

Accepted Manuscript

Effect of minimal length uncertainty on the mass–radius relation of white dwarfs

Arun Mathew, Malay K. Nandy

PII: S0003-4916(18)30095-2

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aop.2018.04.008>

Reference: YAPHY 67639

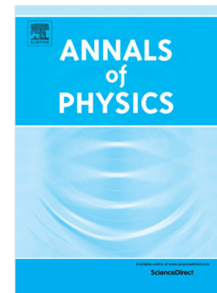
To appear in: *Annals of Physics*

Received date: 9 October 2017

Accepted date: 1 April 2018

Please cite this article as: A. Mathew, M.K. Nandy, Effect of minimal length uncertainty on the mass–radius relation of white dwarfs, *Annals of Physics* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aop.2018.04.008>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Effect of minimal length uncertainty on the mass-radius relation of white dwarfs

Arun Mathew, Malay K. Nandy*

Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati 781039, India

Abstract

Generalized uncertainty relation that carries the imprint of quantum gravity introduces a minimal length scale into the description of space-time. It effectively changes the invariant measure of the phase space through a factor $(1 + \beta \mathbf{p}^2)^{-3}$ so that the equation of state for an electron gas undergoes a significant modification from the ideal case. It has been shown in the literature (Rashidi 2016) that the ideal Chandrasekhar limit ceases to exist when the modified equation of state due to the generalized uncertainty is taken into account. To assess the situation in a more complete fashion, we analyze in detail the mass-radius relation of Newtonian white dwarfs whose hydrostatic equilibria are governed by the equation of state of the degenerate relativistic electron gas subjected to the generalized uncertainty principle. As the constraint of minimal length imposes a severe restriction on the availability of high momentum states, it is speculated that the central Fermi momentum cannot have values arbitrarily higher than $p_{\max} \sim \beta^{-1/2}$. When this restriction is imposed, it is found that the system approaches limiting mass values higher than the Chandrasekhar mass upon decreasing the parameter β to a value given by a legitimate upper bound. Instead, when the more realistic restriction due to inverse β -decay is considered, it is found that the mass and radius approach the values $1.4518 M_{\odot}$ and 601.18 km near the legitimate upper bound for the parameter β .

Keywords: Generalized uncertainty principle, Equation of state, White dwarfs, Chandrasekhar limit, Mass limit due to neutronization, Lane-Emden equation

1. Introduction

In recent years we find in the literature a contrasting perspective on the Heisenberg principle of uncertainty. Quantum theories of gravity, namely, string theory [1, 2], black hole physics [3, 4, 5], path-integral quantum gravity [6, 7,

*Corresponding author

Email addresses: a.mathew@iitg.ernet.in (Arun Mathew), mknandy@iitg.ernet.in (Malay K. Nandy)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8201340>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8201340>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)