

INTRO

- 💡 This is a program for χ^2 fitting, using SN1a data.
- 💡 SN data are taken from <http://supernova.lbl.gov/Union/>
- 💡
- 💡
- 💡

PRE

■ Settings

Include the packages needed.

```
Needs["ErrorBarPlots`"]
<< PhysicalConstants`
```



```
Needs["PlotLegends`"]
```

Set work directory. Modify it to your own directory before running this program. DATA folder are placed in this directory. DATA folder should contain the SN data files.

```
SetDirectory["E:\\Nutshare\\Store\\Projects\\DataFitting"];
```

■ Conventions, parameters, etc

Line element: $ds^2 = -dt^2 + a[t]^2 \left(\frac{dr^2}{1-k r^2} + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin[\theta]^2 d\phi^2) \right)$

$\Omega m0$: matter fraction

$\Omega d0$: dark energy/cosmological constant fraction

$\Omega r0$: radiation fraction

$\Omega m0w$: matter fraction given by WMAP

$\Omega d0w$: dark energy/cosmological constant fraction given by WMAP

$\Omega r0w$: radiation fraction given WMAP

```
 $\Omega m0w = 0.27;$ 
 $\Omega d0w = 0.73;$ 
 $\Omega r0w = 8.09 * 10^{-5};$ 
```

■ Basic Equations in LCDM

H_0 : Hubble constant in unit of km/s/Mpc

c : speed of light

```
H0w = 71;
c = SpeedOfLight *  $\frac{\text{Second}}{1000 \text{ Meter}}$ 
gra = GravitationalConstant
```

$$\frac{149\,896\,229}{500}$$

$$\frac{6.67428 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Meter}^2 \text{ Newton}}{\text{Kilogram}^2}$$

LCDM Model

Basic Definitions

`hubble[Ωm0_,Ωd0_,Ωk0_,z_]`: Hubble functions in LCDM.
 $H[z]$: an example of hubble function with given parameters.

```
hubble[Ωm0_, Ωd0_, Ωk0_, z_] := H0w  $\sqrt{\Omega m0 (1+z)^3 + \Omega d0 + \Omega k0 (1+z)^2}$ ;
H[z_] = hubble[Ωm0w, Ωd0w, 0, z];
```

`q[Ωm0_,Ωd0_,Ωk0_,z_]`: Deceleration parameter. DEF:

$$q[\Omega m0_, \Omega d0_, \Omega k0_, z_] = \frac{-1}{H[z]} \frac{D[D[a[t], t], t]}{D[a[t], t]}$$

```
q[Ωm0_, Ωd0_, Ωk0_, z_] =
-1 +  $\frac{(1+z)}{hubble[\Omega m0, \Omega d0, \Omega k0, z]}$  D[hubble[\Omega m0, \Omega d0, \Omega k0, z], z];
```

`q[Ωm0, Ωd0, Ωk0, 0]`

$$-1 + \frac{2 \Omega k0 + 3 \Omega m0}{2 (\Omega d0 + \Omega k0 + \Omega m0)}$$

$$-1 + \frac{2 \Omega k0 + 3 \Omega m0}{2 (\Omega d0 + \Omega k0 + \Omega m0)}$$

$$-1 + \frac{2 \Omega k0 + 3 \Omega m0}{2 (\Omega d0 + \Omega k0 + \Omega m0)}$$

```
Limit[q[\u03a9m0, \u03a9d0, \u03a9k0, z], z \u2192 Infinity]
```

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(General) Friedmann equations are

$$\frac{3(a[t]' + k)}{a[t]^2} = 8\pi G \rho$$

$$2 \frac{a[t]''}{a[t]} + \frac{a[t]' + k}{a[t]^2} = -8\pi G p$$

Since "zt" will be used as a parameter in most cases, we define "ztr" as a name for transition redshift, "ztrr" for transition redshift with a parameter r.

`ztr[\u03a9m0_, \u03a9d0_, z_]`: Transition redshift in LCDM with $\Omega k0$ not zero with full parameters

`ztrr[r_, z_]`: with $r = \frac{\Omega m0}{\Omega d0}$

$$ztr[\Omega m0_, \Omega d0_] = \left(2 \frac{\Omega d0}{\Omega m0}\right)^{1/3} - 1;$$

$$ztrr[r_] = \left(\frac{2}{r}\right)^{1/3} - 1;$$

Regard "zt" as a parameter, solve out $\Omega d0$ and $\Omega k0=1-\Omega m0-\Omega d0$

$$\Omega d0 = \frac{1}{2} \Omega m0 (1 + zt)^3 \quad (1)$$

$$\Omega k0 = 1 - \Omega m0 - \frac{1}{2} \Omega m0 (1 + zt)^3$$

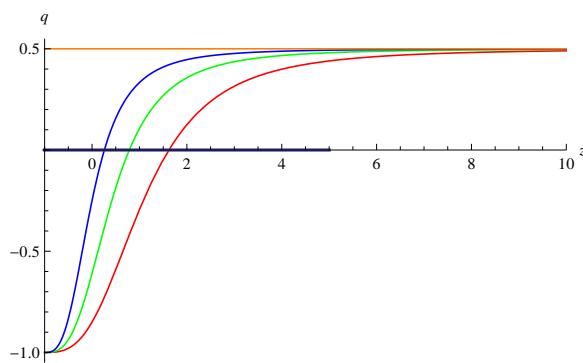
■ Transition redshift, deceleration parameter, theoretically.

□ Deceleration parameter

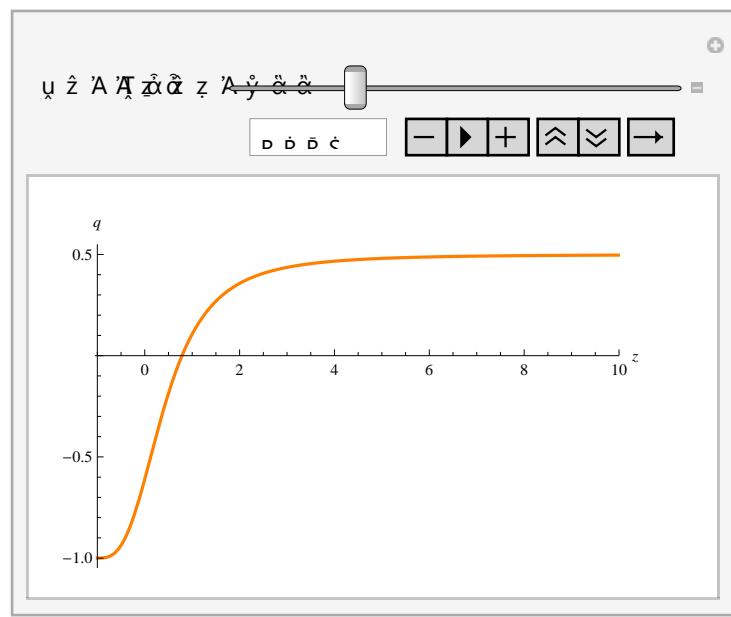
Deceleration parameter can be plotted with respect to redshift z.
Using flat FRW model. That is $\Omega k0=0$.

```
pldec[\u03a9m0v_, color_] :=
  Plot[q[\u03a9m0v, 1 - \u03a9m0v, 0, z], {z, -1, 10},
    PlotRange \u2192 {{-1.05, 10}, {-1.05, 0.55}}, PlotStyle \u2192 color,
    AxesOrigin \u2192 {-1, 0}, AxesLabel \u2192 {z, q}]
```

```
Show[{pldec[0.1, Red], pldec[0.26, Green], pldec[0.5, Blue],
pldec[1, Orange], Plot[0, {z, -1, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick]}]
```



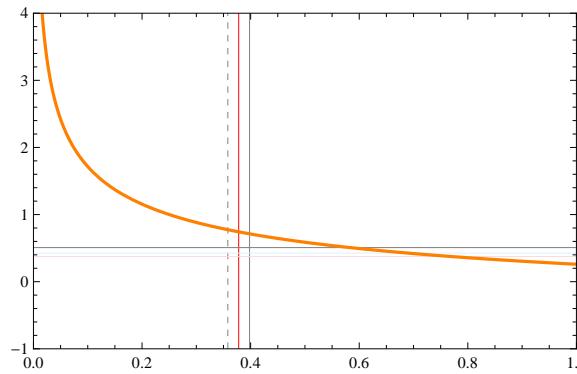
```
Manipulate[pldec[Ωm0v, {Orange, Thick}],
{Ωm0v, 0.26, "Matter Fraction"}, 0, 1, Appearance -> "Open"],
SaveDefinitions -> True]
```



Plot deceleration parameter with respect to r. This is not related to Ωk_0 , i.e., the curvature of the spacetime won't affect this result.

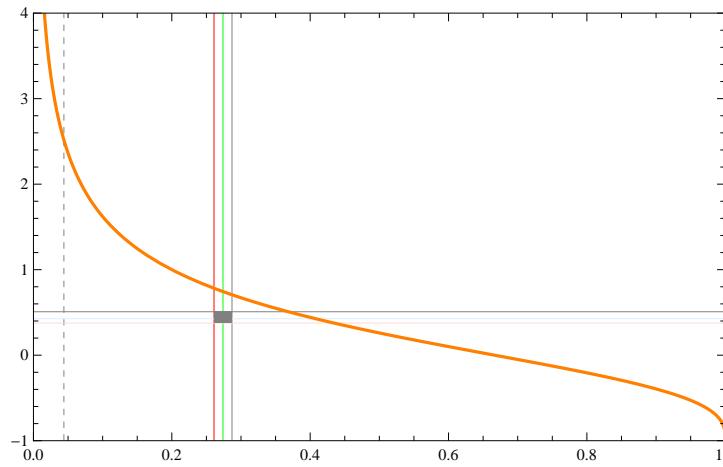
```
plztr[color_] := Plot[ztr[Ωm0, 1 - Ωm0], {Ωm0, 0, 1},
PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> color,
AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}]
```

```
pldecrr = Plot[ztrr[r], {r, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}, Frame -> True, GridLines -> {{{0.358, Dashed}, {0.378, Directive[Red]}, 0.398}, {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}]
```



In a flat universe, $\Omega k_0=0$. Then $\Omega d_0=1-\Omega m_0$.

```
pldecr =
Show[Plot[ztr[Ωm0, 1 - Ωm0], {Ωm0, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}, Frame -> True, GridLines -> {{{0.044, Dashed}, {0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}, {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}], Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}], Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}], Frame -> True]]
```



Interacting Models

- Take the form $Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$

Hubble function without curvature

$$\text{hubbleICC}[\text{H0}_-, \Omega d0_-, \Omega m0_-, w_-, \xi_-, z_-] := \text{H0} \sqrt{\Omega m + \Omega d};$$

■ **δ is constant + EoS w is constant**

□ **Definitions**

Fraction energy density

$$\Omega m\text{ICC}[\Omega m0_-, \xi_-, z_-] := \Omega m0 (1 + z)^{3-\xi}$$

$$\Omega d\text{ICC}[\Omega m0_-, \Omega d0_-, w_-, \xi_-, z_-] :=$$

$$\Omega d0 (1 + z)^{3(1+w)} - \frac{\xi}{\xi + 3w} \Omega m0 (1 + z)^{3(1+w)} ((1 + z)^{-\xi-3w} - 1)$$

(*

(* These are manipulates that we can used to check the behavior of Energy fraction of different species.*)

```
Manipulate[Plot[\Omega m\text{ICC}[\Omega m0, \xi, z], {z, -0.5, 10}], {\Omega m0, 0.01, 0.99},  
{\xi, -0.1, 0.1}]  
Manipulate[Plot[\Omega d\text{ICC}[\Omega m0, 1 - \Omega m0, w, \xi, z], {z, -0.5, 10}],  
{\Omega m0, 0.01, 0.99}, {w, -1.2, -0.8}, {\xi, -0.1, 0.1}]
```

*)

Hubble function

$$\text{hubbleICC}[\text{H0ICC}_-, \Omega m0\text{ICC}_-, \Omega d0\text{ICC}_-, w\text{ICC}_-, \xi\text{ICC}_-, z_-] =$$

$$\text{H0ICC} \sqrt{(\Omega m\text{ICC}[\Omega m0\text{ICC}, \xi\text{ICC}, z] + \Omega d\text{ICC}[\Omega m0\text{ICC}, \Omega d0\text{ICC}, w\text{ICC}, \xi\text{ICC}, z])}$$

$$\text{H0ICC} \sqrt{\left((1 + z)^{3(1+w\text{ICC})} \Omega d0\text{ICC} + (1 + z)^{3-\xi\text{ICC}} \Omega m0\text{ICC} - \frac{(1 + z)^{3(1+w\text{ICC})} (-1 + (1 + z)^{-3w\text{ICC}-\xi\text{ICC}}) \xi\text{ICC} \Omega m0\text{ICC}}{3 w\text{ICC} + \xi\text{ICC}} \right)}$$

Deceleration parameter

$$\text{qICC}[\text{H0ICC}_-, \Omega m0\text{ICC}_-, \Omega d0\text{ICC}_-, w\text{ICC}_-, \xi\text{ICC}_-, z_-] =$$

$$-1 + \frac{(1 + z)}{\text{hubbleICC}[\text{H0ICC}, \Omega m0\text{ICC}, \Omega d0\text{ICC}, w\text{ICC}, \xi\text{ICC}, z]}$$

$$D[\text{hubbleICC}[\text{H0ICC}, \Omega m0\text{ICC}, \Omega d0\text{ICC}, w\text{ICC}, \xi\text{ICC}, z], z];$$

```
qICC[H0ICC, Ωm0ICC, Ωd0ICC, wICC, ξICC, z] // FullSimplify
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-3 wICC (-1 + \xiICC) \Omega m0ICC + (1 + 3 wICC) (1 + z)^{3 wICC + \xiICC} \right. \\ & \quad \left. (3 wICC \Omega d0ICC + \xiICC (\Omega d0ICC + \Omega m0ICC)) \right) / \left(6 wICC \Omega m0ICC + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2 (1 + z)^{3 wICC + \xiICC} (3 wICC \Omega d0ICC + \xiICC (\Omega d0ICC + \Omega m0ICC)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
Limit[qICC[H0ICC, Ωm0ICC, Ωd0ICC, wICC, ξICC, z] // FullSimplify,
z → Infinity, Assumptions → (3 wICC + ξICC) < 0]
```

$$\frac{1 - \xiICC}{2}$$

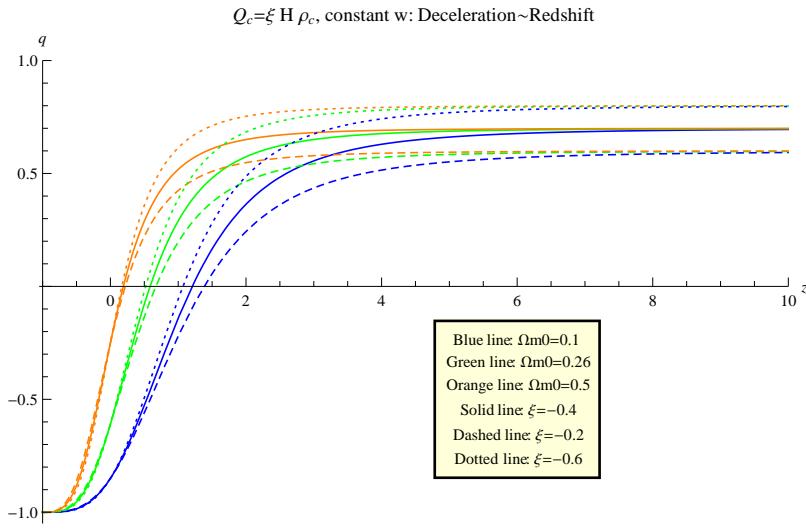
At $z \rightarrow \text{Infinity}$ limit, $qICC \rightarrow \frac{(1-\xi)}{2}$, with $3 wICC + \xiICC < 0$. This is different from LCDM model.

Plots, showcase, manipulate toys

```
pldecICC[Ωm0ICC_, wICC_, ξICC_, color_] :=
Plot[qICC[H0w, Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC, wICC, ξICC, z], {z, -1, 10},
PlotRange → {{-1.05, 10}, {-1.05, 1}}, PlotStyle → color,
AxesOrigin → {-1, 0}, AxesLabel → {z, q}];
```

```

pldecICCShowSum =
Show[{pldecICC[0.1, -1, -0.4, Blue], pldecICC[0.26, -1, -0.4, Green],
  pldecICC[0.5, -1, -0.4, Orange],
  pldecICC[0.1, -1, -0.2, Directive[Blue, Dashed]],
  pldecICC[0.26, -1, -0.2, Directive[Green, Dashed]],
  pldecICC[0.5, -1, -0.2, Directive[Orange, Dashed]],
  pldecICC[0.1, -1, -0.6, Directive[Blue, Dotted]],
  pldecICC[0.26, -1, -0.6, Directive[Green, Dotted]],
  pldecICC[0.5, -1, -0.6, Directive[Orange, Dotted]]},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line:  $\Omega_m=0.1$ \n Green line:  $\Omega_m=0.26$ \n Orange
line:  $\Omega_m=0.5$ \n Solid line:  $\xi=-0.4$ \n Dashed
line:  $\xi=-0.2$ \n Dotted line:  $\xi=-0.6", 10],
Background → LightYellow], {6, -0.5}],
PlotLabel → "Qc= $\xi$  H ρc, constant w: Deceleration~Redshift",
ImageSize → 500]$ 
```

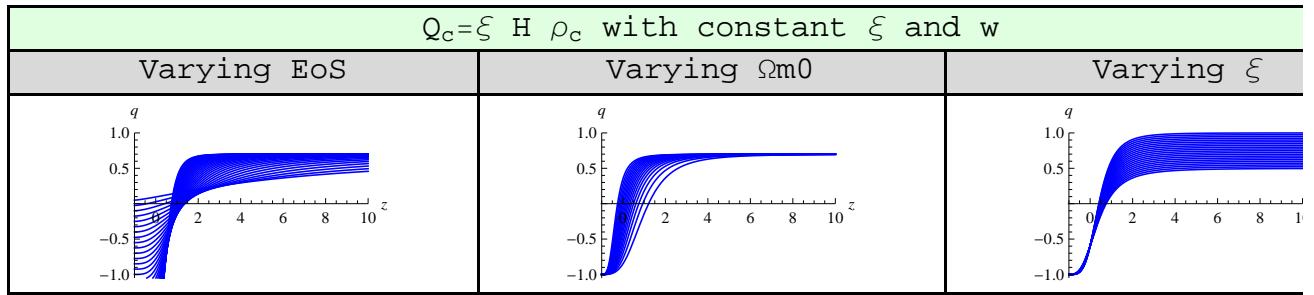


$z \rightarrow \infty$ is a degenerate limit. For constant ξ and constant w models, this limit is determined by the interaction strength ξ . This might be useful if more complicated models are investigated and no large deviations are shown. [Nota]

```

varyingICCSum =
Grid[{{{"Qc= $\xi$  H  $\rho_c$  with constant  $\xi$  and w", SpanFromLeft},
 {"Varying EoS", "Varying  $\Omega_m0$ ", "Varying  $\xi$ "},
 {Show[Table[pldecICC[0.1, wICC, -0.4, Blue],
 {wICC, -2, -0.3, 0.05}]], ,
 Show[Table[pldecICC[ $\Omega_m0$ ICC, -1, -0.4, Blue],
 { $\Omega_m0$ ICC, 0.1, 0.9, 0.05}]], ,
 Show[Table[pldecICC[0.27, -1,  $\xi$ ICC, Blue],
 { $\xi$ ICC, -1, 0, 0.05}]]}}, Frame → All,
Background → {{None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Alignment → Center, ItemSize → 13]

```



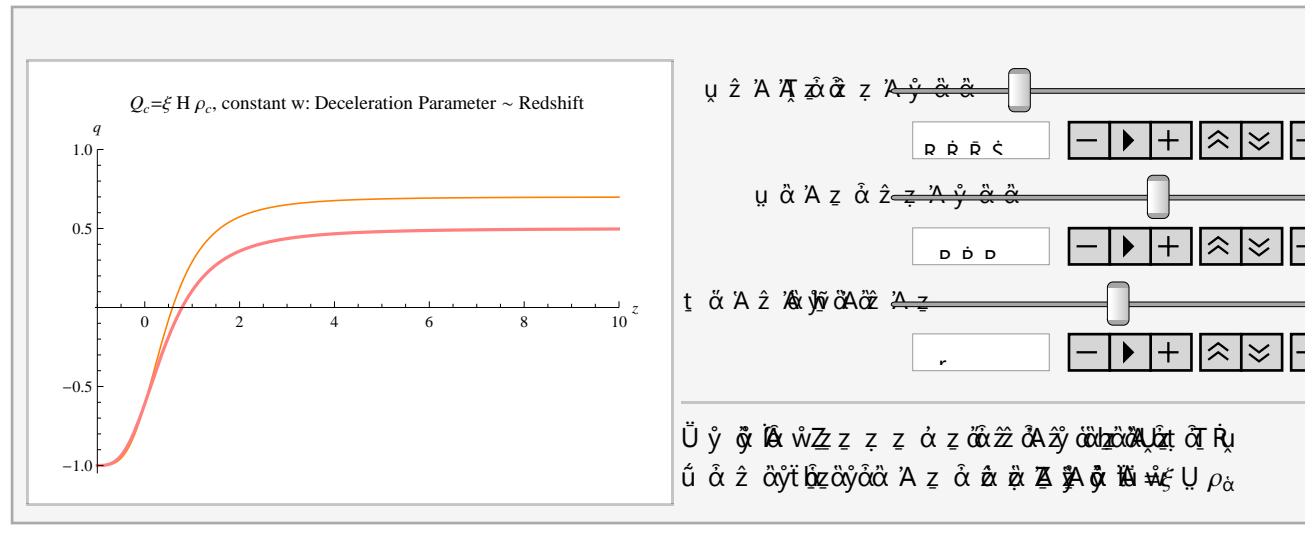
Interaction ξ changes the limit, i.e., what value will it be at $z \rightarrow \text{Infinity}$. EoS changes the the whole shape. Matter fraction also changes how fast q varies, but just in a small time scale.

Use movable slides to check how do the parameters affect the deceleration parameter. Just a toy.

```

pldecICCMaSum =
Manipulate[
Show[{pldecICC[Ωm0ICC, wICC, ξICC, Orange],
pldec[Ωm0ICC, {Pink, Thick}]},
PlotLabel →
"Qc=ξ H ρc, constant w: Deceleration Parameter ~ Redshift"],
{{Ωm0ICC, 0.26, "Matter Fraction"}, 0, 1, Appearance → "Open"}, 
{{ξICC, -0.4, "Interaction"}, -1, 0, Appearance → "Open"}, 
{{wICC, -1, "Equation of State"}, -1.5, -0.5, Appearance → "Open"}, 
Delimiter, Style["Pink is the deceleration parameter for LCDM.", Medium], 
Style["Orange is for interacting model with Q=ξ H ρm", Medium], 
ControlPlacement → {Right, Right, Right}, 
SaveDefinitions → True]

```



□ Transition redshift definitions and equations.

Find out the expression for transition redshift

```
(3 wICC + 1) ΩdICC[Ωm0ICC, Ωd0ICC, wICC, ξICC, z] +
ΩmICC[Ωm0ICC, ξICC, z] == 0 // Simplify
```

$$(1+z)^{3-\xi\text{ICC}} \Omega\text{m0ICC} + (1+3 w\text{ICC}) (1+z)^{3+3 w\text{ICC}} \left(\Omega\text{d0ICC} + \frac{\left(1-(1+z)^{-3 w\text{ICC}-\xi\text{ICC}}\right) \xi\text{ICC} \Omega\text{m0ICC}}{3 w\text{ICC}+\xi\text{ICC}} \right) = 0$$

```
ztrICC[ $\Omega_{m0ICC}$ ,  $\Omega_{d0ICC}$ ,  $wICC$ ,  $\xiICC$ ] =
```

$$-1 + \left(\frac{\frac{-\xiICC}{\xiICC+3wICC} (1 + 3 wICC) + 1}{(1 + 3 wICC) \left(\frac{-\xiICC}{\xiICC+3wICC} \Omega_{m0ICC} - \Omega_{d0ICC} \right)} \Omega_{m0ICC} \right)^{\frac{1}{\xiICC+3wICC}}$$

$$-1 + \left(\frac{\left(1 - \frac{(1+3wICC)\xiICC}{3wICC+\xiICC} \right) \Omega_{m0ICC}}{(1 + 3 wICC) \left(-\Omega_{d0ICC} - \frac{\xiICC \Omega_{m0ICC}}{3wICC+\xiICC} \right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3wICC+\xiICC}}$$

The first solution is trivial. So the second one is taken.

Define $rICC = \frac{\Omega_{m0ICC}}{\Omega_{d0ICC}}$

```
ztrrICC[ $rICC$ ,  $wICC$ ,  $\xiICC$ ] =
```

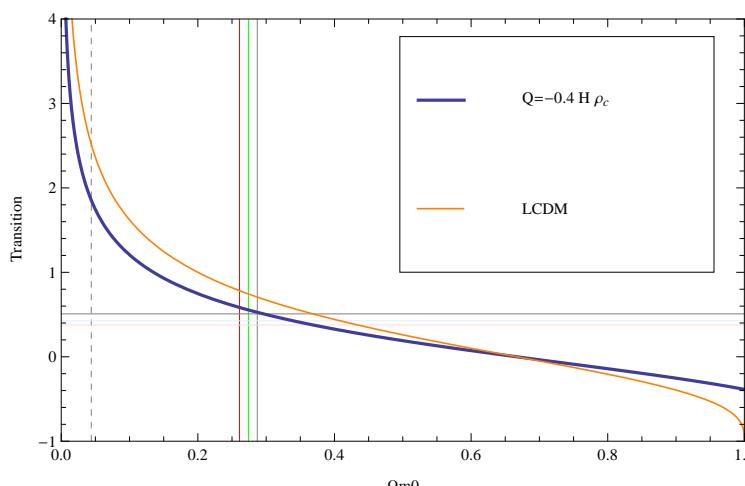
$$-1 + \left(\frac{\frac{-\xiICC}{\xiICC+3wICC} (1 + 3 wICC) + 1}{(1 + 3 wICC) \left(\frac{-\xiICC}{\xiICC+3wICC} rICC - 1 \right)} rICC \right)^{\frac{1}{3wICC+\xiICC}};$$

□ Visualization of transition redshift

Check the behavior of this transition redshift.

```
pldecrICC =
```

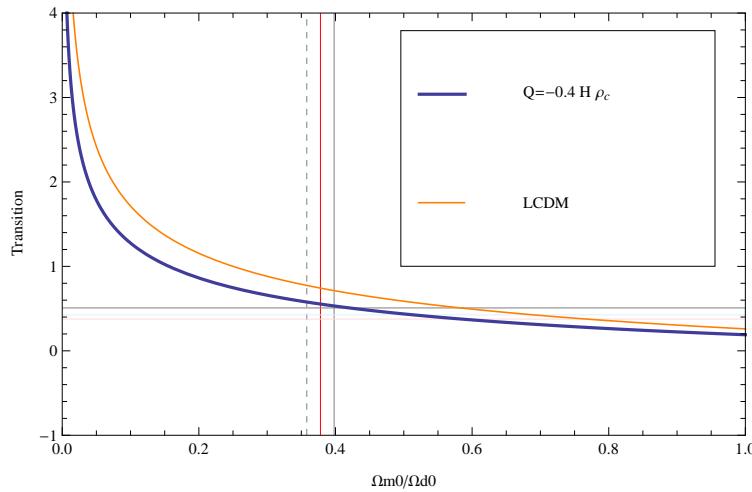
```
Plot[{ztrICC[ $\Omega_{m0ICC}$ , 1 -  $\Omega_{m0ICC}$ , -1, -0.4], ztr[ $\Omega_{m0ICC}$ , 1 -  $\Omega_{m0ICC}$ ],  
{ $\Omega_{m0ICC}$ , 0, 1}, FrameLabel → {" $\Omega_{m0}$ ", "Transition"},  
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → {Thick, Orange},  
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}, Frame → True, PlotRangeClipping → False,  
GridLines →  
{{{0.044, Dashed}, {0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},  
{{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},  
PlotLegend → {" $Q=-0.4 H \rho_c$ ", "LCDM"}, LegendPosition → {0.0, -0.05},  
LegendShadow → None, ImageSize → 500]
```



```

pldecrrICC = Plot[{ztrrICC[rICC, -1, -0.4], ztrr[rICC]}, {
  {rICC, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, 
  PlotStyle -> {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}, Frame -> True,
  FrameLabel -> {" $\Omega_m/(\Omega_d)$ ", "Transition"}, 
  GridLines -> {{{0.358, Dashed}, {0.378, Directive[Red]}, 0.398}, 
    {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}, 
  PlotLegend -> {" $Q=-0.4 H \rho_c$ ", "LCDM"}, LegendPosition -> {0.0, -0.05}, 
  LegendShadow -> None, ImageSize -> 500]

```



```

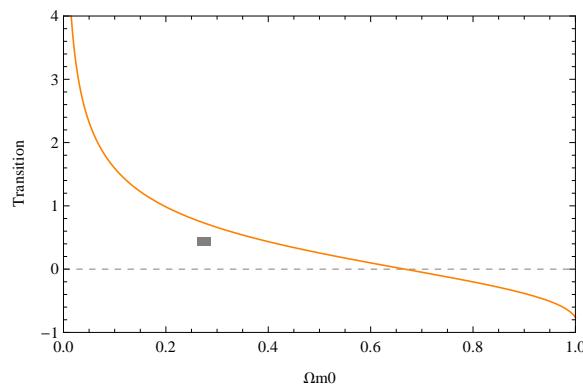
plztrICC[wICC_,  $\xi_{ICC}$ , color_] :=
  Plot[ztrICC[ $\Omega_m$ ICC, 1 -  $\Omega_m$ ICC, wICC,  $\xi_{ICC}$ ], { $\Omega_m$ ICC, 0, 1},
    PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> color,
    AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}, Frame -> True];

```

```

Show[plztrICC[-1, -0.02, Orange],
 Graphics[
  {Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}], Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]},
  Frame -> True], FrameLabel -> {" $\Omega_m$ ", "Transition"}, 
  GridLines -> {{}, {{0, Dashed}}}]

```



The following figure:

Orange for $w=-1$
Blue for $w=-0.9$

line: $\xi=0.2$

Dashed: $\xi=0.1$

Dotted: $\xi=-0.1$

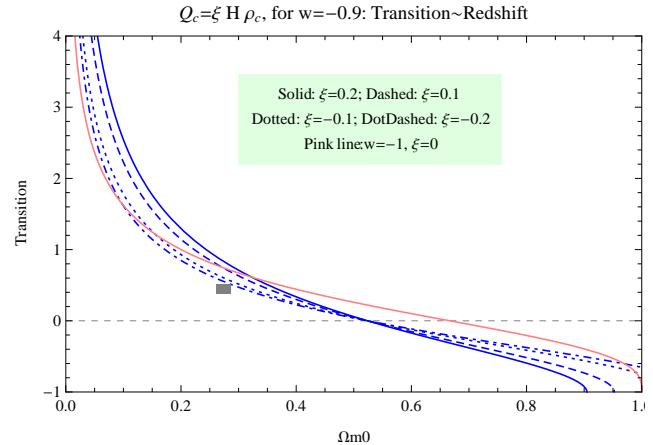
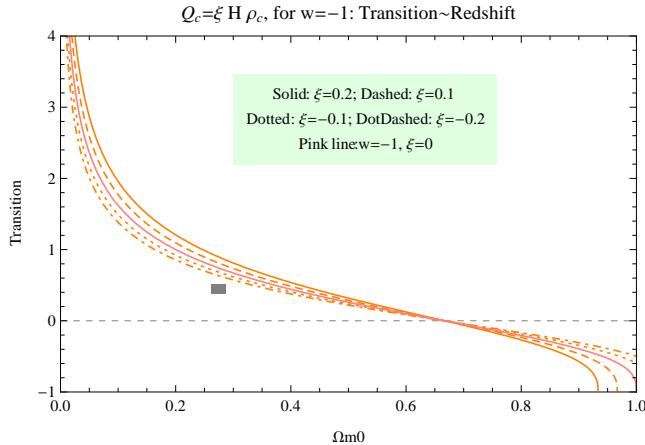
DotDashed: $\xi=-0.2$

Pink line: $w=-1, \xi=0$

```

plztrvsΩm0ICCSum =
Grid[
{{Show[{plztrICC[-1, 0.2, Orange],
plztrICC[-1, 0.1, {Orange, Dashed}],
plztrICC[-1, -0.1, {Orange, Dotted}],
plztrICC[-1, -0.2, {Orange, DotDashed}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC], {Ωm0ICC, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]}},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True],
FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Solid: ξ=0.2; Dashed: ξ=0.1\n Dotted: ξ=-0.1;
DotDashed: ξ=-0.2\n Pink line:w=-1, ξ=0", 10],
Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {0.3, 3.5},
{Left, Top}],
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, for w=-1: Transition~Redshift",
ImageSize → 400],
Show[{plztrICC[-0.7, 0.2, Blue],
plztrICC[-0.7, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed}],
plztrICC[-0.7, -0.1, {Blue, Dotted}],
plztrICC[-0.7, -0.2, {Blue, DotDashed}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC], {Ωm0ICC, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]}},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True],
FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Solid: ξ=0.2; Dashed: ξ=0.1\n Dotted: ξ=-0.1;
DotDashed: ξ=-0.2\n Pink line:w=-1, ξ=0", 10],
Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {0.3, 3.5},
{Left, Top}],
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, for w=-0.9: Transition~Redshift",
ImageSize → 400]
}}]

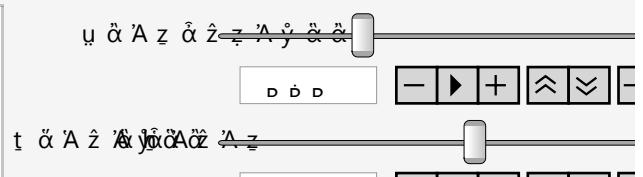
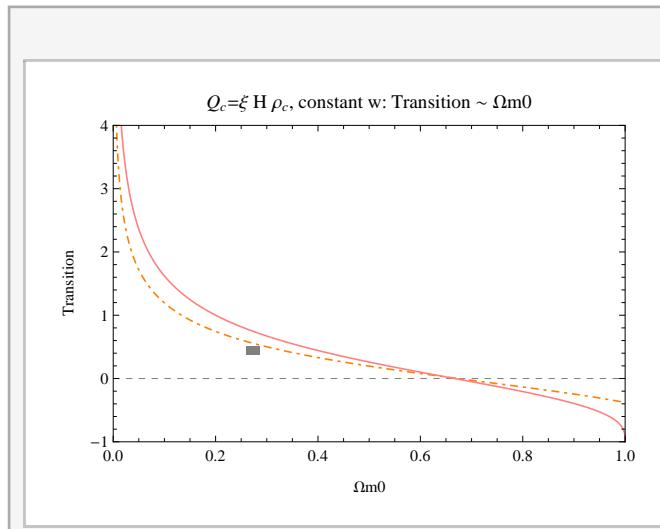
```



```

plztrICCManSum =
Manipulate[
Show[{plztrICC[wICC, $\text{SICC}$, {Orange, DotDashed}]},
Plot[ztr[$\Omega_m$0ICC, 1 - $\Omega_m$0ICC], {$\Omega_m$0ICC, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]],
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True],
FrameLabel → {"$\Omega_m$0", "Transition"}, GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}},
PlotLabel → "$Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$, constant w: Transition ~ $\Omega_m$0"],
{{$\text{SICC}$, -0.4, "Interaction"}, -1, 1, Appearance → "Open"}, {{wICC, -1.02, "Equation of state"}, -2, -0.3, Appearance → "Open"}},
Delimiter,
Style["Pink is the transition redshift vs $\Omega_m$0 for LCDM.", Medium],
Style["Orange DotDashed line is interacting model,", Medium],
Style[
"for $Q = \xi H \rho_m$ with constant w, \n where $\xi$ and w are both
constants", Medium], ControlPlacement → {Right, Right},
SaveDefinitions → True]

```



Ü y ø iæ wAz á z à öøyz' Az y ða nñch RA öluöt T Rü
ú á z à ðt' öz'A T z à vý yx ðà à A z á z à Z ð à t'
h äuöt\x U pøá 'A y à w à á à M ð à 'A
'A w z à z à 'A z à Z à 'A z vñ à á à 'A z à 'A à

□ **Find out the allowed region of coupling constant.**

To find out the region of ξ , set $w=-1$ and $\Omega d0=1-\Omega m0$. Let the ztr- $\Omega m0$ line cross points $(0.287, 0.508)$ and $(0.261, 0.376)$.

```
ztrICC[0.287, 1 - 0.287, -1,  $\xi_{ICC1}$ ] == 0.508
```

$$-1 + 0.1435^{\frac{1}{-3+\xi_{ICC1}}} \left(-\frac{1 + \frac{2 \xi_{ICC1}}{-3+\xi_{ICC1}}}{-0.713 - \frac{0.287 \xi_{ICC1}}{-3+\xi_{ICC1}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{-3+\xi_{ICC1}}} == 0.508$$

```
 $\xi_{ICCffunc}[\Omega m0_{ICC\_}, \Omega d0_{ICC\_}, w_{ICC\_}, data\_] :=$ 
 $\xi_{ICC} /. \text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrICC}[\Omega m0_{ICC}, \Omega d0_{ICC}, w_{ICC}, \xi_{ICC}] == data,$ 
 $\{\xi_{ICC}, -0.6\}]$ 
```

```
 $\xi_{ICCF2}[\Omega m0_{ICC\_}, \Omega d0_{ICC\_}, w_{ICC\_}] :=$ 
 $\xi_{ICC} /. \text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrICC}[\Omega m0_{ICC}, \Omega d0_{ICC}, w_{ICC}, \xi_{ICC}] == 0.508,$ 
 $\{\xi_{ICC}, -0.6\}]$ 
```

```
 $\xi_{ICCF1}[\Omega m0_{ICC\_}, \Omega d0_{ICC\_}, w_{ICC\_}] :=$ 
 $\xi_{ICC} /. \text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrICC}[\Omega m0_{ICC}, \Omega d0_{ICC}, w_{ICC}, \xi_{ICC}] == 0.376,$ 
 $\{\xi_{ICC}, -0.6\}]$ 
```

Cross the Center of best fit. $(0.274, 0.426)$

```
 $\xi_{ICCFc}[\Omega m0_{ICC\_}, \Omega d0_{ICC\_}, w_{ICC\_}] :=$ 
 $\xi_{ICC} /. \text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrICC}[\Omega m0_{ICC}, \Omega d0_{ICC}, w_{ICC}, \xi_{ICC}] == 0.426,$ 
 $\{\xi_{ICC}, -0.6\}]$ 
```

According to the data of transition redshift.

```
 $\xi_{ICCF2}[w_{ICC\_}] := \xi_{ICCFfunc}[0.287, 1 - 0.287, w_{ICC}, 0.508]$ 
```

```
 $\xi_{ICCF1}[w_{ICC\_}] := \xi_{ICCFfunc}[0.261, 1 - 0.261, w_{ICC}, 0.376]$ 
```

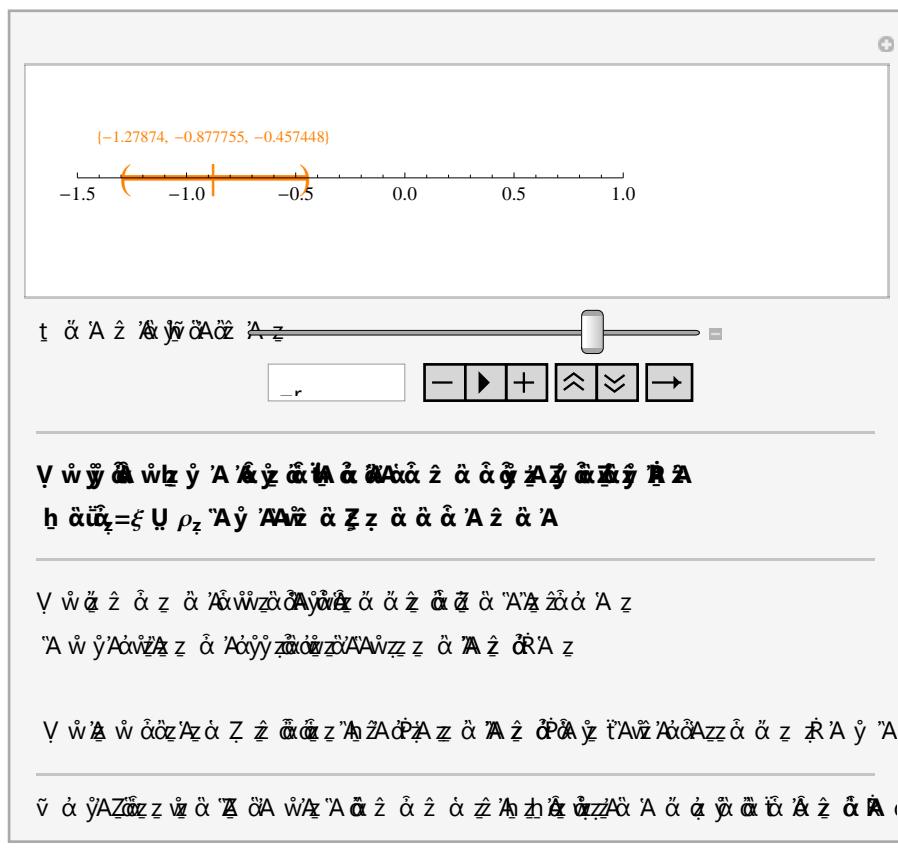
```
 $\xi_{ICCFc}[w_{ICC\_}] := \xi_{ICCFfunc}[0.274, 1 - 0.274, w_{ICC}, 0.426]$ 
```

```
numPlot[ss1_, {s_, c_, e_}, ee_, {start_, end_}] :=
Graphics[{Orange, Thickness[.01],
Text[Style[ss1, Large, Orange], {s, 0}],
Text[Style["|", Large, Orange], {c, 0}],
Text[Style[ee, Large, Orange], {e, 0}], Line[{{s, 0}, {e, 0}}],
Text[Dynamic[s], Dynamic[c], Dynamic[e]], {c, 0.5}],
Axes → {True, False}, AxesStyle → Directive[Thin, Black, 12],
PlotRange → {{start, end}, {0, 0}}, AspectRatio → 0.3]
```

```

fit\xiICCManSum =
Manipulate[numPlot["(", {\xiICCf1[wICC], \xiICCfc[wICC], \xiICCf2[wICC]}, "
")", {-1.5, 1}], {{wICC, -1, "Equation of State"}, -3,
-0.47, Appearance \rightarrow "Open"}, Delimiter,
Style[
"This is the fitting result from transition redshift
data,\n for Q_c=\xi H \rho_c with w and \xi constant", Bold],
Delimiter,
"The parenthesis shows the upper and lower value \n while
the verticle line show the center value."],
Style[
"\n The three numbers are left value, center value,
right value respectively."], Delimiter, Delimiter,
Style[
"Slide to see how do the two parameters affect the
coupling constant results."],
ControlPlacement \rightarrow {Bottom, Bottom}, SaveDefinitions \rightarrow True]

```



Explicit report of $\xi \sim \Omega m_0$ result.

```

per = 0.05;
tabξICCSum =
Grid[
{{"For Ωm0∈0.274" (1 ± per)
  Style["Table of ξ for different Ωm0~Transition combination",
    Bold], SpanFromLeft, SpanFromLeft},
 {Style["Ωm0~Transition", Small, Bold], 0.426, 0.376, 0.508},
 {0.274 (1 - per), ξICCffunc[0.274 (1 - per), 1 - 0.274 (1 - per) - 0,
  -1, 0.426], ξICCffunc[0.274 (1 - per), 1 - 0.274 (1 - per) - 0,
  -1, 0.376], ξICCffunc[0.274 (1 - per), 1 - 0.274 (1 - per) - 0,
  -1, 0.508]},
 {0.274, ξICCffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274 - 0, -1, 0.426],
  ξICCffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274 - 0, -1, 0.376],
  ξICCffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274 - 0, -1, 0.508]},
 {0.274 (1 + per), ξICCffunc[0.274 (1 + per), 1 - 0.274 (1 + per) - 0,
  -1, 0.426], ξICCffunc[0.274 (1 + per), 1 - 0.274 (1 + per) - 0,
  -1, 0.376], ξICCffunc[0.274 (1 + per), 1 - 0.274 (1 + per) - 0,
  -1, 0.508]}}, Frame → All,
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Alignment → Center, ItemSize → 8]

```

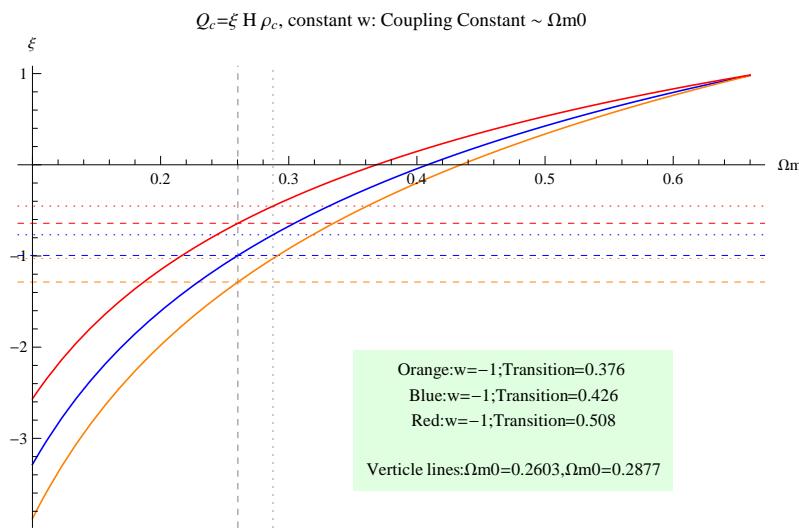
For $\Omega m_0 \in 0.274$ (1 ± 0.05)
Table of ξ for different Ωm_0 -Transition combination

Ωm_0 -Transition	0.426	0.376	0.508
0.2603	-0.994339	-1.28571	-0.641508
0.274	-0.877755	-1.15303	-0.544482
0.2877	-0.767582	-1.02756	-0.452892

```

pltξvΩm0ICCSum =
Plot[{{ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -1, 0.426],
       ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -1, 0.376],
       ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -1, 0.508]}, {Ωm0ICC, 0.1, 0.66},
  PlotStyle -> {Blue, Orange, Red}, AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}, GridLines ->
  {{{0.2603, Directive[Gray, Dashed]}, {0.2877` , Directive[Gray, Dotted]}},
   {{-1.2857, Directive[Orange, Dashed]}, {-0.9943, Directive[Blue, Dashed]},
    {-0.6415, Directive[Red, Dashed]}, {-1.0276, Directive[Orange, Dotted]},
    {-0.7676, Directive[Blue, Dotted]}, {-0.4529, Directive[Red, Dotted]}}},
  Epilog ->
  Inset[
  Framed[
  Style[
  "Orange:w=-1;Transition=0.376\n Blue:w=-1;Transition=0.426\n
  Red:w=-1;Transition=0.508\n \n Verticle
  lines:Ωm0=0.2603,Ωm0=0.2877", 11],
  Background -> LightGreen, FrameStyle -> None], {0.35, -2},
  {Left, Top}],
  PlotLabel -> "Qc=ξ H ρc, constant w: Coupling Constant ~ Ωm0",
  ImageSize -> 500]

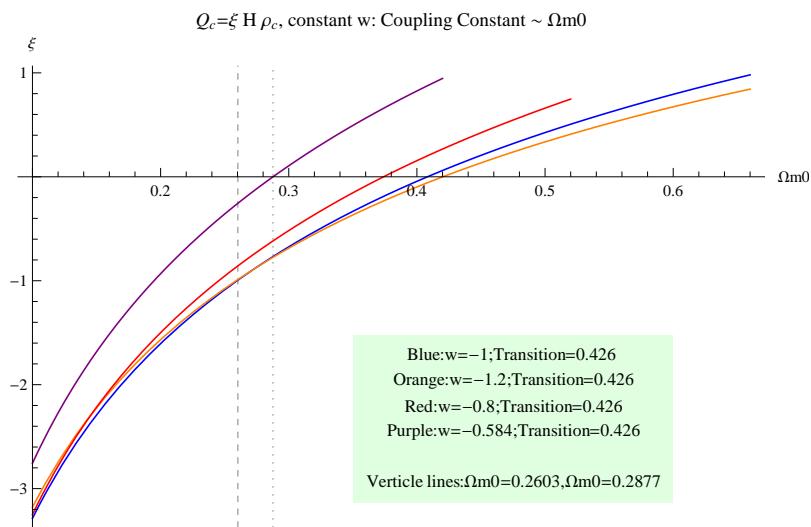
```



```

pltξvΩm0ICCSum2 =
Show[
  {Plot[{{ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -1, 0.426],
          ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -1.2, 0.426]}, {
          Ωm0ICC, 0.1, 0.66}, PlotStyle -> {Blue, Orange},
          AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}], Plot[ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -0.8, 0.426],
          {Ωm0ICC, 0.1, 0.52}, PlotStyle -> Red, AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}], Plot[ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0,
          eosICC1 /.
            FindRoot[{ξICCffunc[0.2877, 1 - 0.2877 - 0, eosICC1, 0.426] ==
            0}, {eosICC1, -0.5}], 0.426], {Ωm0ICC, 0.1, 0.42}, PlotStyle -> Purple, AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}]}, GridLines ->
  {{{0.2603, Directive[Gray, Dashed]}, {0.2877` , Directive[Gray, Dotted]}}, {}}, Epilog ->
  Inset[
    Framed[
      Style[
        "Blue:w=-1;Transition=0.426\n"
        "Orange:w=-1.2;Transition=0.426\n"
        "Red:w=-0.8;Transition=0.426\n"
        "Purple:w=-0.584;Transition=0.426\n"
        "Verticle lines:Ωm0=0.2603,Ωm0=0.2877", 11],
      Background -> LightGreen, FrameStyle -> None], {0.35, -1.5}, {Left, Top}],
    PlotLabel -> "Qc=ξ H ρc, constant w: Coupling Constant ~ Ωm0",
    ImageSize -> 500] // Quiet

```



Different plot ranges are chosen because for very large Ωm_0 , it is impossible to choose a parameter so that the transition redshift is

```

tabξvΩm0ICCSum21 =
Grid[
{ {"Qc=ξ H ρc, constant w: ξ when transition redshift is 0.426",
SpanFromLeft}, {"::.", "w=-0.45064", "w=-0.45063"}, {"Ωm0=0.2603", ξICCffunc[0.2603, 1 - 0.2603 - 0, -0.45064, 0.426], ξICCffunc[0.2603, 1 - 0.2603 - 0, -0.45063, 0.426]}},
Frame → All,
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
ItemSize → 13] // Quiet

tabξvΩm0ICCSum22 =
Grid[{{{"Qc=ξ H ρc, constant w:EoS value when ξ=0", SpanFromLeft}, {"::.", "Transition 0.426"}, {"Ωm0=0.2877", eosICC1 /. FindRoot[{ξICCffunc[0.2877, 1 - 0.2877 - 0, eosICC1, 0.426] == 0}, {eosICC1, -0.5}]}}}, Frame → All, ItemSize → 13,
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}}] // Quiet

```

Qc=ξ H ρc, constant w: ξ when transition redshift is 0.426		
∴	w=-0.45064	w=-0.45063
Ωm0=0.2603	0.999886	-3.64749

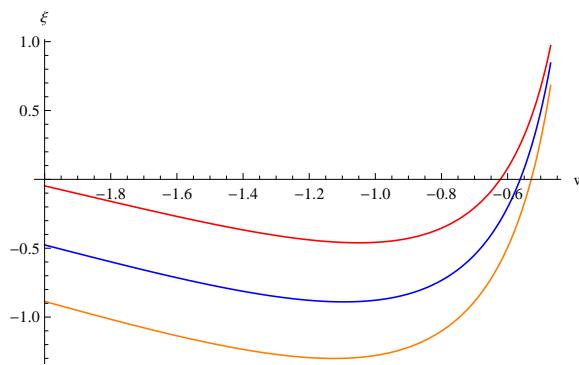
Qc=ξ H ρc, constant w:EoS value when ξ=0		
∴	Transition 0.426	
Ωm0=0.2877	-0.58406	

So we give the result that $w \in (-0.58406, -0.45064)$ if we constrain $\Omega m_0 = 0.2603$ and transition redshift 0.426.

```

pltξvwICC = Plot[{ξICCfc[wICC], ξICCf1[wICC], ξICCf2[wICC]}, {wICC, -2, -0.47}, PlotStyle → {Blue, Orange, Red}, AxesLabel → {"w", "ξ"}]

```



Choose the values from Reference 3. $w = -1.087 \pm 0.096$,

```

\xvwExamICC =
{Block[{wICC = -1.087 - 0.096},
  {wICC, \xiICCFc[wICC], \xiICCF1[wICC], \xiICCF2[wICC]}],
 Block[{wICC = -1.087}, {wICC, \xiICCFc[wICC], \xiICCF1[wICC],
   \xiICCF2[wICC]}], Block[{wICC = -1.087 + 0.096},
  {wICC, \xiICCFc[wICC], \xiICCF1[wICC], \xiICCF2[wICC]}]}

{{{-1.183, -0.881565, -1.29687, -0.443589},
  {-1.087, -0.88948, -1.29859, -0.459135},
  {-0.991, -0.875238, -1.27522, -0.456176}}}

