

# Expansions based on Johns, Ellis and Lattimer

Off[General::"spell"]; Off[General::"spell1"];

## ■ Non-degenerate and non-relativistic:

$$\text{pcoeff} = t^2 (-1)^{n+1} \text{Exp}[n (\psi + 1/t)] / n^2$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+n} e^{n \left( \frac{1}{t} + \psi \right)} t^2}{n^2}$$

besselseries = Simplify[Normal[Series[BesselK[2, x], {x, ∞, 6}]]]

$$\frac{1}{4194304} e^{-x} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^{13/2} (4729725 - 2162160x + 1330560x^2 - 1290240x^3 + 3440640x^4 + 7864320x^5 + 4194304x^6)$$

pNDNR = Simplify[pcoeff (besselseries /. x → n/t)]

$$-\frac{1}{4194304 n^6} (-1)^n e^{n\psi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{t}{n} \right)^{5/2} (4194304 n^6 + 7864320 n^5 t + 3440640 n^4 t^2 - 1290240 n^3 t^3 + 1330560 n^2 t^4 - 2162160 n t^5 + 4729725 t^6)$$

Separate out the first term to make the expansion more clear:

$$\text{firstterm} = (\text{Simplify}[pNDNR/t^{5/2}, t > 0] /. t \rightarrow 0) t^{5/2}$$

$$-(-1)^n e^{n\psi} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} t^{5/2}$$

pNDNRsimp = Expand[Simplify[{firstterm, pNDNR/firstterm}, n > 0]]

$$\left\{ -\frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} t^2 \sqrt{\frac{t}{n}}}{n^2}, 1 + \frac{15t}{8n} + \frac{105t^2}{128n^2} - \frac{315t^3}{1024n^3} + \frac{10395t^4}{32768n^4} - \frac{135135t^5}{262144n^5} + \frac{4729725t^6}{4194304n^6} \right\}$$

Calculate the number and energy densities:

$$\rho_{\text{NDNR}} = D[pNDNR, \psi] / t$$

$$-\frac{1}{4194304 n^5 t} (-1)^n e^{n\psi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{t}{n} \right)^{5/2} (4194304 n^6 + 7864320 n^5 t + 3440640 n^4 t^2 - 1290240 n^3 t^3 + 1330560 n^2 t^4 - 2162160 n t^5 + 4729725 t^6)$$

$$\text{ft2} = (\text{Simplify}[\rho_{\text{NDNR}}/t^{3/2}, t > 0] /. t \rightarrow 0) t^{3/2};$$

ρNDNRsimp = Expand[Simplify[{ft2, ρNDNR/ft2}, t > 0]]

$$\left\{ -\frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} t \sqrt{\frac{t}{n}}}{n}, 1 + \frac{15t}{8n} + \frac{105t^2}{128n^2} - \frac{315t^3}{1024n^3} + \frac{10395t^4}{32768n^4} - \frac{135135t^5}{262144n^5} + \frac{4729725t^6}{4194304n^6} \right\}$$

```
εNDNR = Simplify[t D[pNDNR, t] - pNDNR + ρNDNR]
```

$$-\frac{1}{8388608 n^7} \left( (-1)^n e^{n\psi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{t}{n}\right)^{3/2} (8388608 n^7 + 28311552 n^6 t + 46202880 n^5 t^2 + 21504000 n^4 t^3 - 8951040 n^3 t^4 + 10311840 n^2 t^5 - 18648630 n t^6 + 70945875 t^7) \right)$$

```
ft3 = (Simplify[εNDNR/t^{3/2}, t > 0] /. t -> 0) t^{3/2};
εNDNRsimp = Expand[Simplify[{ft3, εNDNR/ft3}, t > 0]]
```

$$\left\{ -\frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} t \sqrt{\frac{t}{n}}}{n}, 1 + \frac{27t}{8n} + \frac{705t^2}{128n^2} + \frac{2625t^3}{1024n^3} - \frac{34965t^4}{32768n^4} + \frac{322245t^5}{262144n^5} - \frac{9324315t^6}{4194304n^6} + \frac{70945875t^7}{8388608n^7} \right\}$$

