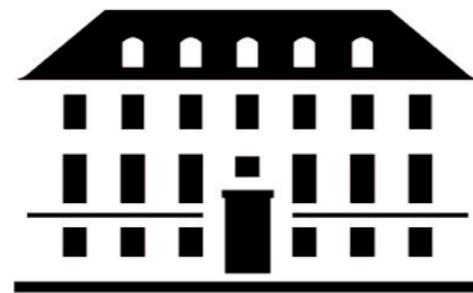


Theoretical Astrophysics



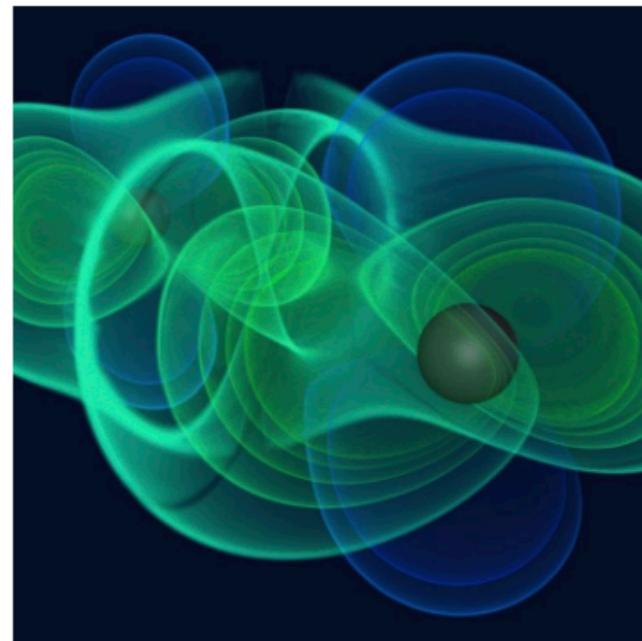
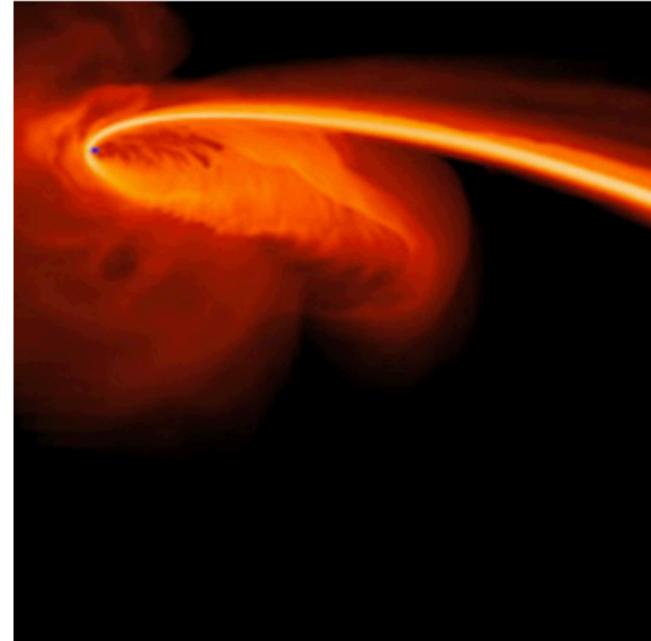
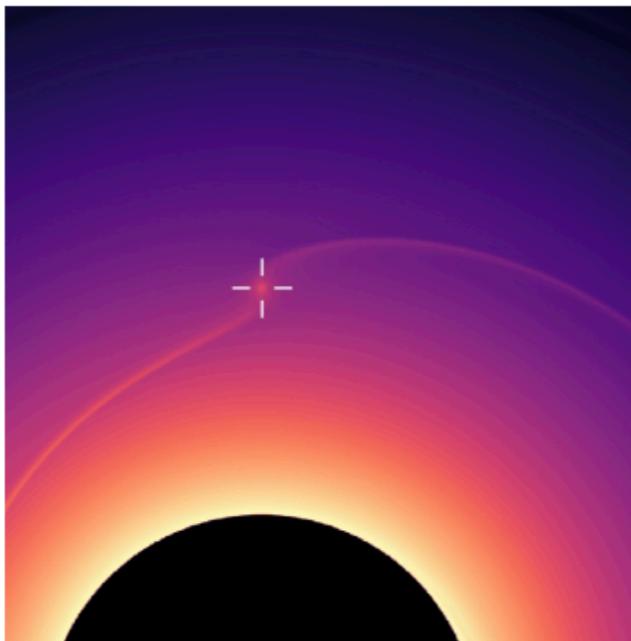
The Niels Bohr
International Academy

Martin Pessah

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<https://sites.google.com/view/martin-pessah>

Astrophysical Dynamics



Astrophysical
Magnetohydrodynamics

Protoplanetary Disks &
Planet Formation

Tidal Disruptions Events

Gravitational Wave
Astrophysics

In a nutshell, we care to understand the dynamics of various astrophysical systems and how we can use observations to learn about the physical properties of planets, stars, and black holes.

How?

$E = E_{\max} [-\sin(\omega t + kx) + \sin(\omega t - kx)]$
 $H = H_{\max} [\sin(\omega t + kx) + \sin(\omega t - kx)]$

$\frac{1}{A} \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{S}{c}$
 $\int \frac{dr}{r} = - \int \frac{H_0}{2\pi k L} dT$
 $x = A \cos(\sqrt{\frac{E}{m}}) t =$
 $\frac{H_0}{c} = \frac{n N}{2\pi k L} \beta$
 $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon \mu}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R_m}} = \sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}$
 $\sin \phi_2 = \frac{n_a}{n_b} \sin \phi_2$
 $\sin \phi_{crit} = \frac{n_b}{n_a}$
 wt
 $A_n := \ln(b/a)$
 $\gamma_2, b, \frac{3}{2}, \dots$
 $E = -2E_{\max} \cos \omega t \sin kx$
 $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$
 $Quasar \sim 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $2.9979246 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1} (\text{AV} \times \Delta t)$
 $Luminosity$
 $C = \sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}$
 $\frac{dr}{dt} \propto n^2 / \epsilon^3$
 $\frac{1}{2} \mu v^2 \frac{3 \pi R^2}{2N} \cdot 10^{10}$
 $dB = \frac{2N}{4\pi} \frac{Idl \sin \theta}{r^2}$
 $\int \frac{Idl \times r}{r^2}$
 $Frequency, Hz \quad 10^{15} \quad 10^{20}$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{y'}{r'}$
 $dE/dA = E_i \delta dA = EA = 4\pi r^2 E$
 $B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Idl \sin \theta}{r^2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d\phi_2}{dt} = M \frac{dl}{dt}$
 $E_2 = M \frac{dl}{dt}$
 $\lambda, A \quad U = -kA \frac{dt}{dx}$
 $10^{25} = 3N_k T$
 $V_a = f \lambda_a + V_b = f \lambda_b \cdot \frac{a^2}{f}$
 $\frac{dV_a}{dV_b} = \frac{\lambda_a}{\lambda_b} \quad dI = -\alpha I dx$
 $\frac{1}{2} k^2 \frac{1}{2} c^2$
 $Event horizon$
 $\infty + \frac{L}{s'} = \frac{2}{R}$
 $s' = \frac{R}{2}$
 $+ Focal length$
 $\Rightarrow 4 \mu_0 \int_l^L \frac{I(dyj)}{-L(y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$
 $Surface density \rho$
 $N = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-L}^L \frac{M dl}{(y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$

