

Introduction to CBC Science

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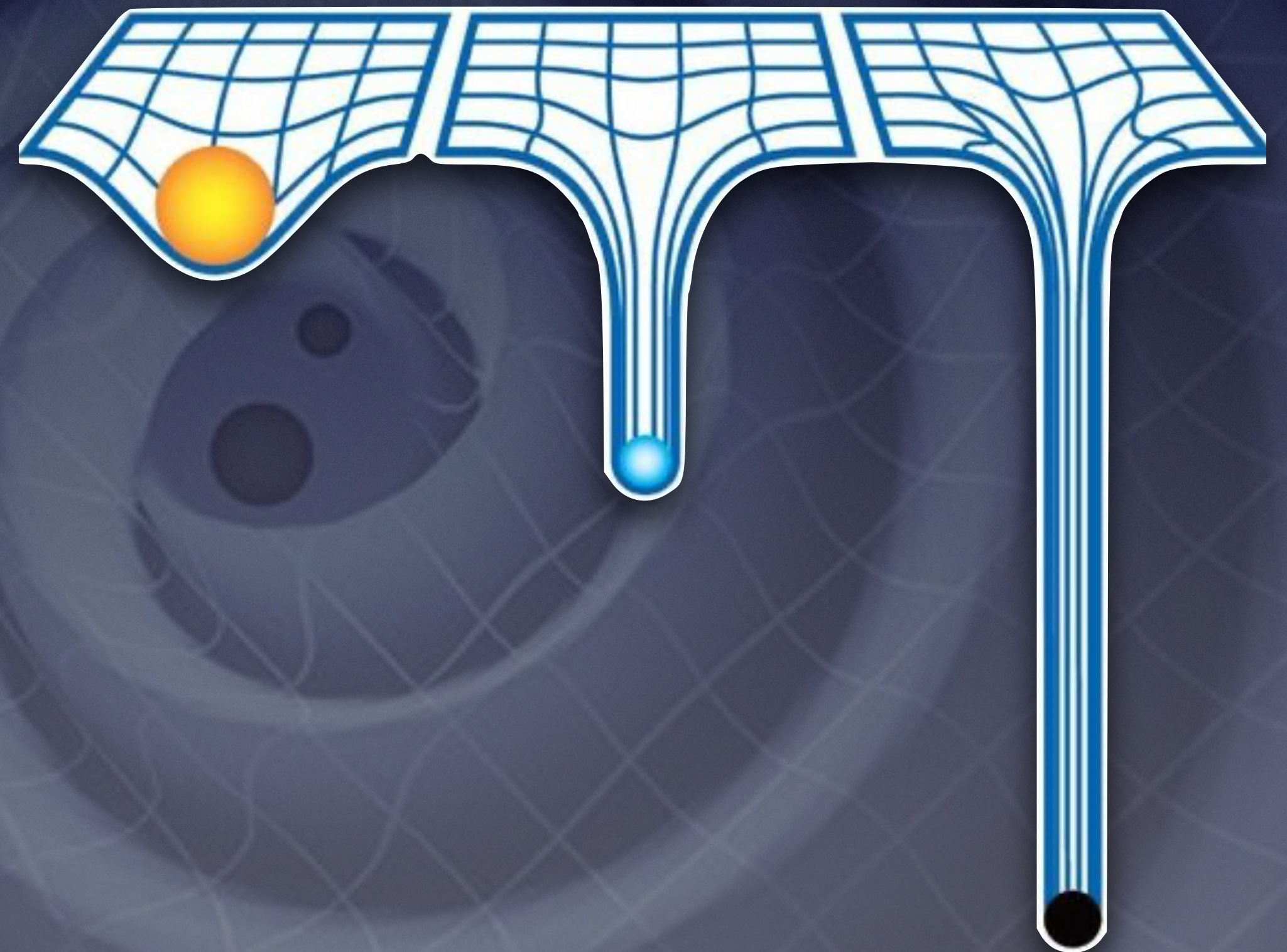
Compact Binary Coalescences



Compact Binary Coalescences

Compact objects: high mass-to-radius ratio

Less compact \longrightarrow More compact



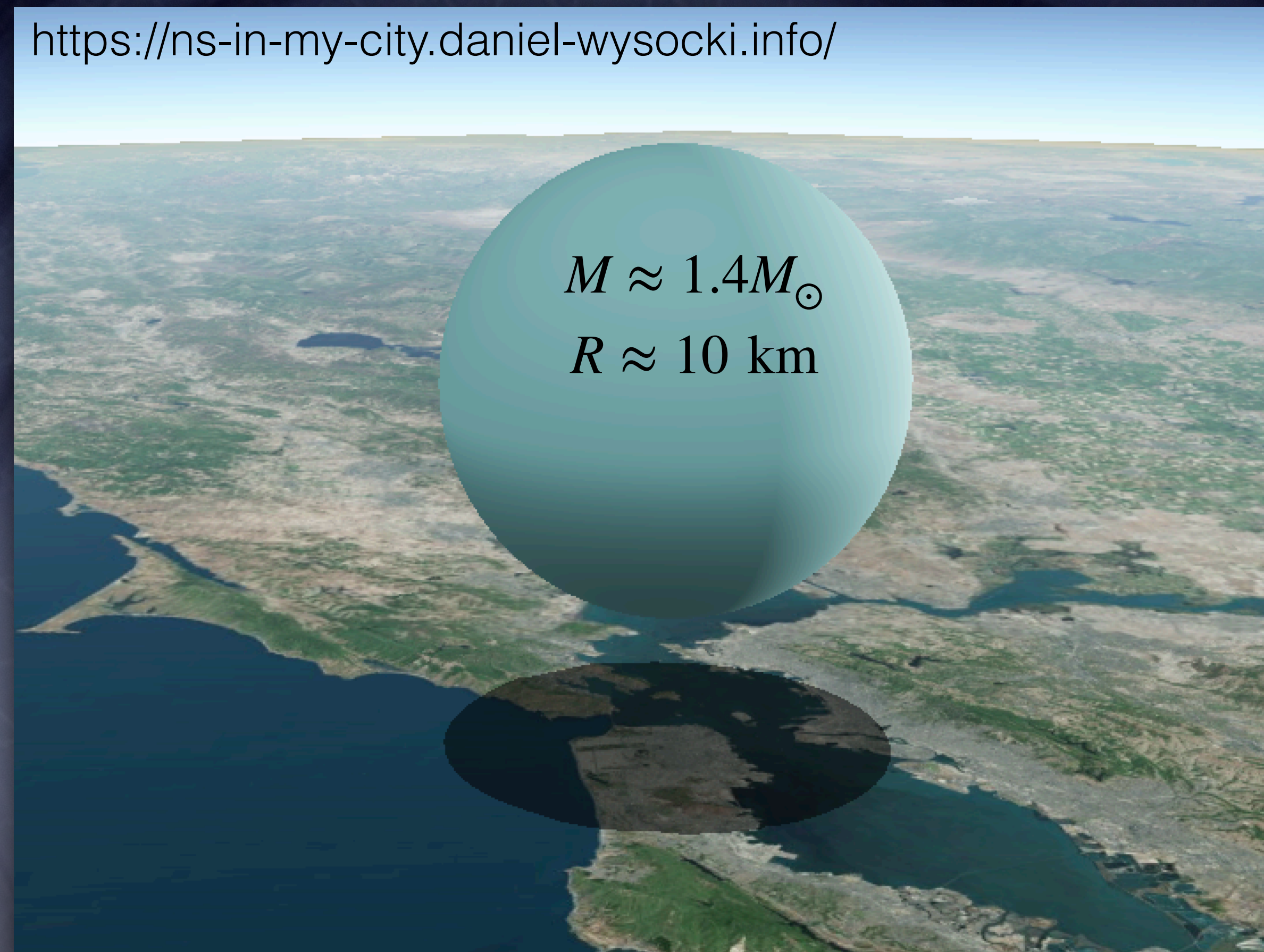
Very compact objects lead to more extreme curvature of space-time

Compact Binary Coalescences

Compact objects: high mass-to-radius ratio

Neutron Stars

- Formed by the collapse of a massive star ($\sim 10 - 20M_{\odot}$)
- Density higher than atomic nucleus \rightarrow mostly made of neutrons



Compact Binary Coalescences

Compact objects: high mass-to-radius ratio

Black holes

- So compact that even light cannot escape the extreme spacetime curvature
- Masses span many orders of magnitude



The diagram shows three black circles of increasing size from left to right, representing black holes of different masses. The smallest circle is on the left, the medium one in the center, and the largest one on the right. Each circle is labeled with its mass relative to the solar mass (M_{\odot}).

$$M \approx 5M_{\odot}$$

$$M > 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

*radii not to scale

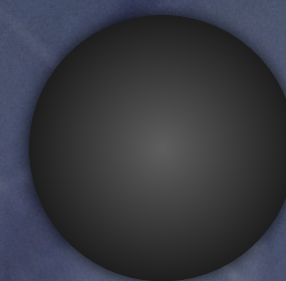
Compact Binary Coalescences

Compact objects: high mass-to-radius ratio

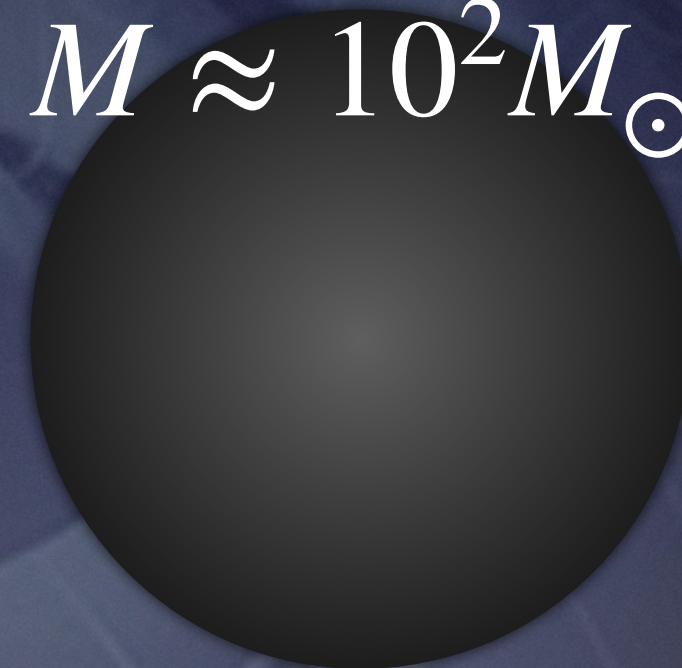
Black holes

- LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA sensitive to *stellar mass* black holes
- Formed from collapse of a massive ($\gtrsim 20M_{\odot}$) star (mostly!)

