

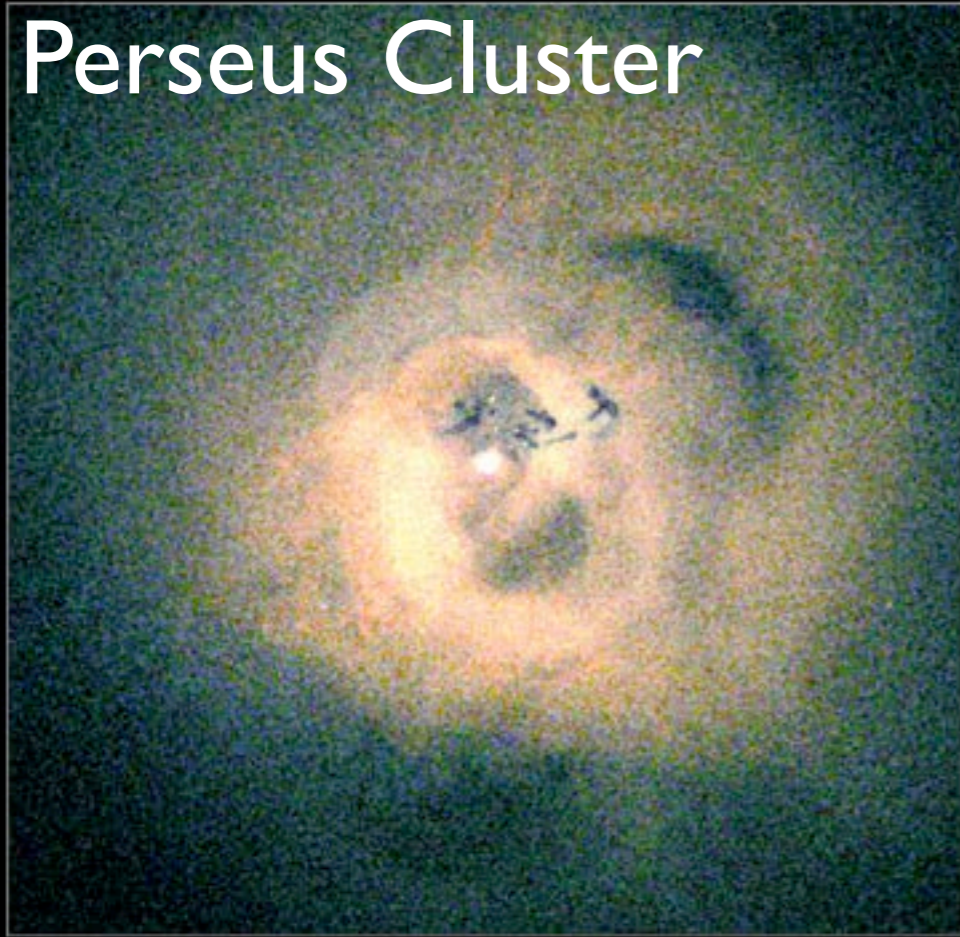


# Simulations of tilted black hole accretion

Sasha Tchekhovskoy (Northwestern)  
Northwestern | **C I E R A**  
CENTER FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY EXPLORATION  
AND RESEARCH IN ASTROPHYSICS

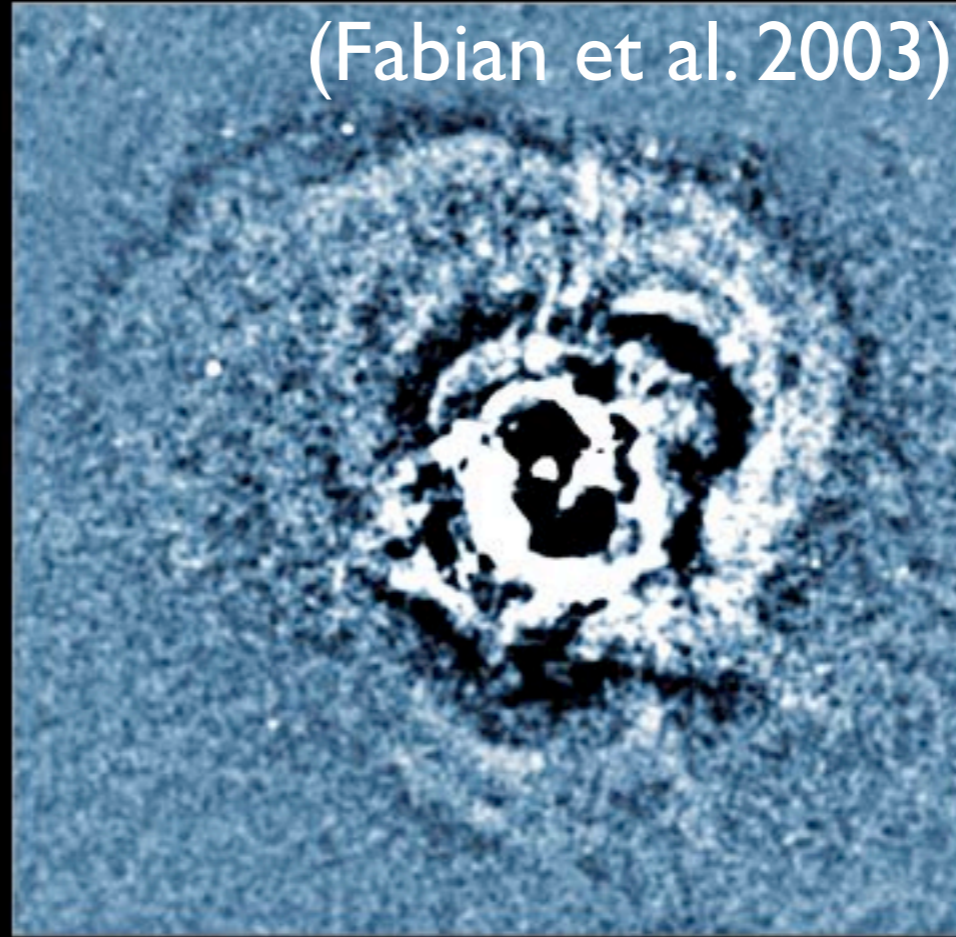
# How Do Black Holes Explode Galaxies/Clusters?

Perseus Cluster



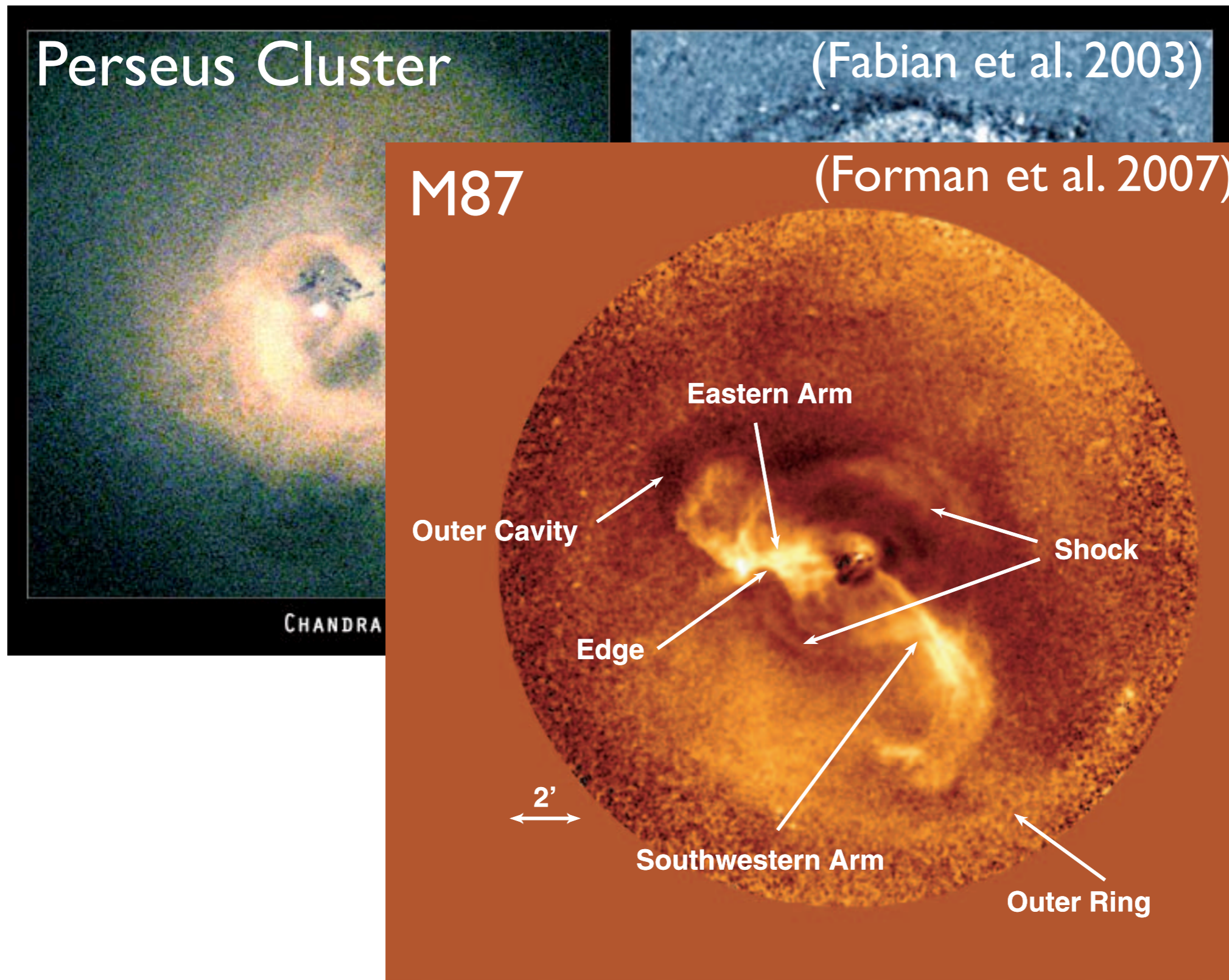
CHANDRA X-RAY [3-COLOR]

(Fabian et al. 2003)

