Variables

$$x = \frac{r}{R_*}$$

$$y_1 = x^{2-\ell} \frac{\xi_r}{r}$$

$$y_2 = x^{2-\ell} \frac{1}{gr} \left(\frac{p'}{\rho} + \Phi' \right)$$

$$y_3 = x^{2-\ell} \frac{\Phi'}{gr}$$

$$y_4 = x^{2-\ell} \frac{1}{g} \frac{d\Phi'}{dr}$$

$$y_5 = x^{2-\ell} \frac{\delta S}{c_p}$$

$$y_6 = x^{-1-\ell} \frac{\delta L_{\text{rad}}}{L_*}$$

Differential Equations

Adiabatic

$$x \frac{dy_1}{dx} = \left(\frac{V}{\Gamma_1} - 1 - \ell\right) y_1 + \left(\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{c_1 \omega^2} - \frac{V}{\Gamma_1}\right) y_2 + \frac{V}{\Gamma_1} y_3$$

$$x \frac{dy_2}{dx} = (c_1 \omega^2 - A^*) y_1 + (3 - U + A^* - \ell) y_2 - A^* y_3$$

$$x \frac{dy_3}{dx} = (3 - U - \ell) y_3 + y_4$$

$$x \frac{dy_4}{dx} = A^* U y_1 + \frac{V}{\Gamma_1} U y_2 + \left[\ell(\ell+1) - \frac{V}{\Gamma_1} U\right] y_3 - (U + \ell - 2) y_4$$

Non-Adiabatic

$$\begin{split} x\frac{\mathrm{d}y_1}{\mathrm{d}x} &= \left(\frac{V}{\Gamma_1} - 1 - \ell\right)y_1 + \left(\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{c_1\omega^2} - \frac{V}{\Gamma_1}\right)y_2 + \frac{V}{\Gamma_1}y_3 + \delta y_5 \\ x\frac{\mathrm{d}y_2}{\mathrm{d}x} &= (c_1\omega^2 - A^*)y_1 + (3 - U + A^* - \ell)y_2 - A^*y_3 + \delta y_5 \\ x\frac{\mathrm{d}y_3}{\mathrm{d}x} &= (3 - U - \ell)y_3 + y_4 \\ x\frac{\mathrm{d}y_4}{\mathrm{d}x} &= A^*Uy_1 + \frac{V}{\Gamma_1}Uy_2 + \left[\ell(\ell+1) - \frac{V}{\Gamma_1}U\right]y_3 - (U + \ell - 2)y_4 - \delta Uy_5 \\ x\frac{\mathrm{d}y_5}{\mathrm{d}x} &= V\left[\nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}(U - c_1\omega^2) - 4(\nabla_{\mathrm{ad}} - \nabla) + c_{\mathrm{kap}}\right]y_1 + V\left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{c_1\omega^2}(\nabla_{\mathrm{ad}} - \nabla) - c_{\mathrm{kap}}\right]y_2 + \\ Vc_{\mathrm{kap}}y_3 + V\nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}y_4 + \left[V\nabla(4 - \kappa_S) + 2 - \ell\right]y_5 - \frac{V\nabla}{c_{\mathrm{rad}}}y_6 \\ x\frac{\mathrm{d}y_6}{\mathrm{d}x} &= \left[\ell(\ell+1)\left(\frac{\nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}}{\nabla} - 1\right)c_{\mathrm{rad}} - Vc_{\epsilon,\mathrm{ad}}\right]y_1 + \left[Vc_{\epsilon,\mathrm{ad}} - \ell(\ell+1)c_{\mathrm{rad}}\left(\frac{\nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}}{\nabla} - \frac{3 + c'_{\mathrm{rad}}}{c_1\omega^2}\right)\right]y_2 + \\ \left[\ell(\ell+1)\frac{\nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}}{\nabla}c_{\mathrm{rad}} - Vc_{\epsilon,\mathrm{ad}}\right]y_3 + \left[c_{\epsilon,S} - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)c_{\mathrm{rad}}}{\nabla V} - \mathrm{i}\omega c_{\mathrm{thm}}\right]y_5 - [1 + \ell]y_6 \end{split}$$

