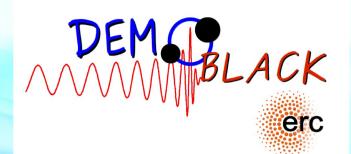
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Dynamics of Black Holes in Young Star Clusters

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KITP, Santa Barbara, 24 – 28 June 2019

1. Why BHs in young star clusters?

Massive stars (= BH progenitors) form mostly in star clusters

(Lada & Lada 2003; Weidner & Kroupa 2006; Weidner, Kroupa & Bonnell 2010; Gvaramadze et al. 2012; see Portegies Zwart+ 2010 for a review)

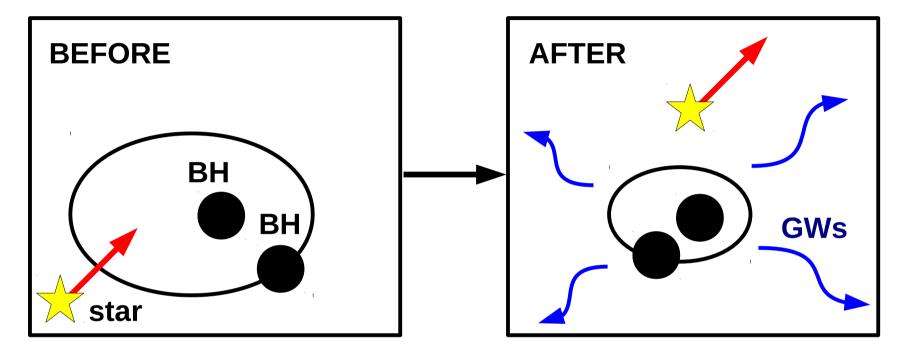
BHs and BH progenitors share the dynamics of star clusters at least for few Myr



R136 in the LMC

2. What dynamical processes affect BHs?

DYNAMICAL HARDENING via 3 – body encounters



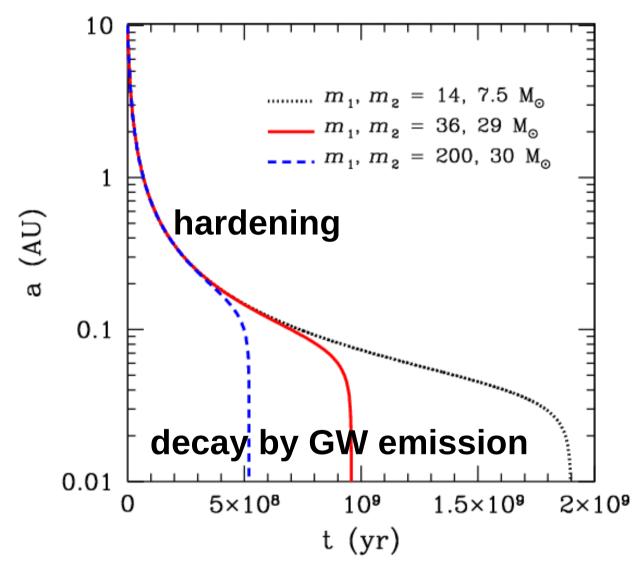
After 3-body encounters, the semi-major axis shrinks → BH binary might enter the GW regime

DYNAMICAL EJECTION:

3 – body encounters cause RECOIL kicks which might eject BH binaries and BHs from clusters

2. What dynamical processes affect BHs?

DYNAMICAL HARDENING via 3 – body encounters

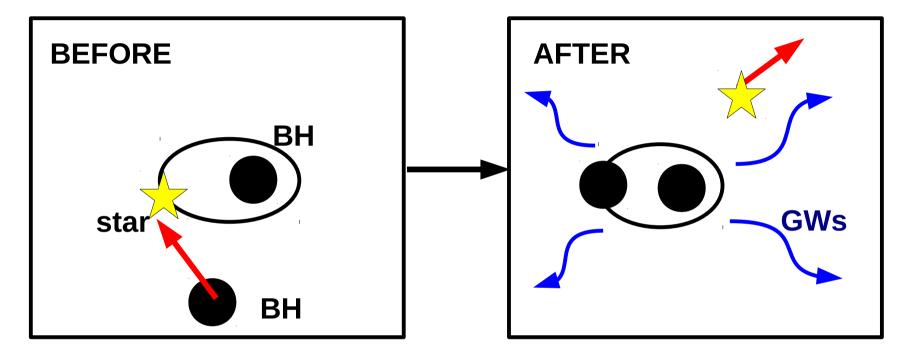


by simple analytic integration, see MM 2018, arxiv1807.07944

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2. What dynamical processes affect BHs?