```

```

tab\xvwExamICC =
Grid[Prepend[Prepend[\xivwExamICC, {"w", "Center", "Lower", "Upper"}],
 {"\xi results for Qc=\xi H \rho_c (Fitting data: Data From, 2)", 
  SpanFromLeft}], Frame \rightarrow All,
Background \rightarrow {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Alignment \rightarrow Center, ItemSize \rightarrow 8]

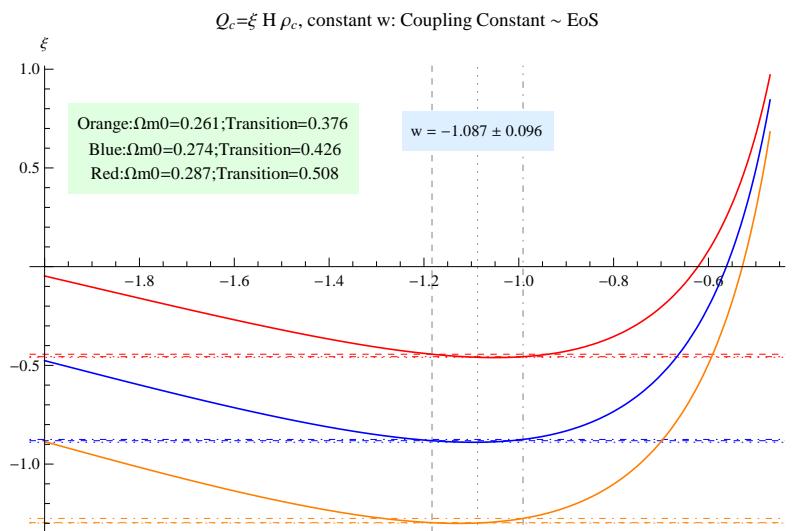
```

\xi results for Qc=\xi H \rho_c (Fitting data: Data From, 2)			
w	Center	Lower	Upper
-1.183	-0.881565	-1.29687	-0.443589
-1.087	-0.88948	-1.29859	-0.459135
-0.991	-0.875238	-1.27522	-0.456176

```

pltξvwExamICC =
Show[pltξvwICC,
 GridLines →
 {{{ξvwExamICC[[1, 1]], Directive[Gray, Dashed]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[2, 1]], Directive[Gray, Dotted]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[3, 1]], Directive[Gray, DotDashed]}}, {
 {{ξvwExamICC[[1, 3]], Directive[Orange, Dashed]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[1, 2]], Directive[Blue, Dashed]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[1, 4]], Directive[Red, Dashed]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[2, 3]], Directive[Orange, Dotted]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[2, 2]], Directive[Blue, Dotted]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[2, 4]], Directive[Red, Dotted]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[3, 3]], Directive[Orange, DotDashed]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[3, 2]], Directive[Blue, DotDashed]}, {
   ξvwExamICC[[3, 4]], Directive[Red, DotDashed]}}}},
Epilog →
{Inset[Framed[Style["w = -1.087 ± 0.096", 10],
 Background → LightBlue, FrameStyle → None], {-1.087, 0.8},
 {0, Top}],
 Inset[
 Framed[
 Style[
 "Orange:Ωm0=0.261;Transition=0.376\n"
 "Blue:Ωm0=0.274;Transition=0.426\n"
 "Red:Ωm0=0.287;Transition=0.508", 11],
 Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {-1.95, 0.84},
 {Left, Top}]],
 PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, constant w: Coupling Constant ~ EoS",
 ImageSize → 500]

```

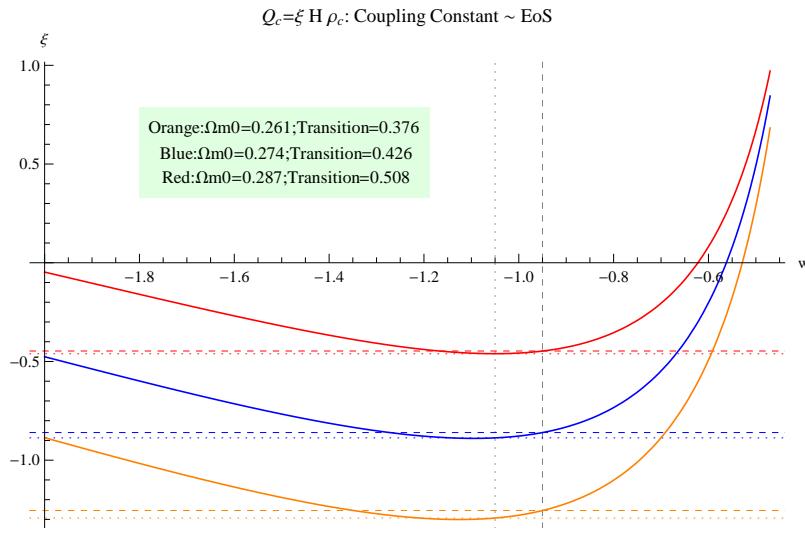


Or more casually, use $w=-1\pm 0.05$

```

pltξvwExam1ICC =
Show[pltξvwICC,
 GridLines →
 {{{-0.95, Directive[Gray, Dashed]}, {-1.05, Directive[Gray, Dotted]}},
 {{-1.255, Directive[Orange, Dashed]}, {-0.860, Directive[Blue, Dashed]}},
 {{-0.447, Directive[Red, Dashed]}, {-1.293, Directive[Orange, Dotted]}},
 {{-0.887, Directive[Blue, Dotted]}, {-0.461, Directive[Red, Dotted]}}},
 Epilog →
 Inset[
 Framed[
 Style[
 "Orange:Ωm0=0.261;Transition=0.376\n"
 "Blue:Ωm0=0.274;Transition=0.426\n"
 "Red:Ωm0=0.287;Transition=0.508", 11],
 Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {-1.8, 0.8},
 {Left, Top}], PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc: Coupling Constant ~ EoS"]

```

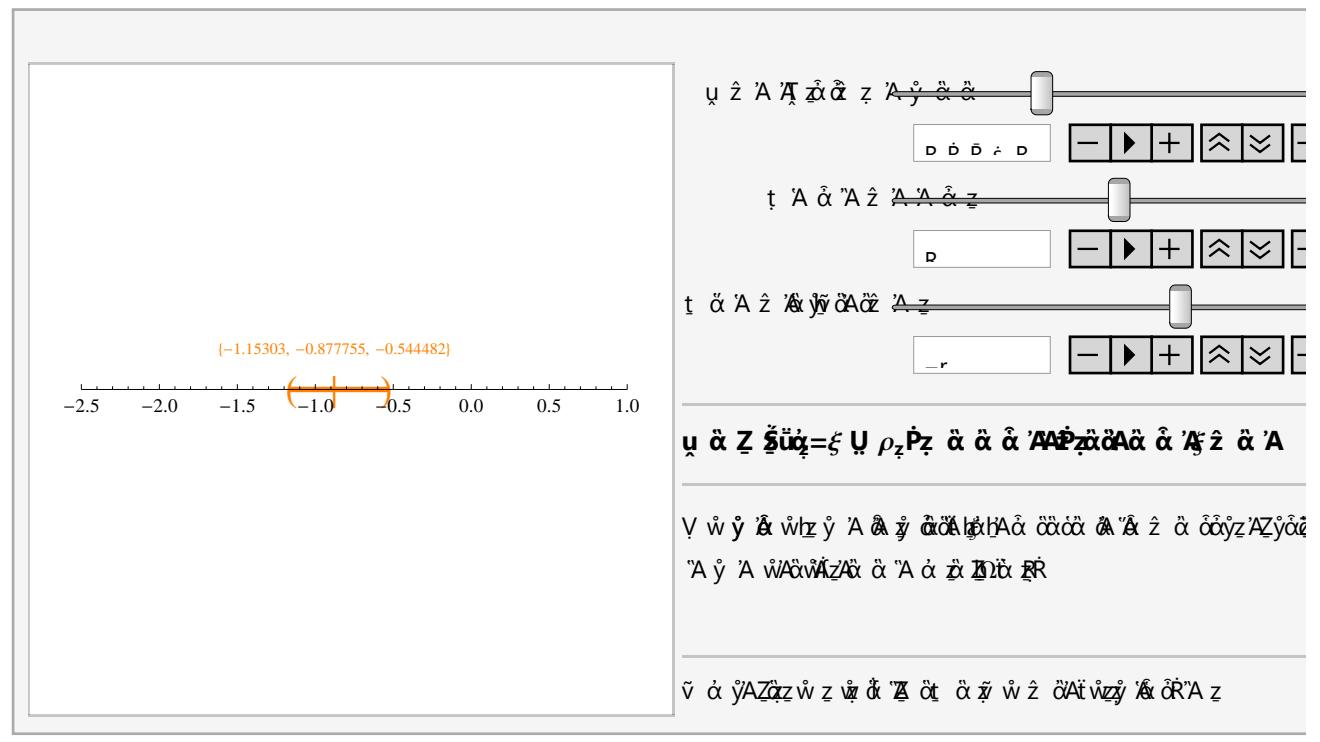


Now we assume we do not have the observed Ω_m0 data, how do this Ω_m0 change the result. In other words, if the observed Ω_m0 data float around some value, then how is the fitting result? We also consider the curvature.

```

fitξ2ICCMaSum =
Manipulate[
  numPlot["(", {ξICCCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - Ωk0ICC, wICC, 0.376],
    ξICCCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - Ωk0ICC, wICC, 0.426],
    ξICCCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - Ωk0ICC, wICC, 0.508]}, ")",
  {-2.5, 1}], {{Ωm0ICC, 0.274, "Matter Fraction"}, 0.1, 0.66,
  Appearance -> "Open"}, {{Ωk0ICC, 0, "Curvature"}, -0.1, 0.1, Appearance -> "Open"}, {{wICC, -1, "Equation of State"}, -2, -0.47, Appearance -> "Open"}],
Delimiter, Style["Model:  $\Omega_c = \xi H \rho_c$ , constant w, constant  $\xi$ ", Bold, Medium], Delimiter,
Style[
  "This is the fitting result of  $\xi$  from only transition redshift data.\n without the knowledge of  $\Omega_m 0$ . "],
Delimiter, Style["Slide to check how do EoS change this curve."], ControlPlacement -> {Right}, SaveDefinitions -> True]

```



```

{tmpe /. FindRoot[ztrICC[tmpe, 1 - tmpe, -1, 0.1] == 0, {tmpe, 0.1}],
 tmpe /. FindRoot[ztrICC[tmpe, 1 - tmpe, -1, 0.1] == 0, {tmpe, 0.2}]}

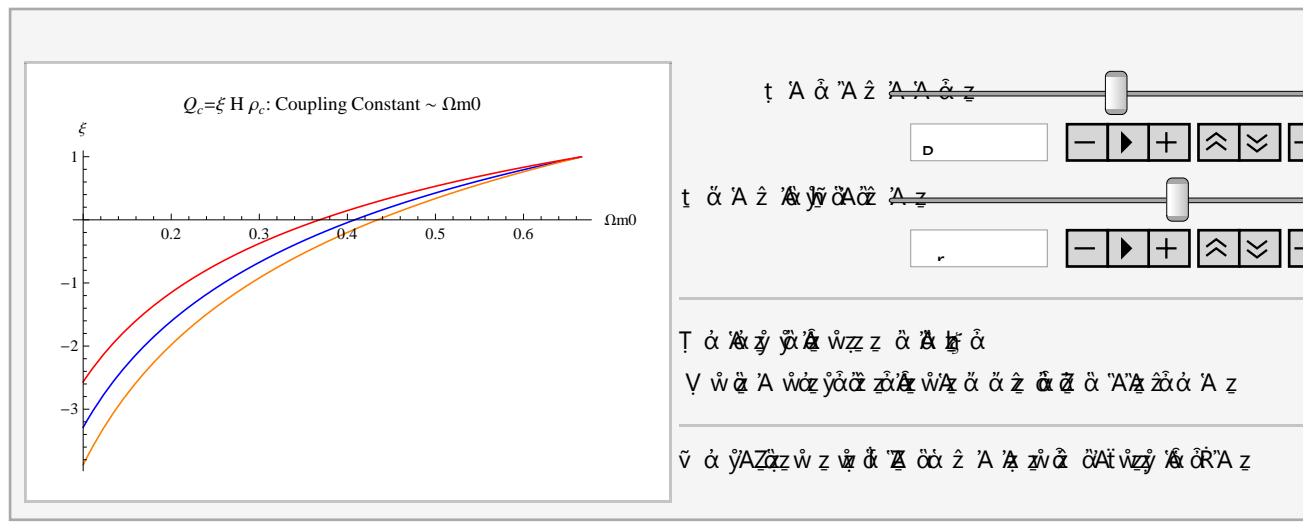
```

{0.666667, 0.666667}

```

pltξvΩm0ICCManSum =
Manipulate[
Plot[{ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - Ωk0ICC, wICC, 0.426],
       ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - Ωk0ICC, wICC, 0.376],
       ξICCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - Ωk0ICC, wICC, 0.508]}, {Ωm0ICC, 0.1,
       (tmpe /. FindRoot[ztrICC[tmpe, 1 - tmpe - Ωk0ICC, wICC, 0.1] == 0,
                           {tmpe, 0.1}]) - 0.001}], PlotStyle -> {Blue, Orange, Red},
AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}, PlotLabel -> "Qc=ξ H ρc: Coupling Constant ~ Ωm0"],
{{Ωk0ICC, 0, "Curvature"}, -0.1, 0.1, Appearance -> "Open"}, {{wICC, -1, "Equation of State"}, -2, -0.47, Appearance -> "Open"}, Delimiter, Style[
  "Blue line is the center of ξ\n The other lines are the upper and lower value"], Delimiter, Style["Slide to check how do matter change this curve."], ControlPlacement -> {Right}, SaveDefinitions -> True]

```



To summarize, taken the case that the universe is flat, and choose the parameters to be $\{w=-1\}$, the region for interaction constant ξ should be $(-0.46, -1.28)$ with a center at -0.88 , i.e., $-0.88^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$.

```
ztrrICC[0.358, -1, ξICC] == 0.376
```

$$-1 + 0.179 \frac{1}{-3+\xi_{ICC}} \left(-\frac{1 + \frac{2 \xi_{ICC}}{-3+\xi_{ICC}}}{-1 - \frac{0.358 \xi_{ICC}}{-3+\xi_{ICC}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{-3+\xi_{ICC}}} == 0.376$$

```

ξICCrffunc[rICC_, wICC_, data_] :=
ξICC /. FindRoot[ztrrICC[rICC, wICC, ξICC] == data, {ξICC, -0.6}]

```

```
 $\xi_{ICCrff2}[w_{ICC}_\perp] := \xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.398, w_{ICC}, 0.508]$ 
```

```
 $\xi_{ICCrff1}[w_{ICC}_\perp] := \xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.358, w_{ICC}, 0.376]$ 
```

Center

```
 $\xi_{ICCrffc}[w_{ICC}_\perp] := \xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.378, w_{ICC}, 0.426]$ 
```

A example is (w=-1)

```
{ $\xi_{ICCrff1}[-1], \xi_{ICCrffc}[-1], \xi_{ICCrff2}[-1]$ }
```

```
{-1.25282, -0.875189, -0.472561}
```

To summarize, taken the case that the universe is flat, and choose the parameters to be {w=-1}, the region for interation cosntant ξ should be (-1.25, -0.47) with a center at -0.88, i.e., $-0.88^{+0.41}_{-0.37}$.

Or more detailed

```
tabξFinaltICC =
Grid[
Prepend[MapThread[Prepend,
{Prepend[
{{Item[ $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.358, -1, 0.376]$ , Background → LightPurple],
 $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.358, -1, 0.426]$ ,  $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.358, -1, 0.508]$ },
{ $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.378, -1, 0.376]$ ,
Item[ $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.378, -1, 0.426]$ , Background → LightPurple],
 $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.378, -1, 0.508]$ },
{ $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.398, -1, 0.376]$ ,  $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.398, -1, 0.426]$ ,
Item[ $\xi_{ICCrffunc}[0.398, -1, 0.508]$ ,
Background → LightPurple]}},
{"zt=0.376", "zt=0.426", "zt=0.508"}],
{Style["Ωm0/Ωd0~Transition", Small], "r=0.358", "r=0.378",
"r=0.398"}}],
{"Qc=ξ H ρc, constant ξ, constant w=-1: Results for ξ",
SpanFromLeft}],
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Frame → All, ItemSize → 8]
```

Q _c =ξ H ρ _c , constant ξ, constant w=-1: Results for ξ			
Ω _{m0} /Ω _{d0} :Transition	z _t =0.376	z _t =0.426	z _t =0.508
r=0.358	-1.25282	-0.965436	-0.617444
r=0.378	-1.15011	-0.875189	-0.542347
r=0.398	-1.05453	-0.791252	-0.472561

This is a bit different from the result we got from Ωm0~ transition redshift plane. One

possible reason is the second method doesn't assume a flat universe, while the first one supposes the universe is flat.

In arXiv:0801.4233, a CPL parameterization of EoS and three-year WMAP data, SN Ia data, BAO gives a result of $\xi \sim -0.02$

□ Check consistancy

The consistancy between (Transition, $\Omega m 0$) plane fitting and (Transition, $\Omega m 0 / \Omega d 0$) plane fitting is checked.

For a flat universe, $r = \frac{\Omega m 0}{1 - \Omega m 0}$. Solve out $\Omega m 0$, we get $\Omega m 0 = \frac{r}{1+r}$ (this is a monotonic function).

Thus if we use the constrain that $r \in (0.358, 0.398)$ with a center value 0.378, the value of $\Omega m 0$ is

$$\left\{ \frac{0.358}{1 + 0.358}, \frac{0.378}{1 + 0.378}, \frac{0.398}{1 + 0.398} \right\}$$

$$\{0.263623, 0.274311, 0.284692\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\xiICCffunc[0.263623, 1 - 0.263623, -1, 0.376], \\ & \quad \xiICCffunc[0.274310595065312^-, 1 - 0.274310595065312^-, -1, 0.426], \\ & \quad \xiICCffunc[0.28469241773962806^-, 1 - 0.28469241773962806^-, -1, 0.508]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\{-1.25282, -0.875189, -0.472561\}$$

This result is exactly the same as the results from (Transition, r) plane.

■ δ is constant + EoS w CPL

□ Definitions and functions.

$$\text{CPL EoS } w = w_0 + w_1 \frac{z}{1+z}$$

Useful relations.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{hubblecmpintICCPL}[w_0, w_1, \xiICCPPL, z] = \\ & \quad \text{Integrate}\left[\text{Exp}\left[-3 \frac{w_1}{1 + \text{tmp}}\right] (1 + \text{tmp})^{-3 (w_0 + w_1) - \xiICCPPL - 1}, \{\text{tmp}, 0, z\}\right], \\ & \quad \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{\text{tmp} \in \text{Reals} \& \& z \in \text{Reals} \& \& z > -1\}] \\ & -\text{ExpIntegralE}[1 - 3 (w_0 + w_1) - \xiICCPPL, 3 w_1] + \\ & \quad \left(\frac{1}{1 + z}\right)^{3 (w_0 + w_1) + \xiICCPPL} \text{ExpIntegralE}\left[1 - 3 (w_0 + w_1) - \xiICCPPL, \frac{3 w_1}{1 + z}\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{hubblecmpintICCPLtest}[w_0, w_1, \xiICCPPL, z? \text{NumberQ}] := \\ & \quad \text{NIntegrate}\left[\text{Exp}\left[-3 \frac{w_1}{1 + \text{tmp}}\right] (1 + \text{tmp})^{-3 (w_0 + w_1) - \xiICCPPL - 1}, \{\text{tmp}, 0, z\}\right] \end{aligned}$$

```
ΩdICCPLtest[Ωd0_, Ωm0_, w0_, w1_, ξICCPL_, z_] :=  

  Ωm0 (1 + z)3 (1+w0+w1) Exp[3  $\frac{w1}{1+z}$ ] ξICCPL  

  hubblecmpintICCPLtest[w0, w1, ξICCPL, z] +  

  Ωd0 (1 + z)3 (1+w0+w1) Exp[3  $\frac{w1}{1+z} - 3 w1$ ] // Simplify
```

```
hubblecmpintICCPLtest[-1, 0.6, -0.2, 10] // Timing  

{0.078, 14.1439}
```

```
hubblecmpintICCPL[-1, 0.6, -0.2, 5] // Timing  

{0., 4.68394 + 0. I}
```

```
Re[hubblecmpintICCPL[-1, 0.6, -0.2, 10] // Timing]  

{0., 14.1439}
```

Fraction energy density

```
ΩmICCPL[Ωm0_, ξICCPL_, z_] := Ωm0 (1 + z)3-ξICCPL
```

```
ΩdICCPL[Ωd0_, Ωm0_, w0_, w1_, ξICCPL_, z_] :=  

  Ωm0 (1 + z)3 (1+w0+w1) Exp[3  $\frac{w1}{1+z}$ ] ξICCPL  

  hubblecmpintICCPL[w0, w1, ξICCPL, z] +  

  Ωd0 (1 + z)3 (1+w0+w1) Exp[3  $\frac{w1}{1+z} - 3 w1$ ] // Simplify
```

Hubble function

```
hubbleICCPL[H0ICCPL_, Ωd0ICCPL_, Ωm0ICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_,  

  ξICCPL_, z_] :=  

  H0ICCPL  

  √(ΩmICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, ξICCPL, z] +  

  ΩdICCPL[Ωd0ICCPL, Ωm0ICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, ξICCPL, z])
```

```
hubbleDICCPL[H0ICCPL_, Ωd0ICCPL_, Ωm0ICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_,  

  ξICCPL_, z_] =  

  D[hubbleICCPL[H0ICCPL, Ωd0ICCPL, Ωm0ICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL,  

  ξICCPL, z], z];
```

Deceleration parameter

```

qICCPL[H0ICCPL_, Ωd0ICCPL_, Ωm0ICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_,
ξICCPL_, z_] :=
-1 +
(1 + z) / hubbleICCPL[H0ICCPL, Ωd0ICCPL, Ωm0ICCPL, w0ICCPL,
w1ICCPL, ξICCPL, z]
hubbleDICCPL[H0ICCPL, Ωd0ICCPL, Ωm0ICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL,
ξICCPL, z]

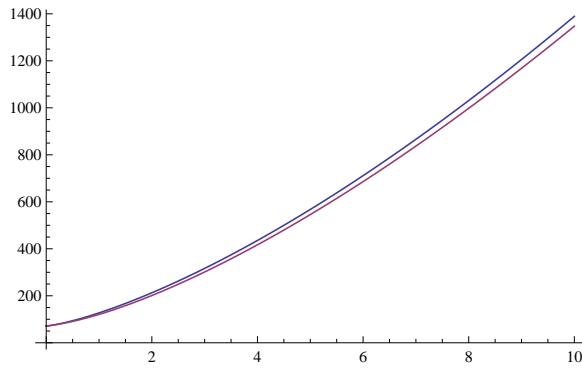
```

Check the definitions and functions.

```
Re[hubbleDICCPL[H0w, Ωd0w, Ωm0w, -1, 0.6, -0.02, 10]]
```

188.13

```
Plot[{hubbleICCPL[H0w, 0.73, 0.27, -1, 0.6, -0.02, z],
hubble[Ωm0w, Ωd0w, 0, z]}, {z, 0, 10}]
```



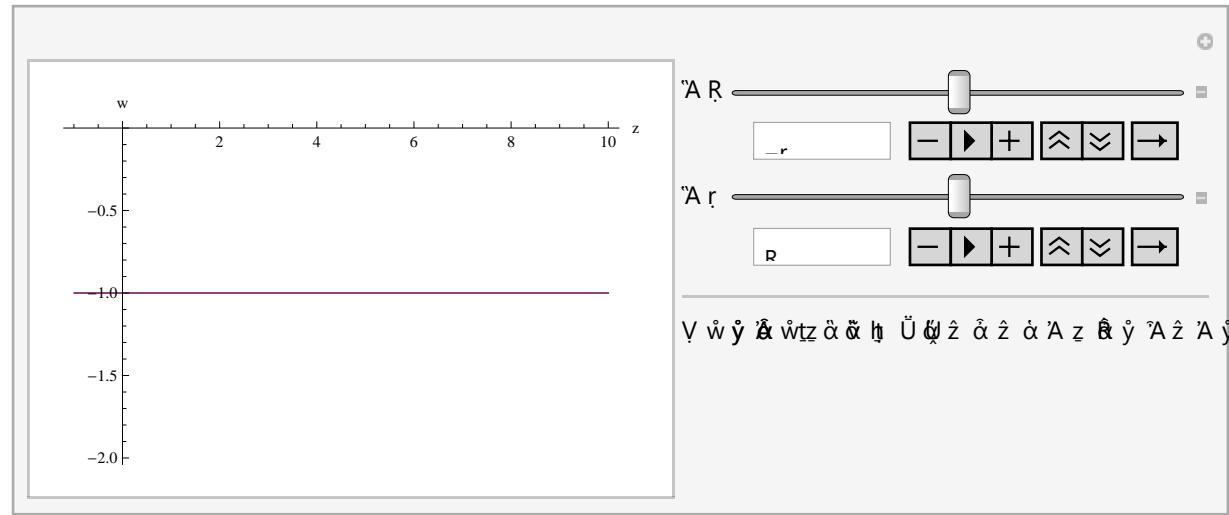
□ Equation of State

The equation of state

```

plEoSICCPLMan =
Manipulate[Plot[\{w0 + w1 \frac{z}{1+z}, -1\}, {z, -0.99, 10},
AxesLabel \rightarrow {"z", "w"}],
{{w0, -1, "w0"}, -2, 0, Appearance \rightarrow "Open"}, {{w1, 0, "w1"}, -1, 1, Appearance \rightarrow "Open"}, Delimiter,
Style["This is the EoS of CPL paramterization."],
ControlPlacement \rightarrow {Right, Right}, SaveDefinitions \rightarrow True]

```



It is clear that the line is mono. Now we category it into phantom, quintessence and quintom. Limit of w at $z \rightarrow \infty$ is $w_0 + w_1$.

1. $w_1 > 0$, monotone-increasing function.

- 1.1. $w_0 + w_1 > -1$ Quintom
- 1.2. $w_0 + w_1 = -1$ Then w_0 must be -1 and $w_1 = 0$.
- 1.3. $w_0 + w_1 < -1$ Phantom

2. $w_1 < 0$, monotone-decreasing function.

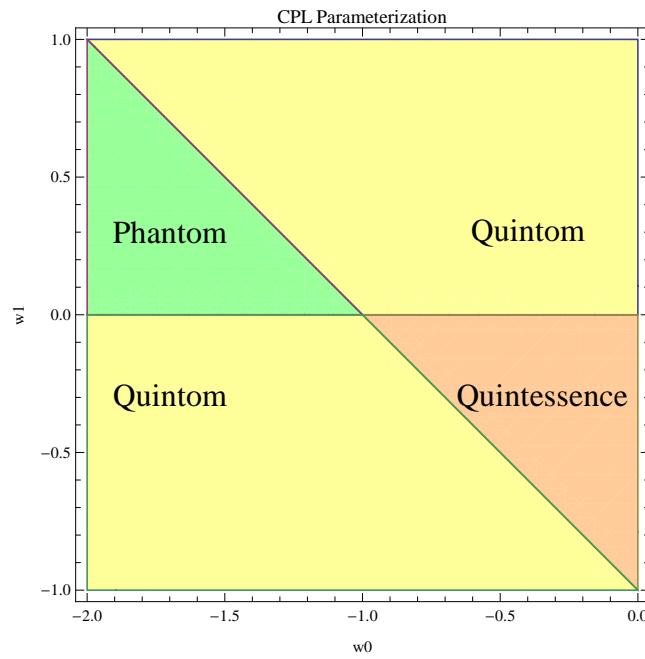
- 2.1. $w_0 + w_1 > -1$ Quintessence
- 2.2. $w_0 + w_1 = -1$ Then w_0 must be -1 and $w_1 = 0$.
- 2.3. $w_0 + w_1 < -1$ Quintom

Thus we can draw a map of EoS on which we color out different categories.

```

plEoSPhaseICCPL =
RegionPlot[{w0 + w1 > -1 && w1 > 0, w0 + w1 <= -1 && w1 > 0,
w0 + w1 > -1 && w1 < 0, w0 + w1 <= -1 && w1 < 0}, {w0, -2, 0},
{w1, -1, 1},
PlotStyle → {Directive[Yellow, Opacity[0.4]],
Directive[Green, Opacity[0.4]],
Directive[Orange, Opacity[0.4]]},
Epilog → {Inset[Style["Phantom", 20], {-1.7, 0.3}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Style["Quintom", 20], {-1.7, -0.3}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Style["Quintom", 20], {-0.4, 0.3}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Style["Quintessence", 20], {-0.35, -0.3}, {0, 0}]},
Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"w0", "w1"}, PlotLabel → "CPL Parameterization", ImageSize → 400]

```



Plots, showcase, examinations

```

pldecICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL_, ξICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_, color_] :=
Plot[Re[qICCPL[H0w, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, Ωm0ICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL,
ξICCPL, z]], {z, -1, 20}, PlotRange → {{-1.05, 20}, {-1.05, 1}},
PlotStyle → color, AxesOrigin → {-1, 0}, AxesLabel → {z, q}];

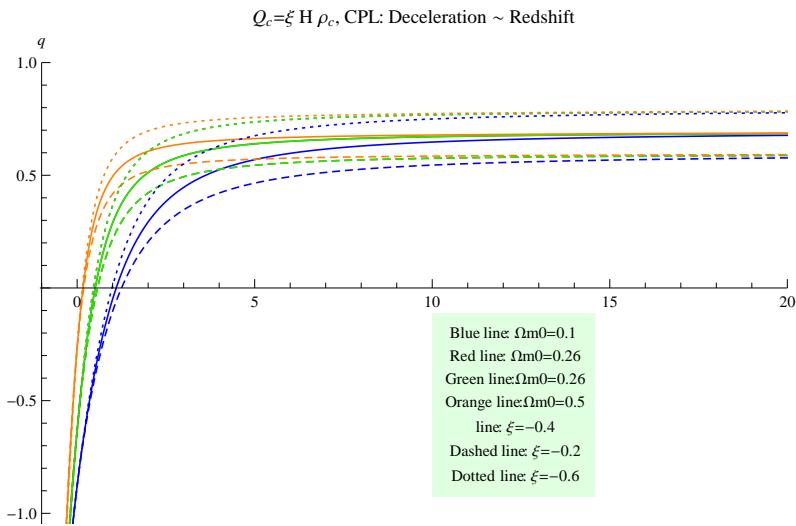
```

Check the effects of different parameters.

```

pldecICCPLShowSum =
Show[{pldecICCPL[0.1, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Blue],
  pldecICCPL[0.26, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Red],
  pldecICCPL[0.26, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Green],
  pldecICCPL[0.5, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Orange],
  pldecICCPL[0.1, -0.2, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Blue, Dashed]],
  pldecICCPL[0.26, -0.2, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Red, Dashed]],
  pldecICCPL[0.26, -0.2, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Green, Dashed]],
  pldecICCPL[0.5, -0.2, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Orange, Dashed]],
  pldecICCPL[0.1, -0.6, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Blue, Dotted]],
  pldecICCPL[0.26, -0.6, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Red, Dotted]],
  pldecICCPL[0.26, -0.6, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Green, Dotted]],
  pldecICCPL[0.5, -0.6, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Orange, Dotted]]},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line:  $\Omega_m=0.1$ \n Red line:  $\Omega_m=0.26$ \n Green
line:  $\Omega_m=0.26$ \n Orange line:  $\Omega_m=0.5$ \n line:
 $\xi=-0.4$ \n Dashed line:  $\xi=-0.2$ \n Dotted line:  $\xi=-0.6$ ",
10], Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None],
{10, -0.1}, {Left, Top}],
PlotLabel → "Q_c =  $\xi H \rho_c$ , CPL: Deceleration ~ Redshift",
ImageSize → 500]

```

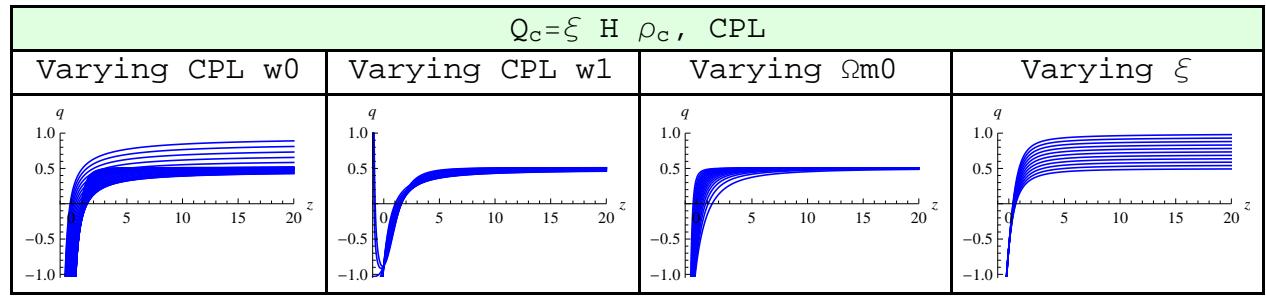


$z \rightarrow \infty$ is a degenerate limit. For constant ξ and constant w models, this limit is determined by the interaction strength ξ . This might be useful if more complicated models are investigated and no large deviations are shown. [Nota]

```

varyingICCPShowSum =
Grid[{{{"Qc= $\xi$  H  $\rho_c$ , CPL", SpanFromLeft},
 {"Varying CPL w0", "Varying CPL w1", "Varying  $\Omega_m0$ ", "Varying  $\xi$ "},
 {Show[Table[pldecICCP[0.1, -0.02, w0ICCP, 0.6, Blue],
 {w0ICCP, -2, -0.3, 0.05}]],,
 Show[Table[pldecICCP[0.1, -0.02, -1.02, w1ICCP, Blue],
 {w1ICCP, -0.2, 1, 0.1}]],,
 Show[Table[pldecICCP[ $\Omega_m0$ ICCP, -0.02, -1.02, 0.6, Blue],
 { $\Omega_m0$ ICCP, 0.1, 0.9, 0.05}]],,
 Show[Table[pldecICCP[0.27,  $\xi$ ICCP, -1.02, 0.6, Blue],
 { $\xi$ ICCP, -1, 0, 0.1}]]}}, Frame → All,
Background → {{None}, {LightGreen, None}}]

```



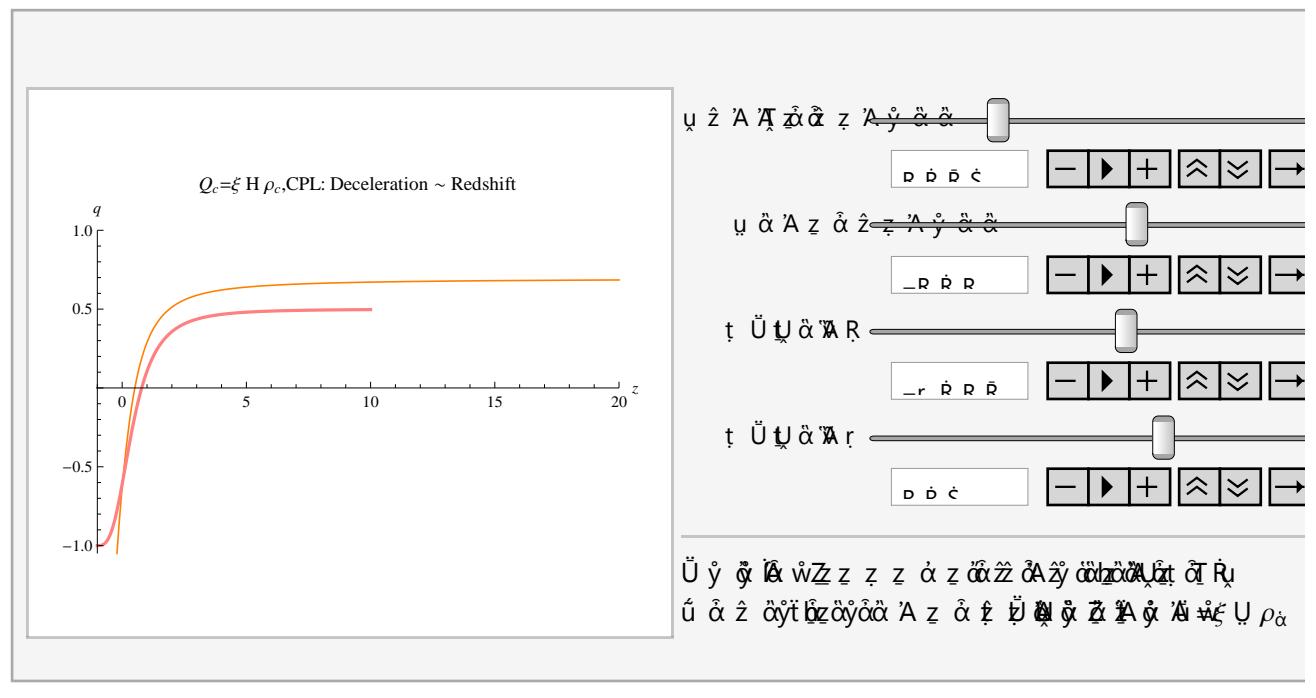
Interaction ξ changes the limit, i.e., what value will it be at $z \rightarrow \infty$. EoS changes the the whole shape. Matter fraction also changes how fast q varies, but just in a small time scale.

Use movable slides to check how do the parameters affect the deceleration parameter. Just a toy.

```

pldecICCPLManSum =
Manipulate[
Show[{pldecICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, ξICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, Orange],
pldec[Ωm0ICCPL, {Pink, Thick}]},
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc,CPL: Deceleration ~ Redshift"],
{{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.26, "Matter Fraction"}, 0, 1, Appearance → "Open"}, {{ξICCPL, -0.4, "Interaction"}, -1, 0, Appearance → "Open"}, {{w0ICCPL, -1.02, "CPL EoS w0"}, -2, -0.3, Appearance → "Open"}, {{w1ICCPL, 0.6, "CPL EoS w1"}, -0.2, 1, Appearance → "Open"}},
Delimiter, Style["Pink is the deceleration parameter for LCDM.", Medium],
Style["Orange is for interacting CPL model with Q=ξ H ρm", Medium], ControlPlacement → {Right, Right, Right},
SaveDefinitions → True]

```



□ Transition redshift

Find out the expression for transition redshift

```

ztrICCP[Ωm0ICCPL_, Ωd0ICCPL_, ξICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] =
Re[
z /. 
FindRoot[
(1 + 3 (w0ICCPL + w1ICCPL z/(1 + z))) 
ΩdICCPL[Ωd0ICCPL, Ωm0ICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, ξICCPL, z] +
ΩmICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, ξICCPL, z] == 0, {z, 3}]];

```

T y à Z s e c o ñ d o v o l a A à z T a y ó (P R A U t t ò J U R u t t P R I S r R R A r u t R R U R A R u t t K U U W t t C U U
+r P A R u t t R U R A R u t t) (B R I S r - S R S u t t K U R u t t R U R Y ó (z E D) + V y ó (z E D) + e u t t g U U t m o U R u t t C A U u à A I I
+ V y ó (z E D) + V y ó (z E D) I P R R A R u t t - U A U t t m o U R u t t C A U u à A I I R y o z o d E D) + V y ó (z E D) P R A R u t t) U U

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```

ztrICCPtest2[ $\Omega_m$ ICCPL_,  $\Omega_d$ ICCPL_,  $\xi$ ICCPL_,  $w_0$ ICCPL_,  $w_1$ ICCPL_] =  

Re[  

z /.  

FindRoot[  

(1 + 3  $\left(w_0$ ICCPL +  $w_1$ ICCPL  $\frac{z}{1+z}$ )  

 $\Omega_d$ ICCPL[ $\Omega_d$ ICCPL,  $\Omega_m$ ICCPL,  $w_0$ ICCPL,  $w_1$ ICCPL,  $\xi$ ICCPL, z] +  

 $\Omega_m$ ICCPL[ $\Omega_m$ ICCPL,  $\xi$ ICCPL, z] == 0, {z, 3}]];

```

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=>

The following is just used for test.

```

ztrICCPLtest[ $\Omega_m0ICCPL$ ,  $\Omega_d0ICCPL$ ,  $\xiICCPL$ ,  $w0ICCPL$ ,  $w1ICCPL$ ] :=

 $z /.$ 

FindRoot[
  
$$\left(1 + 3 \left(w0ICCPL + w1ICCPL \frac{z}{1+z}\right)\right)$$

  
$$\Omega_dICCPLtest[\Omega_d0ICCPL, \Omega_m0ICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, \xiICCPL, z] +$$

  
$$\Omega_mICCPL[\Omega_m0ICCPL, \xiICCPL, z] = 0, \{z, 3\}]$$


ztrICCPLtest[0.274, 1 - 0.274, -0.02, -1, 0.6]
ztrICCPLtest[0.1, 1 - 0.1, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]
ztrICCPL[0.1, 1 - 0.1, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]
ztrICCPLtest2[0.1, 1 - 0.1, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]
plottestfunctiontemp[ $\Omega_m0ICCPL$ ,  $\Omega_d0ICCPL$ ,  $\xiICCPL$ ,  $w0ICCPL$ ,
   $w1ICCPL$ ,  $z$ ] :=


$$\left(1 + 3 \left(w0ICCPL + w1ICCPL \frac{z}{1+z}\right)\right)$$

  
$$\Omega_dICCPLtest[\Omega_d0ICCPL, \Omega_m0ICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, \xiICCPL, z] +$$

  
$$\Omega_mICCPL[\Omega_m0ICCPL, \xiICCPL, z]$$


```

0.600079

1.59781

1.59781

1.59781

```

(*
(*This is a test of how well are the findroot results.*)
Plot[{plottestfunctiontemp[temp, 1-temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05,
  ztrICCPLtest2[temp, 1-temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]],
  plottestfunctiontemp[temp, 1-temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05,
  ztrICCPLtest[temp, 1-temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]],
  plottestfunctiontemp[temp, 1-temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05,
  ztrICCPL[temp, 1-temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]]}, {temp, 0, 1},
  PlotStyle -> {Red, Orange, Blue}]
*)

```

Define $rICC = \frac{\Omega_m0ICC}{\Omega_d0ICC}$

$\Omega_mrICCPL[rICCPL, \xiICCPL, z] = rICCPL (1+z)^{3-\xiICCPL};$

```
ΩdrICCPL[rICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_, ξICCPL_, z_] =  
rICCPL (1 + z)^3^(1+w0ICCPL+w1ICCPL) Exp[3 w1ICCPL  
1 + z] ξICCPL  
hubblecmpintICCPL[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, ξICCPL, z] +  
(1 + z)^3^(1+w0ICCPL+w1ICCPL) Exp[3 w1ICCPL  
1 + z] - 3 w1ICCPL] // Simplify;
```



```
ztrrICCPL[0.5, -0.02, -1, 0.6]
ztrrICCPL[0.5, 0, -1, 0.6]
```

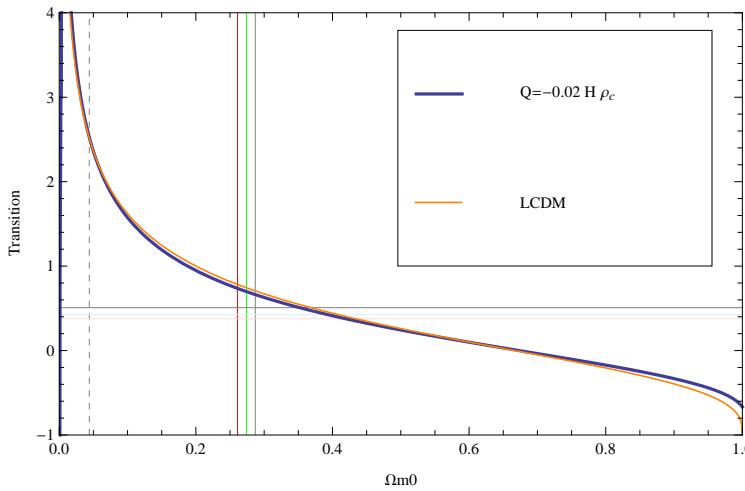
0.46757

0.474097

□ **Visualization of transition redshift.**

Check the behavior of this transition redshift.

```
pldecΩm0ICCPL =
Plot[{ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.02, -1.02, 0.2],
      ztr[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL]}, {Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1},
      PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → {Thick, Orange},
      AxesOrigin → {0, -1}, Frame → True,
      GridLines →
      {{{0.044, Dashed}, {0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
       {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
      PlotLegend → {"Q=-0.02 H ρc", "LCDM"},
      LegendPosition → {0.0, -0.05}, LegendShadow → None,
      ImageSize → 500, FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}]]
```

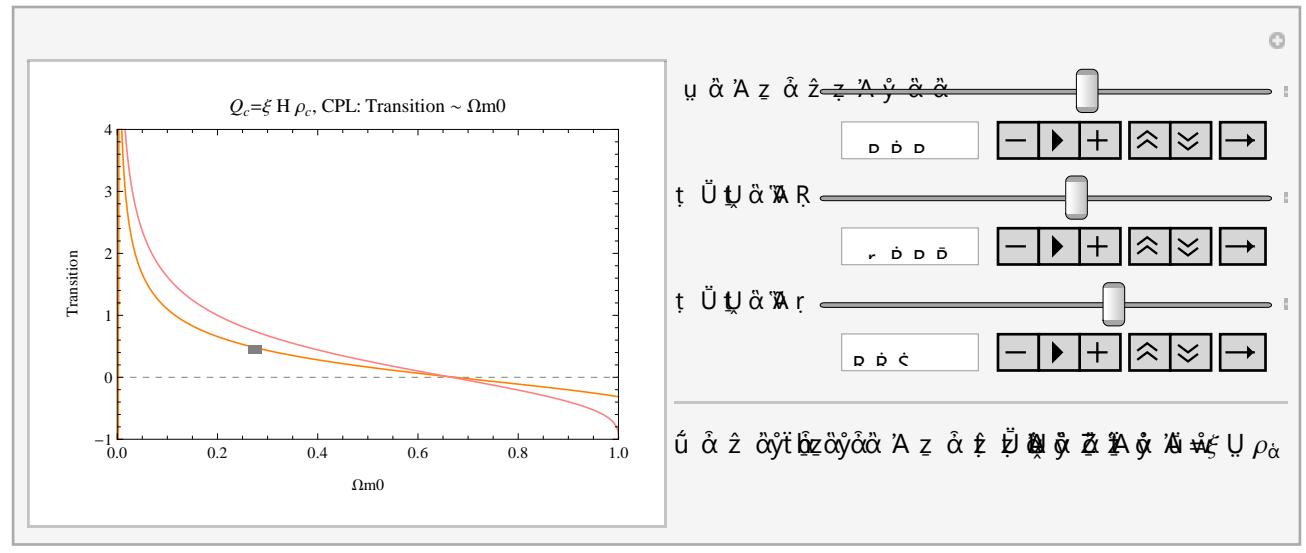


```
plztrICCPL[ξICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_, color_,
{ranges_: 0, rangee_: 1}] :=
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, ξICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1}, PlotRange → {{ranges, rangee}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle → color, AxesOrigin → {0, -1}, Frame → True,
FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transtion"}];
```

```

plztrICCPLManSum =
Manipulate[
Show[{plztrICCPL[ξICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, Orange, {0, 1}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL], {Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}], Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True],
GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}},
FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, CPL: Transition ~ Ωm0",
{{ξICCPL, -0.4, "Interaction"}, -1, 0, Appearance → "Open"}, {{w0ICCPL, -1.02, "CPL EoS w0"}, -2, -0.3, Appearance → "Open"}, {{w1ICCPL, 0.6, "CPL EoS w1"}, -0.2, 1, Appearance → "Open"}},
Delimiter,
Style["Orange is for interacting CPL model with Q=ξ H ρm", Medium], ControlPlacement → {Right, Right, Right},
SaveDefinitions → True]

```



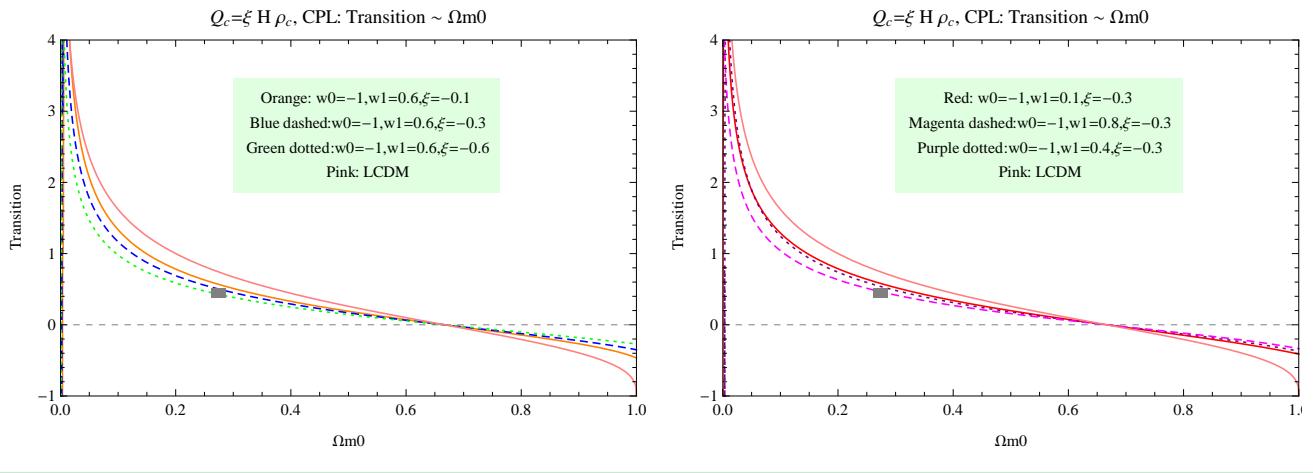
```

plztrExamICCPLSum =
Grid[
{{Show[{plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1, 0.6, Orange, {0, 1}],
plztrICCPL[-0.3, -1, 0.6, {Blue, Dashed}, {0, 1}],
plztrICCPL[-0.6, -1, 0.6, {Green, Dotted}, {0, 1}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL], {Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True],
GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}}},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Orange: w0=-1,w1=0.6,ξ=-0.1\n Blue
dashed:w0=-1,w1=0.6,ξ=-0.3\n Green
dotted:w0=-1,w1=0.6,ξ=-0.6\n Pink: LCDM", 10],
Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {0.3, 3.5},
{Left, Top}], FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"},
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, CPL: Transition ~ Ωm0",
ImageSize → 400],
Show[{plztrICCPL[-0.3, -1, 0.1, Red, {0, 1}],
plztrICCPL[-0.3, -1, 0.4, {Purple, Dotted}, {0, 1}],
plztrICCPL[-0.3, -1, 0.8, {Magenta, Dashed}, {0, 1}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL], {Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True],
GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}}},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Red: w0=-1,w1=0.1,ξ=-0.3\n Magenta
dashed:w0=-1,w1=0.8,ξ=-0.3\n Purple
dotted:w0=-1,w1=0.4,ξ=-0.3\n Pink: LCDM", 10],
Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {0.3, 3.5},
{Left, Top}], FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"},
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, CPL: Transition ~ Ωm0",
ImageSize → 400}]}]

```

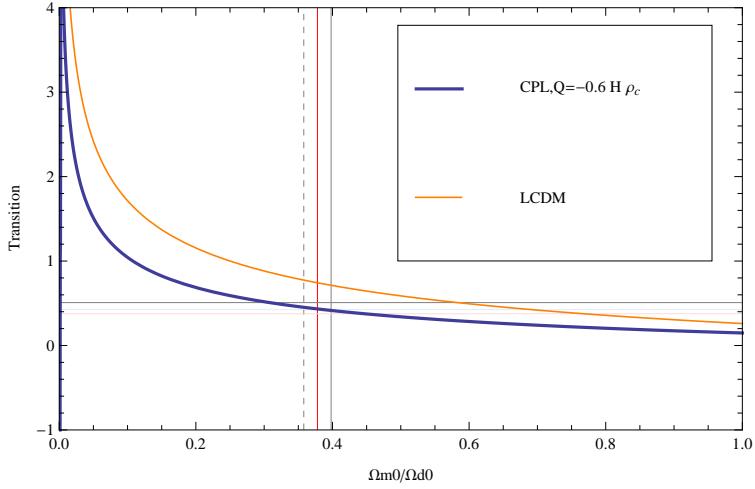
T y à Z řečená a

V této části je zde uvedeno, že výzkumy a analýzy z dříve uvedených měření výšky až do 10 Gyr až 12 Gyr dokazují, že vývoj vzdáleností v období od 10 do 12 Gyr je výrazně různý od vývoje v období od 10 do 12 Gyr.



```
pldecrICCPL =
```

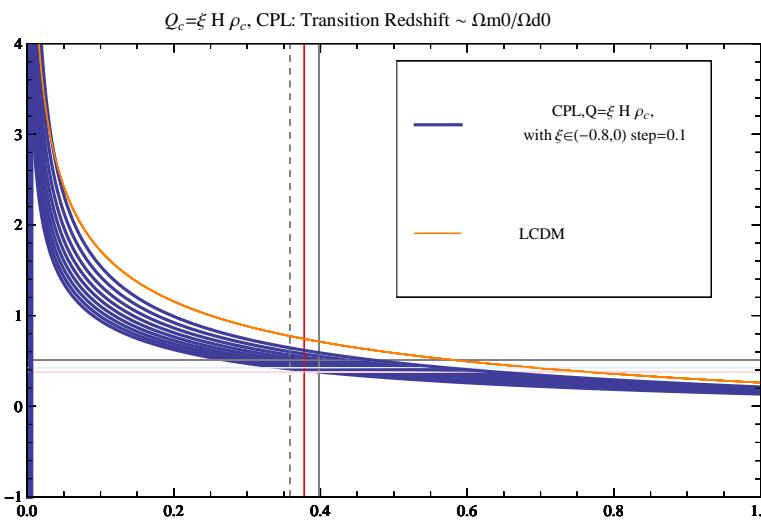
```
Plot[{ztrrICCPL[rICCPL, -0.6, -1.02, 0.6], ztrr[rICCPL]},  
{rICCPL, 0, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},  
PlotStyle → {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1}, Frame → True,  
GridLines → {{{0.358, Dashed}, {0.378, Directive[Red]}, 0.398},  
{{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},  
PlotLegend → {"CPL, Q=-0.6 H ρc", "LCDM"},  
LegendPosition → {0.0, -0.05}, LegendShadow → None,  
ImageSize → 500, FrameLabel → {"Ωm0/Ωd0", "Transition"}]
```



```

pltransrICCPLDense =
Show[
Table[Plot[{ztrrICCPL[rICCPL, ξICCPL, -1.02, 0.6], ztrr[rICCPL]}, {rICCPL, 0, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1}, Frame → True, GridLines → {{{0.358, Dashed}, {0.378, Directive[Red]}, 0.398}, {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}, PlotLegend → {"CPL, Q=ξ H ρc, with ξ∈(-0.8,0) step=0.1", "LCDM"}, LegendPosition → {0.0, -0.05}, LegendShadow → None], {ξICCPL, -0.8, 0, 0.1}], ImageSize → 500, FrameLabel → {"Ωm0/Ωd0", "Transition"}, PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, CPL: Transition Redshift ~ Ωm0/Ωd0", ImageSize → 500]

```



Find out allowed region of interactions.

To find out the region of ξ , set $w=-1$ and $\Omega d0=1-\Omega m0$. Let the $ztr-\Omega m0$ line cross points $(0.287, 0.508)$ and $(0.261, 0.376)$.

