

# Astrophysical Sources of Gravitational Waves

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Compton Lectures  
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<https://github.com/reedessick/compton-lectures-2019>

# Gravity (a review)

## Newton says

- Objects that are in motion stay in motion unless acted upon by an external force
  - ***Newton's First Law***
- All objects fall at the same rate, regardless of their mass
  - ***Principle of Equivalence***
- There is an universal attractive ***Force of Gravity*** between all objects that is proportional to their mass.

## Einstein says

- Objects that are in motion stay in motion unless acted upon by an external force
  - ***Geodesic Motion***
- All objects follow the same geodesics
  - ***Principle of Equivalence***
- Gravity is described by the ***Geometry of Space-time***, which is determined by the distribution of mass and energy in the universe
- No information can travel faster than the ***speed of light***

# Gravitational Waves

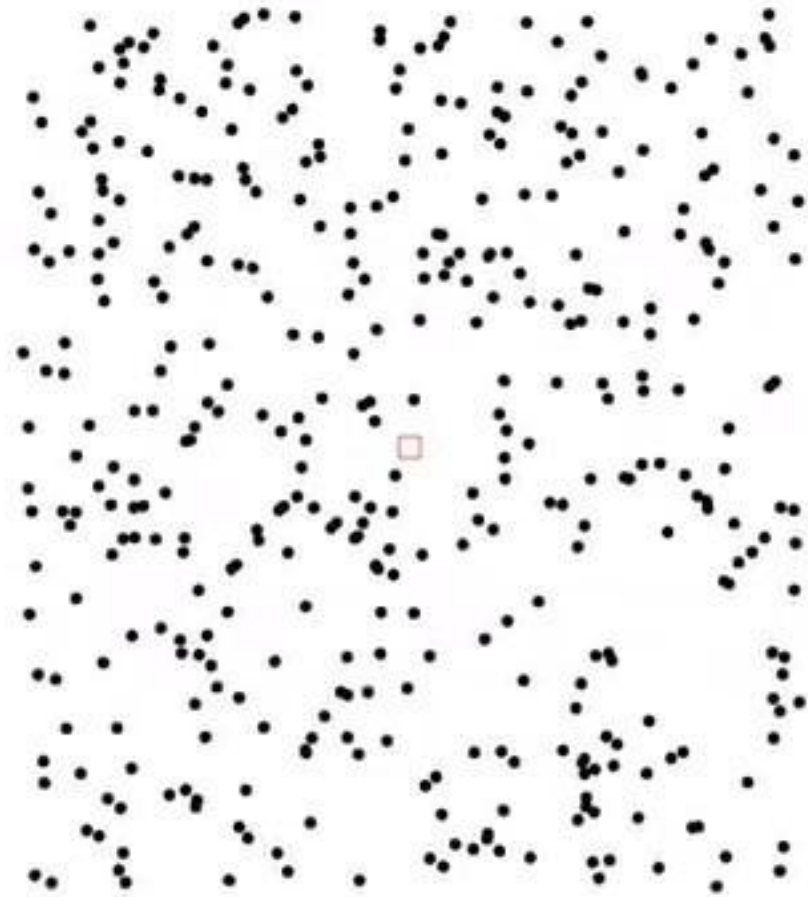
In General Relativity,

Space tells matter how to move and  
matter tells space how to curve

Gravitational waves (wiggles in space-time) are caused by changes in the motion of matter (accelerations)

# Gravitational Waves

Fundamentally, ***Gravitational Waves are traveling wiggles in the Gravitational potential*** just like Electromagnetic Waves (light) are traveling wiggles in the Electromagnetic potential.



