Theoretical Astrophysics (MKTP2)

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1. Equation of state of a degenerate electron gas 25 pt

Consider a degenerate electron gas at zero temperature. That means that all quantum levels up to the Fermi momentum p_F are filled and all others are empty. The phase-space probability density is then given by

$$f(\vec{q}, \vec{p}) = \begin{cases} 2/h^3 & \text{for } p \le p_F, \\ 0 & \text{for } p > p_F. \end{cases}$$
(1)

The factor 2 takes into account the two spin orientations of the electrons.

Use this distribution function to compute the density and pressure and show that this gas has a polytropic equation of state,

$$P = K \rho^{\gamma} , \qquad (2)$$

Find the index γ and the constant K for the non-relativistic case. Assume that each electron is accompanied by one proton with negligible kinetic energy.

2. Estimate of viscosity

- (a) Consider a gas flowing with a mean velocity u_i in the *i*-direction. What is the equilibrium velocity distribution f_0 in the absence of external forces?
- (b) Now suppose there is a mean velocity gradient in the *j*-direction such that ∂u_i/∂j ≠ 0. Solve for the velocity distribution function f, assuming that this velocity gradient is a small perturbation.
- (c) Show that the *ij*-component of the stress tensor, S_{ij} , can be written as

$$S_{ij} = -\eta \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial j},\tag{3}$$

and give an expression for η .

3. Equation of hydrostatic balance

Using the equation of hydrostatic balance, obtain a crude estimate of the central temperature of the Sun. Hint: Approximate the differential operator by the finite difference between the solar surface and center.

(bonus points 5 pt)

20 pt