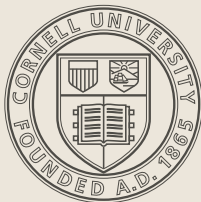


Waveform transformations

Mike Boyle

May 19, 2015

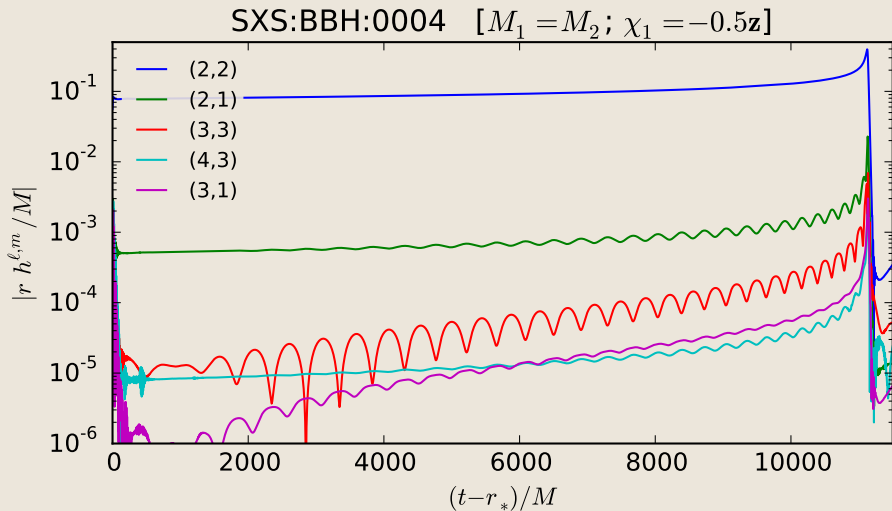


- ▶ Motivation
 - ▶ Problems in the waveforms
 - ▶ Center-of-mass drifts
 - ▶ Cleaning up waveforms
- ▶ Asymptotic symmetry transformations
 - ▶ Ambiguities in waveforms
 - ▶ Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+
 - ▶ The BMS group
 - ▶ Spin-weighted functions
 - ▶ Implementing transformations
- ▶ Conclusions

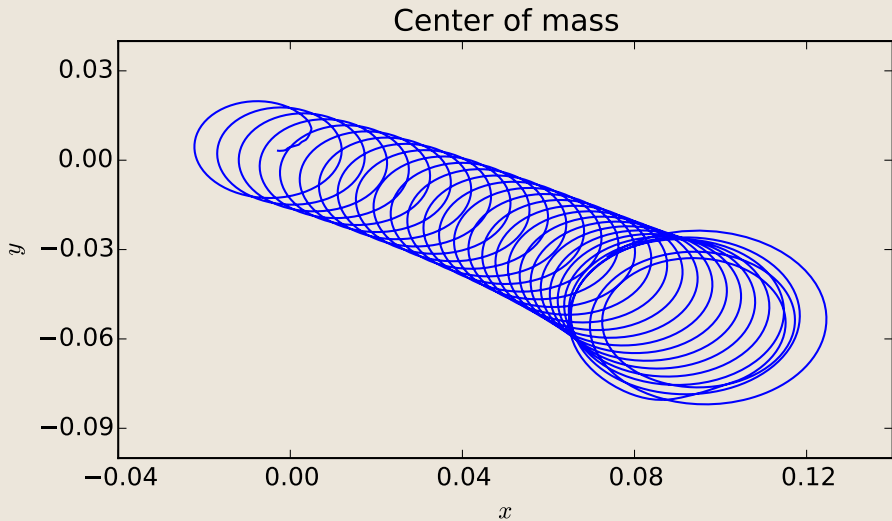


Motivation

A waveform mystery



The center of mass



Correcting the center of mass



$$\min_{\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{v}_0} \int_{t_i}^{t_f} |\mathbf{x}_{\text{CoM}}(t) - (\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{v}_0 t)|^2 dt$$

