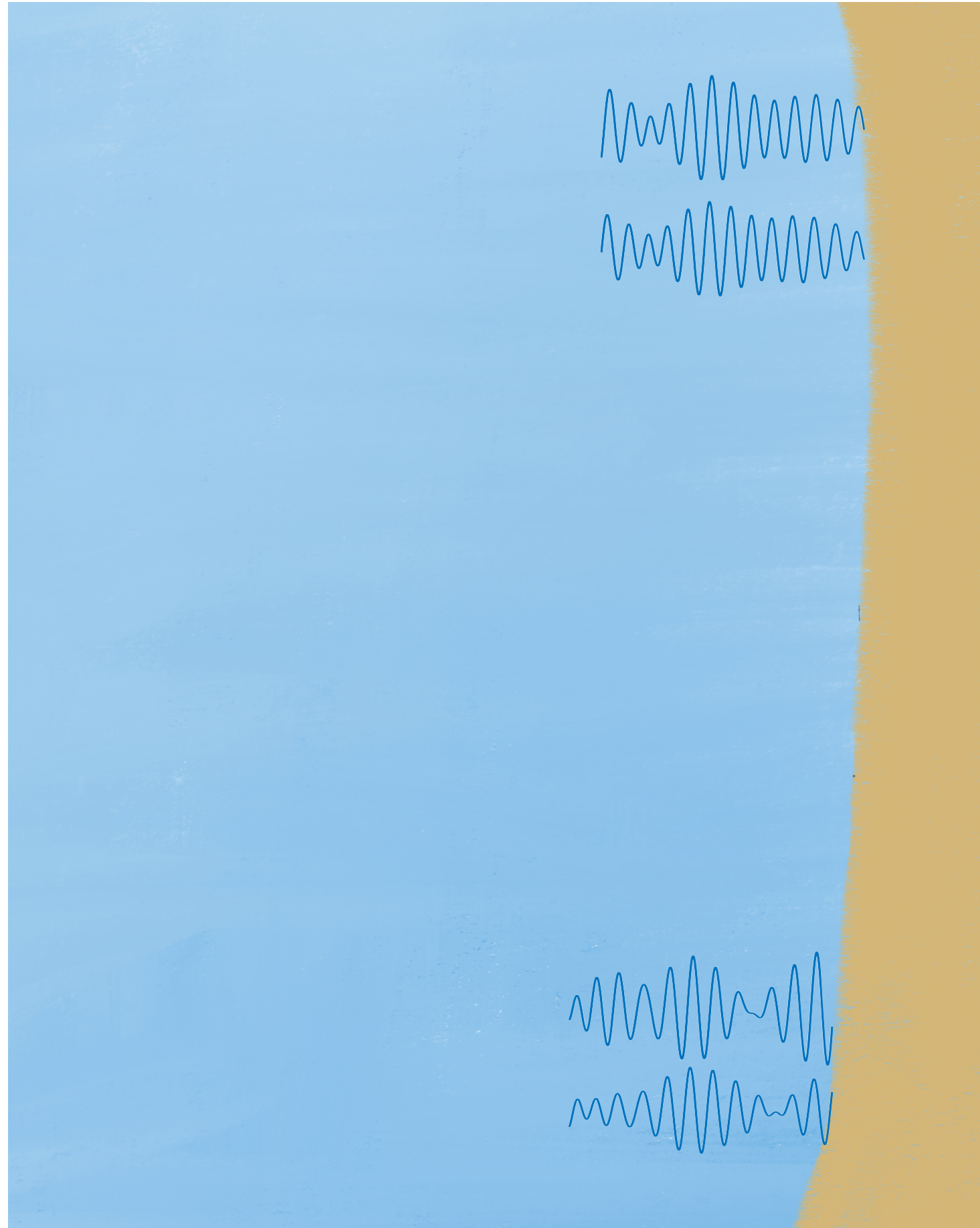


Hanbury Brown & Twiss

Interferometers

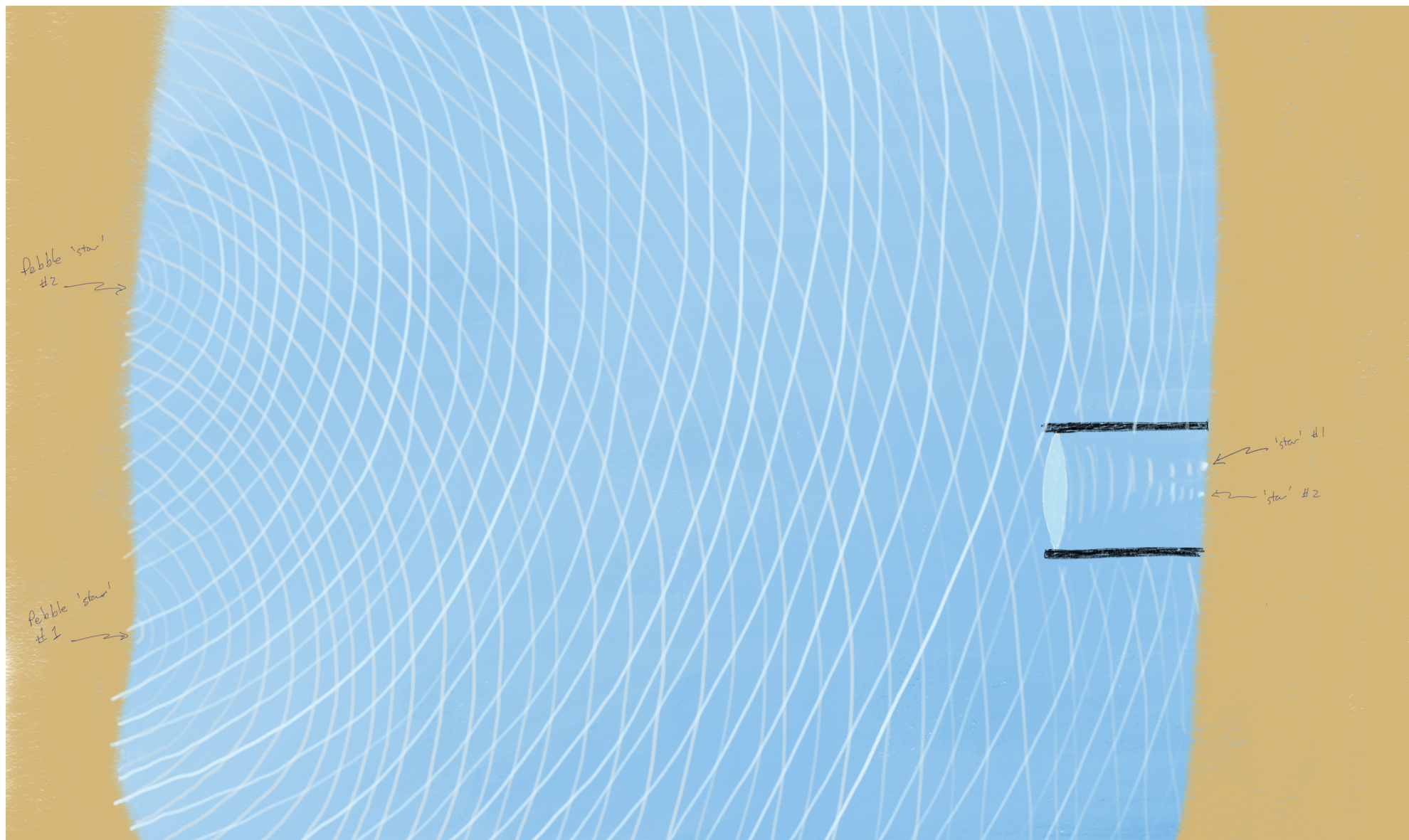
Combined ripple

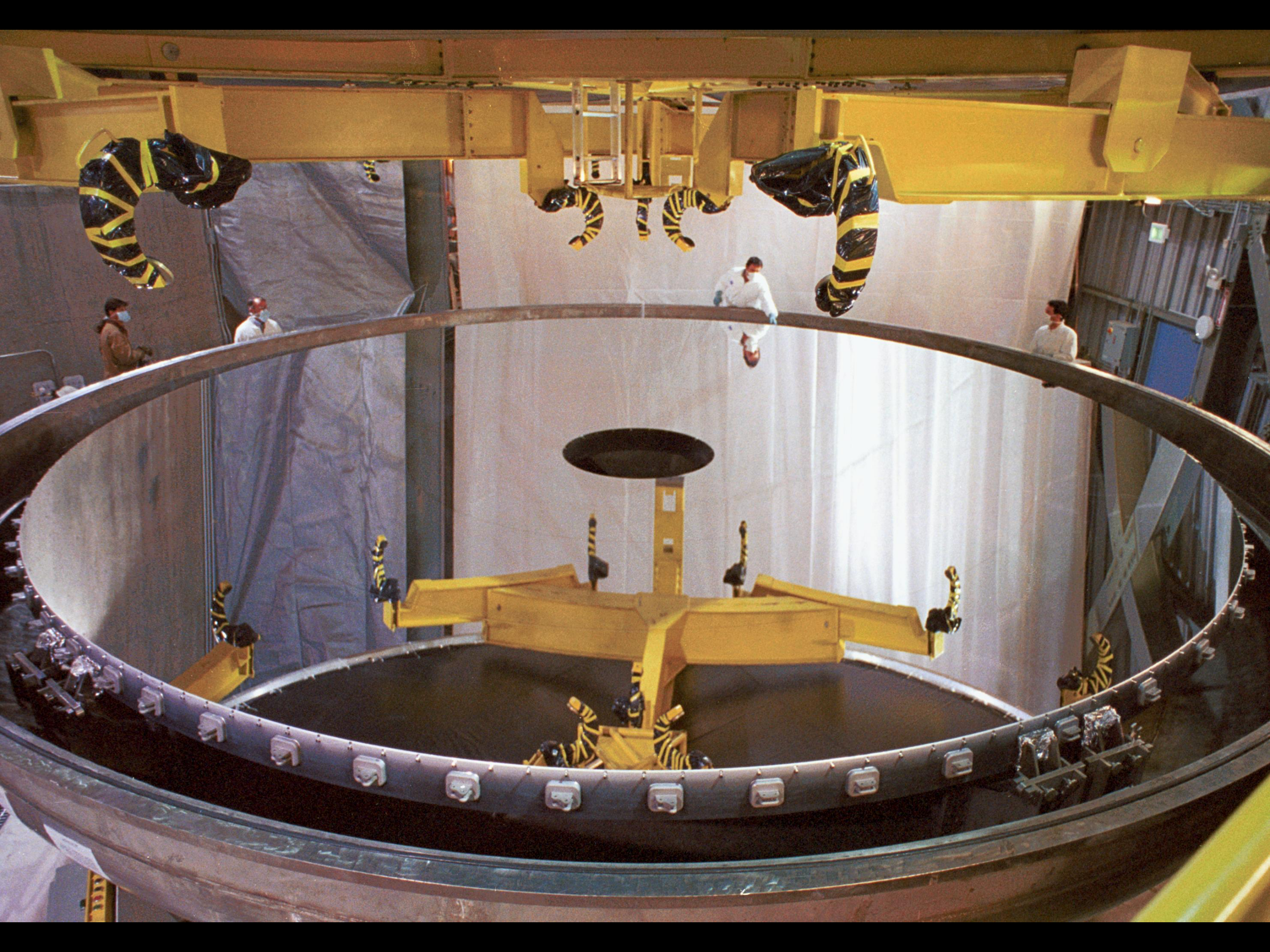
- If sources are close together, we need to walk a long way for the combined ripples to look different
