

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE ASTRONOMY

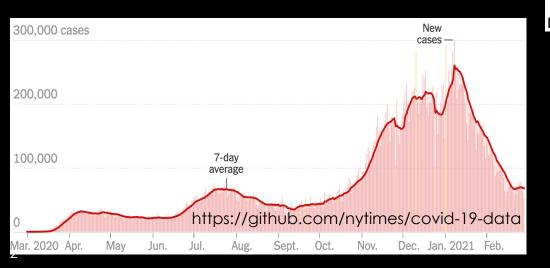
HISTORY IN THE MAKING!

J. Kissel, for the LIGO, Virgo, and KAGRA Scientific Collaborations

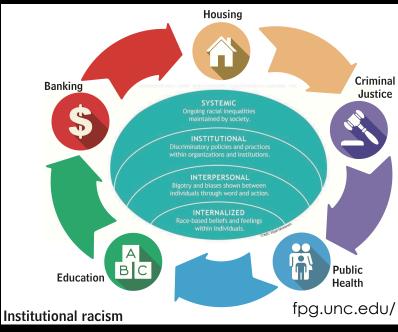
NSF)

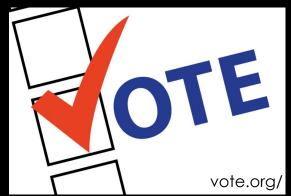






BEFORE WE START



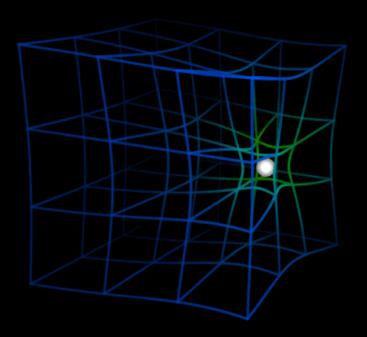


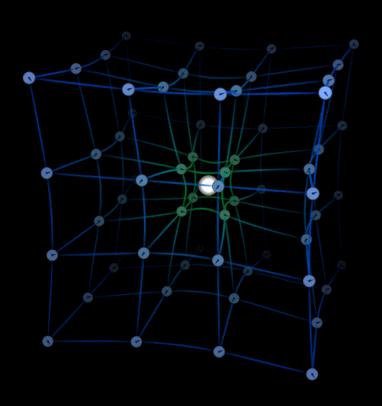


GEOMETRY



Matter tells space-time how to curve...





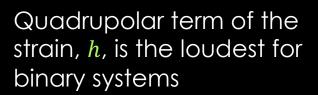
Space-time tells matter how to move.



THE GRAVITATIONAL WAVE

Gravitational energy transmitted through strain, h, of space-time

(GW)

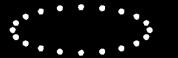


Space-time is very stiff

Strain from astrophysical sources on earth is $h \approx 10^{-21}$

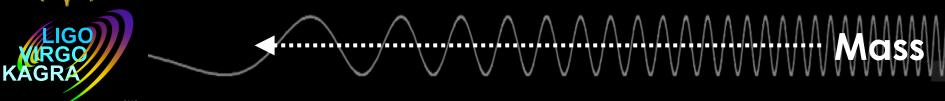
 $h = (L_x - L_y)/L$

www.einstein-online.info





MASS DEFINES A GW SPECTRUM



Period:

Billions of Years

Decades Years

Days

Minutes

Seconds

Fractions of seconds

Wavelength

Frequency:

Universe

Galaxies

Star Systems

Planets

Countries

Stellar

Mass

Kilometers

scale:

