

GW150914 Direct Detection by LIGO

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Fermilab JC on LIGO

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LIGO and Virgo, arXiv:1602.03837

Hanford site



Livingston site



Other literature from LIGO

- ▶ ALIGO surpassed LIGO in 16 days, arXiv:1602.03838.
- ▶ Statistical significance of the two events: $> 5.1\sigma$, 2.1σ , arXiv:1602.03839.
- ▶ Detailed binary system properties, arXiv:1602.03840.
- ▶ GR test: consistent, new PN terms, insensitive to polarization information, arXiv:1602.03841.
- ▶ Rate estimate: $2 - 400 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$, arXiv:1602.03842.
- ▶ Observing with minimal assumptions, arXiv:1602.03843.
- ▶ Transient noise: there was none, arXiv:1602.03844.
- ▶ Calibration, arXiv:1602.03845.
- ▶ Astrophysical implications: high mass BHs exist and form into binaries, arXiv:1602.03846.
- ▶ Stochastic background: higher than previously thought, possibly measurable, arXiv:1602.03847.

$$(\Delta t_{ij} = 1\text{s.})$$

Other literature

- ▶ GWs through extra dimensions, arXiv:gr-qc/0103070.
- ▶ Mass single NS, arXiv:1511.00358.
- ▶ Confirmation of the ergoregion, arXiv:1601.07217,
arXiv:1602.02875.
- ▶ Test of the EEP, arXiv:1602.01566.
- ▶ Predicted BH-BH mass distribution, arXiv:1602.02809.
- ▶ Inflation → Higgs → GWs (undetectable), arXiv:1602.03085.
- ▶ Analytic E_{\min} circular orbit with Kerr, arXiv:1602.03134.
- ▶ Massive gravity on ring down, arXiv:1602.03460.
- ▶ Extends the template bank to spins, arXiv:1602.03509.
- ▶ BBH rates and their X-ray emission, arXiv:1602.03831.
- ▶ GWs from NSs in $f(R)$, arXiv:1602.03880.
- ▶ New physics from spectrum of events, arXiv:1602.03883.
- ▶ EM follow-up up to 300 Mpc, degeneracy with SN can be
broken with broadband, arXiv:1602.03888.

Other literature (cont)

- ▶ BBHs in AGN disks, rate prediction (considerable), and EM signature, arXiv:1602.04226.
- ▶ MOND and mass screening, arXiv:1602.04337.
- ▶ Comparing GW150914 and Fermi event, $|c_{\text{GW}} - c_\gamma| < 10^{-17}$, arXiv:1602.04460, arXiv:1602.04764.
- ▶ This background, arXiv:1602.04476.
- ▶ Stellar evolution leading to this BBH system, arXiv:1602.04531.
- ▶ GRBs from BBHs with small charge, arXiv:1602.04542.
- ▶ Students can analyze GW data for education, arXiv:1602.04666.
- ▶ eLISA could measure some comparable BBHs, arXiv:1602.04715.
- ▶ EM counterparts not expected; unless BBH formed after core collapse; could explain GBM observation, arXiv:1602.04735.

Other literature (cont cont)

- ▶ Due to uncertainties in BH m, a parameters, alternate theories are still allowable, arXiv:1602.04738.
- ▶ Shapiro time delay (TeVeS relevant) is consistent with GR to 10^{-9} , arXiv:1602.04779.
- ▶ Constraints on Lorentz violating operators are placed, arXiv:1602.04782.

Pipeline to EM detectors

- ▶ Two days after the event was detected, the Coherent WaveBurst (cBW) pipeline was activated.
- ▶ A false alarm rate of 1.178×10^{-8} Hz was given (1 event per 2.7 yr at this rate).
- ▶ A skymap covering 750 deg^2 was released.