```

Off[FindRoot::nlnum]
Off[ReplaceAll::reps]
ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, Ωd0ICCPL, ξICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]
On[FindRoot::nlnum]
On[ReplaceAll::reps]

Re[z /. FindRoot[
  (1 + 3 (w0ICCPL + w1ICCPL z)) ΩdICCPL[Ωd0ICCPL, Ωm0ICCPL, w0ICCPL,
  w1ICCPL, ξICCPL, z] + ΩmICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, ξICCPL, z] == 0, {z, 3}]]

```

```
(* ztrICCPL[0.287,1-0.287,ξICCPL1,-1.02,0.6]==0.508 *)
```

```

\xICCPffunc [\Omega_m0ICCPL_, \Omega_d0ICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_, data_] :=
\xICCP /. .
FindRoot[ztrICCPL[\Omega_m0ICCPL, \Omega_d0ICCPL, \xiICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL] ==
data, {\xiICCPL, -0.6}]

```

```

\xICCPf2 [\Omega_m0ICCPL_, \Omega_d0ICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP /. .
FindRoot[ztrICCPL[\Omega_m0ICCPL, \Omega_d0ICCPL, \xiICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL] ==
0.508, {\xiICCPL, -0.6}]

```

```

\xICCPf1 [\Omega_m0ICCPL_, \Omega_d0ICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP /. .
FindRoot[ztrICCPL[\Omega_m0ICCPL, \Omega_d0ICCPL, \xiICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL] ==
0.376, {\xiICCPL, -0.6}]

```

Cross the Center of best fit. (0.274,0.426)

```

\xICCPfc [\Omega_m0ICCPL_, \Omega_d0ICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP /. .
FindRoot[ztrICCPL[\Omega_m0ICCPL, \Omega_d0ICCPL, \xiICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL] ==
0.426, {\xiICCPL, -0.6}]

```

According to the data of transition redshift.

```

\xICCPf2 [w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCPffunc[0.287, 1 - 0.287, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, 0.508]

```

```

\xICCPf1 [w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCPffunc[0.261, 1 - 0.261, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, 0.376]

```

```

\xICCPfc [w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCPffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, 0.426]

```

An example

```

Off[FindRoot::nlnum]
Off[ReplaceAll::reps]
{\xiICCPf1[-1.02, 0.6], \xiICCPfc[-1.02, 0.6], \xiICCPf2[-1.02, 0.6]}
On[FindRoot::nlnum]
On[ReplaceAll::reps]

{-1.03882, -0.635668, -0.213119}

```

To summarize, taken the case that the universe is flat, and choose the parameters to be $\{w_0=-1.02, w_1=0.6\}$, the region for interaction constant ξ should be $(-1.04, -0.21)$ with a center at -0.64 , i.e., $-0.64^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$.

```

\xICCP Lrf func [rICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_, data_] :=
\xICCP L /.
FindRoot[ztrrICCPL[rICCPL, \xICCP L, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL] == data,
{\xICCP L, -0.6}]

```

```

\xICCP Lrf2 [rICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP L /.
FindRoot[ztrrICCPL[rICCPL, \xICCP L, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL] == 0.508,
{\xICCP L, -0.6}]

```

```

\xICCP Lrf1 [rICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP L /.
FindRoot[ztrrICCPL[rICCPL, \xICCP L, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL] == 0.376,
{\xICCP L, -0.6}]

```

Cross the Center of best fit. (0.358,0.426)

```

\xICCP Lrfc [rICCPL_, w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP L /.
FindRoot[ztrrICCPL[rICCPL, \xICCP L, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL] == 0.426,
{\xICCP L, -0.6}]

```

According to the data of transition redshift.

```

\xICCP Lrf2 [w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP Lrf func [0.398, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, 0.508]

```

```

\xICCP Lrf1 [w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP Lrf func [0.358, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, 0.376]

```

```

\xICCP Lrfc [w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
\xICCP Lrf func [0.378, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, 0.426]

```

An example

```

Off[FindRoot::nlnum]
Off[ReplaceAll::reps]
{\xICCP Lrf1[-1.02, 0.6], \xICCP Lrfc[-1.02, 0.6],
\xICCP Lrf2[-1.02, 0.6]}
On[FindRoot::nlnum]
On[ReplaceAll::reps]

{-1.01249, -0.633048, -0.228688}

```

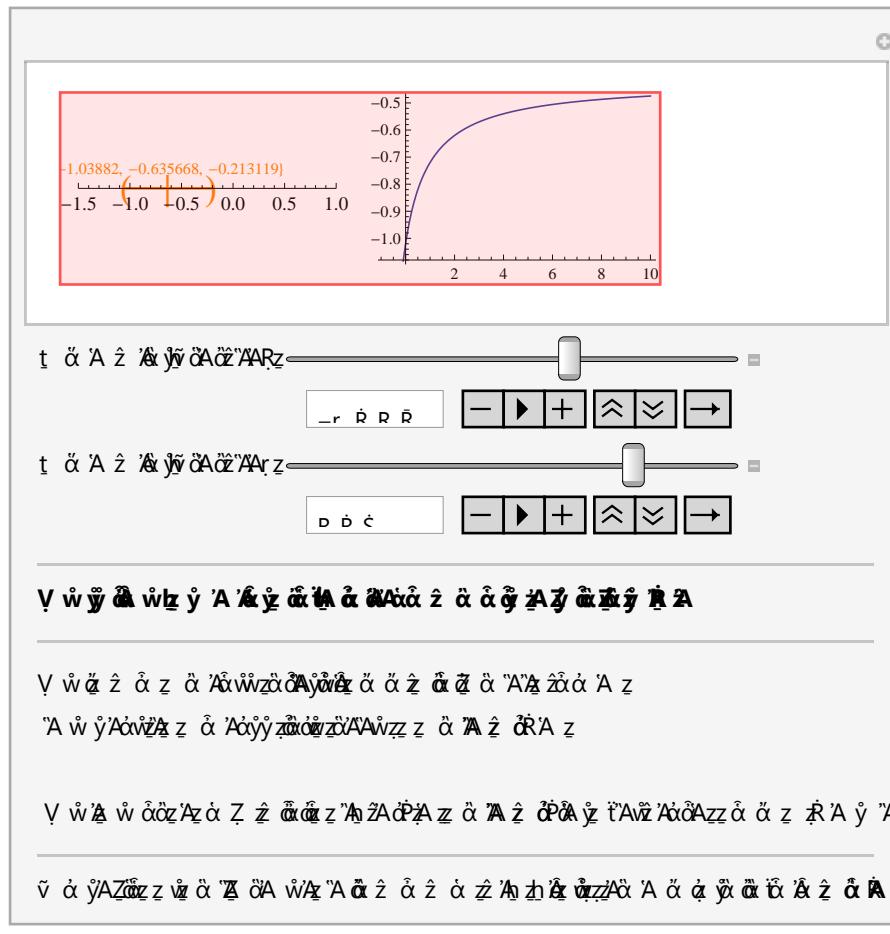
To summarize, taken the case that the universe is flat, and choose the parameters to be {w0=-1.02,w1=0.6}, the region for interation cosntant ξ should be (-1.01, -0.23) with a center at -0.63, i.e., $-0.63^{+0.40}_{-0.38}$.

In arXiv:0801.4233, a CPL parameterization of EoS and three-year WMAP data, SN Ia data, BAO gives a result of $\xi \sim -0.02$
 We can see from

```

Off[FindRoot::nlnum]
Off[ReplaceAll::reps]
fitξICCPLManSum =
Manipulate[
Grid[
{{numPlot["(", {ξICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],
ξICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], ξICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]},
") ", {-1.5, 1}], Plot[w0ICCPL + w1ICCPL  $\frac{\text{temp}}{\text{temp} + 1}$ ,
{temp, -0.9, 10}]}},
{{w0ICCPL, -1.02, "Equation of State w0"}, -2, -0.47,
Appearance → "Open"}, {{w1ICCPL, 0.6, "Equation of State w1"}, -1, 1,
Appearance → "Open"}, Delimiter,
Style[
"This is the fitting result from transition redshift data.", Bold], Delimiter,
"\nThe parenthesis shows the upper and lower value \n while
the verticle line show the center value.", Style[
"\n The three numbers are left value, center value,
right value respectively."], Delimiter, Delimiter,
Style[
"Slide to see how do the two parameters affect the
coupling constant results."],
ControlPlacement → {Bottom, Bottom}, SaveDefinitions → True]

```



```
(*  
On[FindRoot::nlnum]  
On[ReplaceAll::reps]  
*)
```

Quintom Case

The transition redshift. Six groups of parameters.

(-1, 0.1) (-1, 0.2) (-0.9, 0.1)

(-1, -0.1) (-1, -0.2) (-1.1, -0.1)

In two plots,

(-1, 0.1) (-1, 0.2) (-1, -0.1) (-1, -0.2)

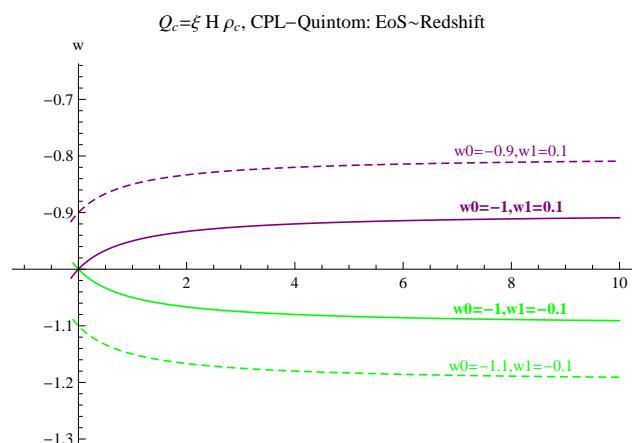
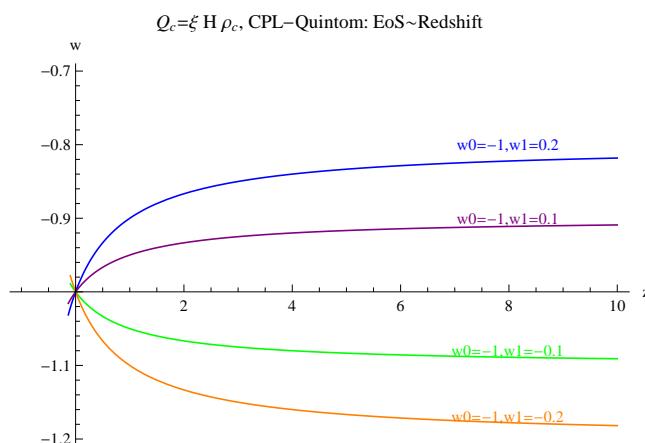
(-1, 0.1) (-0.9, 0.1) (-1, -0.1) (-1.1, -0.1)

```
pltICCPLoSfunc[w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_, color_] :=  
Plot[{w0ICCPL + w1ICCPL  $\frac{z}{1+z}$ }, {z, -0.99, 10}, PlotStyle -> color,  
AxesLabel -> {"z", "w"}];
```

```

plIEoSICCPLQuintomSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1, 0.2, Blue],
pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1, 0.1, Purple],
pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1, -0.1, Green],
pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1, -0.2, Orange],
PlotRange → {{-0.99, 10}, {-1.2, -0.7}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
ImageSize → 400,
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, CPL-Quintom: EoS~Redshift",
Epilog →
{Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=0.2", 10, Blue],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.80}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=0.1", 10, Purple],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.9}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=-0.1", 10, Green],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.08}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=-0.2", 10, Orange],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.17}, {0, 0}]}}},
Show[pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1, 0.1, Purple],
pltICCPLEoSfunc[-0.9, 0.1, {Purple, Dashed}],
pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1, -0.1, Green],
pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1.1, -0.1, {Green, Dashed}],
PlotRange → {{-1, 10}, {-1.3, -0.65}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
ImageSize → 400,
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, CPL-Quintom: EoS~Redshift",
Epilog →
{Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-0.9,w1=0.1", 10, Purple],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.79}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=0.1", 10, Bold, Purple],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.89}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=-0.1", 10, Bold, Green],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.07}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1.1,w1=-0.1", 10, Green],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.17}, {0, 0}]}}}]

```

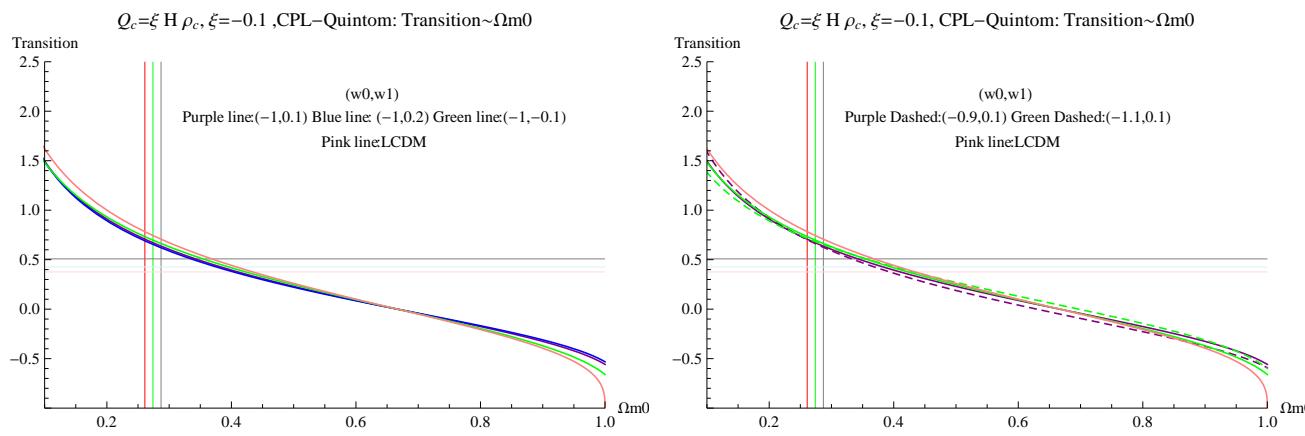


"Purple line:(-1,0.1) Blue line: (-1,0.2) Green line:(-1,-0.1)\n Pink line:LCDM"
 "Purple Dashed:(-0.9,0.1) Green Dashed:(-1.1,0.1)"

```

plztrICCPLQuintomSum =
Grid[
{Show[{plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1, 0.1, Purple, {0.1, 1}],
       plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1, 0.2, Blue, {0.1, 1}],
       plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1, -0.1, Green, {0.1, 1}],
       Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL], {Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1},
            PlotRange → {{0.1, 1}, {-1, 3}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
            AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1}]},
 GridLines → {{{0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
             {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
 AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1}, PlotRange → {{0.1, 1}, {-1, 2.5}},
 Frame → False, AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, ξ=-0.1 ,CPL-Quintom: Transition~Ωm0",
 Epilog →
 Inset[
 Framed[
 Style[
 "(w0,w1)\n Purple line:(-1,0.1) Blue line:
 (-1,0.2) Green line:(-1,-0.1)\n
 Pink line:LCDM", 10], Background → None,
 FrameStyle → None], {0.3, 2.4}, {Left, Top}],
 ImageSize → 400],
 Show[{plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1, 0.1, Purple, {0.1, 1}],
       plztrICCPL[-0.1, -0.9, 0.1, {Purple, Dashed}, {0.1, 1}],
       plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1, -0.1, Green, {0.1, 1}],
       plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1.1, -0.1, {Green, Dashed}, {0.1, 1}],
       Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL], {Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1},
            PlotRange → {{0.1, 1}, {-1, 3}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
            AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1}]},
 GridLines → {{{0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
             {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
 AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1}, PlotRange → {{0.1, 1}, {-1, 2.5}},
 Frame → False, AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, ξ=-0.1, CPL-Quintom: Transition~Ωm0",
 Epilog →
 Inset[
 Framed[
 Style[
 "(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-0.9,0.1) Green
 Dashed:(-1.1,0.1)\n Pink line:LCDM", 10],
 Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {0.3, 2.4},
 {Left, Top}], ImageSize → 400]]} // Quiet

```



As for the effect of EoS, we can split it to w_0 effect and w_1 effect.

First construct the plot function.

```
(*  
plt\xivw0ICCPL[w1ICCPL_,w0ICCPLs_,w0ICCPLe_] :=  
Plot[{\xiICCPLfc[w0ICCPL,w1ICCPL],\xiICCPLf1[w0ICCPL,w1ICCPL],  
\xiICCPLf2[w0ICCPL,w1ICCPL]}, {w0ICCPL,w0ICCPLs,w0ICCPLe}]  
*)
```

Choose the values from Reference 3. $w_0 = -1.087 \pm 0.096$,

```
\xivwExamICCPLQuintom =  
{Block[{w0ICCPL = -1, w1ICCPL = -0.1},  
{{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, \xiICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],  
\xiICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], \xiICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}],  
Block[{w0ICCPL = -1, w1ICCPL = 0},  
{{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, \xiICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],  
\xiICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], \xiICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}],  
Block[{w0ICCPL = -1, w1ICCPL = 0.1},  
{{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, \xiICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],  
\xiICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], \xiICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}],  
Block[{w0ICCPL = -0.9, w1ICCPL = 0.1},  
{{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, \xiICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],  
\xiICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], \xiICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}],  
Block[{w0ICCPL = -1.1, w1ICCPL = -0.1},  
{{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, \xiICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],  
\xiICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], \xiICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}]}  
  
{\{\{-1, -0.1\}, -0.907284, -1.3096, -0.484861\},  
\{\{-1, 0\}, -0.877755, -1.27874, -0.457448\},  
\{\{-1, 0.1\}, -0.844859, -1.24477, -0.426298\},  
\{\{-0.9, 0.1\}, -0.785036, -1.17144, -0.383258\},  
\{\{-1.1, -0.1\}, -0.910565, -1.3218, -0.477189\}\}}
```

```
tabξvwExamICCPQuintom =
Grid[Prepend[Prepend[ξvwExamICCPQuintom,
{"{w0,w1}", "Center", "Lower", "Upper"}],
{"ξ results for Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL,Quintom.", SpanFromLeft}],
Frame → All,
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Alignment → Center, ItemSize → 8]
```

ξ results for Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL,Quintom.			
{w0,w1}	Center	Lower	Upper
{-1, -0.1}	-0.907284	-1.3096	-0.484861
{-1, 0}	-0.877755	-1.27874	-0.457448
{-1, 0.1}	-0.844859	-1.24477	-0.426298
{-0.9, 0.1}	-0.785036	-1.17144	-0.383258
{-1.1, -0.1}	-0.910565	-1.3218	-0.477189

```
(*  

pltξvwExamICCP=Show[pltξvwICCP[?????????],  

GridLines→  

{{{ξvwExamICC[[1,1]],Directive[Gray,Dashed]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[2,1]],Directive[Gray,Dotted]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[3,1]],Directive[Gray,DotDashed]}},  

{{{ξvwExamICC[[1,3]],Directive[Orange,Dashed]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[1,2]],Directive[Blue,Dashed]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[1,4]],Directive[Red,Dashed]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[2,3]],Directive[Orange,Dotted]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[2,2]],Directive[Blue,Dotted]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[2,4]],Directive[Red,Dotted]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[3,3]],Directive[Orange,DotDashed]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[3,2]],Directive[Blue,DotDashed]},  

{ξvwExamICC[[3,4]],Directive[Red,DotDashed]}}},  

Epilog→  

{Inset[Framed[Style["w = -1.087 ± 0.096",10],  

Background→LightBlue,FrameStyle→None],{-1.087,0.8},{0,Top}],  

Inset[  

Framed[  

Style[  

"Orange:Ωm0=0.261;Transition=0.376\n  

Blue:Ωm0=0.274;Transition=0.426\n  

Red:Ωm0=0.287;Transition=0.508",11],  

Background→LightGreen,FrameStyle→None],{-1.95,0.84},  

{Left,Top}]],ImageSize→500]  

*)
```

```

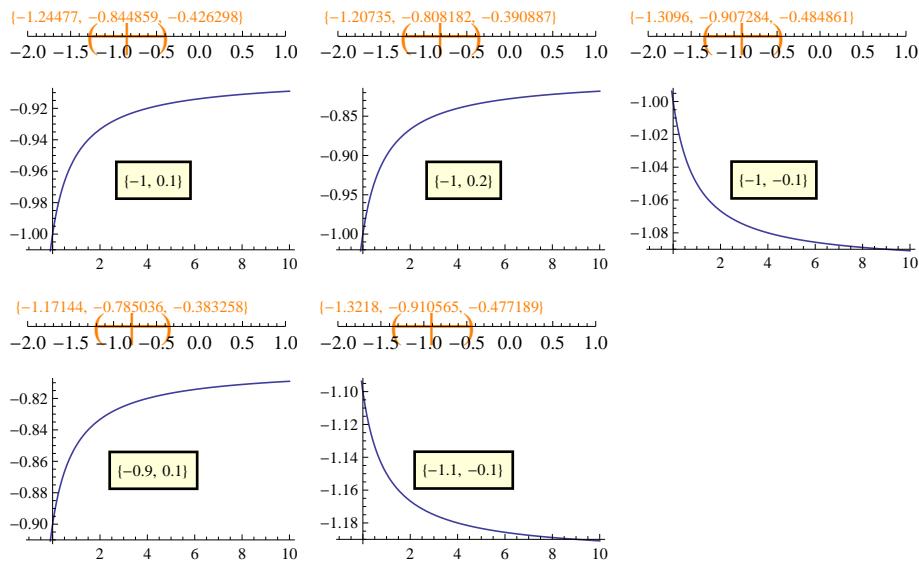
pltfitξICCPLfunc [w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_] :=
Grid[
{ {numPlot["(", {ξICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],
ξICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], ξICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}, ")",
{-2, 1}]}, {
Plot[w0ICCPL + w1ICCPL  $\frac{\text{temp}}{\text{temp} + 1}$ , {temp, -0.9, 10},
Epilog → Inset[Framed[Style[{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, 10],
Background → LightYellow], {Center, Center},
{Center, Center}]]} } ];

```

```

pltfitξICCPLQuintomSum =
Grid[{{pltfitξICCPLfunc[-1, 0.1], pltfitξICCPLfunc[-1, 0.2],
pltfitξICCPLfunc[-1, -0.1]},
{pltfitξICCPLfunc[-0.9, 0.1], pltfitξICCPLfunc[-1.1, -0.1]}}]

```



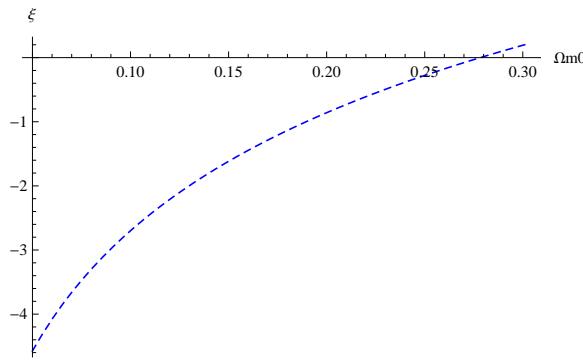
```

pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[w0ICCPL_, w1ICCPL_, color_,
{Ωm0start_, Ωm0end_}] :=
Plot[ξICCPLffunc[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL, 0.426],
{Ωm0ICCPL, Ωm0start, Ωm0end}, PlotStyle → color,
AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "ξ"}];

```

Check singularities. Why is that?

```
pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-0.5, -0.2, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.304}] // Quiet
```



```
ξICCPLffunc[0.46, 1 - 0.46, -0.5, -0.2, 0.426] // Quiet // Timing
```

```
{13.463, -94.3131}
```

```
ztrICCPL[0.46, 1 - 0.46, ξICCPL, -0.5, -0.2] == 0.426
```

$$\text{Re} \left[z /. \text{FindRoot} \left[\left(1 + 3 \left(-0.5 - \frac{0.2 z}{1+z} \right) \right) \Omega d \text{ICCPL}[0.54, 0.46, -0.5, -0.2, \xi \text{ICCPL}, z] + \Omega m \text{ICCPL}[0.46, \xi \text{ICCPL}, z] == 0, \{z, 3\} \right] \right] == 0.426$$

```

$$\left( 1 + 3 \left( w_0 \text{ICCPL} + \frac{w_1 \text{ICCPL} z}{1+z} \right) \right)$$


$$\Omega d \text{ICCPL}[\Omega d_0 \text{ICCPL}, \Omega m_0 \text{ICCPL}, w_0 \text{ICCPL}, w_1 \text{ICCPL}, \xi \text{ICCPL}, z] +$$


$$\Omega m \text{ICCPL}[\Omega m_0 \text{ICCPL}, \xi \text{ICCPL}, z] == 0 // \text{Simplify}$$

```

$$(1+z)^{3-\xi \text{ICCPL}} \Omega m_0 \text{ICCPL} + e^{\frac{3 w_1 \text{ICCPL}}{1+z}} (1+z)^{3(1+w_0 \text{ICCPL}+w_1 \text{ICCPL})}$$

$$\left(1 + 3 w_0 \text{ICCPL} + \frac{3 w_1 \text{ICCPL} z}{1+z} \right) \left(e^{-3 w_1 \text{ICCPL}} \Omega d_0 \text{ICCPL} - \xi \text{ICCPL} \Omega m_0 \text{ICCPL} \right.$$

$$\text{ExpIntegralE}[1 - 3 (w_0 \text{ICCPL} + w_1 \text{ICCPL}) - \xi \text{ICCPL}, 3 w_1 \text{ICCPL}] +$$

$$\left. \left(\frac{1}{1+z} \right)^{3 w_0 \text{ICCPL}+3 w_1 \text{ICCPL}+\xi \text{ICCPL}} \xi \text{ICCPL} \Omega m_0 \text{ICCPL} \right)$$

$$\text{ExpIntegralE}\left[1 - 3 (w_0 \text{ICCPL} + w_1 \text{ICCPL}) - \xi \text{ICCPL}, \frac{3 w_1 \text{ICCPL}}{1+z} \right] == 0$$

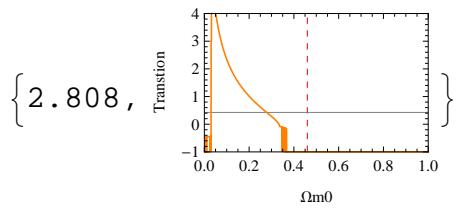
```
ztrICCPL[0.46, 1 - 0.46, 0, -0.5, x]
```

$$\text{Re} \left[z /. \text{FindRoot} \left[\left(1 + 3 \left(-0.5 + \frac{x z}{1+z} \right) \right) \Omega dICCPL[0.54, 0.46, -0.5, x, 0, z] + \Omega mICCPL[0.46, 0, z] == 0, \{z, 3\} \right] \right]$$

$$\text{FindRoot} \left[\left(1 + 3 \left(-0.5^` + \frac{-0.2 z}{1+z} \right) \right) \Omega dICCPL[0.54^`, 0.46^`, -0.5^`, -0.2, 0, z] + \Omega mICCPL[0.46^`, 0, z] == 0, \{z, -0.9\} \right]$$

$\{z \rightarrow -1.\}$

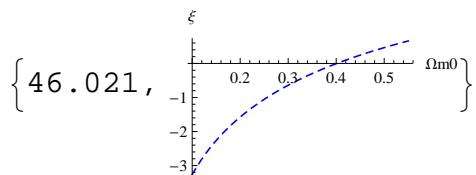
```
Show[plztrICCPL[0, -0.5, -0.2, Orange, {0, 1}],  
 GridLines \rightarrow \{\{\{0.46, Directive[Red, Dashed]\}\}, \{\{0.426, Gray\}\}\}] //  
 Quiet // Timing
```



```
xiCCPLffunc[0.2, 1 - 0.2, -1, 0.1, 0.426] // Timing // Quiet
```

$\{0.499, -1.57483\}$

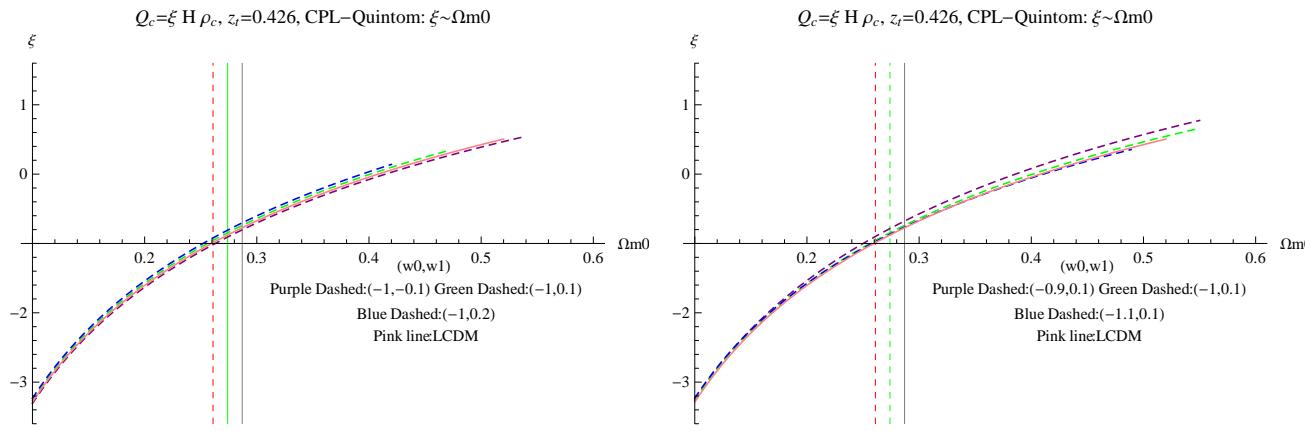
```
pltfit\xi\Omegam0QuintomSum[-1, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.55}] // Quiet //  
 Timing
```



```

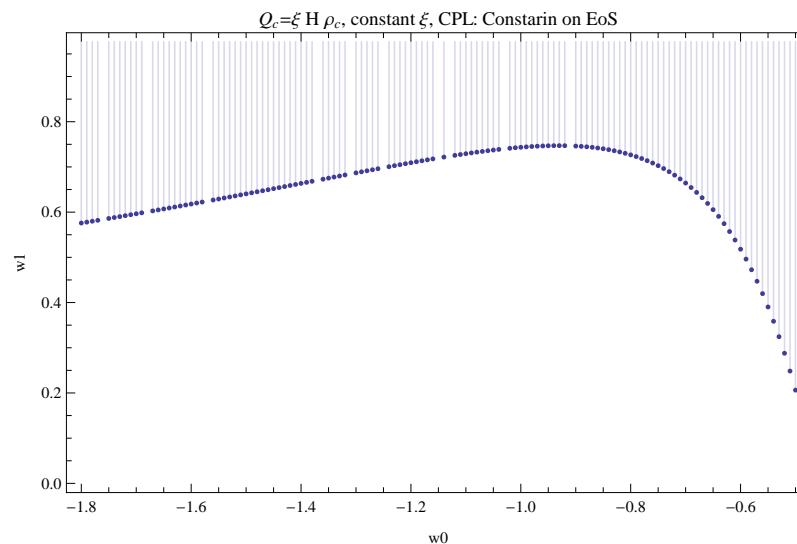
plt\xi_{v\Omega m0}ICCPLQuintomSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}QuintomSum[-1, -0.1, {Purple, Dashed},
{0.1, 0.538}], pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}QuintomSum[-1, 0.1,
{Green, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.471}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}QuintomSum[-1, 0.2, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.42}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}QuintomSum[-1, 0, Pink, {0.1, 0.52}],
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
{0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}, {}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.1, -1},
PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.1, 0.6}, {-3.5, 1.5}}, Frame \rightarrow False,
AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "\xi"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Q_c=\xi H \rho_c, z_t=0.426, CPL-Quintom: \xi~\Omega m0",
Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-1,-0.1) Green
Dashed:(-1,0.1)\n Blue Dashed:(-1,0.2)\n
Pink line:LCDM", 10], Background \rightarrow None,
FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.3, -1}, {Left, Top}],
ImageSize \rightarrow 400],
Show[pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}QuintomSum[-0.9, 0.1, {Purple, Dashed},
{0.1, 0.55}], pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}QuintomSum[-1, 0.1,
{Green, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.55}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}QuintomSum[-1.1, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.489}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}QuintomSum[-1, 0, Pink, {0.1, 0.52}],
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
{0.274, Directive[Green, Dashed]}, {0.287, Gray}}, {},
AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.1, -1}, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.1, 0.6}, {-3.5, 1.5}},
Frame \rightarrow False, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "\xi"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Q_c=\xi H \rho_c, z_t=0.426, CPL-Quintom: \xi~\Omega m0",
Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-0.9,0.1) Green
Dashed:(-1,0.1)\n Blue Dashed:(-1.1,0.1)\n
Pink line:LCDM", 10], Background \rightarrow None,
FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.3, -1}, {Left, Top}],
ImageSize \rightarrow 400}}}] // Quiet

```



```
(*  
tabw0vw1ICCPLfull=  
  Table[{ztrICCPL[0.274, 1 - 0.274, 0, w0ICCPLtemp, w1ICCPLtemp],  
    \xiICCPLffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274, w0ICCPLtemp, w1ICCPLtemp, 0.426],  
    w0ICCPLtemp, w1ICCPLtemp}, {w0ICCPLtemp, -1.8, -0.5, 0.05},  
    {w1ICCPLtemp, -1, 1, 0.01}]; // Quiet // Timing  
*)  
  
tabw0vw1ICCPL2 =  
  Table[{w0ICCPLtemp,  
    eosICCPLw1 /.  
    FindRoot[  
      {\xiICCPLffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274 - 0, w0ICCPLtemp, eosICCPLw1] == 0},  
      {eosICCPLw1, -0.5}]}, {w0ICCPLtemp, -1.8, -0.5, 0.01}]; //  
Quiet // Timing  
  
{156.344, Null}
```

```
pltw0vw1ConsICCP1 =
ListPlot[tabw0vw1ICCP1, FrameLabel -> {"w0", "w1"}, Filling -> Top,
Frame -> True,
PlotLabel -> "Qc = \xi H \rho_c, constant \xi, CPL: Constarin on EoS",
ImageSize -> 500]
```



```
(*  
tabw0vw1ICCP1=  
Table[  
{eosICCP1w0/.  
FindRoot[  
{\xiICCP1ffunc[0.274,1-0.274,eosICCP1w0,w1ICCP1temp,0.426]==  
0},{eosICCP1w0,-0.5}],w1ICCP1temp},  
{w1ICCP1temp,-0.5,0.5,0.05}];//Quiet//Timing  
*)
```

□ Quintessence

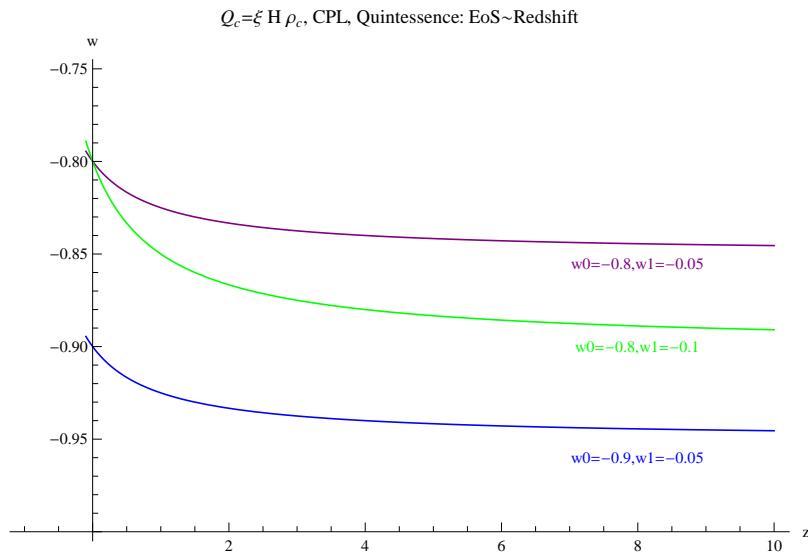
Choose some Quintessence parameters.

(-0.9,-0.05) (-0.8,-0.05)(-0.8,-0.1)

```

plEoSICCPLQuintessenceSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltICCPLEoSfunc[-0.9, -0.05, Blue],
pltICCPLEoSfunc[-0.8, -0.05, Purple],
pltICCPLEoSfunc[-0.8, -0.1, Green],
PlotRange → {{-0.99, 10}, {-1.0, -0.75}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
Epilog →
{Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-0.9,w1=-0.05", 10, Blue],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.96}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-0.8,w1=-0.05", 10, Purple],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.855}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-0.8,w1=-0.1", 10, Green],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.9}, {0, 0}}}],
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, CPL, Quintessence: EoS~Redshift",
ImageSize → 500}]}]

```



```

plztrICCPLQuintessenceSum =
Grid[
{{Show[{Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle → Blue, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal → "Quality"],
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.8, -0.05],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle → Purple, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal → "Quality"],
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.7, -0.05],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle → Green, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal → "Quality"],
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.6, -0.05],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}]}]}]

```

```

    PlotStyle -> Orange, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
    PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.05],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Magenta, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL], {Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange -> {{0.01, 0.94}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> Pink,
AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}}],
GridLines -> {{{0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
{{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}},
AxesOrigin -> {0.03, -1}, PlotRange -> {{0.03, 0.33}, Automatic},
Frame -> False, AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "Transition"},

Epilog ->
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line: w0=-0.9,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Purple line:
w0=-0.8,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Green
line:w0=-0.7,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Orange
line:w0=-0.6,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Magenta
line:w0=-0.5,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1", 10],
Background -> LightGreen, FrameStyle -> None], {0.1, 4},
{Left, Top}],
PlotLabel ->
"Qc=ξ H ρc, ξ=-0.1, CPL, Quintessence: Transition
Redshift ~ Ωm0", ImageSize -> 400],
Show[{Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.05],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Blue, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.1],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Purple, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.2],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Green, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.3],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Orange, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrICCPL[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.4],
{Ωm0ICCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Magenta, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"]}]

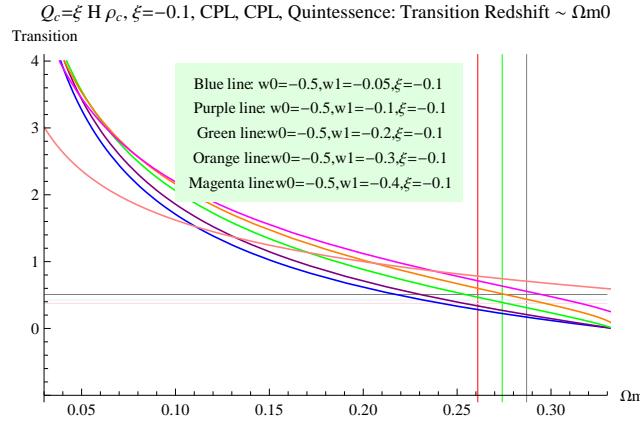
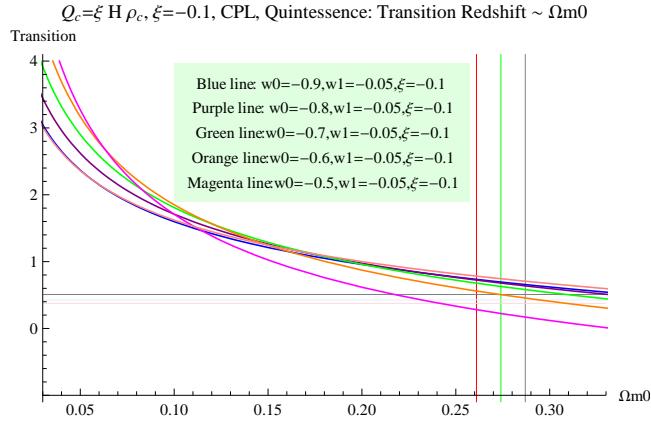
```

```

Plot[ztr[\Omega m0ICCPL, 1 - \Omega m0ICCPL], {\Omega m0ICCPL, 0, 1},
  PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.01, 0.94}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Pink,
  AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0, -1}]],
GridLines \rightarrow {{{0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
  {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}},
AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.03, -1}, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.03, 0.33}, Automatic},
Frame \rightarrow False, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "Transition"},

Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line: w0=-0.5,w1=-0.05,\xi=-0.1\n Purple line:
w0=-0.5,w1=-0.1,\xi=-0.1\n Green
line:w0=-0.5,w1=-0.2,\xi=-0.1\n Orange
line:w0=-0.5,w1=-0.3,\xi=-0.1\n Magenta
line:w0=-0.5,w1=-0.4,\xi=-0.1", 10],
Background \rightarrow LightGreen, FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.1, 4},
{Left, Top}],
PlotLabel \rightarrow
"\mathcal{Q}_c=\xi H \rho_c, \xi=-0.1, CPL, CPL, Quintessence: Transition
Redshift \sim \Omega m0", ImageSize \rightarrow 400]]}

```



As for the effect of EoS, we can split it to w_0 effect and w_1 effect.

Choose some values of w_0 and w_1 causally.

```

ξvwExamICCPLQuintessence =
  {Block[{{w0ICCPL = -0.9, w1ICCPL = -0.05},
     {{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, ξICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],
     ξICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], ξICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}],
  Block[{{w0ICCPL = -0.8, w1ICCPL = -0.05},
     {{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, ξICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],
     ξICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], ξICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}],
  Block[{{w0ICCPL = -0.8, w1ICCPL = -0.1},
     {{w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL}, ξICCPLfc[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL],
     ξICCPLf1[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL], ξICCPLf2[w0ICCPL, w1ICCPL]}]}

```

```

{{{-0.9, -0.05}, -0.853591, -1.24197, -0.448612},
 {{-0.8, -0.05}, -0.765204, -1.1341, -0.384235},
 {{-0.8, -0.1}, -0.794865, -1.16484, -0.412217}}

```

```

tabξvwExamICCPLQuintessence =
  Grid[Prepend[Prepend[ξvwExamICCPLQuintessence,
     {"{w0,w1}", "Center", "Lower", "Upper"}],
     {"ξ results for Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL,Quintessence.", SpanFromLeft}],
  Frame → All,
  Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
  Alignment → Center, ItemSize → 8]

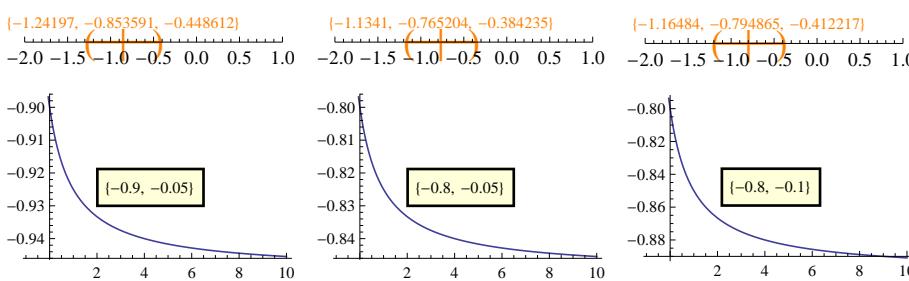
```

ξ results for $Q_c=\xi H \rho_d$, CPL,Quintessence.			
{w0,w1}	Center	Lower	Upper
{-0.9, -0.05}	-0.853591	-1.24197	-0.448612
{-0.8, -0.05}	-0.765204	-1.1341	-0.384235
{-0.8, -0.1}	-0.794865	-1.16484	-0.412217

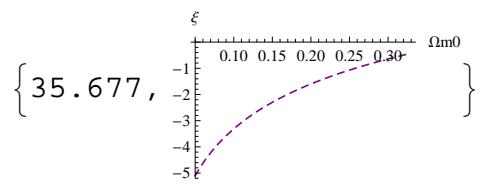
```

pltfitξICCPLQuintessenceSum =
  Grid[
     {{pltfitξICCPLfunc[-0.9, -0.05], pltfitξICCPLfunc[-0.8, -0.05],
       pltfitξICCPLfunc[-0.8, -0.1]}}]

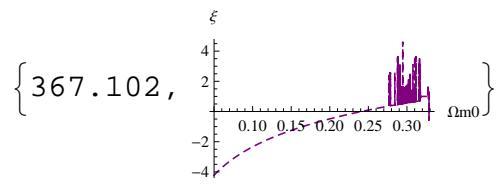
```



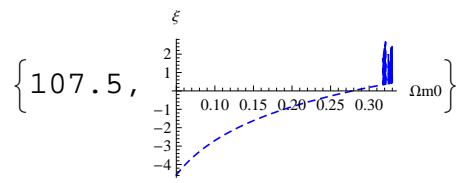
```
pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-0.9, -0.05, {Purple, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}] //  
Timing // Quiet
```



```
pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-0.5, -0.05, {Purple, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}] //  
Timing // Quiet
```



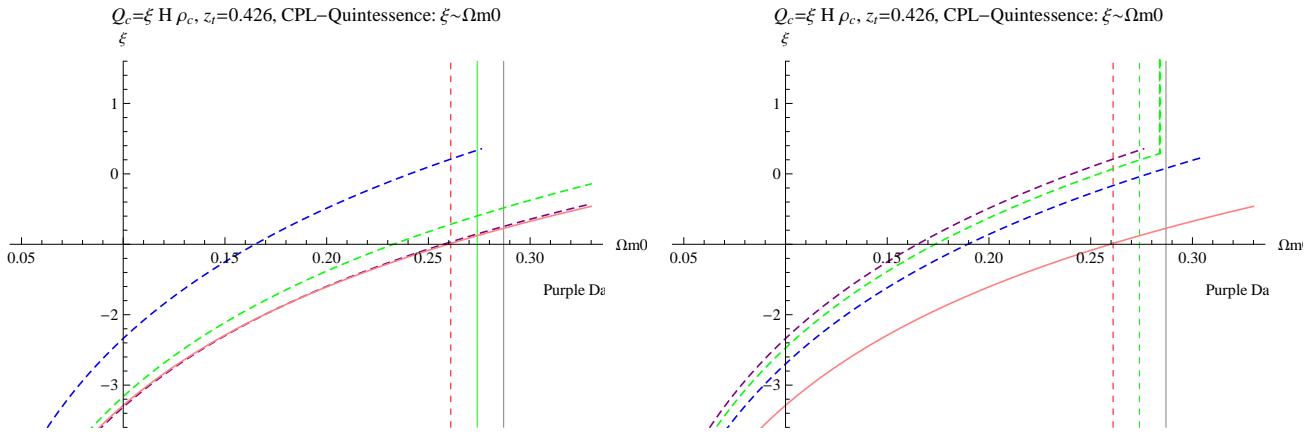
```
pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-0.5, -0.2, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}] //  
Timing // Quiet
```



```

plt\xi v\Omega m0ICCPLQuintessenceSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltfit\xi v\Omega m0QuintomSum[-0.9, -0.05, {Purple, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.33}], pltfit\xi v\Omega m0QuintomSum[-0.7, -0.05,
{Green, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}],
pltfit\xi v\Omega m0QuintomSum[-0.5, -0.05, {Blue, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.276}], pltfit\xi v\Omega m0QuintomSum[-1, 0, Pink,
{0.05, 0.33}],
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
{0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}, {}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.1, -1},
PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.05, 0.33}, {-3.5, 1.5}}, Frame \rightarrow False,
AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "\xi"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Qc=\xi H \rho_c, z_t=0.426, CPL-Quintessence: \xi~\Omega m0",
Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-0.9,-0.05) Green
Dashed:(-0.7,-0.05)\n Blue
Dashed:(-0.5,-0.05)\n Pink line:LCDM", 10],
Background \rightarrow None, FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.3, -1},
{Left, Top}], ImageSize \rightarrow 400],
Show[pltfit\xi v\Omega m0QuintomSum[-0.5, -0.05, {Purple, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.276}], pltfit\xi v\Omega m0QuintomSum[-0.5, -0.1,
{Green, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.284}],
pltfit\xi v\Omega m0QuintomSum[-0.5, -0.2, {Blue, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.304}], pltfit\xi v\Omega m0QuintomSum[-1, 0, Pink,
{0.05, 0.33}],
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
{0.274, Directive[Green, Dashed]}, {0.287, Gray}}, {}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.1, -1}, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.05, 0.33}, {-3.5, 1.5}},
Frame \rightarrow False, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "\xi"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Qc=\xi H \rho_c, z_t=0.426, CPL-Quintessence: \xi~\Omega m0",
Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-0.5,-0.05) Green
Dashed:(-0.5,-0.1)\n Blue
Dashed:(-0.5,-0.2)\n Pink line:LCDM", 10],
Background \rightarrow None, FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.3, -1},
{Left, Top}], ImageSize \rightarrow 400]]} // Quiet

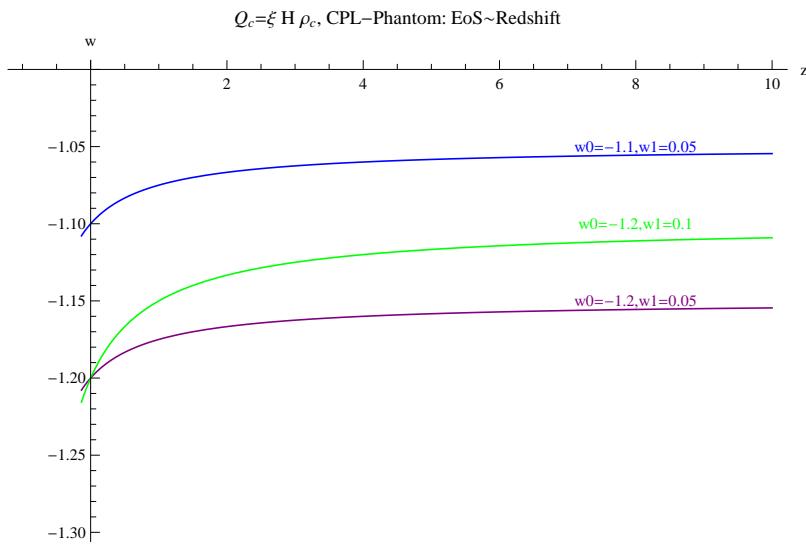
```



▫ Phantom

Some parameters that give us a phantom mode
 $(-1.1, 0.05)$ $(-1.2, 0.05)$ $(-1.2, 0.1)$

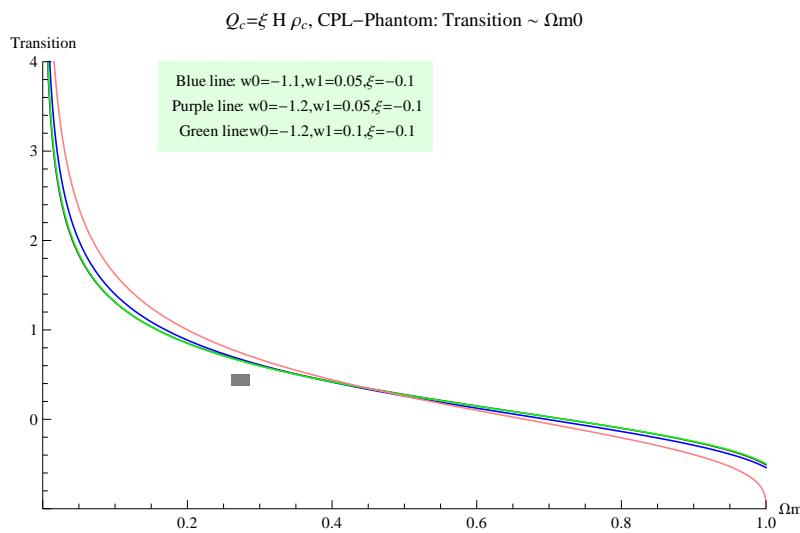
```
plEoSICCPPLPhantomSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1.1, 0.05, Blue],
  pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1.2, 0.05, Purple],
  pltICCPLEoSfunc[-1.2, 0.1, Green],
  PlotRange → {{-0.99, 10}, {-1.3, -1}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
  Epilog →
  {Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1.1,w1=0.05", 10, Blue],
    Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.05}, {0, 0}],
   Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1.2,w1=0.05", 10, Purple],
    Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.15}, {0, 0}],
   Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1.2,w1=0.1", 10, Green],
    Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.1}, {0, 0}]},
  PlotLabel → "Q_c=ξ H ρ_c, CPL-Phantom: EoS~Redshift",
  ImageSize → 500}]}]
```



```

plztrICCPLPhantomSum =
Grid[
{{Show[{plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1.1, 0.05, Blue, {0, 1}],
plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1.2, 0.05, Purple, {0, 1}],
plztrICCPL[-0.1, -1.2, 0.1, Green, {0, 1}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0ICCPL, 1 - Ωm0ICCPL], {Ωm0ICCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
Frame → False, AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line: w0=-1.1,w1=0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Purple line:
w0=-1.2,w1=0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Green
line:w0=-1.2,w1=0.1,ξ=-0.1", 10],
Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {0.35, 3.5},
{0, 0}],
PlotLabel → "Q_c=ξ H ρ_c, CPL-Phantom: Transition ~ Ωm0",
ImageSize → 500}]}]

```



As for the effect of EoS, we can split it to w_0 effect and w_1 effect.

Choose some values of w_0 and w_1 causually.

