

“Theories of Central Engine for Long Gamma-Ray Bursts”



Astrophysical Big Bang Laboratory (ABBL, RIKEN)

Shigehiro Nagataki

Collaborators: Hirotaka Ito (ABBL, RIKEN)

Jin Matsumoto (ABBL→Leeds U.)

Donald Warren (ABBL, RIKEN)

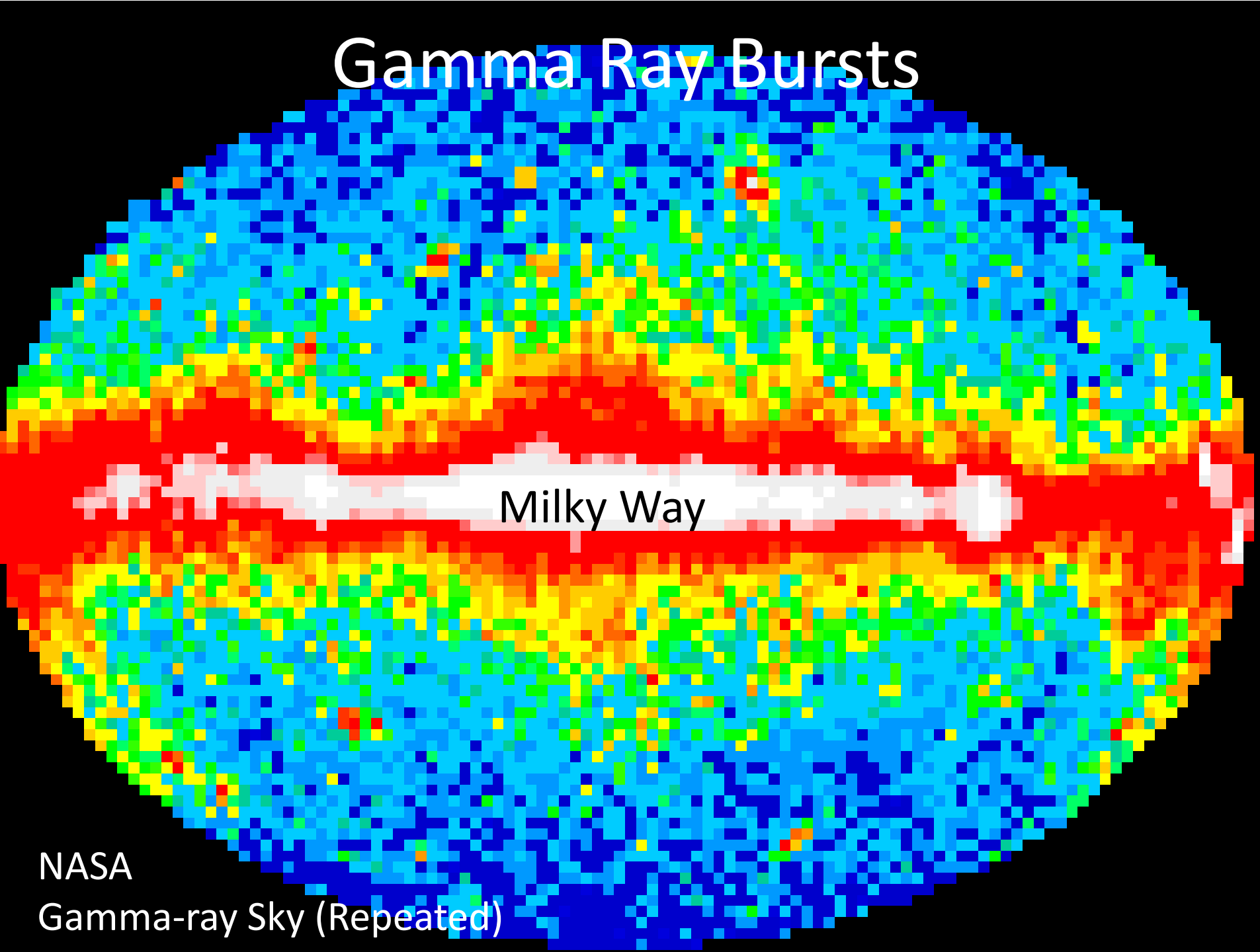
Maxim Barkov (ABBL→Purdue U.)

Oliver Just (ABBL, RIKEN)

Daisuke Yonetoku (Kanazawa U.)

Kentarou Tanabe (a Company)

Gamma Ray Bursts



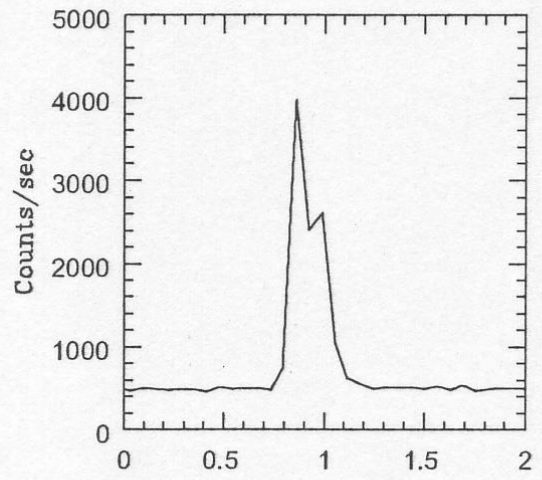
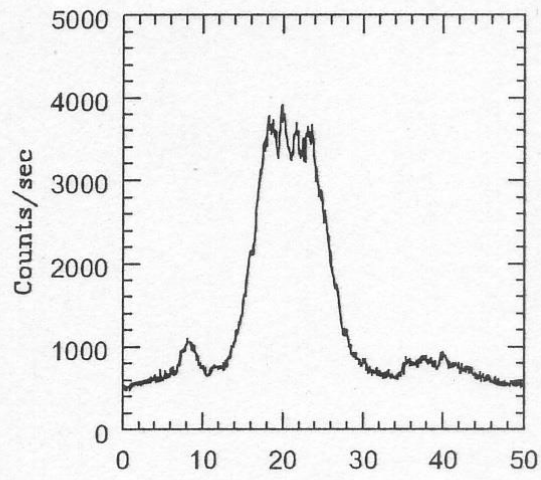
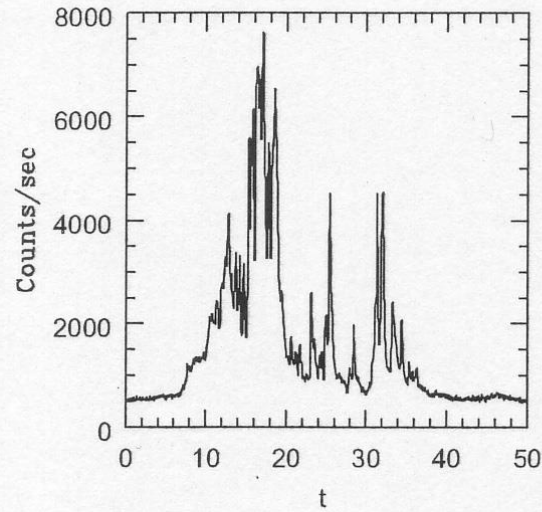
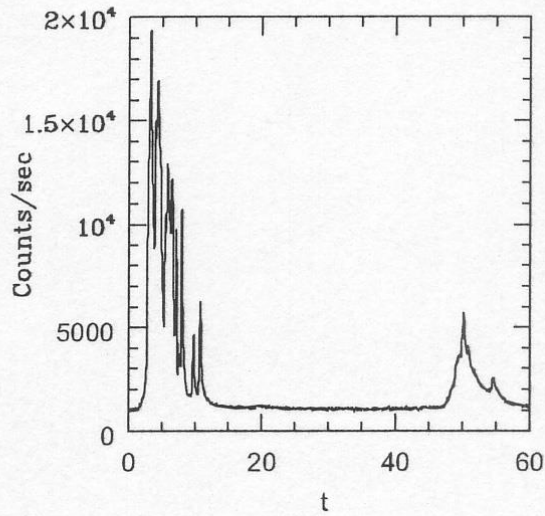
NASA

Gamma-ray Sky (Repeated)

Gamma-Ray Bursts

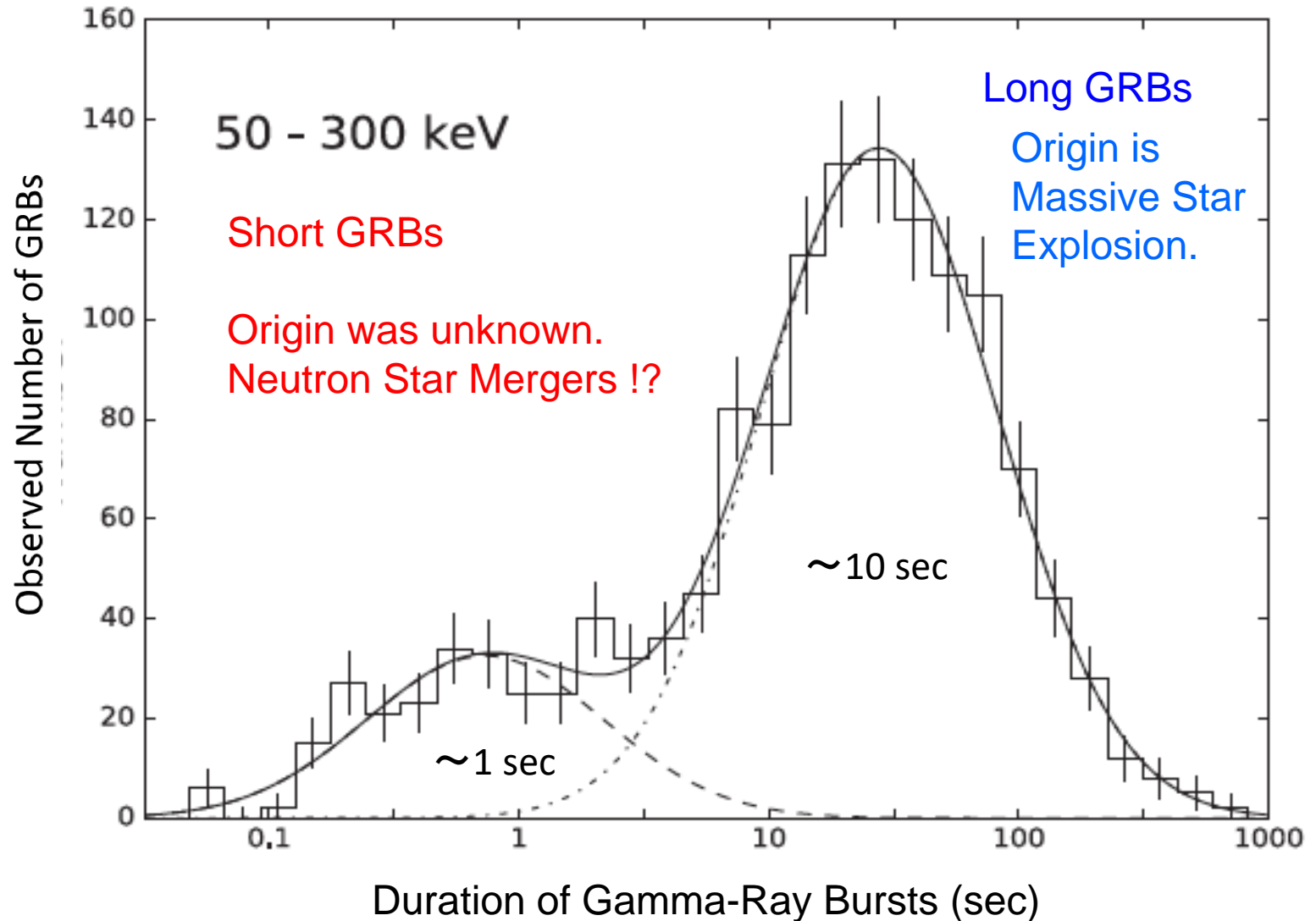
(Probably) The Most Powerful Explosion in the Universe

Counts of Gamma-rays
observed by a satellite (CGRO)

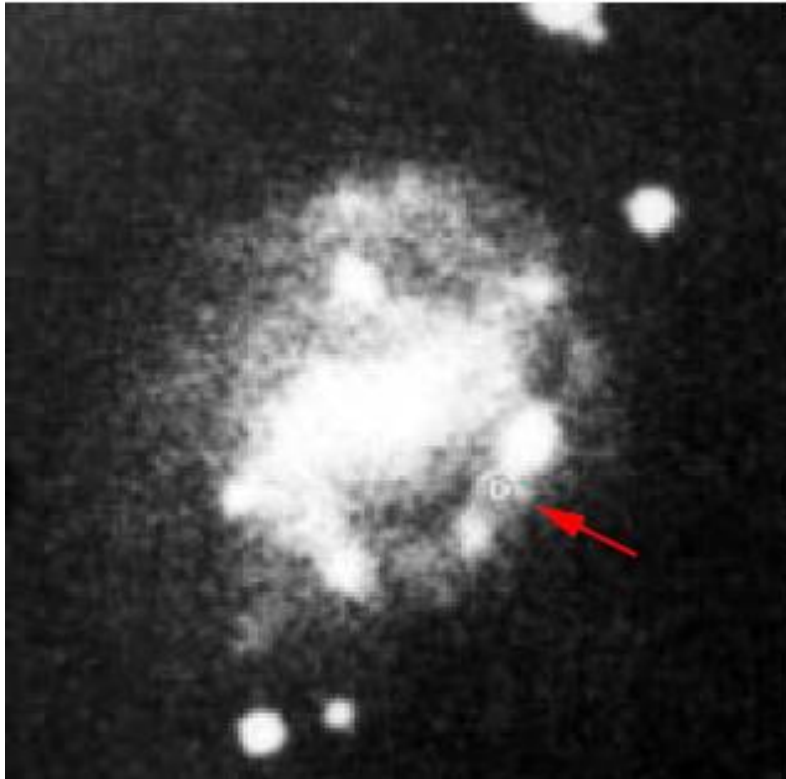


Time (sec)

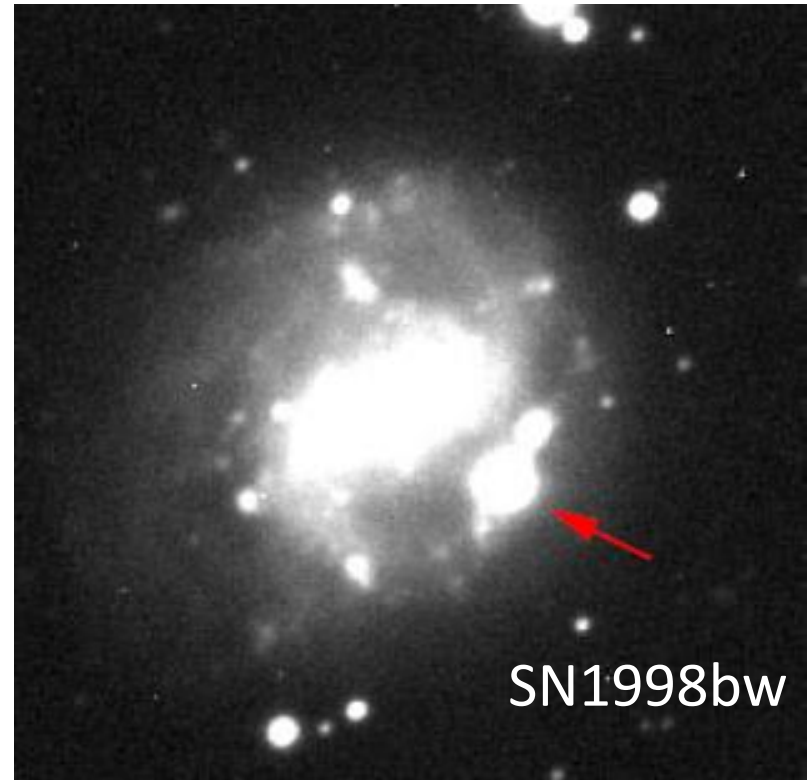
Distribution of Duration of GRBs



It was found that some Gamma-Ray Bursts were born together with Very Energetic Supernovae.



Spiral Galaxy ESO 184-G82
(A.D. 1976)



GRB980425 was born together
With SN1998bw (A.D. 1998).



