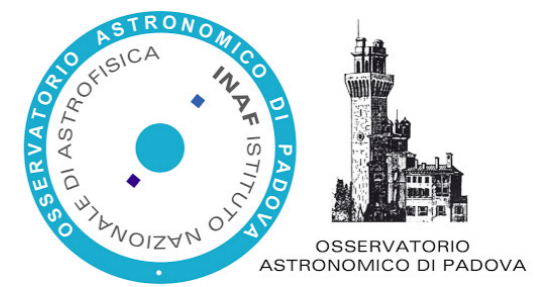


UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



A new(ish) tool on the workbench: the population synthesis code SEVN

Giuliano Iorio

&

SEVN core team: Michela Mapelli, Mario Spera, Gaston J. Escobar,
Guglielmo Costa, Cecilia Sgalletta, Erika Korb, Alessandro Trani

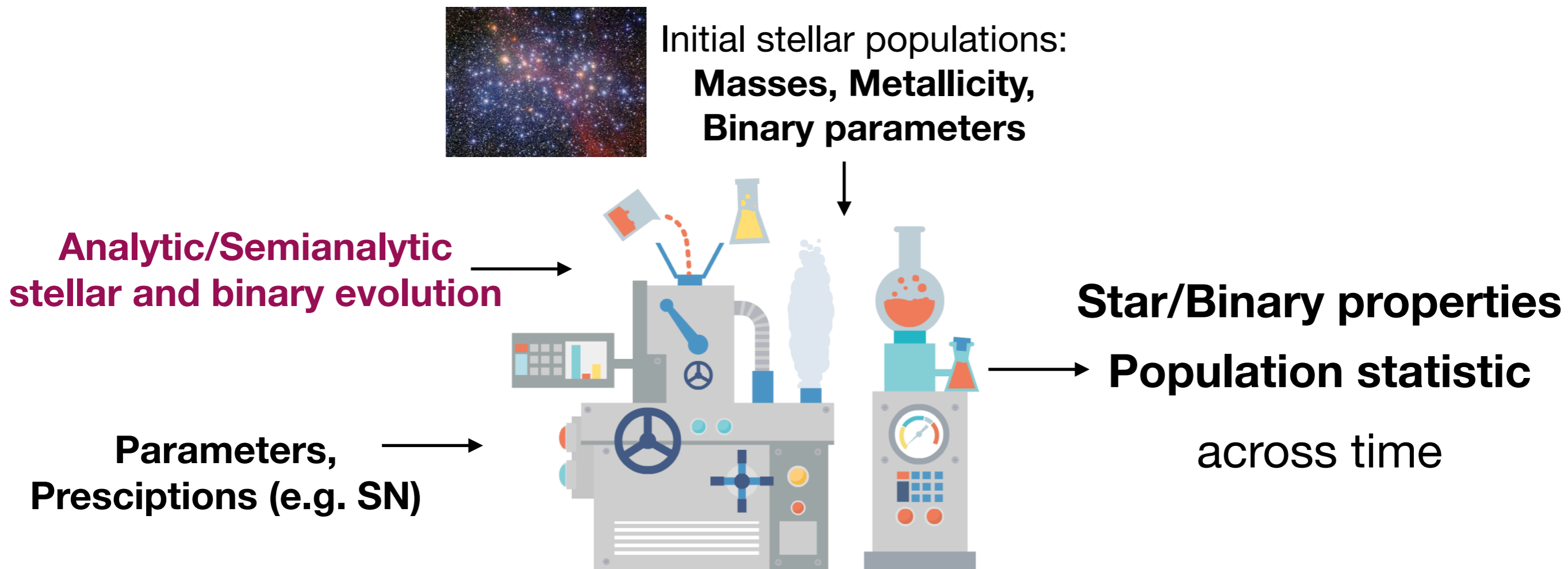
What is a rapid pop synth code

Rapid pop synth codes evolve million-billion of stars/binaries to study the properties of stellar populations*

(*Hydrostatic/hydrodynamic codes too slow, but necessary to tune rapid pop synth parameters)

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Why SEVN

Most rapid pop synth codes* evolve stars using fitting equations based on old stellar tracks (Pols+98): **difficult to adapt to new stellar evolution models**

*E.g. BSE (Hurley+02), MOBSE (Giacobbo+18), COSMIC (Brevik+19), COMPAS (Riley+21)

Why SEVN

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Stellar EVolution N-body

Based on the idea developed
by Mario Spera, Alessandro Trani, Michela Mapelli
(Spera+17, Spera+19)

Single Stellar Evolution

- Stellar evolution through **interpolation of precomputed stellar tracks**
- Precomputed stellar tracks can be easily added to use the **most updated stellar evolution models**

```
./sevnB.x -tables tables/SEVNtracks_parsec_AGB
```

Binary evolution

- Analytic/Semi-analytic prescriptions:
 - Wind mass accretion
 - Roche-Lobe overflow
 - Stellar tides
 - Common Envelope
 - GW orbital decay

4 SN models

2 PISN models

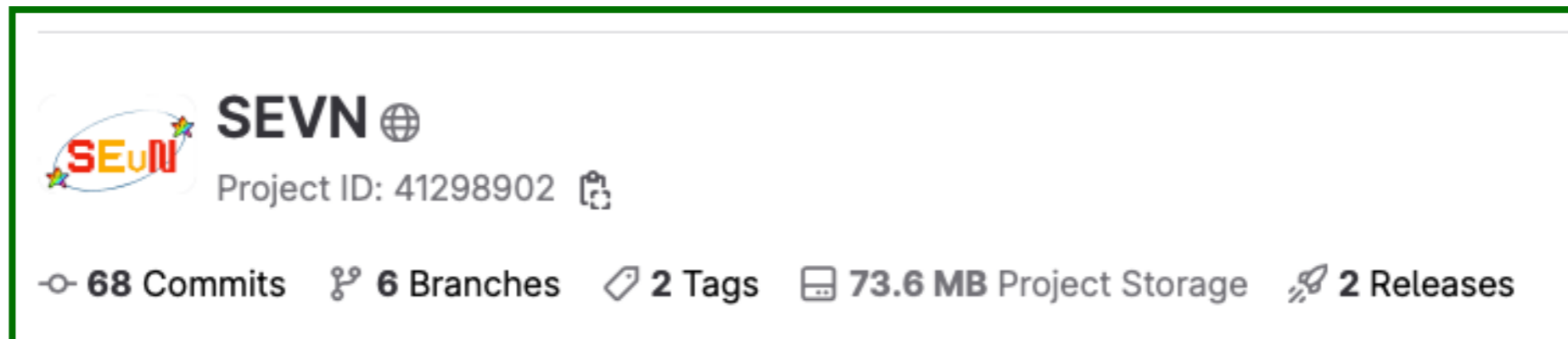
*E.g. BSE (Hurley+02), MOBSE (Giacobbo+18), COSMIC (Brevik+19), COMPAS (Riley+21)

SEVN “in production”

Only rapid pop synth based on tracks interpolation publicly available*

<https://gitlab.com/sevncodes/sevn>

- ▶ **Userguide**
- ▶ **Wiki with FAQ and examples of SEVN output analysis**
- ▶ **Python and bash scripts for compilation and execution**
- ▶ **Available stellar tracks from PARSEC (Bressan+12, Costa+21, Nguyen+22) and MIST (Choi+16)**



*Other Pop synth implementing similar strategies are

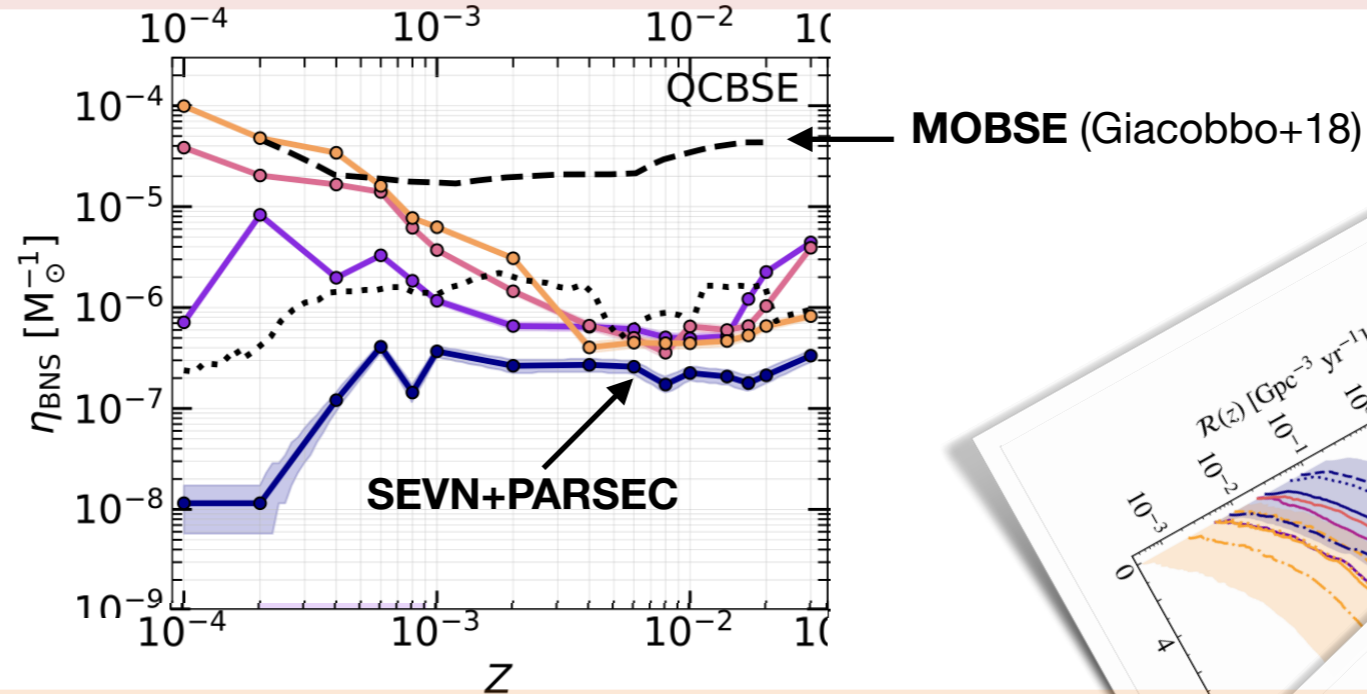
COMBINE (Kruckow+18),
METISSE (Agrawal+22, Agrawal+20)

