

Theoretical Physics Implications of the Binary Black-Hole Merger GW150914

Kent Yagi
Princeton University

Virtual Institute of Astroparticle physics (VIA)

May 13th 2016

Yunes, Yagi & Pretorius [arXiv: 1603.08955](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.08955)

Direct GW Detection, at last!

SNR = 24

$D_L = 410\text{Mpc}$

$z = 0.09$

pre-merger

$m_1 = 36M_\odot$

$m_2 = 29M_\odot$

$\chi_1 \lesssim 0.7$

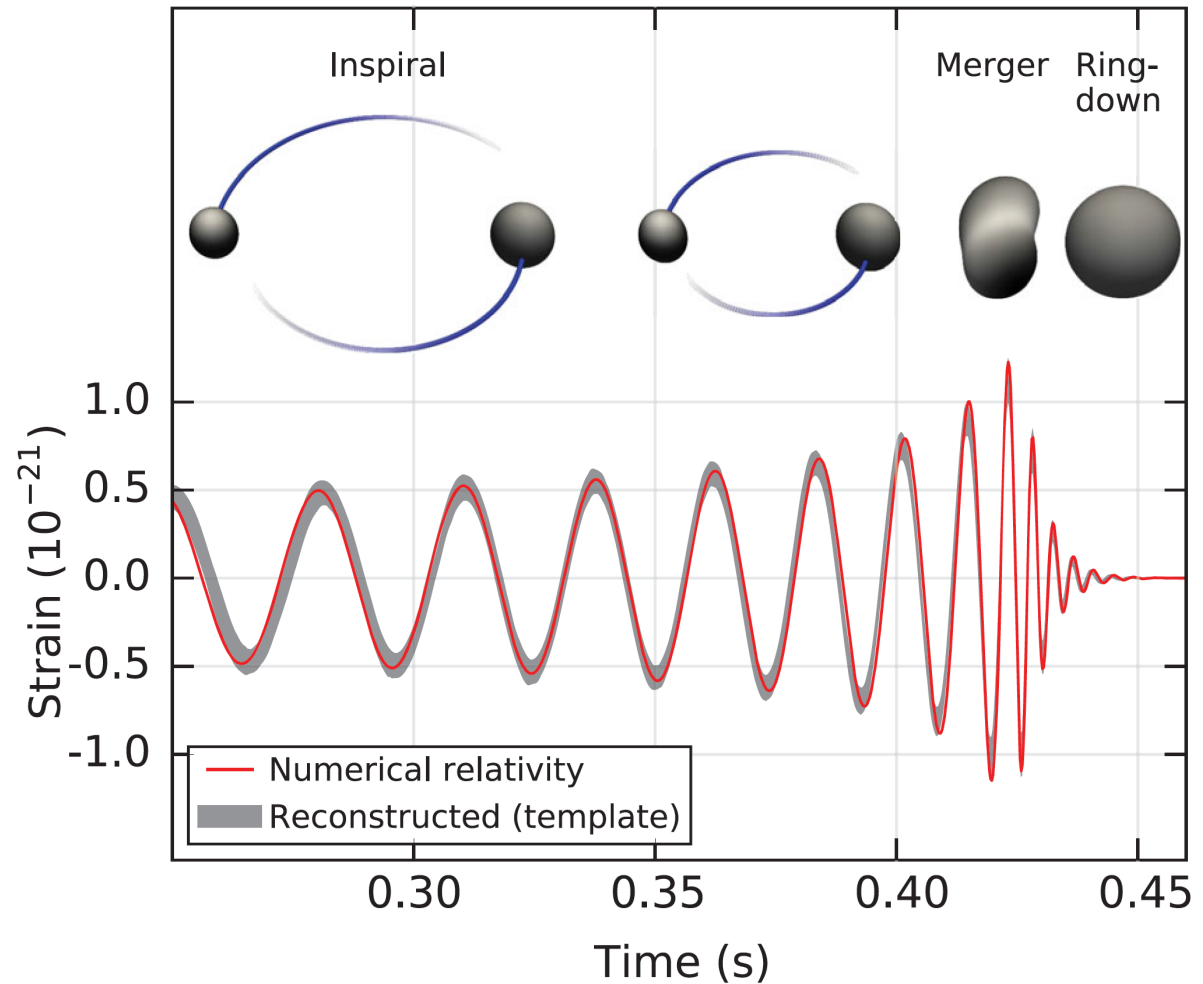
$\chi_2 \lesssim 0.9$

post-merger

$M_f = 65M_\odot$

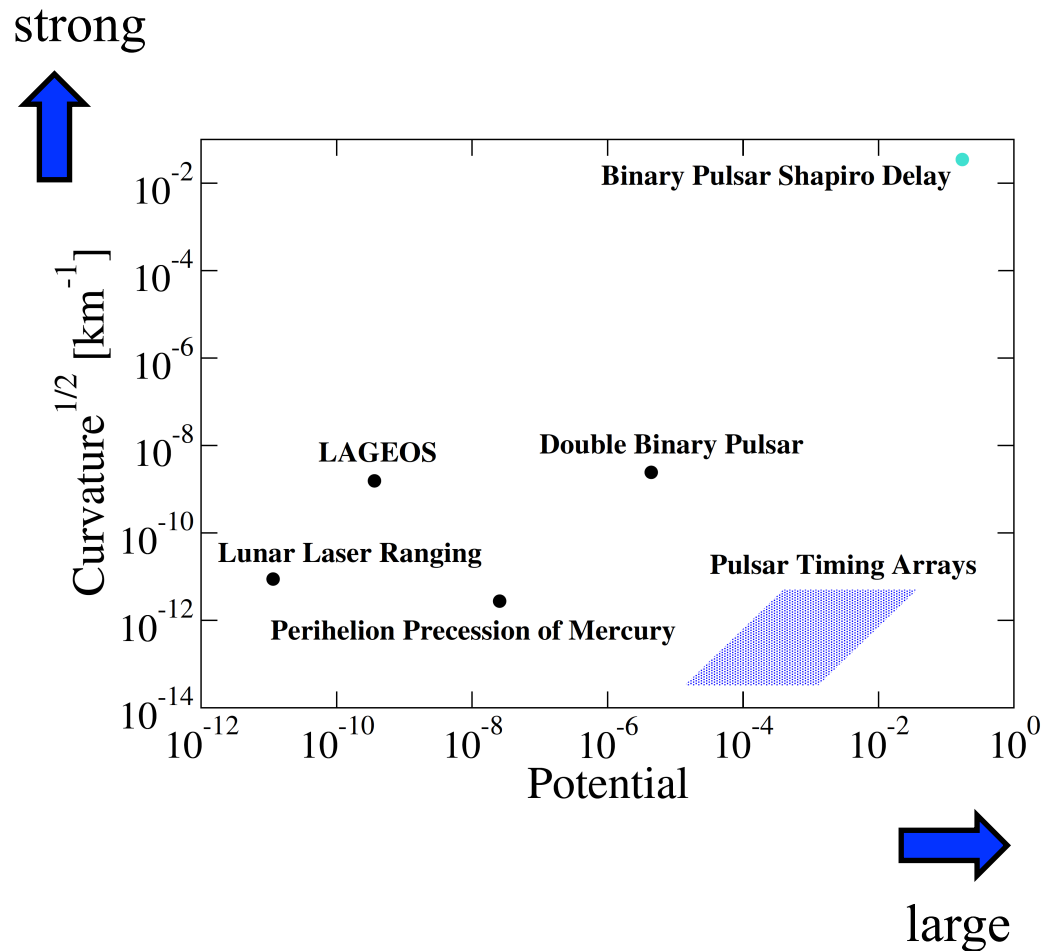
$\chi_f = 0.67$

GW150914

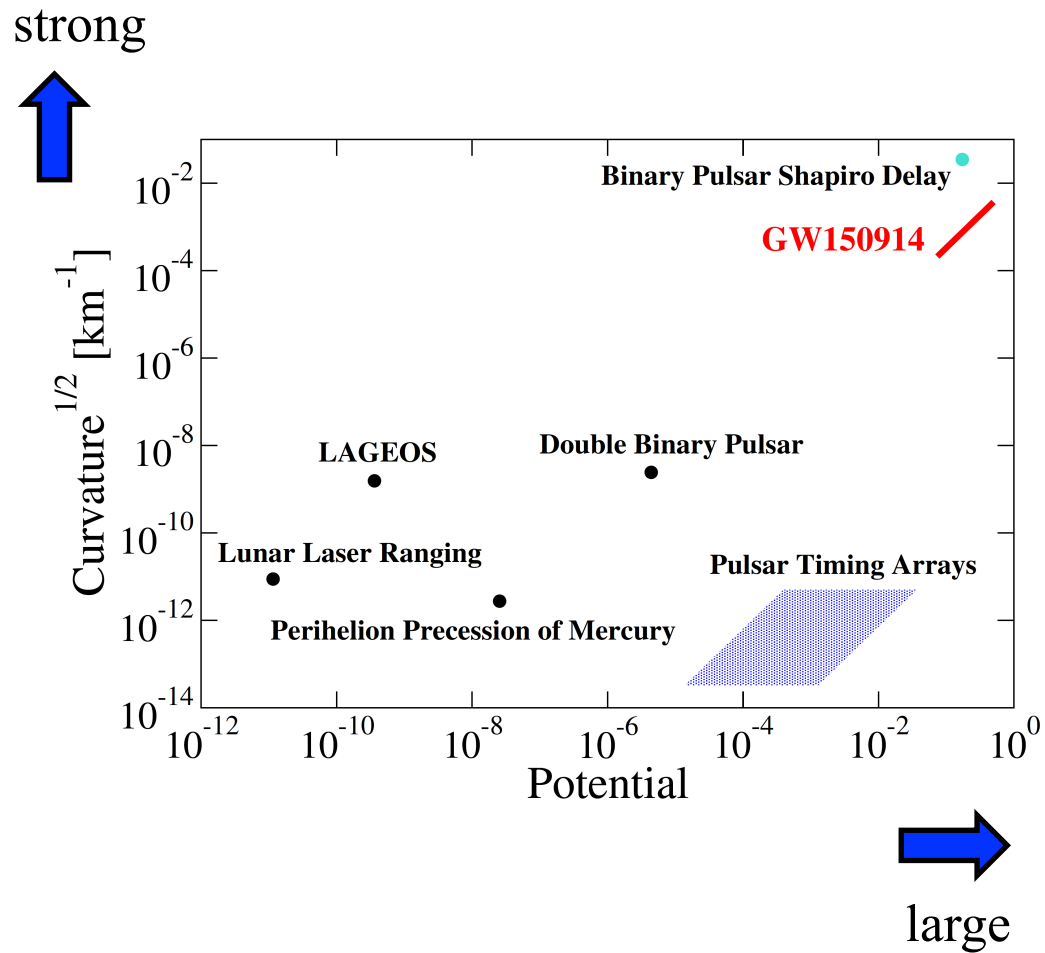


[GW150914 Detection Paper]

