

```

Clear["Global`*"]
Needs["DifferentialEquations`InterpolatingFunctionAnatomy`"]

(*NDSolve[ {D[0.5 v[z,t]^2 +  $\frac{P[z,t]}{r-1}$ , t] + D[(0.5  $\rho[z,t]v[z,t]^2 + \frac{P[z,t]}{r-1} + P[z,t])v[z,t], z] ==$ 
  -G  $\frac{z}{x^3} - D[F[z,t], z]$ , F[z,t] ==  $\frac{T[z,t]^3}{\rho[z,t]} D[T[z,t], z]$ ,
  D[ $\rho[z,t]$ , t] == -D[ $\rho[z,t]v[z,t]$ , z], D[v[z,t], t] z + v[z,t] D[v[z,t], z] ==  $\frac{-1}{\rho[z,t]}$ ,
   $\frac{1}{2} Q \text{DiracDelta}[t] + F[H, t] - F[0, t] - T[H, t]^4$ ,  $\rho[z, 0] = \text{Exp}\left[\frac{-z^2}{H^2}\right]$  } ] *)

G = 6.67  $\times 10^{-8}$ ; (*Newton's constant in cgs*)
c = 3  $\times 10^{10}$ ; (*Speed of light in cgs*)
 $\alpha$  = 0.1; (*Shakura and Sunyaev alpha*)
(* $\Gamma=5/3$ ; (*Adiabatic index*)*)

Msun = 2  $\times 10^{33}$ ; (*Mass of the sun in grams*)
M = 106 Msun; (*Mass of the black hole*)
Sep = 126  $\left(G \frac{M}{c^2}\right)$ ; (*Binary separation in cm*)

(*Restrict ourselves to the inner edge of the disk*)
R = 2 Sep;
(*Central temperature and density in cgs*)
Tc0 = 1.3  $\times 10^6$ ;
 $\Sigma_0$  = 6.2  $\times 10^5$ ;
H = 0.17 R;
(*H=7 1011;*)
 $\rho c_0 = \frac{\Sigma_0}{H}$ ;
(* $\rho c=1.7 \cdot 10^{-7}$ ;*)

(*Kramer's Opacity assuming free-free absorption*)
(* $\kappa=5 \cdot 10^{24} \rho c Tc^{-7/2}$ ;*)
(*Thomson Opacity assuming that the H mass fraction is 1,
with a porosity factor of 0.2 thrown in*)
 $\theta = 0.2$ ;
 $\kappa = \theta \cdot 0.4$ ;

(*Proton mass in grams. Along with mu factor that that represents fully ionized
cosmic gas from King. Also consistent with the  $\mu$  from Tanaka & Menou 2010*)
 $\mu = 615 \times 10^{-3}$ ;
mp = 10-24;
(*Boltzmann constant*)
k = 138  $\times 10^{-18}$ ;

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(*Stefan-Boltzmann constant in cgs*)
σ = 567 × 10-7;
a = 4  $\frac{\sigma}{c}$ ;
(*Kinematic viscosity*)
ν = α  $\frac{2}{3} \frac{k T[z]}{\mu \text{ mp } \sqrt{G \frac{M}{R^3}}}$ ;
ν0 = ν /. T[z] → Tc0;
(*Pressures*)
pgas =  $\frac{\rho[z] k T[z]}{\mu \text{ mp}}$ ;
prad =  $\frac{4 \sigma}{3 c} (T[z])^4$ ;
pres = pgas + prad;
(*Helper functions for instability criterion*)
b =  $\frac{3 \rho[z] (k / (\mu \text{ mp}))}{a (T[z])^3 + 3 \rho[z] (k / (\mu \text{ mp}))}$ ;
α1 =  $\left( \frac{1}{T[z]} + 4 \frac{p_{\text{rad}}}{p_{\text{gas}}} \frac{1}{T[z]} \right)$ ;
β =  $\frac{1}{p_{\text{gas}}}$ ;
β1 =  $\frac{p_{\text{rad}}}{p_{\text{gas}}}$ ;
γ = 1 +  $\frac{\alpha_1^2 T[z]}{\rho[z] \beta (3/2) (k / (\mu \text{ mp}))}$ ;
Γ = b +  $\frac{(\gamma - 1) (4 - 3 b)^2}{b + 12 (\gamma - 1) (1 - b)}$ ;

m0 = 103;
E = 1;
size = Medium;

(*m0=103;
SteadyStateEqns0=
NDSolve`ProcessEquations[ $\left\{ D\left[\frac{4\sigma}{3 c} (T[z])^4 + \frac{\rho[z] k T[z]}{\mu \text{ mp}}, z\right] == -\frac{G M \rho[z] z}{(R^2+z^2)^{3/2}}, \right.$ 
 $D\left[\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \times \rho[z]} D[T[z], z], z\right] == \frac{9}{4} \rho[z] \nu G \frac{M}{R^3}, T[0]==Tc0, \rho[0]==\rho c0, T'[0]==0 \}$ ,
{ρ, T, T'}, z, Method->{"EventLocator", "Event"->(T'[z])}, PrecisionGoal->13]//First;
NDSolve`Iterate[SteadyStateEqns0,m0 H];
NDSolve`ProcessSolutions[SteadyStateEqns0];*)
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Module[{pgas, prad, pres, b,  $\beta$ ,  $\alpha 1$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\beta 1$ },

  pgas =  $\frac{\rho \, k \, T}{\mu \, mp}$ ;

