

Current Status & Future Prospects of ABBL & iTHES



Astrophysical Big Bang Laboratory

Shigehiro Nagataki

25-27 July 2016, RESCEU-RIKEN Workshop, U. Tokyo: Presentation Date: 25 July.



Astrophysical Big Bang Lab.

From 1st Apr. 2013

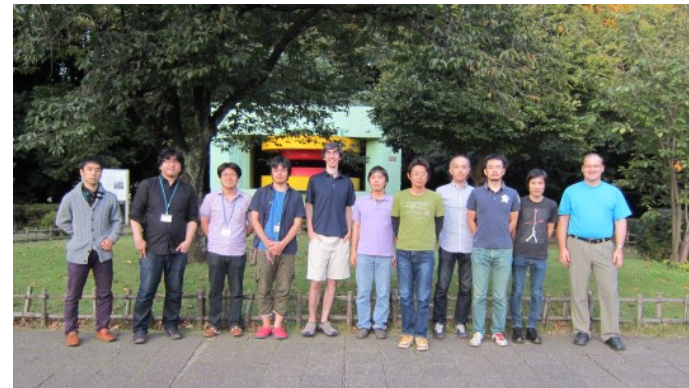
- PI: Nagataki
- Current PDs: H. Ito, J. Matsumoto, A. Wongwathanarat, D. Warren, S. Inoue
- From Fall 2016: G. Ferrand, H. He, M. Ono
- Alumni: Ono (Kyushu Univ.), Lee(JAXA), Tolstov(Kavli IPMU), Mao(Yunnan Obs.), Dainotti (Stanford), Teraki (RIKEN), Takiwaki (NAOJ), Wada (Company), Barkov (Potsdam/DESY)



2013, Aug.1



2014, Dec.17



2015, Sep.30

Our Group Members and Collaborators

From 1st April 2013

~Toward Full-Understanding of Supernovae and GRBs~

- Central Engine: Nagataki (PI), Takiwaki, Barkov, Baiotti (Osaka)
- Explosive Nucleosynthesis: Wongwathanarat, Ono, Mao
- Shock Breakout/Light Curve/Spectrum: Tolstov, Blinnikov (ITEP/Kavli-IPMU), Maeda (Kyoto), Tanaka (NAOJ)
- Propagation of Relativistic Jet (GRBs): Matsumoto, Mizuta
- Gamma-Ray Emission (GRBs): Ito, Pe'er (UCC)
- Afterglow(X-ray,Opt,Radio): Warren, Ellison (NCSU), MacFadyen(NYU).
- Remnants: Lee, Ferrand, Ono, Slane (CfA), Patnaude (CfA)
- UHECRs, VHE-neutrinos/gamma-rays: He, Inoue, Kusenko (UCLA), Allard (APC)
- GRB Cosmology: Dainotti
- The Universe itself: Tanaka, Yokokura

... and More!

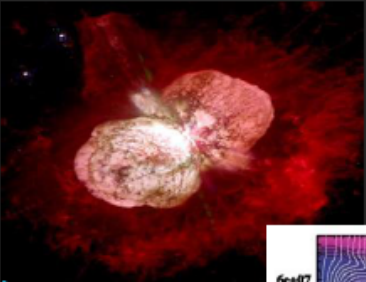
Small
Radi



Large
Radi

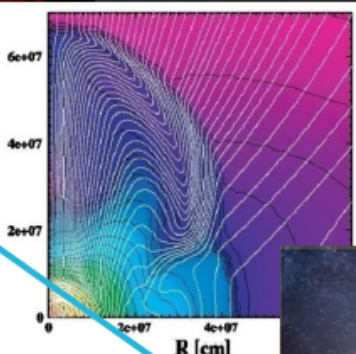
Evolution of SNe and observational signatures

Slide from K. Maeda



Opt-IR

v

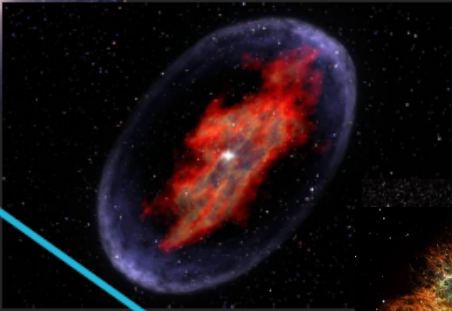


GW

v



UV-X



Opt-IR

Radio, X

Y

Opt-IR

Radio

X

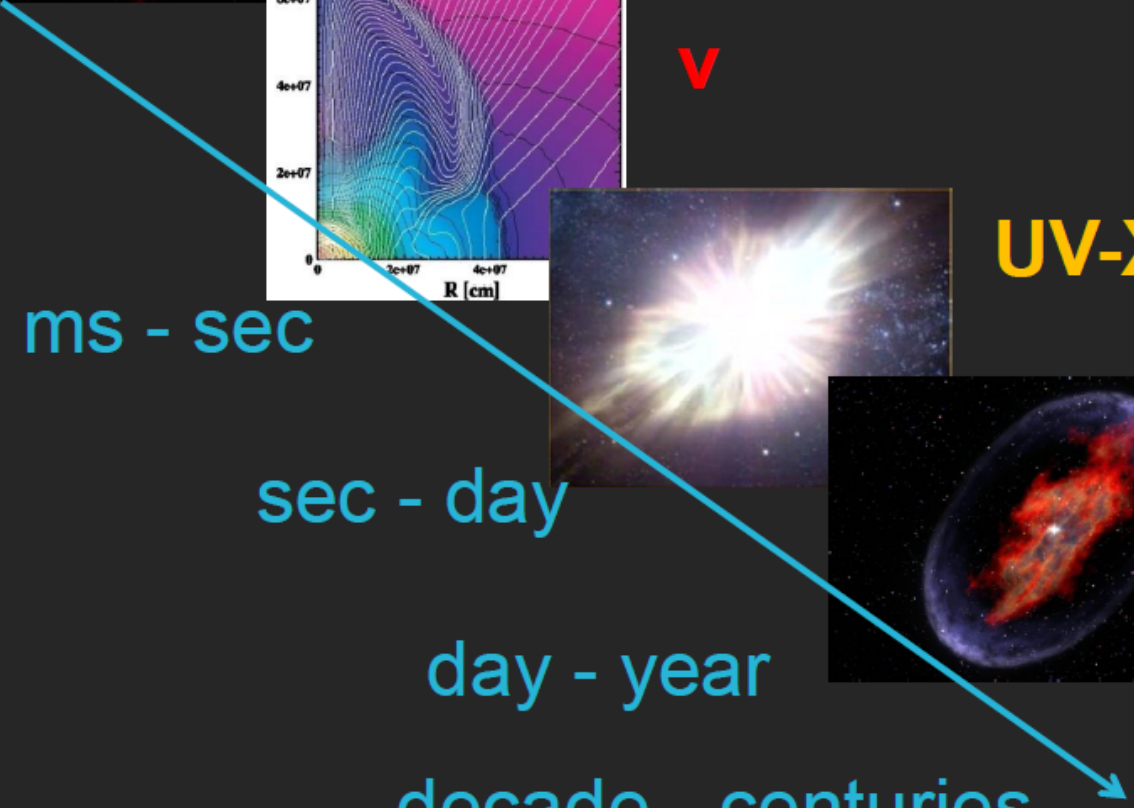
VHE γ

ms - sec

sec - day

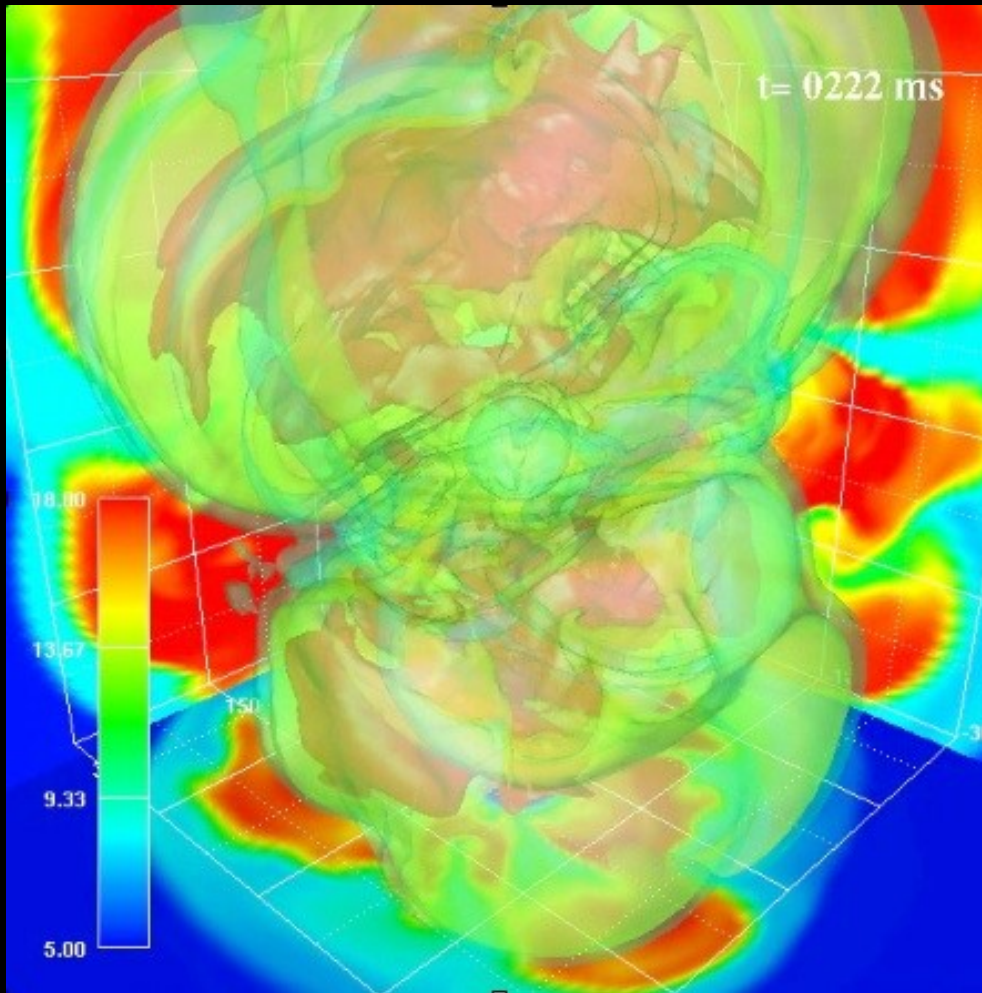
day - year

decade - centuries



§ Central Engine of CC-Supernovae

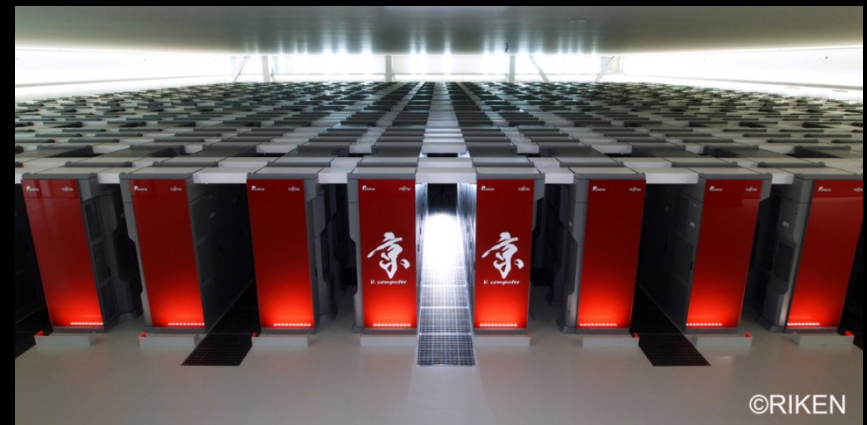
Simulations of CC-SNe Using K-Computer of RIKEN



Takiwaki et al. 2012



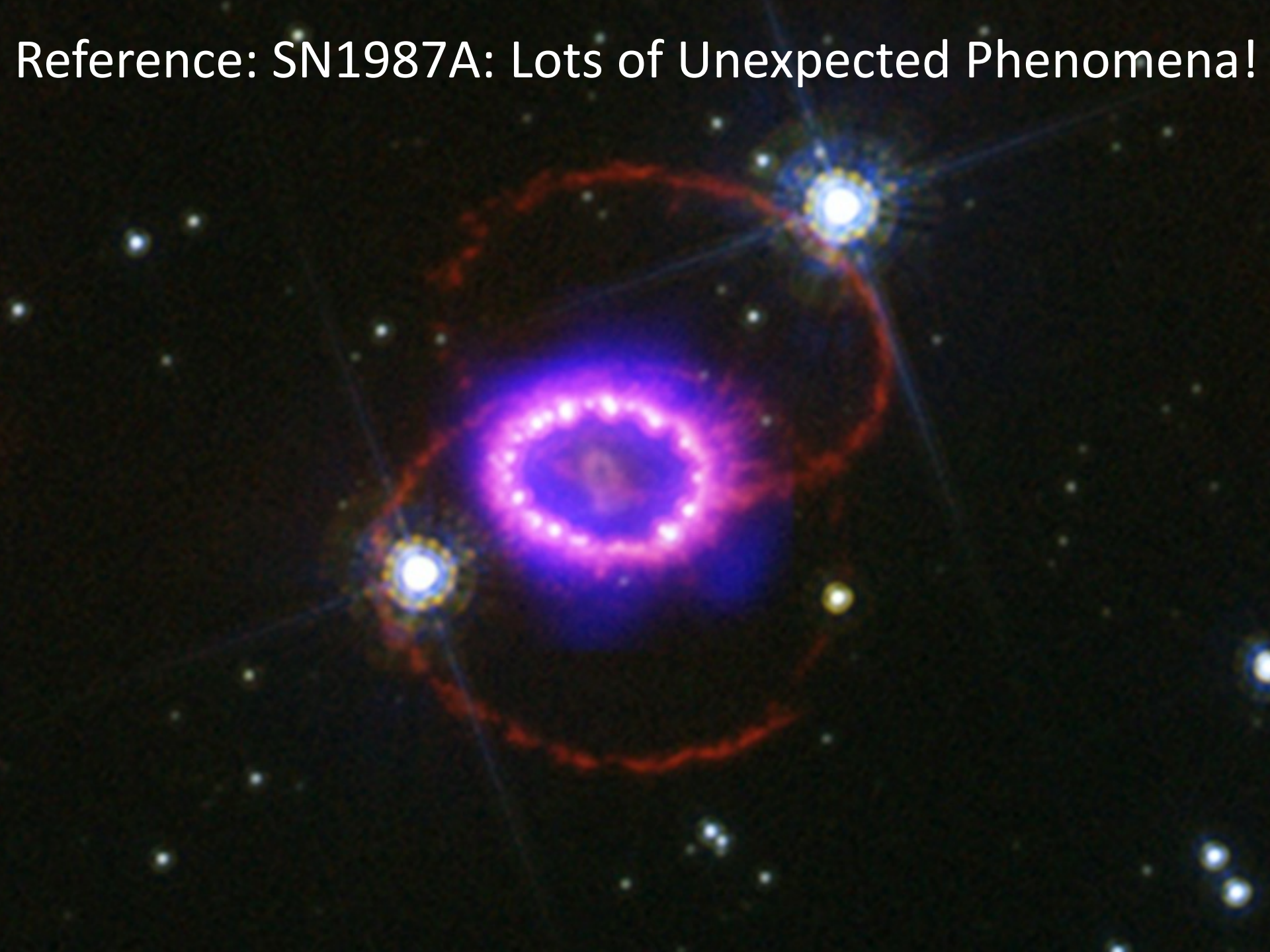
Simulation by
T. Takiwaki
(RIKEN→NAOJ)



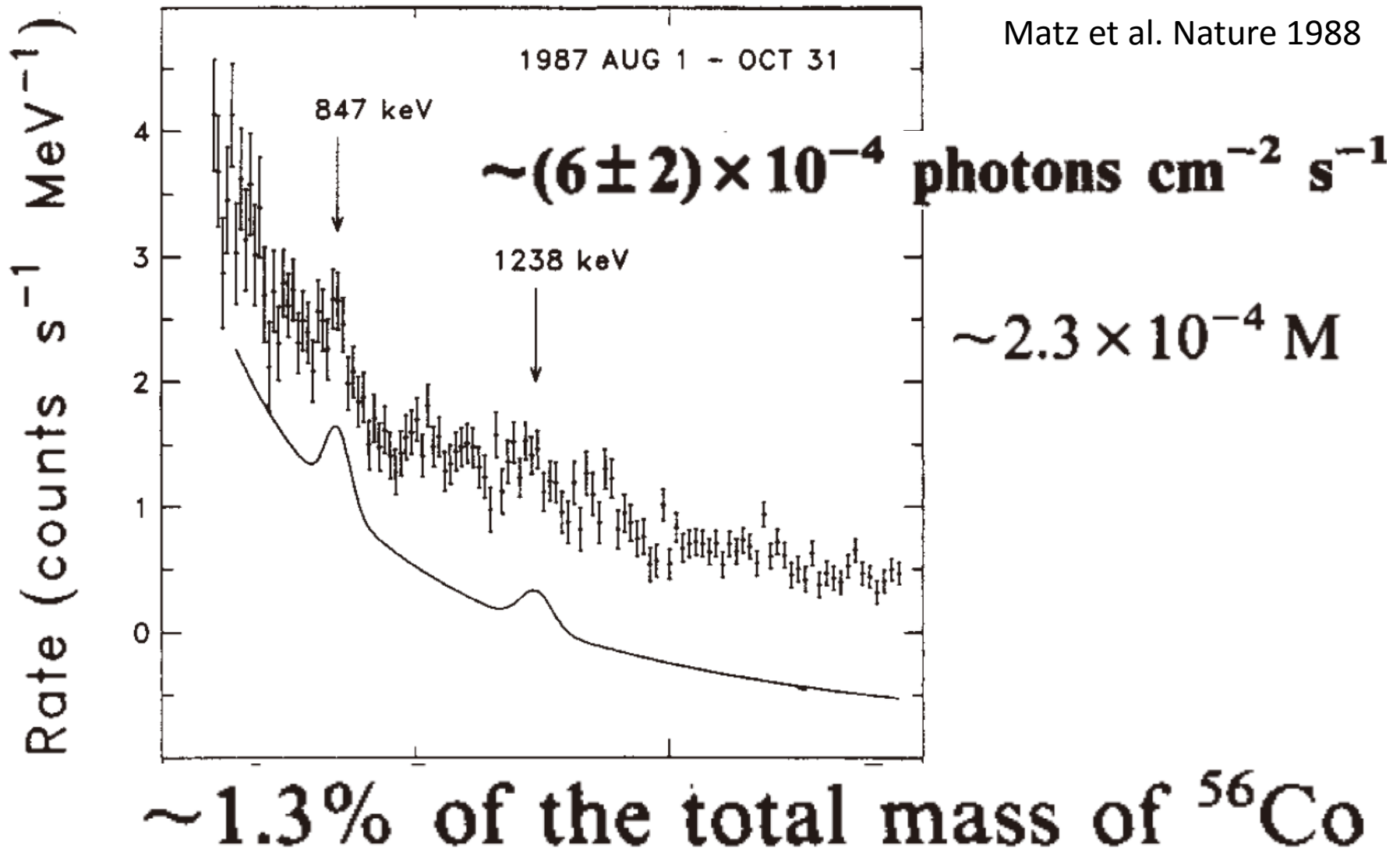
京(KEI) = 10 Peta=10¹⁶.

