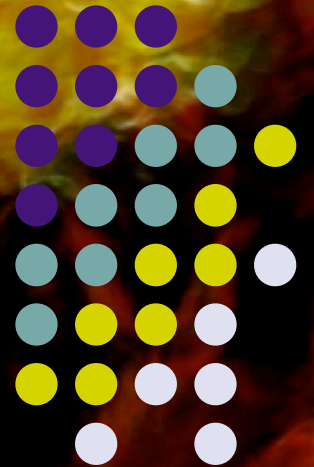


Gravitational Collapse in Turbulent Clouds

Åke Nordlund
Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen
and
Paolo Padoan, CASS/UCSD



Ta ta! – at this conference:



- Selfgravity and sink particles by the ***driven supersonic MHD turbulence mafia ;-!***
- Magnetic fields by the ***SPH-never-crashes-and-produces-great-movies mafia ;-!***



Main questions:

- **What determines the Star Formation Rate?**
 - Is it really "independent of density" (Krumholz & Tan, 2007) – if so **why?**
- **What determines the Initial Mass Function?**
 - Is it really "the same everywhere" (Elmegreen 200X, ...) – if so **why?**

Other questions:





Other questions:

- What is the distribution of magnetic fields in star forming regions?
 - Why is there a B-n relation?
- How do magnetic fields influence star formation (star formation rate + initial mass function)?
 - WDYM 'how'?!
 - 1) 'how much??', 2) 'how does it work??'

Numerical Models with Selfgravity and Magnetic Fields



- **AMR MHD code (RAMSES; Theyssier et al.) with selfgravity and barotropic equation of state**
 - $512^3 \rightarrow 8192^3$; refining on Jeans' mass only
 - HD and MHD
- **Unigrid MHD code (Stagger Code; ÅN et al.) with selfgravity and sink particles**
 - 500^3 and 250^3 experiments
 - HD and MHD, with and w/o driving, ...

We really must use MHD to get things right!



- Pre-stellar core mass distribution
 - and hence the IMF
- Initial level of turbulence and angular momentum in BE-like cores
 - initial conditions for collapse
- Loss of angular momentum, fragmentation
 - and we need to make jets!!

Tests



Tests



- **The same problem with different codes**

Tests



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 - **Unigrid+sinkparticles vs. AMR+barotropic**

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 - **Quantitatively similar results**

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 - 500^3 and 250^3 unigrid experiments
 - Quantitatively similar results in MHD
 - HD is more demanding – some aspects differ
 - **STAR FORMATION RATE IS ~THE SAME**



Trends Investigated

- **Dependence of SFR**
 - on mass density
 - on Mach number
 - on magnetic field strength

- **Dependence of IMF**
 - on MHD vs. HD
 - on time
 - on density

Initial States



- Snapshots from driven turbulence, Mach~10 (Padoan et al 2007, ApJ)
 - 1000^3 HD, Stagger Code
 - 1000^3 MHD, Stagger Code

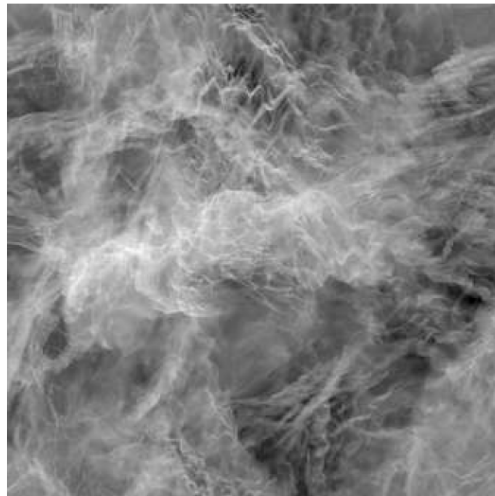


FIG. 1.— Logarithm of projected density from a snapshot of the Stagger-Code HD run.

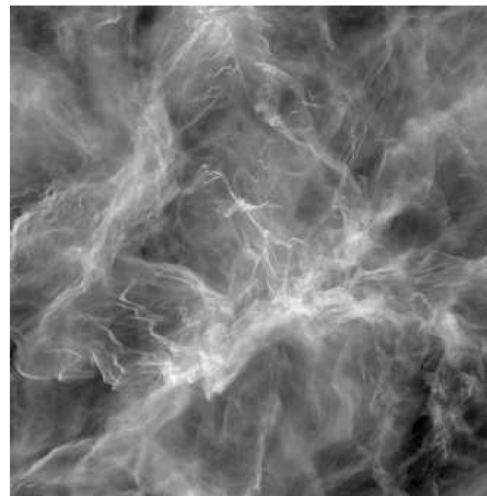


FIG. 2.— Logarithm of projected density from a snapshot of the Stagger-Code MHD run.

Initial States



- Snapshots from driven turbulence, Mach~10
(Padoan et al 2007, Ap J)

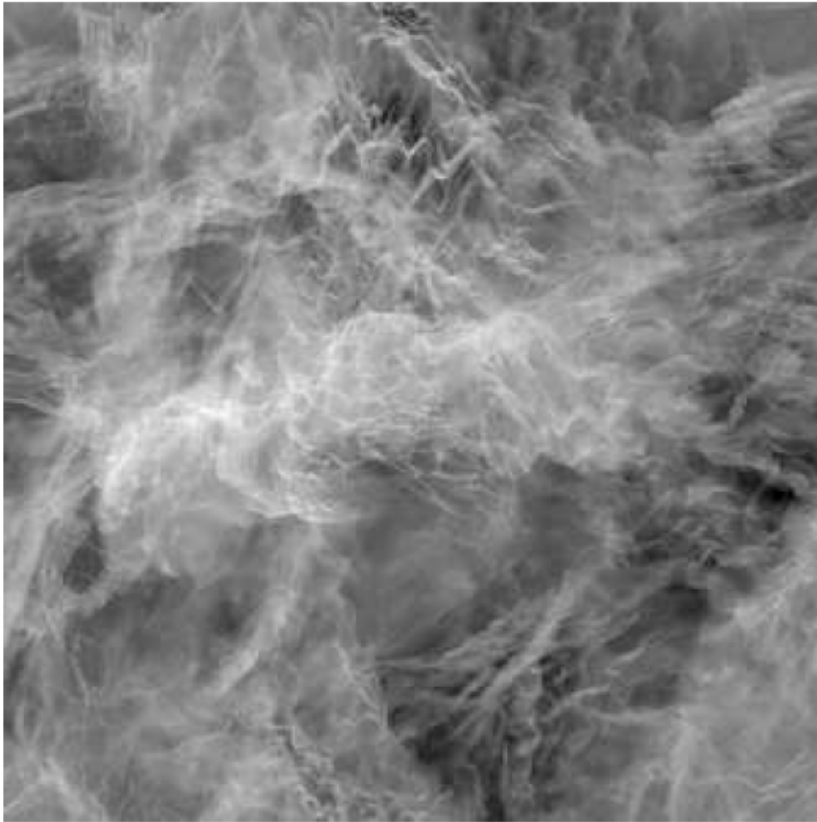


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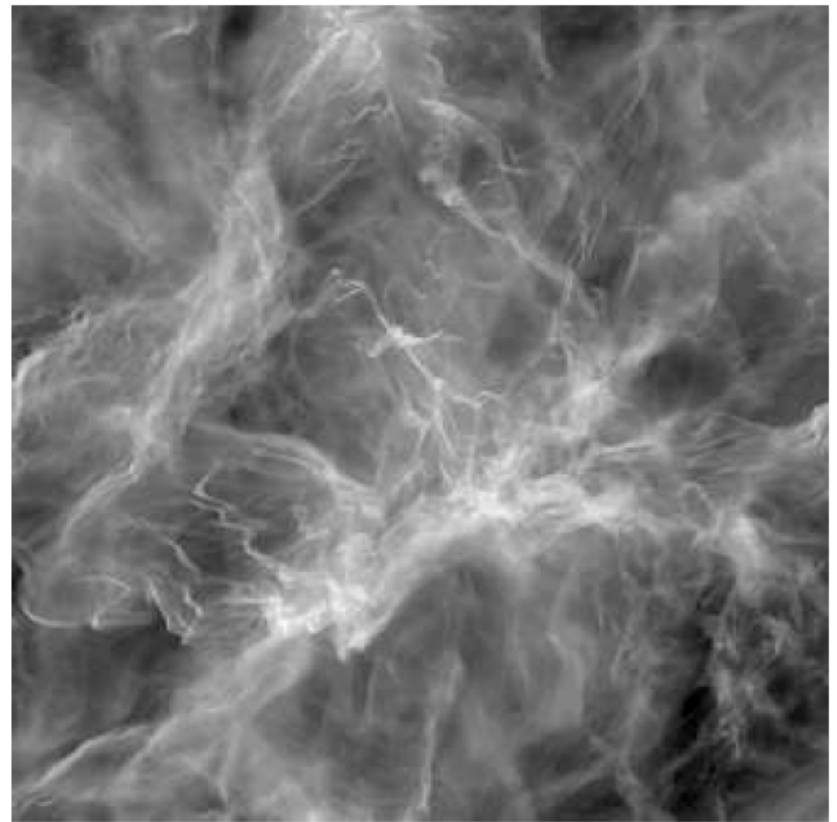