Equations for a Magnetized Fluid

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

continuity

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} = - \nabla \Phi - \frac{\nabla P}{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B}$$

momentum

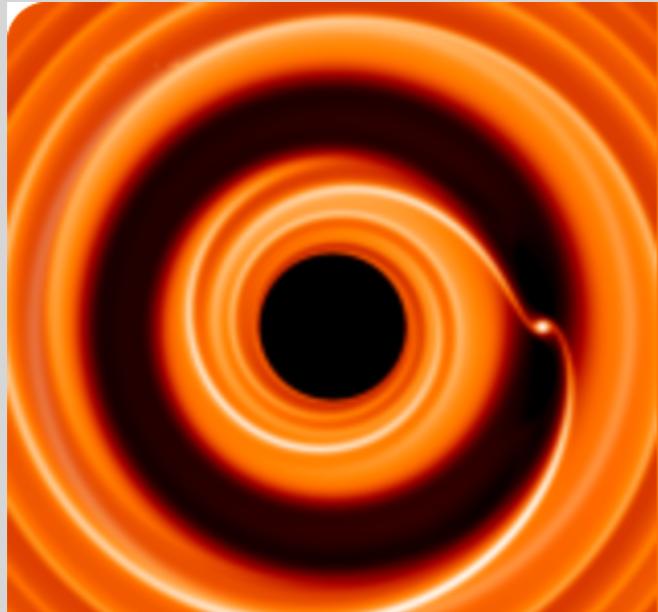
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{B} = (\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{B} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v})$$

induction

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (e \mathbf{v}) = -P (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v})$$

energy

State-of-the-art Numerical Codes



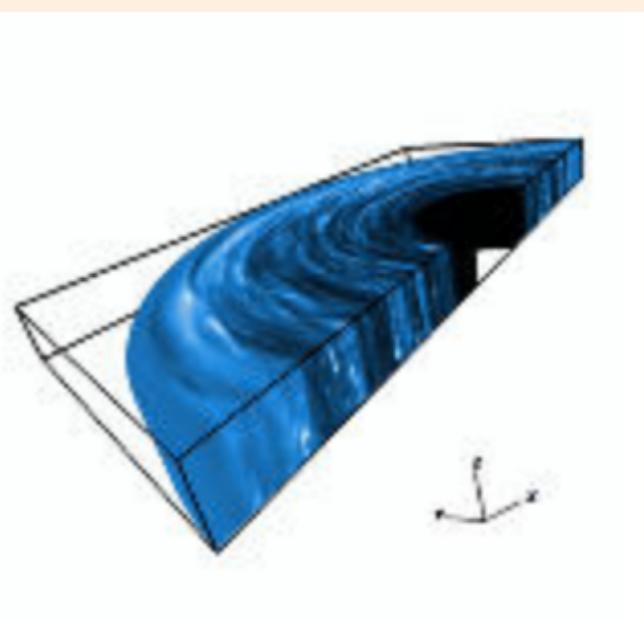
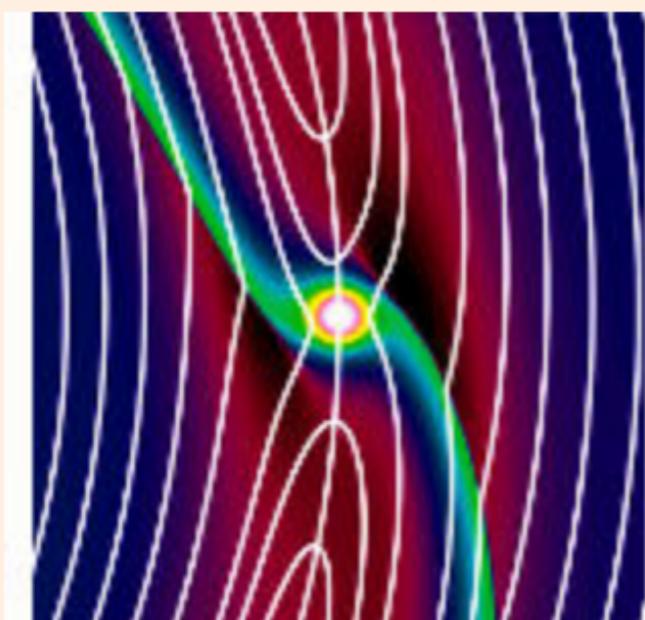
FARGO3D

Benitez-Llambay & Masset (2016) FARGO3D is a very optimized code to study protoplanetary disks. <http://fargo.in2p3.fr/>



Pablo Benitez-Llambay

A versatile HD/MHD code that runs on clusters of CPUs or GPUs, with special emphasis on protoplanetary disks.



