



Eccentric Compact Binary Inspirals and GW Parameter Estimation



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TaylorF2: simplest, quickest GW inspiral waveform model

We introduce an “**eccentric**” waveform for CBC inspirals (implemented in LALSuite devel. branch)

$$\tilde{h}(f) = Ae^{i\Psi},$$

A waveform, $h(f)$, is determined by amplitude & phase

accumulated phase error

$$\Psi_T(f) = \phi_c + 2\pi ft_c + \frac{3}{128\eta v^5} \left[\Delta\Psi_{3.5PN}^{\text{point particle}} + \Delta\Psi_{3PN}^{\text{spin}} + \Delta\Psi_{3PN}^{\text{ecc}} + \Delta\Psi_{6PN}^{\text{tidal}} + \Delta\Psi_{6PN}^{\text{test mass}} \right]$$

where t_c and ϕ_c are the coalescence time and phase, and $v \equiv (\pi M f)^{1/3}$ is the PN orbital velocity parameter.

$$\Delta\Psi_{3PN}^{\text{ecc.}} = -\frac{2355}{1462} e_0^2 \left(\frac{v_0}{v}\right)^{19/3} \left[1 + v^2 \left(\frac{299\,076\,223}{81\,976\,608} + \frac{18\,766\,963}{2\,927\,736} \eta \right) + v_0^2 \left(\frac{2833}{1008} - \frac{197}{36} \eta \right) + \dots + O(v^6) \right]. \tag{2.13}$$

fractional bias in the mass parameters: FM prediction

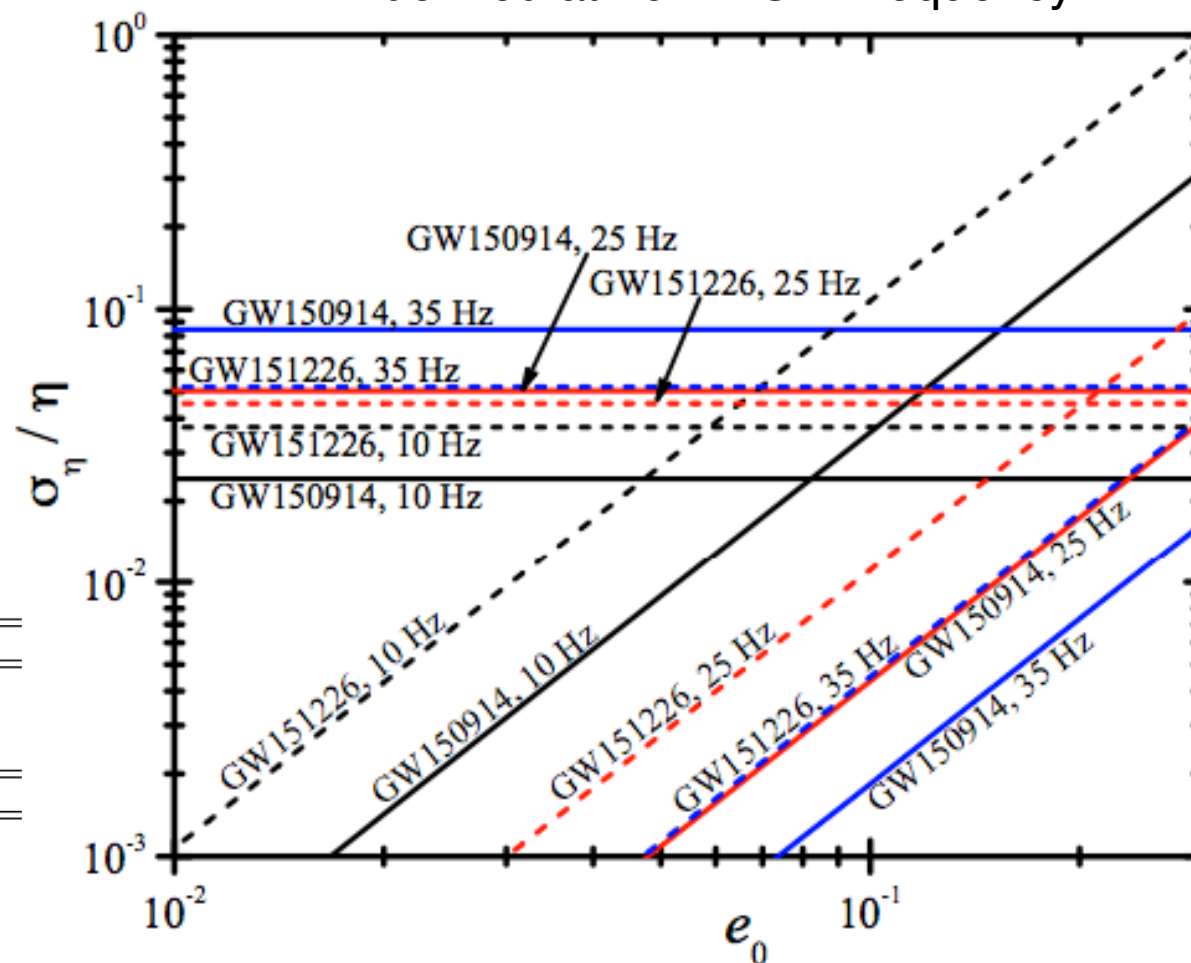
We consider two spinning, eccentric BBHs:
GW150914 and GW151226 varying e_0 (eccentricity at 10 Hz)

statistical error depends on
SNR and the number of cycles

systematic error depends on
 e_0 and frequency range

“inspiral eccentricity” e_0 is
defined at 10 Hz GW frequency

For GW151226 are
“eccentric” ($e_0 > 0.05$)
systematic error
due to ignoring eccentricity
exceeds statistical error



- (i) GW150914: $m_1 = 39.4M_\odot$, $m_2 = 31.7M_\odot$, $\chi_1 = 0.32$, $\chi_2 = 0.48$, $\rho = 23.6$. We integrate to $f_{\text{isco}} = 166.2$ Hz.
- (ii) GW151226: $m_1 = 15.6M_\odot$, $m_2 = 8.2M_\odot$, $\chi_1 = 0.49$, $\chi_2 = 0.52$, $\rho = 13.0$. We integrate to $f_{\text{isco}} = 506.7$ Hz.

