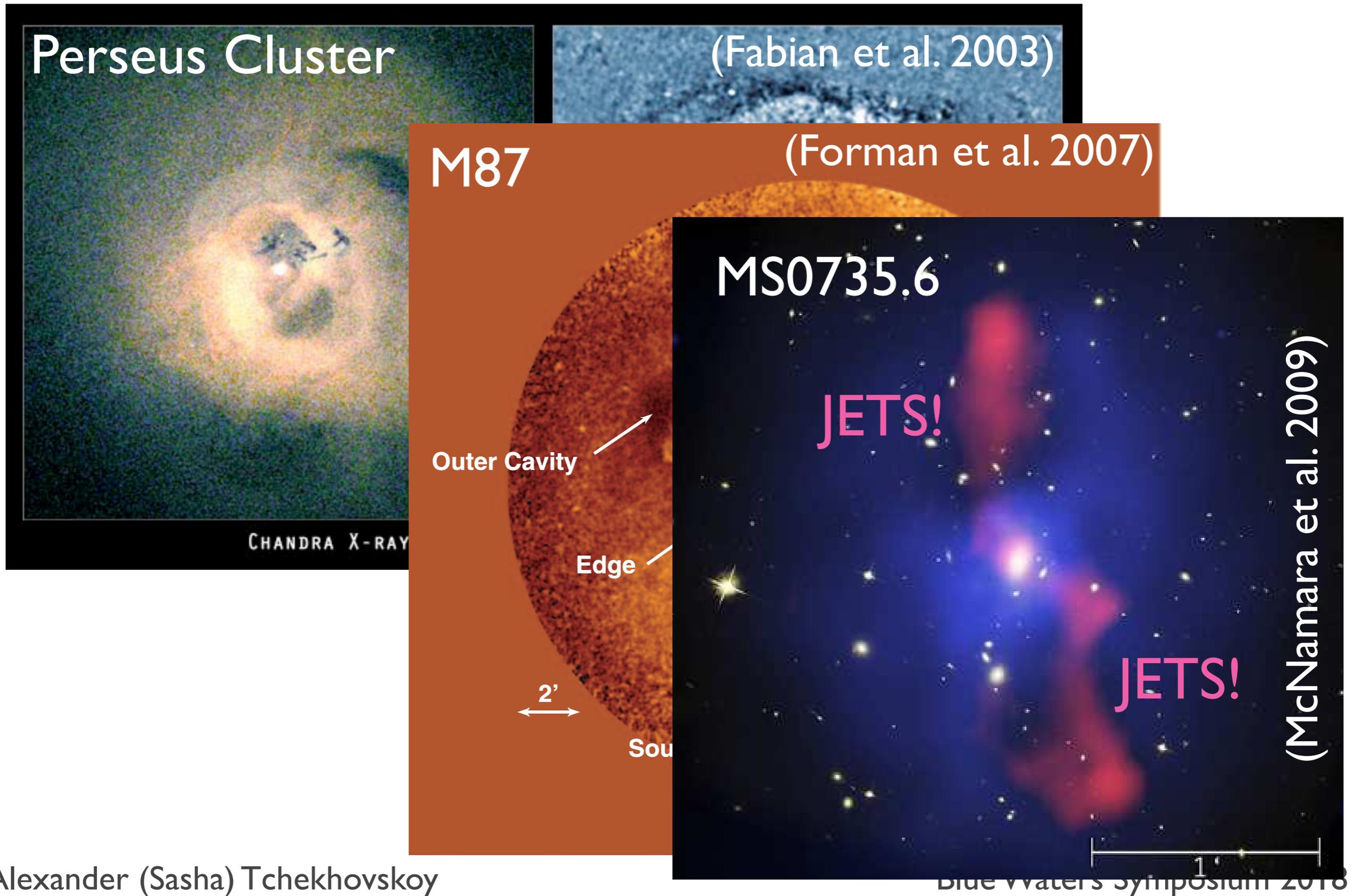


# GPU-accelerated Simulations of Misaligned Accretion onto Spinning Black Holes

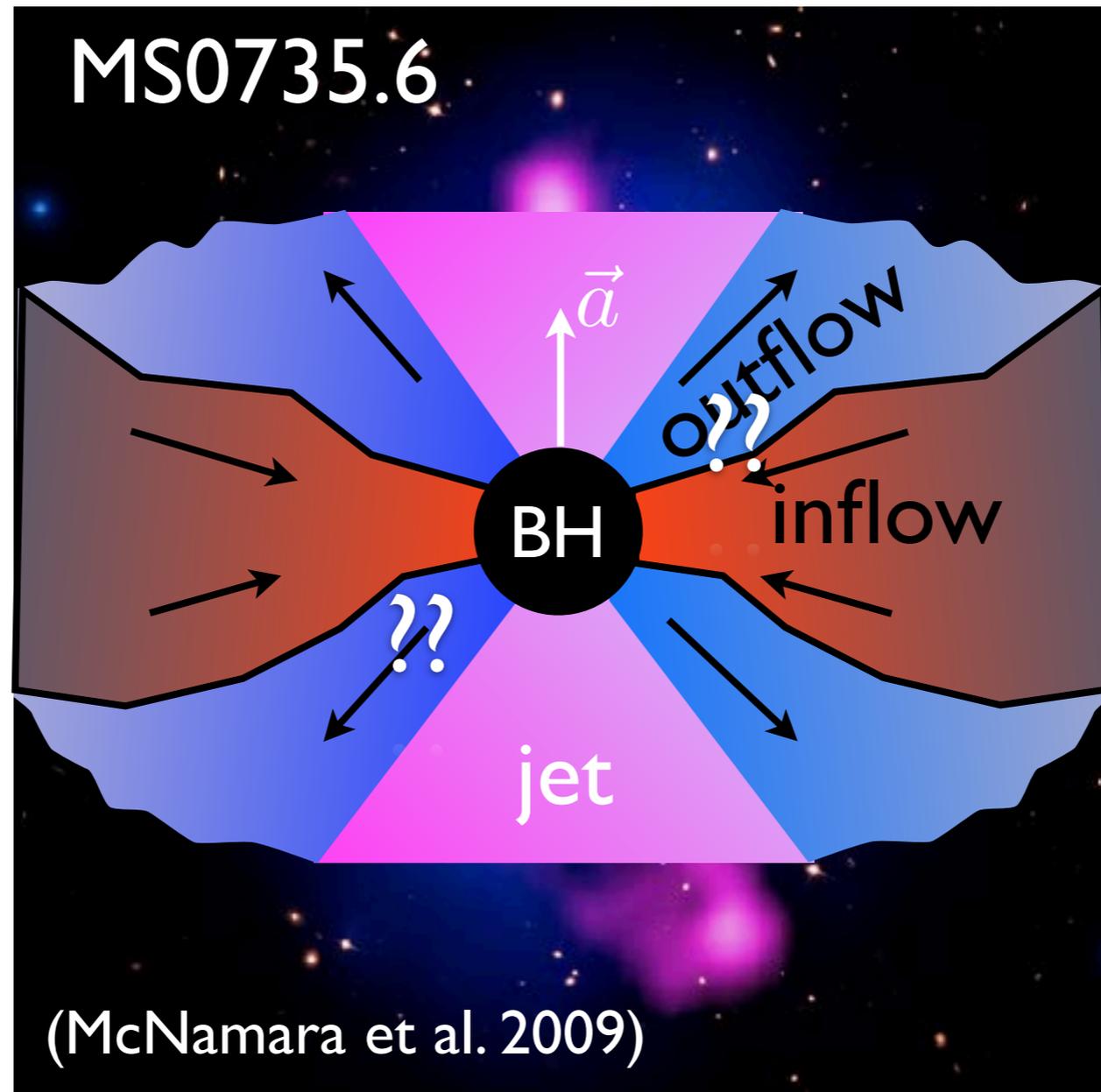
**Sasha Tchekhovskoy** (PI, Northwestern)  
Matthew Liska, Casper Hesp (Amsterdam),  
Zack Andalman (Evanston Township High School)  
Eric Coughlin, Nick Stone (Co-PI) (Columbia)  
Mark Van Moer (NCSA)  
Ziri Younsi (UCL)