```

\xvwExamICCPPhantom =
{Block[{w0ICCP = -1.1, w1ICCP = 0.05},
  {{w0ICCP, w1ICCP}, \xiICCPfc[w0ICCP, w1ICCP],
   \xiICCPf1[w0ICCP, w1ICCP], \xiICCPf2[w0ICCP, w1ICCP]}],
 Block[{w0ICCP = -1.2, w1ICCP = 0.05},
  {{w0ICCP, w1ICCP}, \xiICCPfc[w0ICCP, w1ICCP],
   \xiICCPf1[w0ICCP, w1ICCP], \xiICCPf2[w0ICCP, w1ICCP]}],
 Block[{w0ICCP = -1.2, w1ICCP = 0.1},
  {{w0ICCP, w1ICCP}, \xiICCPfc[w0ICCP, w1ICCP],
   \xiICCPf1[w0ICCP, w1ICCP], \xiICCPf2[w0ICCP, w1ICCP]}]}

{{{-1.1, 0.05}, -0.878139, -1.28773, -0.447379},
 {{-1.2, 0.05}, -0.870255, -1.28596, -0.431951},
 {{-1.2, 0.1}, -0.861665, -1.27697, -0.424022}}

```

```

tab\xvwExamICCPPhantom =
Grid[Prepend[Prepend[\xivwExamICCPPhantom,
 {"{w0,w1}", "Center", "Lower", "Upper"}],
 {""\xi results for Qc=\xi H \rho_d, CPL,Phantom.", SpanFromLeft}],
 Frame \rightarrow All,
 Background \rightarrow {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
 Alignment \rightarrow Center, ItemSize \rightarrow 8]

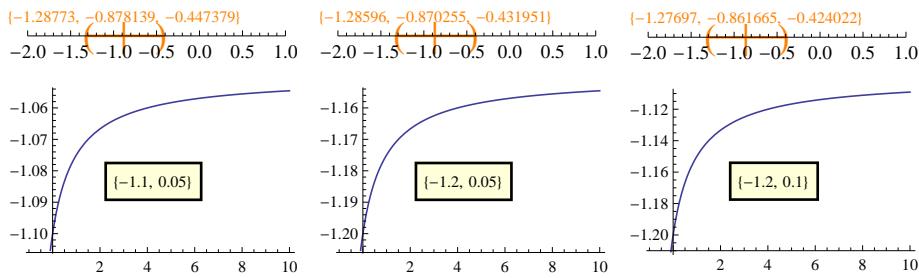
```

\xi results for Qc=\xi H \rho_d, CPL,Phantom.			
{w0,w1}	Center	Lower	Upper
{-1.1, 0.05}	-0.878139	-1.28773	-0.447379
{-1.2, 0.05}	-0.870255	-1.28596	-0.431951
{-1.2, 0.1}	-0.861665	-1.27697	-0.424022

```

pltfit\xiICCPPhantomSum =
Grid[{{pltfit\xiICCPFunc[-1.1, 0.05], pltfit\xiICCPFunc[-1.2, 0.05],
 pltfit\xiICCPFunc[-1.2, 0.1]}}]

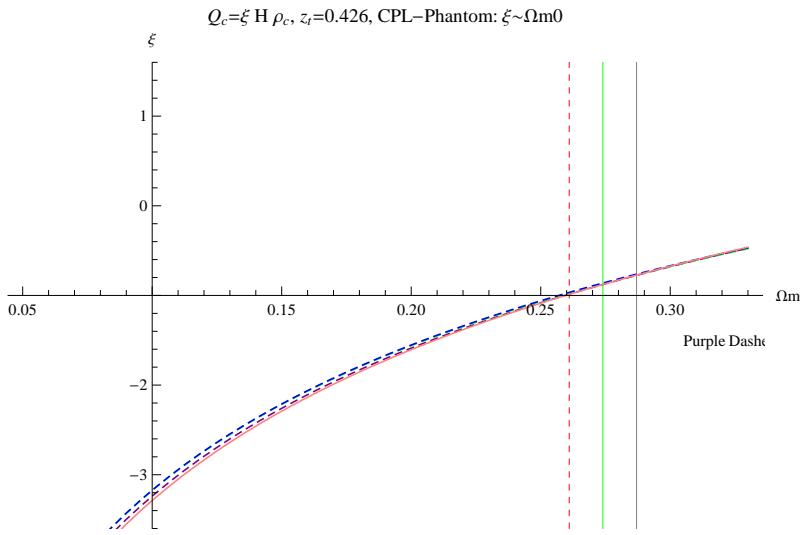
```



```

pltξvΩm0ICCPLPhantomSum =
Show[pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-1.1, 0.05, {Purple, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.33}], pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-1.2, 0.05,
{Green, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}],
pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-1.2, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}],
pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-1, 0, Pink, {0.05, 0.33}],
GridLines →
{{{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}},
{}}, AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1},
PlotRange → {{0.05, 0.33}, {-3.5, 1.5}}, Frame → False,
AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "ξ"}, PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρc, zt=0.426, CPL-Phantom: ξ~Ωm0",
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed: (-1.1,0.05) Green
Dashed: (-1.2,0.05)\n Blue Dashed: (-1.2,0.1)\n
Pink line:LCDM", 10], Background → None,
FrameStyle → None], {0.3, -1}, {Left, Top}], ImageSize → 500] // Quiet

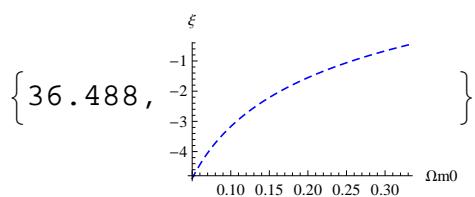
```



```

pltfitξvΩm0QuintomSum[-1.2, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}] //
Timing // Quiet

```



■ Take the form $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$. I2 model

Hubble function without curvature

$$\text{hubbleI2CC}[\text{H0}_-, \Omega\text{d0}_-, \Omega\text{m0}_-, \text{w}_-, \xi_-, \text{z}_-] := \text{H0} \sqrt{\Omega\text{m} + \Omega\text{d}} ;$$

Conventions:

parameters : $H_0, \Omega_m, \Omega_d, w, \xi, z$.

■ Constant ξ + Constant w . I2CC model

□ Definitions

Fraction energy density

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega\text{mI2CC}[\Omega\text{m0I2CC}_-, \Omega\text{d0I2CC}_-, \text{wI2CC}_-, \xi\text{I2CC}_-, \text{z}_-] := \\ \left(\Omega\text{m0I2CC} + \frac{\xi\text{I2CC}}{\xi\text{I2CC} + 3 \text{wI2CC}} \right) (1 + \text{z})^3 + \\ - \frac{\xi\text{I2CC}}{\xi\text{I2CC} + 3 \text{wI2CC}} \Omega\text{dI2CC}[\Omega\text{d0I2CC}, \text{wI2CC}, \xi\text{I2CC}, \text{z}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega\text{dI2CC}[\Omega\text{d0I2CC}_-, \text{wI2CC}_-, \xi\text{I2CC}_-, \text{z}_-] := \Omega\text{d0I2CC} (1 + \text{z})^{3(1+wI2CC)+\xiI2CC}$$

Hubble function

$$\begin{aligned} \text{hubbleI2CC}[\text{H0I2CC}_-, \Omega\text{m0I2CC}_-, \Omega\text{d0I2CC}_-, \text{wI2CC}_-, \xi\text{I2CC}_-, \text{z}_-] = \\ \text{H0I2CC} \\ \sqrt{(\Omega\text{mI2CC}[\Omega\text{m0I2CC}, \Omega\text{d0I2CC}, \text{wI2CC}, \xi\text{I2CC}, \text{z}] + \\ \Omega\text{dI2CC}[\Omega\text{d0I2CC}, \text{wI2CC}, \xi\text{I2CC}, \text{z}])} \end{aligned}$$

H0I2CC

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\left((1 + \text{z})^{3(1+wI2CC)+\xiI2CC} \Omega\text{d0I2CC} - \frac{(1 + \text{z})^{3(1+wI2CC)+\xiI2CC} \xi\text{I2CC} \Omega\text{d0I2CC}}{3 \text{wI2CC} + \xi\text{I2CC}} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (1 + \text{z})^3 \left(\frac{\xi\text{I2CC}}{3 \text{wI2CC} + \xi\text{I2CC}} + \Omega\text{m0I2CC} \right) \right) \right) } \end{aligned}$$

Deceleration parameter

$$\begin{aligned} \text{qI2CC}[\text{H0I2CC}_-, \Omega\text{m0I2CC}_-, \Omega\text{d0I2CC}_-, \text{wI2CC}_-, \xi\text{I2CC}_-, \text{z}_-] = \\ -1 + \frac{(1 + \text{z})}{\text{hubbleI2CC}[\text{H0I2CC}, \Omega\text{m0I2CC}, \Omega\text{d0I2CC}, \text{wI2CC}, \xi\text{I2CC}, \text{z}]} \\ \text{D}[\text{hubbleI2CC}[\text{H0I2CC}, \Omega\text{m0I2CC}, \Omega\text{d0I2CC}, \text{wI2CC}, \xi\text{I2CC}, \text{z}], \text{z}] ; \end{aligned}$$

```
qI2CC[H0I2CC, Ωm0I2CC, Ωd0I2CC, wI2CC, ξI2CC, z] // FullSimplify
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\xi I2CC + 3 wI2CC (1+z)^{3 wI2CC+\xi I2CC} (1+3 wI2CC+\xi I2CC) \Omega d0I2CC + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 3 wI2CC \Omega m0I2CC + \xi I2CC \Omega m0I2CC \right) / \\ & \left(2 \left(\xi I2CC (1+\Omega m0I2CC) + 3 wI2CC ((1+z)^{3 wI2CC+\xi I2CC} \Omega d0I2CC + \Omega m0I2CC) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
Limit[qI2CC[H0I2CC, Ωm0I2CC, Ωd0I2CC, wI2CC, ξI2CC, z] // FullSimplify, z → Infinity, Assumptions → (3 wI2CC + ξ I2CC) < 0]
```

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

At $z \rightarrow \text{Infinity}$ limit, deceleration parameter $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$, with $3 wI2CC + \xi I2CC < 0$. This is different from LCDM model.

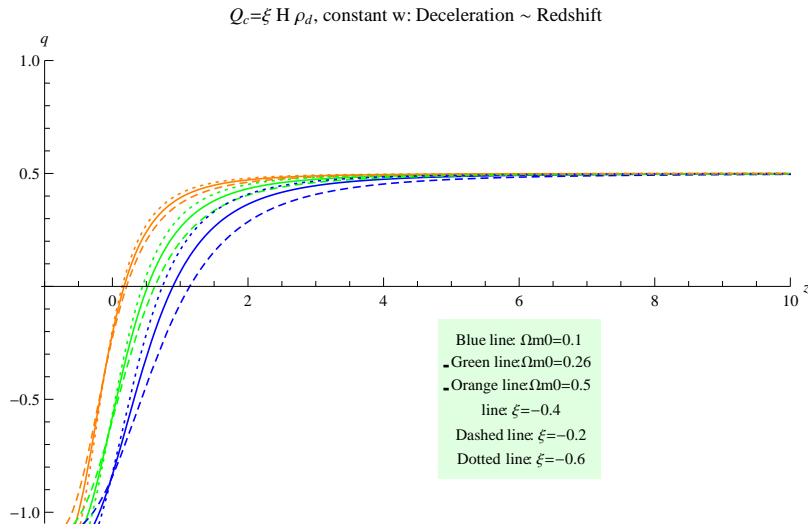
Plots, showcase, manipulate toys

```
pldecI2CC[Ωm0I2CC_, wI2CC_, ξI2CC_, color_] :=
  Plot[qI2CC[H0w, Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC, wI2CC, ξI2CC, z],
    {z, -1, 10}, PlotRange → {{-1.05, 10}, {-1.05, 1}},
    PlotStyle → color, AxesOrigin → {-1, 0}, AxesLabel → {z, q}];
```

```

pldecI2CCShowSum =
Show[{pldecI2CC[0.1, -1, -0.4, Blue],
  pldecI2CC[0.26, -1, -0.4, Green], pldecI2CC[0.5, -1, -0.4, Orange],
  pldecI2CC[0.1, -1, -0.2, Directive[Blue, Dashed]],
  pldecI2CC[0.26, -1, -0.2, Directive[Green, Dashed]],
  pldecI2CC[0.5, -1, -0.2, Directive[Orange, Dashed]],
  pldecI2CC[0.1, -1, -0.6, Directive[Blue, Dotted]],
  pldecI2CC[0.26, -1, -0.6, Directive[Green, Dotted]],
  pldecI2CC[0.5, -1, -0.6, Directive[Orange, Dotted]]},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line:  $\Omega_m=0.1$ \n Green line:  $\Omega_m=0.26$ \n Orange
line:  $\Omega_m=0.5$ \n line:  $\xi=-0.4$ \n Dashed line:
 $\xi=-0.2$ \n Dotted line:  $\xi=-0.6$ ", 10],
Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {6, -0.5}],
PlotLabel → "Q_c =  $\xi H \rho_d$ , constant w: Deceleration ~ Redshift",
ImageSize → 500]

```

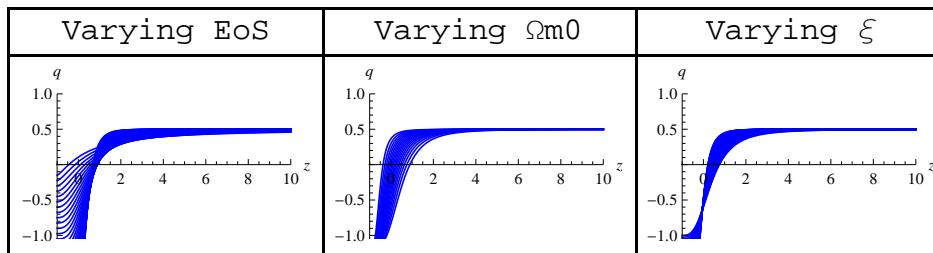


$z \rightarrow \infty$ is a degenerate limit. For constant ξ and constant w models, this limit is determined by the interaction strength ξ . This might be useful if more complicated models are investigated and no large deviations are shown. [Nota]

```

varyingI2CCShowSum =
Grid[{{{"Varying EoS", "Varying  $\Omega_m 0$ ", "Varying  $\xi$ "}, 
Table[
{Show[Table[pldecI2CC[0.1, wI2CC, -0.4, Blue], 
{wI2CC, -2, -0.3, 0.05}]], 
Show[Table[pldecI2CC[ $\Omega_m 0$ I2CC, -1, -0.4, Blue], 
{ $\Omega_m 0$ I2CC, 0.1, 0.9, 0.05}]], 
Show[Table[pldecI2CC[0.27, -1,  $\xi$ I2CC, Blue], 
{ $\xi$ I2CC, -2, 0, 0.05}]]}}], Frame -> All]

```

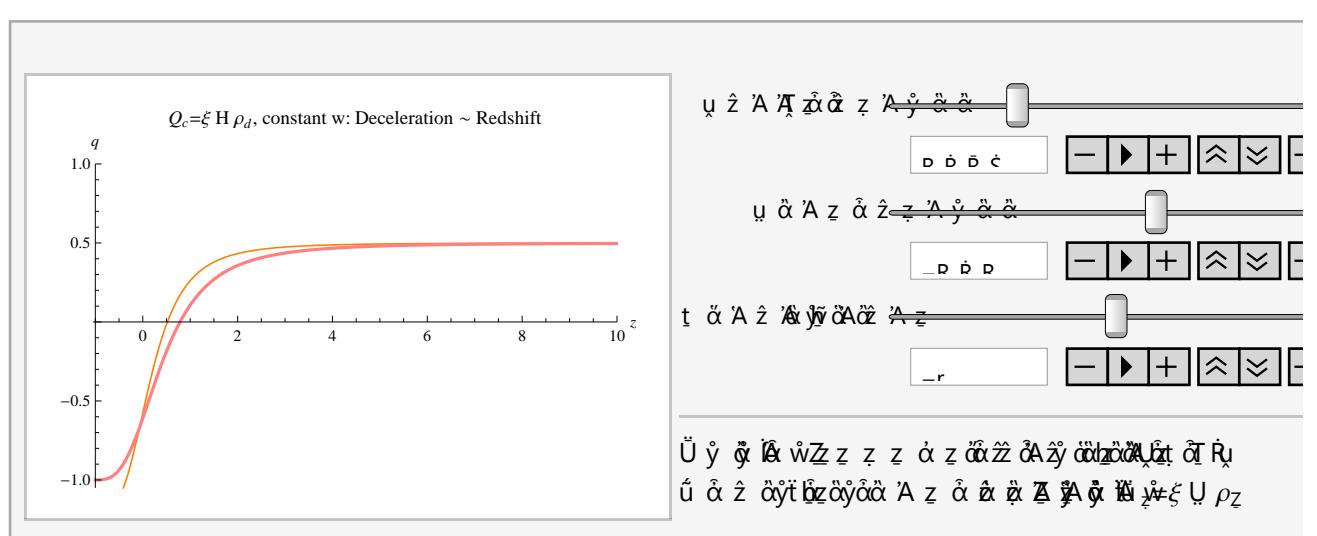


Use movable slides to check how do the parameters affect the deceleration parameter. Just a toy.

```

pldecI2CCManSum =
Manipulate[
Show[{pldecI2CC[ $\Omega_m 0$ I2CC, wI2CC,  $\xi$ I2CC, Orange],
pldec[ $\Omega_m 0$ I2CC, {Pink, Thick}]},
PlotLabel -> " $\Omega_c = \xi H \rho_d$ , constant  $w$ : Deceleration ~ Redshift"],
{{ $\Omega_m 0$ I2CC, 0.26, "Matter Fraction"}, 0, 1, Appearance -> "Open"}, 
{{ $\xi$ I2CC, -0.4, "Interaction"}, -1, 0, Appearance -> "Open"}, 
{{wI2CC, -1, "Equation of State"}, -1.5, -0.5, Appearance -> "Open"}, 
Delimiter, Style["Pink is the deceleration parameter for LCDM.", Medium], 
Style["Orange is for interacting model with  $\Omega_c = \xi H \rho_d$ ", Medium], 
ControlPlacement -> {Right, Right, Right}, 
SaveDefinitions -> True]

```



□ **Transition redshift definitions and equations.**

Find out the expression for transition redshift

$$\Omega_{mI2CC}[\Omega_{m0I2CC}, \Omega_{d0I2CC}, wI2CC, \xiI2CC, z] := \left(\Omega_{m0I2CC} + \frac{\xiI2CC}{\xiI2CC + 3wI2CC} \right) (1+z)^3 + \frac{-\xiI2CC}{\xiI2CC + 3wI2CC} \Omega_{dI2CC}[\Omega_{d0I2CC}, wI2CC, \xiI2CC, z]$$

$$\Omega_{dI2CC}[\Omega_{d0I2CC}, wI2CC, \xiI2CC, z] := \Omega_{d0I2CC} (1+z)^{3(1+wI2CC)+\xiI2CC}$$

$$(3wI2CC+1) \Omega_{dI2CC}[\Omega_{d0I2CC}, wI2CC, \xiI2CC, z] + \Omega_{mI2CC}[\Omega_{m0I2CC}, \Omega_{d0I2CC}, wI2CC, \xiI2CC, z] = 0 // Simplify$$

$$\frac{1}{3wI2CC+\xiI2CC} (1+z) \left(\xiI2CC (1+3wI2CC (1+z)^{3wI2CC+\xiI2CC} \Omega_{d0I2CC} + \Omega_{m0I2CC}) + 3wI2CC ((1+3wI2CC) (1+z)^{3wI2CC+\xiI2CC} \Omega_{d0I2CC} + \Omega_{m0I2CC}) \right) = 0$$

$$\text{ztrI2CC}[\Omega_{m0I2CC}, \Omega_{d0I2CC}, wI2CC, \xiI2CC] = -1 + \left(\frac{(3wI2CC+\xiI2CC) \Omega_{m0I2CC} + \xiI2CC \Omega_{d0I2CC}}{-3wI2CC (3wI2CC+\xiI2CC+1) \Omega_{d0I2CC}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3wI2CC+\xiI2CC}}$$

$$-1 + 3^{-\frac{1}{3wI2CC+\xiI2CC}} \left(-\frac{\xiI2CC \Omega_{d0I2CC} + (3wI2CC+\xiI2CC) \Omega_{m0I2CC}}{wI2CC (1+3wI2CC+\xiI2CC) \Omega_{d0I2CC}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3wI2CC+\xiI2CC}}$$

$$\text{ztrI2CC}[0.27, 0.73, -1, -0.4]$$

$$0.540312$$

The first solution is trivial. So the second one is taken.

$$\text{Define } rICC = \frac{\Omega_{m0ICC}}{\Omega_{d0ICC}}$$

$$\text{ztrrI2CC}[rI2CC, wI2CC, \xiI2CC] = -1 + \left(\frac{(3wI2CC+\xiI2CC) rI2CC + \xiI2CC}{-3wI2CC (3wI2CC+\xiI2CC+1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3wI2CC+\xiI2CC}};$$

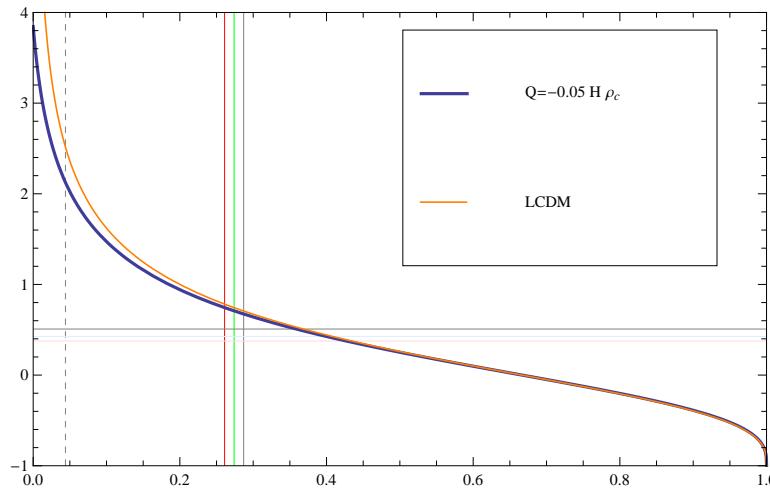
□ **Visualization of transition redshift**

Check the behavior of this transition redshift.

```

pldecrI2CC =
Plot[{ztrI2CC[\Omega_m0I2CC, 1 - \Omega_m0I2CC, -1, -0.05],
      ztr[\Omega_m0I2CC, 1 - \Omega_m0I2CC]}, {\Omega_m0I2CC, 0, 1},
      PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle \rightarrow {Thick, Orange},
      AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0, -1}, Frame \rightarrow True,
      GridLines \rightarrow
      {{{0.044, Dashed}, {0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
       {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
      PlotLegend \rightarrow {"Q=-0.05 H \rho_c", "LCDM"},
      LegendPosition \rightarrow {0.0, -0.05}, LegendShadow \rightarrow None, ImageSize \rightarrow 500]

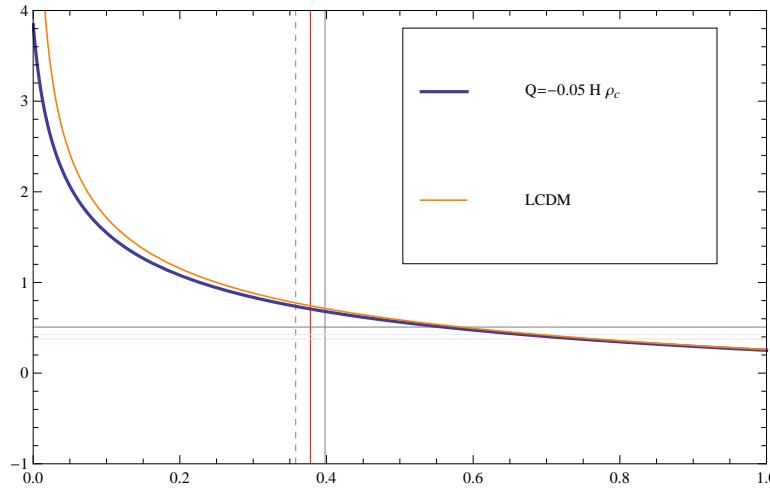
```



```

pldecrI2CC = Plot[{ztrrI2CC[rI2CC, -1, -0.05], ztrr[rI2CC]},
{rI2CC, 0, 1}, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle \rightarrow {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0, -1}, Frame \rightarrow True,
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.358, Dashed}, {0.378, Directive[Red]}, {0.398,
{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
PlotLegend \rightarrow {"Q=-0.05 H \rho_c", "LCDM"},
LegendPosition \rightarrow {0.0, -0.05}, LegendShadow \rightarrow None, ImageSize \rightarrow 500]

```



```
plztrI2CC[wI2CC_, ξI2CC_, color_] :=  
  Plot[ztrI2CC[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC, wI2CC, ξI2CC], {Ωm0I2CC, 0, 1},  
    PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → color,  
    AxesOrigin → {0, -1}, AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "z_t"}];
```

The following figure:

Orange for $w=-1$

Blue for $w=-0.9$

line: $\xi=0.2$

Dashed: $\xi=0.1$

Dotted: $\xi=-0.1$

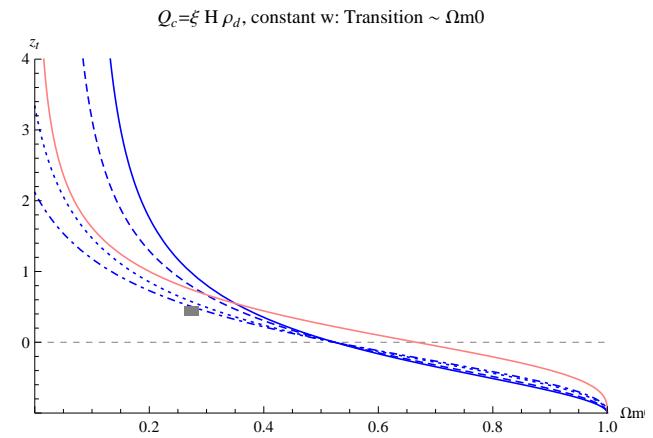
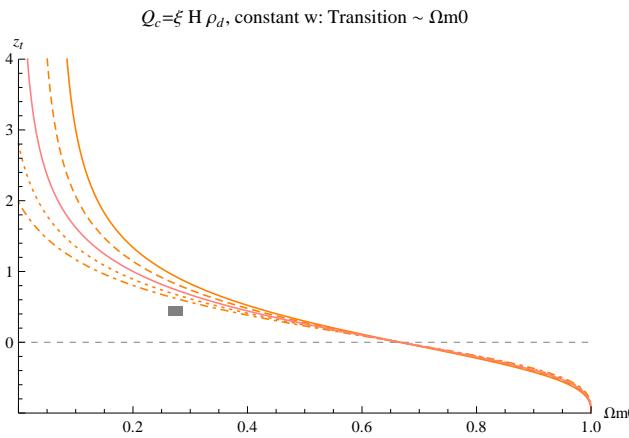
DotDashed: $\xi=-0.2$

Pink line: $w=1, \xi=0$

```

plztrvsΩm0I2CCSum =
Grid[
{{Show[{plztrI2CC[-1, 0.2, Orange],
plztrI2CC[-1, 0.1, {Orange, Dashed}],
plztrI2CC[-1, -0.1, {Orange, Dotted}],
plztrI2CC[-1, -0.2, {Orange, DotDashed}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC], {Ωm0I2CC, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]}},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True],
FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}},
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: Transition ~ Ωm0",
ImageSize → 400],
Show[{plztrI2CC[-0.7, 0.2, Blue],
plztrI2CC[-0.7, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed}],
plztrI2CC[-0.7, -0.1, {Blue, Dotted}],
plztrI2CC[-0.7, -0.2, {Blue, DotDashed}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC], {Ωm0I2CC, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]}},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}, Frame → True],
FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}},
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: Transition ~ Ωm0",
ImageSize → 400]
}]]

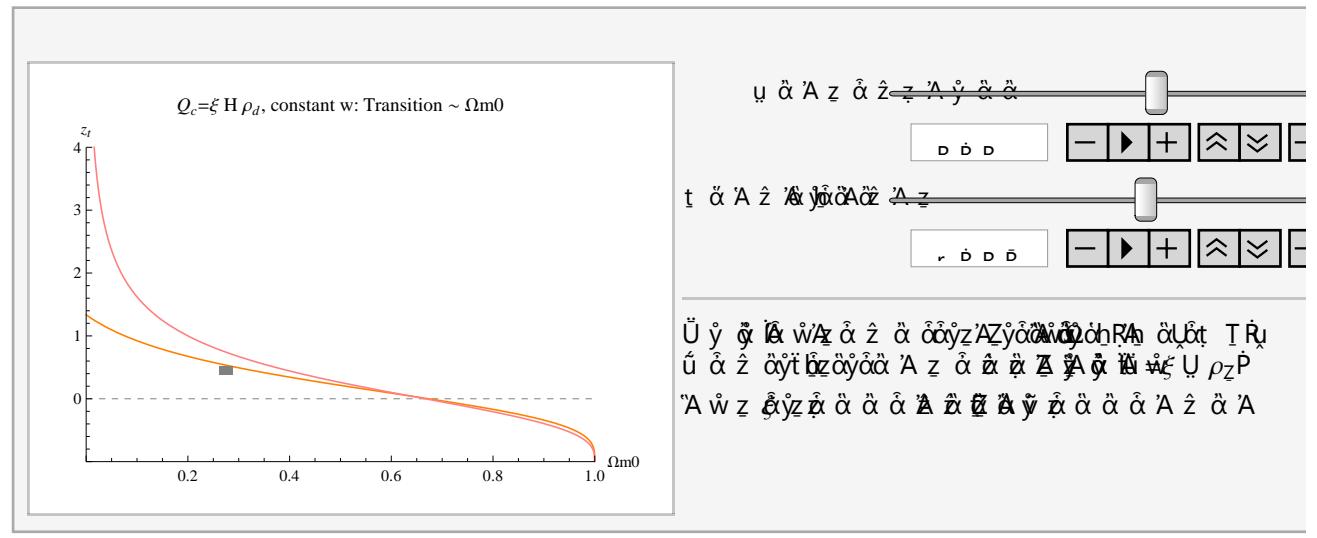
```



```

plztrI2CCManSum =
Manipulate[
Show[{plztrI2CC[wI2CC, ξI2CC, Orange],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC], {Ωm0I2CC, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]},
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}], Frame → True],
FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}},
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: Transition ~ Ωm0",
{{ξI2CC, -0.4, "Interaction"}, -1, 0, Appearance → "Open"}, {{wI2CC, -1.02, "Equation of state"}, -2, -0.3,
Appearance → "Open"}, Delimiter,
Style["Pink is the transition redshift vs Ωm0 for LCDM.", Medium],
Style["Orange is for interacting model with Q=ξ H ρd,", Medium],
Style["where ξ is constant and EoS is constant", Medium],
ControlPlacement → {Right, Right, Right}, SaveDefinitions → True]

```



Find out the allowed region of coupling constant.

To find out the region of ξ , set $w=-1$ and $\Omega d0=1-\Omega m0$. Let the $ztr-\Omega m0$ line cross points $(0.287, 0.508)$ and $(0.261, 0.376)$.

```
ztrI2CC[0.287, 1 - 0.287, -1, ξI2CC1] == 0.508
```

$$-1 + 0.467508^{\frac{1}{-3+\xi I2CC1}} \left(\frac{0.287 (-3 + \xi I2CC1) + 0.713 \xi I2CC1}{-2 + \xi I2CC1} \right)^{\frac{1}{-3+\xi I2CC1}} == 0.508$$

```

ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC_, Ωd0I2CC_, wI2CC_, data_] :=
ξI2CC /. FindRoot[ztrI2CC[Ωm0I2CC, Ωd0I2CC, wI2CC, ξI2CC] == data,
{ξI2CC, -0.6}]

```

```
 $\xi I2CCf2[\Omega m0 I2CC_, \Omega d0 I2CC_, wI2CC_] :=$ 
 $\xi I2CC /. \text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrI2CC}[\Omega m0 I2CC, \Omega d0 I2CC, wI2CC, \xi I2CC] == 0.508,$ 
 $\{\xi I2CC, -0.6\}]$ 
```

```
 $\xi I2CCf1[\Omega m0 I2CC_, \Omega d0 I2CC_, wI2CC_] :=$ 
 $\xi I2CC /. \text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrI2CC}[\Omega m0 I2CC, \Omega d0 I2CC, wI2CC, \xi I2CC] == 0.376,$ 
 $\{\xi I2CC, -0.6\}]$ 
```

Cross the Center of best fit. (0.274,0.426)

```
 $\xi I2CCfc[\Omega m0 I2CC_, \Omega d0 I2CC_, wI2CC_] :=$ 
 $\xi I2CC /. \text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrI2CC}[\Omega m0 I2CC, \Omega d0 I2CC, wI2CC, \xi I2CC] == 0.426,$ 
 $\{\xi I2CC, -0.6\}]$ 
```

According to the data of transition redshift.

```
 $\xi I2CCf2[wI2CC_] := \xi I2CCffunc[0.287, 1 - 0.287, wI2CC, 0.508]$ 
```

```
 $\xi I2CCf1[wI2CC_] := \xi I2CCffunc[0.261, 1 - 0.261, wI2CC, 0.376]$ 
```

```
 $\xi I2CCfc[wI2CC_] := \xi I2CCffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274, wI2CC, 0.426]$ 
```

An example

```
{\xi I2CCf1[-1], \xi I2CCfc[-1], \xi I2CCf2[-1]}
```

```
{-1.07368, -0.760999, -0.409217}
```

To summarize, taken the case that the universe is flat, and choose the parameters to be {w=-1}, the region for interaction constant ξ should be (-1.07,-0.41) with a center at -0.76, i.e., $-0.76^{+0.35}_{-0.31}$.

```
 $\text{ztrrI2CC}[0.358, -1, \xi I2CC] == 0.376$ 
```

$$-1 + 3^{-\frac{1}{-3+\xi I2CC}} \left(\frac{0.358 (-3 + \xi I2CC) + \xi I2CC}{-2 + \xi I2CC} \right)^{\frac{1}{-3+\xi I2CC}} == 0.376$$

```
 $\xi I2CCrffunc[rI2CC_, wI2CC_, data_] :=$ 
 $\xi I2CC /. \text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrrI2CC}[rI2CC, wI2CC, \xi I2CC] == data,$ 
 $\{\xi I2CC, -0.6\}]$ 
```

```
 $\xi I2CCrf2[wI2CC_] := \xi I2CCrffunc[0.398, wI2CC, 0.508]$ 
```

```
 $\xi I2CCrf1[wI2CC_] := \xi I2CCrffunc[0.358, wI2CC, 0.376]$ 
```

Center

```
ξI2CCrfc[wI2CC_] := ξI2CCrffunc[0.378, wI2CC, 0.426]
```

A example is (w=-1)

```
{ξI2CCrf1[-1], ξI2CCrfc[-1], ξI2CCrf2[-1]}
```

```
{-1.05903, -0.759371, -0.420298}
```

To summarize, taken the case that the universe is flat, and choose the parameters to be {w=-1}, the region for interation cosntant ξ should be (-1.06,-0.42) with a center at -0.76, i.e., $-0.76^{+0.34}_{-0.30}$.

This is a bit different from the result we got from $\Omega m_0 \sim$ transition redshift plane. One possible reason is the second method doesn't assume a flat universe, while the first one supposes the universe is flat.

In arXiv:0801.4233, a CPL parameterization of EoS and three-year WMAP data, SN Ia data, BAO gives a result of $\xi \sim 0.04$

Explicit report of $\xi \sim \Omega m_0$ result.

```

perI2CC = 0.05;
tabξI2CCSum =
Grid[
{{"For  $\Omega m_0 \in 0.274$  ( $1 \pm perI2CC$ )"
Style["Table of  $\xi$  for different  $\Omega m_0$ -Transition combination",
Bold], SpanFromLeft, SpanFromLeft},
{Style[" $\Omega m_0$ .Transition", Small, Bold], 0.426, 0.376, 0.508},
{0.274 (1 - perI2CC), ξI2CCffunc[0.274 (1 - perI2CC),
1 - 0.274 (1 - perI2CC) - 0, -1, 0.426],
ξI2CCffunc[0.274 (1 - perI2CC), 1 - 0.274 (1 - perI2CC) - 0,
-1, 0.376], ξI2CCffunc[0.274 (1 - perI2CC),
1 - 0.274 (1 - perI2CC) - 0, -1, 0.508]},
{0.274, ξI2CCffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274 - 0, -1, 0.426],
ξI2CCffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274 - 0, -1, 0.376],
ξI2CCffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274 - 0, -1, 0.508]},
{0.274 (1 + perI2CC), ξI2CCffunc[0.274 (1 + perI2CC),
1 - 0.274 (1 + perI2CC) - 0, -1, 0.426],
ξI2CCffunc[0.274 (1 + perI2CC), 1 - 0.274 (1 + perI2CC) - 0,
-1, 0.376], ξI2CCffunc[0.274 (1 + perI2CC),
1 - 0.274 (1 + perI2CC) - 0, -1, 0.508]}}, Frame -> All,
Background -> {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Alignment -> Center, ItemSize -> 8]

```

For $\Omega m_0 \in 0.274$ (1 ± 0.05)

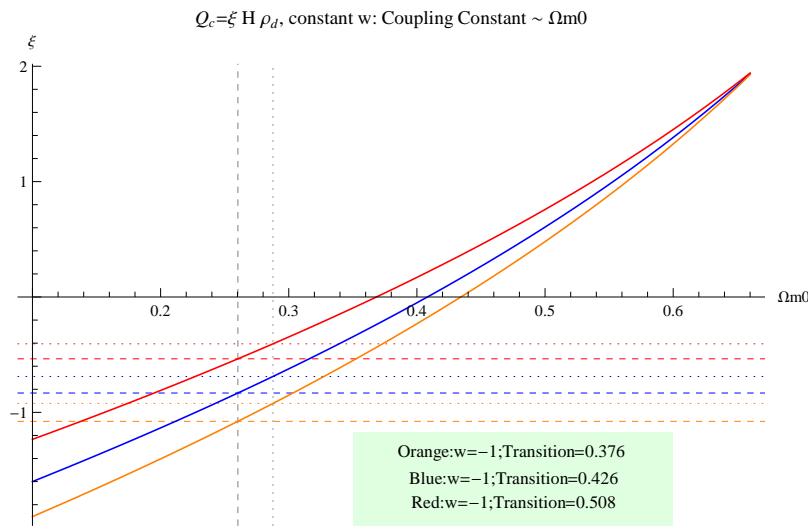
Table of ξ for different Ωm_0 -Transition combination

Ωm_0 .Transition	0.426	0.376	0.508
0.2603	-0.832284	-1.07758	-0.53584
0.274	-0.760999	-1.00068	-0.471298
0.2877	-0.688664	-0.922602	-0.40585

```

pltξvΩm0I2CCSum =
Plot[{\xiI2CCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -1, 0.426],
       ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -1, 0.376],
       ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0ICC, 1 - Ωm0ICC - 0, -1, 0.508]}, {Ωm0ICC, 0.1, 0.66},
  PlotStyle -> {Blue, Orange, Red}, AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}, GridLines ->
  {{0.2603, Directive[Gray, Dashed]}, {0.2877, Directive[Gray, Dotted]}},
  {{-1.0776, Directive[Orange, Dashed]}, {-0.8323, Directive[Blue, Dashed]},
   {-0.5358, Directive[Red, Dashed]}, {-0.9226, Directive[Orange, Dotted]},
   {-0.6887, Directive[Blue, Dotted]}, {-0.4059, Directive[Red, Dotted]}},
  Epilog ->
  Inset[
  Framed[
  Style[
  "Orange:w=-1;Transition=0.376\n Blue:w=-1;Transition=0.426\n
   Red:w=-1;Transition=0.508\n \n Verticle
   lines:Ωm0=0.2603,Ωm0=0.2877", 11],
  Background -> LightGreen, FrameStyle -> None], {0.35, -1.15},
  {Left, Top}],
  PlotLabel -> "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: Coupling Constant ~ Ωm0",
  ImageSize -> 500]

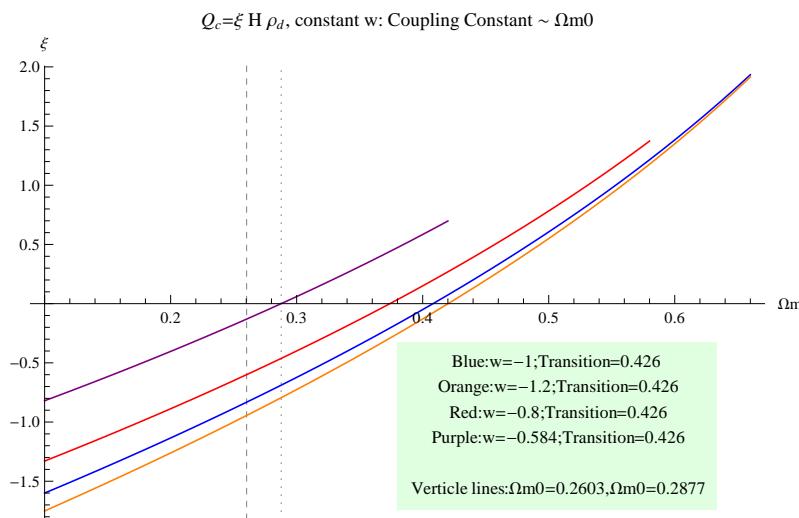
```



```

pltξvΩm0I2CCSum2 =
Show[
{Plot[{{ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - 0, -1, 0.426],
ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - 0, -1.2, 0.426]}, {Ωm0I2CC, 0.1, 0.66}, PlotStyle -> {Blue, Orange},
AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}], Plot[ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - 0, -0.8, 0.426],
{Ωm0I2CC, 0.1, 0.58}, PlotStyle -> Red, AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}], Plot[ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - 0,
eosI2CC1 /. FindRoot[{ξI2CCffunc[0.2877, 1 - 0.2877 - 0, eosI2CC1, 0.426] == 0}, {eosI2CC1, -0.5}], 0.426], {Ωm0I2CC, 0.1, 0.42}, PlotStyle -> Purple, AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}]}, GridLines -> {{{0.2603, Directive[Gray, Dashed]}, {0.2877` , Directive[Gray, Dotted]}}, {}}, Epilog -> Inset[Framed[Style[
"Blue:w=-1;Transition=0.426\nOrange:w=-1.2;Transition=0.426\nRed:w=-0.8;Transition=0.426\nPurple:w=-0.584;Transition=0.426\n\nVerticle lines:Ωm0=0.2603,Ωm0=0.2877", 11], Background -> LightGreen, FrameStyle -> None], {0.38, -0.3}, {Left, Top}], PlotLabel -> "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: Coupling Constant ~ Ωm0", ImageSize -> 500] // Quiet

```



Different plot ranges are chosen because for very large Ωm_0 , it is impossible to choose a parameter so that the transition redshift is

```

tabξvΩm0I2CCSum21 =
Grid[
{{"Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: ξ when transition redshift is 0.426",
SpanFromLeft}, {"::.", "w=-0.4506", "w=-0.4507"}, {"Ωm0=0.2603", ξI2CCffunc[0.2603, 1 - 0.2603 - 0, -0.4506, 0.426], ξI2CCffunc[0.2603, 1 - 0.2603 - 0, -0.4507, 0.426]}},
Frame → All,
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
ItemSize → 13] // Quiet

tabξvΩm0I2CCSum22 =
Grid[{{{"Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: EoS value when ξ=0", SpanFromLeft}, {"::.", "Transition 0.426"}, {"Ωm0=0.2877", eosI2CC1 /. FindRoot[{ξI2CCffunc[0.2877, 1 - 0.2877 - 0, eosI2CC1, 0.426] == 0}, {eosI2CC1, -0.5}]}}}, Frame → All, ItemSize → 13,
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}}] // Quiet

```

Q _c =ξ H ρ _d , constant w: ξ when transition redshift is 0.426		
∴	w=-0.4506	w=-0.4507
Ωm0=0.2603	-17.5369	0.351603

Q _c =ξ H ρ _d , constant w: EoS value when ξ=0	
∴	Transition 0.426
Ωm0=0.2877	-0.58406

So we give the result that $w \in (-0.58406, -0.4507)$ if we constrain $\Omega m_0 = 0.2603$ and transition redshift 0.426.

Fitting result of ξ with different EoS.

```

fitξI2CCManSum =
Manipulate[
numPlot["(", {ξI2CCf1[wI2CC], ξI2CCfc[wI2CC], ξI2CCf2[wI2CC]}, "
)", {-1.5, 1}], {{wI2CC, -1, "Equation of State"}, -3,
-0.47, Appearance → "Open"}, Delimiter,
Style[
"This is the fitting result from transition redshift
data.\n Qc=ξ H ρd", Bold], Delimiter,
"The parenthesis shows the upper and lower value \n while
the verticle line show the center value.",

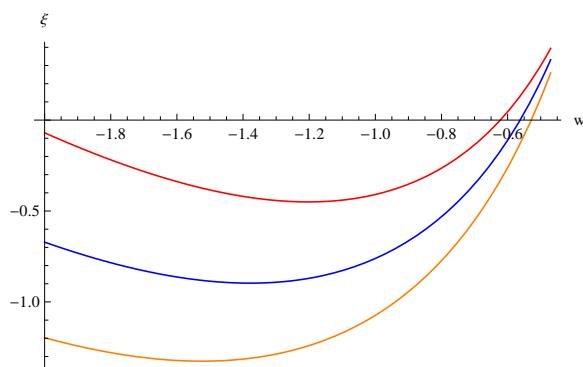
Style[
"\n The three numbers are left value, center value,
right value respectively."], Delimiter, Delimiter,
Style[
"Slide to see how do the two parameters affect the
coupling constant results."],
ControlPlacement → {Bottom, Bottom}, SaveDefinitions → True]

```



Coupling constant ξ vs EoS

```
pltξvwI2CC = Plot[{ξI2CCfc[wI2CC], ξI2CCf1[wI2CC], ξI2CCf2[wI2CC]}, {wI2CC, -2, -0.47}, PlotStyle -> {Blue, Orange, Red}, AxesLabel -> {"w", "ξ"}]
```



Choose the values from Reference 3. $w = -1.087 \pm 0.096$,

```
ξvwExamI2CC =
Block[{wI2CC = -1.087 - 0.096},
{wI2CC, ξI2CCfc[wI2CC], ξI2CCf1[wI2CC], ξI2CCf2[wI2CC]}],
Block[{wI2CC = -1.087},
{wI2CC, ξI2CCfc[wI2CC], ξI2CCf1[wI2CC], ξI2CCf2[wI2CC]}],
Block[{wI2CC = -1.087 + 0.096},
{wI2CC, ξI2CCfc[wI2CC], ξI2CCf1[wI2CC], ξI2CCf2[wI2CC]}]}
```

```
{ {-1.183, -0.864289, -1.22984, -0.449552},
{-1.087, -0.820486, -1.15946, -0.437339},
{-0.991, -0.753634, -1.06346, -0.405262} }
```

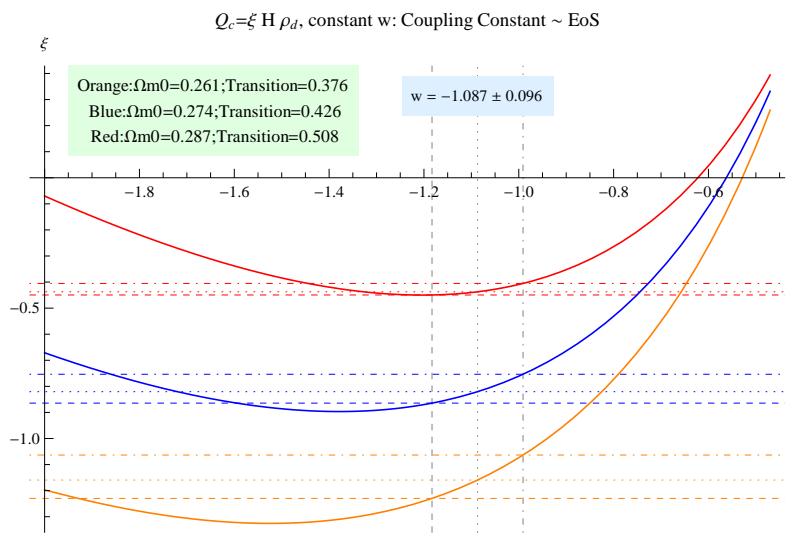
```
tabξvwExamI2CC =
Grid[
Prepend[Prepend[ξvwExamI2CC, {"w", "Center", "Lower", "Upper"}],
{"Qc=ξ H ρd, Constant w. (Data used: Data From, 2)", SpanFromLeft}], Frame -> All,
Background -> {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Alignment -> Center, ItemSize -> 8]
```

Qc=ξ H ρd, Constant w. (Data used: Data From, 2)			
w	Center	Lower	Upper
-1.183	-0.864289	-1.22984	-0.449552
-1.087	-0.820486	-1.15946	-0.437339
-0.991	-0.753634	-1.06346	-0.405262

```

pltξvwExamI2CC =
Show[pltξvwI2CC,
 GridLines →
 {{{ξvwExamI2CC[[1, 1]], Directive[Gray, Dashed]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[2, 1]], Directive[Gray, Dotted]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[3, 1]], Directive[Gray, DotDashed]}}, {
 {{ξvwExamI2CC[[1, 3]], Directive[Orange, Dashed]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[1, 2]], Directive[Blue, Dashed]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[1, 4]], Directive[Red, Dashed]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[2, 3]], Directive[Orange, Dotted]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[2, 2]], Directive[Blue, Dotted]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[2, 4]], Directive[Red, Dotted]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[3, 3]], Directive[Orange, DotDashed]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[3, 2]], Directive[Blue, DotDashed]}, {
   ξvwExamI2CC[[3, 4]], Directive[Red, DotDashed]}}}},
Epilog →
{Inset[Framed[Style["w = -1.087 ± 0.096", 10],
 Background → LightBlue, FrameStyle → None], {-1.087, 0.4},
 {0, Top}],
 Inset[
 Framed[
 Style[
 "Orange:Ωm0=0.261;Transition=0.376\n"
 "Blue:Ωm0=0.274;Transition=0.426\n"
 "Red:Ωm0=0.287;Transition=0.508", 11],
 Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {-1.95, 0.44},
 {Left, Top}]],
 PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: Coupling Constant ~ EoS",
 ImageSize → 500]

```

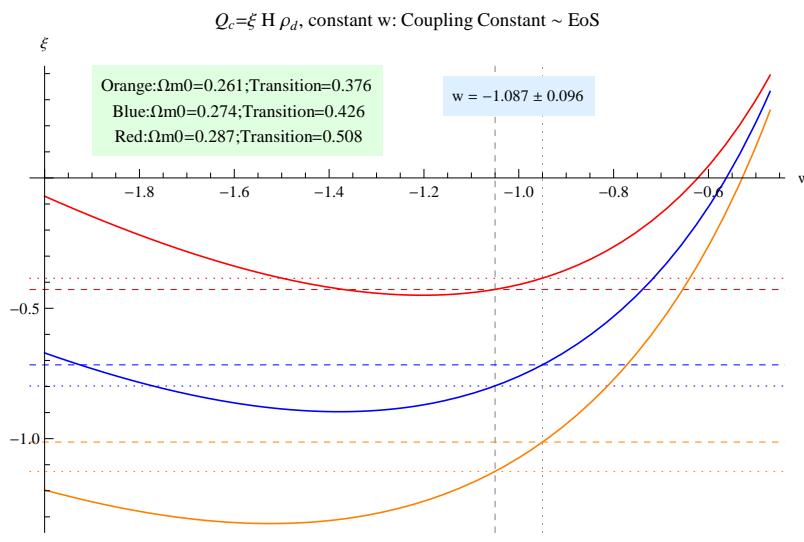


Or more casually, use $w=-1\pm 0.05$

```

pltξvwExam1I2CC =
Show[pltξvwI2CC,
 GridLines →
 {{{-1.05, Directive[Gray, Dashed]}, {-0.95, Directive[Gray, Dotted]}},
 {{-1.013, Directive[Orange, Dashed]}, {-0.717, Directive[Blue, Dashed]}},
 {{-0.428, Directive[Red, Dashed]}, {-1.126, Directive[Orange, Dotted]}},
 {{-0.798, Directive[Blue, Dotted]}, {-0.385, Directive[Red, Dotted]}}},
 Epilog →
 {Inset[Framed[Style["w = -1.087 ± 0.096", 10],
 Background → LightBlue, FrameStyle → None], {-1, 0.4},
 {0, Top}],
 Inset[
 Framed[
 Style[
 "Orange:Ωm0=0.261;Transition=0.376\n"
 "Blue:Ωm0=0.274;Transition=0.426\n"
 "Red:Ωm0=0.287;Transition=0.508", 11],
 Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {-1.9, 0.44},
 {Left, Top}]},
 PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w: Coupling Constant ~ EoS",
 ImageSize → 500]

```



If we use transition redshift data only,

```

fitξ2I2CCManSum =
Manipulate[{"",
{ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - Ωk0I2CC, wI2CC, 0.376],
ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - Ωk0I2CC, wI2CC, 0.426],
ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - Ωk0I2CC, wI2CC, 0.508]},",
")", {-2.5, 1}], {{Ωm0I2CC, 0.274, "Matter Fraction"}, 0.1,
0.66, Appearance -> "Open"},

{{Ωk0I2CC, 0, "Curvature"}, -0.1, 0.1, Appearance -> "Open"},

{{wI2CC, -1, "Equation of State"}, -2, -0.47, Appearance -> "Open"},

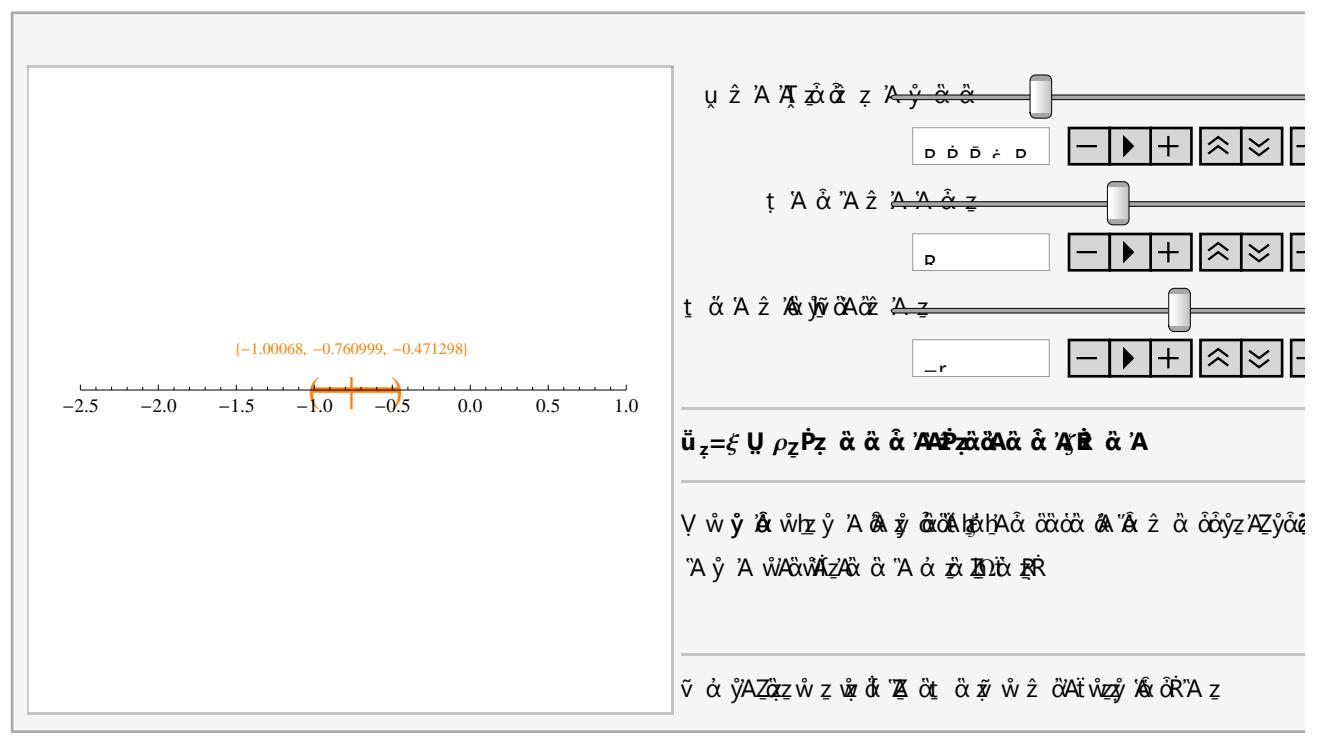
Delimiter, Style[" $\Omega_c = \xi H \rho_d$ , constant  $w$ , constant  $\xi$ .", Bold],

Delimiter,
Style[
"This is the fitting result of  $\xi$  from only transition
redshift data.\n without the knowledge of  $\Omega_m^0$ . "],

Delimiter, Style["Slide to check how do EoS change this curve."],

ControlPlacement -> {Right}, SaveDefinitions -> True]

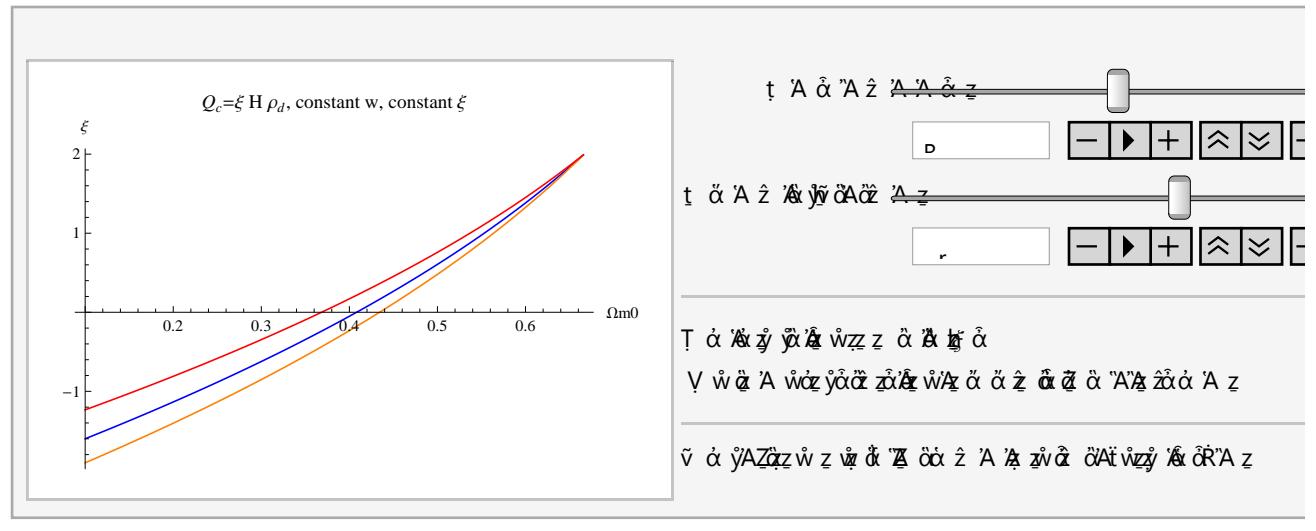
```



```

pltξvΩm0I2CCManSum =
Manipulate[
Plot[{ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - Ωk0I2CC, wI2CC, 0.426],
       ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - Ωk0I2CC, wI2CC, 0.376],
       ξI2CCffunc[Ωm0I2CC, 1 - Ωm0I2CC - Ωk0I2CC, wI2CC, 0.508]}, {Ωm0I2CC, 0.1,
       (tmpe /. FindRoot[ztrI2CC[tmpe, 1 - tmpe - Ωk0I2CC, wI2CC, 0.1] == 0,
       {tmpe, 0.1}]) - 0.001}], PlotStyle -> {Blue, Orange, Red},
AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "ξ"}, PlotLabel -> "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant w, constant ξ"], {{"Ωk0I2CC", 0, "Curvature"}, -0.1, 0.1, Appearance -> "Open"}, {"{"wI2CC", -1, "Equation of State"}, -2, -0.47, Appearance -> "Open"}, Delimiter, Style["Blue line is the center of ξ\nThe other lines are the upper and lower value"], Delimiter, Style["Slide to check how do matter change this curve."], ControlPlacement -> {Right}, SaveDefinitions -> True]

```



□ Check consistency

```

{ξI2CCffunc[0.263623, 1 - 0.263623, -1, 0.376],
 ξI2CCffunc[0.274310595065312` , 1 - 0.274310595065312` , -1, 0.426],
 ξI2CCffunc[0.28469241773962806` , 1 - 0.28469241773962806` ,
 -1, 0.508]}

{-1.05903, -0.759371, -0.420298}

```

■ Constant ξ + CPL w. I2CPL model.

□ Definitions

$$\text{CPL EoS } w = w_0 + w_1 \frac{z}{1+z}$$

In the following calculation, some complex numbers will occur. But

Prepare

```
hubblecmpintI2CCPL[w0_, w1_, ξI2CCPL_, z_?NumberQ] :=
  Integrate[Exp[3  $\frac{w1}{1 + \text{tmp}}$  - 3 w1] (1 + tmp)3 (w0+w1)+ξI2CCPL-1, {tmp, 0, z}],
  Assumptions → {tmp ∈ Reals && z ∈ Reals && z > -1}]
```

```
hubblecmpintI2CCPLtest[w0_, w1_, ξI2CCPL_, z_?NumberQ] :=
  NIntegrate[Exp[3  $\frac{w1}{1 + \text{tmp}}$  - 3 w1] (1 + tmp)3 (w0+w1)+ξI2CCPL-1, {tmp, 0, z}]
```

```
hubblecmpintI2CCPL[-1, 0.1, 0.1, 10] // Timing
Re[%]
hubblecmpintI2CCPLtest[-1, 0.1, 0.1, 10] // Timing
{0.921, 0.353978 - 2.63192×10-15 i}
```

{0.921, 0.353978}

{0.015, 0.353978}

Matter density

```
ΩmI2CCPL[Ωd0I2CCPL_, Ωm0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, z_] =
  Ωm0I2CCPL (1 + z)3 - ξI2CCPL Ωm0I2CCPL (1 + z)3
  hubblecmpintI2CCPL[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z];
```

```
ΩmI2CCPLtest[Ωd0I2CCPL_, Ωm0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_,
  ξI2CCPL_, z_?NumberQ] =
  Ωm0I2CCPL (1 + z)3 - ξI2CCPL Ωm0I2CCPL (1 + z)3
  hubblecmpintI2CCPLtest[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z];
```

```
ΩdI2CCPL[Ωd0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, z_] :=
  Ωd0I2CCPL Exp[-3 z  $\frac{w1I2CCPL}{1 + z}$ ] (1 + z)3 (1+w0I2CCPL+w1I2CCPL)+ξI2CCPL
```

Hubble function.

