```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from tools import multipage
omega m = 0.3
omega_lambda = 0.7
omega_k = 0
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
omega m = 0.3
omega_lambda = 0.7
omega_k = 0
N=10e5
R = 1 \#B_*C
H0 = 70
dt = 1.0/N/H0 #i want the time scales normalized to hubbles
def func(R, H0):
    global omega_m, omega_lambda
    R \text{ dot} = H0 * R * (omega m * (R ** -3) + omega lambda)**0.5
    R -= dt*R dot #going back in time
    return max(R,0.001) , R_dot
R_{arr} = np.ndarray(N)
R_dot_arr = np.ndarray(N)
Tarr = np.linspace(0,1,N)
t = N*dt
for i in xrange(int(N)-1,-1,-1):
    R , R_{dot} = func(R, H0)
    R_arr[i]=R
    R_dot_arr[i] = R_dot
    t -= dt
R_dot_dot_arr = np.gradient(R_dot_arr,T_arr)
z = 1/R_arr -1
# Plot it
plt.figure()
plt.plot(T_arr, R_arr)
plt_xlabel("H0 * t")
plt.ylabel("R(t)")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(z, R_arr)
plt.xlabel("z")
plt.ylabel("R(z)")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(T_arr, R_dot_arr)
plt.xlabel("H0 * t")
plt.ylabel("dR/dt (t)")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(T_arr[50000:], R_dot_dot_arr[50000:]) #dont want to see that
      nasty delta in the big bang
plt.xlabel("z")
plt.ylabel("Scale Acceleration d^2R/dt^2 (t)")
plt.grid()
#plt.show()
```

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multipage('cosmo1_figs.pdf')







