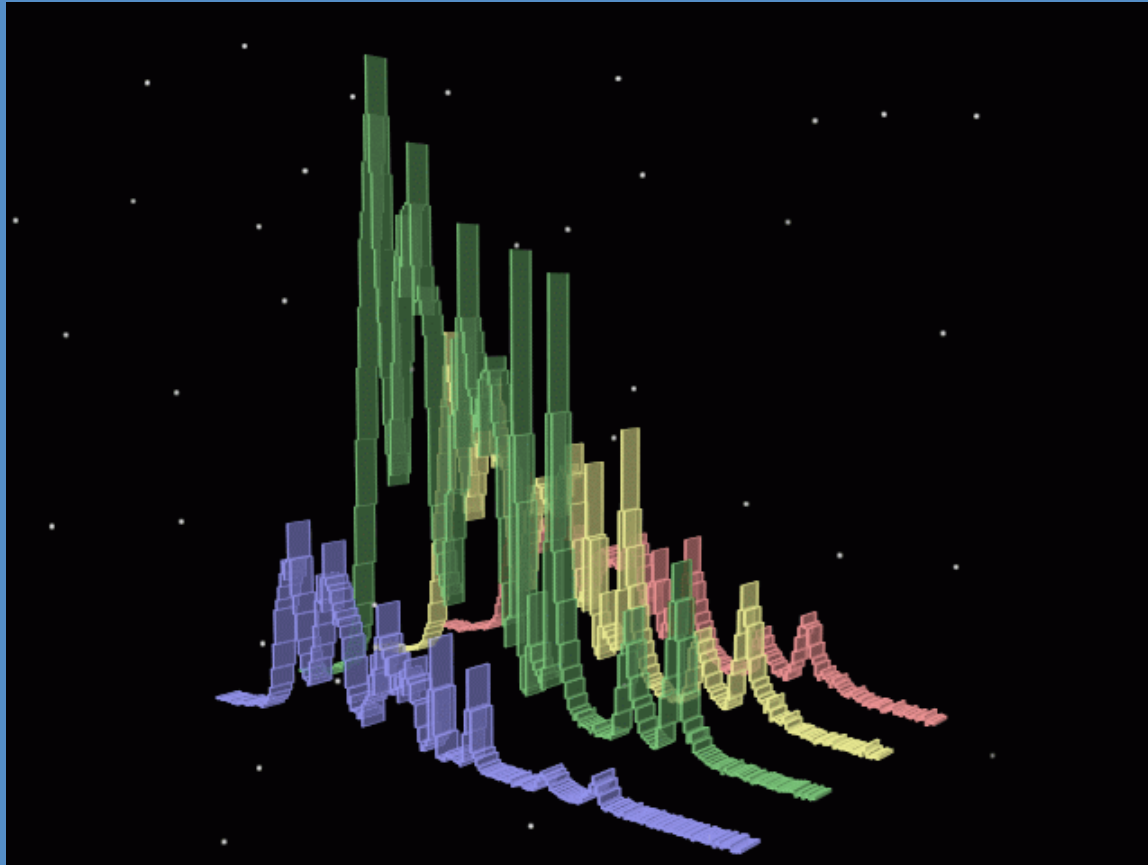


Gamma Ray Bursts

Connecting Observations and Simulations



Georgia Richardson
University of Alabama in Huntsville
National Space Science and Technology Center

Outline

➤ **Basic Observational Information**

Long GRBs

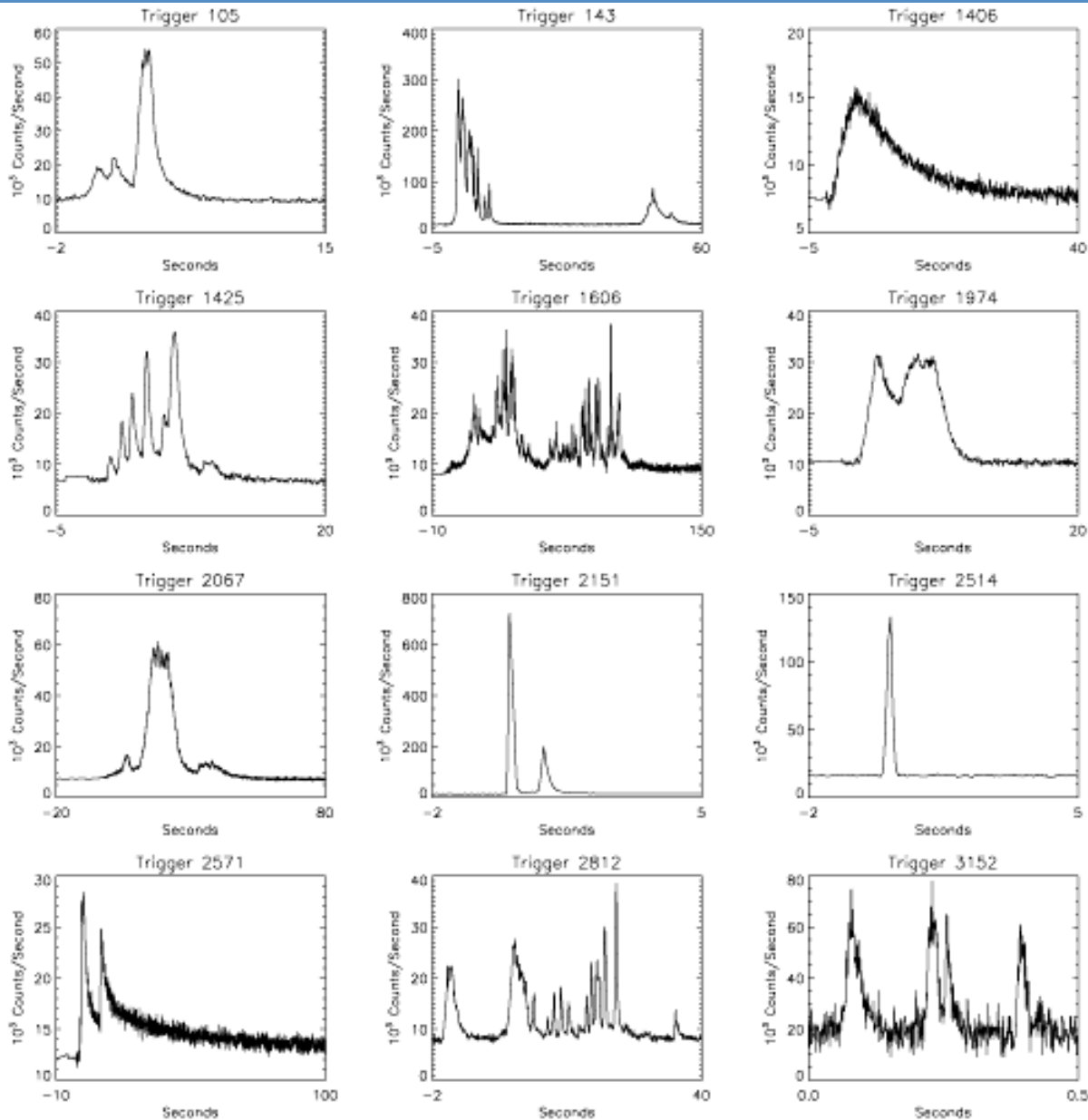
➤ **Classification of Simulations (fluid vs. particle)**