Artistic Movie of a Long GRB From NASA HP

Schematic Picture of Long GRBs

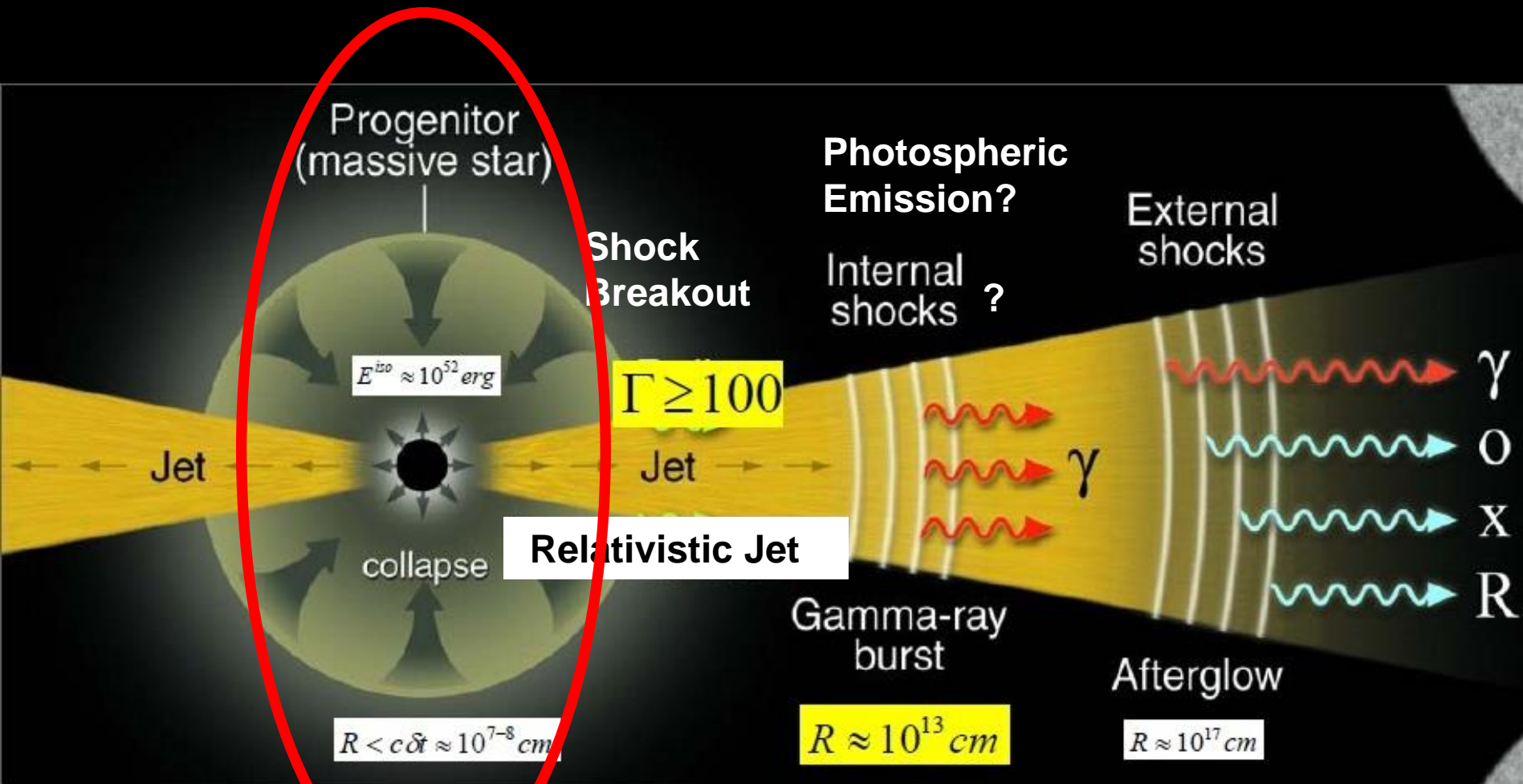


Figure from P. Meszaros: Modified by S.N.

§ Central Engine of Long GRBs

Explosion Mechanism of GRBs is a Big, Unsolved Problem. BH or NS/QS? Neutrino or B-Field?

See e.g. S.N. 2018 for a review.

- **Rotating Black Hole with Neutrino Heating?**

MacFadyen & Woosley 99, Popham+ 99, Surman & MacLauling 04, Chen & Beloborodov 07, S.N.+07, Lopez-Camara+09,10, Harikae+10, Taylor+11, Sekiguchi & Shibata 11, Zalamea & Beloborodov 11, Lindner+10,12, Levinson & Globus 13, Globus & Levinson 14, Batta & Lee 14, Nakamura+15,...

- **Rotating Black Hole with Strong B-Fields ?**

Barkov & Komissarov 08, Komissarov & Barkov 10, Barkov & Baushev 11, Janiuk 13, S.N.09,11,13,18 ...

- **Rotating Magnetars?**

Akiyama et al. 03, Thompson et al. 05, Burrows 07, Komissarov & Barkov 07, Bucciantini+09, Takiwaki 09, Metzger+11,15, Moesta et al. 14, Obergaulinger & Aloy 17, Obergaulinger+18,...

- **Rotating Quark Stars?**

Wang 00, Ouyed & Sannino 02, Ouyed et al. 05, Berezhiani et al. 03, Paczynski & Haensel 05, Kosta et al. 14,

§ Study on GRB Formation in Rapidly Rotating Massive Stars with Strong B-Fields



S. N. (RIKEN)



K. Tanabe
(a Company)

Tanabe and S.N. Physical Review D, 78, 024004 (2008).

S.N. Astrophysical Journal, 704, 937 (2009).

S.N. Publication of Astronomical Society of Japan, 63, 1243 (2011).

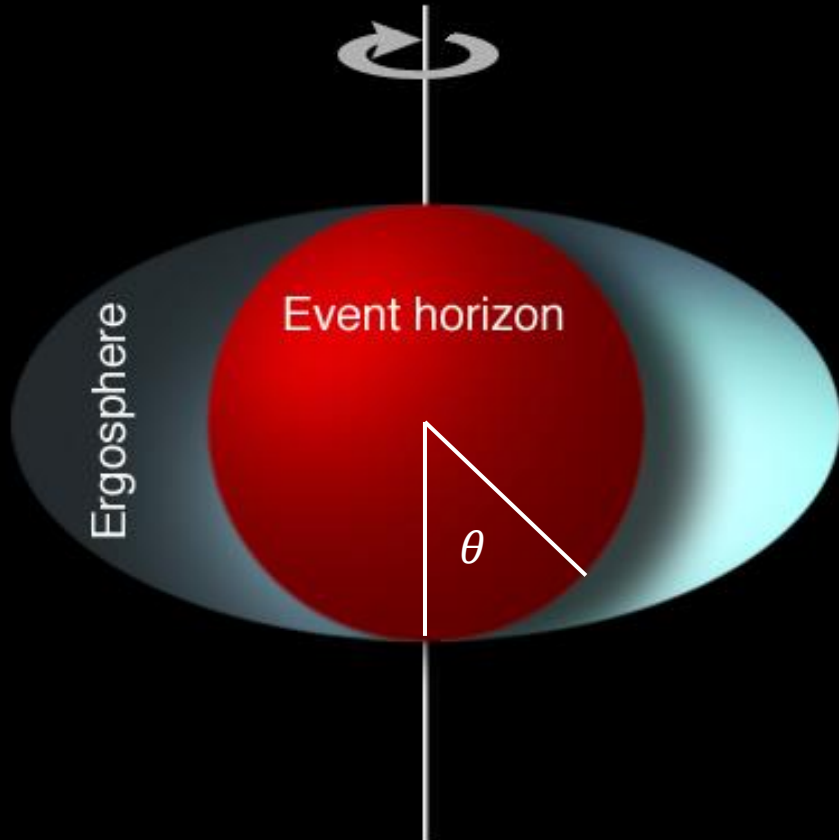
S.N. Cambridge Springs, Association of Asia Pacific Physical Societies (2013)

S.N. Reports on Progress in Physics, 81, id. 026901 (2018).

Kerr Black Hole



Roy Kerr (1934-)



Schematic Picture of a Kerr Black Hole (from Wiki)

Radius of Event horizon

$$r_H = 1 + \sqrt{1 - a^2}$$

Radius of Ergosphere

$$r_E = 1 + \sqrt{1 - a^2 \cos^2 \theta}$$

In Boyer-Lindquist Coordinate

a is Kerr Parameter

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

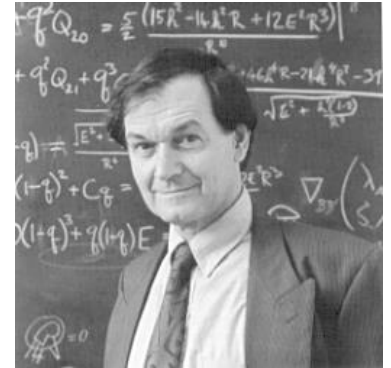
No Rotation

Maximum

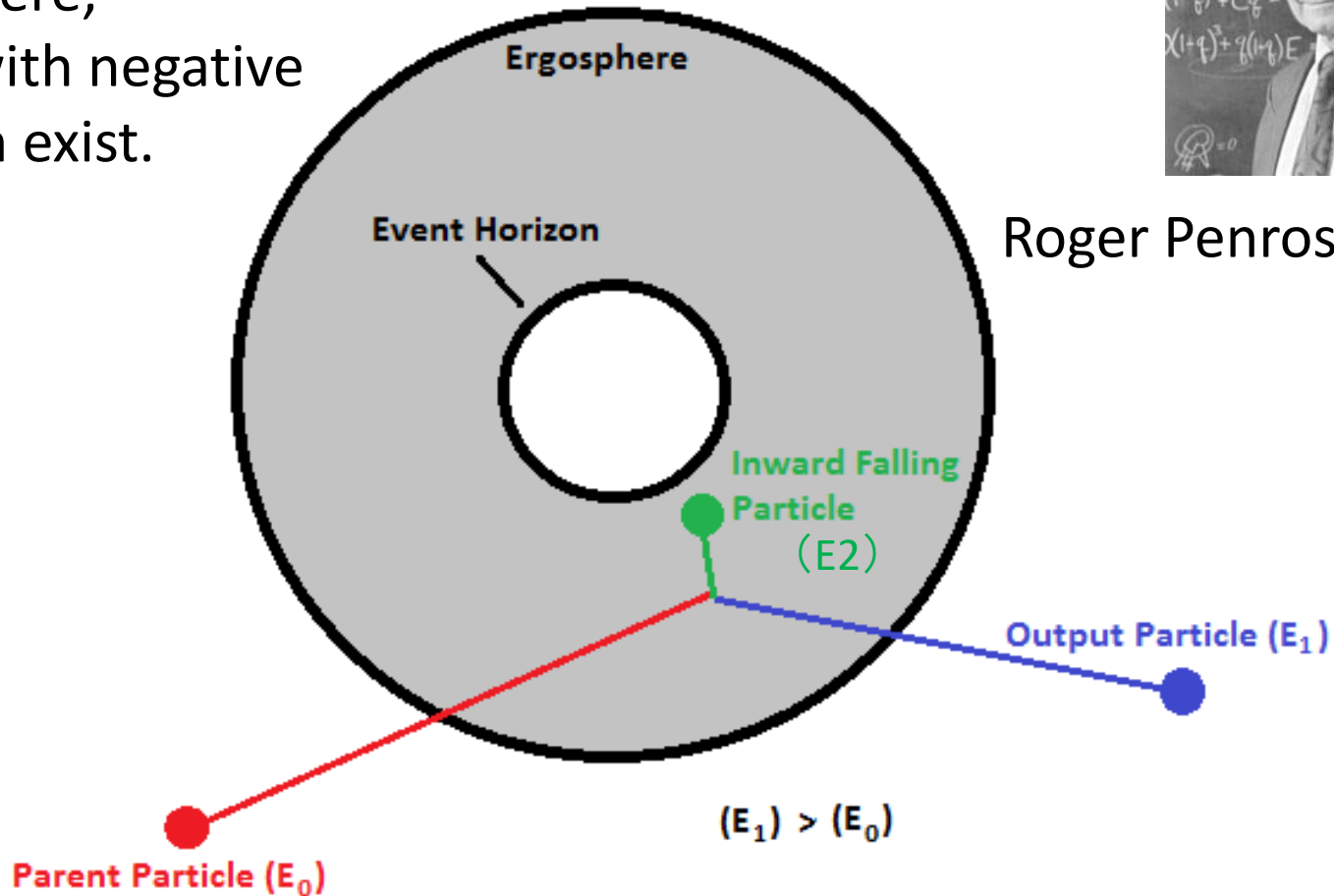
Rotation

Penrose Process

In ergosphere,
Particles with negative
Energy can exist.



Roger Penrose (1931-)

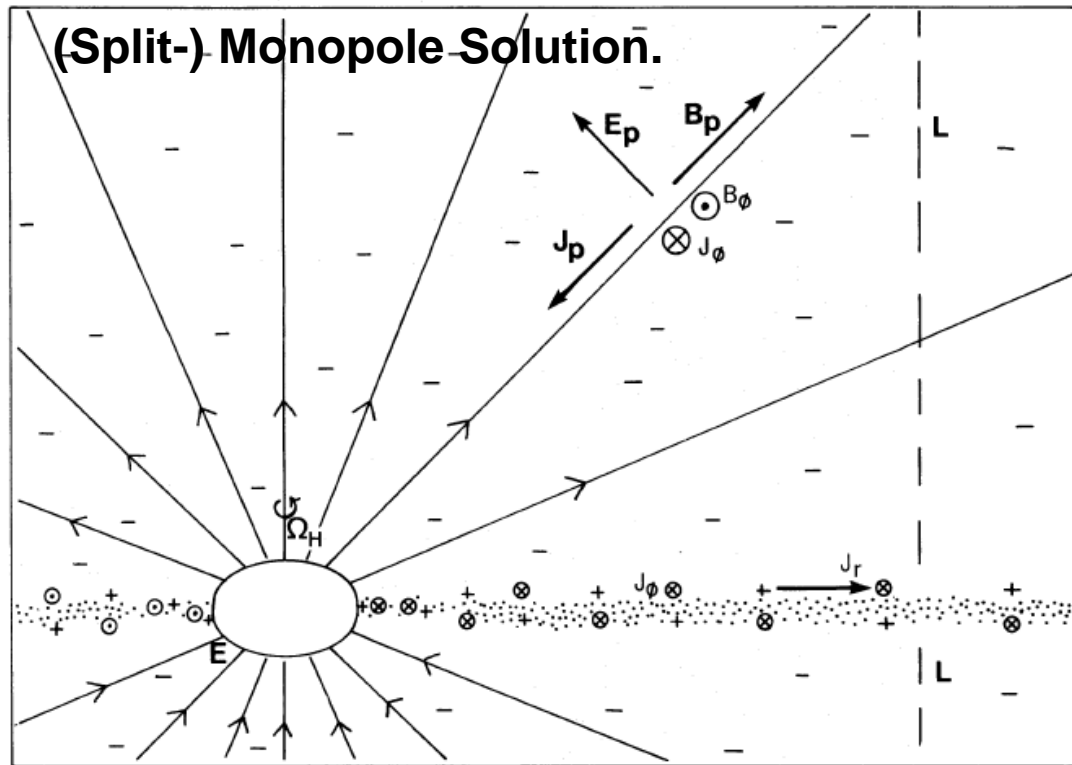


$$E_0 = E_1 + E_2$$

$$E_2 < 0$$

Thus, $E_1 > E_0$ (Gain of Energy = BH loses its Rotation Energy)

Blandford & Znajek Effect (1977)

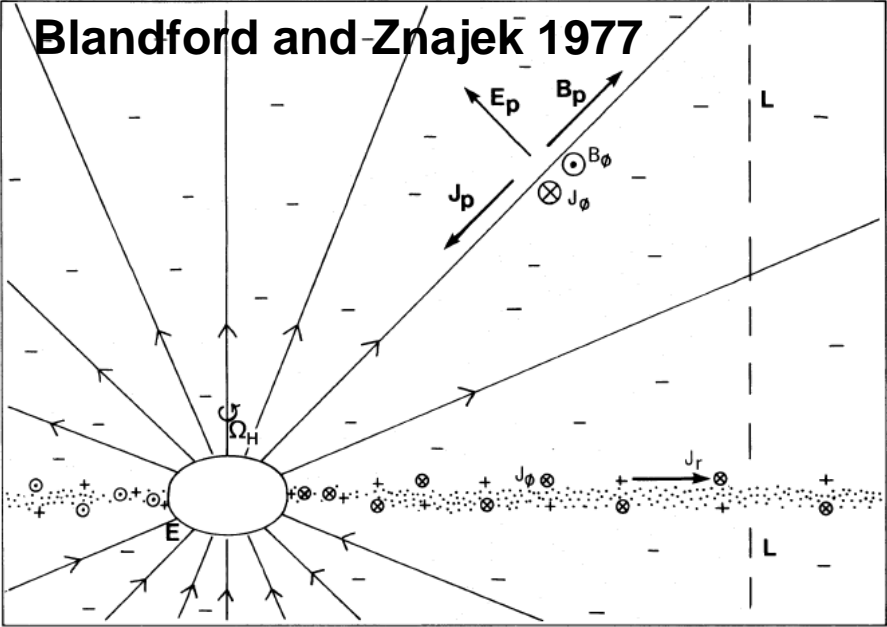


Left : Roger Blandford
Right : S.N.

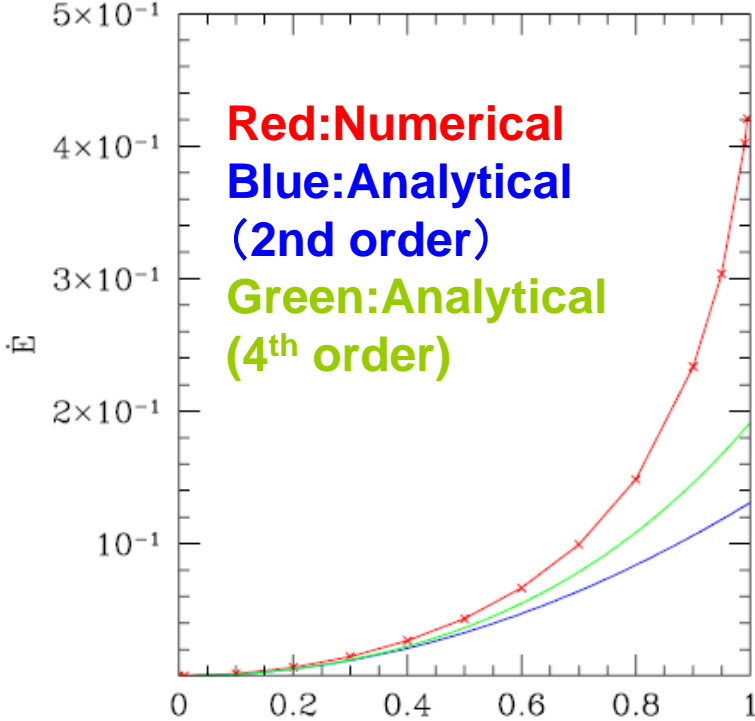
Efficient extraction of rotation energy of a black hole is possible, when slowly-rotating electro-magnetic (EM) fields are absorbed by a black hole that is rotating faster than the EM fields.

$$\dot{E} = \frac{C^2 \pi a^2}{24 M^2} \quad \text{C: Amplitude of B-Field. a: Kerr-Parameter. M: Mass of Black Hole. } c=G=1 \text{ units}$$

Blandford-Znajek Process can be seen Numerically Now



(Split-) Monopole Solution.



