

Take Summers

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HW 2

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2.1) a) $\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \approx \frac{100 \text{ kg m}^{-3}}{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m}^{-3}} = 3.3 \times 10^{28} \approx 10^{28}$

b) $\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \approx \frac{4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg m}^{-3}}{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m}^{-3}} = 1.33 \times 10^{22} \approx 10^{22}$

c) $\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \approx \frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg m}^{-3} - 3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m}^{-3}}{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m}^{-3}} = 9 \approx 10^1$

d) $\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \approx \frac{6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m}^{-3} - 3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m}^{-3}}{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m}^{-3}} = 1 = 10^0$

5M₀ BH

e) $\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} R_s = \frac{26M}{2}$
 $R_s = \frac{2(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2})(10^{31} \text{ kg})}{(3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2}$

$R_s = 14822 \text{ m}$

$\Delta \rho \approx \frac{M}{V} = \frac{10^{31} \text{ kg}}{\frac{4}{3}\pi(14822)^3}$
 $\Delta \rho \approx 7.33 \times 10^{17} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$
 $\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \frac{7.33 \times 10^{17} \text{ kg m}^{-3}}{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m}^{-3}}$

$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \approx 2 \times 10^{44} \approx 10^{44}$

2.2) $H_0 = 68 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1} \pm 2 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$

~~$K = \frac{c}{H_0} = \frac{299,792,458 \text{ km s}^{-1}}{68 \pm 2 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}} = 4408.113 \pm 125.963 \text{ Mpc}$~~

$K = \frac{c}{H_0} = \frac{299,792,458 \text{ km s}^{-1}}{68 \pm 2 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}} = 4408.113 \pm 125.963 \text{ Mpc}$

~~$\approx 4400 \pm 100 \text{ Mpc}$~~

$\approx 4400 \pm 100 \text{ Mpc} \times \frac{1 \text{ Gpc}}{1000 \text{ Mpc}} = 4.4 \text{ Gpc} \pm 0.1 \text{ Gpc}$

$R_0 \approx 4.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ Gpc}$

$t_0 = H_0^{-1} = \frac{1}{68 \pm 2 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}} \cdot \frac{3 \times 10^{19} \text{ km}}{1 \text{ Mpc}} = 4.538 \times 10^{17} \pm 1.297 \times 10^{16} \text{ s}$

$4.538 \pm 0.130 \times 10^{17} \text{ s} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ yr}}{365.25 \text{ days}} = 1.438 \pm 0.041 \times 10^{10} \text{ yrs}$

$t_0 = 14,380,000,000 \pm 410,000,000 \text{ yrs} \rightarrow 1.438 \pm 0.041 \text{ Gyr}$

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2.3

A.

$$\xi(f) \Delta f = \frac{8\pi h}{c^3} \frac{f^3 df}{e^{hf/kT} - 1}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} \quad f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$df = -\frac{c}{\lambda^2} d\lambda$$

$$\xi(\lambda) d\lambda = \frac{8\pi h}{c^3} \frac{\frac{c^3}{\lambda^3} \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda^2} d\lambda}{e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1} = \frac{8\pi hc}{\lambda^5} \frac{d\lambda}{e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1}$$

$$\frac{d\xi}{d\lambda} = \frac{-40\pi hc}{\lambda^6} \cdot \frac{1}{e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1} + \frac{8\pi hc}{\lambda^5} \left[\frac{-1}{(e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1)^2} e^{hc/\lambda kT} \left(\frac{-hc}{\lambda^2 kT} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{let } u = \frac{hc}{\lambda kT}, \text{ let } \frac{d\xi}{d\lambda} = 0 \quad \lambda = \frac{hc}{u kT}$$

$$0 = -40\pi hc \left(\frac{u kT}{hc} \right)^6 \cdot \frac{1}{e^u - 1} + 8\pi hc \left(\frac{u kT}{hc} \right)^5 \left(\frac{+hc}{\cancel{\lambda^2}} \cdot \frac{u^2 kT^2}{h^2 c^2} \right) \left(\frac{e^u}{(e^u - 1)^2} \right)$$

$$0 = \frac{-40\pi k^6 T^6 u^6}{h^5 c^5} \cdot \frac{1}{e^u - 1} + \frac{8\pi k^6 T^6 u^7}{h^5 c^5} \left(\frac{e^u}{(e^u - 1)^2} \right)$$

$$0 = \frac{8\pi k^6 T^6 u^6}{h^5 c^5} \cdot \frac{1}{(e^u - 1)^2} \left[u e^u - 5(e^u - 1) \right]$$

$$0 = u e^u - 5e^u + 5 \Rightarrow \text{calculator result } u = -1.937, 4.9932162$$

$$4.993 = \frac{hc}{\lambda kT} \Rightarrow \lambda_{\text{peak}} = \frac{hc}{4.993 kT} = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})(3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1})}{(4.993)(1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}) T}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{peak}} = \frac{0.002898 \text{ mK}}{T} \approx \boxed{\frac{0.29 \text{ cmK}}{T} = \lambda_{\text{peak}}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{peak}0} = \frac{0.29 \text{ cmK}}{5800 \text{ K}} = 4.97 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm} \approx \boxed{0.50 \text{ } \mu\text{m}}$$

