

Colors of the Universe

I've seen things you people wouldn't believe. Attack ships on fire off the shoulder of Orion. I watched C-beams glitter in the dark near the Tannhäuser Gate. All those moments will be lost in time, like tears in rain.

more specifically:

- **Nebulae / emission ([H_{II} regions](#))**
- reminders on microphysics of light emission ([prev week](#))
- (+ some bonus sideways :-)

Motivations:

- *Galaxy / veRTIGE collaboration (is small bit)*
- *emission (ionized) nebulae more beautiful;
reflection & absorption [nebulae](#) too ordinary CG :-)*

Galaxy / veRTIGE project ~ 2011-2015

RSA-Cosmos , GEPI+LERMA / Obs.Meudon , INRIA

virtual Galaxy exploration (inside & outside, all scales)

- photo-realistic (Hubble-like images)*
- multispectral (~ Hubble imager, 48 filters, large to peak)*
- hard real-time, in highres*

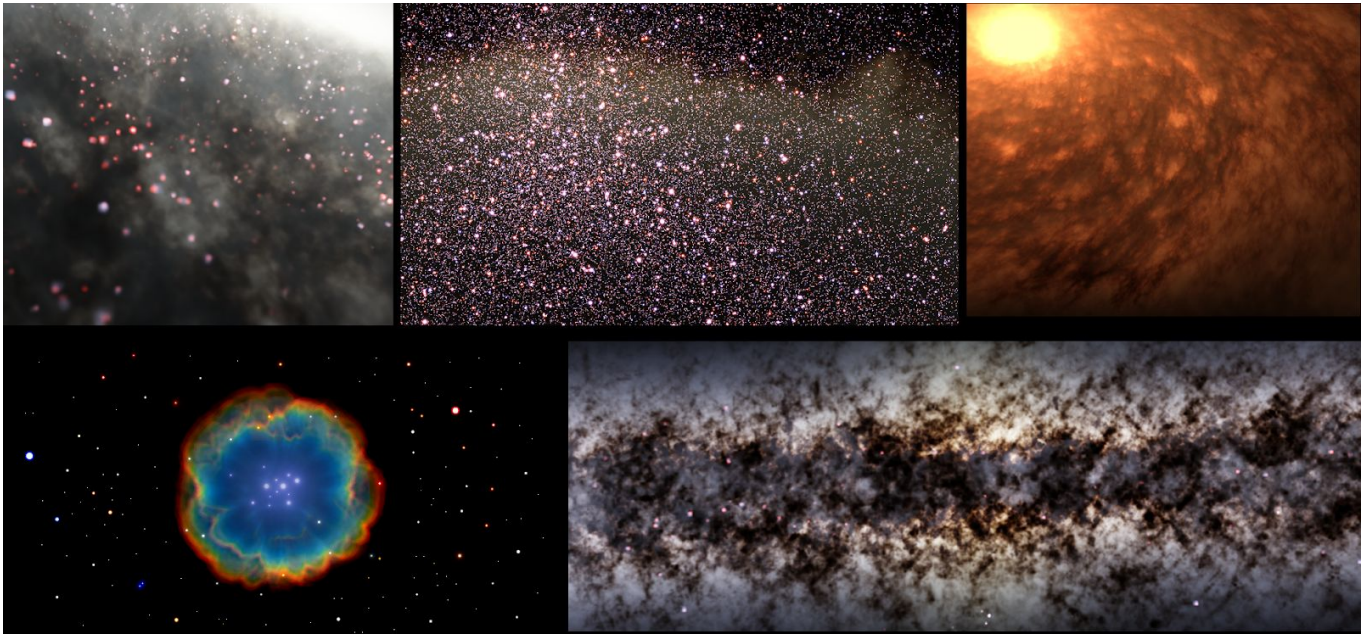


M51

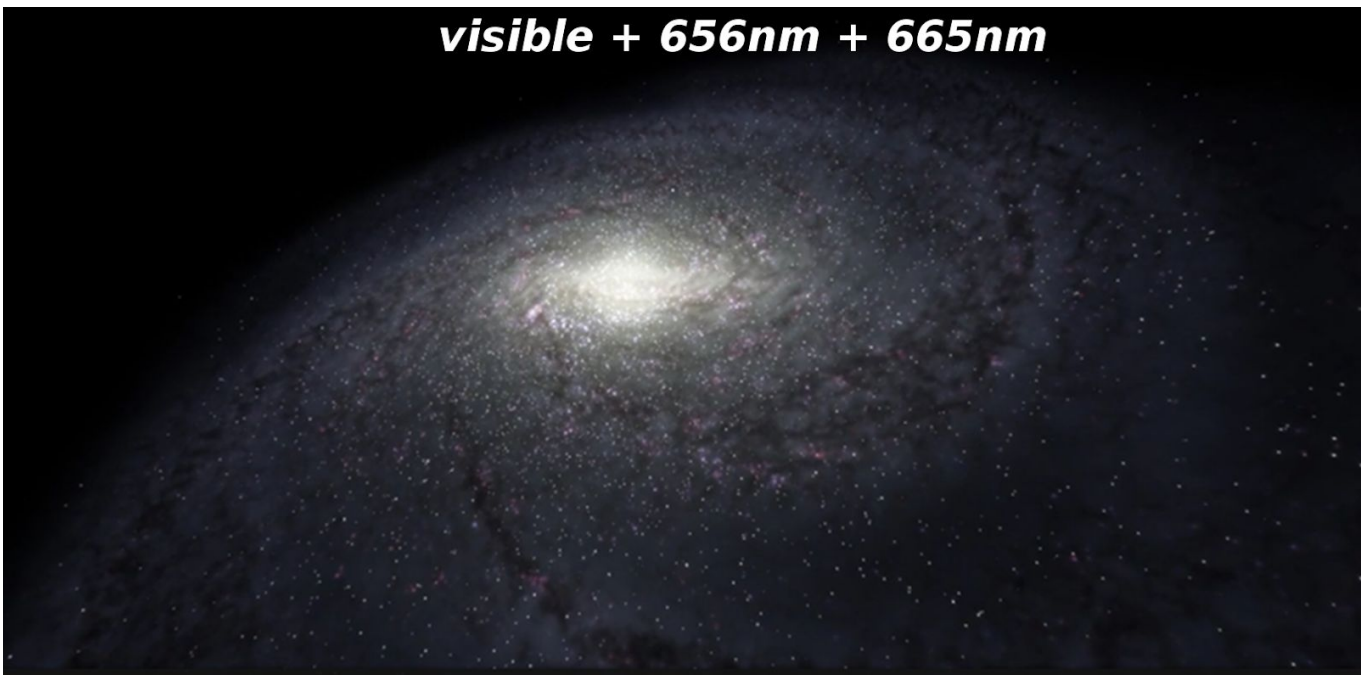
*Mixes galaxy simulation, astro catalogs,
(uncomplete) astrophys + phys knowledge = laws + empirics + data
procedural amplification, GPU voxel rendering (GigaVoxels).*

→ H_{II} Nebulae was just a very small bit.

