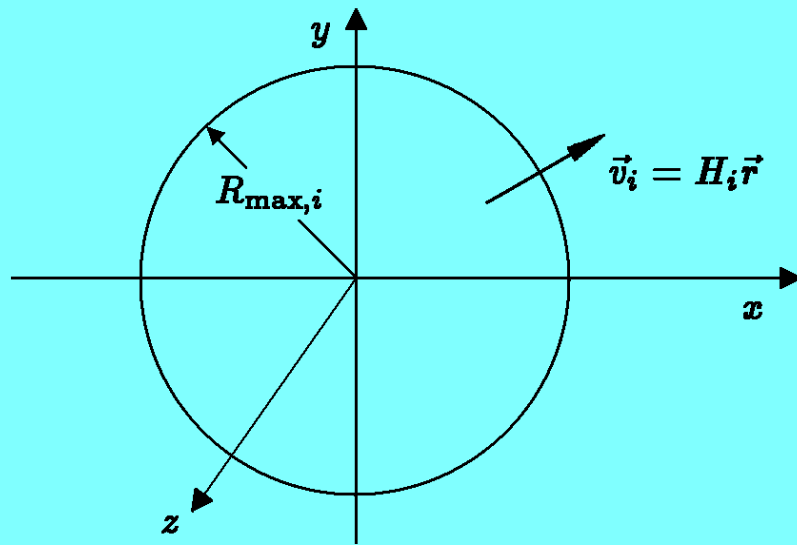


*8.286 Lecture 7*  
*September 26, 2013*

**DYNAMICS OF  
HOMOGENEOUS  
EXPANSION, PART III**

# Summary: Mathematical Model



$t_i \equiv$  time of initial picture

$R_{\max,i} \equiv$  initial maximum radius

$\rho_i \equiv$  initial mass density

$$\vec{v}_i = H_i \vec{r} .$$

★ Newtonian gravity of a shell:

Inside:  $\vec{g} = 0$ .

Outside: Same as point mass at center, with same  $M$ .

★ Let  $r(r_i, t) \equiv$  radius at  $t$  of shell initially at  $r_i$ .

★ Let  $M(r_i) \equiv$  mass inside  $r_i$ -shell  $= \frac{4\pi}{3} r_i^3 \rho_i$  at all times.

★  $\vec{g} = -\frac{GM(r_i)}{r^2} \hat{r} \implies \ddot{r} = -\frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{Gr_i^3 \rho_i}{r^2}$ , where  $r \equiv r(r_i, t)$ .

★ Initial conditions:  $r(r_i, t_i) = r_i$ ,  $\dot{r}(r_i, t_i) = H_i r_i$ .

★ Rescaling: Let  $u(r_i, t) \equiv \frac{r(r_i, t)}{r_i} \equiv a(t)$ , where  $r = a(t)r_i$  and

$$\ddot{a} = -\frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{G\rho_i}{a^2}, \quad a(t_i) = 1, \quad \dot{a}(t_i) = H_i, \quad \text{and}$$

$$\ddot{a} = -\frac{4\pi}{3} G\rho(t)a.$$

## Summary: A Conservation Law

$$\ddot{a} = -\frac{4\pi G\rho_i}{3a^2} \implies \dot{a} \left\{ \ddot{a} + \frac{4\pi G\rho_i}{3a^2} \right\} = 0 \implies \frac{dE}{dt} = 0 ,$$

where

$$E = \frac{1}{2}\dot{a}^2 - \frac{4\pi G\rho_i}{3a} .$$