

GDR “ONDES GRAVITATIONNELLES”
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**A NEW PHENOMENOLOGICAL TIME-DOMAIN
MODEL OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVEFORMS FOR
TESTS OF GENERAL RELATIVITY IN LIGO/VIRGO**

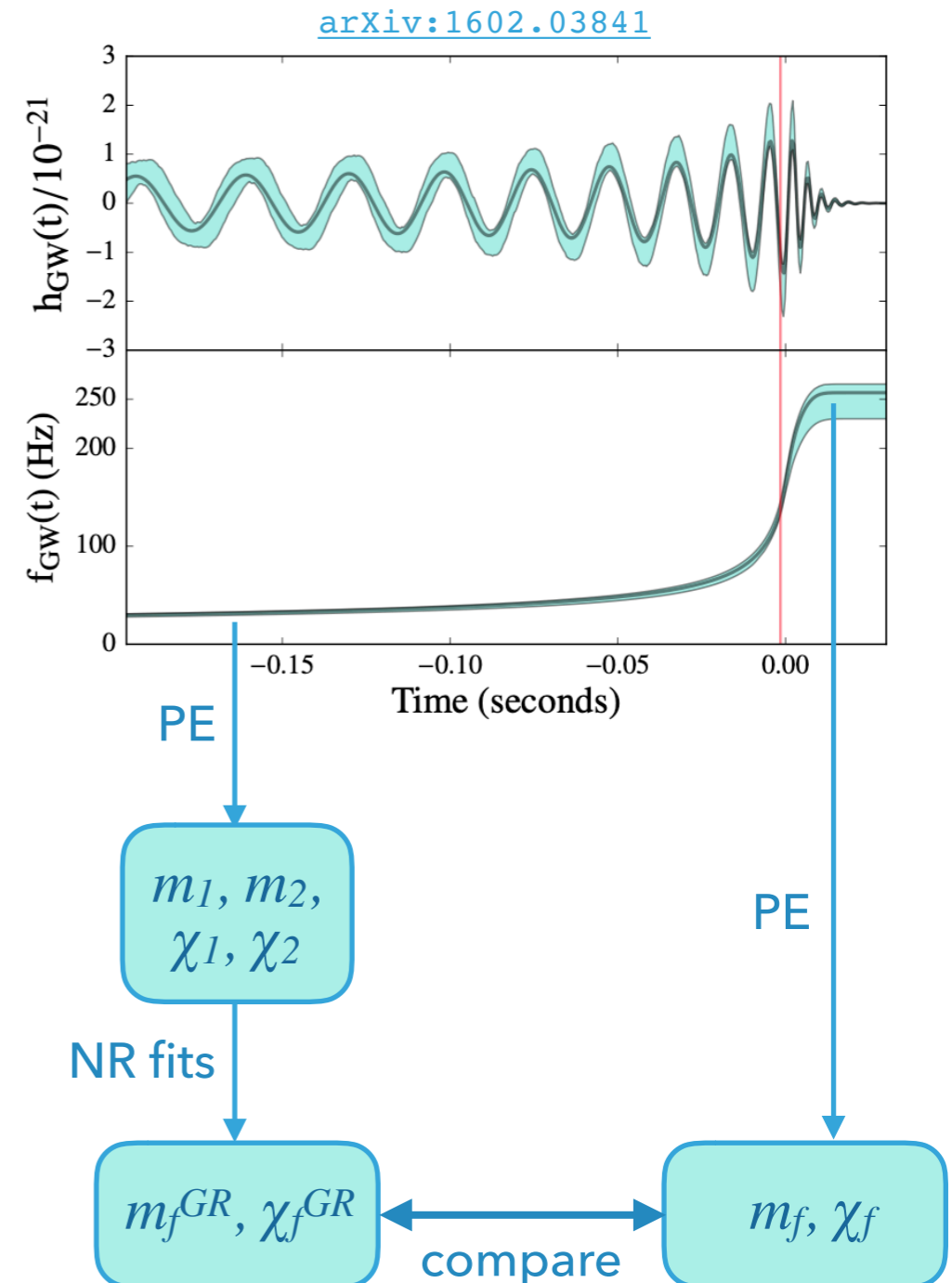
AGNOSTIC TESTS OF GENERAL RELATIVITY WITH LIGO-VIRGO BLACK HOLES

- ▶ **Current tests** are checking:
 - is the signal consistent with GR ?
 - are "ad-hoc" GR deviations compatible with the signal ?

[arXiv:1903.04467](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.04467)
- ▶ Based on **2 models** of gravitational waveforms:
 - IMRPhenomP: phenomenological model, precession effects included, $q < 18$
 - SEOBNRv4: EOB calibrated to NR for merger, no precession,
 $1 < q < \text{extreme mass ratio}$, used to check IMRPhenomP results
- ▶ **Models domains**:
 - IMRPhenomP: frequency domain from design
 - SEOBNRv4: designed in time domain
but analysis uses the ROM version in the frequency domain

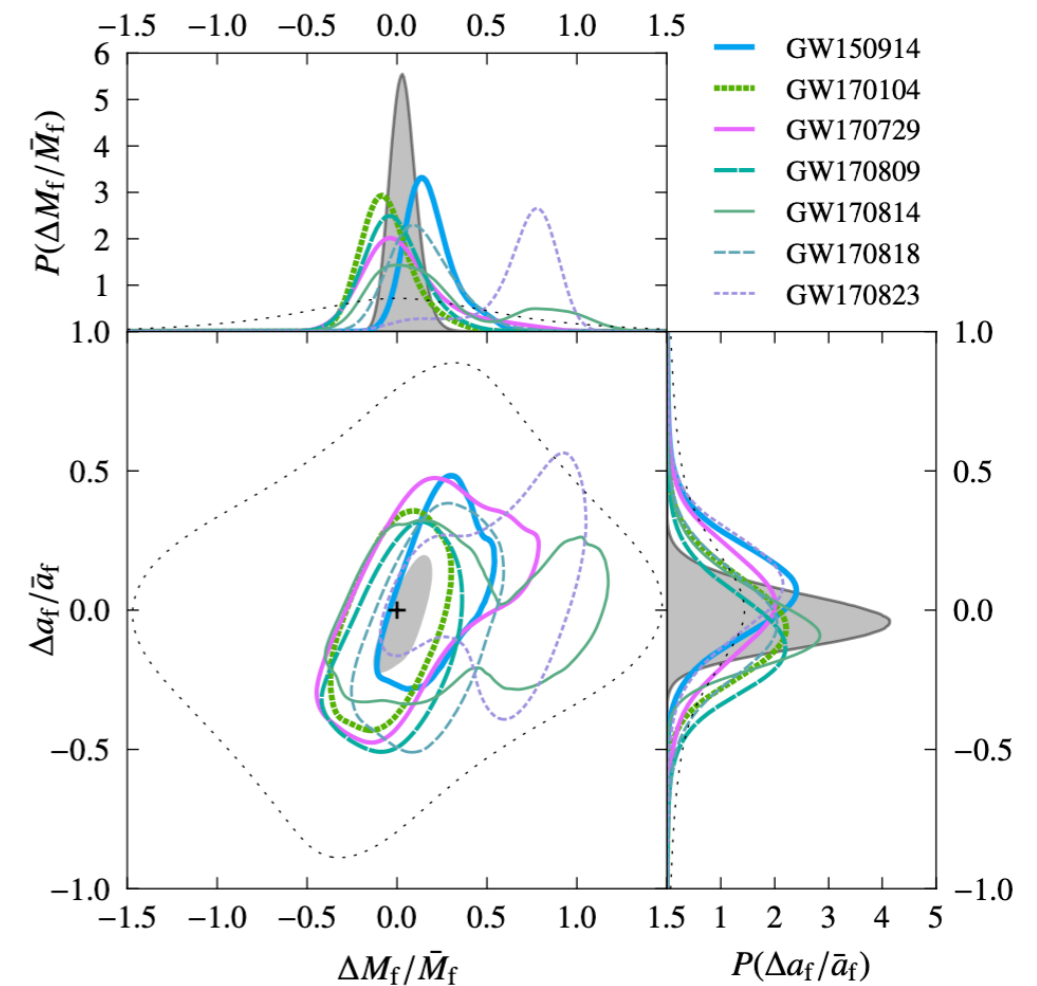
INSPIRAL / POST-INSPIRAL CONSISTENCY TESTS

- ▶ **Check consistency with GR** by:
 - cutting the GW signal at the inner stable circular orbit frequency f_{ISCO}
 - determining initial black holes parameters m_1, m_2, χ_1, χ_2 from inspiral signal
 - predicting remnant black hole parameters m_f^{GR}, χ_f^{GR} with fits to NR data
 - determining remnant black hole parameters m_f, χ_f from post-inspiral signal
 - Comparing m_f to m_f^{GR}, χ_f to χ_f^{GR} , to see if consistent



