

Title: What does the Advanced LIGO detection say about gravity?

Date: Jun 15, 2016 03:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/16060016>

Abstract: The gravitational-wave observation GW150914 by Advanced LIGO provides the first opportunity to learn about theoretical physics mechanisms that may be present in the extreme gravity environment of coalescing binary black holes. The LIGO collaboration verified that this observation is consistent with Einstein's theory of General Relativity, constraining the presence of parametric anomalies in the signal. In this talk, I will discuss the plethora of additional inferences about gravity that can be drawn from the absence of such anomalies in the LIGO observation. I will focus and classify these inferences into those that inform us about the generation of gravitational waves (e.g. the activation of scalar fields, black hole graviton leakage into extra dimensions, the variability of Newton's constant, the breakage of Lorentz invariance and parity invariance), and the propagation of gravitational waves (e.g. the speed of gravity and the existence of large extra dimensions). I will conclude with a discussion of how these inferences may inform us about the models of modified gravity in cosmology.

# What does the Advanced LIGO detection say about theoretical physics in extreme gravity ?

Nicolas Yunes  
eXtreme Gravity Institute  
Montana State University

Cosmological Frontiers in Fundamental Physics 2016  
Perimeter Institute, June 15th, 2016

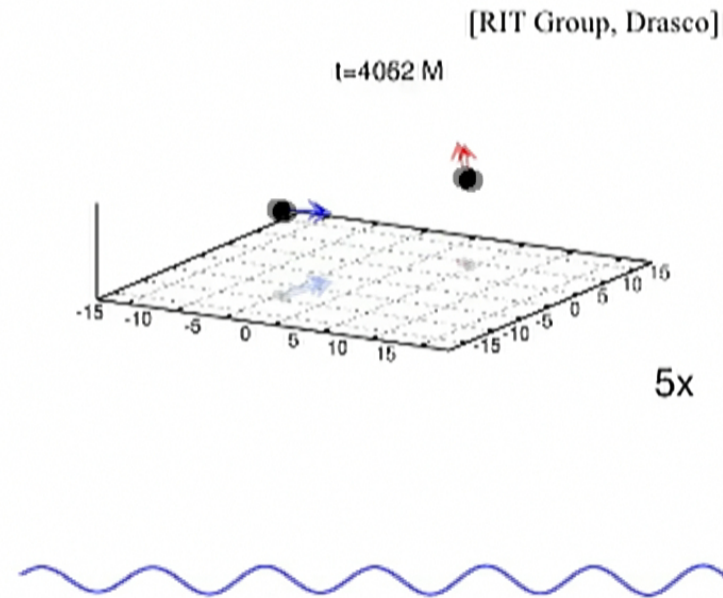
Yunes, Yagi & Pretorius, arXiv: 1603.08955

# What is eXtreme Gravity?

**Definition:** where gravity is

- (a) strong
- (b) non-linear
- (c) dynamical

**Production of GWs:** Accelerating masses  
(t-variation in multipoles)



# What is eXtreme Gravity?

**Definition:** where gravity is

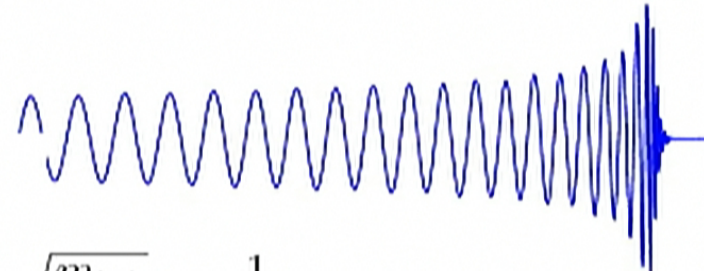
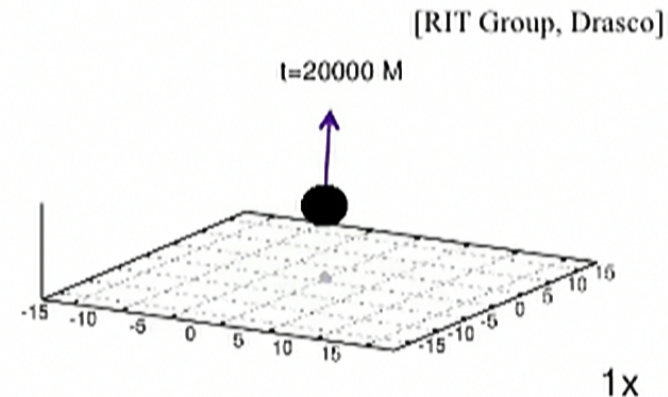
- (a) strong
- (b) non-linear
- (c) dynamical