  prad =  $\frac{4 \, \sigma}{3 \, c} \, (T)^4$ ;

  pres = pgas + prad;
  (*Helper functions for instability criterion*)
  b =  $\frac{3 \, \rho \, (k / (\mu \, mp))}{a \, (T)^3 + 3 \, \rho \, (k / (\mu \, mp))}$ ;
   $\alpha 1 = \left( \frac{1}{T} + 4 \frac{prad}{pgas \, T} \right)$ ;
   $\beta = \frac{1}{pgas}$ ;
   $\beta 1 = \frac{prad}{pgas}$ ;

   $\gamma = 1 + \frac{\alpha 1^2 \, T}{\rho \, \beta \, (3 / 2) \, (k / (\mu \, mp))}$ ;
   $\Gamma = b + \frac{(\gamma - 1) \, (4 - 3 \, b)^2}{b + 12 \, (\gamma - 1) \, (1 - b)}$ ;
   $\gamma /. \{T \rightarrow 10^4, \rho \rightarrow 10^{-6}\} // N$ ;

  (*RegionPlot[ $\frac{\text{Abs}\left[\left(\frac{\text{pres}}{\rho \, T} \frac{1}{k / (\mu \, mp)} \frac{b \, (\Gamma - b)}{(4 - 3b) \, \Gamma}\right) - \left(\left(\frac{T}{\text{pres}} \left(4 \, a \frac{T^3}{3} + \rho \frac{k}{\mu \, mp}\right) + \frac{\rho}{\text{pres}} \frac{k \, T}{\mu \, mp} \frac{((3/2) \, \text{pgas} + 12 \, \text{prad})}{3 \, \text{prad} + \text{pres}}\right)^{-1}\right)\right]}{\left(\frac{\text{pres}}{\rho \, T} \frac{1}{k} \frac{b \, (\Gamma - b)}{(4 - 3b) \, \Gamma}\right)} < 10^{-8}$ ,
    { $\rho$ ,  $10^{-9}$ ,  $10^{-6}$ }, { $T$ ,  $10^4$ ,  $10^9$ }] *)

   $\left( \frac{\text{pres}}{\rho \, T} \frac{1}{k / (\mu \, mp)} \frac{b \, (\Gamma - b)}{(4 - 3 \, b) \, \Gamma} \right)$ 

]

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```

Manipulate[Module[{v0, SteadyState, m, grid, l1, l2, l3, zmax,  $\tau$ tot, dflux,
  FluxDecrease, FluxDecreasePos, u0, ZValues, uValues,  $\tau$ Values, Tph, TValues,
  F, plot1, plot2, delad, delonic, delmolli, logp, logT, pres, prad, pgas},

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```

(*SteadyStateEqns=
  NDSolve`Reinitialize[SteadyStateEqns0,{ T[0]==Tc, ρ[0]==ρc, T'[0]==0} ]//First;
  NDSolve`Iterate[SteadyStateEqns,m0 H ];|
  SteadyState=NDSolve`ProcessSolutiZons[SteadyStateEqns];*)

v0 = v /. T[z] → Tc;

pgas =  $\frac{\rho[z] k T[z]}{\mu mp}$ ;

prad =  $\frac{4 \sigma}{3 c} (T[z])^4$ ;

pres = pgas + prad;
(*SteadyStateEqns=
  NDSolve`Reinitialize[SteadyStateEqns0,{ T[0]==Tc, ρ[0]==ρc, T'[0]==0} ]//First;
  NDSolve`Iterate[SteadyStateEqns,m0 H ];
  SteadyState=NDSolve`ProcessSolutions[SteadyStateEqns];*)
SteadyState =

NDSolve[ $\left\{D[pres, z] = -\frac{GM\rho[z]z}{(R^2+z^2)^{3/2}}, D\left[\frac{-16\sigma T[z]^3}{3\kappa\rho[z]}D[T[z], z], z\right] = \frac{9}{4}\rho[z]v_0G\frac{M}{R^3},\right.$ 
  T[0] == Tc, ρ[0] == ρc, T'[0] == 0}, {ρ, T, T'}, {z, 0, m0 H},
  Method → {"EventLocator", "Event" → {ρ[z] - 1.05 ρc}, MaxIterations → 1000,
    "EventLocationMethod" → "StepBegin"}, PrecisionGoal → 13] // First;

m =  $\frac{1}{H}$  (InterpolatingFunctionDomain[ρ /. SteadyState])[1, -1];
grid = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l1 = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l2 = ρ /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l3 = T' /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;

dflux =  $\frac{-16 \sigma (l1)^3}{3 \kappa l2}$  l3 // Differences;
FluxDecrease = If[(dflux // Min) ≥ 0, dflux[[-1]], Select[dflux, # < 0 &] // First];
FluxDecreasePos = Position[dflux, FluxDecrease][1, 1];

zmax = grid[[FluxDecreasePos]];
(*zmax=(InterpolatingFunctionDomain[ρ /. SteadyState])[1, -1];*)

(*q=0.7;*)

τtot = κ NIntegrate[(ρ[z] /. SteadyState), {z, 0, zmax}];
u0 = 2 NIntegrate[(ρ[z] /. SteadyState), {z, 0, zmax}];