Boundary Conditions

Adiabatic

Inner

$$c_1 \omega^2 y_1 - \ell y_2 = 0 \}$$

$$\ell y_3 - y_4 = 0 \}$$

Outer

$$y_1 - y_2 + y_3 = 0$$

$$Uy_1 + (\ell + 1)y_3 + y_4 = 0$$
(Zero)

$$\left\{1 + V^{-1} \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\omega^2} - 4 - \omega^2 \right] \right\} y_1 - y_2 + \left\{1 + V^{-1} \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\omega^2} - \ell - 1 \right] \right\} y_3 = 0
(\ell+1)y_3 + y_4 = 0$$
(Dziembowski)

Non-Adiabatic

Inner

$$c_{1}\omega^{2}y_{1} - \ell y_{2} = 0$$

$$\ell y_{3} - y_{4} = 0$$

$$\left[(c_{1}\omega^{2} - \ell)\nabla_{ad} + (\ell - 3)\nabla \right] y_{1} - \ell \nabla_{ad}y_{3} + \frac{\ell}{V}x^{2}y_{5} + \frac{\nabla}{c_{rad}}y_{6} = 0$$

Outer

$$y_1 - y_2 + y_3 = 0$$

$$Uy_1 + (\ell + 1)y_3 + y_4 = 0$$

$$(2 - 4\nabla_{ad}V)y_1 + 4\nabla_{ad}Vy_2 - 4\nabla_{ad}Vy_3 + 4y_5 - y_6 = 0$$
(Zero)

$$\left\{1 + V^{-1} \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\omega^2} - 4 - \omega^2\right]\right\} y_1 - y_2 + \left\{1 + V^{-1} \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\omega^2} - \ell - 1\right]\right\} y_3 = 0$$

$$(\ell+1)y_3 + y_4 = 0$$

$$(2 - 4\nabla_{\rm ad}V)y_1 + 4\nabla_{\rm ad}Vy_2 - 4\nabla_{\rm ad}Vy_3 + 4y_5 - y_6 = 0$$
(Dziembowski

Structure Coefficients

Mechanical

$$V = -\frac{\mathrm{d} \ln p}{\mathrm{d} \ln r} \qquad A^* = \frac{1}{\Gamma_1} \frac{\mathrm{d} \ln p}{\mathrm{d} \ln r} - \frac{\mathrm{d} \ln \rho}{\mathrm{d} \ln r} \qquad U = \frac{\mathrm{d} \ln M_r}{\mathrm{d} \ln r} \qquad c_1 = \frac{r^3}{R_*^3} \frac{M_*}{M_r} \qquad \Gamma_1 = \left(\frac{\partial \ln p}{\partial \ln \rho}\right)_S$$

Thermal

$$\nabla = \frac{\mathrm{d} \ln T}{\mathrm{d} \ln p} \qquad \nabla_{\mathrm{ad}} = \left(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln p}\right)_{S} \qquad \delta = -\left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln T}\right)_{p}$$

$$c_{\mathrm{rad}} = x^{-3} \frac{L_{\mathrm{rad}}}{L_{*}} \qquad c'_{\mathrm{rad}} = \frac{\mathrm{d} \ln c_{\mathrm{rad}}}{\mathrm{d} \ln r} \qquad c_{\epsilon, \mathrm{ad}} = x^{-3} \frac{4\pi r^{3} \epsilon_{\mathrm{ad}} \rho}{L_{*}} \qquad c_{\epsilon, S} = x^{-3} \frac{4\pi r^{3} \epsilon_{S} \rho}{L_{*}} \qquad c_{\mathrm{thm}} = x^{-3} \frac{4\pi r^{3} c_{p} T \rho}{L_{*}} \sqrt{\frac{G M_{*}}{R_{*}^{3}}}$$

$$c_{\mathrm{kap}} = (\kappa_{\mathrm{ad}} - 4\nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}) V \nabla + \nabla_{\mathrm{ad}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d} \ln \nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}}{\mathrm{d} \ln r} + V\right)$$

$$\kappa_{\mathrm{ad}} = \left(\frac{\partial \ln \kappa}{\partial \ln p}\right)_{S} \qquad \kappa_{S} = c_{p} T \left(\frac{\partial \ln \kappa}{\partial S}\right)_{p}$$

$$\epsilon_{\mathrm{ad}} = \left(\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial \ln p}\right)_{S} \qquad \epsilon_{S} = c_{p} T \left(\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial S}\right)_{p}$$