**Production of GWs:** Accelerating masses  
(t-variation in multipoles)

**Propagation of GWs:** Light speed, weakly interacting,  $1/R$  decay.

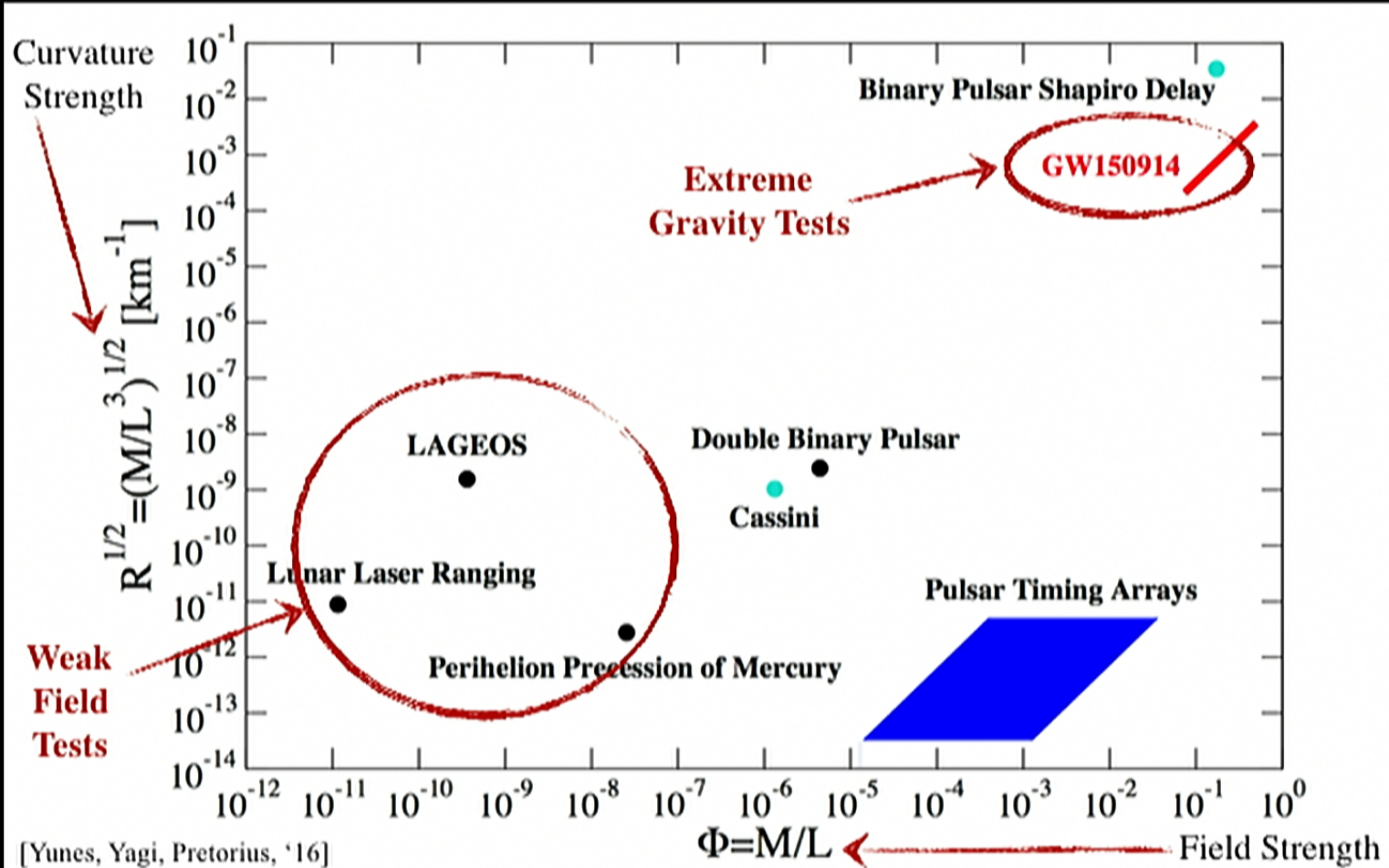
**GW Spectrum:** Kepler 3rd Law:  $2\pi f = \sqrt{\frac{m_{\text{tot}}}{r_{12}^3}} \sim \frac{1}{m_{\text{tot}}}$ ,  $E_{\text{rad}} \sim 3\% m_{\text{tot}}$

Eg: A Binary BH merger,  $E_{\text{rad}} \sim 3 \times 10^{54} \text{ erg} \left( \frac{\epsilon}{3\%} \right) \left( \frac{M}{65 M_{\odot}} \right) \sim 1000 E_{\text{SN}}$