Northwestern

# How Do Black Holes Explode Galaxies/Clusters?



# We are Missing Something Important!

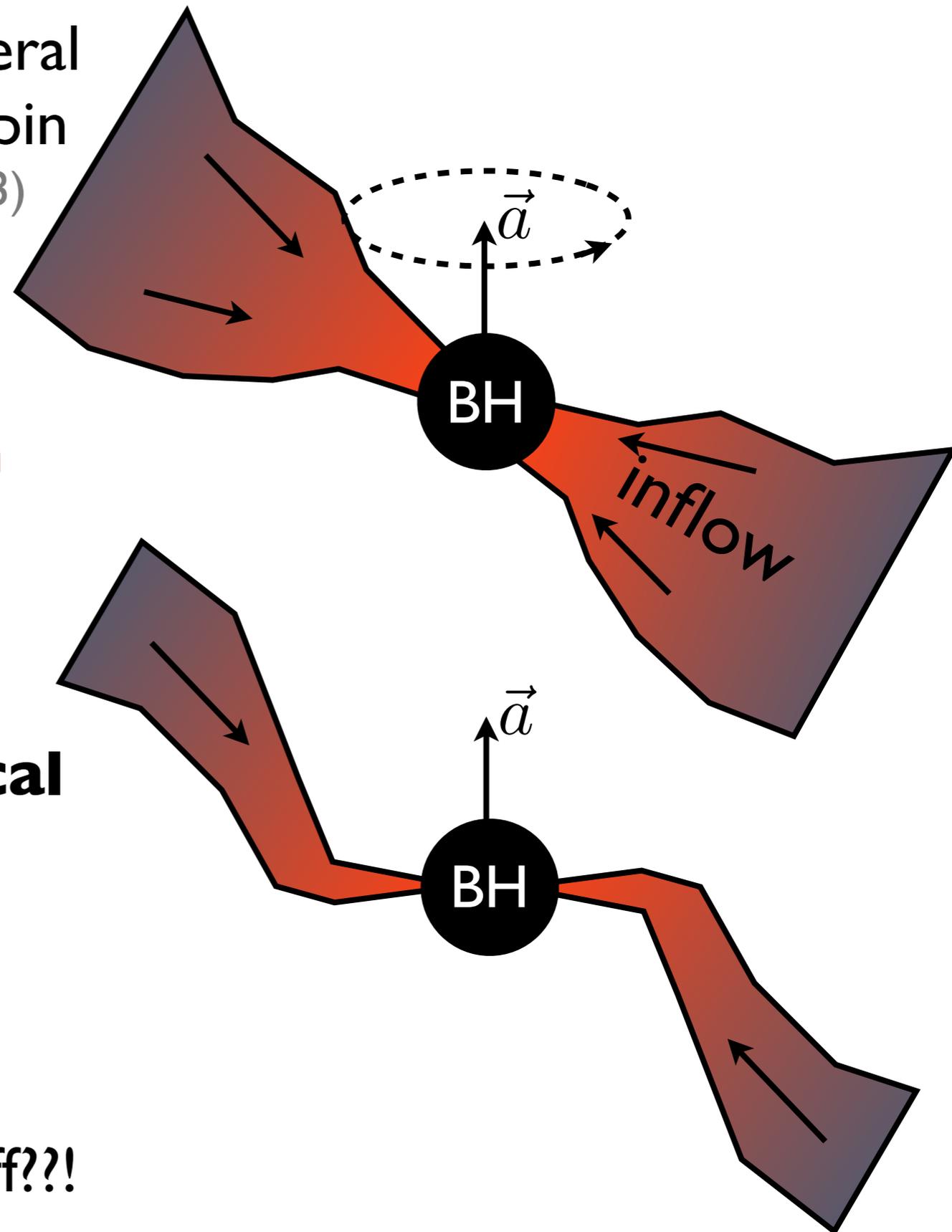


YES: typical disks are **tilted**

No: we do not understand them (yet)

