

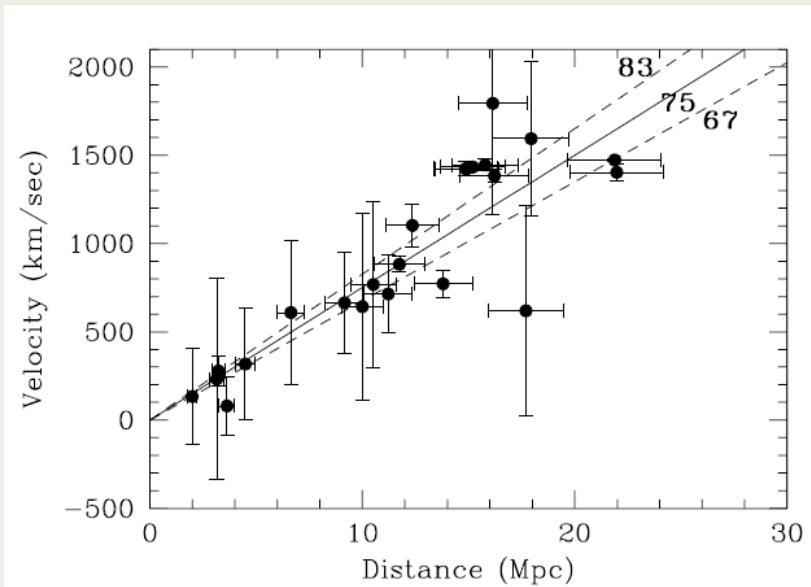
# COSMIC PARAMETERS & COSMIC ACCELERATION

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# Outline

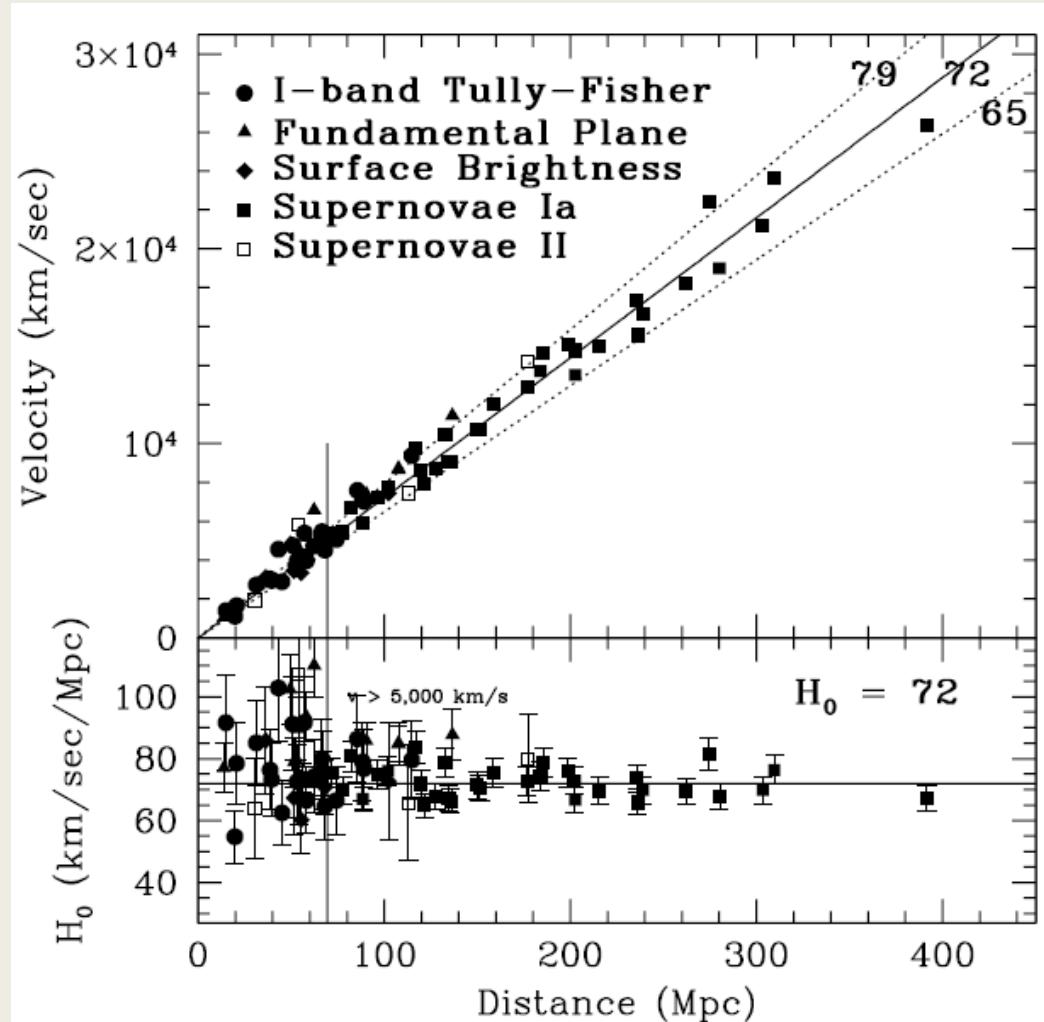
- Hubble's law & Hubble constant
- Measuring  $\Omega_M$  and  $\Omega_\Lambda$
- The expansion history of the universe