INSPIRAL / POST-INSPIRAL CONSISTENCY TESTS

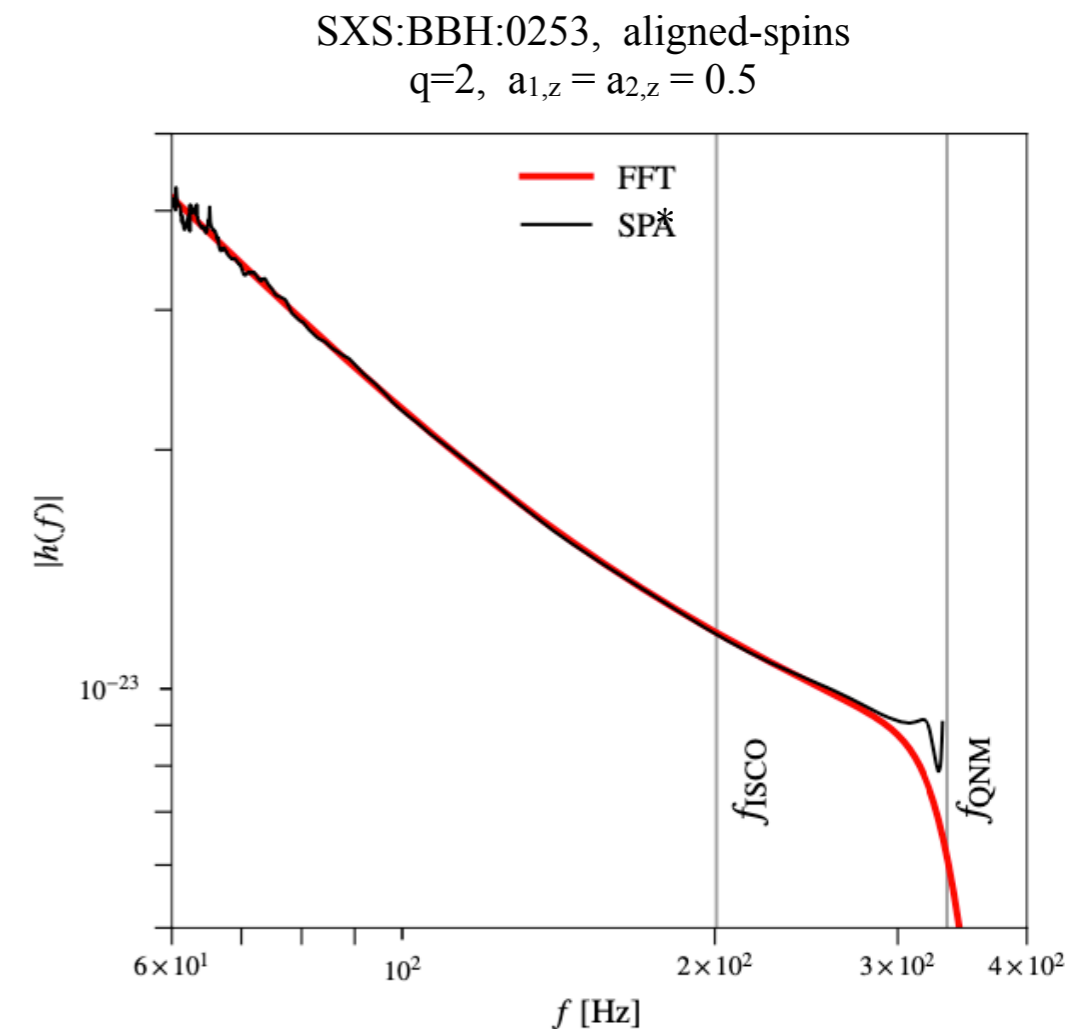
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INSPIRAL / POST-INSPIRAL CONSISTENCY TESTS

- ▶ **Spectral leakage ?**
i.e. is doing the cut in the frequency domain making some power at later times "contaminating" the inspiral part ?
- ▶ **Non-precessing systems** with $f_{cut} = f_{ISCO}$:
little-to-no leakage
- ▶ If **system strongly precessing**,
and/or if desire to compare inspiral+merger with ringdown: might create some contamination
- ▶ In this case, the analysis should be performed in **the time domain**



[arXiv:1704.06784](https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.06784)

* Stationary Phase Approximation:
all the power at f comes from the time t_f

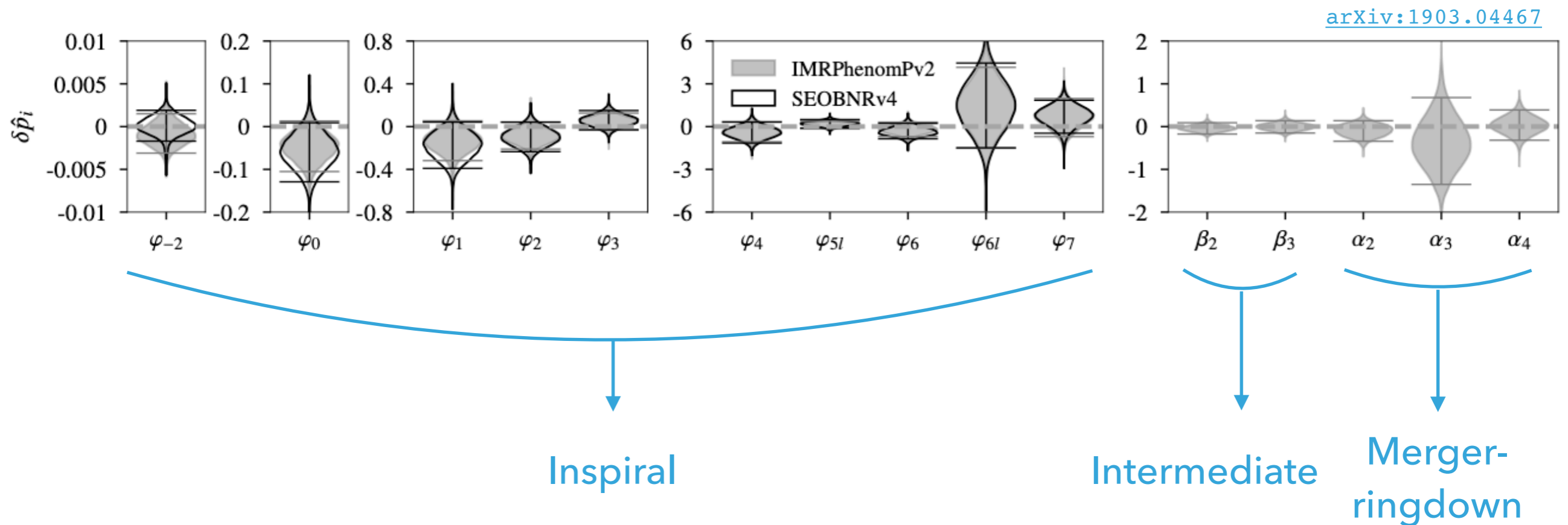
PARAMETERISED TESTS OF GW GENERATION

- ▶ **Look for modification of the black holes dynamics:**
impact in the orbital phase $\Phi(f)$ of the gravitational waves
- ▶ **Phase evolution controlled by coefficients** in GW phenomenological models:
 - inspiral: post-Newtonian (up to 3.5 pN) + higher orders tuned to NR
 - post-inspiral : tuned to numerical relativity (NR) simulations
 - assume GR by design
- ▶ Add **free parameters encoding deviations** of the coefficients:
 - shift deviations: $\varphi_i(f) \rightarrow (1 + \delta\varphi_i) \varphi_i(f)$
 - IMRPhenomP: coefficients varied along all IMR waveform
 - SEOBNRv4: only pN varied (inspiral)
 - for pN, can be linked to specific alternative theories (but lots of degeneracies)

