



Yıldız İ Yapı Modeli Nasıl Yapılır?

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

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{GM_r}{r^2} \rho$$

$$\frac{dL_r}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{3}{16\pi ac} \frac{\bar{\kappa} \rho L_r}{T^3 r^2}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = 0.4 \frac{T}{P} \frac{dP}{dr} = -0.4 \frac{T}{P} \frac{GM_r}{r^2} \rho$$

Yapı Denklemleri

RSG

KSG

Adyabatik Konvektif Denge Durumunda, Adyabatik Gaz Kanununu Kullanırız!

$$\frac{P}{\rho^\gamma} = \textit{Sabit} \quad \text{Bknz. Isı Aktarımı Konusu}$$

$$P = K\rho^\gamma$$

$$P = KT^{\gamma/(\gamma-1)}$$

$$\gamma = 1 + \frac{1}{n} = 5/3$$

$$n = 1.5$$

-
- $n=0$ tamamen homojen
 - $n=1.5$ konvektif denge
 - $n=3$ radyatif dengede
 - $n=5$ yıldız meydana gelemez (fiziksel şartlarda $n < 5$ olmalı)

Yardımcı Denklemler

$$\rho = \frac{\mu m_H}{k} \frac{P}{T}$$

Hal Denklemi

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 X_1 X_2 \rho T^v$$

Enerji Üretimi

$$\bar{\kappa} = \bar{\kappa}_{bf} = \frac{4.34 \times 10^{25}}{t / \bar{g}_{bf}} Z(1 + X) \frac{\rho}{T^{3.5}}$$

Opasite(Donukluk)

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2X + \frac{3}{4}Y + \frac{1}{2}Z}$$

OMA

Radyatif Durum, yapı denklemlerini aşağıdaki formda yazabiliriz

$$\frac{dM_r}{dr} = 4\pi \frac{m_H}{k} \mu \frac{P}{T} r^2 \quad \dots 1$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{Gm_H}{k} \mu \frac{P}{T} \frac{M_r}{r^2} \quad \dots 2$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{3}{16\pi ac} \frac{4.34 \times 10^{25}}{t / g_{bf}} \left(\frac{m_H}{k} \right)^2 Z(1+X) \mu^2 \frac{P^2}{T^{8.5}} \frac{L_r}{r^2} \quad \dots 3$$

$$\frac{dL_r}{dr} = 4\pi \left(\frac{m_H}{k} \right)^2 \varepsilon_0 X_1 X_2 \mu^2 P^2 T^{\nu-2} r^2 \quad \dots 4$$

Konvektif Durum I, yapı denklemlerini aşağıdaki formda yazabiliriz

$$\frac{dM_r}{dr} = 4\pi \frac{m_H}{k} \mu \frac{P}{T} r^2$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{Gm_H}{k} \mu \frac{P}{T} \frac{M_r}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -0.4 \frac{GH}{k} \mu \frac{M_r}{r^2} \quad \dots 5$$

$$\frac{dL_r}{dr} = 4\pi \left(\frac{m_H}{k} \right)^2 \varepsilon_0 X_1 X_2 \mu^2 P^2 T^{\nu-2} r^2$$

Konvektif Durum II, yapı denklemlerini aşağıdaki formda yazabiliriz

$$\frac{dM_r}{dr} = 4\pi \frac{m_H}{k} K \mu T^{1.5} r^2 \quad \dots 6$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -0.4 \frac{GH}{k} \mu \frac{M_r}{r^2}$$

$$P = KT^{2.5} \quad \dots 7$$

-
- Seeceeđemiz belli bařlangı deđerleri ile birlikte merkezden yzeye ve yzeyden merkeze dođru inegrasyona bařlayalım

Yüzeyden Integrasyon

Radyatif durum

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \left[\frac{16\pi acGk}{3m_H} \frac{M}{L} \frac{t / \bar{g}_{bf}}{4.34 \times 10^{25}} \frac{1}{\mu Z(1+X)} \right] \frac{T^{7.5}}{P} \quad \dots 8$$

$$A = \left[\frac{16\pi acGk}{3m_H} \frac{M}{L} \frac{t / \bar{g}_{bf}}{4.34 \times 10^{25}} \frac{1}{\mu Z(1+X)} \right] \quad \dots 9$$

$$\int_{P_s}^P P dP = A \int_{T_s}^T T^{7.5} dT$$

$r=R$ iken $P_s=0$ ve $T_s=0$

$$P^2 = \frac{A}{4.25} T^{8.5} \quad \dots 10$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{Gm_H}{Ak} M\mu \frac{P^2}{T^{8.5} r^2} \quad \dots 11$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{Gm_H}{4.25k} M\mu \frac{1}{r^2} \quad \dots 12$$

$$\int_{T_s}^T dT = -\frac{Gm_H}{4.25k} M\mu \int_R^r \frac{1}{r^2} dr$$

$$T = -\frac{Gm_H}{4.25k} M\mu \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right) \quad \dots 13$$