*Poseidon (Fragos+23),
is available but strongly based on MESA tracks

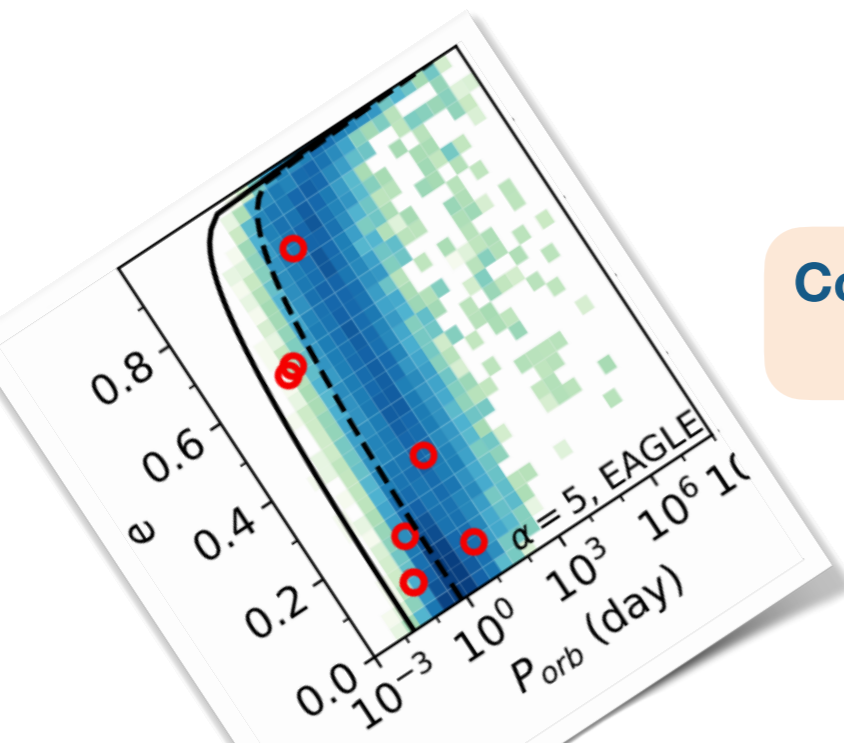
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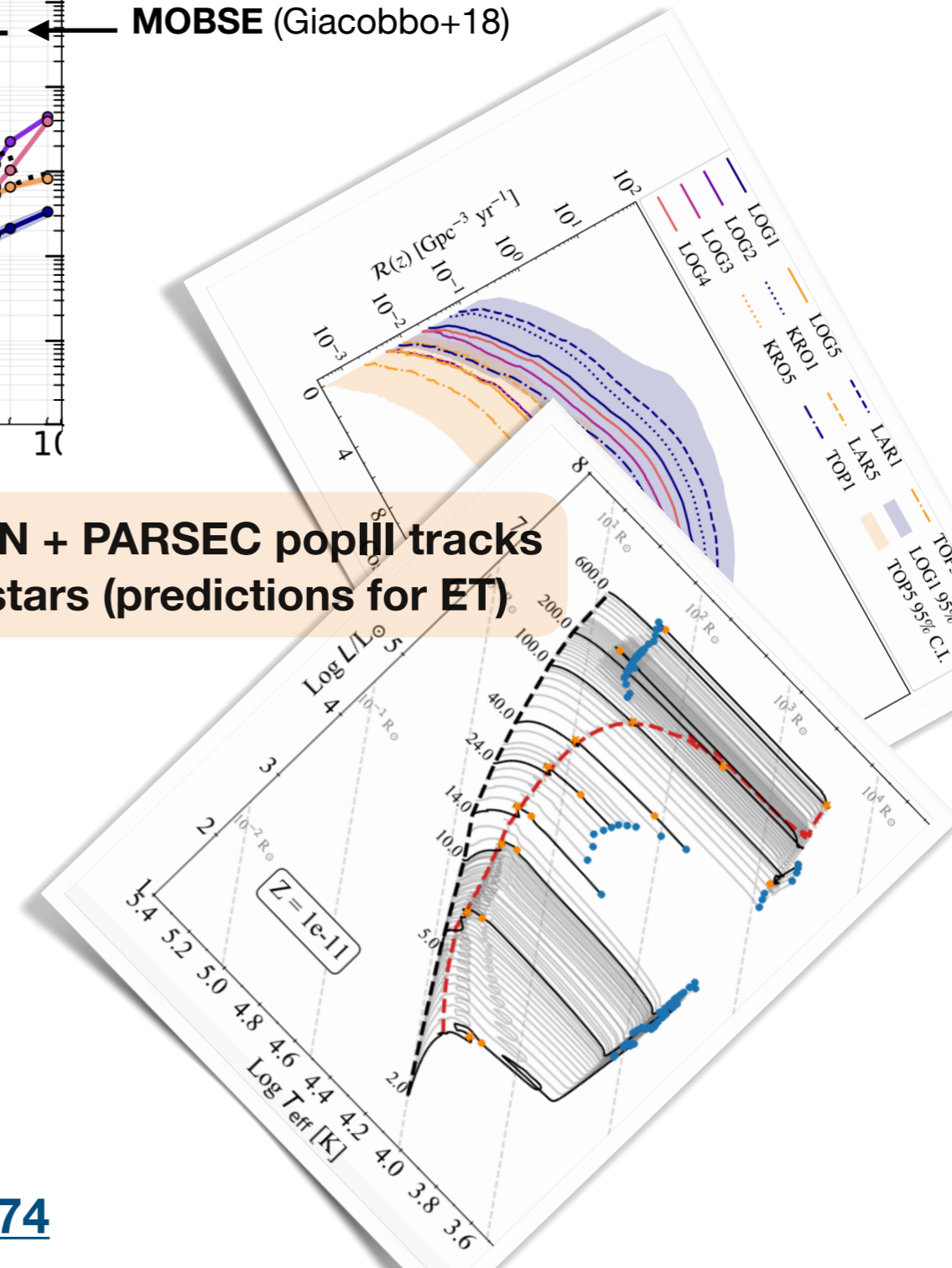
Iorio+23*: SEVN presentation and study of merging of binary compact objects (BCOs) with PARSEC tracks



Costa+23, Santoliquido+23: SEVN + PARSEC popIII tracks to study BCOs from the first stars (predictions for ET)



Sgalletta+23: SEVN + PARSEC to study the population of Galactic BNS (predictions for SKA)



*<https://gitlab.com/sevncodes/sevn>

**Iorio et al., 2023, MNRAS in print, arXiv: arXiv:2211.11774

SEVN structure & algorithms

- ▶ **Written in C++ (std C++11)**
- ▶ **Object-oriented for flexibility and maintainability**
- ▶ **Stand-alone code: no external libraries**
- ▶ **Executables + Library (dynamic and/or static)**
(Ongoing pairing with N -body codes)
- ▶ **Cmake for compilation and library linking**

```
find_package(SEVN)

if(SEVN_FOUND)
    message("SEVN found!")
else()
    message( FATAL_ERROR "SEVN not found" )
endif()

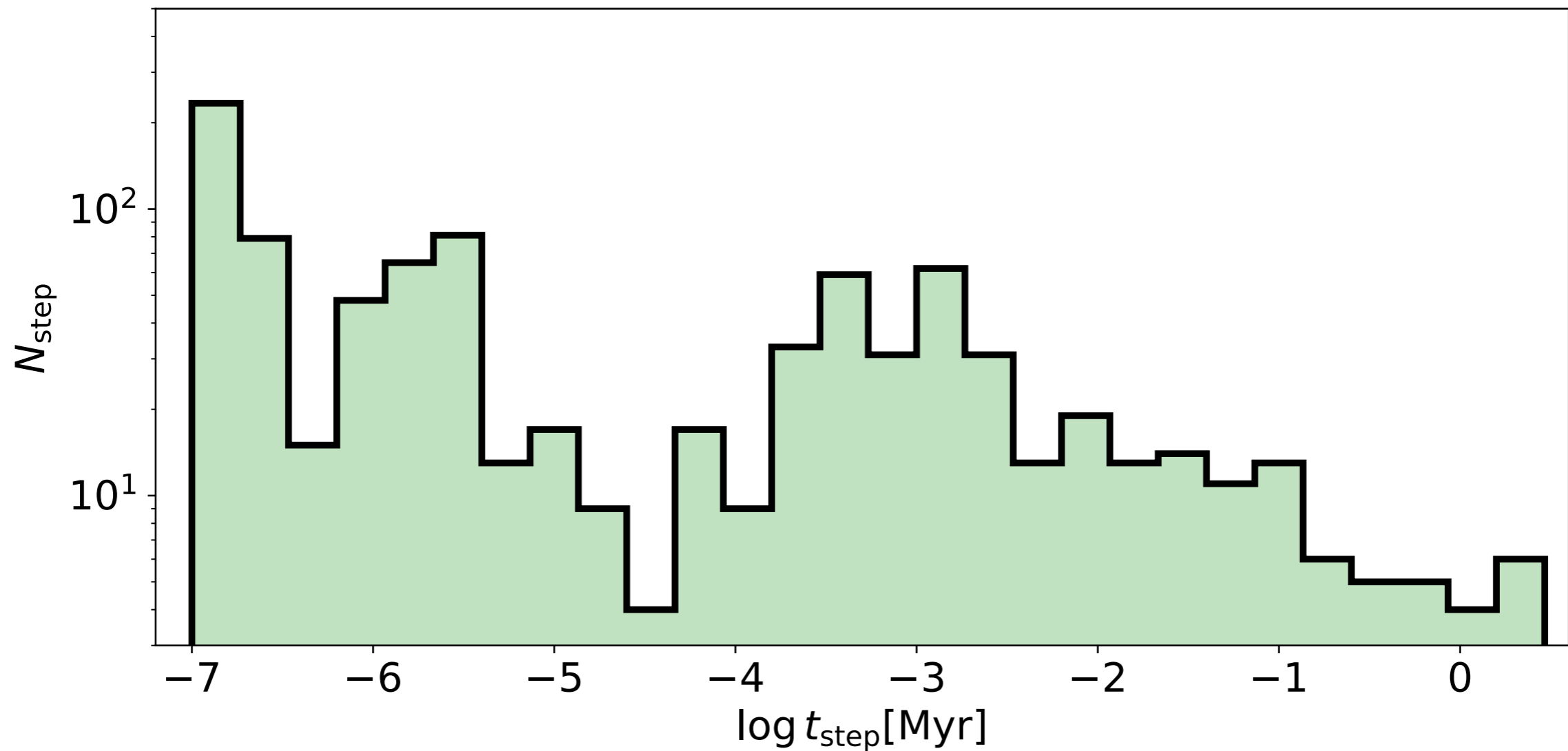
add_executable(binary_evol.exe binary_evol.cpp)

#Check if static lib are present, otherwise link to shared
if(SEVN_STATICLIB)
    message("Executable will be linked to the SEVN static lib")
    target_link_libraries(binary_evol.exe PRIVATE SEVNLIBS::sevn_lib_static)
```


