

Contents

Preface	xi
Introduction	xv
Part I: Idealized homogeneous systems – basic ideas and gentle relaxation	1
1 The average and fluctuating gravitational fields	3
2 Gentle relaxation: timescales	7
3 The dynamics of random impulsive forces	14
4 General properties of Fokker–Planck evolution	21
5 Fokker–Planck description of gravitating systems	29
6 Dynamics with a memory: non-Markovian evolution	34
7 The Boltzmann equation	39
8 Some properties of the Boltzmann equation	44
9 The virial theorem	49
10 The grand description – Liouville’s equation and entropy	54
11 Extracting knowledge: the BBGKY hierarchy	64
12 Extracting knowledge: the Fourier development	69
13 Collective effects – grexons	73
14 Collective scattering	77
14.1. The scattering probability	77
14.2. Fluctuations, correlations, form factors and the f sum rule for stellar systems	86
14.3. The deflection angle, dynamical friction again, and a numerical test	90
15 Linear response and dispersion relations	95
15.1. Basic result	95
15.2. Gaseous systems	96
15.3. Stellar systems	100
16 Damping and decay	105
16.1. Physical description	105
16.2. Calculation of Landau damping rate	107
16.3. Other damping mechanisms	114
17 Star–gas interactions	117

17.1.	Gas dynamical processes	117
17.2.	Accretion and momentum decrease	119
17.3.	Jeans and two-stream instabilities	124
18	Problems and extensions	127
18.1.	The point mass approximation	127
18.2.	Plummer's model	127
18.3.	Solutions of the master equation	128
18.4.	Self-similar solutions of the collisionless Boltzmann equation	128
18.5.	Wave propagation in an inhomogeneous system	130
18.6.	Accretion of gas by stars	130
19	Bibliography	131
Part II: Infinite inhomogeneous systems – galaxy clustering		135
20	How does matter fill the Universe?	137
20.1.	General description	137
20.2.	Quantifying the distribution	143
20.3.	Measurement of the galaxy pair correlation function	147
21	Gravitational instability of the infinite expanding gas	151
22	Gravitational graininess initiates clustering	158
23	Growth of the two-galaxy correlation function	163
24	The energy and early scope of clustering	171
25	Later evolution of cosmic correlation energies	175
25.1.	The cosmic energy equation	175
25.2.	Stability of $\xi(r) \propto r^{-2}$	178
26	<i>N</i> -body simulations	181
27	Evolving spatial distributions	185
28	Evolving velocity distributions	195
29	Short review of basic thermodynamics	202
29.1.	Concepts	202
29.2.	Interrelations	206
29.3.	Connections with kinetic theory and statistical mechanics	209
29.4.	Fluctuations and phase transitions	213
30	Gravity and thermodynamics	215
30.1.	Statistical mechanical approach	215
30.2.	Kinetic theory approach	218
30.3.	Model approach	220
31	Gravithermodynamic instability	222
31.1.	The vanishing of sound speed	222
31.2.	Spatial fluctuations	226
31.3.	Temporal fluctuations	228
31.4.	Gravitational phase transitions	230
32	Thermodynamics and galaxy clustering; $\xi(r) \propto r^{-2}$	233
33	Efficiency of gravitational clustering	238
34	Non-linear theory of high order correlations	245
34.1.	Equation of state	245
34.2.	The distribution functions $f(N)$	249

35	Problems and extensions	255
35.1.	Gravitational instability in multiple component systems	255
35.2.	Pancakes	255
35.3.	Fluctuations and semi-invariants	256
36	Bibliography	259
	Part III: Finite spherical systems – clusters of galaxies, galactic nuclei, globular clusters	263
37	Breakaway	265
38	Violent relaxation	270
38.1.	Introduction and basic physical ideas	270
38.2.	The collisionless distribution function	272
38.3.	Criteria for violent relaxation	277
38.4.	Damping and computer simulations	280
38.5.	Distributions for collisional systems	281
39	Symmetry and Jeans' theorem	287
40	Quasi-equilibrium models	290
40.1.	Polytropes and isothermal spheres	290
40.2.	Loaded polytropes	294
40.3.	Fokker–Planck models	299
41	Applying the virial theorem	303
42	Observed dynamical properties of clusters	312
42.1.	Clusters of galaxies	313
42.2.	Galactic nuclei	316
42.3.	Globular clusters	318
43	Gravithermal instabilities	321
44	Self-similar transport	328
45	Evaporation and escape	335
46	Mass segregation and equipartition	340
47	Orbit segregation	346
48	Binary formation and cluster evolution	352
48.1.	Formation by few-body interactions	352
48.2.	Formation by stellar dissipation – tidal energy transfer	356
48.3.	Effects on cluster evolution	362
49	Slingshot	365
50	Role of a central singularity	369
51	Role of a distributed background	374
52	Physical stellar collisions	378
53	More star–gas interactions	382
53.1.	Galactic winds	382
53.2.	Central disks and star formation	385
53.3.	Embedded stars	387
54	Problems and extensions	388
54.1.	Potential energy of a polytrope	388
54.2.	Virial mass discrepancy for a system which loses mass	388
54.3.	Effect of angular momentum on the contraction of a stellar system	389
54.4.	Calculation of slingshot results	389

55	Bibliography	391
Part iv: Finite flattened systems – galaxies		397
56	Observed dynamics of galaxies	399
57	Kinematics of motion	406
57.1.	General kinematics	406
57.2.	Motions in galactic coordinates	410
58	Transfer of angular momentum	414
59	Rotation curves and galaxy mass	420
60	Orbits and third integrals	427
61	Axisymmetric and bar instabilities	438
62	Spiral instabilities	446
62.1.	Introduction	446
62.2.	Basic properties of patterns	447
62.3.	Self-consistent patterns	450
62.4.	Sustaining the spiral	453
63	Triaxial and irregular systems	456
63.1.	Introduction – spinning polytropes	456
63.2.	Computer experiments	461
64	Gravitational shocks	463
65	Passing–merging	466
66	Problems and extensions	471
66.1.	Uniform ellipsoids and Maclaurin spheroids	471
66.2.	Simple evolution of bars	473
66.3.	Distribution function for a uniformly rotating disk of stars	473
66.4.	Models of thick disks	474
66.5.	Origin of the density profiles of elliptical galaxies	474
66.6.	Orbits and adiabatic invariants in a triaxial galaxy	475
67	Unanswered questions	476
68	Bibliography	478
<i>Index</i>		481

