



The (nanohertz) gravity side of the conversation...

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West Virginia University

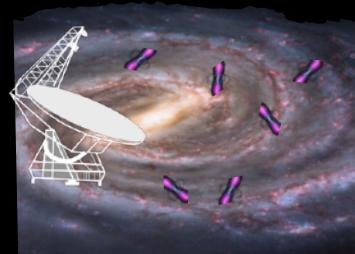
With: NANOGrav collaboration
and WVU team: Peter Breiding, Rodney Elliott, Greg Walsh, Caitlin Witt



LIGO/Virgo
[2015]

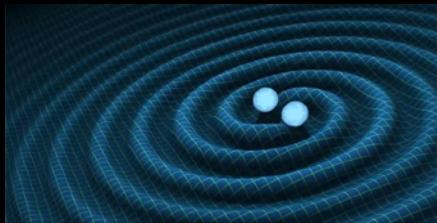


LISA
[launches 2030ish]



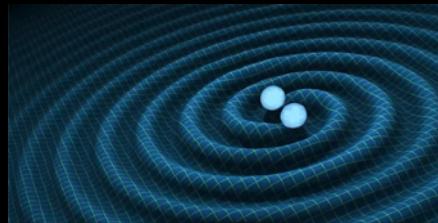
Pulsar Timing Arrays
[first discovery 2020s?]

Mass scale: $\sim 100 M_{\text{sun}}$



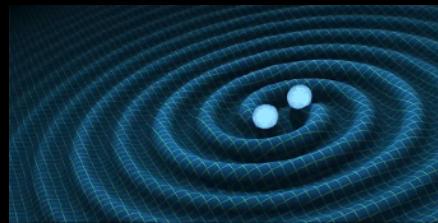
Movements take: seconds

$10^4-10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$



hours-days

$10^8-10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$



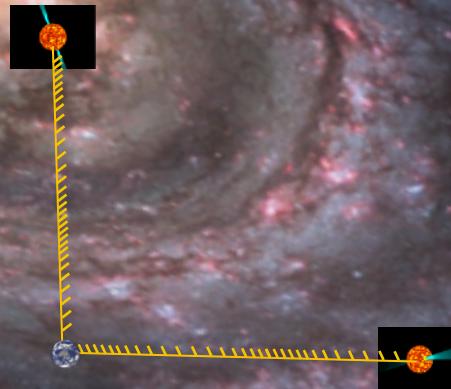
weeks-decades

Pulsar Timing Arrays

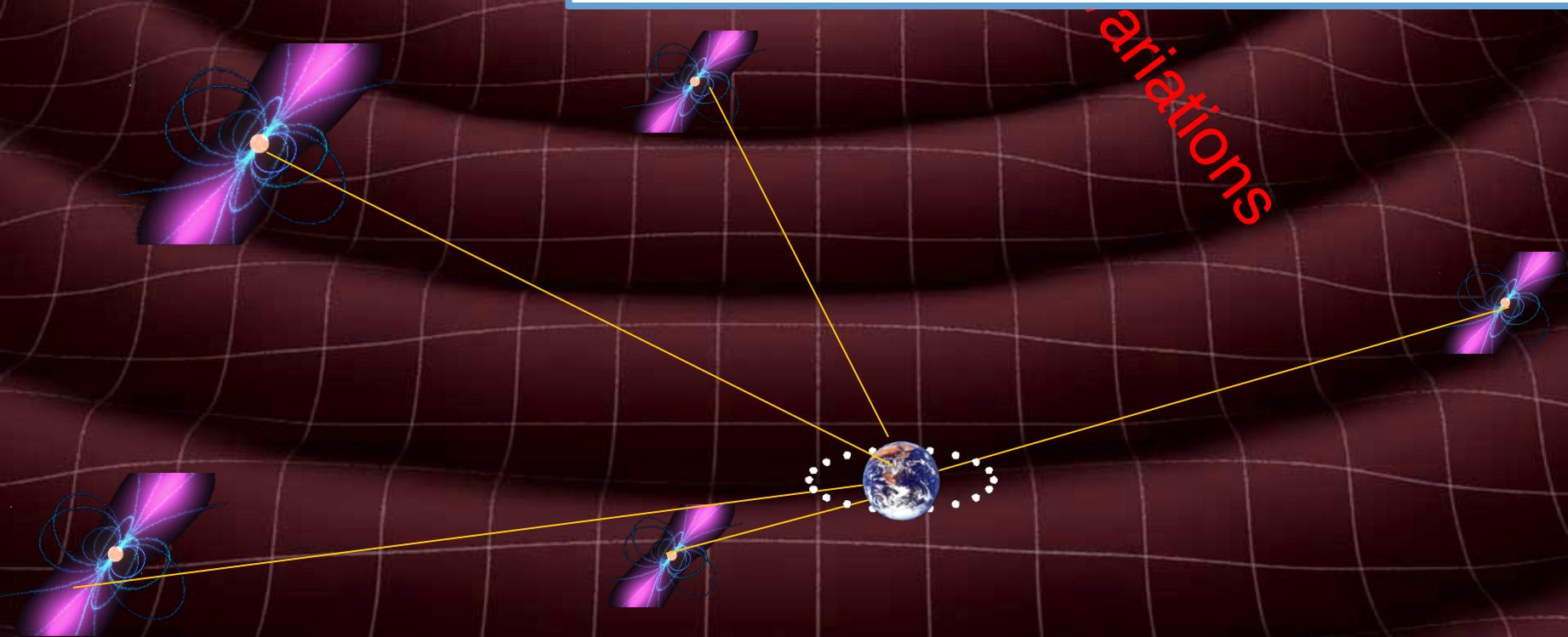
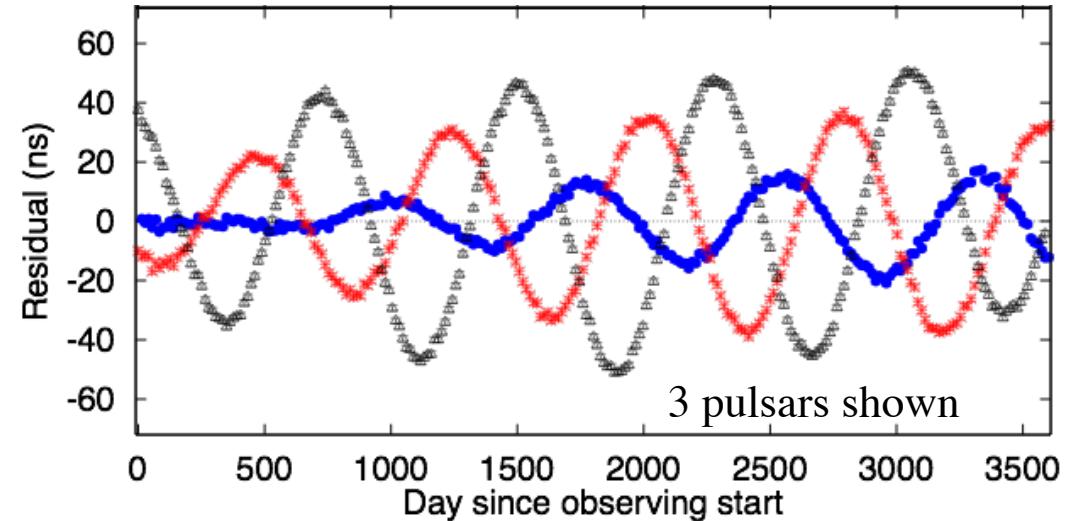
A Galactic-scale
Gravitational Wave
Observatory!

