The Gravitational Wave and Neutrino Signatures of Stellar Core Collapse

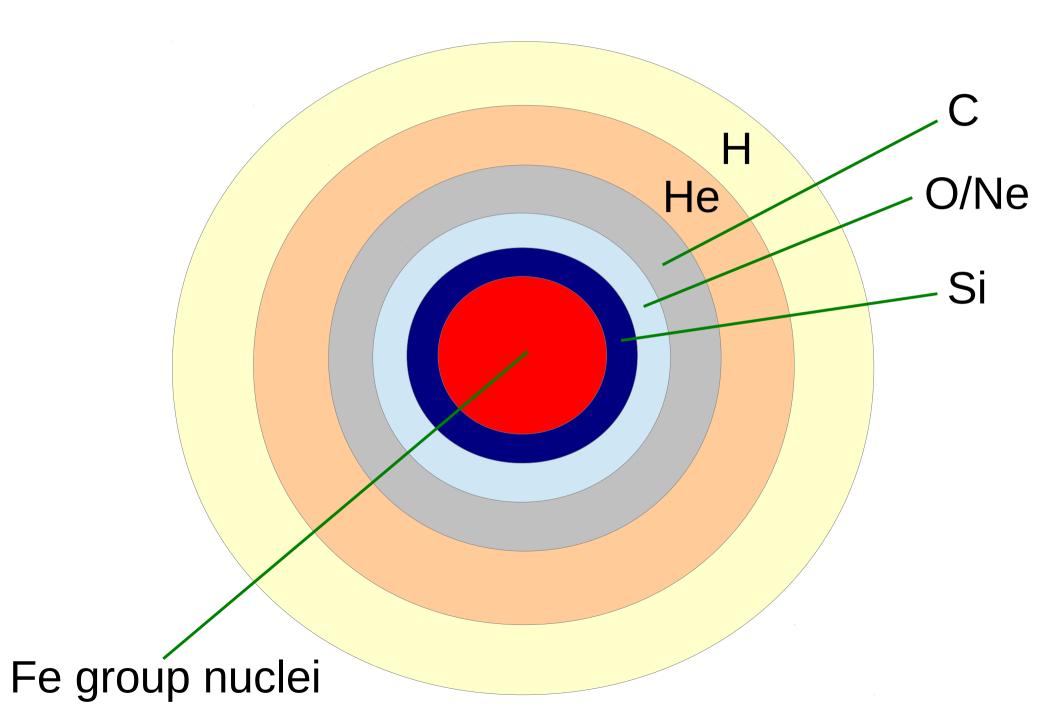
Ernazar Abdikamalov

Caltech

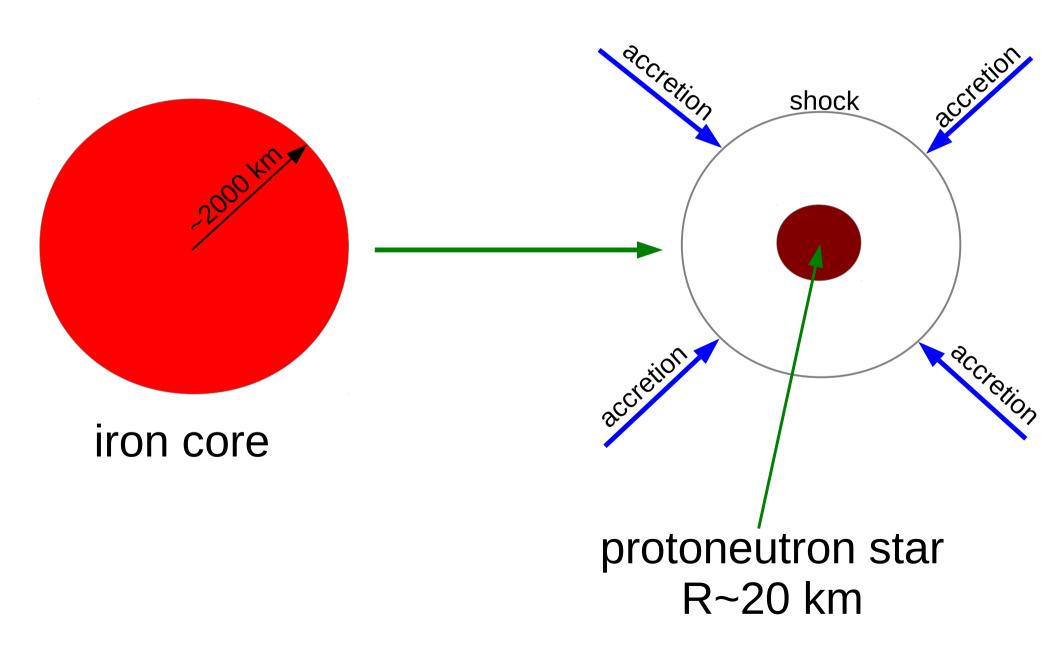
Collaborators:

A. Burrows, P. Diener, R. Haas, P. Kalmus F. Löffler, E O'Connor, C. D. Ott, C. Reisswig, E. Schnetter, and O. Korobkin

Massive star evolution

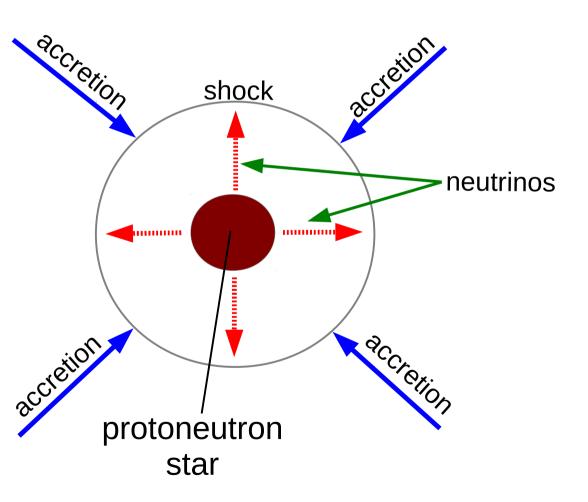


Core collapse

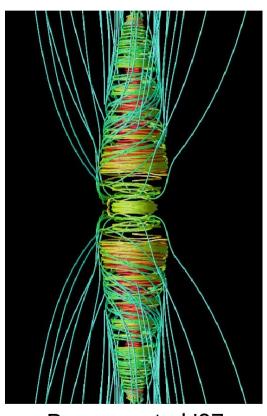


Shock revival mechanisms

Neutrino mechanism



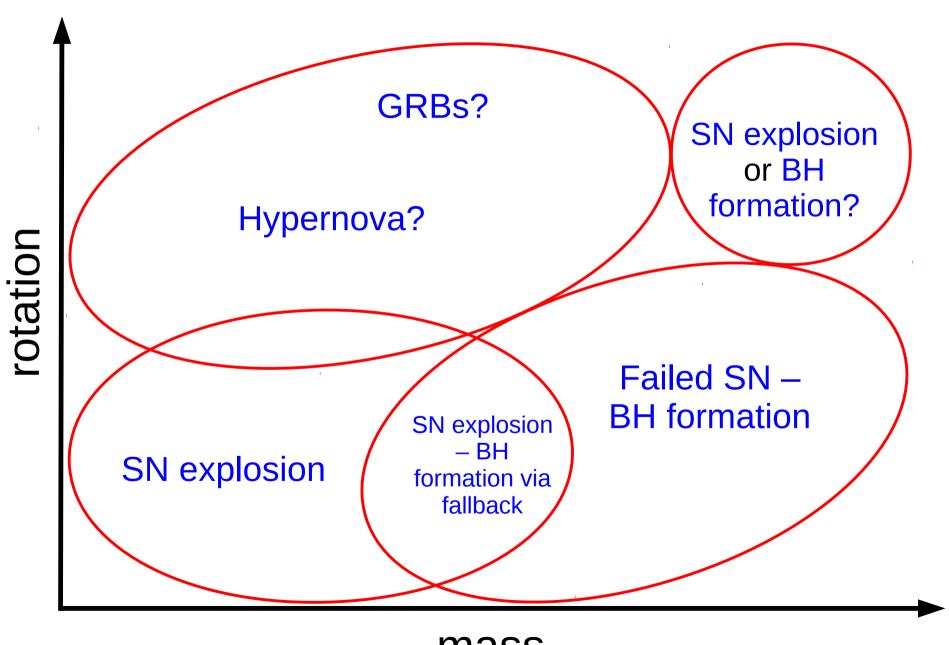
Magnetic mechanism



Burrows et al '07

Other mechanisms: acoustic mechanism [Burrows et al. '07], phase-transition [Sagert et al. '09], etc.