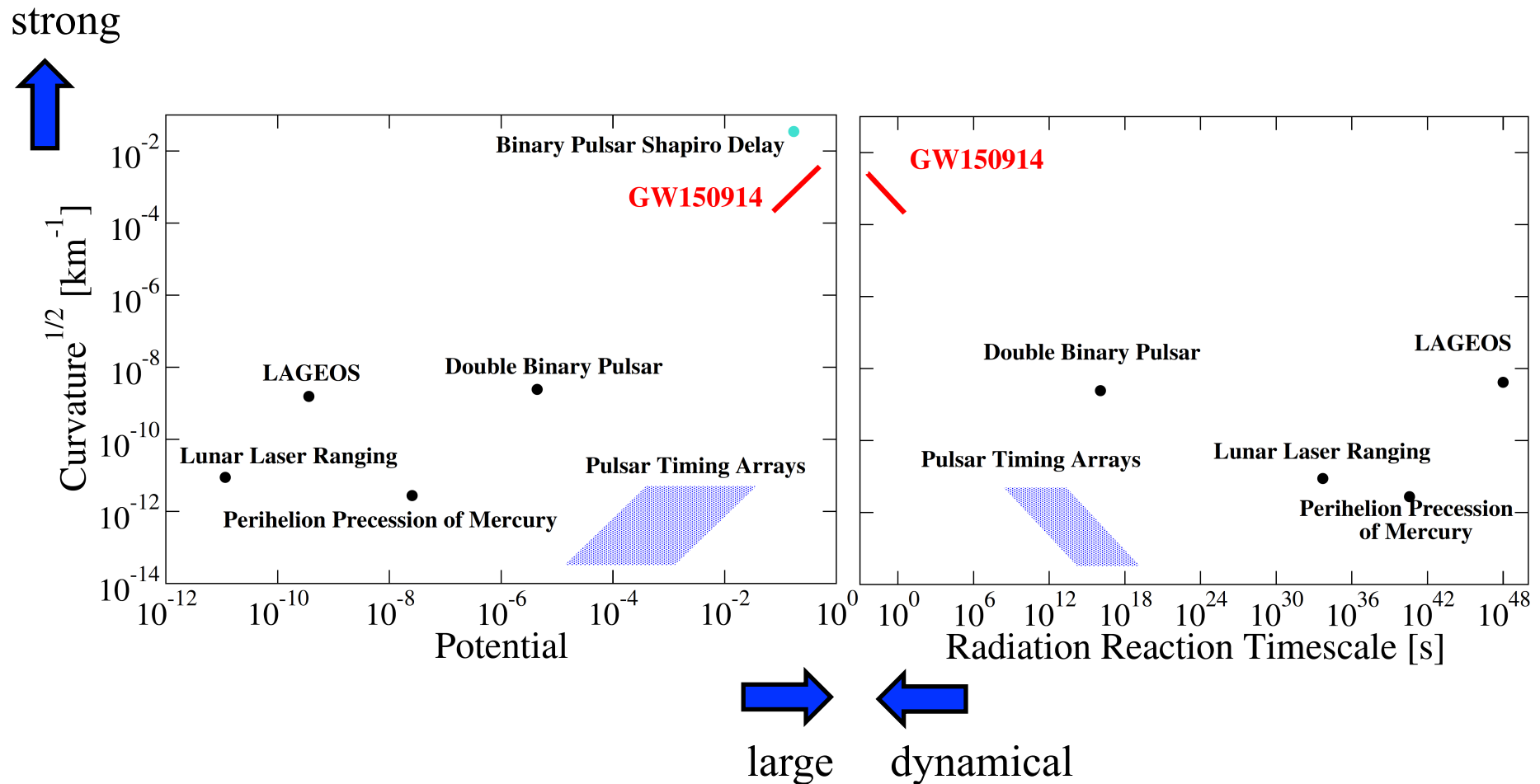
Strong/Dynamical Nature of GW150914



Strong/Dynamical Nature of GW150914



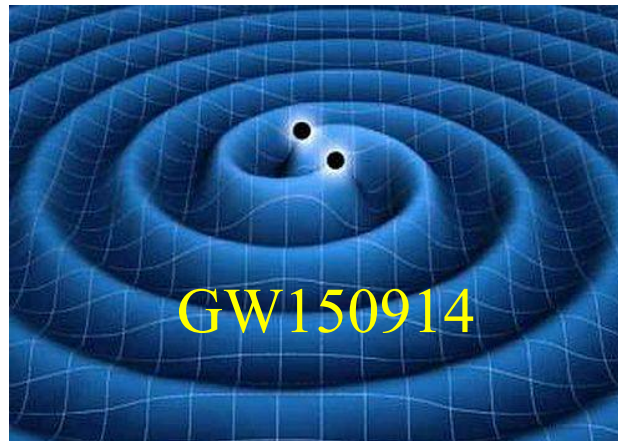
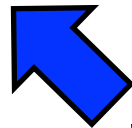
Strong/Dynamical Nature of GW150914



Testing GR with GW150914

[GW150914 Testing GR Paper]

Residual from GR
template $< 4\%$

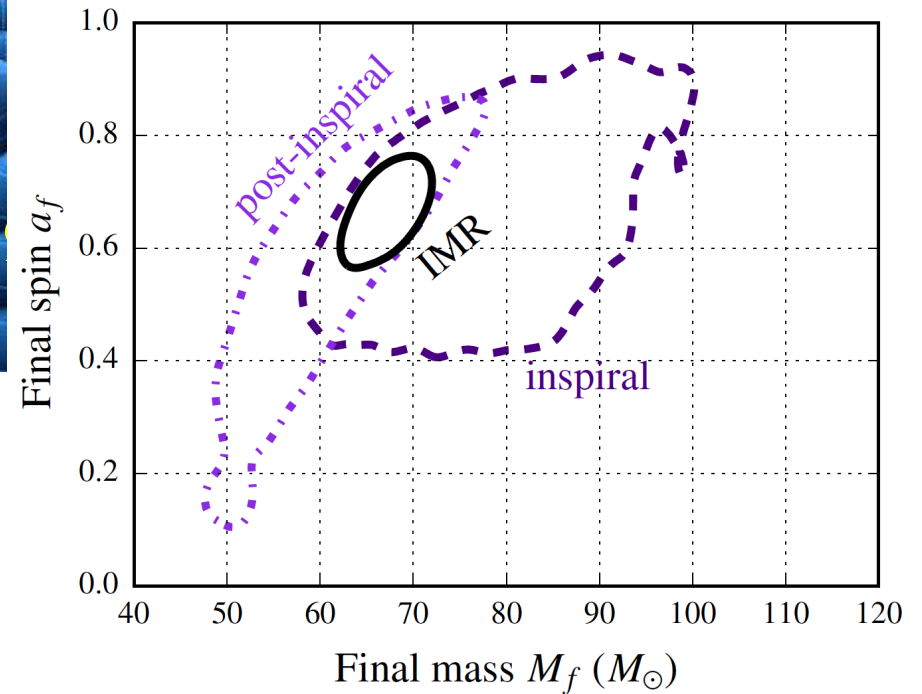
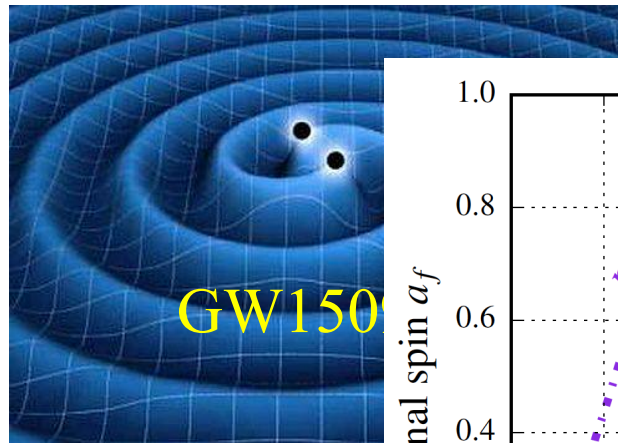
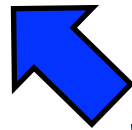


Testing GR with GW150914

[GW150914 Testing GR Paper]

Residual from GR
template $< 4\%$

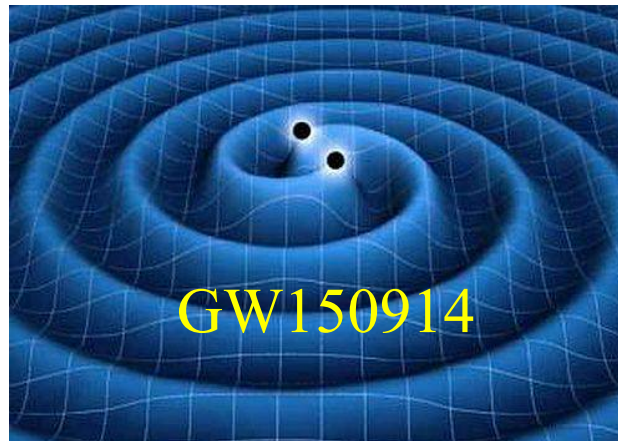
GR consistency in the
final mass & spin



Testing GR with GW150914

Residual from GR
template $< 4\%$

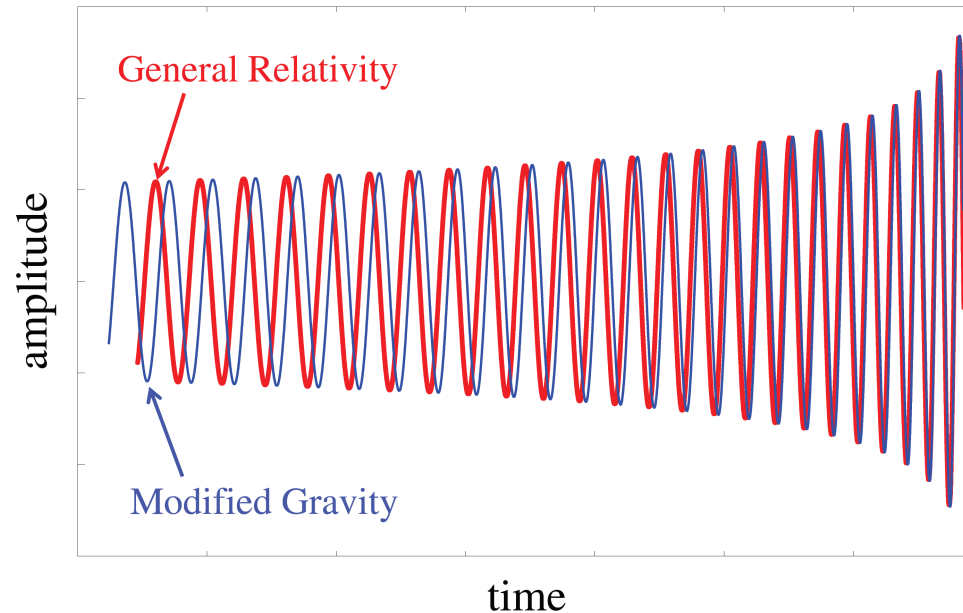
GR consistency in the
final mass & spin



Constraining parameterized
deviations from GR in the
waveform

parameterized post-Einsteinian (ppE) Formalism

[Yunes & Pretorius (2009)]



Gravitational Waveform Phase (Inspiral)

