

Formulary

1) Fundamental constants

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hbar &= 1.05 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ [Js]} \\
 k_b &= 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ [J/K]} \\
 c &= 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ [m/s]} \\
 G &= 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ [Nm}^2\text{/kg}^2\text{]} \\
 e &= 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ [C]} \\
 M_{Pl} &= 2.18 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ [kg]} = 1.2 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ [GeV]}
 \end{aligned}$$

2) Relations between units

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \text{ [GeV]} &= 1.6 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ [J]} = 0.51 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ [cm}^{-1}\text{]} \\
 &= 1.5 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ [s}^{-1}\text{]} = 1.2 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ [K]} \\
 &= 1.8 \cdot 10^{-24} \text{ [g]} \\
 1 \text{ [g cm}^{-3}\text{]} &= 4.3 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ [eV}^4\text{]} \\
 1 \text{ [pc]} &= 3 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ [m]}
 \end{aligned}$$

3) Cosmological parameters

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_0 &= 70 \text{ [km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}\text{]} \\
 \rho_c &= 0.9 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]} = 4 \cdot 10^{-47} \text{ [GeV}^4\text{]} \\
 M_\odot &= 2 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ [kg]} = 1.1 \cdot 10^{57} \text{ [GeV]}
 \end{aligned}$$

Age and current temperature of the Universe :

$$t_0 = 14 \cdot 10^9 \text{ [a]}, \quad T = 2.73 \text{ [K]}.$$

Age and temperature of the Universe at the time of equality between matter and radiation densities :

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{eg} &= 1400(\Omega_m h^2)^{-2} \text{ [a]}, \quad T_{eg} = 5.5 \Omega_m h^2 \text{ [eV]}, \\
 \Omega_m &= 0.3, \quad h = 0.7.
 \end{aligned}$$

4) Thermodynamic

Non relativistic :

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= g \left(\frac{mT}{2\pi} \right)^{3/2} \exp \left(-\frac{m - \mu}{T} \right) \\
 s &= n \left[\frac{5}{2} + \frac{m - \mu}{T} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Ultra relativistic :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho &= \frac{\pi^2}{30} g_* T^4 \\
 n_b &= \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} g T^3 \text{ (bosons)} \\
 n_f &= \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4\pi^2} g T^3 \text{ (fermions)} \\
 s &= \frac{2\pi^2}{45} g_* T^3
 \end{aligned}$$

5) Christoffel's symbols

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\gamma &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\gamma\delta} (\partial_\alpha g_{\beta\delta} + \partial_\beta g_{\alpha\delta} - \partial_\delta g_{\alpha\beta}) \\
 R^\alpha_{\beta\gamma\delta} &= \partial_\gamma \Gamma_{\beta\delta}^\alpha - \partial_\delta \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\mu\gamma}^\alpha \Gamma_{\beta\delta}^\mu - \Gamma_{\mu\delta}^\alpha \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\mu \\
 R_{\alpha\beta} &= R^\mu_{\alpha\mu\beta} \quad R = g^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta}
 \end{aligned}$$

6) Friedmann's equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\dot{R}^2}{R^2} + \frac{k}{R^2} - \frac{\lambda}{3} &= \frac{8\pi G}{3} \rho \\
 2\frac{\ddot{R}}{R} + \frac{\dot{R}^2}{R^2} + \frac{k}{R^2} - \lambda &= -8\pi G p
 \end{aligned}$$

7) Structure formation

Jeans mass and length :

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_J &= \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho_0 \left[\frac{\pi v_s^2}{G \rho_0} \right]^{3/2} \\
 k_J &= \frac{\sqrt{4\pi G \rho_0}}{v_s} \\
 \lambda_J &= \frac{2\pi}{k_J}
 \end{aligned}$$