

Title: Singing and dancing with black holes

Speakers: Vishal Baibhav

Series: Strong Gravity

Date: December 14, 2023 - 1:00 PM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/23120052>

Abstract: Gravitational waves have uncovered a treasure trove of nearly 90 merging black holes and neutron stars, each with its own unique story to tell. In the first part of the talk, our focus will center on black hole spins, seeking to decipher the secrets hidden within, including their origins, hometowns, and the forces driving their mergers. We will challenge the belief that isolated binary black holes should have spins aligned with orbital angular momentum. We will explore the mechanisms influencing these spins, from their origins to the forces driving their mergers.

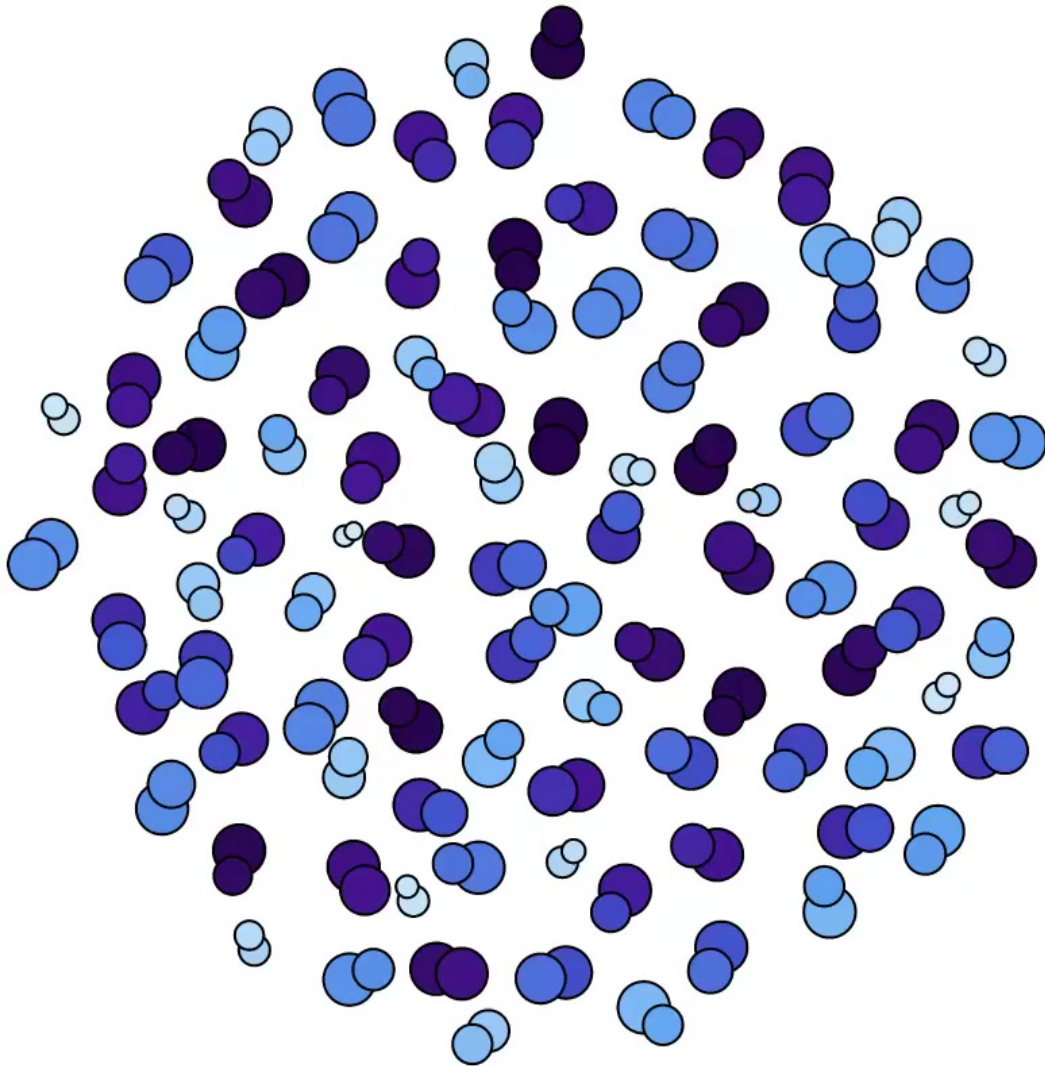
Zoom link <https://pitp.zoom.us/j/95680635803?pwd=Yll6NjFPbmpMZ11TS0JtdUp6dG1RZz09>

Dancing with **Black Holes**



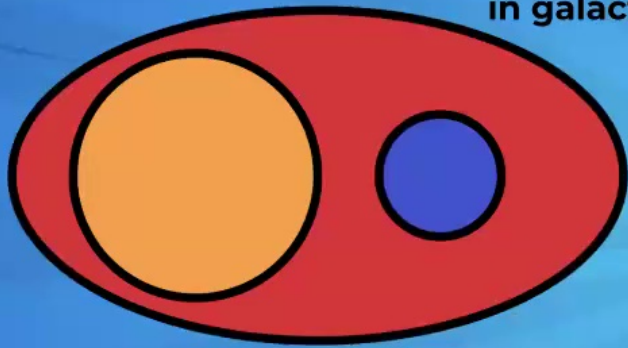
Vishal Baibhav

Vicky Kalogera, Emanuele Berti, Sharan Banagiri,
Davide Gerosa, Matthew Mould, Thomas Helfer, Kaze Wong

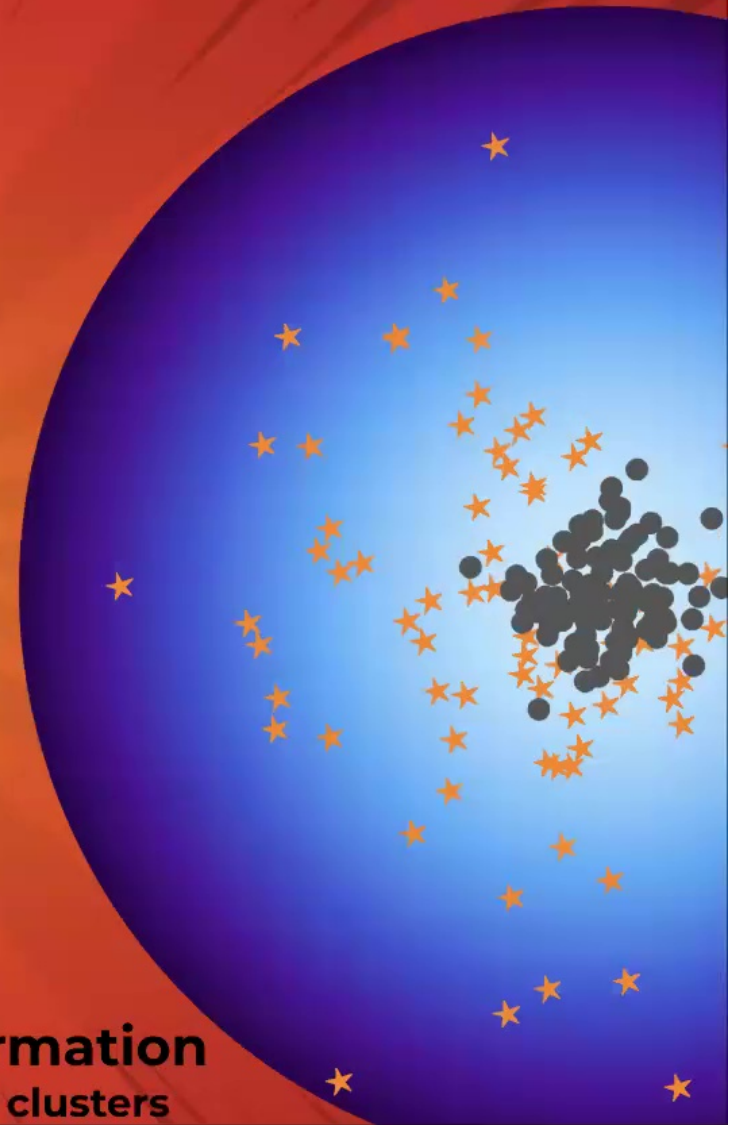


LIGO-Virgo-Kagra have detected
90 mergers
involving black holes and neutron stars

Isolated binary evolution
in galactic fields



Dynamical formation
In stellar clusters





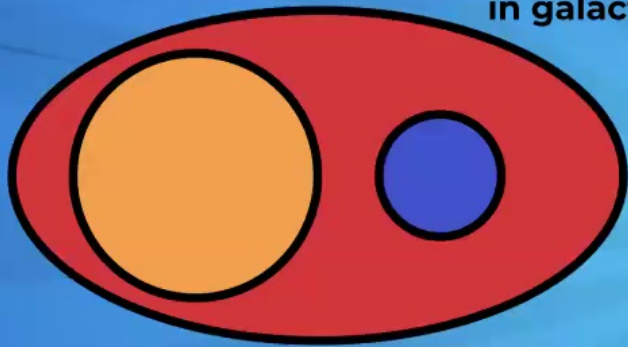
**Masses
Redshift
Eccentricity**



Spins

Part I: OUTLINE

Isolated binary evolution in galactic fields



Which came first? Black spin or supernova kick

Lessons from LMXBs and Young pulsars
BBHs that would have been impossible
Insights from BBH population

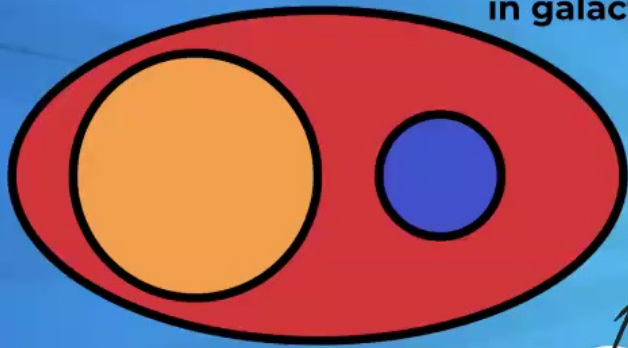
Parents and Hometown of Repeated Mergers

Spin Gap & GW190521
Parents of GW190412

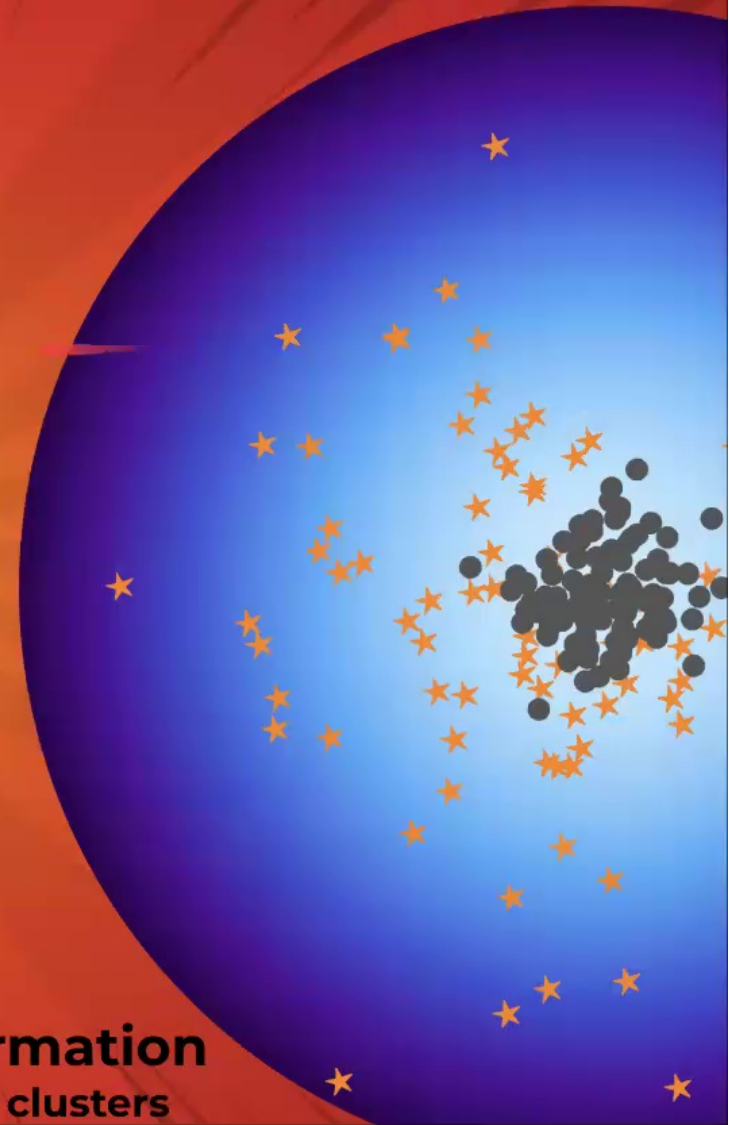
Dynamical formation In stellar clusters



Isolated binary evolution in galactic fields



Dynamical formation In stellar clusters



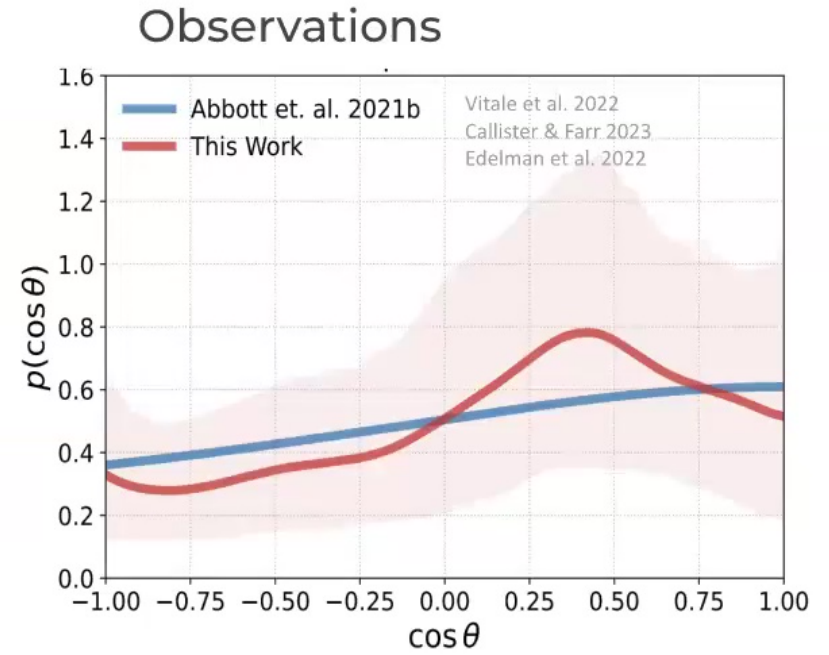
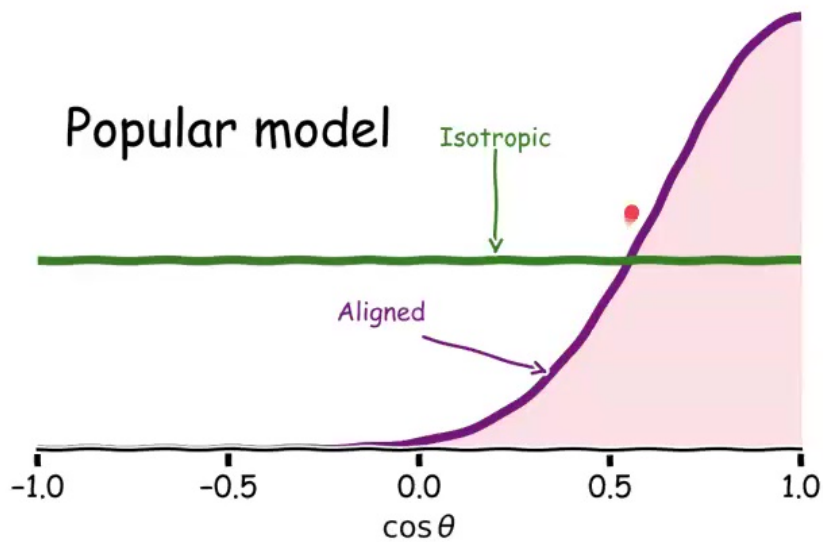
Conclusion



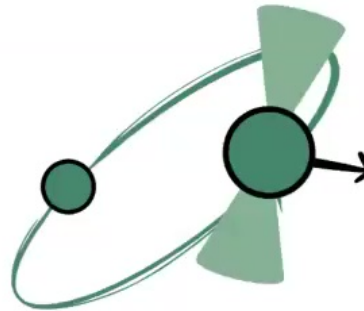
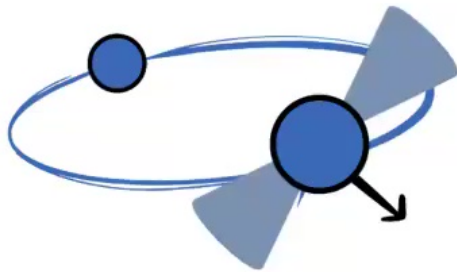
Only dynamical environments can produce highly misaligned binaries



NO



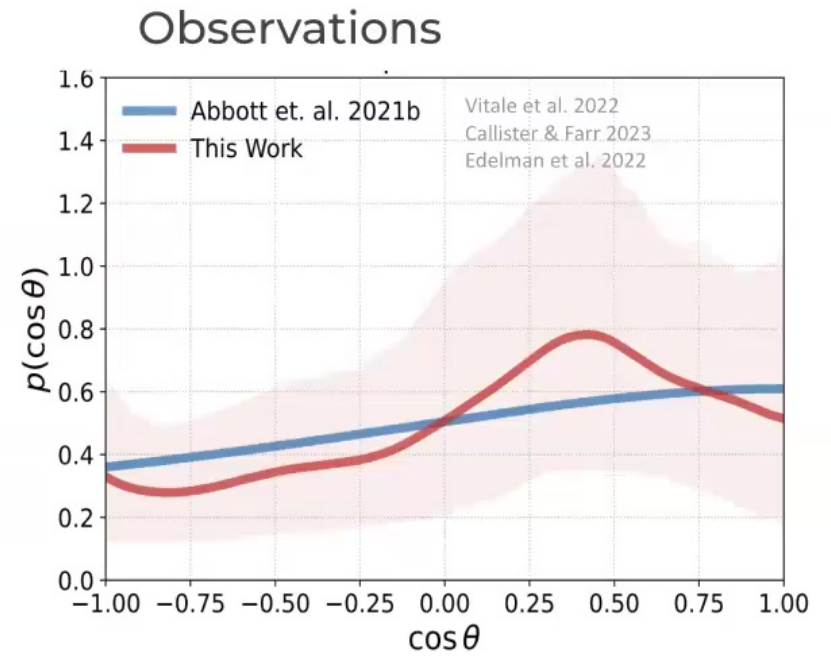
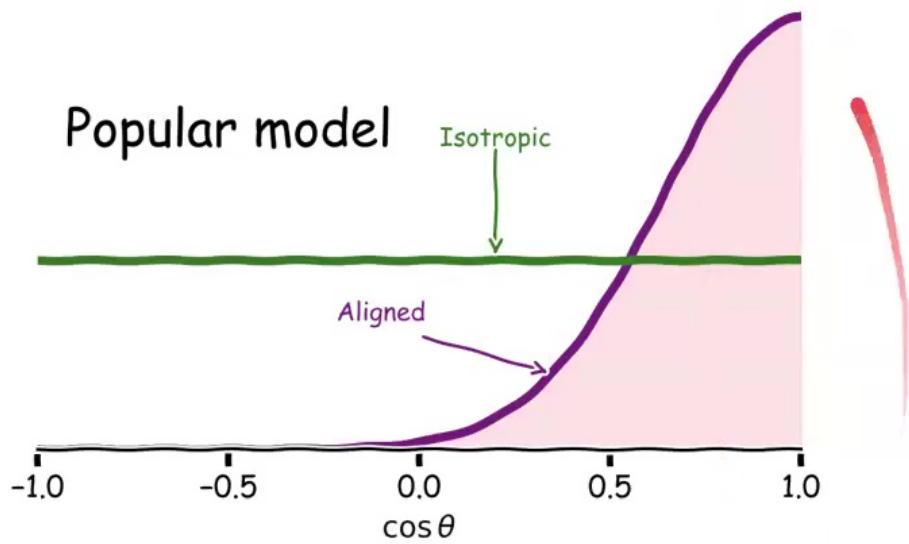
Problem 1. GW observations do not support the popular theory



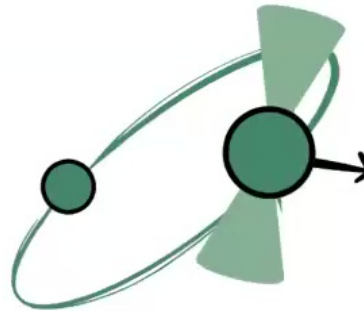
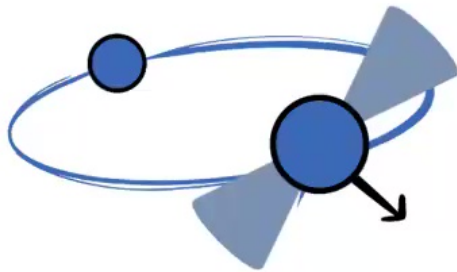
PSR J0737-3039: $130 \pm 1^\circ$
PSR J1906+0746: $104 \pm 10^\circ$
PSR J1141-6545: $38^\circ \pm 13$, $150 \pm 20^\circ$
MAXI J1820+070: $42^\circ, 63^\circ, 117^\circ, 138^\circ$

Breton et al. 2008
Desvignes et al. 2019
Krishnan et al. (2019)
Poutanen et al. (2022)