```

```

F = 
$$\frac{-16 \sigma (T[z])^3}{3 \kappa \rho [z]} T'[z] /. \text{SteadyState} /. z \rightarrow \text{zmax};$$

(*E= $\frac{4}{5}$ 0.11;*)

ZValues = Range[0, zmax,  $\frac{\text{zmax}}{100}$ ];
(*rhoValues=rho[#]/.SteadyState&/@ZValues;
pValues= $\frac{4\sigma}{3c} (T[\#])^4 + \frac{\rho[\#] k T[\#]}{\mu \text{mp}} /. \text{SteadyState} \& / @ \text{ZValues};$ 
logp=Log[rho[#]/.SteadyState&/@ZValues;
logp=Log[ $\frac{4\sigma}{3c} (T[\#])^4 + \frac{\rho[\#] k T[\#]}{\mu \text{mp}} /. \text{SteadyState} \& / @ \text{ZValues};$ *)
delonic = 
$$\left( \left( \frac{\text{pres}}{\rho[z] T[z]} \frac{1}{(k / (\mu \text{mp}))} \frac{b (\Gamma - b)}{(4 - 3 b) \Gamma} \right) /. \text{SteadyState} \right) /. z \rightarrow \# \& / @ \text{ZValues};$$


delad = 
$$\left( \left( \frac{T[z]}{\text{pres}} \left( 4 a \frac{T[z]^3}{3} + \rho[z] \frac{k}{\mu \text{mp}} \right) + \frac{\rho[z] k T[z]}{\text{pres} \mu \text{mp}} \frac{(1.5 \text{pgas} + 12 \text{prad})}{3 \text{prad} + \text{pres}} \right)^{-1} /. \text{SteadyState} \right) /. z \rightarrow \# \& / @ \text{ZValues};$$

delmolli = 
$$\frac{(1 + \beta 1) (4 \beta 1 + 1)}{(12 \beta 1 + \frac{1}{\gamma - 1}) + (4 \beta 1 + 1)^2} /. \text{SteadyState} /. z \rightarrow \# \& / @ \text{ZValues};$$


uValues = NIntegrate[rho[z] /. SteadyState, {z, 0, #}] & / @ ZValues // Flatten;
tauValues = tauTot - NIntegrate[k rho[z] /. SteadyState, {z, 0, #}] & / @ ZValues // Flatten;

logT = Log[(T[#] /. SteadyState)] & / @ ZValues // Flatten;
logp = Log[(pres /. SteadyState)] /. z -> # & / @ ZValues // Flatten;
plot1 = Riffle[uValues,  $\frac{\text{TValues}}{\text{Tc}} - 1$ ] // Partition[#, 2] & //
ListLinePlot[#, PlotStyle -> Directive[Blue], PlotRange -> All] &;

Tph = 
$$\left( \frac{F}{\sigma E} \right)^{0.25};$$


plot2 = Plot[
$$\left( 1 - 3 \frac{\text{Tph}^4 \kappa u0}{4 \text{Tc}^4} \left( \frac{u}{u0} \right)^2 \right)^{0.25} - 1, \{u, 0, \frac{u0}{2}\},$$

PlotStyle -> Directive[Red], AxesLabel -> {"u [g cm-2", " $\frac{T}{Tc} - 1$ "}];


$$\left( \text{delad}[[2 ;;]] - \frac{(\text{logT} // \text{Differences})}{(\text{logp} // \text{Differences})} \right) // \text{Min};$$


