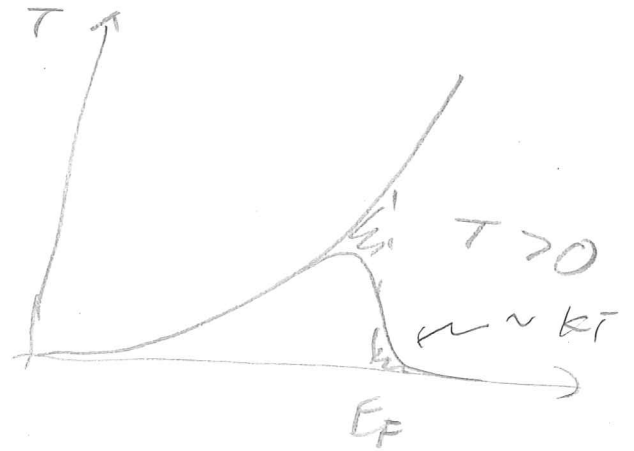
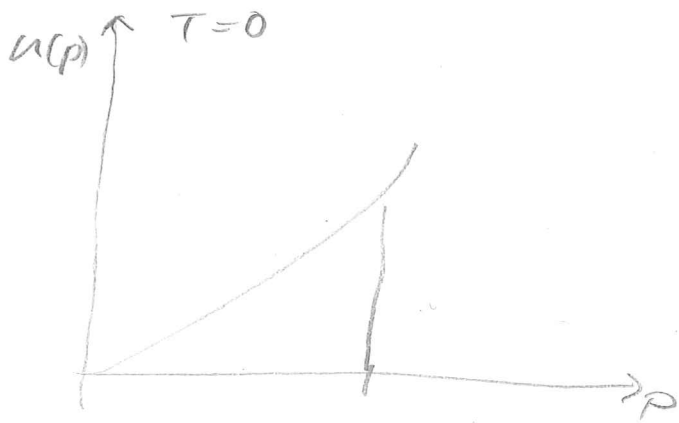
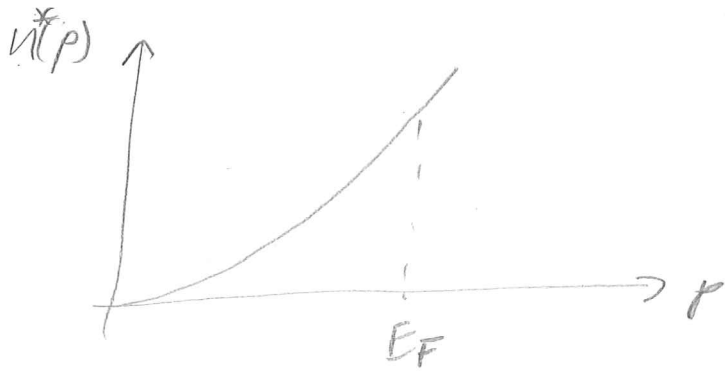
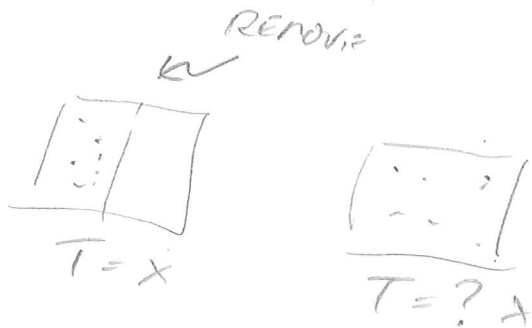


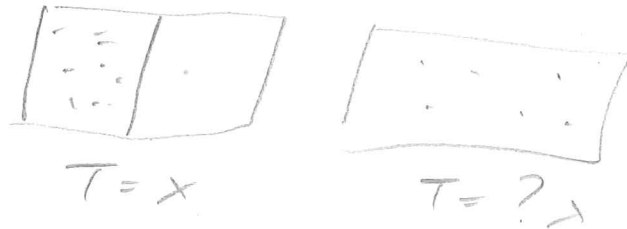
Q DEGENERATE GAS



FOR IDEAL GAS



DEGENERATE GAS



STELLAR STRUCTURE

1) MASS COORDINATE!

$$V_{\text{SPHERE}} = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3$$

$$\rightarrow dV = 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$dm = \rho dV = 4\pi r^2 \rho dr$$

(mass
conservative
implicit)



$$\frac{dr}{dm} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2 \rho}$$

m: LAGRANGIAN COORDINATE

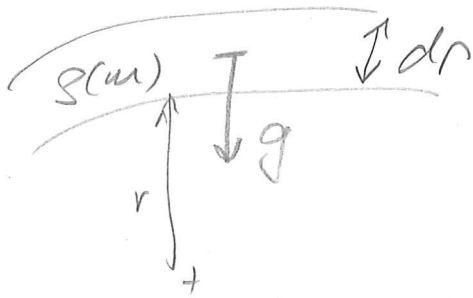
use $\frac{\partial}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2 \rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial r}$

Sometimes people use (d to use)

$$q = \frac{m}{M} \quad M: \text{total mass of star}$$

\rightarrow not LAGRANGIAN ... calculations
more difficult to formulate!

2) MOMENTUM Conservation
Hydrostatic equilibrium



$$g = -\frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} + \rho g = 0 \quad (\text{no net acceleration})$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = -\rho g = -\frac{GM\rho}{r^2} \quad \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial P}{\partial m} = -\frac{GM}{4\pi r^2}}$$

ESTIMATE $P_c, (\bar{\rho}_c), T_c \leftarrow$ IDEAL GAS
in terms of average ρ

\uparrow MEANS \leftarrow AVERAGE ρ

① $P_0 = 0$
 $P_c = ?$

$m = \frac{M}{2}$
 $r = \frac{R}{2}$

$$P_c \approx \frac{16GM}{2 \cdot 4\pi R} = \frac{2GM}{\pi R^4}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \bar{\rho} = \frac{3M}{4\pi R^3}$$

$$P_c = \frac{2kT\bar{\rho}_c}{\mu}$$

$$T_c = \frac{P_c}{\bar{\rho}_c} \frac{\mu}{R} = P_c \frac{\mu}{R} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}_c} \frac{4\pi R^3}{3M}$$

$$\approx \frac{\bar{\rho}}{3} \frac{\mu}{R} \frac{GM}{R} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}_c}$$

typical

$$\frac{\bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}_c} \ll 1$$

hydrodynamic

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = -\rho g - \frac{\partial \tau_r}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial u} = -\frac{C_m}{4\pi r^4} - \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{\partial \tau_r}{\partial t^2}$$

w/o PRESSURE: free fall

$$T_H \approx \left(\frac{R}{g}\right)^{1/2} \approx \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{g}}$$

KELVIN HELMHOLTZ TIME SCALE

$$\tau_{KH} := \frac{E_G}{L} \approx \frac{E_1}{L}$$

$$|E_G| \approx \frac{GM^2}{R} \approx \frac{GM^2}{2R}$$

$$\rightarrow \tau_{KH} \approx \frac{GM^2}{2RL}$$

SUN

$$- 1.6 \times 10^7 \text{ yr}$$