

Geometry of Killing horizons and applications to black hole physics

5. Exploring the extremal Kerr near-horizon geometry with SageMath

Éricourgoulhon

Laboratoire Univers et Théories (LUTH)
CNRS, Observatoire de Paris-PSL, Université Paris Cité, Meudon, France

<https://relativite.obspm.fr/blackholes/ihp24/>

Quantum and classical fields interacting with geometry
Institut Henri Poincaré, Paris, France
March - April 2024

- 1 SageMath and its differential geometry capabilities
- 2 Near-horizon geometry of the extremal Kerr black hole
- 3 Other examples
- 4 Conclusions

Outline

- 1 SageMath and its differential geometry capabilities
- 2 Near-horizon geometry of the extremal Kerr black hole
- 3 Other examples
- 4 Conclusions

SageMath in a few words

SageMath (*nickname: Sage*) is a **free open-source** computer algebra system initiated by **William Stein** in 2005

SageMath in a few words

SageMath (nickname: Sage) is a **free open-source** computer algebra system initiated by William Stein in 2005

SageMath is free (GPL v2)

Freedom means

- 1 everybody can use it, by download from <https://www.sagemath.org>
- 2 everybody can examine the source code and improve it

SageMath in a few words

SageMath (nickname: **Sage**) is a **free open-source** computer algebra system initiated by **William Stein** in 2005

SageMath is free (GPL v2)

Freedom means

- 1 everybody can use it, by download from <https://www.sagemath.org>
- 2 everybody can examine the source code and improve it

SageMath is based on Python

- no need to learn any specific syntax to use it
- Python is a powerful *object oriented language*, with a neat syntax
- SageMath benefits from the Python ecosystem (e.g. **Jupyter notebook**, **NumPy**, **Matplotlib**)

SageMath in a few words

SageMath (nickname: **Sage**) is a **free open-source** computer algebra system initiated by **William Stein** in 2005

SageMath is free (GPL v2)

Freedom means

- 1 everybody can use it, by download from <https://www.sagemath.org>
- 2 everybody can examine the source code and improve it

SageMath is based on Python

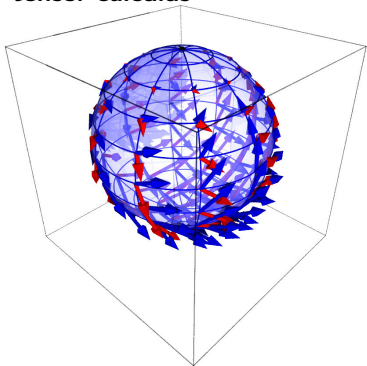
- no need to learn any specific syntax to use it
- Python is a powerful *object oriented language*, with a neat syntax
- SageMath benefits from the Python ecosystem (e.g. **Jupyter notebook**, **NumPy**, **Matplotlib**)

SageMath is developed by an enthusiastic community

- mostly composed of mathematicians
- welcoming newcomers

Differential geometry with SageMath

SageManifolds project: extends SageMath towards **differential geometry** and **tensor calculus**



Stereographic-coordinate frame on \mathbb{S}^2

- <https://sagemanifolds.obspm.fr>
- \sim 119,000 lines of Python code
- fully included in SageMath (after **review process**)
- \sim 30 contributors (developers and reviewers) cf. <https://sagemanifolds.obspm.fr/authors.html>
- dedicated **mailing list**
- help desk: <https://ask.sagemath.org>

Everybody is welcome to contribute

\implies visit <https://sagemanifolds.obspm.fr/contrib.html>

Current status

Already present (SageMath 10.2):

- **differentiable manifolds**: tangent spaces, vector frames, tensor fields, curves, pullback and pushforward operators, submanifolds
- **vector bundles** (tangent bundle, tensor bundles)
- **standard tensor calculus** (tensor product, contraction, symmetrization, etc.), even on non-parallelizable manifolds, and with all **monoterm tensor symmetries** taken into account
- **Lie derivative** along a vector field
- **differential forms**: exterior and interior products, exterior derivative, Hodge duality
- **multivector fields**: exterior and interior products, Schouten-Nijenhuis bracket
- **affine connections** (curvature, torsion)
- **pseudo-Riemannian metrics**
- **computation of geodesics** by numerical integration

Current status

Already present (*cont'd*):

- some **plotting capabilities** (charts, points, curves, vector fields)
- **parallelization** (on tensor components) of CPU demanding computations
- **extrinsic geometry** of pseudo-Riemannian submanifolds
- **series expansions** of tensor fields
- **symplectic manifolds**
- 2 symbolic backends: **Pynac/Maxima** (SageMath's default) and **SymPy**

