

Title: Multi-Messenger Astrophysics with Neutron Star Mergers

Speakers: David Radice

Series: Strong Gravity

Date: April 21, 2022 - 1:30 PM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/22040123>

Abstract: What is the nature of neutron stars? Where are r-process elements formed in the Universe? Multi-messenger observations of neutron star mergers might provide us with the key to address these and other important open questions in astrophysics. However, multi-messenger astronomy also poses new challenges to theorists and observers attempting to turn complex data into answers. In this talk, I will review our current theoretical understanding of neutron star mergers, I will discuss how their dynamic is imprinted in their multi-messenger emissions, and I will present recent simulation results and their implications. Finally, I will discuss future challenges and prospective for this field.

Zoom Link: <https://pitp.zoom.us/j/93367275850?pwd=YngycnN4ZXFDQUhQb2lVaHY3V2k0UT09>



PennState
Eberly College of Science



CoRe collaboration

Multi-Messenger Astrophysics with **Neutron Star Mergers**

David Radice – Apr. 21, 2022

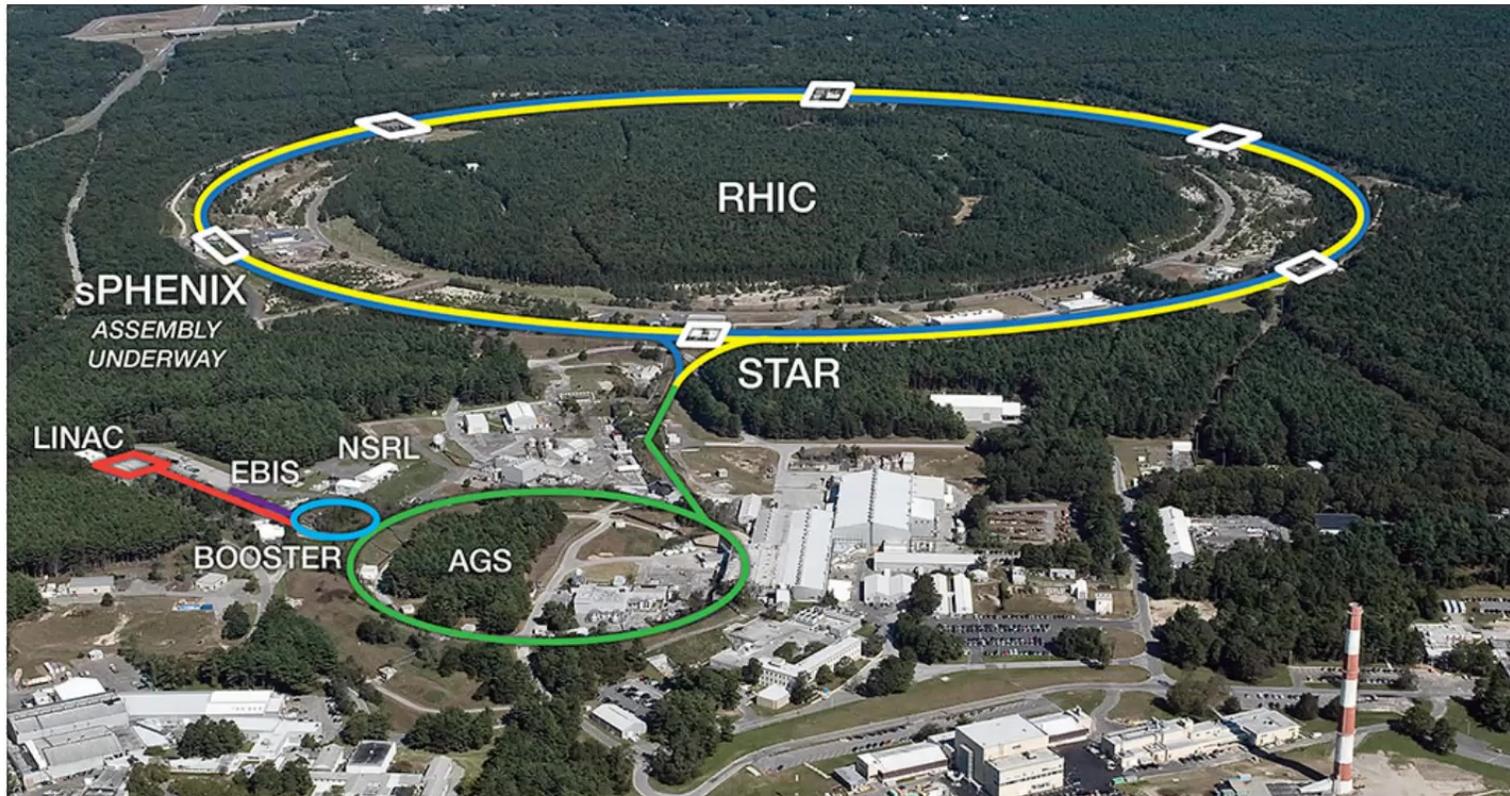


What is the nature of matter at extreme densities?

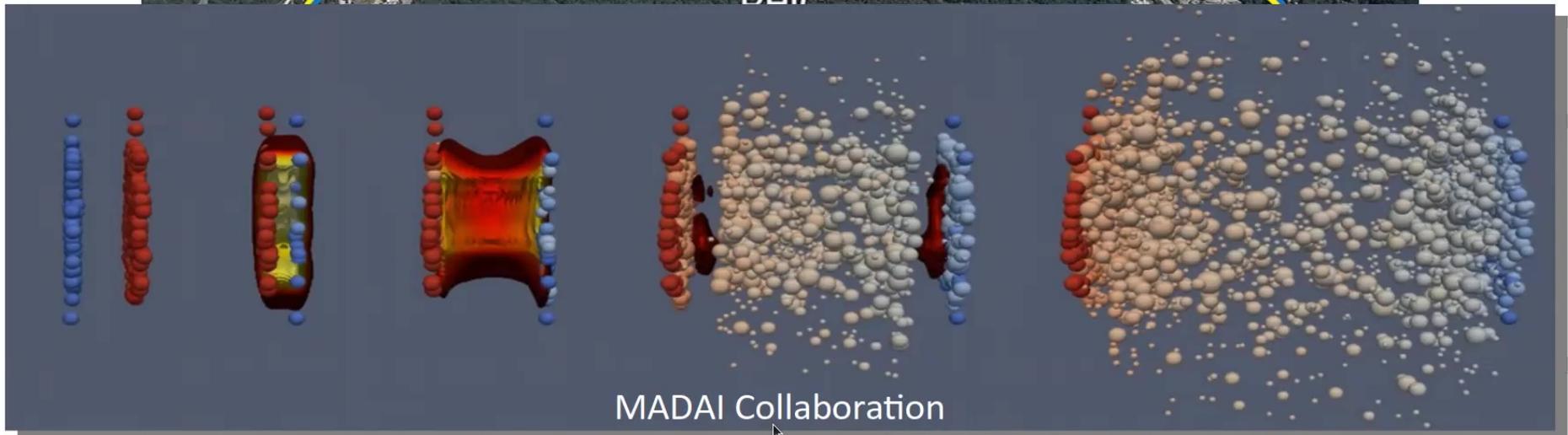
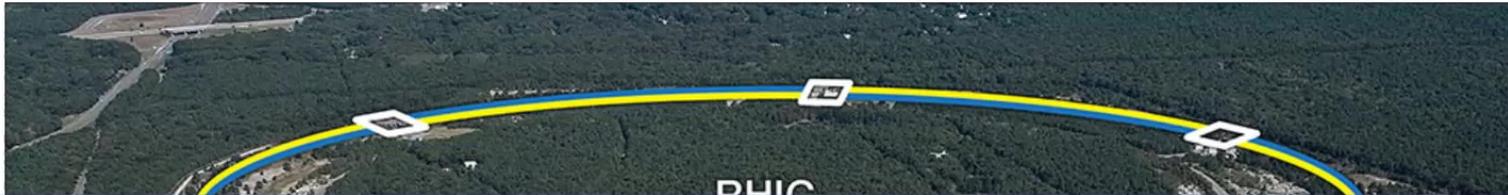
Where are elements heavier than iron produced?



Relativistic heavy-ion collision



Relativistic heavy-ion collision



Phase diagram of extreme matter

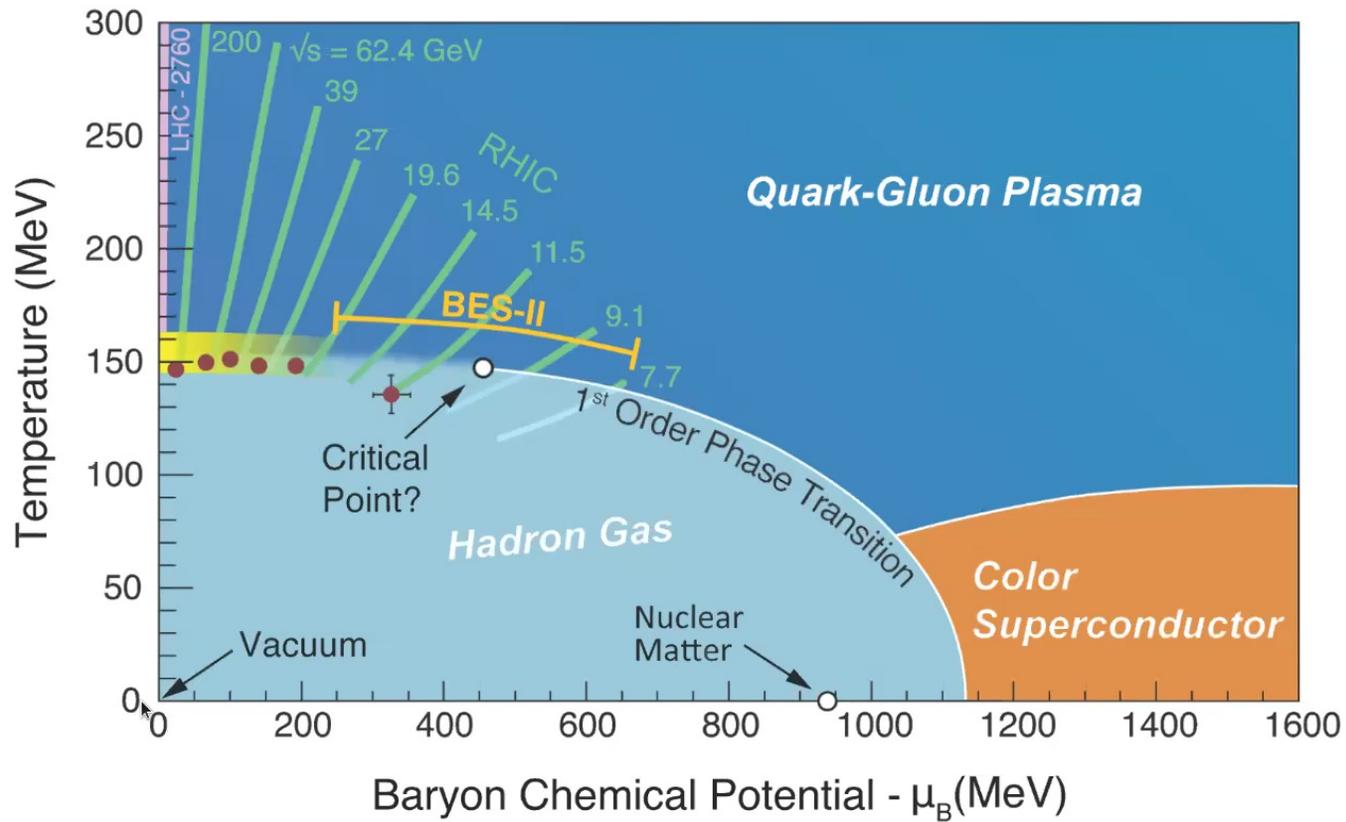
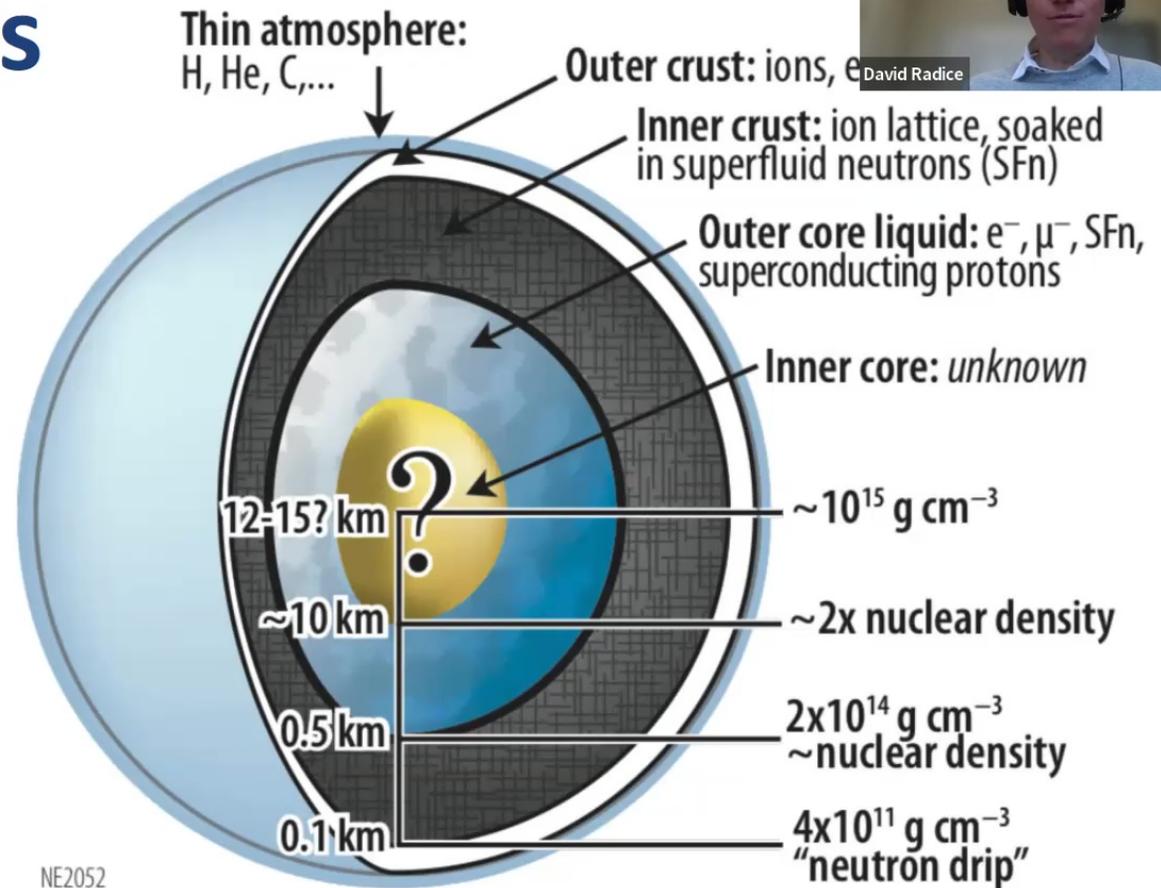


