

3C36: Cosmology and Extragalactic Astronomy

Part I: Cosmology

Introduction; the observational basis of cosmological models; a brief history of the Universe, from $t = 10^{-43}$ s to the present. [2]

The Friedmann equation; evolution of density and scale factor with time (the fluid equation and acceleration equation). [3]

Derivation and meaning of the cosmological parameters (H, q, Ω, Λ).

Specific models (Einstein-de Sitter, Milne, etc.)

Formation and evolution of the microwave background; production of the light elements. [2]

Problems with the traditional Big Bang model (flatness, horizon, monopoles, structure); inflation; large-scale structure and dark matter. [3]

Part II: Galaxies

Morphology, luminosity function, populations. Passive evolutionary models. [3]

Galactic chemical evolution; the ‘G-dwarf problem’ and possible solutions [2]

Spiral structure; rotation curves (21 cm); mass distribution (dark matter). [3]

Tully-Fisher & Faber-Jackson relations; mass-to-light ratios; fundamental plane.

Clusters of galaxies. Morphology; mass indicators (Virial theorem, X-ray emission, gravitational lensing). [2]

Part III: Active Galactic Nuclei

Taxonomy and principal observational characteristics; the central engine (mass, luminosity, nature). [3]

The broad-line region; reverberation mapping [2]

Broad and narrow absorption-line systems in quasars; Gunn-Peterson test. [2]

Quasar luminosity function (survey techniques, selection effects); the $\log N - \log S$ and V/V_{\max} tests; evolution of the luminosity function. Star-formation history of the Universe. [3]

Teaching method: The course is based on 30 lectures plus 3 sessions which are used for reviewing homeworks and for supplementary material (summaries of important recent papers in the field, slides, etc.).

There are 3 problem sheets, which include both essay work and calculation of numerical results for different cosmological models.

Principal recommended books are:

An Introduction to Modern Cosmology (Liddle, Wiley)

An Introduction to Active Galactic Nuclei (Peterson, CUP)

The course is assessed by written examination (90% of total course marks) and by problem sheets (10%).