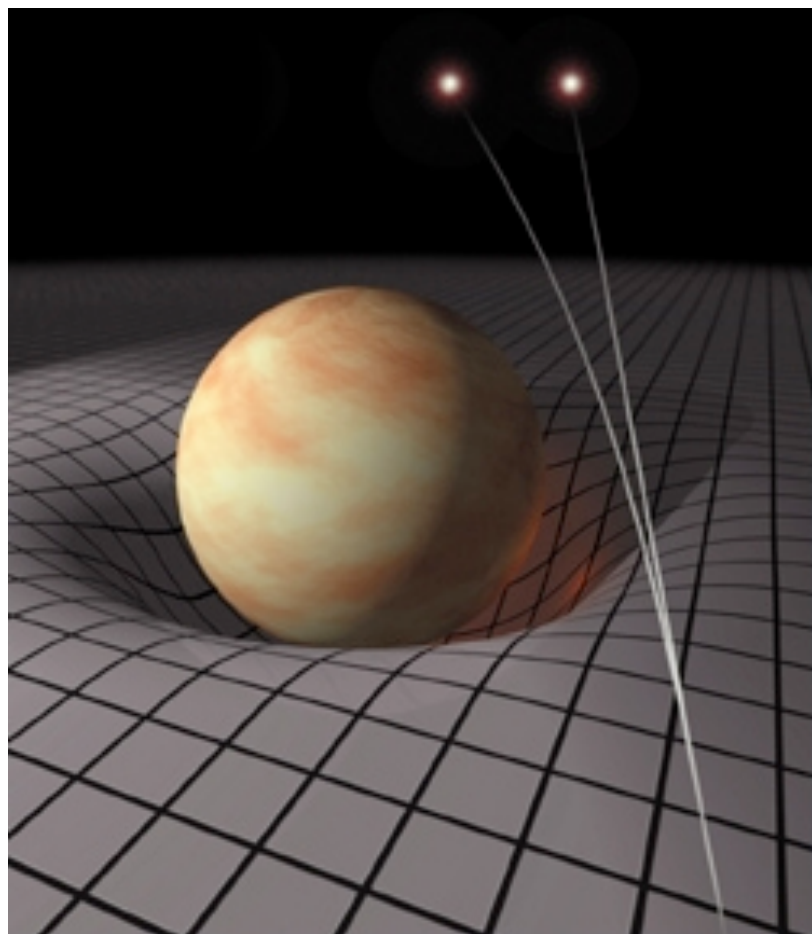


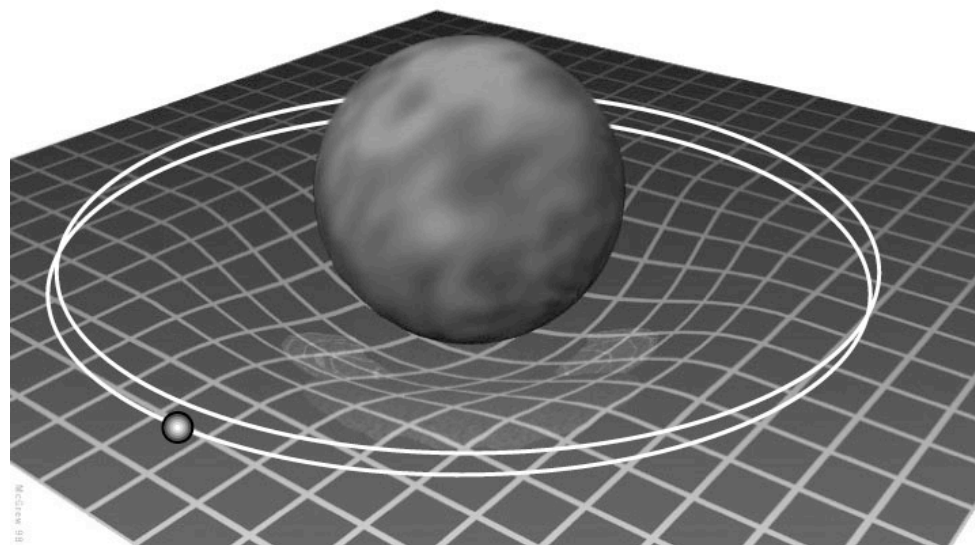


# Gravitational Waves A New Kind of Astronomy

Tiffany Summerscales  
Andrews University



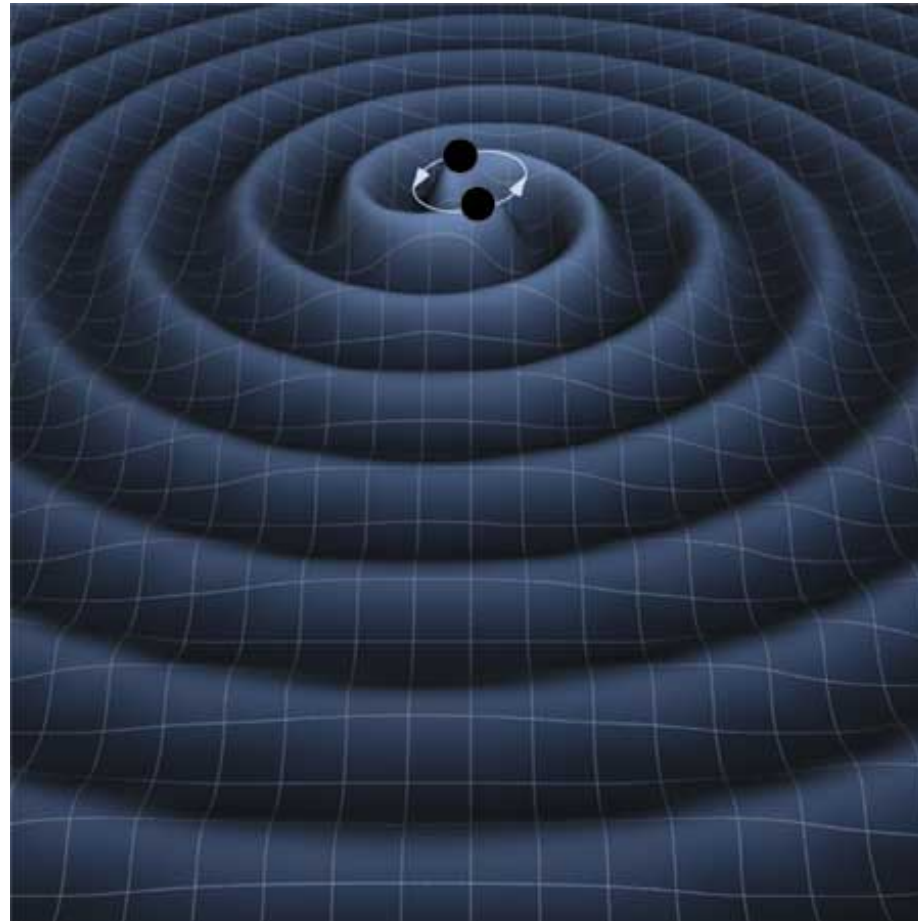
Space tells matter how to move.  
Matter tells space how to curve.  
– John A. Wheeler