- If sources are far apart, we don't need to walk very far for the ripples to look different

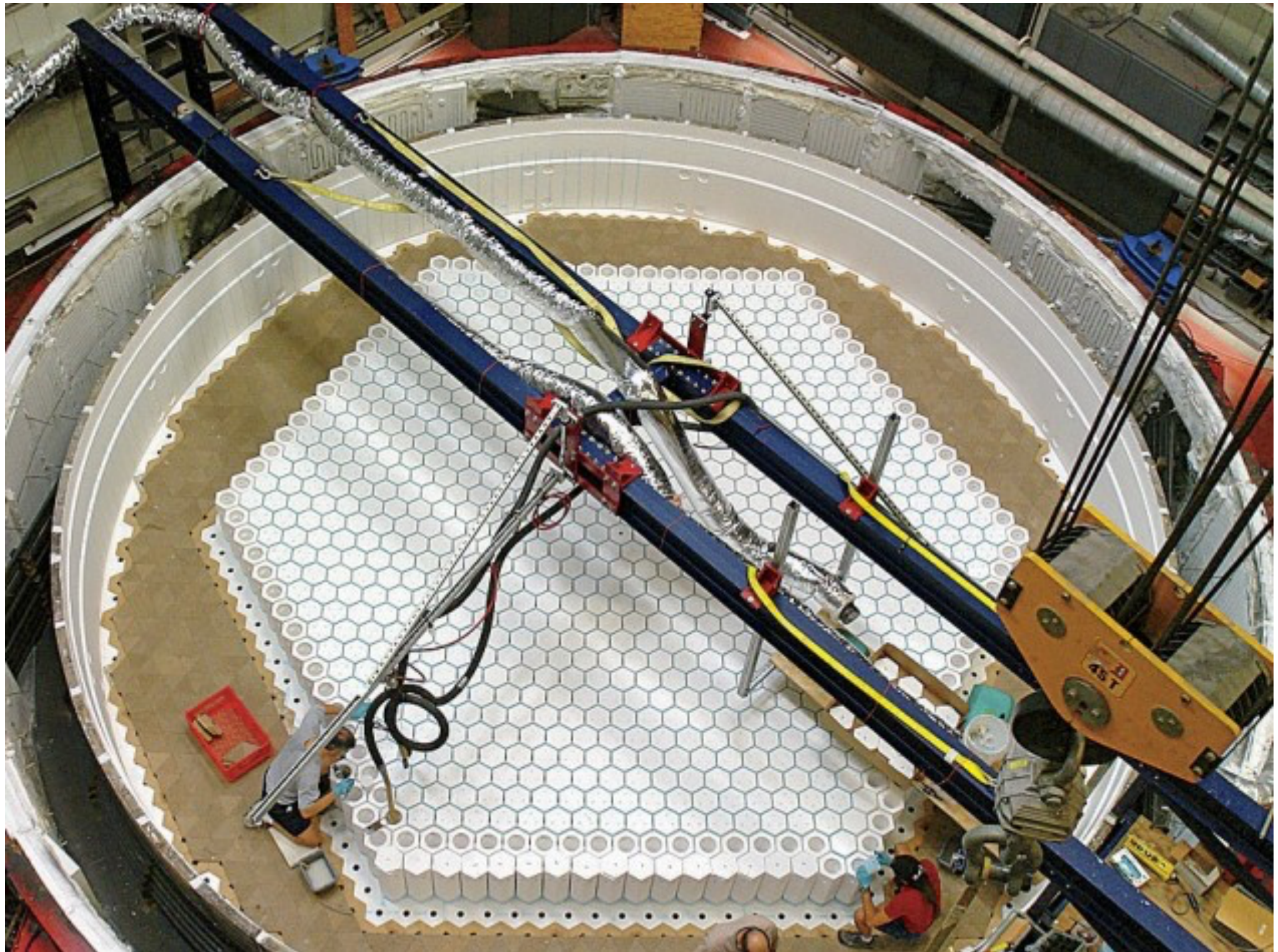


Telescope resolution

- If waves look different at different edges of the telescope, it can sort the light
- Bigger the telescope, the better the resolution (ability to sort)



