

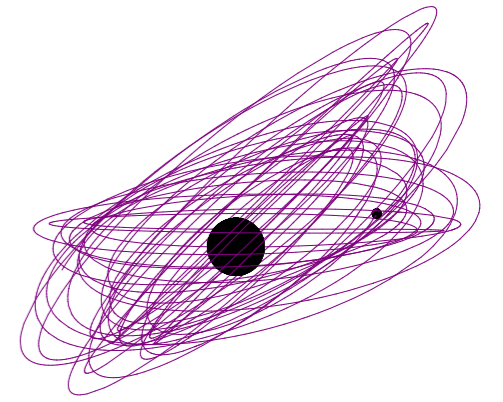
# Generic simulations for self-force comparisons

Aaron Zimmerman,  
Adam Lewis, Harald Pfeiffer (CITA)

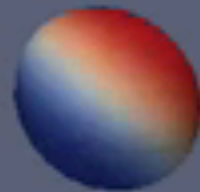
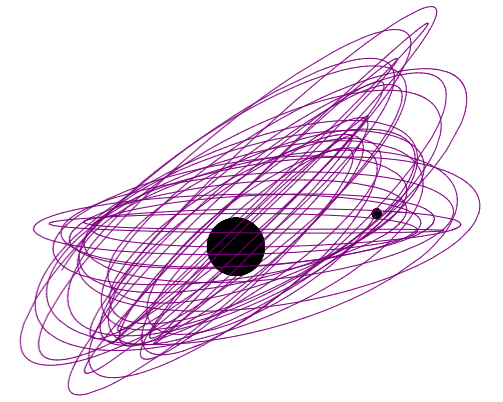


Capra 18  
June 30, 2015

# What we can do: generic inspirals

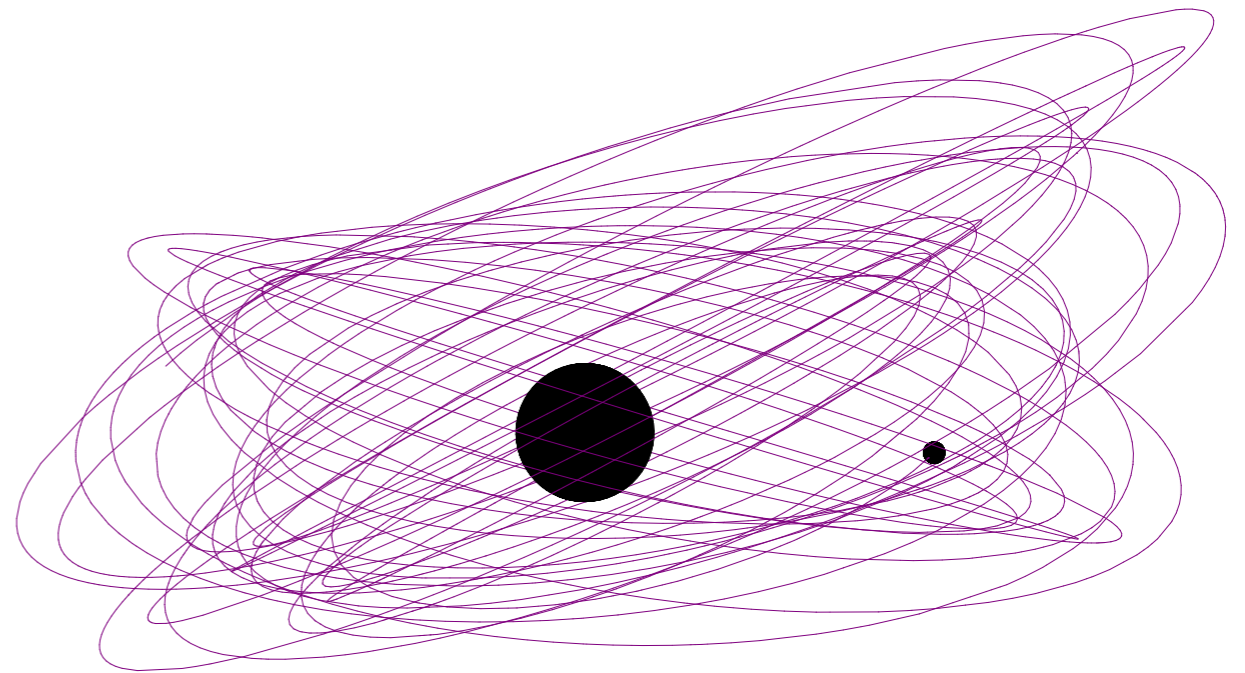


# What we can do: generic inspirals



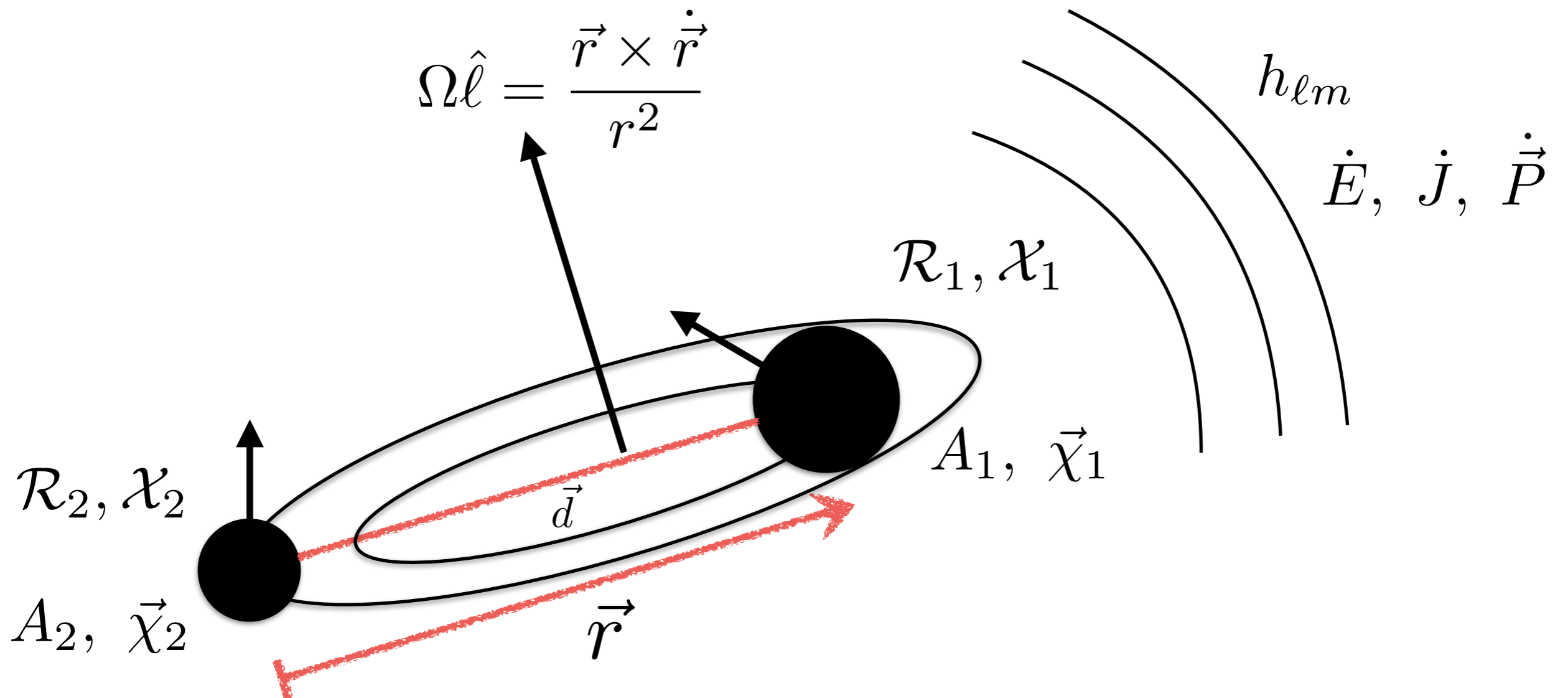
# Comparisons to self-force

- Compare to geodesic and SF invariant quantities
- Determine regime of validity of SF
- Calibrate analytic models (EOB, etc)



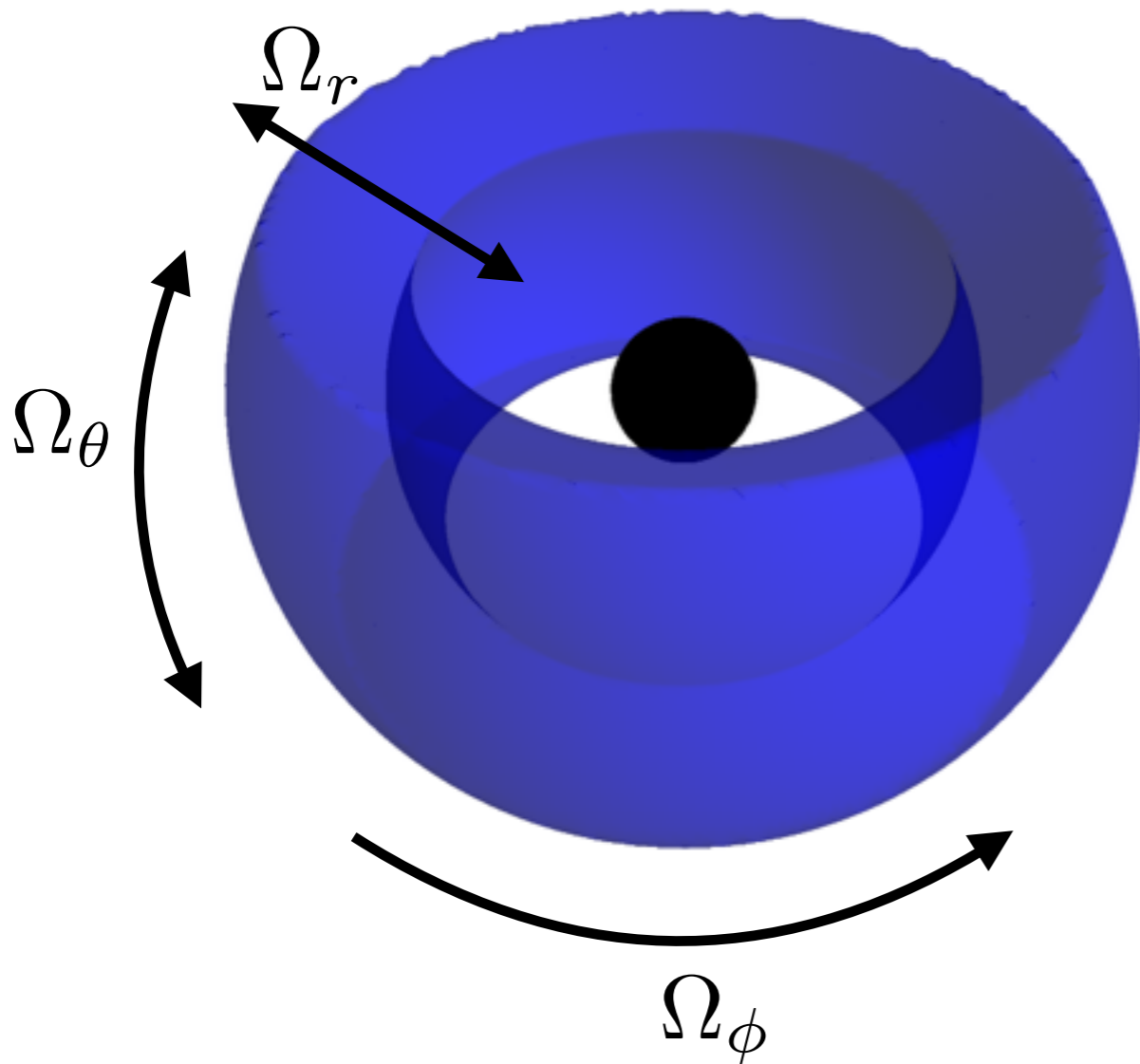
$$q = 7, \chi_1 = 0.8, \chi_2 = 0,$$
$$\mathcal{N}_\phi \approx 55, \mathcal{N}_r \approx 41$$