Problem 2. EM observations do not support the popular theory



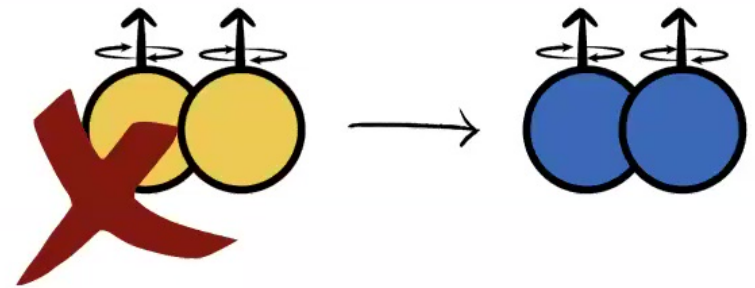
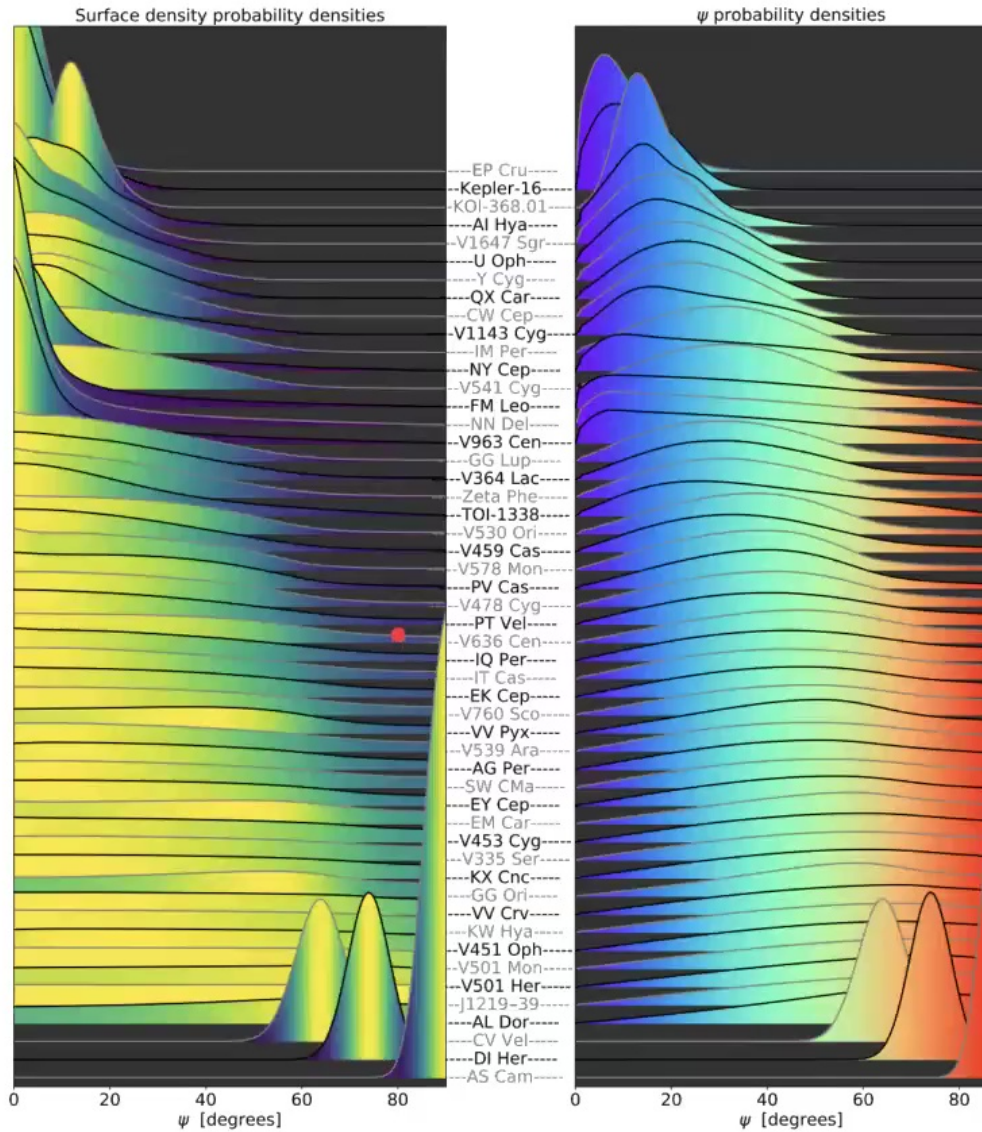
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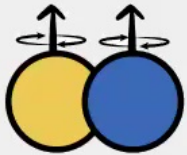
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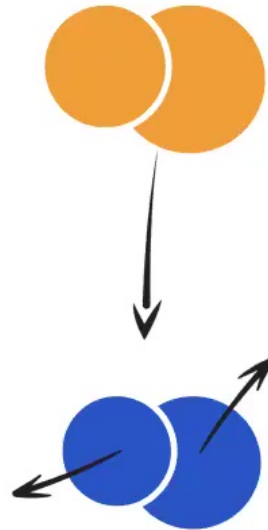
BANANA Project
Binaries Are Not Always Neatly Aligned

Albrecht+ 2010
 Albrecht+ 2012
 Albrecht+ 2014
 Marcussen, Albrecht. 2021

1. Natal spins



2. Isotropic spins

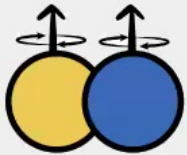


When black holes don't inherit spins from the star:
internal gravity waves, accreting convective layers, SASI

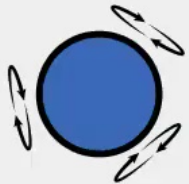
Fuller et al 2014
McNeill Muller 2020
Antoni, Quataert 2021, 2023

See Tauris 2022

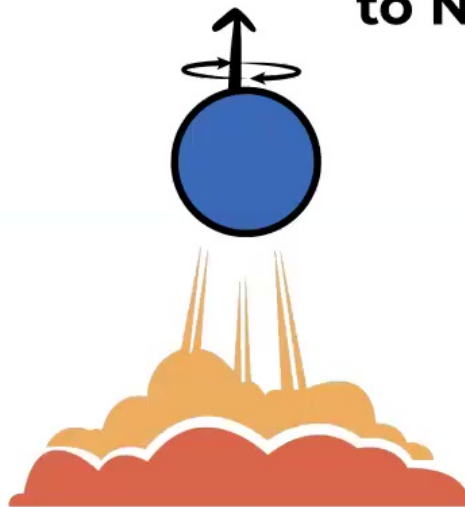
1. Natal spins



2. Isotropic spins



**3. Spin parallel
to Natal Kick**



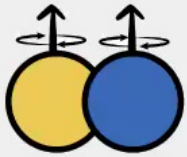
Pulsar observations

Johnston et al. 2005
Ng & Romani 2007
Noutsos et al. 2012, 2013

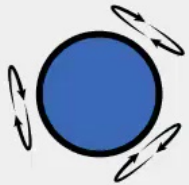
Hydrodynamical mechanisms

Janka et al 2021

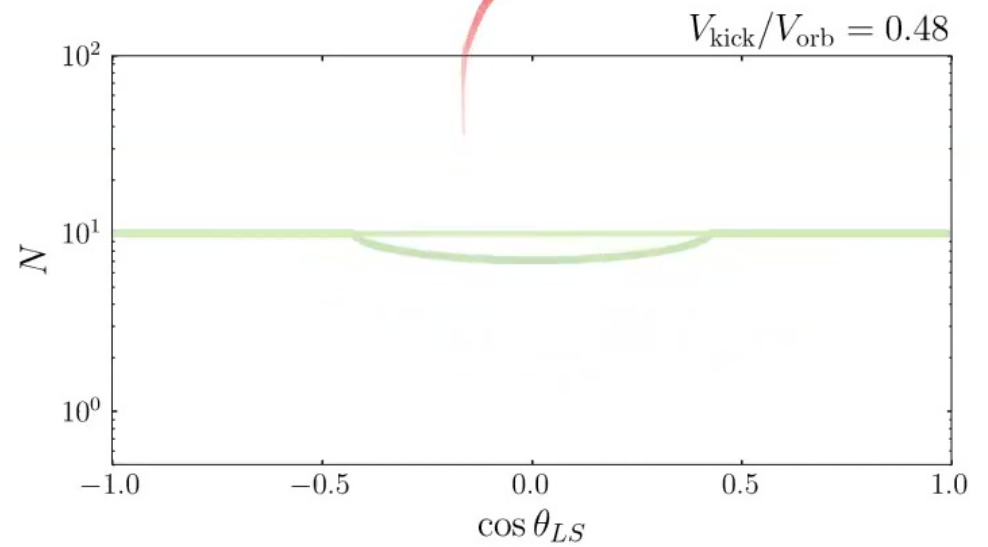
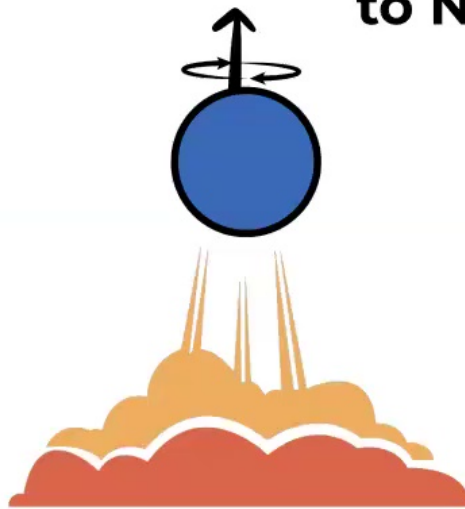
1. Natal spins



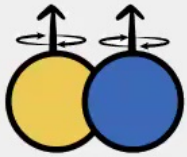
2. Isotropic spins



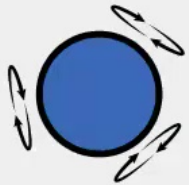
3. Spin parallel to Natal Kick



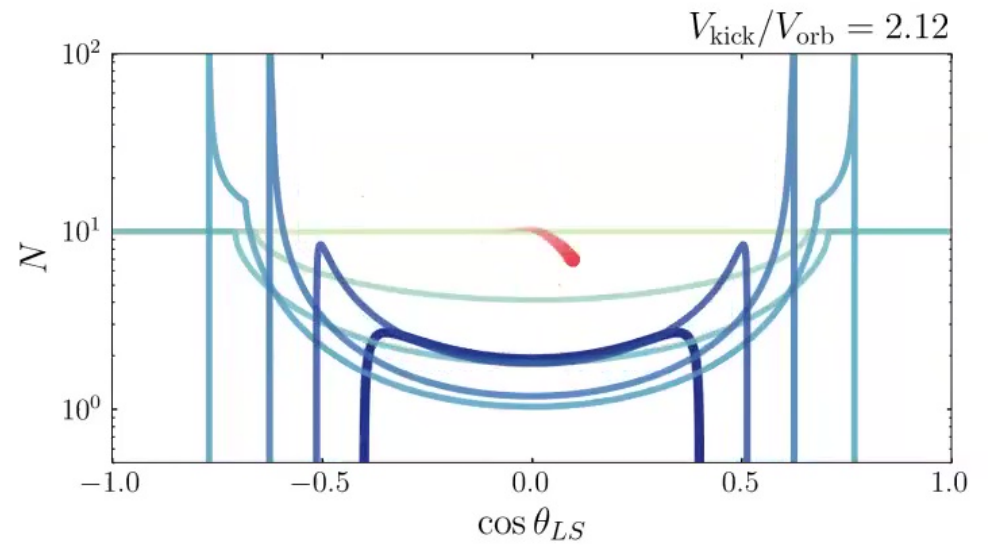
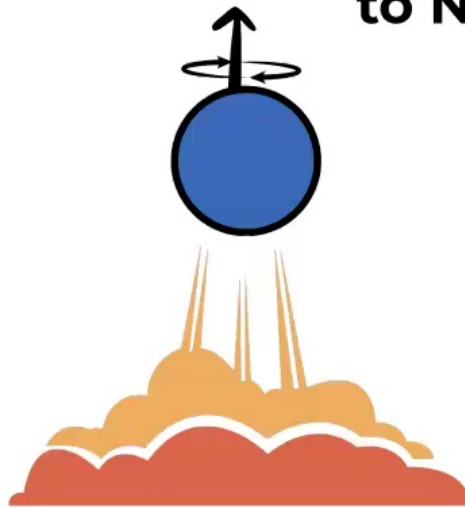
1. Natal spins



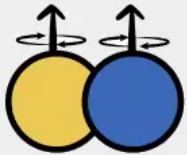
2. Isotropic spins



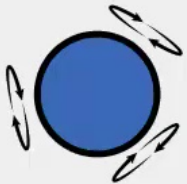
3. Spin parallel to Natal Kick



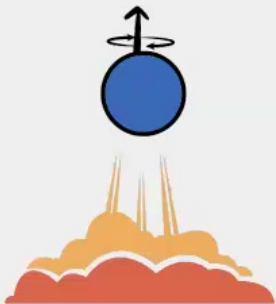
1. Natal spins



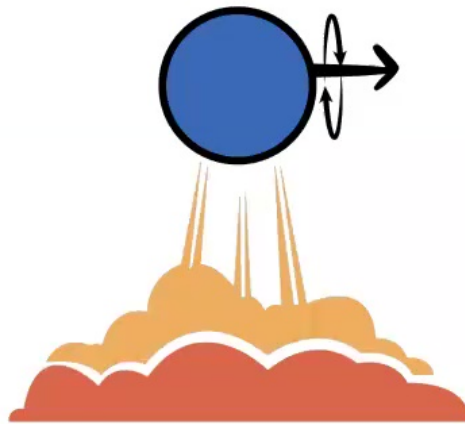
2. Isotropic spins



3. Spin || Kick



4. Spin perpendicular to Natal Kick



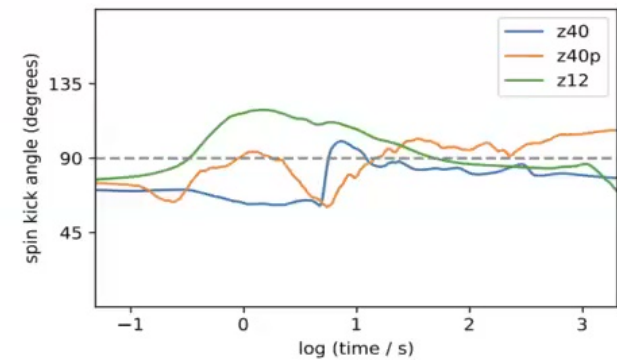
Off-center explosions, Asymmetric fallback of ejecta

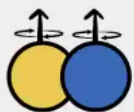
Phinney Spruit 1998

Farr et al 2011

Muller et al 2018

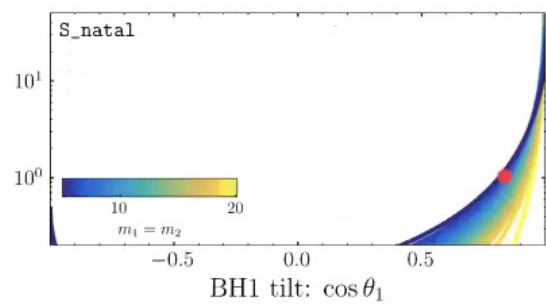
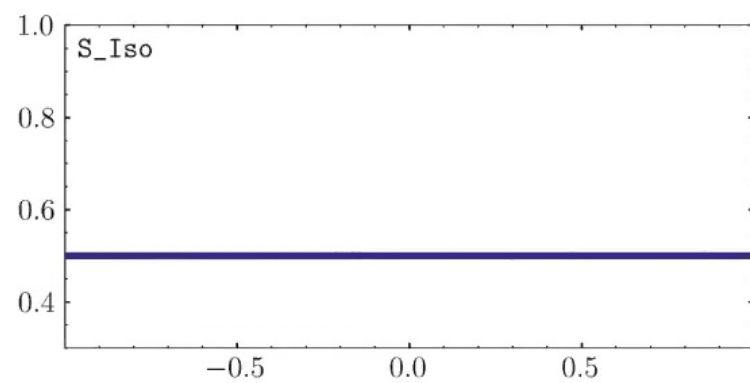
Chan Muller Heger 2020



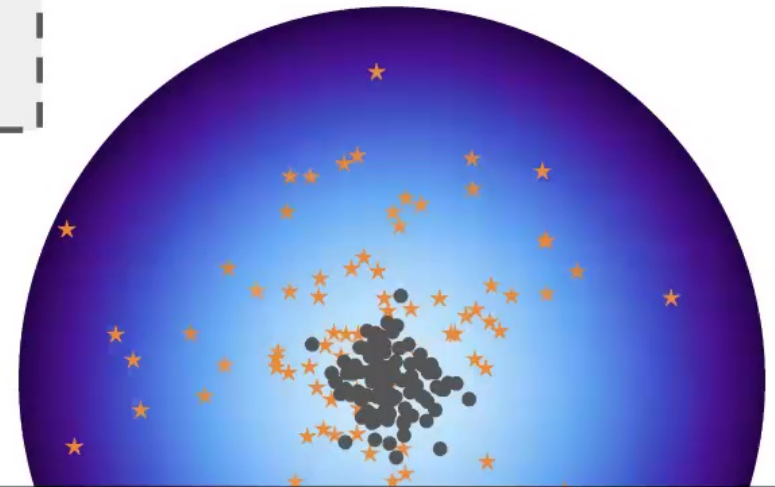
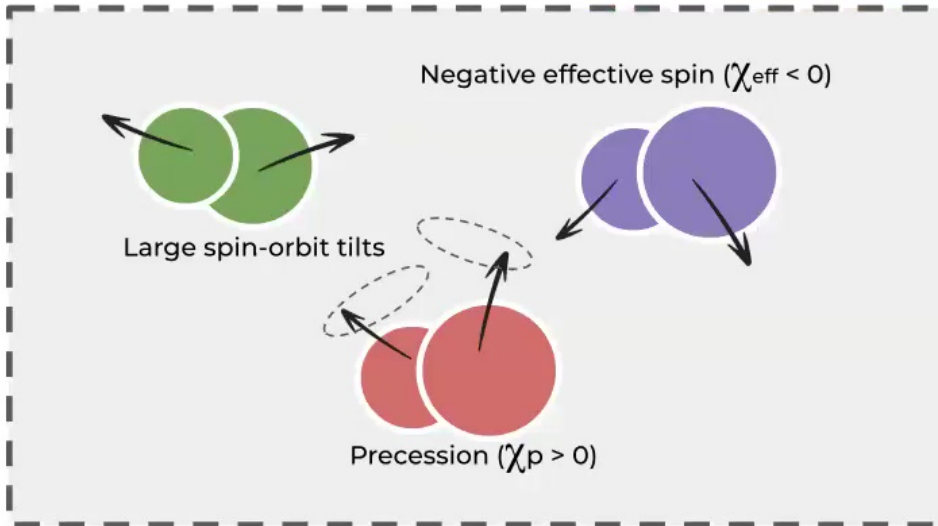
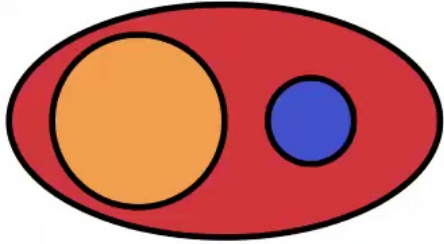


Isotropic spins

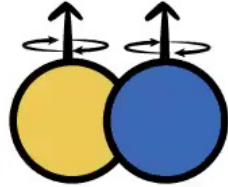
Natal spins



How spin mechanisms shape
spin-orbit tilt Distribution

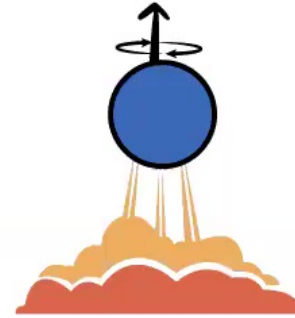
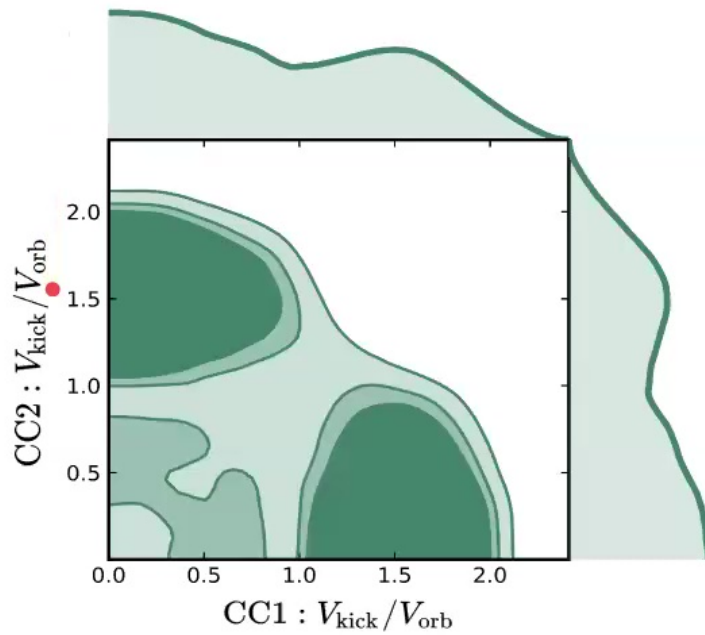


GW191109_010717



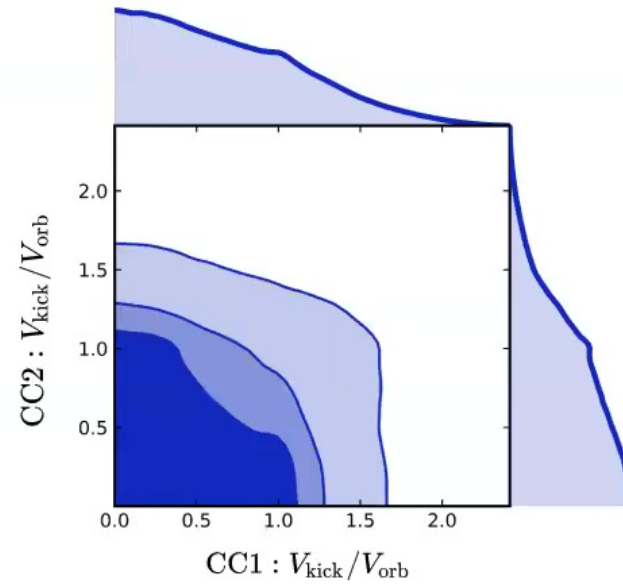
Natal spins

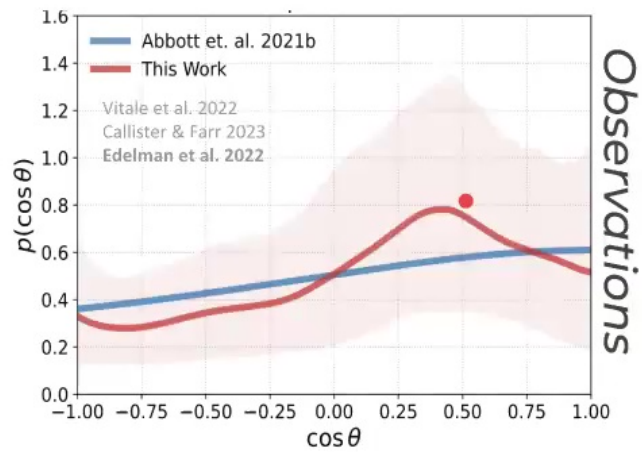
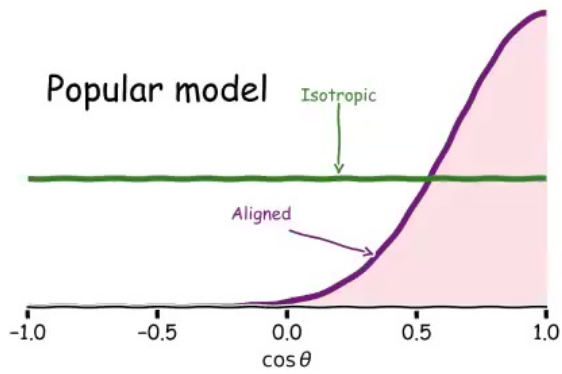
Need large natal kicks to explain large misalignments



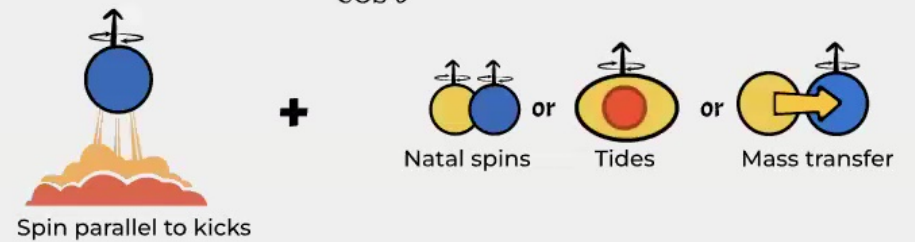
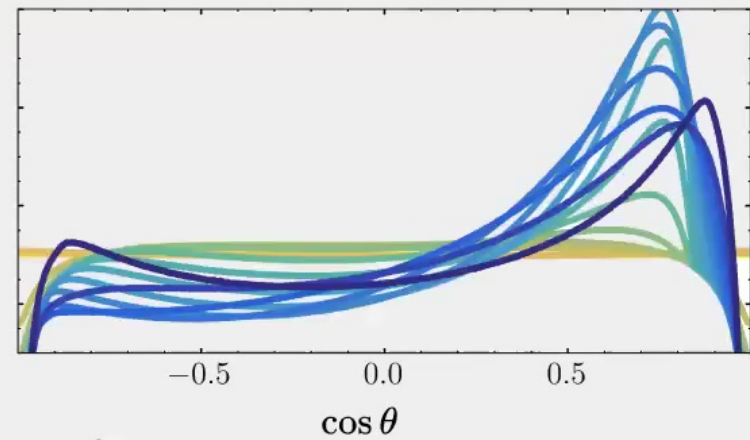
Spin parallel to kicks

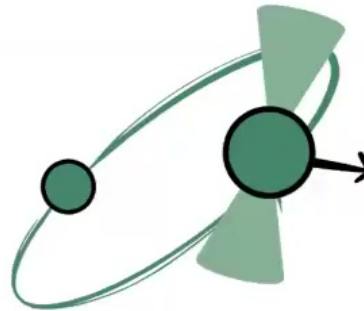
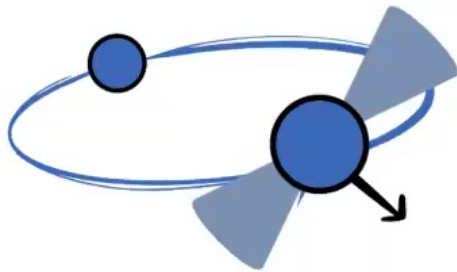
large natal kicks are not required





Problem 1. GW observations do not support the popular theory





PSR J0737-3039: $130 \pm 1^\circ$
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Breton et al. 2008
 Desvignes et al. 2019
 Krishnan et al. (2019)
 Poutanen et al. (2022)

What can we learn from **young pulsar in binaries or LMXBs?**

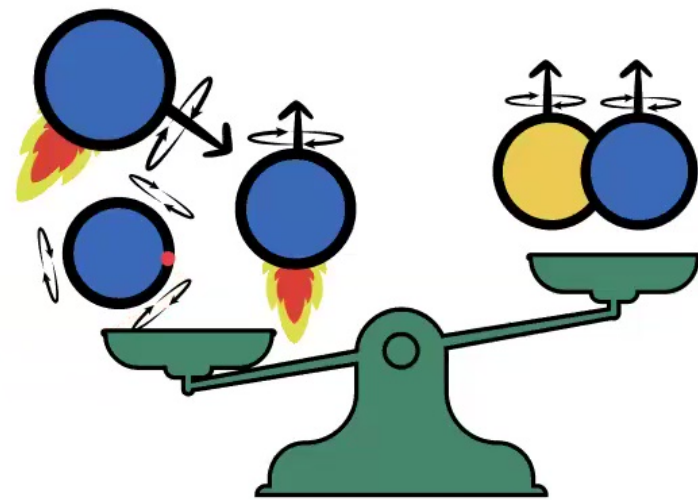
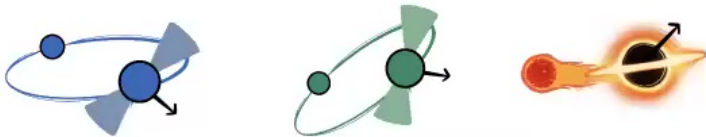
Problem 2. EM observations do not support the popular theory

Do black holes and neutron stars really **inherit the spins from stars**?

observations say otherwise.....

