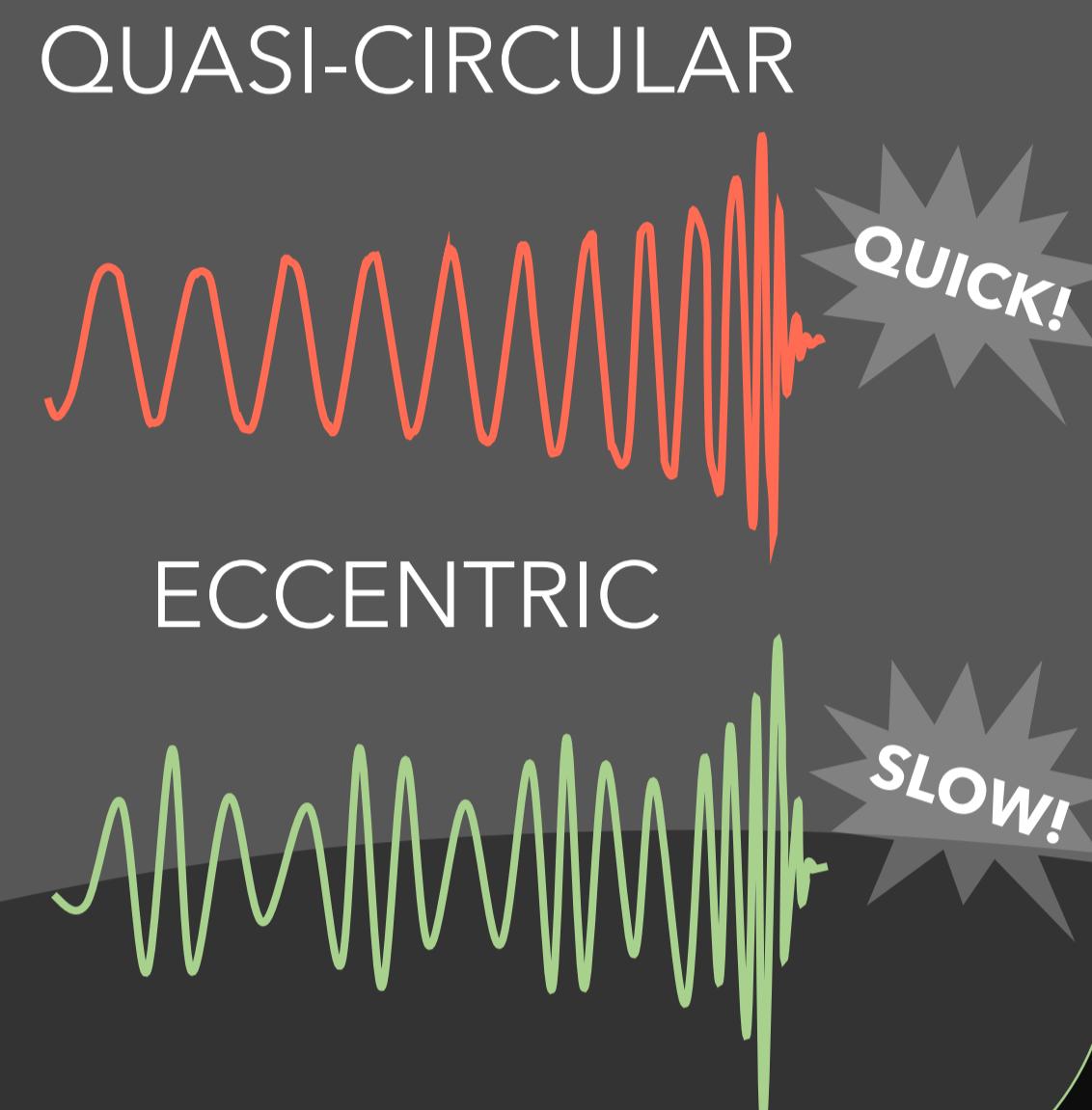


SEARCHING FOR ECCENTRICITY

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BACKGROUND

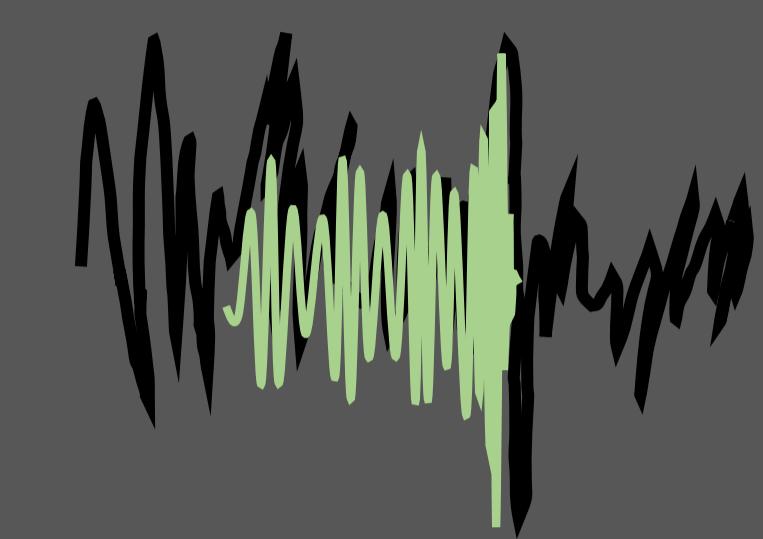
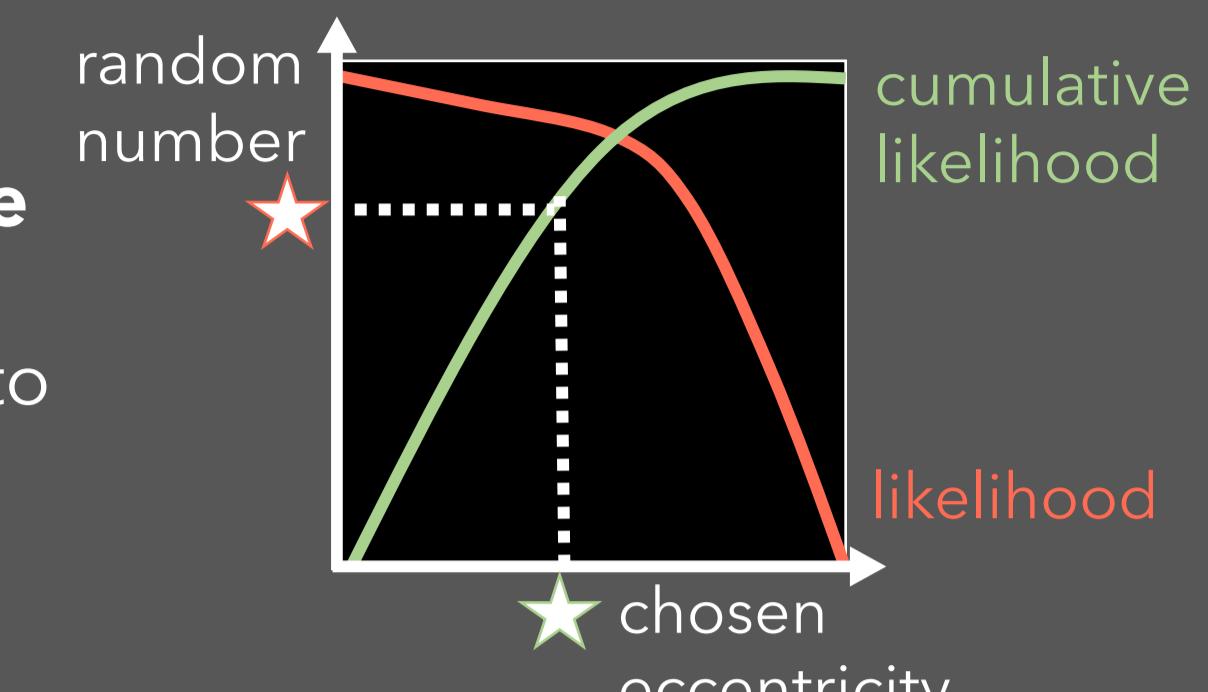
- ★ **Binary black holes** are thought to form primarily via two channels: **isolated** and **dynamical**.
- ★ The formation channel of a binary can be encoded in its **masses**, **spins**, and **eccentricity**. These properties are imprinted on its gravitational wave signal.
- ★ Binary properties are measured by comparing signals to thousands of templates. **Eccentricity is hard to measure**, because eccentric templates are slow to generate.
- ★ We use **likelihood reweighting** to measure the binary eccentricity of ten events from the first Gravitational Wave Transient Catalogue of LIGO and Virgo.



METHOD

- 1 Compute **postriors** using **quick quasi-circular waveform model**
- 2 For **every sample**, use **inverse transform sampling** from **1D likelihood over eccentricity** to generate **eccentricity value**
- 3 Reweight initial posteriors using **eccentricity-marginalised likelihood**

$$p_\theta(\theta|d) = \frac{\mathcal{L}_\theta(d|\theta)}{\mathcal{Z}_\theta} \times p_\theta(\theta|d)$$



FORMATION CHANNELS

ISOLATED

Stellar binaries evolve into black hole binaries.

