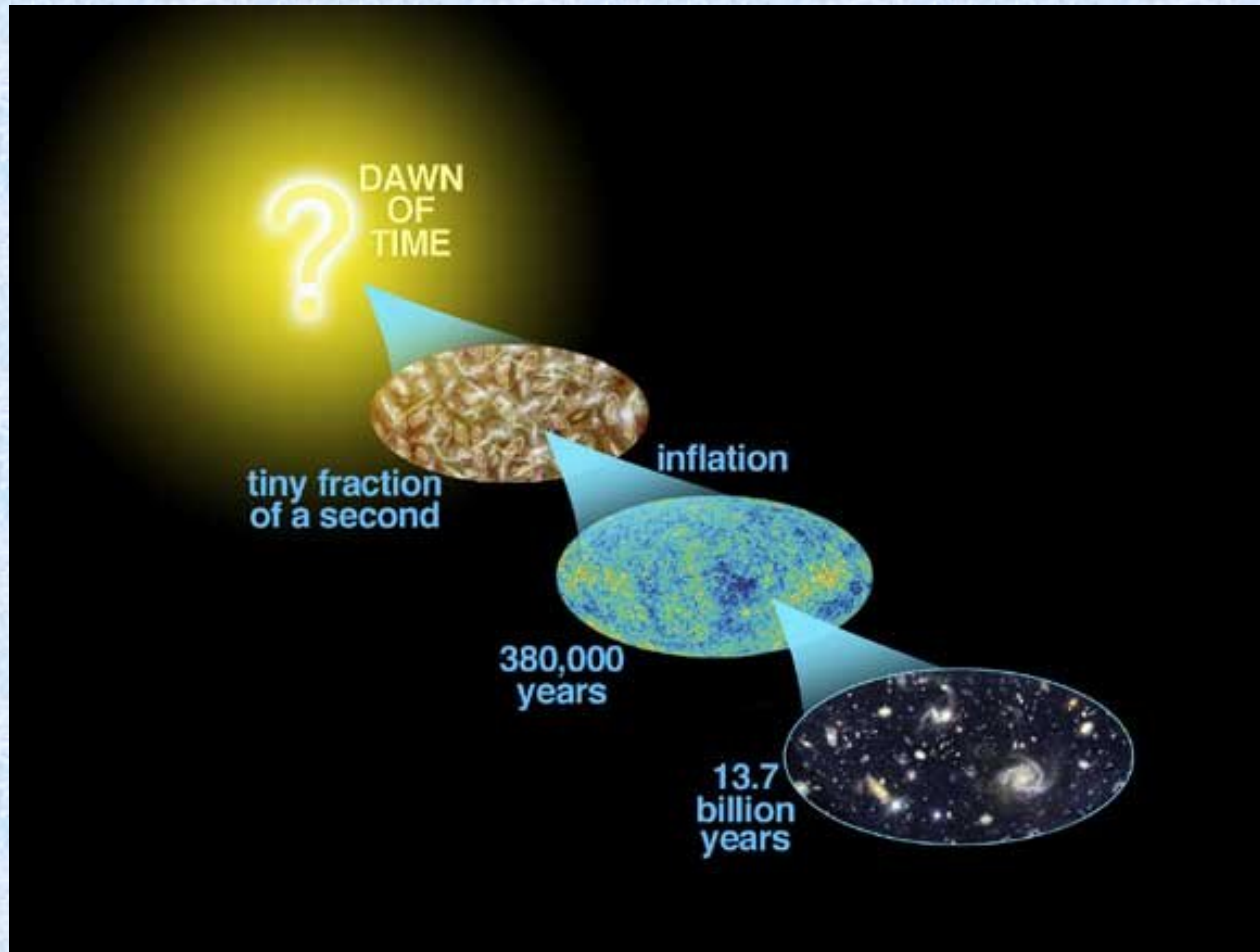


Physics 133: Extragalactic Astronomy and Cosmology



Lecture 6; January 27 2014

Previously

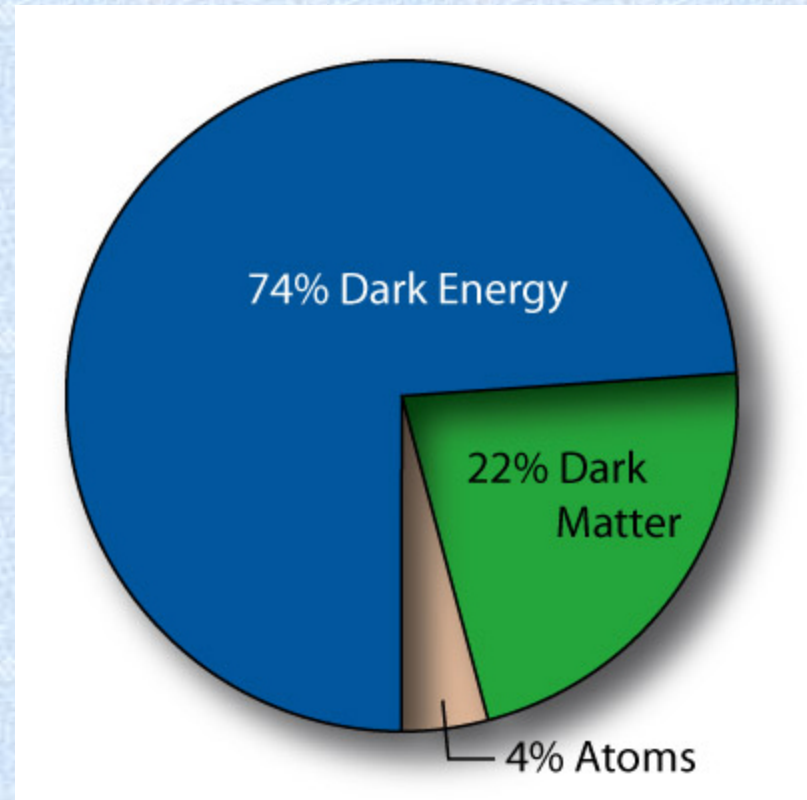
- Friedmann Equation describes the evolution of $a(t)$ depending on content and geometry of the universe.
- Fluid equations describe the evolution of the content of the universe with $a(t)$.
- The cosmological constant or dark energy is an extra term in Friedmann Equation and can induce acceleration. Currently supported by observations.

Outline:

- What kind of Universe do we live in?
- Modeling the Universe. Single component:
 - Curvature only
 - “Flat” universe
 - Matter only
 - Radiation only
 - Lambda only

What kind of Universe?

- **We have a framework**
- **Let's compute properties of the Universe as a function of cosmological parameters**
- **Comparison with observations will tell us the answer**



What kind of Universe?

Evolution of energy density

- What is the connection between $a(t)$ and $\epsilon(t)$ for any constant w ?
- **[Black board]**

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{8\pi G}{3c^2}\epsilon - \frac{\kappa c^2}{R_0^2 a^2}$$