DYNAMICAL EXCHANGES



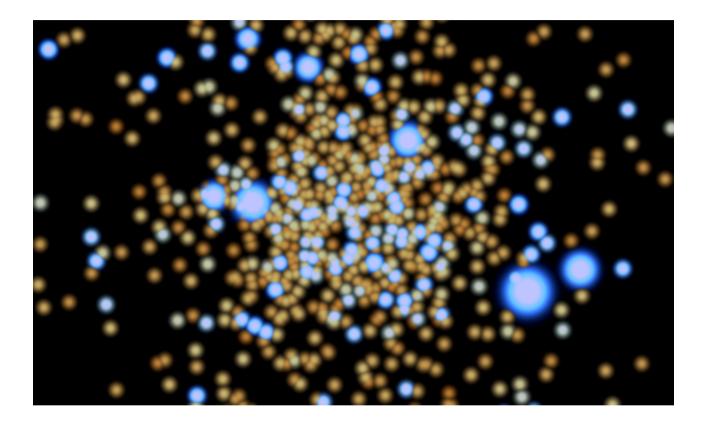
>90% BH-BH binaries in young star clusters form by exchange (Ziosi, MM+ 2014; MM 2016)

EXCHANGES FAVOUR THE FORMATION of BH-BH BINARIES WITH

- *** THE MOST MASSIVE BHs**
- * HIGH ECCENTRICITY
- * MISALIGNED BH SPINS

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MOBSE + Nbody6++GPU (Di Carlo, Giacobbo, MM+ 2019)



SMALL STAR CLUSTERS with FRACTAL INITIAL CONDITIONS > 6000 star clusters

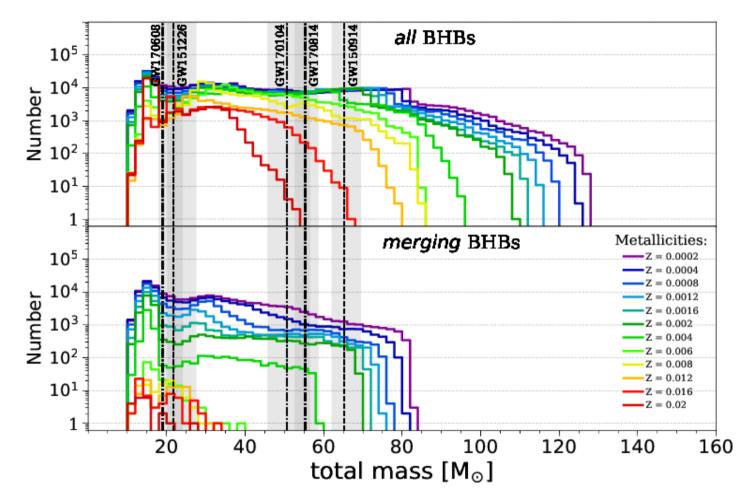
Di Carlo, Giacobbo, MM et al., 2019 see also Ziosi+ 2014; MM 2016; Kimpson+ 2016 **3.** BH binaries from dynamical simulations of young star clusters MOBSE + Nbody6++GPU (Di Carlo, Giacobbo, MM+ 2019) * Stellar winds depend on metallicity and Eddington ratio * Core collapse SNe as Fryer+ 2012 * (Pulsational) Pair instability SNe * Electron capture SNe MM et al. 2017; Giacobbo et al. 2018; Giacobbo & MM 2018, 2019