10⁻¹⁸ Hz

10⁻⁹ Hz

10⁻³ Hz

1 Hz

10 Hz

100 Hz

1000 Hz

Universe's Dark Matter Large Scale Structure

The Big Bang and the Entire Universe



Intermediate mass



Supernovae

Neutron Star Collisions

G2100282-v1

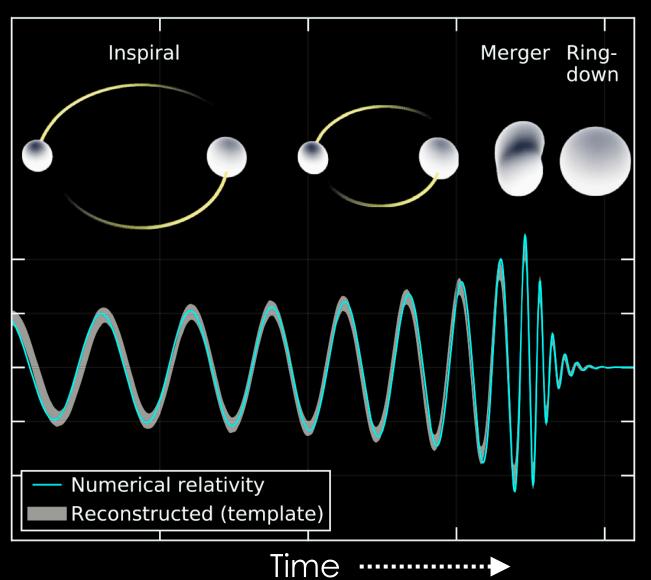
······ Black Hole Collisions



LIGO VIRGO KAGRA

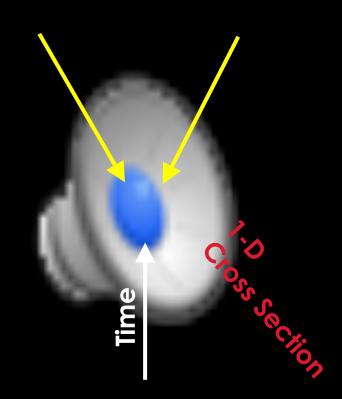
Amplitude

THE FLAGSHIP G-WAVE





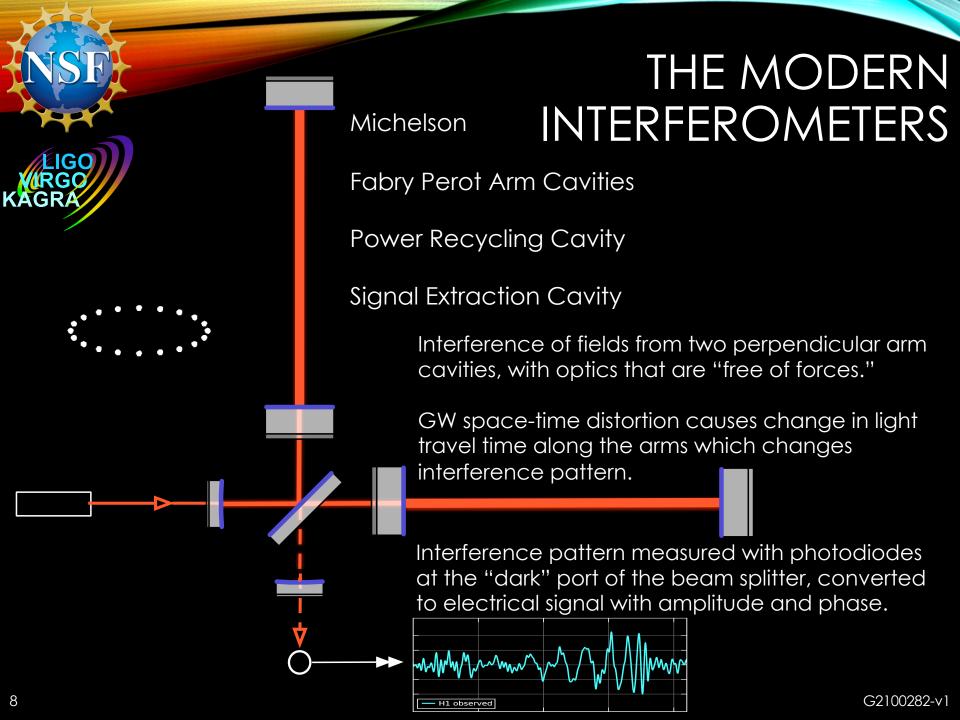
BLACK HOLES COLLIDE



1-D Amplitude

Time Predicted Gravitational Waveform

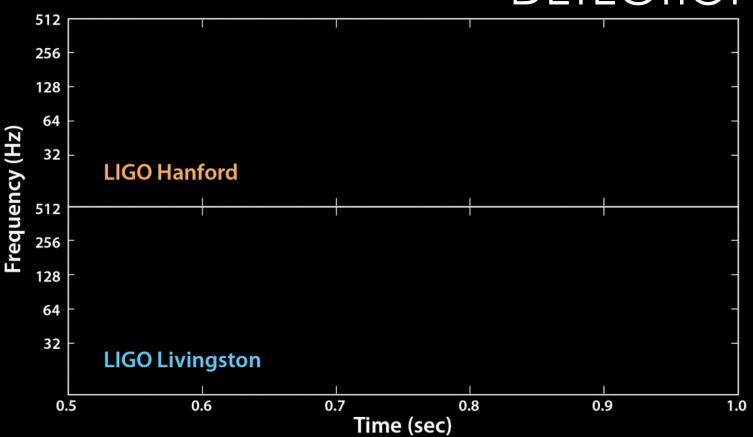
Tim Dietrich
/ AEI
/ BAM Collaboration
https://youtu.be/YnCccVDpmrw





VIRGO KAGRA

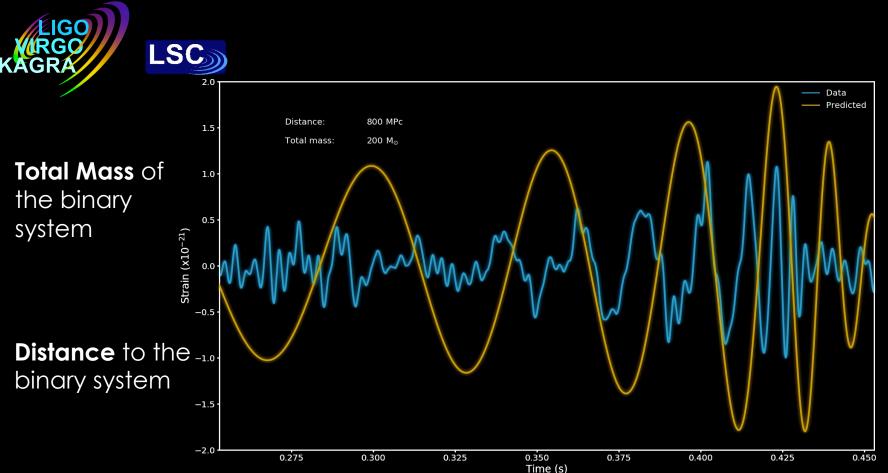
