

# Critical Phenomena in Higher Dimensional Gravity Using Adaptive Mesh Refinement

*University of Winnipeg, 2014*

Nils Deppe

University of Winnipeg

Supervisor:

Dr. Gabor Kunstatter

May 21, 2014

Gravitational collapse of massless scalar field

Initial Data (also use tanh):

$$\psi(r, t = 0) = Ar^2 \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{r - r_0}{B} \right)^2 \right]$$

- For  $A > A^*$  BH forms  
For  $A < A^*$  matter disperses
- Near criticality geometrical quantities scale as<sup>1</sup>:  
 $\ln(M) = \gamma \ln(A - A^*) + f(A - A^*)$   
 $f$  is periodic
- Both  $\gamma$  and period depend on  $n$

---

<sup>1</sup>Choptuik, Phys. Rev. Lett. 70, 9 (1993)

Gravitational collapse in GR and other theories

Higher dimensions interesting for several reasons:

- Asymptotic limit of critical exponent
- AdS/CFT correspondence
- Other higher dimensional theories

Spherical symmetry good starting point

Problems in higher dimensions

- Stability near  $r = 0$
- Horizon radii decrease
- Time to formation lengthens

# Methods for Higher Dimensions - Stability

Define  $\Phi = \psi_{,r}$

$$\begin{aligned}(\Pi_\psi)_{,t} &= \frac{1}{r^{n-2}} \left[ r^{n-2} N \left( \Phi + \left( \frac{N_r}{N} \right) \Pi_\psi \right) \right]_{,r} \\ &= (n-2) \frac{1}{r} \left[ N \left( \Phi + \left( \frac{N_r}{N} \right) \Pi_\psi \right) \right] + \left[ N \left( \Phi + \left( \frac{N_r}{N} \right) \Pi_\psi \right) \right]_{,r}\end{aligned}$$

Unstable near  $r = 0$

Use l'Hôpital's trick:<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{f(r)}{r} = f_{,r} - r \left( \frac{f}{r} \right)_{,r}$$

---

<sup>2</sup>Maliborski, & Rostworowski. International Journal of Modern Physics A, 28(22n23), 1340020 (2013)

Boundary value at  $r = 0$

$$\psi(r \approx 0, t) = \psi_0(t) + \psi_2(t)r^2 + \psi_4(t)r^4 + \dots$$

$$\Phi(r \approx 0, t) = \Phi_0(t)r + \Phi_2(t)r^3 + \Phi_4(t)r^5 + \dots$$

Extrapolate for  $\psi$  and  $\Pi_\psi$

$$\Phi(r = 0, t) = 0$$

In FDA need to extrapolate

$$\frac{1}{r} \left[ N \left( \Phi + \left( \frac{N_r}{N} \right) \Pi_\psi \right) \right]$$

## Challenges:

- ① Resolve large and small length scales
- ② Run longer in higher dimensions

Use adaptive mesh refinement to overcome:

- Cover large computational domain
- Increase resolution only where necessary
- Resolve small-scale features efficiently
- 8 refinements by factor 4  $\Rightarrow \approx 6 \times 10^4$

Accuracy and stability a challenge

- Runge-Kutta 4 time integration
- 4th order spatial derivatives
- Dissipation (even near  $r = 0$ )<sup>3</sup>
- Higher  $D \Rightarrow$  smaller Courant factor
- Higher  $D \Rightarrow$  more dissipation

Results in longer simulations

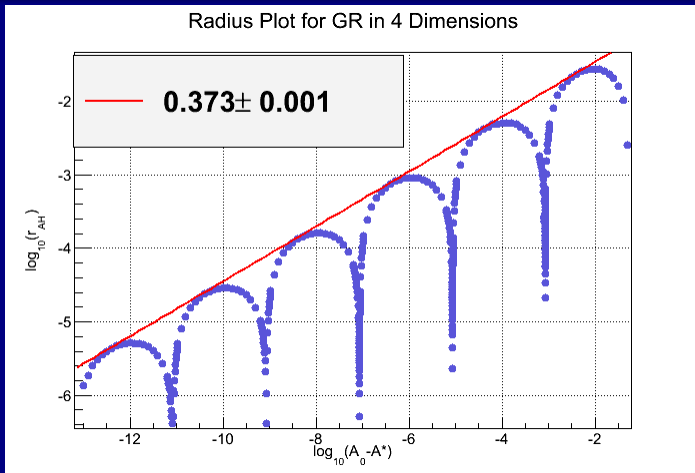
Choice of initial data:

$$\psi(r, t = 0) = Ar^2 \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{r - r_0}{B} \right)^2 \right]$$

---

<sup>3</sup>  $\approx 48$  pts/wavelength,  $\tau = 10^{-5}$

# Preliminary Results - 4D

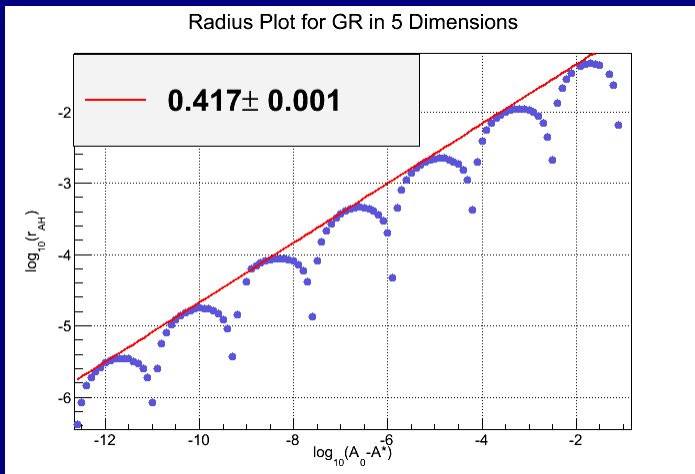


$\gamma = 0.373 \pm 0.001$ ,  $\Delta = 3.45 \pm 0.03$  - Cusps for  $\Delta$   
Agree with accepted values<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup>Gundlach (1997) PhysRevD.55.695, Hamad & Stewart (1996) Class. Quantum Grav. 13  
497