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PSR J1906+0746: $104 \pm 10^\circ$
PSR J1141-6545: $38^\circ \pm 13$, $150 \pm 20^\circ$
MAXI J1820+070: $>40^\circ$

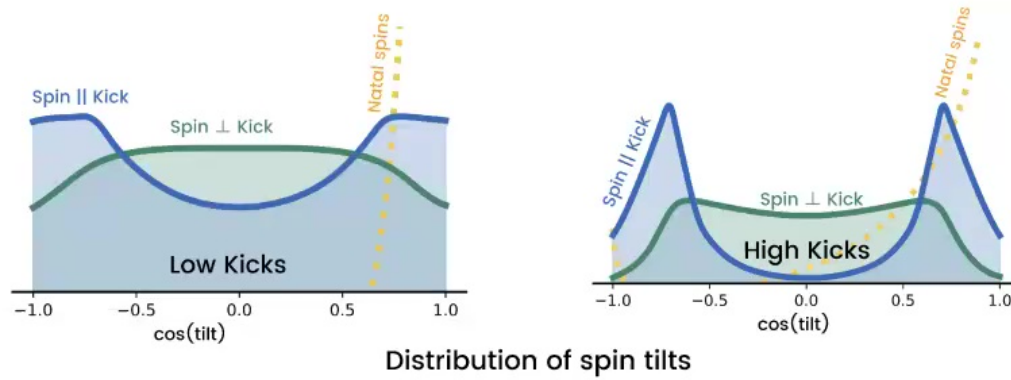
Breton et al. 2008
Desvignes et al. 2019
Krishnan et al. (2019)
Poutanen et al. (2022)



Natal spin model is disfavored with a **Bayes factor >10**

Problem 2. EM observations do not support the popular theory

RECAP

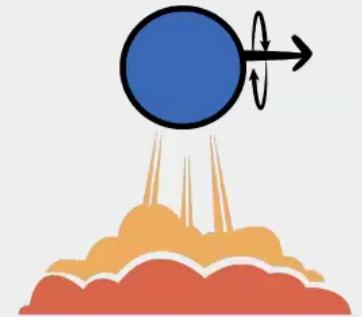
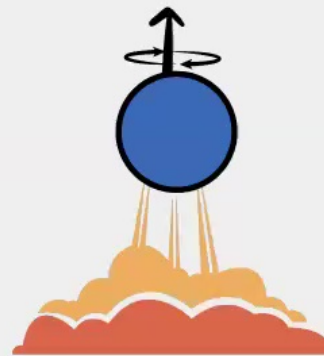
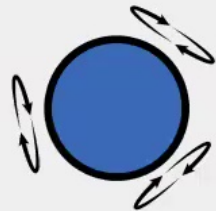
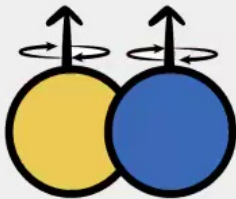


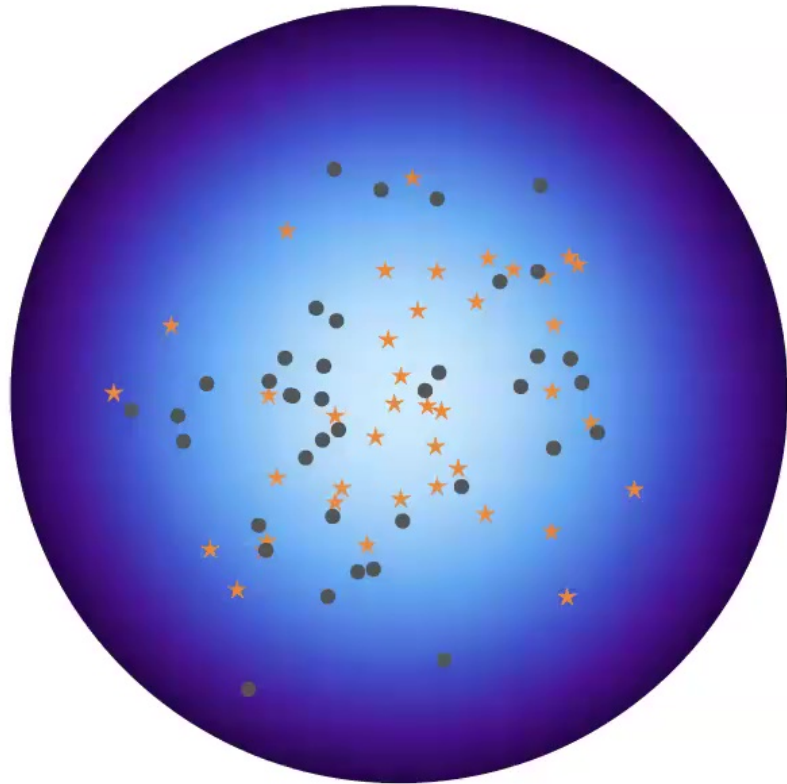
Natal spins

Isotropic spins

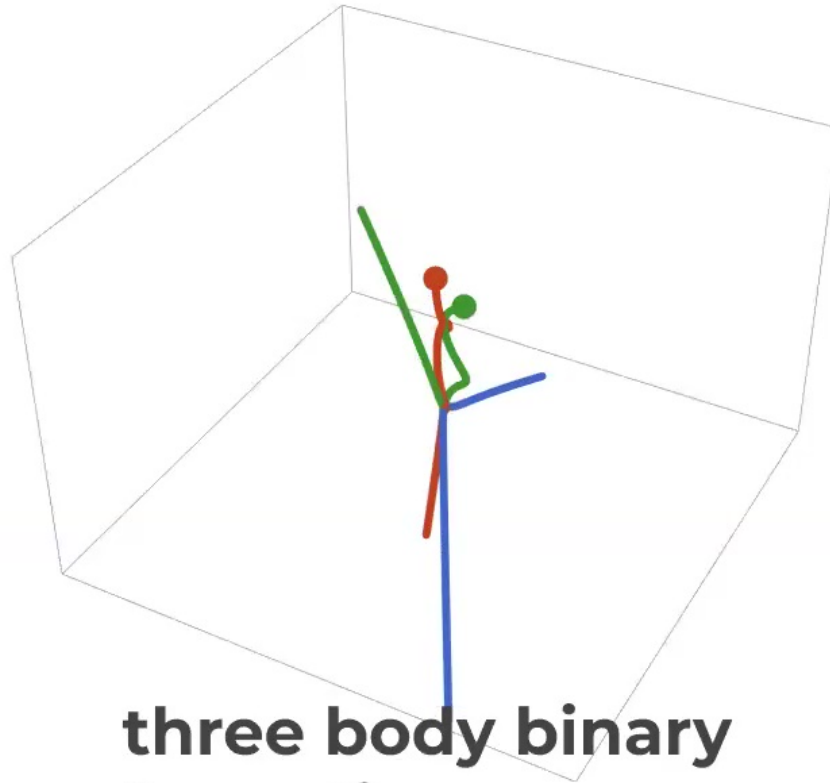
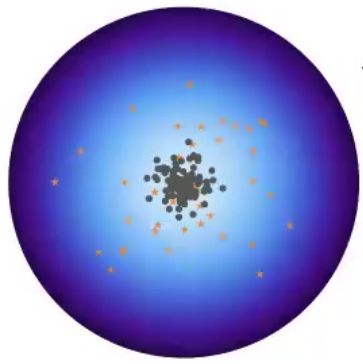
Spin || Kick

Spin \perp Kick



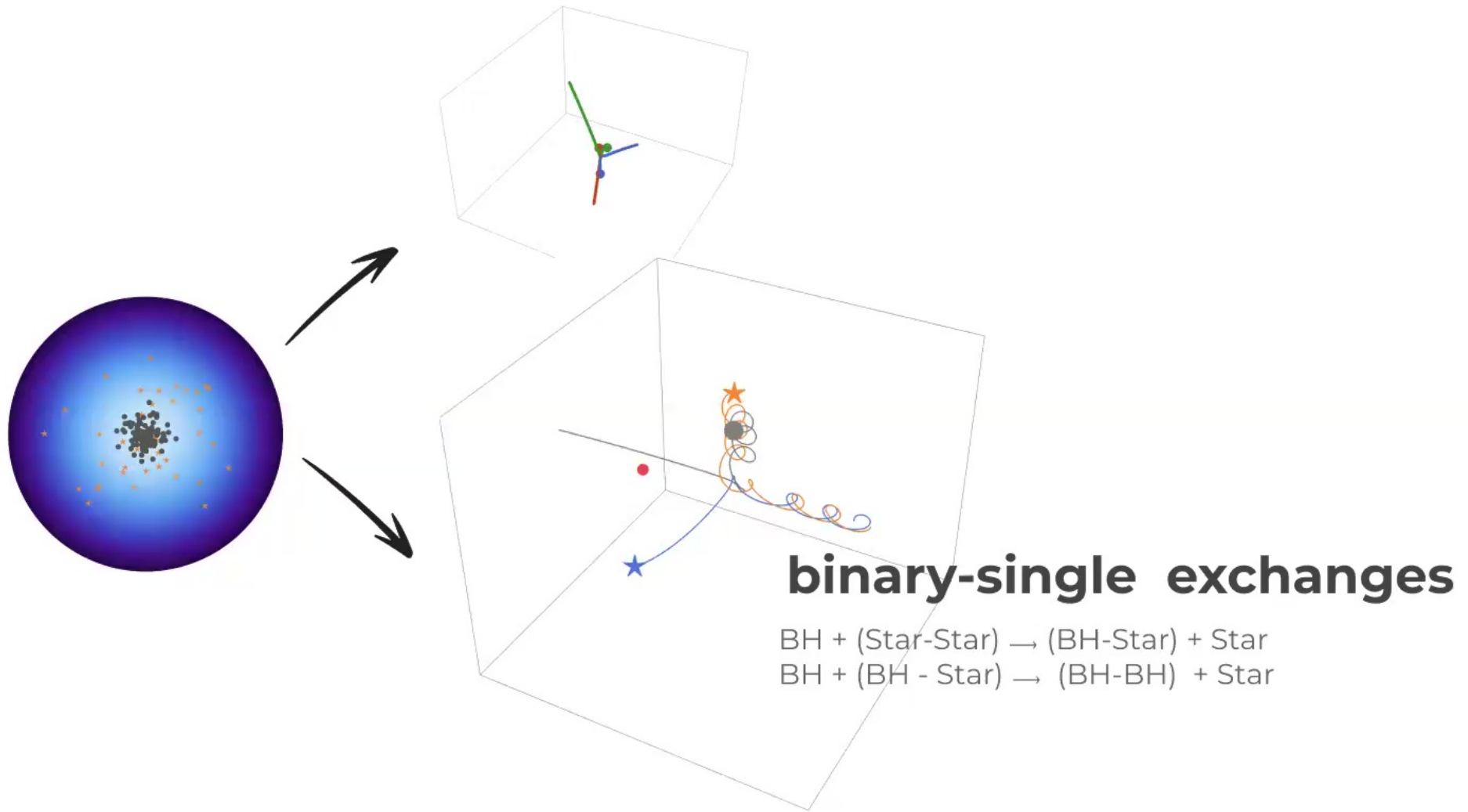


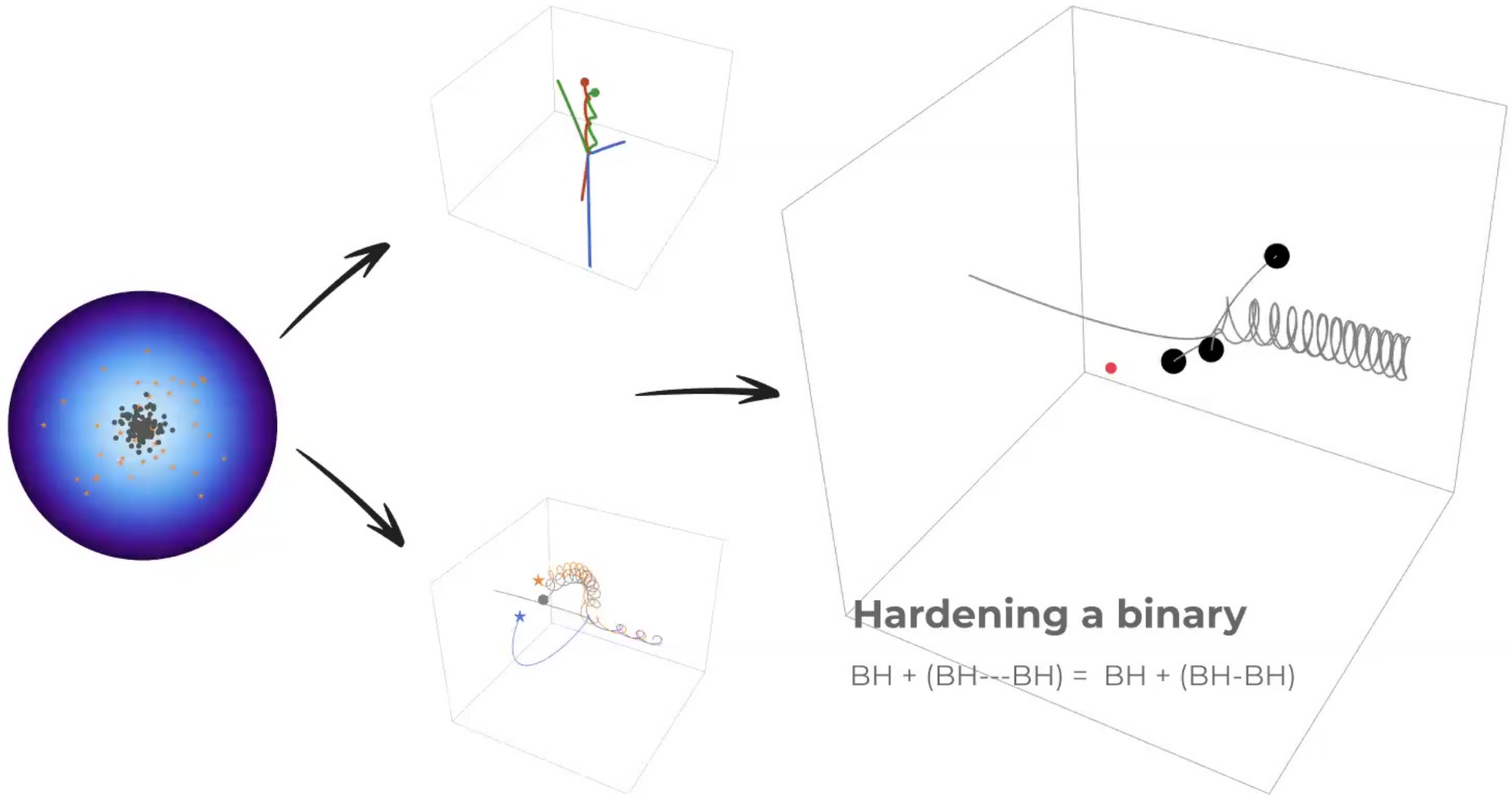
Black hole binary formation in star clusters



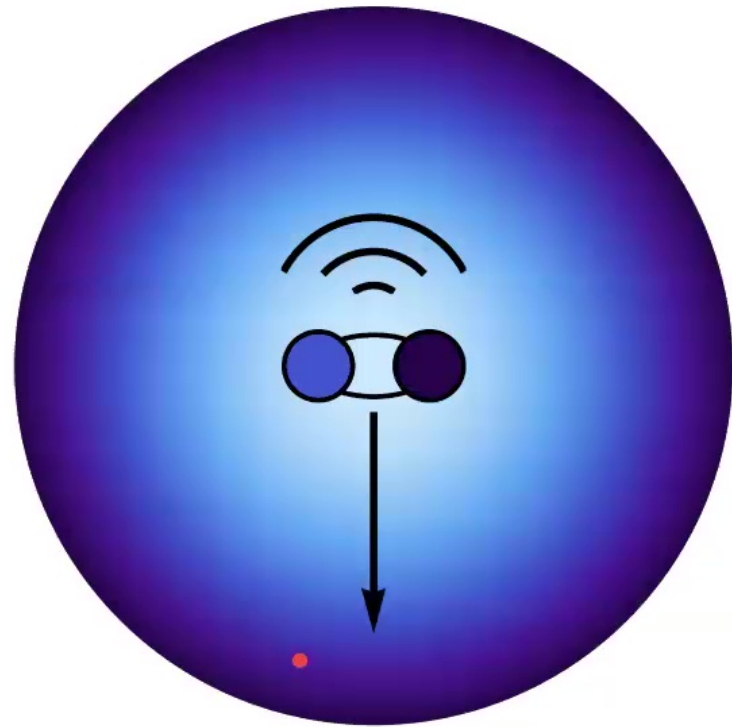
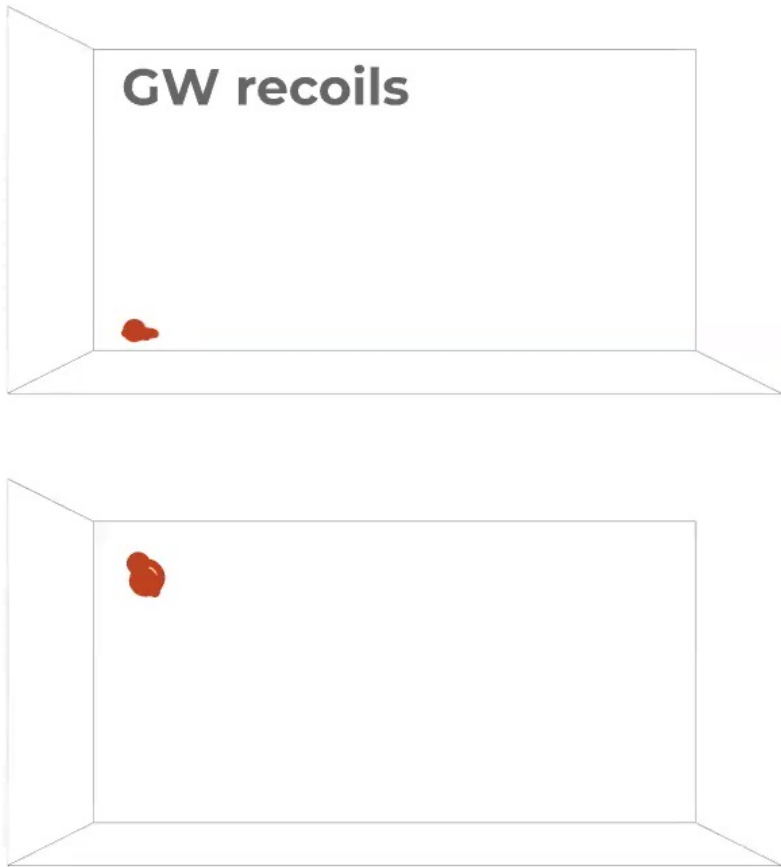
three body binary formation

