

# Linear growth factor of density perturbations

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1. Perturbation equations:

Time evolution of density contrast:

$$\ddot{\delta} + 2H\dot{\delta} - 4\pi G\rho\delta = 0. \quad (1)$$

Or,

$$\ddot{\delta} + 2H\dot{\delta} - \frac{3}{2}H\Omega_m\delta = 0. \quad (2)$$

We want to change the time variable to scale factor and then the redshift. The derivate operator:

$$\frac{d}{dt} = Ha \frac{d}{da}. \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} = (Ha)^2 \frac{d^2}{da^2} + Ha \left( a \frac{dH}{da} + H \right) \frac{d}{da}. \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{da}{dz} = \frac{-1}{(1+z)^2}. \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = -H(1+z) \frac{d}{dz}. \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} = H^2(1+z)^2 \left( \frac{1}{1+z} \frac{d}{dz} + \frac{dH/dz}{H} \frac{d}{dz} + \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \right) \quad (7)$$

Finally, Using these equations, we obtain:

$$\frac{d^2\delta}{da^2} = - \left( \frac{dH/da}{H} + \frac{3}{a} \right) \frac{d\delta}{da} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Omega_{m0}}{a^2} \delta. \quad (8)$$

$$E(z) = \frac{H(z)}{H_0} \quad (9)$$

And,

$$\frac{d^2\delta}{dz^2} = - \left( \frac{dE/dz}{E(z)} - \frac{1}{1+z} \right) \frac{d\delta}{dz} + \frac{3}{2} \Omega_{m0} \frac{(1+z)}{E^2(z)} \delta \quad (10)$$

We introduce Growth Rate as f:

$$f = \frac{d \ln \delta}{d \ln a} = \frac{1}{\delta} \frac{d \delta}{d \ln a} \quad (11)$$

Eventually we obtain:

$$\frac{df}{da} = \frac{-f^2}{a} - \left( \frac{dH/da}{H} + \frac{2}{a} \right) f + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Omega_{m0}}{a^4 E^2(a)} \quad (12)$$

And,

$$\frac{df}{dz} = \frac{f^2}{(1+z)} - \left( \frac{dE/dz}{E} - \frac{2}{(1+z)} \right) f - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Omega_{m0}(1+z)^2}{E^2(z)} \quad (13)$$

2. for calculating  $f\sigma_8$ :

$$\sigma_8(z) = \sigma_8(0) \frac{\delta(z)}{\delta(0)} \quad (14)$$

$\delta(z=0) = 1$ , fixed as the normalization value.

And,  $\sigma_8(0) = 0.8$

$$f\sigma_8 = \sigma_8(0) f(z) \delta(z) \quad (15)$$