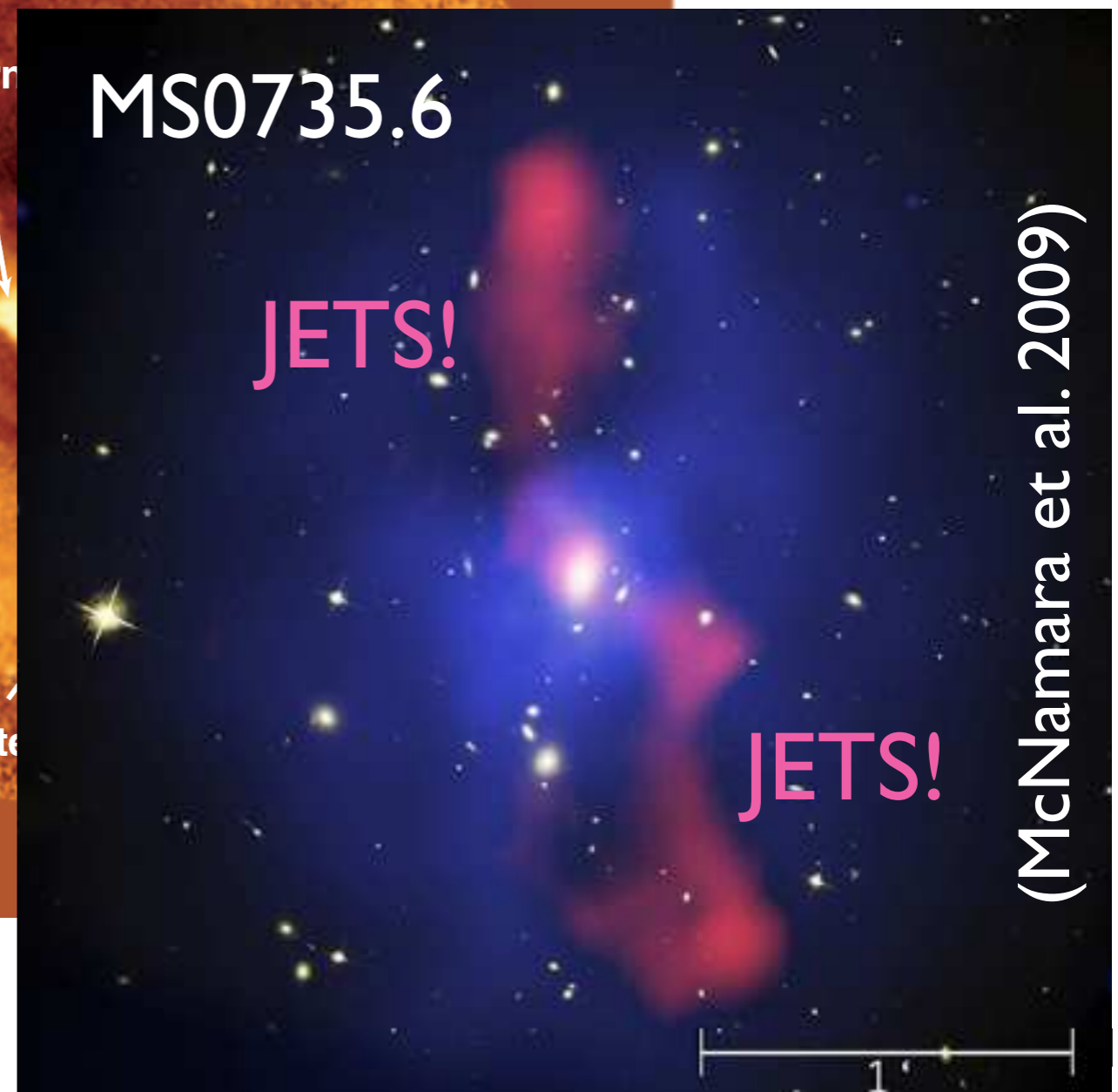
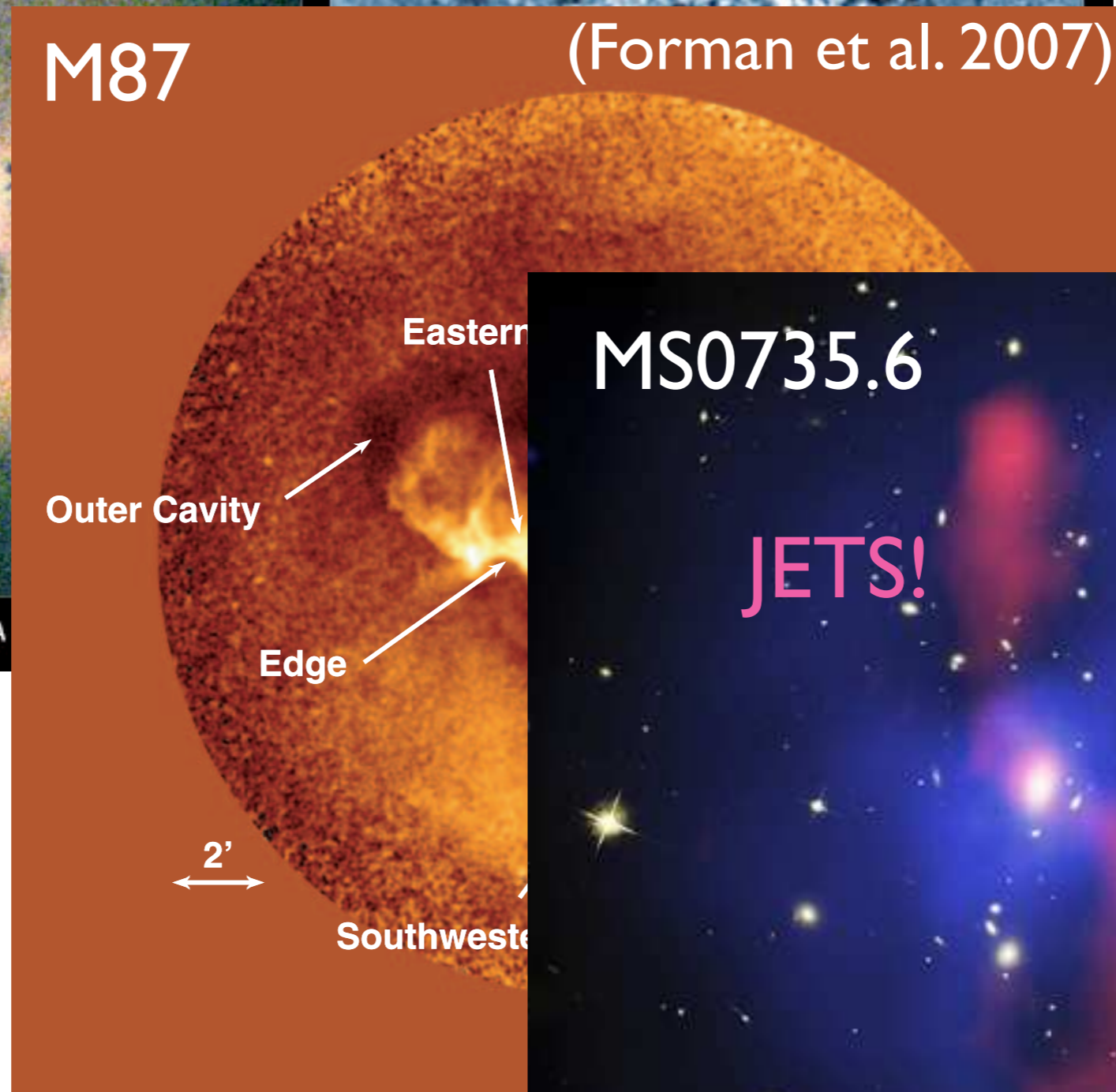
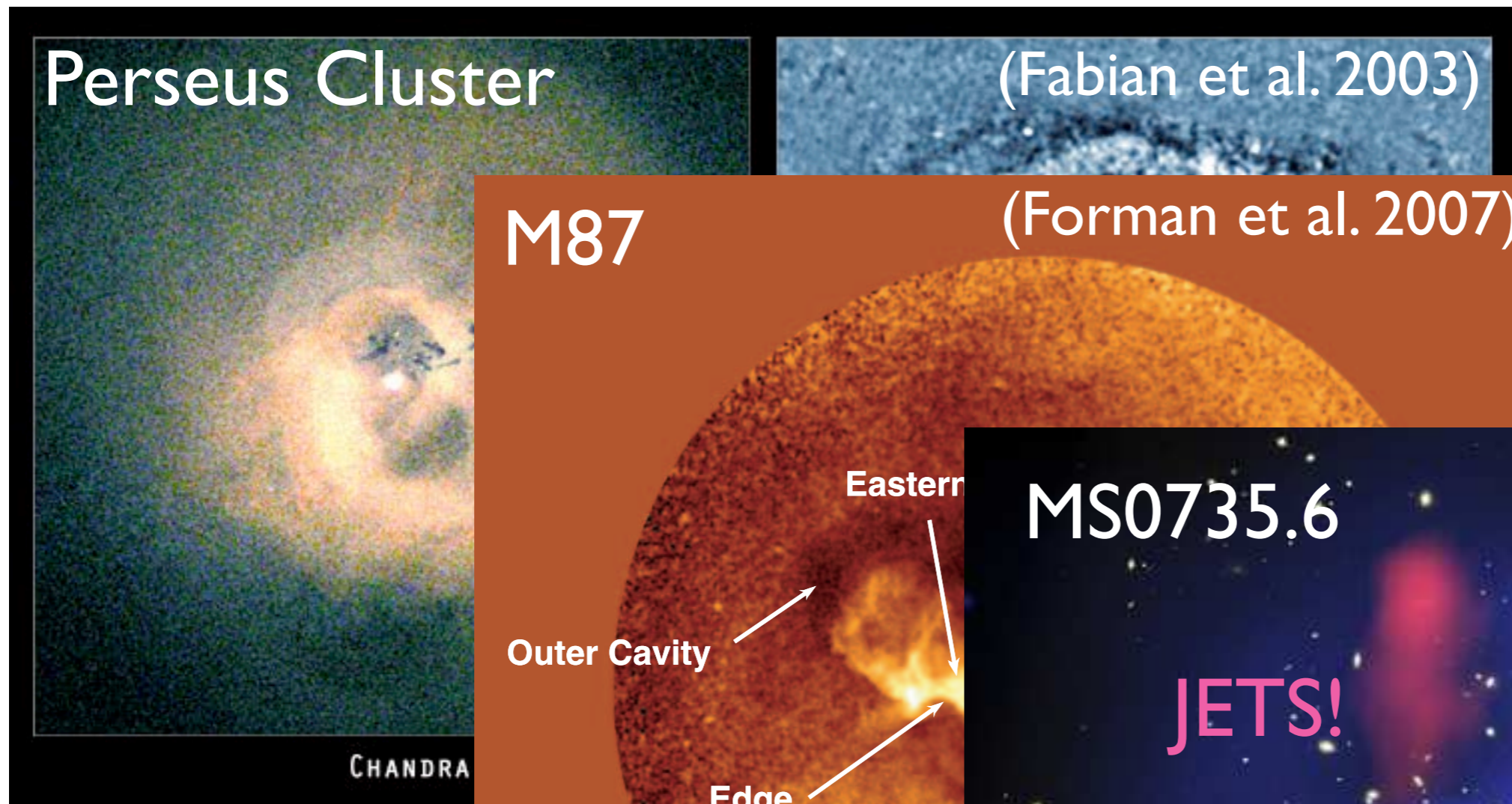


CHANDRA X-RAY [SOUND WAVES]

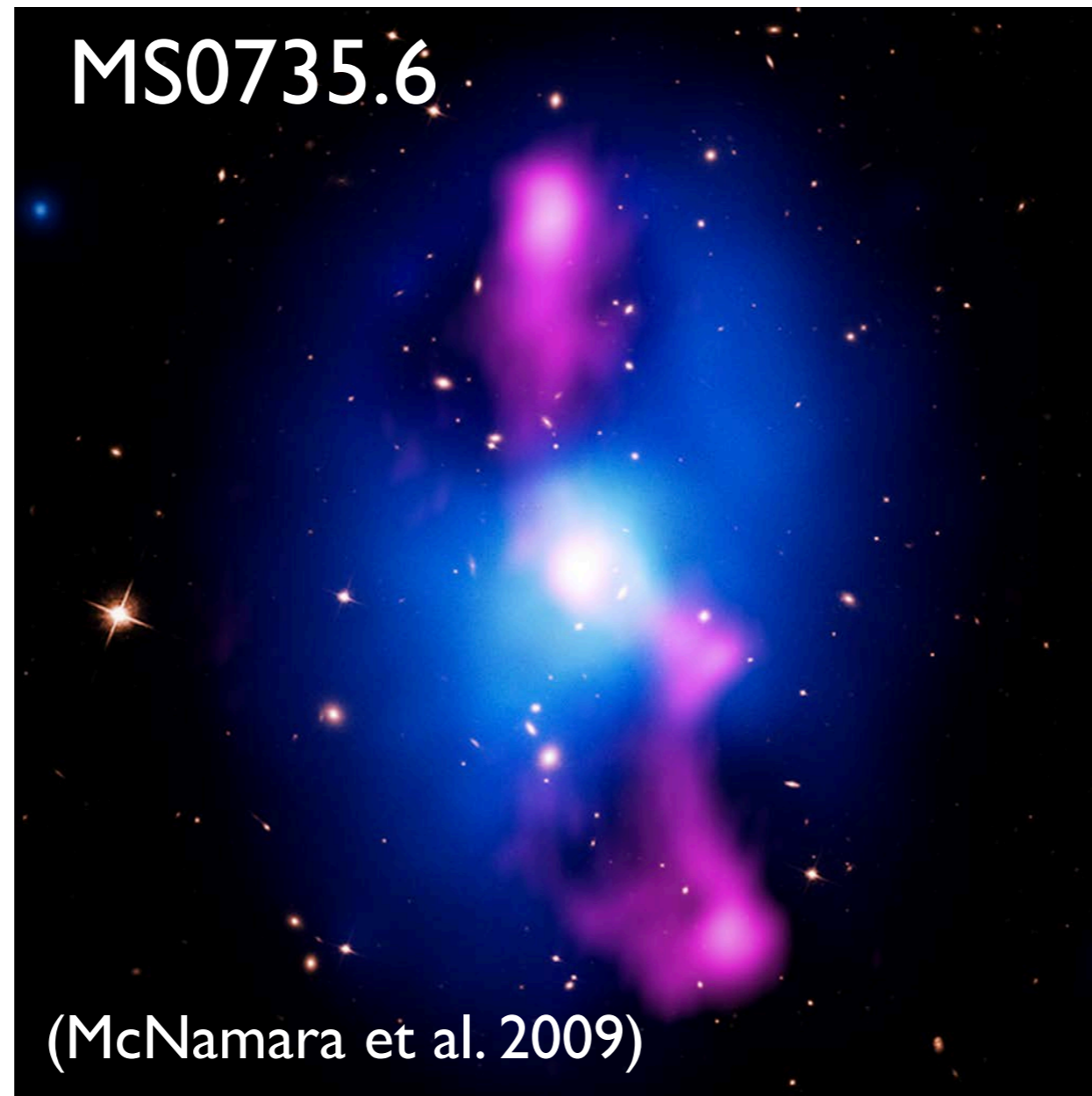
# How Do Black Holes Explode Galaxies/Clusters?



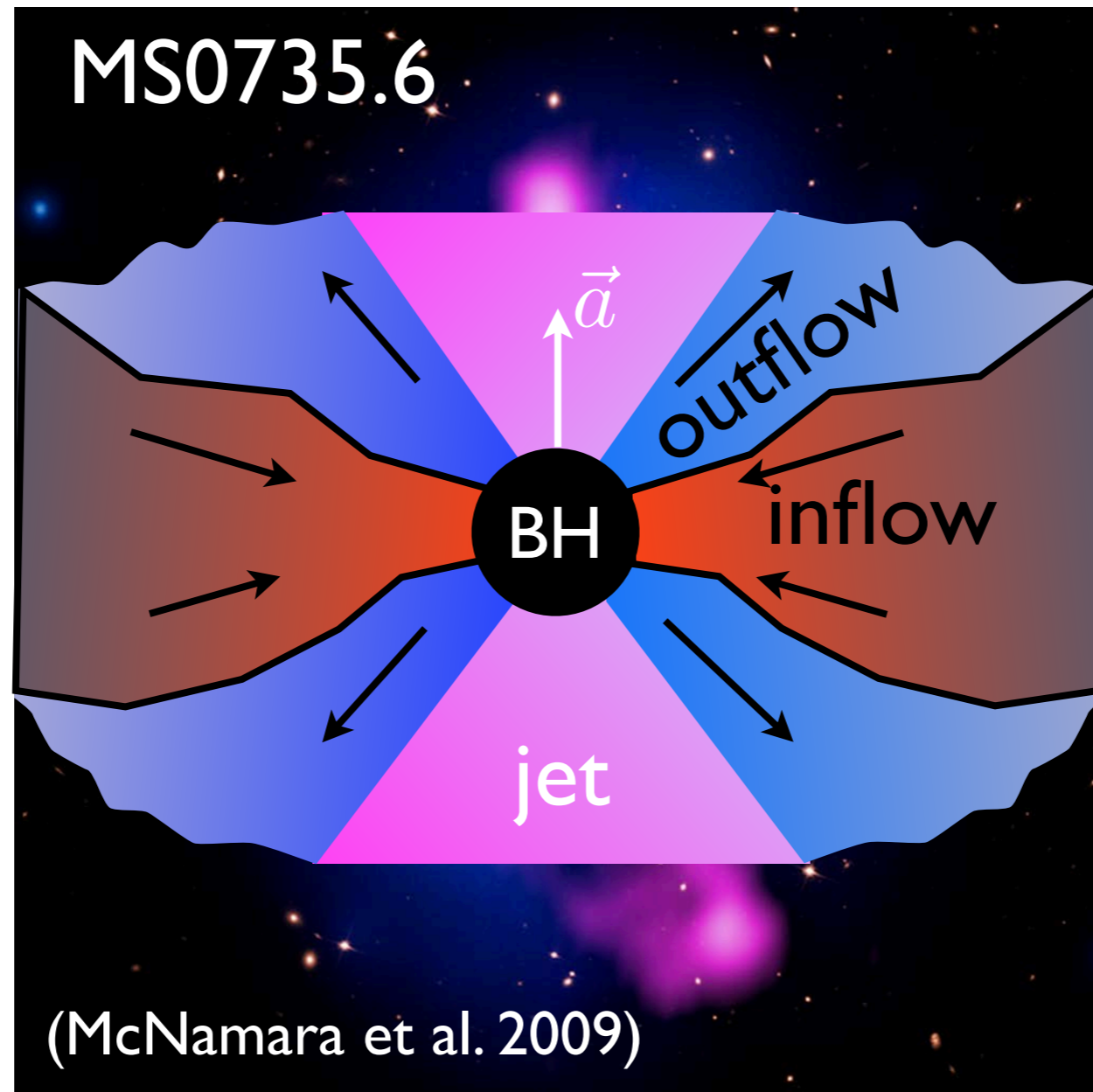
# How Do Black Holes Explode Galaxies/Clusters?