Galaxy / veRTIGE project: Results



visible + 656nm + 665nm



far IR

near IR

UV



[[article](#) + [video](#)]

What are nebulae: the big figure



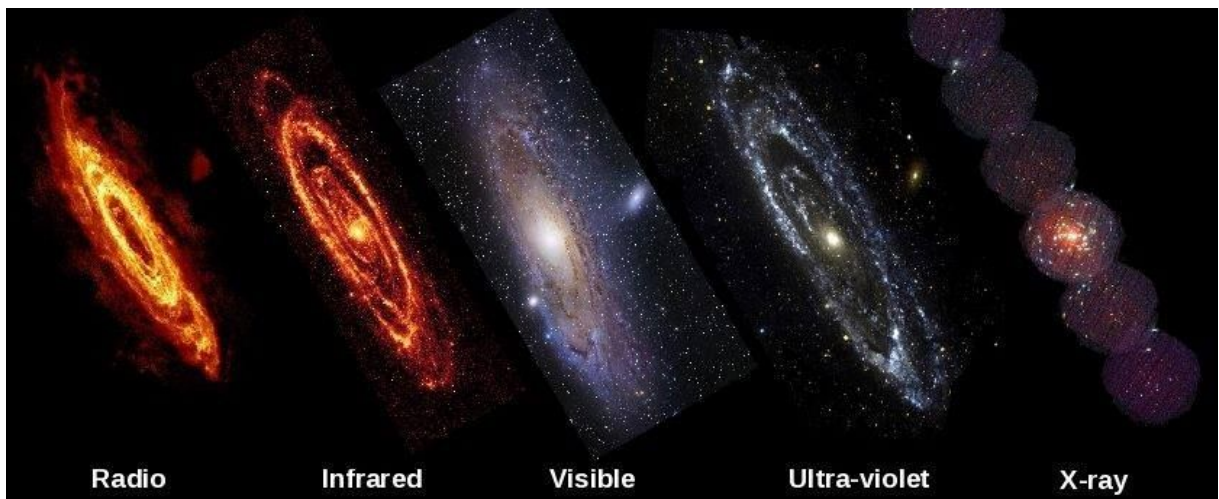
- dark clouds (H+dust)
- spiral gravity waves
- concentrate/collapse
- new stars. Blue giants (O,B)
- UV (ionize,dissolve) +pressure
- bubble phase I,II
- supernova
- phase III: big/super bubbles



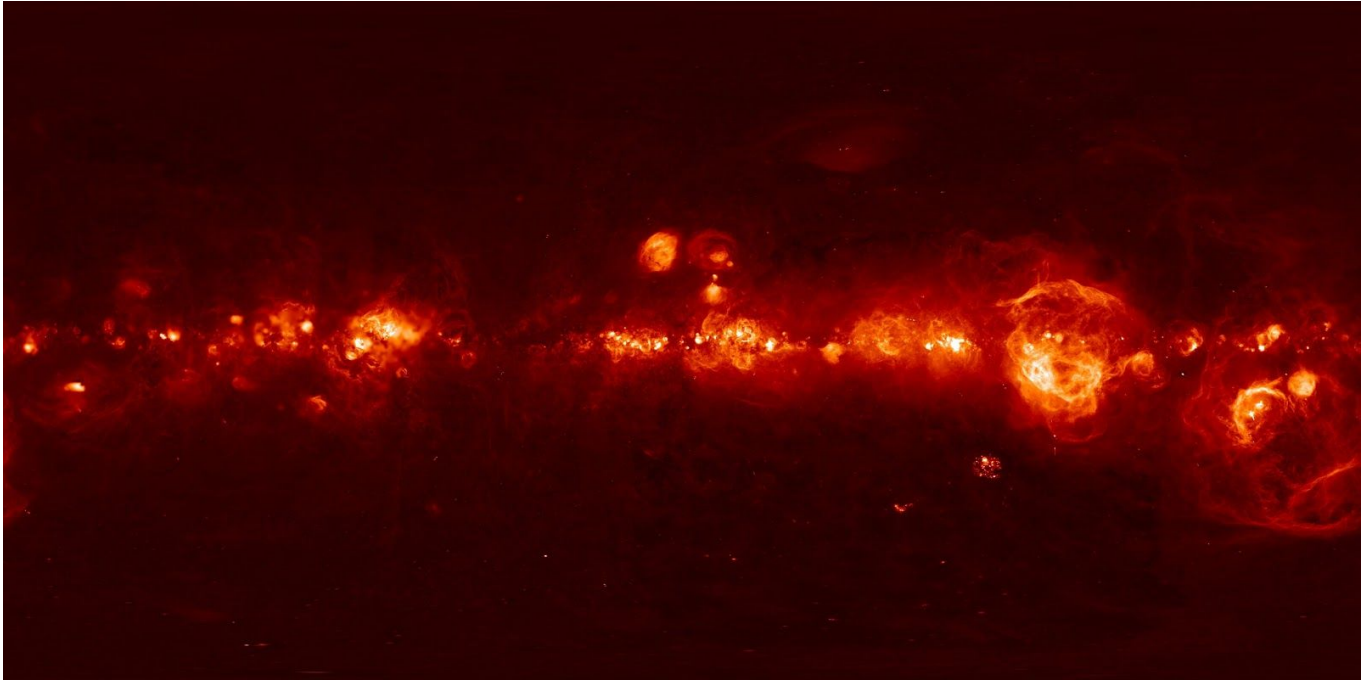


visible (RGB) : all pink (boring)