Constraints on eccentricity with advanced LIGO : MCMC results (single aLIGO, uniform prior $e_0=[0,1]$)

Software injection simulation

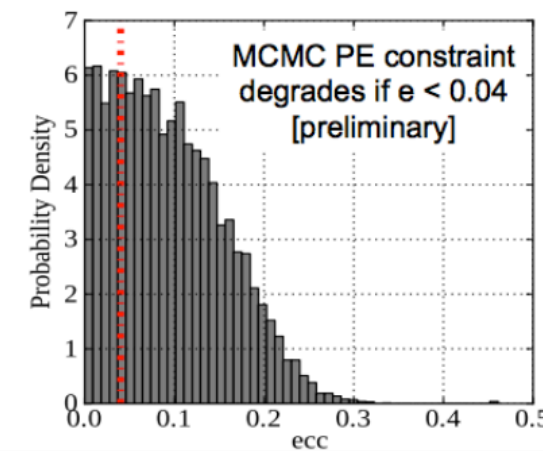
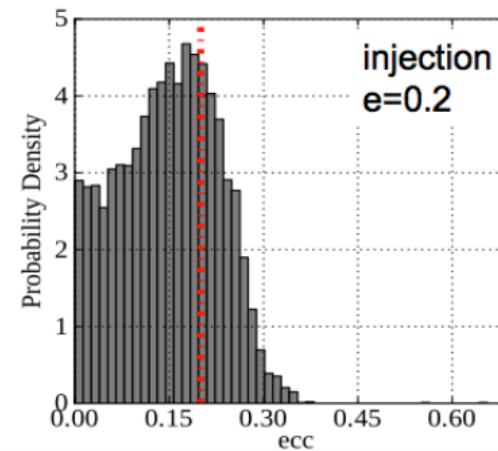
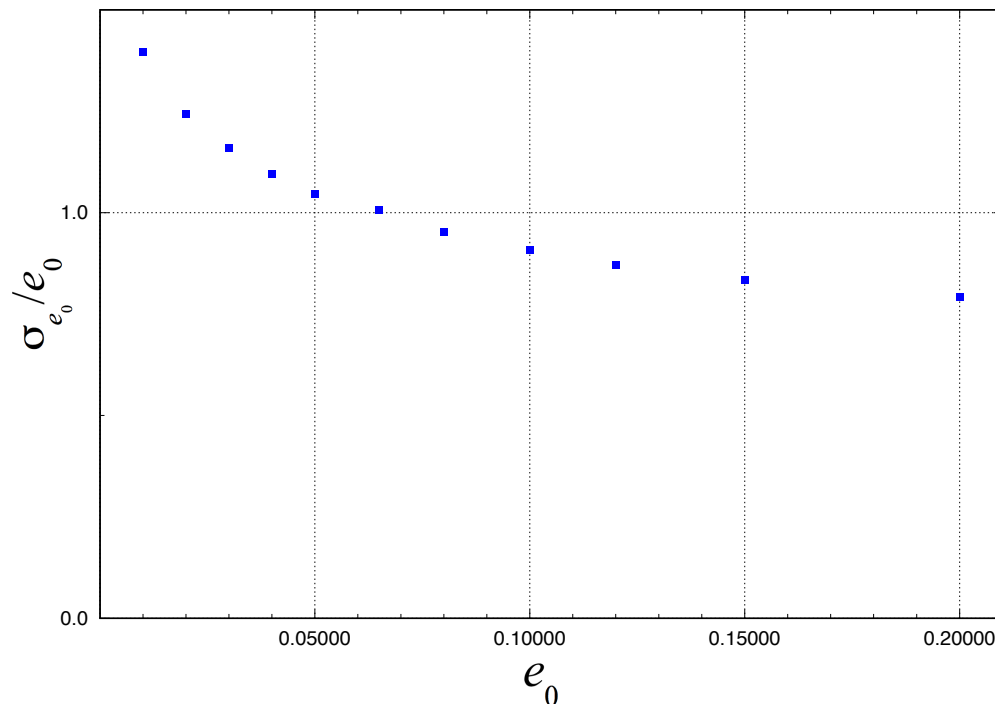
eccentric injection vs eccentric templates

GW151226 mass parameters

$m_1 = 15.6 M_{\text{sun}}$, $m_2 = 8.2 M_{\text{sun}}$, $\eta = 0.2258$

Assign eccentricity @ 10 Hz

overlap calculation $f_{\text{gw}}=[25 \text{ Hz, ISCO}]$



Computation time: 2016 June -August
for ~ 10 data points

KISTI GSDC clusters (Korea)

Summary

MCMC and FM results are roughly consistent. Analysis is underway

with aLIGO (O3), eccentric templates can be useful for exotic CBC inspirals ($e_0 \sim 0.1$ or higher)