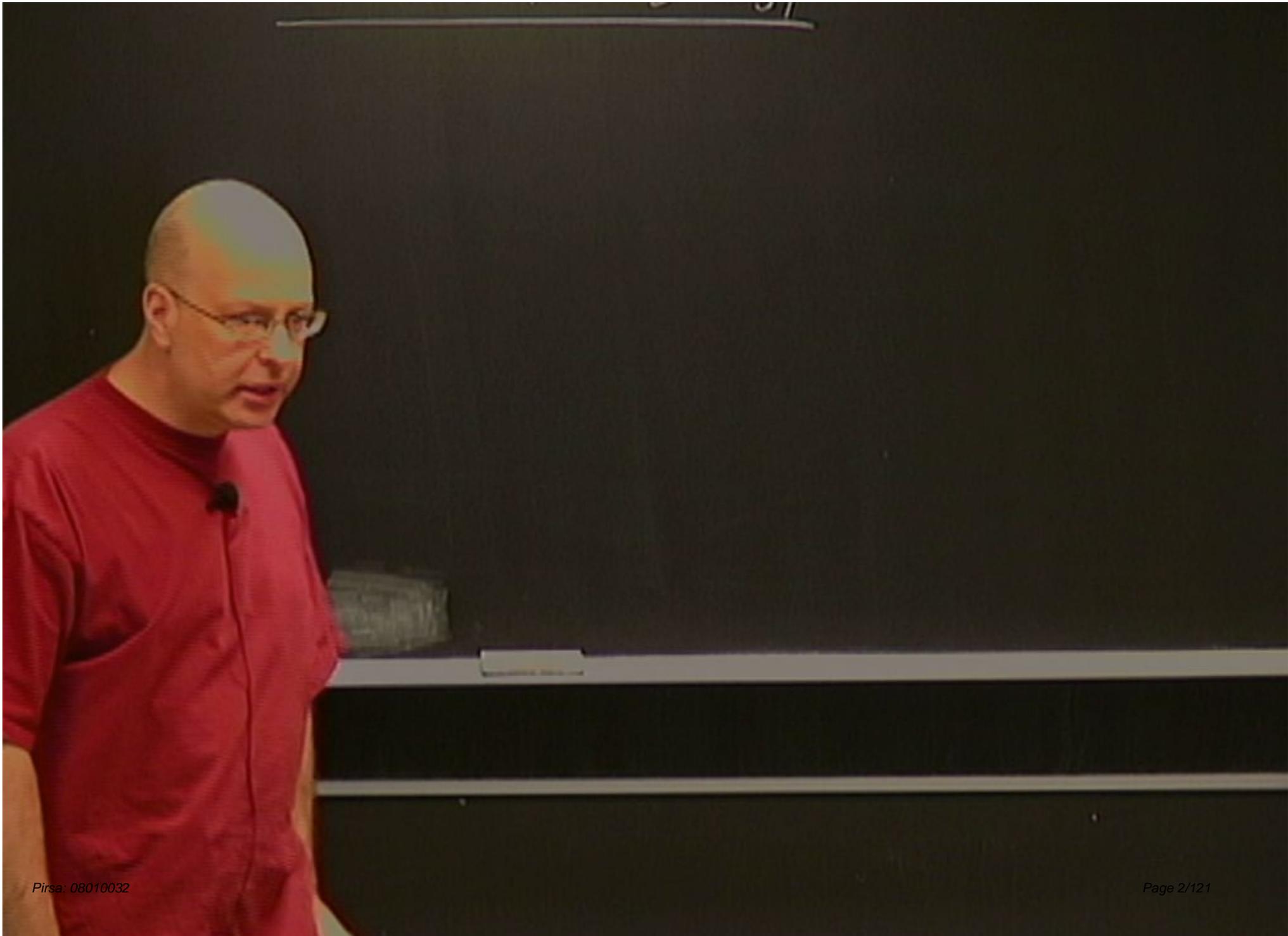


Title: Advanced General Relativity - Lecture 4B

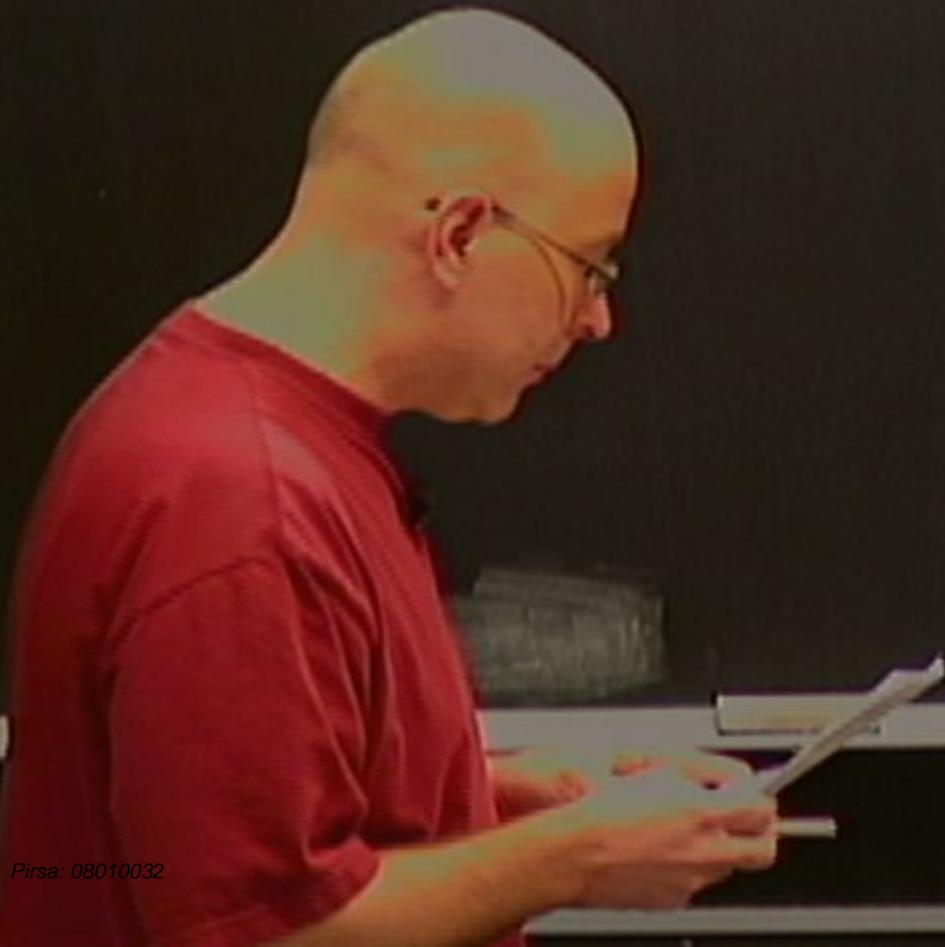
Date: Jan 30, 2008 04:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/08010032>

Abstract: Advanced General Relativity



Coordinate-free geometry



Coordinate free cosmology

Fluid fills universe; moves on geodesics

Coordinate free cosmology

Fluid fills universe; moves on geodesics

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta} - R_{\alpha\beta}U^{\alpha}U^{\beta}$$

Coordinate free cosmology

fluid fills universe, moves on geodesics

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta} - R_{\alpha\beta}U^{\alpha}U^{\beta}$$

$$T^{\alpha\beta} = \rho U^{\alpha}U^{\beta} + p(\delta^{\alpha\beta} + U^{\alpha}U^{\beta})$$

Coordinate free cosmology

Fluid fills universe; moves on geodesics

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta} - R_{\alpha\beta}U^{\alpha}U^{\beta}$$

$$T^{\alpha\beta} = \rho U^{\alpha}U^{\beta} + p(\delta^{\alpha\beta} + U^{\alpha}U^{\beta})$$

$$T^{\alpha\beta}_{; \beta} = 0$$

Coordinate free cosmology

Fluid fills universe; moves on geodesics

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta} - R_{\alpha\beta}U^{\alpha}U^{\beta}$$

$$T^{\alpha\beta} = \rho U^{\alpha}U^{\beta} + p(\delta^{\alpha\beta} + U^{\alpha}U^{\beta})$$

$$T^{\alpha\beta}{}_{;\beta} = 0$$

$$U^{\alpha}{}_{;\beta}U^{\beta} = 0$$

Coordinate free cosmology

Fluid fills universe; moves on geodesics

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta} - R_{\alpha\beta}U^{\alpha}U^{\beta}$$

$$T^{\alpha\beta} = \rho U^{\alpha}U^{\beta} + p(g^{\alpha\beta} + U^{\alpha}U^{\beta})$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T^{\alpha\beta}{}_{;\beta} &= 0 \\ U^{\alpha}{}_{;\beta}U^{\beta} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} p = w\rho$$

Coordinate free cosmology

Fluid fills universe; moves on geodesics

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta} - R_{\alpha\beta}U^{\alpha}U^{\beta}$$

$$T^{\alpha\beta} = \rho U^{\alpha}U^{\beta} + p(g^{\alpha\beta} + U^{\alpha}U^{\beta})$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T^{\alpha\beta}{}_{;\beta} &= 0 \\ U^{\alpha}{}_{;\beta}U^{\beta} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} p &= w\rho \\ &\hookrightarrow \text{constant} \end{aligned}$$

conservation of energy:

$$0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{; \beta} = (\rho U^{\alpha})_{; \beta} U^{\beta}$$

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conservation of energy:

$$0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{; \beta} = (\rho U^\alpha)_{; \beta} U^\beta + \rho U^\alpha U^\beta_{; \beta} + P_{; \beta} (\delta^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta)$$

conservation of energy:

$$0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{; \beta} = (\rho U^{\alpha})_{; \beta} U^{\beta} + \rho U^{\alpha} U^{\beta}_{; \beta} \\ + P_{; \beta} (\delta^{\alpha\beta} + U^{\alpha} U^{\beta}) \\ + P (U^{\alpha}_{; \beta} U^{\beta})$$

conservation of energy:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{;\beta} &= (\rho U^\alpha)_{;\beta} U^\beta + \rho U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta} \\ &+ P_{;\beta} (\delta^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta) \\ &+ P (U^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta + U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta}) \end{aligned}$$

conservation of energy:

$$0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{;\beta} = \underbrace{\rho_{;\alpha} U^\alpha U^\alpha + \rho U^\alpha_{;\alpha} U^\alpha}_{(\rho U^\alpha)_{;\alpha} U^\alpha} + \rho U^\alpha U^\alpha_{;\beta} + P_{;\beta} (\delta^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta) + P (U^\alpha_{;\alpha} U^\beta + U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\alpha})$$

conservation of energy:

$$0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{;\beta} = \underbrace{\rho_{;\alpha} U^\alpha U^\alpha + \rho U^\alpha}_{(\rho U^\alpha)_{;\alpha} U^\alpha} + \rho U^\alpha U^\alpha_{;\beta} + P_{;\beta} (\eta^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta) + P (U^\alpha_{;\alpha} U^\beta + U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\alpha})$$

conservation of energy:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{;\beta} &= \underbrace{\rho_{;\beta} U^\beta U^\alpha + \rho U^\beta_{;\beta} U^\alpha}_{(\rho U^\alpha)_{;\beta} U^\beta} + \rho U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta} \\
 &+ P_{;\beta} (g^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta) \\
 &+ P (U^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta + U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta})
 \end{aligned}$$

conservation of energy:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{; \beta} &= \underbrace{\rho_{;\beta} U^\beta U^\alpha + \rho U^\beta}_{\cancel{\rho_{;\beta} U^\beta U^\alpha}} U^\alpha + \rho U^\alpha U^\beta_{; \beta} \\
 &+ P_{;\beta} (g^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta) \\
 &+ P (\cancel{U^\beta_{; \beta} U^\alpha} + U^\alpha U^\beta_{; \beta}) \\
 &= U^\alpha \left(\frac{d\rho}{dt} + \rho \Theta \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

conservation of energy:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{;\beta} &= \underbrace{\rho_{;\beta} U^\beta U^\alpha + \rho U^\beta_{;\beta} U^\alpha}_{(\rho U^\alpha)_{;\beta} U^\beta} + \rho U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta} \\
 &\quad + P_{;\beta} (g^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta) \\
 &\quad + P (U^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta + U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta}) \\
 &= U^\alpha \left(\frac{d\rho}{dt} + \rho\Theta + P\Theta \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

conservation of energy:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{;\beta} &= \underbrace{\rho_{;\beta} U^\beta U^\alpha + \rho U^\beta_{;\beta} U^\alpha}_{(\rho U^\alpha)_{;\beta} U^\beta} + \rho U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta} \\
 &\quad + P_{;\beta} (g^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta) \\
 &\quad + P (U^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta + U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta}) \\
 &= U^\alpha \left(\frac{d\rho}{dt} + \rho\Theta + P\Theta \right) + h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\beta P
 \end{aligned}$$

conservation of energy:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{;\beta} &= \underbrace{\rho_{;\beta} U^\beta U^\alpha + \rho U^\beta_{;\beta} U^\alpha}_{(\rho U^\alpha)_{;\beta} U^\beta} + \rho U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta} \\
 &+ P_{;\beta} (g^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta) \\
 &+ P (U^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta + U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta}) \\
 &= U^\alpha \left(\frac{d\rho}{dt} + \rho\Theta + P\Theta \right) + h^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\beta P
 \end{aligned}$$

conservation of energy: $\rho_{,\beta} U^\beta U^\alpha + \rho U^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta$

$$0 = T^{\alpha\beta}_{;\beta} = \underbrace{(\rho U^\alpha)}_{;\beta} U^\beta + \rho U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta}$$

$$+ P_{,\beta} (g^{\alpha\beta} + U^\alpha U^\beta)$$

$$+ P (U^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta + U^\alpha U^\beta_{;\beta})$$

$$= U^\alpha \left(\underbrace{\frac{d\rho}{dt} + \rho\Theta + P\Theta}_0 + P\Theta \right) + h^{\alpha\beta} \underbrace{\partial_\beta P}_0$$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\theta = 0$$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\Theta = 0 \right]$$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\boxed{\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\theta = 0}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dT} + (1+w)\rho\theta = 0$$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{dp}{dT} + (1+w)\rho\theta = 0$$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (1+w)\rho\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dT} \delta V$$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (1+w)\rho\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dT} \delta V \quad \rightarrow \quad \delta V \dot{\rho} + (\rho + p) \delta \dot{V} = 0$$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (1+w)\rho\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dT} \delta V \quad \rightarrow \quad \delta V \dot{\rho} + (\rho + p) \delta \dot{V} = 0$$

$(\rho \delta V)'$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (1+w)\rho\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dT} \delta V \quad \rightarrow \quad \delta V \dot{\rho} + (\rho + p) \delta \dot{V} = 0$$

$$(\rho \delta V)' + p (\delta V)' = 0$$

→ pressure is uniform

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (\rho + p)\theta = 0 \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{dp}{dT} + (1+w)\rho\theta = 0 \right]$$

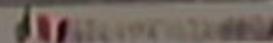
$$\theta = \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dT} \delta V \rightarrow \delta V \dot{\rho} + (\rho + p) \delta \dot{V} = 0$$

$$(\rho \delta V)' + p (\delta V)' = 0 \quad (\text{first law})$$

Assumptions: $\sigma_{wp} = 0$
 $W_{wp} = 0$

Assumptions : $\sigma_{ap} = 0$

$W_{ap} = 0$



Assumptions : $\sigma_{ap} = 0$
 $W_{ap} = 0$
EFE

Assumptions: $\sigma_{op} = 0$

$W_{op} = 0$

EFE

$$R_{op} = 8\pi \left(T_{op} - \frac{1}{2} T_{op} \right)$$

Assumptions: $T_{op} = 0$

$W_{op} = 0$

EFE

$$R_{op} = 8\pi (T_{op} - \frac{1}{2} T_{op})$$

$$\dot{\theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{\text{up}} - \frac{1}{2} T_{\text{down}} \right) \tilde{U} \tilde{U}^{\text{P}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\theta} &= -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{\text{sp}} - \frac{1}{2} T_{\text{gr}} \right) \tilde{U} \rho \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\Theta} &= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}T_{\alpha\beta}g_{\alpha\beta} \right) \tilde{U}^{\mu} \tilde{U}^{\nu} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{2}(-\rho + 3p) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{rr} - \frac{1}{2} T_{33} \right) \dot{U} \dot{U} \rho$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{2}(-\rho + 3\rho) \right)$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{\alpha\rho} - \frac{1}{2}T_{30\rho} \right) \tilde{U}^{\alpha} \tilde{U}^{\rho}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{2}(-\rho + 3\rho) \right)$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -(1+w)\Theta$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{rr} - \frac{1}{2}T_{3\alpha\alpha} \right) \tilde{U}^r U^r$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{2}(-\rho + 3p) \right)$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -(1+w)\Theta$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi (T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}T_{3\nu\mu})\tilde{U}^{\mu}\tilde{U}^{\nu}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi(\rho + \frac{1}{2}(-\rho + 3p))$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -(1+w)\Theta$$