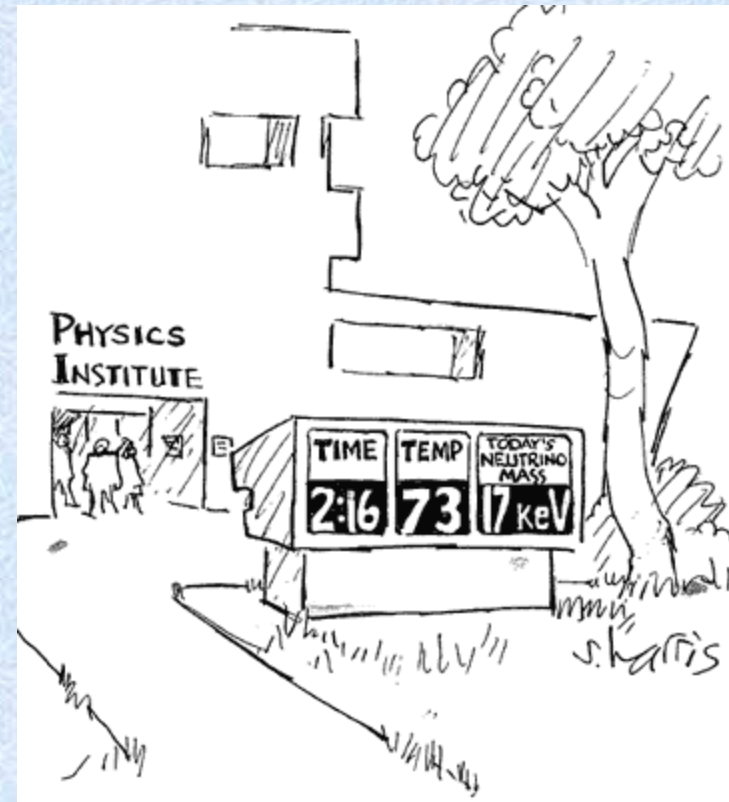
$$\dot{\epsilon} + 3\frac{\dot{a}}{a}(\epsilon + P) = 0$$

$$P = w\epsilon$$

What kind of Universe?

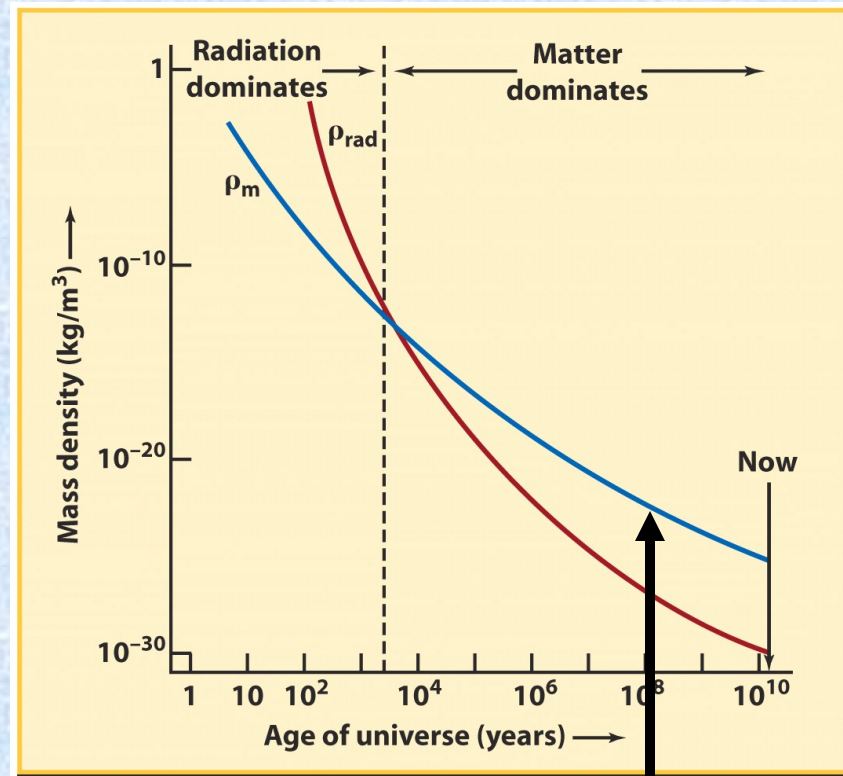
Photons and neutrinos

- **CMB photons dominate over other photons. $\Omega_\gamma \sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$**
- **Neutrinos are relativistic and almost as abundant as CMB. Neutrino background $\Omega_\nu = 0.681 \Omega_\gamma$.**
- **[Black board]**



What kind of Universe? Who rules?

