

Title: Cosmology Lecture

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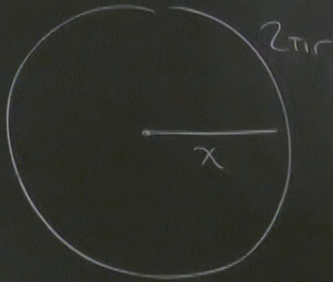
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# SPATIAL CURVATURE

$$K = [\text{COMPARING LENGTH}]^{-2}$$



$$dl^2 = dx^2 + S_K(x)^2 \left[ d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta (d\phi)^2 \right]$$

$$r = S_K(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sin(\sqrt{K}x) & K > 0 \\ x & K = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{-K}} \sinh(\sqrt{-K}x) & K < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$dl^2 = \frac{dr^2}{1 - Kr^2} + r^2 \left[ d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta (d\phi)^2 \right]$$

$$x = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{K}r) & K > 0 \\ r & K = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{-K}} \sinh^{-1}(\sqrt{-K}r) & K < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 dl^2$$

$$K \in \{0, \pm 1\}$$

$$x \rightarrow \lambda x$$

$$a \rightarrow \frac{a}{\lambda}$$

$$K \rightarrow \frac{K}{\lambda^2}$$

$$X = \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \sinh^{-1}(\sqrt{k}r) \right.$$

DYNAMICS

$$H^2 + \frac{K}{a^2} = \frac{8\pi G}{3} \rho$$

$$H^2 + \frac{K}{a^2} =$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\ddot{a}}{a} &= -4\pi G(\rho + 3p) \\ \dot{\rho} &= -3H(\rho + p) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

UNCHANGED

$$X = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \sinh^{-1}(\sqrt{k}r) & k < 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \sinh^{-1}(\sqrt{k}r) & k = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \sinh^{-1}(\sqrt{k}r) & k > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$H^2 + \frac{k^2}{a^2} = \frac{8\pi G}{3} (\rho_{ro} a^{-4} + \rho_{mo} a^{-3} + \Lambda)$$

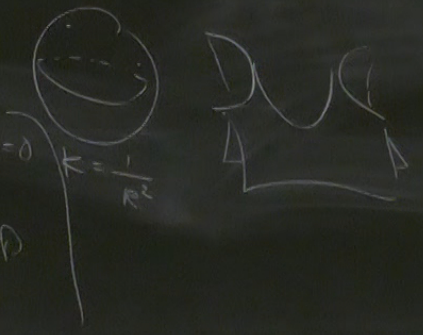
PHYSICS PARAMETERIZATION

$$H(a) = H_0 \left[ \Omega_r a^{-4} + \Omega_m a^{-3} + \Omega_k a^{-2} + \Omega_\Lambda \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\Omega_k = -\frac{k}{H_0^2}$$

THINGS WE HAVEN'T SHOWN

- METRIC CORRESPONDS TO PICTURES
- $k \neq 0$  HAS AS MUCH SYMMETRY AS  $k=0$
- FRIEDMAN EQS ARE AS CLAIMED



$$\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \sinh^{-1}(\sqrt{k}r) \quad k < 0 \right)$$

$$H^2 + \frac{k^2}{a^2} = \frac{8\pi G}{3} \left( \rho_{\text{ro}} a^{-4} + \rho_{\text{mo}} a^{-3} + \Lambda \right)$$

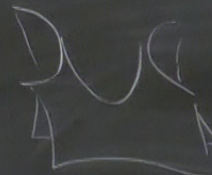
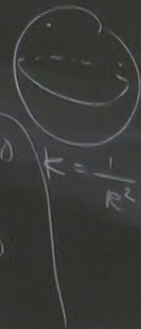
"PHYSICS" PARAMETERIZATION

$$\rightarrow H(a) = H_0 \left[ \Omega_r a^{-4} + \Omega_m a^{-3} + \Omega_k a^{-2} + \Omega_\Lambda \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\Omega_k = -\frac{k}{H_0^2}$$