Define scale factor

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{rr} - \frac{1}{2}T_{3or} \right) \tilde{U} \tilde{U}^r$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{2}(-\rho + 3p) \right)$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -(1+w)\Theta$$

Define scale factor: $\Theta = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{d}{dt} a^3$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{rr} - \frac{1}{2}T_{30r} \right) \tilde{U}^r U^r$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{2}(-\rho + 3p) \right)$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -(1+w)\Theta$$

Define scale factor:

$$\Theta \equiv \frac{1}{a^3} \frac{d}{dt} a^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\Theta} &= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(T_{\text{np}} - \frac{1}{2} T_{\text{3gr}} \right) \frac{1}{\rho} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{4}(-\rho + 3\rho) \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\Theta} &= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho \\ \dot{\rho} &= -(1+w)\Theta\end{aligned}$$

Define scale factor: $\Theta = \frac{1}{a^3} \frac{d}{dt} a^3$

$$\Theta = \frac{\dot{a}}{a}$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -3(1+w)\rho \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \rightarrow \rho = \rho_0 a^{-3(1+w)}$$

$$w > -1 \quad \rho \uparrow a \uparrow$$

$$w = -1 \quad \rho = \rho_0$$



$$\dot{\rho} = -3(1+w)\rho \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \rightarrow \rho = \rho_0 a^{-3(1+w)}$$

$$w > -1 \rightarrow a \uparrow$$
$$w < -1 \rightarrow \rho_0$$
$$w < -1 \rightarrow a \uparrow$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -3(1+w)\rho \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \rightarrow \rho = \rho_0 a^{-3(1+w)}$$

$$w > -1 \quad \rho \downarrow \quad a \uparrow$$

$$w = -1 \quad \rho = \rho_0$$

$$w < -1 \quad \rho \uparrow \quad a \uparrow$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -3(1+w)\rho \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \rightarrow \rho = \rho_0 a^{-3(1+w)}$$

$$\frac{9}{3} \ddot{a} - \frac{3}{a^2} \dot{a}^2 = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{9}{a^3} \dot{a}^2$$

$$w > -1 \quad \rho \downarrow \quad a \uparrow$$

$$w = -1 \quad \rho = \rho_0$$

$$w < -1 \quad \rho \uparrow \quad a \uparrow$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -3(1+w)\rho \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \rightarrow \rho = \rho_0 a^{-3(1+w)}$$

$$\frac{9}{3} \ddot{a} - \frac{3}{a^2} \dot{a}^2 = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{9}{a^3} \dot{a}^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w) \frac{\rho}{a} = 0$$

$w > -1$ $\rho \downarrow$ $a \uparrow$

$w = -1$ $\rho = \rho_0$

$w < -1$ $\rho \uparrow$ $a \uparrow$

$$\dot{\rho} = -3(1+w)\rho \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \rightarrow \rho = \rho_0 a^{-3(1+w)}$$

$w > -1$ $\rho \downarrow$ $a \uparrow$

$$\frac{9}{3} \ddot{a} - \frac{3}{a^2} \dot{a}^2 = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{9}{a^2} \dot{a}^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$w = -1$ $\rho = \rho_0$

$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho a = 0$$

$w < -1$ $\rho \uparrow$ $a \uparrow$

$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho_0 a^{-1} = 0$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -3(1+w)\rho \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \rightarrow \rho = \rho_0 a^{-3(1+w)}$$

$$\frac{9}{3} \ddot{a} - \frac{3}{a^2} \dot{a}^2 = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{9}{a^2} \dot{a}^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

$w > -1 \quad \rho \downarrow \quad a \uparrow$
 $w = -1 \quad \rho = \rho_0$
 $w < -1 \quad \rho \uparrow \quad a \uparrow$

$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho a = 0$$

$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho_0 a^{-(2+3w)} = 0$$

$$\frac{9}{3} \ddot{a} - \frac{3}{a^2} \dot{a}^2 = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{9}{a^2} \dot{a}^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho \quad w = -1 \quad \rho = \rho_0$$

$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho a = 0 \quad w < -1 \quad \rho \uparrow \quad a \uparrow$$

$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho_0 a^{-(2+3w)} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \dot{a}^2 - \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho_0 a^{-(1+3w)} = K$$

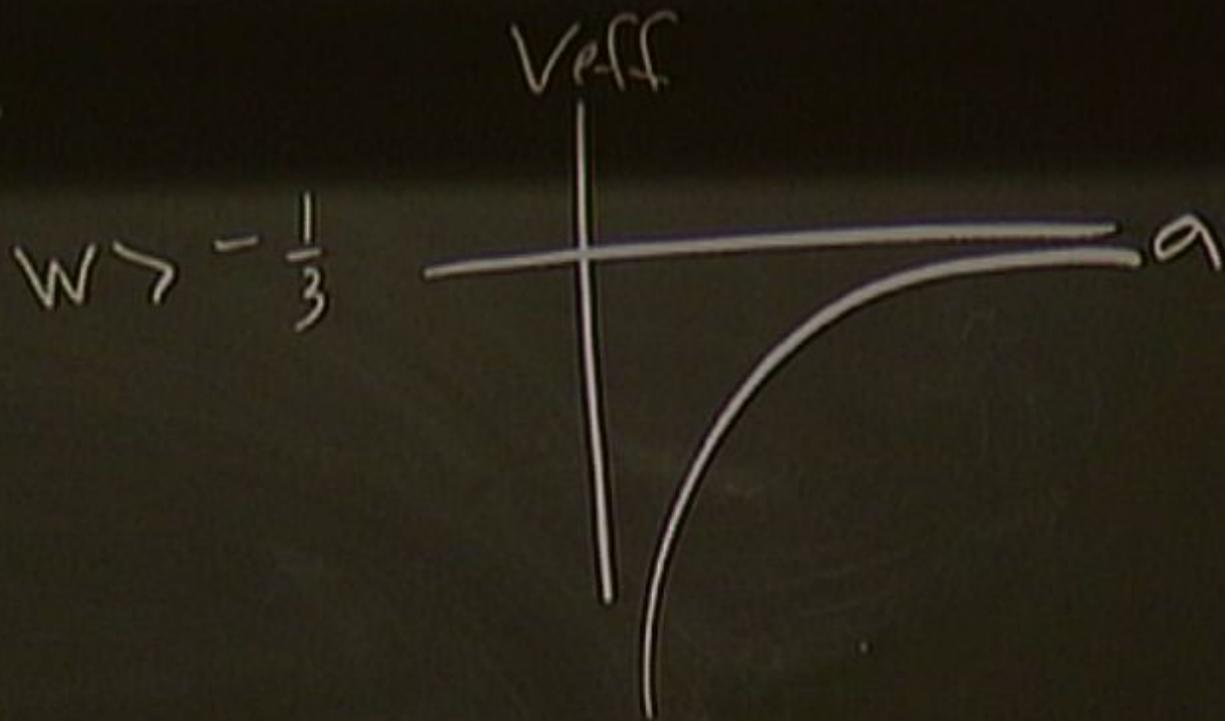
$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho_0 a = 0$$

$w < -1$ ($\rho \propto a^1$)

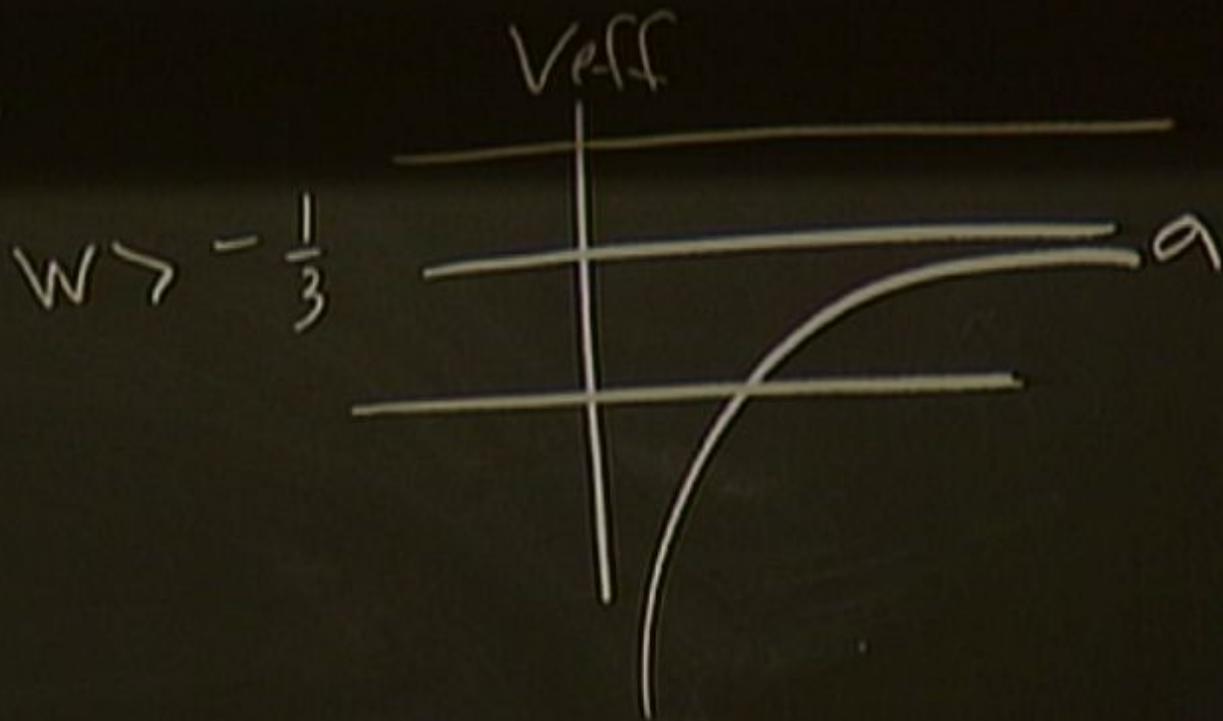
$$\ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho_0 a^{-(2+3w)} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\dot{a}^2 - \underbrace{\frac{4\pi}{3}(1+3w)\rho_0 a^{-(1+3w)}}_{V(a)} = K$$

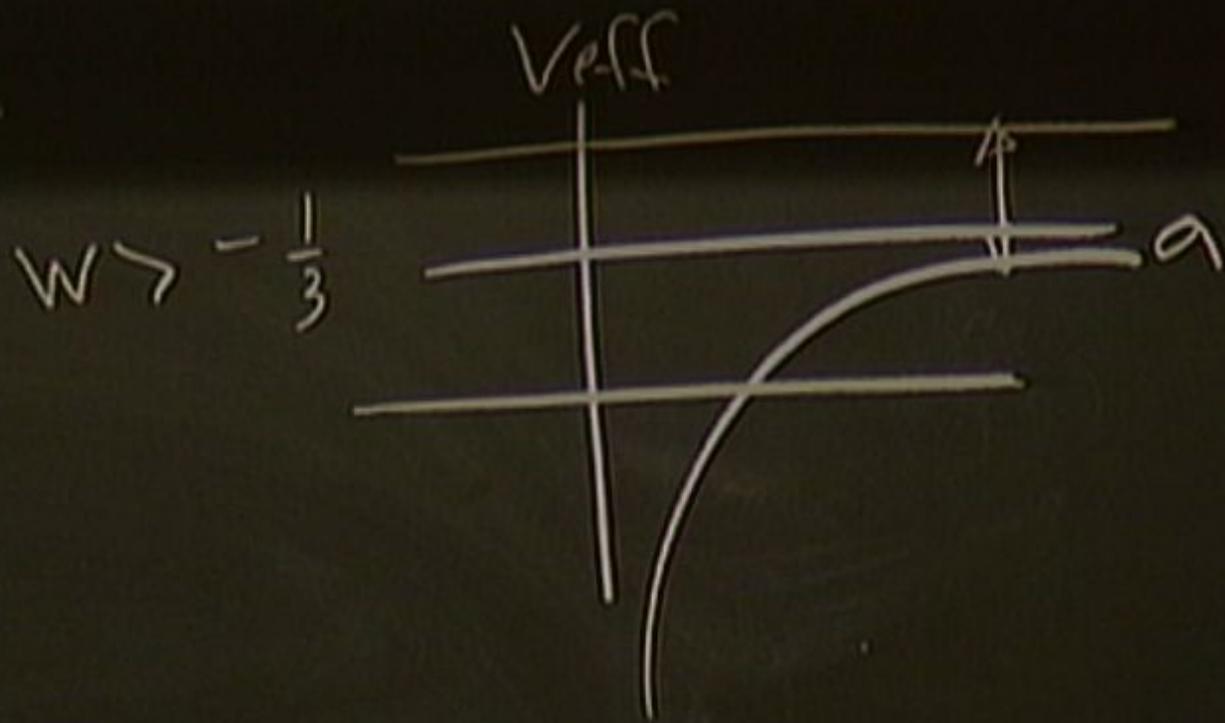
$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 - \underbrace{\frac{4\pi}{3} (1+3w) \rho_0 a^{-(1+3w)}}_{V_{\text{eff}}(a)} = K$$



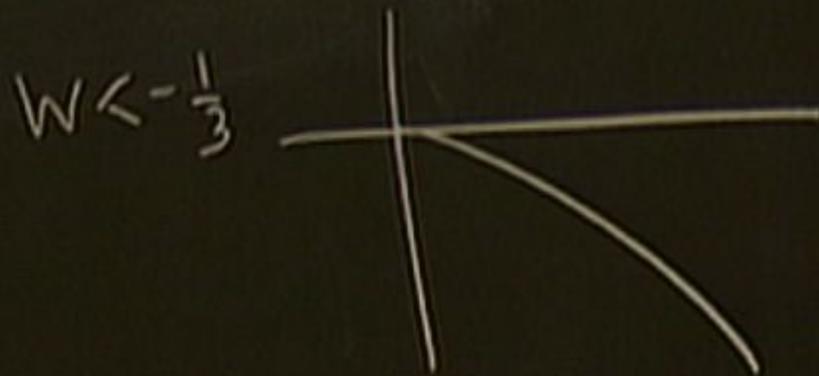
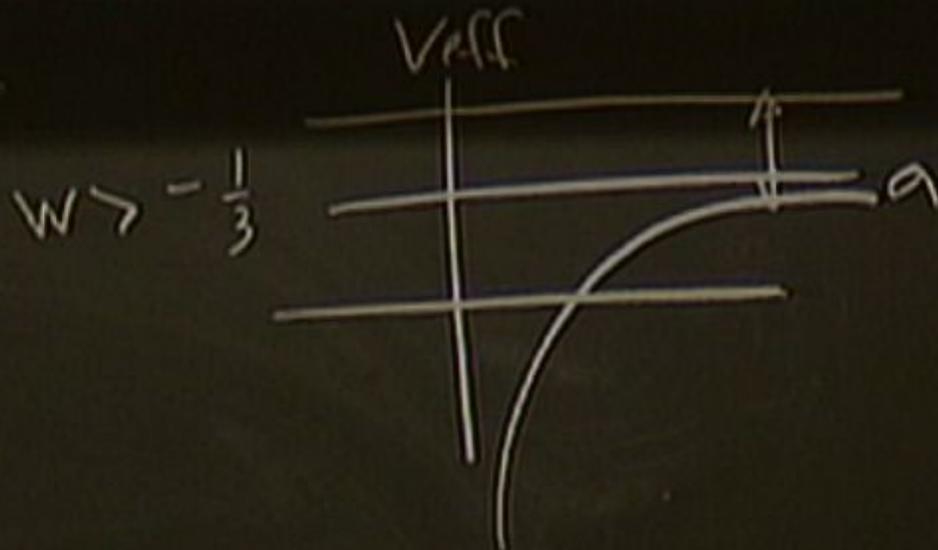
$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 - \underbrace{\frac{4\pi}{3} (1+3w) \rho_0 a^{-(1+3w)}}_{V_{\text{eff}}(a)} = K$$



