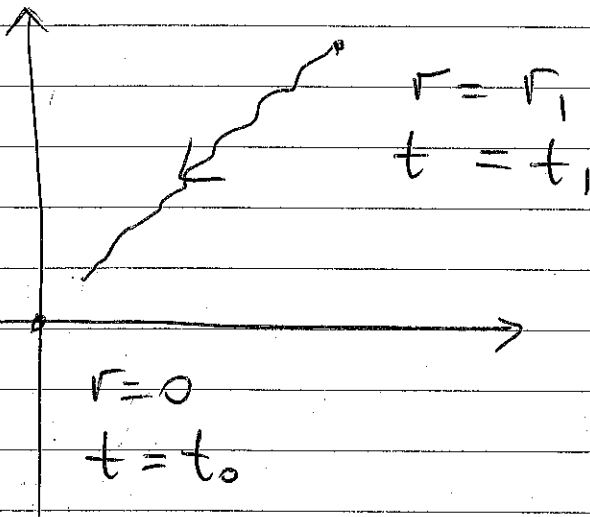


# Cosmological redshift

(1)

$$z = \frac{\lambda_{\text{obs}} - \lambda_{\text{em}}}{\lambda_{\text{em}}}$$



$$c \int_{t_1}^{t_0} \frac{dt}{a} = \int_0^{r_1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - kx^2}}$$

Second pulse:

$$c \int_{t_1 + \delta t_1}^{t_0 + \delta t_0} \frac{dt}{a} = \int_0^{r_1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - kx^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{t_1 + \delta t_1}^{t_0 + \delta t_0} \frac{dt}{a} = \int_{t_1}^{t_0} \frac{dt}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + \delta t_0} \frac{dt}{a} = \int_{t_1}^{t_1 + \delta t_1} \frac{dt}{a}$$

2

$$\delta t_1 = T_1 = 1/v_{em}$$

$$\delta t_0 = T_0 = 1/v_{obs}$$

$a \sim \text{const}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta t_0}{a(t_0)} = \frac{\delta t_1}{a(t_1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{obs}}{v_{em}} = \frac{a(t_{em})}{a(t_{obs})}$$

$$z = \frac{\lambda_{obs} - \lambda_{em}}{\lambda_{em}} = \frac{a(t_{obs})}{a(t_{em})} - 1$$

$$z + 1 = \frac{1}{a} \quad \text{with } a(t_0) = 1.$$