$$M \approx 5M_{\odot}$$



$$M \approx 10^2 M_{\odot}$$

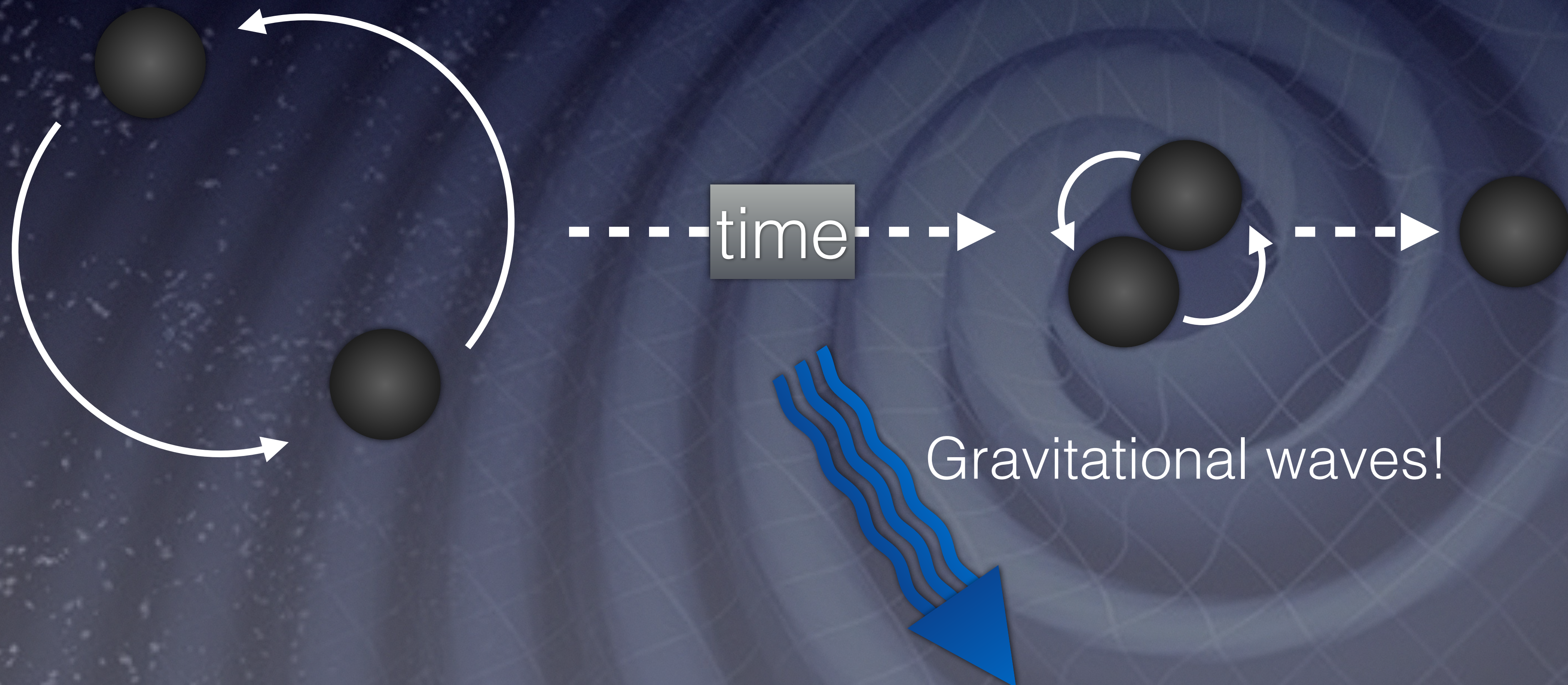


*radii not to scale

Compact **Binary Coalescences**

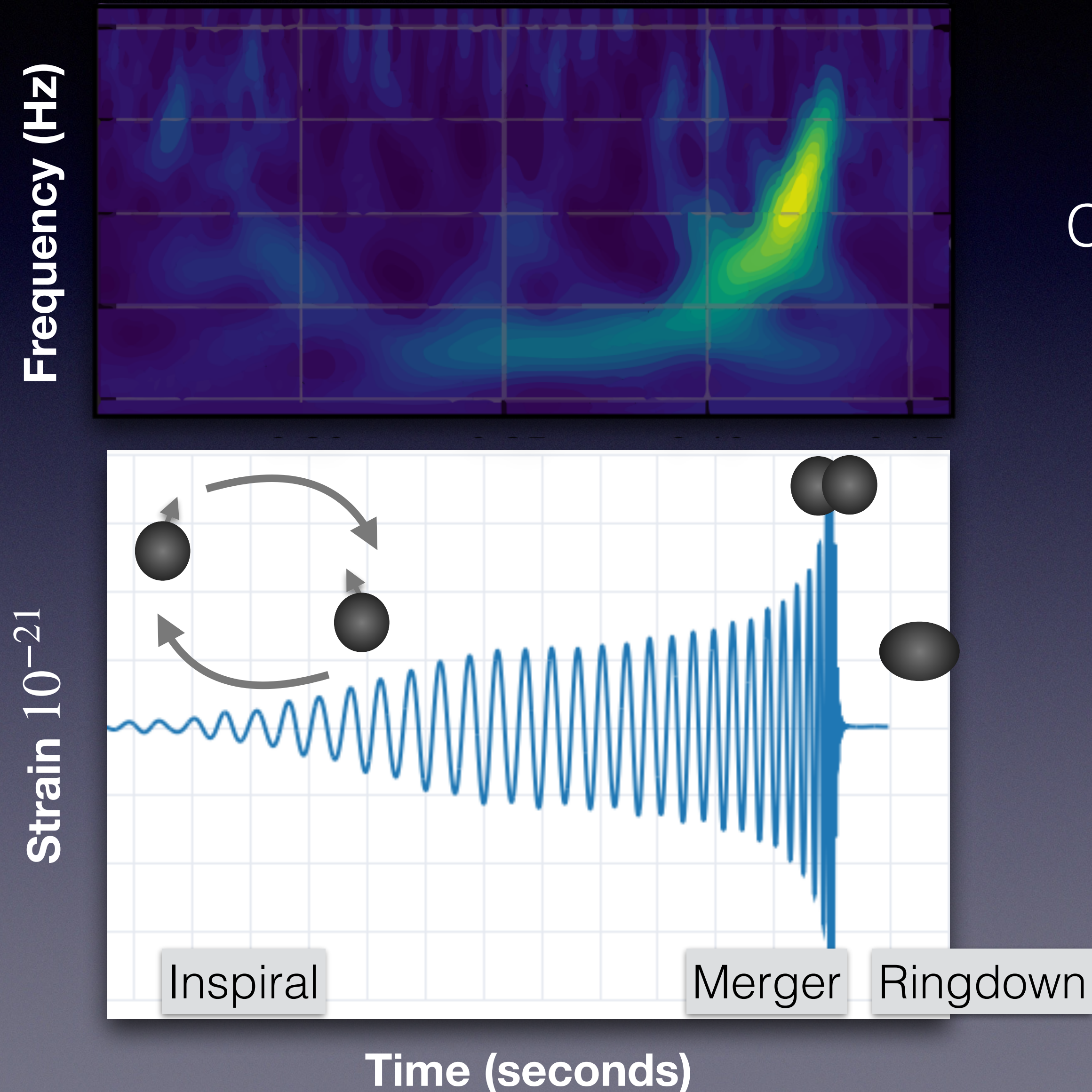


Compact **Binary Coalescences**



Anatomy of a waveform

Fractional length
change →

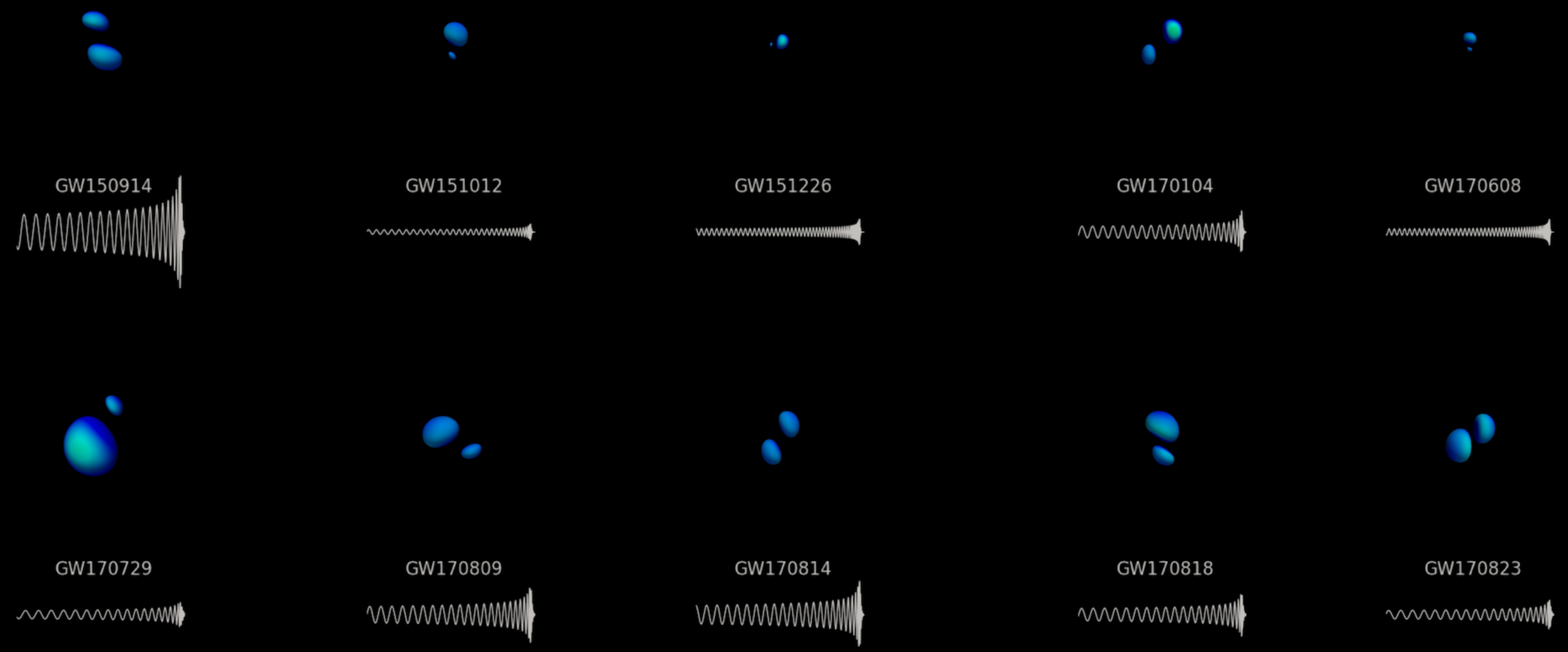


Anatomy of a waveform

Waveform encodes data about:

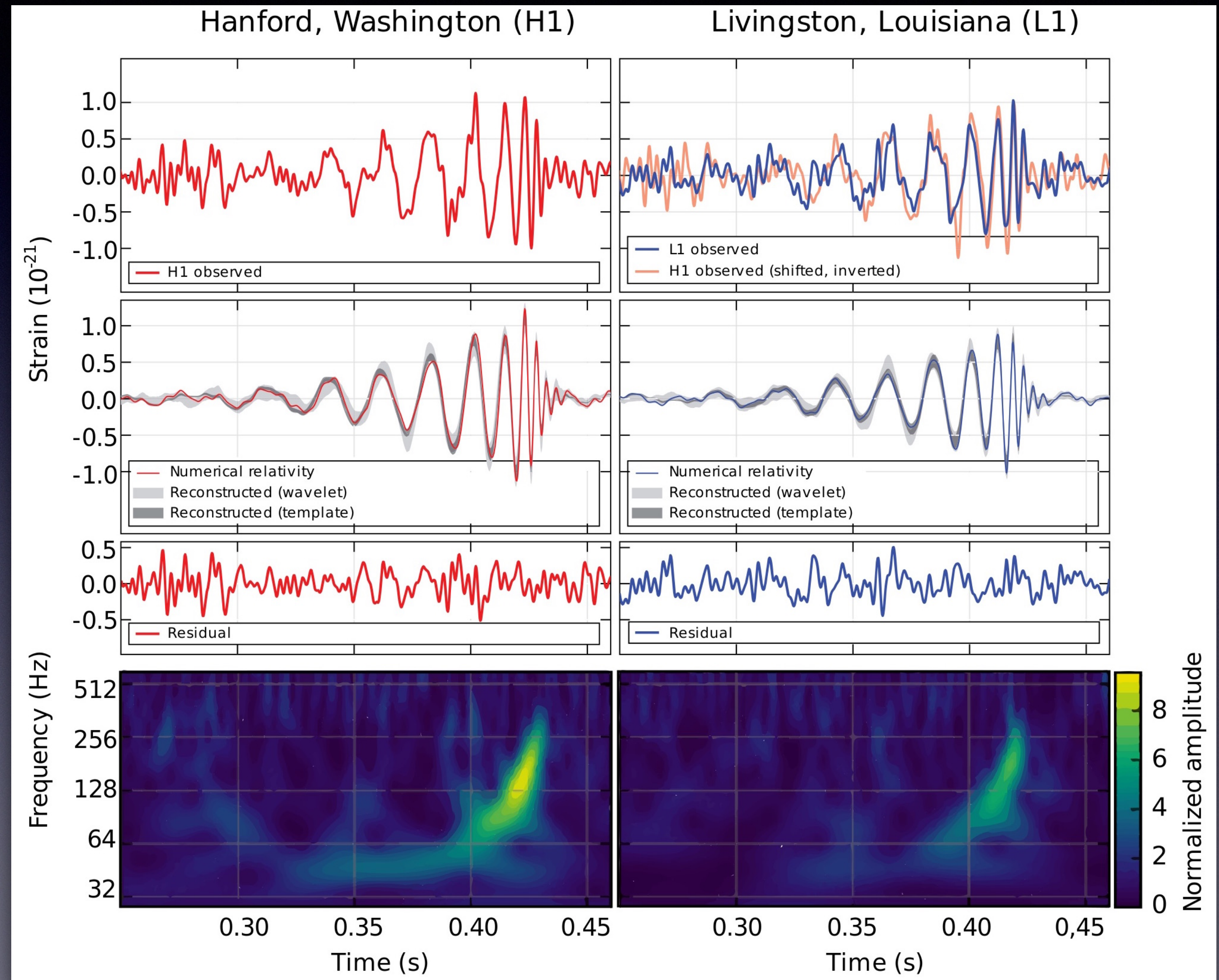
- compact object *masses*
- Compact object *spins*
- NS tidal deformability
- Distance to binary system
- Orientation of orbit