SEVN structure & algorithms

Adaptive timestep

- ▶ repeat if properties change to much (e.g. >5%)
- ▶ predict next time step based on current variations

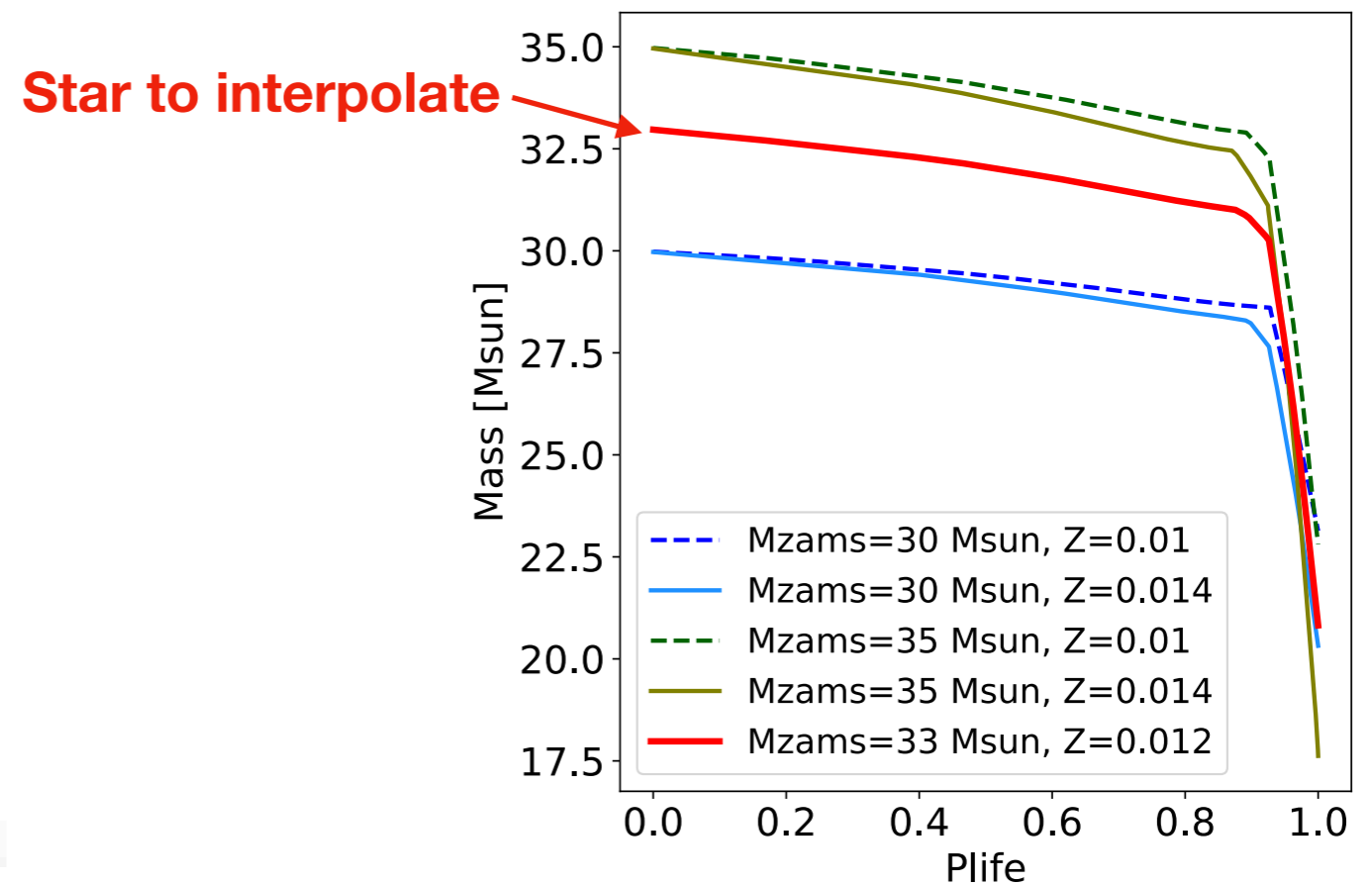
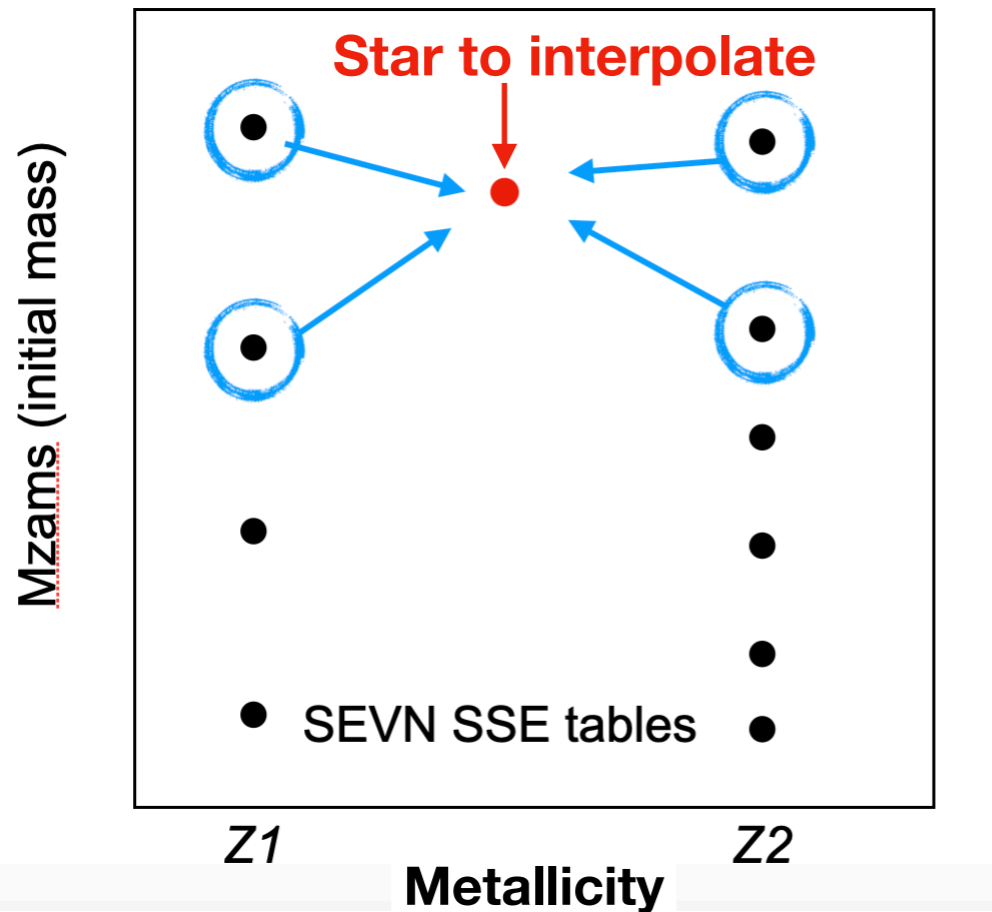


SEVN structure & algorithms

Stellar evolution interpolation

- ▶ 4 Interpolating tracks for each (Mzams, Z)
- ▶ Interpolate properties through a weighted mean (depending on Mzams, Z) of the tracks **at the same plife**

$$\text{plife} = \frac{\tilde{t} - t_{0,\text{phase}}}{\Delta t_{\text{phase}}}$$

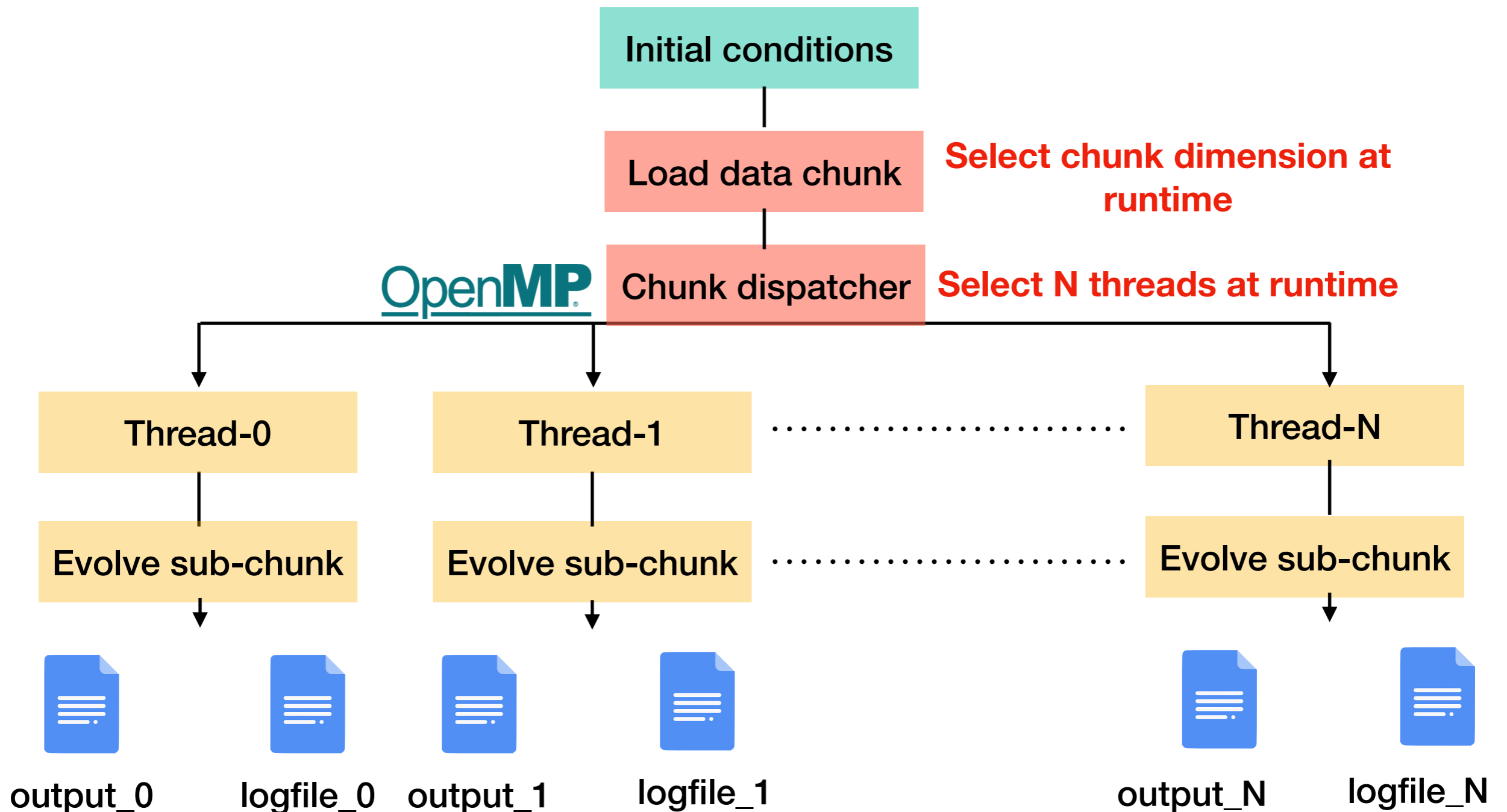


**ATM, the track interpolation is not parallelised
(but some compilers seems to exploit AVX vectorisation)**

SEVN parallelisation



- ▶ **OpenMP** to evolve in parallel chunk of initial conditions
- ▶ Each thread produce its own outputs
- ▶ “Splitted” output files make easier to analyse the simulations in “distributed environments” (e.g. using dask, spark)



SEVN future needs

Not really accelerators...