$$V = HD$$



Freedman et al. 2001, ApJ

$$H_0 = 72 \pm 8 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{Mpc}^{-1}$$



# Measuring $\Omega_M$ and $\Omega_\Lambda$

- Liminosity distance - redshift relation

$$d_l = cH_0^{-1}(1+z)|\Omega_k|^{-1/2} \text{sinn} \left\{ |\Omega_k|^{1/2} \int_0^z dz' [(1+z')^2(1+z'\Omega_M) - z'(2+z')\Omega_\Lambda]^{-1/2} \right\}$$

$$\Omega_k = 1 - \Omega_M - \Omega_\Lambda \quad \Omega_k > 0, \text{sinn}(x) = \sinh(x), \Omega_k = 0, \sin(x) = x, \Omega_k < 0, \sin(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$D_l = H_0 d_l = D_l(z, \Omega_M, \Omega_\Lambda)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad z = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda}$$

$$m = M + 5 \log D_l(z, \Omega_M, \Omega_\Lambda) - 5 \log H_0 + 25$$

$$= \mathcal{M} + 5 \log D_l$$

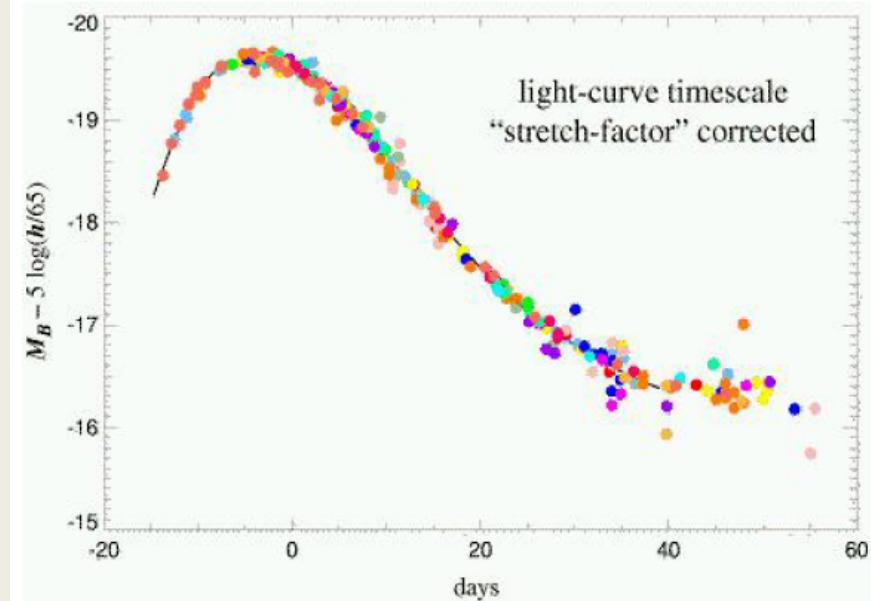
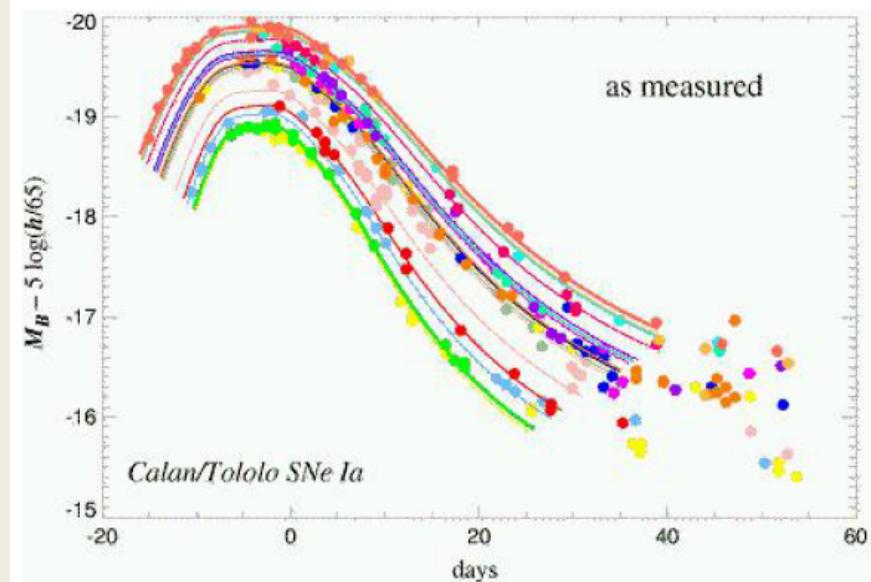
$$m = (M + \text{Corr}) + 5 \log D_l(z, \Omega_M, \Omega_\Lambda) - 5 \log H_0 + 25$$

