

Introdução à Cosmologia Avançada

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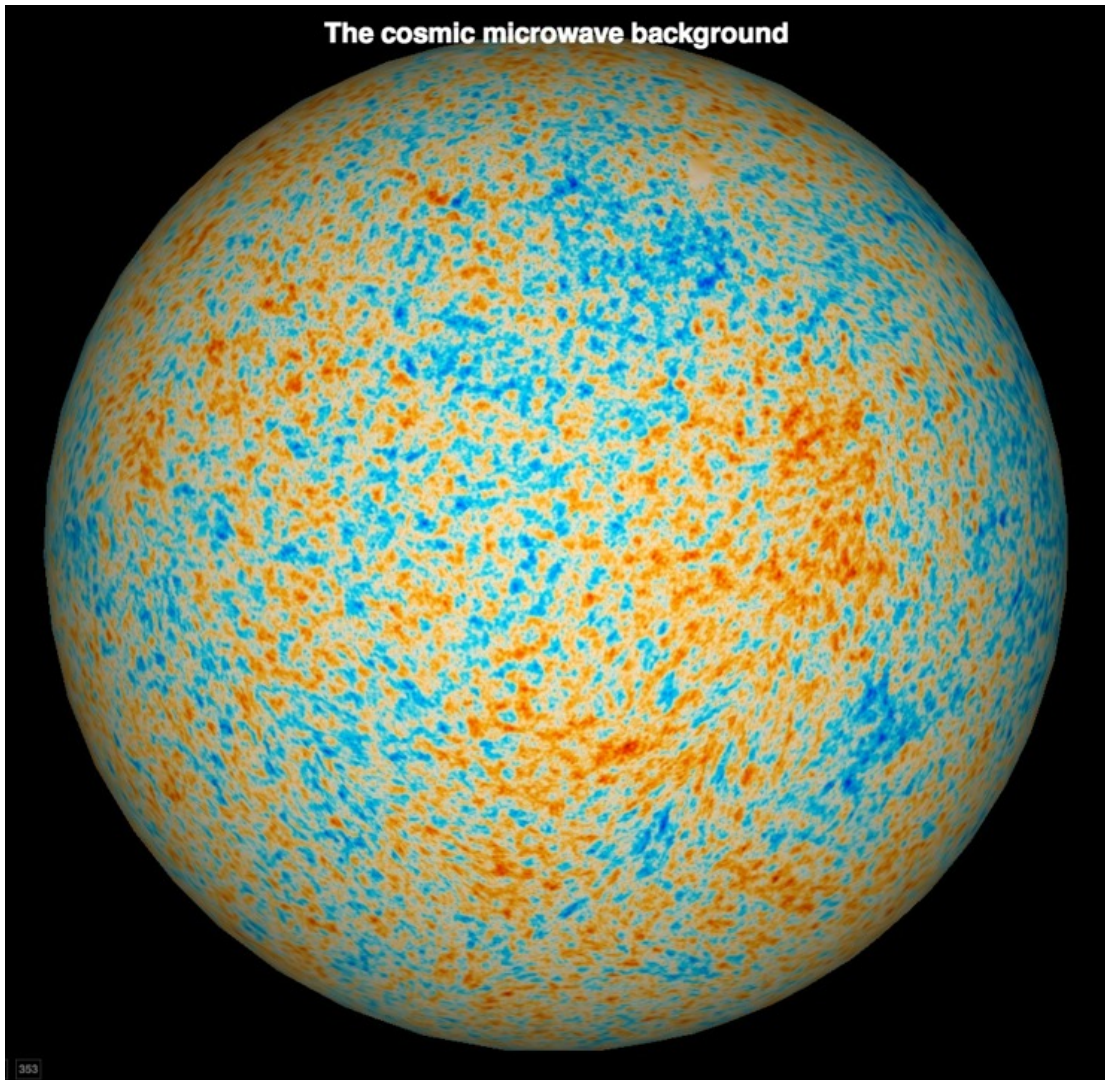
Motivação: Som Cósmico

In[]:=

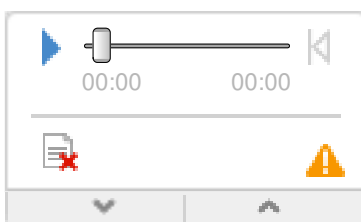
```
SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]  
Import["CMB_sphere.png"]  
Import["BBSnd30.wav"] (*Som pré-gravado*)
```

Out[]:= /home/lbarosi/Dropbox/ENSINO/2019-1/Cosmologia

Out[]=



Out[]=



Créditos John G. Cramer

A radiação cósmica de fundo tem perturbações relacionadas as flutuações do fluido foton-barion na época do desacoplamento. Perturbações em um fluido são usualmente chamadas de perturbações acústicas. Podemos analisar as perturbações no espaço de Fourier, separando em modos. É a amplitude de cada modo que captura informações importantes sobre a física dessas oscilações. A título de ilustração, podemos considerar qual o timbre do som que seria gerado por esse tipo de oscilações. Isso é o que você está ouvindo.

```

In[ ]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
fPk=5.0;(*Frequency scale Factor - Change it if you like*)
dur=30;(*Duração do som*)
d2=dur/2;
duSt=ToString[dur];
ffac=fPk*d2^(2/3);
cbrPk=379;(*peak time of radiation at CMB*)
cbrSg=118;(*sigma*)
Temp=ReadList["PlanckData.txt",Number,RecordLists->True];
lenT=Length[Temp];
ListPlot[Table[{Temp[[j,1]],Temp[[j,2]]},{j,lenT}],Frame->True,FrameLabel->{"L","Amplitude",
BBSnd[t_]:=Exp[-((t-d2)/(cbrSg*d2/cbrPk))^2/2]*Sum[(((Temp[[j,1]]-Temp[[j-1,1]])/Temp[[j,1]]-
Plot[BBSnd[t],{t,0,dur},Frame->True,FrameLabel->{"Time","Amplitude","Sound Function",""},Plo

(*Demora para rodar: Não faça isso em Público!*)
(*BBS=Play[BBSnd[t],{t,0,dur},PlayRange->All];
Export["BBSnd"<>duSt<>".wav",BBS,"WAV"]*)

```

Introdução

Eletromagnetismo Covariante

Apenas um warm - up no uso do Xact, considerando uma variedade 4 - dimensional e as equações covariantes do eletromagnetismo. Usando um projetor fazemos a decomposição 3+1 e analisamos as equações de Maxwell.

Definições Iniciais

```

In[1]:= (*Carregando Pacotes*)
Quiet@Block[{Print},
  << xAct`xTensor`;
  << xAct`xCoba`;
]

(*Definindo opções úteis*)
$Pre = ScreenDollarIndices;
SetOptions[ContractMetric, AllowUpperDerivatives -> True];
$DefInfoQ = False;

In[ ]:=
(*Definindo Variedade*)
DefManifold[M, 4, Complement[IndexRange[a, z], {g, h, n, x, y, z, t}]]
(*Definindo Métrica e derivada covariante CD*)
DefMetric[-1, g[-a, -b], CD, {";", "∇"}, PrintAs -> "g"]

```

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
(*Função pega uma identidade e transforma numa regra*)
ApplyRuleN[expr_] := MakeRule[Evaluate[List@@expr], MetricOn → All];
```

Eletromagnetismo

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
(*Define tensor timelike como projetor*)
DefTensor[n[a], M]
AutomaticRules[n, MakeRule[{n[a] n[-a], -1}]]
AutomaticRules[n, MakeRule[{g[-a, -b] n[a] n[b], -1}]]
(*Métrica induzida no espaço ortogonal*)
DefMetric[1, h[-a, -b], cd, SymbolOfCovD -> {"|", "D"}, InducedFrom -> {g, n}]
PrintAs[epsilonh] ^= "ε"; (*epsilon induzido*)
(*Vale para Minkowsky, assin não precisa trabalhar com xcoba em componentes*)
IndexSet[CD[a_][n[b_]], 0] (*Projetor Constante*);
IndexSet[CD[a_][epsilonh[b_, c_, d_]], 0] (*Epsilon Constante*);

Rules {1} have been declared as UpValues for n.
Rules {1, 2} have been declared as UpValues for n.

... DefMetric: There are already metrics {g} in vbundle TM.
```

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
(*Relação entre o epsilon em três e quatro dimensões*)
ThreeEpsToFourEpsRule =
  {epsilonh[a_, b_, c_] := Module[{d}, n[d] epsilong[-d, a, b, c]]};
nDotThreeEpsRule = MakeRule[{n[d] epsilong[-d, a, b, c], epsilonh[a, b, c]},
  MetricOn → All, ContractMetrics → True];
FourEpsToThreeEpsRule = {epsilong[a_, b_, c_, d_] :=
  -4 Antisymmetrize[n[a] epsilonh[b, c, d], {a, b, c, d}]};
```

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
(*Campo Elétrico, Magnético e Potencial Vetor no espaço Ortogonal*)
DefTensor[EE[-a], M, OrthogonalTo -> {n[a]},
  ProjectedWith -> {h[a, -c]}, PrintAs -> "E"]
DefTensor[BB[-a], M, OrthogonalTo -> {n[a]},
  ProjectedWith -> {h[a, -c]}, PrintAs -> "B"]
DefTensor[AA[-a], M, OrthogonalTo -> {n[a]},
  ProjectedWith -> {h[a, -c]}, PrintAs -> "Ã"]
DefTensor[A[-a], M] (*Potencial 1-forma*)
DefTensor[F[-a, -b], M, Antisymmetric[{-a, -b}]] (*2-forma*)
DefTensor[ϕ[], M] (*Potencial Elétrico*)
```

In[*]:=

```
(*Decomposição do potencial 1-forma*)
Adecomp = (InducedDecomposition[A[-a], {h, n}] /. Projectorh → ProjectWith[h]) //
Simplification;
(*EM termos do potencial escalar e do potencial vetor*)
defAdecomp = A[-a] == AA[b] h[-a, -b] + n[-a] ϕ[];
(*Campo elétrico*)
defEE = CD[b][ϕ[]] == -h[b, -a] EE[a];
(*Campo Magnético*)
defBB = CD[d][AA[f]] ==  $\frac{1}{2}$  epsilonh[-a, d, f] BB[a];
defF = F[-a, -b] == CD[-a][A[-b]] - CD[-b][A[-a]];
```

In[*]:=

```
TIMELIKE[expr_] :=
((n[-IndicesOf[Free][expr][[1]]] expr) /. ApplyRuleN[defF] /. ApplyRuleN[
defAdecomp] /. ApplyRuleN[defEE] /. ApplyRuleN[defBB] /.
FourEpsToThreeEpsRule // ToCanonical) /. nDotThreeEpsRule //
Simplification // ContractMetric // ToCanonical
SPACELIKE[expr_] := (((expr // ProjectWith[h][#] &))) /. ApplyRuleN[defF] /.
ApplyRuleN[defAdecomp] /. ApplyRuleN[defEE] /. ApplyRuleN[defBB] /.
FourEpsToThreeEpsRule // ToCanonical) /. nDotThreeEpsRule //
Simplification // ContractMetric // ToCanonical
```

In[*]:=

```
F[-a, -b] // TIMELIKE
F[-a, -b] // SPACELIKE
```

Out[*]= $-E_b$

Out[*]= $B^c \epsilon_{abc}$

In[*]:=

```
(*Equações de Maxwell Covariantes*)
eqM1 = CD[-a][F[a, b]] == 0
eqM2 = CD[-a][ $\frac{1}{2}$  epsilong[a, b, c, d] F[-c, -d]] == 0
```

Out[*]= $\nabla_a F^{ab} == 0$

Out[*]= $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{abcd} \nabla_a F_{cd} == 0$

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
eqM1 // TIMELIKE
```

```
eqM1 // SPACELIKE
```

```
eqM2 // TIMELIKE
```

```
eqM2 // SPACELIKE
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $\nabla_a E^a + n^a n^b \nabla_b E_a = 0$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $\epsilon^b_{ac} \nabla^c B^a + h^b_c n^a \nabla^c E_a = 0$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $-h_{ab} \nabla^b B^a = 0$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $-h^b_c n^a \nabla_a B^c - \epsilon^b_{ac} \nabla^c E^a = 0$ 
```

Covariance Geral

(Rodar Eletromagnetismo Antes) Apenas mantendo as definições dos objetos geométricos em dia.

Derivada Covariante e Curvatura

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
UndefMetric[{g, h}]
```

```
DefTensor[X[a], M]
```

```
DefTensor[X1[a], M, PrintAs →  $\tilde{X}$ ]
```

```
DefTensor[V[a], M]
```

```
DefTensor[V1[a], M]
```

```
** UndefCovD: Undefined covariant derivative CD
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined tetrametric Tetrag†
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined tetrametric Tetrag
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined antisymmetric tensor epsilong
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined symmetric metric tensor g
```

```
** UndefInertHead: Undefined projector inert-head Projectorh
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined acceleration vector Accelerationn
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined extrinsic curvature tensor ExtrinsicKh
```

```
** UndefCovD: Undefined covariant derivative cd
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined tetrametric Tetrah†
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined tetrametric Tetrah
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined antisymmetric tensor epsilonh
```

```
** UndefTensor: Undefined symmetric metric tensor h
```

In[]:=

(*Derivadas de Vetores não são Vetores*)

V1[a] == PD[-b][X[a]] V[b]

PD[-c][PD[-b][X[a]] V[b]]

Out[]:= $V^1{}^a = V^b \partial_b X^a$

Out[]:= $\partial_b X^a \partial_c V^b + V^b \partial_c \partial_b X^a$

In[]:= **DefMetric[-1, g[-a, -b], CD, {";", "∇"}, PrintAs → "g"]**

In[]:= **(*Símbolos de Christoffel definem derivada covariante compatível com a métrica*)**

Hold[CD[-a][g[-b, -c]]] // CovDToChristoffel // ReleaseHold

Hold[CD[-c][g[-a, -b]]] // CovDToChristoffel // ReleaseHold

Hold[CD[-b][g[-c, -a]]] // CovDToChristoffel // ReleaseHold

% + %% - %%% == 0 // Simplification

eqs = g[f, a] % // ToCanonical

ChristoffelG =

Equal@@(Solve[eqs, Union@Cases[eqs, _ChristoffelCD, Infinity]] // Flatten //
First) // ToCanonical // Simplification

Out[]:= $-\Gamma[\nabla]_{ac}^d g_{bd} - \Gamma[\nabla]_{ab}^d g_{dc} + \partial_a g_{bc}$

Out[]:= $-\Gamma[\nabla]_{cb}^d g_{ad} - \Gamma[\nabla]_{ca}^d g_{db} + \partial_c g_{ab}$

Out[]:= $-\Gamma[\nabla]_{ba}^d g_{cd} - \Gamma[\nabla]_{bc}^d g_{da} + \partial_b g_{ca}$

Out[]:= $-2 \Gamma[\nabla]_{bc}^d g_{ad} - \partial_a g_{bc} + \partial_b g_{ac} + \partial_c g_{ab} == 0$

Out[]:= $-2 \Gamma[\nabla]_{bc}^f g_{fa} - g^{fa} \partial_a g_{bc} + g^{fa} \partial_b g_{ca} + g^{fa} \partial_c g_{ba} == 0$

Out[]:= $\Gamma[\nabla]_{bc}^f g_{fa} = \frac{1}{2} g^{fa} (-\partial_a g_{bc} + \partial_b g_{ca} + \partial_c g_{ba})$

In[]:=

(*Derivadas Covariantes não comutam*)