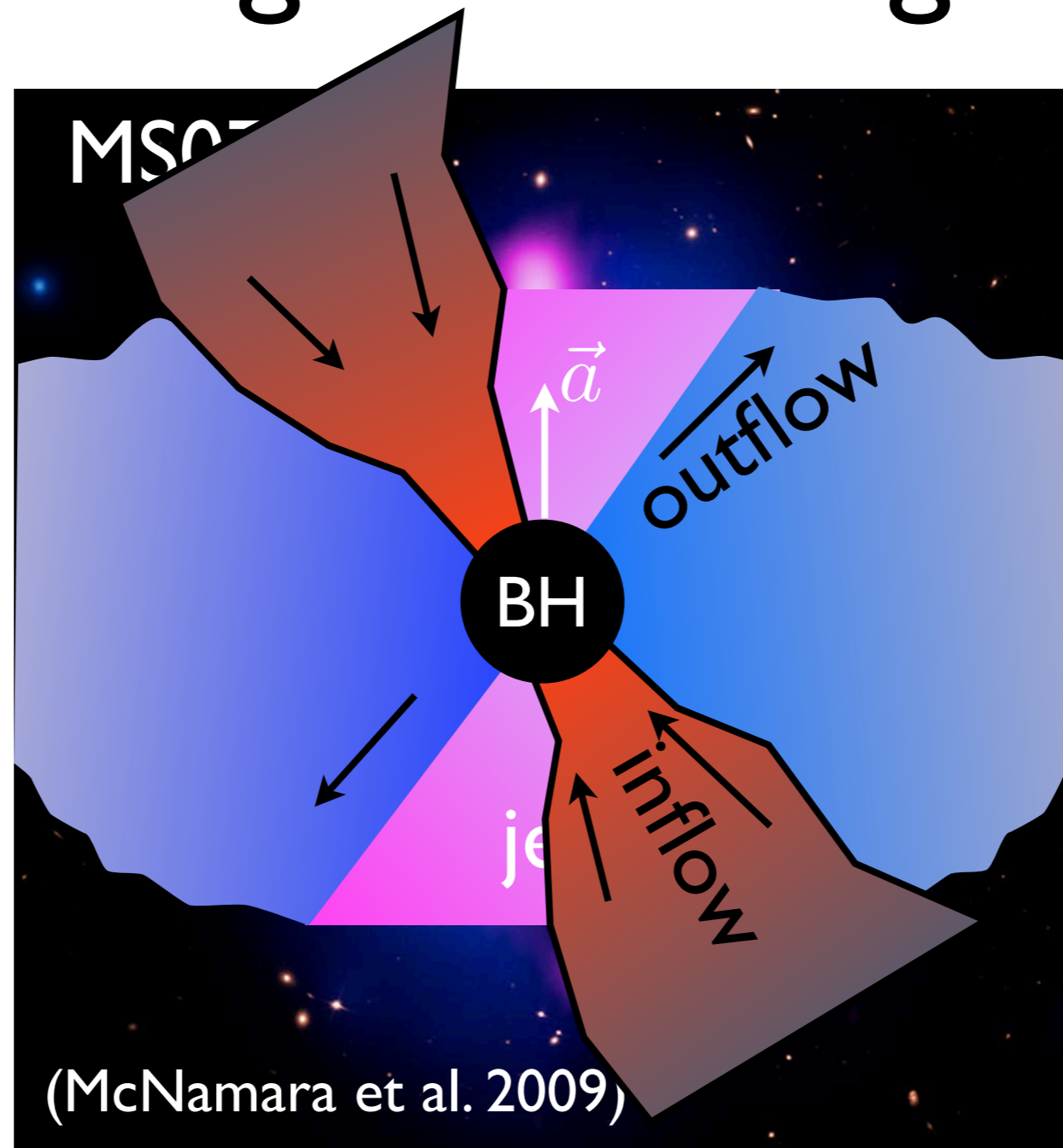
# We are Missing Something Important!



# We are Missing Something Important!

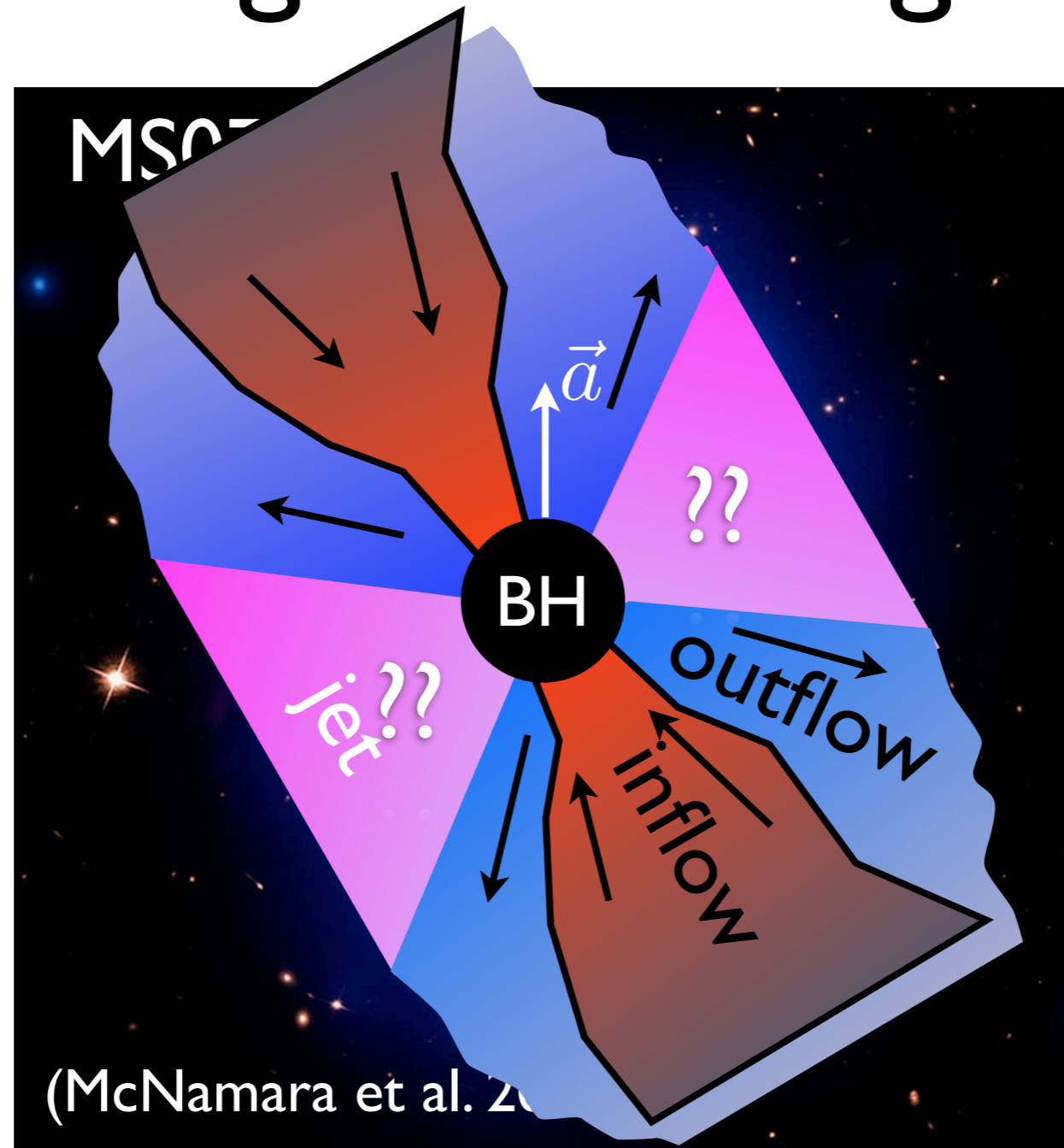


# We are Missing Something Important!



YES: typical disks are **tilted**

# We are Missing Something Important!



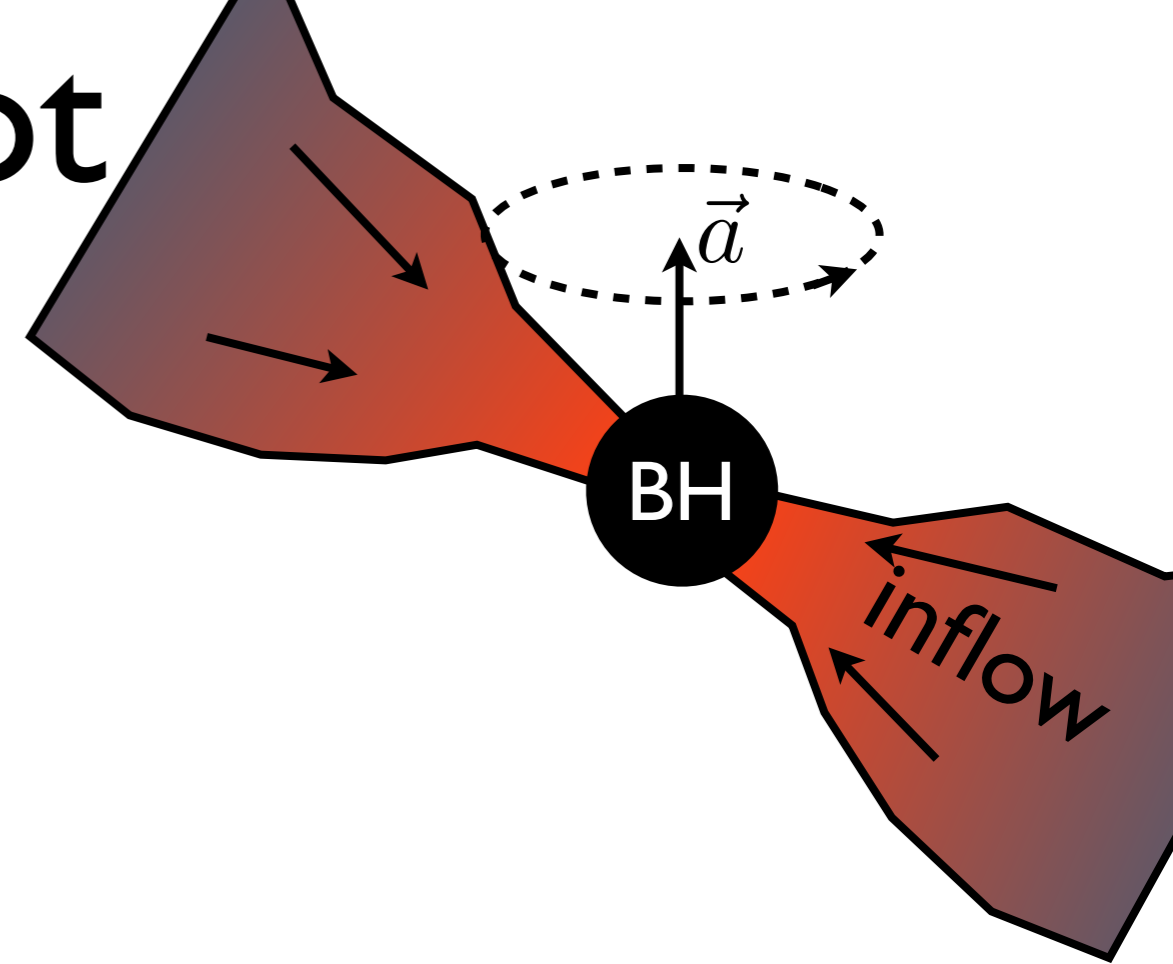
YES: typical disks are **tilted**

No: we do not understand them (yet)