DETECTION



In this sense, we're now LISTENING to the SOUNDS of the universe!



GW ENCODES SOURCE PARAMETERS



But measurement near the limit of "Noisy" Detectors

Data & Best-fit Waveform: LIGO Open Science Center (losc.ligo.org): Prediction & Animation: C.North/M.Hannam (Cardiff University

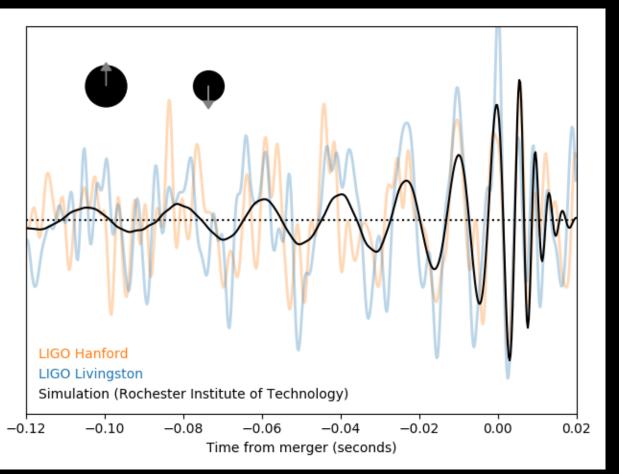
10

CAERDY



LIGO

GW ENCODES SOURCE PARAMETERS



Mass Ratio of the binary system

Spin of components of the binary system



THE GW DETECTOR NETWORK

With a **network** of detectors and depending on their sensitivity, one can begin to determine

sky location, orbital inclination, polarization, tidal deformation...