PSR B1937+21:

$P = 1.5578064688197945 \text{ ms}$
 $\pm 0.0000000000000004 \text{ ms}$

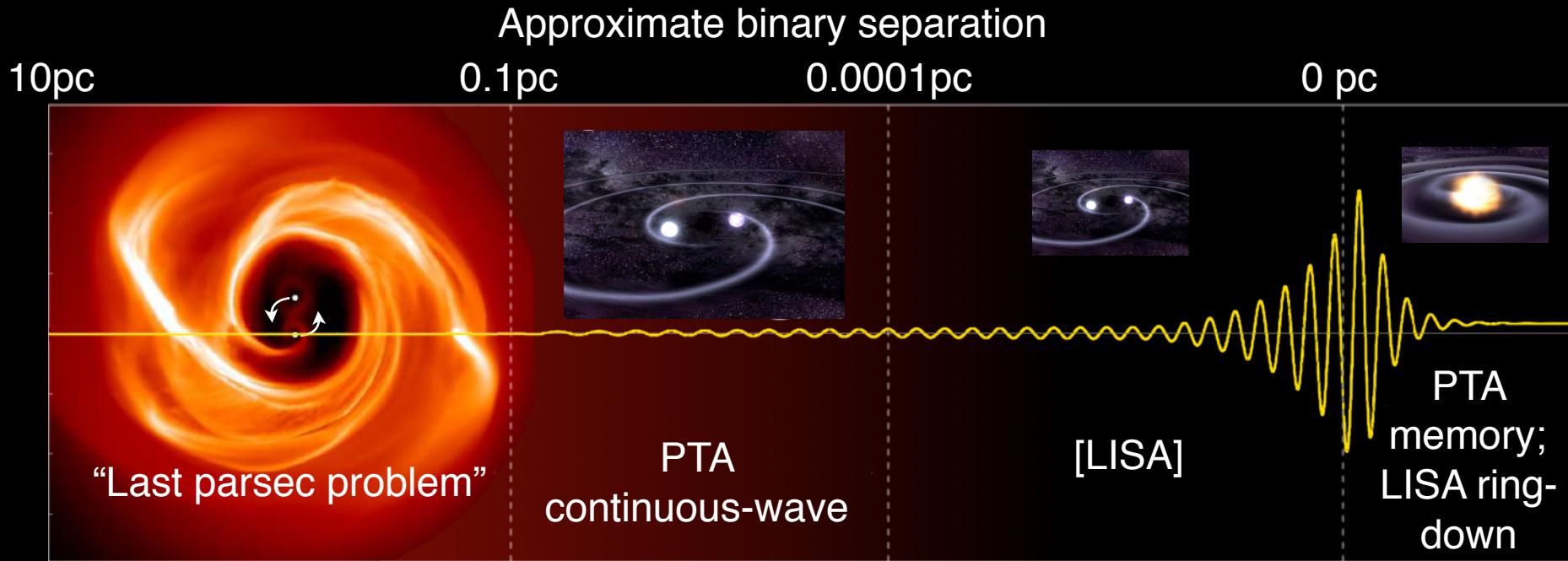


Can detect binaries with P=few weeks to decades!





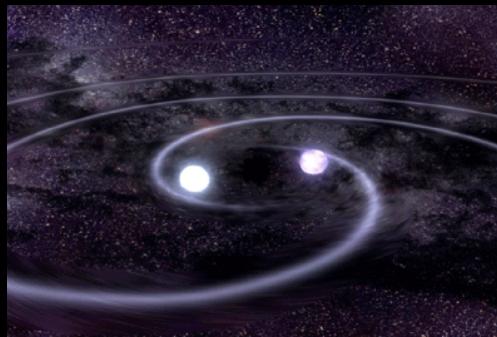
Deep within a
merger remnant ...



GW Signals

(e.g.)

Continuous
Waves



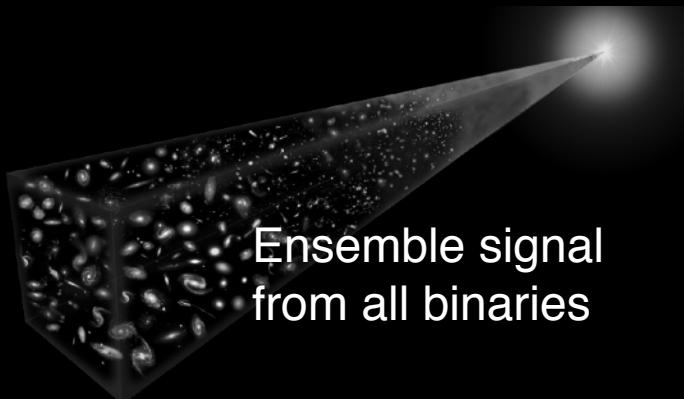
Aggarwal et al. (2019)

BURST
("memory")



Madison et al. (2016)

Stochastic
Background



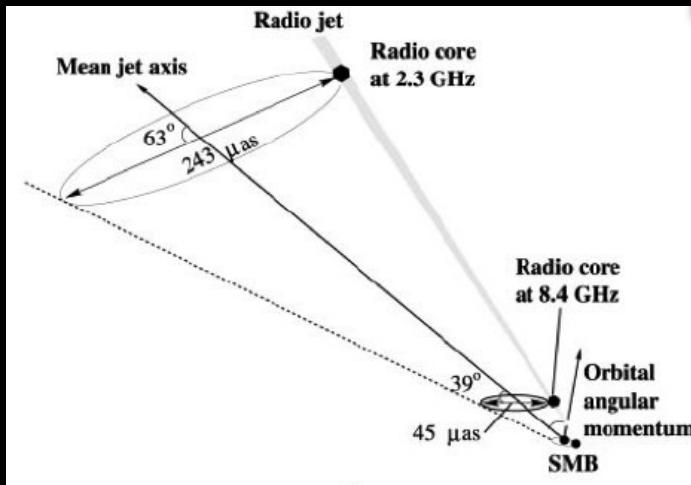
Ensemble signal
from all binaries

Arzoumanian et al. (2018)

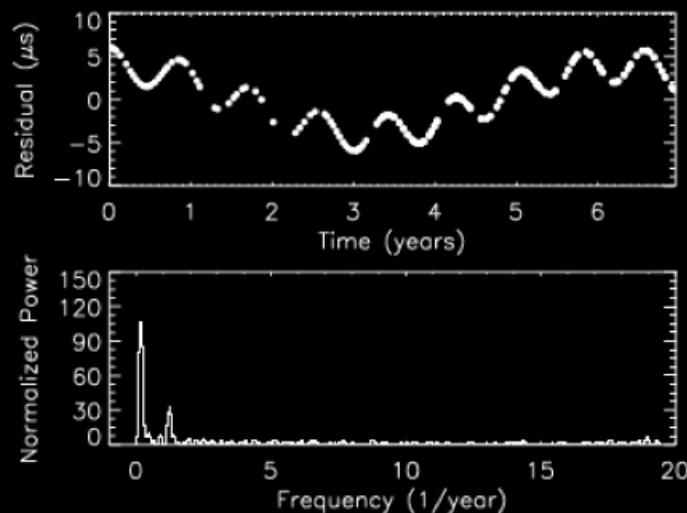
Current state-of-art:
testing “weird AGN”

3C66B: Early Multi-Messenger Astronomy

Sudou et al (2003)



Simulated signal...



