

Definitions, results, etc.

* $r = R(t) \varpi$

* $H = \frac{1}{R} \frac{dR}{dt}$

*Densities:

Matter: $\rho_m = \rho_{o,m} R^{-3}$

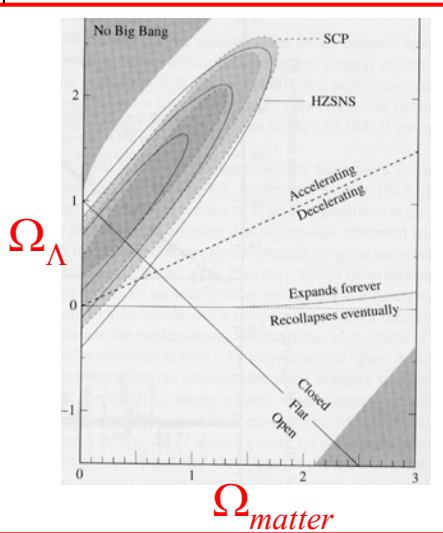
Radiation: $\rho_r = \rho_{o,r} R^{-4}$

Dark energy: $\rho_\Lambda = \rho_{o,\Lambda} R^0$

$$\rho_c(t) = \frac{3H^2(t)}{8\pi G}$$

$$\Omega(t) = \frac{\rho(t)}{\rho_c(t)}$$

$$\Omega \equiv \Omega_m + \Omega_{rel} + \Omega_\Lambda$$



$P = RT(R)$ *

$= -\frac{P}{c^2} \frac{d(R^3)}{dt}$

$\frac{d^2 R(t)/dt^2}{[R(t)/dt]^2}$

$= w\rho c^2$

Physics

Per unit mass:

K.E. + potential E. = Total Energy

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{R} \frac{dR}{dt} \right)^2 - \frac{8}{3} \pi G \rho \right) R^2 = -kc^2$$

$\rho = \frac{u}{c^2}$ *

* $(ds)^2 = (c dt)^2 - R^2(t) \left[\left(\frac{d\varpi}{\sqrt{1-k\varpi^2}} \right)^2 + (\varpi d\theta)^2 + (\varpi \sin\theta d\phi)^2 \right]$

* $\left[\left(\frac{1}{R} \frac{dR}{dt} \right)^2 - \frac{8}{3} \pi G \rho - \frac{1}{3} \Lambda c^2 \right] R^2 = -kc^2$

Cosmological Constant (a.k.a. Dark Energy)

Curvature $k = \frac{1}{R_o^2} \times \begin{matrix} +1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$

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$dU = -PdV$ *

$$\frac{d^2 R}{dt^2} = \left\{ -\frac{4}{3} \pi G \left[\rho_m + \rho_{rel} + \frac{3(P_m + P_{rel})}{c^2} \right] + \frac{1}{3} \Lambda c^2 \right\} R$$

* = you should be able to write these down from memory.