

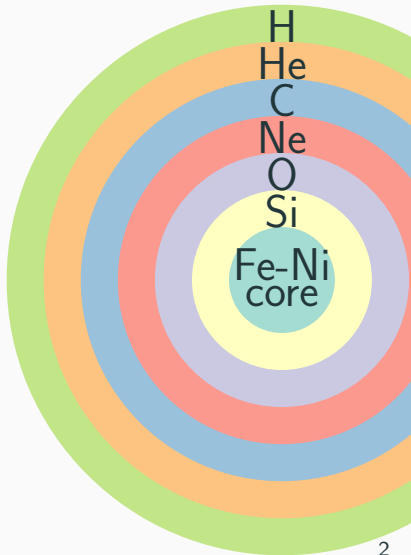
Energy-integrated Neutrino Transport in Core-collapse Supernovae

Haakon Andresen

July 24th 2023

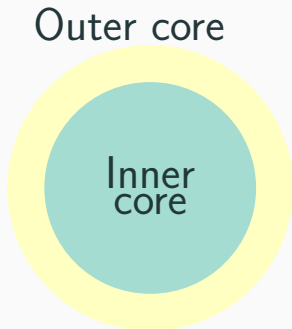
Shell burning

- Iron core
- Eventual collapse



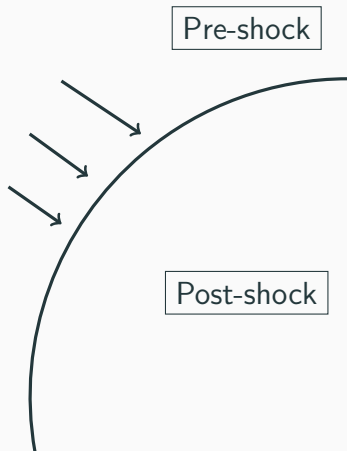
Core Bounce

- Inner core stops contracting
- Supersonically infalling outer core
- Shock wave