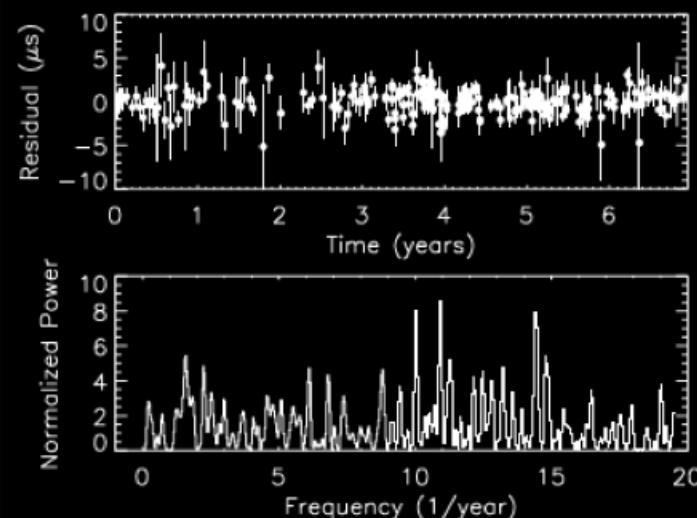
Jenet et al (2004)

TABLE 1
DETECTION LIMITS

M_c ($10^{10} M_\odot$)	MAXIMUM ECCENTRICITY		
	98%	95%	90%
1.3.....	0.03	0.49	0.51
1.2.....	0.02	0.49	0.51
1.1.....	0.02	0.16	0.23
1.0.....	...	0.03	0.18
0.9.....	...	0.02	0.04
0.8.....	...	0.01	0.03
0.7.....

Galaxy
3C66B

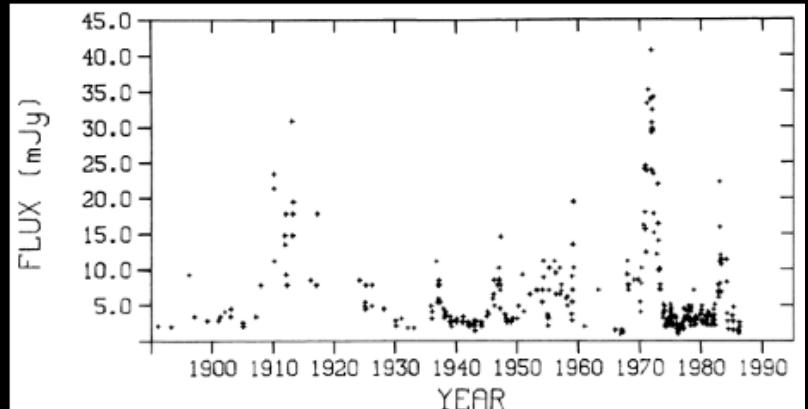
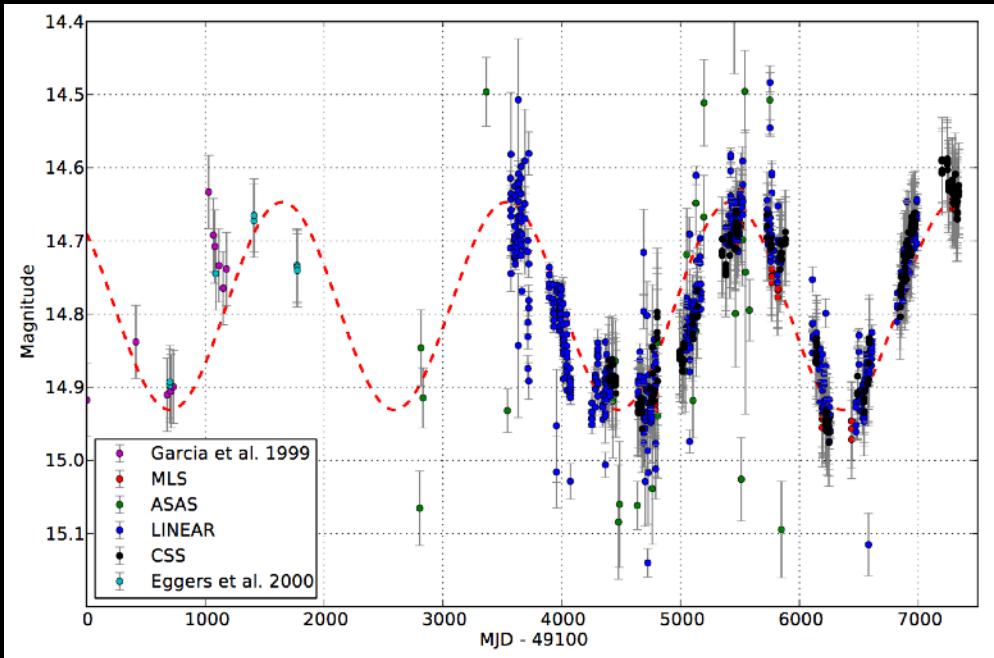
Actually saw...



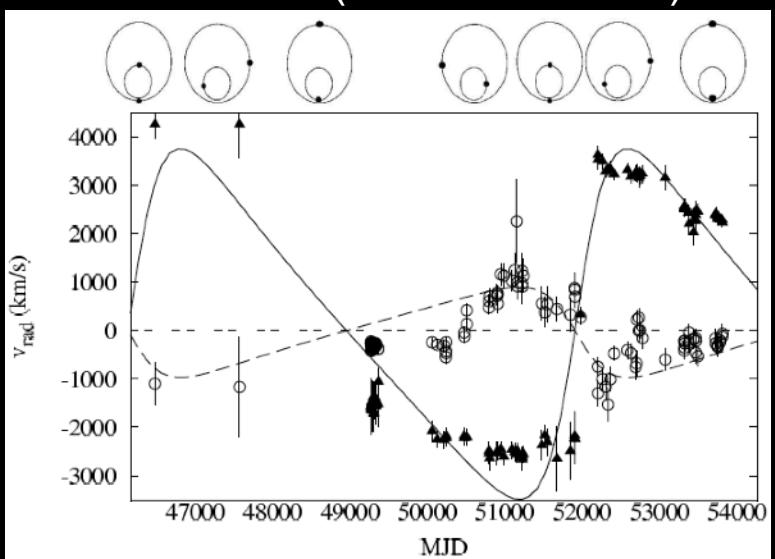
“Weird AGN”

Periodic flares; OJ287 (Valtonen et al. 1988)

Sinusoidal light curves: PG1302-102
(Graham et al. 2015)

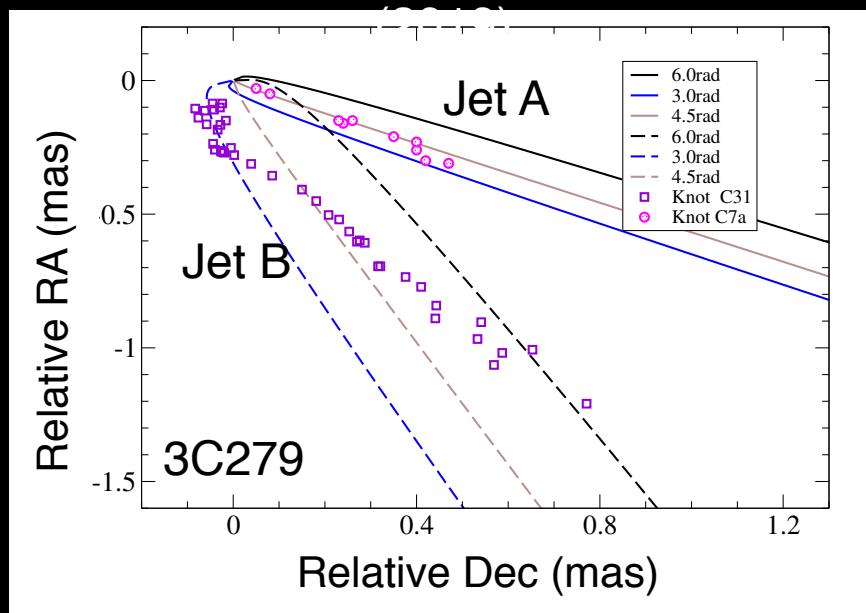


Emission line velocity oscillations;
NGC 4151 (Bon et al. 2012)