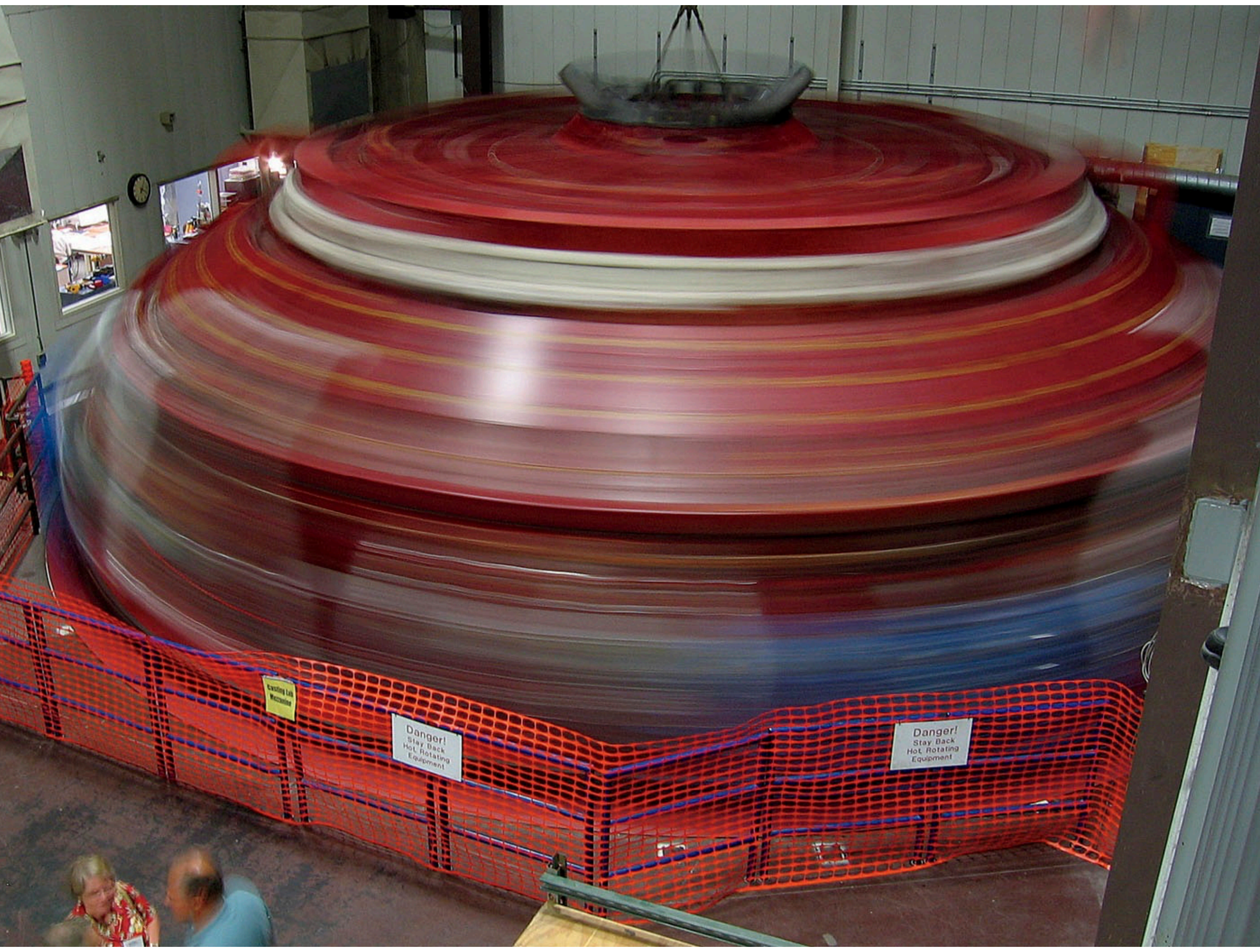










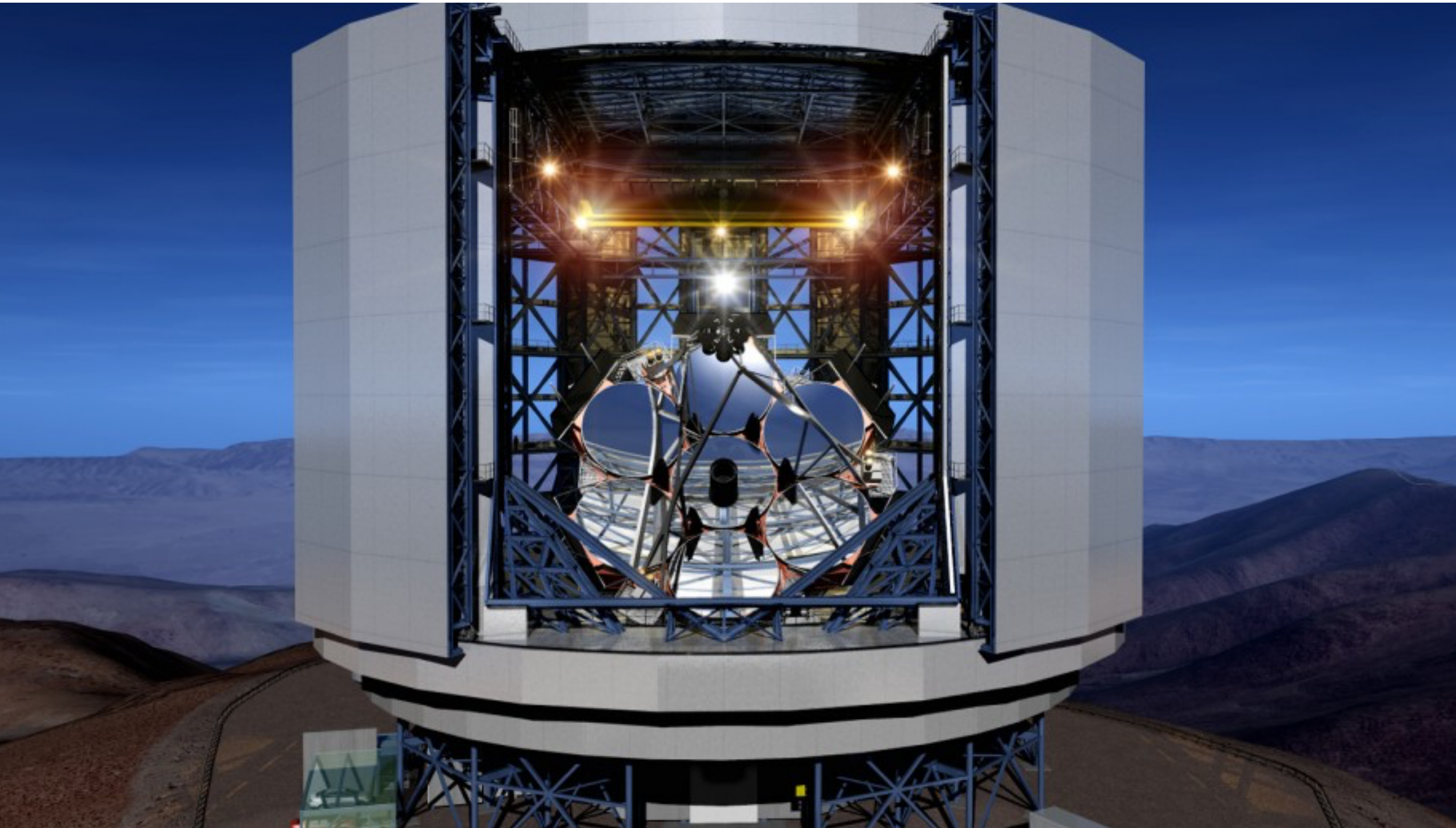




Keck telescope



Giant Magellan Telescope

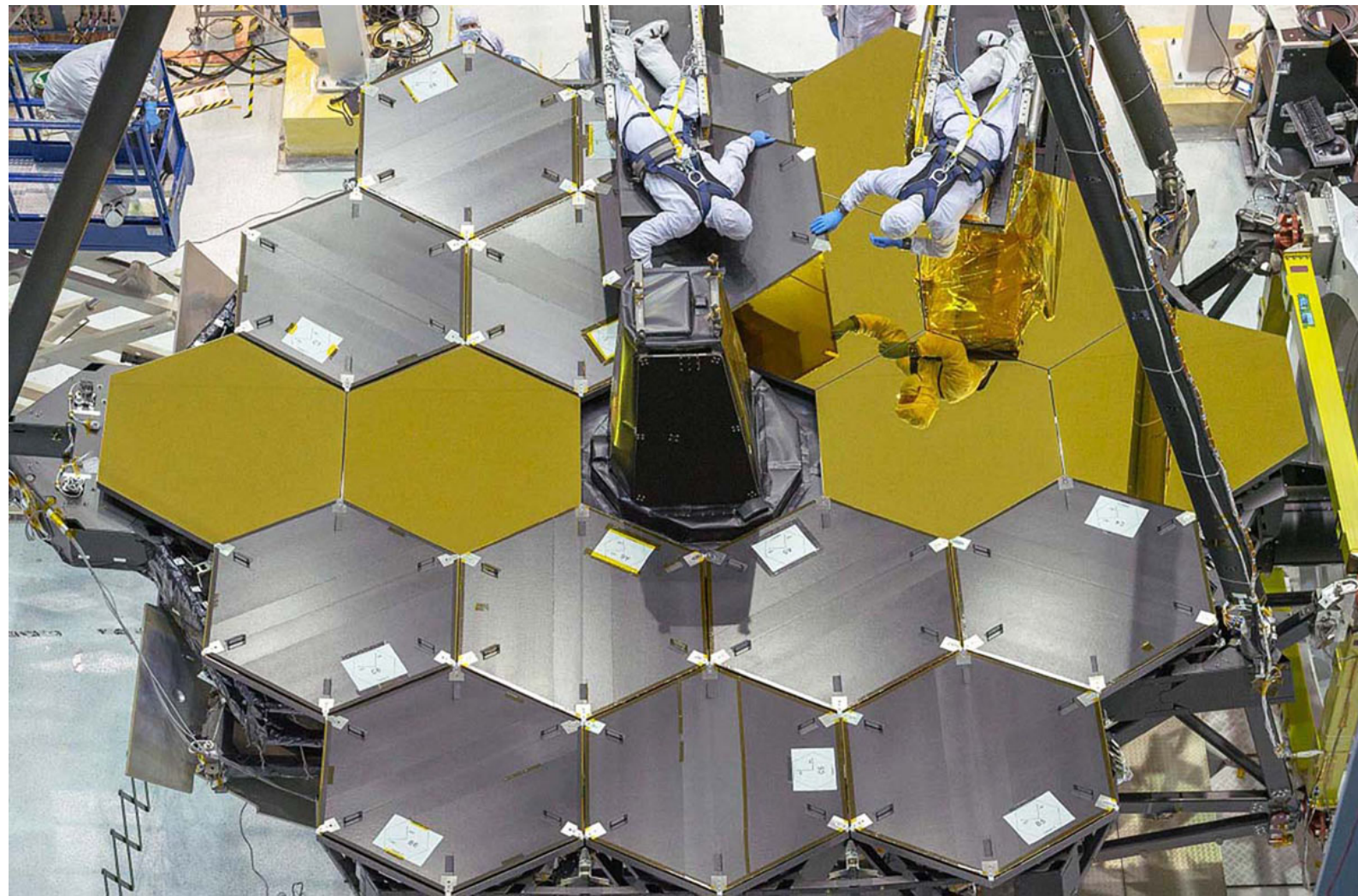


James Web Space Telescope



How to think of an interferometer

