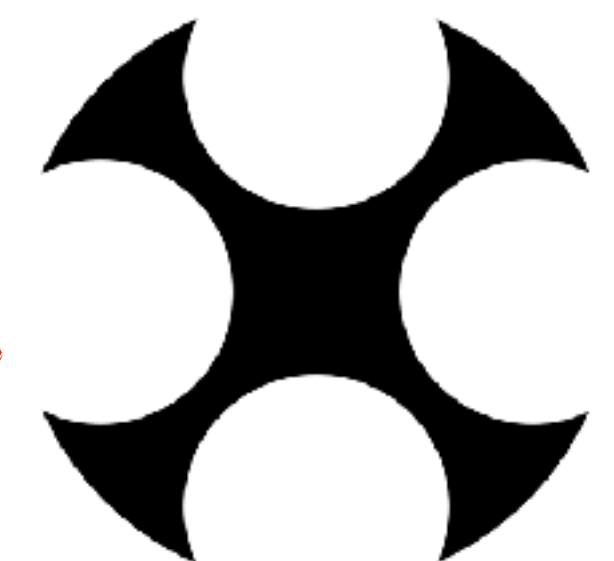


What can we learn about Theoretical Physics with Future Gravitational Wave Detections?

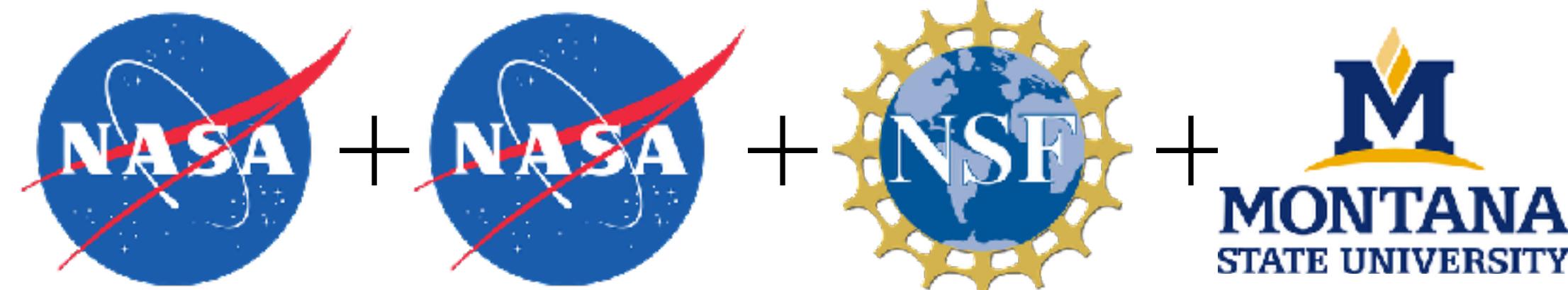
Nicolas Yunes
eXtreme Gravity Institute
Montana State University

GC2018,
Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics
March 2nd, 2018

eXtreme Gravity Institute

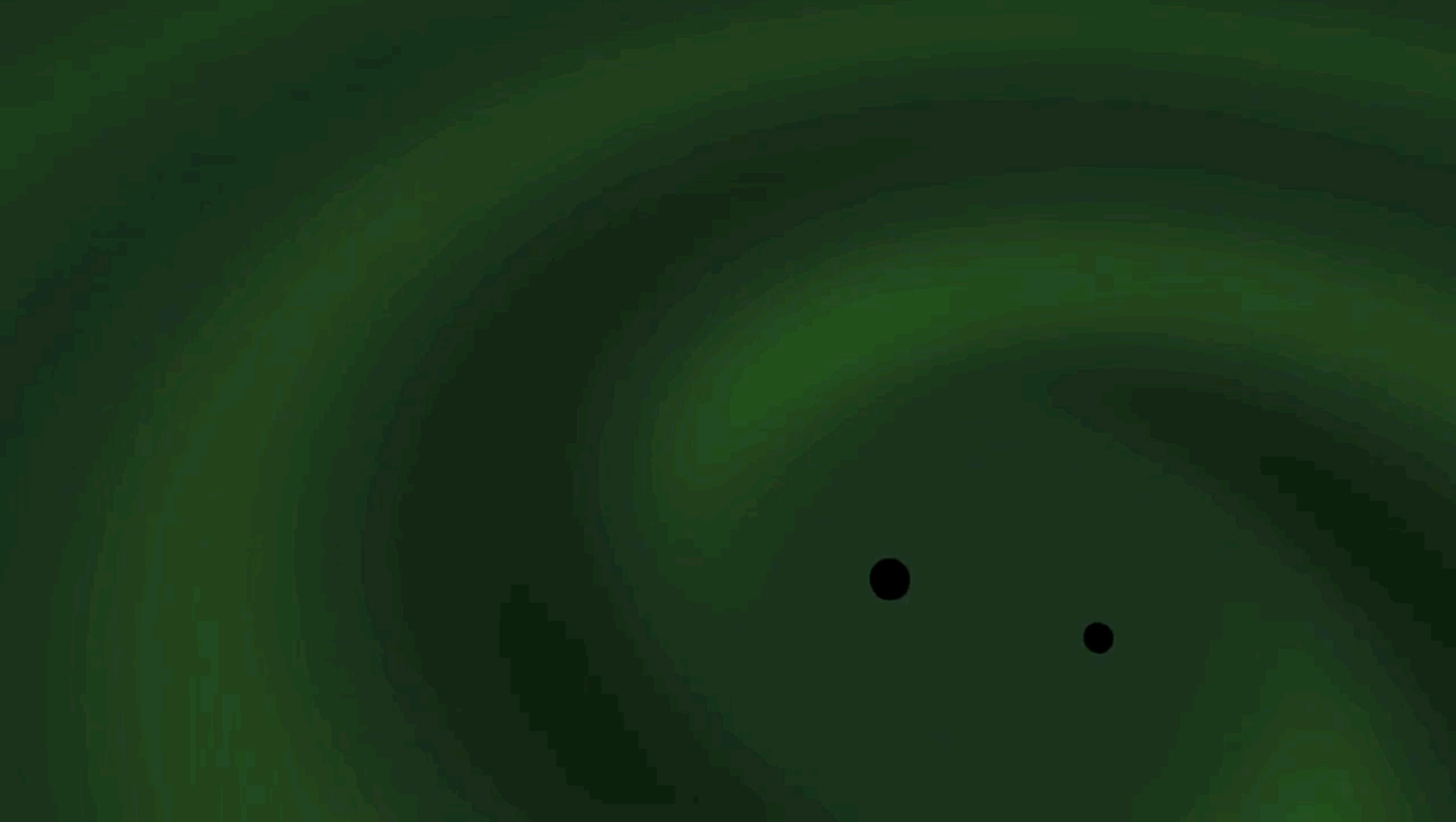


Now accepting
Applications for
our Physics PhD
Program!!