EM + ν follow-up searches

- ▶ Swift followed up and saw nothing.
Covered 4.7% of the final region, arXiv:1602.03868.
- ▶ DEC followed up and saw nothing.
Covered 11% of the final region, arXiv:1602.04198.
- ▶ DES also looked for direct collapse to a BH from a catalog of red supergiants in the LMC, arXiv:1602.04199.
- ▶ Pan-STARRS1 and PESSTO saw nothing significant,
arXiv:1602.04156.
- ▶ INTEGRAL limits in hard X-ray and gamma rays:
 $E_\gamma/E_{GW} < 10^{-6}$, arXiv:1602.04180.
- ▶ IceCube sees nothing,
dcc.ligo.org/public/0123/P1500271/013/GW150914_neutrino.pdf
- ▶ Fermi-LAT sees nothing, arXiv:1602.04488.

The non observation is not surprising given the distance and lack of localization.

(The initial numbers were eventually improved to 1 event per 400 yr, then 230,000 yr; 600 deg².)

Fermi GBM follow-up search

arXiv:1602.03920

- ▶ They saw an event 0.4 s after GW150914 lasting 1 s.
- ▶ Characterized as a weak transient above 50 keV.
- ▶ Source luminosity: $1.8_{-1.0}^{+1.5} \times 10^{49}$ erg s⁻¹.
- ▶ False alarm: $p = 0.0022$.
- ▶ Not connected with any known astrophysical, solar, terrestrial, or magnetospheric activity.
- ▶ Event is in the worst part of the detector, so localization is hard, but consistent with the LIGO localization.
- ▶ The 1- σ localization is 54 deg - > 9000 deg² (22% sky).
- ▶ Combining their coverages: 601 \rightarrow 199 deg².
- ▶ The event did not trigger, and is generally quite weak.
- ▶ An EM emission for a stellar BH merger isn't understood.
- ▶ Saw another at +11s, towards the GC, and a softer spectrum.