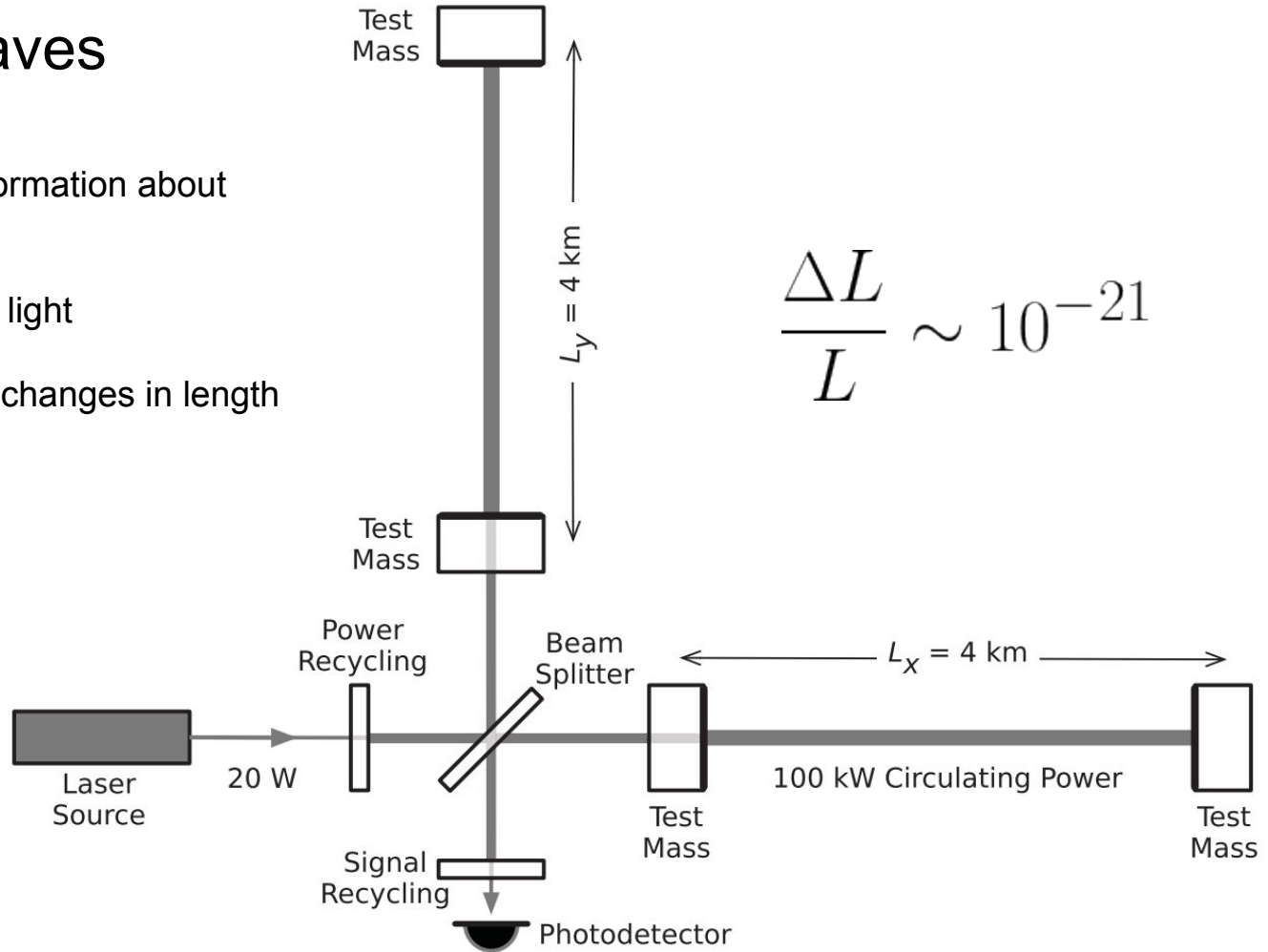
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- Radiation carrying information about gravitating systems
- Travel at the speed of light
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