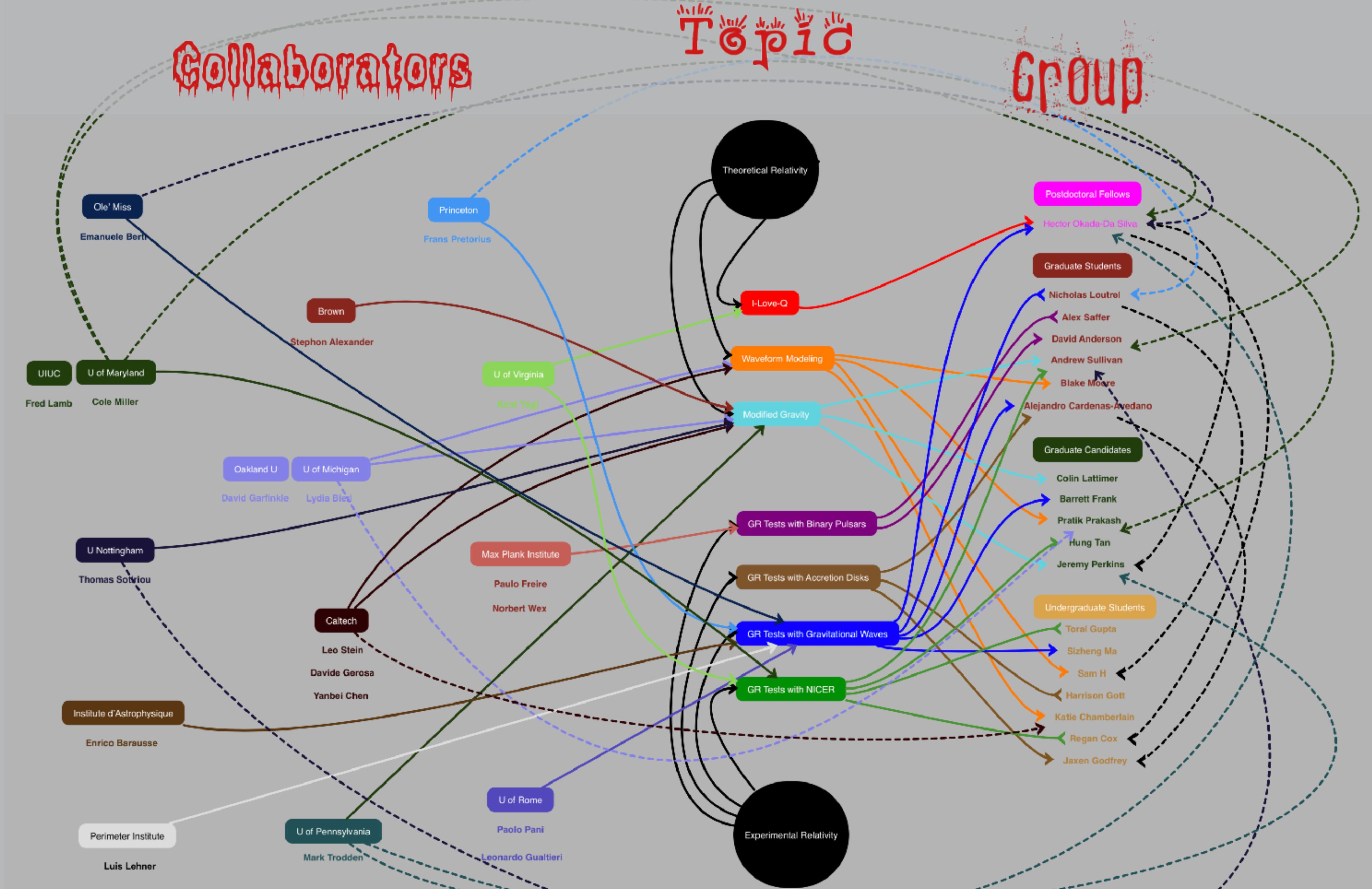


**Co-Chair of NASA PCOS GWSIG &
Fundamental Physics in LISA Consortium**



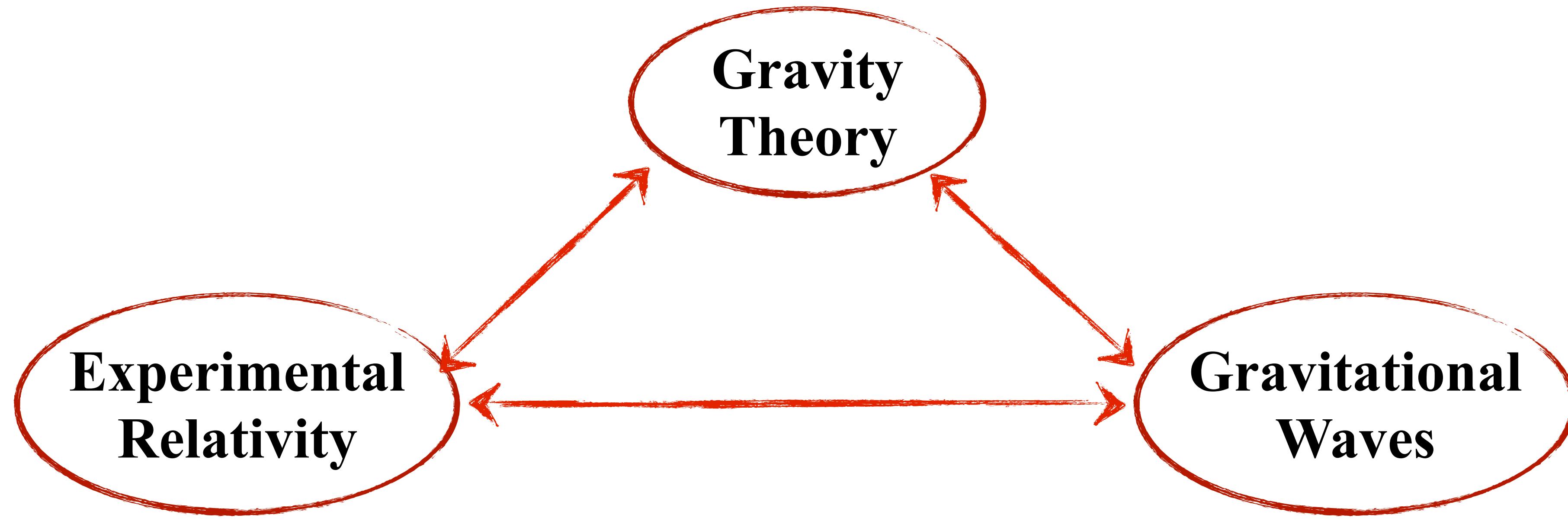


Nico's Adinkra



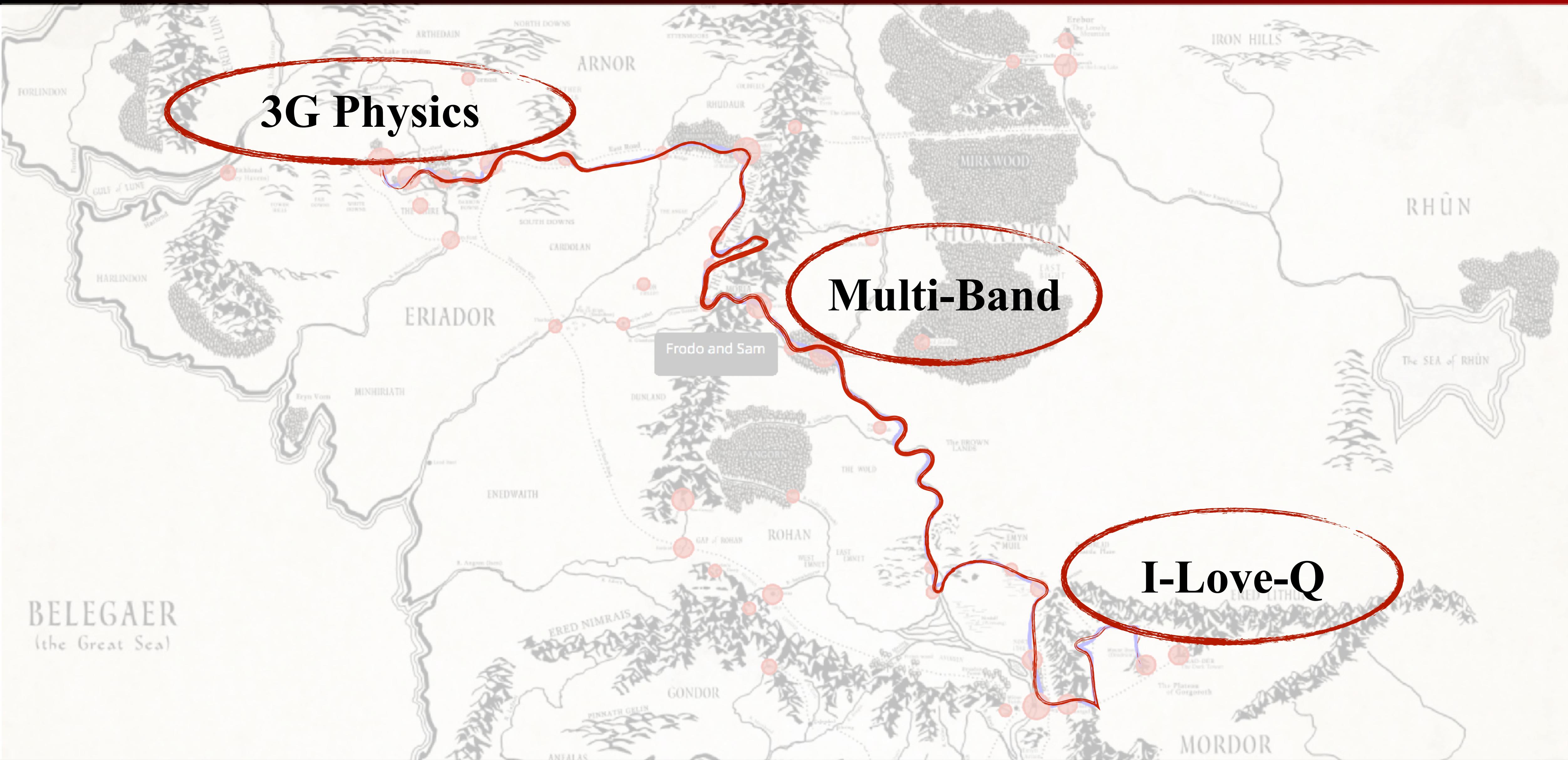
Nico's Adinkra

Cleaning up the Adinkra

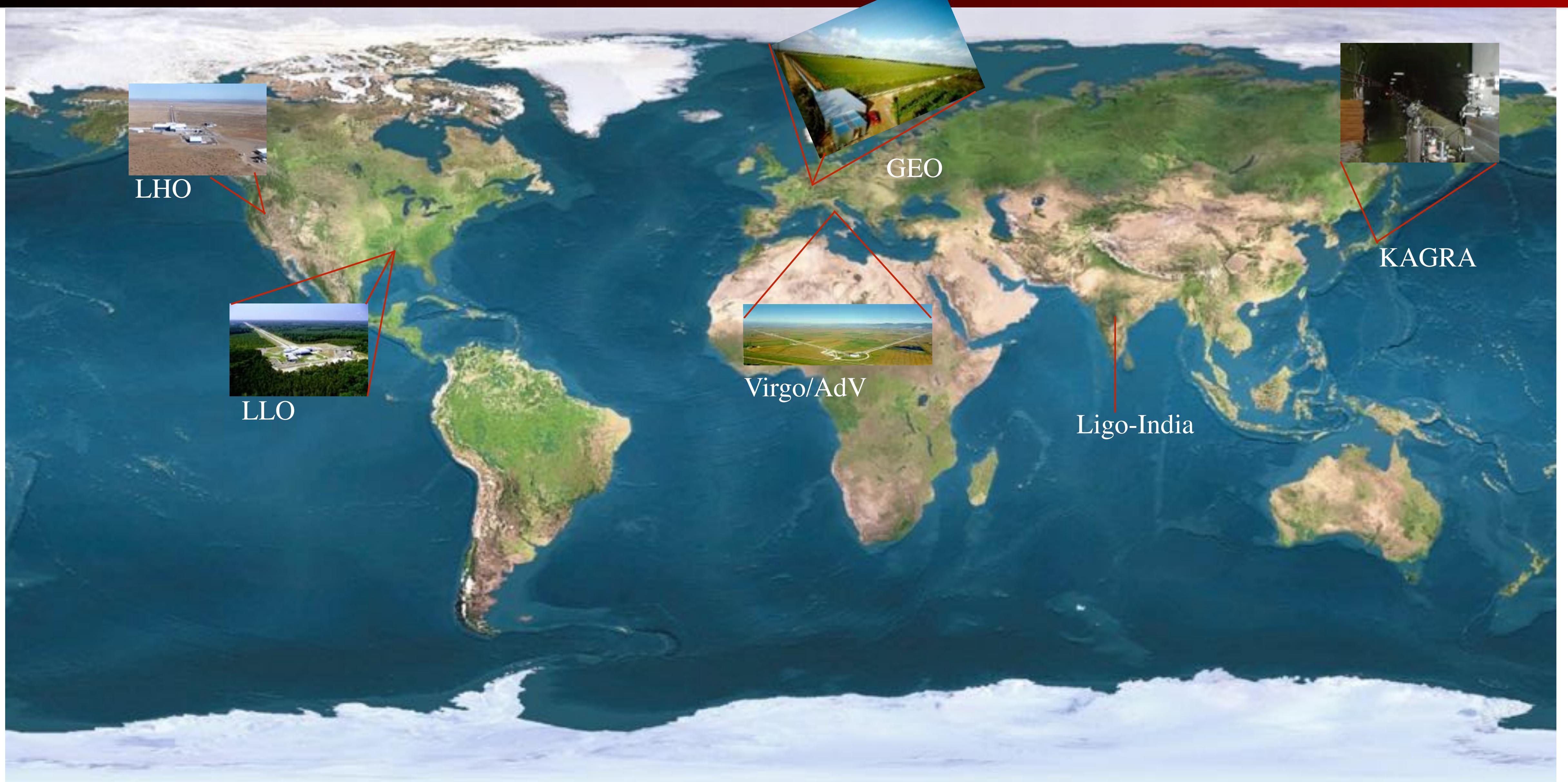


What can we learn about theoretical physics
from future GW observations?