$$\text{BH} + \text{BH} + \text{BH} \rightarrow (\text{BH-BH}) + \text{BH}$$

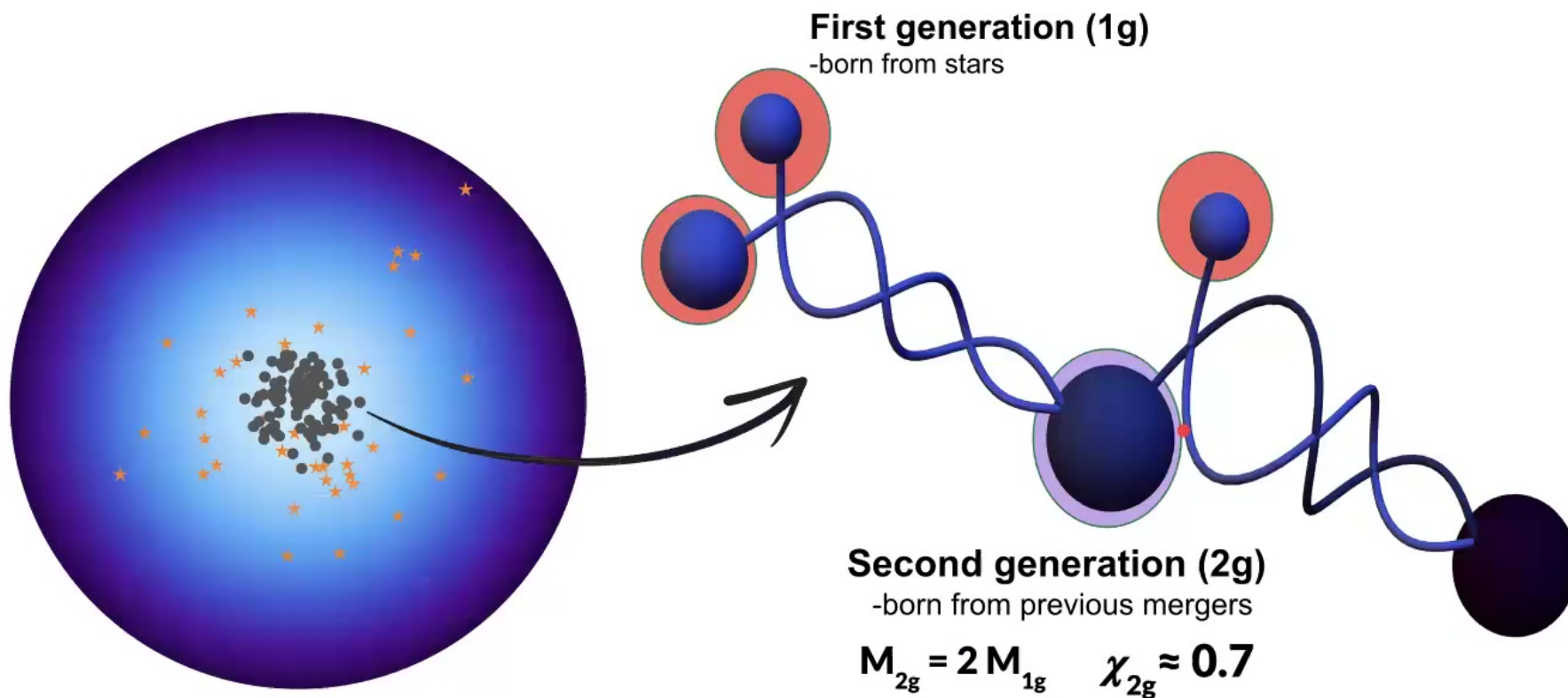


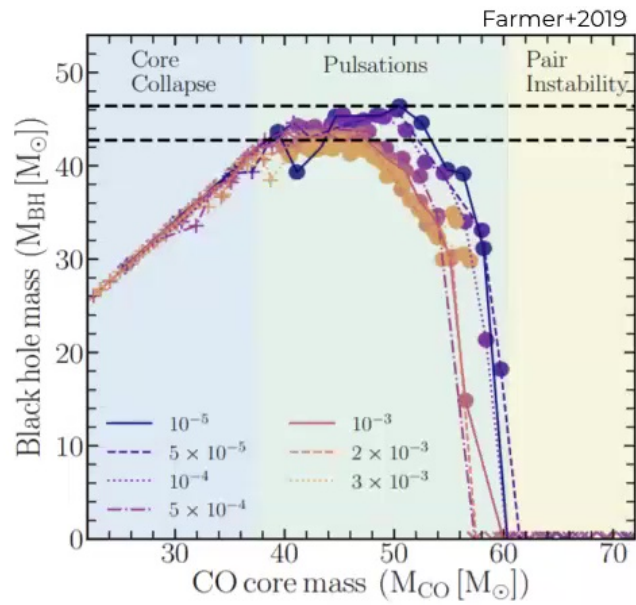


Can clusters retain their BHs?



Repeated mergers in clusters

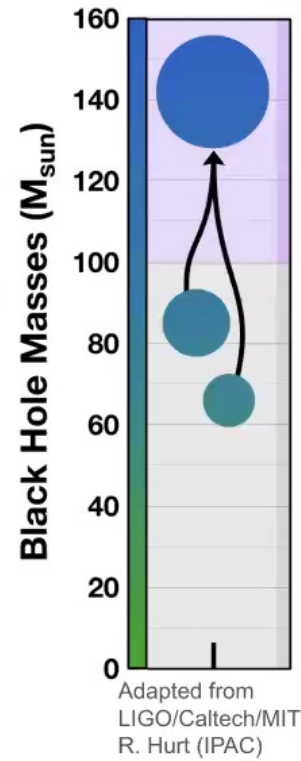




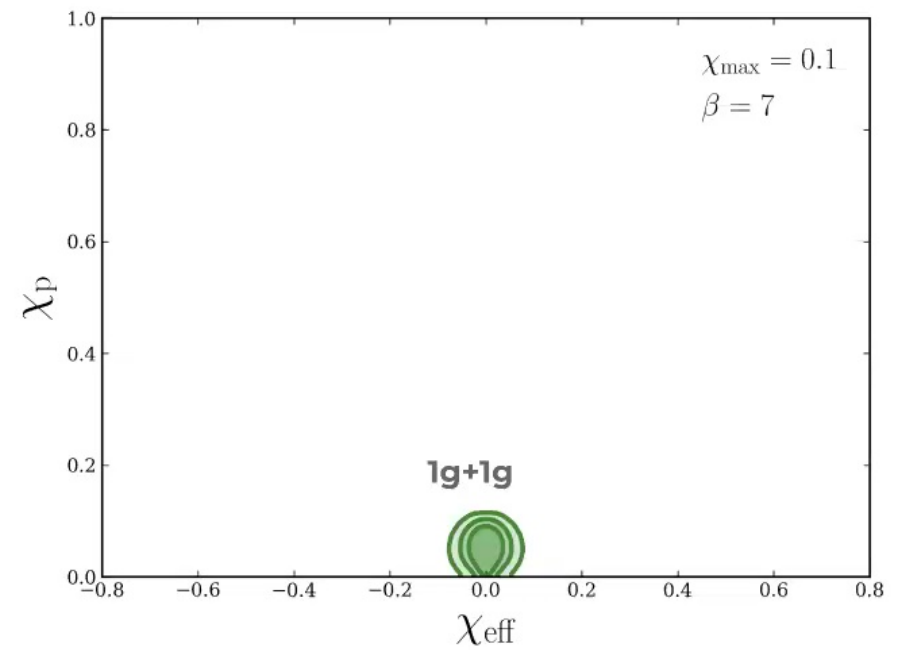
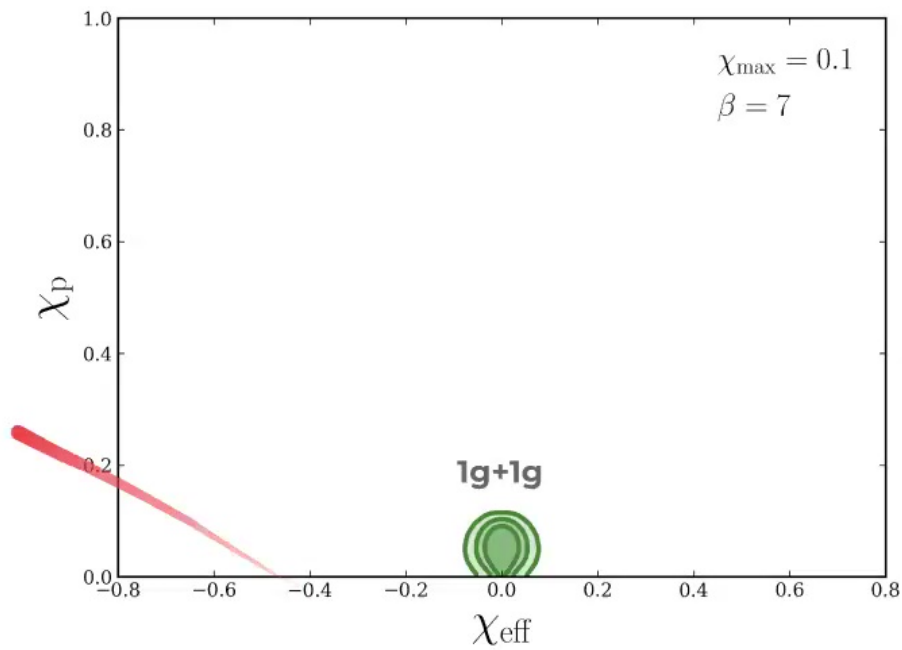
Mass Gap
60 – 120 solar masses



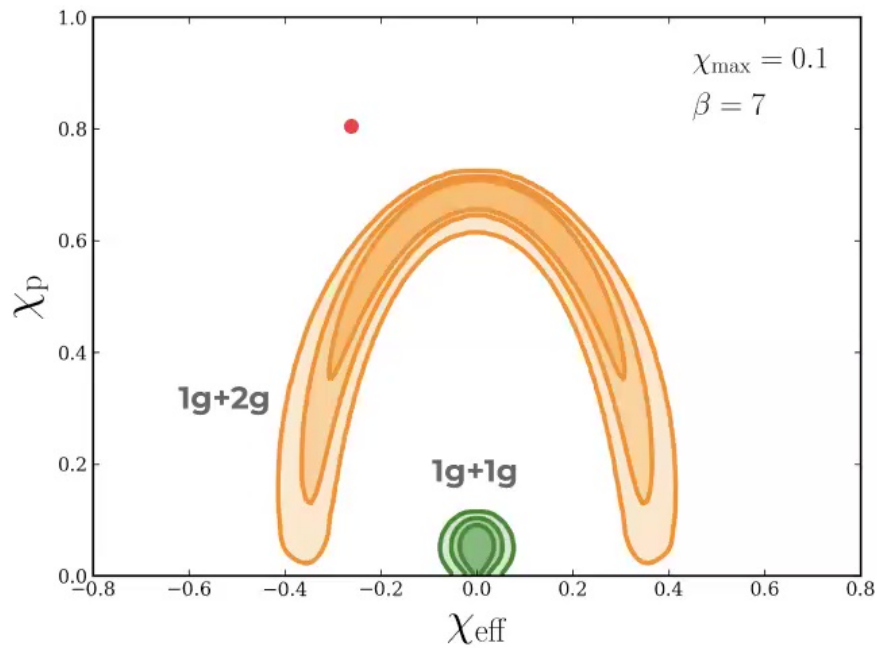
Mass Gap
60 – 120 solar masses



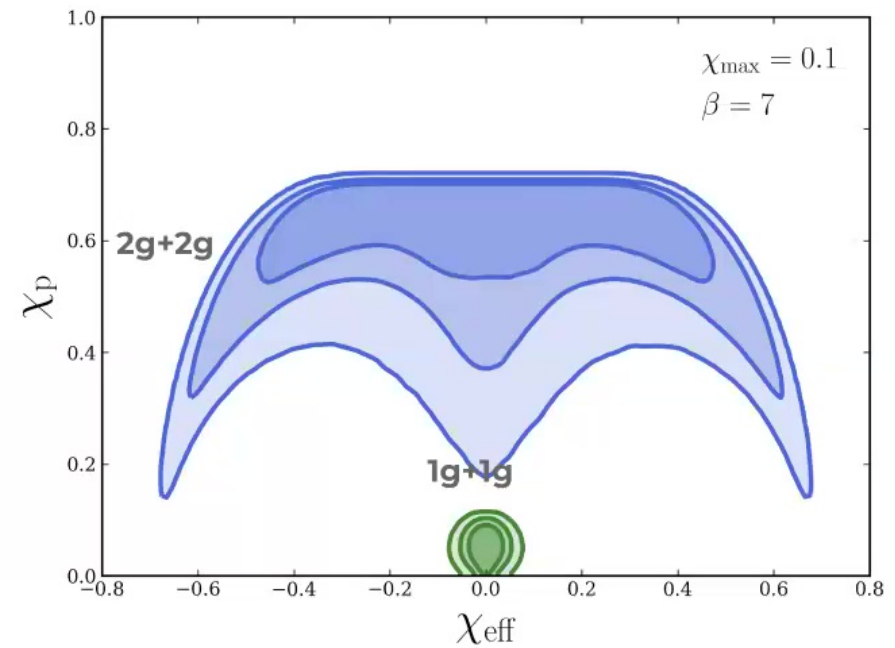
Repeated Mergers can **fill the SPIN GAP**



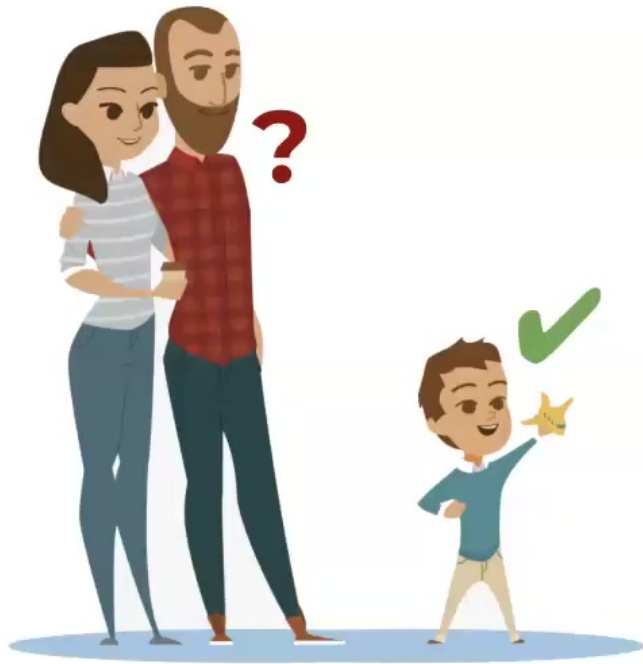
Repeated Mergers can **fill the SPIN GAP**



1g+2g

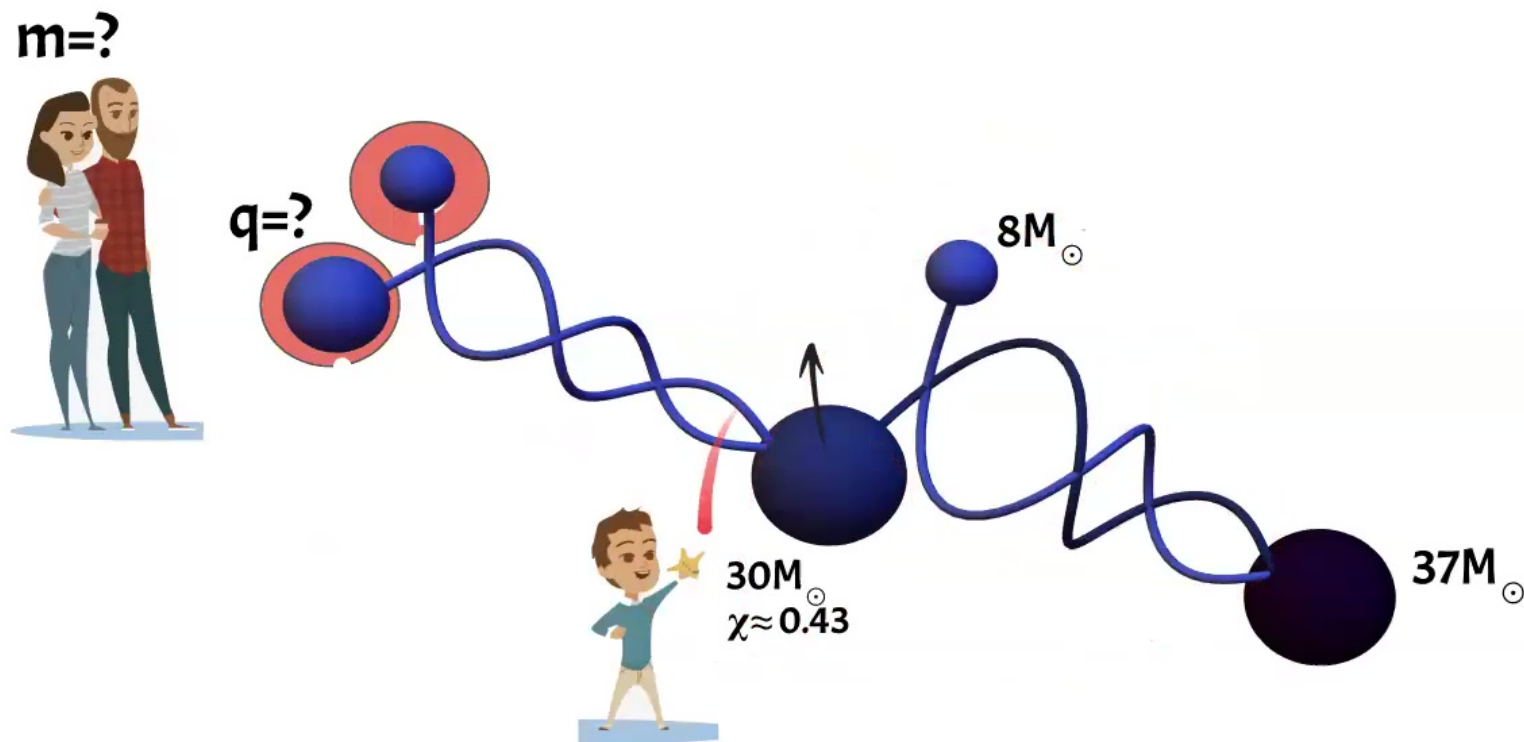


2g+2g



Parents of second-generation black holes

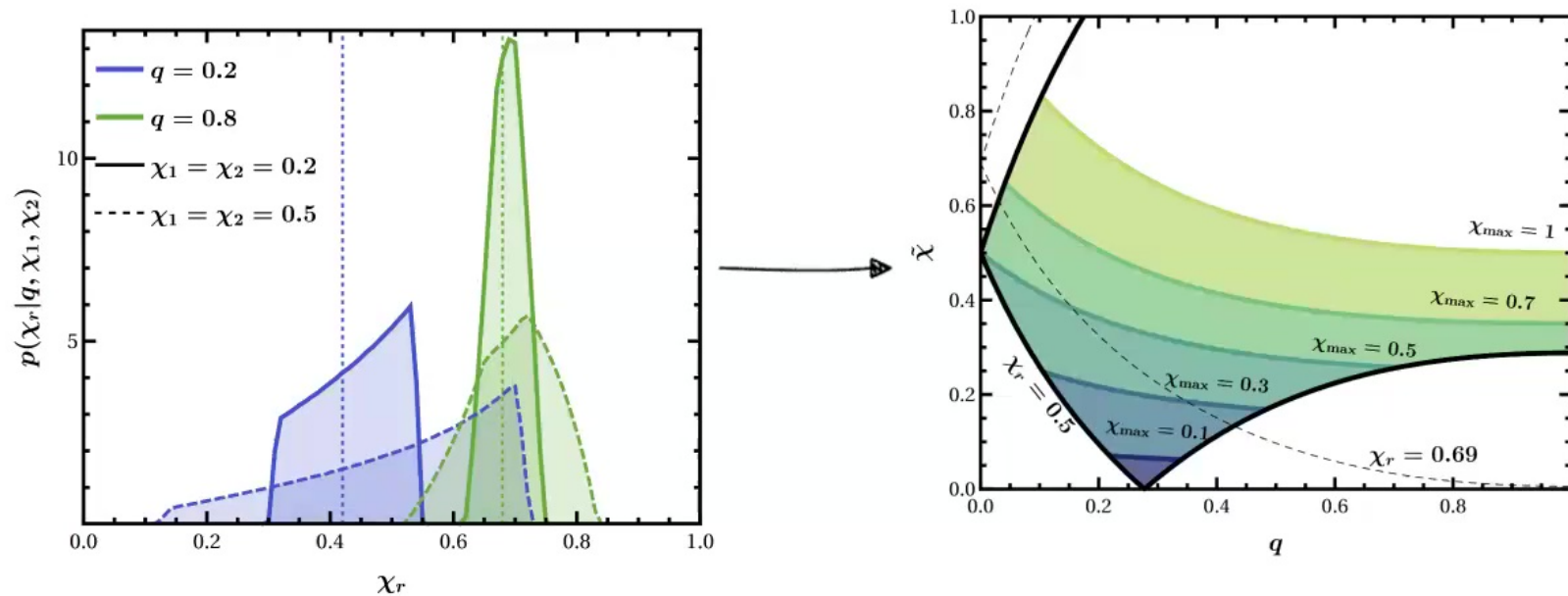
Parents of GW190412



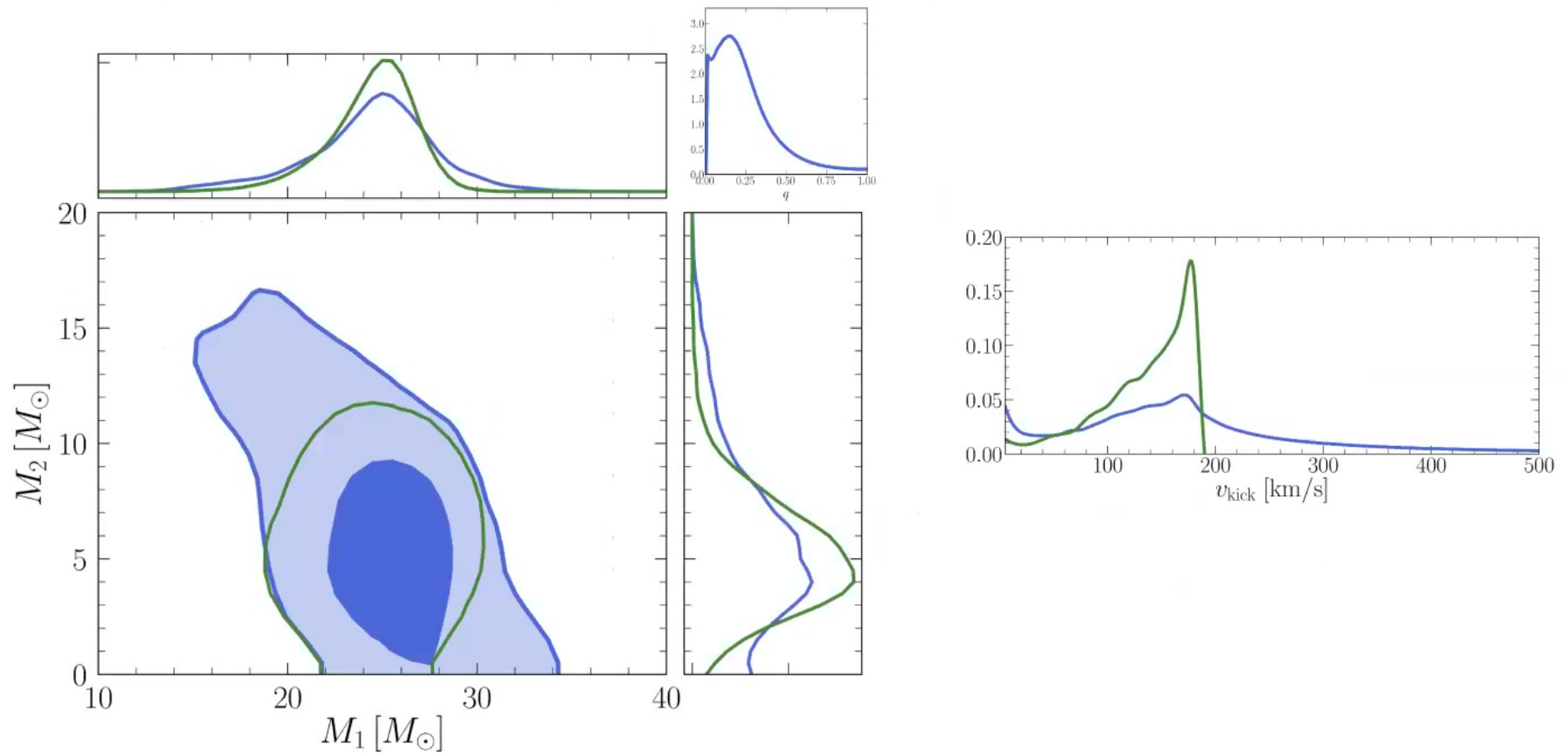
Gerosa, Vitale, Berti 2020 (PRL)
Rodriguez et al 2020 (ApJL)