See Daniel's talk tomorrow

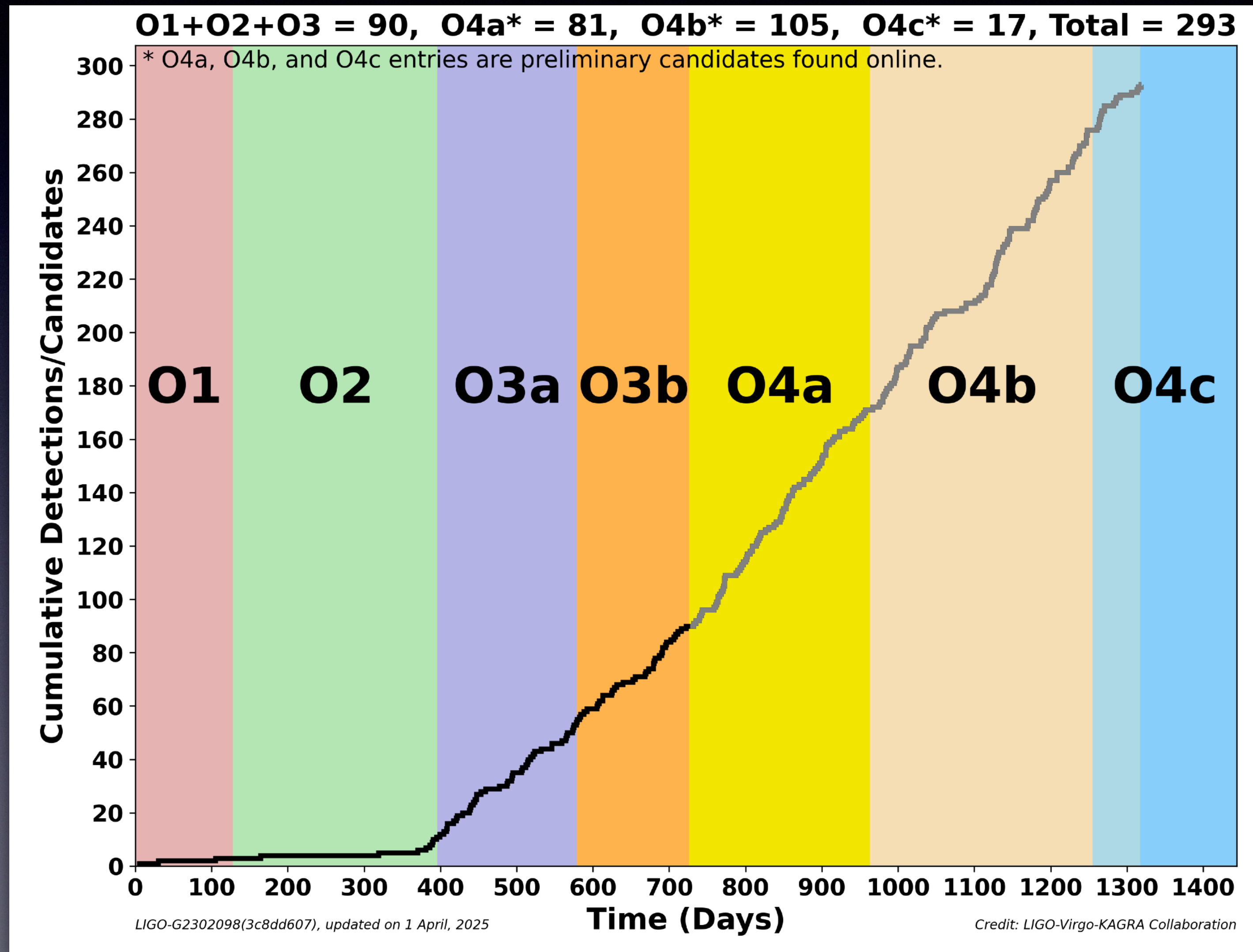


CBC Detections

- GW150914: the very first detection!
- Hanford and Livingston
- $36M_{\odot} - 29M_{\odot}$ system

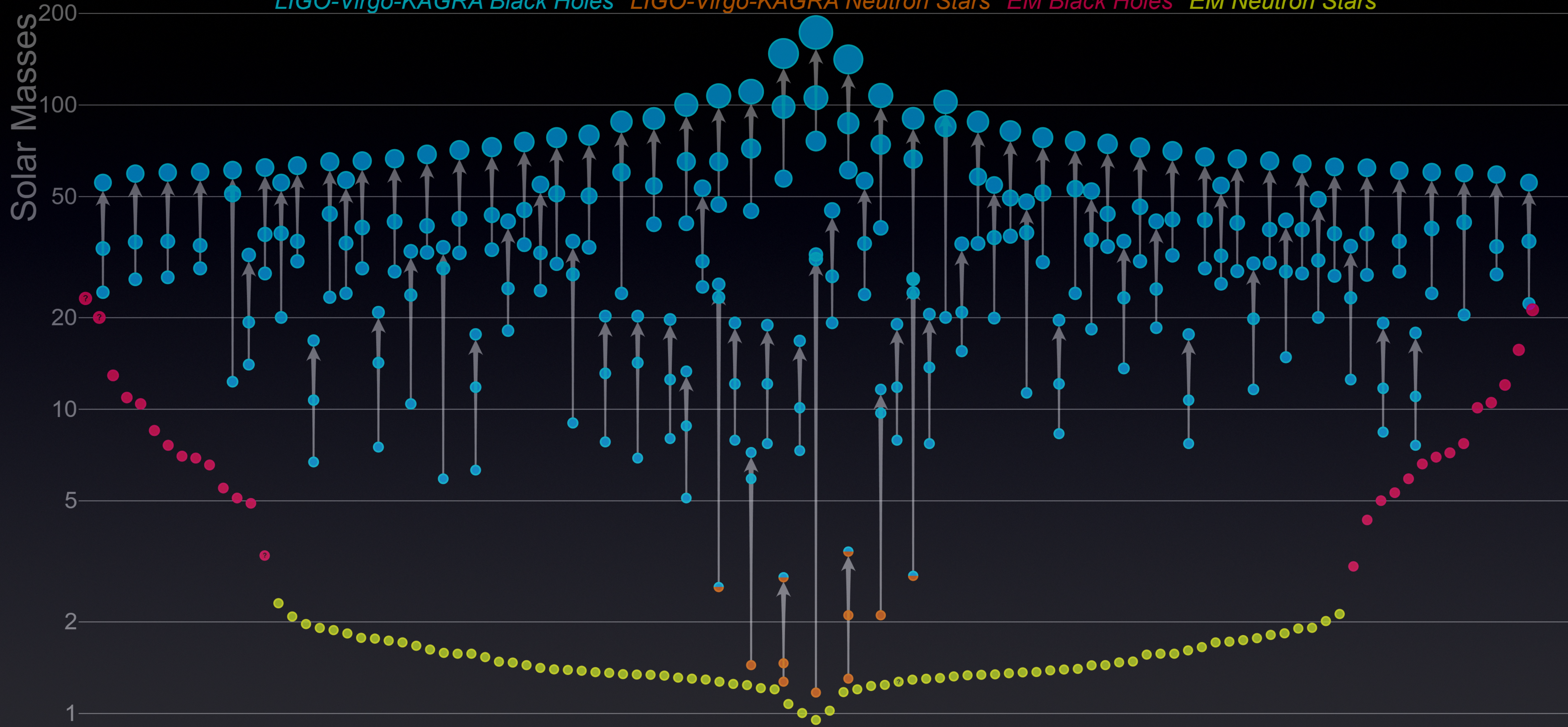


CBC Detections

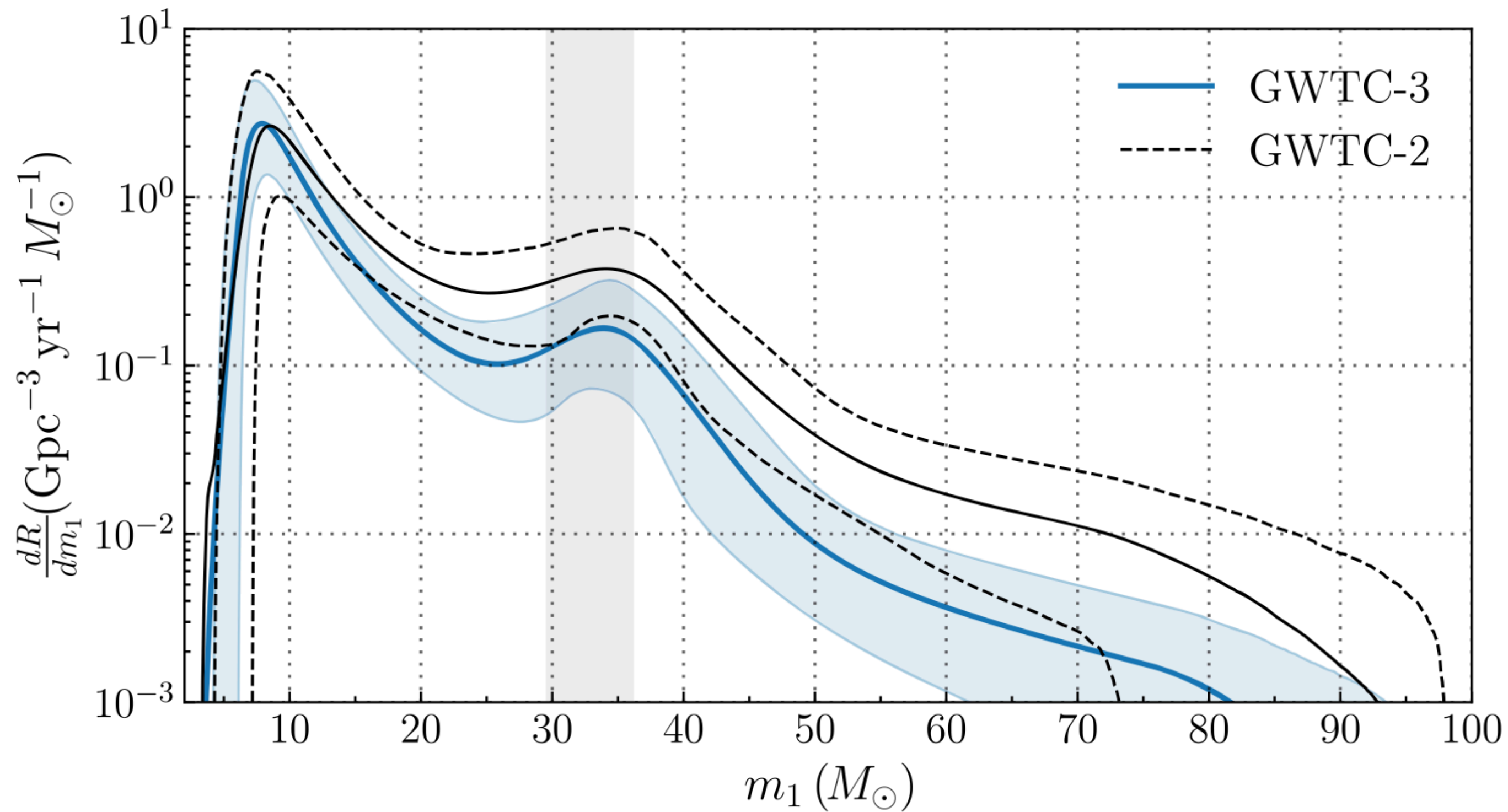


Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Black Holes *LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Neutron Stars* *EM Black Holes* *EM Neutron Stars*



