

Title: Explorations in Particle Theory - Lecture 3

Date: Apr 04, 2012 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12040002>

Abstract:

<http://trshare.triumf.ca/~dmorri/Teaching/>

↳ notes and homeworks

DM Production

↳ new, stable, neutral particle

WIMP (-like)

At high T , DM was part of the plasma.

~~4/15/08~~
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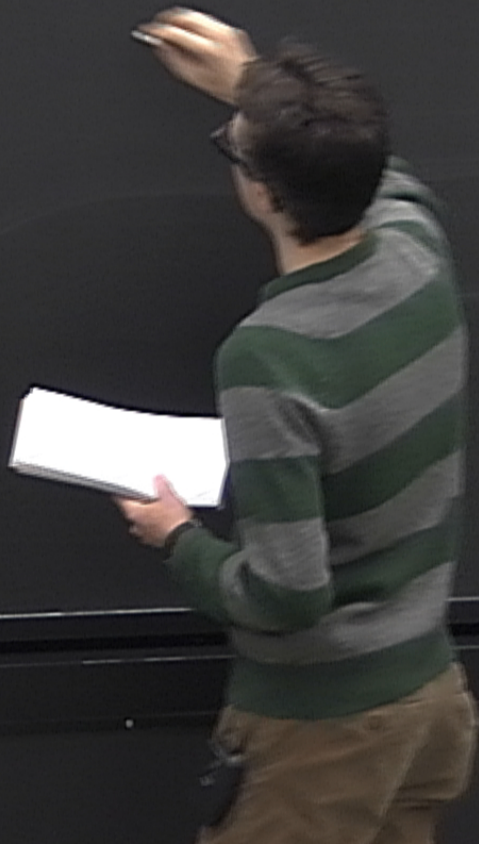
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Thermodynam

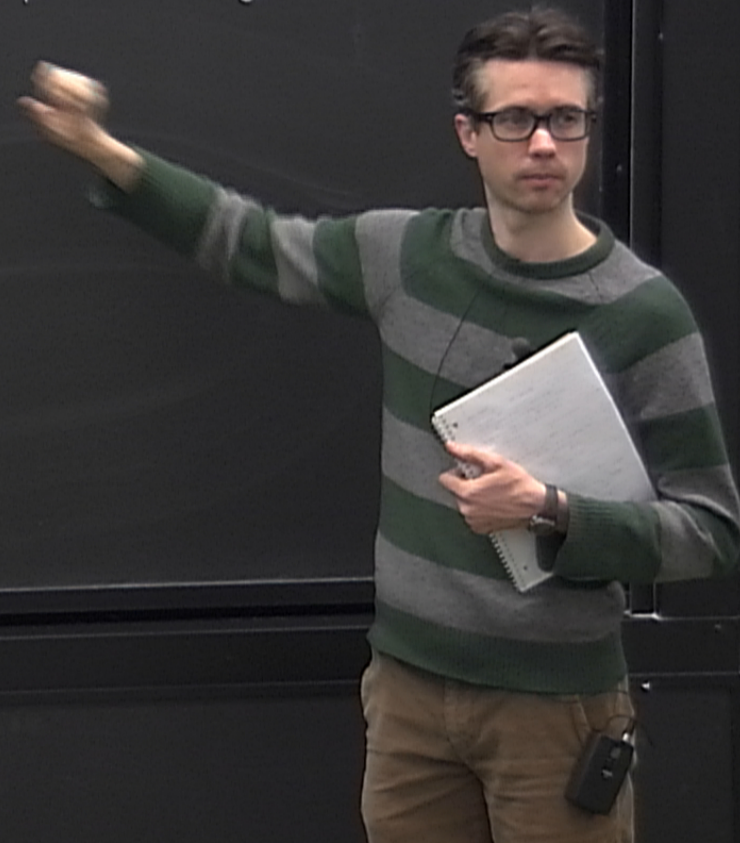
Thermodynamic Eq. : - chemical equilibrium



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- kinetic equilibrium

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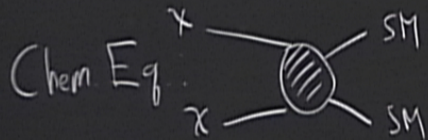
\Rightarrow DM can only be created or destroyed pairs.

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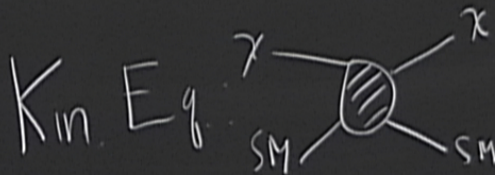
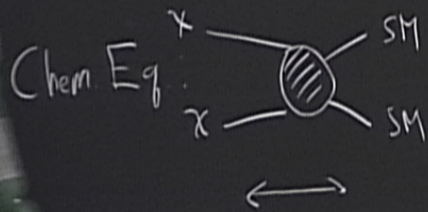


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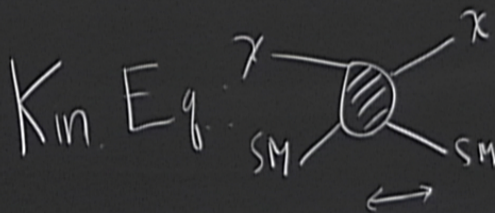
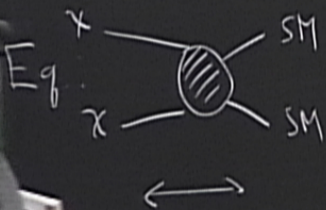


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$$f(E) = 1 / (e^{E/T} \pm 1)$$

$$h = c = k_B = 1$$

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$$n_{i, \text{eff}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right\} g_i \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} T^3 \end{array} \right. ; T \gg m_i$$

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$$E = \sqrt{p^2 + m^2} \quad \rightarrow \# \text{ internal d.o.f.}$$

$$n_{i, \text{eff}} = \begin{cases} \left\{ \frac{1}{3/4} \right\} g_i \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} T^3 & ; T \gg m_i \\ g_i \end{cases}$$

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↗ # internal d.o.f.