Konvektif durum

$$T = 0.4 \frac{Gm_H}{k} M \mu \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right) \quad \dots 14$$

$$P = KT^{2.5}$$

$$\frac{dM_r}{dr} \Big|_c = 4\pi \left[r^2 \rho \right]_c = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 M_r}{dr^2} \Big|_c = 4\pi \left[2r\rho + r^2 \frac{d^2 \rho}{dr^2} \right]_c = 0$$

$$\frac{d^3 M_r}{dr^3} = 4\pi \left[2\rho + 4r \frac{d\rho}{dr} + r^2 \frac{d^2 \rho}{dr^2} \right]_c$$

$$M_r = \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho_c r^3 \quad \dots 16$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr} \Big|_c = - \left[\frac{GM_r}{r^2} \rho \right]_c = - \left[G \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho^2 r \right]_c = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2P}{dr^2} \Big|_c = - \frac{4}{3} \pi G \left[2\rho \frac{d\rho}{dr} r + \rho^2 \right]_c = - \frac{4}{3} \pi G \rho_c^2$$

$$P = P_c - \frac{2}{3} \pi G \rho_c^2 r^2 \quad \dots 17$$

$$\frac{dL_r}{dr} \Big|_c = 4\pi \left[r^2 \rho \varepsilon \right]_c = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 L_r}{dr^2} = 4\pi \left[2r\rho\varepsilon + r^2 \frac{d\rho}{dr} \varepsilon + r^2 \rho \frac{d\varepsilon}{dr} \right]_c = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^3 L_r}{dr^3} &= 4\pi \left[2\rho\varepsilon + r \text{ yada } r^2 \text{ li terimlerin kesri} \right]_c \\ &= 8\pi\rho_c \varepsilon_c \end{aligned}$$

$$L_r = \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho_c \varepsilon_c r^3 \quad \dots 18$$

$$\left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_c = -\frac{3}{16\pi ac} \left[\frac{\bar{\kappa} \rho L_r}{T^3 r^2} \right]_c = -\frac{3}{16\pi ac} \left[\frac{4\pi \bar{\kappa} \rho^2 \varepsilon}{3 T^3} r \right]_c = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2T}{dr^2} \right|_c = -\frac{3}{16\pi ac} \left[\frac{\bar{\kappa} \rho}{T^3} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{L_r}{r^2} \right) + \frac{L_r}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{\bar{\kappa} \rho}{T^3} \right) \right]_c$$

$$= -\frac{3}{16\pi ac} \left[\frac{\bar{\kappa} \rho}{T^3} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dL_r}{dr} - \frac{2L_r}{r^3} \right) \right]_c$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4ac} \frac{\bar{\kappa}_c \rho_c^2 \varepsilon_c}{T_c^3}$$

$$T = T_c - \frac{1}{8ac} \frac{\bar{\kappa}_c \rho_c^2 \varepsilon_c}{T_c^3} r^2 \quad \dots 19$$

RD için

$$\frac{dT}{dr} \Big|_c = \frac{2}{5} \left[\frac{T}{P} \frac{dP}{dr} \right]_c = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2T}{dr^2} = \frac{2}{5} \left[\frac{1}{P} \frac{dT}{dr} \frac{dP}{dr} - \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{dP}{dr} \right)^2 + \frac{T}{P} \frac{d^2P}{dr^2} \right]_c = 0$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi G \rho_c^2 \frac{T_c}{P_c}$$

KD için

$$T = T_c - \frac{4}{15} \pi G \frac{\rho_c^2 T_c}{P_c} r^2 \quad \dots 20$$

Acaba Nerdeyiz????

$$\left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{ad} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} \right) \frac{T}{P} \frac{dP}{dr}$$

Bknz. Isı aktarımı konusu

$$n + 1 = \frac{d \log P}{d \log T} = \frac{T}{P} \frac{hdP / dr}{hdT / dr} \quad \dots 21$$

Model

$$M=0.6M_{\odot}=1.194 \times 10^{33} \text{gr}$$

$$R=0.375R_{\odot}=2.61 \times 10^{10} \text{cm}$$

$$L=0.4L_{\odot}=1.58 \times 10^{33} \text{erg/sn}$$

$$P_c=157 \times 10^{15} \text{dyn/cm}^2$$

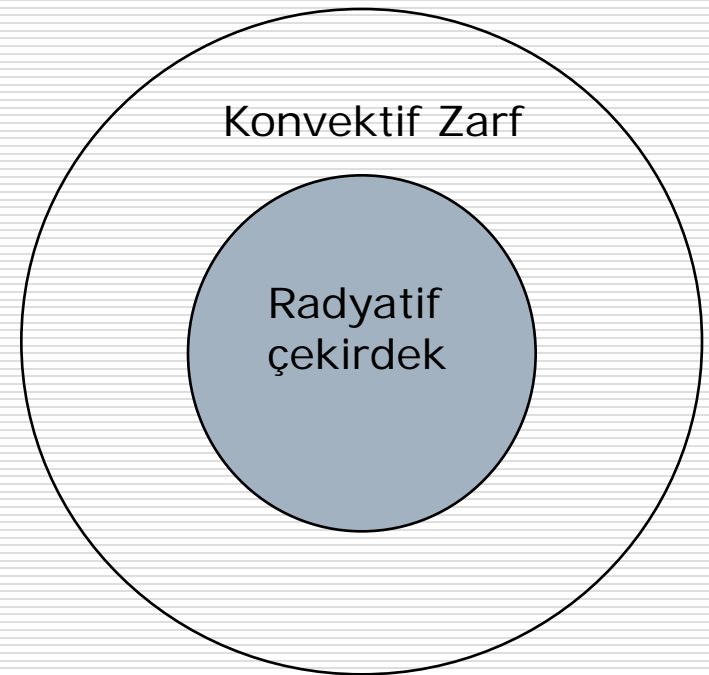
$$T_c=1.2 \times 10^7 \text{K}$$

$$X=0.72$$

$$Y=0.26$$

$$Z=0.02$$

$$\mu=0.6079$$



-
- Önce merkezden başlayarak yüzeye gidelim.

$$\rho = \frac{\mu m_H}{k} \frac{P}{T}$$

- Denklemi yardımıyla merkezdeki yoğunluk değerini,
- $\rho_c = 96.41 \text{ gr/cm}^3$ olarak buluruz.

