

הנחתה היא ש- Ω_w ו- Ω_w^2 הם קבועים

לפיכך $\dot{a} = \omega$ ו- $\Omega_w \neq 1$ ו- Ω_w^2 מוגדרת כ- $\Omega_w^2 = \frac{\dot{a}}{a}$ ו- $\Omega_w^2 = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} = \frac{1}{a^{1/3}}$

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a_0}\right)^2 = H_0^2 \left[\Omega_w \left(\frac{a_0}{a} \right)^{1+3w} + (1-\Omega_w) \right]$$

$$\frac{a_0}{a} = 1+z \Rightarrow \left| \frac{-1}{\Omega_w - 1} \right|^{1/(1+3w)} = (1+z)^{1/(1+3w)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a_0}{a^*} = 1+z^*$$

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a_0}\right)^2 \approx H_0^2 \Omega_w \left(\frac{a_0}{a} \right)^{1+3w} = H_0^2 \Omega_w (1+z)^{1+3w}$$

$$H^2 \approx H_0^2 \Omega_w \left(\frac{a_0}{a} \right)^{3(1+3w)} = H_0^2 \Omega_w (1+z)^{3(1+w)}$$

$$H_0 \Omega_w \rightarrow H_0 \quad \text{בנוסף } z \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \Omega_w = 1 \quad \text{בנוסף } z \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \Omega_w = 1$$

$$H \approx H_0 \Omega_w^{1/2} (1+z)^{3(1+w)/2}$$

$$t \approx t_{0c,w} \Omega_w^{-1/2} (1+z)^{-3(1+w)/2}$$

לפיכך $t \propto t_{0c,w} \Omega_w^{-1/2} (1+z)^{-3(1+w)/2}$

$$\Omega_w \approx \frac{a_0}{a} \quad \text{בנוסף } w=0 \quad \text{בנוסף } \Omega_w = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = H_0^2 \left(\Omega \frac{a_0}{a} + 1 - \Omega \right)$$

לפיכך $t \propto \sqrt{\Omega}$

$$a(\psi) = a_0 \frac{\Omega}{2(1-\Omega)} (\cosh \psi - 1)$$

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

$$t_0 = \frac{1}{2H_0} \frac{\Omega}{(1-\Omega)^{3/2}} \left[\frac{2}{\Omega} (1-\Omega)^{1/2} - \cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\Omega} - 1 \right) \right] > \frac{2}{3H_0}$$

$$\approx (1 + \Omega \ln \Omega) \frac{1}{H_0} \text{ for } \Omega \ll 1$$

מבחן סדרה

הנראה שכאשר $\left(\frac{\alpha}{\omega}\right)^2$ מוגבר, $a_1 \rightarrow -1$

$$a(\theta) = a_0 \frac{\Omega}{2(\omega-1)} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$t(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\Omega}{(\omega-1)^{3/2}} (\theta - \sin \theta)$$

לפיכך $a \rightarrow -1$ כאשר $0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_m = \pi$ כלומר $a(t)$

$$a_m = a(\theta_m) = a_0 \frac{\Omega}{\omega-1}$$

$$t_m = t(\theta_m) = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} \frac{\Omega}{(\omega-1)^{3/2}}$$

$$t_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\Omega}{(\omega-1)^{3/2}} \left[\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\omega} - 1 \right) - \frac{2}{\omega} (\omega-1)^{1/2} \right] < \frac{2}{3\pi}$$