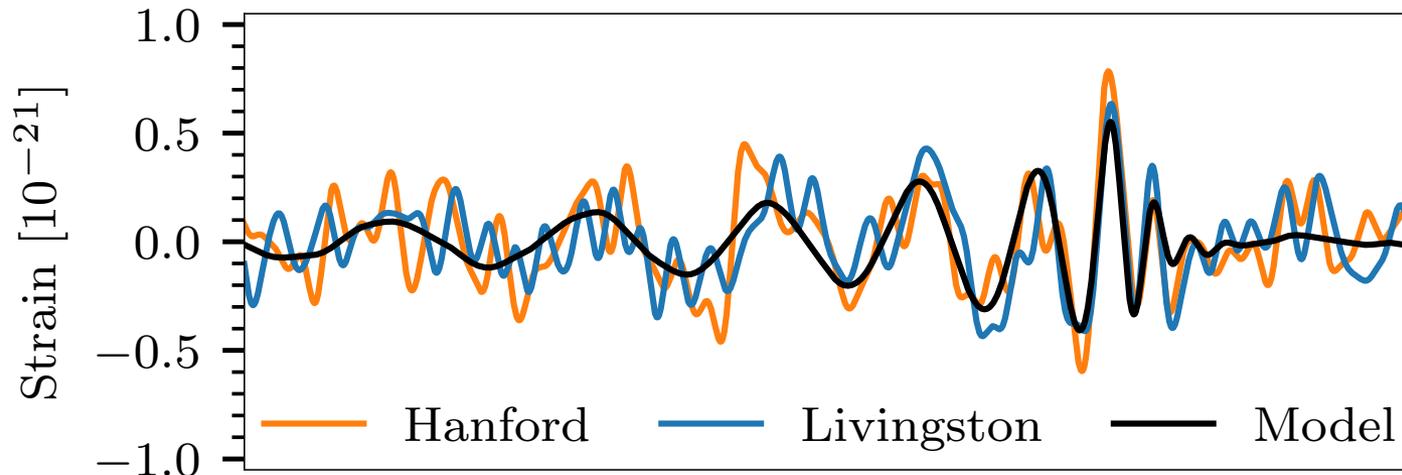


Update on LIGO



Aaron Zimmerman (on behalf of the LSC)
Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics

Capra 20
June 19, 2017





LIGO Scientific Collaboration



Andrews University



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY FULLERTON



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE



Australian National University



UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST OF SCOTLAND UWS



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY



Max Planck Institute for Gravitational Physics ALBERT EINSTEIN INSTITUTE



THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA



GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



CITA ICAT



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



Universitat de les Illes Balears



Caltech



THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM



UTRGV



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON



MONASH University



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Northwestern

Georgia Institute of Technology



Korean Gravitational Wave Group

LSU LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY



University of Southampton



PennState



CHARLES STURT UNIVERSITY

Science & Technology Facilities Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



Leibniz Universität Hannover

Advanced LIGO

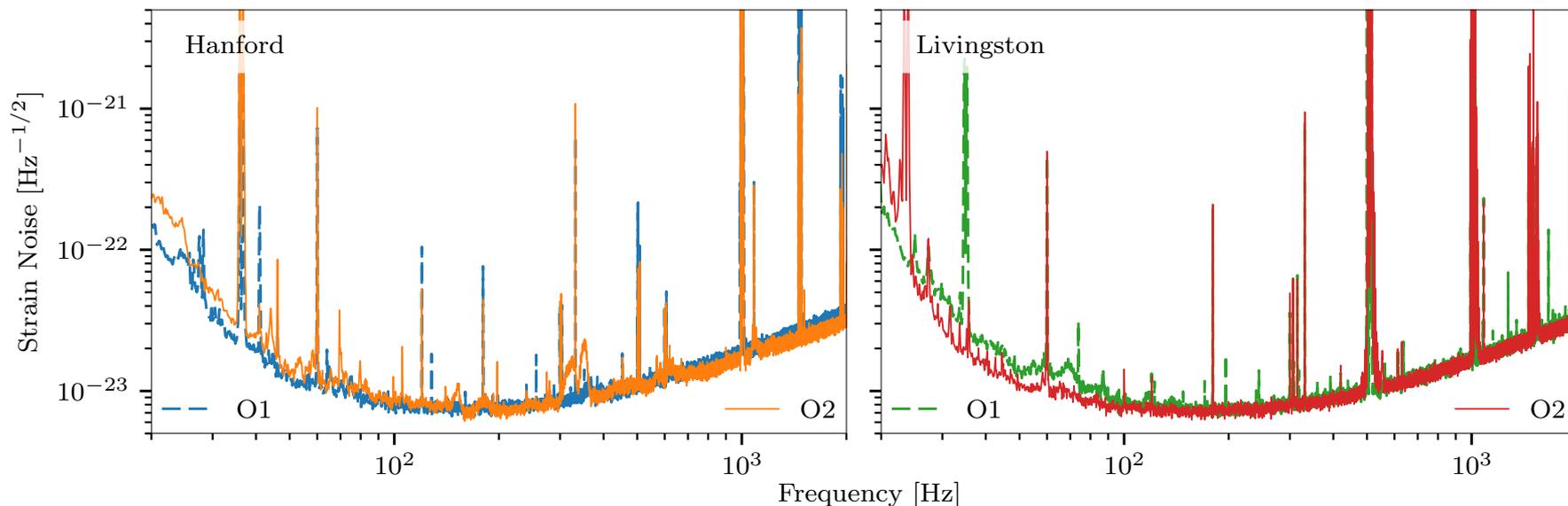
Livingston, LA



Hanford, WA



O2 so far



- O1 9/12/15 - 01/19/16: 2.9 detections
- O2 started 11/30/16, ongoing
- First results published June 1: GW170104, a 50 solar-mass BBH

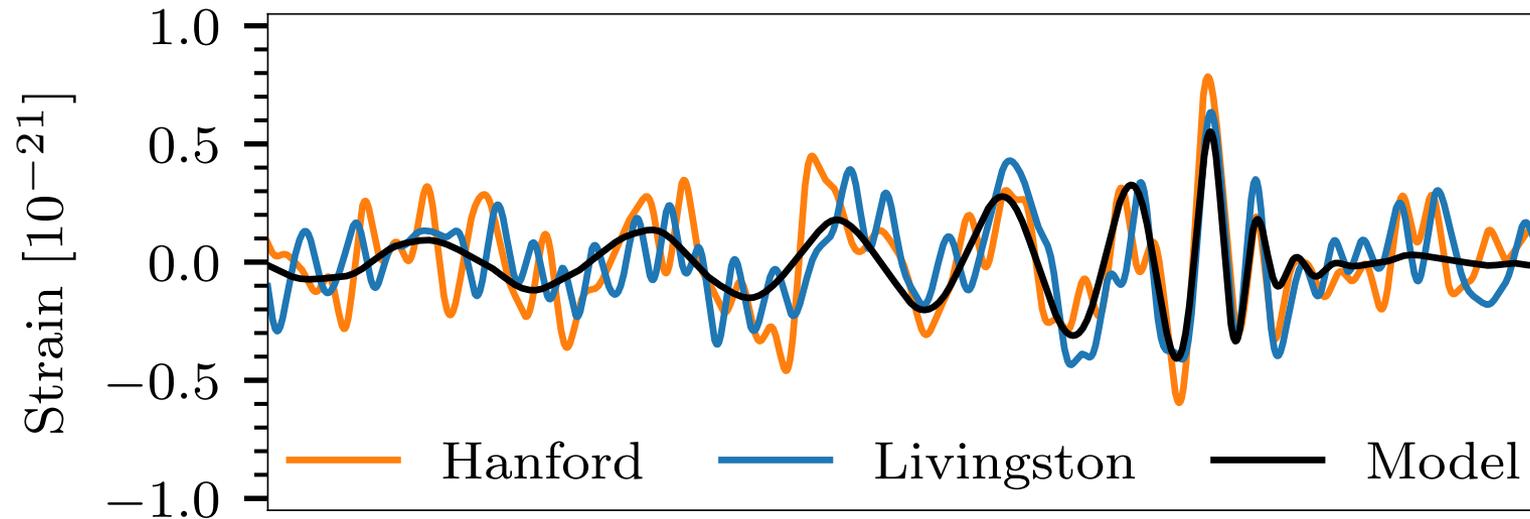


Part 1

GW170104: THE NEW KID ON THE BLOCK



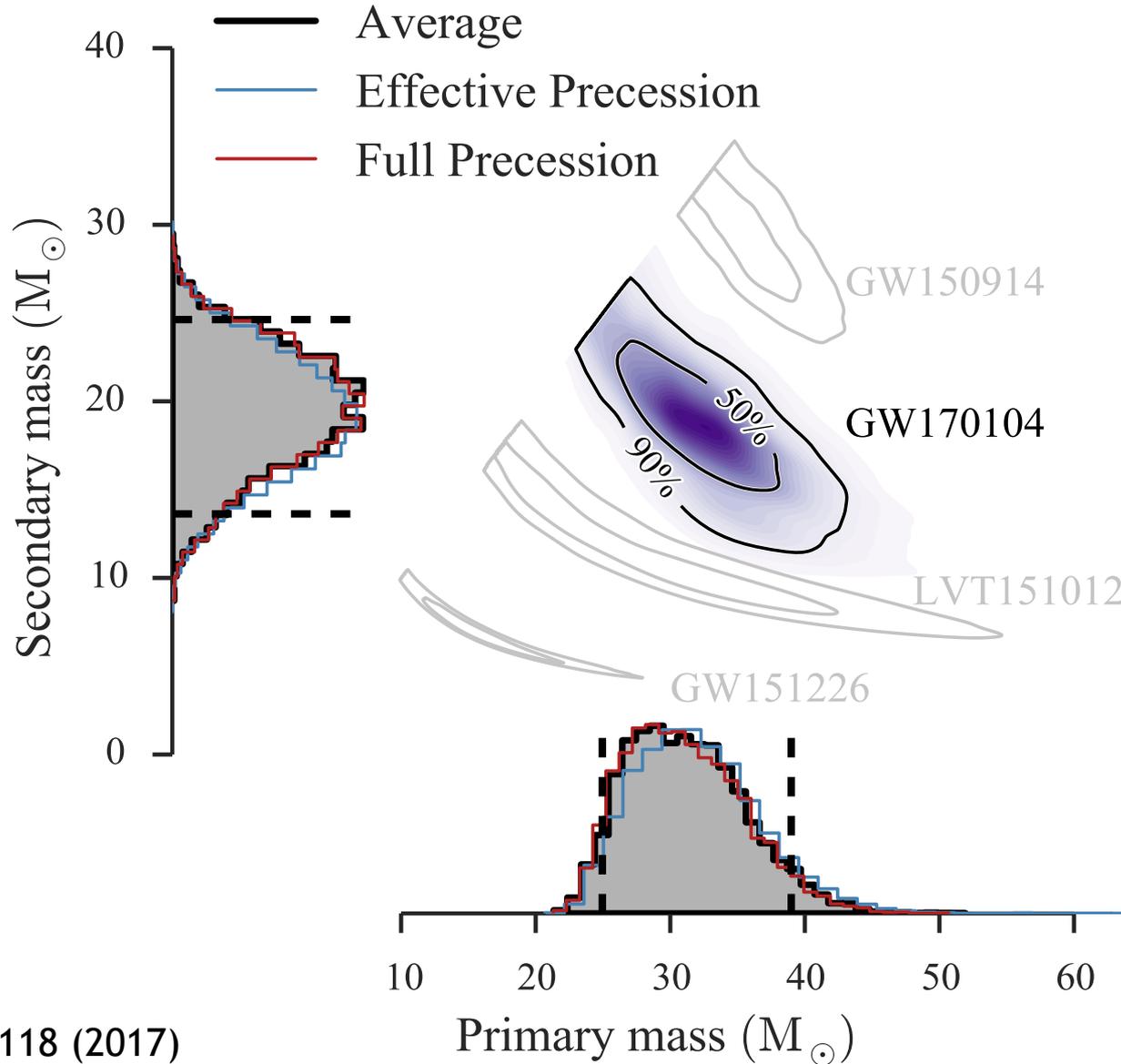
GW170104 at a glance



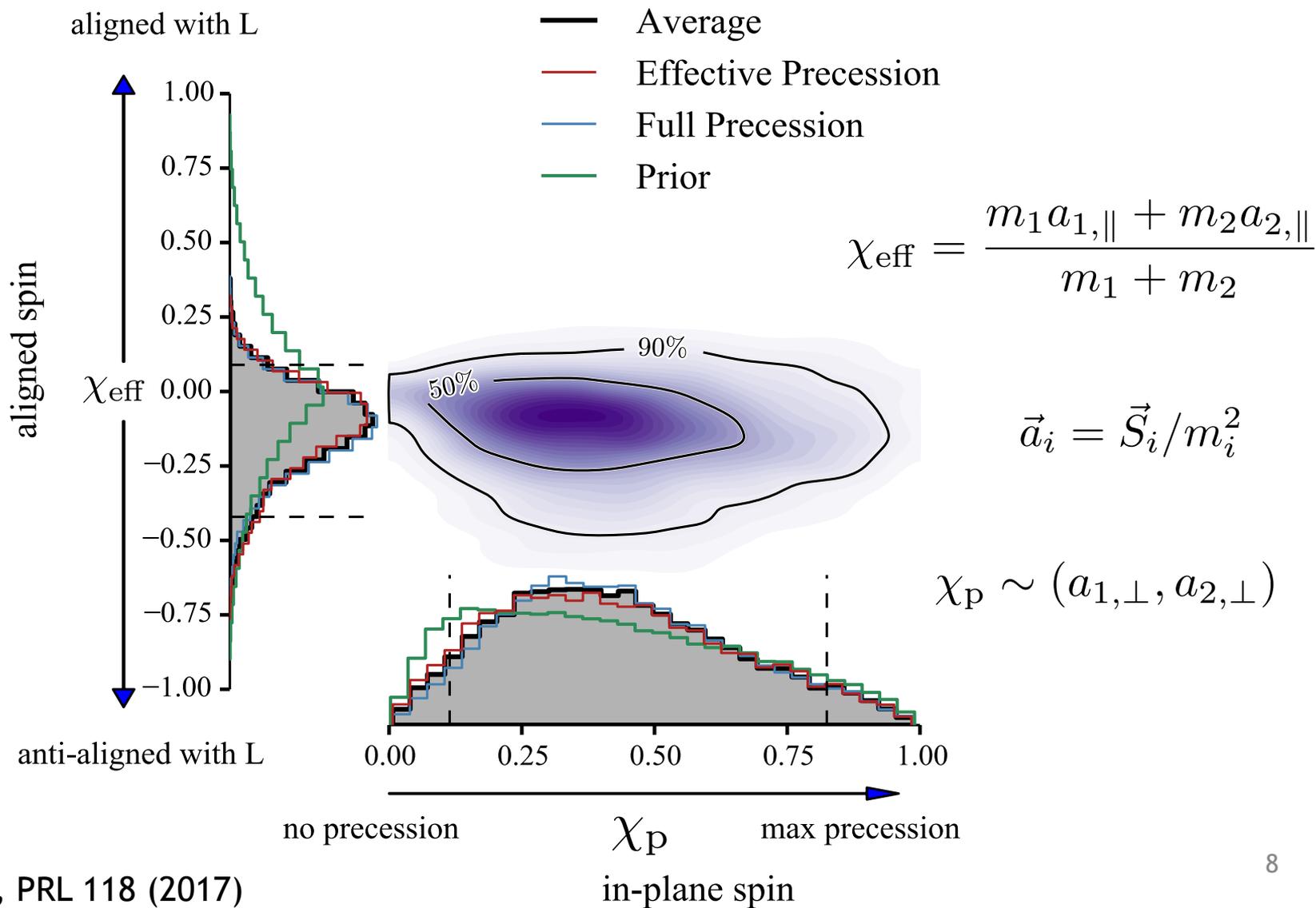
Primary black hole mass m_1	$31.2^{+8.4}_{-6.0} M_{\odot}$
Secondary black hole mass m_2	$19.4^{+5.3}_{-5.9} M_{\odot}$
Total mass M	$50.7^{+5.9}_{-5.0} M_{\odot}$
Final black hole mass M_f	$48.7^{+5.7}_{-4.6} M_{\odot}$
Luminosity distance D_L	$880^{+450}_{-390} \text{ Mpc}$
Source redshift z	$0.18^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$



