P) Giver a star mode of ideal gas with molecular mass Mo.

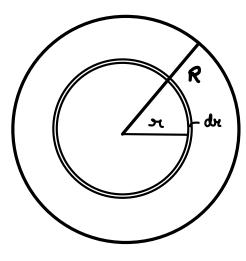
Assume that the density of the star is constant. The mass of the star is M and radius R. (T=mp for ideal gas, m is constant)

Find pressure as function of distance from centre (hydrostatic aquilibrium)

lywer constant density \mathcal{P} $dM_{\pi}: (4\pi \pi^{2}d\nu) \mathcal{P}$ $dM_{\pi}: 4\pi \pi^{2} \mathcal{P}$

For equilibrium,
$$dPdA : \left(-\frac{G_1M_{21}}{3^2}\right) P dn dA$$

$$= -\left(\frac{G_1M_{21}}{R^3}\right) \left(\frac{M}{4\pi R^3}\right) dn dA$$



(constant)

$$\int_{S_{1}}^{\infty} dP : -\frac{36M^{2}}{4\pi R^{6}} \int_{S_{1}}^{\infty} dr dr$$

$$\therefore \quad \beta_M : \quad \frac{36M^2}{8\pi R^6} \left(R^2 - 3\ell^2 \right)$$