# What do we get from NR?



# Mapping to geodesic motion

$$(p, e, \iota) \leftrightarrow (\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{L}_z, \mathcal{Q})$$



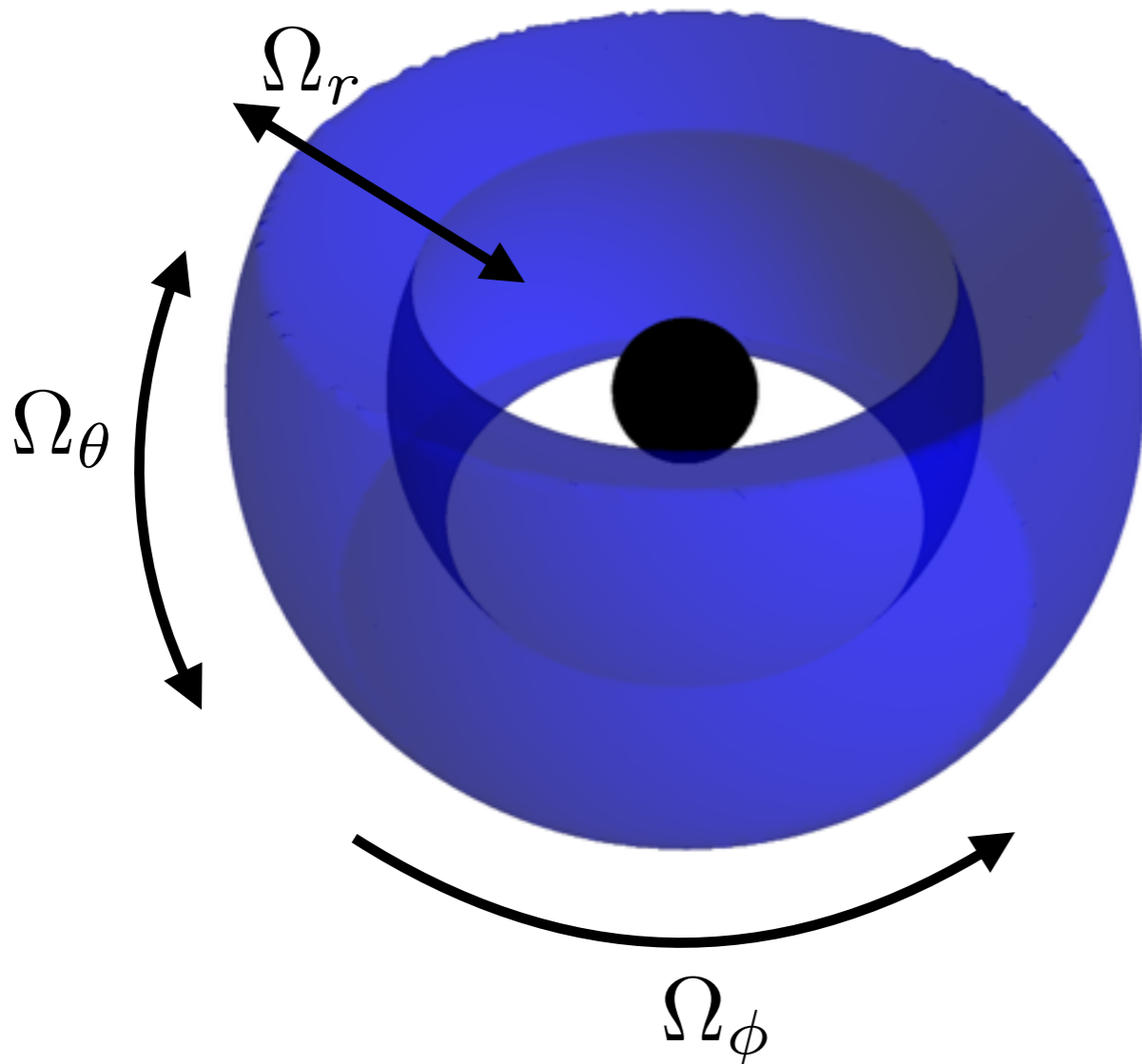
# Mapping to geodesic motion

$$(p, e, \iota) \leftrightarrow (\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{L}_z, \mathcal{Q})$$

$$p \rightarrow \Omega_\phi \quad (e, \iota)$$

$$\frac{\Omega_\theta}{\Omega_\phi} \quad \frac{\Omega_r}{\Omega_\phi}$$

$$\Omega_a \rightarrow \Omega_a + \delta\Omega_a$$



# Mapping to geodesic motion

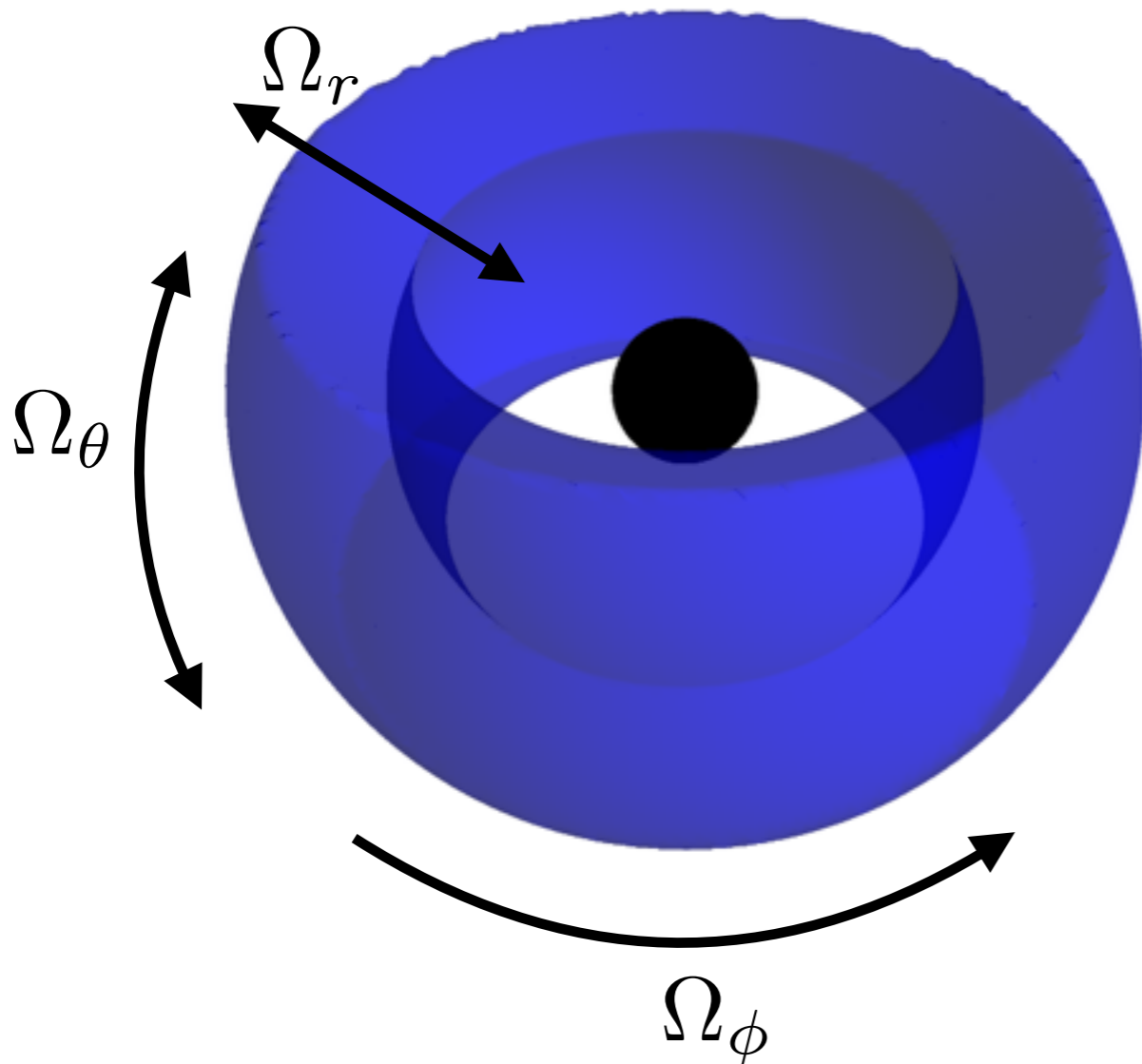
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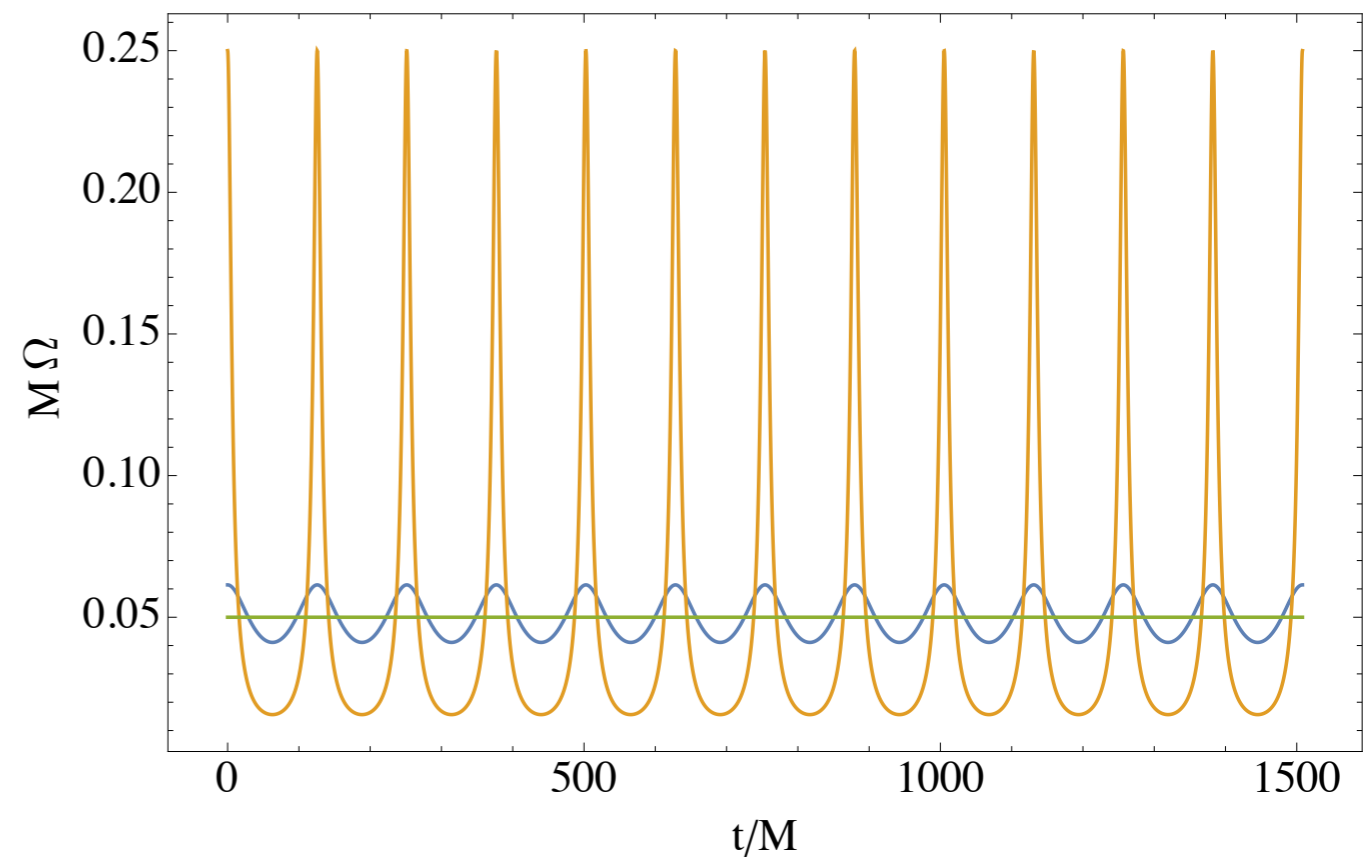
- Invariant measures  $(e, \iota)$
- Dissipation: fit out





