

APPROXIMATIONS AT LARGE DEPTH,

$$\underline{\tau_v} \gg 1:$$

- LOWER BOUNDARY CONDITION

DIFFUSION (ROSSELAND) APPROXIMATION:

AT SOME DEPTH, τ_v :

$$S_v(\tau_v) \text{ \& \ } \left. \frac{d^n S_v(t_v)}{dt_v^n} \right|_{t_v=\tau_v} \text{ KNOWN, ALL } n$$

THEN, AT ANY DEPTH, t_v , TAYLOR

SERIES FOR $S_v(t_v)$:

$$S_v(t_v) = S(\tau_v) + \overset{\text{E-B}}{\sim} (t_v - \tau_v) \left. \frac{dS_v(t_v)}{dt_v} \right|_{t_v=\tau_v} + \overset{\text{2nd EDD.}}{+} \frac{(t_v - \tau_v)^2}{2} \left. \frac{d^2 S_v(t_v)}{dt_v^2} \right|_{t_v=\tau_v} + \dots$$

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FORMAL Soln FOR $I_v^+(\tau_v, \mu)$ & $I_v^-(\tau_v, \mu)$:

Eg. $I_v^+(\tau_v, \mu) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_{\tau_v}^{\infty} S_v(t_v) e^{-(t_v - \tau_v)/\mu} dt_v$

$$I_v^-(\tau_v, \mu) = -\frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^{\tau_v} S_v(t_v) e^{-(t_v - \tau_v)/\mu} dt_v$$

IN LIMIT OF $\tau_v \rightarrow \infty$, FOR $-1 \leq \mu \leq 1$:

$$I_v(\tau_v, \mu) \approx \underbrace{S_v(\tau_v)}_{2^{\text{nd}} \text{ EDD.}} + \overset{E-B}{\mu} \frac{dS_v(t_v)}{dt_v} \Big|_{\tau_v} + \mu^2 \frac{d^2 S(t_v)}{dt_v^2} \Big|_{\tau_v} + \dots$$

- RUTTEN, p. 87-88

- FOR I_v^+ & I_v^-

ANGLE-MOMENTS:

$$J_\nu(\tau_\nu) \approx S_\nu(\tau_\nu) + \frac{1}{3} \frac{d^2 S_\nu(t_\nu)}{dt_\nu^2} \Big|_{\tau_\nu} + \dots$$

- EVEN TERMS

$$K_\nu(\tau_\nu) \approx \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{dS_\nu(t_\nu)}{dt_\nu} \Big|_{\tau_\nu} + \frac{4\pi}{5} \frac{d^3 S_\nu(t_\nu)}{dt_\nu^3} \Big|_{\tau_\nu} + \dots$$

- ODD TERMS

$$K_\nu(\tau_\nu) \approx \frac{1}{3} S_\nu(\tau_\nu) + \frac{1}{5} \frac{d^2 S_\nu(t_\nu)}{dt_\nu^2} \Big|_{\tau_\nu} + \dots$$

- EVEN TERMS

AT $\tau_v \rightarrow \infty$, $S_v(\tau_v) \approx \underline{\mathcal{O}(1)}$:

$$S_v(t_v) \approx S_v(\tau_v) + (t_v - \tau_v) \left. \frac{dS_v(t_v)}{dt_v} \right|_{\tau_v}$$

$\therefore \underline{\mathcal{O}(1)}$:

$$I_v(\tau_v, \mu) \approx S_v(\tau_v) + \mu \left. \frac{dS_v(t_v)}{dt_v} \right|_{\tau_v}$$

$$J_v(\tau_v) \approx S_v(\tau_v) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\tilde{F}_v(\tau_v) \approx \frac{4\pi}{3} \left. \frac{dS_v(t_v)}{dt_v} \right|_{\tau_v}$$

$$K_v(\tau_v) \approx \frac{1}{3} S_v(\tau_v) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Eqs. (1) & (2) :

$$K_{\nu}(T_{\nu}) = \frac{1}{3} J_{\nu}(T_{\nu})$$

- 1ST EDDINGTON APPROX.

$$\therefore \frac{c}{4\pi} P_{\nu}(T_{\nu}) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{c}{4\pi} \mu_{\nu}(T_{\nu})$$

$$\therefore P_{\nu}(T_{\nu}) = \frac{1}{3} \mu_{\nu}(T_{\nu})$$

- SENSE

LTE: $S_\nu(\tau_\nu) = B_\nu(T_{\text{KIN}}(\tau_\nu)) :$

$$I_\nu(\tau_\nu, \mu) \approx \underline{B}_\nu(\tau_\nu) + \mu \frac{dB_\nu(\tau_\nu)}{d\tau_\nu} \Big|_{\tau_\nu}$$

$$J_\nu(\tau_\nu) \approx \underline{B}_\nu(\tau_\nu) \quad - \text{SAME AS T.E.}$$

$$\underline{F}_\nu(\tau_\nu) \approx \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{dB_\nu(\tau_\nu)}{d\tau_\nu}$$