Slow Rotation Fast Rotation

$$\dot{E} = \frac{C^2 \pi a^2}{24 M^2} + \frac{\pi C^2 a^4}{1080 M^4} (56 - 3\pi^2)$$

C: Amplitude of B-Field. a: Kerr-Parameter. M: Mass of Black Hole.

$c=G=1$ units



Tanabe and S.N. PRD 2008

General Relativistic Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics (GRMHD) Code

S.N. 09, 11, 13, 18, Mizuta, Ebisuzaki, Tajima, S.N.18,
see also Gammie, McKinney, Toth 03,...



Basic Equations

Additional Equations

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \partial_\mu (\sqrt{-g} T^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\partial_t (\sqrt{-g} T^i_t)$$

$$\partial_t (\sqrt{-g} B^i) =$$

(Constrained Transport)

Solver

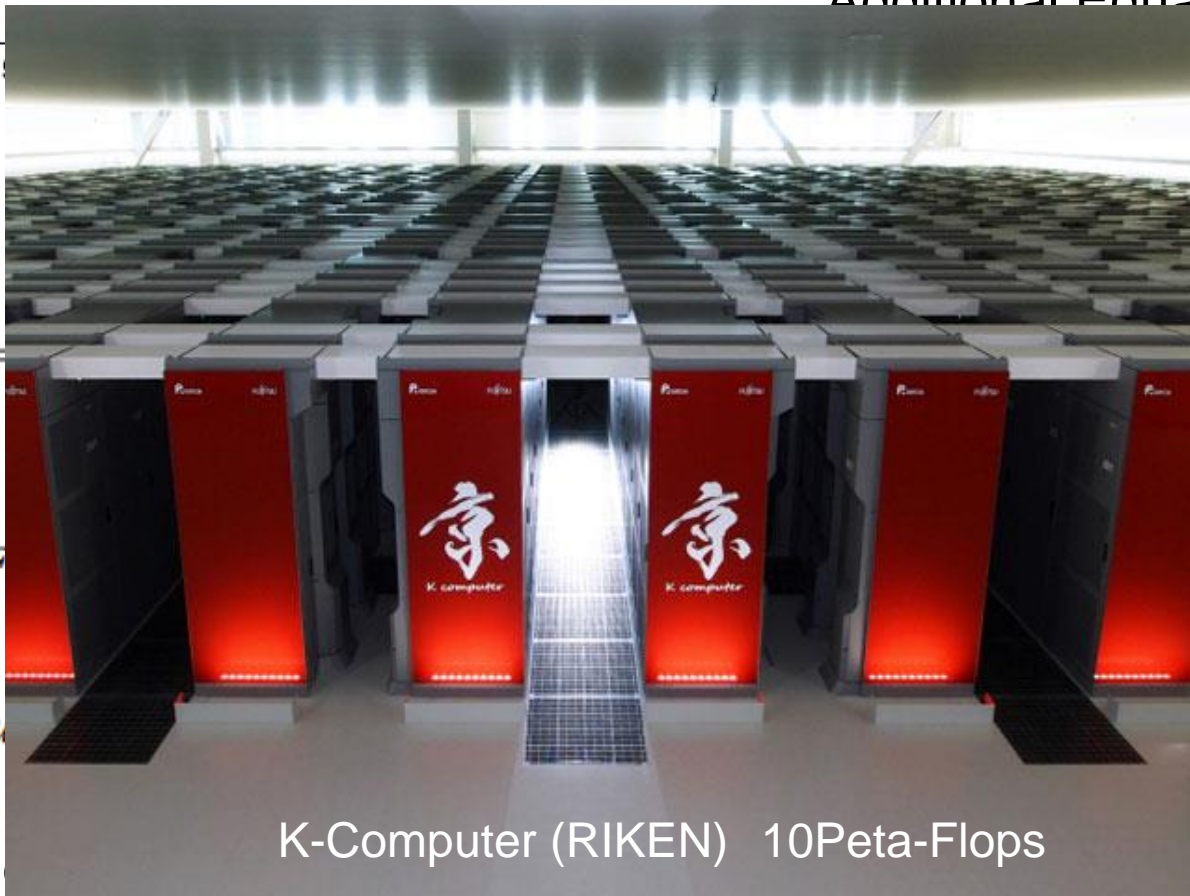
$$\partial_t U(P) = -\partial_i F$$

$$U \equiv \sqrt{-g} (\rho u^i, B^i)$$



$$P = (\rho, u, v^j, B^i)$$

Primitive Variables



K-Computer (RIKEN) 10Peta-Flops

Slope (2nd order in Space, 3rd in time)
Mimmod or Monotonized Center
TVD Runge-Kutta

mod)

$$c_{\min}(U_R - U_L)$$

min

$$c_{+,L}$$

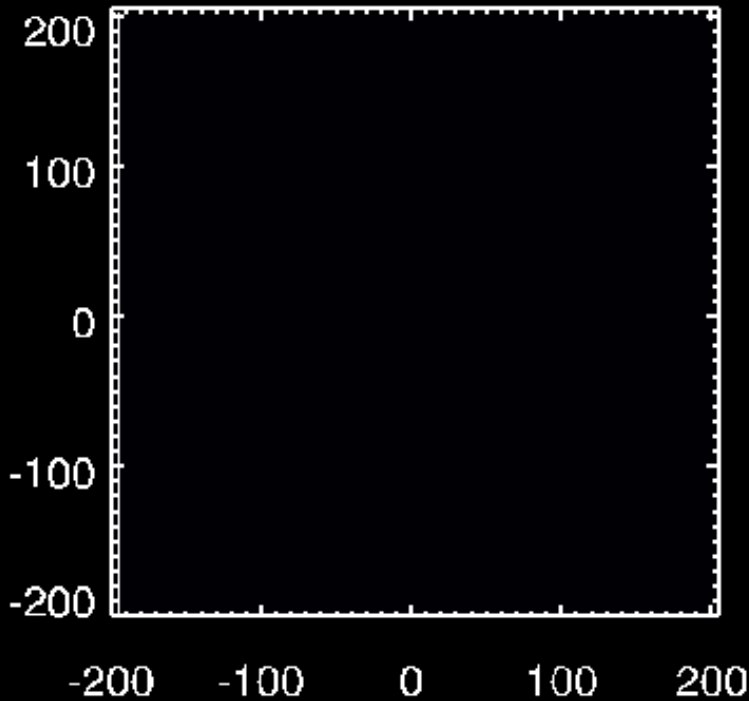
$$c_{-,L}$$

Simulation of Jet Formation by a Rotating Black Hole in a Massive Star

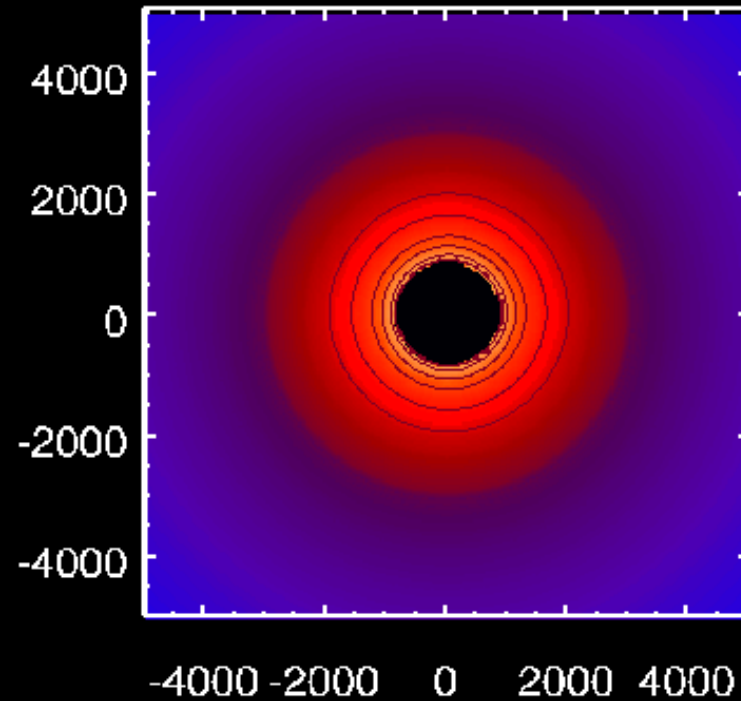


$C=G=M=1$ Unit

S.N. 2009



~600km



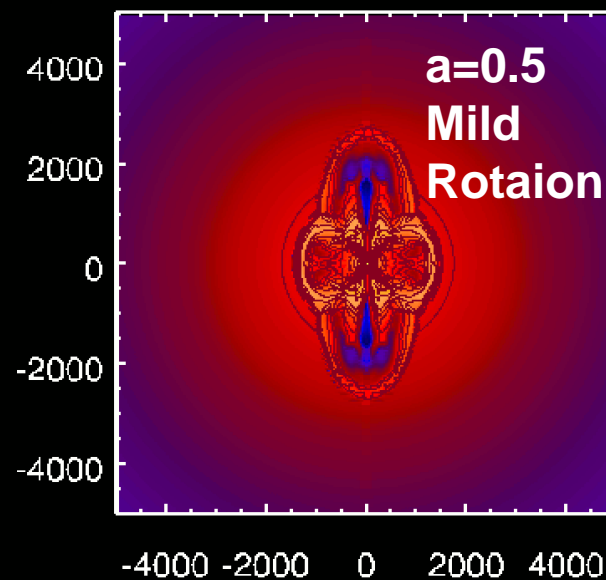
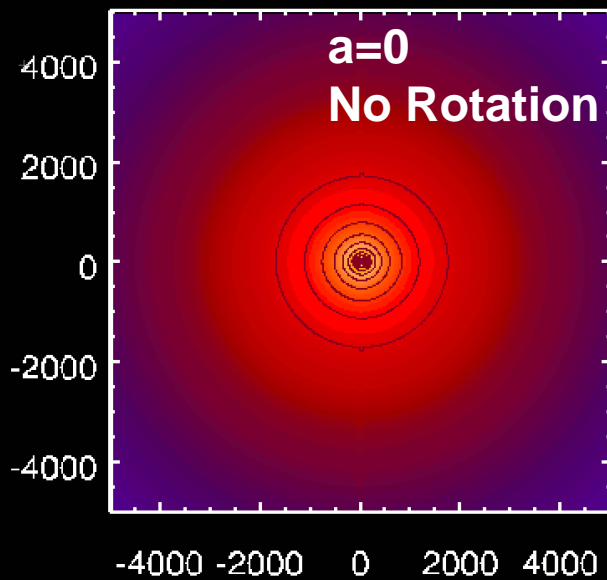
~15000km



Density contour in logarithmic scale (g/cc)

Dynamics is followed up to 1.77sec from the collapse.

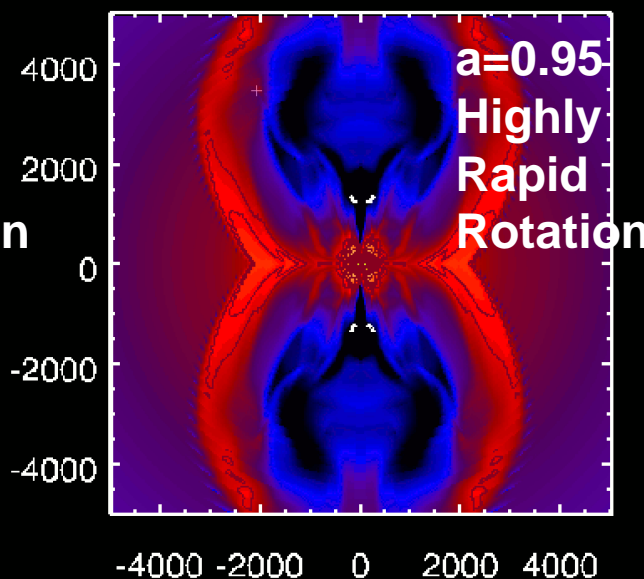
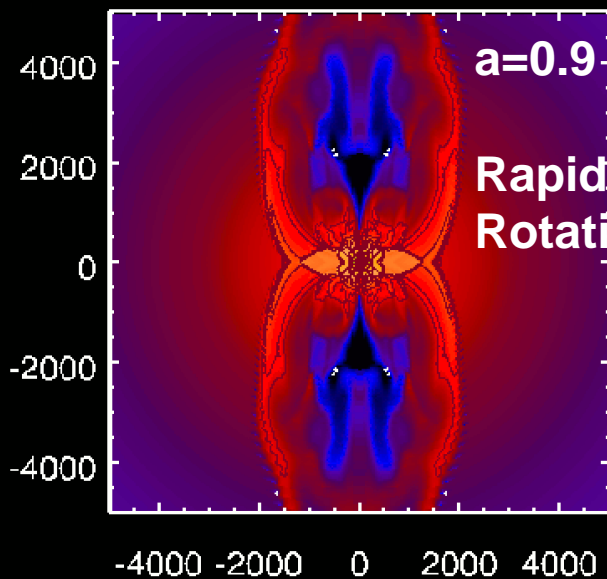
Dependence of Dynamics on Rotating Black Hole



S.N. 2011

←→ ~15000km

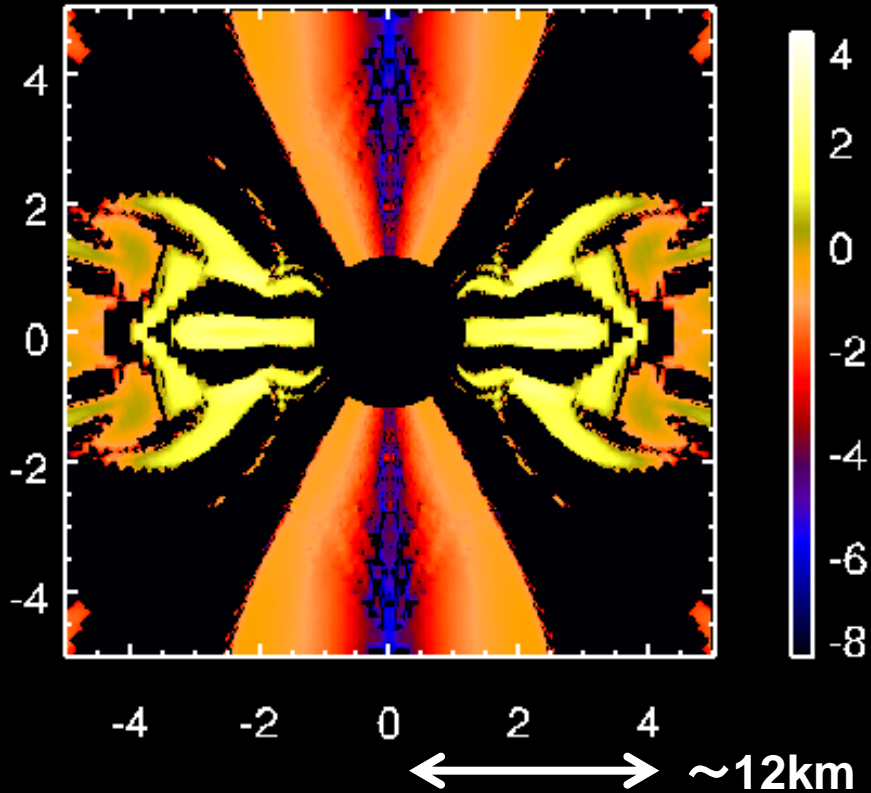
A horizontal double-headed arrow indicating a scale of approximately 15000 km.