# Probing Extreme Gravity with GW150904

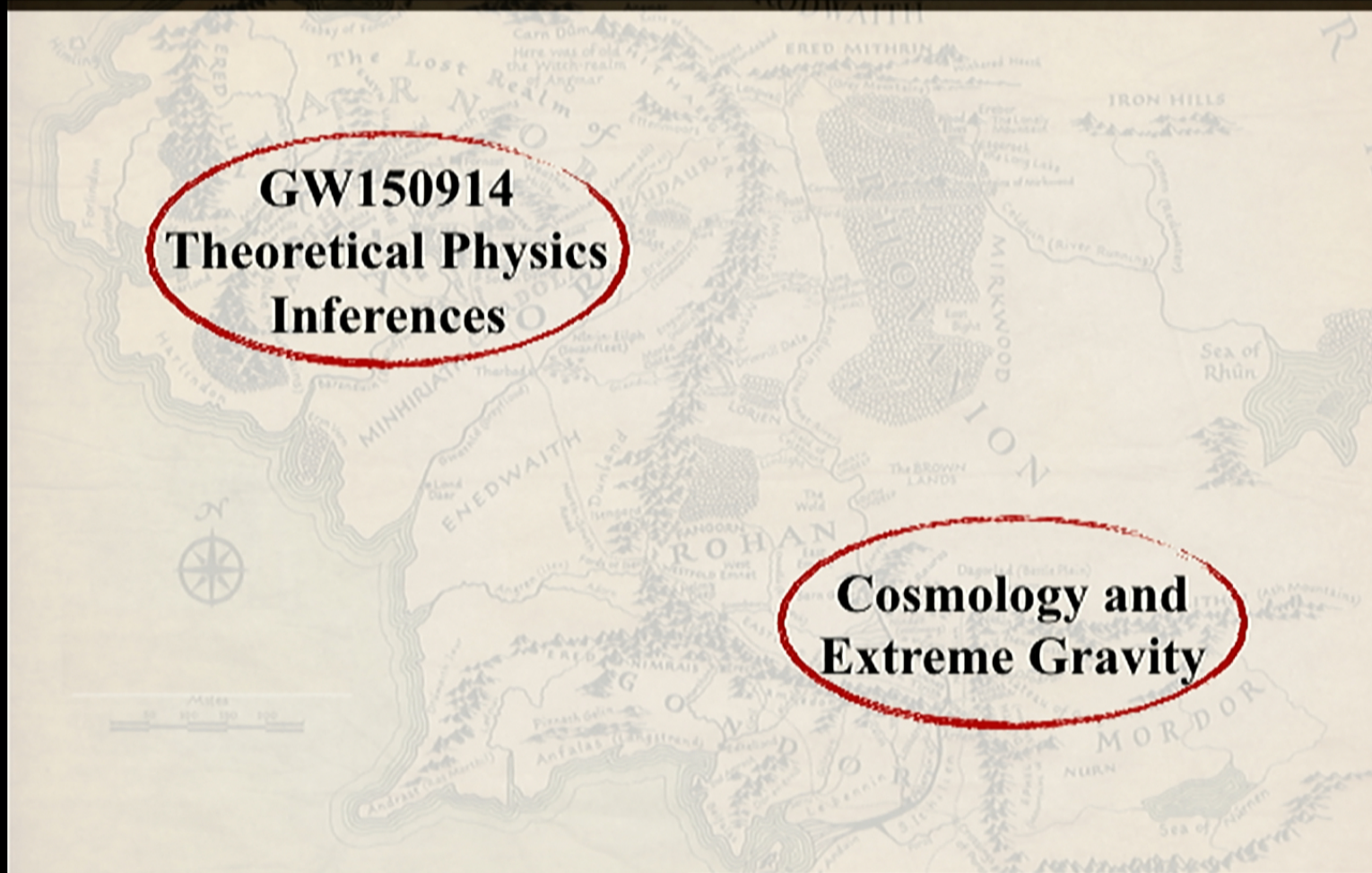


eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

3

# Roadmap



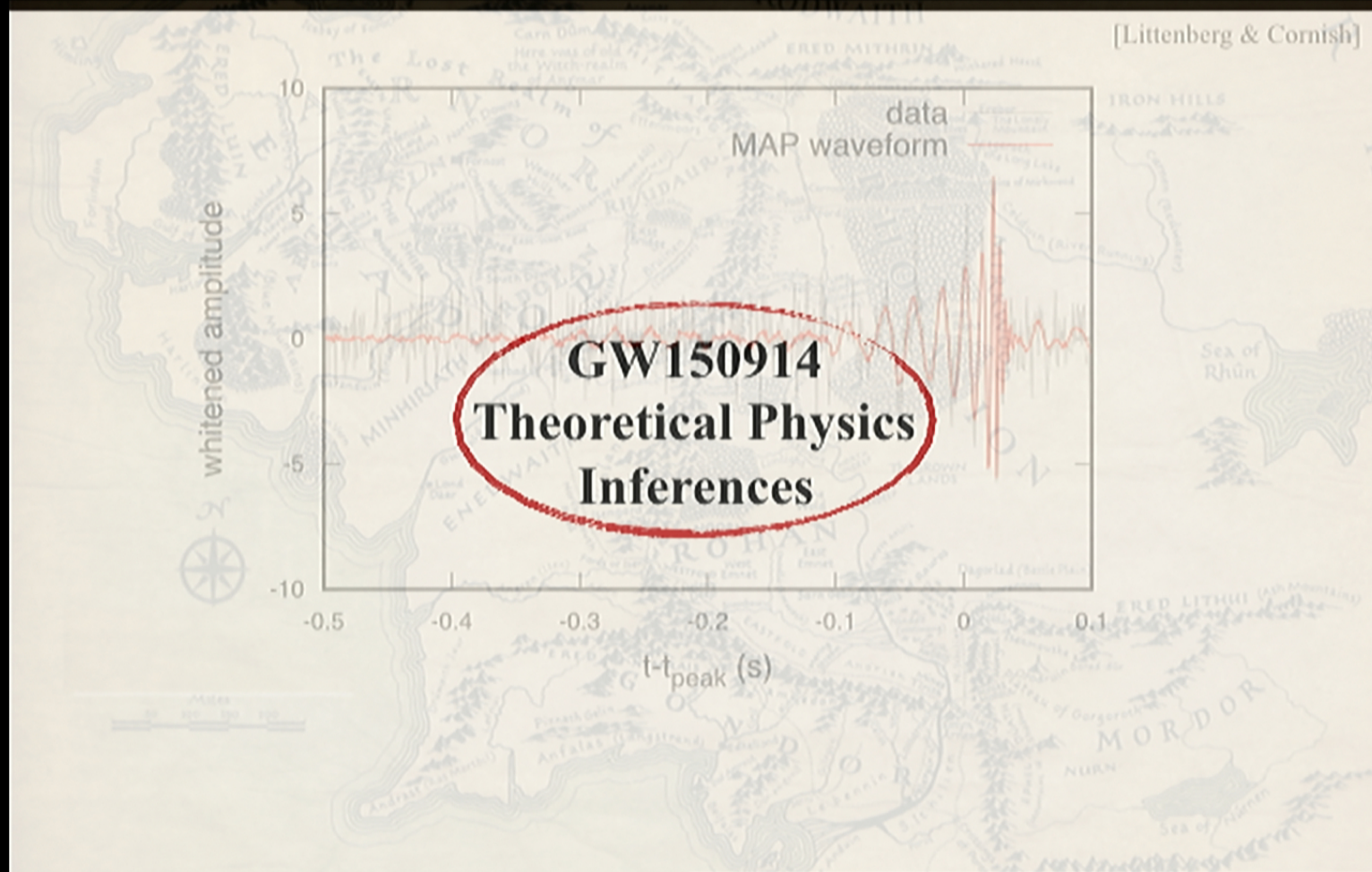
eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

5



# Roadmap to Consistency with General Relativity



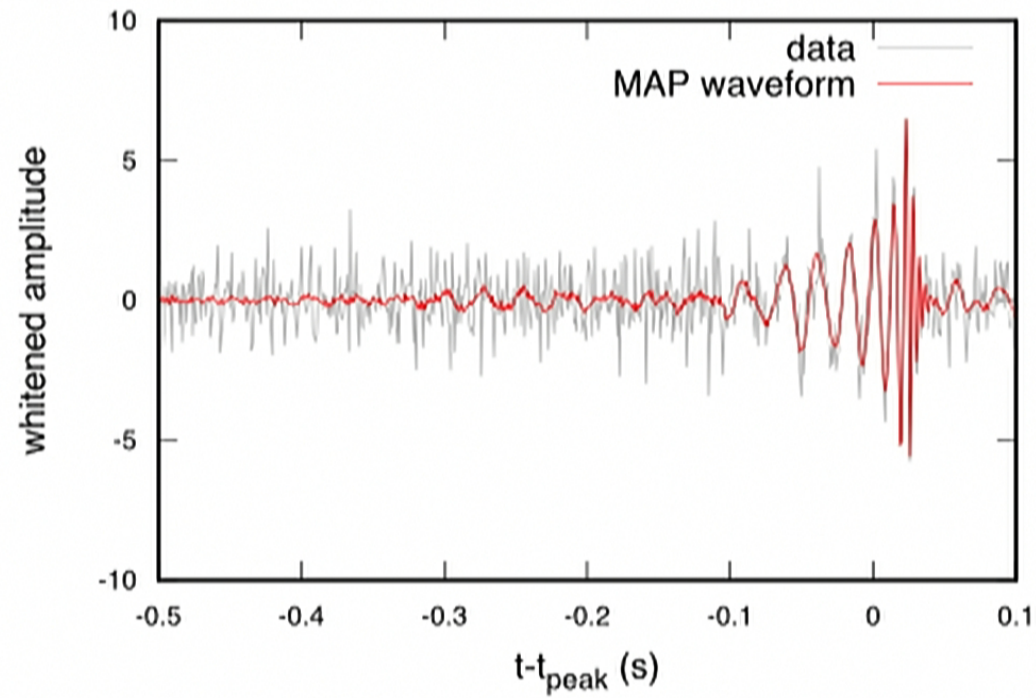
eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