SMALL STAR CLUSTERS with FRACTAL INITIAL CONDITIONS > 6000 star clusters

Di Carlo, Giacobbo, MM et al., 2019 see also Ziosi+ 2014; MM 2016; Kimpson+ 2016

3. MOBSE population synthesis

DISTRIBUTION of BH mass from ISOLATED BINARY EVOLUTION:

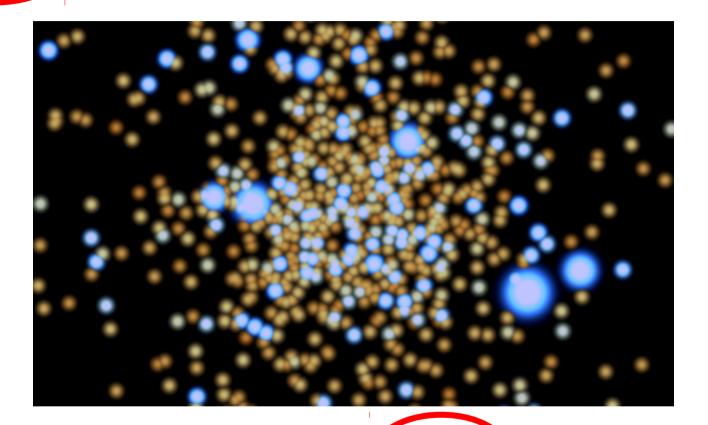


* Mass and number of BH binaries depend on metallicity (Z)

* BHs with mass \leq 60 M $_{\odot}$ form, but only BHs with mass \leq 40 M $_{\odot}$ merge

Giacobbo, MM & Spera 2018; see also MM+ 2017; Giacobbo & MM 2018a, 2018b; MM & Giacobbo 2018

MOBSE + Nbody6++GPU (Di Carlo, Giacobbo, MM+ 2019)



SMALL STAR CLUSTERS with FRACTAL INITIAL CONDITIONS > 6000 star clusters

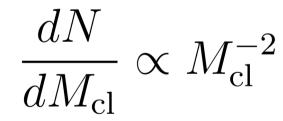
Di Carlo, Giacobbo, MM et al., 2019 see also Ziosi+ 2014; MM 2016; Kimpson+ 2016

Why fractal initial conditions?

- * Star forming regions very asymmetric
- * Gas distribution important in young star clusters, but it is too expensive run hydro. simulations

Large initial binary fraction: 40 %

Star cluster mass distribution:

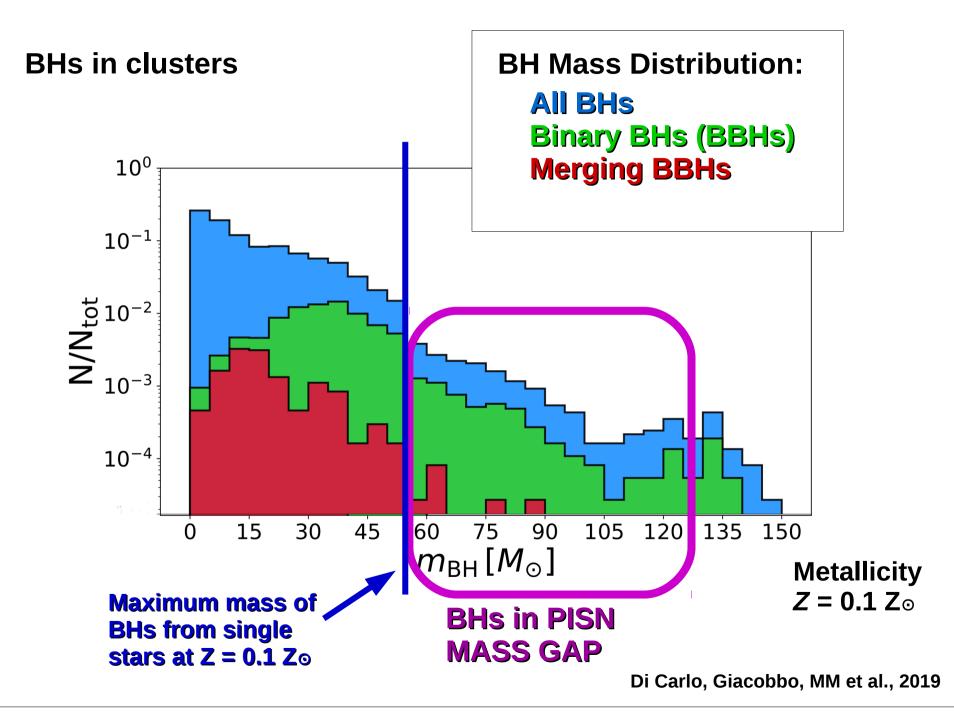


where $M_{cl} \in [10^3, 10^5]$ Msun

to mimic realistic Milky Way population (Lada & Lada 2003)