Masses

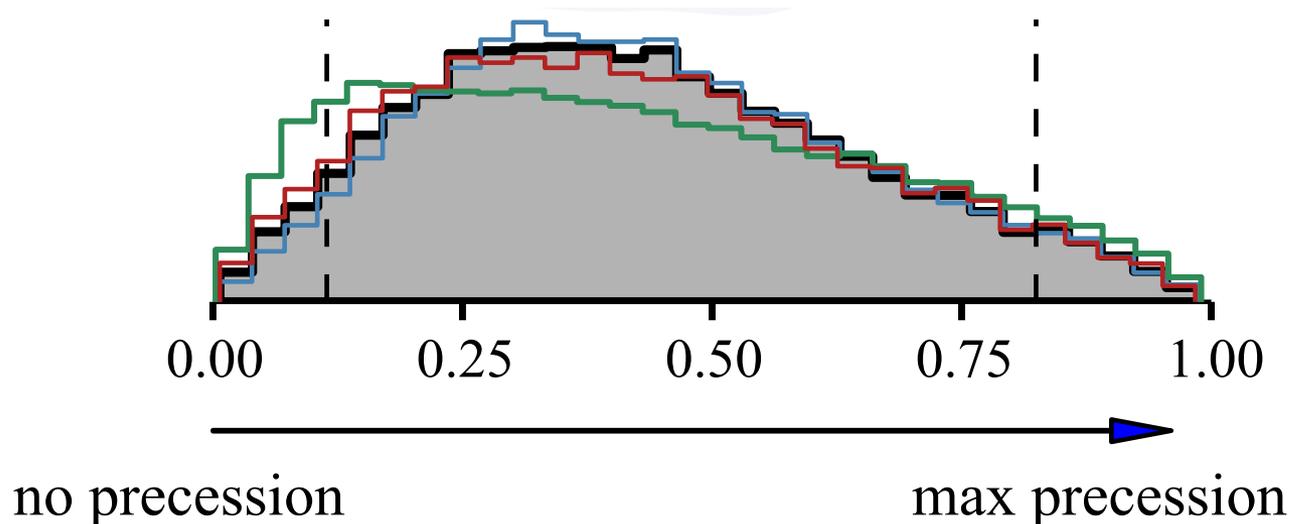


Spins

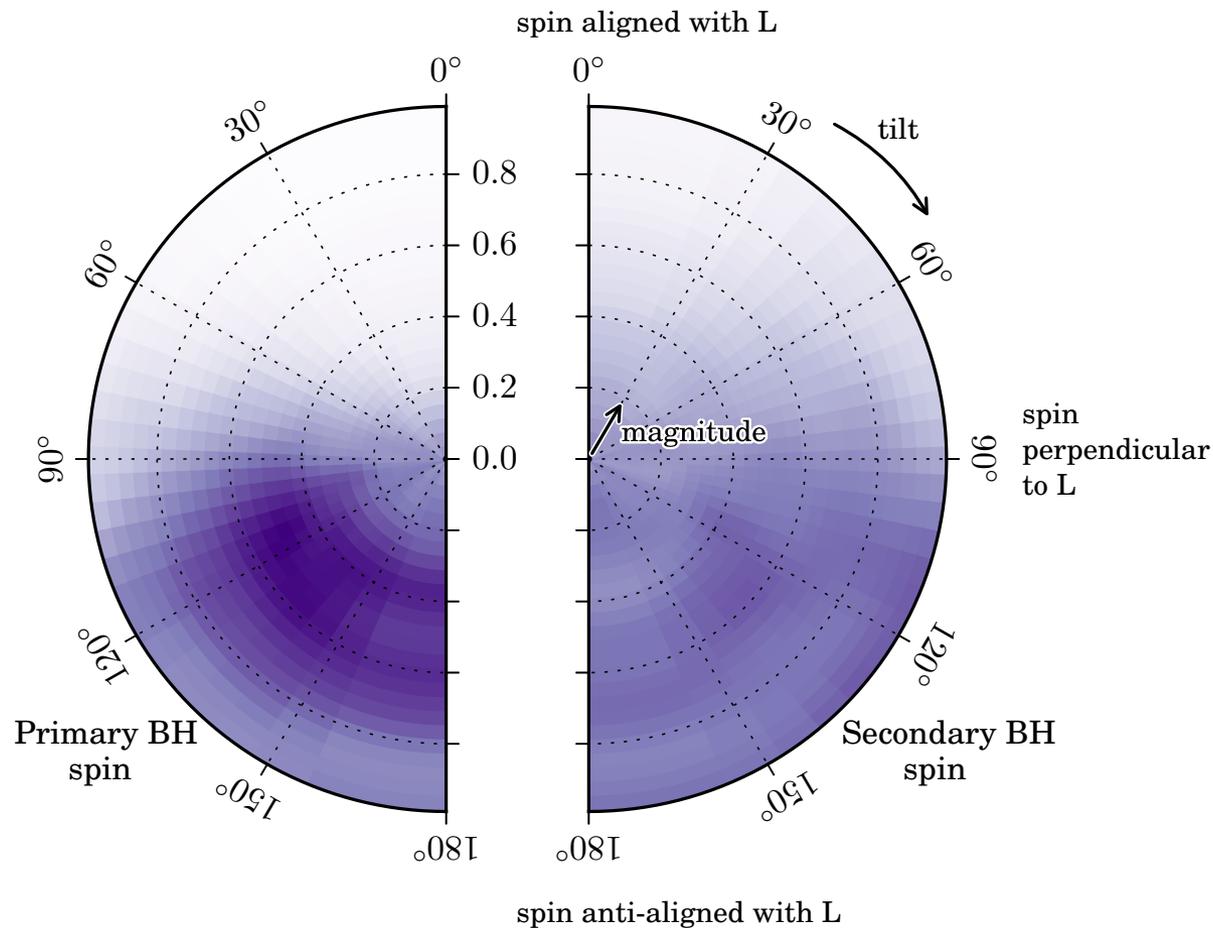


Precession?

- Precession parameter not much different than prior
- Little can be said about precession



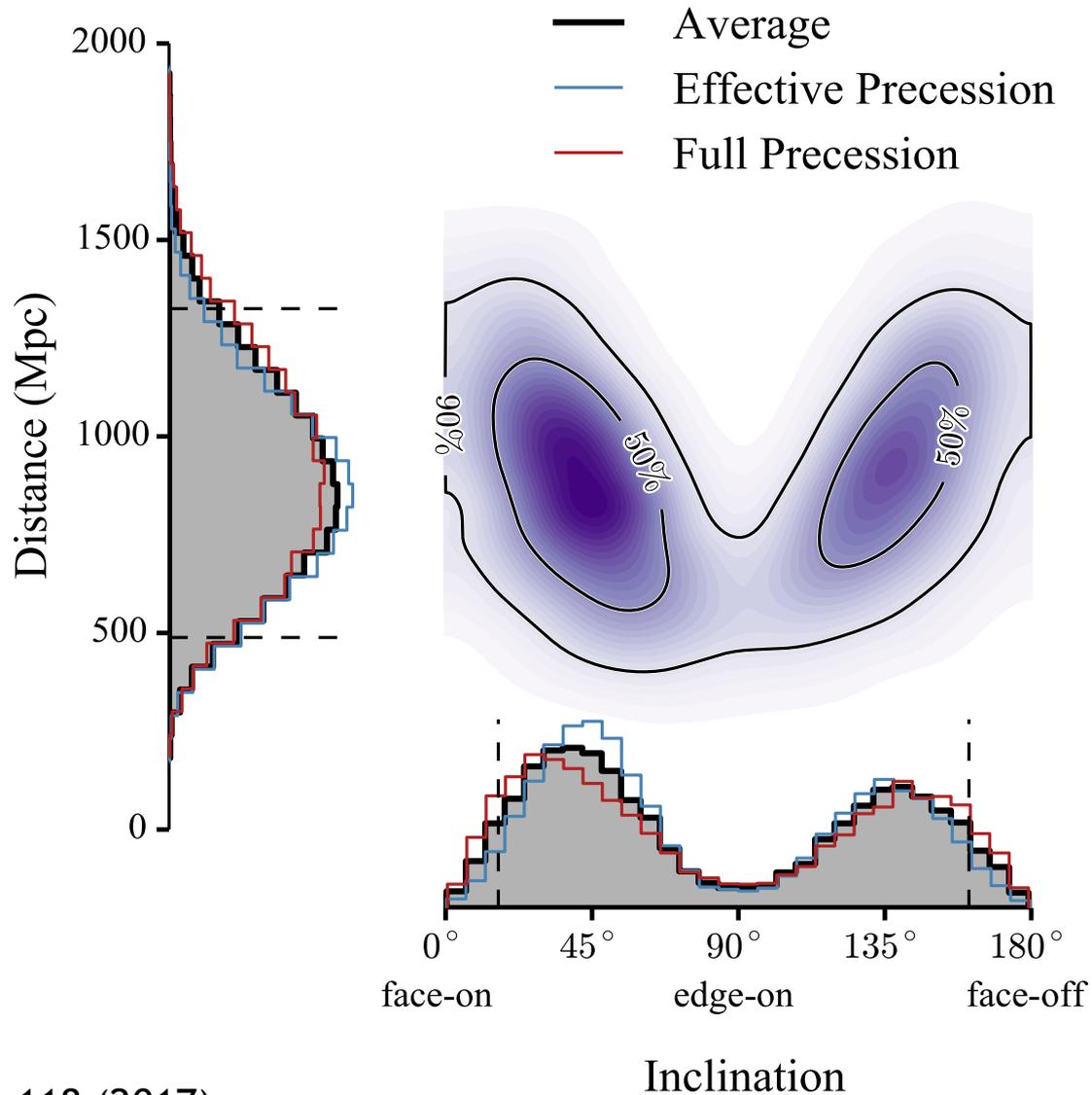
Spins



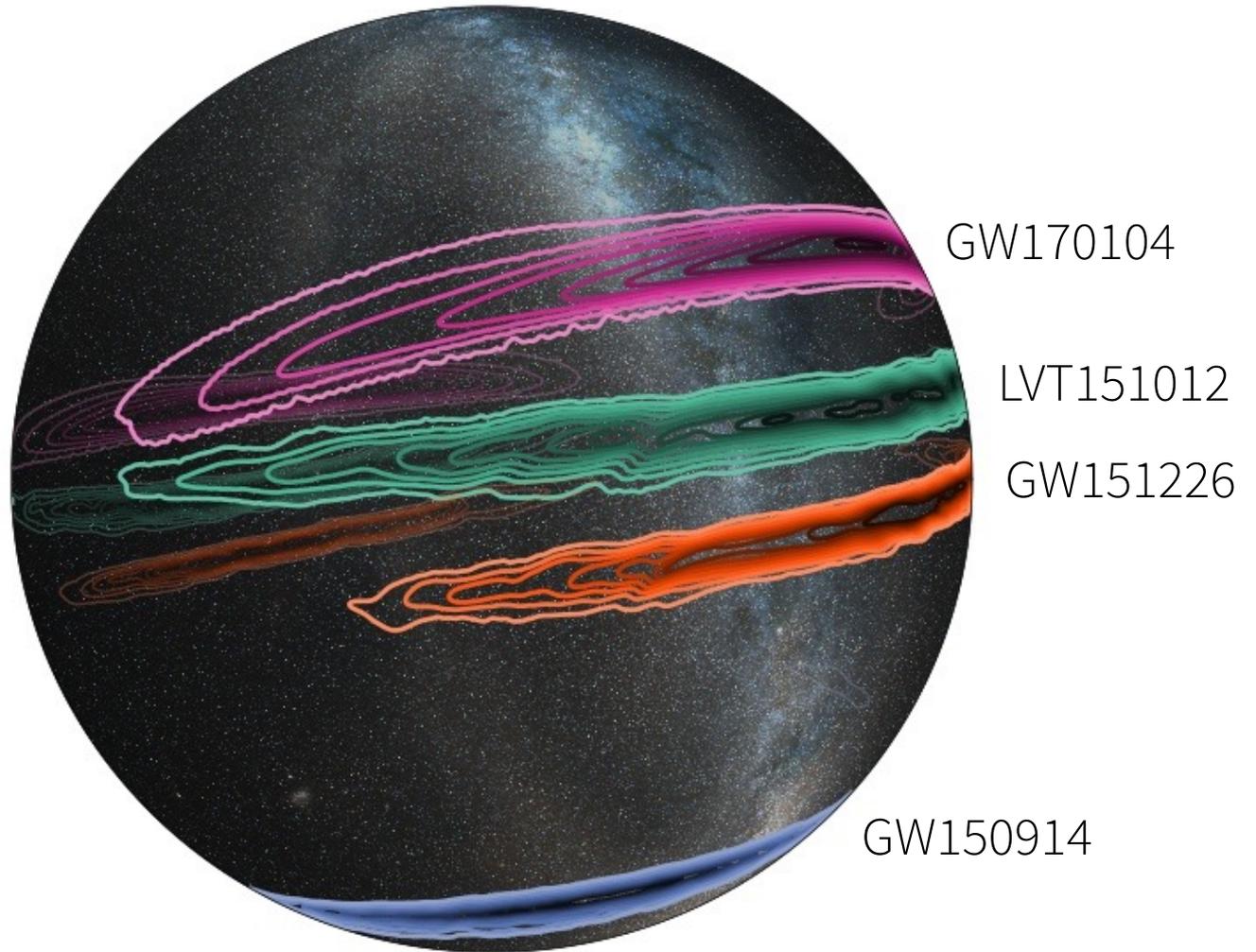
- $\text{Prob}(m_1 a_{1,\parallel} + m_2 a_{2,\parallel} > 0) < 0.18$



Where?



Where?