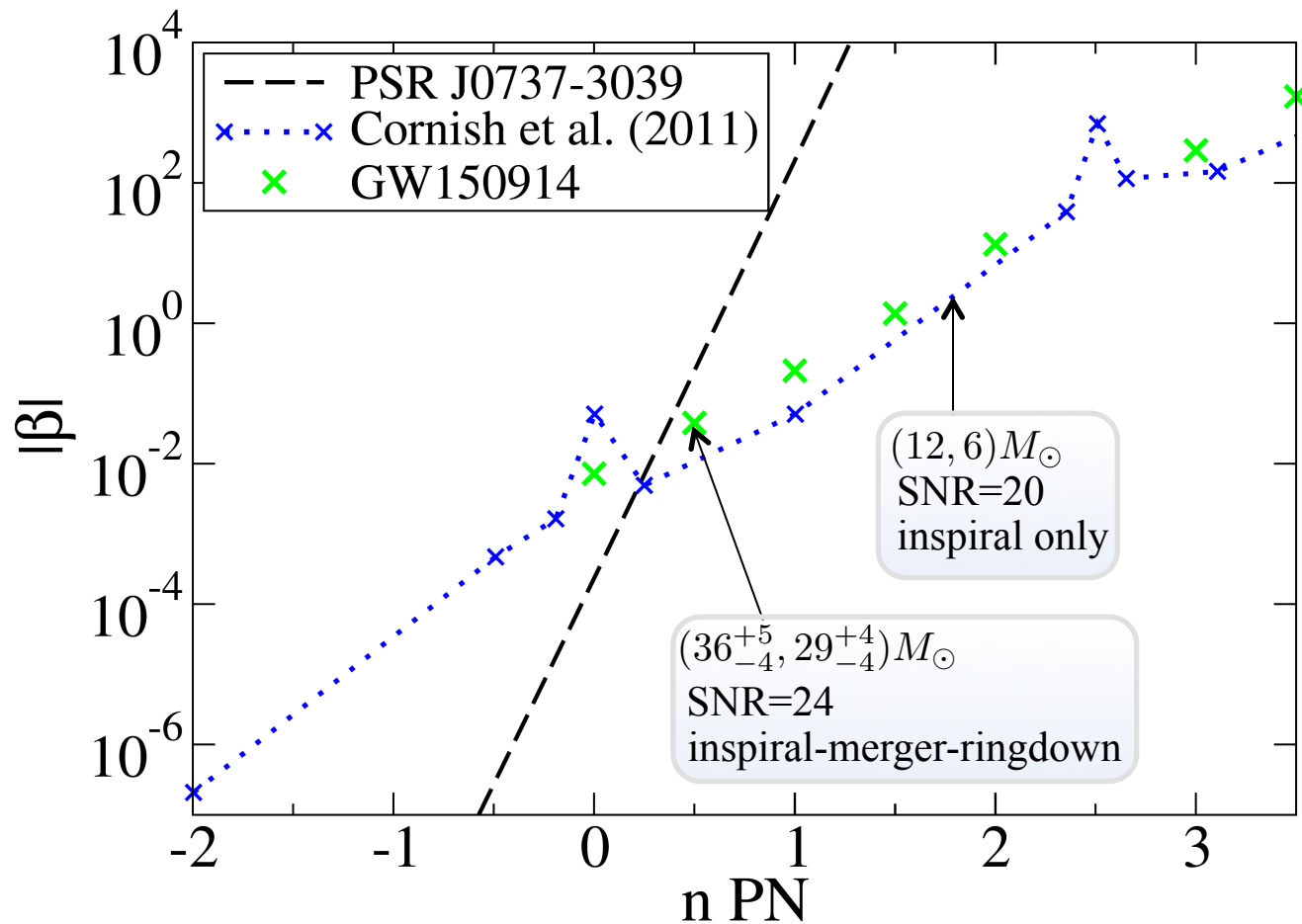
chirp mass: $\mathcal{M} = \left(\frac{m_1^3 m_2^3}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^{3/5}$

$$\Psi^{(\text{insp})} = \Psi_{\text{GR}}^{(\text{insp})} + \beta (\pi \mathcal{M} f)^{(2n-5)/3}$$

n post-Newtonian (PN) correction relative to GR

$$v^2 \sim (\pi \mathcal{M} f)^{2/3} \ll 1$$

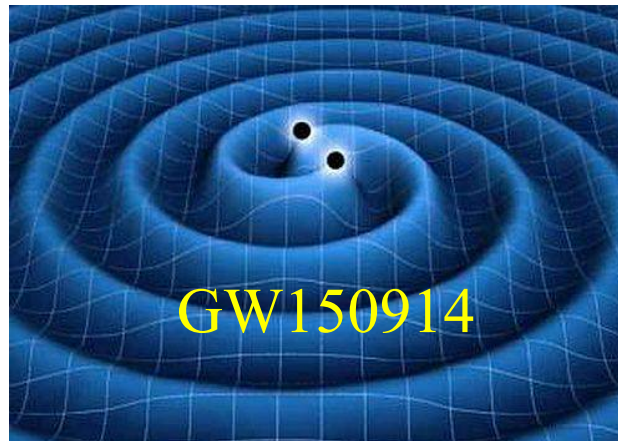
ppE parameter constraints from GW150914



Testing GR with GW150914

Residual from GR
template $< 4\%$

GR consistency in the
final mass & spin

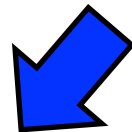


Constraining **parameterized deviations** from GR in the waveform

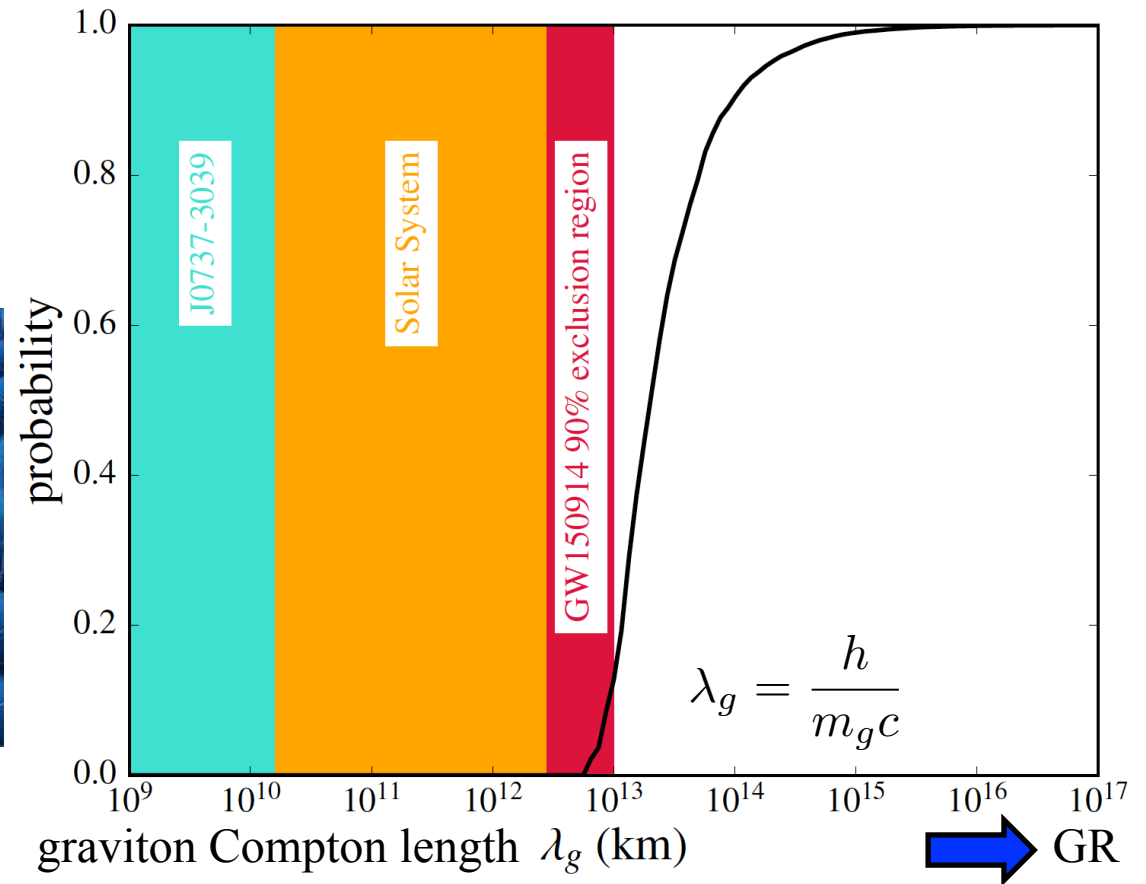
Constraining the **graviton mass**

Testing GR with GW150914

Residual from GR
template < 4%



Constraining **parameterized deviations** from GR in the waveform



Constraining the **graviton mass**

What else can GW150914 tell us...?

-Was the remnant really a Kerr BH?

-Generic properties of the remnant?

-What do constraints on β mean **physically**?

-Generic bounds on **graviton propagation**?

Roadmap

(III) Probing **Exotic**
Compact Objects

- Was the remnant really a Kerr BH?
- Generic properties of the remnant?



-What do constraints on β mean **physically**?

(I) Constraining
Generation Mechanisms

-Generic bound on **graviton propagation**?

(II) Constraining
Propagation Mechanisms

Constraints on Generation Mechanisms

Fisher Analysis

-constraints on **ppE** parameters including **negative PN orders**

assumptions:

- Gaussian** probability distribution
- large SNR** [valid to $\mathcal{O}(\text{SNR}^{-1})$]

parameters:

$$\theta^i = (\mathcal{M}, \eta, \underbrace{D_L}_{\frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}}, \dots, \beta)$$

measurement accuracy:

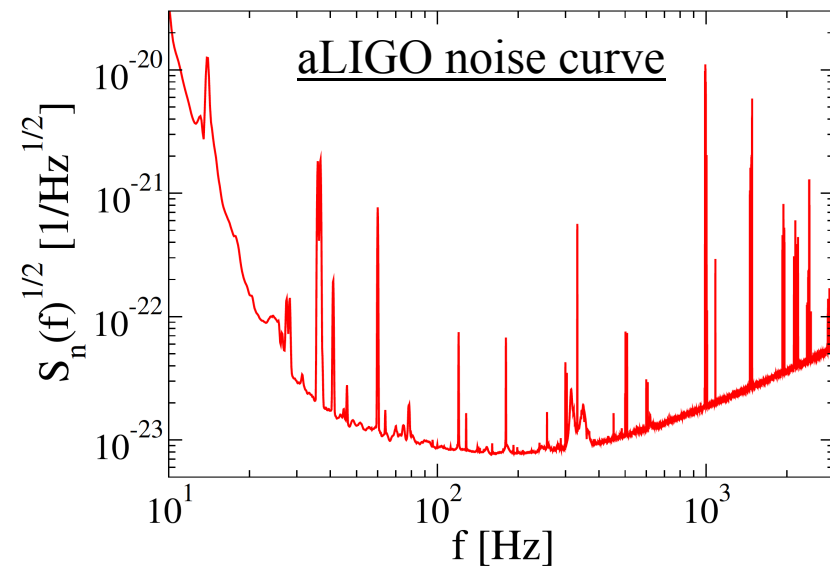
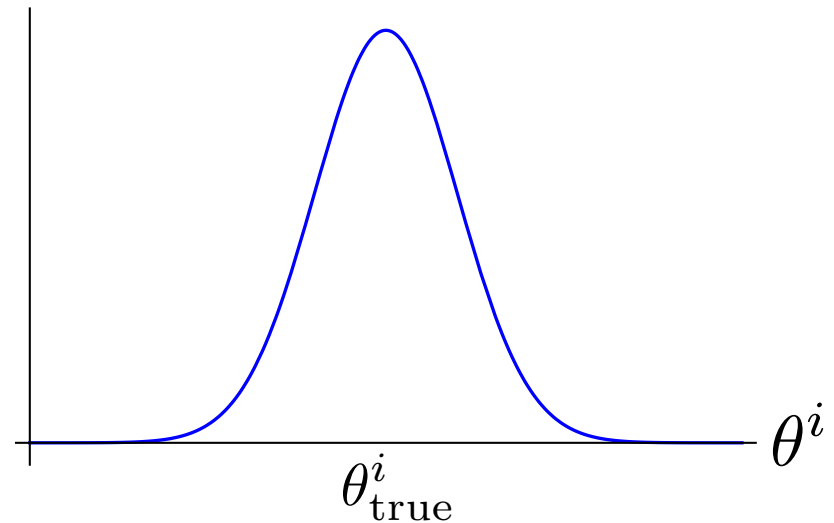
$$\Delta\theta^i = \sqrt{(\Gamma^{-1})_{ii}} \quad \Gamma_{ij} \equiv \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta^i} \middle| \frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta^j} \right)$$