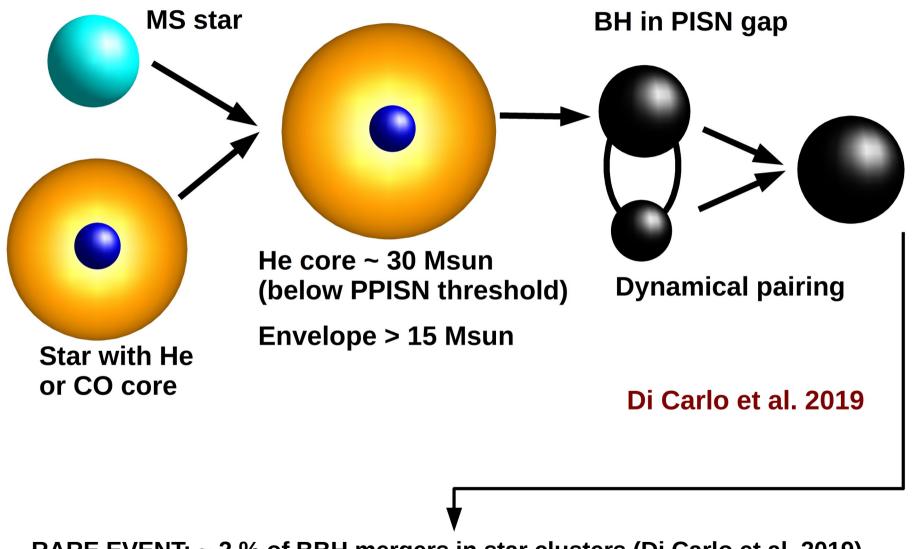


IMF	Kroupa (2001)
m _{min}	0.1 Msun
m _{max}	150 Msun
Z	0.0002, 0.002, 0.02
D	2.3, 1.6
r _h	Marks & Kroupa
Q _{vir}	0.5
f bin	0.4