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2.3 A $hf_{\text{peak}} = 2.82KT$

$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} \Rightarrow f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$

$\frac{hc}{\lambda_{\text{peak}}} = 2.82KT$

$\lambda_{\text{peak}} = \frac{hc}{2.82KT} = \frac{(6.58 \times 10^{-16} \text{ eVs}) (3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}^1)}{2.82 (8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}^{-1}) T} = \frac{0.0051 \text{ mK}}{T} \cdot \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}}$

$\lambda_{\text{peak}} = \frac{0.51 \text{ cm K}}{T}$

B. $E_{\text{mean}} = \frac{E_{\gamma}}{n_{\gamma}} = \frac{\alpha T^4}{\beta T^3} = \frac{\pi^2 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{h}^3}}{15 \frac{\text{K}^3}{\text{h}^3}} \cdot \frac{\pi^2 \frac{\text{K}^3}{\text{h}^3}}{2.4041 \text{ K}^3} T = \frac{\pi^4 \text{ K T}}{15 \cdot 2.4041}$

$E_{\text{mean}} = 2.70 \text{ K T}$

$T_0 \approx 5800 \text{ K} \quad E_{\text{mean } \odot} = 2.70 (1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}) (5800 \text{ K}) = 2.16 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

$2.16 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ eV}}{1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} = 1.35 \text{ eV} \quad \text{FROM SUN}$

$T_0 = T_{\text{CMB}} \approx 2.726 \text{ K}$

$E_{\text{mean } \odot} = 2.70 (1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}) (2.726 \text{ K}) = 1.02 \times 10^{-22} \text{ J}$

$1.02 \times 10^{-22} \text{ J} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ eV}}{1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} = 6.35 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV} \quad \text{CMB Photons}$

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EL. ~~don~~ $T_{\text{ionization}} = \frac{T_0}{2} = \frac{5800\text{K}}{2} = \underline{\underline{2900\text{K}}}$

If the CMB is
from the temperature
of H ionization, then
that light was
redshifted to the
current state,
 $z \approx 1100$.

$$\lambda_{\text{peak-ionization}} = \frac{0.29\text{cm}}{(2900\text{K})} = 10^{-4}\text{cm} = 10^{-6}\text{m}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{peak-CMB}} = \frac{0.29\text{cm}}{(2.7255\text{K})} = 0.106\text{cm} \approx 1.064 \times 10^{-3}\text{m}$$

$$z = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda_{\text{em}}} = \frac{1.064 \times 10^{-3}\text{m} - 10^{-6}\text{m}}{10^{-6}\text{m}} = 1063 \approx 1100$$

2.4 $dQ = dE + PdV$
 $0 = dE + PdV$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -\frac{PdV}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}[\alpha T^4 V] = -\frac{1}{3}\alpha T^4 \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\alpha T^3 \frac{dT}{dt} V + \alpha T^4 \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3}\alpha T^4 \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$4T^3 V \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dt} T^4 \left(-\frac{1}{3} - 1\right)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{T} \frac{dT}{dt} = \int \frac{-1}{3V} \frac{dV}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \int \frac{1}{T} dT = \frac{d}{dt} \int \frac{-1}{3V} dV$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \ln|T| = -\frac{d}{dt} \ln|V^{1/3}| \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \ln(T) = -\frac{d}{dt} \ln(a) \quad \text{bc } V \propto a^3$$

$$a = \frac{1}{1+z}$$

$$\rightarrow T \propto a^{-1}$$

$$T = K a^{-1} = T_0 \left(\frac{1}{1+z}\right)^{-1} = \boxed{T_0(1+z) = T(z)}$$

$$V \propto a^3$$

$$V = K a^3 = V_0 \left(\frac{1}{1+z}\right)^3 = \boxed{\frac{R_0^3}{(1+z)^3} = V(z)}$$

$$\epsilon_\gamma = \alpha T^4 \quad \epsilon_\gamma(z) = \alpha [T_0(1+z)]^4 = \boxed{\alpha T_0^4 (1+z)^4 = (4.17 \times 10^{-14}) (1+z)^4 = \epsilon_\gamma(z)}$$