

MODEL ONLY OUTFLOW

(16)

$$W(t) = \lambda(1-R)\psi$$

WIND PROP.
TO SFR

$$\frac{dM_{\text{tot}}}{dt} = -\lambda(1-R)\psi$$

$$\frac{dM_{\text{gas}}}{dt} = -\psi + E(t) - \lambda(1-R)\psi = -(1-R)\psi - \lambda(1-R)\psi$$

• $-(\lambda+1)(1-R)\psi$

$$\frac{dM_z}{dt} = -\psi z + E_z(t) - \lambda z(1-R)\psi$$

$$= -\psi z + \psi z R + (1-R) y_z \psi - \lambda z(1-R)\psi$$

~~$$\frac{dM_{\text{gas}}}{dt} z + \frac{d z}{dt} M_{\text{gas}} = -\psi z + \psi z R + (1-R) y_z \psi - \lambda z(1-R)\psi$$~~

$$\frac{d z}{d M_{\text{gas}}} = \frac{-y_z}{(\lambda+1)}$$

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$$dz = \frac{dM_{\text{gas}}}{M_{\text{gas}}(t)} \left(\frac{-\psi_t}{1+\lambda} \right)$$

$$z(t) = \int_{M_{\text{gas}}(0)}^{M_{\text{gas}}(t)} dM_{\text{gas}}$$

$$= \frac{\psi_t}{1+\lambda} \ln \left(\frac{M_{\text{gas}}(0)}{M_{\text{gas}}(t)} \right)$$

$$\frac{dM_{\text{Tot}}}{dM_{\text{gas}}} = \frac{\lambda}{1+\lambda}$$

$$M_{\text{gas}}(0) \neq M_{\text{Tot}}(t)$$

IMPORTANT

$$\cancel{M_{\text{gas}}(t)} \neq \cancel{M_{\text{gas}}(0)}$$

$$M_{\text{Tot}}(0) = M_{\text{gas}}(0)$$

$$M_{\text{Tot}}(t) - M_{\text{Tot}}(0) = \phi_1 (M_{\text{gas}}(t) - M_{\text{gas}}(0)) \left(\frac{\lambda}{1+\lambda} \right)$$

$$M_{\text{gas}}(0) \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{1+\lambda} \right) = M_{\text{Tot}}(t) - \frac{\lambda}{1+\lambda} M_{\text{gas}}(t)$$

$$M_{\text{gas}}(0) = (1+\lambda) M_{\text{Tot}}(t) - \lambda M_{\text{gas}}(t)$$

$$z = \frac{\psi_t}{(1+\lambda)} \ln \left((1+\lambda) M^{-\Delta} - \lambda \right)$$

ONLY INFALL

$$M_{\text{gas}}(t) = M_0$$

SMALL MASS

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$$\frac{dM_{\text{TOT}}}{dt} = \Lambda (1-R) \Psi$$

$$A(t) = \Lambda (1-R) \Psi$$

$$\frac{dM_{\text{gas}}}{dt} = -(1-R) \Psi + \Lambda (1-R) \Psi = (\Lambda - 1) (1-R) \Psi$$

CONSTANT

$$\frac{dM_z}{dt} = -\Psi z + R \Psi z + (1-R) y_z \Psi + \Lambda z_A (1-R) \Psi$$

$$= (-z + y_z + \Lambda z_A) (1-R) \Psi$$

~~$$\frac{dM_{\text{gas}}}{dt} = \Lambda (1-R) \Psi$$~~

~~$$\frac{dM_{\text{gas}}}{dt} z + M_{\text{gas}} \frac{dz}{dt} = (\Lambda z_A + y_z - z \Lambda) (1-R) \Psi$$~~

