

Week 3: Friedmann equation

Please hand in the completed problems by **Wednesday 16th of October at 4pm**. Please show your working and write neatly, staple all sheets together, and write your name and student number at the top of the first sheet.

1. Maths practice: ordinary differential equations

- Solve $dx/dt = \pm x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ when $x(t_0) = 1$.
- Solve $d^2y/dt^2 = \sqrt{\lambda}y$ to find $y(t)$.
- Solve $p dp = \sqrt{p^2 + \kappa p^3} du$ to find $u(p)$.

2. Unit conversions and density parameters

Take a universe with $H_0 = 70$ km/s/Mpc.

- What is the critical density today in units of (i) kg m^{-3} and (ii) $M_\odot \text{Mpc}^{-3}$?
- Earth is approximately 8 kpc from the centre of the Milky Way. How many lightyears is that?
- Imagine an object of length 3m is expanding with the Hubble flow. How much length will it gain after a year? What is the length gain as a fraction of its original length?
- Repeat exercise (c) for an object of length 10 Mpc.

3. Spatial curvature

Consider a universe with $H_0 = 80$ km/s/Mpc, $\Omega_m = 0.8$, and $\Omega_k = 0.2$.

- Is this universe flat, open, or closed?
- Sketch roughly how a triangle would appear in this space. Do the angles of the triangle add up to 180° ?
- Describe the ultimate fate of this universe, far into its future.
- How many hydrogen atoms would you need to add or remove per m^3 of space at $t = t_0$ to make this universe flat?

4. Matter-dominated universe

Consider a flat, expanding universe filled only with pressureless matter, and a Hubble expansion rate today of $H_0 = 67$ km/s/Mpc.

- Write down the Friedmann equation for this universe.
- What is the critical density at the present day in this universe, in units of $M_\odot \text{Mpc}^{-3}$?
- Solve for the scale factor, $a(t)$. What is the present age of this universe?

Assessed question: Applications of the Friedmann equation

- Write the Friedmann equation in terms of the fractional density parameters, Ω . Include appropriate scale factor-dependent terms for matter, radiation, curvature, and a cosmological constant.
[4 marks]
- For a fixed value of H_0 , put the following (spatially-flat) universes in increasing order of age: pure matter-dominated; pure radiation-dominated; 99% matter and 1% radiation at $t_0 = \text{today}$.
[6 marks]
- What is the redshift of matter-radiation equality (when $\rho_m(t) = \rho_r(t)$) in the mixed matter + radiation universe from (b)?
[4 marks]
- Derive an expression for the deceleration parameter, $q(a) = -(1 + \dot{H}/H^2)$, in a universe with both matter and radiation. (Make sure to simplify the final expression as much as you can.)
[7 marks]
- Use your expression to calculate $q(t_0)$ in a matter-only and a radiation-only universe respectively.
[4 marks]