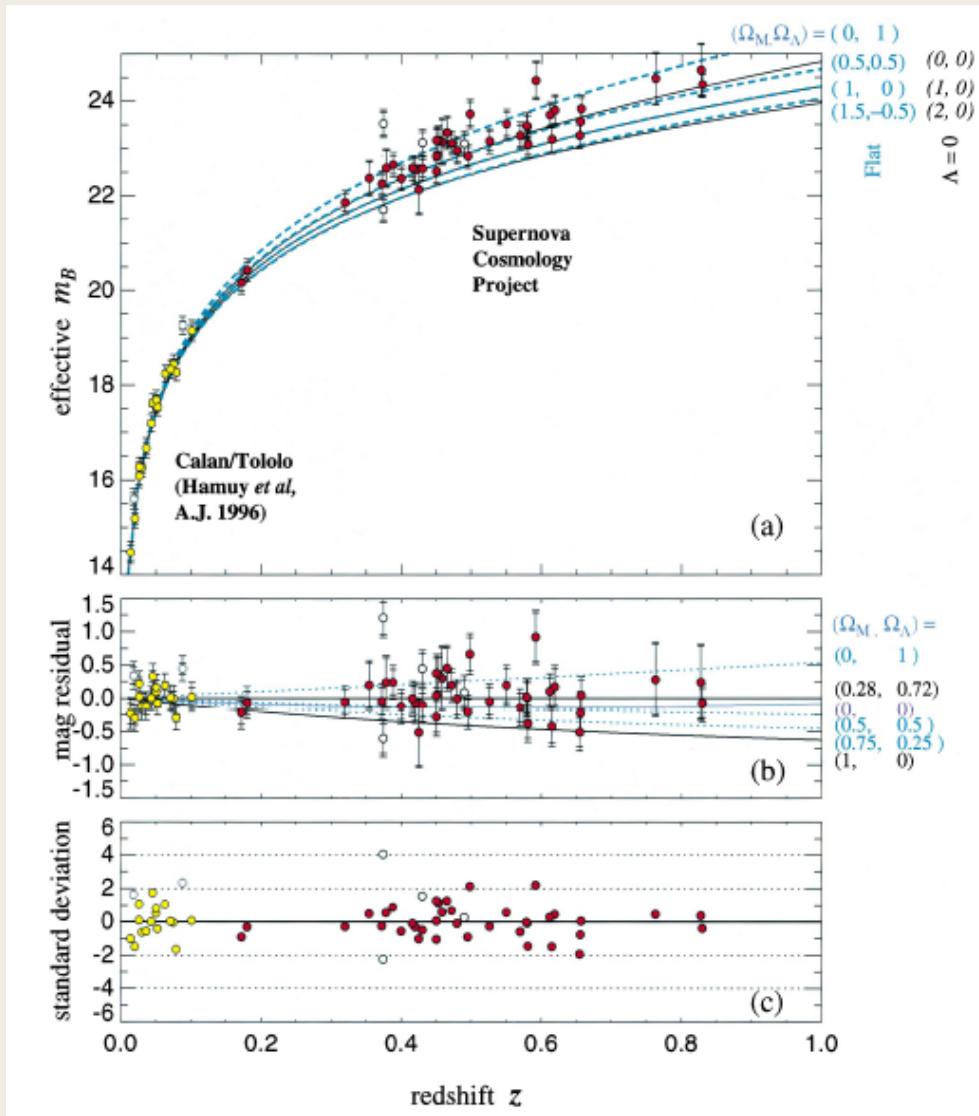
$$= M + 5 \log D$$

$$m_B^{\text{eff}} = m_R + \text{Corr} - K_{BR} - A_R$$

↓  
