



# The Anthropic Principle: Is Our Universe Special?

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# What is (not) the Anthropic Principle?

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*Copernican Principle: Man has no privileged position in the Universe*

- **Weak Anthropic Principle (WAP):** ‘Our location in the Universe is *necessarily* privileged to the extent of being compatible with our existence as observers’ (B. Carter, 1974, similarly R.H. Dicke, 1957).  
*Novel touch to confirmation theory: observers are included in data*
- **Strong Anthropic Principle (SAP):** The structure of the (present) Universe (including Laws of Nature) *follows* from this compatibility condition, *reverses the explanatory arrow, adds uniqueness claim*  
*Introduced “what if” history into physics (‘without Jupiter ...’)*
- **Theistic Anthropic Principle (TAP):** Universe was created with the emergence of observers (Man) among its goals. *Design (Fifth Way)*

Stronger Anthropic claims rely on “fine-tuning for life”

# Fine-tuning: The Beryllium Bottleneck (Hoyle)

- (H-C-N-O) life (as we know it) requires both Carbon and Oxygen,  $C/O \approx 1/2$
- C and O are produced in stars (Big Bang Nucleosynthesis stops at  ${}^7\text{Li}$ ):
  1.  $\alpha + \alpha \rightarrow {}^8\text{Be}$  ( $\alpha = {}^4\text{He}^{++}$ ), which lives  $10^{-16}$  s, long enough for step 2:
  2.  ${}^8\text{Be} + \alpha \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{C}$ , requires excited state of  ${}^{12}\text{C}$  at energy  $E_H = 7.68$  MeV, just above  ${}^8\text{Be} + \alpha$  energy, *predicted by Hoyle in 1951, discovered in 1955*
  3.  ${}^{12}\text{C} + \alpha \rightarrow {}^{16}\text{O}$ , requires *non-existence* of similar resonance in  ${}^{16}\text{O}$

$E_H$  bigger: too much O,  $E_H$  smaller: too little O (Hoyle: Fine-tuned  $\approx 1\%$ )

Fine-tuning of  $E_H$ : 1% (Hoyle), 25% (Weinberg),  $10^{-5}$  (Ekström et al, 2010)