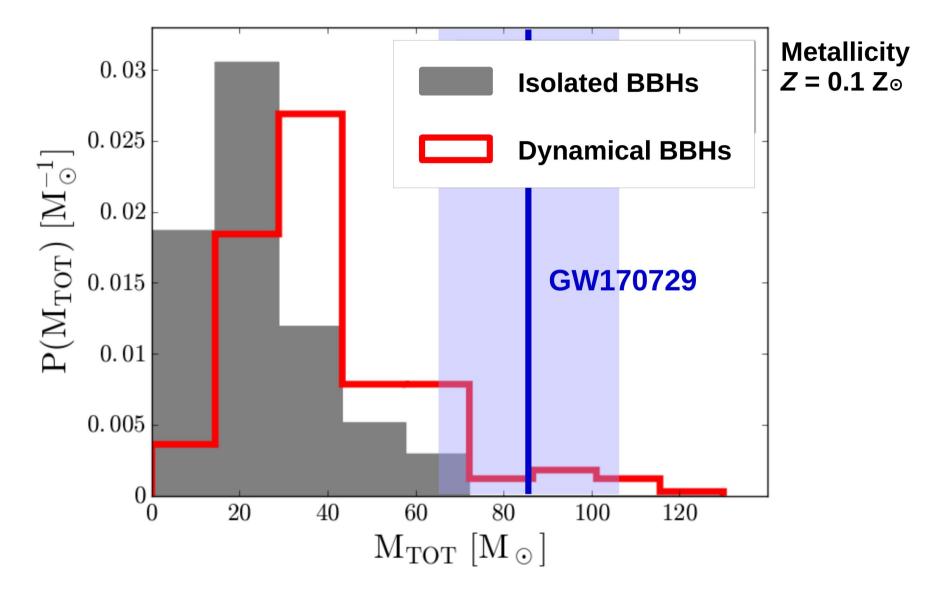


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KITP, June 24th - 28th 2019

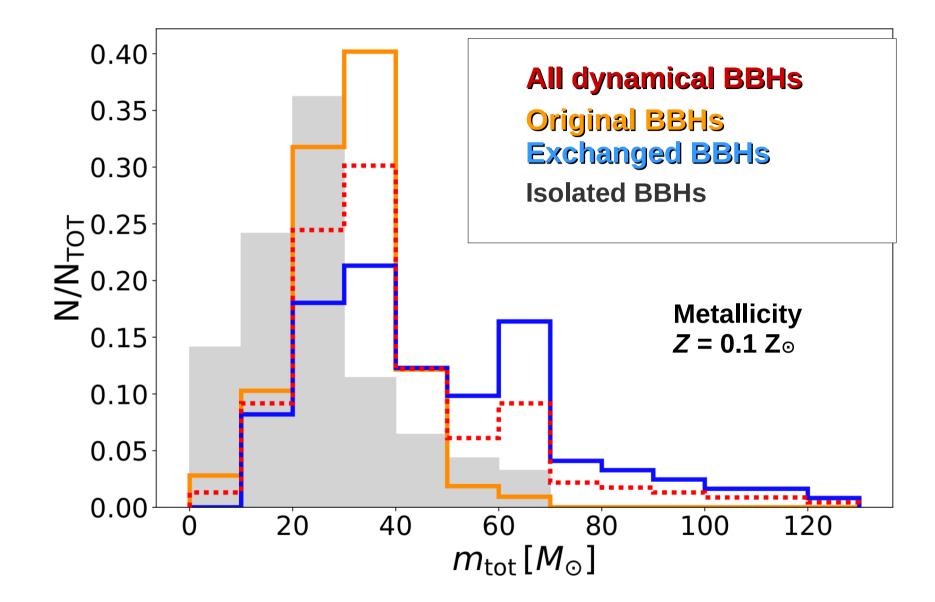


RARE EVENT: ~ 2 % of BBH mergers in star clusters (Di Carlo et al. 2019)