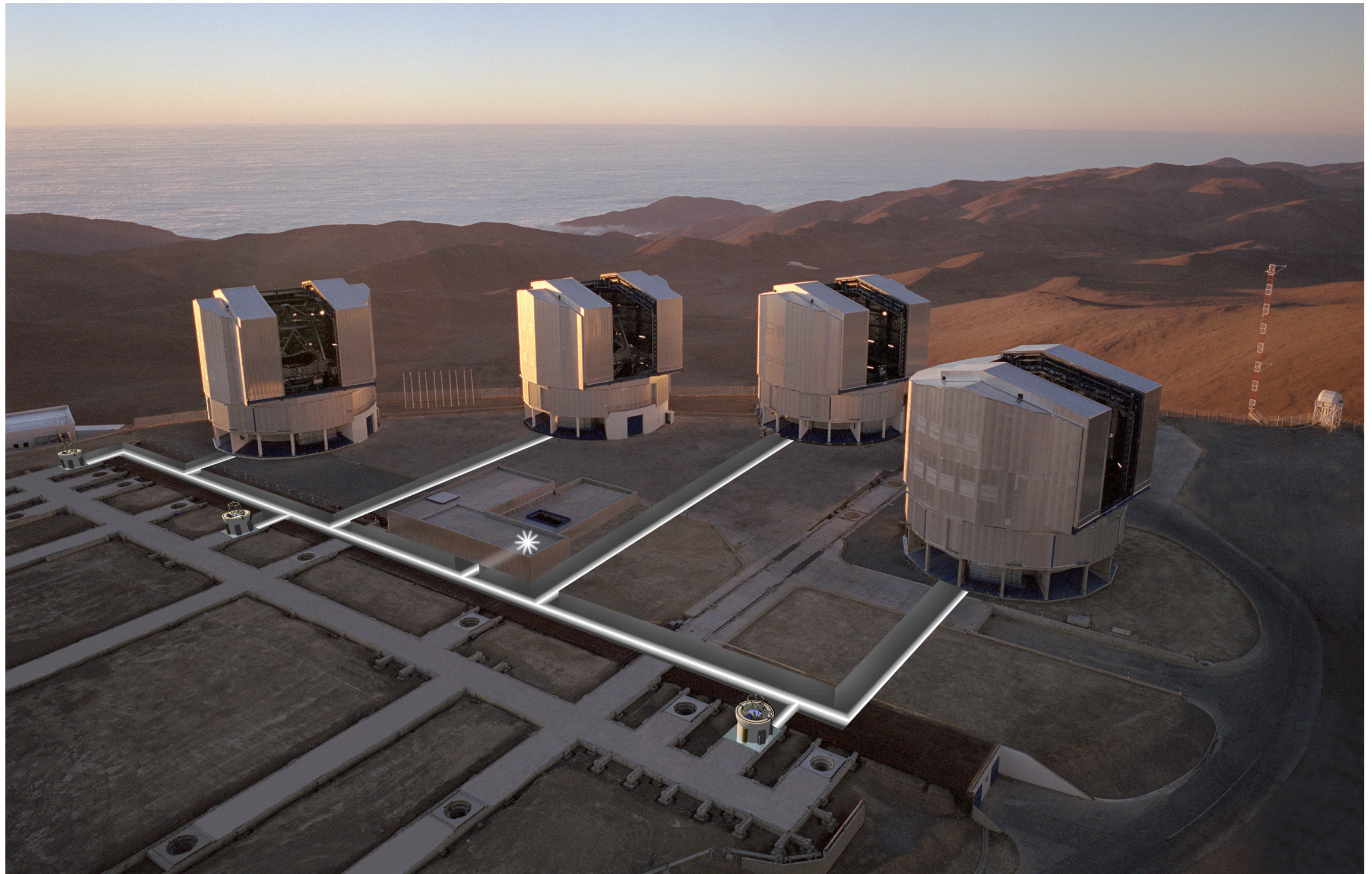
- Break a great big mirror into pieces
- Reassemble the pieces
- What happens if you don't put them all back together?



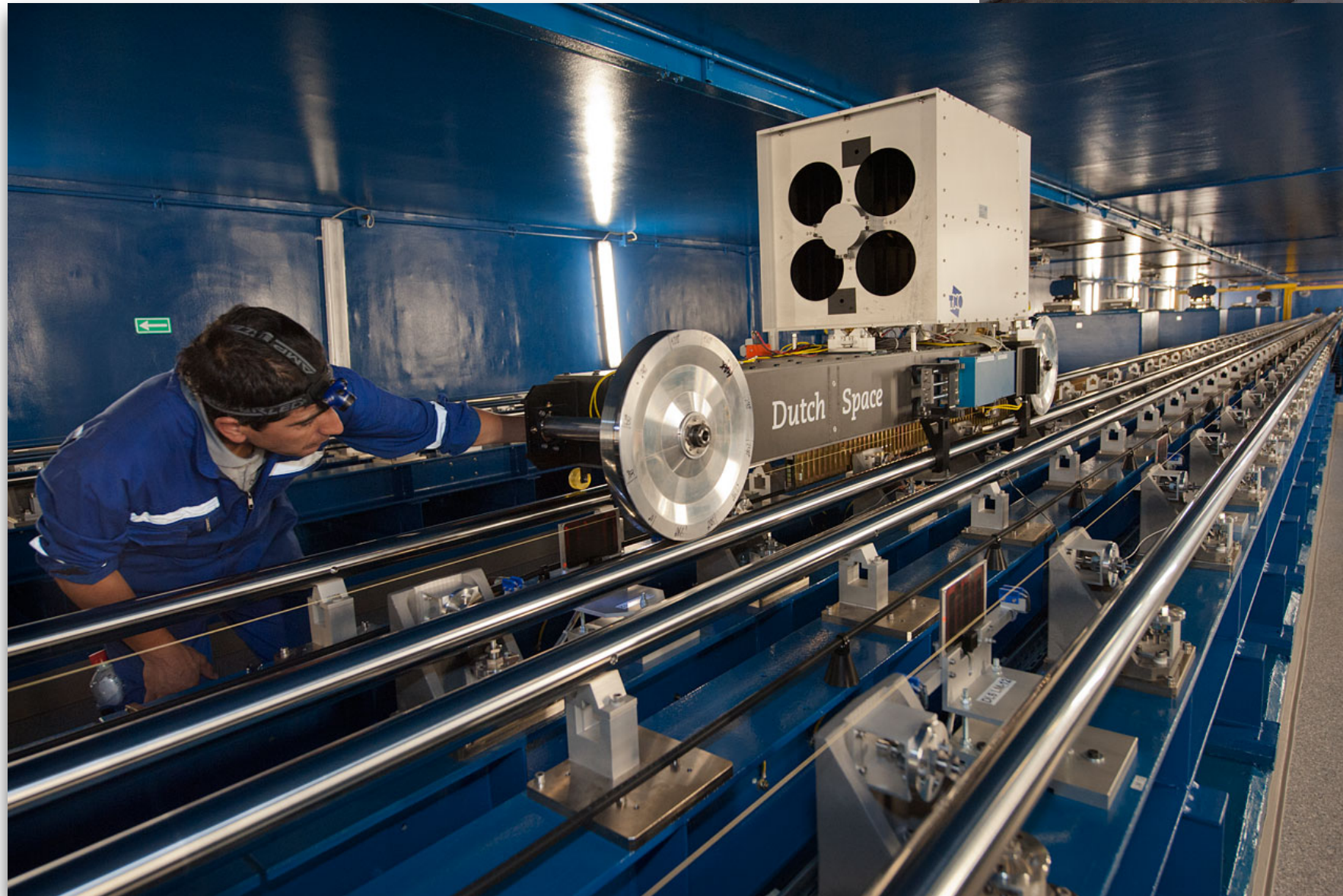
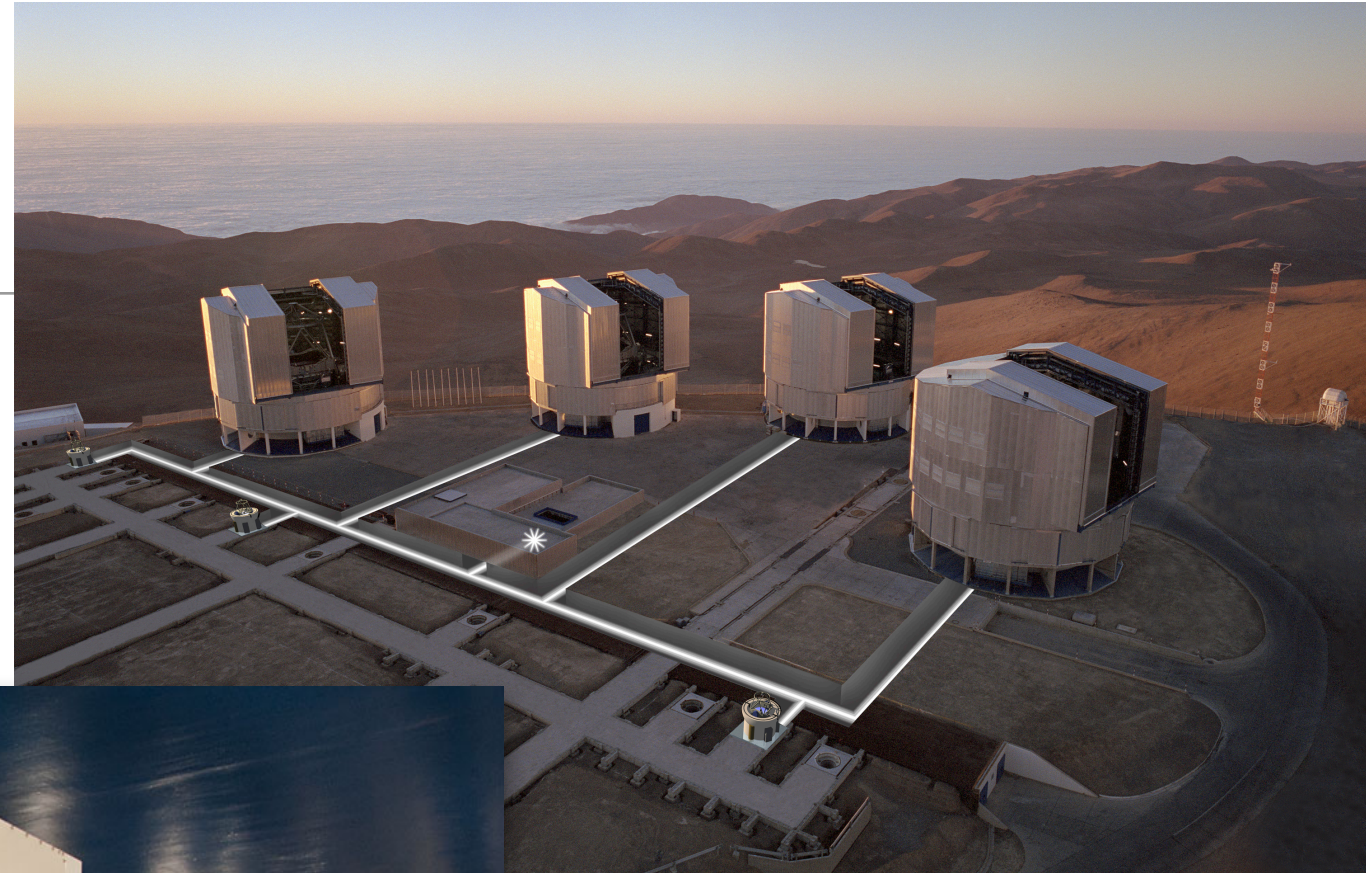
Interferometer resolution