MERGE MECHANISM

Binaries tighten & merge due to the emission of gravitational waves.

BINARY PROPERTIES

Masses below $\sim 50M_\odot$
Spins aligned with binary angular momentum vector
Eccentricity negligible at 10Hz

DYNAMICAL

Black holes form bound pairs during interactions in star clusters.

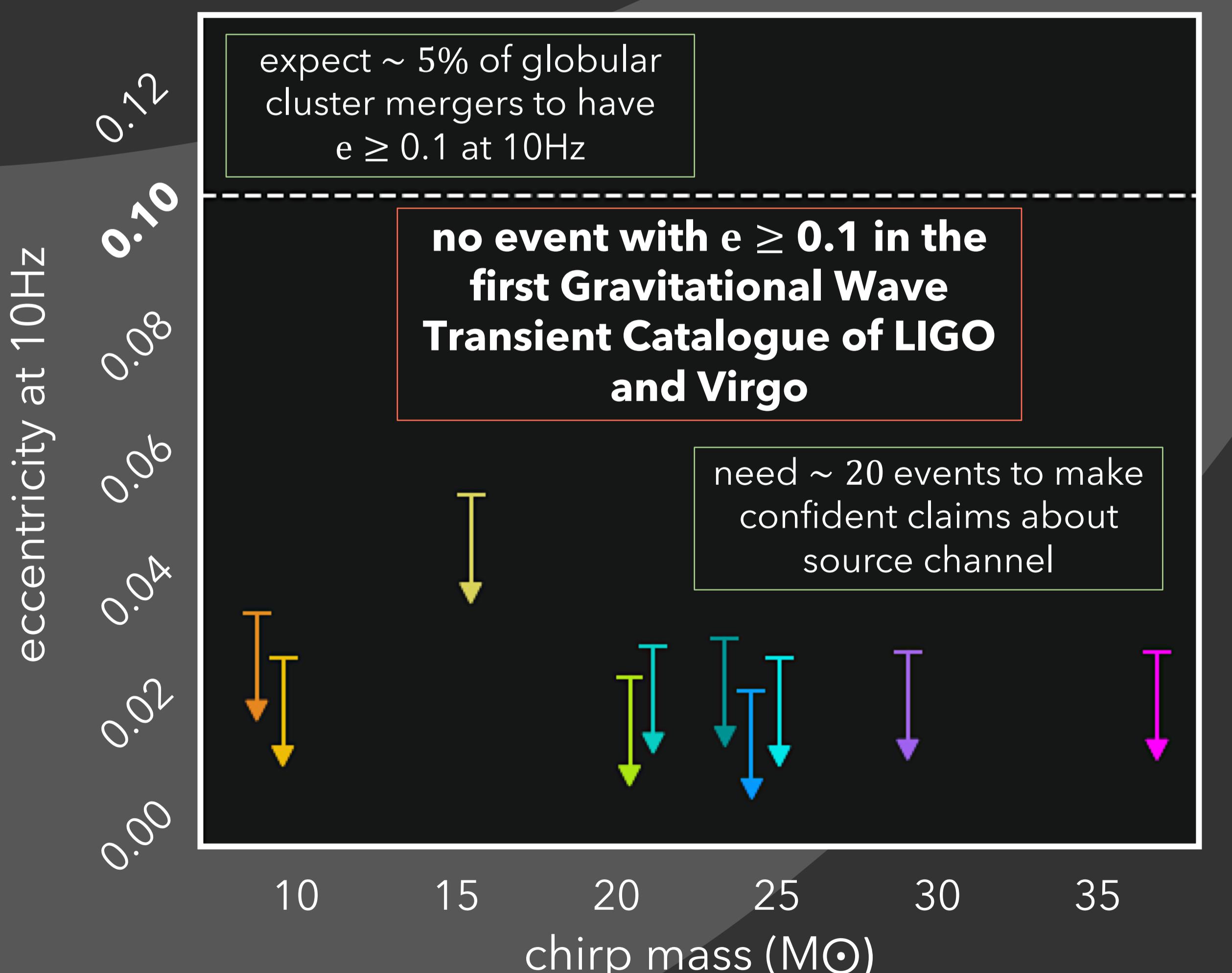
MERGE MECHANISM

Binaries driven to merge through dynamical interactions & gravitational wave emission.