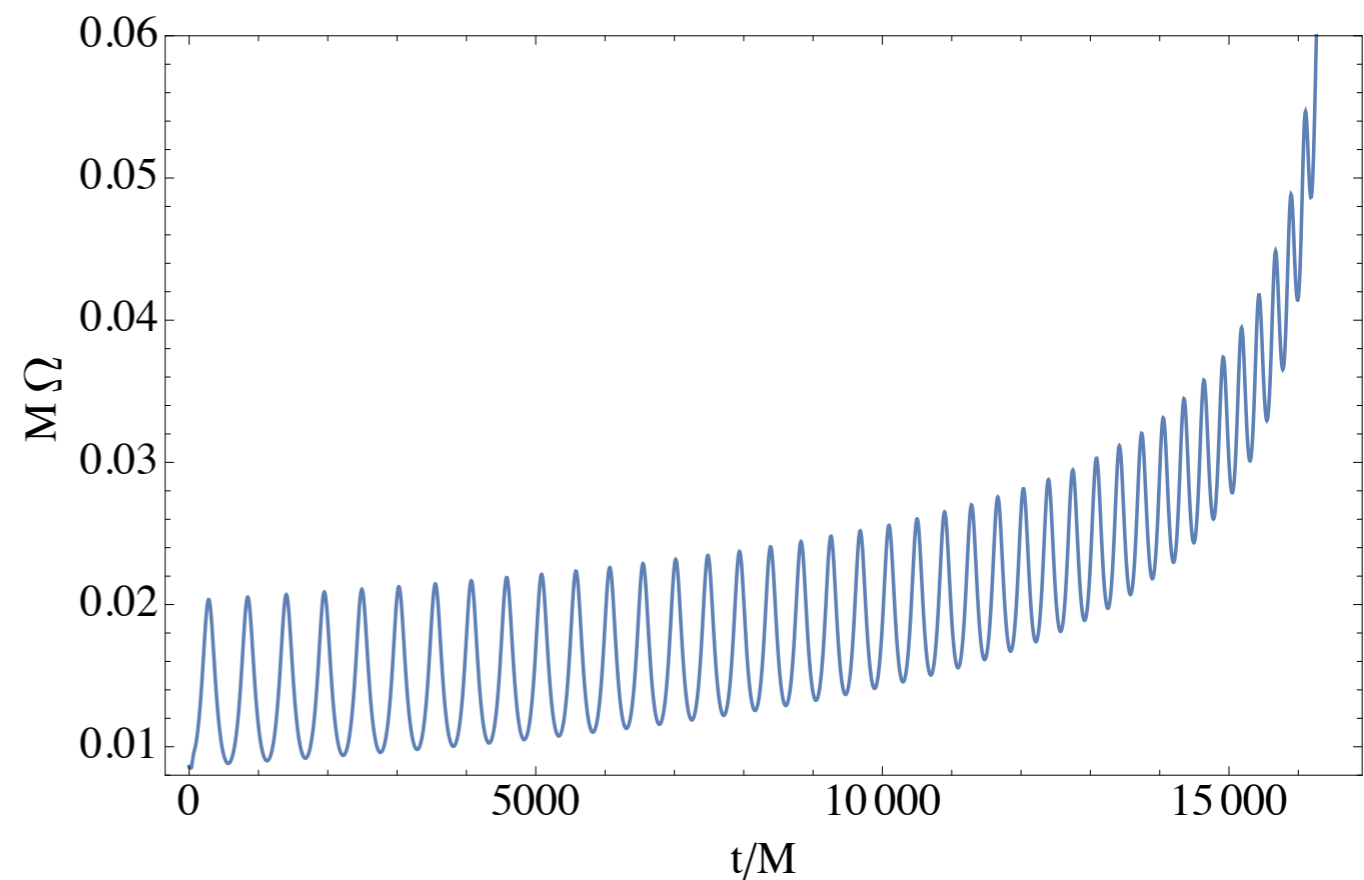
# Fitting out inspiral

- Fundamental frequencies averaged quantities



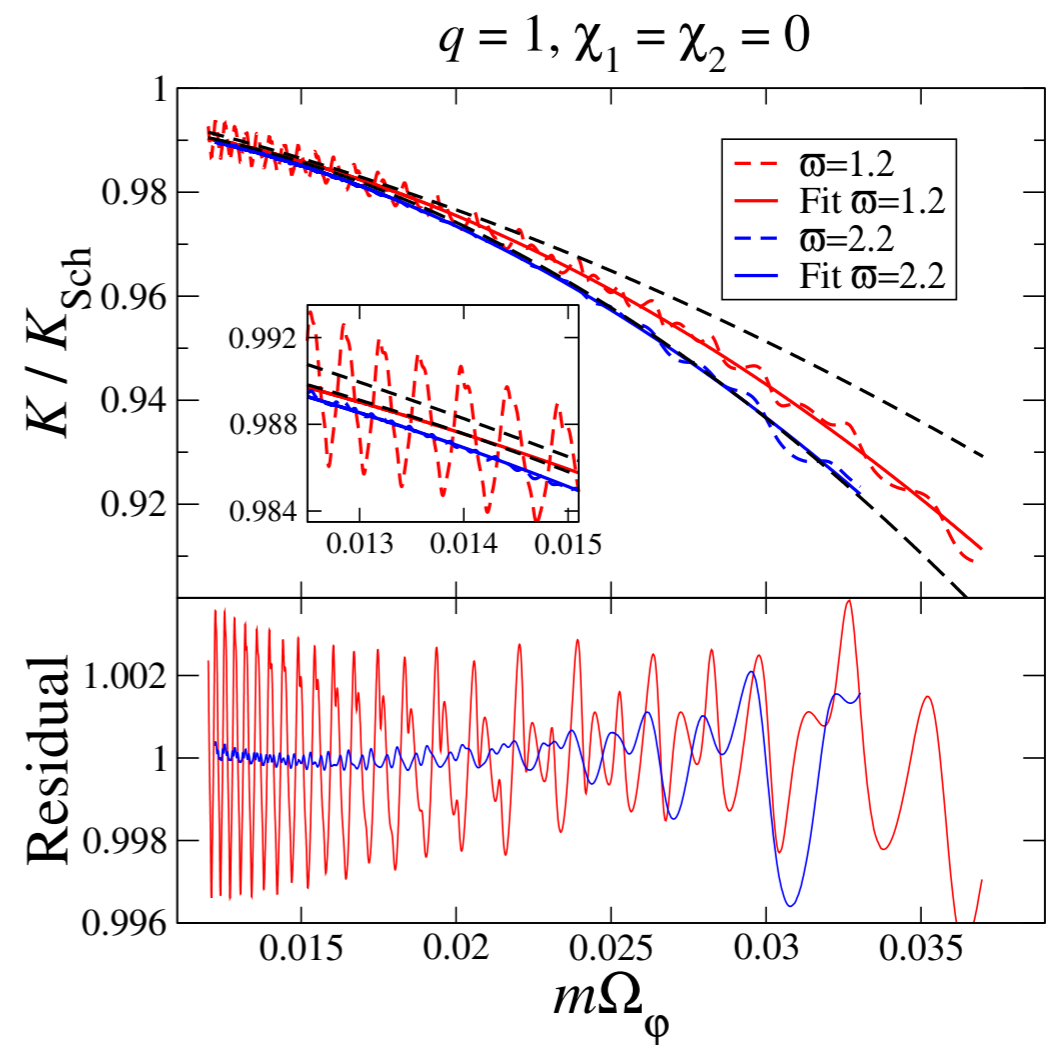
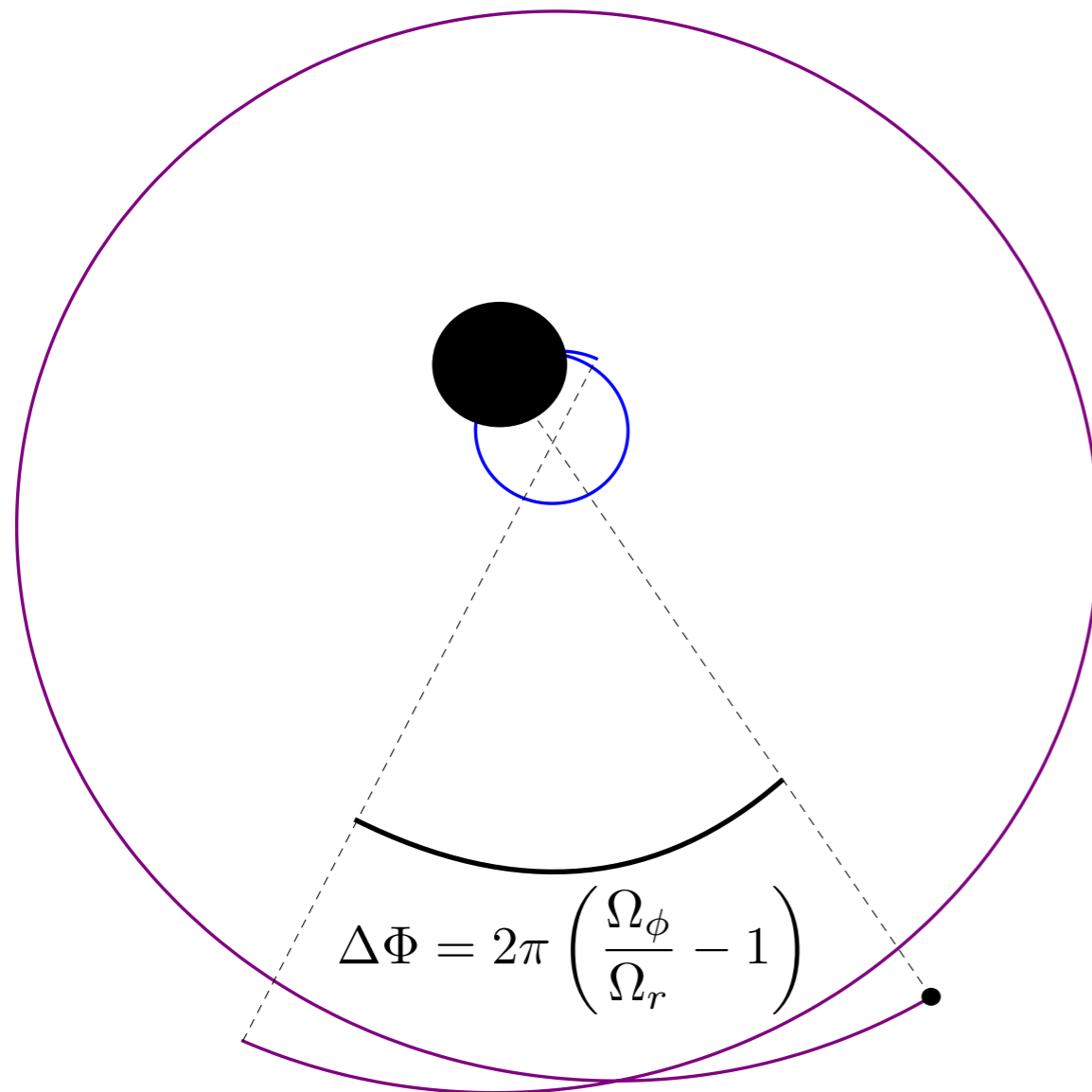
# Fitting out inspiral