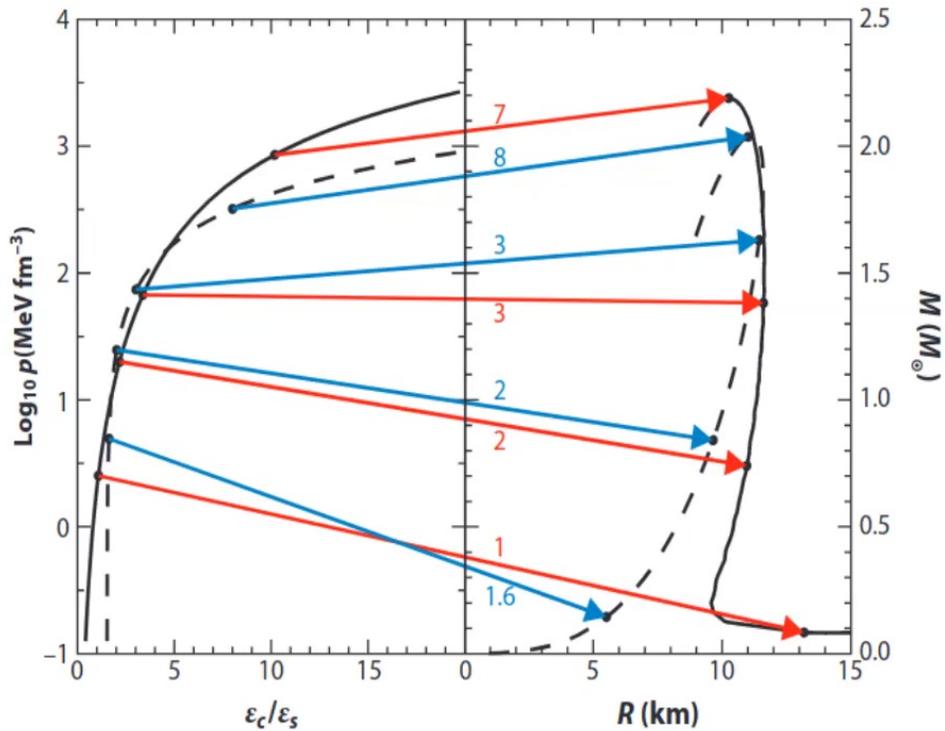
Illustration: Swagato Mukherjee, BNL

Neutron stars

- End stage of evolution of massive stars ($M \gtrsim 10 M_{\odot}$)
- $1 \lesssim M/M_{\odot} \lesssim 2-3$
- Observed as pulsars



Statement of the problem



From Lattimer 2012

- Nuclear theory: $p = p(\rho)$
- General relativity: $M = M(R)$
- Astronomical observations of NS masses and radii constrain and inform theory

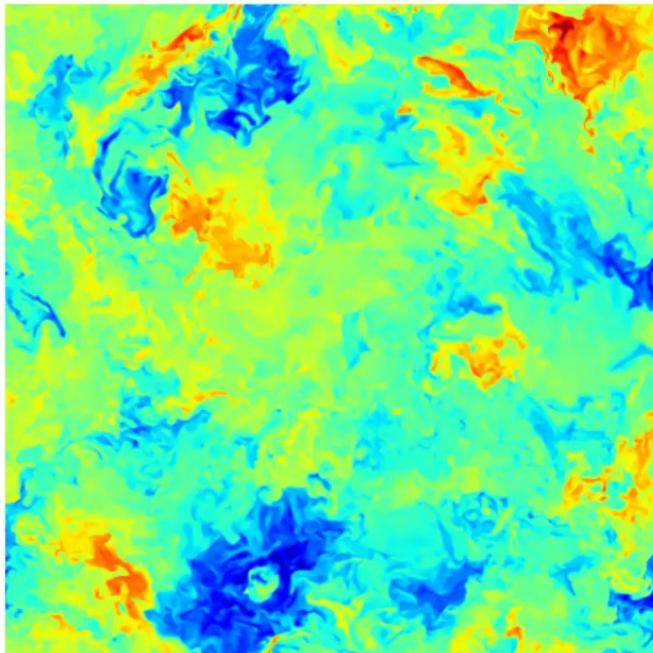
Binary neutron stars

David Radice

- Orbital energy radiated in gravitational waves
- Orbit decays
- Gravitational waves increases
- ...
- **?!?**

WhiskyTHC

<http://personal.psu.edu/~dur566/whiskythc.html>

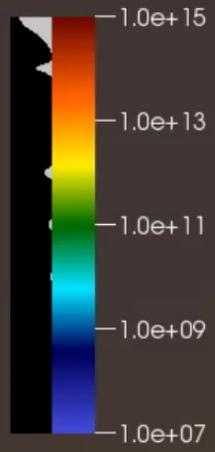


- Full-GR **dynamical spacetime**
- Nuclear EOS
- M0 & M1 **neutrino transport**
- Subgrid **turbulence modeling**
- Builds on top of the **Einstein Toolkit** and open source



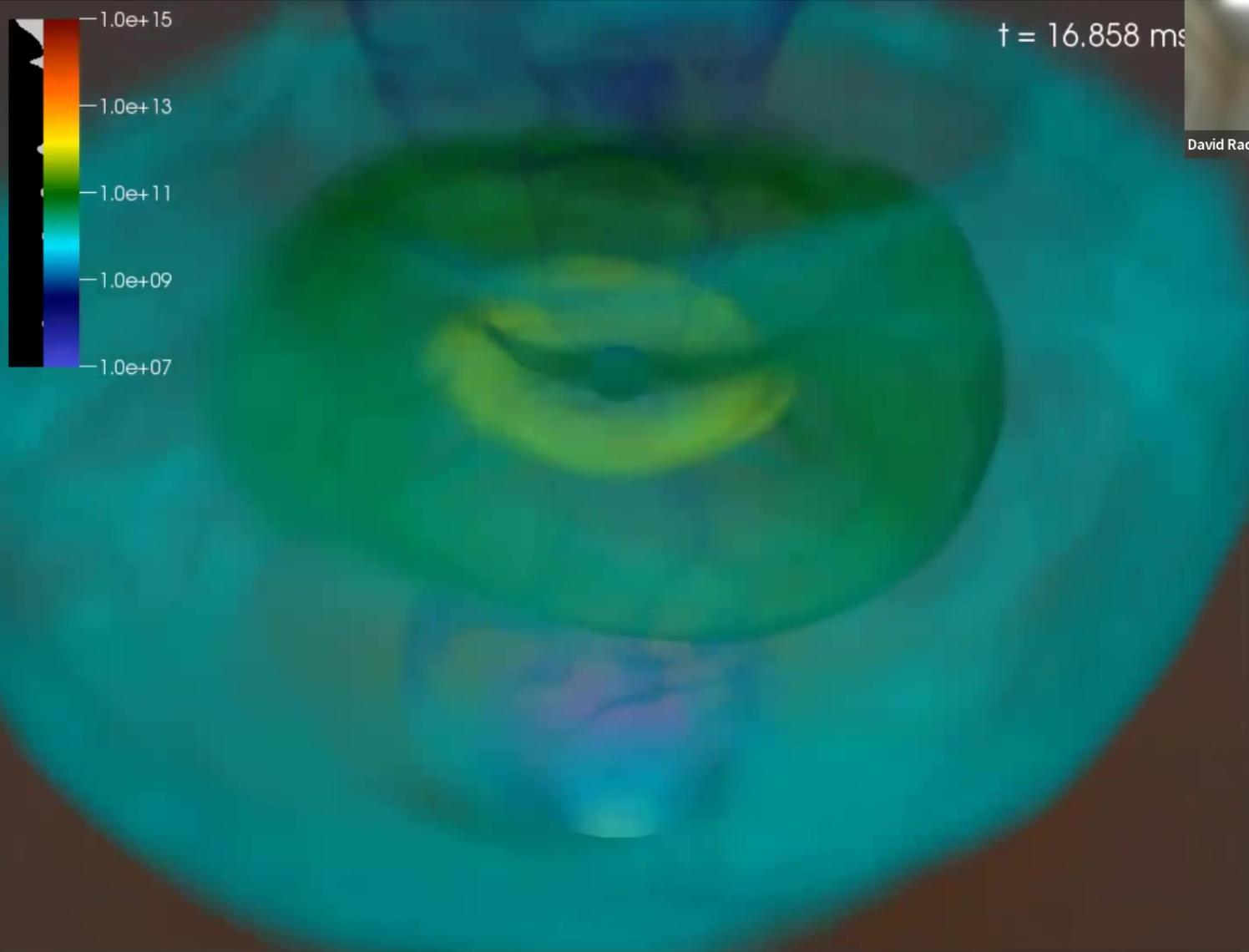
THC: Templated Hydrodynamics Code

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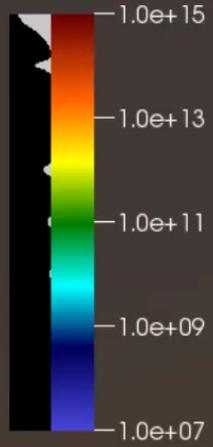
$t = 0.000$ ms