- **SEVN does not really require accelerators**
(true for rapid pop synths in general)
- **Ideally: Nodes with efficient I/O, high performance cpus (avx?)**

... but solutions for storage and services

- **Large and efficient memory storages (~1-100 T)**
- **Resources to develop databases, query system, distributed data analysis**
- **Servers to run SEVN as a service and use API (something similar to Amazon elastic)**

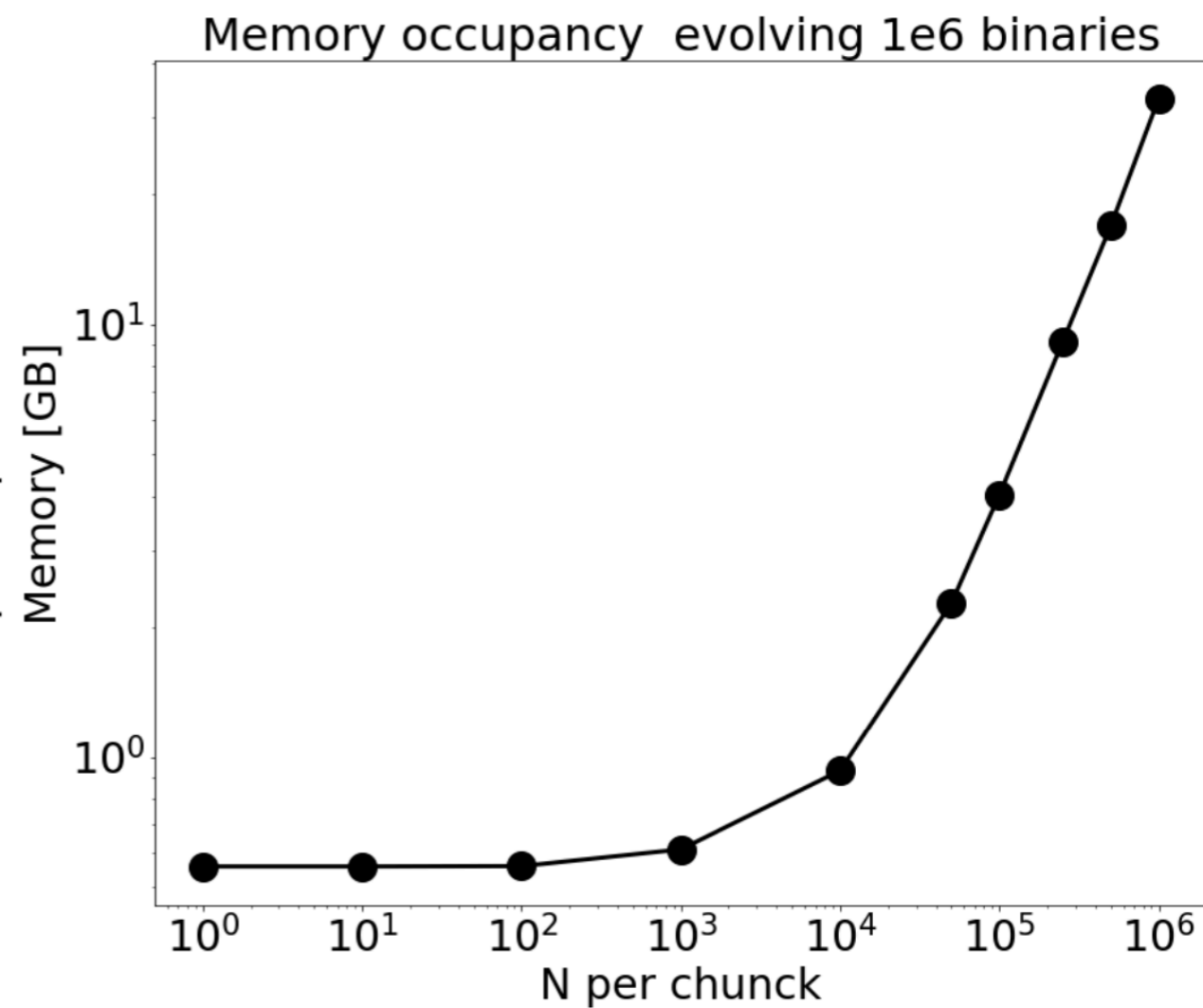
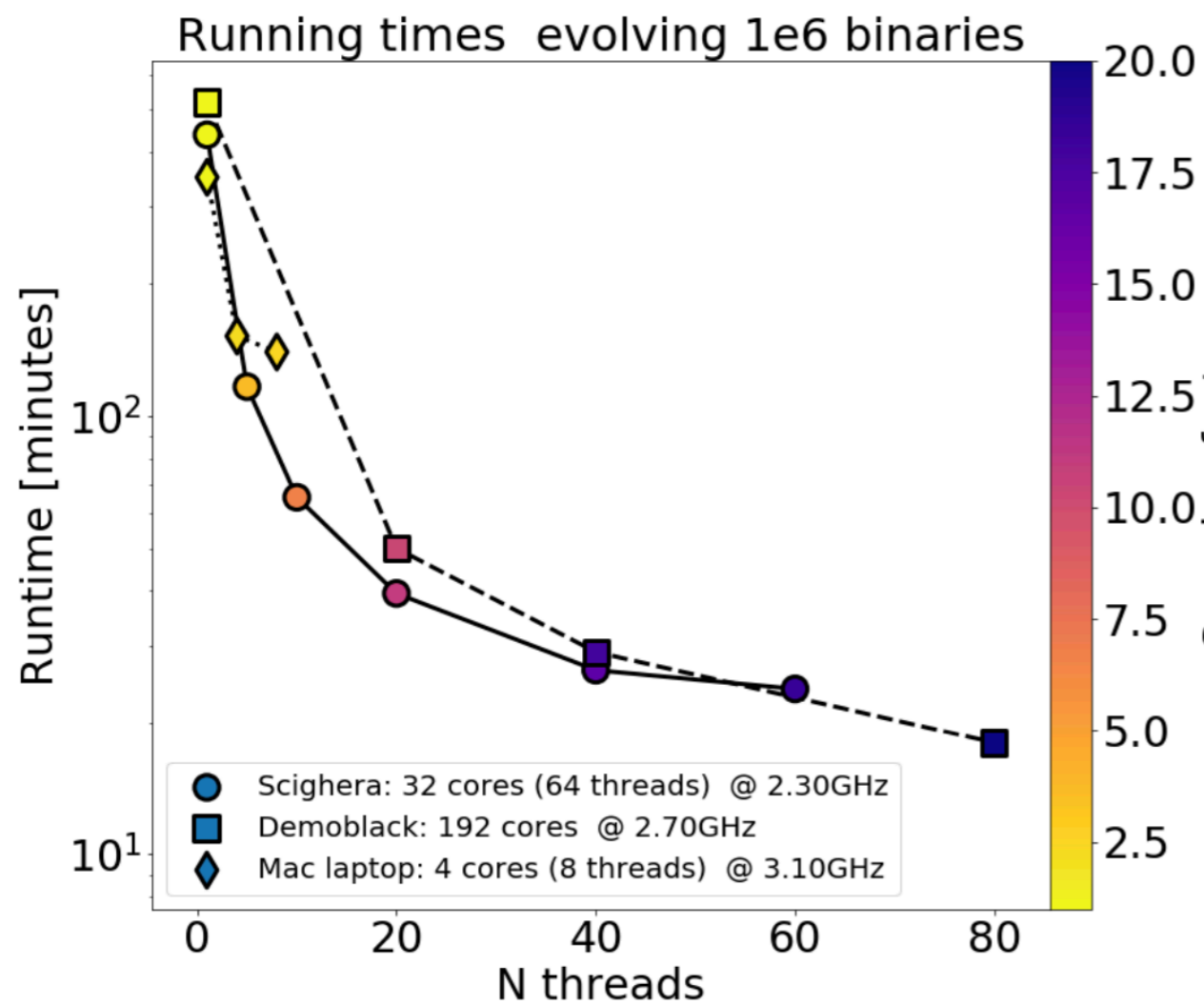
Thank you!