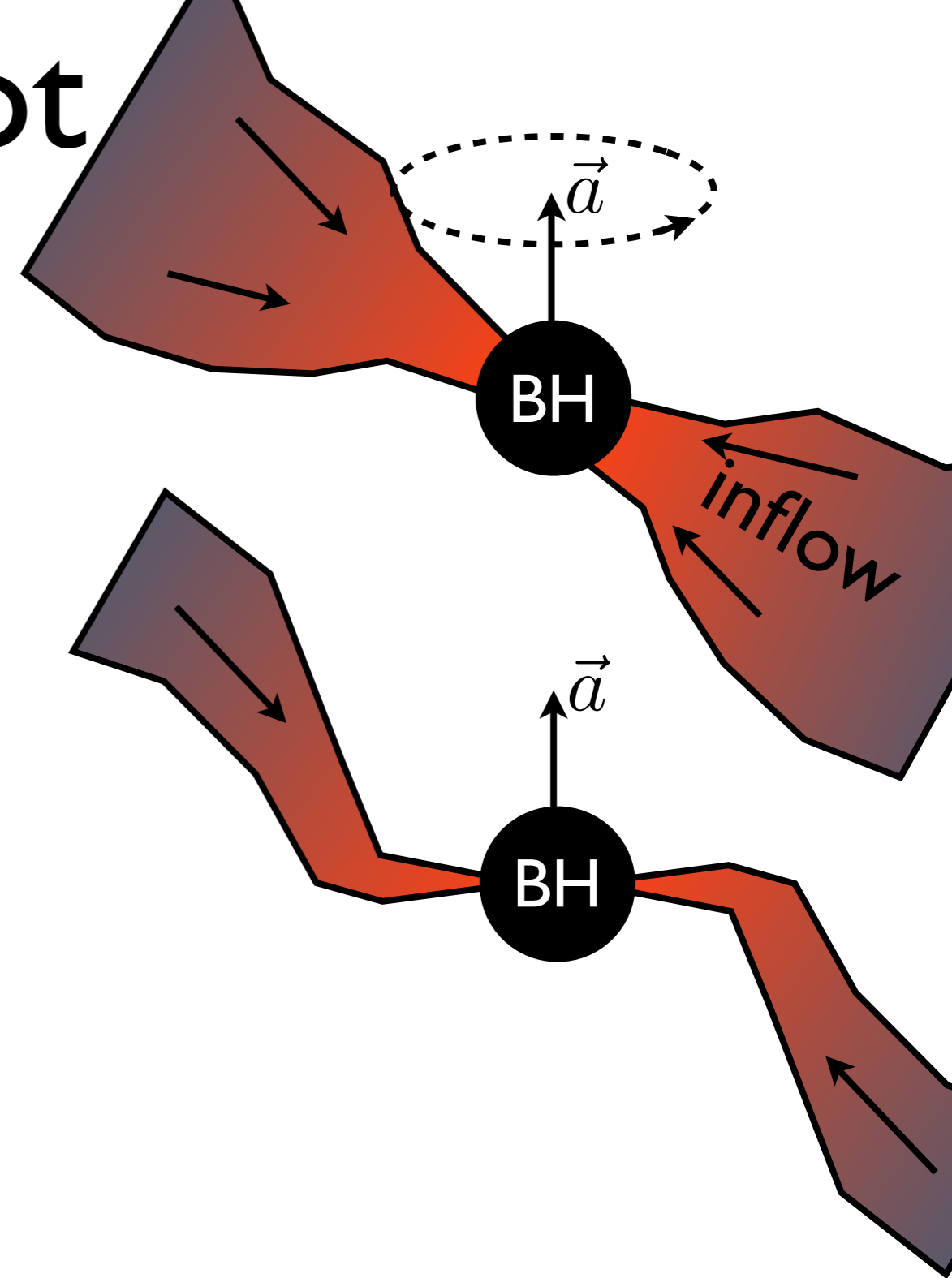
# Tilted Disks are Hot

- **Thick disks** **precess** due to general relativistic frame dragging by BH spin (Fragile et al. 2005, 2007, Teixeira 2014)



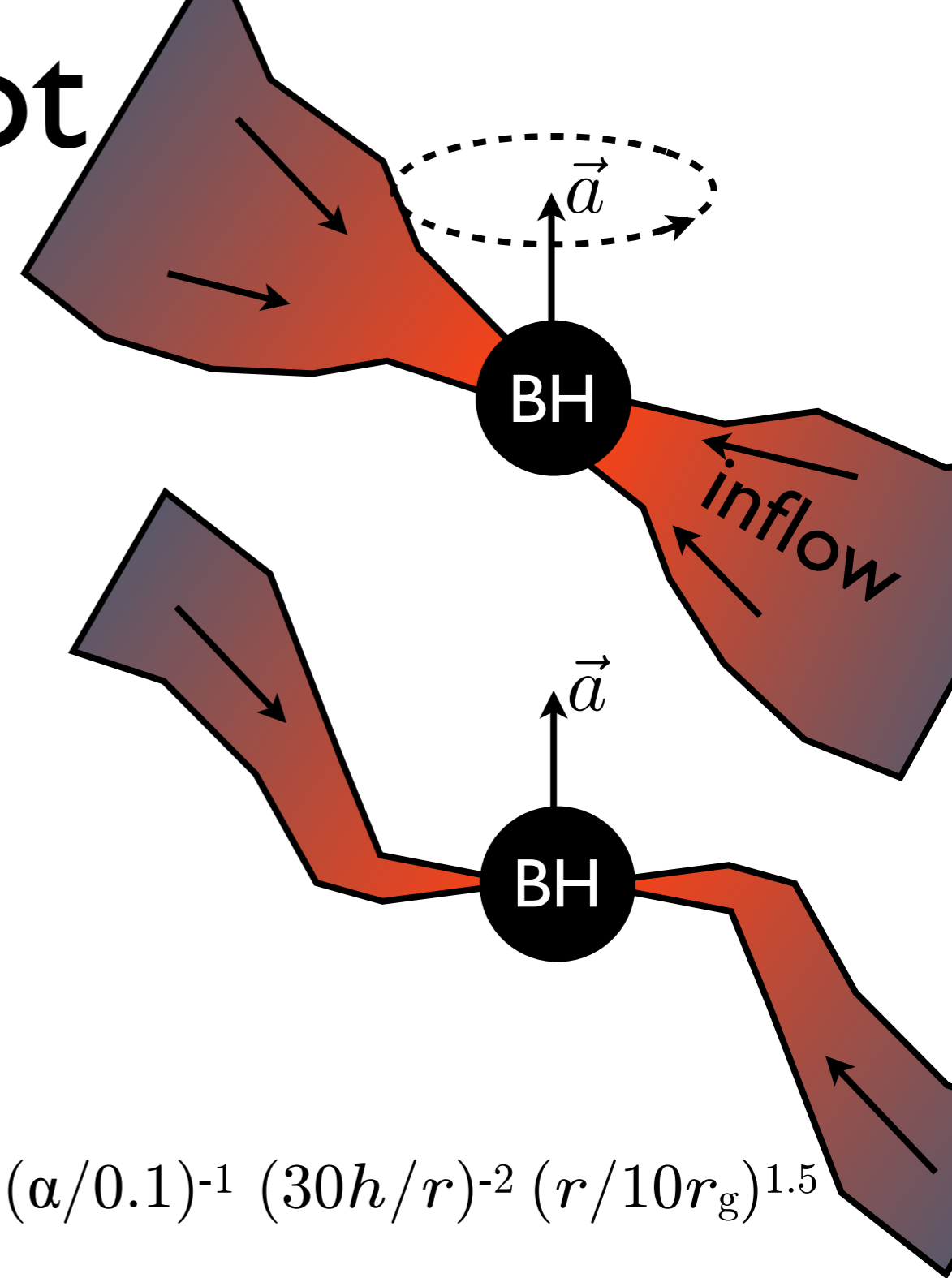
# Tilted Disks are Hot

- **Thick disks** **precess** due to general relativistic frame dragging by BH spin (Fragile et al. 2005, 2007, Teixeira 2014)
- **Thin disks** can **align** due to Bardeen-Petterson (1975) effect
  - Seen only in **pseudo-Newtonian** simulations, not in GR (Nixon et al. 2012; Nealon et al. 2015)
  - *Do thin disks align in GR? Do they form jets?*



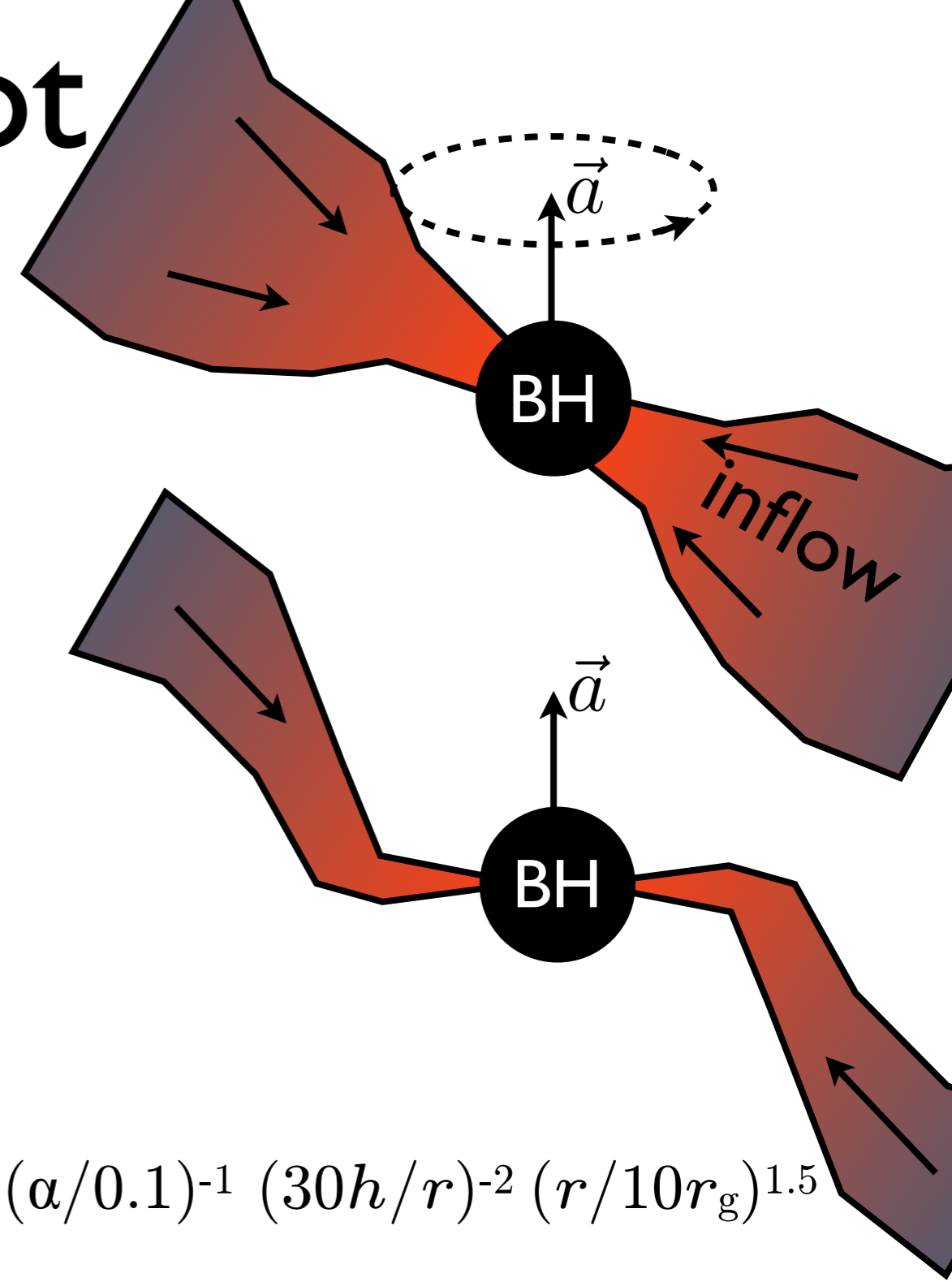
# Tilted Disks are Hot

- **Thick disks** **precess** due to general relativistic frame dragging by BH spin (Fragile et al. 2005, 2007, Teixeira 2014)
- **Thin disks** can **align** due to Bardeen-Petterson (1975) effect
  - Seen only in **pseudo-Newtonian** simulations, not in GR (Nixon et al. 2012; Nealon et al. 2015)
  - *Do thin disks align in GR? Do they form jets?*
- Challenge: **enormous dynamical range**. Need to resolve thin disk over long run times:
  - prohibitive cost  $\propto (h/r)^{-5}$
  - very long accretion time:  $t = 4 \times 10^5 r_g/c (\alpha/0.1)^{-1} (30h/r)^{-2} (r/10r_g)^{1.5}$
- How could one possibly pull this off??!



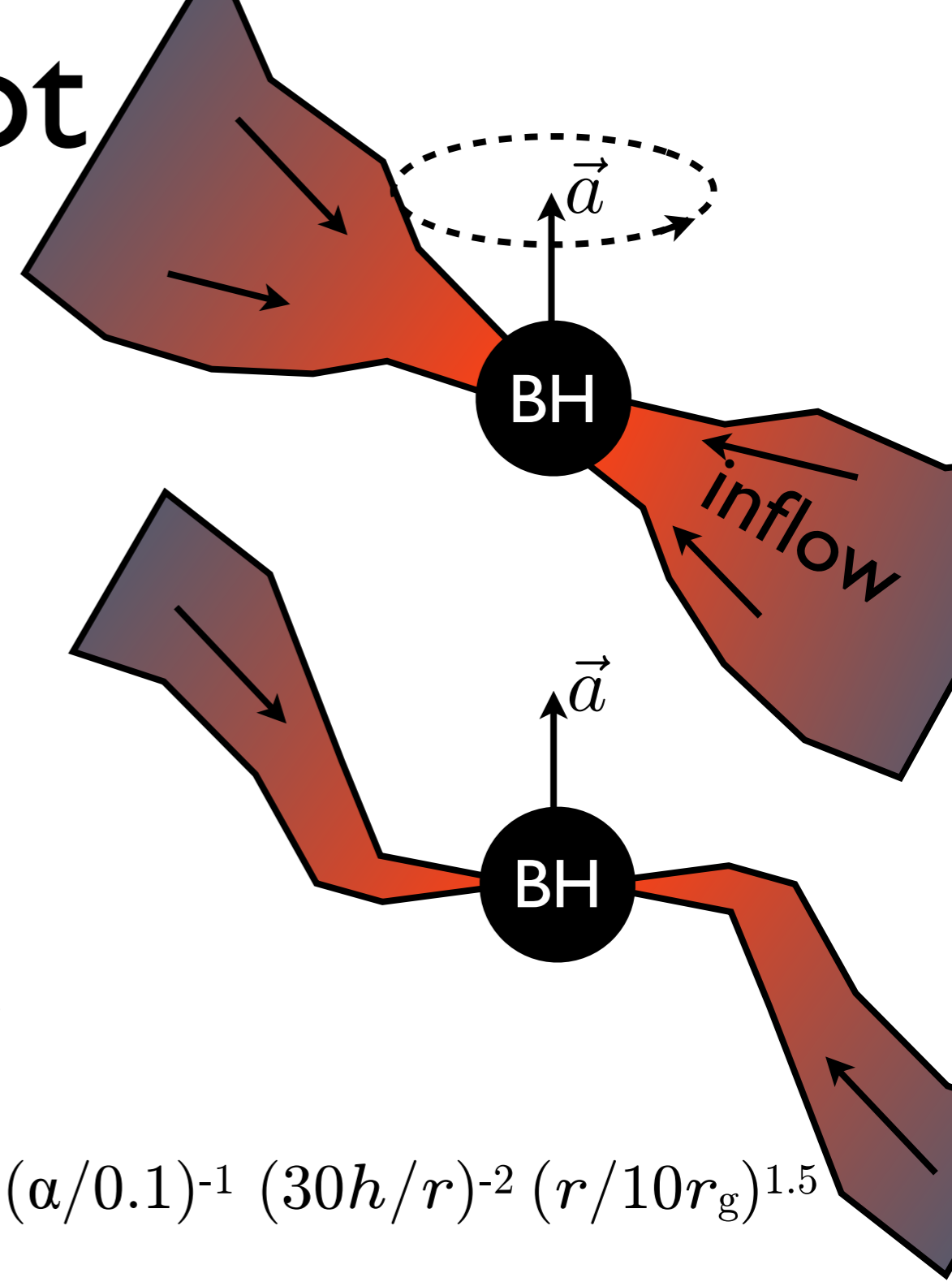
# Tilted Disks are Hot

- **Thick disks** **precess** due to general relativistic frame dragging by BH spin (Fragile et al. 2005, 2007, Teixeira 2014)
- **Thin disks** can **align** due to Bardeen-Petterson (1975) effect
  - Seen only in **pseudo-Newtonian** simulations, not in GR (Nixon et al. 2012; Nealon et al. 2015)
  - *Do thin disks align in GR? Do they form jets?*
- Challenge: **enormous dynamical range**. Need to resolve thin disk over long run times:
  - prohibitive cost  $\propto (h/r)^{-5}$
  - very long accretion time:  $t = 4 \times 10^5 r_g/c (\alpha/0.1)^{-1} (30h/r)^{-2} (r/10r_g)^{1.5}$
- How could one possibly pull this off??!
  - approximately include frame-dragging effect, evolve for 1% of accretion time (Sorathia+13a,b, Hawley & Krolik 15, 18, 19)



