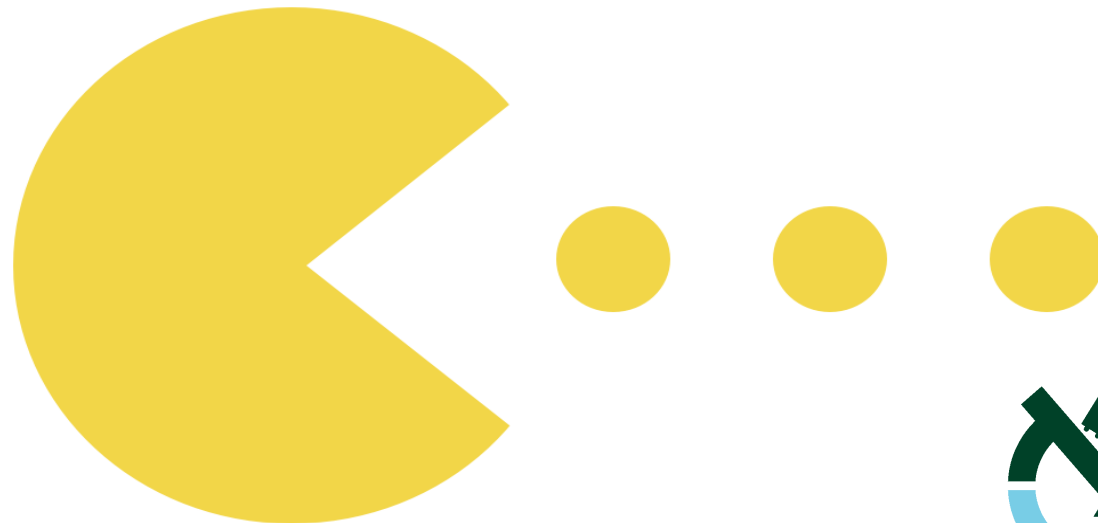


# SOPRANO : numerics

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28/02/2023

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אוניברסיטת בר-אילן

# The model : a blob

- No geometry : a blob of (constant) radius  $R$  moving with (constant) Lorentz factor  $\Gamma$ .
- A (constant) magnetic field threads the blob.
- Injection of particles.
- Track the particles with their secondaries for 1 dynamical time scale.
- It is also possible to include escape and track the emitting zone for longer.

# The processes






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  - Inverse Compton
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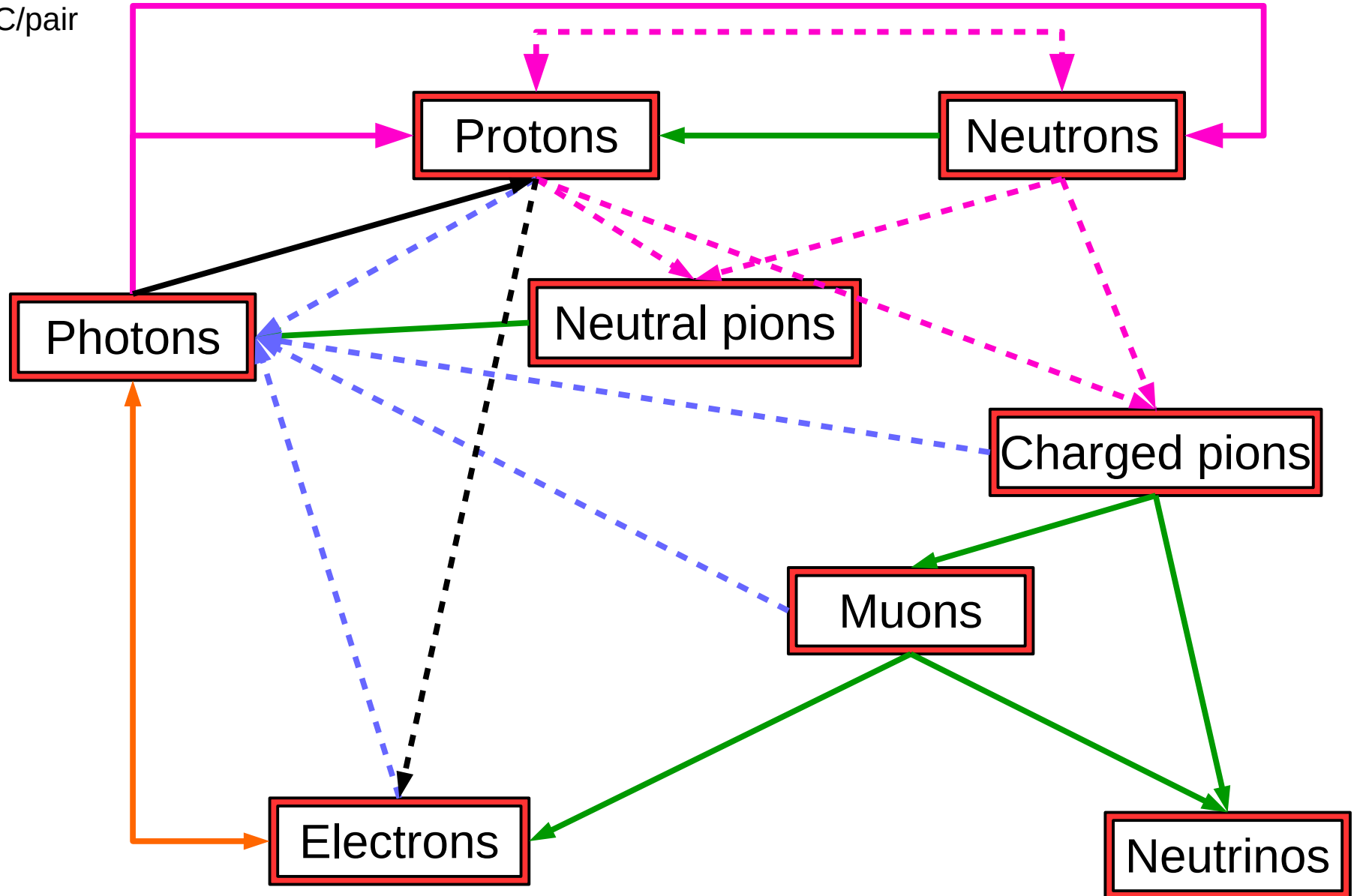
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- **Photons:**
  - Produced by synchrotron of all charged particles
  - Scattered by IC (no cooling of photons)
  - Annihilation
  - Produced by neutral pion decay