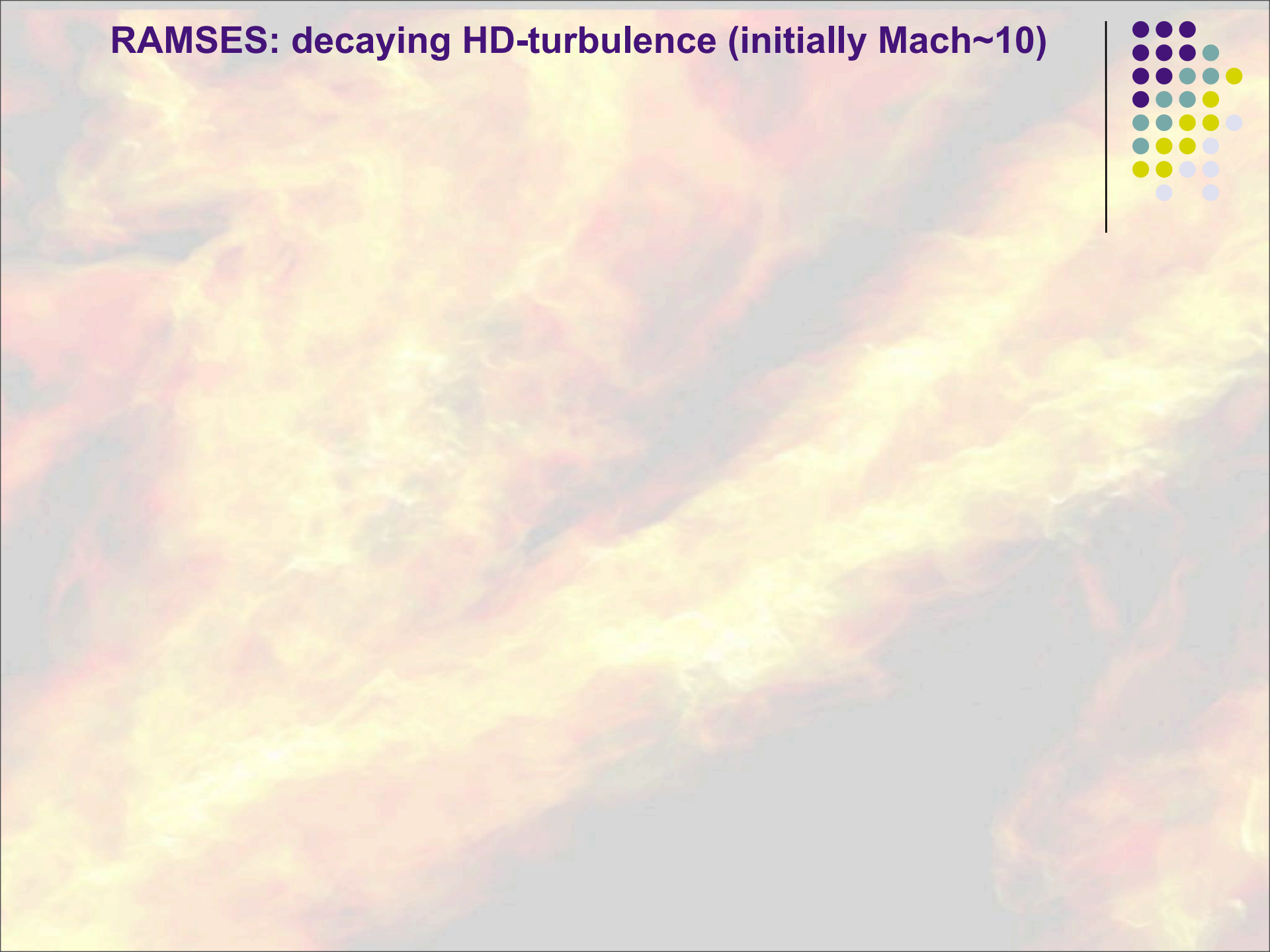
FIG. 2.— Logarithm of projected density from a snapshot of the Stagger-Code MHD run.

AMR MHD Code (RAMSES) with Selfgravity (no sink particles yet)



- **Base grid 512^3**
 - takes care of turbulence (HD & MHD)
- **Local refinement (AMR) $\rightarrow 8192^3$**
 - *only* on Jean's length (Truelove crit.)
 - takes care of collapsing regions
- **Barotropic Equation-of-State**
 - avoids having to keep refining for ever

RAMSES: decaying HD-turbulence (initially Mach~10)



RAMSES: decaying MHD-turbulence (initially Mach~10)

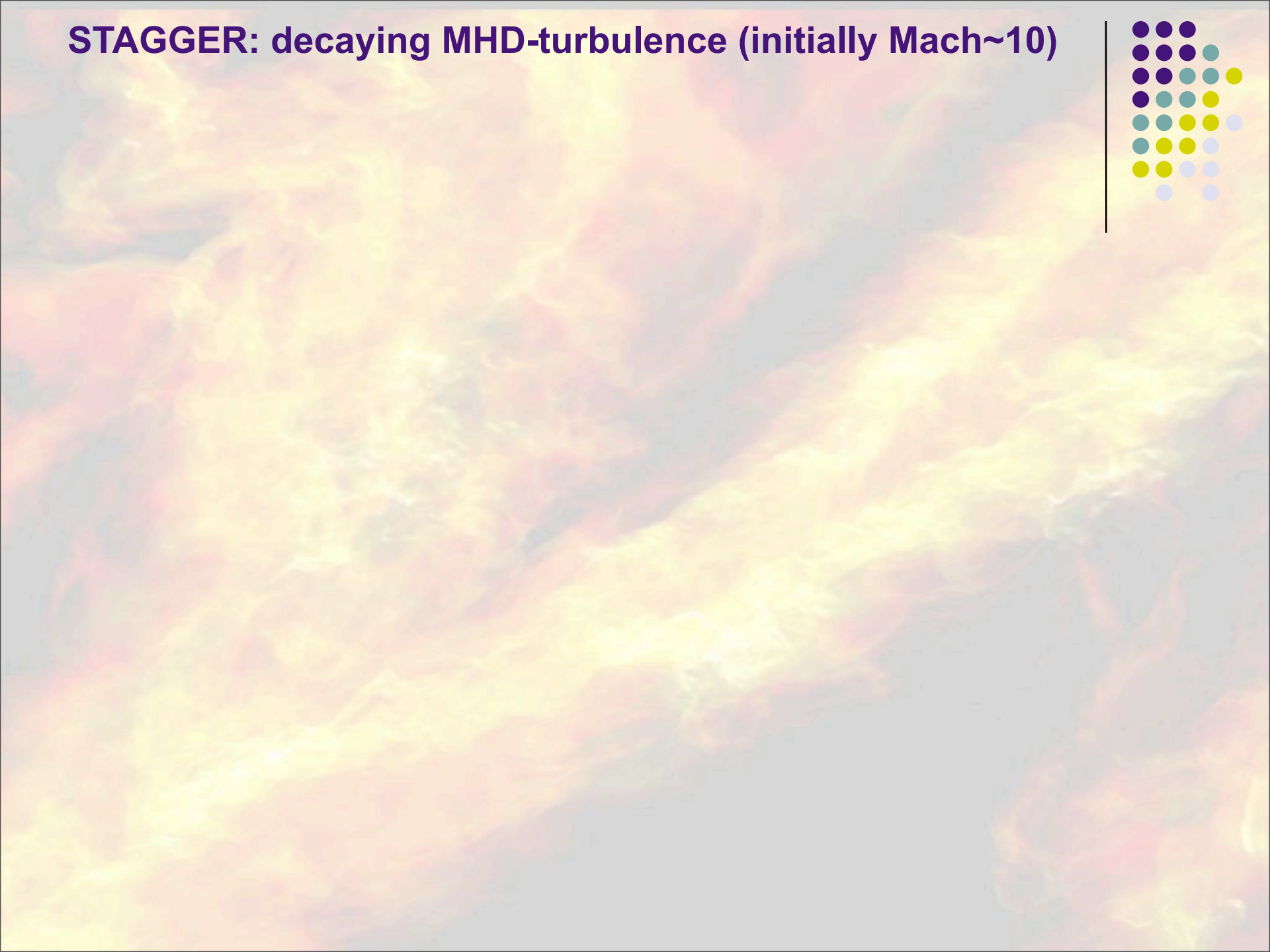


Unigrid MHD Code (Stagger) with Selfgravity and Sink Particles



- **Resolution 500^3**
 - exploratory at 250^3
- **Sinkparticles 'swallow' excess collapsing mass**
 - simple recipe
- **FFT gravity solver (MPI- and OpenMP)**
 - potential from both gas and particles

STAGGER: decaying MHD-turbulence (initially Mach~10)

