

Investigating a Collision Between Two Globular Clusters

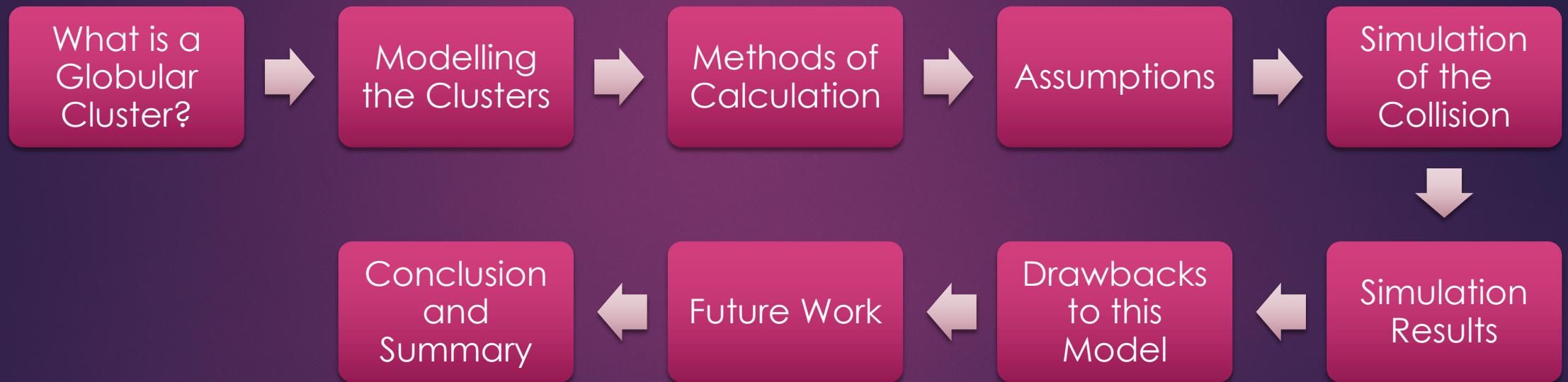
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Introduction



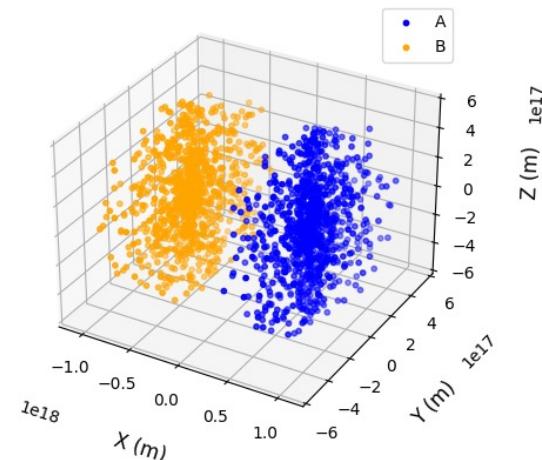
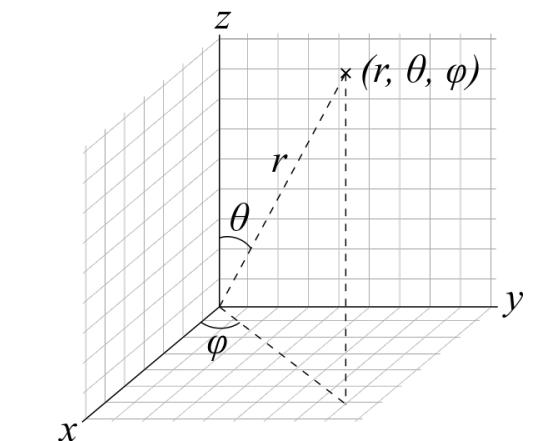
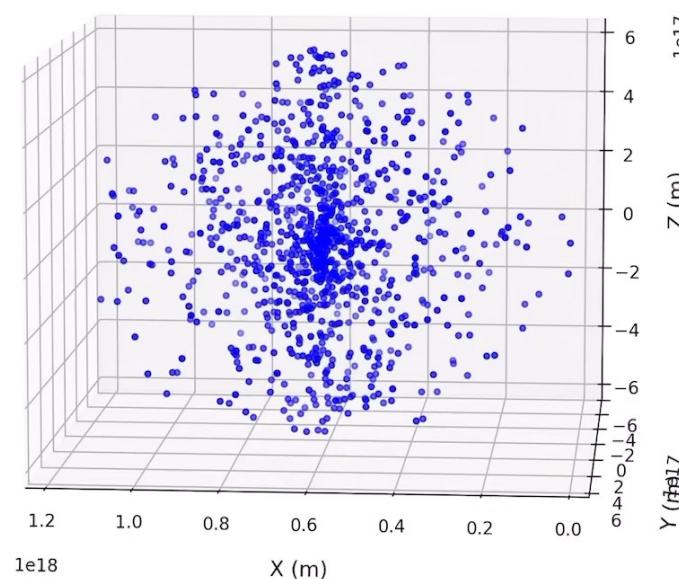
What is a Globular Cluster?