§ Supernova Ejecta Dynamics
&
Explosive Nucleosynthesis

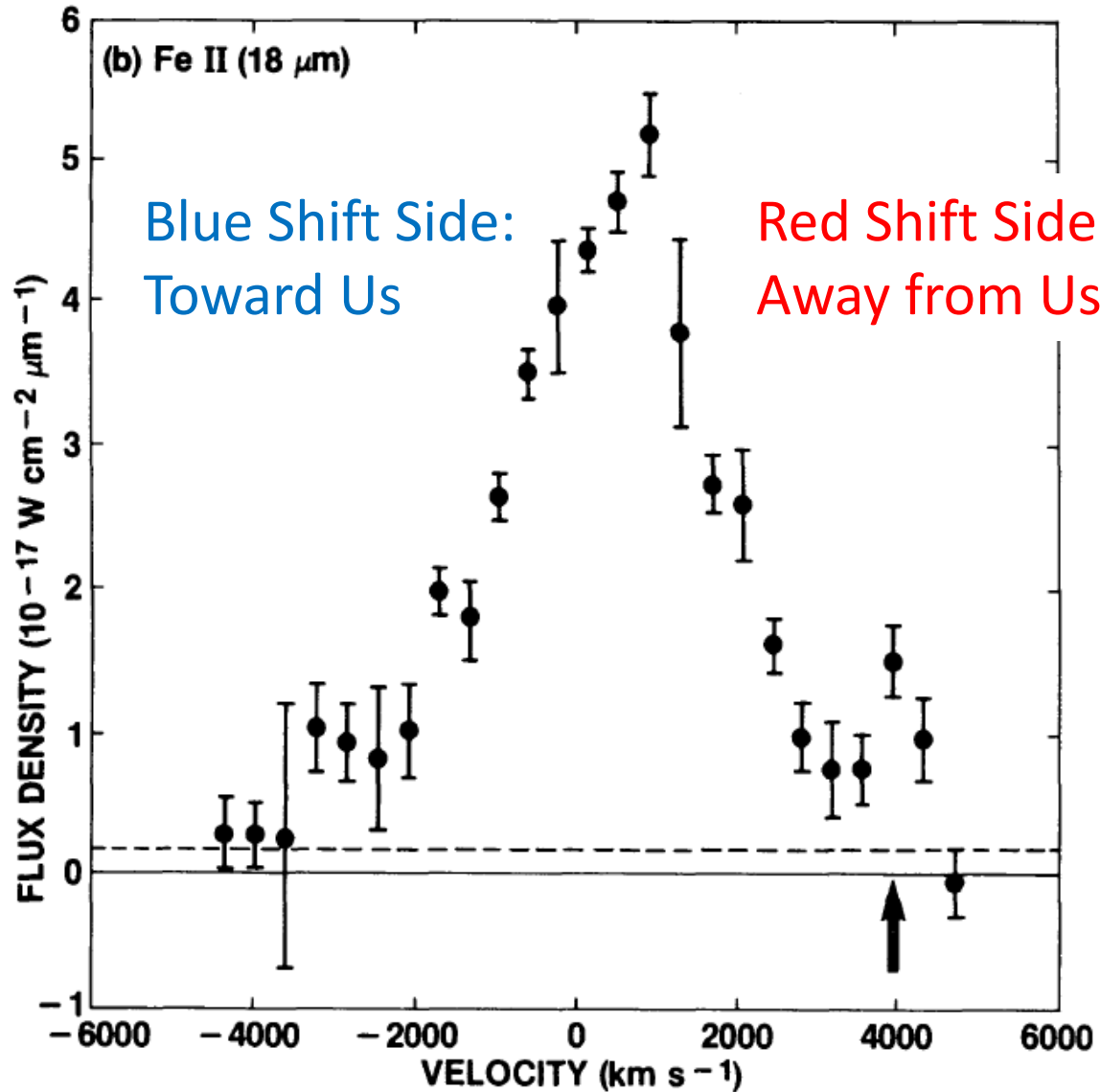
Reference: SN1987A: Lots of Unexpected Phenomena!



Early Detection of Gamma-Ray Lines !

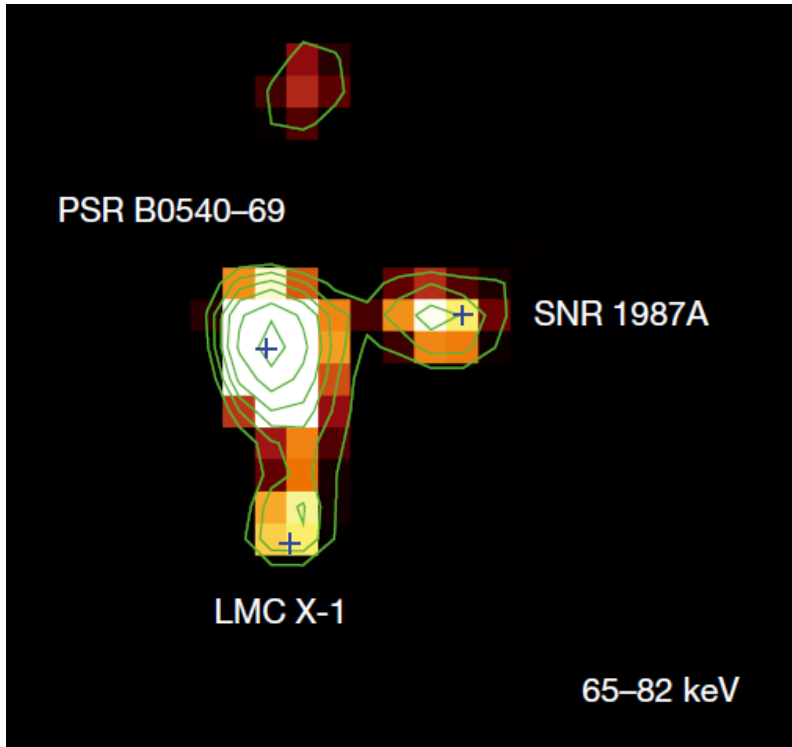


Velocity Profile of Iron (409days) !

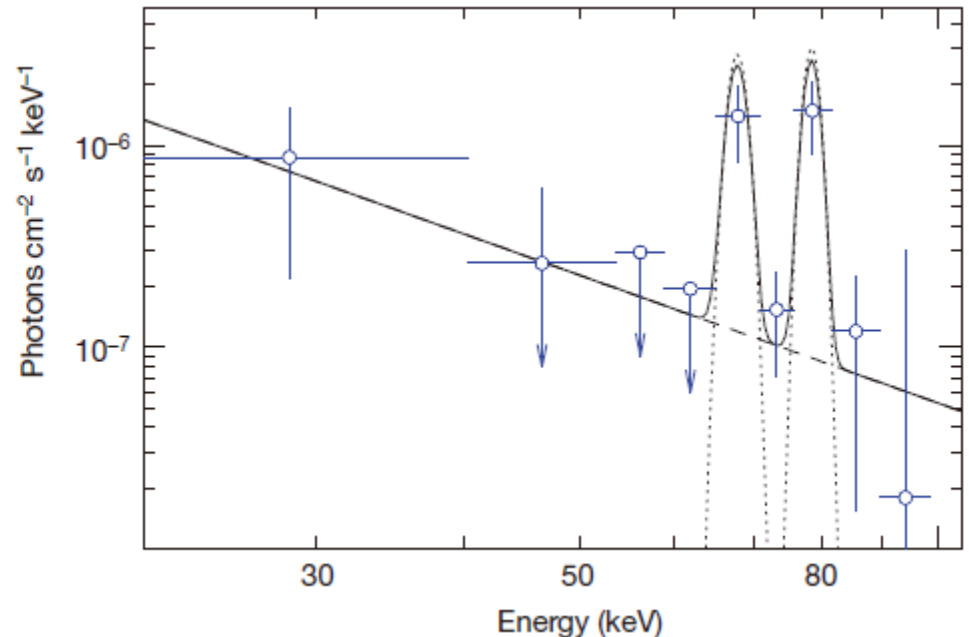


Haas et al.
1990

Lots of ^{44}Ti was Found in SN1987A!



Grebenev et al. Nature 12
By INTEGRAL



$$^{44}\text{Ti} \sim (3.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4} M_{\odot}$$

c.f. Theories: $\sim 10^{-5} M_{\text{solar}}$

(Hashimoto 95, Thielemann+96, Nagataki 97, Rausher+02, Fujimoto+11,...)

Doppler Shift was also detected (Red-Shifted).
Consistent with [Fe II]
(Boggs et al. 15) by NuSTAR

Where is the Neutron Star in SN1987A?

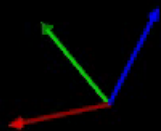


Asymmetric Explosion & Neutron Star Kick

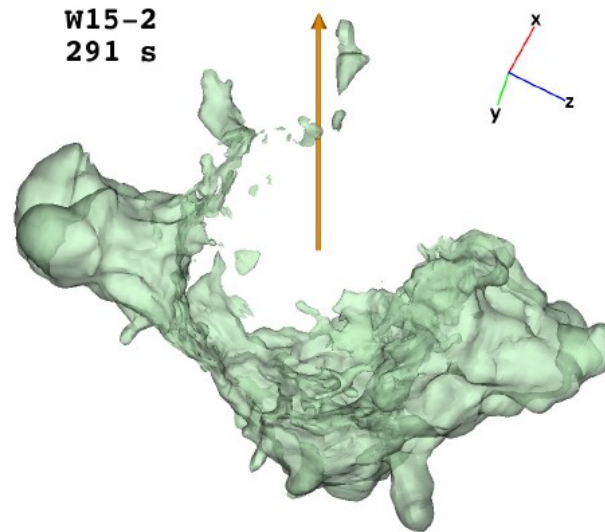
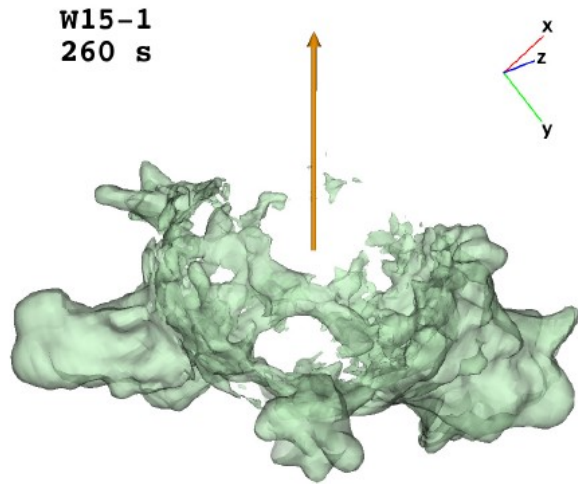


Model W15-6
Time: 15.10 ms
NS displacement: 0.00 km

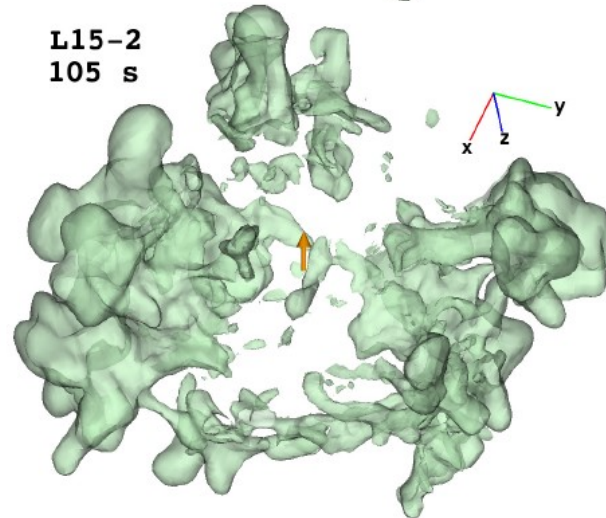
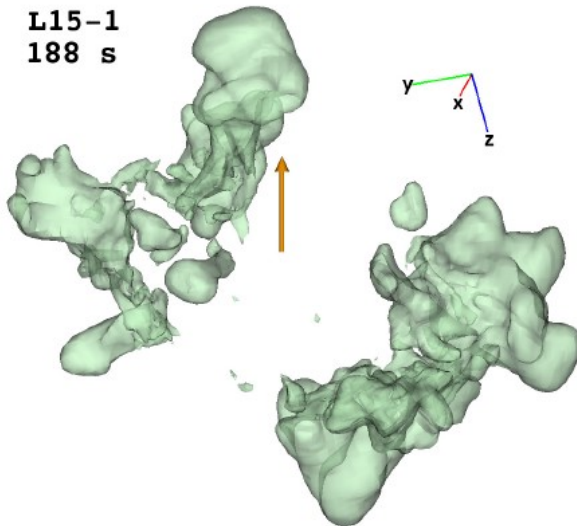
A. Wongwathanarat
(MPA → RIKEN)



