

Physics 262 Early Universe Cosmology

**Homework 2**

Assigned Jan 17

Due Jan 25

**2.1)** Using formulas from the FRW handout, consider a model for the total density of the Universe given by

$$\rho(a) = \rho_r(a) + \rho_m(a) + \rho_\Lambda(a) \quad (1.1)$$

where subscript “r” refers to relativistic matter, “m” refers to non-relativistic matter and “ $\Lambda$ ” refers to “cosmological constant”.

Produce an expression for  $\rho_i(a)$  for each of the above  $\rho_i$ 's. Please use the convention that  $a = 1$  today and use

$$\rho_m(1) = 0.28\rho_c(1) \quad (1.2)$$

$$\rho_\Lambda(1) = 0.72\rho_c(1) \quad (1.3)$$

and use  $\rho_r(1)$  given by the density of a photon gas at  $2.7K$ . You may choose any units (correct for density) but please use the same units for all three! Use the value  $H_0 = 65 \text{ km / s / Mpc}$ .

Hints:

1) Many of the numbers you need can be found in the appendices of K&T

2) There is a small inconsistency with the above set of assumption at the  $\sim 0.001\%$  level which you might not even notice. But if you do, ignore it. We will come back to it later.

**2.2)** Plot  $\log(\rho_i)$  vs  $\log(a)$  for  $i = r, m, \Lambda$ . Please plot all three curves on the same plot. Take  $a$  in the interval  $(10^{-6}, 1)$

**2.3)** Find the values  $a_{eq}$  for which

$$\rho_r(a_{eq}) = \rho_m(a_{eq}) \quad (1.4)$$

and  $a_\Lambda$

$$\rho_m(a_\Lambda) = \rho_\Lambda(a_\Lambda) \quad (1.5)$$

**2.4)** Assuming the Universe is flat, Plot  $\Omega_i$  vs  $\log(a)$  for  $i = r, m, \Lambda$  (all on the same plot, using the same range of  $a$ 's as in problem 2.2)). *Note: Please use a linear scale for the  $\Omega$  axis.*

**2.5)** Integrate one of the equations from section 2 of the FRW notes to derive Eqn. 4.2 (from the same notes).