THINGS WE HAVEN'T SHOWN

- METRIC CORRESPONDS TO PICTURES
- $k \neq 0$  HAS AS MUCH SYMMETRY AS  $k=0$
- FRIEDMAN'S EOS ARE AS CALLED



- FRIEDMANN EQS ARE AS

SUPPOSE WE CAN WRITE  $\rho = \rho(a)$

ANALOGY W/ PARTICLE IN 1-D POTENTIAL  $V(x)$

$$\frac{\dot{x}^2}{2} + V(x) = \text{CONST} \quad \ddot{x} = -V'(x)$$

IF  $\rho = \rho(a)$  THEN FRIEDMANN EQS CAN BE WRITTEN

$$\frac{\dot{a}^2}{2} - \frac{4\pi G}{3} a^2 \rho(a) + \frac{K}{2} = 0$$

$$\ddot{a} = \frac{d}{da} \left[ \frac{4\pi G}{3} a^2 \rho(a) \right]$$

QS ARE AS CLAIMED

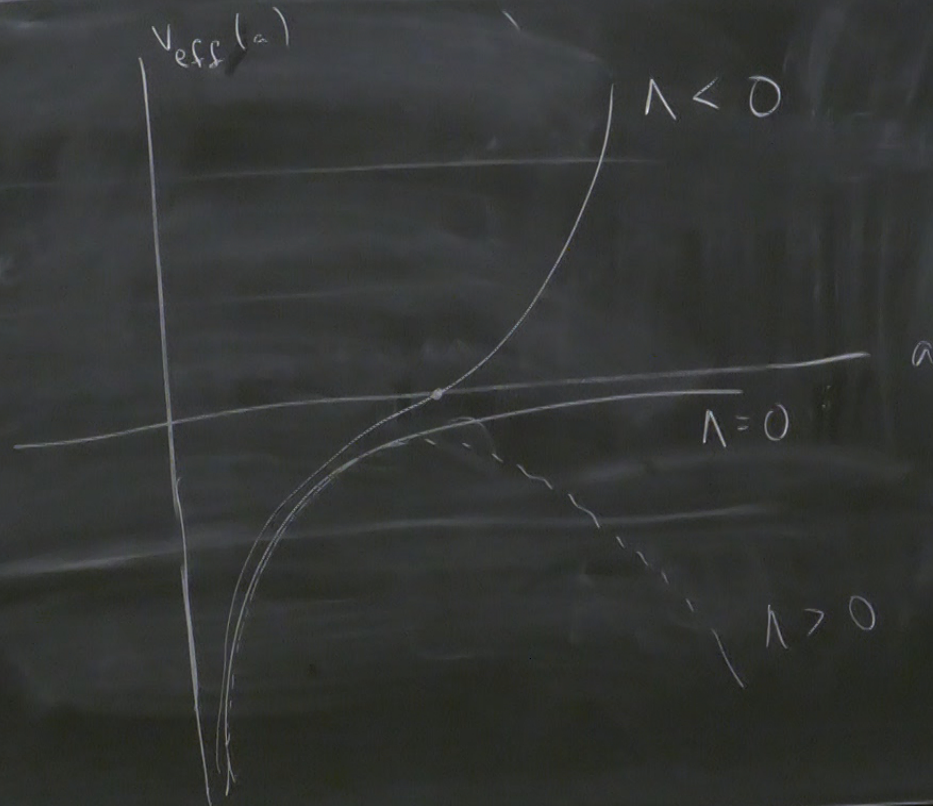
SAME EQS WITH

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{eff}}(a) &= -\frac{4\pi G}{3} a^2 \rho(a) + \frac{K}{2} \\ &= -\frac{4\pi G}{3} \left[ \frac{\rho_0}{a^2} + \frac{\rho_{\text{no}}}{a} + \Lambda a^2 \right] + \frac{K}{2} \end{aligned}$$