➤ **What Physics We Want in the Simulations**

➤ **Method Research and Test Problems**

➤ **NSSTC Relativistic Jets Group**

A few 'typical' GRB light curves from BATSE



Durations:
Milliseconds to
Hundreds of seconds

Frequency:
One - two per day on
average

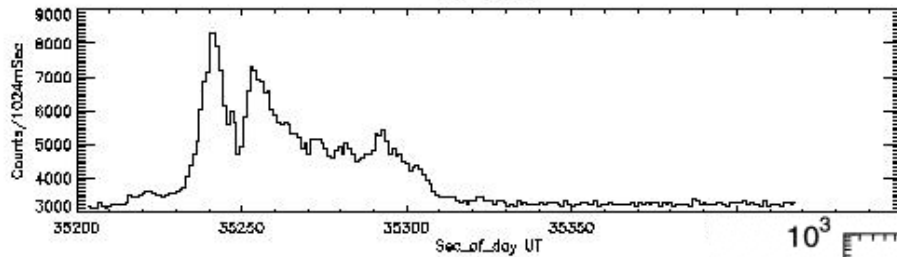
**Wide range of
structure**

**“If you have seen one
burst, you have seen
one burst” -Meegan**

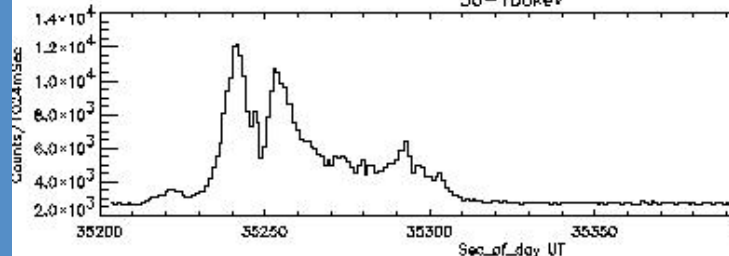
GRB990123 energy spectra

GCN/BATSE Trigger=7343
990123 09:46:58.76 UT

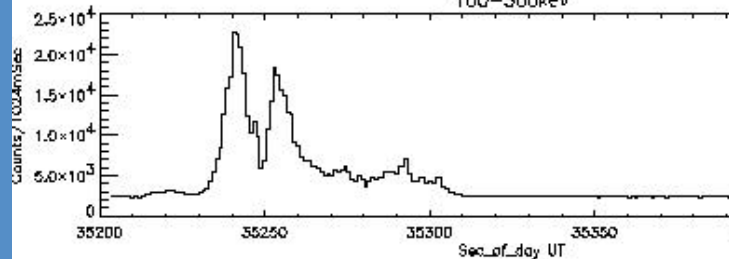
20-50keV



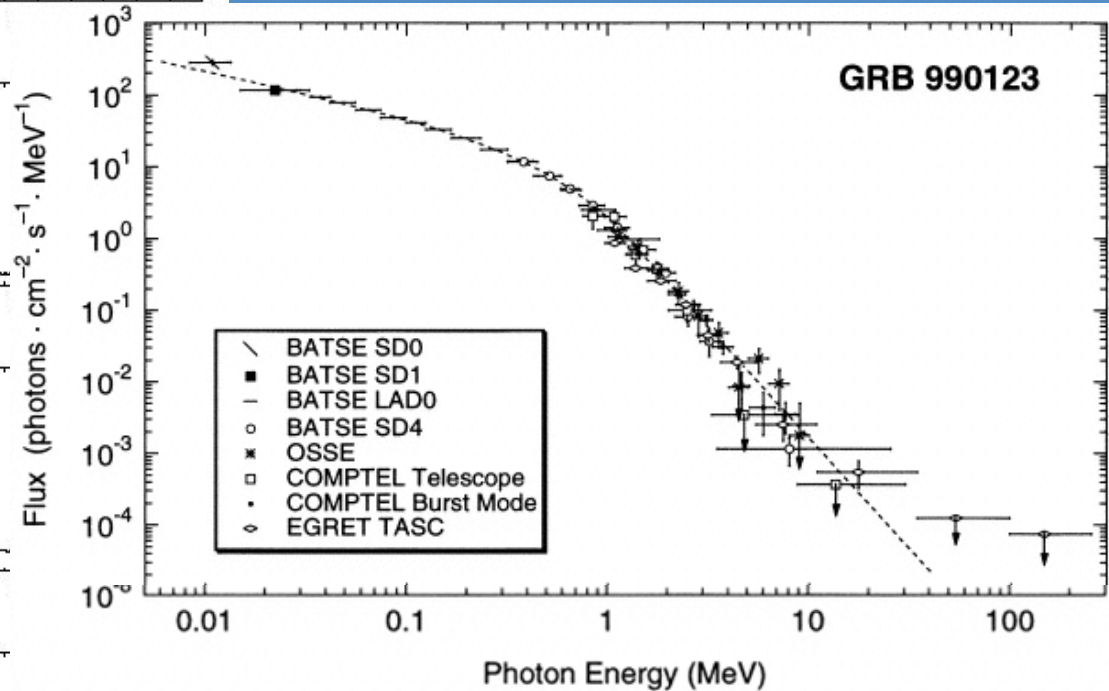
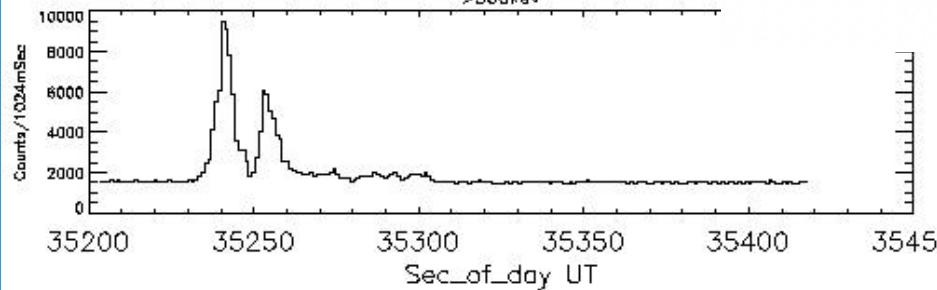
50-100keV