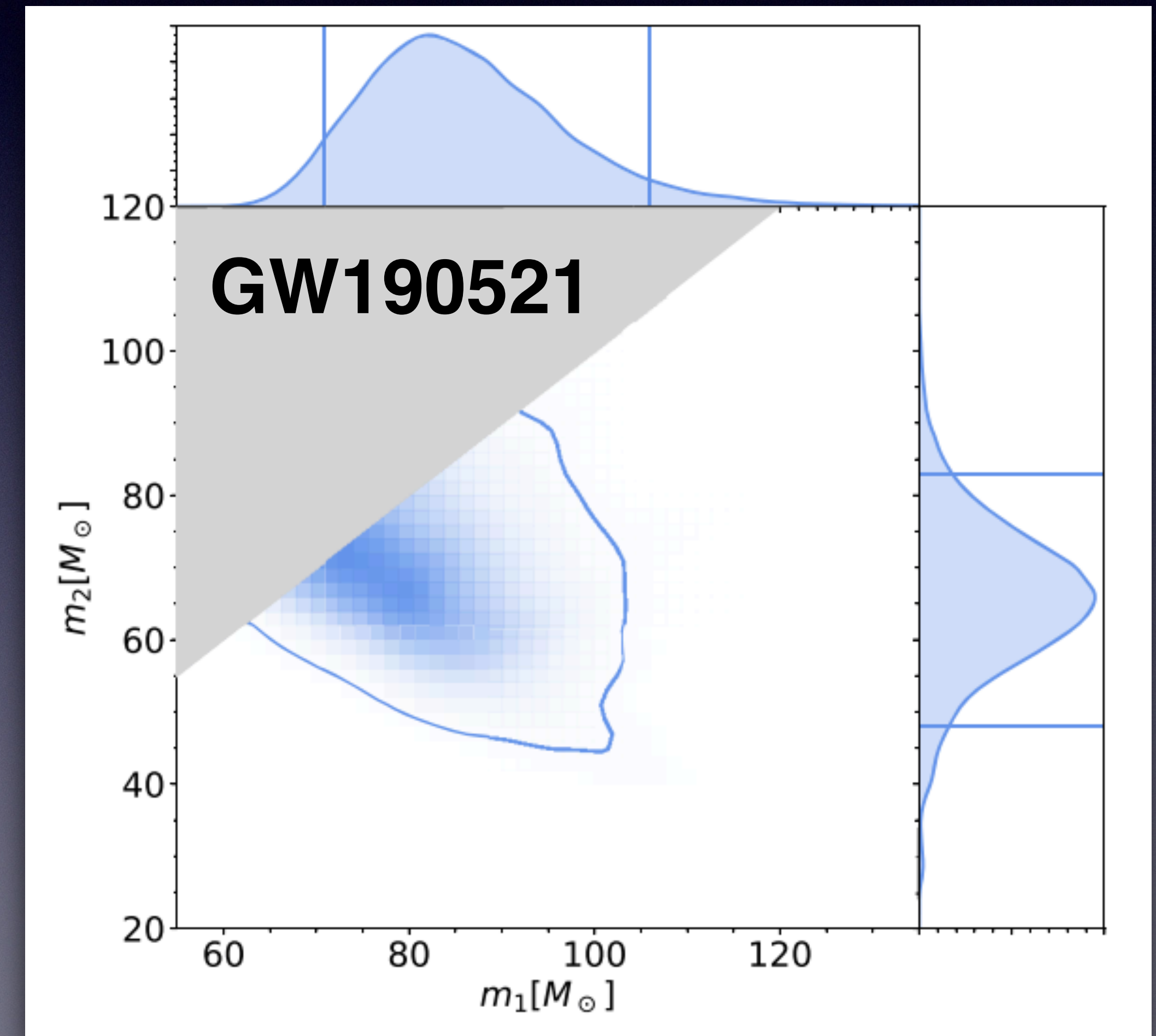
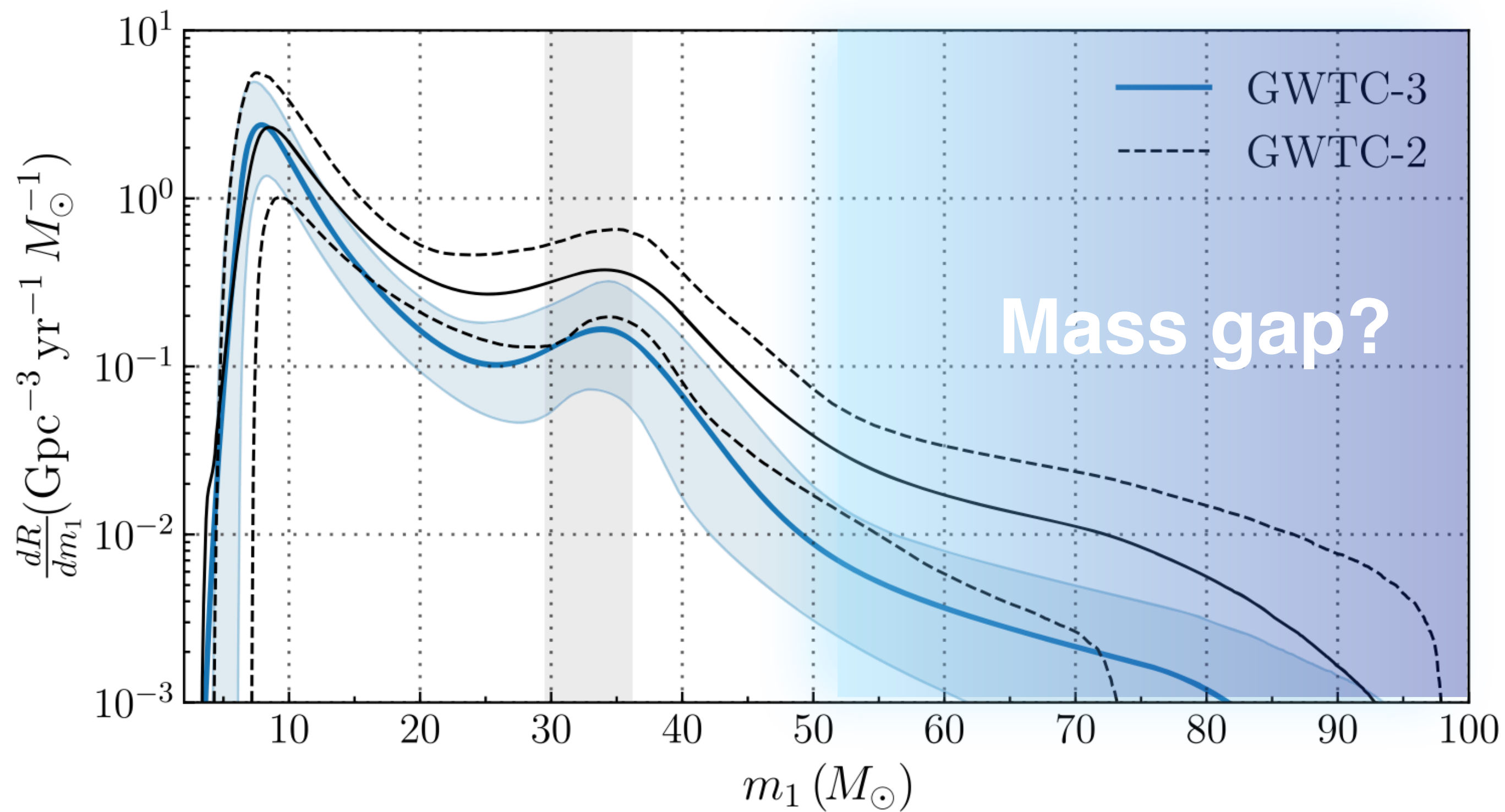
Population Analysis