Radyatif durumda;

$$M_r = \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho_c r^3 \rightarrow M_r = 0.4038 r^3 \quad \dots 22$$

$$P = P_c - \frac{2}{3} \pi G \rho_c^2 r^2 \rightarrow P = 157 - 129.8 r^2 \quad \dots 23$$

$$L_r = \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho_c \varepsilon_c r^3 \rightarrow L_r = 4.185 r^3 \quad \dots 24$$

$$T = T_c - \frac{1}{8ac} \frac{\bar{\kappa}_c \rho_c^2 \varepsilon_c}{T_c^3} r^2 \rightarrow T = 1.2 - 0.3695 r^2 \quad \dots 25$$

Radyatif durumda;

$$\bar{\kappa} = \bar{\kappa}_{bf} = \frac{4.34 \times 10^{25}}{t / \bar{g}_{bf}} Z(1+X) \frac{\rho_c}{T_c^{3.5}} = 1.202 \quad \dots 26$$

$$t / \bar{g}_{bf} = 20 \quad \dots 27$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_{pp} = 0.1 \times 10^{-28} X^2 \rho_c T_c^4 = 10.36 \quad \dots 28$$

Radyatif Durumda;

$$h \frac{dM_r}{dr} = 4\pi \frac{m_H}{k} \mu h \frac{P}{T} r^2 \quad \dots 29$$

$$h \frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{Gm_H}{k} \mu h \frac{P}{T} \frac{M_r}{r^2} \quad \dots 30$$

$$h \frac{dL_r}{dr} = 4\pi \left(\frac{m_H}{k} \right)^2 \varepsilon_0 X^2 \mu^2 h P^2 T^2 r^2 \quad \dots 31$$

$$h \frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{3}{16\pi a c} \frac{4.34 \times 10^{25}}{t / g_{bf}} \left(\frac{m_H}{k} \right)^2 Z(1+X) \mu^2 h \frac{P^2}{T^{8.5}} \frac{L_r}{r^2} \quad \dots 32$$

Radyatif Durumda;

$$h \frac{dM_r}{dr} = 0.00926h \frac{P}{T} r^2 \quad \dots 33$$

$$h \frac{dP}{dr} = -4.914h \frac{P}{T} \frac{M_r}{r^2} \quad \dots 34$$

$$h \frac{dL_r}{dr} = 0.0003537h P^2 T^2 r^2 \quad \dots 35$$

$$h \frac{dT}{dr} = -0.00003374h \frac{P^2}{T^{8.5}} \frac{L_r}{r^2} \quad \dots 36$$

Basınç ve sıcaklık integrasyonu için aşağıdaki denklemi kullanabiliriz.

$$v_{+1} = v_0 + hf_0 + 0.5^1\Delta_0 + 0.4167^2\Delta_0 + 0.375^3\Delta_0 + \dots \quad \dots 37$$

Kütle ve ışıınım gücü integrasyonu için aşağıdaki denklemi kullanabiliriz.

$$v_{+1} = v_0 + hf_{+1} - 0.5^1\Delta_{+1} - 0.0833^2\Delta_{+1} - 0.0417^3\Delta_{+1} + \dots \quad \dots 38$$

$r=0.0$ için;

$$P_c = 157$$

$$T_c = 1.200$$

$$hdM_r/dr = 0$$

$$M_r = 0.000$$

$$hdP/dr = 0$$

$$hdL_r/dr = 0$$

$$L_r = 0.000$$

$$hdT/dr = 0$$

$$n+1 = 2.69$$

$r=0.1$ için;

$$P_r = 156$$

$$T_r = 1.196$$

$$hdM_r/dr = 1 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$M_r = 0.000$$

$${}^1\Delta = 1 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$hdP/dr = -3$$

$${}^1\Delta = -3$$

$$hdL_r/dr = 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$L_r = 0.004$$

$${}^1\Delta = 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$hdT/dr = -8 \times 10^{-3}$$

$${}^1\Delta = -8 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathbf{n+1=2.64}$$

$r=0.2$ için;

$$P_r=152$$

$$T_r=1.185$$

$$hdM_r/dr=5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$M_r=0.003$$

$$hdP/dr=-5$$

$$hdL_r/dr=4.6 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$L_r=0.033$$

$$hdT/dr=-15 \times 10^{-3}$$

$${}^1\Delta=4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$${}^2\Delta=3 \times 10^{-3}$$

$${}^1\Delta=-2$$

$${}^1\Delta=3.4 \times 10^{-2}$$

$${}^2\Delta=2.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

$${}^1\Delta=-7 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$n+1=2.59$$

$r=0.3$ için;

$$P_r=146$$

$$T_r=1.167$$

$$hdM_r/dr=10 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$M_r=0.010$$

$$hdP/dr=-7$$

$$hdL_r/dr=9.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$L_r=0.101$$

$$hdT/dr=-22 \times 10^{-3}$$

$${}^1\Delta=5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$${}^2\Delta=1 \times 10^{-3}$$

$${}^1\Delta=-2$$

$${}^1\Delta=4.6 \times 10^{-2}$$

$${}^2\Delta=1.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

$${}^3\Delta=-1.0 \times 10^{-2}$$

$${}^1\Delta=-7 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$n+1=2.54$$

$r=0.4$ için;

