General Relativistic Radiation MHD Simulations of Black Hole Accretion

Dr. P. Chris Fragile College of Charleston, SC

Collaborators: Peter Anninos (LLNL), Omer Blaes (UCSB), Jason Dexter (UC Berkeley), Eirik Endeve (ORNL)

> Students: Ally Olejar, Thomas Briggs



GR Radiation MHD Why do this?

• Long-standing questions in black hole astrophysics

- Are radiation-pressure dominated accretion disks thermally unstable? (Pringle, Rees & Pacholczyk 1973)
- Are radiation-pressure dominated accretion disks secularly unstable? (Lightman & Eardley 1974)
- Can a disk sustain locally super-Eddington fluxes? (Begelman 2001)
- How are the jets associated with black holes affected when the disk is radiation-pressure dominated?
- Building supermassive black holes
- Simulating quasi-stars



 GRMHD simulations + raytracing codes

- GRMHD simulations + raytracing codes
 - Schnittman et al. (2006)
 - Noble et al. (2007); Mościbrodzka et al. (2009)
 - Dexter et al. (2009, 2010)

- GRMHD simulations + raytracing codes
 - Schnittman et al. (2006)
 - Noble et al. (2007); Mościbrodzka et al. (2009)
 - Dexter et al. (2009, 2010)
- Applicable to very lowluminosity systems
 - Sgr A*
 - M87 (maybe)

- GRMHD simulations + raytracing codes
 - Schnittman et al. (2006)
 - Noble et al. (2007); Mościbrodzka et al. (2009)
 - Dexter et al. (2009, 2010)
- Applicable to very lowluminosity systems
 - Sgr A*
 - M87 (maybe)

Credit: Jason Dexter

- GRMHD simulations + raytracing codes
 - Schnittman et al. (2006)
 - Noble et al. (2007); Mościbrodzka et al. (2009)
 - Dexter et al. (2009, 2010)
- Applicable to very lowluminosity systems
 - Sgr A*
 - M87 (maybe)



GR Radiation MHD Constraining Sgr A*



GR Radiation MHD Constraining Sgr A*



GR Radiation MHD Step 2: Optically-thin cooling

GR Radiation MHD Step 2: Optically-thin cooling

 Cooling simply enters as source term in energy and momentum equations



GR Radiation MHD Step 2: Optically-thin cooling

- Is "after-the-fact" radiative treatment adequate for Sgr A*?
 - Dibi et al. (2012); Drappeau et al. (2013)





• Drawbacks of method:



- Drawbacks of method:
 - Eddington closure does not preserve shadows



- Drawbacks of method:
 - Eddington closure does not preserve shadows



- Drawbacks of method:
 - Eddington closure does not preserve shadows
 - Method becomes unstable in optically thin regions





- Drawbacks of method:
 - Eddington closure does not preserve shadows
 - Method becomes unstable in optically thin regions
 - Radiation source term can be extremely stiff
 - prohibitively small time stepping required by explicit integration





• More general closure (Levermore 1984)

- More general closure (Levermore 1984)
- M_1 model for Eddington factor

(Dubroca & Feugeas 1999; Ripoll et al. 2001)

- More general closure (Levermore 1984)
- M₁ model for Eddington factor (Dubroca & Feugeas 1999; Ripoll et al. 2001)
- Semi-implicit time integration

- More general closure (Levermore 1984)
- M₁ model for Eddington factor (Dubroca & Feugeas 1999; Ripoll et al. 2001)
- Semi-implicit time integration

Bending of light ray by black hole

1.0

0.8

- More general closure (Levermore 1984)
- M₁ model for Eddington factor (Dubroca & Feugeas 1999; Ripoll et al. 2001)
- Semi-implicit time integration



1.0

0.75

- 0.50

-0.25

0.0

1.0

0.8

- More general closure (Levermore 1984)
- M₁ model for Eddington factor (Dubroca & Feugeas 1999; Ripoll et al. 2001)
- Semi-implicit time integration



1.0

0.75

- 0.50

-0.25

0.0

GR Radiation MHD In closing...

• Long-standing questions in black hole astrophysics

- Are radiation-pressure dominated accretion disks thermally unstable? (Pringle, Rees & Pacholczyk 1973)
- Are radiation-pressure dominated accretion disks secularly unstable? (Lightman & Eardley 1974)
- Can a disk sustain locally super-Eddington fluxes? (Begelman 2001)
- How are the jets associated with black holes affected when the disk is radiation-pressure dominated?
- Thank you
 - KITP
 - program organizers
 - sponsors







South Carolina

SPACE GRANT