

# Three-Body Regularization

Initial conditions  $\mathbf{r}_i, \mathbf{p}_i, \quad \mathbf{p}_3 = -(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2)$

Basic Hamiltonian  $\mu_{k3} = \frac{m_k m_3}{m_k + m_3}$

$$H = \sum_{k=1}^2 \frac{1}{2\mu_{k3}} \mathbf{p}_k^2 + \frac{1}{m_3} \mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2 - \frac{m_1 m_3}{R_1} - \frac{m_2 m_3}{R_2} - \frac{m_1 m_2}{R}$$

KS coordinate transformation  $\mathbf{Q}_k^2 = R_k, \quad (k = 1, 2)$

Time transformation  $dt = R_1 R_2 d\tau$

Regularized Hamiltonian  $\Gamma^* = R_1 R_2 (H - E_0)$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma^* = & \sum_{k=1}^2 \frac{1}{8\mu_{k3}} R_{3-k} \mathbf{P}_k^2 + \frac{1}{16m_3} \mathbf{P}_1^T \mathbf{A}_1 \cdot \mathbf{A}_2^T \mathbf{P}_2 \\ & - m_1 m_3 R_2 - m_2 m_3 R_1 - \frac{m_1 m_2 R_1 R_2}{|\mathbf{R}_1 - \mathbf{R}_2|} - E_0 R_1 R_2 \end{aligned}$$

Equations of motion

$$\frac{d\mathbf{Q}_k}{d\tau} = \frac{\partial \Gamma^*}{\partial \mathbf{P}_k}, \quad \frac{d\mathbf{P}_k}{d\tau} = -\frac{\partial \Gamma^*}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k}$$

Regular solutions:  $R_1 \rightarrow 0$  or  $R_2 \rightarrow 0$

Singular term < regular terms:  $|\mathbf{R}_1 - \mathbf{R}_2| > \max(R_1, R_2)$

# Three-Body Transformations

Coordinates & momenta  $\mathbf{q}_k = \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_k - \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_3, \quad \mathbf{p}_k = \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_k$

Regularized coordinates ( $q_1 \geq 0$ )

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 &= [\tfrac{1}{2}(|\mathbf{q}_1| + q_1)]^{1/2} \\ Q_2 &= \tfrac{1}{2}q_2/Q_1 \\ Q_3 &= \tfrac{1}{2}q_3/Q_1 \\ Q_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Regularized momenta  $\mathbf{P}_k = \mathbf{A}_k \mathbf{p}_k$

Basic matrix

$$\mathbf{A}_1 = 2 \begin{bmatrix} Q_1 & Q_2 & Q_3 & Q_4 \\ -Q_2 & Q_1 & Q_4 & -Q_3 \\ -Q_3 & -Q_4 & Q_1 & Q_2 \\ Q_4 & -Q_3 & Q_2 & -Q_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

KS transformations  $\mathbf{q}_k = \tfrac{1}{2}\mathbf{A}_k^T \mathbf{Q}_k$

Physical momenta  $\mathbf{p}_k = \tfrac{1}{4}\mathbf{A}_k^T \mathbf{P}_k / R_k$

Coordinates & momenta

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_3 &= -\sum_{k=1}^2 m_k \mathbf{q}_k / M \\ \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_k &= \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_3 + \mathbf{q}_k \\ \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_k &= \mathbf{p}_k \\ \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_3 &= -(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2) \quad (k = 1, 2) \end{aligned}$$

# Perturbed Three-Body Regularization

Regularized Hamiltonian

$$\Gamma^* = R_1 R_2 (H_3 + \mathcal{R} - E), \quad E_3 = E - \mathcal{R}$$

New equations of motion

$$\frac{d\mathbf{Q}_k}{d\tau} = \frac{\partial(R_1 R_2 H_3)}{\partial \mathbf{P}_k}$$
$$\frac{d\mathbf{P}_k}{d\tau} = -(H_3 - E_3) \frac{\partial(R_1 R_2)}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k} - R_1 R_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k} (H_3 + \mathcal{R})$$

