

## System of equations

$$\rho_0 = m \frac{p_0}{T_0} \quad (I_0)$$

$$r^2 \frac{p_0}{T_0} v_0 = \frac{G}{4\pi} \quad (II_0)$$

$$m \frac{p_0}{T_0} v_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} = - \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial r} \quad (III_0)$$

$$\frac{G}{4\pi r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{m}{2} v_0^2 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} T_0 \right] = \mu \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \quad (IV_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial E_0}{\partial r} = 2 \frac{p_0}{T_0} L(E_0) \quad (V_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} = \frac{p_0}{T_0} q_0 \Lambda(E_0) \quad (VI_0)$$

## Normalized quantities to value at sonic radius $r_*$

$$\tilde{\rho}_0 = \rho_0 / \rho_* \quad \tilde{T}_0 = T_0 / T_* \quad \tilde{v}_0 = v_0 / v_* \quad \tilde{q}_0 = q_0 / q_* \quad \tilde{\beta}_0 = p_0 / p_*$$

$$\tilde{E}_0 = E_0 / E_* \quad \tilde{r} = r / r_* \quad \tilde{\Lambda}(E_0) = \Lambda(E_0) / \Lambda(E_*) \quad \tilde{L}(E_0) = L(E_0) / [E_* \Lambda(E_*)]$$

all of eq. (I<sub>0</sub>) to (VI<sub>0</sub>) also hold true at the sonic radius

specifically also  $r_*^2 \frac{p_*}{T_*} v_* = \frac{G}{4\pi} \quad (1)$  and  $v_* = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma T_*}{m}} \Rightarrow \frac{v_*^2}{T_*} = \frac{\gamma}{m} \quad (2)$

Insert normalized variables and drop the bar notation

$$(I_0) \Rightarrow \left( r^2 \frac{p_0}{T_0} v_0 \right) \cdot \left( r_*^2 \frac{p_*}{T_*} v_* \right) = \frac{G}{4\pi} \quad (1) \Rightarrow r^2 \frac{p_0}{T_0} v_0 = 1 \quad (I_*)$$

$$(II_0) \Rightarrow \left( m \frac{p_0}{T_0} v_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{p_*}{T_*} v_*^2 \right) = - \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial r} p_* \quad (2) \Rightarrow m \frac{p_0}{T_0} v_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} \frac{v_*^2}{T_*} = - \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial r} p_*$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \frac{p_0}{T_0} v_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} = - \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial r} \quad (II_*)$$

$$(III_0) \Rightarrow \frac{G}{4\pi r^2 r_*^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{m}{2} v_0^2 v_*^2 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} T_0 T_* \right] = \mu \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} q_* \quad | \cdot \frac{r_*^2}{T_*}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{G}{4\pi r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{\gamma}{2} v_0^2 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} T_0 \right] = \mu \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \left( q_* \frac{r_*^2}{T_*} \right) \quad (III_*)$$

$$(IV_0) \Rightarrow \frac{E_*}{r_*} \frac{\partial E_0}{\partial r} = 2 \frac{p_0}{T_0} L(E_0) \frac{p_*}{T_*} E_* \Lambda_* \quad (2) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial E_0}{\partial r} = 2 \frac{p_0}{T_0} L(E_0) \underbrace{\left( \frac{p_*}{T_*} \Lambda_* r_* \right)}_{\Lambda_*}$$

$$(V_0) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} = \frac{p_0}{T_0} q_0 \Lambda(E_0) \quad (2) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} = \frac{p_0}{T_0} q_0 \Lambda(E_0) \quad (V_*)$$

$$(V_0) \Rightarrow \frac{q_*}{r_*} \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} = \frac{p_0}{r_*} q_0 \Lambda(E_0) \frac{p_*}{T_*} q_* \Lambda_* \Rightarrow \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} = \frac{p_0}{q_0} \Lambda(E_0) \left( \frac{p_*}{T_*} \Lambda_* r_* \right)$$

define  $\lambda_* = \frac{p_*}{T_*} \Lambda_* r_*$  (3) and use (I\_\*)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial E_0}{\partial r} = 2 \lambda_* \frac{\Lambda(E_0)}{r^2 v_0} \quad (IV_*) \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} = \lambda_* \frac{q_0 \Lambda(E_0)}{r^2 v_0} \quad (V_*)$$

use (I\_\*)  $\Rightarrow p_0 = \frac{T_0}{r^2 v_0} \Rightarrow \frac{p_0}{T_0} = \frac{1}{r^2 v_0}$  to eliminate  $p_0$