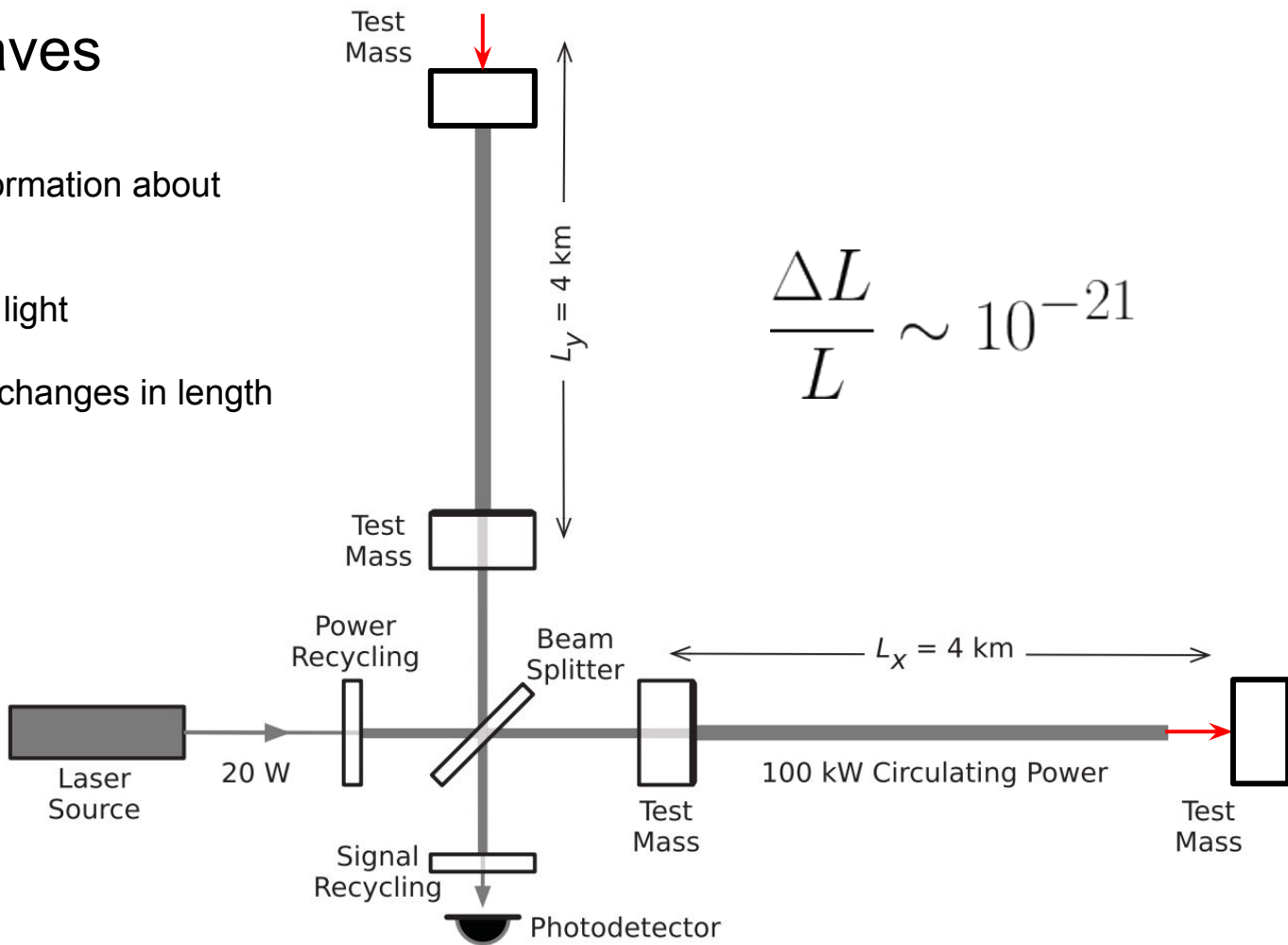
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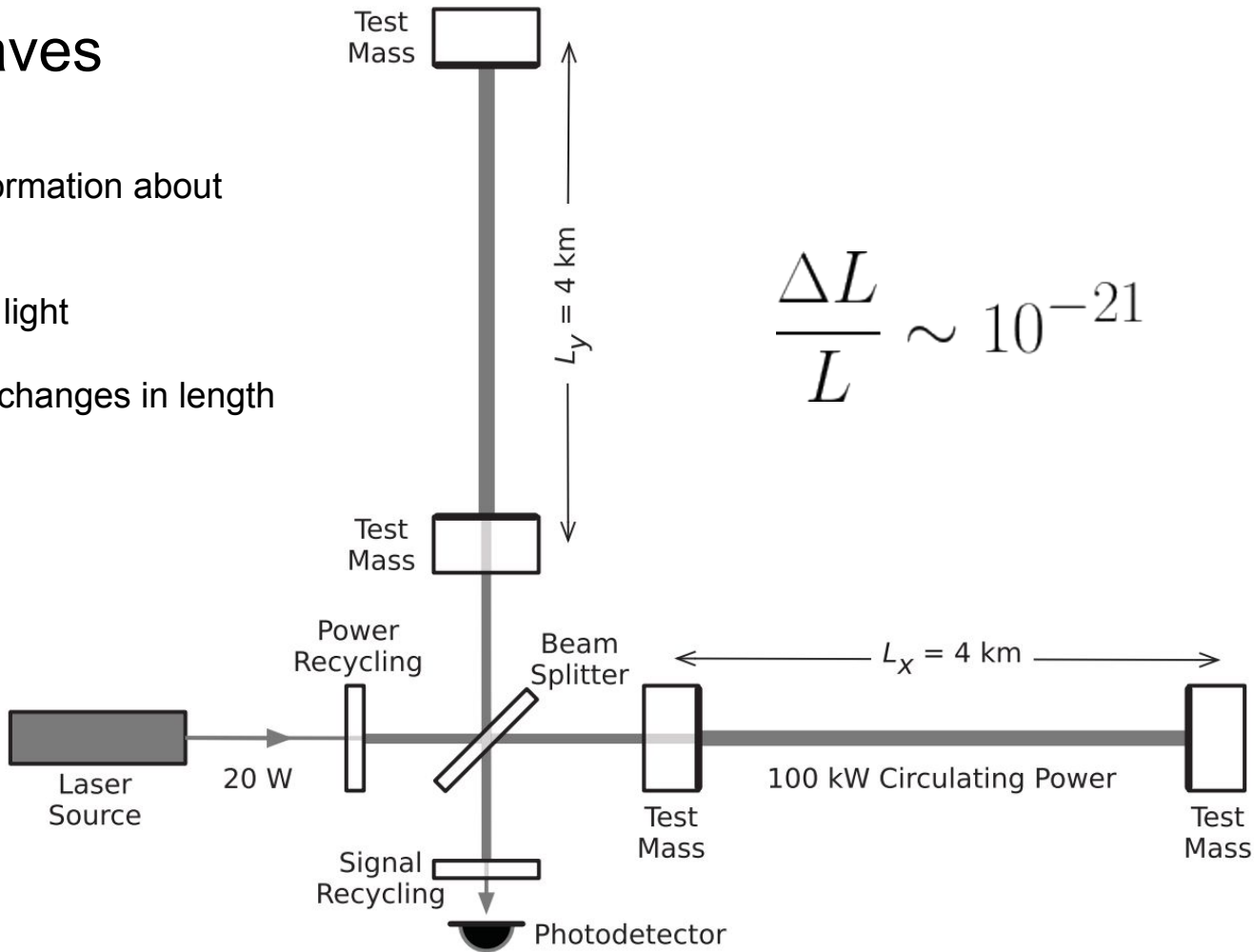
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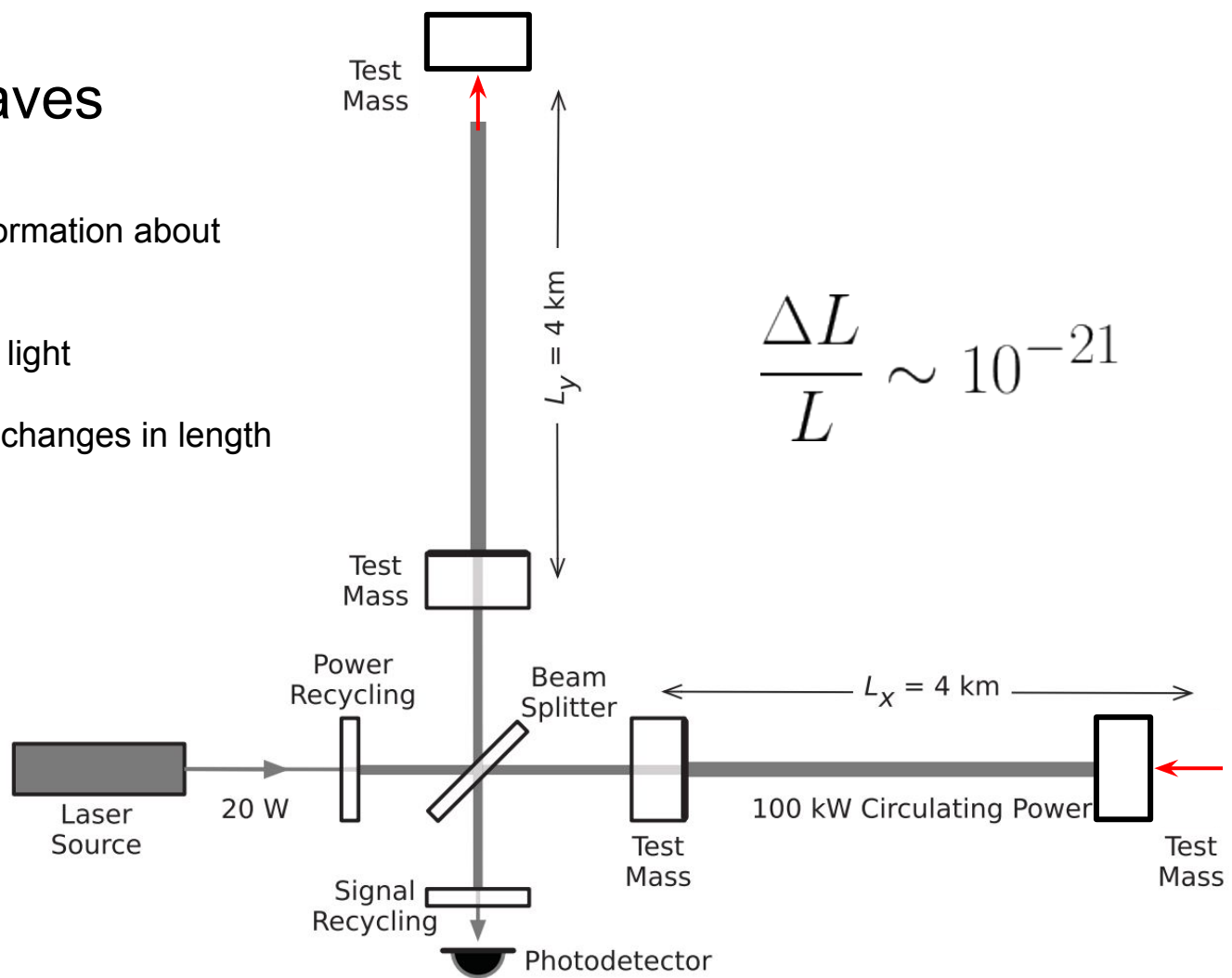




