

Gravity induced evolution of a magnetized fermion gas with finite temperature

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We examine the near collapse dynamics of a self-gravitating magnetized electron gas at finite temperature, taken as the source of a Bianchi-I spacetime described by the Kasner metric. The set of Einstein–Maxwell field equations reduces to a complete and self-consistent system of non-linear autonomous ordinary differential equations. By considering a representative set of initial conditions, the numerical solutions of this system show the gas collapsing into both, isotropic (“point-like”) and anisotropic (“cigar-like”) singularities, depending on the intensity of the magnetic field. We also examined the behavior during the collapse stage of all relevant state and kinematic variables: the temperature, the expansion scalar, the magnetic field, the magnetization and energy density. We notice a significant qualitative difference in the behavior of the gas for a range of temperatures between the values $T \sim 10^4$ K and $T \sim 10^7$ K.

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