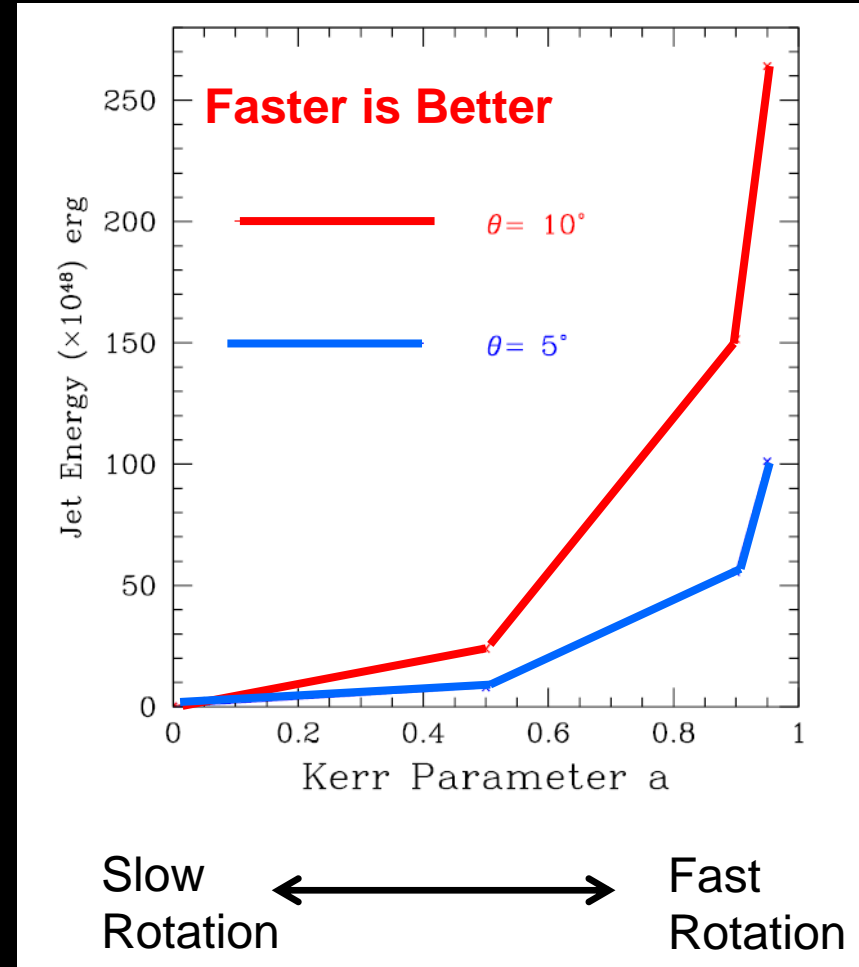
Density Structure
at T=1.6sec.

Blandford-Znajek Flux and Jet Energy

S.N. 2011

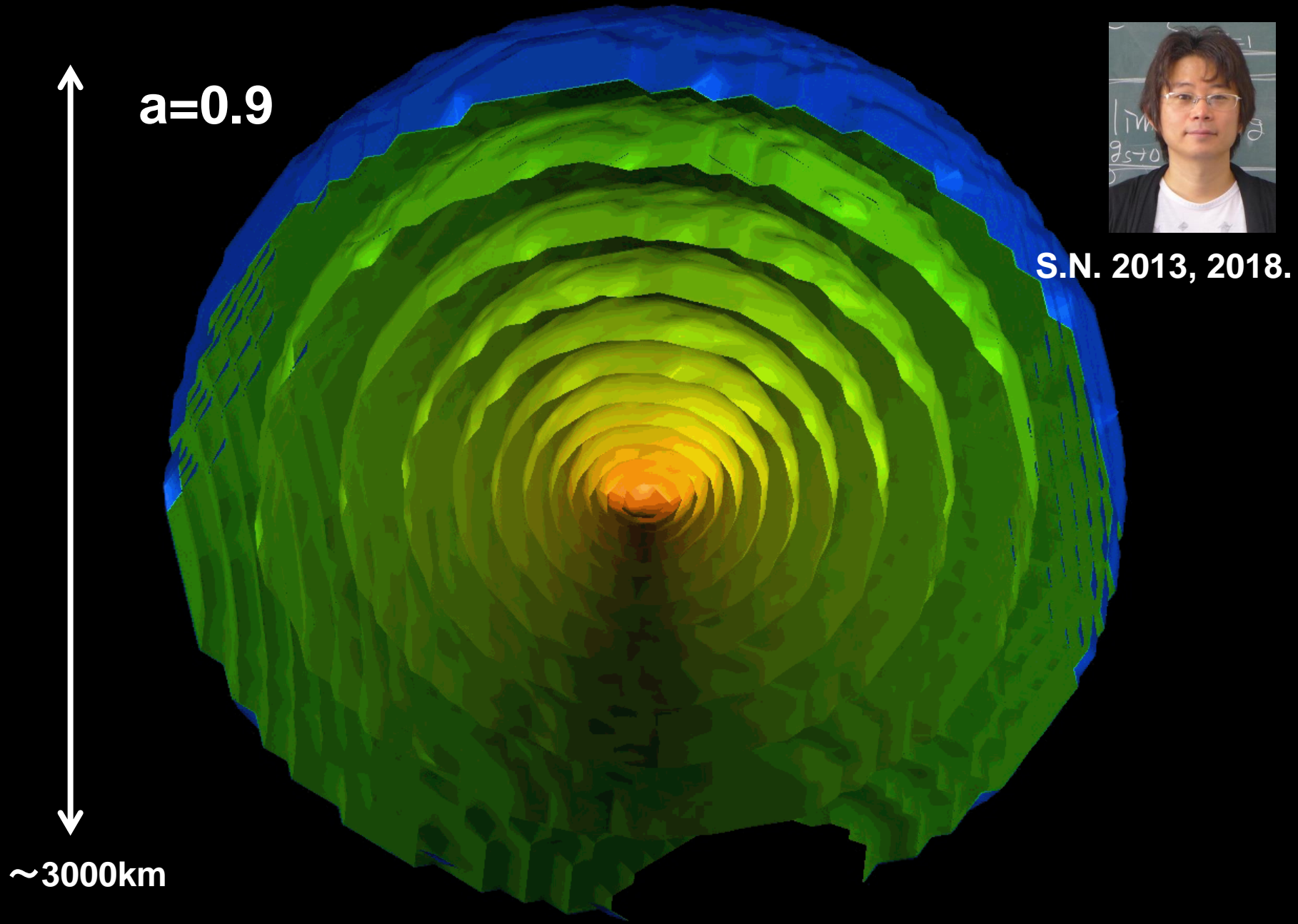


BZ (outgoing Poynting)-Flux
in unit of 10^{50} erg/s/sr
at $T=1.5760$ sec
In logarithmic scale.
 $a=0.95$.

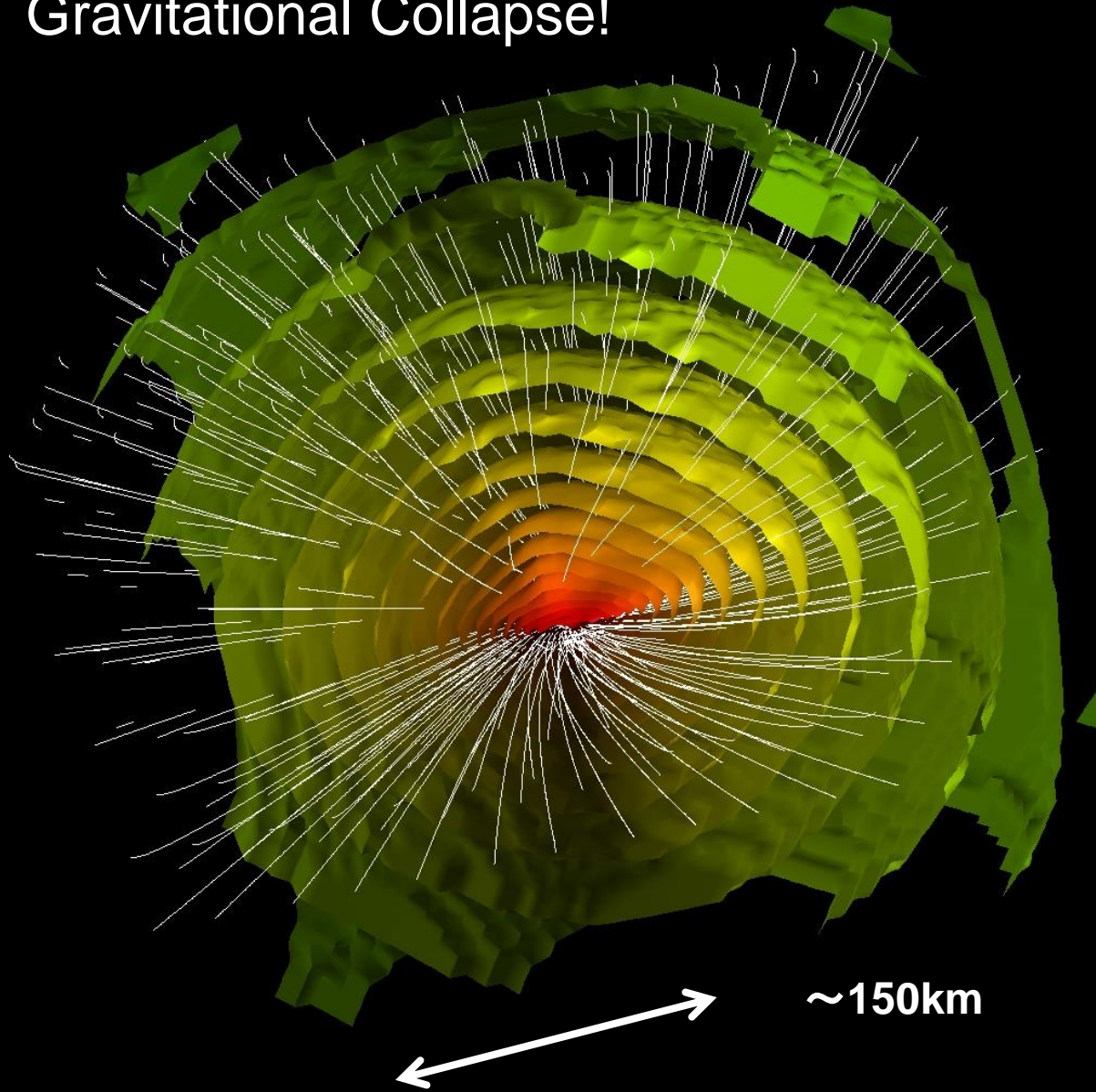


Jet Energy at $t=1.5750$ sec for $a=0, 0.5, 0.9, 0.95$ (Solid Curves).

3-Dimensional Simulation of Jet Formation in a Massive Star



Split-Monopole Like Situation is Realized due to Gravitational Collapse!



$a=0.9$

$T \sim 0.8 \text{ sec}$

Same Simulations.

Left: 3D Image.

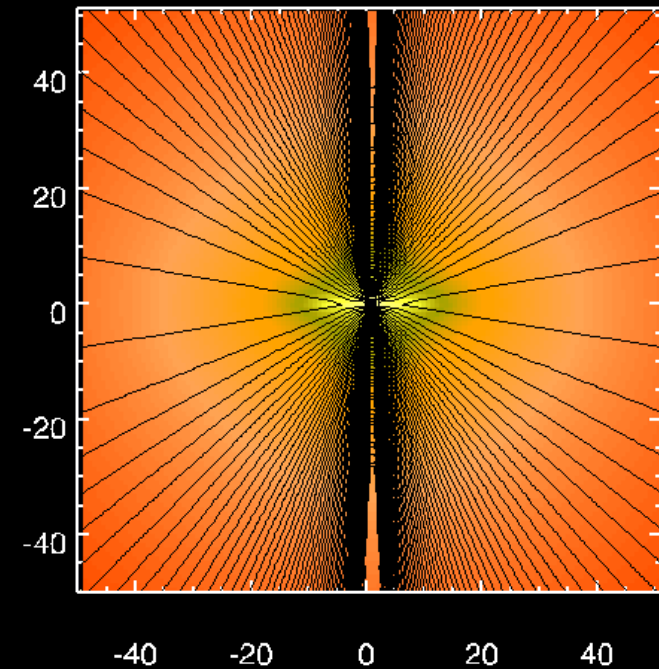
Density+B-fields.

Bottom: 2D Slice

Density+Poloidal

B-Fields

$\sim 150 \text{ km}$



Amplification of B-Fields due to Rotation!

$a=0.9$

$T \sim 0.85 \text{sec}$

Same Simulations.

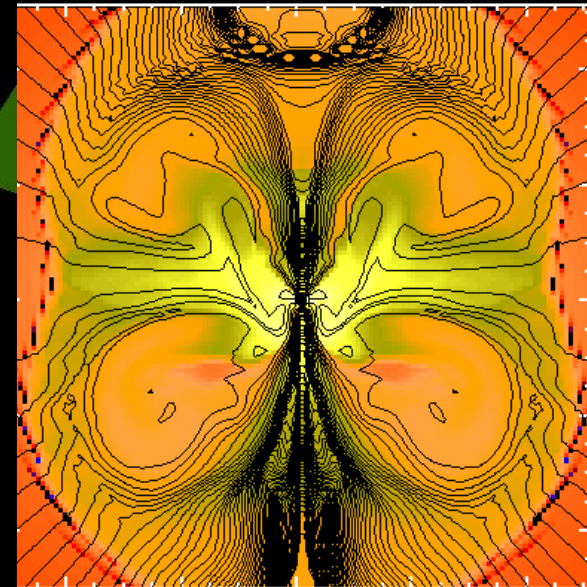
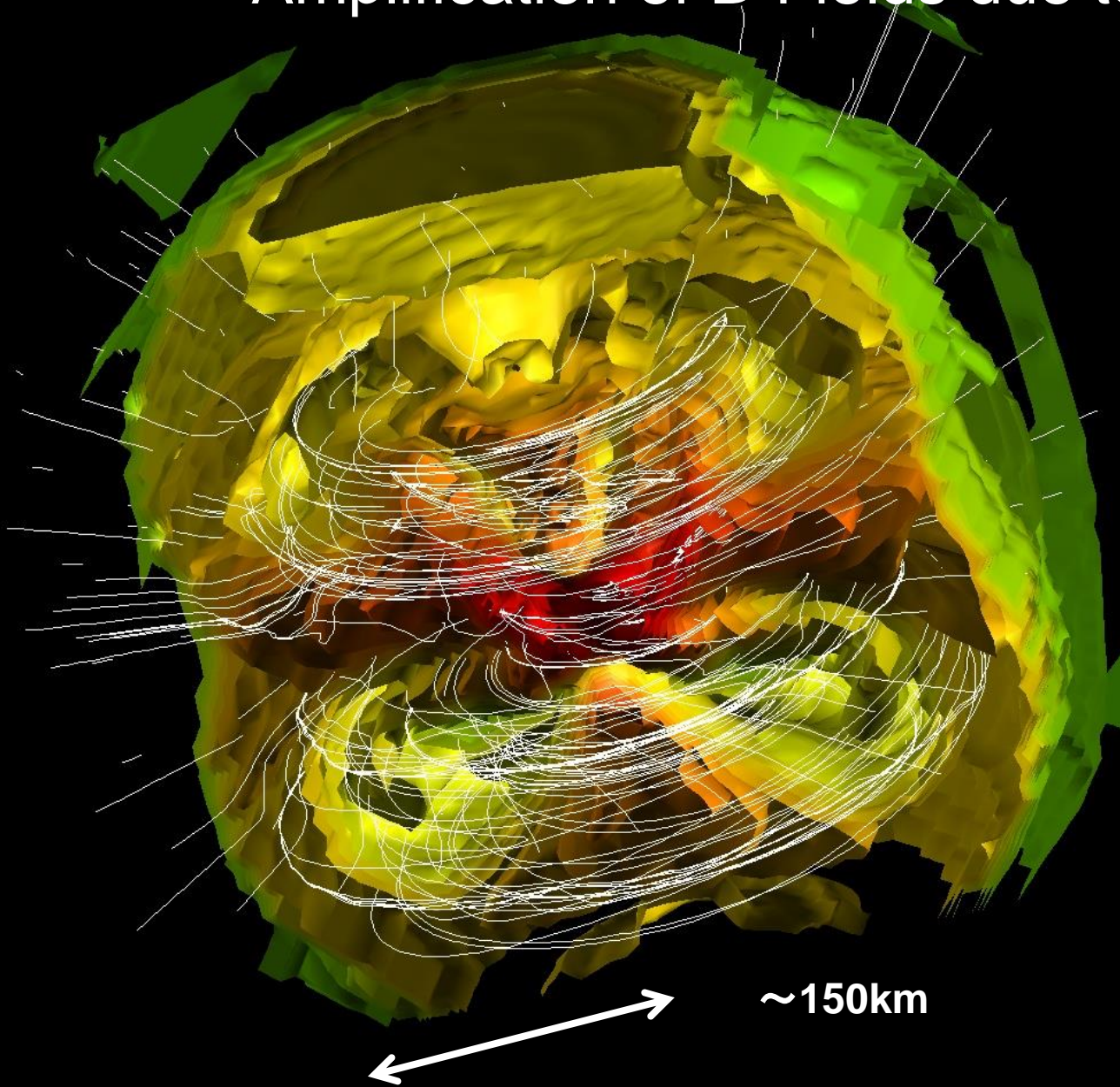
Left: 3D Image.

Density+B-fields.

Bottom: 2D Slice

Density+Poloidal
B-Fields

\longleftrightarrow $\sim 150 \text{km}$



-40 -20 0 20 40

Jet-Formation due to Blandford-Znajek Effect!

$a=0.9$

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

Same Simulations.

Left: 3D Image.