Roadmap



2G goes to 3G



3G Detectors



The Parameterized post-Einsteinian Framework

$$\tilde{h}(f) = \tilde{h}_{GR}(f) (1 + \alpha f^a) e^{i\beta f^b}$$

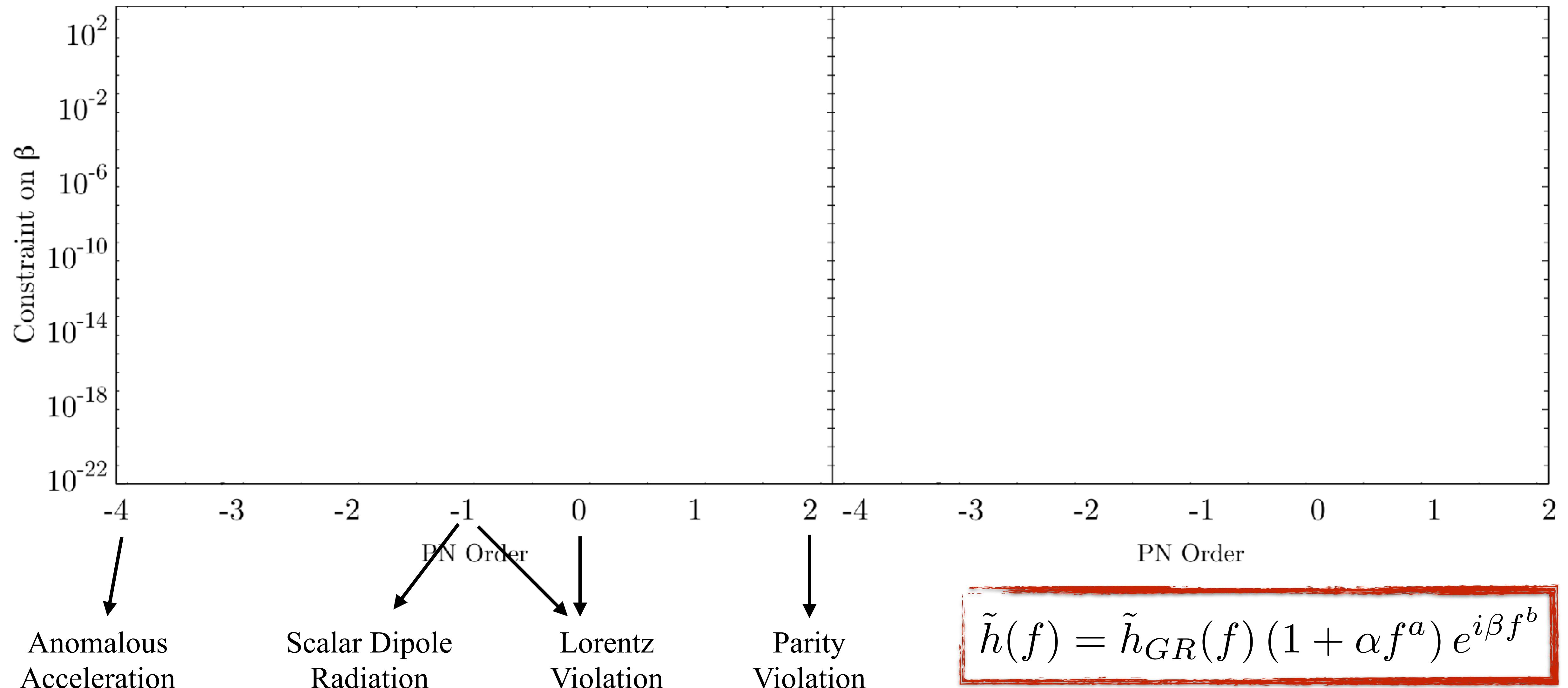
[Yunes & Pretorius, PRD 2009]

Theoretical Effect	Theoretical Mechanism	Theories	ppE b	Order	Mapping
Scalar Dipolar Radiation	Scalar Monopole Field Activation BH Hair Growth	EdGB [140, 142, 149, 150] Scalar-Tensor Theories [59, 151]	-7 -7	-1PN -1PN	β_{EdGB} [140] β_{ST} [59, 151]
Anomalous Acceleration	Extra Dimension Mass Leakage Time-Variation of G	RS-II Braneworld [152, 153] Phenomenological [137, 154]	-13 -13	-4PN -4PN	β_{ED} [141] $\beta_{\dot{G}}$ [137]
Scalar Quadrupolar Radiation Scalar Dipole Force Quadrupole Moment Deformation	Scalar Dipole Field Activation due to Gravitational Parity Violation	dCS [140, 155]	-1	+2PN	β_{dCS} [146]
Scalar/Vector Dipolar Radiation Modified Quadrupolar Radiation	Vector Field Activation due to Lorentz Violation	EA [109, 110], Khronometric [111, 112]	-7 -5	-1PN 0PN	$\beta_{\text{AE}}^{(-1)}$ [113] $\beta_{\text{AE}}^{(0)}$ [113]
Modified Dispersion Relation	GW Propagation/Kinematics	Massive Gravity [156–159] Double Special Relativity [160–163] Extra Dim. [164], Horava-Lifshitz [165–167], gravitational SME ($d = 4$) [179] gravitational SME ($d = 5$) [179] gravitational SME ($d = 6$) [179] Multifractional Spacetime [168–170]	-3 +6 +9 +3 +6 +9 3–6	+1PN +5.5PN +7PN +4PN +5.5PN +7PN 4–5.5PN	β_{MDR} [145, 156]

[Cornish et al PRD 84 ('11), Sampson et al PRD 87 ('13), Sampson, et al PRD 88 ('13),
Sampson et al PRD 89 ('14), Yunes, Yagi & Pretorius ('16)]