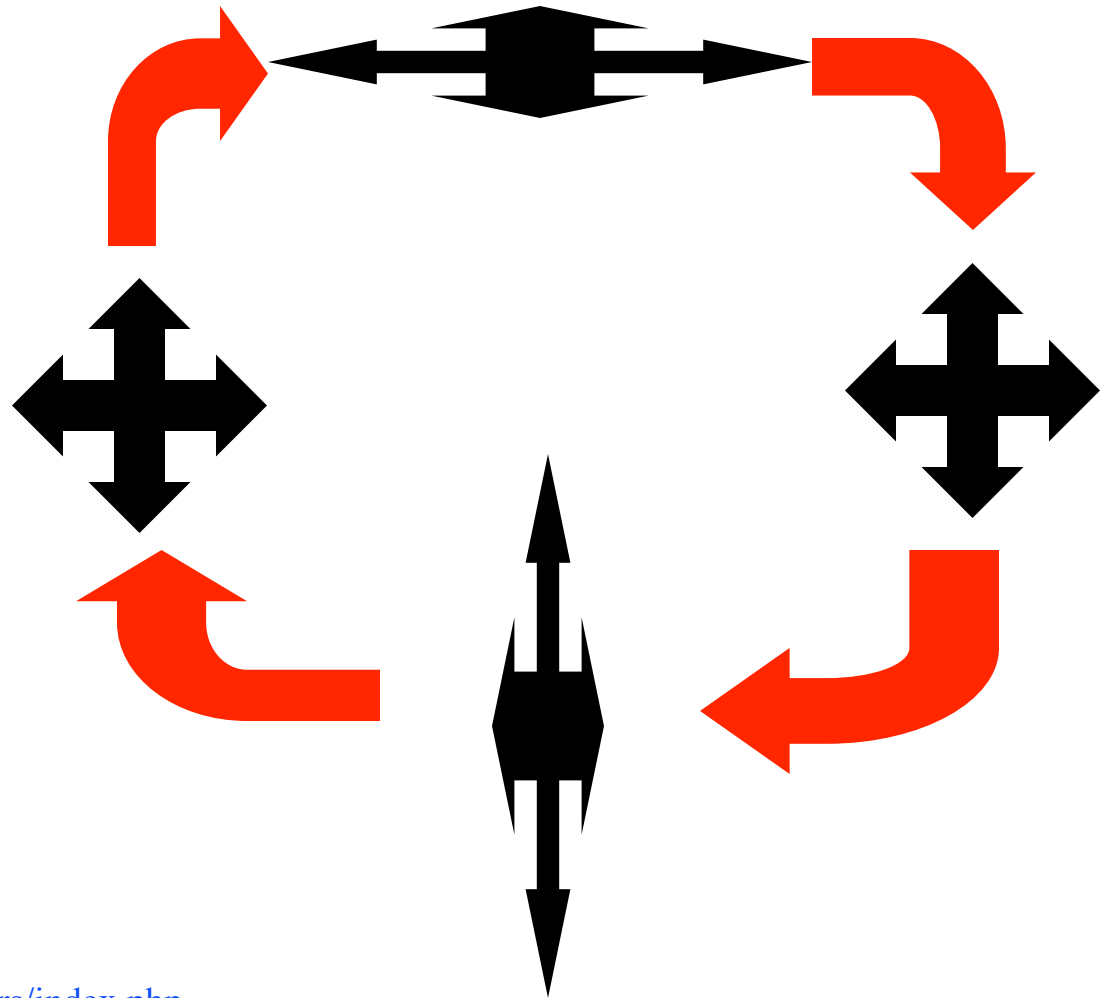
<http://preposterousuniverse.com/spacetimeandgeometry/covercrop.jpg>  
<http://zebu.uoregon.edu/ph121/hb/amy/merc.jpg>



- Change in matter distribution = Change in curvature
- Propagating change in curvature = A Gravitational Wave