Supercomputers



Some Examples of Recent Projects on Protoplanetary Disks

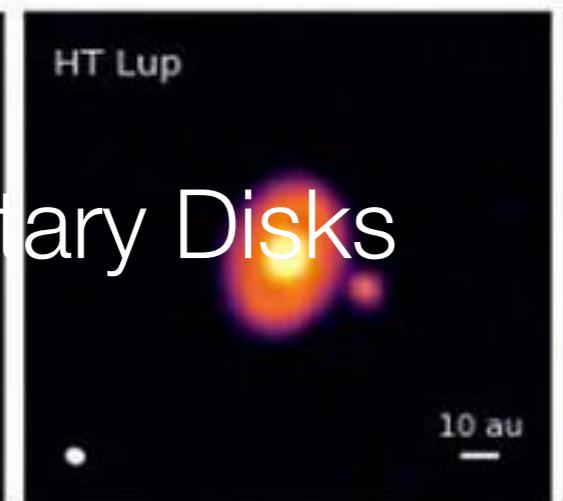
ALMA



HD 163296

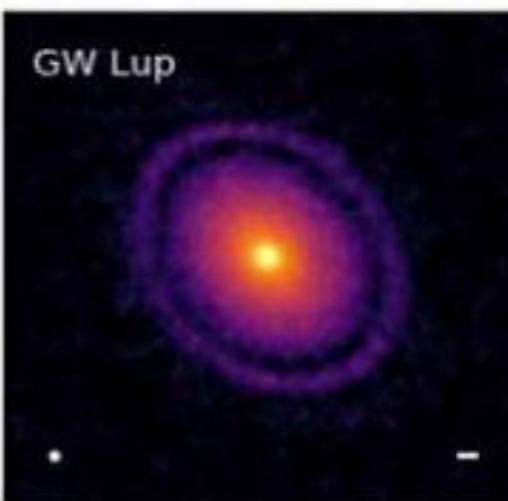


HT Lup

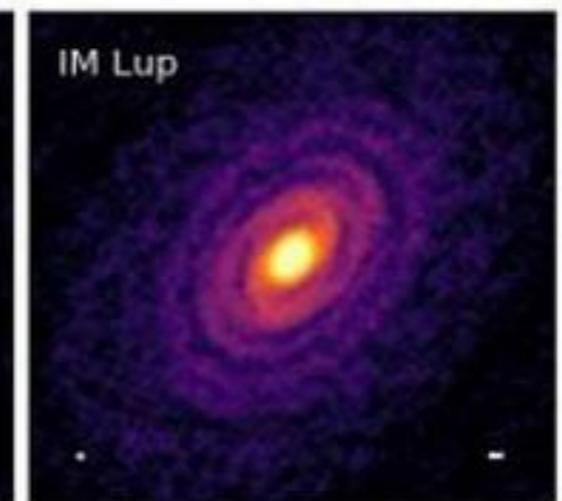


Protoplanetary Disks

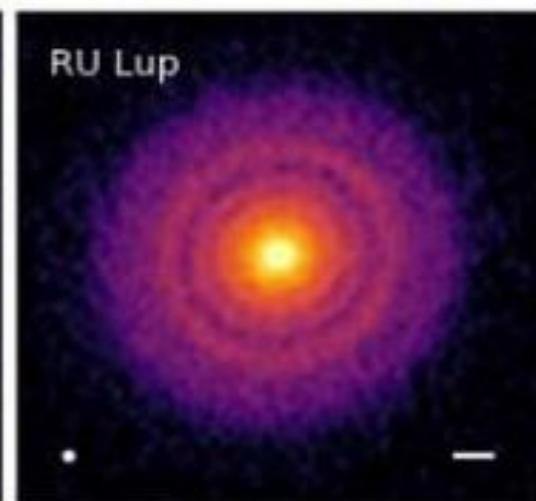
GW Lup



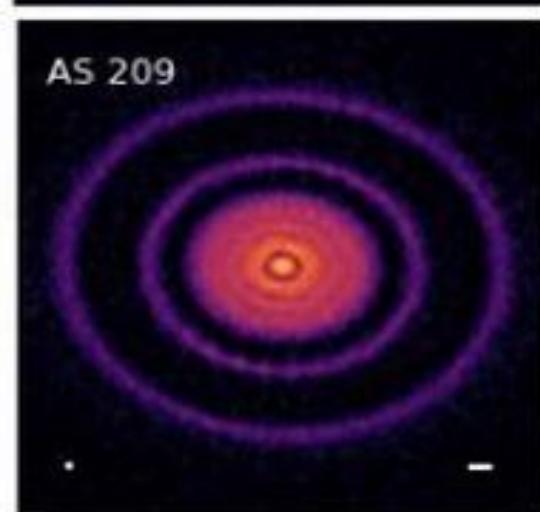
IM Lup



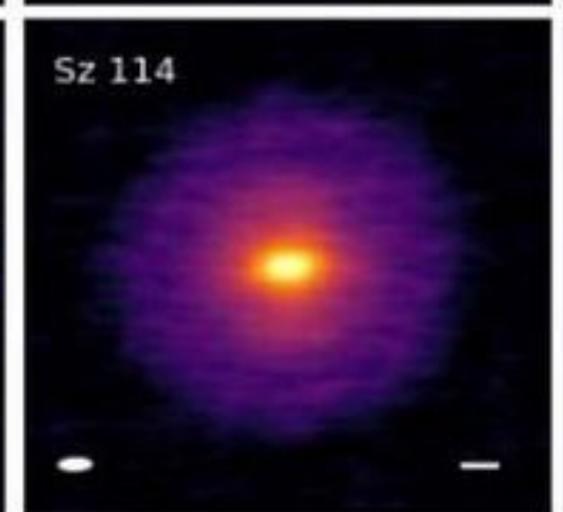
RU Lup



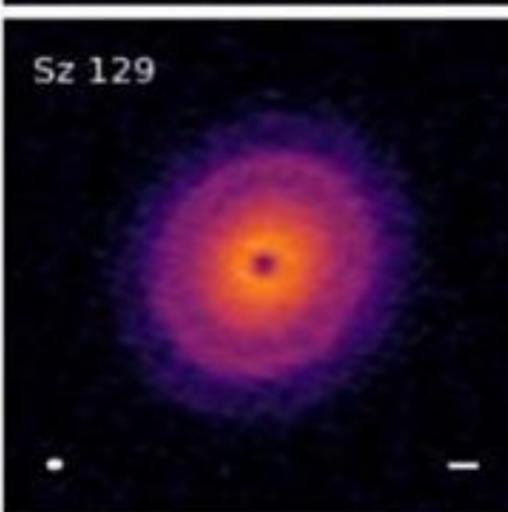
AS 209



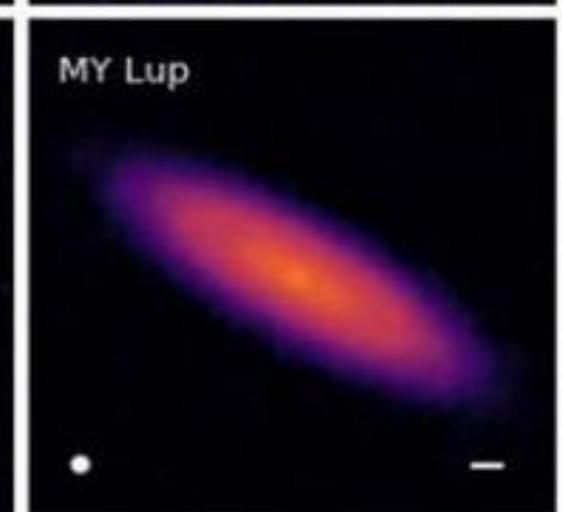
Sz 114



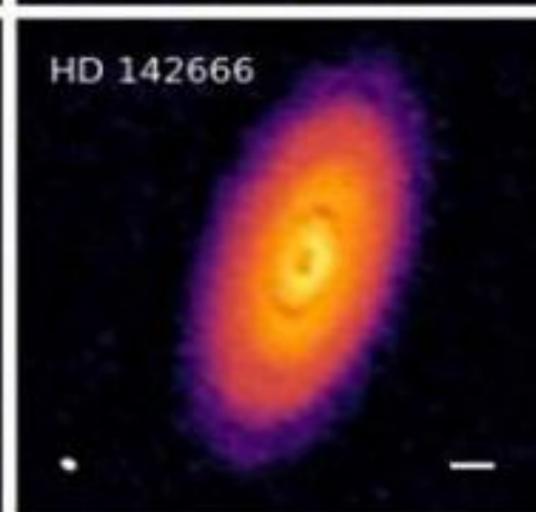
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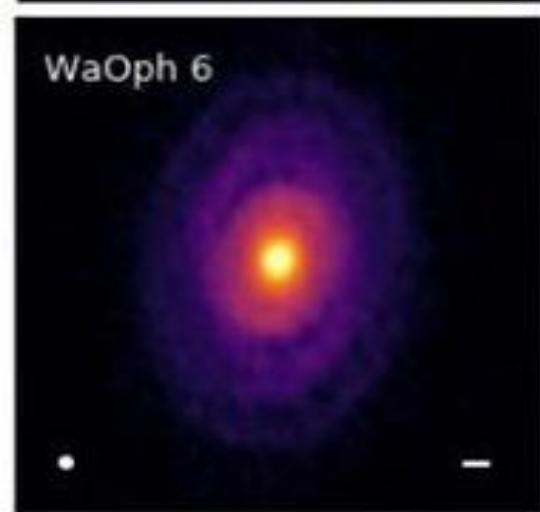
MY Lup



