

# BLANDFORD-ZNAJECK MECHANISM IN BINARY BLACK HOLES

Denver (Colorado), 02 May 2009

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Max-Planck Institute, AEI, Golm (Berlin)

# LOOKING FOR BLANDFORD-ZNAJECK MECHANISM IN BINARY BLACK HOLES: *Stirred, not shaken*



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# Overview

## ◻ Motivation

- study the effects of the BBH mergers on the EM fields

## ◻ The evolution system

- the Einstein-Maxwell equations
- code implementation

## ◻ The asymptotic state; Wald's solution

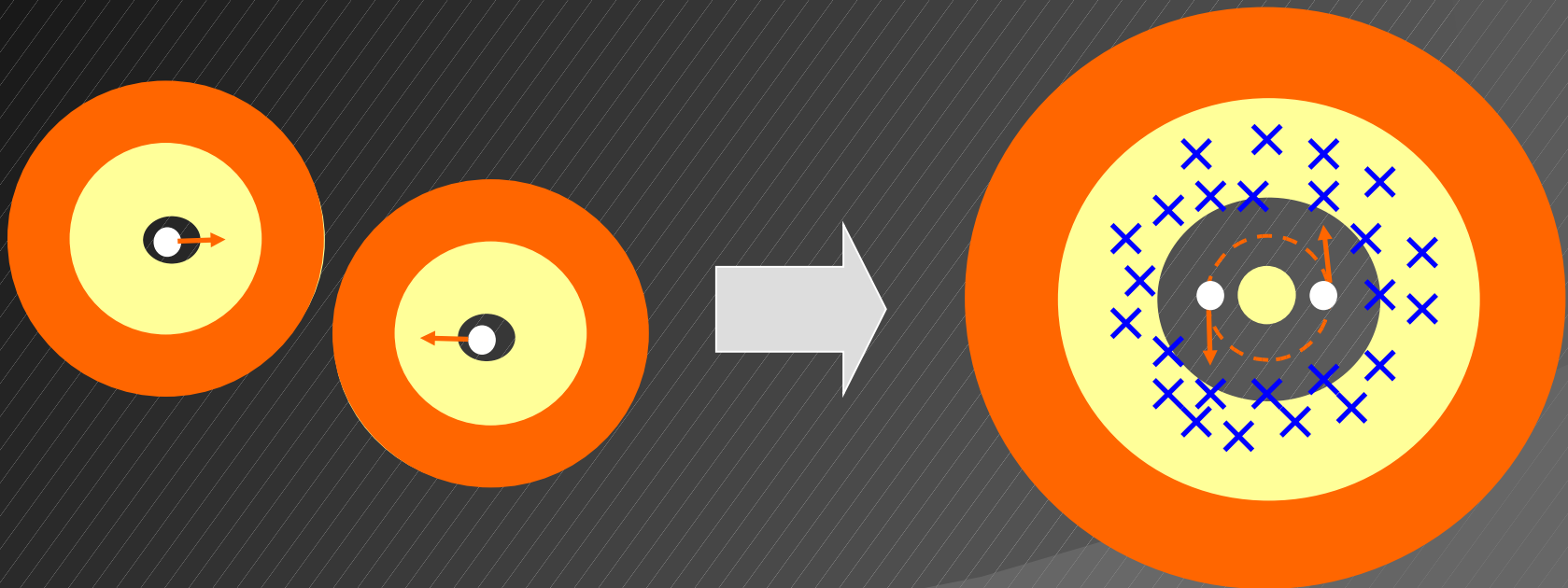
- Wald's solution
- recovering the Wald's solution by (evolution) relaxation