- Fundamental frequencies averaged quantities
- Cannot remove dissipation
- Need to fit out or orbit average



$$\Omega = a_0(t_c - t)^{a_1} + a_2 \cos [a_3 + \Omega_r(t - T)]$$

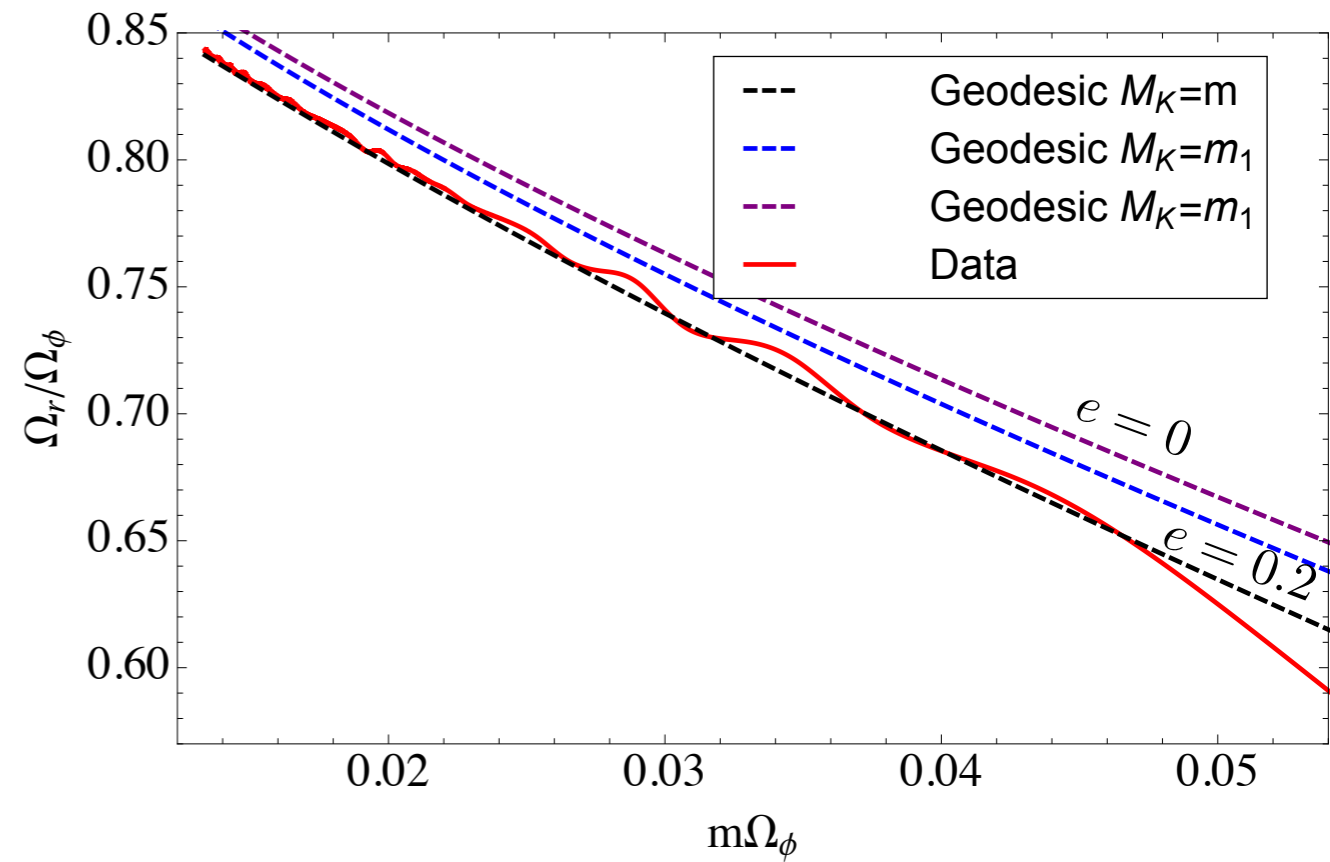
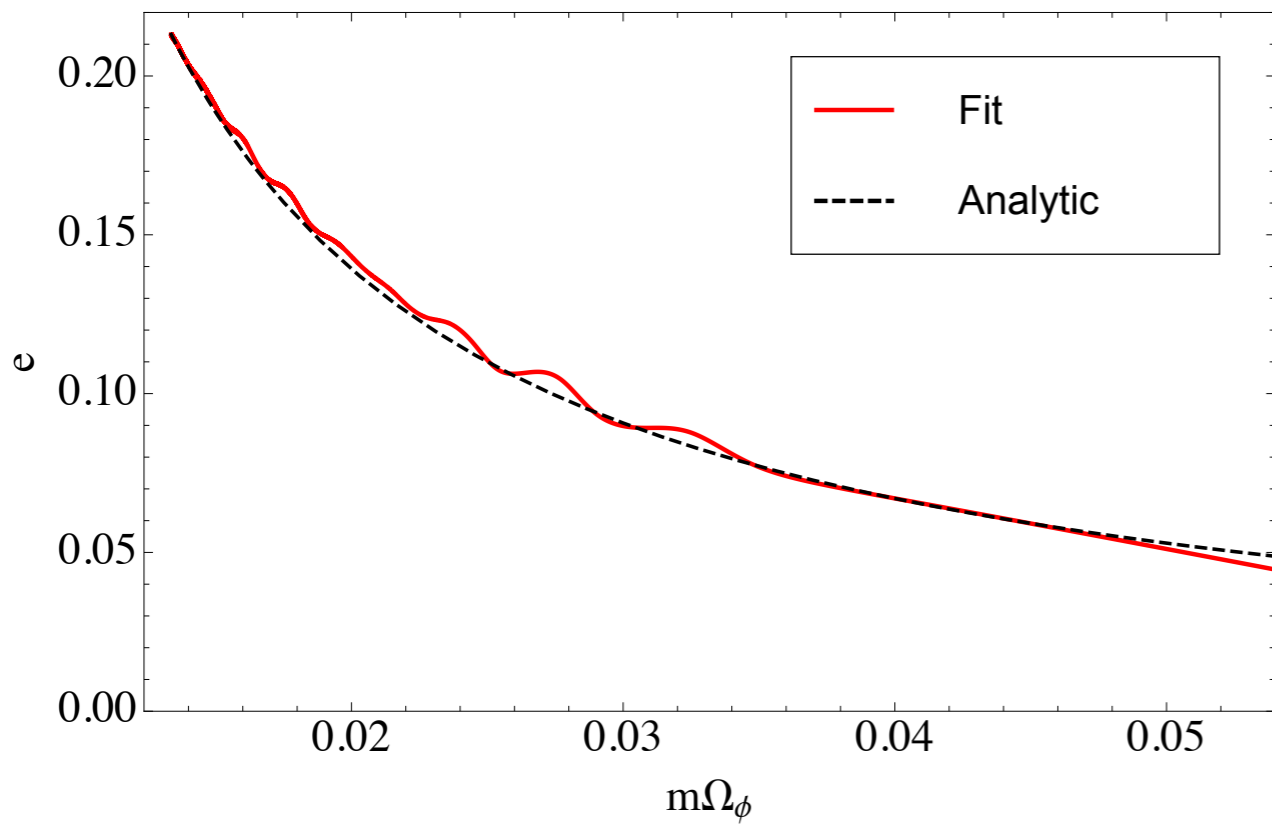
# Periastron precession



Le Tiec et al. (2013)