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-  Decay
-  Synchrotron
-  BH
-  IC/pair

# Interaction chart



# Kinetic equations

$$\frac{\partial N_p}{\partial t} = C_{p\gamma \rightarrow p\pi} + C_{p\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-} + C_{\text{synch}} - S_{\gamma p \rightarrow n\pi} + Q_{\gamma n \rightarrow p\pi}$$

$$\frac{\partial N_n}{\partial t} = -S_{n\gamma \rightarrow p\pi} + Q_{p\gamma \rightarrow n\pi} + C_{n\gamma \rightarrow n\pi}$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{\pi\pm}}{\partial t} = Q_{p\gamma \rightarrow \pi} + Q_{n\gamma \rightarrow \pi} - S_{\pi} + C_{\text{synch}}$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{\mu}}{\partial t} = Q_{\pi\pm} - S_{\mu} + C_{\text{synch}}$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{\nu,\zeta}}{\partial t} = Q_{\pi\pm} + Q_{\mu}$$

C : diffusion-type equation

Q : integro-differential on a different species

S : sink term “exponential-like”

R\_IC : integro-differential

$$\frac{\partial n_{\text{ph}}}{\partial t} = -S_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-} + Q_{\pi_0} + R_{\text{IC}} + \sum_i Q_{\text{synch}}^i$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{e^{\pm}}}{\partial t} = Q_{\mu} + Q_{p\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-} + Q_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-} C_{\text{IC}} + C_{\text{synch}}$$

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- DG 1<sup>st</sup> order, finite volume : natural conservation of particle number (when required).
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- Energy is conserved by balancing cooling/heating and particle creation.

# Numerical discretization

Energy grid



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|

$$F^{\mathcal{I}} = \sum_i a_i L_i^{\mathcal{I}}$$

# Example of discretization : p $\gamma$ interaction

$$\frac{\partial N_i}{\partial t}(E_i) = S_i(E_i).$$

$$S_i(E_i) = \int_{E'_p \geq E_i} dE'_p \frac{cN(E'_p)}{2\gamma'^2 \beta'_p} \int_{\epsilon} d\epsilon \frac{n}{\epsilon^2} \int d\epsilon_r \epsilon_r \int_{\psi} d\psi M_i \frac{\partial \sigma_{p\gamma}(\epsilon_r, \psi)}{\partial \psi} \delta(E_i - \xi_i(\psi, E'_p, \epsilon) E'_p)$$

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# Example of discretization : Compton scattering

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial n_{\text{ph}}}{\partial t}(x_2) = & \int_{\gamma} \int_{x_1} d\gamma dx_1 R(\gamma, x_1 \rightarrow x_2) N_{e^{\pm}}(\gamma) n_{\text{ph}}(x_1) \\ & - n_{\text{ph}}(x_2) \int_{\gamma} \int_{x_1} d\gamma dx_1 R(\gamma, x_2 \rightarrow x_1) N_{e^{\pm}}(\gamma) \end{aligned}$$

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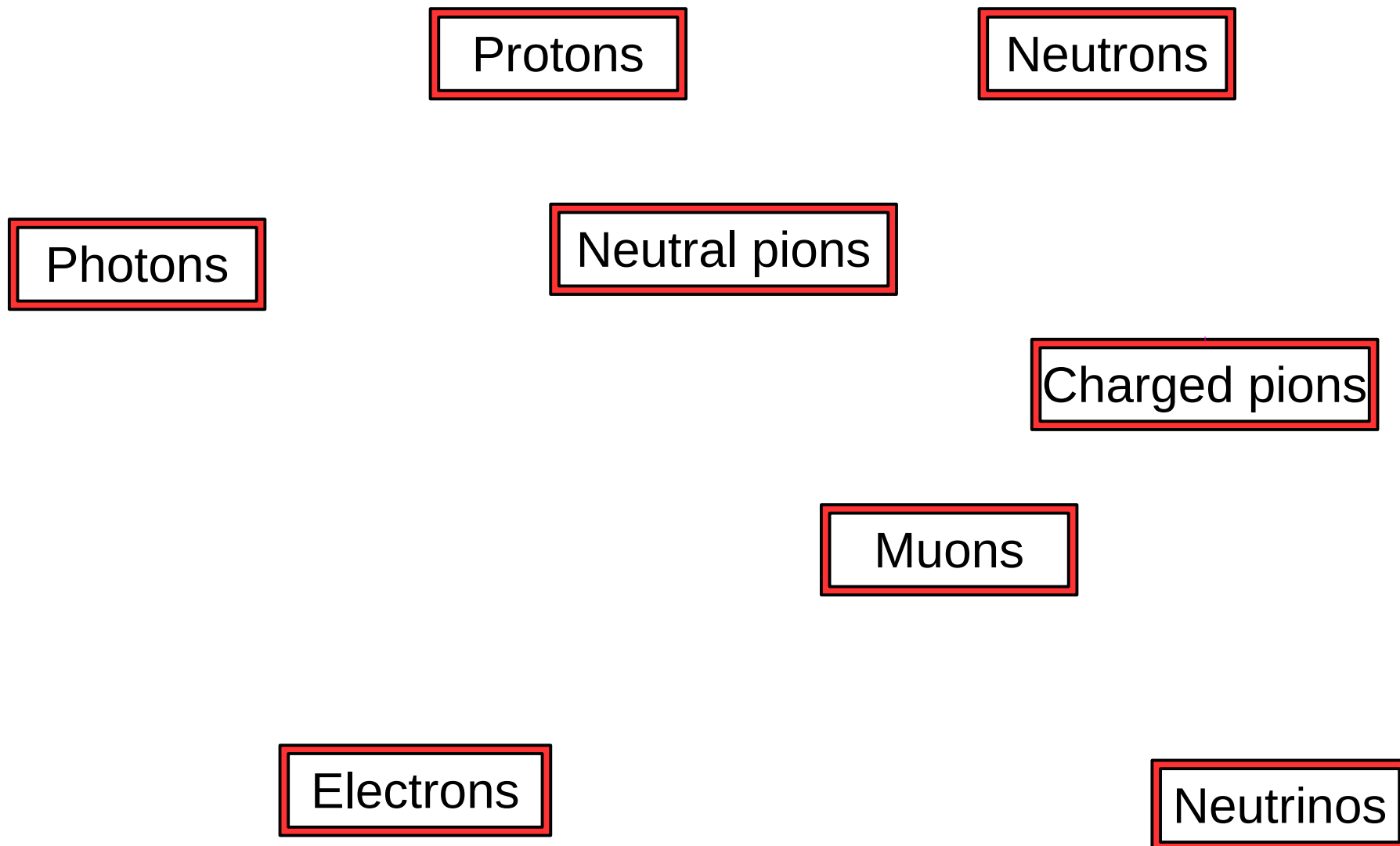
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$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial n_{\text{ph}}^J}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\|J\|}} \sum_k \sum_{I < J} \frac{N_e^k}{\sqrt{\|K\|}} \frac{n_{\text{ph}}^I}{\sqrt{\|I\|}} \sigma_{IKJ} \\ &- \frac{n_{\text{ph}}^J}{\|J\|} \sum_k \frac{N_e^k}{\sqrt{\|K\|}} \sum_{I > J} \sigma_{JKI} \\ \sigma_{IKJ} &\equiv \int_I \int_J \int_K \sigma(\nu_I, \gamma_K \rightarrow \nu_J) d\nu_I d\nu_J d\gamma_K \end{aligned} \right.$$