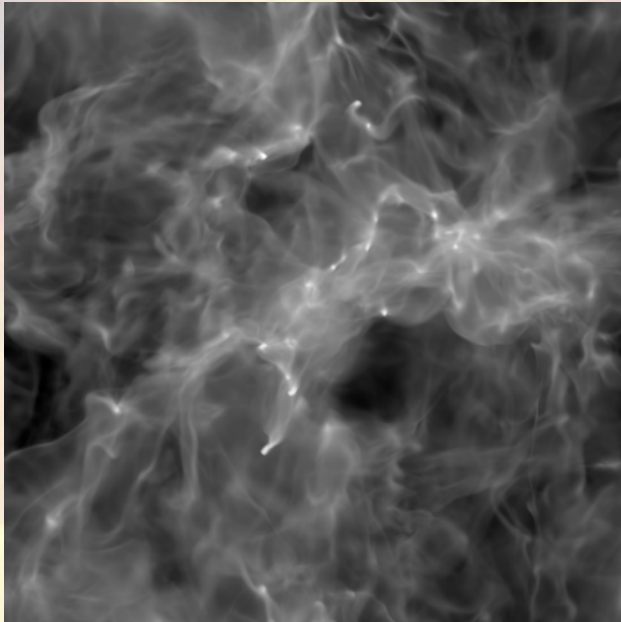


A note about comparing simulations and observations

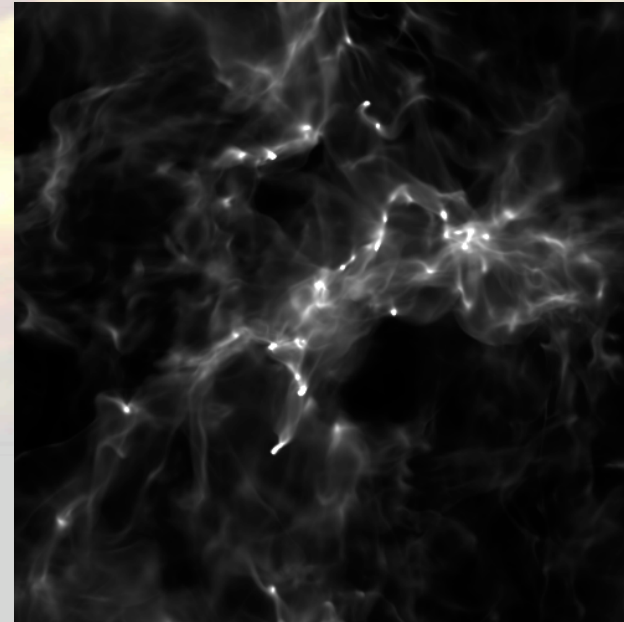


- Really needs to be done in a 'forward' sense (construct 'synthetic observations' from the simulation data)! See below:

Log scaling



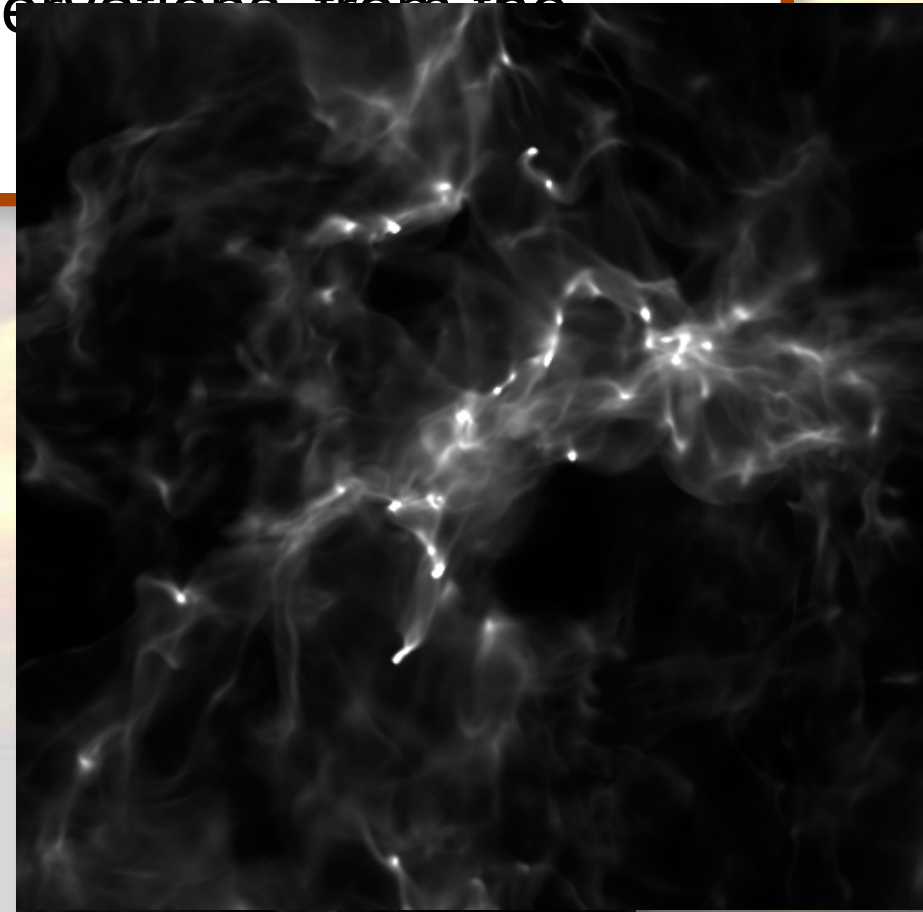
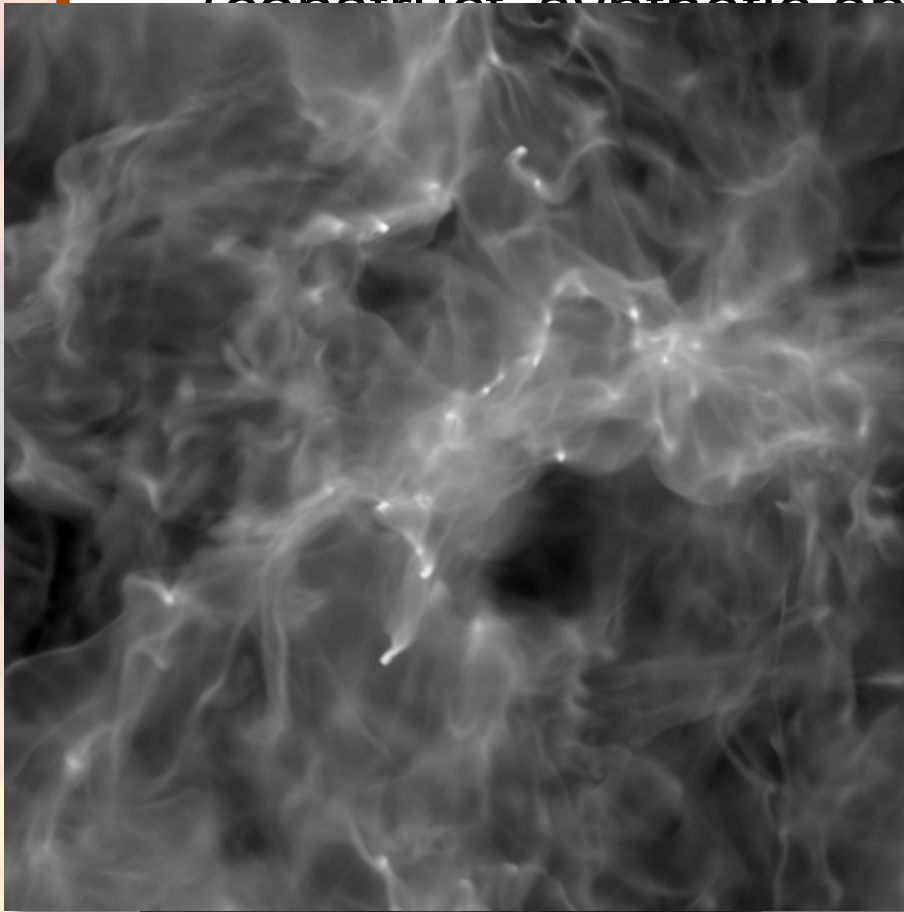
Linear scaling



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The Importance of Magnetic Fields



The Importance of Magnetic Fields



- **What is the distribution of magnetic fields in star forming regions?**

The Importance of Magnetic Fields

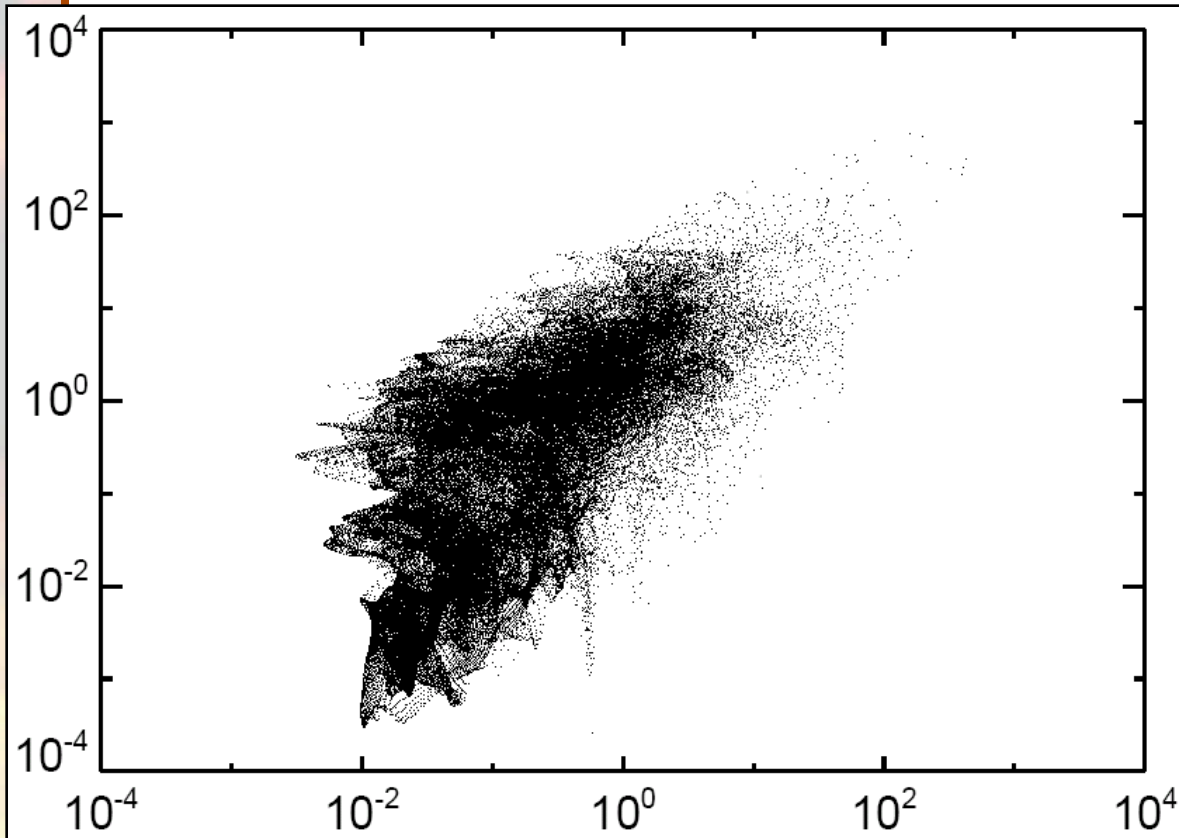


- **What is the distribution of magnetic fields in star forming regions?**
 - **Scatter plot; apparent mess!**