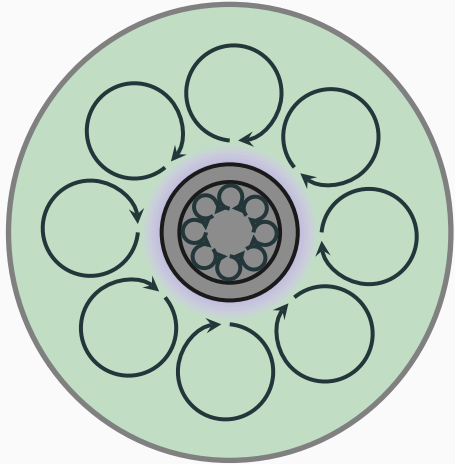
Shock Propagation

- Disintegration of heavy nuclei
- Density decreases
- Neutrino burst

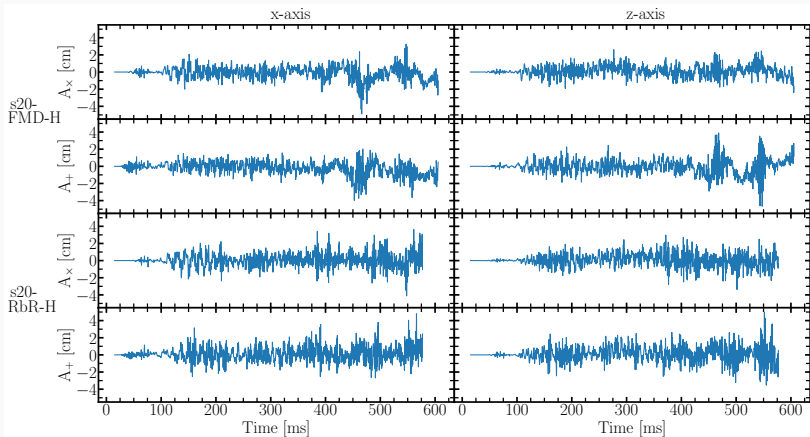


Post bounce

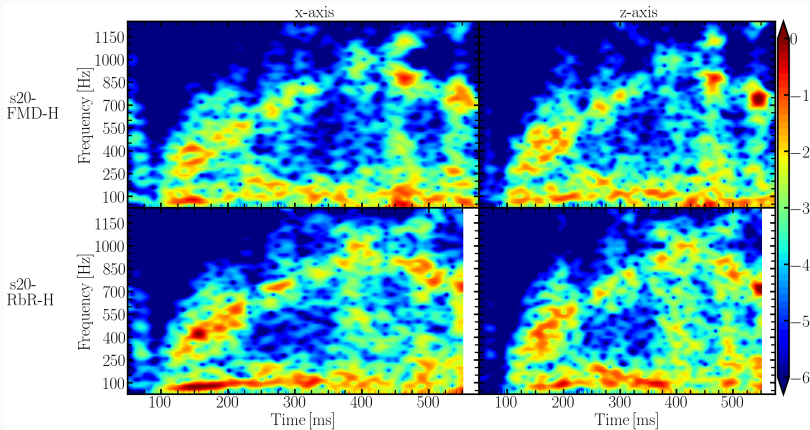
- Heating
- Turbulence
- Gravitational waves



s20 - High Resolution



s20 - High Resolution



Current Status

- The neutrino-driven mechanism
- Consistent explosions
- Multi-messenger signals

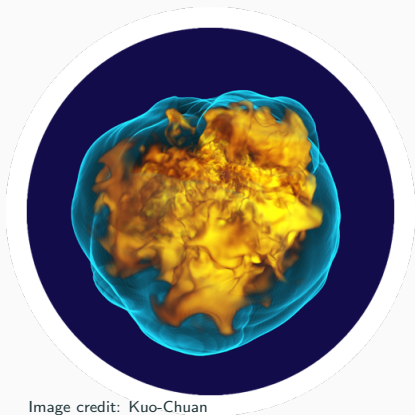


Image credit: Kuo-Chuan

Open Questions

- Late time
- Emission mechanism
- Power gap
- Variation

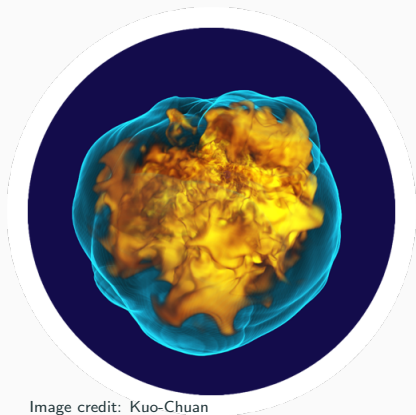
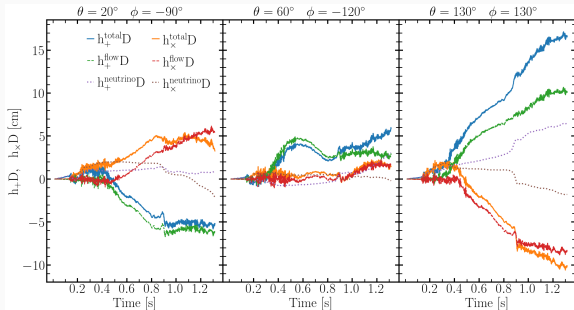


Image credit: Kuo-Chuan

Late-time Signals

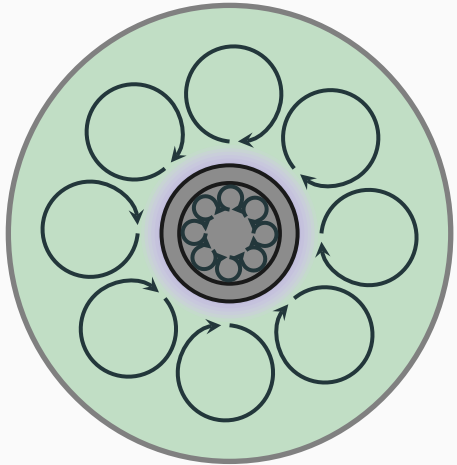
- Neutrinos
- Fallback
- Convection



Richardson+21

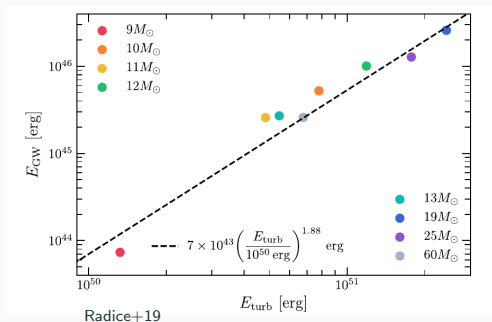
Emission Process

- Different results
- Progenitor dependent?
- Are results from 2D applicable?



