

EQUATIONS

$$1. \quad n(p, t) dp = \left(\frac{a(t_L)}{a(t)} \right)^3 n(p_L, t_L) d(p_L)$$

$$= \left(\frac{a(t_L)}{a(t)} \right)^3 \frac{4\pi g p_L^2 dp_L}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \frac{1}{e^{[(\sqrt{p_L^2 + m^2} - \mu_4)/kT]_{\pm 1}}}$$

$$2. \quad z_0 = \frac{60}{(2\varepsilon_r)^{0.5}} \ln \left[1 + \frac{4h}{w'} \left\{ \left(\frac{14 + \frac{8}{\varepsilon_r}}{11} \right) \left(\frac{4h}{w'} \right) + \sqrt{\left(\frac{14 + \frac{8}{\varepsilon_r}}{11} \right)^2 \left(\frac{4h}{w'} \right)^2 + \pi^2 \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_r}}{2}} \right\} \right]$$

Where

$$w' = w + \left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_r}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{t}{\pi} \right) \ln \left(\frac{4e}{\left(\frac{t}{h} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\pi}}{\frac{w}{t} + 1.1} \right)^2} \right)$$

And ,

$$\varepsilon_{eff} = \begin{cases} \frac{\varepsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon_r - 1}{2} \left(\left(1 + \frac{12h}{w} \right)^{-0.5} + 0.04 \left(1 - \frac{w}{h} \right)^2 \right) \\ \frac{\varepsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon_r - 1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{12h}{w} \right)^{-0.5} \end{cases}$$