```
hubbleI2CCPL[H0I2CCPL_, Ωd0I2CCPL_, Ωm0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_,
  w1I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, z_] =
  H0I2CCPL
  √(ΩmI2CCPL[Ωd0I2CCPL, Ωm0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z] +
  ΩdI2CCPL[Ωd0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z]);
```

```

hubbleI2CCPLtest[H0I2CCPL_, Ωd0I2CCPL_, Ωm0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_,
w1I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, z_?NumberQ] =
H0I2CCPL
  √(ΩmI2CCPLtest[Ωd0I2CCPL, Ωm0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL,
ξI2CCPL, z] + ΩdI2CCPL[Ωd0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL,
ξI2CCPL, z]);

```

```

hubbleDI2CCPL[H0I2CCPL_, Ωd0I2CCPL_, Ωm0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_,
w1I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, z_] =
D[hubbleI2CCPL[H0I2CCPL, Ωd0I2CCPL, Ωm0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL,
w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z], z];

```

```

hubbleDI2CCPLtest[H0I2CCPL_, Ωd0I2CCPL_, Ωm0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_,
w1I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, z_] =
(hubbleI2CCPLtest[H0I2CCPL, Ωd0I2CCPL, Ωm0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL,
w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z + 0.001] -
hubbleI2CCPLtest[H0I2CCPL, Ωd0I2CCPL, Ωm0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL,
w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z - 0.001]) / 0.002;

```

```

hubbleI2CCPL[H0w, 0.7, 0.3, -1, 0.1, 0.1, 10] // Timing
Re[%]
hubbleI2CCPLtest[H0w, 0.7, 0.3, -1, 0.1, 0.1, 10] // Timing
hubbleDI2CCPL[H0w, 0.7, 0.3, -1, 0.1, 0.1, 10] // Timing
Re[%]
hubbleDI2CCPLtest[H0w, 0.7, 0.3, -1, 0.1, 0.1, 10] // Timing
{0.656, 1395.93 + 1.89755 × 10-13 i}

```

{0.656, 1395.93}

{0.015, 1395.93}

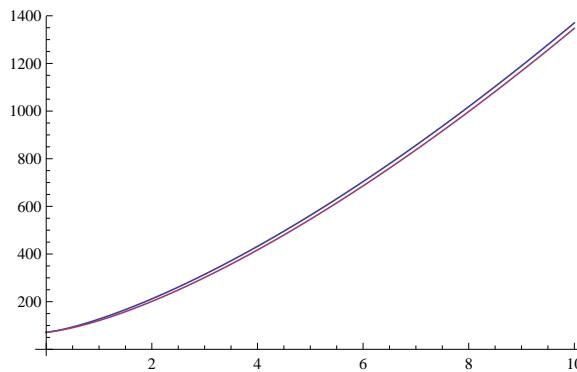
{44.336, 189.745 + 2.59585 × 10⁻¹⁴ i}

{44.336, 189.745}

{0.031, 189.745}

Check whether this hubble function is reasonable.

```
Plot[{hubbleI2CCPLtest[H0w, 0.73, 0.27, -1, 0.6, -0.02, z],
      hubble[\[Omega]m0w, \[Omega]d0w, 0, z]}, {z, 0, 10}]
```



Deceleration parameter

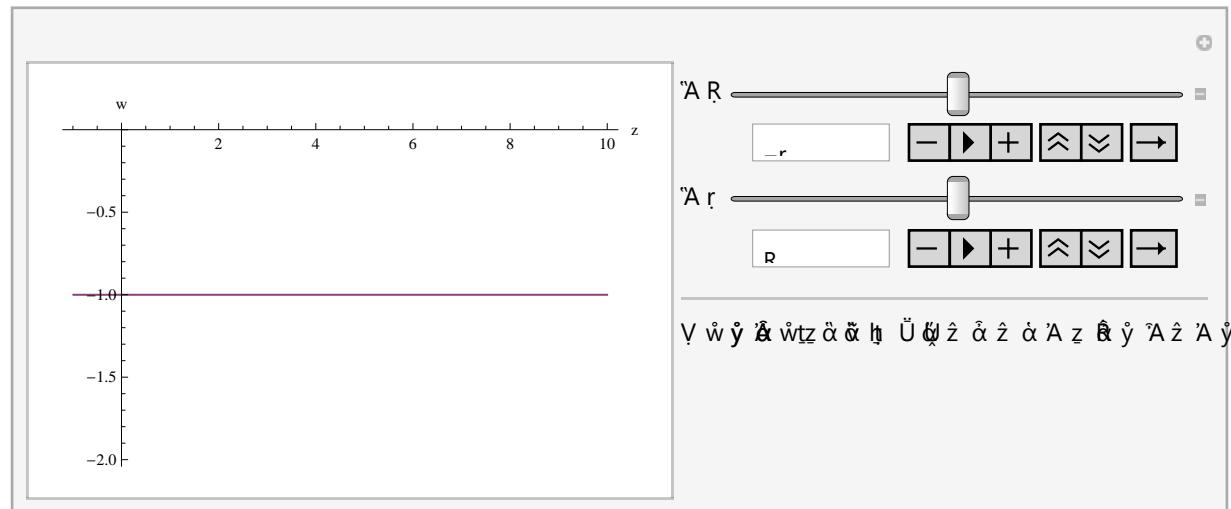
```
qI2CCPL[H0I2CCPL_, \[Omega]d0I2CCPL_, \[Omega]m0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_,
\xiI2CCPL_, z_] =
-1 +
(1 + z) / hubbleI2CCPLtest[H0I2CCPL, \[Omega]d0I2CCPL, \[Omega]m0I2CCPL,
w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, \xiI2CCPL, z]
hubbleDI2CCPLtest[H0I2CCPL, \[Omega]d0I2CCPL, \[Omega]m0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL,
w1I2CCPL, \xiI2CCPL, z];
```

```
qI2CCPL[H0w, 0.7, 0.3, -1, 0.1, 0.1, 10] // Timing
```

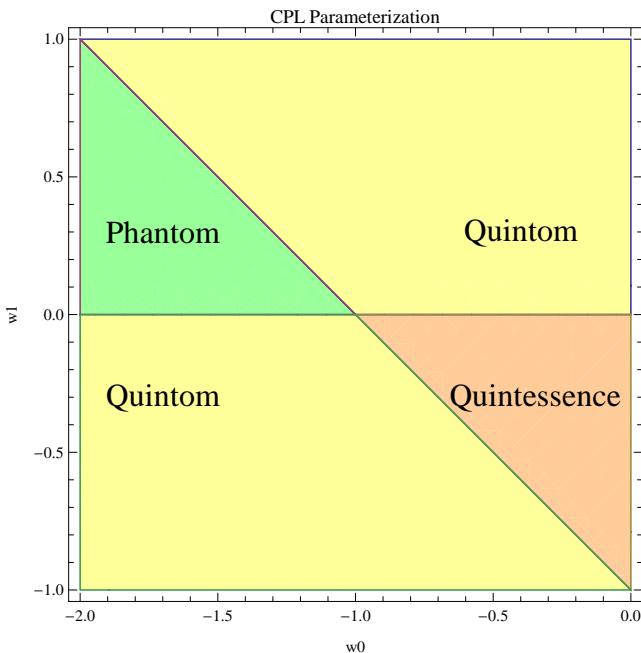
```
{0.031, 0.495197}
```

▫ Equation of State

```
pIEoSII2CCPLMan = pIEoSICCPPLMan
```



plEoSPhaseI2CCPL = plEoSPhaseICCPPL

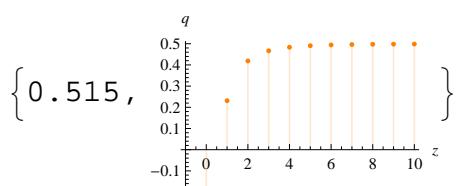


□ Plot deceleration parameter and

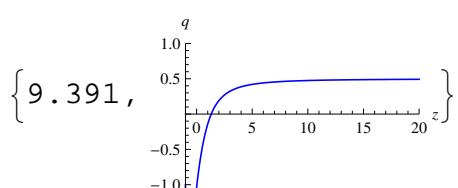
```
pldecI2CCPL[ $\Omega_m0I2CCPL_$ ,  $\xi I2CCPL_$ ,  $w0I2CCPL_$ ,  $w1I2CCPL_$ , color_] :=
  Plot[qI2CCPL[H0w, 1 -  $\Omega_m0I2CCPL$ ,  $\Omega_m0I2CCPL$ ,  $w0I2CCPL$ ,  $w1I2CCPL$ ,
     $\xi I2CCPL$ , z], {z, -1, 20}, PlotRange -> {{-1.05, 20}, {-1.05, 1}},
  PlotStyle -> color, AxesOrigin -> {-1, 0}, AxesLabel -> {z, q}];
```

```
discretepldecI2CCPL[ $\Omega_m0I2CCPL_$ ,  $\xi I2CCPL_$ ,  $w0I2CCPL_$ ,  $w1I2CCPL_$ ,
  color_] :=
  DiscretePlot[qI2CCPL[H0w, 1 -  $\Omega_m0I2CCPL$ ,  $\Omega_m0I2CCPL$ ,  $w0I2CCPL$ ,
     $w1I2CCPL$ ,  $\xi I2CCPL$ , z], {z, -1, 10, 1}, PlotStyle -> color,
  AxesOrigin -> {-1, 0}, AxesLabel -> {z, q}]
```

```
discretepldecI2CCPL[0.3, -0.4, -1, 0.1, Orange] // Timing // Quiet
```



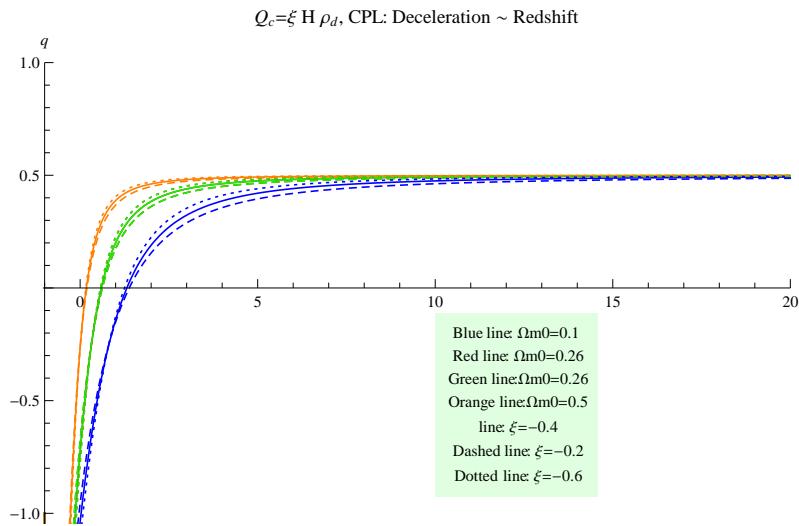
```
pldecI2CCPL[0.1, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Blue] // Timing // Quiet
```



```

pldecI2CCPLShowSum =
Show[{pldecI2CCPL[0.1, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Blue],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.26, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Red],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.26, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Green],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.5, -0.4, -1.02, 0.60, Orange],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.1, -0.2, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Blue, Dashed]],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.26, -0.2, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Red, Dashed]],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.26, -0.2, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Green, Dashed]],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.5, -0.2, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Orange, Dashed]],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.1, -0.6, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Blue, Dotted]],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.26, -0.6, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Red, Dotted]],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.26, -0.6, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Green, Dotted]],
  pldecI2CCPL[0.5, -0.6, -1.02, 0.60, Directive[Orange, Dotted]]}],
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line:  $\Omega_m=0.1$ \n Red line:  $\Omega_m=0.26$ \n Green
line:  $\Omega_m=0.26$ \n Orange line:  $\Omega_m=0.5$ \n
line:  $\xi=-0.4$ \n Dashed line:  $\xi=-0.2$ \n Dotted
line:  $\xi=-0.6$ ", 10], Background → LightGreen,
FrameStyle → None], {10, -0.1}, {Left, Top}],
PlotLabel → "Q_c =  $\xi H \rho_d$ , CPL: Deceleration ~ Redshift",
ImageSize → 500] // Quiet

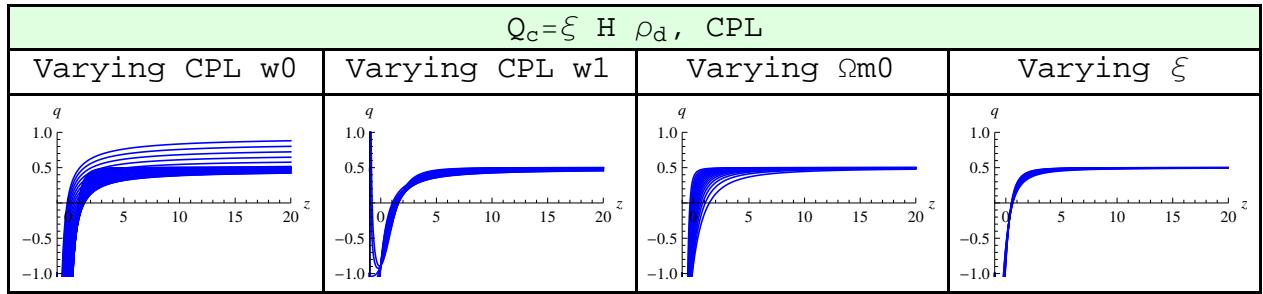
```



```

varyingI2CCPLShowSum =
Grid[{{{"Qc= $\xi$  H  $\rho_d$ , CPL", SpanFromLeft},
 {"Varying CPL w0", "Varying CPL w1", "Varying  $\Omega_m0$ ",
 "Varying  $\xi$ "},
 {Show[Table[pldecI2CCPL[0.1, -0.02, w0I2CCPL, 0.6, Blue],
 {w0I2CCPL, -2, -0.3, 0.05}]],,
 Show[Table[pldecI2CCPL[0.1, -0.02, -1.02, w1I2CCPL, Blue],
 {w1I2CCPL, -0.2, 1, 0.1}]],,
 Show[Table[pldecI2CCPL[ $\Omega_m0$ I2CCPL, -0.02, -1.02, 0.6, Blue],
 { $\Omega_m0$ I2CCPL, 0.1, 0.9, 0.05}]],,
 Show[Table[pldecI2CCPL[0.27,  $\xi$ I2CCPL, -1.02, 0.6, Blue],
 { $\xi$ I2CCPL, -1, 0, 0.1}]]}}, Frame → All,
Background → {{None}, {LightGreen, None}}] // Quiet

```



```

(* Do not run the following if not needed. *)
(*
pldecI2CCPLManSum=
Manipulate[
Show[{pldecI2CCPL[ $\Omega_m0$ I2CCPL,  $\xi$ I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, Orange], ,
pldec[ $\Omega_m0$ I2CCPL, {Pink, Thick}], ,
PlotLabel→"Qc= $\xi$  H  $\rho_d$ , CPL: Deceleration ~ Redshift"], ,
{{ $\Omega_m0$ I2CCPL, 0.26, "Matter Fraction"}, 0, 1, Appearance→"Open"}, ,
{{ $\xi$ I2CCPL, -0.4, "Interaction"}, -1, 0, Appearance→"Open"}, ,
{{w0I2CCPL, -1.02, "CPL EoS w0"}, -2, -0.3, Appearance→"Open"}, ,
{{w1I2CCPL, 0.6, "CPL EoS w1"}, -0.2, 1, Appearance→"Open"}, ,
Delimiter, Style["Pink is the deceleration parameter for LCDM.", ,
Medium], ,
Style["Orange is for interacting CPL model with Q= $\xi$  H  $\rho_d$ ", ,
Medium], ControlPlacement→{Right, Right, Right}, ,
SaveDefinitions→True]//Quiet
*)

```

□ Transition Redshift

Find out the expression for transition redshift

```

ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL_, Ωd0I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_] :=  

  z /.  

  FindRoot[  

    (1 + 3 (w0I2CCPL + w1I2CCPL  $\frac{z}{1+z}$ ))  

    ΩdI2CCPL[Ωd0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z] +  

    ΩmI2CCPLtest[Ωd0I2CCPL, Ωm0I2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL,  

    ξI2CCPL, z] == 0, {z, 3}];

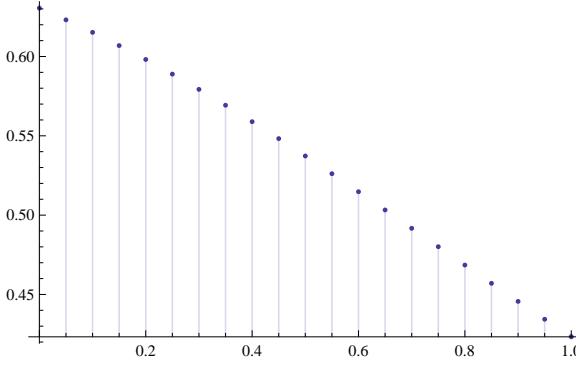
```

```
ztrI2CCPL[0.3, 1 - 0.3, 0, -1, 0.1] // Timing
```

```
{0.203, 0.655139}
```

```
DiscretePlot[{ztrI2CCPL[0.3, 1 - 0.3, -0.1, -1, tmp]},  

  {tmp, 0, 1, 0.05}] // Quiet
```



The following is just used for test.

```

(*  

(*This is a test of how well are the findroot results.*)  

Plot[{plottestfunctiontemp[temp, 1 - temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05,  

  ztrICCPLtest2[temp, 1 - temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]],  

  plottestfunctiontemp[temp, 1 - temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05,  

  ztrICCPLtest[temp, 1 - temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]],  

  plottestfunctiontemp[temp, 1 - temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05,  

  ztrICCPL[temp, 1 - temp, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05]]}, {temp, 0, 1},  

  PlotStyle -> {Red, Orange, Blue}]  

*)
```

Define rICC = $\frac{\Omega m_0 ICC}{\Omega d_0 ICC}$

```

ΩmrI2CCPL[rI2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, z_] =  

  rI2CCPL (1 + z)3 - ξI2CCPL rI2CCPL (1 + z)3  

  Re[hubblecmpintI2CCPLtest[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z]];

```

```

ΩdrI2CCPL[rI2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, z_] :=
Exp[-3 w1I2CCPL] Exp[3  $\frac{w1I2CCPL}{1+z}$ ] (1 + z)3(1+w0I2CCPL+w1I2CCPL)+ξI2CCPL;

```

```

ztrrI2CCPL[rI2CCPL_, ξI2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_] :=
z /.
FindRoot[

$$\left(1 + 3 \left(w0I2CCPL + w1I2CCPL \frac{z}{1+z}\right)\right)$$

ΩdrI2CCPL[rI2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z] +
ΩmrI2CCPL[rI2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, ξI2CCPL, z] == 0, {z, 3}];

```

Test this.

```

ztrrI2CCPL[0.5, -0.02, -1, 0.6] // Timing
{0.203, 0.468557}

```

▫ Visualization

Check the behavior of this transition redshift.

```

ztrI2CCPL[0.1, 1 - 0.1, -0.02, -1, 0.2] // Timing
{0.171, 1.59839}

```

```

ztrI2CCPL[0.25, 1 - 0.25, -0.02, -1, 0.2] // Timing
ztrI2CCPL[0.25, 1 - 0.25, 0.02, -1, 0.2] // Timing
{0.172, 0.772156}

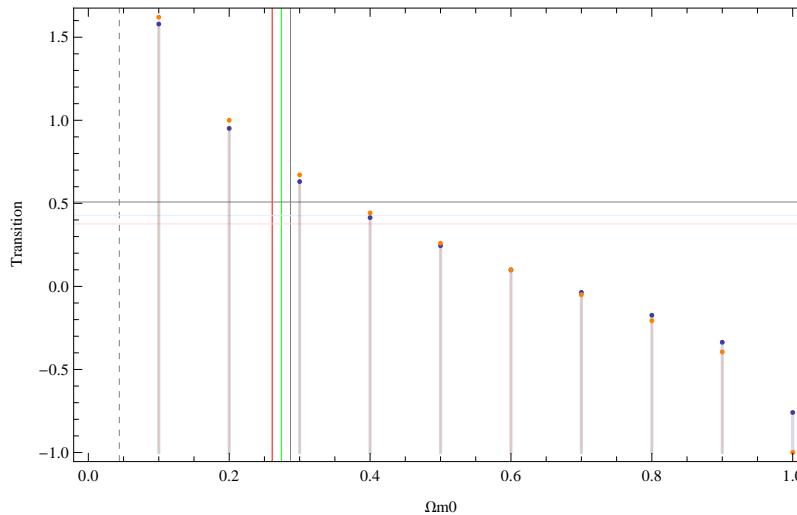
```

```
{0.218, 0.793023}
```

```

discretepldecΩm0I2CCPL =
DiscretePlot[{ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.02, -1.02, 0.2],
  ztr[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL]}, {Ωm0I2CCPL, 0, 1, 0.1},
  PlotStyle -> {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}, Frame -> True,
  GridLines ->
  {{0.044, Dashed}, {0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}, {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
  ImageSize -> 500, FrameLabel -> {"Ωm0", "Transition"}] // Quiet

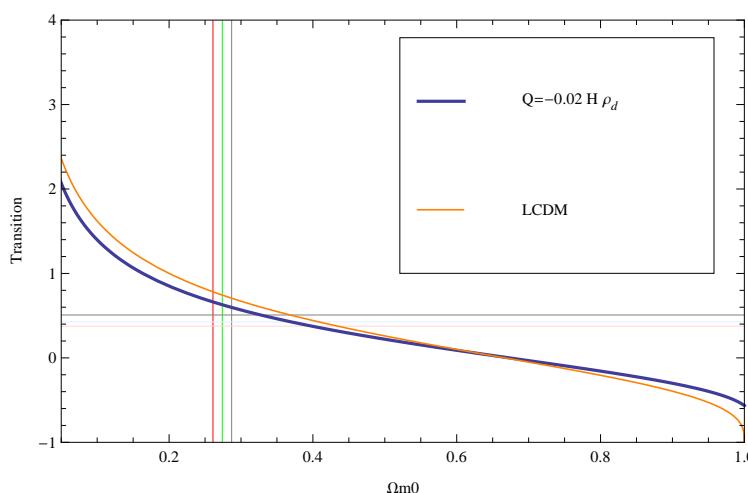
```



```

pldecΩm0I2CCPL =
Plot[{ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.2, -1.02, 0.2],
  ztr[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL]}, {Ωm0I2CCPL, 0, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{0.05, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Orange},
  AxesOrigin -> {0.05, -1}, Frame -> True,
  GridLines ->
  {{0.044, Dashed}, {0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}, {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
  PlotLegend -> {"Q=-0.02 H ρ_d", "LCDM"}, LegendPosition -> {0.0, -0.05}, LegendShadow -> None,
  ImageSize -> 500, FrameLabel -> {"Ωm0", "Transition"}] // Quiet

```



```

plztrI2CCPL[ $\xi I2CCPL_$ ,  $w0I2CCPL_$ ,  $w1I2CCPL_$ , color_,
{ranges_: 0, rangee_: 1}] :=
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[ $\Omega m0I2CCPL$ , 1 -  $\Omega m0I2CCPL$ ,  $\xi I2CCPL$ ,  $w0I2CCPL$ ,
 $w1I2CCPL$ ], { $\Omega m0I2CCPL$ , 0, 1},
PlotRange -> {{ranges, rangee}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> color,
AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}, Frame -> True,
FrameLabel -> {" $\Omega m0$ ", "Transtion"}];

```

```

(* Do not evaluate this cell if not necessary. *)
(*
plztrI2CCPLManSum=
Manipulate[
Show[{plztrI2CCPL[ $\xi I2CCPL$ ,  $w0I2CCPL$ ,  $w1I2CCPL$ , Orange, {0, 1}],
Plot[ztr[ $\Omega m0I2CCPL$ , 1 -  $\Omega m0I2CCPL$ ], { $\Omega m0I2CCPL$ , 0, 1},
PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> Pink, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}]],
Graphics[{Gray, Rectangle[Scaled[{0.261, .2752}],
Scaled[{0.287, .3016}]]}], Frame -> True],
GridLines -> {{}, {{0, Dashed}}}, FrameLabel -> {" $\Omega m0$ ", "Transition"},
PlotLabel -> " $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$ , CPL: Transition ~  $\Omega m0$ "],
{{ $\xi I2CCPL$ , -0.4, "Interaction"}, -1, 0, Appearance -> "Open"},

{{ $w0I2CCPL$ , -1.02, "CPL EoS w0"}, -2, -0.3, Appearance -> "Open"},

{{ $w1I2CCPL$ , 0.6, "CPL EoS w1"}, -0.2, 1, Appearance -> "Open"},

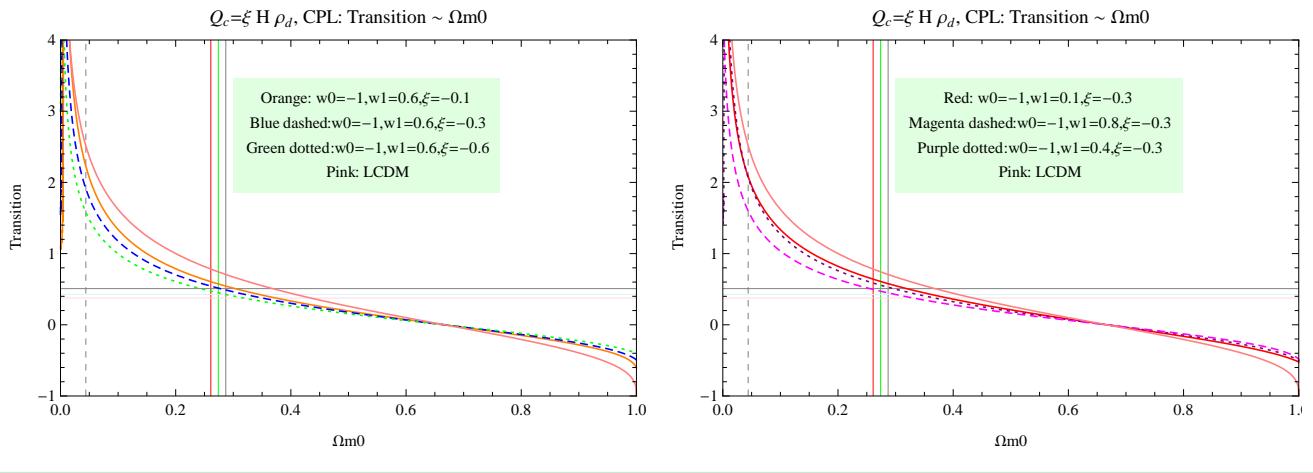
Delimiter,
Style["Orange is for interacting CPL model with  $Q = \xi H \rho_m$ ",
Medium], ControlPlacement -> {Right, Right, Right},
SaveDefinitions -> True] // Quiet
*)

```

```

plztrExamI2CCPLSum =
Grid[
{{Show[{plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1, 0.6, Orange, {0, 1}],
plztrI2CCPL[-0.3, -1, 0.6, {Blue, Dashed}, {0, 1}],
plztrI2CCPL[-0.6, -1, 0.6, {Green, Dotted}, {0, 1}],
Plot[ztr[\!Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - \!Ωm0I2CCPL], {\!Ωm0I2CCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]},
GridLines → {{ {0.044, Dashed}, {0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green},
{0.287, Gray}}, {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue},
{0.508, Gray}}}, GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}}},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Orange: w0=-1,w1=0.6,ξ=-0.1\n Blue
dashed:w0=-1,w1=0.6,ξ=-0.3\n Green
dotted:w0=-1,w1=0.6,ξ=-0.6\n Pink: LCDM",
10], Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None],
{0.3, 3.5}, {Left, Top}], FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"},
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL: Transition ~ Ωm0",
ImageSize → 400],
Show[{plztrI2CCPL[-0.3, -1, 0.1, Red, {0, 1}],
plztrI2CCPL[-0.3, -1, 0.4, {Purple, Dotted}, {0, 1}],
plztrI2CCPL[-0.3, -1, 0.8, {Magenta, Dashed}, {0, 1}],
Plot[ztr[\!Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - \!Ωm0I2CCPL], {\!Ωm0I2CCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]},
GridLines → {{ {0.044, Dashed}, {0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green},
{0.287, Gray}}, {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue},
{0.508, Gray}}}, GridLines → {{}, {{0, Dashed}}}},
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Red: w0=-1,w1=0.1,ξ=-0.3\n Magenta
dashed:w0=-1,w1=0.8,ξ=-0.3\n Purple
dotted:w0=-1,w1=0.4,ξ=-0.3\n Pink: LCDM",
10], Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None],
{0.3, 3.5}, {Left, Top}], FrameLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"},
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL: Transition ~ Ωm0",
ImageSize → 400}]] // Quiet

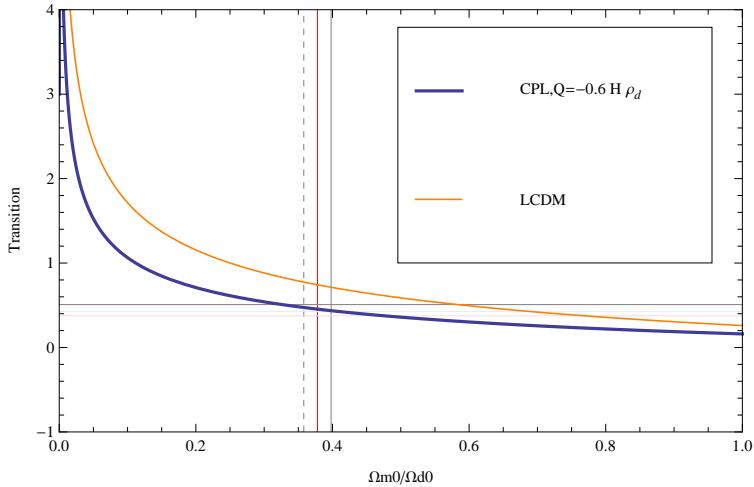
```



```

pldecriI2CCPL =
Plot[{ztrrI2CCPL[rI2CCPL, -0.6, -1.02, 0.6], ztrr[rI2CCPL]},
{rI2CCPL, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}, Frame -> True,
GridLines -> {{{0.358, Dashed}, {0.378, Directive[Red]}, 0.398},
{{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}, 
PlotLegend -> {"CPL,  $Q = -0.6 H \rho_d$ ", "LCDM"}, 
LegendPosition -> {0.0, -0.05}, LegendShadow -> None,
ImageSize -> 500, FrameLabel -> {" $\Omega m_0 / \Omega d_0$ ", "Transition"}] // Quiet

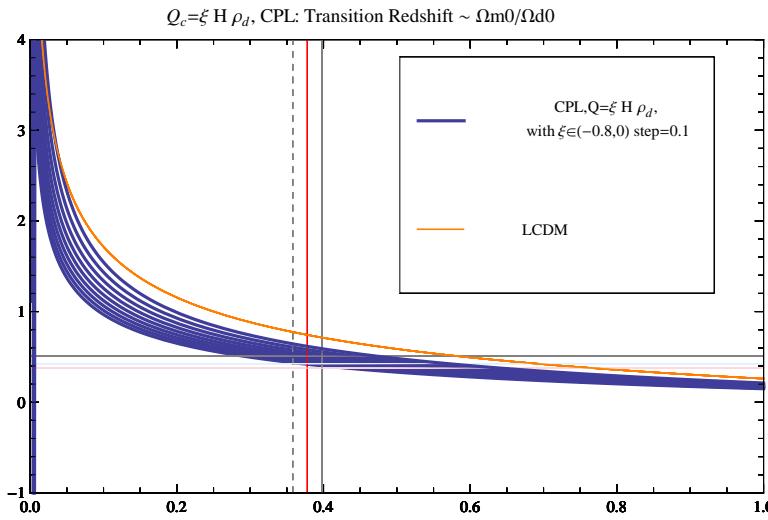
```



```

pltransrI2CCPLDense =
Show[
  Table[Plot[{ztrrI2CCPL[rI2CCPL, \xiI2CCPL, -1.02, 0.6],
    ztrr[rI2CCPL]}, {rI2CCPL, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thick, Orange}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
  Frame -> True,
  GridLines -> {{{0.358, Dashed}, {0.378, Directive[Red]}, 0.398},
    {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}},
  PlotLegend -> {"CPL,Q=\xi H \rho_d,\n with \xi\in(-0.8,0) step=0.1",
    "LCDM"}, LegendPosition -> {0.0, -0.05}, LegendShadow -> None],
  {\xiI2CCPL, -0.8, 0, 0.1}], ImageSize -> 500,
FrameLabel -> {"\Omega_m0/\Omega_d0", "Transition"}, PlotLabel -> "Q_c=\xi H \rho_d, CPL: Transition Redshift ~ \Omega_m0/\Omega_d0",
ImageSize -> 500] // Quiet

```



▫ Find out allowed region of coupling constant

To find out the region of ξ , set $w=-1$ and $\Omega_{d0}=1-\Omega_{m0}$. Let the $ztr-\Omega_{m0}$ line cross points $(0.287, 0.508)$ and $(0.261, 0.376)$.

```

Off[FindRoot::nlnum]
Off[ReplaceAll::reps]
ztrI2CCPL[\Omega m0 I2CCPL, \Omega d0 I2CCPL, \xi I2CCPL, w0 I2CCPL, w1 I2CCPL]
On[FindRoot::nlnum]
On[ReplaceAll::reps]

```

z / .

$$\text{FindRoot}\left[\left(1 + 3 \left(w_{0I2CCPL} + \frac{w_{1I2CCPL} z}{1 + z}\right)\right) \Omega d_{I2CCPL} [\Omega d_{0I2CCPL}, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}, \xi_{I2CCPL}, z] + \Omega m_{I2CCPL} \text{test} [\Omega d_{0I2CCPL}, \Omega m_{0I2CCPL}, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}, \xi_{I2CCPL}, z] == 0, \{z, 3\}\right]$$

```
(* ztrICCPL[0.287,1-0.287,ξICCPL1,-1.02,0.6]==0.508 *)
```

```

\xI2CCPLffunc[\Omega m0 I2CCPL_, \Omega d0 I2CCPL_, w0 I2CCPL_, w1 I2CCPL_, data_] :=
  \xi I2CCPL /.
  FindRoot[
    ztrI2CCPL[\Omega m0 I2CCPL, \Omega d0 I2CCPL, \xi I2CCPL, w0 I2CCPL, w1 I2CCPL] ==
      data, {\xi I2CCPL, -0.6}]

```

```

\xI2CCPLf2[\Omega m0 I2CCPL_, \Omega d0 I2CCPL_, w0 I2CCPL_, w1 I2CCPL_] :=

\xI2CCPL /. 

FindRoot[

ztrI2CCPL[\Omega m0 I2CCPL, \Omega d0 I2CCPL, \xi I2CCPL, w0 I2CCPL, w1 I2CCPL] ==

0.508, {\xi I2CCPL, -0.6}]

```

```

\xiI2CCPLf1[\Omega m0I2CCPL_, \Omega d0I2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_] :=

\xiI2CCPL /.

FindRoot[

ztrI2CCPL[\Omega m0I2CCPL, \Omega d0I2CCPL, \xiI2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL] ==

0.376, {\xiI2CCPL, -0.6}]

```

Cross the Center of best fit. (0.274,0.426)

```

\xI2CCPLfc[\Omega_m0 I2CCPL_, \Omega_d0 I2CCPL_, w0 I2CCPL_, w1 I2CCPL_] :=

\xI2CCPL /. 

FindRoot[

ztrI2CCPL[\Omega_m0 I2CCPL, \Omega_d0 I2CCPL, \xiI2CCPL, w0 I2CCPL, w1 I2CCPL] ==

0.426, {\xiI2CCPL, -0.6}]


```

According to the data of transition redshift.

```

ξI2CCPf2 [w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_] :=  

  ξI2CCPffunc[0.287, 1 - 0.287, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, 0.508]

```

```
ξI2CCPPLf1 [w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_] :=  

ξI2CCPPLffunc [0.261, 1 - 0.261, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, 0.376]
```

```

ξI2CCPPLfc[w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_] :=  

  ξI2CCPPLffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL, 0.426]

```

An example

```

Off[FindRoot::nlnum]
Off[ReplaceAll::reps]
{ $\xi_{I2CCPLf1}[-1.02, 0.6]$ ,  $\xi_{I2CCPLfc}[-1.02, 0.6]$ ,
  $\xi_{I2CCPLf2}[-1.02, 0.6]$ }
On[FindRoot::nlnum]
On[ReplaceAll::reps]

```

V w y à A z t c a z à z + A à ö (t + A à) x R R R g R t t w z u A z à A A z à ö A à z ö y z d B a p z ö ö ö à ö ö y ö t g A ö à z t s A ö v A à z à (B p y) R o

Ú ü à Á á ſ ſ y ſ ſ Á Á ſ ſ Á Á

```
{-1.24538, -0.758365, -0.251702}

\xI2CCPLrffunc[rI2CCPL_, w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_, data_] :=
\xI2CCPL /.
FindRoot[ztrrI2CCPL[rI2CCPL, \xiI2CCPL, w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL] == data,
{\xiI2CCPL, -0.6}]
```

```

\xI2CCPLrf2[\rI2CCPL_, \w0I2CCPL_, \w1I2CCPL_] :=  

\xI2CCPL /.  

FindRoot[\ztrrI2CCPL[\rI2CCPL, \xiI2CCPL, \w0I2CCPL, \w1I2CCPL] == 0.508,  

{\xiI2CCPL, -0.6}]

```

```
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrf1}[r_{I2CCPL}, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}] :=$ 
 $\xi_{I2CCPL}/.$ 
 $\text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrr}_{I2CCPL}[r_{I2CCPL}, \xi_{I2CCPL}, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}] == 0.376,$ 
 $\{\xi_{I2CCPL}, -0.6\}]$ 
```

Cross the Center of best fit. (0.358,0.426)

```
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrfc}[r_{I2CCPL}, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}] :=$ 
 $\xi_{I2CCPL}/.$ 
 $\text{FindRoot}[\text{ztrr}_{I2CCPL}[r_{I2CCPL}, \xi_{I2CCPL}, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}] == 0.426,$ 
 $\{\xi_{I2CCPL}, -0.6\}]$ 
```

According to the data of transition redshift.

```
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrf2}[w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}] :=$ 
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrffunc}[0.398, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}, 0.508]$ 
```

```
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrf1}[w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}] :=$ 
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrffunc}[0.358, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}, 0.376]$ 
```

```
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrfc}[w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}] :=$ 
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrffunc}[0.378, w_{0I2CCPL}, w_{1I2CCPL}, 0.426]$ 
```

An example

```
Off[FindRoot::nlnum]
Off[ReplaceAll::reps]
{ $\xi_{I2CCPLrf1}[-1.02, 0.6], \xi_{I2CCPLrfc}[-1.02, 0.6],$ 
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrf2}[-1.02, 0.6]}$ 
On[FindRoot::nlnum]
On[ReplaceAll::reps]
```

Ú μ α A z ξ_{I2CCPL}
 $\text{Off}[FindRoot::nlnum]$
 $\text{Off}[ReplaceAll::reps]$
 $\{\xi_{I2CCPLrf1}[-1.02, 0.6], \xi_{I2CCPLrfc}[-1.02, 0.6],$
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrf2}[-1.02, 0.6]\}$
 $\text{On}[FindRoot::nlnum]$
 $\text{On}[ReplaceAll::reps]$

Ú μ α A z ξ_{I2CCPL}
 $\text{Off}[FindRoot::nlnum]$
 $\text{Off}[ReplaceAll::reps]$
 $\{\xi_{I2CCPLrf1}[-1.02, 0.6], \xi_{I2CCPLrfc}[-1.02, 0.6],$
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrf2}[-1.02, 0.6]\}$
 $\text{On}[FindRoot::nlnum]$
 $\text{On}[ReplaceAll::reps]$

Ú μ α A z ξ_{I2CCPL}
 $\text{Off}[FindRoot::nlnum]$
 $\text{Off}[ReplaceAll::reps]$
 $\{\xi_{I2CCPLrf1}[-1.02, 0.6], \xi_{I2CCPLrfc}[-1.02, 0.6],$
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrf2}[-1.02, 0.6]\}$
 $\text{On}[FindRoot::nlnum]$
 $\text{On}[ReplaceAll::reps]$

Ú μ α A z ξ_{I2CCPL}
 $\text{Off}[FindRoot::nlnum]$
 $\text{Off}[ReplaceAll::reps]$
 $\{\xi_{I2CCPLrf1}[-1.02, 0.6], \xi_{I2CCPLrfc}[-1.02, 0.6],$
 $\xi_{I2CCPLrf2}[-1.02, 0.6]\}$
 $\text{On}[FindRoot::nlnum]$
 $\text{On}[ReplaceAll::reps]$

{-1.21472, -0.755302, -0.269941}

```

(* Do not evaluate it unless it is necessary. *)
(*
Off[FindRoot::nlnum]
Off[ReplaceAll::reps]
fitξI2CCPLManSum=
Manipulate[
Grid[
{{numPlot["(", {ξI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL,w1I2CCPL],
ξI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL,w1I2CCPL],ξI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL,w1I2CCPL]},",
")",{-1.5,1}],Plot[w0I2CCPL+w1I2CCPL  $\frac{\text{temp}}{\text{temp}+1}$ ,
{temp,-0.9,10}]}},],
{{w0I2CCPL,-1.02,"Equation of State w0"},-2,-0.47,
Appearance→"Open"},{{w1I2CCPL,0.6,"Equation of State w1"},-1,1,Appearance→"Open"},Delimiter,
Style[
"This is the fitting result from transition redshift data.",Bold],Delimiter,
"The parenthesis shows the upper and lower value \n while
the verticle line show the center value.",Style[
"\n The three numbers are left value, center value,
right value respectively."],Delimiter,Delimiter,
Style[
"Slide to see how do the two parameters affect the
coupling constant results."],
ControlPlacement→{Bottom,Bottom},SaveDefinitions→True]
]
*)

```

```

(*
On[FindRoot::nlnum]
On[ReplaceAll::reps]
*)

```

□ Quintom Case

The transition redshift. Six groups of parameters.

(-1, 0.1) (-1, 0.2) (-0.9,0.1)

(-1, -0.1) (-1, -0.2) (-1.1,-0.1)

In two plots,

(-1, 0.1) (-1, 0.2) (-1, -0.1) (-1, -0.2)

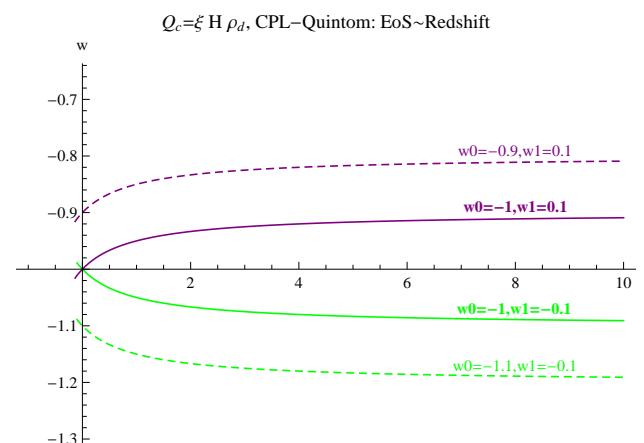
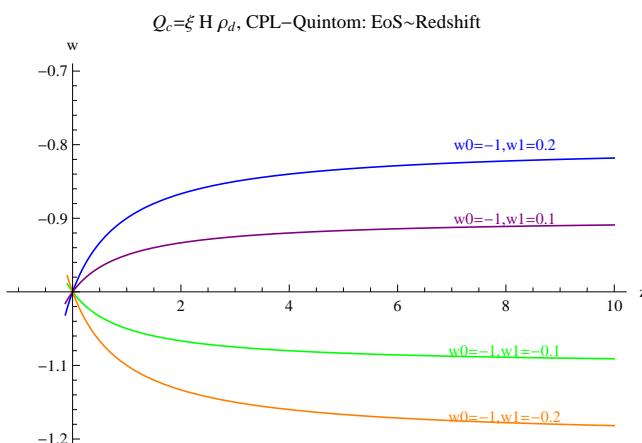
(-1, 0.1) (-0.9,0.1) (-1, -0.1) (-1.1,-0.1)

```
pltI2CCPLeoSfunc [w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_, color_] :=
  Plot[{w0I2CCPL + w1I2CCPL  $\frac{z}{1+z}$ }, {z, -0.99, 10}, PlotStyle -> color,
    AxesLabel -> {"z", "w"}];
```

```

plIEoSI2CCPLQuintomSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1, 0.2, Blue],
pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1, 0.1, Purple],
pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1, -0.1, Green],
pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1, -0.2, Orange],
PlotRange → {{-0.99, 10}, {-1.2, -0.7}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
ImageSize → 400,
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL-Quintom: EoS~Redshift",
Epilog →
{Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=0.2", 10, Blue],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.80}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=0.1", 10, Purple],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.9}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=-0.1", 10, Green],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.08}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=-0.2", 10, Orange],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.17}, {0, 0}]}}},
Show[pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1, 0.1, Purple],
pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-0.9, 0.1, {Purple, Dashed}],
pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1, -0.1, Green],
pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1.1, -0.1, {Green, Dashed}],
PlotRange → {{-1, 10}, {-1.3, -0.65}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
ImageSize → 400,
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL-Quintom: EoS~Redshift",
Epilog →
{Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-0.9,w1=0.1", 10, Purple],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.79}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=0.1", 10, Bold, Purple],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.89}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1,w1=-0.1", 10, Bold, Green],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.07}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1.1,w1=-0.1", 10, Green],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -1.17}, {0, 0}]}}}]

```

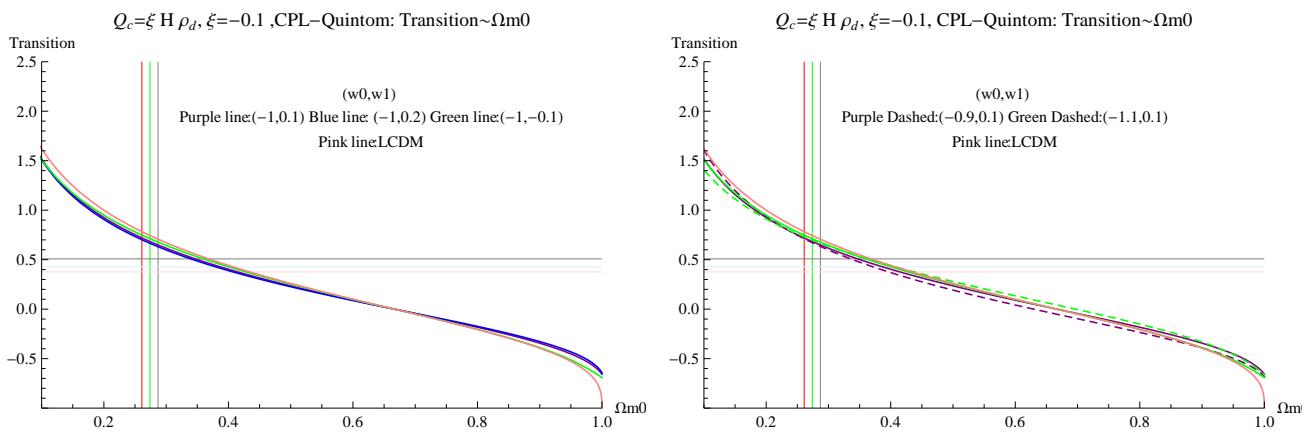


"Purple line:(-1,0.1) Blue line: (-1,0.2) Green line:(-1,-0.1)\n Pink line:LCDM"
 "Purple Dashed:(-0.9,0.1) Green Dashed:(-1.1,0.1)"

```

plztrI2CCPLQuintomSum =
Grid[
 {Show[{plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1, 0.1, Purple, {0.1, 1}],
        plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1, 0.2, Blue, {0.1, 1}],
        plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1, -0.1, Green, {0.1, 1}],
        Plot[ztr[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL], {Ωm0I2CCPL, 0, 1},
             PlotRange → {{0.1, 1}, {-1, 3}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
             AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1}]},
 GridLines → {{0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
 {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
 AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1}, PlotRange → {{0.1, 1}, {-1, 2.5}},
 Frame → False, AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, ξ=-0.1 ,CPL-Quintom: Transition~Ωm0",
 Epilog →
 Inset[
 Framed[
 Style[
 "(w0,w1)\n Purple line:(-1,0.1) Blue line:
 (-1,0.2) Green line:(-1,-0.1)\n
 Pink line:LCDM", 10], Background → None,
 FrameStyle → None], {0.3, 2.4}, {Left, Top}],
 ImageSize → 400],
 Show[{plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1, 0.1, Purple, {0.1, 1}],
        plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -0.9, 0.1, {Purple, Dashed}, {0.1, 1}],
        plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1, -0.1, Green, {0.1, 1}],
        plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1.1, -0.1, {Green, Dashed}, {0.1, 1}],
        Plot[ztr[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL], {Ωm0I2CCPL, 0, 1},
             PlotRange → {{0.1, 1}, {-1, 3}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
             AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1}]},
 GridLines → {{0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
 {{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
 AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1}, PlotRange → {{0.1, 1}, {-1, 2.5}},
 Frame → False, AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, ξ=-0.1, CPL-Quintom: Transition~Ωm0",
 Epilog →
 Inset[
 Framed[
 Style[
 "(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-0.9,0.1) Green
 Dashed:(-1.1,0.1)\n Pink line:LCDM", 10],
 Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {0.3, 2.4},
 {Left, Top}], ImageSize → 400}]] // Quiet

```



As for the effect of EoS, we can split it to w_0 effect and w_1 effect.

First construct the plot function.