- **Great resolution (very large section of beach)**
- **Not as much light as full mirror of same size**

VLT optical interferometer



Aligning an interferometer



Must be kept in alignment to less than a micron

Australia Compact Array

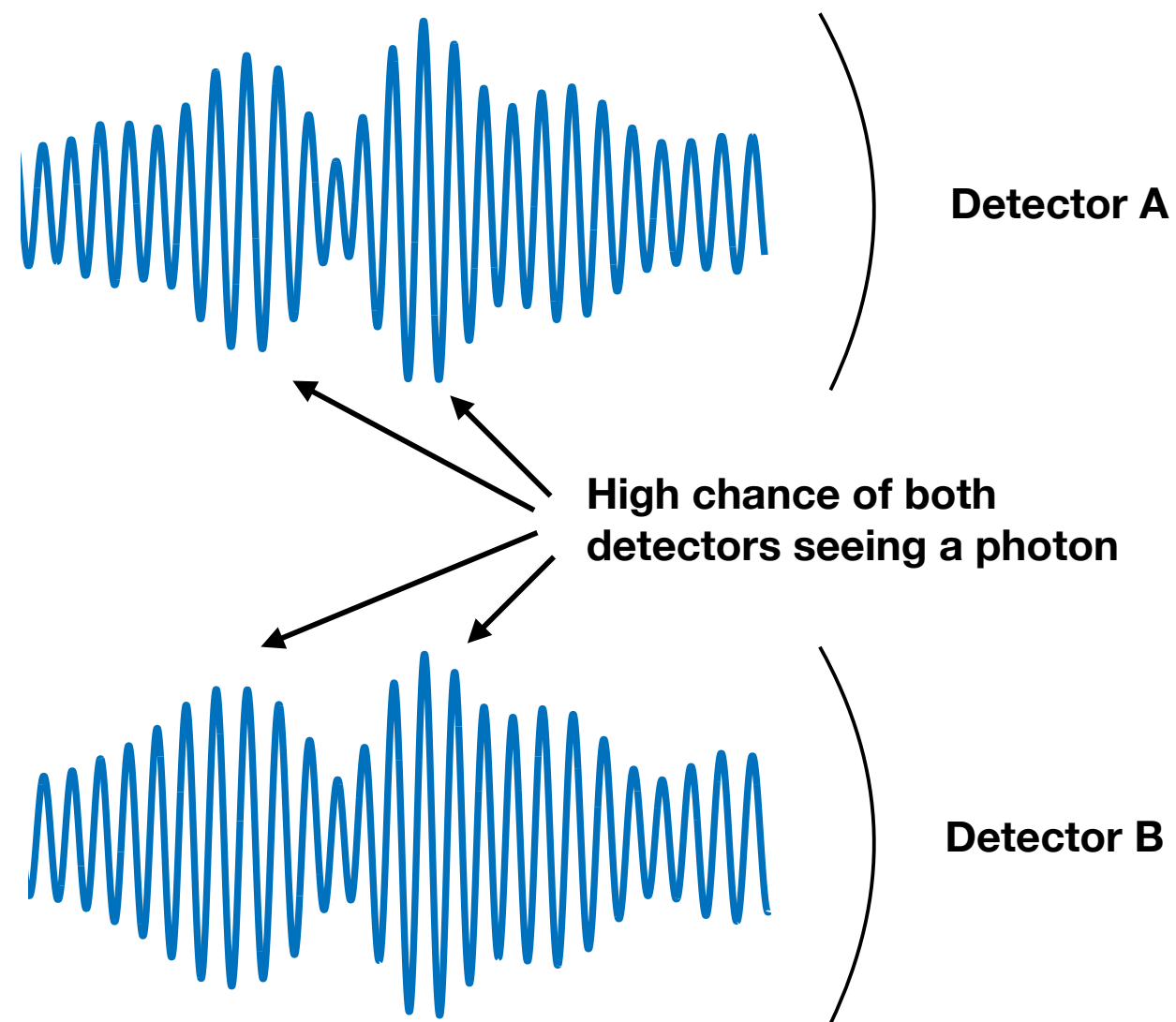


Hanbury Brown & Twiss

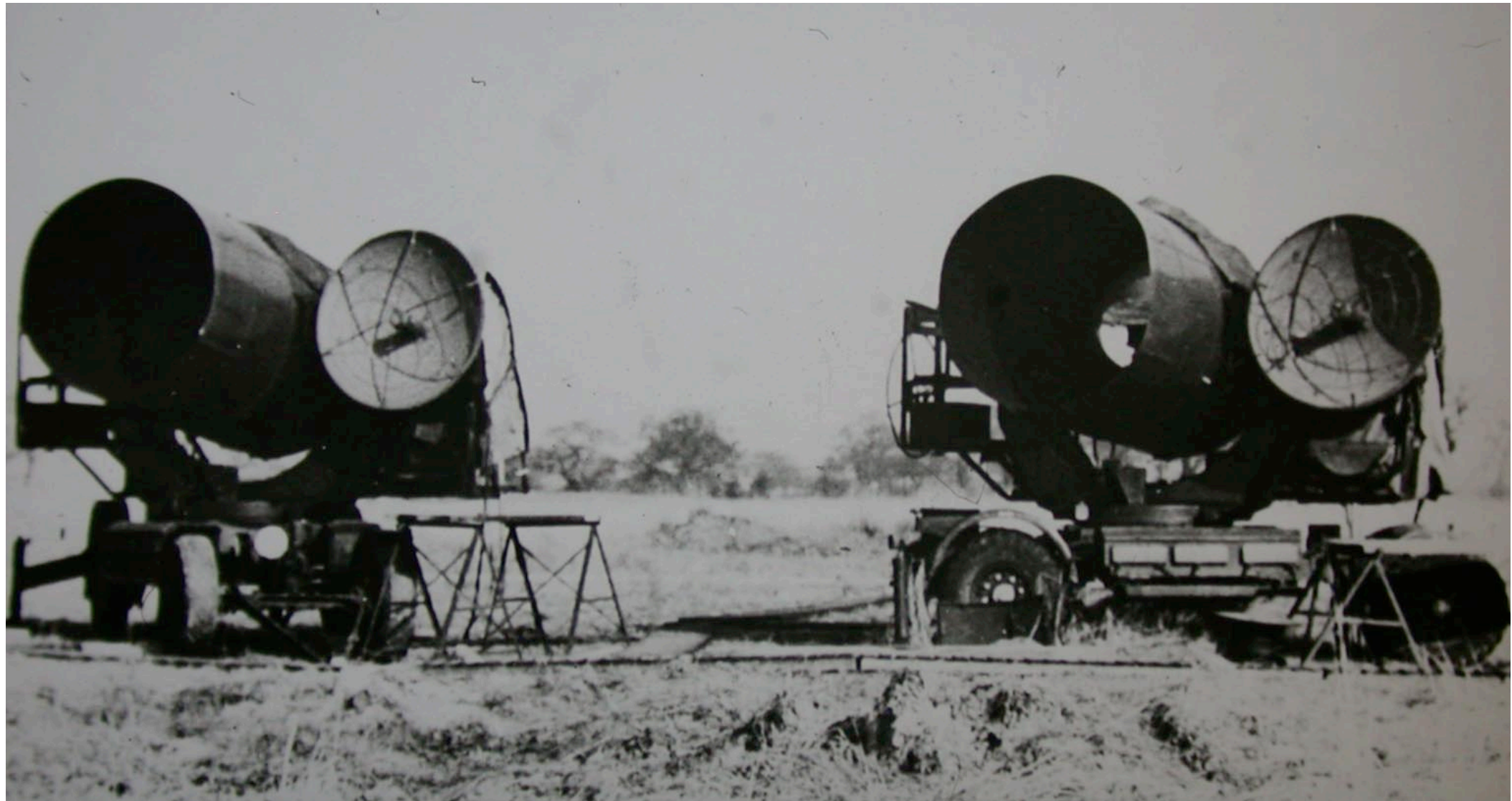
What if you can't build an interferometer?

