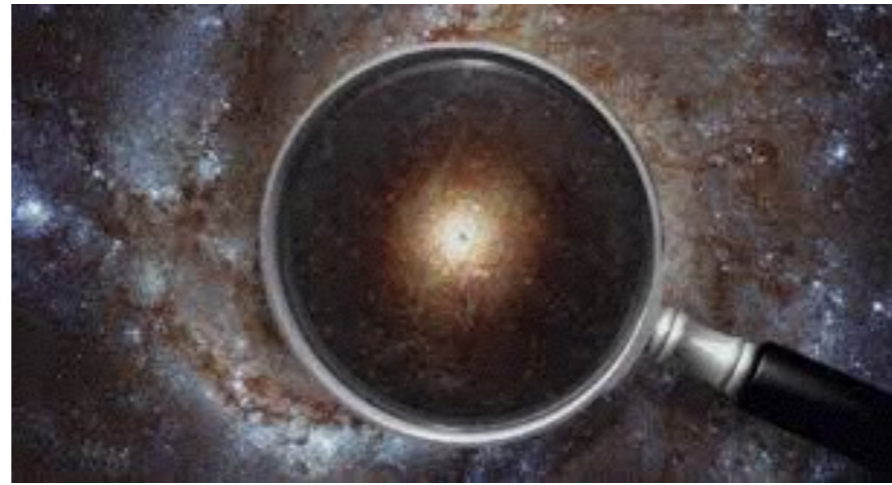




SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



Dynamical study of the MW Nuclear Stellar Cluster and its Secular Evolution

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in coll. with

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Nuclear Stellar Clusters

$$M \sim 10^{6-7} M_{\odot} \quad L \sim 10^{6-7} L_{\odot} \quad R_{\text{hl}} \sim 2-5 \text{ pc} \quad \rho \sim 10^{6-7} M_{\odot} \text{ pc}^{-3}$$

The densest stellar systems in the Universe

- Old (> 1 Gyr) and young (< 100 Myr) stellar population
- Stars do not share a common birth
- Two competing models of formation:

Dissipative scenario

“in-situ model”

(Bekki, 2007)

Dissipationless scenario

“dry merging model”

(Capuzzo Dolcetta, 1993)

There are many observational evidence favoring the dry merging model

(Arca Sedda & Capuzzo Dolcetta, 2014/2016)

(Minniti et al., 2016)

(Brandt & Kocsis, 2015)

State of Art

Only few works concerning the NSC secular evolution!

NSC dynamics cannot be followed with high precision, direct summation available N-body codes!

See Taras's talk

Scientific Challenge!!



HiGPUs

A fully parallel, high precision, N -body code running on hybrid computing platforms

R. Capuzzo–Dolcetta^a, M. Spera^a, D. Punzo^a (2013)

^aDep. of Physics, Sapienza, University of Roma, P.le A. Moro 1, Roma, Italy

up to 10 millions stars

Nbody6++gpu

NBODY6++GPU: ready for the gravitational million-body problem

Long Wang,^{1,2★} Rainer Spurzem,^{3,4,5,1} Sverre Aarseth,⁶ Keigo Nitadori,⁷
Peter Berczik,^{3,4,5,8} M. B. N. Kouwenhoven^{1,2} and Thorsten Naab⁹ (2015)

Our Project

What:

Dynamical secular evolution of the MW NSC

How:

Direct N-body simulations carried out with NBODY6++gpu /HiGPUs

crucial point of our work!!!

Goals:

Investigation of the NSC evolution towards Relaxation

Core collapse (CC) may occur in the NSC?

Can the binary content of the NSC prevent the CC?

The MW NSC

from a physical point of view...

NOT to scale!!!