```
(*  
plt\xivw0I2CCPL[w1I2CCPL_,w0I2CCPLs_,w0I2CCPLe_]:=  
Plot[{\xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL,w1I2CCPL],\xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL,w1I2CCPL],  
\xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL,w1I2CCPL]}, {w0I2CCPL,w0I2CCPLs,w0I2CCPLe}]  
*)
```

Choose the values from Reference 3. $w_0 = -1.087 \pm 0.096$,

```

\xvwExamI2CCPLOne =
{Block[{w0I2CCPL = -1, w1I2CCPL = -0.1},
 {{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, \xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
 \xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], \xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}],
 Block[{w0I2CCPL = -1, w1I2CCPL = 0},
 {{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, \xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
 \xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], \xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}],
 Block[{w0I2CCPL = -1, w1I2CCPL = 0.1},
 {{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, \xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
 \xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], \xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}],
 Block[{w0I2CCPL = -0.9, w1I2CCPL = 0.1},
 {{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, \xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
 \xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], \xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}],
 Block[{w0I2CCPL = -1.1, w1I2CCPL = -0.1},
 {{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, \xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
 \xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], \xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}]}

```

Ú ū à A z ſ y ſ ā A ſ ū w y à A z t c a z d z A à q t + A à x R R ū ū R t t Ü U

Ú ū à A z ſ y ſ ā A ſ ū w y à A z t c a z d z A à ö (t + A à) x R R ē ū R t t Ü U

Възможността да се използват тези методи е ограничена от липсата на достатъчно обширни и достоверни данни за всички фактори, които влияят на производителността на труда.

ý á á Á Á y Ó Ó Á Á á z Á Á y Á Á y á z á Á Á y z Á Á Á Á = (í) R >

○ 一九八〇年九月二十一日，中共十一屆五中全會通過《關於黨的歷史問題的決議》。

ł z à zSóSA öTäA à 'Adw'AzAdw'Aw'Az à à zSóSz öAöj zä zä A à à à zz öAöz'Azöw' zä à z 'Aröz

```

{{{-1, -0.1}, -1.21004, -1.73137, -0.653393},
 {{-1, 0}, -1.15265, -1.66715, -0.605615},
 {{-1, 0.1}, -1.09155, -1.59939, -0.553918},
 {{-0.9, 0.1}, -0.94736, -1.40905, -0.463859},
 {{-1.1, -0.1}, -1.28331, -1.84354, -0.680925}}}

```

```
tabξvwExamI2CCPLQuintom =
Grid[Prepend[Prepend[ξvwExamI2CCPLQuintom,
 {"{w0,w1}", "Center", "Lower", "Upper"}],
 {"ξ results for Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL,Quintom.", SpanFromLeft}],
Frame → All,
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Alignment → Center, ItemSize → 8]
```

ξ results for Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL,Quintom.			
{w0,w1}	Center	Lower	Upper
{-1, -0.1}	-1.21004	-1.73137	-0.653393
{-1, 0}	-1.15265	-1.66715	-0.605615
{-1, 0.1}	-1.09155	-1.59939	-0.553918
{-0.9, 0.1}	-0.94736	-1.40905	-0.463859
{-1.1, -0.1}	-1.28331	-1.84354	-0.680925

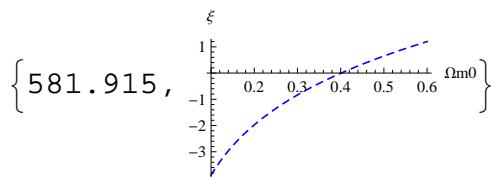
```
pltfitξI2CCPLfunc[w0I2CCPL_, w1I2CCPL_] :=
Grid[
{ {numPlot["(", {ξI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
ξI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
ξI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}, ")", {-2, 1}]},
{Plot[w0I2CCPL + w1I2CCPL  $\frac{\text{temp}}{\text{temp} + 1}$ , {temp, -0.9, 10},
Epilog → Inset[Framed[Style[{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, 10],
Background → LightYellow], {Center, Center},
{Center, Center}]]} }];
```



```
ξI2CCPLffunc[0.2, 1 - 0.2, -1, 0.1, 0.426] // Timing // Quiet
```

```
{3.682, -1.9741}
```

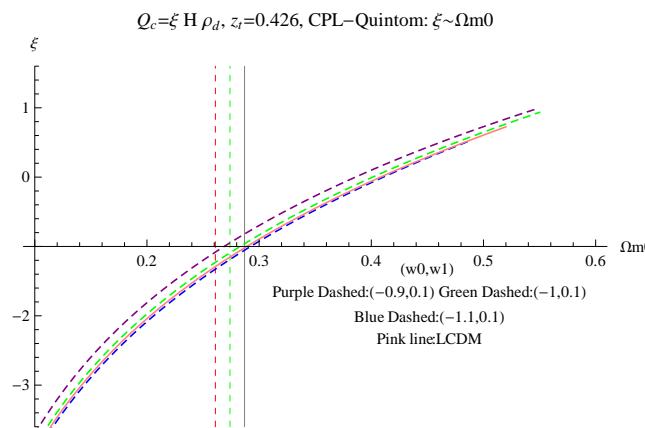
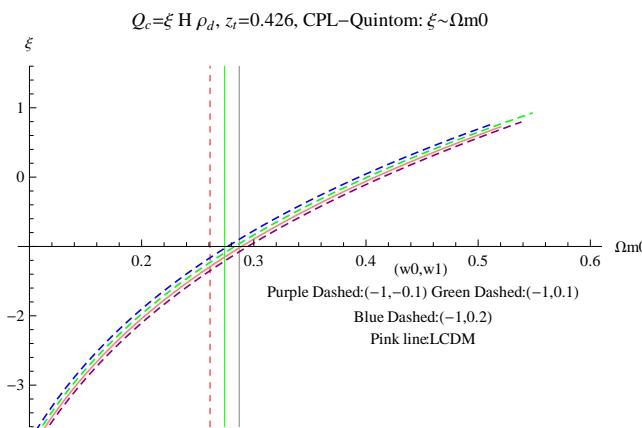
```
pltfitξvΩm0I2CCPLQuintomSum[-1, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.5}] // Quiet // Timing
```



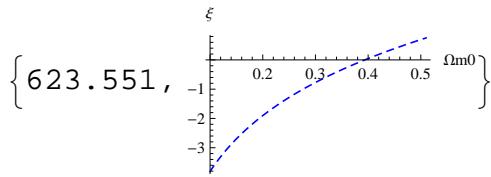
```

plt\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum} =
Grid[
{{Show[pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum}[-1, -0.1, {Purple, Dashed},
{0.1, 0.538}], pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum}[-1, 0.1,
{Green, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.548}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum}[-1, 0.2, {Blue, Dashed},
{0.1, 0.51}], pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum}[-1, 0, Pink,
{0.1, 0.52}],
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
{0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}, {}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.1, -1},
PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.1, 0.6}, {-3.5, 1.5}}, Frame \rightarrow False,
AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "\xi"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Q_c=\xi H \rho_d, z_t=0.426, CPL-Quintom: \xi~\Omega m0",
Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-1,-0.1) Green
Dashed:(-1,0.1)\n Blue Dashed:(-1,0.2)\n
Pink line:LCDM", 10], Background \rightarrow None,
FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.3, -1}, {Left, Top}],
ImageSize \rightarrow 400],
Show[pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum}[-0.9, 0.1, {Purple, Dashed},
{0.1, 0.55}], pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum}[-1, 0.1,
{Green, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.55}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum}[-1.1, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed},
{0.1, 0.489}], pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0I2CCPLQuintomSum}[-1, 0,
Pink, {0.1, 0.52}],
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
{0.274, Directive[Green, Dashed]}, {0.287, Gray}}, {}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.1, -1}, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.1, 0.6}, {-3.5, 1.5}},
Frame \rightarrow False, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "\xi"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Q_c=\xi H \rho_d, z_t=0.426, CPL-Quintom: \xi~\Omega m0",
Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-0.9,0.1) Green
Dashed:(-1,0.1)\n Blue Dashed:(-1.1,0.1)\n
Pink line:LCDM", 10], Background \rightarrow None,
FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.3, -1}, {Left, Top}],
ImageSize \rightarrow 400}]] // Quiet

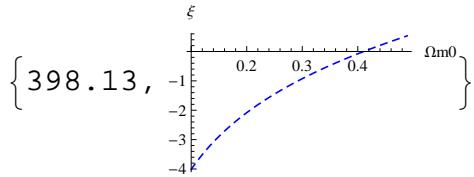
```



```
pltfit\xi v\Omega m0 I2CCPLOquintomSum[-1, 0.2, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.51}] // Timing // Quiet
```



```
pltfit\xi v\Omega m0 I2CCPLOquintomSum[-1.1, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.1, 0.489}] // Timing // Quiet
```

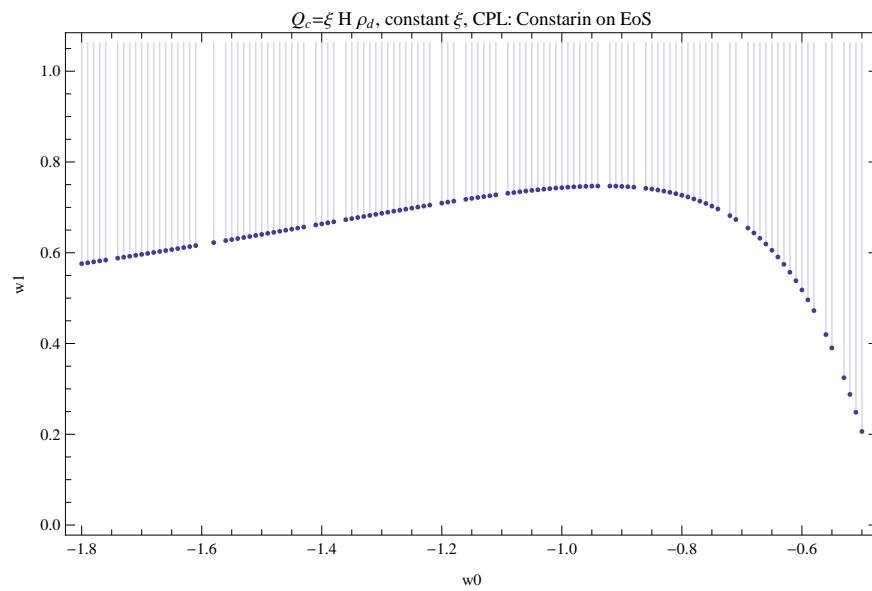


```
tabw0vw1I2CCPL2 =
Table[{w0I2CCPLtemp,
  eosI2CCPLw1 /.
  FindRoot[
    {\xi I2CCffunc[0.274, 1 - 0.274 - 0, w0I2CCPLtemp, eosI2CCPLw1] ==
     0, {eosI2CCPLw1, -0.5}]}, {w0I2CCPLtemp, -1.8, -0.5, 0.01}]; // Quiet // Timing
{178.029, Null}
```

```

pltw0vw1ConsI2CCPL =
ListPlot[tabw0vw1I2CCPL2, FrameLabel -> {"w0", "w1"},
 Filling -> Top, Frame -> True,
 PlotLabel -> "Qc=ξ H ρd, constant ξ, CPL: Constarin on EoS",
 ImageSize -> 500]

```



□ Quintessence

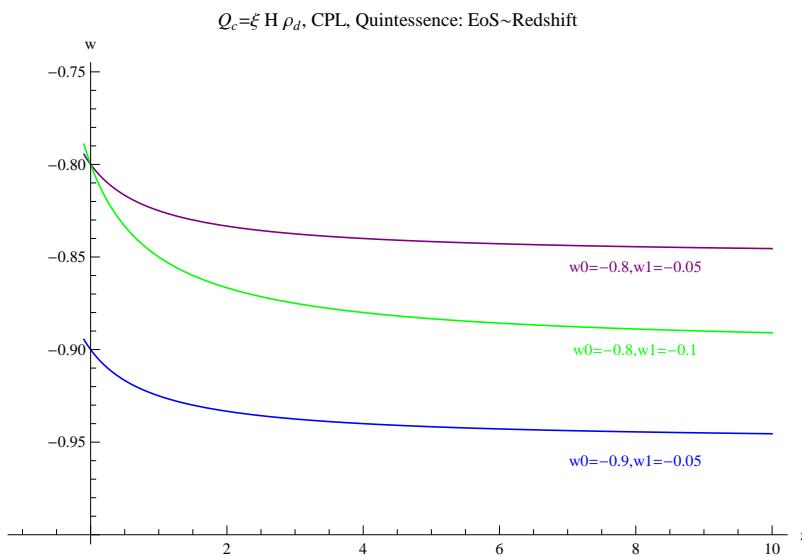
Choose some Quintessence parameters.

(-0.9,-0.05) (-0.8,-0.05)(-0.8,-0.1)

```

plEoS12CCPLQuintessenceSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-0.9, -0.05, Blue],
pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-0.8, -0.05, Purple],
pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-0.8, -0.1, Green],
PlotRange → {{-0.99, 10}, {-1.0, -0.75}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
Epilog →
{Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-0.9,w1=-0.05", 10, Blue],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.96}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-0.8,w1=-0.05", 10, Purple],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.855}, {0, 0}],
Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-0.8,w1=-0.1", 10, Green],
Background → None, FrameStyle → None], {8, -0.9}, {0, 0}}}],
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL, Quintessence: EoS~Redshift",
ImageSize → 500}]}]

```



```

plztrI2CCPLQuintessenceSum =
Grid[
{{Show[{Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.9, -0.05],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle → Blue, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal → "Quality"],
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.8, -0.05],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle → Purple, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal → "Quality"],
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.7, -0.05],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle → Green, AxesOrigin → {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal → "Quality"],
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.6, -0.05],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}}],
```

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120

PlotStyle -> Orange, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.05],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Magenta, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL], {Ωm0I2CCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange -> {{0.01, 0.94}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle -> Pink,
AxesOrigin -> {0, -1}]],
GridLines -> {{{0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
{{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}}},
AxesOrigin -> {0.03, -1}, PlotRange -> {{0.03, 0.33}, Automatic},
Frame -> False, AxesLabel -> {"Ωm0", "Transition"},
Epilog ->
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line: w0=-0.9,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Purple line:
w0=-0.8,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Green
line:w0=-0.7,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Orange
line:w0=-0.6,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Magenta
line:w0=-0.5,w1=-0.05,ξ=-0.1", 10],
Background -> LightGreen, FrameStyle -> None], {0.1, 4},
{Left, Top}],
PlotLabel ->
"Qc=ξ H ρd, ξ=-0.1, CPL, Quintessence: Transition
Redshift ~ Ωm0", ImageSize -> 400],
Show[{Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.05],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Blue, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.1],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Purple, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.2],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Green, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.3],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Orange, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"],
Plot[ztrI2CCPL[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL, -0.1, -0.5, -0.4],
{Ωm0I2CCPL, 0.01, 0.94}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}},
PlotStyle -> Magenta, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
PerformanceGoal -> "Quality"]}]

```



```

\xvwExamI2CCPLQuintessence =
{Block[{w0I2CCPL = -0.9, w1I2CCPL = -0.05},
  {{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, \xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
   \xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], \xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}],
 Block[{w0I2CCPL = -0.8, w1I2CCPL = -0.05},
  {{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, \xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
   \xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], \xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}],
 Block[{w0I2CCPL = -0.8, w1I2CCPL = -0.1},
  {{w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, \xiI2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],
   \xiI2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], \xiI2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}]

{{{-0.9, -0.05}, -1.05994, -1.53267, -0.561052},
 {{-0.8, -0.05}, -0.881934, -1.30148, -0.445082},
 {{-0.8, -0.1}, -0.926183, -1.35, -0.483467}}

```

```

tab\xvwExamI2CCPLQuintessence =
Grid[Prepend[Prepend[\xivwExamI2CCPLQuintessence,
 {"{w0,w1}", "Center", "Lower", "Upper"}],
 {"\xi results for Qc=\xi H \rho_d, CPL,Quintessence.", SpanFromLeft}],
 Frame \rightarrow All,
 Background \rightarrow {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
 Alignment \rightarrow Center, ItemSize \rightarrow 8]

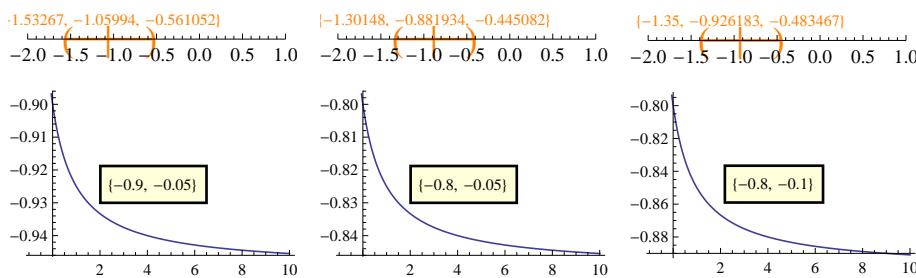
```

\xi results for Qc=\xi H \rho_d, CPL,Quintessence.			
{w0,w1}	Center	Lower	Upper
{-0.9, -0.05}	-1.05994	-1.53267	-0.561052
{-0.8, -0.05}	-0.881934	-1.30148	-0.445082
{-0.8, -0.1}	-0.926183	-1.35	-0.483467

```

pltfit\xiI2CCPLQuintessenceSum =
Grid[
 {{pltfit\xiI2CCPLfunc[-0.9, -0.05], pltfit\xiI2CCPLfunc[-0.8, -0.05],
   pltfit\xiI2CCPLfunc[-0.8, -0.1]}}]

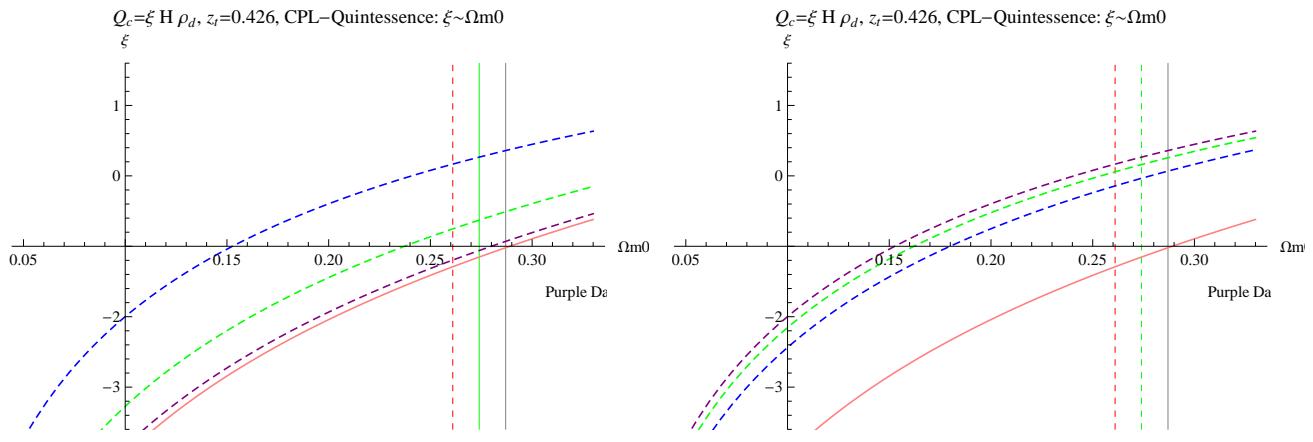
```



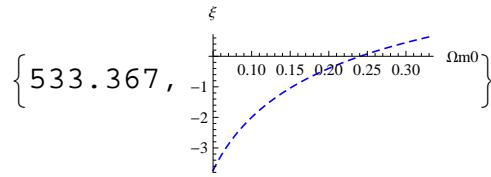
```

plt\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintessenceSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintomSum[-0.9, -0.05,
{Purple, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintomSum[-0.7, -0.05, {Green, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.33}], pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintomSum[-0.5,
-0.05, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintomSum[-1, 0, Pink, {0.05, 0.33}],
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
{0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}}, {}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.1, -1},
PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.05, 0.33}, {-3.5, 1.5}}, Frame \rightarrow False,
AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "\xi"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Q_c=\xi H \rho_d, z_t=0.426, CPL-Quintessence: \xi~\Omega m0",
Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-0.9,-0.05) Green
Dashed:(-0.7,-0.05)\n Blue
Dashed:(-0.5,-0.05)\n Pink line:LCDM", 10],
Background \rightarrow None, FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.3, -1},
{Left, Top}], ImageSize \rightarrow 400],
Show[pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintomSum[-0.5, -0.05,
{Purple, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintomSum[-0.5, -0.1, {Green, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.33}], pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintomSum[-0.5, -0.2,
{Blue, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}],
pltfit\xi_{v\Omega m0}I2CCPLQuintomSum[-1, 0, Pink, {0.05, 0.33}],
GridLines \rightarrow {{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
{0.274, Directive[Green, Dashed]}, {0.287, Gray}}}, {}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0.1, -1}, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.05, 0.33}, {-3.5, 1.5}}, Frame \rightarrow False, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"\Omega m0", "\xi"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Q_c=\xi H \rho_d, z_t=0.426, CPL-Quintessence: \xi~\Omega m0",
Epilog \rightarrow
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"(w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-0.5,-0.05) Green
Dashed:(-0.5,-0.1)\n Blue
Dashed:(-0.5,-0.2)\n Pink line:LCDM", 10],
Background \rightarrow None, FrameStyle \rightarrow None], {0.3, -1},
{Left, Top}], ImageSize \rightarrow 400]] // Quiet

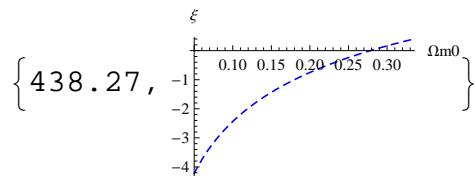
```



```
pltfitξvΩm0I2CCPLOquintomSum[-0.5, -0.05, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}] // Timing // Quiet
```



```
pltfitξvΩm0I2CCPLOquintomSum[-0.5, -0.2, {Blue, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}] // Timing // Quiet
```



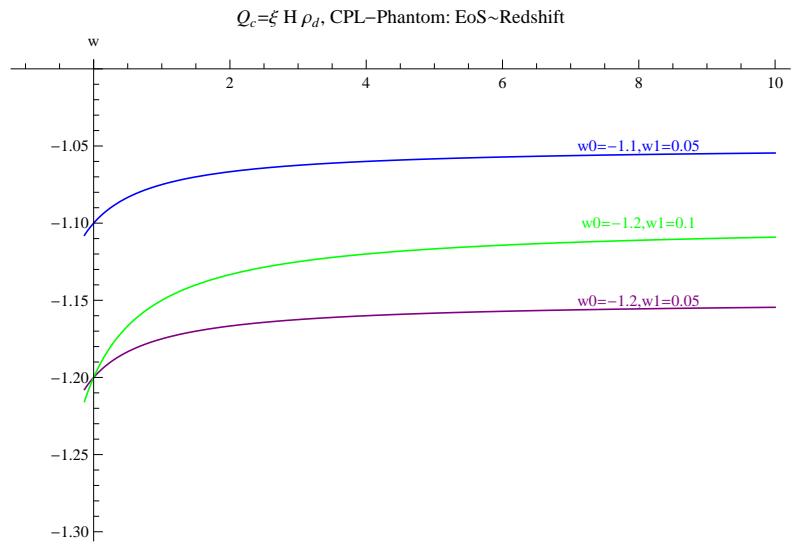
▫ Phantom

Some parameters that give us a phantom mode
 $(-1.1, 0.05)$ $(-1.2, 0.05)$ $(-1.2, 0.1)$

```

plIEoS12CCPLPhantomSum =
Grid[
{{Show[pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1.1, 0.05, Blue],
  pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1.2, 0.05, Purple],
  pltI2CCPLEoSfunc[-1.2, 0.1, Green],
  PlotRange -> {{-0.99, 10}, {-1.3, -1}}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -1},
  Epilog ->
    {Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1.1,w1=0.05", 10, Blue],
      Background -> None, FrameStyle -> None], {8, -1.05}, {0, 0}],
     Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1.2,w1=0.05", 10, Purple],
      Background -> None, FrameStyle -> None], {8, -1.15}, {0, 0}],
     Inset[Framed[Style["w0=-1.2,w1=0.1", 10, Green],
      Background -> None, FrameStyle -> None], {8, -1.1}, {0, 0}}}],
  PlotLabel -> "Q_c=\xi H \rho_d, CPL-Phantom: EoS~Redshift",
  ImageSize -> 500}]}]

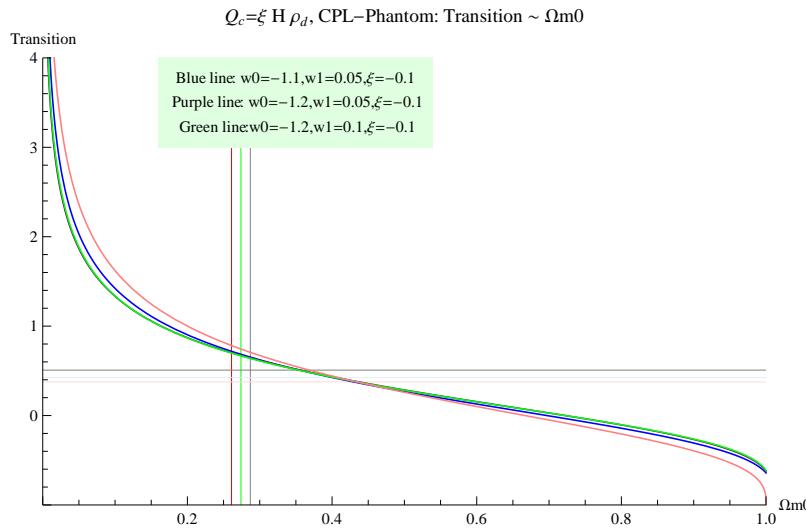
```



```

plztrI2CCPLPhantomSum =
Grid[
{{Show[{plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1.1, 0.05, Blue, {0, 1}],
plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1.2, 0.05, Purple, {0, 1}],
plztrI2CCPL[-0.1, -1.2, 0.1, Green, {0, 1}],
Plot[ztr[Ωm0I2CCPL, 1 - Ωm0I2CCPL], {Ωm0I2CCPL, 0, 1},
PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {-1, 4}}, PlotStyle → Pink,
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}]},
GridLines → {{{0.261, Red}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}},
{{0.376, LightRed}, {0.426, LightBlue}, {0.508, Gray}}},
AxesOrigin → {0, -1}, Frame → False,
AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "Transition"}, Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
"Blue line: w0=-1.1,w1=0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Purple line:
w0=-1.2,w1=0.05,ξ=-0.1\n Green
line:w0=-1.2,w1=0.1,ξ=-0.1", 10],
Background → LightGreen, FrameStyle → None], {0.35, 3.5},
{0, 0}],
PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL-Phantom: Transition ~ Ωm0",
ImageSize → 500}]}]

```



As for the effect of EoS, we can split it to w_0 effect and w_1 effect.

Choose some values of w_0 and w_1 causually.

```

ExampI2CCPLphantom =

{Block[{w0I2CCPL = -1.1, w1I2CCPL = 0.05},  

 {w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, xi2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],  

 xi2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], xi2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}],  

 Block[{w0I2CCPL = -1.2, w1I2CCPL = 0.05},  

 {w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, xi2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],  

 xi2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], xi2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}],  

 Block[{w0I2CCPL = -1.2, w1I2CCPL = 0.1},  

 {w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL}, xi2CCPLfc[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL],  

 xi2CCPLf1[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL], xi2CCPLf2[w0I2CCPL, w1I2CCPL]}]

```

Ú u à A z ſy ſy A ſy

-R R f R R r r
V w y à A z t e a z à z +A à q (t+A a) R R f e o R t t W Z A z à A A z à à A à z à y z à A à z à y z à A à z à A à z à A à z à (B P)

Ú u à A z ſy ſy A ſy

-R R f R R r r
V w y à A z t e a z à z +A à q (t+A a) R R f e o R t t W Z A z à A A z à à A à z à y z à A à z à y z à A à z à A à z à (B P)

-R R f R R r r
Ú u à A z ſy ſy A ſy à A z t e a z à z R A à q R R f e o R t t U U

w z A z à A à z à z à A à z à y z à A à z à y z à A à z à A à z à (B P)

t z à z ſy ſy A à A w z A à A à z à z à z à z à A à z

T y à Z ſe ſe ſe à

V w b A à z A y à (A S R E -r R f R R f e o R t t U U V R g R f S t t U U A z [t a (z) R f V y à (B P)] (t R A à q R R f e o R t t P A V U R P (B P)) y à à z à y à (B P)

V z à à z ſy ſy à

(T y à Z V r o à Q à A (B P)) Q Z u R t [R B P R f R R R f e o R t t U U A s p R P S r R R P R R R f e o R t t P A V U R P (B P)) y à z y à v y à

T y à Z ſe ſe ſe à

V w b A à z A y à (A S R F -s R R R R f e o R t t U U V R g R f S t t U U A z [t a (z) R f V y à (B P)] (t R A à q R R f e o R t t P A V U R P (B P)) y à à z à y à (B P)

V z à à z ſy ſy à

(T y à Z V r o à Q à A (B P)) Q Z u R t [R B P R f R R R f e o R t t U U A s p R P S r R R P R R R f e o R t t P A V U R P (B P)) y à z y à v y à

T y à Z ſe ſe ſe à

V w b A à z A y à (A S R F -s R R R R f e o R t t U U V R g R f S t t U U A z [t a (z) R f V y à (B P)] (t R A à q R R f e o R t t P A V U R P (B P)) y à à z à y à (B P)

t z à z ſy ſy A à A w z A à A à z à z à z à A à z

V z à à z ſy ſy à

(T y à Z V r o à Q à A (B P)) Q Z u R t [R B P R f R R R f e o R t t U U A s p R P S r R R P R R R f e o R t t P A V U R P (B P)) y à z y à v y à

t z à z ſy ſy A à A w z A à A à z à z à z à

```

{{{-1.1, 0.05}, -1.21257, -1.76337, -0.623591},  

 {{-1.2, 0.05}, -1.266, -1.8517, -0.635863},  

 {{-1.2, 0.1}, -1.24569, -1.82849, -0.619702}}

```

```

tabξvwExamI2CCPLPhantom =
Grid[Prepend[Prepend[ξvwExamI2CCPLPhantom,
 {"{w0,w1}", "Center", "Lower", "Upper"}],
 {"ξ results for Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL,Phantom.", SpanFromLeft}],
Frame → All,
Background → {{LightGray, None}, {LightGreen, LightGray, None}},
Alignment → Center, ItemSize → 8]

```

ξ results for Qc=ξ H ρd, CPL,Phantom.			
{w0,w1}	Center	Lower	Upper
{-1.1, 0.05}	-1.21257	-1.76337	-0.623591
{-1.2, 0.05}	-1.266	-1.8517	-0.635863
{-1.2, 0.1}	-1.24569	-1.82849	-0.619702

```

pltfitξI2CCPLphantomSum =
Grid[
{{pltfitξI2CCPLfunc[-1.1, 0.05], pltfitξI2CCPLfunc[-1.2, 0.05],
pltfitξI2CCPLfunc[-1.2, 0.1]}}]

```

Ú û à A z ſy ſz A ſz z

-R R f t R R r t
V w y à A z t e ã z à z +A à q +A à x R R f q R t t w z ū A z à A A z à à A à z à y z z à k a z à à x y a c y t x A w à z t y A g q k w A à Z à (B p y) R o

Ú û à A z ſy ſz A ſz z

-R R f t R R r t
V w y à A z t e ã z à z +A à q +A à x R R f q R t t w z ū A z à A A z à à A à z à y z z à k a z à à x y a c y t x A w à z t y A g q k w A à Z à (B p y) R o

-R R f t R R r t
Ú û à A z ſy ſz A ſz z v y à A z t e ã z à z R A à q R A à x R R f q R t t ū U

W z ū A z à A A z à à A à z à y z z à k a z à à x y a c y t x A w à z t y A g q k w A à Z à (B p y) R o

t z à z s ã ū A à A w A z A d d A l A u à A z ſy ſz A ſz z A à à à z z A d d A z v y à à z A R o z

T y à Z ſe d d A à à

V w b A à z A y à k s R f t R R R R R R R R f q R t t ū U V R k u R R R t t ū U k A z [t a i z R P z f V y à k z k](r R A à x R R f q R t t ū U k R R R)
y à à z à à y o d d A à z à A g q k y à z à q n) z k a p o = (r) R >

V z à à z ū ū ū t à à à

(T y à Z V r o t k à à (A k >)) Ü Z u R t t R B E P F s R R R R R R R f q R t t ū U k A z [t a i z R P z f V y à k z k](r R A à x R R f q R t t ū U k R R R)
ô z à à à z à k d d d A z d y y z à à à z z à à z à z à z z à à z z à à z à à z à z à z à

T y à Z ſe d d A à à

V w b A à z A y à k s R f t R R R R R R R R f q R t t ū U V R k u R R R t t ū U k A z [t a i z R P z f V y à k z k](r R A à x R R f q R t t ū U k R R R)
y à à z à à y o d d A à z à A g q k y à z à q n) z k a p o = (r) R >

V z à à z ū ū ū t à à à

(T y à Z V r o t k à à (A k >)) Ü Z u R t t R B E P F r S P R R R R R f q R t t ū U k A z [t a i z R P z f V y à k z k](r R A à x R R f q R t t ū U k R R R)
ô z à à à z à k d d d A z d y y z à à à z z à à z à z à z z à à z z à à z à z à z à

T y à Z ſe d d A à à

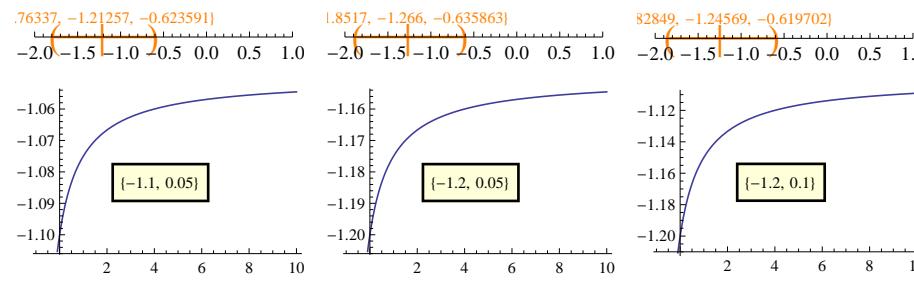
V w b A à z A y à k s R f t R R R R R R R R f q R t t ū U V R k u R R R t t ū U k A z [t a i z R P z f V y à k z k](r R A à x R R f q R t t ū U k R R R)
y à à z à à y o d d A à z à A g q k y à z à q n) z k a p o = (r) R >

t z à z s ã ū A à A w A z A d d A l A u à Z ſe d d A à à à z z A d d A z v y à à z A R o z

V z à à z ū ū ū t à à à

(T y à Z V r o t k à à (A k >)) Ü Z u R t t R B E P F r S P R R R R R f q R t t ū U k A z [t a i z R P z f V y à k z k](r R A à x R R f q R t t ū U k R R R)
ô z à à à z à k d d d A z d y y z à à à z z à à z à z à z z à à z z à à z à z à

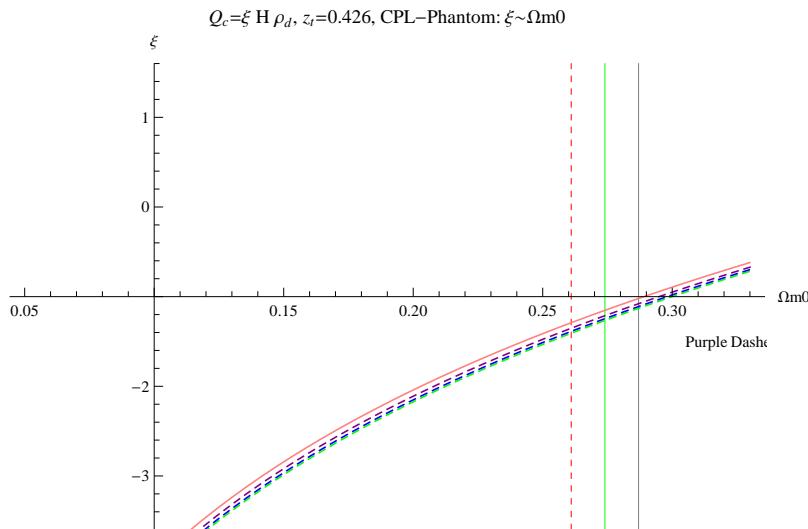
t z à z s ã ū A à A w A z A d d A l A u à à z ū ū ū t à à à



```

pltξvΩm0I2CCPLPhantomSum =
Show[pltfitξvΩm0I2CCPLQuintomSum[-1.1, 0.05, {Purple, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.33}], pltfitξvΩm0I2CCPLQuintomSum[-1.2, 0.05,
{Green, Dashed}, {0.05, 0.33}],
pltfitξvΩm0I2CCPLQuintomSum[-1.2, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.33}], pltfitξvΩm0I2CCPLQuintomSum[-1, 0, Pink,
{0.05, 0.33}],
GridLines →
{{{0.261, Directive[Red, Dashed]}, {0.274, Green}, {0.287, Gray}}},
{}}, AxesOrigin → {0.1, -1},
PlotRange → {{0.05, 0.33}, {-3.5, 1.5}}, Frame → False,
AxesLabel → {"Ωm0", "ξ"}, PlotLabel → "Qc=ξ H ρd, zt=0.426, CPL-Phantom: ξ~Ωm0",
Epilog →
Inset[
Framed[
Style[
" (w0,w1)\n Purple Dashed:(-1.1,0.05) Green
Dashed:(-1.2,0.05)\n Blue Dashed:(-1.2,0.1)\n
Pink line:LCDM", 10], Background → None,
FrameStyle → None], {0.3, -1}, {Left, Top}], ImageSize → 500] // Quiet

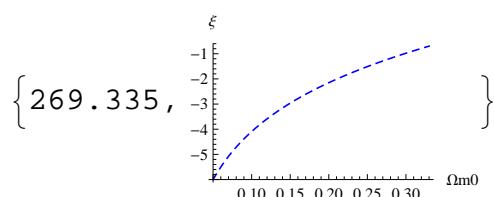
```



```

pltfitξvΩm0I2CCPLQuintomSum[-1.2, 0.1, {Blue, Dashed},
{0.05, 0.33}] // Timing // Quiet

```



Summary

■ Interacting models

▫ List of what to make clear

1. [Quantitively] Fixed Ωm_0 , the allowed ξ with a changing of EoS.
2. [Quantitatively] Fixed ω , the allowed ξ with a change Ωm_0 or r .
3. [Quantitatively] ξ is minus means energy transfer to dark matter, which delays the appearance of dark energy dominated era. What is the result of this method.
4. [Quantitatively] CPL parameterization can be categorized into 3 cases. Check their effects on the fitting. How do different category change the ξ fitting results.
 - 4.1. Phantom
 - 4.2. Quintessence
 - 4.3. Crossing -1, Quintom
5. [Quantitatively] The effect of Ωm_0 in different CPL parameterizations.

▫ BASIC

Evolution of energy density for $Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$, constant ξ , constant w , and $\xi \neq -3w$

$$\Omega_m = \Omega_{m0} (1+z)^{3-\xi}$$

$$\Omega_d = \left(\Omega_{d0} + \frac{\xi}{3w + \xi} \Omega_{m0} \right) (1+z)^{3(1+w)} + \frac{-\xi}{3w + \xi} \Omega_m \equiv \Omega_{d0} (1+z)^{3(1+w)} + \frac{-\xi}{3w + \xi} \Omega_m$$

Evolution of energy density for $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, constant ξ , constant w , and $\xi \neq -3w$

$$\Omega_m = \left(\Omega_{m0} + \frac{\xi}{\xi + 3w} \Omega_{d0} \right) (1+z)^3 + \frac{-\xi}{\xi + 3w} \Omega_d \equiv \Omega_{m0} (1+z)^3 + \frac{-\xi}{\xi + 3w} \Omega_d$$

$$\Omega_d = \Omega_{d0} (1+z)^{3(1+w)+\xi}$$

So in the two cases, coupling constant has two effects:

1. Amplifies the curve of deceleration parameter.
2. Energy flow between DE and DM.

■ Interacting model $Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$ with constant ξ and constant EoS w .

Derived from (transition redshift, Ωm_0) plane, the allowed region for coupling constant ξ is $(-1.28, -0.46)$ with a center at -0.88 , i.e., $-0.88^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$, taken the case that the universe is flat, and choose the EoS parameter $\{w=-1\}$.

Derived from the (transition redshift, $\frac{\Omega m_0}{\Omega d_0}$) plane, the allowed region of coupling constant ξ is $(-1.25, -0.47)$ with a center at -0.88 , i.e., $-0.88^{+0.41}_{-0.37}$.

There is a bit difference between the two answers. One possible reason is the second method doesn't assume a flat universe, while the first one supposes the universe is flat.

The full table of fitting results are shown below. The light purple element are the final results.

tabξFinalICC

$Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$, constant ξ , constant $w = -1$: Results for ξ			
$\Omega m_0 / \Omega d_0$ -Transition	$z_t = 0.376$	$z_t = 0.426$	$z_t = 0.508$
$r = 0.358$	-1.25282	-0.965436	-0.617444
$r = 0.378$	-1.15011	-0.875189	-0.542347
$r = 0.398$	-1.05453	-0.791252	-0.472561

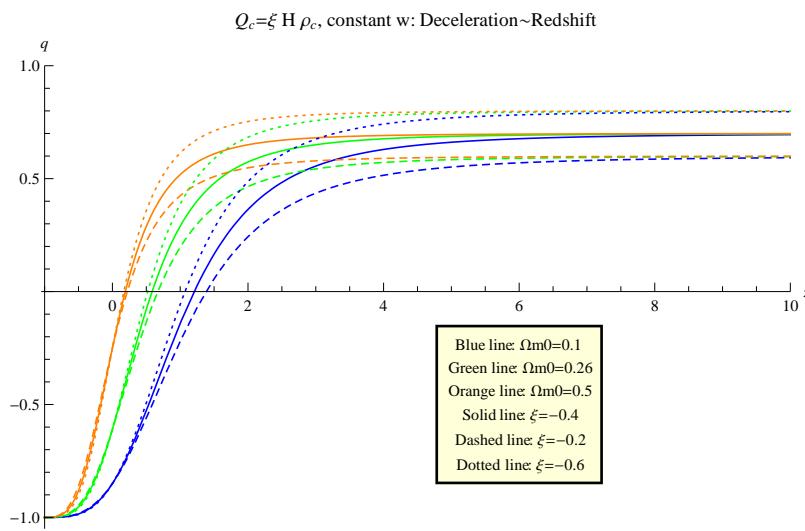
To check the consistancy of the two methods ((Transition, Ωm_0) plane fitting and (Transition, $\Omega m_0 / \Omega d_0$) plane fitting), we find out the fitting results of coupling constant ξ for a flat universe, i.e., $r = \frac{\Omega m_0}{1 - \Omega m_0}$ in the (Transition, Ωm_0) plane, applying the data from (Transition, $\Omega m_0 / \Omega d_0$) plane.

By solving out Ωm_0 , we get $\Omega m_0 = \frac{r}{1+r}$ (this is a monotonic function) in this case. Thus if we use the constrain that $r \in (0.358, 0.398)$ with a center value 0.378, the value of Ωm_0 is (0.263623, 0.284692), centered at 0.274311. Use this set of value of Ωm_0 as the constrain, we have the fitting results in (Transition, Ωm_0) plane, which is $-0.88^{+0.41}_{-0.37}$. This result is exactly the same as the result directly derived from (transition redshift, $\frac{\Omega m_0}{\Omega d_0}$) plane. The same has been done to $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$ with ξ constant and w constant model, and the result is that the two methods are also consistant.

The plots of deceleration parameter are shown below. At the limit $z \rightarrow \text{Infinity}$, the deceleration parameter is degenerate for different Ωm_0 in this constant ξ and constant w model.

Theoretically, this limit is determined by the interaction coupling constant ξ , which is $\frac{(1-\xi)}{2}$, with $3w + \xi < 0$.

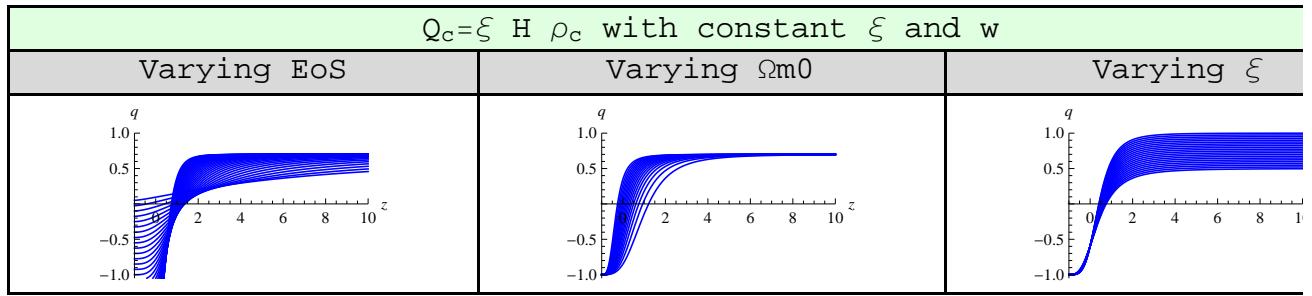
pldecICCShowSum



Check the effect of different parameters on deceleration parameter.

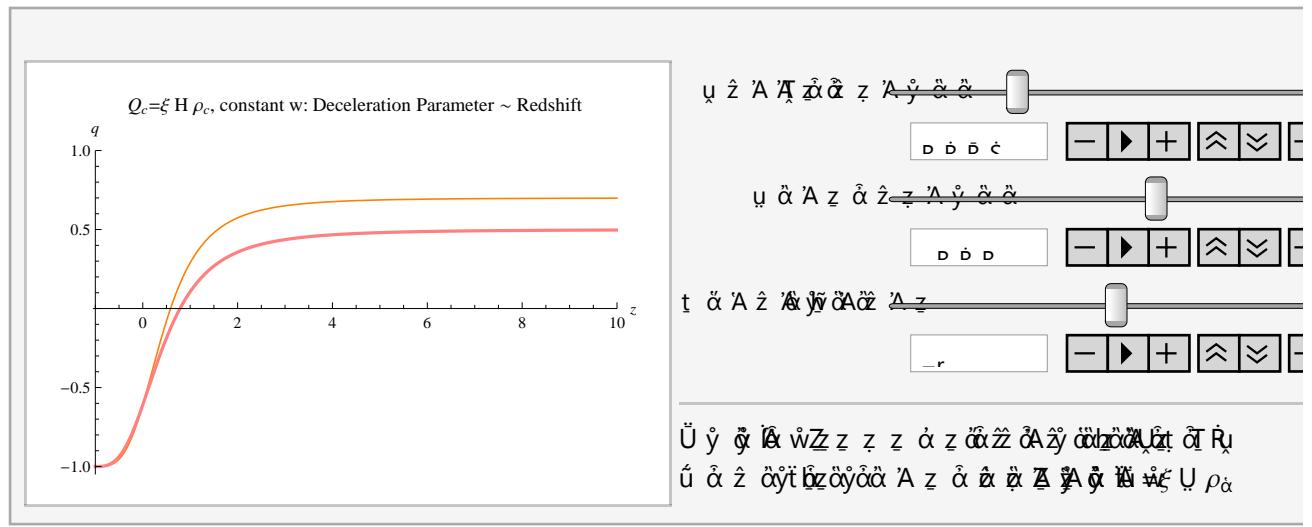
Interaction ξ changes the value of deceleration parameter at $z \rightarrow \infty$ limit. EoS changes the the whole shape. Matter fraction determines how fast q varies, but just in a small time scale.

varyingICCSum



A toy to play with is also provided. Slide the bars to view **the effects of different parameters on deceleration parameter**.

pldecICCMaSum



It can be inferred from the expression for Ω_m and Ω_d that if the transition happens before $z=0$, increasing coupling ξ will bring forward the transition and if it happens after $z=0$, increasing coupling ξ will delay the emergence of transition. The following figure shows this result. Gray rectangle is the region given by Riess (References, Data From, 2).

