

Exercises for CMB and LSS

Lecturer: Björn Garbrecht
Sheets by Wenyuan Ai
due until Thursday, June 23, 2016 in class

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Sheet 4

Problem 1.

The full general relativistic expression for the energy momentum tensor is

$$T^\mu{}_\nu(\vec{x}, t) \Big|_{\text{species } i} = g_i \int \frac{dP_1 dP_2 dP_3}{(2\pi)^3} (-\det[g_{\alpha\beta}])^{(-1/2)} \frac{P^\mu P_\nu}{P^0} f_i(\vec{x}, \vec{p}, t),$$

where P_μ is the four-momentum and g_i is the number of spin states for species i . It holds even in the presence of metric perturbations. Use this expression to show that, with scalar perturbations to the metric, the phase space integral for the time-time component reduces to the form

$$T^0{}_0(\vec{x}, t) = - \sum_{\text{all species } i} g_i \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} E_i(p) f_i(\vec{x}, \vec{p}, t).$$

And show that the contribution from species α to $T^0{}_i$ is

$$T^0{}_i = g_\alpha a \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} p_i f_\alpha(\vec{x}, \vec{p}, t).$$

Note the extra factor of a .

Problem 2.

Compute the time-space component of the Einstein tensor. Show that, in Fourier space,

$$G^0{}_i = 2ik_i \left(\frac{\dot{\Phi}}{a} - H\Psi \right).$$

Combine with the energy-momentum tensor derived in problem 1 to show that

$$\dot{\Phi} - aH\Psi = \frac{4\pi G a^2}{ik} [\rho_{dm} v + \rho_b v_b - 4i\rho_\gamma \Theta_1 - 4i\rho_\nu \mathcal{N}_1].$$

The time-space component of Einstein's equations adds no new information once we already have the two equations derived in the text. Deciding which two to use is a matter of convenience.