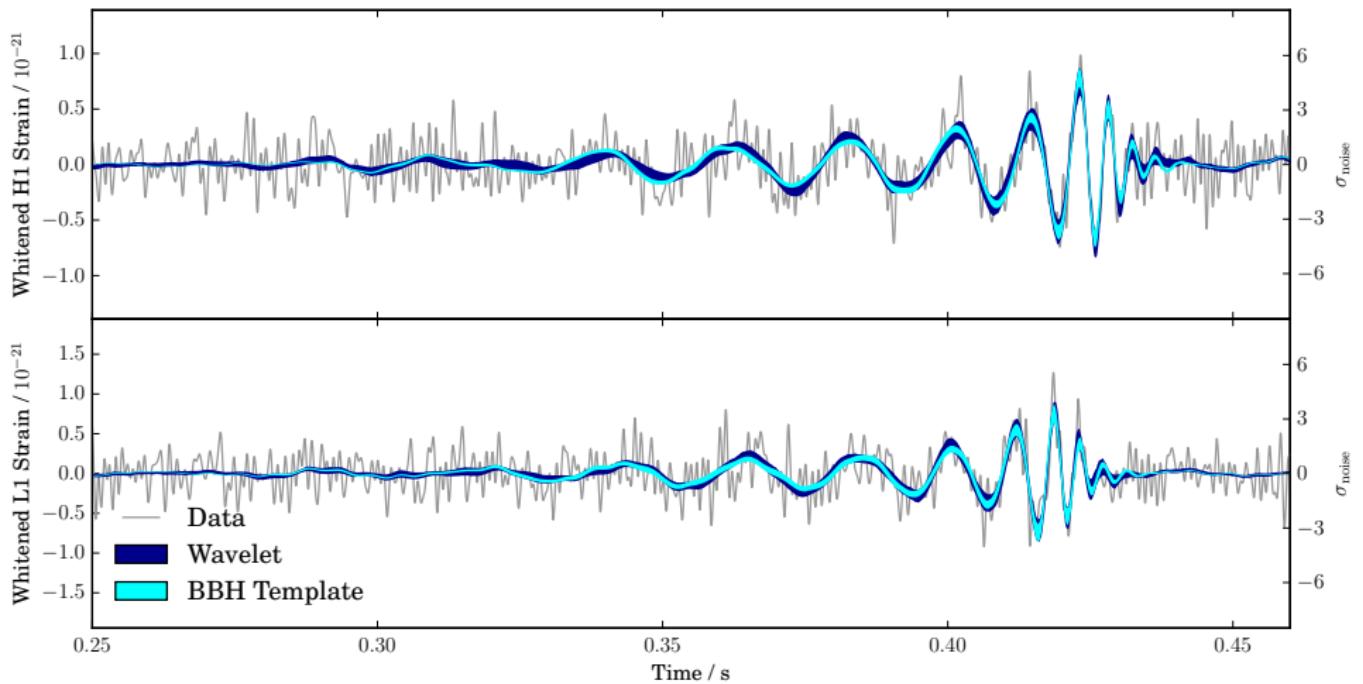
From the press release

- ▶ The Earth jiggles like Jello,
- ▶ Southern sky, towards the Magellanic cloud,
- ▶ Peak power output is 50 times the power of all the stars in the observable universe,
- ▶ Mirrors hang like a pendulum so it rides like a Cadillac, not a truck, and
- ▶ The event was before the science run began during an engineering test.

Kip Thorne's tie is a BH-BH merger waveform



Waveforms



Mass determination (plus ad-hoc source determination)

$$\{f, \dot{f}\} \rightarrow \frac{(m_1 m_2)^{3/5}}{(m_1 + m_2)^{1/5}} \approx 30 M_\odot$$

$\Rightarrow m_1 + m_2 \gtrsim 70 M_\odot$,

$\Rightarrow r_1 + r_2 \gtrsim 210$ km.

$f \Rightarrow r_{1-2} \approx 350$ km.

NS-NS is ruled out because they don't have enough mass,

BH-NS is ruled out from f ,

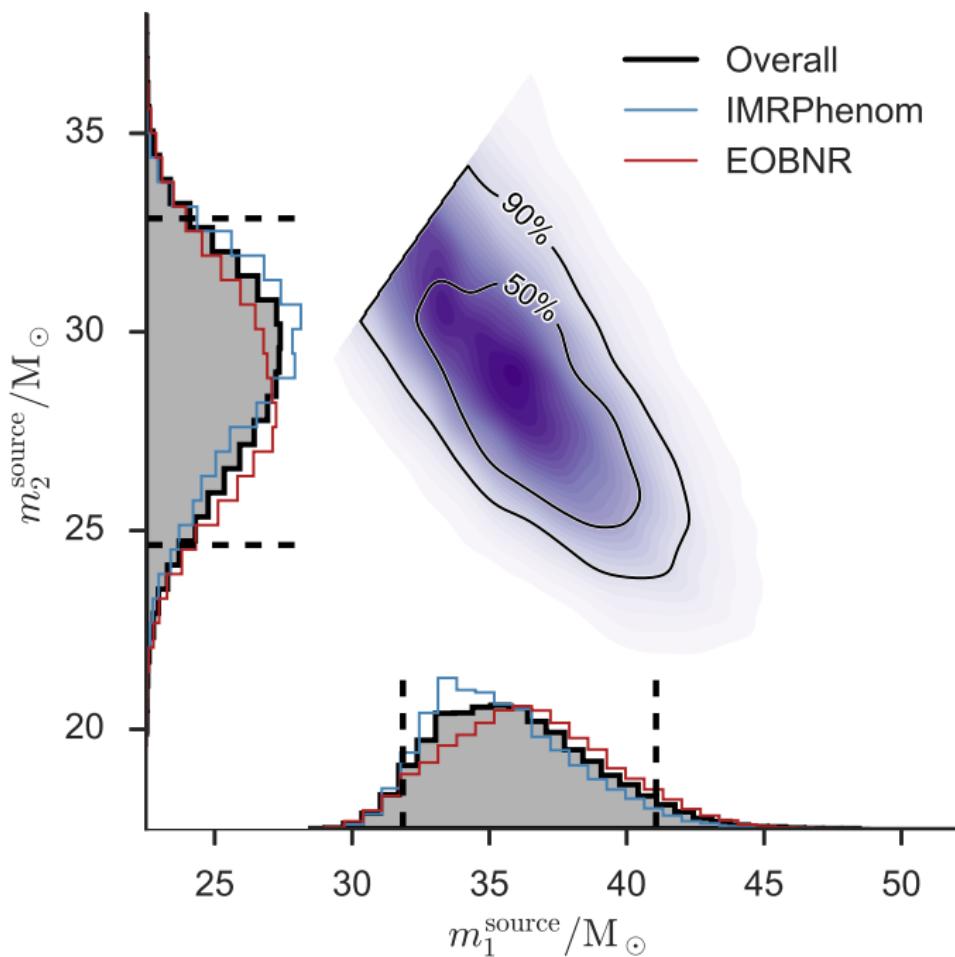
So it looks like BH-BH.