```

```

GraphicsColumn[{{Show[{ListPlot[{delonic, delmolli}], ListPlot[ $\frac{(\log T // \text{Differences})}{(\log p // \text{Differences})}$ ]}]},
GraphicsRow[{(*Row[{ $\tau_{\text{tot}}$ =",  $\tau_{\text{tot}}[[1]]$ ," $\Sigma$ =",  $2 \frac{\tau_{\text{tot}}}{\kappa}[[1]]$ ," $T_{\text{ph}}$  (From Flux)=",  $T_{\text{ph}}$ ,
 $T_{\text{ph}}$ =",  $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{0.25} \frac{T_c}{\tau_{\text{tot}}^{0.25}}[[1]]$ ,  $\frac{9}{8} v \Sigma G \frac{M}{R^3} /. \{T[z]:>T_c, \Sigma:>2 \frac{\tau_{\text{tot}}}{\kappa}\}, F\}$ "],*)
Plot[ $\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]} T'[z] /. \text{SteadyState}$ , {z, 0, zmax}, PlotRange → All, ImageSize → size,
AxesLabel → {"z [cm]", "Flux [ergs s-1 cm-2"]}, Plot[Log[ $\frac{\rho[z]}{\rho_c}$ ] /. SteadyState,
{z, 0, zmax}, ImageSize → size, AxesLabel → {"z [cm]", " $\frac{\rho}{\rho_c}$ "}]]],
GraphicsRow[{Plot[ $\frac{T[z]}{T_c} /. \text{SteadyState}$ , {z, 0, zmax}, ImageSize → size,
AxesLabel → {"z [cm]", " $\frac{T}{T_c}$ "}], Show[{plot2, plot1}, PlotRange → All]]]]],
{ $\rho_c$ ,  $5 \times 10^{-8}$ ,  $5 \times 10^{-7}$ , Appearance → "Open"}, {{Tc,  $1.3 \times 10^6$ },
105,
107, Appearance → "Open"},
AppearanceElements → None,
ControlPlacement → Right,
ContinuousAction → False,
TrackedSymbols → {Tc,  $\rho_c$ }]
```