## ■ Non-degenerate and extremely relativistic:

```
pcoeff = t^2 (-1)^{n+1} Exp[n ψ] / n^2
```

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+n} e^{n\psi} t^2}{n^2}$$

```
bs = Series[BesselK[2, x] Exp[x], {x, 0, 3}]
```

$$\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{6} + \left( -\frac{7}{96} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma}}{8} + \frac{\text{Log}[2]}{8} - \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{8} \right) x^2 + \left( \frac{13}{480} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma}}{8} + \frac{\text{Log}[2]}{8} - \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{8} \right) x^3 + O[x]^4$$

Separate the individual terms:

```
bs2 = {Normal[Series[BesselK[2, x] Exp[x], {x, 0, 1}]],
SeriesCoefficient[bs, 2], SeriesCoefficient[bs, 3]}
```

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{x}{6}, -\frac{7}{96} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma}}{8} + \frac{\text{Log}[2]}{8} - \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{8}, \frac{13}{480} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma}}{8} + \frac{\text{Log}[2]}{8} - \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{8} \right\}$$

```
pNDER = Simplify[pcoeff (bs2 /. x -> n/t)]
```

$$\left\{ \frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t (n^3 - 3n^2 t - 12n t^2 - 12t^3)}{6n^4}, \frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t^2 (7 + 12\text{EulerGamma} - 12\text{Log}[2] + 12\text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right])}{96n^2}, \frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t^2 (-13 + 60\text{EulerGamma} - 60\text{Log}[2] + 60\text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right])}{480n^2} \right\}$$

```
coefx = -2 t^4 Exp[n ψ] (-1)^n / n^4
```

$$-\frac{2 (-1)^n e^{n\psi} t^4}{n^4}$$

**pNDErsimp = Expand[{coefx, pNDER / coefx}]**

$$\left\{ -\frac{2(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t^4}{n^4}, \left\{ 1 - \frac{n^3}{12t^3} + \frac{n^2}{4t^2} + \frac{n}{t}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{7n^2}{192t^2} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} n^2}{16t^2} + \frac{n^2 \text{Log}[2]}{16t^2} - \frac{n^2 \text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right]}{16t^2}, \frac{13n^2}{960t^2} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} n^2}{16t^2} + \frac{n^2 \text{Log}[2]}{16t^2} - \frac{n^2 \text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right]}{16t^2} \right\} \right\}$$

Compute the number and energy densities:

**ρNDER = D[pNDER, ψ] / t**

$$\left\{ \frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} (n^3 - 3n^2 t - 12nt^2 - 12t^3)}{6n^3}, \frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t (7 + 12\text{EulerGamma} - 12\text{Log}[2] + 12\text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right])}{96n}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t (-13 + 60\text{EulerGamma} - 60\text{Log}[2] + 60\text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right])}{480n} \right\}$$

**coefx2 = -2 t^3 Exp[n ψ] (-1)^n / n^3**

$$-\frac{2(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t^3}{n^3}$$

**ρNDErsimp = {coefx2, Expand[ρNDER / coefx2]}**

$$\left\{ -\frac{2(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t^3}{n^3}, \left\{ 1 - \frac{n^3}{12t^3} + \frac{n^2}{4t^2} + \frac{n}{t}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{7n^2}{192t^2} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} n^2}{16t^2} + \frac{n^2 \text{Log}[2]}{16t^2} - \frac{n^2 \text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right]}{16t^2}, \frac{13n^2}{960t^2} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} n^2}{16t^2} + \frac{n^2 \text{Log}[2]}{16t^2} - \frac{n^2 \text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right]}{16t^2} \right\} \right\}$$

**εNDER = Simplify[t D[pNDER, t] - pNDER + ρNDER]**

$$\left\{ \frac{(-1)^n e^{n\psi} (n^4 - 3n^3 t - 15n^2 t^2 - 36nt^3 - 36t^4)}{6n^4}, \frac{1}{96n^2} (-1)^n e^{n\psi} t \right. \\ \left( t(-5 + 12\text{EulerGamma} - 12\text{Log}[2]) + n(7 + 12\text{EulerGamma} - 12\text{Log}[2]) + 12(n+t)\text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right] \right), \\ \frac{1}{480n^2} (-1)^n e^{n\psi} t \left( t(-73 + 60\text{EulerGamma} - 60\text{Log}[2]) + \right. \\ \left. n(-13 + 60\text{EulerGamma} - 60\text{Log}[2]) + 60(n+t)\text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right] \right) \left. \right\}$$