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$$f_{\pm}(E) = 1 / (e^{E/T} \pm 1)$$

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 $\sqrt{\vec{p}^2 + m^2}$ ↗ # internal d.o.f.

$$n_i = \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_i(E)$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4} \right\} g_i \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} T^3 ; T \gg m_i \\ g_i \left(\frac{m_i T}{2\pi} \right)^{3/2} e^{-m_i/T} ; T \ll m_i \end{array} \right.$$

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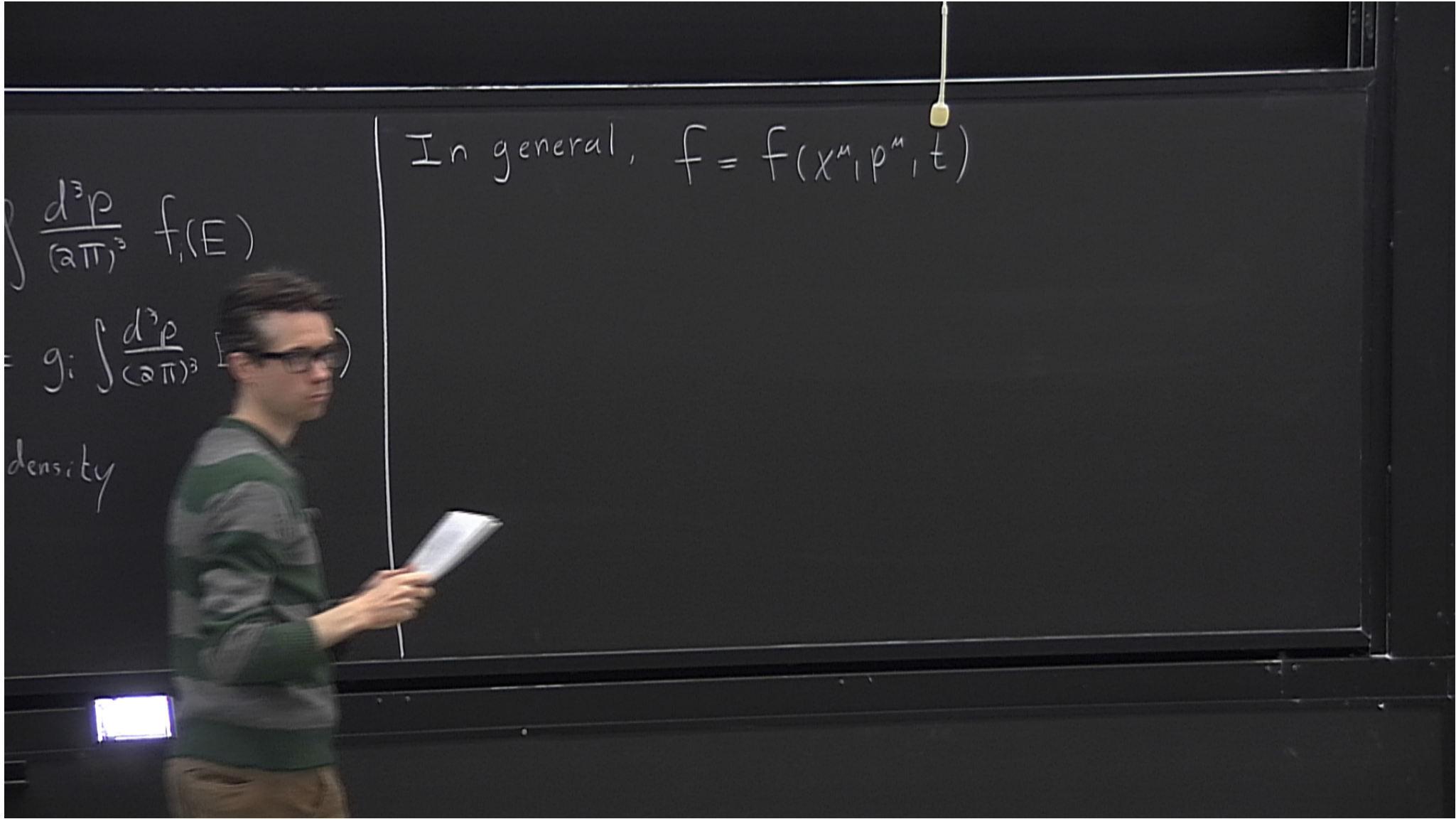
$$E = \sqrt{p^2 + m^2} \quad \rightarrow \# \text{ internal d.o.f.}$$

$$n_{i,eq} = \begin{cases} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right\} g_i \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} T^3 & ; T \gg m_i \\ g_i \left(\frac{m_i T}{2\pi} \right)^{3/2} e^{-m_i/T} & ; T \ll m_i \end{cases}$$

$$n_i = g_i \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} f_i(E)$$

$$\rho_i = g_i \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} E f_i(E)$$