Fisher matrix

inner product

$$(A|B) \equiv 4\Re \int_0^\infty \frac{\tilde{A}^*(f)\tilde{B}(f)}{S_n(f)} df$$

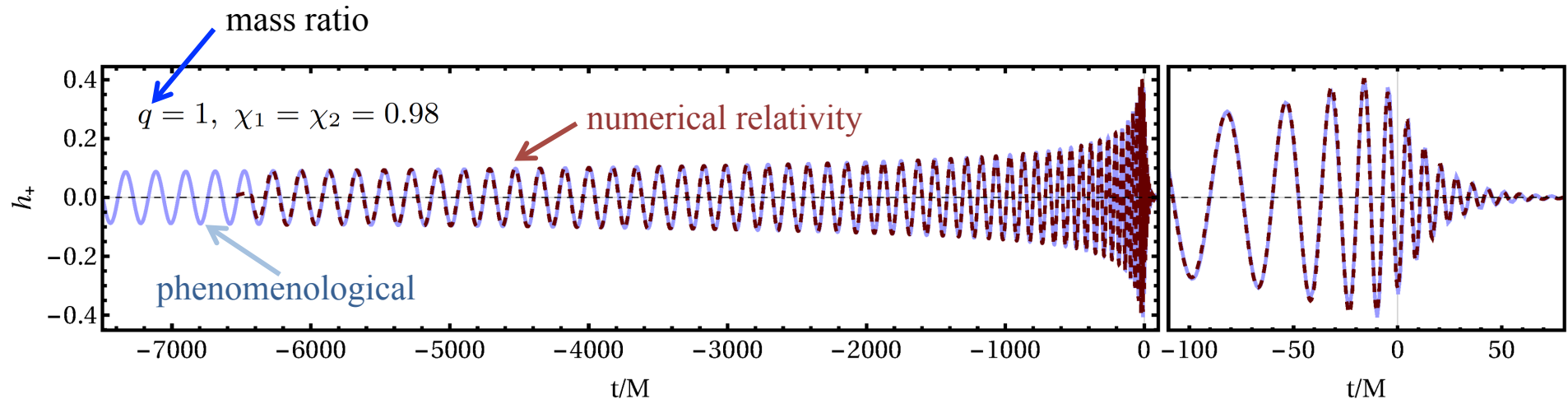
probability



Phenomenological Waveform

[Khan et al (2016)]

-non-precessing inspiral-merger-ringdown **phenomenological waveform** in terms of $(m_1, m_2, \chi_1, \chi_2)$ in GR



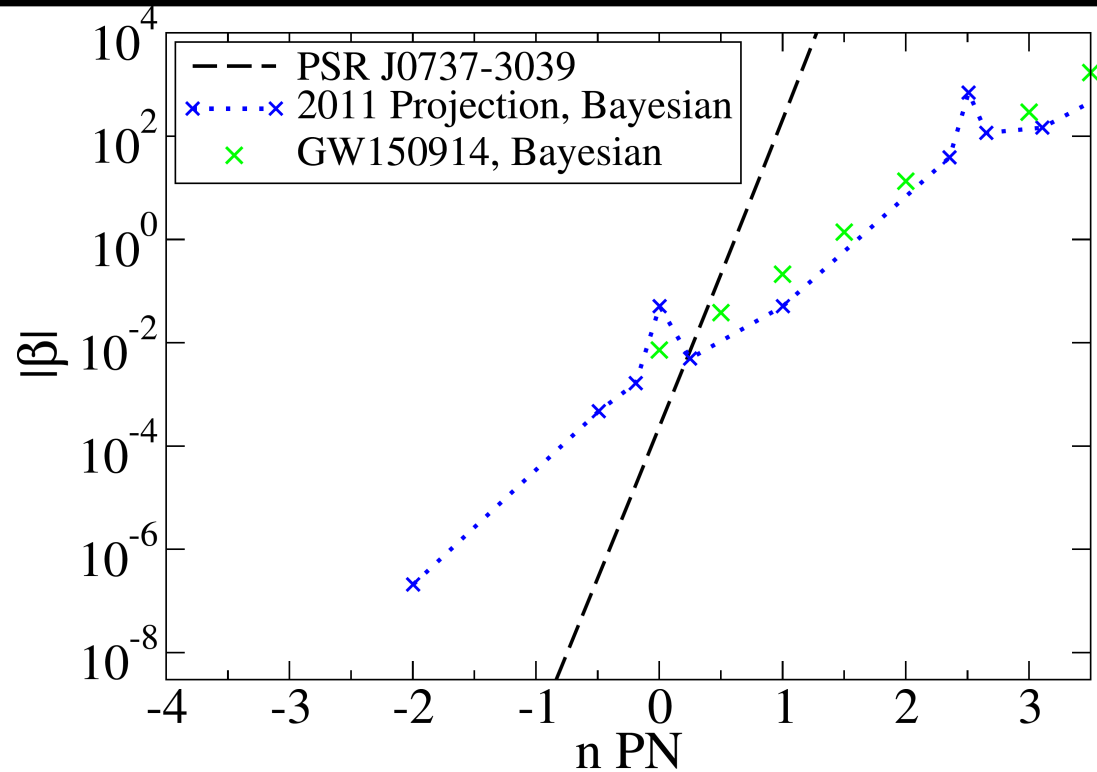
-adding **ppE** parameter correction only to the **inspiral** phase (due to lack of BH binary merger simulations in non-GR theories)

$$\Psi^{(\text{insp})} = \Psi_{\text{GR}}^{(\text{insp})} + \beta (\pi \mathcal{M} f)^{(2n-5)/3}$$

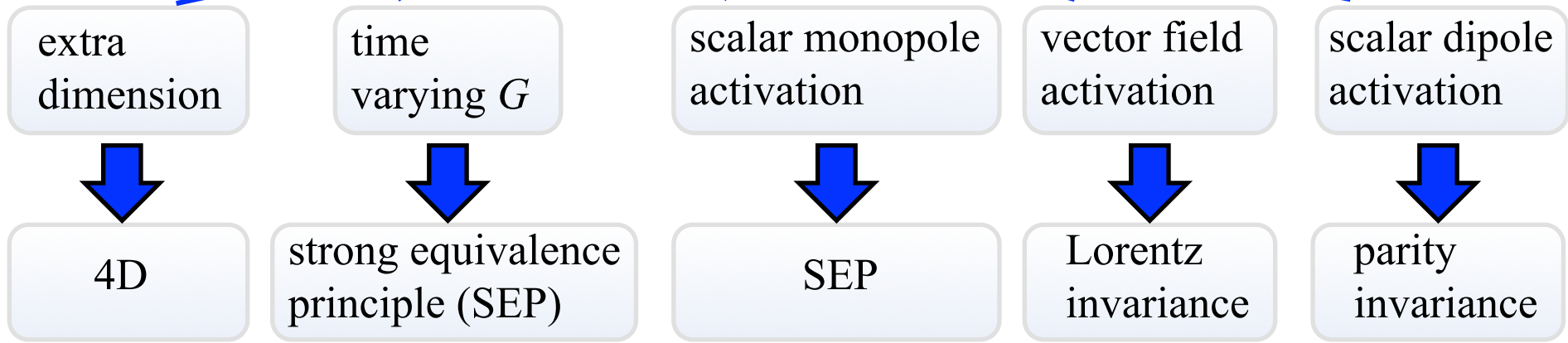
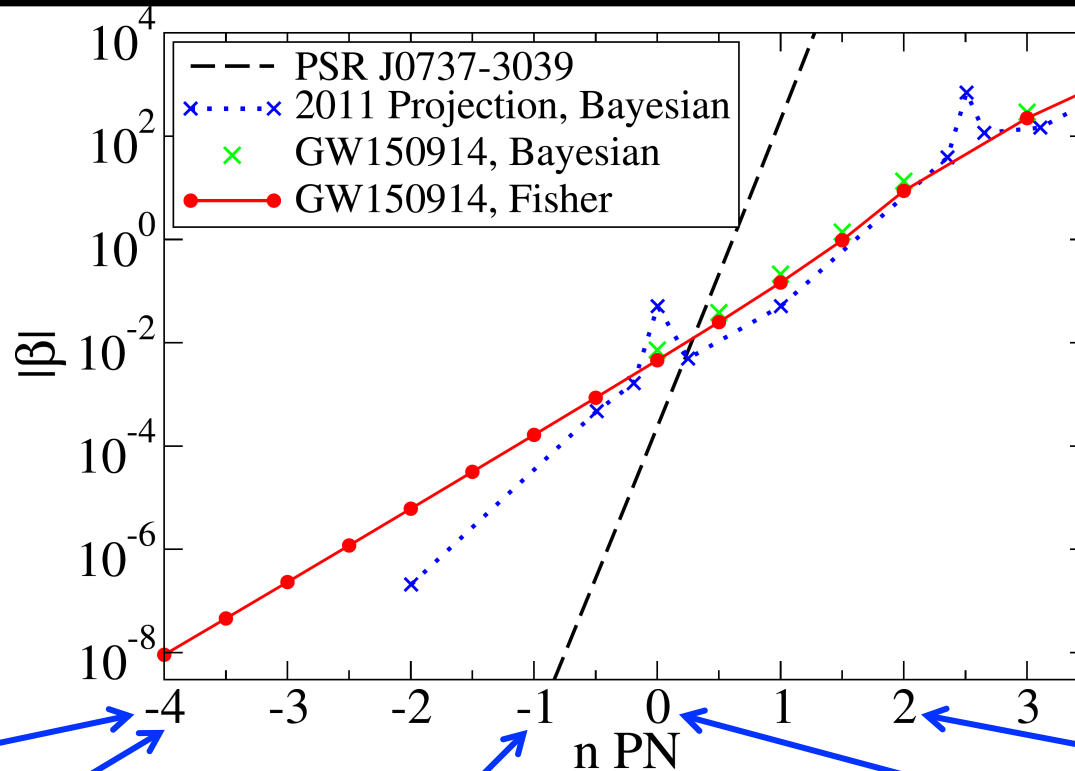
-Injection: **GR** waveform consistent with **GW150914**

-Template: **ppE** modified waveform

Constraining GR Fundamental Pillars



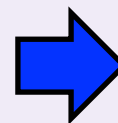
Constraining GR Fundamental Pillars



GW150914 vs Current Bounds

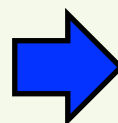
GR Pillar	PN	$ \beta $ GW150914	Example Theory Constraints		
			Repr. Parameters	GW150914	Current Bounds
SEP	-1	1.6×10^{-4}	$\sqrt{ \alpha_{\text{EdGB}} }$ [km]	—	10^7 [39], 2 [40–42]
SEP, No BH Hair	-1	1.6×10^{-4}	$ \dot{\phi} $ [1/sec]	—	10^{-6} [43]
SEP, Parity Invariance	+2	1.3×10^1	$\sqrt{ \alpha_{\text{CS}} }$ [km]	—	10^8 [44, 45]
SEP, Lorentz Invariance	0	7.2×10^{-3}	(c_+, c_-)	(0.9, 2.1)	(0.03, 0.003) [46, 47]
4D spacetime	-4	9.1×10^{-9}	ℓ [μm]	5.4×10^{10}	10 – 10^3 [48–52]
SEP	-4	9.1×10^{-9}	$ \dot{G} $ [10^{-12} /yr]	5.4×10^{18}	0.1–1 [53–57]

