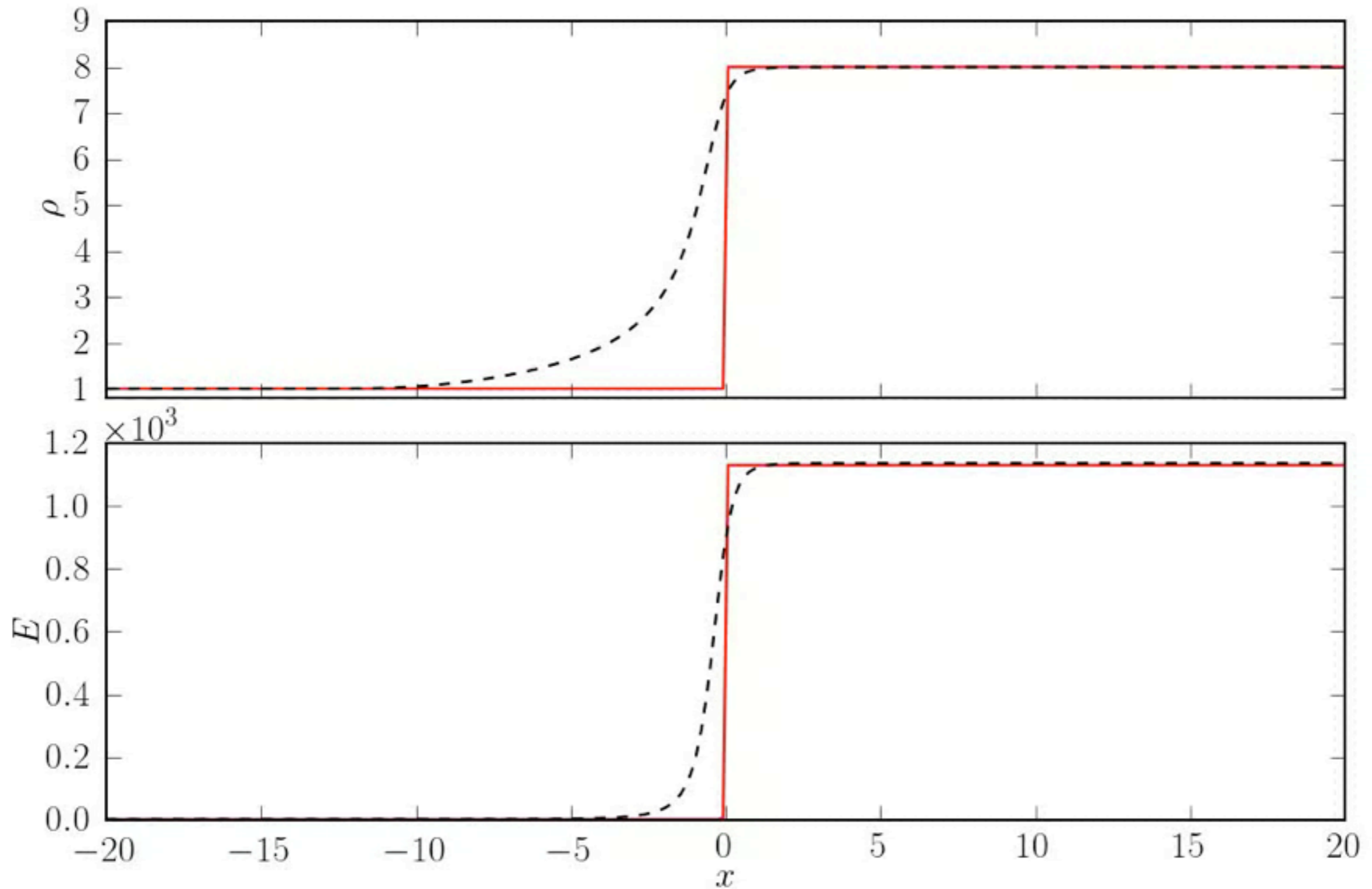


# Relativistic Magnetohydrodynamics

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PiTP, July 2016

# Farris Shock 3: $\Gamma \sim 10$ shock, downstream $P_{\text{gas}}/P_{\text{rad}} \sim 1$



# Relativistic MHD

- When is relativistic MHD required?
- Basic equations; conserved currents
- Numerical techniques; dirty secrets
- Beyond ideal MHD

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Feynman:

“the first principle is that you must not fool yourself, and you are the easiest person to fool.”

“I'm talking about a specific, extra type of integrity that is not lying, but bending over backwards to show how you're maybe wrong”

In computational astrophysics:

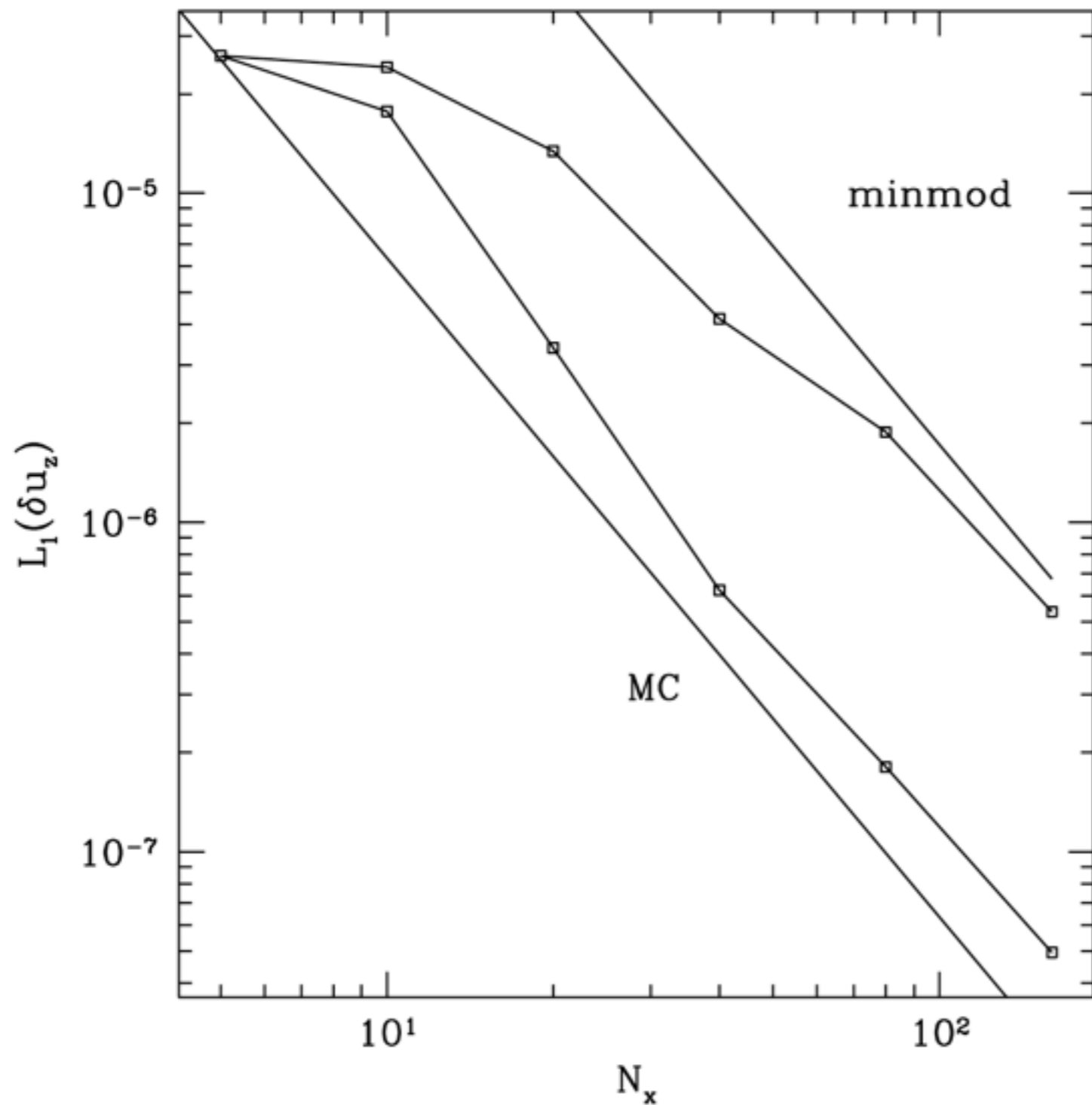
- test your code
- expose failure modes.