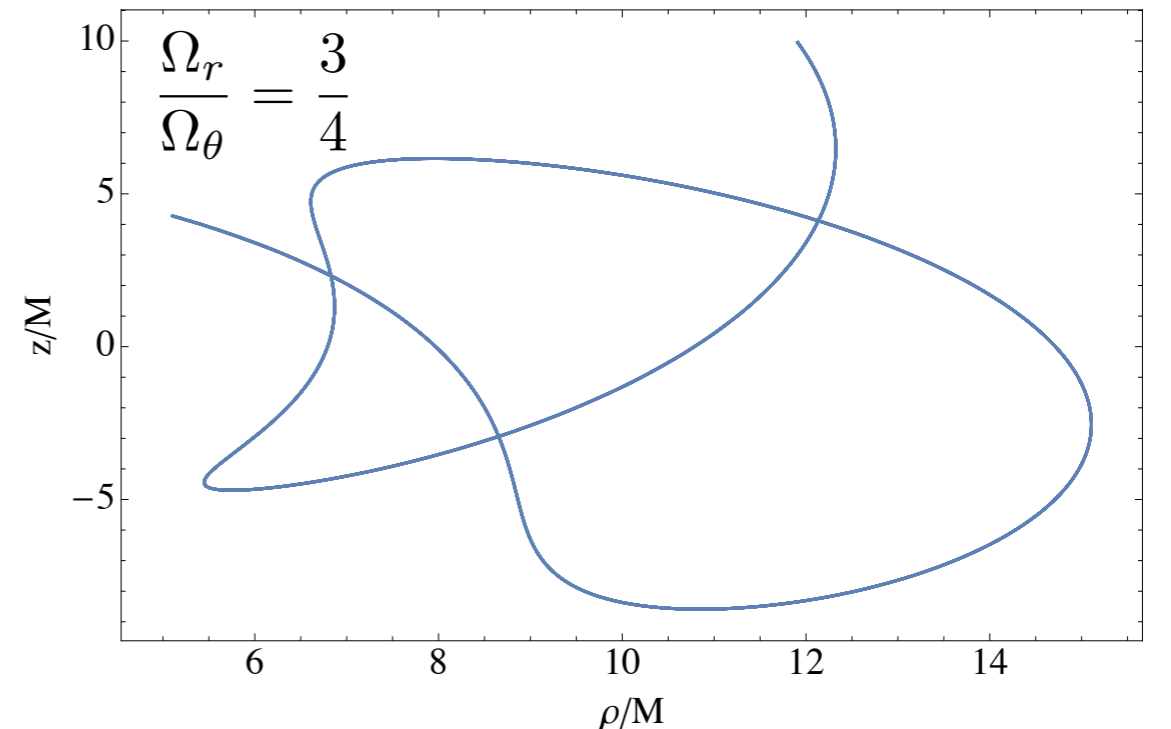
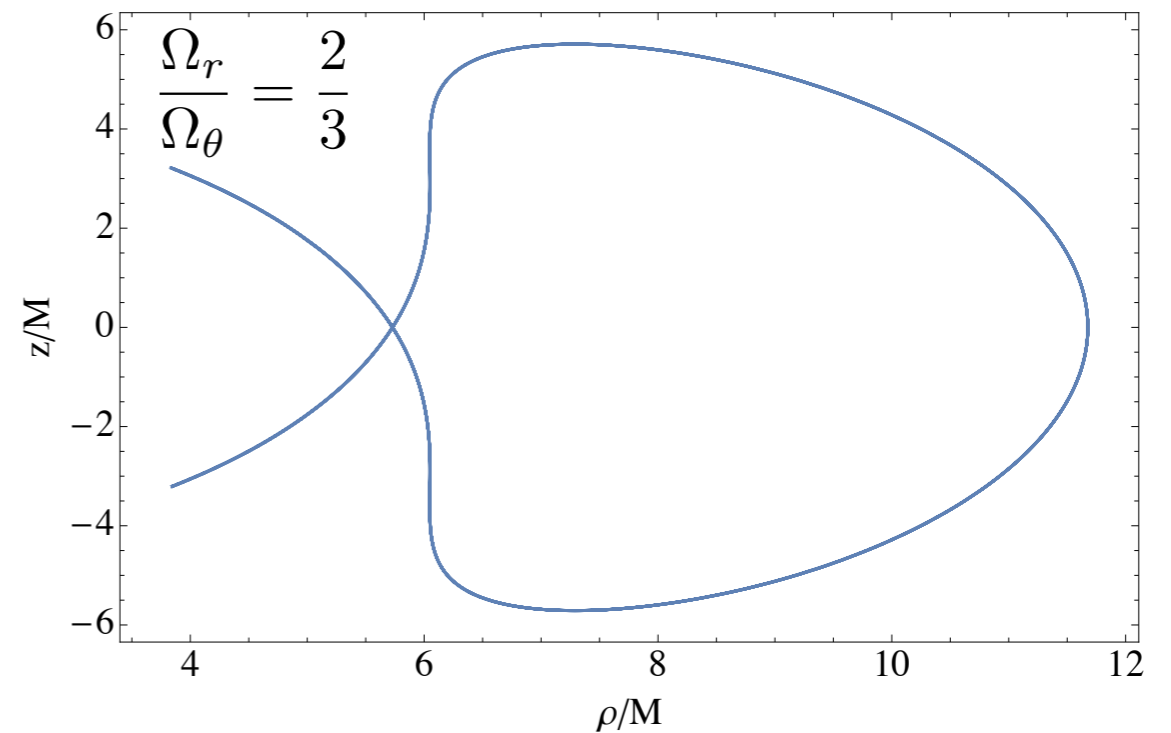
# Periastron precession

$$q = 7, \chi_1 = 0.8, \chi_2 = 0, \iota = 40^\circ$$



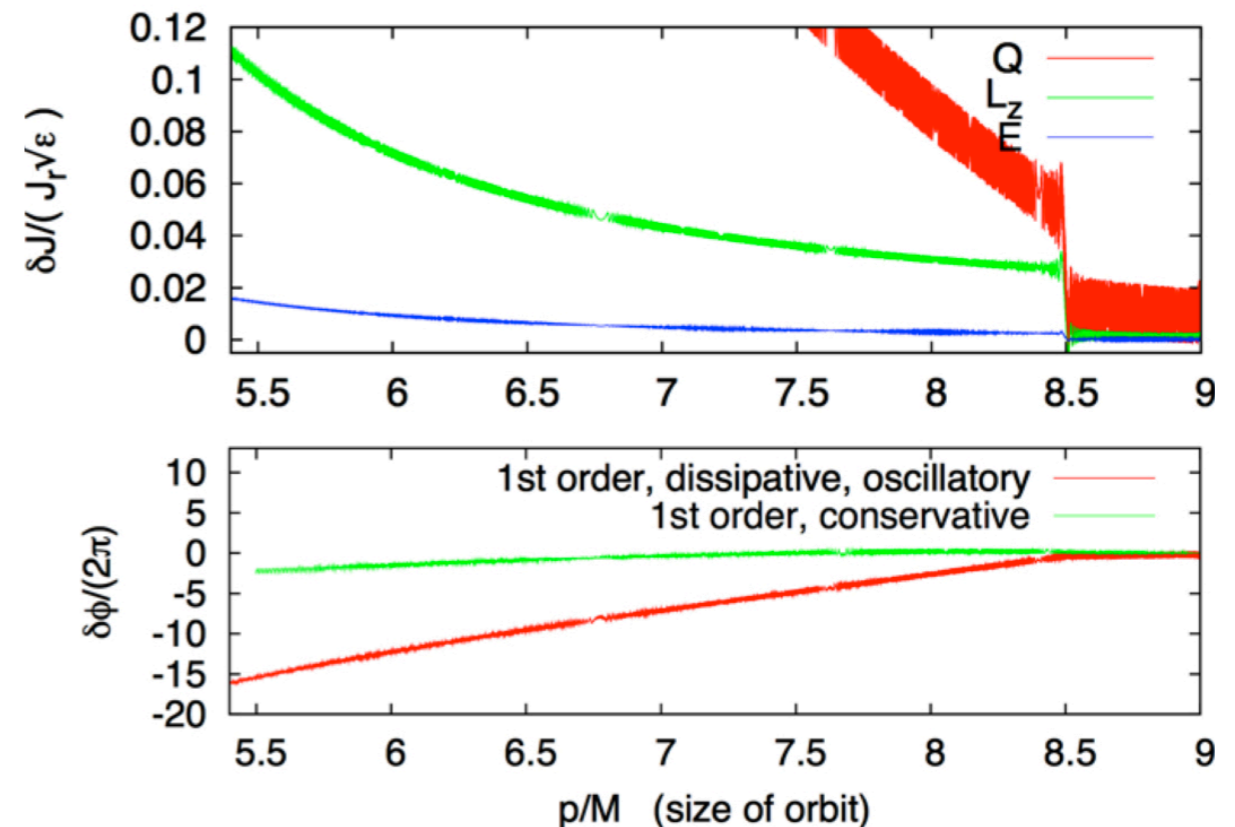
# Resonant orbits

- Resonances: secular accumulation of SF
- Resonant kicks (Hirata, van de Meent)
- Large corrections to inspiral (Flanagan & Hinderer 2012)



# Resonant orbits

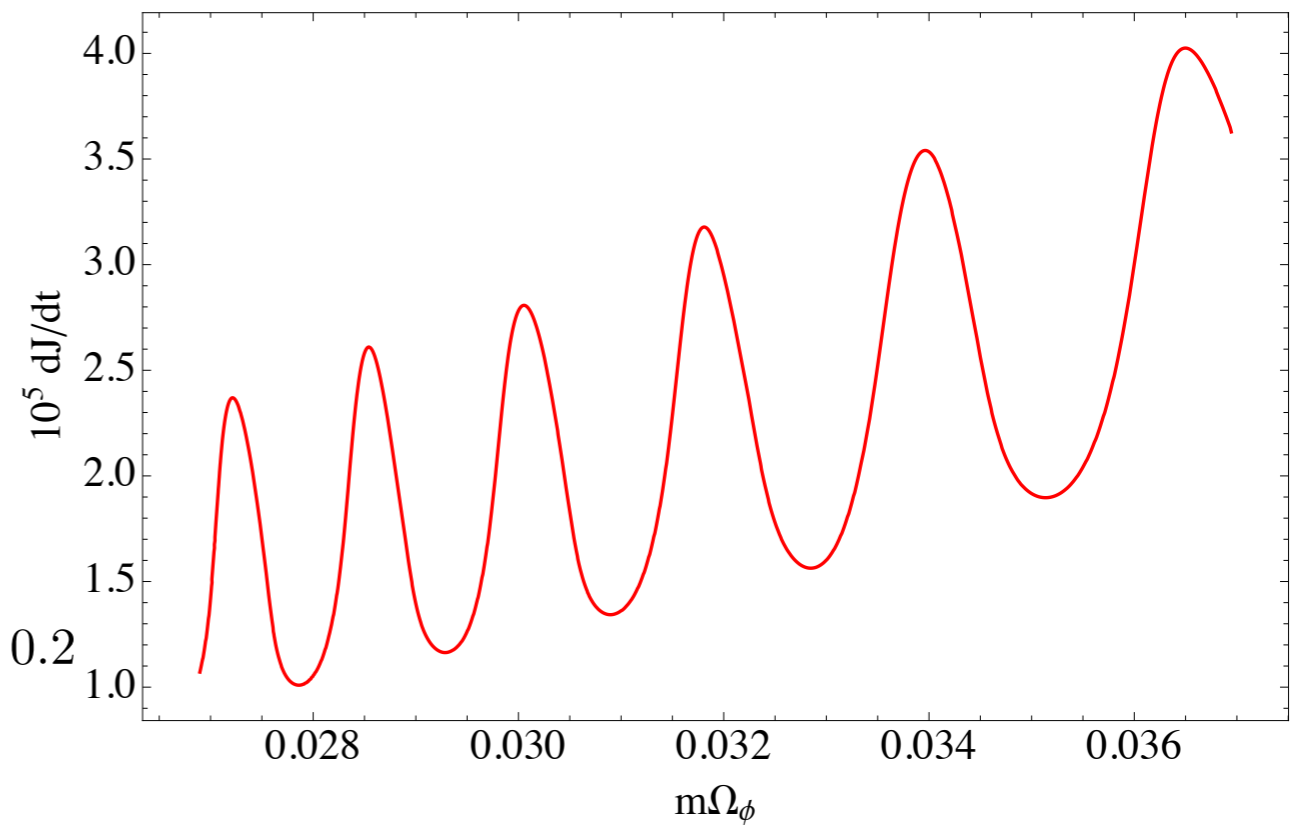
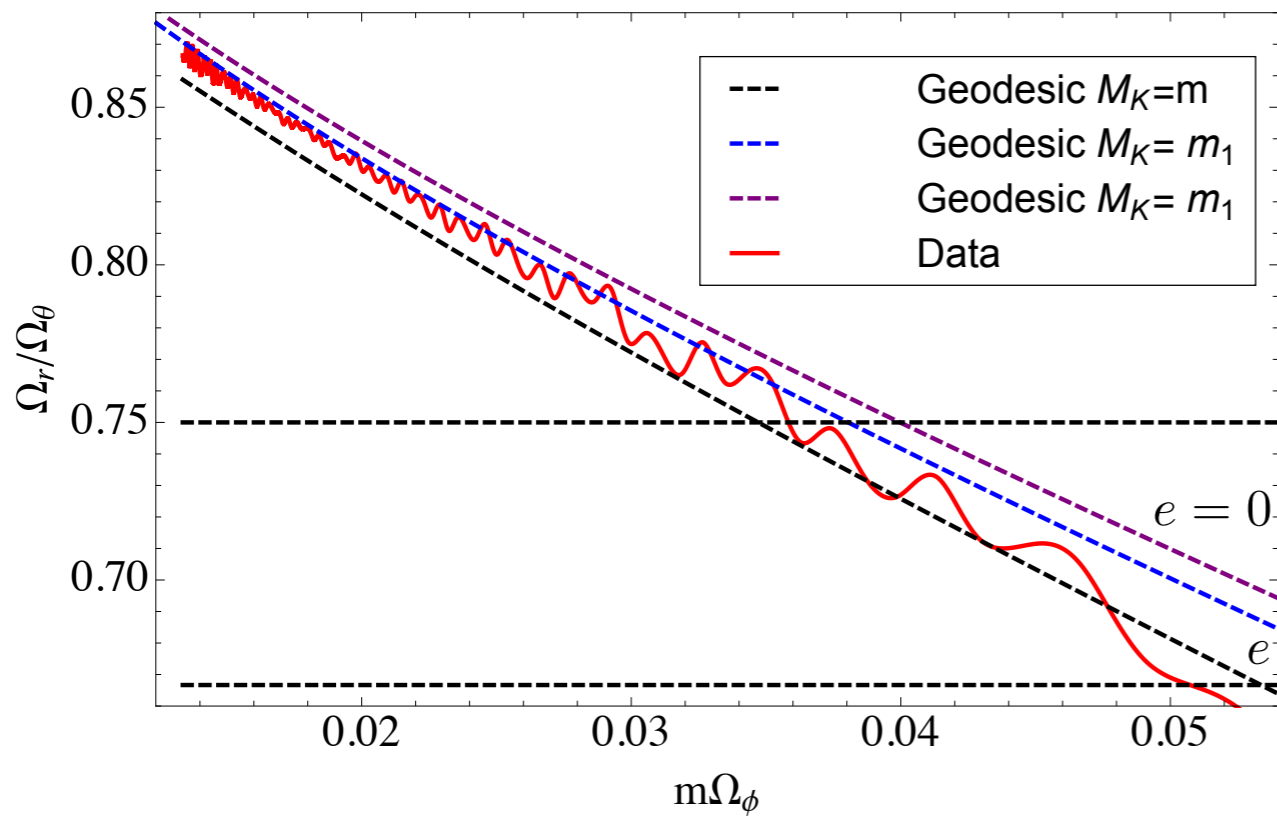
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Flanagan and Hinderer (2012)

