

Q.4.

$$n_\gamma = \frac{2 \zeta(3) (k_B T)^3}{\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3} \rightarrow \text{photon number density}$$

units should be $1/m^3$ ($\frac{N}{V}$) and dimensions should be $\frac{1}{L^3}$.

\hookrightarrow length

now, dimensions

numerator $\rightarrow [(k_B T)^3] = [E^3]$
 \hookrightarrow Energy

& using

denominator $\rightarrow [\hbar^3 c^3]$

from the energy $E = \hbar f$, we can see \boxed{E}
 \downarrow energy \rightarrow frequency

$$[\hbar] = \left[\frac{E}{f} \right] = [E t]$$

$$\therefore [\hbar^3 \cdot c^3] = E^3 \frac{\cancel{L^3} \cdot \cancel{t^3}}{\cancel{t^3}} \cdot \frac{E^3 \cdot t^3 \cdot \cancel{L^3}}{\cancel{t^3}} = E^3 L^3$$

$$\Rightarrow [n_\gamma] = \left[\frac{2 \zeta(3) (k_B T)^3}{\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3} \right] = \frac{E^3}{E^3 \cdot L^3 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{L^3}$$

$$[n_\gamma] = \frac{1}{L^3} \Rightarrow \text{units will be } 1/m^3$$

$$\rho_\gamma = \frac{\pi^2}{15} \frac{(k_B T)^4}{\hbar^3 c^3 \cdot c^2} \quad \text{kg/m}^3$$

dimensions of ρ_γ should be $\left[\frac{(k_B T)^4}{\hbar^3 c^5} \right] = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{length}^3} = \frac{M}{l^3}$

$$\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{length}^3} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{speed}^2 \text{ length}^3}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \because E = mc^2$$

$$[m] = \left[\frac{E}{c^2} \right]$$

now, numerator $\rightarrow [k_B T]^4 = E^4$

& denominator $\rightarrow \hbar^3 c^3 \cdot c^2 = [\hbar^3 c^3] \cdot (\text{speed})^2$

$$\therefore [\hbar^3 c^3] = E^3 \cdot l^3 \quad (\text{from ny})$$

$$\Rightarrow [\hbar^3 c^3 \cdot c^2] = E^3 \cdot l^3 \cdot (\text{speed})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow [\rho_\gamma] = \frac{\text{Energy}^4}{\text{Energy}^3 \cdot l^3 (\text{speed})^2} = \left[\frac{\text{Energy}}{(\text{speed})^2} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{l^3}$$

$$[\rho_\gamma] = \frac{\text{mass}}{l^3}$$

& units should be kg/m^3

now, in SI units of mass.

$$\rho_\gamma = \frac{\pi^2}{15} \frac{(k_B T_\gamma)^4}{h^3 c^3} = \frac{\pi^2 \times (1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 2.725)^4}{15 \times (1.055 \times 10^{-24})^3 \times (3 \times 10^8)^5} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_\gamma = 4.611 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

critical density of universe is $\rho_c = 9.47 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg/m}^3$.

$$\Rightarrow \Omega_\gamma = \frac{4.611 \times 10^{-31}}{9.47 \times 10^{-27}} = 0.49 \times 10^{-4}$$

\therefore the contribution of CMB photons is close to 0.5×10^{-4} .