### Definitions, results, etc.

$$\star$$
  $r = R(t) \boldsymbol{\varpi}$ 

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

## \*Densities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Temp. of radiation field: $T_0 = RT(R)$

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

$$\star P = wu = w\rho c^2$$

# **Physics**

#### Per unit mass:

K.E. + potential E. = Total Energy

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$dU = -PdV \star$$

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

 $\star$  = you should be able to write these down from memory.