“Rough” scheme of the
Galaxy

$$L_{\text{NSC}} = 4.1 \cdot 10^7 L_{\odot}$$

$$R_{\text{NSC}} = 4.2 \text{ pc}$$

$$M_{\text{NSC}} = 2.5 \cdot 10^7 M_{\odot}$$

Nuclear Stellar Cluster (NSC)

Nuclear Bulge (NB)

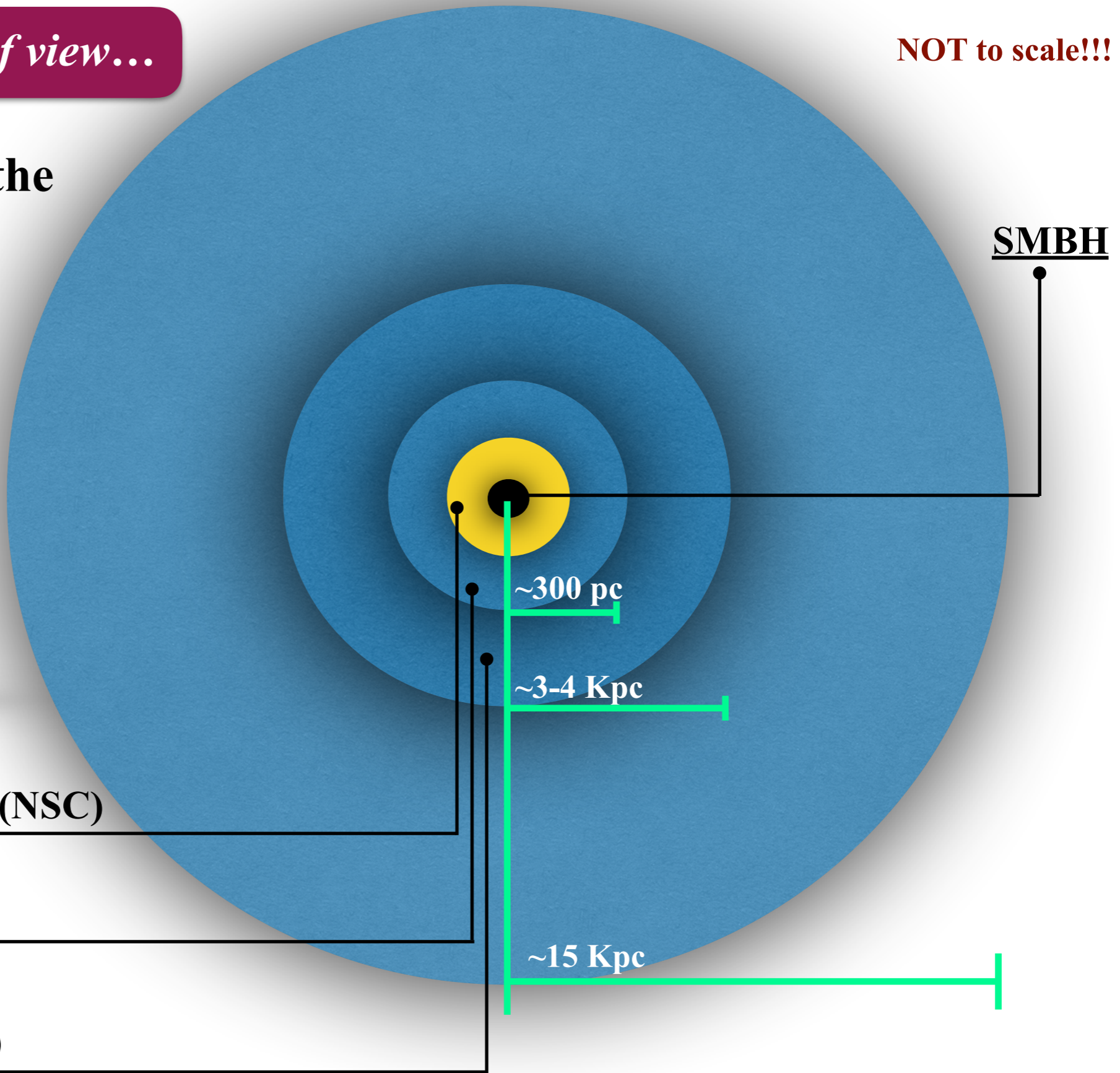
Galactic Bulge (GB)