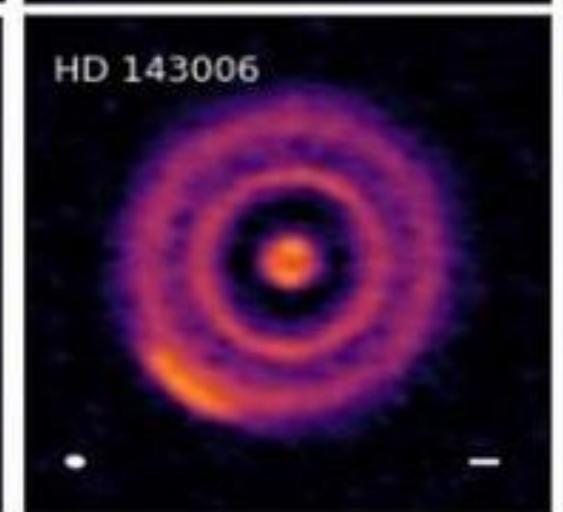
HD 142666



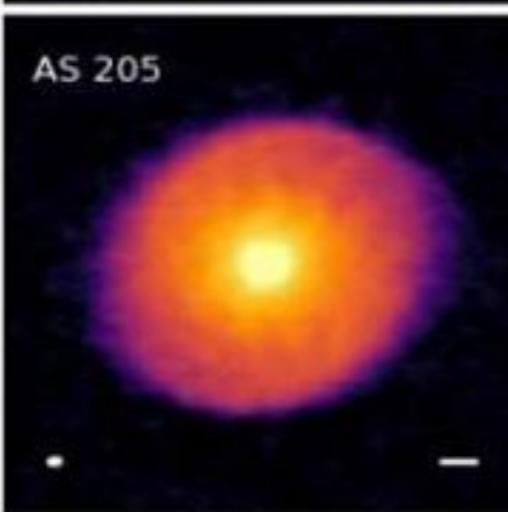
WaOph 6



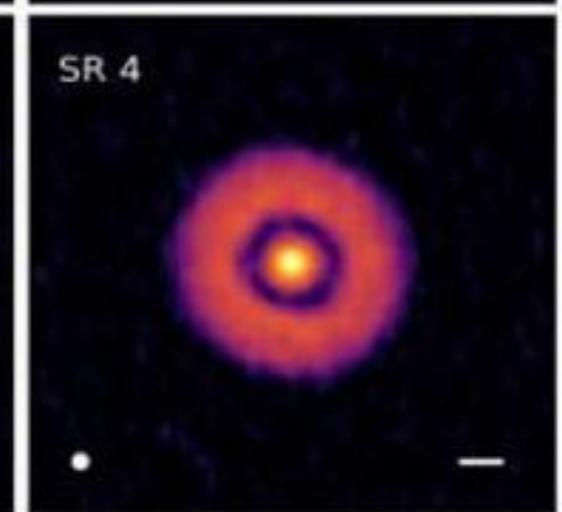
HD 143006



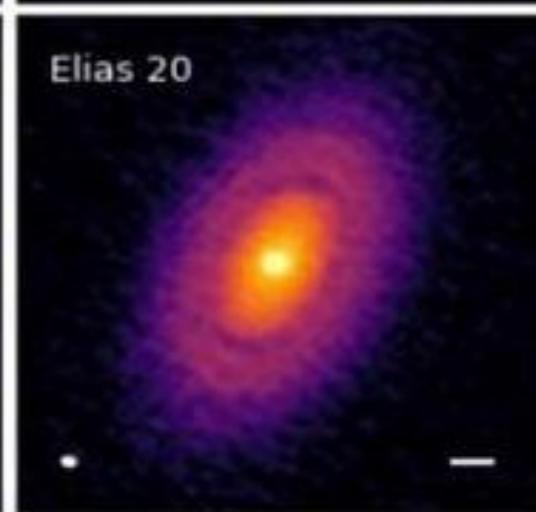
AS 205



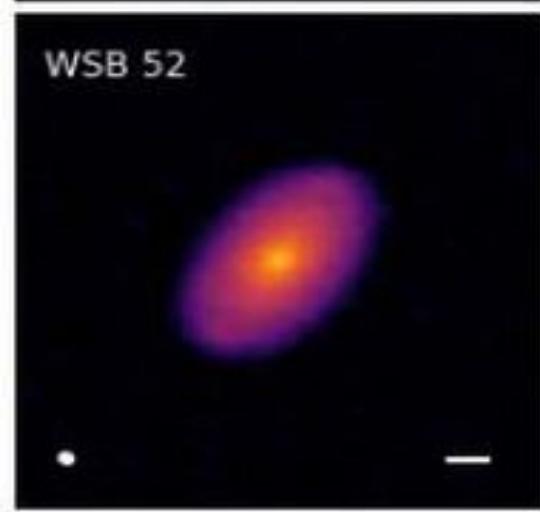
SR 4



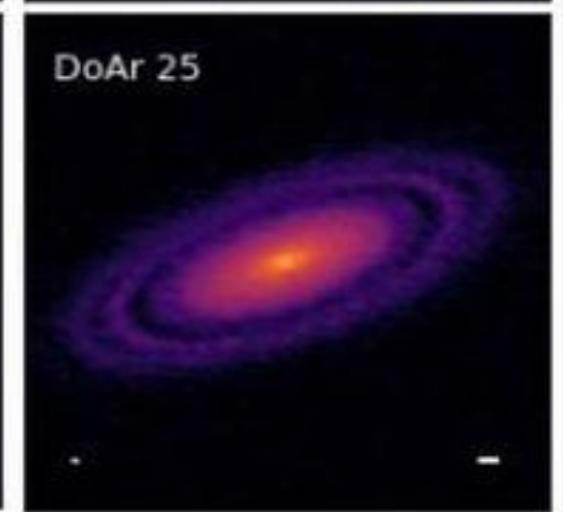
Elias 20



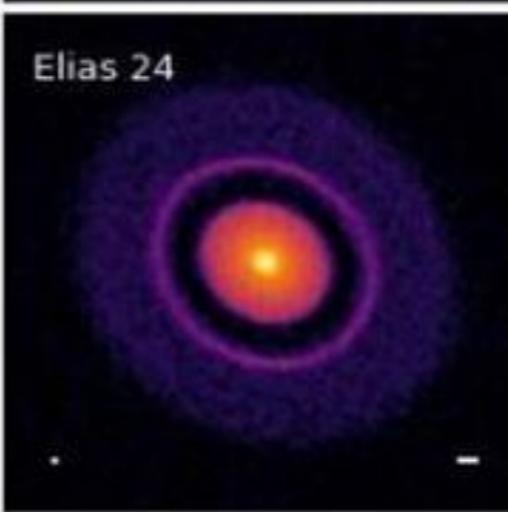
