

$$\beta_e \approx \frac{2m^{1/2} e^6 \sigma_H T^{-5/2}}{M}$$

$$\beta_e \left(\frac{e^6}{e^4} \right) \sim \frac{e^{10}}{\sqrt{m} T^{5/2}} = 5.4 \cdot 10^{-37} T^{-5/2} [\text{cm}^3]$$

$$\frac{n_e}{n_a} > \frac{\rho_a}{\rho_e} = \frac{\frac{2m}{M} e^6 \frac{e^4}{T^2} T^{-5/2}}{\frac{e^{10}}{6m^2 e^4}} = \frac{2m}{M}$$

1) $\langle \sigma \sigma \rangle > \beta_e n_e$ необходимый критерий

2) $n_e \ll n_0$ - условие невырожденности
 \Rightarrow Нет вырожденности
 сравнение

Как проверить - непонятно.

3) $\beta n^2 \ll 3H$

$$\beta n^2 \ll 3H \quad n \ll \sqrt{\frac{3H}{\beta}}$$

$$rS = r \cdot \frac{2\pi^2 g_s}{45} T^3$$

$$r \ll \sqrt{\frac{3H}{\beta}} T^{-3} \cdot \frac{45}{2\pi^2 g_s}$$

$$\frac{r}{r_0} \ll \sqrt{\frac{3H}{\beta}} \frac{45}{2\pi^2 g_s r_0} T^{-3} \quad H = \left(\frac{\sqrt{45 g_s}}{45} \frac{T^2}{M_{Pl}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{r}{r_0} \ll k \sim \begin{cases} T^{-2} \\ T^{-3/4} \end{cases}$$

$$T_e \gg n \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_e}} e^2$$

$$T_e = \frac{T^2}{T_0}$$

$$T_e \gg r \cdot S \cdot \frac{e^6}{T_e^2} \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_0}} = \frac{r}{r_0} \cdot r_0 \cdot \frac{2\pi^2 g_s}{45} T^3 \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_0}} e^6$$

$$\frac{T^2}{T_0} \gg \frac{r}{r_0} \frac{T^5}{T_0^4} \frac{2\pi^2 g_s(T)}{45} \cdot r_0 \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_0}} \cdot e^6$$

$$\left(\frac{T^3}{T_0^3} \cdot \left(\frac{45}{2\pi^2 g_s(T)} \cdot \frac{1}{r_0} \cdot \frac{1}{e^6} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_0}}} \right) \right) > \frac{r}{r_0}$$

$$T \ll \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_e}} e^2 \frac{1}{a} \quad a - \text{размер атома}$$

$a - ?$

$$a = \frac{\hbar}{m_e v} = \frac{1}{m_e v} \Rightarrow T \ll \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_e}} e^2 \cdot m_e v$$

N_A - кол-во атомов в моле
 M - масса 1 моле

$$T_e = \frac{T_0^2}{T}$$

$$a = \frac{3M/\rho}{3N_A} = \frac{M}{N_A \rho}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_e}} n^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{M}{N_A} = m_0$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{m_0 \cdot N_0}{V} = m_0 n$$

$$\frac{m_a}{m_e} < 1$$

$$\frac{m_a}{m_0} \ll \frac{m_a}{m_e}$$

$$T_e \ll \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_0}} e^2 n^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{T_0^2}{T} \ll \sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_0}} e^2 \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{2\pi^2 g_s}{45} T^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} > \frac{T}{T_0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_0}} e^2 r_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{2\pi^2 g_s}{45} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \quad \frac{r}{r_0} > \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{m_a}{m_0}} e^2 r_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{2\pi^2 g_s}{45} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2}$$

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def lim_3b(x):
    """
    Function that calculs limit on 3body recombination density

    x(list):    Temperature of 0-fotons

    return list of density of unrecombined particles
    """
    r_pit = (Ta**2/(x**4)) / ((4*np.pi**alpha)**3 * r0*(2*np.pi**2*g_s(x)/45)*sqrt(ma/mb))
    return r_pit

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$$\frac{r}{r_0} = \left(\frac{T_0^2}{T^4} \right) \frac{1}{r_0} \left(e^6 \cdot \left(\frac{m_0}{45} \right)^{1/2} \right)^{-1}$$

$$r = T_e^{2-1} \left(e^6 \cdot \frac{5}{T_e^3} \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_b}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$n \cdot e^6 \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_b}} = T_e^{5-2}$$

$$n \cdot 3 \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_b}} = T_e^{3-1}$$