## LISA

## GasinAn

2022年1月18日

## 1 Monochromatic Sources

$$\begin{split} \Gamma_{ij} &= \frac{3}{4} S_n(f_0)^{-1} \sum_{\alpha=1,11} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \partial_i A_\alpha(t) \partial_j A_\alpha(t) + A_\alpha^2(t) \partial_i \chi_\alpha(t) \right] \, \mathrm{d}t, \\ A_\alpha(t) &= \left[ 2\pi f_0 t + \varphi_0 + \varphi_{p,\alpha}(t) + \varphi_p (t), \\ \varphi_{p,\alpha}(t) &= \arctan \left[ \frac{A_\alpha F_{p,\alpha}(t)}{A_\alpha F_{p,\alpha}(t)}, \\ \varphi_{p,\alpha}(t) &= \arctan \left[ \frac{A_\alpha F_{p,\alpha}(t)}{A_\alpha F_{p,\alpha}(t)}, \\ \varphi_{p,\alpha}(t) &= \arctan \left[ \frac{A_\alpha F_{p,\alpha}(t)}{A_\alpha F_{p,\alpha}(t)}, \\ \varphi_{p,\alpha}(t) &= 2\pi f_0 t^{-1} R \sin \bar{\theta}_0 \cos \left[ \bar{\phi}(t) - \bar{\phi}_0 \right], \\ A_+ &= 2 \left[ 1 + \left[ \cos \bar{\theta}_0 \cos \bar{\theta}_0 + \sin \bar{\theta}_0 \sin \bar{\theta}_0 \cos \left[ \bar{\phi}(t) - \bar{\phi}_0 \right] \right]^2 \right\}, \\ A_+ &= - A e^{\ln A} \left[ \cos \bar{\theta}_0 \cos \bar{\theta}_0 + \sin \bar{\theta}_0 \sin \bar{\theta}_0 \cos \left[ \bar{\phi}(t) - \bar{\phi}_0 \right] \right] \\ F_{+,1}(\theta_S, \phi_S, \psi_S) &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta_S) \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S - \cos \theta_S \sin 2\phi_S \sin 2\phi_S. \\ F_{+,1}(\theta_S, \phi_S, \psi_S) &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta_S) \sin 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \sin 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \sin 2\phi_S. \\ F_{+,11}(\theta_S, \phi_S, \psi_S) &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta_S) \sin 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \sin 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \sin 2\phi_S. \\ F_{+,11}(\theta_S, \phi_S, \psi_S) &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta_S) \sin 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos 2\phi_S \sin 2\phi_S. \\ F_{+,11}(\theta_S, \phi_S, \psi_S) &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta_S) \sin 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\phi}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\phi}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\phi}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\phi}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\phi}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos \bar{\phi}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S \sin \bar{\phi}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S. \\ \cos \theta_S &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \bar{\theta}_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos 2\phi_S \cos$$

2 SMBH MERGERS 2

## 2 SMBH Mergers

$$\begin{split} \Gamma_{ij} &= 4 \sum_{\alpha = 1,1} \int_{0}^{f_{\max}} \frac{\partial \tilde{h}_{\alpha}^{\epsilon}(f) \tilde{\theta}_{\beta} \tilde{h}_{\alpha}(f)}{S_{\alpha}(f)} \, df, \\ \tilde{h}_{\alpha}(f) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Lambda_{\alpha}(t) A f^{-7/8} e^{i\phi(f) - \rho_{\alpha}, \alpha(f) + \rho_{\alpha}(f)}, \\ \Lambda_{\alpha}(t) &= A_{\alpha}(t) / A(t), \\ A_{\alpha}(t) &= A_{\alpha}^{\epsilon}(t) / A(t), \\ A_{\alpha}(t) &= \left[A_{\alpha}^{\epsilon} F_{\alpha, \alpha}(t) + A_{\alpha}^{\epsilon} F_{\beta, \alpha}^{\epsilon}(t)\right]^{1/2}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}(1 + 2)}{r D_{L}}, \\ \Lambda(t) &= 2 \frac{M_{1} M_{2}}{r D$$