$$\begin{aligned}P_r &= 146 - 7 + 0.5(-2) \\ &= 138\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_r &= 1.167 - 0.022 + 0.5(-0.007) \\ &= 1.141\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h \frac{dM_r}{dr} &= 0.009260 \times 0.1 \times \frac{138}{1.141} \times 0.4^2 \\ &= 0.018\end{aligned}$$

$${}^1\Delta_{+1} = 0.018 - 0.010 = 0.008$$

$${}^2\Delta_{+1} = 0.008 - 0.005 = 0.003$$

$$\begin{aligned}M_r &= 0.1 + 0.018 - 0.5(0.008) - 0.0833(0.003) \\ &= 0.024\end{aligned}$$

$$h \frac{dP}{dr} = -4.914 \times 0.1 \times \frac{138}{1.141} \times \frac{0.024}{0.4^2}$$
$$= -9$$

$${}^1\Delta_{+1} = -9 - (-7) = -2$$

$$h \frac{dL_r}{dr} = 0.0003537 \times 0.1 \times 138^2 \times 1.141^2 \times 0.4^2$$
$$= 0.14$$

$${}^1\Delta_{+1} = 0.14 - 0.092 = 0.048$$

$${}^2\Delta_{+1} = 0.048 - 0.046 = 0.002$$

$${}^3\Delta_{+1} = 0.002 - 0.012 = -0.010$$

$$L_r = 0.101 + 0.14 - 0.5(0.048) - 0.0833(0.002) - 0.0417(-0.010)$$
$$= 0.217$$

$$h \frac{dT}{dr} = -0.0003374 \times 0.1 \times \frac{138^2}{1.141^{8.5}} \times \frac{0.217}{0.4^2}$$
$$= -0.028$$

$${}^1\Delta_{+1} = -0.028 - (-0.022) = -0.006$$

-
- $r=0.8$ de konvektif zarftayız.... Bu andan itibaren integrasyondan adyabatik gaz kanununu kullanarak K sabitini bulmalıyız. Bunun için;

$$\frac{P_{r=0.8}}{T_{r=0.8}^{2.5}} = K$$

- Bir kaç değer için bu değere bakıp ortalamasını almak en ideal durumdur. Buna göre bulunan K değeri 97.8 dir.

Merkezden Yüzeye

r	Mr	hdMr/dr(1E-3)	Δ	Δ	P	hdP/dr	Δ	Lr	hdLr/dr(1E3)	Δ	Δ	Δ	T	hdT/dr(1E-3))	Δ	n+1
0.00	0.000	0			157	0		0.000	0				1.200	0		2.69
0.10	0.000	1	1		156	-3	-3	0.004	12	12			1.196	-8	-8	2.64
0.20	0.003	5	4	3	152	-5	-2	0.033	46	34	22		1.185	-15	-7	
0.30	0.010	10	5	1	146	-7	-2	0.101	92	46	12	-10	1.167	-22	-7	
0.40	0.024	18	8	3	138	-9	-2	0.218	141	49	3	-9	1.142	-28	-6	
0.50	0.046	27	9	1	128	-10	-1	0.380	179	38	-11	-14	1.110	-35	-7	
0.60	0.078	36	9	0	117	-12	-2	0.571	200	21	-19	-8	1.072	-41	-6	
0.70	0.119	46	10	1	105	-12	0	0.774	202	2	-19	0	1.028	-46	-5	2.57
0.80	0.170	56	10	0	92.8	-12.4	-0.4	0.969	186	-16	-18	1	0.979	-53	-7	2.48
0.90	0.231	65	9	-1	80.4	-12.2	2	1.141	158	-28	-12	6	0.925	-56	-3	
1.00	0.300	73	8	-1	68.5	-11.6	6	1.283	125	-33	-5	7	0.867	-59	-3	
1.10	0.376	79	6	-2	57.2	-10.8	8	1.391	91	-34	-1	4	0.807	-61	-2	
1.20	0.458	84	5	-1	46.9	-9.8	10	1.466	62	-29	5	6	0.745	-63	-2	

*10'nun katları işlemlerde kullanılmamıştır. Örneğin $P_c = 157 \times 10^{15} \text{ dyn/cm}^2$ ike 157 olarak alınmıştır.

Konvektif Durumda;

Konvektif zarfa geldiğimizde denklemlerimiz değişecek,

$$P = KT^{2.5}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr} = -0.4 \frac{GH}{k} \mu \frac{M_r}{r^2}$$

$$h \frac{dT}{dr} = -1.965h \frac{M_r}{r^2} \quad \dots 39$$

$$K = \left(P / T^{2.5} \right)_{ort} = 97.8$$

(6) Nolu denklemden

$$h \frac{dM_r}{dr} = 0.9057 h T^{1.5} r^2 \quad \dots 40$$

$$T = 2.347 \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{2.61} \right) \quad \dots 41$$

$$P = 97.8 T^{2.5} \quad \dots 42$$

$r=2.4$ için;

$$Tr=0.0786$$

$$Pr=0.1694$$

$$hdM_r/dr = -6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$Mr = 1.189 - 6 \times 10^{-3} + 1 \times 10^{-3} = 1.184$$

$$hdT/dr = 202 \times 10^{-4}$$

Konvektif zarfta yüzeye doğru ilerliyoruz....