The Importance of Magnetic Fields



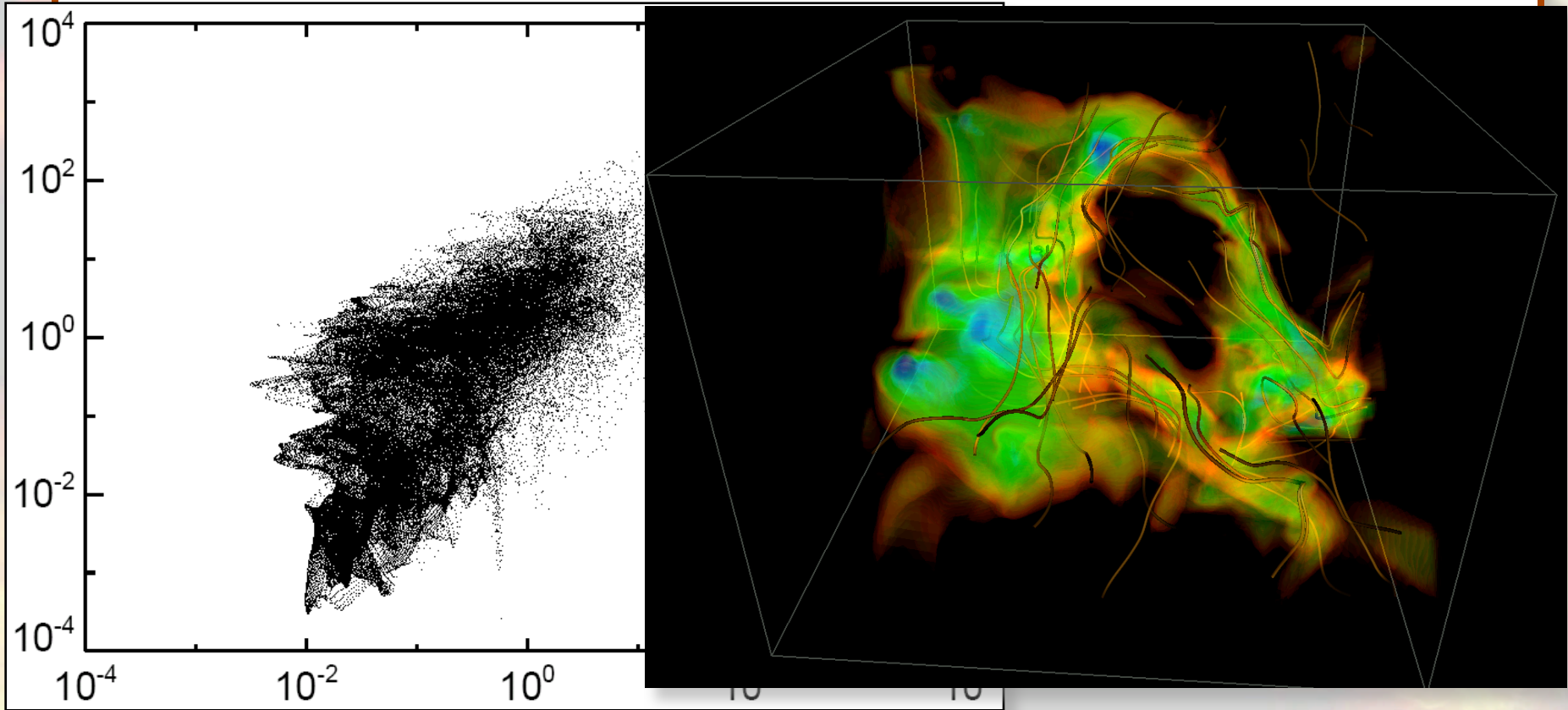
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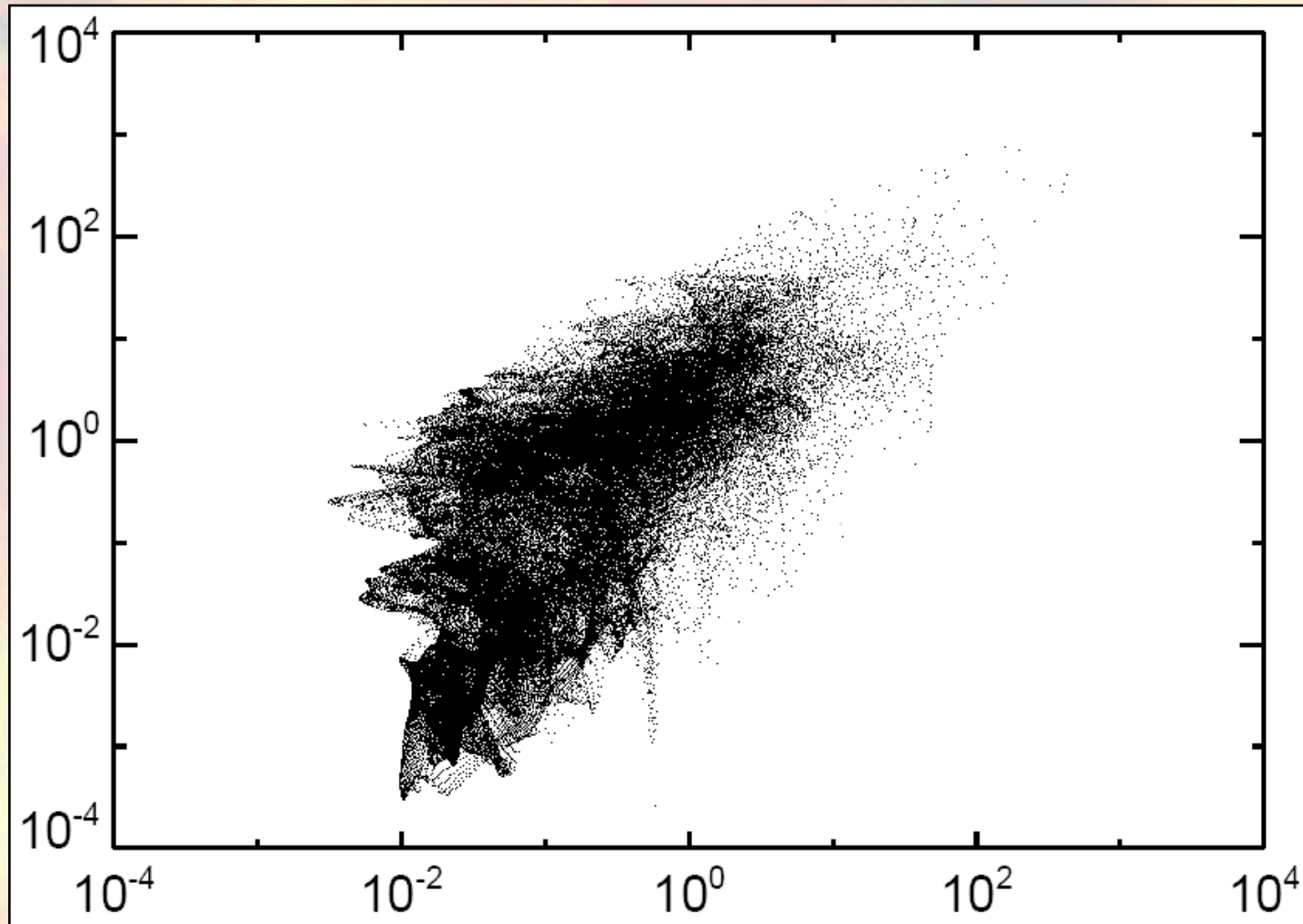
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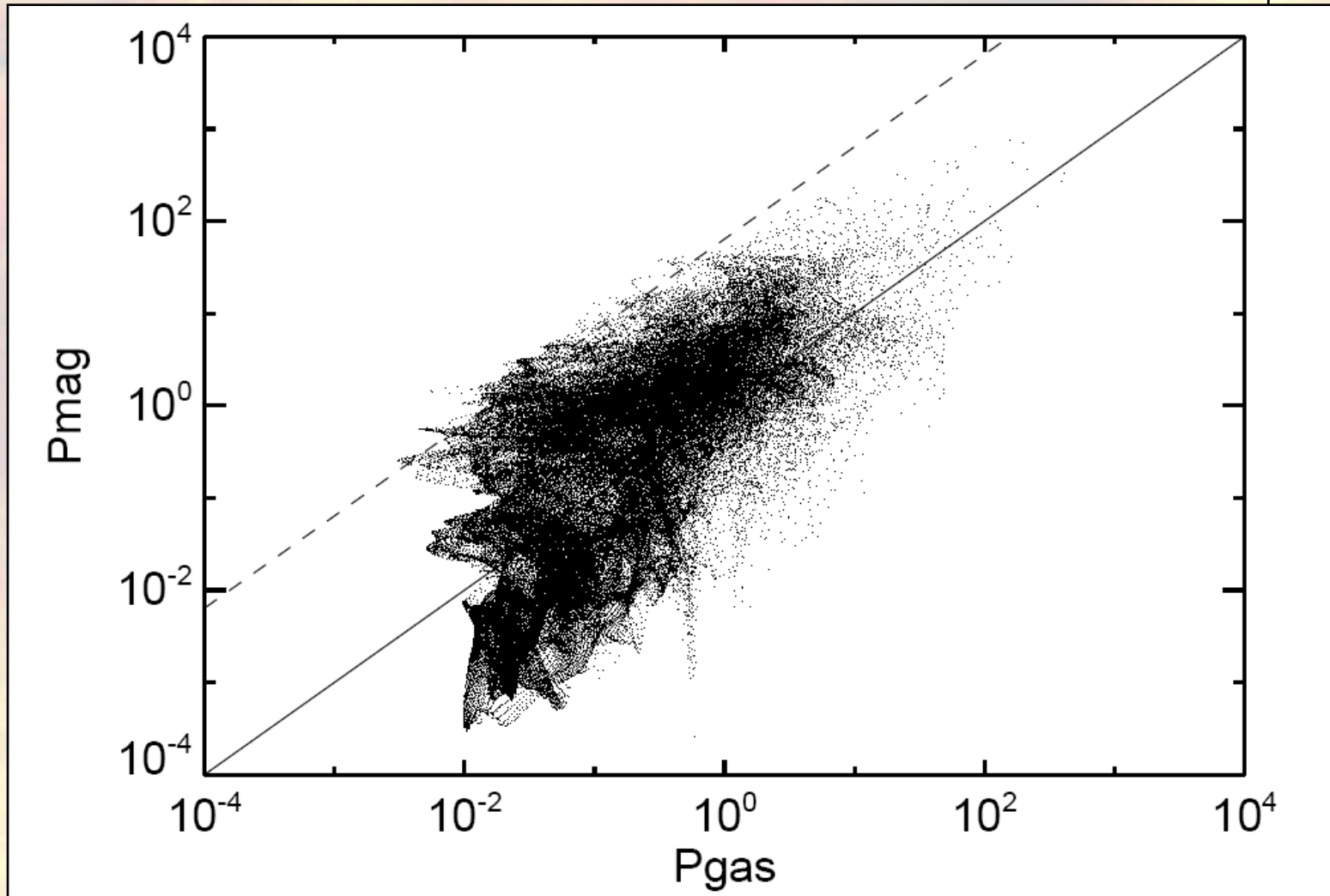


