

EXERCISE SET Lecture 3

1. Growth factor

Focus on a Universe with only cold dark matter and dark energy, with a varying equation of state $w(a)$

$$\frac{H^2}{H_0^2} = \frac{\Omega_m}{a^3} \left[1 + \frac{\Omega_w(a)}{\Omega_m(a)} \right]. \quad (1)$$

Let us define the growth factor as $f \equiv \frac{d \ln \delta}{d \ln a}$. Starting from the equation for the growth of structure in cosmic time

$$\frac{d^2 \delta}{dt^2} + 2H \frac{d\delta}{dt} - 4\pi \rho_m \delta = 0 \quad (2)$$

derive an equation for the growth factor f . Neglect terms of order f^2 and solve the equation by quadratures. Now substitute Ω_m in favor of Ω_w .

Finally, assume dark energy comes in the form of the cosmological constant and show that $f \sim \Omega_m(a)^{6/11}$.

2. Growth index and rescaled Newton constant

Assuming

$$f \equiv \frac{d \ln \delta}{d \ln a} = (\ln \delta)' = \Omega_m(a)^\gamma \quad \text{and} \quad k^2 \Phi = -\frac{a^2}{2M_P^2} \mu \rho \delta \quad (3)$$

use the equation for the growth of structure

$$\delta'' + \left(2 + \frac{H'}{H} \right) \delta' + k^2 \Phi = 0 \quad (4)$$

to obtain an expression for the rescaling of the Newton constant μ in terms of the growth index γ .