Correcting the center of mass

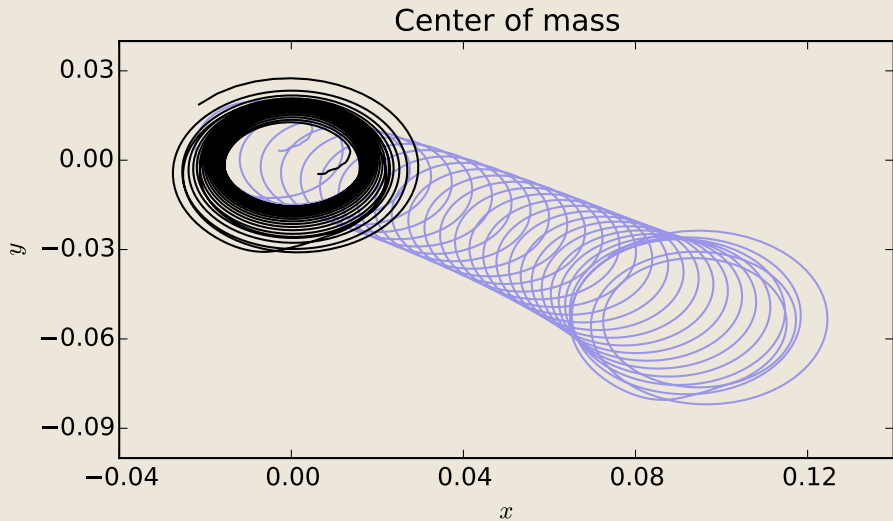


$$\min_{\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{v}_0} \int_{t_i}^{t_f} |\mathbf{x}_{\text{CoM}}(t) - (\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{v}_0 t)|^2 dt$$

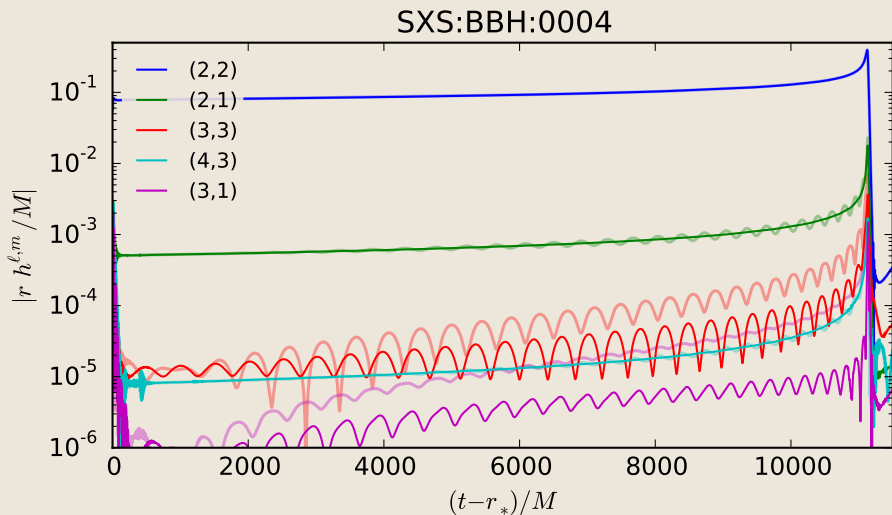
$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \frac{4(t_f^2 + t_f t_i + t_i^2) \int \mathbf{x}_{\text{CoM}}(t) dt - 6(t_f + t_i) \int \mathbf{x}_{\text{CoM}}(t) t dt}{(t_f - t_i)^3}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_0 = \frac{12 \int \mathbf{x}_{\text{CoM}}(t) t dt - 6 \int \mathbf{x}_{\text{CoM}}(t) dt}{(t_f - t_i)^3}$$