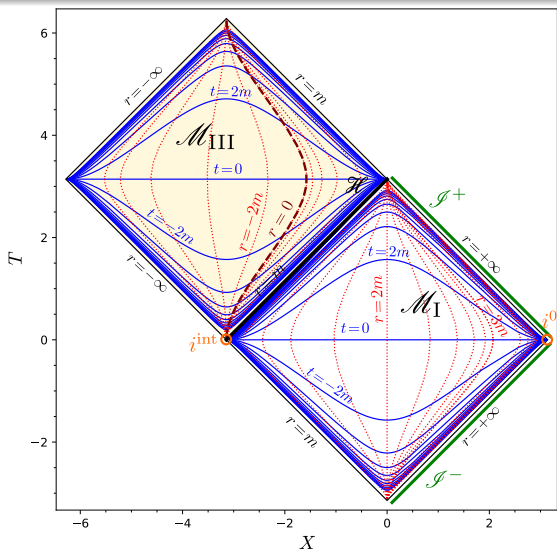
Future prospects:

- more symbolic backends (Giac, FriCAS, ...)
- more graphical outputs
- spinors, integrals on submanifolds, variational calculus, etc.
- **connection with numerical relativity**: use SageMath to explore numerically-generated spacetimes

Outline

- 1 SageMath and its differential geometry capabilities
- 2 Near-horizon geometry of the extremal Kerr black hole
- 3 Other examples
- 4 Conclusions

Extremal Kerr spacetime

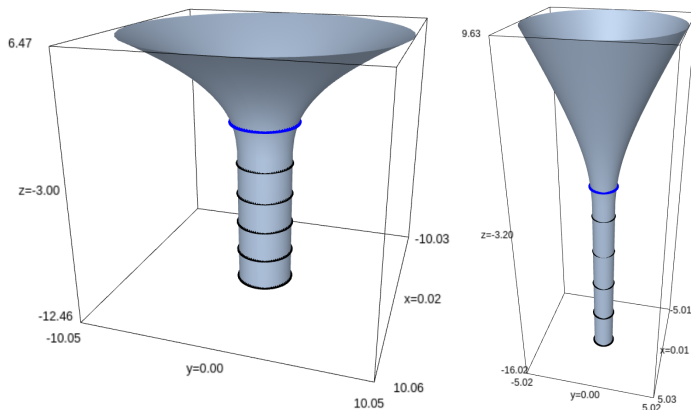


Carter-Penrose diagram of a single patch of Boyer-Lindquist coordinates (t, r, θ, φ) of extremal Kerr spacetime ($a = m$).

https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/egourgoulhon/BHlectures/blob/master/sage/Kerr_extremal.ipynb

Extremal Kerr throat

Isometric embeddings of 2-surfaces $(t, \theta) = \text{const}$ in the Euclidean 3-space for $\theta = \pi/2$ (equatorial plane) (left) and $\theta = \pi/6$ (right).



Blue circle: ergosphere

Black circles: $r = 1.1 m, 1.01 m, 1.001 m, 1.0001 m, 1.00001 m$

Near-horizon geometry of the extremal Kerr black hole

Near-horizon geometry of extremal Kerr (NHEK) discovered by [Carter \(1973\)](#). It has been rediscovered and studied in depth by [Bardeen and Horowitz \(1999\)](#).

Near-horizon geometry of the extremal Kerr black hole

Near-horizon geometry of extremal Kerr (NHEK) discovered by [Carter \(1973\)](#). It has been rediscovered and studied in depth by [Bardeen and Horowitz \(1999\)](#).

SageMath Jupyter notebooks:


- Deriving the NHEK metric from the extremal Kerr one and investigating its symmetries:

https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/sagemanifolds/SageManifolds/blob/master/Notebooks/SM_extremal_Kerr_near_horizon.ipynb

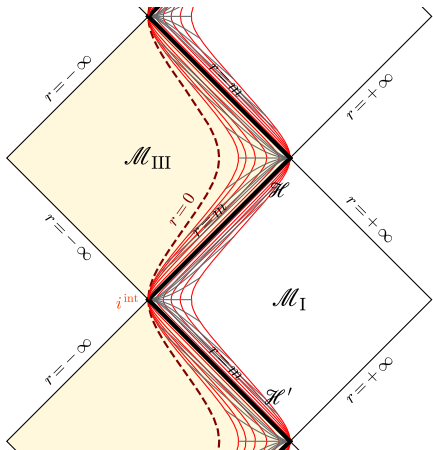
https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/sagemanifolds/SageManifolds/blob/master/Notebooks/SM_extremal_Kerr_near_horizon.ipynb

- The NHEK spacetime for its own sake:

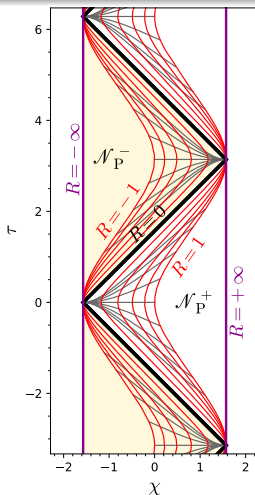
https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/egourgoulhon/BHlectures/blob/master/sage/NHEK_spacetime.ipynb

(In the nbviewer menu, click on  to run an interactive version on a Binder server)

Carter-Penrose diagrams generated with SageMath



Extremal Kerr



NHEK spacetime

https://nbviewer.org/github/egourgoulhon/BHlectures/blob/master/sage/Kerr_extremal_extended.ipynb
https://nbviewer.org/github/egourgoulhon/BHlectures/blob/master/sage/NHEK_spacetime.ipynb

