

PC1 SOLUTIONS

$$1 \quad H = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \quad H = \frac{da}{dt} \cdot \frac{1}{a}$$

$$H dt = \frac{da}{a}$$

$$H \int_{t=t_0}^{t_1} dt = \int_1^2 \frac{da}{a}$$

$$H \Delta t = [\ln a]_1^2$$

$$H \Delta t = \ln 2$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\ln 2}{H}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\ln 2}{H \times 1000} \times 3 \times 10^{22} \text{ s}$$

$$= \frac{\ln 2}{H \times 1000} \times \frac{3 \times 10^{22}}{3 \times 10^7} \text{ yr}$$

$$= 10^{10} \text{ yr.}$$

2

$$H = \frac{\dot{a}}{a}$$

$$= \frac{10^{-5} \text{ km/s}}{(20 \times 10^{-2} / 3 \times 10^{22}) \text{ Mpc}}$$

$$= \frac{10^{-5}}{2 \times 10^{-1}} \times 3 \times 10^{22} \frac{\text{km s}^{-1}}{\text{Mpc}^{-1}}$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

3

\dot{a} REMAINS CONSTANT, BUT a INCREASES, SO H DECREASES

4

$$H = \frac{\dot{a}}{a}$$

$$\text{NOW } a = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$H(t=10s) = \frac{H(t=0)}{1.5}$$

$$= 10^{18} \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

5

BECAUSE ONLY THESE SHAPES MEET THE CRITERIA OF HOMOGENEOUS & ISOTROPIC

6

$$z + 1 = \frac{1787.52}{1216} = 1.47$$

$$a(t_e) = \frac{1}{1+z} = 0.68$$