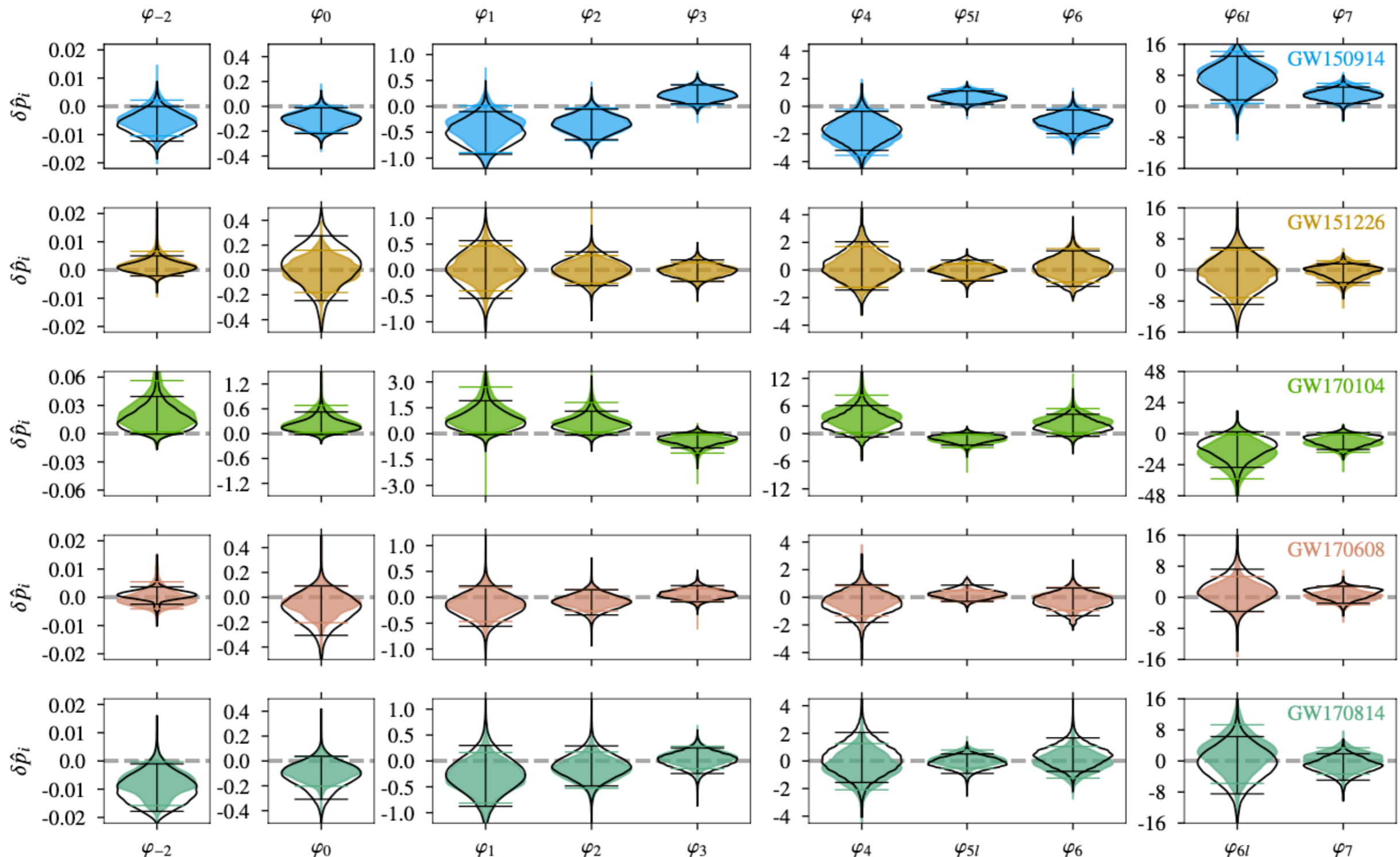
PARAMETERISED TESTS OF GW GENERATION

► Combined results:

assume all black hole binaries undergo the same GR modification

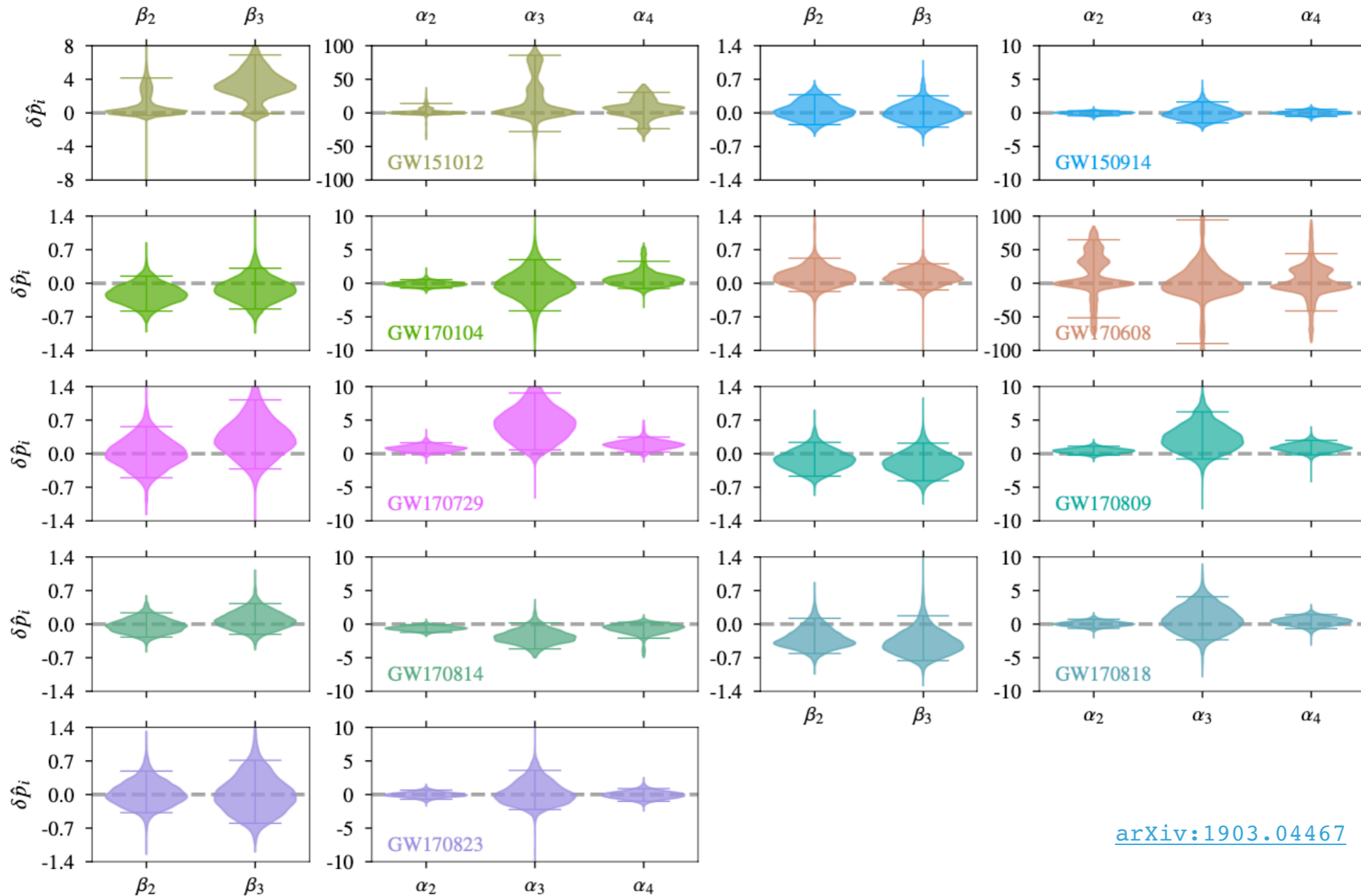


PARAMETERISED TESTS OF GW GENERATION ▶ Individual results:



PARAMETERISED TESTS OF GW GENERATION

► Individual results:



[arXiv:1903.04467](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.04467)

FIRST PHENOMENOLOGICAL TIME-DOMAIN GW MODEL

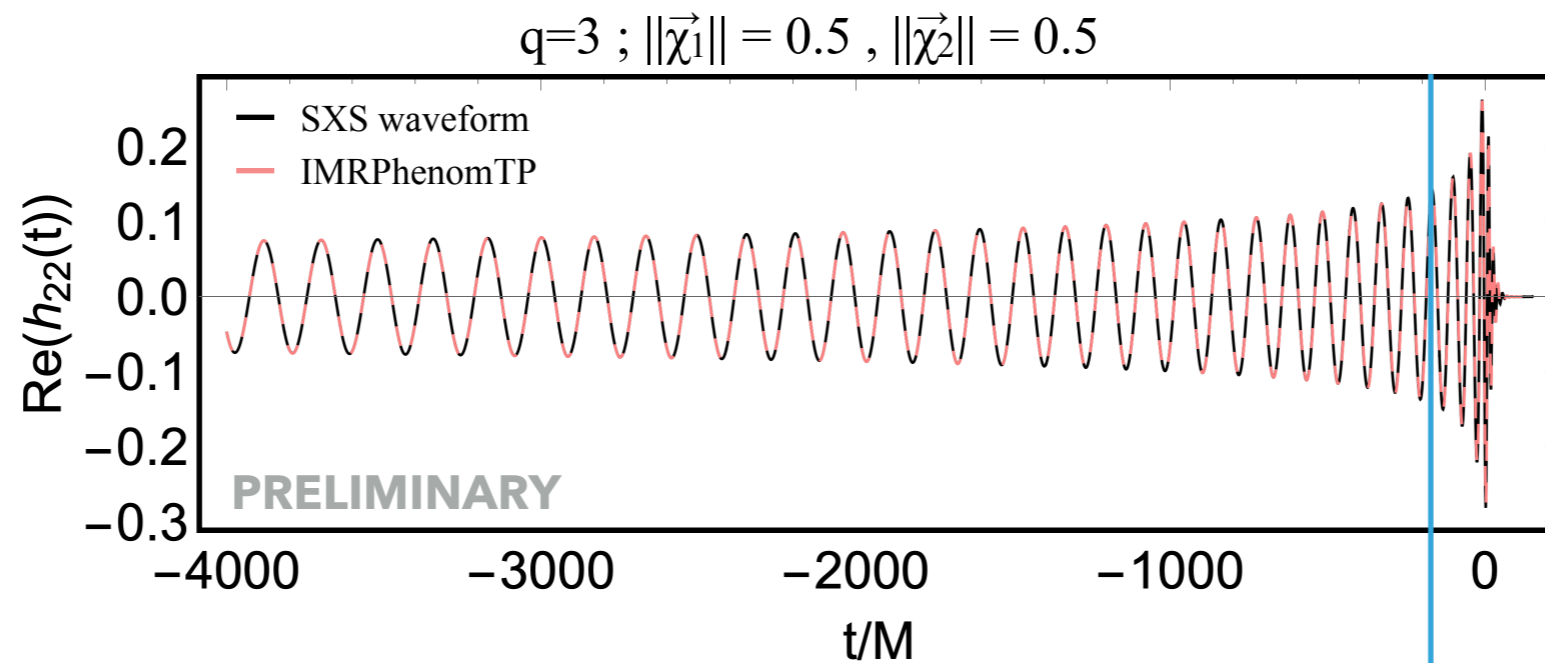
▶ **IMRPhenomTP:**

- phenomenological model of gravitational waveform in the time domain
- post-Newtonian + analytic functions tuned to NR simulations
- contains main radiation mode (2,2) and precession effects
- a lot of progress since IMRPhenomP (hierarchical modelling)