Parents of GW190412

Reconstructing parents from the remnant's spin

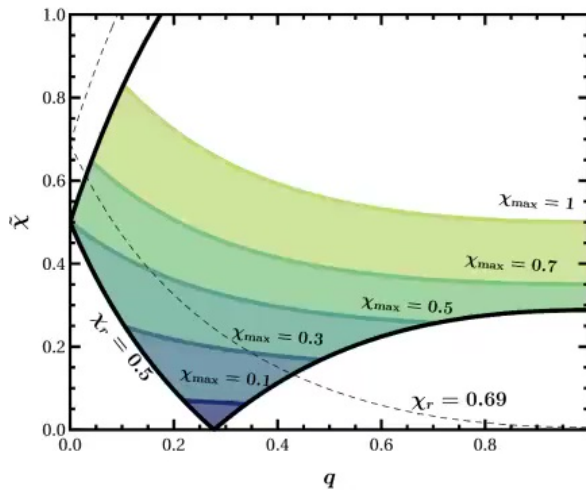
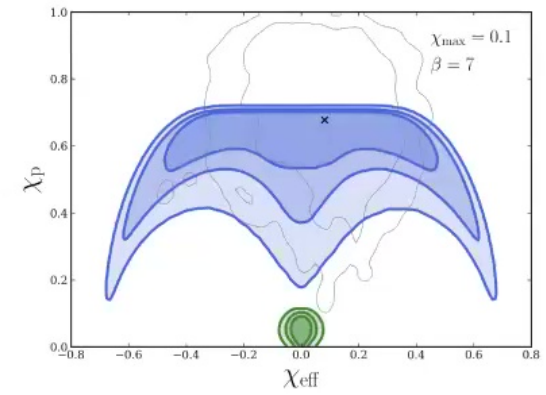
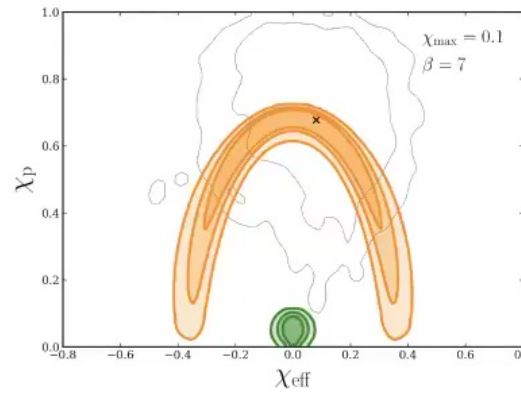


Parents of GW190412 and their **Hometown**



Repeated mergers can
populate the SPIN GAP

KEY TAKEAWAYS



For some *lucky* events, we can
find their PARENTS

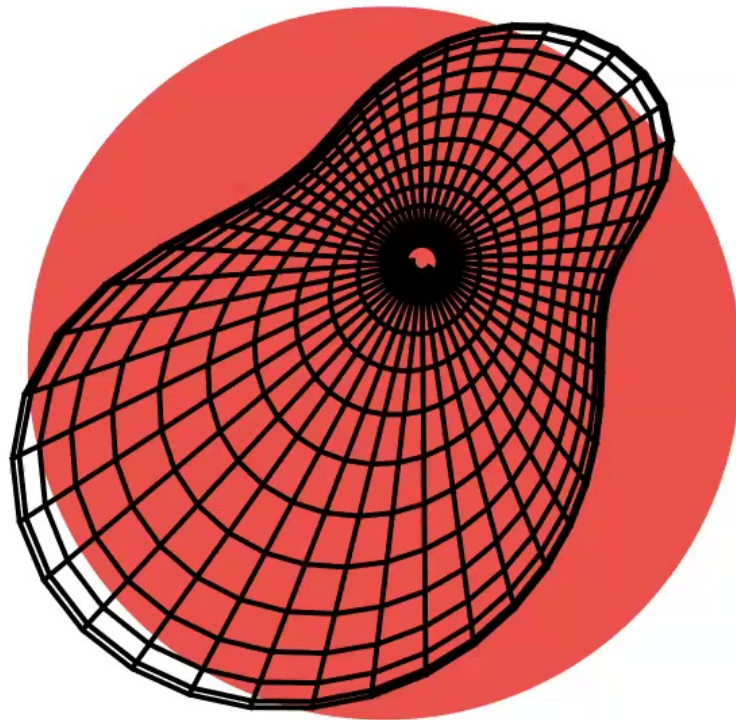
Singing with Black Holes

Do black holes play overtones?



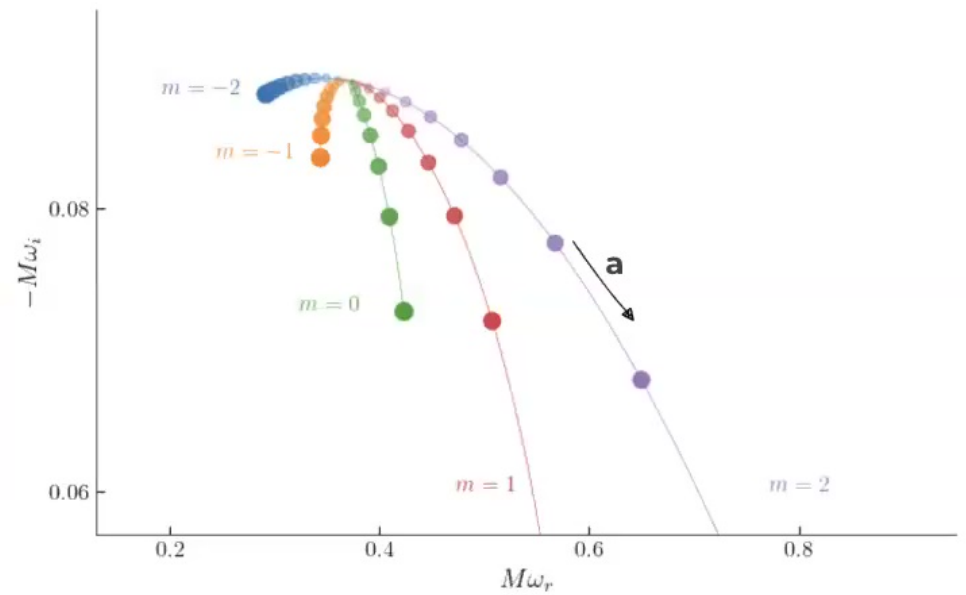
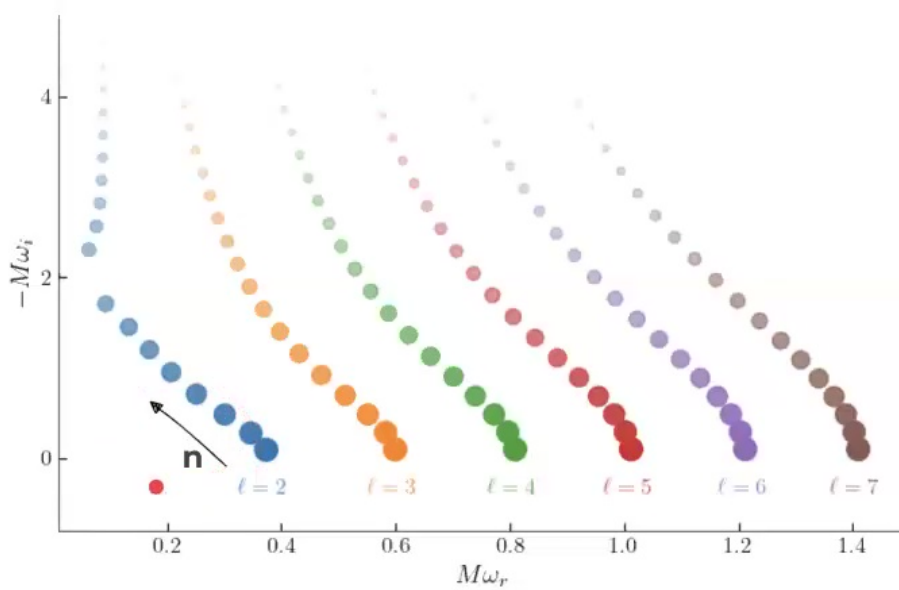
Baibhav, Berti, Cardoso et al 2017
Baibhav, Berti, 2018
Baibhav, Berti, Cardoso 2020
Cheung, Baibhav, Berti et al 2022
Baibhav, Cheung, Berti et al 2023
Cheung, Berti, Baibhav, et al 2023

Vishal Baibhav, Mark Cheung, Emanuele Berti, Vitor Cardoso,
Roberto Cotesta, Gregorio Carullo, Walter del Pozzo, Francisco Duque



Sounds of black-hole spacetimes

What tones can the black holes play?



How musical are **ringing black holes**?

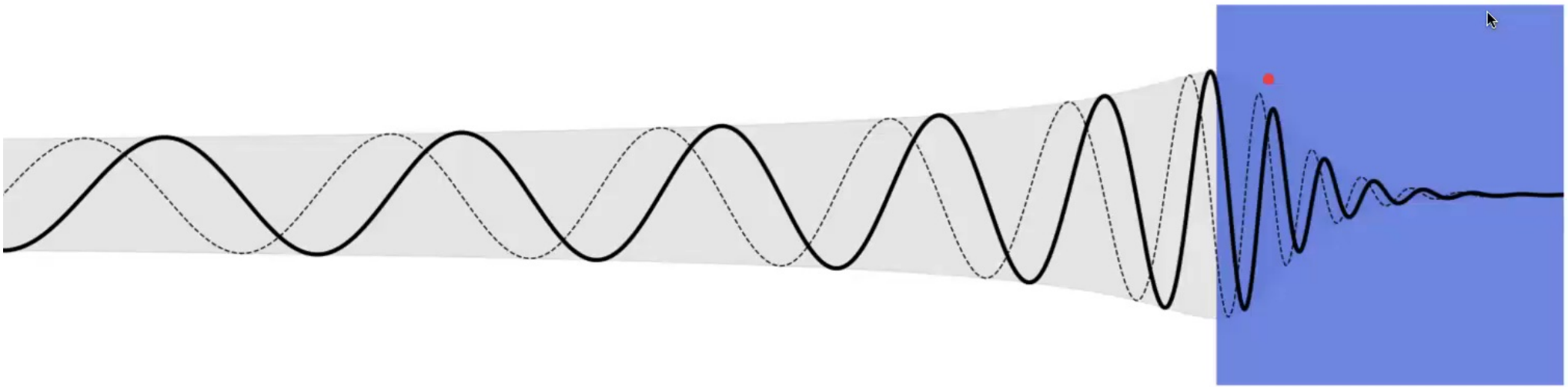


•
Buonanno, Cook, Pretorius 2007
London, Healy, Shoemaker 2014
Baibhav, Berti, Cardoso, Khanna 2017
..... and others

1-3 overtones

Giesler et al 2019
Cook 2020
Dhani 2020
Finch & Moore 2021
Magana Zertuche et al 2021
Ma et al 2021
..... and many others

7 or more overtones



Linear (N=7) model

Fundamental mode + 7 overtones

assume a priori that these QNMs exist (fixed complex frequencies)

N=7 offers smaller mismatches than N=0

N=7 extracts remnant properties better than N=0

Is post-peak waveform completely linear?

Which overtones are real?

Are some overtones overfitting non-linearities?

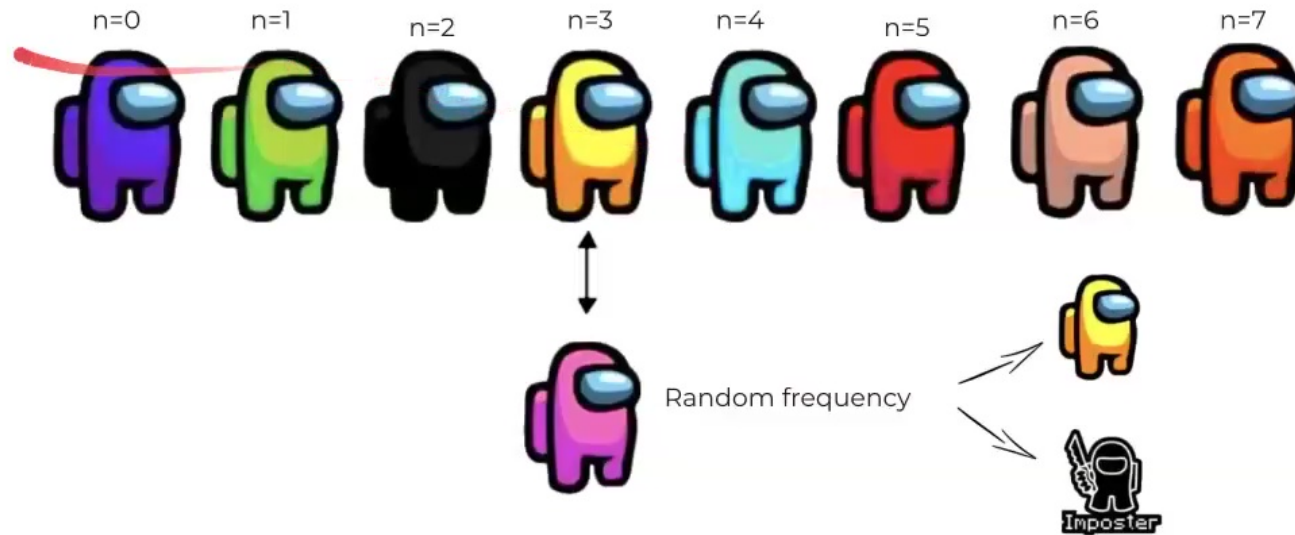


Do overtones really offer best fits?

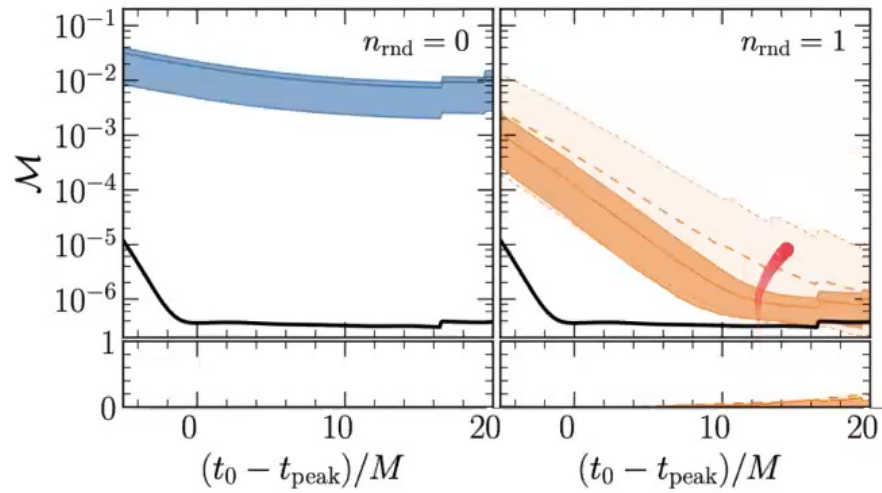
$$h = \underbrace{\sum A e^{-\omega_i(\chi, M)t}} \cos(\omega_r(\chi, M)t + \phi)$$

$$\mathcal{M} = 1 - \frac{\langle h_{\text{NR}} | h_{\text{fit}} \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle h_{\text{NR}} | h_{\text{NR}} \rangle \langle h_{\text{fit}} | h_{\text{fit}} \rangle}}$$

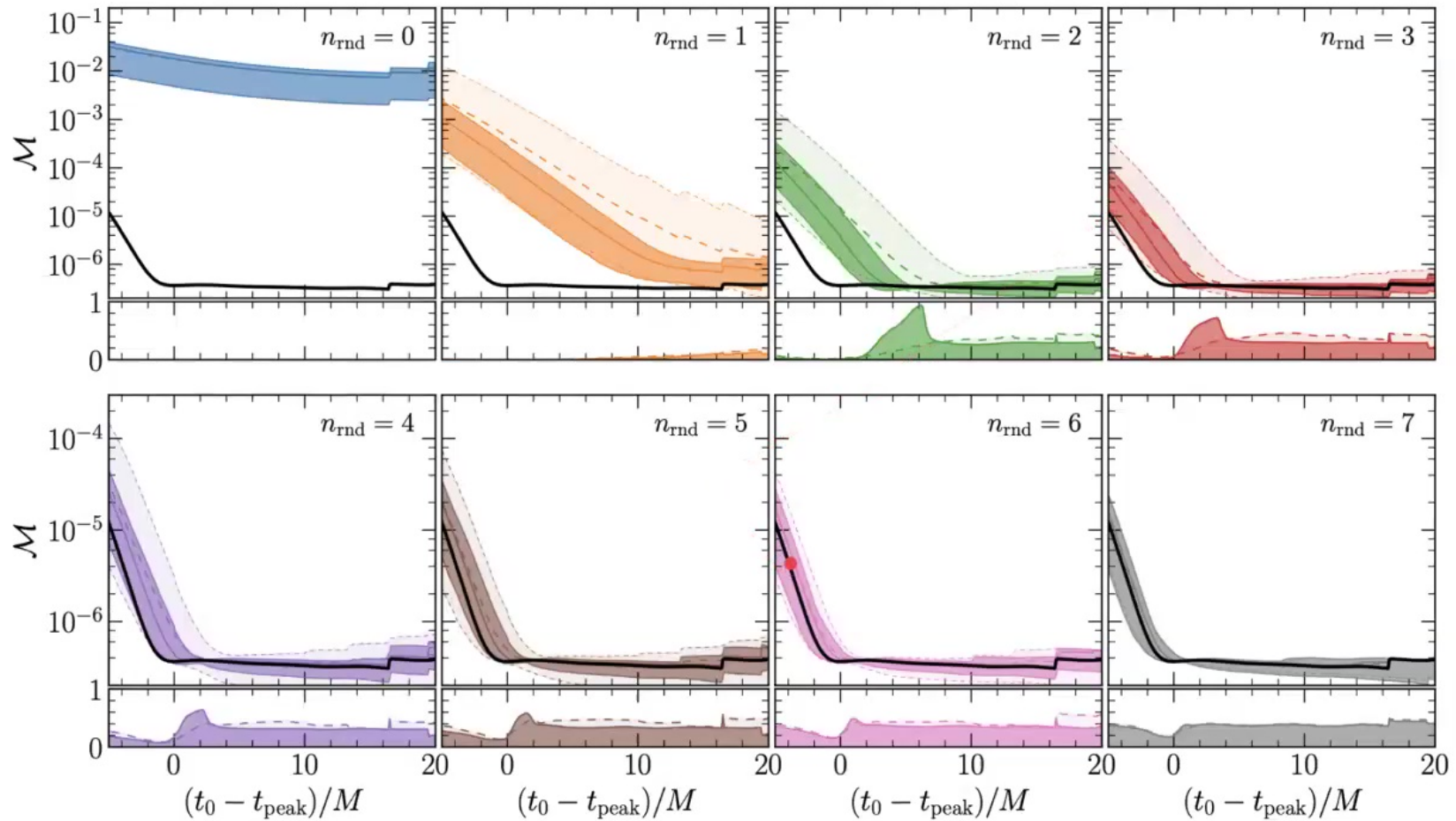
There are ___ imposters among us (overtones)!



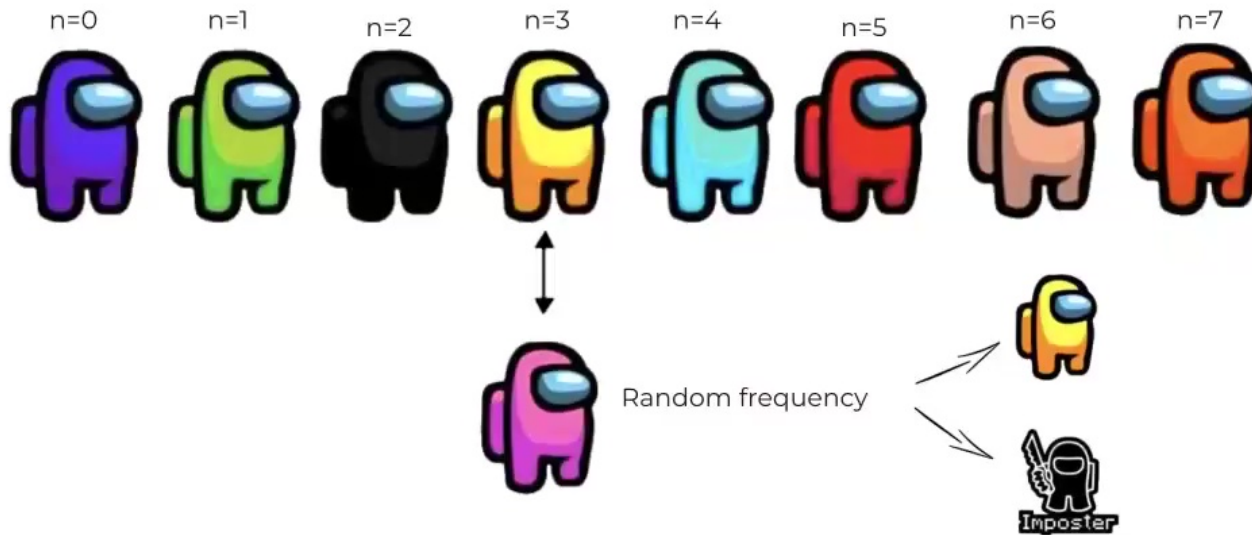
Do overtones really offer best fits?