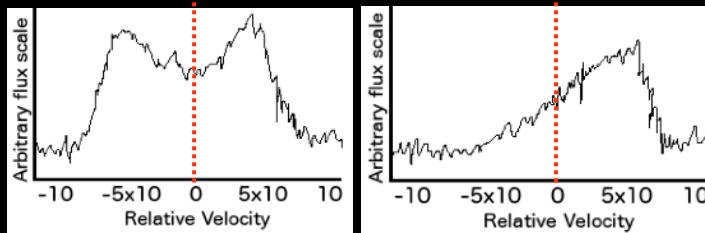


“Weird AGN”

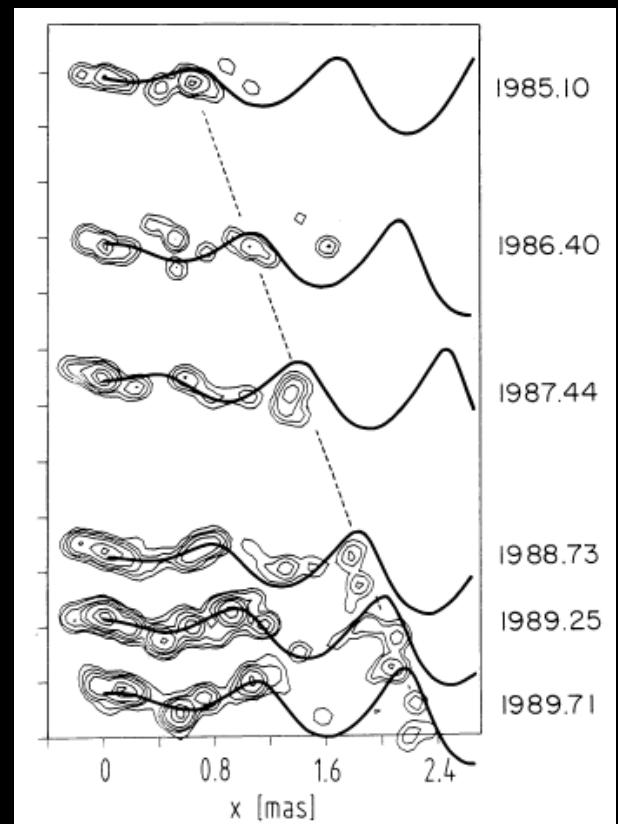
Multiple jets/outflows e.g. Qian et al. (2011)



Double-peaked/offset emission lines
(Eracleous, Runnoe, Bogdanovic et al.)



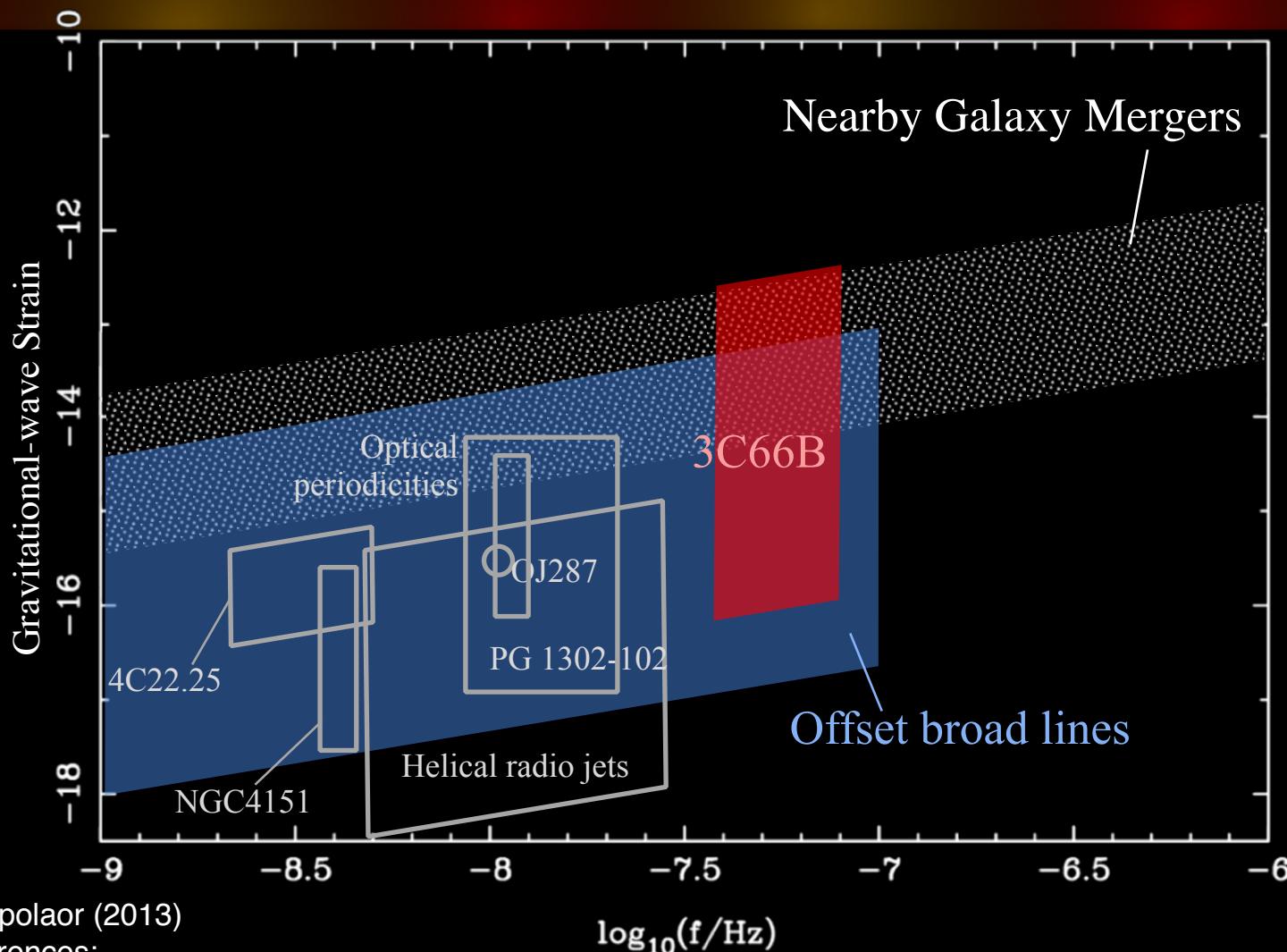
Helical radio jets,
e.g. Kun et al. (2013)



Caveat...