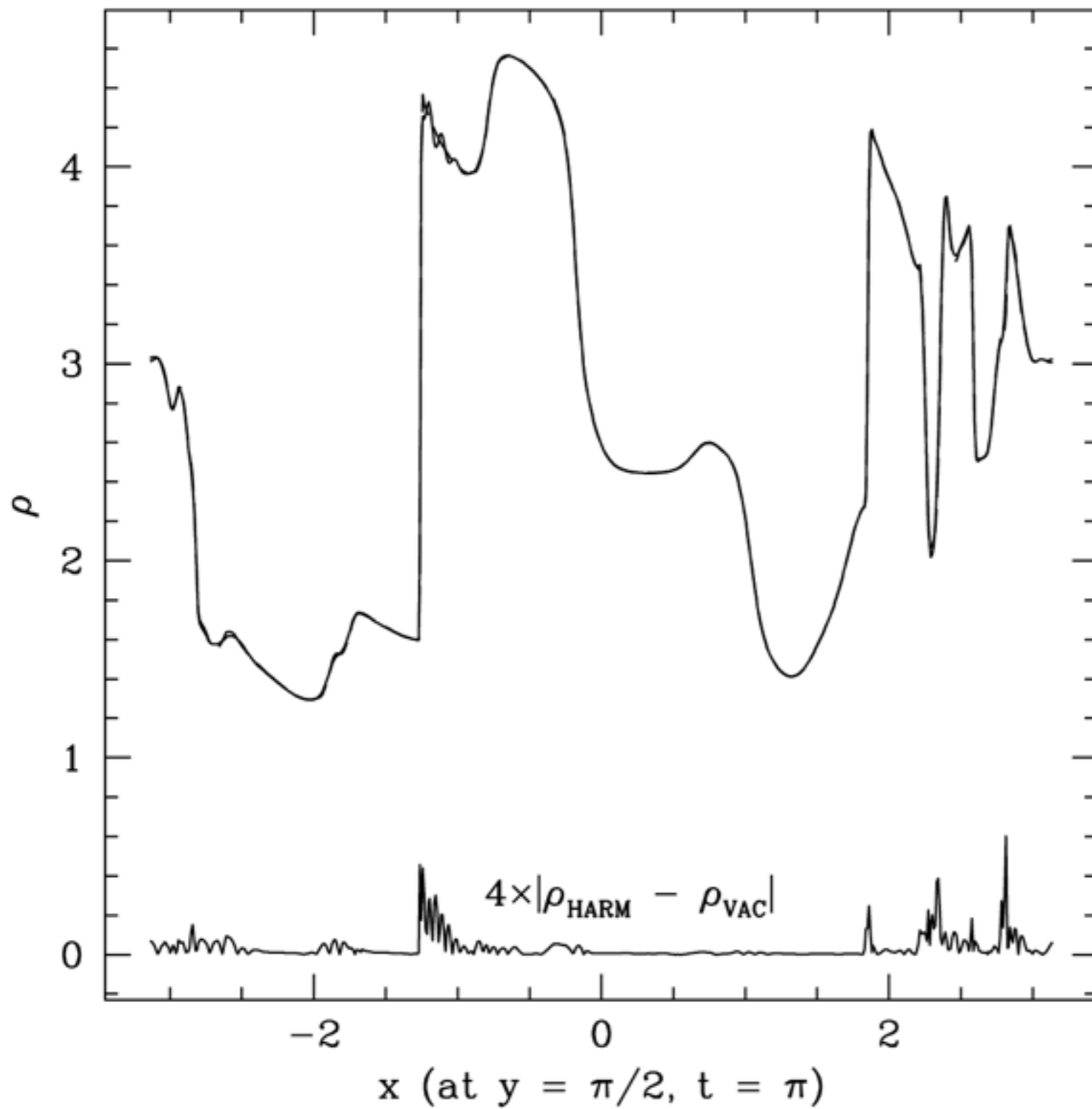
Alfven wave  
test problem

Gammie+ 2003

convergence test  
vs.  
linear theory

$$\mathcal{L}_1(f) \equiv \int |f| d^2x$$





Orszag-Tang  
Vortex

Gammie+ 2003

nonlinear  
test  
vs.  
VAC

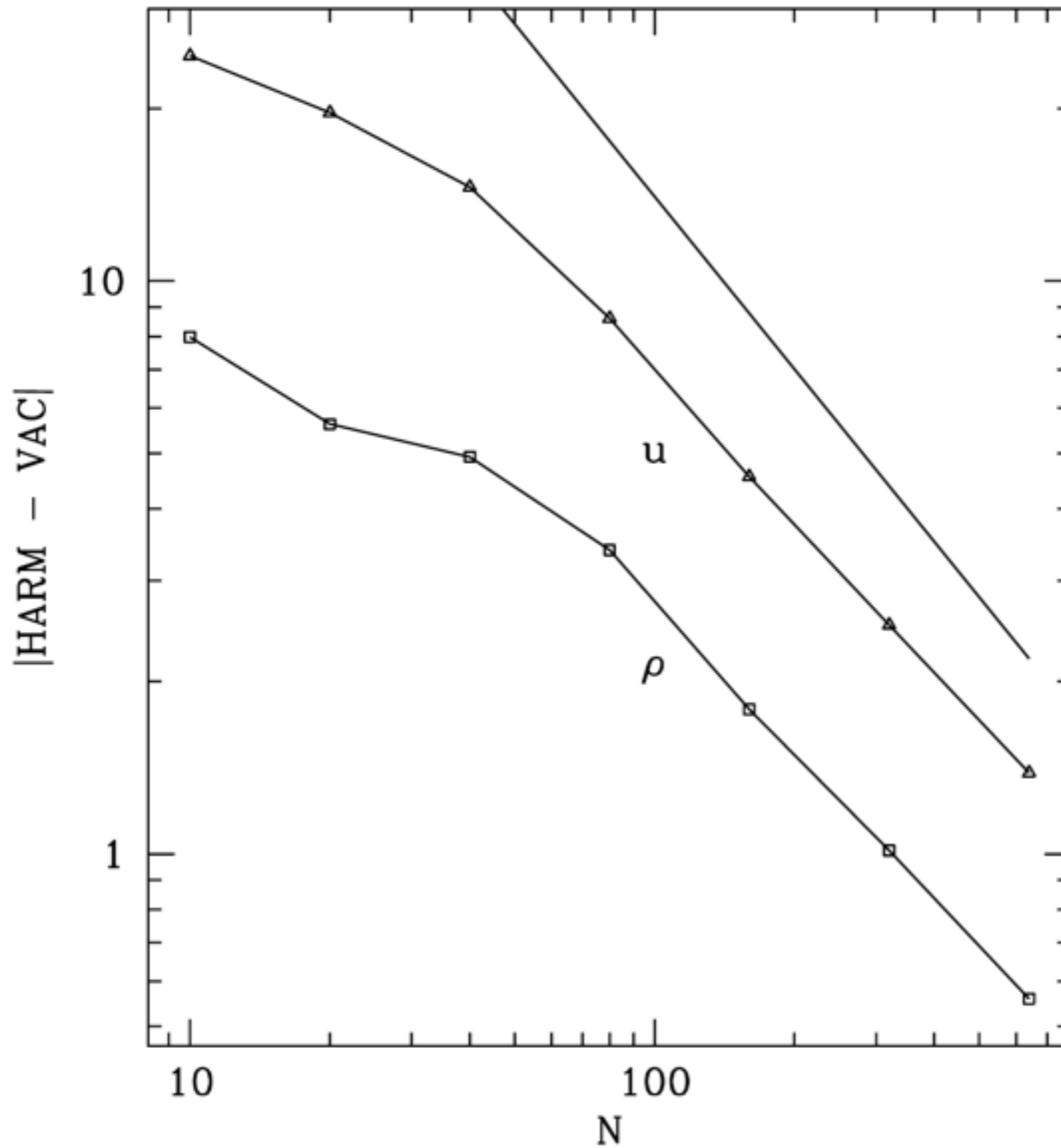


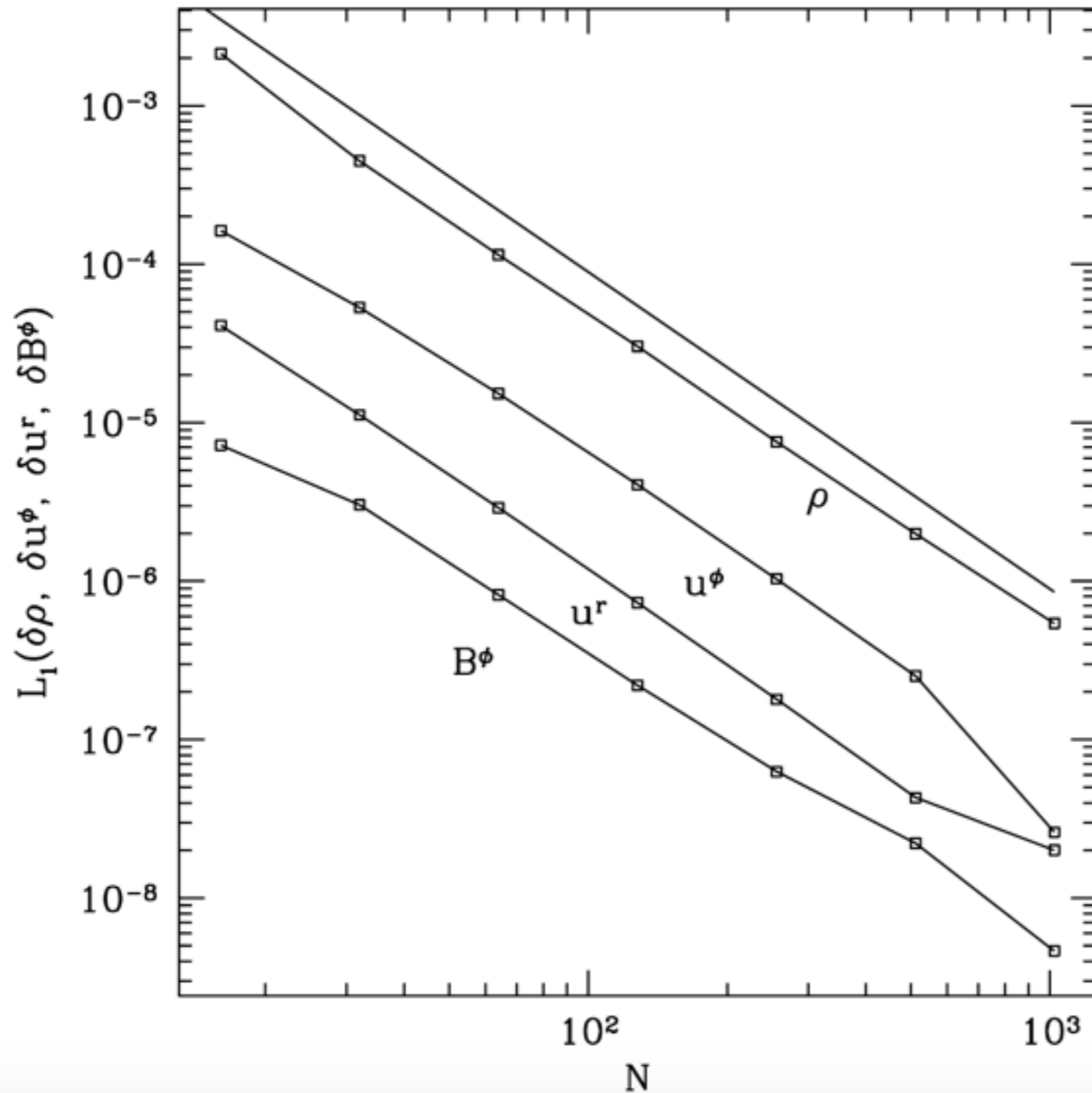
# Orszag-Tang Vortex

Gammie+ 2003

convergence test  
vs. VAC

$$\mathcal{L}_1(f) \equiv \int |f| d^2x$$





Kerr inflow  
(inside-out  
Parker wind)