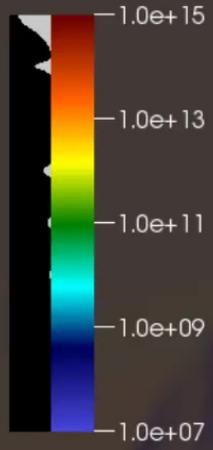




Tidal deformations

$t = 8.027 \text{ ms}$

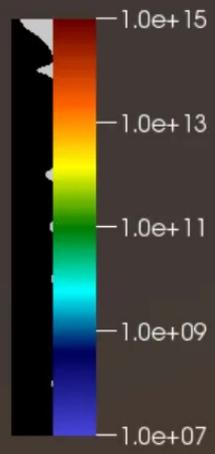




$t = 9.552 \text{ ms}$



Neutron rich outflows

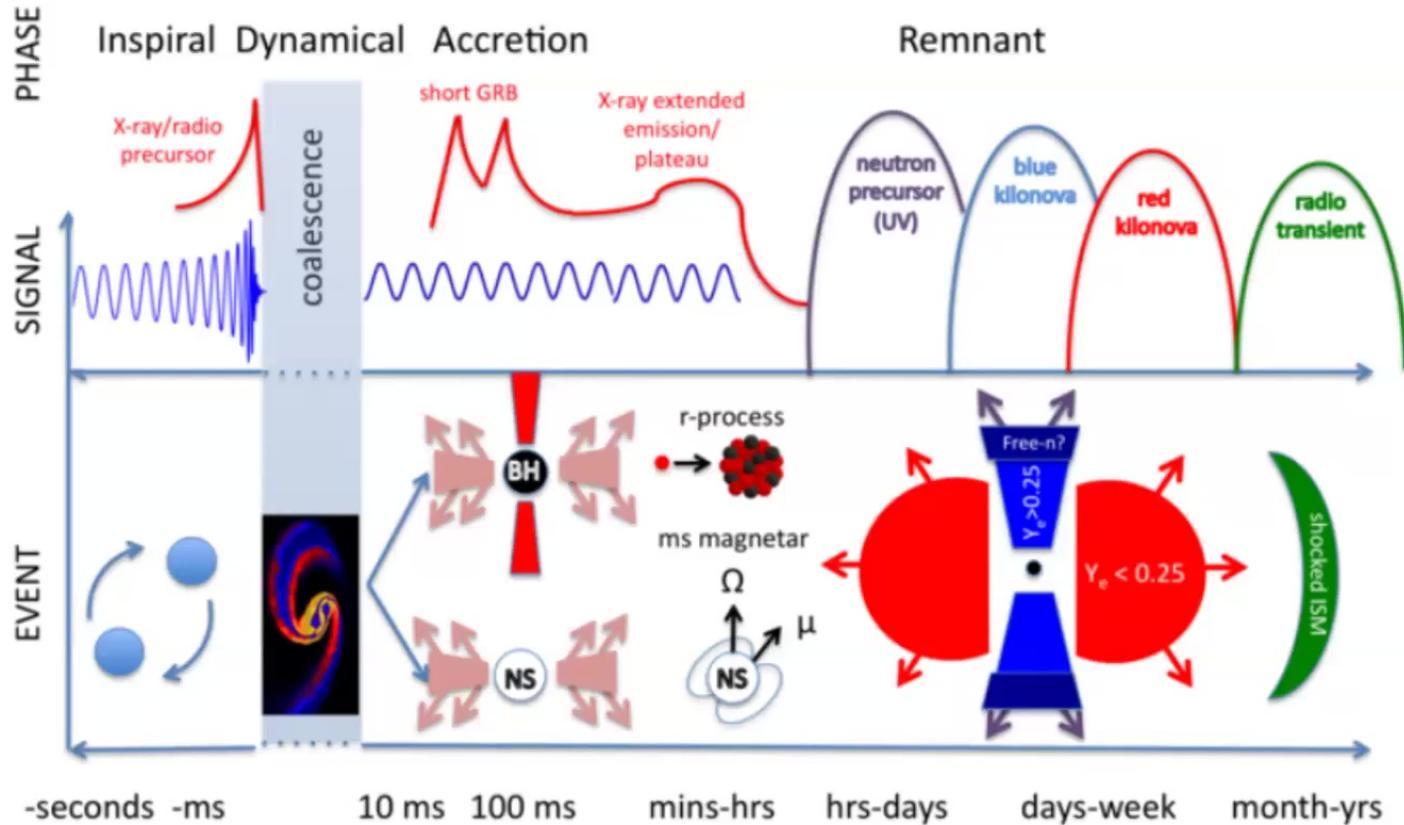


$t = 22.072 \text{ ms}$



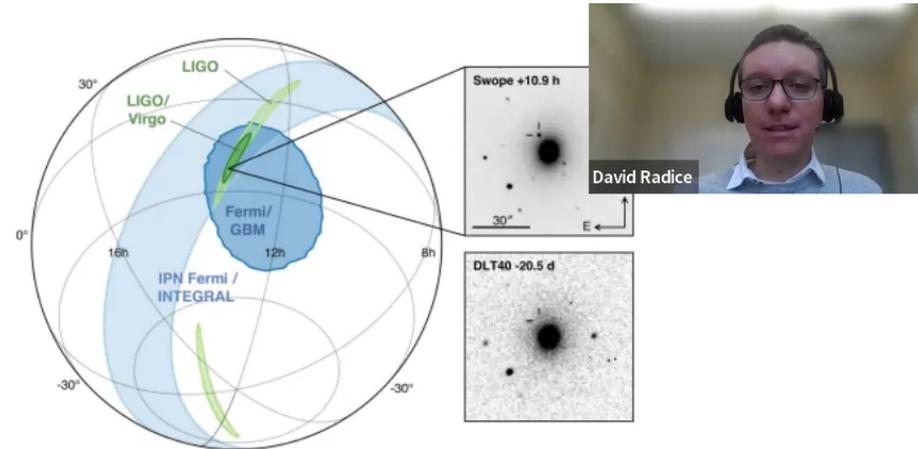
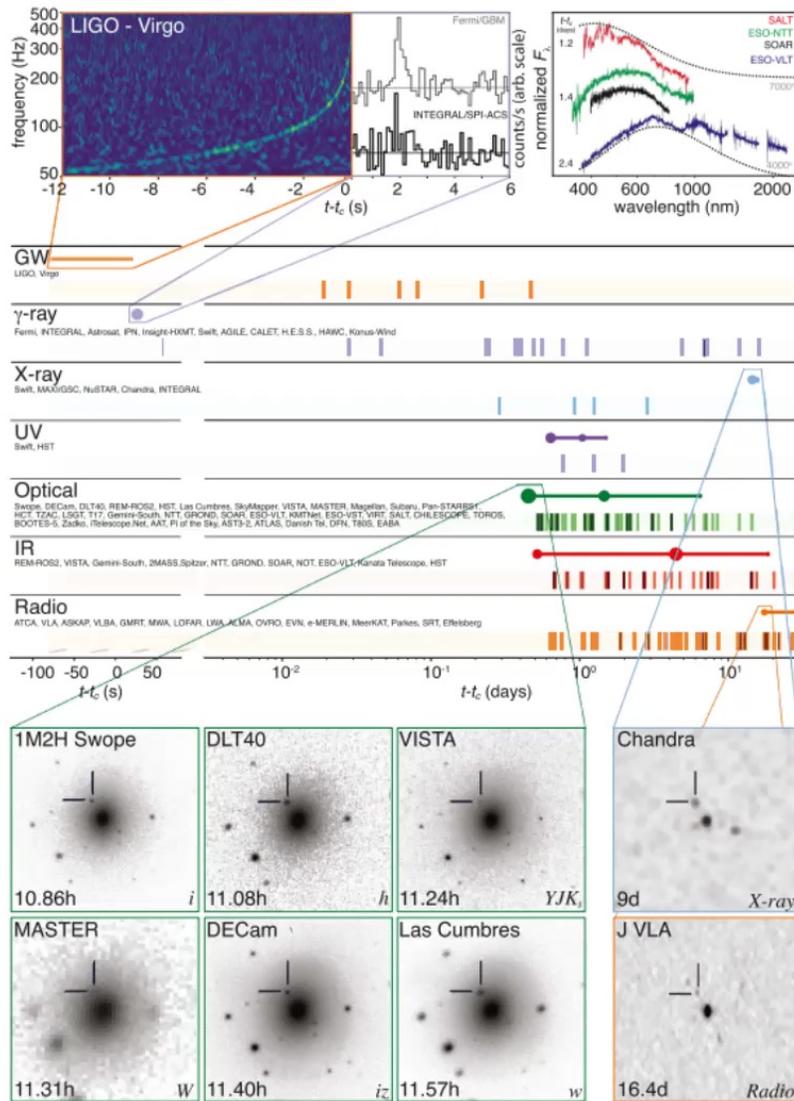
Compact object + disk

Theorists' dreams



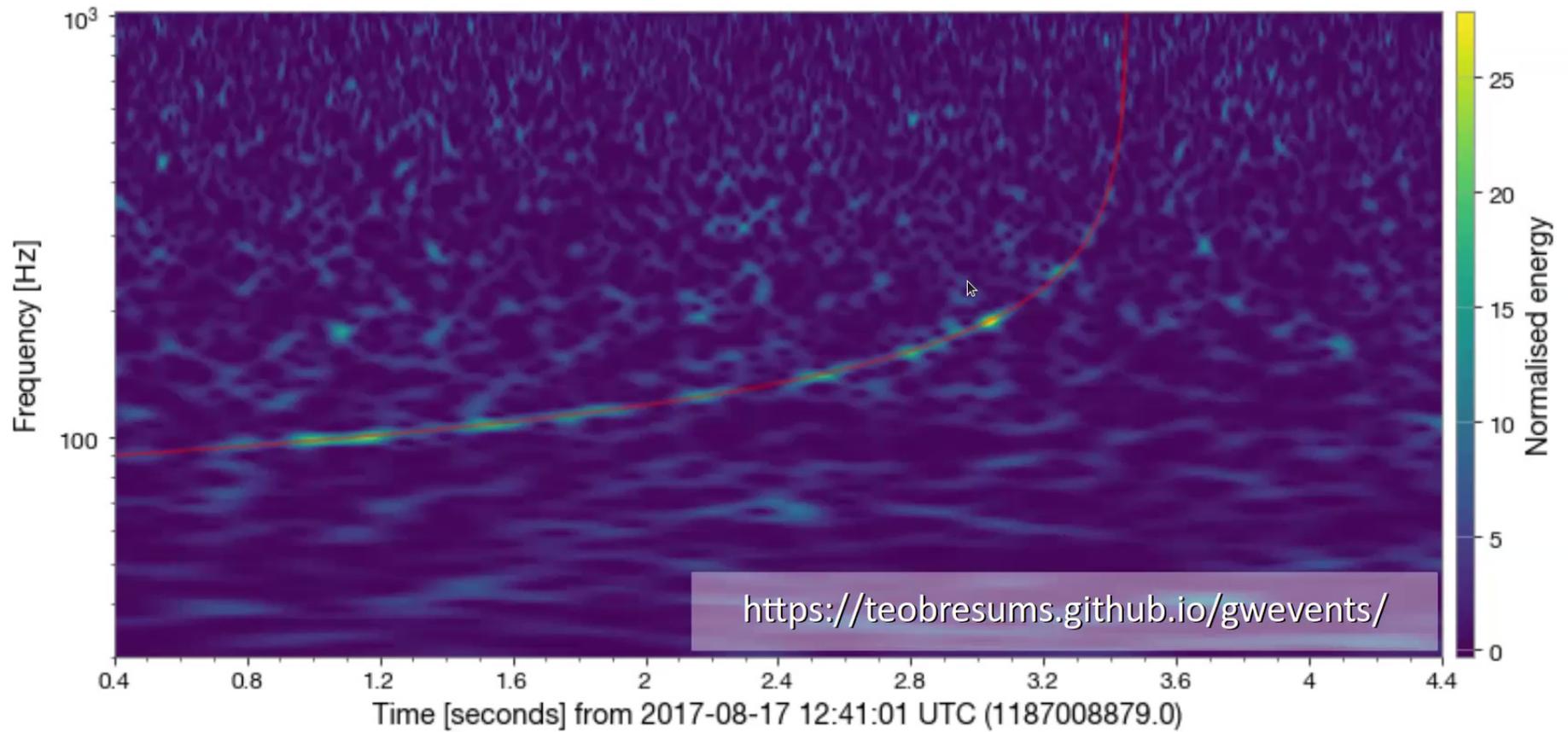
From Fernandez & Metzger 2016

GW170817



From LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration, Fermi GBM, INTEGRAL, IceCube Collaboration, AstroSat Cadmium Zinc Telluride Imager Team, IPN Collaboration, The Insight-Hxmt Collaboration, ANTARES Collaboration, The Swift Collaboration, AGILE Team, The 1M2H Team, The Dark Energy Camera GW-EM Collaboration and the DES Collaboration, The DLT40 Collaboration, GRAWITA: GRAvitational Wave Inaf TeAm, The Fermi Large Area Telescope Collaboration, ATCA: Australia Telescope Compact Array, ASKAP: Australian SKA Pathfinder, Las Cumbres Observatory Group, OzGrav, DWF (Deeper, Wider, Faster Program), AST3, and CAASTRO Collaborations, The VINROUGE Collaboration, MASTER Collaboration, J-GEM, GROWTH, JAGWAR, Caltech- NRAO, TTU-NRAO, and NuSTAR Collaborations, Pan-STARRS, The MAXI Team, TZAC Consortium, KU Collaboration, Nordic Optical Telescope, ePESSTO, GROND, Texas Tech University, SALT Group, TOROS: Transient Robotic Observatory of the South Collaboration, The BOOTES Collaboration, MWA: Murchison Widefield Array, The CALET Collaboration, IKI-GW Follow-up Collaboration, H.E.S.S. Collaboration, LOFAR Collaboration, LWA: Long Wavelength Array, HAWC Collaboration, The Pierre Auger Collaboration, ALMA Collaboration, Euro VLBI Team, Pi of the Sky Collaboration, The Chandra Team at McGill University, DFN: Desert Fireball Network, ATLAS, High Time Resolution Universe Survey, RIMAS and RATIR, and SKA South Africa/MeerKAT ApJL 848:L12 (2017)

Gravitational waves (I)



Gravitational waves (II)



Inclination, sky position, etc

$$\tilde{h}(f) = \frac{Q}{D} \mathcal{M}^{5/6} f^{-7/6} \exp [i\Psi(f)]$$

Distance

Chirp mass

Phase

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{(M_1 M_2)^{3/5}}{(M_1 + M_2)^{1/5}}$$

Gravitational waves (III)



$$\Psi(f) = 2\pi f t_0 + \phi_0 + \frac{3}{4} (8\pi \mathcal{M} f)^{-\frac{5}{6}} \left[1 + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \Psi_j f^{\frac{2j}{3}} \right]$$

Chirp mass

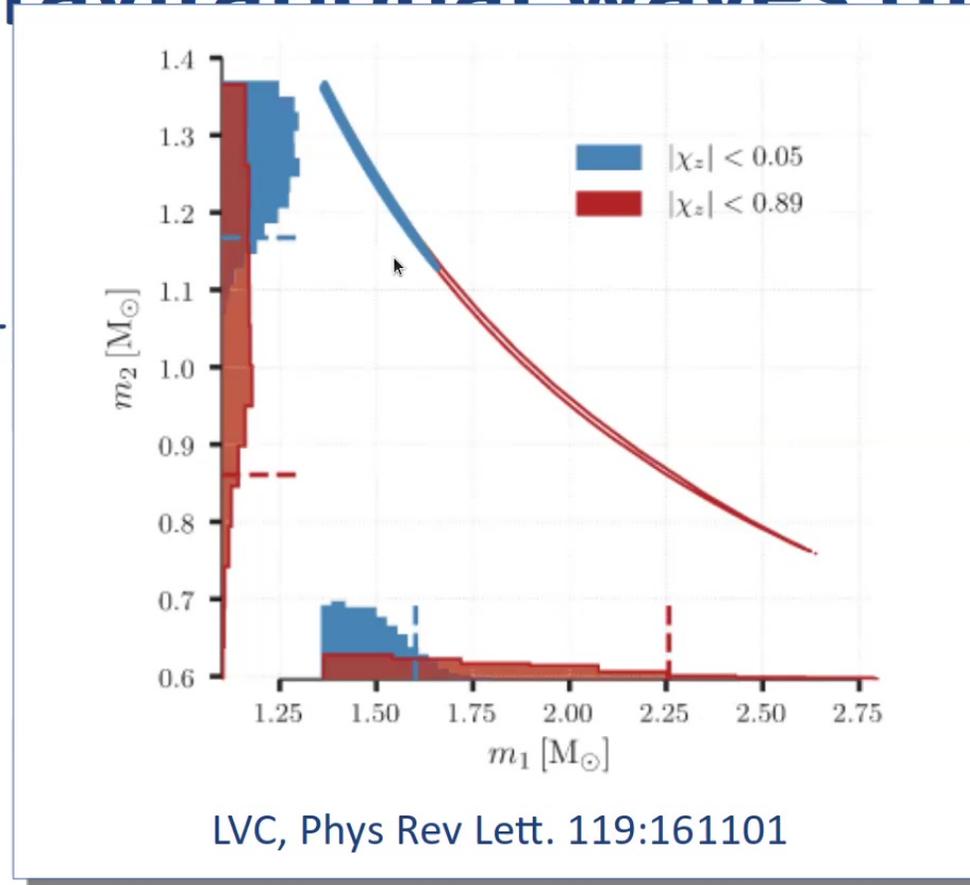
Mass ratio, spin, tides

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{(M_1 M_2)^{3/5}}{(M_1 + M_2)^{1/5}}$$

Gravitational waves (III)



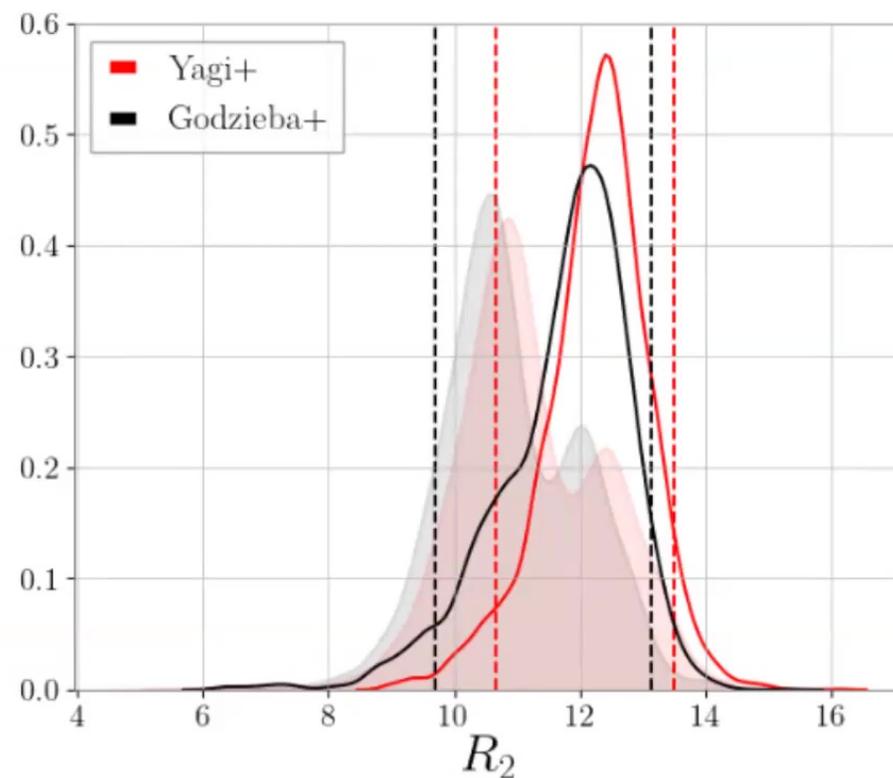
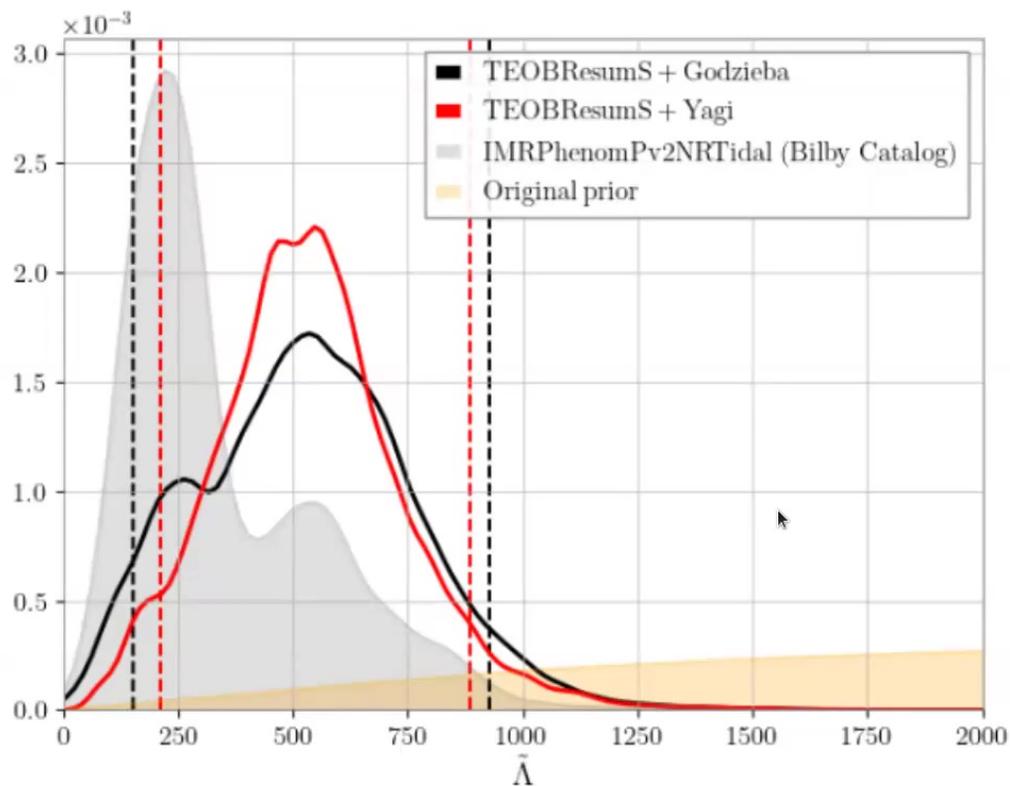
$$\Psi(f) = 2\pi$$



$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_j f^{\frac{2j}{3}}$
 $= 0$

Mass ratio, spin, tides

GW170817



See also LVC 2017, 2018, De+ 2018, Choughlin+ 2018, Radice+ 2018, Capanno 2019, Raaijmakers+ 2021, ...