Outcome



mass

Observational signatures

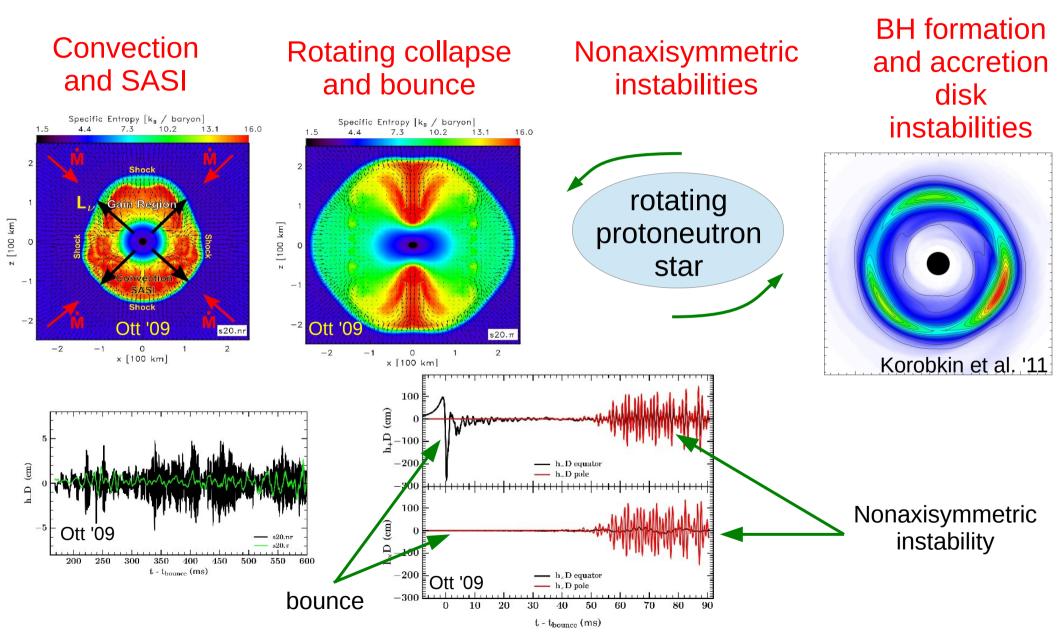
Electromagnetic radiation

Gravitational Waves

Neutrino emission

Gravitational Waves

For review: Ott (2009), Kotake et al. (2012)



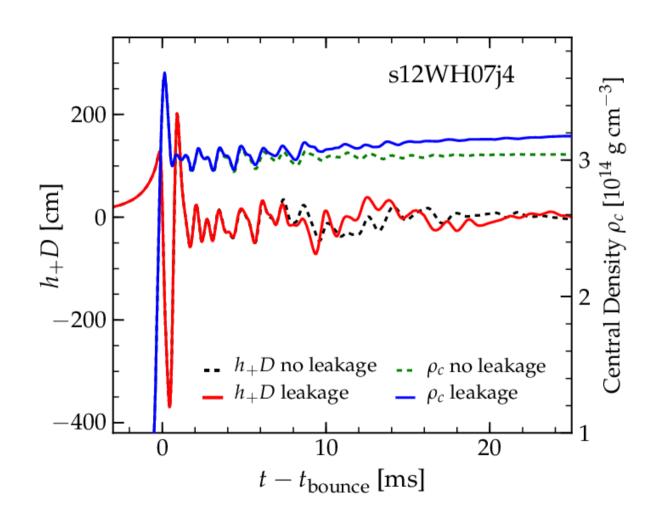
For other alternative scenarios see, e.g., Ott (2009)

Computational modeling

- General relativity
- Hydrodynamics (magnetohydrodynamics)
- Nuclear and neutrino physics
- Three-dimensions
- Neutrino transport