**coefx3 = -6 t^3 Exp[n ψ] (-1)^n / n^3**

$$-\frac{6(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t^3}{n^3}$$

```
εNDERSimp = {coefx3, Expand[εNDER / coefx3]}
```

$$\left\{ -\frac{6(-1)^n e^{n\psi} t^3}{n^3}, \left\{ 1 - \frac{n^3}{36 t^3} + \frac{n^2}{12 t^2} + \frac{5n}{12 t} + \frac{t}{n}, \right. \right. \\ \left. -\frac{7n^2}{576 t^2} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} n^2}{48 t^2} + \frac{5n}{576 t} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} n}{48 t} + \frac{n^2 \text{Log}[2]}{48 t^2} + \frac{n \text{Log}[2]}{48 t} - \frac{n^2 \text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right]}{48 t^2} - \frac{n \text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right]}{48 t}, \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{13n^2}{2880 t^2} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} n^2}{48 t^2} + \frac{73n}{2880 t} - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} n}{48 t} + \frac{n^2 \text{Log}[2]}{48 t^2} + \frac{n \text{Log}[2]}{48 t} - \frac{n^2 \text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right]}{48 t^2} - \frac{n \text{Log}\left[\frac{n}{t}\right]}{48 t} \right\} \right\}$$

### ■ The extremely degenerate case:

The pressure from JEL:

```
p = 1 / 3 Integrate[f[l] l^4 / Sqrt[l^2 + 1] / (1 + Exp[(Sqrt[l^2 + 1] - 1) / t - ψ]), {l, 0, ∞}]; p /. f[l] → 1
```

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^\infty \frac{l^4}{\left(1 + e^{\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+l^2}}{t} - \psi}\right) \sqrt{1+l^2}} dl$$

Change variables to  $l = \sqrt{(z+1)^2 - 1}$  and  $\psi \rightarrow x$ , and re-examine the integrand:

```
dldz = D[Sqrt[(z + 1)^2 - 1], z]
```

$$\frac{1+z}{\sqrt{-1+(1+z)^2}}$$

```
f[l] dl == f[z] (dl / dz) dz
```

```
dl f[l] == dl f[z]
```

```
degiand = Simplify[
```

```
l^4 dldz / 3 / Sqrt[l^2 + 1] / (1 + Exp[(Sqrt[l^2 + 1] - 1) / t - ψ]) /. l → Sqrt[(z + 1)^2 - 1] /. ψ → x / t,
```

```
{z > 0}]
```

$$\frac{e^{\frac{x}{t}} (z (2+z))^{3/2}}{3 \left( e^{\frac{x}{t}} + e^{\frac{z}{t}} \right)}$$

Note that the limits are the same.

Separate out the Fermi function:

```
newf = degiand / Exp[x / t] (e^{\frac{x}{t}} + e^{\frac{z}{t}})
```

$$\frac{1}{3} (z (2+z))^{3/2}$$

```
Simplify[degiand - newf / (1 + Exp[z / t - x / t])]
```

```
0
```

Now we can use the Sommerfeld expansion from Landau and Lifshitz, which is valid when  $\mu / T (=x/t)$  is large. Note that this is an asymptotic expansion, so we have to be careful about including too many terms.

```
eq = Integrate[f[ε] / (1 + Exp[(ε - μ) / T]), {ε, 0, ∞}] == Expand[Integrate[f[ε], {ε, 0, μ}] +
  Integrate[T Normal[Series[(f[μ + T z] - f[μ - T z]), {z, 0, 5}]] / (Exp[z] + 1), {z, 0, ∞}]]
```

