

Title: Cosmology Lecture (230424)

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Collection: Cosmology (2022/2023)

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Perturbed Boltzmann eqn:

unpert. $f = f_0(E) = \frac{1}{e^{E/kT} + 1}$

$$f = f_0 + f_1(\vec{x}, \vec{p})$$

$$\frac{dx^i}{dt} = \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{aE} (1 - \Phi + \Psi)$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = - \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x^i} - \frac{p^2}{E} \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right)$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = C[f] = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{dx^i}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \frac{dE}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \hat{p}^i} \frac{d\hat{p}^i}{dt}$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{aE} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \left[\frac{p \hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x^i} + \frac{p^2}{E} \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\int \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{\partial n}{\partial t}$$

$$\int \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{aE} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \int f \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{E} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot (n_0 \vec{v})$$

$$= n \vec{v}$$

$$- \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x^i} \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$\left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot (n_0 \vec{v})$$

$$- \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x_i} \int \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{p^2 dp d\hat{p}}{(2\pi)^3} = 0$$

$$- \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \frac{p^2}{E} \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \int f \frac{p^2 dp d\hat{p}}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} \cdot \frac{dp}{dE} = \frac{E}{p} \frac{\partial f}{\partial p}$$

$$\left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot (n_0 \vec{v})$$

$$-\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x_i} \int \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{p^2}{(2\pi)^3} dp = 0$$

$$-\int \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \frac{p^2}{E} \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = 3 \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \int f \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} \cdot \frac{dp}{dE} = \frac{E}{p} \frac{\partial f}{\partial p}$$

$$\left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot (n_0 \vec{v})$$

$$\int \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x_i} \int \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{p^2}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = 0$$

$$- \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \frac{p^2}{E} \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = 3 \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) n$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} \cdot \frac{dp}{dE} = \frac{E}{p} \frac{\partial f}{\partial p}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot (n_0 \vec{v}) + 3 \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) n = 0 \right\}$$

$$n \equiv n_0 (1 + \delta)$$

$$\frac{\partial n_0}{\partial t} + 3H n_0 = 0 \Rightarrow n_0 \propto a^{-3}$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla} + 3 \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$a^2 (1 + z \Phi) \delta_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$= 0 \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q} + 3 \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) (\rho + P) = 0$$

$$P = p_0 (1 + \delta)$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} + (1+w) \left[\frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} + 3 \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right] + 3H (c_s^2 - w) \delta = 0$$

$$w \equiv \dot{P}_0 / \dot{p}_0$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{\partial P}{\partial p}$$

= 0

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q} + 3 \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) (p + P) = 0$$

$$p = p_0 (1 + \delta)$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} + (1+w) \left[\frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} + 3 \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right] + 3H (c_s^2 - w) \delta = 0$$

$$w \equiv \dot{P}_0 / p_0$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{\partial P}{\partial p}$$

$$\text{NR: } p = m n$$

$$\delta_p = \delta_n$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{aE} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \left[\frac{p \hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial E}{\partial x^i} + \frac{p^2}{E} \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\int f \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = n$$

$$\rho = \int f E \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$\int \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{aE} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \int f \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{E} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot (n_0 \vec{v})$$

$$= n \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q} + 3(H + \dots)$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 (1 + \delta)$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} + (1+w) \left[\frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} + 3 \dots \right]$$

$$w \equiv \dot{P}_0 / \rho_0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q} + 3 \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) (\rho + P) = 0$$

$$\text{NR: } \rho = m n$$

$$P = p_0 (1 + \delta)$$

$$\delta_\rho = \delta_n$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} + (1+w) \left[\frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} + 3 \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right] + 3H (c_s^2 - w) \delta = 0$$

$$w \equiv \dot{P}_0 / \dot{\rho}_0$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{\partial P}{\partial \rho}$$

$$\vec{q} = (\rho_0 + P_0) \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{q}}{\partial t}$$

E)

$(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t})$

= 0

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{aE} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \left[\frac{p \hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial E}{\partial x^i} + \frac{p^2}{E} \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\int f \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = n$$

$$\rho = \int f E \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$\int \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{aE} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \int f \frac{p \hat{p}^i}{E} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot (n_0 \vec{v})$$

$$= n \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot \vec{q} +$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 (1 + \delta)$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} + (1+w) \left[\frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot \vec{v} + \dots \right]$$

$$w = \frac{P_0}{\rho_0}$$

$$= 0 \quad \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q} + 3 \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) (\rho + P) = 0$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 (1 + \delta)$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} + (1+w) \left[\frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} + 3 \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right] + 3H (c_s^2 - w) \delta = 0$$

$$w \equiv \dot{P}_0 / \rho_0$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{\partial P}{\partial \rho}$$

$$\text{NR: } \rho = m n$$

$$\delta_\rho = \delta_n$$

$$\vec{q} = (\rho_0 + P_0) \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{q}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial q^j}{\partial t} + 4Hq^j + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} T^{ij} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x^i} (T^{ij} + p\delta^{ij}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + H\vec{v} + \frac{1}{a} \vec{\nabla} \Psi = 0$$

Cold DM : $T^{ij} = 0$ $P = 0$

photons & baryons

photons: $\frac{\Delta T}{T}$

$$f = f_0 + f_1$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{e^{E/T} - 1}$$

$$f(\vec{x}, \vec{p}, t) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{T(1+\theta)}} - 1}$$

$$\theta = \theta(\vec{x}, \vec{p}, t)$$

$$f_1 \approx \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \cdot \theta = -\frac{E}{1+\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \theta \approx E \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

photons & baryons

photons: $\frac{\Delta T}{T}$

$$f = f_0 + f_1$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{e^{E/T} - 1}$$

$$f(\vec{x}, \vec{p}, t) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{T(1+\theta)}} - 1}$$

$$\theta = \theta(\vec{x}, \vec{p}, t)$$

$$f_1 \approx \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \cdot \theta = -\frac{E}{1+\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \theta \approx E \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} - E \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \left[\frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x^i} + \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \right] \right]$$

$$f \rightarrow f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right) \frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} - \left[\frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x^i} + \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \right] E \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right)$$

$$E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} - E \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \left[\frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x^i} + \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \right]$$

$$f \rightarrow f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right) \frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} - \left[\frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x^i} + \left(H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \right] E \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial t} - H E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} = 0$$

$$E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} \hat{p}^i - E \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \left[\frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x^i} + (H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t}) \right] \right]$$

$$f \rightarrow f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right) \frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} - \left[\frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x^i} + (H + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t}) \right] E \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left(f_0 - E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \Theta \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial t} - H E \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} = 0$$

$$E \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \Theta$$

$$E \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial E} \left[\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x^i} - H E \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial E} + \left(\frac{\hat{p}^i}{a} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x^i} + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \right] = 0$$