

Title: Strong Gravity Lecture

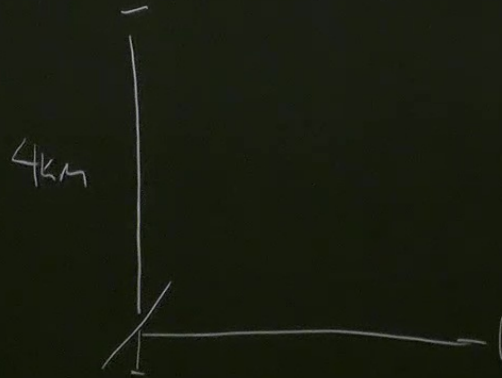
Speakers: William East

Collection: Strong Gravity 2023/24

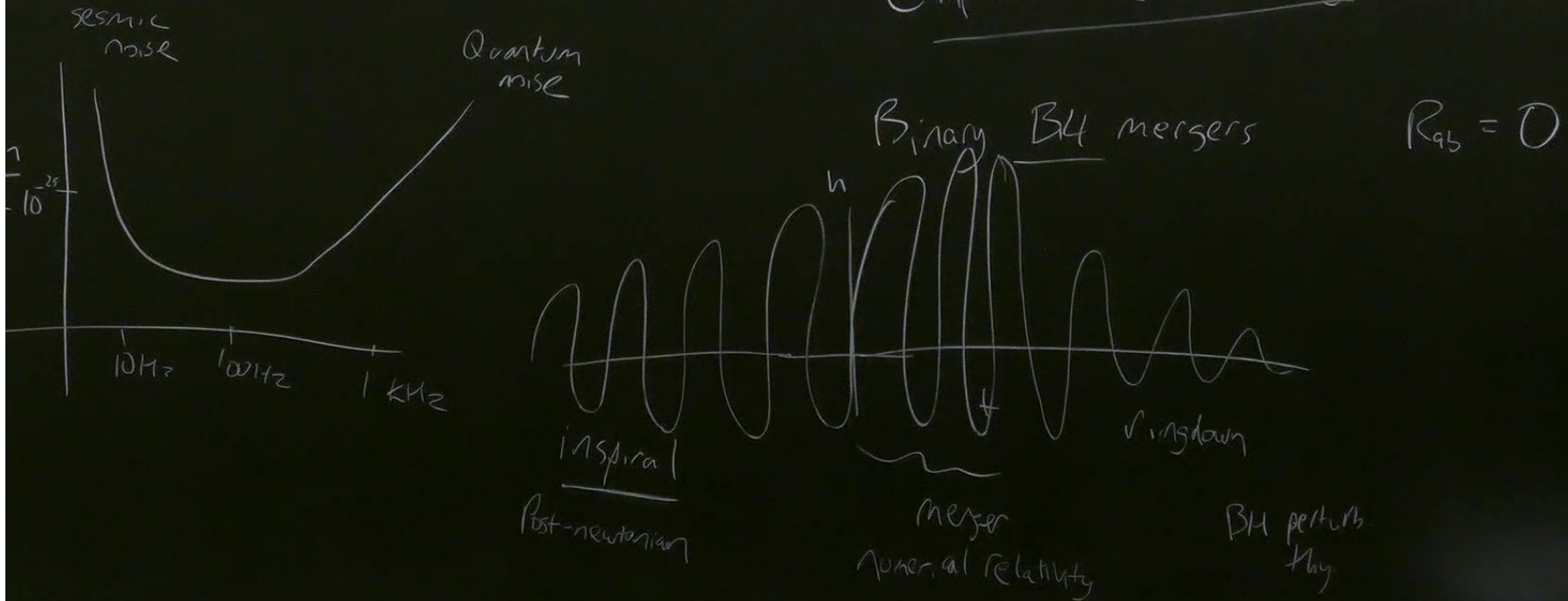
Date: May 02, 2024 - 10:15 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/24050000>

LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA



Compact Object Mergers



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Binary BH mergers

$$R_{\text{gb}} = 0$$

Post-Newtonian

$$\frac{M}{r}, \frac{v}{c}$$

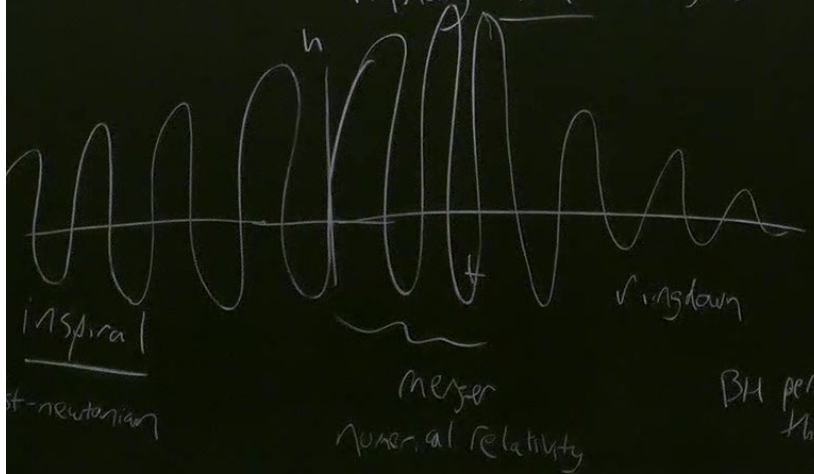
Viral Thm

$$\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2 \sim \frac{M}{r} \sim \epsilon$$

PN means up $\epsilon^\#$

2 body motion

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{GM}{r^2} \left(-\hat{n} + \frac{1}{c} \vec{A}_{1PN} + \frac{1}{c^2} A_{2PN} + \frac{1}{c^3} A_{2.5PN} + \dots \right)$$



$$A_{1PN} = \left[(4 + 2\tilde{\mu}) \frac{GM}{r} - (1 + 3\tilde{\mu}) v^2 + \frac{3}{2} \tilde{\mu} \dot{r}^2 \right] \hat{n} + (4 - 2\tilde{\mu}) \dot{r} \dot{\mathbf{v}} \quad \tilde{\mu} = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M^2}$$

$A_{2.5PN}$ - leading order radiation reaction

For circular orbit, from Newtonian mech.

$$\omega^2 = \frac{M}{r}$$

$$E_{\text{orb}} = \frac{-\mu M}{2r} = \frac{-\mu M^{2/3} \omega^{2/3}}{2}$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{orb}} = \frac{-\mu M^{2/3} \dot{\omega} \omega^{-1/3}}{3}$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{GW}} = \frac{1}{5} \langle \ddot{I}_{ij} \ddot{I}^{ij} \rangle$$

$$I_{ij} \sim \mu r^2 \cos(2\omega t)$$

$$\ddot{I}_{ij} \sim \mu r^2 \omega^2 \cos(2\omega t)$$

$$\sim (\mu r^2 \omega^2)^2 = \mu^2 r^4 \omega^4$$

$$\vec{\mu} = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M^2}$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{orb}} = -\dot{E}_{\text{GW}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\omega} \omega^{1/3} \propto \omega^{10/3}$$

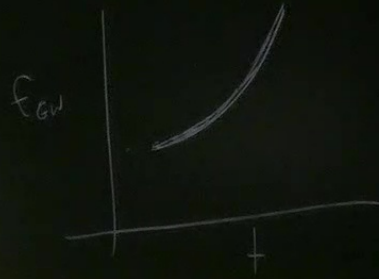
$$\dot{\omega} \propto \omega^{11/3}$$

$$\dot{f}_{\text{GW}} = \frac{96}{5} f_{\text{GW}}^2 \left(\frac{\pi G M f_{\text{GW}}}{c^3} \right)^{5/3}$$