- Either can't get alignment good enough
- Or can't build mirrors and lenses

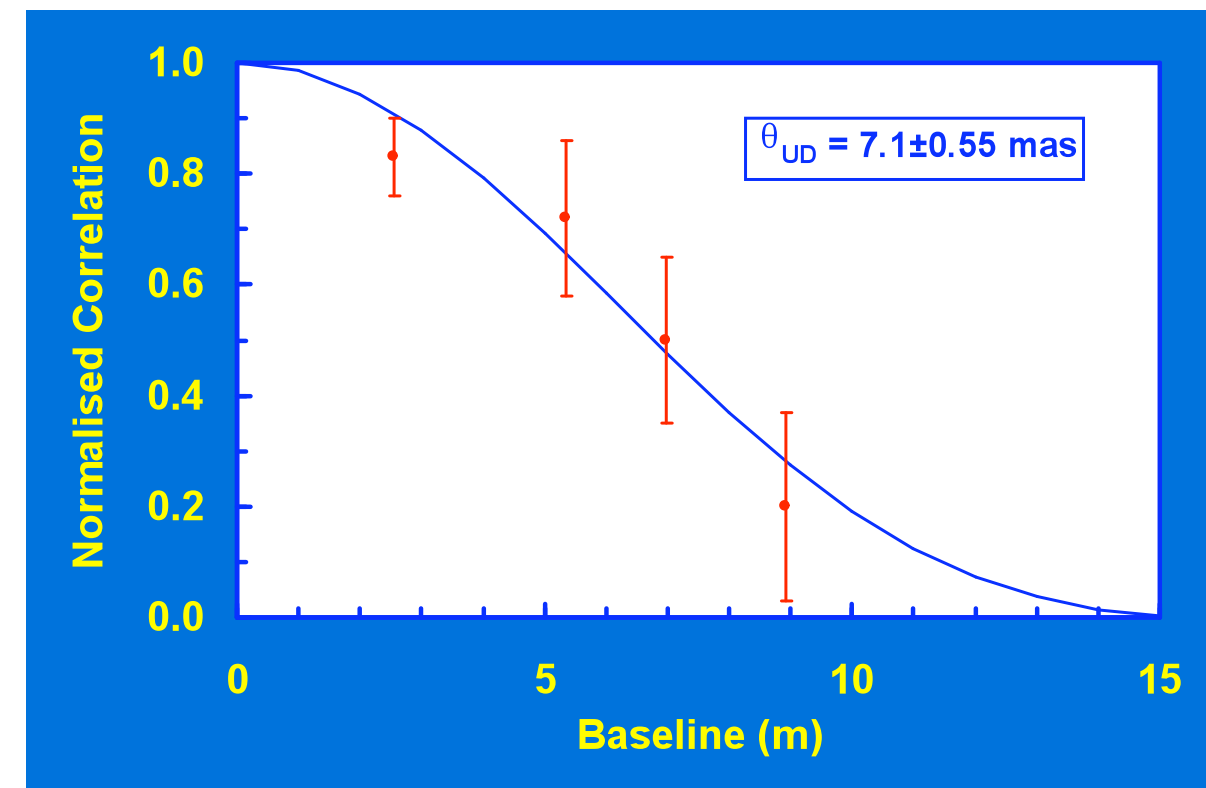
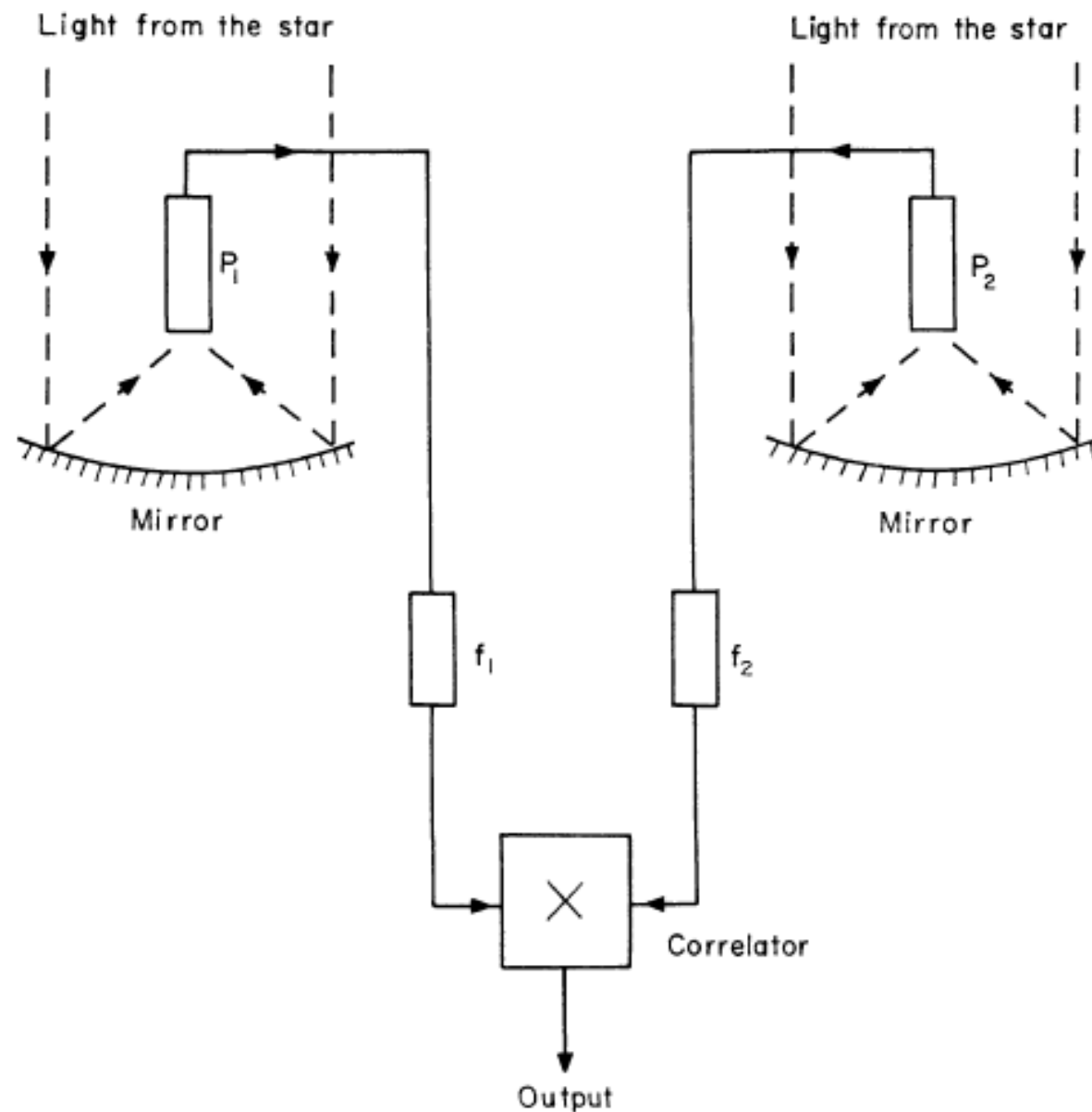
Correlated photon arrival in two telescopes