Einstein-dilaton Gauss-Bonnet (EdGB)
 Scalar-Tensor
 dynamical Chern-Simons (CS)



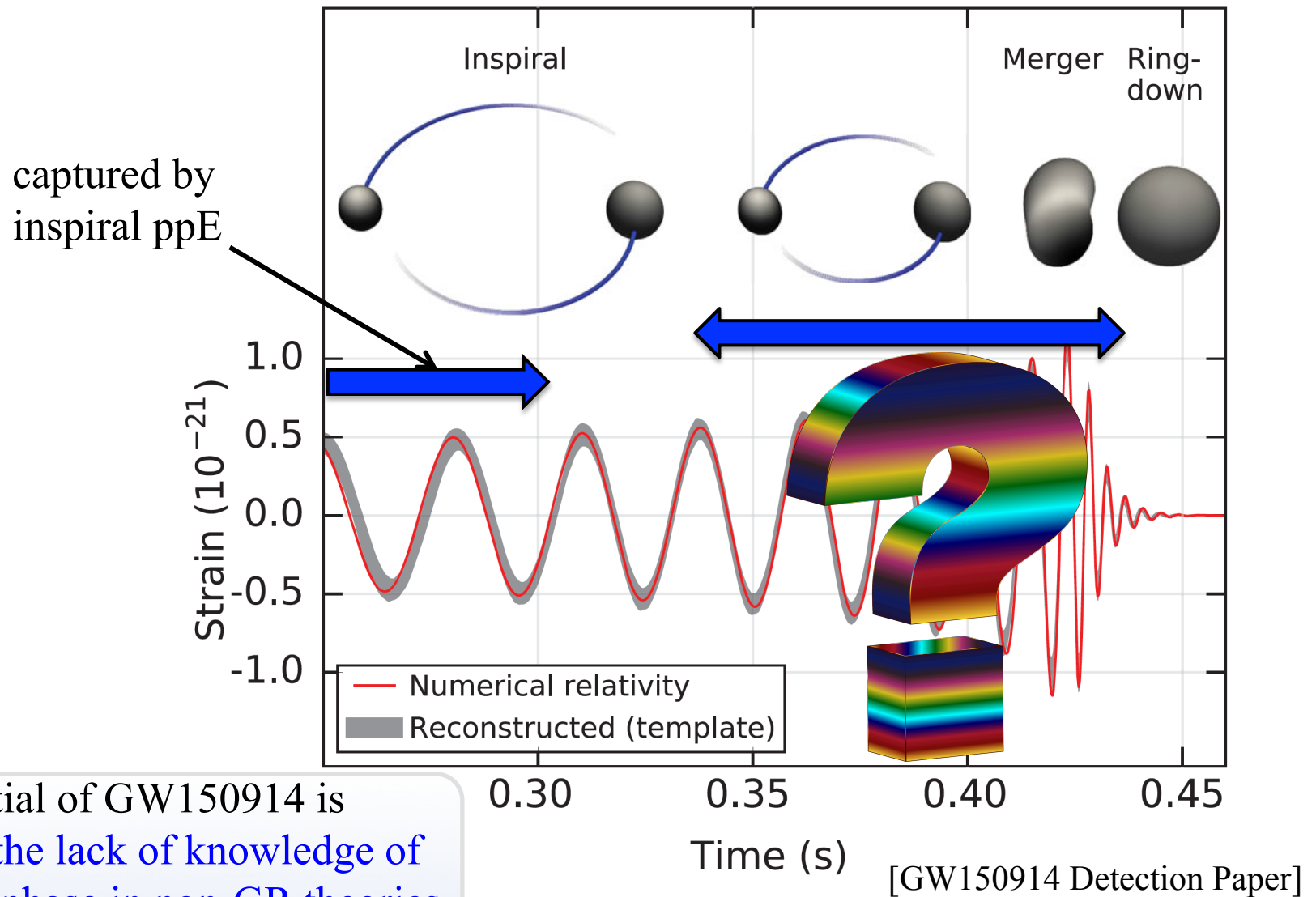
no meaningful constraints
 (beyond small-coupling
 approximation)

Einstein-AEther
 Extra Dimension
 Time-varying G



-weaker than current bounds
 -first constraint in the extreme gravity regime

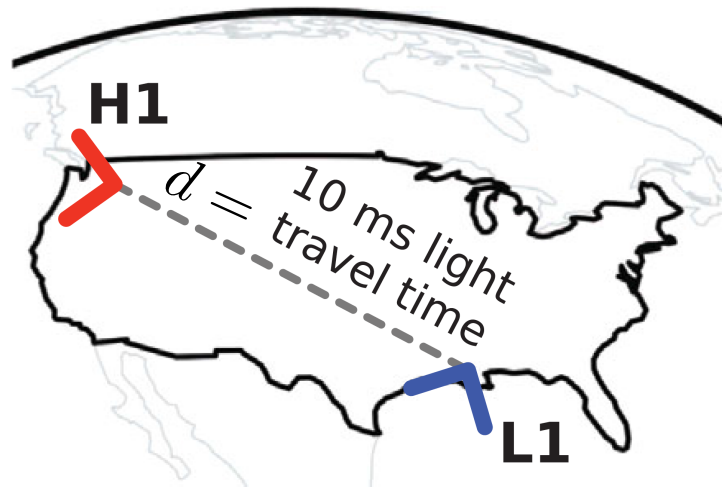
Why GW bounds so weak...?



Constraints on Propagation Mechanisms

GW150914 Constraint on GW propagation speed

Constraining the **propagation speed** of the graviton v_g via the **arrival time delay** between Hanford and Livingston. [Blas et al. (2016)]



[GW150914 Detection Paper]

Observed **time delay**:

$$\Delta t = 6.9^{+0.5}_{-0.4} \text{ ms}$$

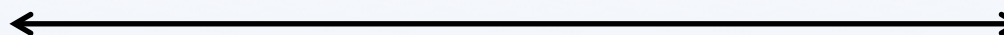
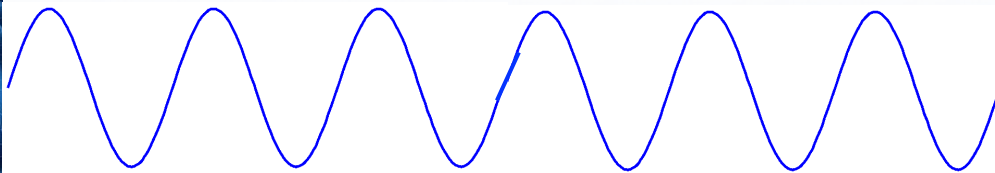
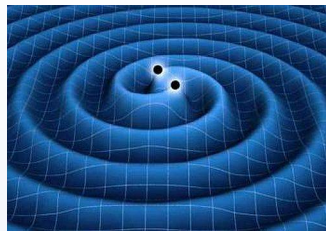
Upper bound:

$$v_g \Delta t \leq d \quad \longrightarrow \quad v_g \leq 1.7$$

GW Propagation and ppE parameter

-graviton dispersion relation $E^2 = p^2 + Ap^\alpha$ [Mirshekari et al. (2011)]
 $\Rightarrow v_g^2 \approx 1 + (\alpha - 1)A E^{\alpha-2}$

-ppE parameter



D

$\Psi \sim 2\pi f \frac{D}{v_g} \Rightarrow \Psi - \Psi_{\text{GR}} \sim ADM^{1-\alpha} (\pi M f)^{\alpha-1}$

-propagation vs generation in massive gravity

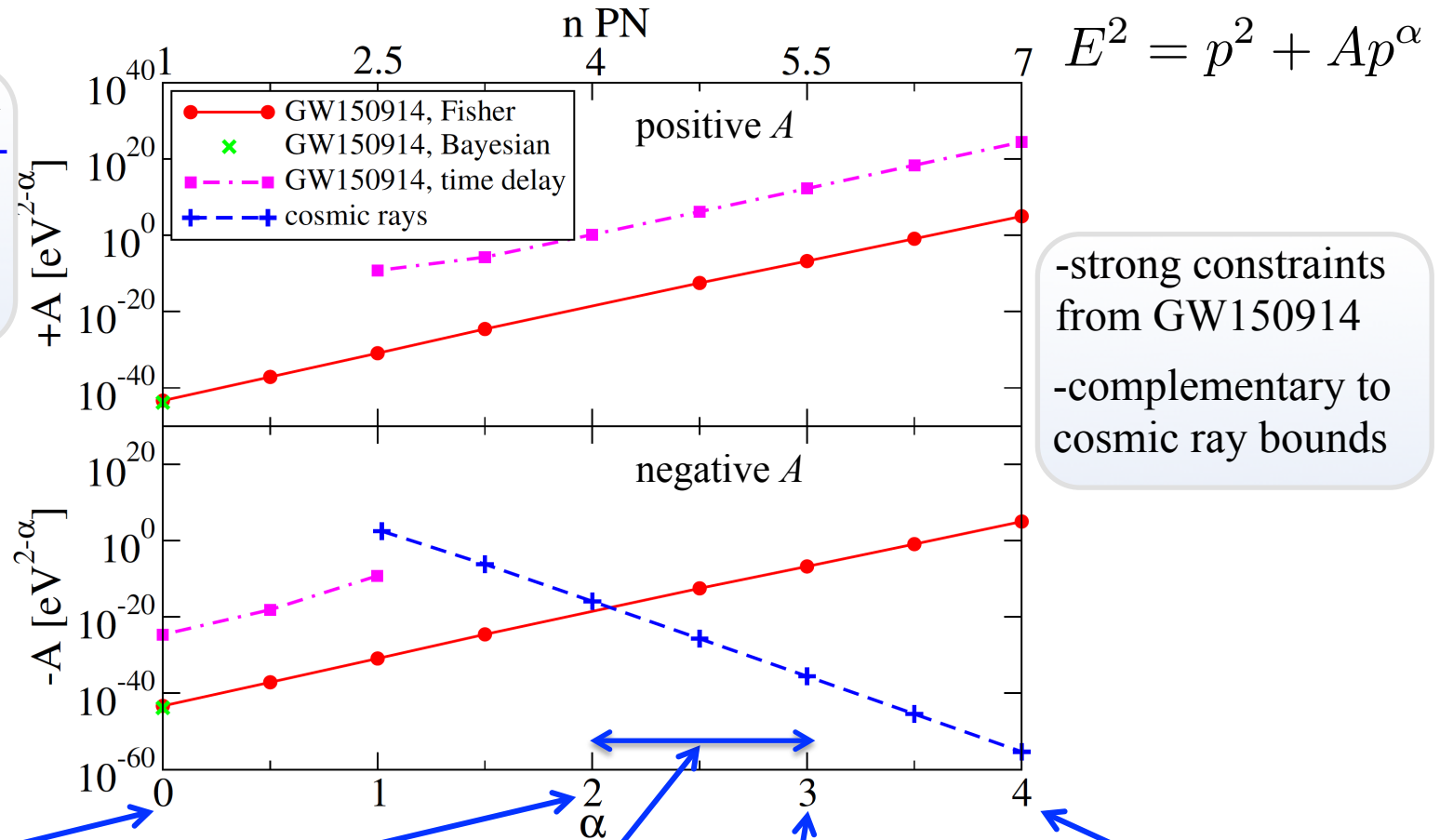
$$\frac{\Psi_{(\text{prop}, 1\text{PN})}}{\Psi_{(\text{gen}, -3\text{PN})}} \sim 10^{18} \left(\frac{\mathcal{M}}{28M_\odot} \right)^{5/3} \left(\frac{D}{410\text{Mpc}} \right) \left(\frac{f}{100\text{Hz}} \right)^{8/3}$$

Propagation dominates generation due to accumulation over distance.

