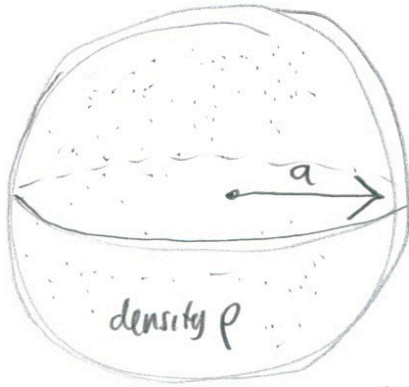


Newtonian Cosmologies.

Dynamics of a sphere of matter of radius a , uniform density ρ



motion of point on surface

$$\left[\frac{d^2 a}{dt^2} = - \frac{4\pi G \rho a^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} = - \frac{4\pi G \rho \cdot a}{3} \right]$$

constant mass
M of sphere

Integrate with respect to t . But first multiply both sides by \dot{a} ... make integration easier

$$\dot{a} \ddot{a} = - \frac{4\pi G \rho a \dot{a}}{3} = - \frac{4\pi G \rho a^3}{3} \cdot \dot{a} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2}$$

constant
w.r.t. t

$$\int \dot{a} \ddot{a} dt = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (\dot{a})^2 dt = \frac{1}{2} \dot{a}^2 + \text{constant}$$

$$\int \dot{a}^2 \dot{a} dt = \int \dot{a}^2 \frac{da}{dt} dt = \int \dot{a}^2 da = -\dot{a} + \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \dot{a}^2 + \text{constant} = \frac{4\pi G \rho a^3}{3} \cdot a^{-1} - \frac{4\pi G \rho a^3}{3} \cdot \text{constant}$$

constant

$$\therefore \dot{a}^2 = \frac{8\pi G \rho a^2}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a} \right)^2 = \frac{8\pi G \rho}{3}$$

constants $\rightarrow 0$
since we stipulate
 $\dot{a} = 0$, when $a = 0$