

PHYSICS COLLOQUIUM

Partially funded by the GSFEI

SUZANNE STAGGS

Department of Physics, Princeton

“MEASURING COSMIC MICROWAVE
BACKGROUND POLARIZATION WITH THE
CAPMAP EXPERIMENT”

Monday, October 4, 2004

4:00 P.M., Ronald Geballe Auditorium, A-102, PAA

Reception at 3:45 P.M. in the lobby

Abstract: Overwhelming evidence indicates that our complicated present-day universe (full of galaxies and stars and planets and at least some lifeforms) is evolving from a simple beginning as a dense cloud of hot plasma. The leftover, cooled-off radiation from the primordial plasma still permeates the universe, and is called the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB). Inflation, reionization, and dark-matter-driven oscillations of the primordial plasma polarize the CMB slightly. The DASI experiment detected small polarization anisotropies in the CMB in 2002. I will report on new polarization measurements from the high-resolution CAPMAP, a 16-element correlation polarimeter array operating at 90 GHz, the sweet spot in the foreground spectrum.

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Condensed Matter Seminar

4:00 P.M., Rm. C-421, PAT

Marjorie Olmstead, UW Physics

“STRUCTURE AND STOICHIOMETRY IN
SEMICONDUCTOR HETEROEPITAXY: THE
INTERESTING CASE OF III-VI/SILICON
HETEROSTRUCTURES”

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Astronomy Colloquium

4:00 P.M., Rm. A-102, PAA

Reception in the foyer at 3:45 P.M.

Moshe Elitzur, University of Kentucky

“DUST EMISSION FROM AGN-SUPPORT FOR UNIFIED
SCHEMES”

SEMINARS
October 4-8, 2004