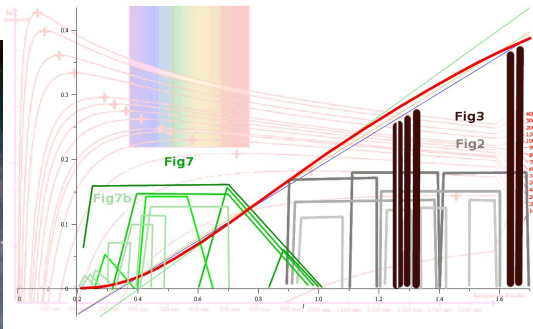
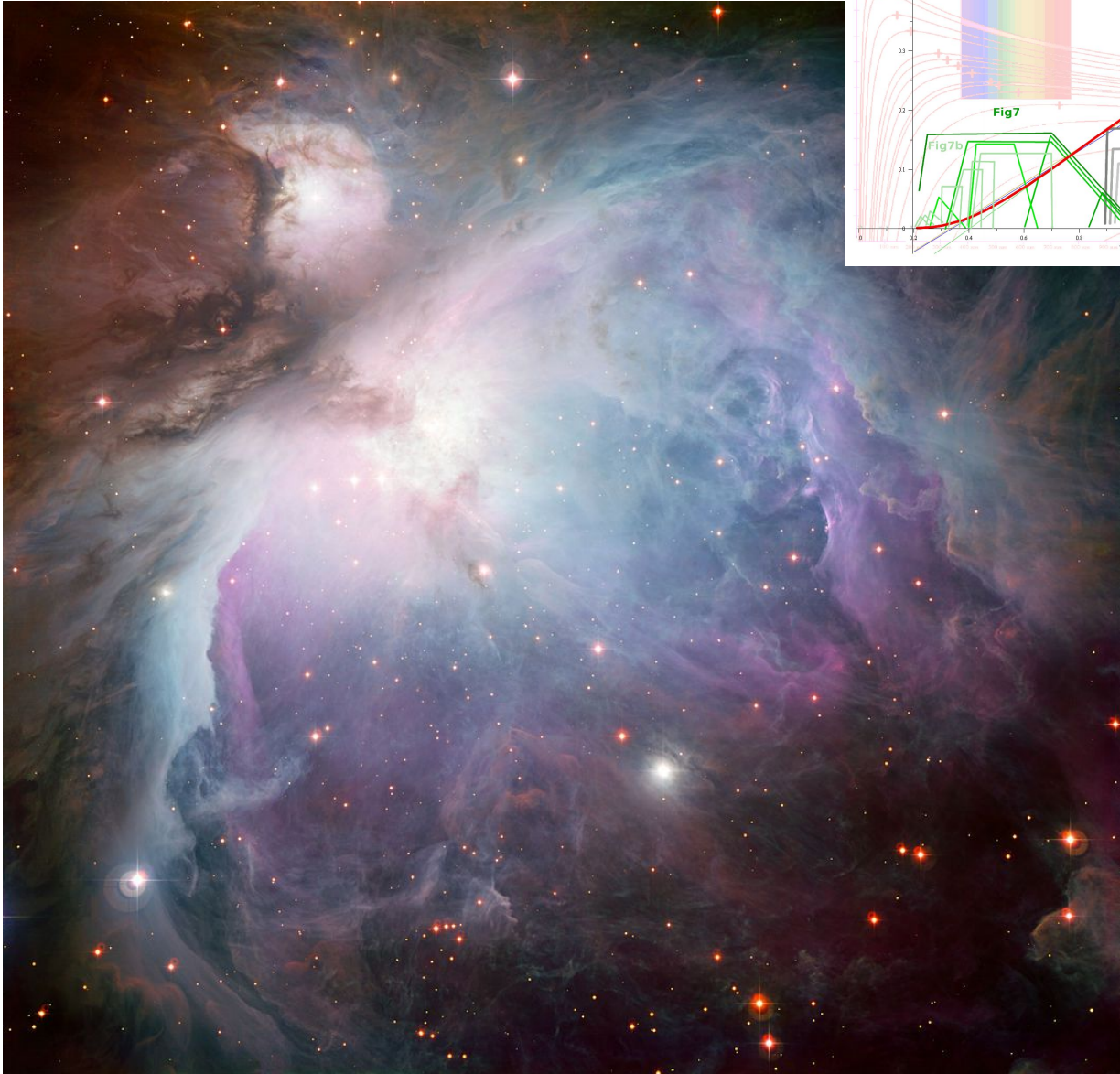
EM spectrum so much richer ! (3D vs ∞ D)