SMBH

~300 pc

~3-4 Kpc

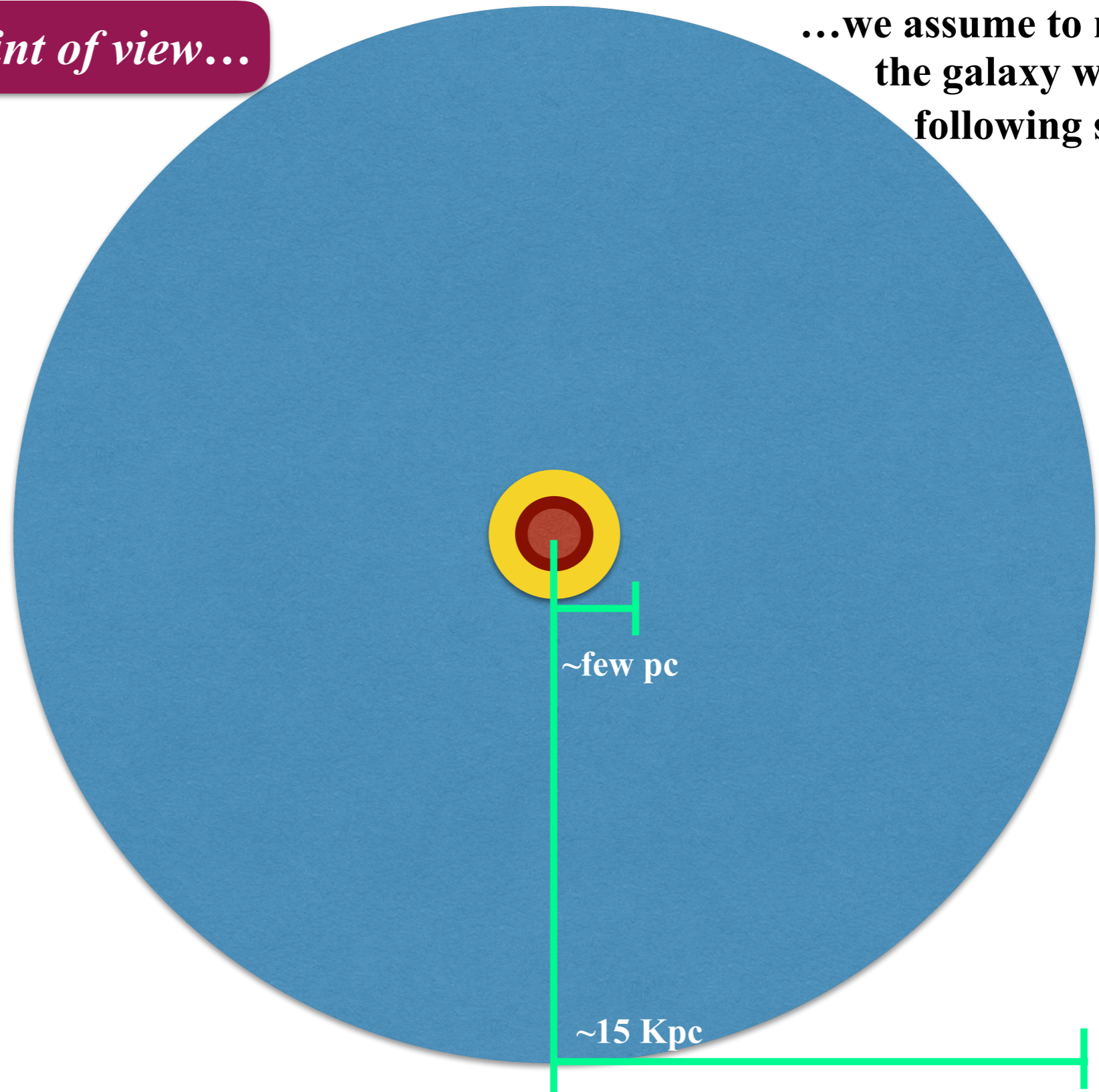
~15 Kpc



The MW NSC

from a computational point of view...