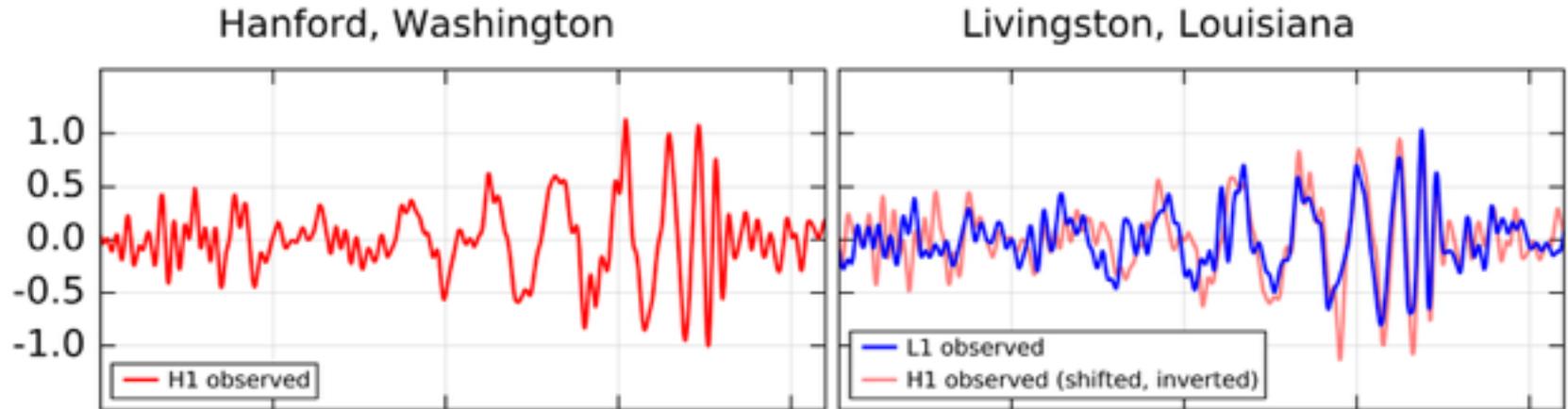


Part 2

BINARY BLACK HOLES TO DATE



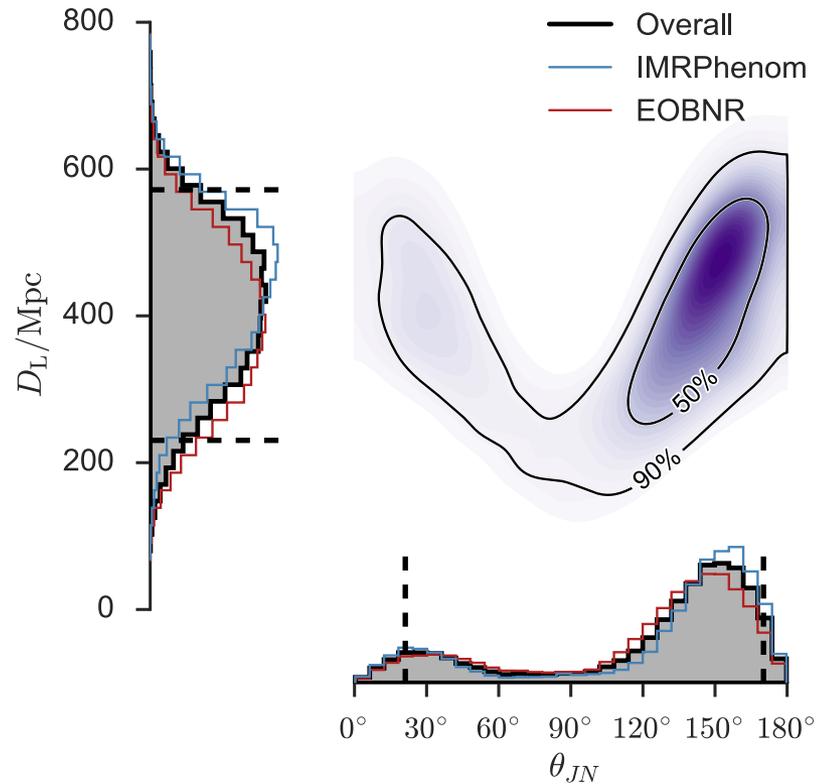
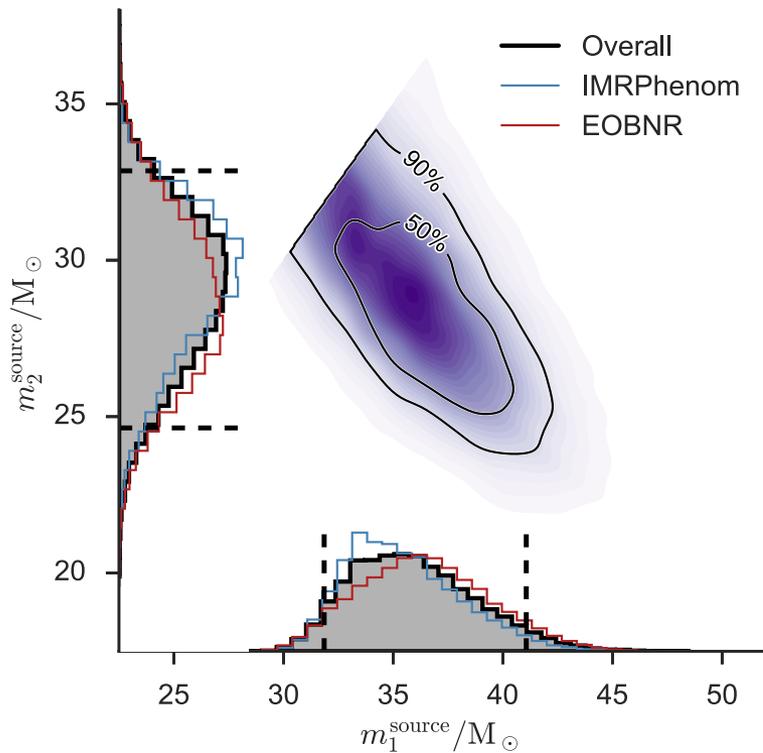
First detection: GW150914



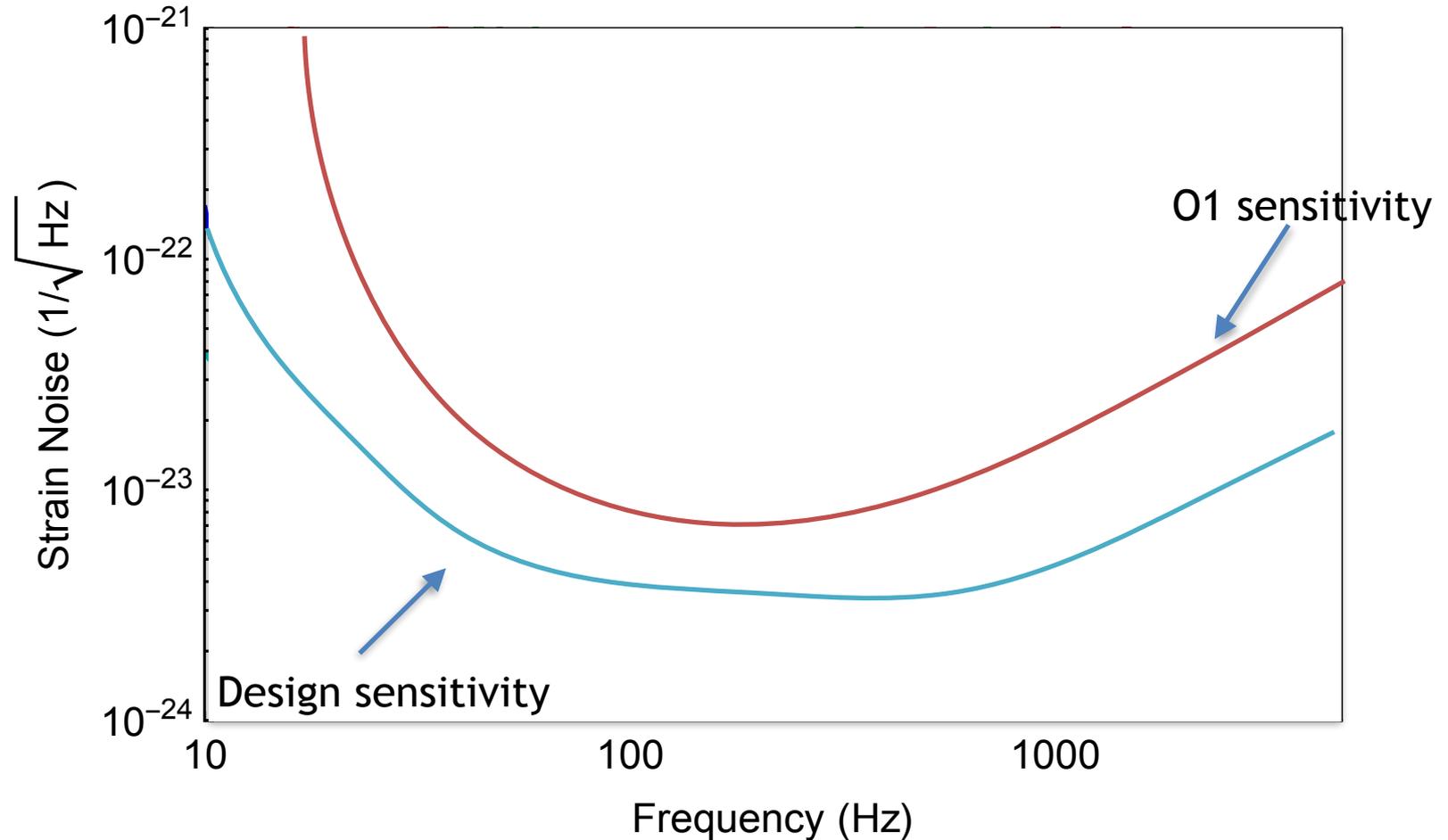
- GW150914: the merger of two BHs
- Masses $m_1 = 36^{+5}_{-4}M_{\odot}$ $m_2 = 29^{+4}_{-4}M_{\odot}$
- Final black hole $M_f = 62^{+4}_{-4}M_{\odot}$ $\chi_f = 0.67^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$
- Luminosity distance $D_L = 410^{+160}_{-180}\text{Mpc}$