CD[-a][CD[-b][V[c]]] - CD[-b][CD[-a][V[c]]] // CovDToChristoffel //

ChristoffelToMetric // Implode // Simplification

Out[]:= $\frac{1}{4} g^{ce} \left(g^{fi} \left(\partial g_{adf} \partial g_{bei} - \partial g_{afd} \partial g_{bei} - \partial g_{adf} \partial g_{bie} + \partial g_{afd} \partial g_{bie} - \right. \right.$
 $\partial g_{bef} \partial g_{dia} + \partial g_{bfe} \partial g_{dia} + \partial g_{afe} \left(\partial g_{bdi} - \partial g_{bid} - \partial g_{dib} \right) +$
 $\partial g_{aef} \left(-\partial g_{bdi} + \partial g_{bid} + \partial g_{dib} \right) - \partial g_{dib} \partial g_{efa} + \partial g_{bdf} \partial g_{eia} -$
 $\partial g_{bfd} \partial g_{eia} - \partial g_{adf} \partial g_{eib} + \partial g_{afd} \partial g_{eib} + \partial g_{dfa} \partial g_{eib} \left. \right) +$
 $2 \left(\partial \partial g_{adbe} - \partial \partial g_{aebd} - \partial \partial g_{bdae} + \partial \partial g_{bead} \right) \right) V^d$

```

In[*]:= (*Tensor de Curvatura mede a não-comutatividade das derivadas*)
CD[-a][CD[-b][V[c]]] - CD[-b][CD[-a][V[c]]] // CovDToChristoffel //
ChristoffelToMetric // Implode // Simplification
RiemannCD[c, -d, -a, -b] V[d] // RiemannToChristoffel
% // ChristoffelToMetric
%-%%% // Implode // Simplification

Out[*]= 
$$\frac{1}{4} g^{ce} \left( g^{fi} \left( \partial_{adf} \partial_{bei} - \partial_{afd} \partial_{bei} - \partial_{adf} \partial_{bie} + \partial_{afd} \partial_{bie} - \right. \right.$$


$$\partial_{bef} \partial_{dia} + \partial_{bfe} \partial_{dia} + \partial_{afe} \left( \partial_{bdi} - \partial_{bid} - \partial_{dib} \right) +$$


$$\partial_{aef} \left( -\partial_{bdi} + \partial_{bid} + \partial_{dib} \right) - \partial_{dib} \partial_{efa} + \partial_{bdf} \partial_{eia} -$$


$$\partial_{bfd} \partial_{eia} - \partial_{adf} \partial_{eib} + \partial_{afd} \partial_{eib} + \partial_{dfa} \partial_{eib} \left. \right) +$$


$$2 \left( \partial \partial g_{adbe} - \partial \partial g_{aebd} - \partial \partial g_{bdae} + \partial \partial g_{bead} \right) \right) V^d$$


Out[*]= 
$$g_{bf} g^{ce} V^d \left( -\Gamma[\nabla]^f_{ei} \Gamma[\nabla]^i_{da} + \Gamma[\nabla]^f_{di} \Gamma[\nabla]^i_{ea} + \partial_d \Gamma[\nabla]^f_{ea} - \partial_e \Gamma[\nabla]^f_{da} \right)$$


Out[*]= 
$$g_{bf} g^{ce} V^d \left( -\frac{1}{4} g^{fj} g^{ik} \left( \partial_e g_{ij} + \partial_i g_{ej} - \partial_j g_{ei} \right) \left( \partial_a g_{dk} + \partial_d g_{ak} - \partial_k g_{da} \right) + \right.$$


$$\frac{1}{4} g^{fl} g^{im} \left( \partial_d g_{il} + \partial_i g_{dl} - \partial_l g_{di} \right) \left( \partial_a g_{em} + \partial_e g_{am} - \partial_m g_{ea} \right) +$$


$$\frac{1}{2} \left( g^{fo} \left( \partial_d \partial_a g_{eo} + \partial_d \partial_e g_{ao} - \partial_d \partial_o g_{ea} \right) - g^{fp} g^{oq} \partial_d g_{pq} \left( \partial_a g_{eo} + \partial_e g_{ao} - \partial_o g_{ea} \right) \right) +$$


$$\left. \frac{1}{2} \left( -g^{fr} \left( \partial_e \partial_a g_{dr} + \partial_e \partial_d g_{ar} - \partial_e \partial_r g_{da} \right) + g^{fs} g^{ru} \partial_e g_{su} \left( \partial_a g_{dr} + \partial_d g_{ar} - \partial_r g_{da} \right) \right) \right)$$


Out[*]= 0

```

Ações e Equações de Movimento

```
In[*]:=
```

```
Quit[]
```

Preparativos

Perturbações

In[]:=

```

DefMetricPerturbation[g, gpert, ε];
PrintAs[gpert] ^= "h";
DefTensor[φ[], M, PrintAs → "φ"]
DefTensorPerturbation[Pertφ[LI[order]], φ[], M, PrintAs → "δφ"]
DefScalarFunction[V]
DefScalarFunction[G]
DefTensor[A[-a], M] (* Vector field *)
DefConstantSymbol[MPlanck, PrintAs → "m_p"]
DefTensor[F[-a, -b], M, Antisymmetric[{-a, -b}]] (* Maxwell strength tensor*)
IndexSetDelayed[F[a_, b_], CD[a][A[b]] - CD[b][A[a]]]
DefTensorPerturbation[PertA[LI[order], -a], A[-a], M, PrintAs → "δA"]
DefScalarFunction[FR]
DefConstantSymbol[μ]

```

In[]:= eqMotion[Lag_, field_, deriv_] :=

```

(Lag // Perturbation // ExpandPerturbation // ContractMetric // ToCanonical //
  VarD[field, deriv]) /. delta[-LI[1], LI[1]] → 1 //
  ToCanonical // Simplify // ContractMetric

```

Campo Escalar

In[]:=

```

Lescalar = Sqrt[-Detg[]] (1/2 CD[a]@φ[] CD[-a]@φ[] - V[φ[]])
0 = (Lescalar // eqMotion[#, Pertφ[LI[1]], CD] &)

```

$$\text{Out[]} = \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \left(-V[\varphi] + \frac{1}{2} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \right)$$

$$\text{Out[]} = 0 = -\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi - \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} V'[\varphi]$$

Eletromagnetismo

In[]:=

```

Lmaxwell = Sqrt[-Detg[]] F[a, b] F[-a, -b] / 4
0 = (Lmaxwell // eqMotion[#, PertA[LI[1], a], CD] &)

```

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \left(\nabla_a A_b - \nabla_b A_a \right) \left(\nabla^a A^b - \nabla^b A^a \right)$$

$$\text{Out[]} = 0 = \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \nabla_a A^b - \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \nabla^b A_a$$

Einstein - Hilbert

```
In[*]:=  $\mathcal{L}\text{Einstein} = \text{Sqrt}[-\text{Detg}[]] \left( \text{MPlanck}^2 / 2 \text{RicciScalarCD}[] \right)$ 
 $\theta = (\mathcal{L}\text{Einstein} // \text{eqMotion}[\#, \text{gpert}[\text{LI}[1], a, b], \text{CD}] \&)$ 
% // RicciToEinstein // Simplification
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{1}{2} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \theta = -\frac{1}{2} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{ab} + \frac{1}{4} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} R[\nabla]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \theta = -\frac{1}{2} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} G[\nabla]_{ab}$$

Outras Teorias de Gravitação

Gravitação F (R)

```
In[*]:=
```

```
FR[expr_] := expr -  $\frac{\mu}{\text{expr}}$ 
 $\mathcal{L}f = \text{FR}[\text{RicciScalarCD}[]];$ 
( $\mathcal{L}f // \text{eqMotion}[\#, \text{gpert}[\text{LI}[1], a, b], \text{CD}] \&)$ 
SeriesCoefficient[%, { $\mu, \theta, 1$ }] // ContractMetric
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & -R[\nabla]_{ab} - \frac{\mu R[\nabla]_{ab}}{R[\nabla]^2} - \frac{\mu \nabla_a \nabla_b R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^3} + \frac{6 \mu \nabla_a R[\nabla] \nabla_b R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^4} - \\ & \frac{\mu \nabla_b \nabla_a R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^3} + \frac{2 \mu g_{ab} \nabla_c \nabla^c R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^3} - \frac{6 \mu g_{ab} \nabla_c R[\nabla] \nabla^c R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^4} \\ \text{Out[*]} = & -\frac{R[\nabla]_{ab}}{R[\nabla]^2} - \frac{\nabla_a \nabla_b R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^3} + \frac{6 \nabla_a R[\nabla] \nabla_b R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^4} - \frac{\nabla_b \nabla_a R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^3} + \frac{2 g_{ab} \nabla_c \nabla^c R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^3} - \frac{6 g_{ab} \nabla_c R[\nabla] \nabla^c R[\nabla]}{R[\nabla]^4} \end{aligned}$$

Quintessencia (Acoplamento mínimo e não mínimo)

```
In[*]:=  $\text{LSTmin} = \mathcal{L}\text{Einstein} + \text{Sqrt}[-\text{Detg}[]] * (-1/2 \text{CD}[a][\phi[]] \text{CD}[-a][\phi[]] - V[\phi[]])$ 
(*Perturbação de primeira ordem*)
LSTmin // eqMotion[#, gpert[LI[1], a, b], CD] &
LSTmin // eqMotion[#, Pertphi[LI[1]], CD] &
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{1}{2} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla] + \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \left(-V[\varphi] - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & -\frac{1}{2} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{ab} + \frac{1}{4} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} R[\nabla] - \\ & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} V[\varphi] + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi - \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} V'[\varphi]$$

```

In[ ]:= DefScalarFunction[AA]
DefScalarFunction[BB]
LSTnmin =
  AA[φ[]] ^ (-2) ℒEinstein + Sqrt[-Detg[]] * (-BB[φ[]] CD[a][φ[]] CD[-a][φ[]] - V[φ[]])
eqR = LSTnmin // eqMotion[#, gpert[LI[1], a, b], CD] &
eqφ = LSTnmin // eqMotion[#, Pertφ[LI[1]], CD] &

```

$$Out[] = \frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]}{2 AA[\varphi]^2} + \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} (-V[\varphi] - BB[\varphi] \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Out[] = & -\frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{ab}}{2 AA[\varphi]^2} + \frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} R[\nabla]}{4 AA[\varphi]^2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} V[\varphi] + \\
& BB[\varphi] \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi - \frac{1}{2} BB[\varphi] \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi - \frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla_b \varphi AA'[\varphi]}{2 AA[\varphi]^3} - \\
& \frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi AA'[\varphi]}{2 AA[\varphi]^3} + \frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi AA'[\varphi]}{AA[\varphi]^3} + \frac{3 m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi AA'[\varphi]^2}{AA[\varphi]^4} - \\
& \frac{3 m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi AA'[\varphi]^2}{AA[\varphi]^4} - \frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi AA''[\varphi]}{AA[\varphi]^3} + \frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi AA''[\varphi]}{AA[\varphi]^3} \\
Out[] = & 2 BB[\varphi] \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi - \frac{m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla] AA'[\varphi]}{AA[\varphi]^3} + \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi BB'[\varphi] - \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} V'[\varphi]
\end{aligned}$$

```

In[ ]:=
(0 == g[a, b] eqR // ContractMetric // EinsteinToRicci // ToCanonical) //
Solve[#, RicciScalarCD[]] &
0 == eqφ /. (% // Flatten) // ToCanonical

```

$$\begin{aligned}
Out[] = & \left\{ \left\{ R[\nabla] \rightarrow \frac{1}{m_p^2 AA[\varphi]^2} 2 \left(2 AA[\varphi]^4 V[\varphi] + AA[\varphi]^4 BB[\varphi] \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 3 m_p^2 AA[\varphi] \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi AA'[\varphi] + 9 m_p^2 \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi AA'[\varphi]^2 - 3 m_p^2 AA[\varphi] \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi AA''[\varphi] \right) \right\} \right\} \\
Out[] = & 0 = 2 BB[\varphi] \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} V[\varphi] AA'[\varphi]}{AA[\varphi]} - \\
& \frac{2 BB[\varphi] \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi AA'[\varphi]}{AA[\varphi]} + \frac{6 m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi AA'[\varphi]^2}{AA[\varphi]^4} - \frac{18 m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi AA'[\varphi]^3}{AA[\varphi]^5} + \\
& \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi BB'[\varphi] - \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} V'[\varphi] + \frac{6 m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi AA'[\varphi] AA''[\varphi]}{AA[\varphi]^4}
\end{aligned}$$

Galileons

```
In[*]:= DefConstantSymbol[L3, PrintAs -> "Λ3"]
DefConstantSymbol[L4, PrintAs -> "Λ4"]
DefTensor[X[], M, PrintAs -> "X"]
IndexSet[X[], -1/2 CD[a][ϕ[]] CD[-a][ϕ[]]]
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{2} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi$$

```
In[*]:=
```

```
LGal = Sqrt[-Detg[]] * (X[] + 1 / (2 * L3^3) * X[] * CD[-b][CD[b][ϕ[]]] - (2 X[] / L4^6) *
  (X[] * RicciScalarCD[] + 2 * (CD[-a][CD[a][ϕ[]]] CD[-b][CD[b][ϕ[]]] -
    CD[-a][CD[-b][ϕ[]]] CD[a][CD[b][ϕ[]]])) + MPlanck^2 / 2 * RicciScalarCD[])
eqRgal = LGal // eqMotion[#, gpert[LI[1], a, b], CD] &
eqϕgal = LGal // eqMotion[#, Pertϕ[LI[1]], CD] &
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \left(\frac{m_p^2 R[\nabla]}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi - \frac{\nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{\nabla_e \varphi \nabla^e \varphi \left(2 \left(-\nabla_a \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^a \nabla^b \varphi + \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi \right) - \frac{1}{2} R[\nabla] \nabla_f \varphi \nabla^f \varphi \right)}{\Lambda_4^6} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Out[4]= & -\frac{1}{2} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} R[\nabla]_{ab} + \frac{1}{4} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} R[\nabla] + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_c \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} R[\nabla] \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
& \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_a \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_b \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_c \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
& \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \nabla_a \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \nabla_b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_c \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_b \nabla_d \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \nabla_a \nabla_d \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} R[\nabla]_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{2 \Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} R[\nabla] \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{4 \Lambda_4^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_a \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_e \nabla^e \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \nabla_d \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \nabla_a \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_d \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \nabla_b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \nabla_d \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \nabla_c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \nabla_c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^d \nabla_c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^d \nabla_c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_e \nabla^e \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_e \nabla^e \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_e \nabla^e \nabla_d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
& \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_e \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^e \nabla_c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{\tilde{g}}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_e \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^e \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Out[*] = & \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi \nabla^a \varphi}{2 \Lambda_3^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi}{2 \Lambda_3^3} + \\
& \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla] \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \nabla_a \varphi}{2 \Lambda_3^3} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_c \nabla^c \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a R[\nabla] \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
& \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla] \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{16 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^b \nabla_a \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^b \nabla^a \varphi}{2 \Lambda_3^3} - \\
& \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_b \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \nabla_a \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \nabla_b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla^b \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \nabla_a \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
& \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla_c \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^c \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_c \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^c \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{12 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6}
\end{aligned}$$

In[*]:=

```
eqqgal2 = ContractMetric[SortCovDs[eqqgal, CD], AllowUpperDerivatives -> True] //
ReplaceDummies // ToCanonical
```

$$\begin{aligned}
Out[*] = & \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi}{2 \Lambda_3^3} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla] \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{ab} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^b \varphi}{2 \Lambda_3^3} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a R[\nabla] \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla] \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^b \nabla^a \varphi}{2 \Lambda_3^3} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^b \varphi \nabla_c R[\nabla]_{b^c}}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \nabla^b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
& \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{ab} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{16 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{bc} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^b \varphi \nabla^c \nabla_a \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla^b \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \nabla_a \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
& \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{bc} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^c \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{12 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \nabla^b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{8 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{acbd} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla^b \varphi \nabla^d \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6}
\end{aligned}$$

In[*]:=

```
BianchiID = {CD[-a_]@phi[] * CD[-b_]@RicciCD[b_, a_] ->
1/2 CD[-a_]@phi[] g[b, a] CD[-b_]@RicciScalarCD[],
CD[a_]@phi[] * CD[-b_]@RicciCD[-a_, b_] -> 1/2 CD[a_]@phi[] * CD[-a_]@RicciScalarCD[]}
```

$$Out[*] = \left\{ \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b R[\nabla]^{ba} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \nabla_a \varphi g^{ba} \nabla_b R[\nabla], \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b R[\nabla]_a^b \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_a R[\nabla] \right\}$$

In[]:=

eqRgal2 = (eqRgal /. BianchiID) // SortCovDs // ToCanonical

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[]} = & -\frac{1}{2} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{ab} + \frac{1}{4} m_p^2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} R[\nabla] + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla] \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^c \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{bd} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{ad} \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{2 \Lambda_4^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} R[\nabla] \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{4 \Lambda_4^6} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_c \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{4 \Lambda_3^3} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_b \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
 & \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_b \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \nabla_a \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \nabla_b \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \nabla_a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \nabla^c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_e \nabla^e \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_d \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_e \nabla^e \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} R[\nabla]_{de} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi \nabla^e \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} R[\nabla]_{adbe} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi \nabla^e \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \\
 & \frac{4 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla^c \varphi \nabla^d \varphi \nabla_e \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^e \nabla_c \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} g_{ab} \nabla_c \varphi \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_e \nabla_d \varphi \nabla^e \nabla^d \varphi}{\Lambda_4^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

Métrica de Schwarzschild

In[]:=

UndefTensor[M]

... **UndefTensor**: Unknown tensor M.

In[]:=