" energy density

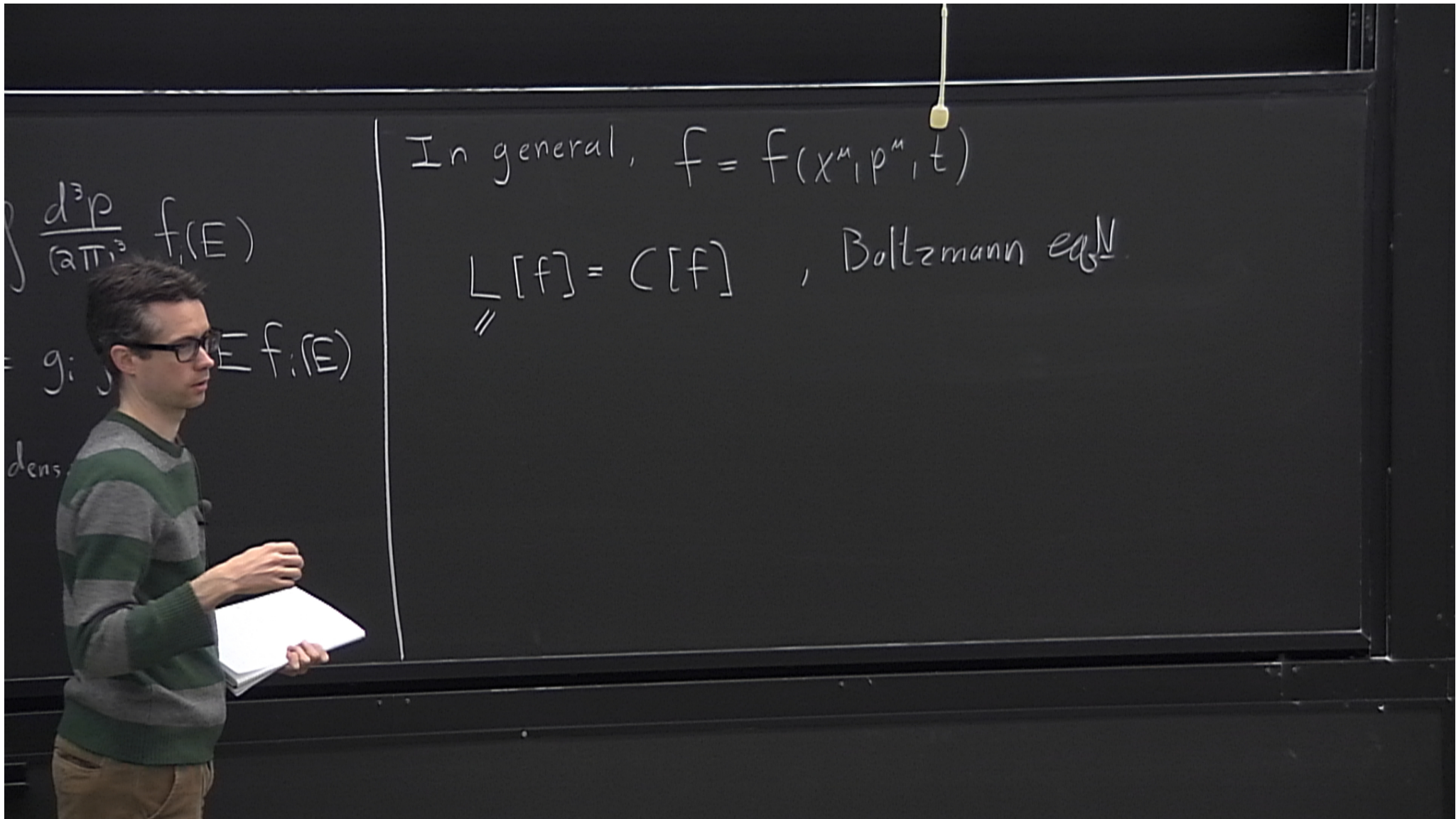


$$\int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_1(E)$$

$$g_i \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_2(E)$$

density

In general, $f = f(x^m, p^m, t)$



$$\int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_i(E)$$

$$g_i = \int E f_i(E)$$

dens

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$$\underline{\underline{L}}[f] = C[f], \text{ Boltzmann eq. } N$$

$$\int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_i(E)$$

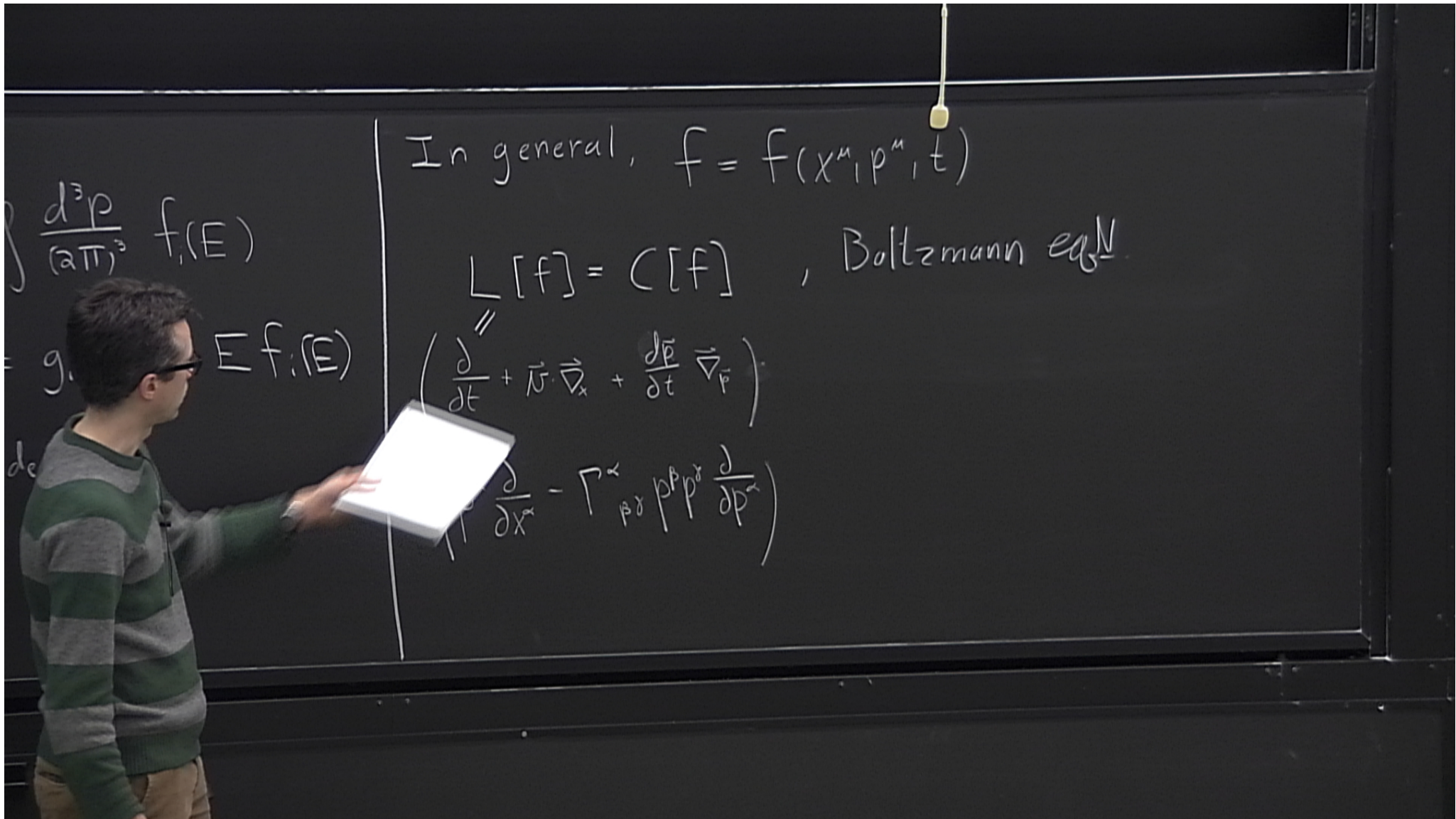
$$g_i \int \dots = f_i(E)$$

dens:

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$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} + \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_x + \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_p \right)$$



