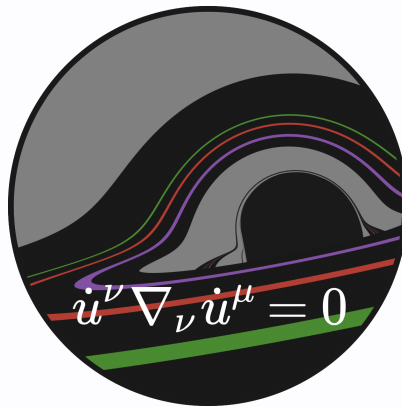


VAST June 2023

# Gradus.jl

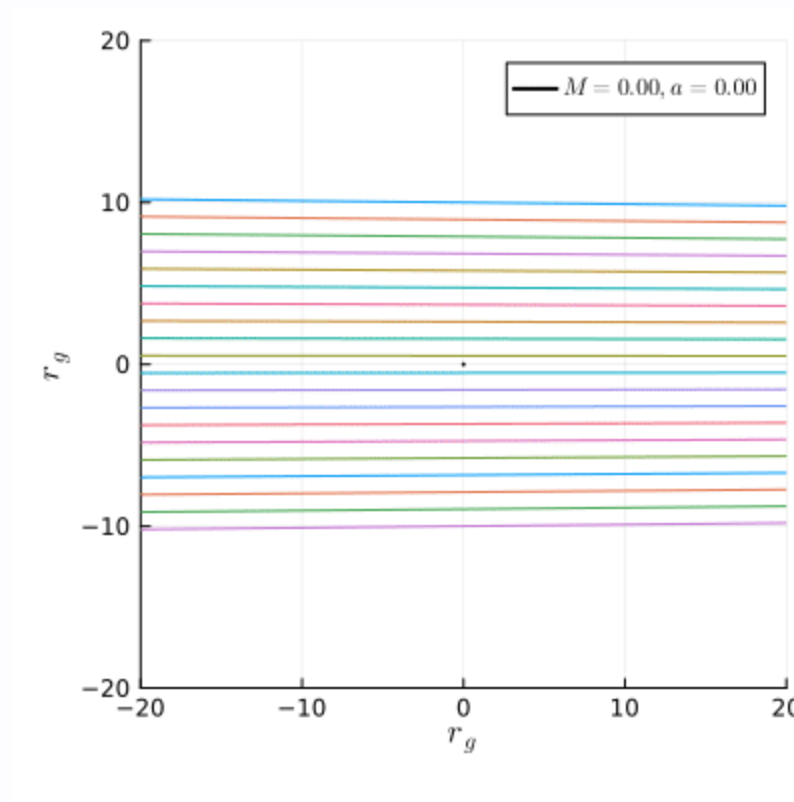


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<https://github.com/astro-group-bristol/Gradus.jl>

# General relativistic ray-tracing

- Photon trajectory distorted by **spacetime curvature**
- Curvature encoded in the **metric**  $g_{\mu\nu}$



## Use cases for GRRT

- Imaging black holes (e.g. Event Horizon Telescope)
- **Spectral modelling**
- **Variability modelling**
  - Measuring metric parameters ( $M, a, \dots$ )
  - Measuring disc and coronal parameters ( $h, r_{\text{disc}}, \dots$ )
  - Testing relativity

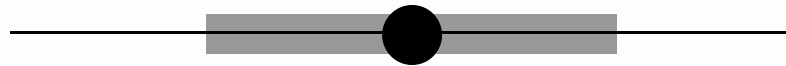
## Why Gradus.jl?

- Existing codes are brittle / designed for a single purpose
- Codebase requires familiarity to extend or is tedious
- Ray-tracing can be a difficult or error prone
- *Speed* ⚡ and scalability

## Our approach

- Using **automatic differentiation** to calculate the geodesic equation
- Exploiting **symbolic computing** at compile time
- **Multiple-dispatch** for composable abstractions
- Julia's heterogenous parallelism

## Example: A user defined metric, disc, and corona



Specifying the metric parameters ...

```
struct Schwarzschild{T} <: AbstractStaticAxisSymmetric{T}
  # if no special symmetries, subtype AbstractMetric
  M::T
end

# event horizon
Gradus.inner_radius(m::Schwarzschild) = 2 * m.M

metric = Schwarzschild(1.0)
```