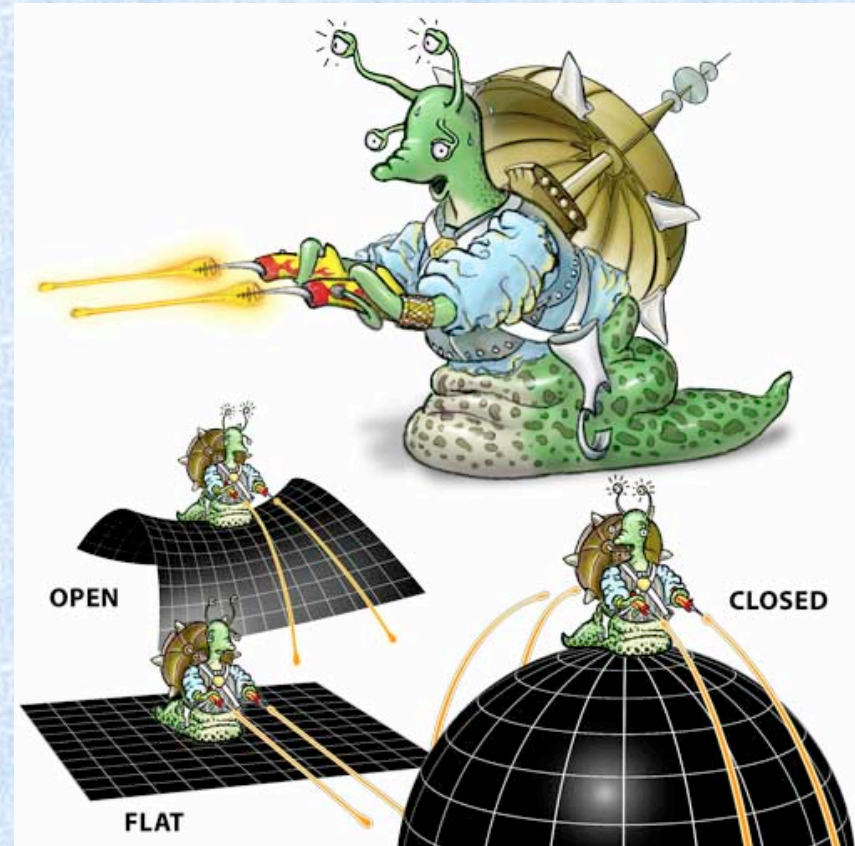
- Depending on w , energy density evolves at different rates
- The dominant species changes with time
- [Black board]



