

星系动力学 作业二

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1.

(a) Gauss's theorem

在距离平面为 $\pm z$ 处平行设置无限大高斯面

$$2E \cdot S = -4\pi G \Sigma S$$

$$E = -2\pi G \Sigma$$

$$\Phi = -\int E dz = 2\pi G \Sigma |z| + C$$

(b) Poisson's equation

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 4\pi G \rho \delta^3(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \Phi = 4\pi G \rho \delta^3(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Phi = 2\pi G \Sigma (I(z>0) - I(z<0))$$

$$\Phi = 2\pi G \Sigma |z| + C_2$$

2.

外部为均匀球壳，引力为0

设在 r 处，引力势为 $\Phi(r)$ ，在 $r+dr$ 处，引力势的改变量为 $d\Phi(r) = \int \frac{G\rho(r,\theta,\phi)}{r^2} dV = 4\pi G \rho dr$

对环面这并不成立，设某点位于 r 处，圆盘半径 r_0 ，则其引力强度为（已假定向外为正方向）

$$E(r) = -\int_0^r dR \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} d\phi G R \Sigma(R) \frac{r - \cos\theta R}{(R^2 + r^2 - 2Rr\cos\theta)^{5/2}} + \int_r^{r_0} dR \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} d\phi G R \Sigma(R) \frac{\cos\theta R - r}{(R^2 + r^2 - 2Rr\cos\theta)^{5/2}} =$$

$$\int_0^{r_0} dR \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} d\phi G R \Sigma(R) \frac{\cos\theta R - r}{(R^2 + r^2 - 2Rr\cos\theta)^{5/2}}$$

不妨设 $\Sigma(R) = \Sigma_0$, $r = 5$, $r_0 = 10$

In[]:= $r = 5$; $r_0 = 10$;

In[]:= $\text{NIntegrate}\left[\text{NIntegrate}\left[R \frac{\cos[\theta] R - r}{(R^2 + r^2 - 2 R r \cos[\theta])^{5/2}}, \{R, 0, r_0\}\right], \{\theta, 0, 2\pi\}\right]$
数值积分 数值积分

Out[]:= 7.49166×10^7

数值积分大于0，即引力势向外衰减

3.

(a)

$$\text{单极矩 } \Phi_0 = -\frac{GM}{r}$$

$$\text{四极矩 } \Phi_2 = -4\pi \frac{G}{5r^3} \sum_{m=-2}^2 Q_{2m} Y_2^m(\theta, \phi)$$

$$Q_{22} Y_2^2(\theta, \phi) + Q_{2-2} Y_2^{-2}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{15}{32\pi} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi} \int d^3 r r^2 \rho(r) \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi} + \frac{15\pi}{32} \sin^2 \theta e^{-2i\phi} \int d^3 r r^2 \rho(r) \sin^2 \theta e^{-2i\phi}$$

$$= \frac{15}{16\pi} \sin^2 \theta (\cos 2\phi \int d^3 r r^2 \rho(r) \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi - \sin 2\phi \int d^3 r r^2 \rho(r) \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi)$$

$$Q_{21} Y_2^1(\theta, \phi) + Q_{2-1} Y_2^{-1}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{15}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta e^{i\phi} \int d^3 r r^2 \rho(r) \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{i\phi} + \frac{15\pi}{8} \sin^2 \theta e^{-i\phi} \int d^3 r r^2 \rho(r) \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{-i\phi}$$

$$= \frac{15}{4\pi} \sin \theta \cos \theta (\cos \phi \int d^3 r r^2 \rho(r) \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi - \sin \phi \int d^3 r r^2 \rho(r) \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \phi)$$

$$Q_{20} Y_2^0(\theta, \phi) = \frac{5}{16\pi} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \int d^3 r r'^2 \rho(r') (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$$

由绕z轴对称性，积分里含 ϕ 的都为0

$$\Sigma_{m=-2}^2 Q_{2m} Y_2^m(\theta, \phi) = \frac{5}{16\pi} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \int d^3 r r'^2 \rho(r') (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) = \frac{5}{16\pi r^2} (2z^2 - R^2) \int d^3 r r' \rho(r') (2z'^2 - R'^2)$$

$$\text{故考虑到二阶 } \Phi = -\frac{GM}{r} - \frac{G}{4r^5} (2z^2 - R^2) \int d^3 r r' \rho(r') (2z'^2 - R'^2)$$

