

## K. Course work 6

### CW6: due to 25.03.09:

#### Q1. 30 Marks

- What is the proper area of a sphere centered at the origin.
- Express your result, first, in terms of  $\chi$  and then in terms of  $\sigma$ .
- For a closed Universe, one can scale radial coordinate  $r$  so that  $A=1$ . Show that the total volume of such a Universe is

$$V = 2\pi^2 R_0^3.$$

#### Q2. 20 Marks

- In a zero-pressure  $\Omega_0 = 1$  Friedman model, show that the current physical distance to an object with redshift  $z$  is

$$r(z) = r_H [1 - (1+z)^{-1/2}],$$

where  $r_H$  is the current particle horizon size.

- Deduce that objects at the particle horizon have an infinite redshift.

#### Q3. small 25 Marks

- The energy flux received per unit area from a source of bolometric luminosity  $P$  at redshift  $z$  was shown in the lectures to be  $\frac{P}{d_L^2}$ , where  $d_L$  is the "luminosity distance". Show that

$$d_L = (1+z)R_0 \frac{\sin A\chi}{A}.$$

- Show that

$$R_0 \frac{\sin A\chi}{A} = \frac{2c}{H_0 \Omega_0^2 (1+z)} \left[ \Omega_0 z + (\Omega_0 - 2)(\sqrt{\Omega_0 z + 1} - 1) \right].$$

#### Q4. 25 Marks

- The apparent angular size of an object with linear diameter  $D$  at redshift  $z$  was shown in the lectures to be

$$\theta = \frac{D(1+z)}{R_0} \frac{A}{\sin A\chi},$$

where  $\chi$  is the co-moving radial coordinate. Using the Friedman equation show that for  $\Omega_0 = 1$

$$\theta(z) = \frac{DH_0(1+z)^{3/2}}{2c(\sqrt{1+z}-1)}.$$

- Prove that  $\theta(z)$  is non-monotonic function and find  $z$  corresponding to the minimum of  $\theta(z)$ .