- ◊ **Period:**
 - ◊ 1 week - 30 years
- ◊ **Distance** (Aggarwal et al. 2019):
 - ◊ $z \leq 2.2$ for $10^{10} M_{\odot}$
 - ◊ $z \leq 0.04$ for $10^9 M_{\odot}$
 - ◊ $z \leq 0.0005$ for $10^8 M_{\odot}$

Testing abnormal emissions

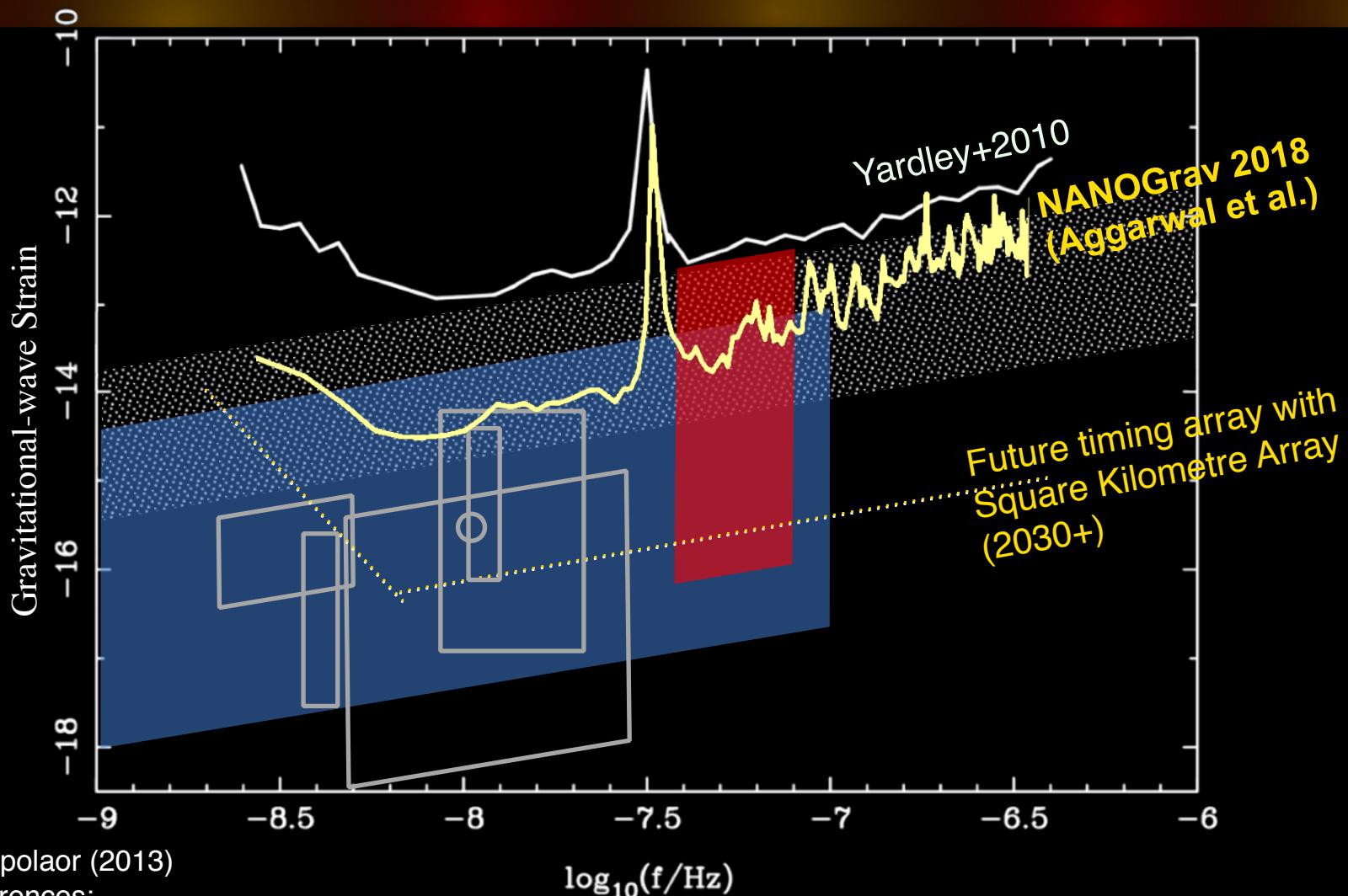


c.f. Burke-Spolaor (2013)

Source references:

Sundelius+97, Britzen+10, Decarli+10, Kudryavtseva+11, Eracleous+12, Carpineti+12, Bon+12, Ju+13, Sudou+03, Iguchi+10, Graham+15, Liu+15, Graham+15, Runnoe+15/17, d'Ascoli+18, Kelley+18, D'Orazio+18, and more!

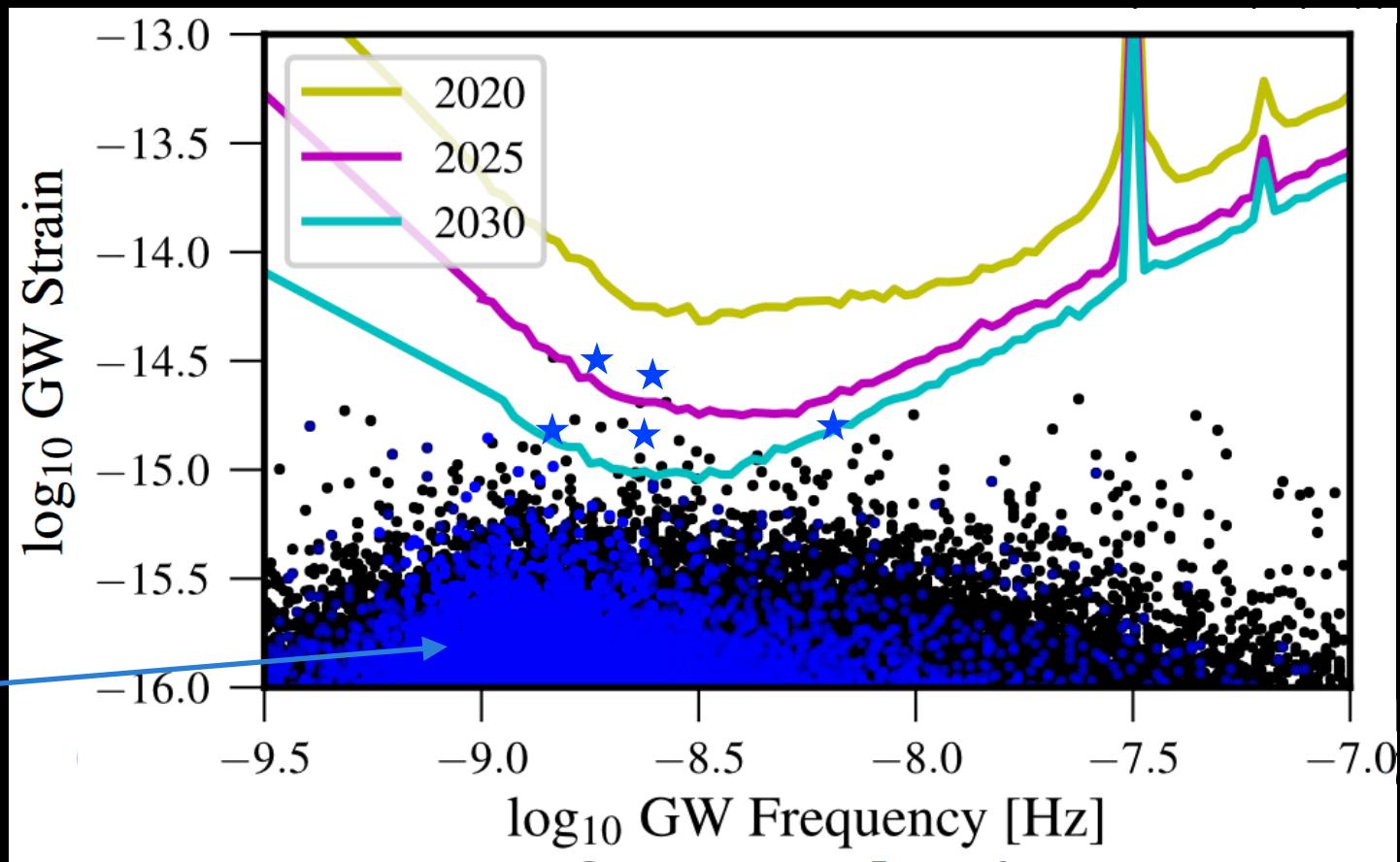
Testing abnormal emissions



Future state-of-art:
Multi-messenger
AGN/circumbinary disk physics

Future Multi-messenger Targets

“Double-peaked/offset emission line” sources



PTA Parameter estimation



Orbital Frequency: +/-10%

Inclination, phase: +/- 20 deg

Sky location: 10's of deg²

Mass/Distance: Degenerate.

