

Assignment 5

Course on Physics of Compact Objects

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Problem 2

Numerically solve the stellar structure equations

$$\frac{dm}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho, \quad \frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{Gm\rho}{r^2}$$

assuming the equation of state of non-relativistic degenerate electron gas *including Coulomb corrections*:

$$P(\rho) = K\rho^{5/3} [1 - (\rho_0/\rho)^{1/3}],$$

where $K \simeq 10^{13} \mu_e^{-5/3}$ (cgs units) and $\rho_0 \simeq 0.4Z^2 \mu_e \text{ g/cm}^3$. Assume the atomic number to be $Z = 6$ (Carbon) and the mean molecular weight per free electron to be $\mu_e = 2$. The obvious boundary conditions are $m(r=0) = 0$ and $P(r=0) = P(\rho_c)$, where ρ_c is the central density. Compute the mass-radius of white dwarfs for central densities ranging $\rho_c = 10^6 - 10^9 \text{ g/cm}^3$. Compare the mass-radius relation with the same computed earlier neglecting Coulomb corrections.

- using `DifferentialEquations`, `CairoMakie`, `StaticArrays`

3.2

```
• begin
•   const G = 6.6743 * 1e-8
•   const μe = 2.0
•   const K = 1e13 * μe^(-5.0 / 3.0)
•   const Z = 2.0
•   const ρ0 = 0.4 * Z^2 * μe
• end
```

stellarStructure (generic function with 1 method)

```
• function stellarStructure(u, params, r)
•   m, ρ = u
•   ρ0, G, K = params
•   dmdr = 4.0 * pi * r^2 * abs(ρ)
•   dpdr = - (3.0 * G * m * abs(ρ)^(1.0 / 3.0)) / (K * r^2 * (5.0 - 4.0 * abs((ρ0 /
•   ρ))^(1.0 / 3.0)))
•   @SVector [dmdr, dpdr]
• end
```

► ContinuousCallback{typeof(condition),typeof(affect!),typeof(affect!),typeof(DiffEqBase.IM

```

• begin
•   condition(u, r, integrator) = u[2] - ρ0;
•   affect!(integrator) = terminate!(integrator);
•   cb = ContinuousCallback(condition, affect!);
• end

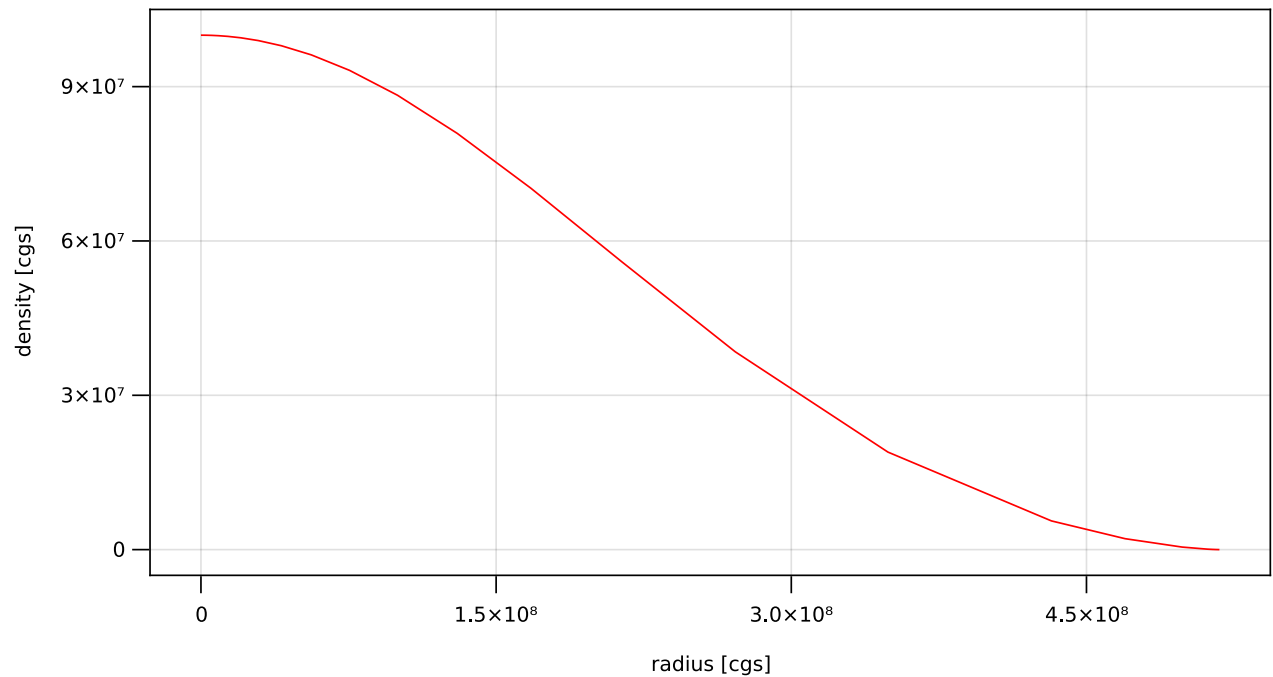
```