- Find a population model that describes observed masses

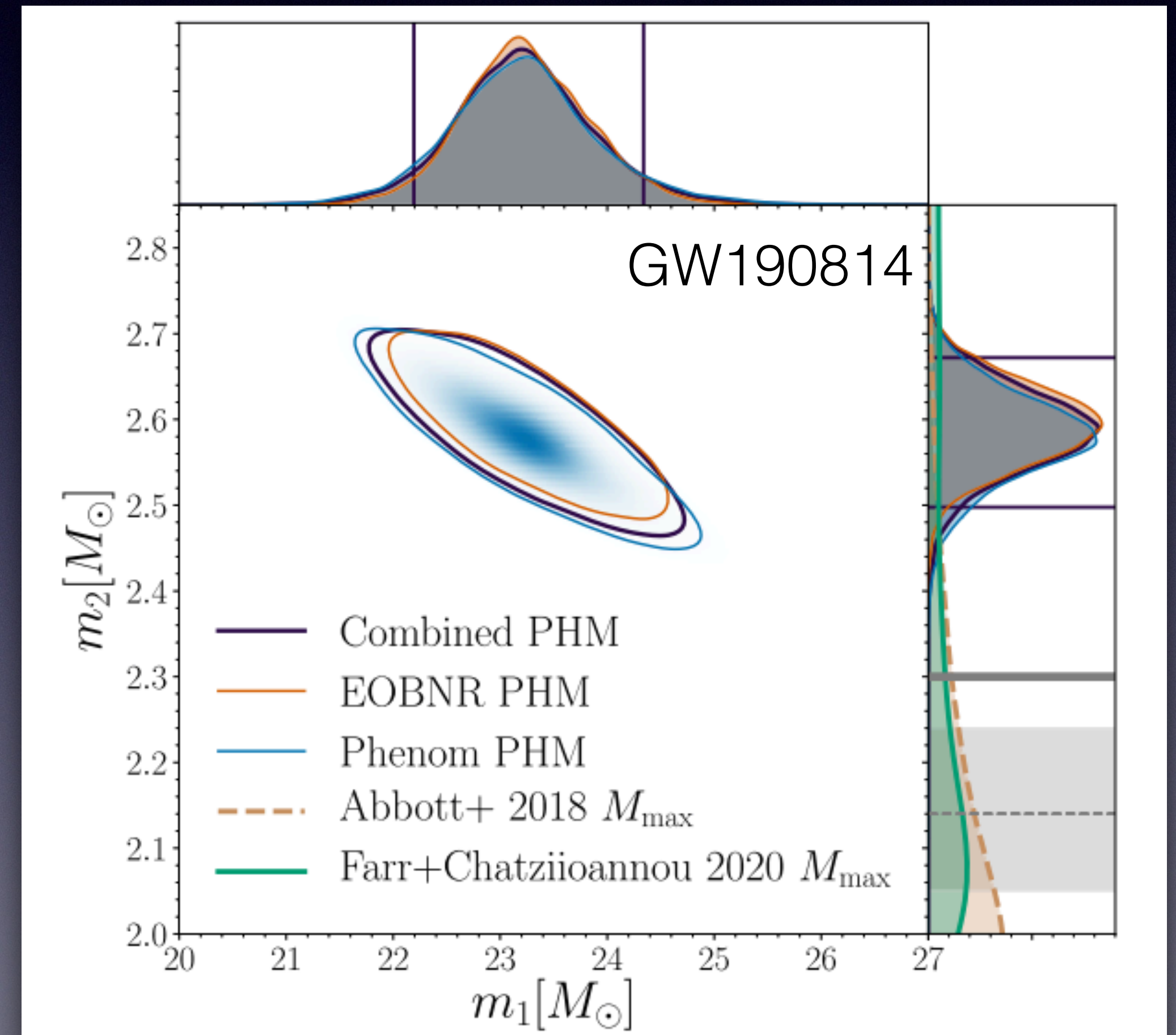
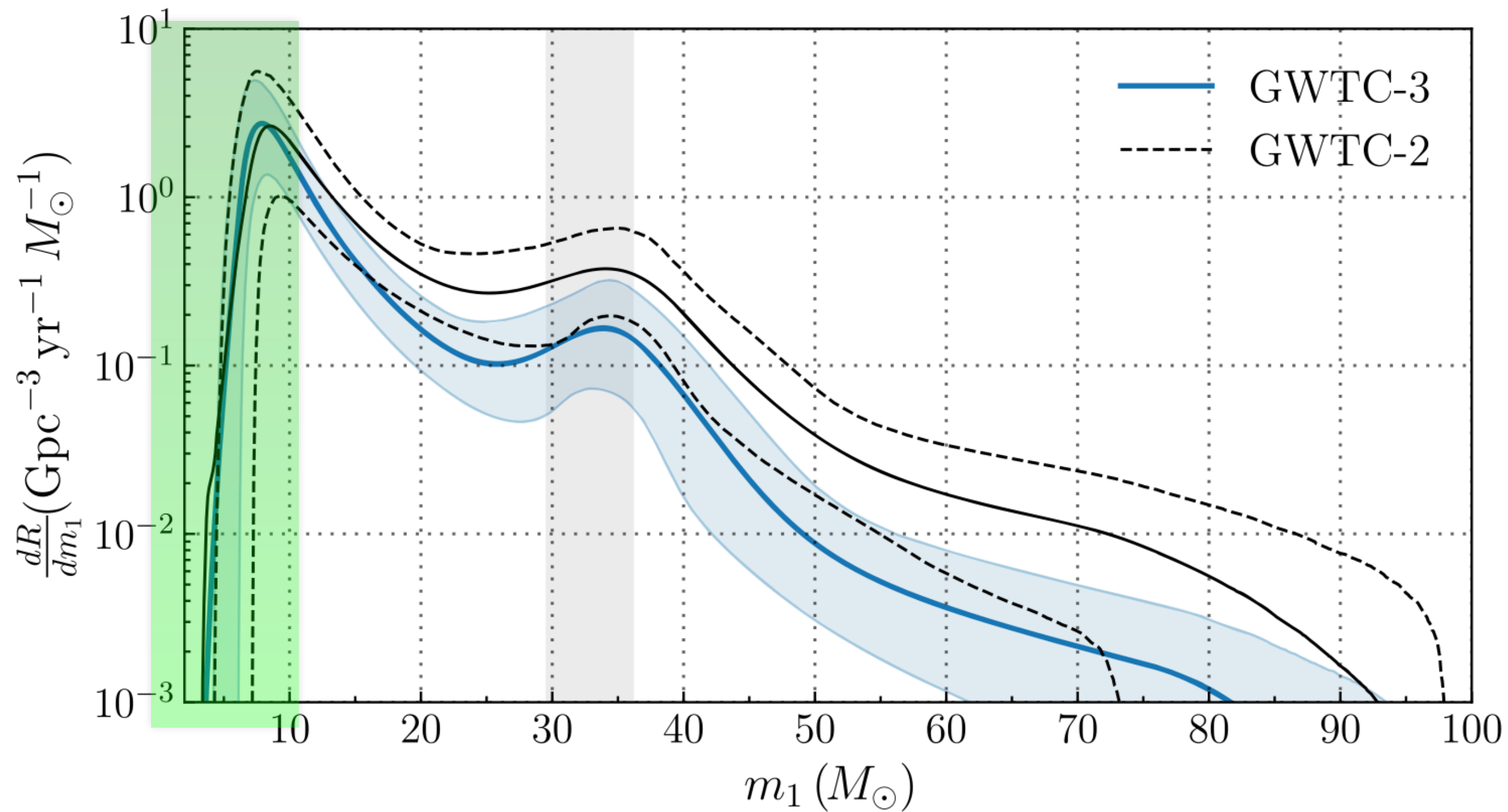
Population Analysis

Do we find objects in the theoretical mass gap?



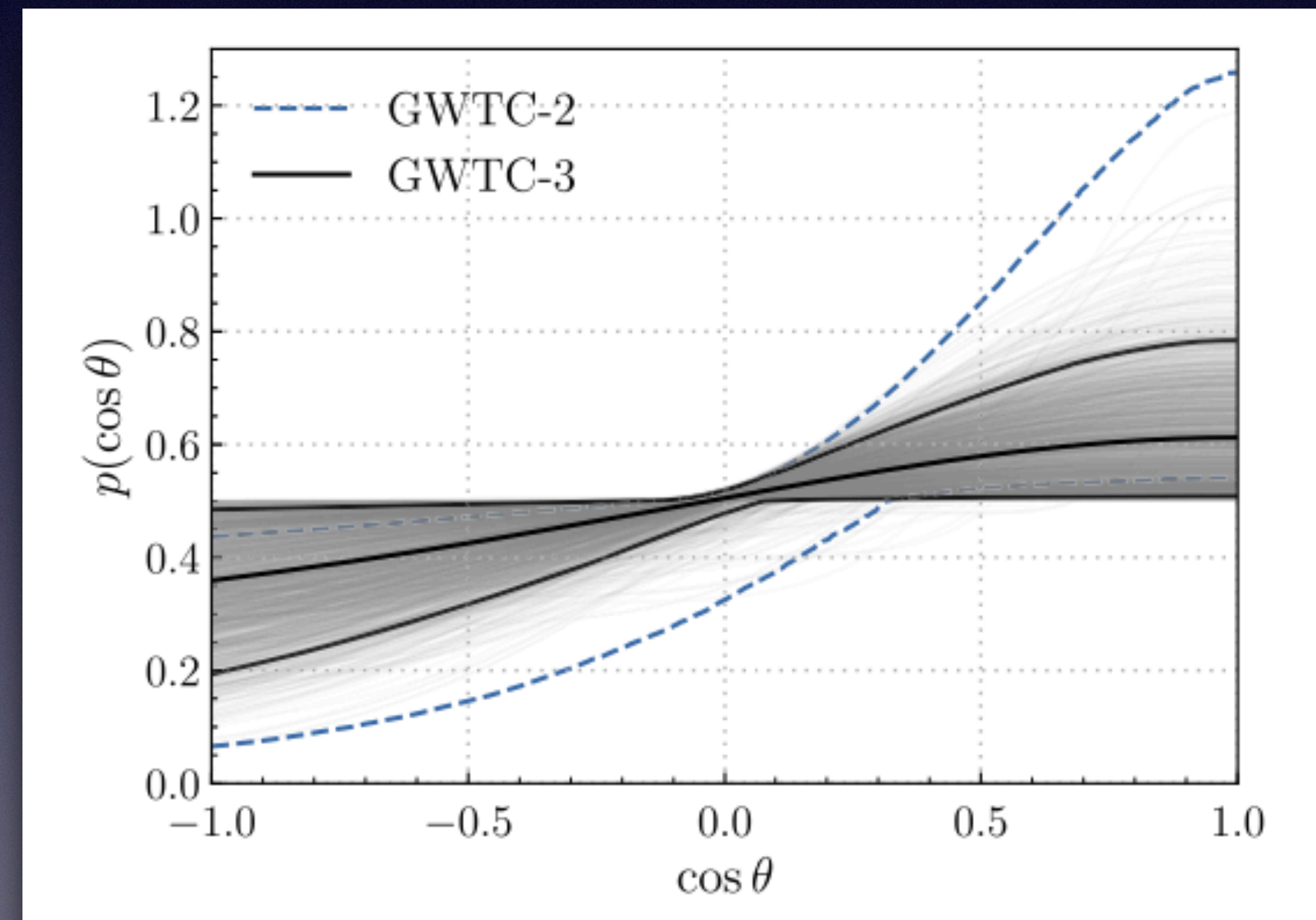
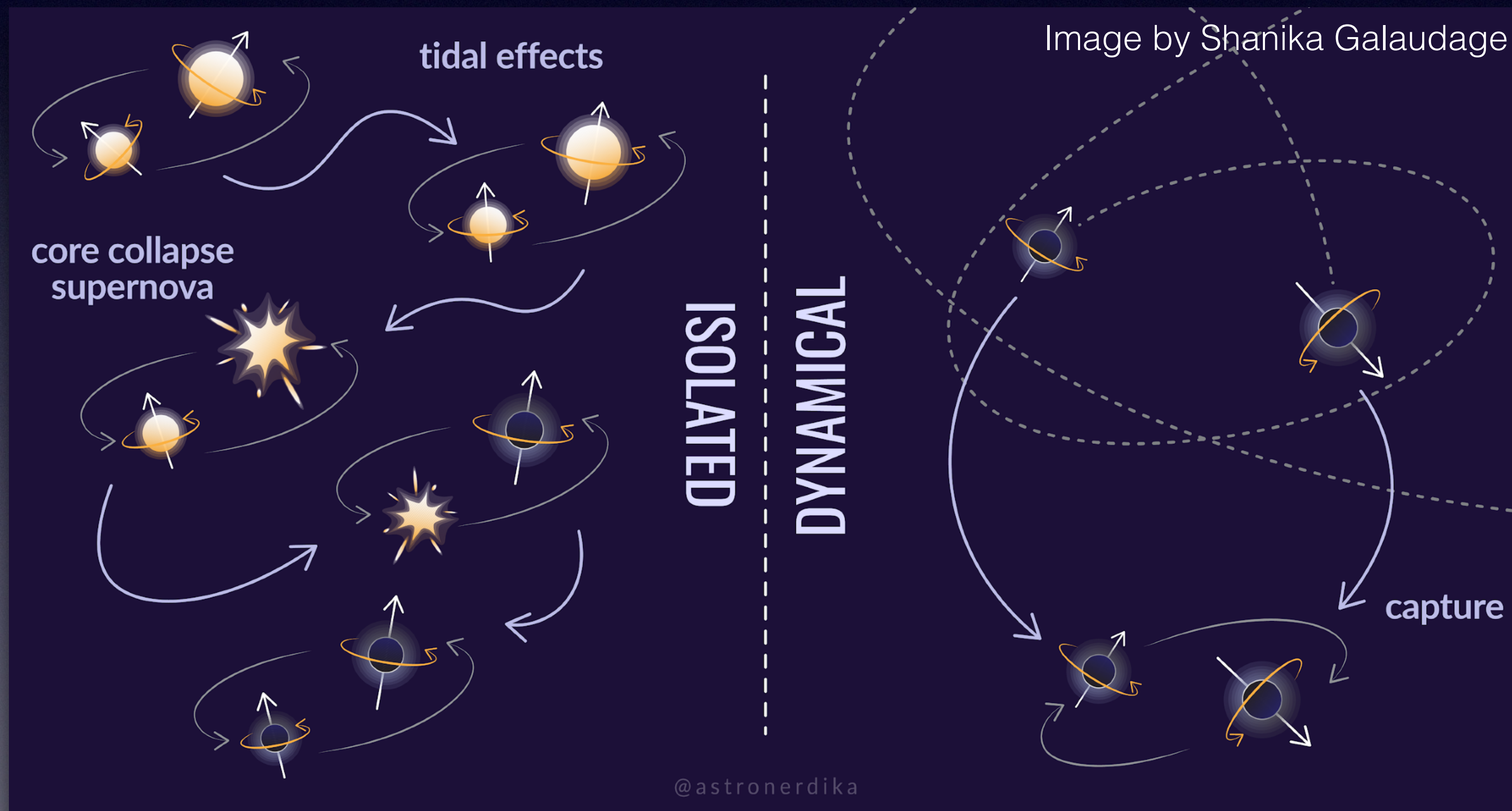
Population Analysis

Minimum BH mass?