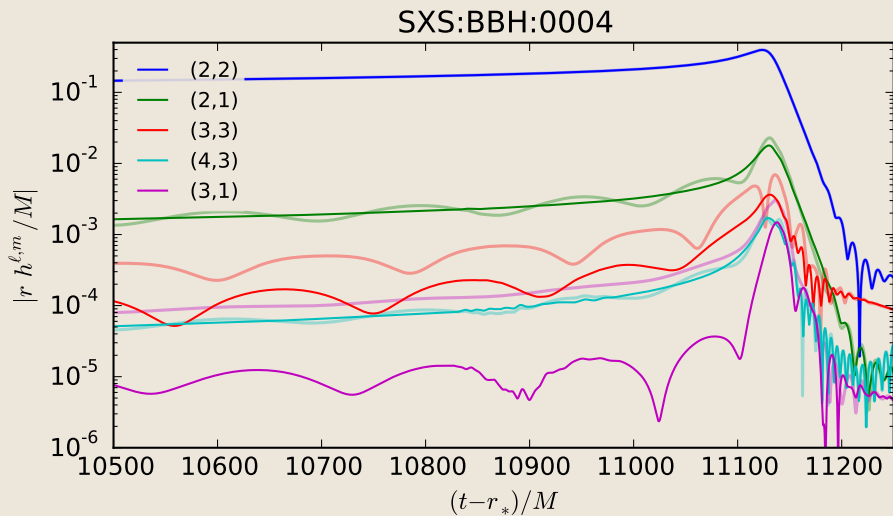
Corrected center of mass



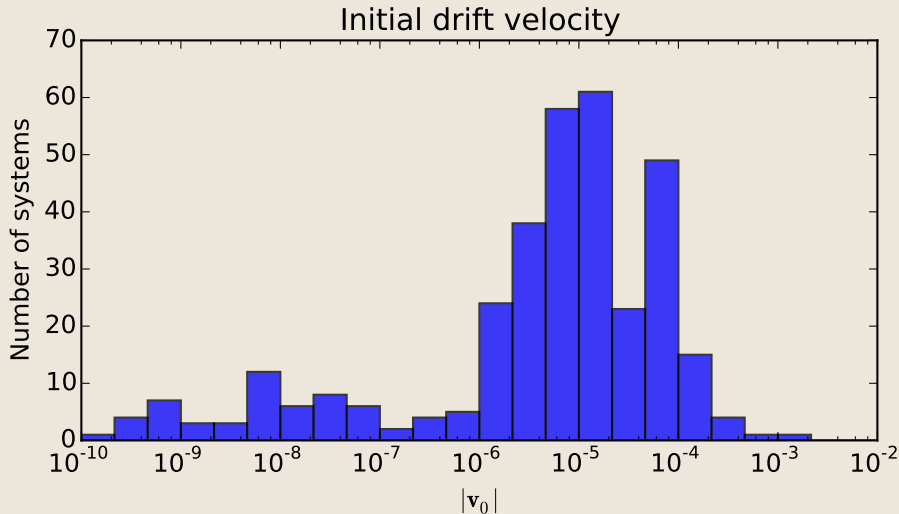
Corrected waveform



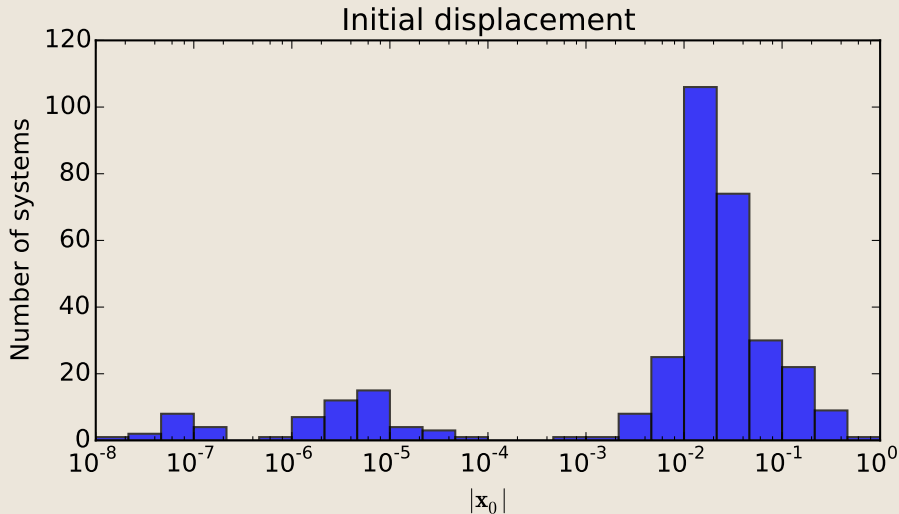
Corrected waveform



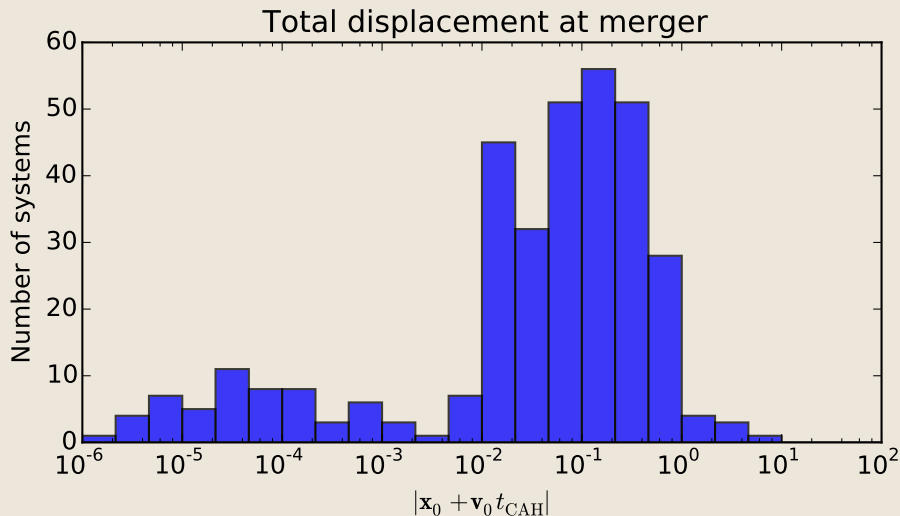
Correcting the catalog



Correcting the catalog



Correcting the catalog



Correcting the initial data



Ask Sergei!



Asymptotic symmetries

Standard ambiguities



- ▶ Time translation
- ▶ Phase rotation

Standard ambiguities



- ▶ Time translation
- ▶ Phase rotation
- ▶ General rotation

Standard ambiguities



- ▶ Time translation
- ▶ Space translation
- ▶ Phase rotation
- ▶ General rotation

Standard ambiguities



- ▶ Time translation
- ▶ Space translation
- ▶ Phase rotation
- ▶ General rotation