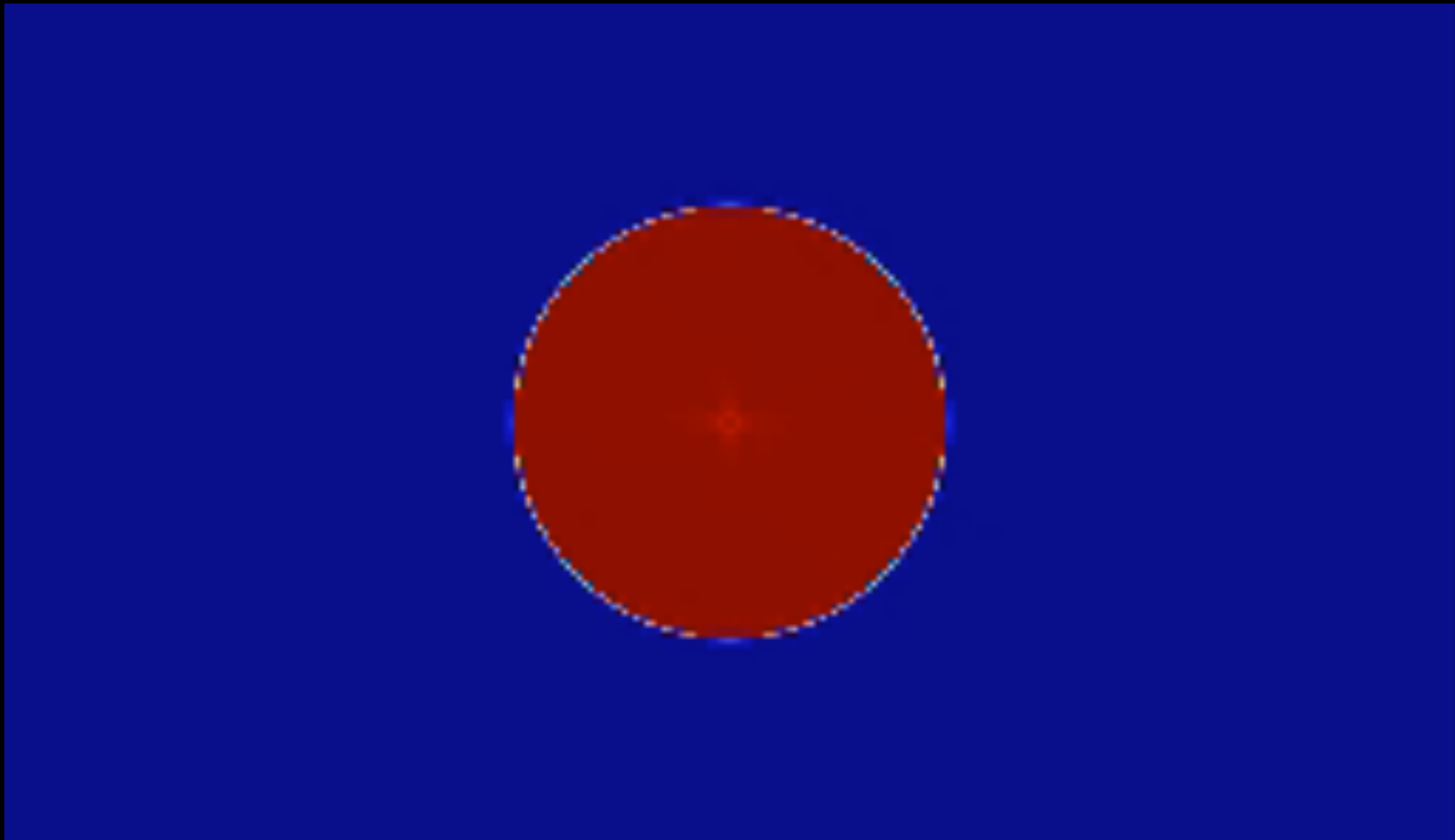
Gammie+ 2003

convergence test  
vs.

