

## SAHA-S EQUATION OF STATE. Call of interpolation procedure and test example

The aim of the project is to give an example of interpolation of thermodynamic values in the frames of SAHA-S tables.

Input parameters are pressure  $P$  (dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>) and temperature  $T$  (K). Further input parameters are hydrogen mass fraction  $X$ , and mass fraction  $Z$  of all elements heavier than helium. Presently, B-spline interpolation is performed with respect to variables  $P$ ,  $T$ , and  $X$ , and then linear interpolation is performed with respect to  $Z$ . Historically, for the sake of time-saving, the logical parameter `deriv` was used to control calculations of some derivatives (see below).

Output parameters are density  $\rho$  (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) together with a wide set of thermodynamic quantities: internal energy  $U$  (erg/g), specific heat at constant pressure  $c_p$ , adiabatic gradient  $\nabla_{ad}$ , adiabatic exponent  $\Gamma_1$ , and also the values  $\delta$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ :

$$\delta = \chi_T / \chi_\rho,$$

$$\alpha = 1 / \chi_\rho,$$

$$\beta = 1 - (a / 3) T^4 / P,$$

where  $\chi_T = \partial \ln P / \partial \ln T|_\rho$  and  $\chi_\rho = \partial \ln P / \partial \ln \rho|_T$ .  $a \approx 7.5657 \cdot 10^{-15}$  erg cm<sup>-3</sup> K<sup>-4</sup> is radiation constant. The derivatives of these functions (except  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\Gamma_1$ ) with respect to  $T$  at constant  $P$ , as well as to  $P$  at constant  $T$  are also computed, together with the derivatives with respect to the hydrogen abundance  $X$ . Derivatives of  $\delta$ ,  $c_p$ , and  $\nabla_{ad}$  are computed only if input parameter `deriv=.true.`

Call of the interpolation procedure is performed as follows:

```
CALL etat_saha(P,T,X,Z,deriv,ro,drop,drot,drox,u,dup,
dut,dux,delta,deltap,deltat,deltax,cp,dcpp,dcpt,dcpx,
gradad,dgradadp,dgradadt,dgradadx,alfa,beta,gamma1)
```

Test example for one point in the solar interior is represented in program

```
test3_rho_ptxz.f90
```

The test program has to generate file `test_results.dat` with all input and output parameters, like `test_results0.dat` which we give for control :

```
P, T, H, Z
ro, drop, drot, drox,
u, dup, dut, dux,
delta, deltap, deltat, deltax,
cp, dcpp, dcpt, dcpX,
gradad, dgradadp, dgradadt, dgradadx,
alfa, beta, gamma1
0.23556131246E+18  0.15617057000E+08  0.34672063589E+00  0.19337932155E-01
0.15300001439E+03  0.64037615513E-15  -0.95431813953E-05  -0.16081486225E+03
0.23086157328E+16  0.77384105299E-04  0.14670248848E+09  0.24271561571E+16
0.97409404564E+00  -0.16860010628E-18  0.55792591314E-08  0.80543617427E-02
0.24273412317E+09  -0.25905595107E-10  0.92473361973E+00  0.25525735329E+09
0.39562515166E+00  -0.26289756332E-20  0.10252313018E-09  0.30727815704E-02
0.98593354454E+00  0.99936315630E+00  0.16651196493E+01
```

### Files of the FORTRAN project:

1. `test3_rho_ptxz.f90` - main program
2. `mod_etat_saha.f90` - module

### Data files:

```
eos_saha2_000.dat
eos_saha2_010.dat
eos_saha2_015.dat
eos_saha2_020.dat
eos_saha3_Bspl_000.dat
eos_saha3_Bspl_010.dat
eos_saha3_Bspl_015.dat
eos_saha3_Bspl_020.dat
```

### Notes

Our interpolation example uses data files for mass fraction  $Z=0.015$  (`eos_saha2_015.dat`, `eos_saha3_Bspl_015.dat`) and  $Z=0.020$  (`eos_saha2_020.dat`, `eos_saha3_Bspl_020.dat`). They are specified in reading subroutine `z_read2_saha`.

If you want to use other values of  $Z$  limits for interpolation, you have to change in the file `mod_etat_saha.f90`, subroutine `z_read2_saha.f90`:

- (1) values `Ztab1` and `Ztab2` (possible values are 0.000, 0.010, 0.015, 0.020) – see Lines 212 and 213,
- (2) change the names of files according to `Ztab1` (Lines 219 and 246) and `Ztab2` (Lines 231 and 258).