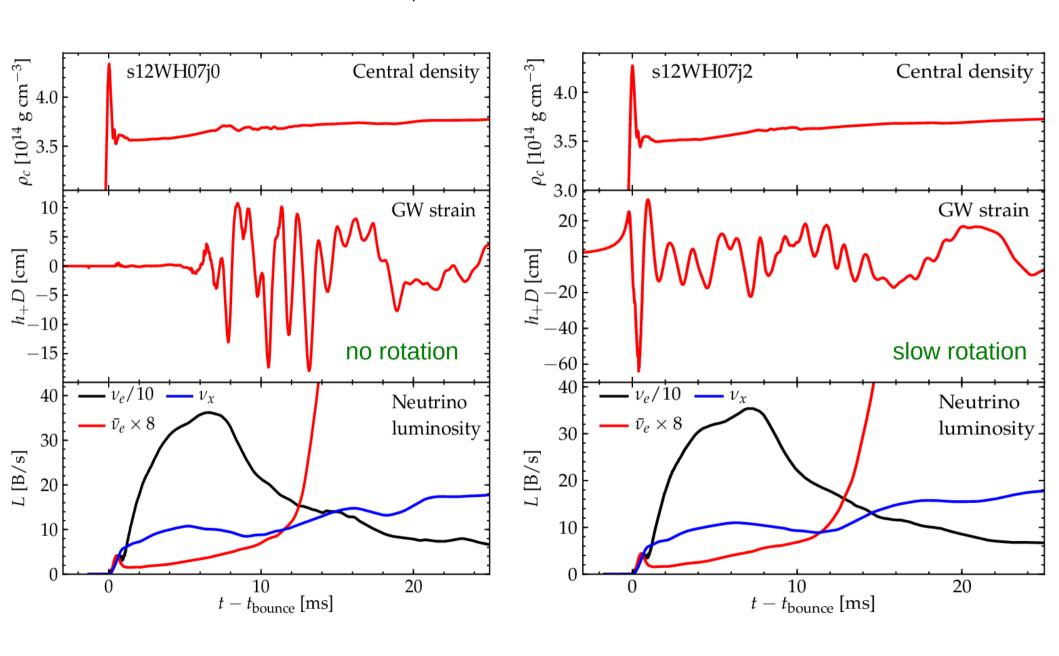
GWs from collapse, bounce, and ring down: leakage vs. non-leakage

Ott, Abdikamalov et al. '12

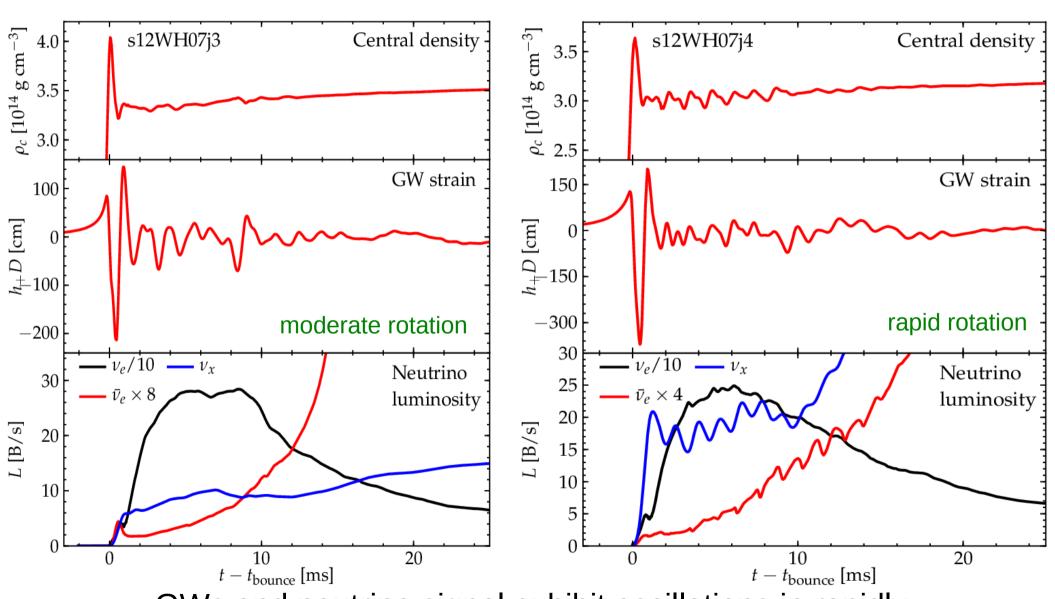


Conclusion: postbounce neutrino leakage has little effect on the ring-down oscillations of protoneutron star.