<https://gitlab.com/sevncodes/sevn>

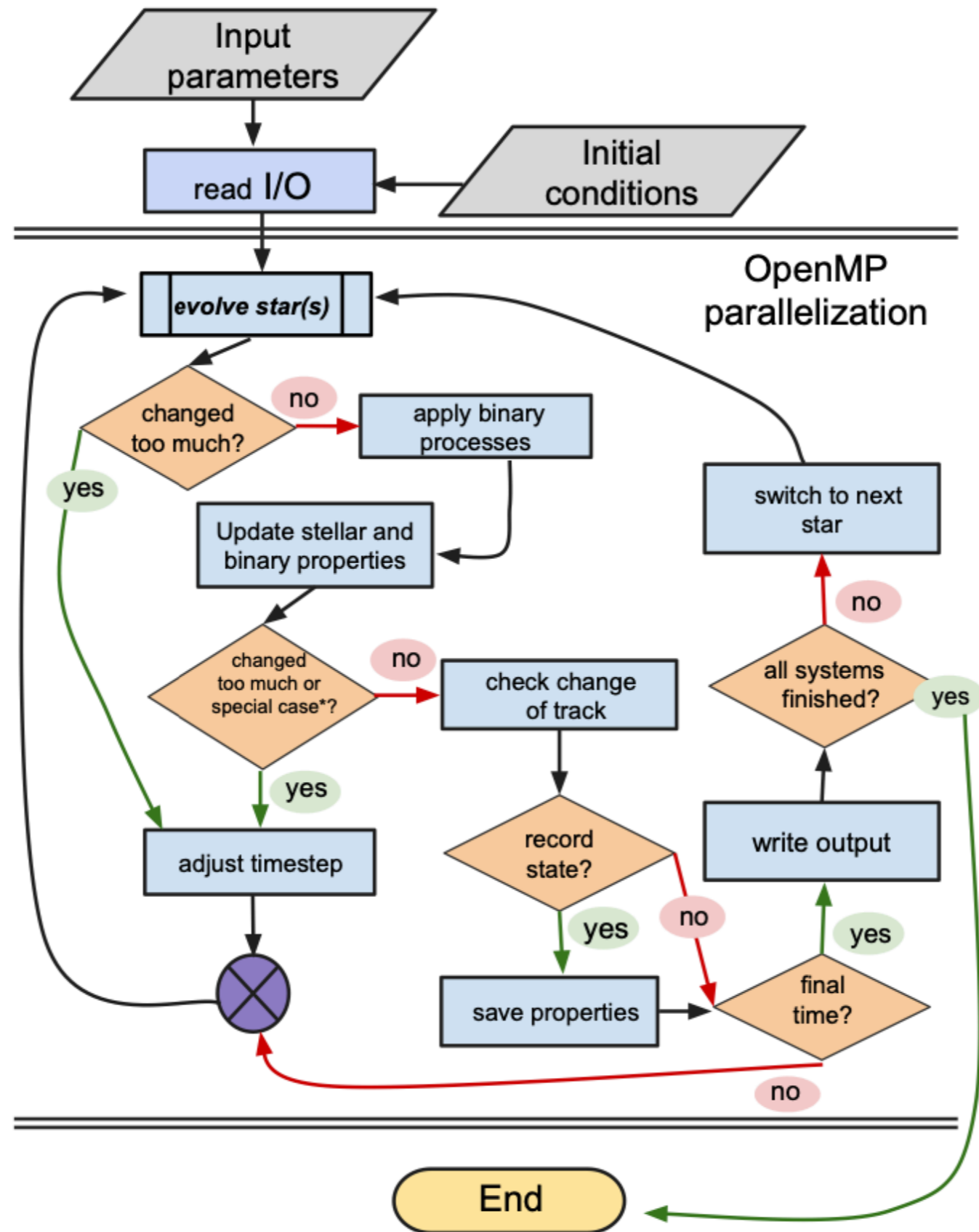


Backup

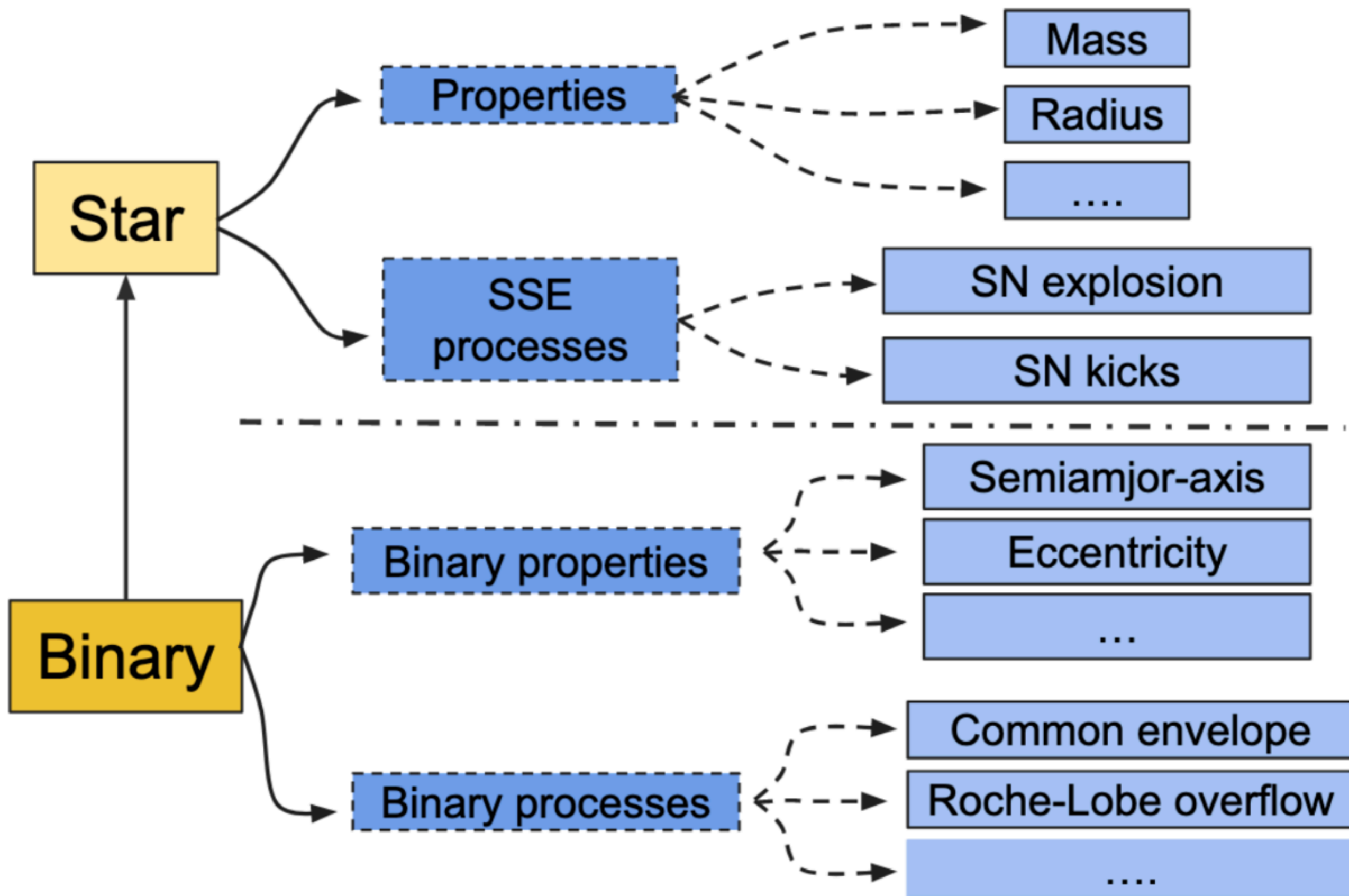
Performance



SEVN structure & algorithms

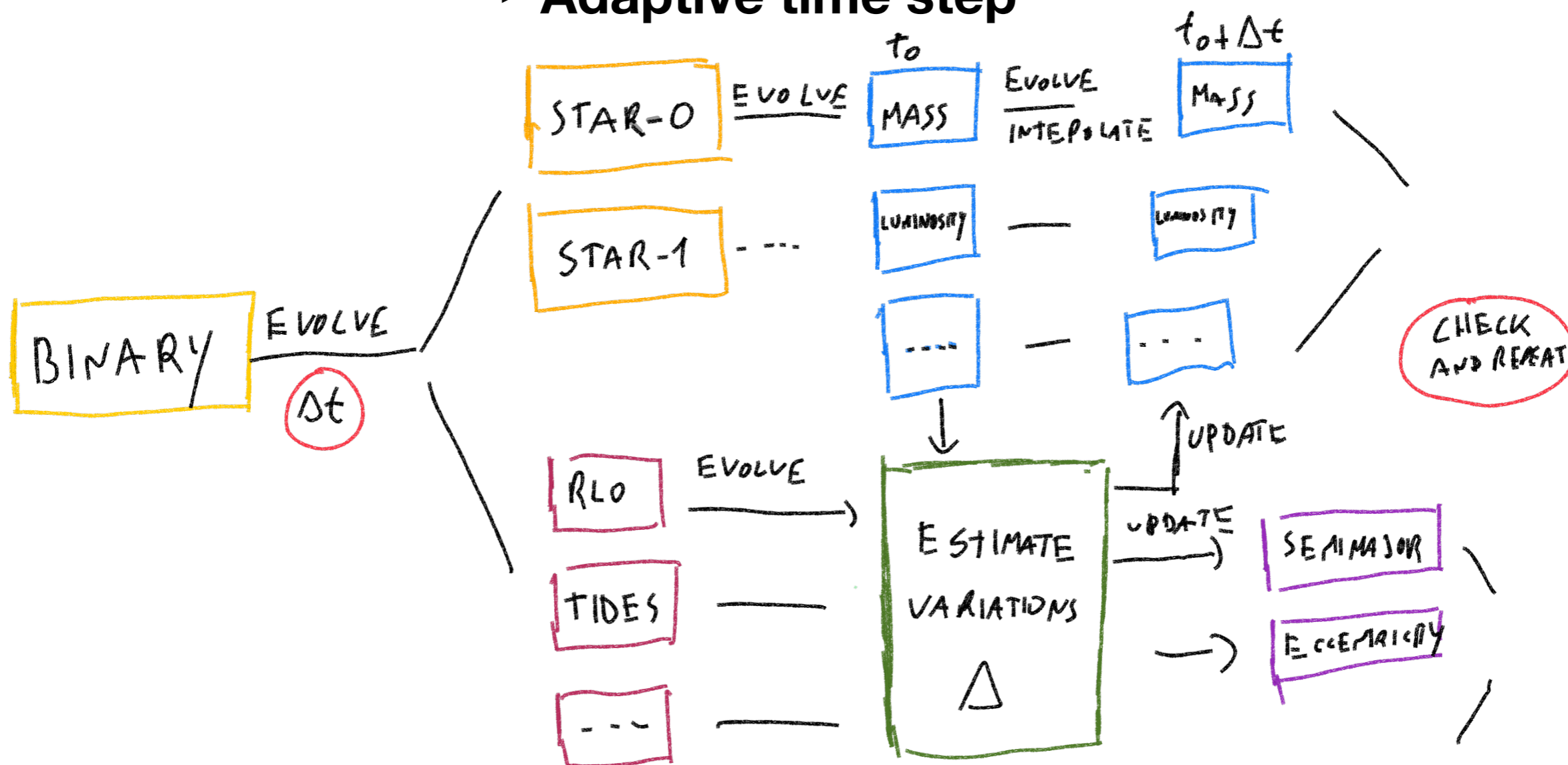


SEVN structure & algorithms



SEVN structure & algorithms

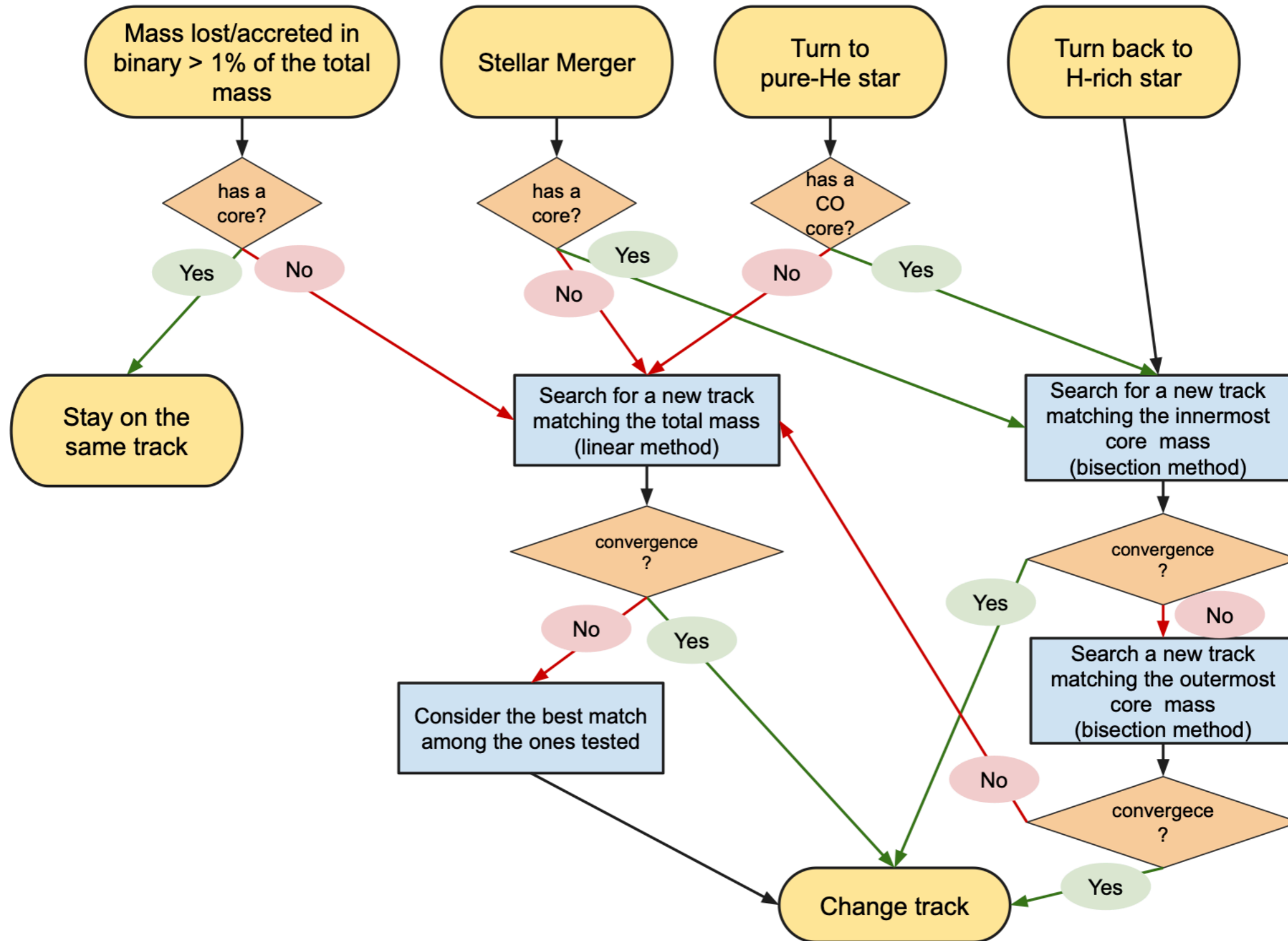
- ▶ Synchronous evolution