- ▶ Centrally concentrated (Beasley, 2020)
- ▶ Gravitationally bound
- ▶ Contain up to one million stars (Bianchini et al, 2018)
- ▶ Spherical appearance
- ▶ Radii of a couple of parsec – tens of parsecs



Modelling the Clusters

- ▶ Radial distributions of 1000 particles using spherical coordinates
- ▶ $R_{Cluster} = 20 \text{ pc}$
- ▶ $0 \leq r \leq R_{Cluster}$
- ▶ $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$
- ▶ $0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$
- ▶ Separation = $2R_{Cluster} = 40 \text{ pc}$



Methods of Calculation

Newton's Law of Gravitation:

$$F_i = -Gm_i \sum_{j \neq i} m_j \frac{r_i - r_j}{\left[|r_i - r_j|^2 + \epsilon^2\right]^{3/2}}$$

The Leapfrog Finite Difference Approximation:

$$v_i^{n+1/2} = v_i^{n-1/2} + F_i \frac{dt}{m_i}$$

$$x_i^{n+1} = x_i^n + v_i^{n+1/2} dt$$

Virial Theorem:

$$2E_K + E_{PE} = 0$$



$$\frac{2E_K}{E_{PE}} = -1$$

Energy Formulae:

$$E_K = \sum_i^n m_i v_i^2$$

$$E_{PE} = -Gm_i \sum_{j \neq i}^n \frac{m_j}{\left[|r_i - r_j|^2 + \epsilon^2\right]^{1/2}}$$