5

# Consistency with General Relativity

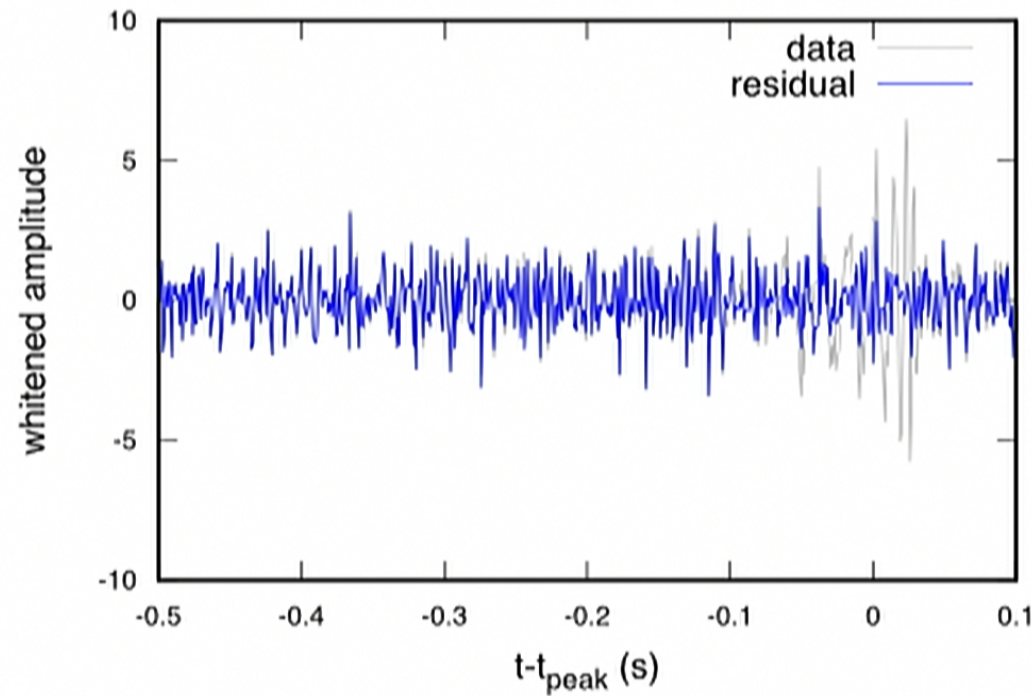
[Littenberg & Cornish]





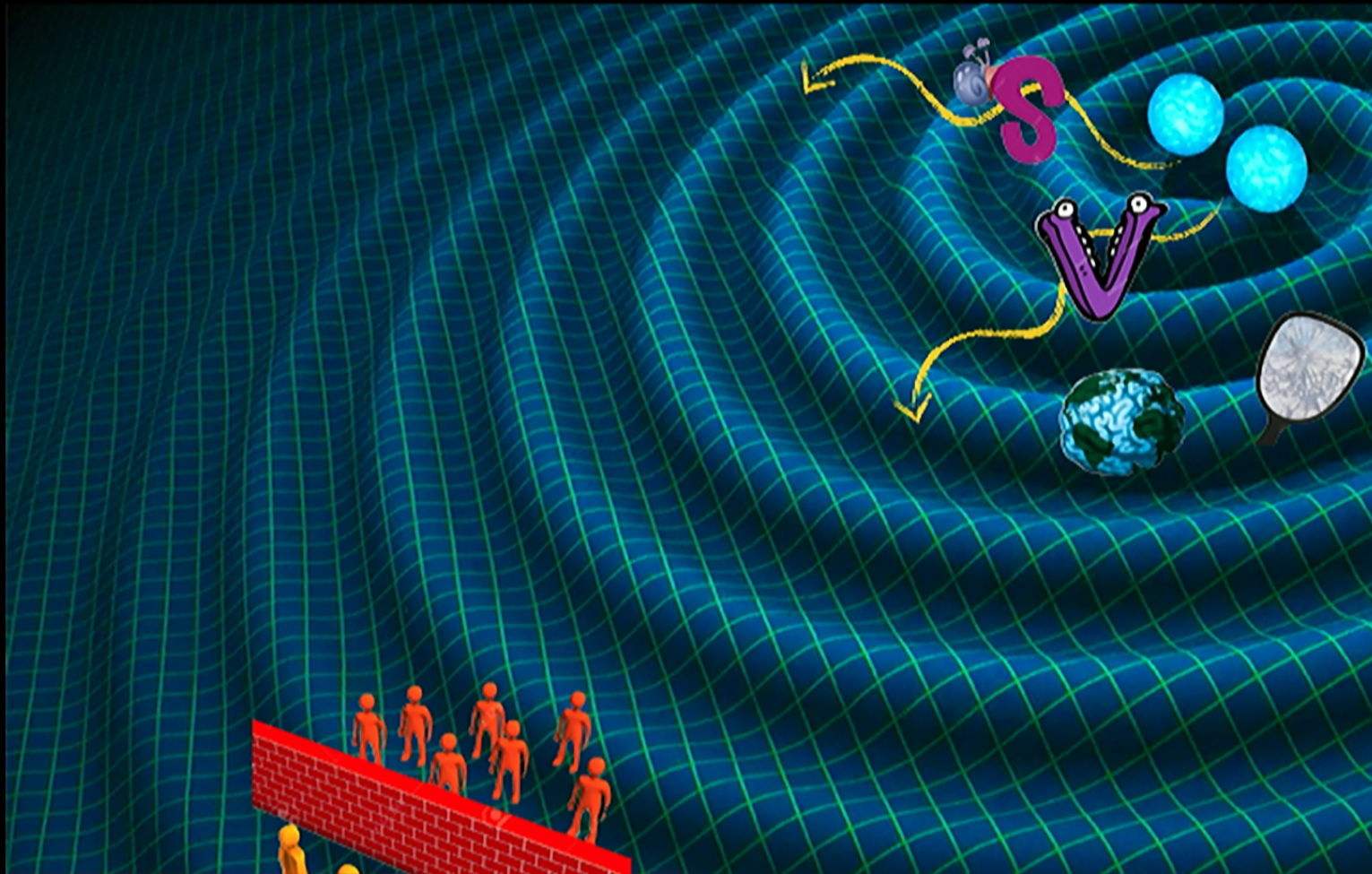
# Consistency with General Relativity

[Littenberg & Cornish]



**SNR of Residual (data - best fit) is consistent with noise**

# Is that it?



eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

7



# Classify Inferences to Discover What to Ask

## Gravitational Wave Generation

Scalar/Vector Field Activation  
Gravitational Parity Violation  
Gravitational Lorentz Violation  
Extra-Dimensional Leakage  
Time-Variation of  $G$



Spacetime Dimensionality  
Parity Violation  
Lorentz Violation  
SEP Violation

## Test Fundamental Pillars of GR

## Gravitational Wave Propagation

Modified Dispersion Relations  
Modified Kinematics  
Gravitational Lorentz Violation  
Cosmological Screening  
Time-Variation of  $G$