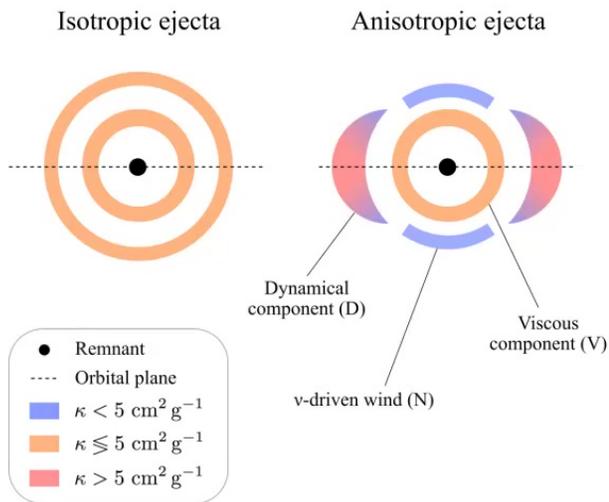
From Godzieba+ 2021



Multi-messenger constraints

$$P[\theta|d] \sim P[\theta]P[d|\theta] = P[\theta]P[d_{\text{GW}}|\theta]P[d_{\text{EM}}|\theta]$$

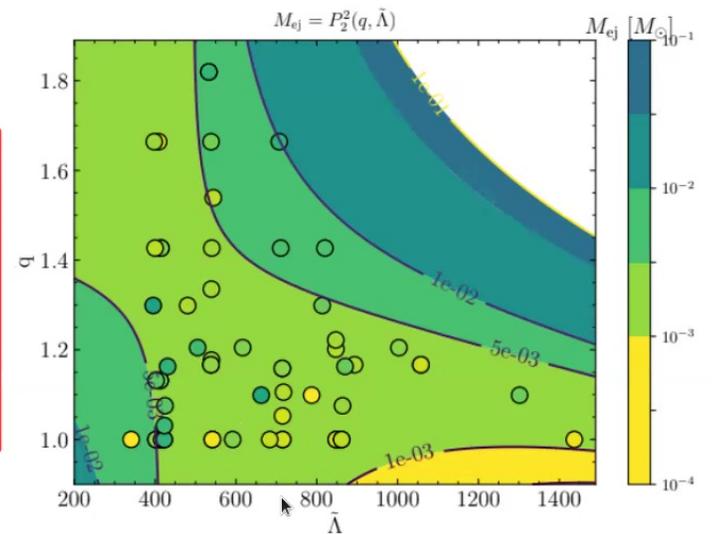
GW modeling and data analysis



Perego+, ApJL 850:L37 (2017)

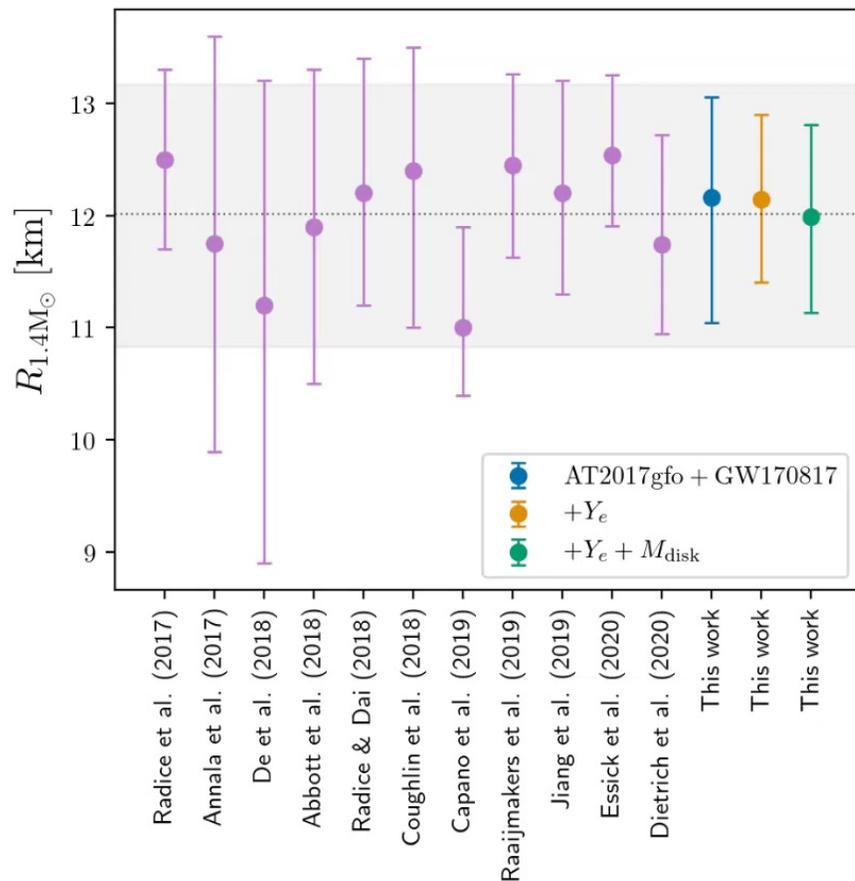
kilonova modeling

NR simulations



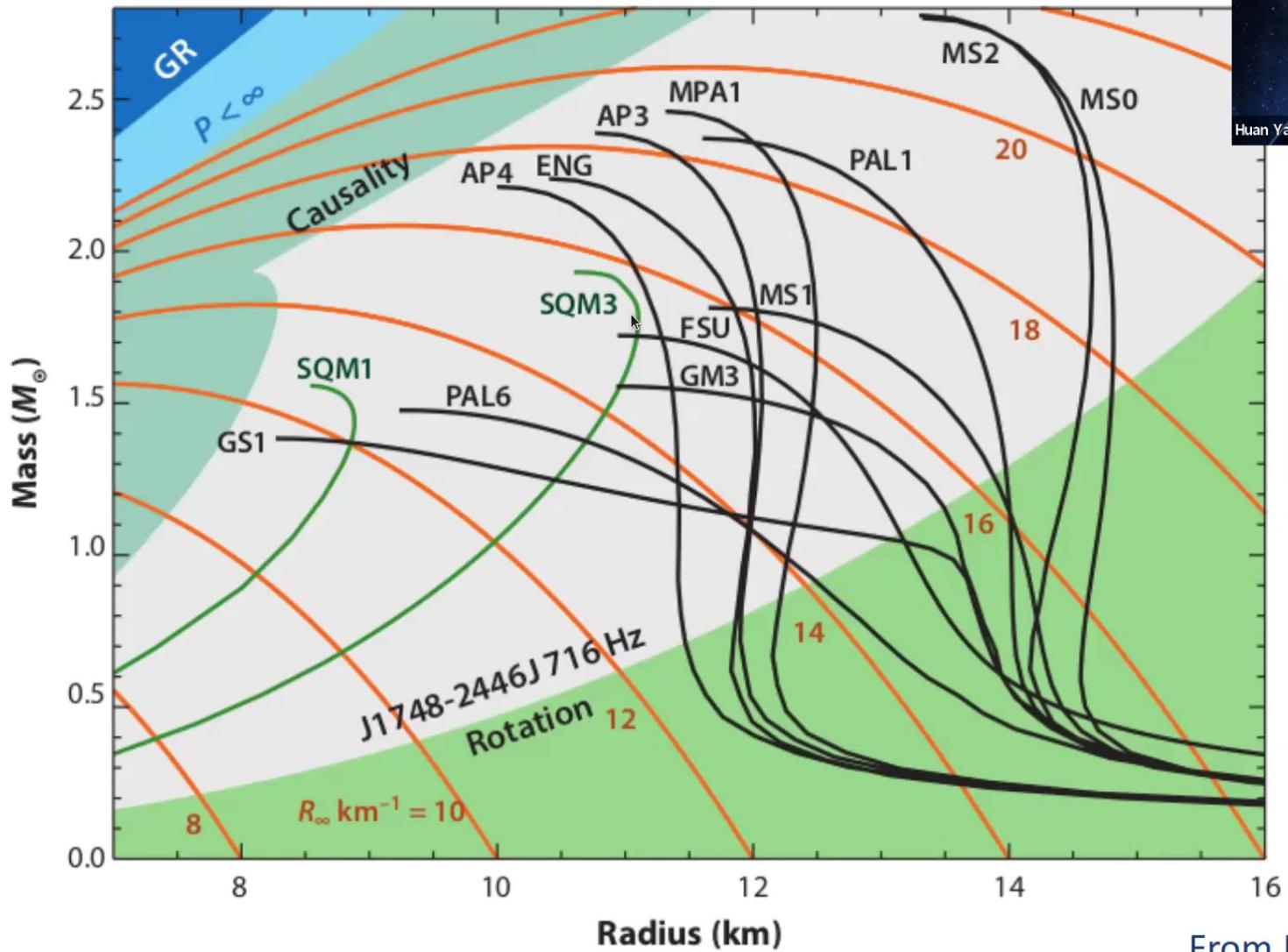
Nedora+, CQG 39:015008 (2022)

Multi-messenger EOS constrain



- Potential to also constrain the mass ratio
- Error dominated by modeling uncertainty, but **well understood**
- Constraints set by the merger and early post-merger dynamics
- Parameter exploration and inclusion of long-term disk winds from remnant needed

From Breschi+ MNRAS 505:1661 (2021)

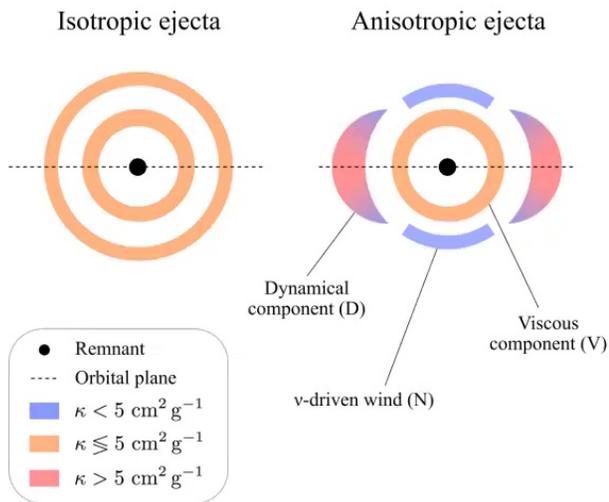




Multi-messenger constraints

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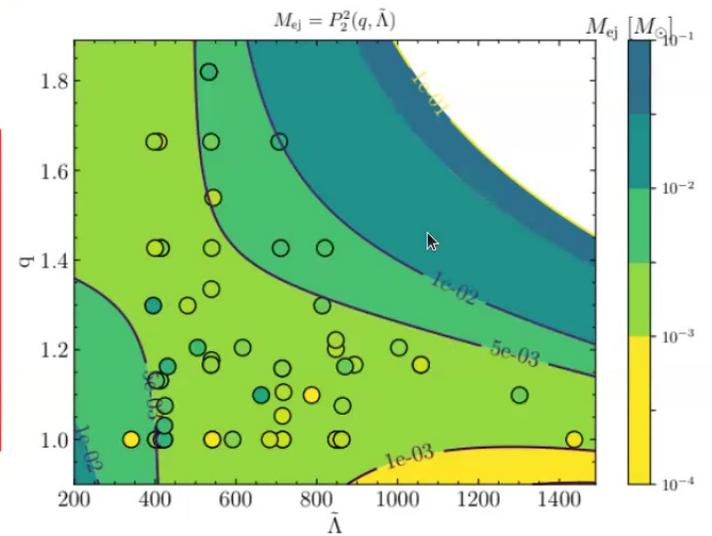
GW modeling and data analysis