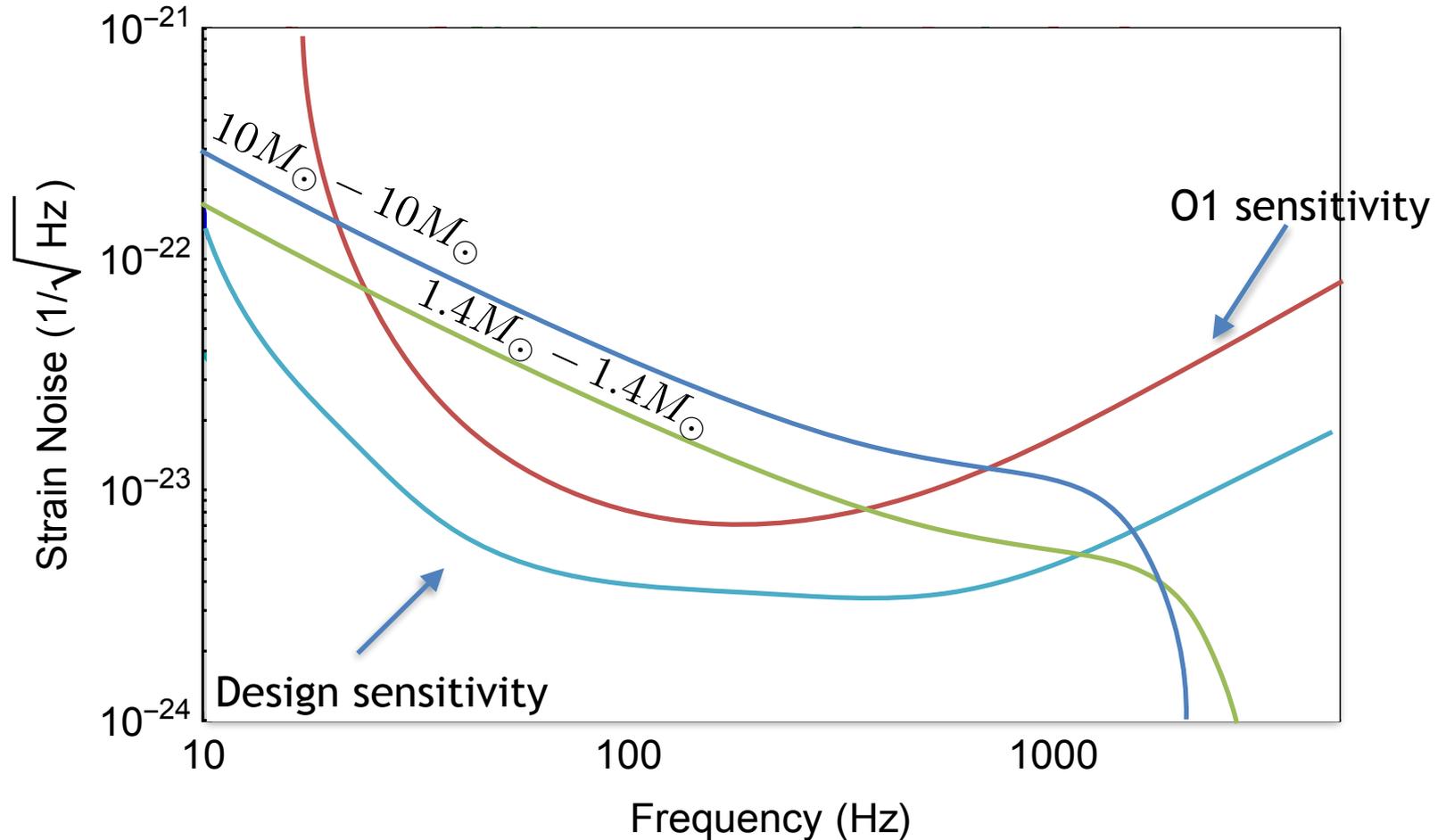
First detection: Massive binary



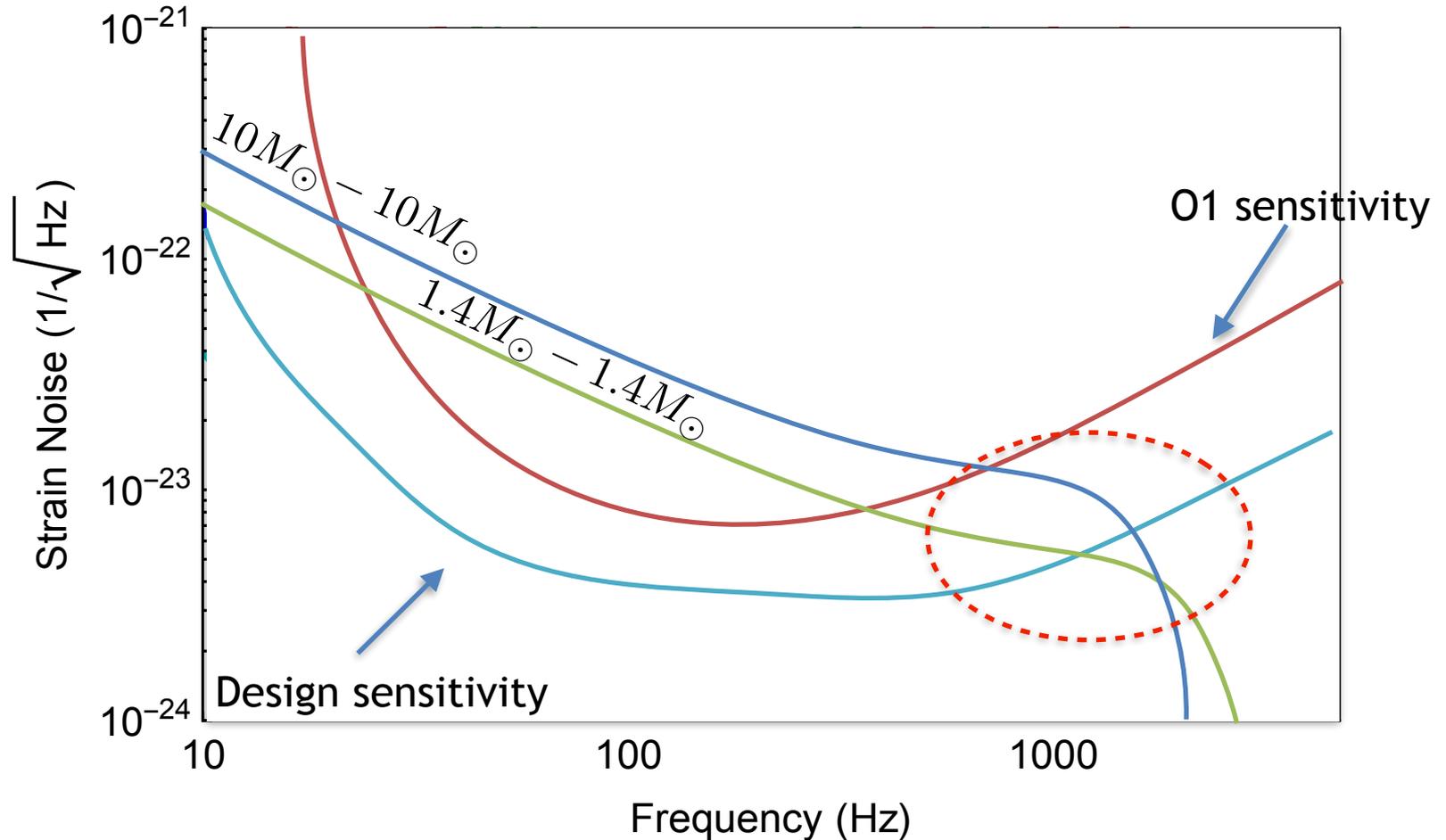
First detection: Massive binary



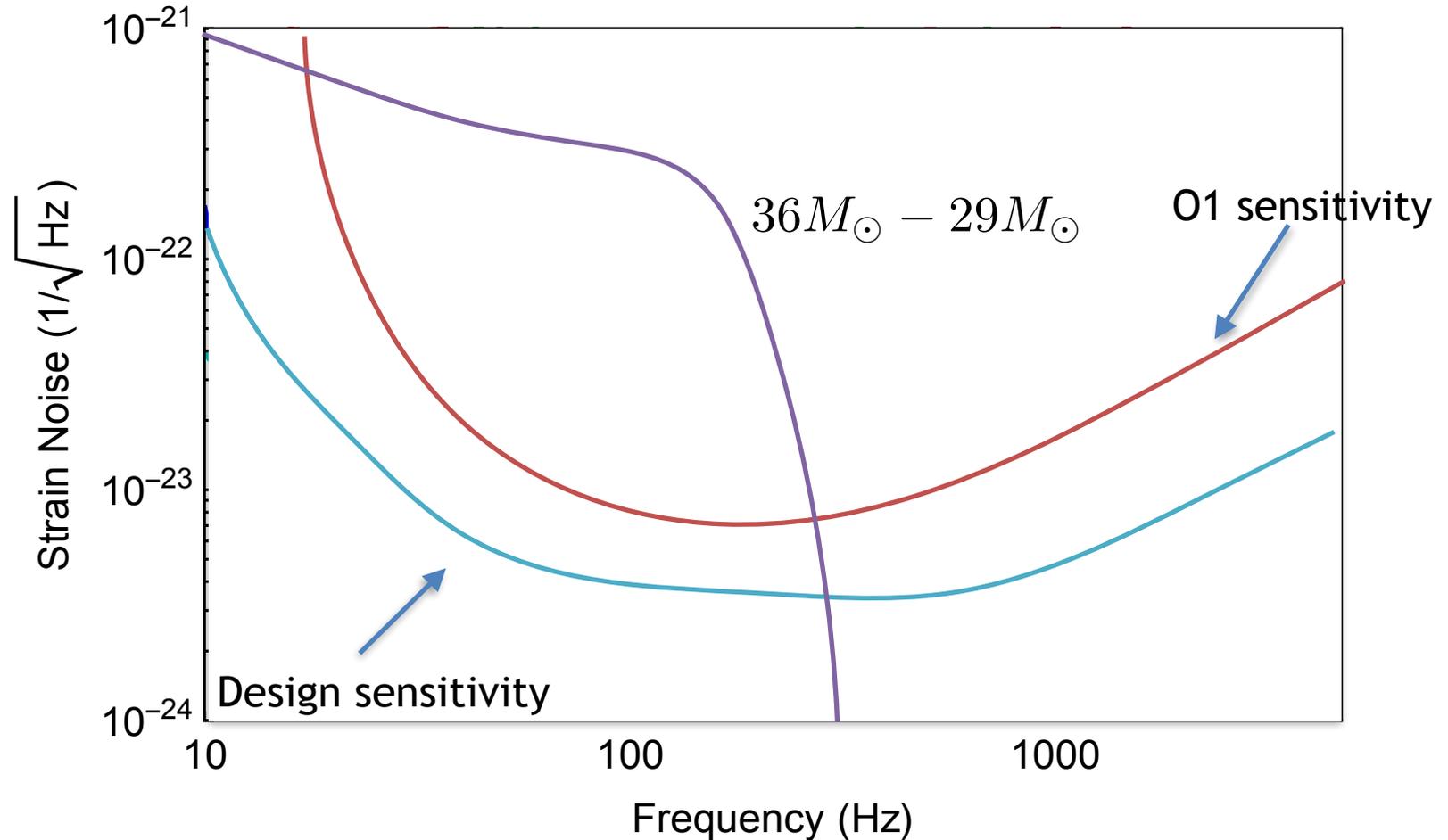
First detection: Massive binary



First detection: Massive binary

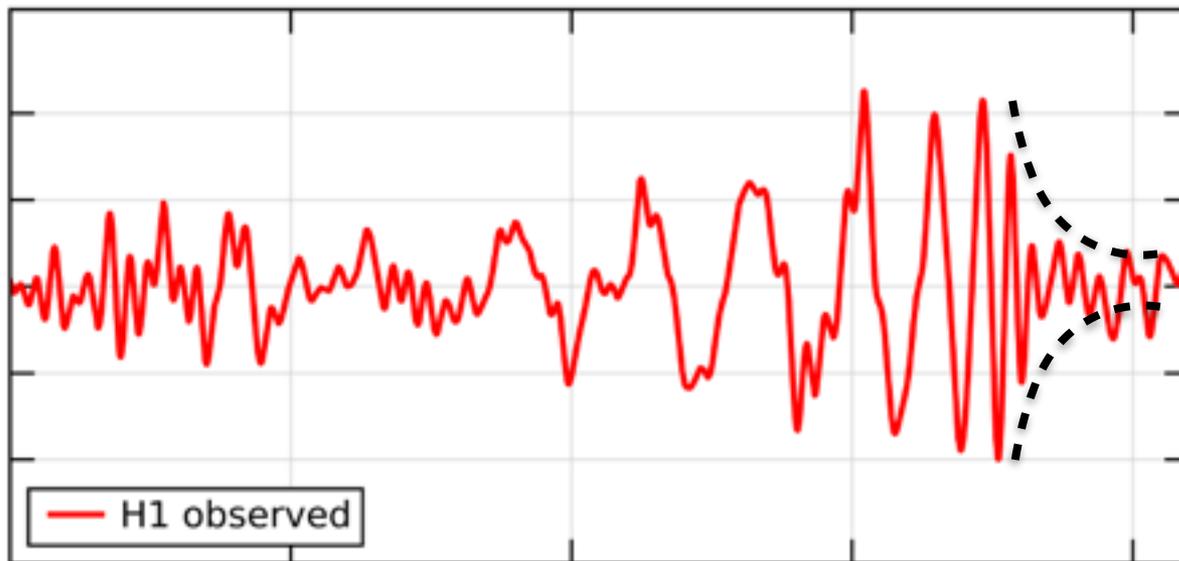


First detection: Massive binary



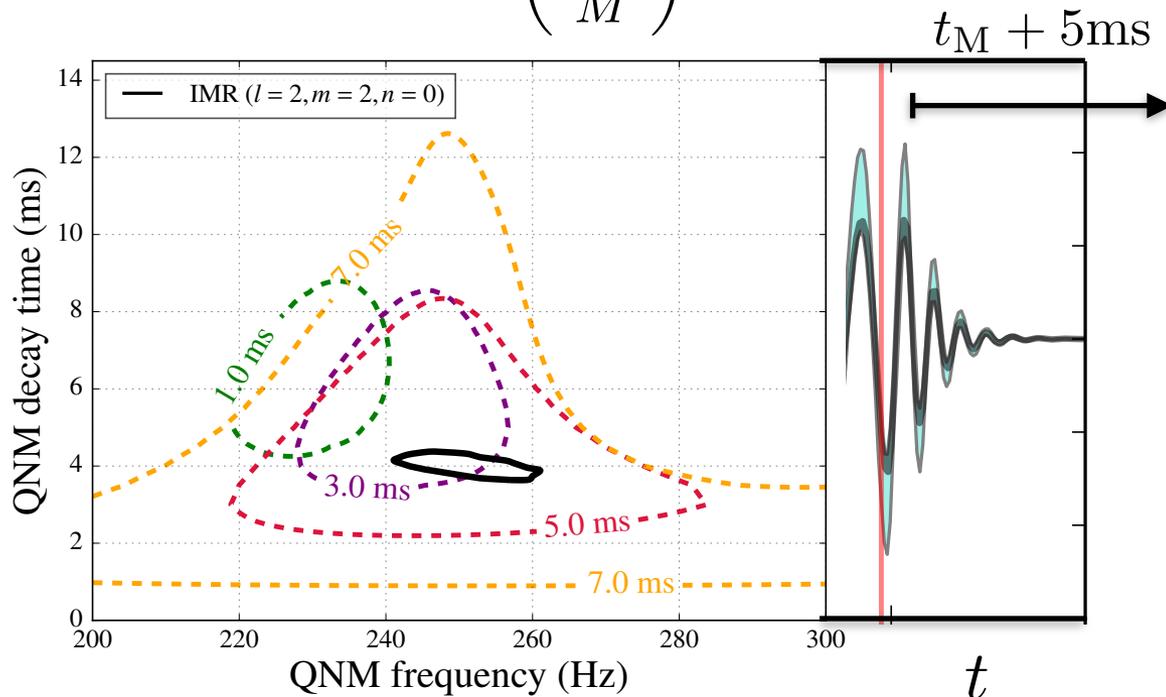
First detection: A BH ringdown

- Most exciting thing about the first detection (to me): observation of ringdown

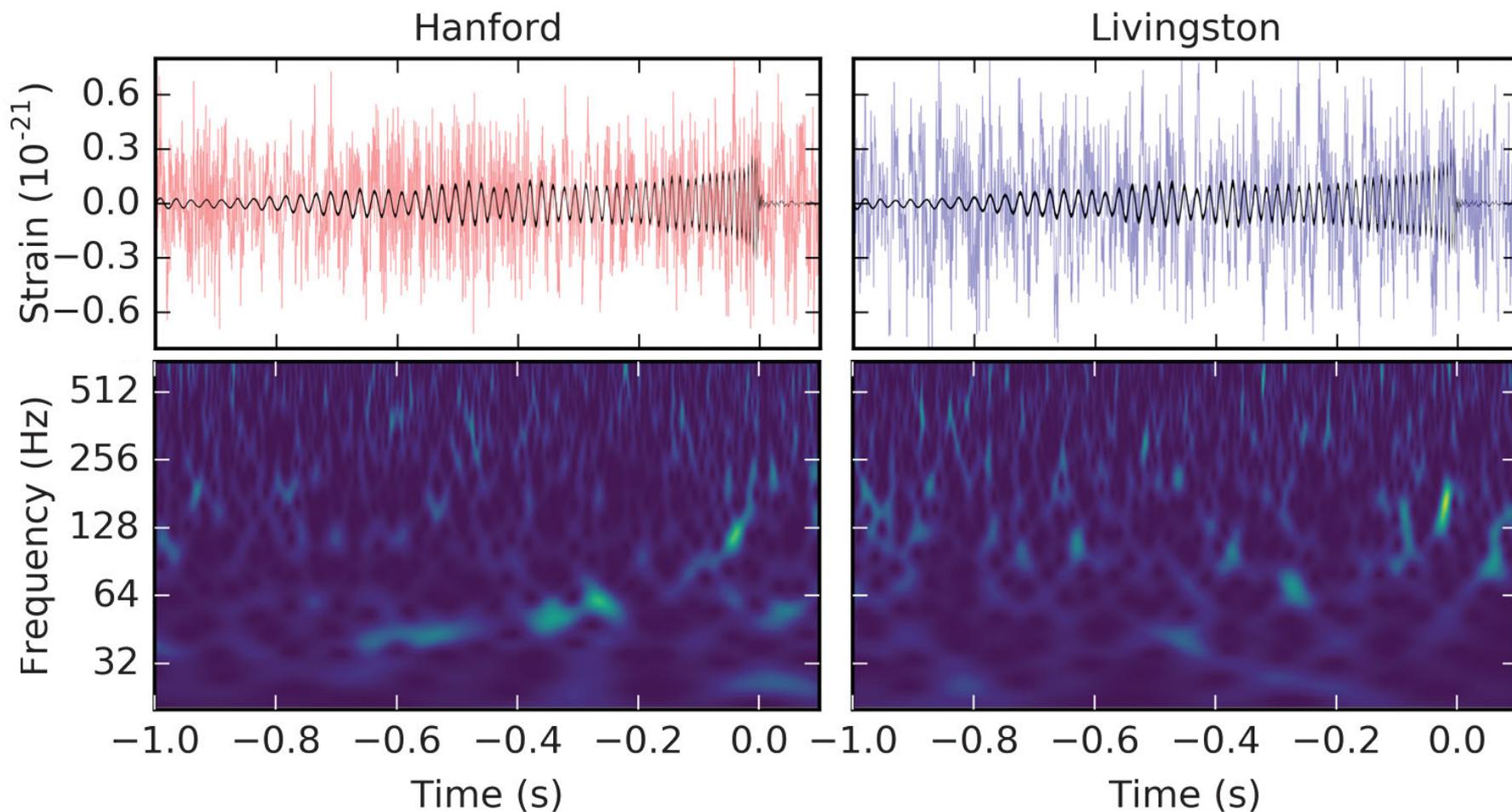


The ringdown of GW150914

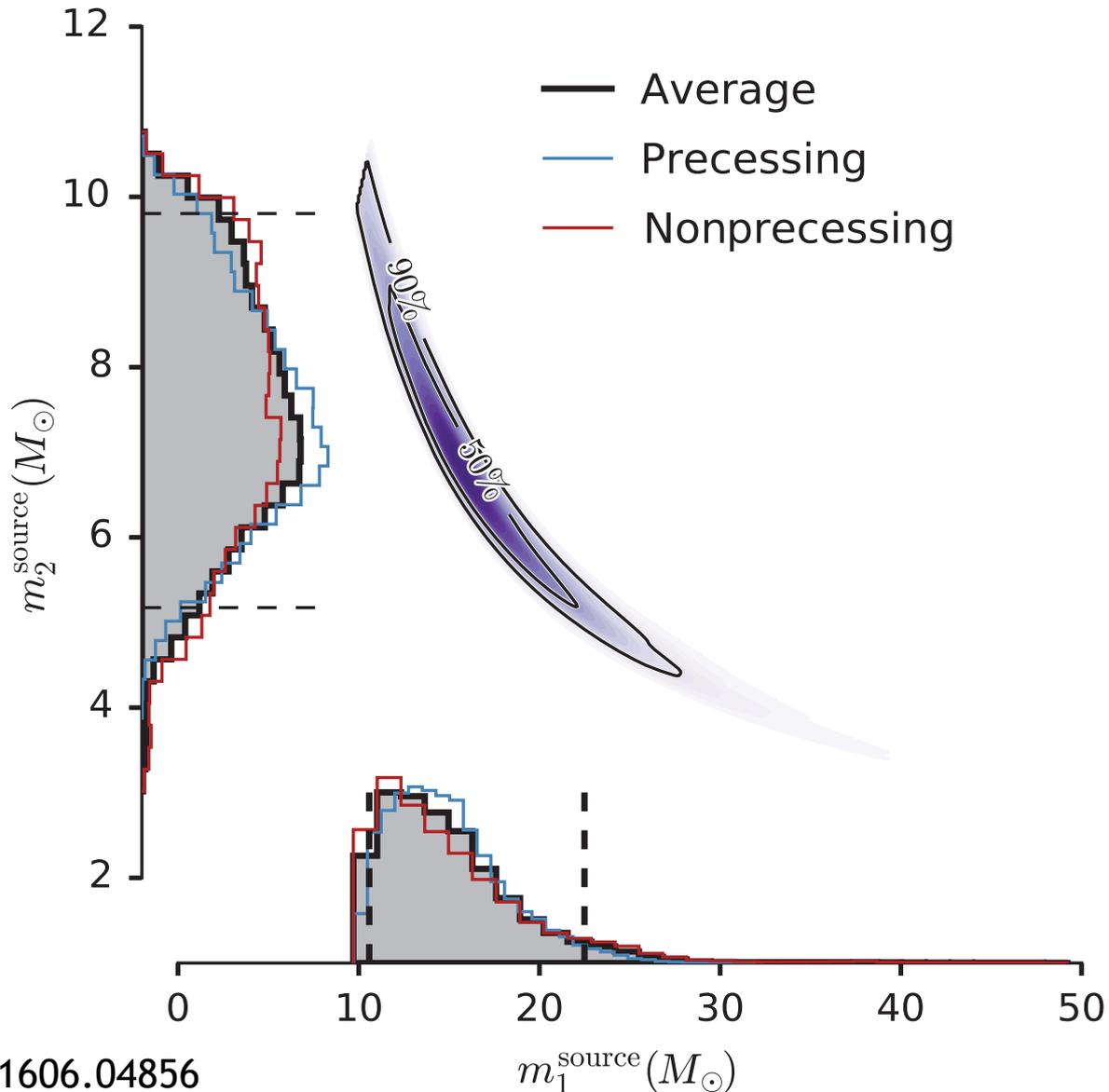
- First detection of a BH ringdown
- Freq and decay of lowest overtone for $\ell = 2, m = 2$
- Consistent with GR $f \propto 30 \left(\frac{M_{\odot}}{M} \right)$ kHz



