

## ASSIGNMENT 2, due date Fri Feb 7th

### The problem

In this problem you solve for evolution of the scale factor in the spatially flat universe filled by radiation and matter. So we consider Friedman equation

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{8\pi G}{3c^2} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{m0}}{a^3} + \frac{\varepsilon_{r0}}{a^4}\right) \quad (1)$$

Analytical solutions exists if one uses conformal time  $\eta$  as the variable. Let us develop the full theory

1. Rewrite Friedman equation using conformal time and density paramters  $\Omega_m$  and  $\Omega_r$ . Is there a relation between the two ? How many parameters define the problem ?
2. Introduce dimensionless conformal time  $\tilde{\eta} = H_0\eta$  and search for solution in the form

$$a(\tilde{\eta}) = a_0\tilde{\eta}(\tilde{\eta} + \tilde{\eta}_0) \quad (2)$$

where  $\tilde{\eta}_0$  and  $a_0$  are yet unknown constants. Determine them, assuming  $a(\eta_{now}) = 1$

3. Well, find what value of  $\tilde{\eta}_{now}$  corresponds to the present time !
4. What is the size of the present day horizon in such Universe, as a function of  $H_0$  and  $\Omega_m$  ?
5. Find at what time moment the energy density in matter and radiation were equal.
6. What was the comoving and proper sizes of the horizon at the moment of matter-radiation equality ? How many horizons at equality fit into the present day horizon ?
7. Add numerical evaluation of the previous three questions for  $\Omega_r = 10^{-4}$