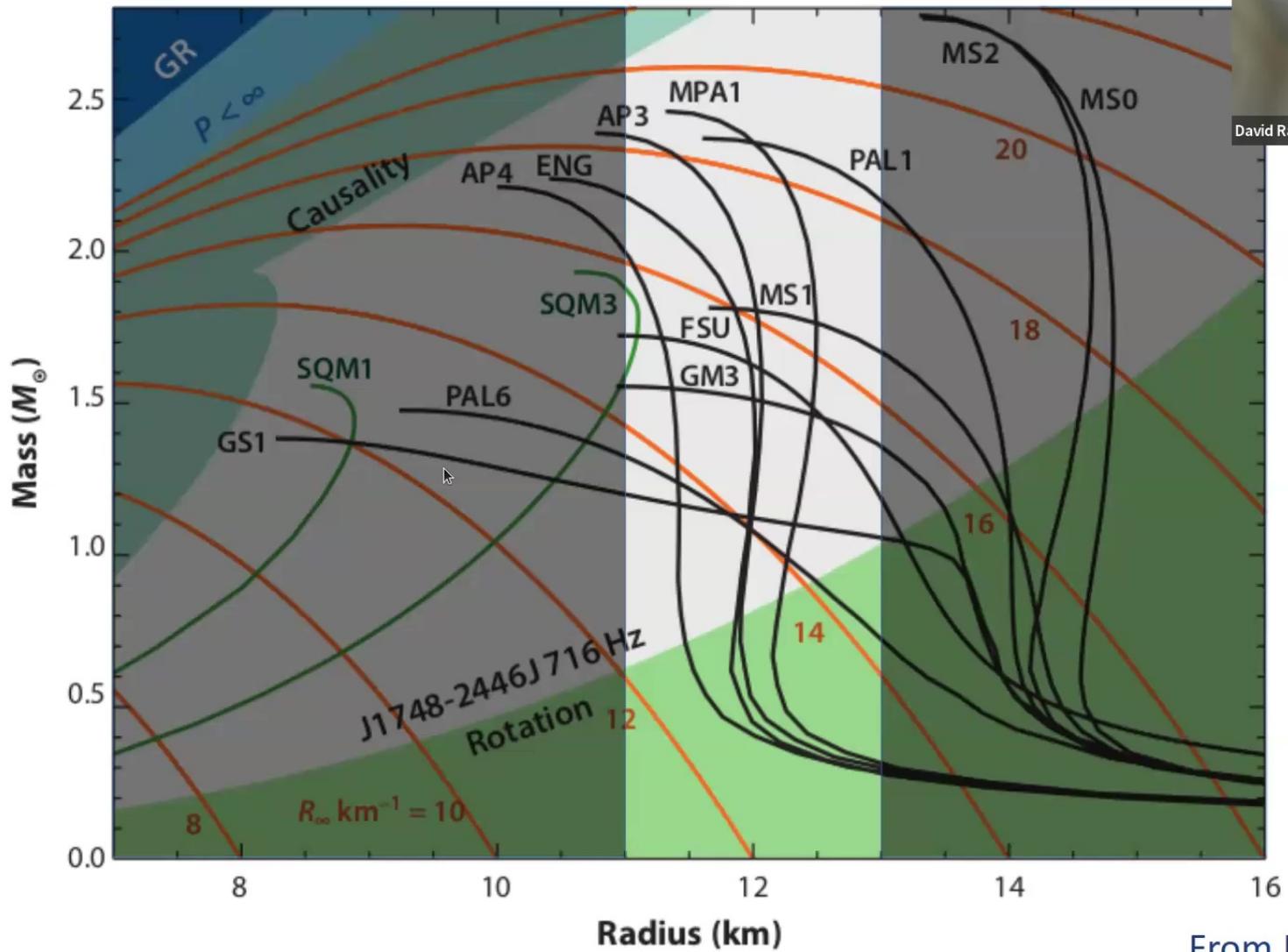
Perego+, ApJL 850:L37 (2017)

kilonova modeling

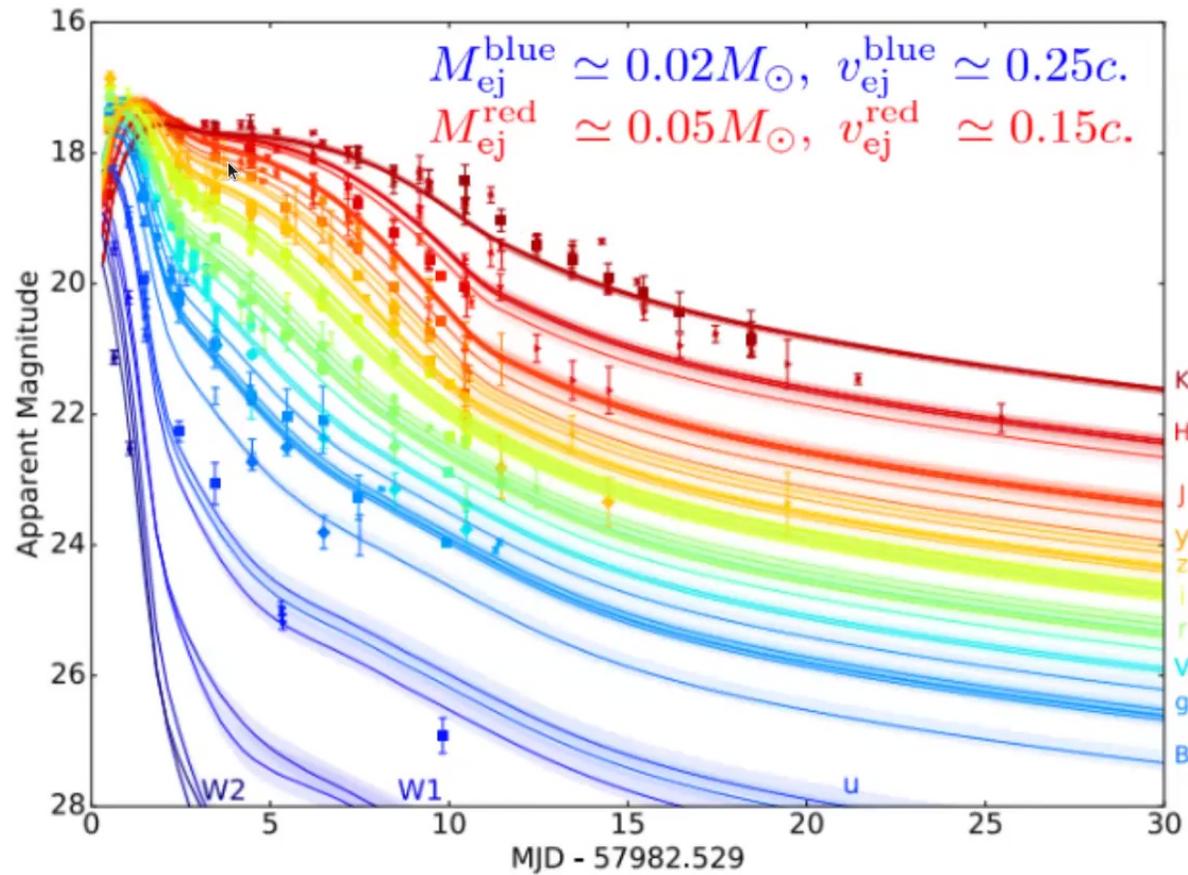
NR simulations



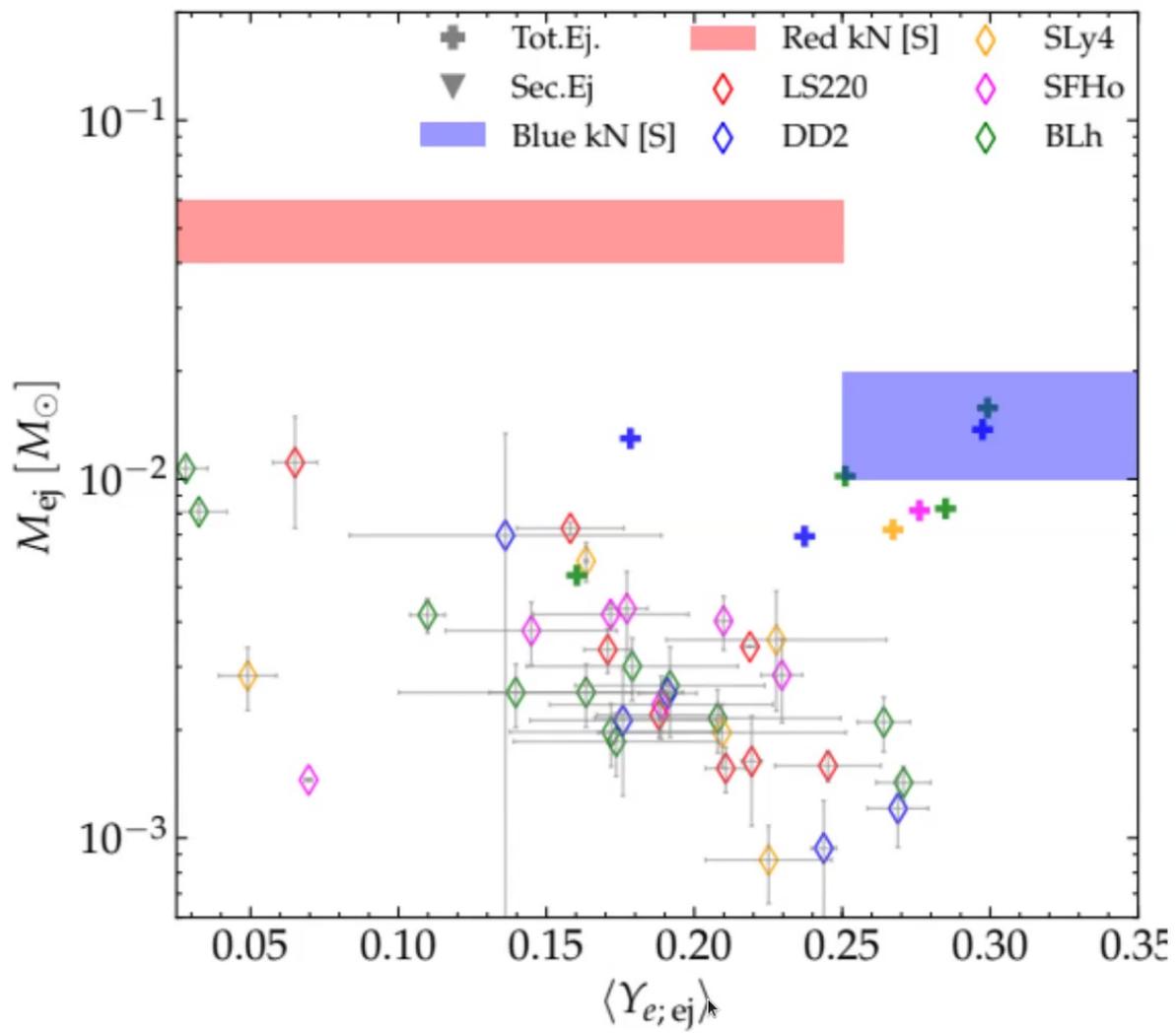
Nedora+, CQG 39:015008 (2022)



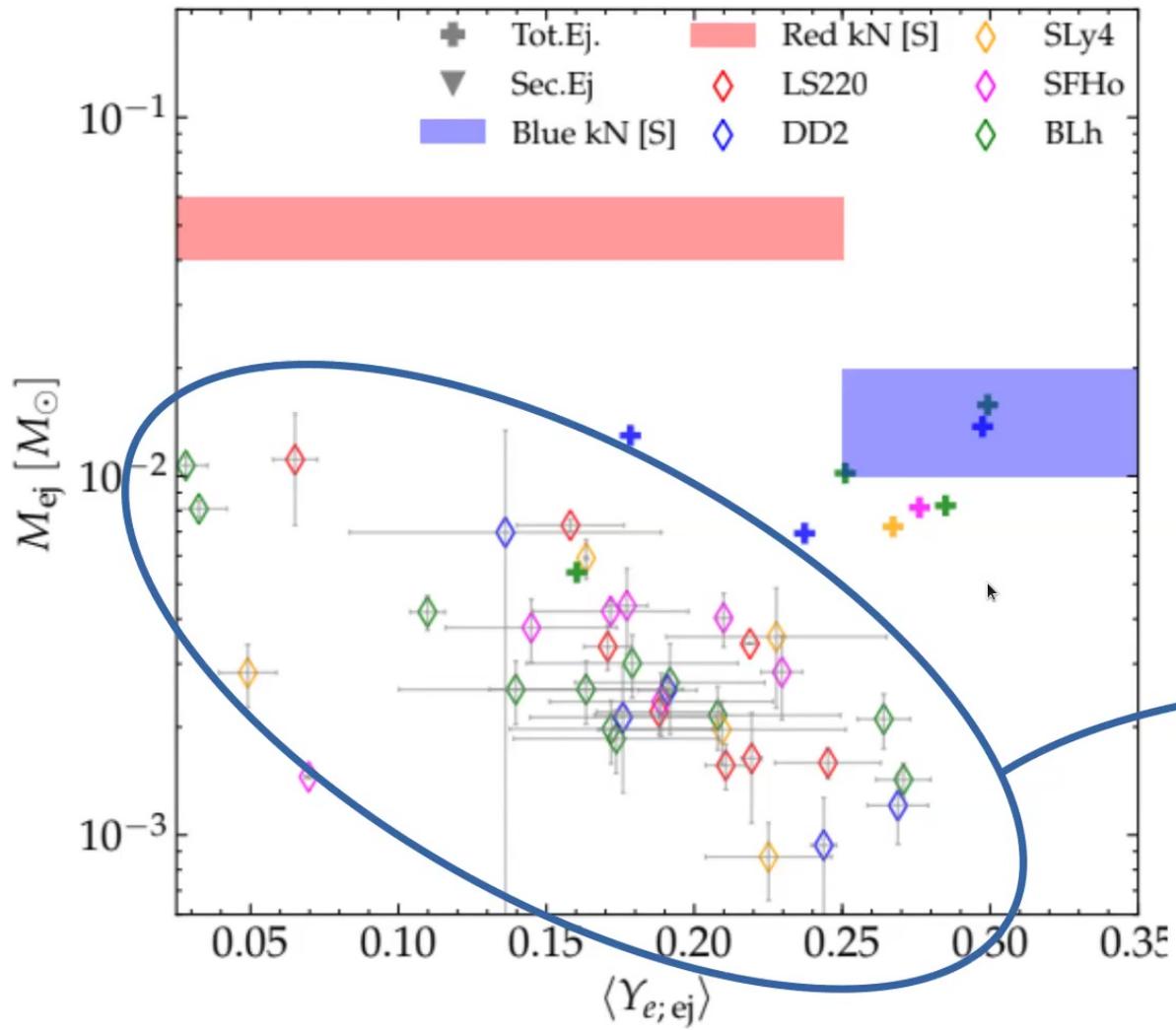
What about the gold?