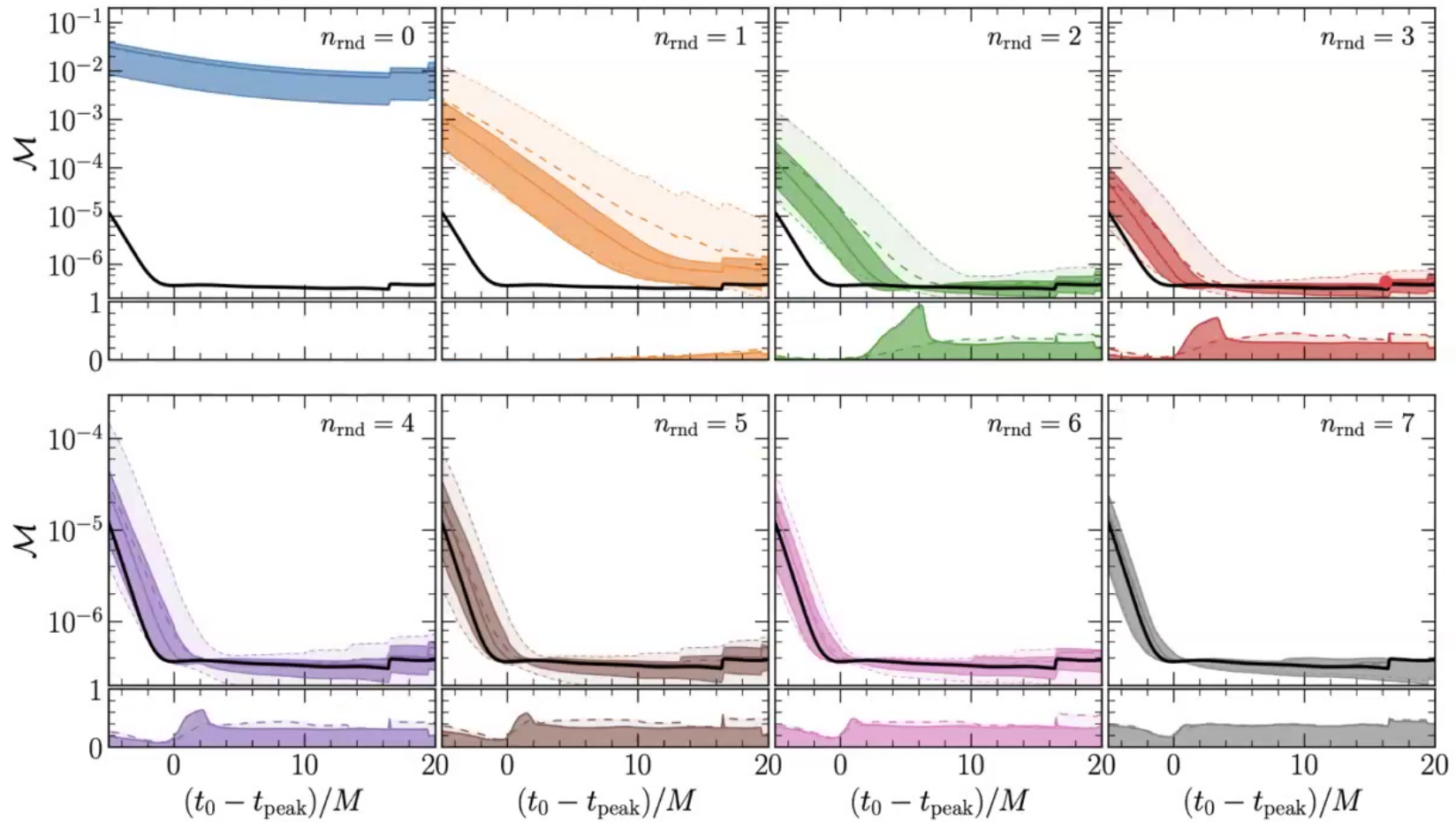
Do overtones really offer best fits?



There are ___ imposters among us (overtones)!

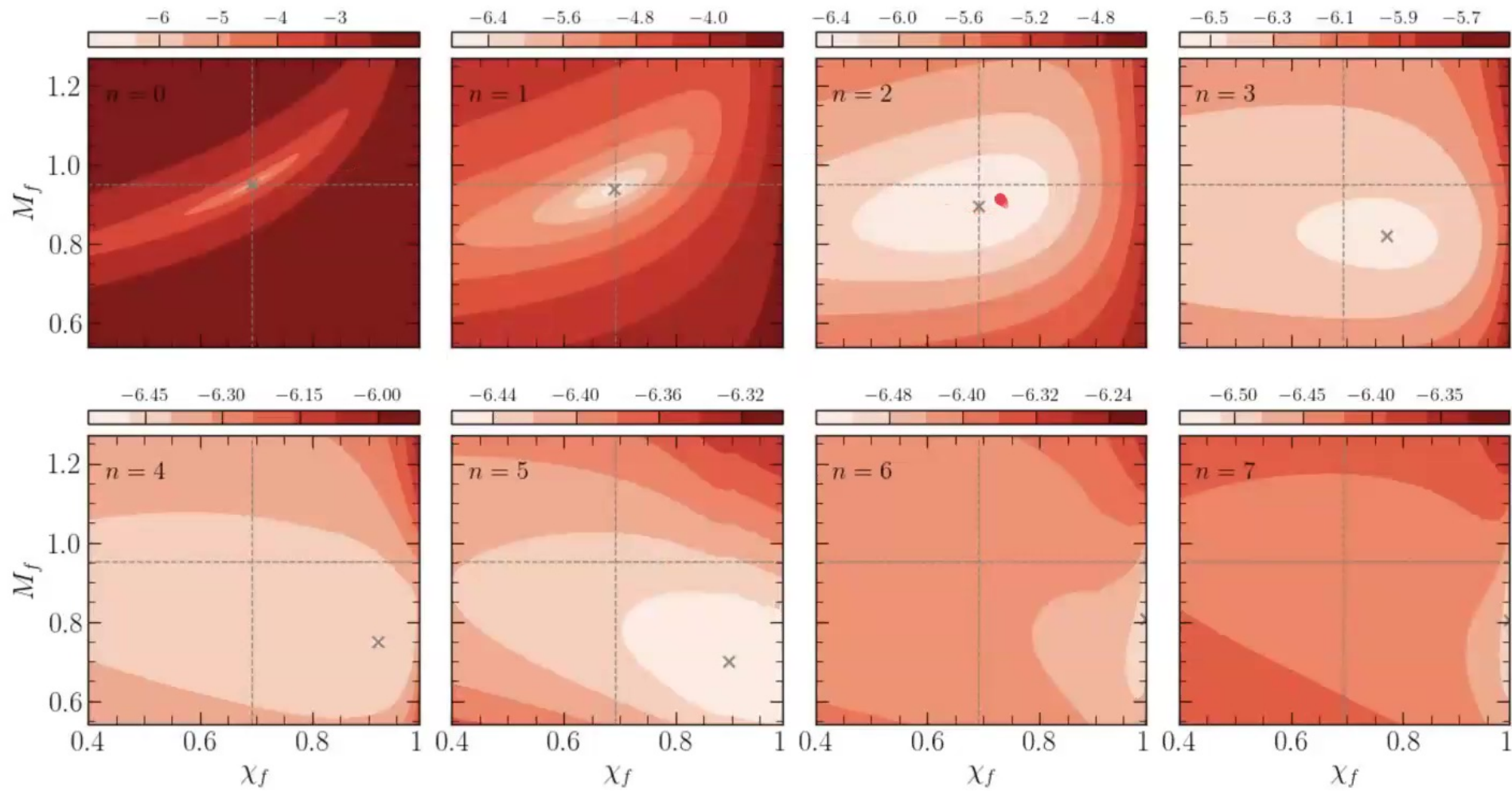


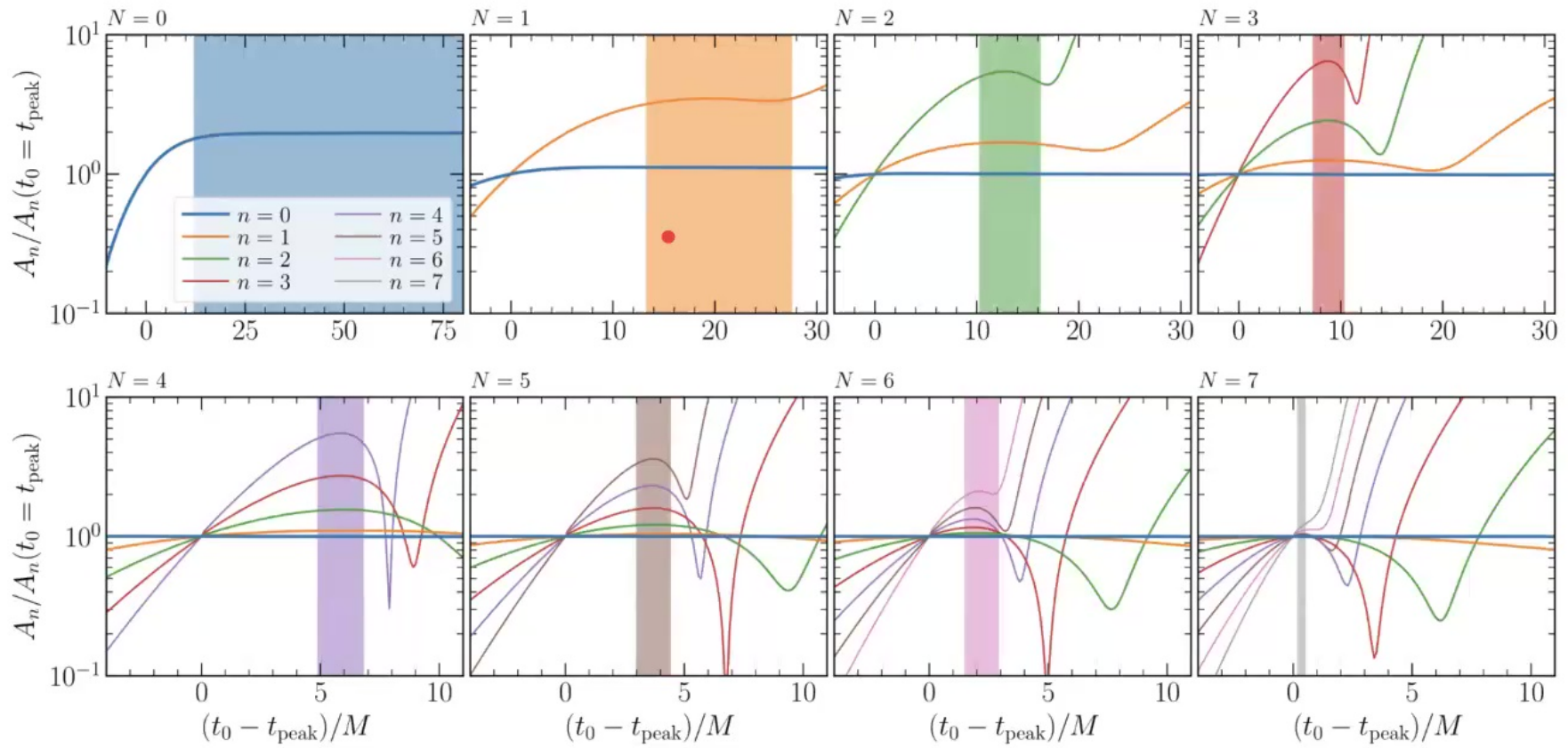
Do overtones really offer best fits?



Can “overtones” extract the correct values of remnant spin and mass?

$$h = \sum A e^{-\omega_i(\chi, M)t} \cos(\omega_r(\chi, M)t + \phi)$$





Do black holes play (higher) overtones?



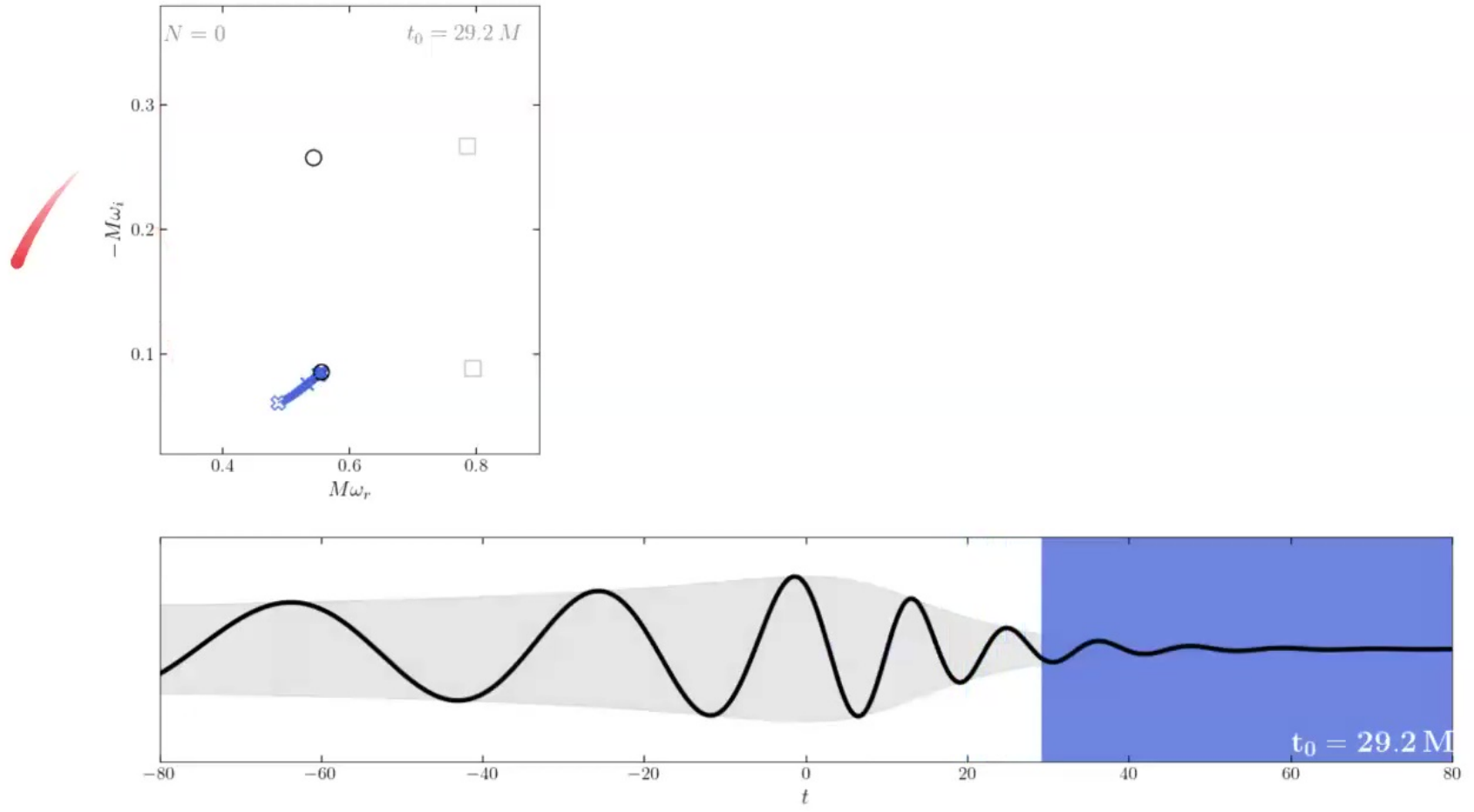
Most of the higher overtones are **not real!**

- > They do not give the smallest mismatches
- > They do not extract spin mass very well
- > Inconsistent amplitudes

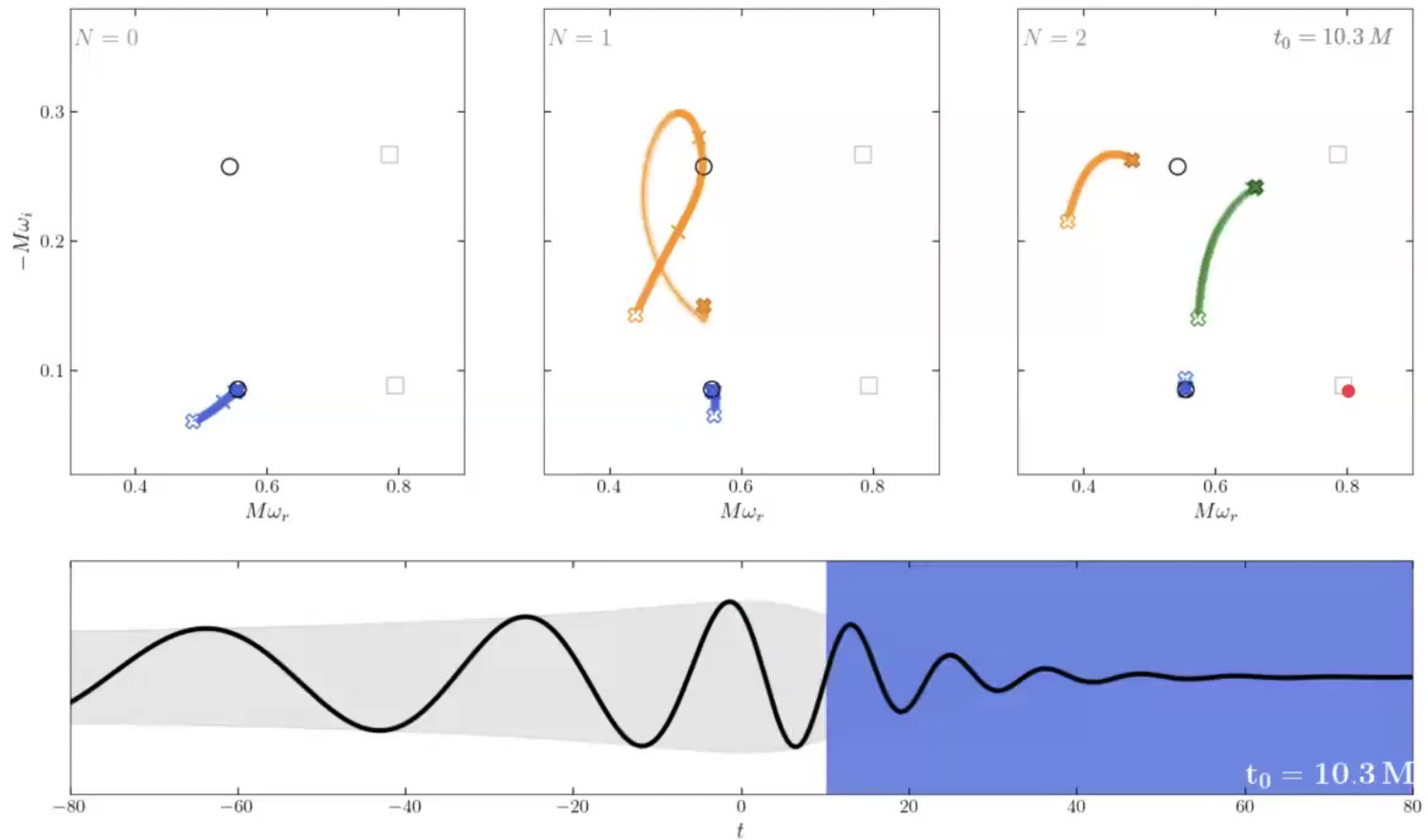
So, what tones do BHs play?



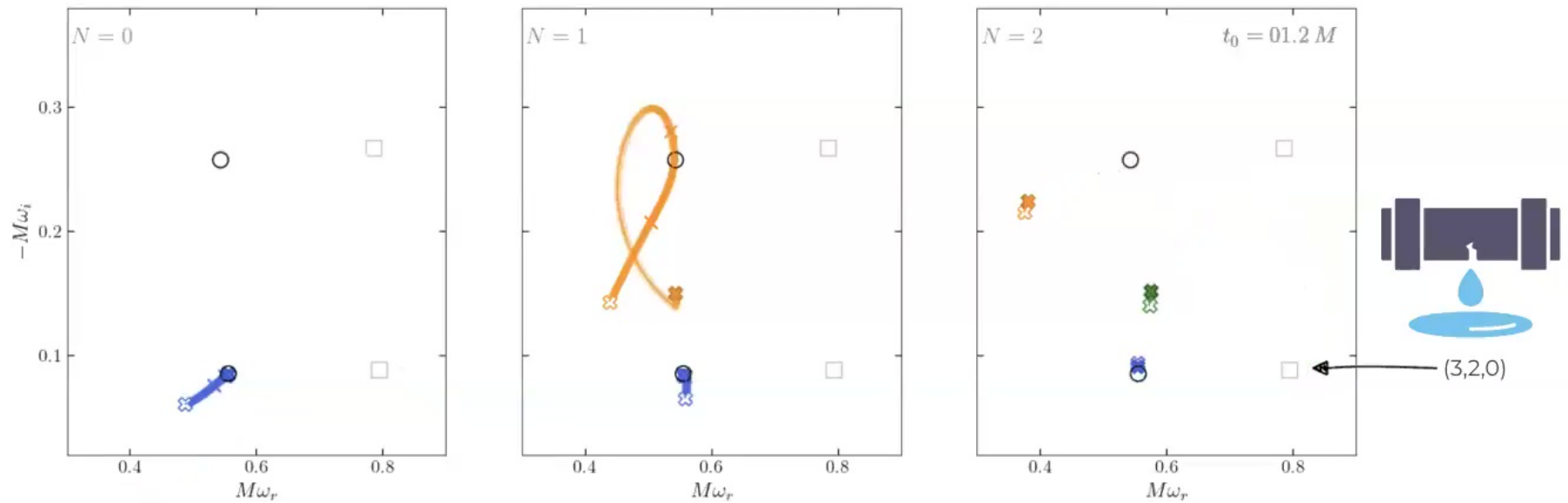
Quasinormal frequencies extracted from NR waveforms



Quasinormal frequencies extracted from NR waveforms



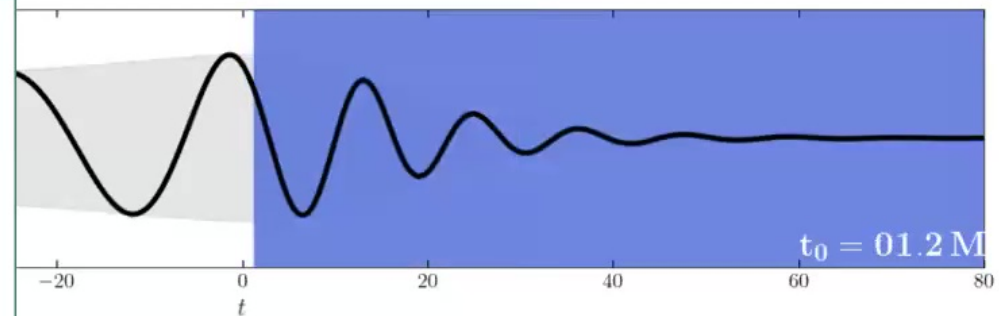
Quasinormal frequencies extracted from NR waveforms