“exact” solution

$$\mathcal{L}_1(f) \equiv \int |f| d^2x$$

# Field loop advection test

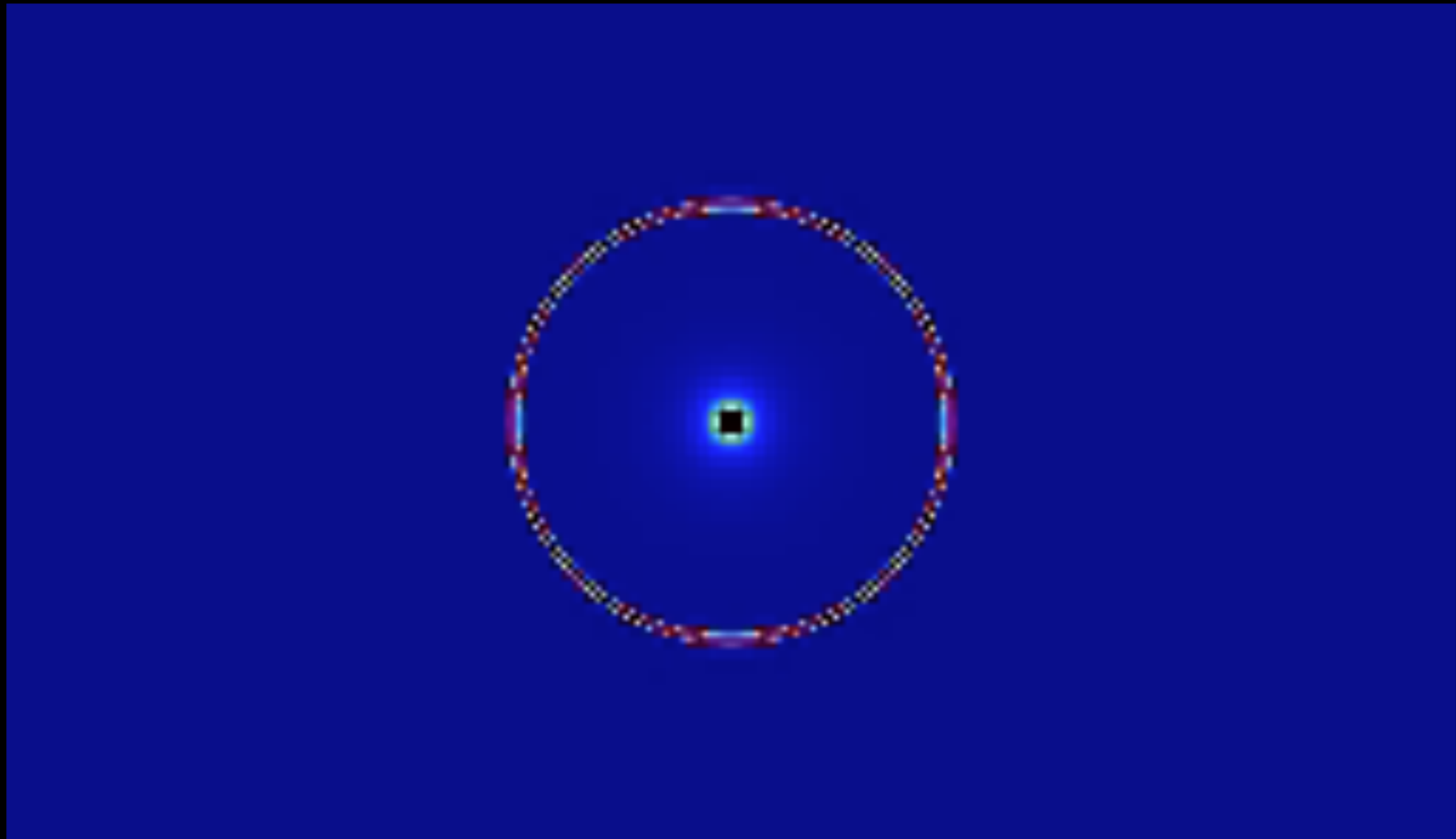


harm

color shows  $b^2$

$A_z \sim \text{MAX}(r_0 - r, 0)$

# Field loop advection test

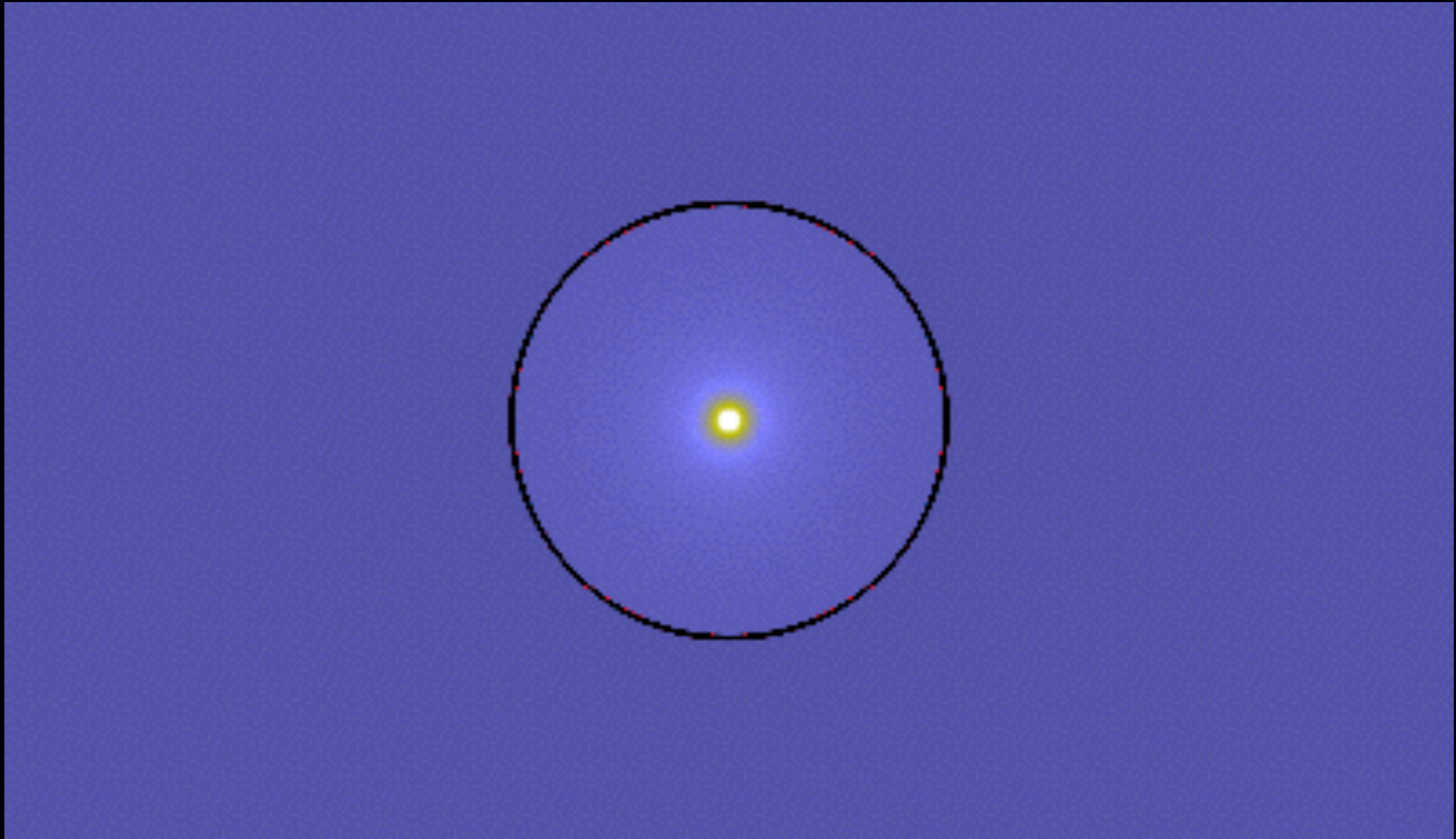


harm

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# Field loop advection test

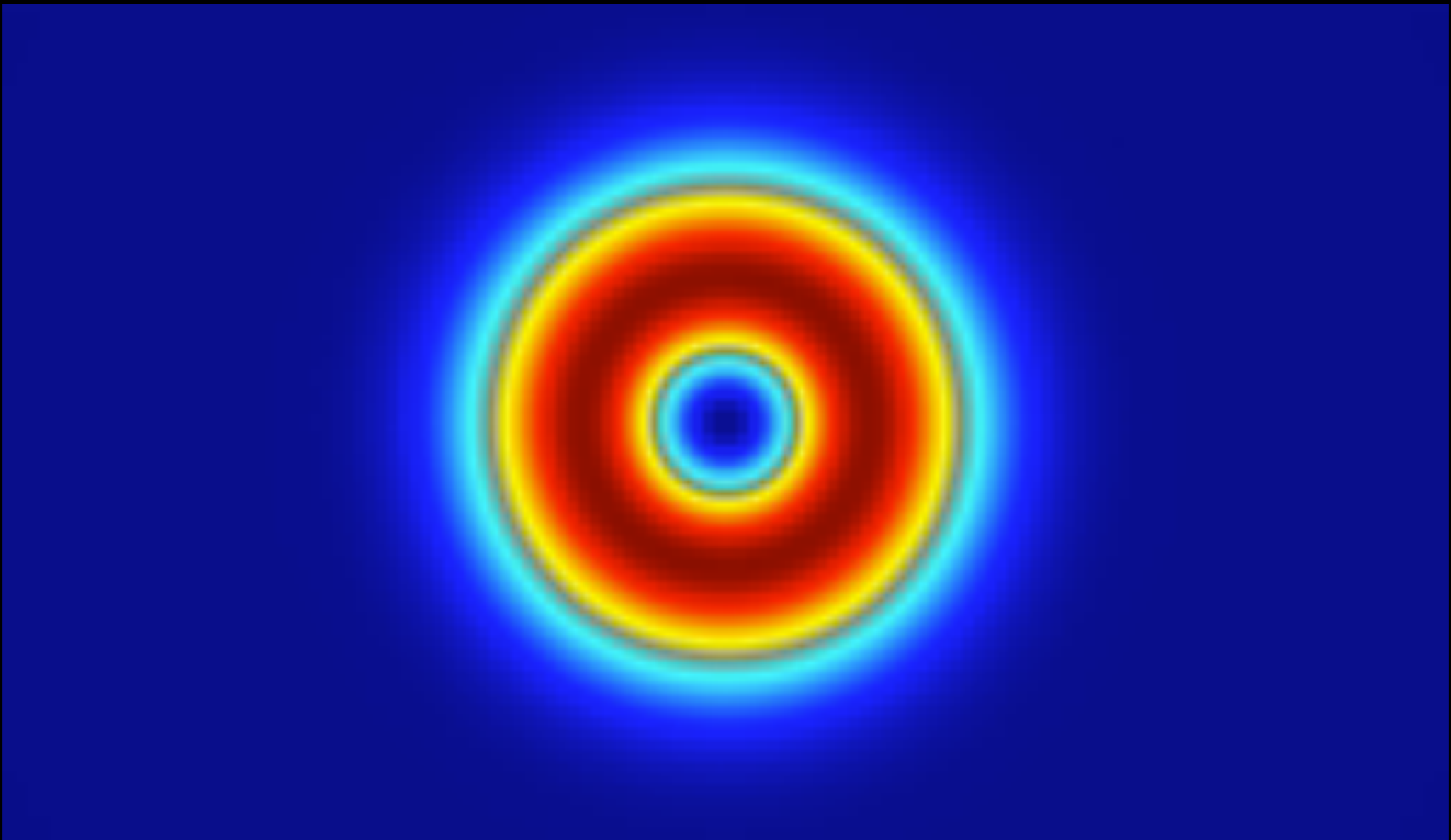


athena

color shows  $j^2$

$A_z \sim \text{MAX}(r_0 - r, 0)$

# Field loop advection test

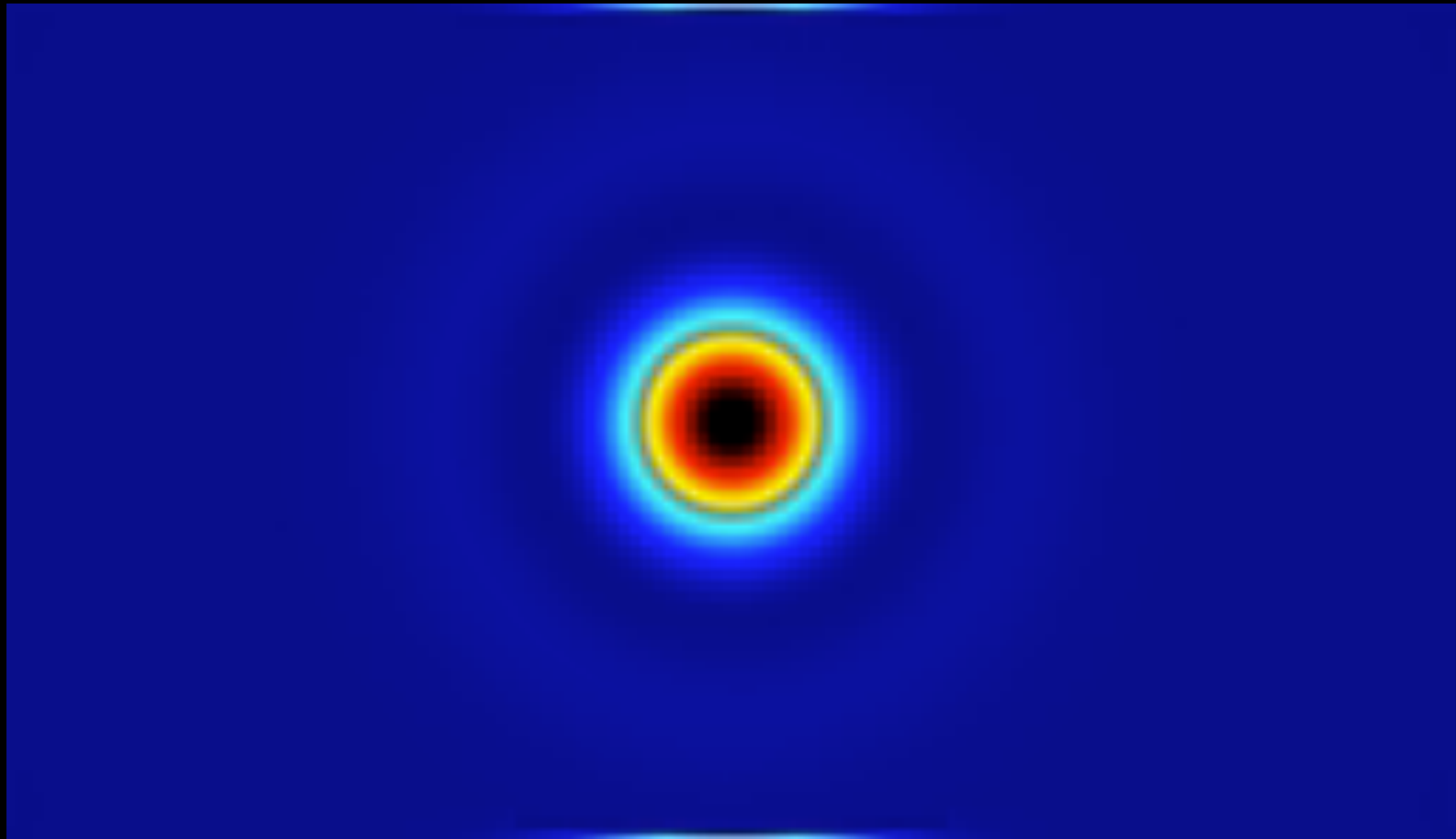


harm

color shows  $b^2$

$A_z \sim \exp(-r^2/w^2)$

# Field loop advection test

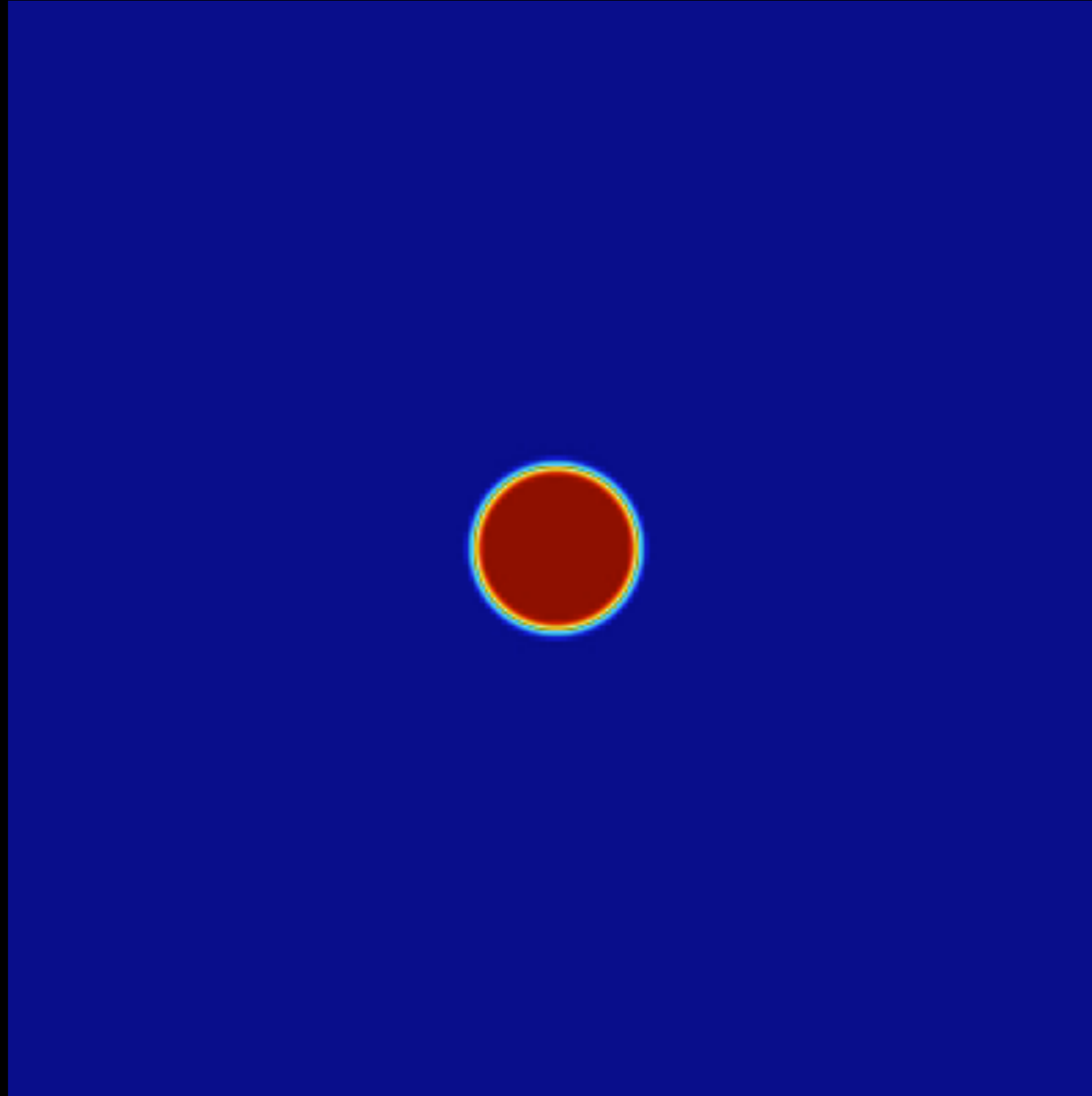


harm

color shows  $j^2$

$A_z \sim \exp(-r^2/w^2)$