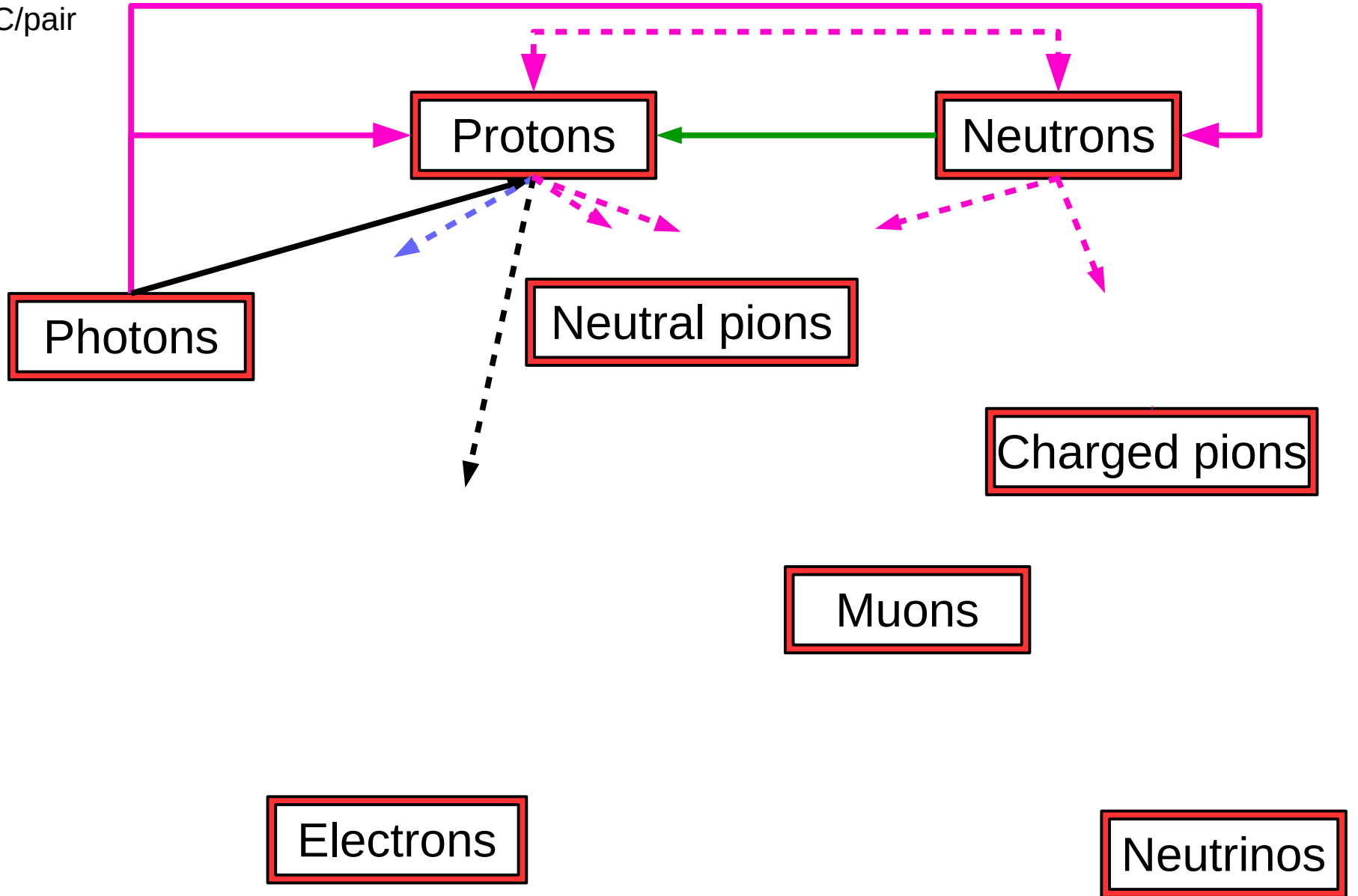
- Photopion
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# Computational step



