

1. Isothermal atmosphere

$$-\nabla\Phi = -g = \text{const}, \quad P = c_s^2 \rho$$

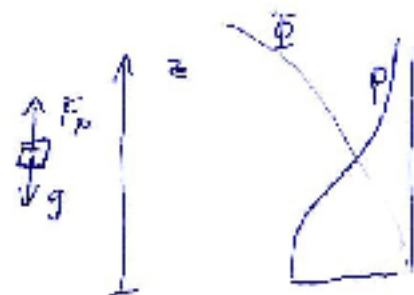
$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -\rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} = -\rho g$$

$$c_s^2 \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} = -\rho g$$

$$\int \frac{d\rho}{\rho} = -\frac{g}{c_s^2} \int dz$$

$$\ln \rho = -\frac{g}{c_s^2} (z - z_0)$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 \exp\left(-\frac{gz}{c_s^2}\right)$$

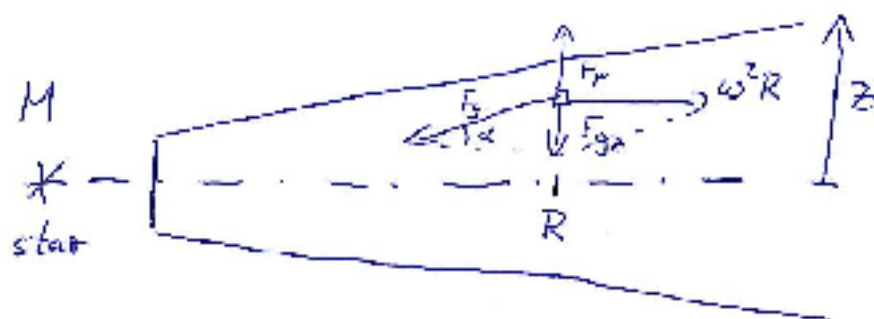


$$\vec{F}_p + \vec{F}_g = 0$$

$$-\nabla P - \rho \nabla \Phi = 0$$

$$-\nabla P - \rho g = 0$$

2. Vertical structure of isothermal accretion disc



$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -F_{g_z} = -F_g \tan \alpha = -\frac{GM}{R^2} \frac{z}{R}$$

$$c_s^2 \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} = -\frac{GM}{R^3} \rho z$$

$$\ln \rho = -\frac{GM}{2c_s^2 R^3} (z^2 - z_0^2)$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 \exp\left(-\frac{GM}{2c_s^2 R^3} z^2\right)$$

3. Isothermal self-gravitating slab

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -\rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z}$$



$$\frac{c_s^2}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} = - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z}$$

$$c_s^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\ln \rho) = - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi = -c_s^2 \ln \rho + \text{const} = -c_s^2 \ln \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} + \Phi_0$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho(z=0), \quad \Phi_0 = \Phi(z=0)$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 \exp\left(-\frac{\Phi - \Phi_0}{c_s^2}\right)$$

• Poisson equation: $\Delta \Phi = 4\pi G \rho$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} = 4\pi G \rho_0 \exp\left(-\frac{\Phi - \Phi_0}{c_s^2}\right)$$

subst: $\chi = -\frac{\Phi - \Phi_0}{c_s^2}, \quad Z = \left(\frac{2\pi G \rho_0}{c_s^2}\right)^{1/2} z$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial Z^2} = -2 \exp(\chi) \quad ; \quad \text{bndy: } \chi = 0 \text{ at } Z = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial Z} = 0 \text{ at } Z = 0 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{from plane} \\ \text{symmetry} \end{array} \right)$$

• multiply by $\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial Z}$:

$$\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial Z^2} = -2 \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial Z} \exp(\chi)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left[\left(\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial Z} \right)^2 \right] = -2 \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} [\exp(\chi)]$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial Z} \right)^2 = c_1 - 4 \exp(\chi) \quad ; \quad \text{from } Z=0: c_1 = 4 \quad \left[\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial Z} = 2(1 - \exp(\chi))^{1/2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial z} = 2 [1 - \exp(\lambda)]^{1/2}$$

$$2^{1/2} z + C_3 = \int \frac{d\lambda}{[1 - \exp(\lambda)]^{1/2}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} s^2 = \exp(\lambda) \\ 2s ds = \exp(\lambda) d\lambda \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{2 ds}{s \sqrt{1-s^2}} =$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} s = \sin \varphi \\ ds = \cos \varphi d\varphi \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{2 d\varphi}{\sin \varphi} =$$

$$t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\varphi}{2}$$

$$dt = \frac{d}{d\varphi} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}}{\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}} \right) \frac{d\varphi}{2} = \frac{\cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}} \frac{d\varphi}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1+t^2) d\varphi$$

$$\sin \varphi = 2 \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} = 2 \frac{\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}}{\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}} \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}}{1 + \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\varphi}{2}}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}} = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{dt}{t} = 2 \ln t$$

$$\rightarrow 2^{1/2} z + C_3 = 2 \ln t$$

$$t = C_4 \exp\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)$$

• desubstitution

$$\exp(\lambda) = s^2 \Rightarrow s = \exp(\lambda/2)$$

$$s = \sin \varphi = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \Rightarrow \exp(\lambda/2) = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$\rightarrow t = \exp\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)$$

$$\exp(\lambda/2) = \frac{2 \exp(z/2)}{1 + \exp(2z/2)} = \frac{1}{\cosh z}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{\Phi - \Phi_0}{c_s^2}, \quad z = \left[\frac{2\pi G \rho_0}{c_s^2} \right]^{1/2} z$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{\Phi - \Phi_0}{c_s^2}\right) = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 \left[\left(\frac{2\pi G \rho_0}{c_s^2} \right)^{1/2} z \right]}$$

$$\Phi = 2 c_s^2 \ln \left\{ \cosh \left[\left(\frac{2\pi G \rho_0}{c_s^2} \right)^{1/2} z \right] \right\} + \Phi_0$$

Initial cond:

$$\lambda(z=0) = 0 \Rightarrow s|_{z=0} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(z=0) = \pi/2 \Rightarrow t(z=0) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C_4 = 1$$

and using: $\rho = \rho_0 \exp\left[-\frac{\Phi - \Phi_0}{c_s^2}\right]$

$$\rho = \rho_0 \operatorname{sech}^2 \left[\left(\frac{2\pi G \rho_0}{c_s^2} \right)^{1/2} z \right]$$