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# Gravitational Wave Sources

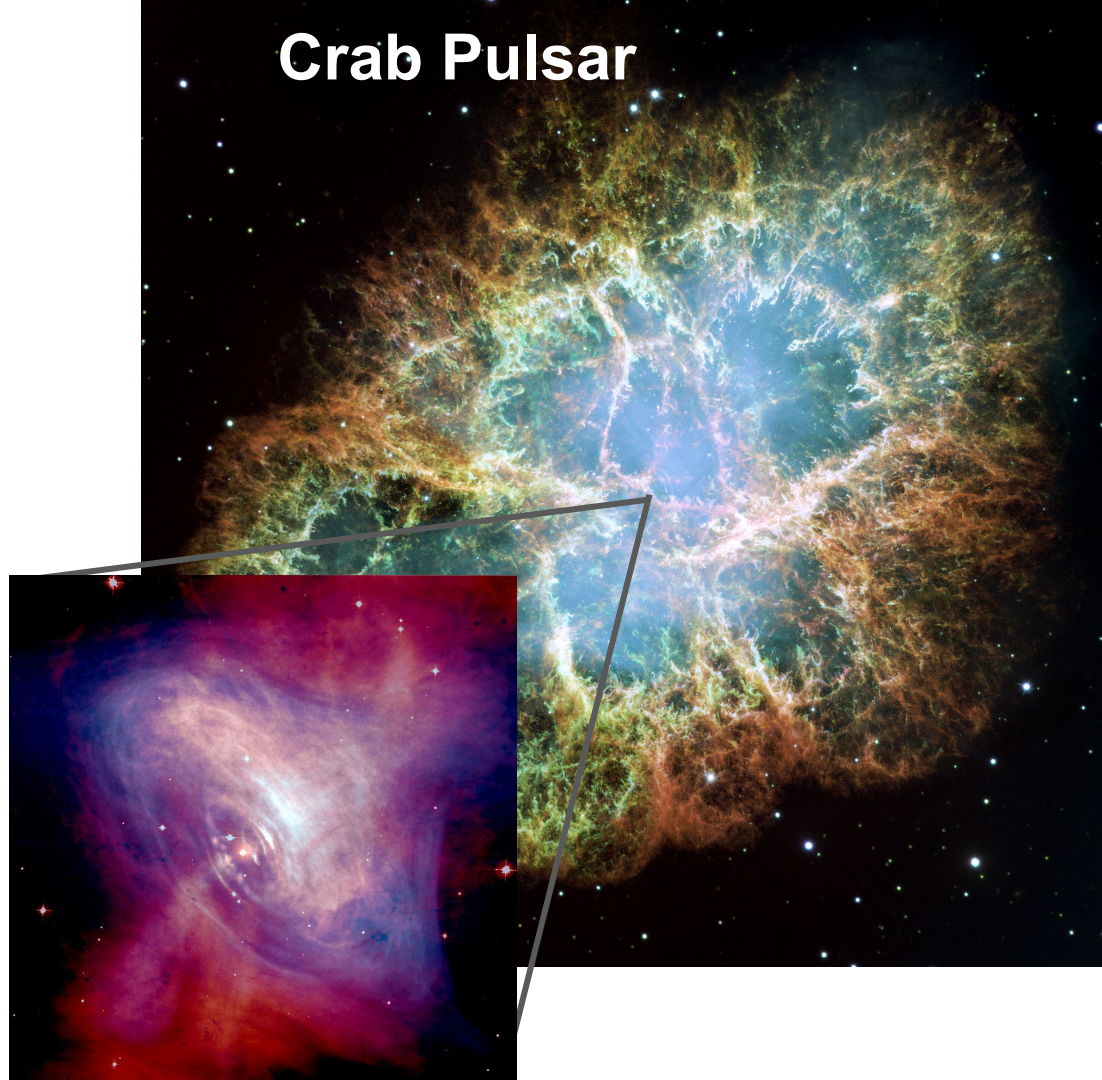
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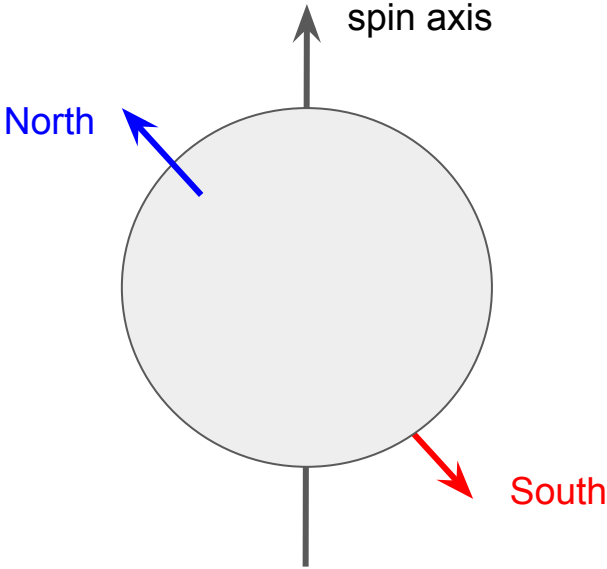
- Accelerating mass or energy create gravitational waves
- Symmetries limit the type of radiation
  - Mass/Energy is conserved  $\rightarrow$  no monopole radiation
  - Momentum is conserved  $\rightarrow$  no dipole radiation
  - *Quadrupolar radiation is the leading-order term*