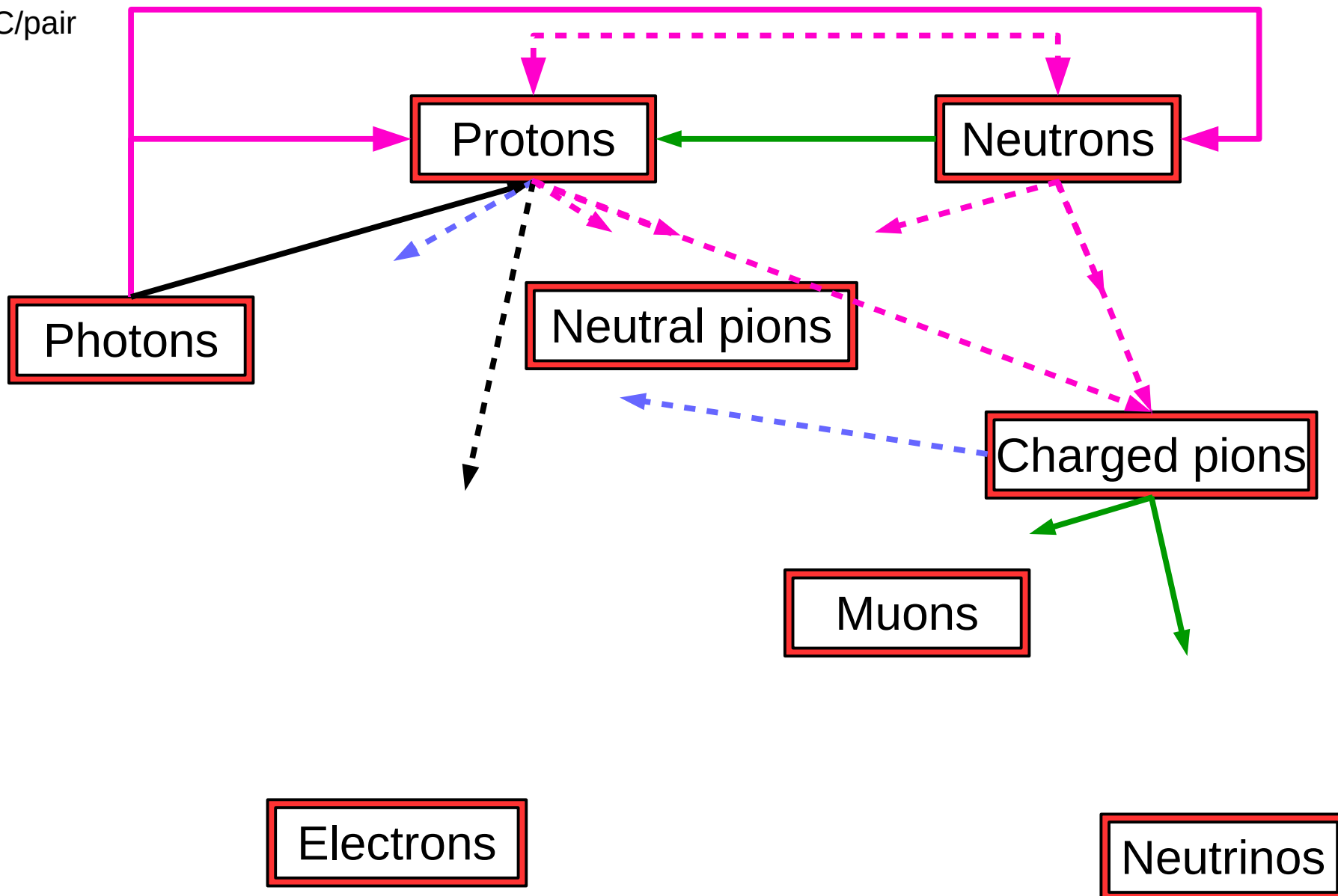
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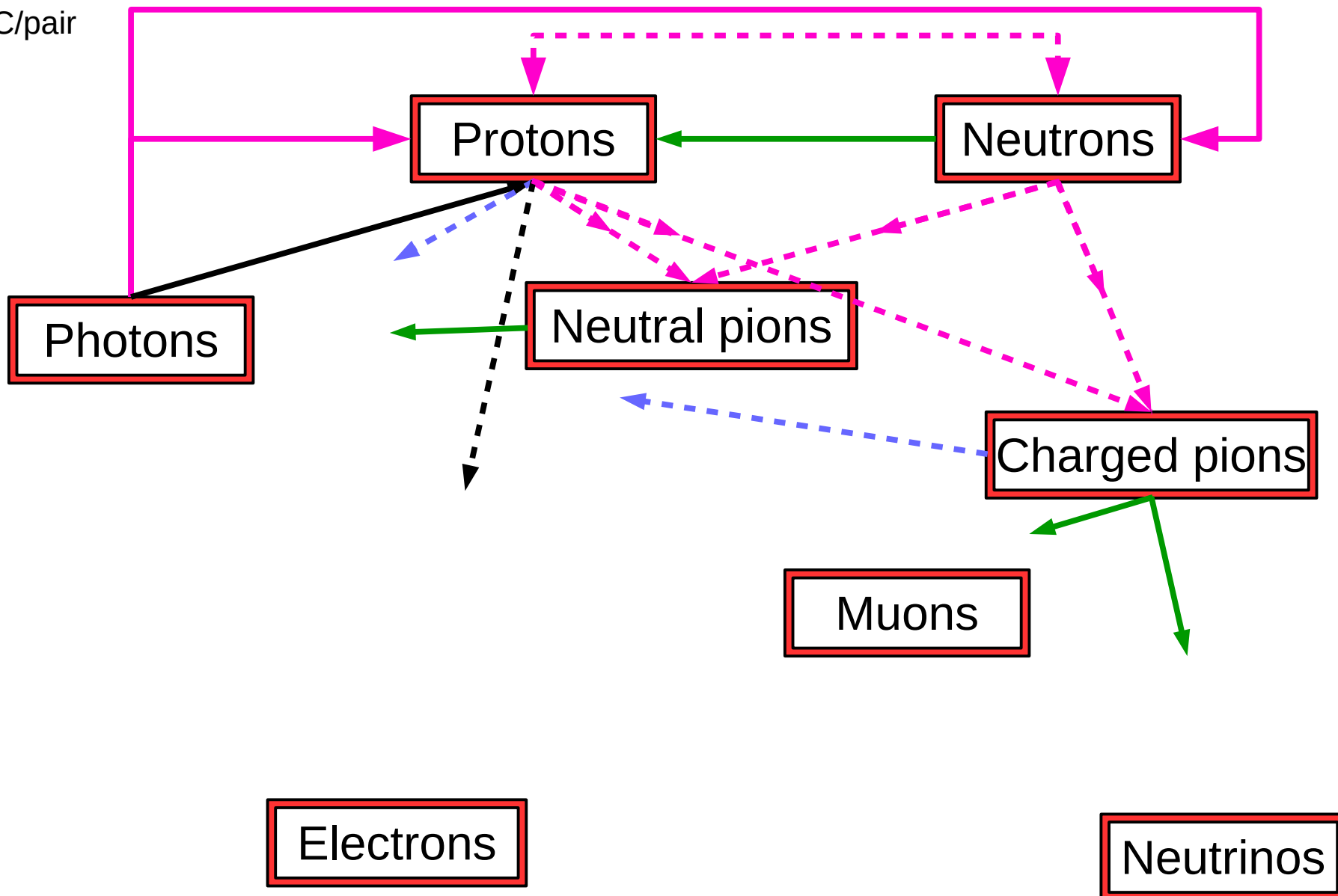