Galactic extinction

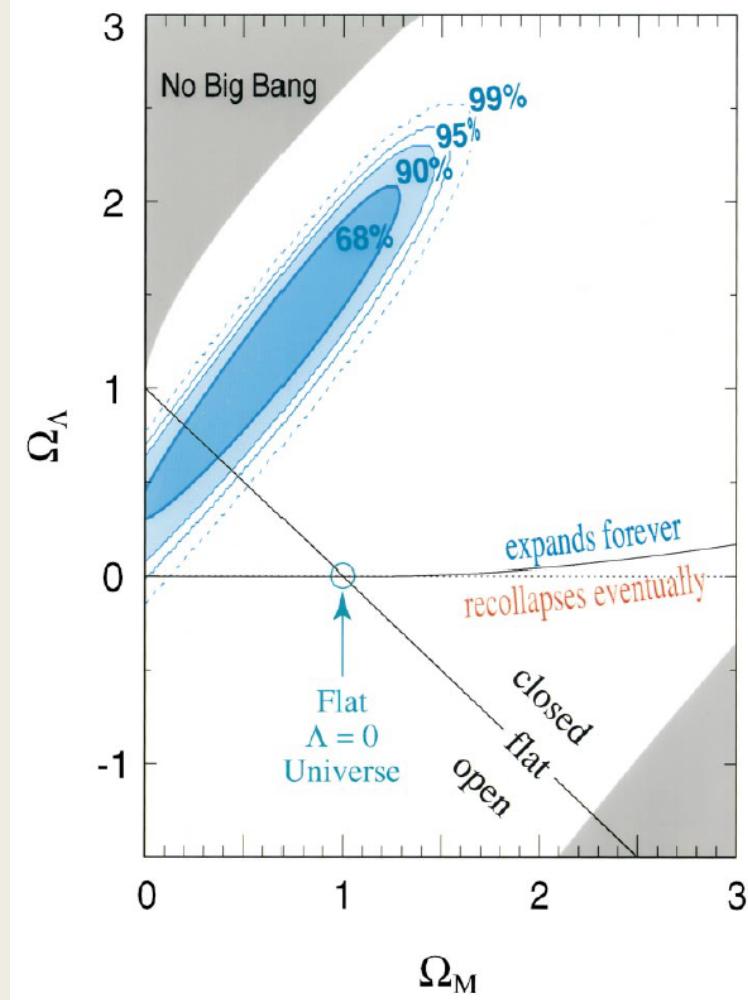
K-correction  
 Transform the R band  
 magnitude to the B  
 band magnitude