# Gravitational Wave Sources

**Crab Pulsar**

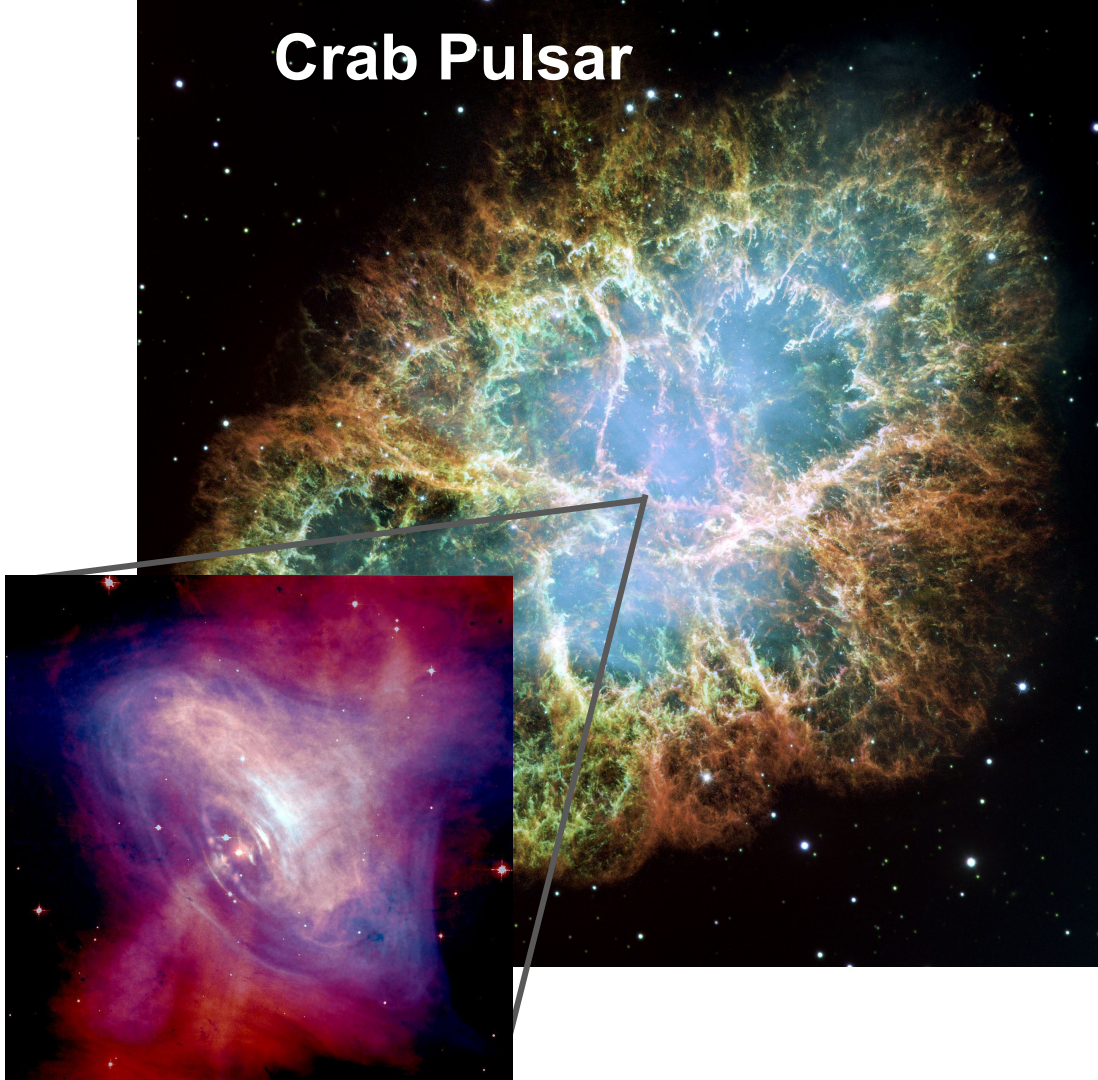


# Gravitational Wave Sources



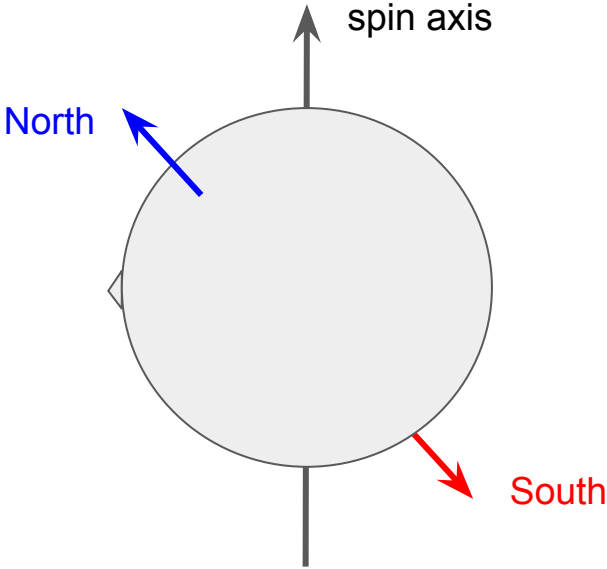
spin period of 33ms  
slowing down by 38ns/day