RECALL:

IN 1D MODEL, RADIAL τ_ν -SCALE:

$$d\tau_\nu(\underline{z}) = -\alpha_\nu(\underline{z}) \underline{dz}$$

$$\underline{F}_\nu(\underline{z}) \approx \uparrow \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{1}{\alpha_\nu(\underline{z})} \frac{dB_\nu(\underline{z})}{d\underline{z}}$$

- MONOCHROMATIC

BOLOMETRIC FLUX, F :

$$F(z) \approx -\frac{4\pi}{3} \int_{\nu=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\alpha_{\nu}(z)} \frac{dB_{\nu}(T(z))}{dz} d\nu$$

$$= -\frac{4\pi}{3} \left\langle \frac{1}{\alpha_{\nu}(z)} \right\rangle \frac{dT(z)}{dz} \int_{\nu=0}^{\infty} \frac{dB_{\nu}(T)}{dT} d\nu$$

STEFAN-BOLTZMANN VARIATION:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{B_{\nu}(T)}{dT} d\nu = \frac{4\sigma}{\pi} T^3$$

$$\therefore F(z) = -\frac{16\sigma}{3} \left\langle \frac{1}{\alpha_{\nu}(z)} \right\rangle T_{KIN}^3(z) \frac{dT_{KIN}(z)}{dz}$$

$$= -\beta(z) \frac{dT_{KIN}(z)}{dz}$$

- DIFFUSION Eq.

∴ DIFFUSION APPROX. ($T_v \rightarrow \infty$):

$$\frac{dT_{KIN}(z)}{dz} = - \frac{F(z)}{\beta(z)}$$

- DIFFUSION CONSTANT:

$$\beta(z) = \frac{16\sigma}{\pi} \left\langle \frac{1}{\alpha_v(z)} \right\rangle T_{KIN}(z)$$

- $\left\langle \frac{1}{\alpha_v} \right\rangle = V$ -AVERAGED MEAN
EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT
(cm^{-1})

ROSSELAND MEAN EXTINCTION

COEFFICIENT, α_R (cm^{-1}):

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_R(z)} \equiv \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\alpha_\nu(z)} \frac{dB_\nu(z)}{dT} d\nu}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dB_\nu(z)}{dT} d\nu}$$

- HARMONIC MEAN

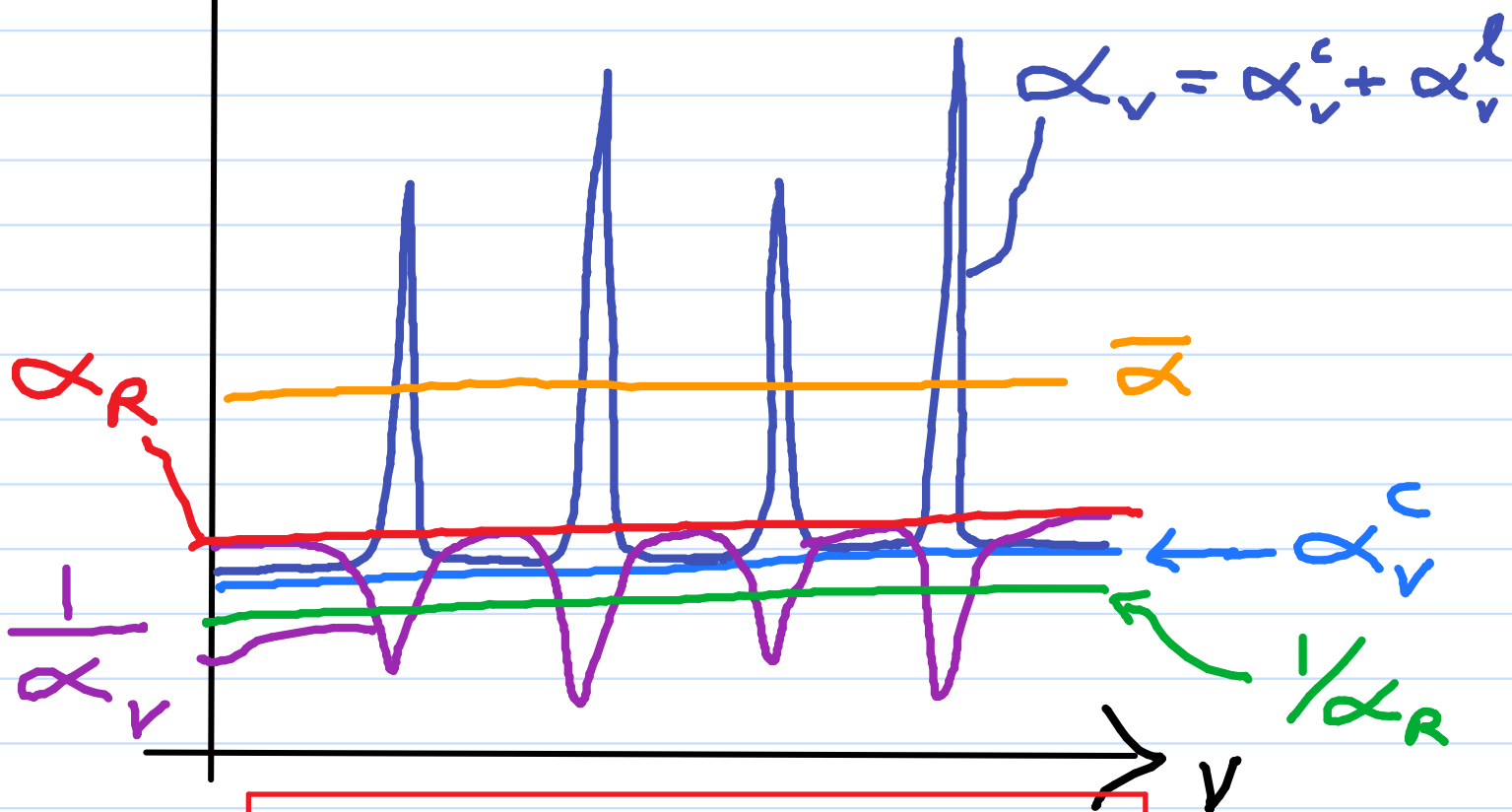
CONTRAST:

$$\text{STRAIGHT MEAN: } \bar{\alpha} = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} w_\nu \alpha_\nu d\nu}{\int_0^{\infty} w_\nu d\nu}$$

- w_ν = WEIGHT fn

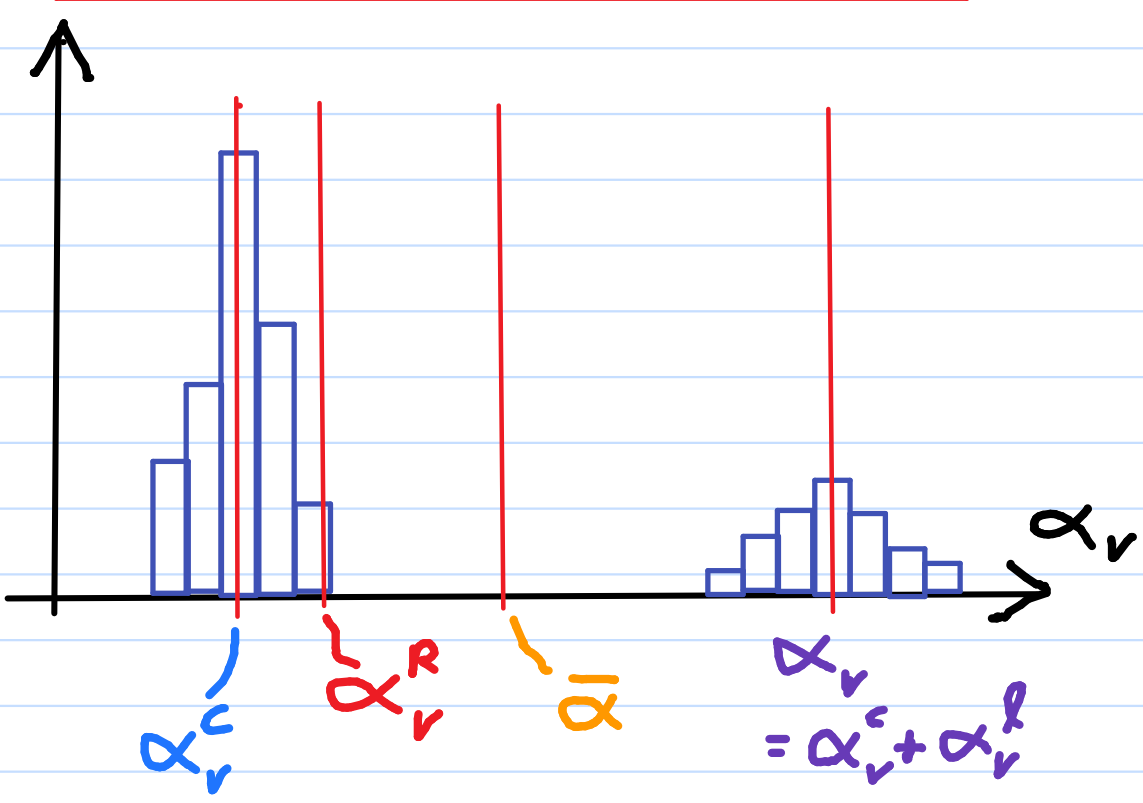
$\Delta\nu \approx \text{FEW} \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$