$$T_c = 1.3 \times 10^6$$

$$\rho_c = 5. \times 10^{-8}$$

SteadyState =

```
NDSolve[ { D[  $\frac{4 \sigma}{3 c} (T[z])^4 + \frac{\rho[z] k T[z]}{\mu_{mp}}$ , z ] == -  $\frac{GM \rho[z] z}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$ , D[  $\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]}$  D[T[z], z], z ] ==  $\frac{9}{4} \rho[z] v_0 G \frac{M}{R^3}$ , T[0] == Tc,  $\rho[0] == \rho_c$ , T'[0] == 0 }, {  $\rho$ , T, T' }, {z, 0, m0 H},
Method -> {"EventLocator", "Event" -> { $\rho[z] - 1.05 \rho_c$ }, MaxIterations -> 1000,
"EventLocationMethod" -> "StepBegin"}, PrecisionGoal -> 13 ] // First;
```

```
m =  $\frac{1}{H}$  (InterpolatingFunctionDomain[ $\rho /. SteadyState$ ])[[1, -1]];
grid = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l1 = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l2 =  $\rho /. SteadyState$  // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l3 = T' /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
```

```
dflux =  $\frac{-16 \sigma (l1)^3}{3 \kappa l2}$  l3 // Differences;
```

```
FluxDecrease = If[(dflux // Min) >= 0, dflux[[-1]], Select[dflux, # < 0 &] // First];
```

```
FluxDecreasePos = Position[dflux, FluxDecrease][[1, 1]];
```

```
zmax = grid[[FluxDecreasePos]];
```

```
temps = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid;
```

```
zs = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionGrid;
```

$$J[x_] := -\frac{1}{4\pi\kappa} \frac{9}{4} v_0 G \frac{M}{R^3} + \frac{\sigma}{\pi} x^4$$

```
js = J/@temps;
```

```
ListLinePlot[js]
```

```
Plot[  $\frac{-16 \sigma (T[z])^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]}$  T'[z] /. SteadyState, {z, 0, zmax}, PlotStyle -> Directive[Red]
```

```
a = ListLinePlot[ { Transpose[ { zs[[2 ;;]] // Flatten,  $\frac{js // Differences}{zs // Differences}$  // Flatten } ] }];
```

```
b = Plot[  $\frac{3}{4\pi} \kappa \frac{16 \sigma (T[z])^3}{3 \kappa}$  T'[z] /. SteadyState, {z, 0, zmax}, PlotStyle -> Directive[Red] ];
```

```
Show[a, b]
```

```
DensityRatio0 = Table[
  Tc = 10i;
```

```

ρc = 103;
v0 = v /. T[z] → Tc;
m0 = 103;

(*SteadyStateEqns=
  NDSolve`Reinitialize[SteadyStateEqns0,{ T[0]==Tc, ρ[0]==ρc, T'[0]==0} ]//First;
  NDSolve`Iterate[SteadyStateEqns,m0 H ];
  SteadyState=NDSolve`ProcessSolutions[SteadyStateEqns];*)

SteadyState = NDSolve[ $\left\{D\left[\frac{4 \sigma}{3 \kappa} (T[z])^4 + \frac{\rho[z] k T[z]}{\mu m p}, z\right] = -\frac{G M \rho[z] z}{\left(R^2 + z^2\right)^{3/2}},$ 
 $D\left[\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]} D[T[z], z], z\right] = \frac{9}{4} \rho[z] v0 G \frac{M}{R^3}, T[0] == Tc, \rho[0] == \rho c, T'[0] == 0\right\},$ 
  {ρ, T, T'}, {z, 0, m0 H}, Method → {"EventLocator", "Event" → {ρ[z] - 1.01 ρc,
    "EventLocationMethod" → "StepBegin"}, PrecisionGoal → 13} // First;

grid = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l1 = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l2 = ρ /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l3 = T' /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;

dflux =  $\frac{-16 \sigma (l1)^3}{3 \kappa l2} l3$  // Differences;
FluxDecrease = If[(dflux // Min) ≥ 0, dflux[[-1]], Select[dflux, # < 0 &] // First];
FluxDecreasePos = Position[dflux, FluxDecrease][[1, 1]];
zmax = grid[[FluxDecreasePos]];
test =  $\frac{(\rho[zmax] /. SteadyState)}{\rho c}$ ;
(*test=(12//Differences//Max)+1;*)
u0 = 2 NIntegrate[(ρ[z] /. SteadyState), {z, 0, zmax}];

F =  $\frac{-16 \sigma (T[z])^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]} T'[z] /. SteadyState /. z \rightarrow zmax$ ;
Ξ = 1;

ZValues = Range[0, zmax,  $\frac{zmax}{100}$ ];
uValues = NIntegrate[ρ[z] /. SteadyState, {z, 0, #}] & /@ ZValues // Flatten;
u0 = 2 NIntegrate[(ρ[z] /. SteadyState), {z, 0, zmax}];

TValues = (T[#] /. SteadyState) & /@ ZValues // Flatten;
TNumerical =  $\frac{TValues}{Tc} - 1$ ;

Tph =  $\left(\frac{F}{\sigma \Xi}\right)^{0.25}$ ;