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$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} + \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_x + \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_p \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha p^\beta p^\gamma \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\alpha} \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_i(E)$$

$$g_i E f_i(E)$$

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$$f(t, E)$$

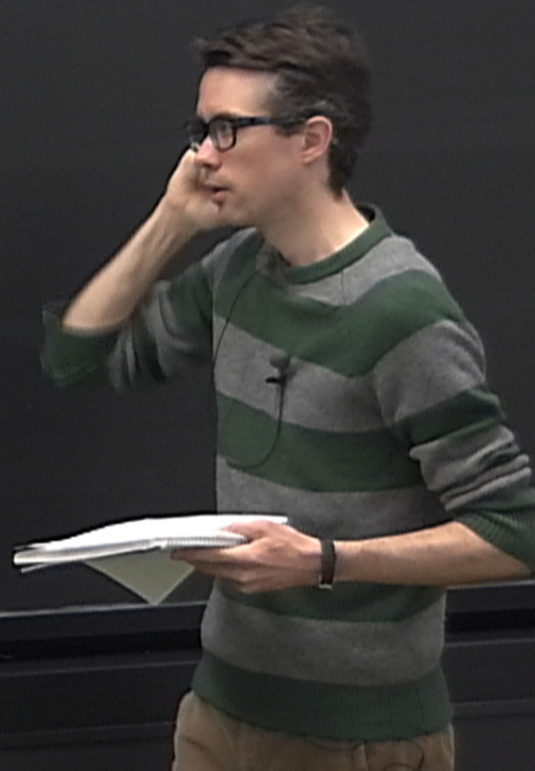
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$\frac{d}{dt}$ " \hookrightarrow collision



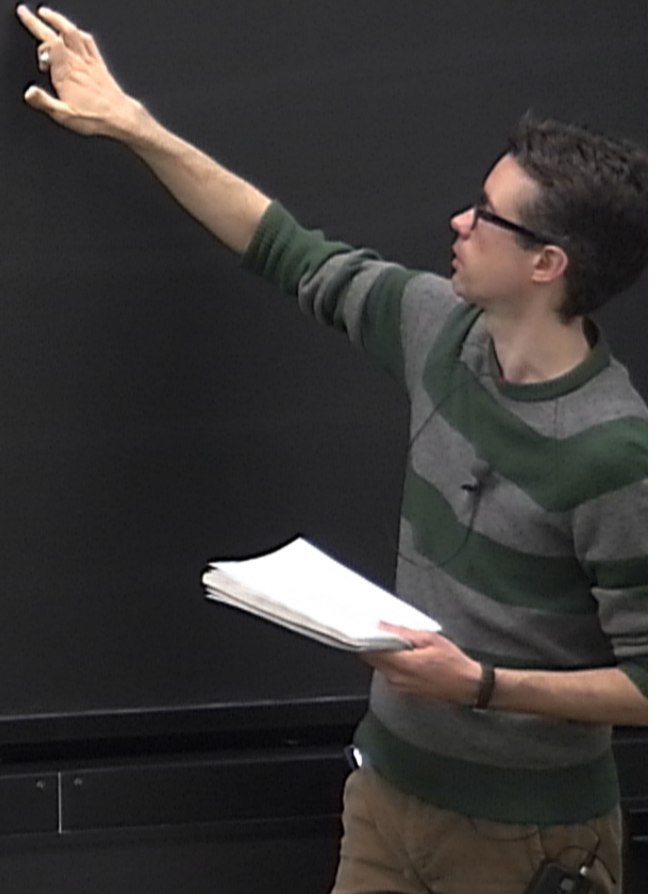
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$$i + X + \dots \rightarrow Y \leftrightarrow a + \dots + b$$



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$$\dot{n}_i + \underbrace{\frac{d}{dt}}_{\text{collision}} n_i = \tilde{C}[n]$$

$$i+x+\dots+y \leftrightarrow a+\dots+b$$

$$\tilde{C}[n_i] = - \int (d\pi_x d\pi_y d\pi_a d\pi_b) (2\pi)^4$$

$$i+x+\dots+y \leftrightarrow a+\dots+b$$

$$\tilde{C}[n_i] = - \int (d\pi_i d\pi_x \dots d\pi_y) (d\pi_a \dots d\pi_b) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_i + \dots + p_x - p_a - \dots - p_b)$$

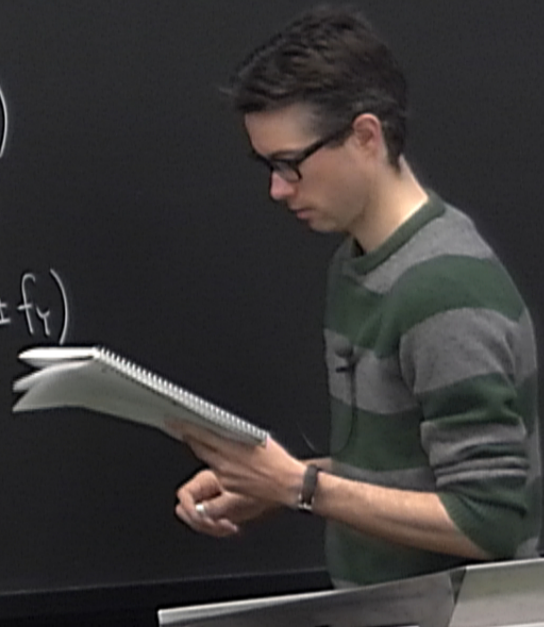
[]

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$$[|M|_{i+x, y \rightarrow a+b}^2 f_x f_y f_i (1 \pm f_a) (1 \pm f_b)]$$

$$- |M|_{a+b \rightarrow i+x, y}^2 f_a f_b (1 \pm f_x) (1 \pm f_y)$$



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$$- |M|_{a, b \rightarrow i+x, y}^2 f_a f_b (1 \pm f_i) (1 \pm f_x) \Big] \frac{1}{S}$$

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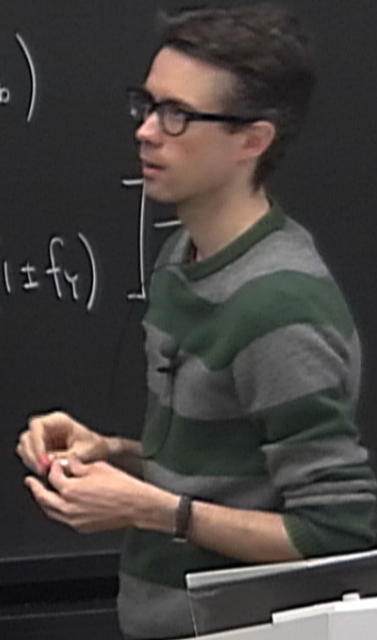
$$i+x+\dots+y \leftrightarrow a+\dots+b \quad \text{Phase Space}$$

$$\tilde{C}[n_i] = - \int (d\pi_i d\pi_x \dots d\pi_y) (d\pi_a \dots d\pi_b) \underbrace{(2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_i + \dots + p_x - p_a - \dots - p_b)}_{\text{4-momentum conservation}}$$

$$\left[|M|_{i+x+\dots+y \rightarrow a+\dots+b}^2 f_x \dots f_y f_i (1 \pm f_a) \dots (1 \pm f_b) \right.$$

$$\left. - |M|_{a+b \rightarrow i+x+\dots+y}^2 f_a \dots f_b (1 \pm f_i) \dots (1 \pm f_y) \right]$$

