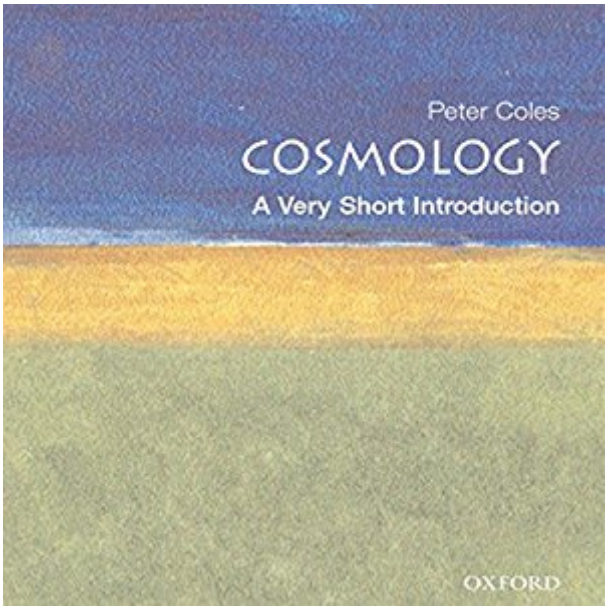
Cosmology: A Very Short Introduction



Synopsis

Written in simple and accessible language, this non-technical introduction to cosmology, or the creation and development of the universe, explains the discipline, covers its history, details the latest developments, and explains what is known, what is believed, and what is purely speculative.In addition, the author discusses the development of the Big Bang theory and more speculative modern issues, like quantum cosmology, superstrings and dark matter.

Book Information

Audible Audio Edition

Listening Length: 4 hoursÂ andÂ 32 minutes

Program Type: Audiobook

Version: Unabridged

Publisher: Audible Studios

Audible.com Release Date: August 4, 2009

Whispersync for Voice: Ready

Language: English

ASIN: B002KE9BPE

Best Sellers Rank: #21 inÂ Books > Audible Audiobooks > Science > Astronomy #98 inÂ Books > Audible Audiobooks > Science > Physics #266 inÂ Books > Science & Math > Astronomy & Space Science > Cosmology

Customer Reviews

Rumination on the vastness and complexity of the universe may numb and overload 1k human brains. The thing is just so dang big. And here we are on our little molten dot gazing into the seemingly impenetrable void. From the perspective of pure unaided observation nothing seems to make sense. Where are we, what are we, what the [explicative deleted] is the Universe anyway? And just where can tiny minds go to comprehend this behemoth?"Cosmology: A Very Short Introduction" would be a good starting place. Though it doesn’t clear up the mystery of existence (what could?), it does provide a great overview of where humans stand in understanding the "great beyond." We still have a ways to go.The questions underlying cosmology have followed humanity for millenia. Though cosmology only became a pure empirical science within the last century. A brief overview of this developmental history opens the book. Starting from creation myths, described as anthropomorphic, this section follows the cosmological story from the Greeks to the modern era. Many big names appear: Thales, Pythagoras, Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Copernicus, Kepler,

Newton, Olbers (of "Olber's Paradox"), Hubble, and Einstein, whose theories laid the foundation for the Big Bang.The majority of the book revolves around the successes and challenges of Big Bang cosmology. Einstein's Relativity theories broke the classic Newtonian mold by ousting the notion of absolute space and time. Relative simultaneity, time dilation, and the equivalence principle led to ideas of curved space-time (the book emphasizes how difficult these concepts are to visualize and understand; General Relativity's Rube Goldberg-esque equations don't make it easier).