# Tilted Disks are Hot

- **Thick disks** **precess** due to general relativistic frame dragging by BH spin (Fragile et al. 2005, 2007, Teixeira 2014)
- **Thin disks** can **align** due to Bardeen-Petterson (1975) effect
  - Seen only in **pseudo-Newtonian** simulations, not in GR (Nixon et al. 2012; Nealon et al. 2015)
  - *Do thin disks align in GR? Do they form jets?*
- Challenge: **enormous dynamical range**. Need to resolve thin disk over long run times:
  - prohibitive cost  $\propto (h/r)^{-5}$
  - very long accretion time:  $t = 4 \times 10^5 r_g/c (\alpha/0.1)^{-1} (30h/r)^{-2} (r/10r_g)^{1.5}$
- How could one possibly pull this off??!
  - approximately include frame-dragging effect, evolve for 1% of accretion time (Sorathia+13a,b, Hawley & Krolik 15, 18, 19)
  - is it even possible to attack the full problem?
  - this would require hundreds of millions of CPU core-hours!



# H-AMR: What's Your Nail?

- Multi-GPU 3D H-AMR (“hammer”, Liska, AT, et al. 2018):
  - Based on HARMPI
  - 85% parallel scaling to 4096 GPUs (MPI, OpenMP, OpenCL, CUDA, NVLINK, GPUDIRECT)
  - 100x speedup on 1 GPU vs 1 BW CPU core



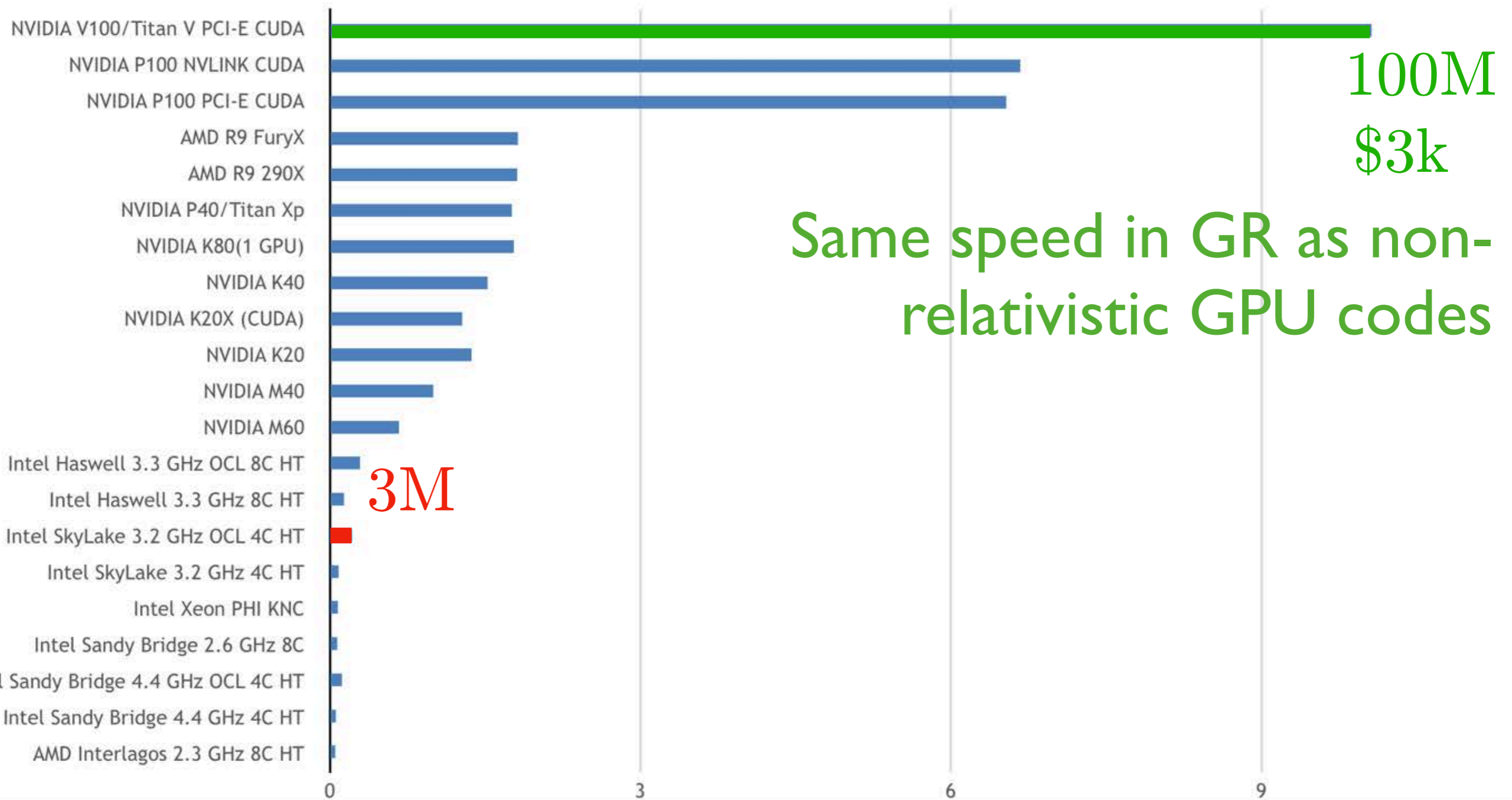
Matthew Liska  
(U of Amsterdam)

# H-AMR: What's Your Nail?



- Multi-GPU 3D H-AMR (“hammer”, Liska, AT, et al. 2018):
  - Based on HARMPI
  - 85% parallel scaling to 4096 GPUs (MPI, OpenMP,

$10^7$  Zone cycles/s

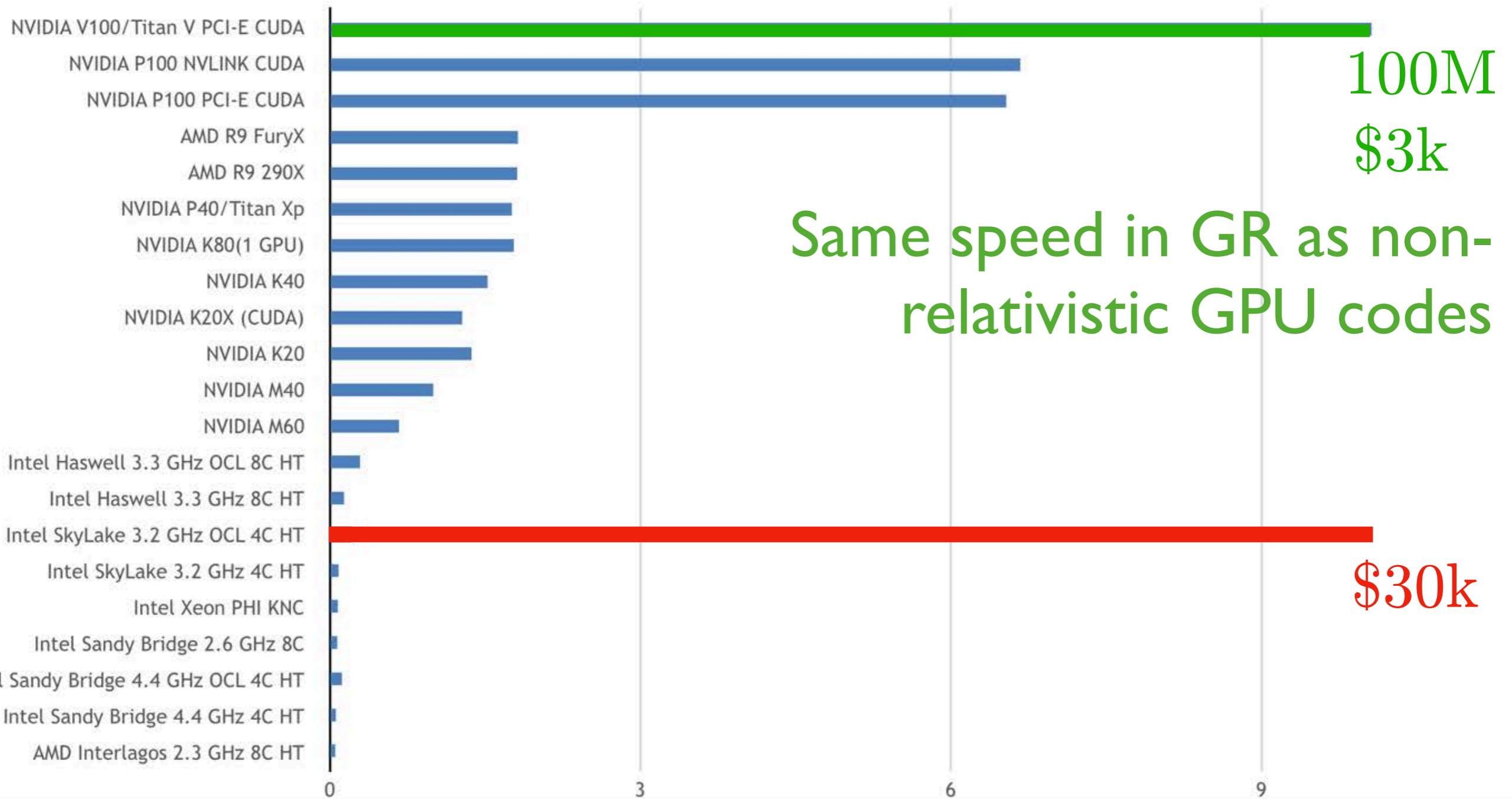


# H-AMR: What's Your Nail?



- Multi-GPU 3D H-AMR (“hammer”, Liska, AT, et al. 2018):
  - Based on HARMPI
  - 85% parallel scaling to 4096 GPUs (MPI, OpenMP,

$10^7$  Zone cycles/s



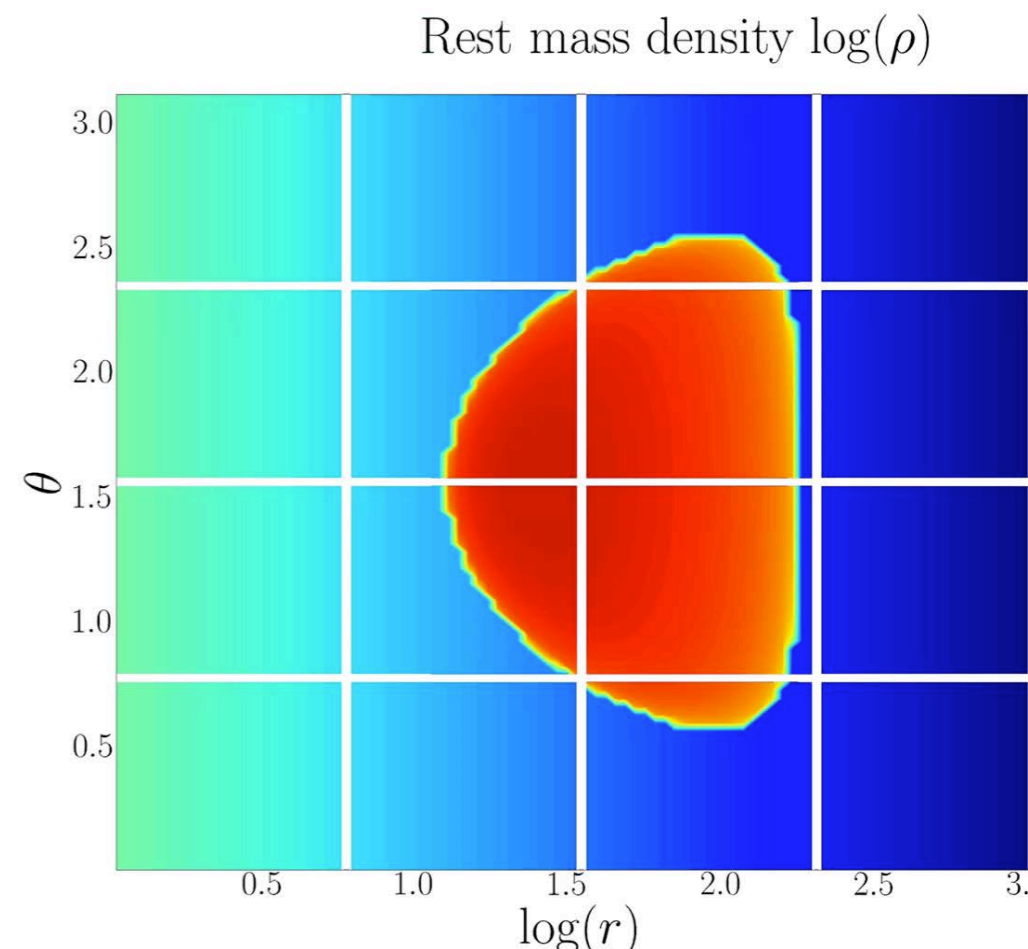


# H-AMR: What's Your Nail?

- Multi-GPU 3D H-AMR (“hammer”, Liska, AT, et al. 2018):
  - Based on HARMPI
  - 85% parallel scaling to 4096 GPUs (MPI, OpenMP, OpenCL, CUDA, NVLINK, GPUDIRECT)
  - 100x speedup on 1 GPU vs 1 BW CPU core
- Advanced features (extra few - 10x speedup):
  - Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR)
  - Local adaptive time-stepping



