

Spheroidal stars: Magnetized BEC stars and SS

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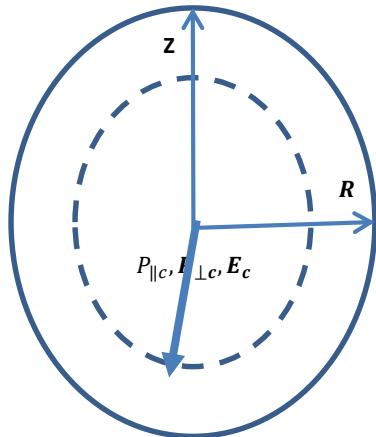


Axymetrical structure equations: Gamma structure equations

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow T_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(-E, P_{\perp}, P_{\perp}, P_{\parallel})$$

Ansatz $\gamma = z/r = P_{\parallel c}/P_{\perp c}$

$$ds^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{2Gm}{r}\right)^{\gamma} dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2Gm}{r}\right)^{-\gamma} dr^2 + r^2 \sin \theta d\varphi^2 + r^2 d\theta^2, \quad \text{con } \gamma \cong 1, \gamma = z/r$$

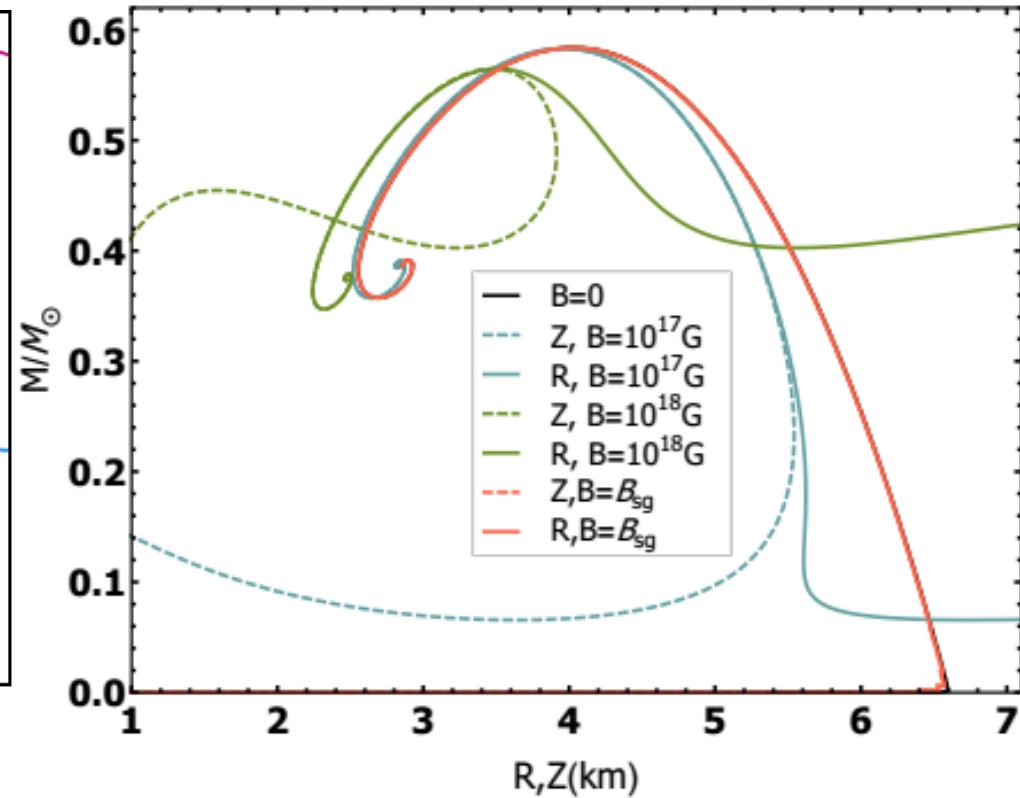
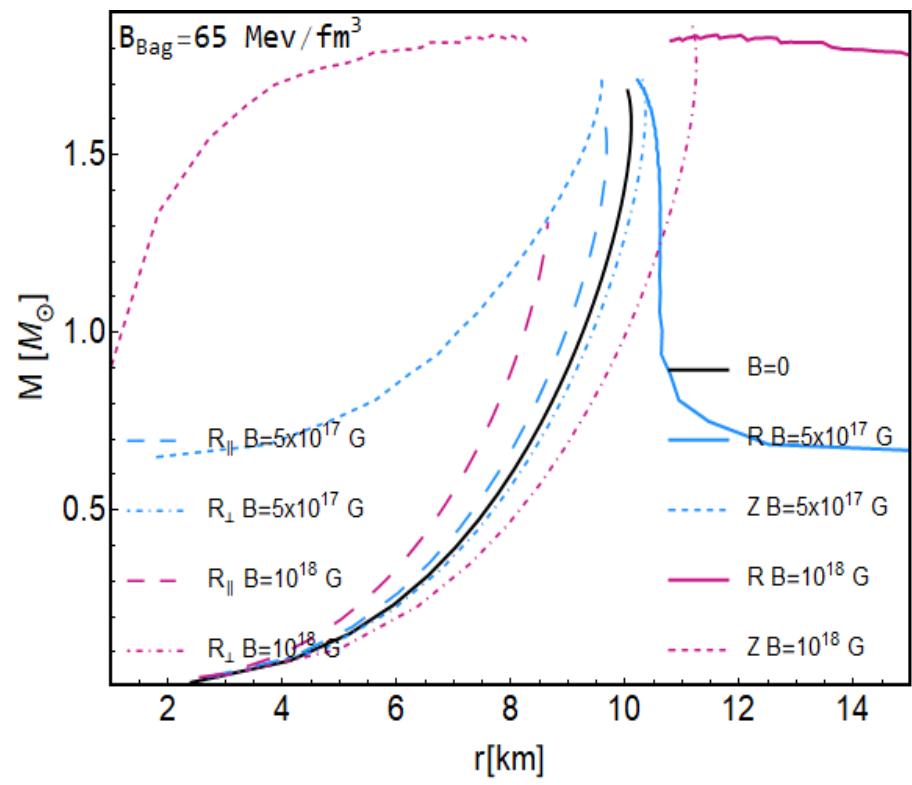


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dm(r)}{dr} = 4\pi\gamma r^2 \frac{E_{\parallel}(r) + E_{\perp}(r)}{2} \\ \frac{dP_{\parallel}}{dz} = -\frac{(E_{\parallel}(r) + P_{\parallel}(r)) \left(\frac{z}{2\gamma} + 4\pi G \left(\frac{z}{\gamma}\right)^3 P_{\parallel}(r) - \frac{r}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2Gm(r)\gamma}{z}\right)^{\gamma} \right)}{\left(\frac{z}{\gamma}\right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{2Gm(r)\gamma}{z}\right)^{\gamma}} \\ \frac{dP_{\perp}}{dr} = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \frac{(E_{\perp}(r) + P_{\perp}(r)) \left(\frac{r}{2} + 4\pi Gr^3 P_{\perp}(r) - \frac{r}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2Gm(r)}{r}\right)^{\gamma} \right)}{r^2 \left(1 - \frac{2Gm(r)}{r}\right)^{\gamma}} \end{array} \right.$$

Reduce to TOV equations at $\gamma = 1$, i.e. $B = \mathbf{0}$ and $P_{\parallel} = P_{\perp}$.



Gamma structure solutions



Magnetic field never produces an increment of the maximum mass of the stars but deform the star. The effect is more significant for low densities.

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