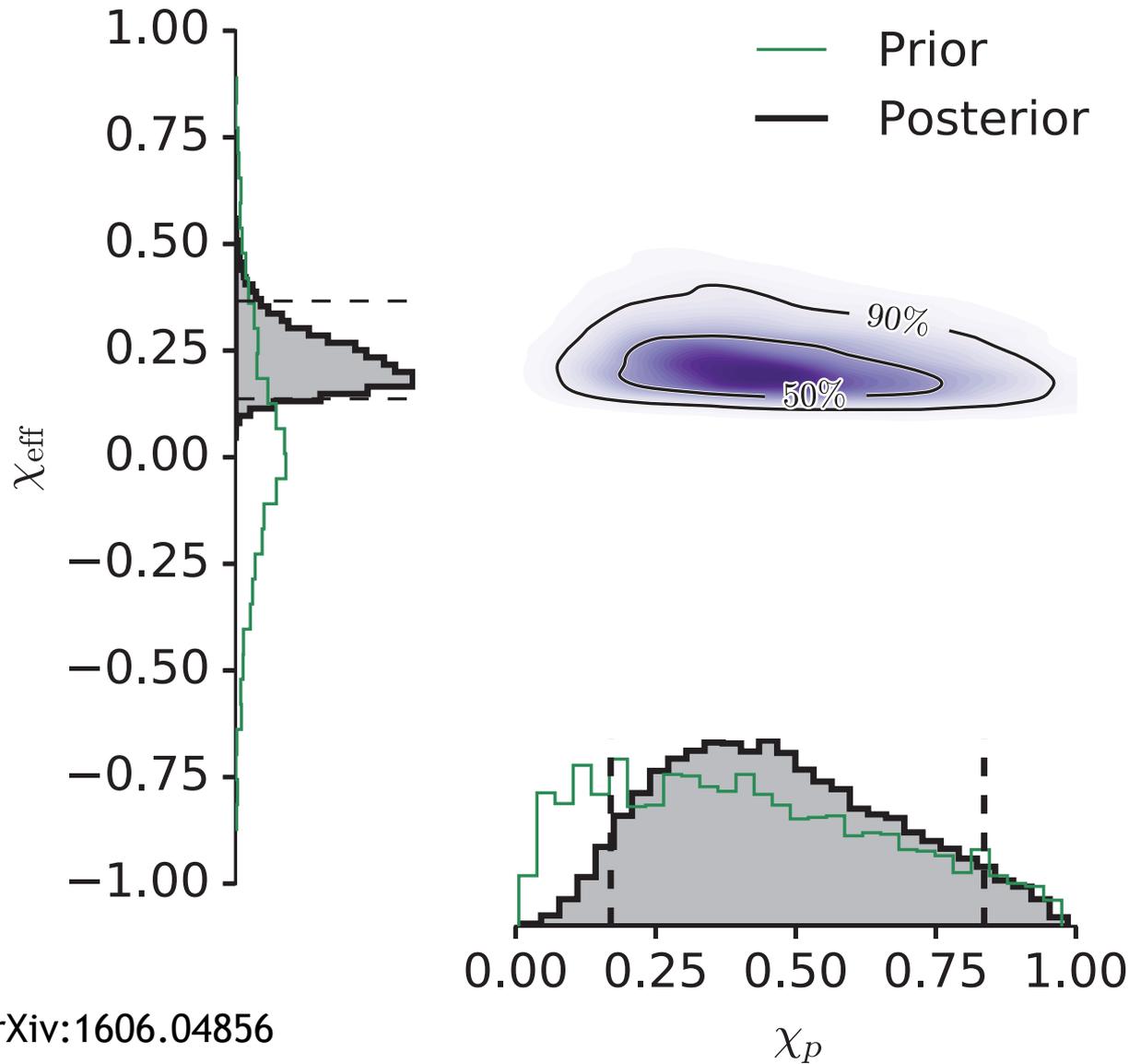
“Boxing Day” GW151226



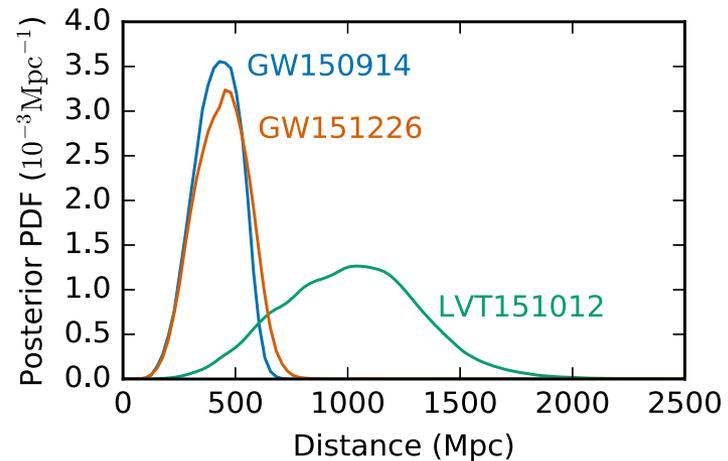
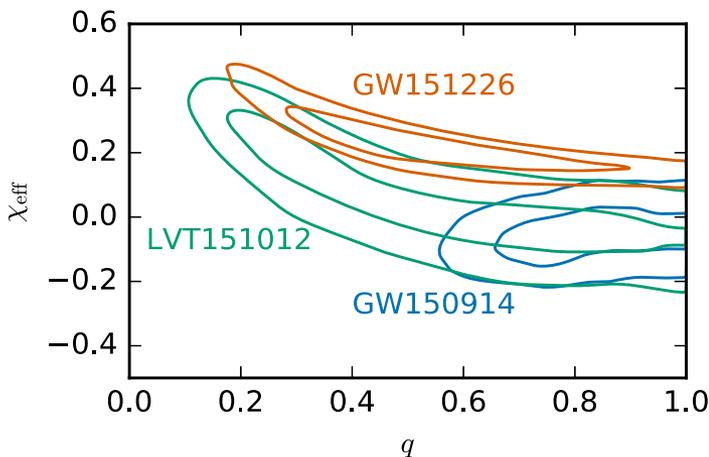
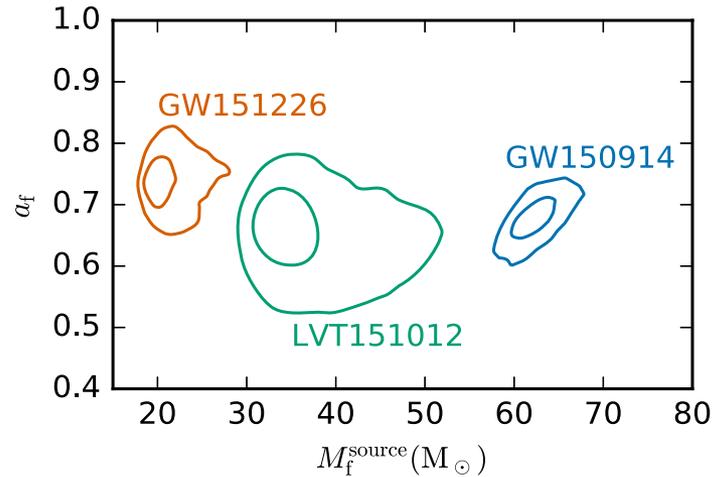
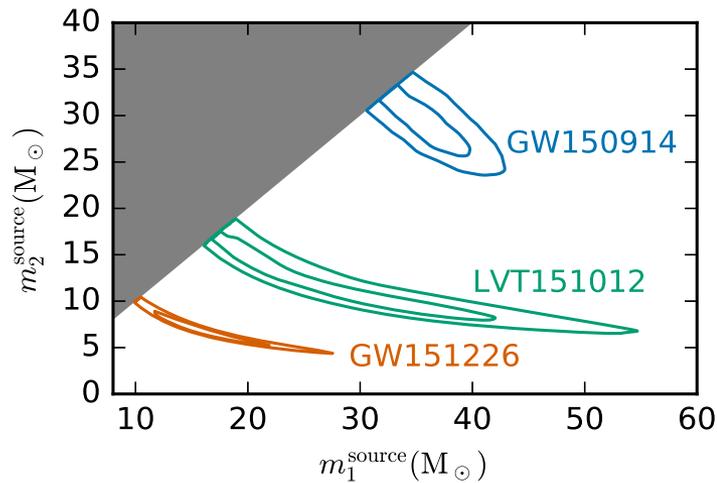
Lowest mass BBH



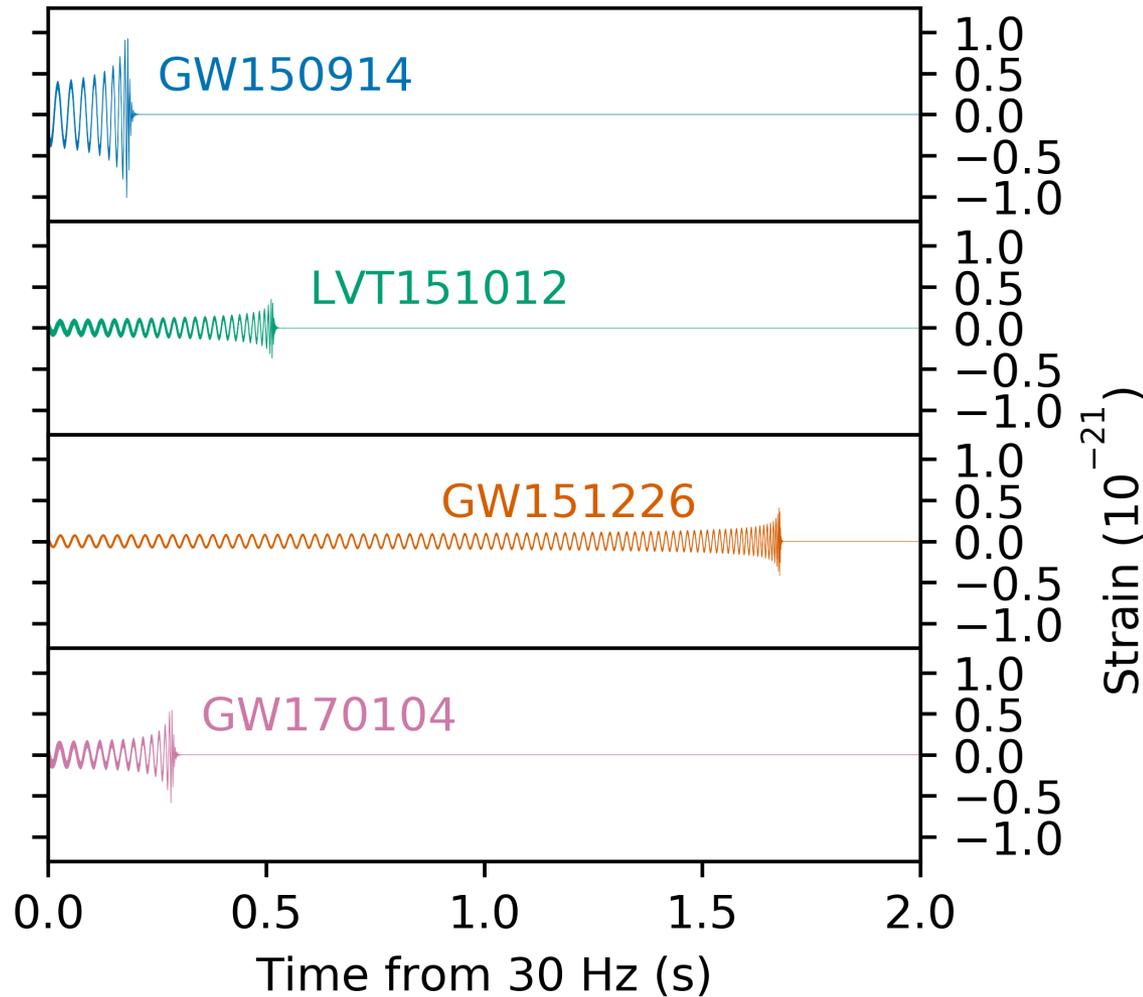
Spin and Boxing Day



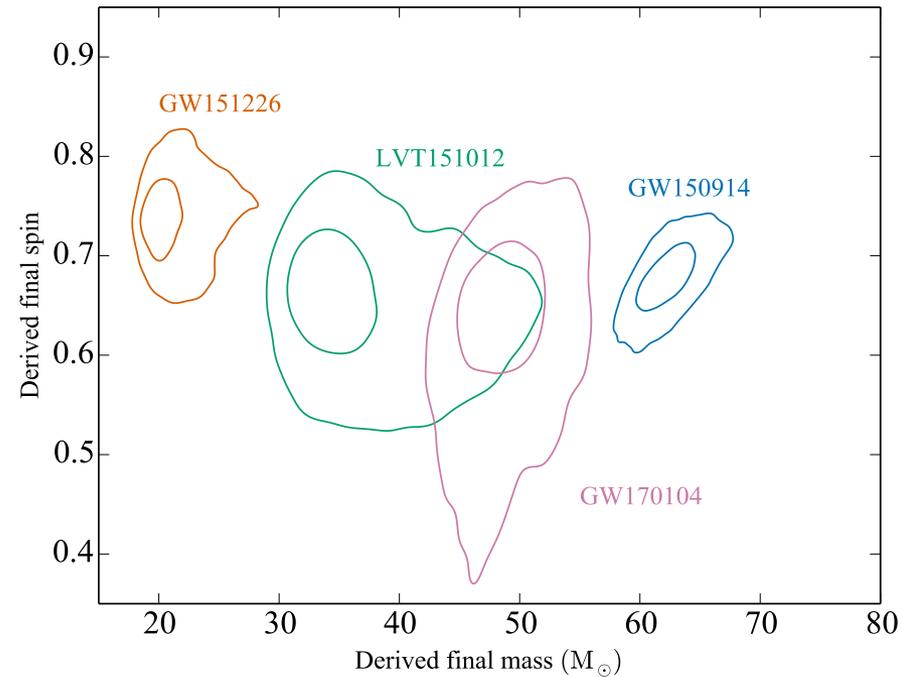
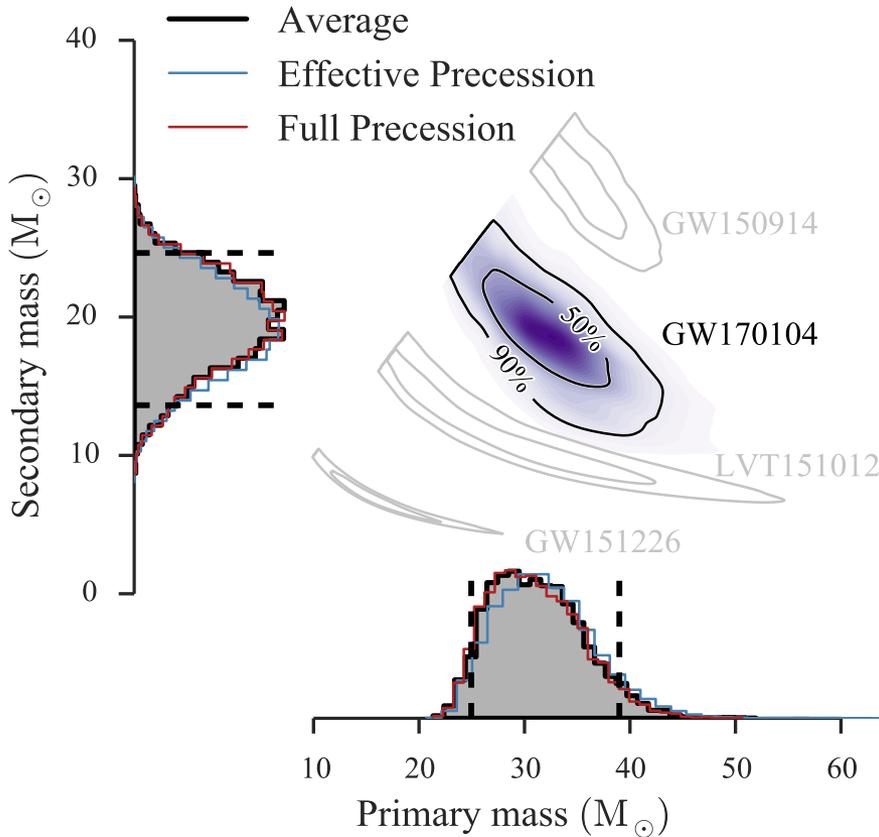
Binary black holes in O1



