

Hubble parameter:

$$\begin{aligned} H^2 &= H_0^2 \left[\frac{\Omega_r}{a^4} + \frac{\Omega_m}{a^3} - \frac{Kc^2}{a^2 H_0^2} + \Omega_\Lambda \right] \\ &= H_0^2 \left[\frac{\Omega_r}{a^4} + \frac{\Omega_m}{a^3} + \frac{1 - \Omega_0}{a^2} + \Omega_\Lambda \right] \end{aligned}$$

Comoving distance:

$$\begin{aligned} dt &= \frac{da}{\dot{a}} \Rightarrow -dw = \frac{cdt}{a} = \frac{cda}{a\dot{a}} = \frac{cda}{a^2 H} \\ w(z_1, z_2) &= \frac{c}{H_0} \int_{a(z_2)}^{a(z_1)} \frac{da}{\sqrt{a\Omega_m + a^2(1 - \Omega_m - \Omega_\Lambda) + a^4\Omega_\Lambda}}, z_1 < z_2 \\ &= \frac{c}{H_0} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{dz}{\sqrt{(1+z)^3\Omega_m + (1+z)^2(1 - \Omega_m - \Omega_\Lambda) + \Omega_\Lambda}}, z_1 < z_2 \\ &= \frac{c}{H_0} \alpha(z_1, z_2) \end{aligned}$$

The search radius is $Rh^{-1}Mpc$. Then, the search radius in arcmin is

$$\begin{aligned} w\theta &= \frac{c}{H_0} \theta \alpha(z_1, z_2) = \frac{c \times 10^5 Km \cdot s^{-1}}{100h Km \cdot s^{-1} Mpc^{-1}} \theta \alpha(z_1, z_2) = Rh^{-1} Mpc \\ \Rightarrow \theta &= \frac{R}{1000c\alpha(z_1, z_2)} \frac{180 \times 60}{\pi} = \frac{10.8R}{c\pi\alpha(z_1, z_2)} \end{aligned}$$

The $\alpha(z_1, z_2)$