From Villar+ 2017

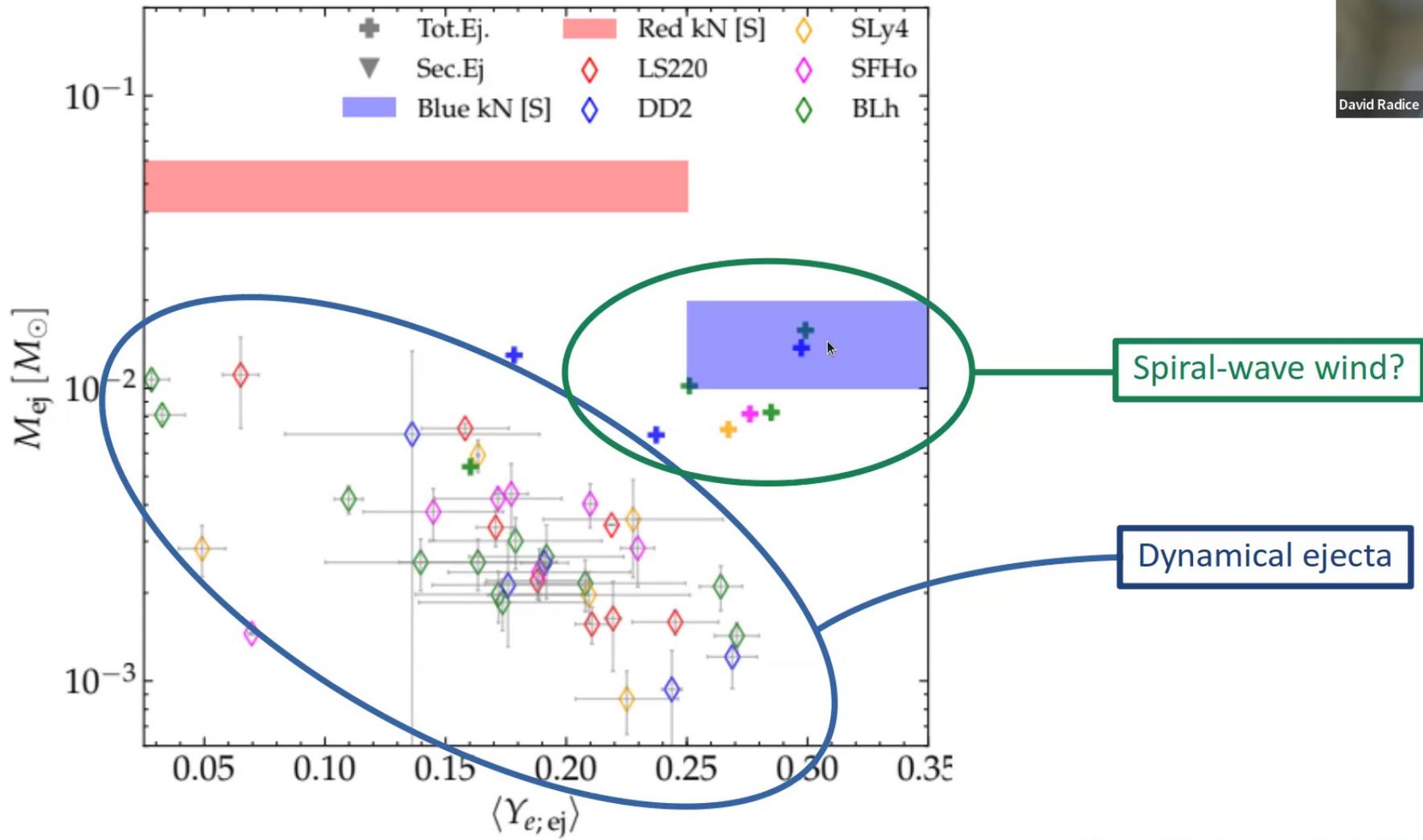


From Nedora+, ApJ 906:98 (2021)

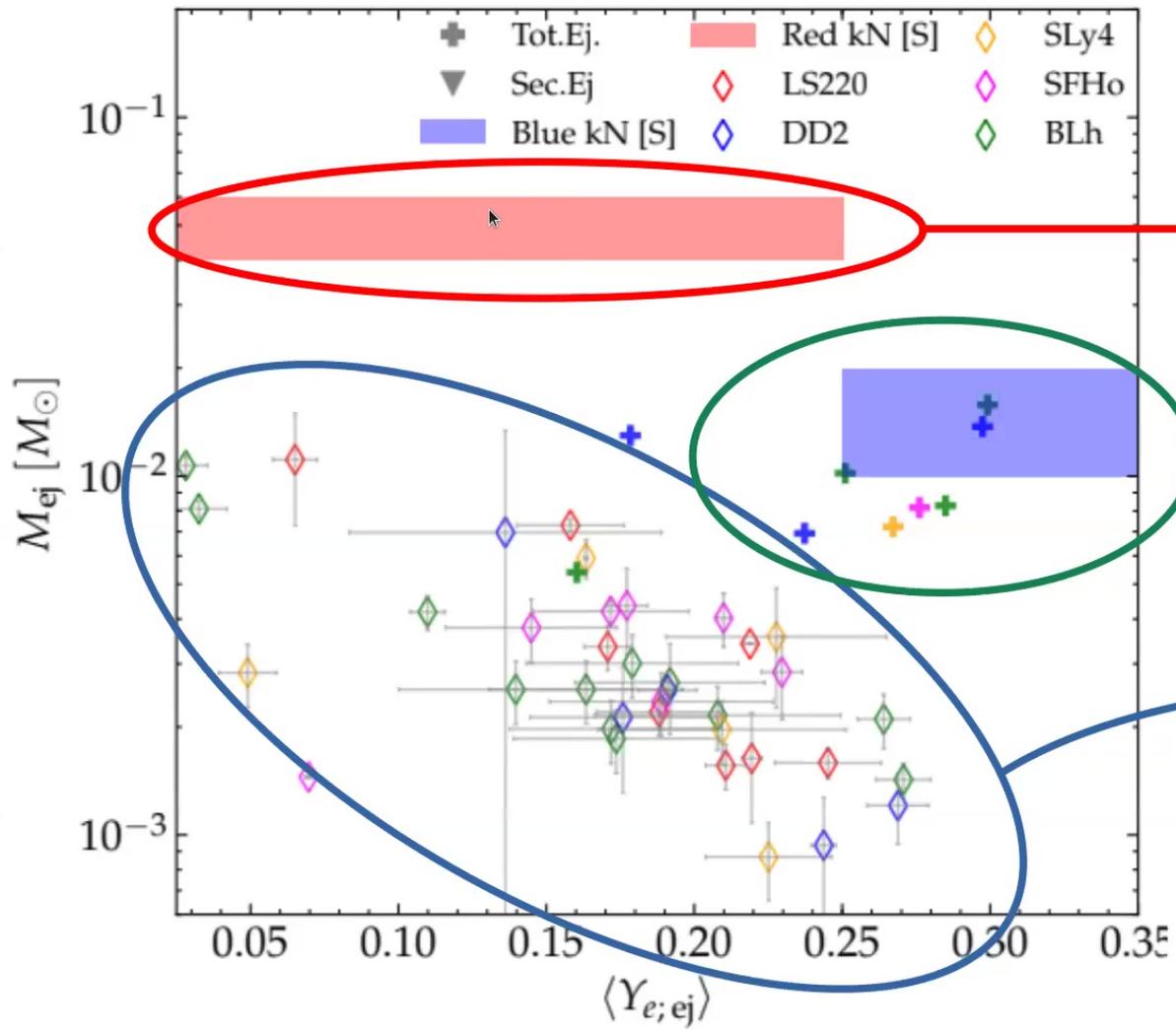


Dynamical ejecta

From Nedora+, ApJ 906:98 (2021)



From Nedora+, ApJ 906:98 (2021)

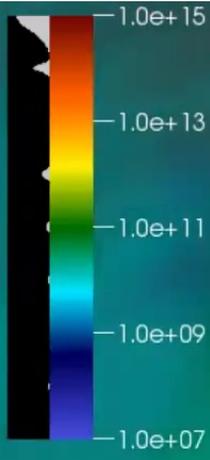


Disk recombination wind?!?

Spiral-wave wind?

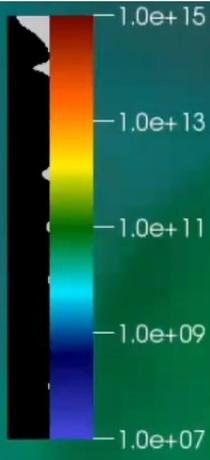
Dynamical ejecta

From Nedora+, ApJ 906:98 (2021)



$t = 16.078 \text{ ms}$

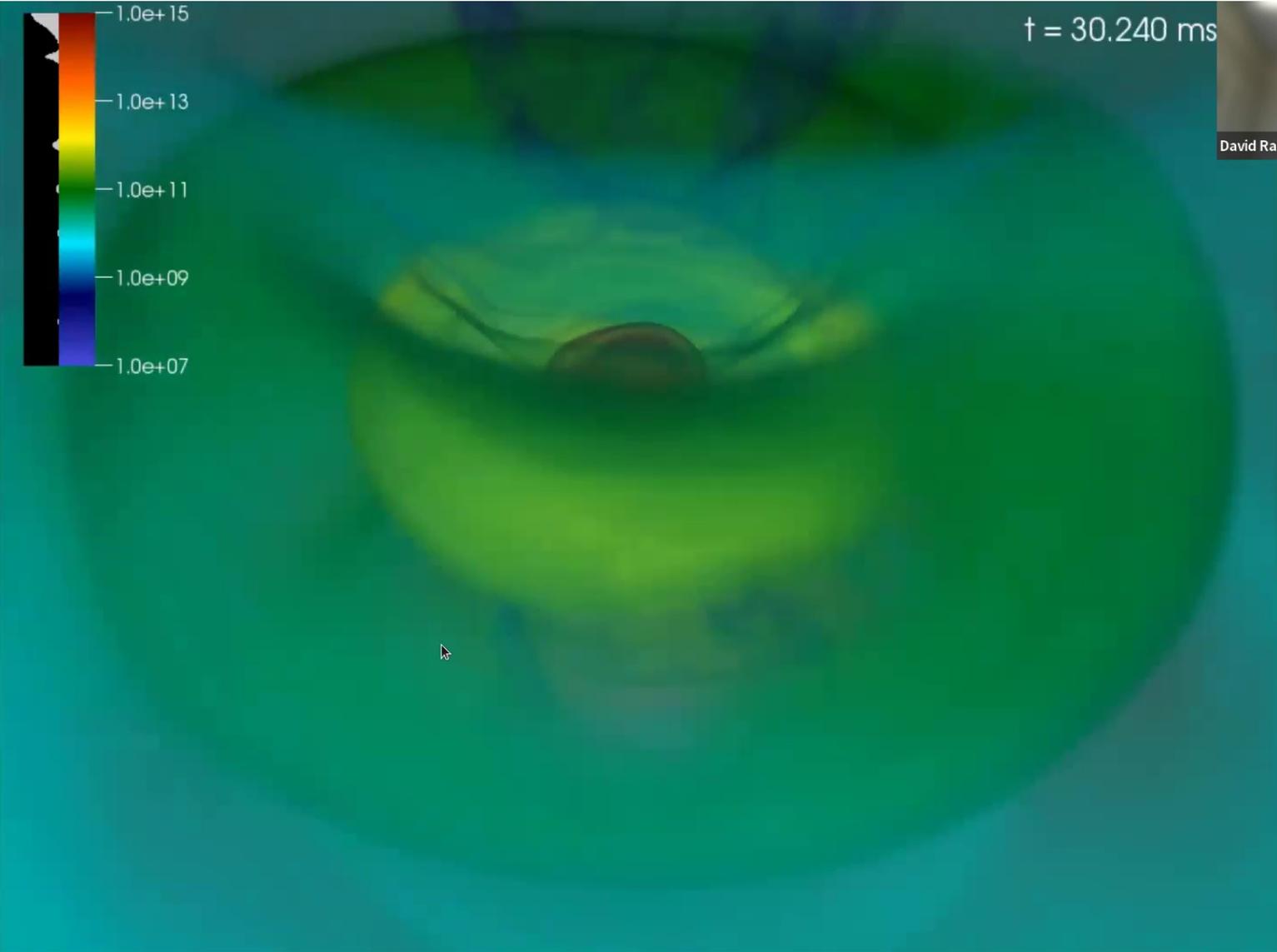




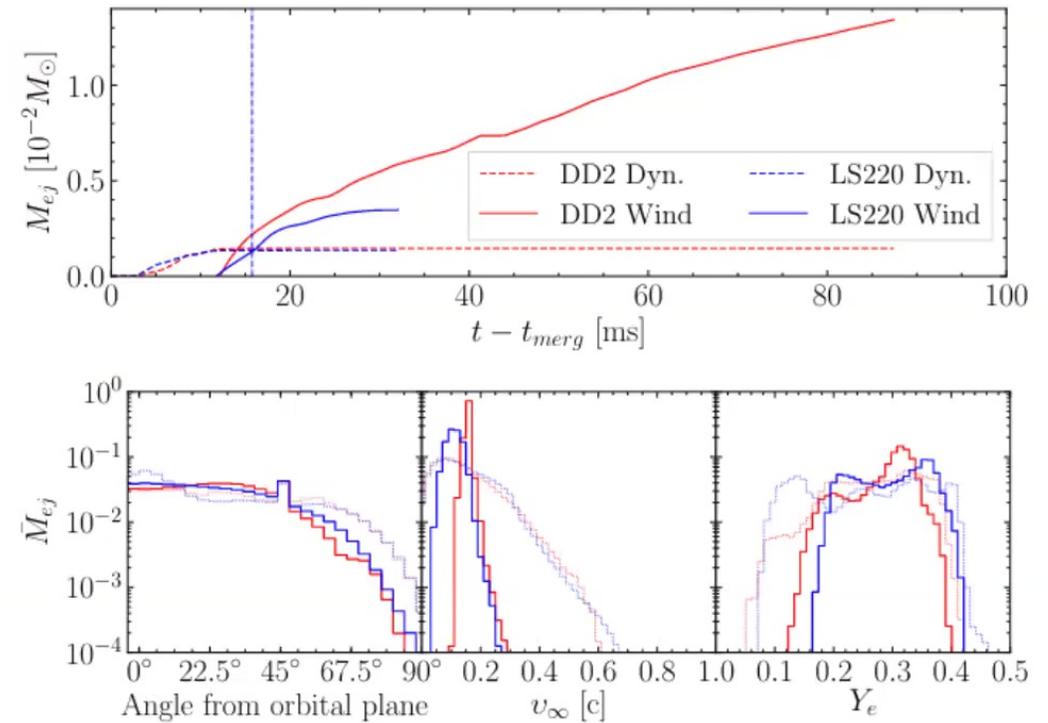
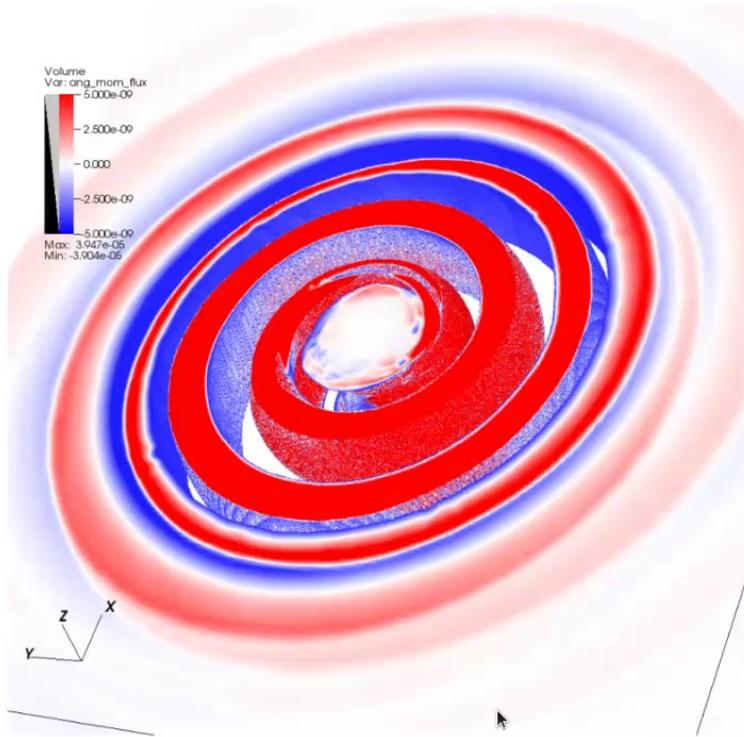
$t = 30.240 \text{ ms}$