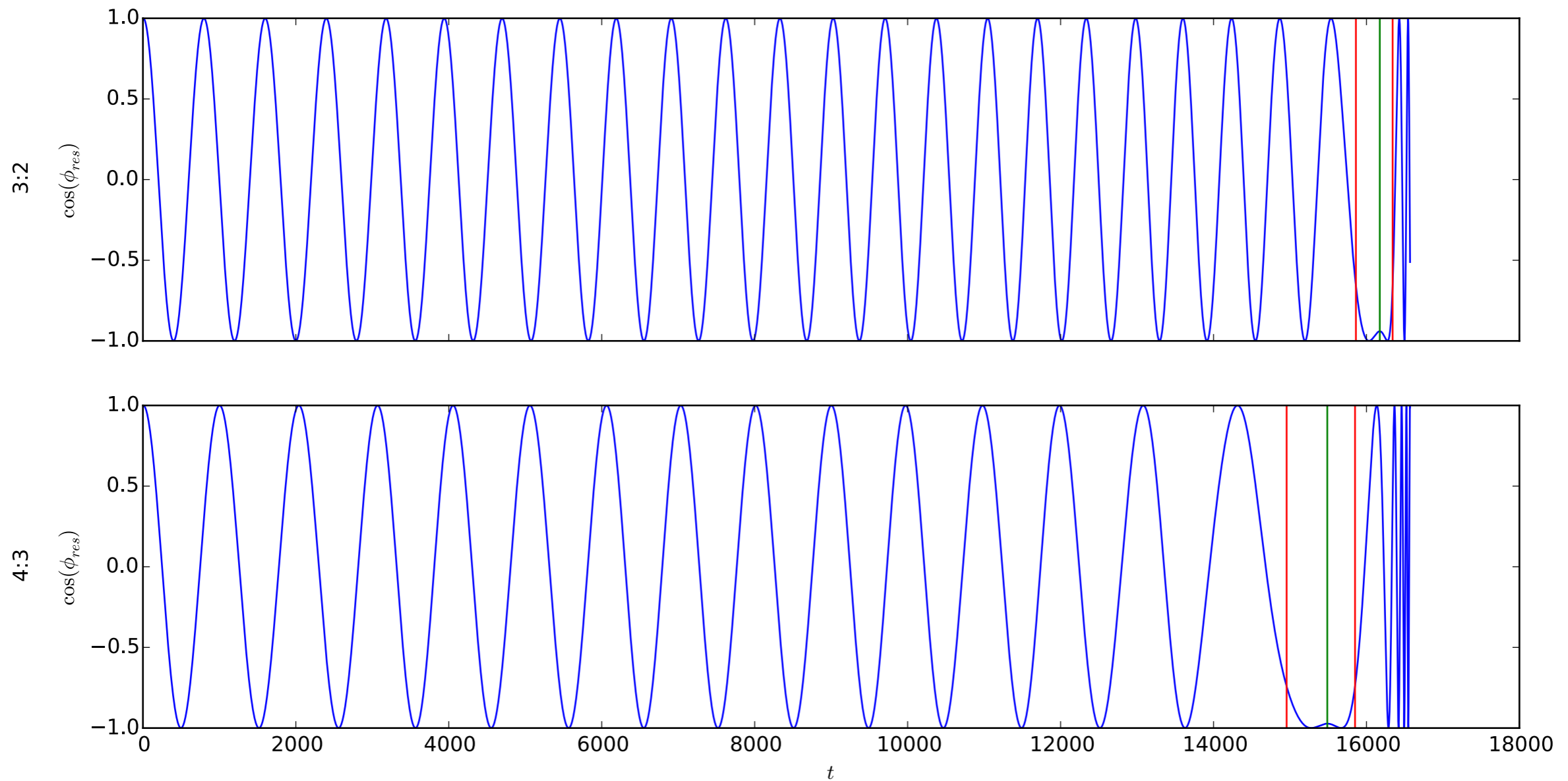
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# Resonant orbits

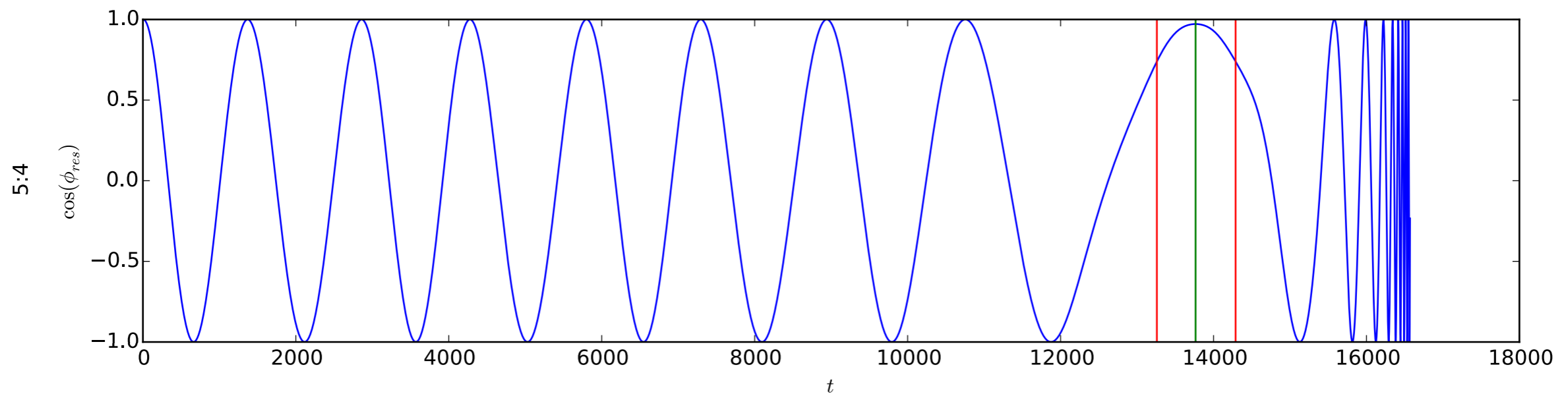
$$\cos \left[ \int_{t_0}^t (k\Omega_r - n\Omega_\theta) dt \right]$$