Matthew Liska  
(U of Amsterdam)

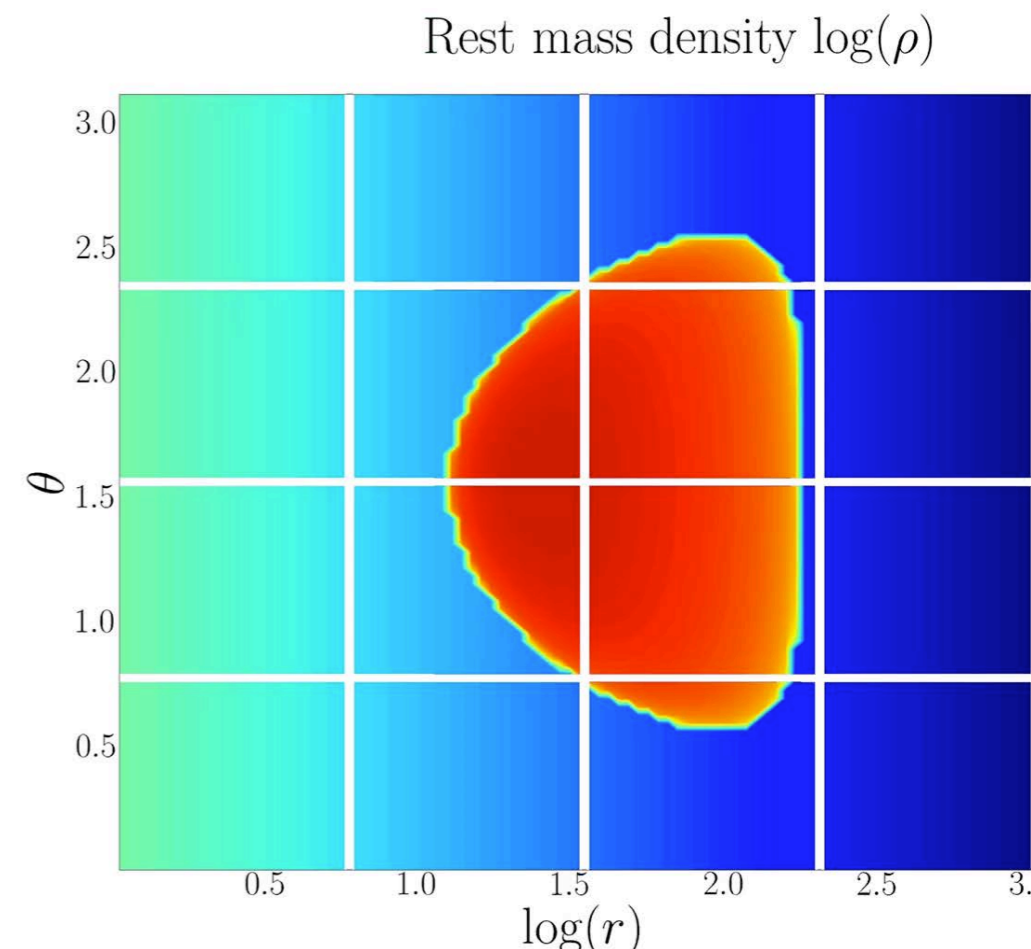


# H-AMR: What's Your Nail?

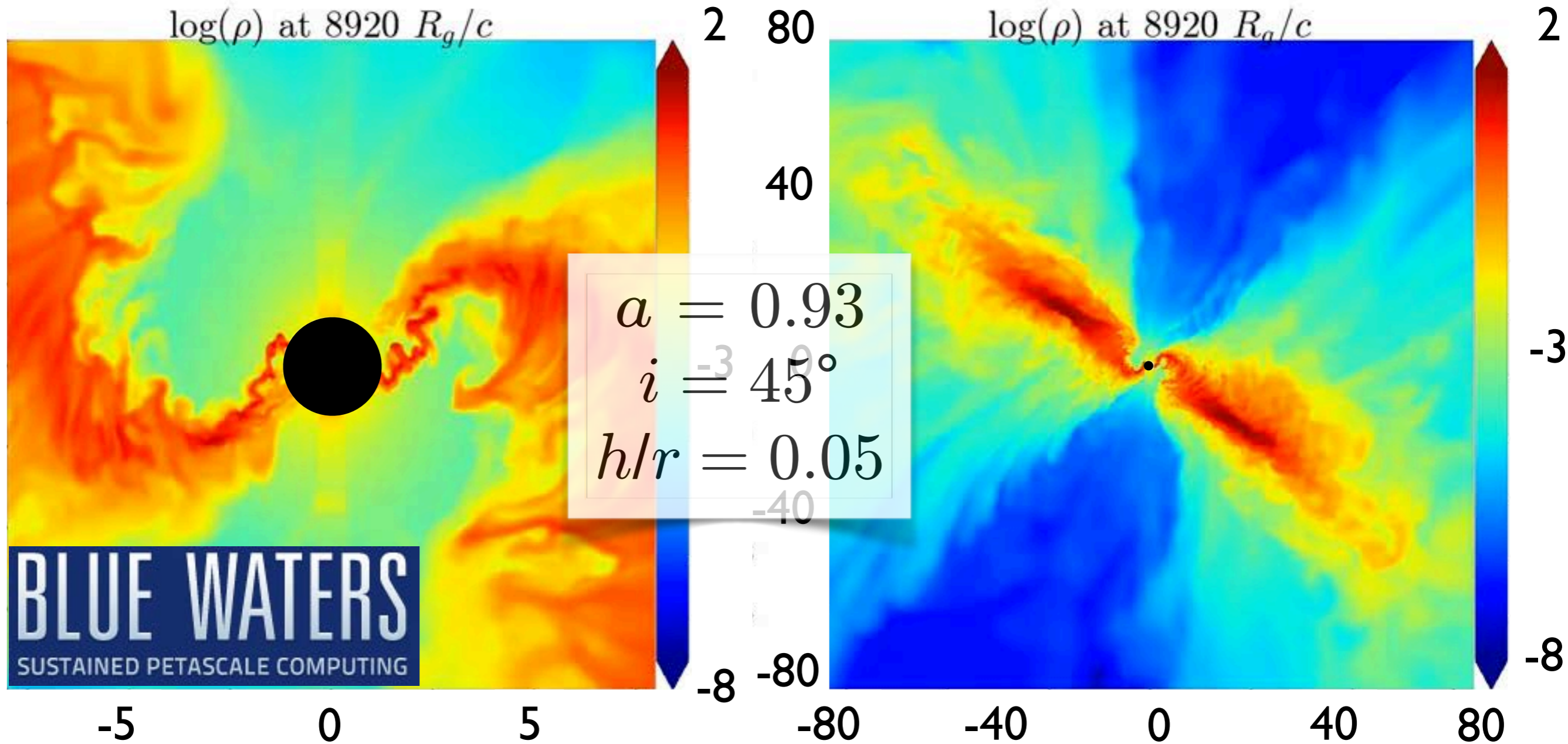
- Multi-GPU 3D H-AMR (“hammer”, Liska, AT, et al. 2018):
  - Based on HARMPI
  - 85% parallel scaling to 4096 GPUs (MPI, OpenMP, OpenCL, CUDA, NVLINK, GPUDIRECT)
  - 100x speedup on 1 GPU vs 1 BW CPU core
- Advanced features (extra few - 10x speedup):
  - Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR)
  - Local adaptive time-stepping
- These advances are crucial for enabling next-generation research:
  - 5M K20x GPU-hours/yr = effectively 5B CPU core-hours/yr on Blue Waters
  - Science is no longer limited by computational resources!



Matthew Liska  
(U of Amsterdam)



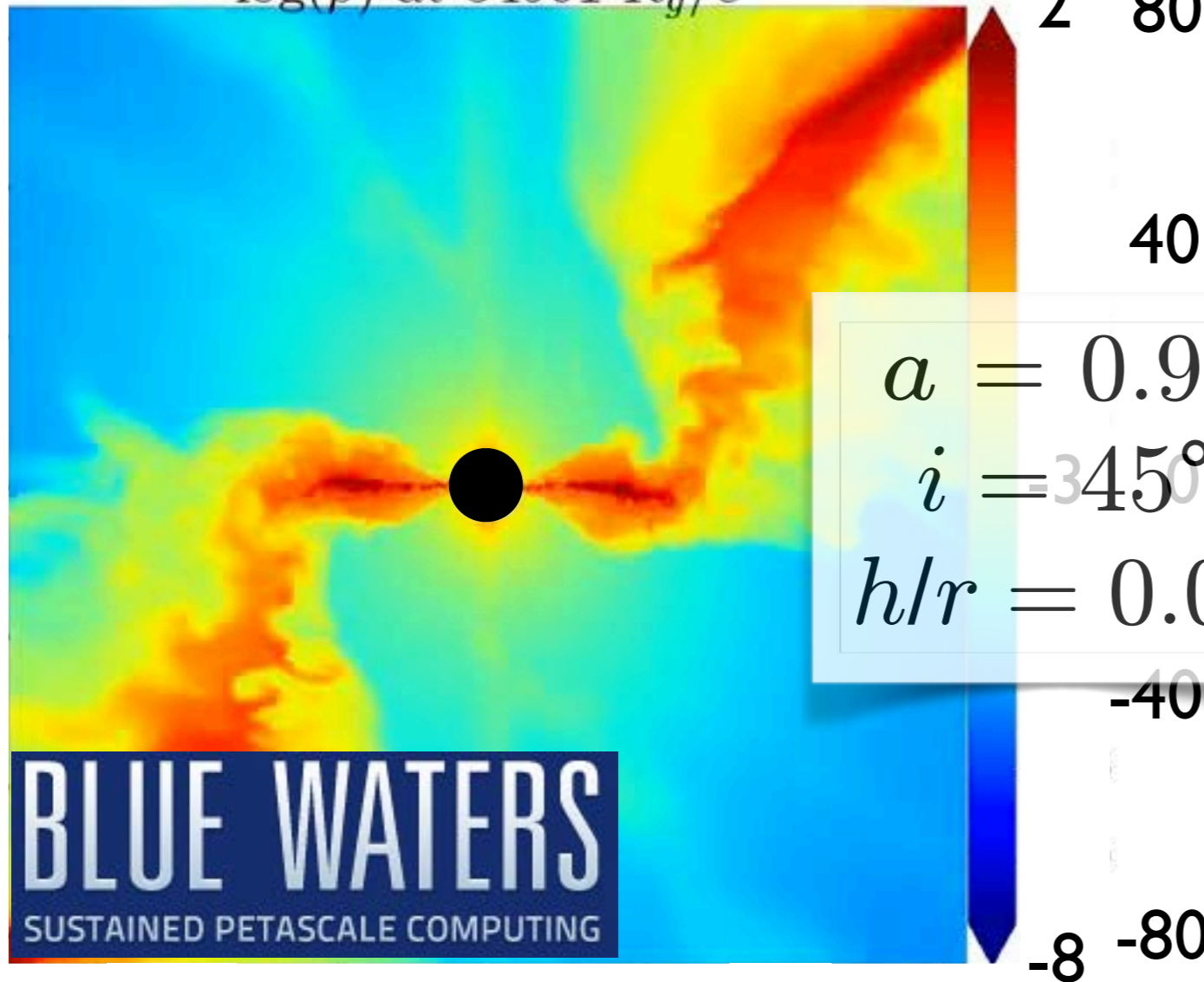
# No signs of alignment...



