## 924.

## Problem 56.31 (RHK)

We have to calculate the minimum temperature of the universe for the photons to produce  $\pi^+ - \pi^-$  pairs; and find the age of the universe when it had this temperature.

## **Solution:**

The rest mass energy of  $\pi^+$  ( $\pi^-$ ) is 140 MeV. For photons to produce  $\pi^+ - \pi^-$  pairs, the photon energy kT must be at least as large as the rest energy  $m_{\pi^+}c^2$  of a pion that is 140 MeV. Therefore,

$$T = \frac{140 \text{ MeV}}{8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}} = 1.62 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}.$$

The relation between the temperature and age of the universe is

$$T = \frac{1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ s}^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ K}}{t^{1/2}}.$$

Therefore, the age of the universe, when its temperature was  $1.62 \times 10^{12}$  K, was

$$t = \frac{\left(1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ K}\right)^2}{\left(1.62 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}\right)} = 8.57 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s.}$$

