

## Assignment #4: due Tuesday, Nov. 13

### Theoretical Astrophysics

Winter 2007/2008

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#### 1. Parker wind solution

40 pt

Consider a steady, radial, adiabatic flow of an ideal gas in the gravitational field of a star. The polytropic law is

$$P = K \rho^\gamma, \quad (1)$$

where  $K$  is constant along the streamlines and  $\gamma < 5/3$ .

(a) Show that the continuity equation can be written as

$$4\pi r^2 \rho v = \dot{M} \quad (2)$$

where  $v$  is the radial velocity and  $\dot{M}$  is the constant change of mass. Derive the relevant Euler equation for this spherical symmetric system.

(b) Show that a smooth solution containing both sub- and supersonic regions of the flow exists only if

$$v^2 = c_s^2 \quad \text{at} \quad r = \frac{GM}{2c_s^2} \quad (3)$$

where  $c_s = \sqrt{\gamma P/\rho}$  is the speed of sound (which depends on  $r$ ).

(c) Imposing this condition, and the boundary conditions

$$\rho = \rho_* \quad \text{and} \quad c_s = c_* \quad (4)$$

at the surface  $r = r_*$  of the star, find the mass loss rate in the wind in the limit of low surface velocity  $v_* \ll c_*$ , given that the surface temperature is large compared to the “virial” temperature, i.e.  $c_*^2 \gg GM/r_*$ .

(d) Find the location of the sonic point and discuss the behaviour of the solutions as  $\gamma = 5/3$ .

#### 2. Lane-Emden equation

30 pt

In a spherical symmetric system the equations of hydrostatic equilibrium and Poisson's equation are:

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dr} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r^2 \frac{d\Phi}{dr} \right) = 4\pi G \rho \quad (6)$$

where  $\Phi$  is the gravitational potential and  $G$  Newton's gravitational constant.

- (a) Taking  $\Phi(r_{\text{surf}}) = 0$  and  $\rho(r_{\text{surf}}) = 0$  at the surface of the star,  $r = r_{\text{surf}}$ , show that for a polytropic equation of state, i.e.  $P = K\rho^{(n+1)/n} = K\rho^\gamma$ , the density in the star ( $\Phi < 0$ ) can be expressed as

$$\rho = \left( \frac{-\Phi}{(n+1)K} \right)^n \quad (7)$$

- (b) Substitute this expression into the Poisson equation and show that this then reduces to the *Lane-Emden equation*:

$$\frac{1}{z^2} \frac{d}{dz} \left( z^2 \frac{dw}{dz} \right) + w^n = 0 \quad (8)$$

when written in terms of the variables  $w = \Phi/\Phi_c$  and  $z = r/r_0$ , where  $\Phi_c$  is the potential at  $r = 0$  and  $r_0$  is a characteristic length scale. Find an expression for  $r_0$  in terms of  $n$  and  $K$ .

- (c) Given that there exists a solution of the Lane-Emden equation for the given system, show that the radius  $R$  of a non-relativistic degenerate star ( $n = 3/2$ ) is related to its total mass by

$$R \propto M^{-1/3}. \quad (9)$$