

# **Evidence of the Big Bang**

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## **Evidence of the Big Bang**

- The Big Bang Theory states that the entire universe was once a tiny point (singularity) that expanded and continues to expand.
- There are three major pieces of evidence that support the Big Bang Theory

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

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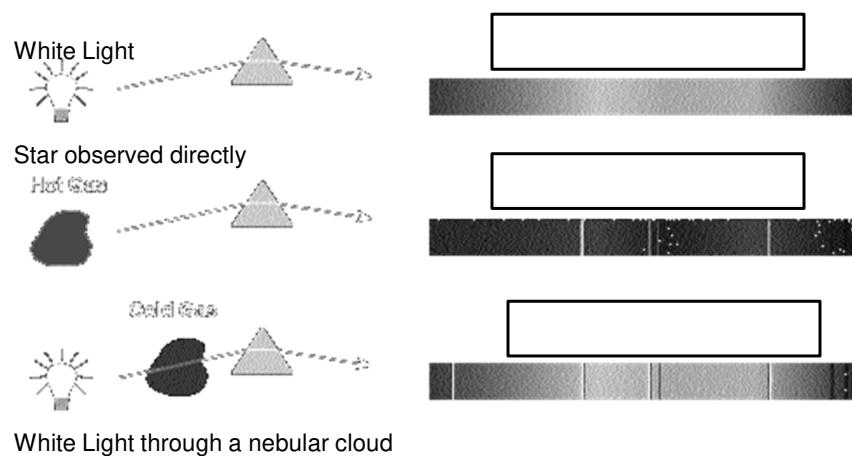
## Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

- In the earliest moments after the Big Bang, there was nothing more than hydrogen compressed into a tiny volume, with crazy high heat and pressure. The entire Universe was acting like the core of a star, fusing hydrogen into helium and other elements.
- As astronomers look out into the Universe and measure the ratios of hydrogen ( \_\_\_\_%), helium ( \_\_\_\_%) and other trace elements, they exactly match what you would expect to find if the entire Universe was once a really big star.

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## Different Light Spectrums

- There are three different types of light spectrums that can be observed.



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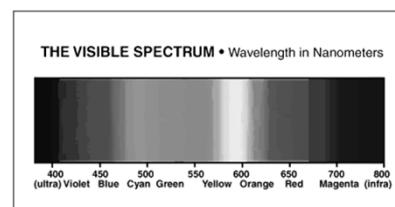
## Doppler Effect

- Recall that we talked about the Doppler effect during our sound unit.
- It is the \_\_\_\_\_ as a moving object moves towards or away from you.
- We experience this mostly with sound, but it happens with all waves

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## Doppler Effect and Light

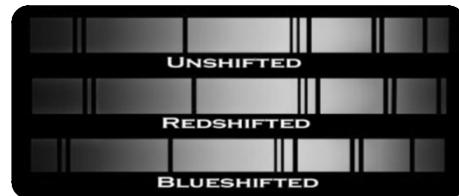
- We learned that the different colors of light have different wavelength and therefore different frequencies.
- We also learned that luminous objects can give off specific wavelengths of light depending on what element is present.



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## Doppler Effect and Light

- If a luminous object is moving at a large velocity, the Doppler effect will be observed in the light that it is emitting.
- If the object is moving \_\_\_\_\_ you, it is observed as a lower wavelength or \_\_\_\_\_.
- If the object is moving \_\_\_\_\_ from you, it is observed as a higher wavelength or \_\_\_\_\_.



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## Red and Blue Shift

$v$  = velocity of star / object (m/s)

$c$  = speed of light ( $3.00 \times 10^8$  m/s)

$\lambda$  = wavelength while moving (m)

$\lambda_0$  = wavelength at rest (m)

$\Delta\lambda$  = wavelength shift (m)

$$\frac{v}{c} = \frac{\lambda - \lambda_0}{\lambda_0}$$

**Red Shift / Moving Away**

=  $+\Delta\lambda$  (longer wavelength)

**Blue Shift / Moving Towards**

=  $-\Delta\lambda$  (shorter wavelength)

$$\frac{v}{c} = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda_0}$$

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## Example Problem #1

- Light from galaxy NGC 7319 is emitted at a wavelength of 513 nm, but if the light from NGC 7319 has been shifted to 525 nm due to the Doppler effect, what is the speed of NGC 7319?
- Does this represent Red Shift or Blue Shift?

$7.02 \times 10^6$  m/s, Positive =>Red Shift

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## Example Problem #2

- Calculate the velocity of the galaxy “Newton” if the wavelength for the 434 nm red line in hydrogen is measured at 610 nm on Earth.
- Is the galaxy moving towards or away from Earth?

$1.22 \times 10^8$  m/s, Positive => Moving Away

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