Asymmetric Ejection of ^{56}Ni & Neutron Star Kick

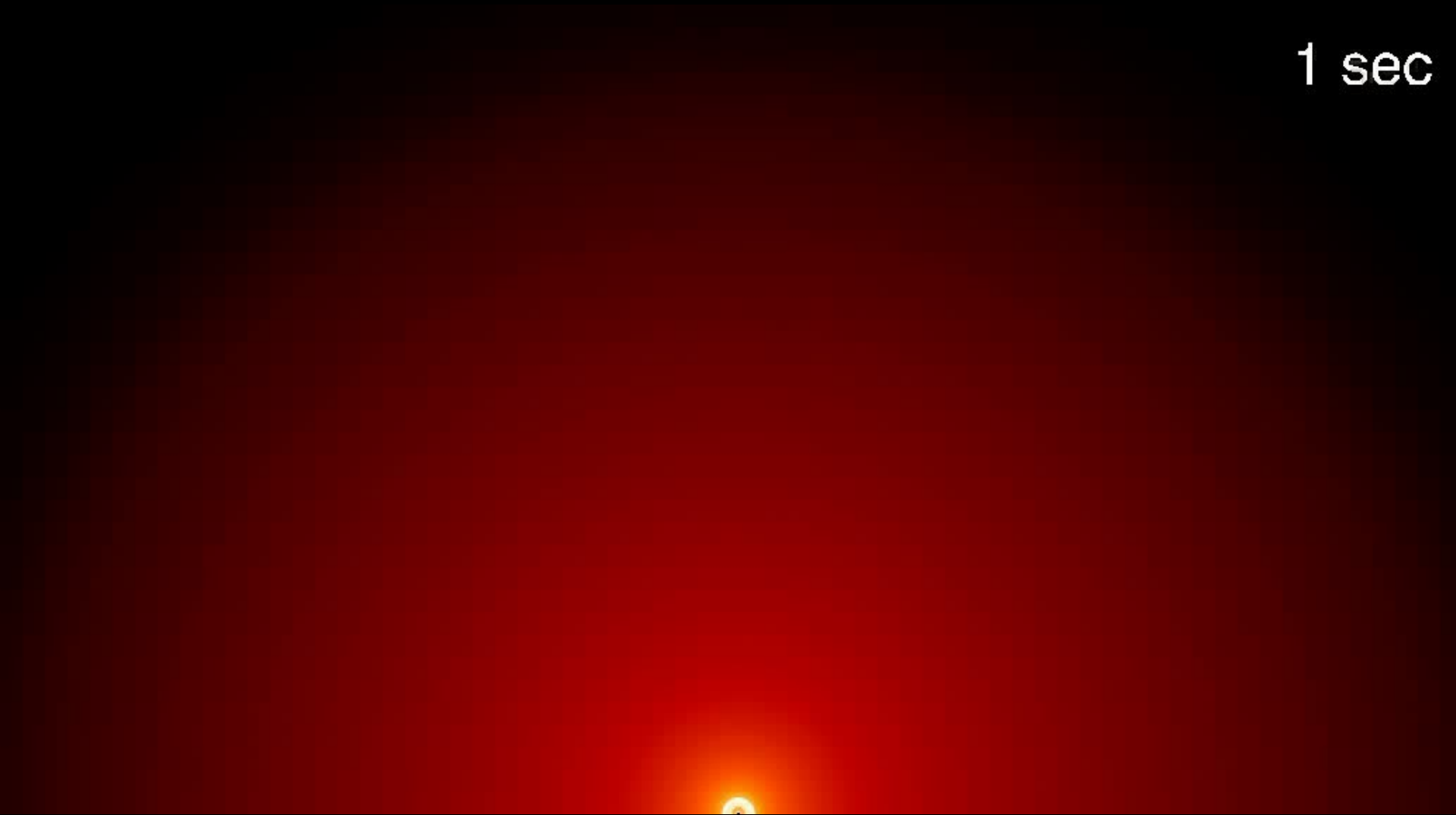


A. Wongwathanarat
(RIKEN) + 2013



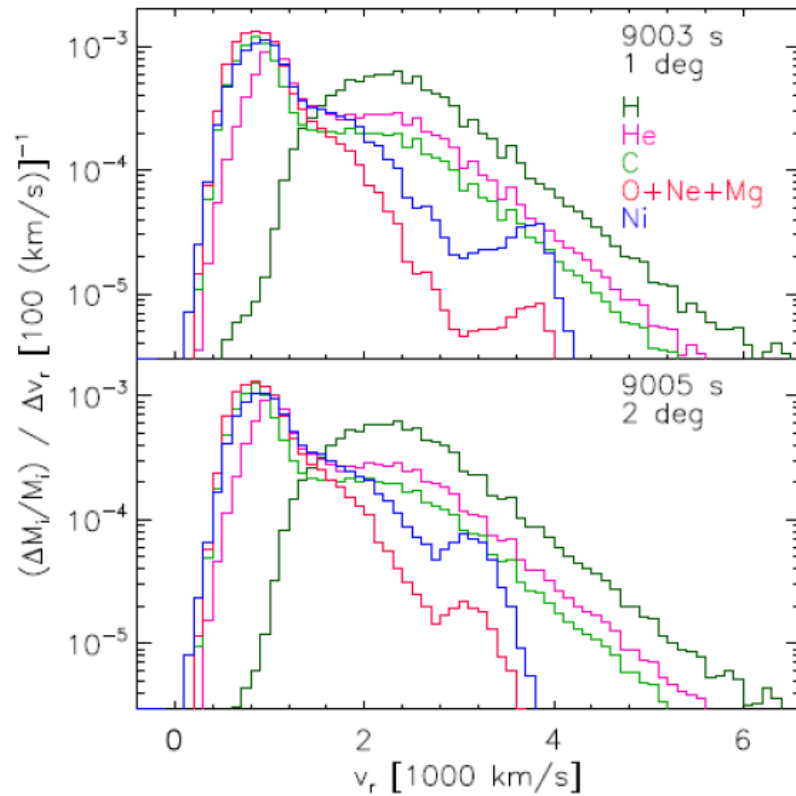
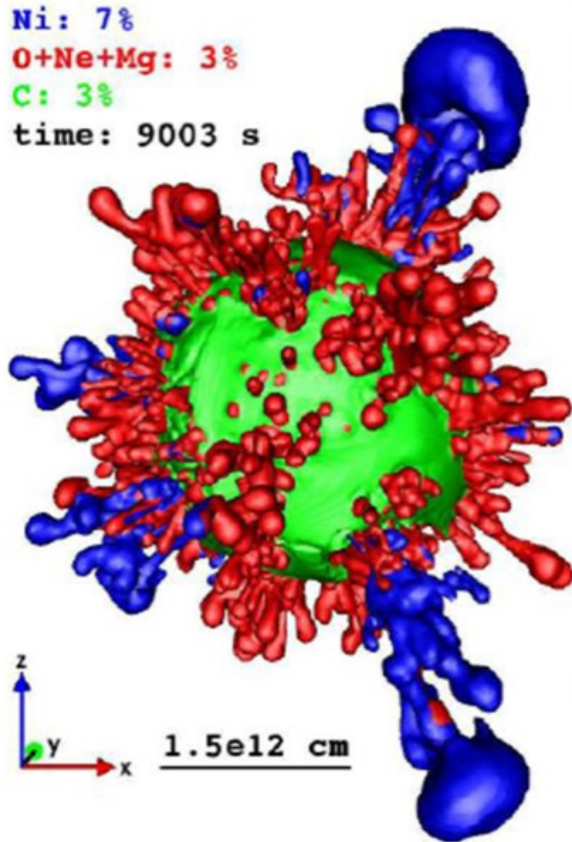
Rayleigh-Taylor Instabilities

1 sec



Simulation by Kifonidis, MPA.

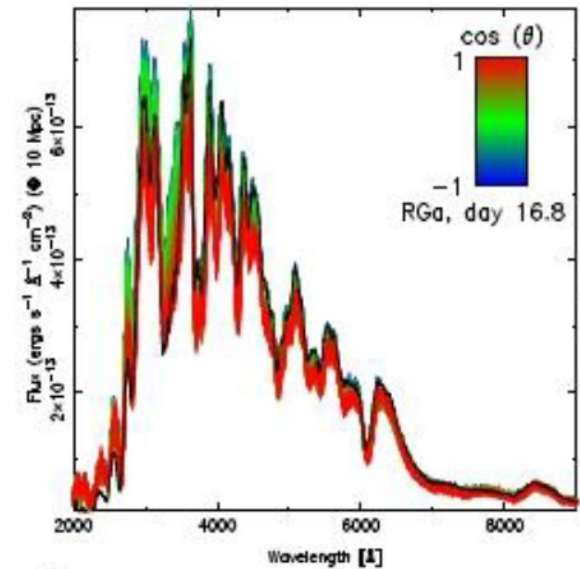
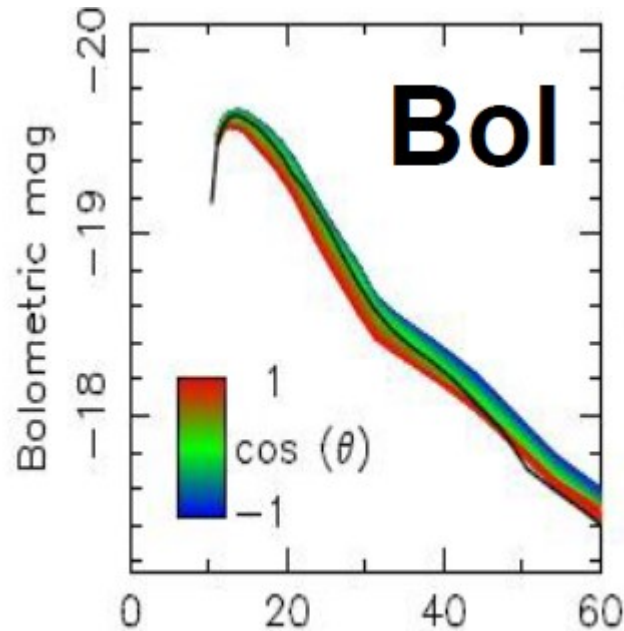
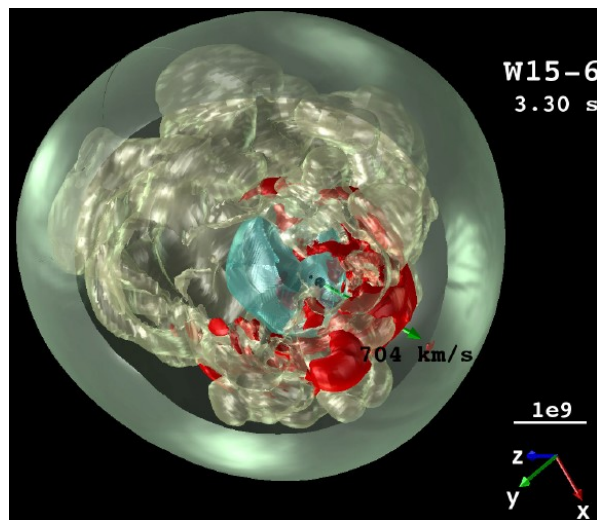
Successful Reproduction of ^{56}Ni with High-Velocities !



A. Wongwathanarat
(RIKEN)

Great Collaborations Started

- Radiation Transfer, including Gamma-Ray Line Transfer.



Left:
A. Wongwathanarat
(RIKEN)

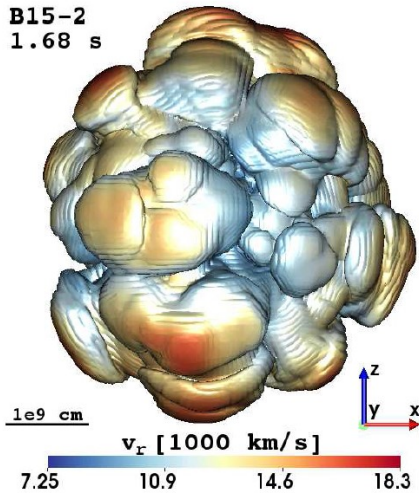
Right:
K. Maeda (Kyoto)



Progenitor dependence is Huge

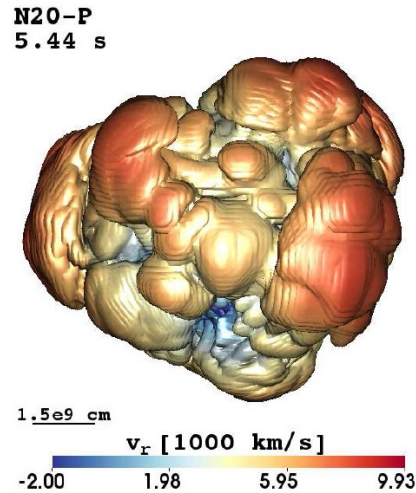
Wongwathanarat et al.
(2015)

Woosley et al.
(1988)

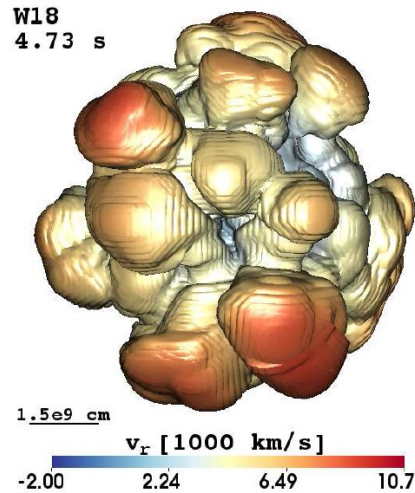


~ 3700 km/s

Shigeyama &
Nomoto (1990)

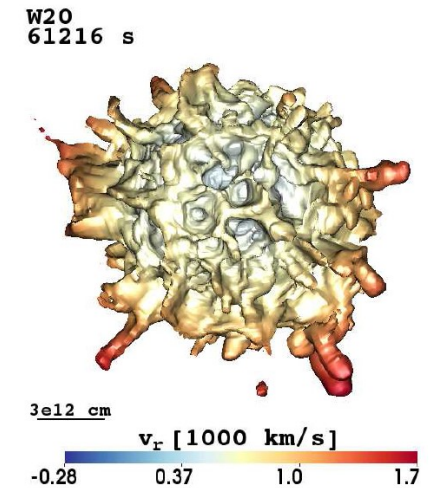
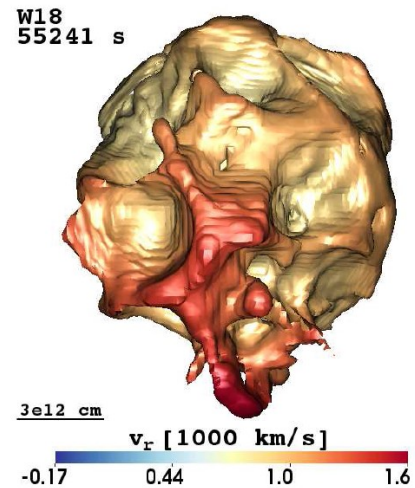
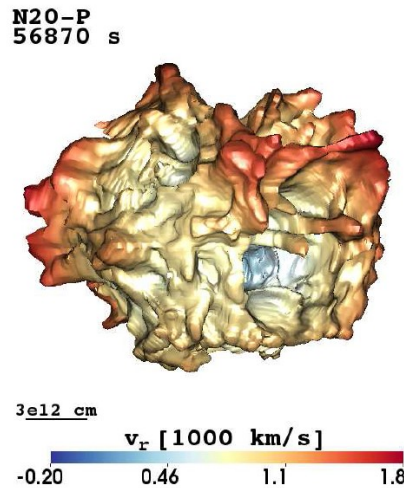
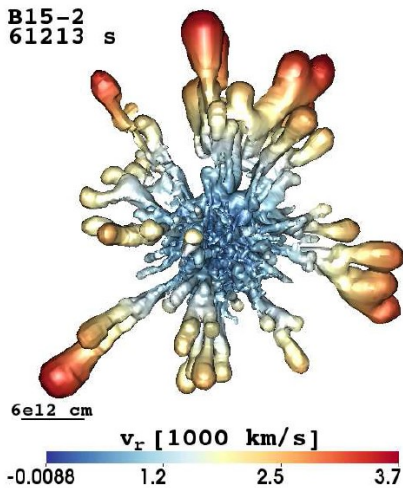
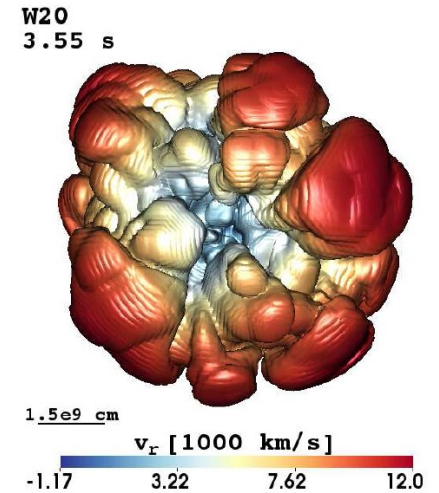


Woosley (2007)

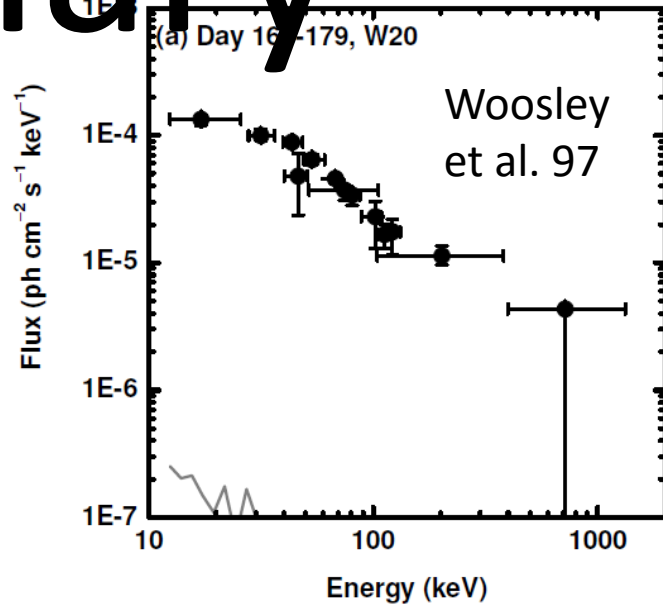
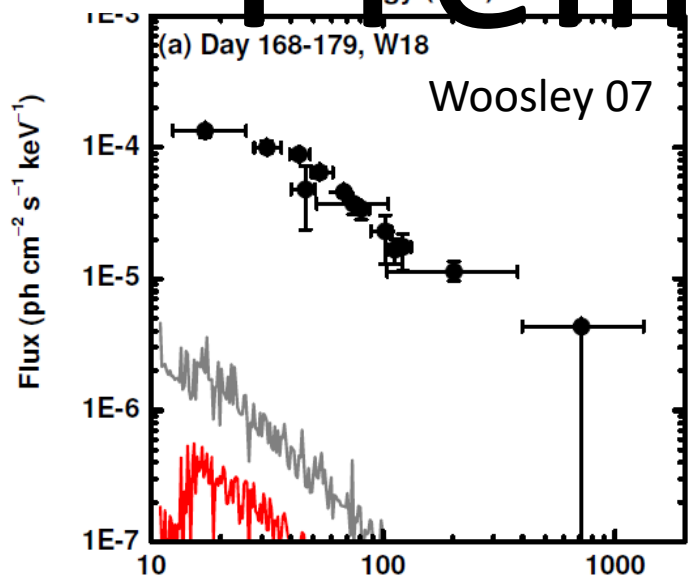
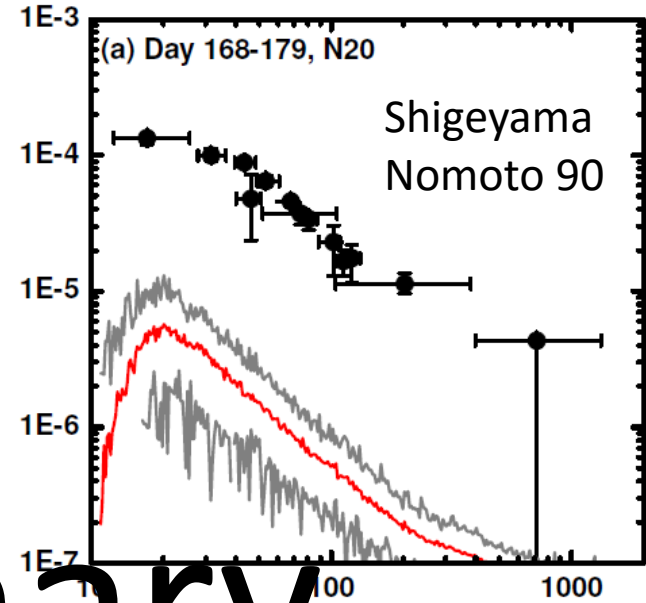
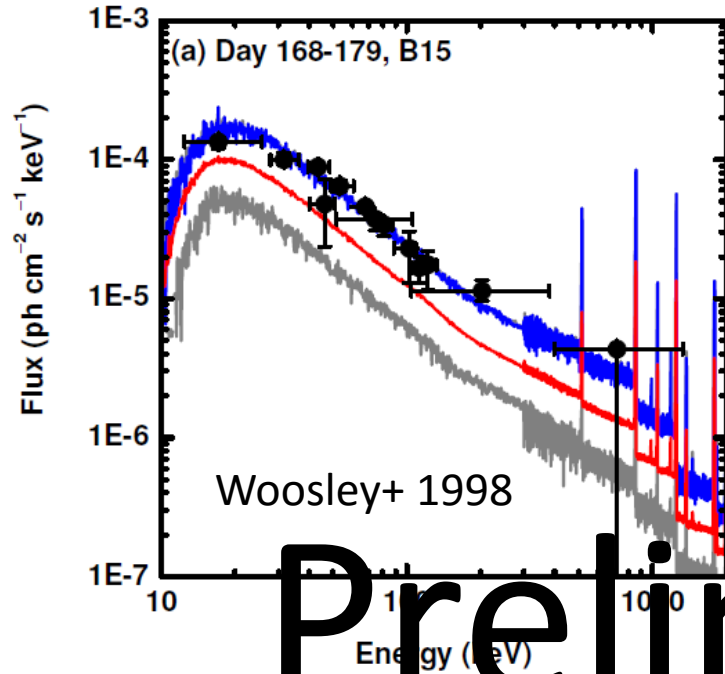


