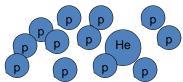
#### Helium Production in Big Bang—8 Nov

- Homework 8 is on angel. Due noon on Mon, 15 Nov.
- Homework 9 will be due Fri, 19 Nov at start of class. No late papers. Covered on Test 3 (22 Nov).
  - Long assignment. Start early.
- A fossil is a remnant or trace of the past. What is a fossil from the Big Bang?
  - There are 7 protons for every neutron
  - The surface of the sun is 25% He and 75% H.
- What does that fossil tell about the BB?



Fossil from Big Bang



Fossil from Burgess Shale

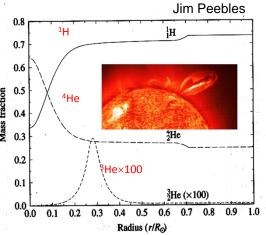
## **Objectives**

- Describe how the abundance of neutrons is a fossil of the Big Bang.
- What part does the radiation from the Big Bang play?
- Why did the abundance of neutrons change before the "fossil was laid down" and not afterwards?
- How do astronomers "collect the fossils?"

# Helium formed when universe was 3 minutes old



- How & where were the elements made?
  - Carbon, Iron, Calcium in stars
  - Hydrogen is primordial 5 0.5
     Helium is too 4 0.4
  - Helium is too 4 0.4 abundant to have been 0.3 made in stars. 0.2
  - Helium was made at 3min.



 What part does the radiation from the Big Bang play?

## **Book-burning Universe**

 When the universe was smaller by a factor a (when the distance between us and some object was smaller), the temperature was hotter by a factor 1/a.

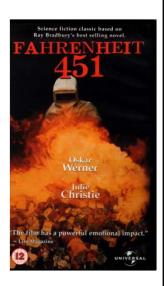
T = 2.7 K/a.

- At one time, the universe was too hot to have paper.
  - Paper burns at 451 F = 500 K.
  - In reality, there was no carbon and no paper at that time.
- 2. Hoag's object is 300 Mpc from the Milky Way. How far was it when the U was just hot enough to burn paper?
  - A. 30 Mpc, a=1/10, T=2.7 \* 10 = 27K
  - B. 10 Mpc, a=1/30
  - C. 3 Mpc, a= 1/100
  - D. 1 Mpc, a= 1/300



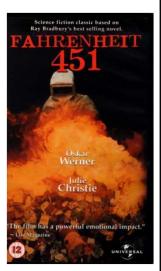
### **Book-burning Universe**

- Key idea: When the universe
  was smaller (when the distance
  between us and some object
  was smaller), the temperature
  was hotter. There is no obvious
  limit to the temperature.
- At one time, the universe was too hot to have paper.
- What other familiar things were not possible at one time? What other reactions might have occurred when the universe was smaller & hotter.



## **Book-burning Universe**

- Key idea: When the universe was smaller (when the distance between us and some object was smaller), the temperature was hotter. There is no obvious limit to the temperature.
- What other reactions might have occurred when the universe was smaller & hotter?
- Events in the universe's life (in reverse order)
- First stars formed
  - When U cooled enough, gravity was able to overcome pressure.
- Recombination: U changed from opaque to transparent
  - Ionization & recombination
  - Free p + e → hydrogen atom
- Production of the first nuclei other than H
  - Nuclear reaction
  - Free protons + neutrons  $\rightarrow$  helium nucleus



 Why did the abundance of neutrons change before the "fossil was laid down" and not afterwards?

n n

### Neutrons and protons change identity

- Neutrons can change into protons & vice versa.
- 1. When hydrogen fuses to become helium in the sun, does the ratio #n/#p change?
  - A. Yes.
  - B. No.
- (number of neutrons)/(number of protons) changes in fusion reactions.

- Does the (number of neutrons)/(number of protons) change for ¹6O, the most abundant isotope of oxygen? for ¹4C→¹4N+e⁻+v?
  - A. YY
  - B. YN
  - C. NY
  - D. NN
- (number of neutrons)/(number of protons) does not change for stable nuclei.

## #n/#p at the present time

0.8

0.7

- In the outer parts of the sun, the material is nearly primordial.
- He is 25% of the mass, H is 75%. 12 H atoms for every He atom
  - Mass He = 4
  - Mass H = 12
  - Total mass = 16
- 1. #n/#p=
  - a. 1:1
  - b. 1:12
  - c. 2:14
  - d. 4:12
  - e. 2:3
- 0.6 mass He=25% 0.5 Mostly made in BB in 3 min 0.4 4He 0.3 0.2 n n 0.1  $_{2}^{3}$ He (×100) 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.1 0.3 0.4 Radius (r/R<sub>o</sub>)

lΗ

### Follow the neutrons

- #n/#p=2/14=1/7 now
- Processing in stars changes #n/#p slightly.
  - #n/#p in H and O
    - 8n/(800p+8p)=1/101
- #n/#p has been 1/7 from 3min to now. This is the fossil.
  - As the fossils in the Burgess Shale have not changed their shape since the animal died 505Myr ago, #n/#p has not changed significantly since the universe was 3min. old.