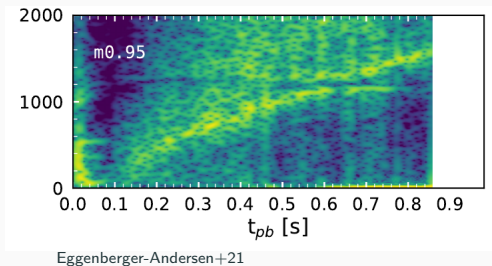
Emission Process

- Different results
- Progenitor dependent?
- Are results from 2D applicable?



The Power Gap

- Mode crossings
- Central core



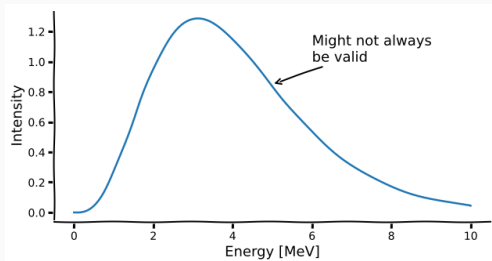
The Way Forward

- Multi-dimensional simulation
- Hydrodynamics, 2D vs 3D
- Neutrino physics

Energy-integrated Neutrino Transport

- FLASH
- Grey M1
- Foucart+15&16

$$f_{\nu} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\varepsilon - \mu)/T}}$$



Energy-integrated Neutrino Transport

$$p^\alpha \left(\frac{\partial f_\nu}{\partial x^\alpha} \right) + (\partial_t p^\alpha) \left(\frac{\partial f_\nu}{\partial p^\alpha} \right) = \left[\frac{\partial f_\nu}{\partial \tau} \right]_{\text{coll}}$$

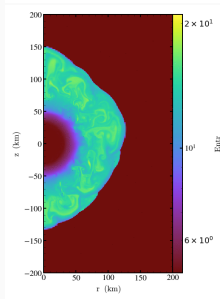
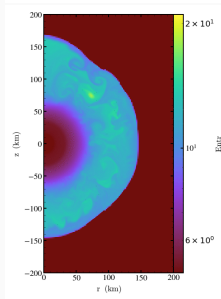
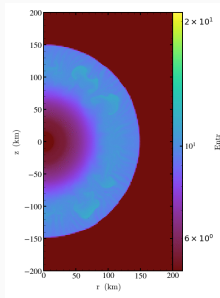
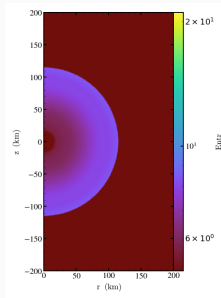
Energy-integrated Neutrino Transport

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t E + \partial_i[\alpha F^i] + \alpha F^i \partial_i \Phi &= \alpha \left(W[\eta - \kappa_a J] - [\kappa_a + \kappa_s] H^t \right) \\ \partial_t F^i + \partial_j[\alpha P^{ij}] + \alpha E \partial_i \Phi &= \alpha \left(W[\eta - \kappa_a J] v^i - [\kappa_s + \kappa_a] H^i \right) \\ \partial_t N + \partial_j(\alpha F_N^j) &= \alpha \left(\eta_N - \frac{\kappa_N J N}{W(E - F_i v^i)} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Energy-integrated Neutrino Transport

- Three neutrino species
- Neutrino opacities from NuLib
- Post-Newtonian corrections

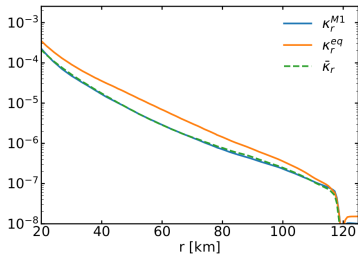
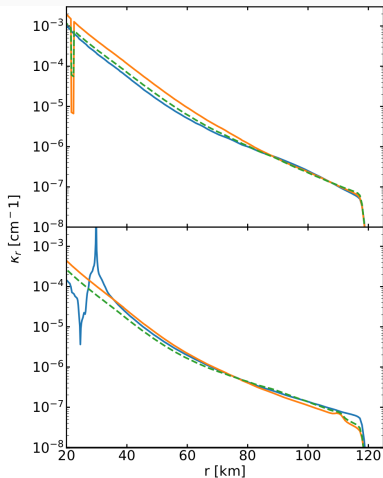
- First 2D test