Sesana & Vecchio (2010)

CBD image: Cuadra et al. (2009)

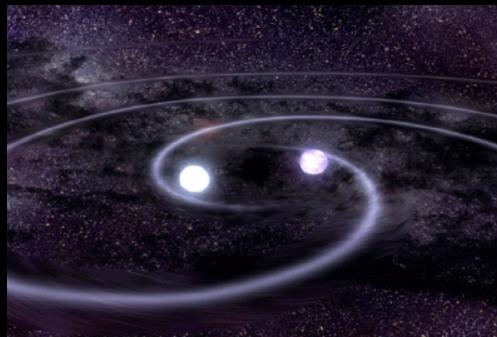
Low-hanging fruit

- ◊ Do orbits and jets align?
- ◊ Are two jets possible in a binary (geometries, scale sizes)?
- ◊ How does light variability compare with orbital period (disk resonances; variable heating; accretion dynamics)?
- ◊ Do we see expected BLR flux and velocity variability given measured orbital inclination?
- ◊ Is emission correlated between two SMBHs?

GW Signals

(e.g.)

Continuous
Waves



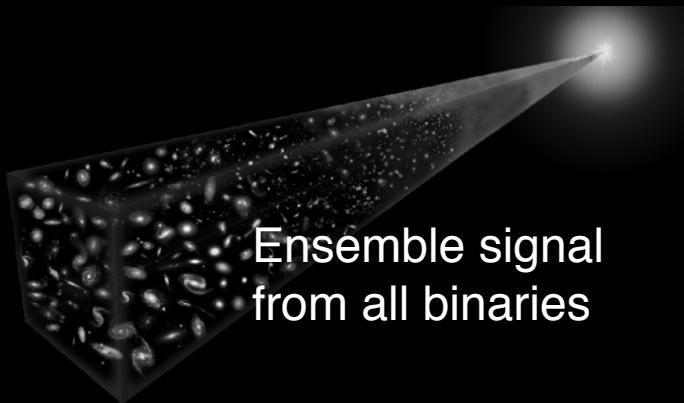
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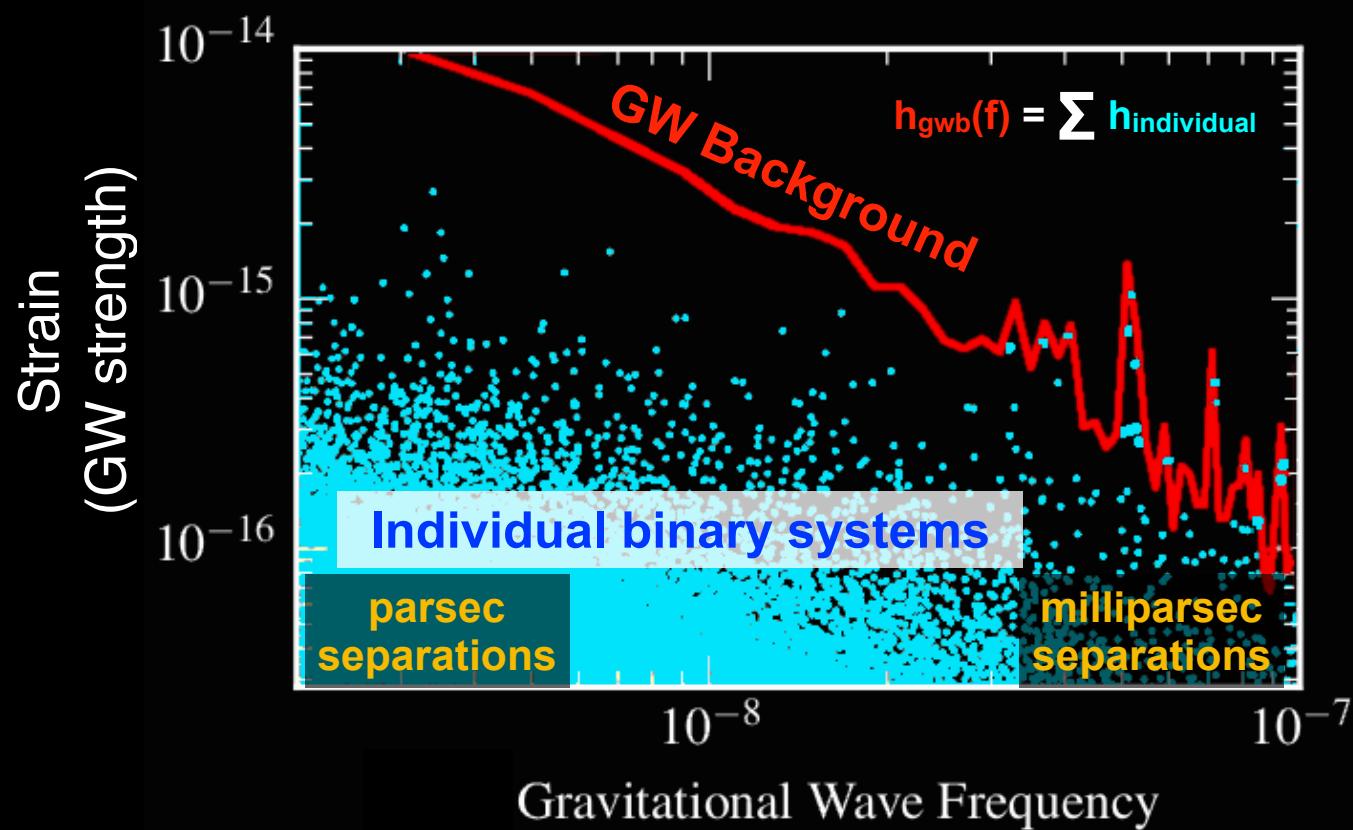
Stochastic
Background