<http://lisa.jpl.nasa.gov/gallery/binary-wave.html>



Animation from <http://www.ligo-la-caltech.edu/Posters/index.php>



Gravitational Waves Measured in Strain

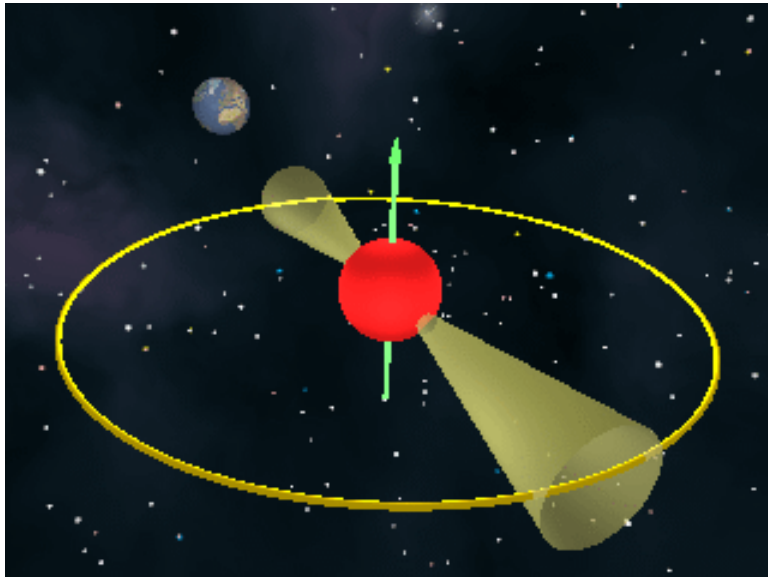
$$h = \frac{\Delta L}{2L}$$



$$h_{\max} \sim 10^{-21}$$

$$\Delta L = 2D_{\text{Earth}} (10^{-21}) \approx 1 \times 10^{-14}$$





[http://nobelprize.org/nobel\\_prizes/physics/laureates/1993](http://nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1993)

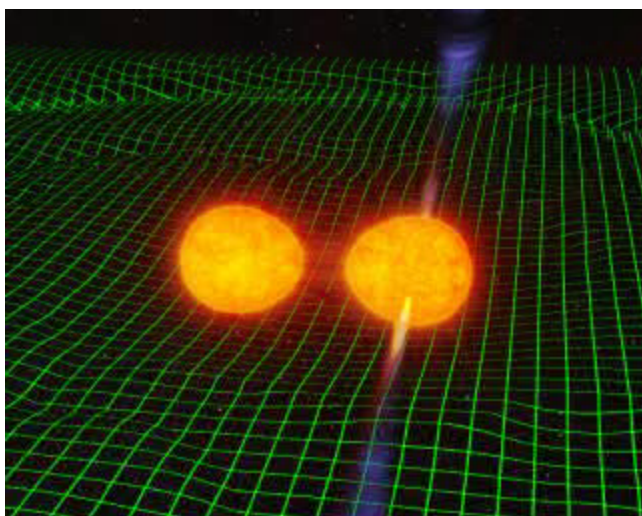
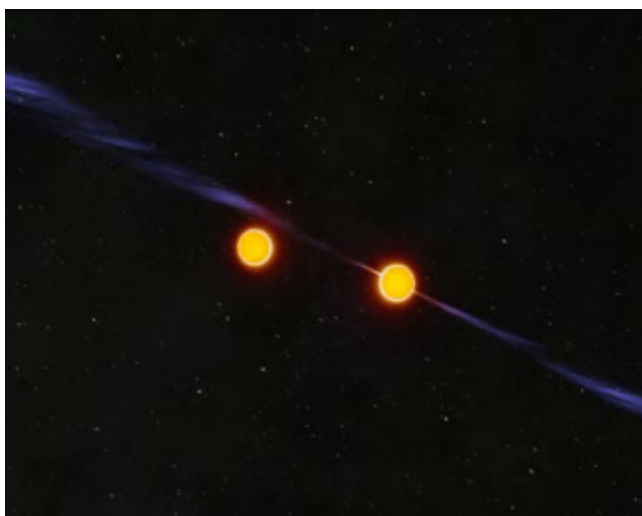


Hulse



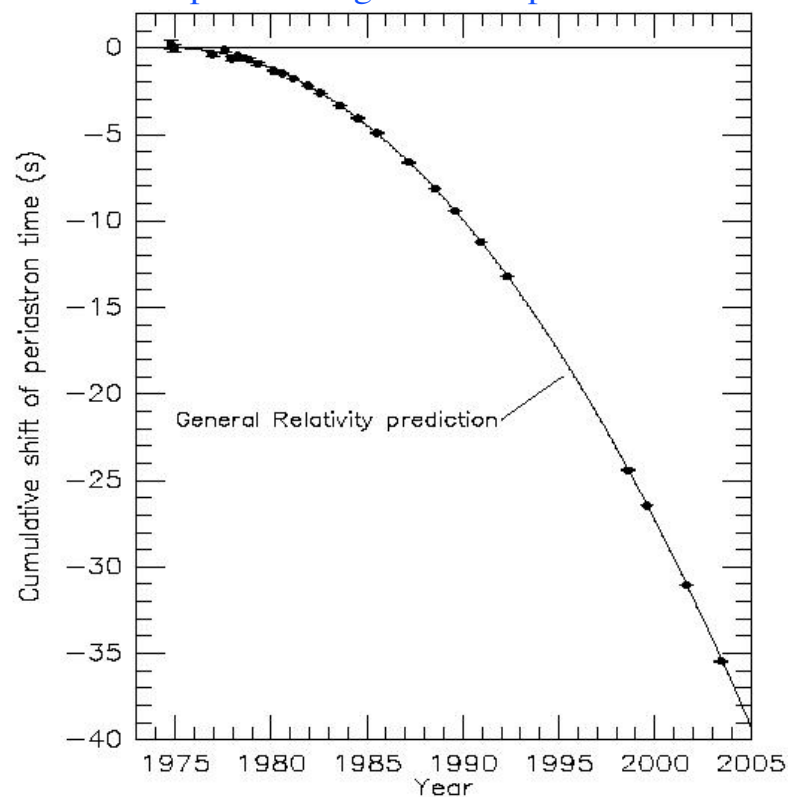
Taylor

In 1974, Russell Hulse and Joseph Taylor discover a new pulsar



[http://www.atnf.csiro.au/news/press/neutron\\_binary/](http://www.atnf.csiro.au/news/press/neutron_binary/)