External perturbation for Plummer model

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_i}{\partial \mathbf{q}_k} \frac{\partial \mathbf{q}_k}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k}, \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i} = -\frac{m_i M_p \mathbf{r}_i}{(r_i^2 + \epsilon^2)^{3/2}}$$

Transformations and c.m. condition  $\mathbf{r}_{\text{cm}} = \sum m_i \mathbf{r}_i / M$

$$\mathbf{r}_1 = \mathbf{r}_{\text{cm}} + (m_2 + m_3) \mathbf{q}_1 / M - m_2 \mathbf{q}_2 / M$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = \mathbf{r}_{\text{cm}} - m_1 \mathbf{q}_1 / M + (m_1 + m_3) \mathbf{q}_2 / M$$

$$\mathbf{r}_3 = \mathbf{r}_{\text{cm}} - m_1 \mathbf{q}_1 / M - m_2 \mathbf{q}_2 / M$$

Application of  $\partial \mathbf{r}_i / \partial \mathbf{q}_k$  yields mass ratios

$$\text{Motion of c.m.} \quad \frac{d\mathbf{v}_{\text{cm}}}{d\tau} = -R_1 R_2 M_p \sum \frac{m_i \mathbf{r}_i}{(r_i^2 + \epsilon^2)^{3/2}}$$

Basic transformation  $\mathbf{q}_k = \mathbf{A}_k^T \mathbf{Q}_k / 2$  gives  $\partial \mathbf{q}_k / \partial \mathbf{Q}_k = \mathbf{A}_k$

Combining terms

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k} = -\frac{\mathbf{A}_k m_k}{M} [m_l (\mathbf{F}_k - \mathbf{F}_l) + m_3 (\mathbf{F}_k - \mathbf{F}_3)], \quad l = 3 - k$$

Internal energy change

$$\frac{dE_3}{d\tau} = -\frac{d\mathcal{R}}{d\tau}$$

Conversion to known expressions

$$\frac{d\mathcal{R}}{d\tau} = \sum_{k=1}^2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k} \frac{d\mathbf{Q}_k}{d\tau}$$

Substitution  $\frac{d\mathbf{Q}_k}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{4\mu_{k3}} R_l \mathbf{P}_k + \frac{1}{16m_3} \mathbf{A}_k \mathbf{A}_l^T \mathbf{P}_l$

Orthogonality condition

$$\mathbf{A}_k \mathbf{A}_k^T = 4R_k$$

Final energy derivative

$$\frac{d\mathcal{R}}{d\tau} = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^2 R_l \mathbf{P}_k^T \mathbf{A}_k (\mathbf{F}_k - \mathbf{F}_3)$$

Note  $\partial \mathcal{R} / \partial \mathbf{Q}_k$  used for  $\mathbf{P}'_k$  and  $E'_3$

Consistency check:  $\Delta E = H_3 - E_3$

# Post-Newtonian Terms

Equation of motion  $\frac{d^2 \mathbf{r}}{dt^2} = \frac{M}{r^2} \left[ (-1 + A) \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r} + B \mathbf{v} \right]$

First-order precession  $M = m_1 + m_2, \quad \eta = \frac{m_1 m_2}{M^2}$

$$A_1 = 2(2 + \eta) \frac{M}{r} - (1 + 3\eta)v^2 + \frac{3}{2}\eta \dot{r}^2$$

$$B_1 = 2(2 - \eta)\dot{r}$$

Higher-order precession  $A_2 = \dots, \quad B_2 = \dots, \quad A_3 = \dots, \quad B_3 = \dots$

