

**Randall, Dark Matter and the Dinosaurs, Pp. 289-330**  
**Wesley Advocates 18 February 2018**

*How to See in the Dark*

How do direct detection and indirect detection differ with regard to dark matter?

What do we learn from the plethora of acronyms on pages 292-295?

What are positrons? Neutrinos? Quarks? Photons? Kiloelectron volts?

What do we hope to learn from the Fermi observatory on the satellite?

How might the Large Hadron Collider at CERN help us to understand dark matter? What are its major limitations?

*Socially Connected Dark Matter*

What is the core-cusp problem? What are the important *should's* here? How does the illustration on 306 help us understand cusp density and core density?

What does Randall propose to explain the scarcity of observed satellites from interstellar space?

What does Randall conclude about the possibility of dark matter interacting only with other dark matter?

*The Speed of Dark*

What is Occam's Razor? What is Wilson's Scalpel?

Who are the "ordinary-matter chauvinists," and what causes this chauvinism?

How badly do we need to know and understand the six types of quarks?

See last paragraph on page 319: what is significant here?

What is important about the possible density of dark matter?

See top paragraph on page 327: what does Randall understand here about ordinary matter's collapse and dissipation? How is that relevant perhaps to dark matter/

Note the important illustration on page 328: what do we see? Why is this DDDM so important to Randall? Perhaps to us?