(b)

$$\text{单极矩 } \Phi_0 = -\frac{GM}{r}$$

$$\text{四极矩 } \Phi_2 = -\frac{G}{4r^5} (2z^2 - R^2) \int d^3 r r' \rho(r') (2R'^2 - z'^2)$$

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In[ ]:= Integrate[Integrate[Integrate[ $\Sigma_0 \text{Exp}[-R/Rd] R (2z^2 - R^2) \text{DiracDelta}[z]$ , {R, 0, +∞}], {z, -∞, +∞}], {φ, 0, 2π}]
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[积分] [积分] [积分] [指数形式] [狄拉克δ函数]

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Out[ ]:= ConditionalExpression[-12 π Rd^4 Σ0, Re[Rd] > 0]
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In[ ]:= M = Integrate[Integrate[Integrate[ $\Sigma_0 \text{Exp}[-R/Rd] R \text{DiracDelta}[z]$ , {R, 0, +∞}], {z, -∞, +∞}], {φ, 0, 2π}]
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[积分] [积分] [指数形式] [狄拉克δ函数]

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Out[ ]:= ConditionalExpression[2 π Rd^2 Σ0, Re[Rd] > 0]
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$$\Phi_2 = -\frac{G}{4r^5} (2z^2 - R^2) (-6 R_d^2 M) = -\frac{3GM}{r^5} R_d^2 (R^2 - 2z^2)$$