r	Mr	hdMr/dr	Δ	Δ	Δ	T	hdT/dr	Δ	Δ	P	Lr	hdLr/dr	Δ	Δ	Δ
0.40															
0.50															
0.60															
0.70												28			
0.80												40	12		
0.90		112					-106					37	-3	-15	
1.00		146	34				-118	-12				25	-12	-9	6
1.20	0.458	168	22	-12		0.745	-125	-7	5	46.9	1.470	12	-13	-1	8
1.40	0.63	173	5	-17	-5	0.619	-126	-1	6	29.5	1.55	5	-7	6	7
1.60	0.798	161	-12	-17	0	0.494	-123	3	4	16.8	1.58	1	-4	3	-3
1.80	0.947	135	-26	-14	3	0.375	-115	8	5	8.42	1.58	0	-1	3	0
2.00	1.065	99	-36	-10	4	0.265	-105	10	2	3.54	1.58	0	0	1	-2
2.20	1.144	59	-40	-4	6	0.166	-93	12	2	1.1	1.58	0	0	0	-1
2.40	1.184	23	-36	4	8	0.079	-81	12	0	0.172	1.58	0	0	0	0
2.60	1.194	0	-23	13	9	0.004	-69	12	0		1.58	0	0	0	0

*10'nun katları işlemlerde kullanılmamıştır. Örneğin $r=2.61 \times 10^{10}$ cm iken 2.61 olarak alınmıştır.

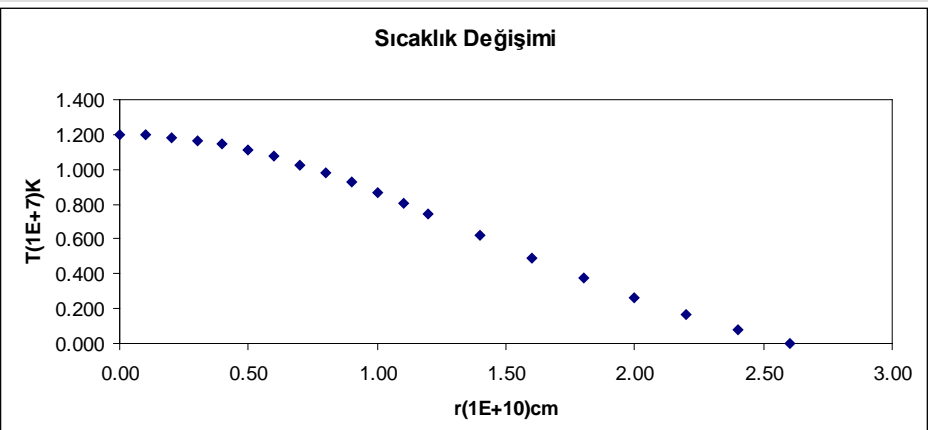
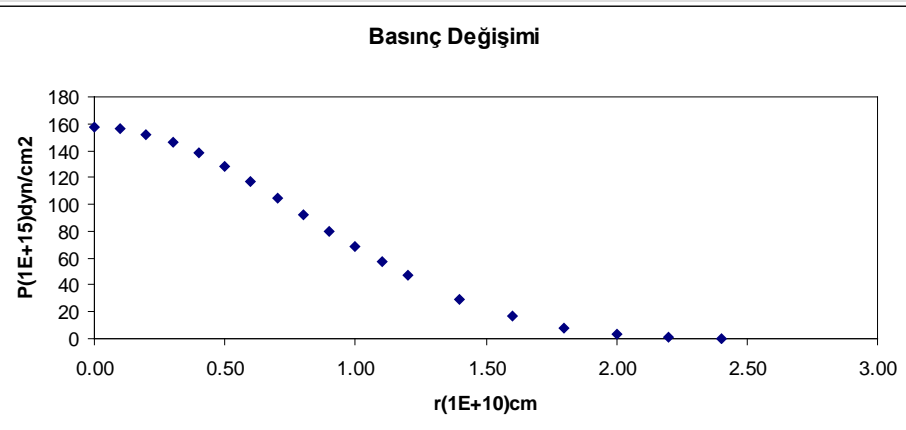
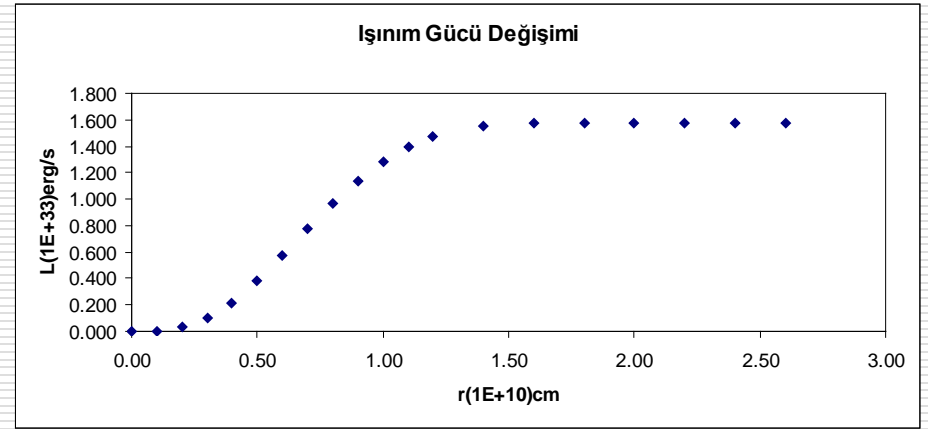
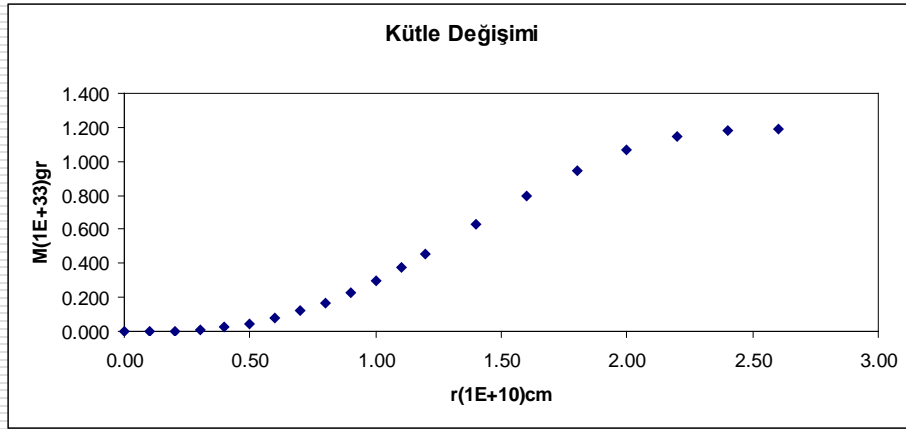
Yüzeyden Merkeze(Kontrol)