## Crab Pulsar



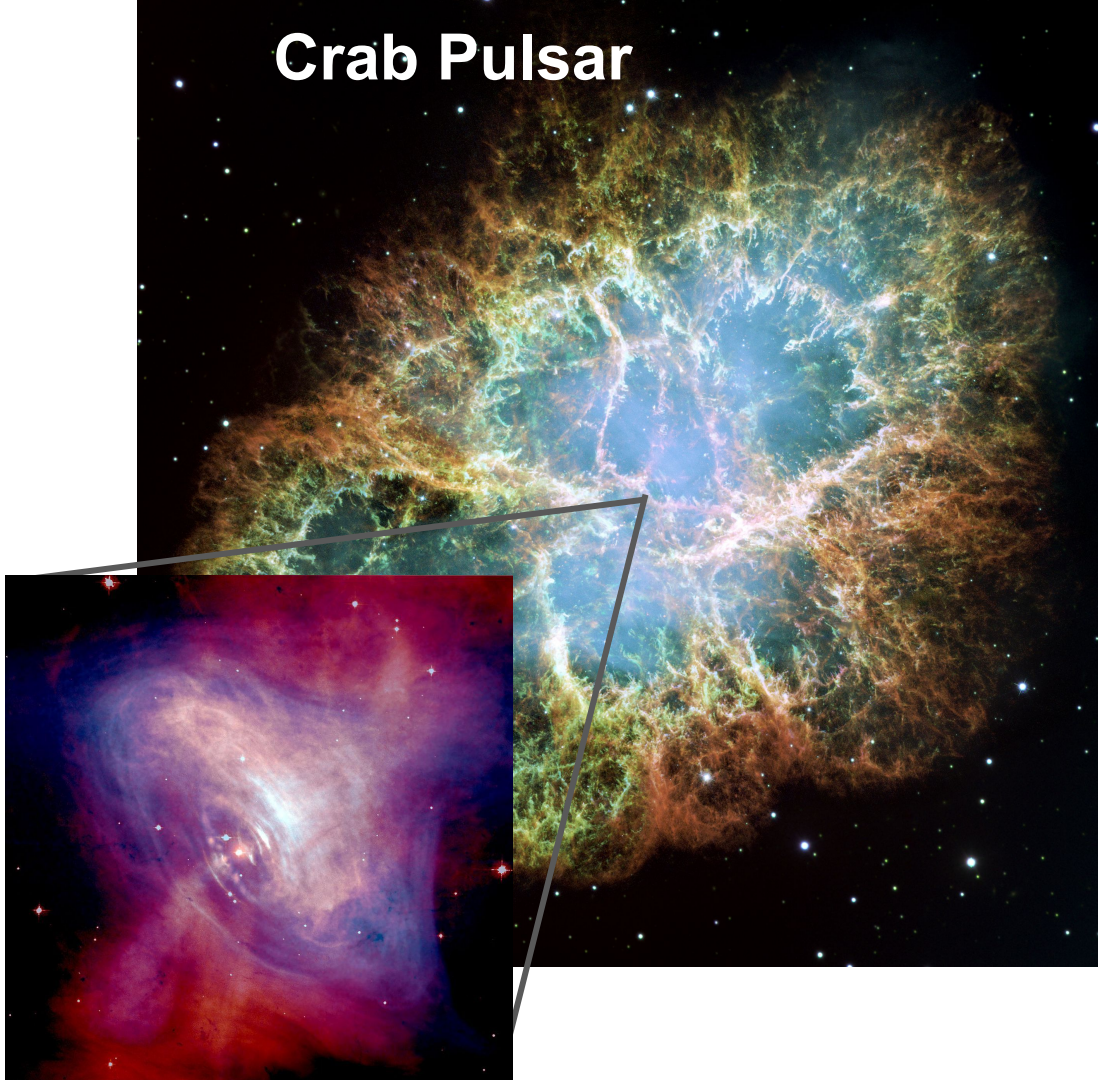


# Gravitational Wave Sources



must be a perfect sphere  
to ~ **1 part in 10,000**

## Crab Pulsar



# Why are Astrophysical Objects Needed?

Dimensional analysis: 
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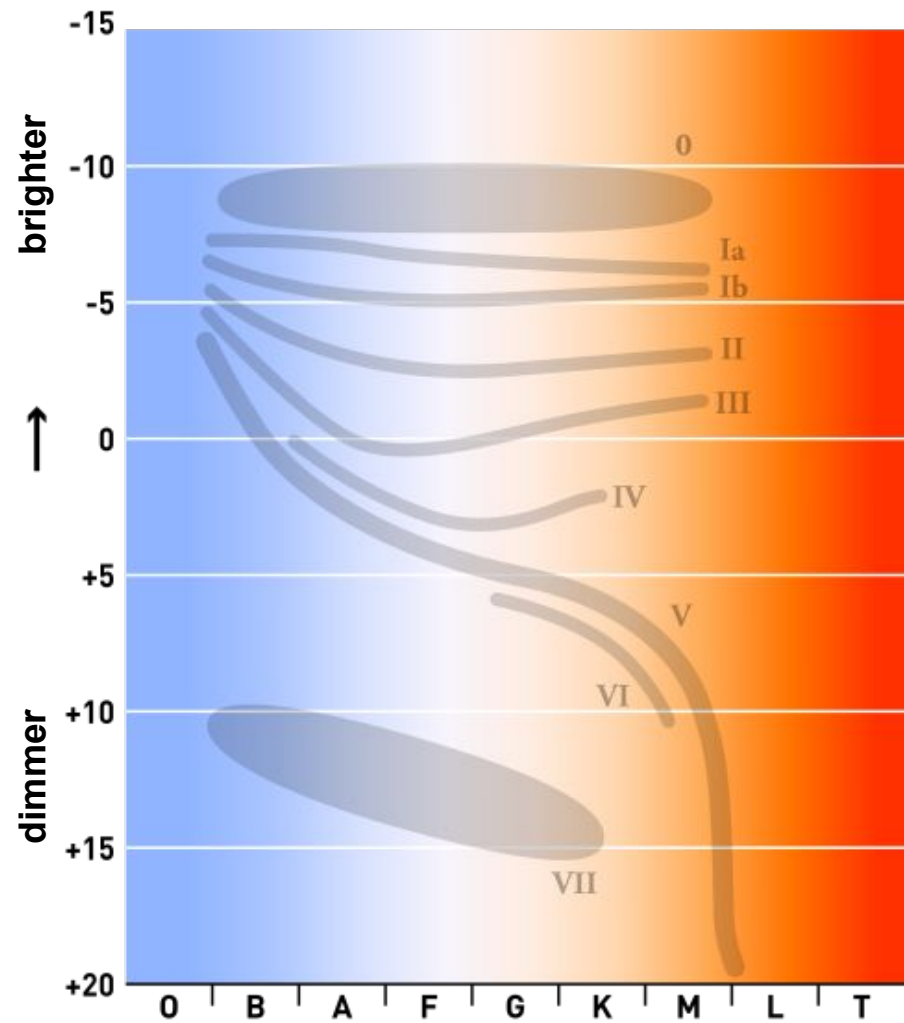
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Why do they need to be compact?

- *Most stars and stellar remnants touch before they are moving at interesting speeds!*

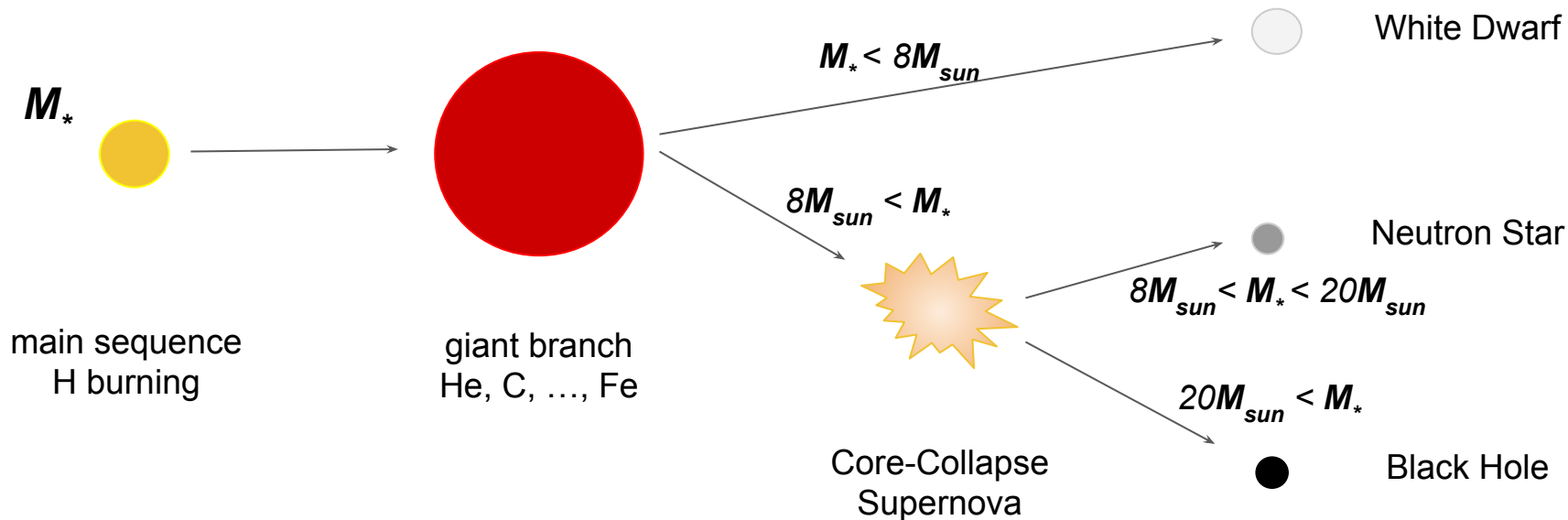
$$\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2 \sim \frac{Gm}{c^2 R}$$

# Stellar Evolution



# Compact Binary Coalescences (CBCs)

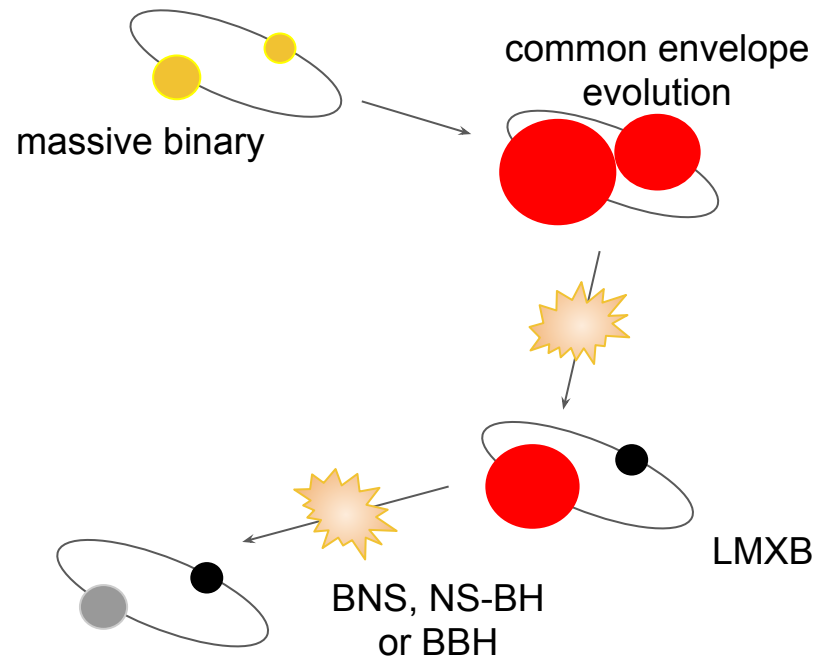
**Neutron Stars** and **Black Holes** are the end states of massive stars