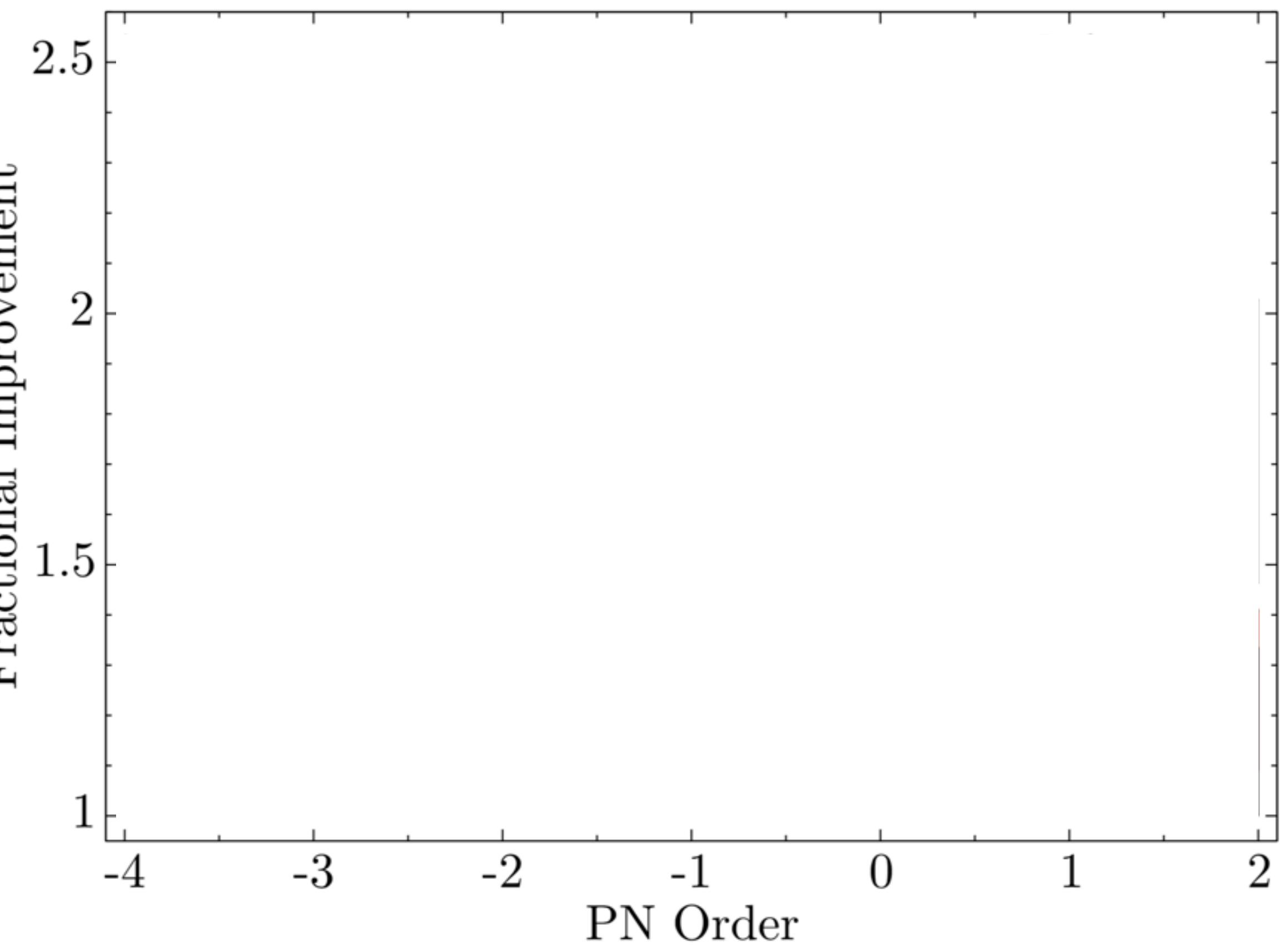
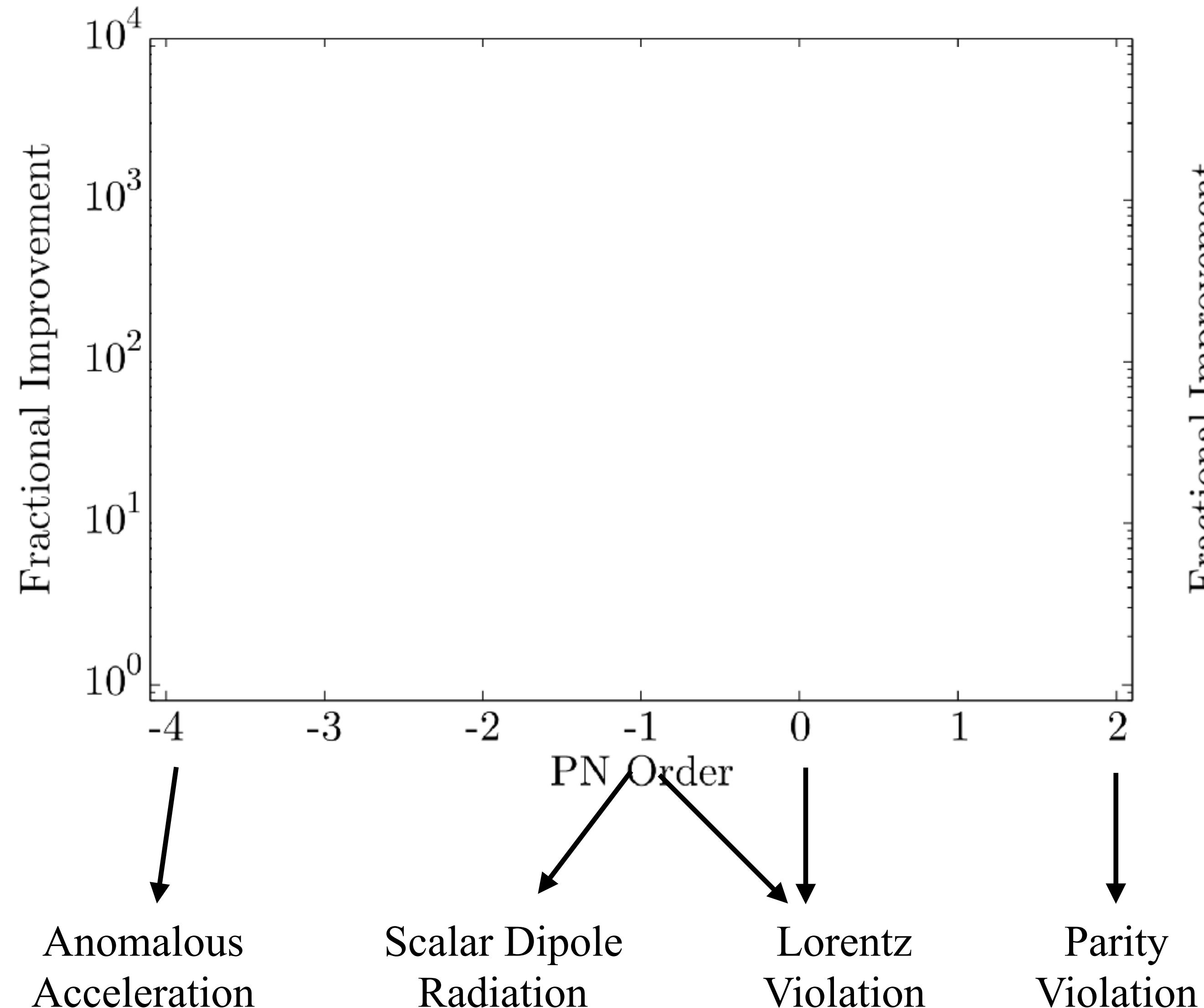
Future ppE Constraints

[Chamberlain & Yunes, PRD '17]



Fractional Improvement with Detector Upgrade

[Chamberlain & Yunes, PRD '17]



$$\tilde{h}(f) = \tilde{h}_{GR}(f) (1 + \alpha f^a) e^{i\beta f^b}$$

Future Constraints on Graviton Mass

Case Study: Massive Graviton

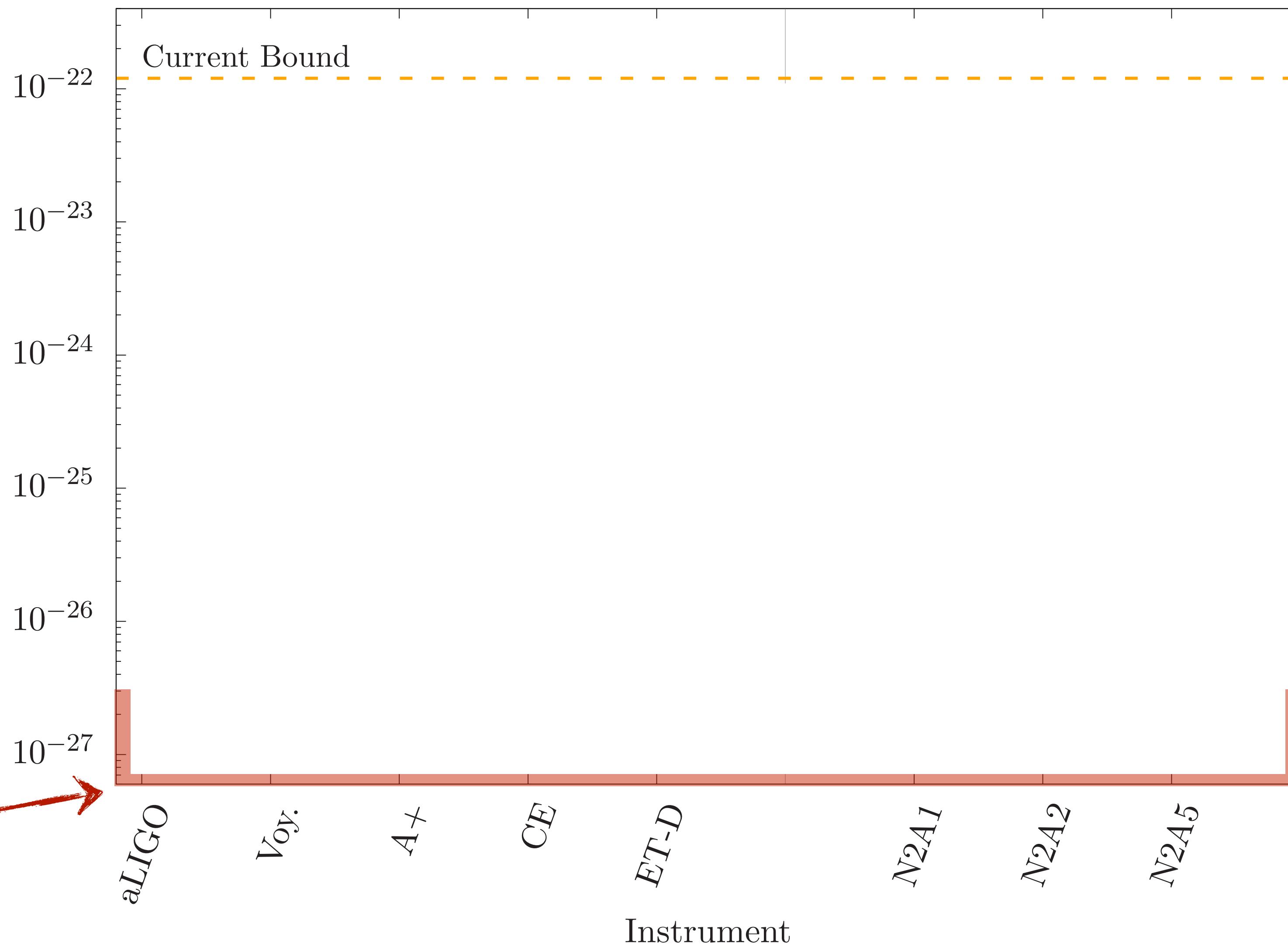
$$\frac{v_g^2}{c^2} = 1 - \frac{m_g^2 c^4}{E^2}$$