<http://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0407149>

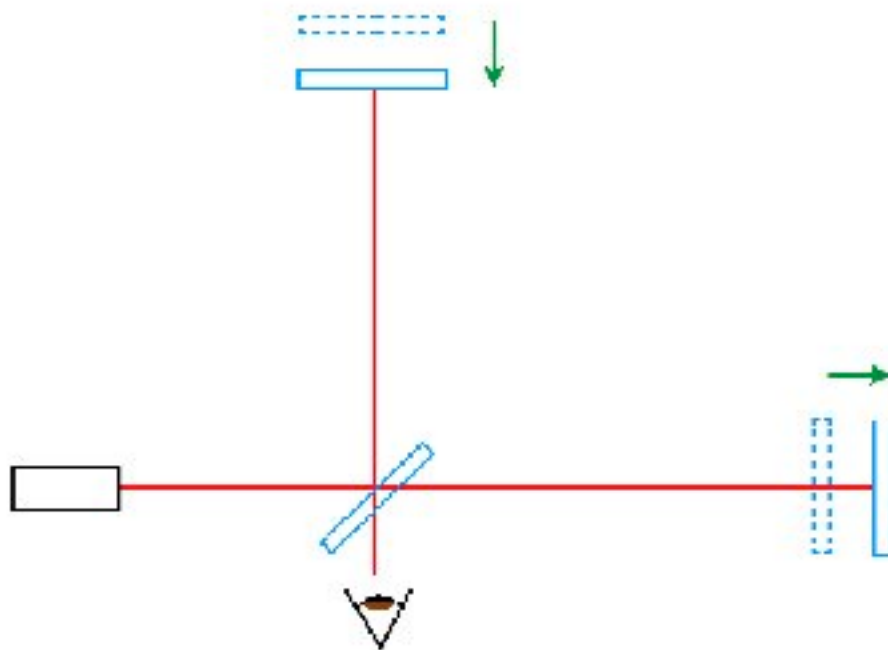




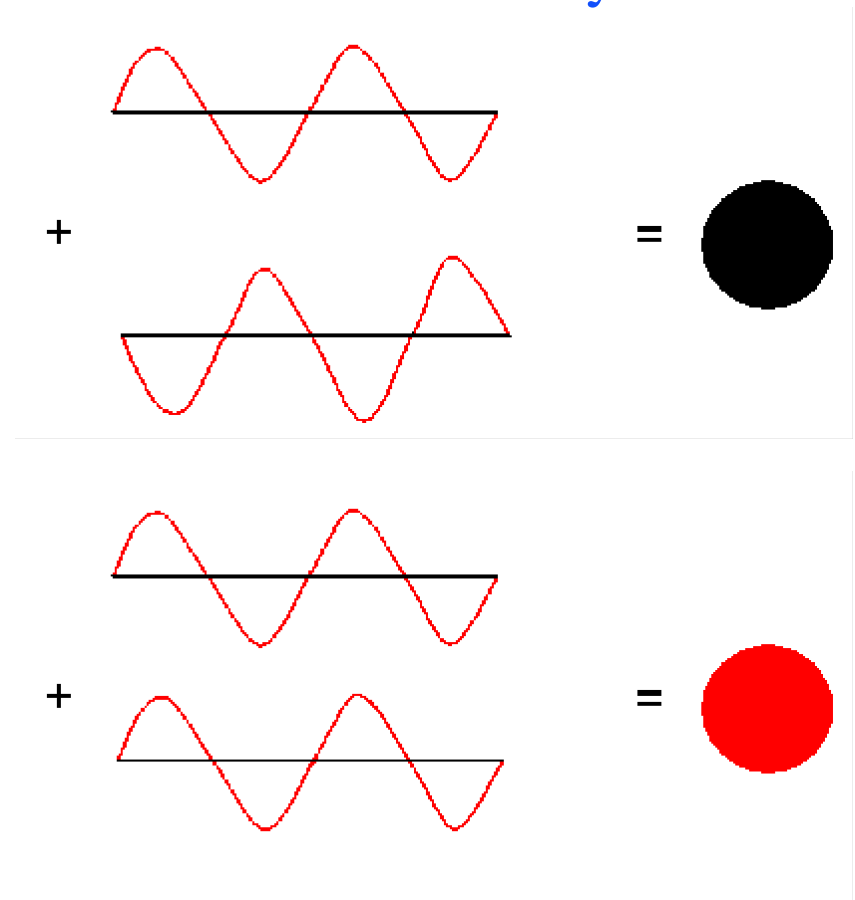
# How Do We Detect Gravitational Waves?

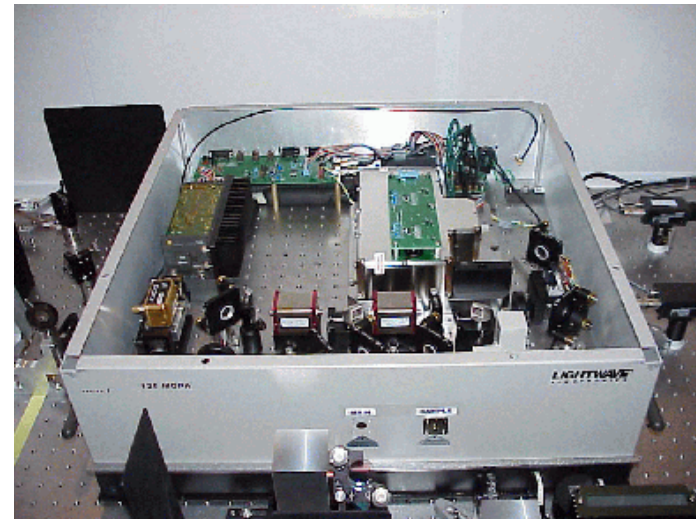
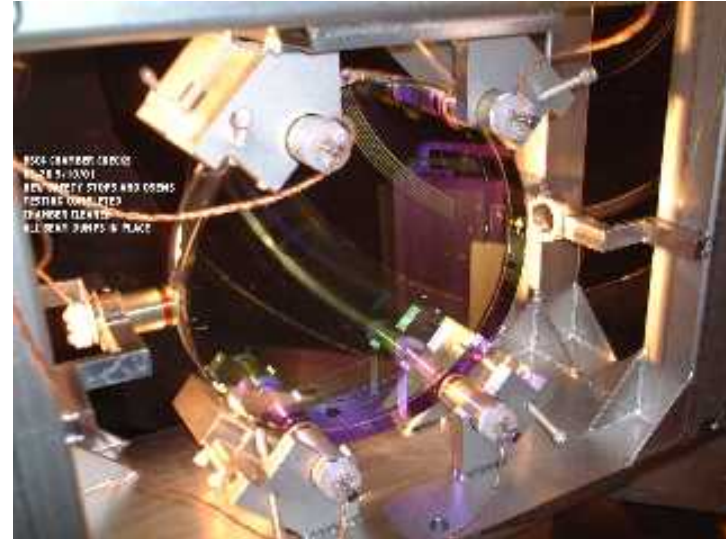