100-300keV



>300keV

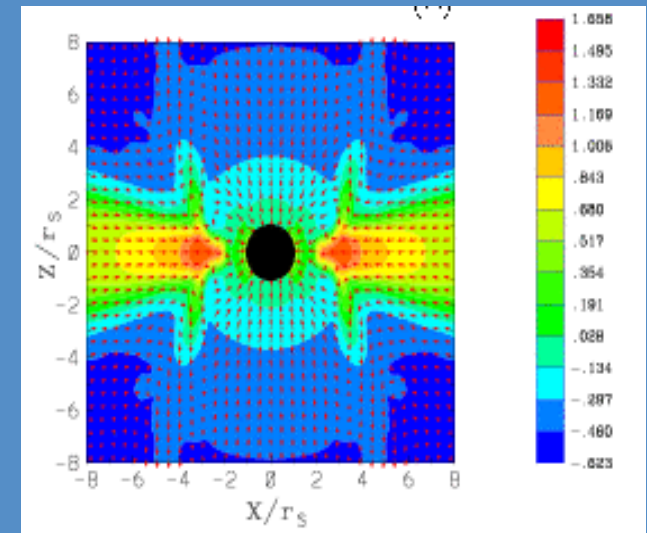


Briggs, et al. 1999

What can we simulate? Fluid vs. Particle

Fluid simulations (Hydro and MHD) – Large scale flow properties.

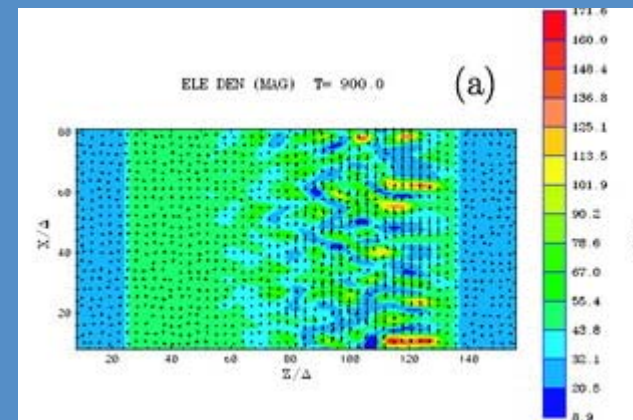
- Conservation of mass, momentum, energy and Maxwell's equations
- Accretion and jet dynamics / formation.
- System dynamics (not the detailed physics)



Nishikawa, et al., 2005

Particle simulations (PIC) – Localized simulations of particle kinetics.

- Particle equations of motion and Maxwell's equations.
- Particle acceleration due to instabilities (small scale physics).