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$$- |M|_{a+b \rightarrow i+x+\dots+y}^2 f_a \dots f_b (1 \pm f_i) \dots (1 \pm f_y)$$

$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 =$ squared matrix element averaged over all initial and final states

$$\bar{C}[n_i] = - \int (d\pi_1 d\pi_2 \dots d\pi_r) \overbrace{(d\pi_a \dots d\pi_b)}^{\text{mat. el.}} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_1 + \dots + p_r - p_a - \dots - p_b)$$

$$d\pi_i = \frac{d^3 p_i}{2E_i (2\pi)^3}$$

$$\left[|M|_{i+x_1+y \rightarrow a+b}^2 f_x \dots f_y (1 \pm f_a) \dots (1 \pm f_b) - |M|_{a+b \rightarrow i+x_1+y}^2 f_a \dots f_b (1 \pm f_i) \dots (1 \pm f_r) \right] \frac{1}{S}$$

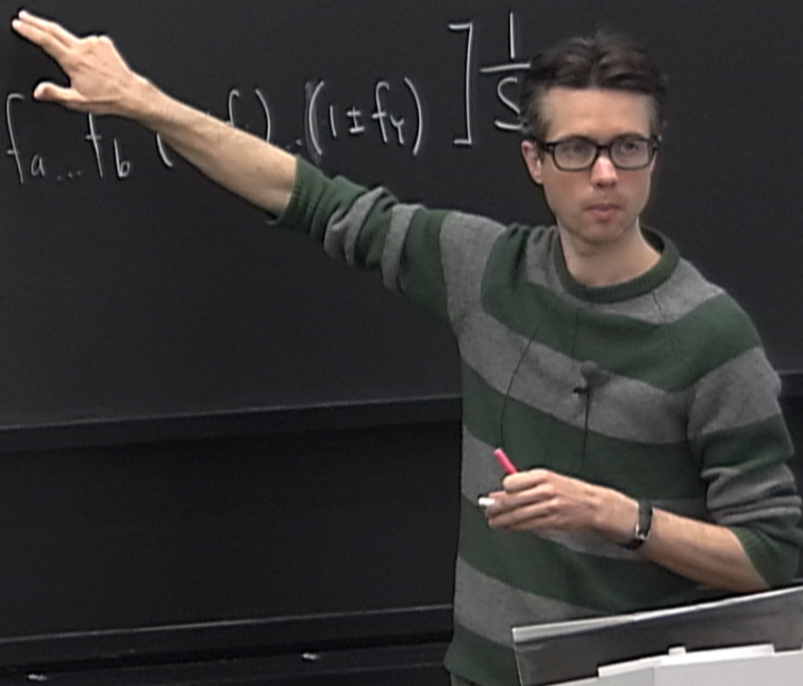
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$$\times \left[\overbrace{|M|_{i \rightarrow x_1 \dots r \rightarrow a_1 \dots b}^2}^{\text{mat. el.}} \overbrace{f_x \dots f_r f_i (1 \pm f_a) \dots (1 \pm f_b)}^{\text{initial}} - \overbrace{|M|_{a_1 \dots b_1 \rightarrow i \rightarrow x_1 \dots r}^2}^{\text{final}} \overbrace{f_a \dots f_b (1 \pm f_x) \dots (1 \pm f_r)}^{\text{final}} \right] \frac{1}{s}$$

$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 =$ squared matrix element averaged over all initial and final states



$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{C}[n_i] = & - \int (d\pi_1 d\pi_2 d\pi_3) \underbrace{(d\pi_a d\pi_b)}_{\text{mat. el.}} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_1 + p_2 - p_a - p_b) \\
 & \times \left[\underbrace{|M|_{i \rightarrow x, y \rightarrow a, b}^2}_{\text{mat. el.}} \underbrace{f_x f_y f_i}_{\text{initial}} (1 \pm f_a) (1 \pm f_b) \right. \\
 & \left. - |M|_{a, b \rightarrow i, x, y}^2 f_a f_b (1 \pm f_i) (1 \pm f_x) (1 \pm f_y) \right] \frac{1}{S}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fermi Blocking / Stimulated Em

$$d\pi_i = \frac{d^3 p_i}{2E_i (2\pi)^3}$$

$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 =$ squared matrix element averaged over all initial and final states

Phase Space

4-momentum conservation

$$d\pi_x)(d\pi_a - d\pi_b) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_i + \dots + p_r - p_a - \dots - p_b)$$

initial

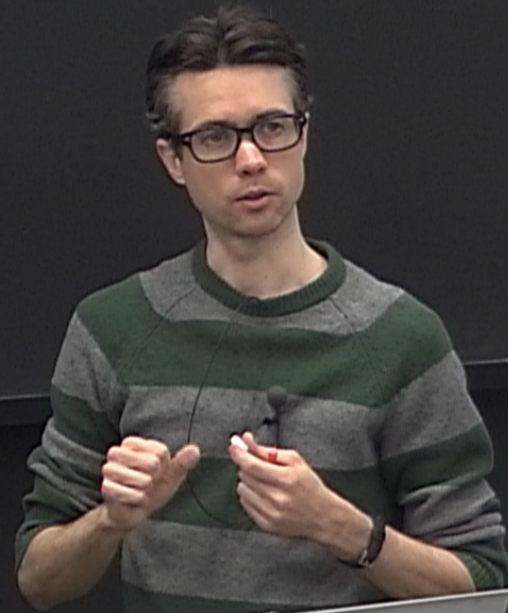
$$f_x \dots f_r f_i (1 \pm f_a) \dots (1 \pm f_b)$$

Fermi Blocking / Stimulated Emission

$$|M|_{a+b \rightarrow i+x+\dots+y}^2 f_a \dots f_b (1 \pm f_i) \dots (1 \pm f_y) \left] \frac{1}{S}$$

element

Final states



Phase Space 4-momentum conservation

$$d\pi_x)(d\pi_a - d\pi_b) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_{i+} + p_i - p_a - \dots - p_b)$$

initial

$$f_x \dots f_i (1 \pm f_a) \dots (1 \pm f_b)$$

Fermi Blocking / Stimulated Emission

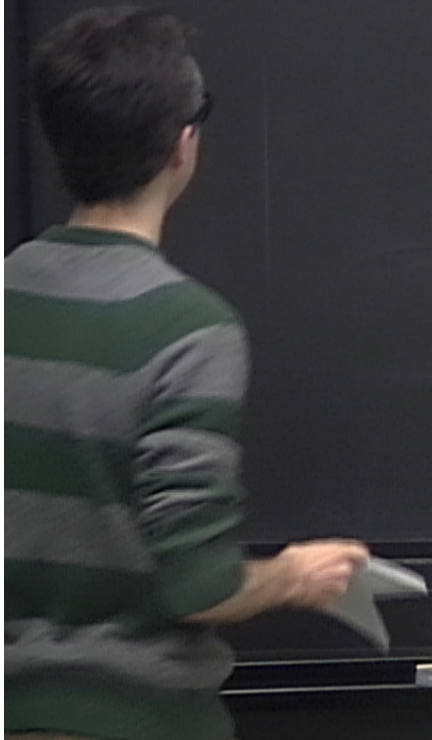
$x + y \rightarrow a + b$

$$|M|_{a+b \rightarrow i+x+y}^2 f_a \dots f_b (1 \pm f_i) \dots (1 \pm f_y) \left] \frac{1}{S}$$

