Black hole accretion with a tilt

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M87 Jet: Acceleration and Collimation over 5 Orders in Distance

Chandra XRC

Relativistic motions on pc-scales





M87 Jet: Acceleration and Collimation over 5 Orders in Distance

Parabolic Jet over 5 Orders of Magnitude

Chandra XRC

Relativistic motions on pc-scales



6.0c 5.5c 6.1c 6.0c



M87 Jet: Acceleration and Collimation over 5 Orders in Distance

Chandra XRC

Relativistic motions on pc-scales



How do such jets become relativistic?

Parabolic Jet over 5 Orders of Magnitude



How Do Jets Form and Accelerate?





(Beskin & Nokhrina 2006, Komissarov+ 07-10, AT 09-10, Lyubarsky 10)



- How Do Jets Form and Accelerate?
- Black hole + disk = jets + outflows
- Span >5 orders of magnitude in distance:
 - directly compare to observations
 - largest extent disk-jet simulations



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 y/R_g

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 - to relativistic Lorentz factors
 - match shape/acceleration of M87 jet
 - BUT: slow down if collimate too much







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 - BUT: slow down if collimate too much
- Jets efficiently convert magnetic to kinetic energy: reach matter domination

(Beskin & Nokhrina 2006, Komissarov+ 07-10, AT 09-10, Lyubarsky 10)



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- We already understand the basics of disks and jets
- Most of the work: aligned systems
- Expectation (AGN,TDEs, BH-NS mergers): tilted disk
- Challenge: understand the physics of the most common, tilted, accretion flows from first principles



YES: disks are tilted No: we do not understand them (yet)

Alexander (Sasha) Tchekhovskoy

Tilted Disk Physics

- **Thick disks** precess due to general relativistic frame dragging by BH spin
 - precessing tilted disk sims could not handle jets (Fragile et al. 2005, 2007)
 - Do tilted disks produce jets at all? Do jets precess or point along BH spin? (McKinney, AT+2013)



Tilted Disk Physics

ΒH

BΗ

Purdue-2018

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 - Do tilted disks produce jets at all? Do jets precess or point along BH spin? (McKinney, AT+2013)
- Thin disks can align due to Bardeen-Petterson (1975) effect
 - Seen only in pseudo-Newtonian simulations and at small inclinations (Hawley and Krolik 2015)
 - At larger inclinations disks predicted to break (Nixon et al. 2012)
 - Do thin disks align in GR? Or do they break?
- Challenge: enormous dynamical range. Need to resolve thin streams over long run times. How?!

Alexander (Sasha) Tchekhovskoy

- Multi-GPU 3D H-AMR ("hammer", Liska, AT, et al. 2018):
 - Based on HARMPI
 - 85% parallel scaling to 4096 GPUs (MPI, OpenMP, OpenCL, CUDA)
 - 100-200x speedup on I GPU vs I CPU core



Matthew Liska (U of Amsterdam)

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• OEV = availate a caline to AOOA CDL to (MDL Open MD 10^7 Zone cycles/s



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- Advanced features (extra few 10x speedup):
 - Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR)
 - Local adaptive time-stepping
- Ideal for getting computational time:
 - 5M GPU-hours/yr = 5B CPU core-hours/yr on NSF Blue Waters supercomputer
 - Science is no longer limited by computational resources!



Matthew Liska (U of Amsterdam)



Thick Disks Precess



- The first demonstration that
 - tilted thick disks produce tilted jets tilted jets precess
- Longest GRMHD tilted disk simulation, $120,000 \ r_g/c$
- Highest resolution GRMHD simulations: $896 \times 288 \times 480$
 - convergence verified at 2x resolution: first ever billion cell run

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BUT: precession slows down

2x lower resolution

fiducial resolution



At 2x higher resolution: results are similar -> convergence

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Thick-ish Disks Precess and Align



Thick-ish Disks Precess and Align





Casper Hesp (University of Amsterdam)

Thick-ish Disks Precess and Align

Precession and alignment increase the probability of GRB detection in BH-NS mergers 200 :100 - 100 200



Casper Hesp (University of Amsterdam)

Thin Weakly Misaligned Disks Align



- Thinnest disk simulations to date: h/r = 0.03
- First demonstration of (Bardeen-Petterson?) alignment in a general relativistic MHD simulation of a thin disk
- Effective resolution $1792 \times 860 \times 1200$, 3 AMR levels

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Thin Strongly Misaligned Disks Align and Break



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Thin VERY Strongly Misaligned Disks Tear

- Disks can tear up into individual segments
- Extra dissipation and luminosity
- Completely different luminosity profile
- Larger observed disk size than expected? (Blackburn+2011)









detected as well!



— detected! but:



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— detected as well! and have EM counterparts:



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Effect of composition on kilonova light curves

 n_e Electron fraction $Y_e =$ $n_{\rm B}$ νL_{ν} $_{e} > 0.25$ $Y_{e} < 0.25$ week day high Y_e = short blue luminous transient

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Merger disk mass outflow:
fully forms in ~5 seconds
over this time, studied in 2D, neglecting GR and magnetic fields (Fernandez+15; but see Siegel & Metzger 17)
Crucial to include both in 3D

GRB (beamed)

GRB

et

(Lattimer & Schramm 1974) Purdue-2018

(unbeamed)



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Magnetic effects lead to:
2x increase in ejecta mass
brighter kilonova
broader ejecta composition
more heavy element enrichment

Alexander (Sasha) - Cheknovskoy



0.1

Ejecta composition



Magnetic effects lead to:
2x increase in ejecta mass
brighter kilonova
broader ejecta composition

• more heavy element enrichment

Пеханцег (Зазна) Генекнотскоу

Long-term goal: Compute kilonova light curves from first principles.

0.3

 $Y_{_{\!\!P}}$

0.4

0.5

0.2

first principles.

-20 0 20 40 x [r_g] ever: cost ~5M CPU-hours (see also Siegel+17)



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Koushik Chatterjee (University of Amsterdam)





Black Hole Disk Wrap-up

- Jets precess together with tilted disks

 higher likelihood of GRB detection

 from a nearby BH-NS merger
 - Bardeen-Petterson-like *alignment* and *breaking* of thin disks first seen
 in GRMHD → essentially unexplored
 observational manifestations
 - **Longest** simulations of **binary merger remnant** disks: universe enrichment w/heavy elements



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