# Tilted Disks are Hot

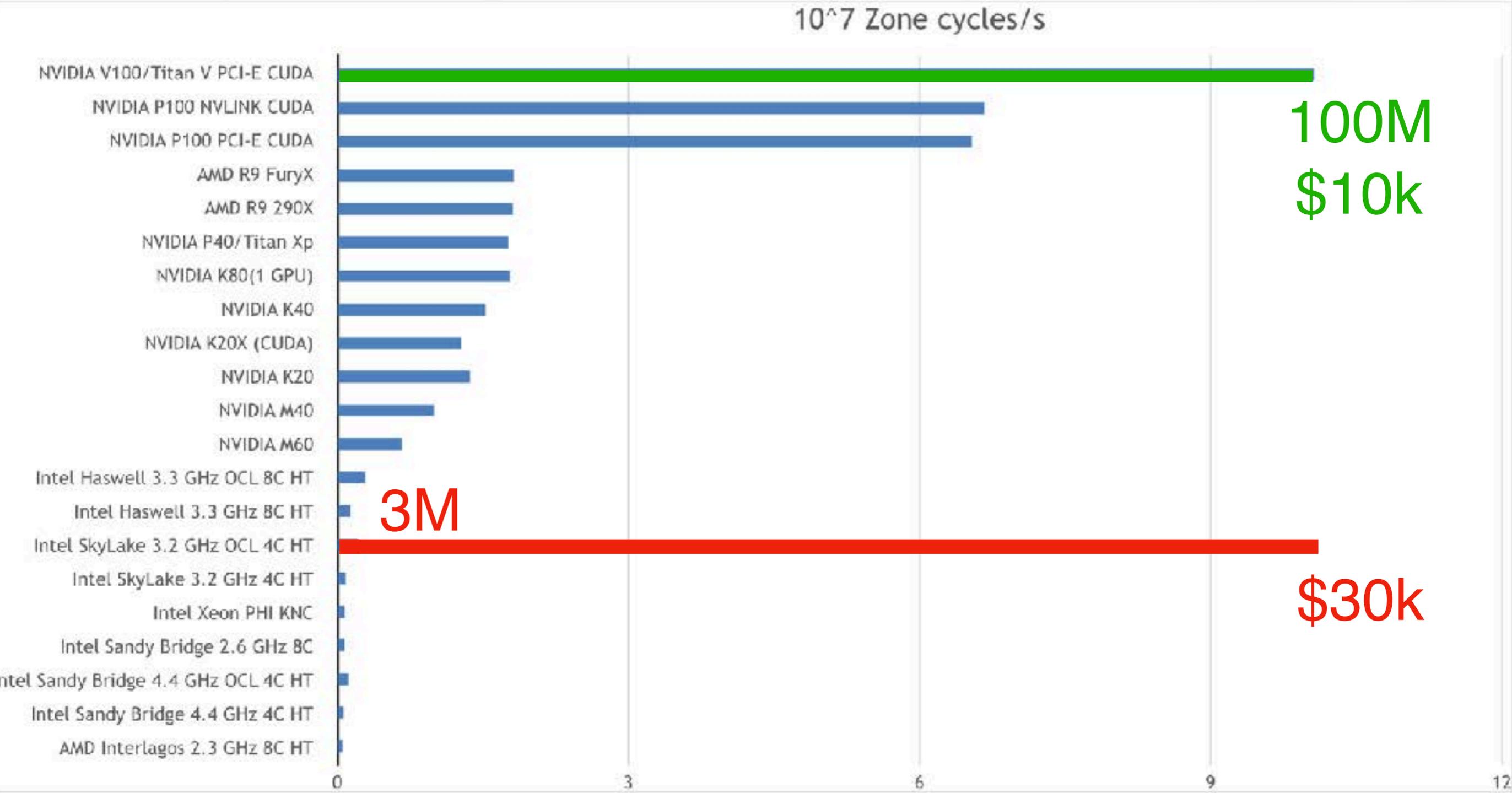
- **Thick disks** **precess** due to general relativistic frame dragging by BH spin (Fragile et al. 2005, 2007; McKinney, AT+2013)
- **Thin disks** can **align** due to Bardeen-Petterson (1975) effect
  - Seen only in **pseudo-Newtonian** simulations, not in GR (Nixon et al. 2012; Nealon et al. 2015)
  - *Do thin disks align in GR?*
- Challenge: **enormous dynamical range**. Need to resolve thin disk over long run times.
- Cost  $\propto (h/r)^{-5}$  -- prohibitive!
- How could we possibly pull this off??!



# H-AMR: What's Your Nail?



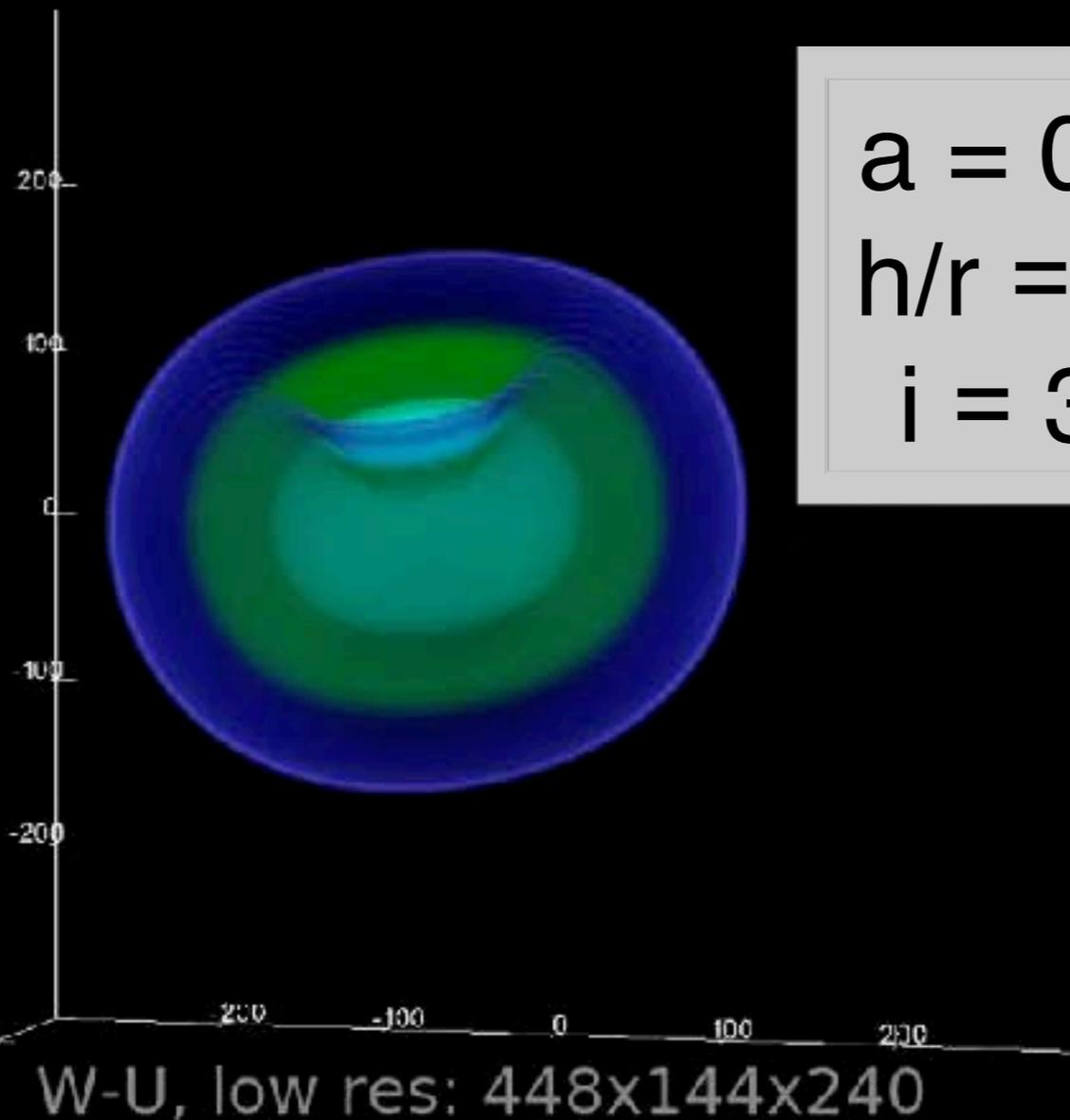
- Multi-GPU 3D H-AMR (“hammer”, Liska, AT, et al. 2018):
  - Based on HARMPI
  - 85% parallel scaling to 4096 GPUs (MPI, OpenMP,



