```
g_{\mu\nu}
x^{\mu}_{\mu} = ds^{2} = g_{\mu\nu} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu}
dx^{\nu}_{\mu} = dx^{\nu}
                 \begin{array}{l} G^{S} - \\ 2 \\ = \\ c^{2}t^{2} - \\ a(t)^{2}(\chi^{2} + \\ r(\chi)^{2}\Omega^{2}) \\ \Omega^{2} = \\ \theta^{2} + \\ \sin^{2}\theta\phi^{2} \\ \chi \\ r(\chi) = \\ f_{K}(\chi) = \\ \{\sin\chi closed case, positive curvature \\ \chi flat case \\ \sinh\chi open case, negative curvature \\ a(t) \end{array}
\begin{array}{l} \sinh \chi \circ_{r} \\ a(t) \\ s = \\ a \approx \\ \lambda_{obs} \frac{}{\lambda_{emit} = \frac{a_{obs}}{a_{emit}} = \frac{a_{0}}{a_{emit}}}, \end{array}
                 \begin{array}{l} \lambda_{obs} \\ \lambda_{obs} \\ aobs \\ ao \\ \lambda_{emit} \\ \frac{a_{emit}}{a_0} \leq \\ \frac{z}{2} \geq \\ 0 \\ \dot{a} = 100h \\ \dot{b} = \\ 100h \\ \dot{b} \approx \\ \end{array}
                 \begin{array}{l} 100h \ , \\ h \ \widetilde{\approx} \\ 0.7 \\ 0.7 \\ H_0^{-1} \approx \\ 10 \\ cH_0^{-1} \approx \\ \frac{4}{2} \\ \frac{(\frac{\dot{a}}{a})^2}{3} = \\ \frac{8\pi G}{3} \rho - \\ \frac{Kc^2}{a^2} Friedmann equation \\ \frac{\ddot{a}}{a} = \\ \frac{4\pi G}{4\pi G} \left(\alpha + \frac{3p}{a}\right) 2nd Friedmann \\ \end{array}

\frac{\frac{a}{4\pi G}}{\rho = \frac{4\pi G}{3}} \left(\rho + \frac{3p}{c^2}\right) 2^{nd} Friedmann equation,

\rho_{r} + \rho_{r} + \rho_{m} = \frac{(a_0)^3}{2^{n}} =
                 \rho_{m,0} \left(\frac{a_0}{a}\right)^3 \approx q_{-3}^{-3} =
```