H  
He  
Li  
Be  
B  
C  
N  
O

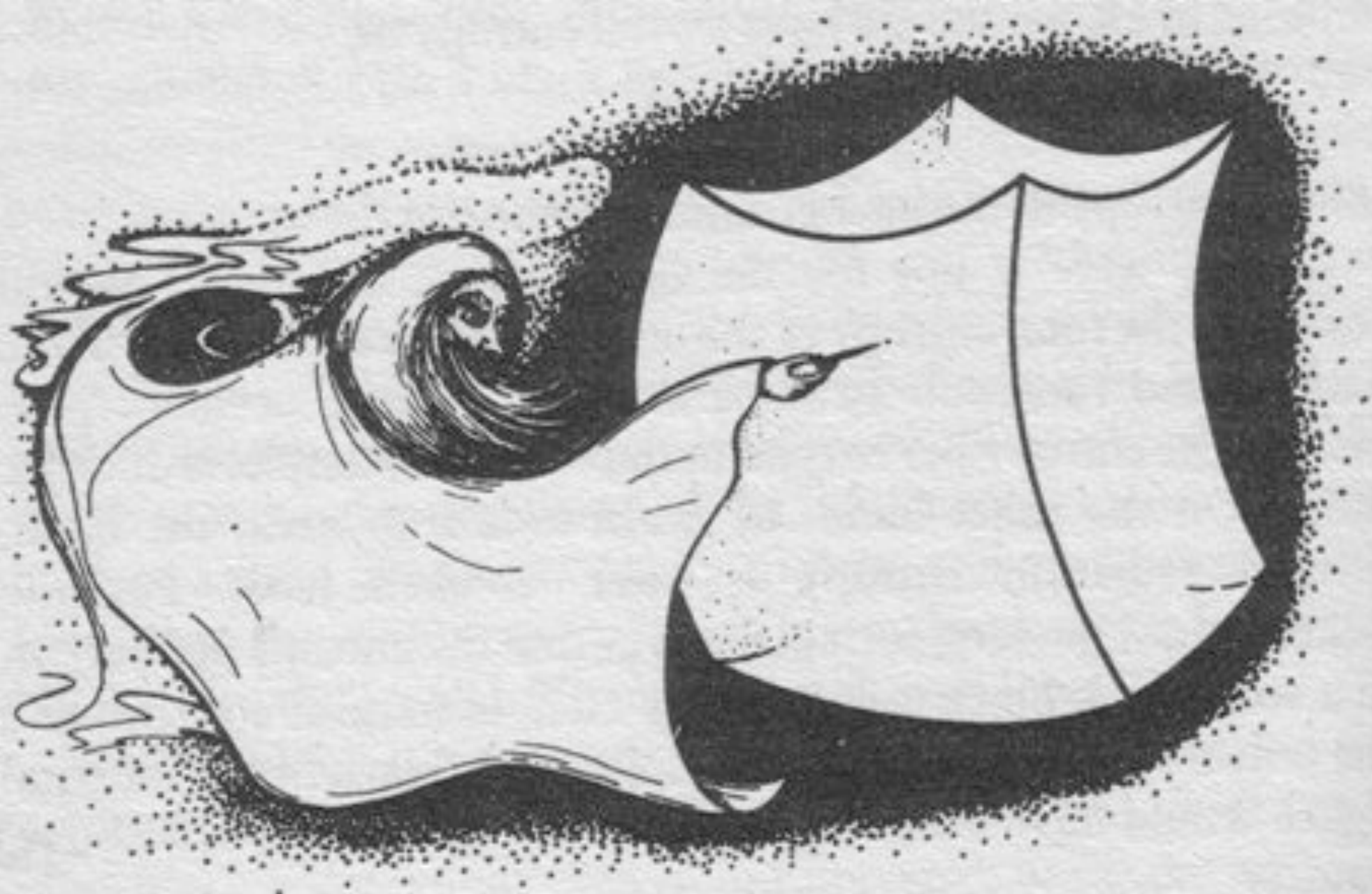
Would other (non H-C-N-O) forms of life be possible without this reaction?

# Some other cases of “fine-tuning for life”

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- neutron-proton (d-u) mass difference: *wrong sign  $\Rightarrow$  unstable proton  $\Rightarrow$  no chemistry as we know it; right sign but too big by  $> 10\%$   $\Rightarrow$  no nuclear fusion in stars* (unstable Deuteron, so pp-reaction  $p + p \rightarrow D + e + \nu$  changes direction)
- Inhomogeneities (“ripples”) in CMB @ 400.000y:  $R \approx 1/10.000$  (Martin Rees)  
*too small  $\Rightarrow$  no galaxies, too big  $\Rightarrow$  only black holes, must lie within  $10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$*
- Matter density of Universe:  $\Omega \approx \Omega_c$  : *too small  $\Rightarrow$  expansion too fast*  
*too big  $\Rightarrow$  quick recollapse (Big Crunch), includes Cosmological constant  $\Lambda \approx 0$*   
Both  $\Omega$  and  $\Lambda$  fine-tuned to  $10^{-55}$  (NB Inflation requires even more fine-tuning!)
- Entropy of early Universe: fine-tuned (at low value) to  $1/10^{10^{123}}$  (Roger Penrose)





*Fig. 7.19.* In order to produce a universe resembling the one in which we live, the Creator would have to aim for an absurdly tiny volume of the phase space of possible universes – about  $1/10^{10^{123}}$  of the entire volume, for the situation under consideration. (The pin, and the spot aimed for, are not drawn to scale!)



# Sober view on fine-tuning: Extreme sensitivity

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Phenomenology of Standard Model (of particle physics + hot big bang cosmology) turns out to be *extremely sensitive* to most parameter values

Even Glashow (one of the creators of the Standard Model of PP) got this wrong!