WSB 52



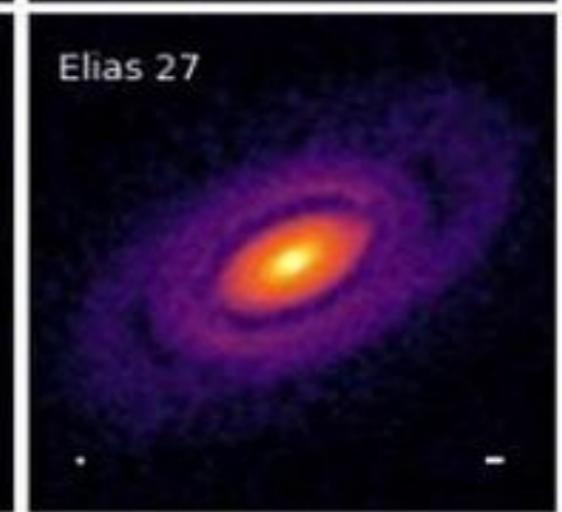
DoAr 25



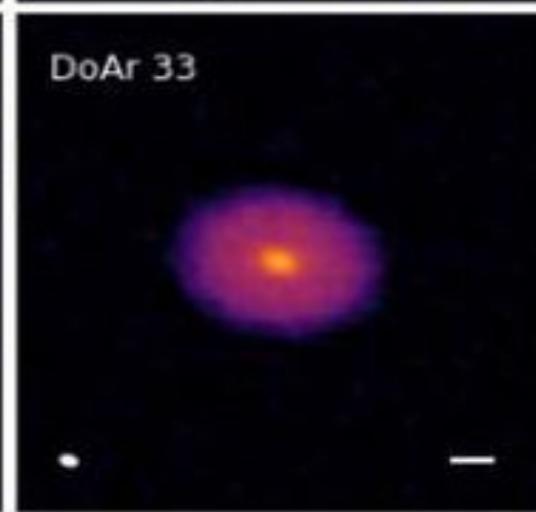
Elias 24



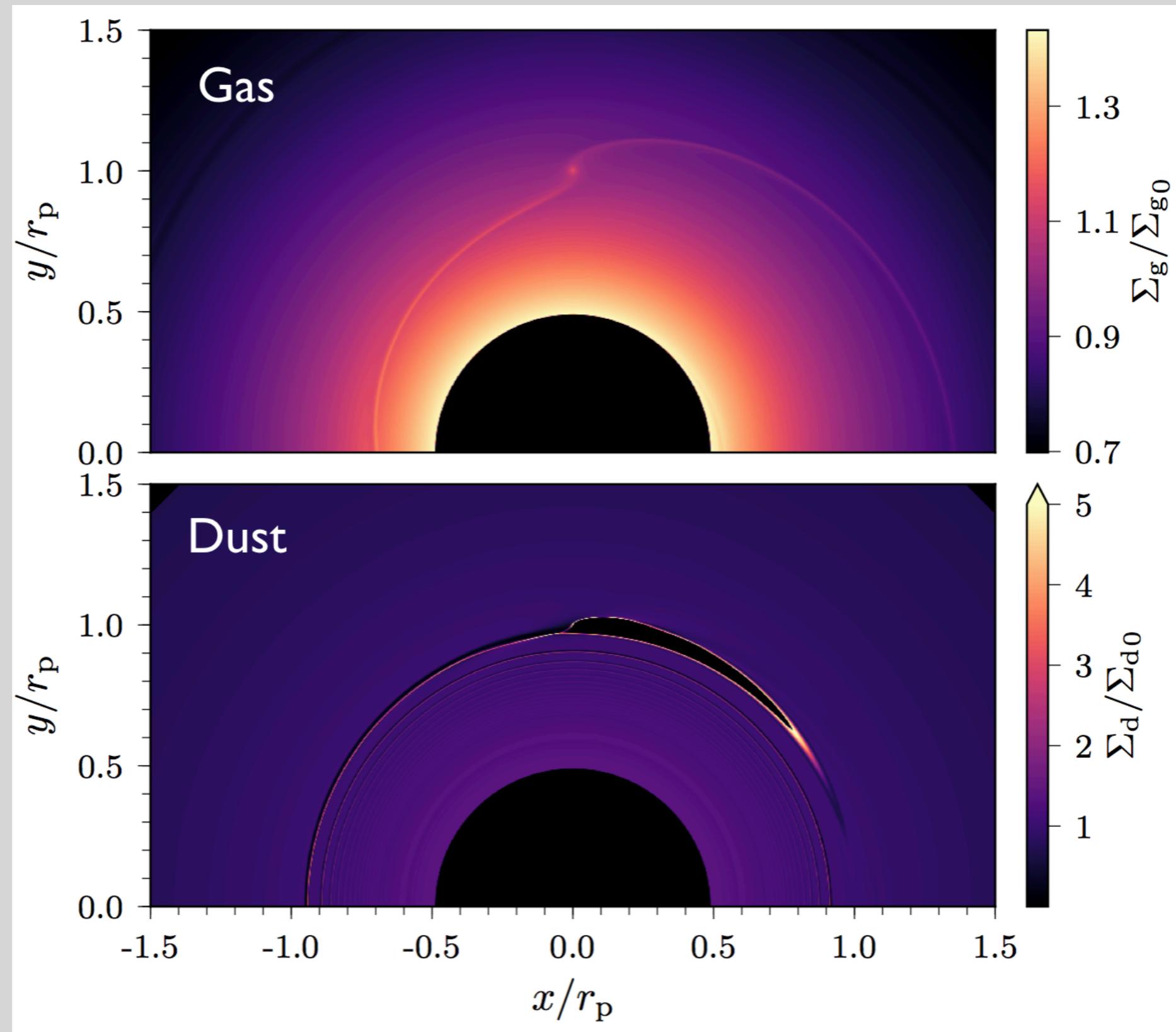
Elias 27



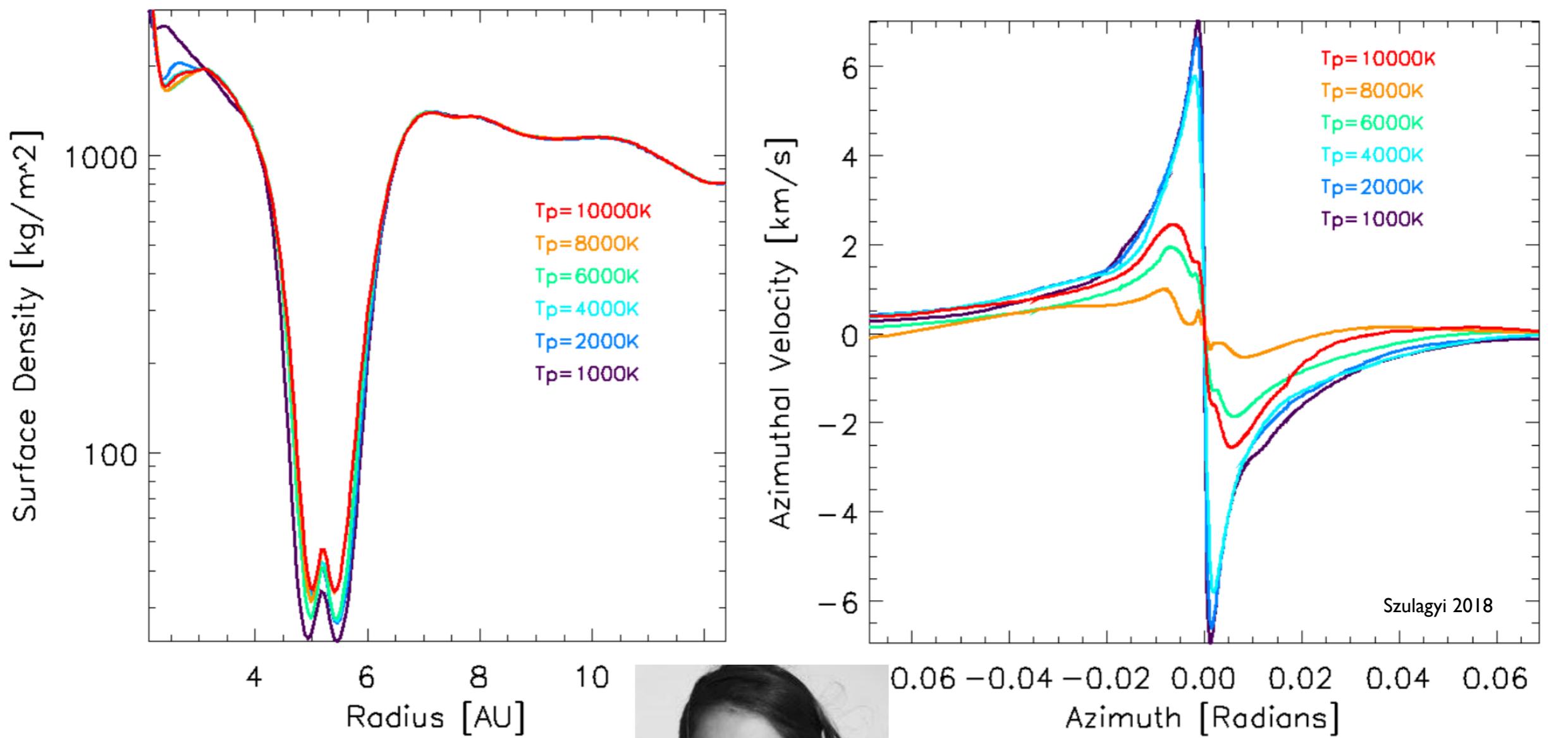
DoAr 33



Dust & Planetary Migration



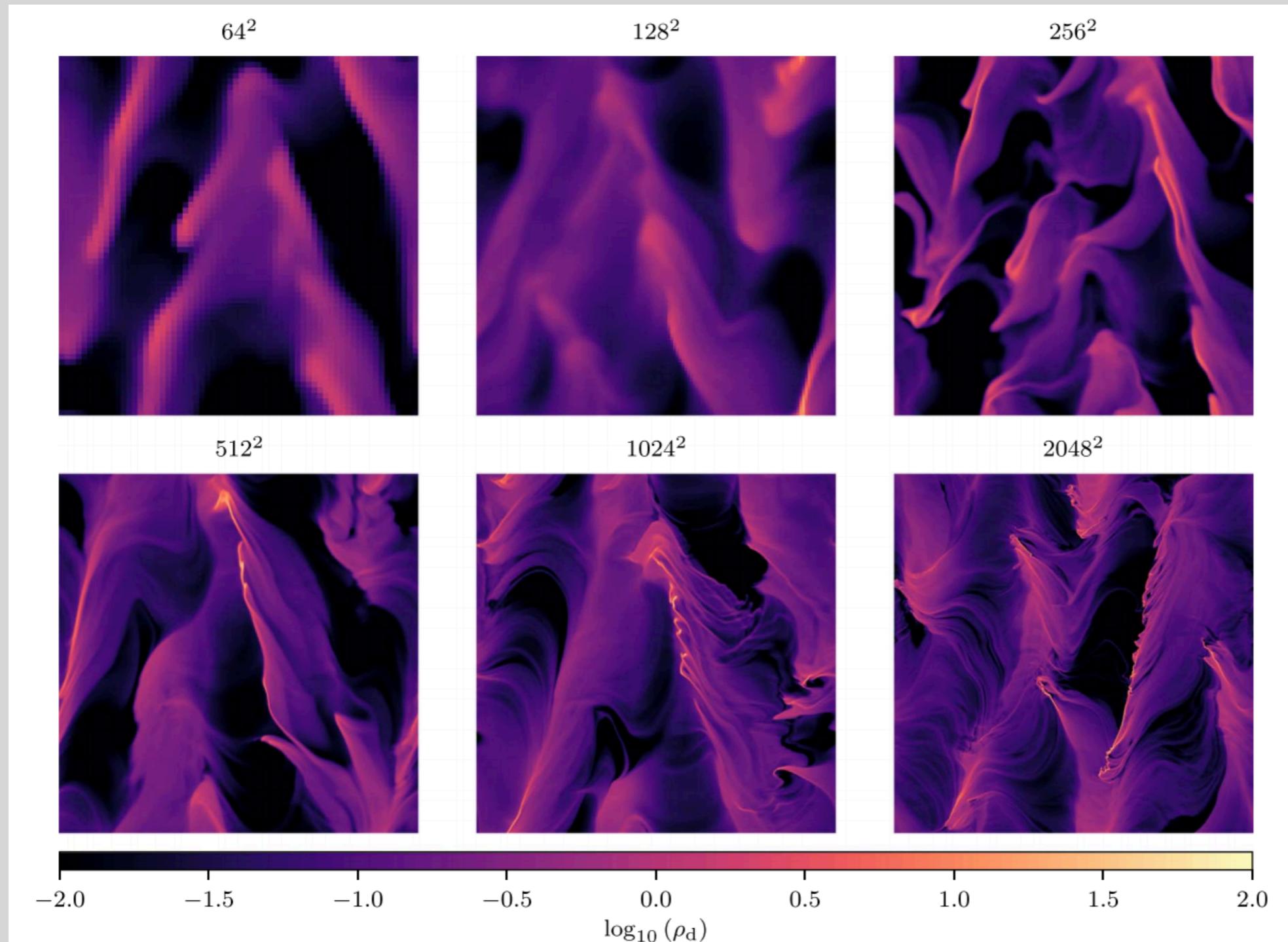
Structure of Disks and Gaps



Ximena Ramos