- **What is the distribution of magnetic fields in star forming regions?**
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- **Why is there a B-n relation?**
 - **Good question – and it has an answer!**

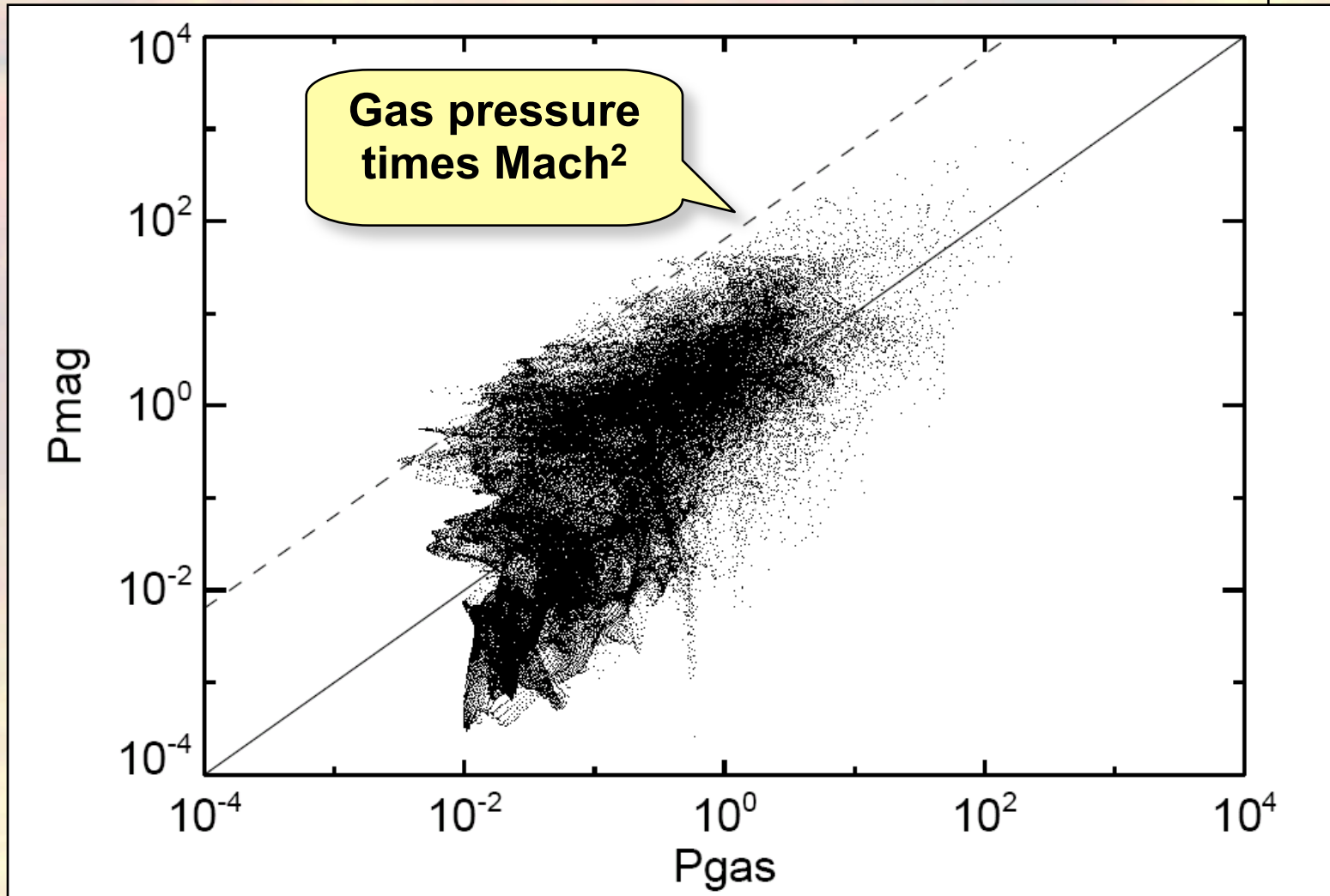
The B-n relation explained



The B-n relation explained



The B-n relation explained



Visualizing the distribution and importance of B



- VAPOR (NCAR) visualization of a decaying MHD experiment after about one free fall time
- Notice particularly
 - Magnetic field topology
 - Importance of magnetic pressure (cf $B \cdot n$ rel.!)

Dependence of SFR on density, Mach number, and B



- **Exploratory runs – mostly at 500^3**
- **Mass density**
 - $G\langle\rho\rangle L^2/c^2 = 5, 10, 30, 50, 100$
- **Mach number / driving**
 - Mach~10, decaying & maintained
 - Mach~3, decaying
- **Magnetic field**
 - $P_{\langle B\rangle} / P_{Th} = 0, 1/10, 1$
 - $\langle P_B \rangle / P_{Th} \sim 0, 2, 5$

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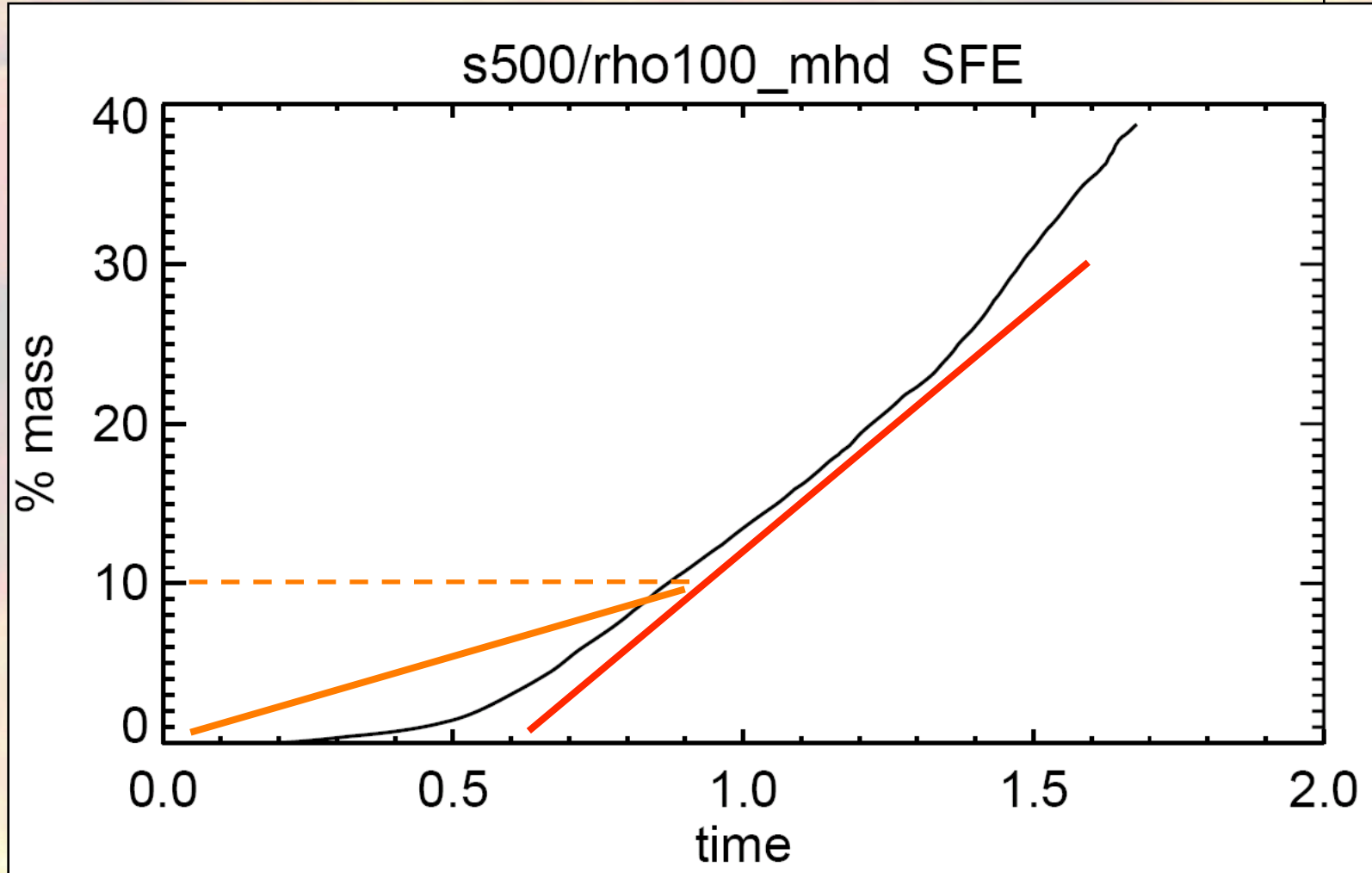


