

## eos2

November 6, 2024

```
[ ]: """input central density value
      calculate central pressure
      use as p0 for HSE equations
      """
```

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      equations\n'
```

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp

      # Constants
      G = 6.67430e-11 # Gravitational constant in N*m^2/kg^2
      M_sun = 1.989e30 # Solar mass in kg
      R_sun = 6.955e8 # Solar radius in m
      #K_NR = 1.2435e15 # Constant for non-relativistic electron degenerate gas (cgs
      ↪units)
      m_e = 9.11e-31 #Electron mass in kg
      hbar = 1.05457182e-34 #Reduced Planck constant in Js^-1
      c = 2.99e8 #Speed of light in ms^-1
      a_z = 2
      m_n = 1.67e-27 #Neutron mass in kg
```

```
[ ]: def K_NR():
      """Inverse EOS to get density from pressure for non-relativistic case"""
      return (hbar**2 * (3 * np.pi**2 / (a_z * m_n * c**2))**(5/3)) / (15 * np.
      ↪pi**2 * m_e)

      def K_R():
      """Inverse EOS to get density from pressure for relativistic case"""
      return (hbar* c) / (12 * np.pi**2) * (3 * np.pi**2 / (a_z * m_n *
      ↪c**2))**(4/3)

      def rho_from_pressure(P,K):
      if K == K_NR:
          n = 5/3
```

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    else:
        n=4/3

    if P.any()<0:
        return 0
    else:
        return (P/K())**(1/n) / c**2

def calc_p0(rho_0, K):
    if K == K_NR:
        n = 5/3
    else:
        n=4/3

    return K() * (rho_0 * c**2)**(n)

```

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[ ]: K_R()
     K_NR()

```

```

[ ]: 1.751714011328775e-22

```

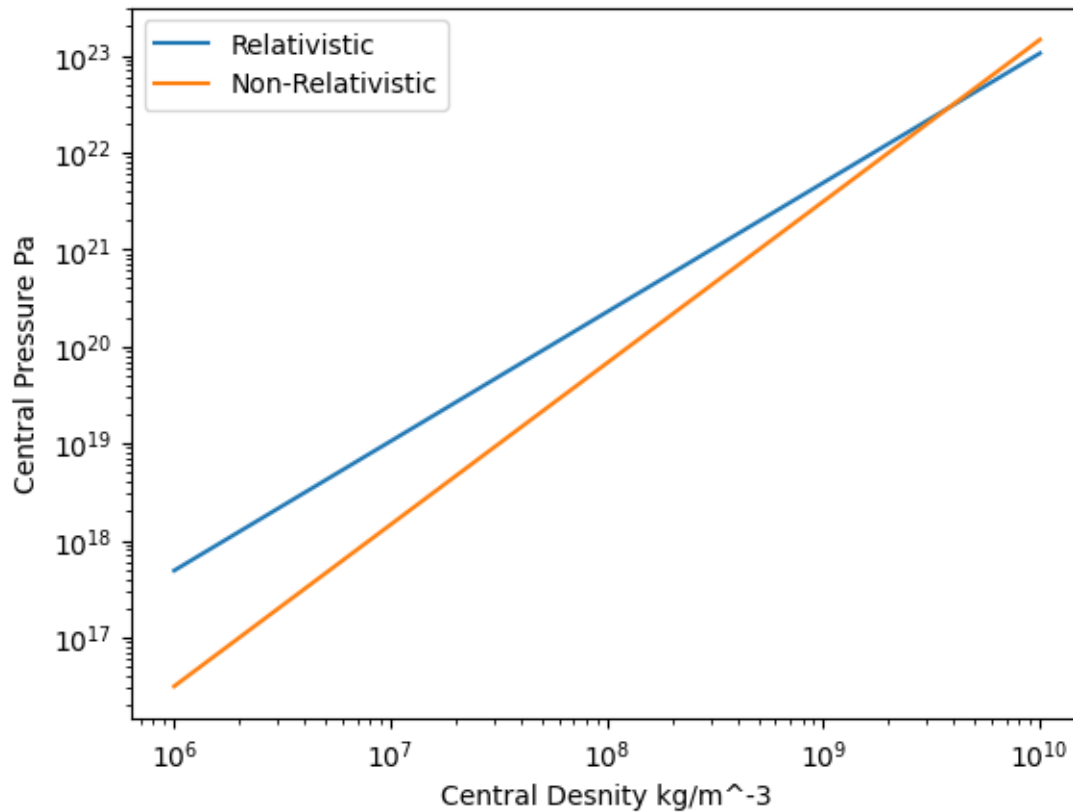
```

[ ]: pOR = calc_p0(np.logspace(4,5,10), K_R)
     pONR = calc_p0(np.logspace(4,5,10), K_NR)

     rho_range = np.logspace(6,10,100)

     plt.plot(rho_range, calc_p0(rho_range, K_R), label="Relativistic")
     plt.plot(rho_range, calc_p0(rho_range, K_NR), label="Non-Relativistic")
     plt.xlabel("Central Desnity kg/m^-3")
     plt.ylabel("Central Pressure Pa")
     plt.loglog()
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()

