• Evolving apparent horizons in the McVittie spacetime Andres Zambrano (Bishop's University)

The McVittie spacetime of General Relativity, which contains evolving cosmological and black hole apparent horizons, is studied on the model of one of its special cases: the Schwarzschild-de Sitter/Kottler spacetime. By plotting the areal radii of the apparent horizons versus comoving time and assuming a dust-dominated universe, we find that a pair of apparent horizons are created after a critical time. A cosmological horizon grows with time while a black hole horizon asymptotes to an areal radius corresponding to a singularity at a value of 2m. The relationship between the areas of the horizons and entropy is discussed, as well as the solution for a phantom-dominated "background" universe.