

Problem Set

1. Consider a spin 1/2 massive Majorana fermion whose annihilation rate factor is mass-dependent: $\langle \sigma v \rangle = 5.0 \times 10^{-21} / m^2 \text{ GeV}^2 \text{ cm}^3 / \text{s}$. For $m = 300 \text{ GeV}$ [Use $g_{*eff} = 345/4$], find: (a) (Γ/H) at T_f , (b) Ωh^2 .
2. For relativistic neutrinos and charged leptons, a typical process that maintains thermal equilibrium, like $\nu_e + e^+ \rightarrow \nu_\mu + \mu^+$ has cross-section $\alpha_w^2 E^2 / M_W^4$, where E can be written as T since the average energy is proportional to T . Find the interaction rate Γ which is $\sigma |v| n$.
 - (a) Compare the interaction rate with Hubble expansion rate $H = 1.66 \sqrt{g_*} T^2 / M_{\text{Pl}}$ (where $M_{\text{Pl}} = 2.44 \times 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$) and determine the decoupling temperature.
 - (b) Find the ratio at present of neutrino temperature to photon temperature.
 - (c) Find the relic density (Ωh^2) for neutrino in terms of neutrino mass m . Assuming that the neutrinos do not overclose the universe (i.e., $\Omega h^2 < 1$), find the bound on neutrino mass.