```
1 # Import modules
 2 from particle_info import *
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 # Create particle classes
 7 quark = quark()
 8 gluon = gluon()
 9 boson = boson()
10 pion = pion()
11 lepton = lepton()
12 X = X()
13 neutrino = neutrino()
14 photon = photon()
16 # Define total g in this zoo of particles
17 total_g = photon.g() + lepton.e.g() + lepton.muon.g() + pion.pi_pm.g() + pion.pi_0
   .g() + X.g() + quark.top.g() + boson.W.g() + boson.Z.g() + boson.h.g() + quark.
   bottom.g() + quark.charm.g() + quark.strange.g() + quark.up.g() + quark.down.g
   () + gluon.g() + lepton.tau.g()
18
19
20 def g_star_s(T):
21
22
23
       Parameters
24
25
       T : Temperature
26
27
       Returns
28
29
       g_star at some value of T
30
       111
31
32
       g_star_max = total_g + neutrino.g_s()
33
34
       if T > X.T():
35
           return g_star_max
36
37
       if X.T() ≥ T > quark.top.T():
38
           g_{minus} = X.g()
           return g_star_max - g_minus
39
40
41
       if quark.top.T() ≥ T > boson.W.T():
42
           g_minus = X.g() + quark.top.g()
43
           return g_star_max - g_minus
44
45
       if boson.W.T() ≥ T > quark.bottom.T():
46
           g_minus = X.g() + quark.top.g() + boson.W.g() + boson.Z.g() + boson.h.g()
47
           return g_star_max - g_minus
48
49
       if quark.bottom.T() ≥ T > pion.pi_pm.T_join():
50
           g_minus = X.g() + quark.top.g() + boson.W.g() + boson.Z.g() + boson.h.g
   () + quark.bottom.g()
51
           return g_star_max - g_minus
52
       if pion.pi_pm.T_join() ≥ T > pion.pi_pm.T_leave():
53
```

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54
            g_{minus} = X.g() + quark.top.g() + boson.W.g() + boson.Z.g() + boson.h.g
    () + quark.bottom.g() + quark.charm.g() + quark.strange.g() + quark.up.g() +
    quark.down.g() + gluon.g() + lepton.tau.g()
            g_plus = pion.pi_pm.g() + pion.pi_0.g()
55
 56
            return g_star_max - g_minus + g_plus
 57
 58
        if pion.pi_pm.T_leave() ≥ T > lepton.e.T():
59
            g_minus = lepton.muon.g() + pion.pi_pm.g() + pion.pi_0.g() + X.g() +
    quark.top.g() + boson.W.g() + boson.Z.g() + boson.h.g() + quark.bottom.g() +
    quark.charm.q() + quark.stranqe.q() + quark.up.q() + quark.down.q() + qluon.q
    () + lepton.tau.g()
 60
            return g_star_max - g_minus
 61
 62
        if T ≤ lepton.e.T():
            g_minus = lepton.e.g() + lepton.muon.g() + pion.pi_pm.g() + pion.pi_0.g
 63
    () + X.q() + quark.top.q() + boson.W.q() + boson.Z.q() + boson.h.q() + quark.
    bottom.g() + quark.charm.g() + quark.strange.g() + quark.up.g() + quark.down.g
    () + gluon.g() + lepton.tau.g()
            return g_star_max - g_minus
 64
 65
 66
 67 def g_star(T):
 68
 69
 70
        Parameters
71
 72
        T : Temperature
 73
 74
        Returns
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        _ _ _ _ _ _
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        g_star_S at some value of T
 77
        111
 78
 79
 80
        g_star_max = total_g + neutrino.g()
 81
 82
        if T > X.T():
83
            return g_star_max
 84
 85
        if X.T() \ge T > quark.top.T():
 86
            g_{minus} = X.g()
 87
            return g_star_max - g_minus
88
 89
        if quark.top.T() ≥ T > boson.W.T():
 90
            g_minus = X.g() + quark.top.g()
 91
            return g_star_max - g_minus
 92
93
        if boson.W.T() ≥ T > quark.bottom.T():
            q_minus = X.g() + quark.top.g() + boson.W.g() + boson.Z.g() + boson.h.g()
 94
 95
            return g_star_max - g_minus
 96
        if quark.bottom.T() ≥ T > pion.pi_pm.T_join():
 97
 98
            g_{minus} = X.g() + quark.top.g() + boson.W.g() + boson.Z.g() + boson.h.g
    () + quark.bottom.g()
99
            return g_star_max - g_minus
100
101
        if pion.pi_pm.T_join() ≥ T > pion.pi_pm.T_leave():
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```

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102
            g_{minus} = X.g() + quark.top.g() + boson.W.g() + boson.Z.g() + boson.h.g
    () + quark.bottom.g() + quark.charm.g() + quark.strange.g() + quark.up.g() +
    quark.down.g() + gluon.g() + lepton.tau.g()
103
            g_plus = pion.pi_pm.g() + pion.pi_0.g()
104
            return g_star_max - g_minus + g_plus
105
106
        if pion.pi_pm.T_leave() ≥ T > lepton.e.T():
107
            g_minus = lepton.muon.g() + pion.pi_pm.g() + pion.pi_0.g() + X.g() +
    quark.top.q() + boson.W.q() + boson.Z.q() + boson.h.q() + quark.bottom.q() +
    quark.charm.q() + quark.strange.q() + quark.up.q() + quark.down.q() + qluon.q
    () + lepton.tau.g()
            return g_star_max - g_minus
108
109
110
        if T ≤ lepton.e.T():
            q_minus = lepton.e.q() + lepton.muon.q() + pion.pi_pm.q() + pion.pi_0.q
111
    () + X.q() + quark.top.q() + boson.W.q() + boson.Z.q() + boson.h.q() + quark.
    bottom.g() + quark.charm.g() + quark.strange.g() + quark.up.g() + quark.down.g
    () + gluon.g() + lepton.tau.g()
            return g_star_max - g_minus
112
113
114
115 # Define printing array and print table
116 T_print = np.array([200, 50, 20, 10, 0.5, 0.1, 0.0001]) * 1000
117 print("(T,g_star,g_star_s)")
118 for T in T_print:
        print("{0},{1},{2}".format(T / 1000, round(g_star(T), 2), round(g_star_s(T), 2))
119
    2)))
120
121 # Define thresholds
122 T_threshold = [100, 30, 15, 1, 0.2, 0.05, 0.00025] # GeV
123
124 # Define T space
125 T = np.arange(start=0.01, stop=200 * 1000, step=0.01) # MeV
126
127 # Solve
128 g_star_array = [g_star(T_val) for T_val in T]
129 g_star_s_array = [g_star_s(T_val) for T_val in T]
130
131 # plot
132 for T_val in T_threshold:
        plt.vlines(T_val, 0, 200, linestyles='dashed', colors='k', linewidth=0.75)
134 plt.loglog(T / 1000, g_star_array, 'k-', linewidth=1)
135 plt.loglog(T / 1000, q_star_s_array, 'r-', linewidth=1)
136 plt.xlabel(r'$T$ (GeV)')
137 plt.ylabel(r'$g_{\star}(T)$')
138 plt.axis([max(T / 1000), min(T / 1000), 1, 200])
139 plt.legend(["$g_{\star}$", "$g_{\star S}$"])
140 plt.savefig(fname='g_star_T', dpi=300)
141 plt.show()
142
```