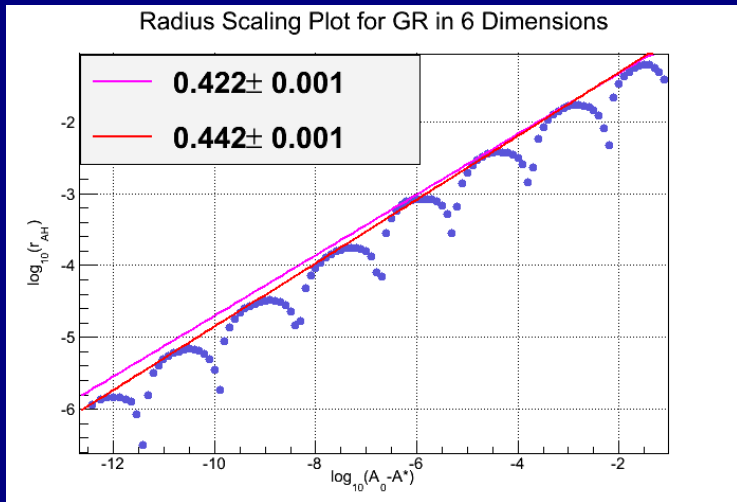
# Preliminary Results - 5D



$0.408 \pm 0.008$   
 $0.412 \pm 0.004$   
 $0.413 \pm 0.002$   
 $0.416 \pm 0.002$

Sorkin & Oren, Phys. Rev. D 71, 124005 (2005)  
Bland et al., Classical Quantum Gravity 22, 5355 (2005)  
Taves & Kunstatter(2011). PhysRevD.84.044034  
Taves & Kunstatter(2011). PhysRevD.84.044034

# Preliminary Results - 6D



$0.422 \pm 0.008$

$0.430 \pm 0.003$

0.424

$0.429 \pm 0.003$

$0.428 \pm 0.002$

Sorkin & Oren, Phys. Rev. D 71, 124005 (2005)

Bland et al., Classical Quantum Gravity 22, 5355 (2005)

Garfinkle, Cutler, & Duncan, Phys. Rev. D 60, 104007 (1999)

Taves & Kunstatler(2011). PhysRevD.84.044034

Taves & Kunstatler(2011). PhysRevD.84.044034

# Preliminary Results - 6D

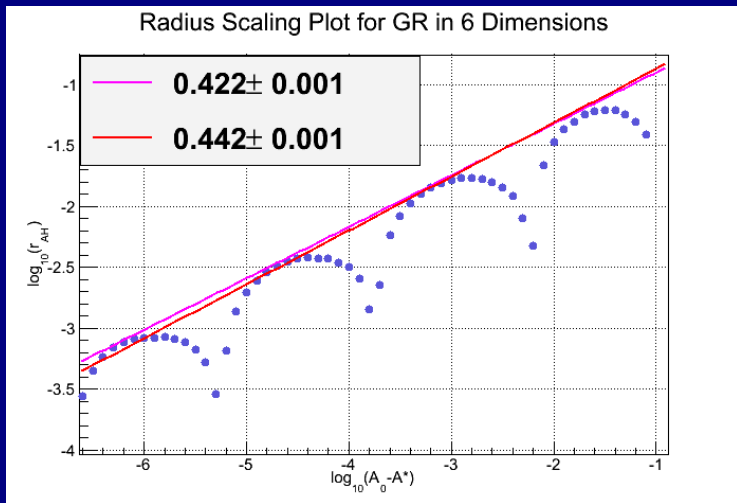


Figure: Zoom on Upper Portion 6D Scaling Plot

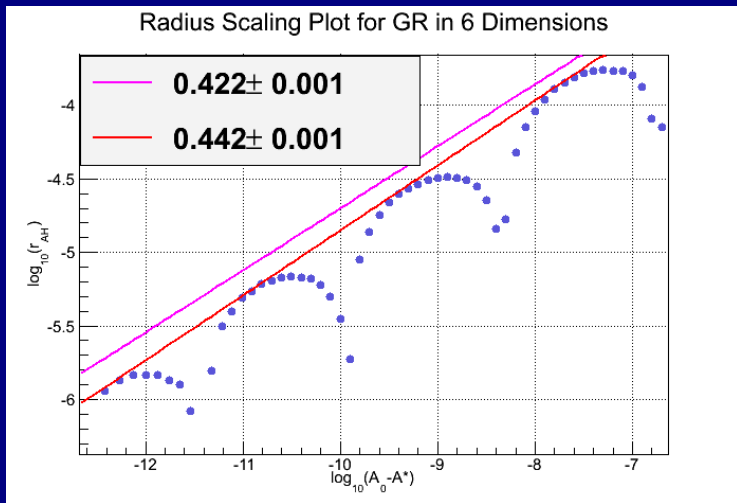


Figure: Zoom on Lower Portion 6D Scaling Plot

Investigating critical phenomena in higher  $D$  poses challenges:

- Stable equations - l'Hôpital's Trick
- Sufficient resolution - Adaptive Mesh Refinement
- Ensuring in critical region - Initial Data

Without care, results differ greatly - 6D example

# Acknowledgments

Thanks to:

- The organizers of the conference
- My supervisor, Dr. Gabor Kunstatter
- NSERC
- The University of Winnipeg
- You, for listening