

Figure 1. Theoretical acceleration vs. redshift. Top: secular redshift drift (Equation (1)). Bottom: apparent acceleration (Equation (4)). The solid lines show the cosmology  $H_{\circ} = 72 \,\mathrm{km \, s^{-1} \, Mpc^{-1}}$ ,  $\Omega_{\Lambda} = 0.73$ , and  $\Omega_{M} = 0.27$ , the dash-dotted lines show this cosmology with a varying dark energy equation of state,  $w(a) = w_{\circ} + w_{a}(1-a)$  (Linder 2003), with  $w_{\circ} = -1$  and  $w_{a} = \pm 0.5$  (lower and upper curves, respectively), the long-dashed lines show a matter-only universe with  $\Omega_{M} = 0.27$  (open), and the short-dashed lines show a closed matter-only universe ( $\Omega_{M} = 1.0$ ). Balbi & Quercellini (2007) examine  $\dot{z}$  for a panoply of less conventional models. The horizontal dotted lines indicate stationary redshift and velocity (crossing the concordance cosmology line at  $z_{\dot{z}=0} = 2.48$ ), and the vertical dotted lines show the matter-cosmological constant equivalence redshift ( $z_{M\Lambda} = 0.39$ ) and the transition from a decelerating to an accelerating universe ( $z_{\ddot{a}=0} = 0.76$ ).