Waveform decay is also consistent with BH-BH \rightarrow Kerr.

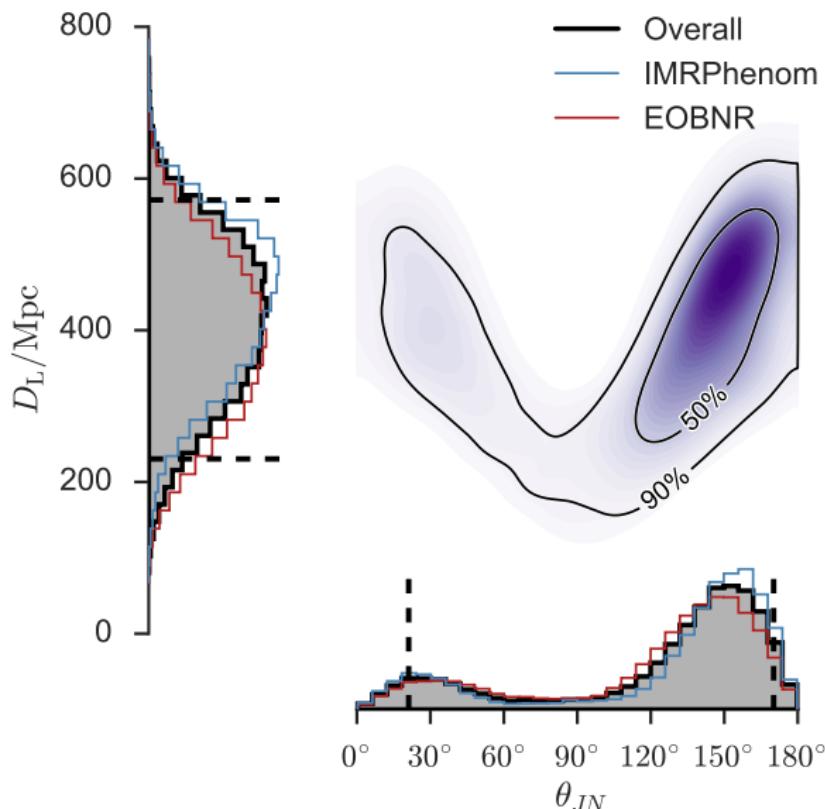
Event overview: GW150914

Date	September 14, 2015
Time	9:50:45 UTC
SNR	24
Direction	600 deg ² (1.5% sky)
Δt	$6.9^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$ ms
Generic	$4.4 - 4.6\sigma$
Binary	5.1σ
m_1	36^{+5}_{-4}
m_2	29 ± 4
a_1	< 0.7
a_2	< 0.8
M_f	62 ± 4
a_f	$0.67^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$
D_L	410^{+160}_{-180} Mpc
z	$0.09^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$ (90% CL)

