

## Modern Problems of Nuclear Physics II - Exercise sheet 3 - 17.03.2021

### 3.1 Star of uniform energy density.

Integrate the Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff (TOV) equations

$$\frac{dp(r)}{dr} = - \frac{[p(r) + \varepsilon(r)][M(r) + 4\pi r^3 p(r)]}{r[r - 2M(r)]}, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dM(r)}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \varepsilon(r), \quad (2)$$

for the case of a star with uniform energy density,  $\varepsilon(r) = \varepsilon_0 = \text{constant}$ . The radius  $R$  of the star is defined by  $p(R) = 0$  and its mass is  $M = M(R)$ . Show that

- a) the pressure profile is given by  $p(r) = \varepsilon_0 [\sqrt{1 - 2M/R} - \sqrt{1 - 2Mr^2/R^3}] / [\sqrt{1 - 2Mr^2/R^3} - 3\sqrt{1 - 2M/R}]$ ,
- b) for the central pressure  $p_c = p(0)$  holds the relation  $2M/R = 1 - (p_c + \varepsilon_0)^2 / (3p_c + \varepsilon_0)^2$ ,
- c) the maximal value for the compactness of the star is  $M/R = 4/9$ ,
- d) the radius for this limiting compact star is  $R_{\text{lim}} = 1/\sqrt{3\pi\varepsilon_0}$

### 3.2 Sequence of stars with constant energy density profile.

Integrating the second Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff (TOV) equation with  $\varepsilon(r) = \varepsilon_0 \Theta(R - r)$  results in

$$M = 4\pi \int_0^R dr r^2 \varepsilon_0 = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3 \varepsilon_0. \quad (3)$$

- a) Assume that for a relevant range of neutron star masses ( $M = 1 \dots 2 M_\odot$ ) the radius  $R$  is constant. How does the mass depend on the (central) energy density  $\varepsilon_0$ ?
- b) Assume that the mass-radius dependence is bell-shaped:

$$M(R) = M_{\text{min}} + (M_{\text{max}} - M_{\text{min}}) \frac{R_0^2}{(R - R_{\text{max}})^2 + R_0^2}. \quad (4)$$

Find the dependence  $\varepsilon(M)$  in this case. Draw the curve  $M(\varepsilon_0)$  for  $M_{\text{max}} = 2 M_\odot$ ,  $M_{\text{min}} = 0.2 M_\odot$ ,  $R_{\text{max}} = 10$  km and  $R_0 = 2$  km!

- c) What is the energy density at the maximum mass  $M = M_{\text{max}}$ ?

Discuss the above results in the context of modern constraints for mass and compactness of compact stars!

For details on this task you may consult, e.g., the textbook  
N.K. Glendenning, Compact Stars, Springer (2000)