R1 ~ R11; q= M2 , M2 = qM2 Eggleton's formula: Ru = a. 0.49 q 2/3

0.6 q 2/3 + ln (1+q'/3) Need to find a + Kepler's 3rd Law: a 3 = G(41+M2)P2 = GM1(1+9)P2  $\frac{P=3ML}{4\pi R_1^3 \sim R_2^3} \sim \frac{3M_1 \left(0.69^{2/3} + \ln(1+q^{1/3})\right)^3 \left(\text{Sub in Eggleton's}\right)}{4\pi \left(a.0499^{2/3}\right)^3} \qquad \left(\text{Sub in a 3}\right)}$   $= \frac{3}{4\pi \left(0.69^{2/3} + \ln(1+q^{1/3})\right)^3} \qquad \left(\text{Sub in a 3}\right)}{4\pi \left[\left(GM_1(1+q)P_2\right)^{1/3}\left(0.45q^{2/3}\right)^3\right]}$   $\Rightarrow P_1 \propto P^{-2} \cdot \text{other stuffs (ignore all const.)} = \left[0.6q^{2/3} + \ln(1+q^{1/3})\right]^3$   $= \frac{1}{4\pi \left(a.0499^{2/3} + \ln(1+q^{1/3})\right)^3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}$