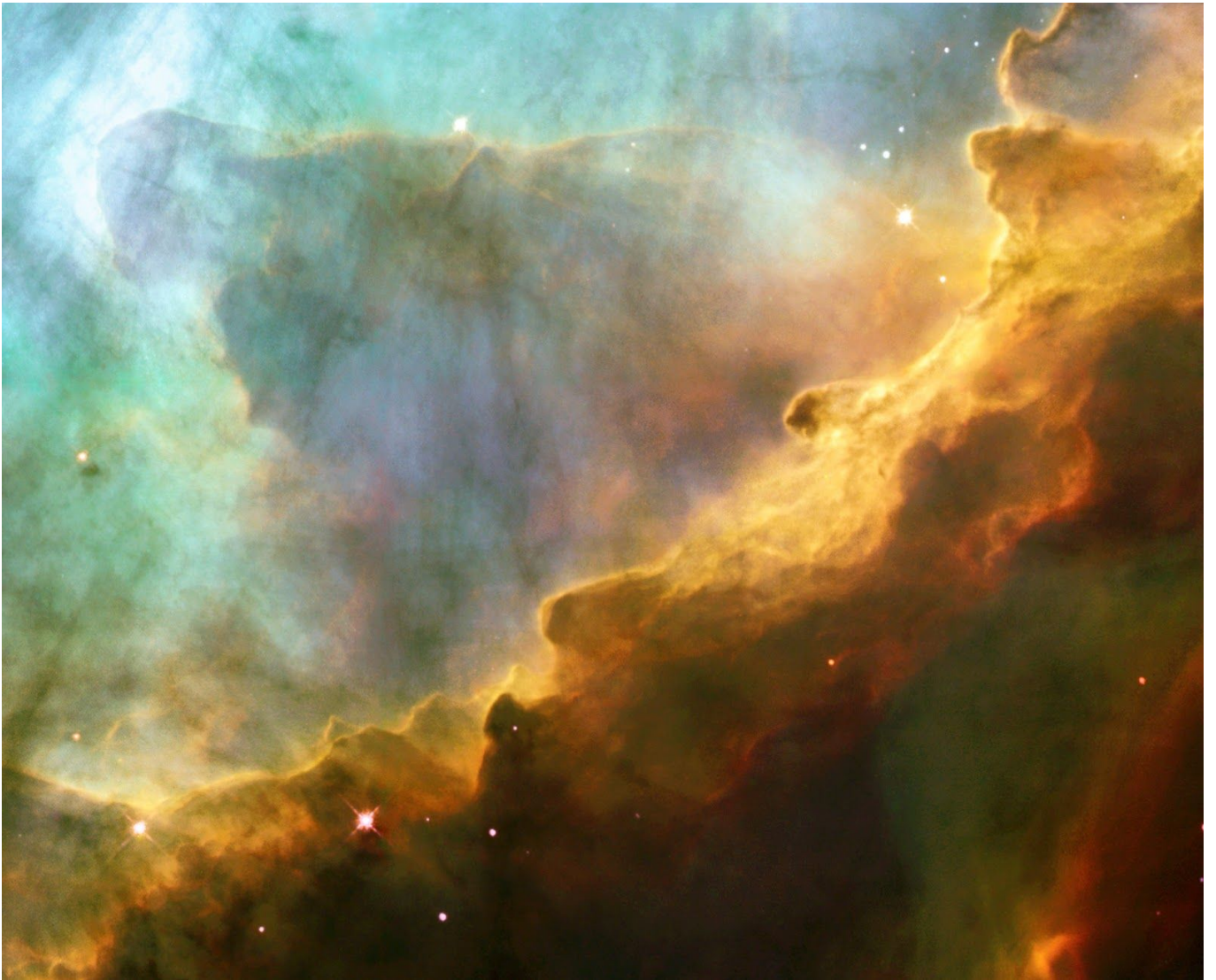


Filters from IR to UV + bands → peep spectrum in false colors

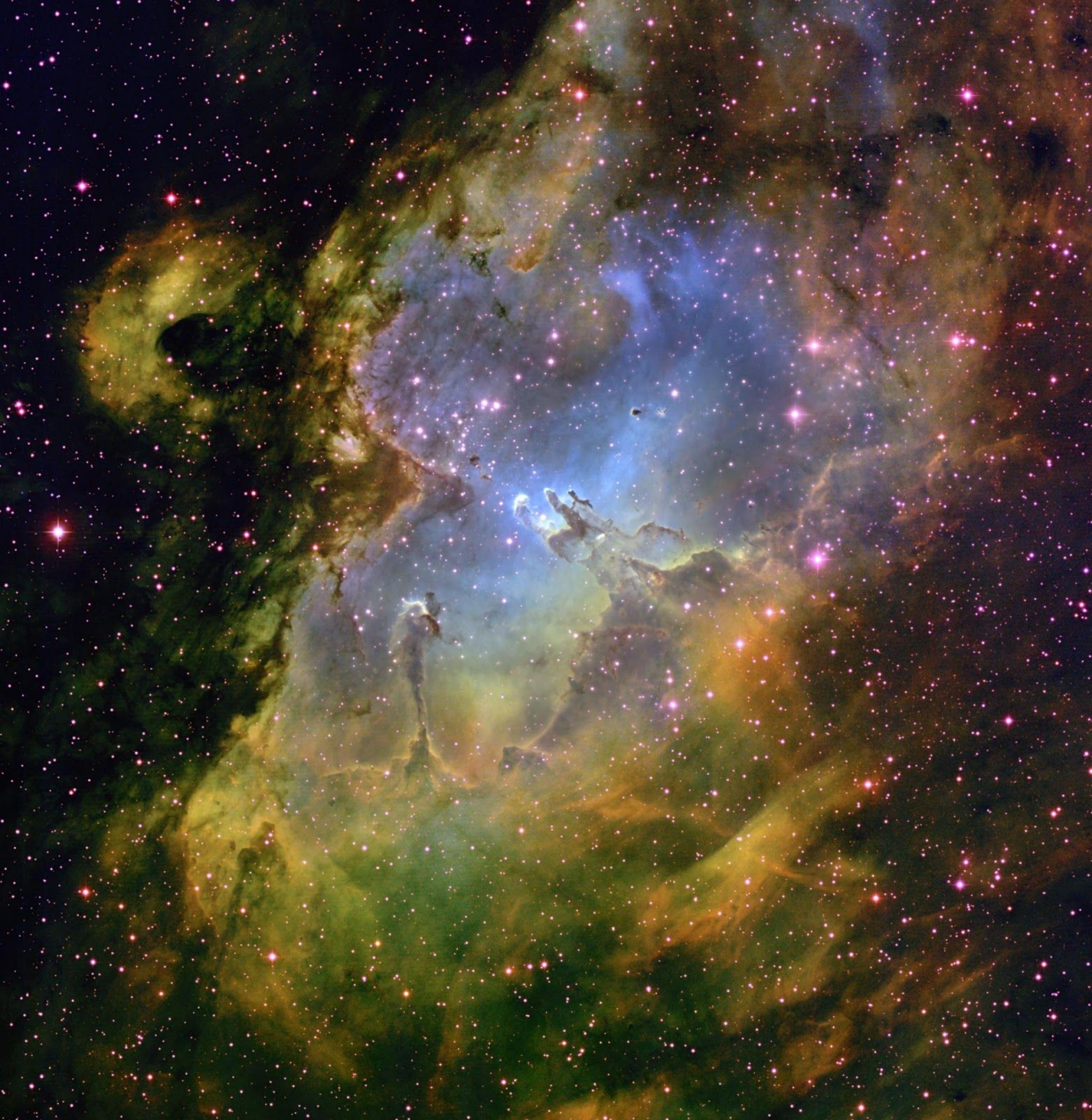


[MilkyWay explorer](#) @ GalaxyMap project - [Sky-map \(v2\)](#) - [Chromoscope](#)





Eagle



Pillars of creation



→ let now explain all these colors (goal: synthesize nebula)

Raw story:

- (Super)giant blue star (O/B)

15-150 M_{\odot} , 30-50k °K, BB: 10k-10M I_{\odot}

→ UVs Hell

- Gas around (mostly H_2) ionized → H_{II}

→ ionize ↔ recombination + photon

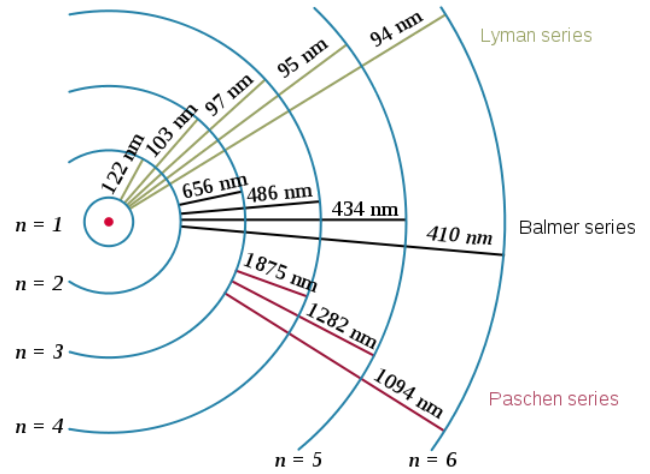
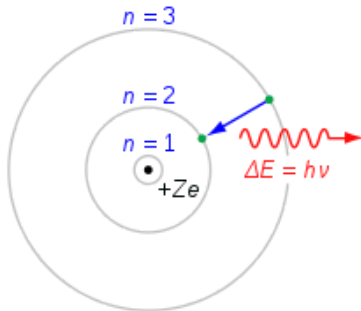
→ + other species: spectral lines