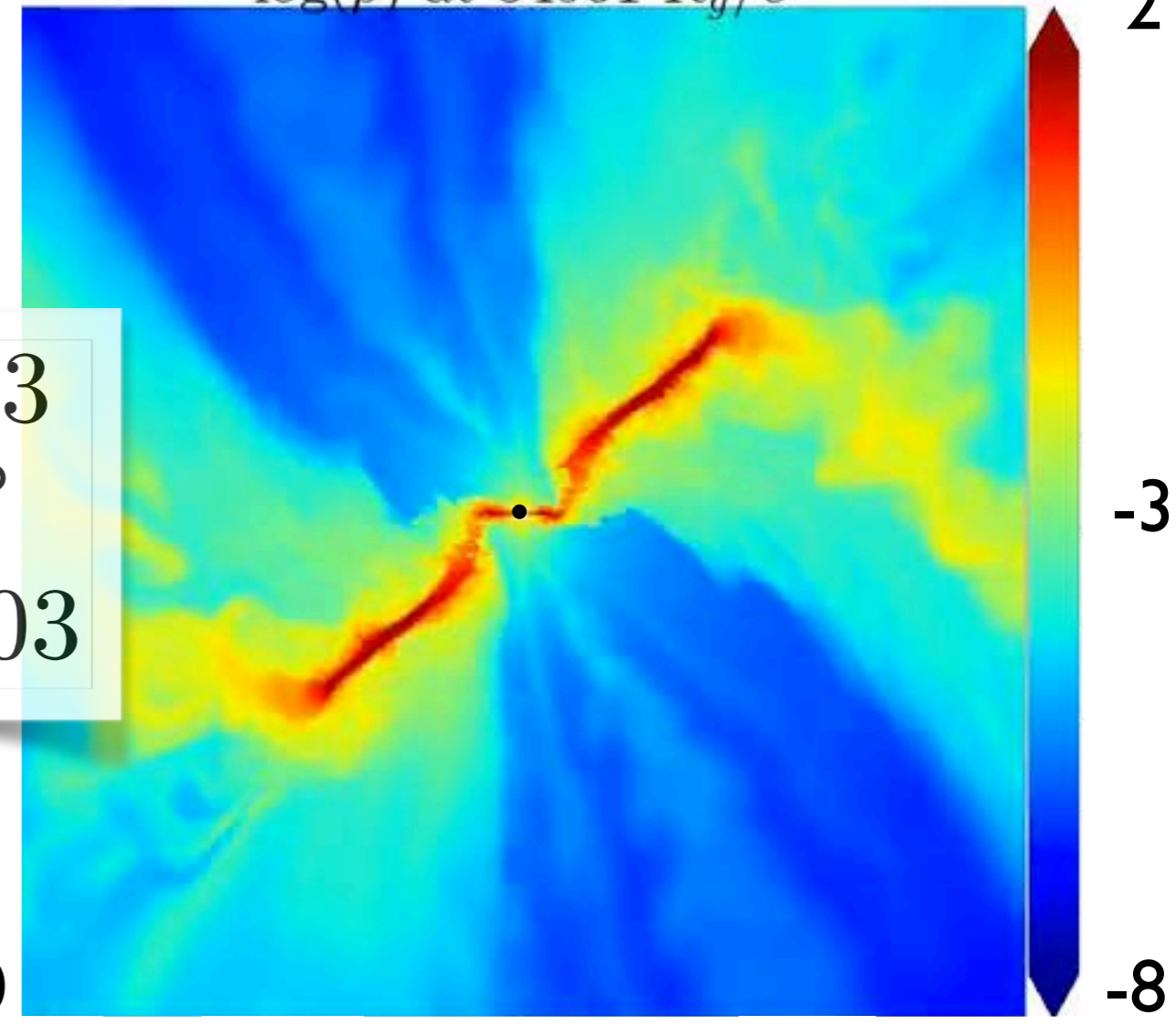
- No sign of alignment at this thickness,  $h/r = 0.05$ ...
- Effective resolution  $2880 \times 860 \times 1200$ , 3 AMR levels

# Thin Misaligned Disks **Align** and **Break**

$\log(\rho)$  at  $34901 R_g/c$



$\log(\rho)$  at  $34901 R_g/c$



$a = 0.93$   
 $i = 34.5^\circ$   
 $h/r = 0.03$

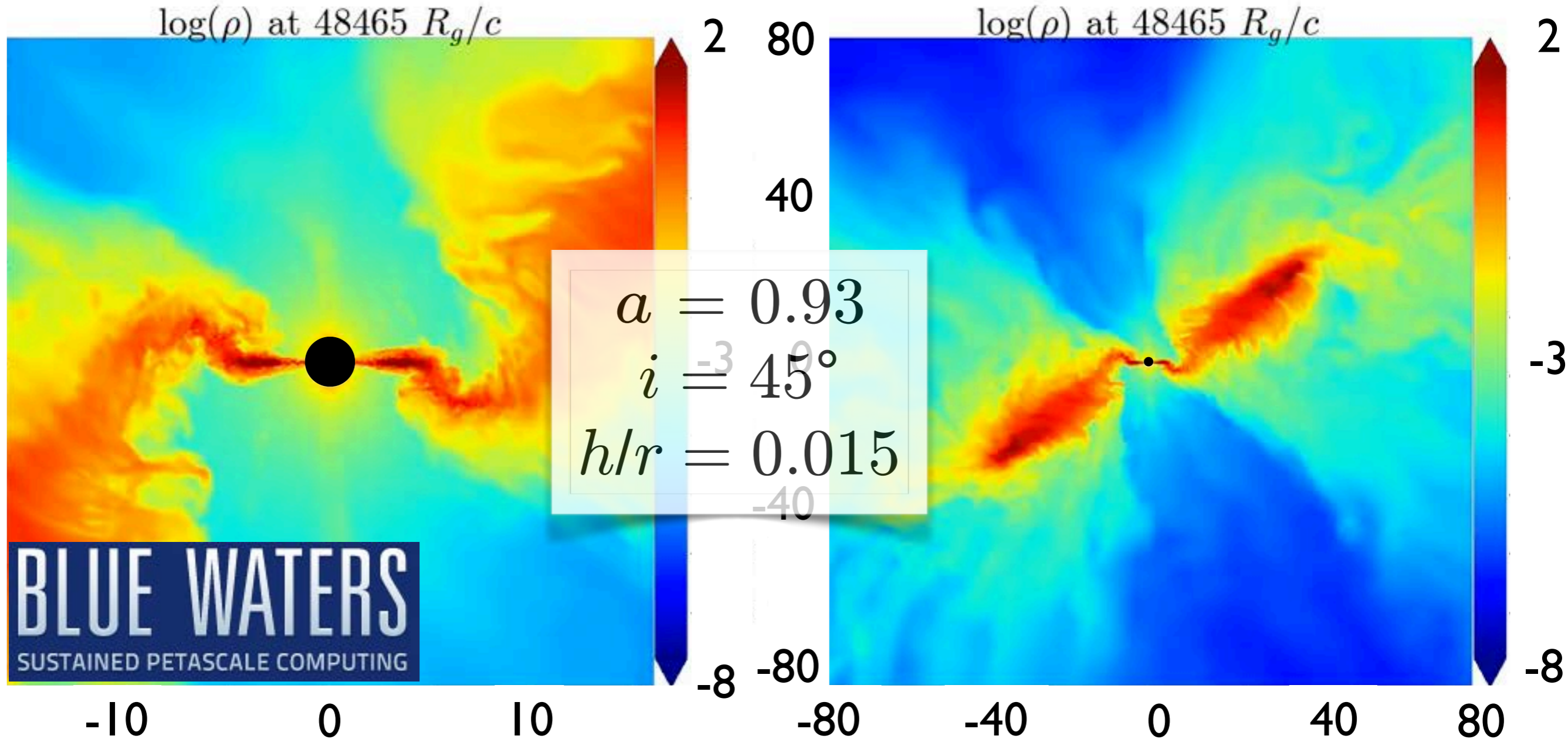
**BLUE WATERS**  
SUSTAINED PETASCALE COMPUTING

- First demonstration of (Bardeen-Petterson?) alignment and disk breaking in GRMHD!
- Formation of powerful precessing jets → can this explain jets from quasars?
- Inflow equilibrium out to  $15-20 r_g$
- Effective resolution  $2880 \times 860 \times 1200$ , 3 AMR levels

Liska, AT+ 2019, MNRAS, doi:10.1093/mnras/stz834

Liska, Hesp, AT+ 2019, MNRAS, submitted, arXiv:1904.08428

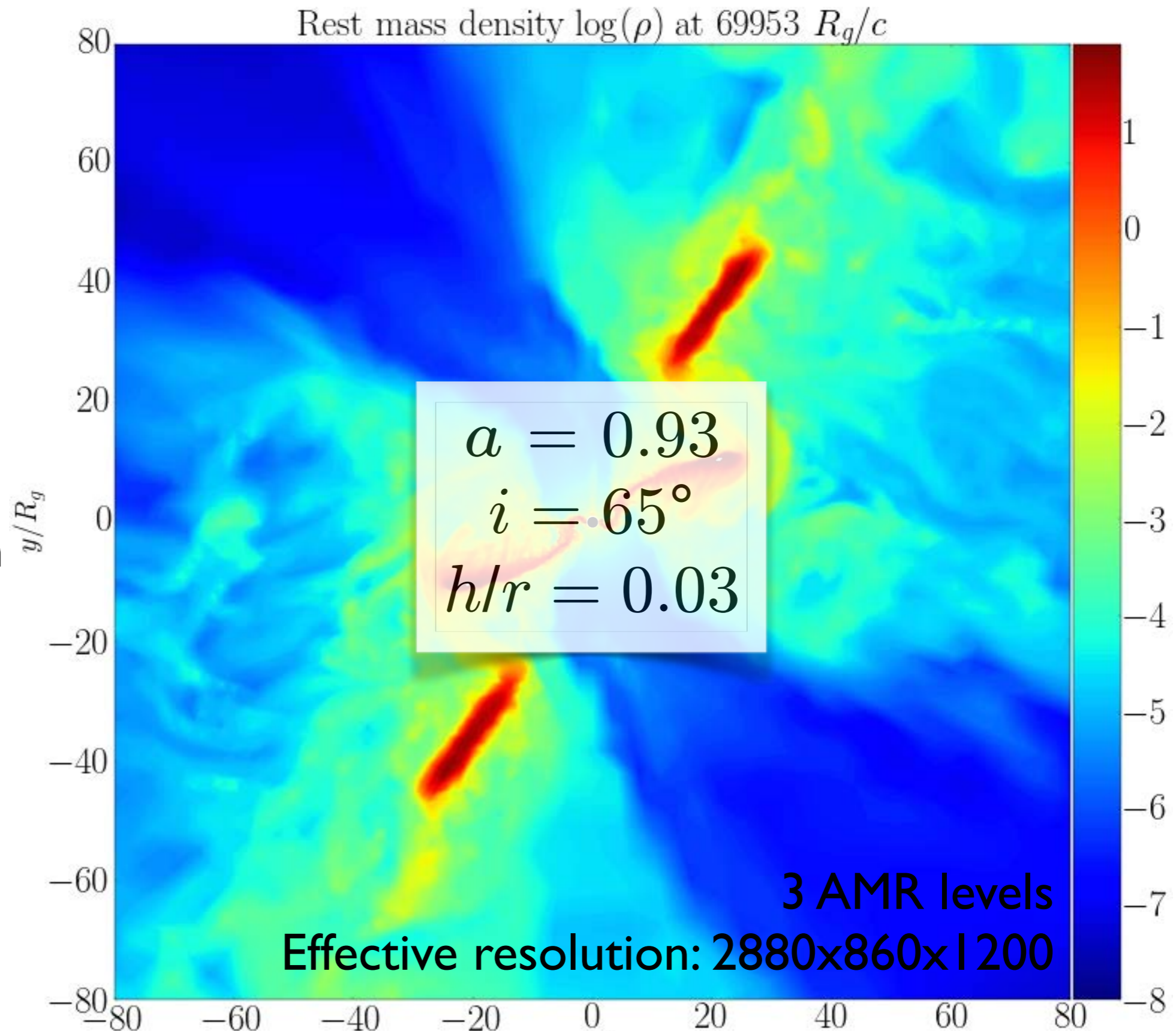
# Even Thinner Disks **Align** to Larger Distance



- Start with  $h/r = 0.03$ , cool down to  $h/r = 0.015$
- Alignment radius is larger for smaller  $h/r$
- Inflow equilibrium out to  $10 r_g$
- Effective resolution  $5760 \times 1720 \times 2400$ , 4 AMR levels

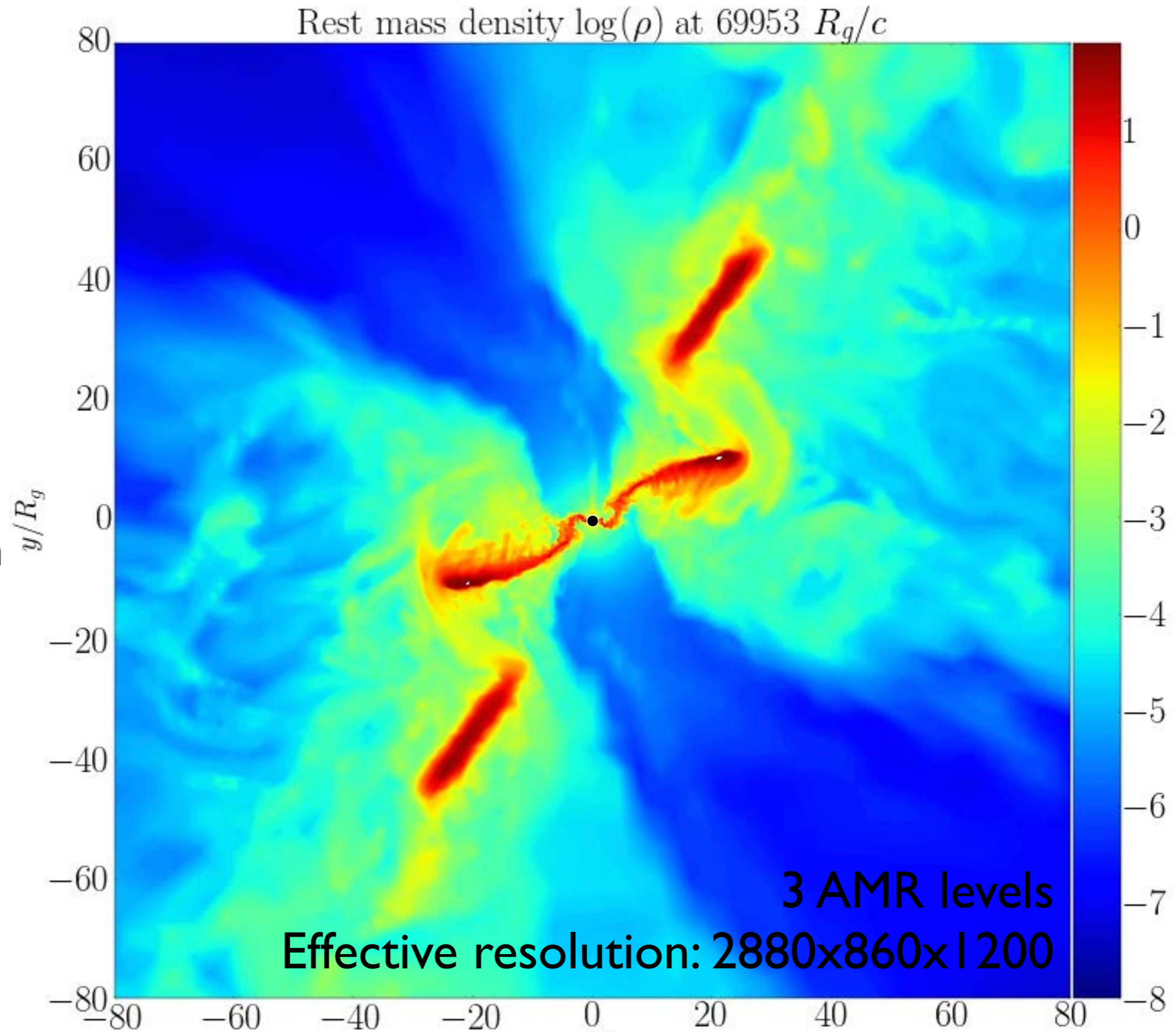
# Thin Strongly Misaligned Disks Tear

- Disks can tear up into individual segments
- Extra dissipation and luminosity
- Completely different luminosity profile
- Can affect BH spin measurements
- Can this explain larger observed disk size than expected?  
(Blackburne+2011)