- ▶ Adaptive time step



- Repeat if properties change to much (e.g. >5%)
 - Predict next time step based on current variations
 - ATM, the evolution step is not parallelised
- (but some compilers seems to exploit AVX vectorisation)

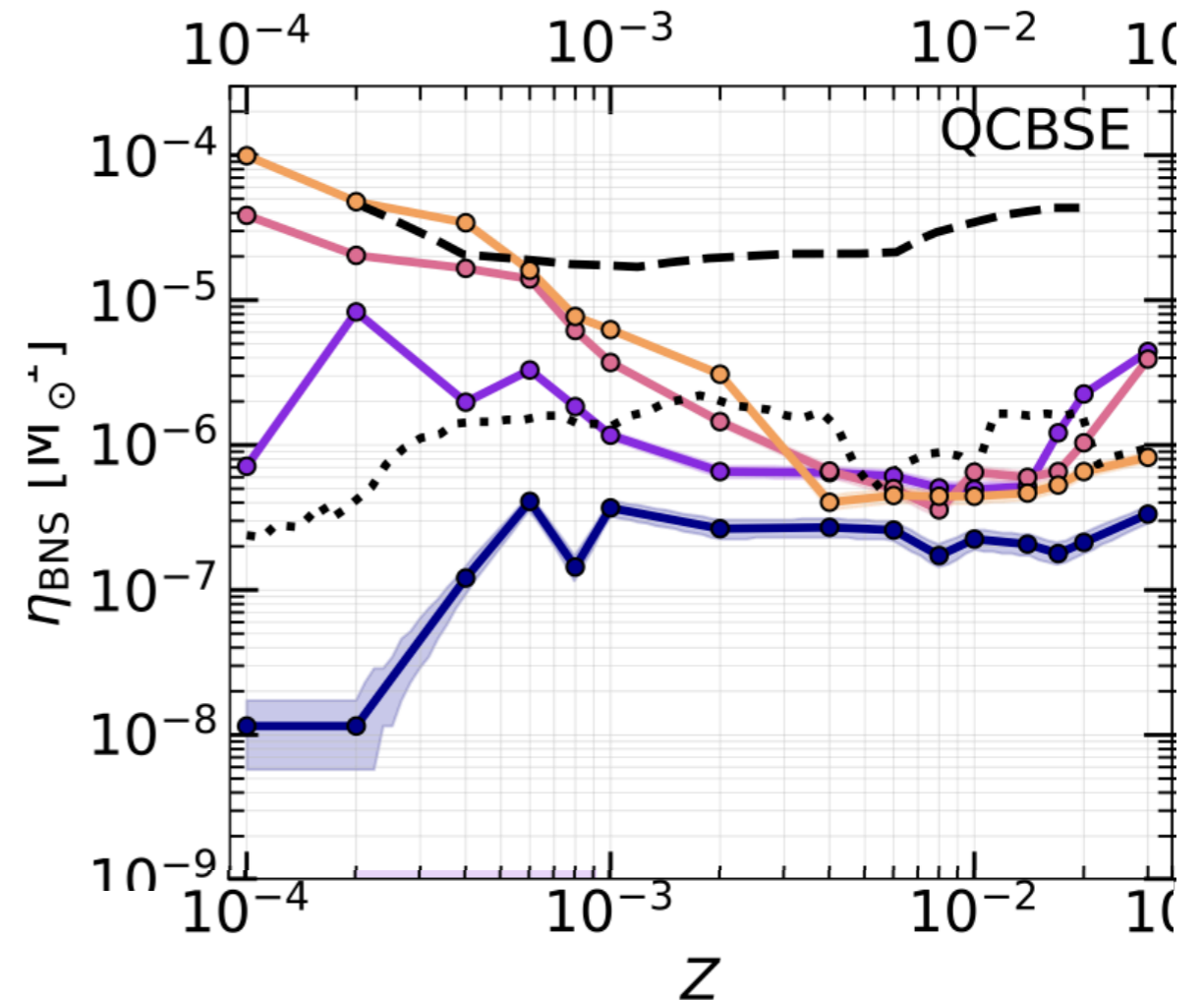
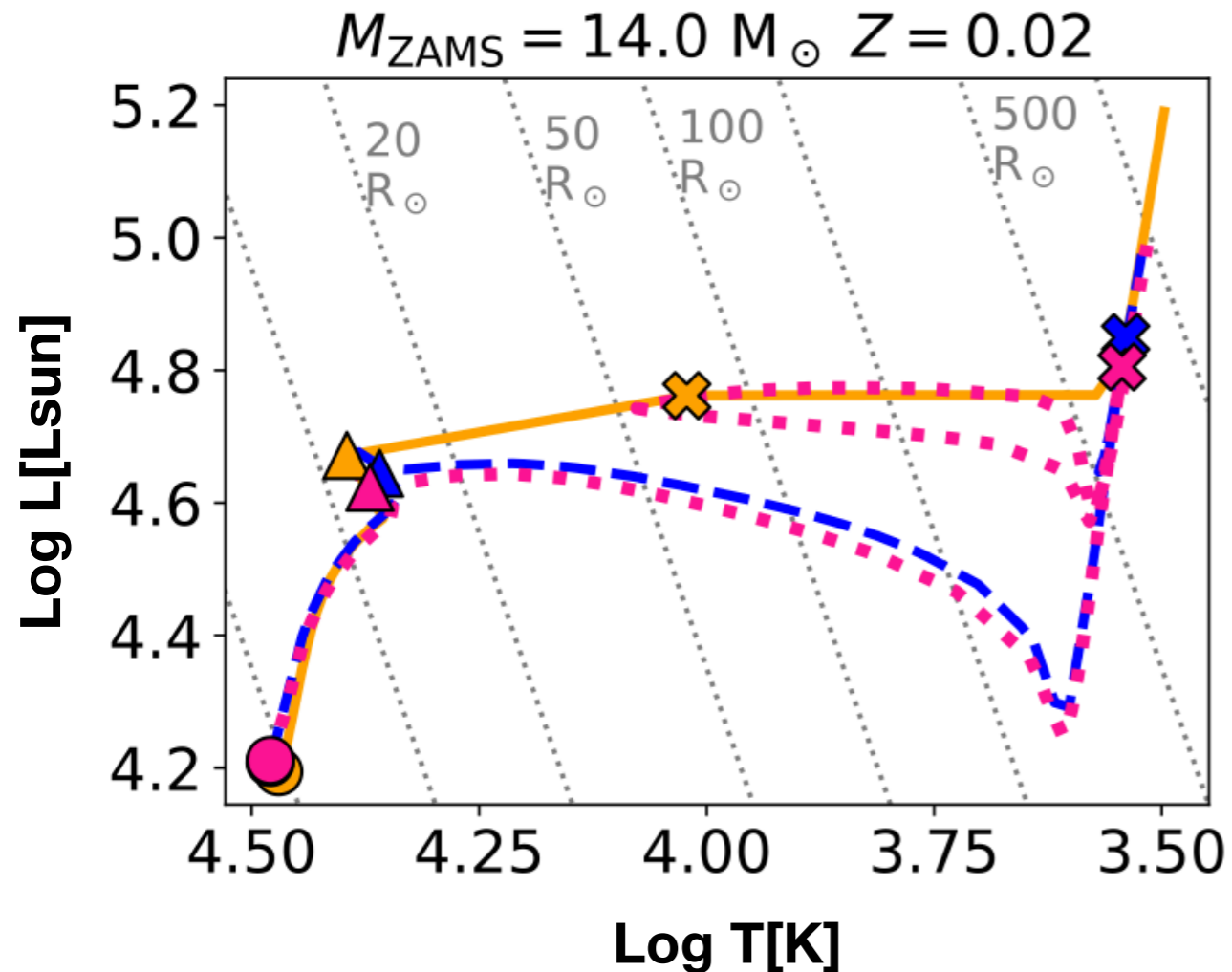


