

Due on Monday April 28 by 14.15. These are the last exercises.

1. **Killing vectors.** Show that if  $\underline{U}$  and  $\underline{V}$  are Killing vectors, then  $[\underline{U}, \underline{V}]$  is a Killing vector.
2. **No static universe.** Consider a FLRW universe filled with matter with  $\rho > 0, p \geq 0$  and  $\omega \equiv p/\rho = \text{constant}$ .
  - a) Show that there are no static solutions for  $\Lambda \leq 0$ .
  - b) Show that there is a static solution for  $\Lambda > 0$ , and that it is unstable.
3. **Age of the Universe.** The expansion of the universe is well described by the  $\Lambda$ CDM model, where the universe is spatially flat, and there are two main energy components, matter with  $w = 0$  and vacuum energy ( $\Lambda$ ), with  $w = -1$ . (Radiation is only important for the first million years or so; we ignore it here.) This model is a good fit to the data if the Hubble constant (the current value of the Hubble parameter  $H(t)$ ) is  $H_0 = 67 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$  and the total energy density is 32% matter and 68% vacuum energy today,  $\Omega_{m0} = \rho_m(t_0)/\rho(t_0) = 0.32$  and  $\Omega_{\Lambda 0} = \rho_{\text{vac}}(t_0)/\rho(t_0) = 0.68$ .
  - a) Find the age of the universe  $t_0$ .
  - b) At what time  $t_\Lambda$  were the matter and vacuum energy densities equal?
  - c) Today the expansion is accelerating,  $\ddot{a} > 0$ . When did the acceleration begin ( $\ddot{a} = 0$ ), in redshift and in time?  
(Hint: Use the substitution  $x^{3/2} = b \sinh \phi$  in the integral  $\int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 + x^3}}$ .)
4. **Penrose diagram for an accelerating FLRW universe.** Draw the Penrose diagram of a FLRW universe where the equation of state  $w$  is constant and  $-1 < w < -\frac{1}{3}$ , and  $K = 0$ . Explain the causal structure.