Nishikawa, et al., 2005

Flow Domain – Multiple Flow Regions

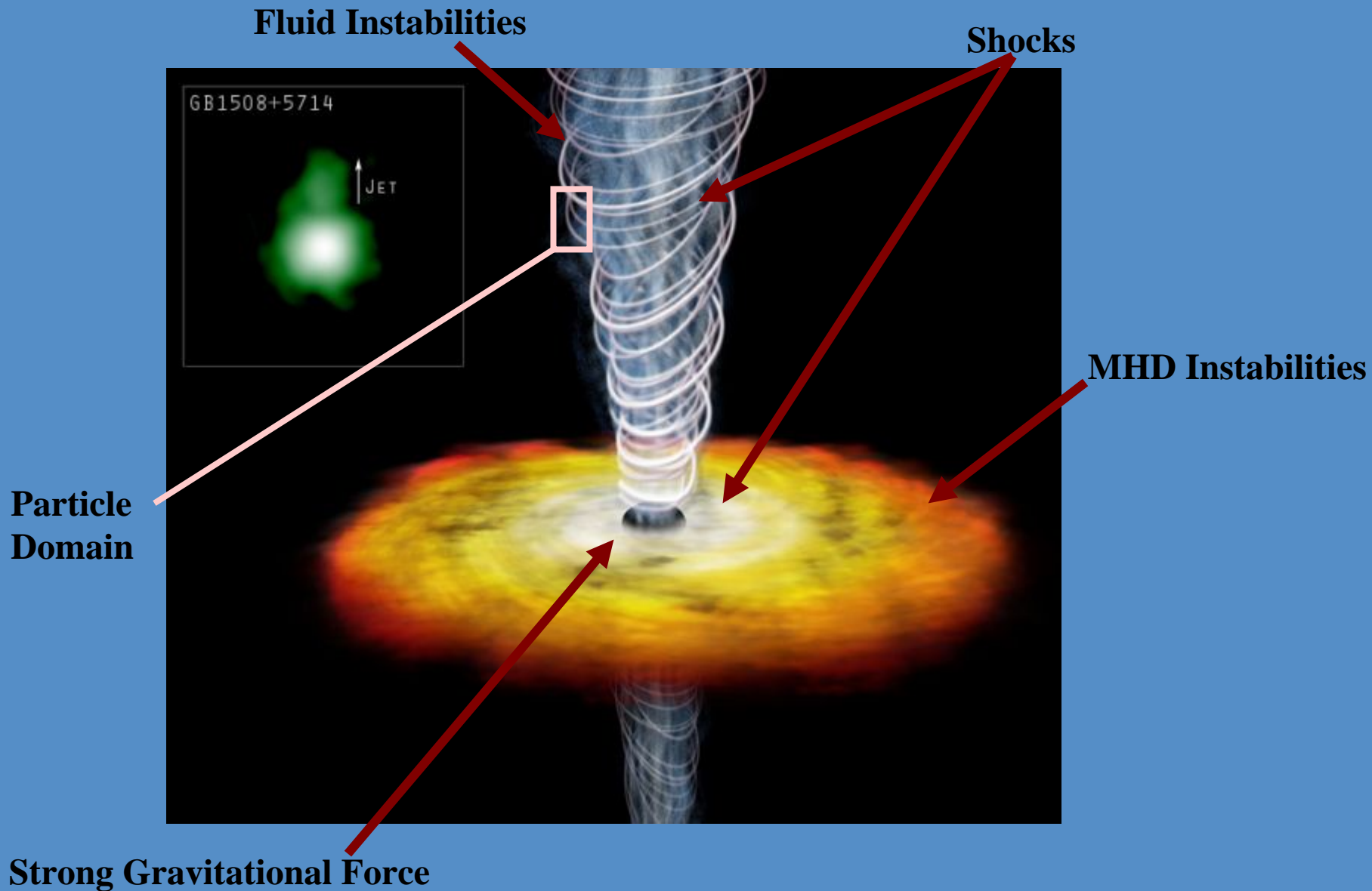


Image Credit: A. Siemiginowska (CfA) et al., CXC, NASA
Illustration by M.Weiss (CXC)

Computational Components / GRB Relativistic Jets

Massive explosion => Core collapse (Jet Formation)

General Relativity

Relativistic Shocks

GRB Variability and Observational Properties

Shock Interactions

Large Lorentz Factors

Non-ideal – diffusion, internal heat transfer

Non-uniform fluid (Accretion – Jet Dynamics)

Equation of State (Improve fluid description)

Turbulence and other instabilities

GRB Beaming

Magnetic fields (Non-ideal?, Divergence Constraint)

Rotation

Radiation

GR-MHD Equations in Conservation Form

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{U} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \mathbf{F}_i - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \mathbf{G}_i + \mathbf{S}$$

U – Conservation variables

F_i – Flux terms

G_i – Diffusion terms

S – Source terms

$$F^i = \begin{bmatrix} \rho u^i \\ \rho h u^i u^1 + P g^{11} \delta_1^i - b^i b^1 \\ \rho h u^i u^2 + P g^{22} \delta_2^i - b^i b^2 \\ \rho h u^i u^3 + P g^{33} \delta_3^i - b^i b^3 \\ \rho h u^i + P g^{30} u^i - b^i b^0 \\ b^i u^1 - b^1 u^i \\ b^i u^2 - b^2 u^i \\ b^i u^3 - b^3 u^i \end{bmatrix}$$

Flowfield Dependent Variation Method

$$U^{n+1} = U^n + \Delta t \frac{\partial U^{n+s_a}}{\partial t} + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 U^{n+s_b}}{\partial t^2} + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$\Delta U^{n+1} = U^{n+1} - U^n$$

$$\Delta U^{n+1} = \Delta t \left(\frac{\partial U^n}{\partial t} + s_a \frac{\partial \Delta U^{n+1}}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 U^n}{\partial t^2} + s_b \frac{\partial \Delta U^{n+1}}{\partial t^2} \right) + O(\Delta t^3)$$

First order FDV Parameter

Second order FDV Parameter

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} U = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} F_i - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} G_i + S$$

First Order FDV Parameters

Calculated by sampling the flow physics (Lorentz factor, Reynolds number, etc.)

Indicators for shocks, instabilities (turbulence, etc.), adaptive mesh.

Diffusion parameter indicates non-ideal terms, shift in PDE form from hyperbolic to mixed.

$$s_a = \begin{cases} s_1 = 1^{st} \text{ order flux parameter} \\ s_3 = 1^{st} \text{ order diffusion parameter} \\ s_5 = 1^{st} \text{ order source term parameter} \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} \Gamma &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - g_{ij} u^i u^j}} \\ \text{Re} &= \frac{u^i L \rho}{\mu} \end{aligned}$$

Second Order FDV Parameters

Numerical instability indicator.

Controls the second order damping term.

$$\Delta U^{n+1} = \Delta t \left(\frac{\partial U^n}{\partial t} + s_a \frac{\partial \Delta U^{n+1}}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 U^n}{\partial t^2} + s_b \frac{\partial \Delta U^{n+1}}{\partial t^2} \right) + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$s_b = \begin{cases} s_2 = 2^{nd} \text{ order convection parameter} \\ s_4 = 2^{nd} \text{ order diffusion parameter} \\ s_6 = 2^{nd} \text{ order source term parameter} \end{cases} \quad s_b = \frac{1}{2} (1 + s_a^\eta)$$

With specific constant FDV parameters, the equations reduce to known solution methods.