r	Mr	hdMr/dr	Δ	Δ	T	hdT/dr	Δ	Δ	P
2.60	1.194	0			0.0035	174			0.00007
2.55	1.194	-1			0.0212	180			0.00678
2.50	1.192	-2			0.0396	187			0.03050
2.45	1.189	-4			0.0587	195			0.08170
2.40	1.184	-6			0.0786	202			0.16940
2.60		0				348			
2.50		-4	-4			374	26		
2.40	1.184	-11	-7	-3	0.0786	404	30	4	
2.30	1.169	-20	-9	-2	0.1205	434	30	0	0.49300
2.20	1.144				0.1654	464	30	0	1.08800

*10'nun katları işlemlerde kullanılmamıştır. Örneğin $r=2.61 \times 10^{10}$ cm iken 2.61 olarak alınmıştır.

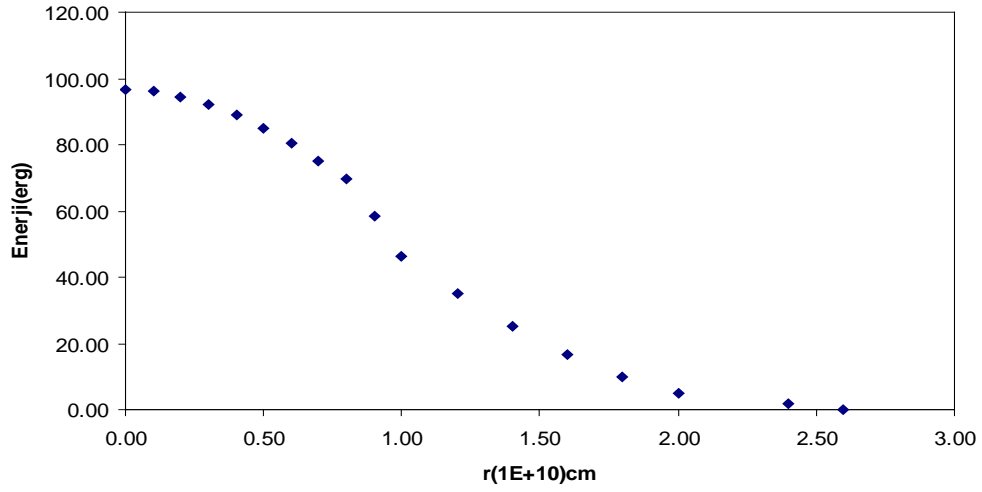
r	Mr	P	Lr	T
0.00	0.000	157	0.000	1.200
0.10	0.000	156	0.004	1.196
0.20	0.003	152	0.033	1.185
0.30	0.010	146	0.101	1.167
0.40	0.024	138	0.218	1.142
0.50	0.046	128	0.380	1.110
0.60	0.078	117	0.571	1.072
0.70	0.119	105	0.774	1.028
0.80	0.170	92.8	0.969	0.979
0.90	0.231	80.4	1.141	0.925
1.00	0.300	68.5	1.283	0.867
1.10	0.376	57.2	1.391	0.807
1.20	0.458	46.9	1.470	0.745
1.40	0.63	29.5	1.55	0.619
1.60	0.798	16.8	1.58	0.494
1.80	0.947	8.42	1.58	0.375
2.00	1.065	3.54	1.58	0.265
2.20	1.144	1.1	1.58	0.166
2.40	1.184	0.172	1.58	0.079
2.60	1.194		1.58	0.004

*10'nun katları işlemlerde kullanılmamıştır. Örneğin $r=2.61 \times 10^{10}$ cm iken 2.61 olarak alınmıştır.