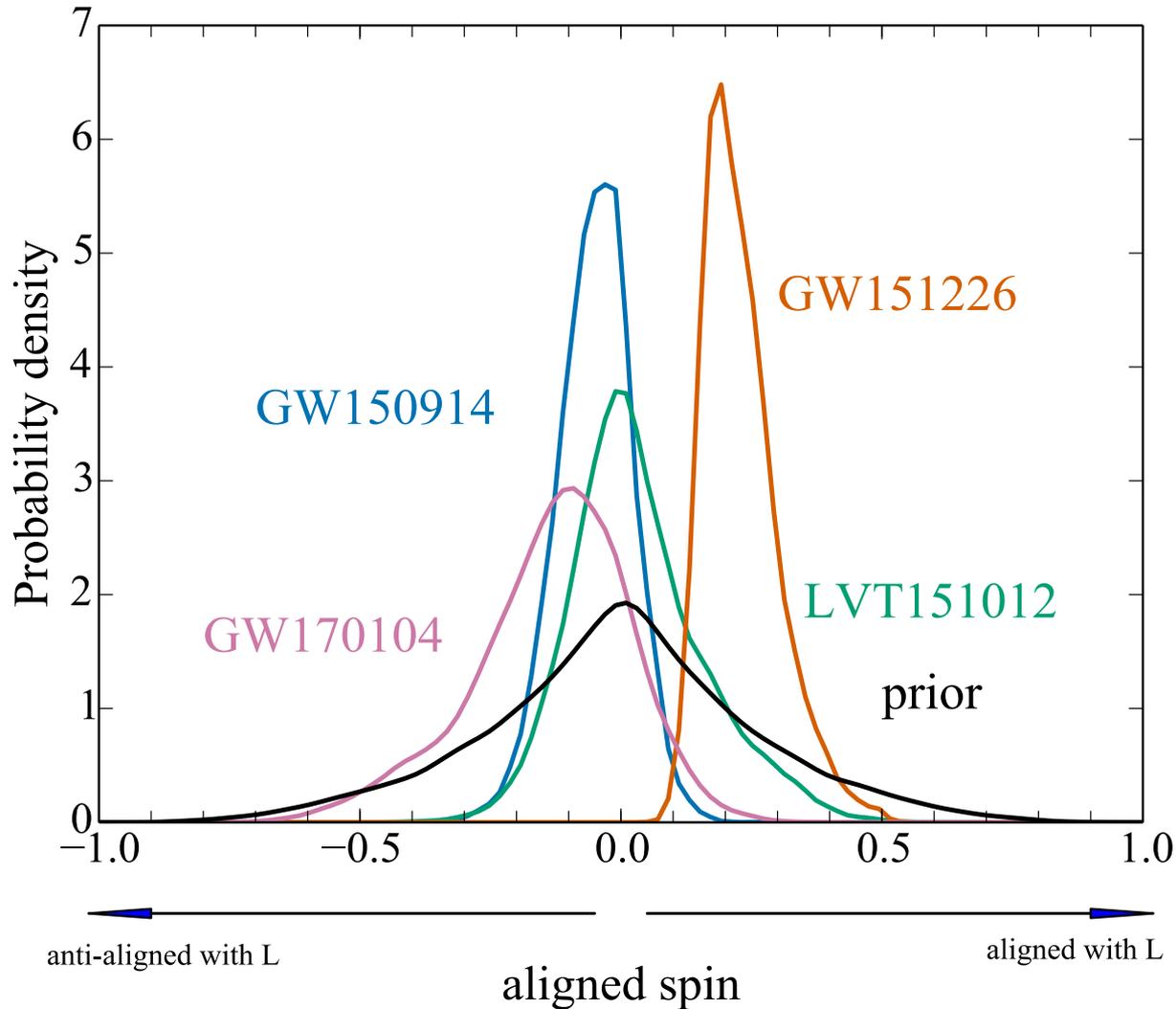
The signals so far



Binary black holes so far



Binary black holes so far



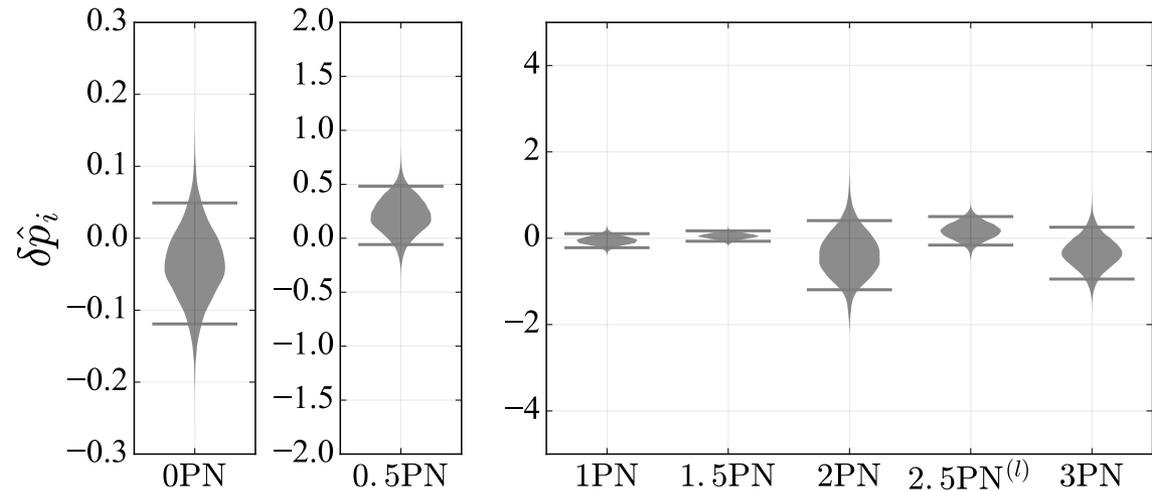
Part 3

TESTS OF GR AND ASTRO IMPLICATIONS

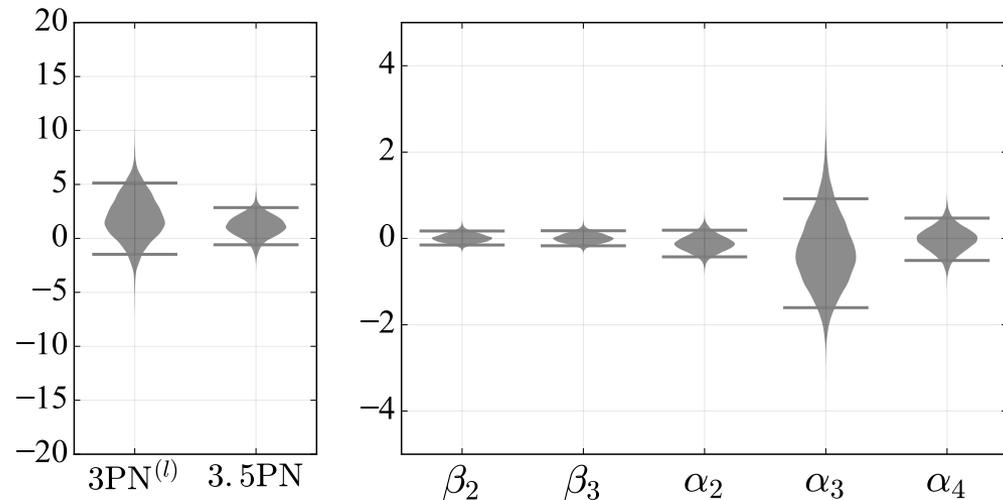


Parameterized tests of GR

$$\Psi = \sum p_i f^i$$

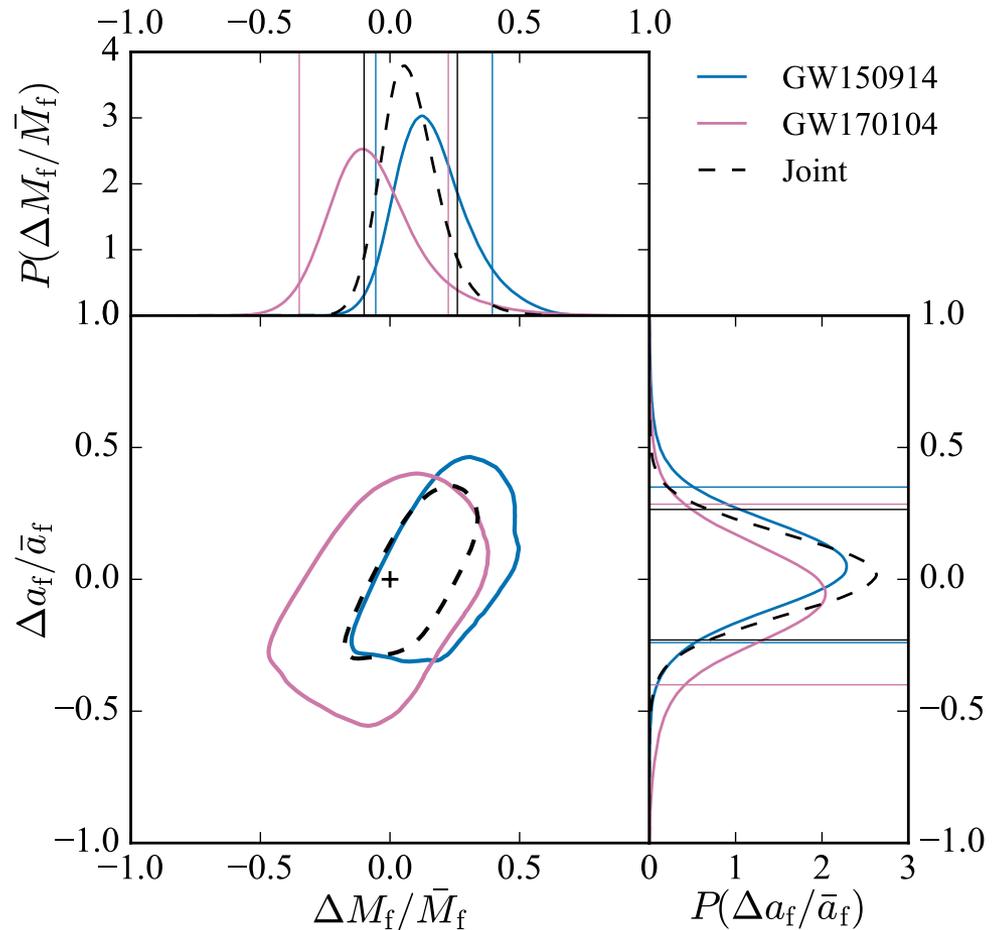


$$p_i \rightarrow p_i(1 + \delta \hat{p}_i)$$



IMR consistency test

- Null test of GR
- Split waveform at remnant ISCO freq
- Infer final mass and spin from I and MR separately
- Only possible when SNR in MR large



Lorentz invariance test: back of the envelope

- New test for LIGO: modified dispersion of GWs

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + A p^\alpha c^\alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta v_g = (\alpha - 1) A E^{\alpha-2} / 2$$

- A has units of energy to some power
- Natural energy scale:

$$h_P f \sim h_P 250 \text{ Hz} \sim 1 \text{ peV}$$

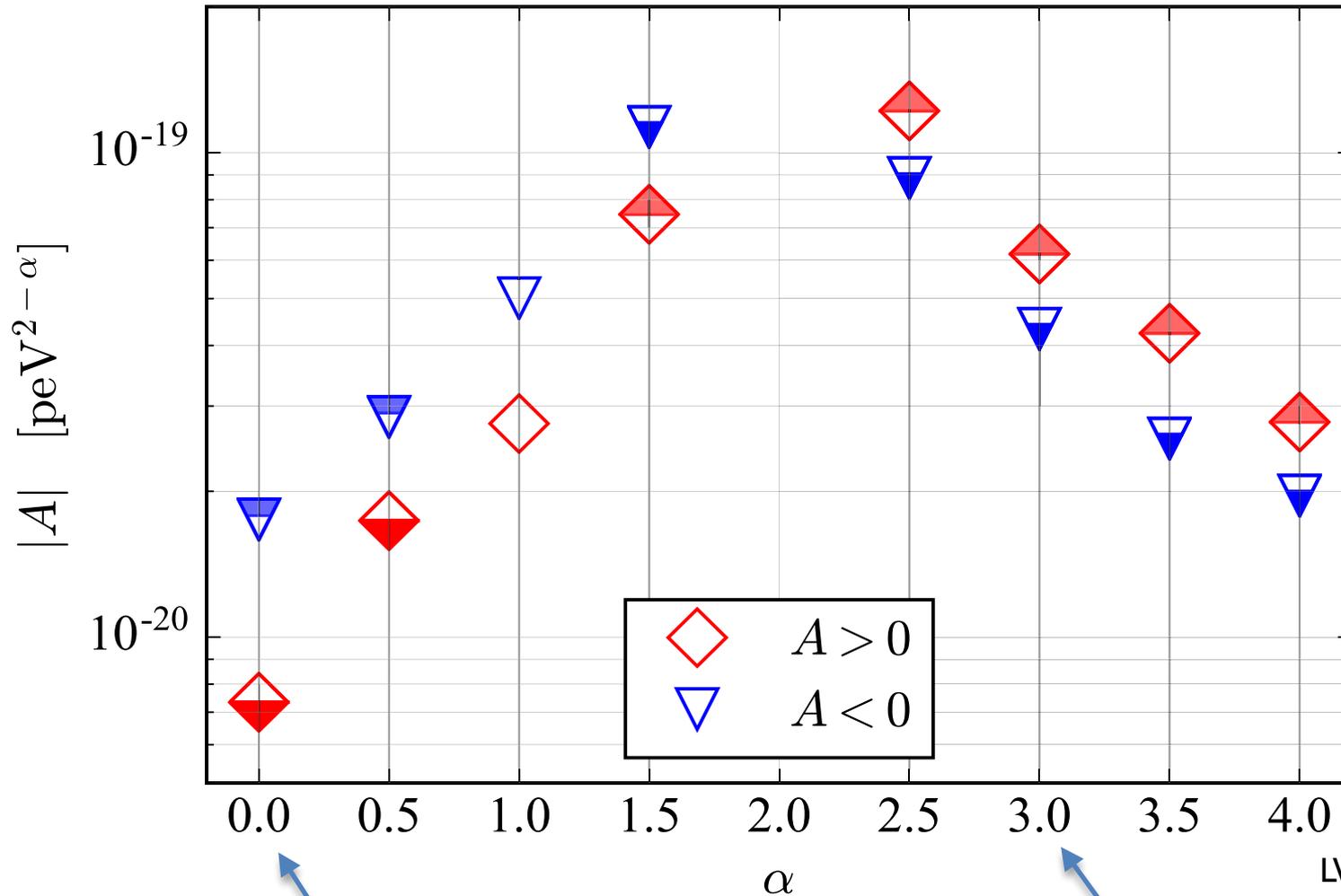
- Dispersion modifies phase as

$$\delta \Psi \sim \delta v_g \frac{D}{\lambda_{\text{GW}}}$$

- For 800 Mpc and 250 Hz, $\delta v_g \sim 5 \times 10^{-20}$



Lorentz invariance test



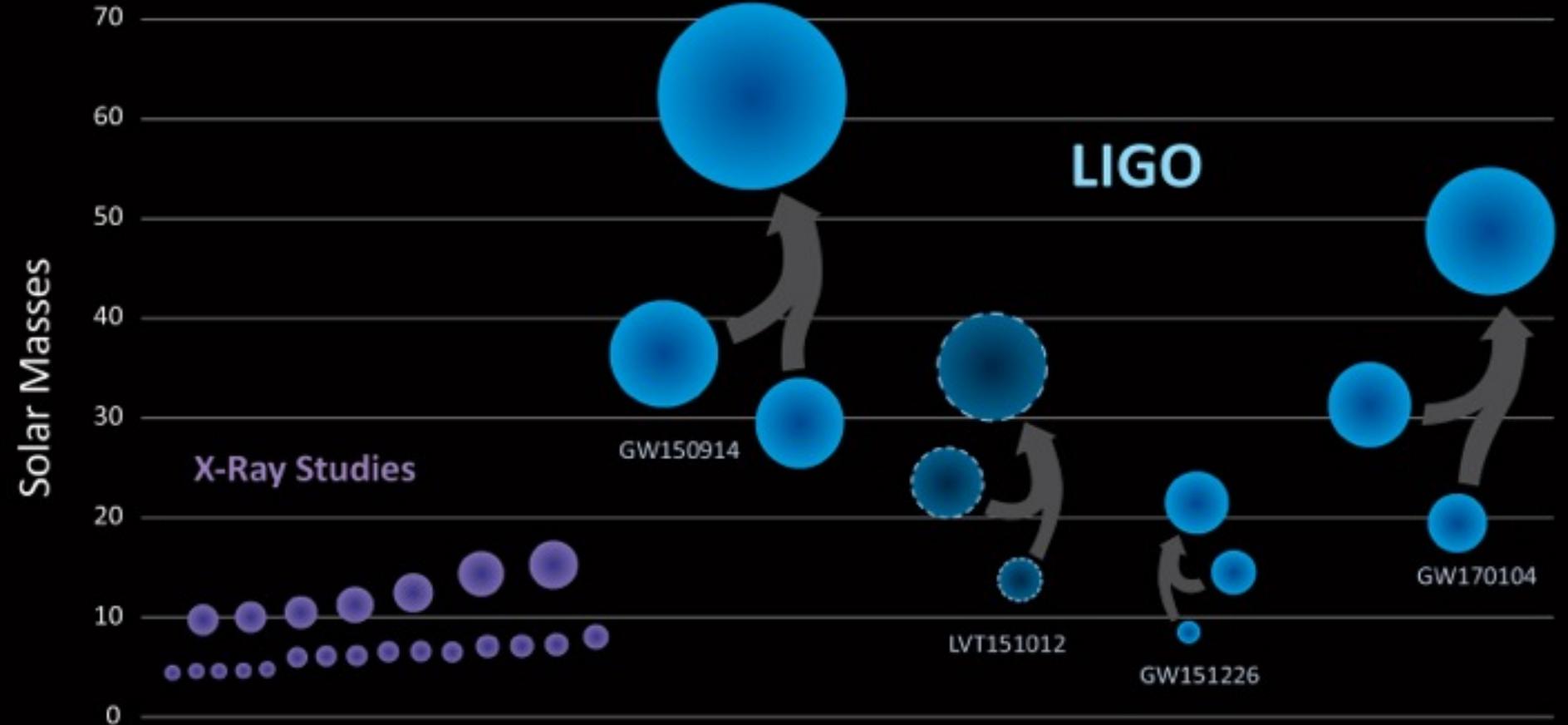
LVC, PRL 118 (2017)