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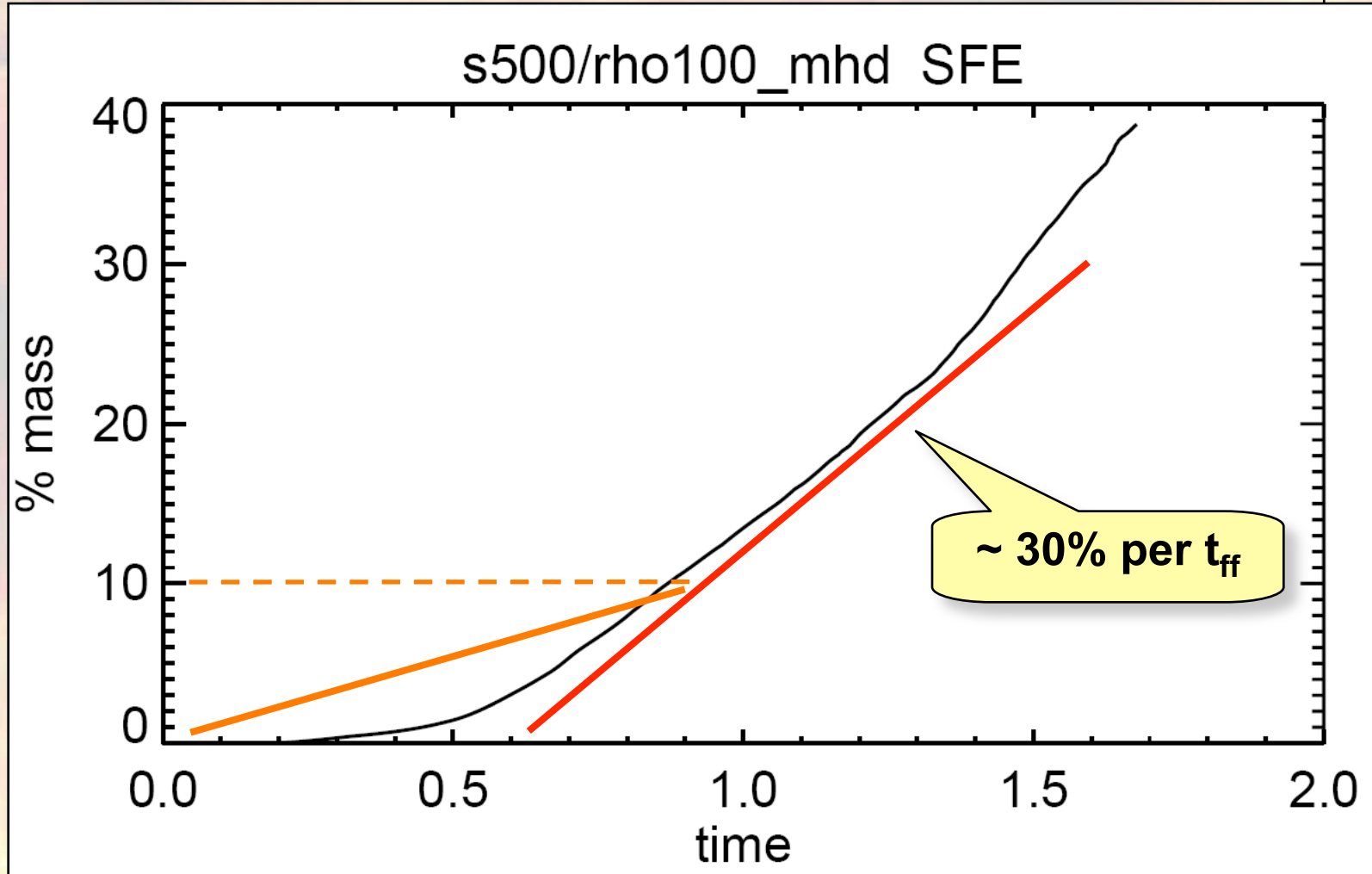
Stability limit = π

VBK03 ~ 50,
 $\Rightarrow L_J / L \sim 1/4$

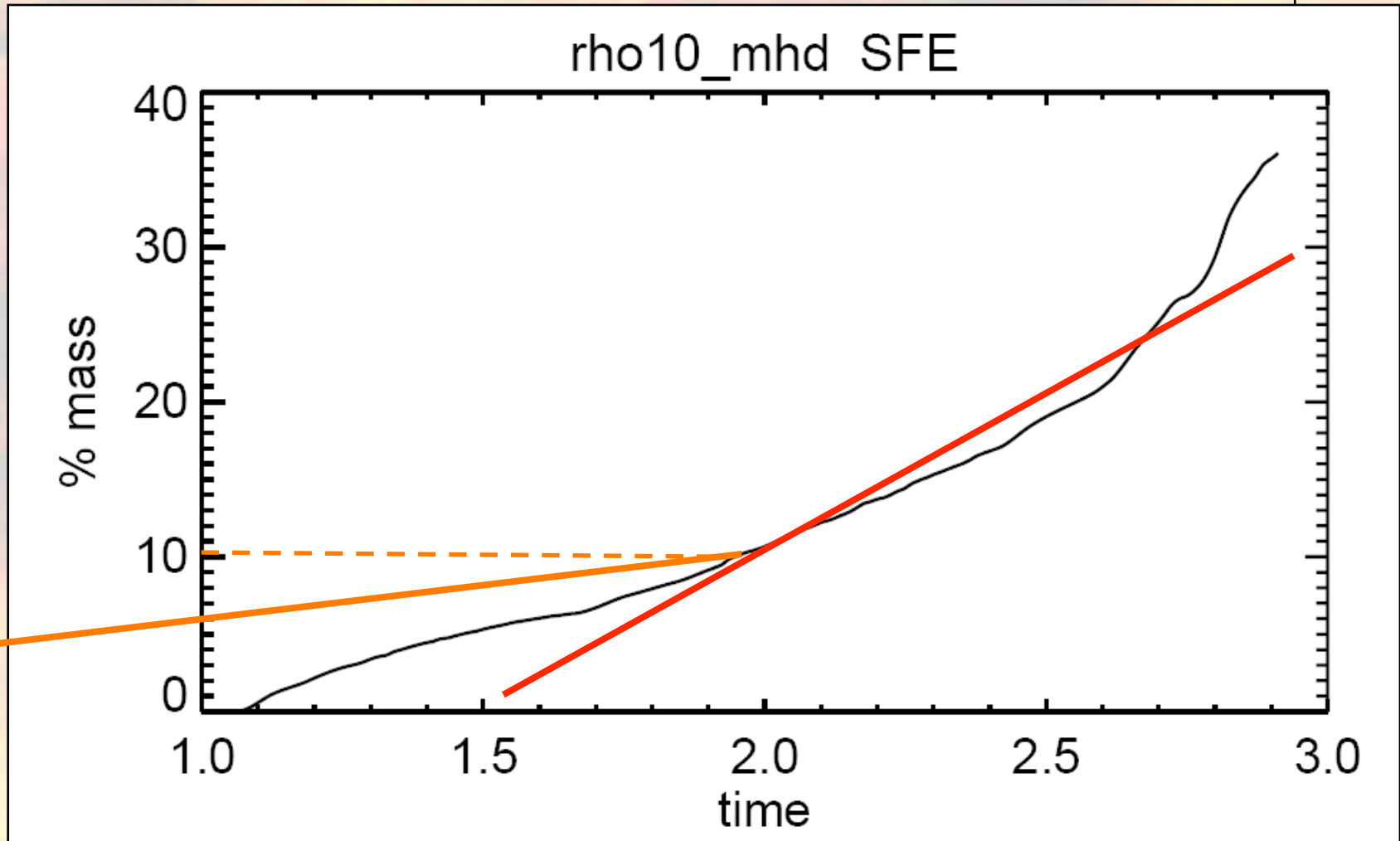
Dependence of SFR on Mass Density – $G' = 100$