David Radice

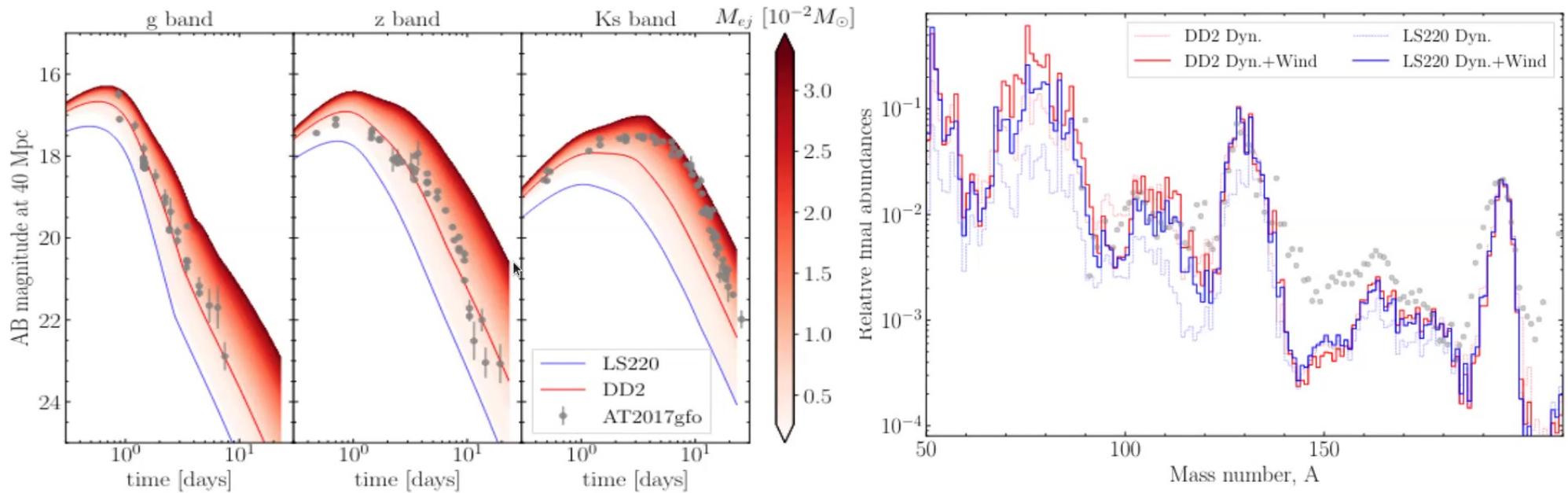


Spiral-wave driven wind (I)



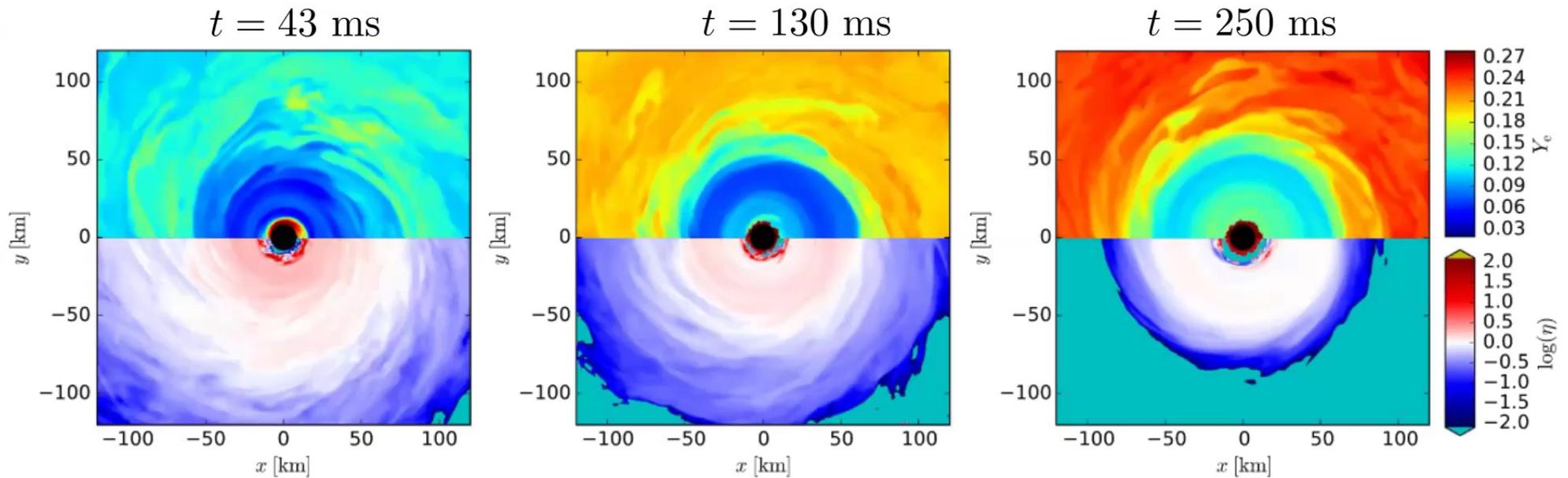
From Nedora+, ApJL 886:L30 (2019)

Spiral-wave driven wind (II)



From Nedora+, ApJL 886:L30 (2019)

What about the IR data?

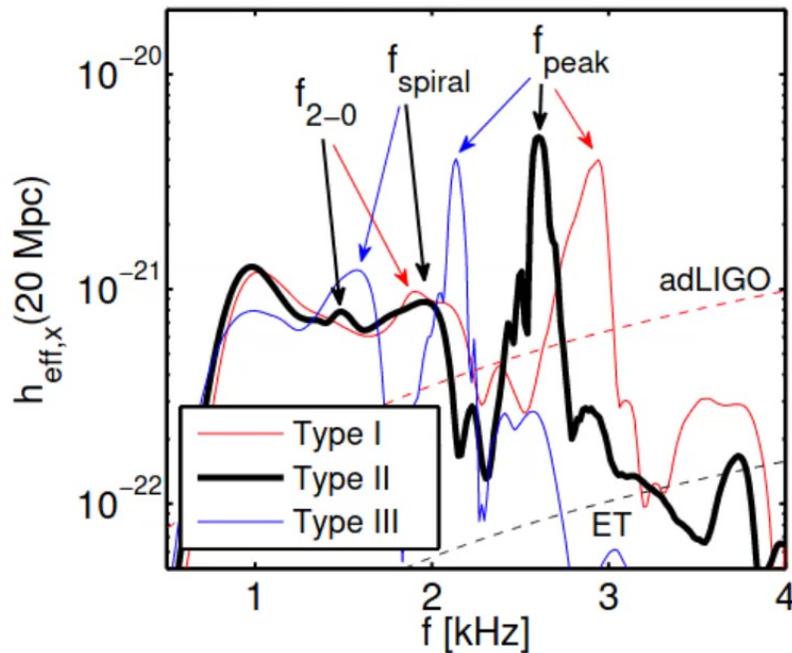


From Siegel & Metzger, ApJ 858:52 (2018)

Postmerger GW signal



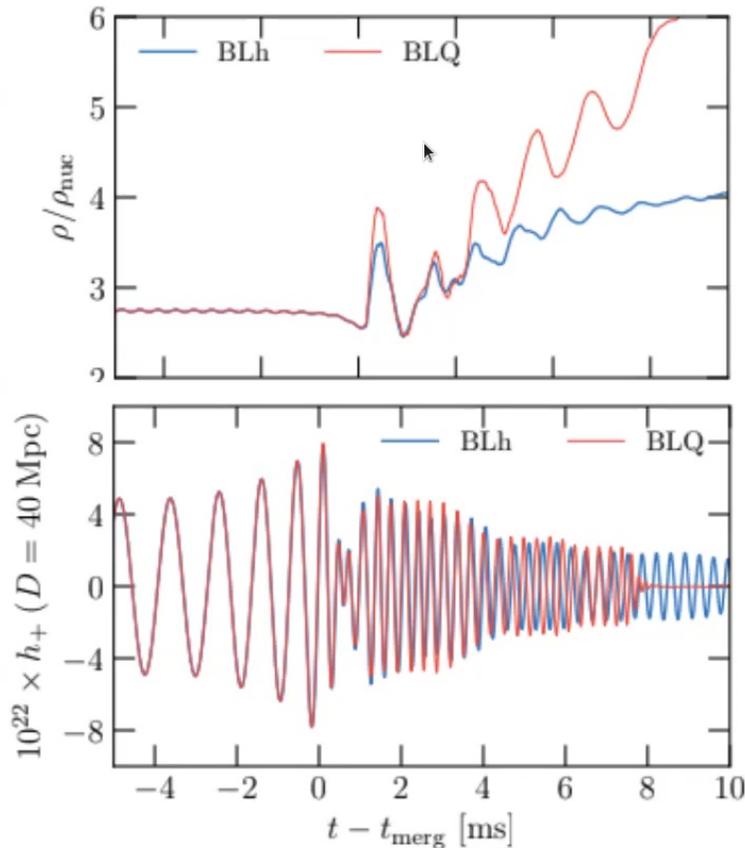
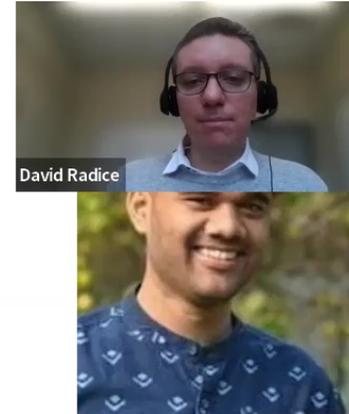
From Bauswein+ 2015



- Postmerger signal characterized by dominant frequency f_{peak}
- Need next gen. GW experiments, or very close (rare) events
- What can we learn from f_{peak} ?
- Many ideas in the literature

See also Takami+ 2014; Bernuzzi 2015, Rezzolla+ 2016; Dietrich+ 2016; Breschi+ 2019; Bauswein+ 2019; ...

High-density physics



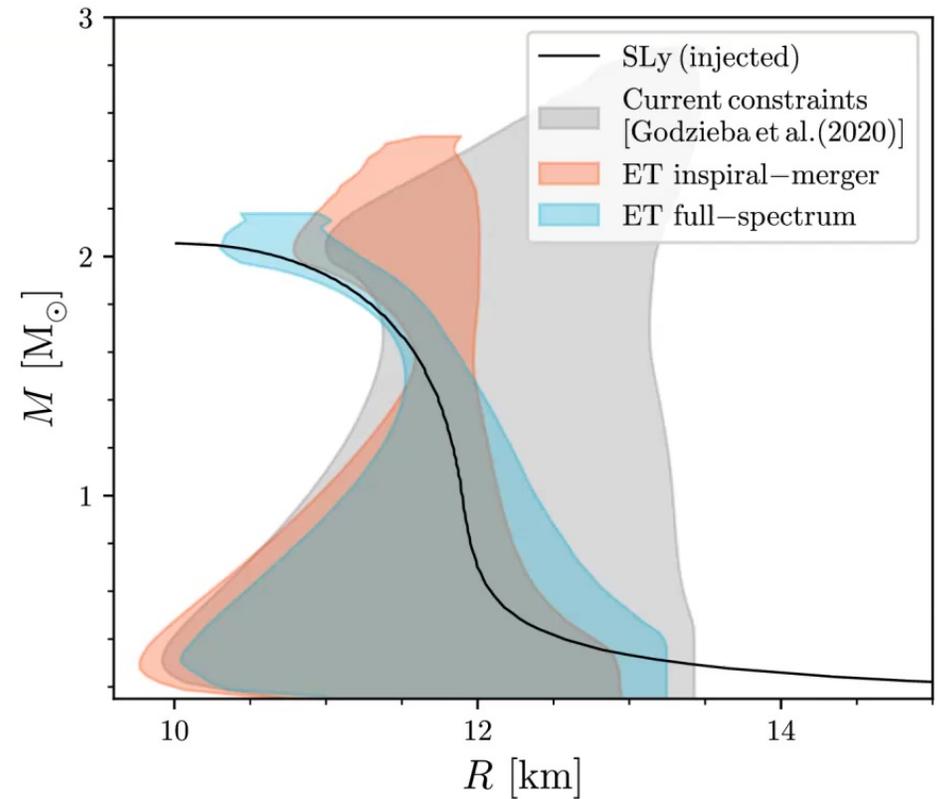
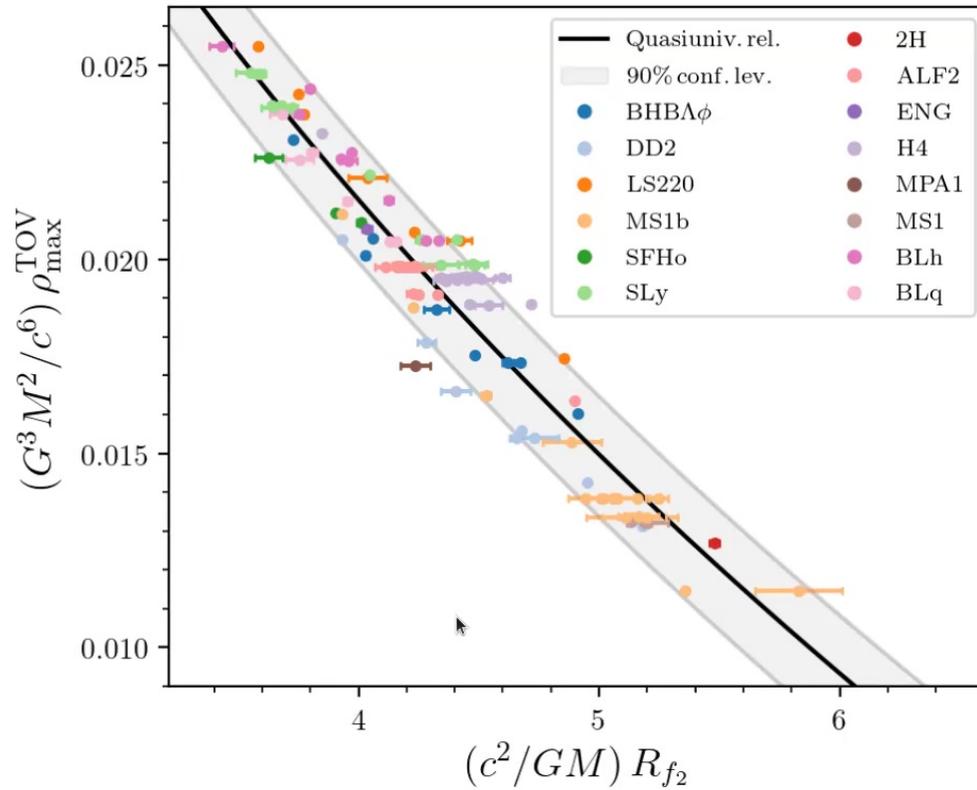
Prakash+, PRD 104:083029 (2021)

BLh: hadrons only
BLQ: deconfined quarks

- Phase transitions impact the life time of the remnant and the GWs
- Phase transition also cause more violent centrifugal bounce

See also: Bauswein+ 2019, 2020; Most+ 2019, Weigh+ 2019; Blacker+ 2020; Liebling+ 2021; ...