$$\tilde{h}(f) = \tilde{h}_{GR}(f) (1 + \alpha f^a) e^{i\beta f^b}$$

$$\beta = \pi^2 \frac{D \mathcal{M}_z}{1+z} m_g^2$$

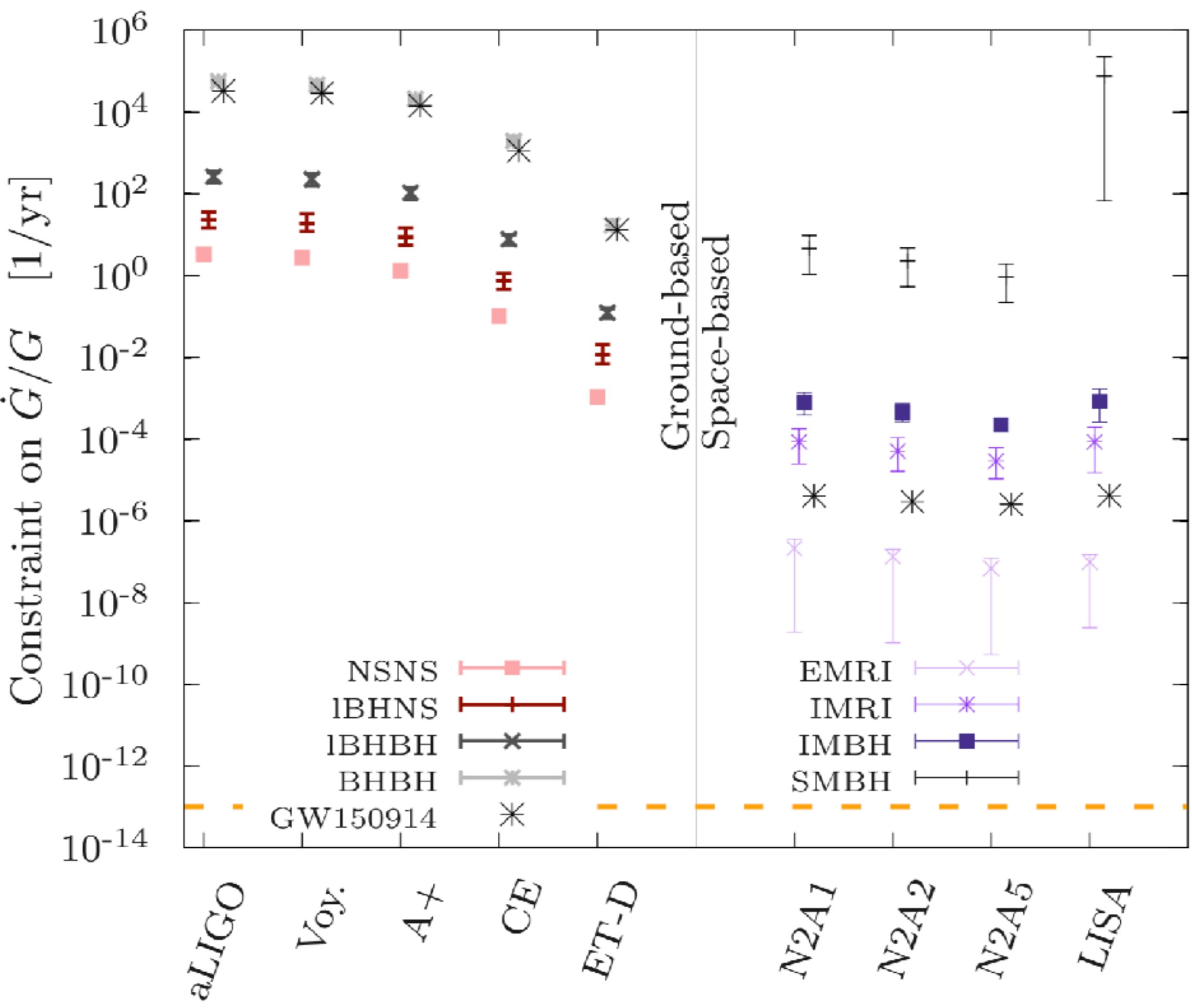
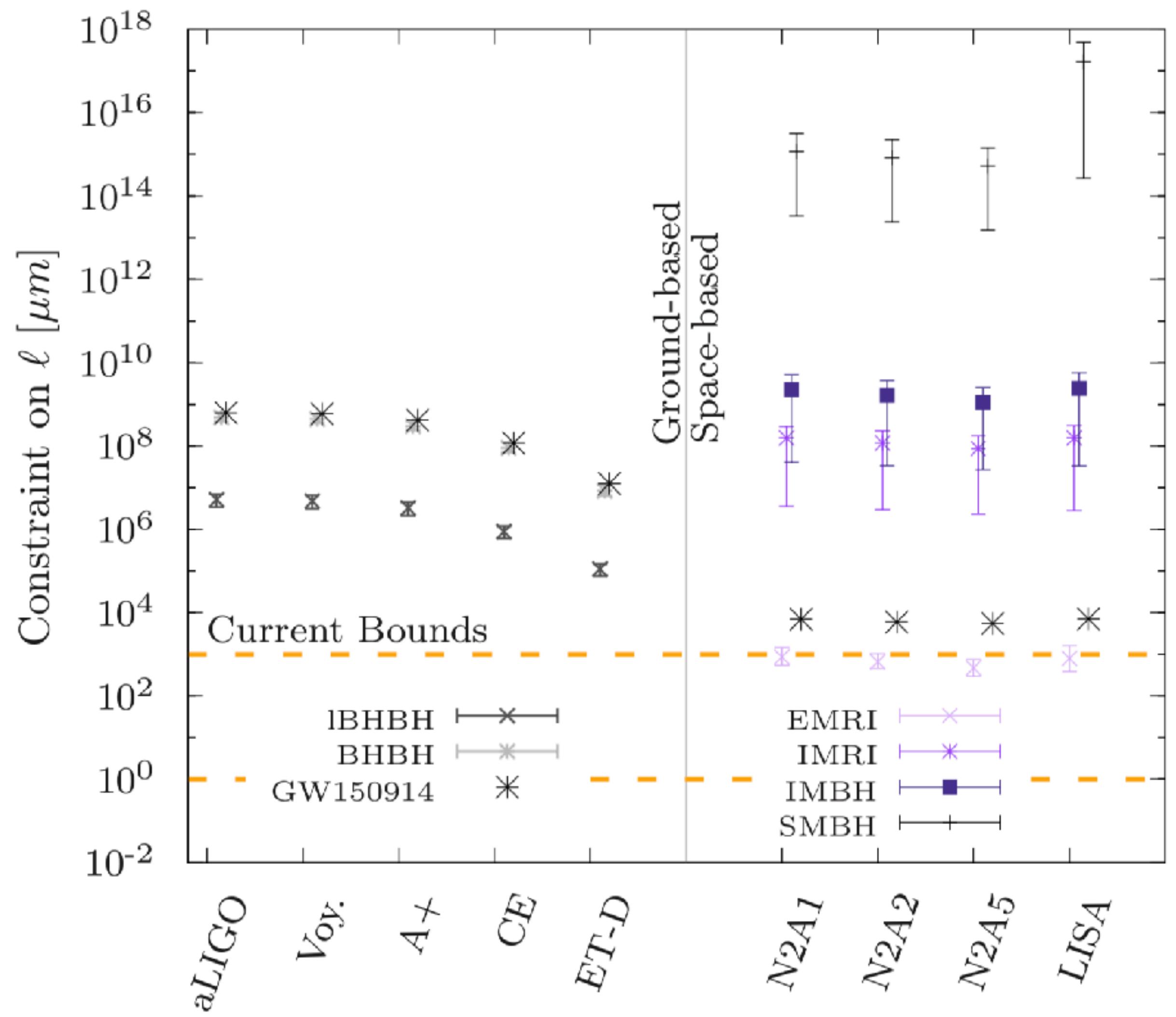
**10⁵ times better than
current bounds!!**

Constraint on m_g [eV/c²]



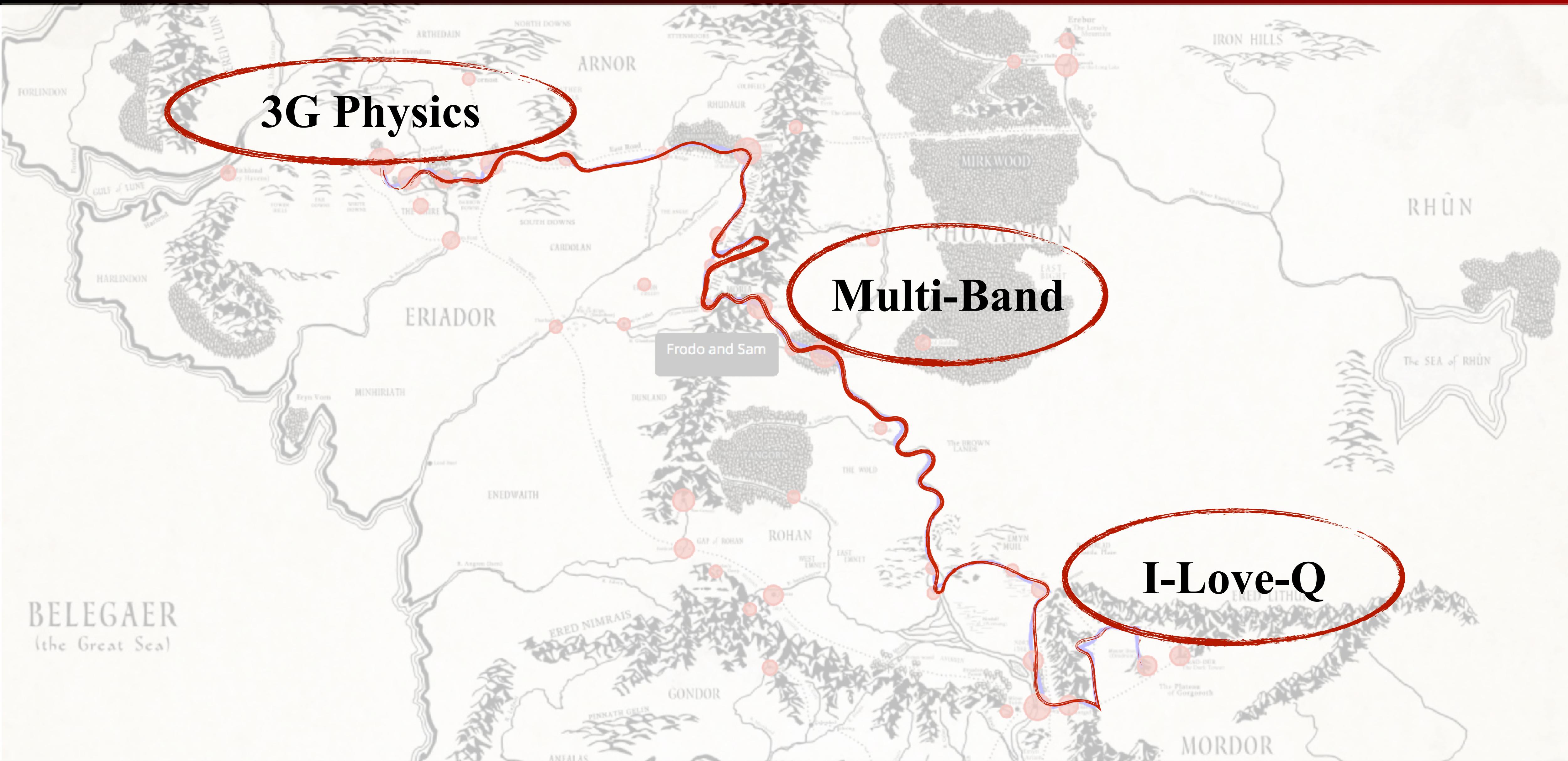
[Chamberlain & Yunes, PRD '17]