~~$$\left(z_A \Lambda + y_z - z \Lambda \right) (1-R) \Psi$$~~

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$$\frac{M_{\text{gas}} dZ}{dM_{\text{gas}}} = \frac{(Z_A \Omega + Y_Z - Z \Omega)}{\Omega - 1} \quad x = -Z \Omega$$

$$\int_{M_0}^{M_{\text{gas}}} \frac{dM_{\text{gas}}}{M_{\text{gas}}} = \int_0^Z \frac{(\Omega - 1) dZ}{(Z_A \Omega + Y_Z - Z \Omega)}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{M_{\text{gas}}}{M_0} \right) = - \frac{(\Omega - 1)}{\Omega} \ln \left(\frac{Z_A \Omega - Z \Omega + Y_Z}{Z_A \Omega + Y_Z} \right)$$

6 I WANT ~~VAR~~ QUANTITIES COMPUTED AT TIME t!!

$$\frac{dM_{\text{gas}}}{dM_{\text{Tot}}} = \frac{\Omega - 1}{\Omega} \quad \begin{matrix} M_{\text{gas}0} \\ ||| \\ M_{\text{Tot}0} \end{matrix}$$

$$M_{\text{gas}}(t) - M_{\text{gas}}(0) = (M_{\text{Tot}}(t) - M_{\text{Tot}}(0)) \frac{\Omega - 1}{\Omega}$$

$$M_{\text{gas}}(0) \left(1 - \frac{\Omega - 1}{\Omega} \right) = M_{\text{gas}}(t) - M_{\text{Tot}}(t) \frac{\Omega - 1}{\Omega}$$

~~$$M_{\text{gas}}(0) \left(\frac{\Omega - 1}{\Omega} \right) = M_{\text{gas}}(t) - \frac{\Omega - 1}{\Omega} M_{\text{Tot}}(t)$$~~

$$M_{\text{gas}}(0) \left(\frac{1}{\Omega} \right) = M_{\text{gas}}(t) - \frac{(\Omega - 1)}{\Omega} M_{\text{Tot}}(t)$$

$$M_{\text{ges}}(s) = M_{\text{ges}}(t) \Omega - (\Omega - 1) M_{\text{Tot}}(t)$$

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$$\ln \left(\frac{\Omega M_{\text{ges}}(t) - (\Omega - 1) M_{\text{Tot}}(t)}{M_{\text{ges}}(1)} \right) = \frac{\Omega - 1}{\Omega} \ln \left(\frac{z_A \Omega - z \Omega + y_z}{z_A \Omega + y_z} \right)$$

$$\ln \left(\Omega - (\Omega - 1) \bar{\mu}' \right)^{\Omega / \Omega - 1} = \frac{z_A \Omega - z \Omega + y_z}{z_A \Omega + y_z}$$

$$\ln \left(z_A \Omega + y_z \right) \left(\Omega - (\Omega - 1) \bar{\mu}' \right)^{\Omega / \Omega - 1} = z_A \Omega - z \Omega + y_z$$

$$z \Omega = \left(z_A \Omega + y_z \right) \left(1 - \left[\Omega - (\Omega - 1) \bar{\mu}' \right]^{\Omega / \Omega - 1} \right)$$

$$z = \frac{\dots}{\Omega}$$

EXTREME INFALL

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$$\lambda < 1 \quad \lambda < 0 \quad z < 0$$

$$M_{gs}(0) = M_0$$

$$\frac{dM_{tot}}{dt} = (1-R)\psi$$

$$\frac{dM_{gs}}{dt}, (1-R)\psi - (1-R)\psi = 0$$

$$\frac{dM_z}{dt} = -\psi z + \psi z R + y_z(1-R)\psi$$

$$\frac{dM_z}{dt}, (-z + y_z)(1-R)\psi$$

$$\frac{dM_z}{dt} = M_{gs} \frac{dz}{dt} + z \frac{dM_{gs}}{dt} =$$

$$M_{gs} \frac{dz}{dt} = (y_z - z)(1-R)\psi$$

1 CONT^{NOT} DIV^{OR} BY

$$M_{gs} = 0$$

$$\frac{M_{gs} dz}{dM_{gs, tot}} = (y_z - z)$$

$$\frac{dz}{y_z - z} = \frac{M_{tot}}{M_{gs}(0)} dM_{tot}$$

$$-\ln\left(\frac{y_t - z}{y_z}\right) = M_{TOT} - \frac{M_{ges}(t)}{M_{ges}(t)}$$

