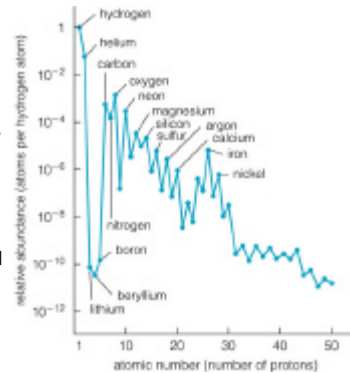
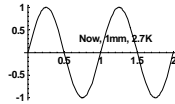


## When the Universe was 3 Minutes Old—13 Apr

- What did the Cosmic Background Radiation, now a cool 2.7 K, do in the past?
- The universe when it was 3 minutes old
- Why is there so much helium in the sun?
  - Helium formed when universe was 3 minutes old



## The Younger Universe

- Fill a 2-L bottle with an average of the present universe
- Matter
  - Mass= $2 \times 10^{-29}$ kg
    - same as 1/100 hydrogen atom
- Light has mass b/c light has energy
  - $E = m c^2$ .  $E = eV/4,000$
  - $E \propto T \propto 1/\lambda$  (Wien)
- Light
  - 0.8 M photons
  - Mass of each photon= $4 \times 10^{-40}$ kg
  - Mass of light= $3 \times 10^{-34}$ kg
    - Same as 1/5,000,000 hydrogen atom

- When universe was half the present size,
  - $2 \times 2 \times 2$  present-day bottles fit in a single bottle
- 1. How much mass was in a 2L bottle back then? Mass is same as
  - 1/100<sup>th</sup> hydrogen atom
  - 1/50<sup>th</sup> hydrogen atom
  - 1/25<sup>th</sup> hydrogen atom
  - 1/12<sup>th</sup> hydrogen atom
  - 1/6<sup>th</sup> hydrogen atom



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  - Mass of light= $3 \times 10^{-34}$ kg
    - Same as 1/5,000,000 hydrogen atom

- When universe was half the present size,
  - $2 \times 2 \times 2$  present-day bottles fit in a single bottle
- 2. How many photons were in a 2L bottle back then?
  - 0.8 Million
  - 1.6 Million
  - 3 Million
  - 6 Million
  - 12 Million



## The Younger Universe

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  - $E = m c^2$ .  $E = eV/4,000$
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- Light
  - 0.8 M photons
  - Mass of each photon= $4 \times 10^{-40}$ kg
  - Mass of light= $3 \times 10^{-34}$ kg
    - Same as 1/5,000,000 hydrogen atom

- When universe was half the present size,
  - $2 \times 2 \times 2$  present-day bottles fit in a single bottle
- 3. The mass of the light in a 2L bottle back then was
  - 1/5,000,000<sup>th</sup>  $m_H$
  - 1/2,500,000<sup>th</sup>  $m_H$
  - 1/1,300,000<sup>th</sup>  $m_H$
  - 1/600,000<sup>th</sup>  $m_H$
  - 1/300,000<sup>th</sup>  $m_H$



## The Younger Universe

- Fill a 2-L bottle with an average of the present universe
- Matter
  - Mass= $2 \times 10^{-29}$ kg
  - same as 1/100 hydrogen atom
- Light has mass b/c light has energy
  - $E = m c^2$ .  $E = eV/4,000$
  - $E \propto T \propto 1/\lambda$  (Wien)
- Light
  - 0.8 M photons
  - Mass of each photon =  $4 \times 10^{-40}$ kg
  - Mass of light =  $3 \times 10^{-34}$ kg
  - Same as 1/5,000,000 hydrogen atom
- When universe was half the present size,
  - 2x2x2 present-day bottles fit in a single bottle
- The mass of matter is bigger by factor of  $2^3=8$
- The mass of the light is bigger by a factor of  $2^4=16$



Then Now

## The Younger Universe

- Fill a 2-L bottle with an average of the present universe
- Matter
  - Mass= $2 \times 10^{-29}$ kg
  - same as 1/100 hydrogen atom
- Light has mass b/c light has energy
  - $E = m c^2$ .  $E = eV/4,000$
  - $E \propto T \propto 1/\lambda$  (Wien)
- Light
  - 0.8 M photons
  - Mass of each photon =  $4 \times 10^{-40}$ kg
  - Mass of light =  $3 \times 10^{-34}$ kg
  - Same as 1/5,000,000 hydrogen atom
- When universe was hot enough to roast a chicken
  - Distances were 200 times smaller
  - 200x200x200 present-day bottles fit in a single bottle
- The mass of matter is bigger by factor of  $200^3$
- The mass of the light is bigger by a factor of  $200^4$
- 4. Would you notice the difference between an empty and filled bottle of matter? Of light?
  - YY
  - YN
  - NY
  - NN



Now

## The Younger Universe

- Fill a 2-L bottle with an average of the present universe
- Matter
  - Mass= $2 \times 10^{-29}$ kg
  - same as 1/100 hydrogen atom
- Light has mass b/c light has energy
  - $E = m c^2$ .  $E = eV/4,000$
  - $E \propto T \propto 1/\lambda$  (Wien)
- Light
  - 0.8 M photons
  - Mass of each photon =  $4 \times 10^{-40}$ kg
  - Mass of light =  $3 \times 10^{-34}$ kg
  - Same as 1/5,000,000 hydrogen atom
- When universe was 3 minutes old
  - Distances were 400M times smaller
  - Mass of matter in bottle 1mg
  - Mass of light in bottle 9kg
- 5. Would you notice the difference between an empty and filled bottle of matter? Of light?
  - YY
  - YN
  - NY
  - NN

## Reactions important for cosmology

- Rough numbers
  - Chemical reactions: 1eV.
  - Nuclear reactions: 1MeV
- Hydrogen ionizes
  - $H + \text{energy} \rightarrow p + e^-$
  - $E = 0.23\text{eV}$  in space
- Deuterium forms
  - $p + n \rightarrow \text{deuterium} + \text{energy}$
  - $E = 0.1\text{MeV}$
- Proton changes into neutron
  - $p + \text{energy} \rightarrow n + e^+ + \nu$
  - $E = 2\text{MeV}$
- Now
  - 2.7K
  - $E = eV/4000$
- Roast chicken epoch
  - 500 K
  - $E = eV/20$
- 3 min
  - 1 BK
  - $E = 0.1\text{MeV}$
- 0.001s
  - 400 BK
  - $E = 40\text{MeV}$