

Isothermal Anisotropic Osipkov-Merriit model

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Finding Jean-Pierre Petit like density distribution

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi(R) &:= -\phi(R). \\ \nabla^2 \Psi(R) &= -4\pi G \rho(R).\end{aligned}$$

Consider Osipkov-Merriit type anisotropic distribution function in isothermal $\exp()$ function:

$$Q = \Psi(R) - \frac{v_R^2}{2} - \frac{v_\theta^2}{2} \left(1 + \frac{R^2}{r_a^2} \right).$$

$$f(Q) = f_0 \exp\left(\frac{mQ}{kT}\right),$$

$$\rho(R) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(Q) dv_R dv_\theta.$$

we find the same distribution as in: <https://www.jp-petit.org/science/f300/f3900/f3904.htm>

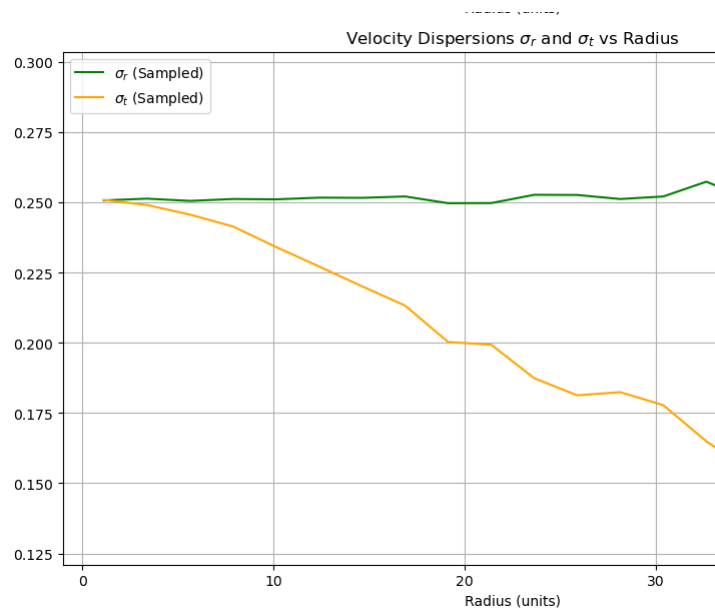
$$\boxed{\rho(R) = \frac{2\pi f_0 kT}{m} \frac{e^{-\frac{m}{kT} \phi(R)}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{r_a^2}}}.$$

Taking :

$$f(Q) = \begin{cases} f_0 \exp\left(\frac{mQ}{kT}\right) & \text{if } Q \geq 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } Q < 0. \end{cases}$$

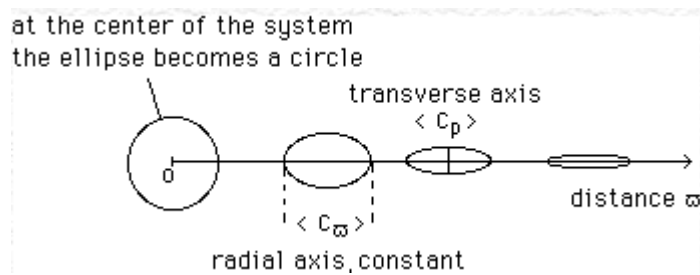
to have a truncated version with finite extend , we can find after some calculations :

$$\boxed{\rho(R) = \frac{2\pi f_0 kT}{m} \frac{e^{-\frac{m}{kT} \phi(R)} - 1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{r_a^2}}}.$$

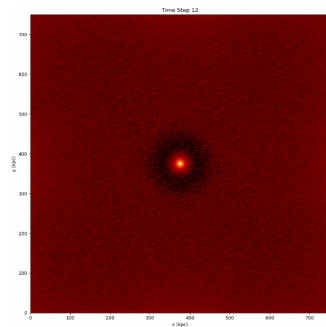


solving with self consistency and "Backwarded" negative fluids environment and "2D axi symmetric version"

Like in Jpp WebSite :

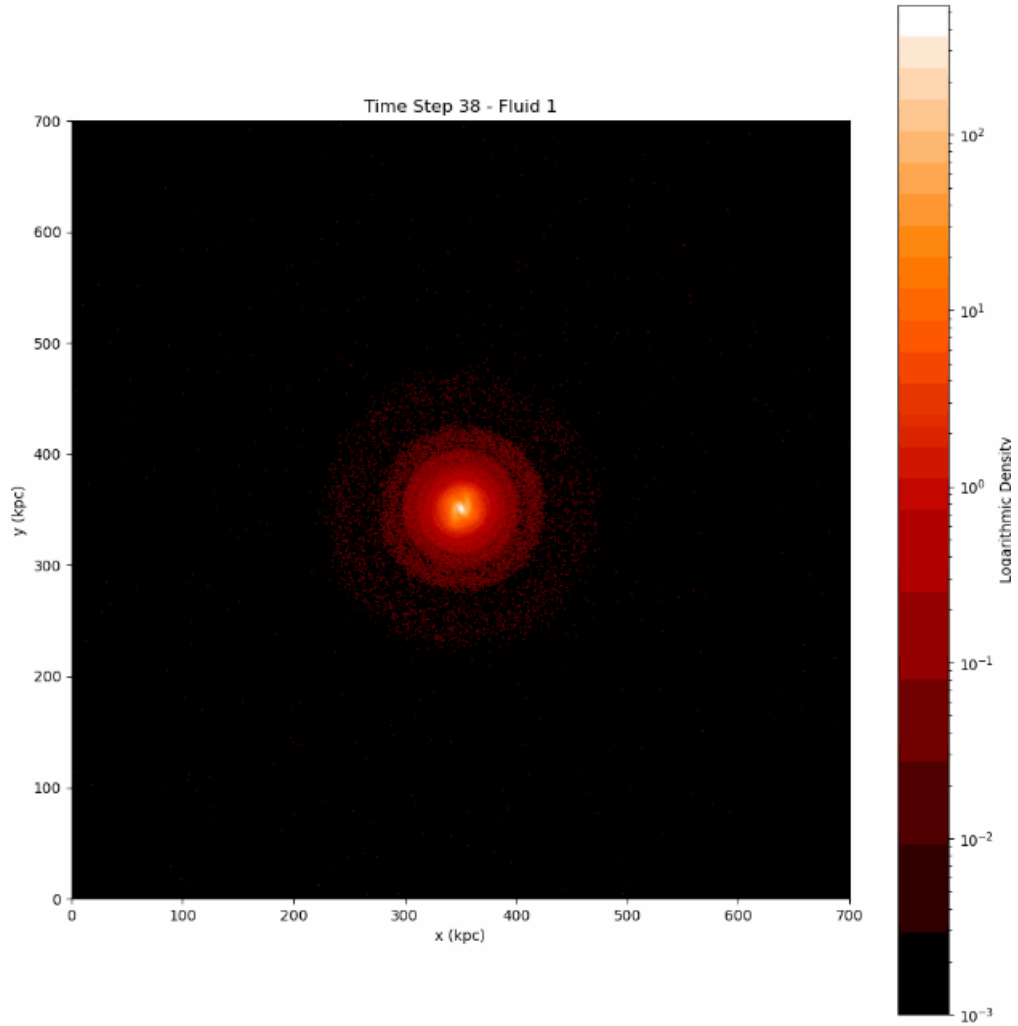


We can find some steady state without Rotation :



Now given a curve rotation like J.Petit - F.Lhanseat from :
<https://www.jp-petit.org/science/f300/f3900/f3906.htm> : " $r \cdot \exp(-r / R_0)$ "

we find some spiral structure too :



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