TMP-TC2: Cosmology

Problem Set 11

1. Flatness Problem

We have seen that the Friedmann equation can be written as

$$\Omega - 1 = \frac{k}{(aH)^2},\tag{1}$$

where $\Omega = \Omega_{\gamma} + \Omega_m + \Omega_{\Lambda}$. Show that in order to have $|\Omega - 1| \approx 0.0003$ today, you must have $|\Omega - 1| \approx 10^{-8}$ at recombination, for radiation or matter-dominated universe. Why this observation is called the Flatness problem?

2. Horizon Problem

Calculate the angle that contains one causally connected region in the CMB (at redshift z = 1500). You can assume a matter-dominated universe. You will observe that this angle is of the order of one. Why is this a problem?

3. Equations of motion for a homogeneous scalar field in FLRW

Consider the homogeneous solutions of a scalar field ϕ described by the action

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - V(\phi) \right] ,$$

which evolves in a flat FLRW universe with the metric $ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 \mathbf{dx}^2$. Derive the equations on motion :

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V'(\phi) = 0\\ H^2 = \frac{8\pi G}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi)\right) \end{cases}$$

You can use results from Sheet 1.

4. Scalar field in FLRW spacetime

Consider a generic scalar field $\phi(t, \mathbf{x})$ that evolves in a flat FLRW spacetime with the metric $ds^2 = dt^2 - a^2(t)d\mathbf{x}^2$

- 1. Compare the energy-momentum tensor of the scalar field with that of a perfect fluid and determine the field's density ρ and pressure p. Find $w \equiv p/\rho$.
- 2. Determine the condition for accelerated expansion.
- 3. Assume that the field is homogeneous. Starting from the continuity equation, derive its equation of motion.