## Interferometry







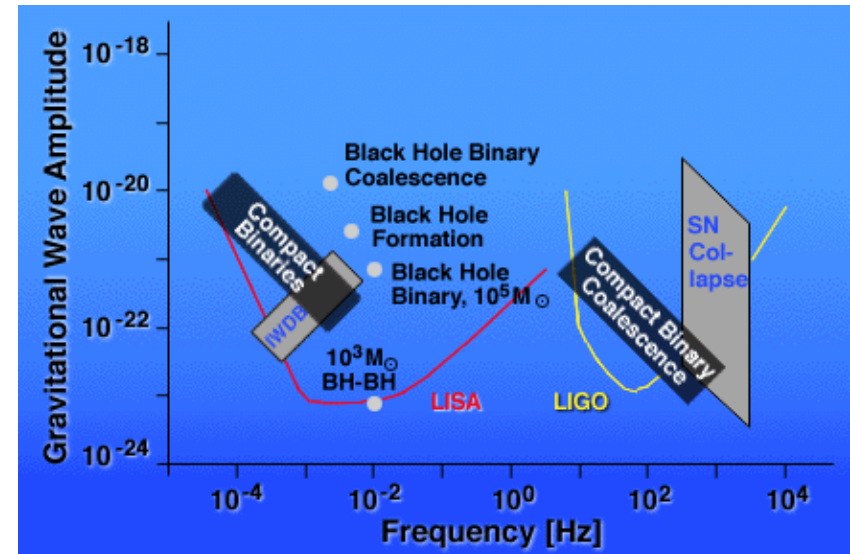
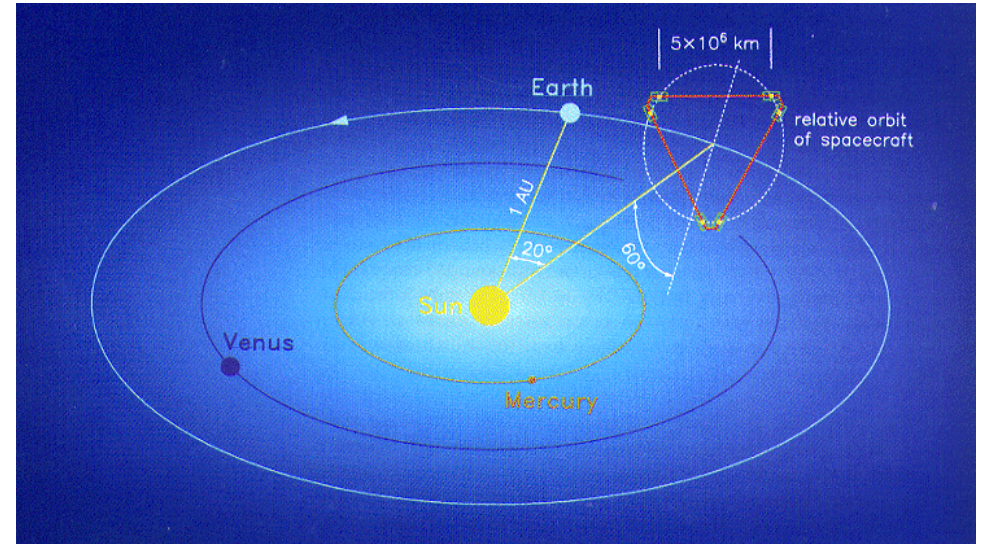
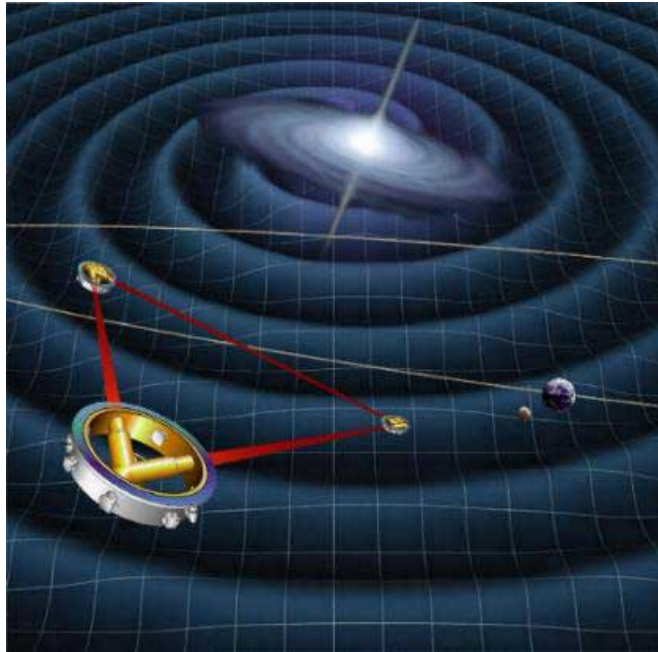