$$(II_*) \Rightarrow \gamma \frac{1}{r^2 v_0} v_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{T_0}{r^2 v_0} \right) = - \frac{1}{r^2 v_0} \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} + \frac{T_0}{r^2 v_0^2} \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} + 2 \frac{T_0}{r^3 v_0} \quad | \cdot r^2 v_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma v_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} = - \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} + \frac{T_0}{v_0} \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} + 2 \frac{T_0}{r} \quad \text{use} \quad \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} = 2 v_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2 v_0} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{2} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} = - \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} + \frac{T_0}{2 v_0^2} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} + 2 \frac{T_0}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{T_0}{2 v_0^2} \right) = \frac{2 T_0}{r} - \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} \quad | \cdot 2 v_0^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} (\gamma v_0^2 - T_0) = 2 v_0^2 \left( \frac{2 T_0}{r} - \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$(III_*) \Rightarrow \frac{G}{4\pi r^2} \left[ \frac{\gamma}{2} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} \right] = \mu \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \left( q_* \frac{r_*^2}{T_*} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{G} \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \left( q_* \frac{r_*^2}{T_*} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} = (\gamma-1) \left( \frac{4\pi r^2}{G} \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \left( q_* \frac{r_*^2}{T_*} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$(5) \text{ into } (4) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} (\gamma v_0^2 - T_0) = 2 v_0^2 \left[ \frac{2 T_0}{r} - (\gamma-1) \left( \frac{4\pi r^2}{G} \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \left( q_* \frac{r_*^2}{T_*} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \left( \gamma v_0^2 - T_0 - v_0^2 (\gamma-1) \right) = 2 v_0^2 \left[ \frac{2 T_0}{r} - (\gamma-1) \frac{r^2}{\frac{G}{4\pi}} \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \left( q_* \frac{r_*^2}{T_*} \right) \right]$$

use (V\_\*):  $\frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r^2 v_0} q_0 \Lambda(E_0) \lambda_*$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} (v_0^2 - T_0) = 2 v_0^2 \left[ \frac{2 T_0}{r} - (\gamma-1) \frac{4\pi r^2}{G} \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{1}{r^2 v_0} q_0 \Lambda(E_0) \lambda_* \left( q_* \frac{r_*^2}{T_*} \right) \right] \quad (6)$$

both  $\frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r}$  and  $v_0^2$  are always positive

at the sonic radius  $(v_0^2 - T_0) = 0$  therefore the right side must also vanish at sonic radius

(all quantities are 1 at sonic radius)

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$$\Rightarrow (\gamma - 1) \frac{4\pi}{G} \frac{\mu}{\delta} \lambda_* \left( q_* \frac{r_*^2}{T_*} \right) \stackrel{!}{=} 2 \quad (7)$$

$$(6) \text{ with } (7) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} = \frac{4v_0^2}{(v_0^2 - T_0)} \left[ \frac{T_0}{r} - \frac{q_0 \Lambda(E_0)}{v_0} \right] \quad (8)$$

insert (7) into (5)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} = \frac{2}{\lambda_*} r_*^2 \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} - \frac{(\gamma - 1)}{2} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \quad \text{insert } (V_*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} = \frac{2q_0 \Lambda(E_0)}{v_0} - \frac{(\gamma - 1)}{2} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \quad (9)$$

Singularity in (8)

singularity at the sonic radius:

$$\left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = \left. \left( \frac{4v_0^2}{(v_0^2 - T_0)} \left[ \frac{T_0}{r} - \frac{q_0 \Lambda(E_0)}{v_0} \right] \right) \right|_{r=1} = 4 \frac{0}{0}$$

use L'Hôpital's rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

$$\text{with } \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2v_0} \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{T_0}{r} - \frac{q_0 \Lambda(E_0)}{v_0} \right] \bigg|_{r=1} = \left[ -\frac{T_0}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \frac{\Lambda(E_0)}{v_0} - \frac{\partial \Lambda(E_0)}{\partial r} \frac{q_0}{v_0} + \frac{q_0 \Lambda(E_0)}{v_0^2} \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial r} \right] \bigg|_{r=1}$$

$$\text{with } \left. \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = 2 - \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} \quad \text{and} \quad \left. \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = \lambda_* \quad \text{and define } \Psi_* = \left. \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{T_0}{r} - \frac{q_0 \Lambda(E_0)}{v_0} \right] \right|_{r=1} = -1 + \left( 2 - \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} \right) - \lambda_* - \Psi_* + \frac{1}{2} \left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = 1 - \lambda_* - \Psi_* + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \right) \left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (v_0^2 - T_0) \right|_{r=1} = \left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} - \left. \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = \left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} - \left( 2 - \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} \right) = \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \right) \left. \frac{\partial v_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial V_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = 4 \left[ 1 - \lambda_* - \Psi_* + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\delta-1}{2} \right) \left. \frac{\partial V_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} \right] / \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\delta-1}{2} \right) \left. \frac{\partial V_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} - 2 \right]$$

introduce short hand  $x = \left. \frac{\partial V_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1}$

$$\Rightarrow x \cdot \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\delta-1}{2} \right) x - 2 \right] = 4 \left[ 1 - \lambda_* - \Psi_* \right] + (4 - 2\delta)x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(1+\delta)x^2 + 2(\delta-3)x + 4[\lambda_* + \Psi_* - 1] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4 \frac{\delta-3}{\delta+1} x + 8 \frac{\lambda_* + \Psi_* - 1}{\delta+1} = 0$$

$$x = -2 \frac{\delta-3}{\delta+1} \pm \sqrt{4 \left( \frac{\delta-3}{\delta+1} \right)^2 - 8 \frac{\lambda_* + \Psi_* - 1}{\delta+1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial V_0^2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = x = \frac{2}{\delta+1} \left[ -(\delta-3) \pm \sqrt{(\delta-3)^2 - 2(\lambda_* + \Psi_* - 1)(\delta+1)} \right] \quad (10)$$

with  $\Psi_* = \left. \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = \left. \frac{\partial E_0}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} \cdot \left. \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial E} \right|_{r=1}$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_* = 2\lambda_* L(E_*) \left. \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial E} \right|_{E=E_*} \quad (11)$$