< 2000 km/s

Woosley et al.
(1997)

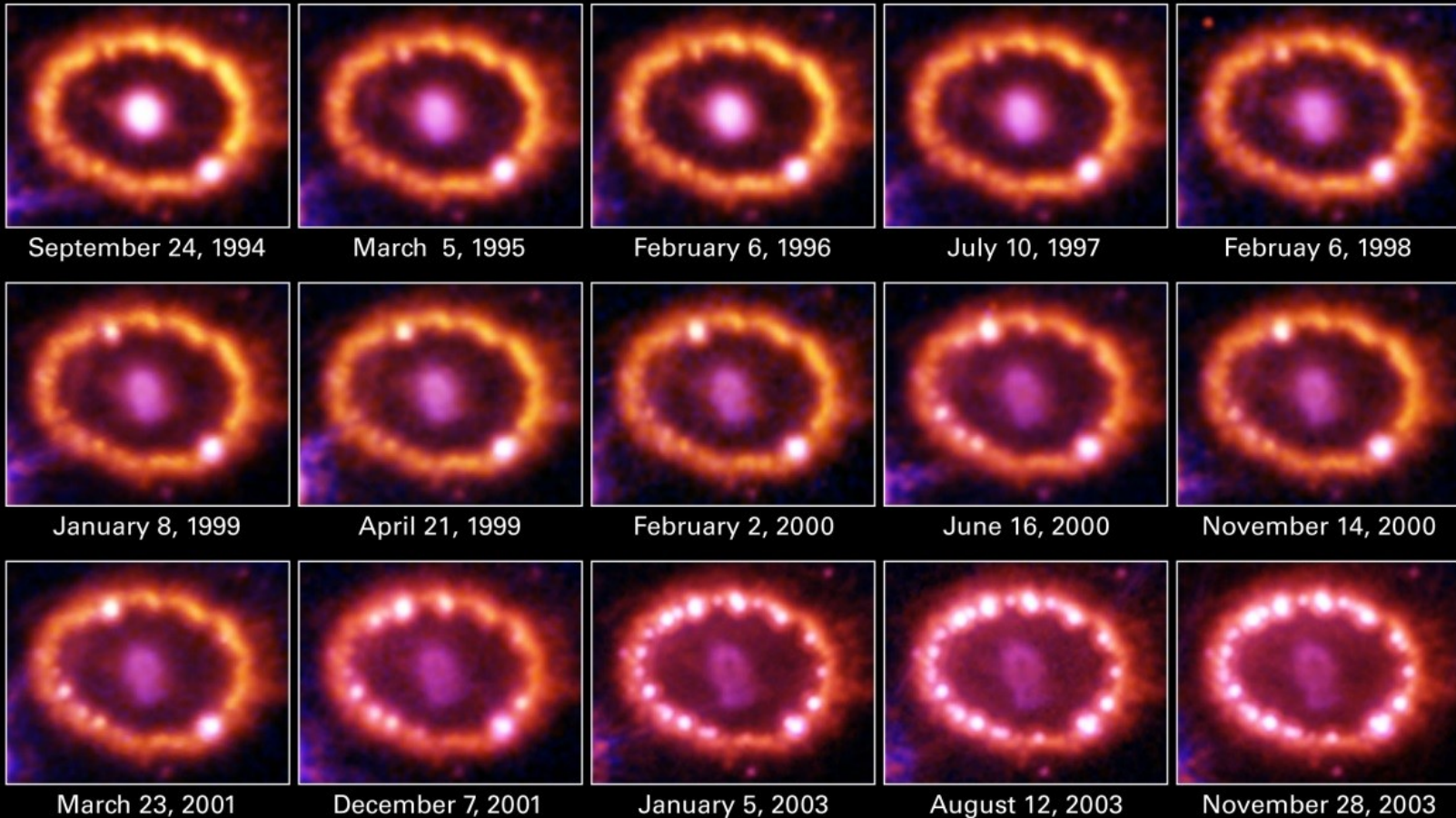


Comparison with SN1987A



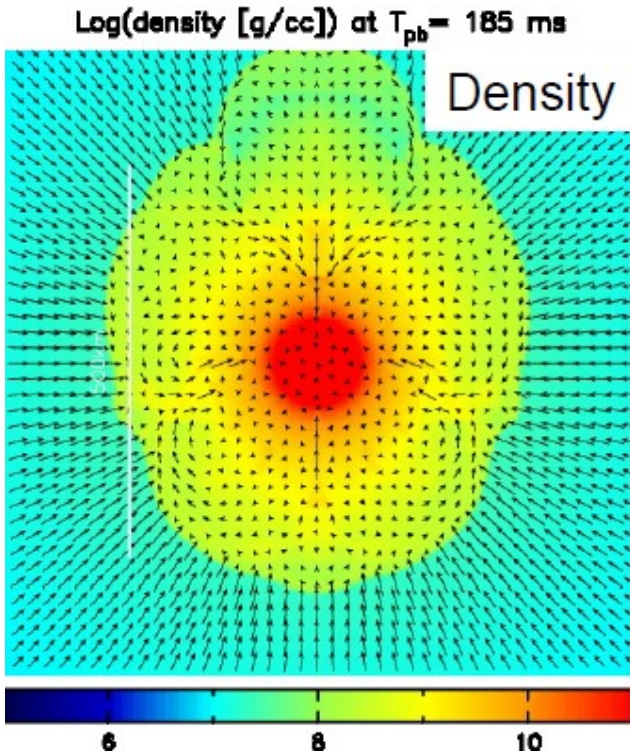
Preliminary

Bipolar Explosion is Seen in SN1987A

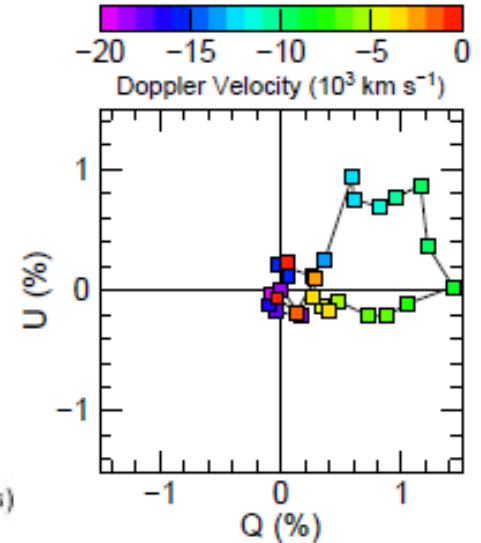
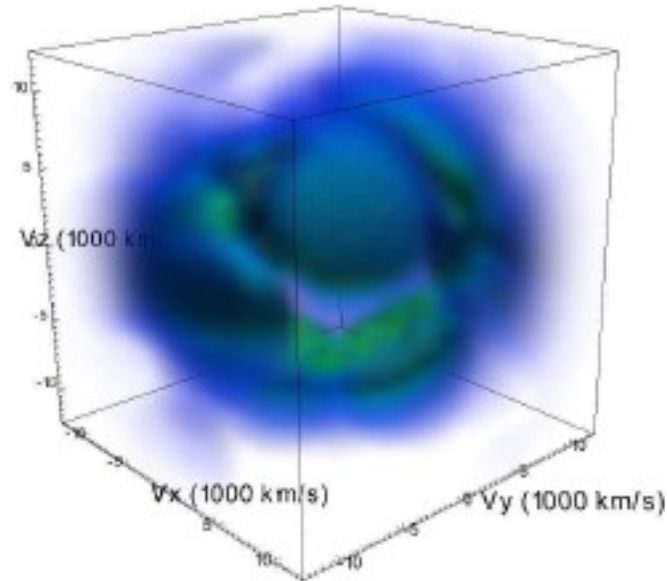


Supernova 1987A • 1994-2003
Hubble Space Telescope • WFPC2 • ACS

A Great Collaboration Started (2016-)



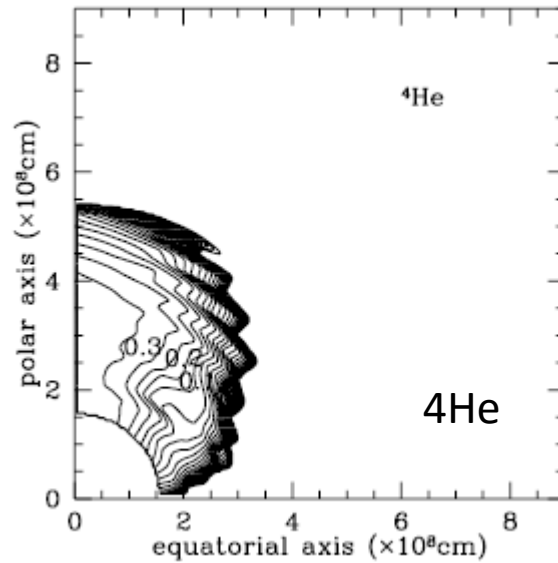
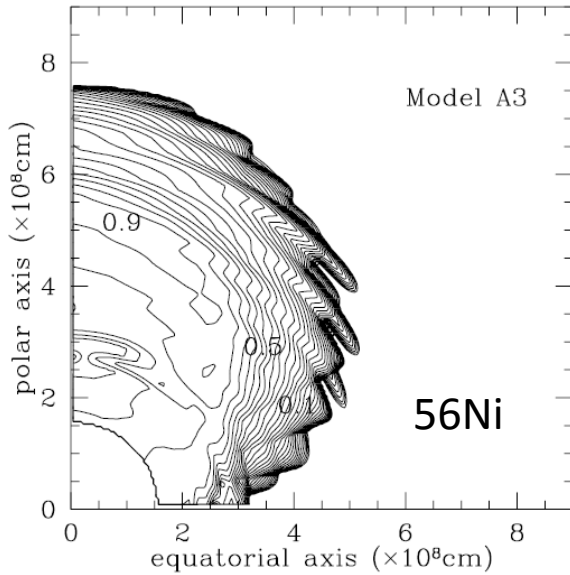
Polarization in Supernova Phase?
Constraints on Asymmetry?



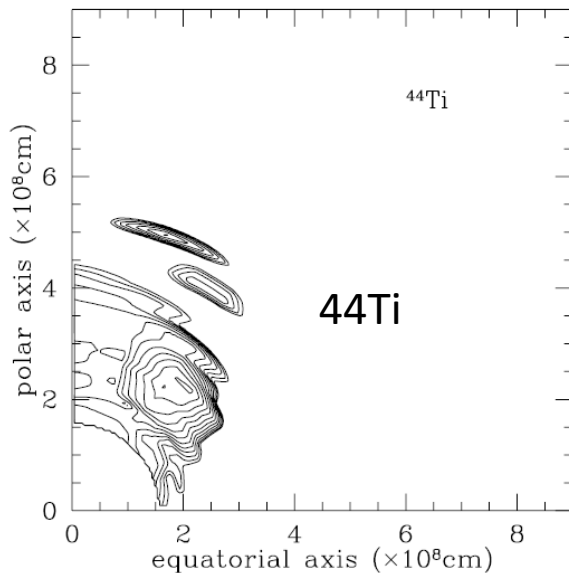
From Left to Right:
K. Nakamura (YITP)
A. Wongwathanarat
(RIKEN)
M. Ono (Kyushu U.)
M. Tanaka (NAOJ)
+ Y. Ohtani (NAOJ)



Lots of ^{44}Ti Produced in Bipolar Explosions



Nagataki et al. 97,
Nagataki 00



Produced amount of ^{44}Ti :

$$(1-5) \times 10^{-4} M_{\odot}$$

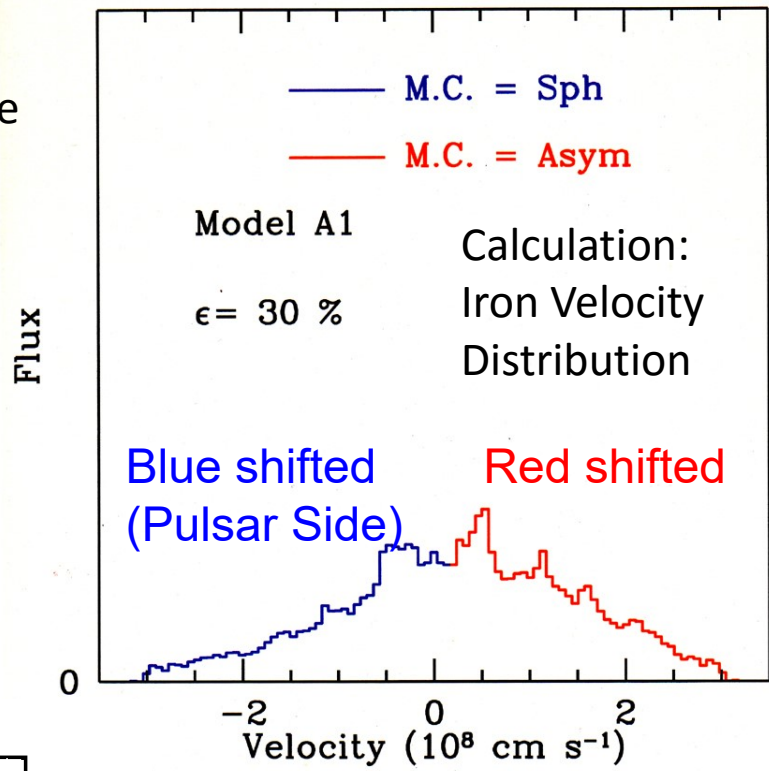
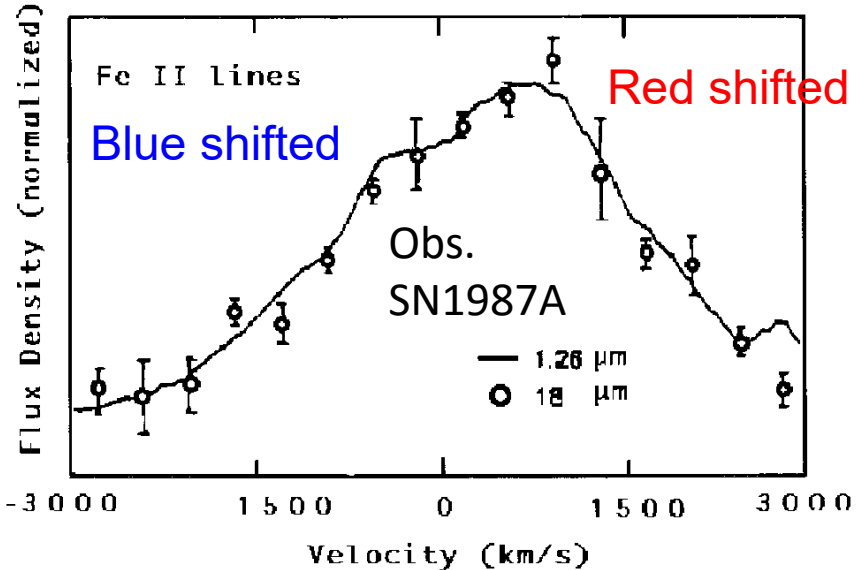
Consistent with Obs. of ^{44}Ti by NuStar

In Jet (bipolar) region, entropy per baryon becomes high!