Gravitational radiation  $A_{5/2} = \frac{8}{5}\eta \frac{M}{r} \dot{r} \left( \frac{17M}{3r} + 3v^2 \right)$

$$B_{5/2} = -\frac{8}{5}\eta \frac{M}{r} \left( 3\frac{M}{r} + v^2 \right)$$

Total GR perturbation

$$\mathbf{P}_{GR} = \frac{M}{c^2 r^2} \left[ \left( A_1 + \frac{A_2}{c^2} + \frac{A_{5/2}}{c^3} \right) \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r} + \left( B_1 + \frac{B_2}{c^2} + \frac{B_{5/2}}{c^3} \right) \mathbf{v} \right]$$

Radiation energy loss  $\Delta E_{GR} = \frac{m_1 m_2}{M} \int \mathbf{P}_{GR} \cdot \mathbf{v} dt$

PN splitting  $\mathbf{P}_k = \frac{m_3}{m_k + m_3} \mathbf{P}_{GR}, \quad \mathbf{P}_3 = -\frac{m_k}{m_k + m_3} \mathbf{P}_{GR}$

Derivatives  $\mathbf{P}'_k = -t' \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k}, \quad E'_3 = -\sum_{k=1}^2 \mathbf{Q}'_k \cdot \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_k}$

# PN Implementation

Energy  $\epsilon_b = \epsilon_0 + \frac{\epsilon_1}{c^2} + \frac{\epsilon_2}{c^4} + \frac{\epsilon_3}{c^6} \quad a = -\frac{M}{2\epsilon_b}$

$$\epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{2}V^2 - \frac{M}{R}, \quad a = -\frac{M}{2\epsilon_b}$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{M}{R} + \frac{3}{8}(1-3\eta)V^4 + \frac{1}{2} \left( (3+\eta)V^2 + \eta\dot{R}^2 \right) \frac{M}{R}$$