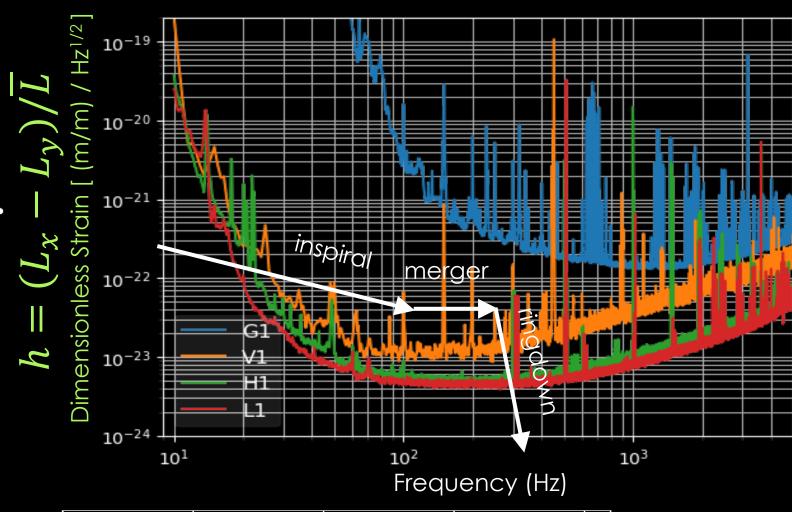
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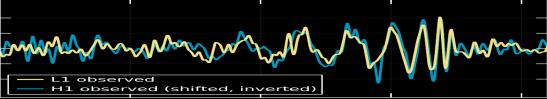


GW NETWORK SENSITIVITY







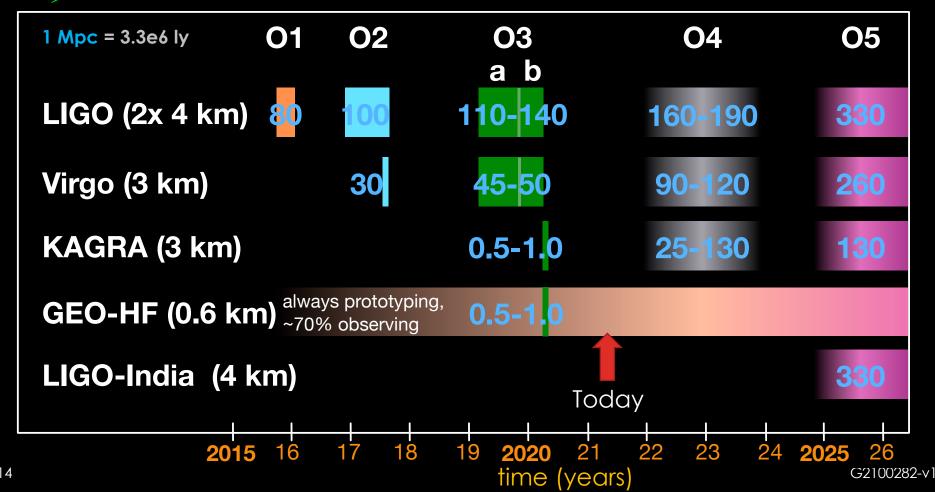




GW NETWORK TIMELINE



The **number of detections** is proportional to the **time** spent observing **and** the **volume (defined by spherical radius)** observed

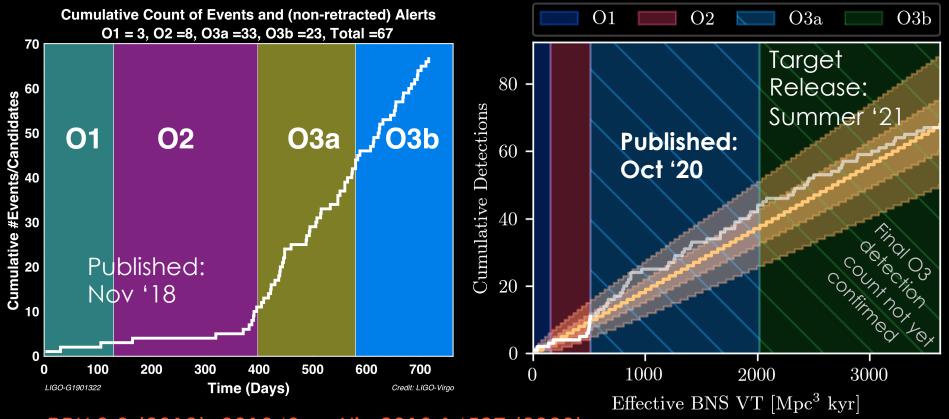




GW NETWORK DETECTIONS



Now hard to discuss all individual event detections in one talk. Even too many "exceptional" events for one talk. We begin to talk about **populations** of event properties. **We are astronomers.**