```
DefScalarFunction[F]
DefConstantSymbol[Ma]
DefConstantSymbol[G]
```

$$F[r_] := \left(1 - 2 \text{Ma} \frac{G}{r}\right)$$

```
DefChart[coordS, M, {0, 1, 2, 3}, {t[], r[], θ[], ϕ[]}, ChartColor → Red]
```

... **ValidateSymbol**: Symbol F is already used as a tensor.

... **ValidateSymbol**: Symbol G is already used as a scalar function.

In[]:=

```
MatrixForm[MatrixSW = DiagonalMatrix[{-F[r[]],  $\frac{1}{F[r[]]}$ , r[]2, r[]2 Sin[θ[]]2}] ]
```

Out[]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 + \frac{2 G \text{Ma}}{r} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2 G \text{Ma}}{r}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 \sin[\theta]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[]:=

```
MatrixForm@MetricInBasis[g, -coordS, MatrixSW]
MetricCompute[g, coordS, All, Verbose → False]
```


Added independent rule $g_{00} \rightarrow -1 + \frac{2 G M a}{r}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{01} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{02} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{03} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{10} \rightarrow g_{01}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{11} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2 G M a}{r}}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{12} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{13} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{20} \rightarrow g_{02}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{21} \rightarrow g_{12}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{22} \rightarrow r^2$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{23} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{30} \rightarrow g_{03}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{31} \rightarrow g_{13}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{32} \rightarrow g_{23}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{33} \rightarrow r^2 \sin[\theta]^2$ for tensor g

Out[]//MatrixForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} g_{00} \rightarrow -1 + \frac{2 G M a}{r} & g_{01} \rightarrow 0 & g_{02} \rightarrow 0 & g_{03} \rightarrow 0 \\ g_{10} \rightarrow 0 & g_{11} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2 G M a}{r}} & g_{12} \rightarrow 0 & g_{13} \rightarrow 0 \\ g_{20} \rightarrow 0 & g_{21} \rightarrow 0 & g_{22} \rightarrow r^2 & g_{23} \rightarrow 0 \\ g_{30} \rightarrow 0 & g_{31} \rightarrow 0 & g_{32} \rightarrow 0 & g_{33} \rightarrow r^2 \sin[\theta]^2 \end{array} \right)$$

In[]:=

(*Função para recuperar valores dos tensores*)

MyArrayComponents[expr_] :=

expr // ToBasis[coord2] // ComponentArray // ToValues // ToValues // Simplify

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
ChristoffelCDPDcoordS[{0, coordS}, -{a, coordS}, -{b, coordS}] // ComponentArray //
  ToValues // MatrixForm
ChristoffelCDPDcoordS[{1, coordS}, -{a, coordS}, -{b, coordS}] // ComponentArray //
  ToValues // MatrixForm
ChristoffelCDPDcoordS[{2, coordS}, -{a, coordS}, -{b, coordS}] // ComponentArray //
  ToValues // MatrixForm
ChristoffelCDPDcoordS[{3, coordS}, -{a, coordS}, -{b, coordS}] // ComponentArray //
  ToValues // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{G M a}{2 G M a r - r^2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{G M a}{2 G M a r - r^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{G M a (2 G M a - r)}{r^3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{G M a}{2 G M a r - r^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 G M a - r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (2 G M a - r) \sin[\theta]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{r} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\cos[\theta] \sin[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cot[\theta] \\ 0 & \frac{1}{r} & \cot[\theta] & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
EinsteinCD[-{a, coordS}, -{b, coordS}] // ComponentArray // ToValues // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Precessão de Mercúrio

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
Quit[]
```

In[]:=

```
<< VariationalMethods`
```

```
CorGR = Purple;
```

```
CorCl = Brown;
```

```
In[ ]:= gGR = DiagonalMatrix[{-f[r[τ]],  $\frac{1}{f[r[τ]]}$ , r[τ]2, r[τ]2 Sin[θ[τ]]2}]
```

```
gCL = DiagonalMatrix[{1, r[τ]2, r[τ]2 Sin[θ[τ]]2}]
```

```
XGR = {t[τ], r[τ], θ[τ], φ[τ]}
```

```
XCL = {r[τ], θ[τ], φ[τ]}
```

```
V[expr_] := D[#, τ] & /@ expr
```

```
LGR = V[XGR].gGR.V[XGR]
```

```
LCL =  $\frac{1}{2}$  V[XCL].gCL.V[XCL] - Φ[r[τ]]
```

```
TraditionalForm@MatrixForm@gGR
```

```
LGR // Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] & // TraditionalForm
```

```
LCL // Style[#, FontColor → CorCl] & // TraditionalForm
```

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -f(r(\tau)) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{f(r(\tau))} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r(\tau)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r(\tau)^2 \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\frac{r'(\tau)^2}{f(r(\tau))} - f(r(\tau)) t'(\tau)^2 + r(\tau)^2 \theta'(\tau)^2 + r(\tau)^2 \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau)^2$$

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\frac{1}{2} (r'(\tau)^2 + r(\tau)^2 \theta'(\tau)^2 + r(\tau)^2 \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau)^2) - \Phi(r(\tau))$$

Temos um pacote para fazer a variação da lagrangeana e obter as equações de movimento

```
In[ ]:= EOMGR = EulerEquations[LGR, #, τ] & /@ XGR;
EOMGR // MatrixForm // TraditionalForm //
Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] & // TraditionalForm
EOMCL = EulerEquations[LCL, #, τ] & /@ XCL;
EOMCL // MatrixForm // TraditionalForm //
Style[#, FontColor → CorCl] & // TraditionalForm
```

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 2 (f'(r(\tau)) r'(\tau) t'(\tau) + f(r(\tau)) t''(\tau)) = 0 \\ \frac{f(r(\tau)) r'(\tau)^2}{f(r(\tau))^2} - f'(r(\tau)) t'(\tau)^2 + 2 r(\tau) (\theta'(\tau)^2 + \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau)^2) - \frac{2 r'(\tau)}{f(r(\tau))} = 0 \\ r(\tau) (r(\tau) (\sin(2 \theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau)^2 - 2 \theta''(\tau)) - 4 r'(\tau) \theta'(\tau)) = 0 \\ -2 r(\tau) \sin(\theta(\tau)) (2 \sin(\theta(\tau)) r'(\tau) \phi'(\tau) + r(\tau) (2 \cos(\theta(\tau)) \theta'(\tau) \phi'(\tau) + \sin(\theta(\tau)) \phi''(\tau))) = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} r(\tau) (\theta'(\tau)^2 + \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau)^2) - \Phi'(r(\tau)) - r'(\tau) = 0 \\ r(\tau) (r(\tau) (\cos(\theta(\tau)) \sin(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau)^2 - \theta''(\tau)) - 2 r'(\tau) \theta'(\tau)) = 0 \\ -r(\tau) \sin(\theta(\tau)) (2 \sin(\theta(\tau)) r'(\tau) \phi'(\tau) + r(\tau) (2 \cos(\theta(\tau)) \theta'(\tau) \phi'(\tau) + \sin(\theta(\tau)) \phi''(\tau))) = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

as grandezas conservadas também podem ser obtidas

```
In[ ]:= JcGR = FirstIntegrals[LGR, {t[τ], θ[τ], φ[τ]}, τ];
JcCL = FirstIntegrals[LCL, {θ[τ], φ[τ]}, τ];
JcGR // MatrixForm // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] & //
TraditionalForm
JcCL // MatrixForm // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorCl] & //
TraditionalForm
```

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{FirstIntegral}(t) \rightarrow 2 f(r(\tau)) t'(\tau) \\ \text{FirstIntegral}(\phi) \rightarrow -2 r(\tau)^2 \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau) \\ \text{FirstIntegral}(\tau) \rightarrow (\theta'(\tau)^2 + \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau)^2) r(\tau)^2 - \frac{r'(\tau)^2}{f(r(\tau))} - f(r(\tau)) t'(\tau)^2 \end{array} \right)$$

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{FirstIntegral}(\phi) \rightarrow -r(\tau)^2 \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau) \\ \text{FirstIntegral}(\tau) \rightarrow \Phi(r(\tau)) + \frac{1}{2} (r(\tau)^2 (\theta'(\tau)^2 + \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \phi'(\tau)^2) - r'(\tau)^2) \end{array} \right)$$

A simetria do problema permite que escolhamos o movimento no plano $\theta = \pi/2$. Simplificamos as equações com o uso das integrais de movimento. (A Hamiltoniana parece vir com um sinal errado!)

```

In[ ]:= EOMeqGR = EOMGR /. {θ[τ] →  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , θ'[τ] → 0, θ''[τ] → 0} // Simplify;

EnergiaGR =
  E ==  $\frac{1}{2}$  FirstIntegral[t] /. JcGR /. {θ[τ] →  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , θ'[τ] → 0, θ''[τ] → 0} // Simplify;
momGR = Jφ == - $\frac{1}{2}$  FirstIntegral[φ] /. JcGR /.
  {θ[τ] →  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , θ'[τ] → 0, θ''[τ] → 0} // Simplify;
HamGR = -1 == LGR /. {θ[τ] →  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , θ'[τ] → 0, θ''[τ] → 0} // Simplify;
EOMeqCL = EOMCL /. {θ[τ] →  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , θ'[τ] → 0, θ''[τ] → 0} // Simplify;
EnergiaCL =
  Ec ==  $\frac{1}{2}$  FirstIntegral[t] /. JcCL /. {θ[τ] →  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , θ'[τ] → 0, θ''[τ] → 0} // Simplify;
momCL = Jφ == -FirstIntegral[φ] /. JcCL /.
  {θ[τ] →  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , θ'[τ] → 0, θ''[τ] → 0} // Simplify;
HamCL = 2 Ξ[τ] + E == LCL /. {θ[τ] →  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , θ'[τ] → 0, θ''[τ] → 0} // Simplify;

```

As equações de movimento são :

```

In[ ]:= EOMeqGR // MatrixForm // TraditionalForm //
  Style[#, FontWeight → "Bold", FontColor → CorGR] &
EOMeqCL // MatrixForm // TraditionalForm //
  Style[#, FontWeight → "Bold", FontColor → CorCl] &

```

$$\text{Out[]} = \left(\begin{array}{l} r'(\tau) t'(\tau) f'(r(\tau)) + f(r(\tau)) t''(\tau) = 0 \\ f(r(\tau)) (t'(\tau)^2 f'(r(\tau)) - 2 r(\tau) \phi'(\tau)^2) + 2 r''(\tau) = \frac{r'(\tau)^2 f'(r(\tau))}{f(r(\tau))} \\ \text{True} \\ r(\tau) (2 r'(\tau) \phi'(\tau) + r(\tau) \phi''(\tau)) = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \left(\begin{array}{l} r(\tau) \phi'(\tau)^2 = r''(\tau) + \Xi'(r(\tau)) \\ \text{True} \\ r(\tau) (2 r'(\tau) \phi'(\tau) + r(\tau) \phi''(\tau)) = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

```

In[ ]:= EnergiaGR // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] &
EnergiaCL // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorCl] &

```

$$\text{Out[]} = E = f(r(\tau)) t'(\tau)$$

$$\text{Out[]} = 2 Ec = \text{FirstIntegral}(t)$$

```

In[ ]:= momGR // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm //
Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] &
momCL // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm //
Style[#, FontColor → CorCL] &
HamGR // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm //
Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] &
HamCL // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm // TraditionalForm //
Style[#, FontColor → CorCL] &

```

$$\text{Out[]} = J\phi = r(\tau)^2 \phi'(\tau)$$

$$\text{Out[]} = J\phi = r(\tau)^2 \phi'(\tau)$$

$$\text{Out[]} = f(r(\tau)) t'(\tau)^2 = \frac{r'(\tau)^2}{f(r(\tau))} + r(\tau)^2 \phi'(\tau)^2 + 1$$

$$\text{Out[]} = 2 \left(E + 2 \Phi(\tau) + \Phi(r(\tau)) \right) = r'(\tau)^2 + r(\tau)^2 \phi'(\tau)^2$$

```

In[ ]:= mom1GR = Solve[momGR, \phi'[\tau]] // Flatten
enGR = Solve[EnergiaGR, t'[\tau]] // Flatten
mom1CL = Solve[momCL, \phi'[\tau]] // Flatten

```

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ \phi'[\tau] \rightarrow \frac{J\phi}{r[\tau]^2} \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ t'[\tau] \rightarrow \frac{E}{f[r[\tau]]} \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ \phi'[\tau] \rightarrow \frac{J\phi}{r[\tau]^2} \right\}$$

```

In[ ]:= eq1GR = HamGR /. mom1GR /. enGR // Simplify;
eq2GR = EOMeqGR[[1]] /. mom1GR /. enGR // Simplify;
% // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] &
%% // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] &
eq1CL = HamCL /. mom1CL // Simplify;
eq2CL = EOMeqCL[[1]] /. mom1CL // Simplify;
% // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorCL] &
%% // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorCL] &

```

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{E r'(\tau) f(r(\tau))}{f(r(\tau))} + f(r(\tau)) t''(\tau) = 0$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{E^2}{f(r(\tau))} = \frac{r'(\tau)^2}{f(r(\tau))} + \frac{J\phi^2}{r(\tau)^2} + 1$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{J\phi^2}{r(\tau)^3} = r''(\tau) + \Phi'(r(\tau))$$

$$\text{Out[]} = 2 \left(E + \Phi(r(\tau)) + 2 \Phi(\tau) \right) = \frac{J\phi^2}{r(\tau)^2} + r'(\tau)^2$$

```

In[ ]:= eq1GR /. r'[τ] → D[r[φ], φ] φ'[τ] /. mom1GR /. r[τ] → r[φ];
eqEnergiaGR = Times[#, f[r[φ]]] & /@% // Expand;
eqEnergiaCL = eq1CL /. r'[τ] → D[r[φ], φ] φ'[τ] /. mom1GR /. r[τ] → r[φ];
%% // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] &
%% // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorCL] &

```

$$\text{Out[]}:= E^2 = \frac{J\phi^2 f(r(\phi))}{r(\phi)^2} + f(r(\phi)) + \frac{J\phi^2 r'(\phi)^2}{r(\phi)^4}$$

$$\text{Out[]}:= 2 \left(E + \Phi(r(\phi)) + 2 \Phi(\tau) \right) = \frac{J\phi^2 r'(\phi)^2}{r(\phi)^4} + \frac{J\phi^2}{r(\phi)^2}$$

```

In[ ]:= Φ[expr_] := - Gr m
           expr
f[expr_] := 1 - 2 m Gr
           expr

```

```

In[ ]:= eqEnergiaGR // Expand // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] &
eqEnergiaCL // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorCL] &

```

$$\text{Out[]}:= E^2 = -\frac{2 Gr J\phi^2 m}{r(\phi)^3} - \frac{2 Gr m}{r(\phi)} + \frac{J\phi^2 r'(\phi)^2}{r(\phi)^4} + \frac{J\phi^2}{r(\phi)^2} + 1$$

$$\text{Out[]}:= 2 \left(E - \frac{Gr m}{r(\phi)} - \frac{2 Gr m}{\tau} \right) = \frac{J\phi^2 r'(\phi)^2}{r(\phi)^4} + \frac{J\phi^2}{r(\phi)^2}$$

Podemos escrever uma expressão para r (ou u) e ϕ em forma fechada como uma integral elíptica

```

In[ ]:= eqEnergiaGR /. r'[φ] → -u'[φ] r[φ]^2 /. r[φ] → 1/u[φ];

```

```

binetGR = Times[#, 1/Jφ^2] & /@% // Expand;

```

```

eqEnergiaCL /. r'[φ] → -u'[φ] r[φ]^2 /. r[φ] → 1/u[φ];

```

```

binetCL = Times[#, 1/Jφ^2] & /@% // Expand;

```

```

soluGR = Solve[binetGR, u'[φ]][[2]];

```

```

% // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorGR] &

```

```

soluCL = Solve[binetCL, u'[φ]][[2]];

```

```

% // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor → CorCL] &

```

$$\text{Out[]}:= \left\{ u'(\phi) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{E^2 + 2 Gr J\phi^2 m u(\phi)^3 + 2 Gr m u(\phi) - J\phi^2 u(\phi)^2 - 1}}{J\phi} \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[]}:= \left\{ u'(\phi) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2 E \tau - 2 Gr m \tau u(\phi) - 4 Gr m - J\phi^2 \tau u(\phi)^2}}{J\phi \sqrt{\tau}} \right\}$$