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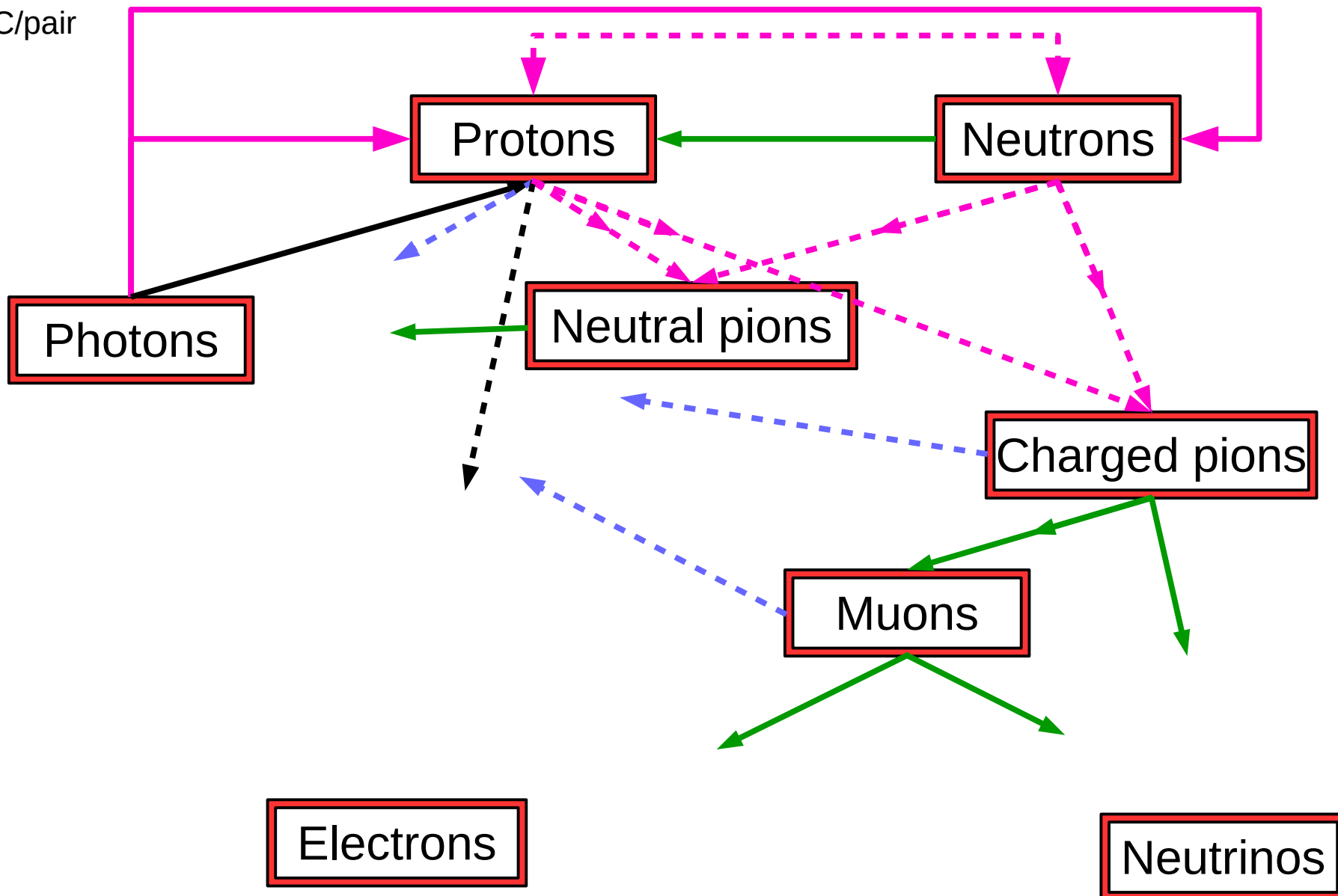
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