Bounds on the Propagation Mechanisms

-ppE modification
in *inspiral-merger-
ringdown*

-Fisher analysis



-strong constraints
from GW150914
-complementary to
cosmic ray bounds

-massive
gravity

-Lorentz
violation

-multifractional
spacetime

-Lorentz violation
-mod. special relativity

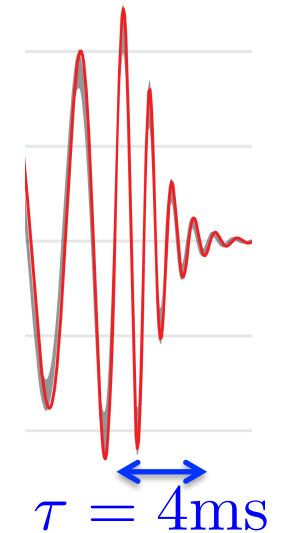
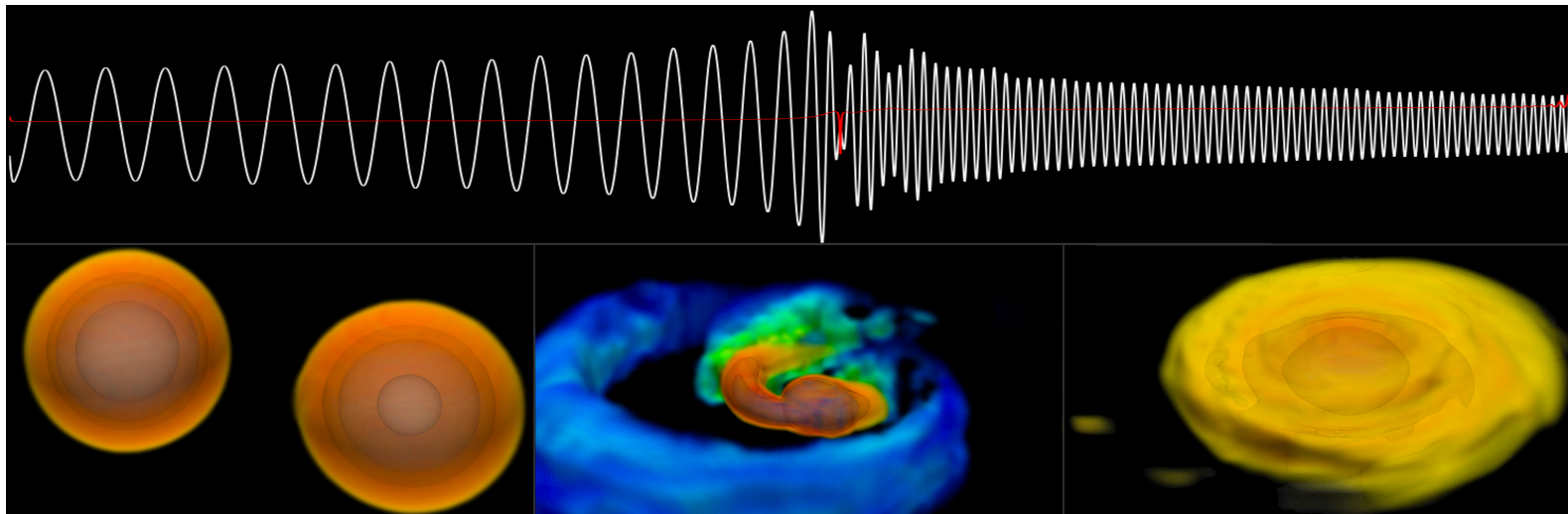
-Lorentz violation
-extra dimension

Probing Exotic Compact Objects

Effective Viscosity of the Remnant

What are effective **hydrodynamic properties** (in particular **viscosities**) of the GW150914 remnant?

c.f.) NS/NS merger

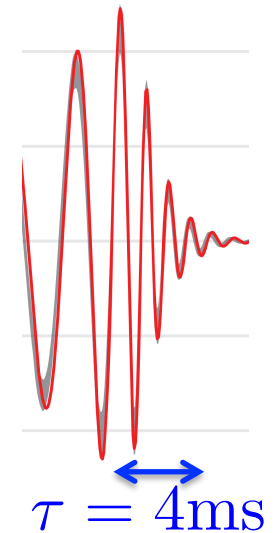
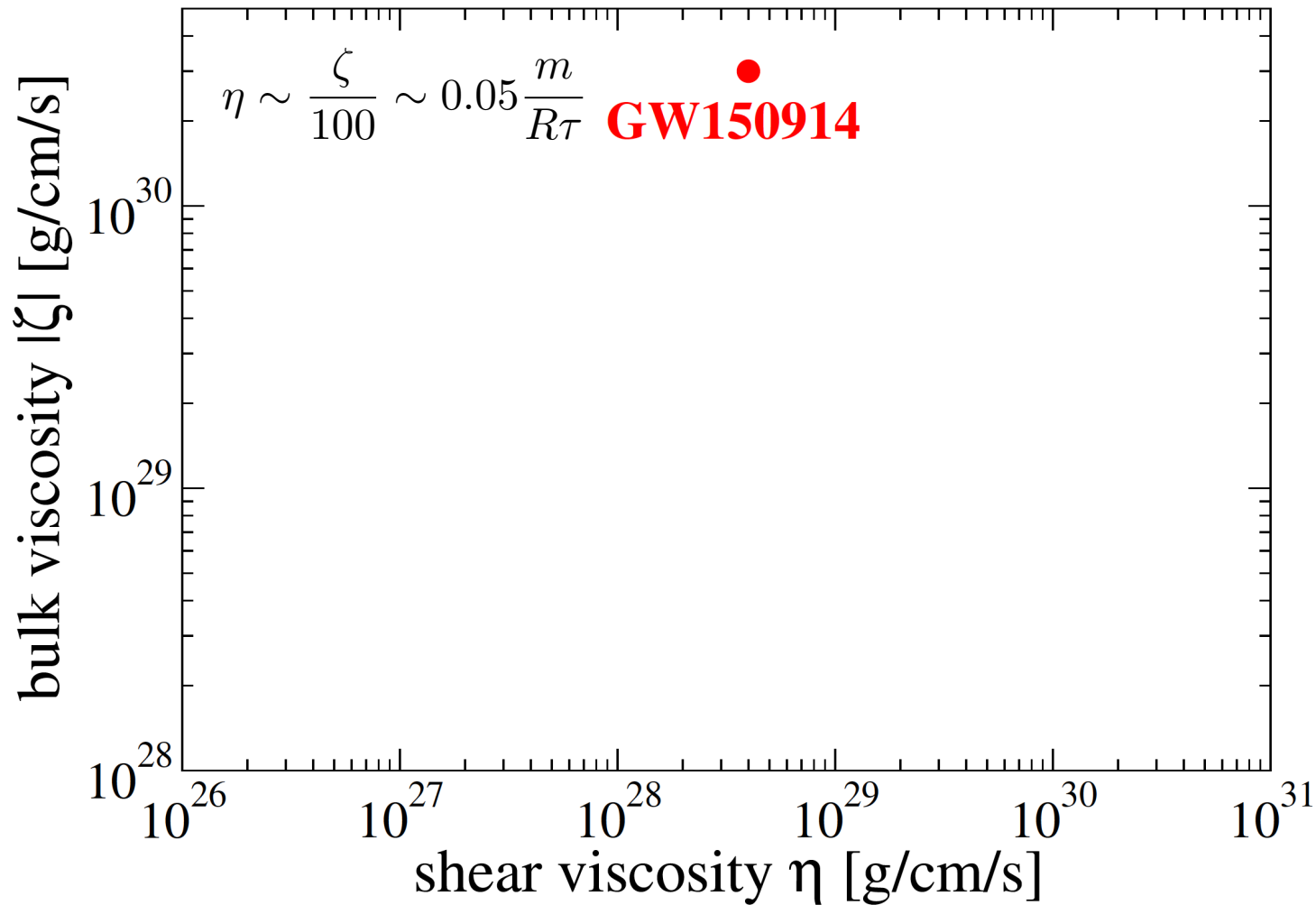


<http://www.fis.unipr.it/~sebastiano.bernuzzi/images/BNSWave2.png>

- longer-lived ringdown
- smaller viscosities than BHs

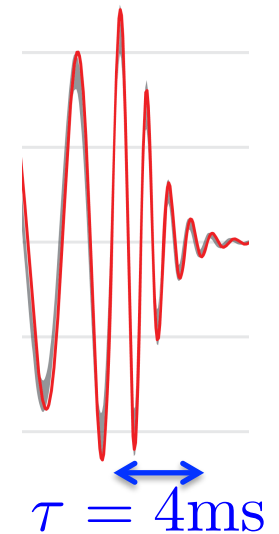
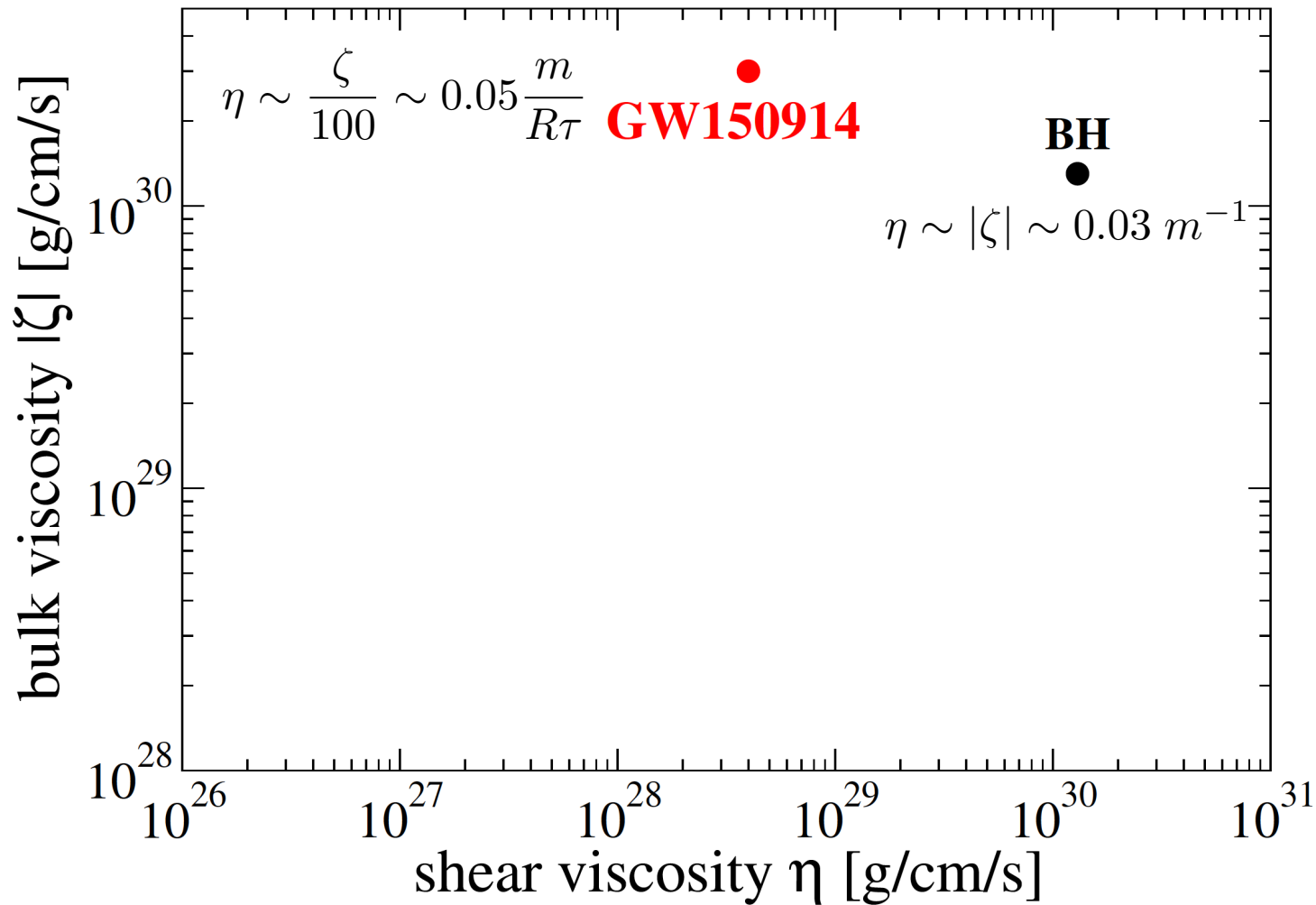
Effective Viscosity of the Remnant

What are effective **hydrodynamic properties** (in particular **viscosities**) of the GW150914 remnant?