## ◻ The transitory state; binary black hole merger

- features of the evolution

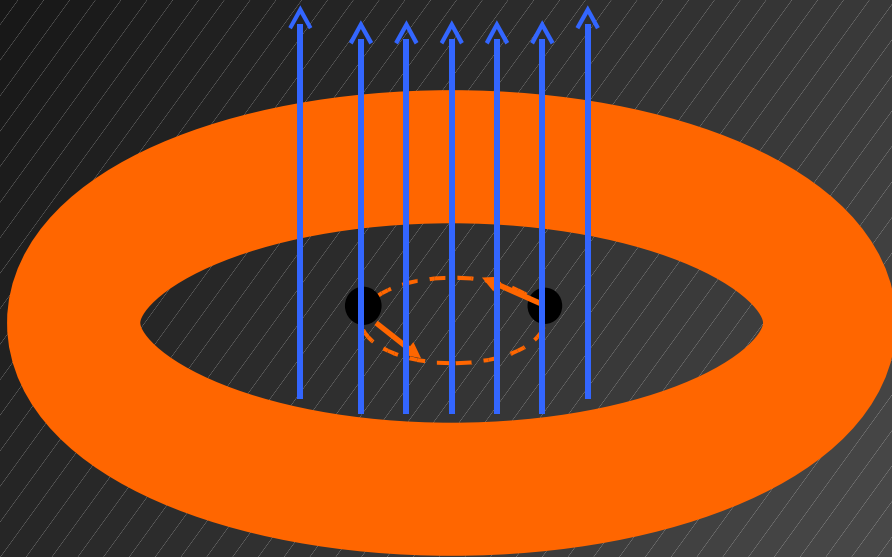
# I. Motivation

- observations indicate that there are supermassive BHs in the center of galaxies, surrounded by gas and a disk
- during the merger of galaxies a **circumbinary disk** is formed, which **produces a magnetic field near the black holes**



# I. Motivation

- study the effects of the binary BHs dynamics in the EM fields
- study the **correlations between GW radiation & EM effects**
- study systems with both bands → indirect observables
- help in the detection of one or the other

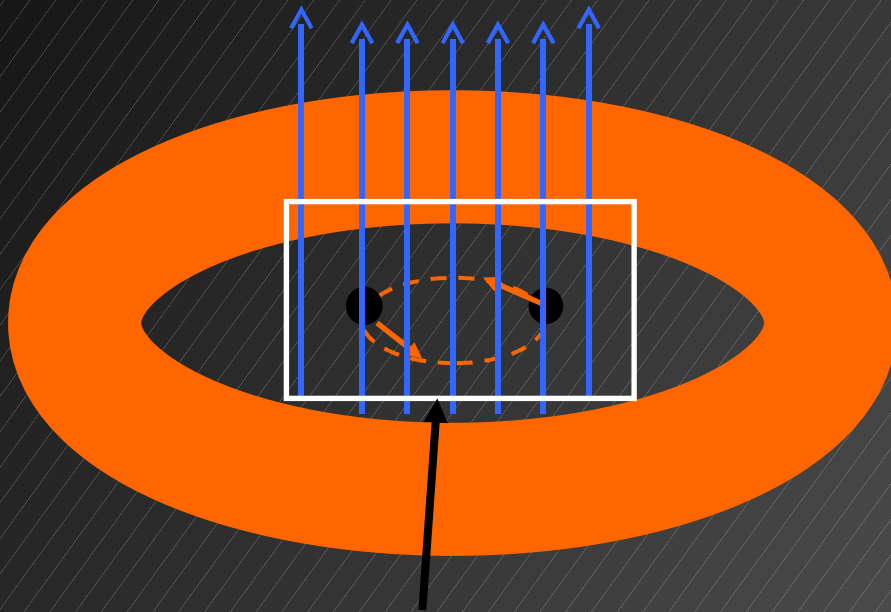


- General Relativity for the evolution of the spacetime
- Maxwell equations for the evolution of the EM fields
- Hydrodynamics for the evolution of the disc and gas
- Radiation processes due to the accretion,...



# I. Motivation

- study the effects of the binary BHs dynamics in the EM fields
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- **sub-domain with the BHs, excluding the disk**

- General Relativity for the evolution of the spacetime
- Maxwell equations for the evolution of the EM fields
- ~~- Hydrodynamics for the evolution of the disc and gas~~
- ~~- Radiation processes due to the accretion,...~~

## II. The Einstein-Maxwell system

- **Generalized Harmonic formulation** of Einstein eq. with constraint dampings

$$R_{ab} + 2 \nabla_{(a} Z_{b)} = 8 \pi (T_{ab} - T g_{ab}/2) + \sigma(2 n_{(a} Z_{b)} - g_{ab} Z^c n_c)$$

$$T_{ab} = F_{ac} F^c_b - (F^{cd} F_{cd}) g_{ab}/4$$

- **Extended Maxwell equations** with constraint dampings, written for the fields  $(E, B, \Phi, \Psi)$

$$\nabla_a (F^{ab} + g^{ab} \Psi) = \sigma n^a \Psi$$

$$\nabla_a (*F^{ab} + g^{ab} \Phi) = \sigma n^a \Phi$$

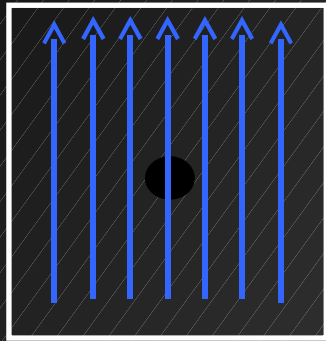
## II. The numerical code

- First order reduction of the Einstein-Maxwell system
- Method of Lines for the evolution
  - \* 3<sup>rd</sup> order RK for the time integration
  - \* 4<sup>th</sup> order space discrete operators satisfying Summation By Parts rule
- The equations are implemented in the infrastructure “had”, which provides parallelization, Adaptive Mesh Refinement, excision for the black holes,...