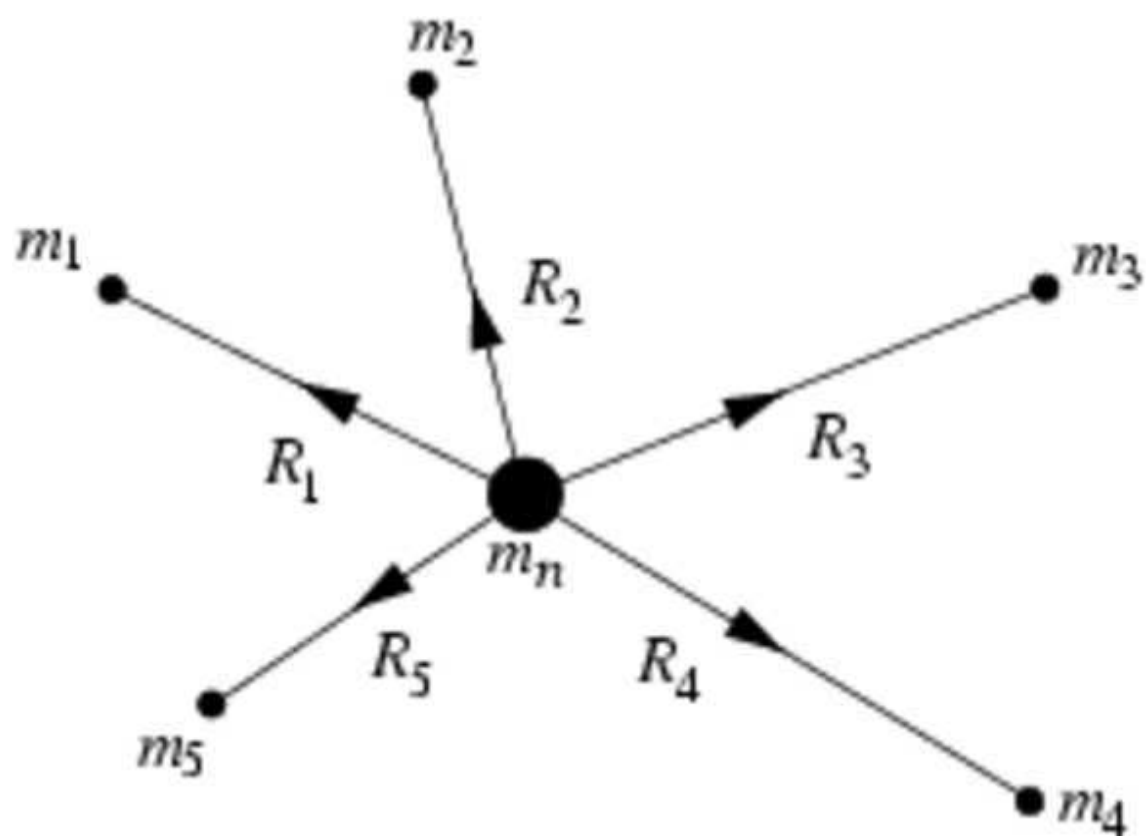
$$\eta = \frac{m_1 m_2}{M^2}$$

Lenz vector  $\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{V}/M - \mathbf{R}/R$

Periapse advance  $\Delta\omega = \frac{6\pi M}{c^2 a(1-e^2)}$

PN2.5  $\tau_{GR} = \frac{5g(e)}{64} \frac{a^4 c^5}{X(1+X)m_3^3}, \quad X = \frac{m_k}{m_3}$

$$g(e) \simeq \frac{(1-e^2)^{7/2}}{4.5}$$



Initial conditions  $m_i, \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_i, \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i, \quad i = 0, \dots, n, \quad \sum_{i=0}^n \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i = 0$

Coordinates and momenta  $\mathbf{q}_i = \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_i - \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_0, \quad \mathbf{p}_i = \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i - \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_0$

Hamiltonian  $H = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\mathbf{p}_i^2}{2\mu_i} + \frac{1}{m_0} \sum_{i<j}^n \mathbf{p}_i^T \cdot \mathbf{p}_j - m_0 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{m_i}{R_i} - \sum_{i<j}^n \frac{m_i m_j}{R_{ij}}$

Separable W function  $W(\mathbf{p}_i, \mathbf{Q}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{p}_i^T \cdot \mathbf{f}_i(\mathbf{Q}_i)$

Canonical relations  $\mathbf{q}_k = \partial W / \partial \mathbf{p}_k, \quad \mathbf{P}_k = \partial W / \partial \mathbf{Q}_k$

Regularized momenta  $\mathbf{P}_i = \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{p}_i, \quad \text{Levi-Civita matrix}$

Inverse transformations  $\mathbf{q}_i = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{A}_i^T \mathbf{Q}_i, \quad \mathbf{p}_i = \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{A}_i^T \mathbf{P}_i / R_i$

Time transformation  $t' = 1/L, \quad L = T + U$

Regularized Hamiltonian  $\Gamma^* = t'(H - E)$

Local coordinates & momenta

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_0 &= - \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \mathbf{q}_i / \sum_{i=0}^n m_i \\ \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_i &= \tilde{\mathbf{q}}_0 + \mathbf{q}_i \\ \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i &= \mathbf{p}_i, \quad (i = 1, \dots, n) \\ \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_0 &= - \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{p}_i \end{aligned}$$