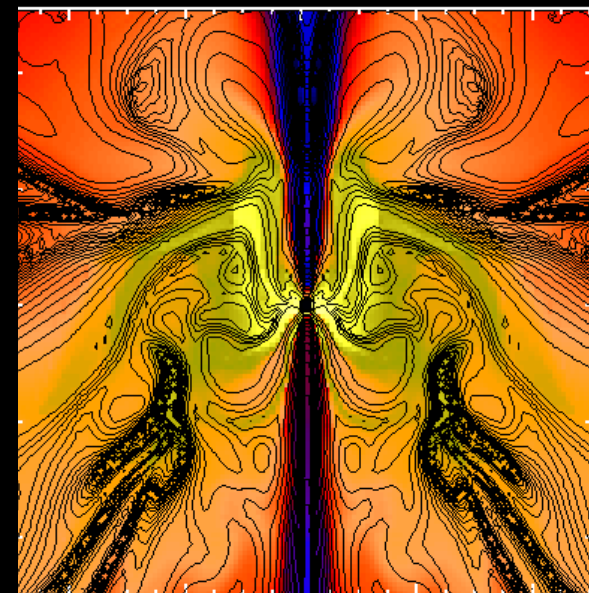
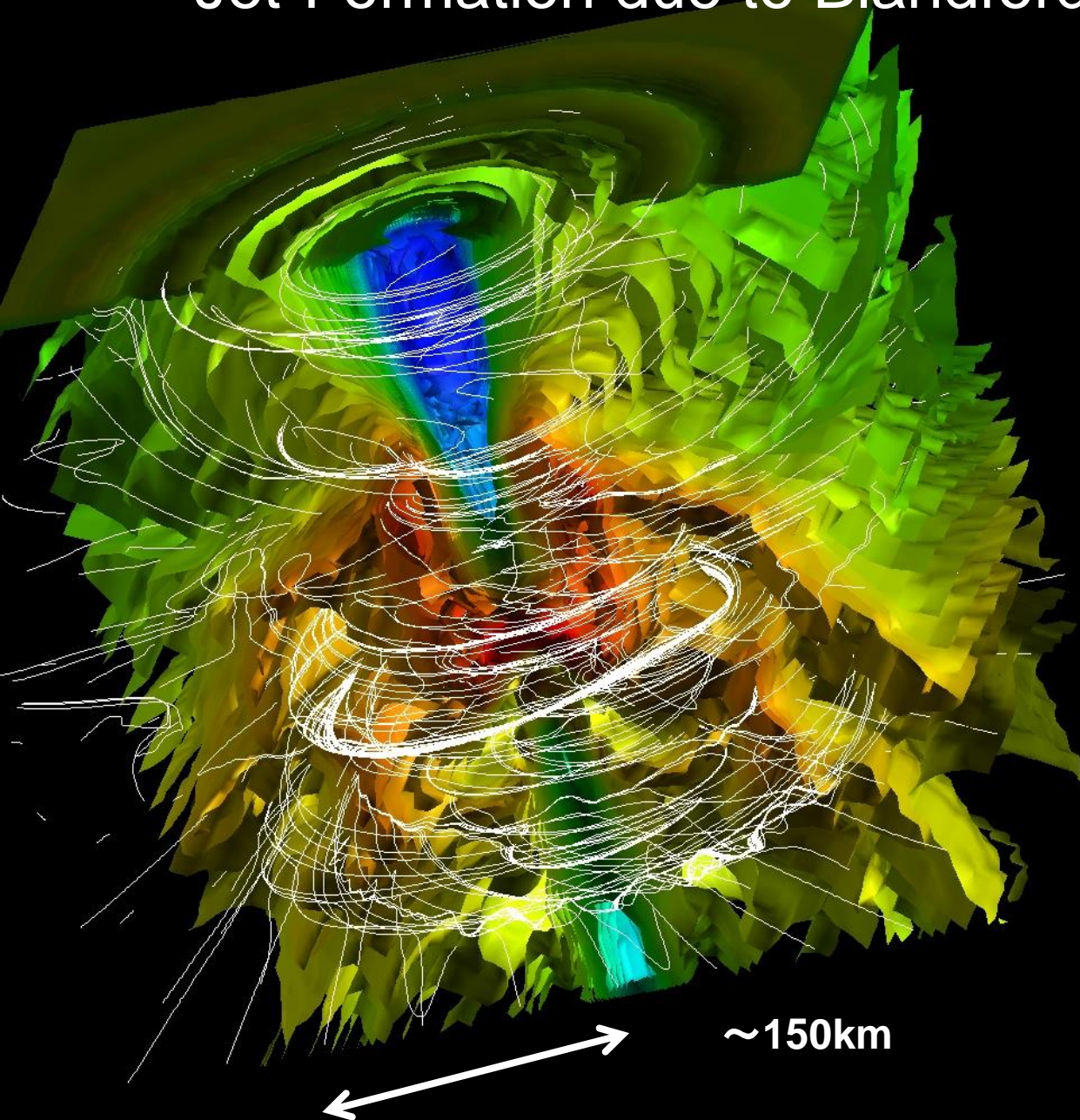
Density+B-fields.

Bottom: 2D Slice

Density+Poloidal

B-Fields

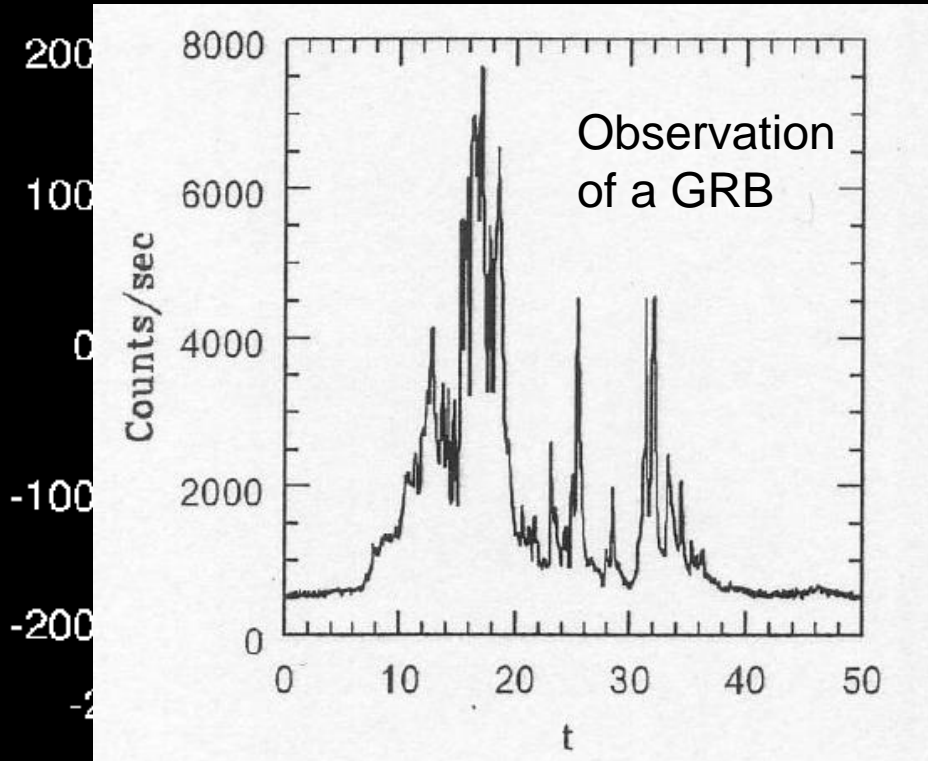
\longleftrightarrow $\sim 150 \text{ km}$



-40 -20 0 20 40

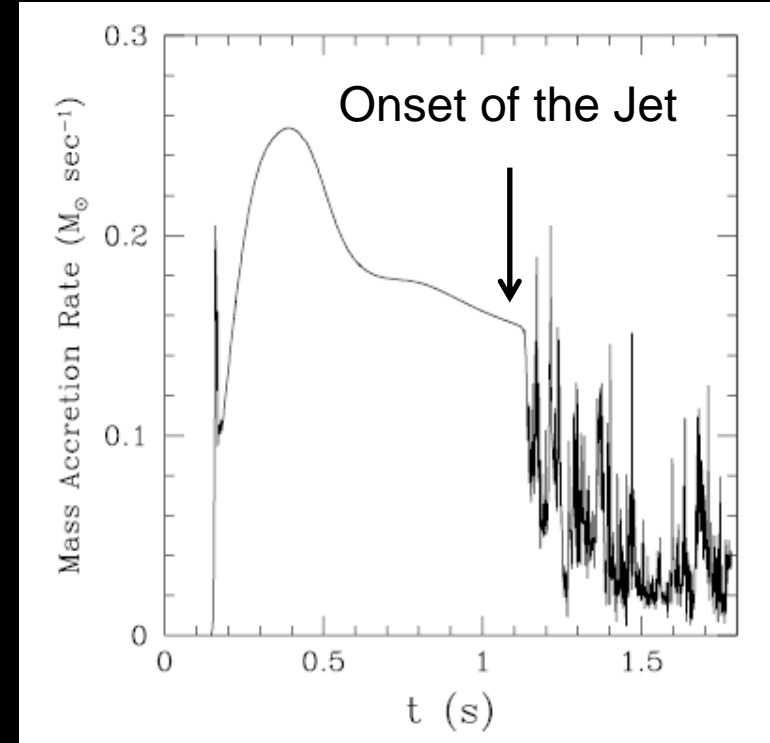
Origin of Time Variability of GRBs

S.N.2009



←→
~600km

Density contour in logarithmic scale (g/cc)



Time evolution of mass accretion rate at the horizon.

§ Why are GRBs Bright
in Gamma-Rays?

Schematic Picture of Long GRBs

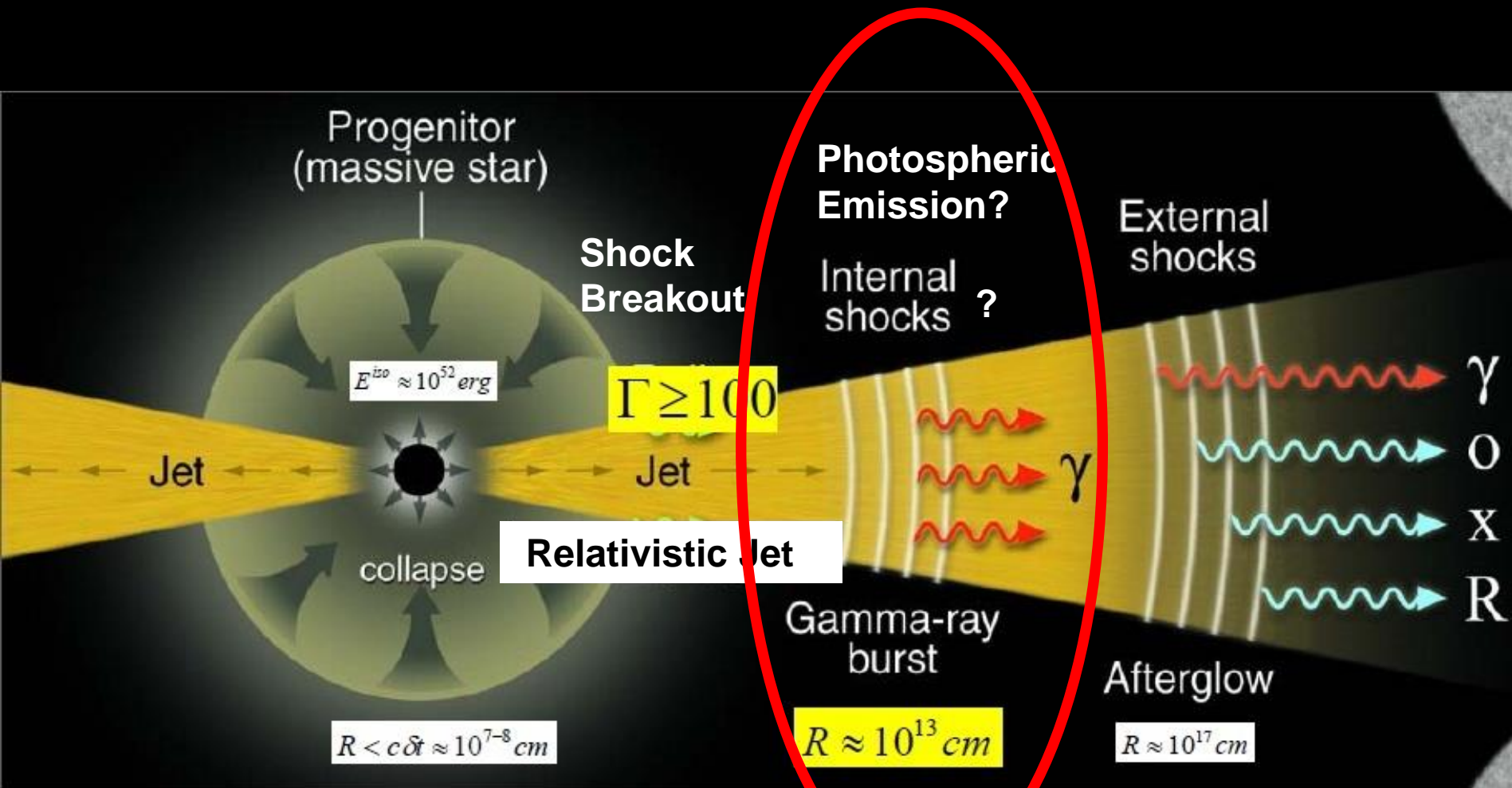
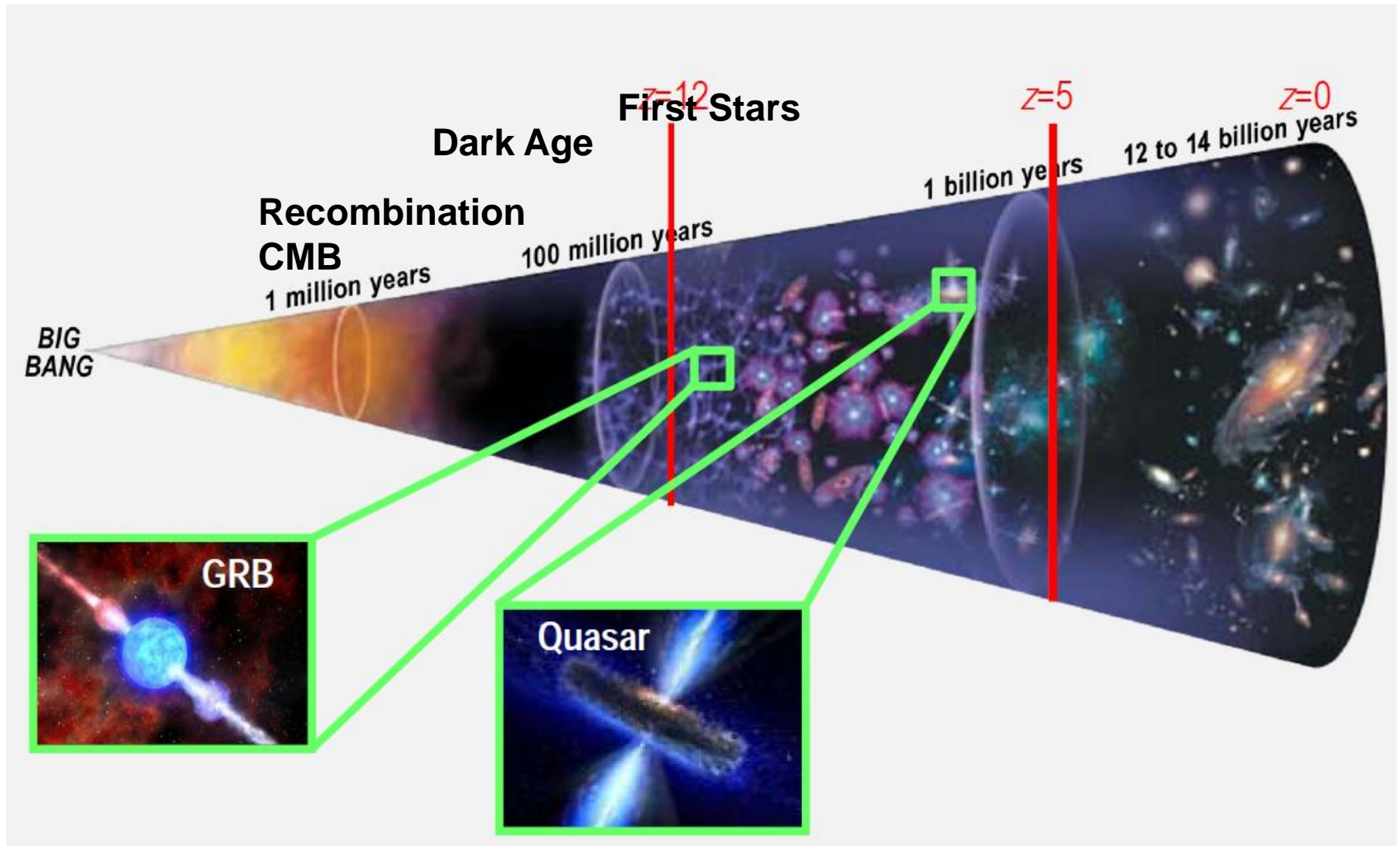


Figure from P. Meszaros: Modified by S.N.

