

# Extragalactic hw8

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November 2020

Problem: stellar dynamics, analytic exercise 8

Ans:

(a) The distribution function  $f$ :

$$f = \begin{cases} k_1(-E)^p & E < 0 \\ 0 & E > 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$f$  is non-zero only when  $E < 0$ , which fact will be used in the following calculation. Energy  $E$  takes the form:

$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + m\phi \quad (2)$$

Thus  $E < 0$  corresponds to  $v < v_{max} = \sqrt{2(-\phi)}$ .

Density  $\rho(\vec{x}) = mn(\vec{x})$ , where  $n$  is number density and can be calculated by integrating  $f(\vec{x}, \vec{v})$  over the velocity space:

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \int f d^3\vec{v} \\ &= \int_0^\infty 4\pi v^2 f dv \\ &= \int_0^{v_{max}} 4\pi v^2 k_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - m\phi\right)^p dv + \int_{v_{max}}^\infty 4\pi v^2 * 0 dv \\ &= 4\pi k_1 \left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^p \int_0^{v_{max}=\sqrt{2(-\phi)}} v^2 (2(-\phi) - v^2) dv \\ &= 4\pi k_1 \left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^p (-2\phi)^{\frac{3+2p}{2}} \frac{\Gamma(3/2)\Gamma(p+1)}{2\Gamma(3/2+p+1)} \\ &\propto (-\phi)^{p+3/2} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \rho = mn \propto (-\phi)^{p+3/2}$ , or equivalently  $\rho = k_2(-\phi)^{p+3/2}$ .

(b) We want to show that potential below satisfies the relation  $\rho = k_2(-\phi)^5$ .

$$\phi = -\frac{GM}{R} \frac{1}{(1 + r^2/R^2)^{1/2}} \quad (3)$$

We know that the potential satisfies Poisson's equation:

$$\nabla^2\phi = 4\pi G\rho \quad (4)$$

For spherical equilibrium, potential only depend on radius  $r$ . Calculate LHS of Eqn.(4) with Eqn.(3) plugged in:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2\phi &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{GM}{2R} \frac{2r/R^2}{(1+r^2/R^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{GM}{R^3} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{r^3}{(1+r^2/R^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{GM}{R^3} \left( \frac{3(1+r^2/R^2)^{3/2} - r^2 \frac{3}{2} (1+r^2/R^2)^{1/2} \frac{2}{R^2}}{(1+r^2/R^2)^3} \right) \\ &= \frac{3GM}{R^3(1+r^2/R^2)^{5/2}} \\ &\propto (-\phi)^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \rho \propto \nabla^2\phi \propto (-\phi)^5$$

The proportionality can be easily fixed by assign  $k_1$  properly.