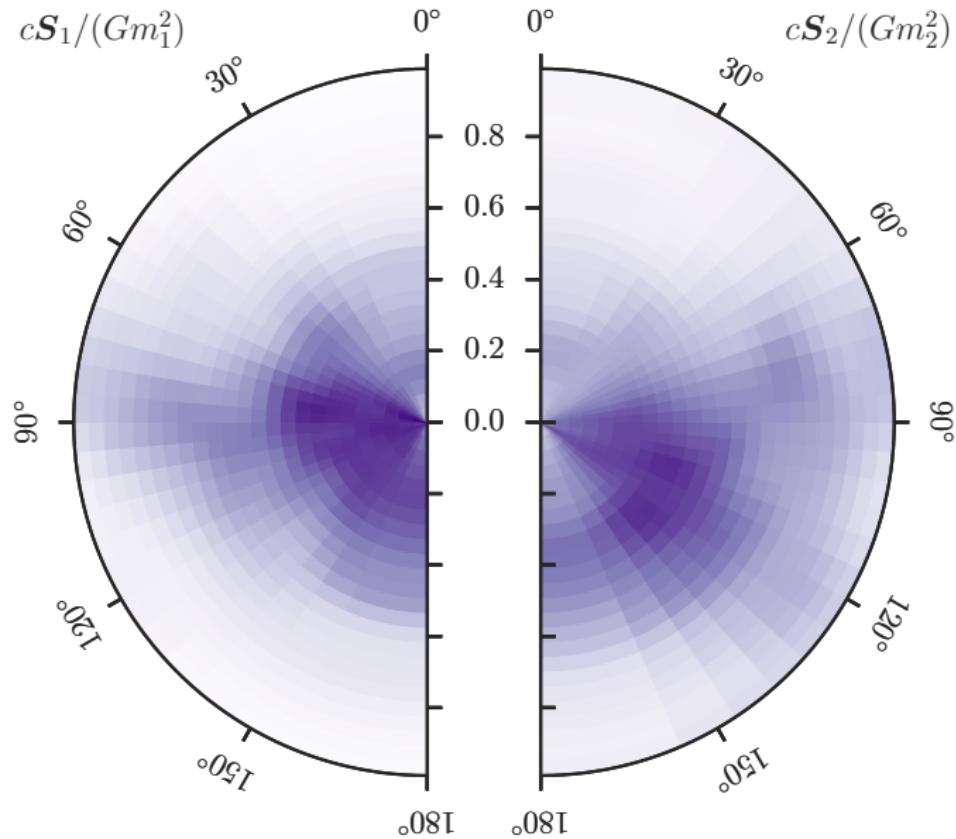
Masses



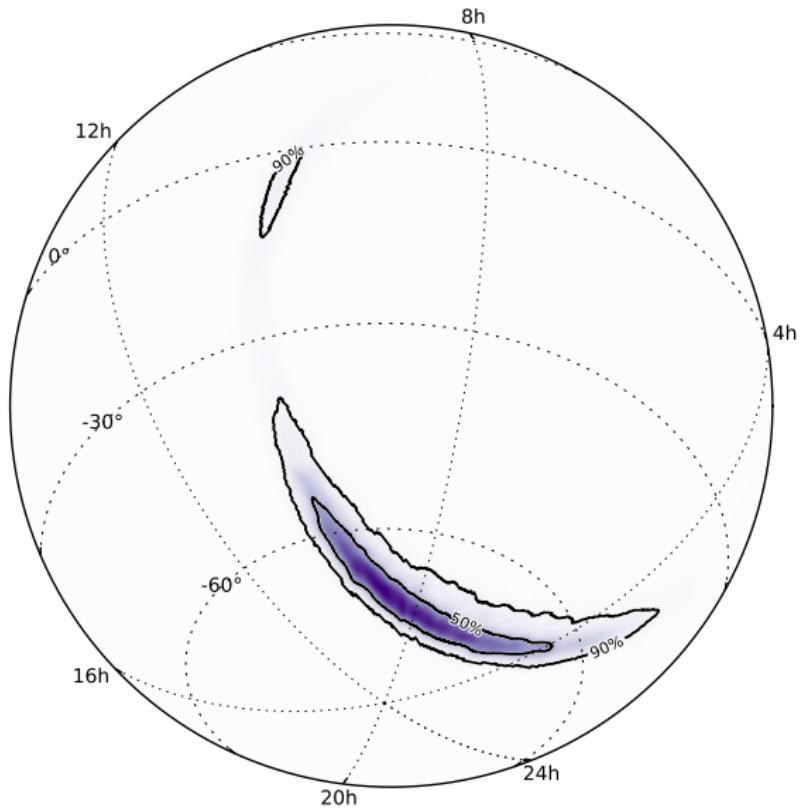
Distance and binary inclination



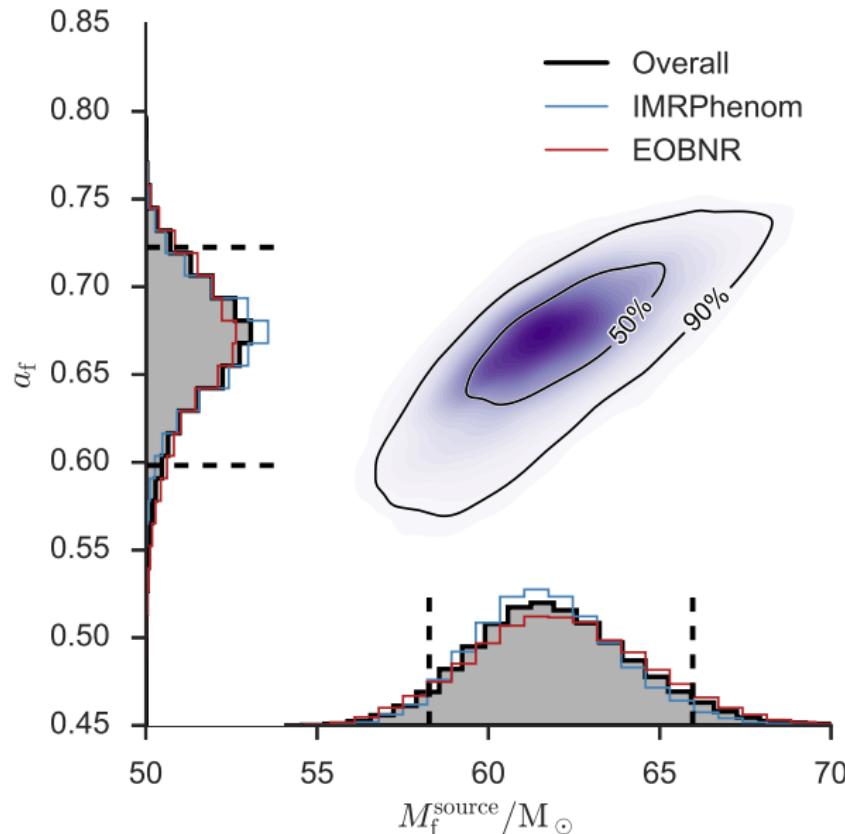
Spins



Source direction



Final Kerr properties



Other event: LVT151012

Name	Ligo-Virgo Trigger
Date	October 12, 2015
Time	9:54:43 UTC
SNR	9.6
p	$0.02 \rightarrow 2.1\sigma$
m_1	23^{+18}_{-5}
m_2	13^{+4}_{-5}
D_L	1100 ± 500 Mpc
Source	BH-BH

(90% CL)

Graviton

From dispersion relations, LIGO places the limit:

$$\lambda_g > 10^{13} \text{ km}, \quad m_g < 1.2 \times 10^{-22} \text{ eV}$$

Bounds are model independent and worse than those from model dependent galactic cluster dynamics. Described in C. Will, Phys. Rev. D57 (1998) 2061-2068.

From weak gravitational lensing, $m_g < 6 \times 10^{-32}$ eV (PDG).

Other weaker (but still stronger than LIGO) limits come from Kerr BHs, pulsars, and the solar system (PDG).

For reference, $m_\gamma < 10^{-18}$ eV (PDG).

Present + future experiments

- ▶ LIGO: two detectors in WA and LA; 10 ms apart; 4 km arms; nearly identical polarization.
- ▶ Virgo: Italian/French collaboration; near Pisa, Italy; 3 km arms; advanced Virgo to come online in late 2016.
- ▶ GEO600: near Hanover, Germany; 600 m arms; pathfinder experiment.
- ▶ KAGRA: University of Tokyo; 3 km arms; underground; expected to come online in 2018 (after initial estimate of 2009).
- ▶ INDIGO's LIGO-India: proposed.
- ▶ Einstein Telescope: 3×10 km arms - equilateral triangle; six detectors; proposed.

