

Stellar Structures in Two-Dimensions

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Abstract: We have presented stellar structure in two-dimensions, Friedmann cosmology in two-dimensions and Schwarzschild-like solutions in two-dimensions.

1. Introduction

We have presented and obtained the field equations of a completely geometric Lagrangian based dynamical theory of gravitation in two dimension by using algebraically extended Hilbert theory of extension was investigated so as to give a framework where nontrivial geometric Lagrangian based extension of general theory of relativity could be studied.

Let us consider a self-gravitating body of mass M and radius R , so it will have gravitational potential energy

$$U = (GM^2/R) \quad (1.1)$$

If it is in equilibrium, then temperature T reads

$$Nk_B T \approx (GM^2/R) \quad (1.2)$$

or

$$T \approx (GMm_p/k_B R). \quad (1.3)$$

Let us consider a spherically symmetric star in a steady state where all physical variables depend on only radial coordinate r . The equation for hydrostatic equilibrium of a such a star is given as

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = p' = -G \frac{G(r)\rho(r)}{r^2}, \quad (1.4)$$

where $p(r)$ and $\rho(r)$ be the pressure and density respectively at radius r and $M(r)$ be the mass within the sphere of radius r , with

$$\frac{p(r)}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho. \quad (1.5)$$