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{f[\epsilon]}{1 + e^{\frac{\epsilon - \mu}{T}}} d\epsilon = \int_0^{\mu} f[\epsilon] d\epsilon + \frac{1}{6} \pi^2 T^2 f'[\mu] + \frac{7}{360} \pi^4 T^4 f^{(3)}[\mu] + \frac{31 \pi^6 T^6 f^{(5)}[\mu]}{15120}$$

We add coefficients  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha_2$  to see how the Sommerfeld expansion contributes (we'll set them to one later)

```
ped = Simplify[Integrate[newf, {z, 0, x}] + α1 π² t² / 6 (D[newf, z] /. z → x) +
  7 α2 π⁴ t⁴ / 360 (D[D[D[newf, z], z], z] /. z → x), x > 0] /. x → ψ t
```

$$\frac{1}{360 (t \psi (2 + t \psi))^{3/2}} \left( (1 + t \psi) (-7 \pi^4 t^4 \alpha_2 + 28 \pi^4 t^5 \alpha_2 \psi + 2 t^2 (-90 + 120 \pi^2 t^2 \alpha_1 + 7 \pi^4 t^4 \alpha_2) \psi^2 + 60 t^3 (1 + 4 \pi^2 t^2 \alpha_1) \psi^3 + 15 t^4 (21 + 4 \pi^2 t^2 \alpha_1) \psi^4 + 180 t^5 \psi^5 + 30 t^6 \psi^6) + 90 \left( 2 \sqrt{t^3 \psi^3 (2 + t \psi)} + \sqrt{t^5 \psi^5 (2 + t \psi)} \right) \text{ArcSinh} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{t \psi}}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \right)$$

## ■ The extremely degenerate and non-relativistic case:

```
pEDNR = Expand[Simplify[Normal[Series[ped, {t, 0, 5}]], {ψ > 0}]]
```

$$-\frac{7 \pi^4 t^{5/2} \alpha_2}{720 \sqrt{2} \psi^{3/2}} + \frac{7 \pi^4 t^{7/2} \alpha_2}{192 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\psi}} + \frac{\pi^2 t^{5/2} \alpha_1 \sqrt{\psi}}{3 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{49 \pi^4 t^{9/2} \alpha_2 \sqrt{\psi}}{1536 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{5 \pi^2 t^{7/2} \alpha_1 \psi^{3/2}}{12 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{15} \sqrt{2} t^{5/2} \psi^{5/2} + \frac{7 \pi^2 t^{9/2} \alpha_1 \psi^{5/2}}{96 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{7} \sqrt{2} t^{7/2} \psi^{7/2} + \frac{t^{9/2} \psi^{9/2}}{36 \sqrt{2}}$$

```
coefy = 4 Sqrt[2] ψ⁵/² t⁵/² / 15
```

$$\frac{4}{15} \sqrt{2} t^{5/2} \psi^{5/2}$$

```
pEDNRsimp = {coefy, Expand[pEDNR / coefy]}
```

$$\left\{ \frac{4}{15} \sqrt{2} t^{5/2} \psi^{5/2}, 1 + \frac{35}{256} \pi^2 t^2 \alpha_1 - \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha_2}{384 \psi^4} + \frac{35 \pi^4 t \alpha_2}{512 \psi^3} + \frac{5 \pi^2 \alpha_1}{8 \psi^2} + \frac{245 \pi^4 t^2 \alpha_2}{4096 \psi^2} + \frac{25 \pi^2 t \alpha_1}{32 \psi} + \frac{15 t \psi}{28} + \frac{5 t^2 \psi^2}{96} \right\}$$

There appears to be a typo in the reference?

Compute the number and energy densities:

$\rho_{\text{EDNR}} = \text{Expand}[\text{D}[\text{pEDNR}, \psi] / t]$

$$\frac{7 \pi^4 t^{3/2} \alpha 2}{480 \sqrt{2} \psi^{5/2}} - \frac{7 \pi^4 t^{5/2} \alpha 2}{384 \sqrt{2} \psi^{3/2}} + \frac{\pi^2 t^{3/2} \alpha 1}{6 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\psi}} + \frac{49 \pi^4 t^{7/2} \alpha 2}{3072 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\psi}} +$$

$$\frac{5 \pi^2 t^{5/2} \alpha 1 \sqrt{\psi}}{8 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} t^{3/2} \psi^{3/2} + \frac{35 \pi^2 t^{7/2} \alpha 1 \psi^{3/2}}{192 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{t^{5/2} \psi^{5/2}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{t^{7/2} \psi^{7/2}}{8 \sqrt{2}}$$