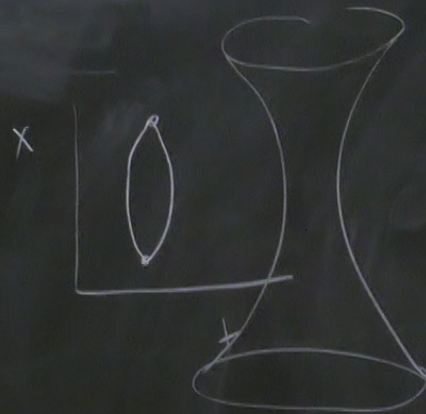
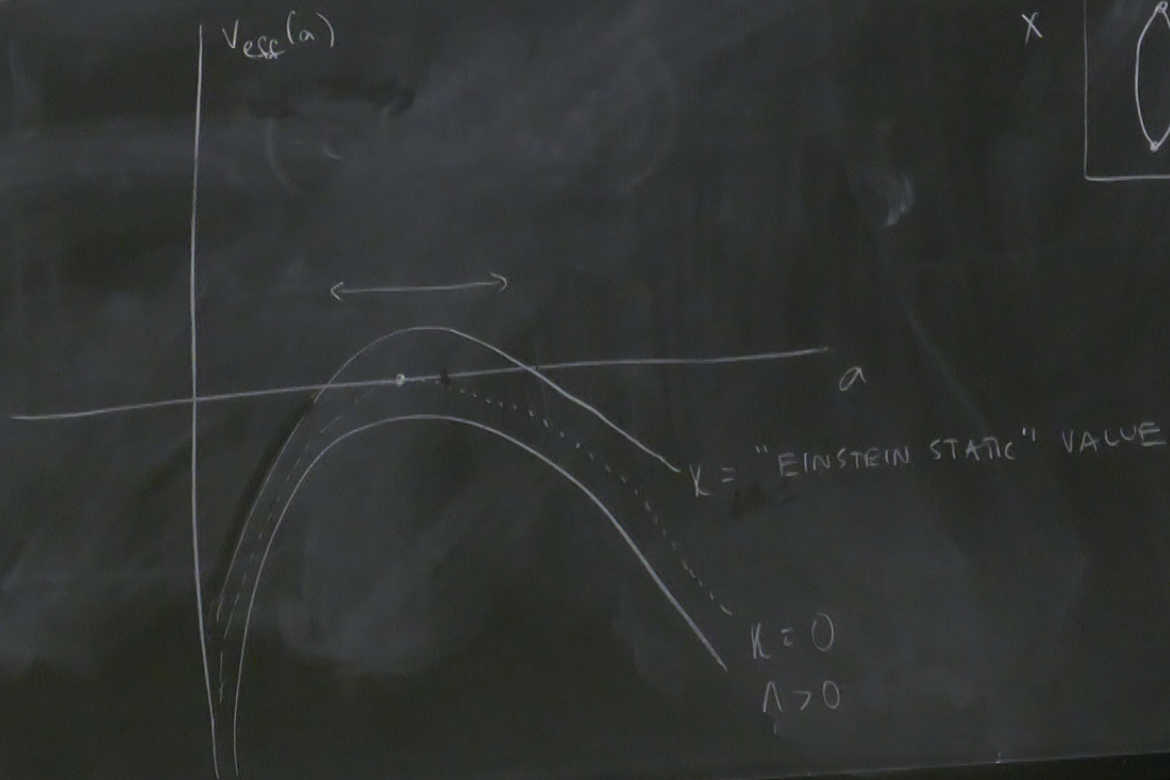
AND TOTAL ENERGY "TUNED" TO ZERO



EX 1,  $K=0$ ,  $\Lambda$  ARBITRARY



Ex 2,  $\Lambda > 0$ ,  $K$  ARBITRARY



## CONFORMAL TIME

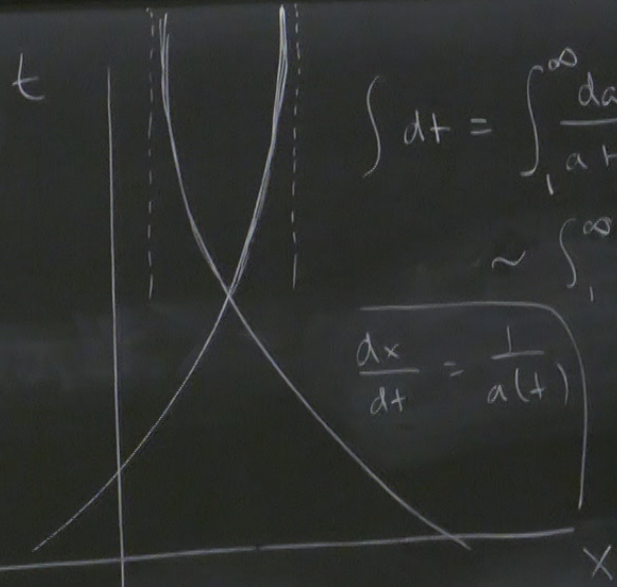
$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 dx^2$$