▶ **Status:**

- developed at the University of Balearic Islands
- almost finalised, preprint to be available in the next weeks
- implementation in LALSuite to follow as soon as model is validated

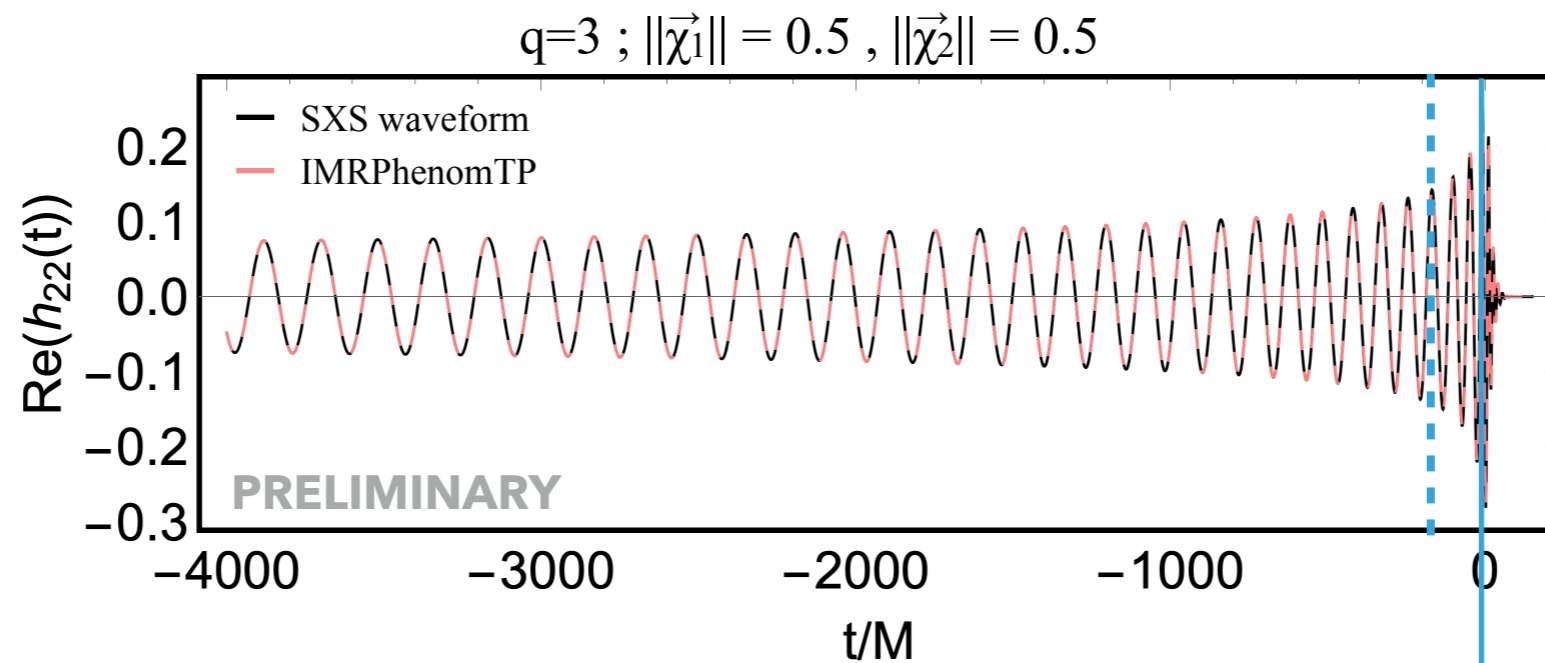
FULL INSPIRAL-MERGER-RINGDOWN WAVEFORM



▶ Inspiral:

- frequency obtained with 3.5 PN TaylorT3 formula + 6 pseudo-PN orders
- amplitude obtained with 3.5 PN quadrupole formula + 3 pseudo-PN orders
- fit the higher order coefficients by requiring exact matching of the frequency and amplitude at collocation points

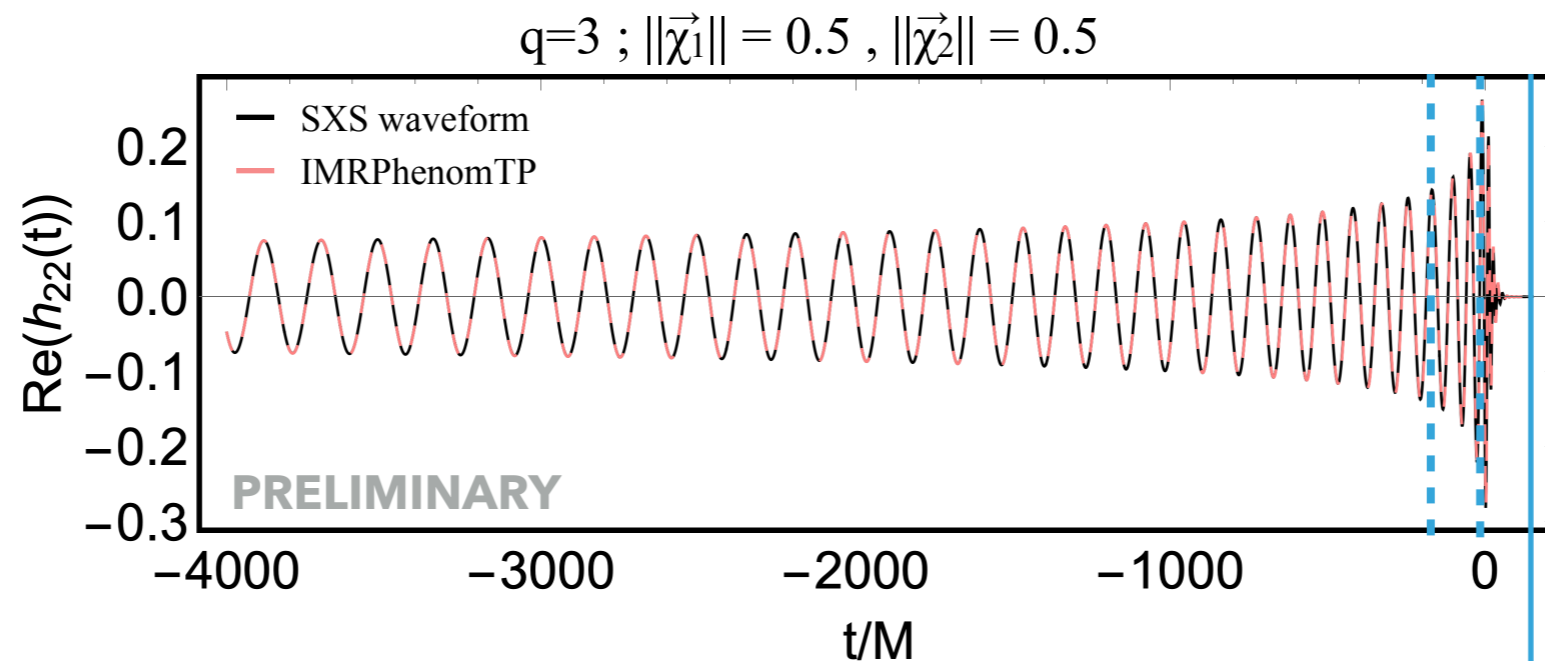
FULL INSPIRAL-MERGER-RINGDOWN WAVEFORM



▶ Merger:

- frequency modelled with hyperbolic arsin ansatz
- amplitude modelled with polynomial + hyperbolic secant ansatz
- fit to NR simulations and fix coefficient by requiring continuity and differentiability at t_{MECO} , t_{peak} , and collocation points

FULL INSPIRAL-MERGER-RINGDOWN WAVEFORM



- ▶ **Ringdown:**
 - follow quasi-normal modes formalism
 - factorise the dominant ground state and model the remaining part with hyperbolic tangent-like functions