$\text{coefy2} = 2 \text{Sqrt}[2] / 3 t^{3/2} \psi^{3/2}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} t^{3/2} \psi^{3/2}$$

$\rho_{\text{EDNRsimp}} = \{\text{coefy2}, \text{Expand}[\rho_{\text{EDNR}} / \text{coefy2}]\}$

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} t^{3/2} \psi^{3/2}, 1 + \frac{35}{256} \pi^2 t^2 \alpha 1 + \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{640 \psi^4} - \frac{7 \pi^4 t \alpha 2}{512 \psi^3} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{8 \psi^2} + \frac{49 \pi^4 t^2 \alpha 2}{4096 \psi^2} + \frac{15 \pi^2 t \alpha 1}{32 \psi} + \frac{3 t \psi}{4} + \frac{3 t^2 \psi^2}{32} \right\}$$

$\epsilon_{\text{EDNR}} = \text{Expand}[\text{Simplify}[t \text{D}[\text{pEDNR}, t] - \text{pEDNR} + \rho_{\text{EDNR}}]]$

$$\frac{7 \pi^4 t^{3/2} \alpha 2}{480 \sqrt{2} \psi^{5/2}} - \frac{21 \pi^4 t^{5/2} \alpha 2}{640 \sqrt{2} \psi^{3/2}} + \frac{\pi^2 t^{3/2} \alpha 1}{6 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\psi}} + \frac{329 \pi^4 t^{7/2} \alpha 2}{3072 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\psi}} + \frac{9 \pi^2 t^{5/2} \alpha 1 \sqrt{\psi}}{8 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{343 \pi^4 t^{9/2} \alpha 2 \sqrt{\psi}}{3072 \sqrt{2}} +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} t^{3/2} \psi^{3/2} + \frac{235 \pi^2 t^{7/2} \alpha 1 \psi^{3/2}}{192 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{9 t^{5/2} \psi^{5/2}}{5 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{49 \pi^2 t^{9/2} \alpha 1 \psi^{5/2}}{192 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{47 t^{7/2} \psi^{7/2}}{56 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{7 t^{9/2} \psi^{9/2}}{72 \sqrt{2}}$$

$\epsilon_{\text{EDNRsimp}} = \{\text{coefy2}, \text{Expand}[\epsilon_{\text{EDNR}} / \text{coefy2}]\}$

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} t^{3/2} \psi^{3/2}, 1 + \frac{235}{256} \pi^2 t^2 \alpha 1 + \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{640 \psi^4} - \frac{63 \pi^4 t \alpha 2}{2560 \psi^3} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{8 \psi^2} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{329 \pi^4 t^2 \alpha 2}{4096 \psi^2} + \frac{27 \pi^2 t \alpha 1}{32 \psi} + \frac{343 \pi^4 t^3 \alpha 2}{4096 \psi} + \frac{27 t \psi}{20} + \frac{49}{256} \pi^2 t^3 \alpha 1 \psi + \frac{141 t^2 \psi^2}{224} + \frac{7 t^3 \psi^3}{96} \right\}$$

## ■ The extremely degenerate and extremely relativistic case:

$\text{p2} = \text{Expand}[\text{Simplify}[\text{Normal}[\text{Series}[\text{ped}, \{t, \infty, -1\}]], \psi > 0]]$

$$\frac{1}{12} \pi^2 t^2 \alpha 1 + \frac{7}{180} \pi^4 t^4 \alpha 2 - \frac{t \psi}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \pi^2 t^3 \alpha 1 \psi + \frac{t^2 \psi^2}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \pi^2 t^4 \alpha 1 \psi^2 + \frac{t^3 \psi^3}{3} + \frac{t^4 \psi^4}{12}$$