DEFINE CONFORMAL TIME  $\tau$  BY:

$$dt = a d\tau \quad \tau = \int_0^+ \frac{dt'}{a(t')}$$

$$ds^2 = -(a d\tau)^2 + a^2 dx^2$$

$$= a(\tau)^2 \underbrace{[-d\tau^2 + dx^2]}_{\text{MINKOWSKI}}$$



$$\int dt = \int \frac{da}{a H(a)}$$

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

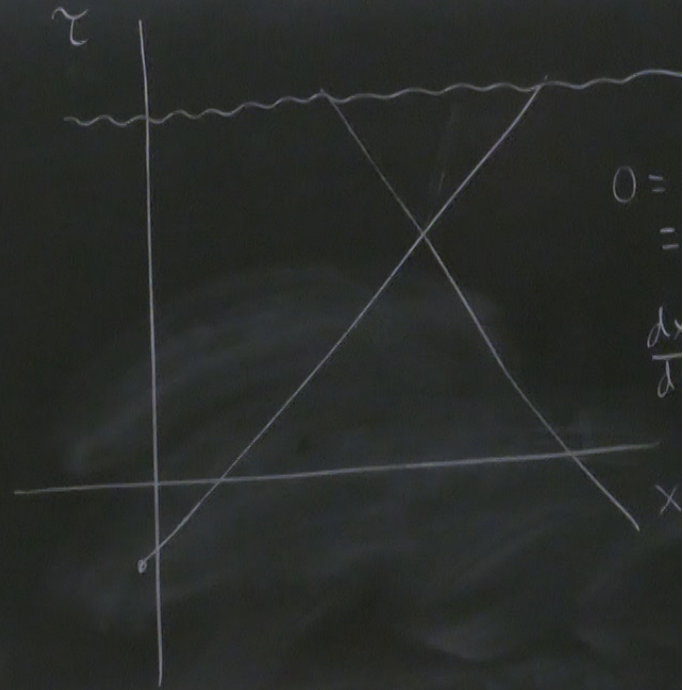
$$\sim \int \frac{da}{a} = \infty$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{a(t)}$$

