

## 1 Problem 1: Matter and Radiation

- Write down the Hubble parameter  $H(a)$ , where  $a$  is the scale factor normalized to unity today. Consider the universe to be composed of 3 types of density components parameterized by their density today in units of the critical density:  $\Omega_m$  for matter (with  $w_m = 0$ ),  $\Omega_r$  for radiation (with  $w_r = 1/3$ ) and a cosmological constant  $\Omega_\Lambda$  (with  $w_\Lambda = -1$ ).
- Take  $\Omega_r = 1.68\Omega_\gamma$  and the photon density from the previous problem set. The prefactor comes from including neutrinos at  $T_\nu = (4/11)T_\gamma$ . Take  $\Omega_m = 1/3$  which is close to the observed value. At what value of the scale factor  $a = a_{\text{eq}}$  were matter and radiation equal in density (keep the dependence on  $h$ )? Take a flat universe such that  $\Omega_\Lambda = 1 - \Omega_m - \Omega_r$ . At what  $a$  were matter and the cosmological constant equal in density (you may ignore the small correction due to  $\Omega_r$  here)? Argue that in at  $a \ll 1$  one can neglect the contribution of dark energy to the Hubble parameter above.
- Using the fact that

$$H(a) \equiv \frac{1}{a} \frac{da}{dt}, \quad (1)$$

solve for the coordinate time  $t$  as a function of  $\Omega_m h^2$ ,  $a_{\text{eq}}$  (replacing  $\Omega_r h^2$ ) and  $a$ , for  $a \ll 1$  such that dark energy may be ignored. Argue that the coordinate time becomes independent of  $\Omega_m h^2$  and  $a_{\text{eq}}$  for  $a \ll a_{\text{eq}}$ . Why? From the redshifting of the CMB temperature  $T_\gamma \propto a^{-1}$ , what is the scale factor when the background temperature was  $T_\gamma = 10^9 \text{K}$ . What is the energy scale  $k_B T_\gamma$  in keV at that time? What is the age of the universe  $t$  at that scale? [This is the epoch of big-bang nucleosynthesis].

- Using the fact that the conformal time  $\eta = \int dt/a$ , solve for  $\eta(a, a_{\text{eq}}, \Omega_m h^2)$ . When the universe is at an energy scale of  $1/3 \text{ eV}$ , what is the temperature  $T_\gamma$  and the scale factor  $a_*$ ? What is the age of the universe in years then if  $\Omega_m = 1/3$  and  $h = 0.7$ ? What is the conformal time in Mpc then for the same parameters. Convert the age of the universe to light-years and then Mpc. Why are these two scales different. [This is the epoch of recombination.]