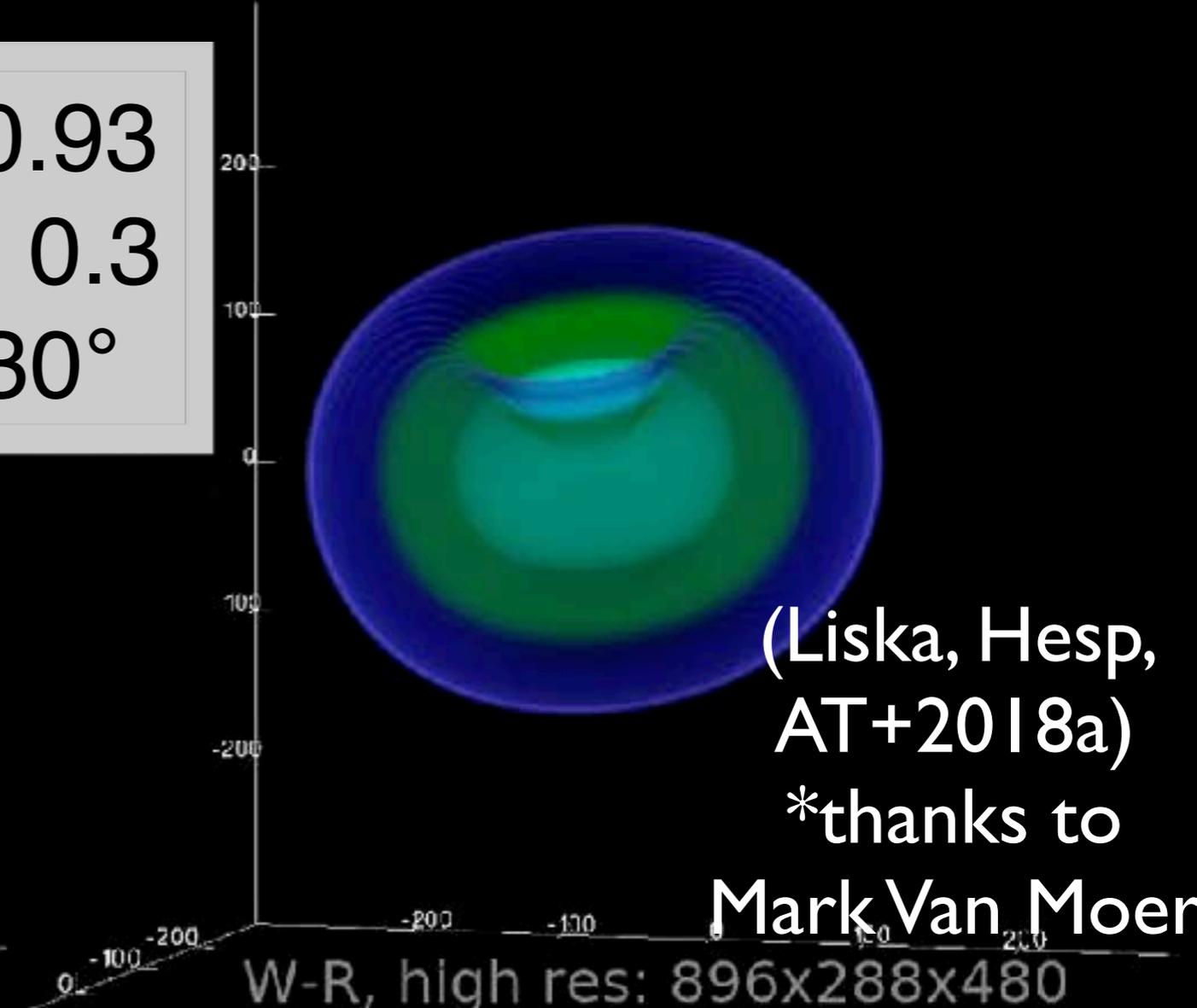
# Resolution Matters

1x (low) resolution

2x resolution



$a = 0.93$   
 $h/r = 0.3$   
 $i = 30^\circ$



4x resolution is similar to 2x:  
results are similar -> convergence



Credit: Z. Younsi, M. Liska, C. Hesp

# Thick-ish Disks Precess and Align

Precession and alignment increase the probability of GRB detection in BH-NS mergers

