

An efficient numerical solver for relativistic hydrodynamics with an implicit Runge-Kutta method

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Computational relativistic hydrodynamics

Core of dynamical modeling of HIC



Higher efficiency/stability/accuracy is highly desirable.

Our strategy: Use implicit Runge-Kutta for time integrator

Implicit RK

- stable (A-stability)
- non-linear equations

ex) $\dot{x} = f(x)$

Implicit Euler

$$x(t + \Delta t) = x(t) + \Delta t f(x(t + \Delta t))$$

Euler (explicit)

$$x(t + \Delta t) = x(t) + \Delta t f(x(t))$$

To solve non-linear eqs.

Fixed-point method

— initial guess: previous result

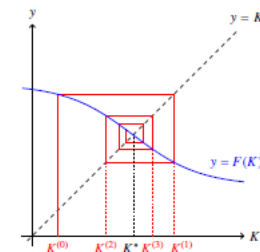
Local optimization

— check convergence locally

RK schemes

Implicit: 1st Gauss-Legendre

Explicit: Heun's method

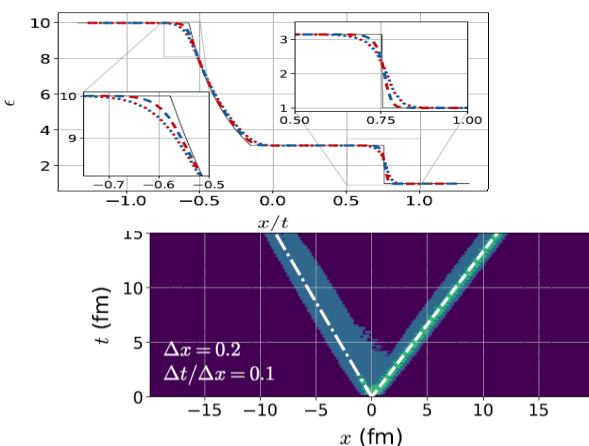


Space scheme:
KT with MUSCL
Butcher tables:

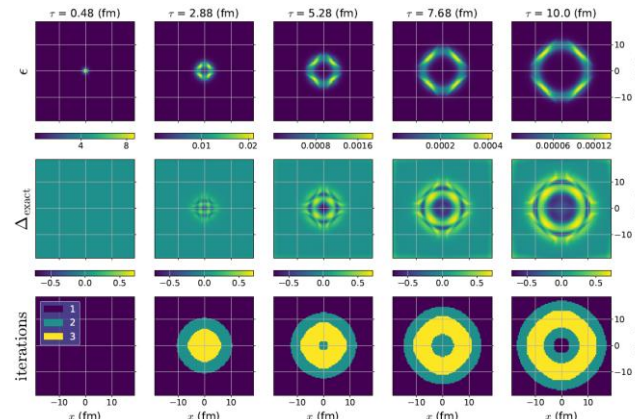
GL1		Heun	
0	0.5	0	0
1	1	1	0
		0.5	0.5

Results

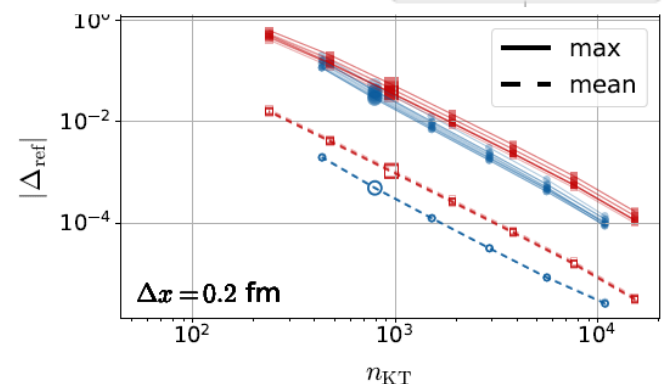
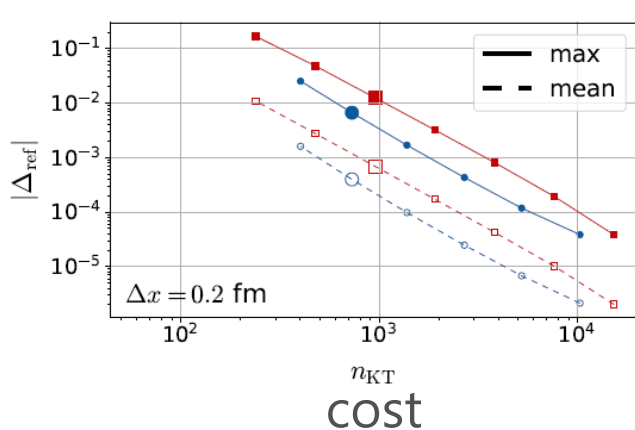
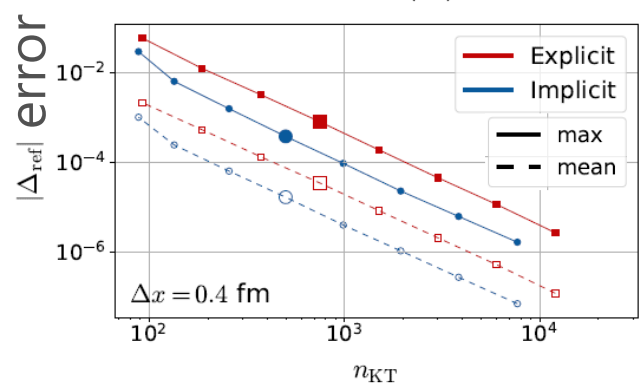
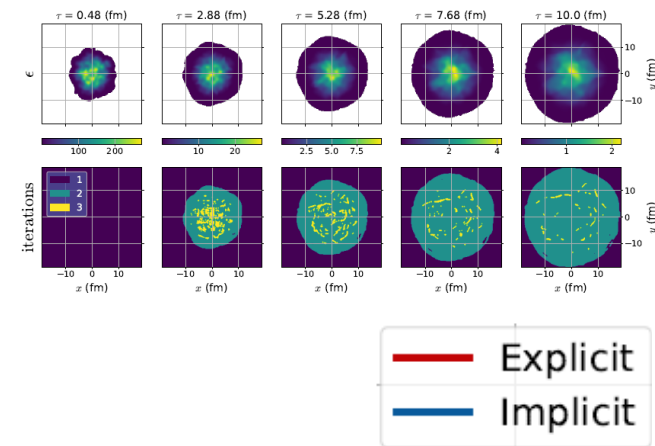
Riemann Problem (1+1d)



Gubser Flow (2+1d)



HIC (T_RENTo, 2+1d)



Implicit solver is more efficient than explicit!

Conclusion

- New method to solve relativistic hydrodynamics using an implicit RK time integrator.
- Fixed-point method with local optimization to solve non-linear RK equations.
- Our solver is more efficient than conventional methods based on explicit RK methods.