

$$1\text{J} = 6.24 \times 10^{18} \text{ eV} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ GeV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J}$$

$$= 6.24 \times 10^9 \text{ GeV}$$

GradQM. PS4.

P3. (a) SI  $\rightarrow$  Natural

$$1) \hbar = 1.05 \times 10^{-34} [\text{J s}] = 1.05 \times 10^{-34} (6.24 \times 10^9 [\text{GeV}]) [\text{s}]$$

$$= 6.55 \times 10^{-25} [\text{GeV s}] (\checkmark)$$

$$2) \hbar c = (1.05 \times 10^{-34}) [\text{J s}] (3 \times 10^8) [\text{m s}^{-1}]$$

$$= (1.05 \times 3 \times 10^{-26}) [\text{J m}]$$

$$= (1.05 \times 3 \times 10^{-26}) (6.24 \times 10^9) [\text{GeV m}]$$

$$= 1.96 \times 10^{-16} [\text{GeV m}] (\checkmark)$$

$$3) k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} [\text{J K}^{-1}]$$

$$= (1.38 \times 10^{-23}) (6.24 \times 10^9) [\text{GeV K}^{-1}]$$

$$= 8.6112 \times 10^{-15} [\text{GeV K}^{-1}] (\checkmark)$$

These three are pivotal relations in going from ~~the~~ SI  $\leftrightarrow$  Natural.

As,

$$\hbar = 1 \text{ gives } \cdot 1[\text{s}] = \left( \frac{1}{6.55 \times 10^{-25}} \right) [\text{GeV}^{-1}] = 1.53 \times 10^{24} [\text{GeV}^{-1}] (\checkmark)$$

+

$$c = 1 \text{ gives } \cdot 1[\text{m}] = \frac{1}{1.96 \times 10^{-16}} [\text{GeV}^{-1}] = 5.10 \times 10^{15} [\text{GeV}^{-1}] (\checkmark)$$

$$k_B = 1 \text{ gives } \cdot 1[\text{K}] = \frac{1}{8.6112 \times 10^{-15}} [\text{GeV}] = 1.16 \times 10^{13} [\text{GeV}] (\checkmark)$$

(b) Temp of solar core =  ~~$T_{\odot}$~~   $\rightarrow T_{\odot} = 15 \times 10^6 \text{ [K]}$   
 $= 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ [K]}$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{\odot} &= (1.5 \times 10^7) \times (1.16 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}) \\ &= 1.74 \times 10^{20} \text{ [GeV]} \\ &= 1.74 \times 10^{20} \times 10^{-6} \text{ [GeV} \times 10^{-6}] \\ &= 1.74 \times 10^{26} \text{ [keV]} \end{aligned}$$

(c)  $T = 40 \text{ mK} = 40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ K} = 4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ K}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (4 \times 10^{-2}) (1.16 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}) \\ &= 4.64 \times 10^{11} \text{ [GeV]} \\ &= 4.64 \times 10^{11} \times 10^9 \text{ [GeV} \times 10^9] \\ &= 4.64 \times 10^{20} \text{ [eV]} \end{aligned}$$

(d)  $t = 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} = 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \times (1.53 \times 10^{24}) \text{ [GeV]}^{-1}$

$$= 3.36 \times 10^{18}$$

(e)  $T = 2.7 \text{ K}$

$$\begin{aligned} E = aT^4 &= (4.72 \times 10^{-9} \text{ [MeV cm}^{-3} \cancel{\text{K}^4}]) (2.7 \cancel{\text{K}})^4 \\ &= 4.72 \times 10^{-9} \text{ [MeV m}^{-3}] \times (100)^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2.7)^4 (4.72 \times 10^{-9}) (10^6) (10^6) \text{ [eV m}^{-3}] \\
 &= 2.5 \times 10^5 \text{ [eV}^4] \left( \frac{1}{5.1 \times 10^{15}} \right)^3 \text{ [GeV]}^3 \\
 &= 2.5 \times 10^5 \times (10^9)^3 \left( \frac{1}{5.1 \times 10^{15}} \right)^3 \text{ [eV}^4] \\
 &= 1.885 \times 10^{-15} \text{ [eV}^4]
 \end{aligned}$$

(f)  $\rho = \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N}$  in  $\text{eV}^4$  &  $\frac{m_p}{m^3}$  -  $H_0 = \frac{72 \text{ km}}{(s \text{ kpc})}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left( \frac{3}{8\pi} \right) \frac{(72)^2}{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})} \frac{[\text{km s}^{-1} \text{ kpc}^{-1}]^2}{[\text{kg m s}^{-2} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1}]} \\
 &= 9.28 \times 10^{12} \frac{[\frac{\text{km}^2}{\text{s}^2} \frac{\text{s}^2 \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg}^2}{\text{kg m}}]}{(\text{kpc})^2} \left[ \frac{1}{(\text{kpc})^2} \right] \\
 &= 9.28 \times 10^{12} \frac{\text{km}^2 \text{ m kg}}{(\text{kpc})^2} \\
 &= \frac{9.28 \times 10^{12}}{(3.086 \times 10^{16})^2} \frac{\text{km}^2 \text{ m kg}}{\text{km}^2} \\
 &= 9.91 \times 10^{20} \text{ [eV}^4]
 \end{aligned}$$

$1 m_p = 1.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

(f)  $\rho = \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N} = 9 \times 10^{-27} \frac{[\text{kg}]}{[\text{m}^3]}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 9 \times 10^{-27} \left( \frac{1}{1.78 \times 10^{-27}} \right) [\text{GeV}] (5.1 \times 10^{15})^{-1} [\text{GeV}^3] \\
 &= 9.91 \times 10^{20} \text{ [eV}^4] \\
 &= 9 \times 10^{-27} \times \frac{1}{(1.6 \times 10^{-27})} \left[ \frac{m_p}{m^3} \right] = 5.625 \left[ \frac{m_p}{m^3} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$