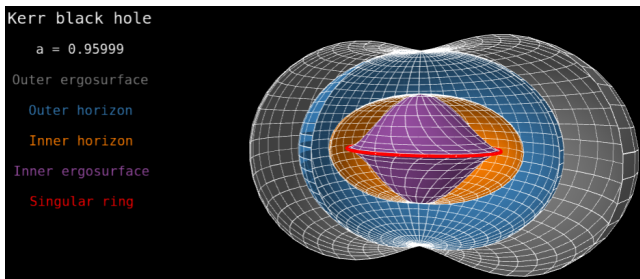
Outline

- 1 SageMath and its differential geometry capabilities
- 2 Near-horizon geometry of the extremal Kerr black hole
- 3 Other examples**
- 4 Conclusions

Other examples

- **Schwarzschild spacetime** (many coordinates):
https://nbviewer.org/github/sagemanifolds/SageManifolds/blob/master/Notebooks/SM_Schwarzschild.ipynb
- **Computation of geodesics in Kerr spacetime**:
https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/BlackHolePerturbationToolkit/kerrgeodesic_gw/blob/master/Notebooks/Kerr_geodesics.ipynb
- **Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff equations** (derivation of TOV system and numerical integration):
https://nbviewer.org/github/sagemanifolds/SageManifolds/blob/master/Worksheets/v1.3/SM_TOV.ipynb

Animated view of horizons and ergosurfaces in Kerr spacetime



The notebook:

https://nbviewer.org/github/sagemanifolds/SageManifolds/blob/master/Notebooks/SM_Kerr_surfaces.ipynb

The animated view:

https://sagemanifolds.obspm.fr/images/animated/Kerr_surfaces.html

Image of an accretion disk surrounding a Schwarzschild BH

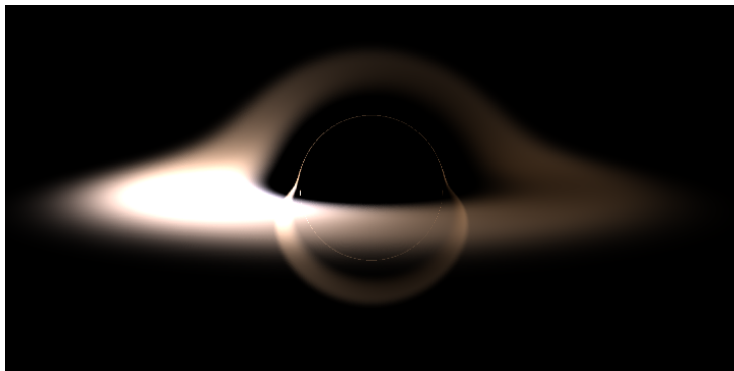


Image computed with SageMath by integrating null geodesics, cf. the notebook https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/sagemanifolds/SageManifolds/blob/master/Notebooks/SM_black_hole_rendering.ipynb

Outline

- 1 SageMath and its differential geometry capabilities
- 2 Near-horizon geometry of the extremal Kerr black hole
- 3 Other examples
- 4 Conclusions

Conclusions

Symbolic calculus on manifolds within the free Python-based system **SageMath**

- runs on fully specified smooth manifolds (described by an atlas)

Conclusions

Symbolic calculus on manifolds within the free Python-based system **SageMath**

- runs on fully specified smooth manifolds (described by an atlas)
- is not limited to a single coordinate chart or vector frame

Conclusions

Symbolic calculus on manifolds within the free Python-based system **SageMath**

- runs on fully specified smooth manifolds (described by an atlas)
- is not limited to a single coordinate chart or vector frame
- runs on parallelizable and non-parallelizable manifolds

Conclusions

Symbolic calculus on manifolds within the free Python-based system **SageMath**

- runs on fully specified smooth manifolds (described by an atlas)
- is not limited to a single coordinate chart or vector frame
- runs on parallelizable and non-parallelizable manifolds
- is independent of the symbolic engine (e.g. *Pynac/Maxima*, *SymPy*,...) used to perform calculus at the level of coordinate expressions

Conclusions

Symbolic calculus on manifolds within the free Python-based system **SageMath**

- runs on fully specified smooth manifolds (described by an atlas)
- is not limited to a single coordinate chart or vector frame
- runs on parallelizable and non-parallelizable manifolds
- is independent of the symbolic engine (e.g. *Pynac/Maxima*, *SymPy*,...) used to perform calculus at the level of coordinate expressions

Conclusions

Symbolic calculus on manifolds within the free Python-based system **SageMath**

- runs on fully specified smooth manifolds (described by an atlas)
- is not limited to a single coordinate chart or vector frame
- runs on parallelizable and non-parallelizable manifolds
- is independent of the symbolic engine (e.g. *Pynac/Maxima*, *SymPy*,...) used to perform calculus at the level of coordinate expressions

Many examples available at

<https://sagemanifolds.obspm.fr/examples.html>

Want to join the SageManifolds project or to simply stay tuned?

visit <https://sagemanifolds.obspm.fr/>
(download, documentation, example notebooks, mailing list)