Scalars 2017



Content:

We set the cosmological constant \Lambda is not canstant but a function of Hubble parameter, and \Lambda can decay with matter and radiation in the expansion universe. We examine the running vacuum model with \Lambda(H) = $3 \cdot 1 + 2 + \Delta 0$, where \nu is the model parameter and \Lambda_0 is the cosmological constant. From the data of the cosmic microwave background radiation, weak lensing and baryon acoustic oscillation along with the time dependent Hubble parameter H(z) and weighted linear growth f(z)\sigma_8(z) measurements, we nd that \nu = 1.37×10^{-4} with the best fitted \chi^2 value slightly smaller than that in the \LambdaCDM model.

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