Massive graviton

doubly special relativity ³⁰



Black Holes of Known Mass



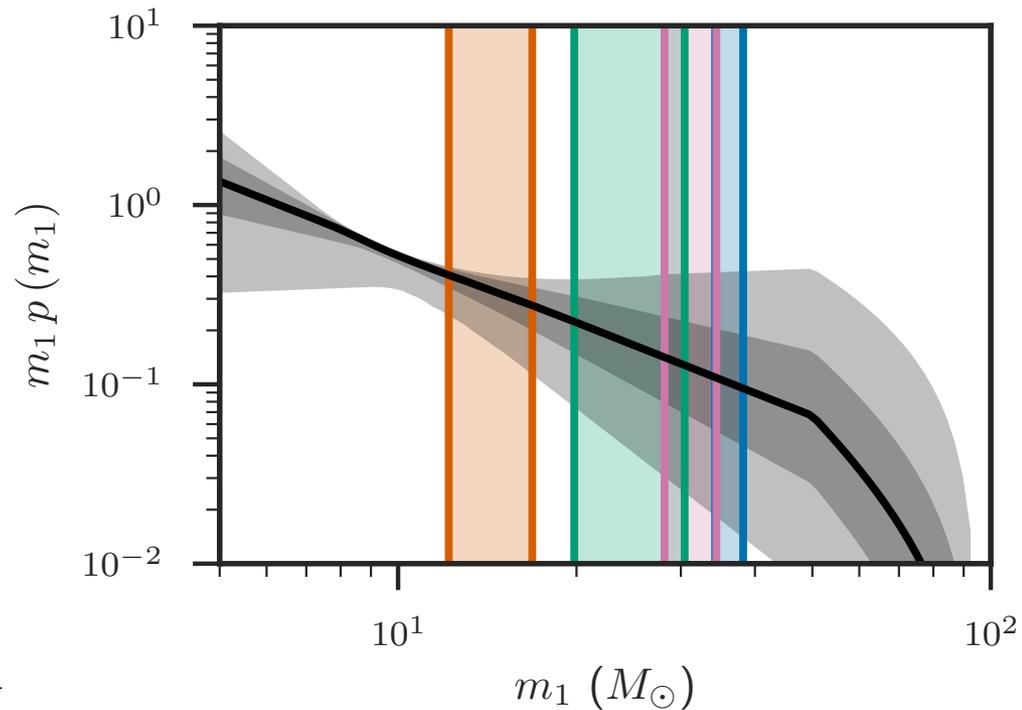
BBH Rates

- Rates based on 62.5 days coincident running (O1 + 11 days in O2)
- ~3.9 BBH detections
- 12-213 $\text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{yr}^{-1}$ (90% CL)

$$R_{\text{log mass}} = 32^{+33}_{-20} \text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{yr}^{-1}$$

$$R_{\text{power law}} = 103^{+110}_{-63} \text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{yr}^{-1}$$

Power law index 2.35

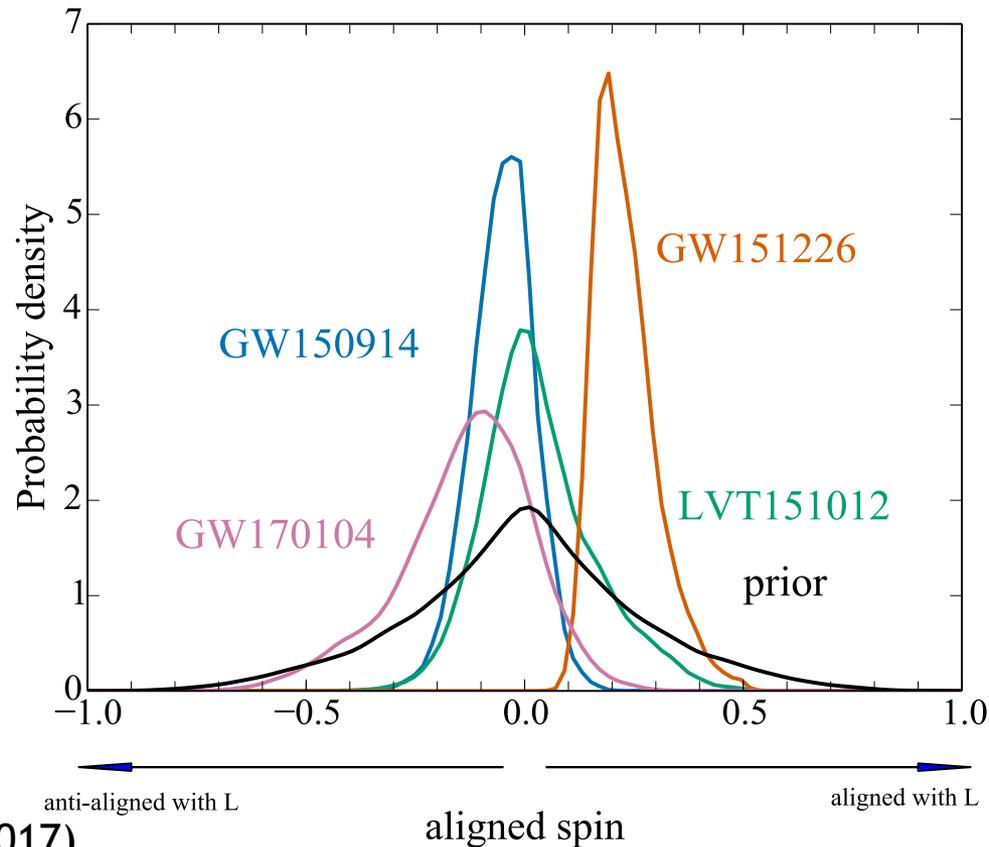


Inferred (modeled) mass distribution



Formation channels

- Spin orientation a discriminator between binary evolution and dynamical formation



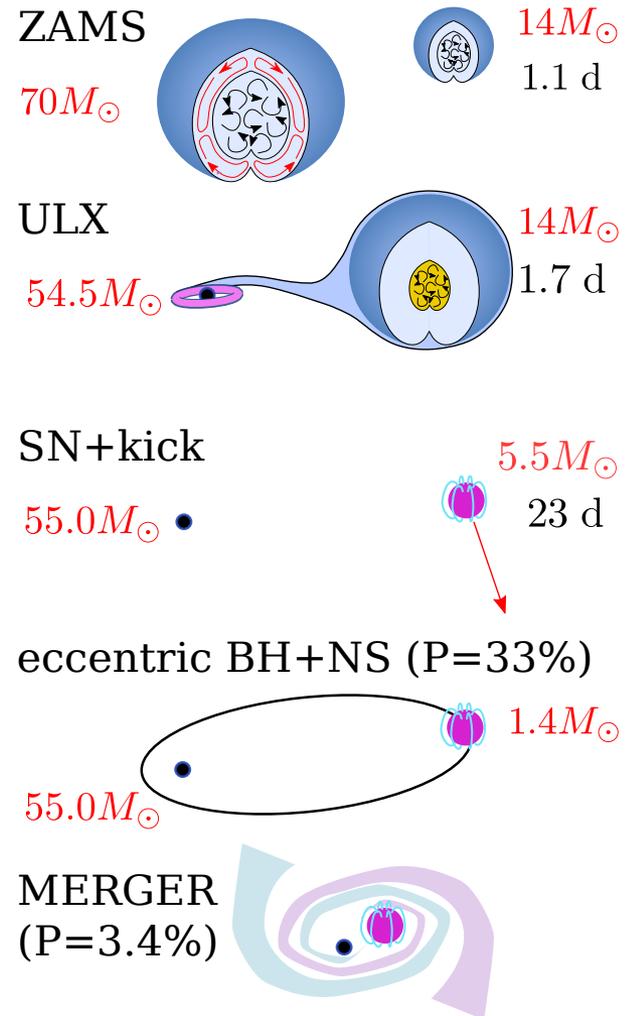
Part 4

OUTLOOK



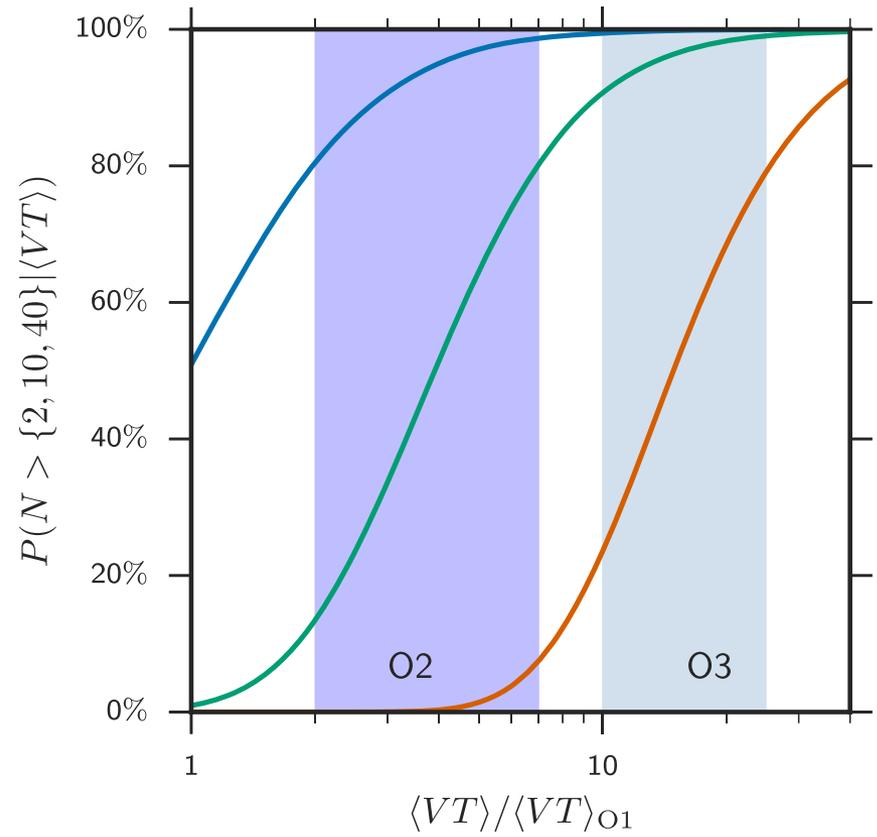
Role for high mass ratio systems

- O2 is ongoing
- IMBH search: masses to $10^5 M_{\odot}$ but $q \geq 0.1$
- Below $100 M_{\odot}$ mass ratios ~ 0.01
- But modeling is poor above $q \sim 1/8$
- BHNS may have low q (Marchant et al. 2017)

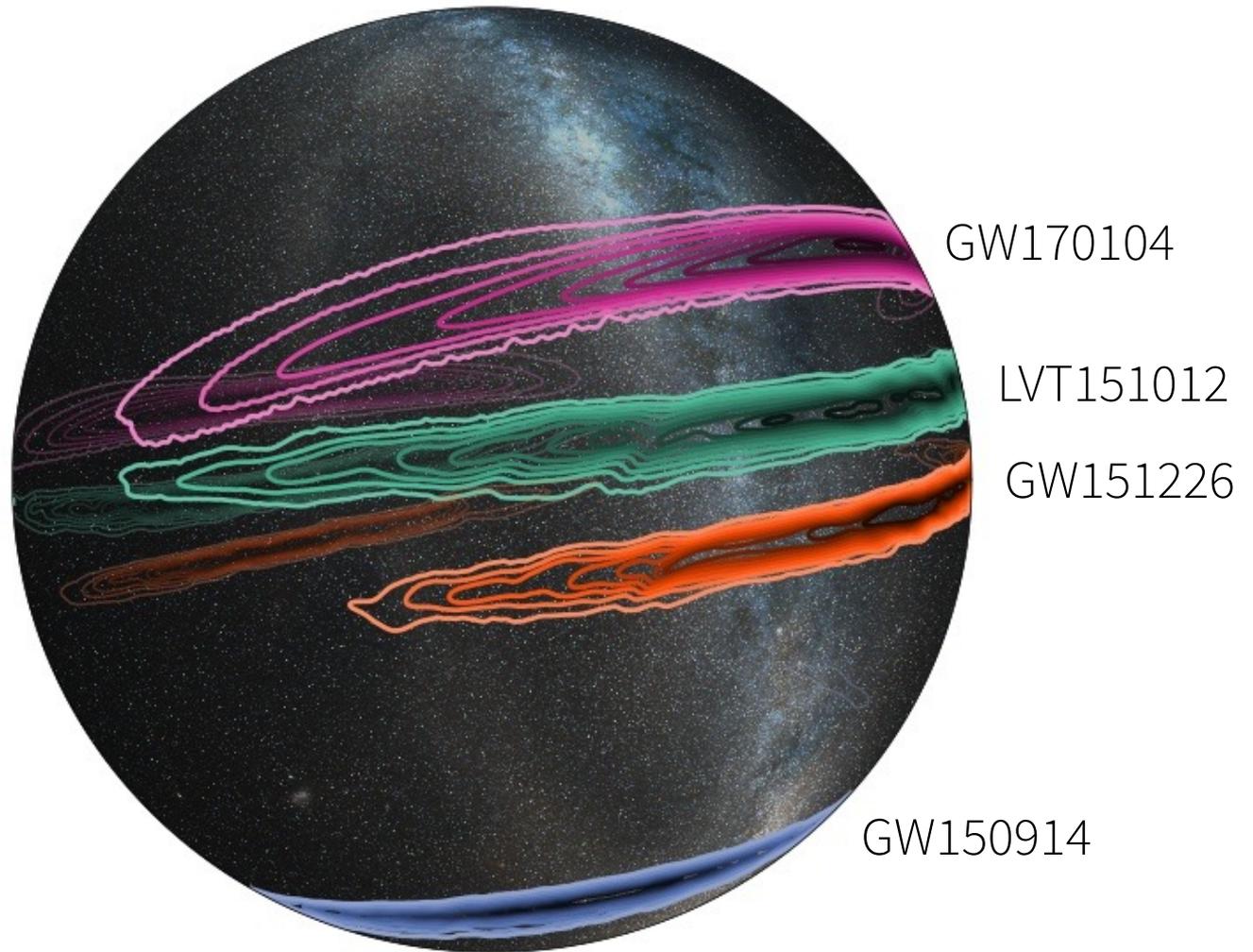


What's up next?