# III. Asymptotic state: Wald's solution

- study first the asymptotic stationary state, after the merger



- Exact solution (Wald 1974) for a BH immersed in a external magnetic field aligned with the spin (test field, valid in this case  $M = 10^8 M_{\odot}$ ,  $B = 10^4$  G)

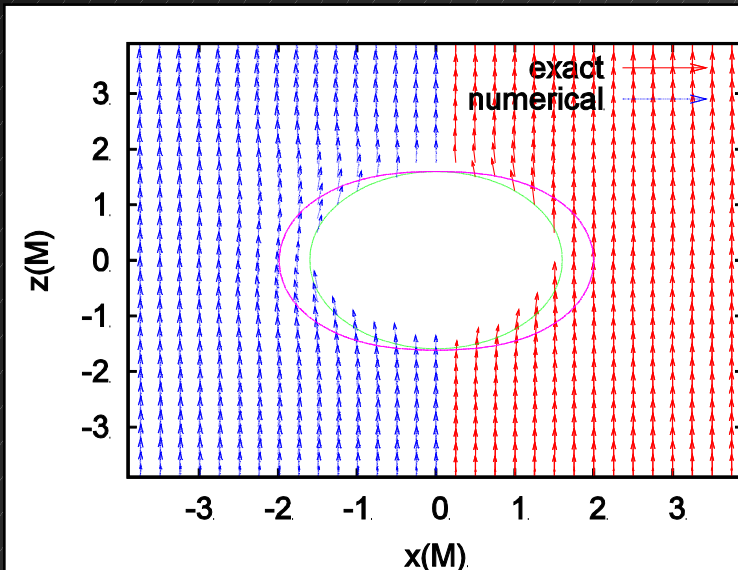
$$F = \frac{1}{2} B_0 (d\Psi + 2J/M d\eta)$$

$\Psi$  axial KV,  $\eta$  timelike KV

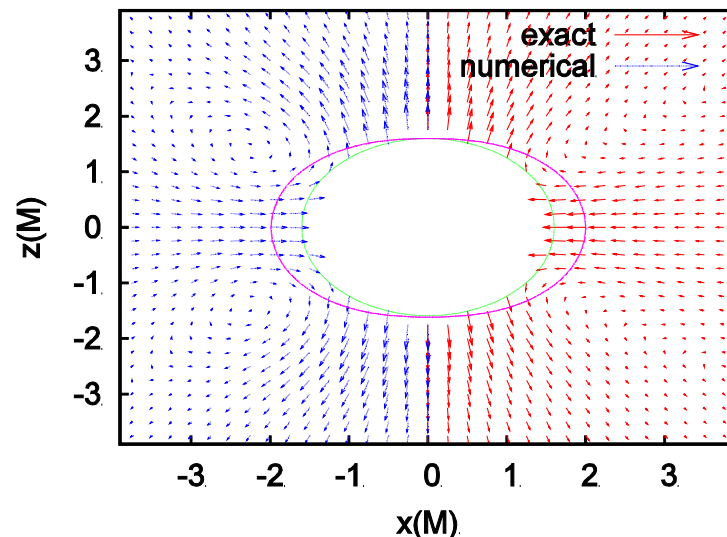
- Near the black holes, the magnetic fields from the disk (in the stationary state) tend to the Wald's solution (King, Lasota & Kundt 1975)

# III. Asymptotic state: evolution

- consider a domain close to the BH without the disk
- set the magnetic field from the ‘far away’ disk by:
  - \* an initial EM field  $\mathbf{B} \approx B_0 \hat{z}$ ,  $\mathbf{E} = 0$
  - \* boundary conditions (maximally dissipative on the rhs)
- evolve the Einstein-Maxwell system until the stationary state