# Komissarov's sadistic explosion problem



color shows log density



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# Beyond Ideal MHD

In low  $\dot{M}$  black hole accretion flows:

$\lambda_{\text{mfp},\parallel}$  for Coulomb scattering by ions, electrons  $\gg GM/c^2$

$\lambda_{\text{mfp},\perp}$  for ions, electrons  $\ll GM/c^2$

viscosity  $\nu \sim v_{\text{th}} \lambda_{\text{mfp}}$

$\Rightarrow$  anisotropic viscosity

$\Rightarrow$  anisotropic conduction

$\Rightarrow$  electrons and ions decouple, distinct temperatures

covariant extended MHD (Chandra+ 2015)

electron thermodynamics (Ressler+ 2015)

# Beyond Ideal MHD

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covariant extended MHD (Chandra+ 2015)

electron thermodynamics (Ressler+ 2015)

# Covariant EMHD Model

Heat flux parallel to field

$$q^\mu = q b^\mu \quad b^\mu \equiv \text{unit spacelike four-vector } \parallel \text{ b-field}$$

Momentum transport parallel to field

$$\tau^{\mu\nu} = -\Delta P [b^\mu b^\nu - (1/3) h^{\mu\nu}]$$

$h^{\mu\nu} \equiv$  projection tensor,  $\perp u^\mu$   
 $u^\mu \equiv$  four-velocity

# Covariant EMHD Model

Heat flux parallel to field

$$q^\mu = q b^\mu$$

Momentum transport parallel to field

$$\tau^{\mu\nu} = -\Delta P [b^\mu b^\nu - (1/3) h^{\mu\nu}]$$

Naive theory ( $q \sim \nabla T + T a$ ) unstable:

promote  $q, \Delta P$  to dependent variables and evolve

# Covariant EMHD Model

Covariant, causal, stable model.