```



```
[ ]: # ----- Structure Solver -----
def hydrostatic_equilibrium(r, y, K):
    """Equation for hydrostatic equilibrium: y[0]=Pressure, y[1]=Mass"""
    P, M = y
    rho = rho_from_pressure(P, K) # Calculate density from pressure

    dP_dr = (-G * M * rho) / (r**2)
    dM_dr = 4 * np.pi * r**2 * rho
    return [dP_dr, dM_dr]

[ ]: # ----- Event to Stop at Pressure < threshold -----
def stop_at_pressure_threshold(r, y, K):
    threshold_pressure = 1e-3 # Define a small threshold for pressure
    return y[0] - threshold_pressure # Stop when pressure y[0] <
    ↪ threshold_pressure
stop_at_pressure_threshold.terminal = True # Stop integration when this
    ↪ condition is met
stop_at_pressure_threshold.direction = -1 # Trigger only when pressure is
    ↪ decreasing
```

```

# ----- Main Integration Function -----
def integrate_star(central_pressure,K):
    """Solve the structure equations numerically"""
    radius = 1e11

    sol = solve_ivp(
        hydrostatic_equilibrium,
        [1e-6, radius],
        [central_pressure, 0],
        method='RK45',
        events=stop_at_pressure_threshold,
        dense_output=True,
        max_step=1e5,
        args=(K,))

    return sol.t, sol.y[0], sol.y[1] # Return radius, pressure, and mass
    ↪ profiles

```

```

[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.ticker as ticker

def pressure_mass_single_star_plot(central_density, K_NR, K_R):
    # Define consistent colors for each model
    color_NR = 'orange' # Color for K_NR
    color_R = 'blue' # Color for K_R

    # Calculate initial pressure for both cases
    p0_NR = calc_p0(central_density, K_NR)
    p0_R = calc_p0(central_density, K_R)

    # Create a figure with three subplots arranged vertically
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 15))

    # Integrate star structure to get radius, pressure, and mass for K_NR
    radius_NR, pressure_NR, mass_NR = integrate_star(p0_NR, K_NR)
    # Integrate star structure to get radius, pressure, and mass for K_R
    radius_R, pressure_R, mass_R = integrate_star(p0_R, K_R)

    # Normalize radius and mass
    radius_solar_NR = radius_NR / R_sun # Convert radius to solar radii
    radius_solar_R = radius_R / R_sun # Convert radius to solar radii
    total_mass_NR = mass_NR[-1] # Total mass in solar masses for K_NR
    total_mass_R = mass_R[-1] # Total mass in solar masses for K_R

    # Normalized radius and mass
    norm_radius_NR = radius_solar_NR / radius_solar_NR[-1] # Normalize radius
    ↪ by the last value (total radius)

```

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    norm_radius_R = radius_solar_R / radius_solar_R[-1]    # Normalize radius
    ↪by the last value (total radius)
    norm_mass_NR = mass_NR / total_mass_NR                # Normalize mass
    norm_mass_R = mass_R / total_mass_R                   # Normalize mass

    # Calculate density from pressure for both cases
    density_NR = rho_from_pressure(pressure_NR, K_NR)     # Calculate density from
    ↪pressure
    density_R = rho_from_pressure(pressure_R, K_R)        # Calculate density from
    ↪pressure

    # Plot 1: Normalized Mass as a function of normalized radius
    plt.subplot(3, 1, 1) # Three rows, one column, first subplot
    plt.plot(norm_radius_NR, norm_mass_NR, label="Normalized Mass (K_NR)",
    ↪color=color_NR)
    plt.plot(norm_radius_R, norm_mass_R, label="Normalized Mass (K_R)",
    ↪color=color_R)
    plt.ylabel("Normalized Mass")
    plt.title("Normalized Mass vs. Normalized Radius")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()

