Course guide
230862 - CAS - Computational Astrophysics

Unit in charge: Barcelona School of Telecommunications Engineering
Teaching unit: 748 - FIS - Department of Physics.

Degree: MASTER'S DEGREE IN ENGINEERING PHYSICS (Syllabus 2018). (Optional subject).
Academic year: 2023  ECTS Credits: 4.0  Languages: English

LECTURER

Coordinating lecturer: Consultar aquí / See here:
https://telecos.upc.edu/ca/estudis/curs-actual/professorat-responsables-coordinadors/responsables-assignatura

Others: Consultar aquí / See here:
https://telecos.upc.edu/ca/estudis/curs-actual/professorat-responsables-coordinadors/professorat-assignat-idioma

PRIOR SKILLS

Even though the course is self-contained a previous knowledge of basic concepts of Astrophysics, Fluid mechanics and Statistics is appreciated.

DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

Basic:
CB6. Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context
CB7. Students should know how to apply the knowledge acquired and their problem-solving ability in new or little-known environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of study.
CB8. Students should be able to integrate knowledge and face the complexity of formulating judgments based on information that, being incomplete or limited, includes reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgment.
CB9. Students should know how to communicate their conclusions and the knowledge and ultimate reasons that support them to specialized and non-specialized audiences in a clear and unambiguous way.
CB10. Students should possess the learning skills that allow them to continue studying in a way that will be largely self-directed or autonomous.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The subject will combine traditional blackboard teaching and audiovisual media with learning based in computer numerical techniques. Once the theoretical foundations have been introduced, the student will be asked to solve numerical exercises and build/run numerical simulations. Such numerical work will be done either by using existing software or building small programs. Eventually, some (a few) of the sessions may be imparted 'on-line'. Additionally, the scientific contents of the course may be re-inforced with specialized seminars on different topics connected to the Computational Astrophysics.
LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

The main aim of the course is to facilitate the learning of a number of numerical techniques which often appear in many topics in Astrophysics and Cosmology. Several basic techniques of broad usefulness will be explained. These techniques are important to both: students with a particular interest in observational techniques (massive astronomical data-bases, automatic reduction of observational data, reduction and calibration of stellar spectra) as well as to students interested in theoretical astrophysics (Three-dimensional hydrodynamics and magneto-hydrodynamics or chemical evolution models and stellar population dynamics using Monte Carlo techniques).

After finishing this course the student will be in command of advanced numerical techniques, as for example multidimensional Lagrangian hydrodynamics, nuclear reaction networks, spectral analysis or efficient algorithms to handle with large data-bases of astronomical data. Summarizing, the ultimate goal is that the student is able to cope with several general and important problems in modern Astrophysics using/understanding the adequate numerical tools and techniques.

STUDY LOAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hours large group</td>
<td>36,0</td>
<td>36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self study</td>
<td>64,0</td>
<td>64.00</td>
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</tbody>
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Total learning time: 100 h

CONTENTES

Computational Astrophysics

Description:

PROGRAM

1. Multidimensional Hydrodynamics
   1.1 The Lagrangian and Eulerian formalisms in CFD
   1.2 The hydrodynamic Euler equations
   1.3 Hydrodynamic codes addressed to Astrophysical simulations
   1.4 The Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics method
   1.5 Introduction to the multidimensional Magnetohydrodynamics with SPH

2. Astrophysical applications of Monte Carlo methods
   2.1 Overview of basic concepts
   2.1.1 Random numbers vs. pseudo-random numbers
   2.2 Random number generators
   2.2.1 Desirable statistical properties
   2.2.2 Types of generators: a) linear congruential generator; b) multiplicative congruential generator; c) Tausworth generator
   2.2.3 Good and bad generators. Improvement techniques
   2.3 Transformation methods
   2.3.1 Uniform distribution and linear transformation.
   2.3.2 Inversion technique
   2.3.3 Box-Muller method.
   2.3.4 Accepting-rejecting method.
   2.4 Some applications of Monte Carlo methods in Astrophysics
   2.4.1 Globular clusters
   2.4.2 The Galaxy

3. Galactic orbits
3.1 Galaxies: an overview
3.1.1 Our own Galaxy, the Milky Way
3.1.2 The Milky Way’s structure: thin & thick disk, bulge, halo
3.1.3 Galactic kinematics
3.2 Orbit simulations with galpy
3.2.1 Orbits of stars
3.2.1.1 Coordinate systems
3.2.2 Parallaxes and distances, proper motions and velocities
3.2.2 Introduction to galpy
3.2.3 Galactic potentials: spherical, disk, triaxial potentials
3.3 Galactic orbit applications
3.3.1 The local volume and the white dwarf population
3.3.2 Clusters, moving groups, and stellar streams
3.3.3 Spiral arms and the Galactic bar
3.3.4 Galactic chemistry and kinematics

4. Spectroscopic data analysis techniques.
4.1 Introduction to observational astronomy
4.1.1 Telescopes.
4.1.2 CCD cameras.
4.1.3 The electromagnetic spectrum.
4.1.4 Introduction to spectroscopy.
4.2 Data reduction
4.2.1 Bias images and debiasing.
4.2.2 Flat-field spectra and flat-field correction.
4.2.3 Extraction of one-dimension spectra.
4.3 Calibration
4.3.1 Arc-lamp spectra and wavelength calibration.
4.3.2 Flux standard spectra and flux calibration.
4.4 Data analysis
4.4.1 Reduction and calibration of real spectra

Basic skills:
CB6, CB7, CB8, CB10.

General skills:
CG1, CG3.

Transversal competences:
CT4, CT5.

Specific skills:
CE1, CE2.

**Specific objectives:**
To know the scientific foundations of a subset of numerical methods widely used in computational astrophysics. To work with practical examples of algorithms related to these methods and build practical calculation/simulation programs associated with these methods. An example would be the elaboration of a basic three-dimensional hydrodynamic simulation code adapted to the simulation of an explosion or to the collapse of a self-gravitating gas cloud.

**Related activities:**
The course is complemented by at least one 1.30-2 hour Seminar given by an external expert researcher in any of the techniques explained in the course.
**Full-or-part-time:** 135h  
Theory classes: 40h  
Practical classes: 10h  
Guided activities: 40h  
Self study: 45h

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**GRADING SYSTEM**

Final grades will take into account the following items:
1) Regular attendance to the theoretical expositions  
2) Satisfactory execution of practical exercises  
3) Project based learning (PBL)  
4) Public lecture of the PBL results

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**EXAMINATION RULES.**

Because the number of students is not high, these will be decided throughout the course. There is not any re-evaluation test in Computational Astrophysics.

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**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**Basic:**

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**RESOURCES**

**Other resources:**
The course relies on simple resources, such as audiovisual material and computing algorithms provided by the teachers of the subject.