

Berechnung der Masse:

$$\text{allg. } M(r) = \int_0^r 4\pi r'^2 g(r') dr'$$

$$\text{hier: } r = \alpha \xi \quad , \quad g(r) = g_c w^n$$

$$\frac{dr}{d\xi} = \alpha \Rightarrow dr = \alpha d\xi$$

$$\hookrightarrow M(r) = 4\pi g_c \alpha^3 \int_0^\xi \xi'^2 w^n d\xi'$$

$$\text{dimensionslos: } M = \int_0^\xi \xi'^2 w^n d\xi'$$

betrachte zunächst Lane-Emden-Gln.:

$$\frac{1}{\xi^2} \frac{d}{d\xi} \left(\xi^2 \frac{dw}{d\xi} \right) = -w^n \quad | \cdot \xi^2$$

$$\frac{d}{d\xi} \left(\xi^2 \frac{dw}{d\xi} \right) = -\xi^2 w^n \quad | \int_0^\xi d\xi$$

$$\int_0^\xi \frac{d}{d\xi'} \left(\xi'^2 \frac{dw}{d\xi'} \right) d\xi' = - \int_0^\xi \xi'^2 w^n d\xi'$$

$$\left[\xi'^2 \frac{dw}{d\xi'} \right]_0^\xi = \xi^2 \frac{dw}{d\xi} \Big|_\xi = - \int_0^\xi \xi'^2 w^n d\xi'$$

$$\Rightarrow M = - \xi^2 \frac{dw}{d\xi} \Big|_\xi$$