Speed of Gravity  
Mass of Graviton  
Lorentz Violation  
SEP Violation

eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

8

# A Unified Framework to Test General Relativity

## The parameterized post-Einsteinian Framework

[Yunes & Pretorius,  
PRD 2009]

$$\tilde{h}(f) = \tilde{h}_{GR}(f) (1 + \alpha f^a) e^{i\beta f^b}$$

Theoretical Effect	Theoretical Mechanism	Theories	ppE $b$	Order	Mapping
Scalar Dipolar Radiation	Scalar Monopole Field Activation BH Hair Growth	EdGB [131, 133, 140, 141]	-7	-1PN	$\beta_{EdGB}$ [131]
		Scalar-Tensor Theories [50, 142]	-7	-1PN	$\beta_{ST}$ [50, 142]
Anomalous Acceleration	Extra Dimension Mass Leakage Time-Variation of $G$	RS-II Braneworld [143, 144]	-13	-4PN	$\beta_{ED}$ [132]
		Phenomenological [128, 145]	-13	-4PN	$\beta_{\dot{G}}$ [128]
Scalar Quadrupolar Radiation Scalar Dipole Force Quadrupole Moment Deformation	Scalar Dipole Field Activation due to Gravitational Parity Violation	dCS [131, 146]	-1	+2PN	$\beta_{dCS}$ [137]
Scalar/Vector Dipolar Radiation Modified Quadrupolar Radiation	Vector Field Activation due to Lorentz Violation	EA [102, 103], khronometric [104, 105]	-7	-1PN	$\beta_{\mathcal{A}}^{(-1)}$ [106]
			-5	0PN	$\beta_{\mathcal{A}}^{(0)}$ [106]
Modified Dispersion Relation	GW Propagation/Kinematics	Massive Gravity [147-150]	-3	+1PN	$\beta_{MDR}$ [136, 147]
		Double Special Relativity [151-154]	+6	+5.5PN	
		Extra Dim. [155], Horava-Lifshitz [156-158]	+9	+7PN	
		multifractional spacetime [159-161]	3-6	4-5.5PN	

[MSU: Cornish et al PRD 84 ('11), Sampson et al PRD 87 ('13), Sampson, et al PRD 88 ('13), Sampson et al PRD 89 ('14),  
Nikhef: Del Pozzo et al PRD 83 ('11), Li et al PRD 85 ('12), Agathos et al PRD 89 ('14), Del Pozzo et al CQG ('14).]

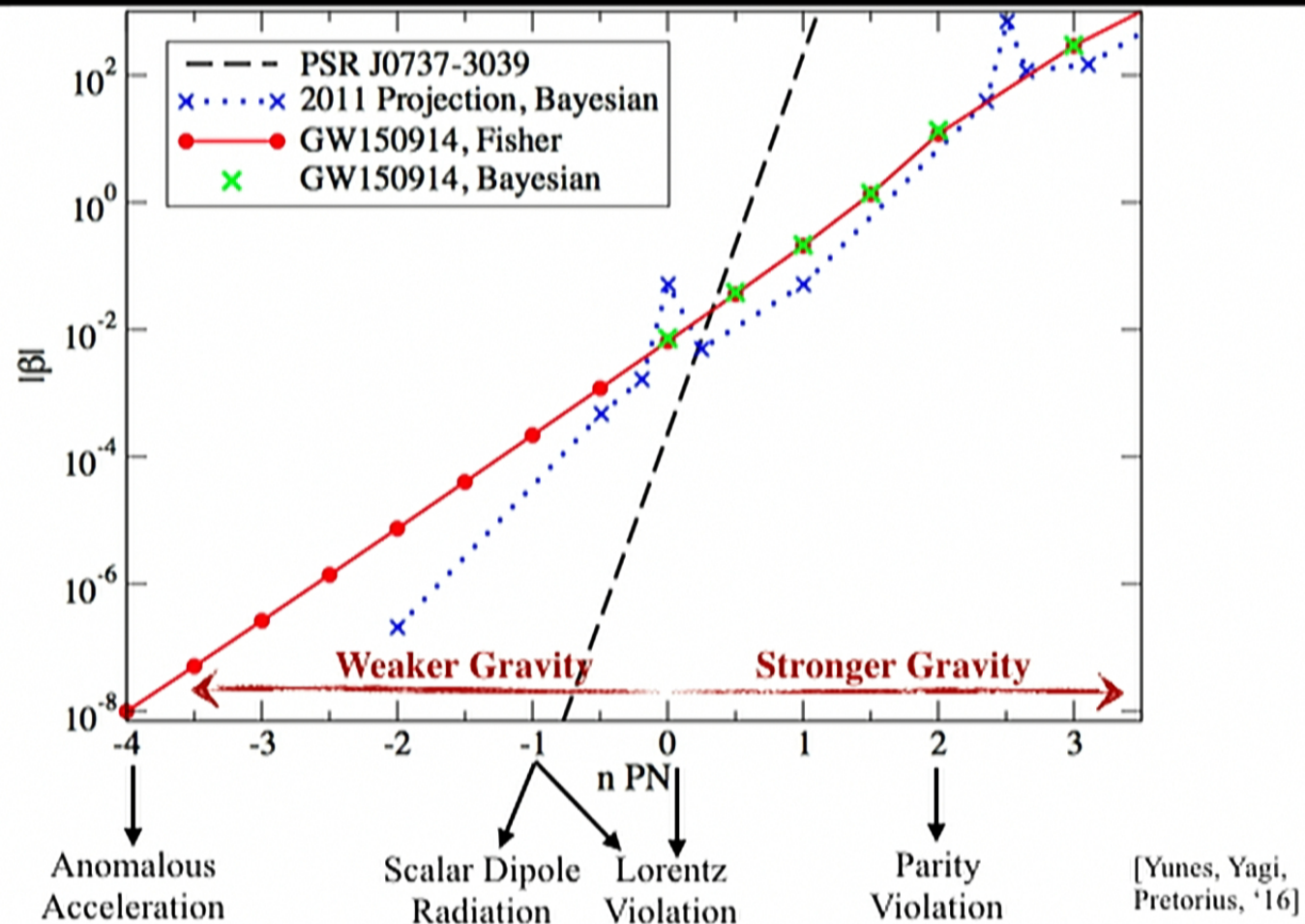
eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

9



# ppE Constraints on Wave Generation



eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

10

# Constraints on Particular Modified Theories

$$\Psi_{\text{GW}} = \Psi_{\text{GR}} + \beta_{\text{EdGB}} (\pi \mathcal{M} f)^{-7/3}$$

$$\beta_{\text{EdGB}} \sim \zeta_{\text{EdGB}} (m_1^2 s_2^2 - m_2^2 s_1^2) \quad s_A = \frac{2}{\chi_A^2} \left( \sqrt{1 - \chi_A^2} - 1 + \chi_A^2 \right)$$