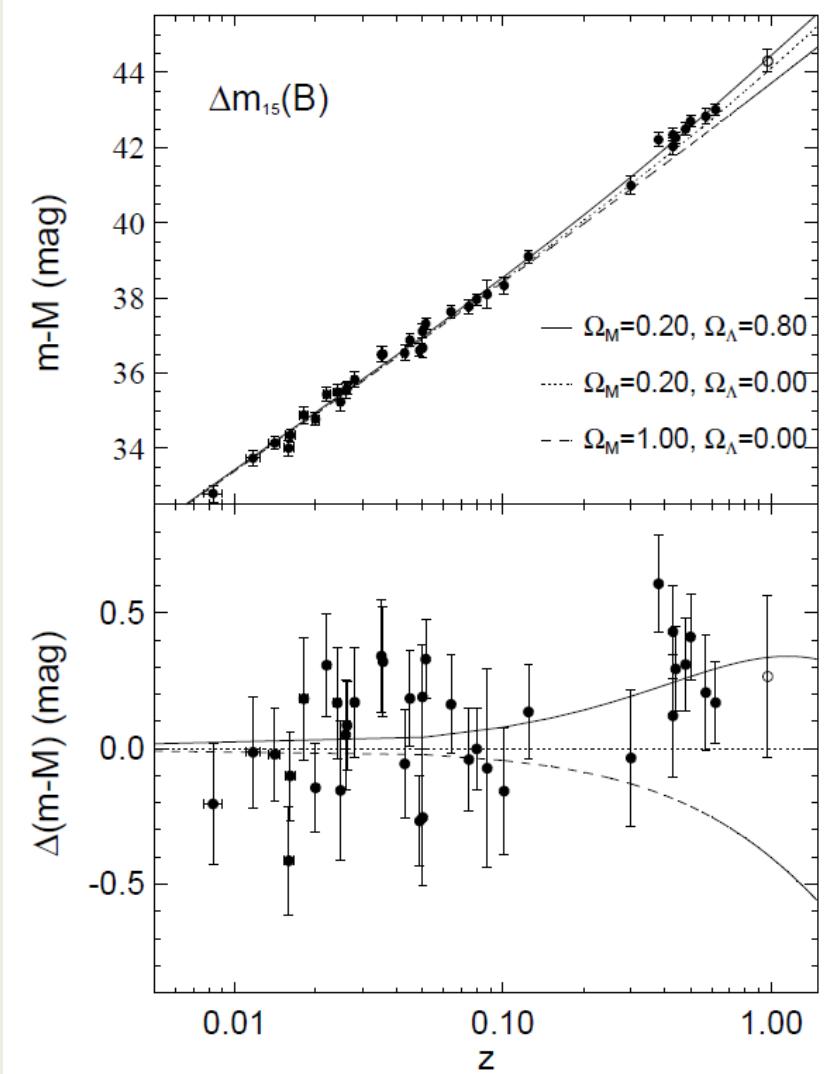




Perlmutter et al. 1999, ApJ

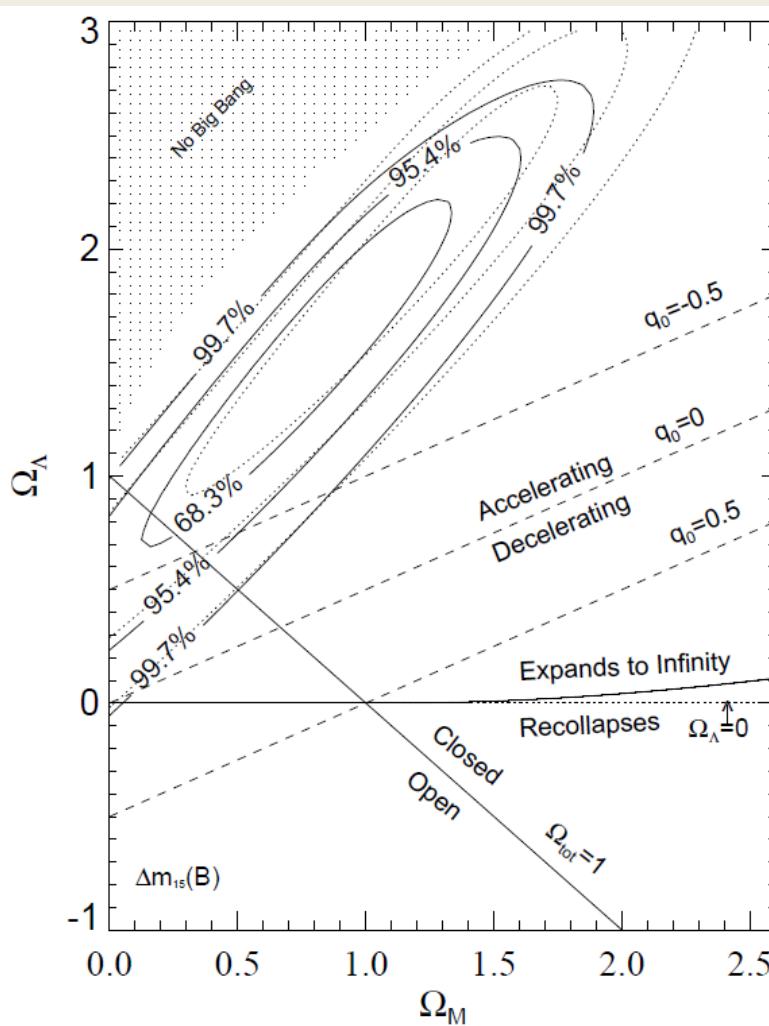
Supernova Cosmology Project  
42 high redshift 0.18-0.83  
18 low redshift <0.1

