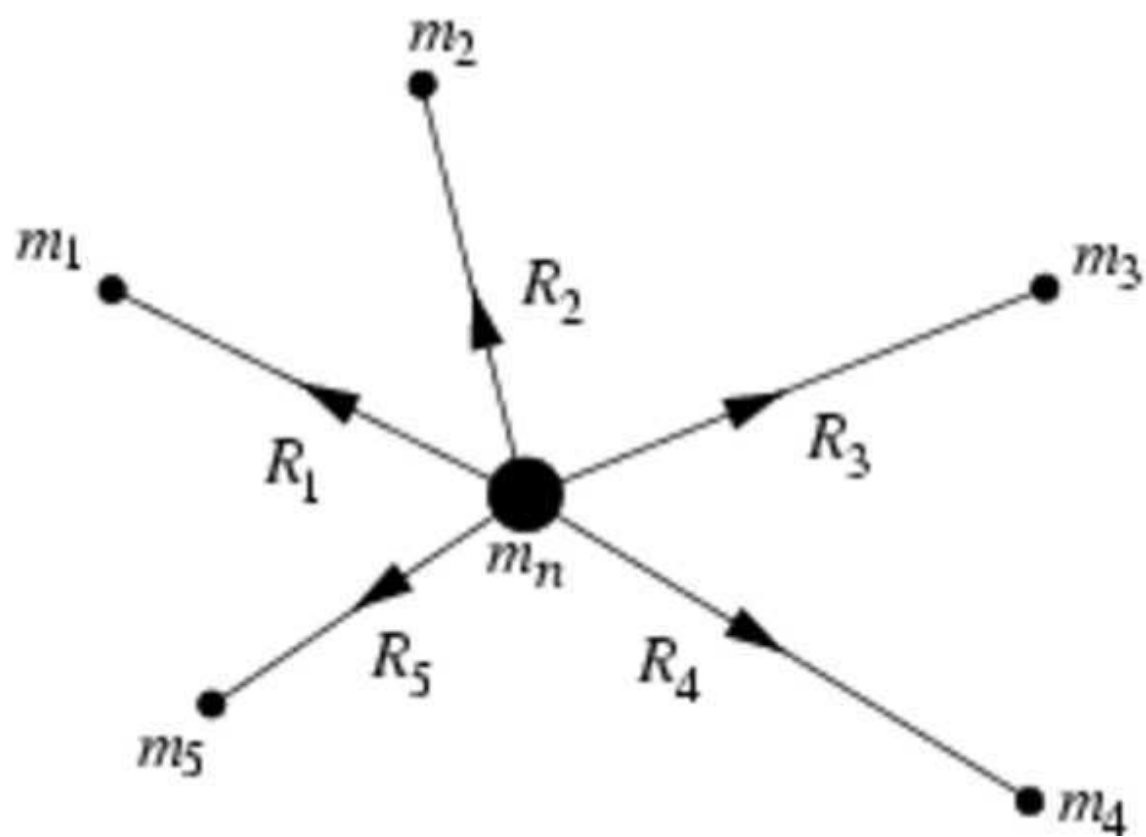


Post-Newtonian Simulations

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- Introduction
- Wheel-spoke regularization
- Initial conditions
- Post-Newtonian treatment
- Idealized systems
- White dwarf models
- Conclusions



Useful equations

Wheel-spoke Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\mathbf{p}_i^2}{2\mu_i} + \frac{1}{m_0} \sum_{i<j}^n \mathbf{p}_i^T \cdot \mathbf{p}_j - m_0 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{m_i}{R_i} - \sum_{i<j}^n \frac{m_i m_j}{R_{ij}}$$

Inverse transformations

$$\mathbf{q}_i = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{A}_i^T \mathbf{Q}_i, \quad \mathbf{p}_i = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\mathbf{A}_i^T \mathbf{P}_i}{R_i}$$

Coalescence condition

$$r_{\text{coal}} = \frac{6(m_i + m_0)}{c^2}, \quad c = \frac{3 \times 10^5}{V^*}$$