Problems

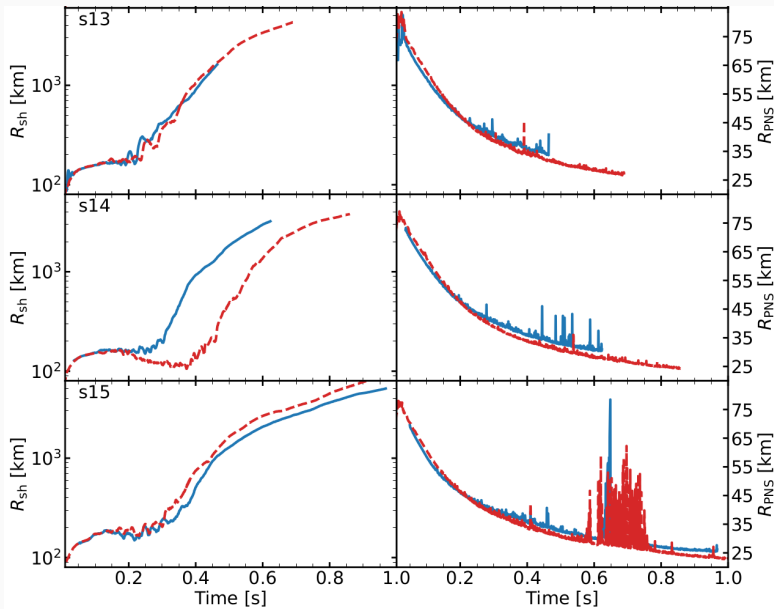
- Neutrino opacities
- Energy of the flux

2D Comparison

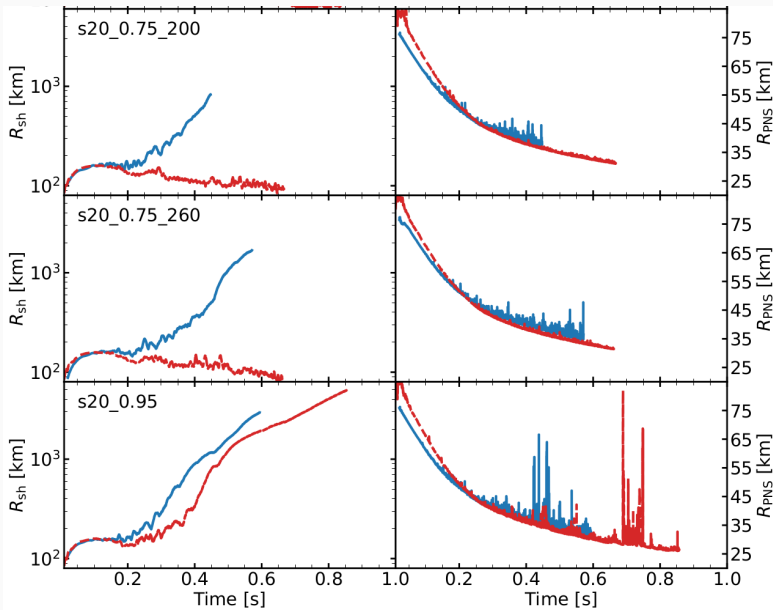


$$\partial_t E + \partial_i [\alpha F^i] + \alpha F^i \partial_i \Phi = \alpha \left(W[\eta - \kappa_a J] - [\kappa_a + \kappa_s] H^t \right)$$

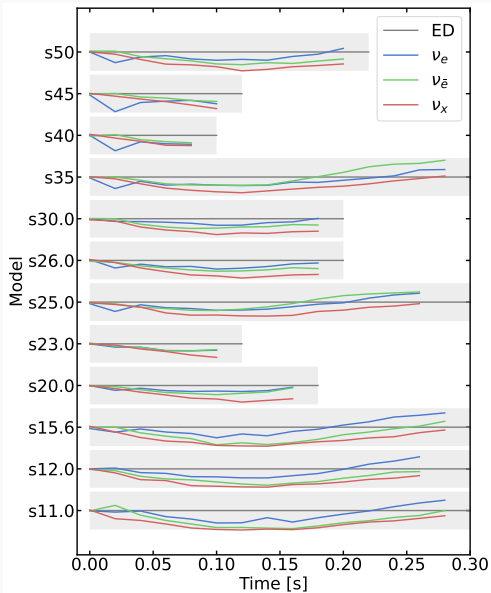
2D Comparison



2D Comparison



2D Comparison



Faster

Category	Min Time (s)	Max Time (s)	Avg Time (s)
RadTrans Grey	102.021	84.587	89.480
RadTrans ED	551.559	518.894	530.380

- 2D simulation
- 3 nodes
- 94 cores

Conclusion and Next Steps

- Matches the energy dependent transport
- Differences in the details and individual models
- Run 2D simulations
- Select models for 3D simulations

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