

## Spacetime and Gravity: Assignment 6

1. The Schwarzschild metric in coordinates  $(t, r, \theta, \phi)$  is given by:

$$ds^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{2Gm}{r}\right)dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2Gm}{r}\right)^{-1}dr^2 + r^2d\Omega_{(2)}^2. \quad (1)$$

Show that the metric in Eddington-Finkelstein Coordinates  $(\bar{t}, r, \theta, \phi)$  with  $\bar{t}$  defined as

$$\bar{t} = t + 2Gm \ln(r - 2Gm), \quad (2)$$

is:

$$ds^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{2Gm}{r}\right)d\bar{t}^2 + \left(1 + \frac{2Gm}{r}\right)dr^2 + \frac{4Gm}{r}d\bar{t}dr + r^2d\Omega_{(2)}^2. \quad (3)$$

Crucially this metric does not have a singularity at the horizon ie. the metric does not become infinite at the horizon. This demonstrates that the singularity at the horizon of the Schwarzschild metric is only a coordinate artifact.

2. The FRW equations for the scale factor  $R(t)$  governing a flat expanding universe are given by:

$$\frac{3\dot{R}^2}{R^2} = 8\pi\rho, \quad \frac{(2\ddot{R}R + \dot{R}^2)}{R^2} = -8\pi p. \quad (4)$$

Suppose, the universe was found in some epoch to be expanding such that:

$$R(t) = R_0 t^{\frac{1}{6}}. \quad (5)$$

What is the effective equation of state of the matter in the universe during that epoch?

An equation of state is:  $p = w\rho$ , with  $w$  a constant, (it is  $\frac{1}{3}$  for radiation and zero for dust).

Hint, solve the FRW equations for a general equation of state where  $w$  is an arbitrary constant (not equal to zero) and then find the  $w$  required to give the expansion given in equation (5).