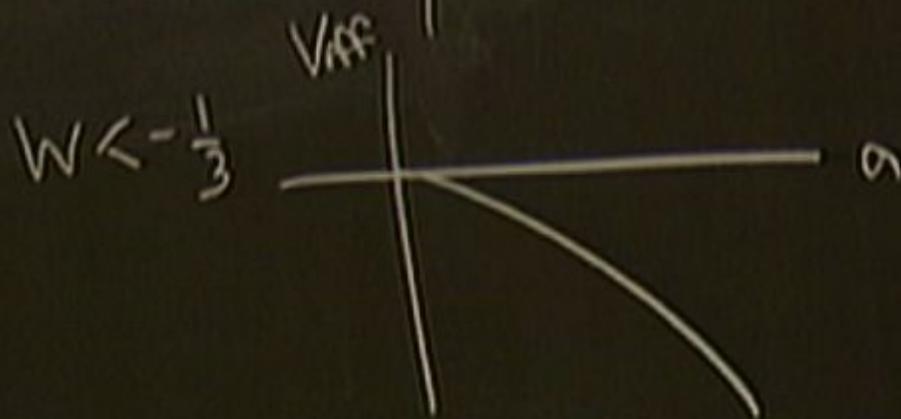
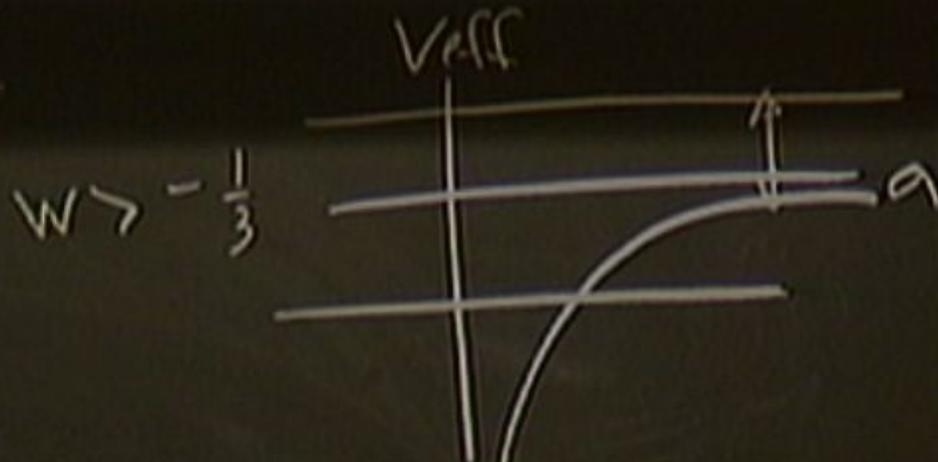
$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 - \underbrace{\frac{4\pi}{3} (1+3w) \rho_0 a^{-(1+3w)}}_{V_{\text{eff}}(a)} = K$$



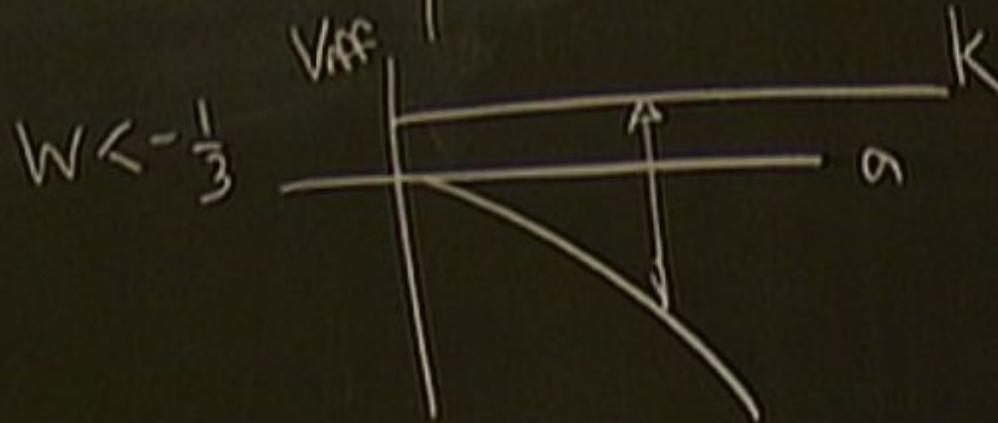
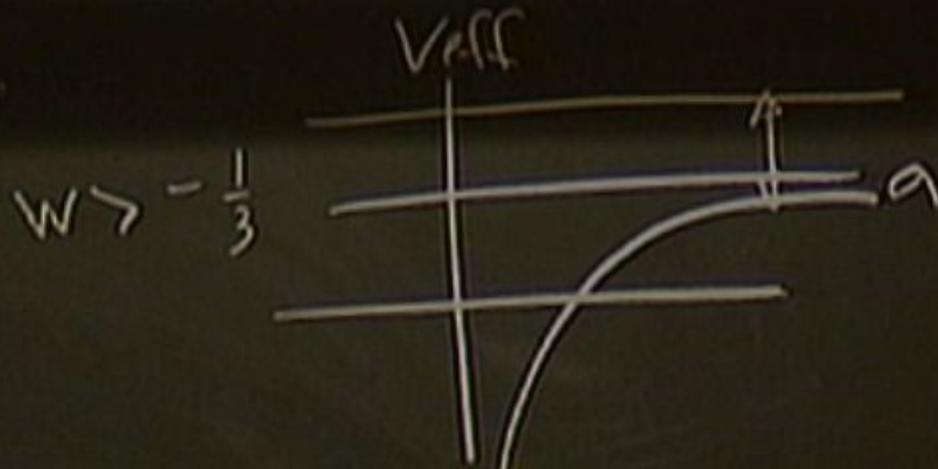
$$\frac{1}{2} \dot{a}^2 - \underbrace{\frac{4\pi}{3} (1+3w) \rho_0 a^{-(1+3w)}}_{V_{\text{eff}}(a)} = K$$



$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 - \underbrace{\frac{4\pi}{3} (1+3w) \rho_0 a^{-(1+3w)}}_{V_{\text{eff}}(a)} = K$$



$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 - \underbrace{\frac{4\pi}{3} (1+3w) \rho_0 a^{-(1+3w)}}_{V_{\text{eff}}(a)} = K$$



$$\rightarrow \delta V \dot{\rho} + (\rho + p) \delta V = 0$$

$$d(\rho \delta V) + p \delta(\delta V) = 0 \quad (f)$$

options: $\mathcal{O}_{ap} = 0$

$\mathcal{W}_{ap} = 0$

EFE

$$R_{ap} = 8\pi (T_{ap} - \frac{1}{2} T g_{ap})$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi (T_{ap} - \frac{1}{2} T g_{ap}) \tilde{U}^a \tilde{U}^p$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 8\pi \left(\rho + \frac{1}{2}(-\rho + 3p) \right)$$

$$\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{3}\Theta^2 - 4\pi(1+3w)\rho$$

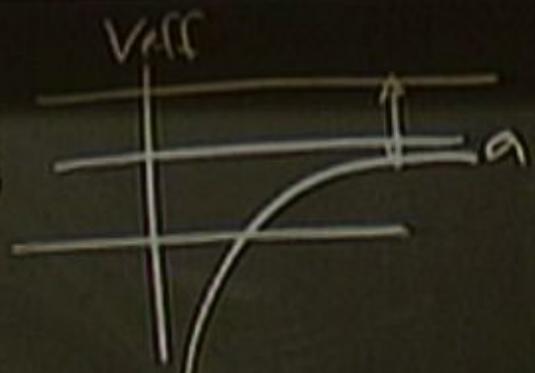
Define scale factor:

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3(1+3w/p_0 a)}{3} \right) = K$$

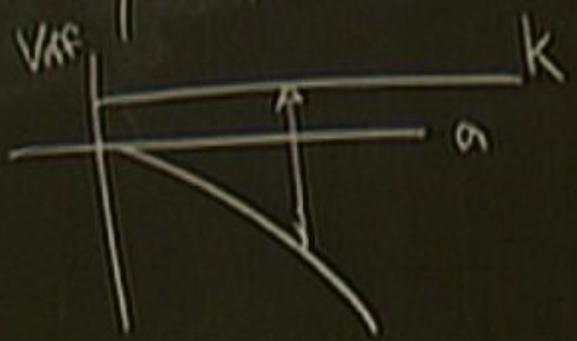
$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{V_{eff}(a)}$

$$w = -2$$

$$w > -\frac{1}{3}$$



$$w < -\frac{1}{3}$$



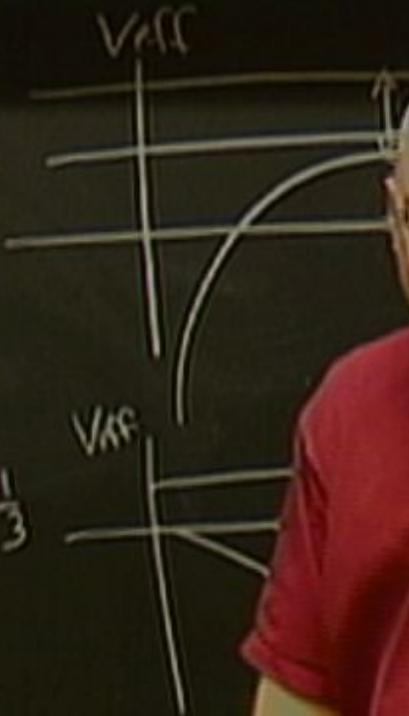
$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 = \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} (1 + 3w) / (10 a)}_{V_{eff}(a)} = K$$

$$w = -2$$

$$\theta = \frac{2}{10 - t}$$

$$w > -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$w < -\frac{1}{3}$$



Big Rip:

$$w = -2$$

$$\theta = \frac{2}{t_0 - t}$$

$$w > -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$w < -\frac{1}{3}$$

V_{eff}

V_{eff}

Example - timelike congruence

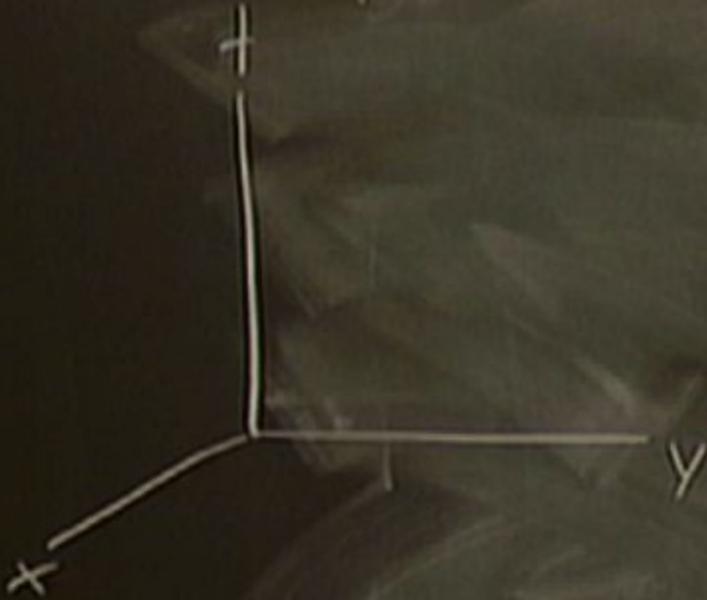
flat spacetime.

$$ds^2 = - dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

Example - timelike congruence

flat spacetime.

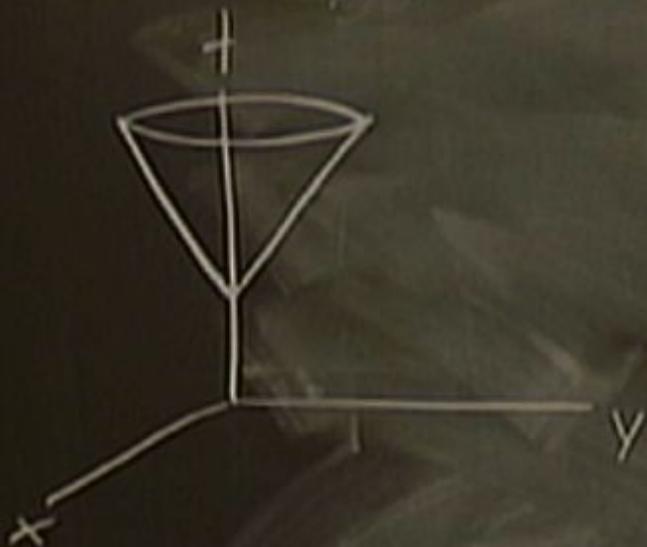
$$ds^2 = - dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$



Example - timelike congruence

flat spacetime.

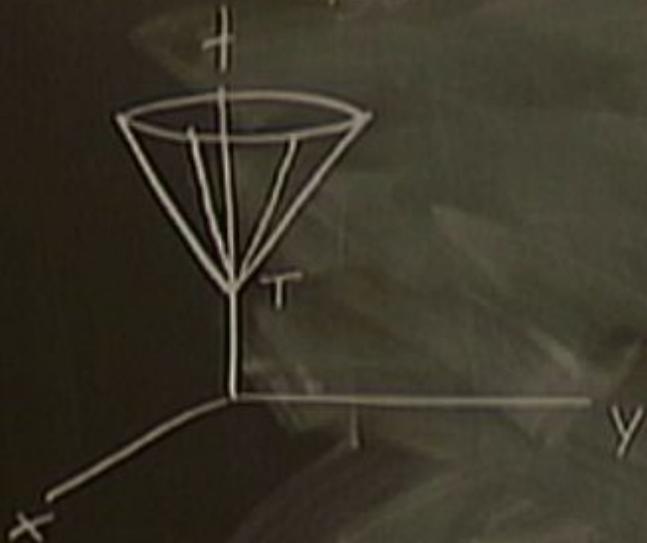
$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$



Example - timelike congruence

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$$ds^2 = - dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$



Example - timelike congruence

flat spacetime.

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

congruence of timelike geodesics.

$\tau =$



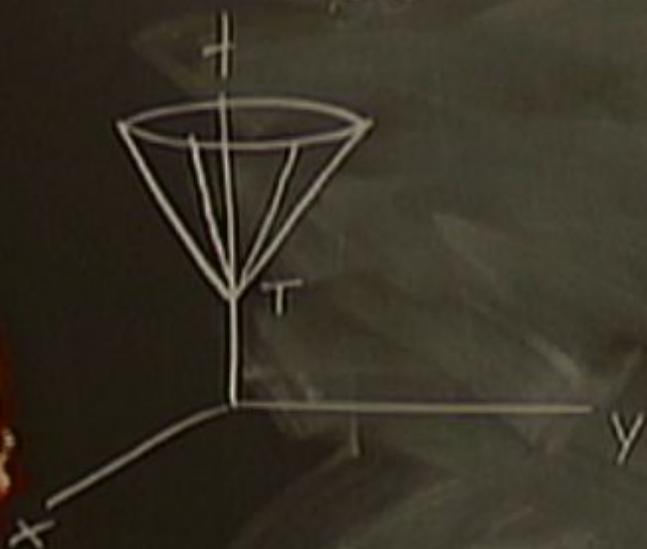
Example - timelike congruence

flat spacetime.

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

congruence of timelike geodesics.

$$t = T + \lambda$$



Example - timelike congruence

flat spacetime.

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

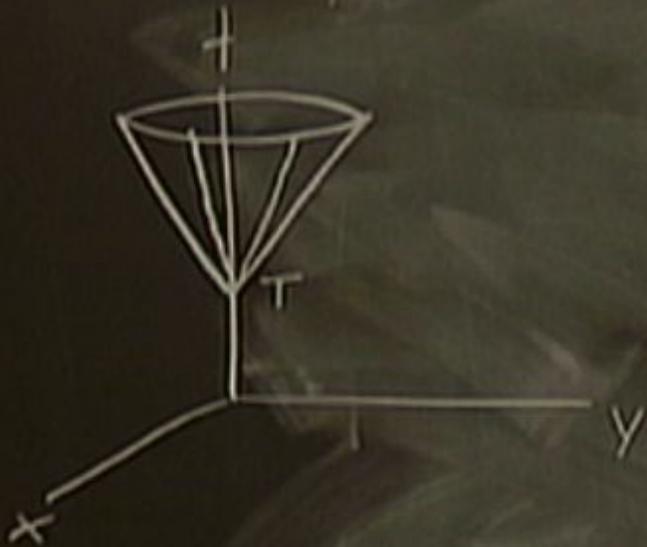
congruence of timelike geodesics:

$$t = T + \lambda$$

$$r = v\lambda$$

$$\theta = \text{const}$$

$$\phi = \text{const}$$



Example - timelike congruence

flat spacetime.

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

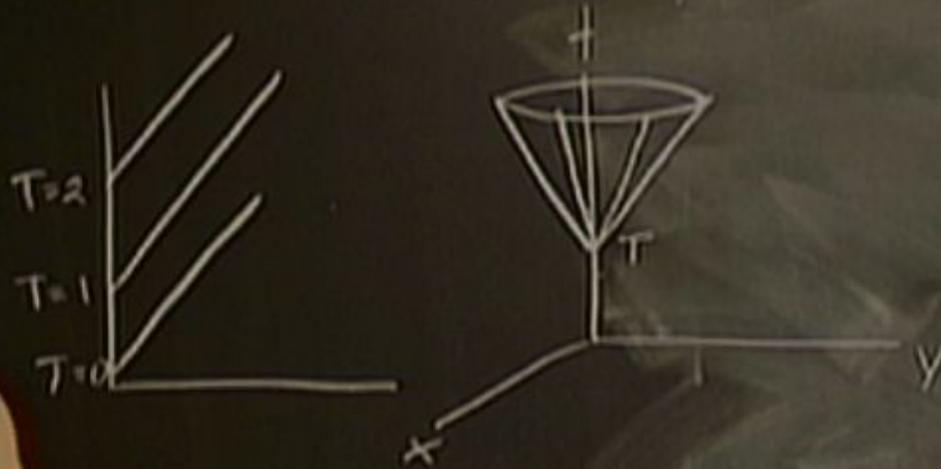
congruence of timelike geodesics.

$$t = T + \lambda$$

$$r = v \lambda$$

$$\theta = \text{const}$$

$$\phi = \text{const}$$



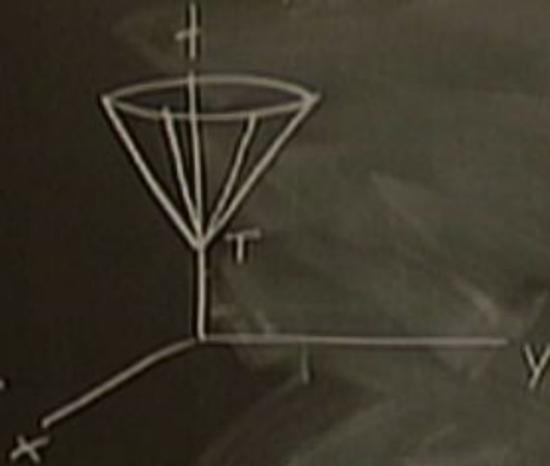
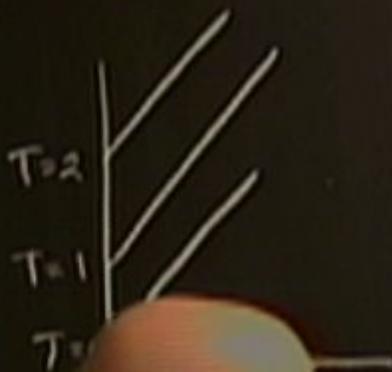
Example - timelike congruence

flat spacetime.