Correlated GW and neutrino signals



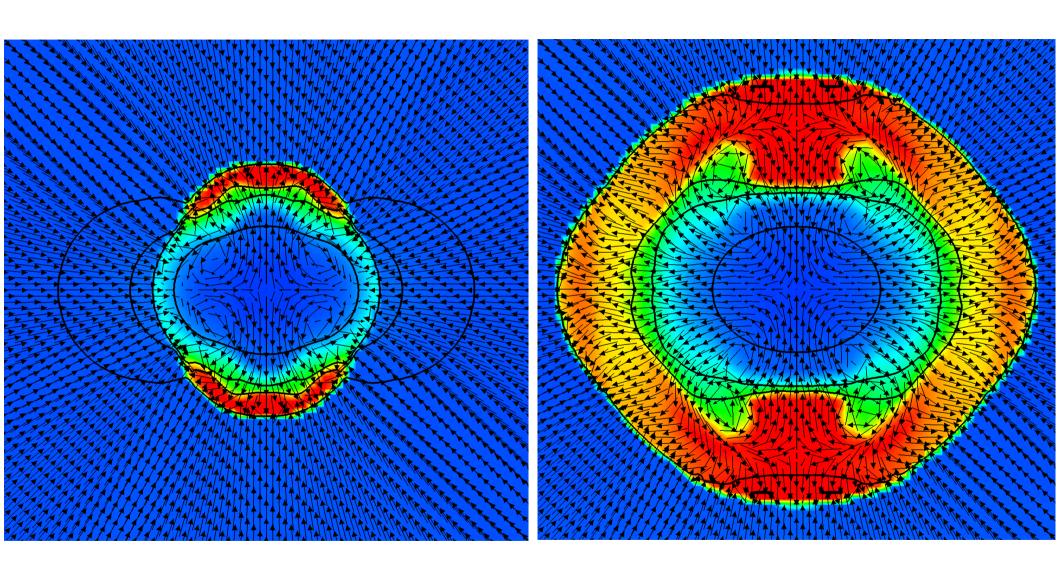
Correlated GW and neutrino signals



GWs and neutrino signal exhibit oscillations in rapidly rotating collapse!

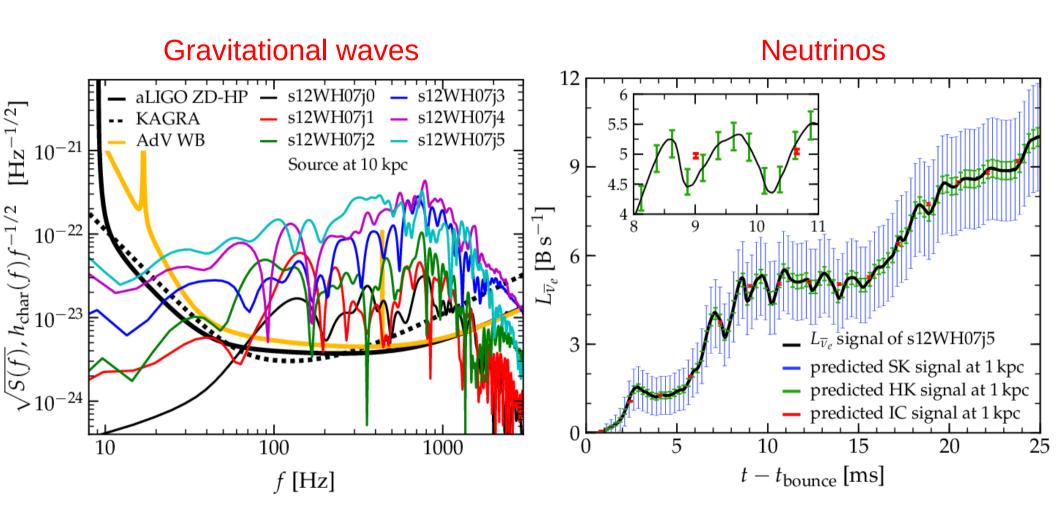
What is producing oscillations?