" symmetry factor
 $\frac{1}{n!}$ for every set of n identical things

element
 initial and final states

$$\chi\chi \Leftrightarrow SM SM'$$



$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} SM & SM' \\ f & \bar{f} \end{matrix}$$

$$L.S. = \dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi$$

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$$L.S. = \dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi$$

$$f_{i\alpha} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} SM & SM' \\ f & \bar{f} \end{matrix}$$
$$L.S. = \dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi$$

$$f_{i\alpha} = e^{-E_i/T}$$
$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} SM & SM' \\ f & \bar{f} \end{matrix}$$
$$L S = \dot{n} + 3 H n_\chi$$

$$f_{i\bar{j}} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

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$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} SM & SM' \\ f & \bar{f} \end{matrix}$$

$$L S \dot{n}_\chi + H n_\chi$$

$$f_{i\alpha} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$\tilde{C}[n_\chi] = - \int (d\pi_{\chi_1} d\pi_{\chi_2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (dp_f dp_{\bar{f}})$$

$$\chi\chi \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} SM & SM' \\ f & \bar{f} \end{matrix}$$

$$LS = \dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi$$

$$f_{i\alpha} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$\tilde{C}[n_\chi] = - \int (d\pi_{\chi_1} d\pi_{\chi_2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (d\pi_f d\pi_{\bar{f}})$$

$$f_{i \rightarrow f} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$\tilde{C}[n_x] = - \int (d\pi_x, d\pi_{x_2}) \frac{1}{2} (d\pi_f, d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_x, f_{x_2} - f_f f_{\bar{f}})$$

$$e^{-E_i/T}$$

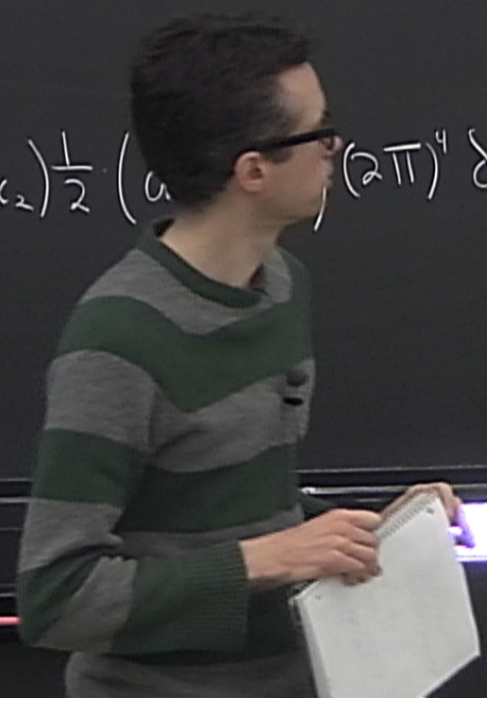
$$)= 1$$

$$M_{f \rightarrow i} = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$[n_x] = - \int (d\pi_x, d\pi_{x_2}) \frac{1}{2} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_x, f_{x_2} - f_f f_f^-)$$

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-(E_x + E_{x_2})/T}$$

||



$$e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$)= 1$$

$$r_f = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$[n_x] = - \int (d\pi_{x_1} d\pi_{x_2}) \frac{1}{2} (d\pi_f d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_f f_{\bar{f}})$$

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-\frac{E_f + E_{\bar{f}}}{T}} = e^{-\frac{E_{x_1} + E_{x_2}}{T}}$$

\parallel

$$e^{-E_F/T} e^{-E_{\bar{F}}/T} = e^{-\frac{E_F + E_{\bar{F}}}{T}} = f_{x_1} f_{x_2}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$f_{\bar{F}} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{F}} f_{\bar{F}})$$

$$e^{-E_F/T} e^{-E_{\bar{F}}/T} = e^{-\overset{E_F+E_{\bar{F}}}{(E_{x_1}+E_{x_2})}/T} = f_{x_{1e6}} \cdot f_{x_{2e6}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \parallel \\ & f_{\bar{F}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 \underbrace{(f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{F}} f_{\bar{F}})}_{(f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{x_{1g}} f_{x_{2g}})} \end{aligned}$$

$$g \left(\frac{m_e T}{2\pi} \right)^{3/2} e^{-m_e/T}, T \ll m_e$$

$$\left(p^x \frac{\partial}{\partial x^x} - \Gamma_{p^x}^x p^x \frac{\partial}{\partial p^x} \right)$$

$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow SM SM^* + F$$

$$LS = n_x + 3Hn_x$$

$$f_{i \rightarrow j} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M_{i \rightarrow f}|^2 = |M_{f \rightarrow i}|^2 = |M|^2$$

$$RS = \tilde{C}[n_x] = - \int (d\pi_x d\pi_{x_2}) \frac{1}{2} (d\pi_f d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 \underbrace{(f_x f_{x_2} - f_f f_{\bar{f}})}_{(f_x f_{x_2} - f_{x_1} f_{x_2})}$$

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-(E_f + E_{\bar{f}})/T} = e^{-(E_{x_1} + E_{x_2})/T} = f_{x_1} f_{x_2}$$