O periélio e o afélio estão relacionados com a energia e o momento angular. Nestes pontos $u'[\phi] = 0$

```
In[ ]:= EnergiaMomento = Solve[{rP ==  $\frac{1}{u[\phi]}$  /. Solve[(u'[\phi] /. soluCL) == 0, u[\phi]][[1]],
    rA ==  $\frac{1}{u[\phi]}$  /. Solve[(u'[\phi] /. soluCL) == 0, u[\phi]][[2]]}, {E, J\phi}]
```

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ \left\{ E \rightarrow \frac{Gr\,m\,(2\,rA + 2\,rP + \tau)}{(rA + rP)\,\tau}, J\phi \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}\,\sqrt{Gr}\,\sqrt{m}\,\sqrt{rA}\,\sqrt{rP}}{\sqrt{-rA - rP}} \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ E \rightarrow \frac{Gr\,m\,(2\,rA + 2\,rP + \tau)}{(rA + rP)\,\tau}, J\phi \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\,\sqrt{Gr}\,\sqrt{m}\,\sqrt{rA}\,\sqrt{rP}}{\sqrt{-rA - rP}} \right\} \right\}$$

Derivando a equação de primeira ordem acima temos equações de segunda ordem que são as equações de BINET

```
In[ ]:= BINET2GR = Times[#,  $\frac{J\phi}{u'[\phi]}$ ] & /@ (D[#, \phi] & /@ binetGR) // FullSimplify;
BINET2CL = Times[#,  $\frac{J\phi}{u'[\phi]}$ ] & /@ (D[#, \phi] & /@ binetCL) // FullSimplify;
BINET2GR // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor -> CorGR] &
BINET2CL // TraditionalForm // Style[#, FontColor -> CorCL] &
```

$$\text{Out[]} = 3\,Gr\,J\phi\,m\,u(\phi)^2 + \frac{Gr\,m}{J\phi} = J\phi\,(u''(\phi) + u(\phi))$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{Gr\,m}{J\phi} + J\phi\,(u''(\phi) + u(\phi)) = 0$$

```
In[ ]:= (*Resolvendo Equação de BINET - Problema de Kepler*)
DSolve[{BINET2CL, u[0] ==  $\frac{1}{rPP}$ , u'[0] == 0}, u, \phi];
uu = u /. First%;
uuu = uu[\phi] /. EnergiaMomento[[2]] /. {rAA -> rA, rPP -> rP} /. rA -> \alpha\,(1 + \epsilon) /.
    rP -> \alpha\,(1 - \epsilon) /. \alpha ->  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{1 - \epsilon^2}$  //
    FullSimplify[#, Assumptions -> {\alpha > 0, \epsilon > 0}] & // Expand;
uCL[x_] := (uuu /. \phi -> x)
uCL[\phi]
```

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{1}{\mathbb{L}} + \frac{\epsilon \cos[\phi]}{\mathbb{L}}$$


```

In[ ]:= (Coefficient[{1, -1}.List@@BINET2GR], #] & /@ {u[φ], u'[φ], u[φ]^2}).
      {  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\text{Gr m}} u_1[\phi], \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\text{Gr m}} u_1'[\phi], u_{\text{CL}}[\phi]^2$  }
sol = (u1[φ] /. DSolve[% == 0, u1, φ]) /. {C[1] → 0, C[2] → 0} // Simplify;
uu = (sol // First) /. φ → a;
uuS[exp_] := uu /. a → exp;
delta = (D[uCL[φ] + Δ  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\text{Gr m}}$  uuS[φ], φ]) /. φ → 2 π + δφ // FullSimplify;
Solve[(Series[delta, {δφ, 0, 1}] // Normal) == 0, δφ];
(δφ /. First[%]);
Precessao = (% // Series[%, {Δ, 0, 1}] & // Normal)
Out[ ]:=  $3 \text{ Gr } \mathbb{J} \phi \text{ m} \left( \frac{1}{\mathbb{L}} + \frac{\epsilon \text{ Cos}[\phi]}{\mathbb{L}} \right)^2 - \frac{\mathbb{J} \phi \mathbb{L} u_1[\phi]}{\text{Gr m}} - \frac{\mathbb{J} \phi \mathbb{L} u_1''[\phi]}{\text{Gr m}}$ 
Out[ ]:=  $\frac{6 \text{ Gr m } \pi \Delta}{\mathbb{L}}$ 

```

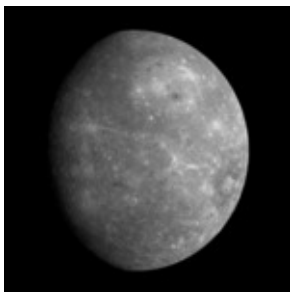
Finalmente, alguns números :

```

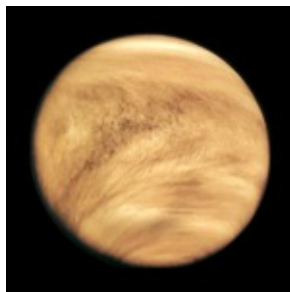
In[ ]:= Msun = StarData["Sun", "Mass"];
c = Quantity["SpeedOfLight"] // UnitConvert[#] &;
G = Quantity["GravitationalConstant"] // UnitConvert[#] &;
Ec = PlanetData[PlanetData[], "Eccentricity"];
MajorAcis =
  PlanetData[PlanetData[], "SemimajorAxis"] // UnitConvert[#, "Meters"] &;
Tp = PlanetData[PlanetData[], "OrbitPeriod"] // UnitConvert[#, "Centuries"] &;
Latus = Times[(1 - #^2) & /@ Ec, MajorAcis];
Pres[L_] := (Precessao /. L → L) /. m →  $\frac{\text{Msun}}{c^2}$  /. Gr → G /. Δ → 1
In[ ]:= {PlanetData[PlanetData[], "Image"], PlanetData[PlanetData[], "Name"],
  Quantity[ $\frac{(\text{Pres} / \text{Latus})}{\text{Tp}}$ , "Radians"] // UnitConvert[#, "ArcSeconds"] &} // TableForm

```

Out[]//TableForm=



Mercury
42.98" per century



Venus
8.624" per century



Earth
3.839" per century



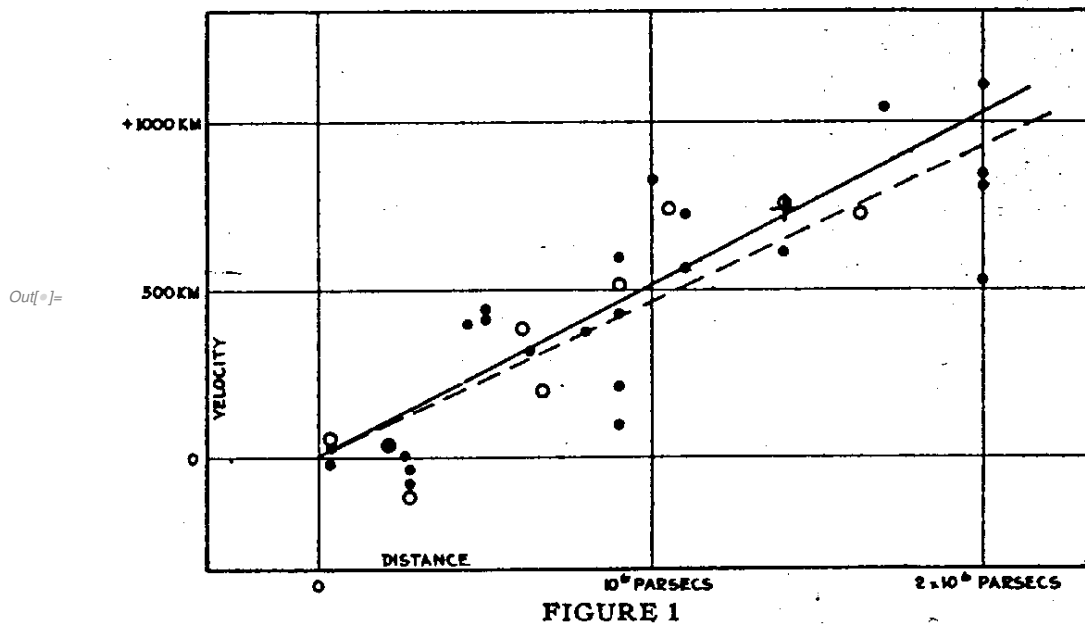
Mars
1.351" per century

Cosmologia

```
In[ ]:=
Quit[]
```

Diagrama de Hubble

```
In[ ]:=
SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
Import["HUBBLE_original.gif"]
Out[ ]:= /home/lbarosi/Dropbox/ENSINO/2019-1/Cosmologia
```



```
In[ ]:=
SN = Import["RiessDATASET.dat"] // Drop[#, {1}] & // Drop[#, {-1}] &;
In[ ]:= Needs["ErrorBarPlots`"]
In[ ]:=
dadosMassageados = Partition[#, 2] &@Riffle[SN[[All, 3]], SN[[All, 4]]] //
Riffle[#, ErrorBar /@ SN[[All, 5]]] & // Partition[#, 2] &;
```

In[]:=

```

dadosPlot = ErrorListPlot[dadosMensajeados, Axes → False,
  Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"z", "μ"}, PlotLabel → "Riess2004 Dataset"];
dadosPlotLog = ErrorListPlot[dadosMensajeados, Axes → False,
  Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"Log(z)", "μ"},
  PlotLabel → "Riess2004 Dataset", ScalingFunctions → {"Log10"}];
Parameters = {c → 300 000, H0 → 68};
dL[z_?NumericQ, Ωm_] :=
  
$$\frac{c}{H_0} (1+z) \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{1}{\text{Sqrt}[\Omega_m (1+z)^3 + 1 - \Omega_m]}, \{z_i, 0, z\}\right] /. \text{Parameters}$$

μ[z_?NumericQ, Ωm_] := 25 + 5 Log10[dL[z, Ωm]]
fitPlot = Plot[{μ[z, 1], μ[z, 0.3]}, {z, 0.01, 2}, Axes → False,
  Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"z", "μ"}, PlotLabel → "Riess2004 Dataset"];
fitPlotLog = Plot[{μ[z, 1], μ[z, 0.3]}, {z, 0.01, 2},
  Axes → False, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"z", "μ"},
  PlotLabel → "Riess2004 Dataset", ScalingFunctions → {"Log10"}];

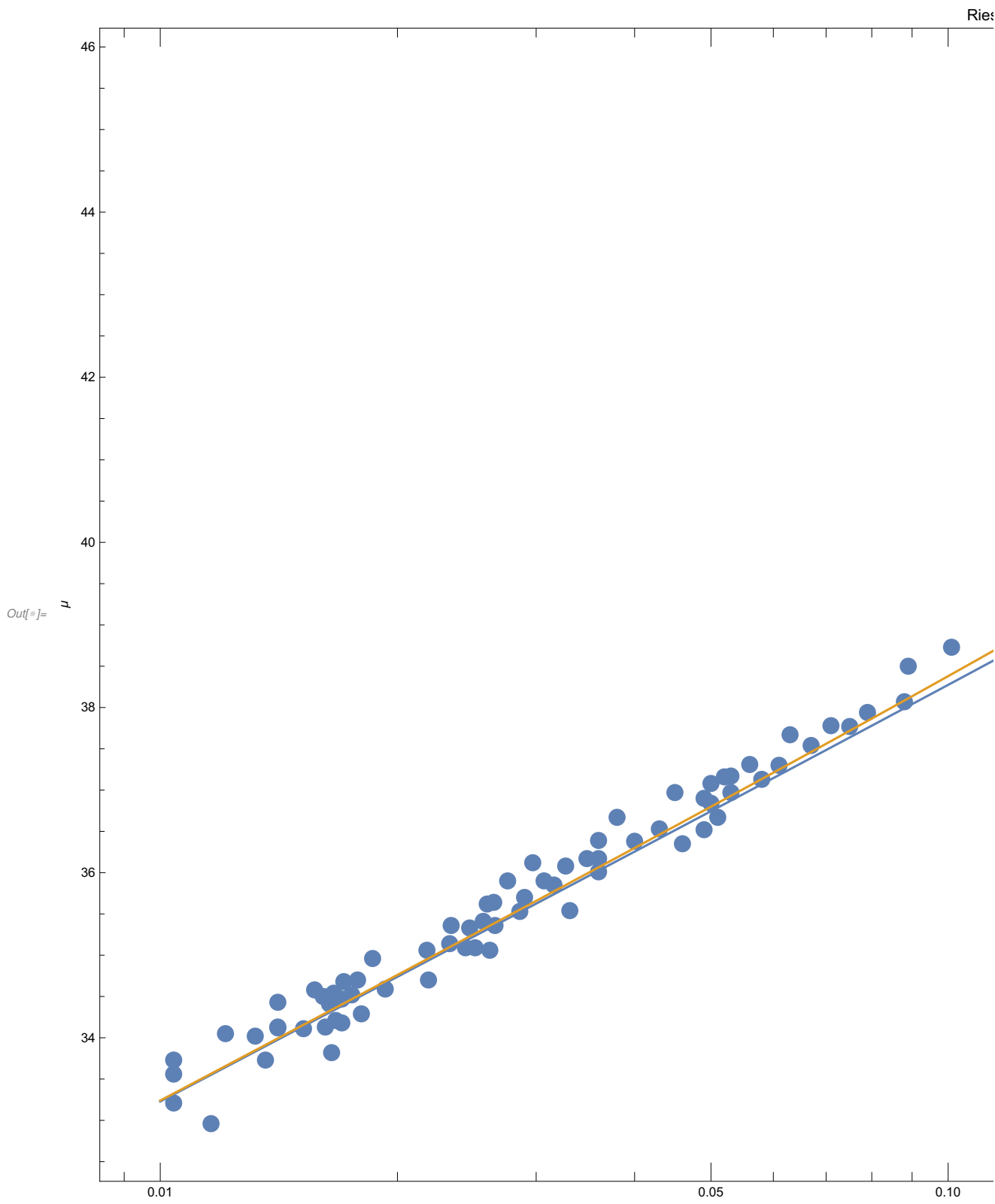
```