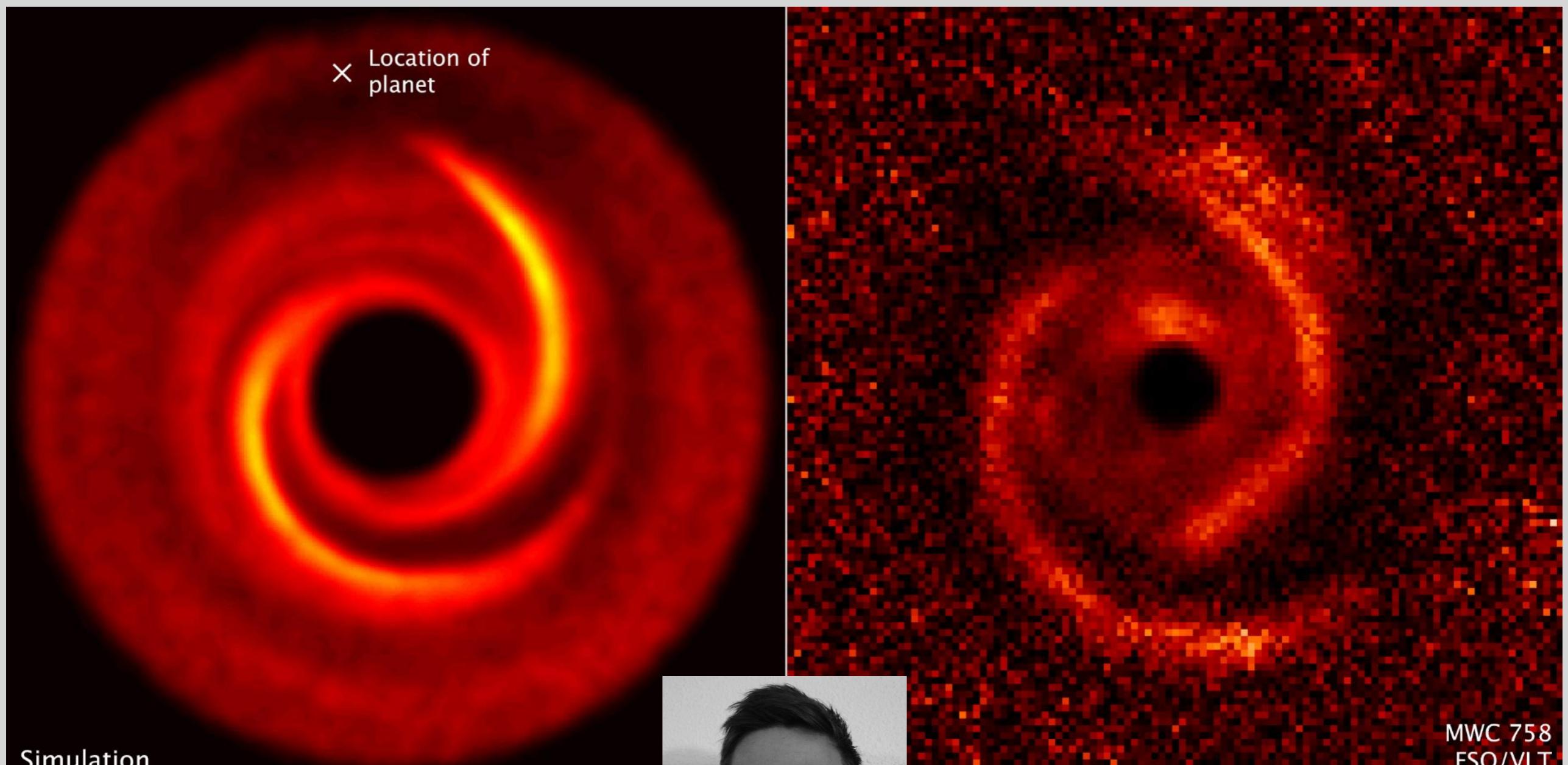
Szulagyi 2018

Key Processes in Planet Formation



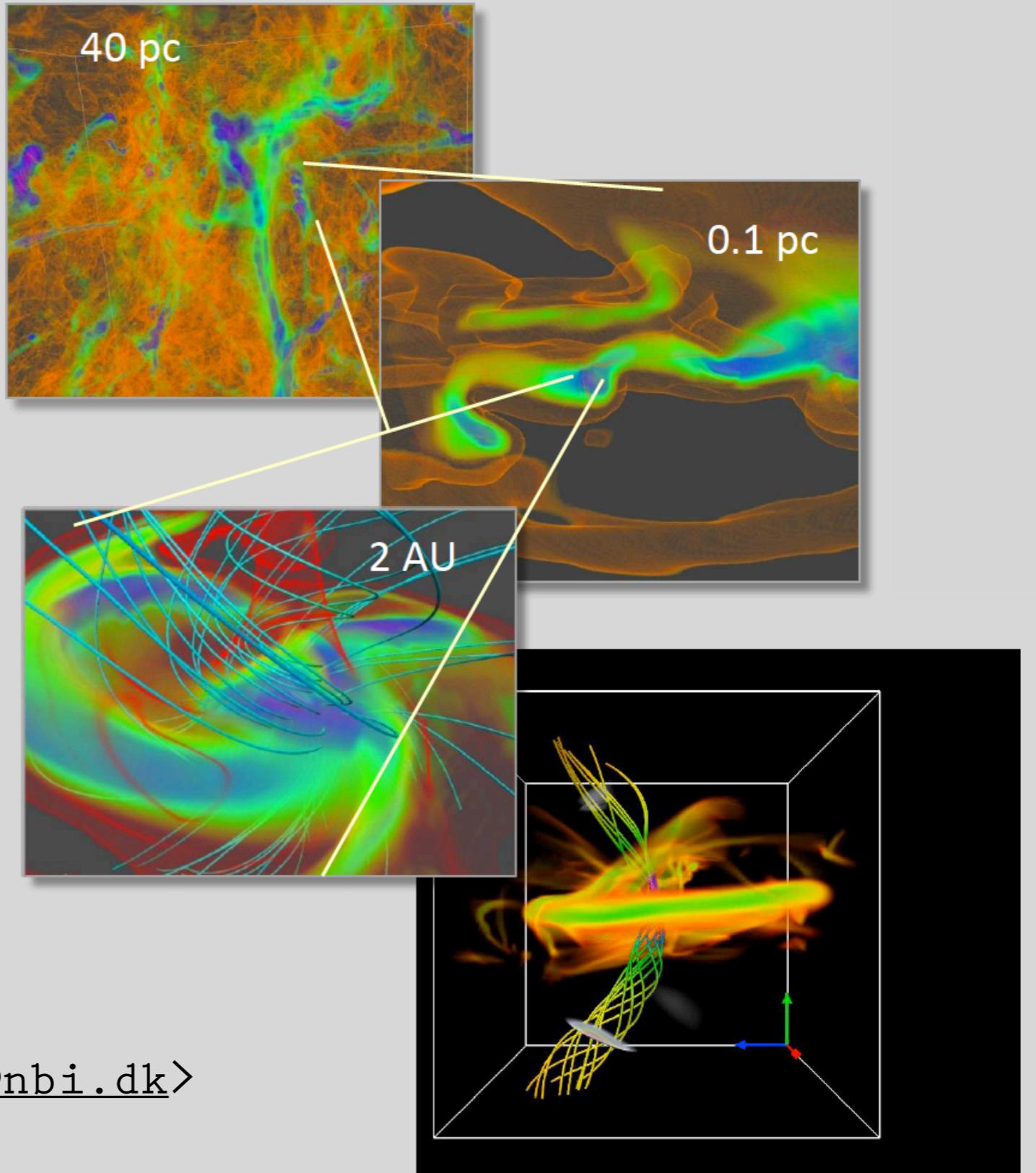
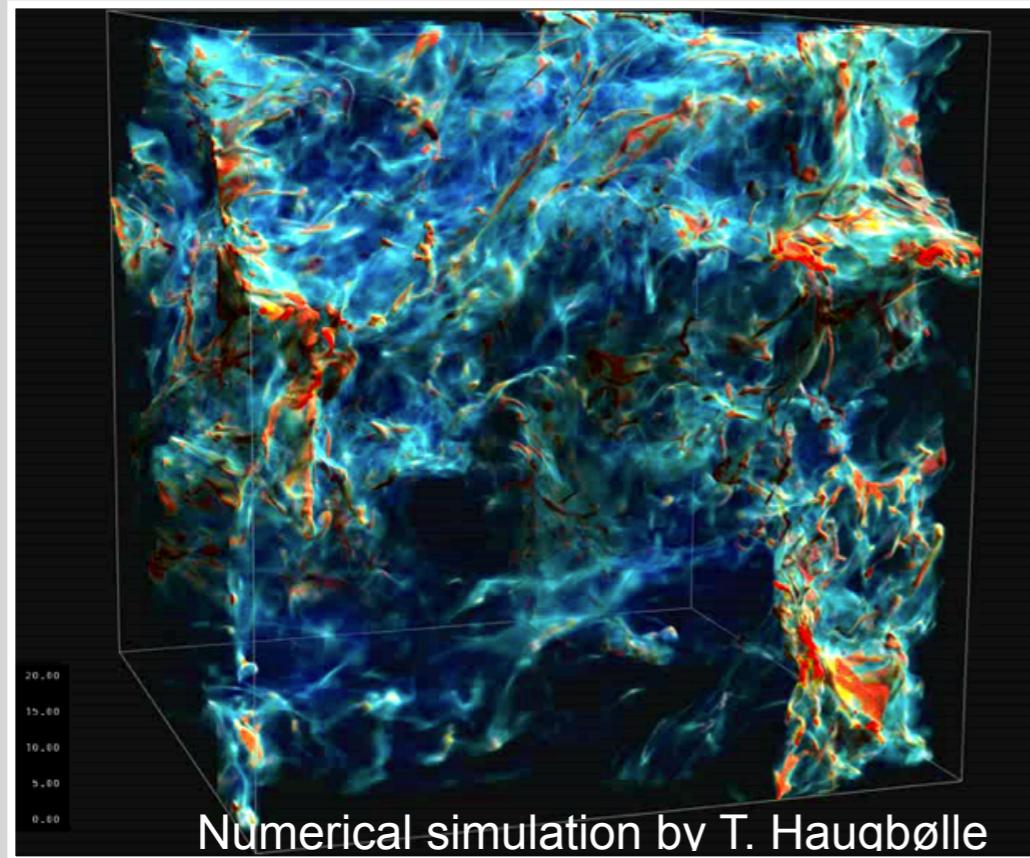
Leonardo Krapp

Self-Gravitating Disks



Christopher Andersen

Interstellar Medium & Star Formation



Troels Haugbølle

Troels Haugboelle <haugboel@nbi.dk>
Aake Nordlund <aake@nbi.dk>

What You Can Learn

- Fundamental Physics
 - Fluid Dynamics + N-body Dynamics
 - Magnetohydrodynamics
 - Radiative Processes
- Numerical Skills
 - From writing your own scripts to running state-of-the-art numerical codes on thousands of processors
- Learn to think
 - How to use these building blocks for future projects

Choose Something...

- Interesting

So you will be motivated and get others excited

- Useful

So you can build on this for future projects

- Fun

So you will enjoy working on it!

GOOD LUCK !

Relevant Webpages

- <https://sites.google.com/view/nbia-astrophysics>
- <https://sites.google.com/view/nbiagwastro>
- <http://www.astrophysics.nbi.ku.dk>

You are always welcome to email us or stop by!