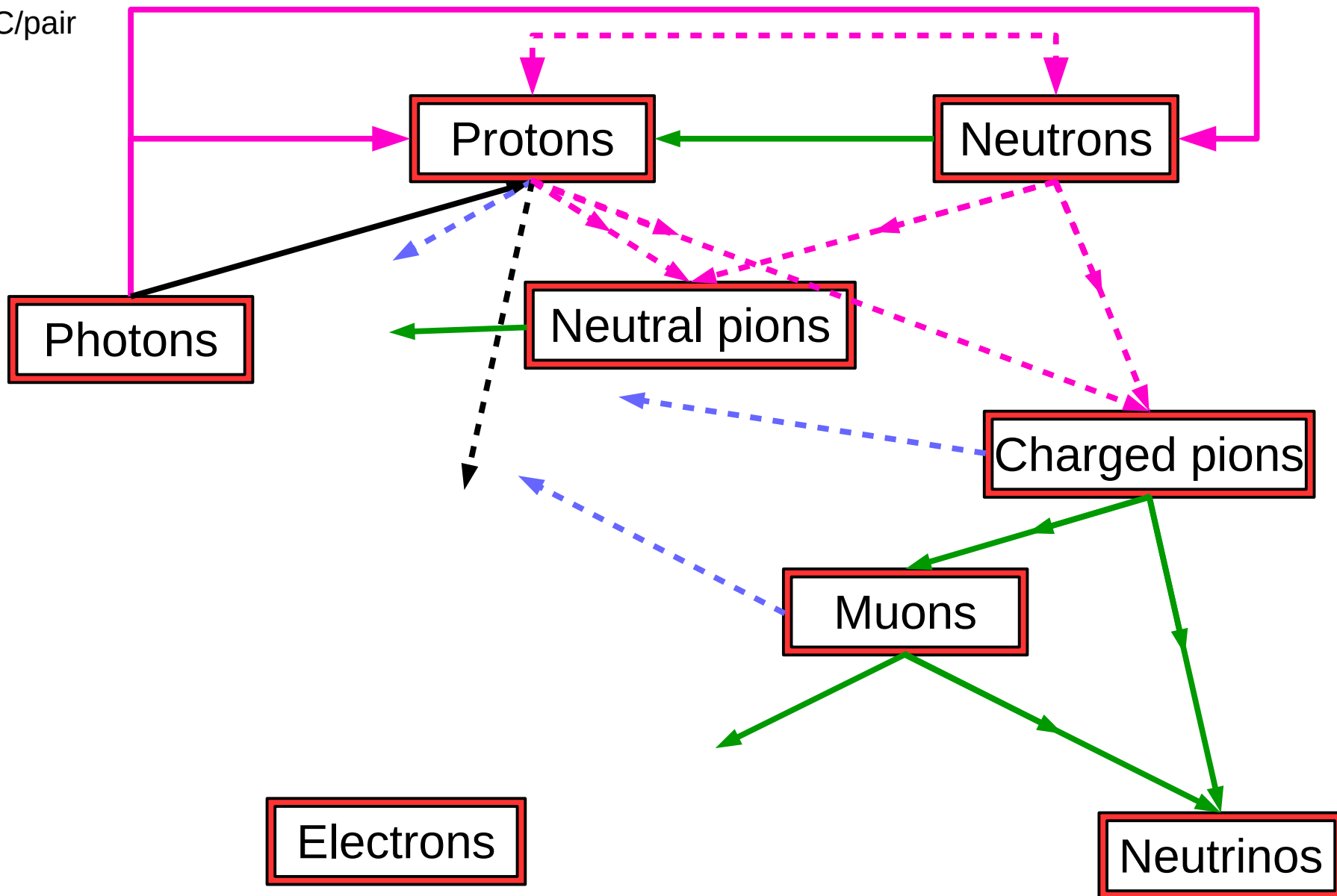
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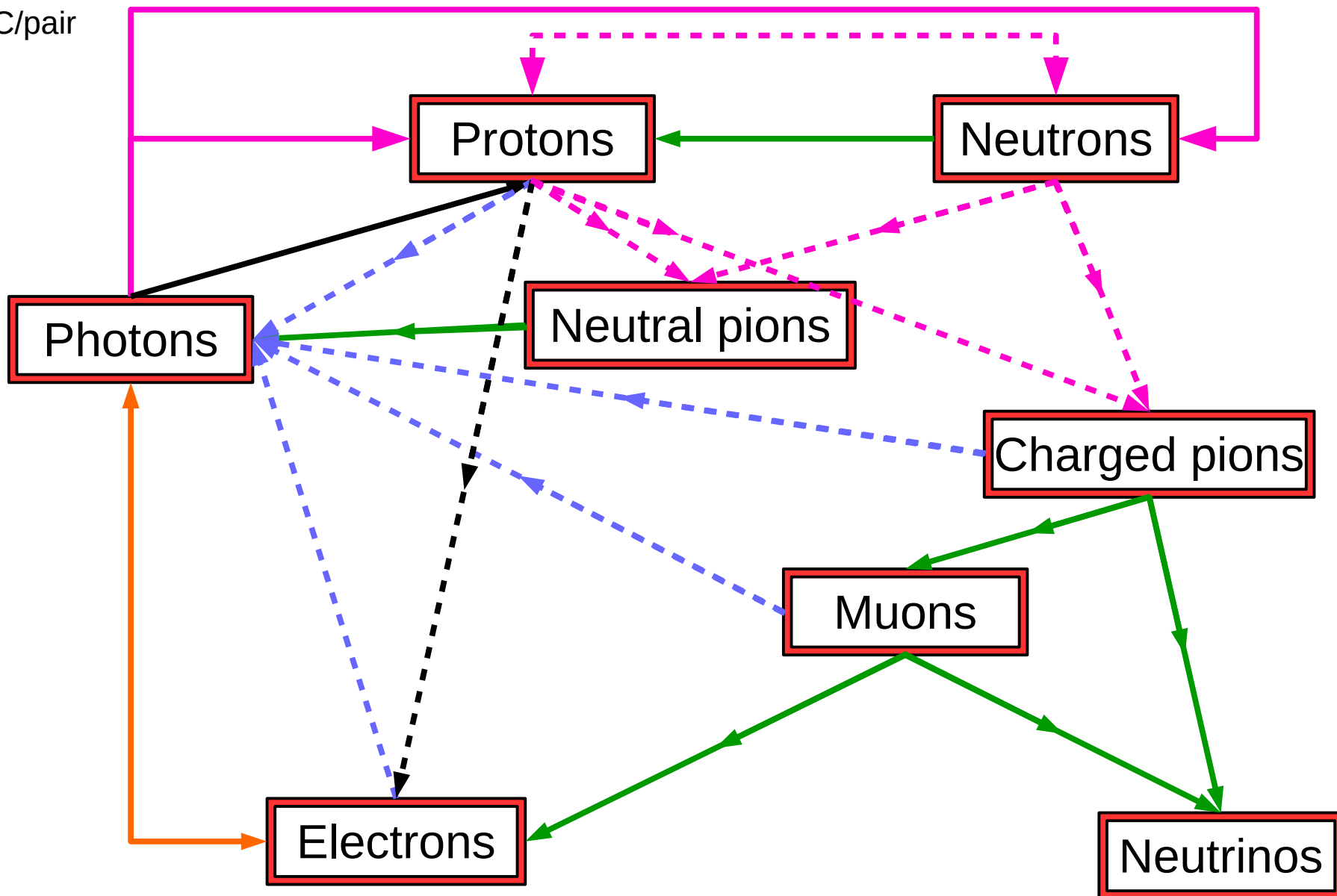
