

N-Body Algorithms

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Basic Integration

Two-Body Treatments

Practical Aspects

Realistic Modelling

Three-Body Regularization

Post-Newtonian Terms

Wheel-Spoke Regularization

SSE/GPU Implementation

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

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

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

AC Neighbour Scheme

Total force $\mathbf{F}(t) = \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{F}_j + \mathbf{F}_d(t)$

Predict $\mathbf{F}(t) = \mathbf{F}_n + \dot{\mathbf{F}}_d(t-t_0) + \mathbf{F}_d(t_0)$
 $\dot{\mathbf{F}} = \dot{\mathbf{F}}_n + \dot{\mathbf{F}}_d$

Time-scales $\Delta t_n \ll \Delta t_d, \quad n \ll N$

Time-steps $\Delta t_i = \left(\frac{\eta |\mathbf{F}|}{|\dot{\mathbf{F}}|} \right)^{1/2}$

Sphere $R_s^{\text{new}} = R_s^{\text{old}} \left(\frac{n_p}{n} \right)^{1/3}, \quad n_p \simeq N^{1/2}$

Strategy Constant n_p or $n_p \propto \frac{n}{R_s^3}$

Selection $|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j| < R_s$, Full N loop

Membership Gain or loss of $\mathbf{F}_{ij}^{(k)}$

Corrections $\mathbf{F}_{ij}^{(2)}$, $\mathbf{F}_{ij}^{(3)}$, Explicit diff.

Performance Break-even $N \simeq 50$

Micro-Grape vs NBODY6

. Factor of 11, $N = 25,000$

Time-Steps

Basic time-step $\Delta t = \frac{\alpha|\mathbf{r}|}{|\mathbf{v}|}, \quad \Delta t = \frac{\beta|\mathbf{F}|}{|\mathbf{F}^{(1)}|}$

Taylor series $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}_0 + \mathbf{F}_0^{(1)} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{F}_0^{(2)} \Delta t^2 + \dots$

Natural time-step $\Delta t = \left(\frac{\eta|\mathbf{F}|}{|\mathbf{F}^{(2)}|} \right)^{1/2}, \quad \eta = 0.02$

General expression $\Delta t = \left(\frac{\eta(|\mathbf{F}||\mathbf{F}^{(2)}| + |\mathbf{F}^{(1)}|^2)}{|\mathbf{F}^{(1)}||\mathbf{F}^{(3)}| + |\mathbf{F}^{(2)}|^2} \right)^{1/2}$

Relative criterion Δt independent of mass

Block-steps $\Delta t_n = \frac{\Delta t_1}{2^{n-1}}, \quad \Delta t_1 = 1$

Hierarchical levels \mathcal{N}_k particles with steps Δt_k

Scheduling $i = \min (t_j + \Delta t_j)$

KS Decision-Making

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Close encounter | $R_{\text{cl}} = \frac{4 r_{\text{h}}}{N C^{1/3}}, \quad \Delta t_{\text{cl}} = \beta \left(\frac{R_{\text{cl}}^3}{\bar{m}} \right)^{1/2}$ |
| Time-step criterion | $\Delta t_k < \Delta t_{\text{cl}}$ |
| Neighbour list search | list all $r_{kj}^2, \quad \Delta t_j < 2 \Delta t_{\text{cl}}$ |
| Two-body selection | $R_{kl} < R_{\text{cl}}, \quad \dot{R}_{kl} < 0$ |
| Dominant motion | $\frac{m_k + m_l}{R_{kl}^2} > \frac{m_k + m_j}{R_{kj}^2}$ |
| KS initialization | $\mathbf{F}_U, \mathbf{F}'_U, \Delta\tau \ \& \ t^{(n)} \Rightarrow \Delta t$ |
| Initialization of c.m. | $\mathbf{r}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{m_k \mathbf{r}_k + m_l \mathbf{r}_l}{m_k + m_l}$ |
| Perturber search | $r_{\text{p}} < \left(\frac{2m_{\text{p}}}{m_{\text{b}} \gamma_{\text{min}}} \right)^{1/3} a (1 + e)$ |
| Slow-down adjustment | $\gamma < \gamma_0, \quad \Delta\tau \Rightarrow \kappa \Delta t$ |
| Termination test | $R > R_0, \quad \gamma > \gamma^*$ |
| Delayed termination | $T_{\text{block}} - t > \Delta t_i$ |
| Final iteration | $\Delta\tau$ from $\dot{\tau}, \ddot{\tau}, \dots$ and δt |
| Polynomial initialization | $\mathbf{F}_j, \dot{\mathbf{F}}_j, \Delta t_j, \quad j = k, l$ |