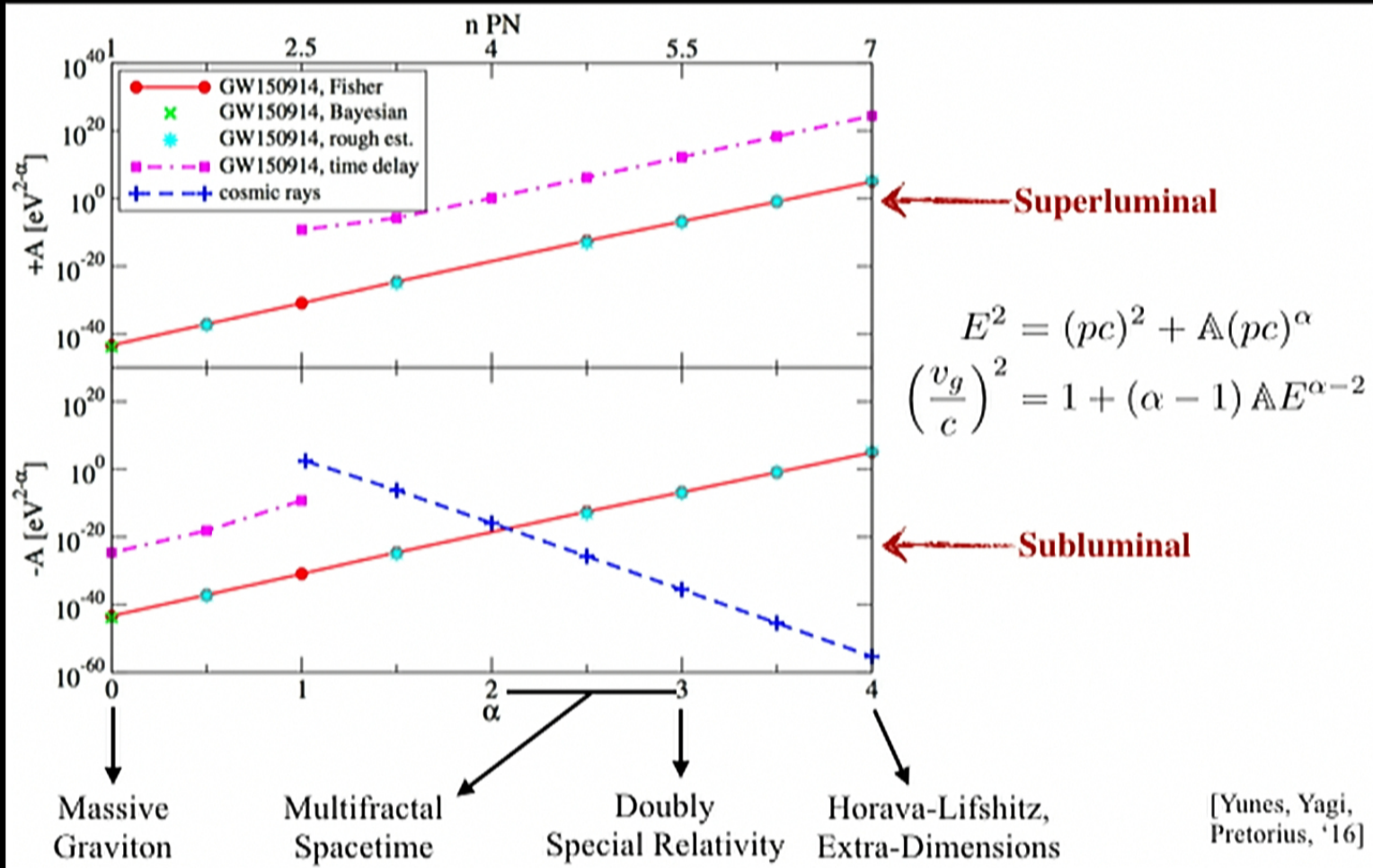
**There are values of the spin for which the effect vanishes!**

*Actual GW150914 Constraints on GR Pillar Violations in Wave Generation*

Theoretical Mechanism	GR Pillar	PN	$\beta$   <b>GW150914</b>	Example Theory Constraints		
				Repr. Parameters	<b>GW150914</b>	Current Bounds
Scalar Field Activation	SEP	-1	$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$\sqrt{ \alpha_{\text{EdGB}} }$ [km]	—	$10^7$ [46], 2 [47–49]
	SEP, No BH Hair	-1	$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$ \dot{\phi} $ [1/sec]	—	$10^{-6}$ [50]
	SEP, Parity Invariance	+2	$1.3 \times 10^1$	$\sqrt{ \alpha_{\text{CS}} }$ [km]	—	$10^8$ [51, 52]
Vector Field Activation	SEP, Lorentz Invariance	0	$7.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$(c_+, c_-)$	(0.9, 2.1)	(0.03, 0.003) [53, 54]
Extra Dimension Mass Leakage	4D spacetime	-4	$9.1 \times 10^{-9}$	$\ell$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	$5.4 \times 10^{10}$	$10^{-10}$ [55–59]
Time-Varying $G$	SEP	-4	$9.1 \times 10^{-9}$	$ \dot{G} $ [ $10^{-12}/\text{yr}$ ]	$5.4 \times 10^{18}$	0.1–1 [60–64]

[Yunes, Yagi, Pretorius, '16]

# ppE Constraints on Wave Propagation



[Yunes, Yagi, Pretorius, '16]

