

A Compressible, Vorticity-Preserving Hydrodynamical Scheme for Modeling Accretion Disk Flows

Darryl Seligman & Gregory Laughlin Gruber Fellow ERES III, Yale University June 12th, 2017





"Every rotating cosmic fluid that can be observed sufficiently closely displays either vortices or magnetic flux tubes on its surface; examples are tornadoes in the Earth's atmosphere, the Great Red Spot and other vortices in Jupiter's atmosphere, and sunspots. We suggest here that hot accretion disks also produce coherent objects"

-M. A. Abramowicz, Vortices on Accretion Disks, Letters to Nature 1992

Navier-Stokes



$$Re = \frac{VL}{\nu}$$



Numerical Simulations



Evolution of Vorticity

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot \left(\rho \mathbf{u}\right),\,$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\frac{\vec{\nabla} p}{\rho} - \nabla \Phi + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} \,,$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\omega}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)\boldsymbol{\omega} + (\boldsymbol{\omega} \cdot \vec{\nabla})\mathbf{V} - (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{V})\boldsymbol{\omega} + \frac{\vec{\nabla}\rho \times \vec{\nabla}p}{\rho^2}$$

Stable Fluids

$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{u} + \nabla q,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w} = \nabla^2 q.$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w} - \nabla q.$$



Stam 2001

A Vorticity Preserving Compressible Scheme

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \qquad f = f(w) = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ p \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad g = g(w) = \begin{bmatrix} v \\ 0 \\ p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\partial_t w + \partial_x f + \partial_y g = \epsilon (\partial_{xx} w + \partial_{yy} w)$$

 $\partial_t \vec{V} + \nabla p = \epsilon \nabla^2 (\vec{V})$

$$\partial_t \vec{\omega} = \epsilon \nabla^2(\omega)$$





Lerat+ 2007

The Geostrophic Balance











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