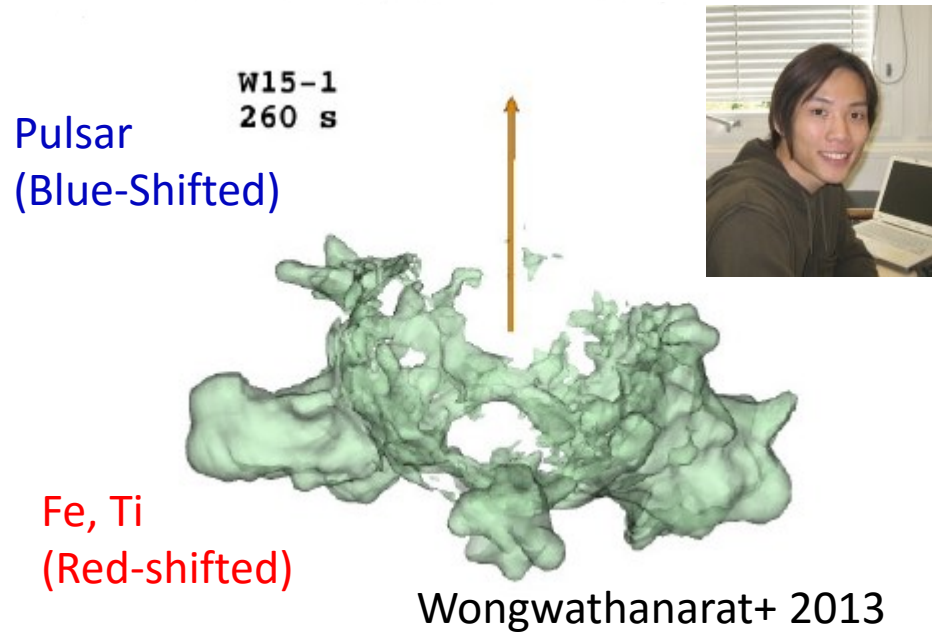
Asymmetry with Respect of Equatorial Plane
Is Suggested for SN1987A.



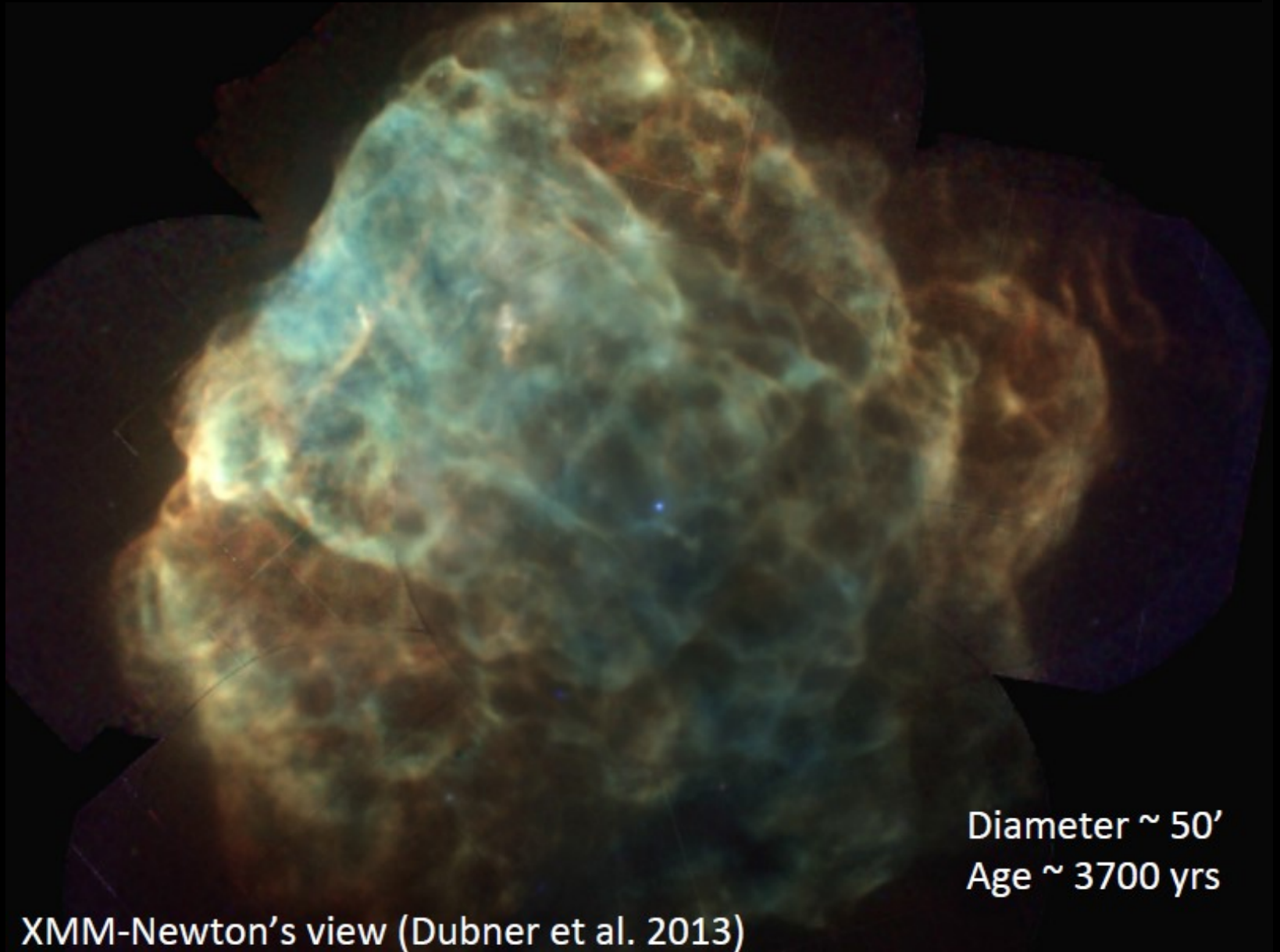
The Missing Neutron Star should be
Moving toward Us (Blue-Shifted Side)!
S.N ApJS 2000.



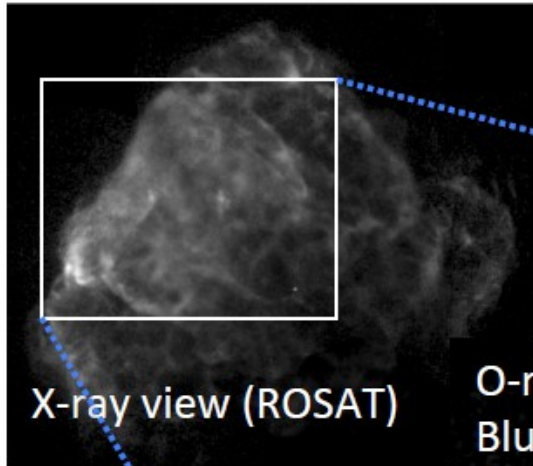
SN 2000



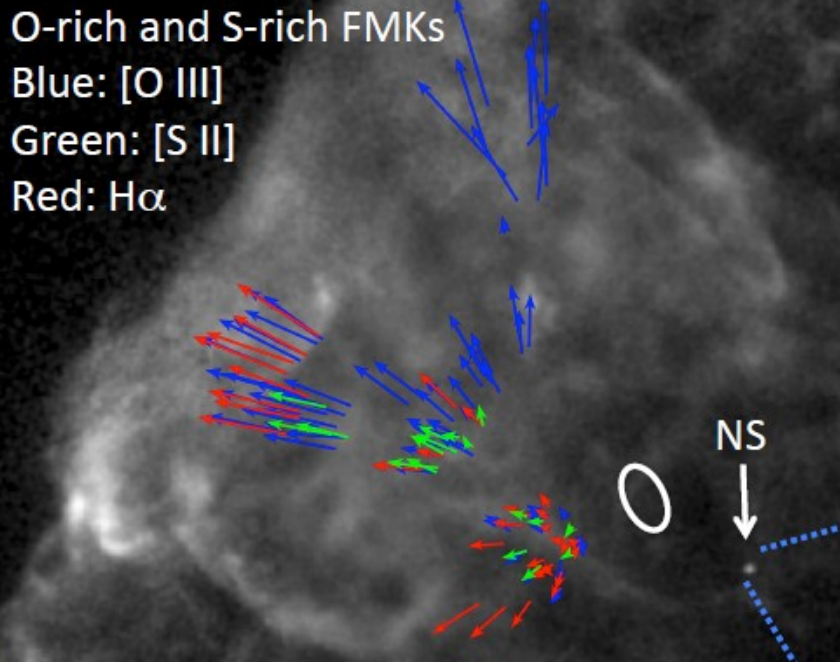
SNR Puppis A: A Globally Asymmetric Explosion



Recoil between Ejecta and NS



Proper motions of fast-moving ejecta knots



Composition shows that these are not ISM but SN Ejecta (Katsuda+ 2008).

Winkler & Kirshner 1985; Garber et al. 2010

- One-sided O-rich fast-moving knots
- A recoiling (fast-moving) neutron star



§ Supernova Remnants

Lots of Physics in Supernova Remnants



Morphology?
Composition?
Cosmic-Ray Production?
...

X-ray Image of Puppis A by Chandra & XMM-Newton

Numerical simulations with Ramses



Gilles Ferrand
(U.Manitoba→RIKEN)

parameters: Tycho (SN Ia)

$$t_{\text{SN}} = 440 \text{ years}$$

$$E_{\text{SN}} = 10^{51} \text{ erg}$$

$$n = 7, M_{\text{ej}} = 1.4 M_{\odot}$$

$$s = 0, n_{\text{H,ISM}} = 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Chevalier 1982, 1983

Teyssier 2002, Frascchetti et al 2010

SNR initialization:
self-similar profiles
from **Chevalier**

SNR evolution:
3D hydro code
ramses

un-modified shock (back-reaction off)

Ferrand et al 2010
(A&A 509 L10)

modified shock (back-reaction on)

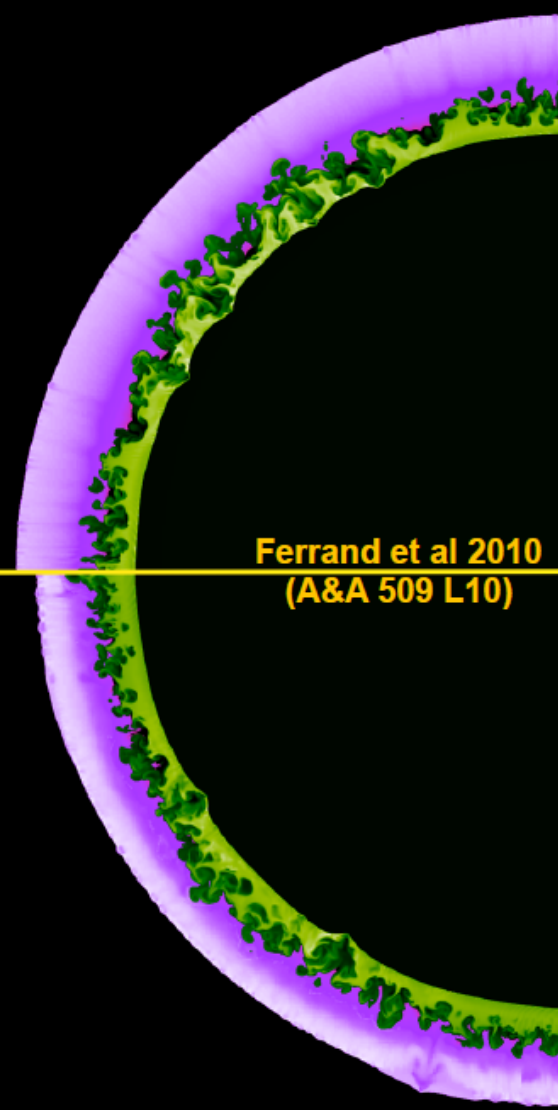
A Simplified
Initial Condition.
→ This can be improved.

Blasi et al
2002, 2004, 2005
+ Caprioli 2008,
2009

shock
diagnostics

back-reaction:
varying gamma
Ellison et al
2007

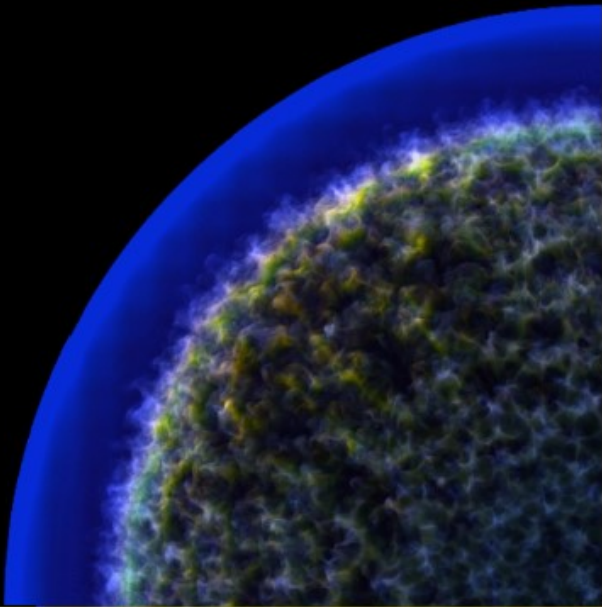
particle acceleration:
non-linear model
of **Blasi**



Thermal + non-thermal emission from a SNR

simulations

test-particle case



observations



Gilles Ferrand
(U.Manitoba → RIKEN)

Energetic protons, accelerated at the shock front, don't radiate as efficiently as electrons, however:

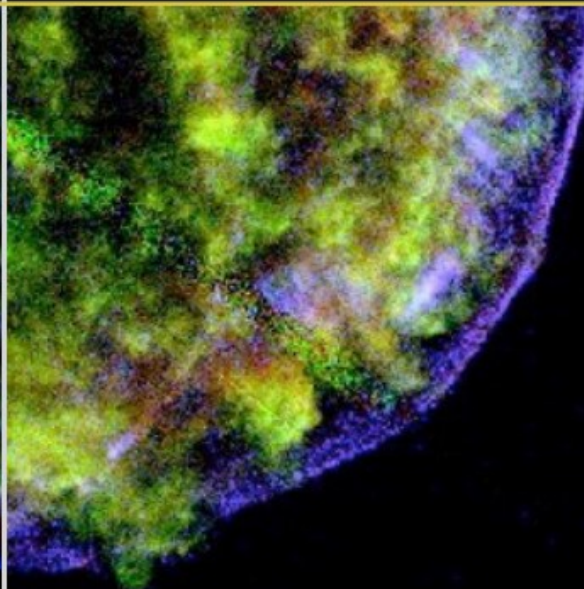
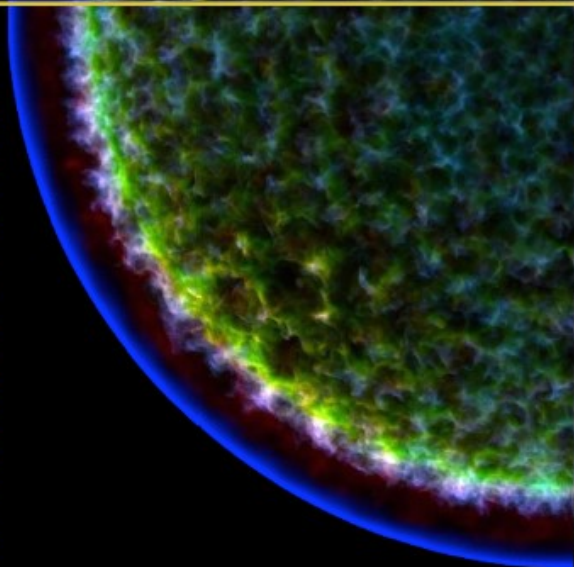
1/ they impact the dynamics of the shock wave, and therefore the **thermal emission** from the shell (optical, X-rays)

Ferrand, Decourchelle, Safi-Harb 2012

2/ they impact the evolution of the magnetic field, and therefore the **non-thermal** emission from the electrons (radio – X-rays – γ -rays)

