriamo di non essere al centro dell'universo, forse anche di non essere soli.
- **100** anni fa scopriamo le particelle elementari, lo spazio si curva e il tempo non è universale.
- **50** anni fa scopriamo che non è tanto importante quello che interagisce, ma come interagisce.
- **oggi spieghiamo** poco più del 4% di quello che vediamo e tocchiamo...

