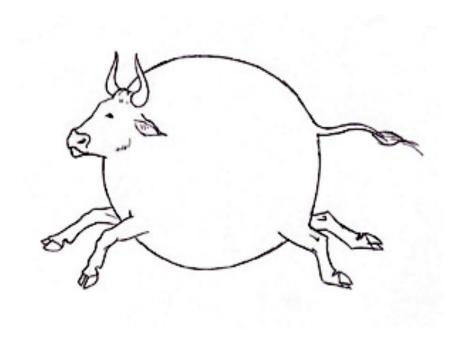
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$$s(r) := \begin{cases} \sinh(kr)/k & \sigma = -1 \\ r & \sigma = 0 \\ \sin(kr)/k & \sigma = +1 \end{cases}, \quad k > 0,$$

$$c(r) := s'(r) = \begin{cases} \cosh(kr) & \sigma = -1 \\ 1 & \sigma = 0 \\ \cos(kr) & \sigma = +1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{c} \cos(kt) & \sigma = -1 \\ 1 & \sigma = 0 \\ \cosh(kt) & \sigma = +1 \end{cases}$$

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and isometry groups: O(2,3), $O(1,3) \ltimes \mathbb{R}^4$, and O(1,4).

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A few Lie brackets:

$$\begin{split} & [R_x, R_y] = -R_z, \quad [R_x, T_z] = T_y, \quad [T_y, T_z] = -\sigma k^2 R_x, \quad [R_z, T_z] = 0, \\ & [L_y, L_z] = R_x, \qquad [R_x, L_z] = L_y, \quad [R_z, L_z] = 0, \qquad [T_x, L_z] = 0, \\ & [T_z, L_z] = T_t, \qquad [R_z, T_t] = 0, \qquad [T_z, T_t] = -\sigma k^2 L_z, \quad [L_z, T_t] = -T_z. \end{split}$$

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May set b = 1, "cosmic time t", or set b = a, "conformal time η ".

?

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$$\chi := \sqrt{\overline{s}^2(t(\eta(u,v))) - \overline{c}^2(t) s^2(r(u,v))}, \ \psi := \operatorname{Artanh} \ \frac{\overline{c}(t) s(r)}{\overline{s}(t)},$$

all 6 generators, R_i , L_i are independent of σ .

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Put the initial $\sigma = 0$ and redefine $\chi = \sqrt{t^2 - r^2} = \sqrt{2uv}$ such that $a(\chi) = \chi b(\chi)$. Then

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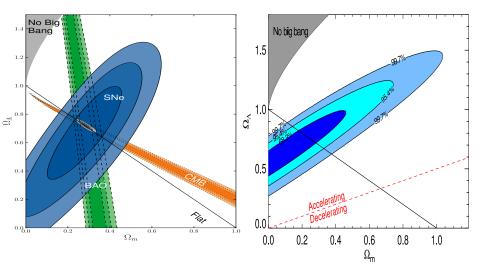
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Another herecy? Did you say our past light-cones?

 $\Omega_k := -\sigma(a_0H_0)^{-2} > 0$. Attention minus-sign: $\Omega_m + \Omega_{\Lambda} + \Omega_k = 1$.

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Experiments	Errors, 1σ	Reference
SNe+BAO+CMB+H ₀	$\Omega_k = 0.002 \pm 0.005$	[1]
SNLS+WMAP7+BAO	$\Omega_k = -0.002 \pm 0.006$	[2]
$SNe+BAO+CMB+H_0+w_A$	$\Omega_k = 0.027^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	[1]

- N. Suzuki et al., The Hubble Space Telescope Cluster Supernova Survey: V. Improving the Dark Energy Constraints Above z > 1 and Building an Early-Type-Hosted Supernova Sample, ApJ 746 (2012) 85.
- M. Sullivan et al., SNLS3: Constraints on Dark Energy Combining the Supernova Legacy Survey Three Year Data with Other Probes, Astrophys. J. 737 (2011) 102.