



# MAGNETIZED BINARY BLACK HOLES AND NEUTRON STARS IN EQUILIBLIUM

**Koji Uryu<sup>1</sup>, Eric Gourgoulhon<sup>2</sup>, Charalampos Markakis<sup>3</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, University of the Ryukyus**

**<sup>2</sup>LUTH, Paris Observatory, CNRS**

**<sup>3</sup>Department of Physics, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee**

**JGRG20 – YITP, 21-25/Sep/2010**

# A MODEL FOR MAGNETIZED BINARY BLACK HOLES AND NEUTRON STARS IN EQUILIBRIUM

- Helically symmetric perfect-fluid Einstein-Maxwell spacetime is a model for magnetized binary black holes and neutron stars.
- Generalized thermodynamic laws (zeroth and first laws) are derived for this system. The first law, the variation formula of the Noether charge associated with the helical symmetry, is derived.
- Applying the ideal MHD theory by Bekenstein & Oron (PRD 2000), in which the magnetic flux (Alfven's theorem), and also the circulation of magnetized fluid are conserved, the first law satisfied by a sequence of equilibrium solutions becomes
$$\delta Q = 0 \text{ or } \delta M = \Omega \delta J$$
 for an asymptotically flat system.
- A first integral of the MHD-Euler equation for the helically symmetric irrotational BNS is derived in the framework of ideal MHD theory by Bekenstein & Oron.