Other Future Constraints

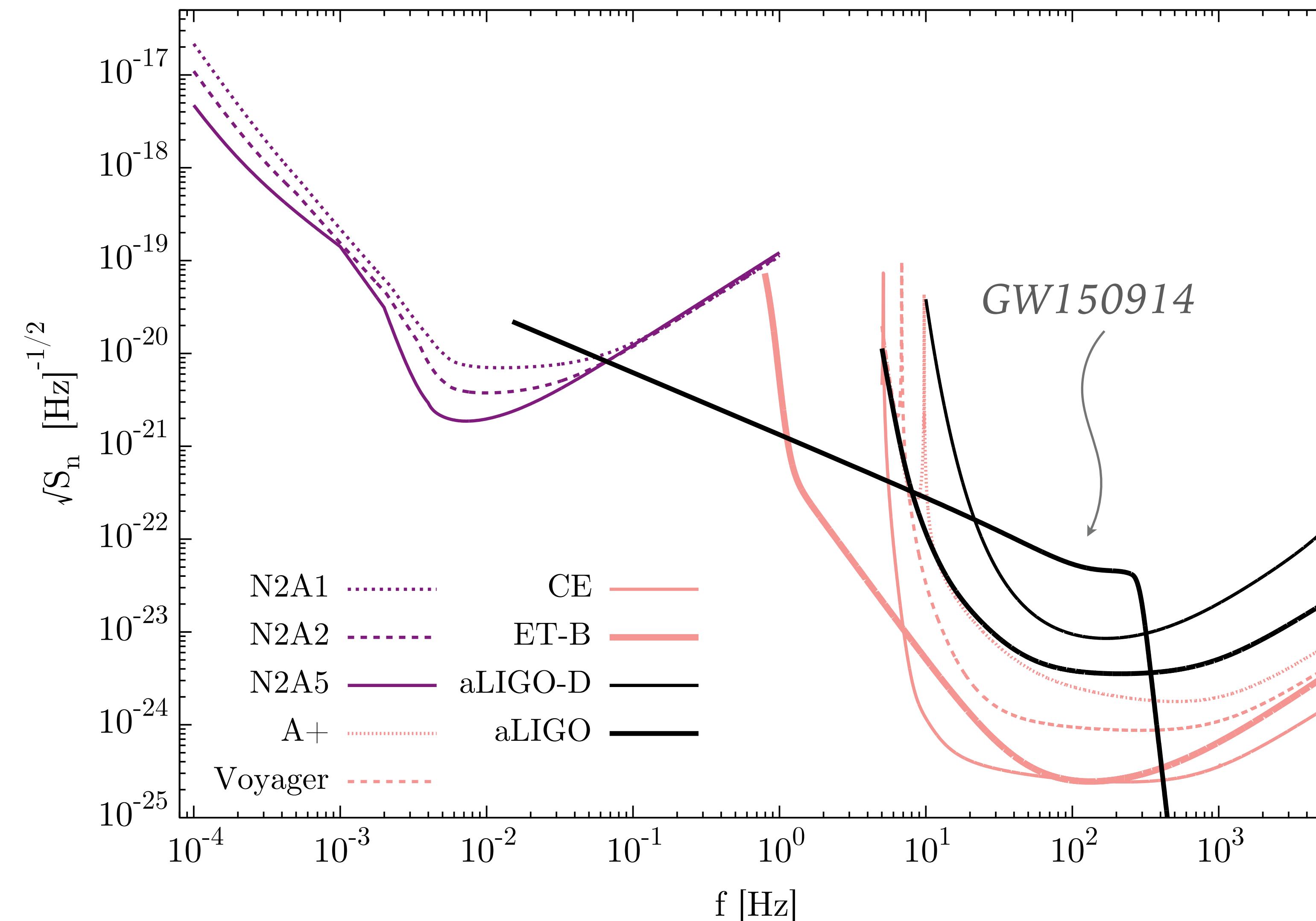


[Chamberlain & Yunes, PRD '17]

Roadmap



Multi-Band Events



Future Multi-Band Constraints

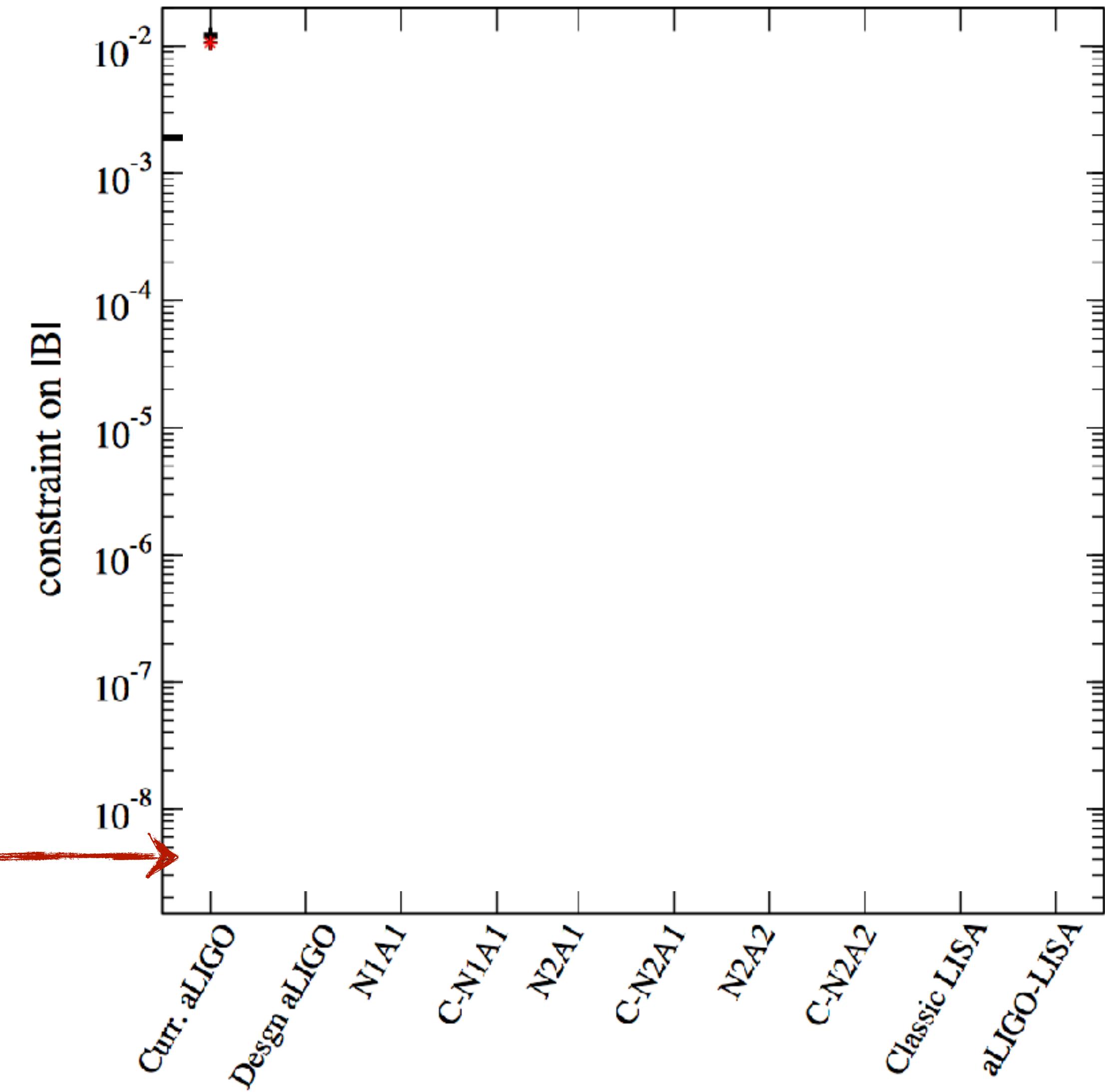
Case Study: Dipole Radiation

$$\dot{E}_{\text{GW}} = \dot{E}_{\text{GR}} \left[1 + B \left(\frac{Gm}{r_{12}c^2} \right)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\tilde{h}(f) = \tilde{h}_{GR}(f) (1 + \alpha f^a) e^{i\beta f^b}$$