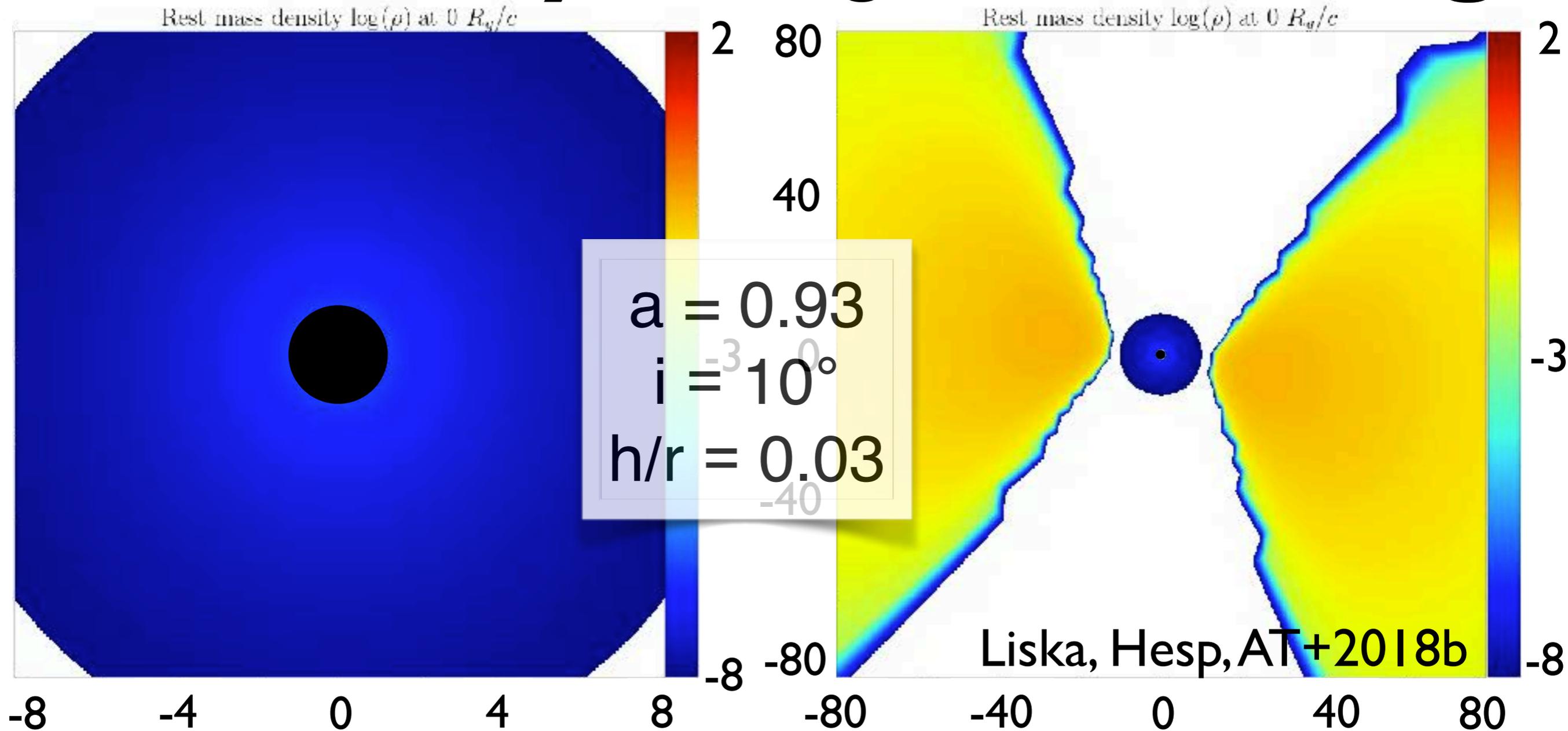
$$\begin{aligned} a &= 0.93 \\ i &= 45^\circ \\ h/r &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$



Casper Hesp  
(University of Amsterdam)

