## **Computational Relativistic Astrophysics**

## Elias Roland Most



Calech Computational Relativistic Astrophysics comp-relastro.caltech.edu



## Numerical Relativity





## SIMULATING EXTREME SPACETIMES Black holes, neutron stars, and beyond...

## The physics of extreme cosmic collisions $u_u$ Dense nuclear matter $v_e$ $v_e$

## Gravitational

waves



Extreme plasmas



Today's protagoníst:

## Neutron star



## What does a neutron star look like?

How big is a neutron star? About 20-30 km in diameter

How massive is a neutron star?

Around I-2 solar masses



## What is a neutron star made of? Nuclear densities $\bar{\rho} \simeq \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} \simeq \frac{M}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3} \simeq \frac{2 \times 10^{33} \text{ g}}{4 \times (10^5 \text{ cm})^3} \approx 5 \times 10^{14} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3} \simeq 2 \times \rho_{\text{nuclear}}$

# Neutron stars as probes of fundamental physics!



## The physics of compact binary mergers

 $G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}$ 



General relativity

 $p = p\left(\rho, T, Y_e\right)$ 





 $\nabla_{\mu}F^{\nu\mu} = 4\pi \mathcal{J}^{\nu}$ 



$$\nabla_{\mu}T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$



**Hydrodynamics** 

 $n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$ 



## Nuclear physics Electrodynamics

Electrodynamics Weak interactions

## Modeling compact binary mergers

General relativity is very hard to solve using analytical tools, especially when matter is dynamically important.



## **High-performance computing**

General relativity is very hard to solve using analytical tools, especially when matter is dynamically important.



Numerical relativity solves Einstein field equations & magnetohydrodynamics on supercomputers.

## **High-performance computing** General relativity is very hard to solve using analytical tools, especially when matter is dynamically important.



Image credit: Gigabyte

## New era of computing: GPUs

Current applications show speed-up of  $> 10 \times$ 

## High-performance computing

General relativity is very hard to solve using analytical tools, especially when matter is dynamically important.



Image credit: Gigabyte

## New era of computing: GPUs

Current applications show speed-up of  $> 10 \times$ 

Today's protagoníst:

#### Time to impact -15ms



Late stage gravitational wave emission leads to inspiral and merger! Animations: Breu et al.



## The final fate of a neutron star binary





## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves



## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves





First direct detection of a gravitational wave signal from neutron star coalescence happened only in 2017.







## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves Neutron star 2.0





## How large can neutron stars be?

e.g. Annala+, De+, ERM+ (PRL 2018), Chatziioannou+, Raithel+ and many others

+ X-ray constraints: Riley+, Miller+, Raaijmakers+, Dietrich+ and others! Constraining neutron star radii with gravitational waves from the inspiral.

### The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves Neutron star 70817



mergers as cosmic colliders?







Can these events reveal extreme states of matter?





038/s41567-0 Nature Physics 15, 1040-1045 (2019)

The

Image credit: GSI

ERM+(PRD 2023)

## Probing dense bary virtual photons

#### The HADES Collaboration\*

About 10 µs after the Big Bang, the universe consisting of quarks and gluons, which transitimes higher than those found in nuclei. This

transient state by colliding heavy ions at relation for example on temperature, pressur netic radiation. Electron-positron pai interaction, and thus provide information of virtual photon emission from exponential, providing evidence for a modified, thus reflecting peculiaritie formed in the final state of a neutron star mere

at relations concerned to the concerned

 $\mathbf{NS} +$ 

NS



 $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}$ 

formed in the final state of a neutron star merger, as apparent from recent multimessenger observat

Comparison with Au+Au collision

## Probing exotic states of matter



![](_page_21_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

### **Can we systematically survey dense matter imprints?**

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

Breakthrough computing: Modular Unified Solver of the Equation of State

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

## The final fate of a neutron star binary **Gravitational waves**

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_2.jpeg)

Tuojin Yin

![](_page_24_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_4.jpeg)

The lifetime of the system depends on different physics (magnetic fields, neutrinos, nuclear physics...) Yin & Most (In prep) (CalBridge/WAVE Fellow 2023) New insights needed!

## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

Answering this question can give crucial insights into neutron star properties.

## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **The multi-messenger picture** Electromagnetic counterparts as new windows into the physics of the merger! Elias R. Most

![](_page_27_Picture_5.jpeg)

## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_3.jpeg)

 Mass ejecta are a site for heavy element production. (r-process nucleosynthesis)

![](_page_28_Figure_5.jpeg)

## Kilonova Afterglow

![](_page_28_Figure_7.jpeg)

## The multi-messenger picture

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

## **Kilonova afterglow**

 Mass ejecta are a site for heavy element production.
(r-process nucleosynthesis)

![](_page_29_Figure_4.jpeg)

## Mass ejection Dynamical mass ejection

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves sGRB

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_6.jpeg)

Kilonova Afterglow

![](_page_31_Figure_8.jpeg)

## The multi-messenger picture

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Coincident short gamma-ray burst (sGRB) detection ~2s after merger! LVC+(2018)

 Consistent with off-axis viewed structured jet
emission Alexander+(2018)

![](_page_32_Figure_5.jpeg)

### Do all mergers feature jet launching? sGRB

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_3.jpeg)

Big picture question: How does a jet launch in the merger?

## Do all mergers feature jet launching?

![](_page_34_Picture_1.jpeg)

•Leverage availability of largescale GPU resources for ultrahigh resolution simulations!

![](_page_34_Picture_3.jpeg)

Image Credit: NERSC

Northwestern Postdoc

![](_page_34_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_7.jpeg)

Goni Halevi

## News from the frontier: An unlikely engine!

## What's the engine behind gamma-ray bursts in mergers? Black hole!

Mösta et al 2020

![](_page_35_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_4.jpeg)

Paschalidis et al 2015; **Ruiz** et al.

## **Hypermassive neutron star?** Can we also get sGRBs from neutron stars? What's the expected fraction?
## Gamma-ray bursts from stellar remnants?

### Not a magnetar, but strong constraints on BH-disk engine



Gottlieb+2023

### Major breakthroughs in numerical relativity this year!



ERM & Quataert 2023 **ERM** 2023 Lu:  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$ -300-200-100 0 100 200 300 x km  $\rho$  [g.cm<sup>-3</sup>] 1013 107 109 1011 1015

Curtis+ 2023; de Haas+2023

## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves sGRB











2



### Kilonova Afterglow



## The final fate of a neutron star binary Gravitational waves sGRB













### **Precursor Emission?**?



### Kilonova Afterglow



## Magnetospheric transients

#### **Flares**



Mahlmann+(incl. ERM, 2023) see also Parfrey+, Carrasco+, Sharma+

#### **Balding transients**



ERM+(2018),Nathanail,ERM+(2017) see also Lehner+, Palenzuela,Dionysopoulou+

#### (Non-linear) Alfven waves



Yuano (2020), (incl. ERM, 2022) Binary interactions

ERM, Philippov (2020, 2022a b' in presee also Palenzuela+, Pasenanars+, Ponce+, East+, Carrasco+

## **Observational prospects**

#### **OVRO Long Wavelength Array**



### **Need better predictions and theory!**



Callister+ (2019)

# Magnetospheric dynamics prior to merger



## Magnetospheric dynamics prior to merger



ERM & Philippov (ApJL 2020)

## Radio transients from flares?



SYNOPSIS

Physics

### Radio Bursts Precede Coalescence of Neutron Stars

June 16, 2023 - Physics 16, s88

Warning of the catastrophic collapse of a neutron star could come in the form of potentially detectable radio bursts in the 10-20 gigahertz range.