- ▶ **IMR phase:**
 - analytic primitives exist for all frequency ansatz

CALIBRATION ACROSS PARAMETER SPACE

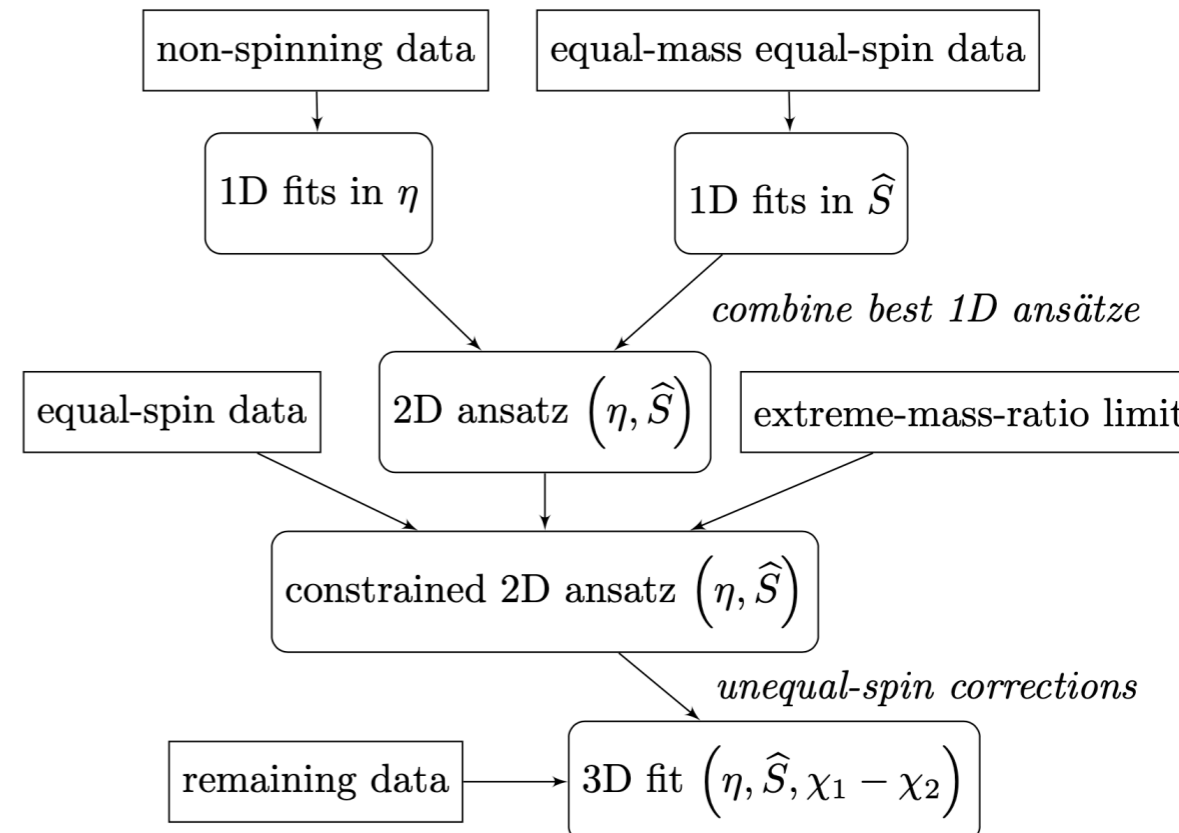
- ▶ **Calibrated to SXS catalog**

531 (-9) non-precessing waveforms

$1 \leq q \leq 10$; $0 \leq |\chi_{1,2}| \leq 0.998$

- ▶ **Follow a hierarchical approach**

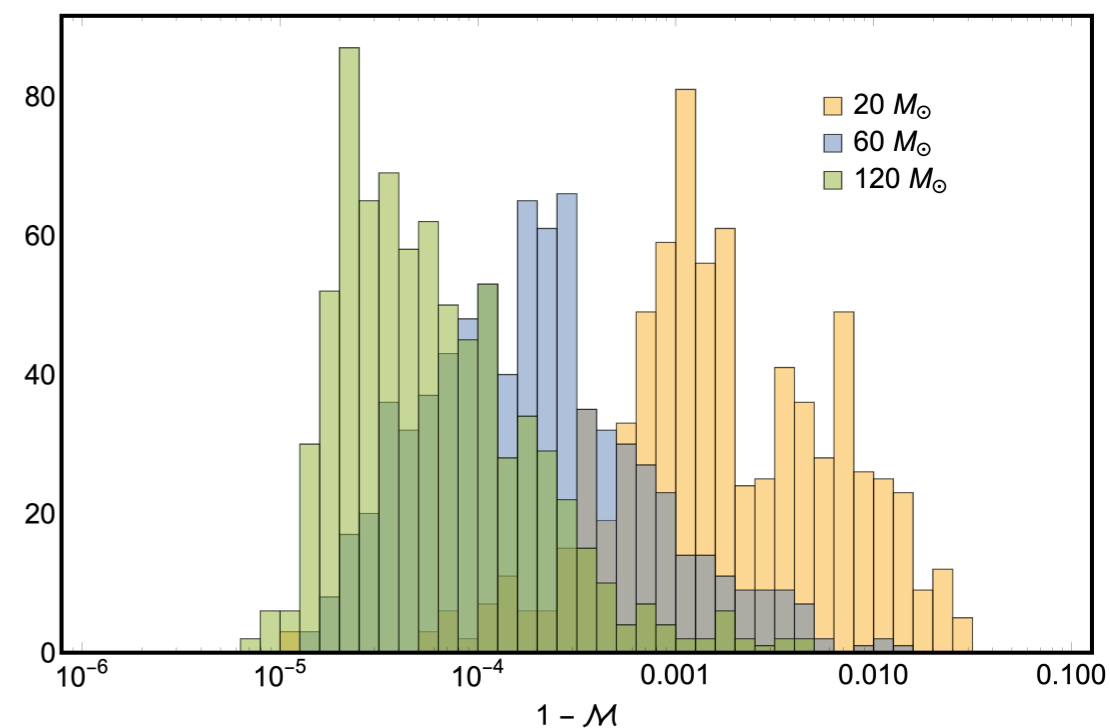
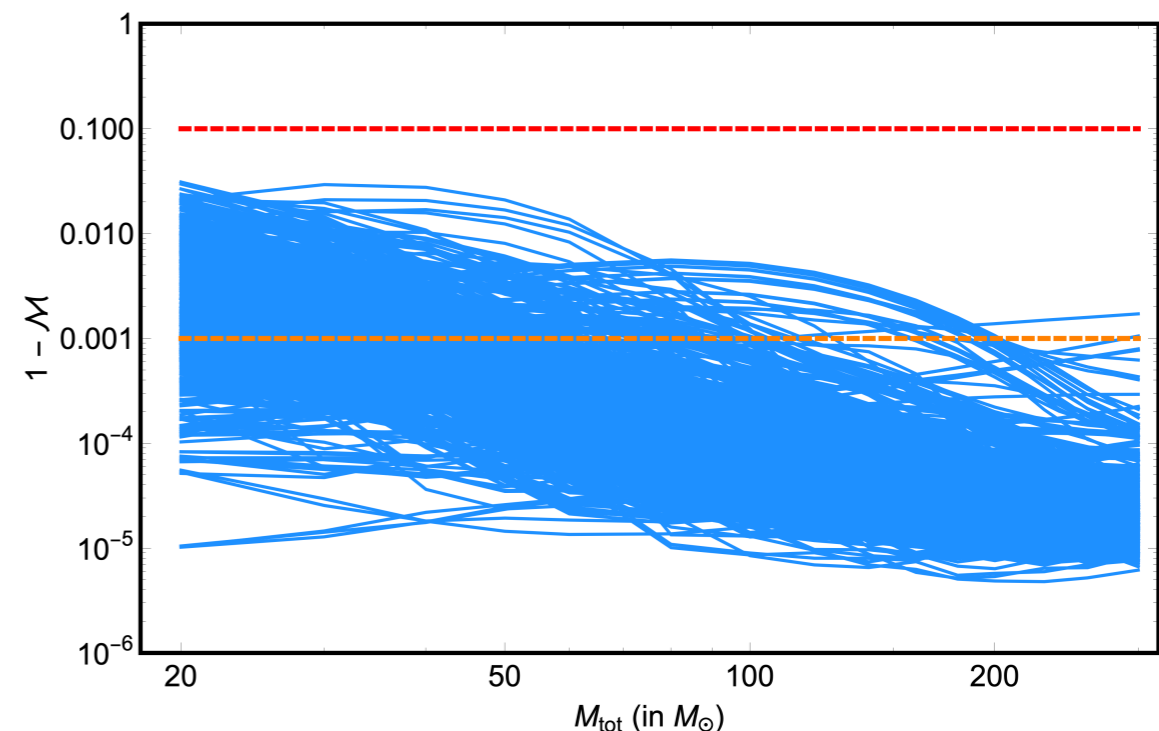
to handle the fit of the parameters in the multidimensional parameters space



CALIBRATION ACROSS PARAMETER SPACE

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 $1 \leq q \leq 10$; $0 \leq |\chi_{1,2}| \leq 0.998$
- ▶ **Follow a hierarchical approach**
to handle the fit of the parameters in the multidimensional parameters space
- ▶ **Validated against EOB-NR hybrid waveforms**
but also IMRPhenomX, SEOBNRv4 with mismatch:

$$1 - \mathcal{M} = 1 - \max_{t_0, \phi_0} \frac{(h_1|h_2)}{\sqrt{(h_1|h_1)(h_2|h_2)}},$$