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

congruence of timelike geodesics.

$$\begin{cases} t = T + \lambda \\ r = v \lambda \\ \theta = \text{const} \\ \phi = \text{const} \end{cases}$$



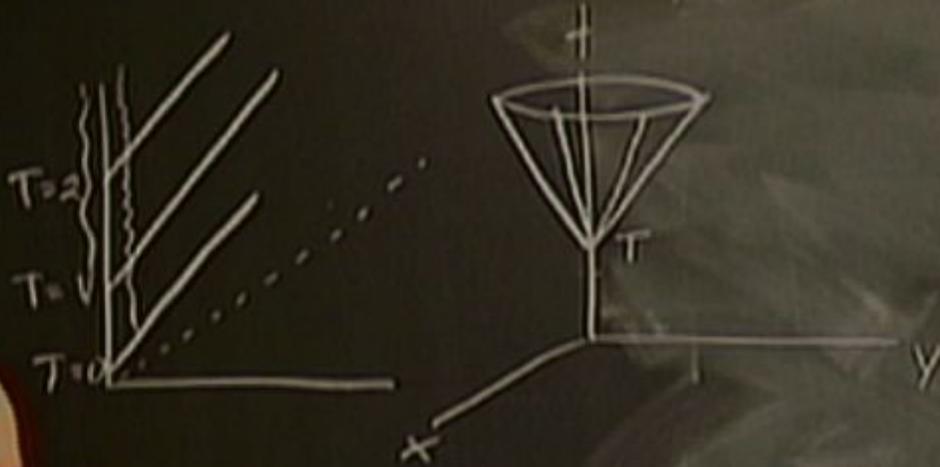
Example - timelike congruence

flat spacetime.

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

congruence of timelike geodesics.

$$\begin{cases} t = T + \lambda \\ r = v \lambda \\ \theta = \text{const} \\ \phi = \text{const} \end{cases}$$



Example - timelike congruence

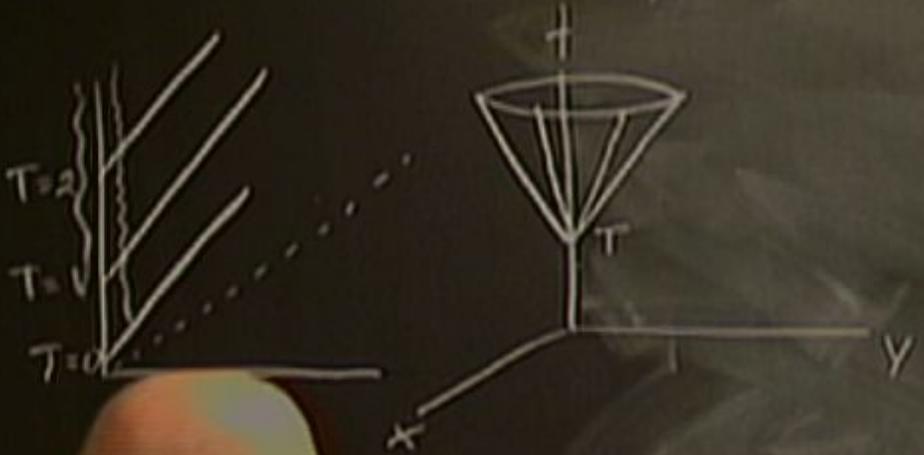
flat spacetime.

$$ds^2 = - dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

congruence of timelike geodesics.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = T + \lambda \\ r = v \lambda \\ \theta = \text{const} \\ \phi = \text{const} \end{array} \right.$$

$$U^\alpha = \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\lambda}$$



congruence of timelike geodesics.

$$\begin{cases} t = T + \lambda \\ r = v\lambda \\ \theta = \text{const} \\ \phi = \text{const} \end{cases}$$

$$U^\alpha = \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\lambda} = (1, v, 0, 0)$$

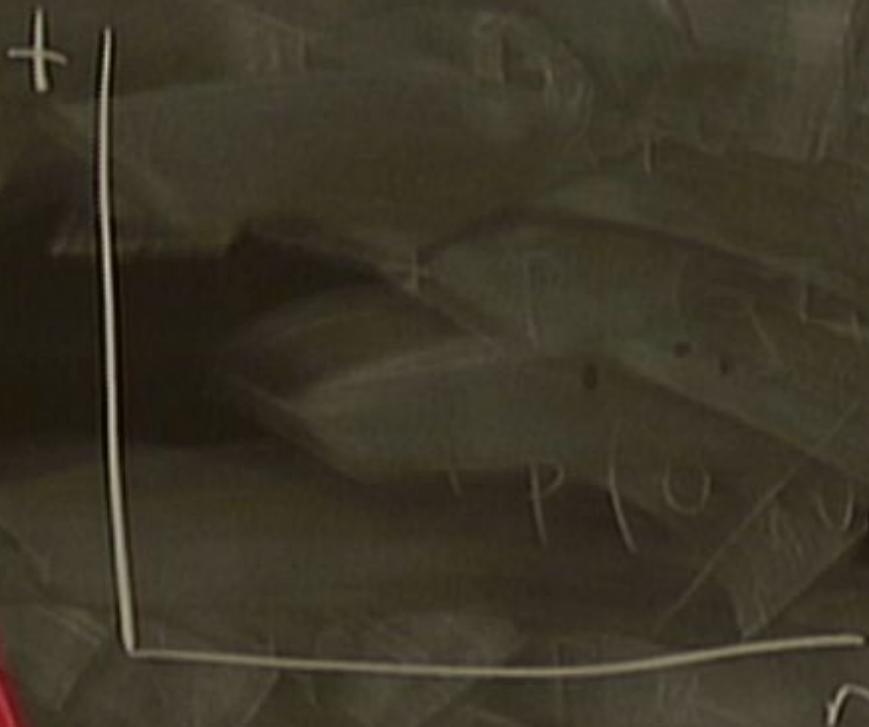
analysis of timelike geodesics.

$$\begin{cases} t = T + \lambda \\ r = v\lambda \\ \theta = \text{const} \\ \phi = \text{const} \end{cases}$$

$$U^\alpha = \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\lambda} \\ = (1, v, 0, 0)$$

$$U_\alpha = (-1, v, 0, 0) \\ = -\partial_\alpha (t - vr)$$

ingress is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - vr$



$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$
 $\phi = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{x}{r^3}$
 $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = -\frac{y}{r^3}$

The vector $\nabla \phi$ is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\phi = \frac{1}{r}$



$r = v(t - T)$
 $t = -\frac{1}{v}r + T$

$\Phi = \text{const}$
 $\Phi = \text{const}$

$U_\alpha = (-1, \dots)$
 $= -\partial_\alpha (\dots)$

Congruence is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - vr$



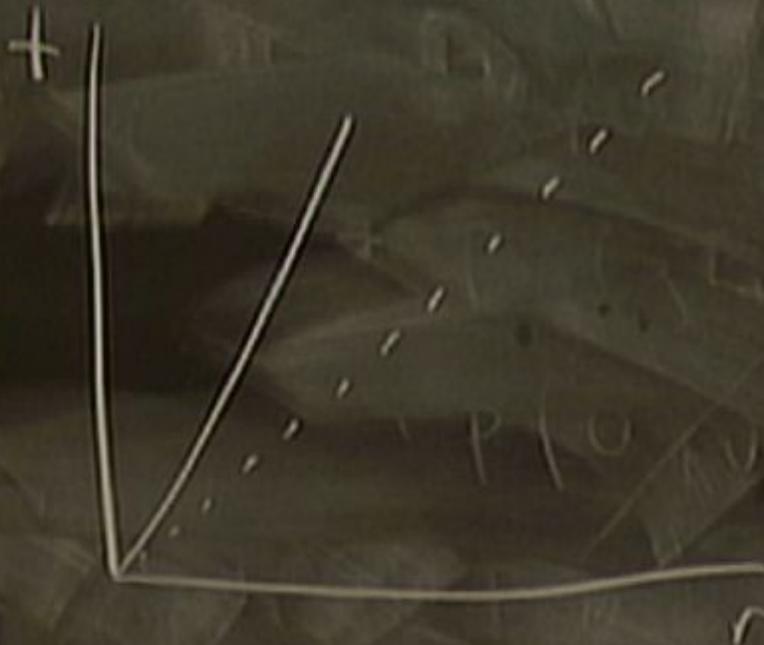
$$r = v(t - T)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{v}r + T$$

$$\partial_\alpha = (-1, \mathbf{v}, 0)$$

$$= -\partial_\alpha (t - vr)$$

Congruence is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - vr$



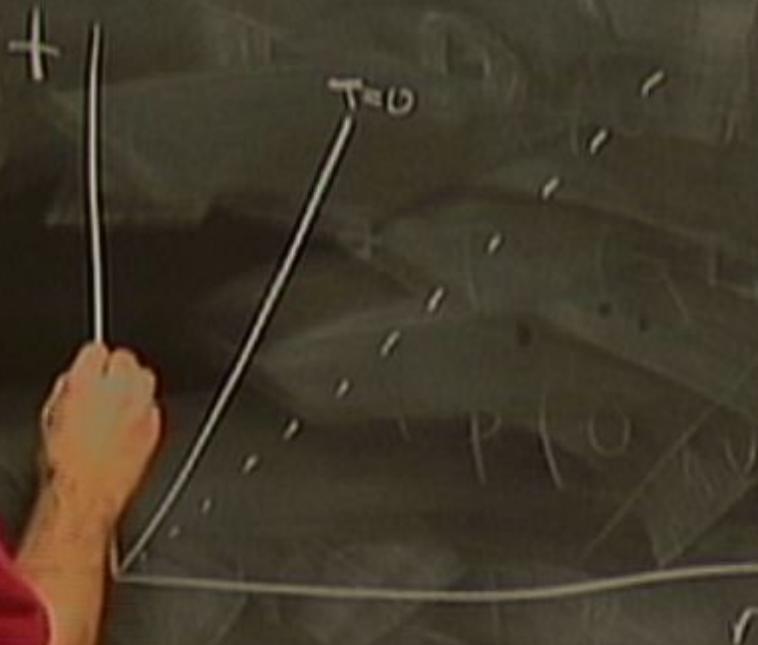
$$r = v(t - T)$$

$$t = \frac{r}{v} + T$$

$$\nabla \alpha = (-1, v, 0)$$

$$= -\nabla \alpha (t -$$

surface is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - vr$



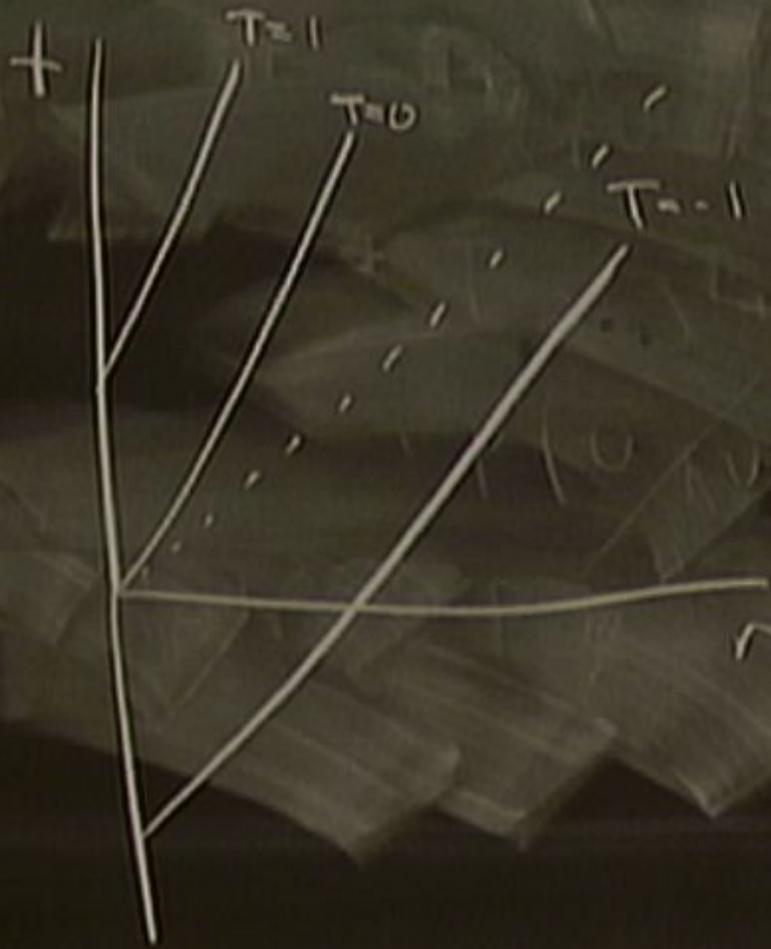
$$r = v(t - T)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{v}r + T$$