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In[ ]:= For[i = -3, i < 4, i++, Print[SphericalHarmonicY[3, i, θ, φ]]]
```

[For循环] [打印] [球面谐函数]

$$\frac{1}{8} e^{-3i\phi} \sqrt{\frac{35}{\pi}} \sin[\theta]^3$$

$$\frac{1}{4} e^{-2i\phi} \sqrt{\frac{105}{2\pi}} \cos[\theta] \sin[\theta]^2$$

$$\frac{1}{8} e^{-i\phi} \sqrt{\frac{21}{\pi}} (-1 + 5 \cos[\theta]^2) \sin[\theta]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{7}{\pi}} (-3 \cos[\theta] + 5 \cos[\theta]^3)$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} e^{i\phi} \sqrt{\frac{21}{\pi}} (-1 + 5 \cos[\theta]^2) \sin[\theta]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} e^{2i\phi} \sqrt{\frac{105}{2\pi}} \cos[\theta] \sin[\theta]^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} e^{3i\phi} \sqrt{\frac{35}{\pi}} \sin[\theta]^3$$

考虑三阶项（八级矩），同样由绕z轴对称性，只有 Y_3^0 不为0；再考虑密度以z=0为对称面， $\cos \theta$ 的奇次方的积分必然为0，故不存在八级矩。

$$\Phi = -\frac{GM}{r} \left[1 + \frac{3R_0^2}{2r^4} (R^2 - 2z^2) \right]$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} R^2 + (a + |z|)^2 &= a^2 \sinh^2 u \sin^2 v + (a + a \cosh u |\cos v|)^2 \\ &= a^2 \sinh^2 u (1 - \cos^2 v) + a^2 + a^2 \cosh^2 u |\cos v|^2 + 2a^2 \cosh u |\cos v| \\ &= a^2 \sinh^2 u + a^2 + a^2 |\cos v|^2 + 2a^2 \cosh u |\cos v| \\ &= a^2 \cosh^2 u + a^2 |\cos v|^2 + 2a^2 \cosh u |\cos v| \\ &= a^2 (\cosh u + |\cos v|)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_K = -GM \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + (a + |z|)^2}} = \frac{-GM}{a} \frac{1}{\cosh u + |\cos v|} = \frac{-GM}{a} \frac{\cosh u - |\cos v|}{\cosh^2 u - \cos^2 v} = \frac{-GM}{a} \frac{\cosh u - |\cos v|}{\sinh^2 u + \sin^2 v}$$

5.

$$S(k) = -2\pi G \int_0^\infty \Sigma_\theta \exp\left(-R^2/2a^2\right) J_0(kR) R dR = -2\pi G \Sigma_\theta \frac{1}{1/a^2} \exp(-k^2 a^2/2) = -2\pi G \Sigma_\theta a^2 \exp(-k^2 a^2/2)$$

$$\Phi(R) = -\frac{1}{2\pi G} \int_0^\infty -2\pi G \Sigma_\theta a^2 \exp\left(-k^2 a^2/2\right) J_0(kR) dk = \Sigma_\theta a^2 \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a^2}} \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\frac{R^2}{4a^2}\right) I_0\left(\frac{R^2}{4a^2}\right) =$$

$$\Sigma_\theta a \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{R^2}{4a^2}\right) I_0\left(\frac{R^2}{4a^2}\right)$$

6.

(a)

$$\text{In}[^{\circ}] := \mathbf{M} = \text{Integrate}\left[4 \pi R^2 \frac{\rho_s r s^3}{R (R + r s)^2}, \{R, 0, r\}\right]$$

└积分

$$\text{Out}[^{\circ}] = \text{ConditionalExpression}\left[4 \pi r s^3 \rho_s \left(-1 + \frac{r s}{r + r s} - \text{Log}[r s] + \text{Log}[r + r s]\right), \right. \\ \left. \left(\left(\text{Re}\left[\frac{r s}{r}\right] \geq 0 \&\& \frac{r s}{r} \neq 0\right) \mid \mid \frac{r s}{r} \notin \mathbb{R} \mid \mid \text{Re}\left[\frac{r s}{r}\right] < -1\right) \&\& \left(\left(\text{Im}[r] \geq 0 \&\& \text{Im}[r s] \geq 0\right) \mid \mid \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\text{Im}[r] \leq 0 \&\& \text{Im}[r s] \leq 0\right) \mid \mid \frac{\text{Im}[r s]}{\text{Im}[r]} \leq -1 \mid \mid \frac{\text{Im}[r s] \text{Re}[r]}{\text{Im}[r]} \leq \text{Re}[r s]\right)\right]$$

$$\text{In}[^{\circ}] := \mathbf{v} = \sqrt{\mathbf{G} \frac{\mathbf{M}}{r}} \quad // \text{Simplify}$$

└化简

$$\text{Out}[^{\circ}] = \text{ConditionalExpression}\left[2 \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{G r s^3 \rho_s \left(-1 + \frac{r s}{r + r s} - \text{Log}[r s] + \text{Log}[r + r s]\right)}{r}}, \right. \\ \left. \left(\left(\text{Re}\left[\frac{r s}{r}\right] \geq 0 \&\& \frac{r s}{r} \neq 0\right) \mid \mid \frac{r s}{r} \notin \mathbb{R} \mid \mid \text{Re}\left[\frac{r s}{r}\right] < -1\right) \&\& \left(\left(\text{Im}[r] \geq 0 \&\& \text{Im}[r s] \geq 0\right) \mid \mid \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\text{Im}[r] \leq 0 \&\& \text{Im}[r s] \leq 0\right) \mid \mid \frac{\text{Im}[r s]}{\text{Im}[r]} \leq -1 \mid \mid \frac{\text{Im}[r s] \text{Re}[r]}{\text{Im}[r]} \leq \text{Re}[r s]\right)\right]$$

$$v(r) = 2 \sqrt{\frac{\pi r_s^3 \rho_s (-1 + r_s/(r + r_s)) + \ln((r + r_s)/r_s)}{r}}$$

(c)

$$\text{In}[^{\circ}] := \rho[R_ , z_] := \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2} \left(\sqrt{R^2 + z^2} + 1\right)^2};$$

$$\text{In}[^{\circ}] := \Sigma[R_] := \text{NIntegrate}[\rho[R, z], \{z, -\infty, +\infty\}]$$

└数值积分

$$\text{In}[^{\circ}] := \Sigma[0]$$

$$\text{Out}[^{\circ}] = 297.479$$

$$\text{In}[^{\circ}] := \Sigma[E]$$

└自然常数

$$\text{Out}[^{\circ}] = 0.165157$$

```
In[ ]:= Plot[Σ[R], {R, 0, 2}, AxesLabel → {"r/rs", "ρsrs"}, PlotLabel → "Σ(R) 的可视化"]
```