$\text{p2big} = \text{Series}[\text{ped}, \{t, \infty, 2\}];$

$\text{pEDER} = \text{Simplify}[\{\text{Normal}[\text{Series}[\text{ped}, \{t, \infty, -1\}]], \text{SeriesCoefficient}[\text{p2big}, 0], \text{SeriesCoefficient}[\text{p2big}, 1], \text{SeriesCoefficient}[\text{p2big}, 2]\}, \psi > 0]$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{180} t \left( 7 \pi^4 t^3 \alpha 2 + 15 \pi^2 t \alpha 1 \left( 1 + 4 t \psi + 2 t^2 \psi^2 \right) + 15 \psi \left( -2 + 3 t \psi + 4 t^2 \psi^2 + t^3 \psi^3 \right) \right), \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{480} \left( -35 - \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{\psi^4} - \frac{10 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{\psi^2} - 60 \text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{t}\right] + 60 \text{Log}[2 \psi] \right),$$

$$\left. \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2 + 5 \pi^2 \alpha 1 \psi^2 + 15 \psi^4}{120 \psi^5}, -\frac{7 \left( 7 \pi^4 \alpha 2 + 3 \pi^2 \alpha 1 \psi^2 + 3 \psi^4 \right)}{288 \psi^6} \right\}$$

$$\text{coefz} = \psi^4 t^4 / 12$$

$$\frac{t^4 \psi^4}{12}$$

$$\text{pEDERSimp} = \{\text{coefz}, \text{Expand}[\text{pEDER} / \text{coefz}]\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{t^4 \psi^4}{12}, \left\{ 1 + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{t^2 \psi^4} + \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{15 \psi^4} - \frac{2}{t^3 \psi^3} + \frac{4 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{t \psi^3} + \frac{3}{t^2 \psi^2} + \frac{2 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{\psi^2} + \frac{4}{t \psi}, \right. \right. \\ \left. - \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{40 t^4 \psi^8} - \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{4 t^4 \psi^6} - \frac{7}{8 t^4 \psi^4} - \frac{3 \text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{t}\right]}{2 t^4 \psi^4} + \frac{3 \text{Log}[2 \psi]}{2 t^4 \psi^4}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{10 t^4 \psi^9} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{2 t^4 \psi^7} + \frac{3}{2 t^4 \psi^5}, - \frac{49 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{24 t^4 \psi^{10}} - \frac{7 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{8 t^4 \psi^8} - \frac{7}{8 t^4 \psi^6} \right\} \}$$

Compute the number and energy densities:

$$\rho_{\text{EDER}} = \text{Expand}[\text{D}[\text{pEDER}, \psi] / t]$$

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \pi^2 t^2 \alpha 1 + \frac{t \psi}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \pi^2 t^3 \alpha 1 \psi + t^2 \psi^2 + \frac{t^3 \psi^3}{3}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{120 t \psi^5} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{24 t \psi^3} + \frac{1}{8 t \psi}, - \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{24 t \psi^6} - \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{8 t \psi^4} - \frac{1}{8 t \psi^2}, \frac{49 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{48 t \psi^7} + \frac{7 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{24 t \psi^5} + \frac{7}{48 t \psi^3} \right\}$$

$$\text{coefz2} = t^3 \psi^3 / 3$$

$$\frac{t^3 \psi^3}{3}$$

$$\rho_{\text{EDERSimp}} = \{\text{coefz2}, \text{Expand}[\rho_{\text{EDER}} / \text{coefz2}]\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{t^3 \psi^3}{3}, \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2 t^3 \psi^3} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{t \psi^3} + \frac{3}{2 t^2 \psi^2} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{\psi^2} + \frac{3}{t \psi}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{40 t^4 \psi^8} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{8 t^4 \psi^6} + \frac{3}{8 t^4 \psi^4}, - \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{8 t^4 \psi^9} - \frac{3 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{8 t^4 \psi^7} - \frac{3}{8 t^4 \psi^5}, \frac{49 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{16 t^4 \psi^{10}} + \frac{7 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{8 t^4 \psi^8} + \frac{7}{16 t^4 \psi^6} \right\} \}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{EDER}} = \text{Expand}[\text{Simplify}[t \text{D}[\text{pEDER}, t] - \text{pEDER} + \rho_{\text{EDER}}]]$$