GRBs shed light on The Ancient Universe

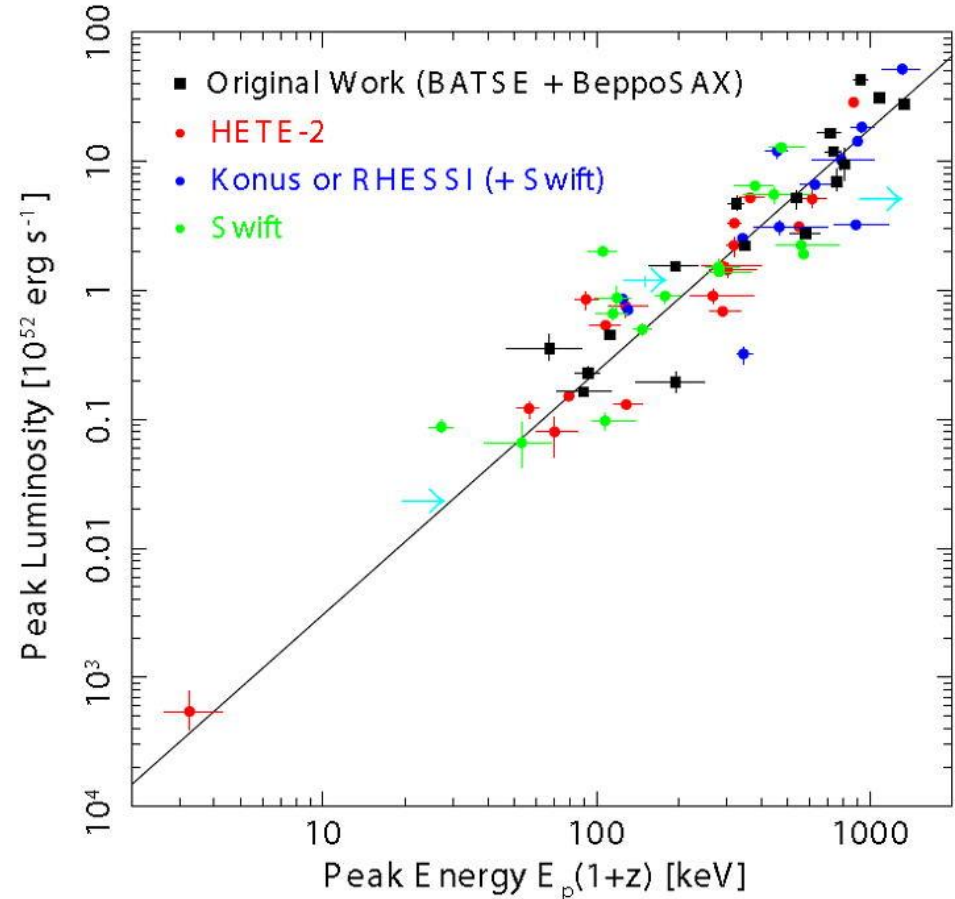
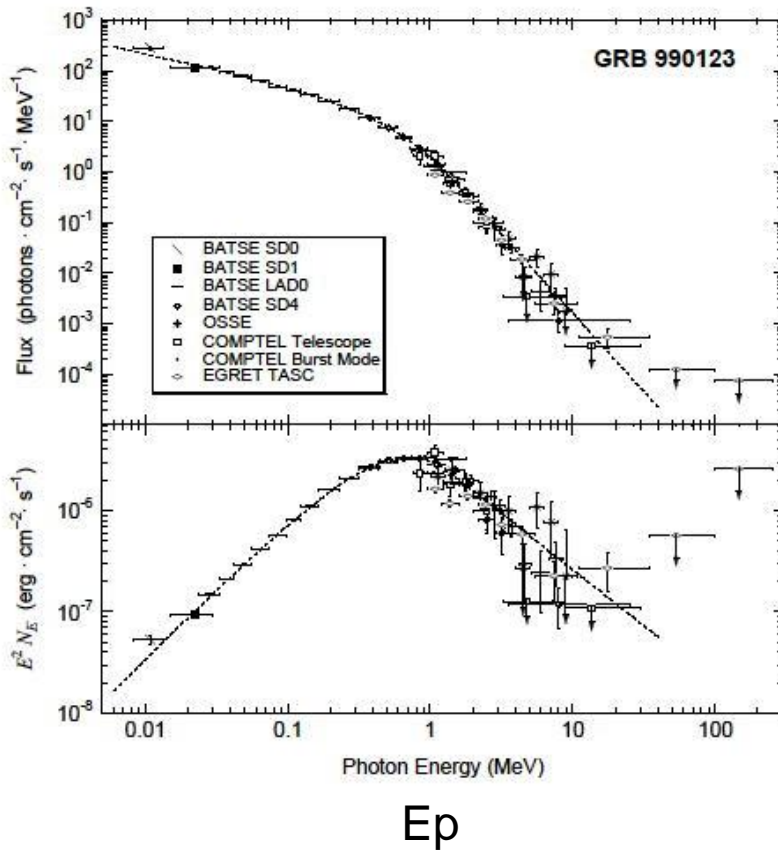


GRBs may be useful to estimate the cosmological parameters.

The Yonetoku Relation (2004)



Total citation is 426 (02 Aug. 2018)



Phenomenological Relation.

It Makes GRBs Good Candles to Measure the Universe?

Figures from Yonetoku-san's HP.

§ 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., Warren, Barkov. ApJ 814, L29 (2015)

Ito, Matsumoto, S.N., Warren, Barkov, Yonetoku, submitted to

Nature Communications (2018) arXiv:1806.00590.

Hiroataka Ito's Talk Today!
AstroCosmo Plenary Session #3



Hiroataka Ito

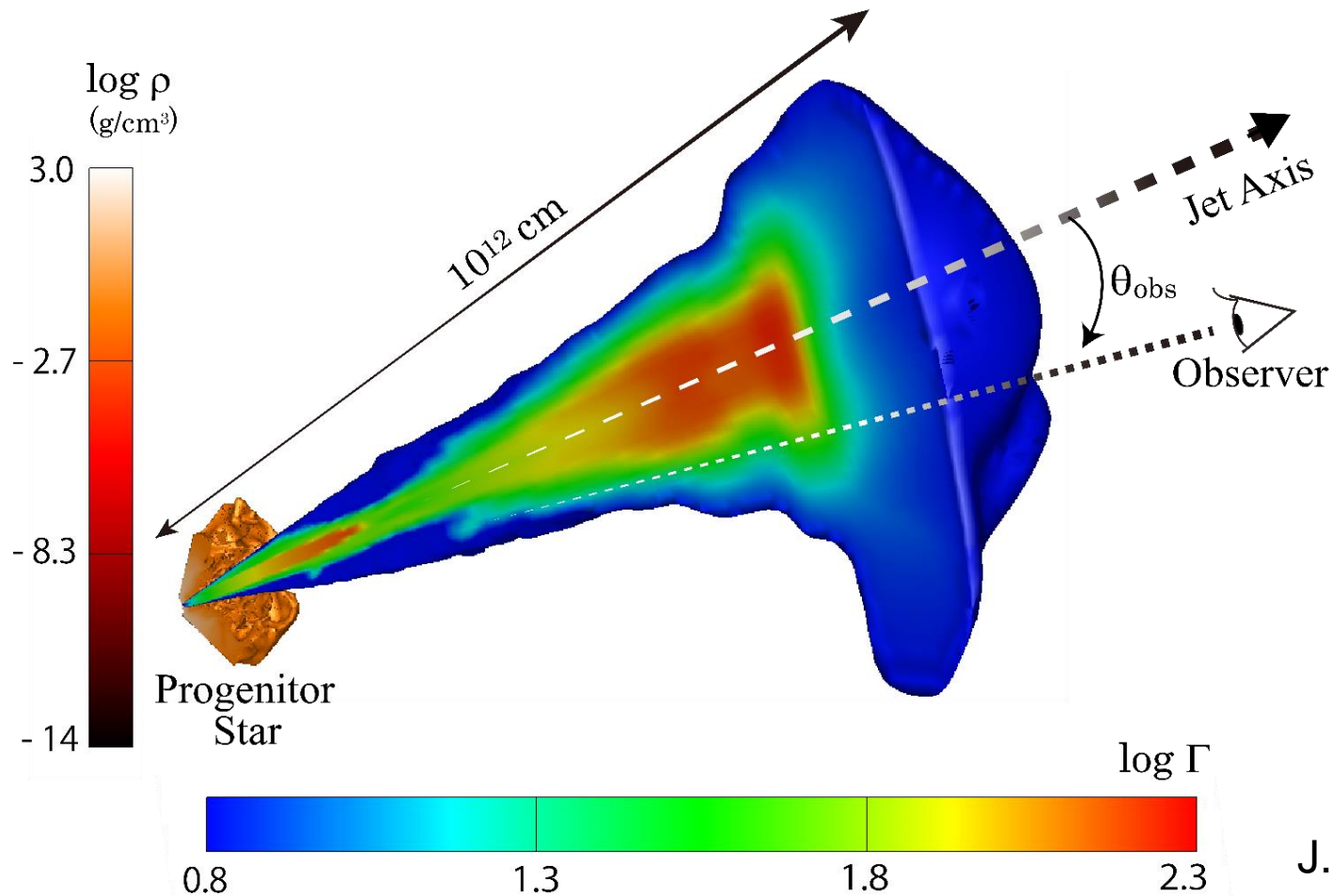


Jin Matsumoto



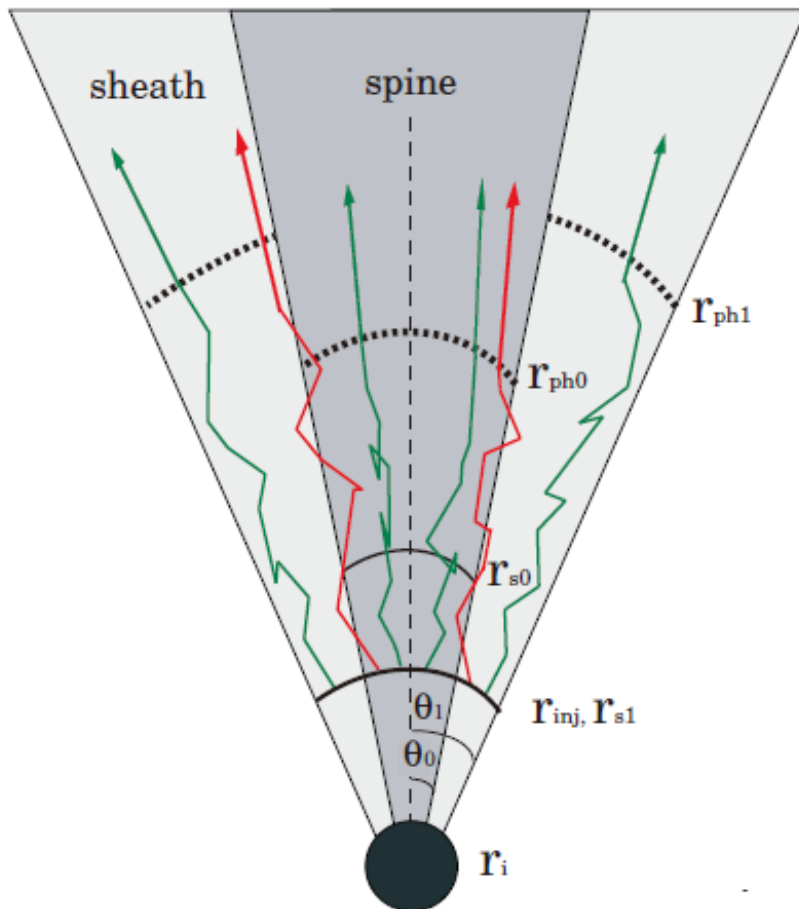
Shigehiro Nagataki

Jin Matsumoto Did Nice 3D GRB Simulations.



J. Matsumoto
(Leeds U)

Hiroataka Ito Did Nice Calculations of Radiation Transfer.

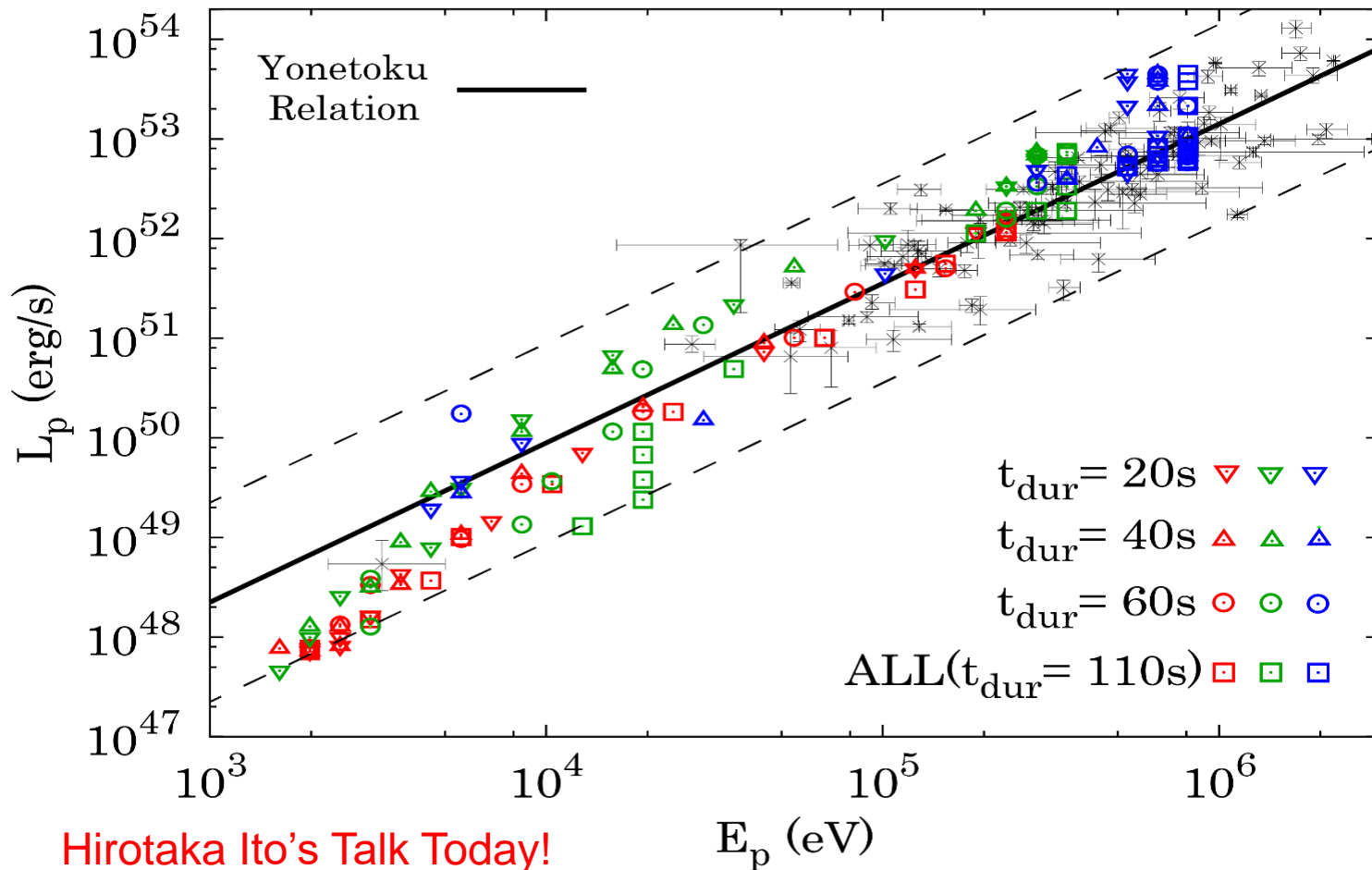


H. Ito (ABBL, RIKEN)

Schematic Pic. Of
Radiation Transfer (Post-Processing)

Yonetoku relation was Reproduced: Evidence of photospheric emission!

Ito, Matsumoto, S.N., Warren, Barkov, Yonetoku *Nature Communications*, submitted.