PRECESSION EFFECTS

- ▶ **"Twisting up" approach**
 - Take a precessing GW
 - Find a reference frame where it is similar to a non-precessing GW with same source parameters
 - Compute the rotation from the co-precessing to the inertial frame (Euler angles)
 - Apply the inverse rotation on non-precessing GW to create precession Effects on the waveform

- ▶ **Currently work in progress**

SUMMARY

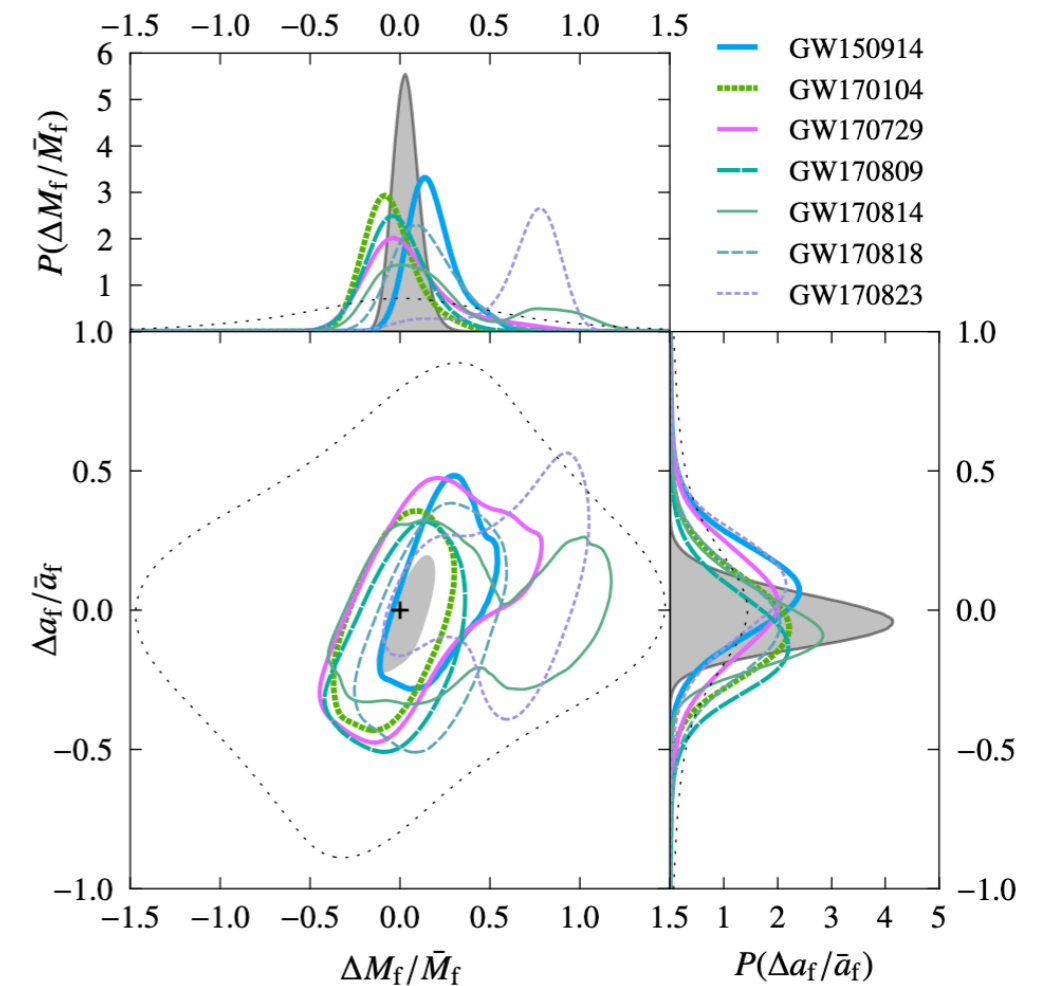
- ▶ **All detections by LIGO-Virgo so far agree with General Relativity**
but detectors sensitivities increase: expecting more events at larger distance, mass ratios, precession effects
- ▶ **Current analysis are restricted to the frequency domain**
 - IMRPhenomTP will enable to perform tests of GR in the time domain
 - New consistency tests (i.e. inspiral vs ringdown to test the area law)
 - Better understanding of constraints on parameterised deviations
- ▶ **This is just the beginning**
 - tests of the GW propagation to be studied in the time domain
 - study the inclusion of waveform modelling systematics in the analysis
 - use alternative methods to combine results from several events (hierarchical tests...)
 - no-hair theorem: need the inclusion of higher modes and/or overtones

BACKUP

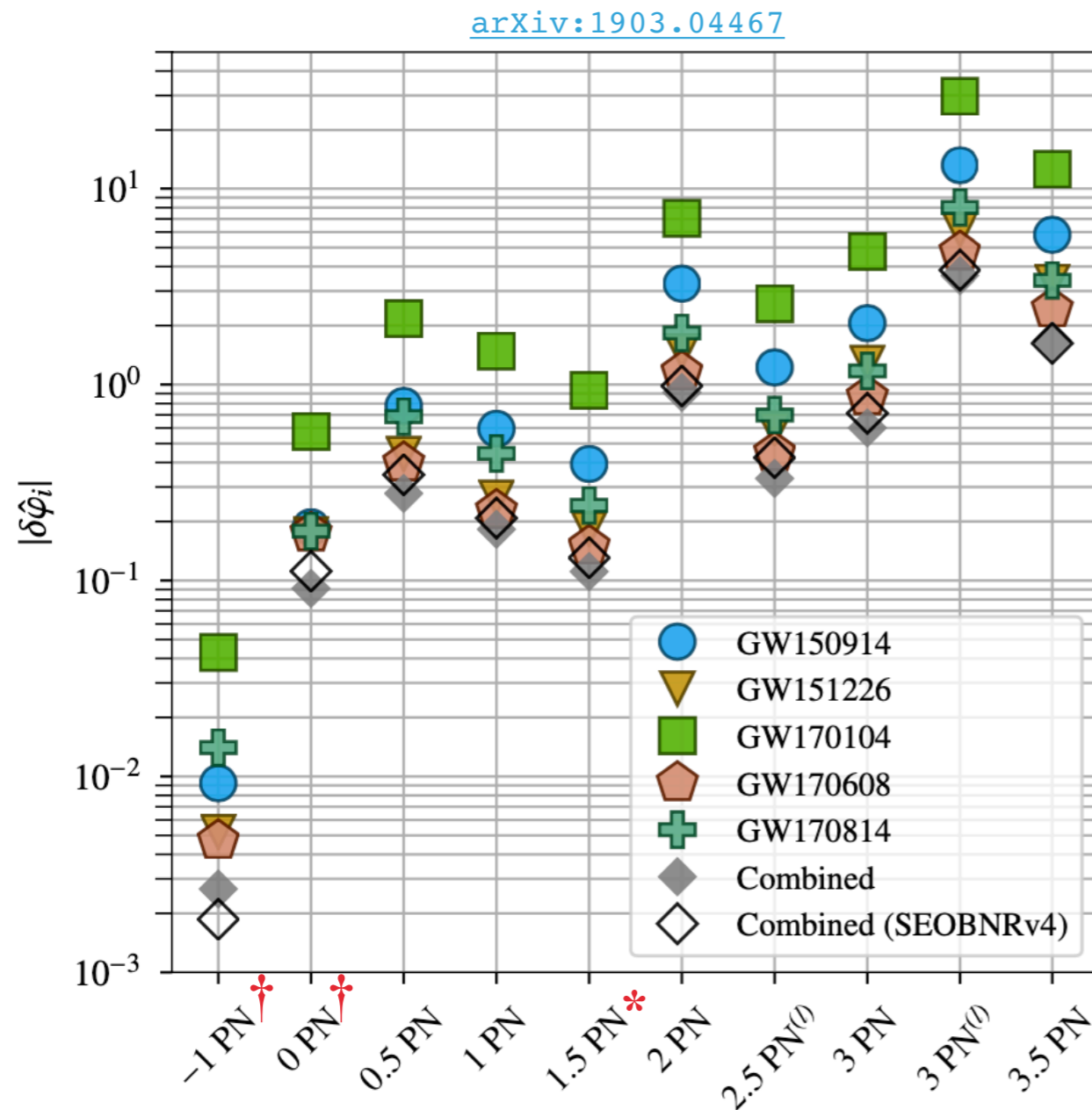
INSPIRAL / POST-INSPIRAL CONSISTENCY TESTS

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We see additional peaks in the posteriors estimated from GW170814 and GW170823. Detailed follow-up investigations did not show any evidence of the presence of a coherent signal in multiple detectors that differs from the GR prediction. The second peak in GW170814 is introduced by the posterior of $M_f^{\text{post-insp}}$, while the extra peak in GW170823 is introduced by the posterior of M_f^{insp} . Injection studies in real data around the time of these events, using simulated GR waveforms with parameters consistent with GW170814 and GW170823, suggest that such secondary peaks occur for $\sim 10\%$ of injections. Features in the posteriors of GW170814 and GW170823 are thus consistent with expected noise fluctuations.