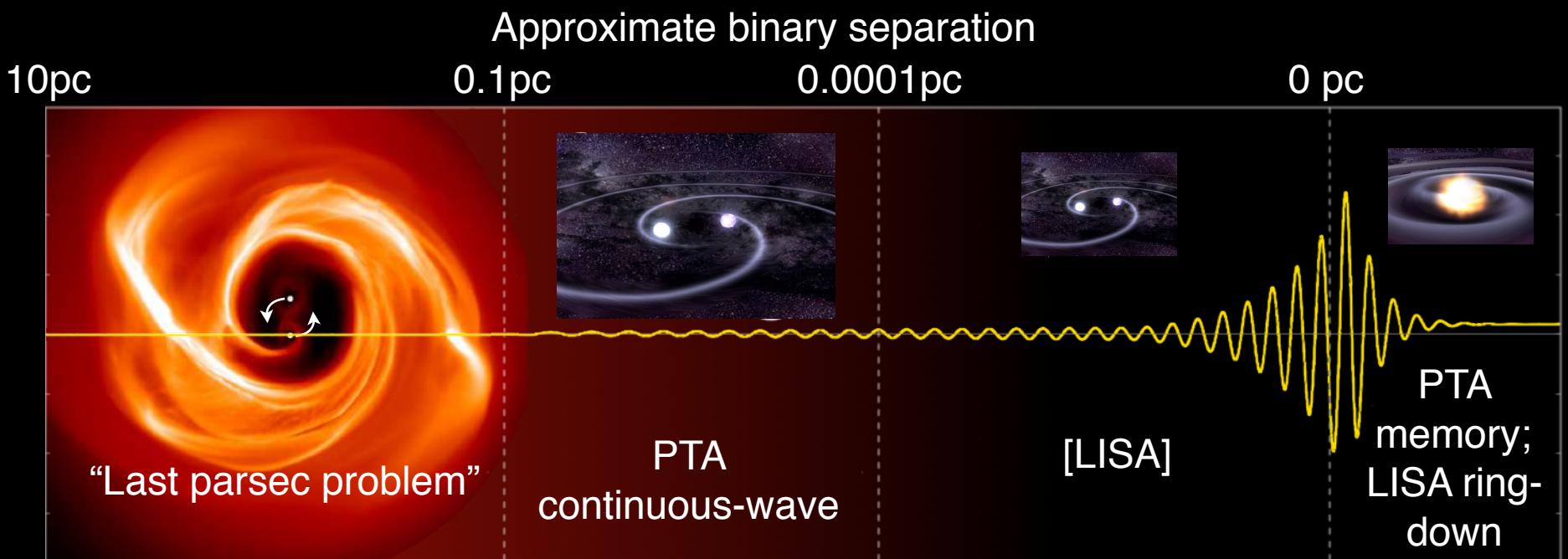


Ensemble signal
from all binaries

Arzoumanian et al. (2018)

The Strain Spectrum

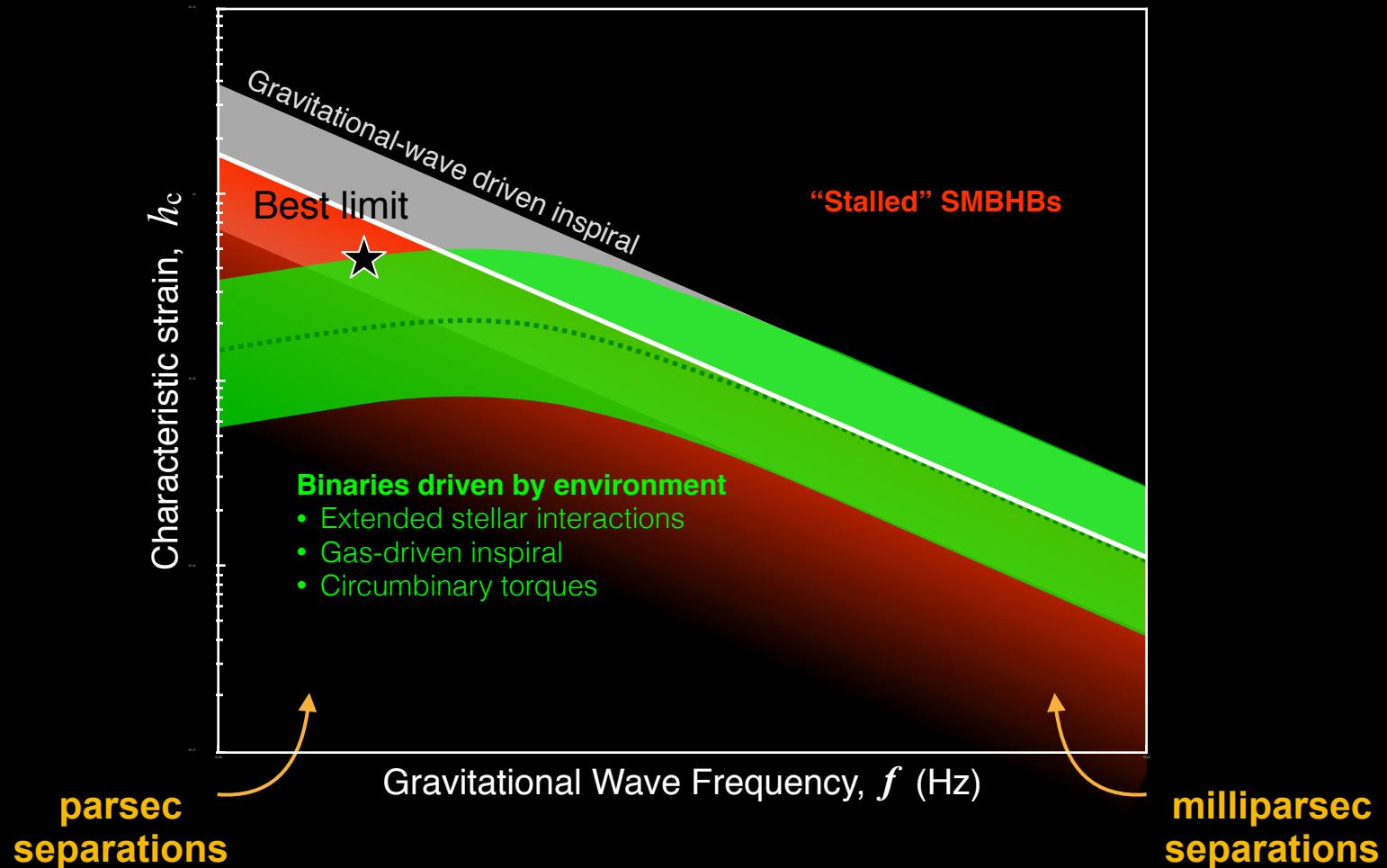




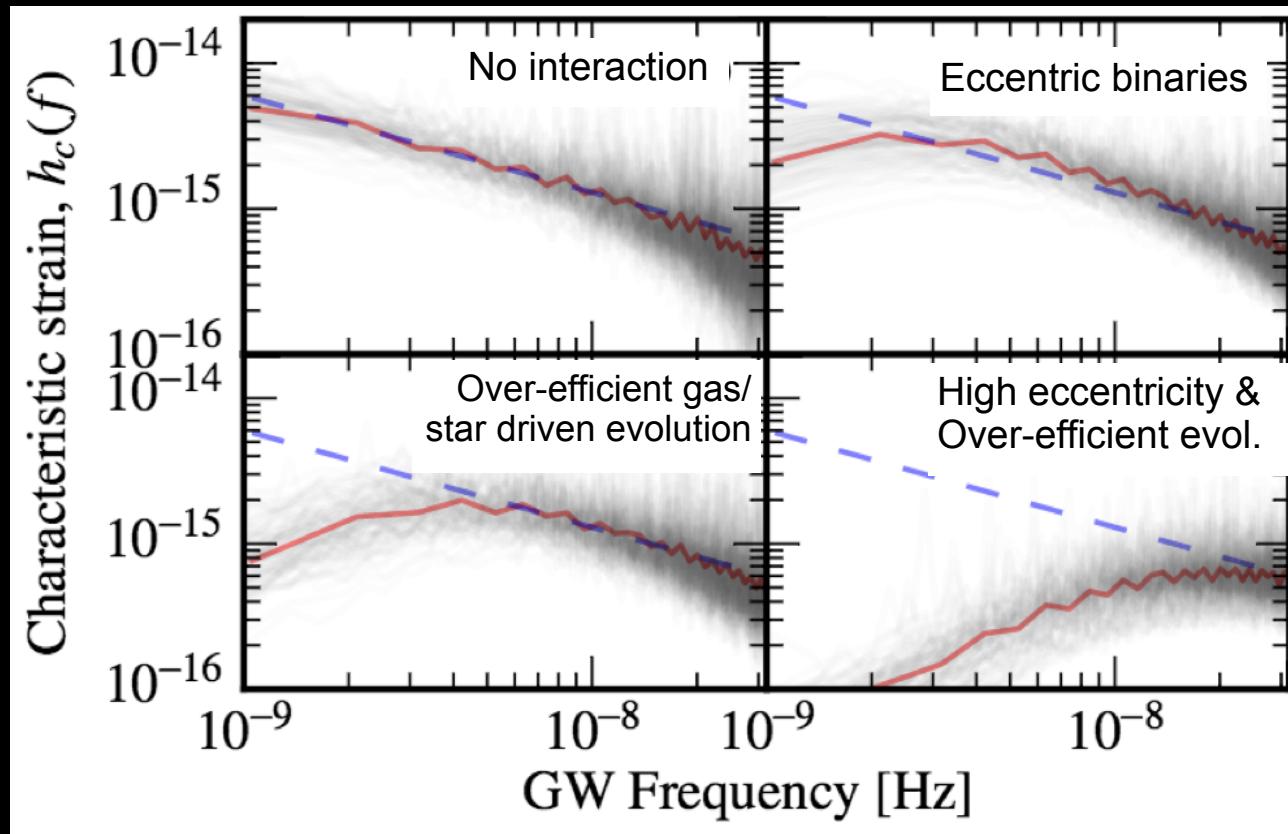
Do binaries stall at $>1\text{pc}$?