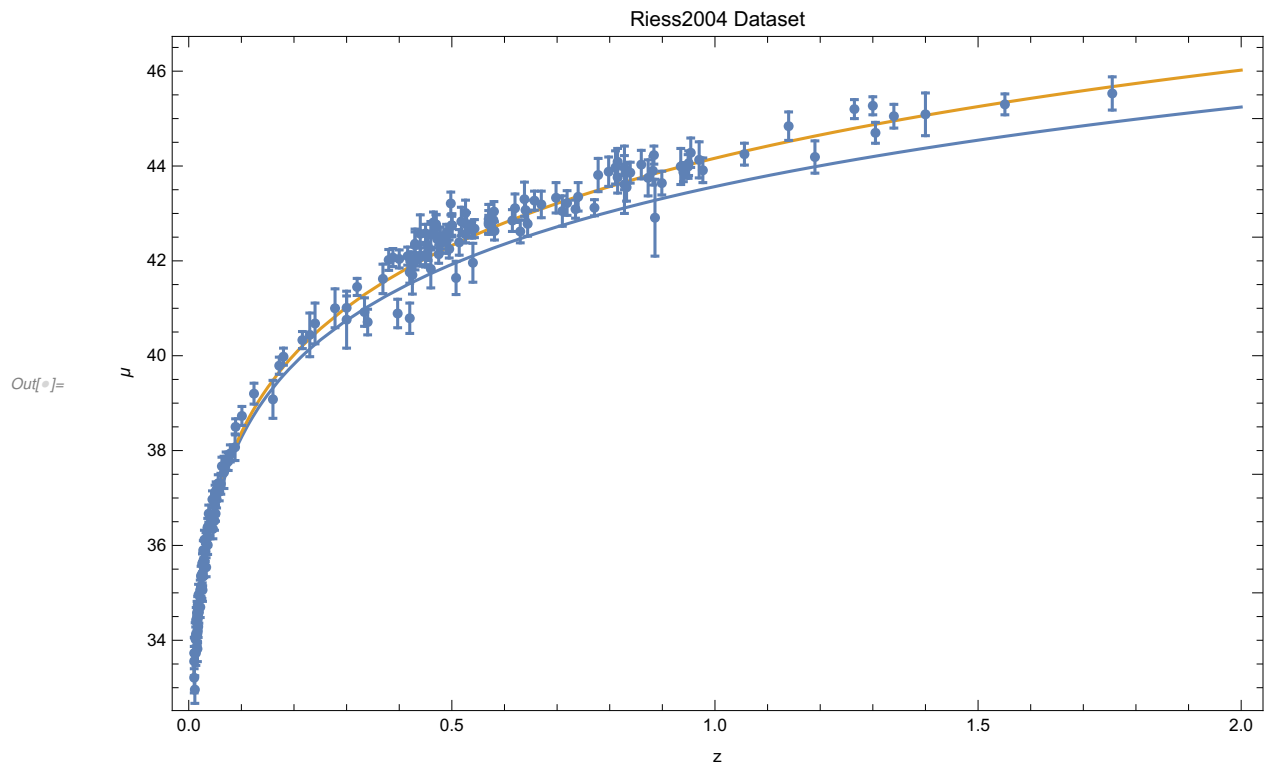
In[]:=

```

linearP = Show[fitPlot, dadosPlot];
logPlot = Show[{dadosPlotLog, fitPlotLog}]
GraphicsRow[{linearP, logPlot}]

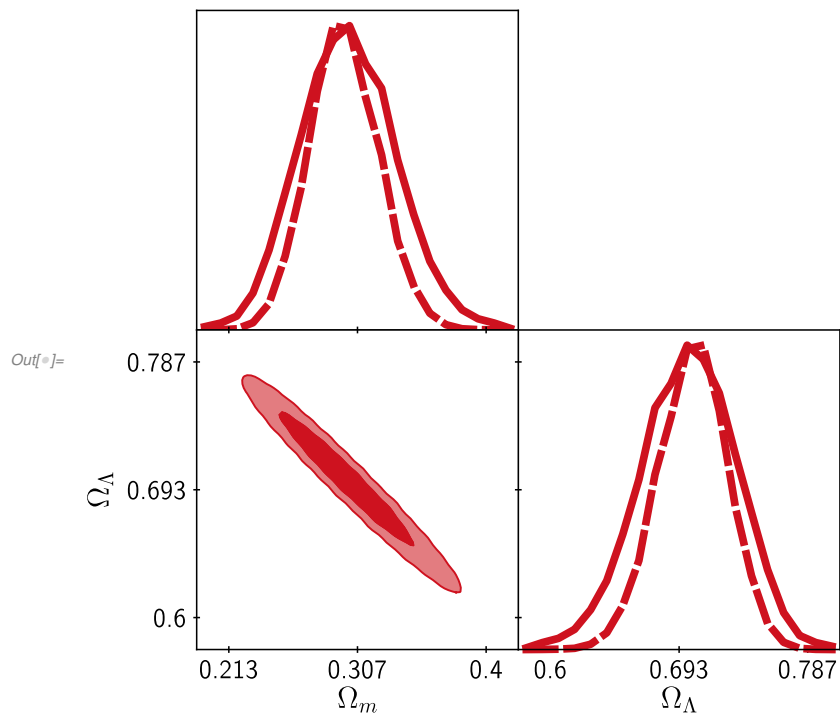
```





`In[]:=`

`Import["jla_triangle.pdf"] // Show`



```
In[ ]:=
```

Universo Homogêneo

Métrica de Friedmann - Robertson - Walker

Definições

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
(*Carregando Pacotes*)
Quiet@Block[{Print},
  << xAct`xTensor`;
  << xAct`xCoba`;
  << xAct`xTras`
]
(*Definindo opções úteis*)
$Pre = ScreenDollarIndices;
SetOptions[ContractMetric, AllowUpperDerivatives → True];
$DefInfoQ = False;
(*Função para recuperar valores dos tensores*)
MyArrayComponents[expr_] :=
  expr // ToBasis[coord2] // ComponentArray // ToValues // ToValues // Simplify
```

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
(*Definindo Variedade*)
DefManifold[M, 4, {α, β, γ, ξ, ζ, λ, μ, ν, ξ, ο, σ, υ, χ, ψ}]
(*Definindo Métrica e derivada covariante CD*)
DefMetric[-1, g[-μ, -ν], CD, {";", "∇"}, PrintAs → "g"]
(*Definindo carta tipo cartesiana*)
DefChart[coord1, M, {0, 1, 2, 3}, {η[], x[], y[], z[]}, ChartColor → Blue]
(*Definindo carta tipo esférica*)
DefChart[coord2, M, {0, 1, 2, 3}, {t[], r[], θ[], φ[]}, ChartColor → Red]
```

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
DefConstantSymbol[K] (*Curvatura do Universo FRW*)
DefConstantSymbol[Mass, PrintAs → "M"]
DefConstantSymbol[Raio, PrintAs → "R"]
DefConstantSymbol[Λ] (*Constante Cosmológica*)
DefScalarFunction[a] (*Fator de escala FRW*)
DefScalarFunction[H] (*Parâmetro de Hubble*)
DefScalarFunction[ρ] (*Densidade de energia*)
DefScalarFunction[P] (*Pressão*)
DefTensor[T[-α, -β], M, Symmetric[{-α, -β}]] (*Tensor momento-energia*)
```

```
In[ ]:= MatrixForm[MatrixFRW =
  DiagonalMatrix[{-1, a[t[]]^2  $\frac{1}{1-K r[]^2}$ , a[t[]]^2 r[]^2, a[t[]]^2 r[]^2 Sin[θ[]]^2}]]
MatrixForm@MetricInBasis[g, -coord2, MatrixFRW];
(*Calcula Conexão e Curvatura nas coordenadas da carta*)
MetricCompute[g, coord2, All, Verbose → False]
```

Out[]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{a[t]^2}{1-K r^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a[t]^2 r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a[t]^2 r^2 \sin[\theta]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Added independent rule $g_{00} \rightarrow -1$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{01} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{02} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{03} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{10} \rightarrow g_{01}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{11} \rightarrow \frac{a[t]^2}{1-K r^2}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{12} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{13} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{20} \rightarrow g_{02}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{21} \rightarrow g_{12}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{22} \rightarrow a[t]^2 r^2$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{23} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{30} \rightarrow g_{03}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{31} \rightarrow g_{13}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{32} \rightarrow g_{23}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{33} \rightarrow a[t]^2 r^2 \sin[\theta]^2$ for tensor g

```
In[ ]:= Ds2FRW = (ComponentArray[g[-{μ, coord2}, -{ν, coord2}]] /. TensorValues[g])
  BasisArray[coord2, coord2][-μ, -ν] // Total[Flatten[#]] &
Ds2FRWK0 = (ComponentArray[g[-{μ, coord2}, -{ν, coord2}]] /. TensorValues[g])
  BasisArray[coord2, coord2][-μ, -ν] // Total[Flatten[#]] /. K → 0 &
```

$$Out[] = -e_{\mu}^0 e_{\nu}^0 + a[t]^2 e_{\mu}^2 e_{\nu}^2 r^2 + \frac{a[t]^2 e_{\mu}^1 e_{\nu}^1}{1-K r^2} + a[t]^2 e_{\mu}^3 e_{\nu}^3 r^2 \sin[\theta]^2$$

$$Out[] = -e_{\mu}^0 e_{\nu}^0 + a[t]^2 e_{\mu}^1 e_{\nu}^1 + a[t]^2 e_{\mu}^2 e_{\nu}^2 r^2 + a[t]^2 e_{\mu}^3 e_{\nu}^3 r^2 \sin[\theta]^2$$

In[]:=

```
MatrixForm[MatrixCONF = DiagonalMatrix[{-a[η]^2, a[η]^2, a[η]^2, a[η]^2}]]
MatrixForm@MetricInBasis[g, -coord1, MatrixCONF];
Ds2FRWK0 = (ComponentArray[g[-{μ, coord1}, -{ν, coord1}]] /. TensorValues[g])
BasisArray[coord1, coord1][-μ, -ν] // Total[Flatten[#]] &
```

Out[]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -a[\eta]^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a[\eta]^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a[\eta]^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a[\eta]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Added independent rule $g_{00} \rightarrow -a[\eta]^2$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{01} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{02} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{03} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{10} \rightarrow g_{01}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{11} \rightarrow a[\eta]^2$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{12} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{13} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{20} \rightarrow g_{02}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{21} \rightarrow g_{12}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{22} \rightarrow a[\eta]^2$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{23} \rightarrow 0$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{30} \rightarrow g_{03}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{31} \rightarrow g_{13}$ for tensor g

Added dependent rule $g_{32} \rightarrow g_{23}$ for tensor g

Added independent rule $g_{33} \rightarrow a[\eta]^2$ for tensor g

Out[]:= $-a[\eta]^2 e_\mu^0 e_\nu^0 + a[\eta]^2 e_\mu^1 e_\nu^1 + a[\eta]^2 e_\mu^2 e_\nu^2 + a[\eta]^2 e_\mu^3 e_\nu^3$

Equação da Geodésica

```
In[ ]:= Γ[μ_, ν_, α_] :=
  (ChristoffelCDPDcoord2[{μ, coord2}, {ν, -coord2}, {α, -coord2}] // ComponentArray //
    ToValues // ToValues // Simplify)
Γ[0, -α, -β] /. K → 0 // MatrixForm
Γ[α, 0, -β] /. K → 0 // MatrixForm
```

Out[]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a[t] & a'[t] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a[t] r^2 a'[t] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a[t] r^2 \sin[\theta]^2 a'[t] \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{a'[t]}{a[t]} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{a'[t]}{a[t]} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{a'[t]}{a[t]} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[ ]:= (*Componentes do Energia e Momento físicos*)
DefScalarFunction[E0]
DefScalarFunction[p]
DefTensor[Pm[μ], M]
```

```
In[ ]:= (*Componentes dependem apenas de τ devido a homogeneidade*)
PmComponents = {E0[t[]],  $\frac{p[t[]]}{a[t[]]}$ , 0, 0}
ComponentValue[Pm[{μ, coord2}] // ComponentArray, PmComponents]
(*Tem que informar para usar a métrica para baixar e levantar índices*)
ChangeComponents[Pm[-{μ, coord2}], Pm[{μ, coord2}]];
```

Out[]:= $\{E0[t], \frac{p[t]}{a[t]}, 0, 0\}$

Added independent rule $Pm^0 \rightarrow E0[t]$ for tensor Pm

Added independent rule $Pm^1 \rightarrow \frac{p[t]}{a[t]}$ for tensor Pm

Added independent rule $Pm^2 \rightarrow 0$ for tensor Pm

Added independent rule $Pm^3 \rightarrow 0$ for tensor Pm

Out[]:= $\{Pm^0 \rightarrow E0[t], Pm^1 \rightarrow \frac{p[t]}{a[t]}, Pm^2 \rightarrow 0, Pm^3 \rightarrow 0\}$

Added independent rule $Pm_0 \rightarrow g_{00} Pm^0 + g_{01} Pm^1 + g_{02} Pm^2 + g_{03} Pm^3$ for tensor Pm

Added independent rule $Pm_1 \rightarrow g_{01} Pm^0 + g_{11} Pm^1 + g_{12} Pm^2 + g_{13} Pm^3$ for tensor Pm

Added independent rule $Pm_2 \rightarrow g_{02} Pm^0 + g_{12} Pm^1 + g_{22} Pm^2 + g_{23} Pm^3$ for tensor Pm

Added independent rule $Pm_3 \rightarrow g_{03} Pm^0 + g_{13} Pm^1 + g_{23} Pm^2 + g_{33} Pm^3$ for tensor Pm

Computed $Pm_\mu \rightarrow g_{\alpha\mu} Pm^\alpha$ in 0.171008 Seconds

In[]:= **(*Equação da Geodésica*)**

GeodesicEq[v_] := Pm[μ] CD[-μ]@Pm[v]

GeodesicEq[v]

Out[]:= $Pm^\mu \nabla_\mu Pm^\nu$

In[]:= **(*Geodésica em componentes, $K \rightarrow 0$ *)**

geoC =

0 == (((GeodesicEq[v] // ToBasis[coord2] // ToBasis[coord2] // ComponentArray // TraceBasisDummy // ToValues) /. K → 0 // Simplify) // First)

(*Da relação de dispersão*)

(*Momento ao quadrado*)

p2 = Pm[μ] Pm[-μ];

(*EM componentes*)

p2C = m² == - (p2 // ToBasis[coord2] // TraceBasisDummy // ToValues // ToValues) /. K → 0

solE = D[p2C, t[]] // Solve[#, E0[t[]]] & // Flatten

(*Componente 0 da geodésica*)

geo0 = (geoC /. solE) /. {p[t[]] → p[a[t[]]], p'[t[]] → p'[a[t[]]] a'[t[]]} //

FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {a[t[]] > 0, a'[t[]] > 0, p[a[t[]]] ≠ 0}] &

p == p[a[t[]]] /. DSolve[%, p[a[t[]]], a[t[]]]

(*Momento escala com inverso do fator de escala*)

Out[]:= $0 == \frac{p[t]^2 a'[t]}{a[t]} + E0[t] E0'[t]$

Out[]:= $m^2 == E0[t]^2 - p[t]^2$

Out[]:= $\{E0[t] \rightarrow \frac{p[t] p'[t]}{E0'[t]}\}$

Out[]:= $p[a[t]] + a[t] p'[a[t]] == 0$

Attributes: Symbol DSolveDispatchODE not found.

Out[]:= $\{p == \frac{C[1]}{a[t]}\}$

Equações de Movimento

Tensor de Einstein

In[]:=

```
(*Informa que métrica deve ser utilizada para subir índices*)
ChangeComponents[EinsteinCD[-{μ, coord2}, {ν, coord2}],
  EinsteinCD[-{μ, coord2}, -{ν, coord2}]];
ChangeComponents[EinsteinCD[{μ, coord2}, {ν, coord2}],
  EinsteinCD[-{μ, coord2}, -{ν, coord2}]];
(*Equação de Einstein*)
EINSTEINT[μ_, ν_] :=
  EinsteinCD[{μ, -coord2}, {ν, -coord2}] + Δ g[{μ, -coord2}, {ν, -coord2}]

Added dependent rule G[∇]_0^0 → G[∇]_0^0 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_0^0 → G[∇]_00 g^00 + G[∇]_01 g^01 + G[∇]_02 g^02 + G[∇]_03 g^03 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_0^1 → G[∇]_00 g^01 + G[∇]_01 g^11 + G[∇]_02 g^12 + G[∇]_03 g^13 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_0^2 → G[∇]_00 g^02 + G[∇]_01 g^12 + G[∇]_02 g^22 + G[∇]_03 g^23 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_0^3 → G[∇]_00 g^03 + G[∇]_01 g^13 + G[∇]_02 g^23 + G[∇]_03 g^33 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule G[∇]_1^0 → G[∇]_1^0 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_1^0 → G[∇]_01 g^00 + G[∇]_11 g^01 + G[∇]_12 g^02 + G[∇]_13 g^03 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule G[∇]_1^1 → G[∇]_1^1 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_1^1 → G[∇]_01 g^01 + G[∇]_11 g^11 + G[∇]_12 g^12 + G[∇]_13 g^13 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_1^2 → G[∇]_01 g^02 + G[∇]_11 g^12 + G[∇]_12 g^22 + G[∇]_13 g^23 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_1^3 → G[∇]_01 g^03 + G[∇]_11 g^13 + G[∇]_12 g^23 + G[∇]_13 g^33 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule G[∇]_2^0 → G[∇]_2^0 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_2^0 → G[∇]_02 g^00 + G[∇]_12 g^01 + G[∇]_22 g^02 + G[∇]_23 g^03 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule G[∇]_2^1 → G[∇]_2^1 for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule
G[∇]_2^1 → G[∇]_02 g^01 + G[∇]_12 g^11 + G[∇]_22 g^12 + G[∇]_23 g^13 for tensor EinsteinCD
```

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_2^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_2^2$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_2^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{02} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{22} g^{22} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{23} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_2^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{02} g^{03} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{13} + G[\nabla]_{22} g^{23} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{33} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_3^0 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_3^0$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_3^0 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_3^1 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_3^1$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_3^1 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{13} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_3^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_3^2$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_3^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{22} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{23} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_3^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_3^3$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_3^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{03} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{13} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{23} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{33} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_0^1 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^1$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_0^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^2$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_1^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_1^2$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_0^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^3$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_1^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_1^3$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_2^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_2^3$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Computed $G[\nabla]_{\mu}^{\nu} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{\mu\alpha} g^{\nu\alpha}$ in 1.656846 Seconds