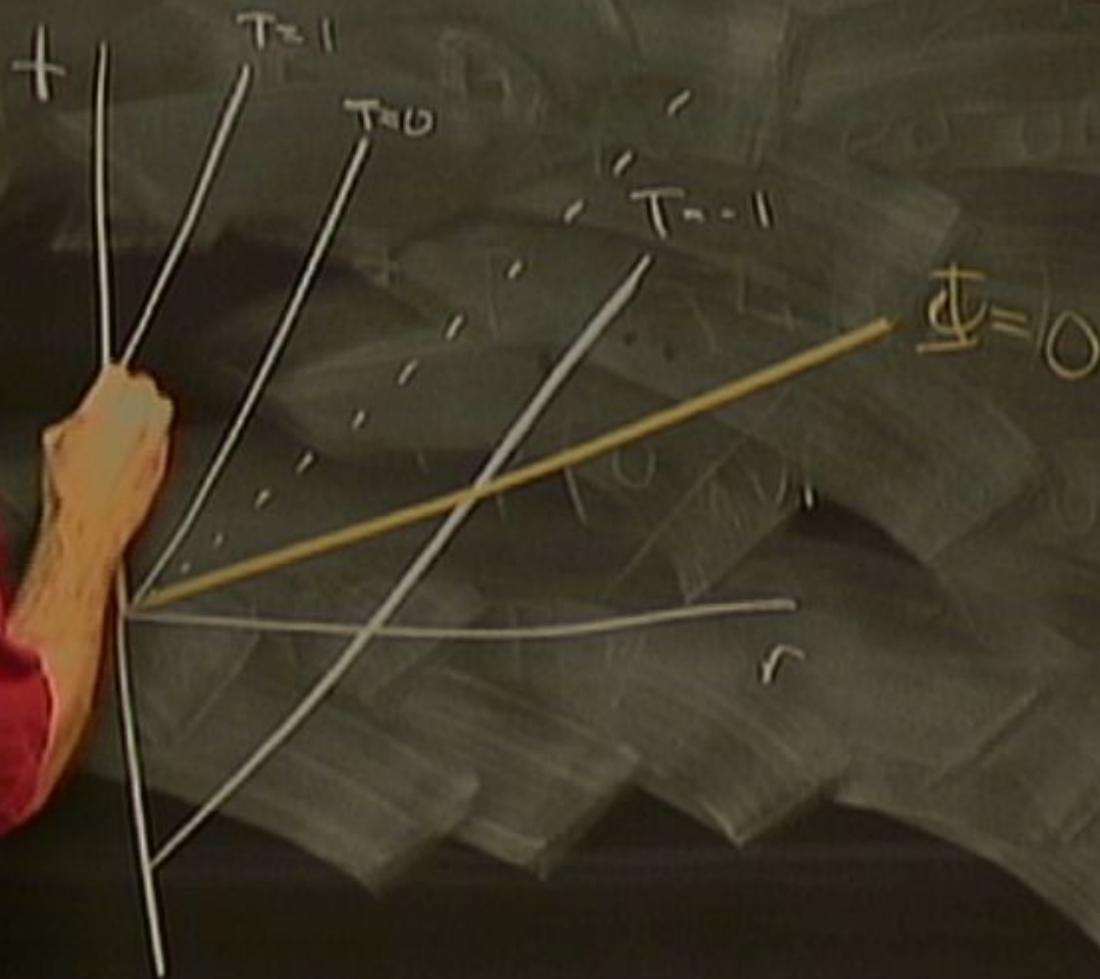
$$U_\alpha = (-1, v, 0, 0)$$

$$= -\partial_\alpha (t - vr)$$

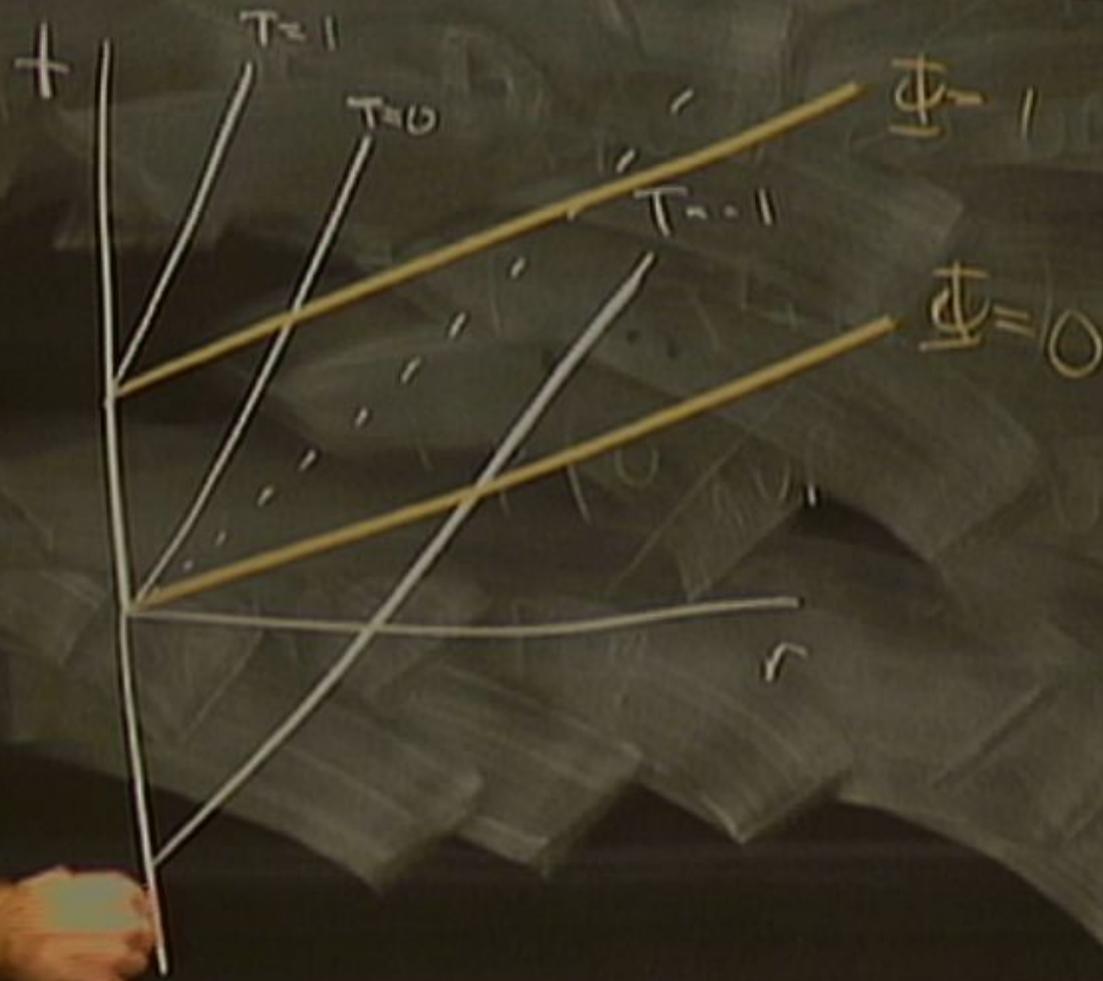
(Congruence is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - vr$)



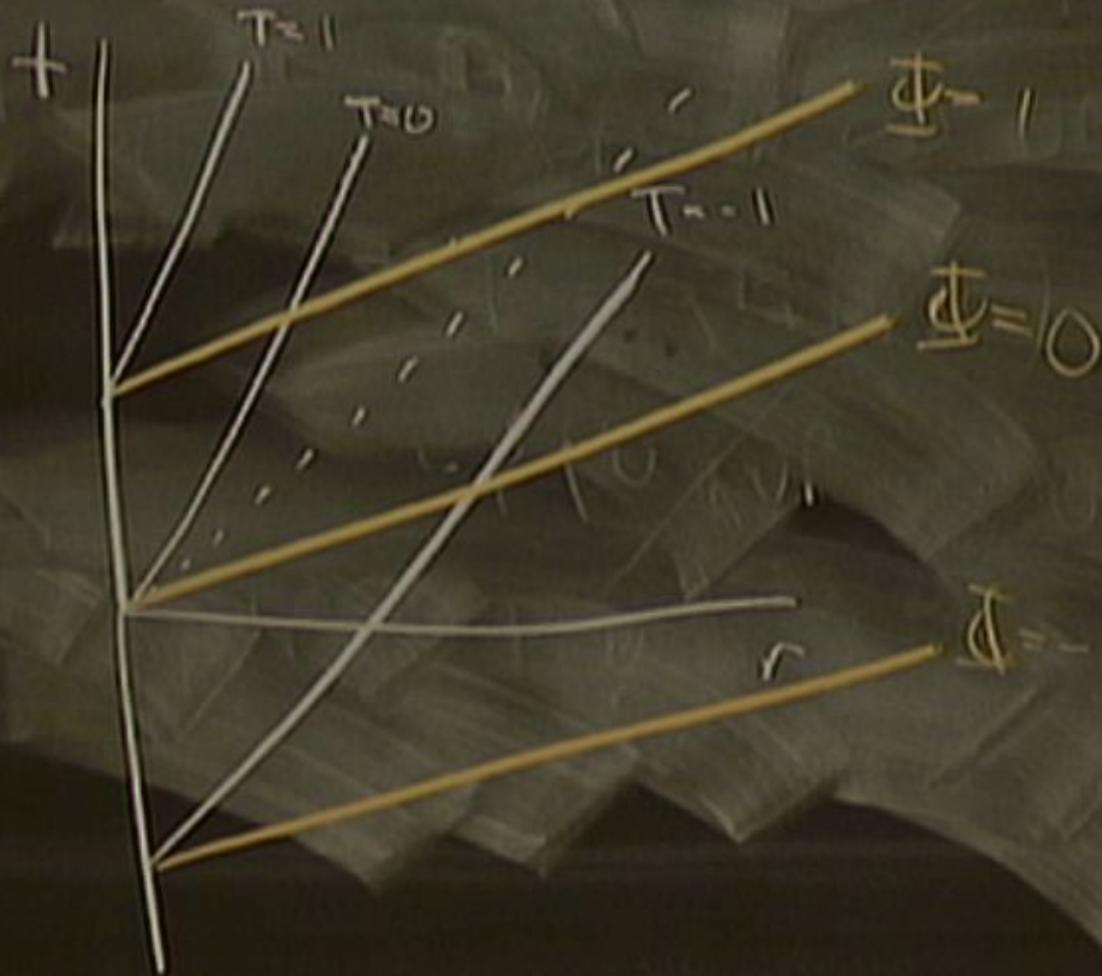
Congruence is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - vr$



Congruence is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - vr$



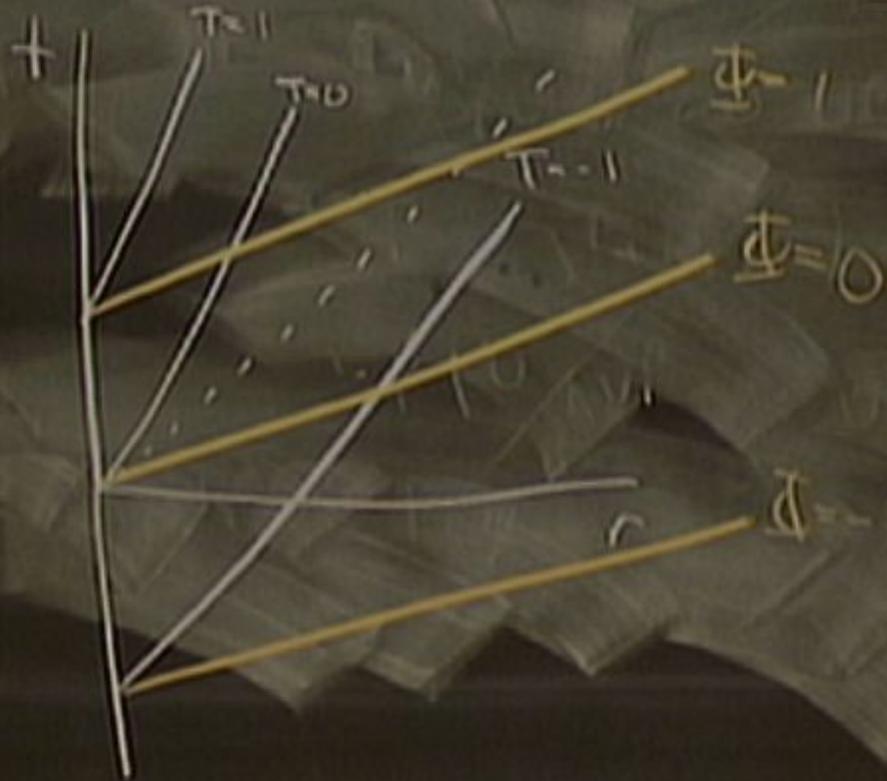
Congruence is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - vr$



$$t = -\sqrt{1-r^2} + T$$

$$= -\partial_x(t)$$

Congruence is orthogonal to surfaces of constant $\Phi = t - \sqrt{1-r^2}$



Metric intrinsic to each hypersurface $\Phi = \text{const}$ is obtained by setting $d\Phi = 0 \Rightarrow dt = v dr$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{dv}{dr} + \frac{v}{r} \right) v = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{dr} + \frac{v}{r} = 0$$

Metric intrinsic to each hypersurface $\Phi = \text{const}$ is obtained by setting $d\Phi = 0 \Rightarrow dt = v dr$

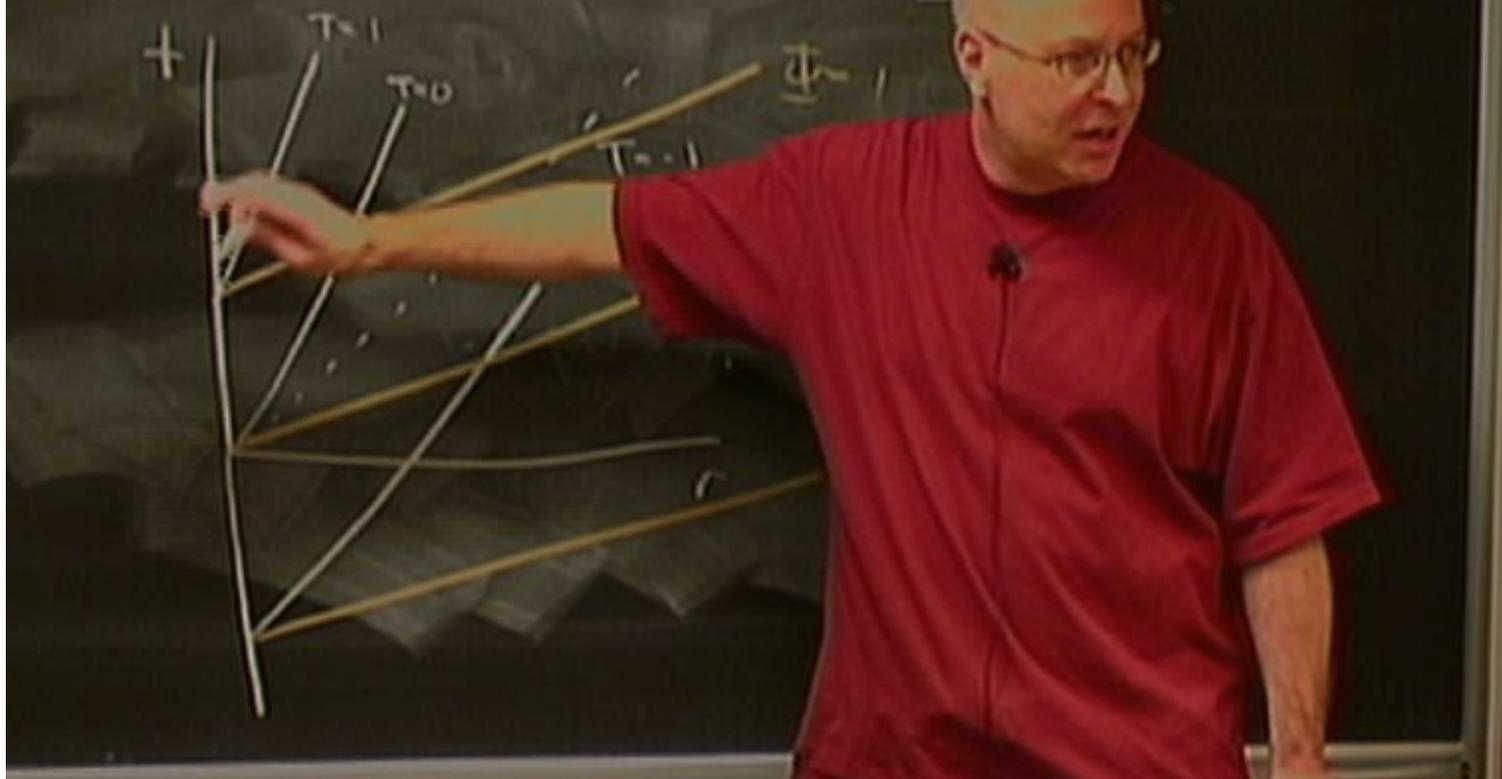
$$ds^2 = -v^2 dr^2 + dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

$$\rightarrow ds_{\Phi}^2 = (1 - v^2) dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