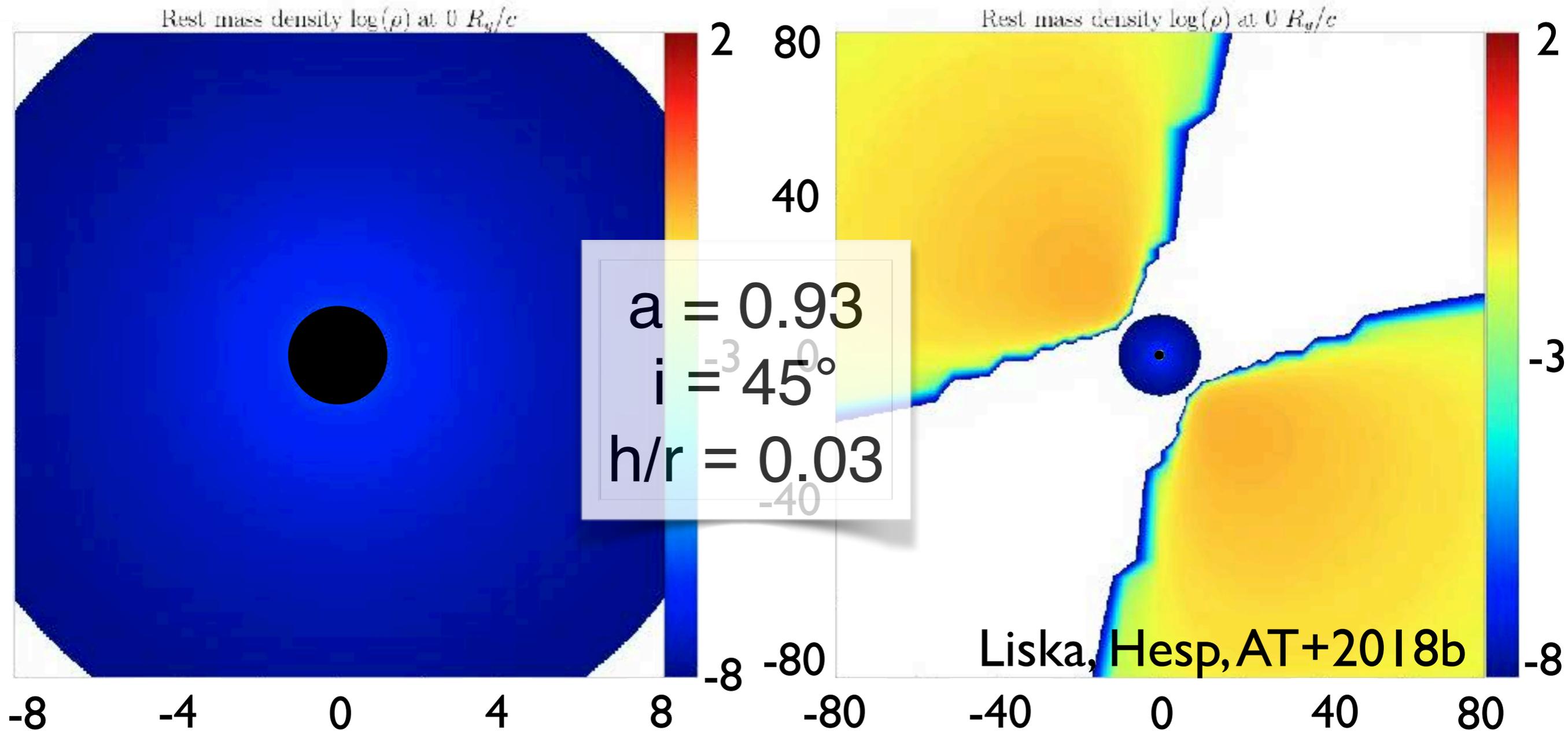
\*thanks to  
Mark Van  
Moer

# Thin **Weakly** Misaligned Disks **Align**



- Thinnest disk simulations to date:  $h/r = 0.03$
- First demonstration of (Bardeen-Petterson?) alignment in a general relativistic MHD simulation of a thin disk
- Effective resolution  $2880 \times 860 \times 1200$ , 3 AMR levels

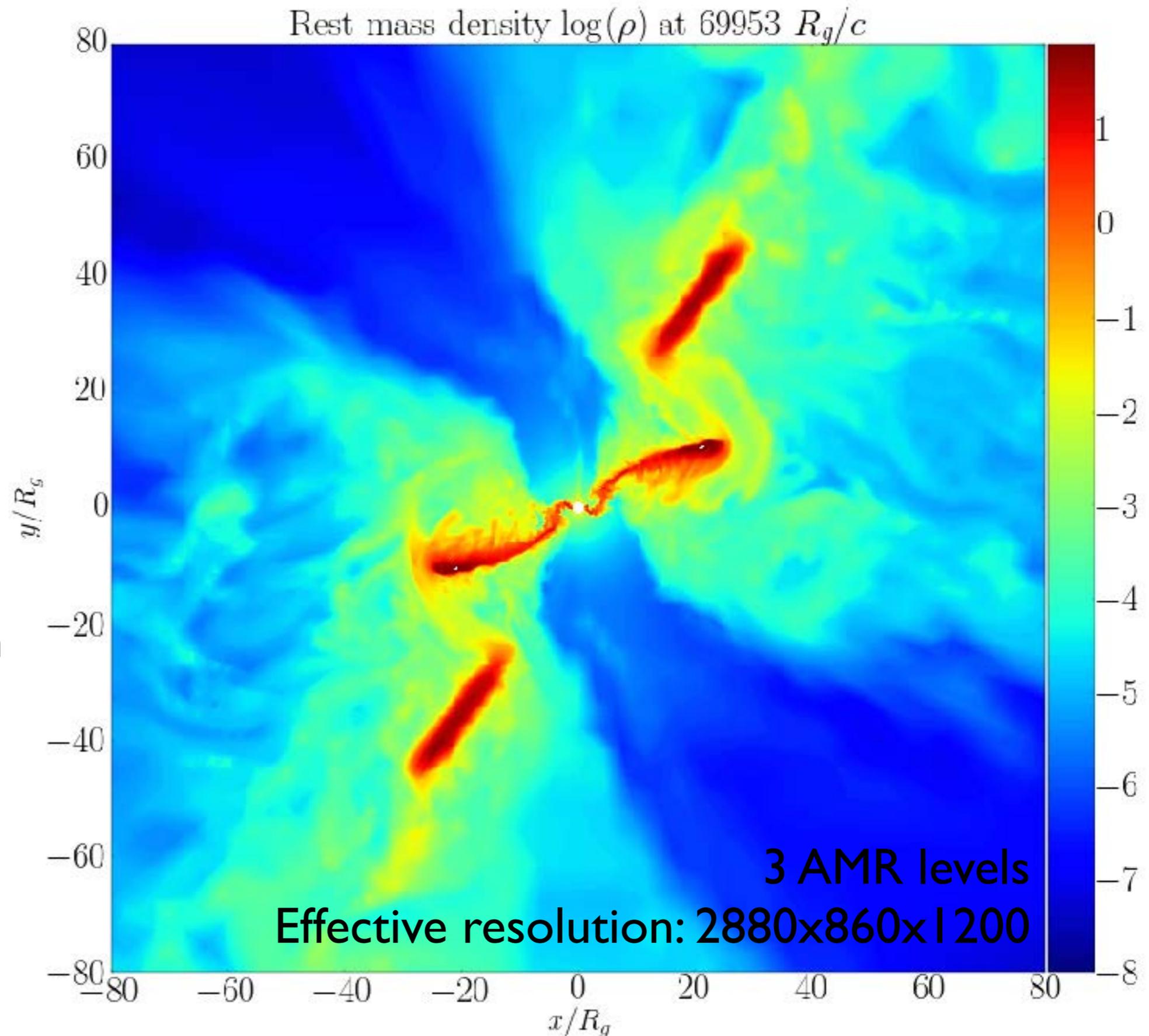
# Thin **Strongly** Misaligned Disks **Align** and **Break**