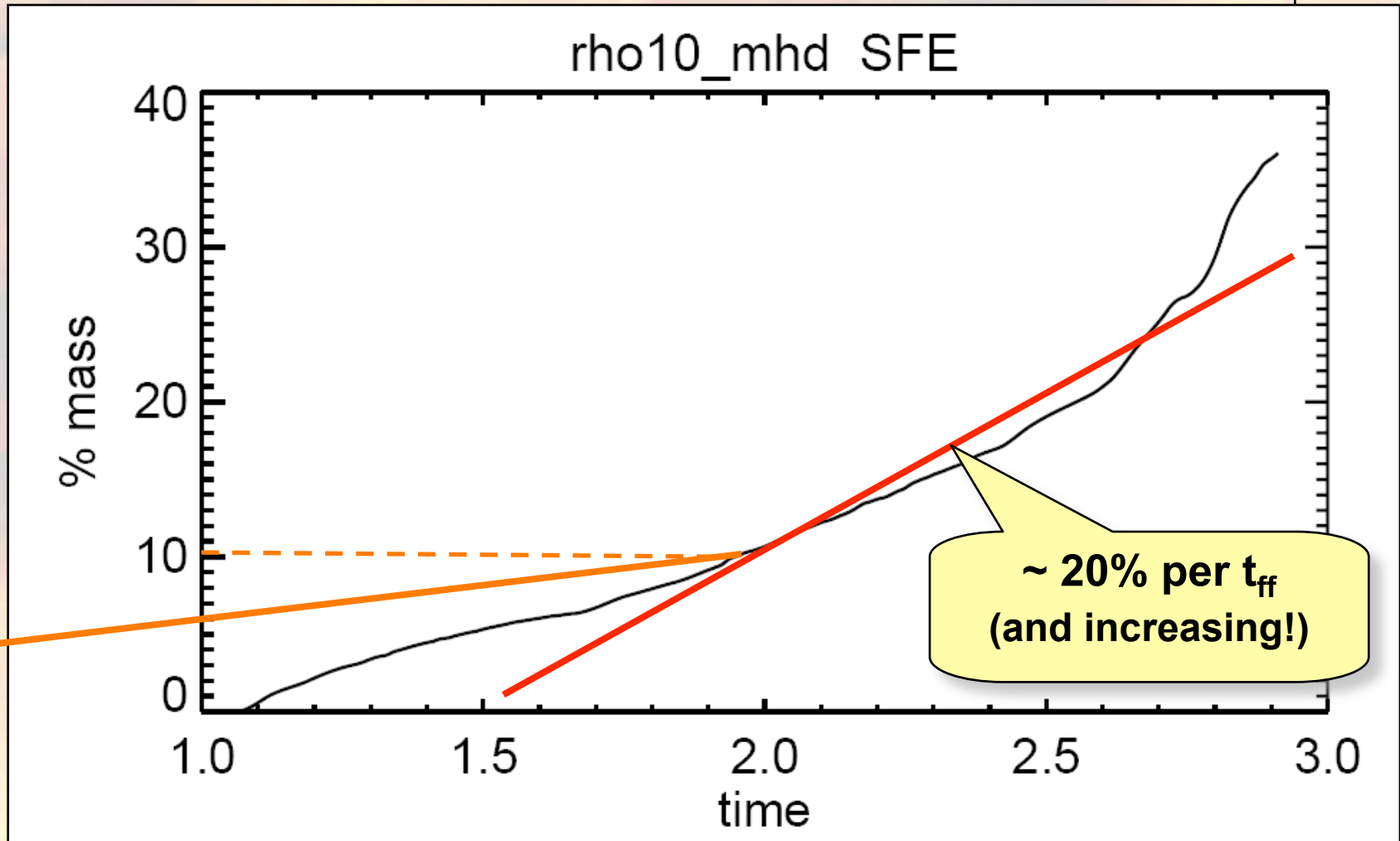
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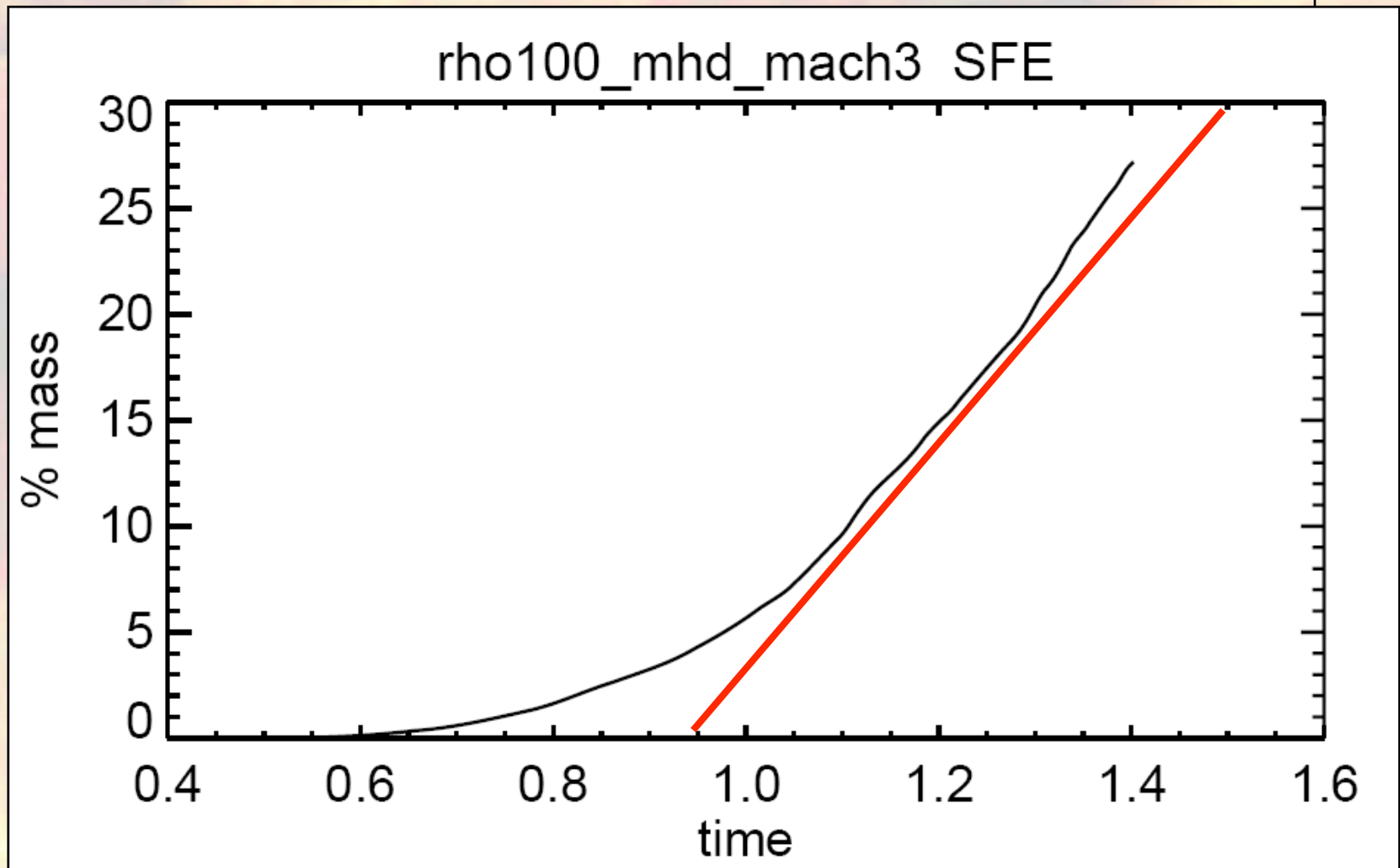
Dependence of SFR on Mass Density – $G' = 10$ (weak!)