# Wheel-Spoke Implementation

Select members	$\Delta t_{\text{cm}} < \Delta t_{\text{cl}}, \quad R < R_{\text{cl}}$
Initialize in local c.m.	$\sum m_i \mathbf{r}_i = 0, \quad \sum m_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i = 0$
Chain indices & vectors	$\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{P}, \quad N_{\text{eq}} = 8(N - 1)$
Define useful quantities	$T_{\text{cr}} = \left( \frac{r_1^3}{M} \right)^{1/2}, \quad R_{\text{grav}} = \sum_{i < j} \frac{m_i m_j}{ E }$
Softening of singularities	$\epsilon = f R_{\text{grav}}, \quad \Rightarrow E = \text{const}$
Form perturber list	$r_p < \left( \frac{2m_p}{M\gamma_0} \right)^{1/3} R_{\text{grav}}$
Check time-step	$\Delta\tau = \int L dt, \quad L = T - \Phi$
Perturber prediction	$\mathbf{r}_i = \left( \left( \frac{1}{6} \dot{\mathbf{F}}_i \delta t_i + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{F}_i \right) \delta t_i + \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i \right) \delta t_i$
Physical variables	$\mathbf{R}_k = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{A}_k \mathbf{Q}_k, \quad \mathbf{p}_k = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\mathbf{A}_k \mathbf{P}_k}{\mathbf{Q}_k^2}$
Overall perturbation	$\gamma = \frac{2m_p}{M} \left( \frac{R_{\text{grav}}}{r_p} \right)^3$
Addition of member	$\gamma > 0.05m_p/m_0, \quad r_p \leq \sum R_k$
Removal of member	$\dot{r}^2 > 2M/r, \quad r > R_{\text{cl}}, \quad \dot{r} > 0$
Continue $N$ -body integration	$t > t_{\text{max}} = t_{\text{blk}}$

# Decision-Making

Perturber selection  $d < \left[ \frac{2m_j}{m_0\gamma_0} \right]^{1/3} R_{\text{grav}}, \quad \gamma_0 = 10^{-6}$

Membership  $d < 2R_{\text{cl}}, \quad \dot{d} < 0, \quad N_{\text{ch}} < 7, \quad N_{\text{pert}} \simeq 10$

Progressive time-scales

$$2.5\text{PN for } \tau_{\text{GR}} < 1000$$

$$1\text{PN for } \tau_{\text{GR}} < 100$$

$$2\text{PN for } \tau_{\text{GR}} < 50$$

$$3\text{PN for } \tau_{\text{GR}} < 10$$

Kozai cycle  $T_{\text{Kozai}} = \frac{T_1^2}{T_0} \left( \frac{1+q}{q} \right) (1-e_1^2)^{3/2} g(e_0, \omega_0, \psi)$