    # Plot 2: Pressure as a function of normalized radius
    plt.subplot(3, 1, 2) # Three rows, one column, second subplot
    plt.plot(norm_radius_NR, pressure_NR, label="Pressure (K_NR)",
    ↪color=color_NR)
    plt.plot(norm_radius_R, pressure_R, label="Pressure (K_R)", color=color_R)
    plt.ylabel("log P (Pa)")
    plt.yscale("log") # Set y-axis to logarithmic scale
    plt.title("Pressure vs. Normalized Radius")

    # Customizing tick labels for logarithmic scale
    ax = plt.gca()
    ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(np.
    ↪log10(x))}''))

    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()

    # Plot 3: Density as a function of normalized radius (logarithmic scale)
    plt.subplot(3, 1, 3) # Three rows, one column, third subplot
    plt.plot(norm_radius_NR, density_NR, label="Density (K_NR)", color=color_NR)
    plt.plot(norm_radius_R, density_R, label="Density (K_R)", color=color_R)
    plt.xlabel("Normalized Radius")
    plt.ylabel("log (density) (kg/m³)")
    plt.yscale("log") # Set y-axis to logarithmic scale

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    # Customizing tick labels for logarithmic scale
    ax = plt.gca()
    ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, _: f'{int(np.
↳log10(x))}'))

    plt.title("Density vs. Normalized Radius")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()

    plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent overlap
    #plt.show()

    return total_mass_R, total_mass_NR

```

```

[ ]: # Example usage
central_density = 10e8
total_mass_R, total_mass_NR = pressure_mass_single_star_plot(central_density,
↳K_NR, K_R)

