

# Emden Equation

## Purpose

- Describe the density of an isothermal hydrostatic sphere
- Such a sphere is called a “bonner-ebert” sphere.

## Method

- Transform 2 coupled ODE's into 1 second-order non-linear ODE.
- Non-dimensionalize the equation to find general characteristics of the density function.

## The Equations

For this derivation one starts with the equations of :

- Hydrostatic Equilibrium--

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = - \frac{(GM_r \rho)}{r^2} \quad (1)$$

- Mass of a spherical shell---

$$\frac{dM_r}{dr} = 4 \pi r^2 \rho \quad (2)$$

## Combining the Equations

- By solving (1) for  $M(r)$ ,

$$M(r) = -\frac{r^2}{G\rho} \frac{dP}{dr} \quad (3)$$

we can couple these two equations by plugging  $M(r)$  into (2). This yields:

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left[ \frac{r^2 dP}{\rho dr} \right] = -4\pi G\rho \quad (4)$$

- (4) is the 2nd-order non-linear ODE we were looking for. It is known as the "Emden - Equation", and its solution gives us  $\rho$  as a function of  $r$ .
- Note that with the equation of state, we can relate  $P$  to  $T$ . By making the substitution,

$$P = nkT = V_s^2 \rho, \quad (5)$$

where  $V_s^2 = \sqrt{\frac{kT}{m}}$

we may specify the Temperature of the isothermal sphere and our D.E. will then only contain  $\rho$ ,  $r$  as variables.

## Solving the Equation

By non-dimensionalizing this equation, we can find and plot a scaled numerical solution:

The fully specified problem becomes:

$$y'' + \frac{(y')^2}{y} + \frac{2y'}{x} + y^2 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$y = \rho / \rho_c \quad (7)$$

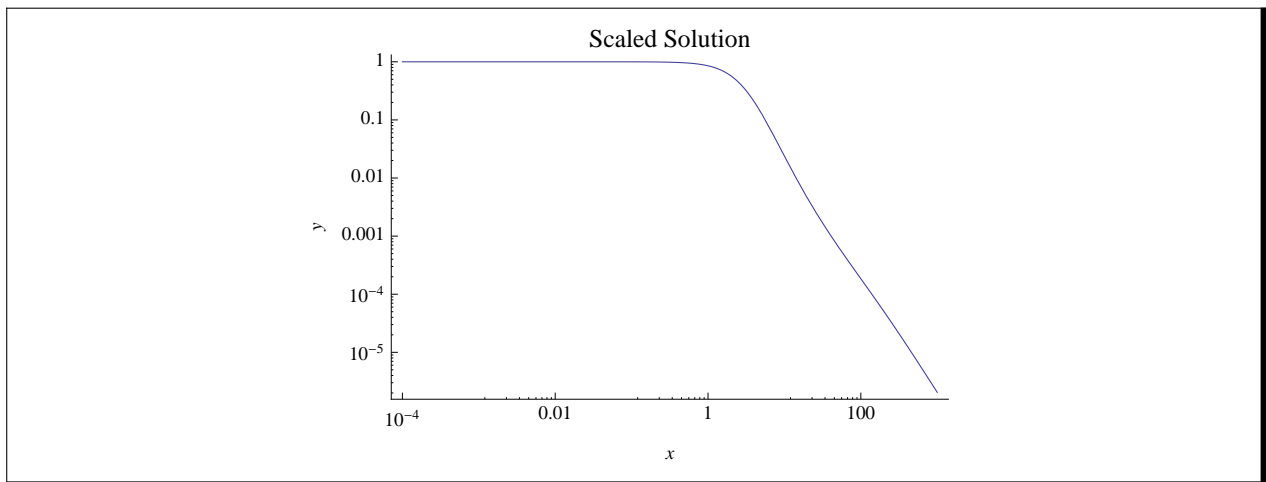
$$x = r \sqrt{\frac{4\pi G m \rho_c}{kT}} \quad (8)$$

$$y[0] = 1, \quad y'[0] = 0 \quad (9)$$

The solution of which is a Bonner-Ebert Sphere.

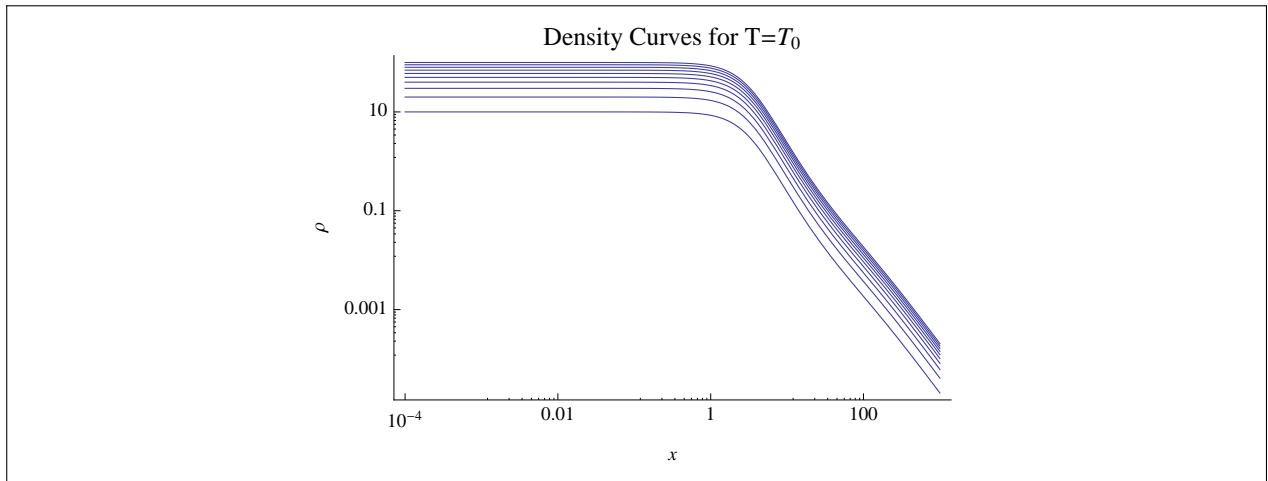
## Numerical Solution

The "general" shape of the curve looks like this--



The y-axis can easily be scaled to different physical densities by multiplying the y-values by  $\rho_c$ . I am now in the stage of trying to appropriately plot these curves before researching a bit more into sensible values for  $\rho_c$  and  $T$ .

Once I do this, I can make a series of plots for different values of  $T$ , that will look like:



Here the different curves would represent the different values of  $\rho_c$