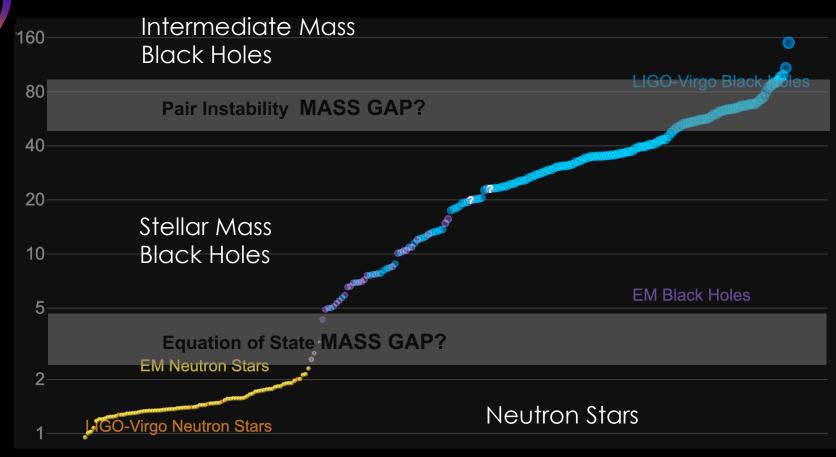




FILLING IN THE "EM" GAPS



Object Mass [Solar Masses]

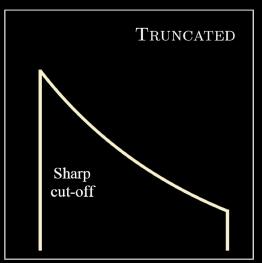


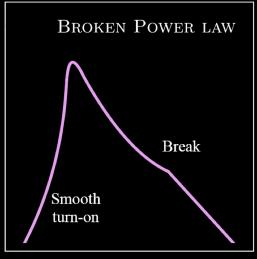
GWTC-1 = O1 & O2 PRX 9.3 (2019): 031040 GWTC-2 = O3a arXiv:2010.14527 (2020)

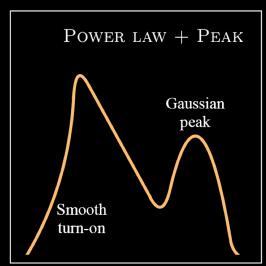


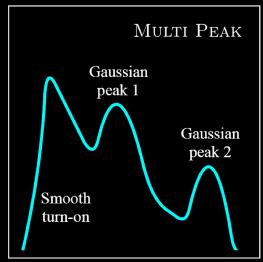
Rate or Probability of Occurrence

BLACK HOLE MASS FUNCTIONS









Remember:

Models based on observations may have bias proportional to

the **time** spent observing,

the **volume** observed, and

the **mass** involved in the merger.

