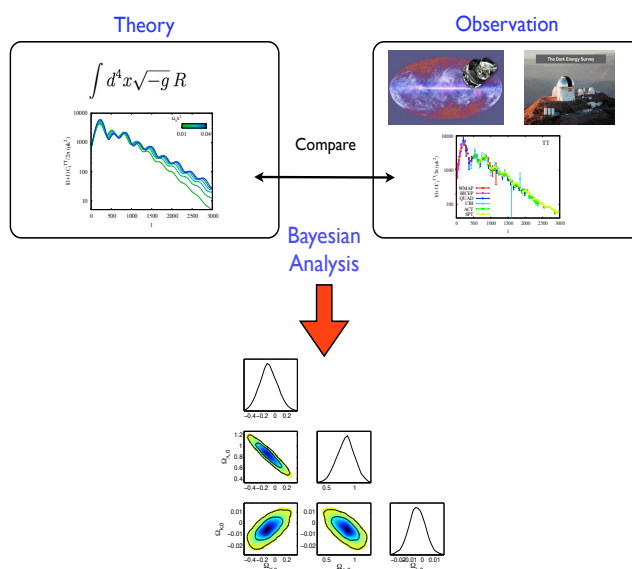


Updated Cosmology

with Python



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In progress

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Homework 7

1.- Compute the following integral

$$t = \frac{1}{H_0} \int_0^a \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{\Omega_{r,0} + (1 - \Omega_{r,0})x^2}} \right] dx, \quad (77)$$

for $\Omega_{r,0} < 1$ ($k = -1$) & $\Omega_{r,0} > 1$ ($k = 1$), to get

$$a(t) = (2H_0\Omega_{r,0}^{1/2}t)^{1/2} \left(1 + \frac{1 - \Omega_{r,0}}{2\Omega_{r,0}^{1/2}} H_0 t \right)^{1/2}. \quad (78)$$

2.- Compute

$$t = \frac{1}{H_0} \int_0^a \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{\Omega_{m,0}x + \Omega_{r,0}}} \right] dx, \quad (79)$$

to get

$$H_0 t = \frac{2}{3\Omega_{m,0}^2} \left[(\Omega_{m,0}a + \Omega_{r,0})^{1/2} (\Omega_{m,0}a - 2\Omega_{r,0}) + 2\Omega_{r,0}^{3/2} \right]. \quad (80)$$

3.- Compute

$$t = \frac{1}{H_0} \int_0^a \sqrt{\frac{x}{(1 - \Omega_{\Lambda,0}) + \Omega_{\Lambda,0}x^3}} dx, \quad (81)$$

to get

$$H_0 t = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{|\Omega_{\Lambda,0}|}} f(x) = \begin{cases} \sinh^{-1}[\sqrt{a^3|\Omega_{\Lambda,0}|(1 - \Omega_{\Lambda,0})}], & \Omega_{\Lambda,0} > 0. \\ \sin^{-1}[\sqrt{a^3|\Omega_{\Lambda,0}|(1 - \Omega_{\Lambda,0})}], & \Omega_{\Lambda,0} < 0. \end{cases} \quad (82)$$