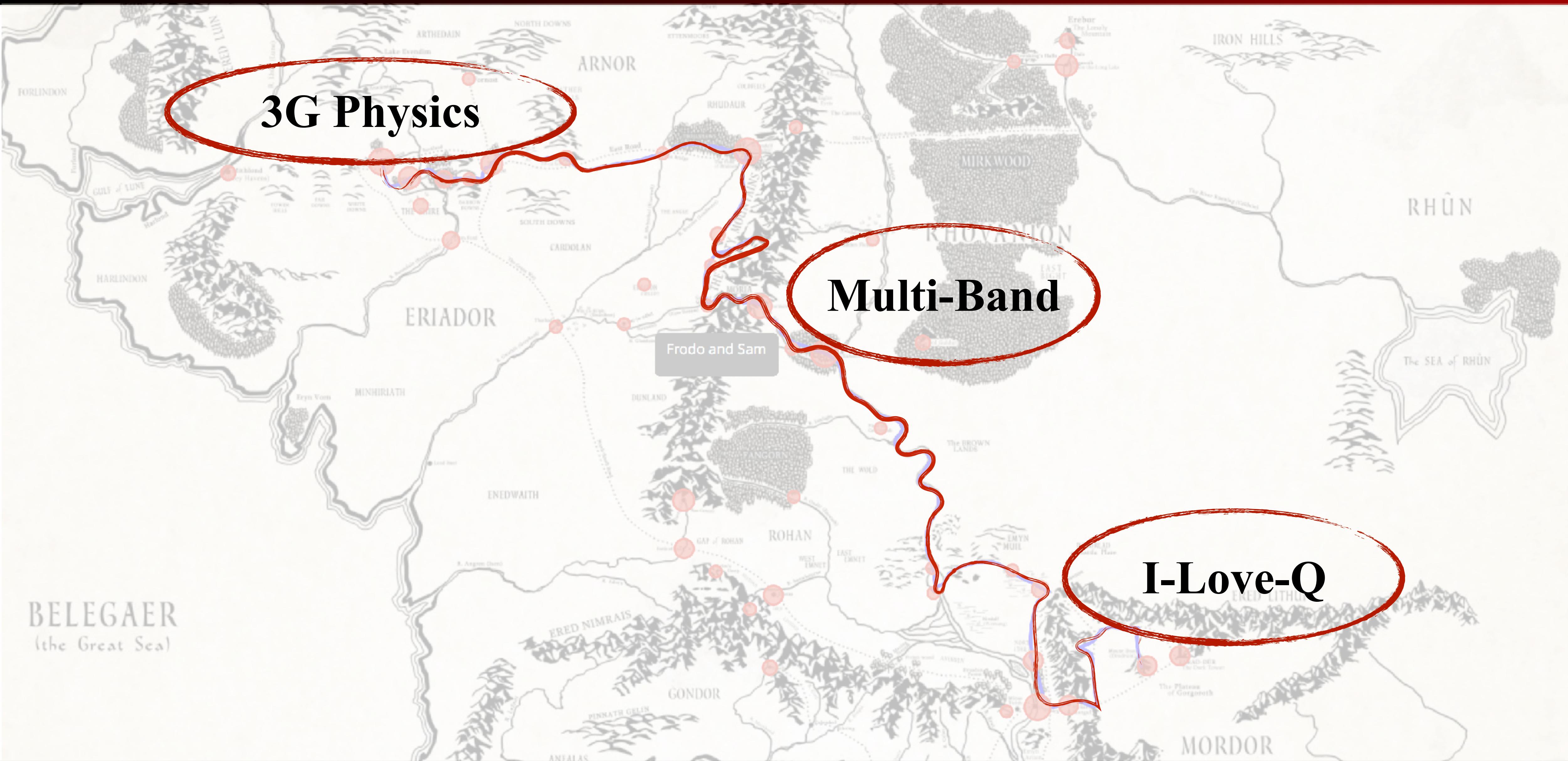
$$\beta = -\frac{3}{224} \eta^{2/5} B$$

10⁶ times better than
current bounds!!

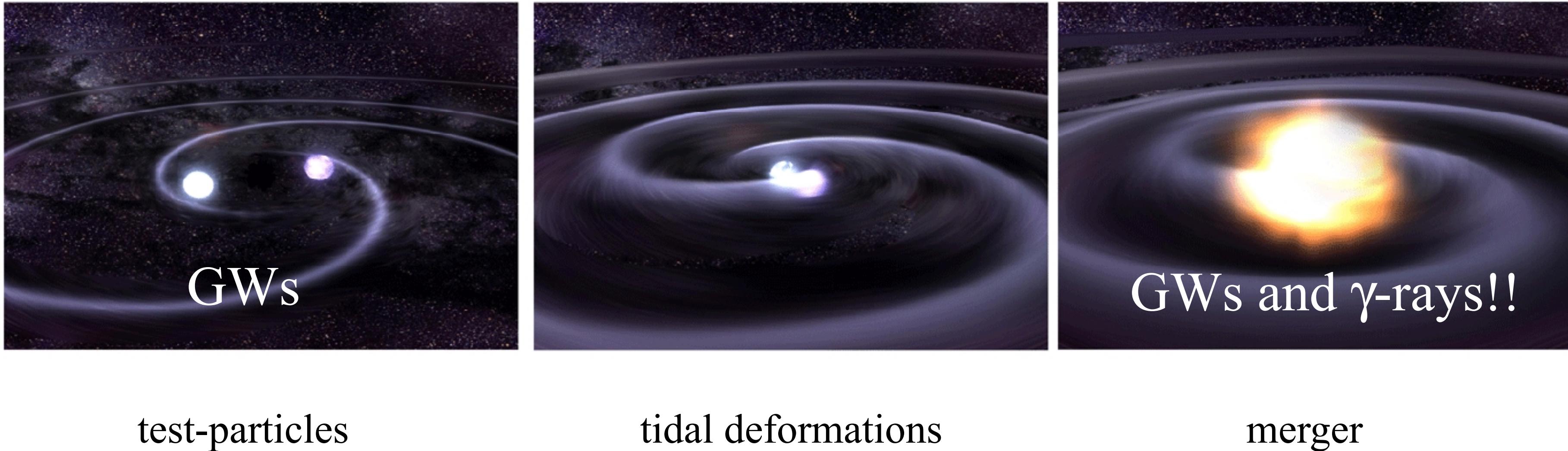


[Barausse, Yunes, Chamberlain, PRL '16]

Roadmap



Gravitational Waves Will Find Love



test-particles

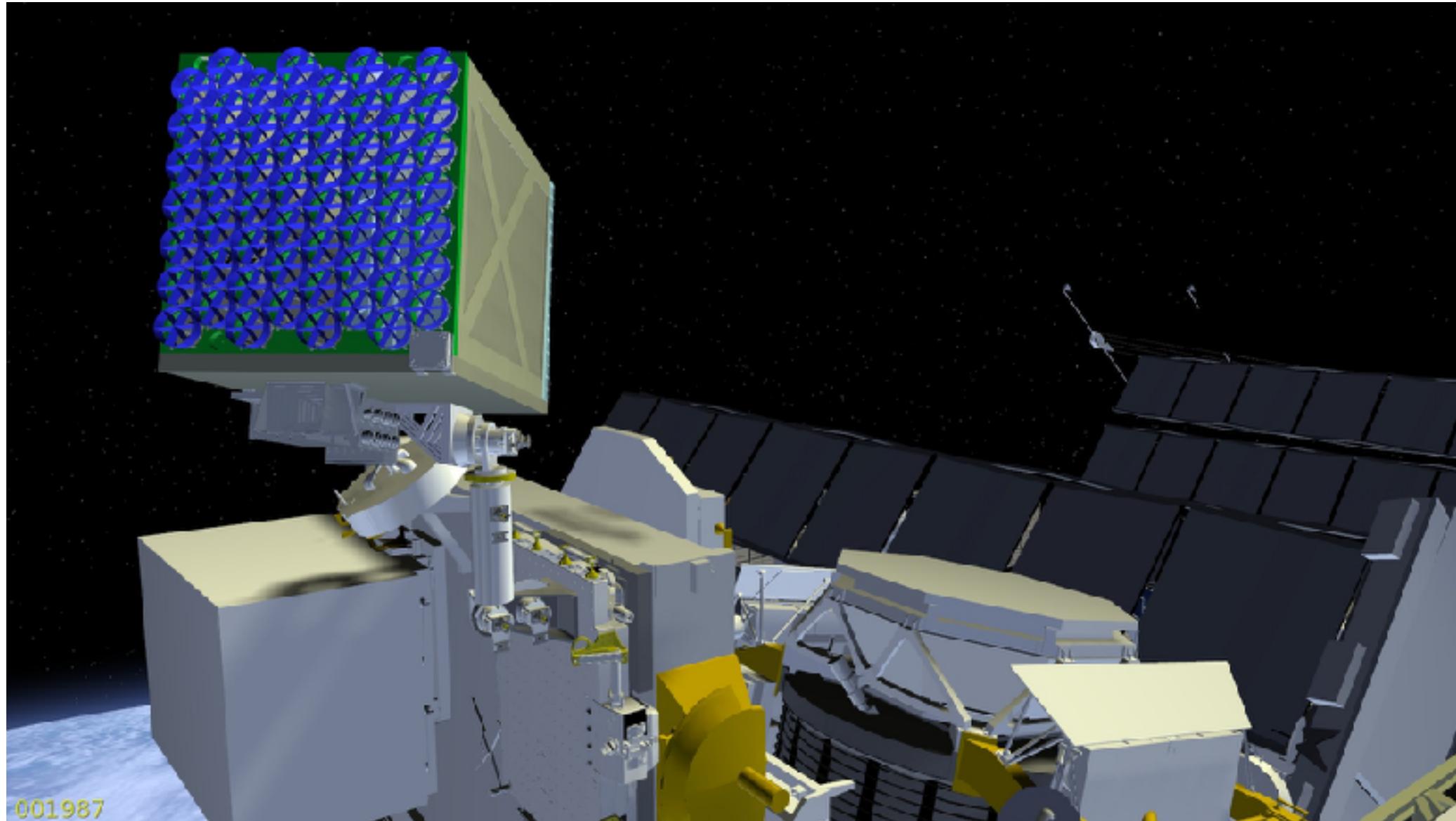
tidal deformations

merger

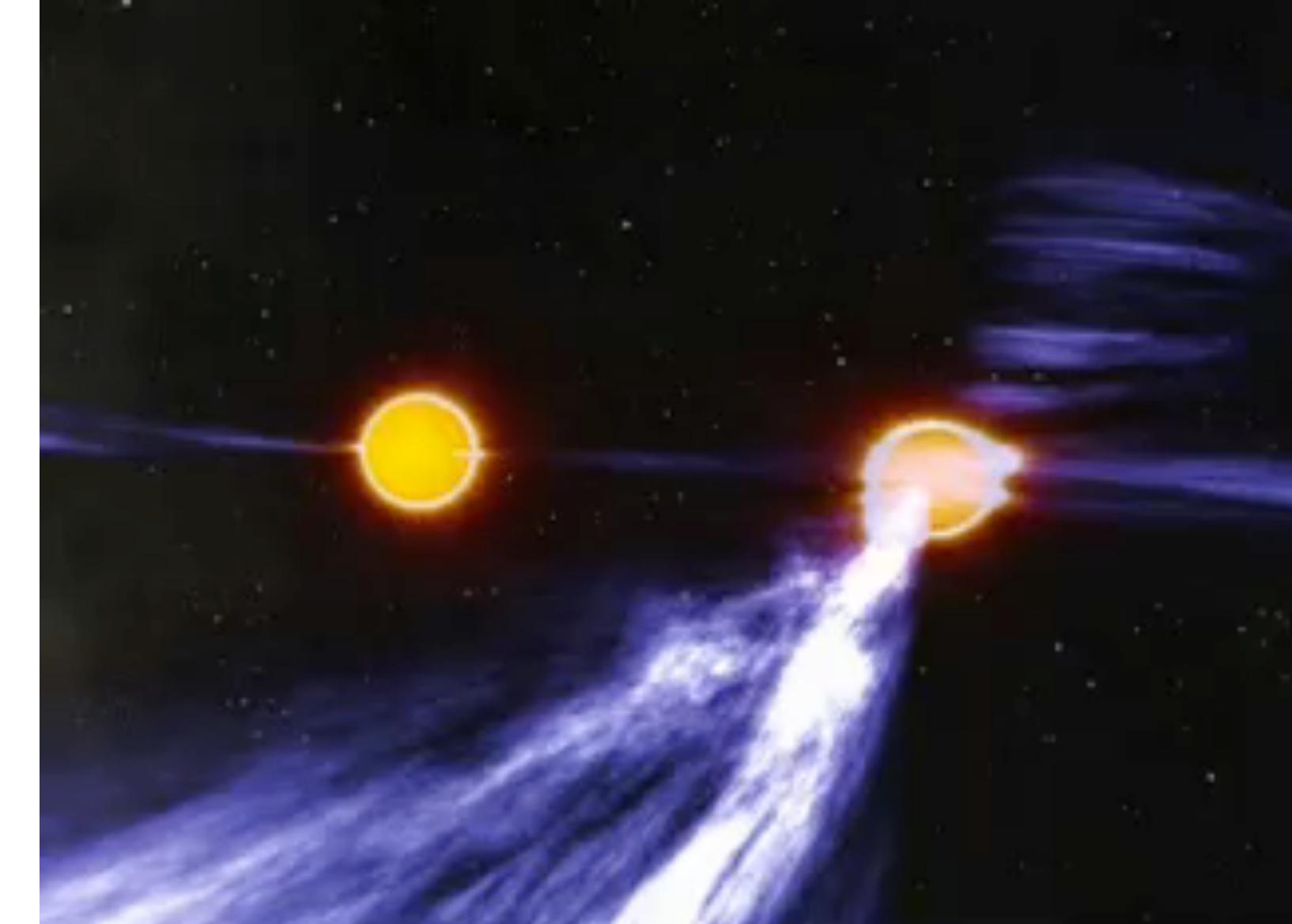
**Gravitational Waves from Neutron Star Binaries
depend on $(\lambda_1, Q_1, \lambda_2, Q_2)$**