$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} SM & SM' \\ f & \bar{f} \end{matrix}$$

$$L_S = \dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi$$

$$L_S = 0 \Rightarrow n_\chi \propto a^{-3}$$

$$f_{i\bar{q}} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

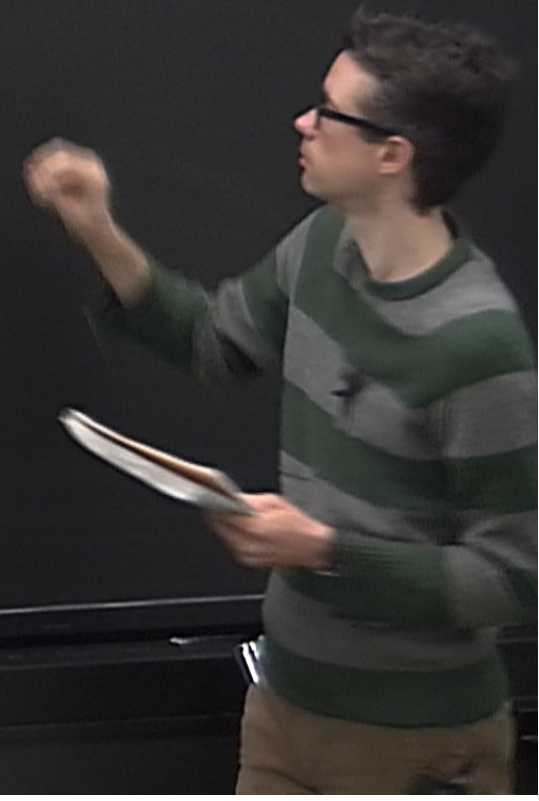
$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$R_S = \tilde{C}[n_\chi] = - \int (d\pi_{\chi_1} d\pi_{\chi_2}) \frac{1}{2} (d\pi_{\bar{f}} d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots)$$

$||\Psi_{i \rightarrow f}\|^2 =$ squared magnitude
averaged over all initial and final states

χ in kinetic eq. $\Rightarrow f_{\chi}(E, t) = \zeta(t) e^{-E/T}$



$\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i \rightarrow f} =$ squared matrix element
averaged over all initial and final states

$$\chi \text{ in kinetic eq.} \Rightarrow f_x(E, t) = \zeta(t) e^{-E/T} = \zeta(t) f_x(E)$$

$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} SM & SM' \\ f & \bar{f} \end{matrix}$$

$$LS = \dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi$$

$$LS=0 \Rightarrow n_\chi \propto a^{-3}$$

$$f_{i\bar{q}} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} RS = \tilde{C}[n_\chi] &= - \int (d\pi_{\chi_1} d\pi_{\chi_2}) \frac{1}{2} (d\pi_f d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)} \\ &= - \int (d\pi_{\chi_1} d\pi_{\chi_2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-E_F/T} e^{-E_{\bar{F}}/T} = e^{-\overset{E_F+E_{\bar{F}}}{(E_{x_1}+E_{x_2})}/T} = f_{x_1, b} \cdot f_{x_2, g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \parallel \\ & (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 \underbrace{(f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{x}_1} f_{\bar{x}_2})^2}_{(f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{x_1, g} f_{x_2, g})} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{i \rightarrow f} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$RS = \tilde{C}[n_x] = - \int (d\pi_{x_1} d\pi_{x_2}) \frac{1}{2} \cdot (d\pi_{\bar{f}} d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\cdot) |M|^2 \underbrace{(f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{f}} f_{\bar{f}})}_{(f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{x_{1\bar{f}}} f_{x_{2\bar{f}}})}^2$$

$$= - \int (d\pi_{x_1} d\pi_{x_2}) (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{x_{1\bar{f}}} f_{x_{2\bar{f}}}) \int (d\pi_{\bar{f}} d\pi_{\bar{f}})$$

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-(E_f + E_{\bar{f}})/T}$$

||

$$g \left(\frac{m_e T}{2\pi} \right)^{3/2} e^{-m_e/T}, \quad T \ll m_e$$

$$\left(p \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \Gamma_{p\beta} p^\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\alpha} \right)$$

$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow SM \frac{SM^\dagger}{f}$$

$$LS = \dot{n}_\chi + 3H n_\chi$$

$$LS=0 \Rightarrow n_\chi \propto a^{-3}$$

$$f_{\text{eq}} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$RS = \tilde{C}[n_\chi] = - \int (d\pi_x d\pi_x) \frac{1}{2} (d\pi_f d\pi_f) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_\chi f_{\chi_2} - f_f f_{\bar{f}})^2$$

$$= - \int (d\pi_x d\pi_x) (f_\chi f_{\chi_2} - f_{\chi_1} f_{\chi_2}) \int (d\pi_f d\pi_f) (f_\chi f_{\chi_2} - f_{\chi_1} f_{\chi_2})$$

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-(E_f + E_{\bar{f}})/T} = f_{\chi_1} f_{\chi_2}$$

$$f_{i\alpha} = e^{-E_i/T}$$

$$(1 \pm f_i) = 1$$

$$|M|_{i \rightarrow f}^2 = |M|_{f \rightarrow i}^2 = |M|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} R.S. = \tilde{C}[n_x] &= - \int (d\pi_{x_1} d\pi_{x_2}) \frac{1}{2} (d\pi_{\bar{f}} d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\cdot) |M|^2 (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{f}} f_{\bar{f}})^2 \\ &= - \int (d\pi_{x_1} d\pi_{x_2}) (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{x_1} f_{x_2}) \left[\int (d\pi_{\bar{f}} d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\cdot) |M|^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-(E_f + E_{\bar{f}})/T}$$

||

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-\frac{E_f + E_{\bar{f}}}{T}} = e^{-\frac{E_{x_1} + E_{x_2}}{T}} = f_{x_1,eq} \cdot f_{x_2,eq}$$

$$f_{x_1,eq} \left[\int (d\pi_f d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{f}} f_{\bar{f}})^2 \right]$$

||

g₁ g₂

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-\frac{E_f + E_{\bar{f}}}{T}} = e^{-\frac{E_{x_1} + E_{x_2}}{T}} = f_{x_1,eq} \cdot f_{x_2,eq}$$

$$f_{x_1,eq} \left[\int (d\pi_f d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{f}} f_{\bar{f}})^2 \right]$$

$$\parallel 2E_1 2E_2 (\sigma_{N_{rel}})$$

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-\frac{E_f + E_{\bar{f}}}{T}} = e^{-\frac{E_{x_1} + E_{x_2}}{T}} = f_{x_1,eq} \cdot f_{x_2,eq}$$

$$\Rightarrow (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{f}} f_{\bar{f}})^2$$

$$\left[d\pi_f d\pi_{\bar{f}} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 \right]$$

$$\rightarrow 2E_1 2E_2 (\sigma_{tot})_{vel}$$

Total cross section

$$e^{-E_f/T} e^{-E_{\bar{f}}/T} = e^{-\overset{E_f + E_{\bar{f}}}{(E_{x_1} + E_{x_2})}/T} = f_{x_{1b}} \cdot f_{x_{2c}}$$

$$\int (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2 (f_{x_1} f_{x_2} - f_{\bar{f}} f_{\bar{f}})^2$$

$$f_{x_{1b}} \int (d\pi_f d\pi_{\bar{f}}) (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\dots) |M|^2$$