Simple figure: homogeneous ionized Hydrogen

Atom ; electronic shell → de-excited electron + photon

(cf reminders on microphysics of light emission)



(for Hydrogen)

ionized / recombination = goto $\infty \sim$ highest excited

Planck Spectrum 50.000 K

Ionization Energy $\equiv E_{\text{photon}} \leq 91\text{nm}$

Efficiency: ionization cross section $\sim \frac{1}{v^3}$

→ Star's UV within 10-40 ... 91 nm :

absorbed into H_I ionization

rest: pass through

Once ionized, H_{II} transparent → 1st front

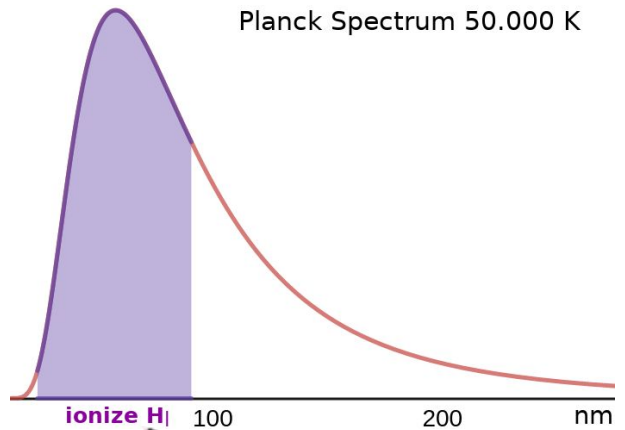
But: recombinations (gas of e^- around $H^+ \rightarrow$ rate)

- emit light
- H to be broken again → absorb UV again

→ some column of H eats 100% UVs

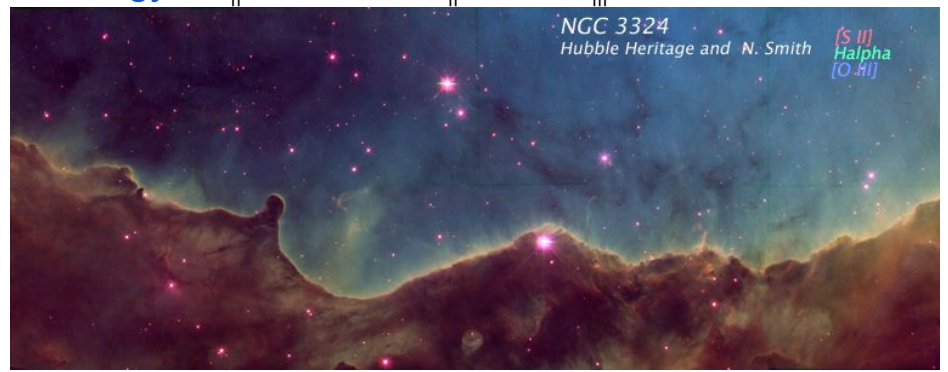
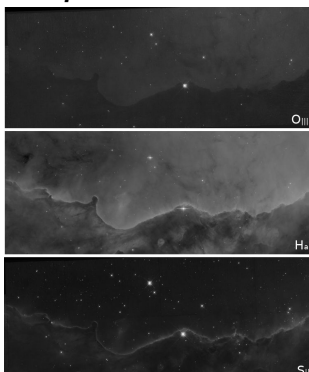
→ **Strömgren sphere**: $N_{\text{recomb/s}} = \text{flux photons}$

lum cst, not in $1/r^2$! bottleneck = matter, not photons



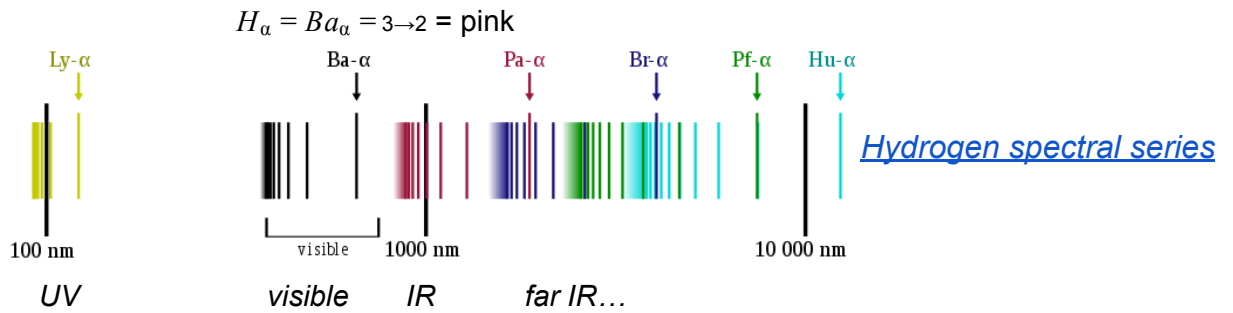
Other species: (a lot rarer)

- can eat weaker star photons; emit different peaks
- yield different Strömgren radius → colored shells
- depends on ionization energy : H_{II} : 1312 kJ/mol, S_{II} : 1000 O_{III} : 3388