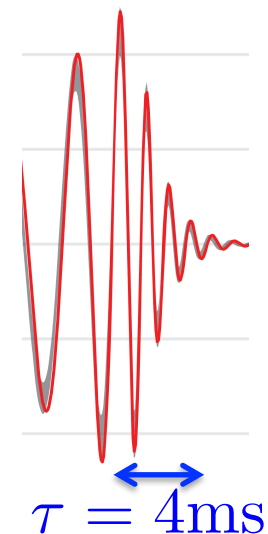
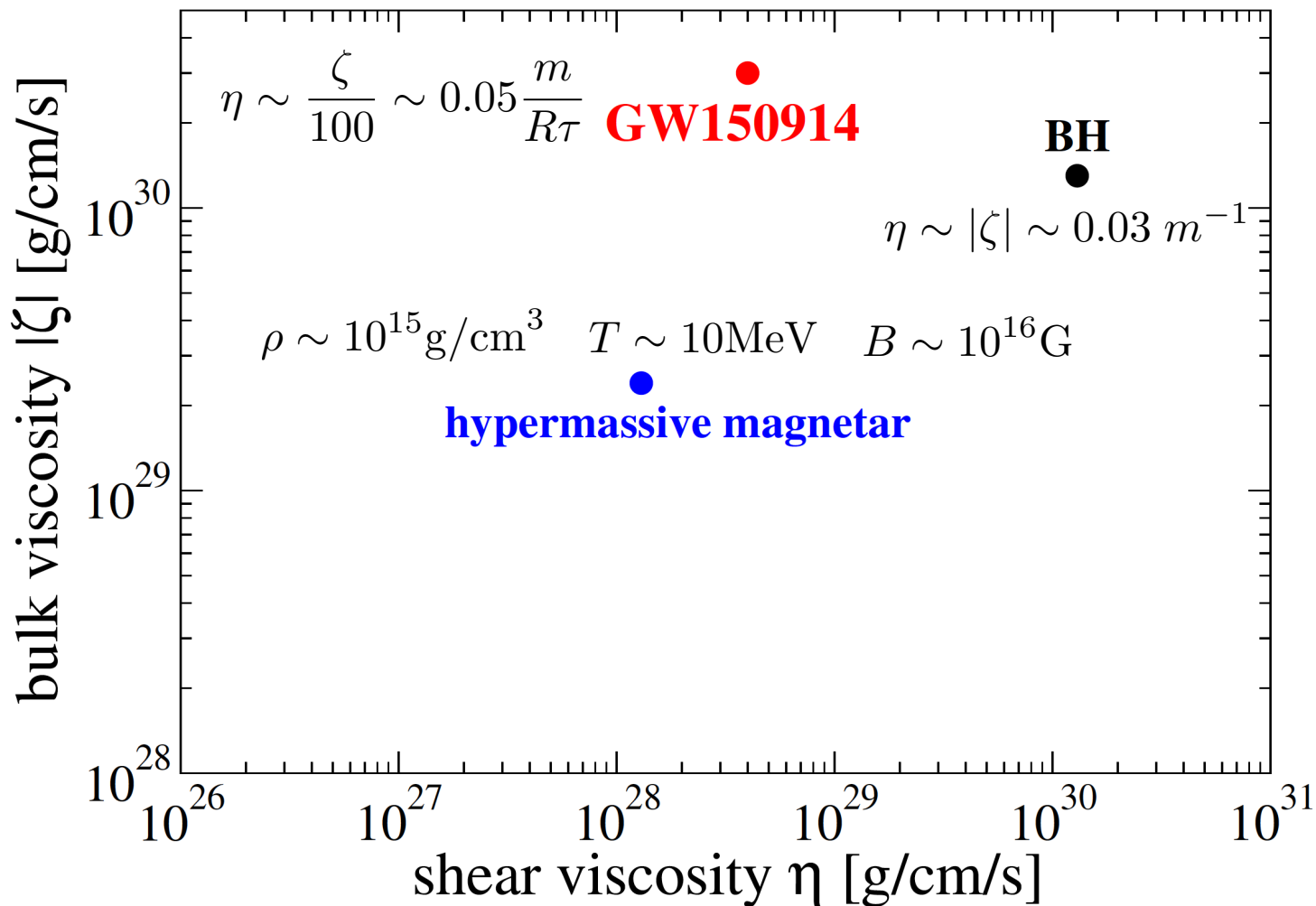
Effective Viscosity of the Remnant

What are effective hydrodynamic properties (in particular viscosities) of the GW150914 remnant?



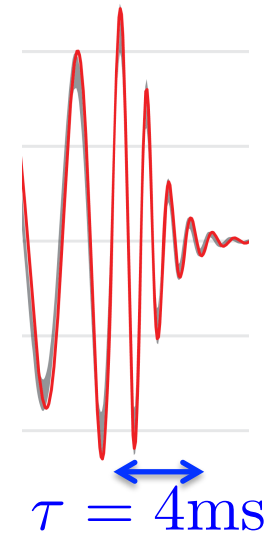
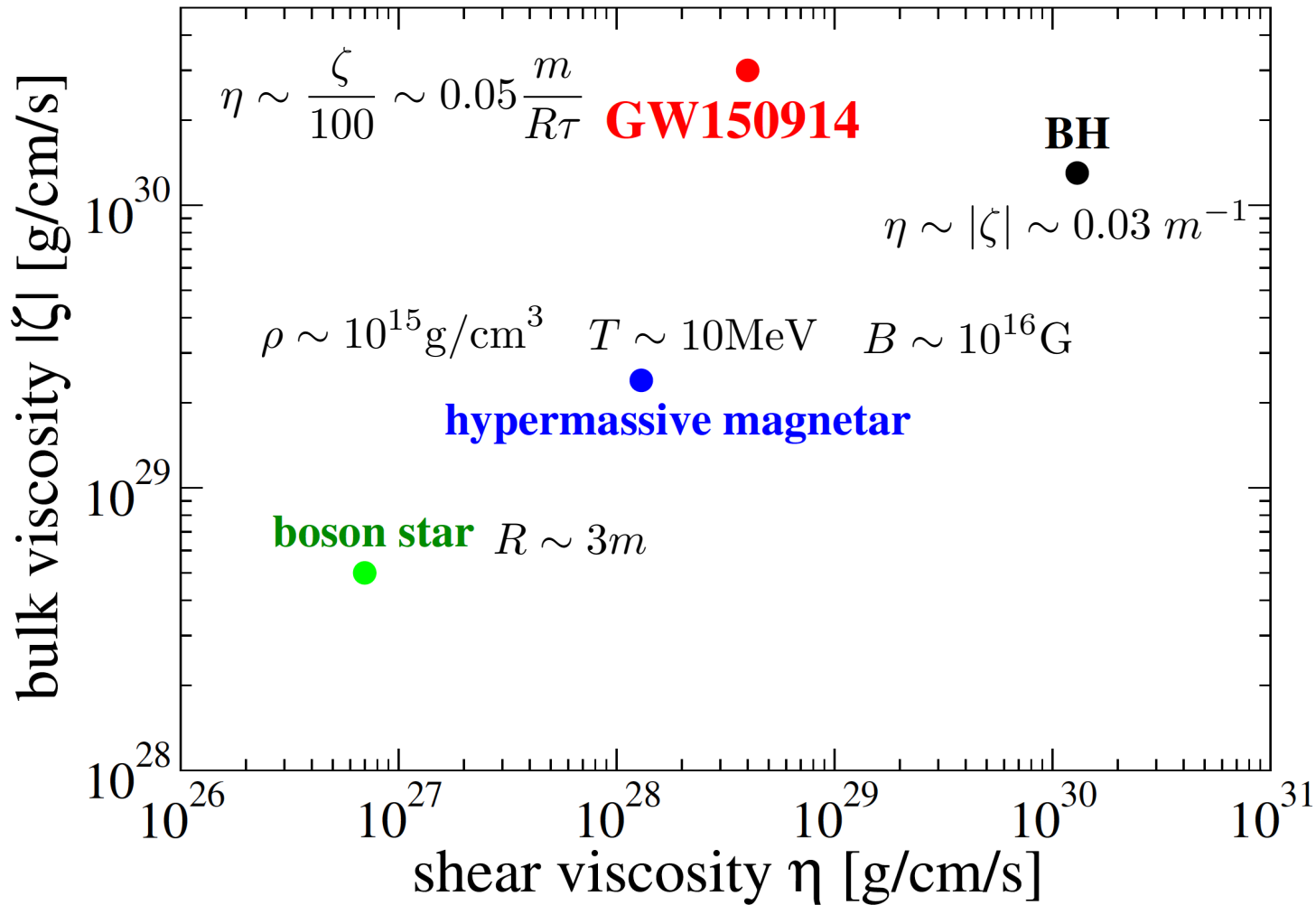
Effective Viscosity of the Remnant

What are effective **hydrodynamic properties** (in particular **viscosities**) of the GW150914 remnant?



Effective Viscosity of the Remnant

What are effective **hydrodynamic properties** (in particular **viscosities**) of the GW150914 remnant?