SEVN change of tracks



SEVN results

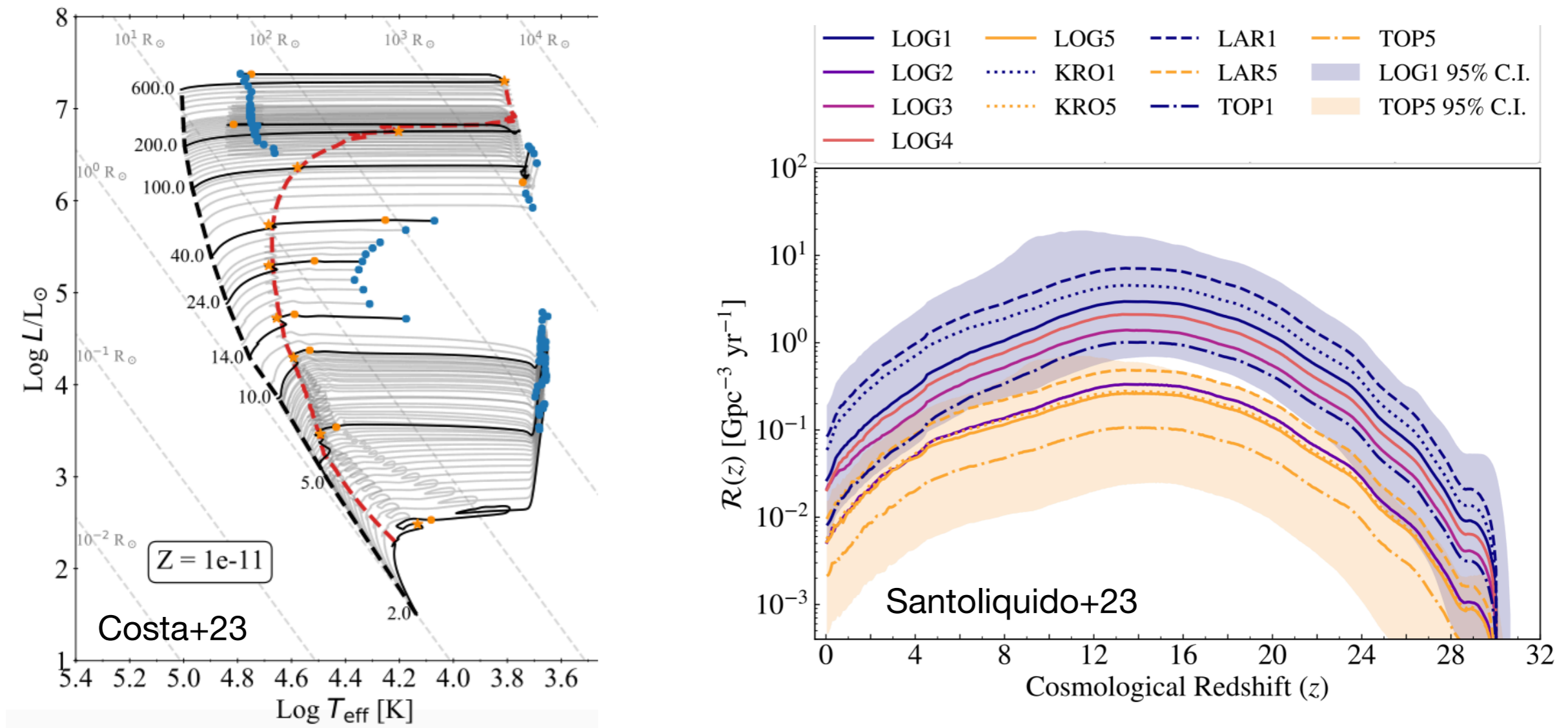
Iorio+23*: SEVN presentation and study of merging of binary compact objects (BCOs) with PARSEC tracks



- First comprehensive study of BCOs using PARSEC tracks
- Difference in SSE can have a dramatic impact of the BCO populations
- Parameter of the Binary evolution and SSE models are correlated

SEVN results

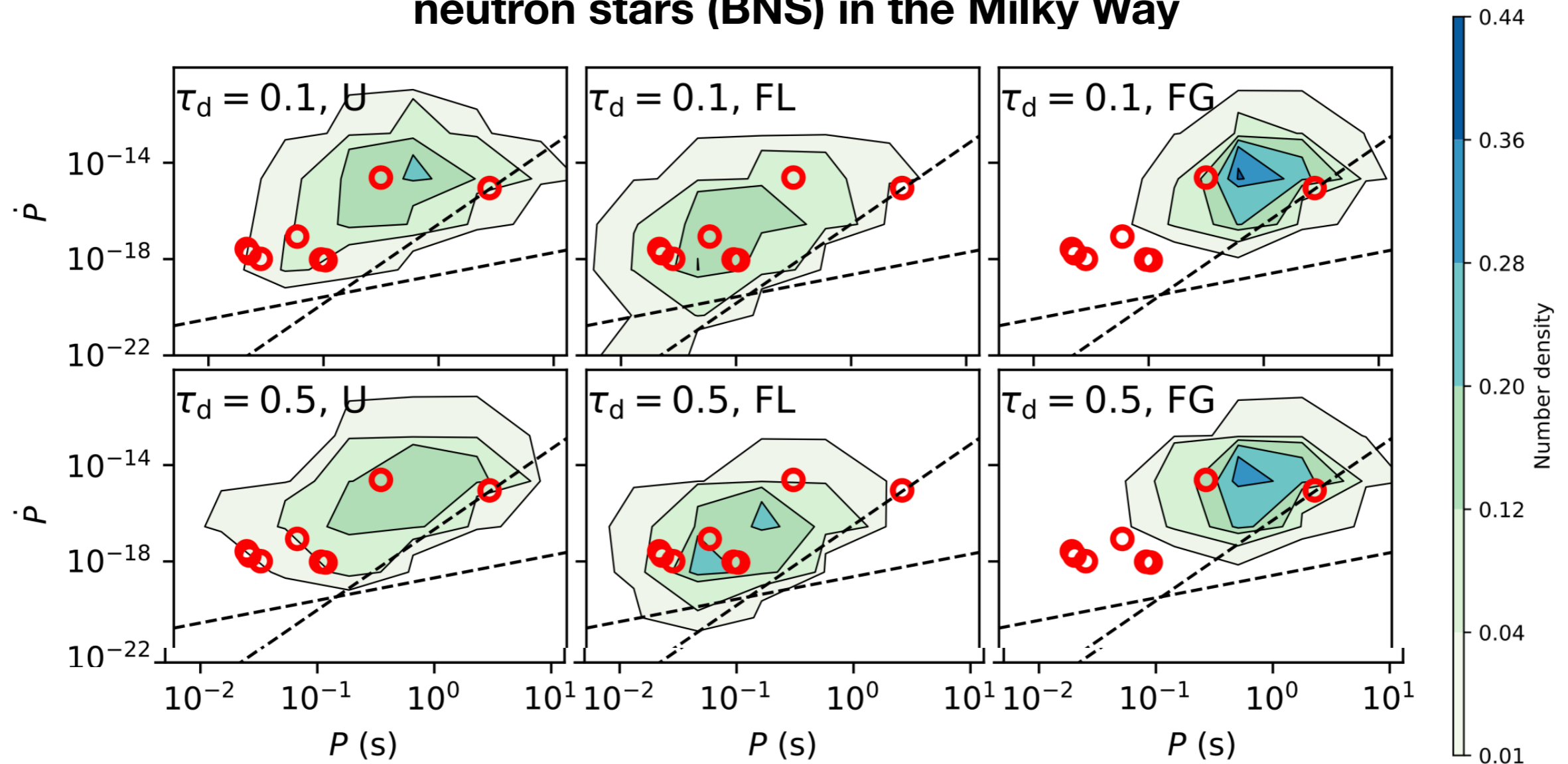
Costa+23*, Santoliquido+23:** Use SEVN and PARSEC tracks of popIII stars to study merger of binary black hole (BBH) from popIII populations



- Mild difference between popIII and popII concerning merging BBHs
- Only 3.3% of BBH mergers have primary mass above 100 Msun
- Prediction for Einstein Telescope: 10-10000 pop III BBH mergers per year

