

~~$S = \frac{2\pi^2}{45} T^3$~~

$S = \frac{2\pi^2}{45} g_* T^3$

$262W3.0$ (p1)

$$S = \frac{2\pi^2}{45} g_{*S} T^3$$

$$g_{*S} = \sum_{i \in B} g_i \left(\frac{T_i}{T} \right)^3 + \frac{7}{8} \sum_{i \in F} g_i \left(\frac{T_i}{T} \right)^3$$

(If $\forall i \quad T_i = T \quad g_{*S} = g_*$)

eq: $S = S a^3 = \text{const (eqm)}$

NB: S dominated by relativistic particles (only these included in g_{*S})

$$\sqrt[3]{S} a^3 = \text{const}$$

~~$\sqrt[3]{S} a = \text{const}$~~

$$\sqrt[3]{g_{*S}} T a = \text{const}$$

$T \sim \frac{1}{a}$ when $g_{*S} = \text{const}$



Neutrino Decoupling:

$$\bar{\nu}\nu \leftrightarrow e^+e^-, \nu e \leftrightarrow \bar{\nu}e \Rightarrow \text{eqm}$$

$$\sigma \approx G_F^2 T^2, \quad n \propto T^3$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{int}} = n\sigma|v| \approx G_F^2 T^5$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\text{int}}}{H} \approx \frac{G_F^2 T^5}{T^2/m_{\text{pl}}} \approx \left(\frac{T}{1 \text{ MeV}} \right)$$

Decoupling at $T = 1 \text{ MeV}$, $T_\nu = T_\gamma$

Shortly below $T = 1 \text{ MeV}$, $T < m_e$

~~$T \gg m_e$ $g_{\text{rel}} = T_\nu = T_\gamma = T_e$ $g_{\text{rel}} =$~~
 ~~$T \gtrsim m_e$ γ 's: $g = 2$, $e^\pm$ ($g = 4$)~~
 ~~$g_{\text{rel}} = \frac{7}{8} \cdot 4 + 2 = \frac{11}{2} = g_{\text{rel}}$~~
 ~~$T \ll m_e$ $T_\nu \neq T_\gamma$~~

for $T \gg 1 \text{ MeV}$

Rel species = 3 ν 's $e^\pm$, γ 's

$$g_{\text{rel}} = \frac{7}{8} \cdot (3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2) + 2 = \frac{43}{4} \approx 11$$

$T \approx 1 \text{ MeV}$ Decoupling
Ingredients

(1) ν 's decoupled

(2) γ 's coupled to e 's
rel. e 's

$$T_\nu = T_\gamma$$

as the universe expands

$$T_\nu \sim \frac{1}{a}$$

electrons go non-rel, remaining in eqm with γ 's

conserve S (γ - e system)

γ - e system has $S = 0$

$$3g_\gamma T_\gamma = \text{const}$$

$$\uparrow =$$

eqm

γ 's $e^\pm$'s γ 's

$$g_* = \frac{7}{8} (2 \cdot 2) + 2 = \frac{11}{2}$$

Facts

i) g_{xs}^E includes rel particles onlyii) ~~at~~ ~~re~~ contributions from rel. particles dominate S

later (e's non-rel)

$$g_x^E = 2$$

Before t_1 e's rel : $g_x^E(t_1) = \frac{11}{2}$ t_2 e's non-rel $g_x^E(t_2) = 2$

$$\sqrt[3]{g_x^E(t_1)} T_1 a_1 = \sqrt[3]{g_x^E(t_2)} T_2 a_2$$

$$T_1 a_1 = \frac{\sqrt[3]{g_x^E(t_2)}}{\sqrt[3]{g_x^E(t_1)}} T_2 a_2$$

$$= T_2 a_2 = \frac{\sqrt[3]{g_x^E(t_2)}}{\sqrt[3]{g_x^E(t_1)}} T_2 a_2$$

$$\frac{T_2^v}{T_2^x} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{g_x^E(t_2)}}{\sqrt[3]{g_x^E(t_1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{\frac{11}{2}}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{11}{4}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{11}}$$

late times

$$\rho = g_* \frac{\pi^2}{3} T^4$$

$$g_{*s} = \frac{7}{8} \left[3 \cdot 2 \left(\frac{T_\nu}{T_\gamma} \right) \right] + 2$$

Species

$$= \frac{7}{8} \cdot 6 \cdot \left(\frac{11}{4} \right)^{4/3} + 2 = 3.36$$

$$g_{*s} = 2 + \left(\frac{7}{8} \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \right) \left(\frac{T_\nu}{T_\gamma} \right)^3 = 3.91$$

N.B. Separability of ν decoupling
and e non-rel?