Ferrand, Decourchelle, Safi-Harb 2014

modified shock with magnetic field amplification

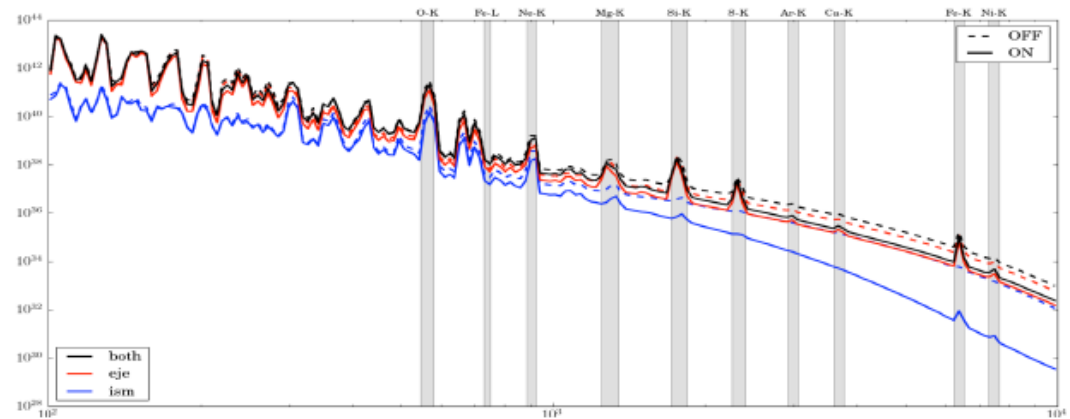


3D hydro+kinetic simulations of SNRs



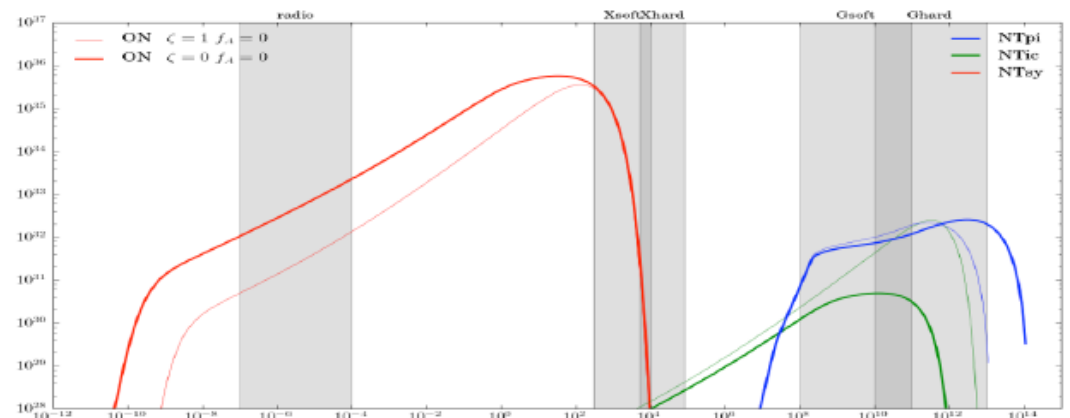
hydro profiles

- density, temperature
- ionization state (out of equilibrium)
- thermal emission from 15 elements



Ferrand, Decourchelle, Safi-Harb 2012

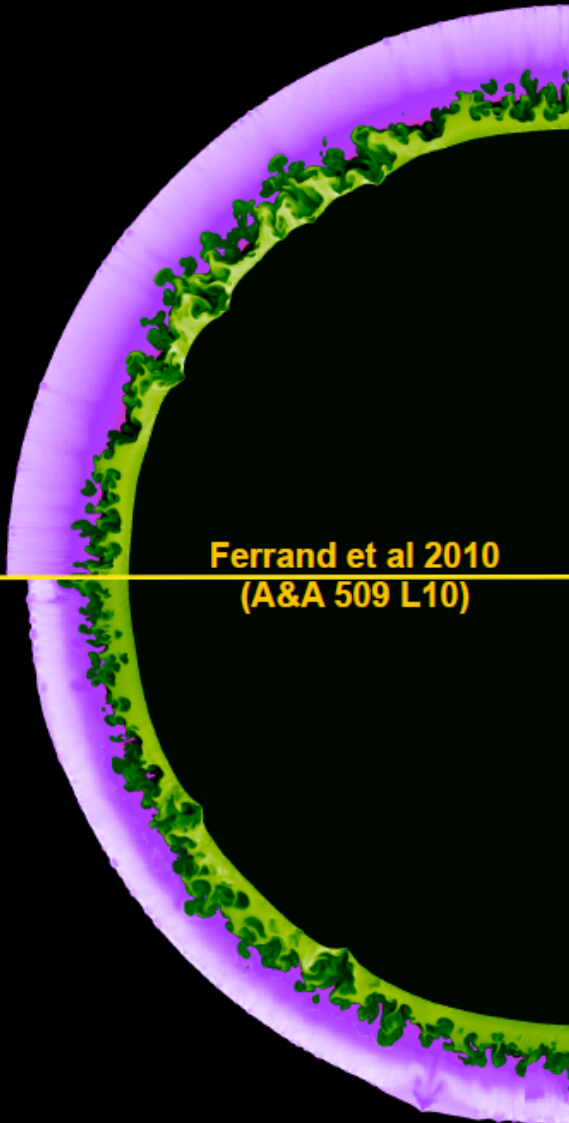
- + recipes for the magnetic field amplification
- + transport downstream of the shock
- non-thermal emission of electrons and protons



Ferrand, Decourchelle, Safi-Harb 2014

un-modified shock (back-reaction off)

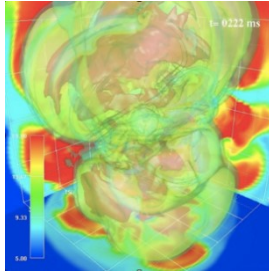
modified shock (back-reaction on)



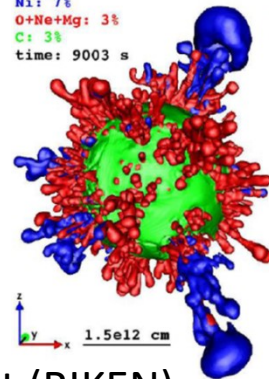
Ferrand et al 2010
(A&A 509 L10)

Our Big Mission

From (Takiwaki, Wongwathanarat, Reopke) To (Lee, Ono, Ferrand)



Takiwaki (RIKEN)



Wongwathanarat (RIKEN)



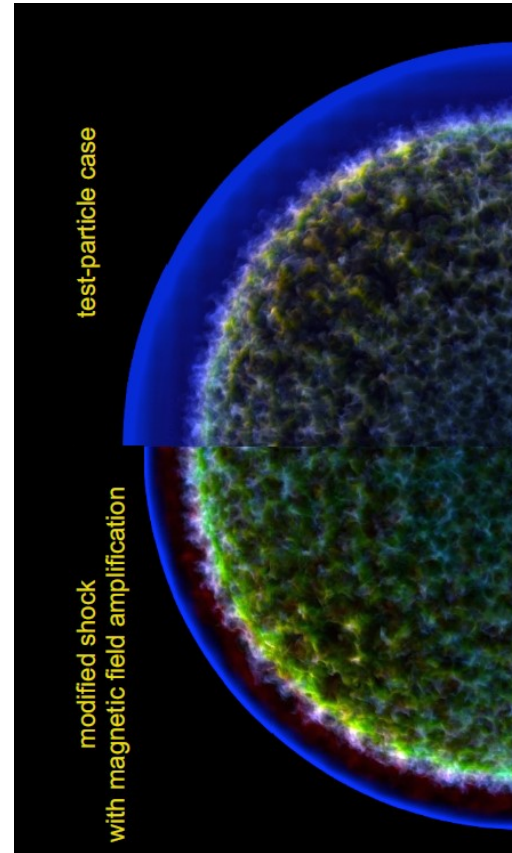
Reopke (Wurzburg U.)



How do they Evolve?

Origin of Asymmetry?

Can We find Legacies of SNe in SNRs?



G. Ferrand et al. (2014)



S.H. Lee
(RIKEN → JAXA)



M. Ono
(RIKEN from Oct.16)



G. Ferrand
(U. Manitoba → RIKEN)

§ Engine of Gamma-Ray Bursts

Central Engine of Gamma-Ray Bursts is Hardly Known.



A Black Hole is Formed?

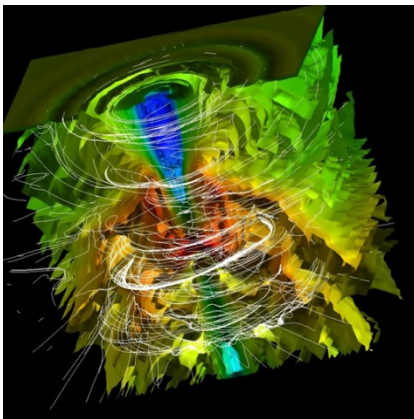


S. Nagataki
(RIKEN)

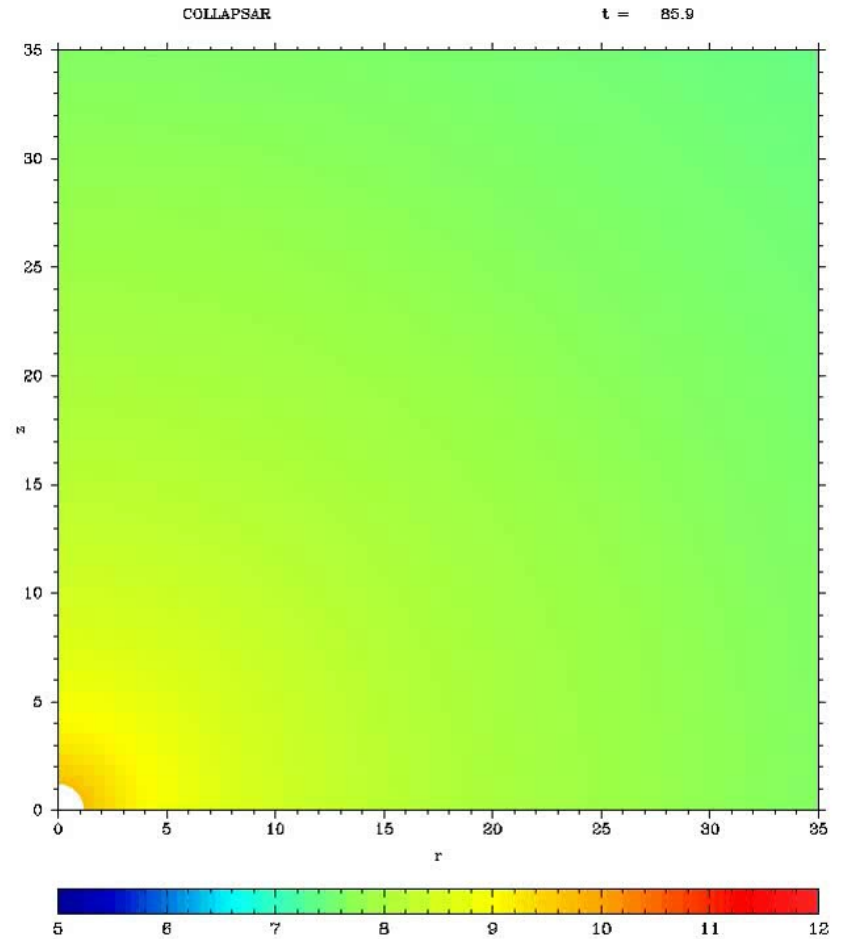


M. Barkov
(RIKEN)

One Possibility:
A Rapidly-Rotating
Black Hole might be
Formed at the Center!



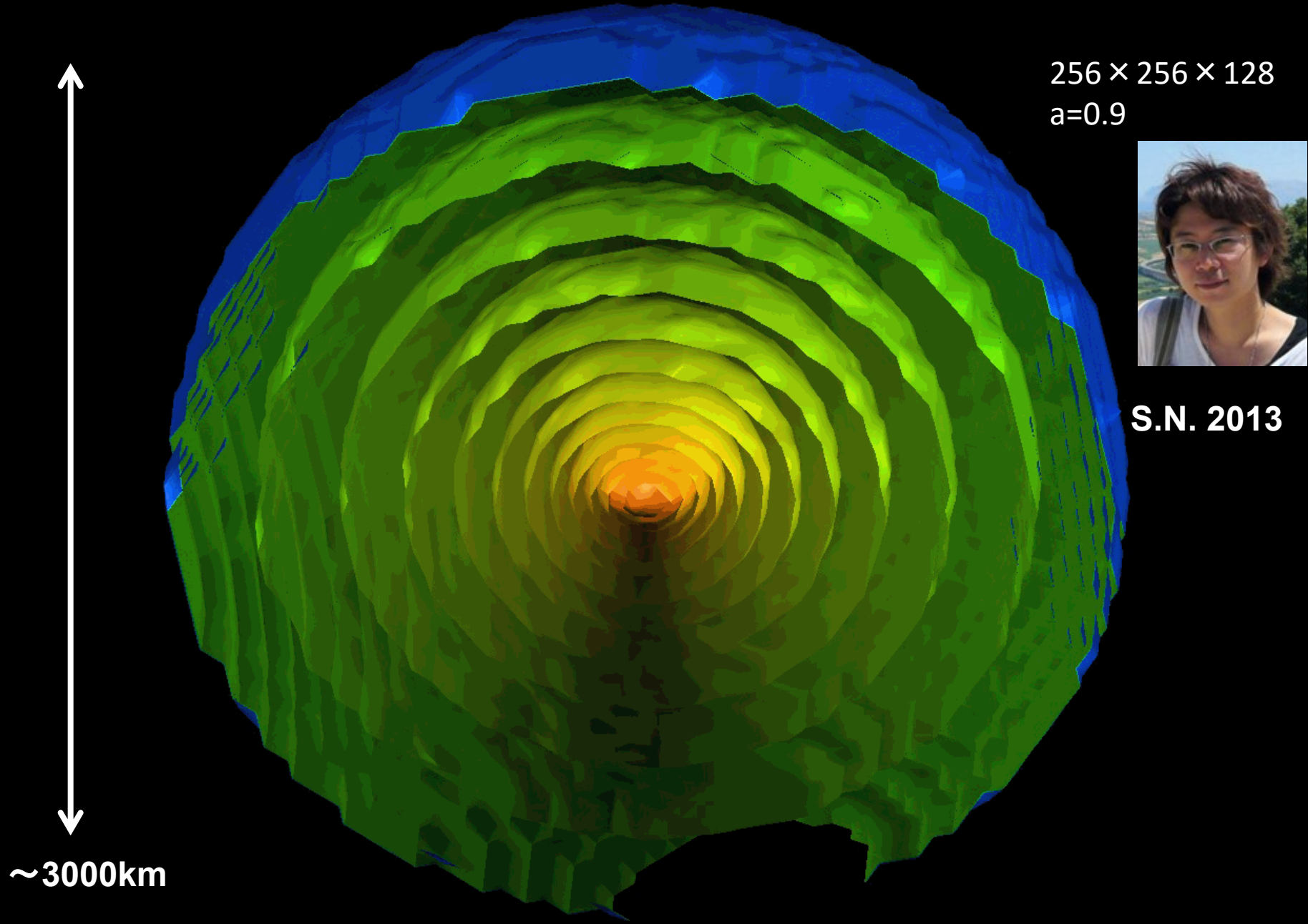
Rotation Axis



Rotation Energy of a BH can be Extracted
efficiently with a help of EM Field (BZ-Process).

Equatorial Plane

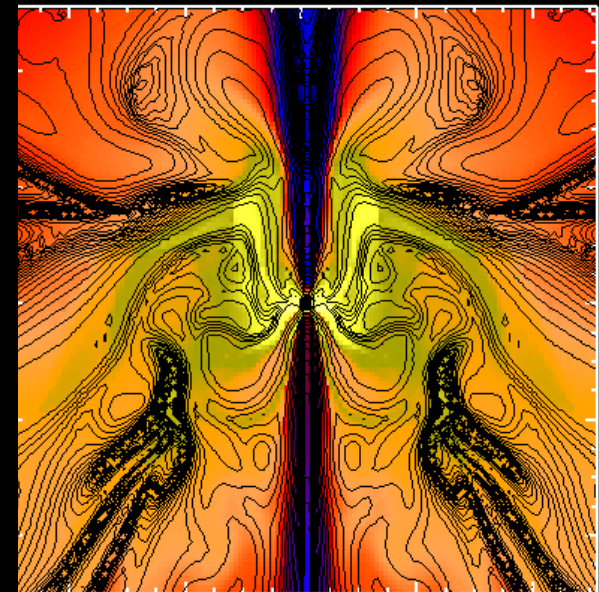
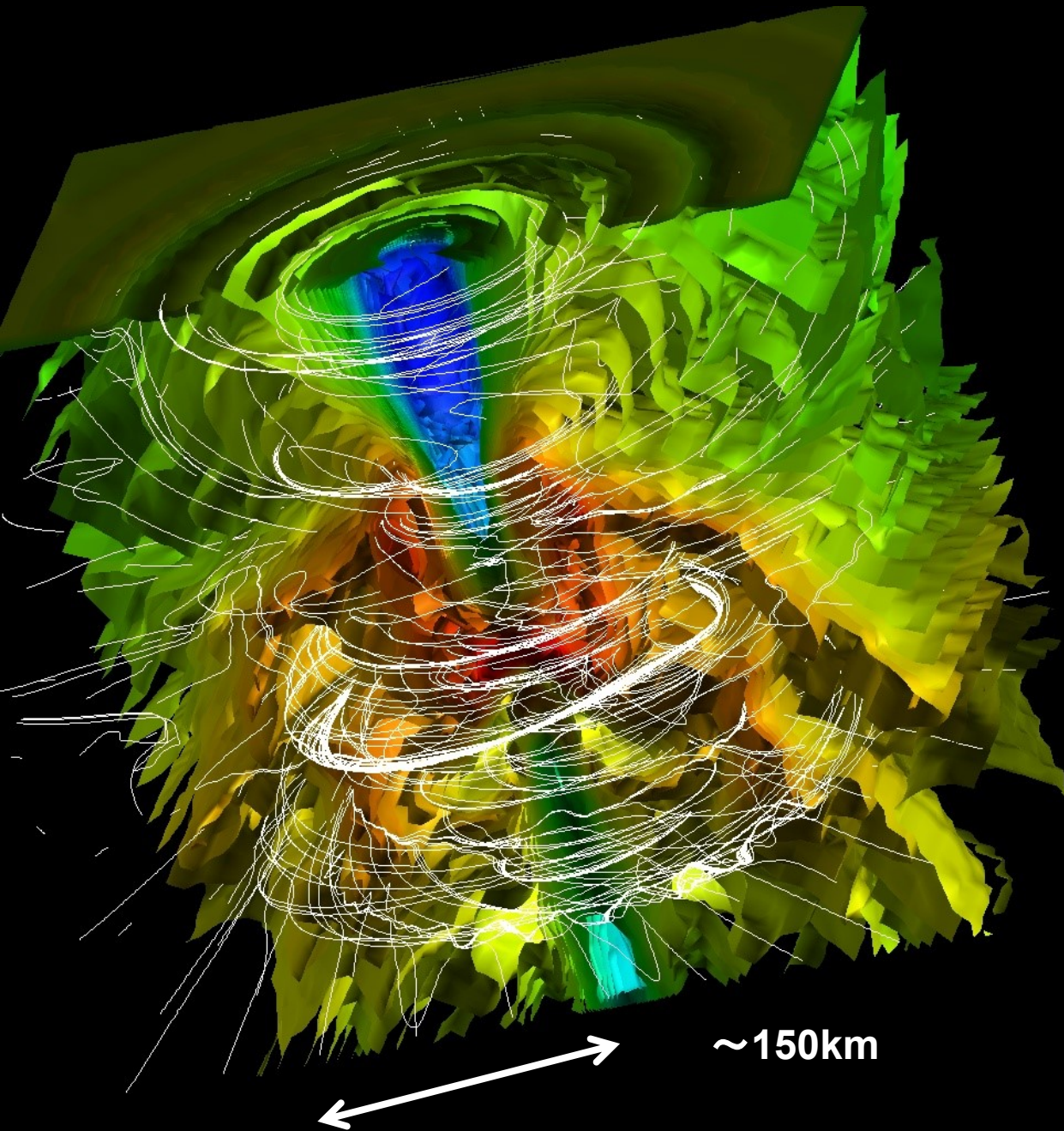
3D-GRMHD Simulation of GRBs



$a=0.9$
 $T \sim 0.9 \text{ sec.}$

Same Simulations.
Left: 3D Image.
Density+B-fields.