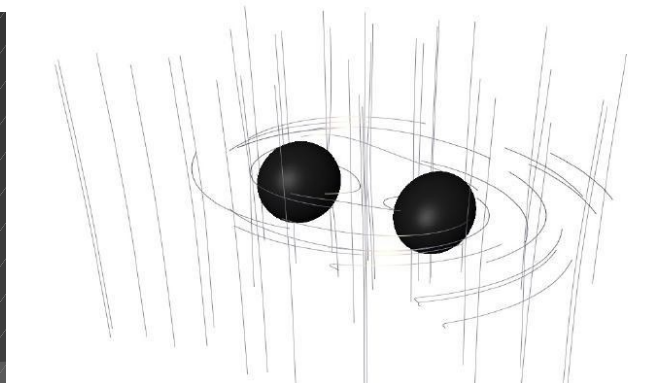
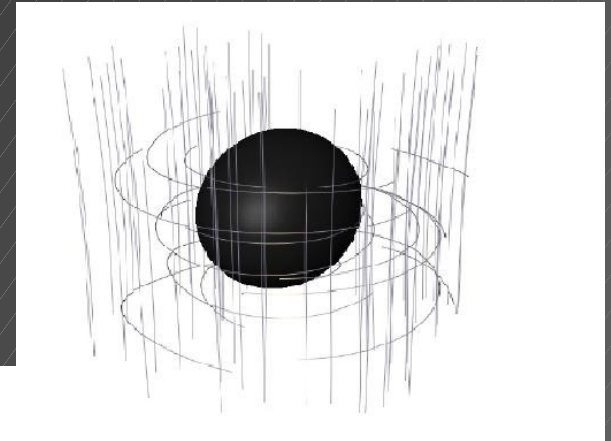
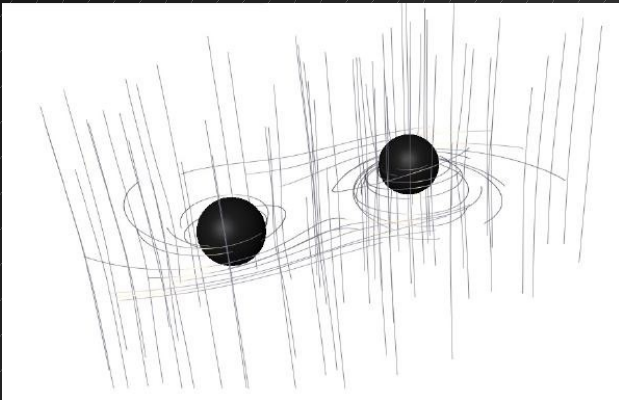
Magnetic field



Electric field

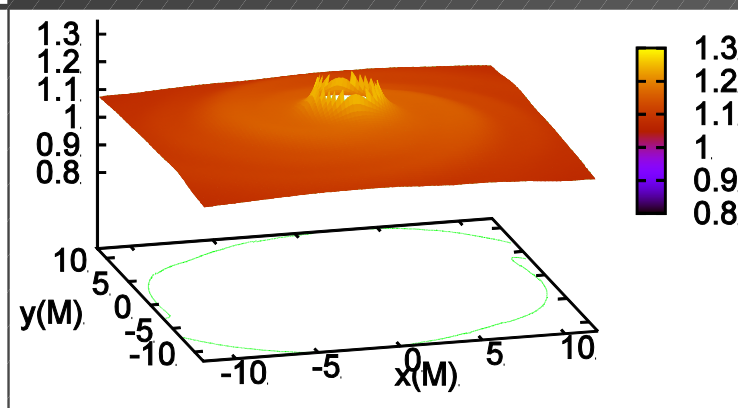
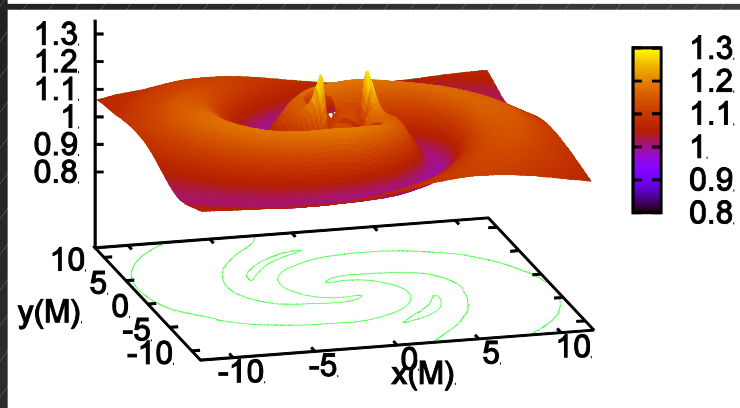
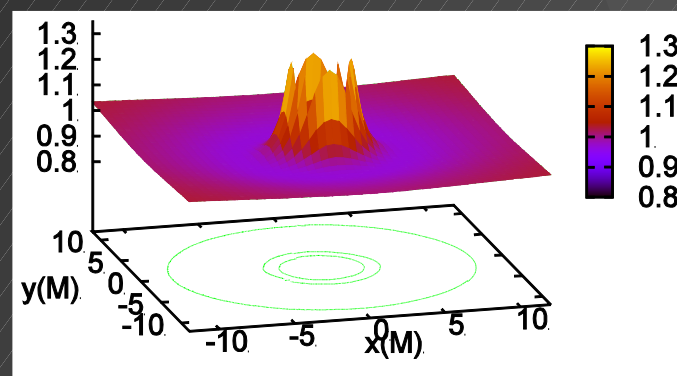
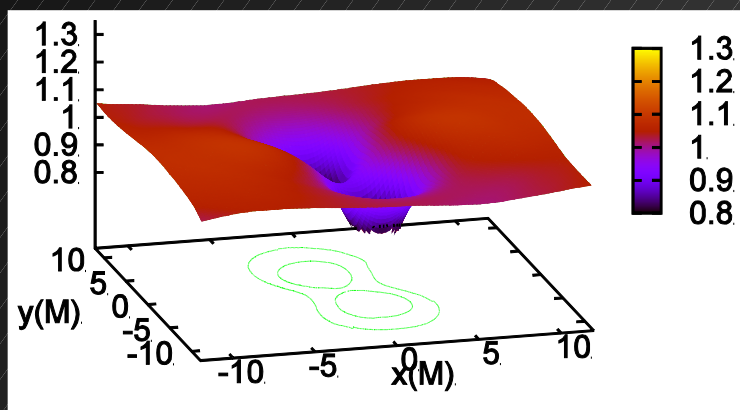
# III. Transitory state: binary BHs