chirp mass

$$M = \mu^{3/5} M \quad \text{chirp mass}$$

$$= -\frac{\mu M^{2/3} \dot{\omega} \omega^{-1/3}}{3}$$



$$\sim (\mu r^2 \omega^3)^2 = \mu^2 r^4 \omega^6 \quad | \cdot | \sim \mu r^2 \omega \cos(c\omega t)$$

$$\sim \frac{\mu^2 r^4 \omega^6}{\mu^2 M^{2/3} \omega^{10/3}}$$

$$N = \int_{f_0}^{f_1} \frac{F}{f} df < \int_{f_0}^{f_1} f^{-8/3} df$$

$$\propto \left(f_0^{-5/3} - f_1^{-5/3} \right)$$

$$f_0 = 10 \text{ Hz} \quad \text{compared } 40 \text{ Hz} \quad f_1 \gg f_0$$

N , releases $\times 10$

$\cos(\omega t)$

+

Merger need full solution - use numerical techniques

$$R_{\text{BH}} \ll D_{\text{orb}} \ll \lambda_{\text{obs}}$$

- Well posed formulation of the evolution eqns (e.g. Gen. Harm, BSSN, CZ4)
- Control constraint violating modes
- Good ID
- Resolve disparate length scales
- Handle the singularity (excision)

$$\sim (\mu r^2 \omega^3)^2 = \mu^2 r^4 \omega^6 \quad | \cdot | \sim \mu r^2 \omega \cos(c\omega t)$$

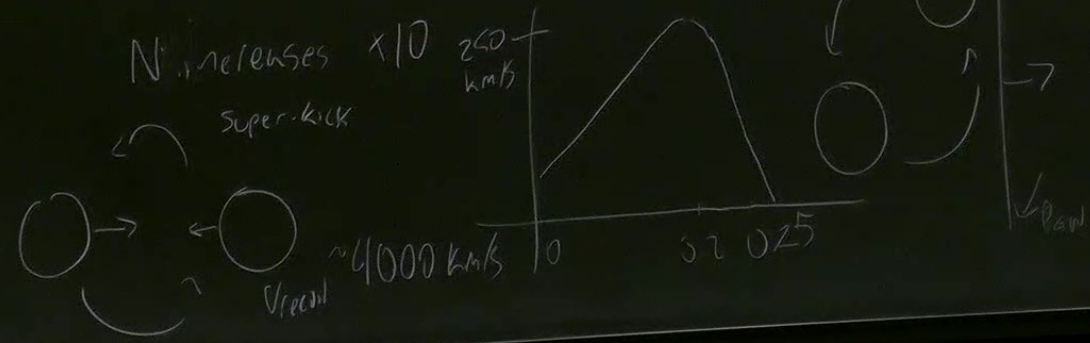
$$\sim \frac{\mu^2 r^4 \omega^6}{M^2 M^{2/3} \omega^{10/3}}$$

$$N = \int_{f_0}^{f_1} \frac{F}{f} df < \int_{f_0}^{f_1} f^{-8/3} df$$

$$\propto \left(f_0^{-5/3} - f_1^{-5/3} \right)$$

$$f_1 \gg f_0$$

$f_0 = 10 \text{ Hz}$ compared 40 Hz



Merger: need full solution -

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- Control constraint violation
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Merger need full solution - use numerical techniques

$$R_{\text{BH}} \ll D_{\text{orb}} \ll d_{\text{obs}}$$

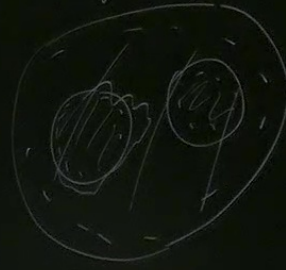
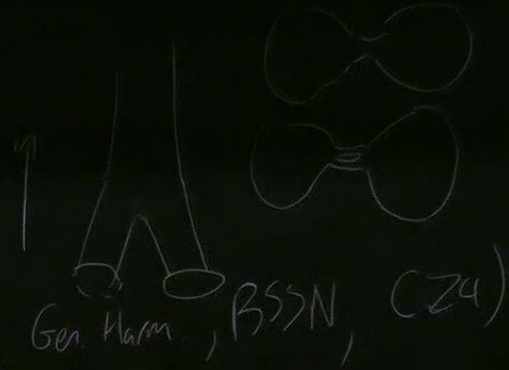
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- Good ID