# A Network of Gravitational Wave Detectors



<http://www.aic.cuhk.edu/web8/world%20map.jpg>

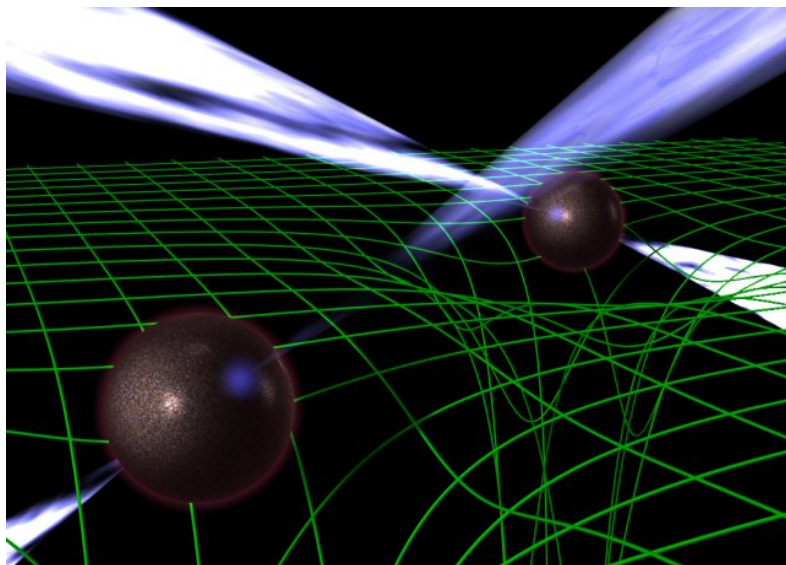






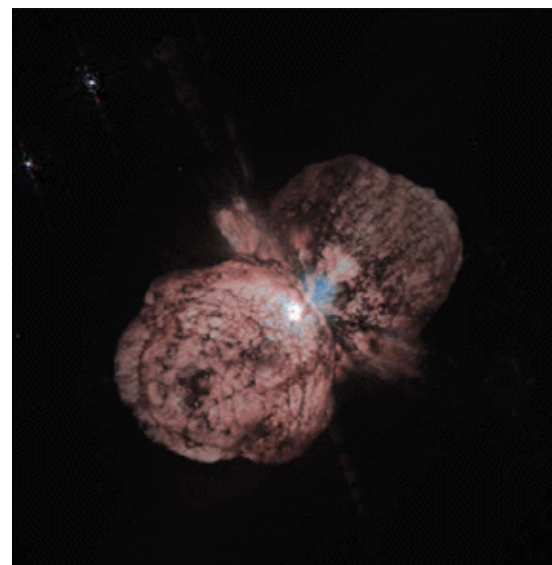


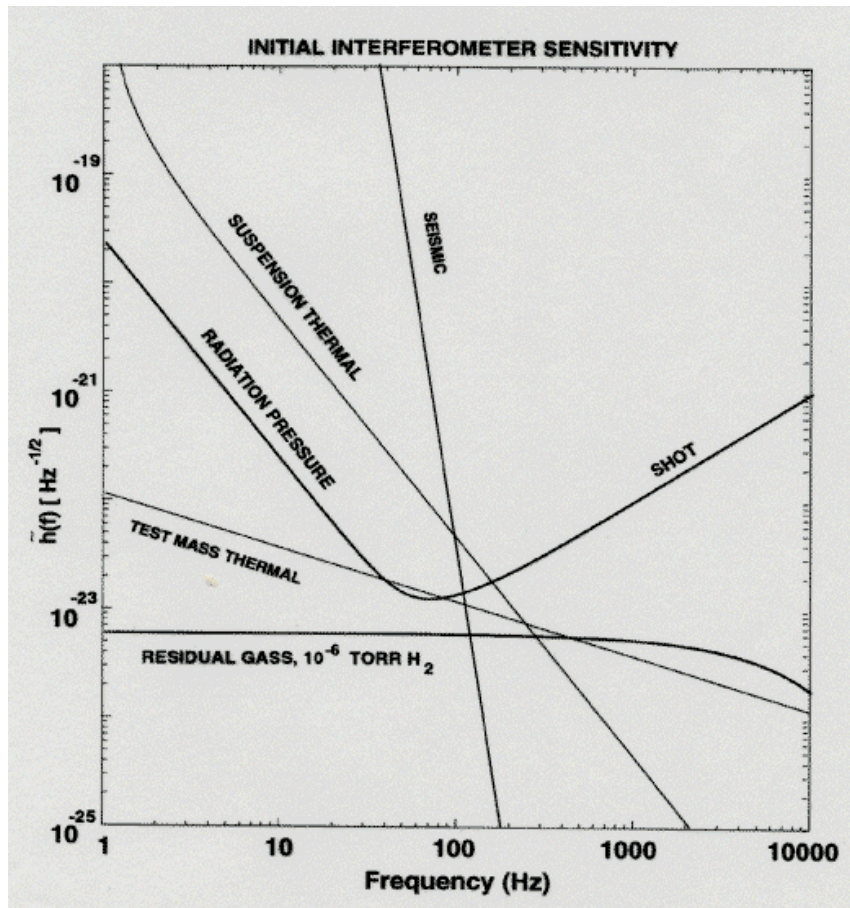
- Binary neutron star inspirals and binary black hole inspirals
- Spinning neutron stars
- Bursts from supernovae etc
- Stochastic background from indistinguishable sources and/or the creation of the universe