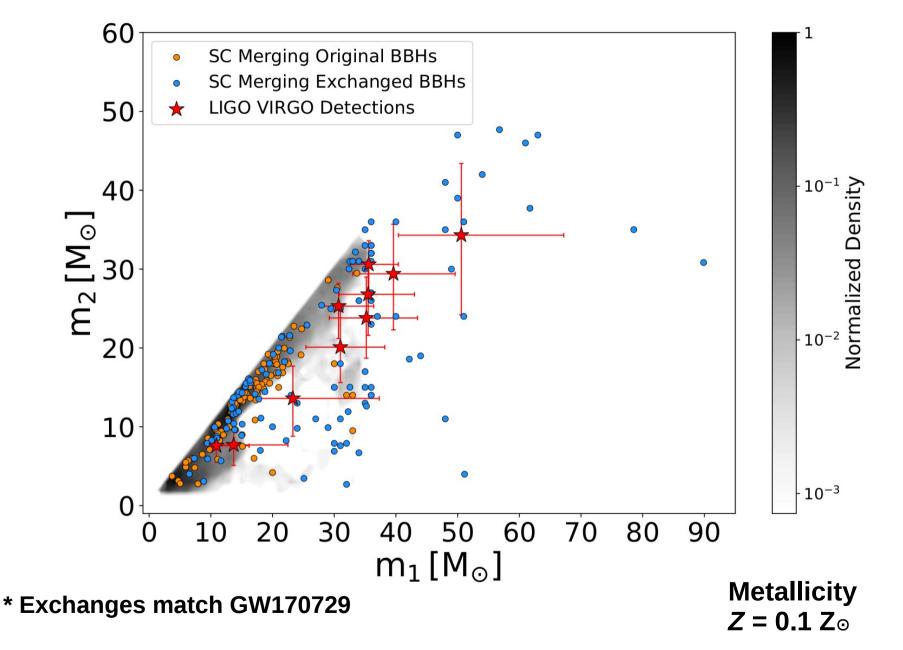


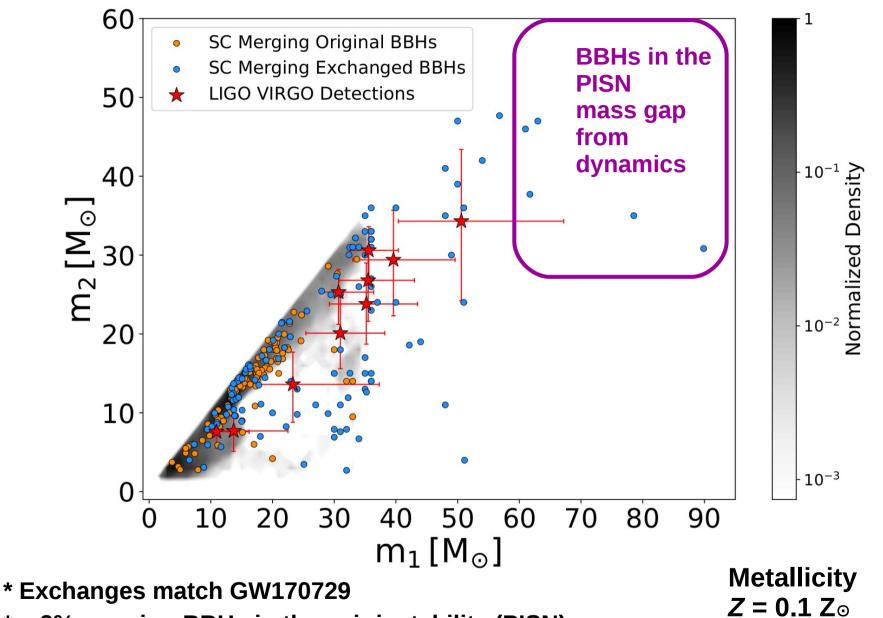
* Dynamical binaries more massive than primordial

* Three merging systems with total mass >> 80 Msun

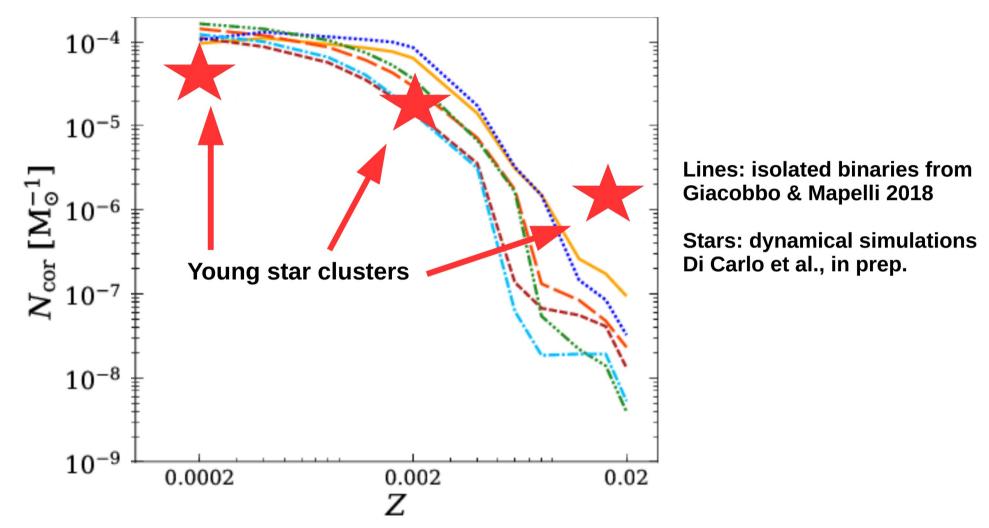


* Dynamical BBHs come from original (~50%) and exchanged binaries (~ 50%)