Hydrodynamics

Relativistic shocks

Large Lorentz factors

General relativity

Non-ideal – diffusion, heat transfer

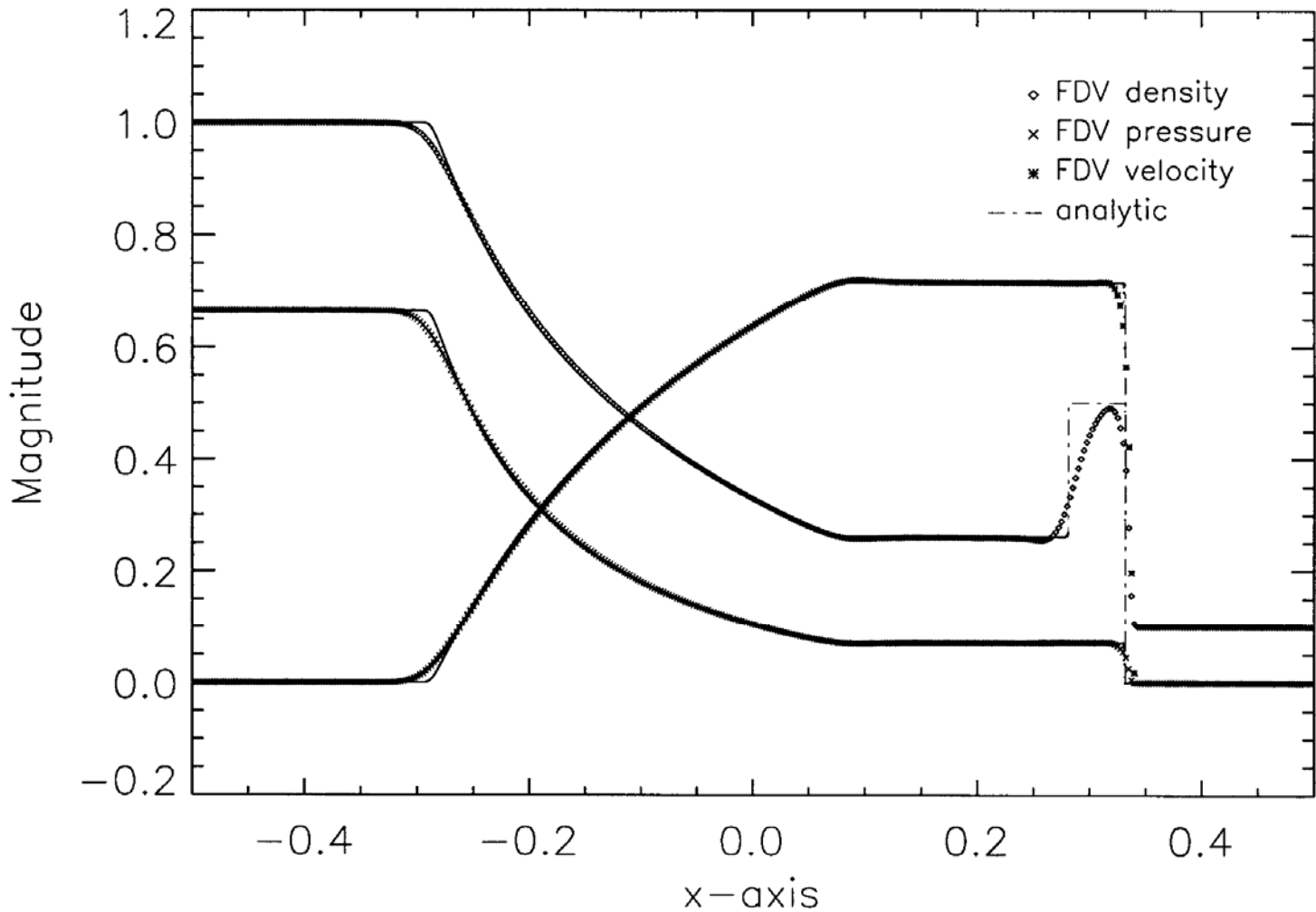
Non-uniform fluid

Shock Interactions

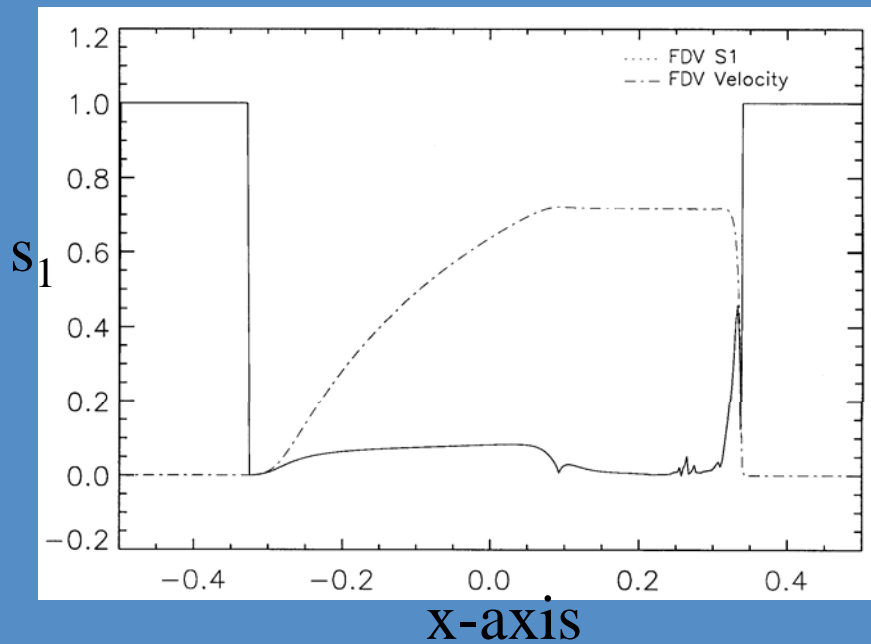
Equation of State – improve fluid description

Turbulence and other instabilities

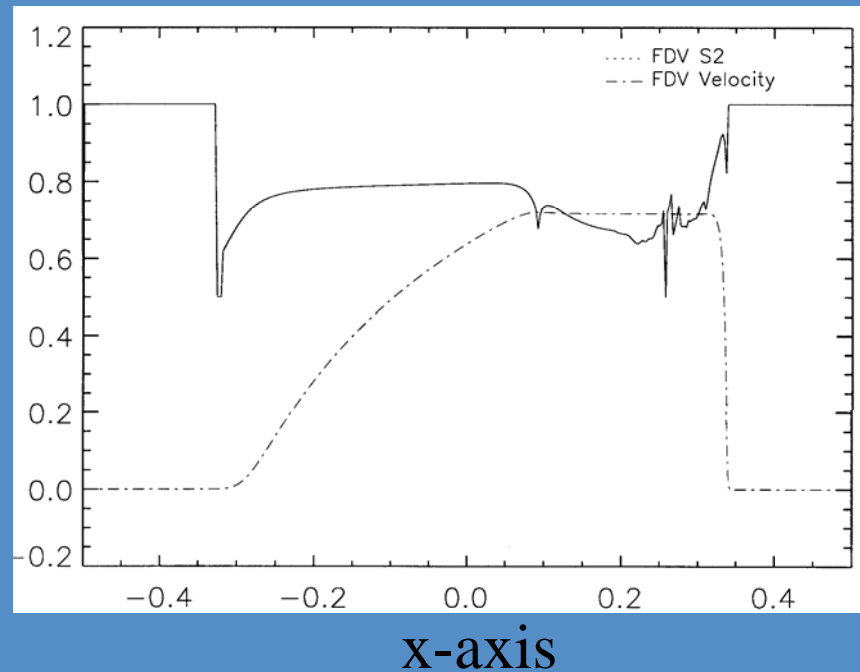
Relativistic Shock Tube (400 nodes)