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12} \pi^2 t^2 \alpha 1 + \frac{7}{60} \pi^4 t^4 \alpha 2 + \frac{t \psi}{2} + \pi^2 t^3 \alpha 1 \psi + \frac{5 t^2 \psi^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 t^4 \alpha 1 \psi^2 + t^3 \psi^3 + \frac{t^4 \psi^4}{4}, \right. \\ \frac{19}{96} + \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{120 t \psi^5} + \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{480 \psi^4} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{24 t \psi^3} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{48 \psi^2} + \frac{1}{8 t \psi} + \frac{1}{8} \text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{t}\right] - \frac{1}{8} \text{Log}[2 \psi], \\ \left. - \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{24 t \psi^6} - \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{120 \psi^5} - \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{8 t \psi^4} - \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{24 \psi^3} - \frac{1}{8 t \psi^2} - \frac{1}{8 \psi}, \frac{49 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{48 t \psi^7} + \frac{49 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{288 \psi^6} + \frac{7 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{24 t \psi^5} + \frac{7 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{96 \psi^4} + \frac{7}{48 t \psi^3} + \frac{7}{96 \psi^2} \right\}$$

$$\text{coefz3} = \psi^4 t^4 / 4$$

$$\frac{t^4 \psi^4}{4}$$

{coefz3, Expand[εEDER / coefz3]}

$$\left\{ \frac{t^4 \psi^4}{4}, \left\{ 1 - \frac{2}{3 t^4 \psi^4} + \frac{5 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{3 t^2 \psi^4} + \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{15 \psi^4} + \frac{2}{t^3 \psi^3} + \frac{4 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{t \psi^3} + \frac{5}{t^2 \psi^2} + \frac{2 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{\psi^2} + \frac{4}{t \psi}, \right. \right.$$

$$\frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{30 t^5 \psi^9} + \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{120 t^4 \psi^8} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{6 t^5 \psi^7} + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{12 t^4 \psi^6} + \frac{1}{2 t^5 \psi^5} + \frac{19}{24 t^4 \psi^4} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{t}\right]}{2 t^4 \psi^4} - \frac{\text{Log}[2 \psi]}{2 t^4 \psi^4},$$

$$- \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{6 t^5 \psi^{10}} - \frac{7 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{30 t^4 \psi^9} - \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{2 t^5 \psi^8} - \frac{\pi^2 \alpha 1}{6 t^4 \psi^7} - \frac{1}{2 t^5 \psi^6} - \frac{1}{2 t^4 \psi^5},$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{49 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{12 t^5 \psi^{11}} + \frac{49 \pi^4 \alpha 2}{72 t^4 \psi^{10}} + \frac{7 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{6 t^5 \psi^9} + \frac{7 \pi^2 \alpha 1}{24 t^4 \psi^8} + \frac{7}{12 t^5 \psi^7} + \frac{7}{24 t^4 \psi^6} \right\} \right\}$$

## Massless pair formulas

- The expression for the chemical potential 'nu' in terms of n, g, T:

$$\text{sqrt} = \text{Sqrt}[729 n^2 + 3 g^2 \pi^2 T^6]$$

$$\sqrt{729 n^2 + 3 g^2 \pi^2 T^6}$$

$$\text{cbt} = (-27 n + \text{sqrt})^{1/3}$$

$$\left(-27 n + \sqrt{729 n^2 + 3 g^2 \pi^2 T^6}\right)^{1/3}$$

$$\text{nu} = (g \pi^4 / 3)^{1/3} T^2 / \text{cbt} - (\pi^2 / 9 / g)^{1/3} \text{cbt}$$

$$\frac{g^{1/3} \pi^{4/3} T^2}{3^{1/3} \left(-27 n + \sqrt{729 n^2 + 3 g^2 \pi^2 T^6}\right)^{1/3}} - \left(\frac{1}{g}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^{2/3} \left(-27 n + \sqrt{729 n^2 + 3 g^2 \pi^2 T^6}\right)^{1/3}$$

