262N2.0 TILI Eym Thermo number density:  $n = \frac{9}{(2\pi)^3} \int f(\vec{p}) d^3p$  $p = \frac{9}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{9}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{9}{(2\pi)^3}$  $P = \frac{9}{(2\pi)^3} \left( \frac{|\vec{p}|^2}{3\epsilon} f(\vec{p}) d^3 p \right)$ Kisset g = internal (e.g. spin) degues of freder of Frintle Egm:  $f(\vec{p}) = \left[ \exp((E_{u})/T) \pm 1 \right]$ Fermi

262N2.0 PI TUI Eym Thermo number density:  $m = \frac{9}{(2\pi)^3} \int f(\vec{p}) d^3p$  $p = \frac{9}{(2\pi)^3} =$  $P = \frac{9}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{|\vec{p}|^2}{3\epsilon} f(\vec{p}) d^3p$ Kisset g = internal (e.g. spin) degue of freder of Fr Kinetic Egm:  $f(\vec{p}) = \left[ exp(l \in u) / t \right] \pm 1$ 

262N2.0/P2

E.G. Relativestie Limit: (T>)m)  $p = \int (\pi^2/30) g T^4 (Bose)$   $= \int (\pi/3) g T^4 (Bose)$ 

and TDU

Bose
Fermi

P = T12/30gT4
(8) T12/30gT4

 $n = 11^2 5(3)$ 

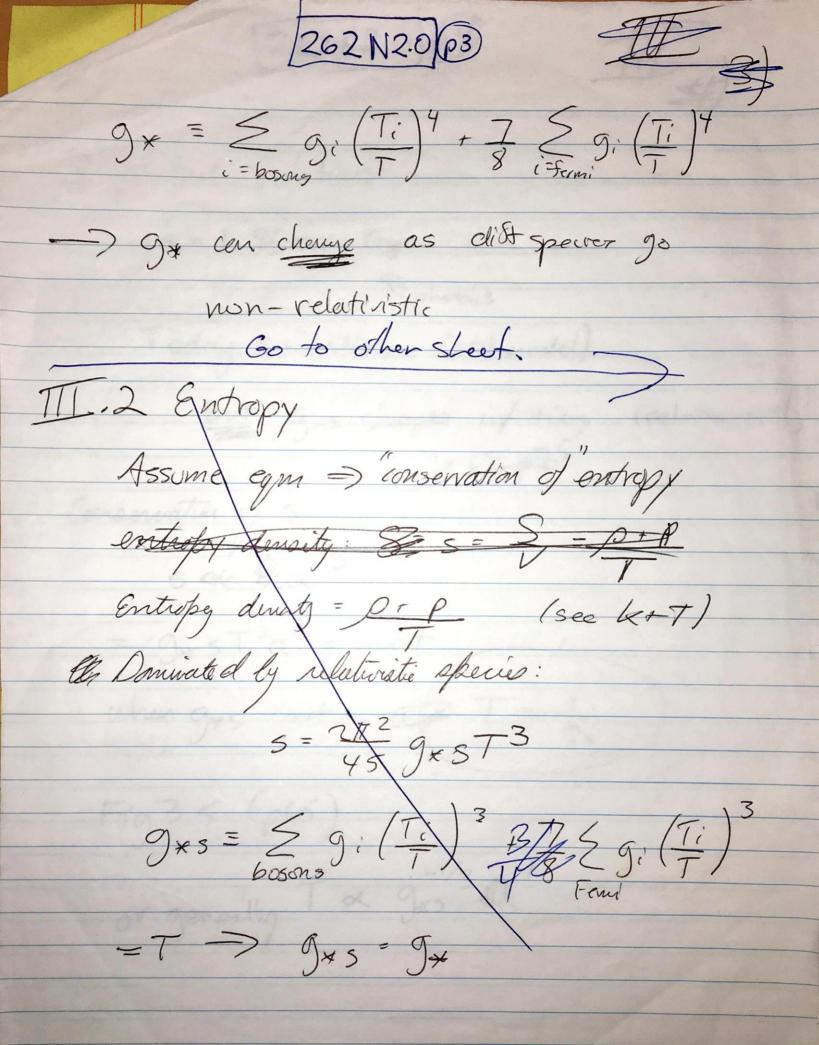
p = P/3

3(3)=1.202. (Riemann zeta Sn.)

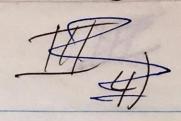
In general different species could be att different Temp (elecoupted)

When wat vad dom:

 $D = \frac{\pi^2}{30} 9 \times T^4$ photon temp



## [262N2.0]69



Important velations:

5=1.800xsnx

Today 5=7.04nz (std model)

but gxs changes w/ time (rel->norrel)

Conservation of 5:

5 x & a-3

 $= 9 \times 5 T^3 a^3 = const$ 

when grs=conot at Tal

Fig 3.5 (p65)

or geneally Tx gx3 Q-1