Governing equations:

Conservation of rest-mass, energy, momentum (5)

Induction equation (ideal) (3)

Relaxation equations for  $q$ ,  $\Delta P$  (2)

$$q_0 = -\rho \chi b^\mu [\nabla_\mu \Theta + a_\mu \Theta]$$

$$\Delta P_0 = 3 \rho \nu [b^\mu b^\nu \nabla_\mu u_\nu - (1/3) \nabla_\mu u^\mu]$$

Closure relation for  $\chi, \nu$

# grim code

Ideal GRMHD codes ~ solved.

New problem:

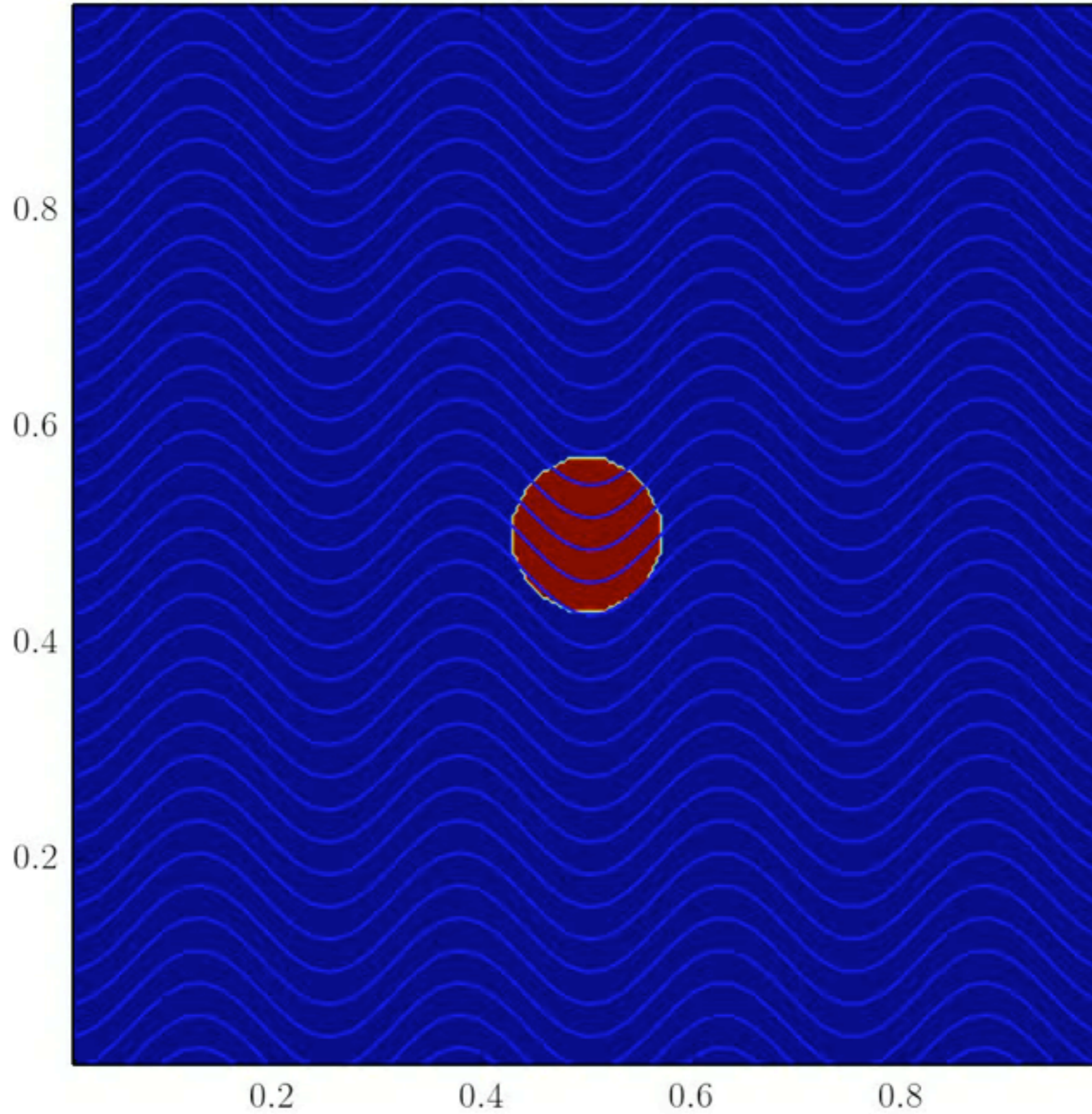
$$dq/d\tau = -(q - q_0)/\tau_R + \dots$$