Is inspiral "over-efficient" due to disk or stellar interactions?

Understanding the GW Background



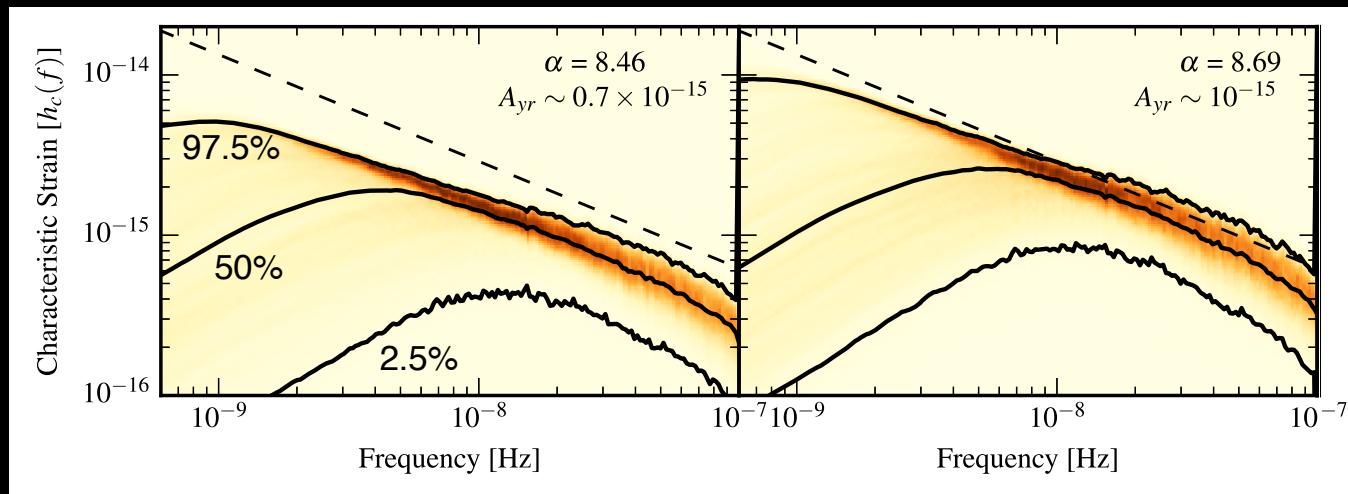
Understanding the GW Background



Taylor, Simon, & Sampson (2017)

Constraining Binary Inspiral!

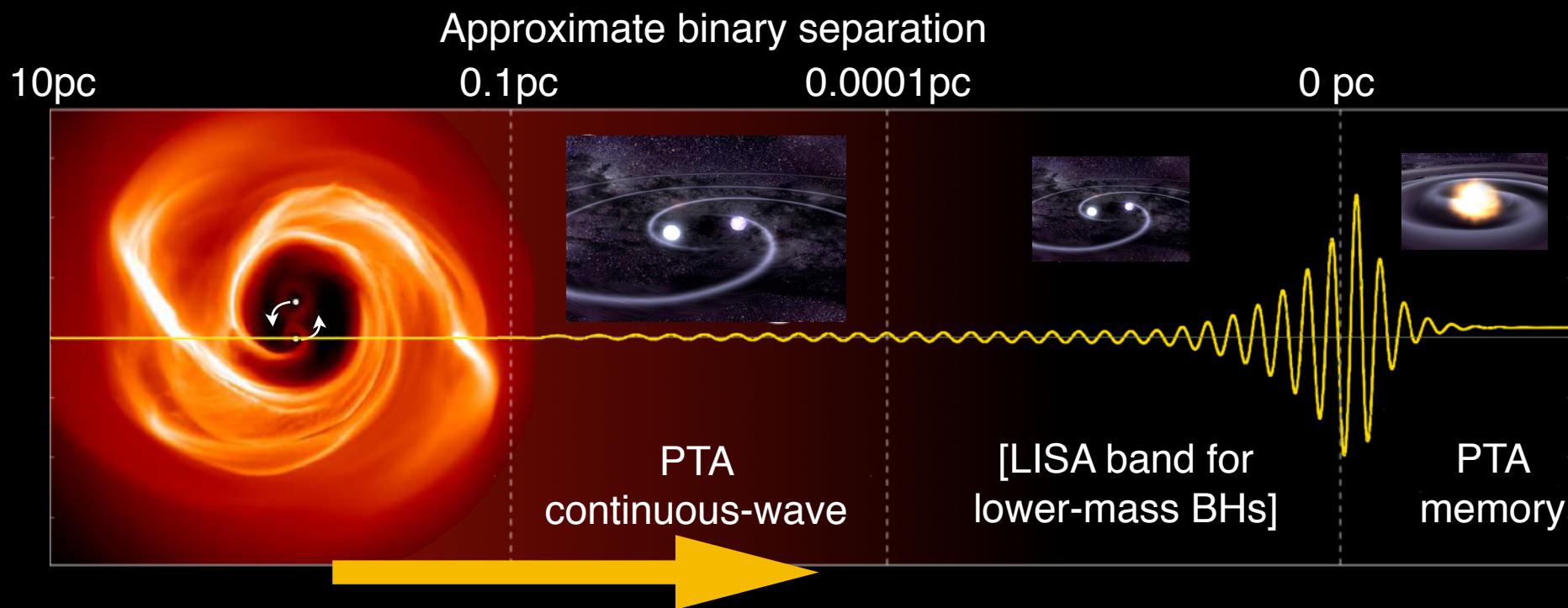
NANOGrav 11-year data set. [Arzoumanian et al. 2018, led by Steve Taylor and others]



McConnell & Ma $M_{\text{BH}}-M_{\text{bulge}}$

Kormendy & Ho $M_{\text{BH}}-M_{\text{bulge}}$

Pulsar Detection of Binary SMBHs



**It appears likely that something
drives efficient progression
through to PTA band.**

Summary

- ◊ Pulsar Timing can test AGN binary models!
 - ◊ Contact or join NANOGrav if interested.
 - ◊ <http://nanograv.org>
- ◊ Few MM sources can assess:
 - ◊ AGN geometries.
 - ◊ Circumbinary dynamics.
- ◊ GW Background AMPLITUDE and SLOPE will measure “last parsec” efficiency!