Flare

**ERM & Philippov** (Physical Review Letters 2023)

### Leveraging numerical advances



**Spectral methods:** 

## Apply leading tools from binary black hole coalescence to magnetospheric problem!



## Need a multi-scale, multi-physics approach to interpret multi-messenger events!





**Palomar Observatory** 

Caltech



NuSTAR



**Owens Valley Radio Observatory** 





Theoretical Astrophysics Including Relativity (TAPIR)





Applied Physics and Materials Science



Geological and Planetary Sciences



Resnick High-Performance Computing Center



## **Computational relativistic astrophysics**





**Multi-messenger** 

Spacetime dynamics



Explosive transients



Black hole accretion



Relativistic Magnetospheres



Relativistic outflows

## Why a computational approach?

#### **Computational approach needed**

**dynamics** 

need for

accuracy!



Image credit: Vitale+2021

### Computational challenges Non-linear interplay of physics at different scales! Non-linear dynamics



Image credit: Burrows

#### **Complex equations**





#### **No symmetries**



Image credit: Nordhaus

**Multi physics** 



 $f_{(z)}(t)/L_{\rm eq}$ 

Image credit: Richers

#### Choosing the right approach **Black hole accretion for collisionless plasma** $p^{\mu}\partial_{\mu}f + \left(\mathfrak{q}F^{\alpha}_{\mu} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\mu\nu}p^{\nu}\right)p^{\mu}\partial_{p^{\alpha}}f = \mathscr{C}\left[f\right]$ Six dimensional phase space! Can't possibly solve this directly? Image credit: EHT **Event Horizon Telescope image** $t = 9000 \text{ GM/c}^3$ sourced by gas dynamics $-10^{-1}$ • Different accretion regimes? $-10^{-2}$ • Precise history of gas??? - 10-3 Plasma scales??? $-10^{-4}$

 Imprints of space time can be highly degenerate!

Elias R. Most

Image credit: Wong

### A símulation based viewpoint!





#### Hydrodynamics:

#### Inexpensive, no magnetic fields, global features wrong



Magnetohydrodynamics:

#### Inexpensive, global features about right. Emission features?



#### Hybrid particle-in-cell:

#### Expensive, global features about right, electron fluid; relativity?!



**Force-free electrodynamics:** 

Cheap, gets global dynamics of the jet ok, no disk accretion



#### **Spectral methods:**

#### Complicated! Very hard to do for fluid problems/shocks. BUT...



#### **Spectral methods:**

Work extremely well for black holes and gravitational waves!



Particle-in-cell (Monte-Carlo-type sampling approach): Extremely expensive! Includes all the physics. Scale separation...?



Vlasov Solver (Brute force 6D phase space): Sarah Habib Extremely expensive: Does it really work for global problems?



#### How accurate can a computer draw?

## Choosing what is feasible!

#### Magnetic flux



#### Black hole

#### For conducting background

## **Black hole accretion**



Parfrey+(2019)

Observational signatures and time scales can be influenced by reconnection dynamics Elias R. Most

Develop current sheet within ergosphere.



Dynamics governed by magnetic reconnection!



Bransgrove+(2019)



## **Black hole accretion**



## A new take on collapsing neutron stars

Hypermassive neutron stars formed in mergers eventually collapse to black holes

Lifetime can be up to ~ 1 day Ravi & Lasky 2014



#### **Essentially Oppenheimer-Snyder with magnetic fields!**

Thorne (1971), Price (1972), Baumgarte & Shapiro (2003)

## Radio bursts after merger?

Recent interest due to claimed association of radio bursts with neutron star mergers Moroianu+(2023); Rowlinson+(2023)

<u>Caveat</u>: Dense ejecta environment... Bhardwadj+(2023), Radice+(2023)



## EM burst from collapsing neutron stars

#### Numerical relativity +





#### **Radio?**



#### Neutron star

Toy model +







## EM burst from collapsing neutron stars





Plasma has large but finite conductivity.

Wave stumbles, forms monster radiative shock!

Beloborodov (2023)



Disnep-PIXAR MONSTERS, INC

Elias R, Most

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## Gamma ray bursts delayed by a day?!



ERM, Beloborodov, Ripperda (in prep)



## **Computational relativistic astrophysics**





**Multi-messenger** 

Spacetime dynamics



Explosive transients



Black hole accretion



Relativistic Magnetospheres



Relativistic outflows

## **Computational Relativistic Astrophysics**



## Questions? Visit us at Cahill 308!