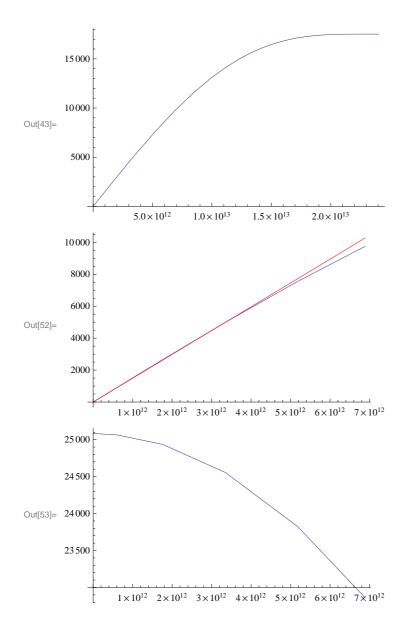
```
In[1]:= Clear["Global`*"]
      kb = 1.38 \times 10^{-16};
      mp = 1.67 \times 10^{-24};
      \mu = 0.615;
      \gamma = 5 / 3;
      G = 6.67 \times 10^{-8};
      c = 3 \times 10^{10};
      \sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-5};
      Msun = 2 \times 10^{33};
In[10]:=
      M = 10^7 Msun;
      \kappaes = 0.4;
      (*Calculating effective temperate based on the profile name*)
      MyFile = "profile-35035-0.1-1000";
      MyFileP = StringSplit[MyFile, "-"] // #[[2;;]] &;
      MyFileP = ToExpression /@ MyFileP;
      \Sigma = MyFileP[[1]];
      \dot{M} = MyFileP[[2]] 10 \times 4 \pi G \frac{M}{C \text{ KeS}};
      R = MyFileP[[3]] 2G \frac{M}{r^2};
      \Omega = \sqrt{G \frac{M}{R^3}};
      Teff = \left( \left( \frac{9}{8} \vee \Sigma \right) \frac{\Omega^2}{\sigma} \right)^{0.25};
      (*Import profile*)
      profile = Import[NotebookDirectory[] <> MyFile, "Table"];
      tprofile = profile[[All, {2, 4}]];
       (*Maximum z for profile*)
      zmax = profile[[-1, 2]];
      tlow = Position[tprofile[[All, 2]], x_ /; x < Teff][[1]];</pre>
      (*Plot temperature and effective temperature for our profile*)
      p1 = tprofile // ListLinePlot[#, PlotRange → All] &;
      p2 = Plot[Teff, {z, 0, zmax}, PlotStyle → Directive[Red]];
      Show[p1, p2]
```

