Dear Students,

Problem set 1 part (a) uses the Hubble constant H_0, a concept that we haven't introduced in lecture 1 today. That should be OK: all you need to do in this part is to convert $1/H_0$ into seconds, and then deduce how far light could travel in that amount of time. We will discuss what H_0 actually is in lecture 2; you should be able to proceed with problem set 1 without knowing its exact meaning (all you need to know is that H_0 has unit of 1/time, or that $1/H_0$ has unit of time).

If you have any questions, please email me.

Best, Lam Hui