- ▶ Boost

Standard ambiguities



- ▶ Time translation
- ▶ Space translation
- ▶ Phase rotation
- ▶ General rotation
- ▶ Boost

Poincaré group?

Standard ambiguities



- ▶ Time translation
- ▶ Space translation
- ▶ Phase rotation
- ▶ General rotation
- ▶ Boost

Poincaré group?
Diffeomorphism group?!



Isolated system

Asymptotic flatness

- ▶ Radial coordinate r
- ▶ “Regularity” of manifold as $r \rightarrow \infty$

Bondi coordinates

- ▶ Null coordinate u
- ▶ Angular coordinates $x^A = (\theta, \phi)$
- ▶ Metric:

$$ds^2 = \frac{V}{r} e^{2\beta} du^2 - 2e^{2\beta} du dr \\ + r^2 h_{AB} (dx^A - U^A du) (dx^B - U^B du)$$

General symmetry group



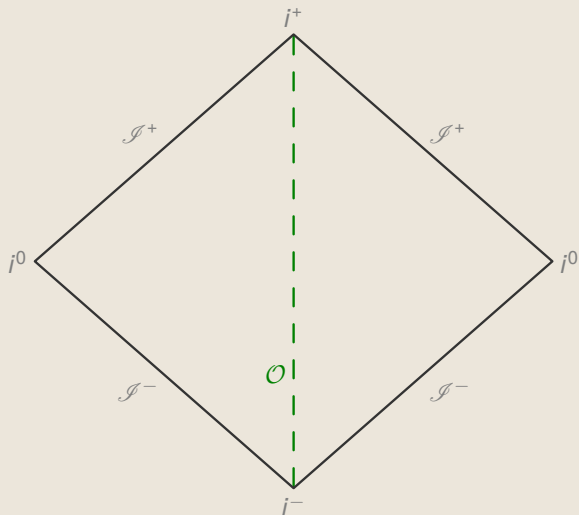
- ▶ Boost
- ▶ General rotation
- ▶ Supertranslation

