

Useful information

The Friedmann equation is given by:

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{8\pi G\rho}{3} - \frac{kc^2}{a^2} + \frac{\Lambda c^2}{3},$$

where k and Λ are constants, $a = a(t)$ is the scale factor, and dots denote derivatives with respect to cosmic time, t .

The conservation equation for a type of matter/energy with density ρ and pressure p is

$$\dot{\rho} = -3\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\left(\rho + \frac{p}{c^2}\right).$$

The equation of state parameter, w , is defined by $p = w\rho c^2$.

The 3D Fourier transform convention used in cosmology is

$$f(\vec{x}) = \int \tilde{f}(\vec{k}) e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}} \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3}; \quad \tilde{f}(\vec{k}) = \int f(\vec{x}) e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}} d^3x.$$

Unit conversions

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 299792.6 \text{ km/s} \\ G &= 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2} \\ k_{\text{B}} &= 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1} \\ 1 \text{ eV} &= 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \\ &= 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} \\ \\ 1 M_{\odot} &= 1.988 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg} \\ 1 L_{\odot} &= 3.828 \times 10^{26} \text{ W} \\ 1 \text{ pc} &= 3.0857 \times 10^{16} \text{ m} \\ 1 \text{ deg} &= 3600 \text{ arcsec} \\ 1 \text{ km/s/Mpc} &= 3.241 \times 10^{-20} \text{ s}^{-1} \\ &= 1.022 \times 10^{-12} \text{ yr}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$