Time-scale  $T_{\text{Kozai}} < 10, \quad \Rightarrow 2PN \text{ if less}$

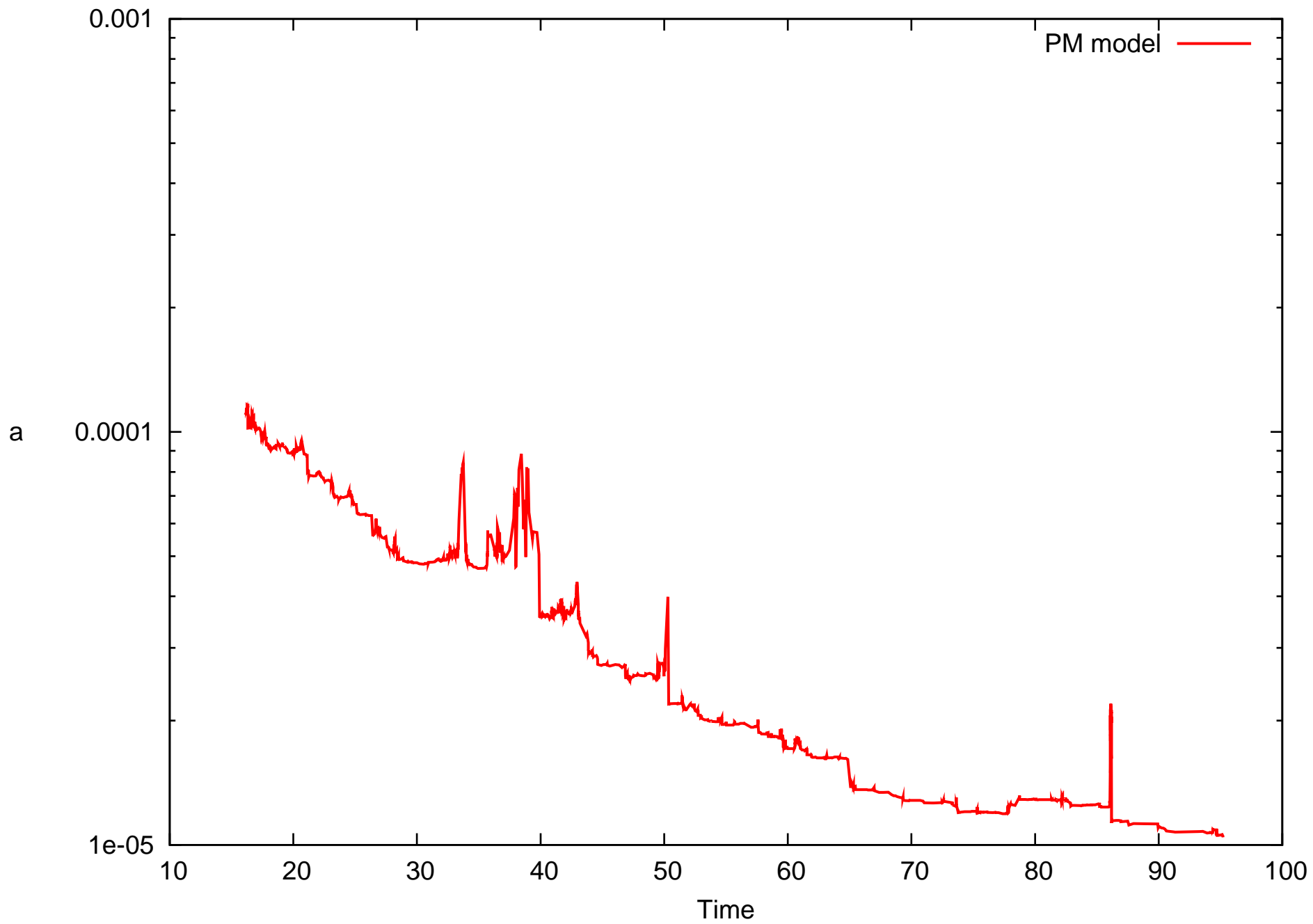
IMBH modelling  $N = 10^5, \quad m_0 = 300 M_{\odot}$