```



```

If[test < 1,

TAnalytic =  $\left( \left( 1 - 3 \frac{T_{ph}^4 \kappa u_0}{4 (T_c)^4} \left( \frac{\#}{u_0} \right)^2 \right)^{0.25} - 1 \right) \& /@uValues$ , TAnalytic = 1 & /@uValues];

plot1 = ListLinePlot[Transpose[{uValues, TNumerical}],
  PlotStyle → Directive[Blue], PlotRange → All];
plot2 = ListLinePlot[Transpose[{uValues, TAnalytic}],

  PlotStyle → Directive[Red], AxesLabel → {"u [g cm-2]", " $\frac{T}{T_c} - 1$ "}];

size = Medium;
logT = Log[(T[#] /. SteadyState)] & /@ZValues // Flatten;
logp = Log[(pres /. SteadyState)] /. z → # & /@ZValues // Flatten;

delonic =  $\left( \left( \left( \frac{pres}{\rho[z] T[z]} \frac{1}{(k / (\mu mp))} \frac{b (\Gamma - b)}{(4 - 3 b) \Gamma} \right) /. SteadyState \right) /. z \rightarrow \# \& \right) /@ZValues$ ;

delmolli =  $\frac{(1 + \beta_1) (4 \beta_1 + 1)}{\left( 12 \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\gamma - 1} \right) + (4 \beta_1 + 1)^2} /. SteadyState /. z \rightarrow \# \& /@ZValues$ ;

delad =
 $\left( \left( \frac{T[z]}{pres} \left( 4 a \frac{T[z]^3}{3} + \rho[z] \frac{k}{\mu mp} \right) + \frac{\rho[z]}{pres} \frac{k T[z]}{\mu mp} \frac{((3 / 2) p_{gas} + 12 prad)}{3 prad + pres} \right)^{-1} /. SteadyState \right) /.$ 
  z → # & /@ZValues;

(*profiles=GraphicsColumn[{GraphicsRow[{Plot[ $\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]} T'[z] /. SteadyState$ ,
  {z, 0, zmax}, PlotRange→All, ImageSize→size,
  AxesLabel→{"z [cm]", "Flux [ergs SuperscriptBox[s,-1]cm-2"}], Plot[
   $\rho[z] /. SteadyState$ , {z, 0, zmax}, ImageSize→size, AxesLabel→{"z [cm]", " $\rho$ "}]}],
  GraphicsRow[{Plot[T[z] /. SteadyState, {z, 0, zmax}, ImageSize→size,
  AxesLabel→{"z [cm]", "T"}], Show[{plot2, plot1}, PlotRange→All]}]}];

If[test<1,Export[NotebookDirectory[]<>"pc"<>ToString[j]<>"Tc"<>
  ToString[i]<>".pdf",profiles]]*)

(*Export[
  NotebookDirectory[]<>"pc"<>ToString[j]<>"Tc"<>ToString[i]<>".pdf",GraphicsColumn[
    {GraphicsRow[{(*Row[{ $\tau_{tot} =$ ,  $\tau_{tot}[[1]]$ , " $\Sigma =$ ",  $2 \frac{\tau_{tot}}{\kappa}[[1]]$ , " $T_{ph}$  (From Flux)=",  $T_{ph}$ ,
      " $T_{ph} =$ ",  $\left( \frac{4}{3} \right)^{0.25} \frac{T_c}{\tau_{tot}^{0.25}}[[1]]$ ,  $\frac{9}{8} v \Sigma G \frac{M}{R^3} /. \{T[z] :> T_c, \Sigma :> 2 \frac{\tau_{tot}}{\kappa}\}$ , F}, " "],*)
    Plot[ $\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]} T'[z] /. SteadyState$ , {z, 0, zmax}, PlotRange→All, ImageSize→size,
```