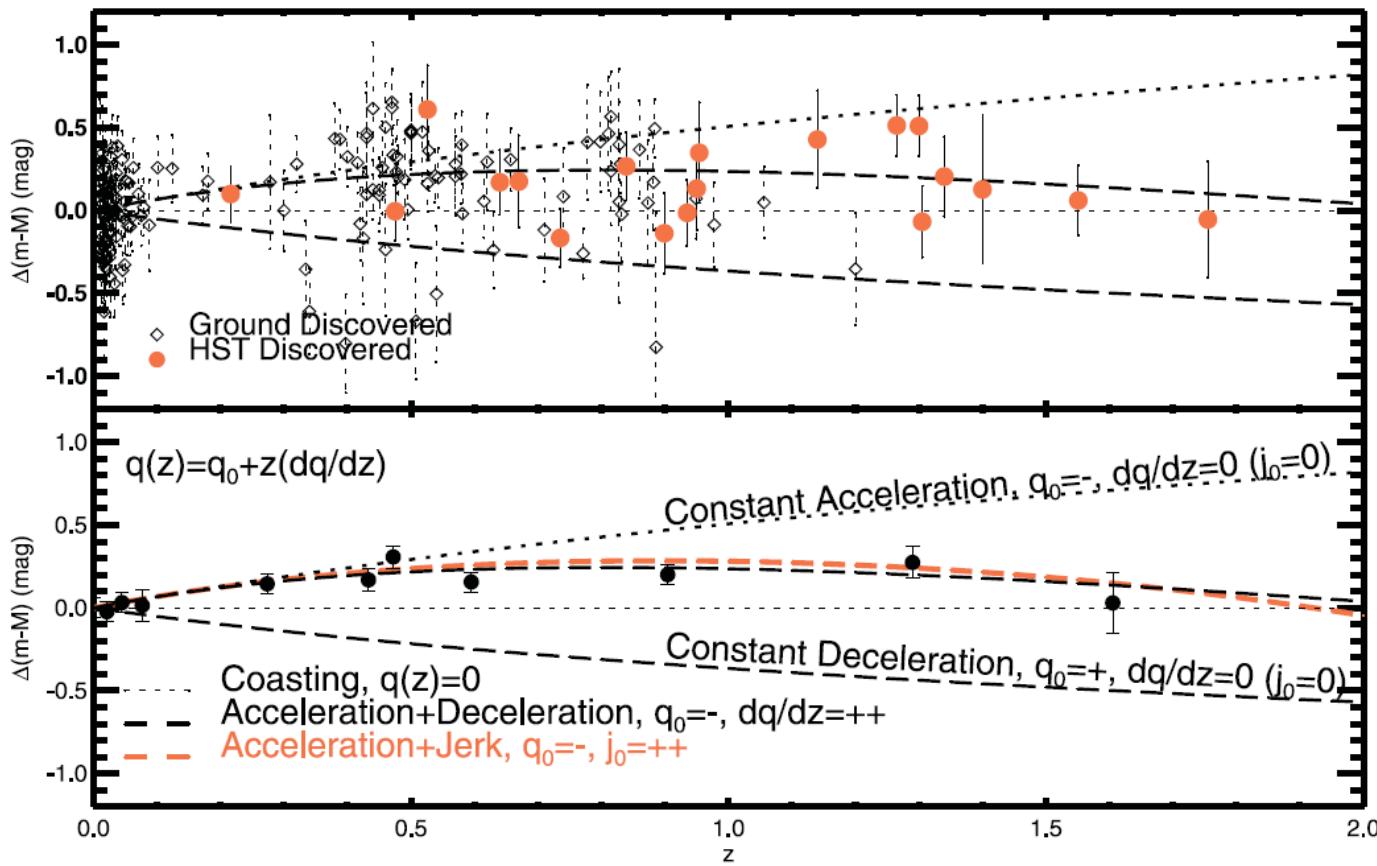




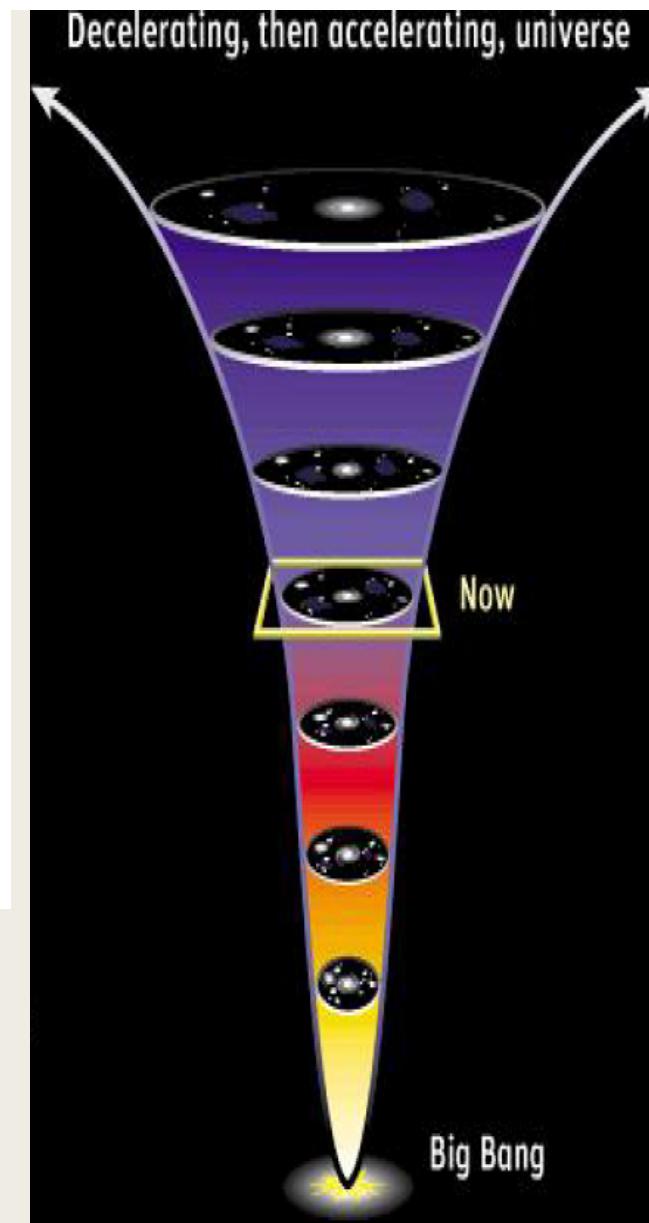
Reiss et al. 1998, ApJ

High-z Supernova Search Team  
16 high redshift 34 low redshift





Riess et al. 2004, ApJ



# Conclusion

- the value of Hubble constant
- The confidence region of  $\Omega_M$  and  $\Omega_\Lambda$
- The expansion history of the universe



Thank You