**...we assume to model
the galaxy with the
following scheme...**

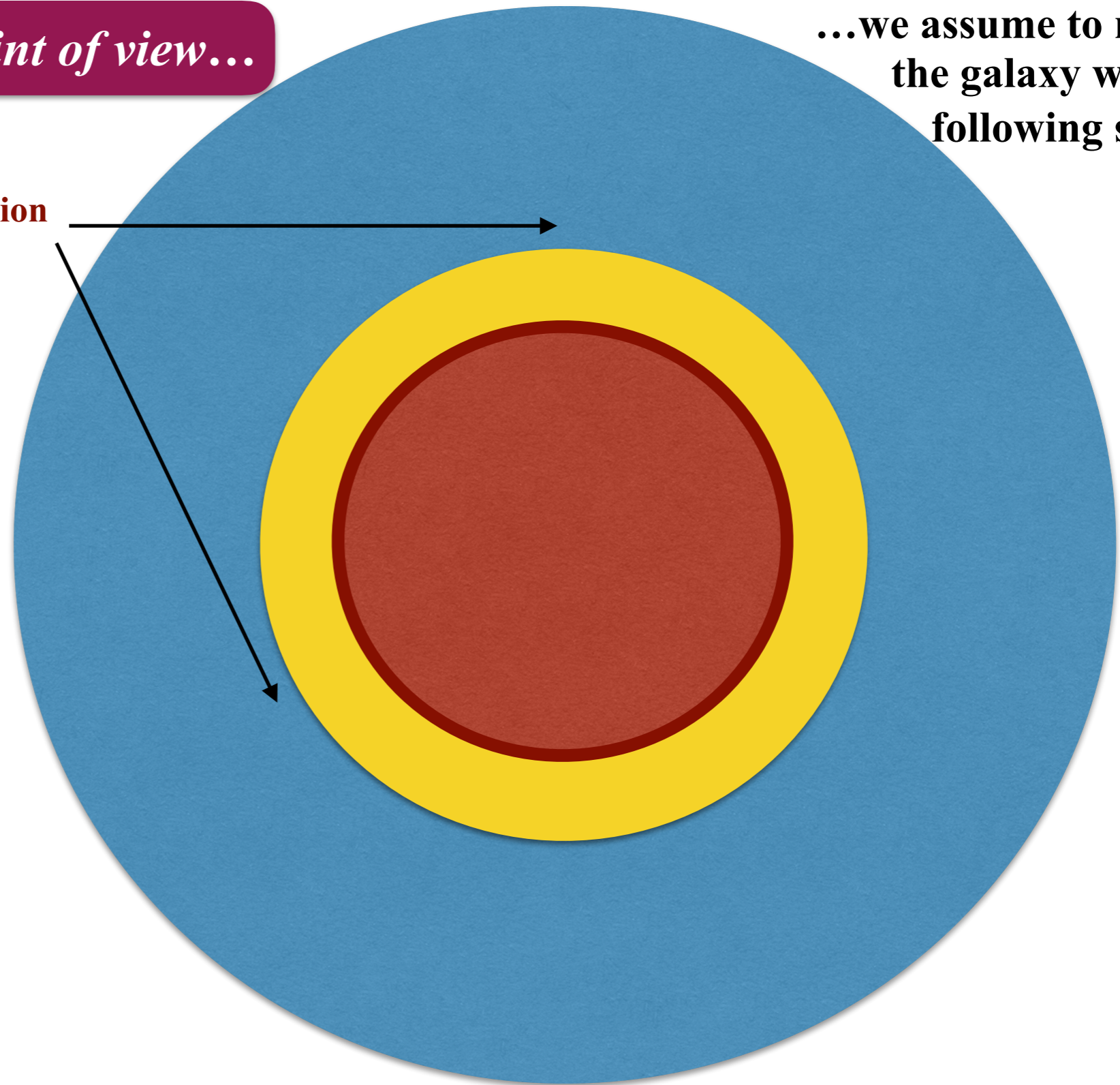


The MW NSC

from a computational point of view...

**...we assume to model
the galaxy with the
following scheme...**


Zoom of the central region



The MW NSC

from a computational point of view...