... specifying the metric components ...

```
function Gradus.metric_components(m::Schwarzschild, x)
    r, θ = x

    dt = -(1 - (2m.M / r))
    dr = -1 / dt
    dθ = r^2
    dφ = r^2 * sin(θ)^2
    dtdφ = zero(r)

    return SVector(dt, dr, dθ, dφ, dtdφ)
end
```

... sanity checks ...

```
using Symbolics, Latexify
```

```
ds = @variables dt, dr, dθ, dφ, r, θ, M
```

```
comp = Gradus.metric_components(Schwarzschild(M), SVector(r, θ))
```

```
sum(ds[i]^2 * comp[i] for i in 1:4) |> latexify
```

$$r^2 d\theta^2 + dt^2 \left( -1 + \frac{2M}{r} \right) + \frac{-dr^2}{-1 + \frac{2M}{r}} + \sin^2(\theta) r^2 d\phi^2$$



... adding a disc model, composing it ...

```
struct SlabDisc{T} <: AbstractAccretionDisc{T}
  height::T
  radius::T
  emissivity_coefficient::T
end

Gradus.emissivity_coefficient(m::AbstractMetric, d::SlabDisc, x, v) =
  d.emissivity_coefficient

# instantiate and compose
slab = SlabDisc(4.0, 20.0, 0.1)
disc = GeometricThinDisc(Gradus.isco(metric), 50.0,  $\pi/2$ ) ◦ slab
```

... an intersection criteria ...

```
function Gradus.distance_to_disc(d::SlabDisc, x4; gtol)
    if d.radius < x4[2]
        return 1.0
    end

    # current geodesic height along z-axis
    h = abs(x4[2] * cos(x4[3]))

    # if height difference is negative, intersection
    return h - d.height - (gtol * x4[2])
end
```

... adding a coronal model ...

```
struct SlabCorona{T} <: AbstractCoronaModel{T}
  height::T
  radius::T
end

# reuse disc parameters in corona
corona = SlabCorona(slab.height, slab.radius)
```

... sampling the source position and velocity ...

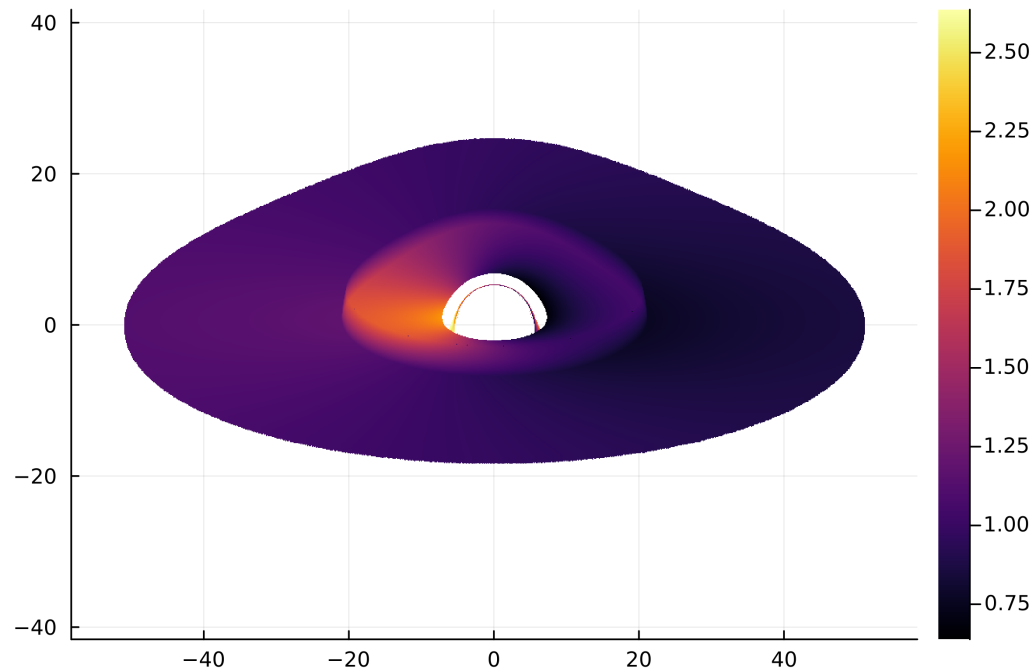
```
function Gradus.sample_position_velocity(  
    m::AbstractMetric,  
    model::SlabCorona{T},  
) where {T}  
    # random position on the disc  
     $\phi = 2\pi * \text{rand}(T)$   
     $R = \text{sqrt}(\text{rand}(T) * \text{model.radius}^2)$   
     $h = \text{rand}(T) * \text{model.height}$  # only upper hemisphere  
  
    # translate from cylindrical to spherical  
     $r = \sqrt{R^2 + h^2}$  ;  $\theta = \text{atan}(R, h) + 1e-2$   
     $x = \text{SVector}(0, r, \theta, \phi)$   
  
    # use circular orbit velocity as source velocity  
     $v = \text{if } R < r_{\text{isco}}$   
        CircularOrbits.plunging_fourvelocity(m, R)  
    else  
        CircularOrbits.fourvelocity(m, R)  
    end  
     $x, v$   
end
```