GR radiation time-scale

$$\tau_{\text{GR}} = \frac{5a^4 c^5}{64m_i m_0^2} \frac{(1 - e^2)^{7/2}}{g(e)},$$

Kozai cycles $\cos^2 i (1 - e_{\text{in}}^2) = \text{const}$

Time-scale for Kozai cycle

$$T_{\text{Kozai}} = \frac{T_{\text{out}}^2}{T_{\text{in}}} \left(\frac{1 + q_{\text{out}}}{q_{\text{out}}} \right) (1 - e_{\text{out}}^2)^{3/2} f(e_{\text{in}}, \omega_{\text{in}}, \psi)$$

GR capture radius

$$r_{\text{cap}} = b \left[\frac{m_0 m_i (m_0 + m_i)^{3/2}}{c^5 v_{\infty}^2} \right]^{2/7}$$

Initial conditions

Density distribution

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{r^{1/2}(1 + r^{5/2})}$$

Mass function

$$N = 10^5, \quad m_0 = 3.0 \times 10^{-3}, \quad m_i = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$$

Velocity dispersion

$$\sigma^2(r) = \frac{1}{\rho(r)} \int_r^\infty \frac{\rho(r)}{r^2} [m(r) + m_0] dr$$

Half-mass radius

$$r_h \simeq 0.09 \text{ pc}$$

White dwarf models

$$r_h \simeq 0.9 \text{ or } 2.7 \text{ pc}, \quad r^* = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ AU}$$

Disruption radius

$$r_t = \left(\frac{m_0}{m_i} \right)^{1/3} r^*$$

Post-Newtonian Terms

Equation of motion $\frac{d^2\mathbf{r}}{dt^2} = \frac{M}{r^2} \left[(-1 + A)\frac{\mathbf{r}}{r} + B\mathbf{v} \right]$

First-order precession $M = m_1 + m_2, \quad \eta = \frac{m_1 m_2}{M^2}$

$$A_1 = 2(2 + \eta)\frac{M}{r} - (1 + 3\eta)v^2 + \frac{3}{2}\eta\dot{r}^2$$
$$B_1 = 2(2 - \eta)\dot{r}$$

Higher-order precession $A_2 = \dots, \quad B_2 = \dots, \quad A_3 = \dots, \quad B_3 = \dots$

Gravitational radiation $A_{5/2} = \frac{8}{5}\eta\frac{M}{r}\dot{r} \left(\frac{17M}{3r} + 3v^2 \right)$

$$B_{5/2} = -\frac{8}{5}\eta\frac{M}{r} \left(3\frac{M}{r} + v^2 \right)$$

Total GR perturbation

$$\mathbf{P}_{GR} = \frac{m_1 m_2}{c^2 r^2} \left[\left(A_1 + \frac{A_2}{c^2} + \frac{A_{5/2}}{c^3} \right) \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r} + \left(B_1 + \frac{B_2}{c^2} + \frac{B_{5/2}}{c^3} \right) \mathbf{v} \right]$$

Radiation energy loss $\Delta E_{GR} = \int \mathbf{P}_{GR} \cdot \mathbf{v} dt$

Periapse advance $\Delta\omega = \frac{6\pi m_0}{c^2 a(1 - e^2)}$

Decision-making

Softening of singular terms $\epsilon = \epsilon_0 R_{\text{grav}}, \quad \epsilon_0 = 10^{-3}$

Perturber selection $d < \left[\frac{2m_j}{m_0\gamma_0} \right]^{1/3} R_{\text{grav}}, \quad \gamma_0 = 10^{-6}$

Subsystem membership $d < 2R_{\text{cl}}, \quad \dot{d} < 0$

Progressive time-scales

2.5PN for $\tau_{\text{GR}} < 1000$

1PN for $\tau_{\text{GR}} < 100$

2PN for $\tau_{\text{GR}} < 50$

3PN for $\tau_{\text{GR}} < 10$

Kozai time-scale $T_{\text{Kozai}} < 10$

Profiling with GRAPE-6

Wheel-spoke: 6.5% of CPU, $N = 10^5$

N-body part: 14% of CPU