$$2E_1 2E_2 (\sigma_{\text{vel}}) = [\dots]$$

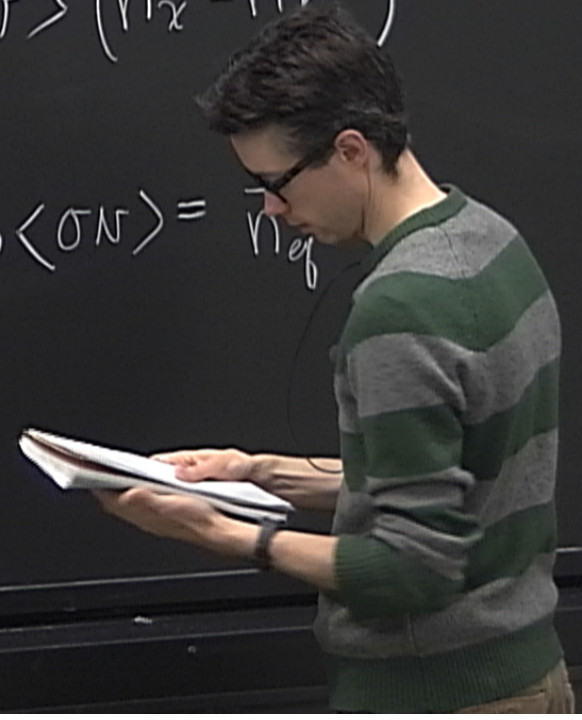
↓
Total cross section

$\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i \rightarrow f} =$ squared matrix element
averaged over all initial and final states

χ in kinetic eq. $\Rightarrow f_x(E, t) = \zeta(t) e^{-E/T} = \zeta(t) f_x(E)$

R.S. $= -\langle \sigma_N \rangle (n_x^2 - n_{\bar{x}}^2)$

$\hookrightarrow \langle \sigma_N \rangle = \bar{n}_{ef}$



$\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i \rightarrow f} =$ squared matrix element
averaged over all initial and final states

$$\chi \text{ in kinetic eq.} \Rightarrow f_x(E, t) = \zeta(t) e^{-E/T} = \zeta(t) f_x^{\text{eq}}(E)$$

$$R.S. = -\langle \sigma_N \rangle (n_x^2 - n_{x_{\text{eq}}}^2)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \langle \sigma_N \rangle = \frac{1}{n_{\text{eq}}^2} \int \frac{d^3 p_1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 p_2}{(2\pi)^3} f_{1_{\text{eq}}} f_{2_{\text{eq}}} \sigma_N$$

$\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i \rightarrow f} =$ squared matrix element
averaged over all initial and final states

χ in kinetic eq. $\Rightarrow f_x(E, t) = \zeta(t) e^{-E/T} = \zeta(t) f_x^0(E)$

$$R.S. = -\langle \sigma N \rangle (n_x^2 - n_{x_{eq}}^2)$$

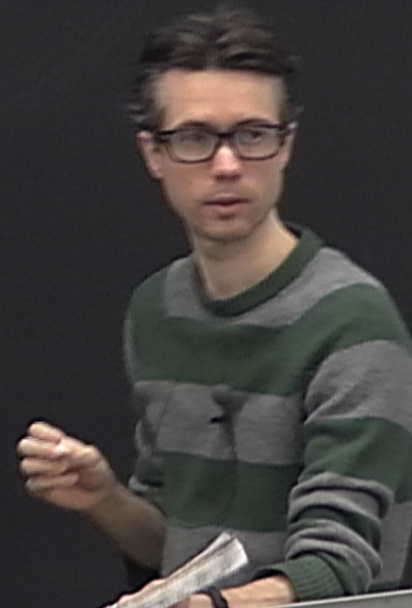
$$\hookrightarrow \langle \sigma N \rangle = \frac{1}{n_{eq}^2} \int \frac{d^3 p_1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 p_2}{(2\pi)^3} f_{1eq} f_{2eq} \sigma N$$

\dot{n}_x

Standard final states

$f_{\chi}(\epsilon)$

$$\dot{n}_{\chi} + 3Hn_{\chi} = -\langle \sigma_N \rangle (n_{\chi}^2 - n_{\chi}^2_{eq})$$



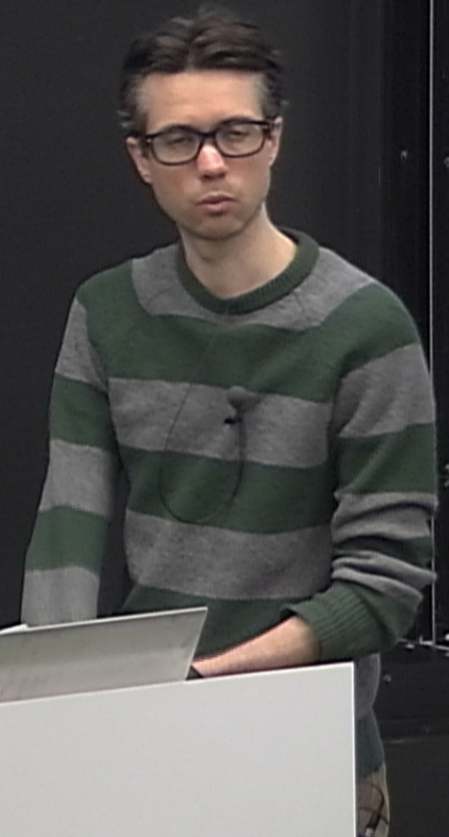
Standard final states

$f_{T_2}(E)$

$$\dot{n}_\chi + 3H n_\chi = -\langle \sigma N \rangle (n_\chi^2 - n_{\chi_{eq}}^2)$$

$$T_2 \gg T_1 \Rightarrow n_\chi = n_{\chi_{eq}}$$

$$T_2 \ll T_1 \Rightarrow n_\chi \propto a^{-3}$$



$|M_{i \rightarrow f}|^2 =$ squared matrix element
averaged over all initial and final states

χ in kinetic eq. $\Rightarrow f_x(E, t) = \zeta_3(t) e^{-E/T} = \zeta_3(t) f_x(E)$

R.S. $= -\langle \sigma N \rangle (n_x^2 - n_{x_{eq}}^2)$ $\rightarrow d^3 p_i = d^3 p_x$

$\rightarrow \langle \sigma N \rangle = \frac{1}{n_{eq}^2} \int \frac{d^3 p_1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 p_2}{(2\pi)^3} f_{1q} f_{2q} \sigma N$

$\dot{n}_x + 3$

$T_2 \gg$

$T_2 \ll$