Orange for $w=-1$

Blue for $w=-0.9$

Solid line: $\xi=0.2$

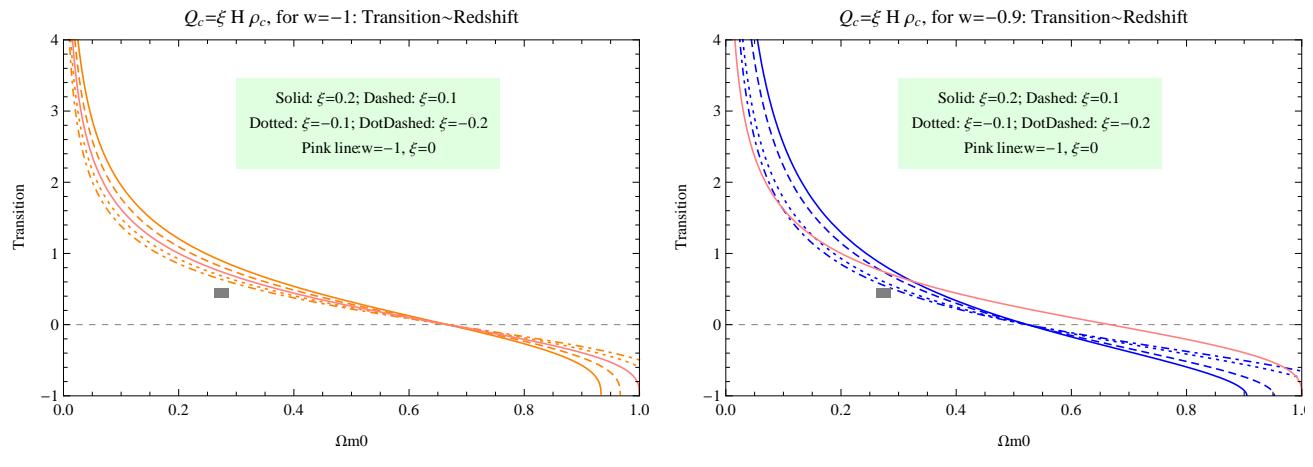
Dashed line: $\xi=0.1$

Dotted line: $\xi=-0.1$

DotDashed line: $\xi=-0.2$

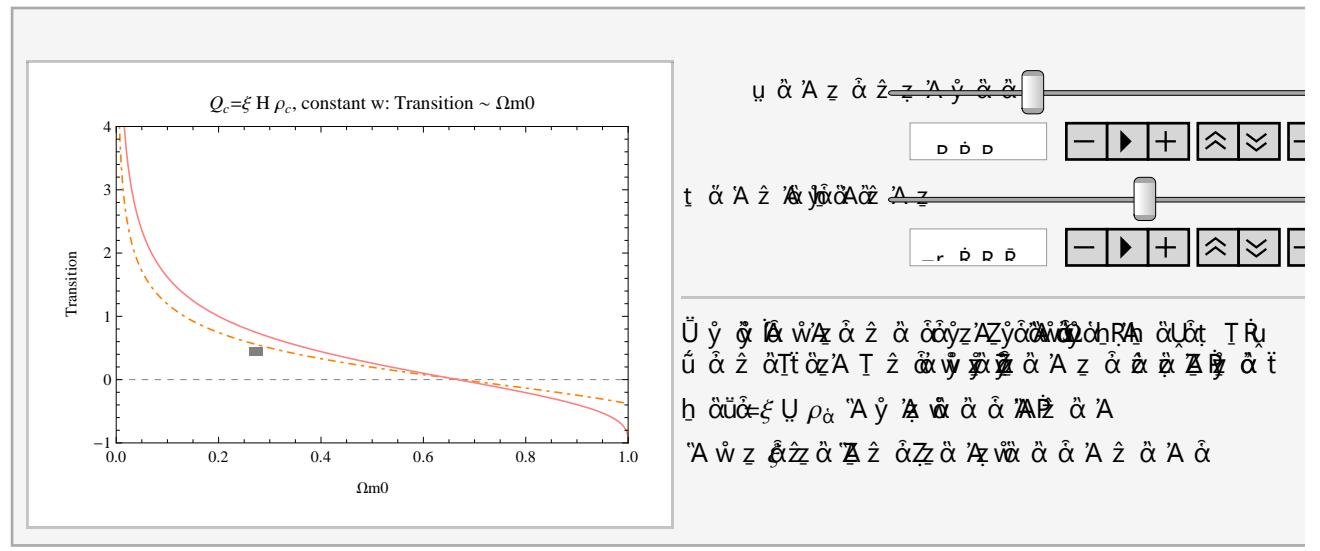
Pink solid line: $w=-1, \xi=0$

plztrvsΩm0ICCSum



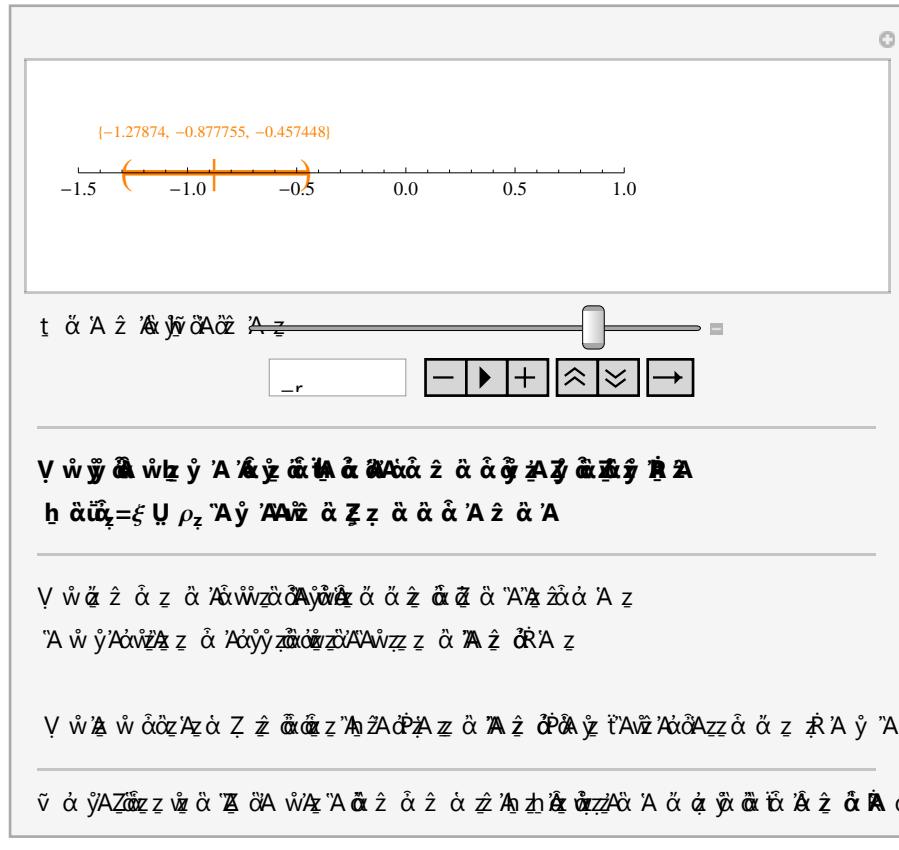
This can also be seen clearly from the following toy. Gray rectangle is the region given by Riess (References, Data From, 2) .

plztrICCManSum



The fitting results of coupling constant ξ can also be dynamic.

fitξICCMansum



For different constant EoS, the fitting results using $\Omega m_0 \in (0.261, 0.287)$ with a center value 0.274 and Transition redshift $\in (0.376, 0.508)$ with a center value 0.426. When EoS is very small, the line cross zero. But that is not so useful.

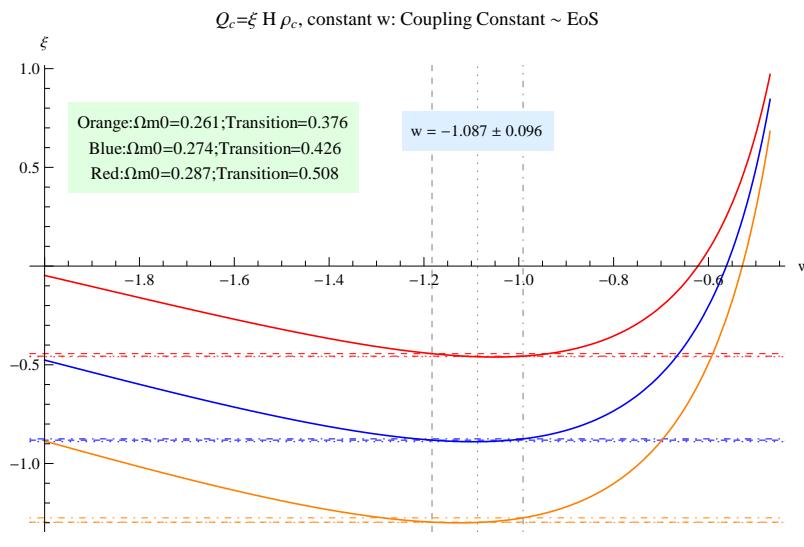
Some data points are derived using $w = -1.087 \pm 0.096$ (from Reference, Data From, 3).

tabξvwExamICC

ξ results for $Q_c = \xi$ H ρ_c (Fitting data: Data From, 2)			
w	Center	Lower	Upper
-1.183	-0.881565	-1.29687	-0.443589
-1.087	-0.88948	-1.29859	-0.459135
-0.991	-0.875238	-1.27522	-0.456176

A plot showing these data points and the curves of $\xi \sim w$.

pltξvwExamICC



Or just casually use the following parameters.

(-1 within 5%: (-1.05,-0.95))

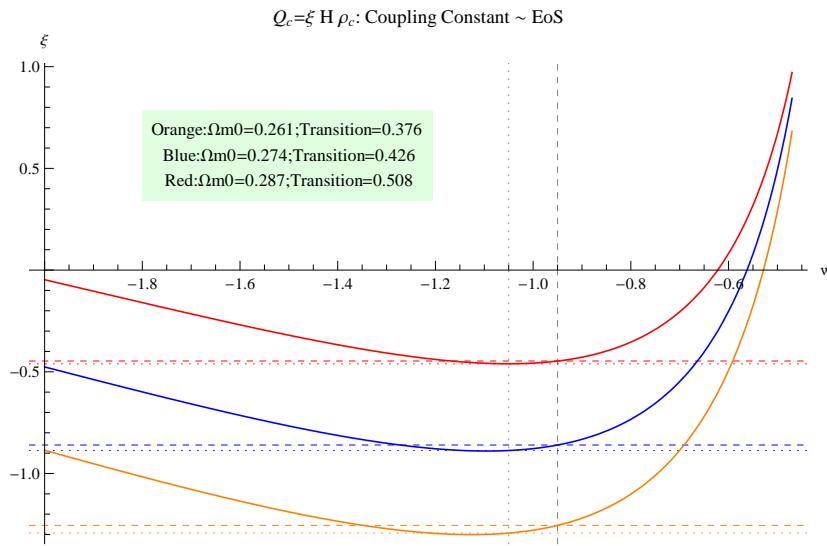
w=-1 (-1.279,-0.457) center:-0.878

w=-1.05 (-1.293,-0.461) center:-0.887

w=-0.95 (-1.255,-0.447) center:-0.860

The following graph show how do ξ changes with EoS. The grid lines are the results of $w = -1 \pm 0.05$. Two verticle lines are -1.05 and -0.95 respectively. Horizontal lines are their intersections with the ξ -w lines. EoS does not monotonically change ξ . And the minima of these line occurs at a larger w with an increasing Ωm_0 .

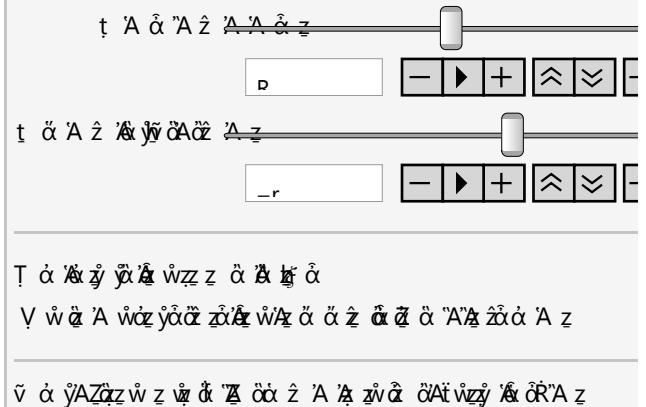
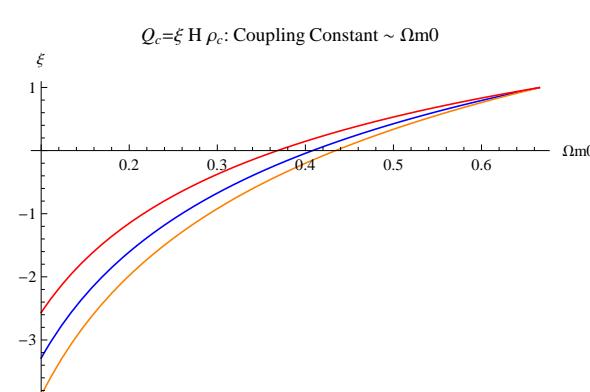
pltξvwExam1ICC



Now we assume we do not have the observed Ωm_0 data, how do this Ωm_0 change the result of ξ . In other words, if the observed Ωm_0 data float around some value, then how is the fitting result? We also consider the curvature.

In the figure below, it seems that there is a point where three lines converge. This has something to do with the phenomena that

plt ξ v $\Omega m0$ ICCMaSum



Some data for flat Λ CDM universe. The following data shows how $\Omega m0$ change our results for ξ if we already have transition redshift data {0.426|0.376,0.508}.

If $\Omega m0$ varies 5 percent from 0.274,

tab ξ ICCSum

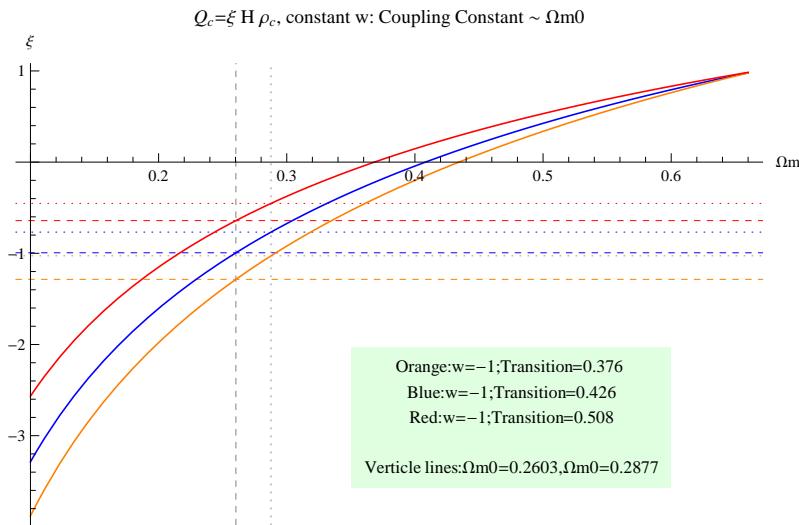
For $\Omega m0 \in 0.274 (1 \pm 0.05)$

Table of ξ for different $\Omega m0$ -Transition combination

$\Omega m0$:Transition	0.426	0.376	0.508
0.2603	-0.994339	-1.28571	-0.641508
0.274	-0.877755	-1.15303	-0.544482
0.2877	-0.767582	-1.02756	-0.452892

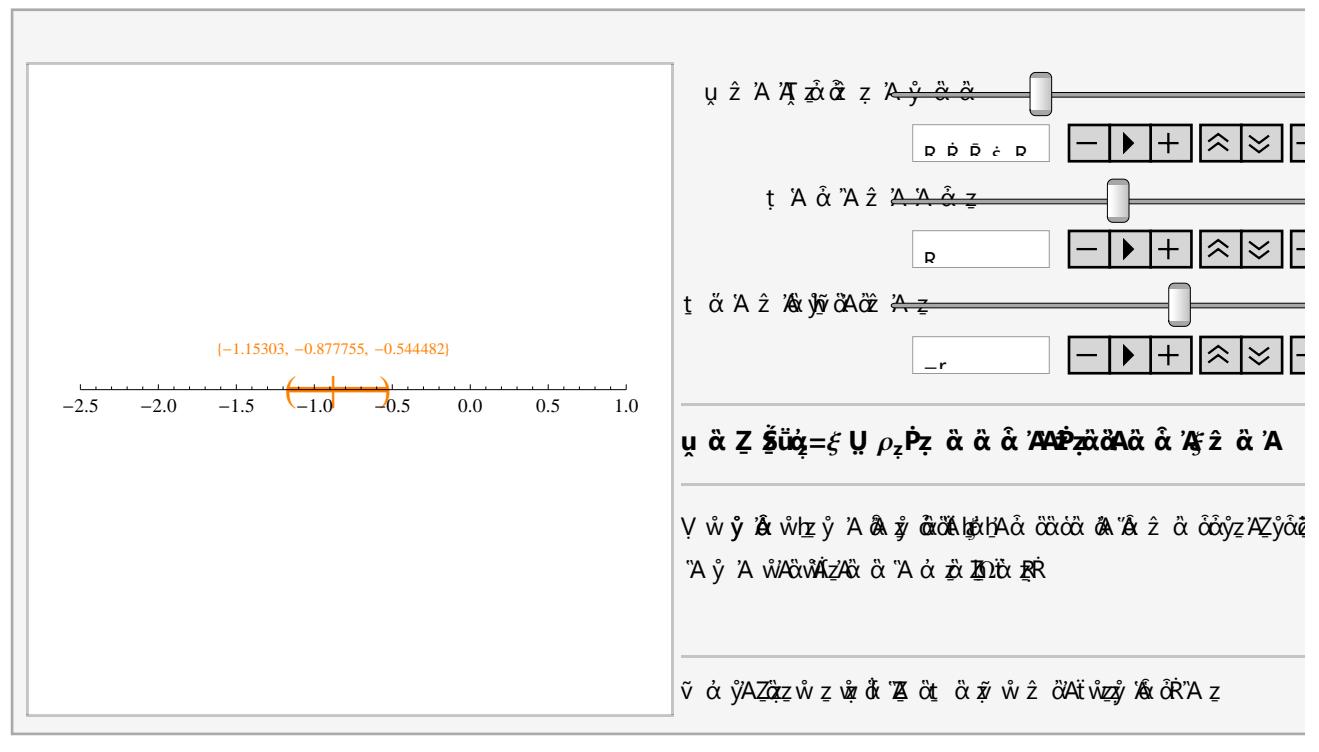
Monotonic line.

plt ξ v $\Omega m0$ ICCSum

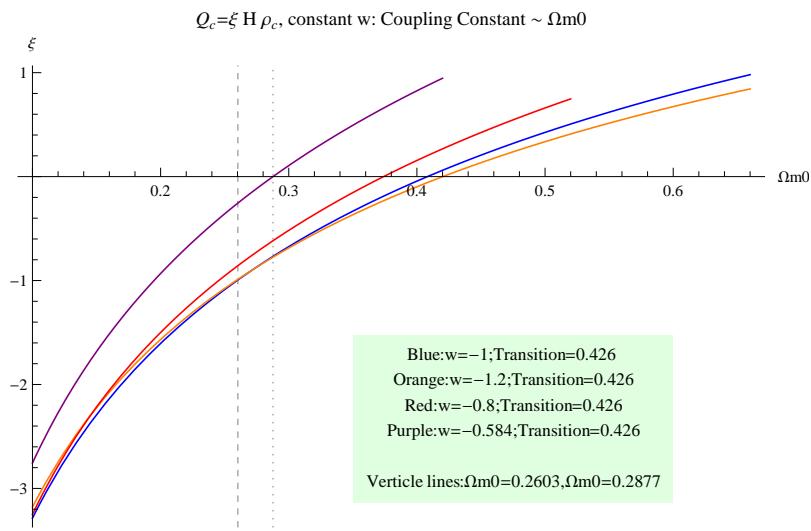


Besides $\Omega m0$, we can also find out the effects of Curvature, EoS. Assuming we have a constrain of Transition redshift (0.376,0.508) with a center at 0.426.

fitξ2ICCMannSum



pltξvΩm0ICCSum2



tabξvΩm0ICCSum21

tabξvΩm0ICCSum22

Imaginary part of ξ when transition redshift is 0.426		
\therefore	$w = -0.3334$	$w = -0.3333$
$\Omega m_0 = 0.2603$	0	3.7462×10^{-14}

EoS value when $\xi = 0$	
\therefore	Transition 0.426
$\Omega m_0 = 0.2877$	-0.58406

So we give the result that $w \in (-0.58406, -0.3334)$ if we constrain $\Omega m0 = 0.2603$ and transition redshift 0.426.

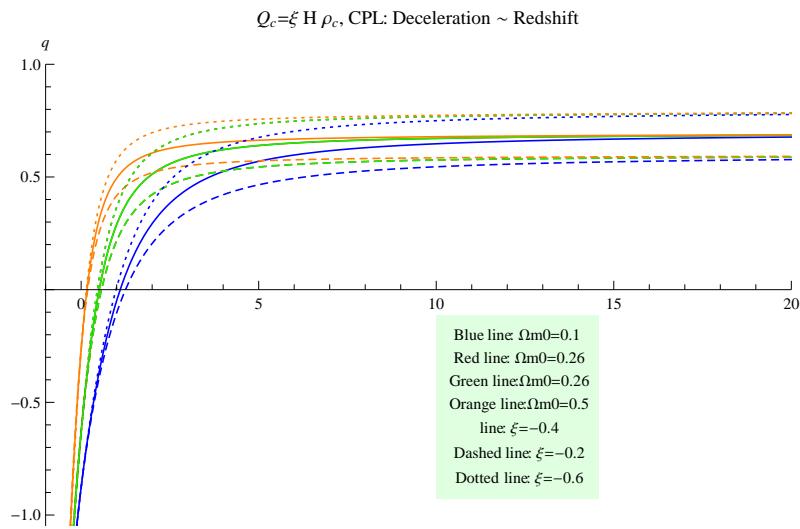
■ Interacting model $Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$ with constant ξ and CPL parameterized EoS

$$w = w_0 + w_1 \frac{z}{1+z}.$$

For a flat universe, choose the parameters $\{w_0=-1.02, w_1=0.6\}$, the region for interaction constant ξ should be $(-1.04, -0.21)$ with a center at -0.64, i.e., $-0.64^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$, derived from the (transition redshift, $\Omega m0$) plane, while a result of $(-1.01, -0.23)$ with a center at -0.63, i.e., $-0.63^{+0.40}_{-0.38}$, derived from (transition redshift, $\frac{\Omega m0}{\Omega d0}$) plane.

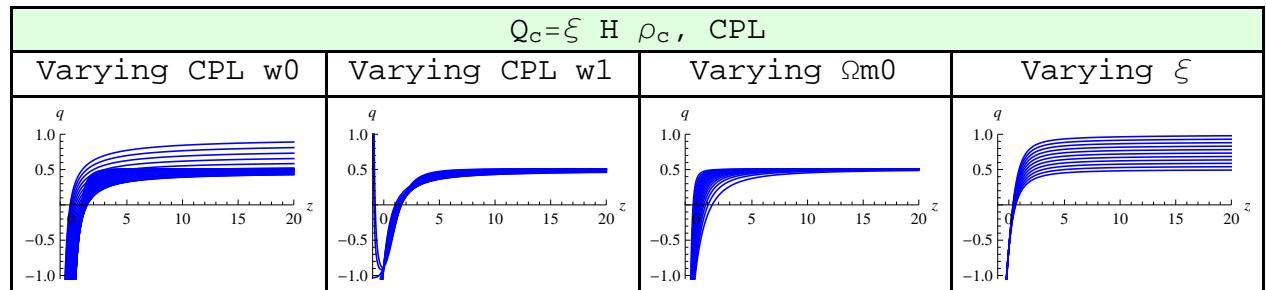
Deceleration parameter is shown below. Behaves similar to the constant ξ constant w situation.

pldecICCPPLShowSum



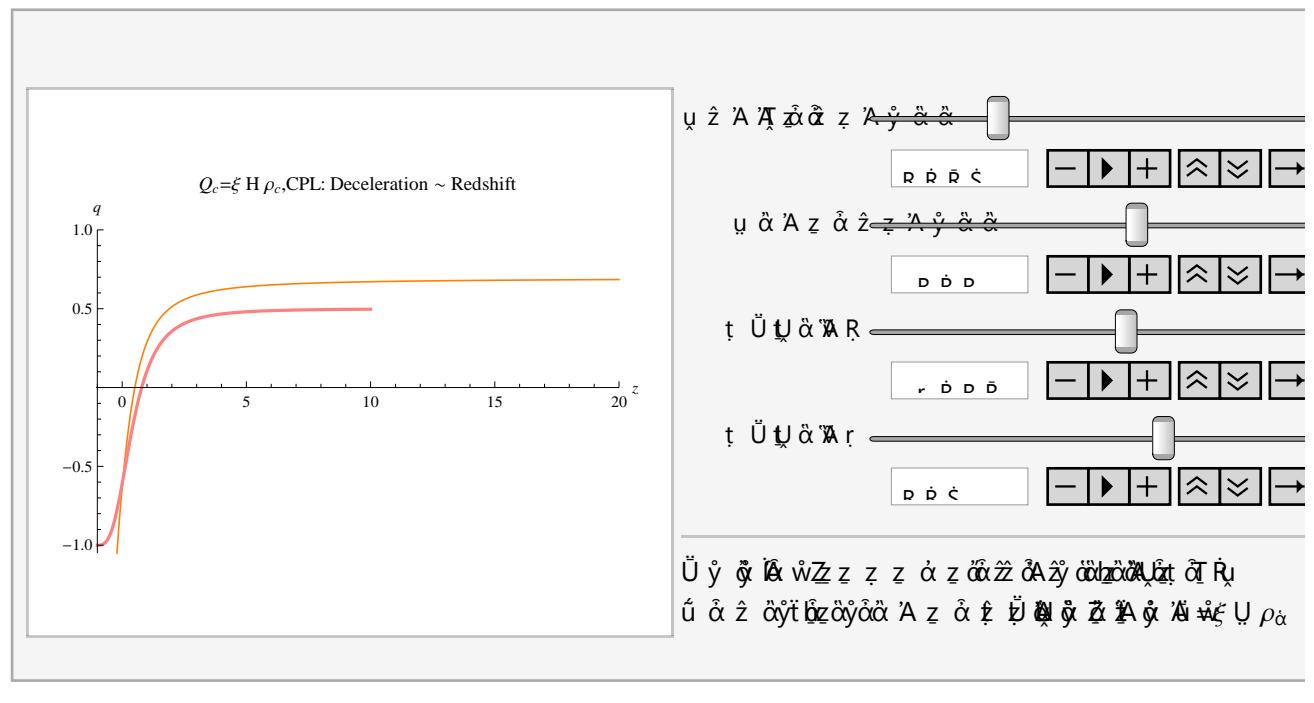
The following plots shows the effect of different parameters. Each plot shows how do the deceleration parameter vs redshift line change under uniformly distributed $w_0, w_1, \Omega m0$ or ξ .
 w_0 moves the line up or down, but not monotonously;
 w_1 changes the late time behavior;
 $\Omega m0$ changes the slope;
 ξ has moves the line up or down;

varyingICCPPLShowSum



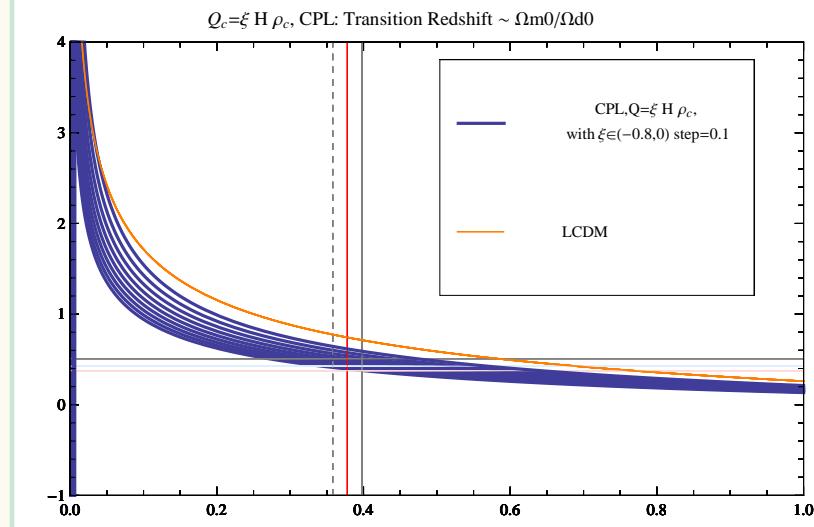
A toy to play with the $q-z$ plot. When $\xi=0$, $w_0=-1$, $w_1=0$, the curve reduced to LCDM curve.

pldecICCPLManSum



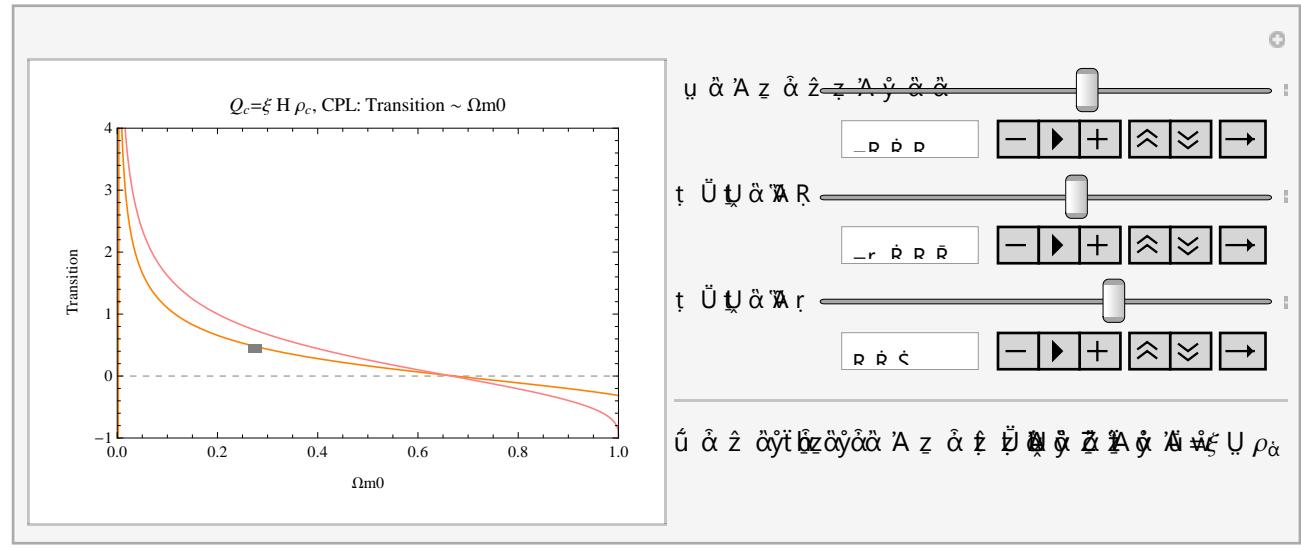
A plot shows how bad it is to use transition redshift to constrain interacting model. This is a CPL parameterized example. For $\xi \in (-0.8, 0)$, the line just stays near the allowed region constrained by Riess's results (References, Data From, 2).

pltransrICCPLDense



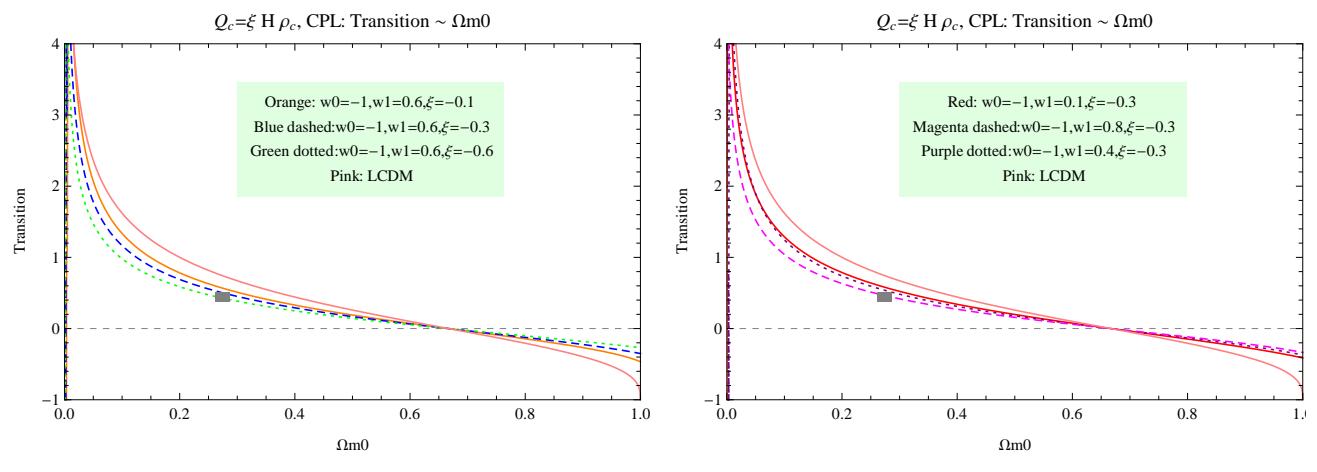
From the manipulate below, we find for $w_0=-1$, there is a point on this transition $\sim \Omega m0$ curve do not change with coupling constant ξ and w_1 . (Well, what's the use of that...)

plztrICCPLManSum



An explicit proof of this statement.

plztrExamICCPLSum



A manipulate of the fitting results.

fit\xiICCPLManSum

T y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R s
 y à ážáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
 >

V z à á žšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
 >

T y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R

T z à á zšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
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T z à á zšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R

V z à á žšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
 >

V z à á žšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
 >

T y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
 >

V z à á žšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
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T y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
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T z à á zšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
 >

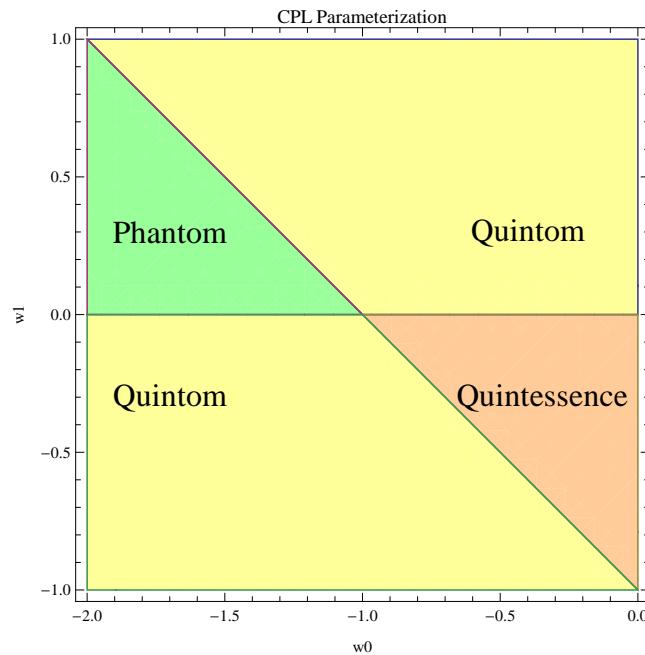
V z à á žšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
 >

T z à á zšššš š(š) y à Z Ščščččvovl A à z A y ð (R R R R R R R R R R R R s
 + R R R R S R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R R t t ð U R R R R R R R R R R s
 y à á žáá ýóðððA à z ž Áý ð w à z á áñ) ð /ð= (r)R
 >

Category

For different w0 and w1 in its EoS equation,

p1EoSPhaseICCPL



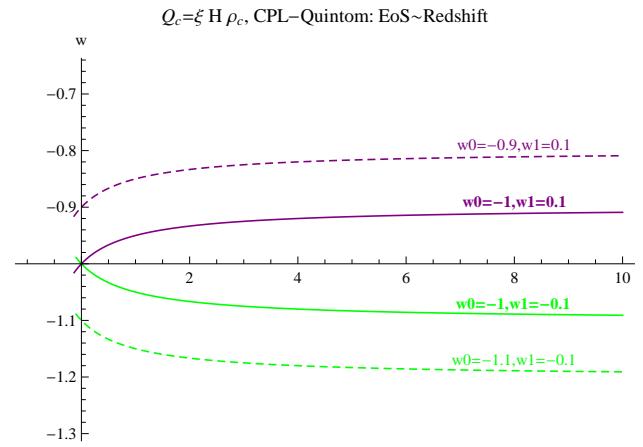
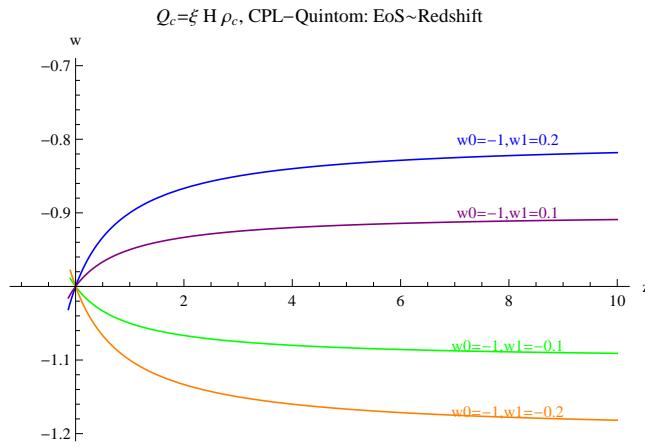
▫ Quintom

Color illustrations for the following two figures.

"Purple line:(-1,0.1) Blue line: (-1,0.2) Green line:(-1,-0.1)\n. Pink line:LCDM"

"Purple Dashed:(-0.9,0.1) Green Dashed:(-1.1,0.1)"

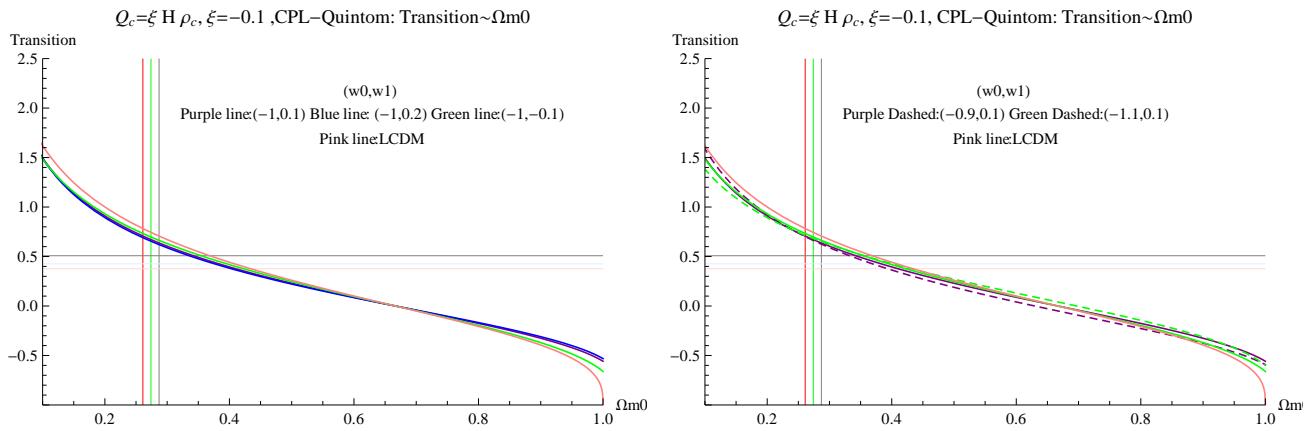
p1EoSICCPLQuintomSum



Plots of Transition redshift vs $\Omega_m 0$.

Legends are shown on the plots. Hard to distinguish from each other.

plztrICCPLQuintomSum

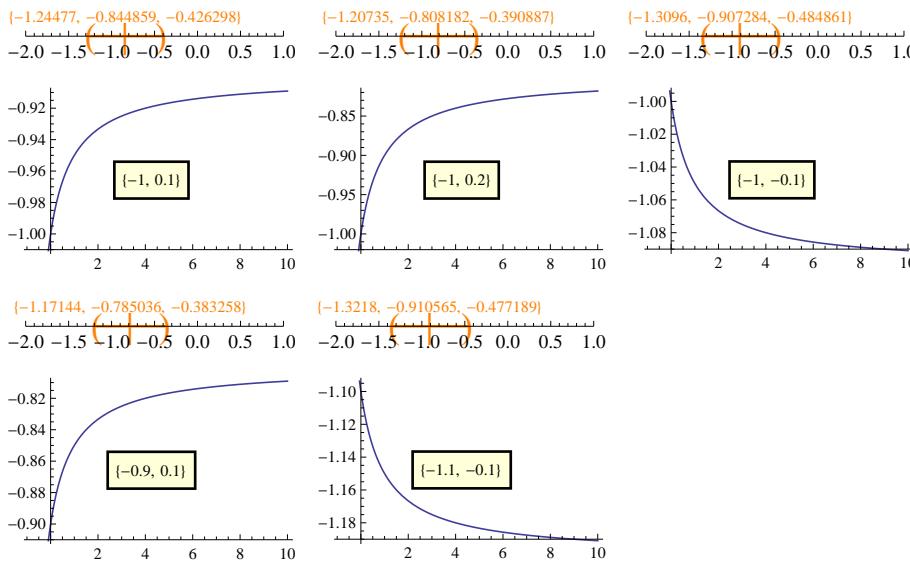


For different EoS, the fitting results are different. The following table and plots show how do w_0 and w_1 change the results.

tab\xivwExamICCPLQuintom

ξ results for $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, CPL, Quintom.			
$\{w_0, w_1\}$	Center	Lower	Upper
{-1, -0.1}	-0.907284	-1.3096	-0.484861
{-1, 0}	-0.877755	-1.27874	-0.457448
{-1, 0.1}	-0.844859	-1.24477	-0.426298
{-0.9, 0.1}	-0.785036	-1.17144	-0.383258
{-1.1, -0.1}	-0.910565	-1.3218	-0.477189

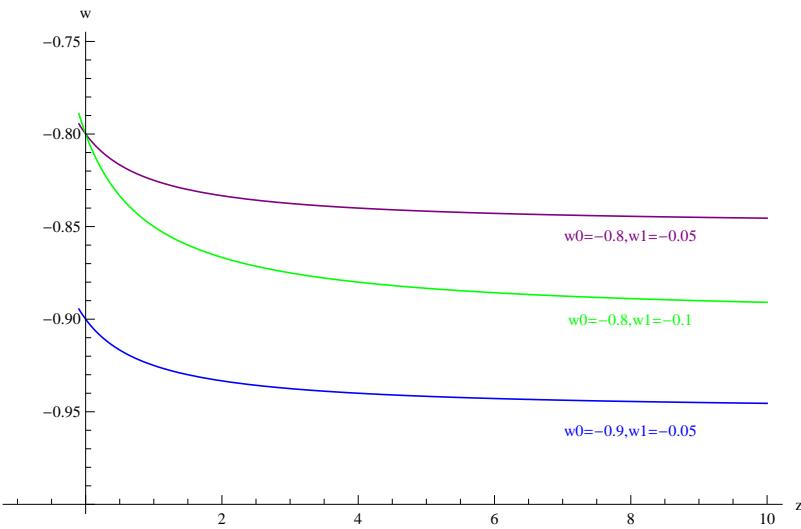
pltfit\xiICCPLQuintomSum



□ Quintessence

plEoSICCPQLQuintessenceSum

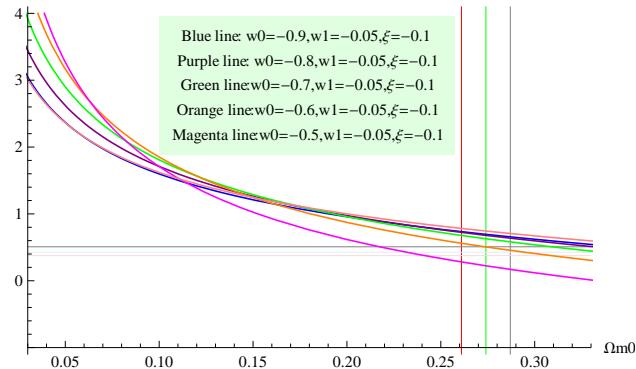
$Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$, CPL, Quintessence: EoS~Redshift



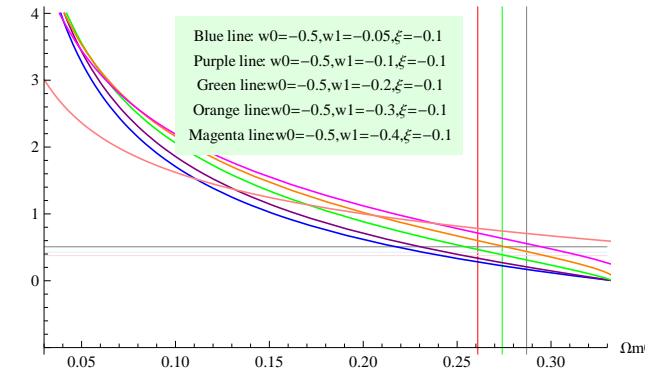
Different from constant w results,

plztrICCPQLQuintessenceSum

$Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$, $\xi = -0.1$, CPL, Quintessence: Transition Redshift $\sim \Omega m_0$



$Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$, $\xi = -0.1$, CPL, CPL, Quintessence: Transition Redshift $\sim \Omega m_0$

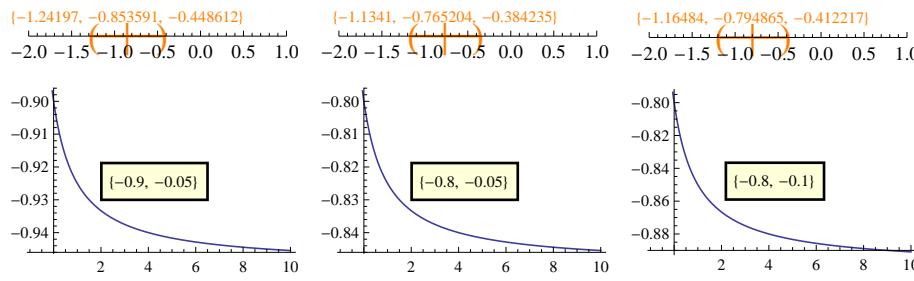


Some ξ fitting results are shown below. This shows how do w_0 and w_1 change ξ results.

tabξvwExamICCPQLQuintessence

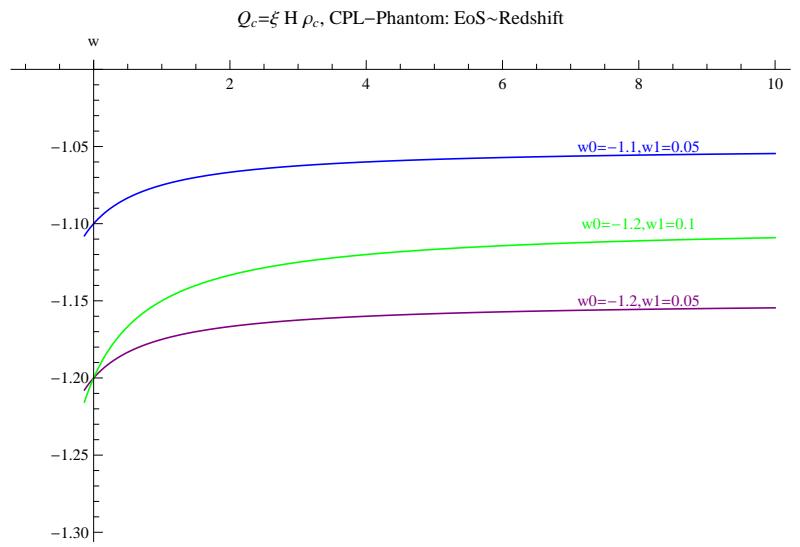
ξ results for $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, CPL, Quintessence.			
$\{w_0, w_1\}$	Center	Lower	Upper
{-0.9, -0.05}	-0.853591	-1.24197	-0.448612
{-0.8, -0.05}	-0.765204	-1.1341	-0.384235
{-0.8, -0.1}	-0.794865	-1.16484	-0.412217

pltfitξICCPLQuintessenceSum

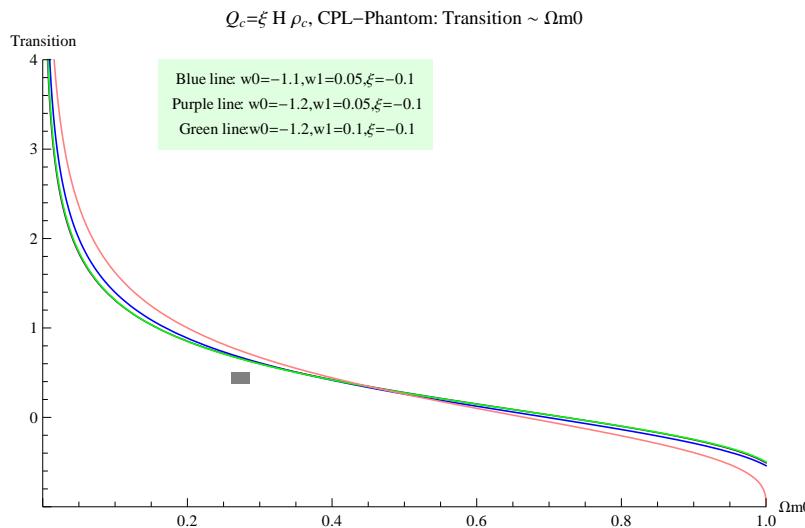


□ Phantom

plEoSICCPLPhantomSum

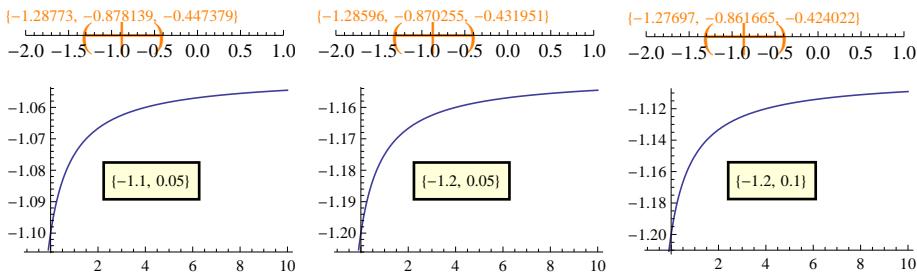


plztrICCPLPhantomSum



tabξvwExamICCPPLPhantom

ξ results for $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, CPL, Phantom.			
{w0,w1}	Center	Lower	Upper
{-1.1, 0.05}	-0.878139	-1.28773	-0.447379
{-1.2, 0.05}	-0.870255	-1.28596	-0.431951
{-1.2, 0.1}	-0.861665	-1.27697	-0.424022

pltfitξICCPPLPhantomSum

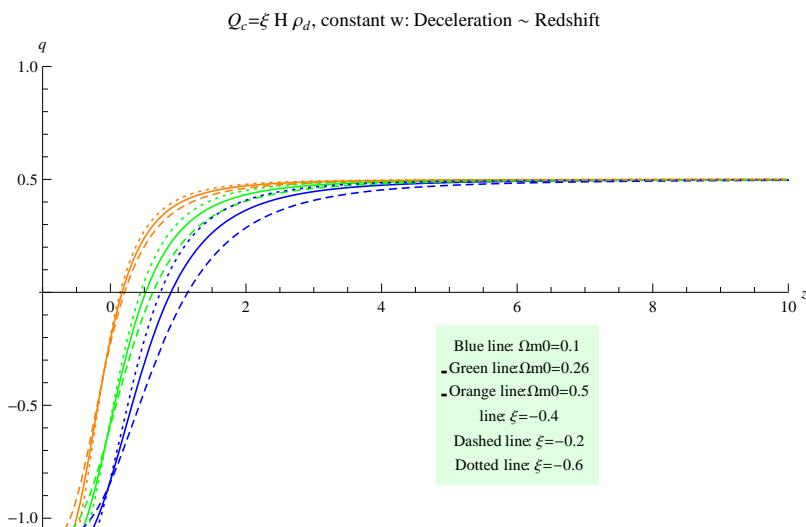
- **Interacting model $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$ with constant ξ and constant EoS w.**

Derived from (transition redshift, $\Omega m0$) plane, the allowed region for coupling constant ξ is (-1.06,-0.42) with a center at -0.76, i.e., $-0.76^{+0.34}_{-0.30}$, taken the case that the universe is flat, and choose the EoS parameter {w=-1}.

Derived from the (transition redshift, $\frac{\Omega m0}{\Omega d0}$) plane, the allowed region of coupling constant ξ is (-1.07,-0.41) with a center at -0.76, i.e., $-0.76^{+0.35}_{-0.31}$.

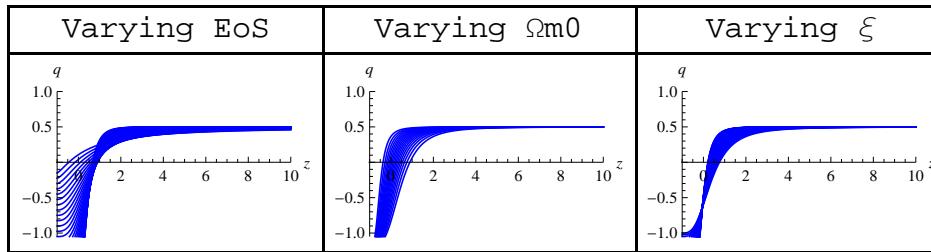
The plots of deceleration parameter are shown below. At the limit $z \rightarrow \infty$, the deceleration parameter ALL goes to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Theoretically, this limit is $\frac{1}{2}$ which is not related to any parameters, with $3w + \xi < 0$.

pldecI2CCShowSum

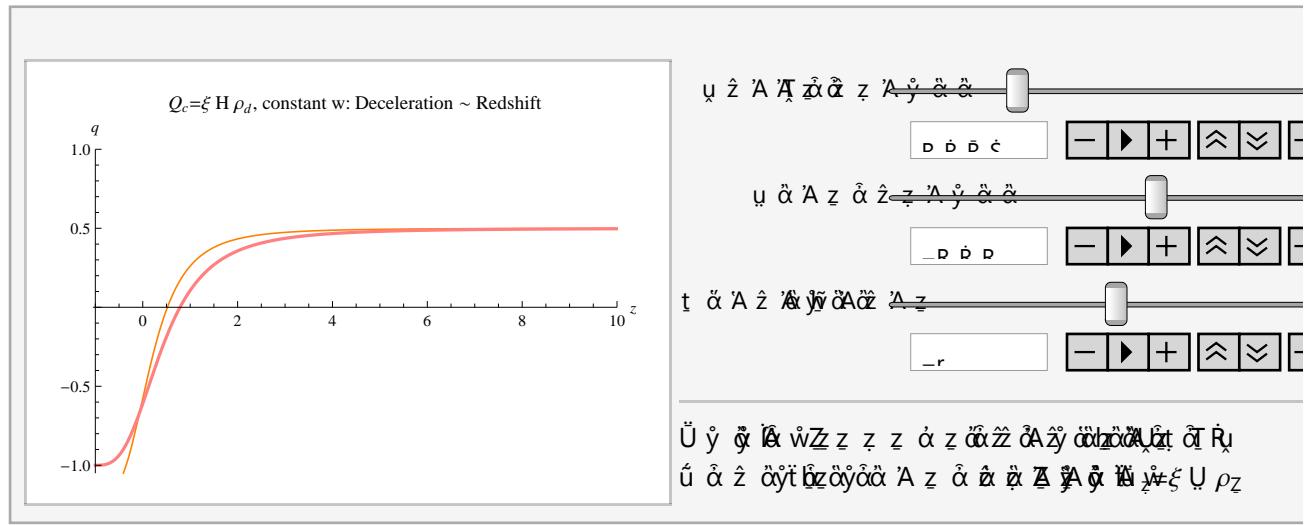
To check the effect of different parameters, another plot is shown.

varyingI2CCShowSum



A toy to play with deceleration vs z curve is also provided

pldecI2CCManSum



The following figure shows this result.

Gray rectangle is the region given by Riess.