Bondi-Metzner-Sachs (BMS) group

Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



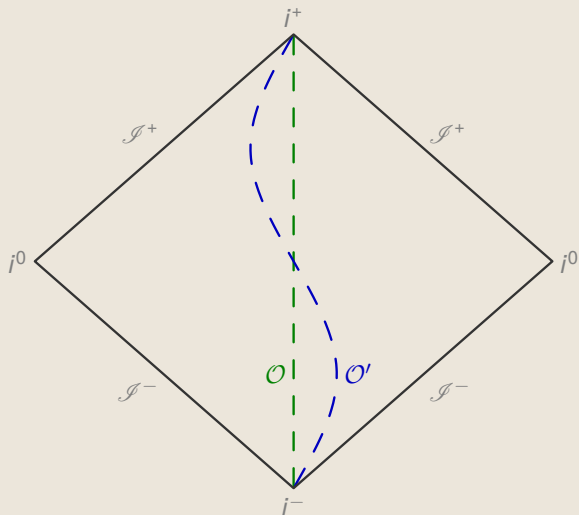
Penrose diagram



Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



Boosted observer

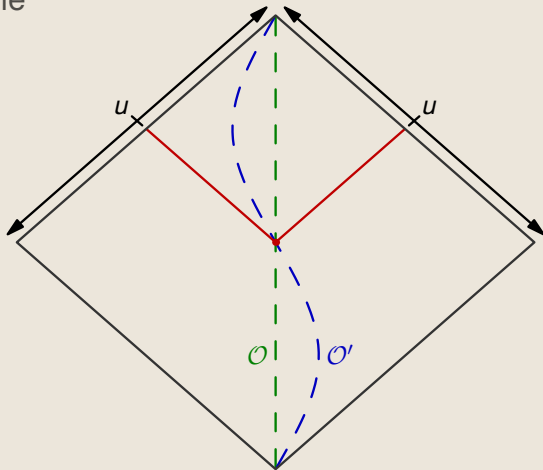


Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



Local time \rightarrow retarded time

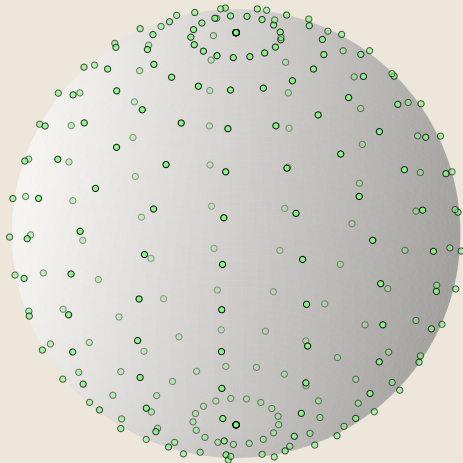
$$u = t - r$$



Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



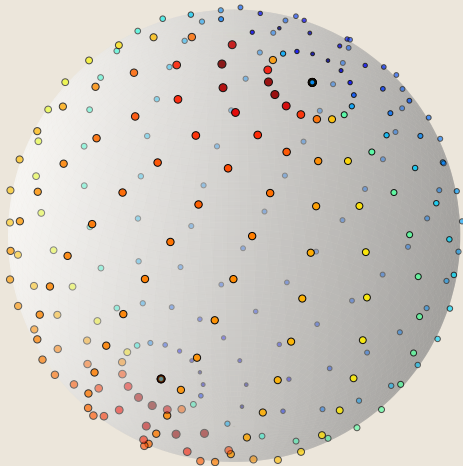
Sphere in \mathcal{O}'



Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



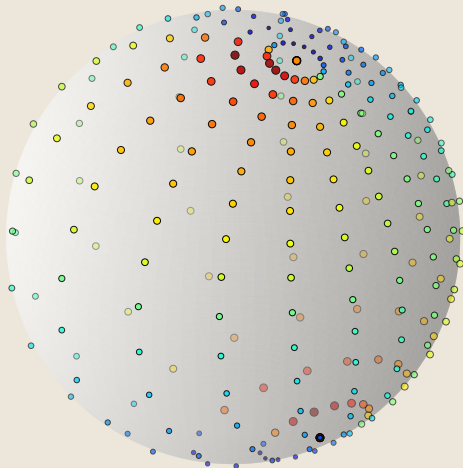
Points as seen in \mathcal{O}
related by rotation



Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



Points as seen in \mathcal{O}
related by boost

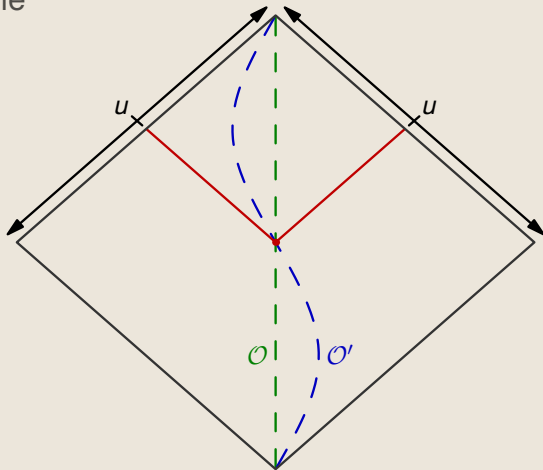


Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



Local time \rightarrow retarded time

$$u = t - r$$



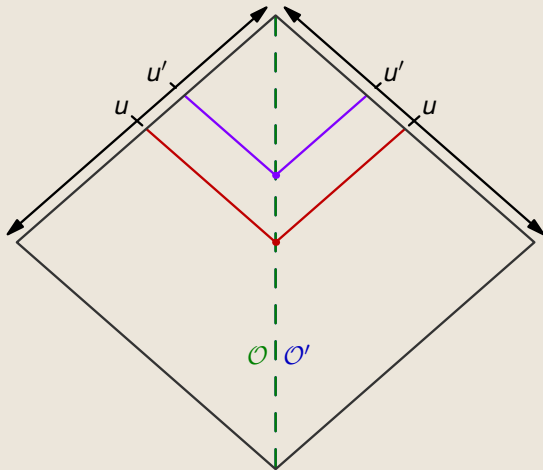
Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



Time translation

$$t \mapsto t + \delta t$$

$$u \mapsto u + \delta t$$



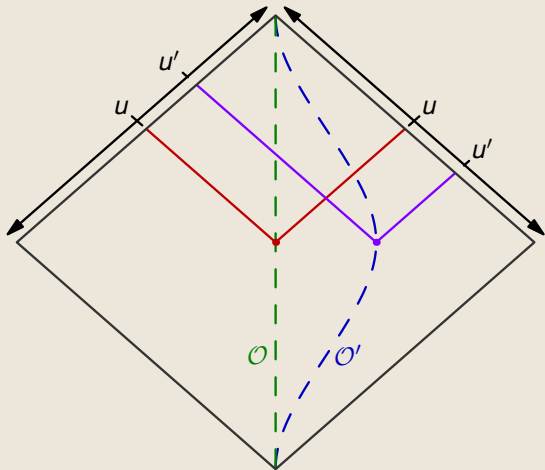
Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



Space translation

$$\mathbf{x} \mapsto \mathbf{x} + \delta \mathbf{x}$$

$$u \mapsto u - \delta \mathbf{x} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