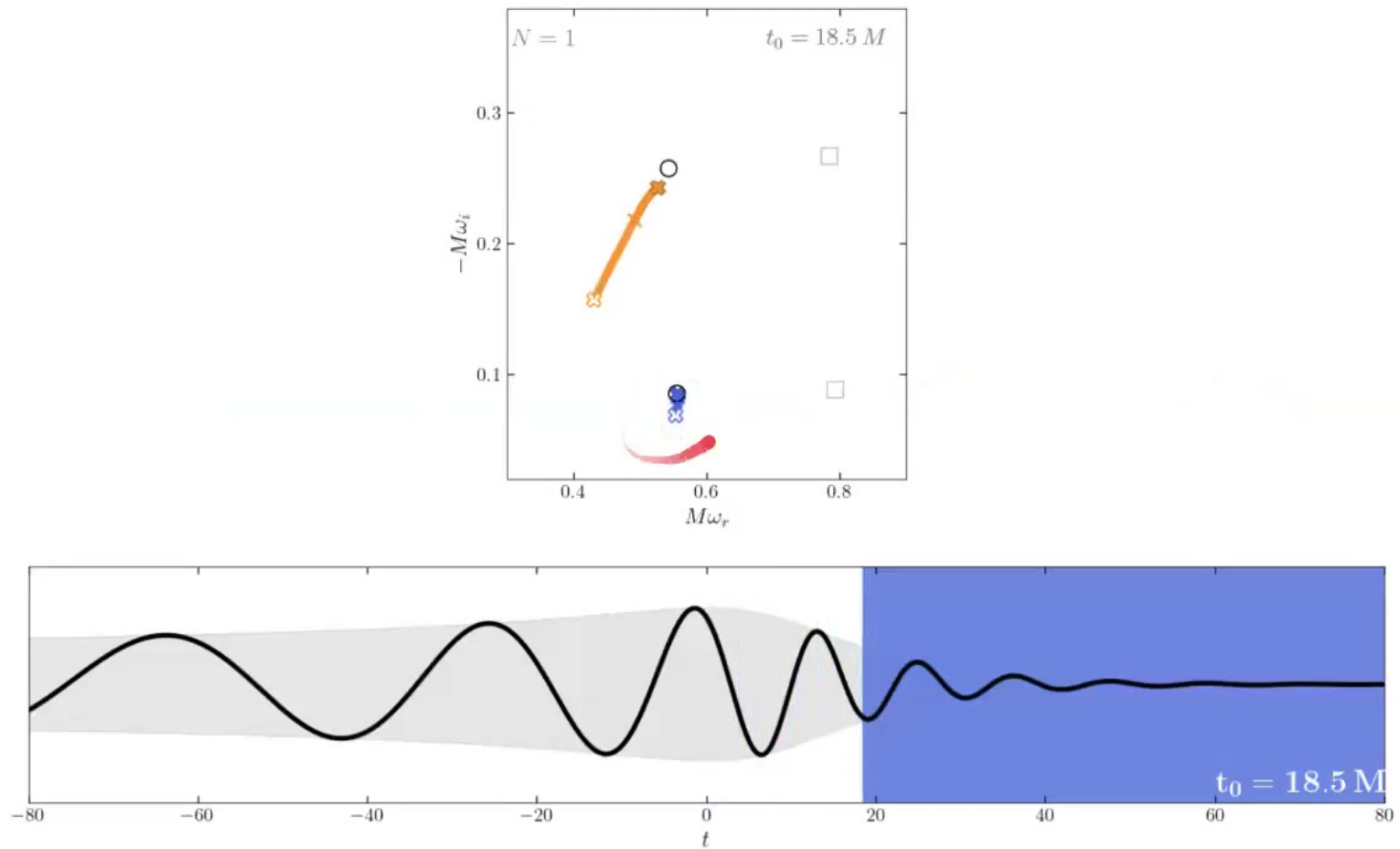
Spheroidal Harmonics Spherical Harmonics

$$-{}_2S_{lm} = -{}_2Y_{lm} + jf \tilde{\omega}_{lmn} \sum_{l' \neq l} -{}_2Y_{l'm} c_{l'l m}$$

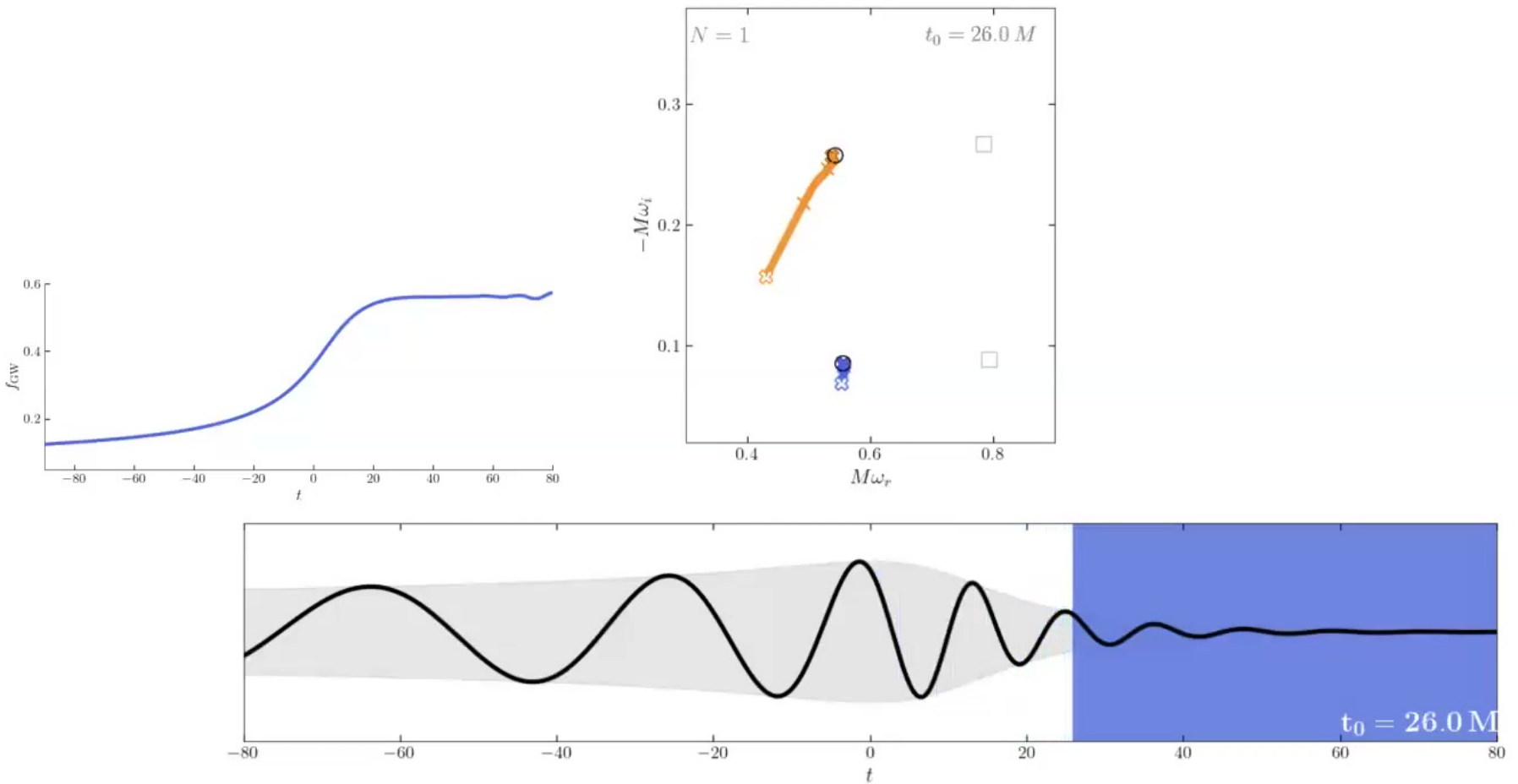
Black Hole perturbation theory Numerical Relativity



Quasinormal frequencies extracted from NR waveforms



Quasinormal frequencies extracted from NR waveforms



Quasinormal frequencies

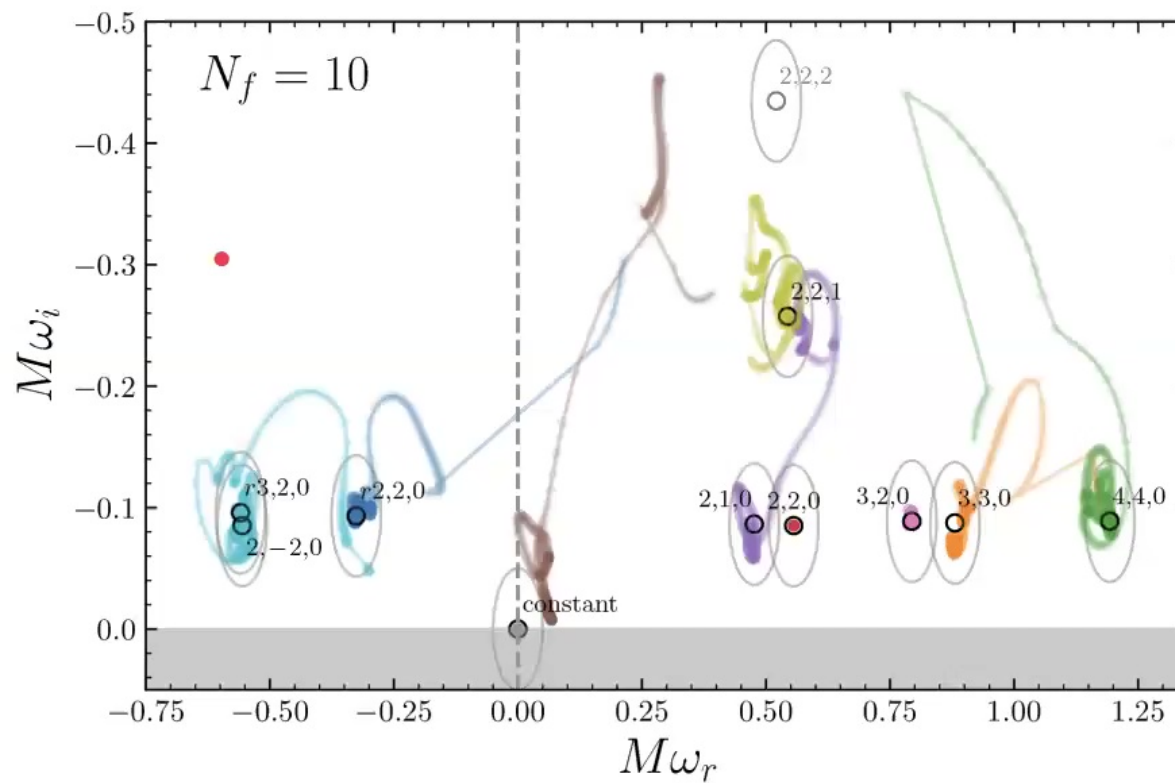
extracted from NR waveforms



mhycheung.github.io/jaxqualin/

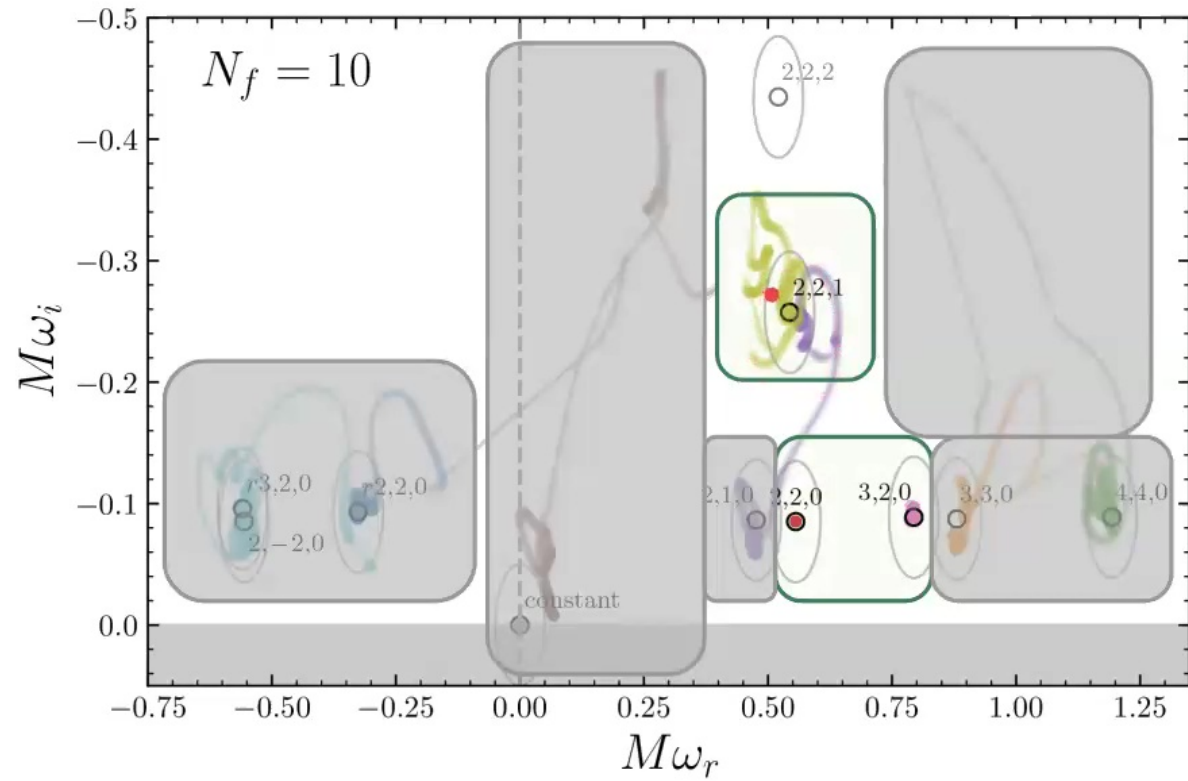


Cheung+ 2023

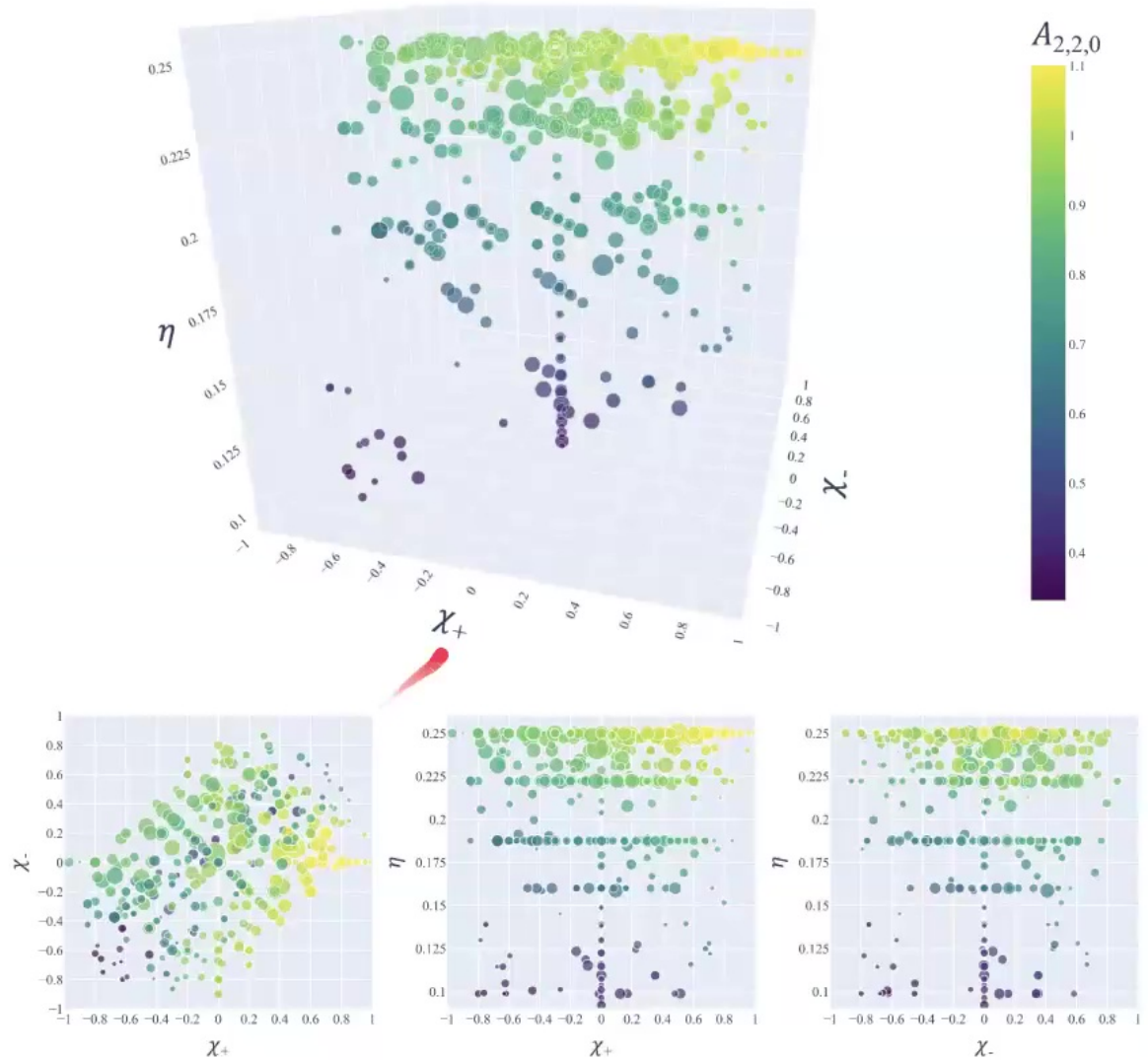


Quasinormal frequencies

extracted from NR waveforms



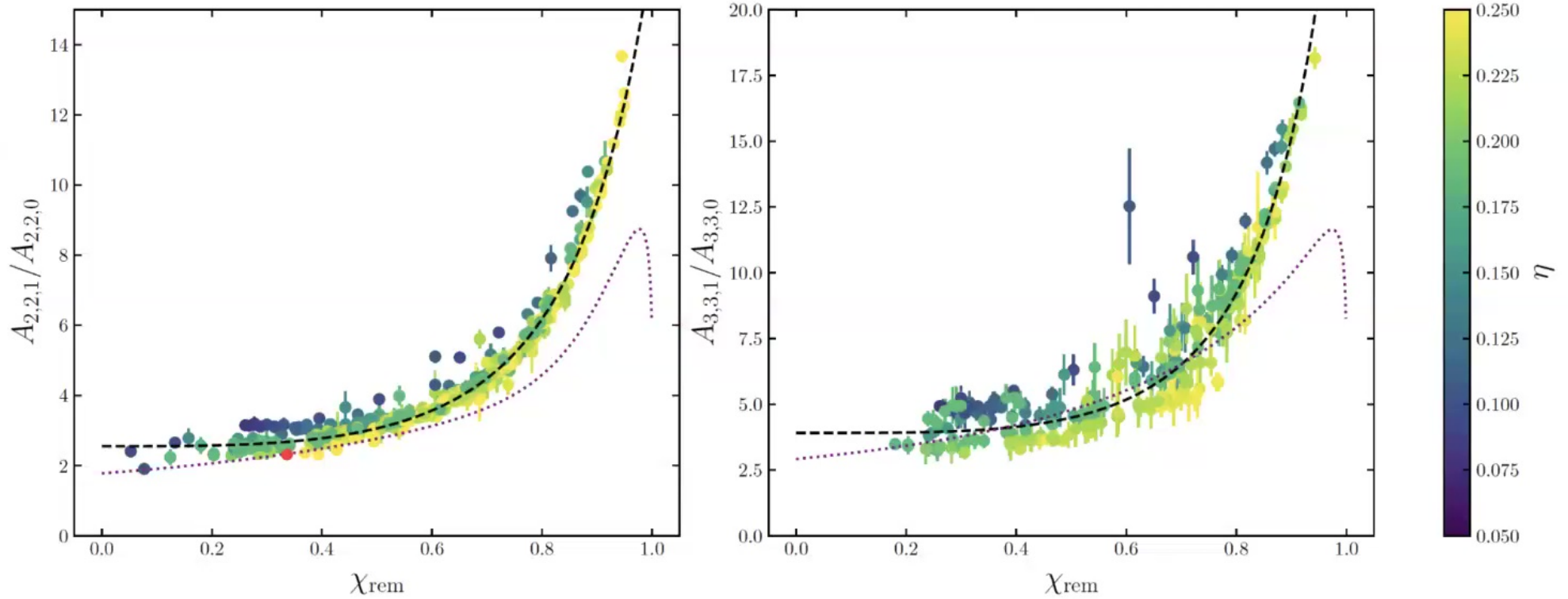
Cheung+ 2023

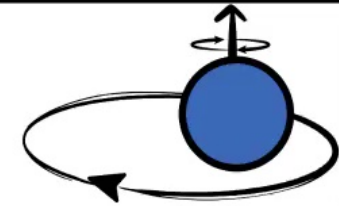


mhycheung.github.io/jaxqualin/

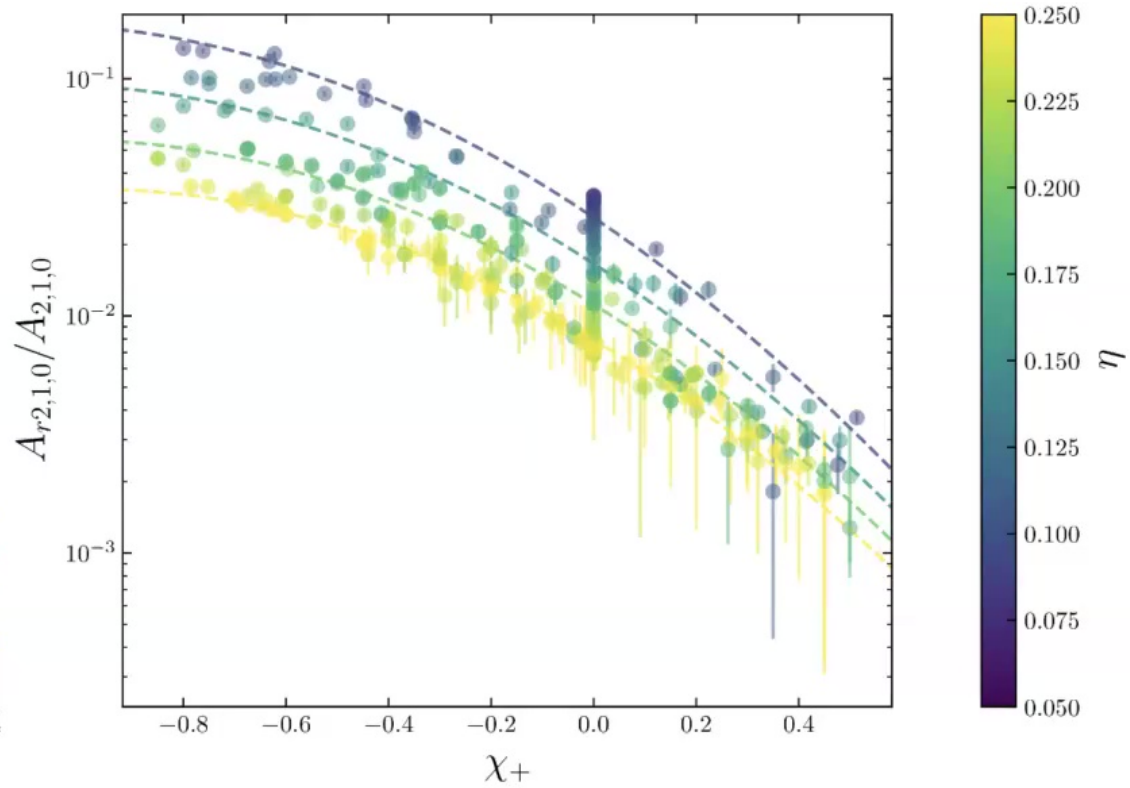
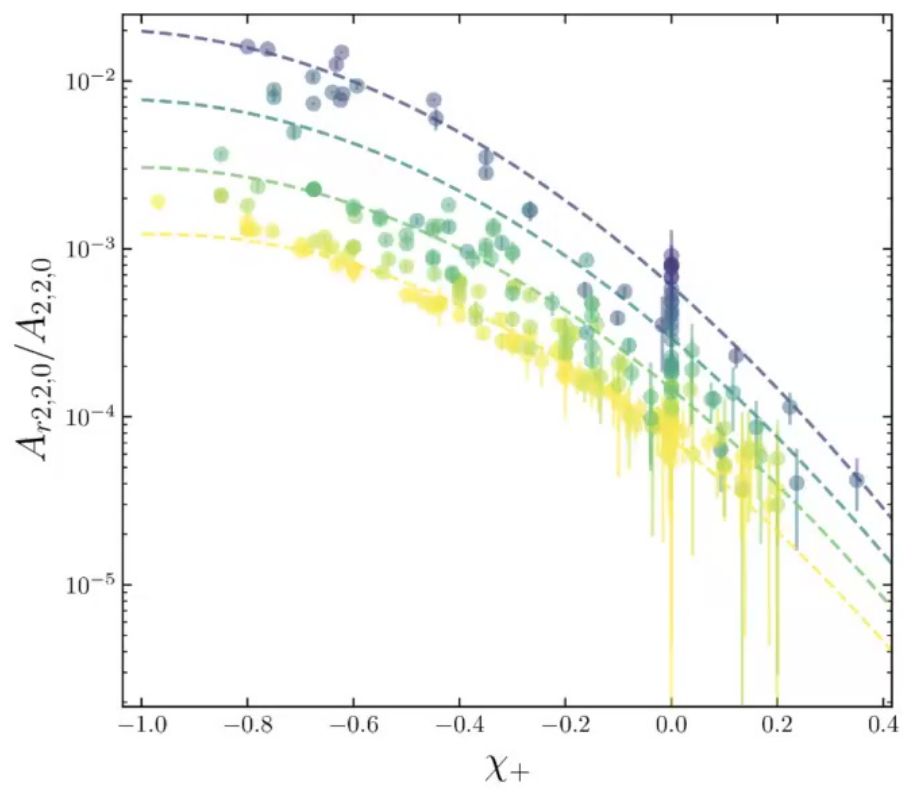