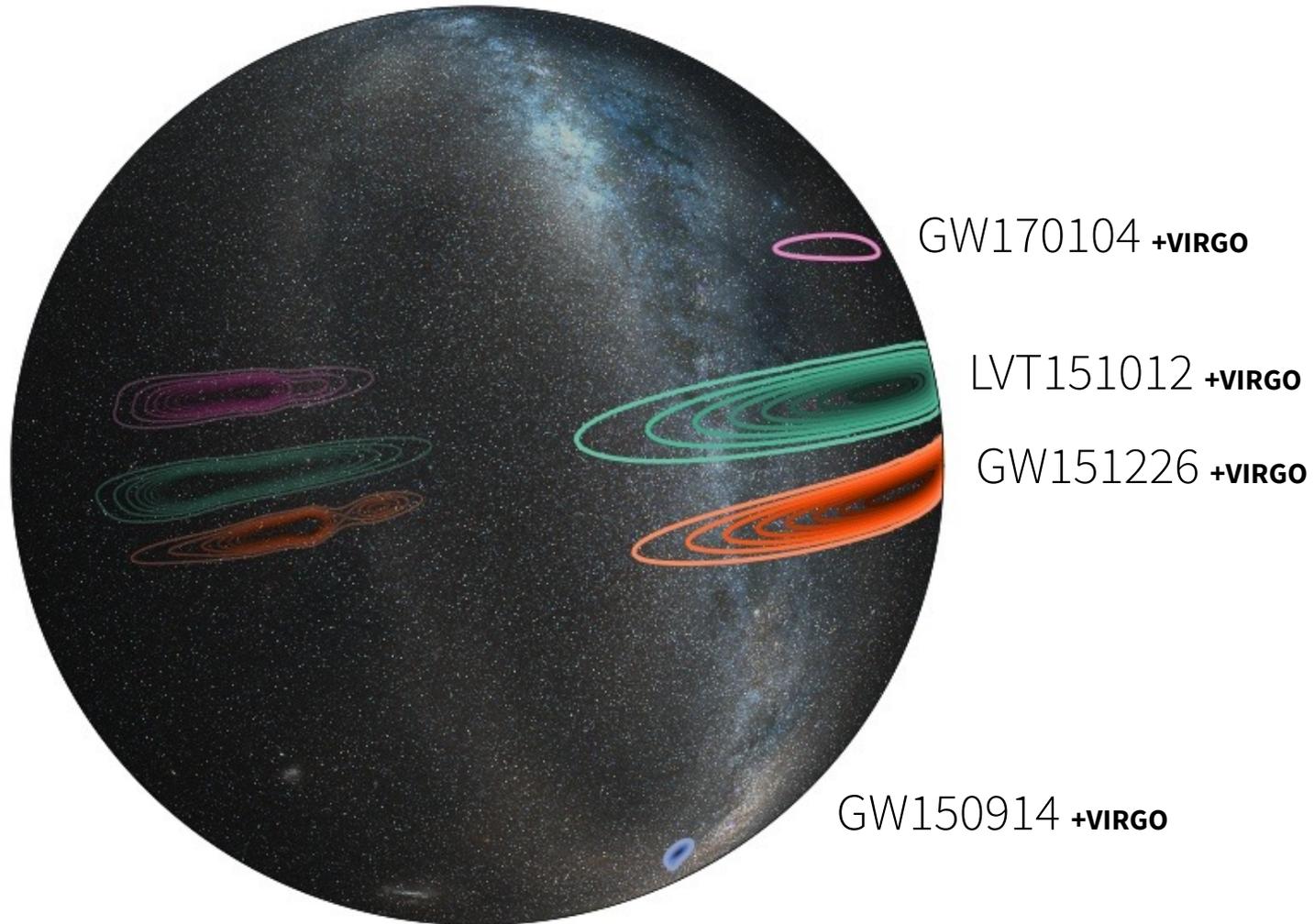
- O2 is ongoing
- Ahead: Virgo, O3, ...
- Binary neutron stars:
 $R \lesssim 12,000 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Binary black holes:
Lives of massive binaries
- Precision tests of GR



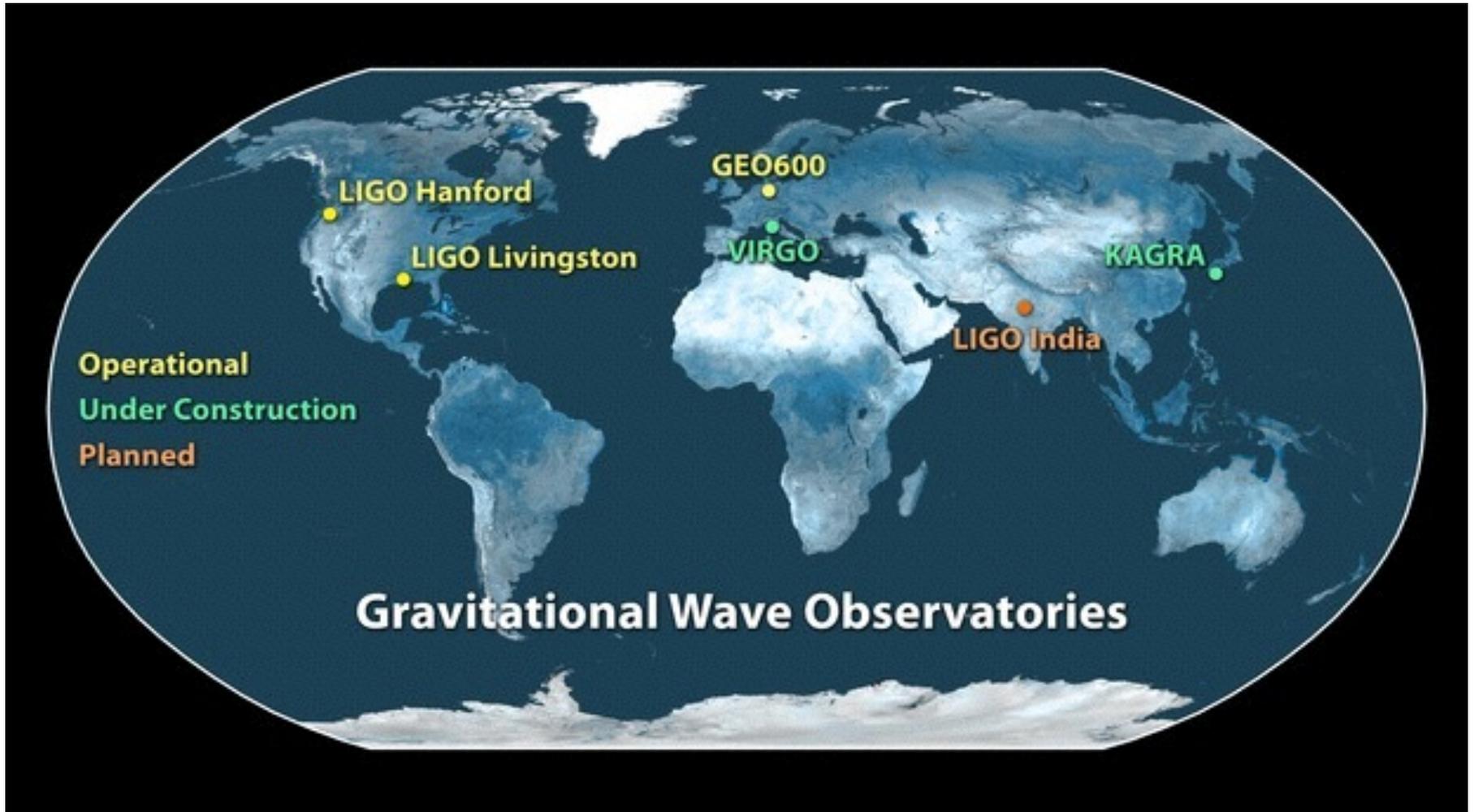
Virgo arriving soon!



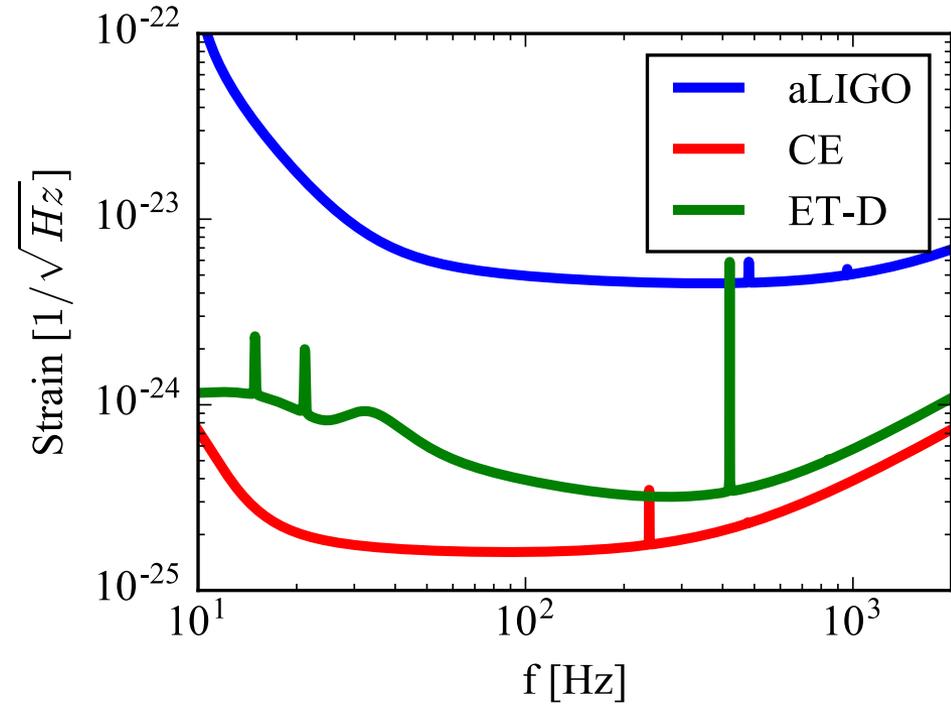
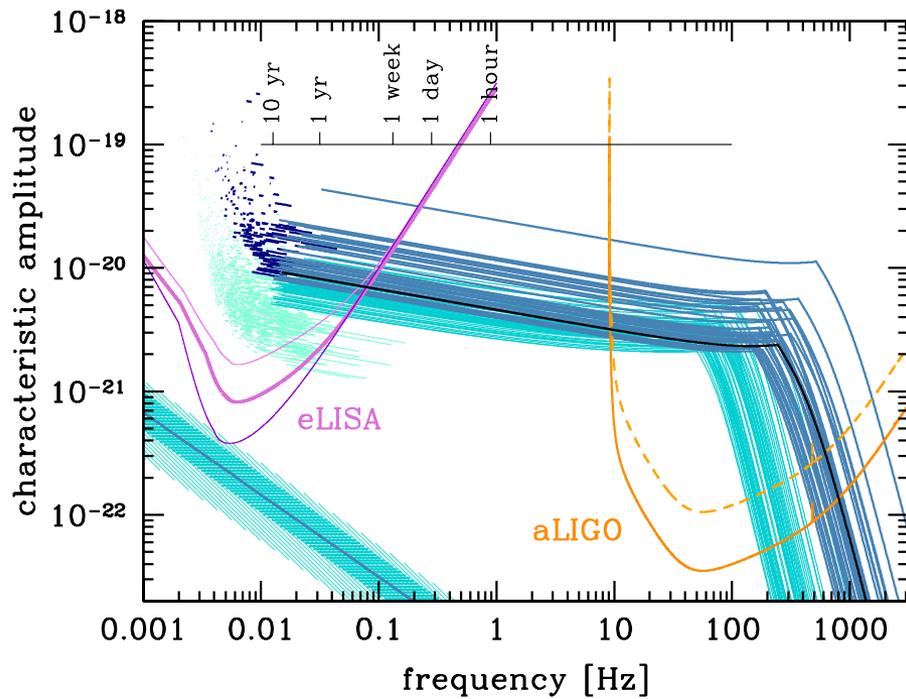
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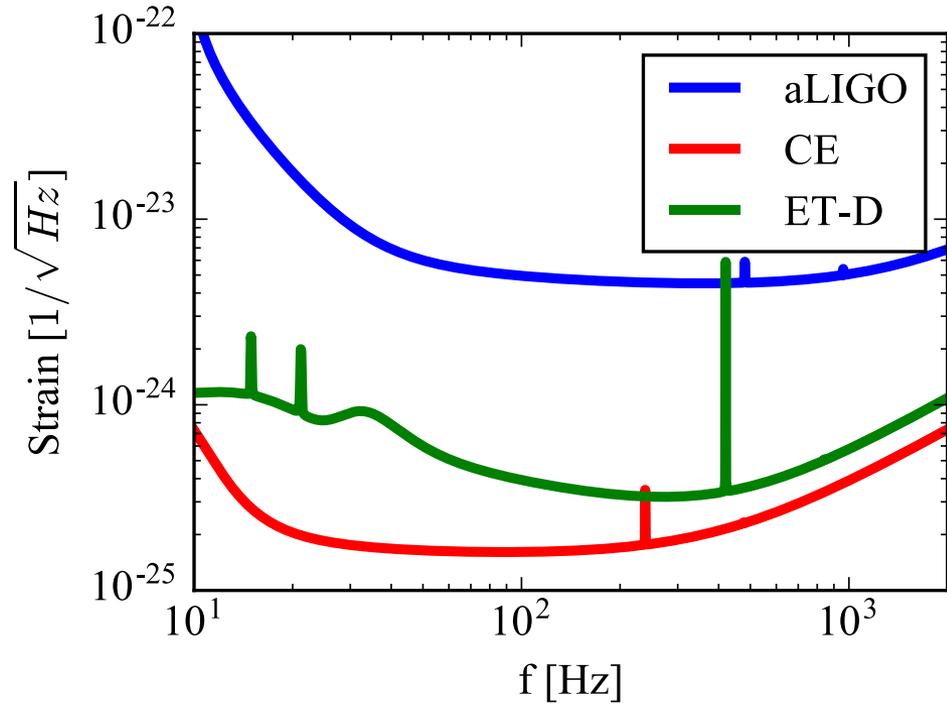
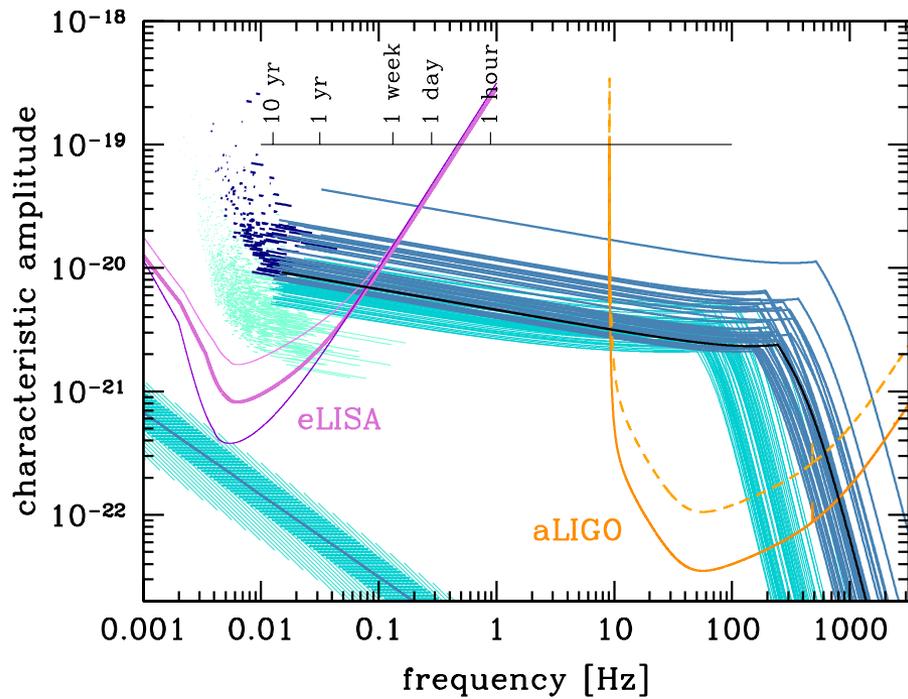
Detector network



The future beyond aLIGO



The future beyond aLIGO



What's next?