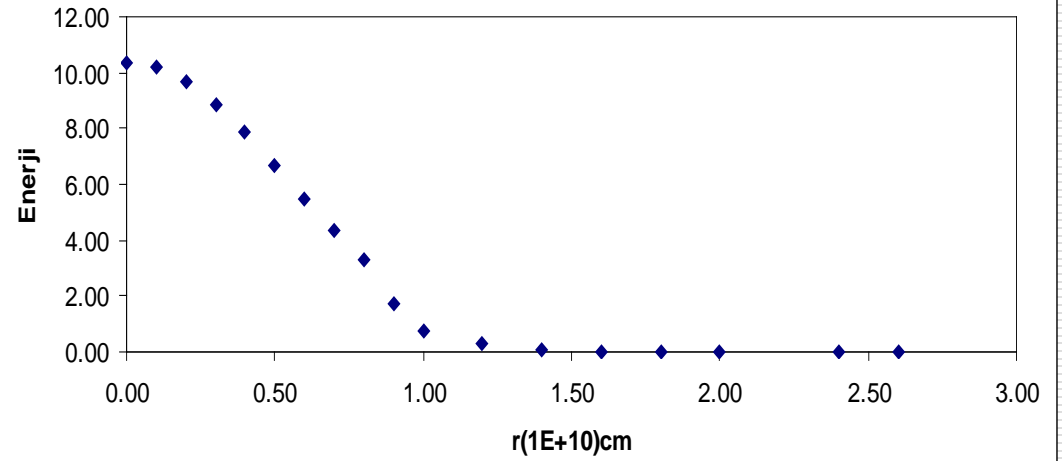


$r(1E+10)$	ρ	κ	ε
0.00	96.41	1.202	10.36
0.10	96.12	1.213	10.20
0.20	94.52	1.232	9.66
0.30	92.19	1.268	8.86
0.40	89.05	1.321	7.85
0.50	84.97	1.392	6.69
0.60	80.42	1.488	5.51
0.70	75.27	1.613	4.36
0.80	69.77		3.32
0.90	58.22		1.71
1.00	46.39		0.74
1.20	35.12		0.27
1.40	25.06		0.08
1.60	16.55		0.02
1.80	9.84		0.00
2.00	4.88		0.00
2.40	1.60		0.00
2.60	0.02		0.00

