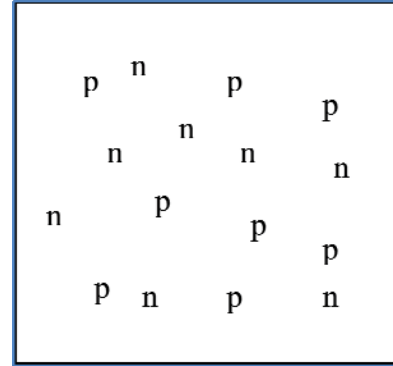


1. The picture shows a sample of the universe 0.001 s after the big bang, when the expansion parameter was 6×10^{-12} . (Recall that the expansion parameter is distance/(present distance).) The box was a cube 2×10^{-11} m on a side. There are 8 neutrons, 8 protons, and lots of light in the box.



- a. (5 pts.) The box expands with the universe. Draw its contents just before helium formed (at 3 minutes, when the expansion parameter is 2.3×10^{-9}). The number must be precise to 10%; for example, drawing 15 protons is OK if the actual number of protons is 16.

Key idea: Just before helium formed, the neutrons were free, and the ratio of the number of neutrons to the number of protons was the same as it is now, 1:7.

There are 2 neutrons and 14 protons in the box.

- b. (3 pts.) What is the temperature of the radiation in the box when helium formed?

Key idea: The temperature of the radiation changes as a^{-1} , where a is the expansion parameter.

The present temperature is 2.7K, and the expansion parameter is 1. When helium formed, the temperature is $2.7\text{K}/2.3 \times 10^{-9} = 1.2 \times 10^9$ K.

- c. The box expands with the universe. (3 pts.) Draw its contents at the present time. Assume the box is not from some special place such as in a star, or in a galaxy.

Key idea: When helium formed at 3min, the neutrons became locked up in ${}^4\text{He}$, which means the number of neutrons does not change.

With 2 neutrons, one ${}^4\text{He}$ nucleus forms. There are 12 protons left. Inside the box is one ${}^4\text{He}$ and 12 H.

- d. (3 pts.) How big is the box now?

No key ideas; this asks the definition of the expansion parameter.

$(\text{Width of box at } 0.001\text{s})/(\text{Current width of box}) = (a \text{ at } 0.001\text{s})/(\text{Current } a)$

$2 \times 10^{-11}\text{m}/(\text{Current width of box}) = 6 \times 10^{-12} / 1$

Current width of box = 3.3m