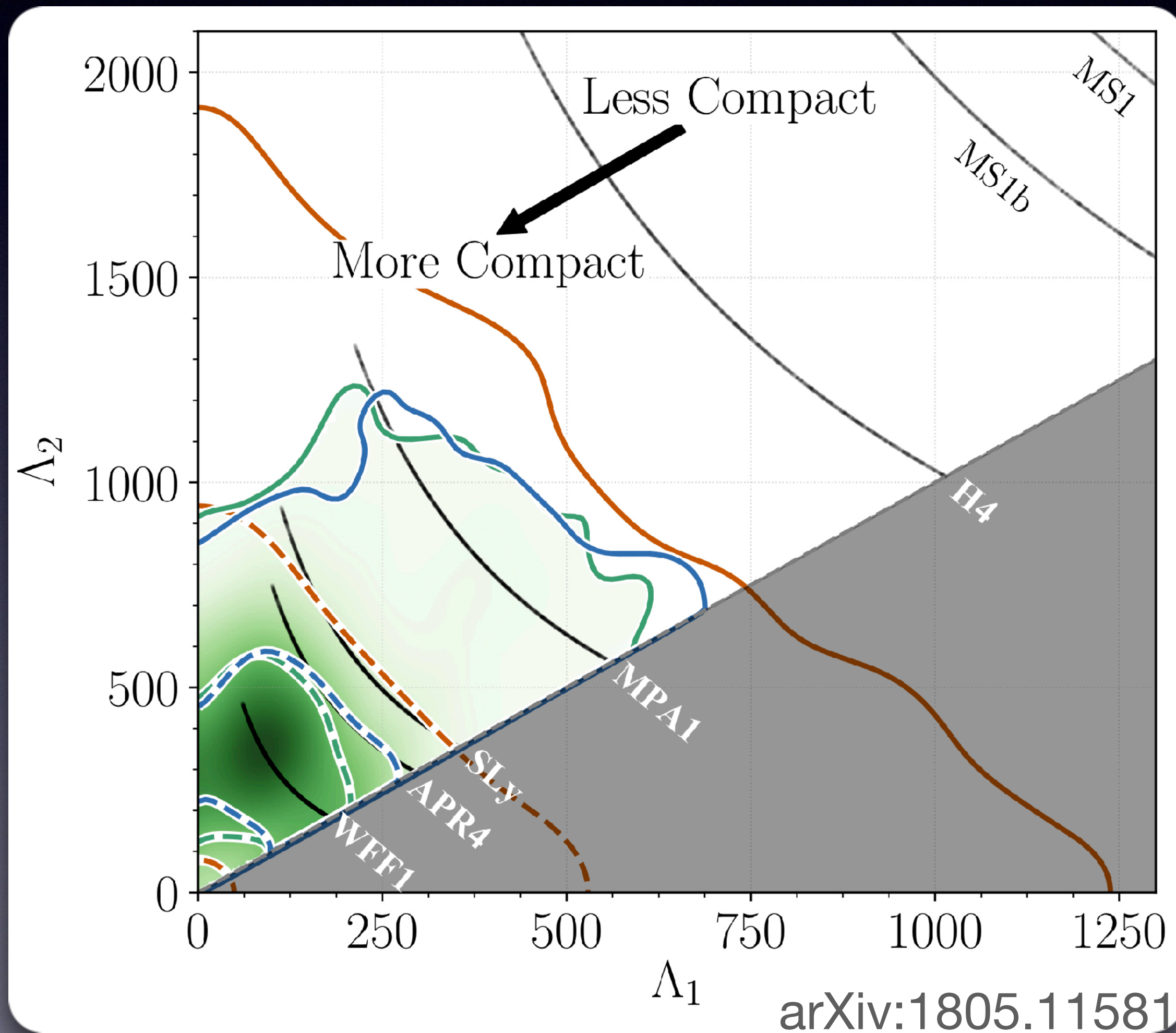
Population Analysis

How are CBCs formed?

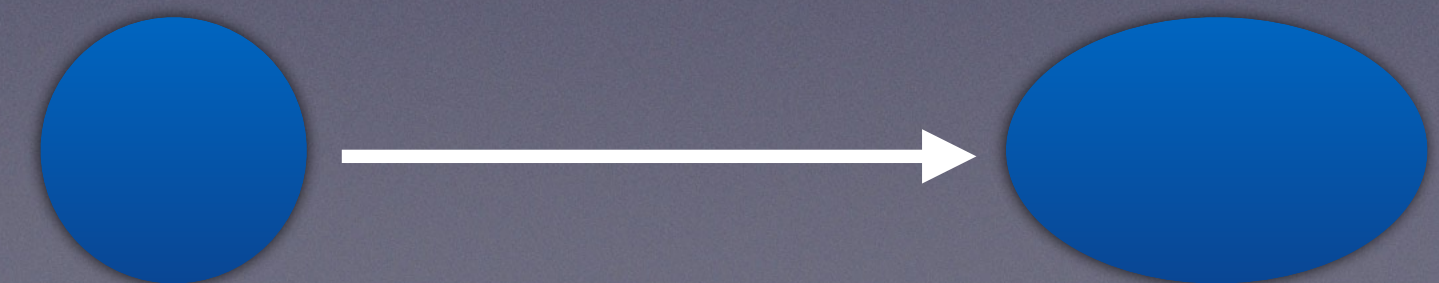


Spin-orbit misalignment

Extreme Matter



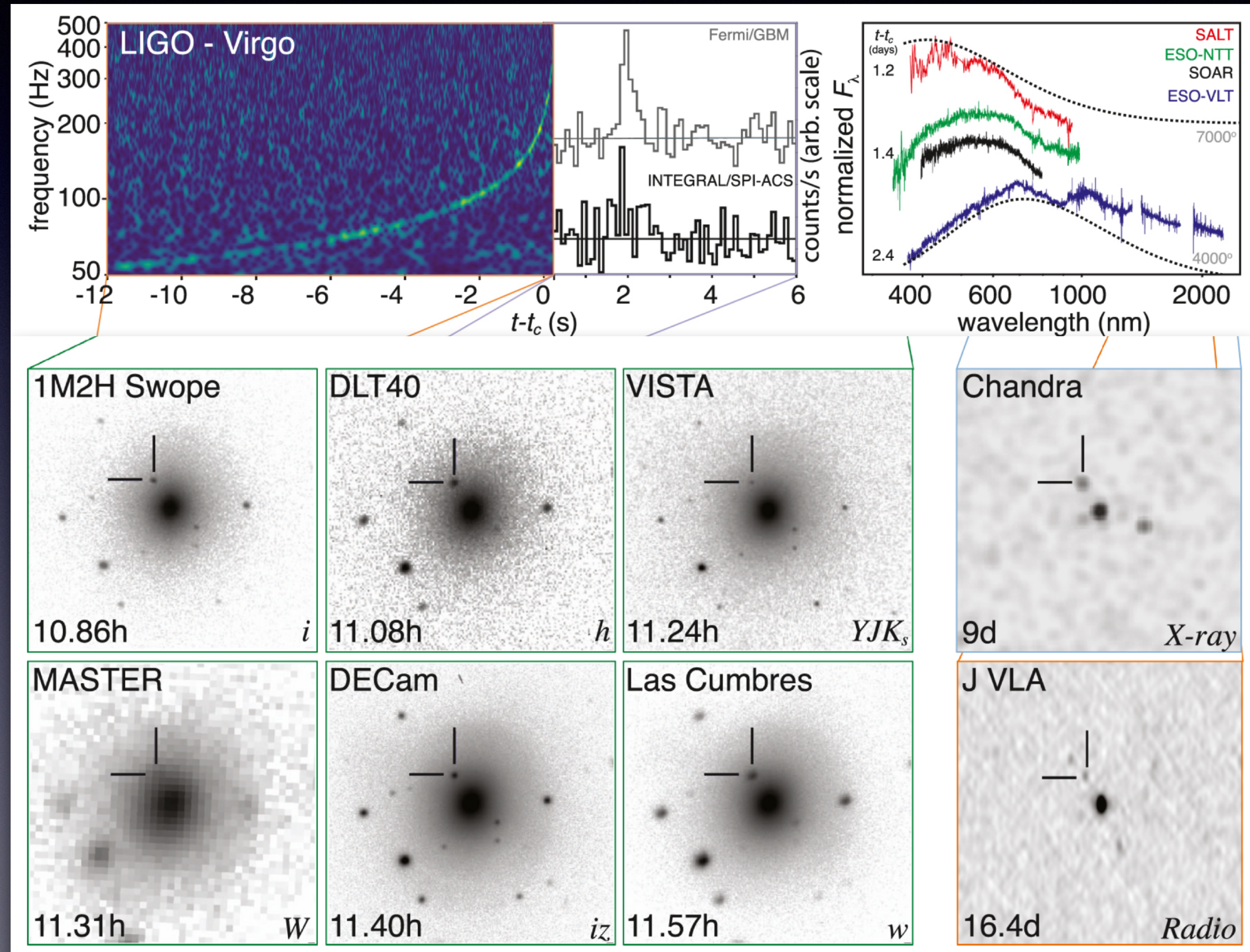
- **Binary neutron stars** offer an opportunity to study how matter behaves at extreme densities
- What is the **equation of state**?
 - *Soft* EoS: smaller radii, less deformable
 - *Stiff* EoS: larger radii, more deformable



Tidal deformation (not to scale!)

Extreme Matter

- Observe EM and GW signals from the same system
- GW170817:
 - Gamma ray burst
 - Kilonova
- Source of many heavy elements!



