

General Relativity

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1. Age of the universe

Consider the Einstein equations for the Robertson-Walker metric:

$$\frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2} + \frac{\alpha}{a^2} = \frac{8\pi G}{3}\rho, \quad (1)$$

$$-\frac{2\ddot{a}}{a} - \frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2} - \frac{\alpha}{a^2} = 8\pi Gp. \quad (2)$$

(a) Show that

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\rho a^3) + 3pa^2\dot{a} = 0, \quad (3)$$

$$-\frac{4\pi}{3}(\rho + 3p)G = \frac{\ddot{a}}{a}, \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\rho a^{3(1+w)}) = 0, \quad (5)$$

where w in the last relation is defined by the equation of state, $p = w\rho$.

- (b) Discuss the evolution of the scale factor a for $p = \rho/3$ and $\alpha = 0, \pm 1$ with initial conditions $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} a(t) = 0$, $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \dot{a}(t) > 0$.
- (c) Discuss the evolution of the scale factor a for $p = 0$ and $\alpha = 0, \pm 1$ with initial conditions $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} a(t) = 0$, $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \dot{a}(t) > 0$.
- (d) Calculate the age of the universe for $\alpha = 0$ and (i) $p = \rho/3$ and (ii) $p = 0$.

Hint: The following integrals may be useful:

$$\begin{aligned} \int dx \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b+x}} &= \sqrt{x(b+x)} - b \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b+x}), \\ \int dx \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b-x}} &= -\sqrt{x(b-x)} + b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b-x}}\right), \end{aligned} \quad 0 < x < b.$$

The present day Hubble expansion rate is

$$H_0 = \left. \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \right|_{\text{today}} \simeq 0.073 \text{ Gyr}^{-1}. \quad (6)$$