'Imagine a television set with lots of knobs: for focus, brightness, tint, contrast, bass, treble, and so on. The show seems much the same whatever the adjustments, within a large range. The Standard Model is a lot like that. Who would care if the tau lepton mass were doubled or the Cabibbo angle halved? The standard model has about 19 knobs. They are not really adjustable: they have been adjusted at the factory. Why they have their values are 19 of the most baffling meta-questions associated with particle physics.' (S.L. Glashow, 1999)



Actual values do seem “fine-tuned for life” (*but this does not imply that other values would not lead to other “special” features of the Universe*)



# Responses to “fine-tuning for life”

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Regard fine-tuning as a **Coincidence**: *“a surprising concurrence of events, perceived as meaningfully related, with no apparent causal connection”* (Diaconis & Mosteller, 1989)

**Blind Chance**: Universe really *is* a meaningless coincidence, with two further options:

- **Multiverse** plus Weak Anthropic Principle (no other Universe would have us)  
*“The Improbability Principle”* (Hand) = *“The Law of truly large numbers”* (Diaconis & Mosteller):  
*“Rare events occur with high frequency in the presence of large numbers of events”*
- **Single Universe**: accepting meaninglessness, this is as good as a Multiverse!

**Common Cause**: lack of causal connection between coinciding events is only *apparent*:

- **Unique Universe**: Yet unknown physical principles fix all constants and conditions at their actual (*seemingly* random) values (Renormalization group fixed points? Quantum gravity?)  
*“God would have been unable to make things in a different way or in a different order”*  
(Spinoza, *Ethica*)

*Using Bayesian probabilistic hypothesis testing, Fine-Tuning does not prefer any of these options (i.e. Multiverse, Single Random Universe, Meaningless or Designed Unique Universe)*



# Problems with the Multiverse

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- Proposed physical mechanisms are unconvincing:

*Inflation* requires even more fine-tuning than life  
(“*Cane Toad Fallacy*”: In 1935 Australia imported 102 cane toads to eat cane beetles affecting sugar cane crop and now has 200M cane toads poisoning all life)

*String theory* (“Landscape”) confuses the inability to predict anything with the ability to predict everything

- Multiverse hypothesis gives same (Bayesian) probabilistic support to fine-tuning as single Universe hypothesis



# Problems with the Argument from Design

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- Deriving Design from Fine-Tuning is ultimately *circular*: to get it going, life must *already* be considered meaningful
- (Bayesian) probabilistic support for Design hypothesis is even *weakened* by fine-tuning (Halvorson vs Swinburne):

$$P(D) = P(D, L) + P(D, \text{not-}L) \leq 2P(D, L) \leq 2 P(L)$$

since  $P(D, \text{not-}L) \leq P(D, L)$  by assumption, so the *a priori* probability  $P(D)$  of Design gets *smaller* the more precise the fine-tuning for life—and hence the smaller  $P(L)$ —is

Indeed, why would God walk a tightrope creating life?

# 1% of the literature

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J. Barrow & F. Tipler, *The Anthropic Cosmological Principle* (OUP, 1986)

R. Breuer, *The Anthropic Principle* (Springer, 1991)

P.D. Ward & D. Brownlee, *Rare Earth* (Copernicus Books, 2000)