Ott, Abdikamalov et al. '12



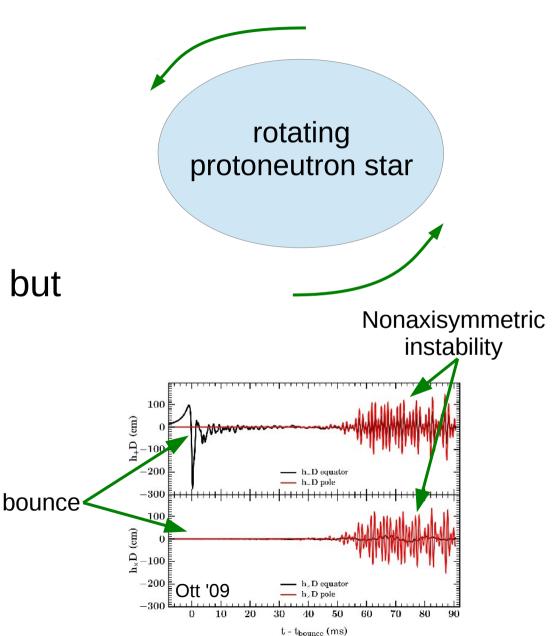
Initial rotationally flattened bounce excites fundamental quadrupole mode of the protoneutron star.

Detectability

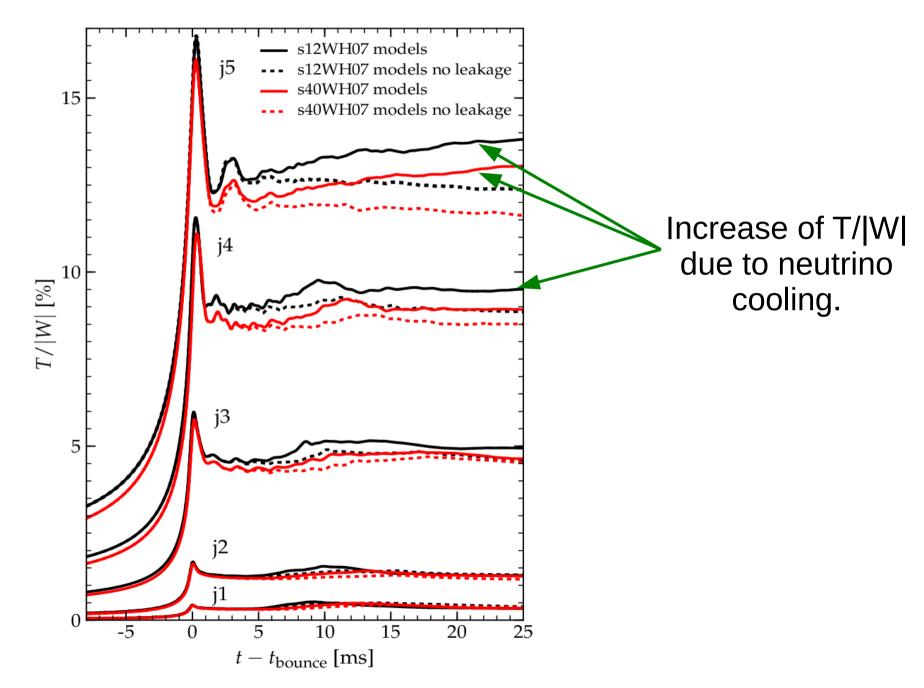


Postbounce rotational instabilities

- High-T/|W| dynamical
 - Occurs at T/|W|≥0.26.
- Low-T/|W| dynamical
 - Occurs at lower T/|W| but requires differential rotation.
- Secular