Original instrument with searchlights



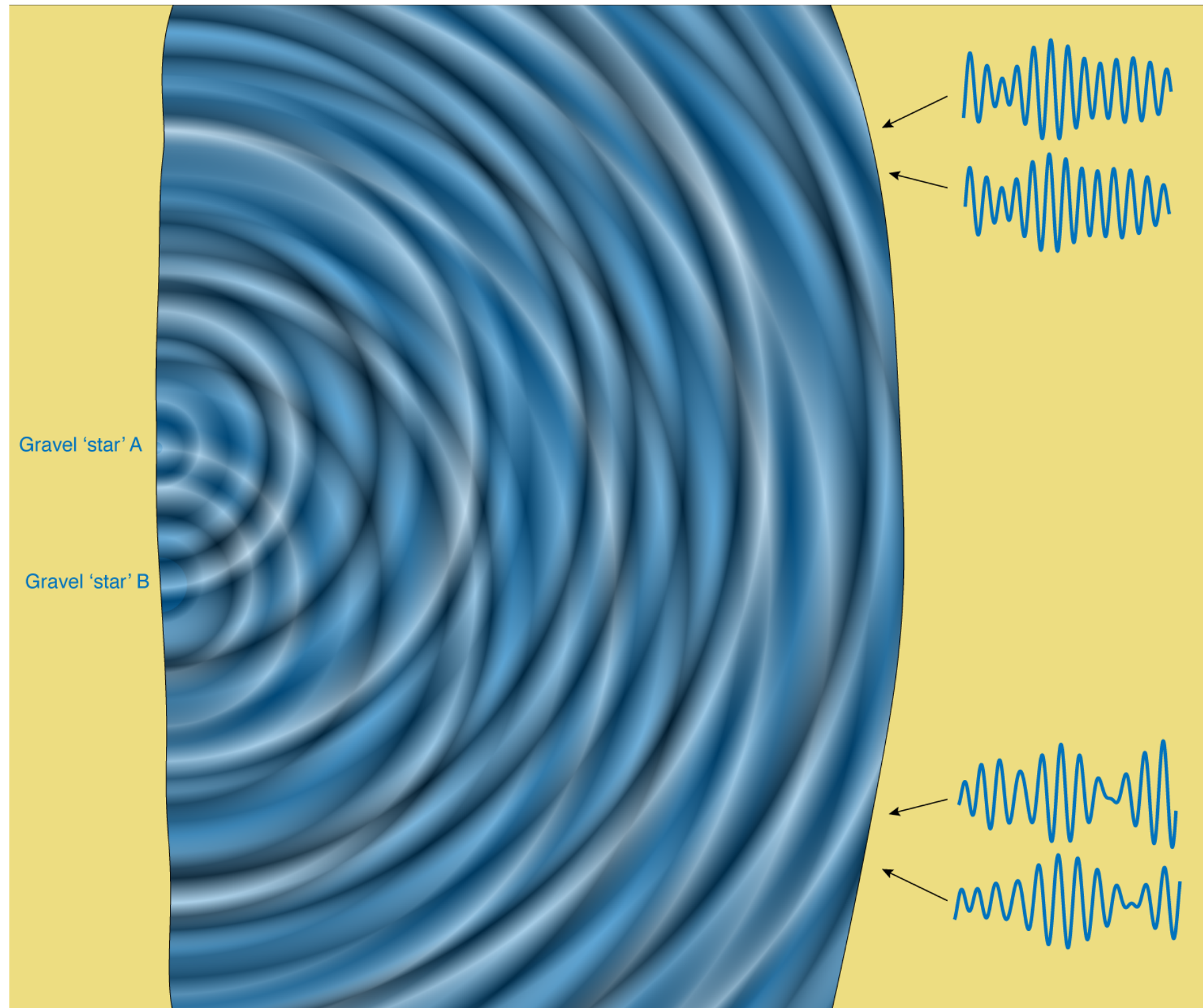
Size of the star Sirius



Baseline = distance
between telescopes

Combined ripple

- Any two places near on the beach see very similar wave train
- Any two places far apart see very different wave train



Huge controversy at the time

- Birth of quantum optics
- Spatial version of temporal bunching we saw last week

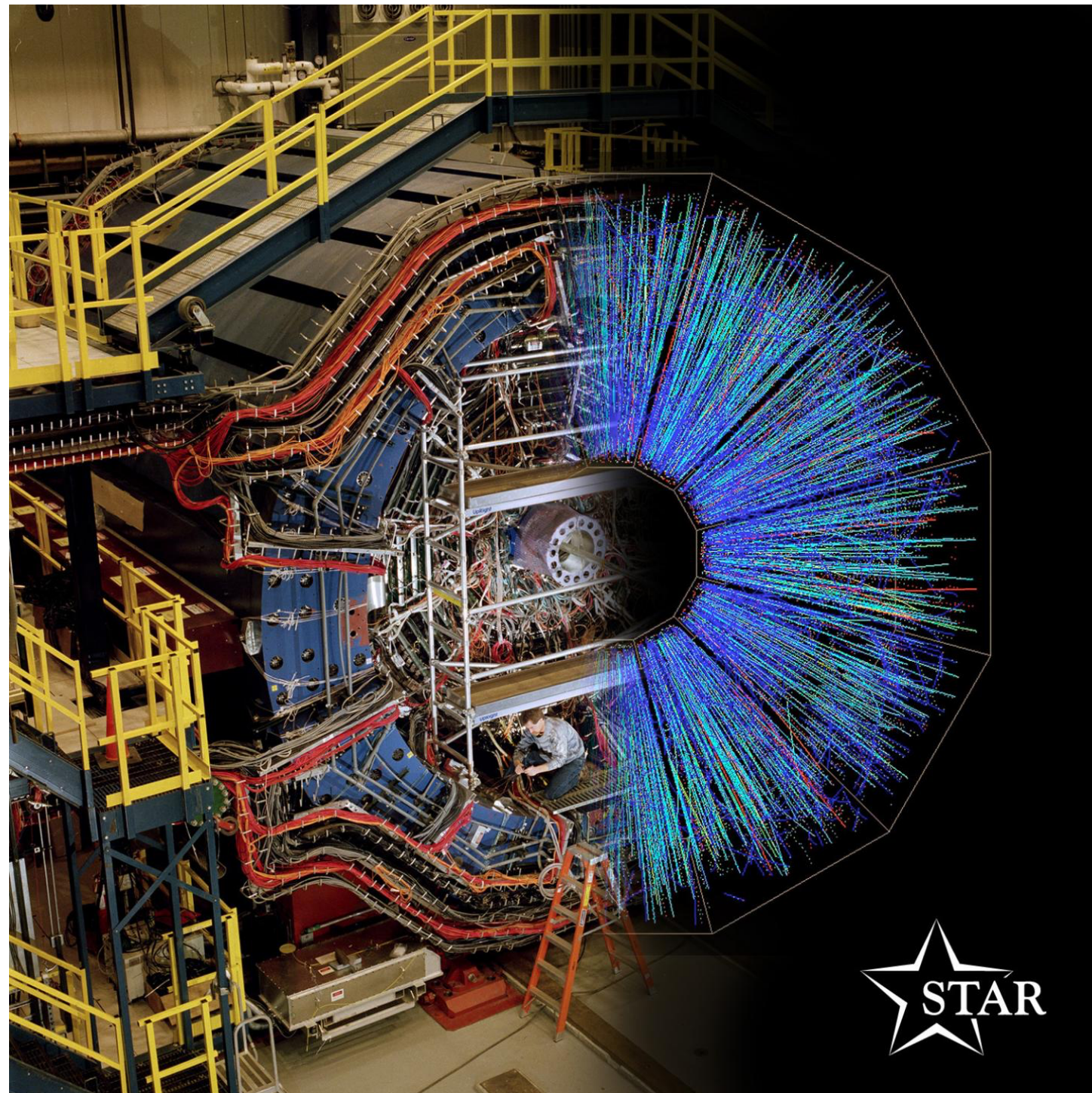
Narrabri Stellar Intensity Interferometer



“Building a steam roller to crack a nut” — HB

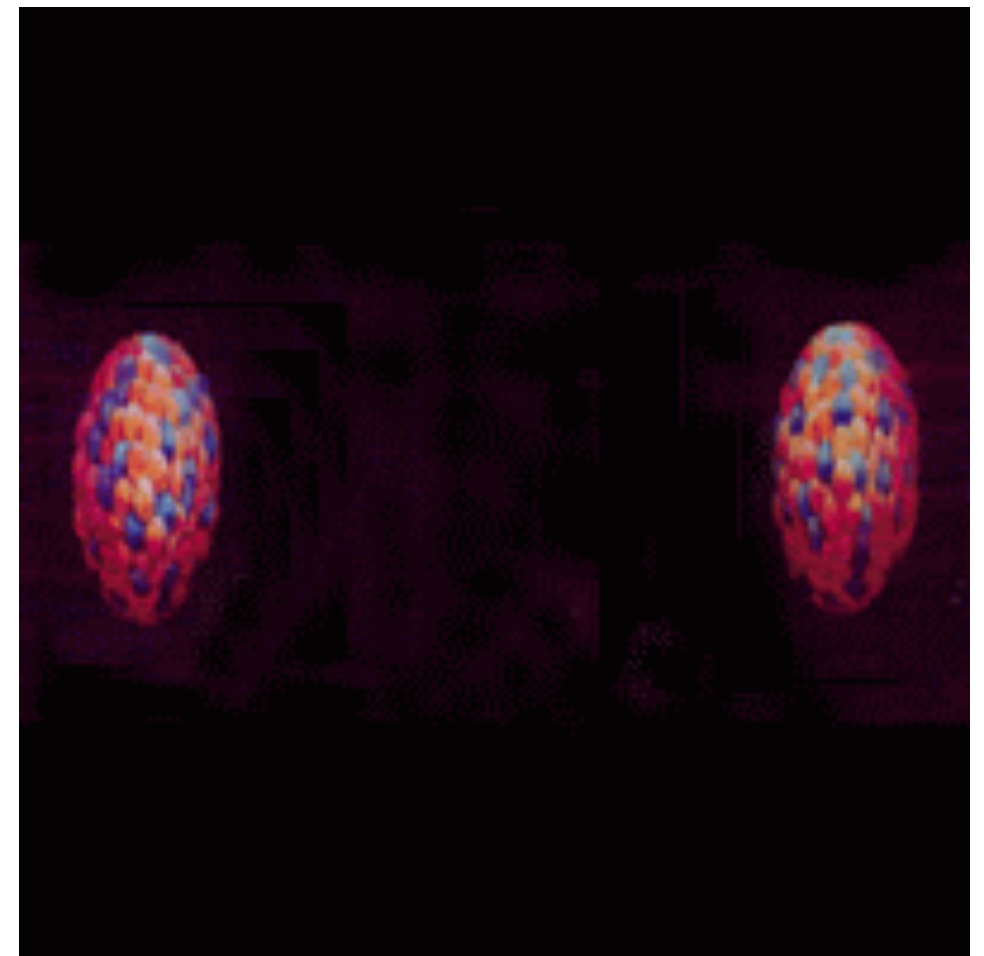
With light arrival correlation is no longer used, interferometers (pieces of a large mirror) are much more sensitive and we can do the alignment.