# Compact Binary Coalescences (CBCs)

**Binaries** containing **Compact Objects** form through

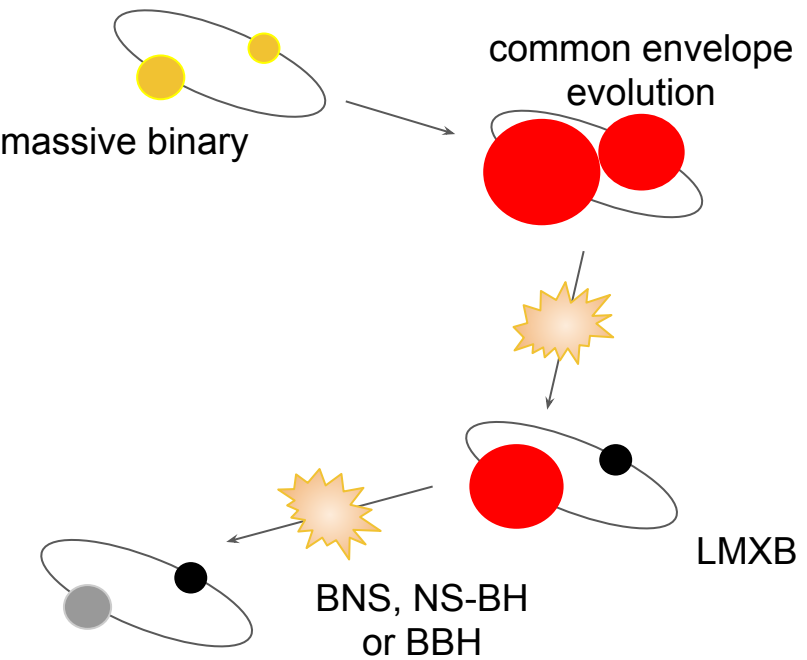
**isolated evolution**



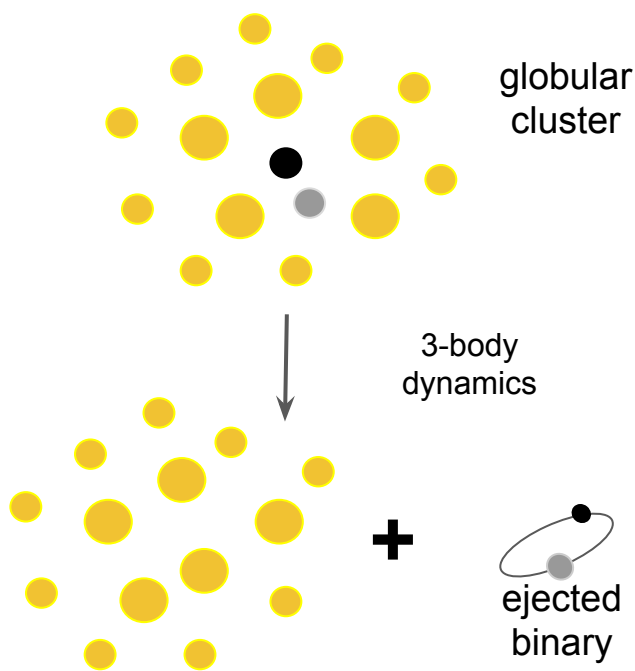
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dynamical capture

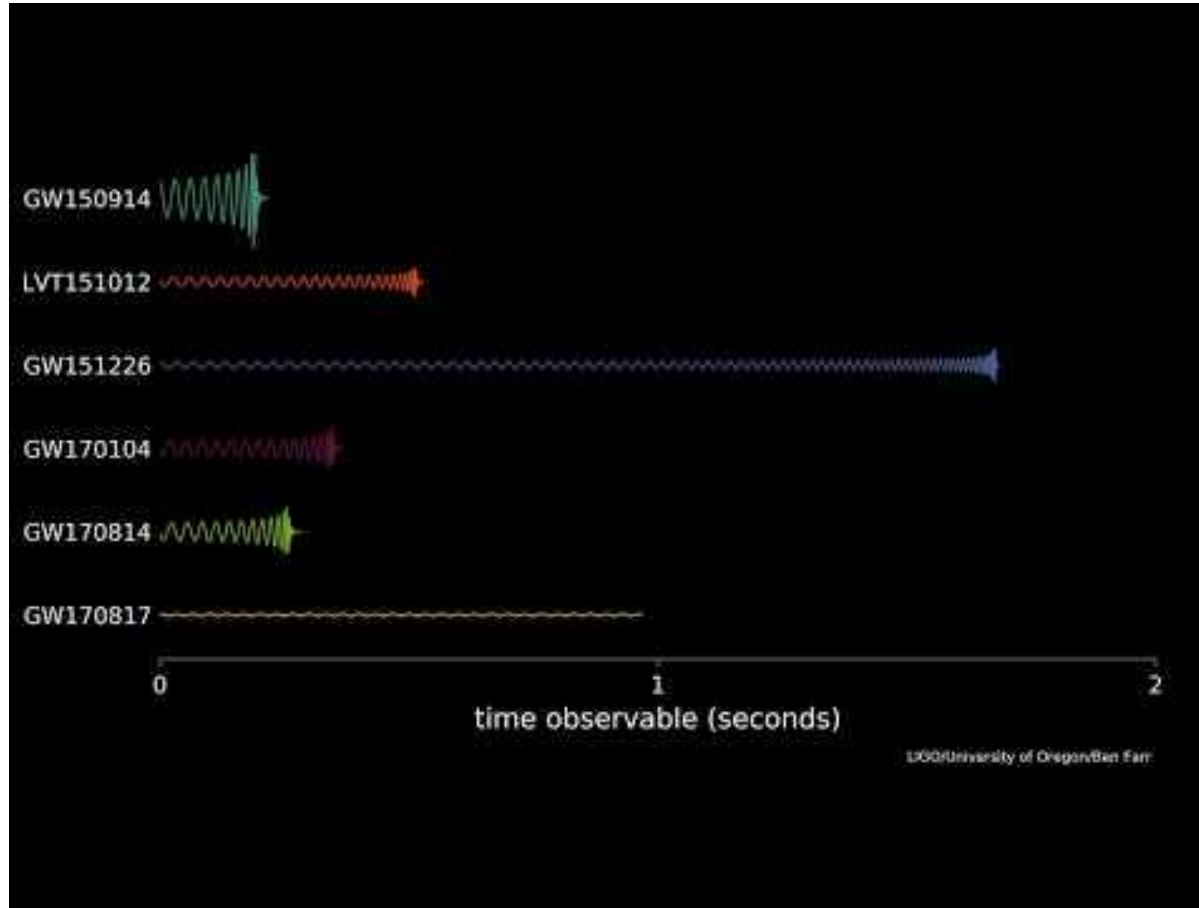


# Compact Binary Coalescences (CBCs)

- Why are CBCs such good sources?