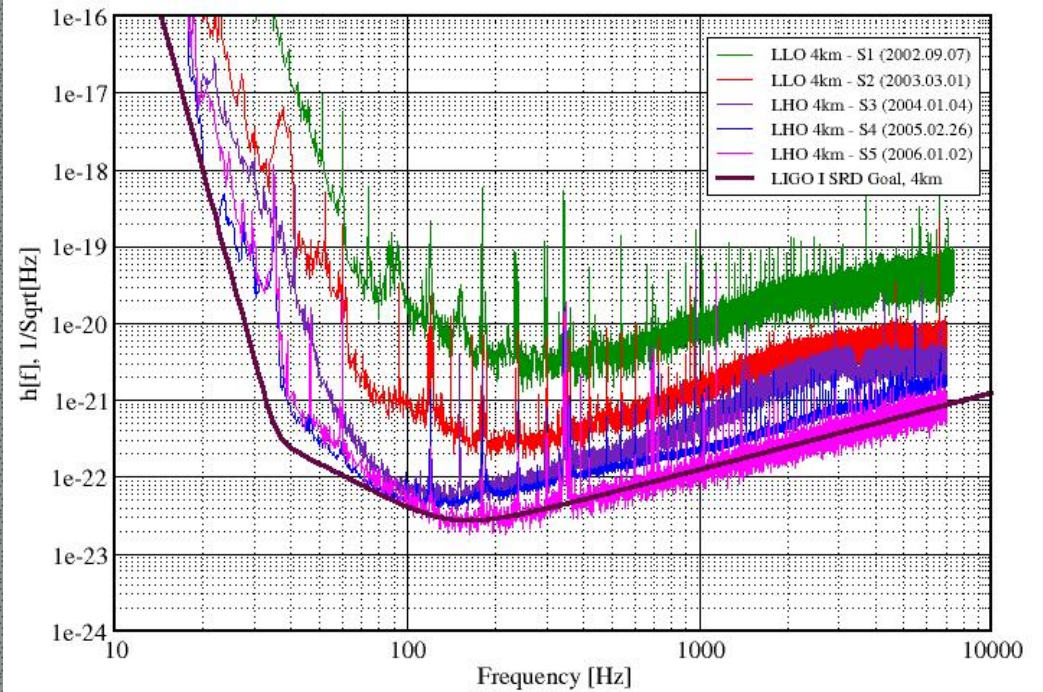
<http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/research/pulsar/doublepulsarcd/>

[http://hubblesite.org/gallery/album/entire\\_collection/pr1996023a/](http://hubblesite.org/gallery/album/entire_collection/pr1996023a/)





