DZIEM Formulation

Radial Adiabatic

Variables

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

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

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

Differential Equations

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_1}{\mathrm{d}x} = \left(\frac{V}{\Gamma_1} - 1\right) y_1 + -\frac{V}{\Gamma_1} y_2$$
$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_2}{\mathrm{d}x} = (c_1 \omega^2 + U - A^*) y_1 + (3 - U + A^*) y_2$$

$$y_1 = 0$$
 as $x \to 0$

$$y_1 - y_2 = 0$$
 as $x \to 1$ (Zero)

Non-Radial Adiabatic

Variables

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

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

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

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

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

Differential Equations

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

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

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

$$x \frac{dy_4}{dx} = A^*Uy_1 + \frac{V}{\Gamma_1} Uy_2 + \left[\ell(\ell+1) - \frac{V}{\Gamma_1} U\right] y_3 - (U + \ell - 2)y_4$$

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

$$\ell y_{3} - y_{4} = 0$$
as $x \to 0$

$$y_{1} - y_{2} + y_{3} = 0$$

$$Uy_{1} + (\ell + 1)y_{3} + y_{4} = 0$$
as $x \to 1$ (Zero)

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

$$(\ell+1)y_3 + y_4 = 0$$
 as $x \to 1$ (Dziembowski)

Non-Radial Non-Adiabatic

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

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

$$c_1 \omega^2 y_1 - \ell y_2 = 0 \ell y_3 - y_4 = 0 y_5 = 0$$
 as $x \to 0$

Outer

$$\left\{ 1 + V^{-1} \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\omega^2} - 4 - \omega^2 \right] \right\} y_1 - y_2 + \left\{ 1 + V^{-1} \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\omega^2} - \ell - 1 \right] \right\} y_3 = 0$$
 (Dziembowski)
$$(\ell+1)y_3 + y_4 = 0$$
 (Dziembowski)
$$(2 - 4\nabla_{\rm ad}V)y_1 + 4\nabla_{\rm ad}Vy_2 - 4\nabla_{\rm ad}Vy_3 + 4y_5 - y_6 = 0$$

JCD Formulation

Radial Adiabatic

Variables

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

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

$$y_2 = x^2 \frac{1}{\sigma^2 r^2} \left(\frac{p'}{\rho}\right)$$

Differential Equations

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_1}{\mathrm{d}x} = \left(\frac{V}{\Gamma_1} - 1\right) y_1 + -\frac{V}{\Gamma_1} c_1 \omega^2 y_2$$
$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_2}{\mathrm{d}x} = \left(1 + \frac{U - A^*}{c_1 \omega^2}\right) y_1 + A^* y_2$$

$$y_1 = 0$$
 as $x \to 0$

$$y_1 - \frac{y_2}{c_1 \omega^2} = 0$$
 as $x \to 1$ (Zero)

Non-Radial Adiabatic

Variables

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

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

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

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

$$y_4 = -x^{2-\ell} r \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{\Phi'}{gr}\right)$$

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

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

$$y_2 = x^2 \frac{1}{r^2 \sigma^2} \left(\frac{p'}{\rho}\right)$$

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

$$y_4 = -x^2 r \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{\Phi'}{gr}\right)$$

Differential Equations

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

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_2}{\mathrm{d}x} = \left(\ell(\ell+1) - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{c_1 \omega^2} A^*\right) y_1 + (A^* - \ell) y_2 + \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{c_1 \omega^2} A^* y_3$$

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_3}{\mathrm{d}x} = (2 - \ell) y_3 + y_4$$

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_4}{\mathrm{d}x} = -A^* U y_1 + -\frac{V}{\Gamma_1} U \frac{c_1 \omega^2}{\ell(\ell+1)} y_2 + \left[\ell(\ell+1) + U(A^* - 2)\right] y_3 + (3 - 2U - \ell) y_4$$

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

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_2}{\mathrm{d}x} = (1 - \frac{A^*}{c_1 \omega^2}) y_1 + A^* y_2 + \frac{A^*}{c_1 \omega^2} y_3$$

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_3}{\mathrm{d}x} = 2 y_3 + y_4$$

$$x \frac{\mathrm{d}y_4}{\mathrm{d}x} = A^* U y_1 + \frac{V}{\Gamma_1} U c_1 \omega^2 y_2 + U(A^* - 2) y_3 + (3 - 2U) y_4$$

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

$$\ell y_{3} - y_{4} = 0$$
 as $x \to 0$

$$\begin{cases} y_{1} - y_{2} + y_{3} = 0\\ Uy_{1} + (\ell + 1)y_{3} + y_{4} = 0 \end{cases}$$
 as $x \to 1$ (Zero)

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

Non-Radial Non-Adiabatic

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

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

$$c_1 \omega^2 y_1 - \ell y_2 = 0 \ell y_3 - y_4 = 0 y_5 = 0$$
 as $x \to 0$

Outer

$$y_1 - y_2 + y_3 = 0$$

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

$$(2 - 4\nabla_{ad}V)y_1 + 4\nabla_{ad}Vy_2 - 4\nabla_{ad}Vy_3 + 4y_5 - y_6 = 0$$
as $x \to 1$ (Zero)

$$\left\{ 1 + V^{-1} \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\omega^2} - 4 - \omega^2 \right] \right\} y_1 - y_2 + \left\{ 1 + V^{-1} \left[\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\omega^2} - \ell - 1 \right] \right\} y_3 = 0$$
 (Dziembowski)
$$(\ell+1)y_3 + y_4 = 0$$
 (Dziembowski)
$$(2 - 4\nabla_{\rm ad}V)y_1 + 4\nabla_{\rm ad}Vy_2 - 4\nabla_{\rm ad}Vy_3 + 4y_5 - y_6 = 0$$

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

$$\begin{split} \nabla &= \frac{\mathrm{d} \ln T}{\mathrm{d} \ln p} \qquad \nabla_{\mathrm{ad}} = \left(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln p}\right)_{S} \qquad \delta = -\left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln T}\right)_{p} \\ c_{\mathrm{rad}} &= x^{-3} \frac{L_{\mathrm{rad}}}{L_{*}} \qquad c'_{\mathrm{rad}} = \frac{\mathrm{d} \ln c_{\mathrm{rad}}}{\mathrm{d} \ln r} \\ c_{\epsilon,\mathrm{ad}} &= x^{-3} \frac{4\pi r^{3} \epsilon_{\mathrm{ad}} \rho}{L_{*}} \qquad c_{\epsilon,S} = x^{-3} \frac{4\pi r^{3} \epsilon_{S} \rho}{L_{*}} \qquad c_{\mathrm{thm}} = x^{-3} \frac{4\pi r^{3} c_{p} T \rho}{L_{*}} \sqrt{\frac{G M_{*}}{R_{*}^{3}}} \\ c_{\mathrm{kap}} &= \left(\kappa_{\mathrm{ad}} - 4 \nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}\right) V \nabla + \nabla_{\mathrm{ad}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d} \ln \nabla_{\mathrm{ad}}}{\mathrm{d} \ln r} + V\right) \\ \kappa_{\mathrm{ad}} &= \left(\frac{\partial \ln \kappa}{\partial \ln p}\right)_{S} \qquad \kappa_{S} = c_{p} T \left(\frac{\partial \ln \kappa}{\partial S}\right)_{p} \\ \epsilon_{\mathrm{ad}} &= \left(\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial \ln p}\right)_{S} \qquad \epsilon_{S} = c_{p} T \left(\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial S}\right)_{p} \end{split}$$