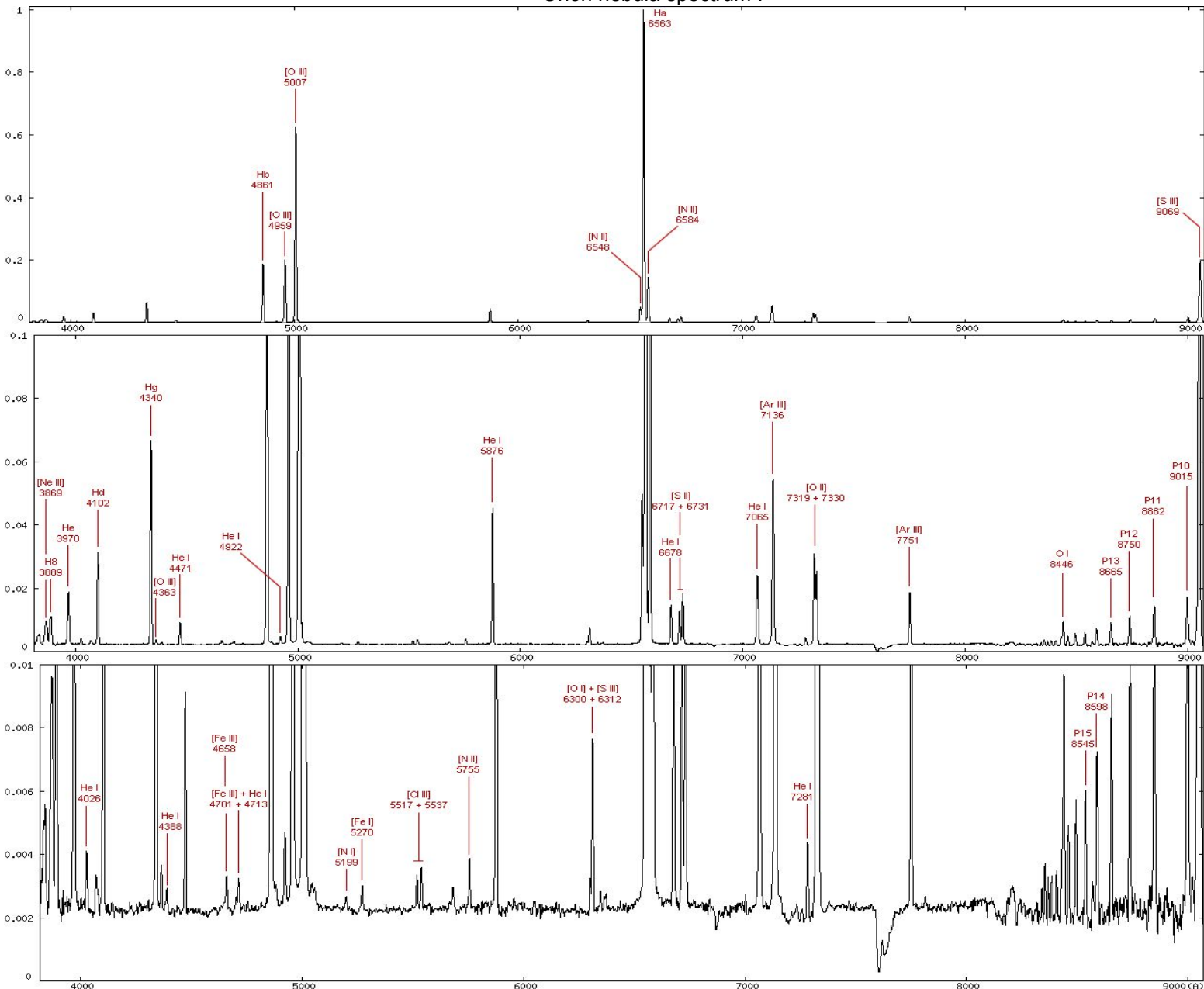


More realistic figure: spectrum

- H reemit most in UV \rightarrow reabs \rightarrow lines not visible ; \sim UV diffusion
- 99% E used to heat e^- \rightarrow de-excitations \rightarrow spectral series (collisional lines) \rightarrow **99% E re-emitted as fluorescence, not recombination** $\rightarrow H_\alpha, S_{||}, O_{||} \dots$ (collisional excitation, forbidden transitions)



Orion nebula spectrum :



More realistic figure: shape

- Strömgren radius: H assumed uniform, but:

proba recombination = $\rho_{ion} \rho_{e^-} \alpha_{n,T}$. $H: \sim \rho^2$: non linear !

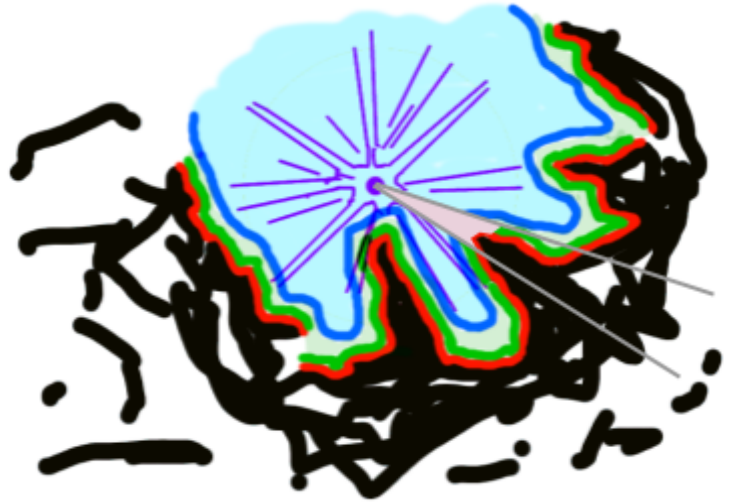
→ matter distrib change everything ! (denser → bright++, opaque++)

... and matter really not homogeneous (prev cloud, bubble, pillars)

NB: loc more linear for other species ($\ll H \rightarrow e^-$ provided by H) but correl

→ **not spheres !**

~topological Strömgren sphere/shells: (-lin: eqv cone of same $\int \rho^2(l)$)



Sideway: another ρ^2 situation: sky ("Rayleigh") Sideway2: why sky not violet ? 4

N_2 molecules... + transients N_2 doublets & triplets (+...)

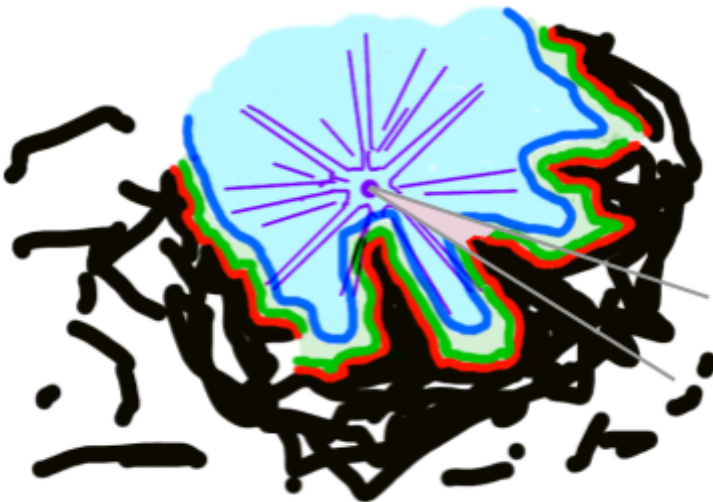
More realistic figure: misc

- Several OB stars / dust nest + windows / long distance UV (then $1/r^2$)
- species interaction
- super-radiance at border (?) ...
- stars creation in pillars / strong O may shuffle protoplanetary disk
- ...

