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

$$a(t_o) = 1$$

$$a(t) = e^{H(t-t_0)}$$

$$QZ \qquad a(t_e) = e \qquad (t_e - t_o)$$

$$Z_{p}^{-1} = e^{H(t_{c}-t_{o})}$$

$$-\ln Z_{p} = H(t_{c}-t_{o})$$

$$d\rho = c \int_{t_e}^{t_o} \frac{dt}{a(t)}$$

$$d\rho = c \int_{t}^{t_0} e^{-H(t_0 - t_0)} dt$$

$$= ce^{Ht_0} \left[ -\frac{1}{H} e^{-Ht} \right]^{t_0}$$

$$= -\frac{\zeta}{H} \left[ 1 = \frac{\zeta}{2} + 1 \right] = \frac{\zeta}{H}$$

$$\frac{d\rho}{H} = \frac{CZ}{H} = \frac{67.7 \text{ km/s/Mpc}}{10^{5} \text{ km/s}}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^{5} \times 1}{6.77 \times 10^{5} \text{ km/s/Mpc}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{6.77} \times 10^{4} \text{ Mpc}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^{4} \text{ Mpc}}{6.77}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^{4} \text{ Mpc}}{10^{4} \times 10^{4}} = \frac{4,400 \text{ Mpc}}{10^{4} \times 10^{4}}$$

$$= \frac{4.4 \text{ Gpc}}{10^{4} \times 10^{4}}$$

 $Q5 - pon'T sust po de = \frac{2}{H_0}$ 

INSTEAD, NEED TO DO:

$$t_{0} - t_{e} = \frac{\ln 2\rho}{H_{0}} = \frac{\ln 2 + 1}{H_{0}}$$

$$= \frac{\ln 2}{67.7 \times 10^{3}} \times \frac{3.09 \times 10^{32}}{3 \times 10^{7}}$$

$$= \frac{0.69}{\approx 0.69 \times 10^{5}} \times \frac{3 \times 10^{22}}{3 \times 10^{7}}$$

$$= \frac{10^{-5} \times 10^{22} \times 10^{-7}}{10^{9} \text{ yrs}}$$

$$= \frac{10^{10} \text{ yrs}}{10^{10} \text{ yrs}}$$

i.e. THE IN A UNIVERSE WHERE H = CONSTANTTHE TIME IT TAKES FOR THE UNIVERSE

TO POUBLE IN SIZE FROM Z = I TO

TOTAY, IS THE SAME FOR IT TO POUBLE

AGAIN FROM TOTAY (L.E. PROBLEMS

CLASS I)