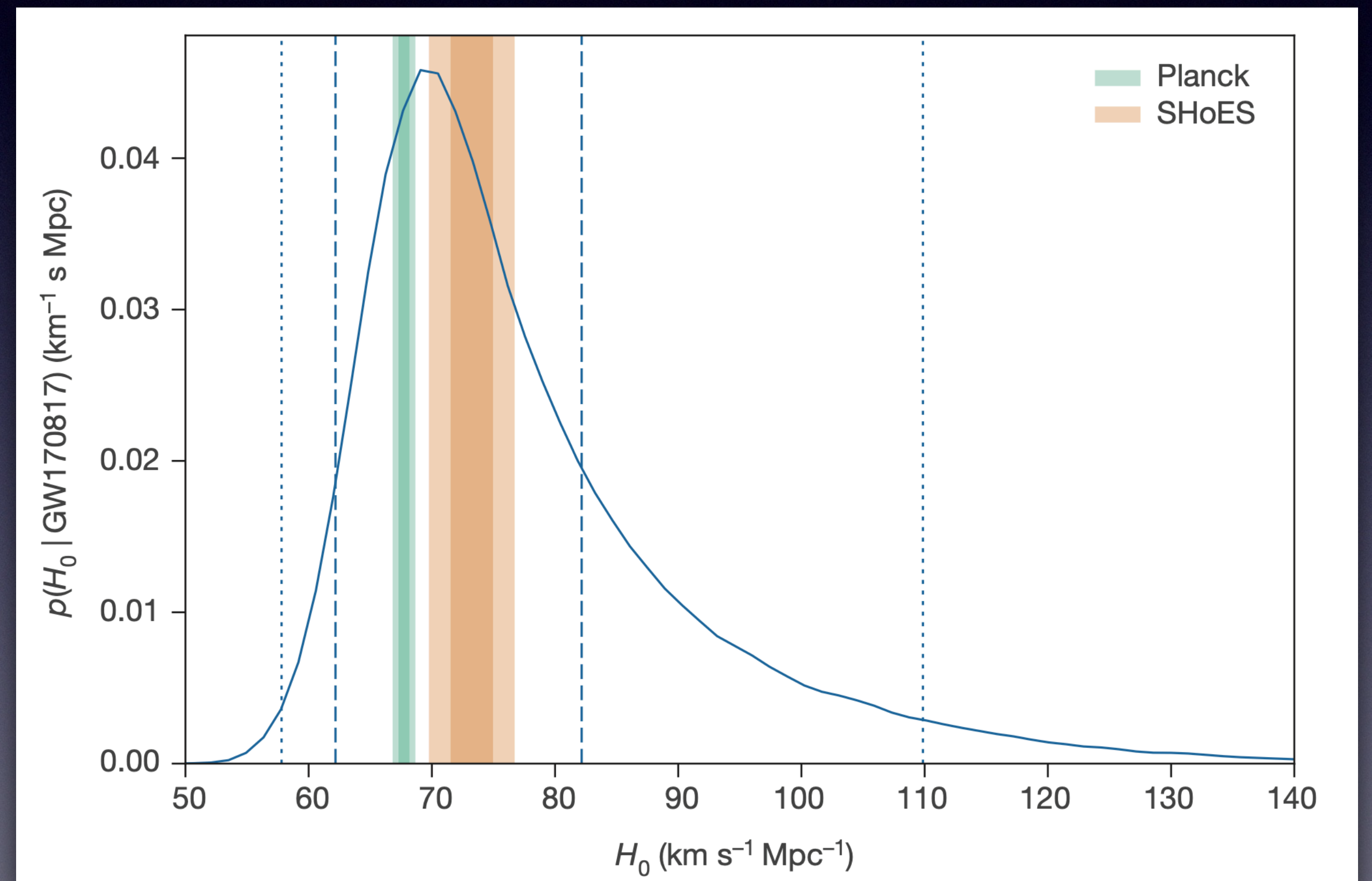
Cosmology

Measure the expansion of the universe with the Hubble constant

luminosity distance from GW

$$z = H_0 \frac{d}{c}$$

redshift from EM



Tests of General Relativity

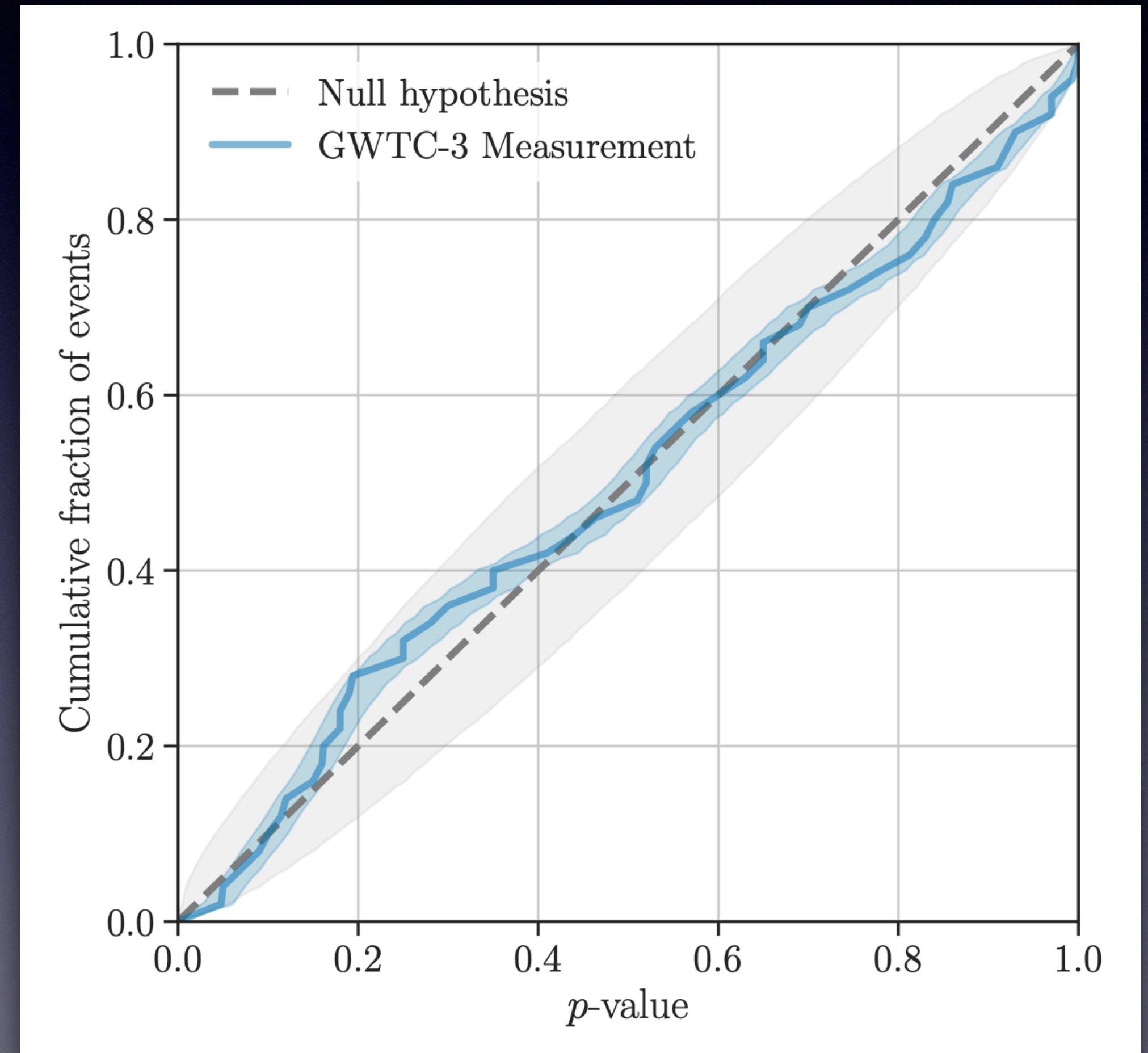
Are our GR-based models correct??

- Residual SNR
- Inspiral-merger-ringdown consistency
- Speed of gravity

Tests of General Relativity

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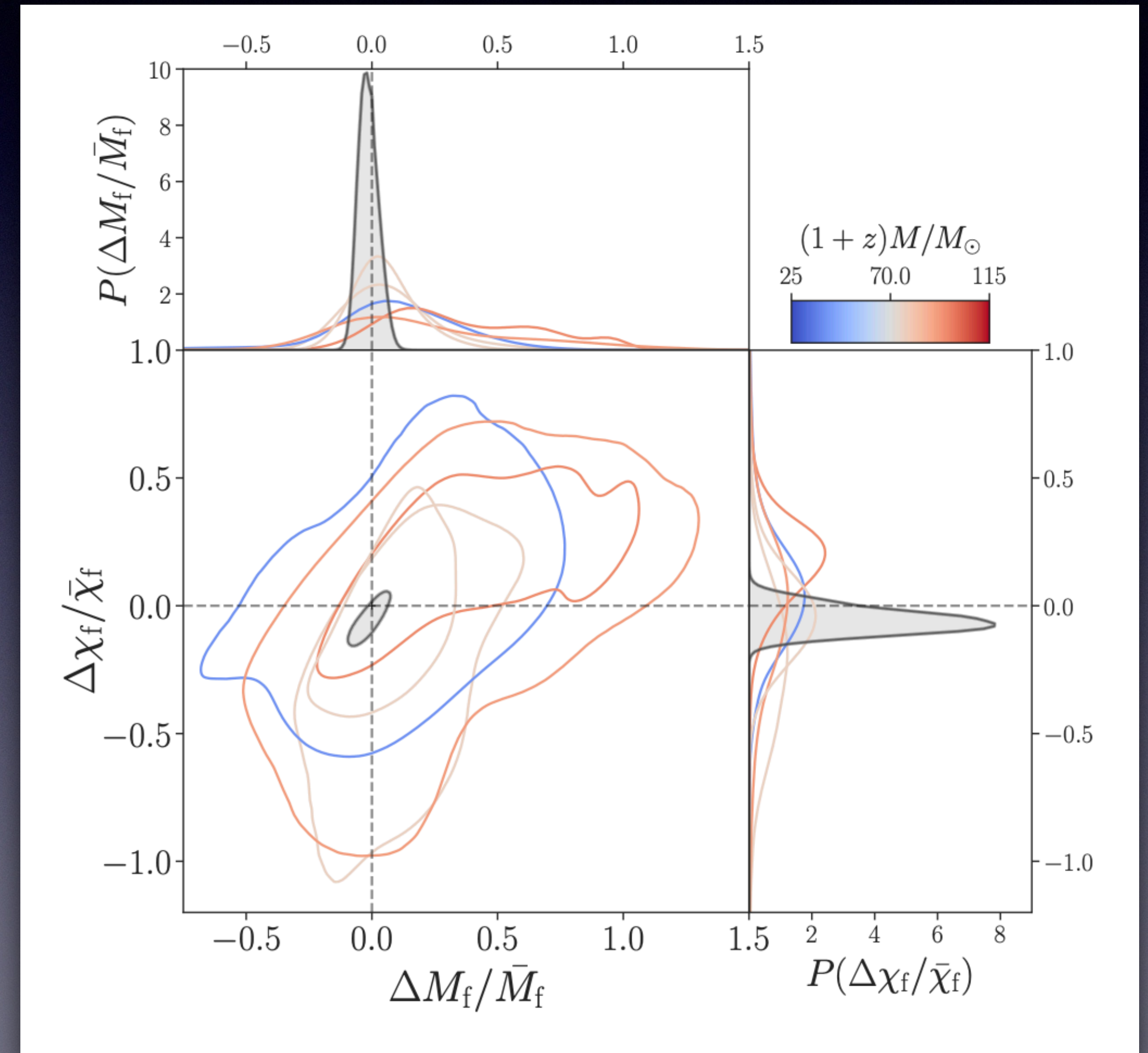
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- Inspiral-merger-ringdown consistency
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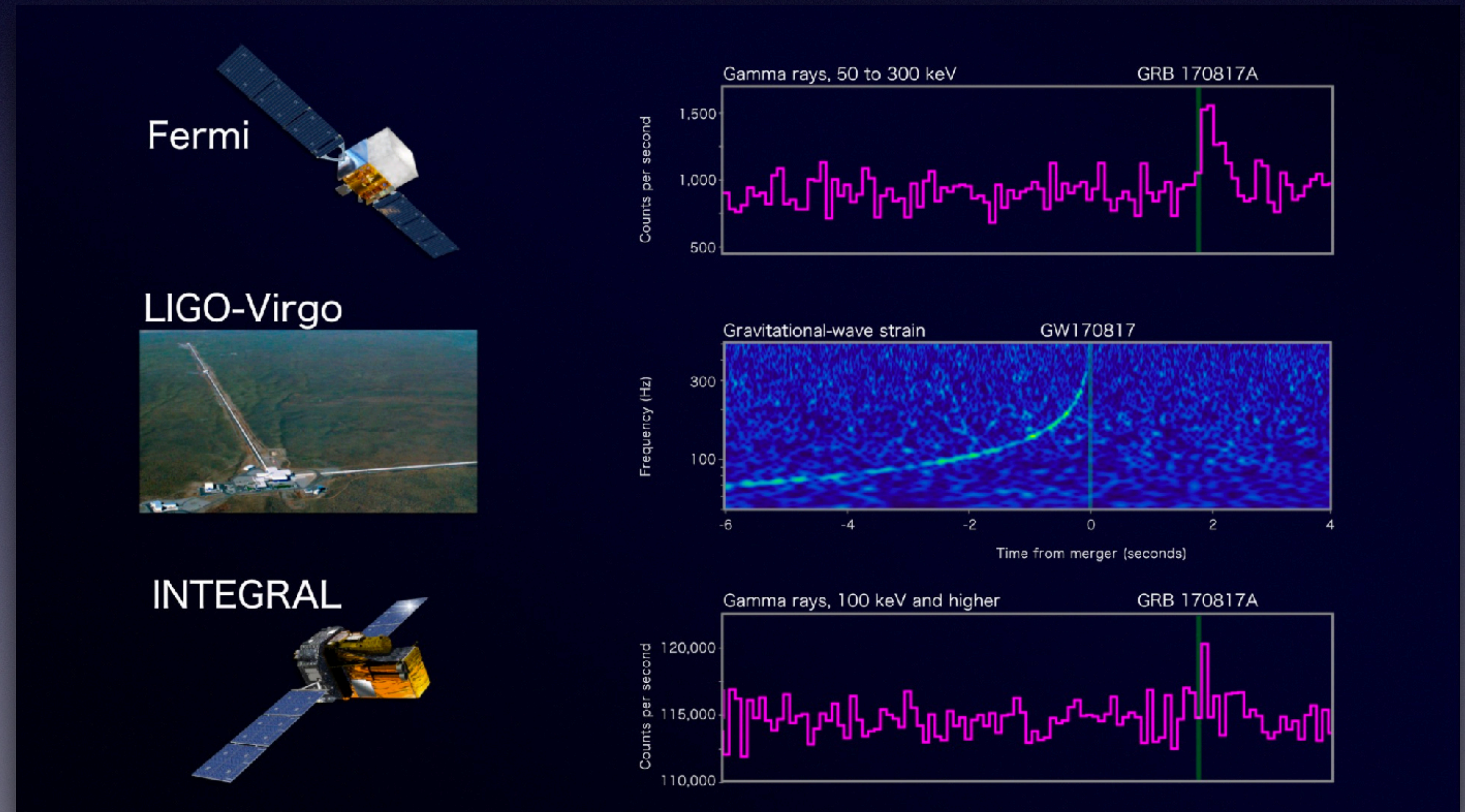
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Tests of General Relativity