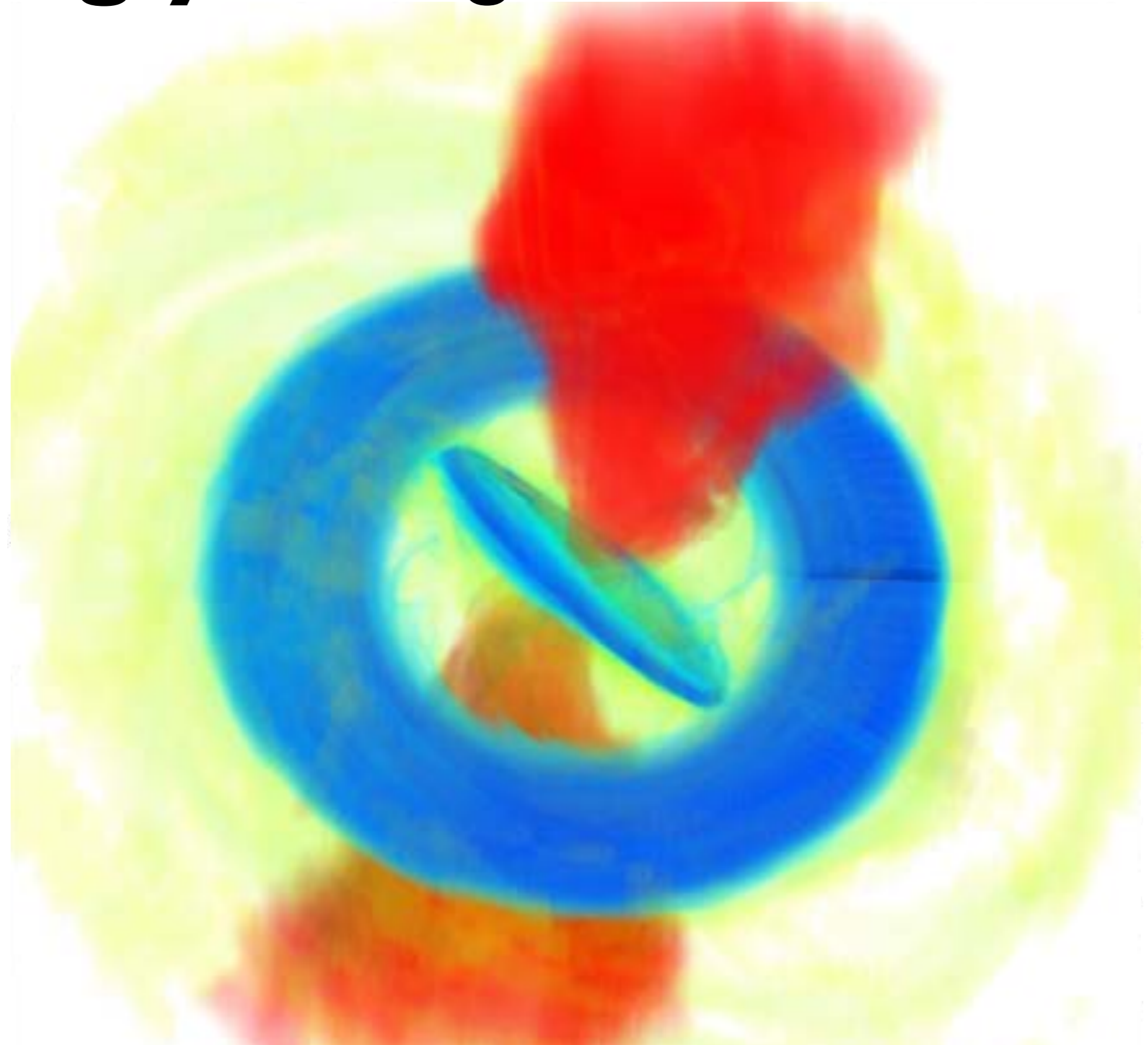
# Thin **Strongly** Misaligned Disks Tear

- Disks can tear up into individual segments
- Extra dissipation and luminosity
- Completely different luminosity profile
- Can affect BH spin measurements
- Can this explain larger observed disk size than expected?  
(Blackburne+2011)



# Thin **Strongly** Misaligned Disks **Tear**

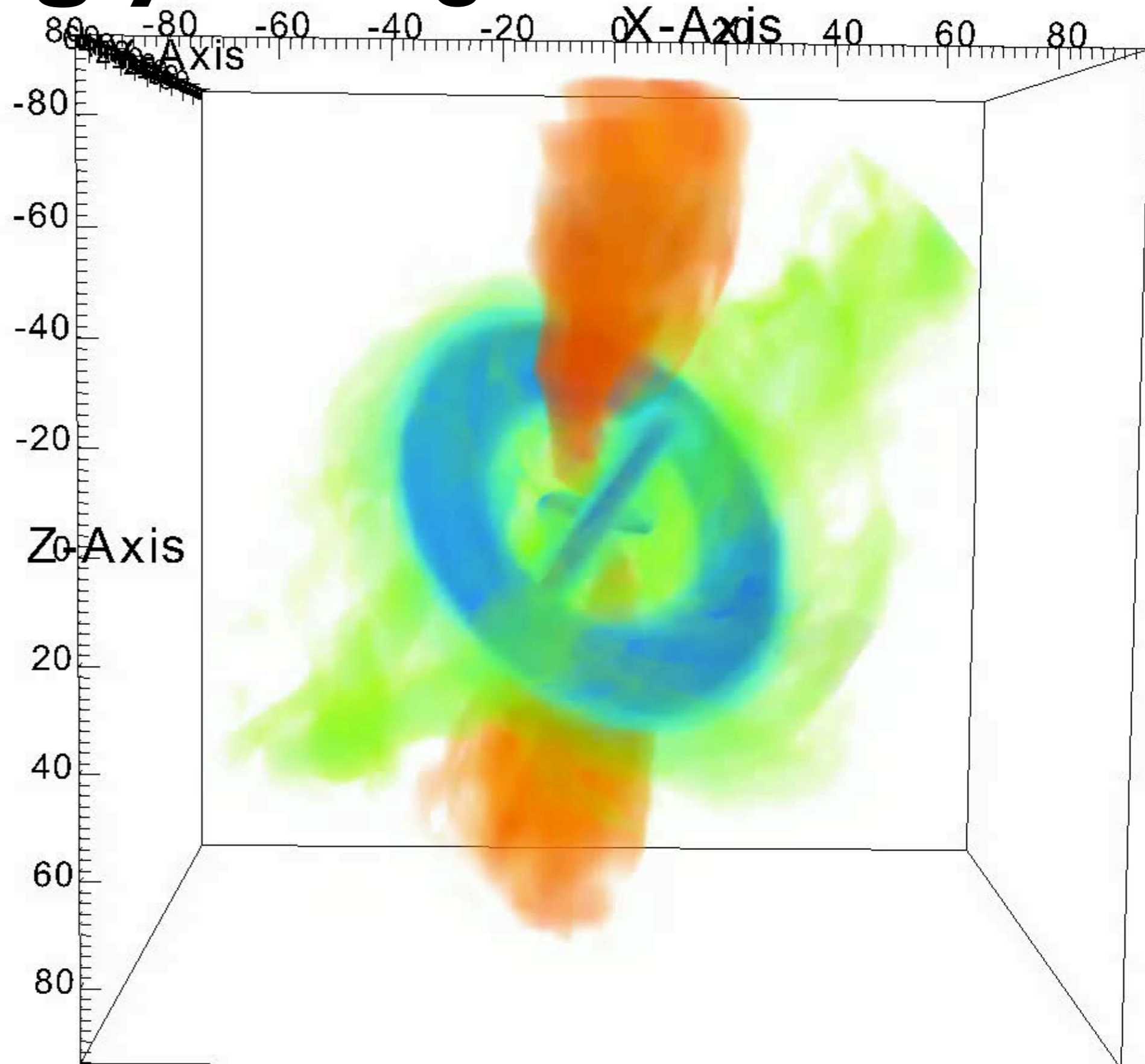
- Disks can tear up into individual segments
- Extra dissipation and luminosity
- Completely different luminosity profile
- Can affect BH spin measurements
- Can this explain larger observed disk size than expected?  
(Blackburne+2011)





# Thin Strongly Misaligned Disks Tear

- Disks can tear up into individual segments
- Extra dissipation and luminosity
- Completely different luminosity profile
- Can affect BH spin measurements
- Can this explain larger observed disk size than expected?  
(Blackburne+2011)



Liska, Hesp, AT+ 2019, MNRAS, submitted, arXiv:1904.08428

# BW enabled training of young scientists presenting posters:



Matthew Liska  
(Amsterdam →  
Harvard)



Koushik Chatterjee  
(Amsterdam)

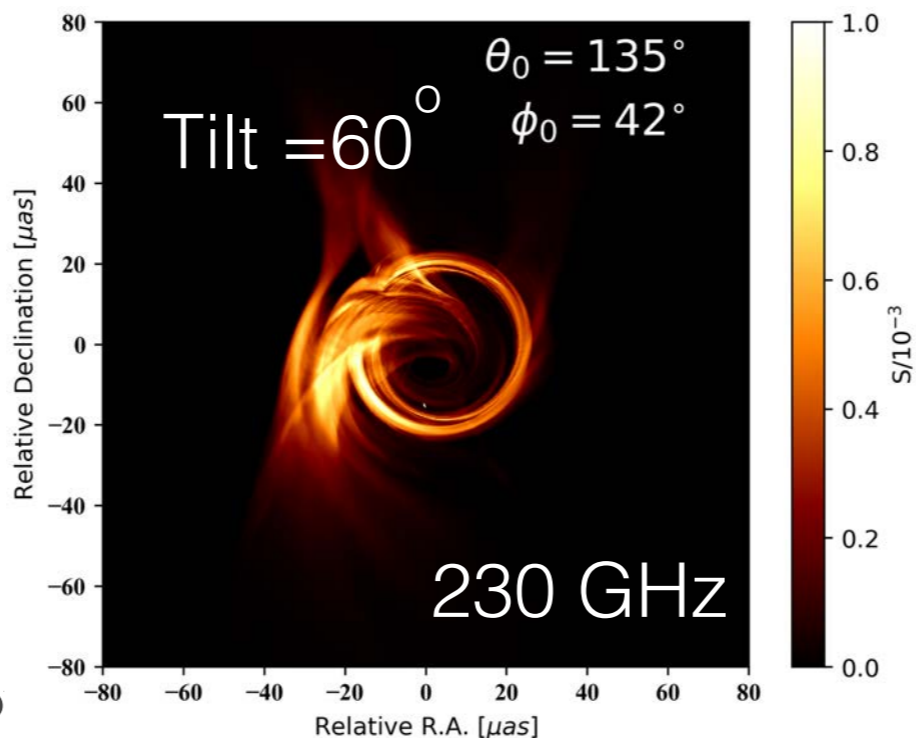


Zack Andalman  
(Evanston Township  
High School,  
Northwestern → Yale )

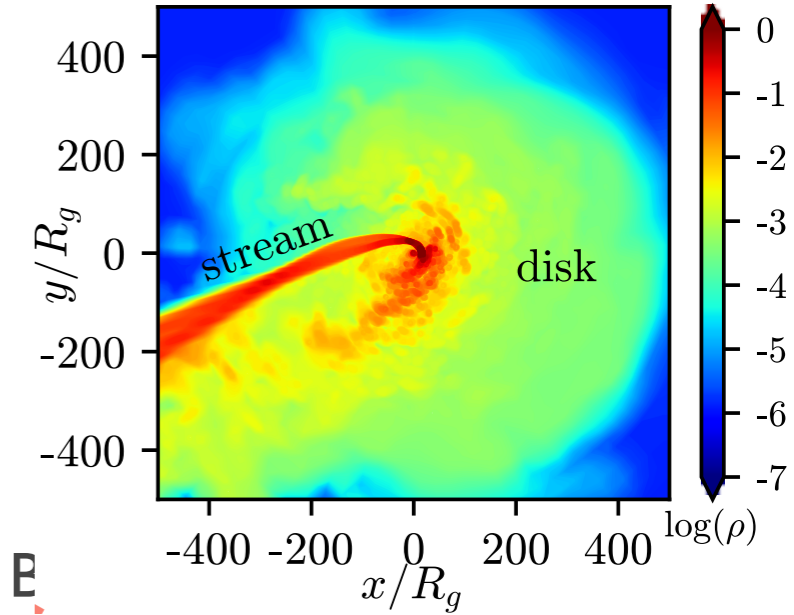
## H-AMR + tilted disks



## Event horizon images of tilted disks



## Formation of disks in tidal disruptions





# Summary



- Blue Waters enabled us to begin to understand the typical **tilted** black hole accretion
- Bardeen-Petterson-like **alignment, breaking, and tearing of thin disks** first seen for magnetized black hole accretion disks  
→ essentially unexplored observational manifestations
- We thank the Blue Waters team who ensured smooth running and helped us to create 3D visualizations