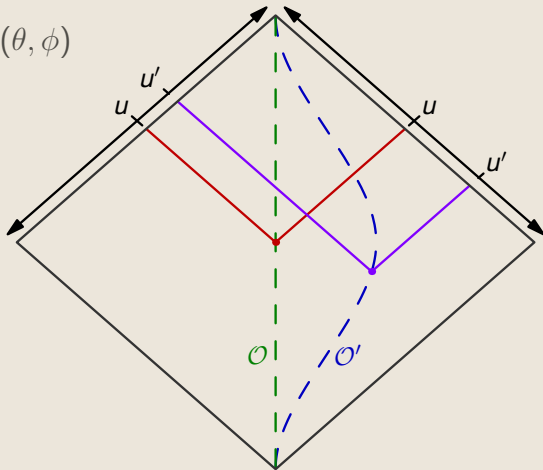


Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



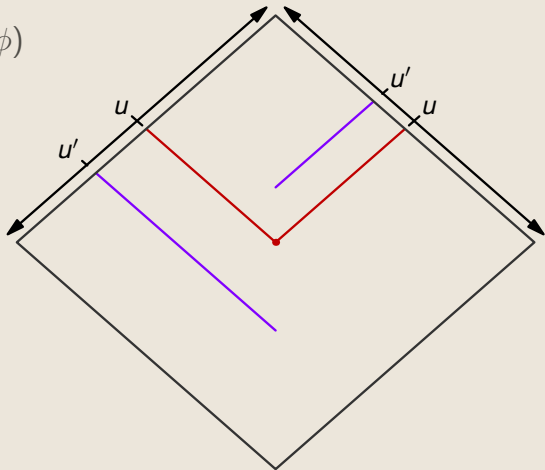
Spacetime translation

$$u \mapsto u + \sum_{\ell=0,1;m} \alpha_{\ell,m} Y_{\ell,m}(\theta, \phi)$$



Supertranslation

$$u \mapsto u + \sum_{\ell,m} \alpha_{\ell,m} Y_{\ell,m}(\theta, \phi)$$

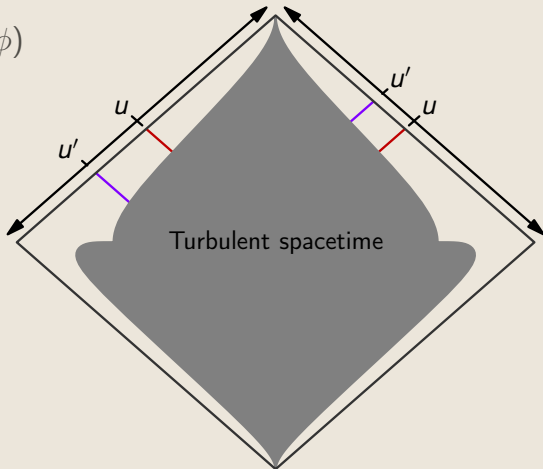


Coordinates on \mathcal{I}^+



Supertranslation

$$u \mapsto u + \sum_{\ell,m} \alpha_{\ell,m} Y_{\ell,m}(\theta, \phi)$$



BMS coordinate transformations



$$\theta \mapsto \theta'$$

$$\phi \mapsto \phi'$$

$$u \mapsto K(\theta', \phi') [u - \alpha(\theta', \phi')]$$

BMS coordinate transformations



$$\theta \mapsto \theta'$$

$$\phi \mapsto \phi'$$

$$u \mapsto K(\theta', \phi') [u - \alpha(\theta', \phi')]$$

$$u' \approx \gamma [u - (\mathbf{x}_0 + u \mathbf{v}_0) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} - \tilde{\alpha}(\theta', \phi')]$$

BMS waveform transformations



$$r h \mapsto \frac{e^{-2i\lambda}}{K} [r h - \bar{\partial}^2 \alpha]$$

$$r^2 \sigma \mapsto \frac{e^{2i\lambda}}{K} [r^2 \sigma - \bar{\partial}^2 \alpha]$$

$$c \mapsto \frac{e^{2i\lambda}}{K} [c - \bar{\partial}^2 \alpha]$$

$$\text{News} \sim \frac{\partial c}{\partial u} \mapsto \frac{e^{2i\lambda}}{K^2} \left[\frac{\partial c}{\partial u} \right]$$

$$r \psi_4 \mapsto \frac{e^{-2i\lambda}}{K^3} [r \psi'_4]$$

BMS waveform transformations



$$r h \mapsto \frac{e^{-2i\lambda}}{K} [r h - \bar{\sigma}^2 \alpha]$$

BMS waveform transformations



$$r h(u, \theta, \phi) \mapsto \frac{e^{-2i\lambda(\theta', \phi')}}{K(\theta', \phi')} [r h(u', \theta', \phi') - \bar{\partial}^2 \alpha(\theta', \phi')]$$

Spin-weighted functions (SWFs)



$$\Psi_4(\theta, \phi) = C_{abcd}(\theta, \phi) \bar{m}^a n^b \bar{m}^c n^d$$

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$$\bar{m}^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\theta^a - i \phi^a)$$

Spin-weighted functions (SWFs)



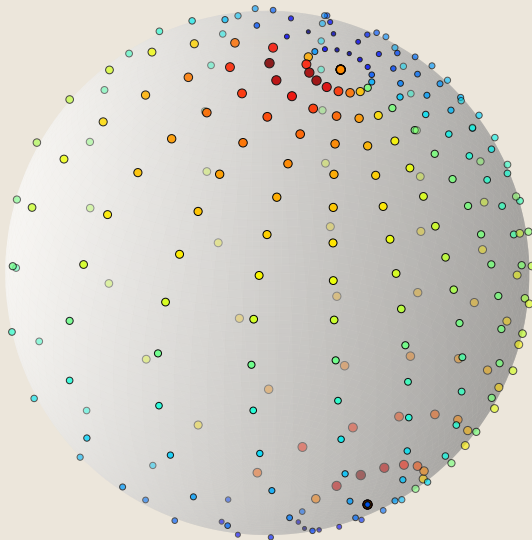
$$\Psi_4(\theta, \phi) = C_{abcd}(\theta, \phi) \bar{m}^a n^b \bar{m}^c n^d$$

