

Homework #10 Solutions

Problem # 1 (11.3)

$$t_e/t_H = 15/17 = .88 > 2/3$$

From table 11.1 the hyperbolic  $k=-1$  model will be the acceptable standard model.

The addition of a negative (attractive)  $\Lambda$  results always in recollapse (see fig. 11.6). A positive  $\Lambda$  will not affect the hyperbolic model, except in making them expand exponentially.

Problem # 2 (11.4)

$$z = (R_{now}/R_{then}) - 1 = 4. \text{ The Universe was } 1/5 \text{ compared to now.}$$

The lookback time is 7.37 billion years

The factor  $2/3H_0$  will be replaced a factor smaller than that in spherical model (see table 11.1) resulting in smaller lookback time

Problem # 3 (11.5)

$$\Omega = 1 + kc^2/H^2 R^2. \text{ It varies inversely proportionally to } H^2.$$

For the case where  $\Omega=1$ , the density parameter is equal to 1 at all times,  $k=0$  and the Universe is flat.  $\Omega$  is independent of the value of the Hubble constant.

Problem 4 (11.3)

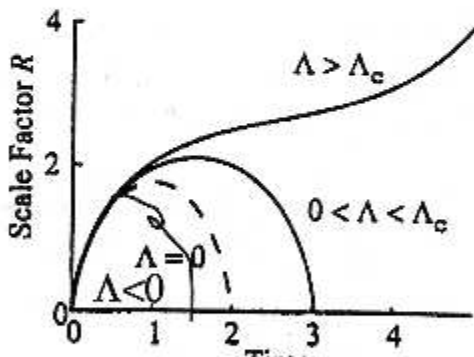


Fig. 11.10 The Lemaitre model has spherical geometry and a  $\Lambda$  value slightly greater than the Einstein critical value  $\Lambda_c$ . This model features a hovering period, during which the scale factor remains nearly constant over a lengthy time interval. Following the hovering period, expansion continues at an accelerating rate with  $q < 0$ .