# SPH-MHD - a call for additional Physics

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### **Astrophysical Motivation**

- Looking for: Magnetic Field in Galaxy Clusters
- Prefered tool: Faraday RM maps

Galaxy Clusters: Galaxies (~5% Mtot) + DarkMatter (~80% Mtot) + Intra Cluster Medium (~15% Mtot)

### **Abell 2163**



$$RM = 0.81 . \int n_e B . dl \, rad \, m^-$$

Non thermal component → magnetic field +relativistic particles



3C449

Feretti et al. 1999

Feretti et al. 2001/ Govoni et al 2004

### **Numerical MHD**

- Smoothed Particles Hydrodinamics:
  - Natural Adaptativity and Huge Dynamical Range
  - Easy Gravity Calculation
  - Scalability
  - Galilean Invariant



### Approaches

- Suppresion instabilities
  - Cleaning Schemes
  - Smoothing of the Field
  - Art. Dissipation
- Euler Potentials
- Vector Potential (?)

## **Orzang-Tang Vortex**

Smoothing:

THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL

Art. Dissipation:

**Cleaning Scheme** (Dedner):

#### **Magnetic Pressure**



To a code or scheme be reliable has to complete resolution convergence and pass the full 1D/2D/3D test suite.

### **Orzang-Tang Vortex**

Div(B) errors

The div(B) is globally suppressed

The front Shocks are a problem, in particular Dissipation and Smoothing still Oversmooth them.

Overall good performance of Dedner Method

In general at most still 10% errors in Front shocks



# **Galaxy Clusters**



Cleaning scheme confines the DivB errors in smaller volumes, and diffuse them quickly.



Internal Structure Conserved



Less structure Art. Dissipation Shows Transport of MF outside the core region



Currently we can compare with direct obervations.



Structure and Correlation functions, show good agreement at low resolution but when we increase the resolution additional features raise.

## **RM Statistics**



**Structure Functions** 

Autocorrelation Functions

Marc Correlation Functions

 $S(r):=\langle (a(s)-a(s+r))^2 \rangle$ 

 $A(r) := \langle a(s) * a(s+r) \rangle$ 

 $M(r) := \langle a(s) * b(s+r) \rangle / (\overline{a} \,\overline{b} \, n(r))$ omega(r) :=  $\langle Del_n(r) * B \rangle / (\overline{n} \,\overline{B})$ 





### Simulation + Galactic Foreground (Hammurabi)

### **Observation (Taylor 2009)**



#### **Observation – Substraction**

Simulation + Galactic Foreground – Substraction + Noise





The Observational Data is close to be Statistically important (if not already).

The Numerical simulations are able to help to understand theses new sets of data and improve predictions for the new gereneration of telescopes



Fig. 2.— Same as Figure  $\blacksquare$  but in the logarithmic scale. The errors represent one standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) between the 1000 resamples. Only those correlation signals with  $\xi(r) > \sigma$  are plotted. The arrows represent the upper bounds of  $\xi(r) + 2\sigma$  for those points where  $\xi(r) \leq \sigma$ .

#### Lee et al. 2009 (?)







Julius Donnert - MPA

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#### Florian Bruenzl – Uni. Konstanz



#### Sebastian Nuza – AIP



### Klaus Dolag - USM



### Open problems, room for " new" physics...

We need to improve our Methods and add additional Physics in the Sub-grid models

Divergence Cleaning
Euler Potentials
Vector Potential (?)
Alfa-Omega Dynamo (?)
Multi-face SF (?)
Feedback MF Seeding (?)



