

Redshift of last scattering

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Free electron fraction:

$$x = \frac{N_e}{N_{H^0} + N_p} = \frac{N_e}{N_H} \quad N_e = x N_H = x \alpha N_B \quad (\alpha = 0.75)$$

Thomson cross section:

$$\sigma_T = \frac{8\pi}{3} \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m_e c^2} \right)^2 \simeq 6.65 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{ m}^2$$

Probability of Thomson scattering in $[t, t+dt]$:

$$dP = \sigma_T N_e c dt$$

Average number of scatterings in $[t, t_0]$:

$$N = \int_t^{t_0} dP = \int_t^{t_0} \sigma_T N_e c dt' = \sigma_T c \int_t^{t_0} N_e(t') dt' = \mathcal{J}(t, t_0)$$

Thomson optical depth

Probability of ZERO scatterings between t and t_0 :

$$\bar{P}(t, t_0) = e^{-\mathcal{J}(t, t_0)}$$

⇒ Probability of scattering for the last time in $[t, t+dt]$:

$$g(t) dt = e^{-\mathcal{J}(t, t_0)} \sigma_T N_e c dt \quad g(t): \text{Thomson visibility function}$$

$$\rightarrow g(z) = g(t) \left| \frac{dt}{dz} \right| = g(t) \frac{1}{(1+z)H(z)}$$

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z)H(z)} \sigma_T c N_e(z) e^{-\mathcal{J}(z, \phi)} = \frac{\sigma_T c \alpha \eta n_p}{(1+z)H(z)} x(z) e^{-\mathcal{J}(z, \phi)}$$

$$\mathcal{J}(z, \phi) = \sigma_T c \int_{\phi}^z \alpha \eta n_p x(z') \frac{1}{(1+z')H(z')} dz'$$

$$g(z) = y(z) e^{-\int y(z') dz'}$$

$$y(z) = \sigma_T c \alpha \eta n_p \frac{x(z)}{(1+z)H(z)}$$