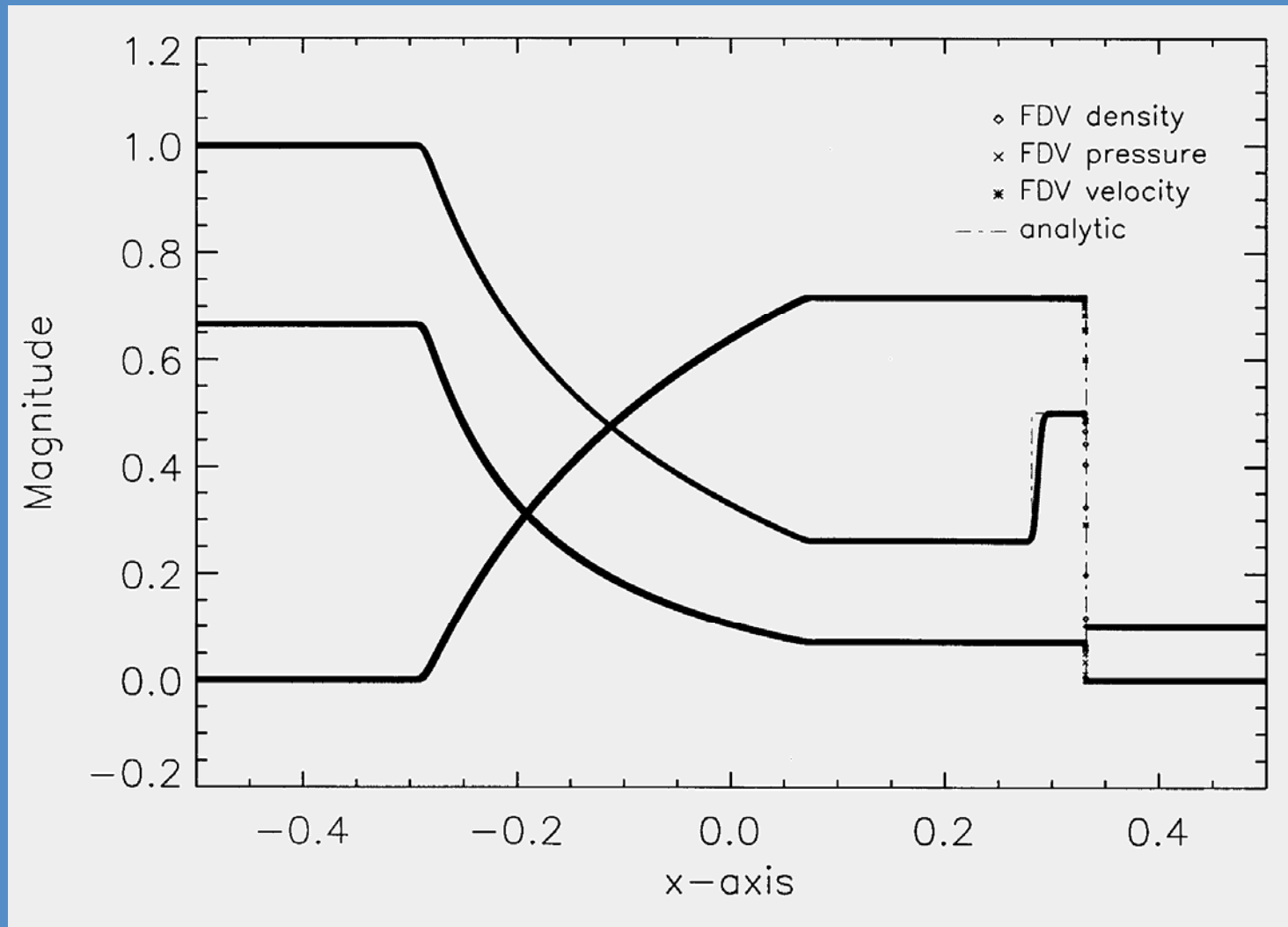
Relativistic Shock Tube – FDV Parameters (400 nodes)