RHIC



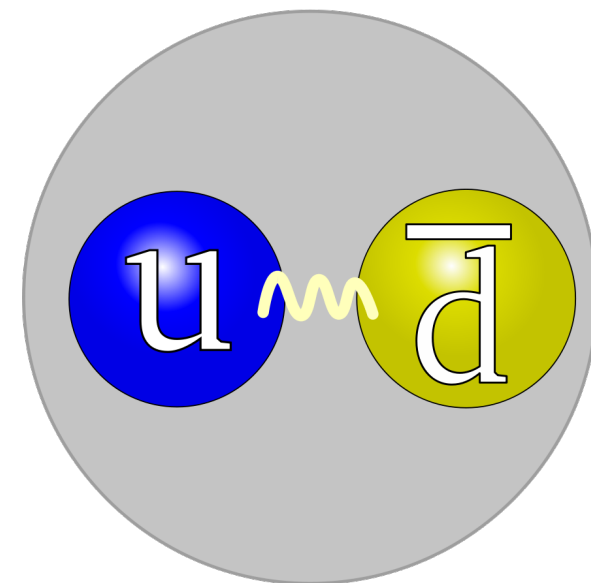
Collide two gold nuclei at nearly the speed of light

- Melt into a quark-gluon plasma
- Mimics conditions of very early universe, before protons and neutrons could form
- Radiates huge numbers of ***pions***

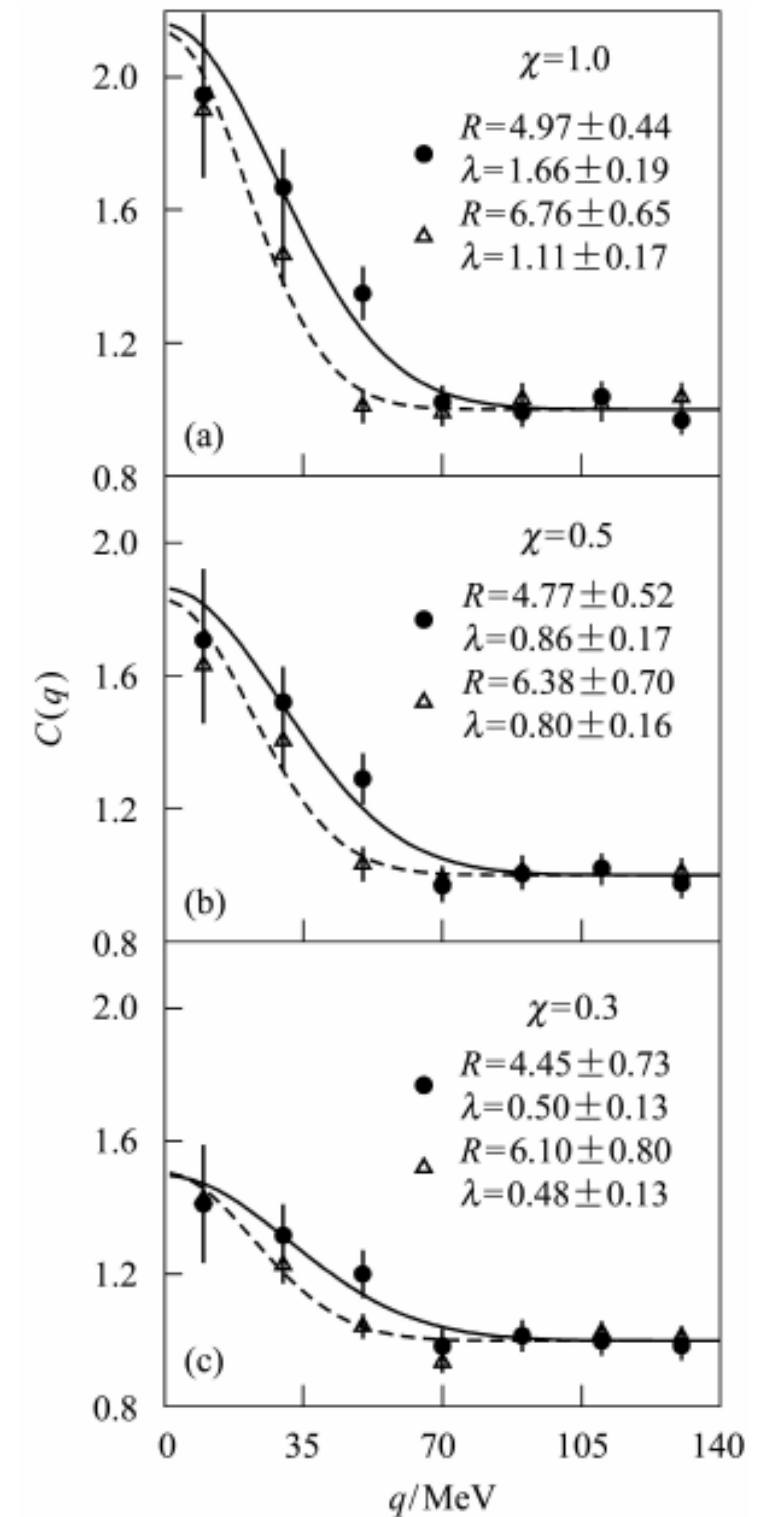
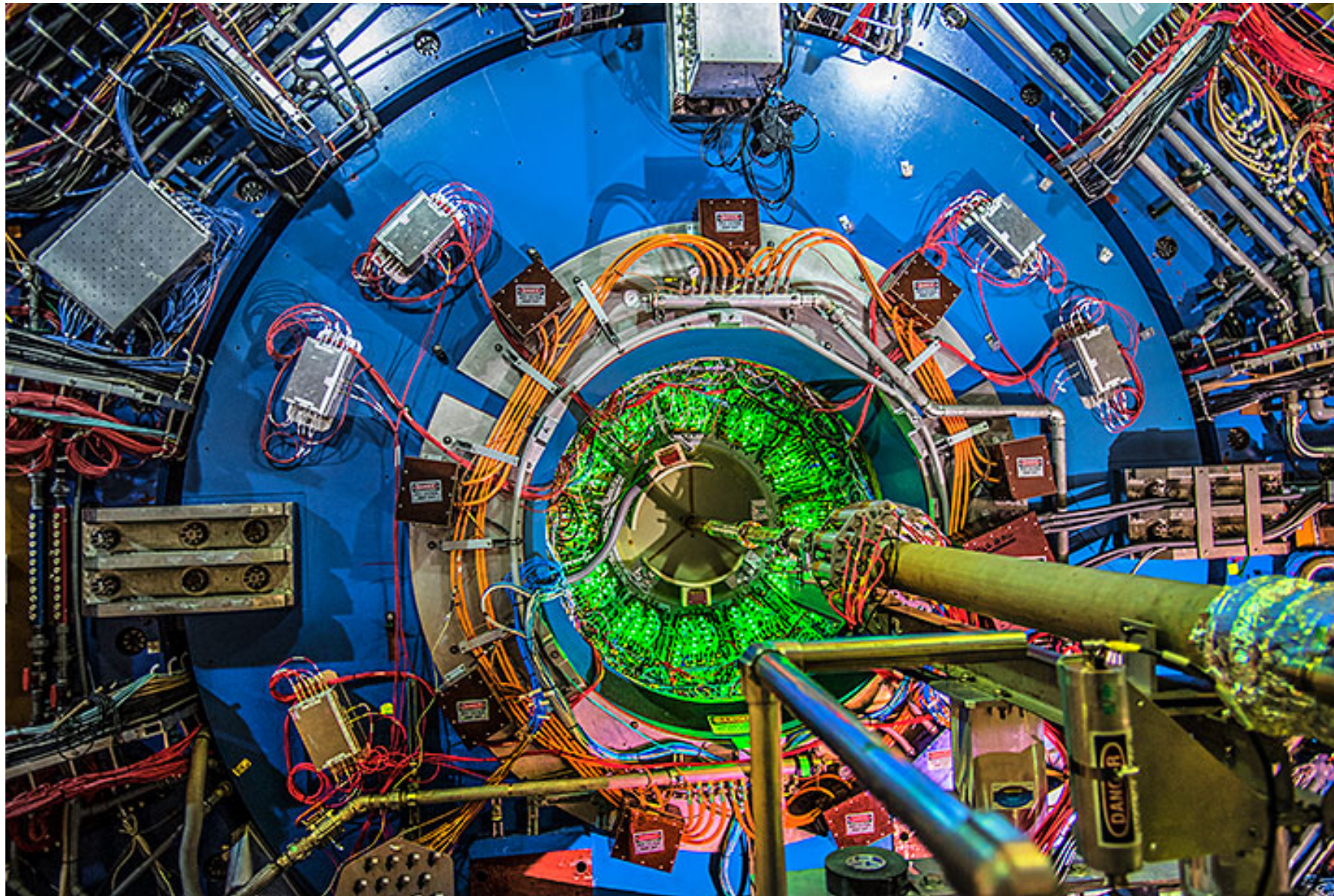


Pions

- Made up of two quarks
- Common but short lived
- Act like bosons (extroverts)



Surround with detectors, look for correlation in arrival



Using quantum bunching to study the earliest moments of the universe

