

# Title

MA Lei

October 8, 2012

## 1 Objectives

For LCDM, interacting models, and CPL, calculate

- $\xi$  range for varying EoS while fixing  $\Omega m_0$
- $\xi$  range for varying  $\Omega m_0$  or  $r$ , while fixing  $\omega$
- Does  $\xi < 0$  means energy transfer to dark energy in this method?

## 2 Background

Deceleration parameter reads

$$q(z) = -1 + \frac{1+z}{H} \frac{dH}{dz} \quad (1)$$

For interaction models, the Friedmann equations,

$$\dot{\rho}_c + 3H\rho_c = Q_c \quad (2a)$$

$$\dot{\rho}_d + 3H(1+w)\rho_d = -Q_c \quad (2b)$$

$Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$  Background equations,

$$\Omega m = \Omega m_0 (1+z)^{3-\xi} \quad (3a)$$

$$\Omega d = (\Omega d_0 + \frac{\xi}{3w+\xi} \Omega m_0) (1+z)^{3(1+w)} + \frac{-\xi}{\xi+3w} \Omega m = \Omega \bar{d}_0 (1+z)^3 + \frac{-\xi}{\xi+3w} \Omega m \quad (3b)$$

$Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$

$$\Omega m = (\Omega m_0 + \frac{\xi}{\xi+3w} \Omega d_0) (1+z)^3 + \frac{-\xi}{\xi+3w} \Omega d = \omega \bar{m}_0 (1+z)^3 + \frac{-\xi}{\xi+3w} \Omega d \quad (4a)$$

$$\Omega d = \Omega d_0 (1+z)^{3(1+w)+\xi} \quad (4b)$$

Eqn 3 and eqn 4 shows that the coupling constant has two effects,

1. Change the amplitude of the evolution of matter or dark energy energy density.
2. Transfer energy between DE and DM.

## 2.1 Some definitions

1. For short

$$r = \frac{\Omega m0}{\Omega d0}$$

## 3 Data & Method

### 3.1 Data

**LCDM Parameters** From WMAP,  $\Omega m0 = 0.265$

**Constraints**  $\Omega m0 = 0.247(+0.013, -0.013)$ ; Transition redshift  $0.426(+0.082, -0.050)$ .(arXiv:1205.4688, arXiv:astro-ph/0611572).

In  $(\Omega m0, \text{Transition redshift})$  plane, allowed region is a rectangle centred at  $(0.274, 0.426)$  with two diagonal points  $(0.261, 0.376)$  and  $(0.287, 0.508)$ .

**CPL**  $\Omega m0 = 0.269(+0.017, -0.008)$ ,  $w0 = -0.97(+0.12, -0.07)$ ,  $w1 = 0.03(+0.26, -0.75)$

## 4 Results

Check the files in files folder.