## Cosmology: Problem Cos.1.2

- (a) For a matter-only Universe of current density parameter  $\Omega_0 > 1$  and Hubble constant  $H_0$ , use the Friedmann equation to show that the expansion of the Universe will halt at some future epoch, and evaluate the expansion factor,  $a_{stop}$  at this epoch if  $a = a_0 = 1$  now.
- (b) Derive an expression for  $\Omega(a)$  at arbitrary a as a function of a and  $\Omega_0$ . Show that  $\Omega(a) \to \infty$  as  $a \to a_{stop}$ .
- (c) The elapsed cosmic time between the present and the cessation of the expansion at  $a = a_{stop}$  is given by:

$$\Delta t_{stop} = \int_{1}^{a_{stop}} \frac{da}{\dot{a}}$$

If  $\Omega_0 >> 1$ , show that  $\Delta t_{stop} \simeq \frac{2}{H_0\Omega_0}$ . [Hint: consider which parts of the integrand are effectively constant over the small range in a over which the integral is evaluated, in order to simplify the integration.]

(d) If a burst of light is suddenly emitted by a galaxy now (at a=1) and reaches us at the instant the expansion comes to a halt, calculate the redshift with which we will observe the burst. If  $\Omega_0 >> 1$ , state the approximate co-moving distance to this galaxy in units of  $c/H_0$ .