$$E_{tot} = E_K + E_{PE}$$

Assumptions

Softening parameter - no actual collisions

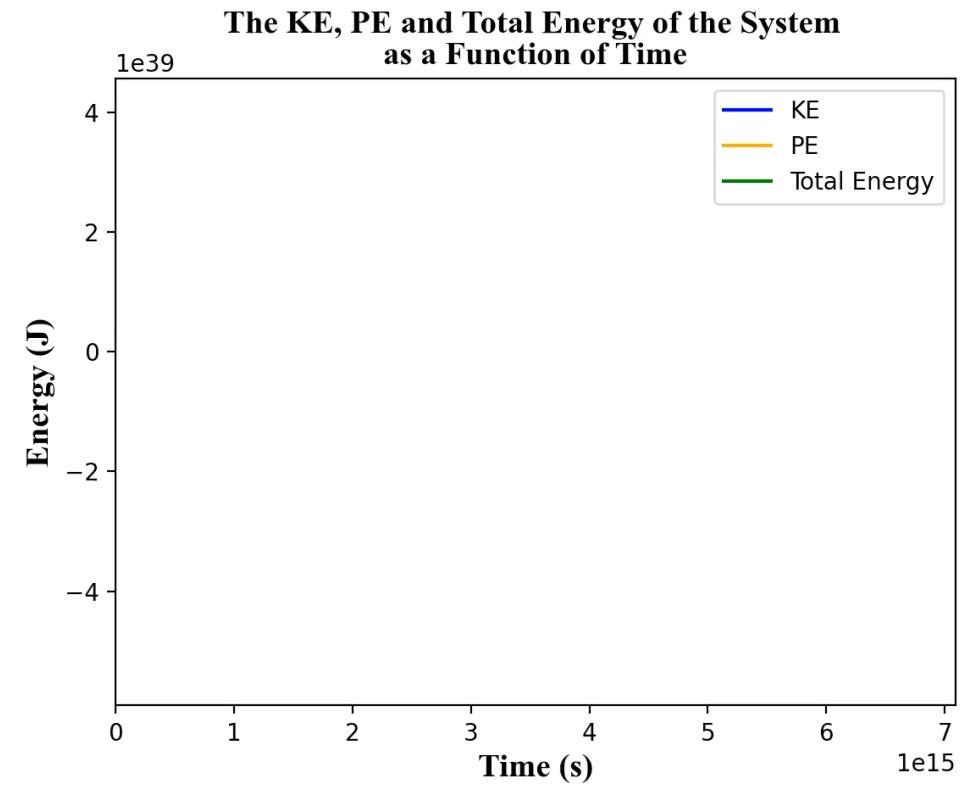
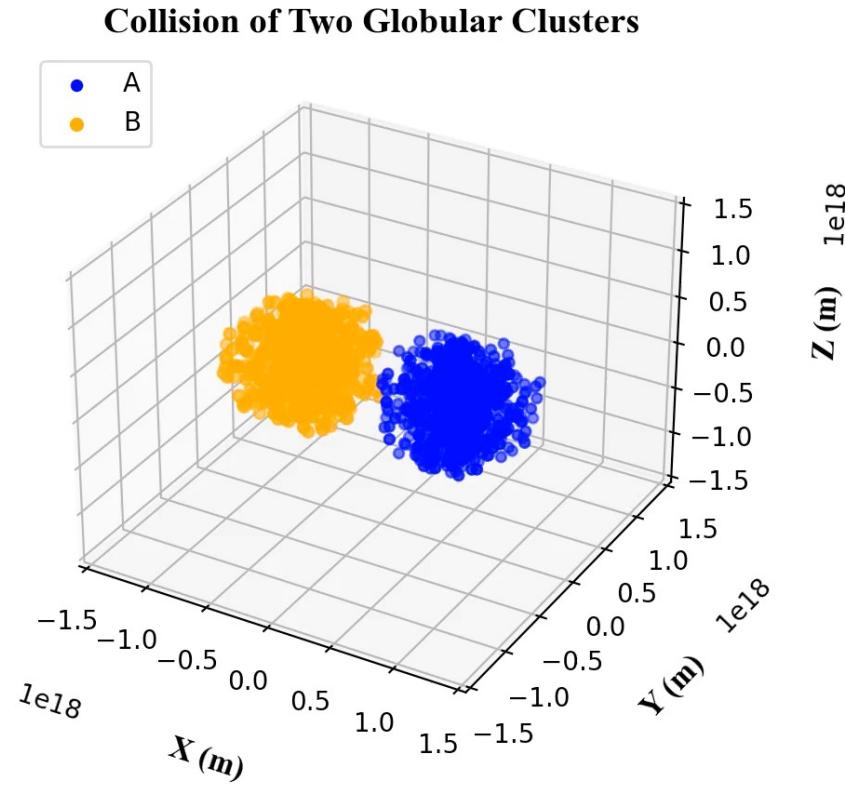
Point masses of mass $1 M_{\odot}$