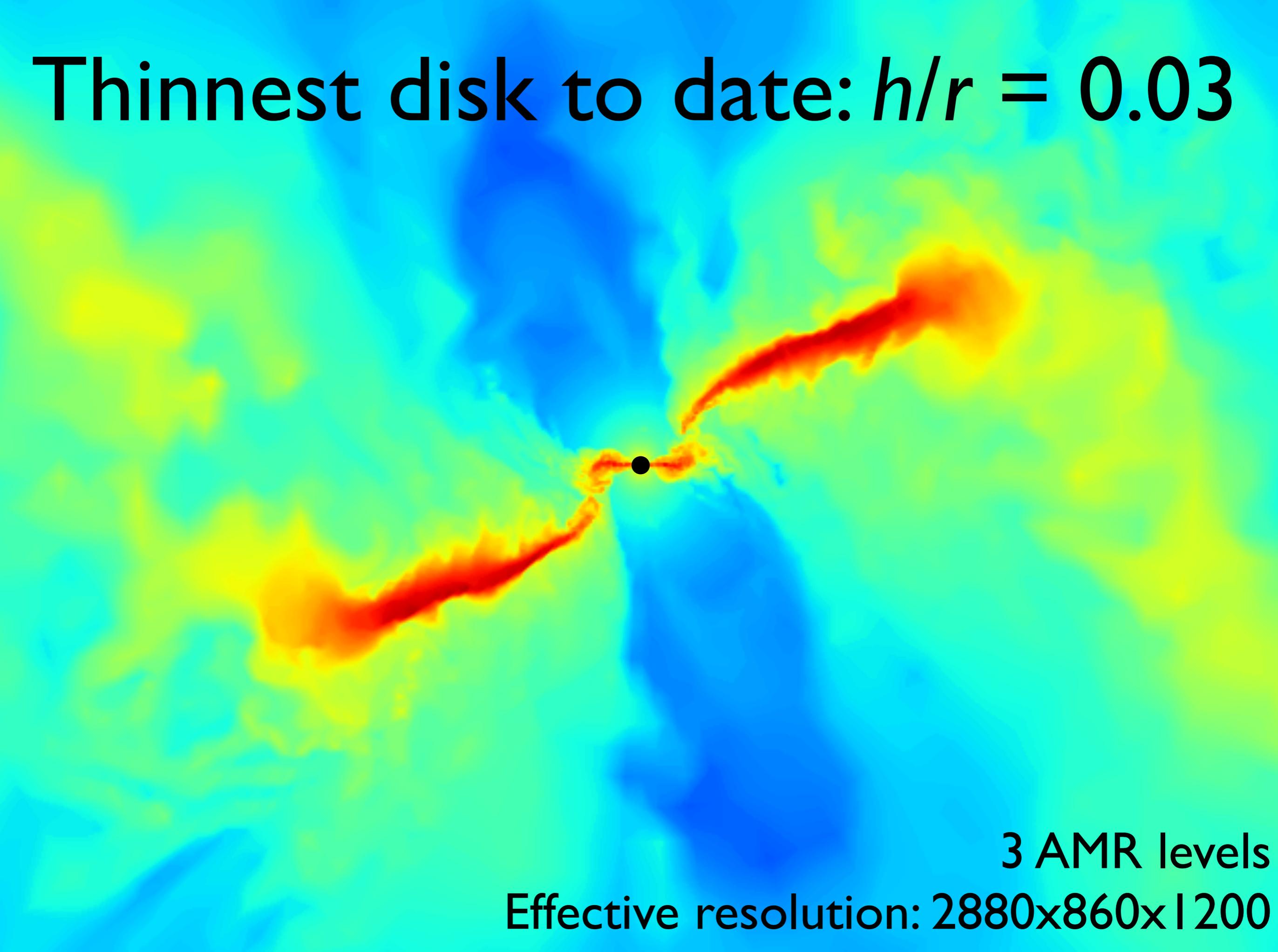
- First demonstration of (Bardeen-Petterson?) alignment and disk breaking in GRMHD!
- Effective resolution  $2880 \times 860 \times 1200$ , 3 AMR levels