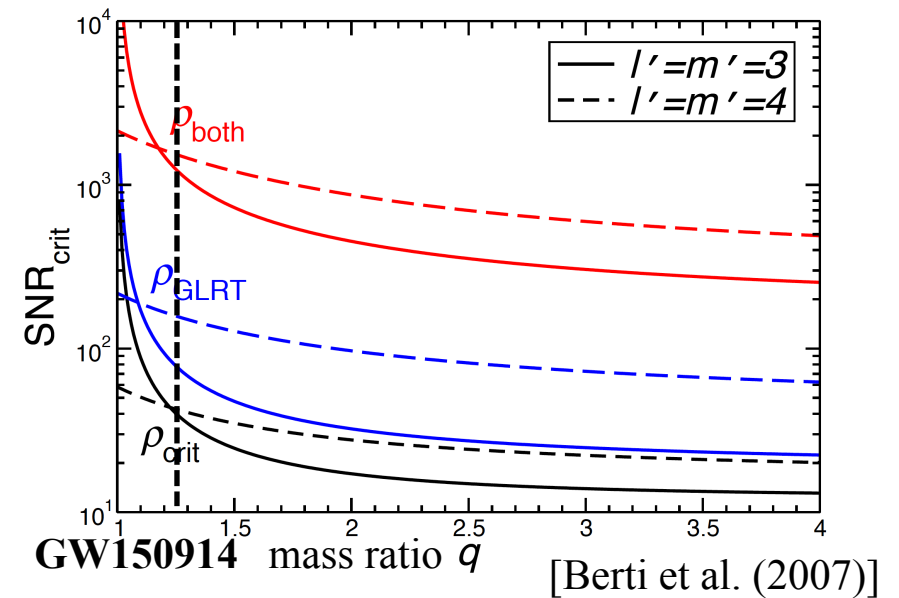
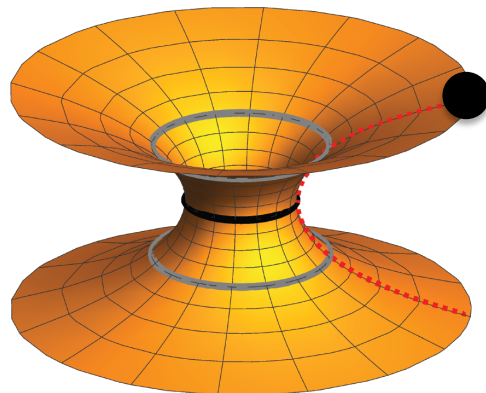
Additional Oscillation Modes

-BHs

For GW150914, the dominant sub-leading mode is $\ell = m = 3$

Need **ringdown SNR** of ~ 80 to detect this additional mode

-wormholes

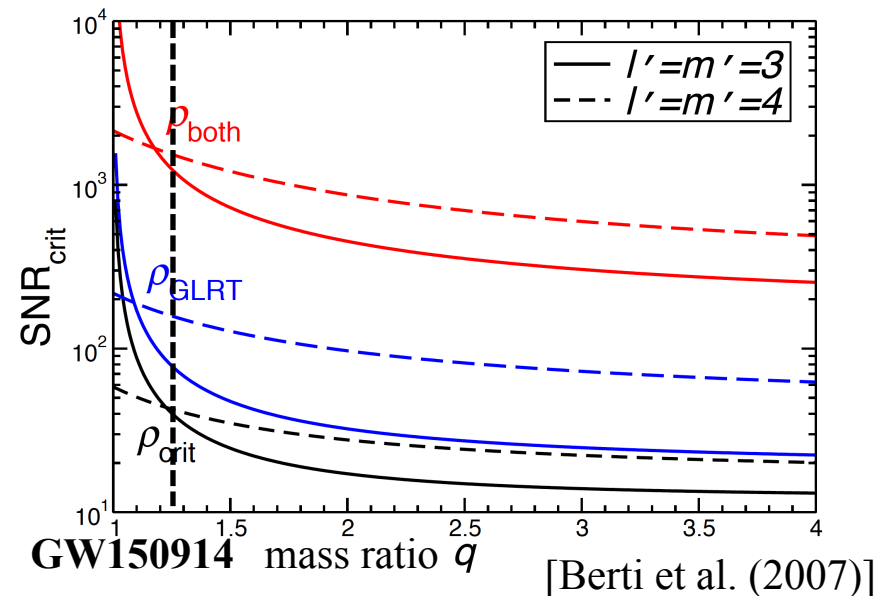


Additional Oscillation Modes

-BHs

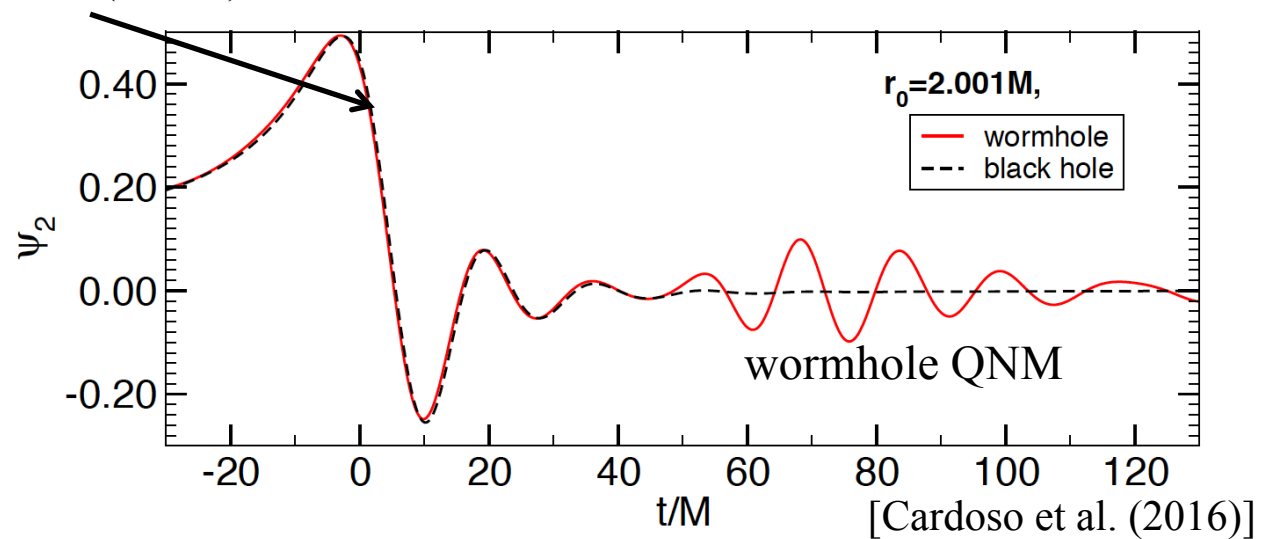
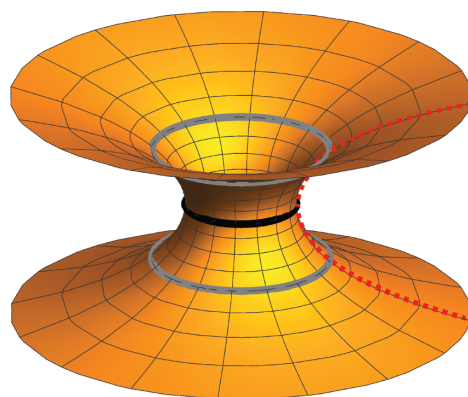
For GW150914, the dominant sub-leading mode is $\ell = m = 3$

Need **ringdown SNR of ~ 80** to detect this additional mode



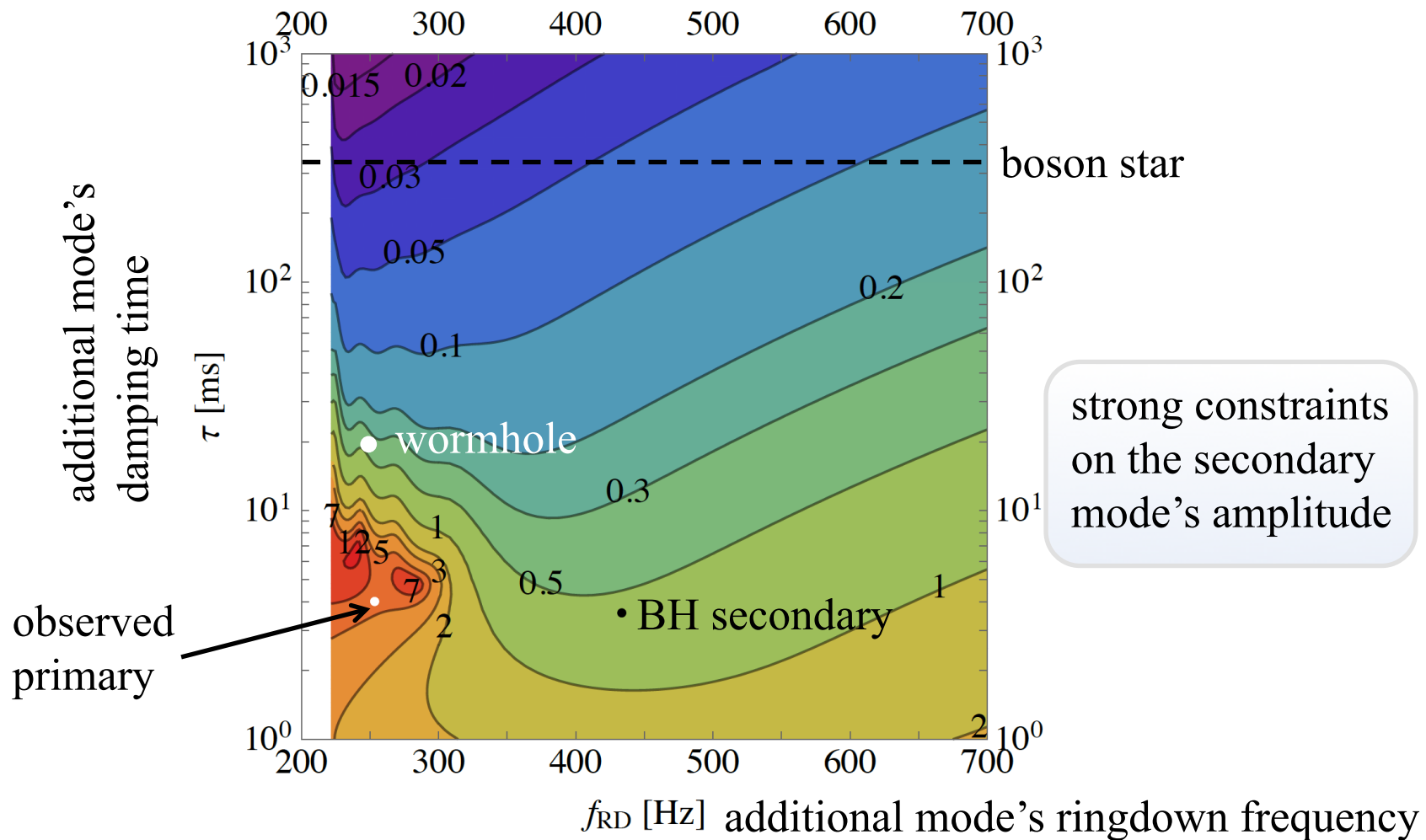
-wormholes

primary oscillation similar to BH quasi-normal mode (QNM)



Bounds on Additional Oscillation Modes

-bounds on the additional oscillation mode amplitude relative to the observed primary one





Conclusions

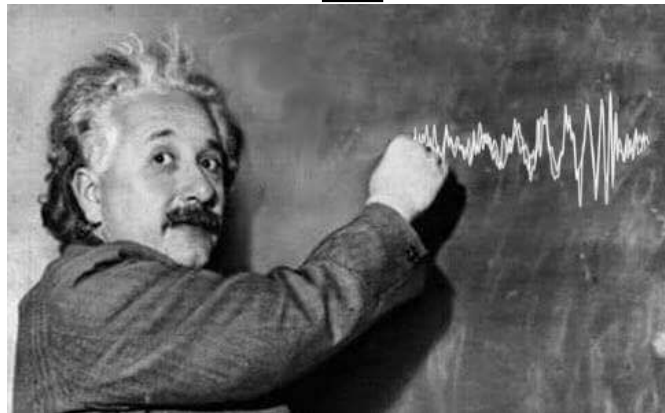
Takeaway

generation mechanisms:

- weak bound
- first extreme gravity constraint

Bounds will further improve due to

- better sensitivity (larger SNR)
- different masses
- stacking different sources



THANK YOU!!

<https://igoligo.wordpress.com/2016/02/12/einstein-was-right/>

propagation mechanisms:

- strong bound
- complementary to cosmic rays

exotic compact objects:

- large effective viscosity
- small additional oscillation amplitude