# BBH parameters

#### Paolo Cremonese

#### September 17, 2024

# 1 l0 frame to j frame

That is, from cartesian coordinates to bilby ones. The parameters needed for this, in **L0 frame**, are:

- $m_1$ : mass of BH 1
- $m_2$ : mass of BH 2
- $s_{1,x}$ : spin of BH 1 in x axis
- $s_{1,y}$ : spin of BH 1 in y axis
- $s_{1,z}$ : spin of BH 1 in z axis
- $s_{2,x}$  : spin of BH 2 in x axis
- $s_{2,y}$ : spin of BH 2 in y axis
- $s_{2,z}$ : spin of BH 2 in z axis
- $\iota$ : inclination
- $f_{ref}$ : reference frequency
- $\phi$ : phase

The parameters we want to get, in the  ${f j}$  frame, are:

- $\bullet$   $\theta_{j,n}$
- $\phi_{j,l}$
- tilt<sub>1</sub>
- tilt<sub>2</sub>
- $\phi_{1,2}$
- *a*<sub>1</sub>
- a<sub>2</sub>

See Table at pages 24-25 of [1] (doi) for the explanation of these parameters.

In the following, we write the definitions for these parameters from [2]. We use subscript m for BH number,  $m \in [1, 2]$  and a for axis,  $a \in [x, y, z]$ , if not differently specified (e.g.  $s_{m,a}$  is any of the spins of the 2 BHs in any of the 3 axes).

## 1.1 $a_1 (a_2)$

$$a_m = \sqrt{s_{m,x}^2 + s_{m,y}^2 + s_{m,z}^2} \tag{1}$$

#### 1.2 $tilt_1$ ( $tilt_2$ )

$$tilt_m = \arccos\left(\frac{s_{m,z}}{a_m}\right)$$
 (2)

### 1.3 $\theta_{j,n}$

$$\theta_{j,n} = \arccos\left(\hat{J}_x n_x + \hat{J}_y n_y + \hat{J}_z n_z\right),$$
 (3)

where

$$\hat{J}_a = \frac{J_a}{|J|} , \qquad (4)$$

and

$$J_a = \tilde{s}_{1,a} + \tilde{s}_{1,a} \tag{5}$$

for  $a \in [x, y]$  and

$$J_z = \tilde{s}_{1,z} + \tilde{s}_{1,z} + L_{mag} . {6}$$

Also,

$$\tilde{s}_{m,a} = m_m^2 \cdot s_{m,a} \tag{7}$$

and

$$L_{mag} = (m_1 + m_2)^2 \cdot \frac{eta}{v_0} \left( 1 + v_0^2 \left( 1.5 \frac{eta}{6} \right) \right),$$
(8)

with

$$eta = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \tag{9}$$

and

$$v_0 = ((m_1 + m_2)M_{T,sun}\pi f_{ref})^{1/3}$$
. (10)

 $M_{T,sun}$  is the geometrized nominal solar mass (see here).

### **1.4** $\phi_{1,2}$

This is different than the equation from lal. I don't get the right result with that, but with this, yes.

$$\phi_{1,2} = \phi_1 - \phi_2 \ , \tag{11}$$

where

$$\phi_m = \arctan 2 \left( \frac{s_{m,y}}{a_m}, \frac{s_{m,x}}{a_m} \right) \,. \tag{12}$$

NB: this angle should be  $\phi_{1,2} \in [0, 2\pi]$ . Therefore, if  $\phi_{1,2} < 0 \Rightarrow \phi_{1,2} = \phi_{1,2} + 2\pi$ .

#### 1.5 $\phi_{i,l}$

I still can't find the right equation for this.

#### 1.6 other useful parameters

#### 1.6.1 $\chi_{eff}$

$$\chi_{eff} = \frac{a_1 \cos(tilt_1) + q \cdot a_2 \cos(tilt_2)}{1+q} \qquad (13)$$

where  $q = m_2/m_1$  is the mass ratio.

#### **1.6.2** $\chi_p$

$$\chi_p = \max(\chi_{1,p}, \frac{4q+3}{3q+4} \cdot q \cdot \chi_{2,p}), \quad (14)$$

where  $\chi_{n,p} = \sqrt{s_{n,x}^2 + s_{n,y}^2}$ 

## References

- [1] I M Romero-Shaw, C Talbot, S Biscoveanu, V D'Emilio, G Ashton, C P L Berry, S Coughlin, S Galaudage, C Hoy, M Hübner, K S Phukon, M Pitkin, M Rizzo, N Sarin, R Smith, S Stevenson, A Vajpevi, M Arène, K Athar, S Banagiri, N Bose, M Carney, K Chatziioannou, J A Clark, M Colleoni, R Cotesta, B Edelman, H Estellés, C García-Quirós, Abhirup Ghosh, R Green, C-J Haster, S Husa, D Keitel, A X Kim, F Hernandez-Vivanco, I Magaña Hernandez, C Karathanasis, P D Lasky, N De Lillo, M E Lower, D Macleod, M Mateu-Lucena, A Miller, M Millhouse, S Morisaki, S H Oh, S Ossokine, E Payne, J Powell, G Pratten, M Pürrer, A Ramos-Buades, V Raymond, E Thrane, J Veitch, D Williams, M J Williams, and L Xiao. Bayesian inference for compact binary coalescences with bilby: validation and application to the first LIGO-Virgo gravitationalwave transient catalogue. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 499(3):3295-3319, 09 2020.
- [2] LAL team. SimInspiralTransformPrecessingWvf2PE. https://lscsoft.docs.ligo.org/lalsuite/lalsimulation/\_l\_a\_l\_sim\_inspiral\_8c\_source.html#103814, 20xx.