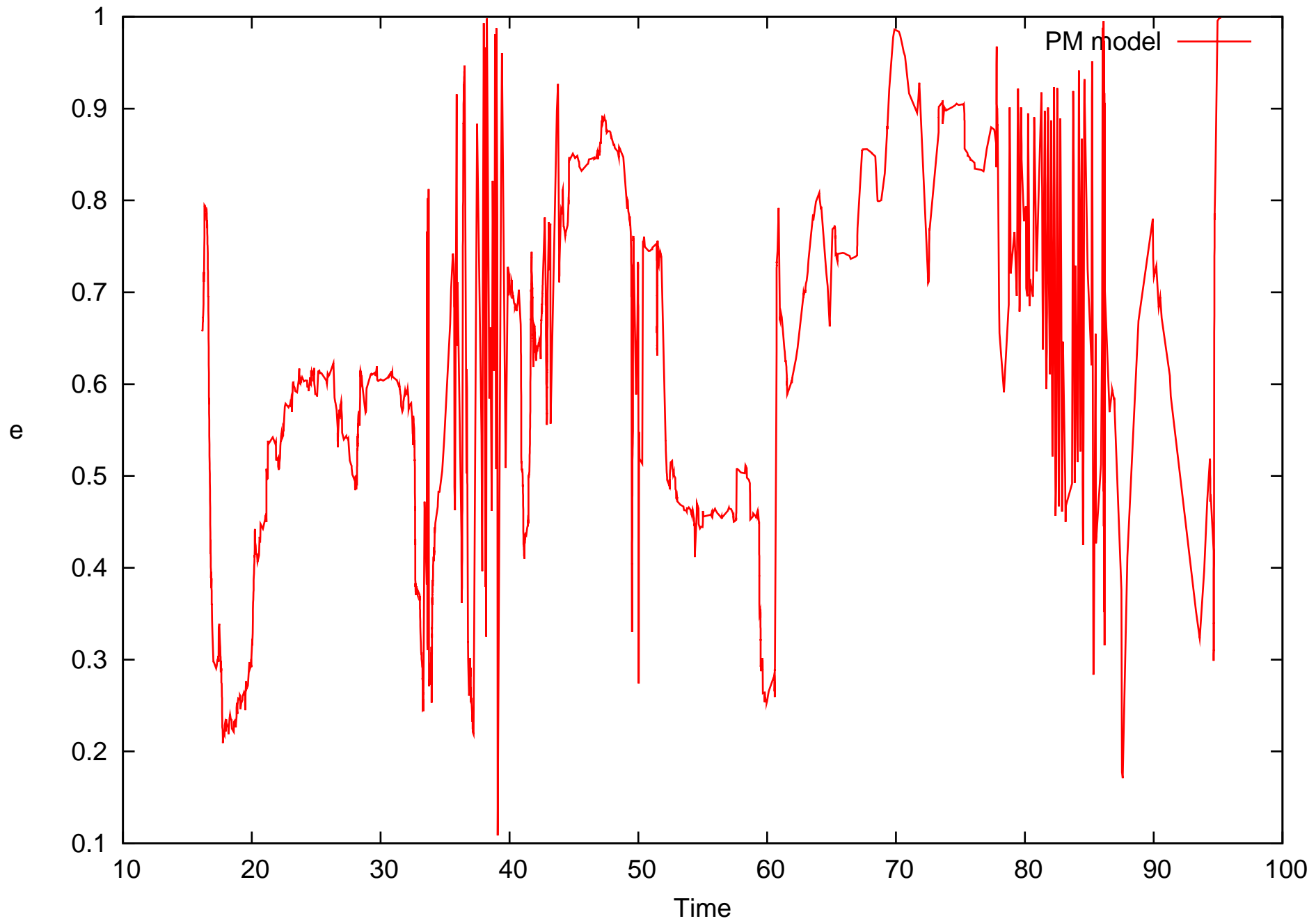
Scaling  $V^* = \frac{3 \times 10^5}{c}, \quad V^* = 12 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

Profiling with GRAPE-6

Wheel-spoke: 6.5% of CPU

N-body part: 14% of CPU





# GPU/SSE with NBODY6

Version	Regular force	Irregular force
Standard	1 cpu	1 cpu
OpenMP	4 cpu	4 cpu
OpenMP + SSE	4 cpu + SIMD	4 cpu ***
GPU	1 cpu + GPU	4 cpu ***

\*\*\*: irregular force in parallel & REAL\*8

GPU: regular force accumulated in REAL\*8

GPU: neighbour lists and fast potential

# Extra Routines

- gpunb.xxx: main routine for GPU & SSE
- intgrt.omp.f: predictions and flow control
- gpcorr.f: regular force corrector & time-step
- nbintp.f: parallel irregular force & corrector
- cnbint.f: used by nbintp.f (C++)
- gpupot.xx: fast potential for GPU or SSE
- phicor.f: differential corrections of potentials
- energy2.f: total energy from potentials

$$\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Phi} \simeq 1 \times 10^{-8}, \quad N = 5 \times 10^4$$

# GPU/SSE Comparison

N	GPU	SSE
16000	37 s	51 s
32000	120 s	186 s
64000	467 s	810 s
100000	1600 s	

$T = 2.0 \rightarrow 4.0$ ,  $f(m)$ , Plummer model

GRAPE6:  $N = 64 K$ ,  $CPU = 480 s$

NBODY6:  $N = 64 K$ ,  $CPU = 13600 s$