Excitation of the first overtone

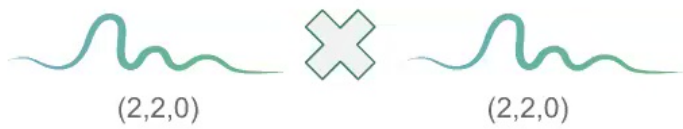




Excitation of retrograde modes



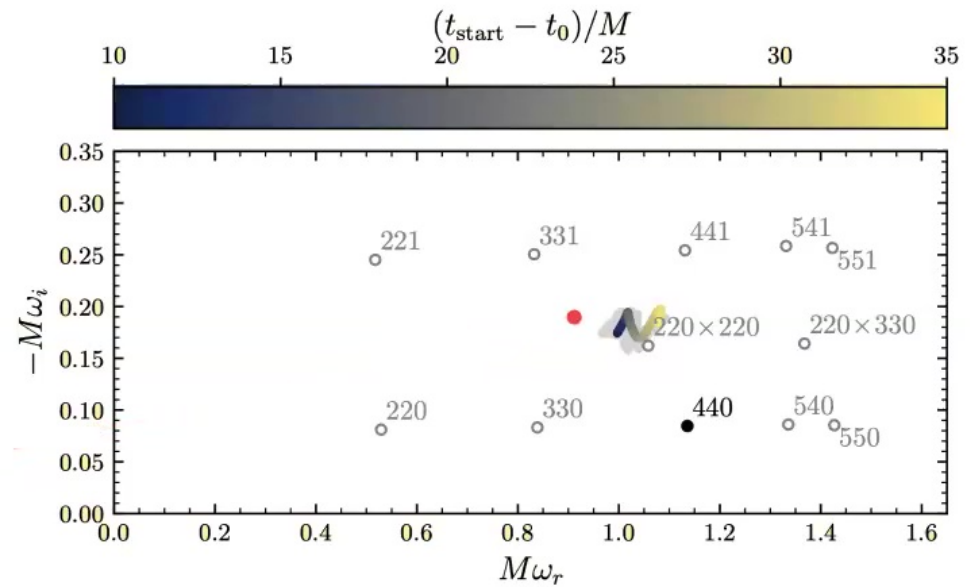
Quadratic modes



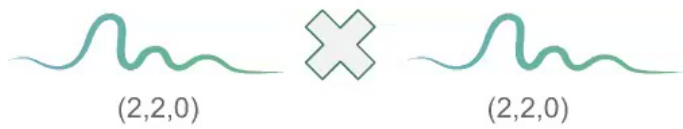
$$\omega_{\text{quadratic}} = \omega_{\text{linear},1} + \omega_{\text{linear},2}$$

Target mode: 220×220

$lm = 44$

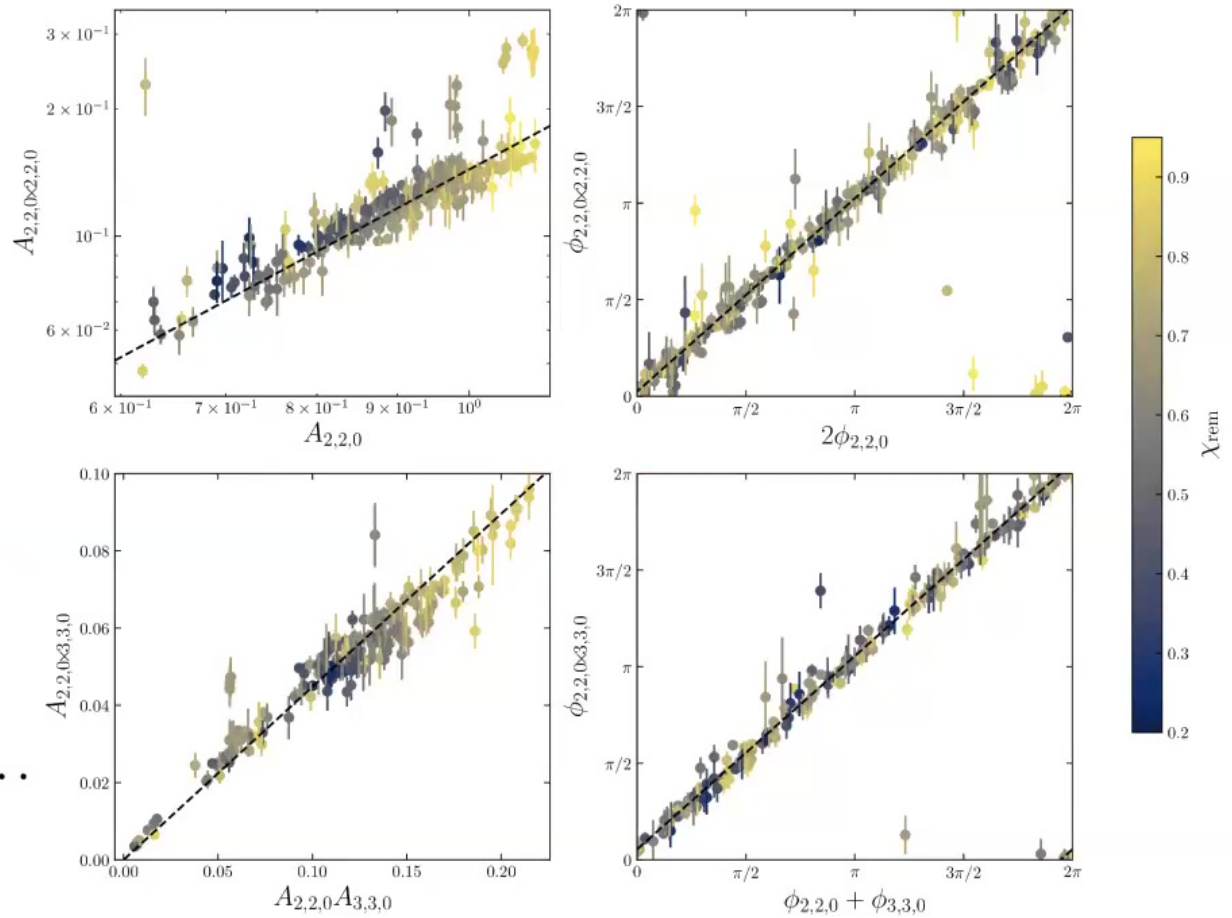


Quadratic modes



$$A_{\text{quadratic}} \propto A_{\text{linear},1} \times A_{\text{linear},2}$$

$$\phi_{\text{quadratic}} = \phi_{\text{linear},1} + \phi_{\text{linear},2} + \dots$$

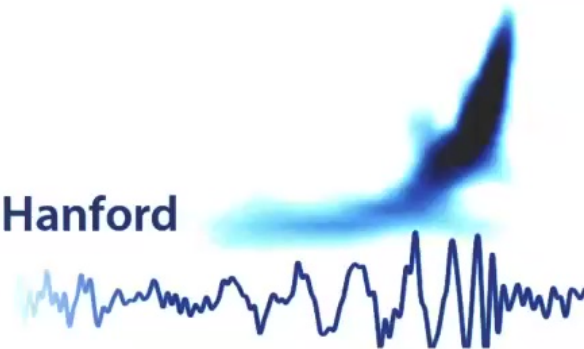


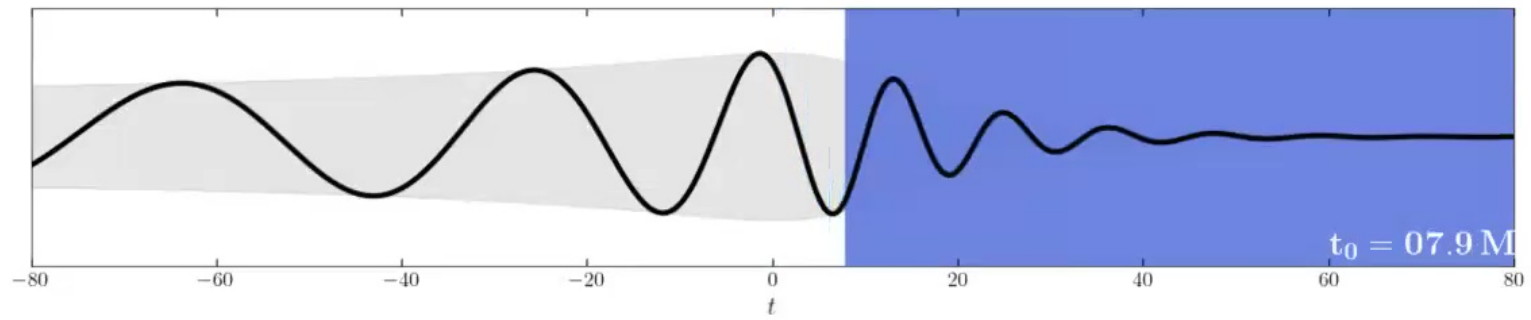
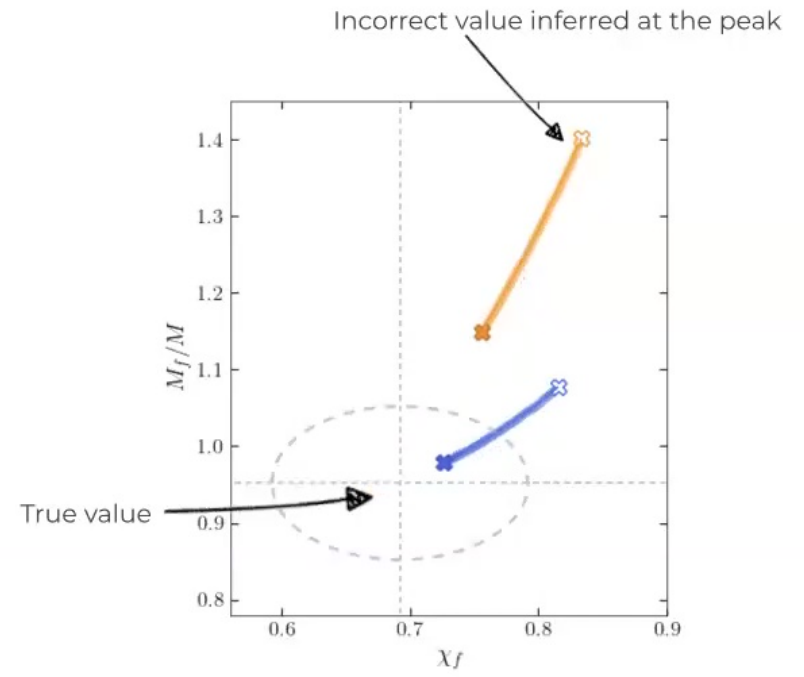
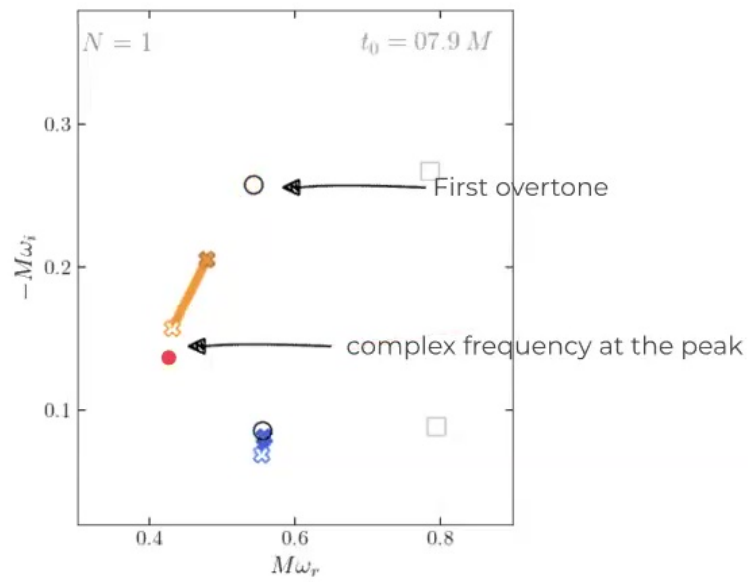
Have we detected
any overtones?

LIGO Livingston

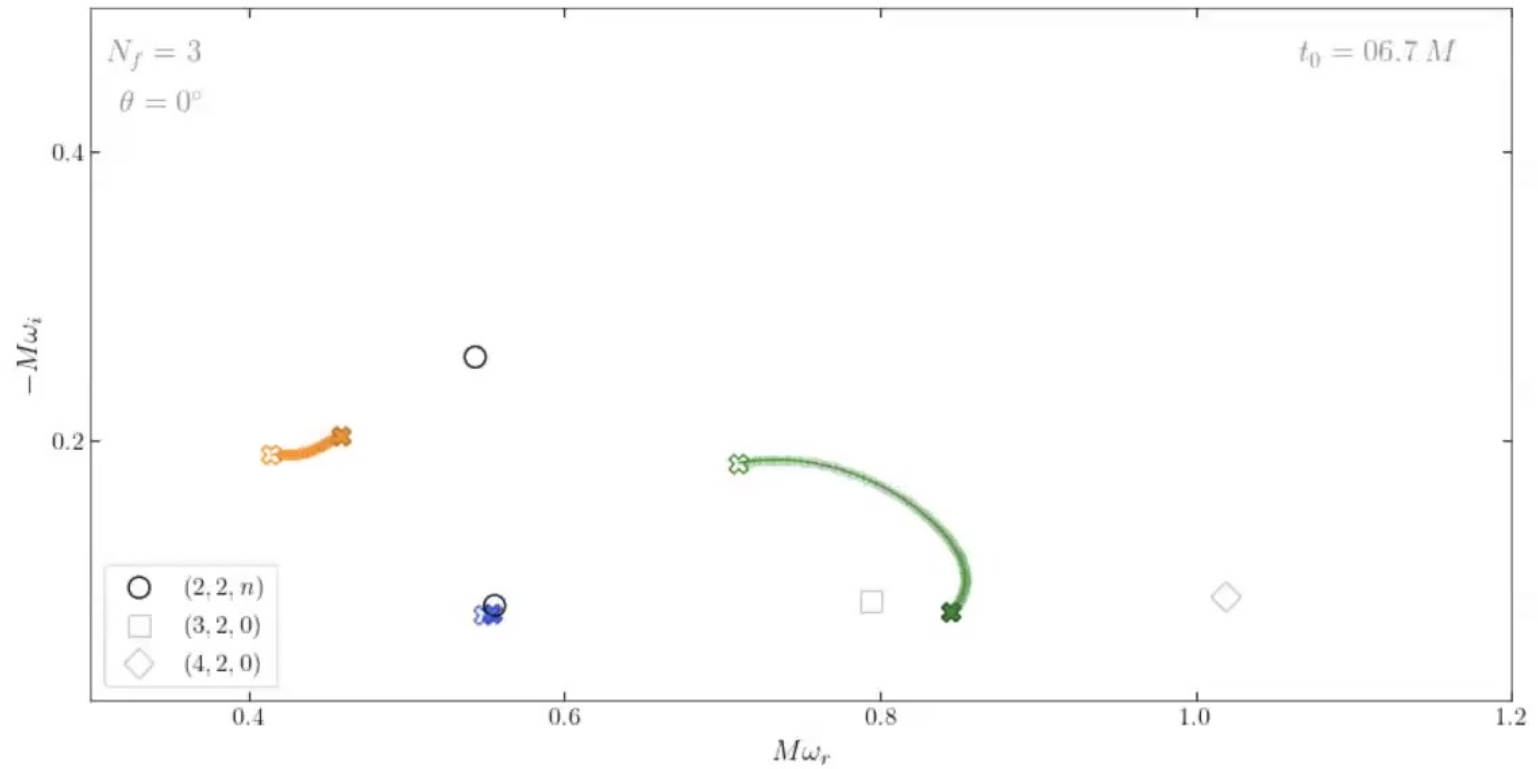


LIGO Hanford





Extracting QNMs from a face-on binary



Do black holes play (higher) overtones?

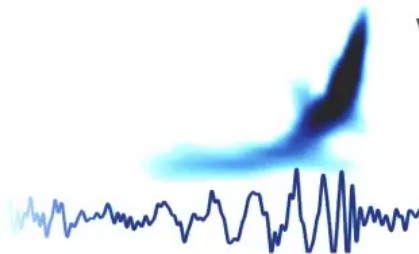


Most of the higher overtones are **not real!**

- > They do not give the smallest mismatches
- > They do not extract spin mass very well
- > Inconsistent amplitudes



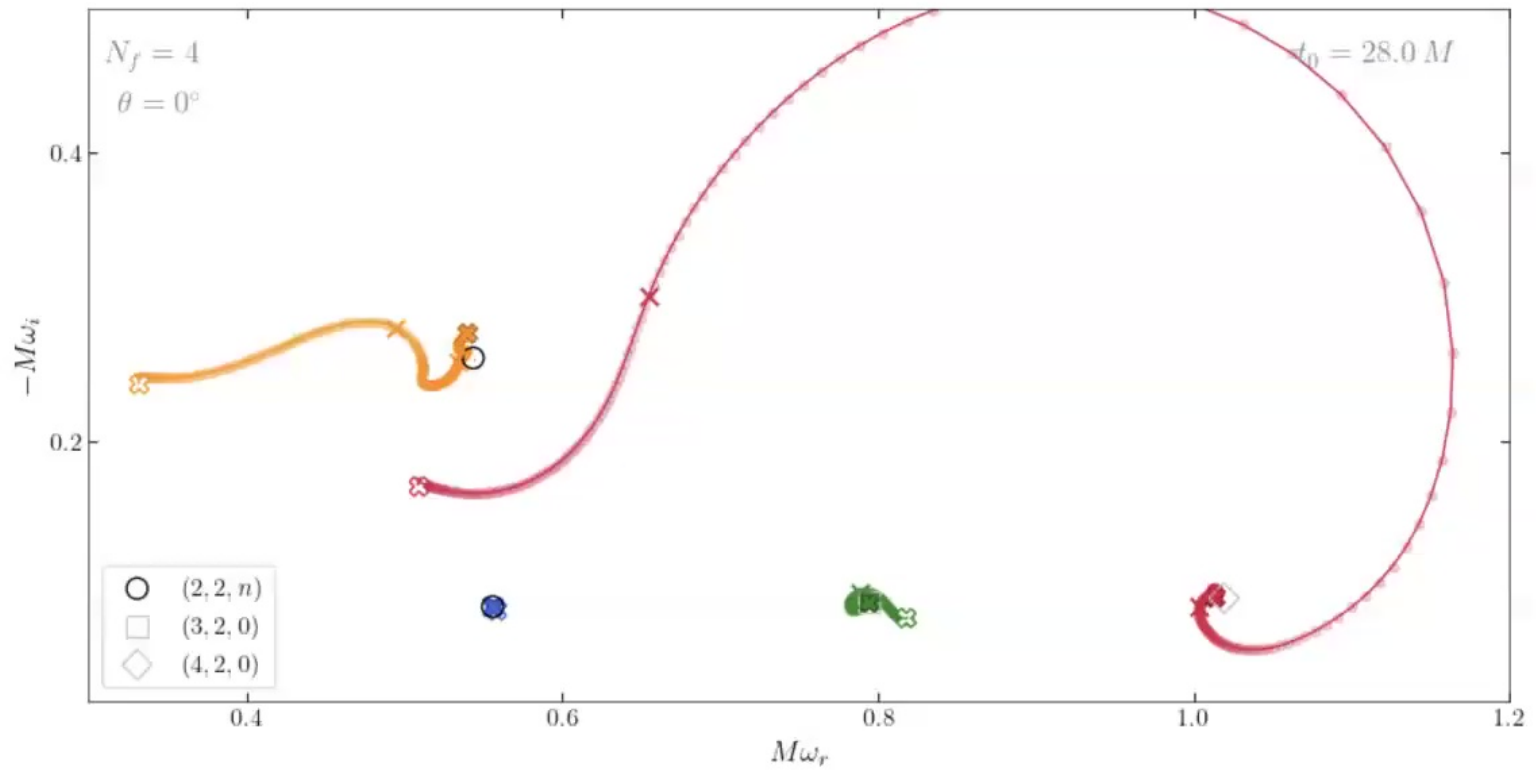
So, what tones do BHs play?



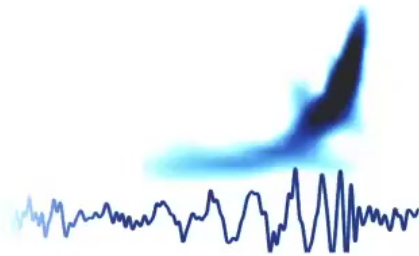
What does this mean for data analysis?

- > It's not easy to extract the first overtone if other harmonics are present
- > First overtone can only be extracted **10-15 M after the waveform peak**

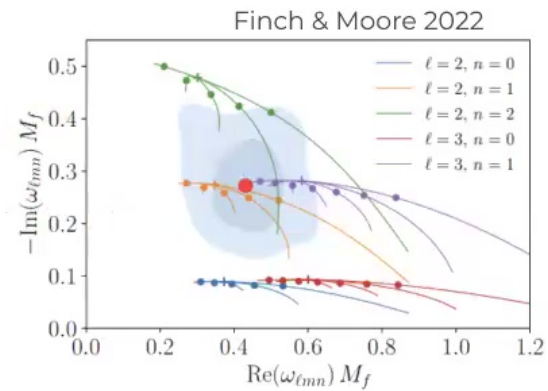
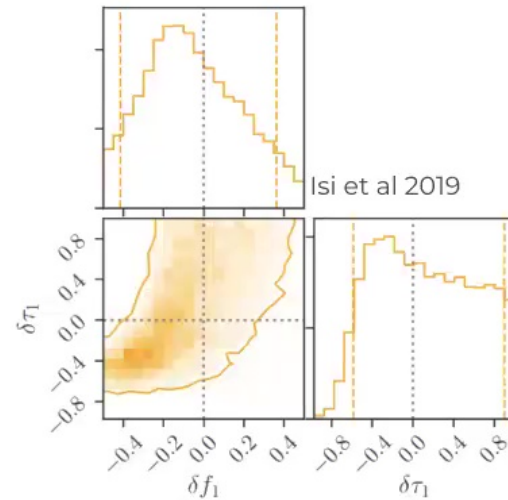
Extracting QNMs from a face-on binary



Have we detected any overtones?



Isi et al 2019
 Cotesta et al 2022
 Isi & Farr 2022
 Finch & Moore 2022
 and many others



Extracting QNMs from a face-on binary