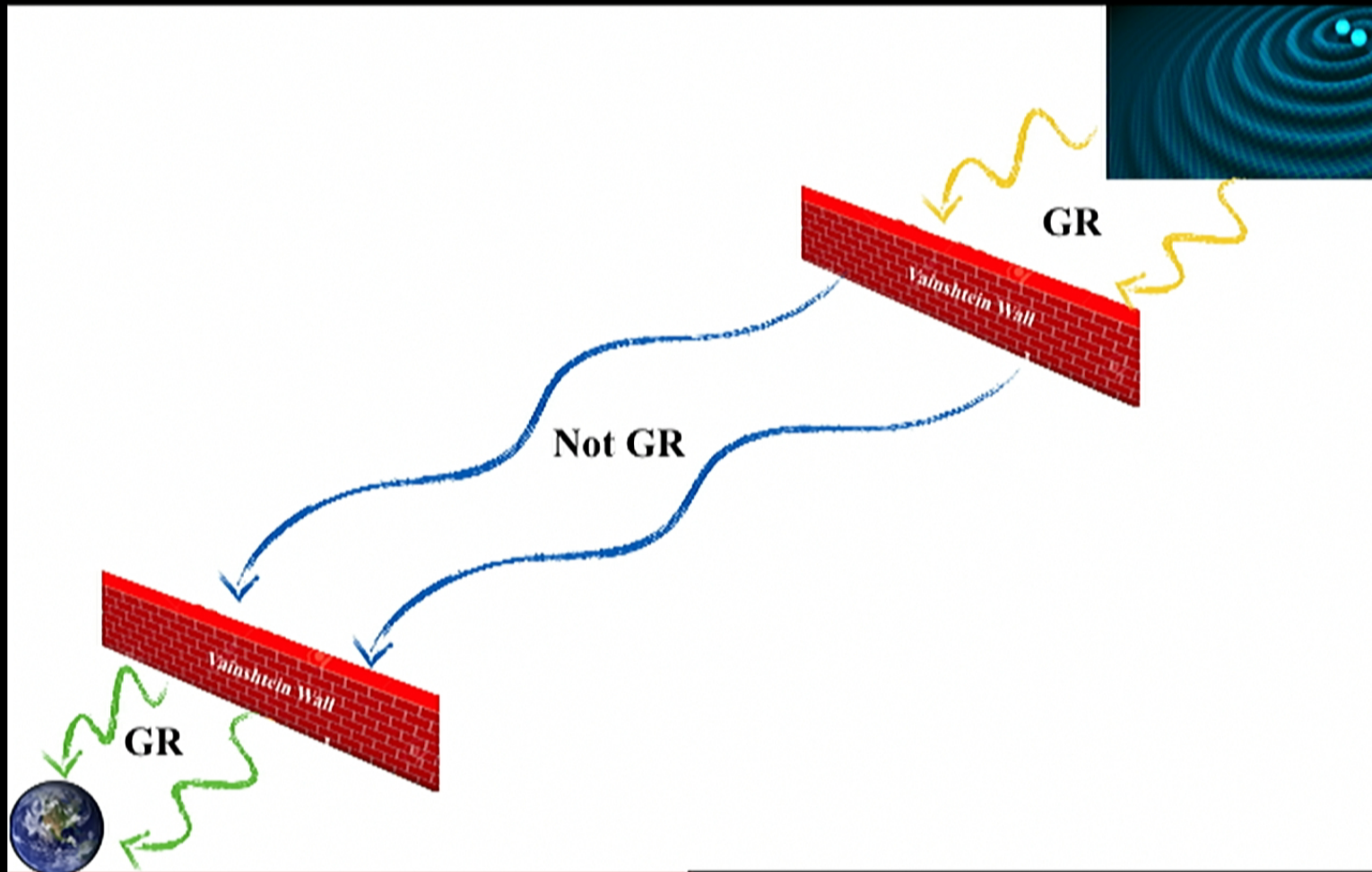
eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

12



# Extreme Gravity Informing Cosmology



eXtreme Gravity Tests

Yunes

14



# Cosmology Informing Extreme Gravity

Consider Scalar-Tensor Theories of the form

$$S_E = \int d^4x \frac{\sqrt{-g_*}}{2\kappa} [R_* - 2g_*^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi] + S_{E,mat}[\chi, e^{\beta\varphi^2} g_{\mu\nu}^*]$$

$\downarrow$   
 Einstein  
Frame

$\downarrow$   
 Massless  
Scalar

$\downarrow$   
 violates  
WEP

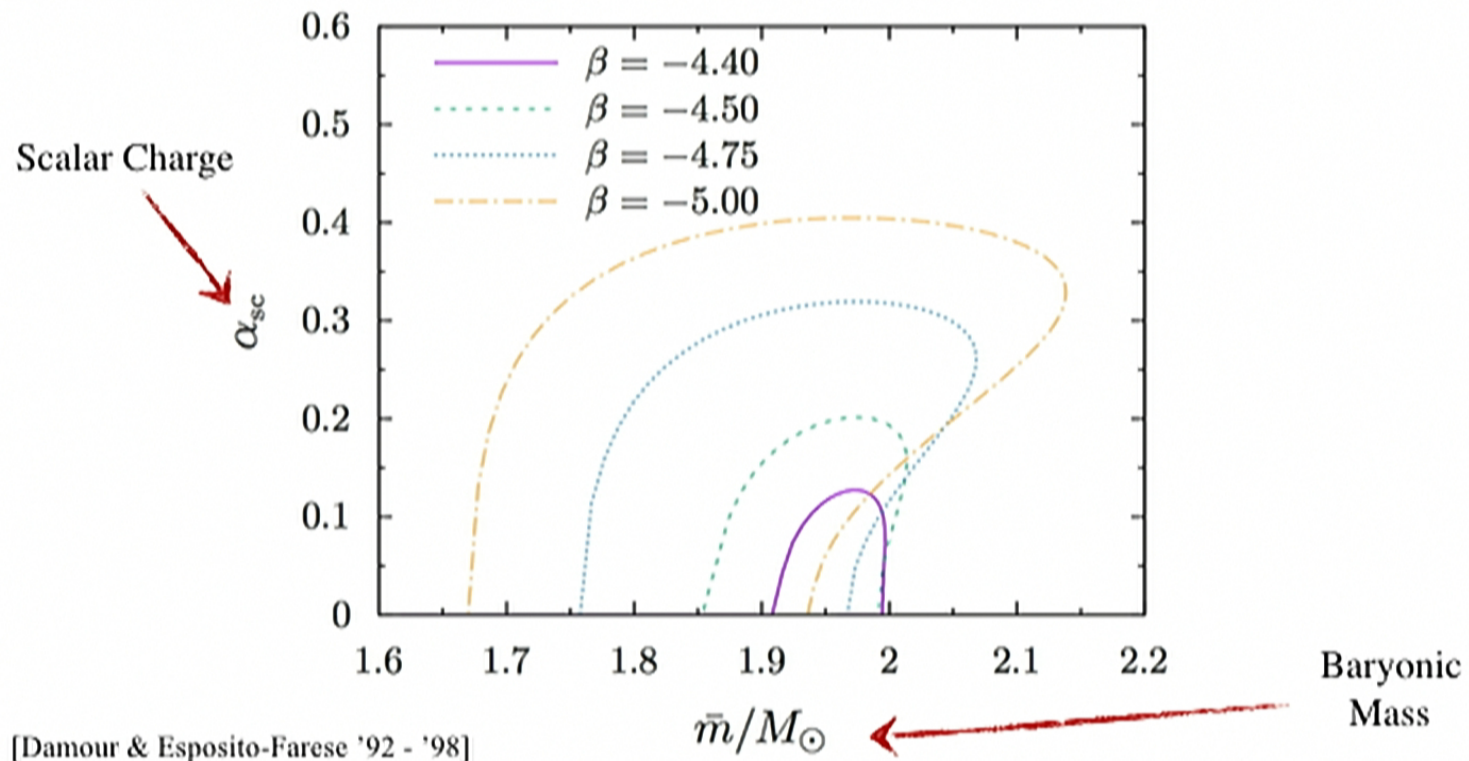
whose field equations are  $\square_* \varphi = - \left( \frac{\kappa}{2} \beta \right) \varphi T_*^{\text{mat}}$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^* = \kappa T_{\mu\nu}^{*,\text{tot}}$$

