

NBODY6 Overview

Hermite Integration

Neighbour Scheme

Regularization

Hierarchies

Stellar Evolution

Post-Newtonian

Data Structure

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Hermite Integration

Taylor series for \mathbf{F} and $\mathbf{F}^{(1)}$

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}_0 + \mathbf{F}_0^{(1)} t + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{F}_0^{(2)} t^2 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{F}_0^{(3)} t^3$$

$$\mathbf{F}^{(1)} = \mathbf{F}_0^{(1)} + \mathbf{F}_0^{(2)} t + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{F}_0^{(3)} t^2$$

Prediction

$$\mathbf{r}_j = \left(\left(\frac{1}{6} \mathbf{F}_0^{(1)} \delta t'_j + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{F}_0 \right) \delta t'_j + \mathbf{v}_0 \right) \delta t'_j + \mathbf{r}_0$$

$$\mathbf{v}_j = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{F}_0^{(1)} \delta t'_j + \mathbf{F}_0 \right) \delta t'_j + \mathbf{v}_0 \right); \quad \delta t'_j = t - t_0$$

New forces $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{F}^{(1)}$

Higher derivatives

$$\mathbf{F}_0^{(3)} = (2(\mathbf{F}_0 - \mathbf{F}) + (\mathbf{F}_0^{(1)} + \mathbf{F}^{(1)}) t) \frac{6}{t^3}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_0^{(2)} = (-3(\mathbf{F}_0 - \mathbf{F}) - (2\mathbf{F}_0^{(1)} + \mathbf{F}^{(1)}) t) \frac{2}{t^2}$$

Corrector for i

$$\Delta \mathbf{r}_i = \frac{1}{24} \mathbf{F}_0^{(2)} \Delta t^4 + \frac{1}{120} \mathbf{F}_0^{(3)} \Delta t^5$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{v}_i = \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{F}_0^{(2)} \Delta t^3 + \frac{1}{24} \mathbf{F}_0^{(3)} \Delta t^4$$

Basic Regularization

Two-body equation $\ddot{x} = -\frac{M}{x^2}$

Smoothing function $t' \equiv \frac{dt}{d\tau} = x$

Rule of differentiation $\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{d\tau}$

Time-smoothed equation $x'' = \frac{x'^2}{x} - M$

Binding energy $h = \frac{1}{2}\dot{x}^2 - \frac{M}{x}$

Substitution $\dot{x} = \frac{x'}{x} \Rightarrow x'' = 2hx + M$

Coordinate transformation $u^2 = x$

Twice diff. of u^2 and $h \Rightarrow u'' = \frac{1}{2}hu$

Regular equation for $x \Rightarrow 0$

KS Regularization

New coordinates $R = u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2 + u_4^2$

Time transformation $dt = R d\tau$

Coordinate transformation $\mathbf{R} = \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u}$

Levi-Civita matrix

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & -u_2 & -u_3 & u_4 \\ u_2 & u_1 & -u_4 & -u_3 \\ u_3 & u_4 & u_1 & u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Equations of motion

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u}'' &= \frac{1}{2} h \mathbf{u} + \frac{1}{2} R \mathcal{L}^T \mathbf{P} \\ h' &= 2 \mathbf{u}' \cdot \mathcal{L}^T \mathbf{P} \\ t' &= \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u} \end{aligned}$$

Close encounter $\Delta t_i < \Delta t_{cl}; \quad R < r_{cl}$

Termination $\gamma \equiv \frac{|\mathbf{P}| R^2}{m_i + m_j} > 0.5$

Centre of mass motion $\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{m_i \mathbf{P}_i + m_j \mathbf{P}_j}{m_i + m_j}$