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_0^0 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{00} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{01} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{02} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{03} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_1^0 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{01} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{11} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_2^0 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{02} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{22} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_3^0 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_0^1 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{00} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{01} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{02} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{03} g^{13} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_1^1 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{01} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{11} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{13} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{12}^1 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{02} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{22} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{13} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{13}^1 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{13} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{02}^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{00} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{01} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{02} g^{22} + G[\nabla]_{03} g^{23} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{12}^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{01} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{11} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{22} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{23} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{22}^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{02} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{22} g^{22} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{23} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{23}^2 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{22} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{23} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{03}^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{00} g^{03} + G[\nabla]_{01} g^{13} + G[\nabla]_{02} g^{23} + G[\nabla]_{03} g^{33} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{13}^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{01} g^{03} + G[\nabla]_{11} g^{13} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{23} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{33} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{23}^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{02} g^{03} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{13} + G[\nabla]_{22} g^{23} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{33} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Found again independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{33}^3 \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{03} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{13} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{23} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{33} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Computed $G[\nabla]_{\alpha\beta}^{\nu} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{\alpha\beta} g^{\nu\beta}$ in 1.491098 Seconds

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{00}^{00} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{00} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{01} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{02} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{03} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{01}^{01} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{01} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{11} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{02}^{02} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{02} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{22} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{03}^{03} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{03} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]_{10}^{10} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{01}^{01}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Replaced independent rule $G[\nabla]_{01}^{01} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{01} g^{00} + G[\nabla]_{11} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{02} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{03}$
by $G[\nabla]_{01}^{01} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{00} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{01} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{02} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{03} g^{13}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{11}^{11} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{01} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{11} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{13} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{12}^{12} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{02} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{12} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{22} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{13} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added independent rule

$$G[\nabla]_{13}^{13} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{03} g^{01} + G[\nabla]_{13} g^{11} + G[\nabla]_{23} g^{12} + G[\nabla]_{33} g^{13} \text{ for tensor EinsteinCD}$$

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]^{20} \rightarrow G[\nabla]^{02}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Replaced independent rule $G[\nabla]^{02} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^2 g^{00} + G[\nabla]_1^2 g^{01} + G[\nabla]_2^2 g^{02} + G[\nabla]_3^2 g^{03}$
by $G[\nabla]^{02} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^0 g^{02} + G[\nabla]_1^0 g^{12} + G[\nabla]_2^0 g^{22} + G[\nabla]_3^0 g^{23}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]^{21} \rightarrow G[\nabla]^{12}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Replaced independent rule $G[\nabla]^{12} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^2 g^{01} + G[\nabla]_1^2 g^{11} + G[\nabla]_2^2 g^{12} + G[\nabla]_3^2 g^{13}$
by $G[\nabla]^{12} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^1 g^{02} + G[\nabla]_1^1 g^{12} + G[\nabla]_2^1 g^{22} + G[\nabla]_3^1 g^{23}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$G[\nabla]^{22} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^2 g^{02} + G[\nabla]_1^2 g^{12} + G[\nabla]_2^2 g^{22} + G[\nabla]_3^2 g^{23}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$G[\nabla]^{23} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^3 g^{02} + G[\nabla]_1^3 g^{12} + G[\nabla]_2^3 g^{22} + G[\nabla]_3^3 g^{23}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]^{30} \rightarrow G[\nabla]^{03}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Replaced independent rule $G[\nabla]^{03} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^3 g^{00} + G[\nabla]_1^3 g^{01} + G[\nabla]_2^3 g^{02} + G[\nabla]_3^3 g^{03}$
by $G[\nabla]^{03} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^0 g^{03} + G[\nabla]_1^0 g^{13} + G[\nabla]_2^0 g^{23} + G[\nabla]_3^0 g^{33}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]^{31} \rightarrow G[\nabla]^{13}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Replaced independent rule $G[\nabla]^{13} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^3 g^{01} + G[\nabla]_1^3 g^{11} + G[\nabla]_2^3 g^{12} + G[\nabla]_3^3 g^{13}$
by $G[\nabla]^{13} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^1 g^{03} + G[\nabla]_1^1 g^{13} + G[\nabla]_2^1 g^{23} + G[\nabla]_3^1 g^{33}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added dependent rule $G[\nabla]^{32} \rightarrow G[\nabla]^{23}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Replaced independent rule $G[\nabla]^{23} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^3 g^{02} + G[\nabla]_1^3 g^{12} + G[\nabla]_2^3 g^{22} + G[\nabla]_3^3 g^{23}$
by $G[\nabla]^{23} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^2 g^{03} + G[\nabla]_1^2 g^{13} + G[\nabla]_2^2 g^{23} + G[\nabla]_3^2 g^{33}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Added independent rule

$G[\nabla]^{33} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_0^3 g^{03} + G[\nabla]_1^3 g^{13} + G[\nabla]_2^3 g^{23} + G[\nabla]_3^3 g^{33}$ for tensor EinsteinCD

Computed $G[\nabla]^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow G[\nabla]_{\alpha}^{\nu} g^{\mu\alpha}$ in 1.777031 Seconds

Tensor Momento - Energia

In[]:=

```
DefTensor[u[μ], M]
uComponents = {1, 0, 0, 0}
ComponentValue[u[{μ, coord2}] // ComponentArray, uComponents]
(*Tem que informar para usar a métrica para baixar e levantar índices*)
ChangeComponents[u[-{μ, coord2}], u[{μ, coord2}]];
(*Define relações*)
IndexSet[T[α_, β_], ρ[t[]] u[α] u[β] + P[t[]] (g[α, β] + u[α] u[β])];
MatrixForm[MyArrayComponents[T[-α, -β]]]
```

Out[]:= {1, 0, 0, 0}

Added independent rule $u^0 \rightarrow 1$ for tensor u

Added independent rule $u^1 \rightarrow 0$ for tensor u

Added independent rule $u^2 \rightarrow 0$ for tensor u

Added independent rule $u^3 \rightarrow 0$ for tensor u

Out[]:= $\{u^0 \rightarrow 1, u^1 \rightarrow 0, u^2 \rightarrow 0, u^3 \rightarrow 0\}$

Added independent rule $u_0 \rightarrow g_{00} u^0 + g_{01} u^1 + g_{02} u^2 + g_{03} u^3$ for tensor u

Added independent rule $u_1 \rightarrow g_{01} u^0 + g_{11} u^1 + g_{12} u^2 + g_{13} u^3$ for tensor u

Added independent rule $u_2 \rightarrow g_{02} u^0 + g_{12} u^1 + g_{22} u^2 + g_{23} u^3$ for tensor u

Added independent rule $u_3 \rightarrow g_{03} u^0 + g_{13} u^1 + g_{23} u^2 + g_{33} u^3$ for tensor u

Computed $u_\mu \rightarrow g_{\alpha\mu} u^\alpha$ in 0.270915 Seconds

Out[]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \rho[t] & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{a[t]^2 P[t]}{1-K r^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a[t]^2 P[t] r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a[t]^2 P[t] r^2 \sin[\theta]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[]:=

(*Equação de Einstein*)

EINSTEIN[μ_, ν_] :=

EinsteinCD[{μ, -coord2}, {ν, -coord2}] + Λ g[{μ, -coord2}, {ν, -coord2}] ==
8 π G T[{μ, -coord2}, {ν, -coord2}]

(*Equação de Friedam-Robertson-Walker*)

FRWEq = EINSTEIN[0, 0] // ToValues // ToValues;

(*Equação da aceleração: Raychaudhuri*)

RaycEq = EINSTEIN[2, 2] // ToValues // ToValues // FullSimplify;

FRWEq // TraditionalForm

RaycEq /. K → 0 // TraditionalForm

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\frac{3(a'(t))^2 + K}{a(t)^2} - \Lambda = 8\pi G \rho(t)$$

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$r() (2 a(t) a''(t) + a'(t)^2 + a(t)^2 (-\Lambda - 8\pi G P(t))) = 0$$

In[]:=

(*Definição do parâmetro de Hubble*)

 $a'[\eta_] := H[\eta] a[\eta]$ $a''[\eta_] := D[H[\eta] a[\eta], \eta]$

FRWEq // TraditionalForm

RaycEq // TraditionalForm

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$\frac{3(a(t))^2 H(t)^2 + K}{a(t)^2} - \Lambda = 8\pi G \rho(t)$$

Out[]//TraditionalForm=

$$r()(-a(t)^2(\Lambda - 8\pi G P(t)) + 2a(t)(a(t)H'(t) + a(t)H(t)^2) + a(t)^2 H(t)^2 + K) = 0$$

In[]:=

Cons[v_] := Module[{μ}, CD[-μ]@T[μ, v]]

(*Função FixedPoint atua com parâmetro até que resultado não mude mais*)

ConsEq =

TableForm@FixedPoint[ToValues, Cons[-v] // ToBasis[coord2] // ToBasis[coord2] //
ComponentArray // ToBasis[coord2] // TraceBasisDummy]

Out[]//TableForm=

$$\begin{array}{l} -3H[t]P[t] - 3H[t]\rho[t] - \rho'[t] \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Matéria no Universo

In[]:=

 $a'[\tau_] = .$

FRWEq

RaycEq

ContEq = ConsEq[[1]][[1]] == 0

$$\text{Out[]} = -\Lambda + \frac{3(K + a'[\tau]^2)}{a[\tau]^2} == 8G\pi\rho[\tau]$$

$$\text{Out[]} = r(K - a[\tau]^2(\Lambda - 8G\pi P[\tau]) + a'[\tau]^2 + 2a[\tau](H[\tau]a'[\tau] + a[\tau]H'[\tau])) == 0$$

$$\text{Out[]} = -3H[\tau]P[\tau] - 3H[\tau]\rho[\tau] - \rho'[\tau] == 0$$

In[]:=

In[*]:=

(*Equação de Estado*)

Psub = P[t[]] → $\omega \rho[t[]]$

Hsub = H[t[]] → $\frac{a'[t[]]}{a[t[]]}$

Continuidade = ContEq /. {Psub, Hsub}

Out[*]= $P[t] \rightarrow \omega \rho[t]$

Out[*]= $H[t] \rightarrow \frac{a'[t]}{a[t]}$

Out[*]= $-\frac{3 \rho[t] a'[t]}{a[t]} - \frac{3 \omega \rho[t] a'[t]}{a[t]} - \rho'[t] == 0$

In[*]:=

Continuidade /. { $\rho[t[]] \rightarrow \rho[a]$, $\rho'[t[]] \rightarrow \rho'[a] a'[t[]]$ } /. { $a[t[]] \rightarrow a$, $a'[t[]] \rightarrow 1$ }

rhoa = (rho /. First@DSolve[{%, $\rho[1] == \rho0$ }, rho, a])

rhoa[x_, w_] := rhoa[x] /. w → w

Out[*]= $-\frac{3 \rho[a]}{a} - \frac{3 \omega \rho[a]}{a} - \rho'[a] == 0$

Attributes: Symbol DSolveDispatchODE not found.

Out[*]= $\text{Function}[\{a\}, a^{-3-3 \omega} \rho0]$

In[*]:= **FRWEq // Expand**

HUBBLEe = FRWEq /. { $\Lambda \rightarrow 0$, $K \rightarrow 0$ }

Out[*]= $-\Lambda + \frac{3 K}{a[t]^2} + \frac{3 a'[t]^2}{a[t]^2} == 8 G \pi \rho[t]$

Out[*]= $\frac{3 a'[t]^2}{a[t]^2} == 8 G \pi \rho[t]$

In[*]:=

(*Definição do parâmetro de Hubble*)

a'[\eta_] := H[\eta] a[\eta]

a''[\eta_] := D[H[\eta] a[\eta], \eta]

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
(*Densidade Critica*)
Ωc =
  ρc /. First@ (HUBBLE /. {a[t[]] → 1, H[t[]] → H0, ρ[t[]] → ρc} // Solve[#, ρc] &);
wmaterias = {0, 0, 1/3, -1, -1/3, q};
rhot =
  {Ωcold, Ωb, Ωrad, ΩΛ, ΩK, Ωq} . (ρa[a[t[]], #] & /@ wmaterias) Ωc / ρ0 // Simplify;
HUBBLE = (HUBBLE /. ρ[t[]] → rhot) // Solve[#, H[t[]]] & // Last
```

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ H[t] \rightarrow \sqrt{\left(H_0^2 \Omega_\Lambda + \frac{H_0^2 \Omega_{\text{rad}}}{a[t]^4} + \frac{H_0^2 \Omega_b}{a[t]^3} + \frac{H_0^2 \Omega_{\text{cold}}}{a[t]^3} + \frac{H_0^2 \Omega_K}{a[t]^2} + H_0^2 \Omega_q a[t]^{-3-3q} \right)} \right\}$$

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
PlanckData = {H0 → 67.44, ΩΛ → 0.6911,
  Ωcold → 0.2589, Ωb → 0.0486, Ωrad → 0.00001, ΩK → 0, Ωq → 0, q → 0}
```

```
Out[ ] = {H0 → 67.44, ΩΛ → 0.6911, Ωcold → 0.2589,
  Ωb → 0.0486, Ωrad → 0.00001, ΩK → 0, Ωq → 0, q → 0}
```

```
In[ ]:= (*Convertendo MegaParsec → km e segundos → anos*)
```

```
AgeUniverse =
  (Integrate[1/(H[t[]] a[t[]]) /. HUBBLE /. PlanckData /. a[t[]] → a, {a, 0, 1}] // N)
  10^6 (UnitConvert["Parsecs", "Kilometers"] // QuantityMagnitude)
  UnitConvert["Seconds", "Years"]
```

```
Out[ ] = 1.38949 × 1010 yr
```

Evolução do Universo

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
$Assumptions = And[
  ρ0 > 0, ω > -1, G > 0, t0 > 0, t > 0, q > -1, Ωq > 0, H0 > 0]
```

```
Out[ ] = ρ0 > 0 && ω > -1 && G > 0 && t0 > 0 && t > 0 && q > -1 && Ωq > 0 && H0 > 0
```

In[]:=

```
(*Single Component Universe*)
FRWEq
HUBBLEe
a'[τ_] = .;
SINGLE = {ΩΛ → 0, Ωcold → 0, Ωb → 0, Ωrad → 0, ΩK → 0};
rhot =
  {Ωcold, Ωb, Ωrad, ΩΛ, ΩK, Ωq}. (ρa[a[t[]], #] & /@ wmatérias) Ωc / ρ0 // Simplify;
(HUBBLEe /. ρ[t[]] → rhot /. SINGLE /. Hsub /. t[] → t /. a[t[]] → t)
sol1 = (% // DSolve[{#, a[0] == 0}, a, t] &)
```

$$\text{Out[]} = -\Lambda + \frac{3 (K + a[t]^2 H[t]^2)}{a[t]^2} == 8 G \pi \rho[t]$$

$$\text{Out[]} = 3 H[t]^2 == 8 G \pi \rho[t]$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{3 a'[t]^2}{a[t]^2} == 3 H_0^2 \Omega q a[t]^{-3-3 q}$$

... **Solve:** Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

... **Solve:** Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

... **Attributes:** Symbol DSolveDispatchODE not found.

... **Solve:** Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

... **General:** Further output of Solve::ifun will be suppressed during this calculation.

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ \left\{ a \rightarrow \text{Function}[\{t\}, \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{2}{3(1+q)}} (1+q)^{\frac{2}{3(1+q)}} (-H_0 t)^{\frac{2}{3(1+q)}} \Omega q^{\frac{1}{3(1+q)}} \right\} \right\},$$

$$\left\{ a \rightarrow \text{Function}[\{t\}, \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{2}{3(1+q)}} (H_0 (1+q) t)^{\frac{2}{3(1+q)}} \Omega q^{\frac{1}{3(1+q)}} \right\} \right\}$$

In[]:=