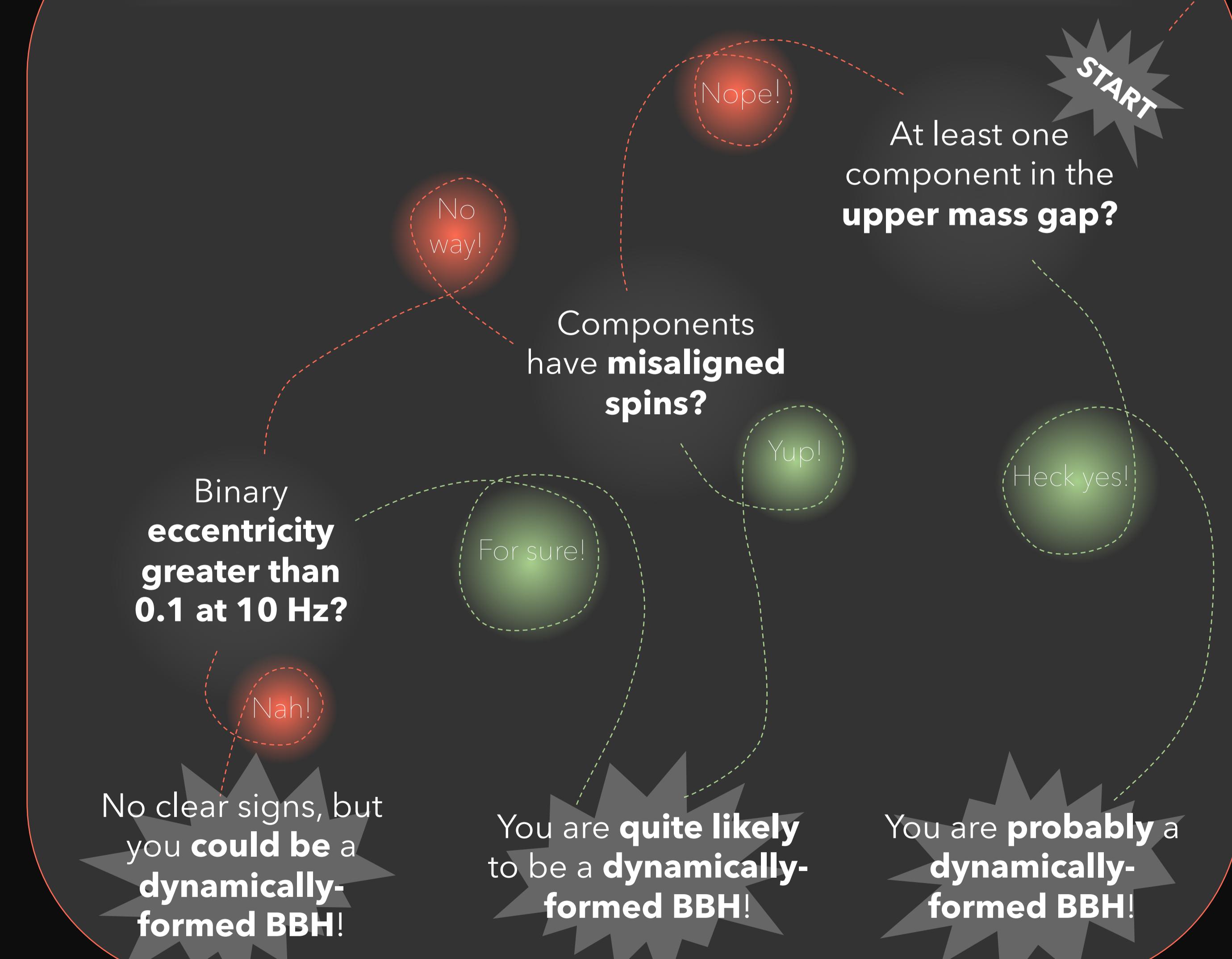
BINARY PROPERTIES

Masses can be $> 50M_\odot$
Spins isotropically distributed & misaligned
Eccentricity can be ≥ 0.1 at 10Hz

RESULTS



Are **YOU** a **dynamically-formed BBH**?



REFERENCES by e-print ID:

- This research: 1909.05466
 Isolated evolution: 1209.4302 ★ 1603.02291 ★ 1610.04417 ★ 1802.00441 ★ 1807.11489
 Dynamical formation: 1409.0866 ★ 1711.09989 ★ 1712.04937 ★ 1811.04926 ★ 1906.10260
 Likelihood reweighting: 1905.05477
 Determining formation modes: 1503.04307 ★ 1704.07379 ★ 1709.08584 ★ 1712.04937 ★ 1805.06442
 Eccentric globular cluster mergers: 1308.2964 ★ 1711.07452 ★ 1810.00901 ★ 1903.09659
 Gravitational Wave Transient Catalogue 1: 1811.12907
 Waveform models used (quasi-circular, eccentric): 1508.07253 ★ 1708.00166