

Ch. 18

$$4. z = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_r} - 1 = \frac{a(t_r)}{a_0} - 1$$

$$t_r = t_0 + 10 \text{ Gyr}$$

ω_0 = frequency emitted today
 ω_r = received frequency
 t_r = age of universe at reception

For a flat, matter-dominated universe

$$a(t) = \left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right)^{2/3} \quad \& \quad t_0 = \frac{2}{3} t_H \quad \text{using } a_0 = 1 \text{ to set the scale}$$

$$z = \left(\frac{t_0 + 10 \text{ Gyr}}{t_0}\right)^{2/3} - 1 \quad t_0 = \frac{2}{3} 9.78 h^{-1} \text{ Gyr} \quad h = 0.72$$

$$= 9.06 \text{ Gyr}$$

$$z = 0.64$$

$$\text{OR } \omega_r = 0.61 \omega_0$$

$$6. \frac{\delta t_e}{\delta t_0} = \frac{a(t_e)}{a_0} = \frac{1}{1+z} = \frac{1}{2.1}$$

$$\delta t_0 = 2 \text{ mo.}$$

$$\delta t_e = 0.95 \text{ mo.}$$

13. From eq. (18.69) we have

$$a(\eta) = \frac{\Omega}{2H_0(\Omega-1)^{3/2}} (1 - \cos \eta)$$

$$t(\eta) = \frac{\Omega}{2H_0(\Omega-1)^{3/2}} (\eta - \sin \eta)$$

for a closed, matter-dominated universe

Maximum volume occurs at $\eta = \pi$

$$a(\pi) = \frac{\Omega}{H_0(\Omega-1)^{3/2}} = a_{\text{max}}$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = 2\pi^2 a_{\text{max}}^3$$

$$= 10^{12} \text{ Mpc}^3$$

(from eq. 18.70)

$$\Rightarrow a_{\text{max}} = 3,700 \text{ Mpc}$$