# Thin **VERY** Misaligned Disks Tear

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



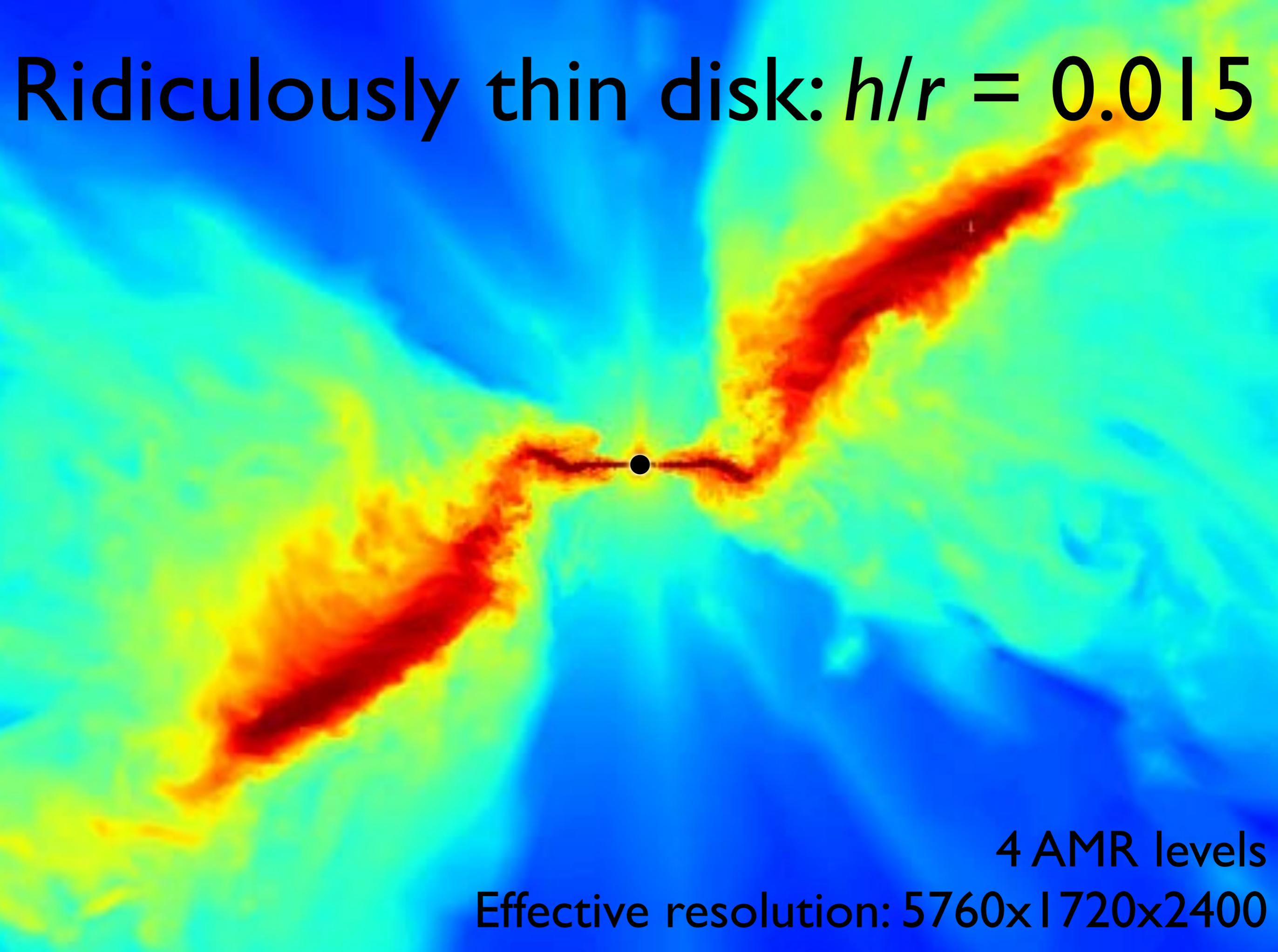
Thinnest disk to date:  $h/r = 0.03$



3 AMR levels

Effective resolution: 2880x860x1200

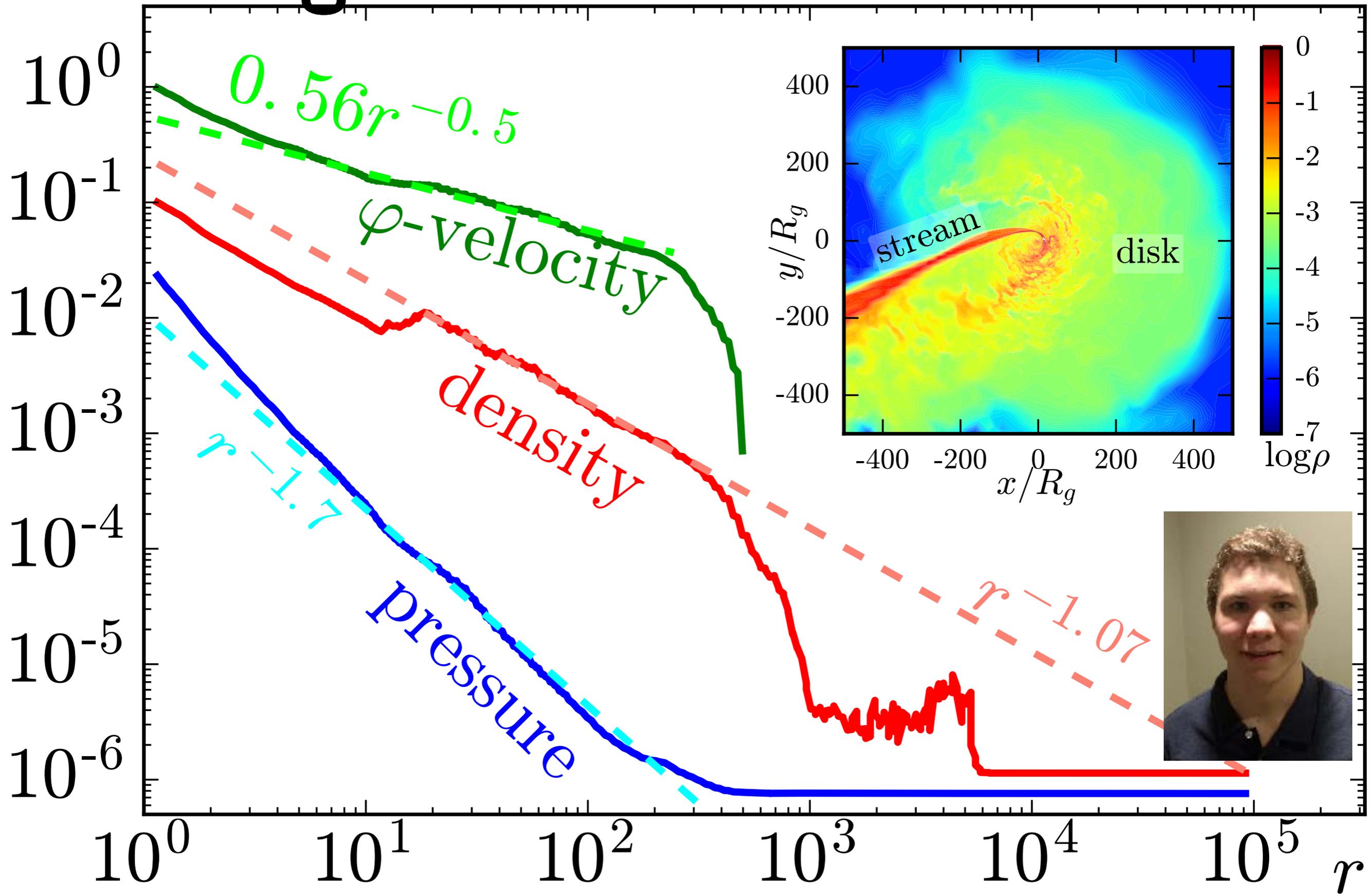
Ridiculously thin disk:  $h/r = 0.015$



4 AMR levels

Effective resolution: 5760x1720x2400

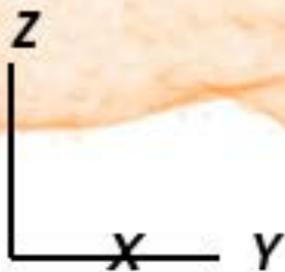
# Making the Disk from Scratch



Andalman et al 2018, in prep

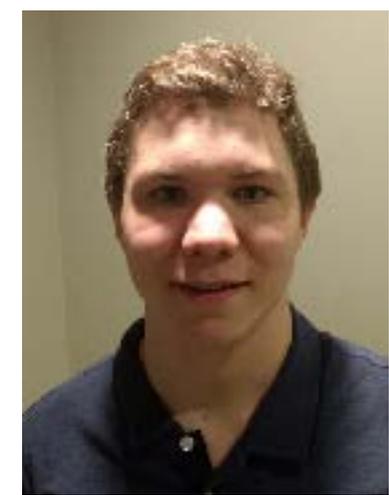


**Disk Appears to Form  
with a Tilt, Too**



**\*thanks to  
Casper Hesp,  
Mark Van Moer**

# Advances Enabled by Blue Waters



Zack Andalman  
(Evanston  
Township High  
School)



- We are beginning to understand **typical, tilted accretion at unprecedented resolutions**
- **Jets** can **precess** together with tilted disks over multiple precession cycles
- Bardeen-Petterson-like **alignment, breaking, and tearing of thin disks** first seen in GRMHD → essentially unexplored observational manifestations
- Advances in **making disks from scratch** by pulling stars apart



Matthew Liska  
(University of  
Amsterdam)



Casper Hesp  
(University of  
Amsterdam)



Northwestern