* ~ 2% merging BBHs in the pair instability (PISN) mass gap



Number of BH mergers per unit stellar mass

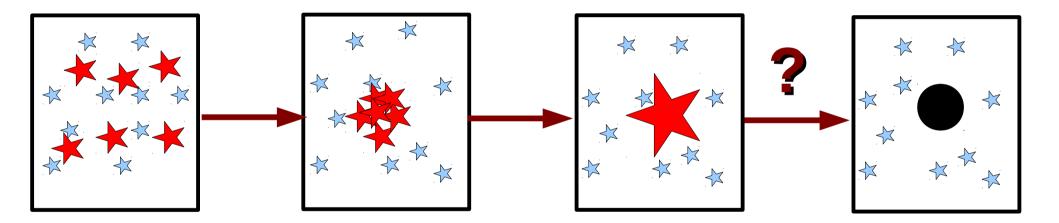
* Dynamics in young star clusters washes out dependence of merger rate on progenitor's metallicity

4. IMBHs from runaway collisions?

RUNAWAY COLLISIONS

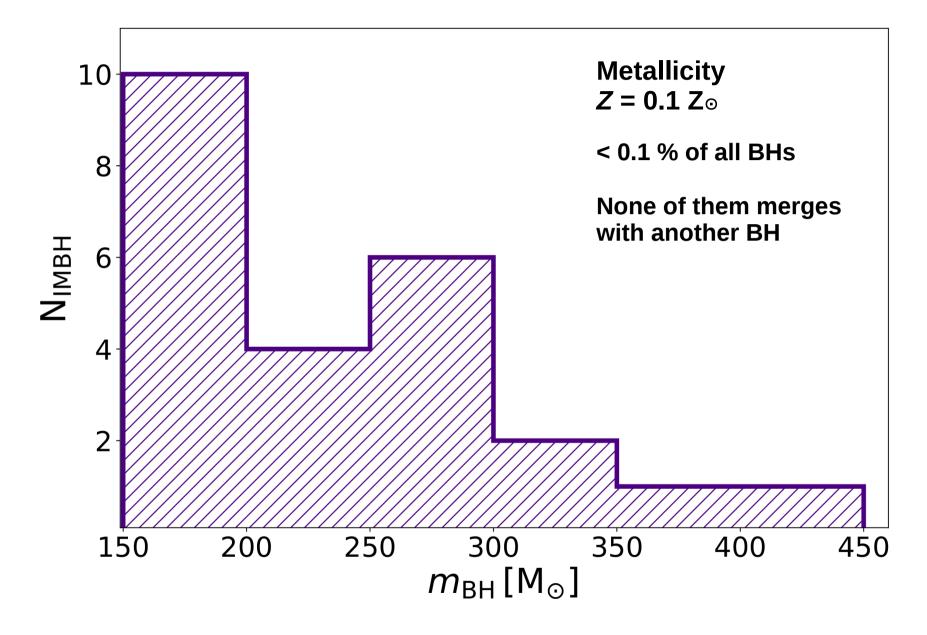
Massive stars segregate to the centre of dense star clusters in few Myr

Massive super-star forms by collisions and possibly collapses to IMBH Colgate 1967; Portegies Zwart+ 2004; Giersz+ 2015; MM 2016



What is the final mass of the collision product?

4. IMBHs from runaway collisions?



MM 2016; Di Carlo+ 2019

5. Conclusions

* MOBSE: We have updated BSE (Hurley et al. 2000, 2002) to include new prescriptions for stellar winds and supernovae (see Giacobbo+ 2018; MM+ 2017)

* BH progenitors form in young star clusters and star cluster dynamics significantly affects BH binaries

(see MM 2018 for a review of BH dynamics)

* Isolated BH binaries form with mass up to 130 M☉ but merging BH binaries only up to 80 M☉

(Giacobbo, MM, Spera 2018; Giacobbo & MM 2018a, 2018b)

* Dynamics in young star clusters leads to more massive merging BHs and washes out dependence on progenitor's metallicity (Ziosi + 2014; MM 2016; Kimpson + 2016; Di Carlo + 2019)

 * ~ 2 % BBH mergers in the pair instability mass gap (Di Carlo + 2019)