Out[28]=

```
tprofile[[All, 1]]
        tprofile[[All, 1]] =
                                              zmax
        tprofile = tprofile // Interpolation;
        (*Sound speed profile*)
        (*CS[Z_]:=1*)
        (*Defining our perturbation*)
        \rho 1 = 1;
        \sigma 1 = 0.1;
        (*Perturbation: contains all the info of the analytic D'alembert solution*)
       pert[z_, t_: 0] := \frac{1}{2} \left( \rho 1 e^{\frac{-(z-t)^2}{2\sigma l^2}} + \rho 1 e^{\frac{-(z+t)^2}{2\sigma l^2}} \right);
        (*Endpoint in time to which we would like to evolve the perturbation*)
        tmax = 1;
        (*Solution with non-constant sound speed, based on our temperature profile*)
        pertsoln = NDSolve [\{(cs2[z])^2 D[\rho[z,t],z,z] - D[\rho[z,t],t,t] == 0,
              \rho[1, t] = 0, \rho[-1, t] = 0, \rho[z, 0] = pert[z], Derivative[0, 1][\rho][z, 0] = 0
            \rho, {z, -1, 1}, {t, 0, tmax}, Method \rightarrow {"MethodOfLines",
                "SpatialDiscretization" → {"TensorProductGrid", "MaxStepSize" → 0.002}}];
        (*Solution with constant sound speed*)
        \texttt{pertsoln2} = \texttt{NDSolve}[\{\texttt{D}[\rho[\texttt{z},\texttt{t}],\texttt{z},\texttt{z}] - \texttt{D}[\rho[\texttt{z},\texttt{t}],\texttt{t},\texttt{t}] == 0,
              \rho[\texttt{1, t}] = \texttt{0, } \rho[\texttt{-1, t}] = \texttt{0, } \rho[\texttt{z, 0}] = \texttt{pert}[\texttt{z}], \ \texttt{Derivative}[\texttt{0, 1}][\rho][\texttt{z, 0}] = \texttt{0}\},
            \rho, {z, -1, 1}, {t, 0, tmax}, Method \rightarrow {"MethodOfLines",
                "SpatialDiscretization" → {"TensorProductGrid", "MaxStepSize" → 0.002}}];
        p1 = Table[{photopos, \rho1 * i}, {i, 0, 1}] // ListLinePlot;
        p2 = Table[{-photopos, \rho1 * i}, {i, 0, 1}] // ListLinePlot;
        Manipulate[
         Show[Plot[\{pert[z,\,t1\,],\,\rho[z,\,t1]\,\,/.\,\,pertsoln,\,\,\rho[z,\,t1]\,\,/.\,\,pertsoln2\},
            \{z, -1, 1\}, PlotRange \rightarrow {Automatic, \{0, 1\}}, AxesOrigin \rightarrow \{0, 0\}], p1, p2],
         {t1, 0 , tmax}, ContinuousAction → False, TrackedSymbols :> {t1}
        1
Out[25] = 0.908108
        25 000
        20000
        15000
        10000
         5000
                      5.0 \!\times\! 10^{12}
                                  1.0 \times 10^{13}
                                               1.5 \times 10^{13}
                                                           2.0 \times 10^{13}
```

```
In[42]:= (*Import profile*)
     profile = Import[NotebookDirectory[] <> "profile-35035-0.1-1000", "Table"];
      (*Plot u vs. z*)
     profile[[All, \{2, 1\}]] // ListLinePlot[#, PlotRange \rightarrow All] &
      (*Maximum for which u looks linear with z just eyeballing the u vs. z graph*)
      zmax = 8 \times 10^{12};
      (*Select all the points in our profile
       that z less than the above arbitrarily chosen zmax*)
     profile2 = Select[profile, #[[2]] < zmax &];</pre>
      (*reset zmax to be the max z in profile2*)
      zmax = profile2[[-1, 2]];
      (*Find the z closest to \frac{z_{max}}{2}*)
     midpoint = Nearest [profile2[[All, 2]], \frac{zmax}{2}] //
          Position[profile2[[All, 2]], #[[1]] ] & // #[[1, 1]] &;
      (*Calculate the slope using this midpoint*)
     m = profile2[[midpoint, 1]] / profile2[[midpoint, 2]];
      (*m=profile[[1,3]]*)
      linapprox[z_] := m z
     p1 = profile2[[All, {2, 1}]] // ListLinePlot[#, PlotRange \rightarrow All] &;
     p2 = Plot[linapprox[z], \{z, 0, zmax\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Directive[Red]];
     Show[p1, p2]
     profile2[[All, {2, 4}]] // ListLinePlot[#, PlotRange → All] &
```



```
(*Import profile*)
profile = Import[NotebookDirectory[] <> "profile-35035-0.1-1000", "Table"];
p1 = profile[[All, {1, 2}]] // ListLinePlot[#, PlotRange \rightarrow All] &
\rho c = profile[[1, 3]];
u0 = 2 profile[[-1, 1]];
z[u_{-}] := \frac{(u/\rho c)}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{2u}{u0}\right)\right)^{1/8}}
p2 = Plot[z[u], \{u, 0, \frac{u0}{2} - 1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Directive[Red]]
Show[p1, p2]
2.0 \times 10^{13}
1.5\times10^{13}
1.0\!\times\! 10^{13}
5.0 \times 10^{12}
                            5000
                                                10 000
                                                                    15 000
2.5 \times 10^{13}
2.0 \times 10^{13}
1.5\times10^{13}
1.0 \times 10^{13}
5.0 \times 10^{12}
                            5000
                                                10 000
                                                                    15 000
2.5 \times 10^{13}
2.0 \times 10^{13}
1.5 \times 10^{13}
1.0 \times 10^{13}
5.0 \times 10^{12}
```

5000

10 000

15 000