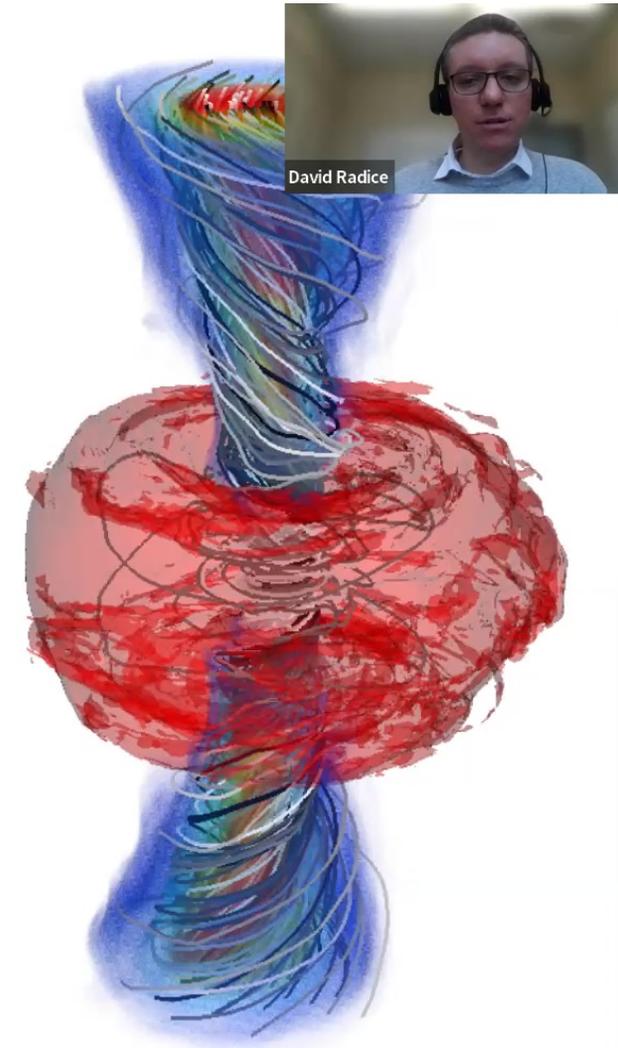
Universal relations



From Breschi+ 2110.06957

Challenges

- Long-term GRMHD simulations to understand the full extent of the mass ejection from remnants
- Capture MHD turbulence and dynamo processes in the remnant
- Non-LTE neutrino radiation transport
- Neutrino flavor conversion



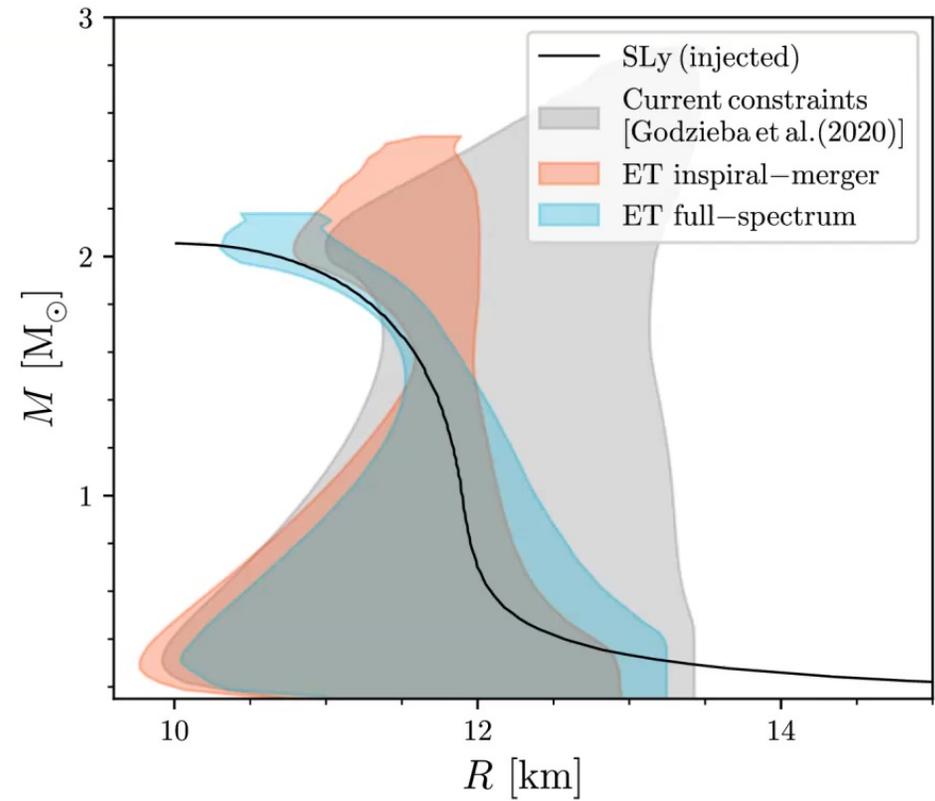
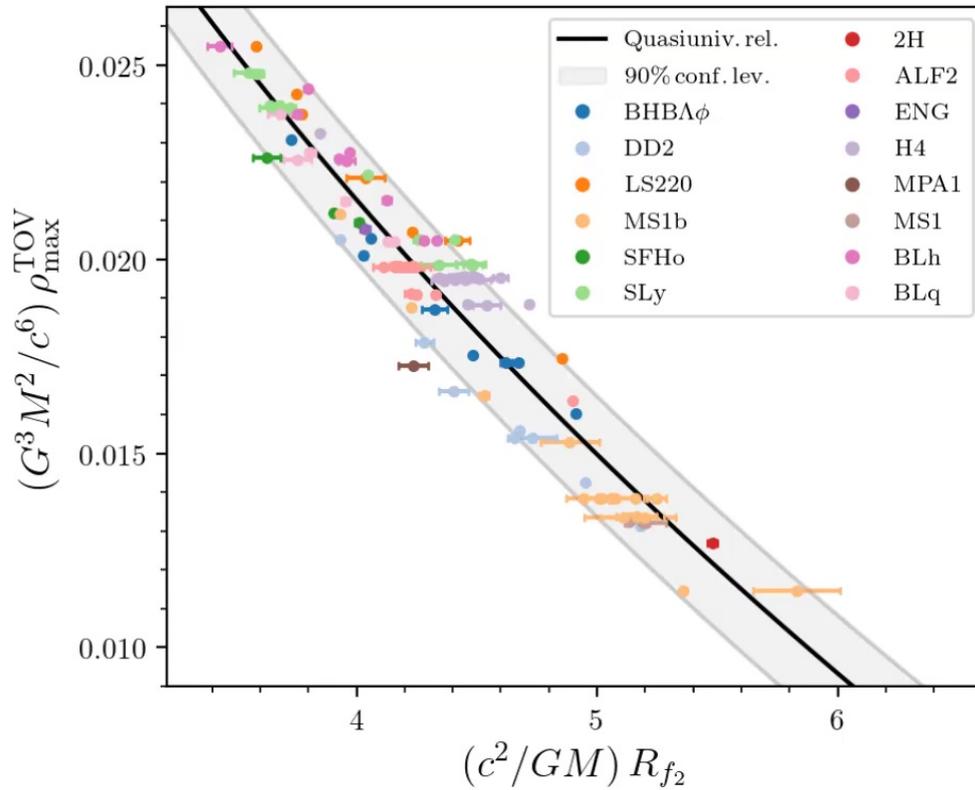
From Moesta+ ApJL, 901:L37 (2020)

Conclusions



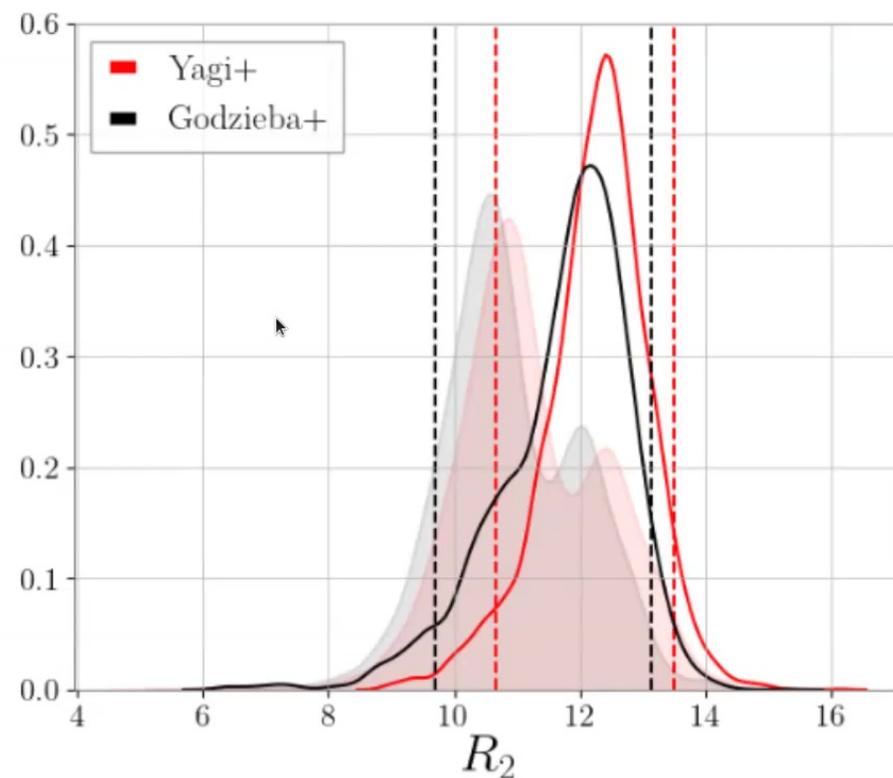
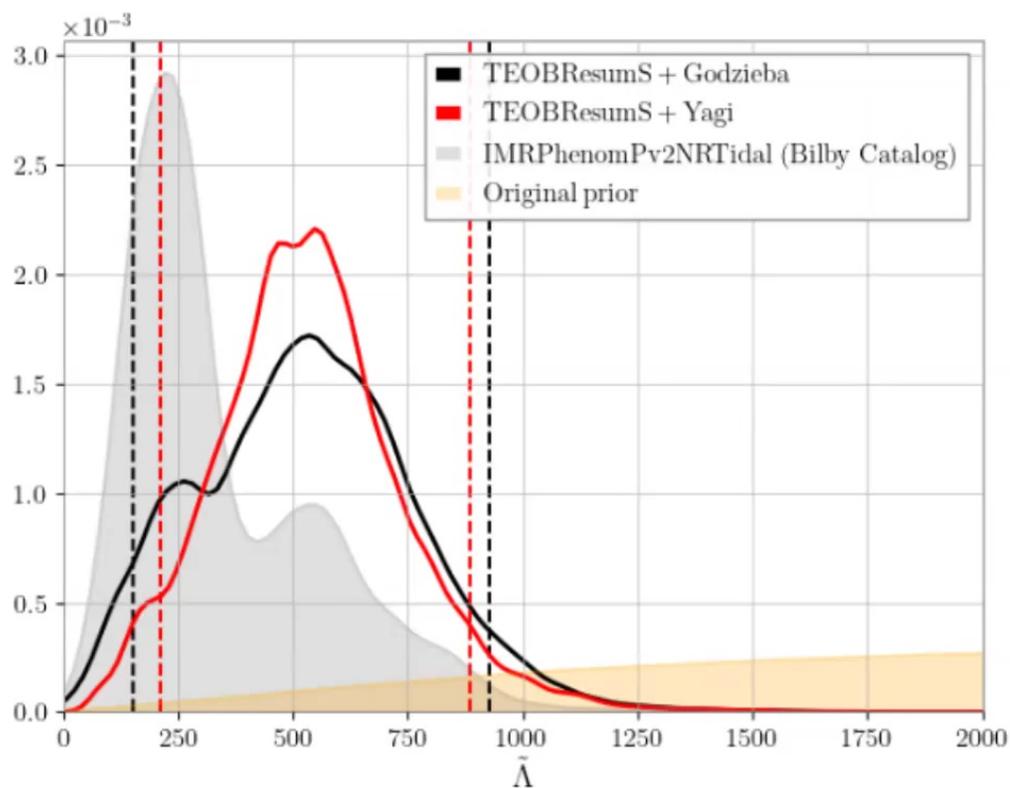
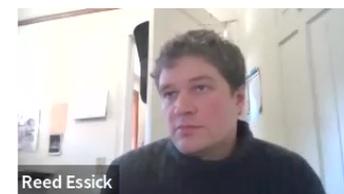
- **Numerical relativity** is key for the interpretation of multi-messenger signals from compact binary mergers
- Multi-messenger data is starting to constrain the properties of dense matter and the origin of **r-process elements**
- Towards an **ab-initio model** of GW170817 and GW190425
- There is a bright future ahead for the field of multi-messenger astronomy with gravitational waves

Universal relations



From Breschi+ 2110.06957

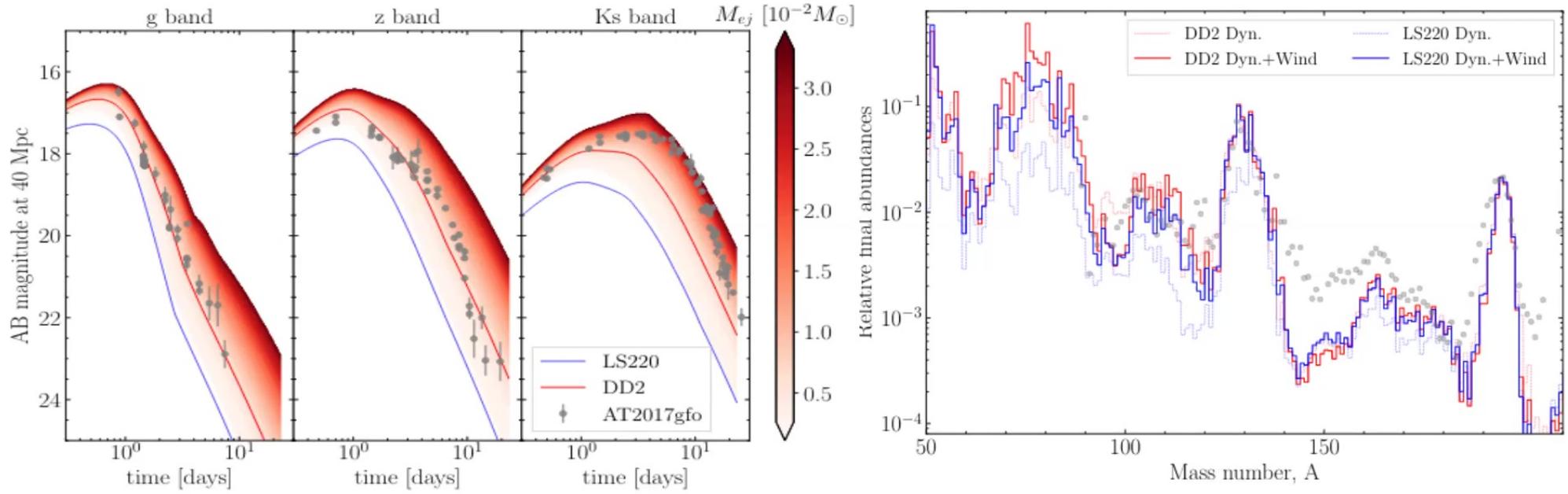
GW170817



See also LVC 2017, 2018, De+ 2018, Choughlin+ 2018, Radice+ 2018, Capanno 2019, Raaijmakers+ 2021, ...

From Godzieba+ 2021

Spiral-wave driven wind (II)



From Nedora+, ApJL 886:L30 (2019)