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AxesLabel→{ "z [cm]", "Flux [ergs SuperscriptBox[s,-1\cm^-2]" }], Plot[
  ρ[z]/.SteadyState, {z,0, zmax}, ImageSize→size, AxesLabel→{ "z [cm]", "ρ"}]],
GraphicsRow[{Plot[T[z]/.SteadyState, {z, 0, zmax}, ImageSize→size,
  AxesLabel→{ "z [cm]", "T"}], Show[{plot2, plot1}, PlotRange→All]]]}];*)
{ Tc, ρc, If[test < 1, Red, Blue], Max[ $\frac{T_{\text{Numerical}}[[2 ;;]] - T_{\text{Analytic}}[[2 ;;]]}{T_{\text{Analytic}}[[2 ;;]]}$ ],
  ( $\frac{\text{delmolli}[[2 ;;]] - (\log T // \text{Differences})}{(\log p // \text{Differences})}$ ) // Cases[#, _Real] & // Min,
  ( $\frac{\text{delonic}[[2 ;;]] - (\log T // \text{Differences})}{(\log p // \text{Differences})}$ ) // Cases[#, _Real] & // Min,
  Max[Abs[ $\frac{\text{delonic} - \text{delmolli}}{\text{delonic}}$ ]]]}
, {i, 4, 9, 0.2}, {j, -9, -6, 0.2}] // N;
DensityRatio = DensityRatio0 // Flatten[#, 1] &;

WeirdProfiles = Select[DensityRatio, #[[3]] == RGBColor[0., 0., 1.] &];
NormalProfiles = Select[DensityRatio, #[[3]] == RGBColor[1., 0., 0.] &];
TProfileDeviation = Select[DensityRatio, ((#[[4]] // Abs) > 0.01) &];
TProfileDeviation = Complement[TProfileDeviation, WeirdProfiles];
weird = ListLogLogPlot[WeirdProfiles[[All, {1, 2}]], PlotRange → All,
  AxesLabel → {"Tc [K]", "ρc [g cm-3"]}, PlotStyle → Directive[Blue]];
normal = ListLogLogPlot[NormalProfiles[[All, {1, 2}]], PlotRange → All,
  AxesLabel → {"Tc [K]", "ρc [g cm-3"]}, PlotStyle → Directive[Red]];
tdeviation := ListLogLogPlot[TProfileDeviation[[All, {1, 2}]], PlotRange → All,
  AxesLabel → {"Tc [K]", "ρc [g cm-3"]}, PlotStyle → Directive[Green]];
If[(TProfileDeviation // Length) == 0, Show[weird, normal, PlotRange → All],
  Show[weird, normal, tdeviation, PlotRange → All]]