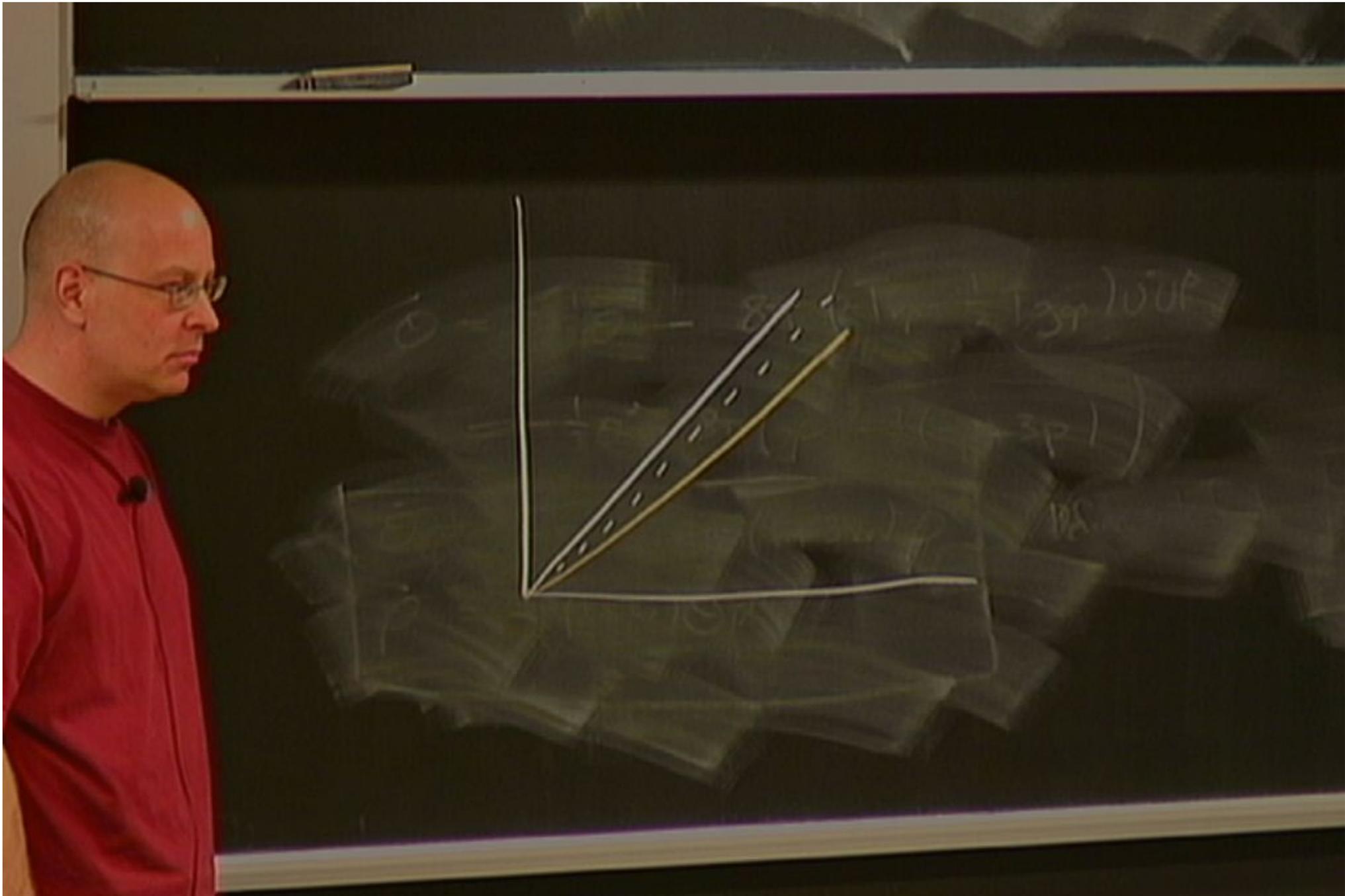
$$t = \sqrt{r} + T$$

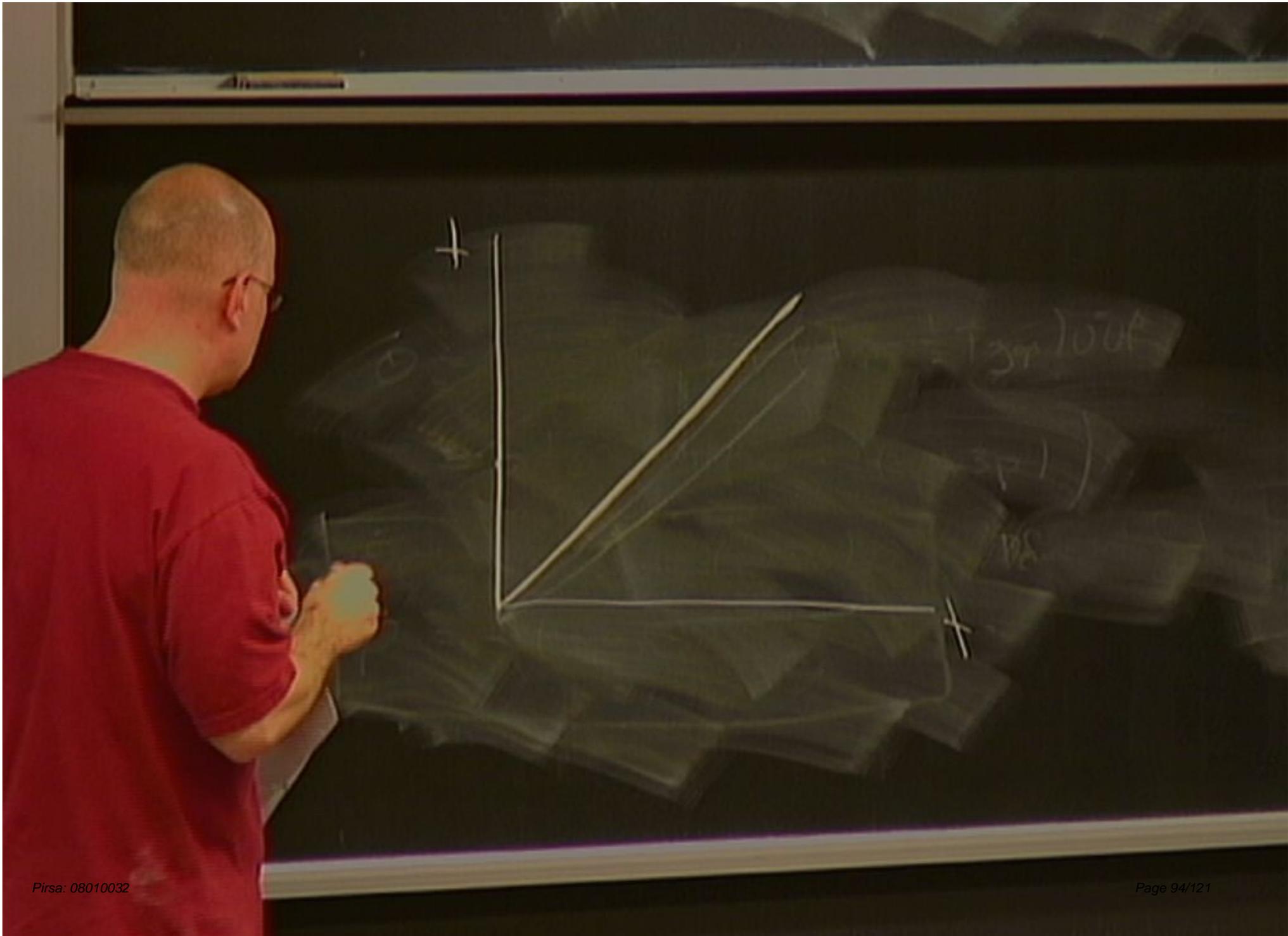
$$= -\partial_x(t - vr)$$

curve is orthogonal to surfaces of constant Φ

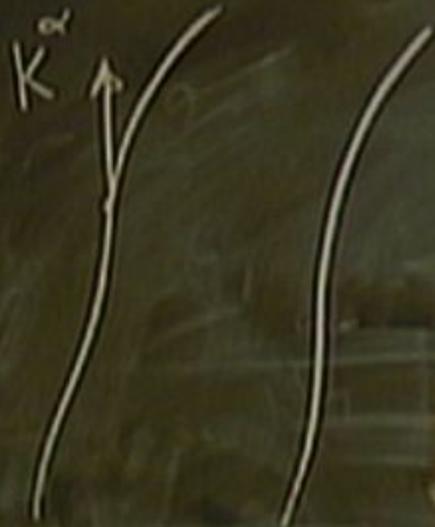


CAUTION
 DO NOT TOUCH THE BOARD
 OR THE EQUIPMENT
 IN THE ROOM

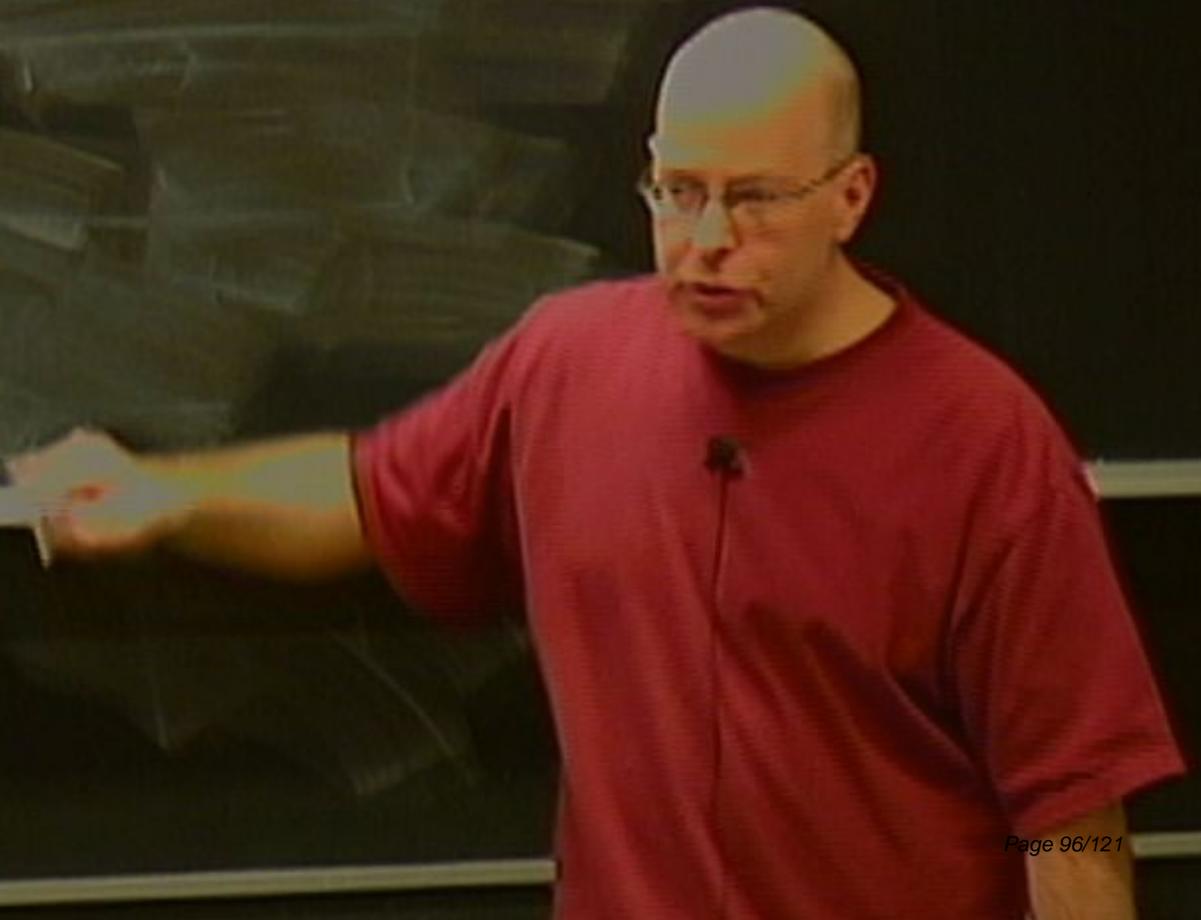
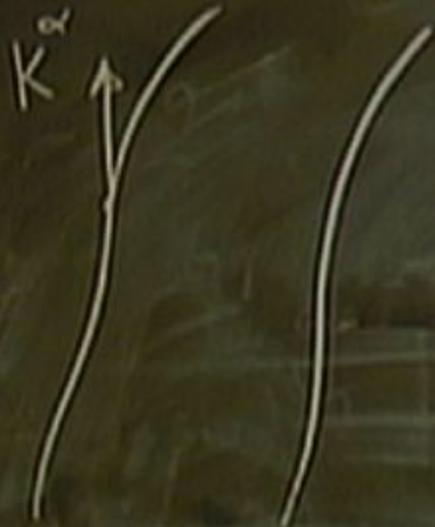