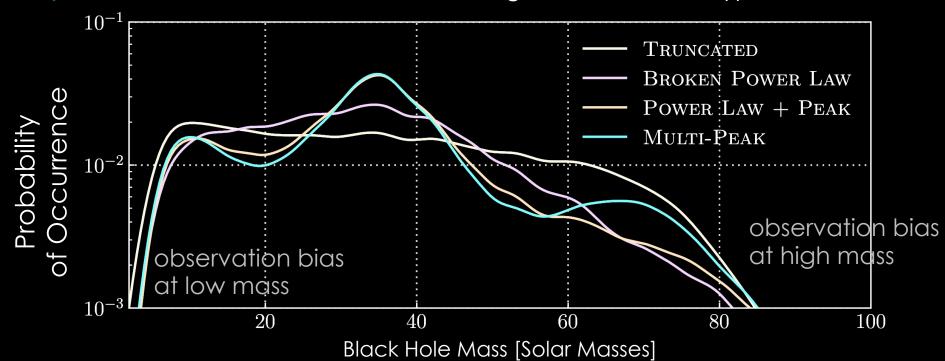
Black Hole Mass



OBSERVED MASS FUNCTION



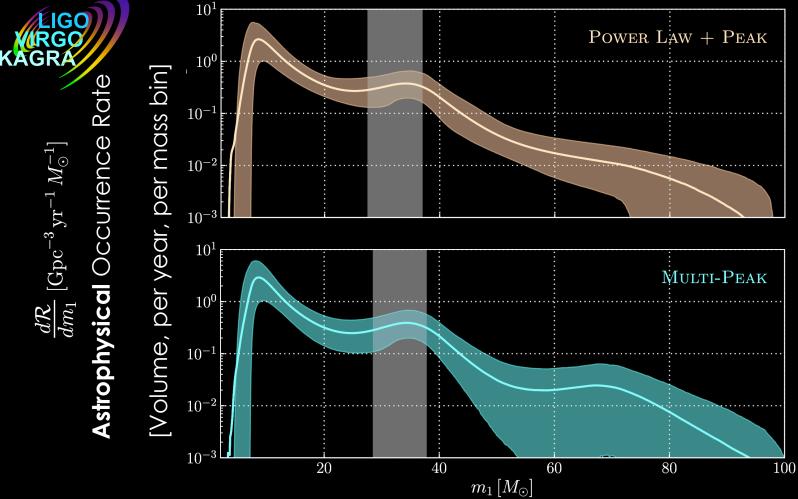
Using all GW detections through O3a, we can concoct a probability distribution of **observed mass function** assuming different model types...



New data from O3a (high mass detections) demands function models that favor a more sophisticated mass function model that "just" truncated power law used for O1&O2!

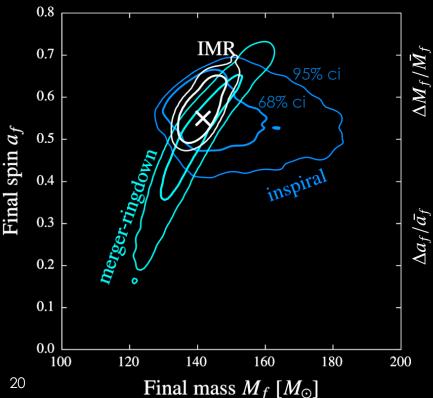


PREDICTED MASS FUNCTIONS



Can/should no longer "just" tell you the rate "of all binary black hole collisions!"

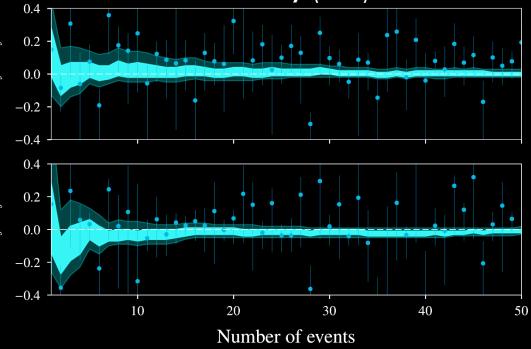
Reconstructed (template)



GENERAL RELATIVITY

Compare mass and spin of final black hole predicted by

- inspiral wave prior to merger (Newtonian Expansion)
- ring-down after merger (Perturbation Theory)
- numerical relativity (IMR)