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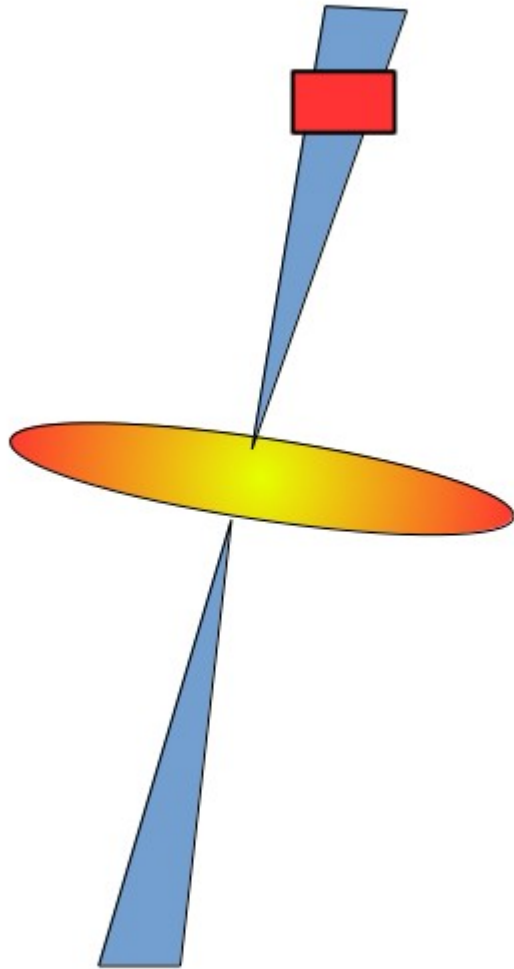
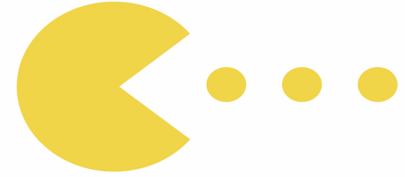