N-Body Interface

Centre of mass acceleration

$$\ddot{\mathbf{r}}_{cm} = (m_k \mathbf{F}_k + m_l \mathbf{F}_l) / (m_k + m_l)$$

Global coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r}_k &= \mathbf{r}_{cm} + \mu \mathbf{R} / m_k \\ \mathbf{r}_l &= \mathbf{r}_{cm} - \mu \mathbf{R} / m_l\end{aligned}$$

Relative perturbation

$$\gamma = |\mathbf{F}_k - \mathbf{F}_l| R^2 / (m_k + m_l)$$

Tidal approximation

$$r_\gamma = R [2m_p / (m_k + m_l) \gamma_{min}]^{1/3}, \quad \gamma_{min} \simeq 10^{-6}$$

Perturber selection

$$r_{ij} < r_\gamma, \quad R = a(1 + e)$$

Regularized time-step

$$\Delta\tau = \eta_u (1/2|h|)^{1/2} 1 / (1 + 1000\gamma)^{1/3}$$

Physical time-step

$$\Delta t = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} t_0^{(k)} \Delta\tau^k, \quad n = 6$$

Time derivatives

$$\begin{aligned}t_0'' &= 2\mathbf{u}' \cdot \mathbf{u} \\ t_0^{(3)} &= 2\mathbf{u}'' \cdot \mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{u}' \cdot \mathbf{u}\end{aligned}$$

Hierarchical Stability

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Requirement | a_0 secularly constant |
| Kozai cycles | $e_{\max} = \left(1 - 5\cos^2 i/3\right)^{1/2}$ |
| Candidates | $\Delta t_{\text{cm}} < \Delta t_{\text{cl}}, a_1(1 - e_1) > 3a_0$ |
| Restrictions | $\mu_1 M_{123}/2a_1 > E_{\text{hard}}, \gamma_1 < 0.01$ |
| Stability test | $f(a_0, a_1, e_0, e_1, \phi, m_1, m_2, m_3)$ |
| Data structure | New KS, m_3 + inner c.m. |
| Merger table | $m_1, m_2, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{V}, h, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}', \mathcal{N}_g, \mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}}$ |
| Initialization | New polynomials for KS and c.m. |
| Assessment | New check $R_{\text{apo}} < P_{\text{crit}}$ |
| Mass loss | Update $h, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}'$, stability check |
| Termination | $\gamma > 0.1, R > R_{\text{cl}}$ or $\gamma > 0.25$ |
| Re-initialize | Triple \Rightarrow KS + m_3 |

Program Control

Scheduling Sorted list with $N^{1/2}$ members

Current time $t = t_i + \Delta t_i, \quad i = NEXT(1)$

Next time $T_{\min} = \min(t + \Delta t_j)$

Next block All $t_j + \Delta t_j = T_{\min}$

Prediction Full N or joint neighbour list

Irregular force $\mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{F}_i^{(1)}$ for n members

Regular force $t_{\text{reg}} + \Delta t_{\text{reg}} = t_{\text{new}}$

Continuity Identical $\mathbf{F}_n, \mathbf{F}_n^{(1)}$ if no change

Strategy Predicted coordinates for \mathbf{F}_{reg}

Data Structure

Singles $2N_p < i \leq N, \mathcal{N}_i = i$

KS $1 \leq i \leq 2N_p, i_p = i_{\text{icm}} - N$

C.m. $i > N, \mathcal{N} = N_0 + \mathcal{N}_k$

Triple KS + ghost, $\mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}} = -\mathcal{N}_k$

Ghost $\mathcal{N}_g = \mathcal{N}_{2i_p-1}, m_g = 0$

Quad KS + KS ghost, $\mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}} = -\mathcal{N}_k$

Quint T + KS, $\mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}} = -(2N_0 + \mathcal{N}_k)$

Chain $2N_p < i_{\text{cm}} \leq N, \mathcal{N}_{\text{cm}} = 0$

Escape $2N_p < i \leq N, r_i > 2r_{\text{tide}}$

Binary $i > N, r_i > 2r_{\text{tide}}, 2i_p - 1, 2i_p$

Hierarchy $i > N, r_i > 2r_{\text{tide}},$
.
 $2i_p - 1, 2i_p, i_{\text{ghost}}$

Units

(a) Scaling relations

Length scale R_V in pc and M_S in M_\odot

Fiducial velocity $V^2 = GNM_S/R_V$

$$\tilde{V}^* = 1 \times 10^{-5} (GM_\odot/L^*)^{1/2} \text{ km/s}$$
$$L^* = 3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Velocity unit } V^* = 6.5 \times 10^{-2} \left(\frac{NM_S}{R_V} \right)^{1/2} \text{ km/s}$$