H. Ito (RIKEN)



J. Matsumoto
(Leeds U)

Hiroataka Ito's Talk Today!
AstroCosmo Plenary Session #3

Our Dream to Understand Long GRBs

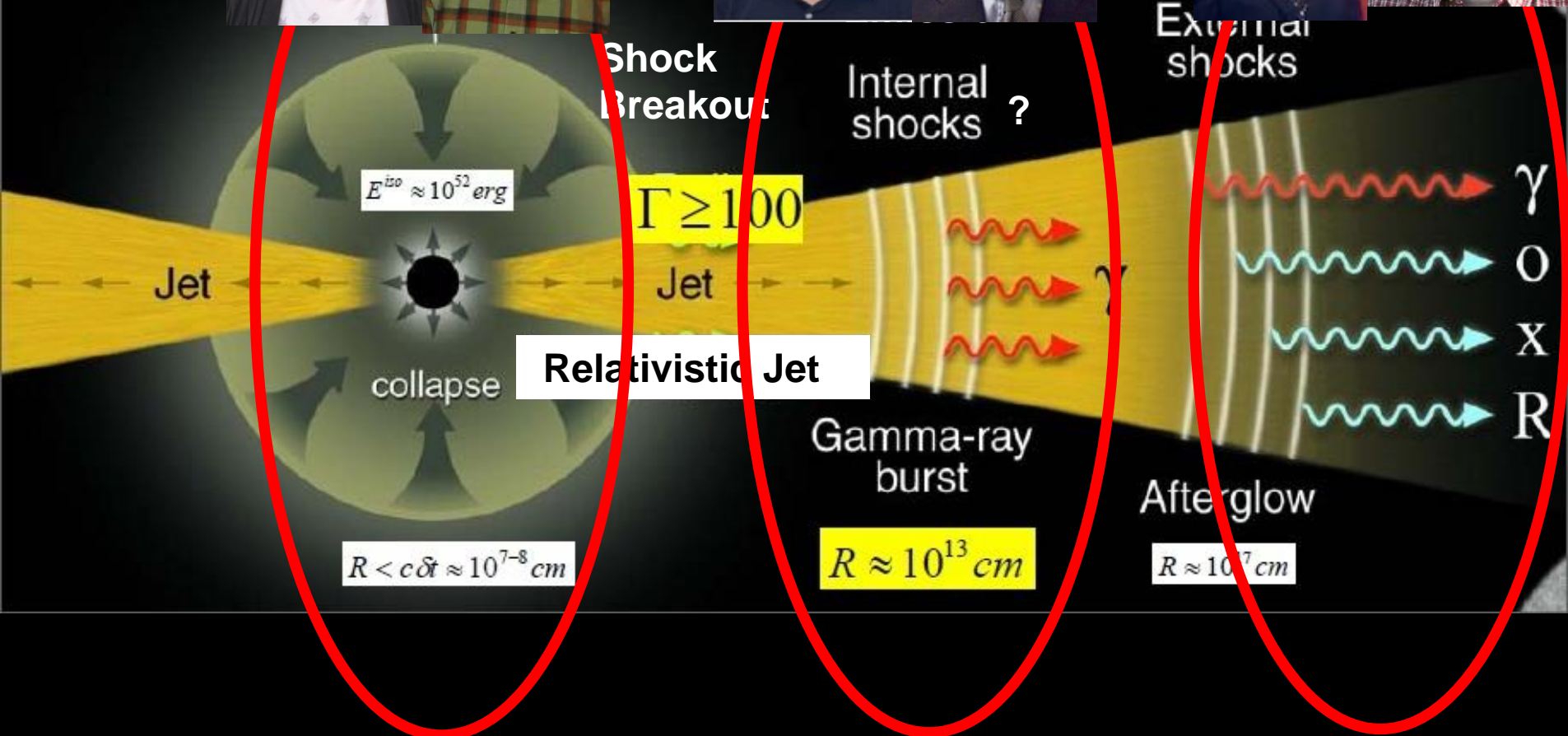
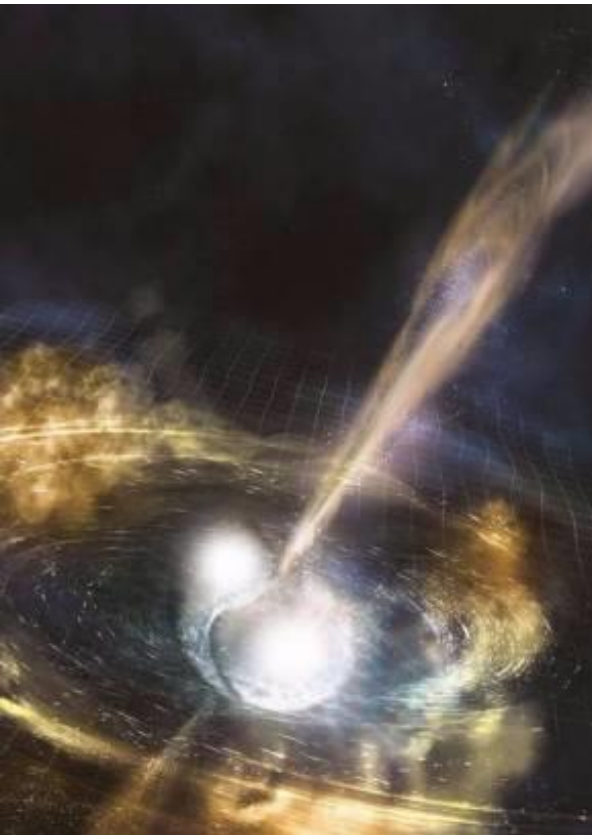


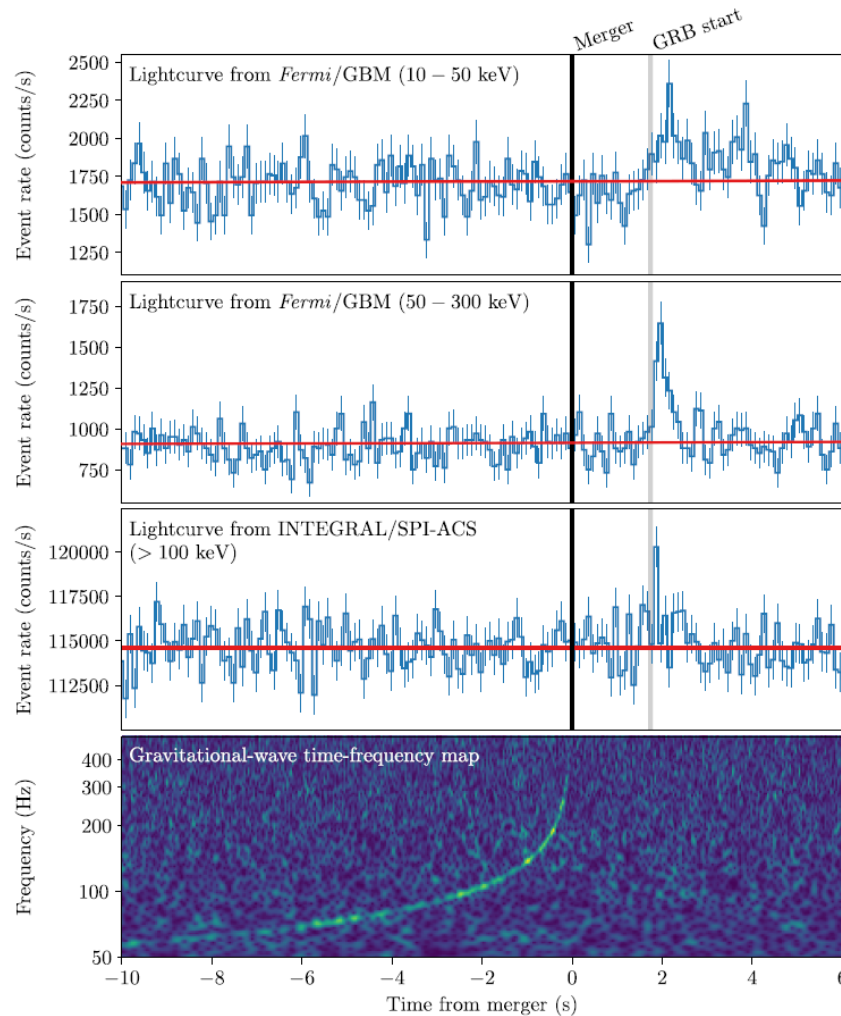
Figure from P. Meszaros: Modified by S.N.

§ On-Going Project: Short GRBs

Gravitational Wave & “Short GRB” were Detected from the Neutron Star Merger (GW170817) !



Artist's Image of a Neutron Star Merger forming a GRB.



Fermi Satellite
(Low Energy
Gamma-Rays)

Fermi Satellite
(High Energy
Gamma-Rays)

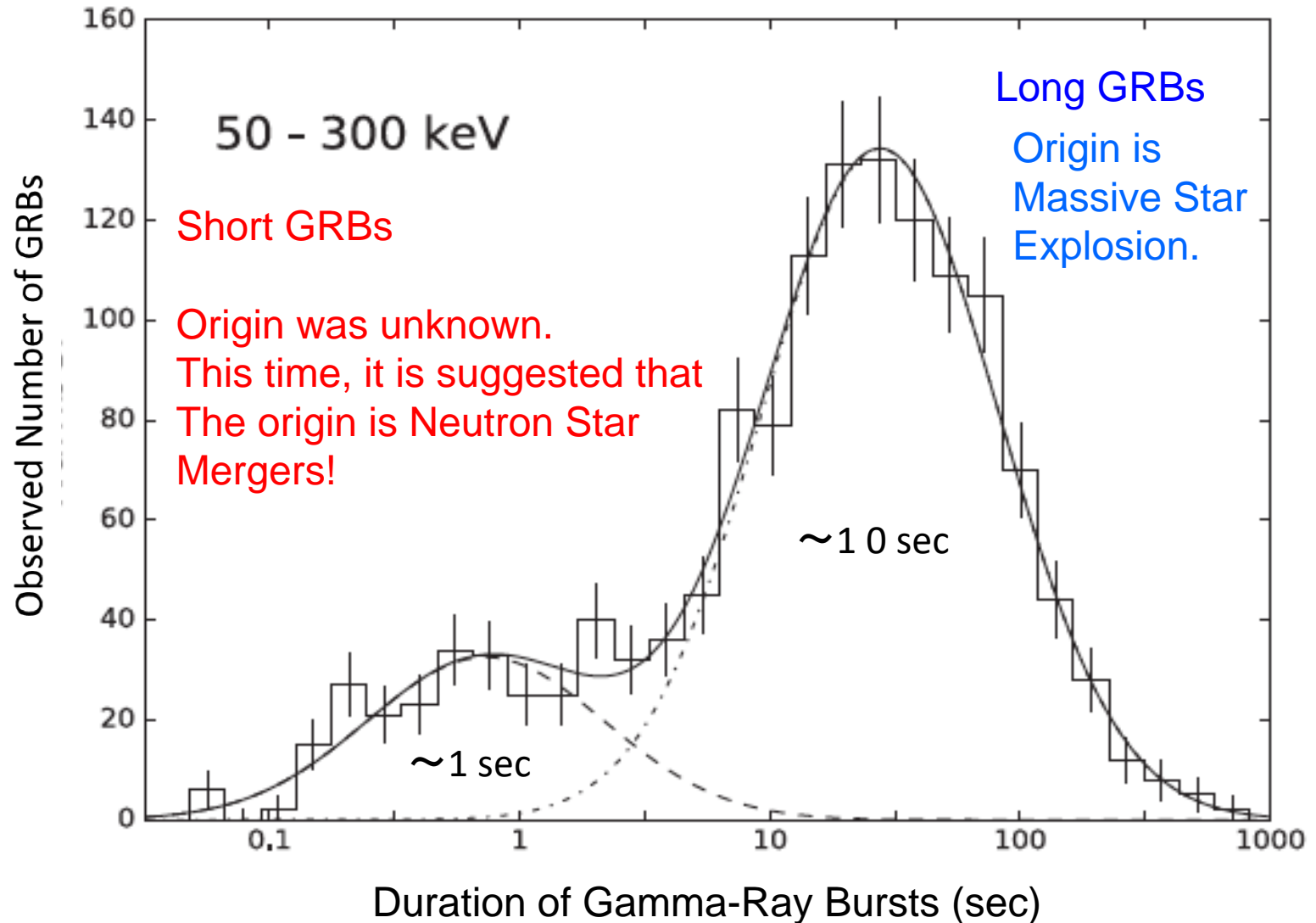
INTEGRAL
(Gamma-Rays)

LIGO
(Gravitational
Waves)

Time(sec)

The GRB Occurred 1.7 sec after the Neutron Star Merger!

Was Origin of Short GRB Identified ?



Simulations of Neutron Star Mergers

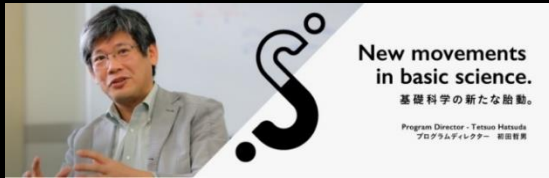


K. Takami
(Kobe / RIKEN)



L. Baiotti
(Osaka U.)

T. Hatsuda (RIKEN).
EOS in Neutron Star Matter



Y. Huang
(RIKEN/PMO)

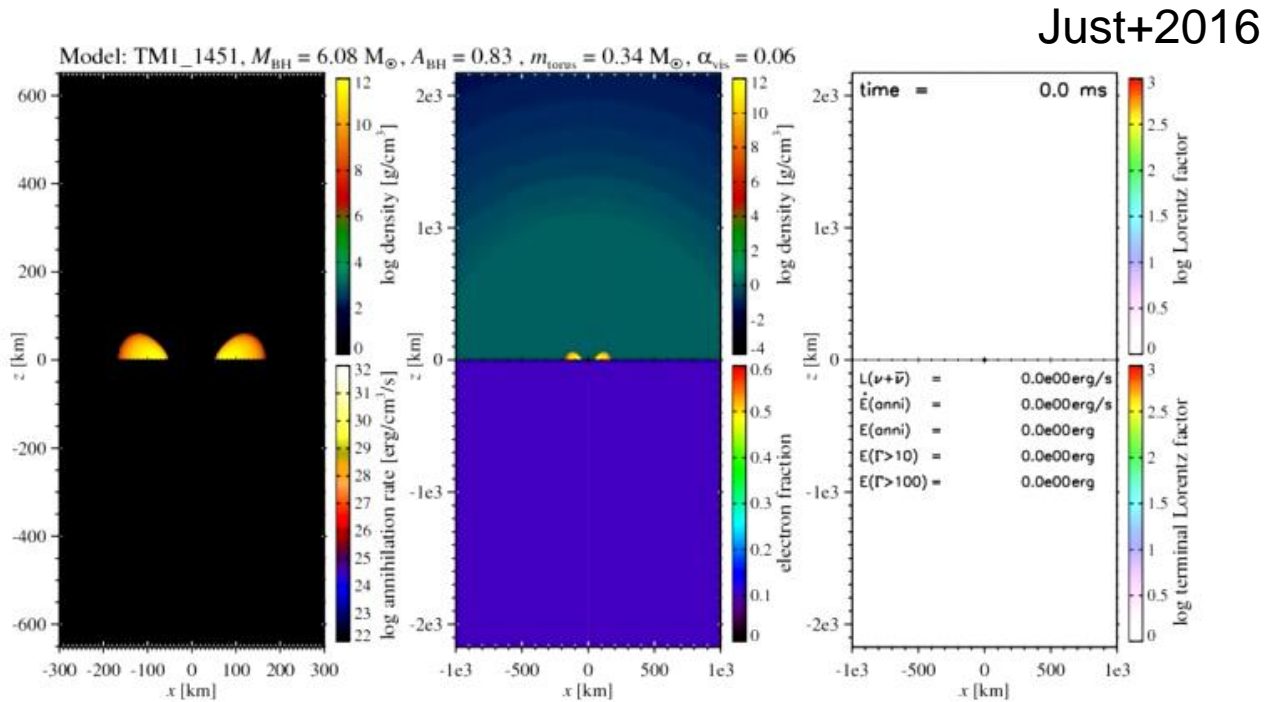


S.N. (ABBL, RIKEN)

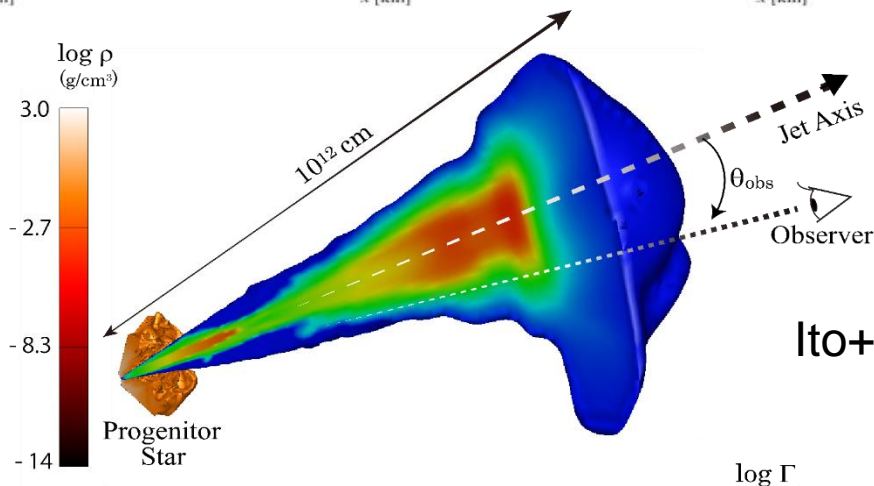


Takami, Rezzolla, Baiotti PRD (2015)
Is Used as a template of GW signals
From NSM (arXiv:1805.11579).