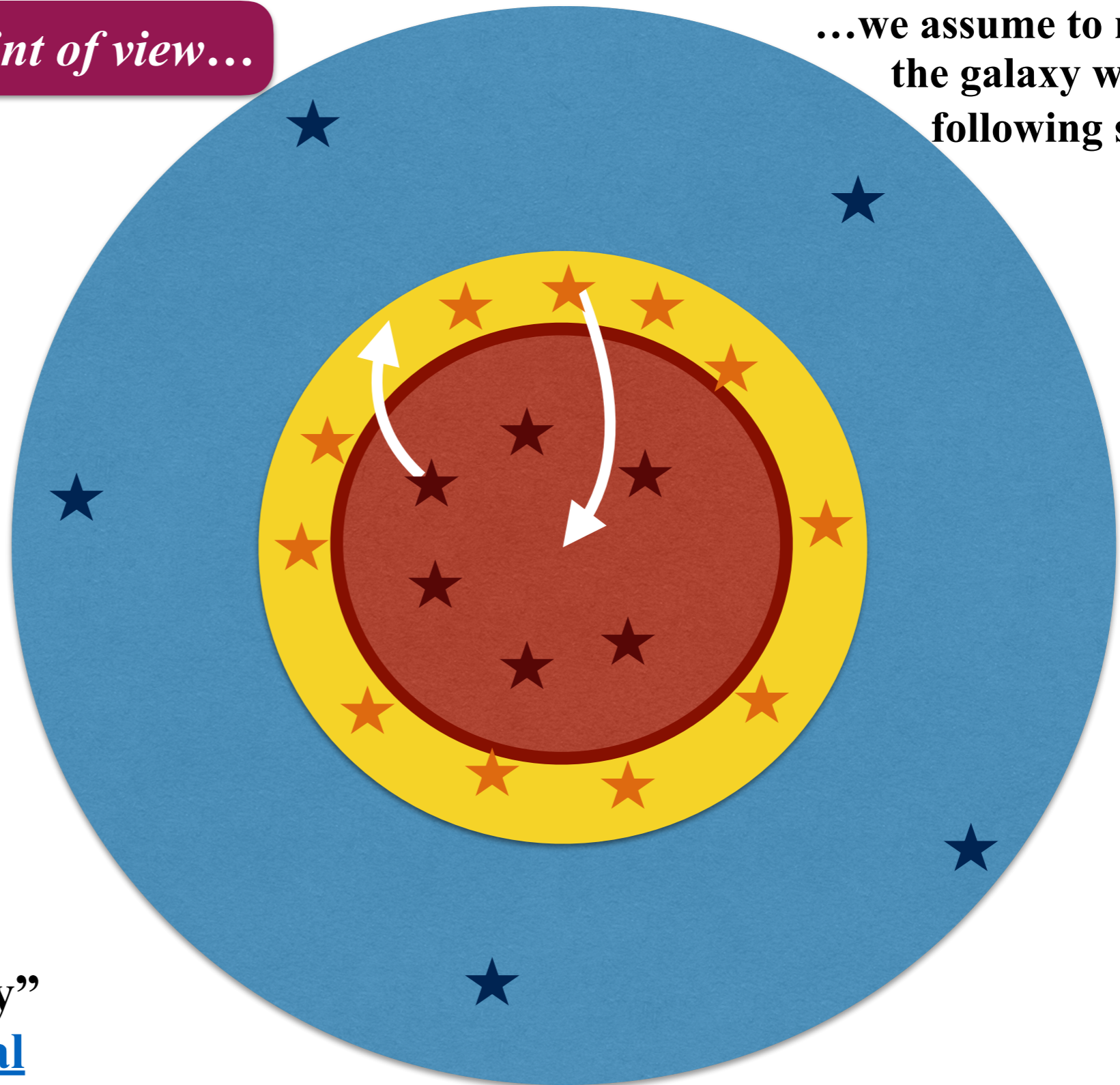
...we assume to model the galaxy with the following scheme...

 **Sampling Area**
Direct N-body summation

 **Boundary Area**



 **“Rest of the Galaxy”**
External Potential



Our Strategy

NSC already formed (dry-merging model)

Direct N-body simulations without any scaling

- Direct n-body approach for the stars which belong to the sampling area
- Special dynamical treatment (***) of stars that cross the boundary area (incoming-outcoming)
- Taking into account external components of the galaxy as an external potential

(***) suitable modifications of routines in

Nbody6++gpu & HiGPUs

Thank you!