

Notes 77(5): Evolution of the Spiral Arms

In the central bulge:

$$\Omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{v}{r} = \left(\omega^2 + \left(\frac{eB^{(0)}}{m} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2} \quad - (1)$$

Therefore:

$$\theta = \int \frac{v}{r} dt = \int \left(\omega^2 + \left(\frac{eB^{(0)}}{m} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2} dt \quad - (2)$$

Now define:

$$\omega = \frac{V_0}{r} \quad - (3)$$

So:

$$\theta = \int \left(\left(\frac{V_0}{r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{eB^{(0)}}{m} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2} dt \quad - (4)$$

This is the general relation between θ and r , with adjustable parameters V_0 and $B^{(0)}$.

In the limit:

$$\omega \gg \frac{eB^{(0)}}{m} \quad - (5)$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \int \frac{V_0 t}{r} dt = \frac{V_0 \tau}{r} \quad - (6)$$

giving the hyperbolic spiral.