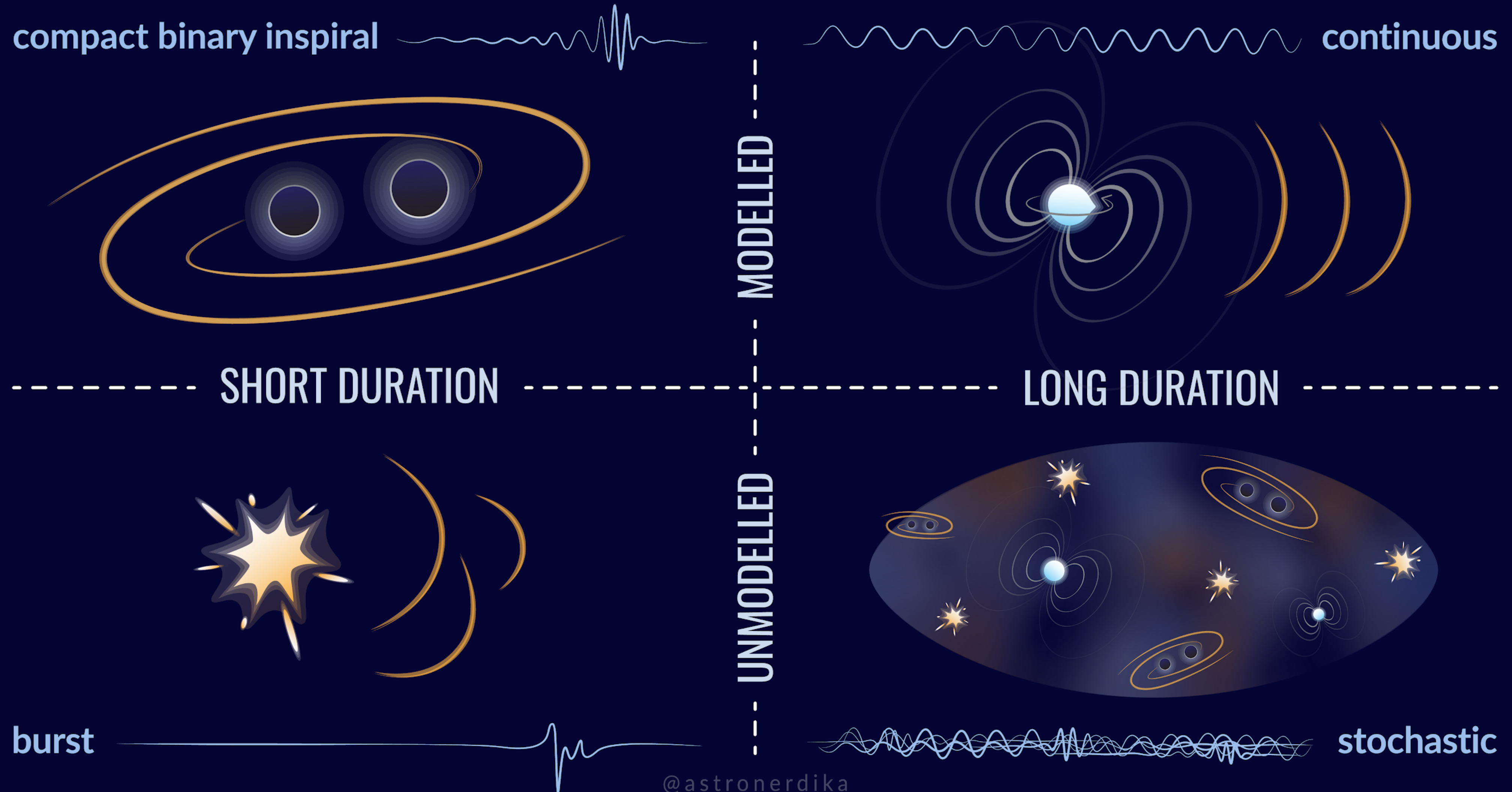
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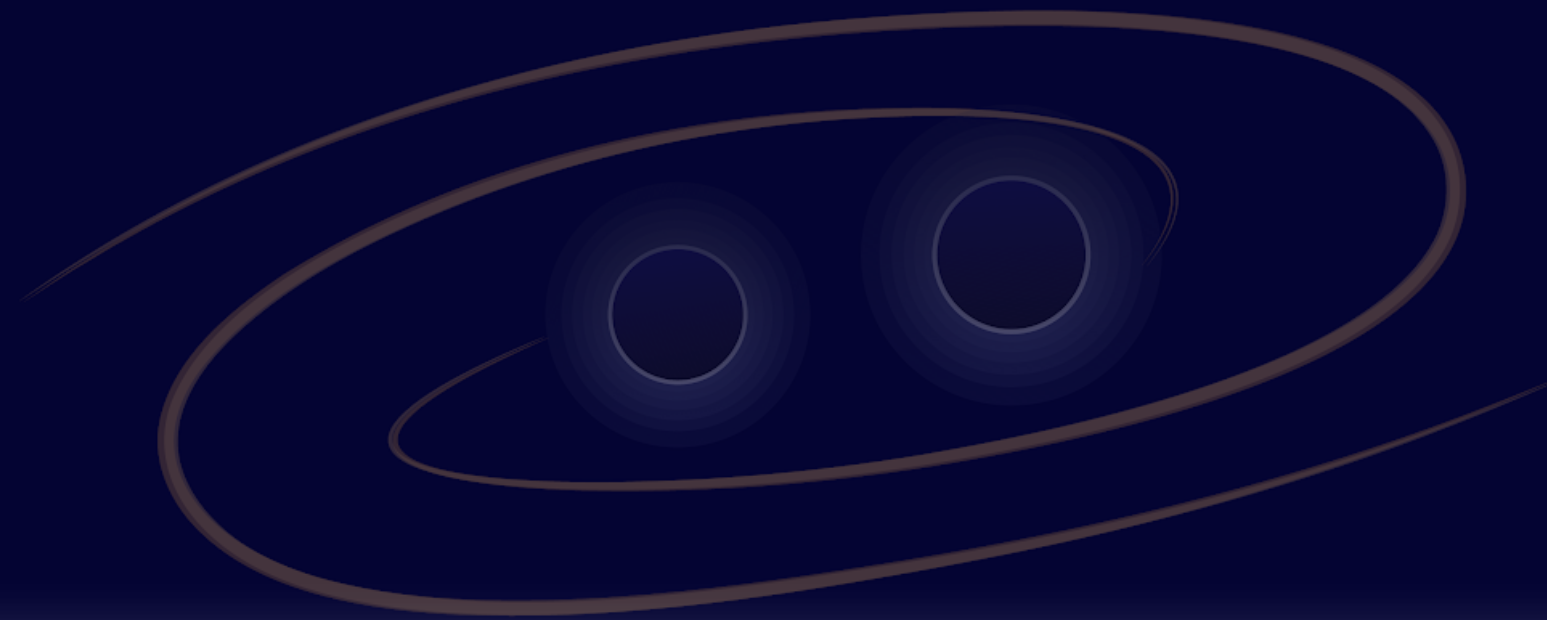
NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Caltech/MIT/LIGO Lab
and ESA

Bonus: Beyond-CBC Science



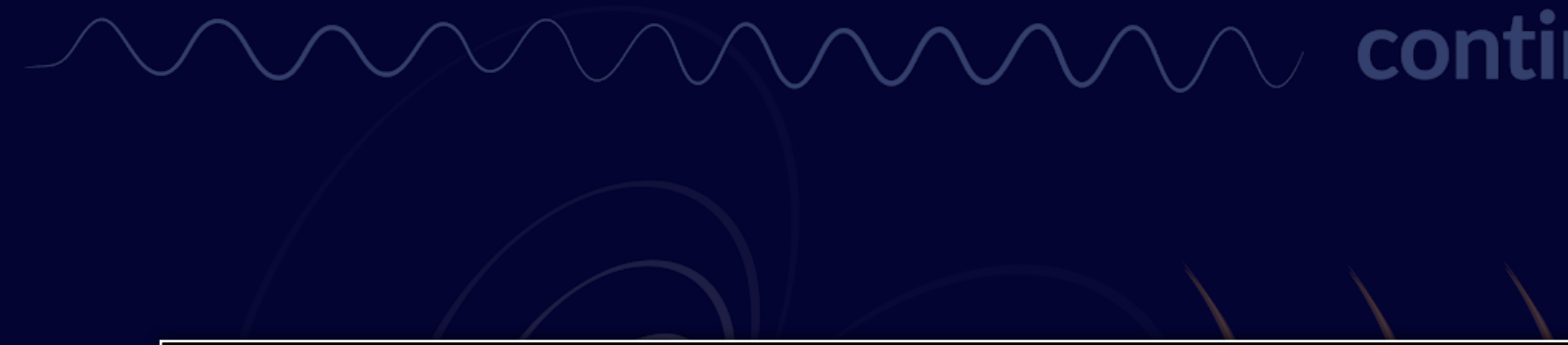
Bonus: Beyond-CBC Science

compact binary inspiral



MODELLED

continuous



SHORT DURATION



UNMODELLED

burst



@astronerdika

"Burst" sources:

- Supernovae
 - Learn about SN explosion mechanism
- Cosmic strings
 - Topological defects in the universe
- Unknowns!



stochastic

Bonus: Beyond-CBC Science

compact binary inspiral

Continuous GWs:

- Long lasting, O(years)
- From "mountains" on NSs
- Provide additional info on extreme matter

burst

MODELLED

UNMODELLED

LONG DURATION

continuous

stochastic

@astronerdika

Bonus: Beyond-CBC Science

compact binary inspiral

continuous

Stochastic GWs
background:

- Overlapping, indistinguishable signals
- From astrophysical or cosmological sources

burst

MODELLED

UNMODELLED

LONG DURATION

stochastic

@astronerdika

Summary

- O1 through O3 gave us >90 CBC detections
- Enabled new science including:
 - How stars die and form binaries
 - How matter behaves at the most extreme densities
 - If GR is the correct model of gravity
- O4 ongoing, new results to be reported this year
 - Look forward to more CBCs and more science!

