

HYPERVELOCITY STARS (HVSs)

SOME HVSs HAVE PLANETS, TOO

**A MASSIVE BLACK HOLE CAN DISRUPT A BINARY
STAR SYSTEM AND CREATE A HVS FROM ONE OF
THE BINARY STARS; CAPTURE THE OTHER
COMPANION STAR**

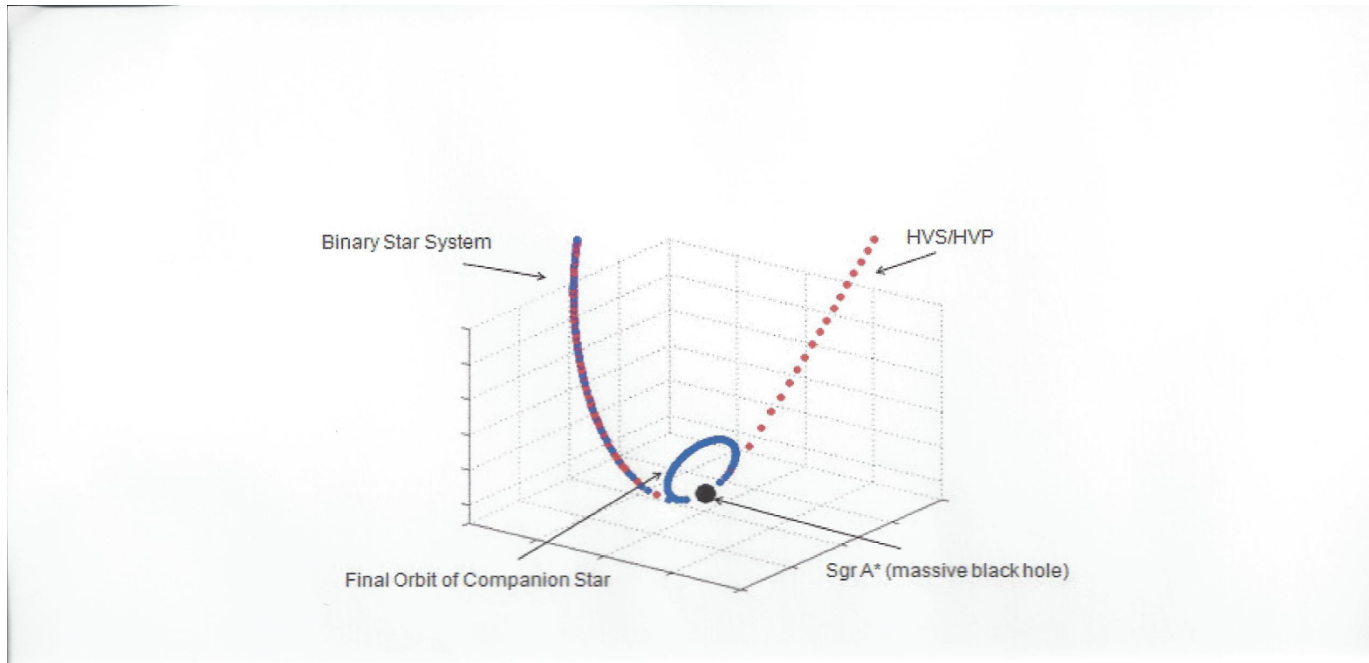
OUTLINE OF TALK

- **BACKGROUND**
- **BASIC THEORY OF THE ORIGIN OF HVSS**
- **SIMULATION RESULTS**
- **SOME SIMPLE CALCULATIONS**
- **WHAT IS THE FATE OF HVSS WITH PLANETS?**
- **WHY I CAN'T PROVE CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**