International Pulsar Timing Array

- ▶ Released their first results at the same time as LIGO.
- ▶ Combining data from different pulsar measurements.
- ▶ Their limits are not yet competitive.

arXiv:1602.03640

New physics probed by GWs

- ▶ NS density and EOS from NS-NS or, even better, BH-NS.
 - ▶ NS phase transitions to strange matter, free quark matter.
- ▶ A test of the PN/NR derived waveforms.
- ▶ A test of Kerr BHs ringing down in BH perturbation theory.
- ▶ Extreme mass ratios make for an extremely accurate test of BH fundamental properties.
- ▶ GWs propagating into the bulk.
- ▶ $v_{\text{GWs}} \neq c$.
- ▶ Composite gravitons.
- ▶ Inflationary perturbations.
- ▶ First order phase transitions in the early universe.

arXiv:astro-ph/0110349 (2001 Snowmass)

Speed of GWs

From arXiv:1602.04188,

- ▶ From the lack of gravitational Cherenkov radiation of HE CRs,

$$c_{GW} \gtrsim 1 - 10^{-15}.$$

- ▶ Model dependent bounds imply,

$$c_{GW} \lesssim 1.01.$$

- ▶ Model independent bound from GW150914 gives the two sigma bound,

$$c_{GW} < 1.7.$$

First order phase transitions

arXiv:1602.04203 proposes that a $\mathcal{O}(10^7)$ GeV first order phase transition could be detectable by LIGO + Virgo.

- ▶ Two local minima + tunneling or thermal fluctuations \Rightarrow first order phase transition.
- ▶ Bubble of the true vacuum accelerates due to the pressure difference, and approaches c .
- ▶ Bubble walls collide giving rise to a stochastic GW background.

Note that arXiv:1602.03901 makes a similar proposition as the above with more discussion on the nature of the phase transition as well as domain walls.

First order phase transitions (cont)

Peak f , energy density today, and amplitude:

$$f_* \approx (5.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Hz}) \left(\frac{\beta}{H_*} \right) \left(\frac{T_*}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{g_*}{100} \right)^{1/6}$$