print(total_mass_R/M_sun)

```

C:\Users\Lenovo ThinkPad\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_5928\3871771738.py:19:

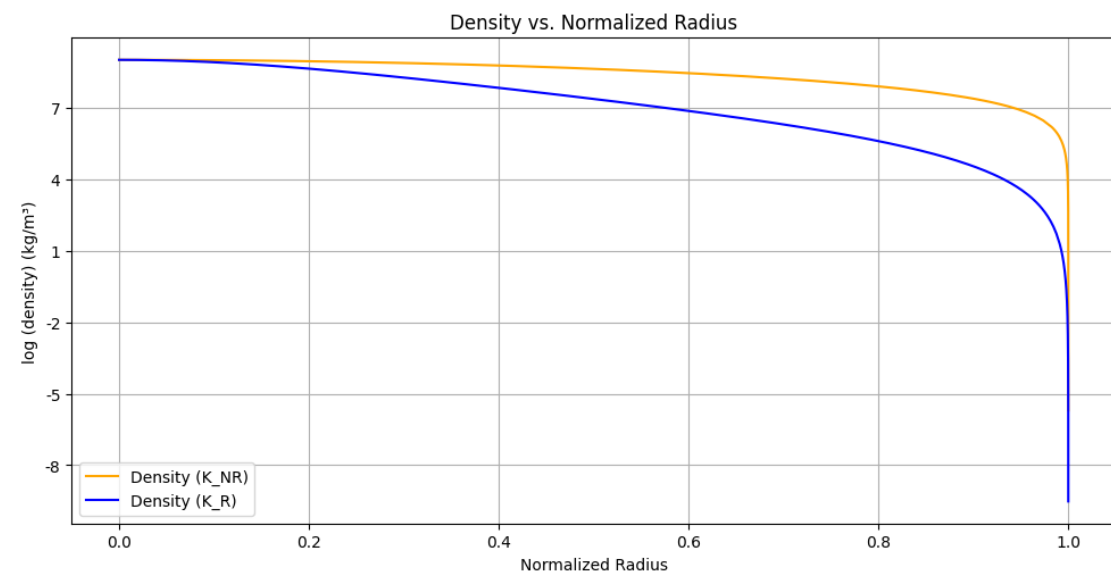
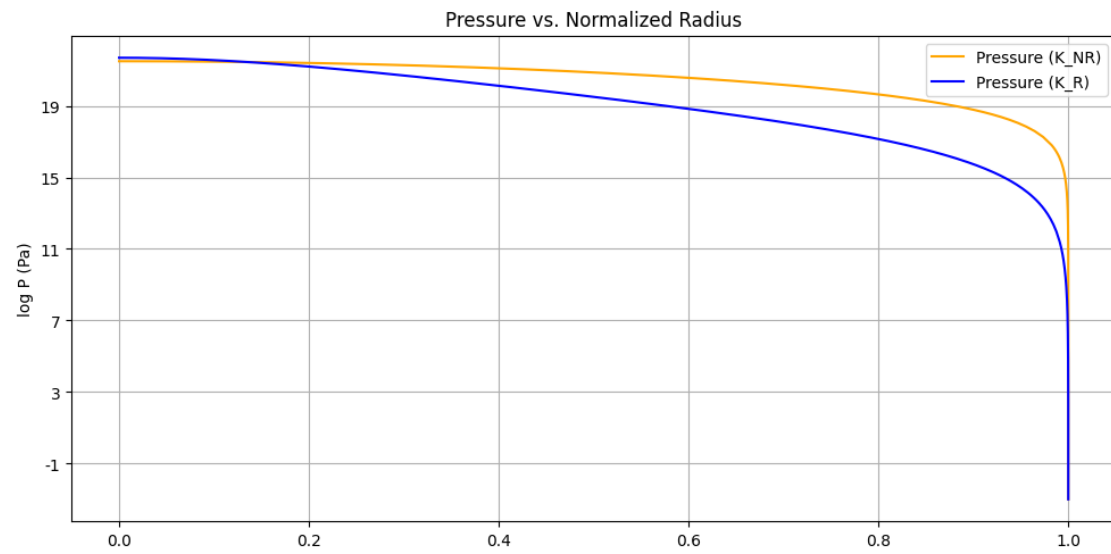
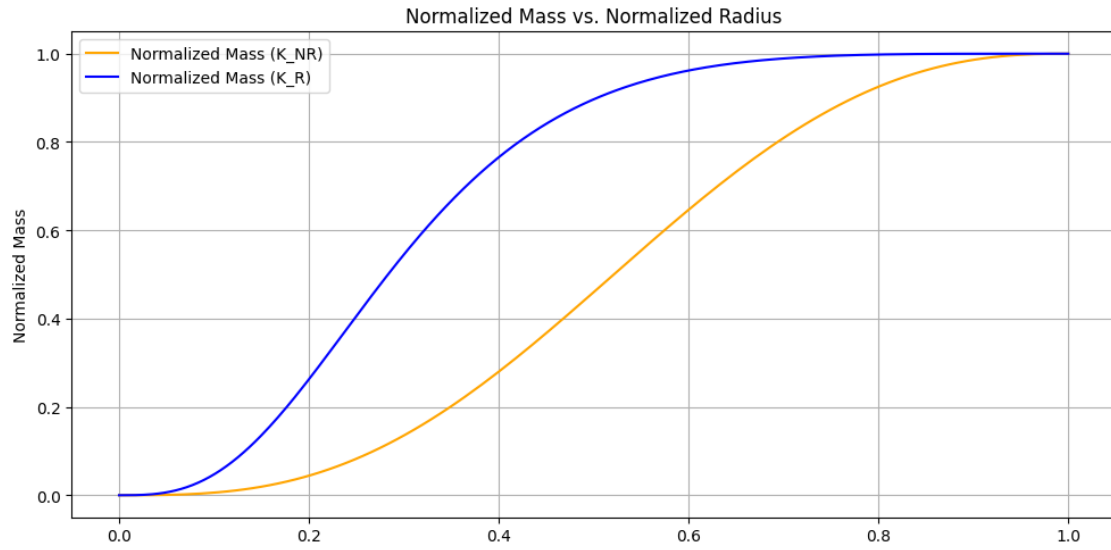
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in scalar power

```

    return (P/K())**(1/n) / c**2

```

1.4337130205340676



```
[ ]: #####Multiple Star

def plot_mass_radius_relation(rho_0s,K):

    radii = []
    masses = []