S_2



Relativistic Shock Tube – Rough Adaptive Mesh



Hydrodynamics

Relativistic shocks

Large Lorentz factors

General relativity

Non-ideal – diffusion, heat transfer

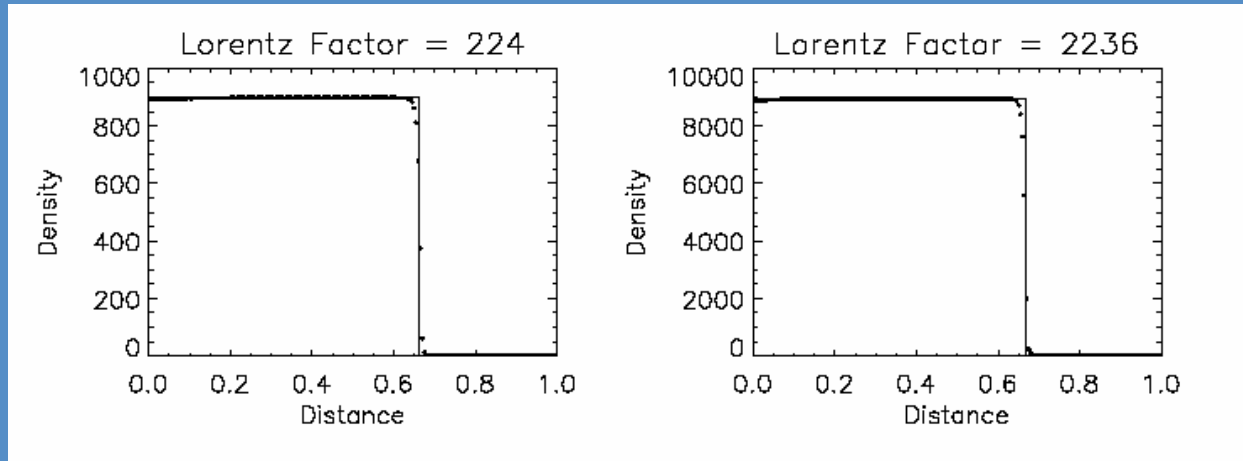
Non-uniform fluid

Shock Interactions

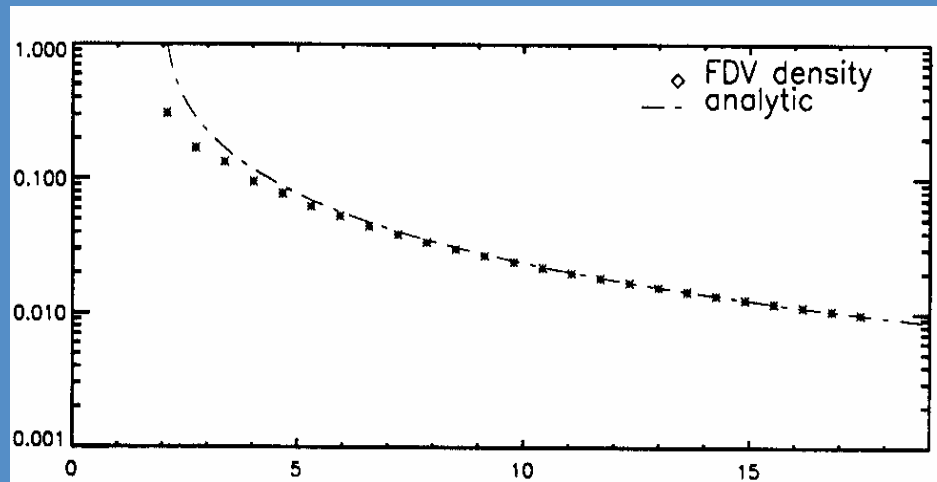
Equation of State – improve fluid description

Turbulence and other instabilities

Ultra-Relativistic Wall Shock (200 nodes)



General Relativistic Black Hole Infall (32 nodes)



Hydrodynamics

Relativistic shocks

Large Lorentz factors

General relativity

Non-ideal – diffusion, heat transfer

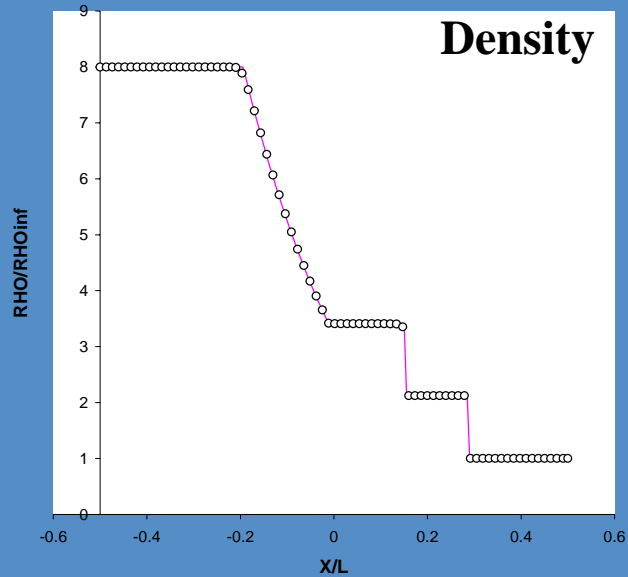
Non-uniform fluid

Shock Interactions

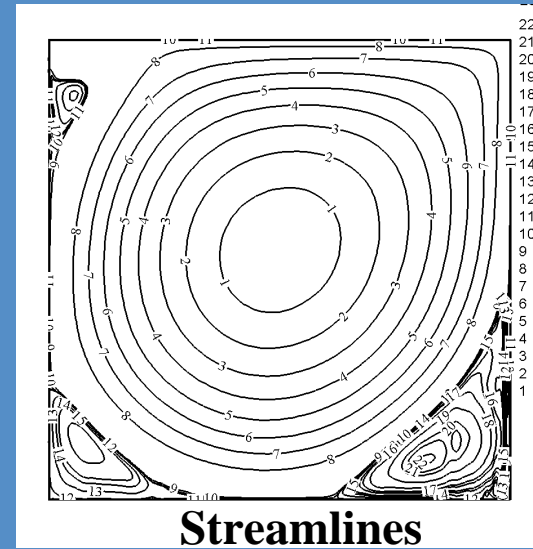
Equation of State – improve fluid description