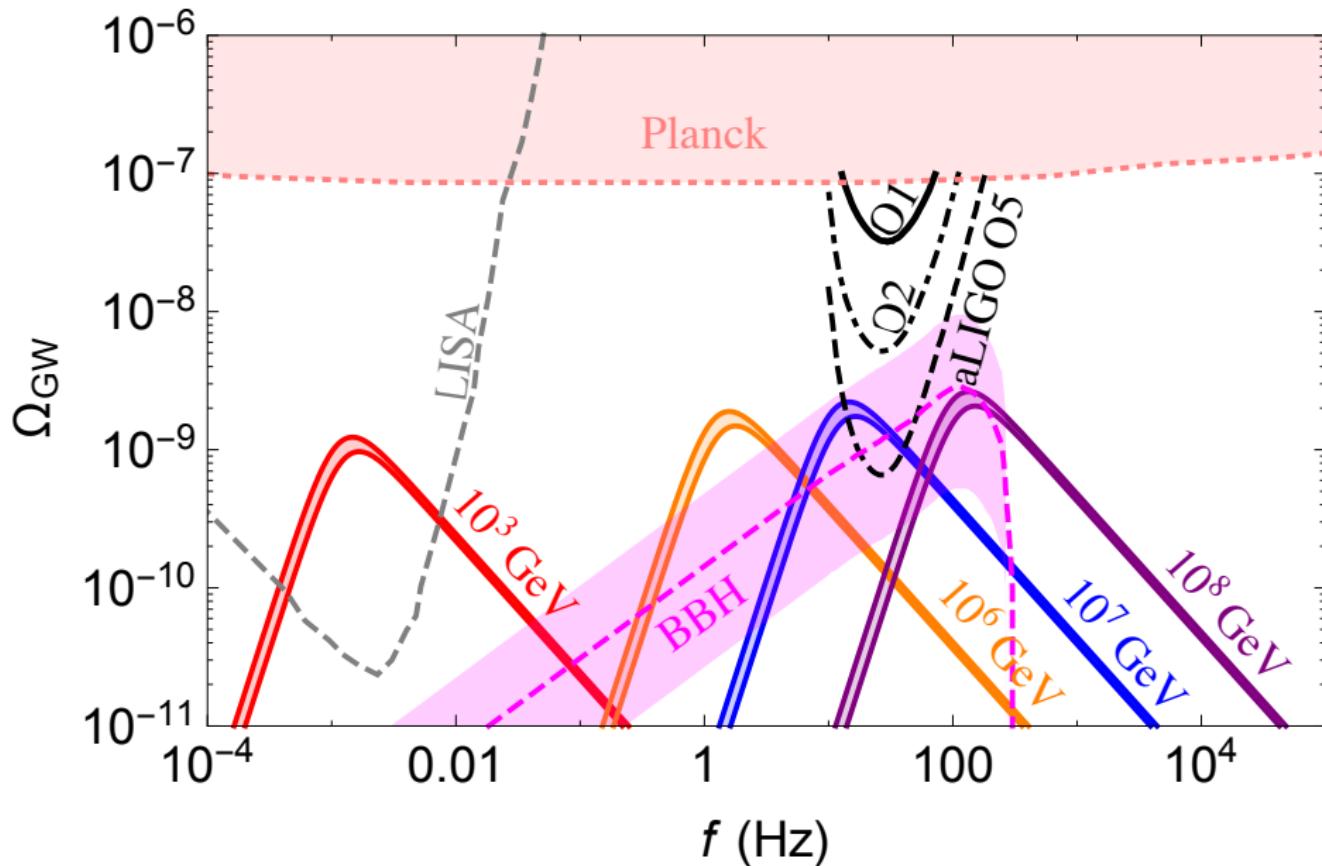
$$\Omega_{GW} h^2 \approx (1.1 \times 10^{-6}) \kappa^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\nu^3}{0.24 + \nu^3} \right) \left(\frac{H_*}{\beta} \right)^2 \left(\frac{100}{g_*} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$h(f) \approx (1.3 \times 10^{-18}) \sqrt{\Omega_{GW}(f) h^2} \left(\frac{1 \text{ Hz}}{f} \right)$$

Note that the primordial GWs contribute

$$\Omega_{GW} = \frac{3}{128} r A_s \Omega_r \lesssim 2 \times 10^{-16} .$$

Stochastic GW background from a phase transition



First order phase transitions (BSM)

$$V(\phi, \chi) = \frac{1}{4!} g^2 (\phi^2 - v_*^2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} h \phi^2 \chi^2$$

First order phase transition occurs for $h \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$.

$$\sqrt{\frac{2g}{h}} v_* = T_* \sim 10^7 \text{ GeV}$$

gives a signal in LIGO's range.

PQ axion:

- ▶ $f_a \sim T_* \sim v_* \sim 10^7 - 10^8$ GeV gives an observable signal and isn't ruled out.
- ▶ Domain wall problem can be avoided.

First order phase transitions (SUSY inspired)

- ▶ High scale SUSY breaking, $\langle S \rangle \sim 10^7 - 10^8$ GeV can still give $\mu \sim 1$ TeV.
- ▶ Alternatively split SUSY provides a high scale, that could be in the $10^7 - 10^8$ range.

GWs from walking

gr-qc/9810016

- ▶ Kip Thorne, et al (his wife) wrote on GWs from walking, slamming a door, punching a wall, and stopping a car.
- ▶ Estimates that one person at 10 m contributes $h \sim 10^{-23}$.
- ▶ $h \propto \sqrt{N}$ where N is the number of people walking incoherently.
- ▶ Has fun footnotes such as,

Beware: Biokinesiologists (influenced by the Biomechanics literature) use different axis conventions from physicists: y and z are interchanged so their y is vertical and z is medial.

- ▶ Was cited in a 2010 LIGO report on noise in the 10-40 Hz range. 10.1088/0264-9381/27/8/084006

Hulse-Taylor binary: PSR B1913+16 → 1993 Nobel Prize

