

# Photon propagation

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Peter Raffai  
peter.raffai@ttk.elte.hu

①. In a homogeneous universe

Geodesic equation:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\alpha}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$p^\alpha = \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\lambda} = \left( \frac{E}{c}, p^i \right)$$

$$\alpha = \phi: \quad \frac{d}{d\lambda} = \frac{dx^\phi}{d\lambda} \frac{d}{dx^\phi} = \frac{E}{c} \frac{d}{d(ct)} = \frac{E}{c^2} \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$\dot{\phantom{x}} = \frac{d}{d(ct)} \quad \dot{\phantom{x}} = \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^\phi = \Gamma_{\phi i}^\phi = \Gamma_{i\phi}^\phi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{E}{c^2} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{E}{c} \right) + \frac{\dot{a}}{a} g_{ij} p^i p^j = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{ij}^\phi = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} g_{ij}$$

$$\frac{E}{c^2} \dot{E} + \frac{\dot{a}}{a} g_{ij} p^i p^j = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow g_{ij} p^i p^j = -a \frac{E}{c^2} \frac{dE}{da}$$

For photons:  $ds^2 = 0 \Rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} p^\mu p^\nu = 0$

$$-\frac{E^2}{c^2} + g_{ij} p^i p^j = 0$$

$$-\frac{E^2}{c^2} - a \frac{E}{c^2} \frac{dE}{da} = 0$$

$$\frac{dE}{E} = -\frac{da}{a}$$

$$d(\ln E) = d(\ln a^{-1})$$

$$E = \frac{E_0}{a} \quad E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{hc}{\lambda_0 a} \Rightarrow \lambda = \lambda_0 a$$

$\lambda \propto a$