$$0 = ds^2$$

$$0 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 dx^2$$

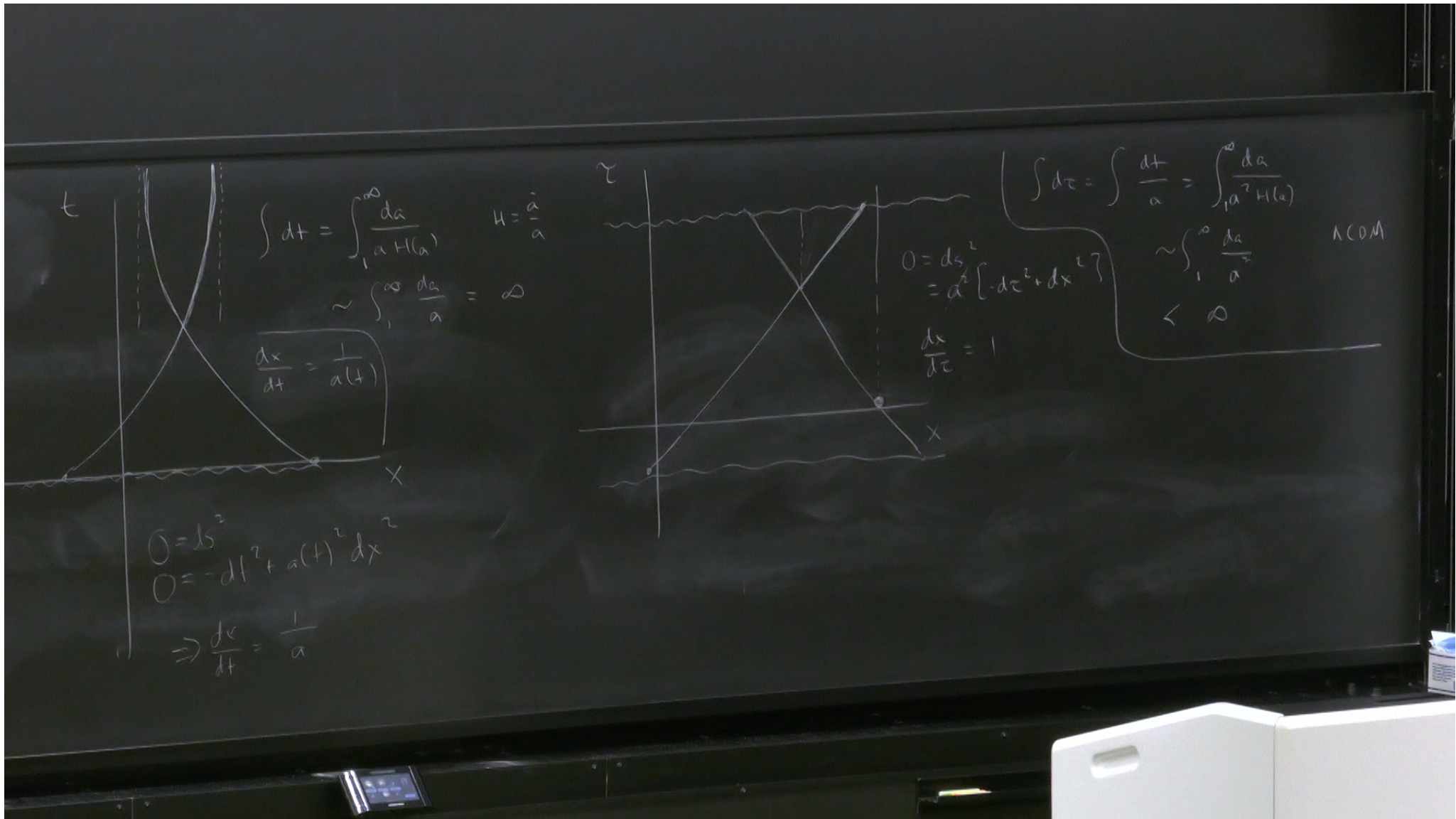
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{a}$$



$$0 =$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt}$$



t

$$\int dt = \int \frac{da}{a H(a)} \quad H = \frac{\dot{a}}{a}$$

$$\sim \int \frac{da}{a} = \infty$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{a(t)}$$

$$0 = ds^2$$

$$0 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 dx^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$\tau$

$$\int d\tau = \int \frac{dt}{a} = \int \frac{da}{a^2 H(a)}$$

$$0 = ds^2 = a^2 [-d\tau^2 + dx^2]$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\tau} = 1$$

$$\sim \int \frac{da}{a^2} \quad \Lambda \text{CDM}$$

$$< \infty$$

$T_{\text{UE}}$



$H + \gamma$

$T_{\text{CMB}} \sim 3000 \text{ K}$

$a \sim 10^{-3}$

"RECOMBINATION"

$p e^- \gamma$

$T_{\text{CMB}} \sim 0.5 \text{ MeV} \sim m_e$

$e^+ e^-$  ANNIHILATION

$e^+ e^- \gamma$

$T_{\text{CMB}} \sim 100 \text{ MeV} \sim m_{\mu}, m_{\pi}$

$\mu, \pi$  ANNIHILATION

$\mu \pi e^+ e^- \gamma$

- FRIEDMANN EOS ARE AS CALLED

COSMIC NEUTRINO BACKGROUND

$$T_{\text{CMB}} = \left(\frac{4}{11}\right)^{1/3} T_{\text{CMB}}$$

$$= 1.95 \text{ K}$$

OBSERVED VALUE.  $(1.94 \pm 0.03) \text{ K}$