

**M. SC. PHYSICS EXAMINATION, 2022**

( 3rd Year, 2nd Semester )

**COSMOLOGY****PAPER – 407**

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 40

Answer *any four* questions.

4×10=40

1. Show that in the region **II** of the Kruskal manifold, one may regard  $r$  as a time-coordinate and introduce a new spatial coordinate  $x$  such that:

$$ds^2 = -\frac{dr^2}{\left(\frac{2M}{r}-1\right)} + \left(\frac{2M}{r}-1\right)dx^2 + r^2d\Omega^2$$

Hence show that *every timelike* curve in region **II** intersects the singularity at  $r = 0$  within a proper time no greater than  $\pi M$ . For which curves is this bound achieved?

10

2. Obtain/Determine the Penrose diagram for the *de Sitter spacetime*, with the metric

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + \frac{1}{H^2} \cosh^2(Ht) (d\chi^2 + \sin^2\chi d\Omega^2)$$

where  $H > 0$  is a constant and  $0 \leq \chi \leq \pi$ . Here  $(\chi, \theta, \phi)$  parametrizes the 3-sphere of radius  $\chi$  and  $\Omega$  denotes the solid angle.

10

[ Turn over

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3. The fundamental equations of relativistic hydrodynamics are the Continuity equation, the Euler equation, the Energy equation, together with the equation of state (EOS). Taking the energy momentum tensor of a perfect fluid, derive the relativistic form of those fundamental equations. Further, find the expressions for the isotropic pressure and total energy density of the fluid. 6+4
4. i) Show that the scale factor ( $a$ ) is proportional to  $t^{2/3}$  in the matter dominated universe and compare this with the scale factor for the empty universe.  $t$  is the cosmic time.
- ii) The dimensionless deceleration parameter at cosmic time  $t$  is defined as  $q(t) = -\left(\frac{\ddot{a}}{a}\right) / \left(\frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2}\right)$ . Show that  $q(t) = 0.5$  in the matter dominated universe.
- iii) Calculate the present age of the universe (in Gyr) if it is matter dominated, where the Hubble parameter is  $H_0 = 70$  Km/s/Mpc. 4+3+3
5. i) Calculate the comoving distance (in Mpc unit) between redshift  $z = 0$  and 1 in the matter dominated universe. [assume Hubble parameter  $H_0 = 70$  km/s/Mpc]
- ii) Estimate the CMBR temperature of the universe when the matter and radiation densities were the

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- same. [assume the matter and radiation density parameters are, at present,  $\Omega_{m0} = 0.3$  and  $\Omega_{r0} = 10^{-4}$  respectively.]
- iii) Briefly discuss how the CMBR was produced during the recombination epoch. Mention three major properties of the CMBR. 4+3+3