Bottom: 2D Slice
Density+Poloidal
B-Fields
~150km

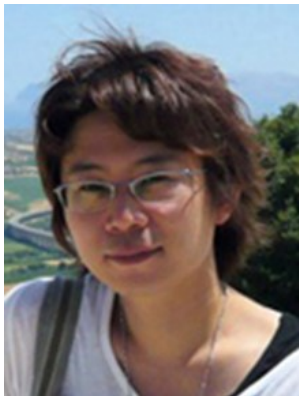
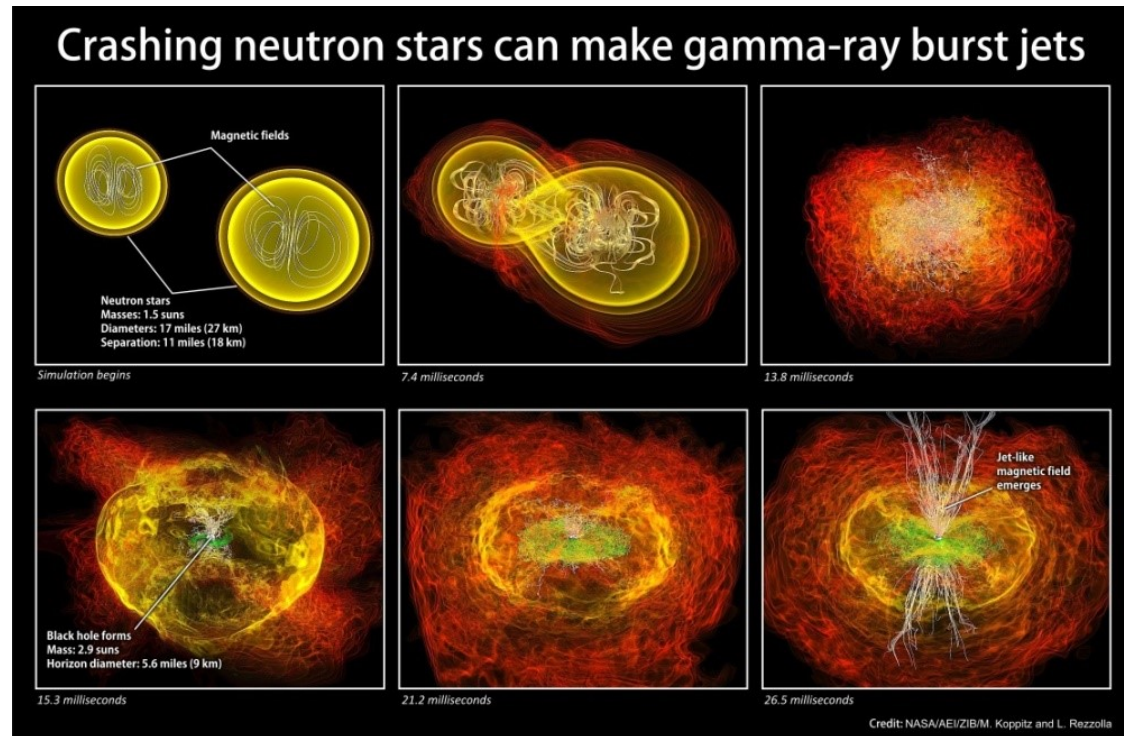


-40 -20 0 20 40

A Great Collaboration Started (2015-).



Luca Baiotti (Osaka Univ.)
A developer of Whisky Code
Luciano Rezzolla,
Bruno Giacomazzo



Nagasaki (RIKEN)



Barkov (RIKEN)



Takiwaki (RIKEN)

$$G^{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\mu\nu}$$

Einstein-Eqs Solver will be attached
To our GRB Engine Simulations!

§ Monte-Carlo Simulations of Photon-Propagation For Photospheric Emission Model

Ito, S.N., et al. ApJ 777, 62 (2013)

Ito, S.N., Matsumoto, et al. ApJ 789, 159 (2014)

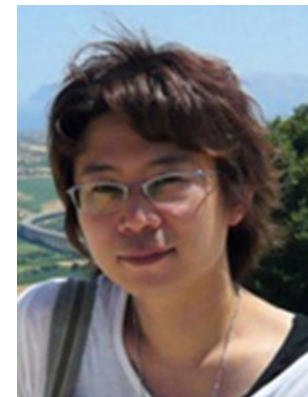
Ito, Matsumoto, S.N. et al. ApJL 814, 29 (2015)



Hirotaka Ito



Jin Matsumoto



Shigehiro Nagataki

How to Make Non-Thermal Spectrum?

- **Dissipative Processes
(Shocks, Magnetic Reconnections, Proton-Neutron Flow):**

Pe'er et al. 05,06, Ioka et al. 07, Levinson & Bromberg 08, Lazzati & Begelman 10,
Budnik et al. 10, Bromberg et al. 11

Giannios 06,08, Giannios & Sprite 07, Chhotray & Lazzati 15

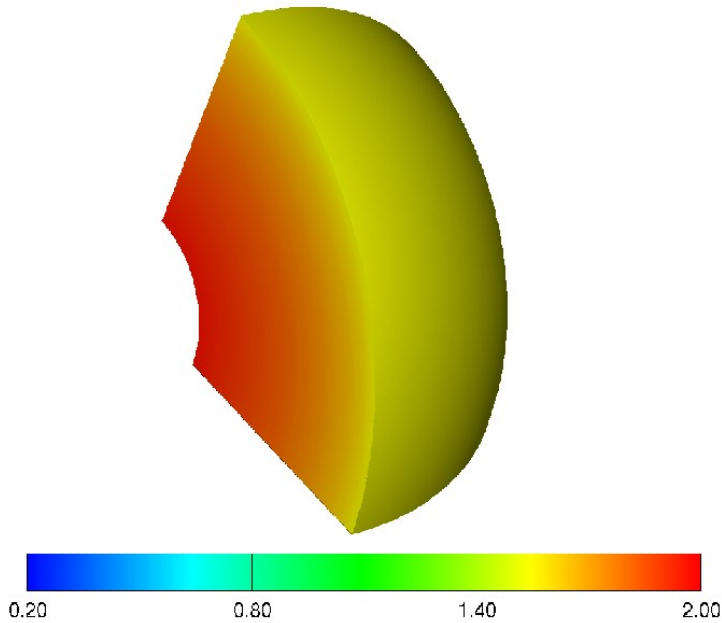
Beloborodov 10, Vurm et al. 11, Vurm & Beloborodov 15

Ito & Levinsson 16 (in prep.)

- **Superposition of Thermal Photons (Multi-Color Effects)
& (Bulk) Inverse-Compton**

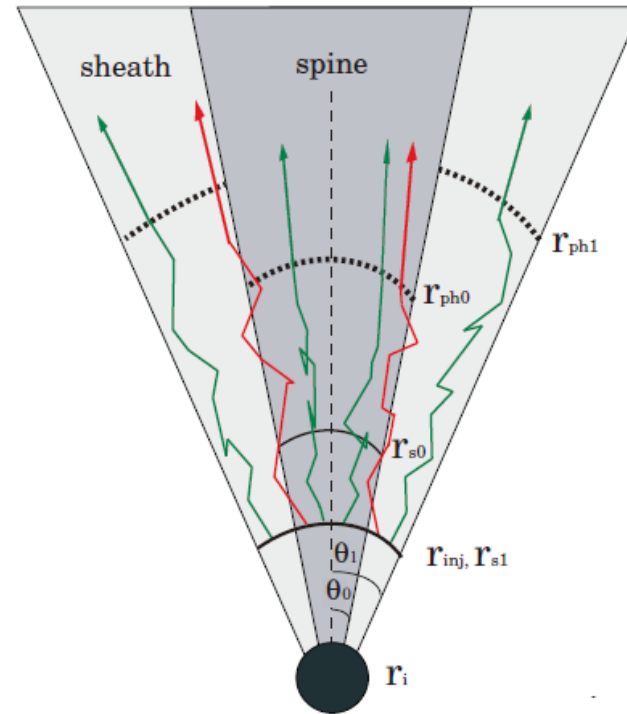
Morsony et al. 07, Lazzati et al. 09, Mizuta et al. 11, Nagakura et al. 11, Levinson 12,
Lundman et al. 13, 14, Ito et al. 13, 14, 15, Lopez-Camara+14

Numerical Simulations of Photospheric Models



Special Relativistic
Hydro Simulations

Matsumoto (RIKEN)

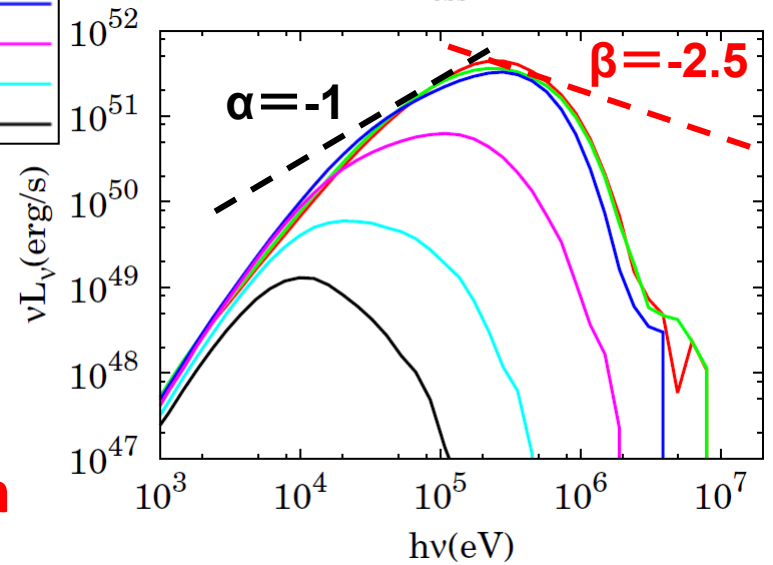
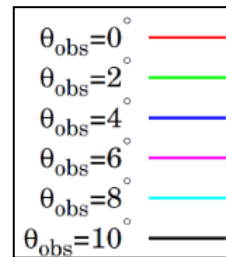
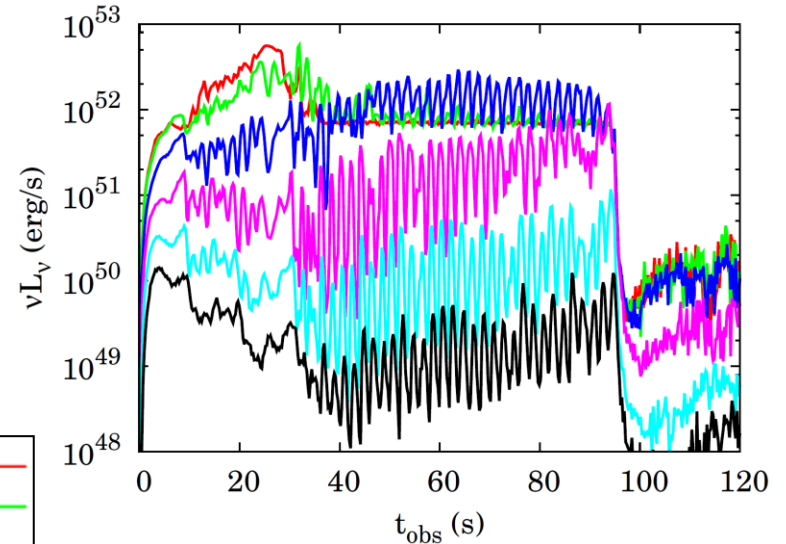
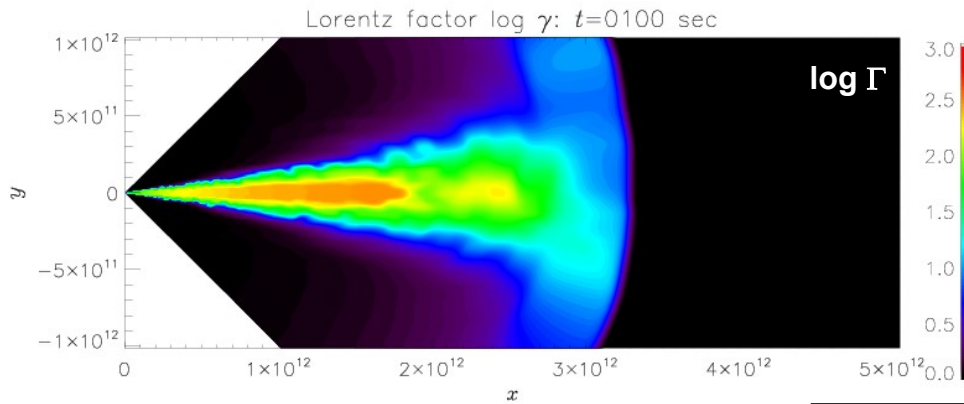


Radiation-
Transfer
(Post-Process)



Ito (RIKEN)

A Case of Precession Model ($t_{\text{pre}}=2\text{s}$ $\theta_{\text{pre}} = 3^\circ$)



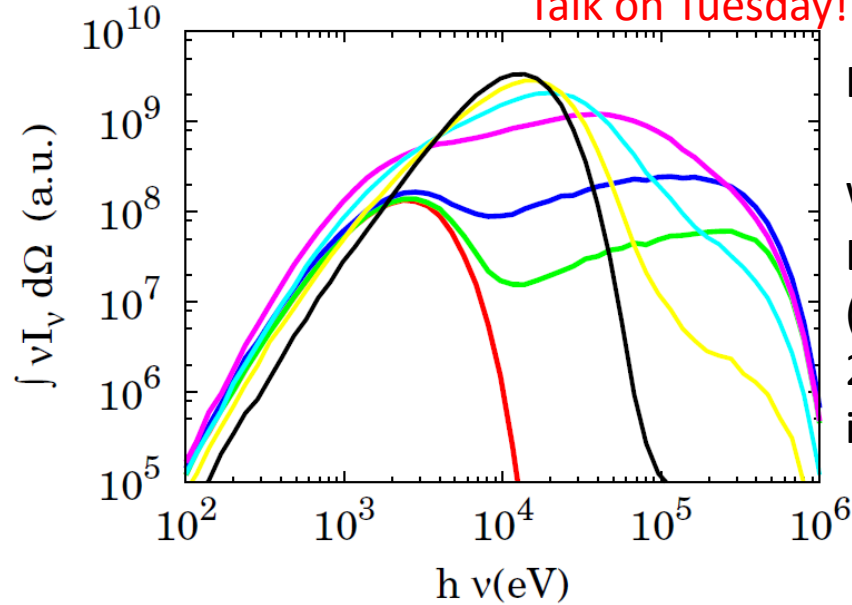
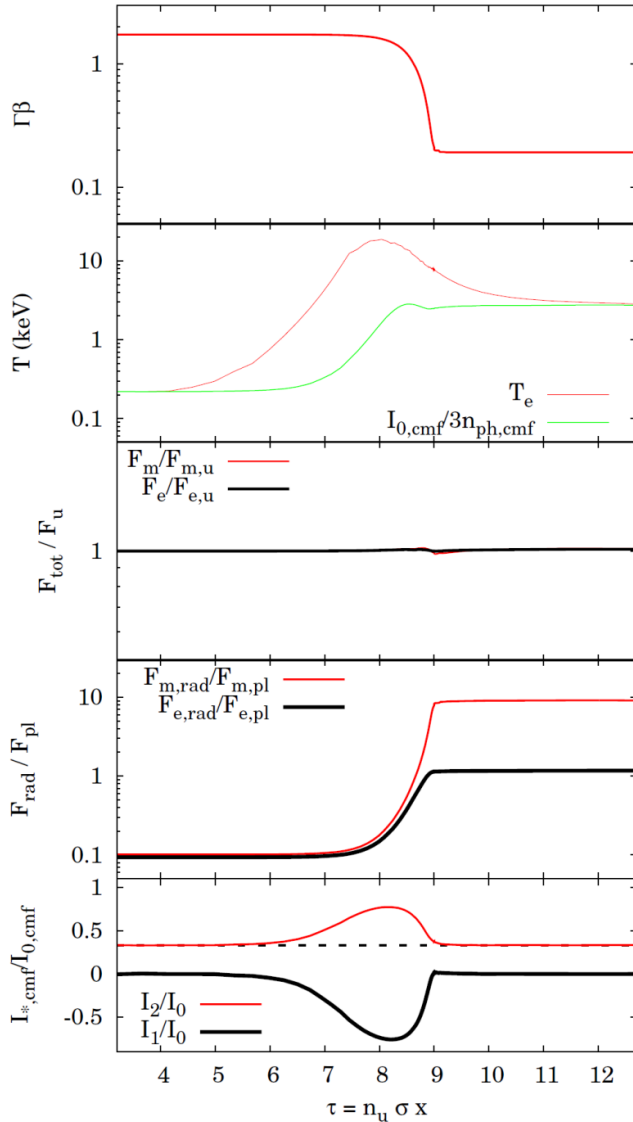
Precession Activities are Imprinted on Prompt Emissions.

