	doc_1	doc_2	decision	id
cases			DUPLICATES	19

doc_1	
authors	• Z. Pazameta
title	Magnetohydrodynamics, Dark Energy and Closed Null Curves: Towards a Family of Astrophysical Compact Objects
publication_date	2012-01-29 00:00:00
source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE
journal	
volume	
doi	
urls	• https://web.archive.org/web/20200829060447/https://arxiv.org/vc/arxiv/papers/0905/0905.0165v2.pdf
id	id1638018860789946129
abstract	Starting with a static, spherically symmetric spacetime incorporating critical (unstable) closed null geodesics, a family of models for equilibrium states of non-isolated compact objects is obtained by solving the Einstein equations for an energy-momentum tensor featuring a perfect fluid with ideal-gas equation of state, dark energy, and a magnetic field. All of these source fields are described by simple, monotonically decreasing mathematical functions. No ansatz is made for either of the two unknown metric elements;the null curve geometry yields one, and the other follows from a simplification of the magnetic field vector. The metric elements are free of singularities and horizons everywhere, although their inverses are singular at the origin. The entire metric assumes its Lorentzian form at infinity. The geometry of this model, as well as fundamental quantum considerations, require that the radial coordinate must always be greater than zero, thereby obviating the physical singularity at the origin.
versions	

doc_2	
authors	• Z. Pazameta
title	Magnetohydrodynamics, Dark Energy and Closed Null Curves: Towards a Family of Astrophysical Compact Objects
publication_date	2009-05-01 23:12:35+00:00
source	SupportedSources.ARXIV
journal	None
volume	
doi	
urls	• http://arxiv.org/pdf/0905.0165v3 • http://arxiv.org/abs/0905.0165v3 • http://arxiv.org/pdf/0905.0165v3
id	id-1597449903645720990
abstract	Starting with a static, spherically symmetric spacetime incorporating critical (unstable) closed null geodesics, a family of models for equilibrium states of non-isolated compact objects is obtained by solving the Einstein equations for an energy-momentum tensor featuring a perfect fluid with ideal-gas equation of state, dark energy, and a magnetic field. All of these source fields are described by simple, monotonically decreasing mathematical functions. No ansatz is made for either of the two unknown metric elements;the null curve geometry yields one, and the other follows from a simplification of the magnetic field vector. The metric elements are free of singularities and horizons everywhere, although their inverses are singular at the origin. The entire metric assumes its Lorentzian form at infinity. The geometry of this model, as well as fundamental quantum considerations, require that the radial coordinate must always be greater than zero, thereby obviating the physical singularity at the origin.
versions	