```
(*Normalizaçã*)
rho0 = Solve[(a[t] /. Last@sol1 /. t -> t0) == 1, Ωq] // FullSimplify;
(*Scale factor*)
atSingle = a[t] -> First@(aUniverso1 = a[t] /. Last@sol1 /. rho0 // FullSimplify)
ρtsingle = (ρa[a[t], q] /. atSingle) // Simplify
```

... **Solve:** Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

$$\text{Out[]}= a[t] \rightarrow \left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right)^{\frac{2}{3+3q}}$$

$$\text{Out[]}= \frac{t_0^2 \rho_0}{t^2}$$

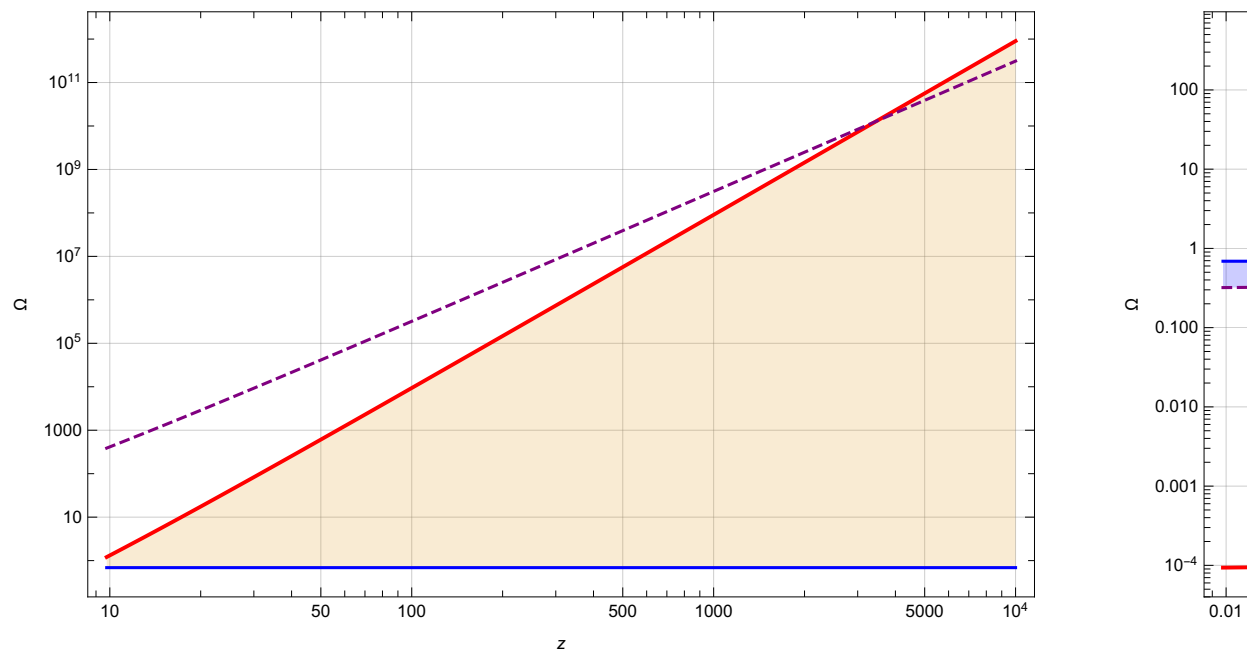
Fases do Universo

In[]:=

```
RadMatΛ =
{ΩΛ -> 0.6889, Ωcold -> 0.311, Ωb -> 0, Ωrad -> 0.00009, ΩK -> 0, Ωq -> 0, q -> 0};
rhot = ({Ωcold, Ωb, Ωrad, ΩΛ, ΩK, Ωq} . (ρa[a[t[]], #] & /@wmaterias) Ωc / ρ0 //
Simplify) /. RadMatΛ // Expand
DensEnergia = (rhot / Ωc) /. Plus -> List /. a[t[]] -> \frac{1}{1+z}
Radiacao = LogLogPlot[DensEnergia, {z, 0, 10000},
PlotStyle -> {Blue, {Red, Thick}, {Purple, Dashed}}, Filling -> {2 -> {1}},
PlotRange -> Full, Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {z, Ω}, GridLines -> Automatic];
EnergiaEscura = LogLogPlot[DensEnergia, {z, 0, 10},
PlotStyle -> {Blue, {Red, Thick}, {Purple, Dashed}}, Filling -> {1 -> {3}},
PlotRange -> Full, Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {z, Ω}, GridLines -> Automatic];
GraphicsRow[{Radiacao, EnergiaEscura}]
```

$$\text{Out[]}= \frac{0.0822314 H_0^2}{G} + \frac{0.000010743 H_0^2}{G a[t]^4} + \frac{0.0371229 H_0^2}{G a[t]^3}$$

$$\text{Out[]}= \{0.6889, 0.00009 (1+z)^4, 0.311 (1+z)^3\}$$



In[]:=

```
(*Era da Radiação*)
Hubble = H0 → 67.44;
Ωrh = ρh / Ωc // Simplify
zrad = Solve[DensEnergia[[2]] == DensEnergia[[3]], z] // Last
arad =  $\frac{1}{z + 1}$  /. zrad
trad =
   $\left( \text{Integrate}\left[ \frac{1}{H_0 a[t] \sqrt{\rho_h / \Omega_c}} /. a[t] \rightarrow a /. \text{Hubble}, \{a, 0, a_{\text{rad}}\} \right] // N \right)$ 
  106 (UnitConvert["Parsecs", "Kilometers"] // QuantityMagnitude)
  UnitConvert["Seconds", "Years"]
(*Era da Energia Escura*)
zesc = Solve[DensEnergia[[1]] == DensEnergia[[3]], z] // Last
aesc =  $\frac{1}{z + 1}$  /. zesc
tesc =
   $\left( \text{Integrate}\left[ \frac{1}{H_0 a[t] \sqrt{(\Omega_{rh})}} /. a[t] \rightarrow a /. \text{Hubble}, \{a, 0, a_{\text{esc}}\} \right] // N \right)$ 
  106 (UnitConvert["Parsecs", "Kilometers"] // QuantityMagnitude)
  UnitConvert["Seconds", "Years"]
```

Out[]= $0.6889 + \frac{0.00009}{a[t]^4} + \frac{0.311}{a[t]^3}$

Out[]= {z → 3454.56}

Out[]= 0.000289389

Out[]= 50 017. yr

Out[]= {z → 0.303563}

Out[]= 0.767128

Out[]= 1.02656×10^{10} yr

In[]:=

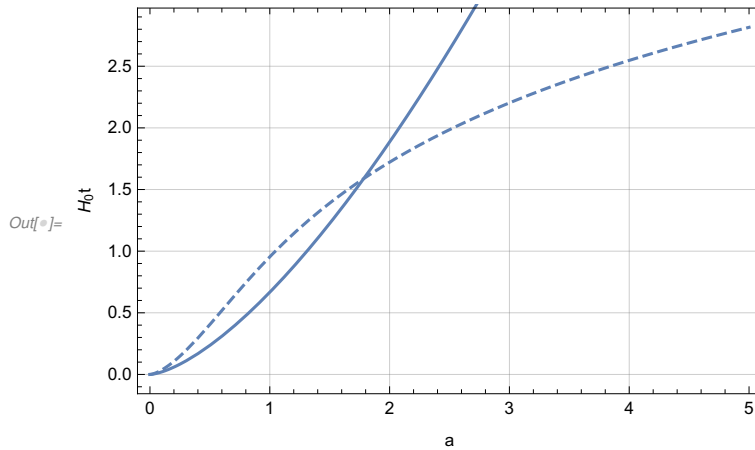
```
Ta[b_, mat_] :=
  NIntegrate[ $\frac{1}{H[t] a[t]}$  /. First@{HUBBLE /. mat /. H0 → 1} /. a[t] → a, {a, 0, b}]
```

In[]:=

```

RadMatΛ =
  {ΩΛ → 0.6889, Ωcold → 0.311, Ωb → 0, Ωrad → 0.00009, ΩK → 0, Ωq → 0, q → 0};
CDM = {ΩΛ → 0, Ωcold → 0.9999, Ωb → 0, Ωrad → 0.00009, ΩK → 0, Ωq → 0, q → 0};
plt1 = Plot[Ta[x, RadMatΛ], {x, 0, 5}, PlotRange → Full, Frame → True,
  FrameLabel → {"a", "H₀t"}, GridLines → Automatic, PlotStyle → Dashed];
plt2 = Plot[Ta[x, CDM], {x, 0, 5}];
Show[plt1, plt2]

```



Distâncias Cosmológicas

In[]:=

```

(*Comoving*)
dp[z_, mat_] :=
  NIntegrate[ $\frac{1}{H[t]}$  /. First@ (HUBBLE /. mat /. H0 → 1) /. a[t[]] →  $\frac{1}{1+za}$ , {za, 0, z}]
dL[z_, mat_] := (1 + z) dp[z, mat]
dA[z_, mat_] :=  $\frac{1}{(1+z)}$  dp[z, mat]

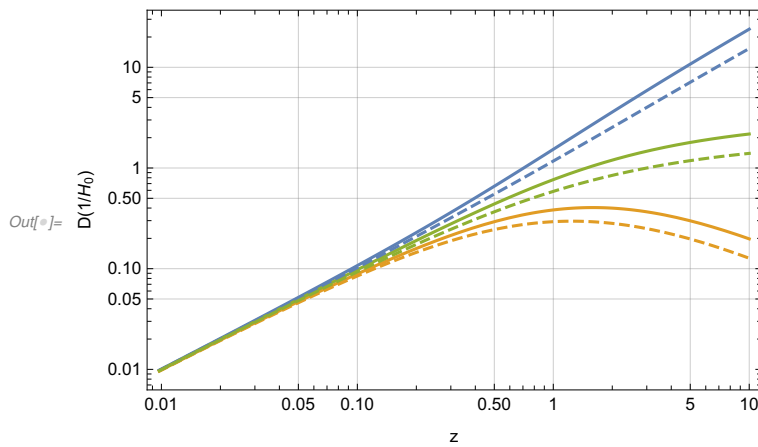
```

In[]:=

```

MatterOnly =
  { $\Omega_\Lambda \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_{\text{cold}} \rightarrow 0.999991$ ,  $\Omega_b \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_{\text{rad}} \rightarrow 0.000009$ ,  $\Omega_K \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_q \rightarrow 0$ ,  $q \rightarrow 0$ };
plt3 = Plot[{dL[z, RadMat $\Lambda$ ], dA[z, RadMat $\Lambda$ ], dp[z, RadMat $\Lambda$ ]},
  {z, 0, 10}, ScalingFunctions -> {"Log10", "Log10"}, PlotRange -> Full,
  Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {"z", "D(1/H0)"}, GridLines -> Automatic];
plt4 = Plot[{dL[z, MatterOnly], dA[z, MatterOnly], dp[z, MatterOnly]}, {z, 0, 10},
  ScalingFunctions -> {"Log10", "Log10"}, PlotRange -> Full, Frame -> True,
  FrameLabel -> {"z", "D(1/H0)"}, GridLines -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> Dashed];
Show[
  plt3,
  plt4]

```



In[]:=

```

Age[aa_?NumericQ, mat_] :=
  NIntegrate[ $\frac{1}{H[t] a[t]}$  /. HUBBLE /. mat /. H0 -> 1 /. a[t[]] -> a, {a, 0, aa}]

```

In[]:=

```

RadMat $\Lambda$ 
MatterOnly
ClosedUniverse = { $\Omega_\Lambda \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_{\text{cold}} \rightarrow 6$ ,  $\Omega_b \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_{\text{rad}} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_K \rightarrow -5$ ,  $\Omega_q \rightarrow 0$ ,  $q \rightarrow 0$ }
EmptyUniverse = { $\Omega_\Lambda \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_{\text{cold}} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_b \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_{\text{rad}} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\Omega_K \rightarrow 1$ ,  $\Omega_q \rightarrow 0$ ,  $q \rightarrow 0$ }
ageRadMat = Age[1, RadMat $\Lambda$ ];
ageMatterOnly = Age[1, MatterOnly];
ageClosed = Age[1, ClosedUniverse];
ageEmpty = Age[1, EmptyUniverse];

```

Out[]:= { $\Omega_\Lambda \rightarrow 0.6889$, $\Omega_{\text{cold}} \rightarrow 0.311$, $\Omega_b \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_{\text{rad}} \rightarrow 0.000009$, $\Omega_K \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_q \rightarrow 0$, $q \rightarrow 0$ }

Out[]:= { $\Omega_\Lambda \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_{\text{cold}} \rightarrow 0.999991$, $\Omega_b \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_{\text{rad}} \rightarrow 0.000009$, $\Omega_K \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_q \rightarrow 0$, $q \rightarrow 0$ }

Out[]:= { $\Omega_\Lambda \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_{\text{cold}} \rightarrow 6$, $\Omega_b \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_{\text{rad}} \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_K \rightarrow -5$, $\Omega_q \rightarrow 0$, $q \rightarrow 0$ }

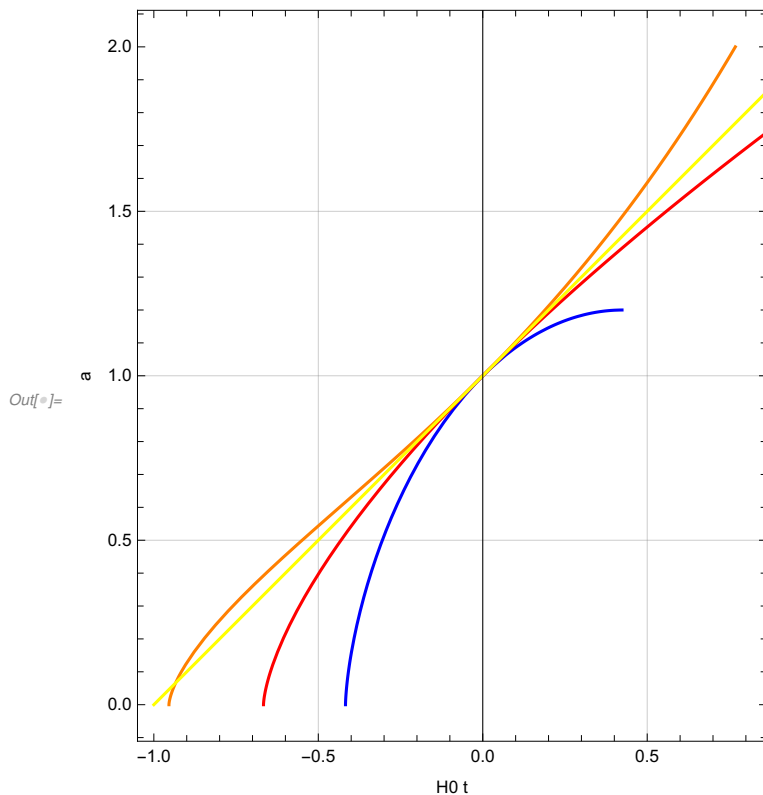
Out[]:= { $\Omega_\Lambda \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_{\text{cold}} \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_b \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_{\text{rad}} \rightarrow 0$, $\Omega_K \rightarrow 1$, $\Omega_q \rightarrow 0$, $q \rightarrow 0$ }

In[]:=

Clear[H0, t0]

In[]:=

```
p1 = ParametricPlot[{-ageRadMat + Age[a, RadMatΔ], a},
  {a, 0, 2}, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"H0 t", "a"},
  GridLines → Automatic, PlotRange → Full, PlotStyle → {Orange}];
p2 = ParametricPlot[{-ageClosed + Age[a, ClosedUniverse], a},
  {a, 0, 2}, PlotStyle → {Blue}];
p3 = ParametricPlot[{-ageMatterOnly + Age[a, MatterOnly], a},
  {a, 0, 2}, PlotStyle → {Red}];
p4 = ParametricPlot[{-ageEmpty + Age[a, EmptyUniverse], a},
  {a, 0, 2}, PlotStyle → {Yellow}];
Show[
  p1,
  p2,
  p3,
  p4]
```



História Térmica

Termodinâmica

No equilíbrio termodinâmico podemos escrever uma expressão útil para a densidade de entropia, partindo da definição básica de entropia e utilizando as condições de cauchy-riemann para os potenciais termodinâmicos.

```
In[ ]:= (*Entropia*)
dS[U, V] == (Dt[S[U, V]])
% /. U -> ρ V;
% /. ρ -> ρ[T];
% /. {Derivative[1, 0][S][_] -> 1/T, Derivative[0, 1][S][_] -> P[T]/T};

% // Collect[#, {Dt[V], Dt[T]}] &
(List@@Last@%) /. {Dt[V] -> 1, Dt[T] -> 1};
MapThread[D, {%, {T, V}}];
entalpia = Equal@@% // Simplify // Solve[#, P'[T]] & // First
entropia = S == P'[T] V /. %

Out[ ]:= dS[U, V] == Dt[V] S(0,1)[U, V] + Dt[U] S(1,0)[U, V]

Out[ ]:= dS[V ρ[T], V] == Dt[V] (P[T]/T + ρ[T]/T) + V Dt[T] ρ'[T]/T

Out[ ]:= {P'[T] -> (P[T] + ρ[T])/T}

Out[ ]:= S == V (P[T] + ρ[T])/T
```

O Volume escala como $V \propto a^3$, usando a equação de continuidade podemos mostrar que a entropia definida acima é uma grandeza conservada.