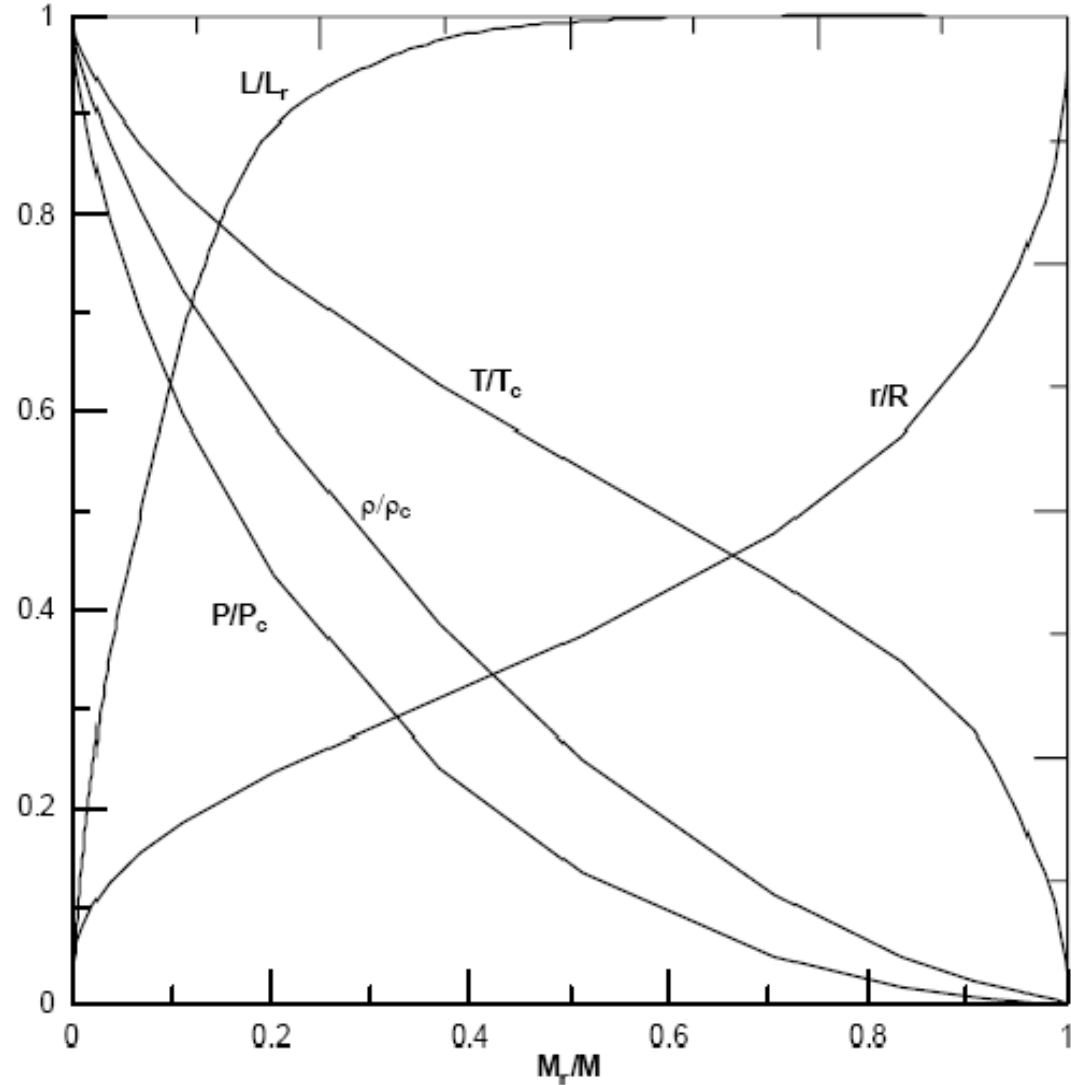
Yoğunluk Değişimi



Enerji Üretimi Değişimi



n	M_r/M	r/R	ρ/ρ_c	T/T_c	P/P_c	L/L_r
1	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
8	6.11×10^{-4}	3.09×10^{-2}	9.91×10^{-1}	9.94×10^{-1}	9.86×10^{-1}	1.15×10^{-2}
15	1.23×10^{-3}	3.91×10^{-2}	9.86×10^{-1}	9.91×10^{-1}	9.77×10^{-1}	2.23×10^{-2}
22	2.48×10^{-3}	4.94×10^{-2}	9.78×10^{-1}	9.86×10^{-1}	9.64×10^{-1}	4.27×10^{-2}
29	4.99×10^{-3}	6.26×10^{-2}	9.66×10^{-1}	9.77×10^{-1}	9.43×10^{-1}	7.95×10^{-2}
36	1.01×10^{-2}	7.94×10^{-2}	9.45×10^{-1}	9.63×10^{-1}	9.10×10^{-1}	1.43×10^{-1}
43	2.02×10^{-2}	1.01×10^{-1}	9.13×10^{-1}	9.41×10^{-1}	8.59×10^{-1}	2.41×10^{-1}
51	3.64×10^{-2}	1.24×10^{-1}	8.72×10^{-1}	9.13×10^{-1}	7.95×10^{-1}	3.52×10^{-1}
58	6.72×10^{-2}	1.54×10^{-1}	8.05×10^{-1}	8.70×10^{-1}	7.00×10^{-1}	4.95×10^{-1}
63	1.11×10^{-1}	1.86×10^{-1}	7.24×10^{-1}	8.23×10^{-1}	5.96×10^{-1}	6.80×10^{-1}
69	2.02×10^{-1}	2.36×10^{-1}	5.86×10^{-1}	7.42×10^{-1}	4.34×10^{-1}	8.87×10^{-1}
76	3.68×10^{-1}	3.11×10^{-1}	3.86×10^{-1}	6.27×10^{-1}	2.41×10^{-1}	9.75×10^{-1}
82	5.11×10^{-1}	3.74×10^{-1}	2.49×10^{-1}	5.43×10^{-1}	1.35×10^{-1}	9.95×10^{-1}
89	7.07×10^{-1}	4.77×10^{-1}	1.10×10^{-1}	4.31×10^{-1}	4.70×10^{-2}	1.00×10^0
95	8.33×10^{-1}	5.76×10^{-1}	4.89×10^{-2}	3.48×10^{-1}	1.67×10^{-2}	1.00×10^0
102	9.07×10^{-1}	6.66×10^{-1}	2.38×10^{-2}	2.77×10^{-1}	6.45×10^{-3}	1.00×10^0
108	9.25×10^{-1}	6.96×10^{-1}	1.93×10^{-2}	1.92×10^{-1}	4.63×10^{-3}	1.00×10^0
114	9.52×10^{-1}	7.48×10^{-1}	1.31×10^{-2}	1.57×10^{-1}	2.44×10^{-3}	1.00×10^0
120	9.68×10^{-1}	7.85×10^{-1}	9.60×10^{-3}	1.34×10^{-1}	1.45×10^{-3}	1.00×10^0
128	9.77×10^{-1}	8.11×10^{-1}	7.53×10^{-3}	1.03×10^{-1}	9.71×10^{-4}	1.00×10^0
135	9.87×10^{-1}	8.49×10^{-1}	4.99×10^{-3}	6.89×10^{-2}	4.90×10^{-4}	1.00×10^0
142	9.94×10^{-1}	8.93×10^{-1}	2.71×10^{-3}	4.88×10^{-2}	1.77×10^{-4}	1.00×10^0
149	9.97×10^{-1}	9.21×10^{-1}	1.59×10^{-3}	1.59×10^{-2}	3.31×10^{-5}	1.00×10^0
157	9.99×10^{-1}	9.44×10^{-1}	8.68×10^{-4}	2.21×10^{-2}	2.67×10^{-5}	1.00×10^0
166	1.00×10^0	9.61×10^{-1}	4.52×10^{-4}	6.62×10^{-2}	9.16×10^{-6}	1.00×10^0
175	1.00×10^0	9.71×10^{-1}	2.54×10^{-4}	1.58×10^{-2}	3.61×10^{-6}	1.00×10^0
183	1.00×10^0	9.79×10^{-1}	1.43×10^{-4}	1.14×10^{-2}	1.44×10^{-6}	1.00×10^0
188	1.00×10^0	9.82×10^{-1}	9.73×10^{-5}	9.26×10^{-3}	7.74×10^{-7}	1.00×10^0
200	1.00×10^0	9.89×10^{-1}	3.34×10^{-5}	5.57×10^{-3}	1.48×10^{-7}	1.00×10^0
215	1.00×10^0	9.92×10^{-1}	1.39×10^{-5}	4.04×10^{-3}	4.16×10^{-8}	1.00×10^0
230	1.00×10^0	9.95×10^{-1}	4.34×10^{-6}	2.87×10^{-3}	8.35×10^{-9}	1.00×10^0
244	1.00×10^0	9.97×10^{-1}	1.39×10^{-6}	2.20×10^{-3}	1.86×10^{-9}	1.00×10^0
260	1.00×10^0	9.98×10^{-1}	3.42×10^{-7}	2.21×10^{-3}	2.09×10^{-9}	1.00×10^0
275	1.00×10^0	9.99×10^{-1}	5.97×10^{-8}	1.53×10^{-3}	1.95×10^{-10}	1.00×10^0
290	1.00×10^0	1.00×10^0	1.48×10^{-8}	1.17×10^{-3}	2.86×10^{-11}	1.00×10^0
296	1.00×10^0	1.00×10^0	9.54×10^{-9}	9.35×10^{-4}	7.53×10^{-12}	1.00×10^0
302	1.00×10^0	1.00×10^0	6.27×10^{-9}	5.19×10^{-4}	1.78×10^{-12}	1.00×10^0



Burada n model hesaplarında kullandığımız kabuk numarasıdır. Her bir model için yaklaşık 300 kabuk için hesap yapılmış olup, tabloda sadece seçilmiş kabuk değerleri verilmiştir.

Profesyonel Model ($0.7M_{\odot}$ için)