Orange for w=-1

Blue for w=-0.9

line: $\xi=0.2$

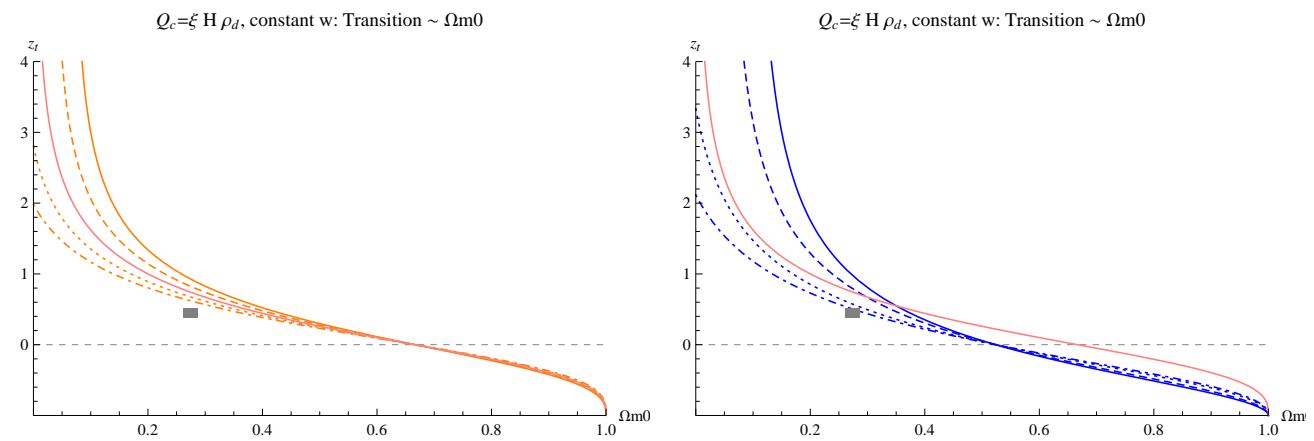
Dashed: $\xi=0.1$

Dotted: $\xi=-0.1$

DotDashed: $\xi=-0.2$

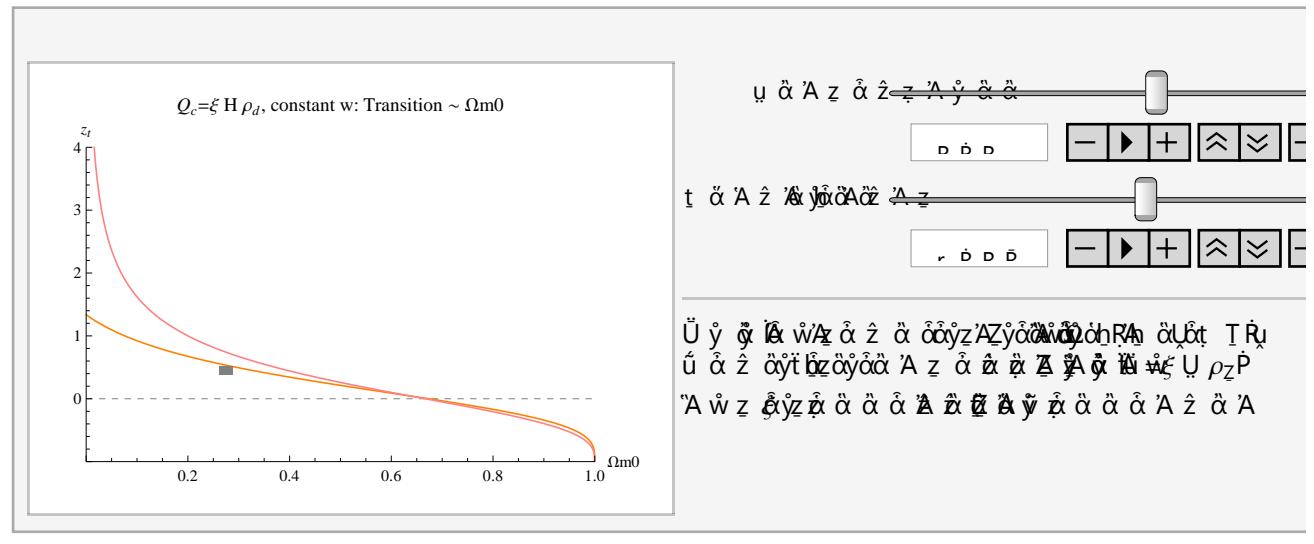
Pink line: w=1, $\xi=0$

plztrvsΩm0I2CCSum



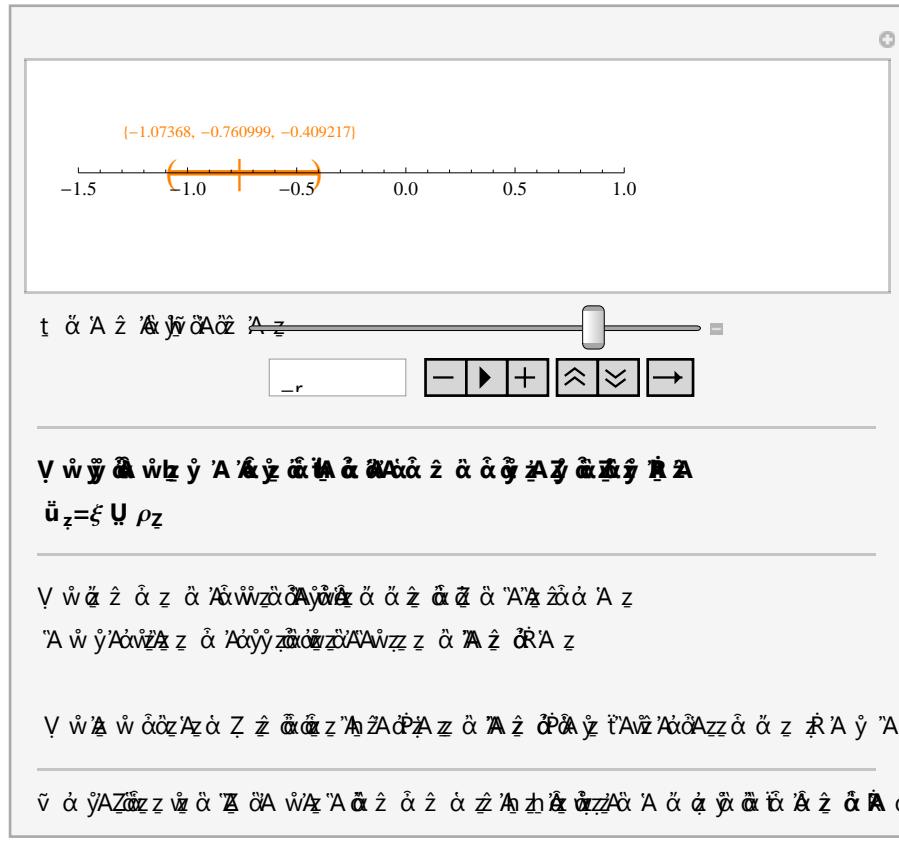
A toy of transition redshift. Gray rectangle is the allowed region of $\Omega m0$ -Transition redshift

plztrI2CCManSum



The fitting results of coupling constant ξ is

fitξI2CCManSum



For different constant EoS, the fitting results using $\Omega m_0 \in (0.261, 0.287)$ with a center value 0.274 and Transition redshift $\in (0.376, 0.508)$ with a center value 0.426. When EoS is very small, the line might cross zero. But that is not so useful.

Some data: (-1 within 5%: (-1.05,-0.95))

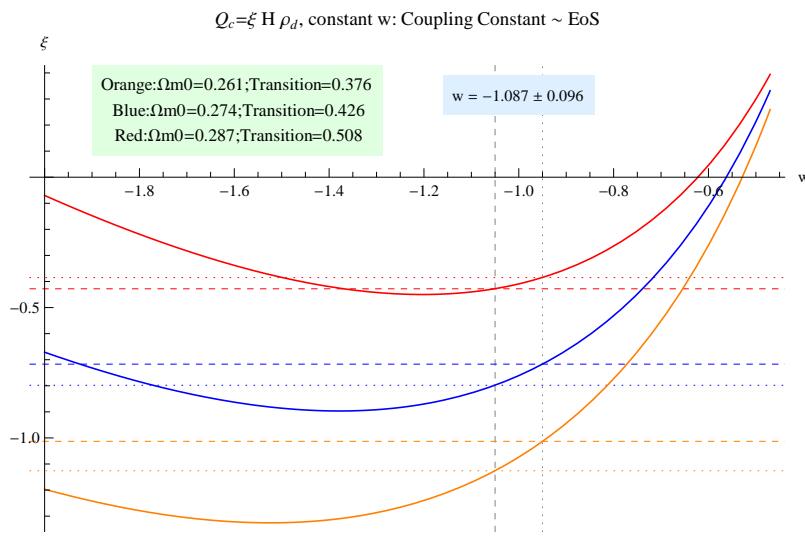
w=-1 (-1.074,-0.409) center:-0.761

w=-1.05 (-1.126,-0.428) center:-0.798

w=-0.95 (-1.013,-0.385) center:-0.717

The following graph show how do ξ changes with EoS. The grid lines are the results of $w = -1 \pm 0.05$. Two verticle lines are -1.05 and -0.95 respectively. Horizontal lines are their intersections with the $\xi \sim w$ lines.

pltξvwExam1I2CC

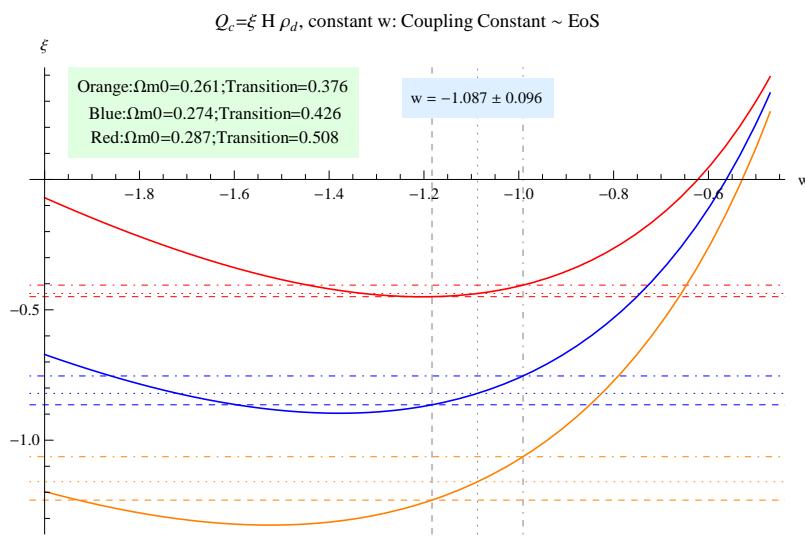


Or we can use some fitting results from WMAP etc. Take the example of $w=-1.087\pm 0.096$.

tabξvwExamI2CC

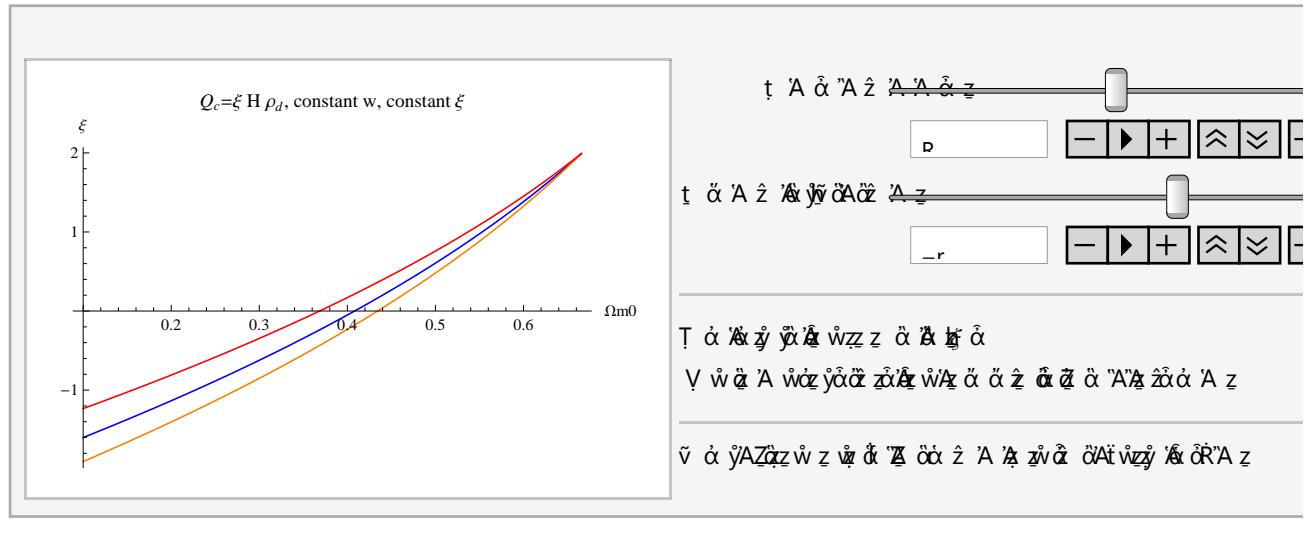
$Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, Constant w. (Data used: Data From, 2)			
w	Center	Lower	Upper
-1.183	-0.864289	-1.22984	-0.449552
-1.087	-0.820486	-1.15946	-0.437339
-0.991	-0.753634	-1.06346	-0.405262

pltξvwExamI2CC



Now we assume we do not have the observed Ωm_0 data, how do this Ωm_0 change the result. In other words, if the observed Ωm_0 data float around some value, then how is the fitting result? We also consider the curvature.

plt ξ v $\Omega m0$ I2CCManSum



If $\Omega m0$ varies 0.05 percent from 0.274,

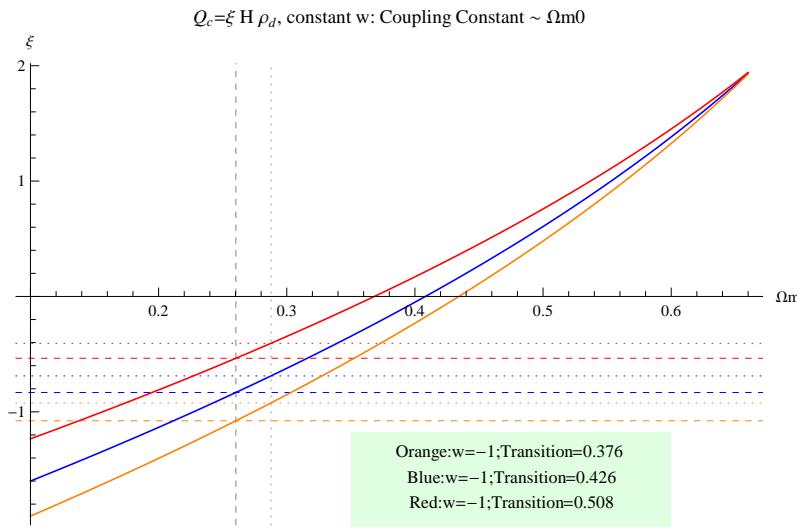
tab ξ I2CCSum

For $\Omega m0 \in 0.274$ (1 ± 0.05)

Table of ξ for different $\Omega m0$ -Transition combination

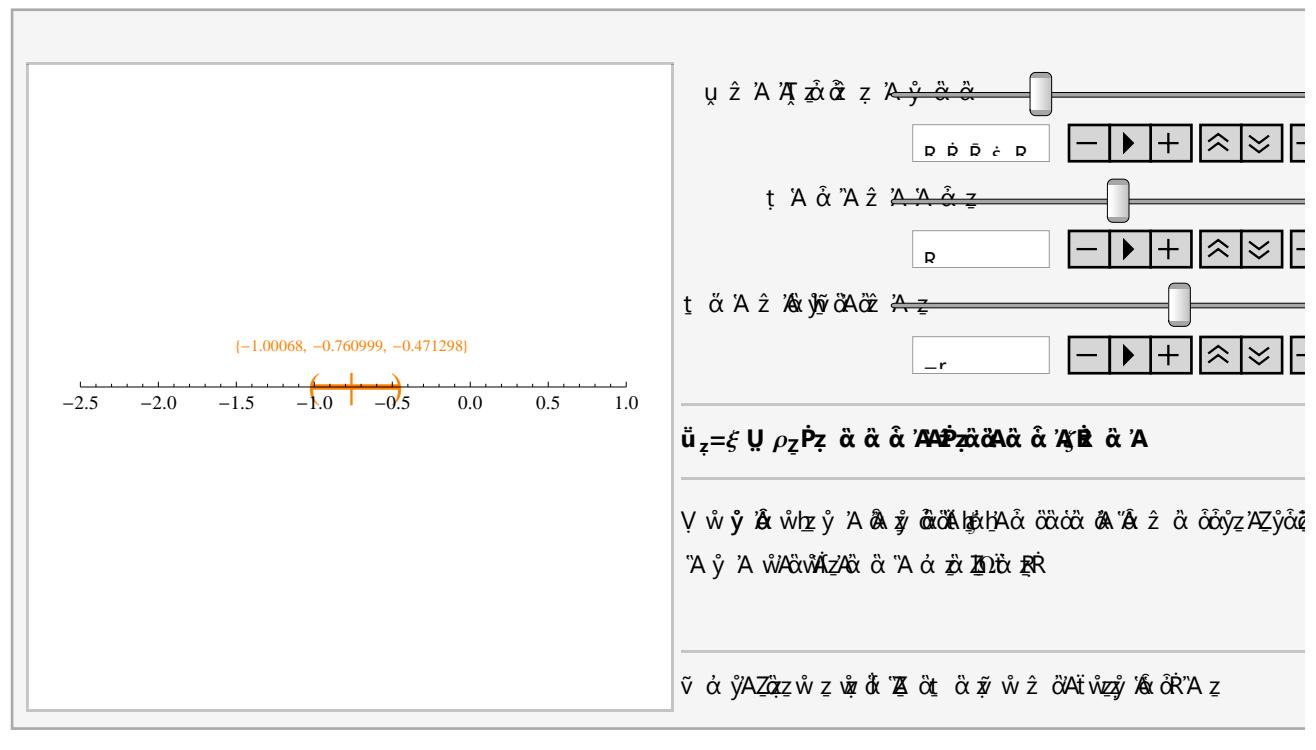
$\Omega m0$:Transition	0.426	0.376	0.508
0.2603	-0.832284	-1.07758	-0.53584
0.274	-0.760999	-1.00068	-0.471298
0.2877	-0.688664	-0.922602	-0.40585

plt ξ v $\Omega m0$ I2CCSum



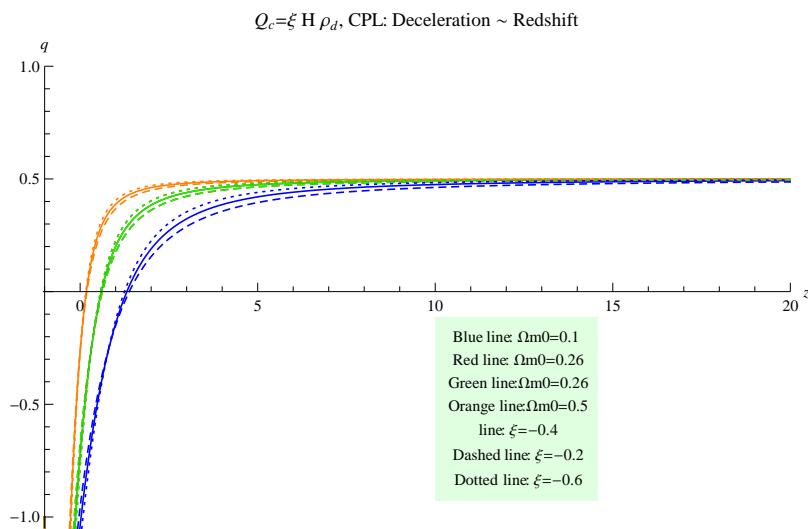
In addition, we can also find out the effects of Curvature, EoS. Assuming we have a constrain of Transition redshift (0.376,0.508) with a center at 0.426.

fitξI2CCManSum

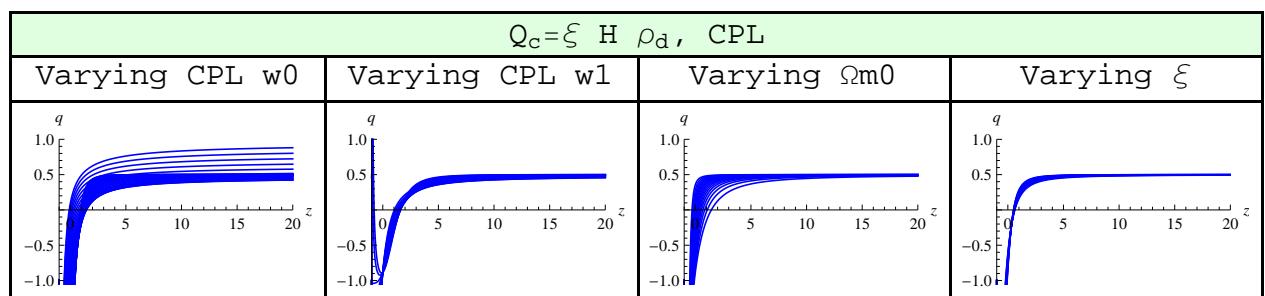


- Interacting model $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$ with constant ξ and CPL parameterization.

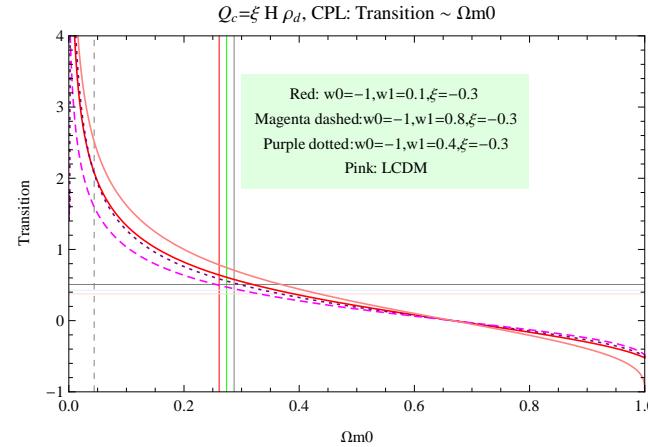
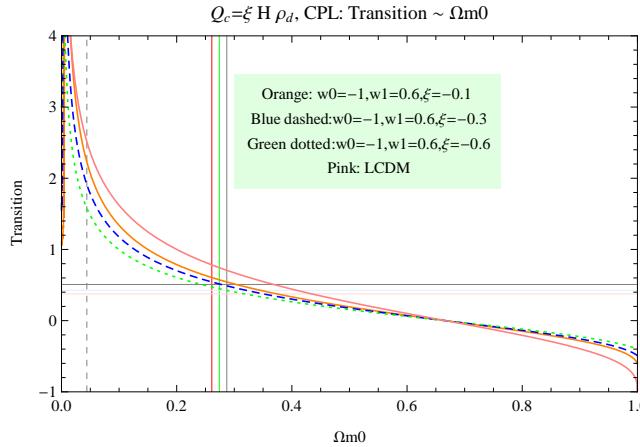
pldecI2CCPLShowSum



varyingI2CCPLShowSum

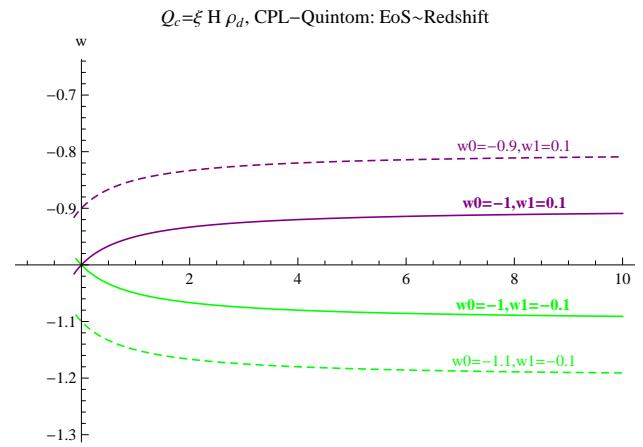
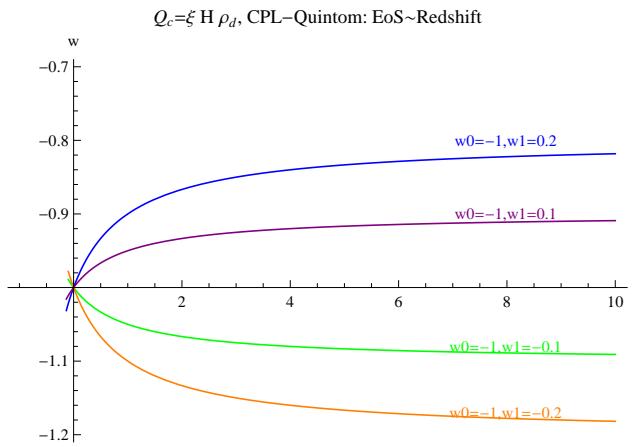


plztrExamI2CCPLSum

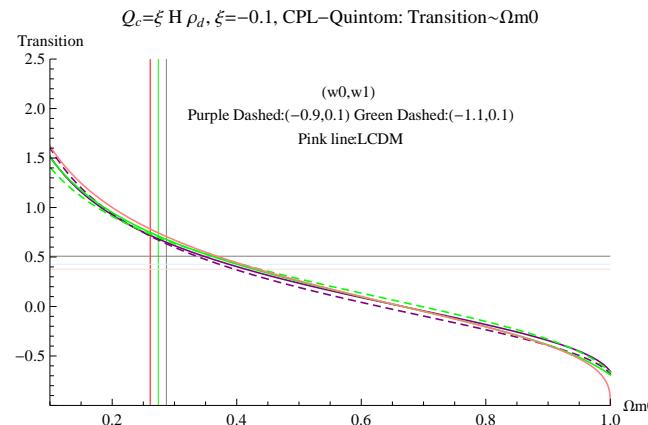
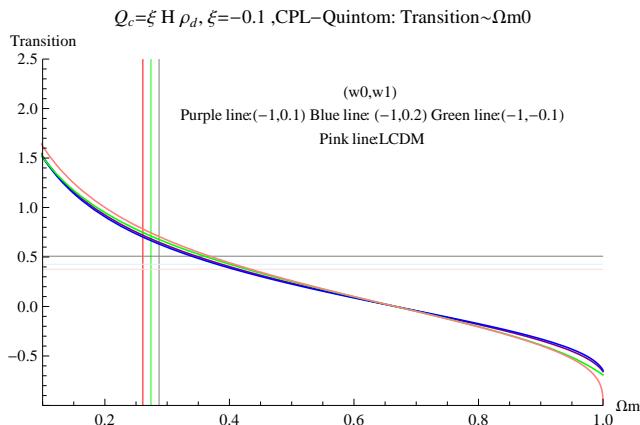


Quintom

plEoS12CCPLQuintomSum



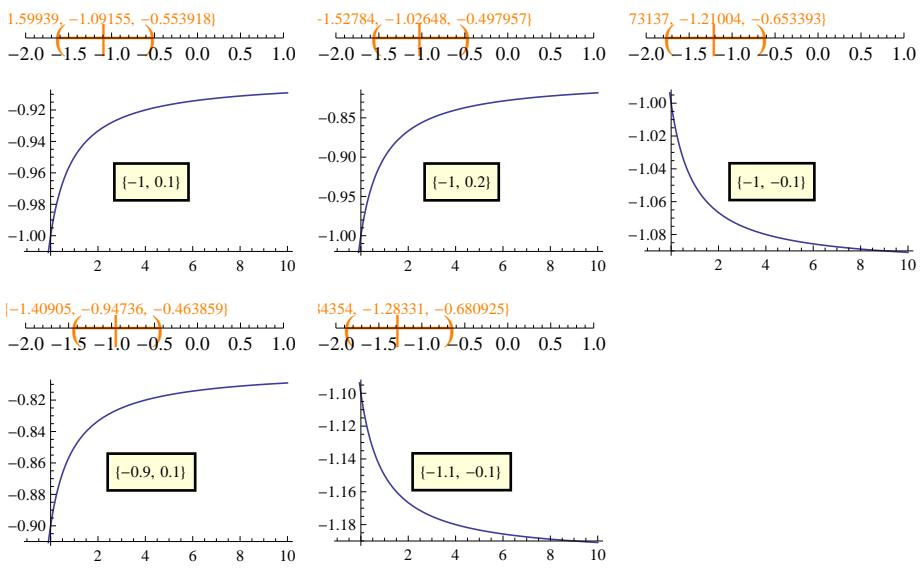
plztrI2CCPLQuintomSum



tabξvwExamI2CCPLQuintom

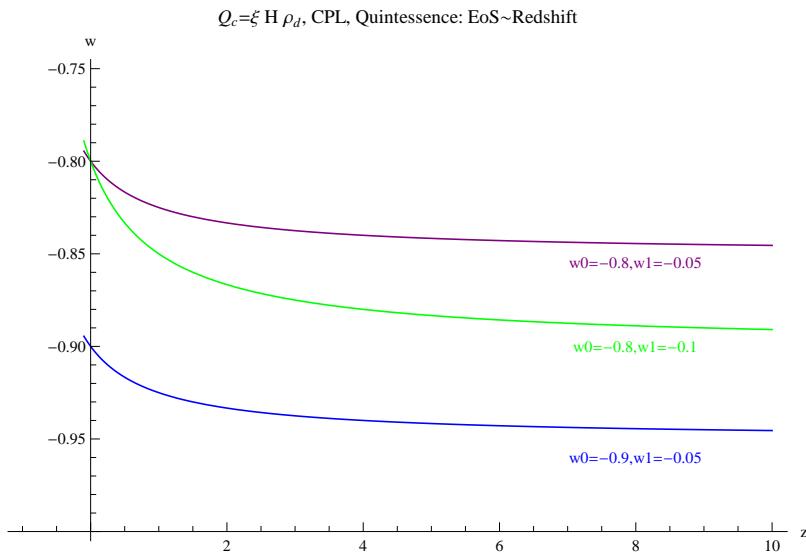
ξ results for $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, CPL, Quintom.			
{w0,w1}	Center	Lower	Upper
{-1, -0.1}	-1.21004	-1.73137	-0.653393
{-1, 0}	-1.15265	-1.66715	-0.605615
{-1, 0.1}	-1.09155	-1.59939	-0.553918
{-0.9, 0.1}	-0.94736	-1.40905	-0.463859
{-1.1, -0.1}	-1.28331	-1.84354	-0.680925

pltfitξI2CCPLQuintomSum



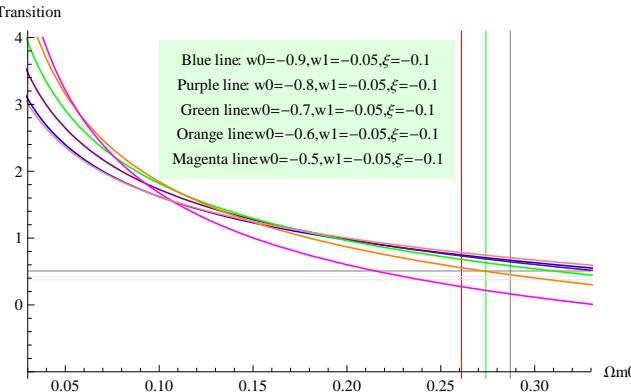
Quintessence

plEoS12CCPLQuintessenceSum

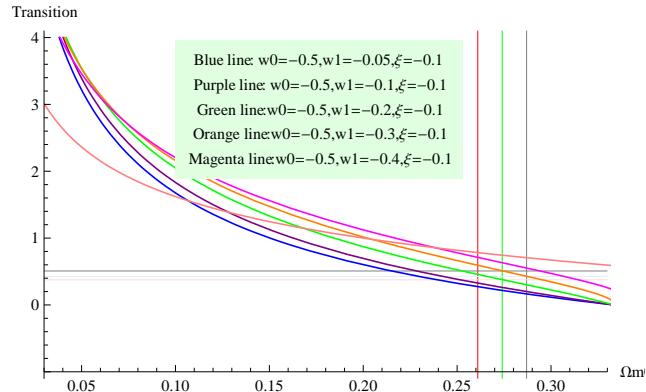


plztrI2CCPLQuintessenceSum

$Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, $\xi = -0.1$, CPL, Quintessence: Transition Redshift $\sim \Omega m 0$



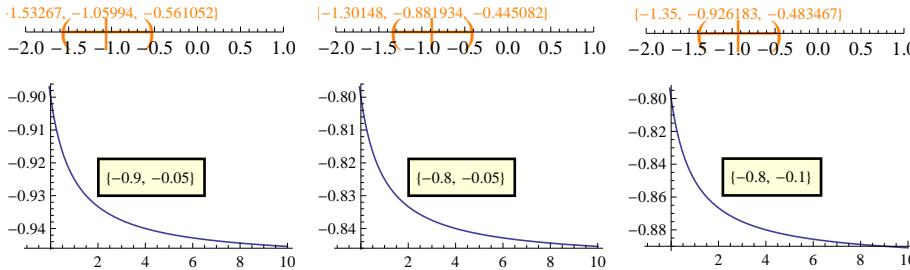
$Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, $\xi = -0.1$, CPL, CPL, Quintessence: Transition Redshift $\sim \Omega m 0$



tabξvwExamI2CCPLQuintessence

ξ results for $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, CPL, Quintessence.			
$\{w_0, w_1\}$	Center	Lower	Upper
$\{-0.9, -0.05\}$	-1.05994	-1.53267	-0.561052
$\{-0.8, -0.05\}$	-0.881934	-1.30148	-0.445082
$\{-0.8, -0.1\}$	-0.926183	-1.35	-0.483467

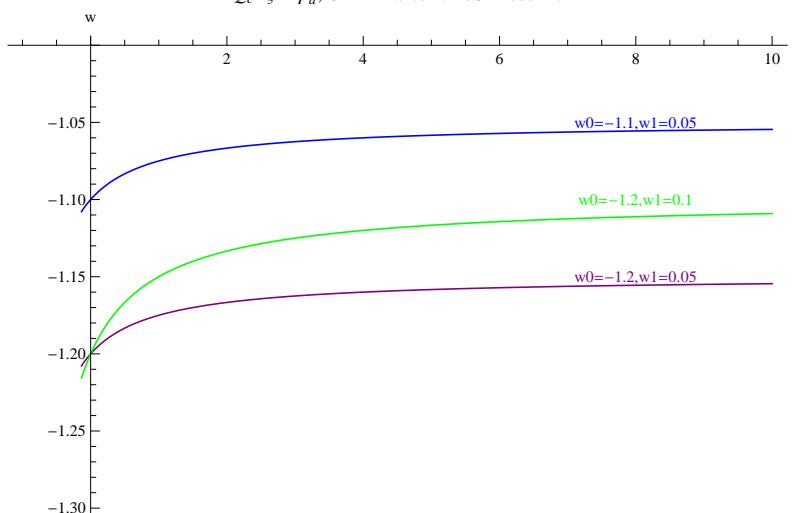
pltfitξI2CCPLQuintessenceSum



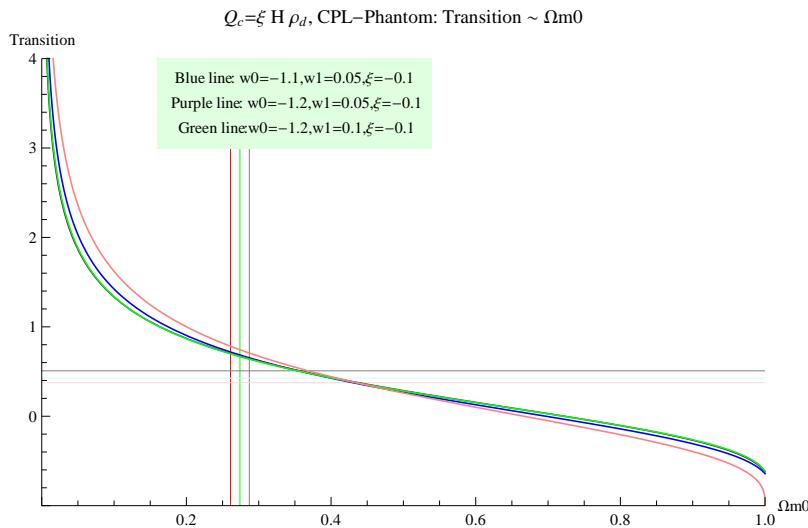
□ Phantom

pleoSISI2CCPLPhantomSum

$Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, CPL–Phantom: EoS~Redshift



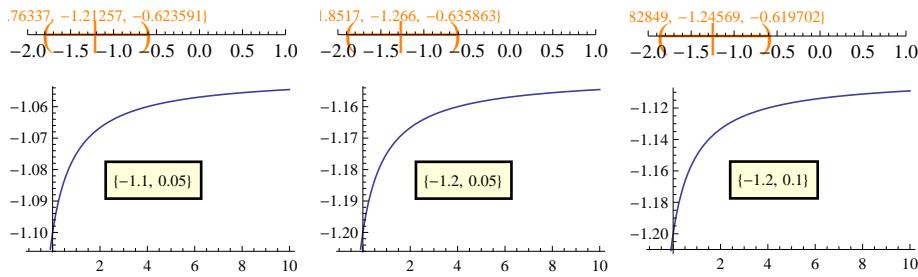
plztrI2CCPLPhantomSum



tabξvwExamI2CCPLPhantom

ξ results for $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, CPL, Phantom.			
$\{w_0, w_1\}$	Center	Lower	Upper
$\{-1.1, 0.05\}$	-1.21257	-1.76337	-0.623591
$\{-1.2, 0.05\}$	-1.266	-1.8517	-0.635863
$\{-1.2, 0.1\}$	-1.24569	-1.82849	-0.619702

pltfitξI2CCPLPhantomSum



■ References

▫ Data From

1. CPL data

Combining SN1a, BAO 3, WMAP5, H(z) (From arXiv:0909.0596)

$$\Omega m_0 = 0.269^{+0.017}_{-0.008}, w_0 = -0.97^{+0.12}_{-0.07}, w_1 = 0.03^{+0.26}_{-0.75}.$$

2. LCDM

From WMAP: $\Omega m_0 = 0.265$

arXiv:astro-ph/0611572, Riess et al :

arXiv:1205.4688 : $\Omega m_0 = 0.247 (+0.013, -0.013)$ and Transition $0.426 (+0.082, -0.050)$

3. Equation of state

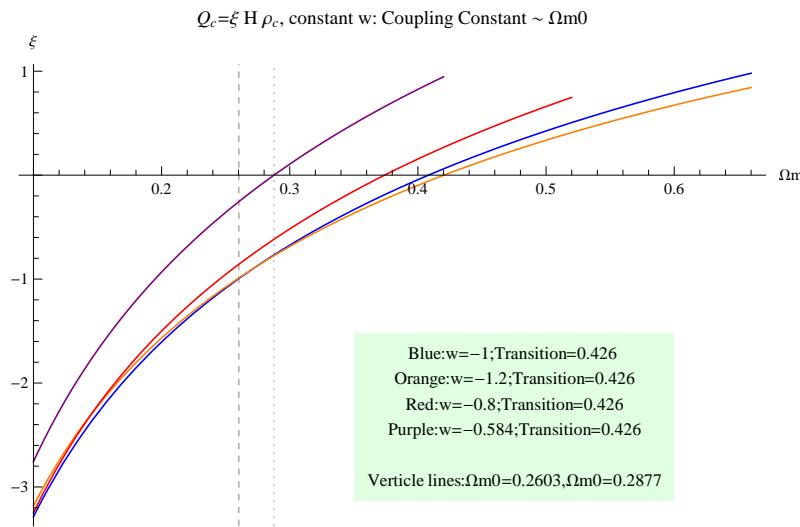
From arXiv:1202.0545v1

$w = -1.087 \pm 0.096$.

Supplementary

- Interacting model $Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$ with constant ξ and constant EoS w .

plt\xi v \Omega m0 ICCSum2



tab\xi v \Omega m0 ICCSum21

tab\xi v \Omega m0 ICCSum22

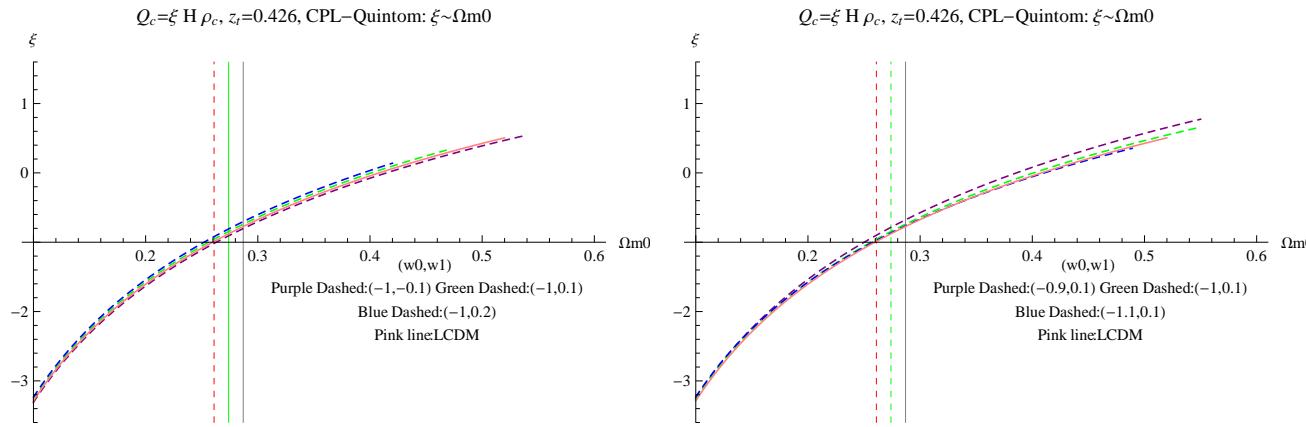
Imaginary part of ξ when transition redshift is 0.426		
\therefore	$w = -0.3334$	$w = -0.3333$
$\Omega m0 = 0.2603$	0	3.7462×10^{-14}

EoS value when $\xi=0$	
\therefore	Transition 0.426
$\Omega m0 = 0.2877$	-0.58406

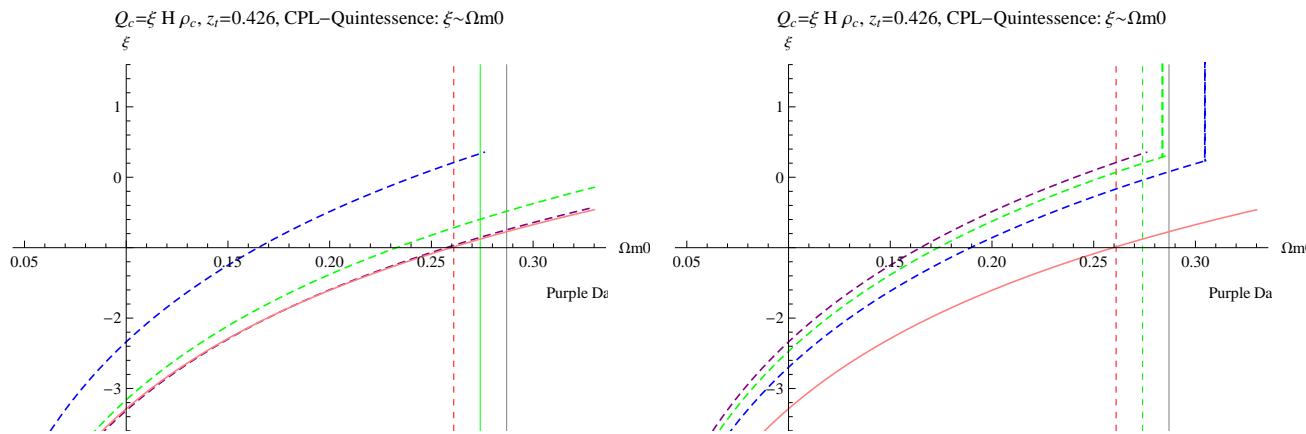
So we give the result that $w \in (-0.58406, -0.45064)$ if we constrain $\Omega m0=0.2603$ and transition redshift 0.426.

- Interacting model $Q_c = \xi H \rho_c$ with constant ξ and CPL parameterized EoS $w = w_0 + w_1 \frac{z}{1+z}$.

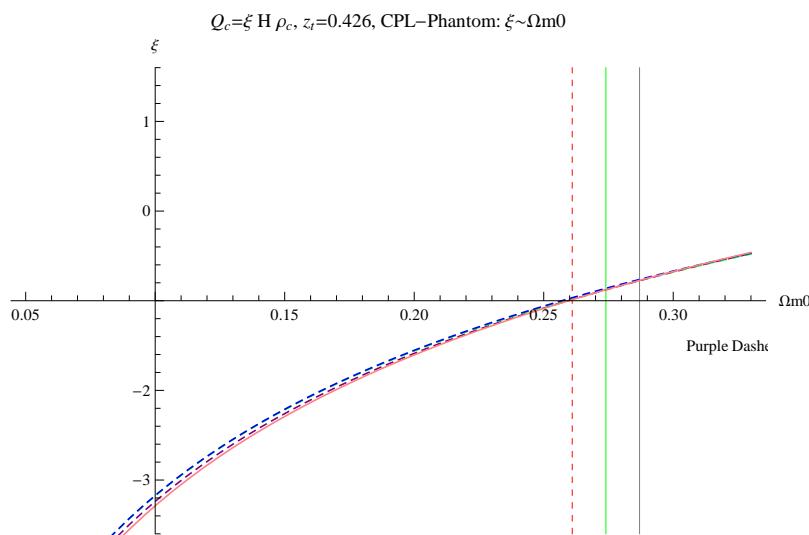
plt ξ v $\Omega m0$ ICCPLQuintomSum



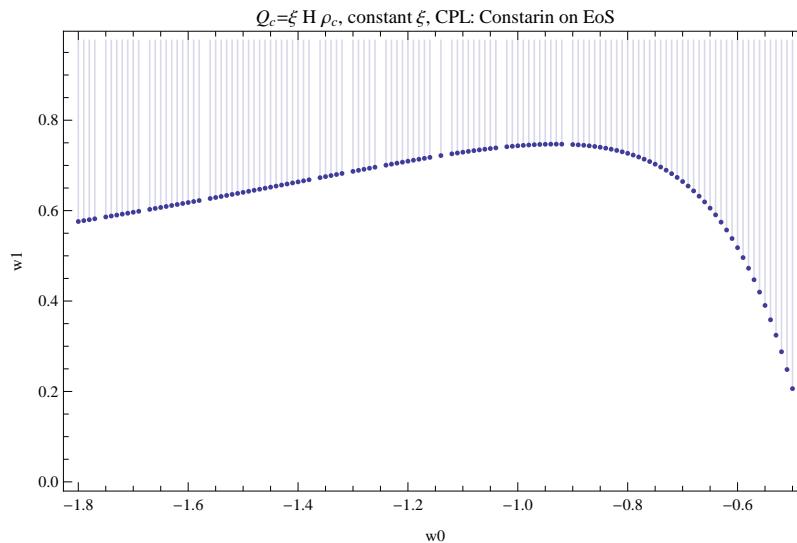
plt ξ v $\Omega m0$ ICCPLQuintessenceSum



plt ξ v $\Omega m0$ ICCPLPhantomSum

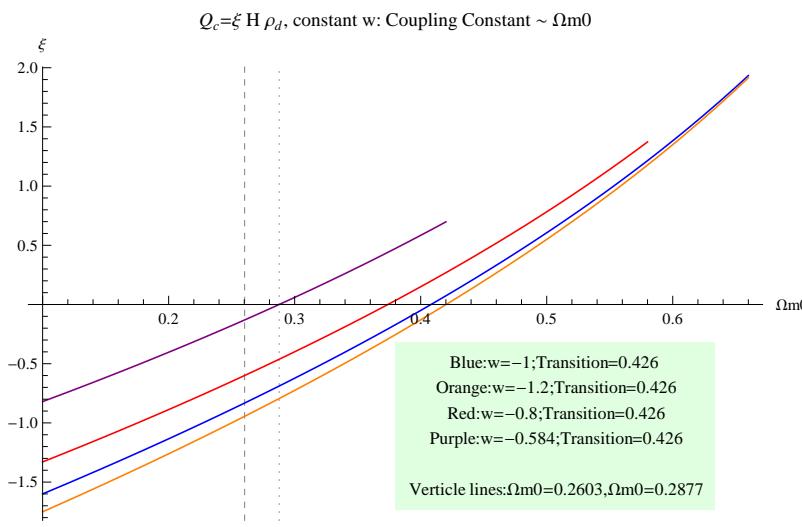


pltw0vw1ConsICCPL



- Interacting model $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$ with constant ξ and constant EoS w .

pltξvΩm0I2CCSum2



tabξvΩm0I2CCSum21

tabξvΩm0I2CCSum22

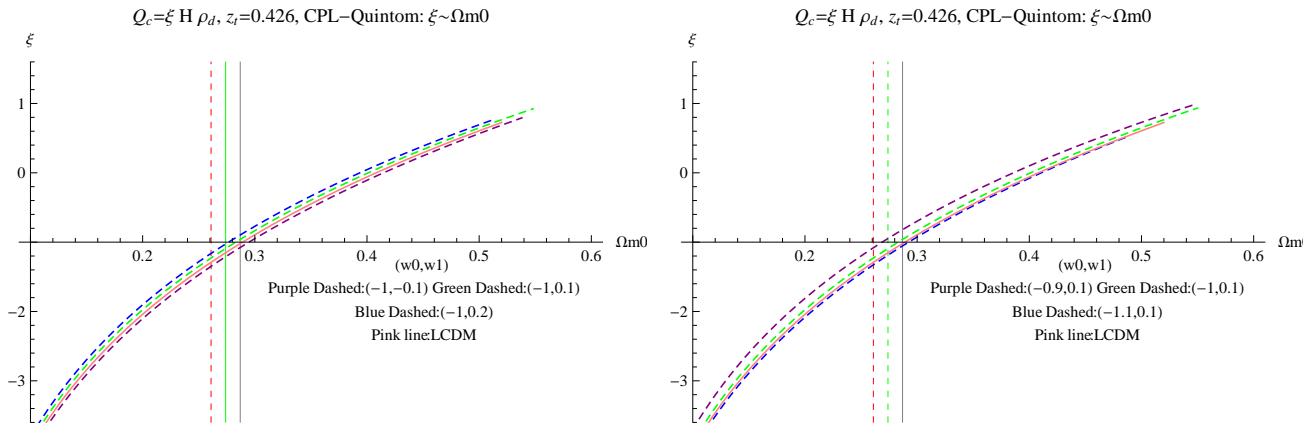
$Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, constant w : ξ when transition redshift is 0.426		
∴	$w = -0.4506$	$w = -0.4507$
$\Omega m_0 = 0.2603$	-17.5369	0.351603

$Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$, constant w : EoS value when $\xi = 0$	
∴	Transition 0.426
$\Omega m_0 = 0.2877$	-0.58406

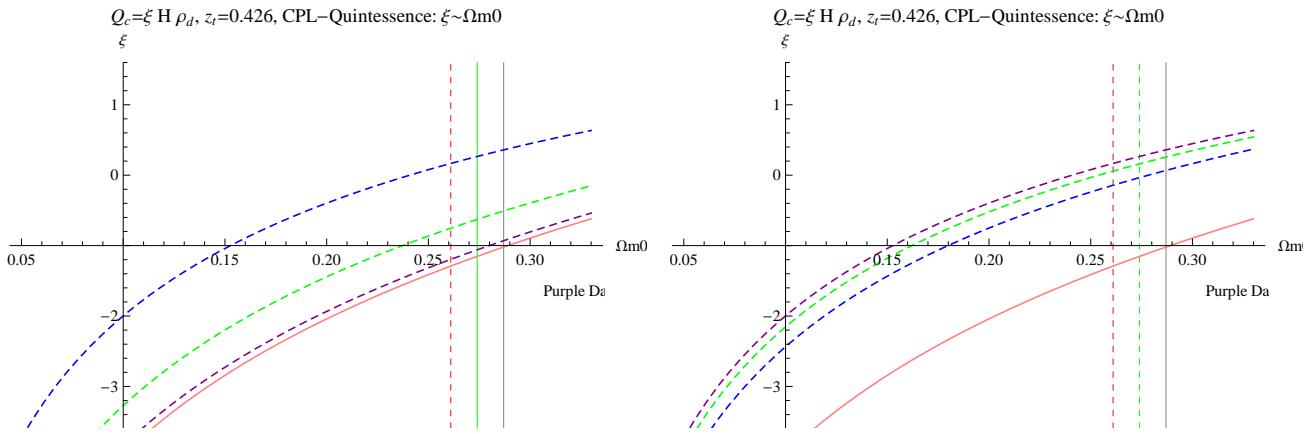
So we give the result that $w \in (-0.58406, -0.4507)$ if we constrain $\Omega m_0 = 0.2603$ and transition redshift 0.426.

- Interacting model $Q_c = \xi H \rho_d$ with constant ξ and CPL parameterization.

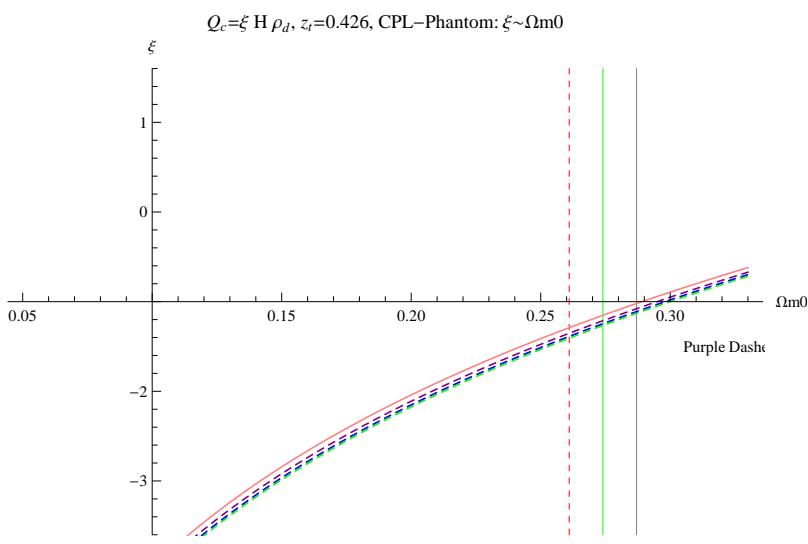
plt\xi\Omega m0 I2CCPLQuintomSum

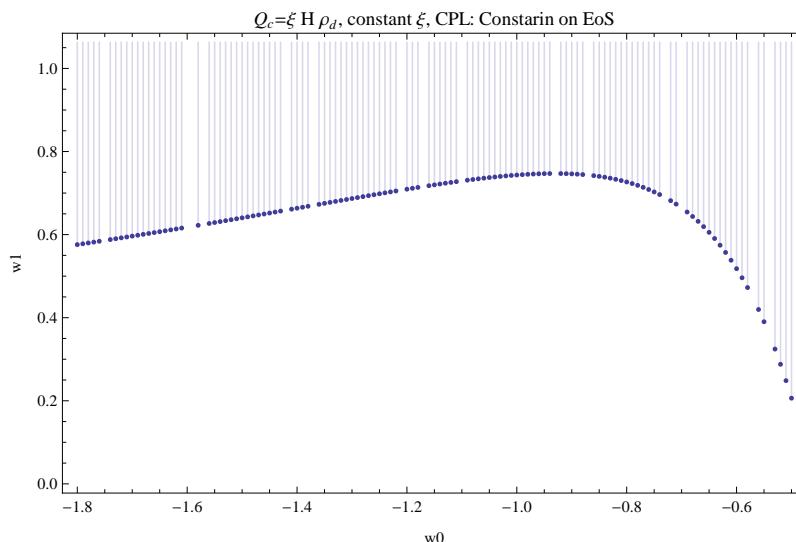


plt\xi\Omega m0 I2CCPLQuintessenceSum



plt\xi\Omega m0 I2CCPLPhantomSum



pltw0vw1ConsI2CCPL

No more memory available.

Mathematica kernel has shut down.

Try quitting other applications and then retry.