Perturber selection $r_k < \lambda R, \quad \gamma > 1 \times 10^{-6}$

Stellar Evolution

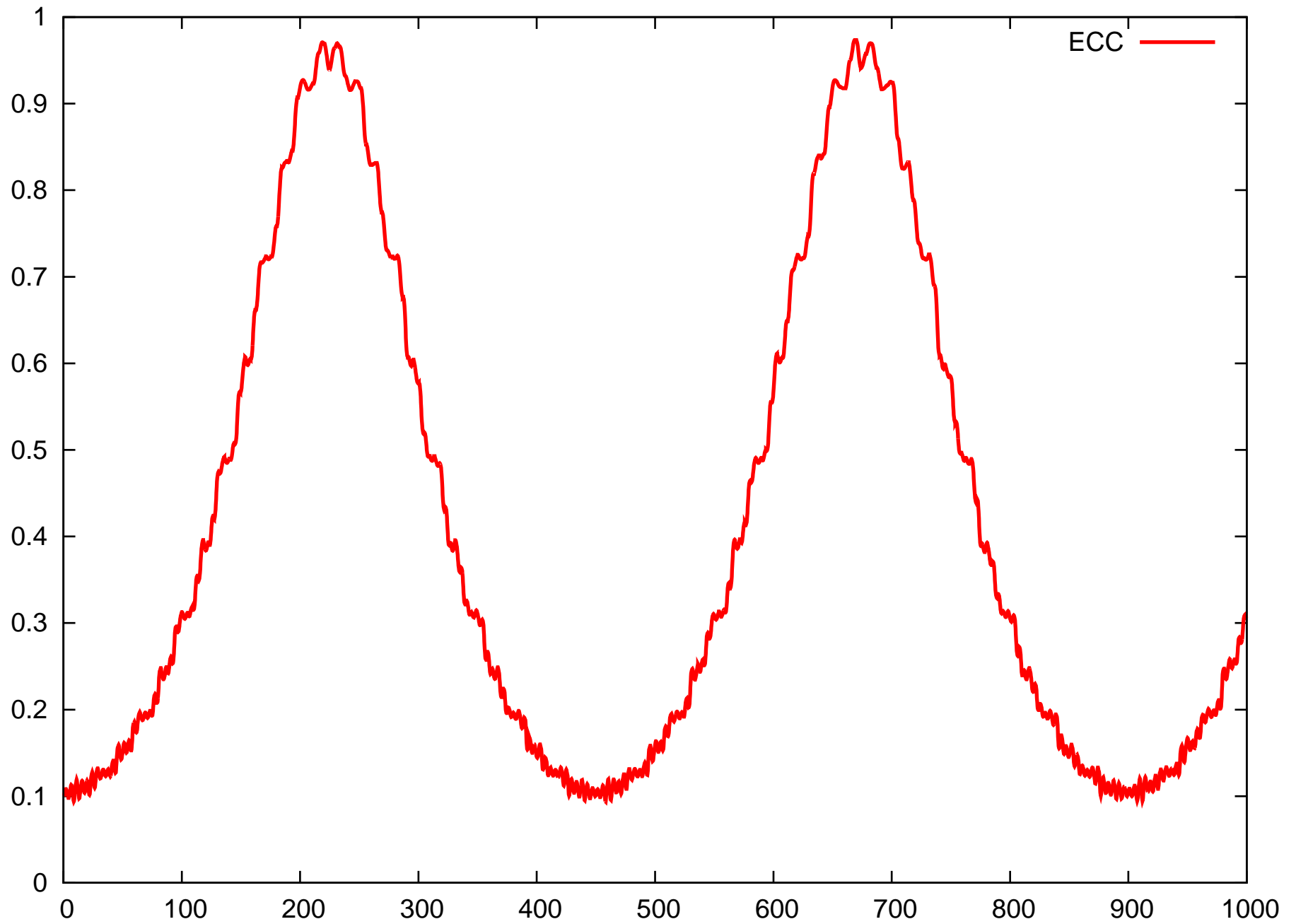
Stellar HR types	$K^* = 0, \dots, 15$
Fast look-up (Pop I & II)	$r^*(t), m_c(t), L^*(t), K^*(t)$
Wind mass loss	$\dot{m} = -2 \times 10^{-13} r^* L^* / m$
Single stars	$\Delta m / m > 1\%$, new r^*
Updating times	$T_{\text{ev}} = t + \min(\Delta t_{\text{ev}}, \Delta t_{\text{rem}})$
Stellar rotation	$\Delta J_{\text{spin}} = 2\Delta m r^2 \Omega_{\text{rot}} / 3$
White dwarfs	cooling curves, $\Delta t_{\text{ev}} = 10^6 \text{ yr}$
Supernova outburst	$m_c > m_{\text{chandra}} \Rightarrow \text{SN}$
NS velocity kick	$v \gg v_\infty \sim 2 \text{ km/s}$
Binary mass loss	$ma = \text{const}$
Synthetic HR diagram	binaries and single stars
Energy conservation	$\Delta E = \Delta m \left(\frac{1}{2} v^2 + \Phi \right)$

