

Due on Monday December 7 by 12.15. These are the last exercises.

1. **Cosmic variance.** Assume that the CMB multipole coefficients  $a_{lm}$  are independent Gaussian random variables with zero mean (of course constrained by  $a_{l-m} = a_{lm}^*$ , as usual). Calculate the cosmic variance  $\langle (\hat{C}_l - C_l)^2 \rangle$ , where  $\hat{C}_l$  is the observed angular power spectrum. (Exercise 8.3 may be helpful.)

2. **Positions of the acoustic peaks.**

- a) Calculate the sound horizon at decoupling,

$$r_s = (1+z)^{-1} \int_0^{t_{\text{dec}}} dt \frac{c_s(t)}{a(t)},$$

in terms of  $z_{\text{dec}}$ ,  $\omega_m$  and  $\omega_b$ . Assume a constant speed of sound,  $c_s = c_s(t_{\text{dec}})$ , but include the effect of radiation and matter components in the expansion law. Neglect neutrino masses.

- b) What is the separation  $\ell_A$  between the acoustic peaks in the CMB angular power spectrum  $C_\ell$  for the cases  $\Omega_\Lambda = 0$  and  $\Omega_\Lambda = 1 - \Omega_m$ ?

- c) Give the numerical values of  $r_s$  and  $\ell_A$  for  $z_{\text{dec}} = 1090$ ,  $h = 0.7$ ,  $\Omega_{m0} = 0.3$  and  $\omega_b = 0.02$ . Give also the numerical value of the comoving sound horizon.

3. **The effect of varying sound speed.** Same as the previous problem, but now take into account the evolution of the sound speed.