	timestamp	value1	value2
1	1.0e-7	0.0	1.0e8
2	0.000426781	0.0325614	1.0e8
3	0.00469359	43.3115	1.0e8
4	0.0473617	44500.9	1.0e8
5	0.474042	4.46211e7	1.0e8
6	4.74085	4.46331e10	1.0e8
7	47.4089	4.46343e13	1.0e8
8	474.09	4.46344e16	1.0e8
9	4740.9	4.46344e19	1.0e8
10	28779.3	9.98454e21	1.0e8
	⋮ more		

```

• begin
•   rspan = [1e-7, 1e10]
•   params = [ρ0, G, K]
•   pc = 1e8
•
•   u0 = @SVector [0.0, pc]
•   problem = ODEProblem(stellarStructure, u0, rspan, params)
•   solution = solve(problem, callback = cb)
• end

```



```

• begin
•   fig = Figure(resolution = (800, 450), fonts = "Times Roman", fontsize = 12)
•   ax = fig[1, 1] = Axis(fig, xlabel = "radius [cgs]", ylabel = "density [cgs]")
•   lines!(solution.t, solution[2, :], color = :red)
•   fig
• end

```

```

• begin
•   masses = Float64[]
•   radii = Float64[]
•   pcs = LinRange(1.e6, 1.e8, 100)
•   for pc in pcs
•       u0 = @SVector [0.0, pc]
•       problem = ODEProblem(stellarStructure, u0, rspan, params)
•       sol = solve(problem, callback = cb)
•       push!(radii, sol.t[end])
•       push!(masses, sol[1, :][end])
•   end
• end

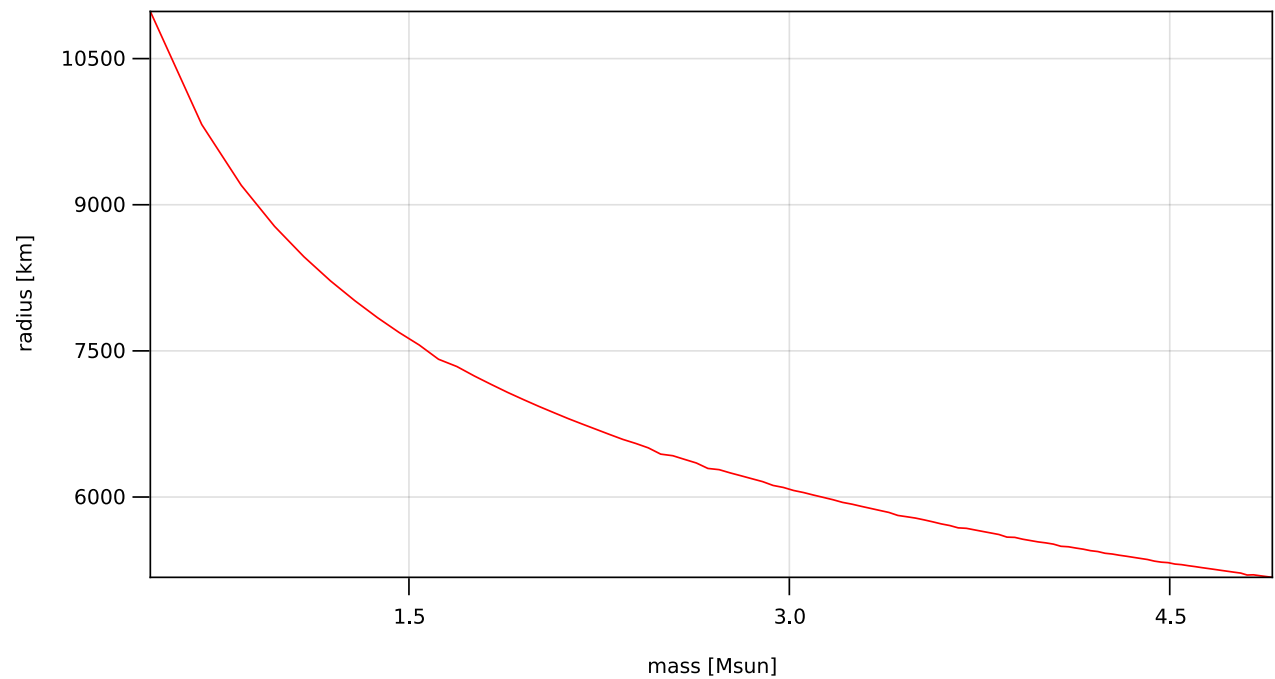
```

```
Msun = 1.989e33
```

```
• Msun = 1.989 * 1e33
```

```
Rsun = 6.9634e10
```

```
• Rsun = 696340 * 1e5
```



```

• begin
•   figMR = Figure(resolution = (800, 450), fonts = "Times Roman", fontsize = 12)
•   axMR = figMR[1, 1] = Axis(figMR,
•     ylabel = "radius [km]",
•     xlabel = "mass [Msun]")
•   lines!(masses / Msun, radii / 1e5, color = :red)
•   xlims!(axMR, [masses[1], masses[end]]/Msun)
•   ylims!(axMR, [radii[end], radii[1]]/1e5)
•   figMR
• end

```