More realistic figure: dynamics

Very dynamic picture, ~ front flame:

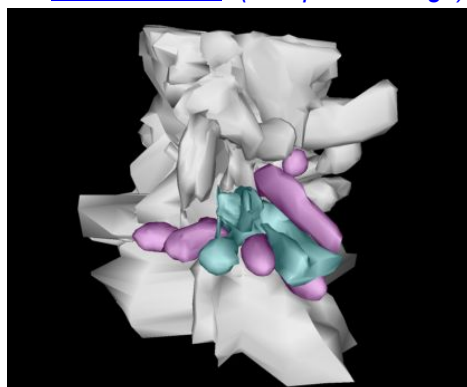
- startup: ionize \rightarrow make transp \rightarrow front go further (up to $R_{\text{Strömgren}}$)
- **Photodissociation:**
dust grains ($+H_2$, 10K) \rightarrow molecules \rightarrow atoms ($+H_I$) \rightarrow ions ($+H_{II}$, 10^5K)
 \rightarrow different lines & opacity
 \rightarrow erodes shell & pillars (“evaporation”)
- High heating + more moles \rightarrow volume \nearrow ($H: \times 100 \times 2$) \rightarrow gas jets (wisps)
- Pressure \rightarrow pushes front & crushes pillars



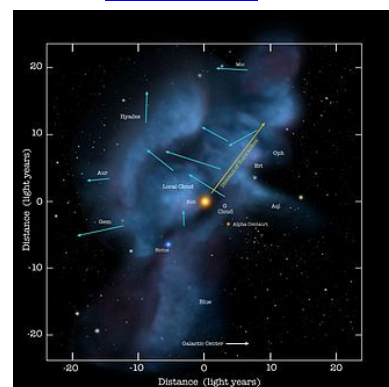
\rightarrow Shock wave 20 km/s (\gg sound) , draw momentum

- bubble stages: 1: UV,growth 2: inertia 3: SN explosion (1-10 My)
- macro picture: Δ pressures, winds, bubbles foam, super-bubbles...

Sideway: our local bubble (Sun pass through)



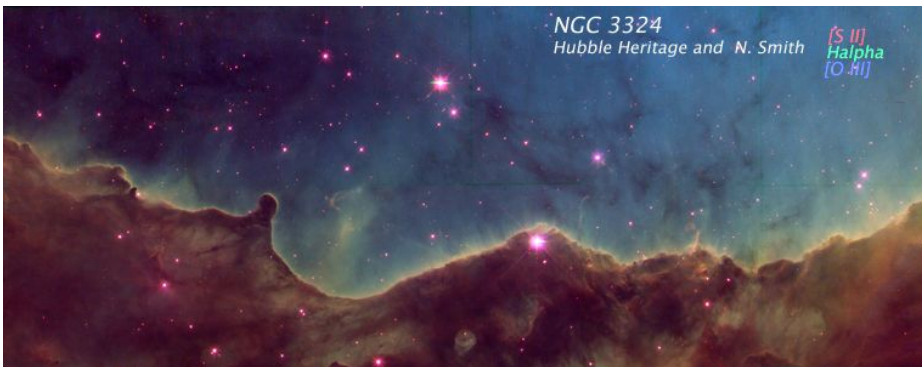
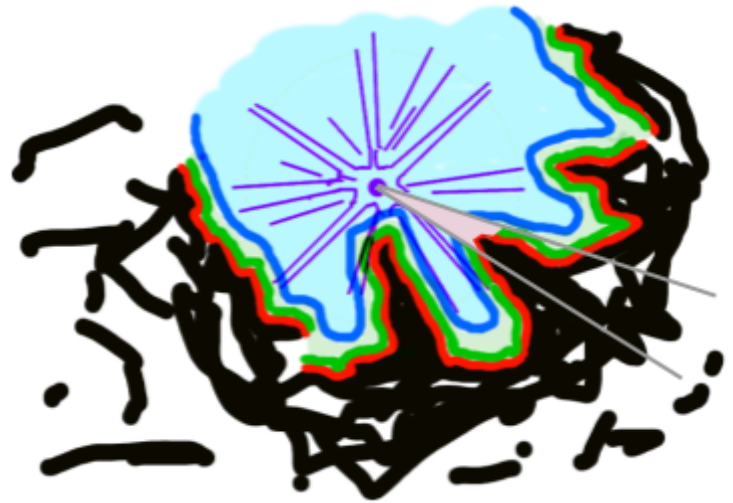
our local cloud



Wrap-up model (simplified)

[disclaimer: from memory + mix rev. ing. Coherency not guaranteed :-/]

- $Shell_i$ at L | $\Phi(L) = \int_{cone}^{l < L} \rho^2(l) l^2 dl = \alpha_i I_{star}$
- in practice, most ρ within skin of pillar / propagating shell (phase1)
- Typical markers:
 - O_{III} [mapped blue] : in bubble, stop before pillar / border
 - S_{II} [mapped red] : in fringe, just 1 scatter: silverlining
 - H_{α} [pink, mapped green] : bubble + skin + wisps



- procedural ρ field:
 - noise, low in bubble, increasing (highly) from front
 - close-form integral $\Phi(p) \rightarrow$ front location
 - $\rightarrow \rho_{in} + (e^{k_i \max(r-r_i, 0)} - 1)$, $r_i = R(t) + noise(R(t))^n$
- rendering:
 - $I_{loc} = \alpha I_{star} \rho^2 \sum_i smooth_in(range_i, \Phi(p)) C_i$ (sum shells)
 - real-time volume ray-tracing (spectral) + extinction

Sideway: our spectral rendering: Finite Elements $\rightarrow I_s, I_{loc}, T, sensor = P_3(\lambda)e^{k\lambda}$ (closed family)
just compute up to 5 values per channel

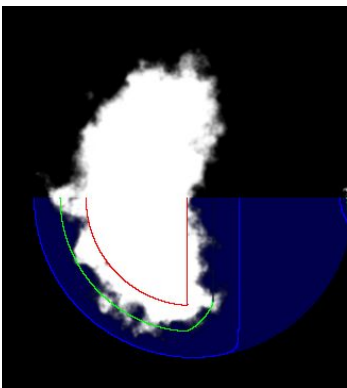
Results

@RSA Cosmos:

(but not integrated in Sky Explorer: perfs...)