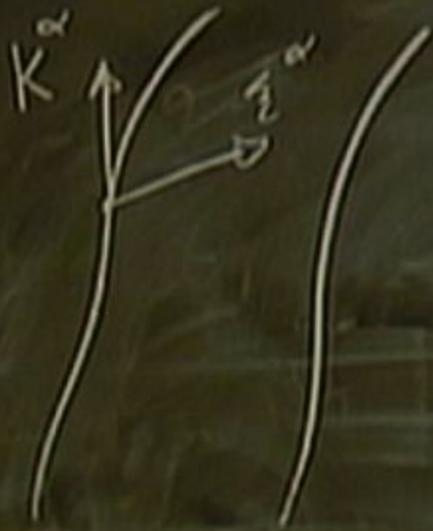
NULL CONGRUENCES



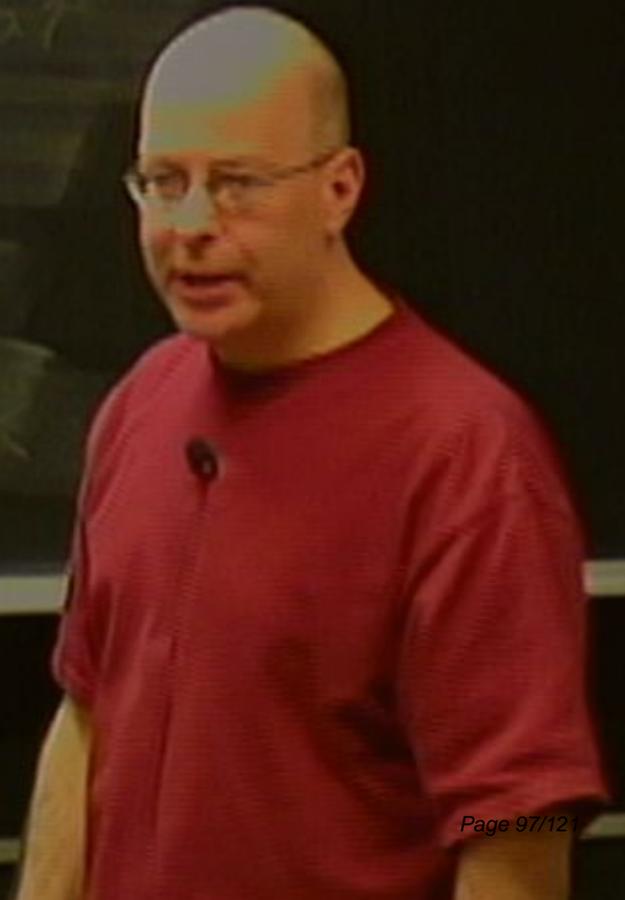
NULL CONGRUENCES



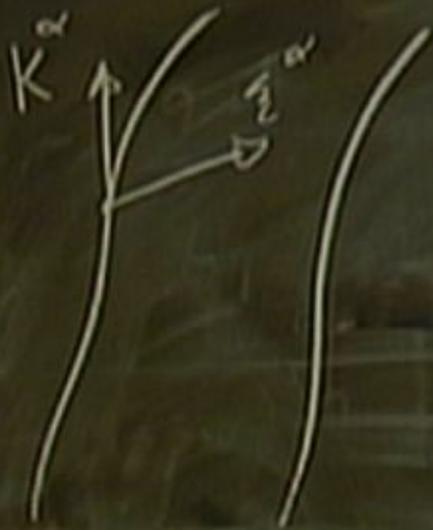
NULL CONGRUENCES



$$K^\alpha_{; \beta} K^\beta = 0$$



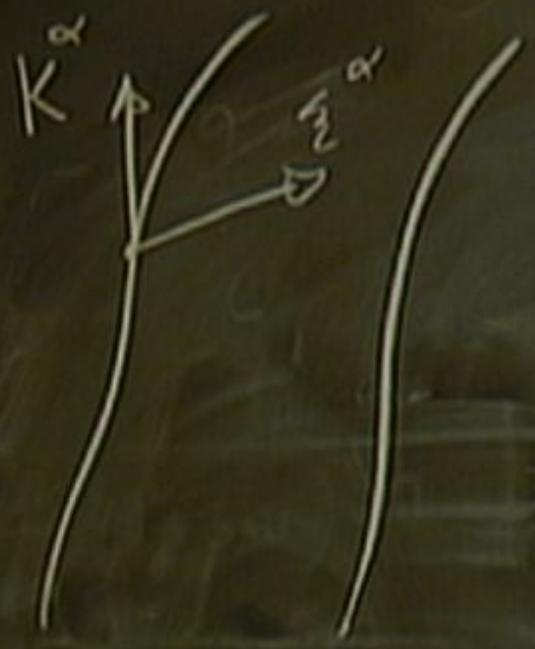
NULL CONGRUENCES



$$K^\alpha_{; \beta} K^\beta = 0$$

$$K^\alpha_{; \beta} \Sigma^\beta = \Sigma^\alpha_{; \beta} K^\beta$$

NULL CONGRUENCES



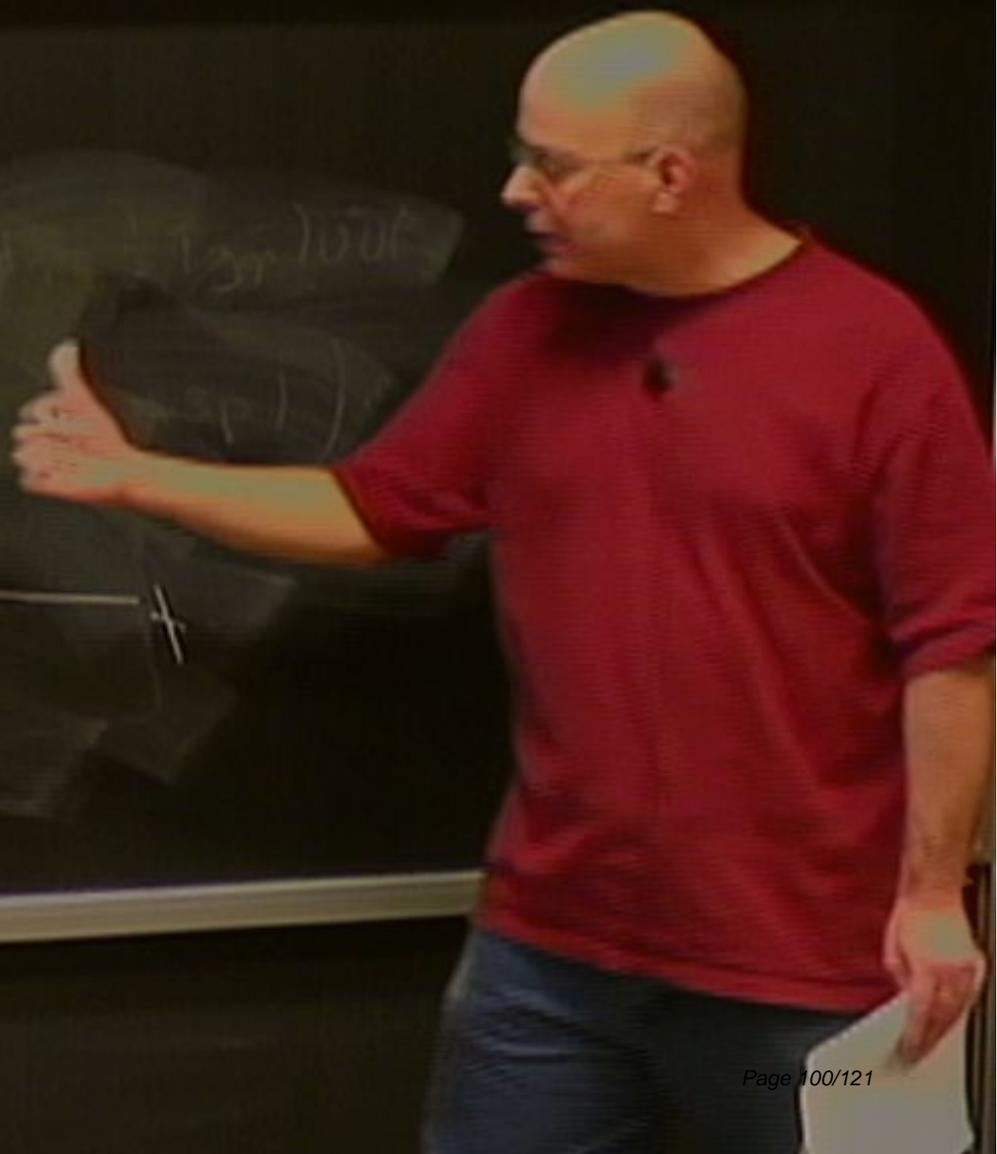
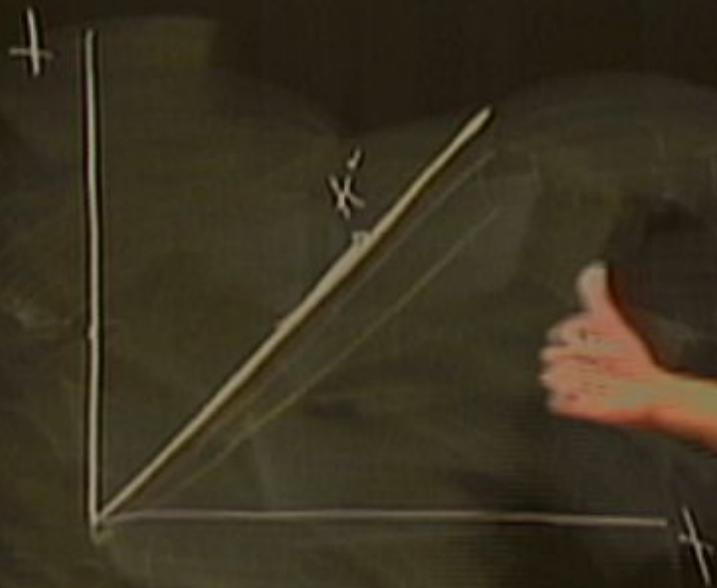
$$K^\alpha_{; \beta} K^\beta = 0$$

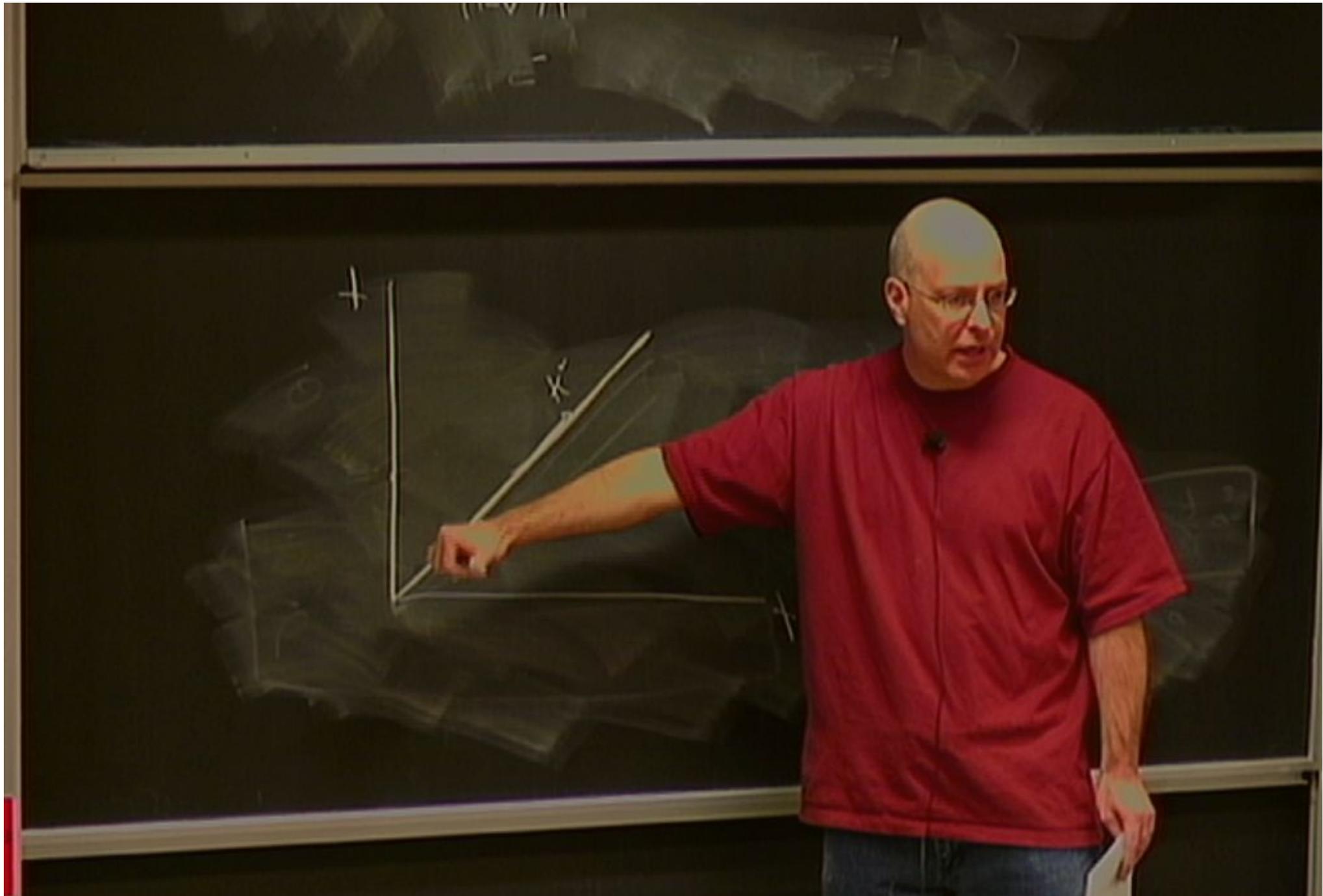
$$K^\alpha_{; \beta} \xi^\beta = \xi^\alpha_{; \beta} K^\beta$$

$$K_\alpha \xi^\alpha = 0$$

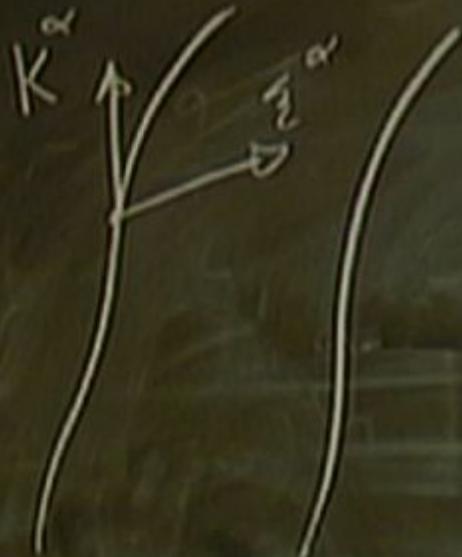
$$K_\alpha K^\alpha = 0$$







NULL CONGRUENCES

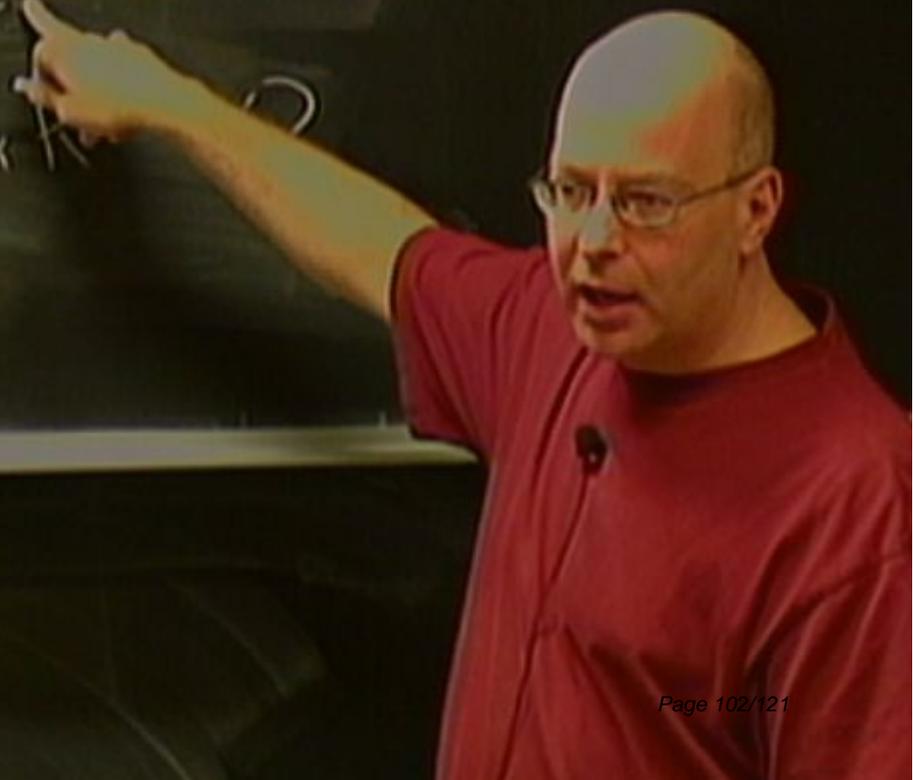


$$K^\alpha_{; \beta} K^\beta = 0$$

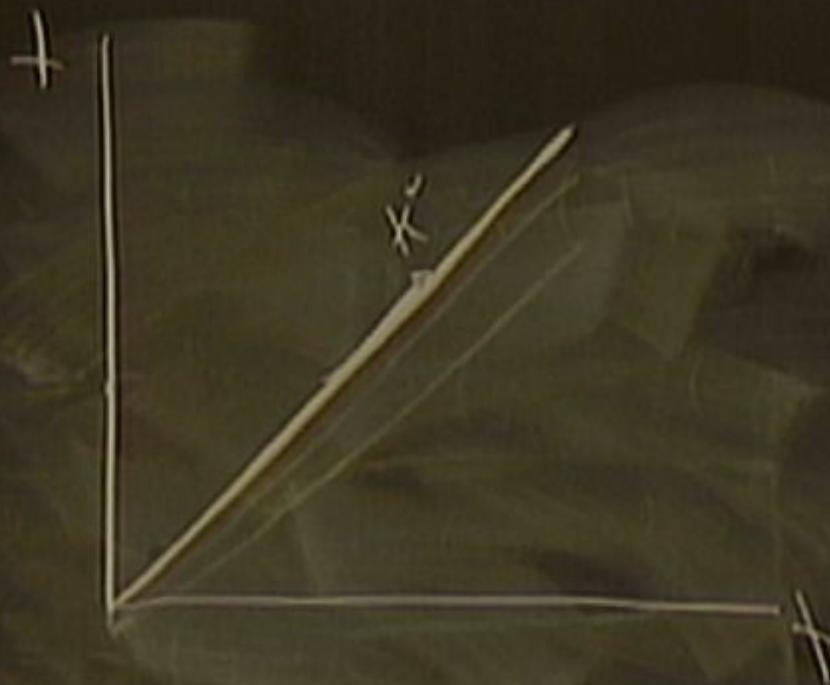
$$K^\alpha_{; \beta} \xi^\beta = \xi^\alpha_{; \beta} K^\beta$$

$$K_\alpha \xi^\alpha = 0$$

$$K_\alpha K^\alpha = 0$$



transvase projector:



transverse projector:

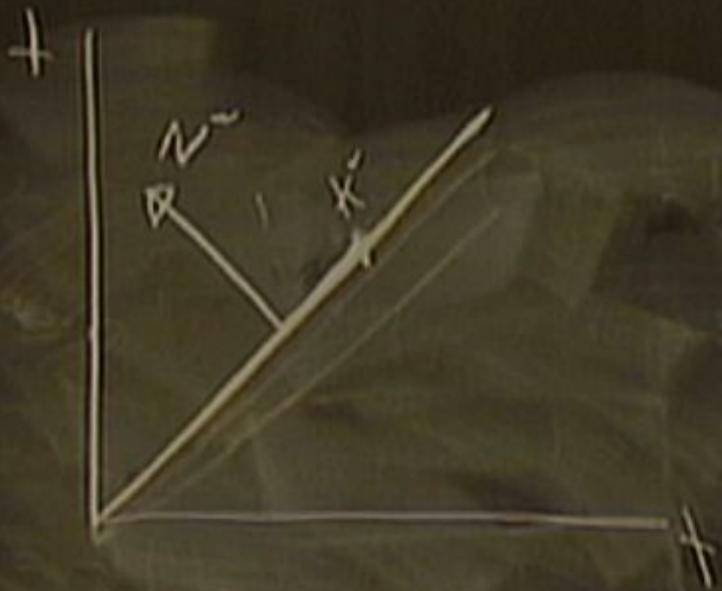
$$k_{\alpha\beta} = \delta_{\alpha\beta} + k_{\alpha} k_{\beta}$$

transverse projector:

$$\cancel{K_{\alpha\beta} = \cancel{g_{\alpha\beta}} + K_{\alpha} K_{\beta}}$$

K_{α}

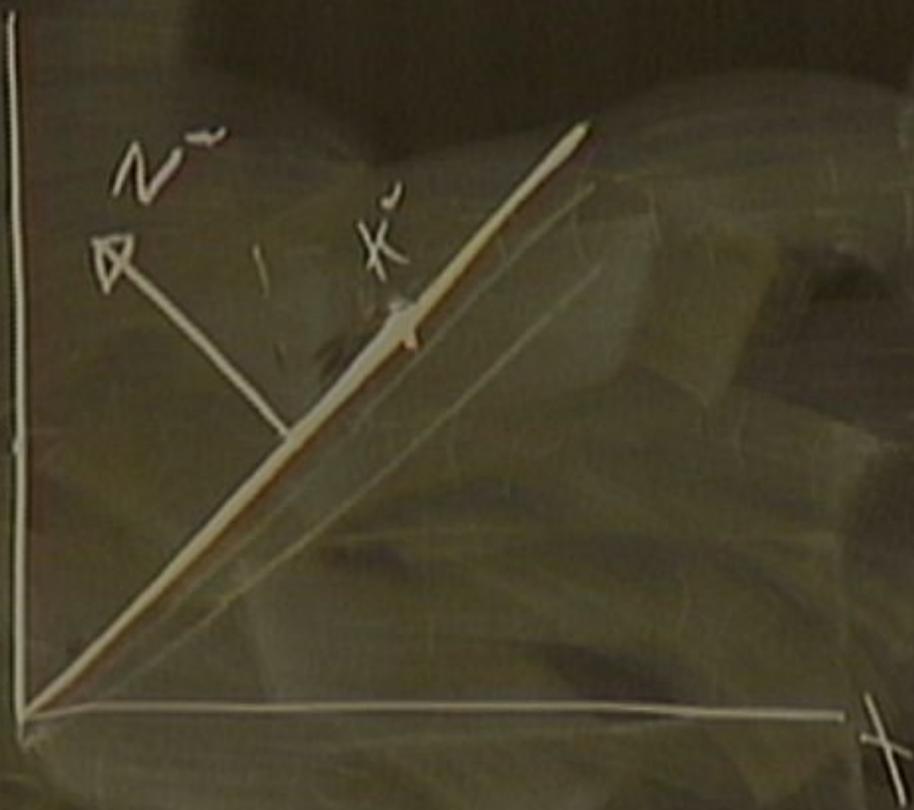
K

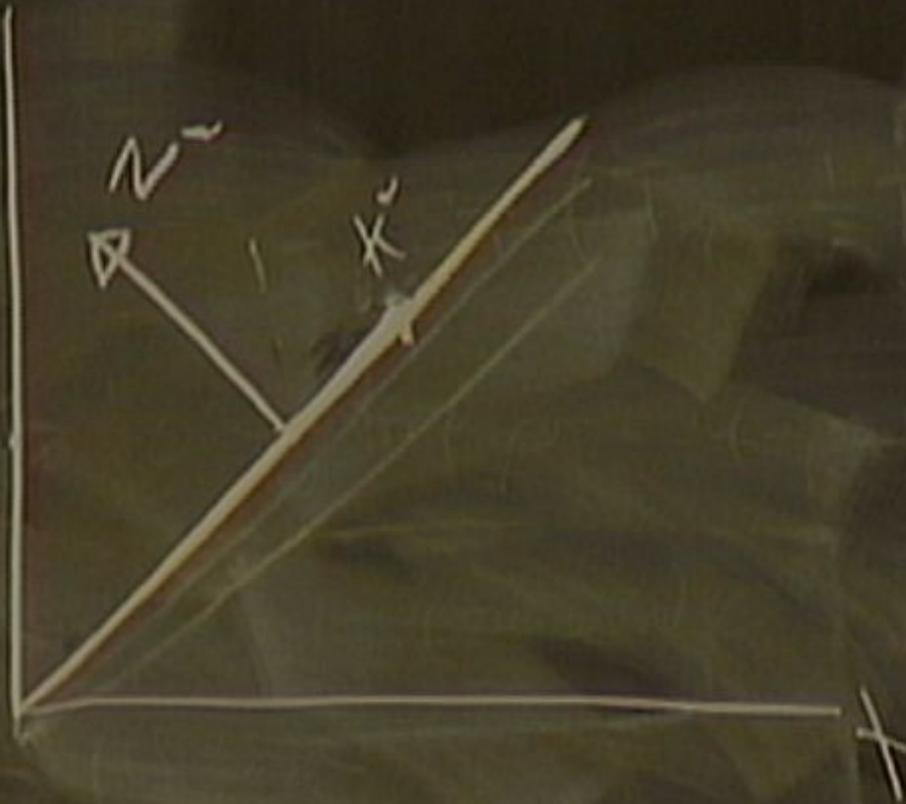


transverse projector:

$$k_{\perp p} = \cancel{2} \cancel{p_{\perp}} + k_{\perp p}$$

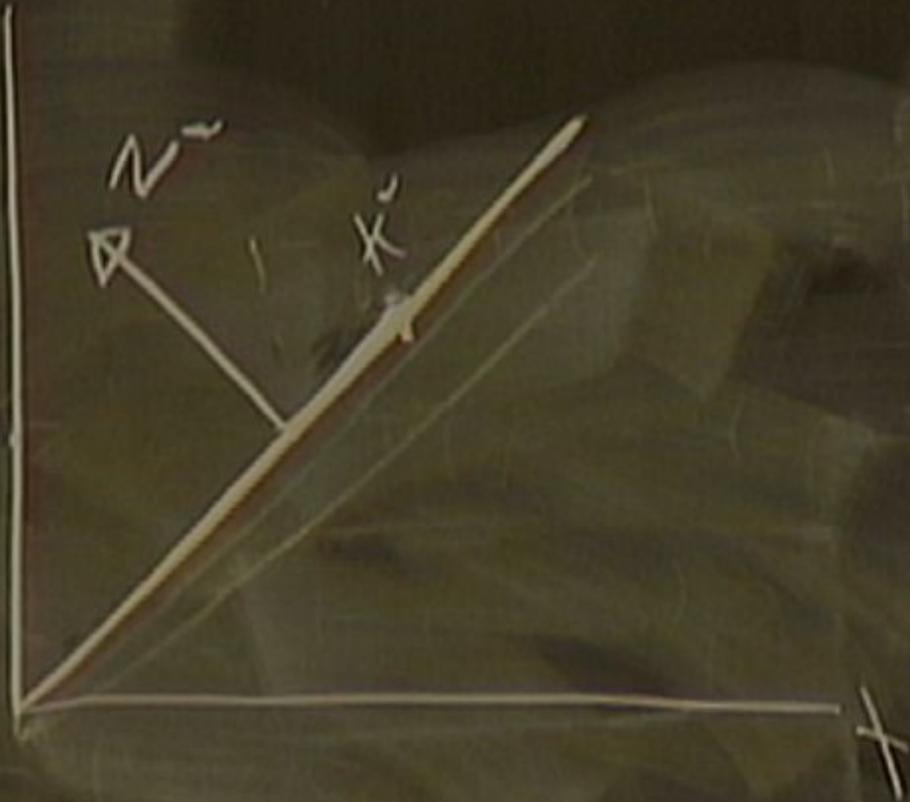
Introduce a new null vector
field N^α ;





Introduce a new null vector
field N^α ;

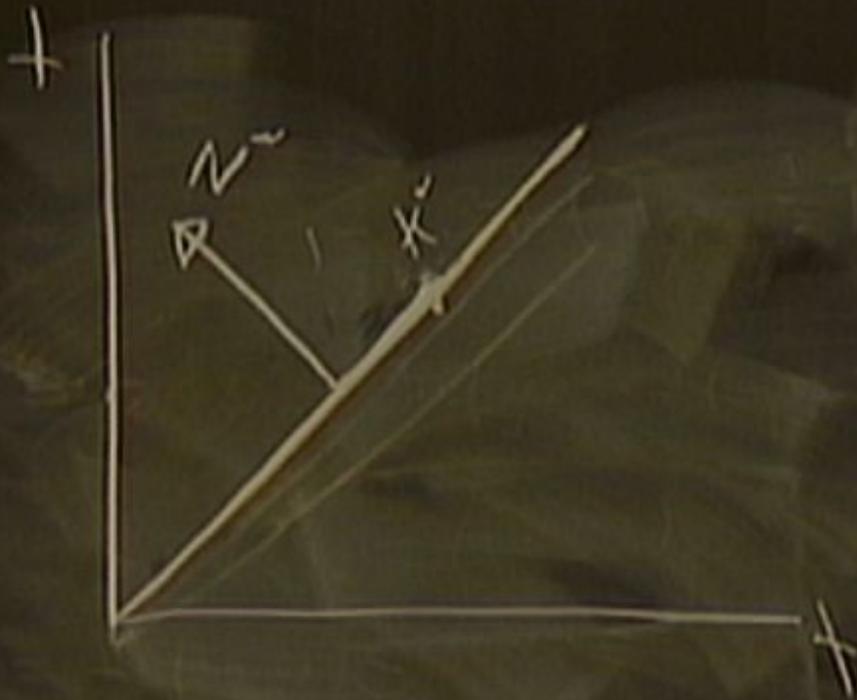
$$N_\alpha N^\alpha = 0$$



Introduce a new null vector
field N^α ;

$$N_\alpha N^\alpha = 0$$

$$N_\alpha \xi^\alpha = -1$$



Introduce a new null vector
field N^α ;

$$N_\alpha N^\alpha = 0$$

$$N_\alpha K^\alpha = -1$$

Transverse space is orthogonal to both K^T and N^T

Transverse projector:

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} - K_{\alpha} N_{\beta} - N_{\alpha} K_{\beta}$$

Transverse space is orthogonal to both K^{\uparrow} and N^{\downarrow}

Transverse projector:

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} - K_{\alpha} N_{\beta} - N_{\alpha} K_{\beta}$$

Transverse space is orthogonal to both K^{\uparrow} and N^{α}

Transverse projector:

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + K_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + N_{\alpha} K_{\beta}$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} K^{\beta} = K_{\alpha}$$

Transverse space is orthogonal to both K^\top and N^α

Transverse projector:

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + K_\alpha N_\beta + N_\alpha K_\beta$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} K^\beta = K_\alpha + K_\alpha$$

Transverse space is orthogonal to both K^\top and N^α

Transverse projector:

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + K_\alpha N_\beta + N_\alpha K_\beta$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} K^\beta = K_\alpha + K_\alpha = 0$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} N^\beta = N_\alpha - N_\alpha = 0$$

Transverse space is orthogonal to both K^α and N^α

Transverse projector:

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + K_\alpha N_\beta + N_\alpha K_\beta$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} K^\beta = K_\alpha + K_\alpha = 0$$

$$h^\alpha_\mu h^\nu_\beta = h^\alpha_\beta$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} N^\beta = N_\alpha - N_\alpha = 0$$

Transverse space is orthogonal to both K^α and N^α

Transverse projector:

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + K_\alpha N_\beta + N_\alpha K_\beta$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} K^\beta = K_\alpha + K_\alpha = 0$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} N^\beta = N_\alpha - N_\alpha = 0$$

$$h^\alpha{}_\mu h^\mu{}_\beta = h^\alpha{}_\beta$$

$$h^\alpha{}_\alpha = 2$$

$$h_{ap} = Q_{ap} + K_{\alpha} N_p$$

$$K_{\alpha} \sum^{\alpha} = C$$

$$h_{ap} K_p = K_{\alpha} \downarrow K_{\alpha}$$

$$h_{ap} N_p = N_0 - N_{\alpha} =$$

Transverse space is orthogonal to both K^\top and N^α

Transverse projector:

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + K_\alpha N_\beta + N_\alpha K_\beta$$

$$K_\alpha \xi^\alpha = 0$$

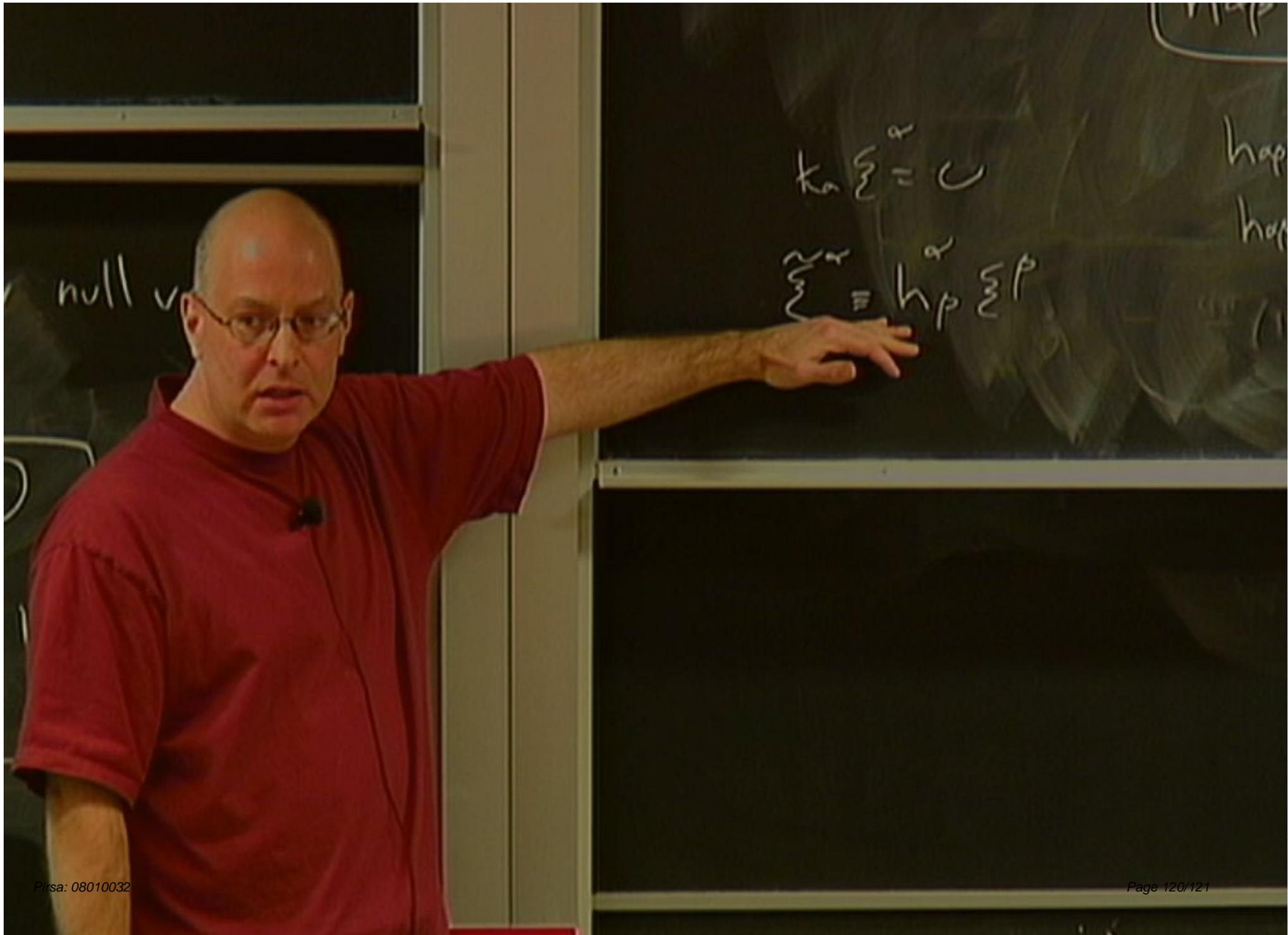
$$\xi^\alpha = h^\alpha_\beta \xi^\beta$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} K^\beta = K_\alpha + K_\alpha = 0$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} N^\beta = N_\alpha - N_\alpha = 0$$

$$h^\alpha_\beta h^\beta_\gamma = h^\alpha_\gamma$$

$$h^\alpha_\alpha = 2$$



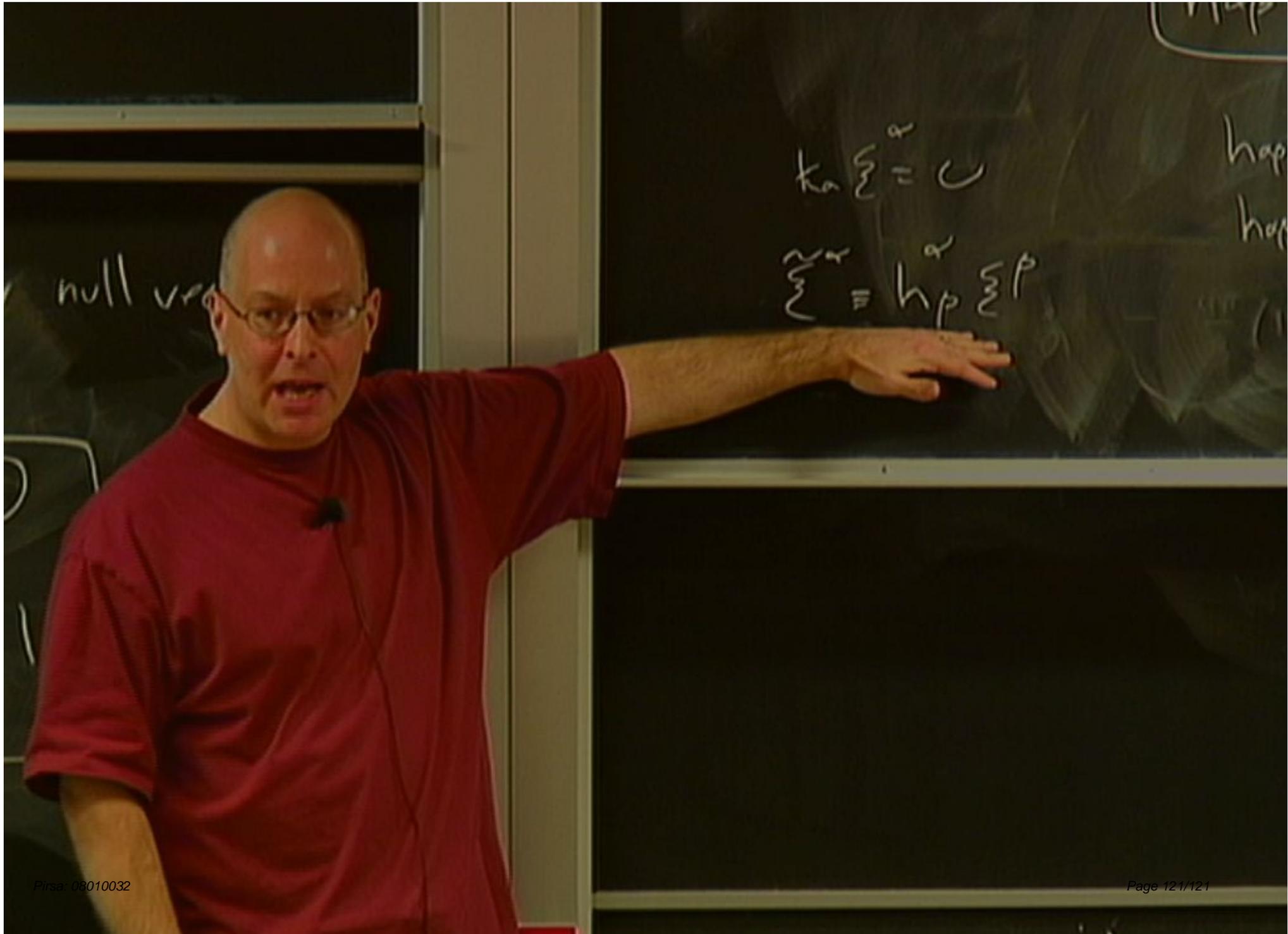
null v

$$k_a \Sigma^a = c$$

$$\Sigma^a = h^a_p \Sigma^p$$

hop

hop



null v

$$k_{\alpha} \sum^{\alpha} = c$$

$$\sum^{\alpha} = h^{\alpha} \sum^{\rho}$$

hap
hap