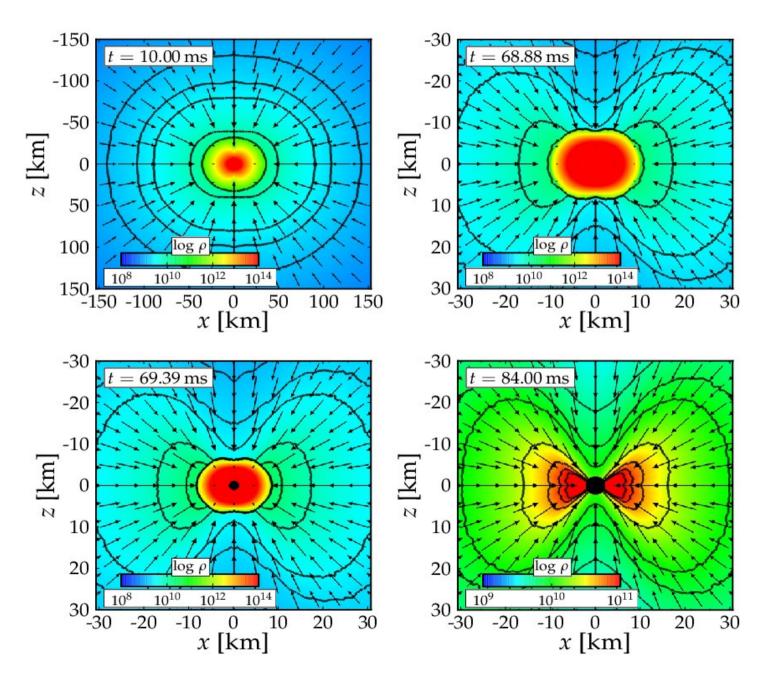


Postbounce rotational instabilities



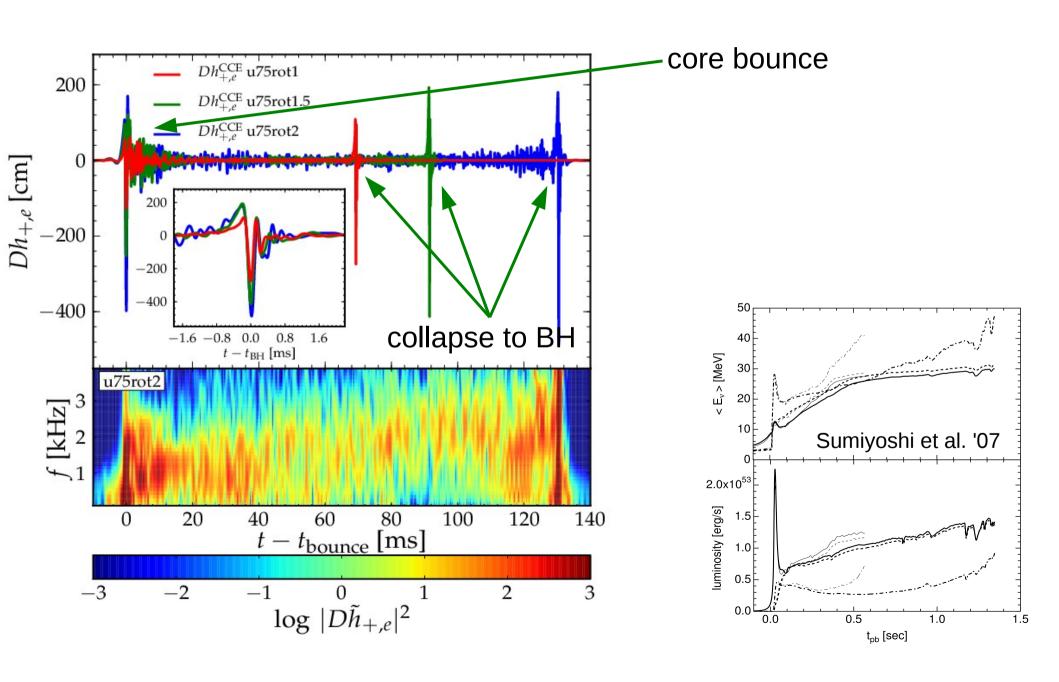
Black hole formation

Ott et al. '11



Black hole formation

Ott et al. '11



Summary

- Postbounce neutrino leakage has little effect on the ring-down oscillations.
- But can be important at a later time.
- Correlation between GWs and neutrino signal in rotating core collapse.
- GW emission from collapse to BH.