Three-Body Dynamics

Basic interactions	$B + S \Rightarrow \tilde{B} + \tilde{S}$
Fast escapers	Resonance or radial intruder
Formation of hierarchy	$B + B \Rightarrow \tilde{B} + S + \tilde{S} \Rightarrow T + \tilde{S}$
Hierarchical stability	Constant inner period
Induced collision	Kozai cycles $\Rightarrow e_{\max}$
Gravitational slingshot	Internal/external effects

PN Scenarios

Unperturbed binaries	BH or NS
Globular clusters	BH or NS + N^*
Galactic centres	IMBH + BH + N^*
Supermassive systems	SMBH + IMBH + N^*
Energy considerations	$\frac{m_1 m_2}{2a^*} = \kappa E_{\text{tot}} , \quad E_{\text{tot}} = -0.25$
Super-hard binary	$m_1 = 10\bar{m}, \quad \kappa = 0.1, \quad a^* = \frac{2000}{N^2}$
Schwarzschild radius	$R_{\text{Sch}} = \frac{2M}{c^2}$
GR radiation time-scale	$t_{\text{GR}} \propto \frac{c^5 a^5}{m_1^2} (1 - e^2)^{7/2}, \quad c = \frac{3 \times 10^5}{V^*}$



Data Structure

Single stars	$2 N_p < i \leq N, \quad \mathcal{N}_i = i$
KS pairs	$1 \leq i \leq 2 N_p, \quad i_p = i_{\text{icm}} - N$
C.m. particles	$i > N, \quad \mathcal{N} = N_0 + \mathcal{N}_k, \quad k = 2i_p - 1$
Stable triples	KS + ghost, $\mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}} = -\mathcal{N}_k$
Ghost particles	$\mathcal{N}_{\text{ghost}} = \mathcal{N}_{2i_p-1}, \quad m_{\text{ghost}} = 0$
Stable quadruples	KS + KS ghost, $\mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}} = -\mathcal{N}_k$
Higher orders	T + KS, $\mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}} = -(2N_0 + \mathcal{N}_k)$
Chain members	$2 N_p < i_{\text{cm}} \leq N, \quad \mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}} = 0$
Single escape	$2N_p < i \leq N, \quad r_i > 2r_{\text{tide}}, \quad \text{remove } i$
Binary escape	$i > N, \quad r_i > 2r_{\text{tide}}, \quad 2i_p - 1, 2i_p$
Hierarchy escape	$i > N, \quad r_i > 2r_{\text{tide}}, \quad 2i_p - 1, 2i_p, i_{\text{ghost}}$

Essential Input Parameters

Particle numbers	$N, n_{\max}, N_{\text{crit}}$
Integration variables	$\eta_{\text{I}}, \eta_{\text{R}}, S_0, \Delta T, T_{\text{crit}}, Q_{\text{E}}, R_{\text{pc}}, \bar{m}$
Optional procedures	consult list of 50 choices, in define.f
KS parameters	$\Delta t_{\text{cl}}, R_{\text{cl}}, \eta_{\text{U}}, \gamma_{\text{min}}$
IMF	$\alpha, m_1, m_N, N_{\text{b}}, \#20$
Virial theorem	$Q_{\text{V}} = 0.5$ for equilibrium
Primordial binaries	$a_{\max}, e_0, m_1/m_2, a_{\min}, \#20$
Numerical examples	$N = 1000, n_{\max} = 95, \eta_{\text{I}} = 0.02, \eta_{\text{R}} = 0.02,$ $S_0 = 0.3, \Delta T = 2, T_{\text{crit}} = 100,$ $Q_{\text{E}} = 2 \times 10^{-5}, R_{\text{pc}} = 1, \bar{m} = 0.5$ $\# 1, 2, 5, 7, 14, 16, 20, 23$ $\Delta t_{\text{cl}} = 10^{-4}, R_{\text{cl}} = 0.001, \eta_{\text{U}} = 0.2, \gamma_{\text{min}} = 10^{-6}$ $\alpha = 2.3, m_1 = 10.0, m_N = 0.2, \#20 = 1$