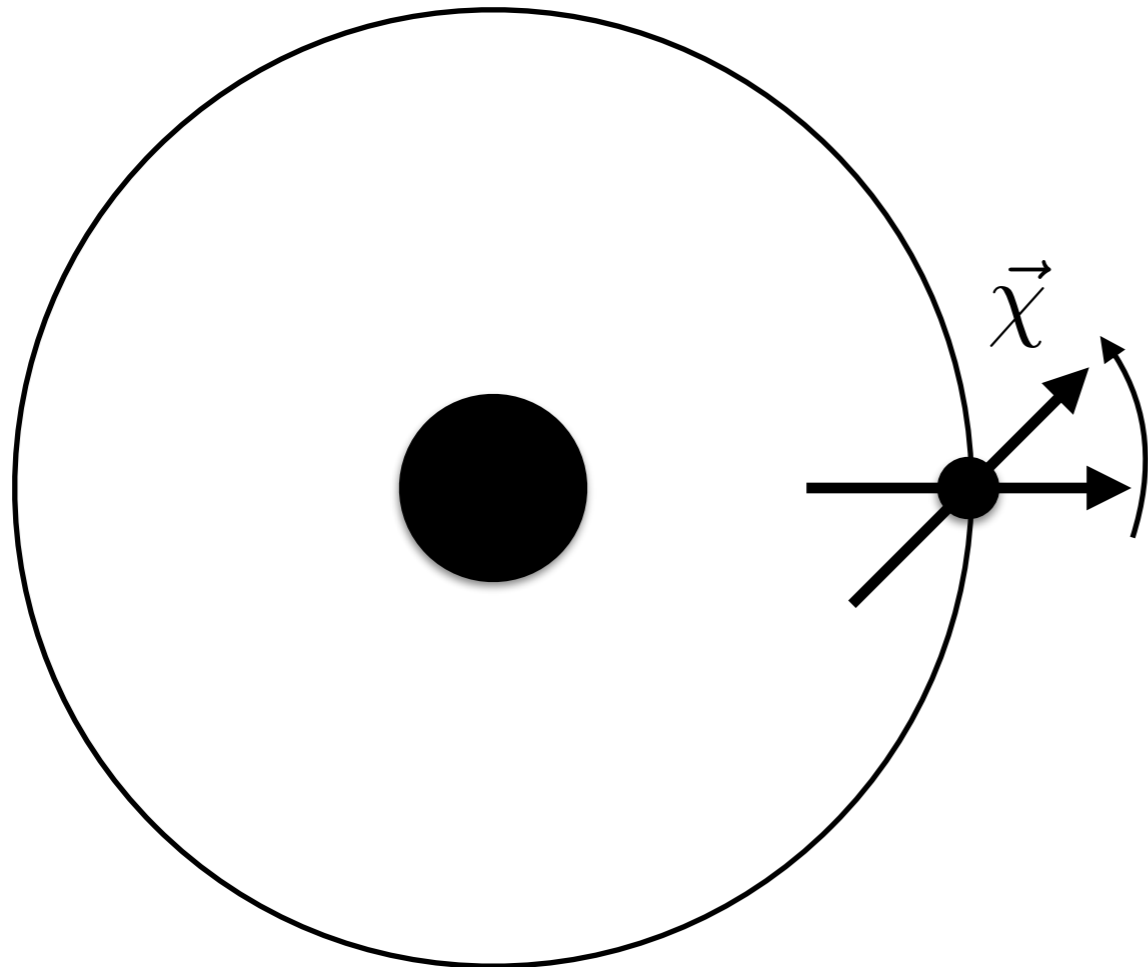


# Resonant orbits

$$\cos \left[ \int_{t_0}^t (k\Omega_r - n\Omega_\theta) dt \right]$$



# Self-torque

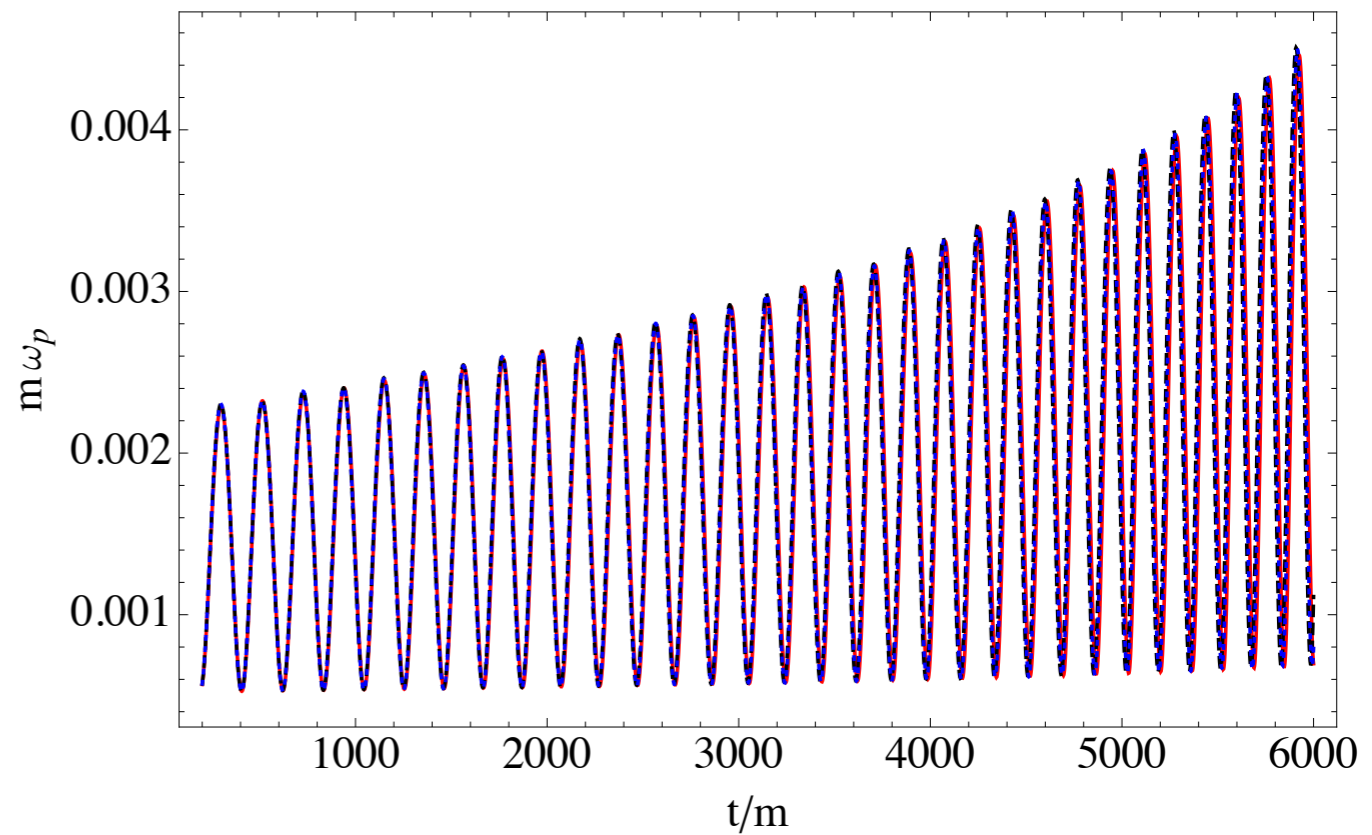
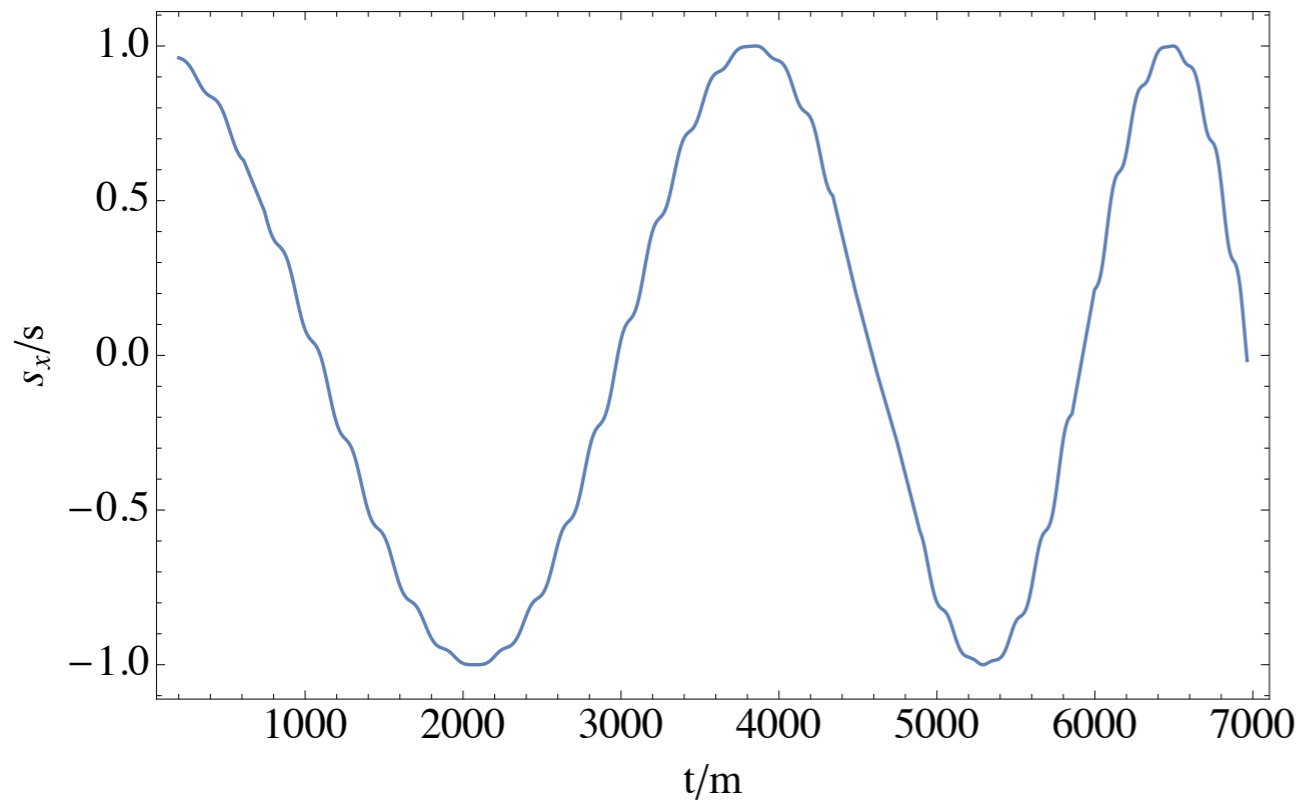


- Geodetic precession of test spin
- Compare to orbital motion
- Gauge invt quantity

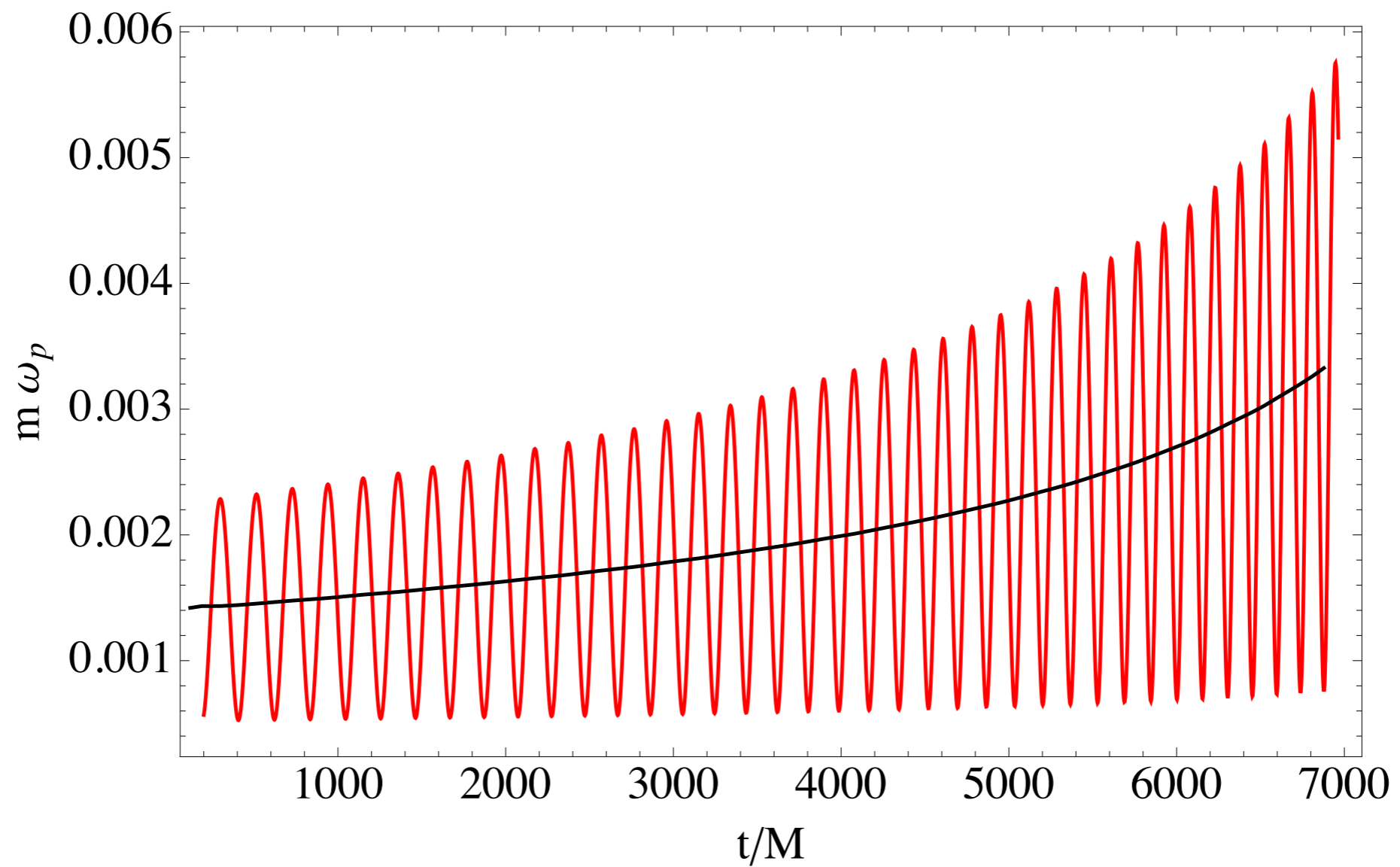
$$\psi = \frac{\Delta\Phi_p}{\Delta\Phi_{\text{orb}}} = \frac{\omega_p}{\Omega_\phi}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\chi}}{dt} = \vec{\omega}_p \times \hat{\chi}$$