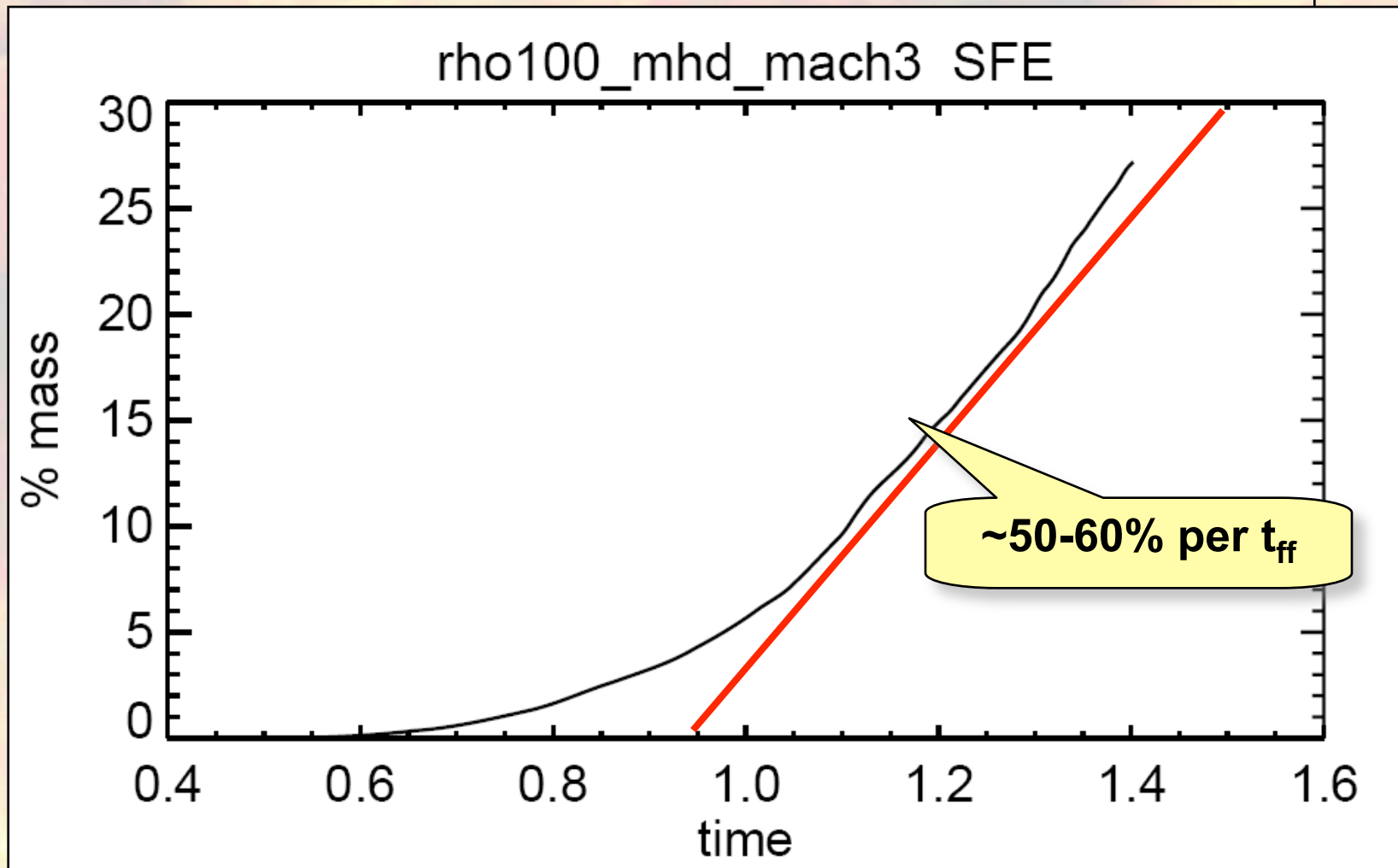
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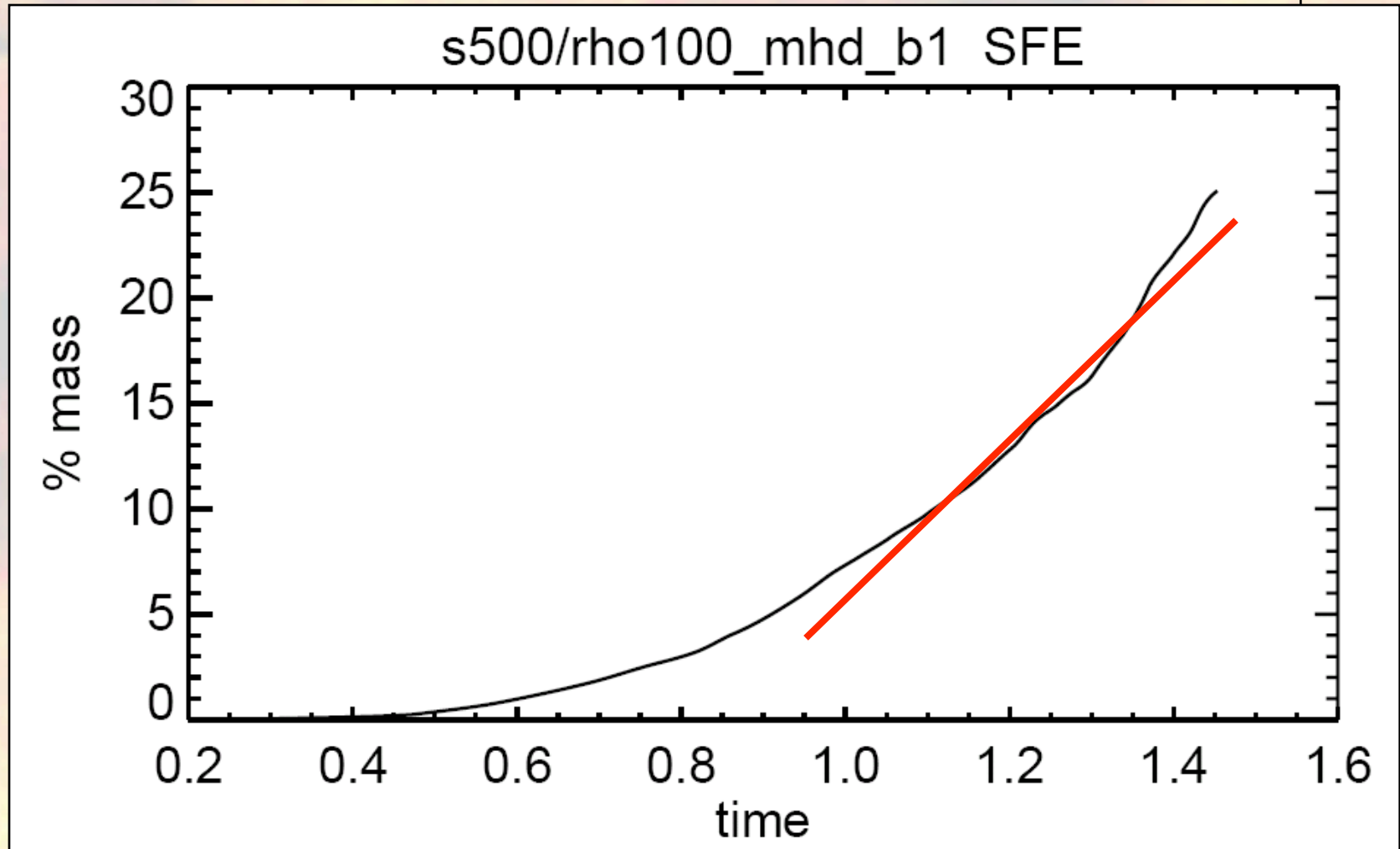
Dependence of SFR on Mach Number



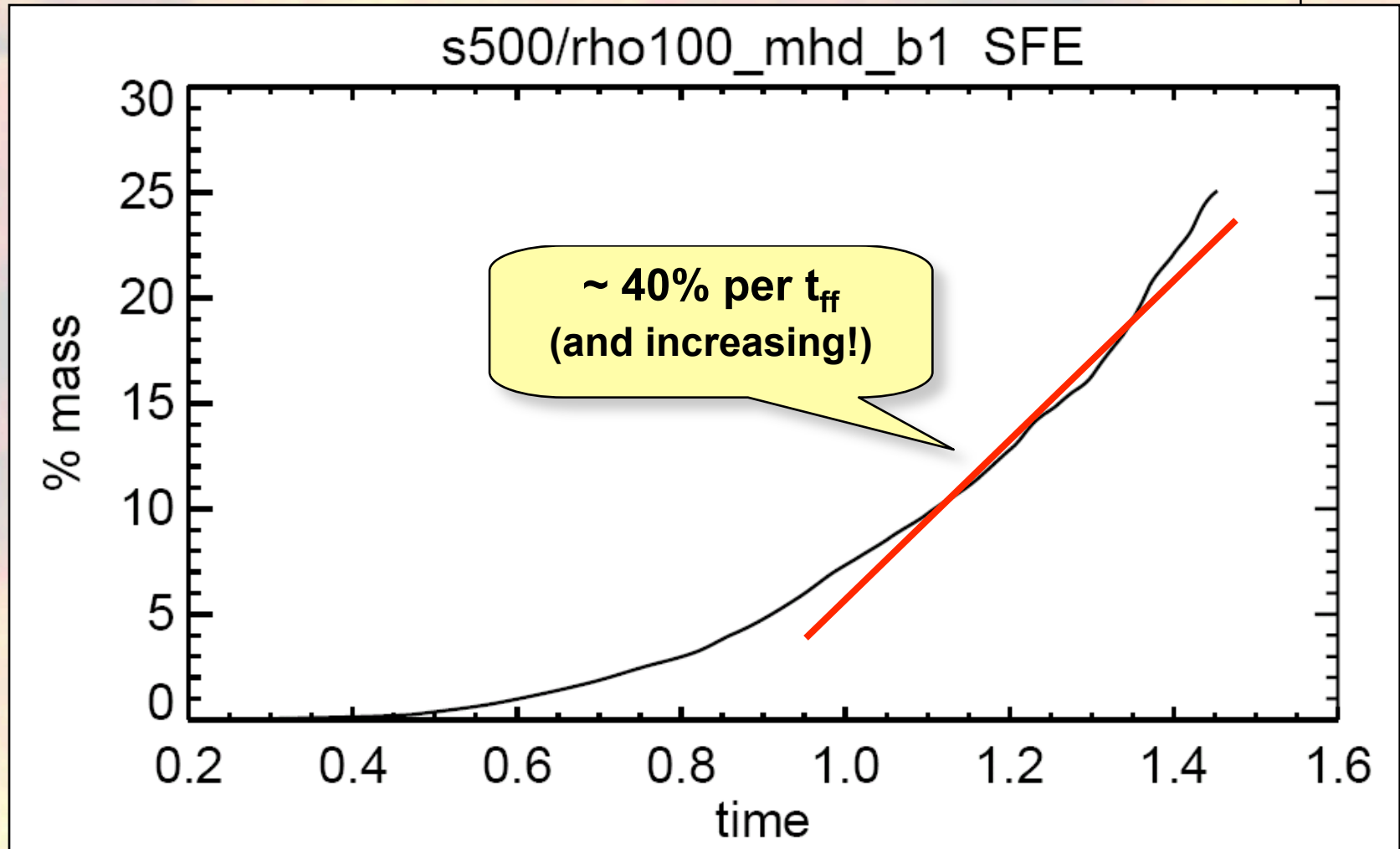
Dependence of SFR on Mach Number



Dependence of SFR on B – this case has $E_B/E_{th} \sim 5!$



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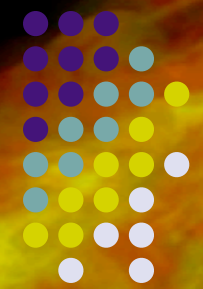


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- **The IMF is significantly different in HD and MHD**
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 - The **MHD case is consistent with Salpeter**



Thanks for your attention!