

BBH Parameters

Thursday 21 November 2024 23:16

| Parameter [Units] | Prior used in Peregrine (up to normalization) |
|--|---|
| Mass ratio, q | $U(0.125, 1)$ |
| Chirp Mass, \mathcal{M} [M_\odot] | $U(25, 100)$ |
| Inclination angle, θ_{jn} [rad] | $\sin(0, \pi)$ |
| Polarisation angle ψ [rad] | $U(0, \pi)$ |
| Phase ϕ_c [rad] | $U(0, 2\pi)$ |
| Tilt angles θ_1, θ_2 [rad] | $\sin(0, \pi)$ |
| Dimensionless spins a_1, a_2 | $U(0.05, 1)$ |
| Spin angles ϕ_{12}, ϕ_{jl} [rad] | $U(0, 2\pi)$ |
| Right ascension α [rad] | $U(0, 2\pi)$ |
| Declination δ [rad] | $\cos(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$ |
| Merger time t_c [GPS s] | $U(-0.1, 0.1)$ |
| Luminosity Distance d_L [Mpc] | $U_{\text{vol}}(100, 2000)^*$ |

* Luminosity distance prior is uniform in the comoving volume in the *source frame*

Obvious parameters - **mass ratio, chirp mass, merger time, luminosity**

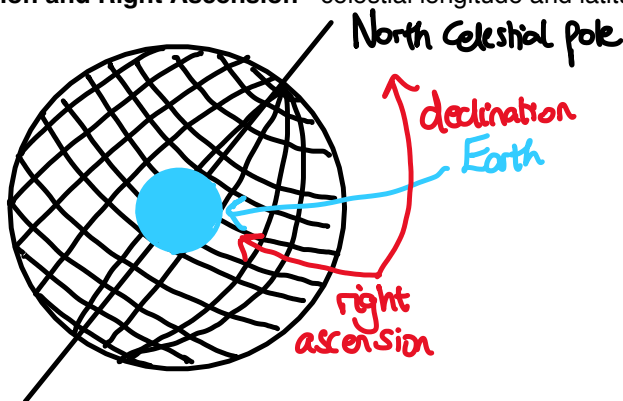
distance (measure of distance that takes into account spacetime curvature

Dimensionless spin - spin (angular momentum) of the black hole divided by GM/c^2 - in the range of 0 (Schwarzschild) to 1 (extremal Kerr)

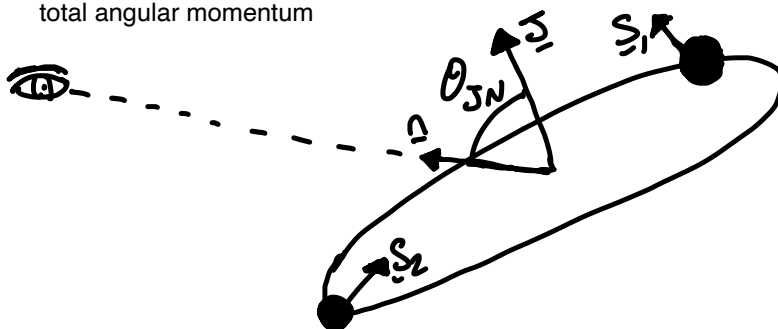
Phase - phase of the gravitational wave produced at the time of coalescence

Polarisation angle - angle between the detector frame and the GW polarisations

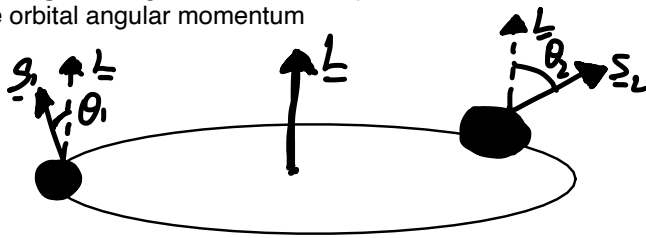
Declination and Right Ascension - celestial longitude and latitude:



Inclination angle - angle between the observer and the binary system's total angular momentum



Tilt angles - angles between the spin vectors of the black holes and the orbital angular momentum



Spin angles - angle between the spin vectors of the black holes, and between the total and the orbital angular momentum of the binary

