

Volume of Earth:	V_{\oplus}	$\approx 1.087 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^3$
Volume of Earth's core:	$V_{\text{Fe}} \approx 0.16V_{\oplus}$	$\approx 1.739 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^3$
Volume of outer core + mantle:	$V_{\text{SiO}_2} \approx 0.84V_{\oplus}$	$\approx 9.129 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^3$
Density of core:	$\rho_{\text{Fe,core}}$	$\approx 10\,000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Mass of Earth:	m_{\oplus}	$\approx 5.972 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
Mass of core:	$m_{\text{Fe}} = \rho_{\text{Fe}}V_{\text{Fe}}$	$\approx 1.739 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
Mass of core + mantle:	$m_{\text{SiO}_2} = m_{\oplus} - m_{\text{Fe}}$	$\approx 4.233 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
PRESUMED core temperature:	T_{Fe}	6 000 K
ESTIM. mean outer core + mantle temp.:	$T_{\text{SiO}_2} = T_{\text{Fe}}/2$	3 000 K
Specific heat capacity of core:	c_{Fe}	$\approx 450 \text{ J/kg/K}$
of outer core + mantle:	c_{SiO_2}	$\approx 700 \text{ J/kg/K}$
ESTIM. heat in core:	$Q_{\text{Fe}} = c_{\text{Fe}}m_{\text{Fe}}T_{\text{Fe}}$	$\approx 4.695 \times 10^{30} \text{ J}$
ESTIM. heat in core + mantle:	$Q_{\text{SiO}_2} = c_{\text{SiO}_2}m_{\text{SiO}_2}T_{\text{SiO}_2}$	$\approx 8.889 \times 10^{30} \text{ J}$
ESTIM. total heat inside Earth:	$Q_{\oplus} = Q_{\text{Fe}} + Q_{\text{SiO}_2}$	$\approx 1.358 \times 10^{31} \text{ J}$
For comparison: Earth's rotational energy:	$E_{\text{k,rot},\oplus}$	$\approx 2.136 \times 10^{29} \text{ J}$

Pot. energy of homogeneous spherical cloud: $E_p = \frac{-3GM^2}{5R}$

Current pot. energy inside Earth: $E_{p,\oplus} = \frac{-3GM_{\oplus}^2}{5R_{\oplus}} \approx -2.239 \times 10^{32} \text{ J}$

Collapse energy: $E_{\text{coll}} = \frac{-3GM_{\oplus}^2}{5R_{\text{pre}}} - E_{p,\oplus} = \frac{3GM_{\oplus}^2}{5R_{\oplus}} - \frac{3GM_{\oplus}^2}{5R_{\text{pre}}}$

(ignoring/neglecting initial kinetic energy, which, according to the virial theorem, would equal $-E_p/2$)

PRESUMPTION: $E_{\text{coll}} = Q_{\oplus}$

then: $\frac{3GM_{\oplus}^2}{5R_{\text{pre}}} = \frac{3GM_{\oplus}^2}{5R_{\oplus}} - Q_{\oplus}$

hence: $\frac{1}{R_{\text{pre}}} = \frac{5}{3GM_{\oplus}^2} \left(\frac{3GM_{\oplus}^2}{5R_{\oplus}} - Q_{\oplus} \right)$
 $= \frac{1}{R_{\oplus}} - \frac{5Q_{\oplus}}{3GM_{\oplus}^2} = \frac{3GM_{\oplus}^2 - 5R_{\oplus}Q_{\oplus}}{3GR_{\oplus}M_{\oplus}^2}$

yielding: $R_{\text{pre}} = \frac{3GR_{\oplus}M_{\oplus}^2}{3GM_{\oplus}^2 - 5R_{\oplus}Q_{\oplus}} \approx 6\,790 \text{ km}$

as well as: $\frac{R_{\text{pre}}}{R_{\oplus}} = \frac{3GM_{\oplus}^2}{3GM_{\oplus}^2 - 5R_{\oplus}Q_{\oplus}} \approx 1.065$

A pre-collapse radius merely 6.5% larger than Earth's current radius would provide enough energy = heat for Earth's inside to achieve the **PRESUMED** temperature of **~6000 K. GOLD! BRRR!**

Earth must be **WAY** hotter than 6000 kelvins!

In <http://henk-reints.nl/astro/HR-BH-temperature.pdf>,

I derived: 105 kilokelvins.