

The Vlasov-Boltzmann Equation in Astrophysics

Objective : These lectures cover several fields of applications of the Vlasov-Boltzmann equations in an astrophysical context, ranging from galaxies and extragalactic physics, to star-star interactions and collisional dynamics, to high energy phenomena such as pulsar atmospheres and relativistic particle interactions.

Format : A package of three (3) series of lectures will cover these topics in turn, each one focusing on a given range of linear scale (say, galaxies of c. 100 000 light-years of diameter). A series consists of 8 2h-lectures with added hands-on exercise classes, for a total of ten classes. The plan is to schedule one series (or, *lecture set*) per semester, spread over the academic year 2023-24. Each set is **self-contained** and there is **no pre-requisite** to attend any one of them.

Detailed layout of the lectures Set #2 :

The physics of compact sources & relativistic plasmas (Lecturer : J. Pétri)*

Lecture 1. Observational characteristics of compact sources in astrophysics, history **Lecture 2.** The origin of pulsars and neutron stars as remnant of supernovae events **Lecture 3.** The magnetosphere of pulsars: I. The MHD equations, perfect vs diffusive, examples for dipolar field **Lecture 4.** The magnetosphere of pulsars: II, with topical exercises (1h) The MHD equations, perfect vs diffusive, examples for dipolar fields **Lecture 5.** The relativistic magnetosphere: I. Basics of relativistic dynamics, pair creation **Lecture 6.** The relativistic magnetosphere: II. Higher order configurations, comparison with observations **Lecture 7.** General relativity I. Differential geometry, parallel transport, tensor algebra **Lecture 8.** General relativity II. The field equations, examples, pulsar arrays as GW detectors **Lecture 9.** The Kerr metric and relativistic emission (g-ray bursts, ..) **Lecture 10.** Q/A Session: Links to particle physics, and future (space) mission

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Calendar : for **Set #2 : 2nd Semester - weeks 8 - 15 (19 February - 11 April 2024)**

Dates	Number of the lecture	Time slots
Monday 19 February 2024	1	09h00 to 11h00
Thursday 22 February 2024	2	09h00 to 11h00
Monday 26 February 2024	3	09h00 to 11h00
Thursday 29 February 2024	4	09h00 to 11h00
Thursday 14 March 2024	5	09h00 to 11h00
Monday 18 March 2024	6	09h00 to 11h00
Monday 25 March 2024	7	09h00 to 11h00rs
Thursday 28 March 2024	8	09h00 to 11h00rs
Monday 8 April 2024	9	09h00 to 11h00s
Thursday 11 April 2024	10	09h00 to 11h00rs

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- **General topics covered by each lecture set :**

1. Stellar dynamics, stellar evolution, the formation of stellar black holes, introductory relativity (special, general) : Christian Boily ;
2. The physics of pulsars, their atmospheres, multipolar configurations, relativistic plasmas, pair-creation, pulsars as gravitational antennas, gravitational waves : Jérôme Pétri.
3. Galaxies as a fluid of stars, the formation of galaxies, equilibrium state and perturbative treatment, the Gaia mission : Giacomo Monari ;

- **Proposed calendar for the *academic year 2023-24* :**

- Two lectures per week, usually Monday morning & Tuesday afternoon ;
- **Set #1** : 1st Semester semaines 9 - 13 (13 November - 11 December 2023)
- **Set #2** : 2nd Semester semaines 5 - 10 (11 March - 15 April 2024)
- **Set #3** : 1st Semester semaines 8 - 12 (November - December 2024, tbc)

- **Venue** : all lectures to take place at the Observatoire astronomique or, in case of a change, at the European Doctoral College.

Detailed layout of the lectures

Set #1 : *The dynamics of stars and their evolution* (Lecturer : C. Boily)

- Lecture 1. Observations of stars in galaxies:
review of scales, gravitational dynamics
- Lecture 2. The Vlasov-Boltzmann equation of equilibrium states for stars
- Lecture 3. The thermodynamics of self-gravitating Newtonian systems I.
Kinetic energy diffusion, phenomenology, experiments
- Lecture 4. The thermodynamics of self-gravitating Newtonian systems II.
Fokker-Planck approach, 1D- vs 2D models, observations
- Lecture 5. Hands-on Exercise, *The evolution of stars, stellar remnants*:
supernovae, stellar mass black holes (BH), mass vs light, numerical exploration
- Lecture 6. The dynamics of galactic nuclei:
super-massive BH, accretion discs, observations & theory
- Lecture 7. Merging BH and introduction to general relativity: I.
tensor algebra, coordinate transformation, metrics
- Lecture 8. Merging BH and introduction to general relativity: II.
curvature, parallel transport, energy density tensor
- Lecture 9. Merging BH and introduction to general relativity: III.
Einstein's Equations, Schwarzschild metric
- Lecture 10. *Gravitational wave sources*: Q/A session on current issues
Collisional evolution of BH binaries, stellar vs super-massive BH