... putting it all together.

```
# observer position
x = SVector(0.0, 10_000.0, deg2rad(70), 0.0)

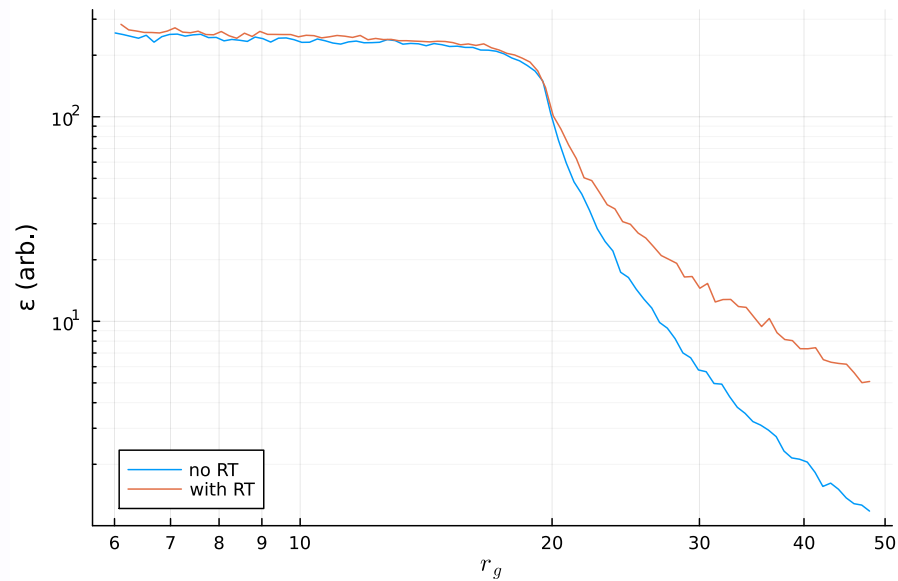
pf = PointFunction(
    (m, gp, t) -> ConstPointFunctions.redshift(m, gp, t) * gp.aux[1]
) ◦ ConstPointFunctions.filter_intersected

a, b, image = @time rendergeodesics(metric, x, disc)
```



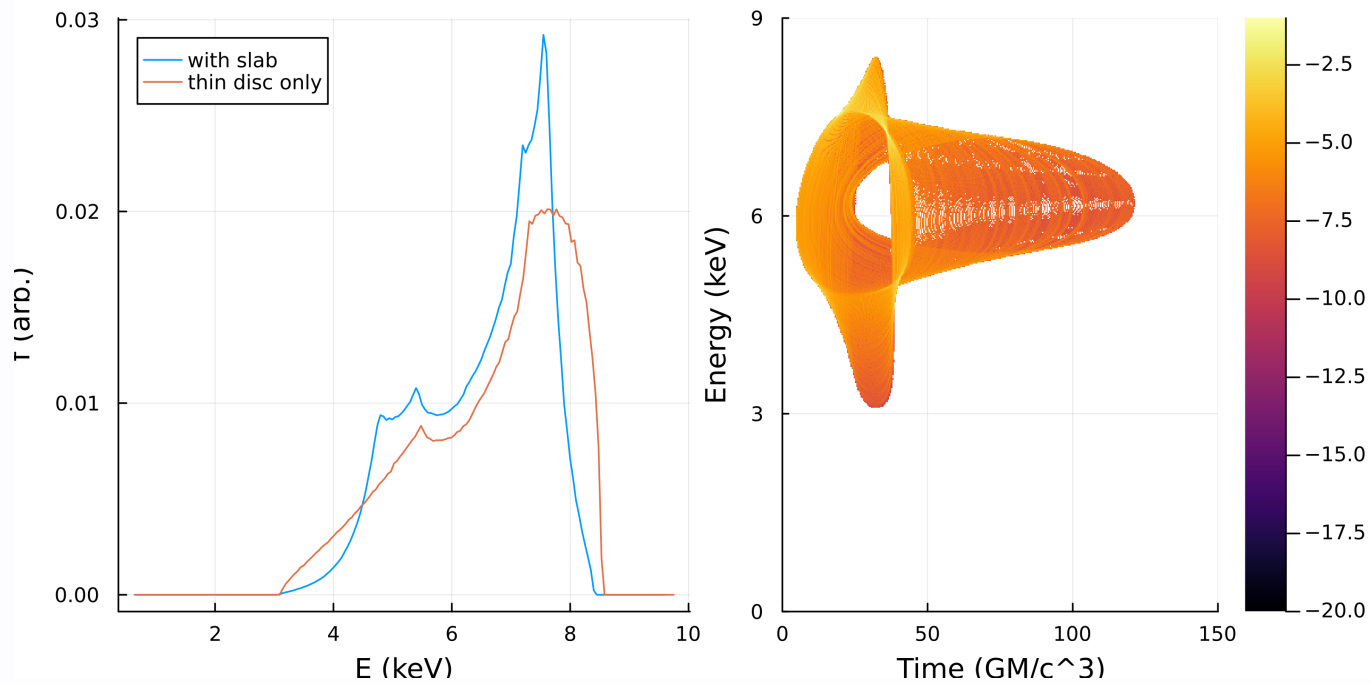
Calculate how the corona illuminates the disc:

```
ep = @time emissivity_profile(metric, disc, corona) |> RadialDiscProfile
```