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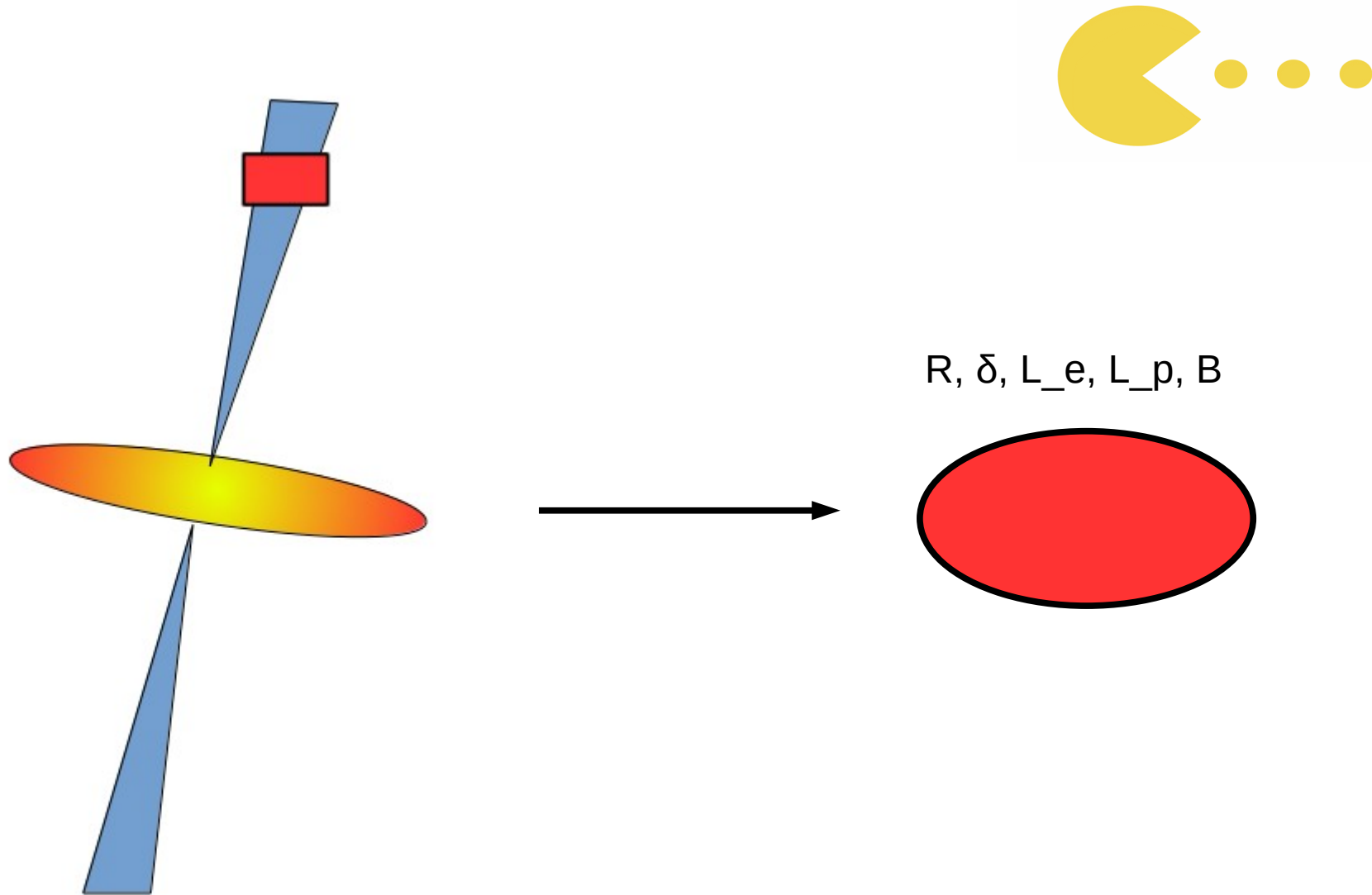
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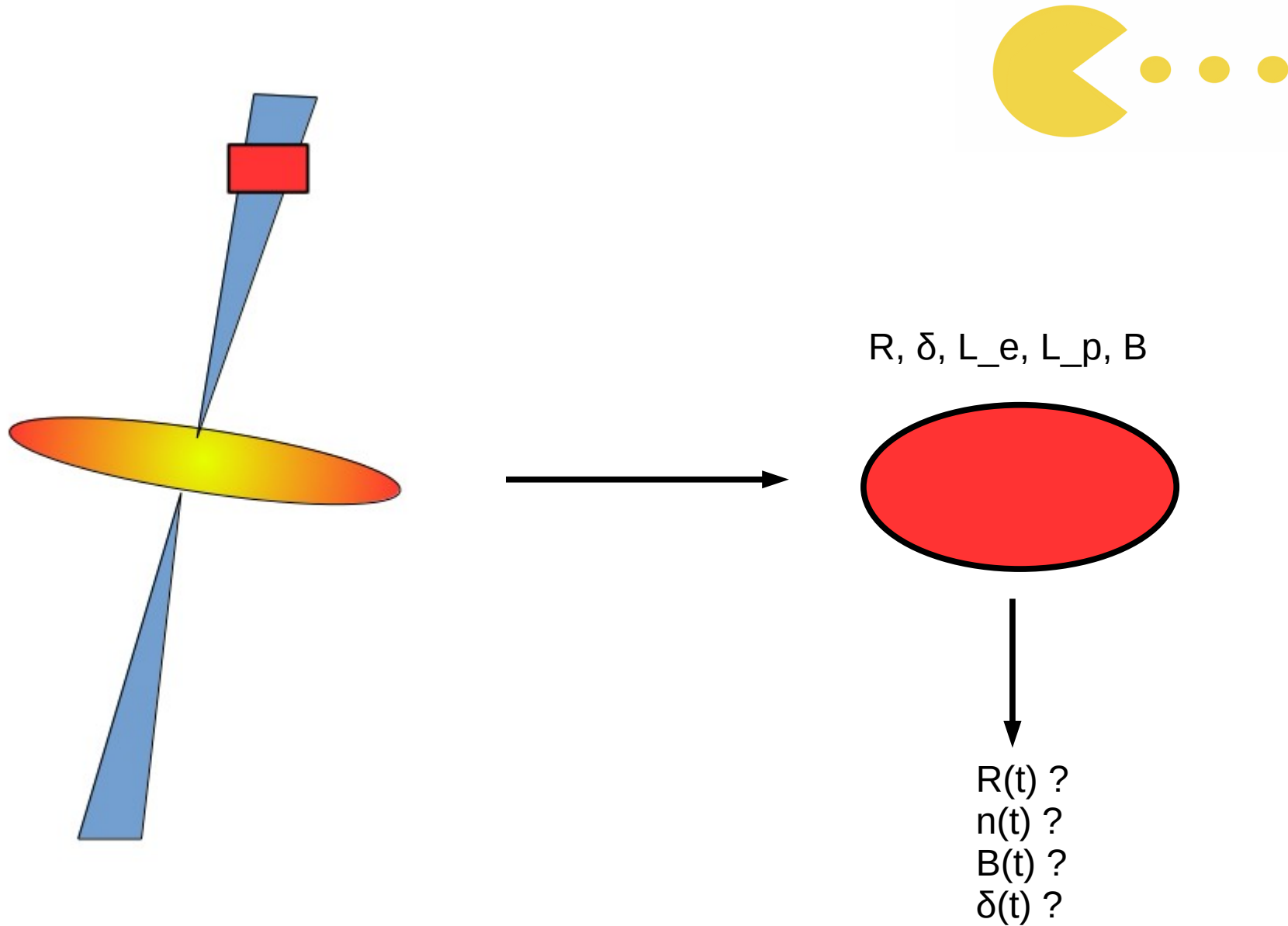
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**Dictated by the physical problem.**



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- SOPRANO is currently used for studying blazars.