No external forces act on the system

Spherical shape

Radial distribution of stars

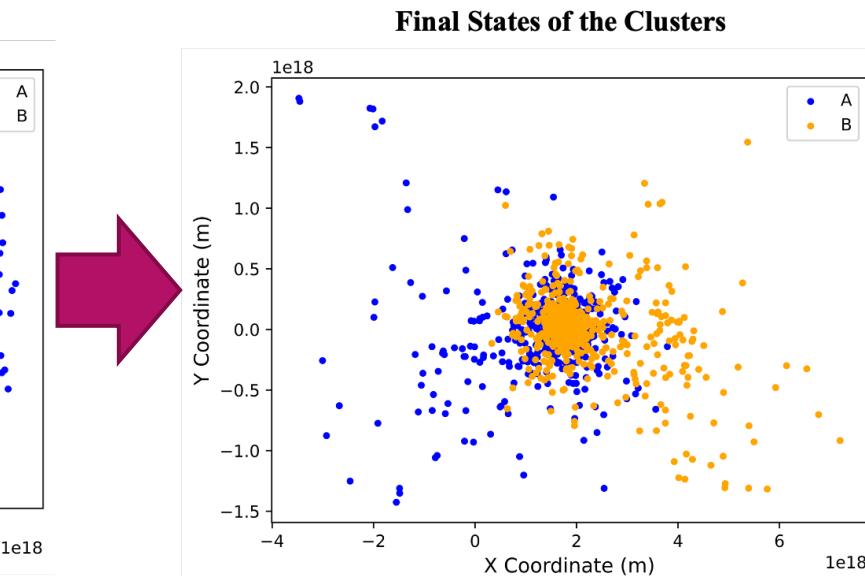
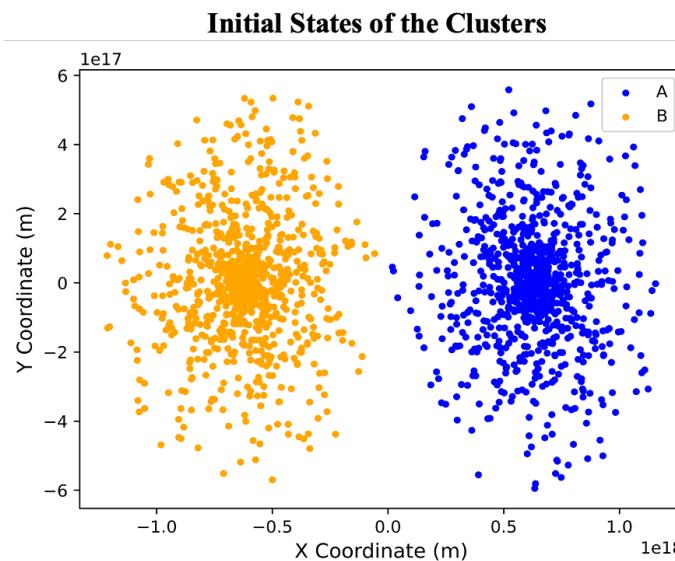
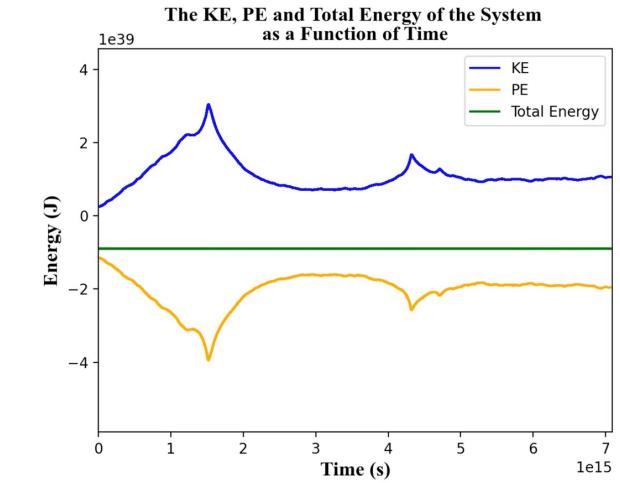
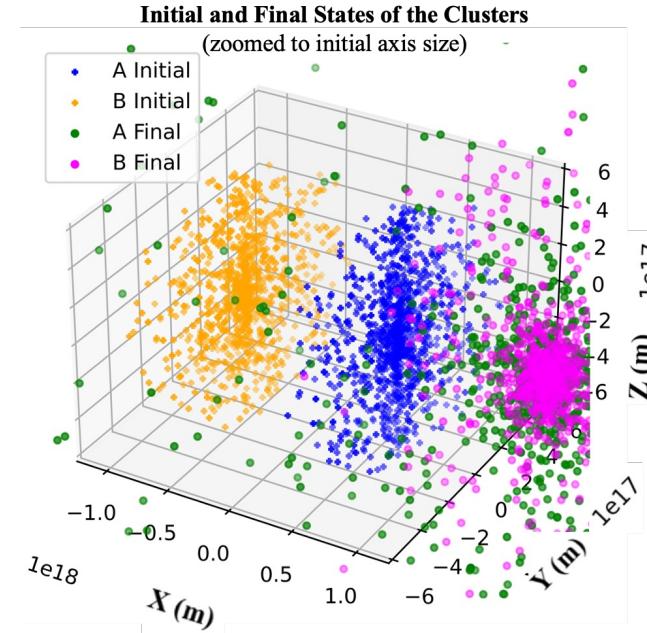
Simulation of the Collision