$$\bar{m}^a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\theta^a - i \phi^a)$$

$$R : (\theta, \phi) \mapsto (\theta', \phi')$$

$$\Psi'_4(\theta', \phi') = \Psi_4(\theta, \phi) e^{-2i\lambda(\theta', \phi', R)}$$

Spin-weighted functions (SWFs)



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SWFs *are not* functions on the sphere;
also need alignment of tangent space

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Might be tempted to think

$$\psi_4 : S^2 \times S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Spin-weighted functions (SWFs)



SWFs *are not* functions on the sphere;
also need alignment of tangent space

Might be tempted to think

$$\psi_4 : S^2 \times S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Turns out

$$\psi_4 : S^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

This is the Hopf bundle:

$$S^1 \hookrightarrow S^3 \twoheadrightarrow S^2$$

Spin-weighted functions (SWFs)



SWFs are functions on the spin group

$\text{Spin}(3) = \text{SU}(2) =$ group of unit quaternions

$$\hat{r} = R \mathbf{z} R^{-1}$$

$$l = R \frac{\mathbf{t} + \mathbf{z}}{\sqrt{2}} R^{-1}$$

$$n = R \frac{\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{z}}{\sqrt{2}} R^{-1}$$

$$m = R \frac{\mathbf{x} + i \mathbf{y}}{\sqrt{2}} R^{-1}$$

$$\bar{m} = R \frac{\mathbf{x} - i \mathbf{y}}{\sqrt{2}} R^{-1}$$

Spin-weighted spherical harmonics



$$_{-2}Y_{\ell,m}(\theta, \phi) \longrightarrow _{-2}Y_{\ell,m}(R) = \sqrt{\frac{2\ell+1}{4\pi}} \mathfrak{D}_{2,m}^{(\ell)}(R)$$

BMS waveform transformations



$$r h(u, \theta, \phi) \mapsto \frac{e^{-2i\lambda(\theta', \phi')}}{K(\theta', \phi')} [r h(u', \theta', \phi') - \bar{\partial}^2 \alpha(\theta', \phi')]$$

BMS waveform transformations



$$r h(u, R) \mapsto \frac{1}{K(R')} [r h(u', R') - \bar{\sigma}^2 \alpha(R')]$$

Rotor of a boost



$$\Theta' = \arccos [\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{\theta',\phi'}]$$

$$\Theta = 2 \arctan \left[\sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}} \tan \frac{\Theta'}{2} \right]$$

$$R_B = \exp \left[\frac{\Theta - \Theta'}{2} \frac{\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{r}_{\theta',\phi'}}{|\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{r}_{\theta',\phi'}|} \right]$$

Rotor of a boost



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$$R' = R_B R_F e^{\phi' z/2} e^{\theta' y/2}$$

Implementing BMS transformations



for all desired times slices u'_i **do**

for all (θ'_j, ϕ'_j) on equiangular grid **do**

$$R'_j \leftarrow R_B e^{\phi'_j z/2} e^{\theta'_j y/2}$$

$$u_i \leftarrow \frac{u'_i}{K(R')} + \alpha(R')$$

for all u_k “near” u_i **do**

$$r'h'(u_k, R'_j) \leftarrow \frac{r h(u_k, R'_j) - \bar{\delta}^2 \alpha(R'_j)}{K(R'_j)}$$

$$r'h'(u'_i, R'_j) \leftarrow \text{interp}([r'h'(u_k, R'_j)], u_i)$$

$$r'h'_{\ell,m}(u'_i) \leftarrow \text{spinsfast}([r'h'(u'_i, R'_j)])$$

Conclusions



- ▶ No such thing as invariant waveform
- ▶ No preferred reference frame
- ▶ When comparing waveforms, frames must agree

Need BMS transformations for

- ▶ Accurate PN waveforms
- ▶ PN–NR comparisons
- ▶ Hybrid waveforms
- ▶ Making sense of ringdowns