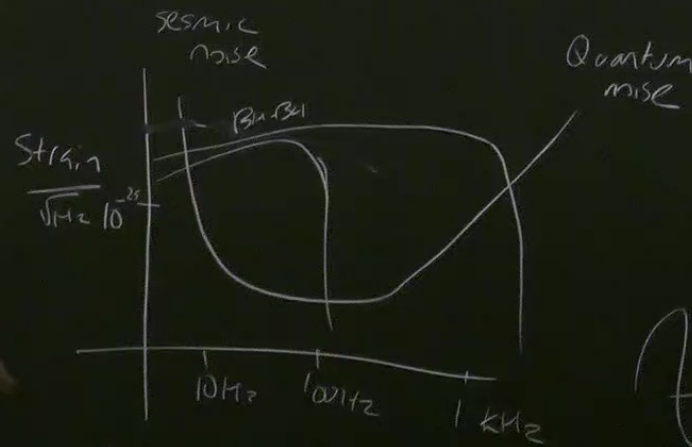
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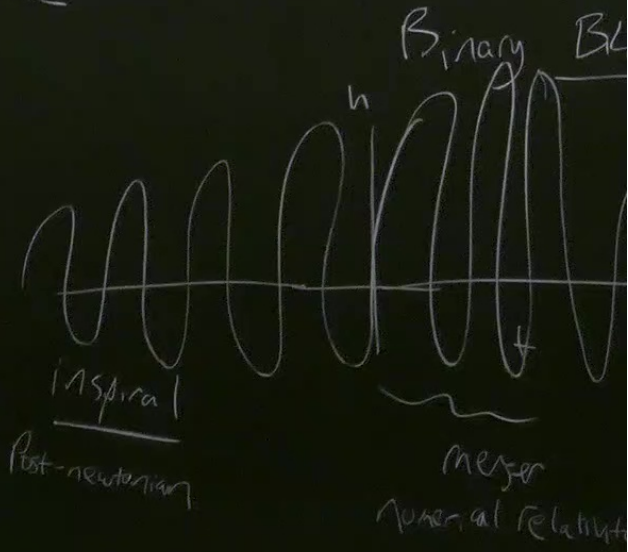


LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA

4km



Compact



$$\omega_{22} \sim 0.5$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \left(\frac{GM}{c^3} \right) = 270 \text{ Hz} \left(\frac{60 M_{\odot}}{M} \right)$$

Binary NS mergers

GW 17 08 17

NS

Relativistic Euler Eqns

$$\nabla_a (\rho u^a) = 0$$

$$\nabla_a T^{ab} = 0$$

$$T_{ab} = (\rho + P) u^a u^b + P g_{ab}$$

5 Eqns

6 unknowns

(ρ, ϵ, P, v^i)

$$\rho = \bar{\rho} (1 + \epsilon)$$

$P = P(\rho, \epsilon)$ Equation of state

NS, $\rho \sim 10^{12} \text{ g/cm}^3$

Leading order effect in inspiral

g_{ab}

Phase $\Psi(f) = \frac{3}{128} (\pi M f)^{5/2} \left[1 + \alpha_{1PN} X + (\alpha_{2PN} + \alpha_{Tide}) X^2 + \dots \right]$
 $X = (\pi M f)^{2/3}$

Quadrupole tidal tensor
 \downarrow
 $Q_{ab} = -\Lambda M^2 E_{ab}$

$\alpha_{Tide} = -24 \left[\left(1 + 12 \frac{M_2}{M_1} \right) \frac{M_1^5}{M^5} \Lambda_1 + (1 \leftrightarrow 2) \right]$
 $\Lambda_1 = \frac{2}{3} k_2 \left(\frac{R_1}{M_1} \right)^5$