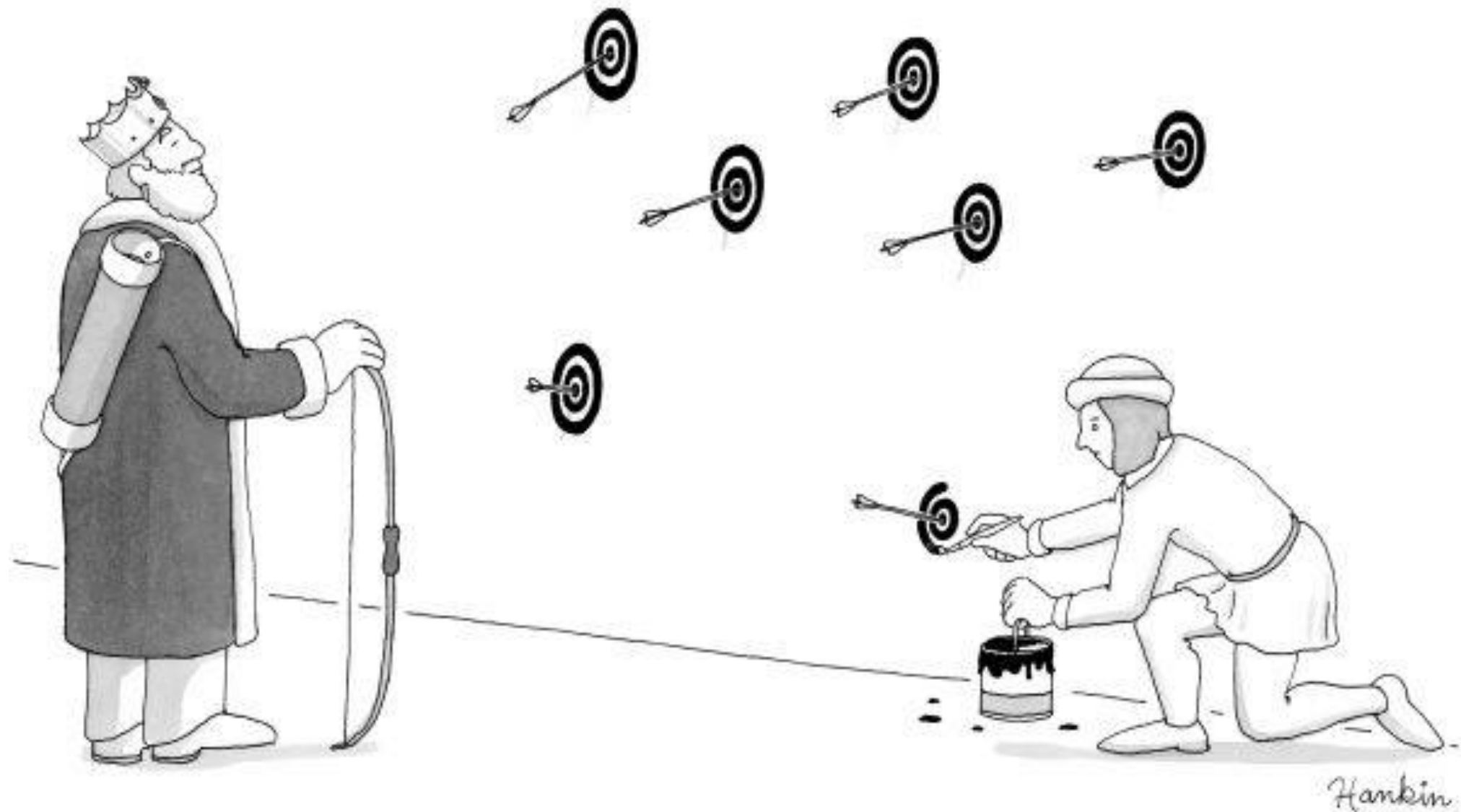
C.J. Hogan, Why the Universe is just so, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* (2000)

N. Bostrom, *Anthropic Bias* (Routledge, 2002)

M. Tegmark, A. Aguirre, M. Rees, F. Wilczek, Dimensionless constants, cosmology, and other dark matters, *Phys. Rev. D* 73, 023505 (2006)

N.P. Landsman, The fine-tuning argument (*The Challenge of Chance*, 2016)





‘A mild form of satire may be the appropriate antidote. Imagine, if you will, the wonderment of a species of mud worms who discover that if the constant of thermometric conductivity of mud were different by a small percentage they would not be able to survive.’ (John Earman, 1987)