Somebody will find I

Option 1: Use NICER

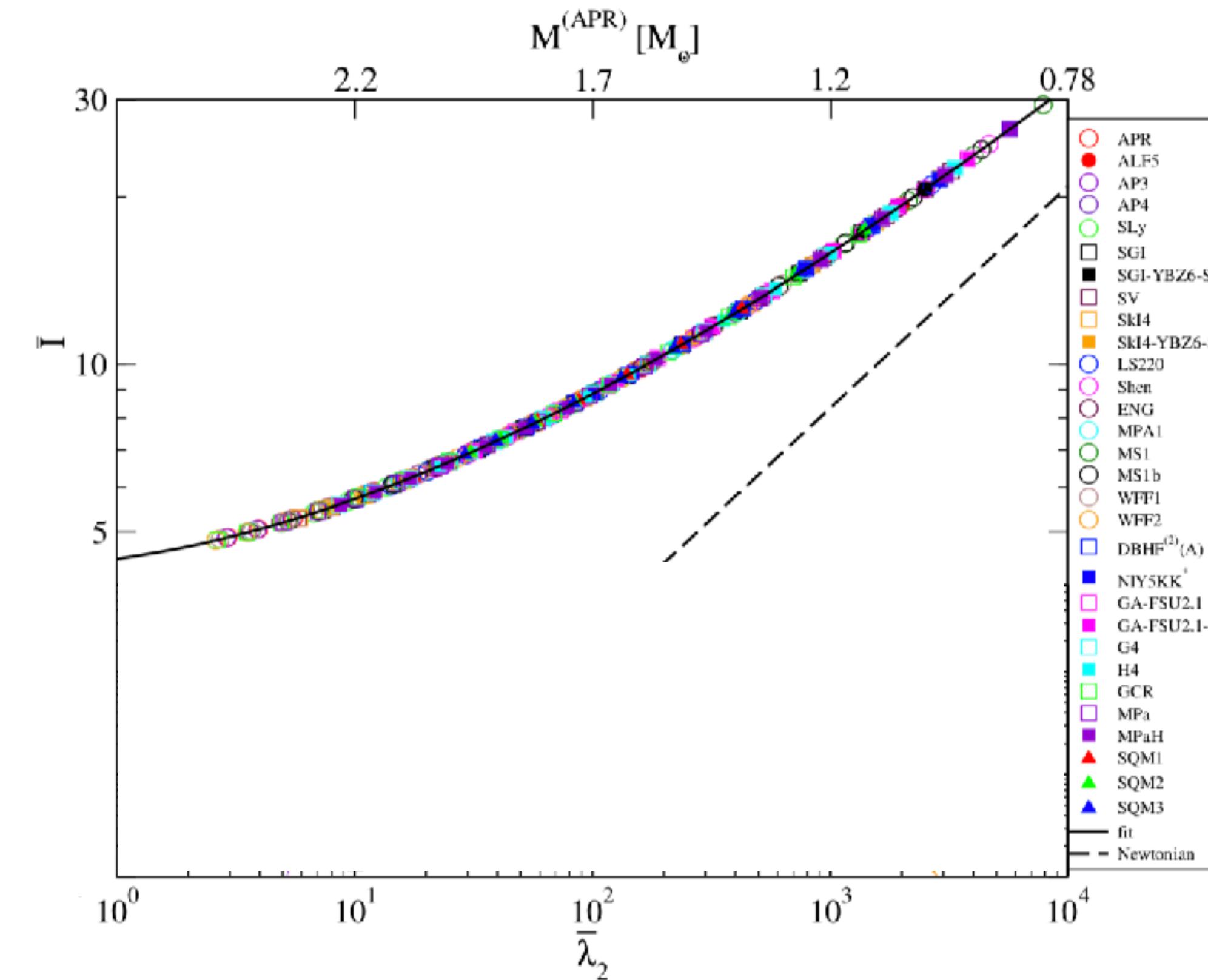


Option 2: Use Binary Pulsars



Either NICER or Binary Pulsars will measure the Moment of Inertia

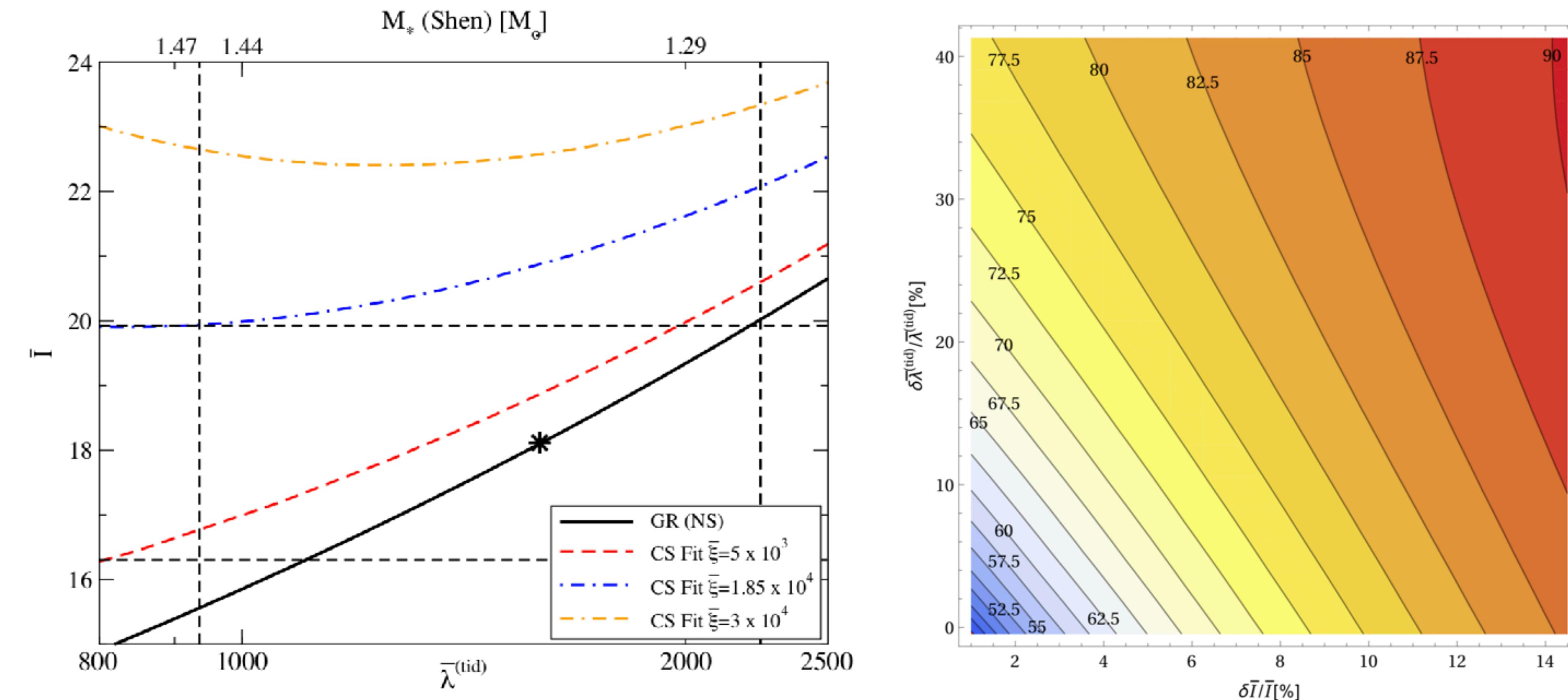
I-Love-Q Relations



[Yagi & Yunes, Science 341 2013, Yagi & Yunes, PRD 88 2013]

The moment of inertia, quadrupole moment and Love number satisfy Universal, EoS-independent relations!

I-Love-Q Test



I-Love test leads to strong constraints on modified gravity

[Yagi & Yunes, Science 341 2013, Yagi & Yunes, PRD 88 2013, Gupta et al, CQG 2017]

Conclusions

3G Detectors Will Allow for Precision Tests of GR

(extreme gravity, clean, localized, constraint maps)

If it bleeds,
we can kill it!

Multi-Band Observations Will Be Ultimate Test

(requires synchronized LISA-Earth Detector effort)

I-Love-Q Tests Will Allow Different And Stringent Tests

(constraints on parity violation and Lorentz violation)

Important Topics I Had To Leave Out:

Constraints on Parity violation, on Lorentz violation

Quasinormal BH (“hair”) tests

Constraints on additional polarizations



Thank You