Severe Constraint Can be Drawn from Observations of Prompt Emissions!

Another Possibility: Radiation Dominated Shock Reproduces the Band Spectrum Naturally.



Talk on Tuesday!



$\Gamma_u = 2$
 $T_u = 220 \text{ eV}$
 $n_{\text{ph}} / n_p = 10^5$

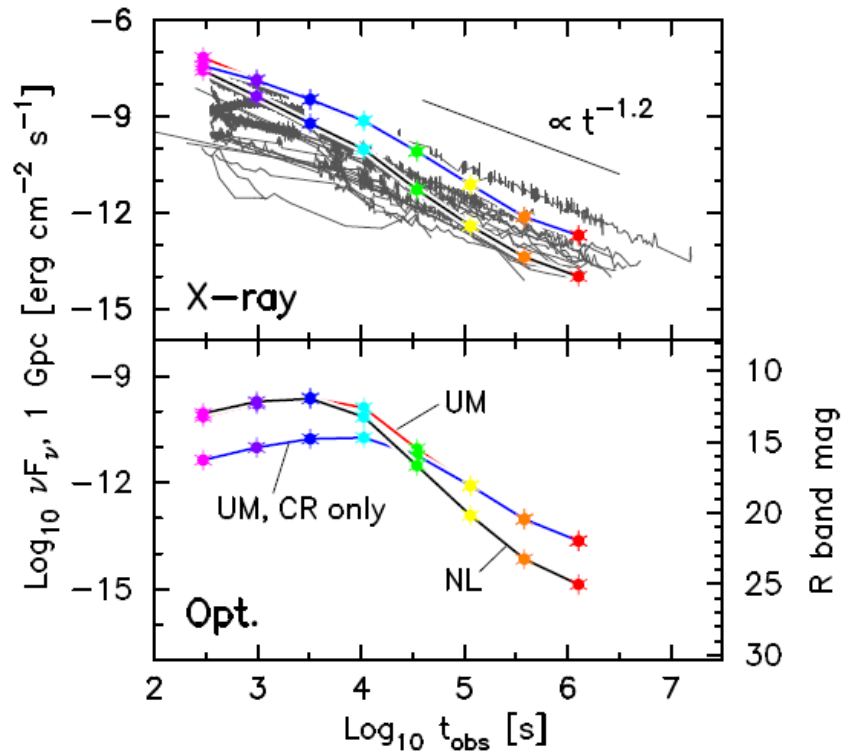
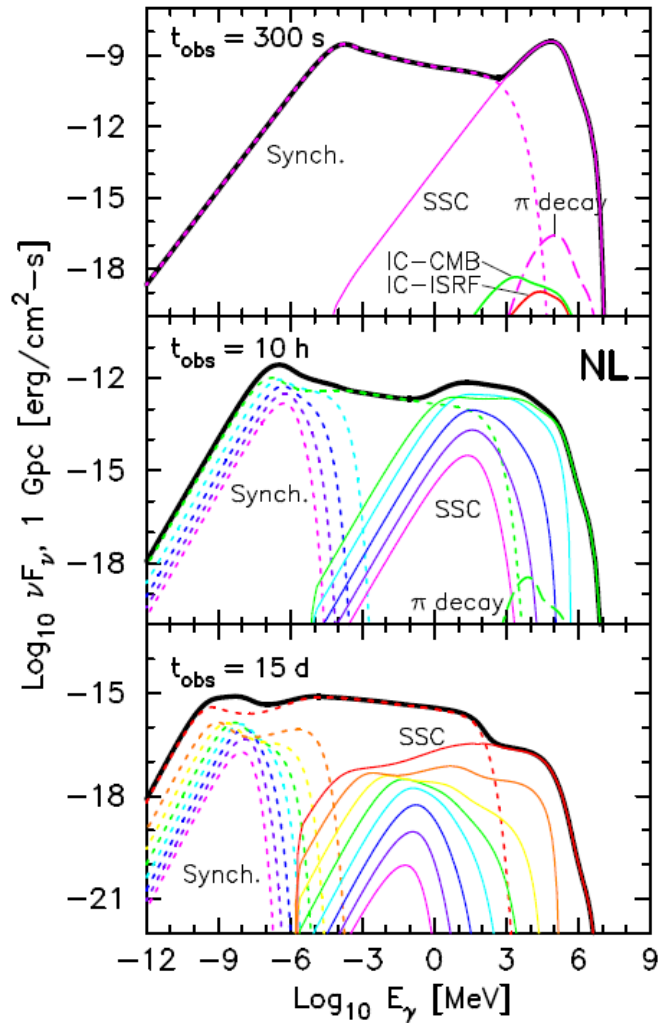
$$\xi = \frac{e_{ru}}{(n_u m_p c^2)} = 7.3 \times 10^{-2}$$

- $\tau=0.4$ — (red line)
- $\tau=8$ — (green line)
- $\tau=8.5$ — (blue line)
- $\tau=9$ — (magenta line)
- $\tau=9.5$ — (cyan line)
- $\tau=10.4$ — (yellow line)
- $\tau=11.7$ — (black line)

Ito (RIKEN)
 Work with Levinsson (Tel Aviv U.)
 2016, in prep.

Chromatic Break is well Explained by Nonlinear DSA

Talk on Wednesday!



D. Warren
(RIKEN)

Blandford-McKee Solution + Non-Linear Particle Acceleration.

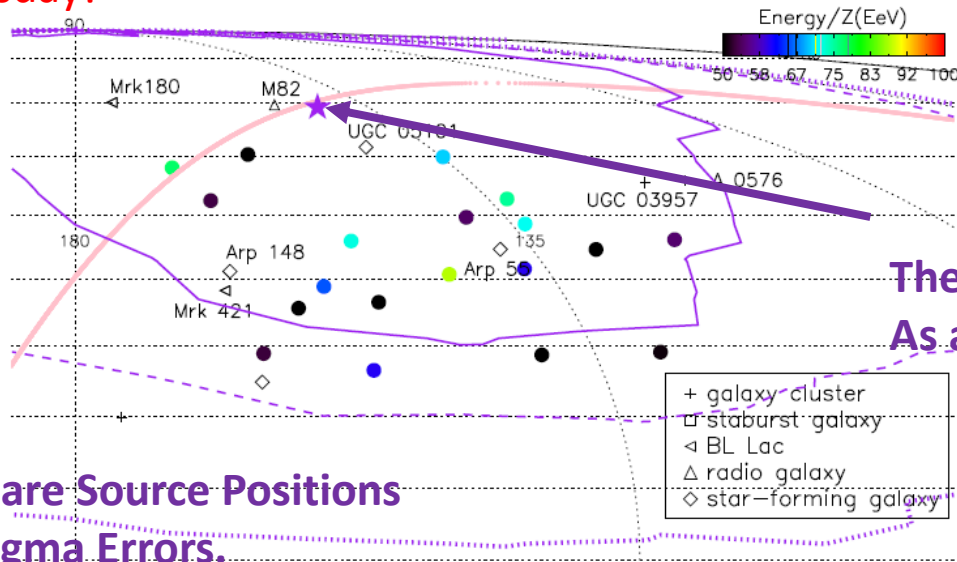
Left: Broadband Spectrum

Upper: X-ray & Optical Light Curve

(Chromatic break!)

TA Hot Spot: UHECRs from M82?

Talk on Tuesday!

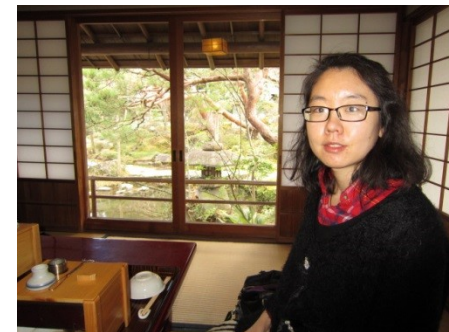


The most likely Source Position
As a Result of Our Analysis.

**M82 is very Close
from the most likely
Source Position!**

Purple Lines are Source Positions
With 1,2,3-sigma Errors.

Source Name	Source Type	Distance (Mpc)	A_1 ($^\circ$)	A_2 ($^\circ$)	$P/P_{\text{bes-fit}}$ (%)
best-fit	-	-	$17.4^{+17.0}_{-11.0}$	$9.4^{+3.7}_{-0.3}$	100
M82	starburst galaxy	3.4	17.6	9.6	99.8
UGC 05101	star-forming galaxy	160.2	11.6	9.2	96.9
Mrk 180	blazar	185	19.9	9.3	91.3
UGC 03957	galaxy cluster	150.3	14.9	9.5	67.4
A 0576	galaxy cluster	169.0	17.0	9.4	63.4
Arp 55	star-forming Galaxy	162.7	1.9	9.7	55.3
Arp 148	star-forming Galaxy	143.3	10.5	10.0	41.8
Mrk 421	blazar	134	11.2	9.9	35.6

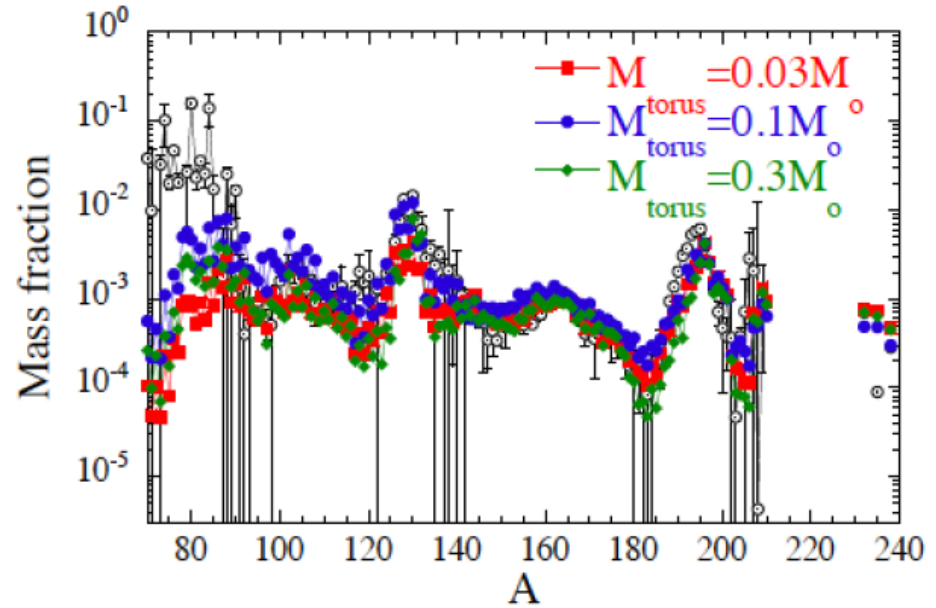
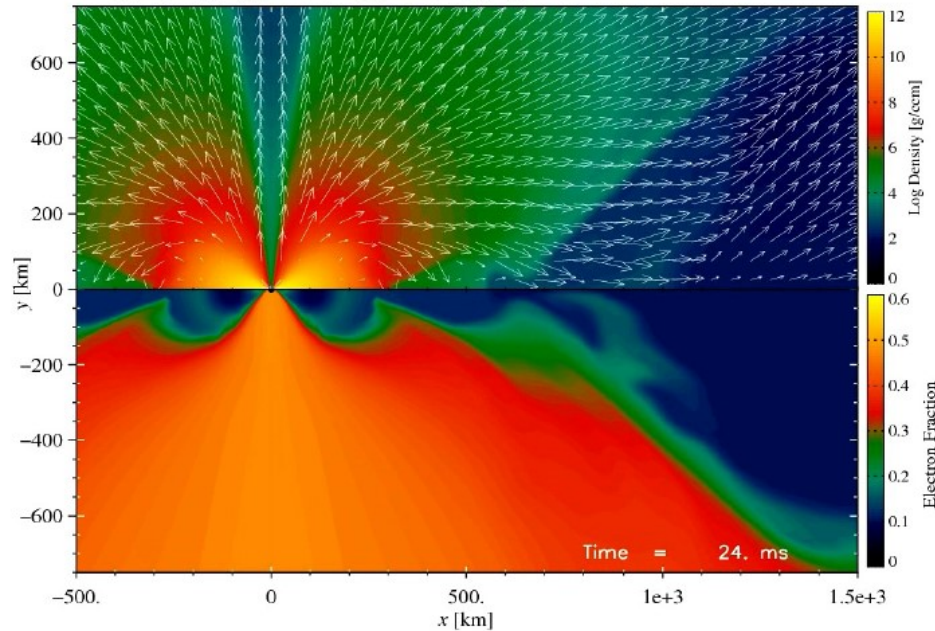


H. He (RIKEN from
Sep. 2016)

NS-NS Mergers & NS-BH Mergers

Talk on Wednesday!

$M_{\text{BH}} = 3M_{\odot}$, $A_{\text{BH}} = 0.8$, $M_{\text{torus}} = 0.3M_{\odot}$, $\alpha_{\text{vis}} = 0.02$



$$E = \int d\Omega \mathcal{I}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{n}, \epsilon, t) \quad \leftarrow \text{energy density}$$

$$F^i = \int d\Omega \mathcal{I}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{n}, \epsilon, t) n^i \quad \leftarrow \text{momentum density}$$

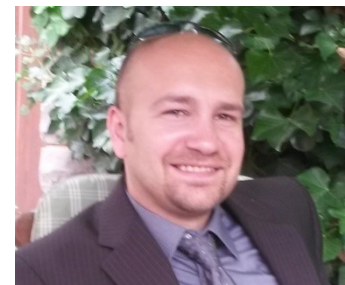
$$P^{ij} = \int d\Omega \mathcal{I}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{n}, \epsilon, t) n^i n^j \quad \leftarrow \text{pressure}$$

$$Q^{ijk} = \int d\Omega \mathcal{I}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{n}, \epsilon, t) n^i n^j n^k$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial_t E + \nabla_j F^j + \nabla_j (v^j E) + (\nabla_j v_k) P^{jk} - (\nabla_j v_k) \partial_\epsilon (\epsilon P^{jk}) &= C^{(0)} \\ \partial_t F^i + c^2 \nabla_j P^{ij} + \nabla_j (v^j F^i) + F^j \nabla_j v^i - (\nabla_j v_k) \partial_\epsilon (\epsilon Q^{ijk}) &= C^{(1),i} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{evolution equations}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P^{ij} &= P^{ij}(E, F^i) \\ Q^{ijk} &= Q^{ijk}(E, F^i) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{approximate algebraic closure relations (e.g. "M1 closure")}$$

Left:
Post Merger BH-Torus Remnant
Right:
R-process Nucleosynthesis by
Prompt+Post Merger.



Oliver Just (MPA)

Simulations for Short GRBs are going on!

Thank You Very Much.

From 1st Apr. 2013

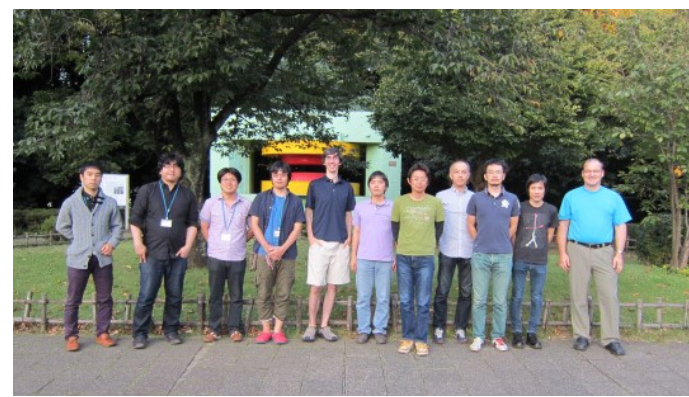
- PI: Nagataki
- Current PDs: H. Ito, J. Matsumoto, A. Wongwathanarat, D. Warren, S. Inoue
- From Fall 2016: G. Ferrand, H. He, M. Ono
- Alumni: Ono (Kyushu Univ.), Lee(JAXA), Tolstov(Kavli IPMU), Mao(Yunnan Obs.), Dainotti (Stanford), Teraki (RIKEN), Takiwaki (NAOJ), Wada (Company), Barkov (Potsdam/DESY)



2013, Aug.1



2014, Dec.17



2015, Sep.30