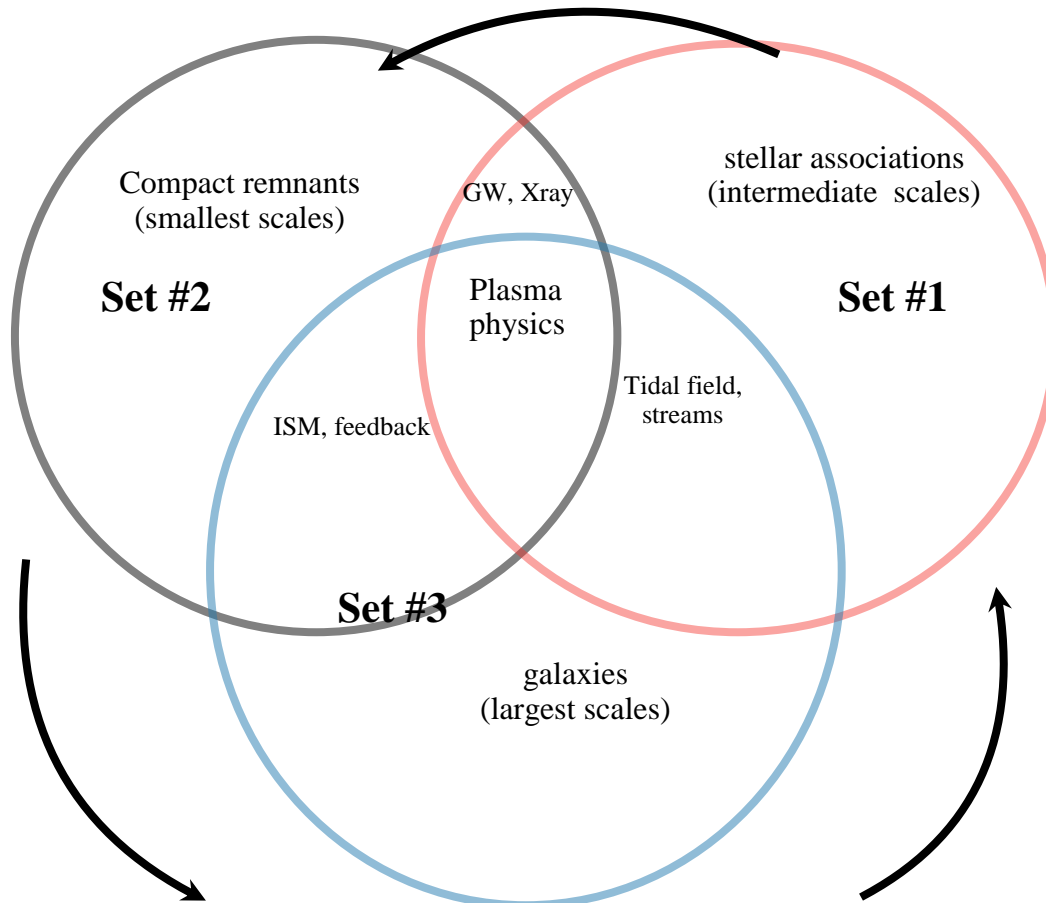
Set #2 : *The physics of compact sources & relativistic plasmas* (Lecturer : J. Pétri)

- Lecture 1. Observational characteristics of compact sources in astrophysics, history
- Lecture 2. The origin of pulsars and neutron stars as remnant of supernovae events
- Lecture 3. The magnetosphere of pulsars: I.
The MHD equations, perfect vs diffusive, examples for dipolar fields
- Lecture 4. The magnetosphere of pulsars: II, with topical exercises (1h)
The MHD equations, perfect vs diffusive, examples for dipolar fields
- Lecture 5. The relativistic magnetosphere: I.
Basics of relativistic dynamics, pair creation
- Lecture 6. The relativistic magnetosphere: II.
Higher order configurations, comparison with observations
- Lecture 7. General relativity I.
Differential geometry, parallel transport, tensor algebra
- Lecture 8. General relativity II.
The field equations, examples, pulsar arrays as GW detectors
- Lecture 9. The Kerr metric and relativistic emission (g-ray bursts, ..)
- Lecture 10. Q/A Session: Links to particle physics, and future (space) missions

Set #3 : *The dynamics of galaxies in equilibrium* (Lecturer : G. Monari)

- Lecture 1. Observations of galaxies / their components, colours, stellar components (chemical composition, ..)
- Lecture 2. The Vlasov-Boltzmann state of equilibrium for galaxies:
Distribution functions, Jeans's theorems
- Lecture 3. Hamiltonian dynamics applied to galaxies I.
Euler-Lagrange equations, Action-angle formalism
- Lecture 4. Hamiltonian dynamics applied to galaxies II.
Resonances, pattern speed, the formation of a bar
- Lecture 5. Q/A session, exercises on *Perturbation analysis*:
Orbital migration, central bulge - disc coupling, observations
- Lecture 6. The Milky Way in the Gaia era: I.
Coordinate systems, historical review (Hipparcos, Rave, ..)
- Lecture 7. The Milky Way in the Gaia era: II.
Disc dynamics in the Solar neighbourhood (Hercules stream, ..), the central bar (strength, pattern speed, ..)
- Lecture 8. Stellar streams and the shape of the dark matter halo
- Lecture 9. The path to equilibrium:
galaxy formation in cosmology, timescales
- Lecture 10. Q/A Session : *Future (space) missions and surveys of galaxies.*

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Diagrammatic representation of the layout of the lectures regrouped by topics. The core and common approach to all is the Vlasov-Boltzmann system of equations as applied to plasma physics in various situations. By changing scale (of energy density) the equations can be adapted to treat the equilibrium state of galaxies ; the evolution of stellar associations in the Fokker-Planck limit ; and the high energy regime of ionised interstellar medium (ISM) and compact remnant atmospheres. The diverse phenomena may all be described from a “plasma” (fluid) approach, including gravitational wave emission.