$$d\Delta P/d\tau = -(\Delta P - \Delta P_0)/\tau_R + \dots$$

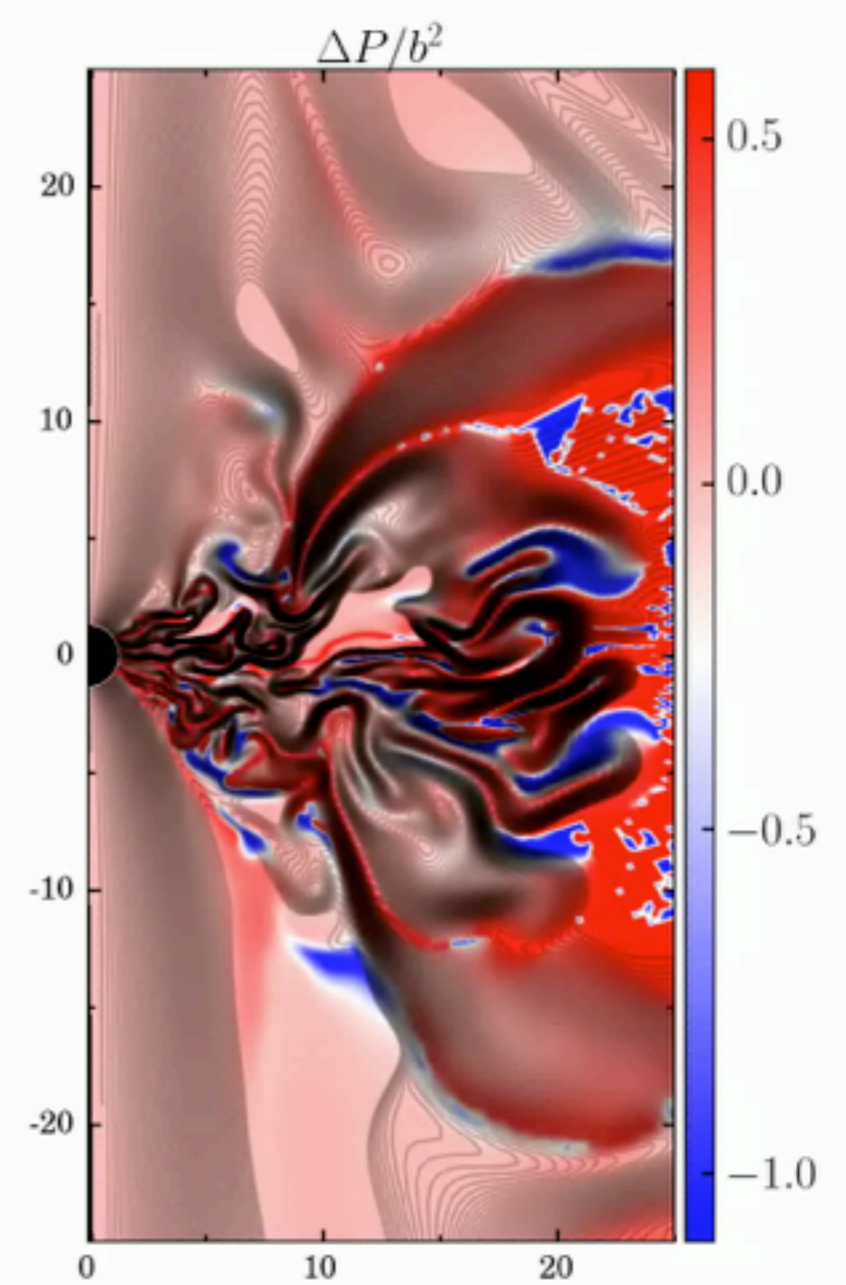
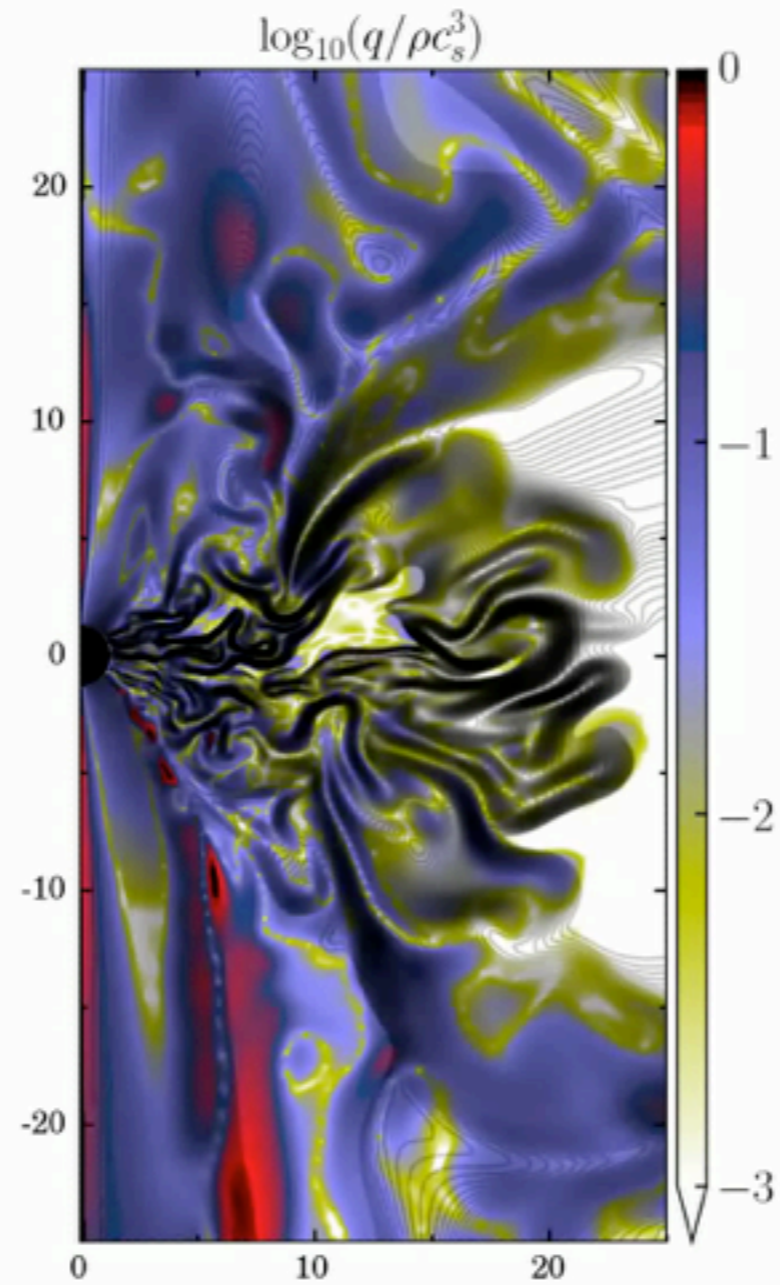
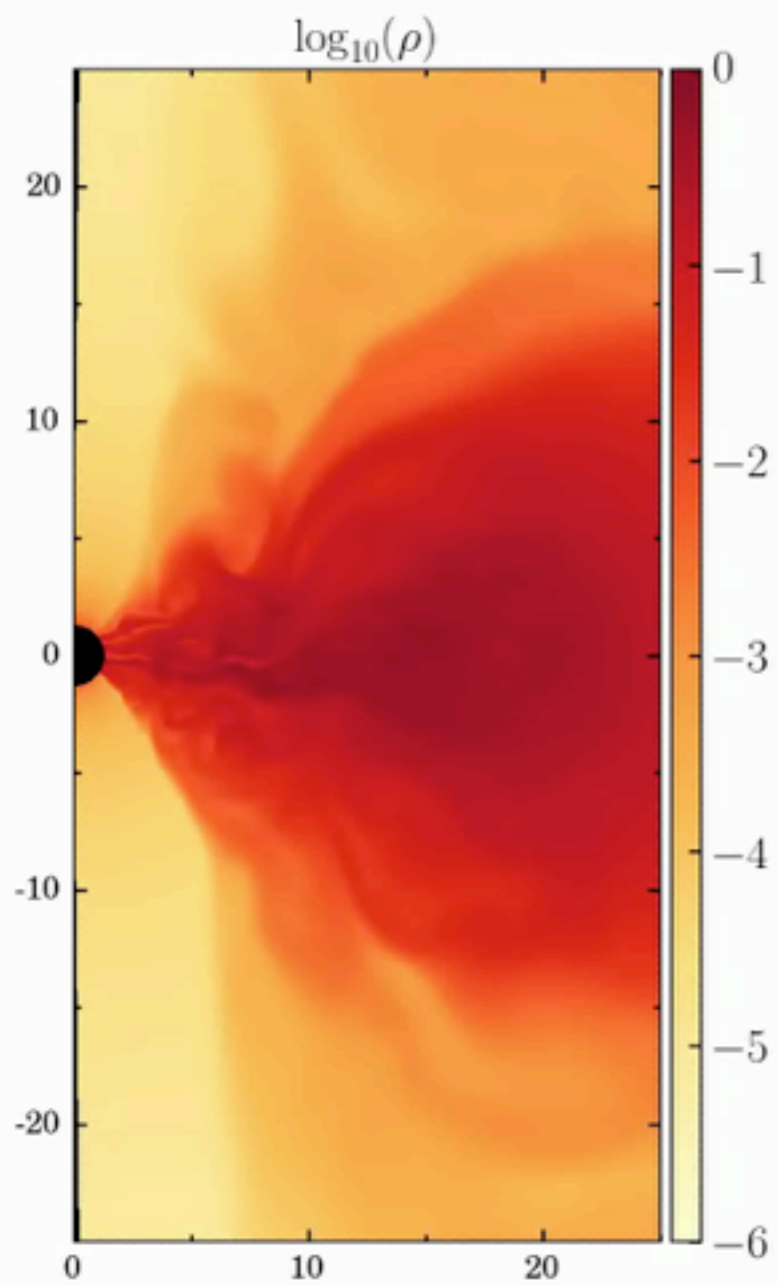
$q_0, \Delta P_0$  contain both space *and* time derivatives

⇒ new algorithm, implicit/explicit evolution

$t = 0.0 M$









# Further Reading

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