- Rephrase cbt in terms of a convenient variable  $\alpha$  :

$$\text{cbt2} = 3 n^{1/3} \left(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[\text{Simplify}[(729 n^2 + 3 g^2 \pi^2 T^6) / 729 / n^2]]\right)^{1/3}$$

$$3 n^{1/3} \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{g^2 \pi^2 T^6}{243 n^2}}\right)^{1/3}$$

$$\text{cbt3} = 3 n^{1/3} \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \alpha}\right)^{1/3}$$

$$3 n^{1/3} \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \alpha}\right)^{1/3}$$

$$\alpha 0 = g^2 \pi^2 T^6 / 243 / n^2$$

$$\frac{g^2 \pi^2 T^6}{243 n^2}$$



■ Rewrite 'nu' completely in terms of  $\alpha$

$$\text{cbt4} = \left( -1 + \sqrt{1 + \alpha} \right)^{1/3} / \alpha^{1/6}$$

$$\frac{\left( -1 + \sqrt{1 + \alpha} \right)^{1/3}}{\alpha^{1/6}}$$

$$\text{nu2} = \pi \text{ T} / \text{Sqrt}[3] \left( 1 / \text{cbt4} - \text{cbt4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi \text{ T} \left( \frac{\alpha^{1/6}}{\left( -1 + \sqrt{1 + \alpha} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{\left( -1 + \sqrt{1 + \alpha} \right)^{1/3}}{\alpha^{1/6}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Demonstrate that these are the same:

$$\{ \text{N}[\text{nu} /. \text{g} \rightarrow 1 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 2 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 3], \text{N}[\text{nu2} /. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha 0 /. \text{g} \rightarrow 1 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 2 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 3] \}$$

$$\{1.30813, 1.30813\}$$

$$\{ \text{N}[\text{nu} /. \text{g} \rightarrow 3 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 1 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 2], \text{N}[\text{nu2} /. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha 0 /. \text{g} \rightarrow 3 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 1 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 2] \}$$

$$\{0.496892, 0.496892\}$$

$$\{ \text{N}[\text{nu} /. \text{g} \rightarrow 2 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 3 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 1], \text{N}[\text{nu2} /. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha 0 /. \text{g} \rightarrow 2 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 3 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 1] \}$$

$$\{3.73228, 3.73228\}$$

$$\{ \text{N}[\text{nu} /. \text{g} \rightarrow 1 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 3 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 2], \text{N}[\text{nu2} /. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha 0 /. \text{g} \rightarrow 1 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 3 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 2] \}$$

$$\{3.45517, 3.45517\}$$

$$\{ \text{N}[\text{nu} /. \text{g} \rightarrow 3 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 2 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 1], \text{N}[\text{nu2} /. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha 0 /. \text{g} \rightarrow 3 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 2 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 1] \}$$

$$\{2.47111, 2.47111\}$$

$$\{ \text{N}[\text{nu} /. \text{g} \rightarrow 2 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 1 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 3], \text{N}[\text{nu2} /. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha 0 /. \text{g} \rightarrow 2 /. \text{n} \rightarrow 1 /. \text{T} \rightarrow 3] \}$$

$$\{0.332918, 0.332918\}$$

■ Some series expansions:

$$\text{Series}[\text{nu2 Sqrt}[3] / \pi / \text{T}, \{\alpha, 0, 3\}]$$

$$\frac{2^{1/3}}{\alpha^{1/6}} - \frac{\alpha^{1/6}}{2^{1/3}} + \frac{\alpha^{5/6}}{6 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + \frac{\alpha^{7/6}}{12 \cdot 2^{1/3}} - \frac{\alpha^{11/6}}{18 \cdot 2^{2/3}} - \frac{5 \alpha^{13/6}}{144 \cdot 2^{1/3}} + \frac{77 \alpha^{17/6}}{2592 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + O[\alpha]^{19/6}$$

$$\text{Series}[\text{nu2 Sqrt}[3] / \pi / \text{T}, \{\alpha, \infty, 3\}]$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}{3} - \frac{8}{81} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^{3/2} + \frac{32}{729} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^{5/2} + O\left[ \frac{1}{\alpha} \right]^{7/2}$$