Fiducial time $\tilde{T}^* = (L^{*3}/GM_\odot)^{1/2} = 14.9 \text{ Myr}$

$$\text{Time unit } T^* = \tilde{T}^* \left(\frac{R_V^3}{NM_S} \right)^{1/2} \text{ Myr}$$

(b) Conversion from N-body units

$$\tilde{r} = R_V r \text{ pc}, \quad \tilde{v} = V^* v \text{ km/s}$$

$$\tilde{t} = T^* t \text{ Myr}, \quad \tilde{m} = M_S m / \langle m \rangle M_\odot$$

Crossing time $T_{\text{cr}} = 2\sqrt{2}T^* \text{ Myr}$

Initial Scaling

Main input N, N_b, M_S, R_V

Initial data $m_i, \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_i, \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_i, \dots, i = 1, N$

Total energy $E = T - U$

Virial theorem $\mathbf{v}_i = q\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_i, q = \left[\frac{Q_V U}{T} \right]^{1/2}$

Units $G = 1, \Sigma m_i = 1, E_0 = -0.25$

Scaling $\hat{\mathbf{r}}_i = \frac{\mathbf{r}_i}{S^{1/2}}, \hat{\mathbf{v}}_i = \mathbf{v}_i S^{1/2},$
 $S = \frac{E_0}{q^2 T - U}$

Initial Conditions

Coordinates: Plummer density or King model

Velocities: Isotropic or $f(E, \mathbf{J})$

Masses: Salpeter or Kroupa IMF

Primordial binaries: Observational evidence

Clumped subsystems: Hierarchical star formation

Initial segregation: Heavy stars near the centre

Gas expulsion: Imposed mass loss or SN

Intermediate mass BH: GC or Galactic centre

Stellar Evolution

Stellar HR types $K^* = 0, \dots, 15$

Fast look-up $r^*(t), m_c(t), L^*(t), K^*(t)$

Wind mass loss $\dot{m} = -2 \times 10^{-13} r^* L^* / m$

Single stars Small $\Delta m / m$, new r^*

Updating times $T_{\text{ev}} = t + \min(\Delta t_{\text{ev}}, \Delta t_{\text{rem}})$

Stellar rotation $\Delta J_{\text{spin}} = \frac{2}{3} \Delta m r^2 \Omega_{\text{rot}}$

White dwarfs Cooling curves

Supernovae $m_c > 1.44 \Rightarrow \text{SN}, v \gg v_\infty$

Binary mass loss $ma = \text{const}$

Spin-orbit coupling $J_{\text{tot}} = J_{\text{orb}} + J_{\text{spin}}$

Tides Circularization and breaking

Roche-lobe overflow $r^* > \frac{0.49q^{2/3}}{0.6q^{2/3} + \ln(1 + q^{1/3})} a$

Physical Collisions

| | |
|---|--|
| Simple definition | $R_{\text{coll}} = \frac{3}{4}(r_1^* + r_2^*)$ |
| Two-body encounter | KS regularization |
| Pericentre condition | $R'_0 R' < 0, \quad R < a$ |
| Pericentre determination | Δt_{peri} from Kepler's equation |
| Predict \mathbf{R}_{peri} or iterate | $d\tau_0 = \frac{\Delta t_{\text{peri}}}{R}$, Newton-Raphson |
| Implement collision | $m_{\text{cm}} = m_1 + m_2, \quad r_{\text{cm}} = \frac{m_1 \mathbf{r}_1 + m_2 \mathbf{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2}$ |
| Mass loss | $\Delta m = f(K_1^*, K_2^*)$ |
| Initialize single body | $\mathbf{F}_1, \dot{\mathbf{F}}_1, \Delta t_1$ |
| Compact subsystem | $\dot{R} \simeq 0$ by iteration |
| Transformation | $\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{P} \Rightarrow \mathbf{r}, \dot{\mathbf{r}}$ |
| New chain construction | $N_{\text{ch}} \Rightarrow N_{\text{ch}} - 1, \quad E_{\text{coll}} = E_{\text{ch}} - \mathcal{V}$ |