Turbulence and other instabilities

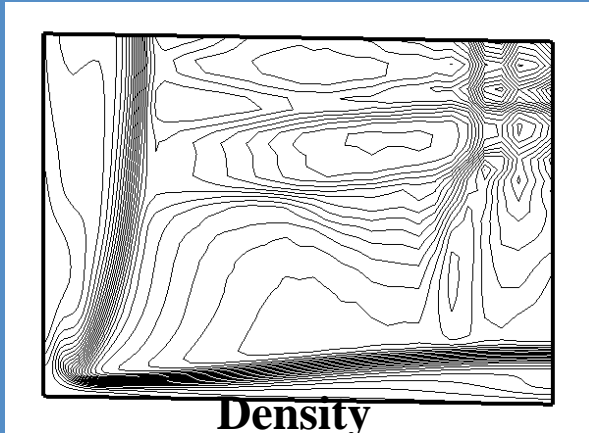
Other FDV Sample Problems



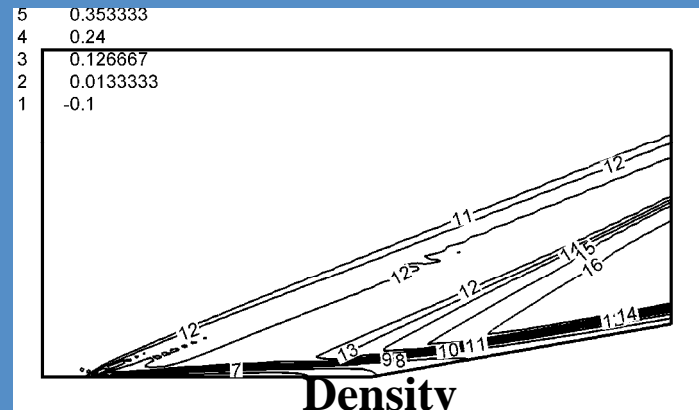
Non-Relativistic Shock Tube



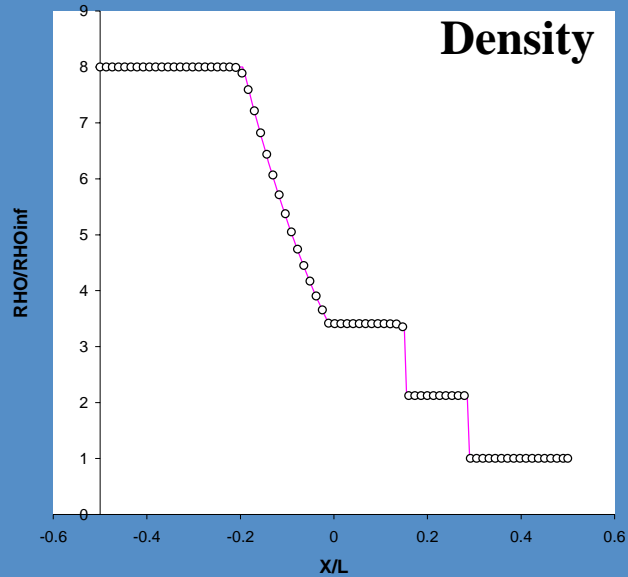
Incompressible Viscous Flow (2-D)



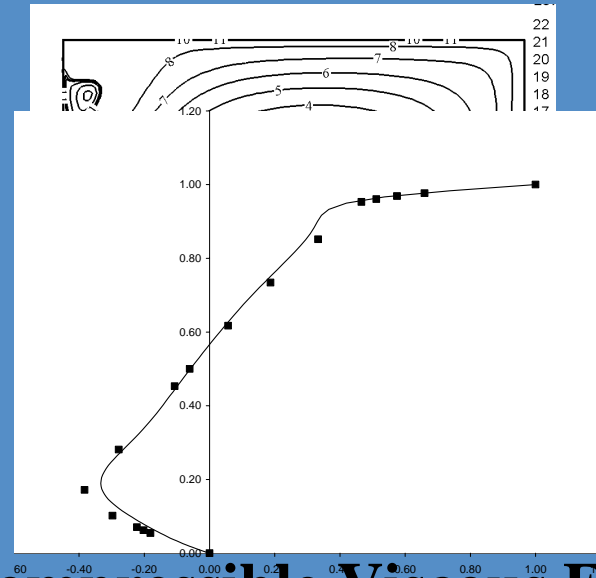
Density
Compressible viscous flow (2-D and 3-D)



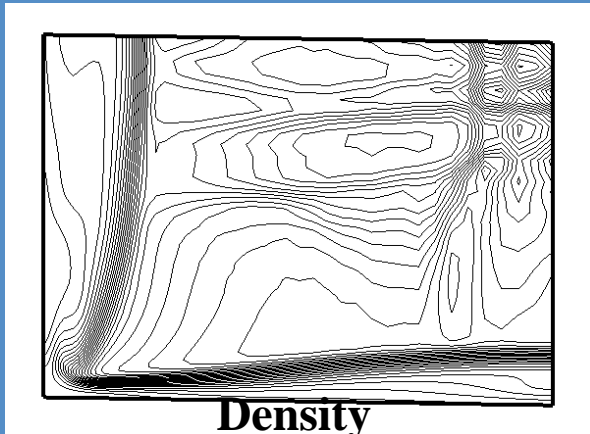
Other FDV Sample Problems



Non-Relativistic Shock Tube

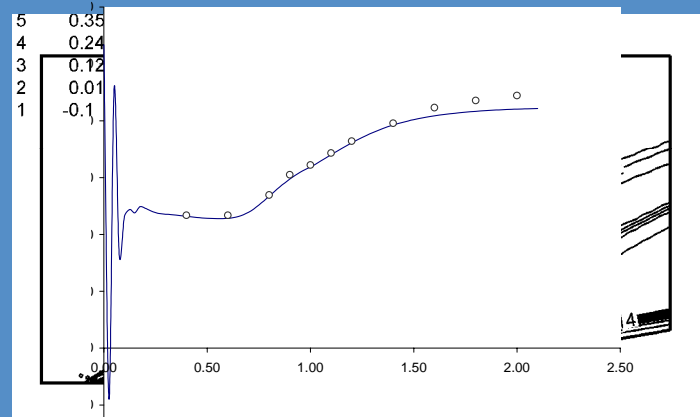


Incompressible Viscous Flow (2-D)

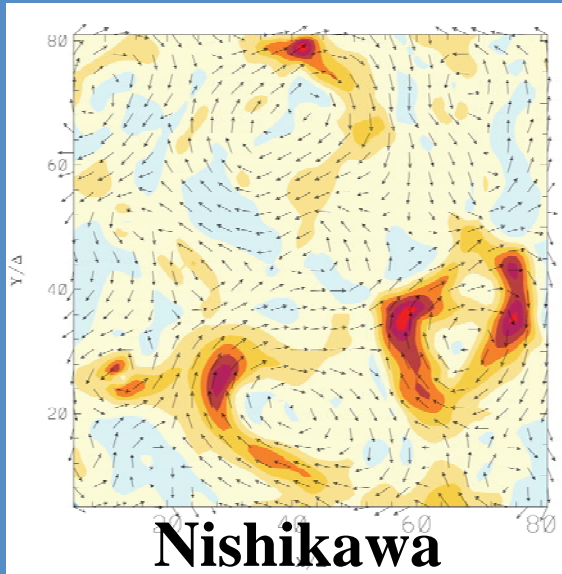


Density

Compressible viscous flow (2-D and 3-D)



NSSTC Relativistic Jets Group



BATSE (1991 – 2000)