**Best Strain Sensitivities for the LIGO Interferometers**  
 Comparisons among S1 - S5 Runs LIGO-G060009-01-Z





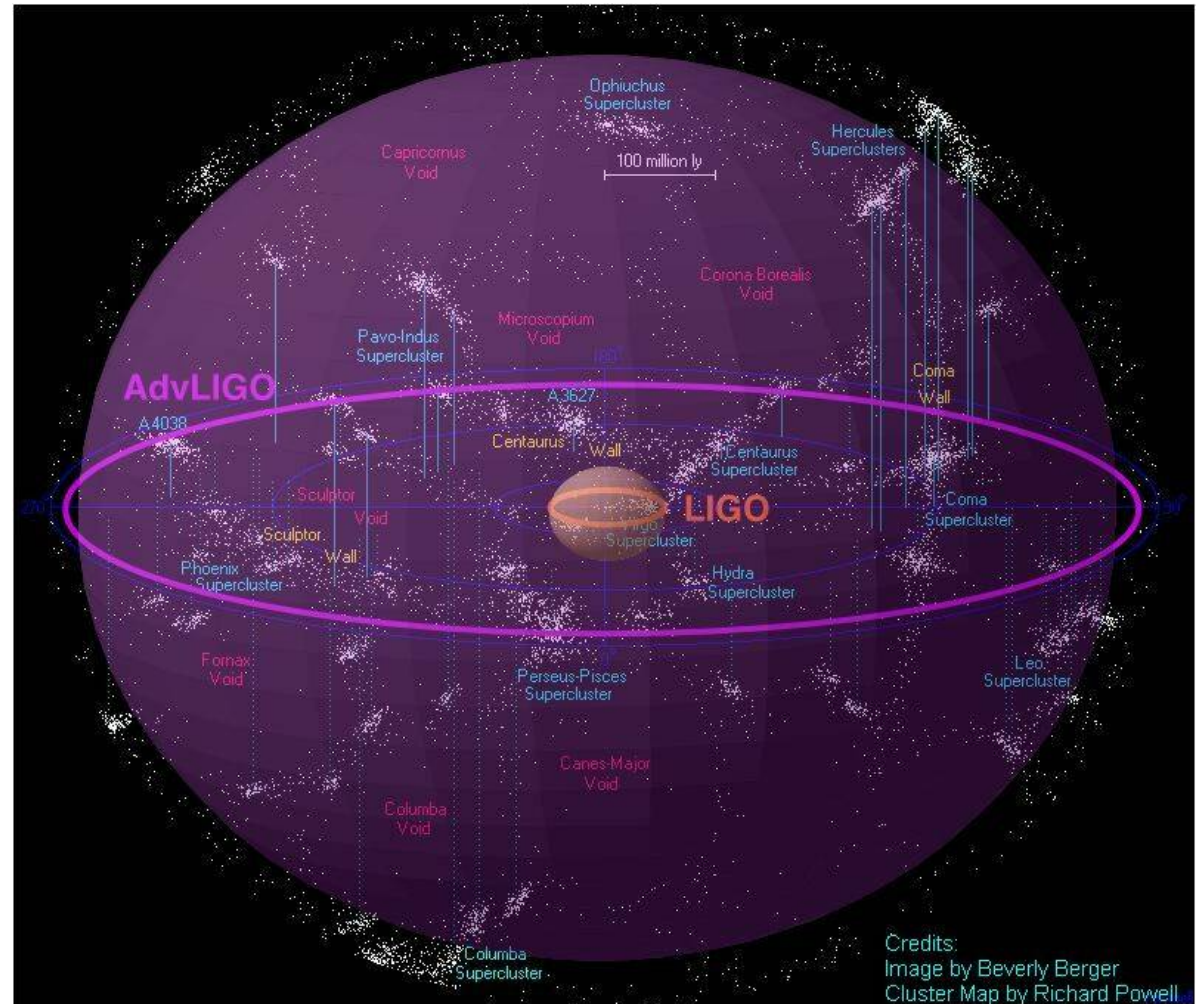
# Recent Results Sampler



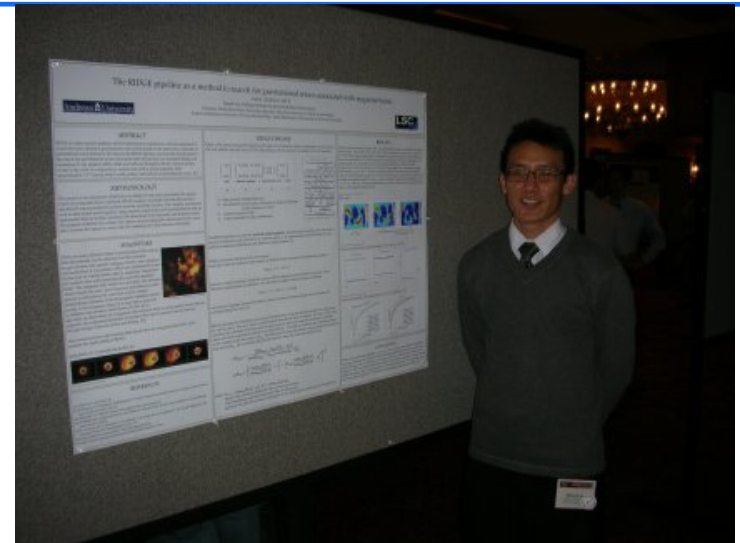
- **Astrophys. J. 722 (2010) 1504 arXiv:1006.2535**
  - » Limits on the gravitational waves from the youngest known neutron star limit its ellipticity and size of oscillations of material within the star
- **Phys. Rev. D83 (2011) 042001 arXiv:1011.1357**
  - » An upper limit of  $6.3 \times 10^{-21}$  to  $1.4 \times 10^{-20}$  (depending on the spherical harmonic excited) is placed on the gravitational wave strain associated with a timing glitch of the Vela pulsar. This constrains the energy release to less than  $5.0 \times 10^{44}$  to  $1.3 \times 10^{45}$  erg.
- **Nature 460 (2009) 990 arXiv:0910:5772**
  - » The energy density of the stochastic GW background near 100 Hz is constrained to be less than  $6.9 \times 10^{-6}$ . This limit rules out some models of the early universe and some superstring models. The limit exceeds those imposed by Big Bang Neucleosynthesis models and the CMB.
- **Many more at <https://www.lsc-group.phys.uwm.edu/ppcomm/Papers.html>**



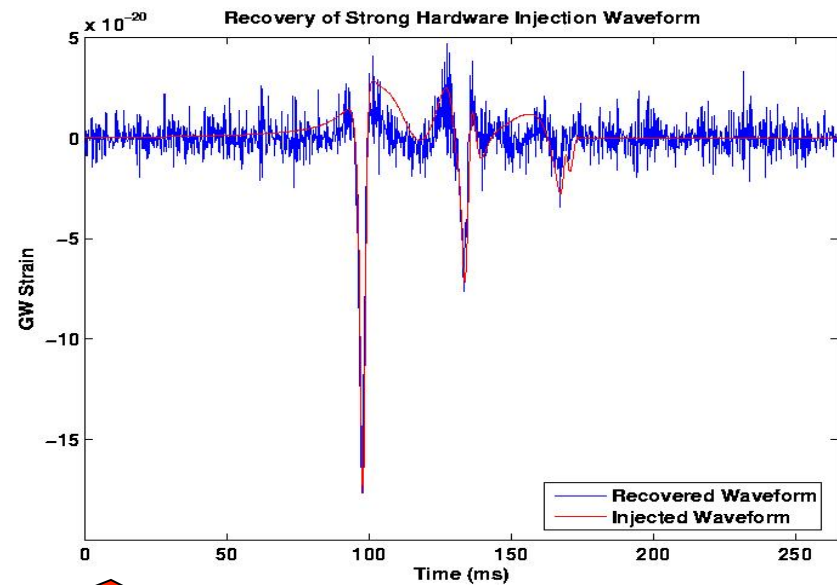
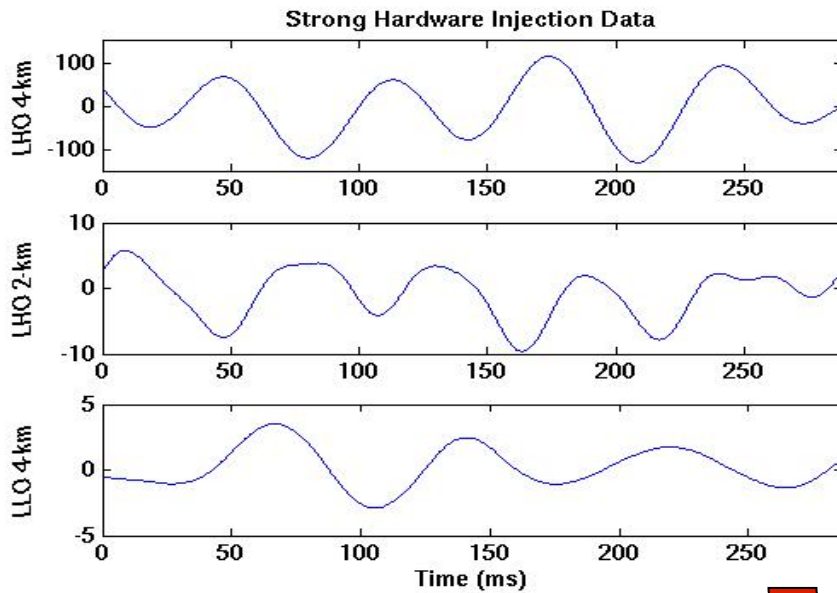
- Advanced LIGO
  - » Laser 20W → 200W
  - » Test masses 11kg → 20kg
  - » Suspensions: wire slings → silica fibers
  - » Suspensions → active seismic isolation
- Coming in 2014!







- Waveform Recovery



&





# Other LIGO Opportunities



- Summer Opportunities
  - » International REU in Gravitational Wave Physics  
<http://www.phys.ufl.edu/ireu/>
  - » Summer school on Gravitational Waves in Corsica, France
- Join the Search for Gravitational Waves
  - » Einstein@Home <http://einstein.phys.uwm.edu/>
- Learn More about LIGO
  - » LIGO website <http://www.ligo.org>
  - » Einstein's Unfinished Symphony by Marcia Bartusiak