Shadertoys:



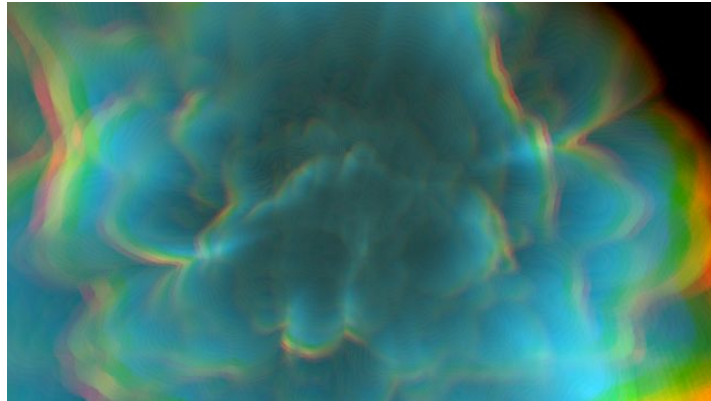
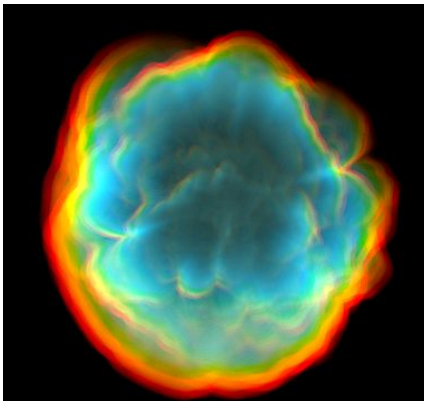
shaping noise <https://www.shaderToy.com/view/IssSRn>

3D noise + lighting + volume rendering

<https://www.shaderToy.com/view/4sfSz4>

H_{II} region <https://www.shaderToy.com/view/Md2GWR>

[<https://www.shaderToy.com/view/4siGDR>]



Back in context

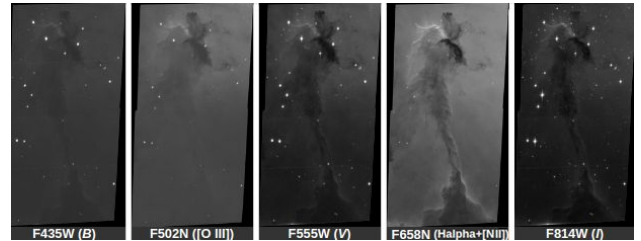
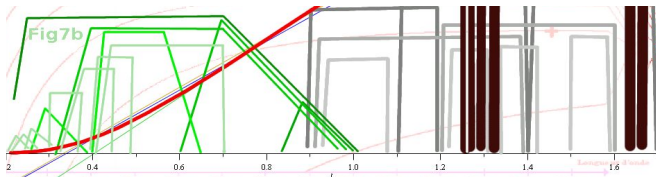
(H_{II} nebulae were just a small part of the project)

if zoom on pink areas + set filters



Sideway: the art of Nasa Hubble Images

- Scientists choose a filter set (and look only these outputs)



& choose pause time

- Comm scientists prepare images for public:
 - mapping channels to RGB colors [std ? ethic ?]
 - may: gain, contrast, log, subtract bg ...

Delusions behind project purpose

“just simulates Hubble wandering in galaxy”:

- no automatic std mapping to RGB colors
 - filter choice depends on target [→ let operator set from its pedagogical scenario]
 - pause time hugely differs for stars vs nebulas
 - view angle very different dep. on target (zoom vs mosaic)
 - sensor PSF (ring+cross around stars) depends on sensor pixel size
- Zoom ≠ get closer ≠ wide angle
- <https://www.shadertoy.com/view/XdsGWs>
- astrophysics / astronomic data far from complete, not always consensus
 - dialog with physicists not always easy (cultural gaps, even between them)

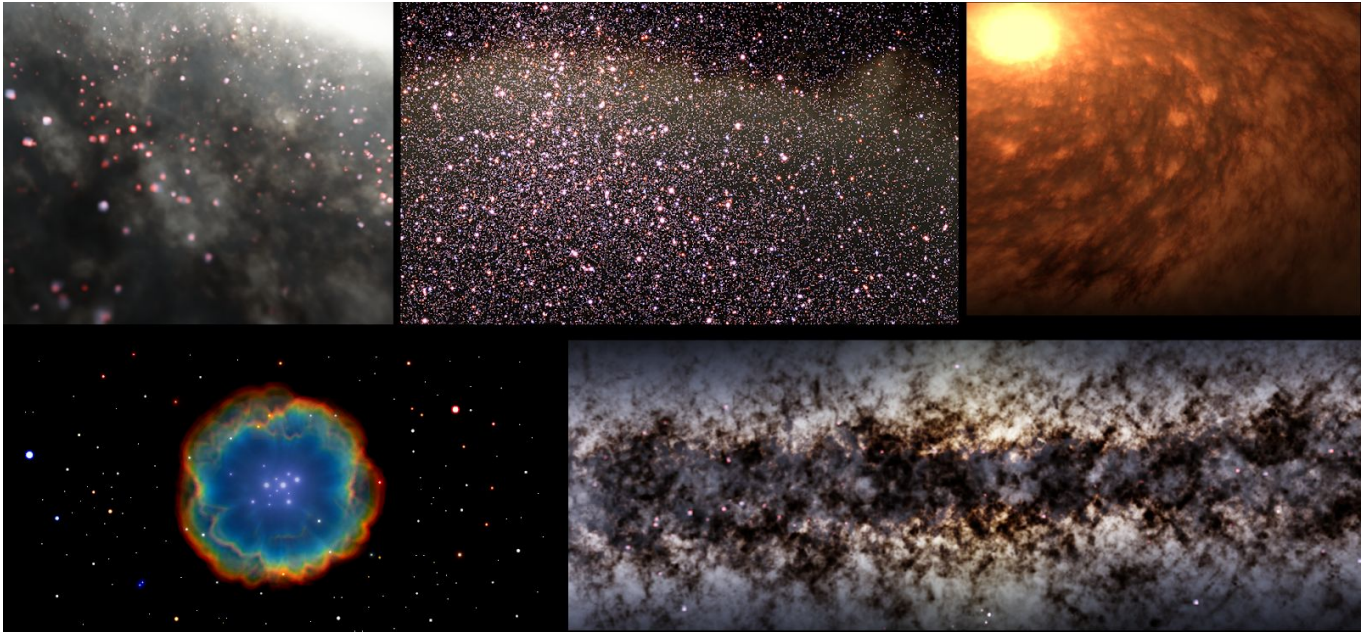


Some side messages:

- think longer about “does the question makes sense”
or “what is **exactly** the request (or concept)” “si c'est flou, ya un loup” :-p
question the full real pipe-line (not isolated scientific end-concept)
- CG as an integrative + re-modeling science
+ stochastic extrapolation: instantiating high-res fields obeying global prop.

Popularization article & video on whole Galaxy / veRTIGE project

Highres part: (not fast enough for integration)



hard real-time: integrated in Sky Explorer