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- Why are CBCs such good sources?
- What do CBC signals “sound like”?



# Other Possible Sources

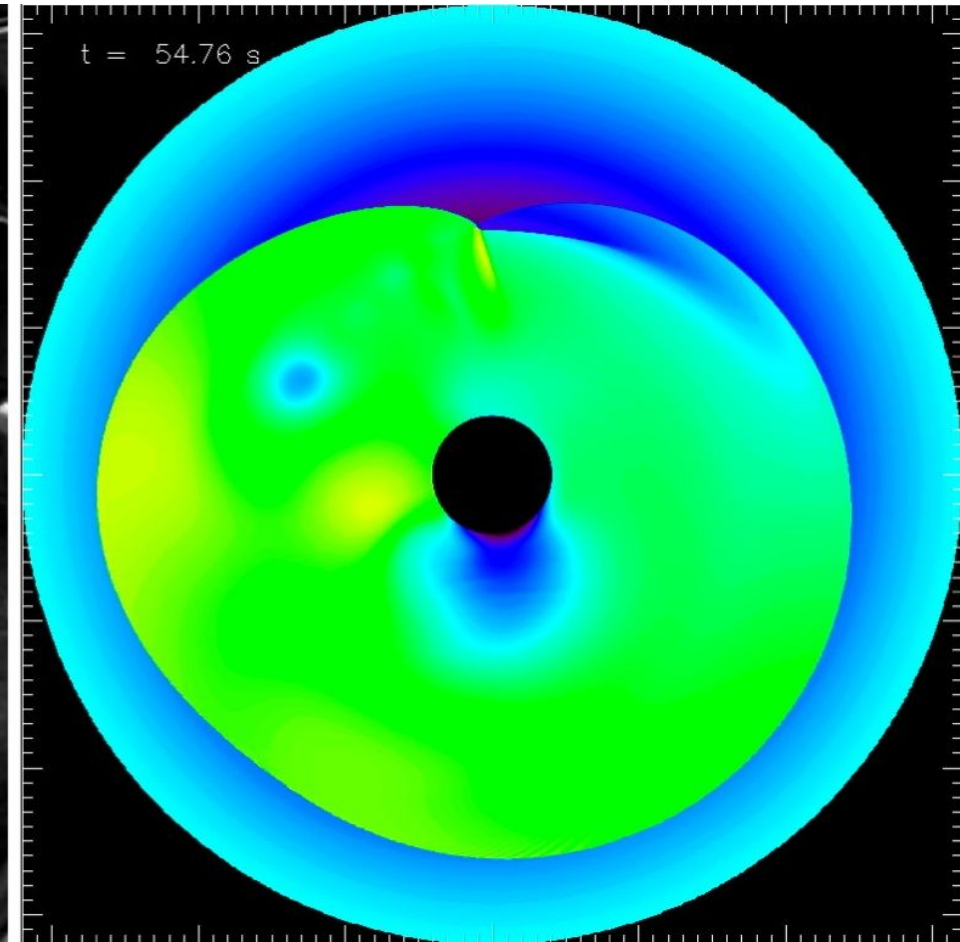
## Bursts

- Core-Collapse SuperNova (CCSN)





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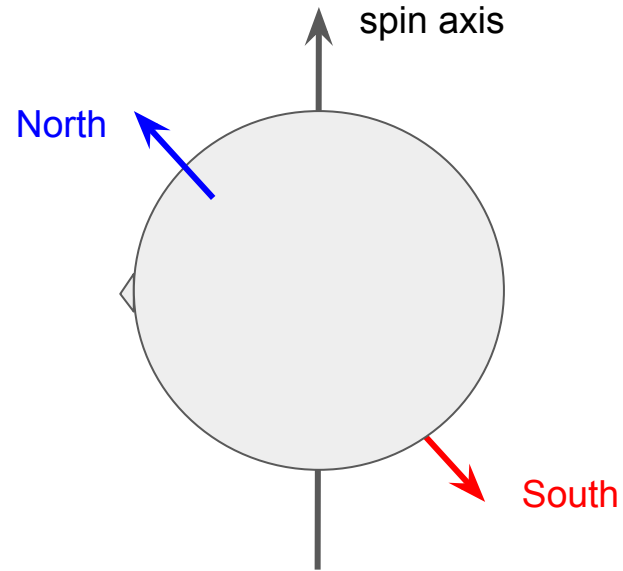
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- General “other stuff”
  - Accretion disk instabilities
  - Pulsar glitches
  - Cosmic strings
  - ...

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## Continuous Sources



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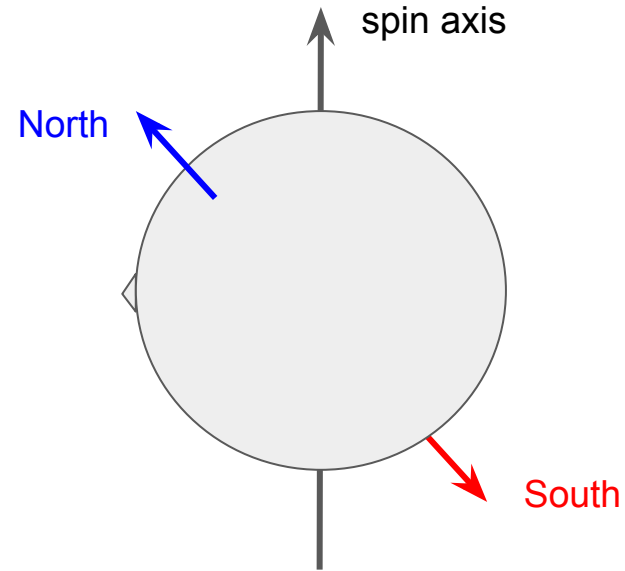
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## Continuous Sources

## Stochastic Sources



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# Next time

## Detecting Gravitational Waves on Earth

- Laser interferometers
- Noise Sources
- Other detection techniques

# Suggested Reading

- [\*Shallow Water Analogue of the Standing Accretion Shock Instability\*. PRL 108, 051103 \(2012\).](#)
- [\*A Carillon of Black Holes\*. arXiv:1803.08090 \(2018\).](#)