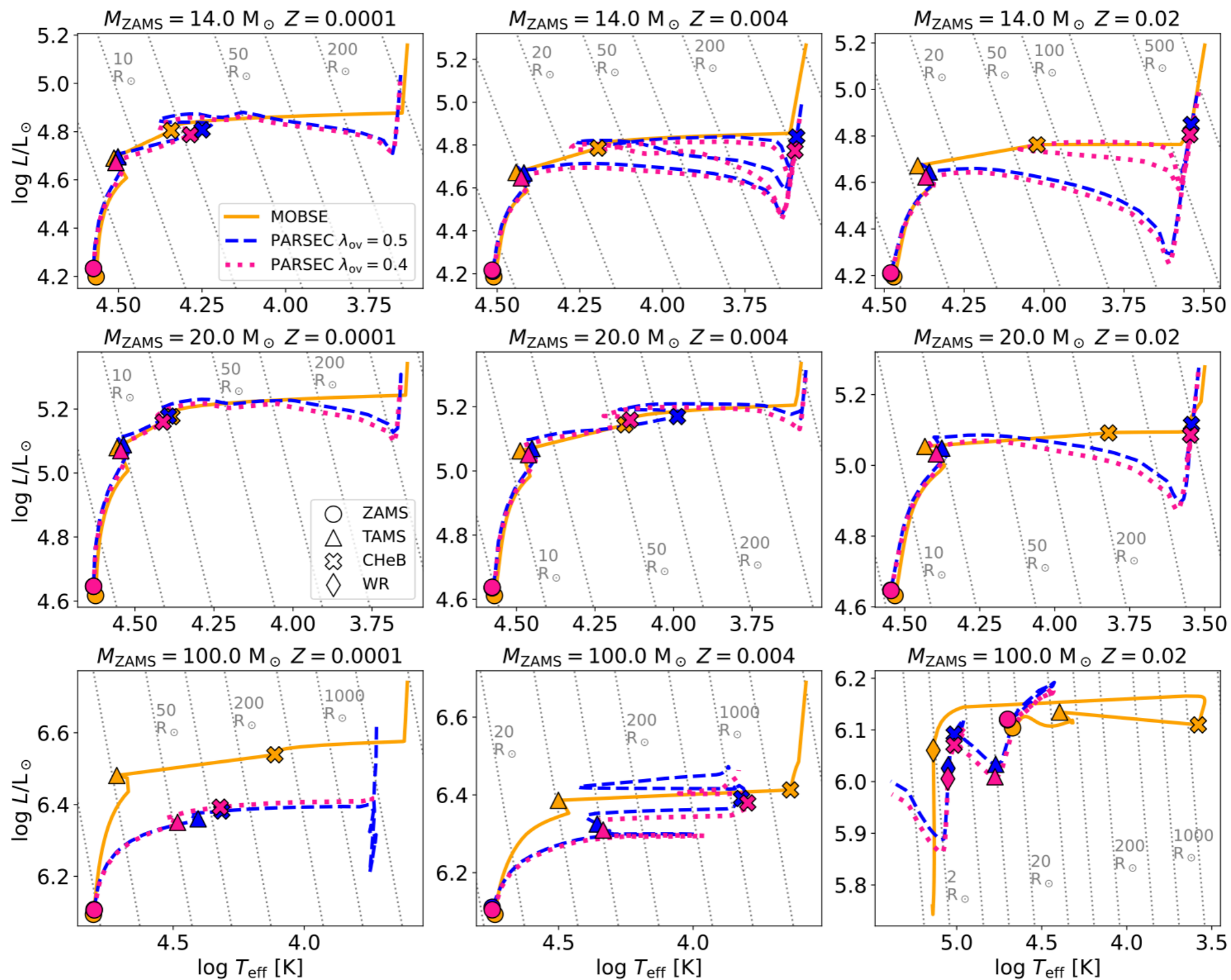
SEVN results

Sgalletta+23*: Use SEVN and PARSEC tracks to investigate the population of binary neutron stars (BNS) in the Milky Way



- Properties of Galactic BNSs are reproduced
- Constrain on initial distribution of magnetic field and spin (both uniform)
- Prediction for SKA: ~ 20 new BNS detections in the MW

PARSEC - MOBSE



Available Tables

Tables in SEVN

H-rich stars:

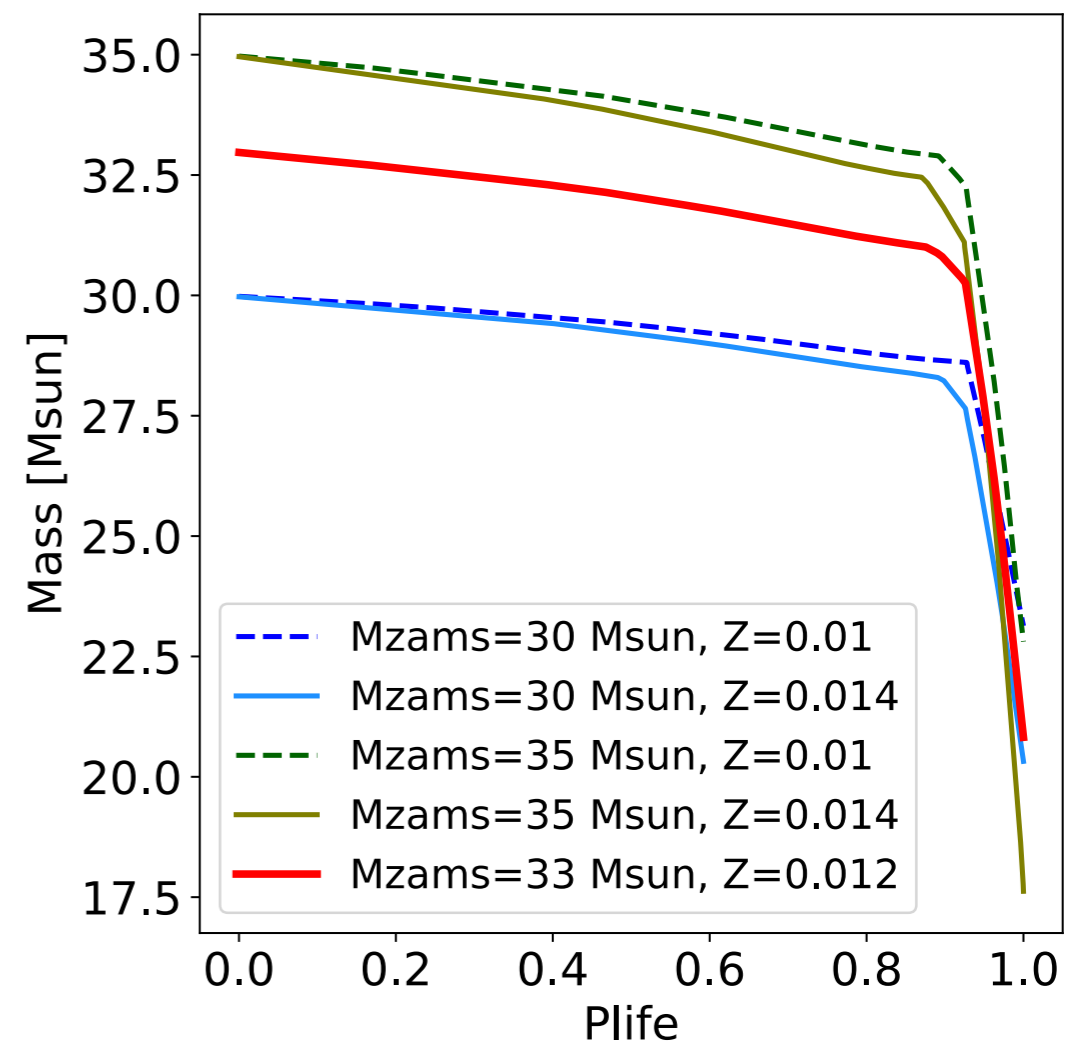
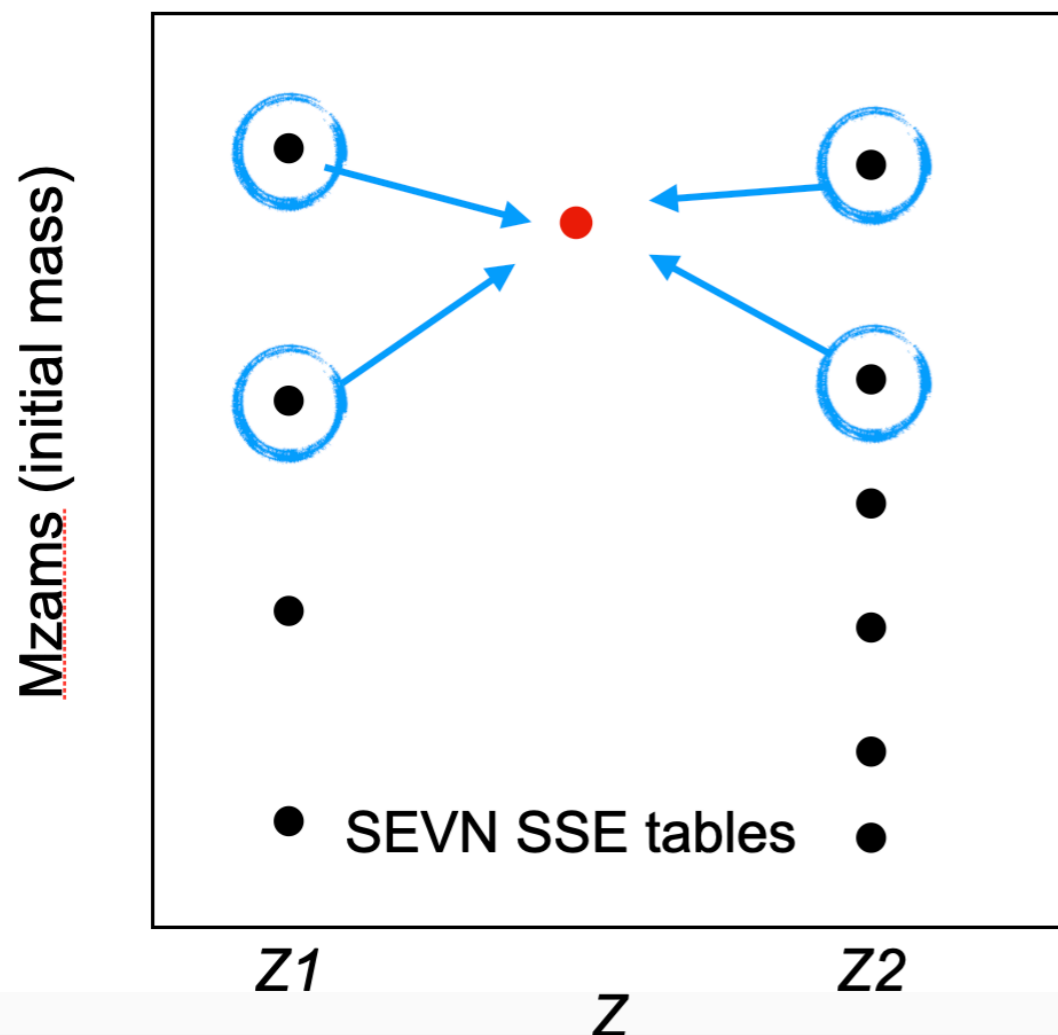
Name	Mass range [Msun]	Z range	Notes
<i>SEVNtracks_parsec_ov05_AGB</i>	2.2 - 450*	1E-11 - 0.04	Most updated tracks from PARSEC with overshooting parameter = 0.5
<i>SEVNtracks_parsec_ov04_AGB</i>	2.2 - 600	1E-4 - 0.04	Most updated tracks from PARSEC with overshooting parameter = 0.4
<i>SEVNtracks_MIST_AGB</i>	0.7 - 150	1.4E-5 - 0.045	MIST tracks (made with MESA)

*Some specific metallicities have M_{zams} up to 600 Msun

Interpolation

Stellar evolution through **interpolation of precomputed stellar tracks**

- ▶ **SSE mostly depends on initial Mass, M_{zams} , and metallicity Z** (fraction of non H/He elements)
- ▶ Each couple of M_{zams}, Z **identifies a stellar track** in the tables
- ▶ Stellar tracks contain the **temporal evolution of stellar parameters** (e.g. Mass, Radius etc.)
- ▶ If (M_{zams}, Z) not in the tables interpolate using **four interpolating tracks**



Interpolation