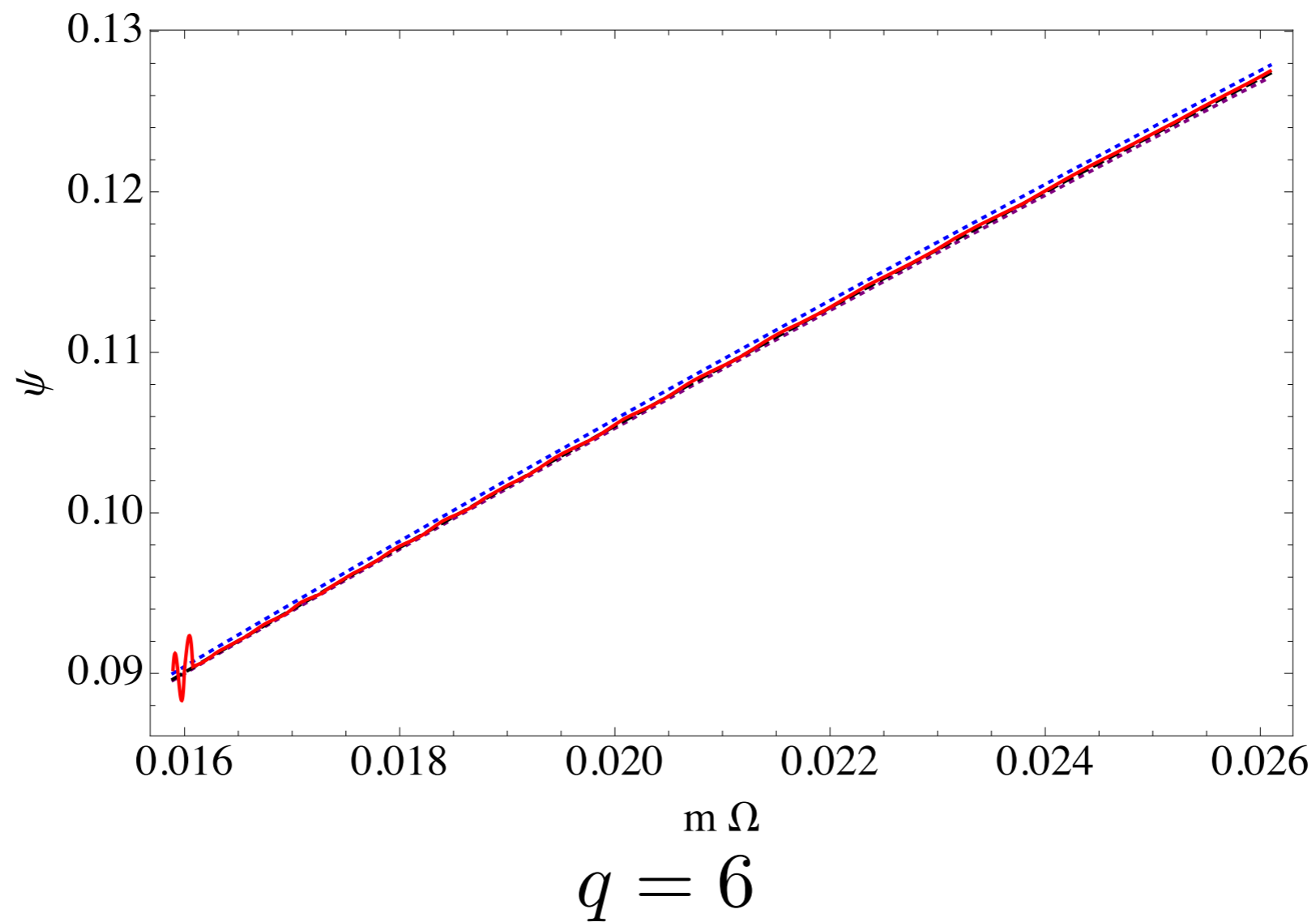
# Spin evolution



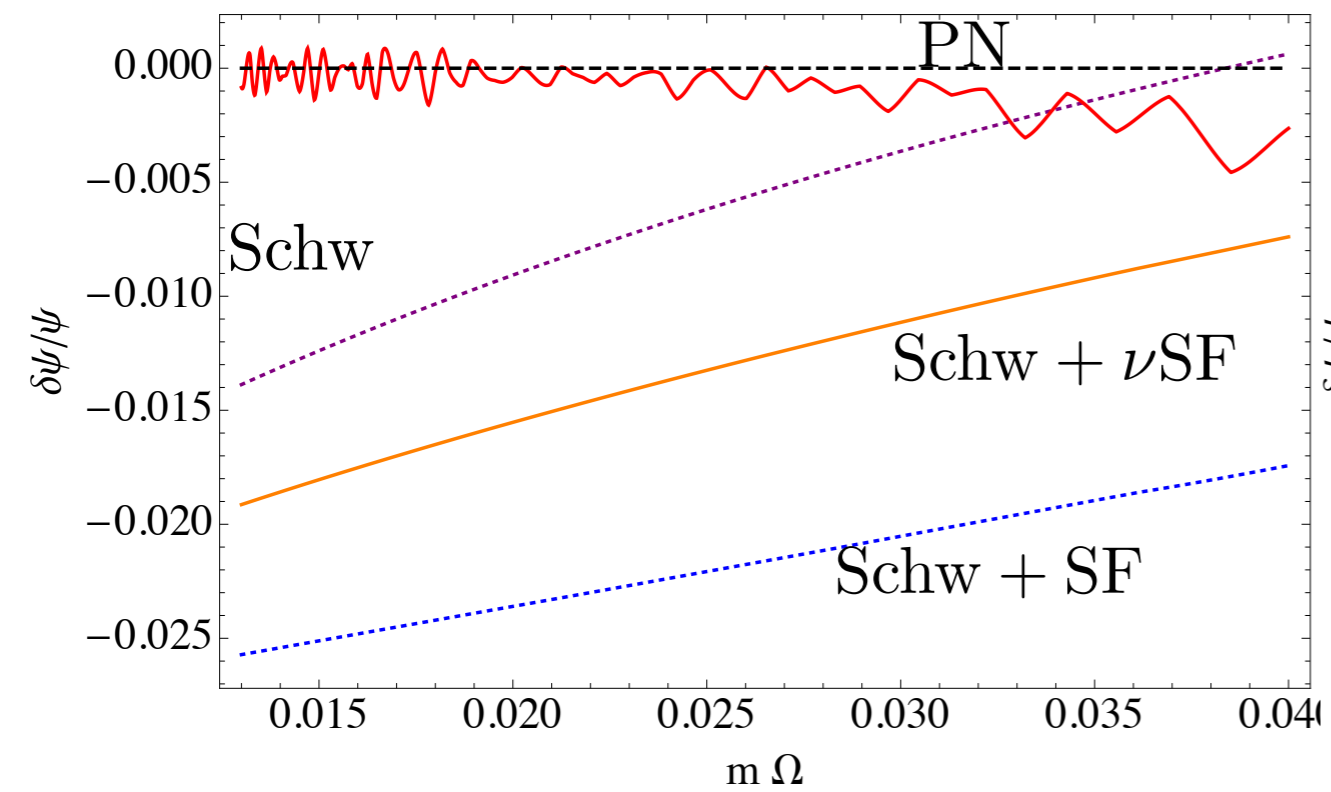
# Spin evolution



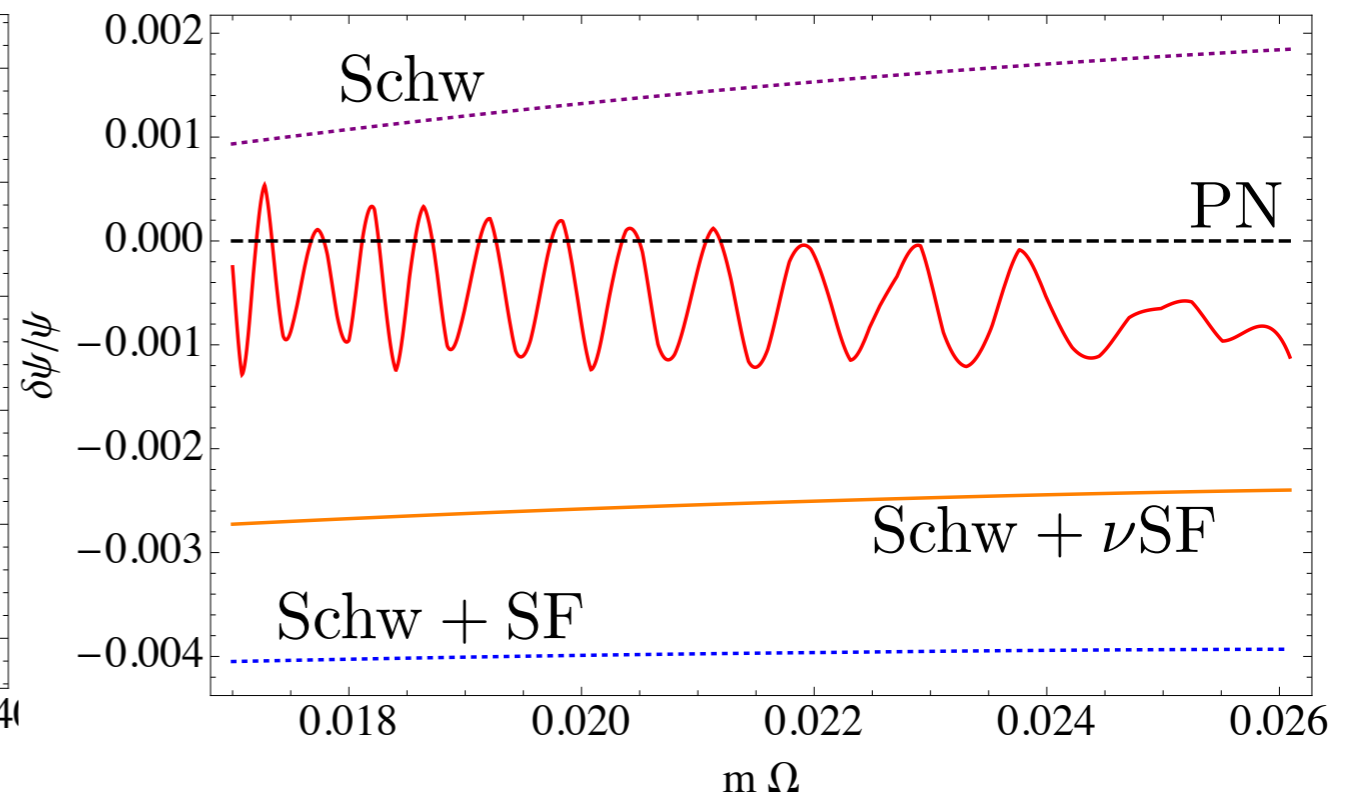
# Self-torque comparison



# Self-torque comparison



$$q = 2$$



$$q = 6$$

# Future work

- Higher mass ratios
- New geometric invariants
- Compare to eccentric SF
- Better spin measurement?
- Dissipative SF