```

In[ ]:= (*Conservação de Entropia*)
entropia /. {V → V[t], P[T] → P[t], ρ[T] → ρ[t], T → T[t], S → S[t]}
continuidade = ρ'[t] + 3 H (ρ[t] + P[t]) == 0
subscont = First@First@Solve[%, ρ'[t]];
D[%%, t]

(% /. subscont /. V → Function[x, a[x]^3]) /. H →  $\frac{a'[t]}{a[t]}$  // Simplify

% /. P'[t] → P'[T] T'[t];
% /. First@entalpia /. P[T] → P[t] /. ρ[T] → ρ[t] /. T[t] → T

```

$$\text{Out[]} = S[t] = \frac{V[t] (P[t] + \rho[t])}{T[t]}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = 3 H (P[t] + \rho[t]) + \rho'[t] = 0$$

$$\text{Out[]} = S'[t] = -\frac{V[t] (P[t] + \rho[t]) T'[t]}{T[t]^2} + \frac{(P[t] + \rho[t]) V'[t]}{T[t]} + \frac{V[t] (P'[t] + \rho'[t])}{T[t]}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = S'[t] = \frac{a[t]^3 (T[t] P'[t] - (P[t] + \rho[t]) T'[t])}{T[t]^2}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = S'[t] = 0$$

Distribuições de Fermi - Dirac e Bose - Einstein

Radiação

Nucleossíntese

Recombinação

```
nRAD[T1_, g1_] := BOSONS[1] /. T → T1 /. g → g1
```

In[]:=

$$\left(\frac{nH}{n_e n_p} == \frac{nBoltz[T, \mu H, 4, mH]}{nBoltz[T, \mu e, 2, me] nBoltz[T, \mu p, 2, mp]} /. \mu H \rightarrow \mu e + \mu p \right) \\ \left(\% /. mH \rightarrow mp + me - \frac{BH}{c^2} \right) // Simplify$$

$$\% /. mH \rightarrow mp /. np \rightarrow ne /. \left(-\frac{BH}{c^2} + me + mp \right) \rightarrow mp$$

$$SAHAnb = \% /. ne \rightarrow X nb /. nH \rightarrow nb - X nb // Simplify$$

$$SAHA = \% /. nb \rightarrow \eta nRAD[T, 2]$$

$$Out[]:= \frac{nH}{n_e n_p} == \frac{2 \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{c^2 me}{kT} - \frac{c^2 mH}{kT} + \frac{c^2 mp}{kT} + \frac{\mu e}{T} + \frac{\mu p}{T} - \frac{\mu e + \mu p}{T}} h^3 \pi^{3/2} (k mH T)^{3/2}}{(k me T)^{3/2} (k mp T)^{3/2}}$$

$$Out[]:= \frac{nH}{n_e n_p} == \frac{2 \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{BH}{kT}} h^3 \pi^{3/2} \left(k \left(-\frac{BH}{c^2} + me + mp \right) T \right)^{3/2}}{k^3 me^{3/2} mp^{3/2} T^3}$$

$$Out[]:= \frac{nH}{ne^2} == \frac{2 \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{BH}{kT}} h^3 \pi^{3/2} (k mp T)^{3/2}}{k^3 me^{3/2} mp^{3/2} T^3}$$

$$Out[]:= \frac{1 - X}{nb X^2} == \frac{2 \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{BH}{kT}} h^3 \pi^{3/2}}{(k me T)^{3/2}}$$

$$Out[]:= \frac{c^3 h^3 \pi^2 (1 - X)}{2 k^3 T^3 X^2 \eta \text{Zeta}[3]} == \frac{2 \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{BH}{kT}} h^3 \pi^{3/2}}{(k me T)^{3/2}}$$

In[]:= Last@Solve[SAHA, X]

Xe[T_] = X /. Last@Solve[SAHA, X];

$$Out[]:= \left\{ X \rightarrow \left(e^{-\frac{BH}{kT}} \left(-c^3 me \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{k me T} + \sqrt{\left(c^6 k me^3 \pi T + 16 c^3 e^{\frac{BH}{kT}} k^2 me \sqrt{2 \pi} T^2 \sqrt{k me T} \eta \text{Zeta}[3] \right)} \right) \right) / \left(8 \sqrt{2} k^2 T^2 \eta \text{Zeta}[3] \right) \right\}$$

In[]:=

Xe[T] /. subsValores

Xz[z] = Replace[Xe[T] /. T → Tcmb (1 + z) /. subsValores,

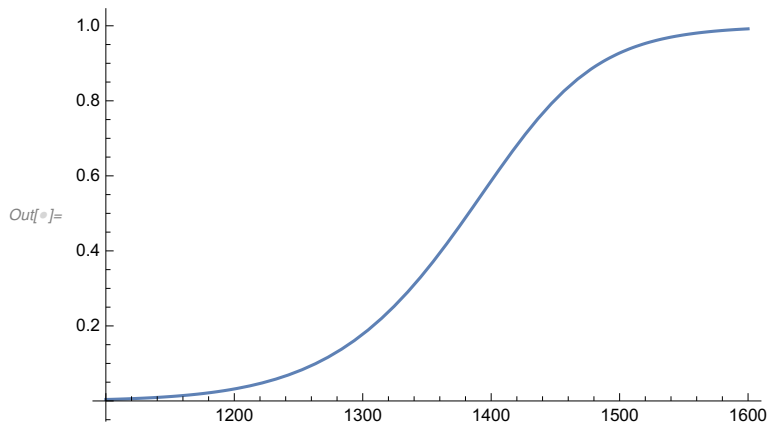
q_Quantity ⇒ QuantityMagnitude[UnitConvert[q]], Infinity]

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{1}{T^2} e^{-\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}/k}{T}} \left(1.20542 \times 10^8 / k^2 \right) \left(\sqrt{T (1 m_e k)} \left(-\sqrt{\pi} m_e c^3 \right) + \sqrt{\left(e^{\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}/k}{T}} T^2 \left(2.9408 \times 10^{-8} m_e k^2 c^3 \right) \sqrt{T (1 m_e k)} + T \left(\pi m_e^3 k c^6 \right) \right)} \right)$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{1}{(1+z)^2} 8.56002 \times 10^{52} e^{-\frac{58065.3}{1+z}} \left(-2.54353 \times 10^{-31} \sqrt{1+z} + \sqrt{\left(6.46955 \times 10^{-62} (1+z) + 5.94282 \times 10^{-84} e^{\frac{58065.3}{1+z}} (1+z)^{5/2} \right)} \right)$$

In[]:=

Plot[Evaluate[Xz[z]], {z, 1100, 1600}]



In[]:=

T /. First@Solve[SAHA /. X → 0.5 /. subsValores, T, Reals];

k % /. subsValores // UnitConvert[#, "Electronvolts"] &;

%%

Tcmb

(% + 1)^{-3/2} tUniverso /. subsValores;

recombinacao = {Trec → %%%, Tev → %%%, zrec → %, trec → %}

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Out[] = {Trec → 3760.09 K , Tev → 0.324019 eV , zrec → 1382.4, trec → 266 255. yr }

Desacoplamento

In[]:=

```
{T, H}
% /. {T -> ne sigma T c, H -> H0 Sqrt[Omega] (T/Tcmb)^(3/2)}
% /. ne -> X nb
% /. nb -> (Omega b rho cr / (mp c^2)) a^-3
% /. a -> Tcmb / T
expr = % /. criticalDensity
```

Out[]:= {T, H}

Out[]:= {c ne sigma T, H0 (T/Tcmb)^(3/2) Sqrt[Omega]}

Out[]:= {c nb X sigma T, H0 (T/Tcmb)^(3/2) Sqrt[Omega]}

Out[]:= {X rho cr sigma T Omega b / (a^3 c mp), H0 (T/Tcmb)^(3/2) Sqrt[Omega]}

Out[]:= {T^3 X rho cr sigma T Omega b / (c mp Tcmb^3), H0 (T/Tcmb)^(3/2) Sqrt[Omega]}

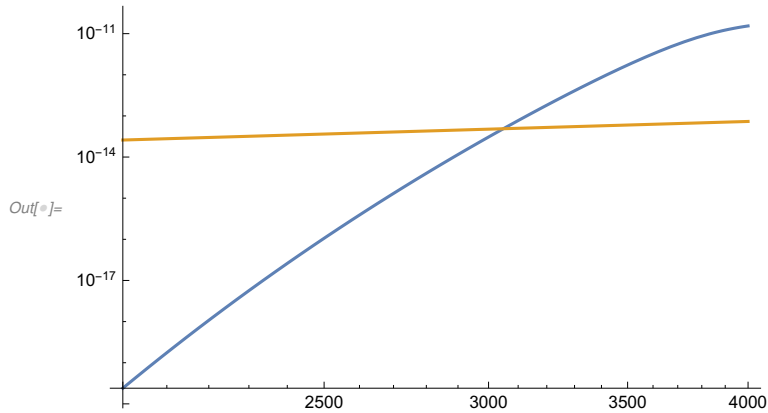
Out[]:= {3 c H0^2 T^3 X sigma T Omega b / (8 G mp pi Tcmb^3), H0 (T/Tcmb)^(3/2) Sqrt[Omega]}

In[]:=

```
T[Tt_] := Replace[First@expr /. X -> Xe[T] /. subsValores,
  q_Quantity -> QuantityMagnitude[UnitConvert[q]], Infinity] /. T -> Tt
H[Tt_] := Replace[Last@expr /. subsValores,
  q_Quantity -> QuantityMagnitude[UnitConvert[q]], Infinity] /. T -> Tt
```

In[]:=

```
LogLogPlot[{Evaluate[R[T]], Evaluate[H[T]]}, {T, 2000, 4000}]
```



In[]:=

```
T /. FindRoot[ $\frac{R[T]}{H[T]} == 1$ , {T, 3000}] // Quantity[#, "Kelvins"] &;
k % /. subsValores // UnitConvert[#, "Electronvolts"] &;
%%
Tcmb
(% + 1)^(-3/2) tUniverse /. subsValores;
desacoplamiento = {Tdec -> %%%, Tdev -> %%%, zdec -> %, tdec -> %}
```

```
Out[ ]:= {Tdec -> 3049.55 K , Tdev -> 0.26279 eV , zdec -> 1120.98, tdec -> 364537. yr }
```

Electron Freeze out

In[]:=

```
FRWeq = H -> H0 Sqrt[Ωm] (T/Tcmb)^(3/2);
crossSection = σ -> Σ  $\left(\frac{BH}{k T}\right)^{1/2} \text{Log}\left[\frac{BH}{k T}\right]$ ;
crossSectionV = Σ -> 9.78 α^2  $\frac{h^2}{me^2 c}$ ;
```

In[]:=

```
{1/a^3 Dt[ne a^3, t], ne0 np0 σ (nH nnγ / (nH0 nnγ0) - ne np / (ne0 np0))}
% /. nnγ → nnγ0;
% /. np → ne /. ne → Xee nb /. nH → nb (1 - Xee);
% /. Dt[a, t] → 0 /. Dt[nb, t] → 0 // Simplify;
% /.
{np0 → nBoltz[T, 0, 2, mp], nH0 → nBoltz[T, 0, 4, mH], ne0 → nBoltz[T, 0, 2, me]};
% /. c^2 mH → c^2 mp + c^2 me - BH // Simplify;
% /. mH → mp // Simplify
% /. crossSection;
% / nb /. nb → η nγ /. Xee → Xee[x] /. BH / (k T) → x
% /. Dt[x, t] → H x
% /. FRWeq;
% /. z → T / Tcmb - 1;
% /. T → BH / (k x);
BoltzElectron = Equal @@ % // Simplify
```

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ \frac{3 a^2 \text{ne Dt}[a, t] + a^3 \text{Dt}[\text{ne}, t]}{a^3}, \text{ne0} \left(\frac{nH \text{nn}\gamma}{nH0 \text{nn}\gamma0} - \frac{\text{ne np}}{\text{ne0 np0}} \right) \text{np0} \sigma \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ \text{nb Dt}[Xee, t], \frac{1}{4} \text{nb} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} e^{-\frac{BH}{kT}} (k \text{me T})^{3/2} (-1 + Xee)}{h^3 \pi^{3/2}} - 4 \text{nb Xee}^2 \right) \sigma \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ \text{Dt}[x, t] Xee'[x], \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x} \Sigma \text{Log}[x] \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} e^{-x} (k \text{me T})^{3/2} (-1 + Xee[x])}{h^3 \pi^{3/2}} - \frac{8 k^3 T^3 \eta Xee[x]^2 \text{Zeta}[3]}{c^3 h^3 \pi^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ H x Xee'[x], \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x} \Sigma \text{Log}[x] \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} e^{-x} (k \text{me T})^{3/2} (-1 + Xee[x])}{h^3 \pi^{3/2}} - \frac{8 k^3 T^3 \eta Xee[x]^2 \text{Zeta}[3]}{c^3 h^3 \pi^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = H0 \left(\frac{BH}{k T_{\text{cmb}} x} \right)^{3/2} x \sqrt{\Omega_m} Xee'[x] ==$$

$$- \frac{1}{4 h^3 \pi^2} \sqrt{x} \Sigma \text{Log}[x] \left(e^{-x} \sqrt{2} \pi \left(\frac{BH \text{me}}{x} \right)^{3/2} (-1 + Xee[x]) + \frac{8 BH^3 \eta Xee[x]^2 \text{Zeta}[3]}{c^3 x^3} \right)$$

In[]:=

```
BoltzElectron /. crossSectionV /. subsValores
eqElectronFreeze = Replace[BoltzElectron /. crossSectionV /. subsValores,
  q_Quantity => QuantityMagnitude[UnitConvert[q]], Infinity];
```

$$\text{Out[]} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(7.79033 \times 10^6 H_0 \right) X_{ee}'[x] = \sqrt{x} \log[x] \left(-1.55654 \alpha^2 / (m_e^2 h c) \right) \\ \left(e^{-x} \sqrt{2\pi} \left(\frac{13.6 m_e \text{ eV}}{x} \right)^{3/2} (-1 + X_{ee}[x]) + \frac{(0.0000147558 \text{ eV}^3 / c^3) X_{ee}[x]^2}{x^3} \right)$$

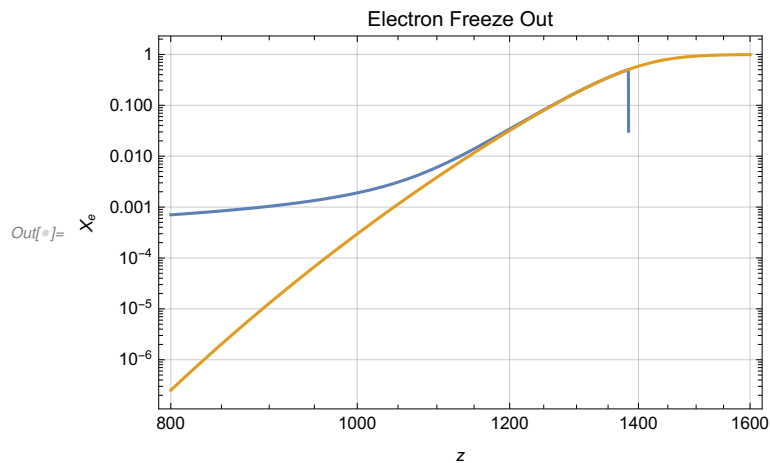
In[]:=

```
cInicial = Xee[ $\frac{BH}{kT}$  /. T -> Trec /. recombinao /. subsValores] == 0.5;
sol = NDSolve[{eqElectronFreeze, cInicial}, Xee,
  {x, 1, 100}, Method -> "StiffnessSwitching", MaxSteps -> 1000000]
```

Out[] = { {Xee -> InterpolatingFunction[ Domain: {{1., 100.}} Output: scalar] } }

In[]:=

```
XZ =  $\frac{BH}{kT}$  /. T -> Tcmb (1 + z) /. subsValores;
Xee[z_] := Xee[X] /. First@sol /. X -> XZ
LogLogPlot[{Evaluate[Xee[z]], Evaluate[Xz[z]]},
  {z, 800, 1600}, PlotRange -> All, Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {z, Xe},
  GridLines -> Automatic, PlotLabel -> "Electron Freeze Out"]
```



Resumo da História Térmica do Universo

Desacoplamento dos Neutrinos

Igualdade Matéria Radiação

BBN

Recombinação

Desacoplamento

$\{t, T, kT, z, a\}$