PARAMETERISED TESTS OF GW GENERATION



* **1.5 PN**: better bound from
GW170608 (BNS)

† **-1 & 0 PN**: better bound from
double pulsars

all other PN: best bound from
LIGO-Virgo BBHs

IMRPHENOMTP INSPIRAL: TAYLORT3 + PSEUDO-ORDERS

▶ Amplitude ansatz:

$$H_{22}^{\text{insp}}(t) = H_{22}^{3.5\text{PN}}(x) + 2\eta\sqrt{\frac{16}{5}}x \sum_{k=8}^{10} \hat{d}_k x^{k/2},$$

- pseudo-orders coefficients fitted to 3 collocation points:

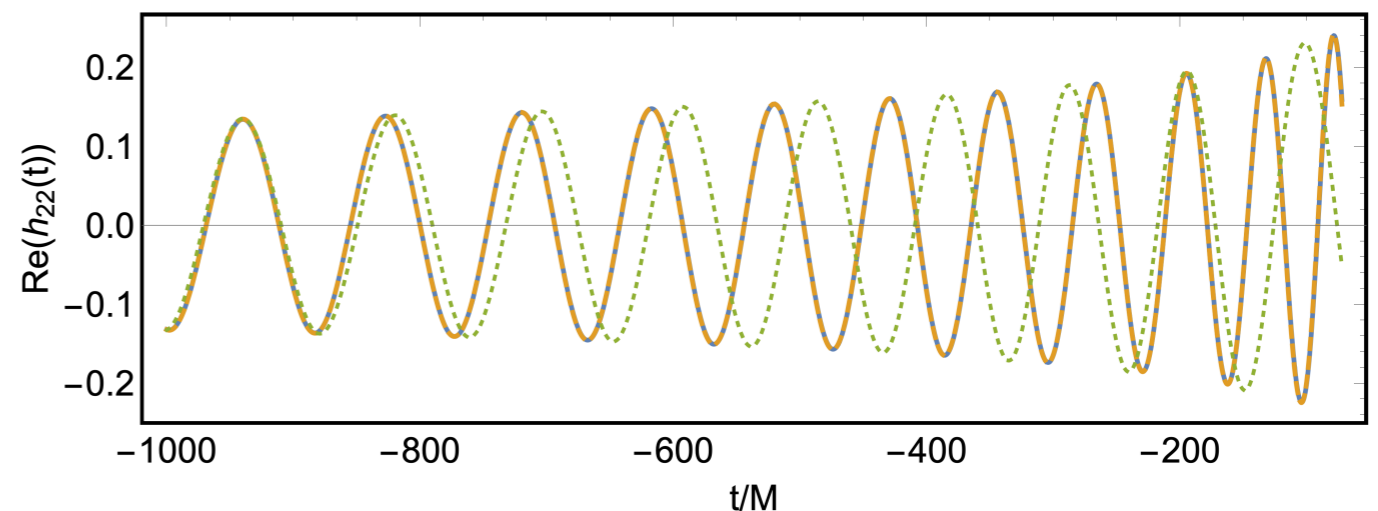
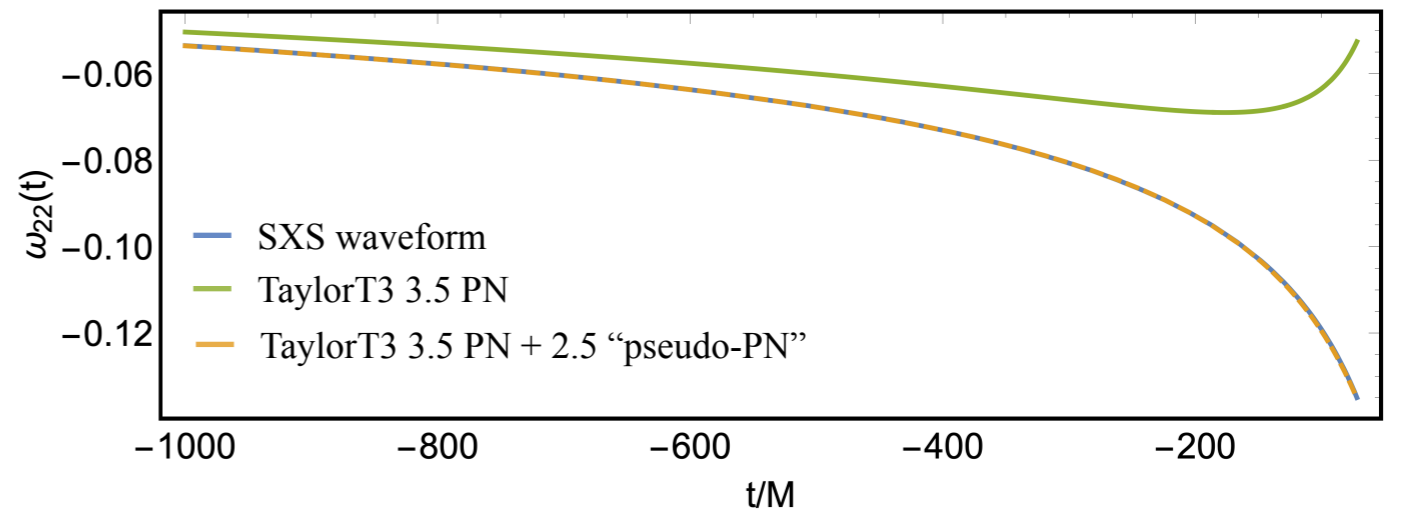
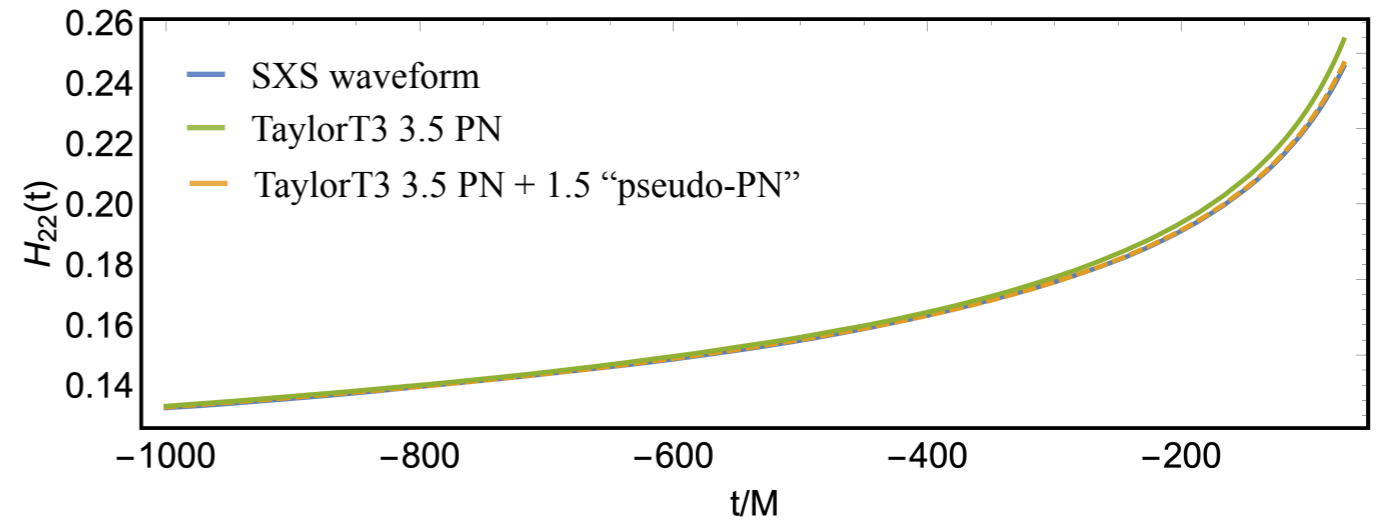
$$\{t = -1000 ; t = 2 t_{\text{MECO}} ; t = t_{\text{MECO}}\}$$

▶ Frequency ansatz:

$$\omega_{22}^{\text{insp}}(t) = \omega_{3.5}^{(T3)}(t) + \omega_N^t \sum_{k=8}^{12} \hat{c}_k \theta^k,$$

- pseudo-orders coefficients fitted to 3 collocation points:

$$\{t = -10^5 ; t = -2000 ; t = -1000 ; t = 2 t_{\text{MECO}} ; t = t_{\text{MECO}}\}$$



IMRPHENOMTP MERGER

▶ Amplitude ansatz:

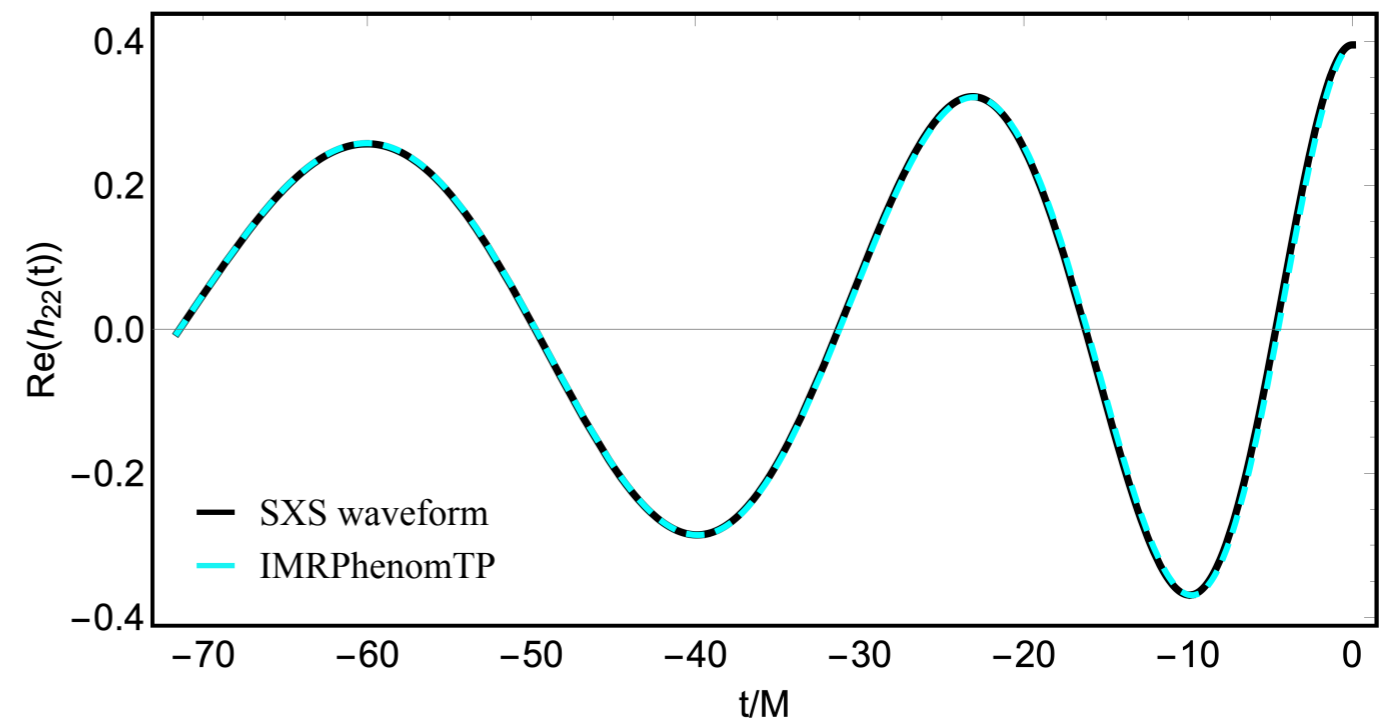
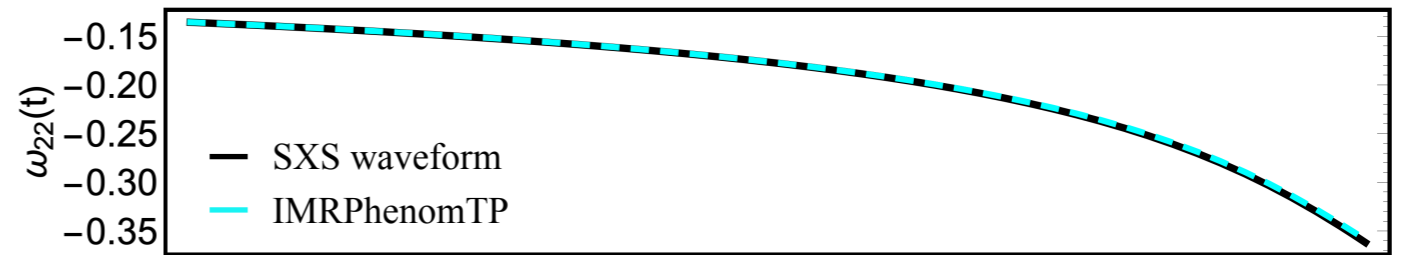
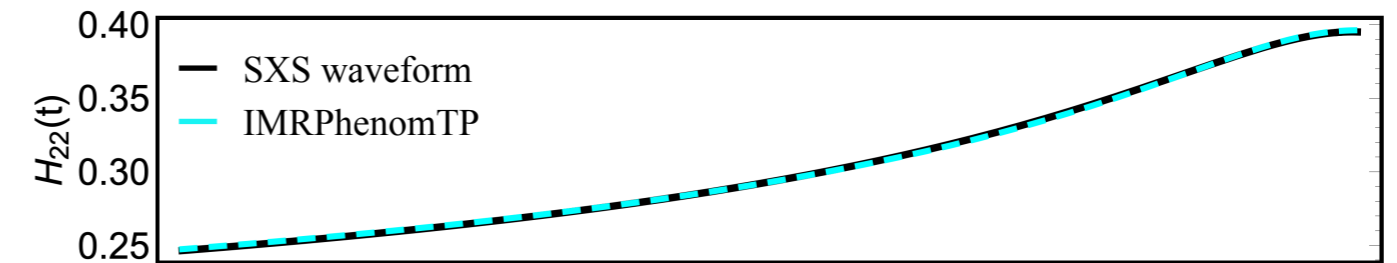
$$H_{22}^{\text{merger}}(t) = b_0 + b_1 t^2 + b_2 \text{sech}^{1/7}(\alpha t) + b_3 \text{sech}(\alpha t),$$

▶ Frequency ansatz:

$$\omega_{22}^{\text{merger}}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{k=4} a_k \text{arcsinh}^k(\alpha_1 t)$$

- pseudo-orders coefficients fitted to 3 collocation points:

$$\{t = 0.25 t_{\text{MECO}} ; t = t_{\text{peak}} ; t = t_{\text{MECO}} \}$$



IMRPHENOMTP RINGDOWN

▶ Amplitude ansatz:

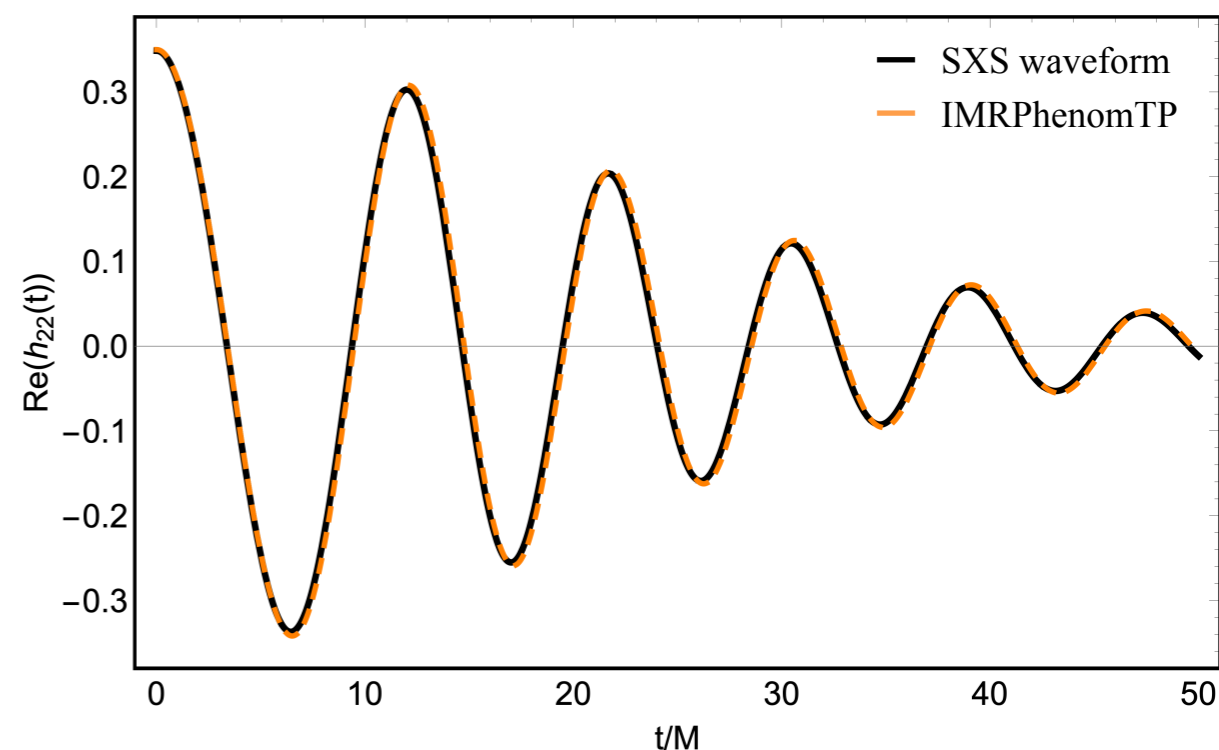
$$H_{22}^{RD}(t) = e^{-\alpha_1(t-t_p)} |\bar{h}(t)|,$$

$$|\bar{h}(t - t_p)| = c_1 \tanh[(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)(t - t_p) + c_3] + c_4,$$

▶ Frequency ansatz:

$$\omega_{22}^{RD}(t) = \bar{\omega}_{22}(t) - \omega_{22}^{RD}.$$

$$\bar{\omega}_{22}(t - t_0) = c_1 \frac{c_2(c_3 e^{-c_2(t-t_0)} + 2c_4 e^{-2c_2(t-t_0)})}{1 + c_3 e^{-c_2(t-t_0)} + c_4 e^{-2c_2(t-t_0)}},$$



IMRPHENOMTP VS OTHER MODELS