Theoretical Studies on Formation of Short GRBs



Oliver Just
(ABBL,RIKEN)



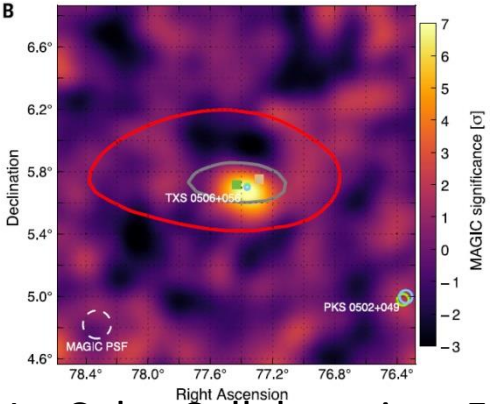
Ito+2017



Hirotaka Ito
(ABBL,RIKEN)

§ High Energy Astro in Astrophysical Big Bang Laboratory





Follow-up Obs. By MAGIC for IceCube-170922A

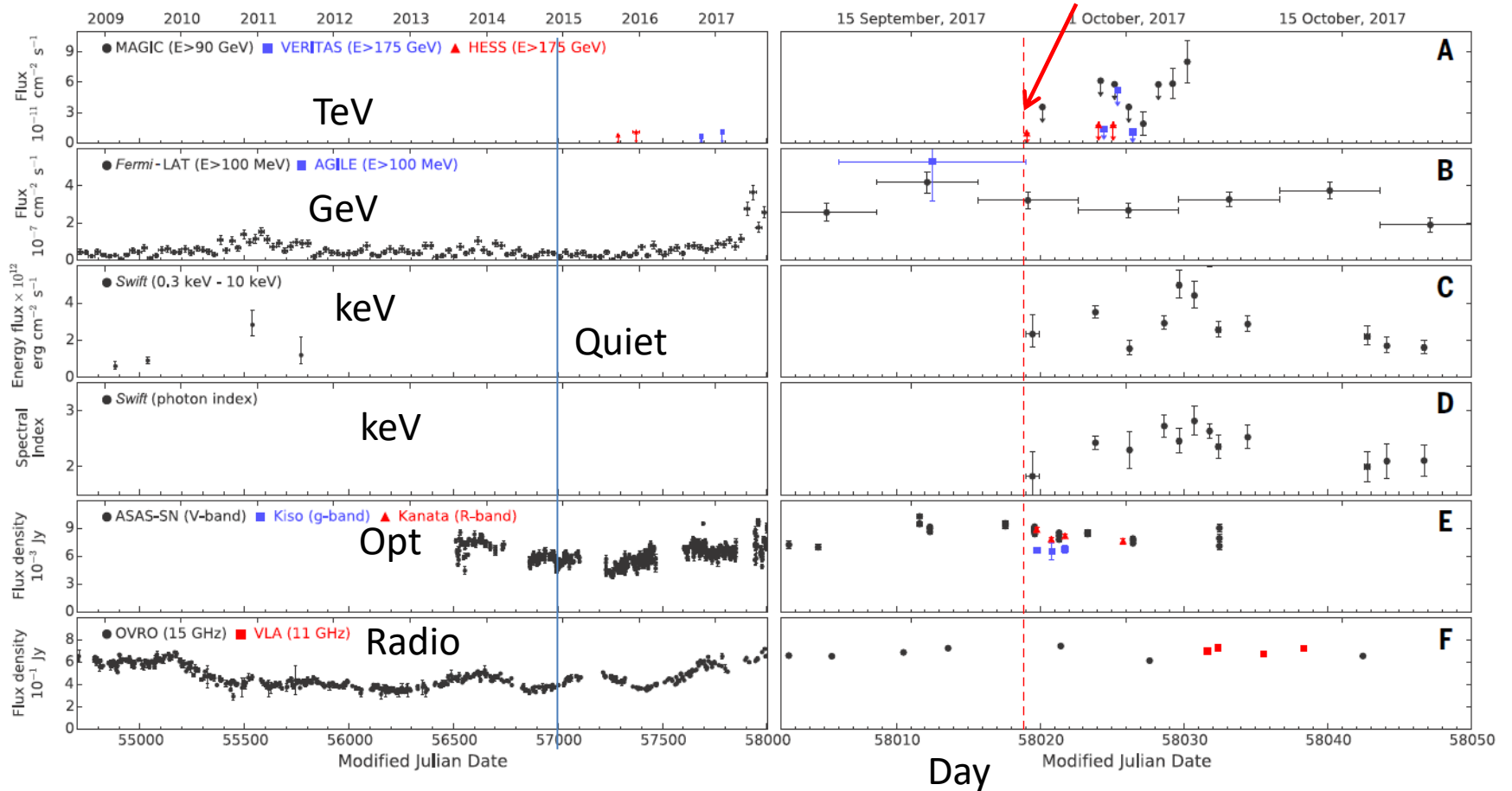
The MAGIC Collaboration: arXiv:1807.04300
Susumu Inoue is a corresponding author.



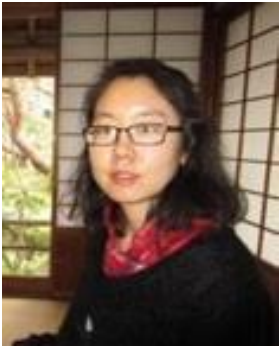
Susumu Inoue
(ABBL→iTHEMS)

IceCube-Collaboration, Fermi, MAGIC, etc. Science (2018a)

IceCube-170922A



Response to IceCube Papers within 1 Week.



Haoning He (ABBL)

Liang, He, et al.
arXiv:1807.05057

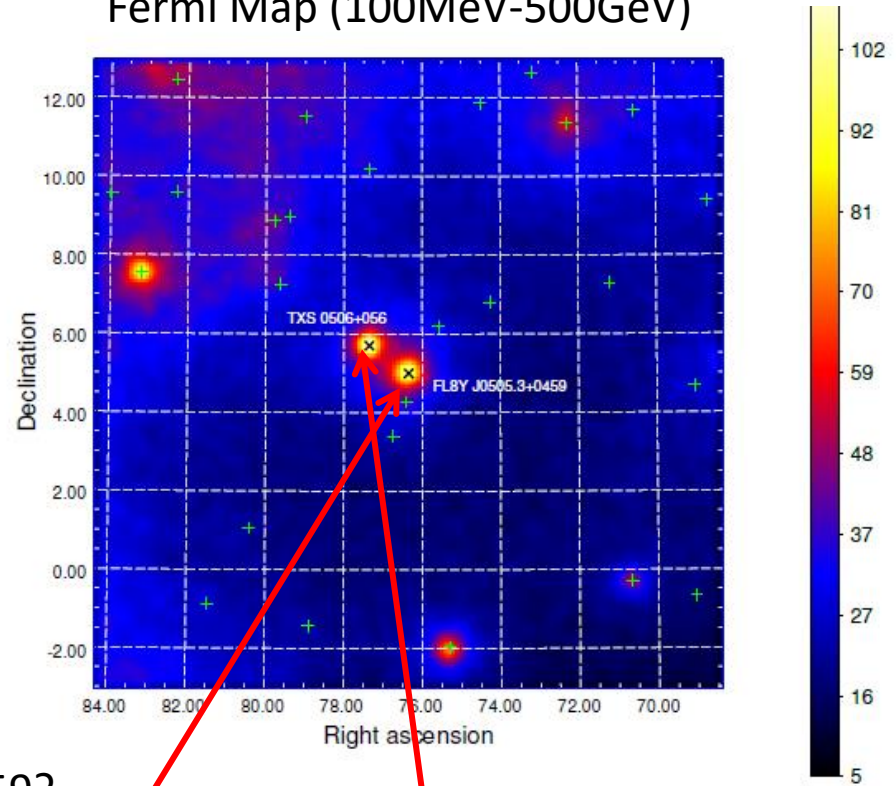
See also
arXiv:1807.0521



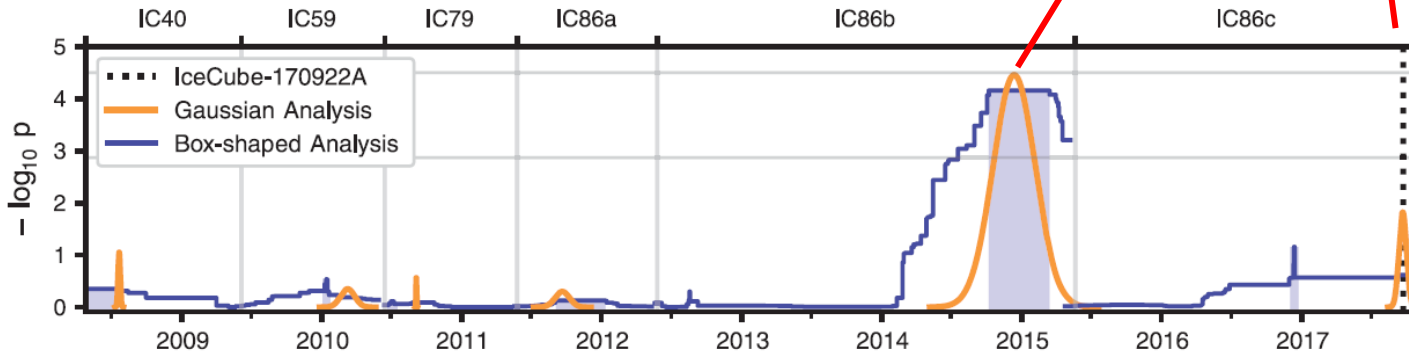
Yun-Feng Liang (PMO)

This burst is coming
From FL8Y 0505.3+0459?
Or, TXS0506+56?

Fermi Map (100MeV-500GeV)



IceCube-170922A
TXS 0506+56



IceCube Collaboration.
Science, 2018b.

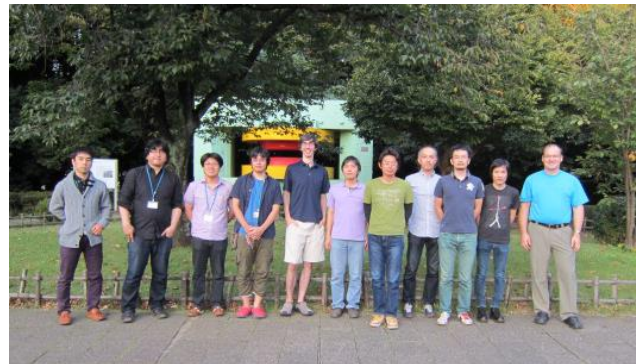


From 1st Apr. 2013

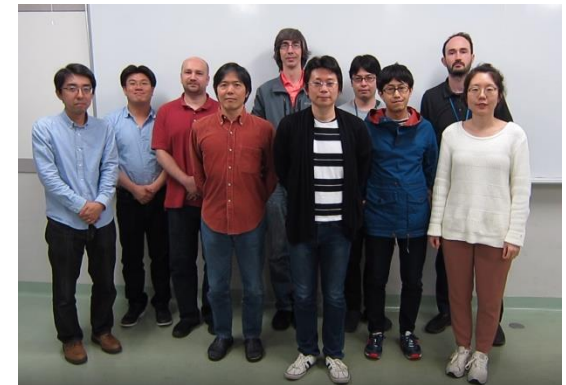
- PI: **Nagataki**
- Current PDs: **H. Ito**, G. Ferrand, **H. He**, M. Ono, **O. Just**
- Visitors/Students: Arakawa(Rikkyo), Demidem (IAP), Feng (PMO),
Liang (PMO), Xia (PMO)
- Alumni: Lee(Kyoto), Tolstov(Kavli IPMU), Mao(Yunnan Obs.),
Dainotti (Stanford), Teraki (Asahikawa), Takiwaki (NAOJ),
Wada (Tohoku), **Barkov** (Potsdam/DESY), Wongwathanarat (MPA),
Matsumoto (Leeds) , **Warren** (iTHEMS), **Inoue** (iTHEMS)



2013, Aug.1

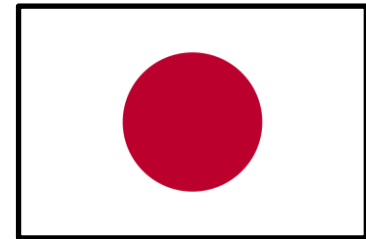
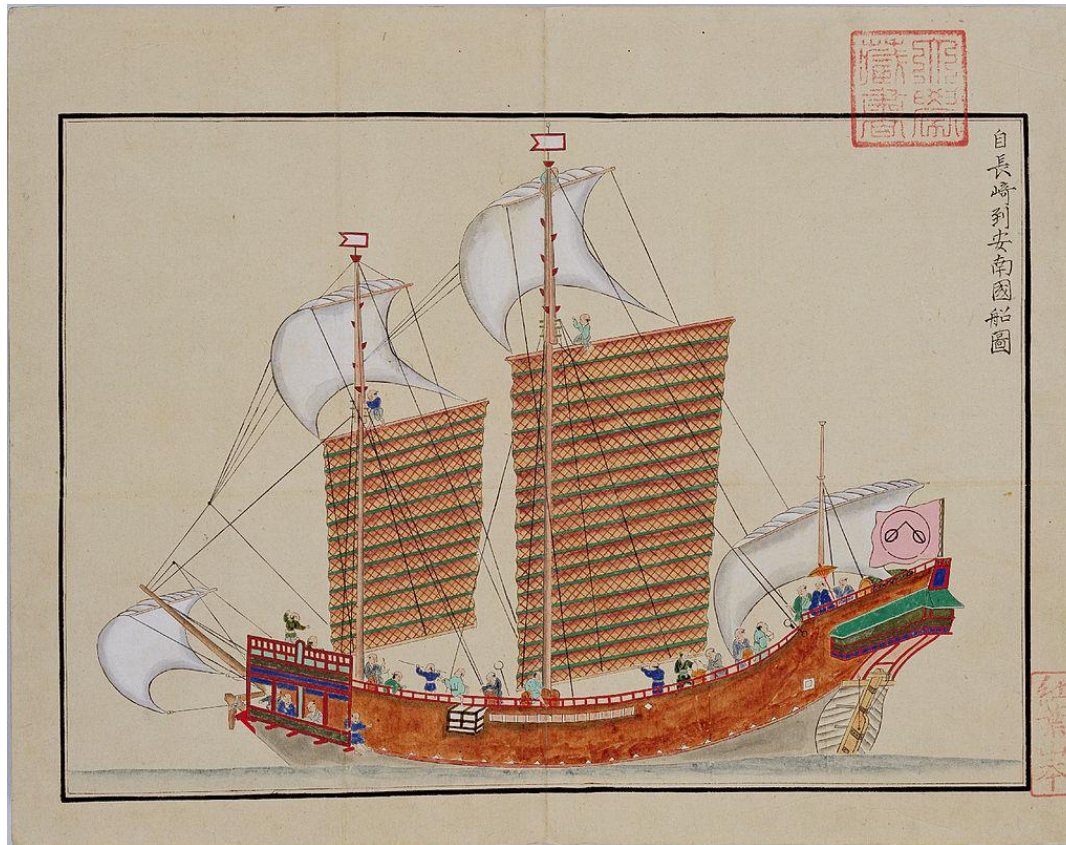


2015, Sep.30



2018. Apr. 6

Relationship between Viet Nam & Japan is Long.



朱印船貿易

Trade ship between Vietnam & Japan in 16th Century.

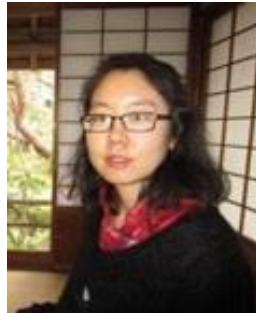
Congratulations for 25th Anniversary of the Rencontres du Viet Nam! I wish we will keep in touch.

Postdoc Program in RIKEN: SPDR

- Special PostDoctoral Researcher (SPDR) Program.
- 3yrs (you can choose the starting date).
- Salary: 5,844,000 JPY/yr. 1 JPY ~ 210 VND
1 USD ~ 110 JPY
- Application Deadline: End of April.
- Interview: End of July – Early in Aug.
- Final Result: Middle of September.



Oliver Just
(ABBL)



Haoning He
(ABBL from China)



A. Wongwathanarat
(ABBL from Thailand)



D. Warren
(ABBL → iTHEMS)



J. Matsumoto
(ABBL → Leeds)

International Program Associate: IPA

- For Ph.D./Doctor Course Students.
- 1-3yrs
- Salary: $\sim 1,968,000$ JPY/yr. 1 JPY \sim 210 VND
1 USD \sim 110 JPY
- Application: Twice a year (Spring and Fall).



Yongjia Huang (PMO, China)
Is Coming to RIKEN this fall.



Masanori Arakawa
(Rikkyo U./ABBL).

Directors



Program Director

Tetsuo Hatsuda

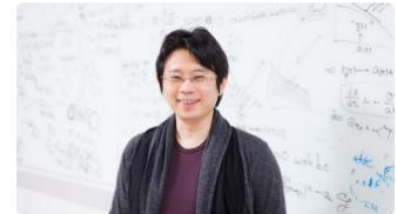
Particle and Nuclear Physics



Deputy Program Director

Takashi Tsuboi

Topology, Dynamical Systems



Deputy Program Director

Shigehiro Nagataki

Extreme Universe



Deputy Program Director

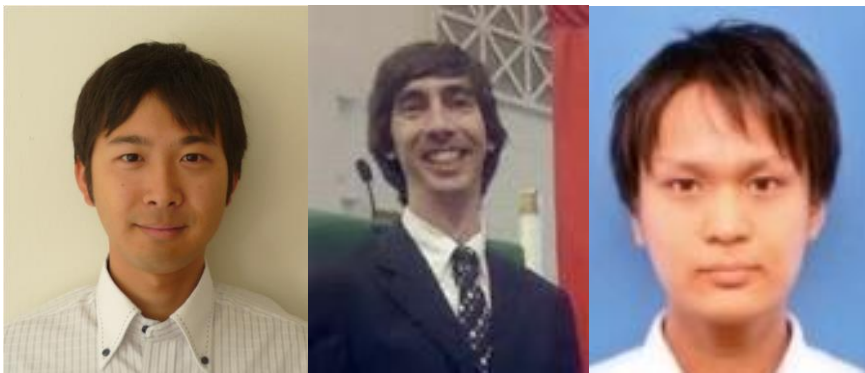
Takemasa Miyoshi



Deputy Program Director

Atsushi Mochizuki

Theoretical Biology



Astrophysicists of iTHEMS
(Y.Inoue, Warren, Furusawa,
S.Inoue)

Summary

Explosion Mechanism of Long GRBs is unknown
(as well as Short GRBs)

However,

- One possibility is that GRBs are driven by rapidly-rotating black hole formed in massive stars with strong B-fields.
- It is shown numerically that more energetic jets are driven by more rapidly-rotating black holes.
- Time variabilities of the central engine may be the origin of time variabilities of GRBs.

There are lots of things to do to understand the engine.

Also,

- We found that photospheric emissions explain GRB spectrum-luminosity relation (**Hiroataka Ito's Talk Today**).
- We started to study neutron star mergers & short GRBs.
- Multi-messenger astronomy will reveal origin of IceCube events.