α_{ν}

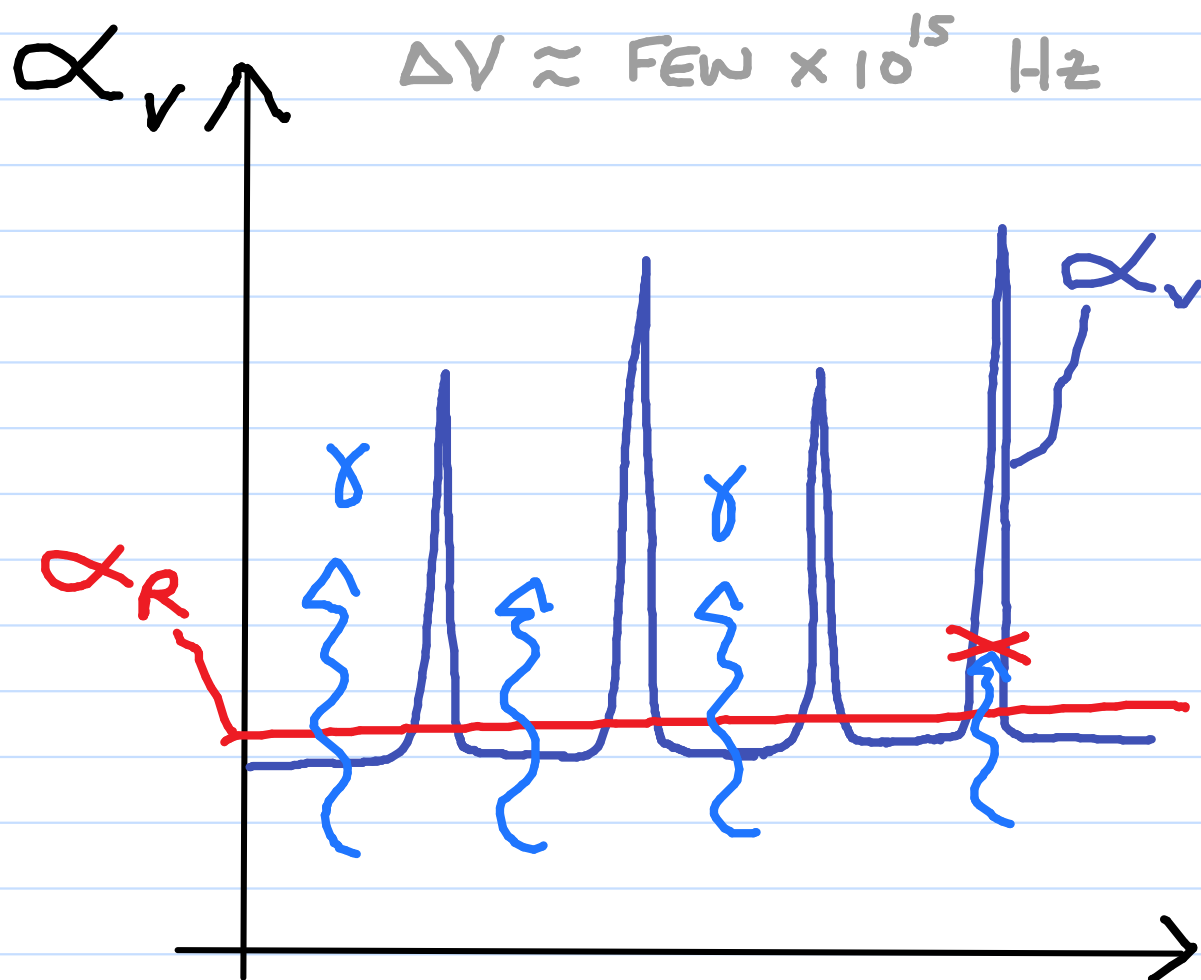


$$\alpha_R \approx \alpha_{\nu}^c < \alpha_l$$

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α_R IS A FLUX-WEIGHTED MEAN EXTINCTION



$$K_R(z) = \frac{\alpha_R(z)}{\rho} \quad (\text{cm}^2/\text{g})$$

$$dT_R(z) = -\alpha_R(z) dz$$

- ROSSELAND T-SCALE

THEN:

$$\kappa(z) \approx \frac{-16\sigma}{3} \frac{1}{\alpha_R(z)} T_{\text{KIN}}^3(z) \frac{dT_{\text{KIN}}(z)}{dz}$$

- IN LTE (ASSUMING $T_{\text{RAD}}(z) = T_{\text{KIN}}(z)$)