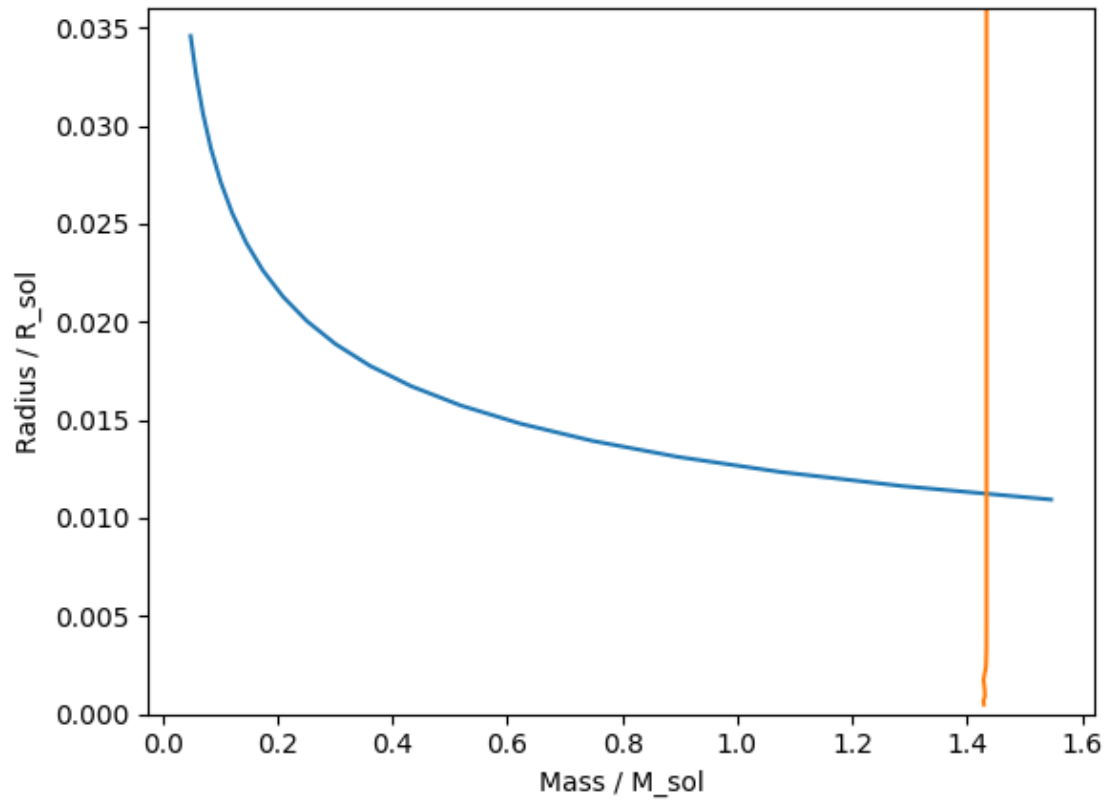
    for rho_0 in rho_0s:
        p0 = calc_p0(rho_0,K)
        radius, pressure, mass = integrate_star(p0,K)
        radii.append(radius[-1]/R_sun)
        masses.append(mass[-1]/M_sun)

    plt.plot(masses,radii)
    plt.ylabel("Radius / R_sol")
    plt.xlabel("Mass / M_sol")
    plt.ylim(0,0.036)
    plt.grid()

plot_mass_radius_relation(np.logspace(7,10,20),K_NR)
plot_mass_radius_relation(np.logspace(7,15,20),K_R)
```

```
C:\Users\Lenovo ThinkPad\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_5928\3871771738.py:19:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in scalar power
    return (P/K())**(1/n) / c**2
```





```
[ ]: # rho_0s = np.logspace(1,10, 10)
# radii = []
# masses = []

# for rho_0 in rho_0s:
#     p0 = calc_p0(rho_0,K_R)
#     radius, pressure, mass = integrate_star(p0,K_R)
#     radii.append(radius[-1]/R_sun)
#     masses.append(mass[-1]/M_sun)

# plt.plot(masses,radii)
# print(radii)

# plt.xlabel("mass")
# plt.ylabel("radius")
# plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: print(masses)
```

```
[1.4337130198321042, 1.433713017323653, 1.4337130205295445, 1.4337130205547877,
1.433713020807835, 1.4337130200576567, 1.433713016846317, 1.433713024978078,
```

```
1.433713664728352, 1.4337114217302769]
```

```
[ ]: d=41  
plt.plot(masses[:d],radii[:d])  
r = np.array(radii[:d])*R_sun / 1000  
print(r)
```

```
[15434781.91112326  7168243.88690743  3328042.92726872  1544931.53647129  
 717120.98515522   332878.88116458   154510.24037498   71717.57891563  
 33287.97482844    15451.07122262]
```