$$= -\ln\left(\frac{y_t - z}{y_z}\right) = \bar{\mu}^{-1} - 1$$

$$y_t - z = y_z e^{-(\bar{\mu}^{-1} - 1)}$$

$$z = y_z \left(1 - e^{-(\bar{\mu}^{-1} - 1)}\right)$$

$$\frac{dM_{TOT}}{dt} = (\Omega - \lambda)(1-R)\psi$$

$$\frac{dM_{gas}}{dt} = (\Omega - \lambda - 1)(1-R)\psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dM_z}{dt} = & -\psi z + R\psi z + (1-R)y_z\psi + \Omega z_A(1-R)\psi \\ & - \lambda z(1-R)\psi \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(-z + y_z + \Omega z_A - \lambda z \right) (1-R)\psi(t)$$

$$\frac{dM_{gas}}{dM_{TOT}} = \frac{(\Omega - \lambda - 1)}{(\Omega - \lambda)}$$

$$M_{gas}(0) = M_T(0) = M_0$$

$$M_{gas} = \frac{(\Omega - \lambda - 1)}{\Omega - \lambda} M_T + K$$

$$K = M_{gas}(0) - \frac{(\Omega - \lambda - 1)}{\Omega - \lambda} M_T(0)$$

$$K = \frac{M_0}{\Omega - \lambda}$$

$$M_0 = (\Omega - \lambda) M_{gs} - (\Omega - \lambda - 1) M_T \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dM_T}{dt} = \frac{d(zM_g)}{dt} = z \frac{dM_g}{dt} + M_g \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\left(z_A \Omega - z - z\lambda + g_z \right) (1-R) \psi(t) = M_g \frac{dz}{dt} + z(\Omega - \lambda - 1) (1-R) \psi(t)$$

$$M_g \frac{dz}{dt} = \left(z_A \Omega - z - z\lambda + g_z - z\Omega + z\lambda + z \right) (1-R) \psi(t)$$

$$M_g \frac{dz}{dt} = \left(z_A \Omega + g_z - z\Omega \right) (1-R) \psi$$

DIVIDO

$$\frac{M_g dz}{dM_g} = \frac{(z_A \Omega + g_z - z\Omega)}{\Omega - \lambda - 1}$$

$$\int_{M_0}^{M_g} \frac{dM_g}{M_g} = \int_0^z \frac{(\Omega - \lambda - 1)}{Z_A \Omega - Z \Omega + y_z} dz$$

log(x^k) = k log x

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$$\ln \left(\frac{M_g}{M_0} \right) = \frac{-(\Omega - \lambda - 1)}{\Omega} \ln \left(\frac{Z_A \Omega - Z \Omega + y_z}{Z_A \Omega + y_z} \right)$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{(\Omega - \lambda) M_{ges} - (\Omega - \lambda - 1) M_T}{M_{ges}} \right) = \frac{(\Omega - \lambda - 1)}{\Omega} \ln \left(\frac{Z_A \Omega - Z \Omega + y_z}{Z_A \Omega + y_z} \right)$$

$$\left((\Omega - \lambda) - (\Omega - \lambda - 1) \bar{\mu}^{\Omega/\Omega - \lambda - 1} \right) = \frac{Z_A \Omega - Z \Omega + y_z}{Z_A \Omega + y_z}$$

$$(Z_A \Omega + y_z) \left((\Omega - \lambda) - (\Omega - \lambda - 1) \bar{\mu}^{\Omega/\Omega - \lambda - 1} \right) = Z_A \Omega - Z \Omega + y_z$$

$$Z \Omega = (Z_A \Omega + y_z) \left(1 - \left[(\Omega - \lambda) - (\Omega - \lambda - 1) \bar{\mu}^{\Omega/\Omega - \lambda - 1} \right] \right)$$

$$Z = \left(Z_A + \frac{y_z}{\Omega} \right)$$