[Damour & Esposito-Farese '92 - '98]

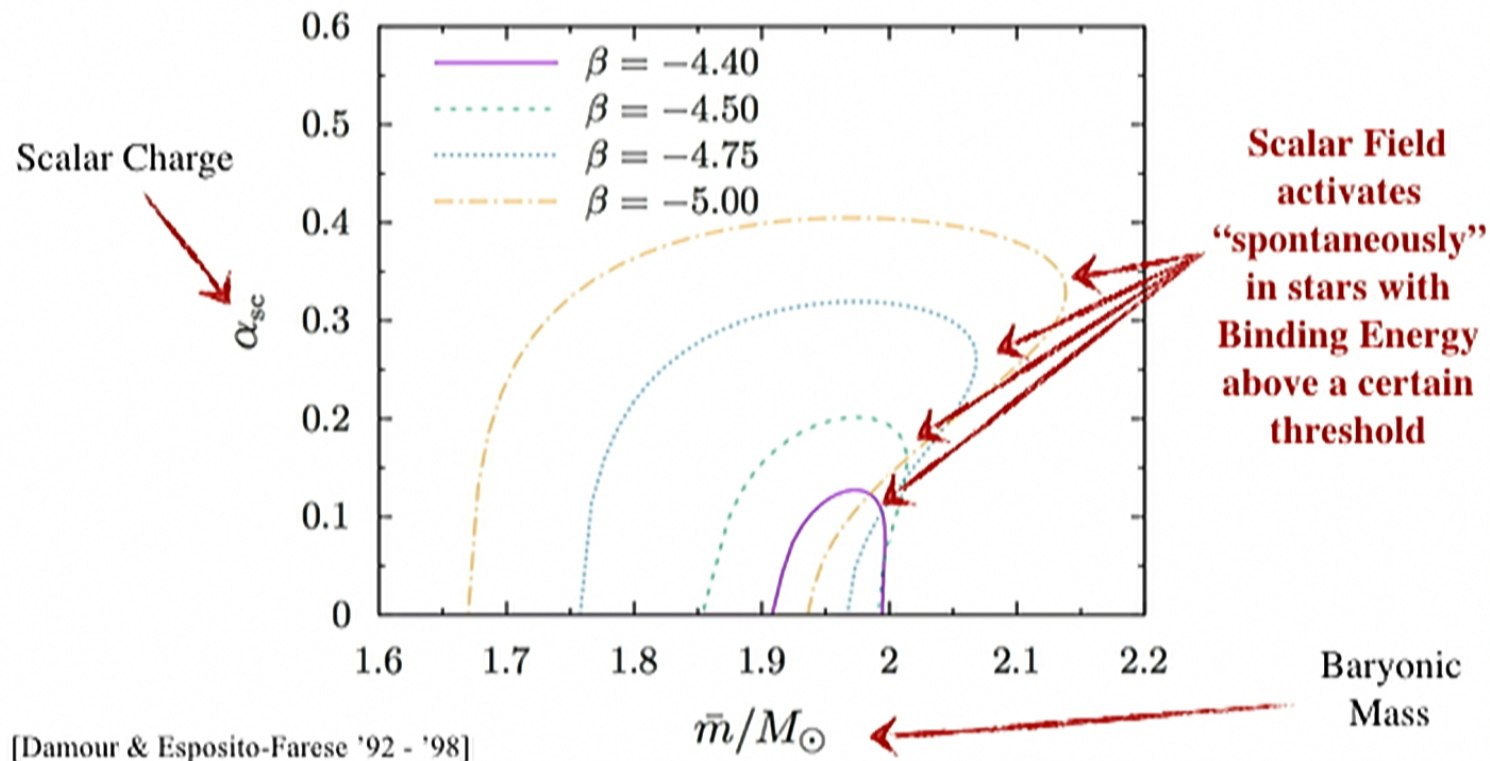
# Spontaneous Scalarization

$$\square_* \varphi = - \left( \frac{\kappa}{2} \beta \right) \varphi T_*^{\text{mat}} \longrightarrow \varphi_{\text{ext}} = \varphi_{\infty} - \alpha_{\text{sc}} \frac{m_*}{r_*}$$



# Spontaneous Scalarization

$$\square_* \varphi = - \left( \frac{\kappa}{2} \beta \right) \varphi T_*^{\text{mat}} \longrightarrow \varphi_{\text{ext}} = \varphi_{\infty} - \alpha_{\text{sc}} \frac{m_*}{r_*}$$





# Cosmological Evolution and Solar System Bounds

Does this theory pass Solar System Constraints?

$$\gamma_{\text{ppN}} - 1 = - \left( \frac{2\beta^2\varphi^2}{1 + \beta^2\varphi^2} \right)_{\text{today}} < 2.3 \times 10^{-5}$$

Cassini Tracking

What is the value of the field today (after cosmological evolution)?

$$\frac{2}{3 - \varphi'^2}\varphi'' + (1 - \omega_{\text{eos}})\varphi' = (1 - 3\omega_{\text{eos}})\beta\varphi \longrightarrow \text{HO with } V_\varphi \sim \beta\varphi^2$$

Option 1:  $\beta > 0 \longrightarrow V_\varphi > 0$  (convex)  $\longrightarrow \varphi_{\text{today}} \sim 0$  and  $\gamma_{\text{ppN}} - 1 \ll 1$

Option 2:  $\beta < 0 \longrightarrow V_\varphi > 0$  (concave)  $\longrightarrow \varphi_{\text{today}} \gg 1$  and  $\gamma_{\text{ppN}} - 1 \sim -2$

**Cosmological Evolution allows massless Scalar-Tensor theories to pass Solar System constraints if they disallow spontaneous scalarization**

[Damour & Nordvedt '93, Sampson et al '14, Anderson, Yunes, Barausse '16]



# Outlook

**GW150914's consistency with GR  
places constraints on modified  
gravitational wave propagation**

**New bounds on multifractional  
spacetimes, extra dimensions,  
modified special relativity**

**GW tests of extreme gravity will necessarily become much stronger**

(more detections, higher SNR, more physical effects, other  
binaries e.g. NSNS, electromagnetic counterparts, etc.)

**More interplay between cosmological frontiers and extreme gravity**

(theories that modify extreme gravity already ruled out cosmologically?)  
(cosmological modified theories already ruled out with GWs?)