Convective =
  Select[Cases[WeirdProfiles[[All, {1, 2, -2}]], {_Real, _Real, _Real}], #[[3]] < 0 &] ∪
  Select[Cases[NormalProfiles[[All, {1, 2, -2}]], {_Real, _Real, _Real}], #[[3]] < 0 &];

Show[normal, weird, ListLogLogPlot[Convective[[All, 1 ;; 2]], PlotStyle → Directive[Purple],
  PlotRange → All, AxesLabel → {"Tc [K]", "ρc [g cm-3"]}], tdeviation, PlotRange → All]

(*Manipulate[
  pt={{DensityRatio0[[i,j,1]], DensityRatio0[[i, j,2]]}}//
  ListLogLogPlot[#, PlotStyle→Directive[Purple]]&;
  GraphicsColumn[{
    If[(TProfileDeviation//Length)==0, Show[weird, normal,pt, PlotRange→All],
      Show[weird, normal, tdeviation,pt, PlotRange→All]],
    DensityRatio0[[i, j, 5]] }
  ],
  {i,1, DensityRatio0//Dimensions//First}, {j,1, DensityRatio0//Dimensions//#[[2]]&}]*)

```

SteadyState =

```

NDSolve[ { D[  $\frac{4 \sigma}{3 c} (T[z])^4 + \frac{\rho[z] k T[z]}{\mu_{mp}}$ , z ] == -  $\frac{GM \rho[z] z}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$ , D[  $\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]}$  D[T[z], z], z ] ==

 $\frac{9}{4} \rho[z] v_0 G \frac{M}{R^3}$ , T[0] == 3.981071705534969`*^7,  $\rho[0] == 6.309573444801943`*^-9$ ,

T'[0] == 0 }, {  $\rho$ , T, T' }, {z, 0, m0 H}, Method -> {"EventLocator", "Event" -> (T'[z])},

PrecisionGoal -> 14, AccuracyGoal -> 14, WorkingPrecision -> 50 ] // First;

grid = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l1 = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l2 =  $\rho$  /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l3 = T' /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;

dflux =  $\frac{-16 \sigma (l1)^3}{3 \kappa l2}$  l3 // Differences;

FluxDecrease = If[(dflux // Min) > 0, dflux[[-1]], Select[dflux, # < 0 &] // First];
FluxDecreasePos = Position[dflux, FluxDecrease][[1, 1]];

zmax = grid[[FluxDecreasePos]];

Plot[  $\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]}$  T'[z] /. SteadyState, {z, 0, zmax} ]

```

SteadyState =

```

NDSolve[ { D[  $\frac{4 \sigma}{3 c} (T[z])^4 + \frac{\rho[z] k T[z]}{\mu_{mp}}$ , z ] == -  $\frac{GM \rho[z] z}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$ , D[  $\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]}$  D[T[z], z], z ] ==

 $\frac{9}{4} \rho[z] v_0 G \frac{M}{R^3}$ , T[0] == 3.981071705534969`*^7,  $\rho[0] == 6.309573444801943`*^-9$ ,

T'[0] == 0 }, {  $\rho$ , T, T' }, {z, 0, m0 H}, Method -> {"EventLocator", "Event" -> (T'[z])},

WorkingPrecision -> 50, PrecisionGoal -> 20, AccuracyGoal -> 13 ] // First;

grid = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l1 = T /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l2 =  $\rho$  /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;
l3 = T' /. SteadyState // InterpolatingFunctionValuesOnGrid // Flatten // #[[2 ;;]] &;

dflux =  $\frac{-16 \sigma (l1)^3}{3 \kappa l2}$  l3 // Differences;

FluxDecrease = If[(dflux // Min) > 0, dflux[[-1]], Select[dflux, # < 0 &] // First];
FluxDecreasePos = Position[dflux, FluxDecrease][[1, 1]];

zmax = grid[[FluxDecreasePos]];

Plot[  $\frac{-16 \sigma T[z]^3}{3 \kappa \rho[z]}$  T'[z] /. SteadyState, {z, 0, zmax} ]

```