BACKGROUND

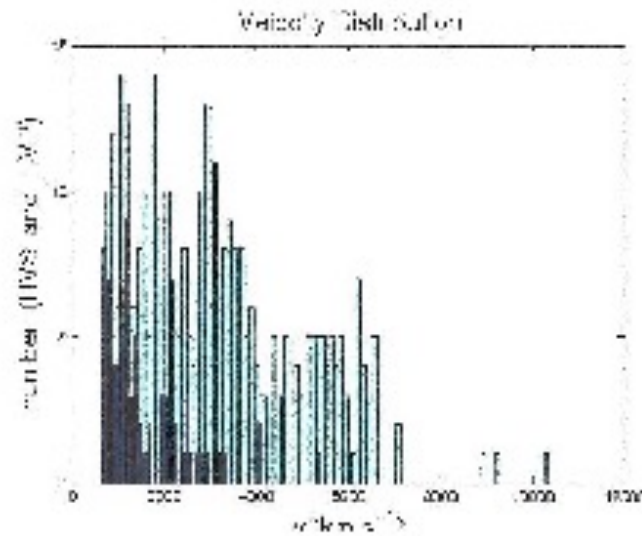
- WHEN A BINARY STAR SYSTEM APPROACHES A MBH, THE SYSTEM CAN BE TIDALLY DISRUPTED
- THINK: THE ROCHE LIMIT and TIDAL FORCES
- ONE OF THE STARS PICKS UP KINETIC ENERGY+ TO BECOME UNBOUND; SECOND STAR ORBITS MBH
- EJECTION SPEEDS OF HVSS CALCULATED TO EXCEED THE ESCAPE VELOCITY OF THE MILKY WAY GALAXY
- HVSS SPEEDS CONFIRMED WITH SPECTROSCOPY

PRODUCTION OF A HYPERVELOCITY STAR



SIMULATION RESULTS

(SAMPLE = 1000)



SIMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$V_{\text{esc}} = \sqrt{2GM/r} \rightarrow G = 6.674E-11 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}/\text{sec}^2$$
$$M = 5E11 (2E30), \text{mass MW halo}$$
$$r = 50 \text{ kpc} = 50(3.1E19)$$

$$V_{\text{esc}} = 292.88 \text{ E3} = 293 \text{ km/sec}$$

$$V(\text{HVS1}) = \text{spectroscopy} \rightarrow \text{radial velocity} = 853 \text{ km/sec}$$

$$v(\text{HVS1}) = \text{calculated} \rightarrow v = \sqrt{V\delta V} \quad ; \quad \delta v = \sqrt{Gm^*/a} ;$$

$$v \sim \sqrt{GM(\text{bh})/r} \quad ; \quad \sqrt{v\delta v} = 1,000 \text{ km/sec}$$

THE FATE OF COMPANIONS TO HVSs?

- **IF A HVS HAS PLANETS, CAN A PLANET STILL ORBIT A HVS? SIMULATIONS SHOW UP TO 10% OF PLANETS TIGHTLY ORBITING A HVS COULD STAY BOUND AS THE STAR IS FLUNG OUTWARD.**
- **WHAT HAPPENS TO THE STAR CAPTURED BY THE BLACK HOLE? THE FORMER COMPANION STAR TO A HVS IS TYPICALLY KICKED INTO A HIGHLY ECCENTRIC ORBIT AROUND THE BH; WITH SHORT PERIODS OF 36 – 100+ YEARS.**
- **CAN PLANETS BECOME HYPER-V PLANETS? YES: EITHER FLUNG OFF THE HVS; OR RIPPED FROM THE COMPANION, CAPTURED STAR (ORBITING THE BLACK HOLE).**

WHY I CAN'T CONCLUSIVELY PROVE CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- I CAN ROUGHLY ESTIMATE THE CHANGE IN VELOCITY OF THE EJECTED STAR AND THE ASSOCIATED DELTA ENERGY OF THE HVS.
- HOWEVER, THERE IS INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION ON THE RESULTING ORBIT OF THE STAR CAPTURED BY THE BLACK HOLE, FOR GIVEN HVS.
- BOTH THE EJECTION SPEED OF THE HVS AND THE SIZE/ PERIOD OF THE CAPTURED STAR ARE HIGHLY DEPENDENT ON ORIENTATION OF THE BINARY WHEN IT GETS DISRUPTED, AS WELL BINARY SEPARATION.
- **SIMULATION IS REALLY A BETTER TOOL!**