- study the last orbit and merger of the binary black holes
- set the initial data with a binary BHs in quasi-circular orbits (provided by Lorene) and add the magnetic fields like before



# III. Transitory state: binary BHs

- compare the energy density from the binary BHs with the single BH case



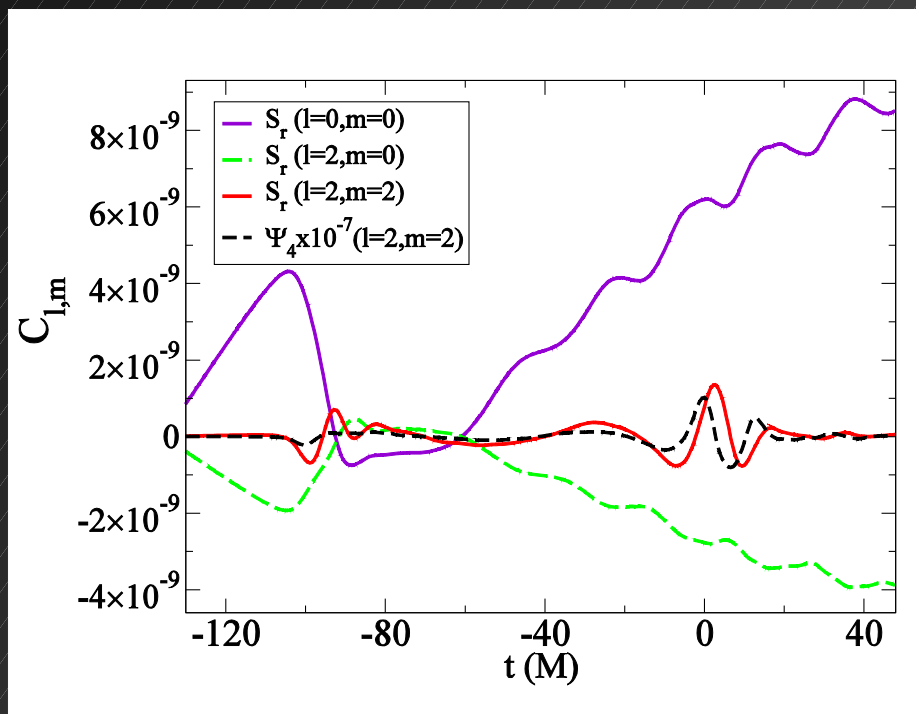
# III. Transitory state: binary BHs

- compute the GW & EM radiations

$$\Psi_4 = R_{abcd} k^a * m^b k^c * m^d$$

$$\Phi_2 = F_{ab} k^a * m^b$$

$S_r$  Poynting flux





# Summary

- we have evolved and analyzed the effects on the EM fields of the last orbit of a binary BH
- there is a **enhancement on the EM energy** at the merger
- there is a **EM characteristics radiation** profile quite tied to the BBH dynamics (spacetime tracer)

## Ongoing/Future work

- \* firm up conjecture about lagging of EM “radiation”
- \* add spins to the binaries & unequal masses :  
**extraction of energy due to Blandford-Znajek mechanism?**
- \* study the trajectories of charged particles in these evolutions