## GENERAL RELATIVITY II

Due on Tuesday April 30 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  $\rho > 0, p \ge 0$  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 at present,  $\Omega_{m0} = \rho_m(t_0)/\rho(t_0) = 0.32$  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) At present 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 a Penrose diagram for a FLRW universe where the equation of state w is constant and  $-1 < w < -\frac{1}{3}$ , and K = 0. Explain the causal structure.