## Lineprofile and reverberation transfer functions:

```
E, f = @time lineprofile(m, x, disc, ep)
rtf = @time lagtransfer(m, x, disc, corona)
t, E, f = binflux(rtf, ep)
```

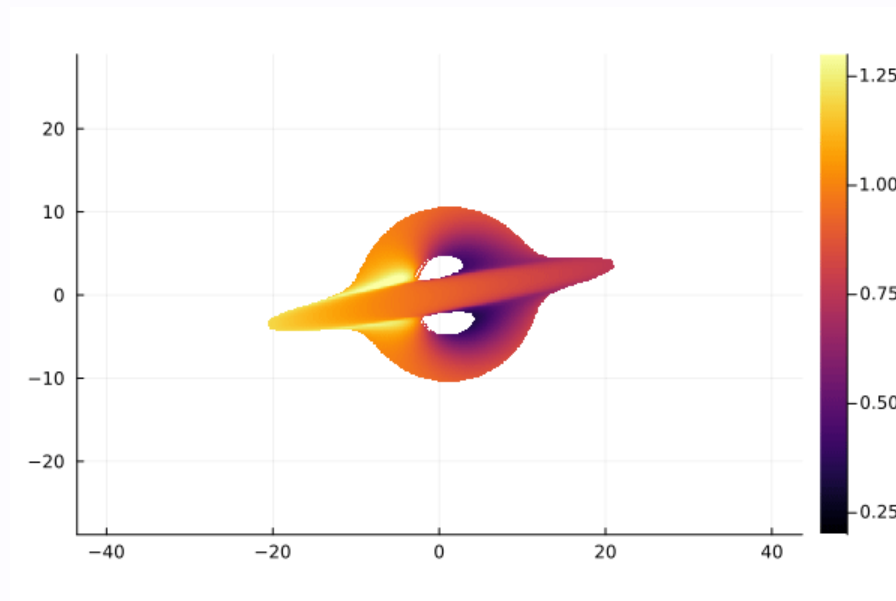


## Simple to modify:

```
- metric = Schwarzschild(1.0)
+ metric = JohannsenPsaltis(a = 0.6,  $\epsilon_3 = 1.0$ )

- disc = GeometricThinDisc(Gradius.isco(metric), 50.0,  $\pi/2$ ) ◦ slab
+ disc = PrecessingDisc(EllipticalDisc(2.0, 20.0))

- corona = SlabCorona(slab.height, slab.radius)
+ corona = LampPost(slab.height)
```





Open-source, with an  
open invitation for collaboration ❤️

# Thank you :)

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GitHub: @fjebaker

- Gradus.jl:  
<https://github.com/astro-group-bristol/Gradus.jl>
- The Julia Programming Language:  
<https://julialang.org/>
- DifferentialEquations.jl:  
<https://github.com/SciML/DifferentialEquations.jl>
- Plots.jl:  
<https://github.com/JuliaPlots/Plots.jl>
- ForwardDiff.jl:  
<https://github.com/JuliaDiff/ForwardDiff.jl>
- Presentation made with Marp:  
<https://marp.app/>