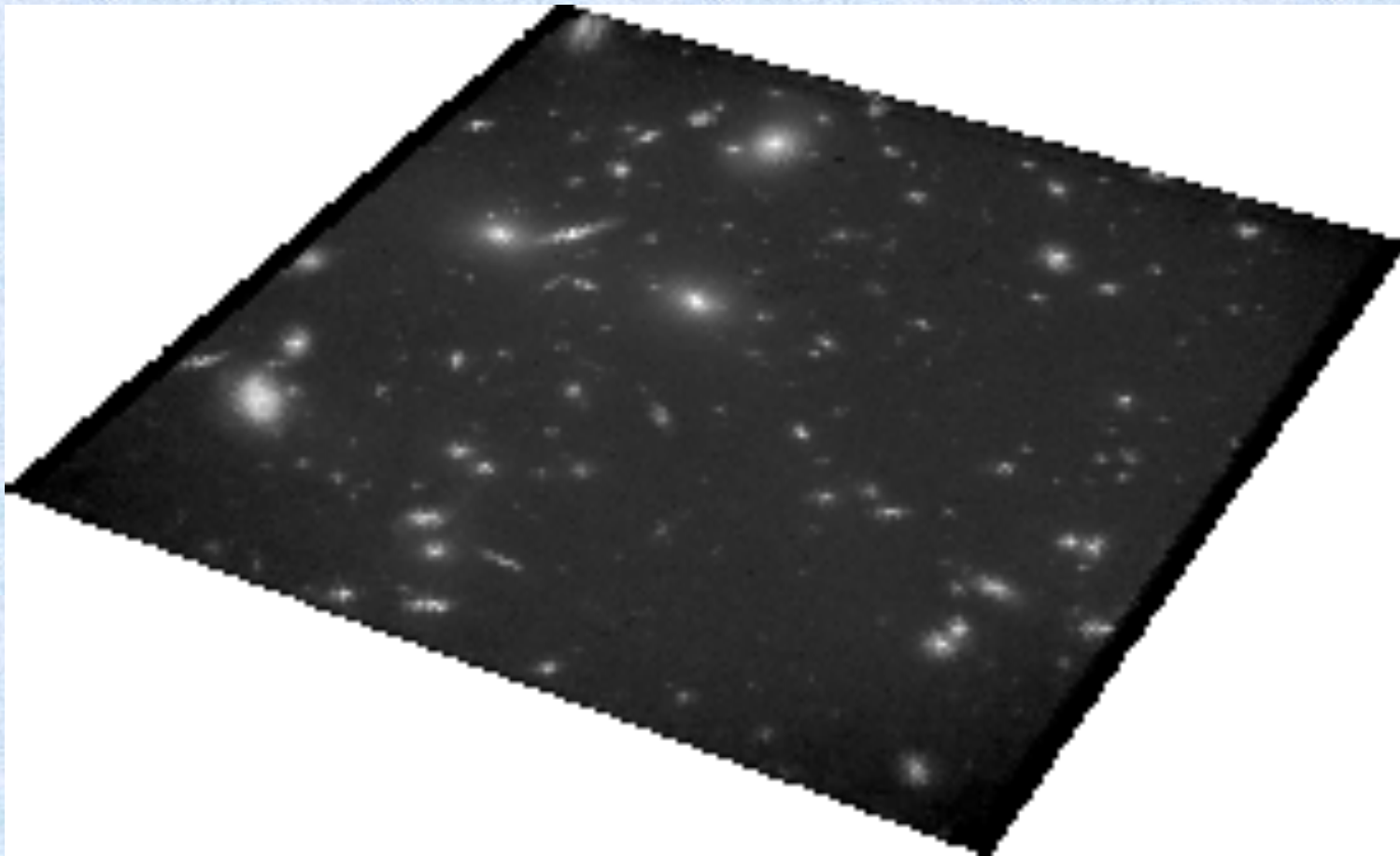
COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT

Single component Universes. Curvature only

- Let's start simple...
an empty Universe..
- And let's solve the
Friedmann
Equation..
- [Black board]



**Single component Universes.
“Flat” Universe with a single “fluid”**



Is this right?

What kind of Universe?

Matter only

- We know there are massive particles in the Universe.
- What about a Universe made only of massive particles?
- This is known as the Einstein-de Sitter Universe
- [Black board]



What kind of Universe?

Radiation only

- **Horizon=Hubble Length**
- **[Black board]**



What kind of Universe?

Radiation only and the “singularity”

- The early universe is effective radiation dominated...
- Let's see what happens when we go back to the “beginning of time”
- **[Black board]**



Single component Universes.

Λ only

- What happens for a pure cosmological constant?
- The universe expands exponentially
- Infinitely old
- Infinite horizons
- [Black board]



Summary

- What kind of Universe do we live in? What's the content and hence kinematics of the Universe?
- Photons and neutrinos are given by the CMB. How about the rest?
- Different species dominate at different times
- Special cases. Single component Universes

Single component Universes. Summary. I

- Curvature only:
 - $a(t)$ linear in time
 - $t_0 H_0 = 1$
 - Horizon infinite
- Flat with w :
 - $a(t)$ scales as t to the power of $2/(3+3w)$
 - $t_0 H_0 = 2/3(1+w)$
 - Horizon can be finite

Single component Universes. Summary. II

- Matter only:
 - $a(t)$ scales as t to the power of $2/3$
 - $t_0 H_0 = 2/3$
 - Horizon finite
- Radiation only:
 - $a(t)$ scales as t to the power of $1/2$
 - $t_0 H_0 = 1/2$
 - Horizon finite

Single component Universes. Summary. III

- Λ only:
 - $a(t)$ exponential in t
 - Infinite Age
 - Infinite horizon

The End

See you on Wednesday!