CQG 35.1 (2017): 014002 G2100282-v1

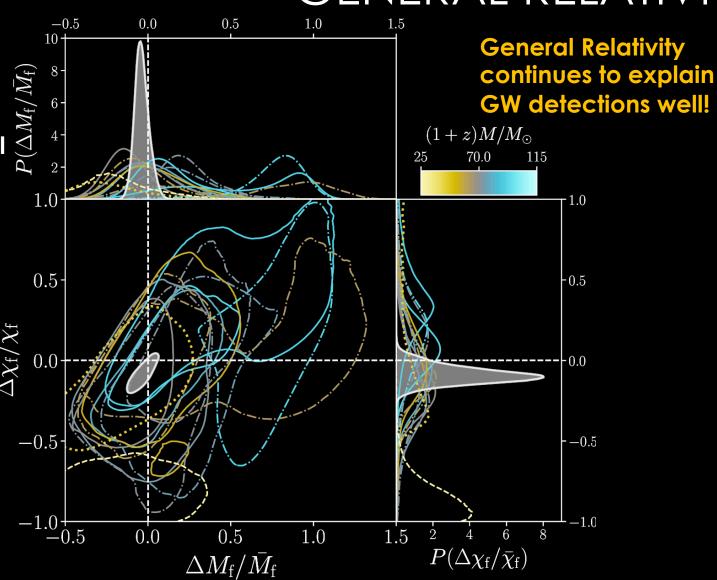


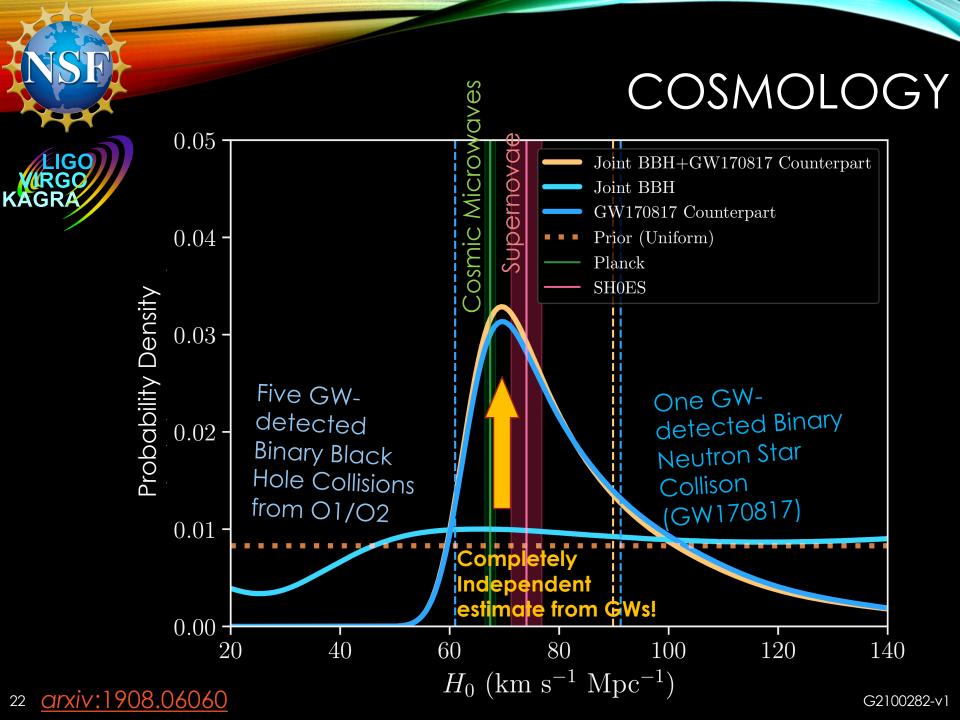
GENERAL RELATIVITY



90% ci's for final mass and spin of

- High mass systems
- Low mass systems
- Product
- Solid = GWTC-2 events
- Dash-dot = GWTC-1 events

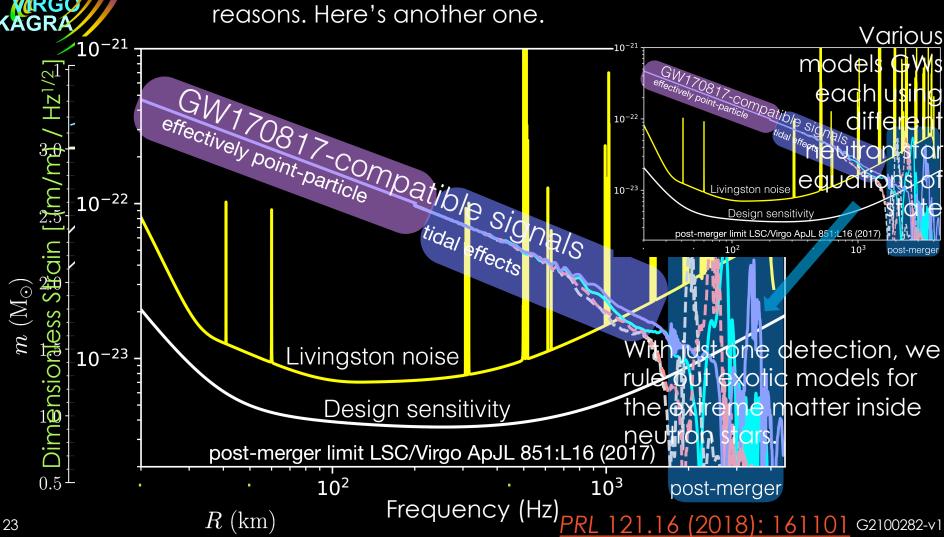




NSF)

NS EQUATION OF STATE

GW170817 – a nearby binary neutron star collision with MANY electromagnetic counterparts -- was amazing for so many reasons. Here's another one.





THE FUTURE IS LOUD!



- Gravitational waves have "broken the sound barrier:" we can now "listen" to the universe
- Individual results are ground-breaking in so many different ways
- Study of event populations are becoming competitive
- Cracking all sorts of mysteries in all corners of astrophysics
- Stay tuned: many more exciting results to come this year!

Thank you!