Simulation Results

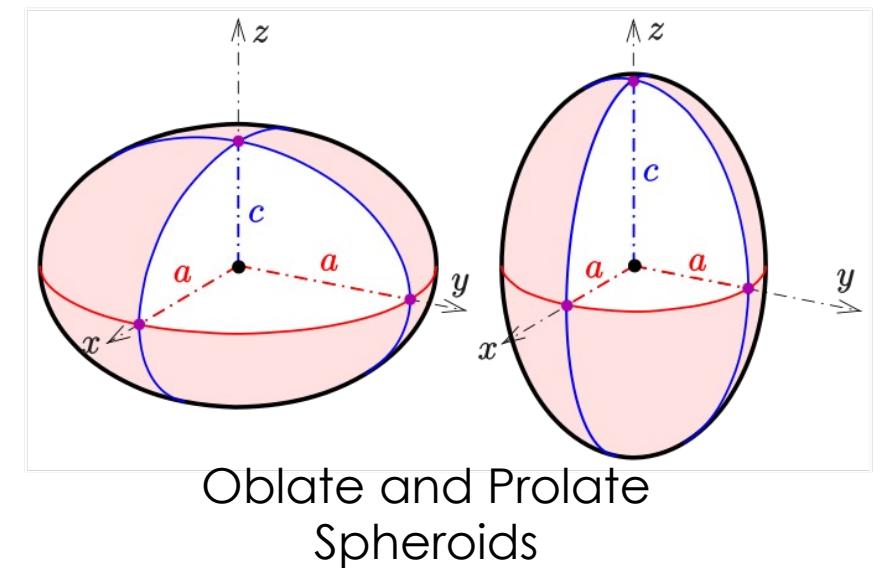
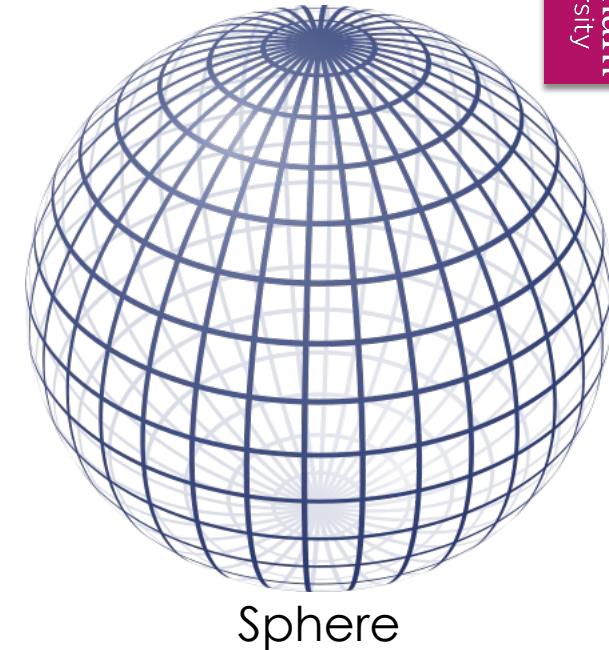
► Percentage change in total energy = 0.12 % (2SF)

$$\frac{2E_K}{E_{PE}} = -1.1 \text{ (2SF)}$$



Drawbacks to this Model

- ▶ Softening parameter prevents collisions
- ▶ In reality stars could collide, merge or break up into debris
- ▶ No softening parameter = improved energy conservation?
- ▶ Stars in globular clusters likely to orbit the cluster centres (Bianchini et al, 2018)
- ▶ Results in spheroidal shape rather than sphere



Future Work

Collision of Two Rotating Clusters

- Conservation of angular momentum?
- Net rotation in resultant cluster?
- Shape of resultant cluster?
- How many resultant clusters?

Collision of Two Rotating Clusters with Black Holes at their Centres

- How many stars are absorbed by the black holes?
- Is there a resultant cluster orbiting a merged black hole?
- Net rotation in this resultant cluster?

Conclusions and Summary

- ▶ Propagation of numerical errors maintained well
 - ▶ Percentage change in total energy = 0.12 % (2SF)
- ▶ Large resultant cluster
- ▶ Many stars initially ejected
- ▶ System stabilises into a state close to virial equilibrium
 - ▶ $\frac{2E_K}{E_{PE}} = -1.1$ (2SF))

