



CITA | ICAT

Canadian Institute for
Theoretical Astrophysics

L'institut Canadien
d'astrophysique théorique

Jamboree 2015

The background is a dark, swirling image representing a gravitational well or a black hole. A bright, glowing light source is visible at the center, creating a lensing effect. The text 'General Relativity' is overlaid in a large, bold, red font.

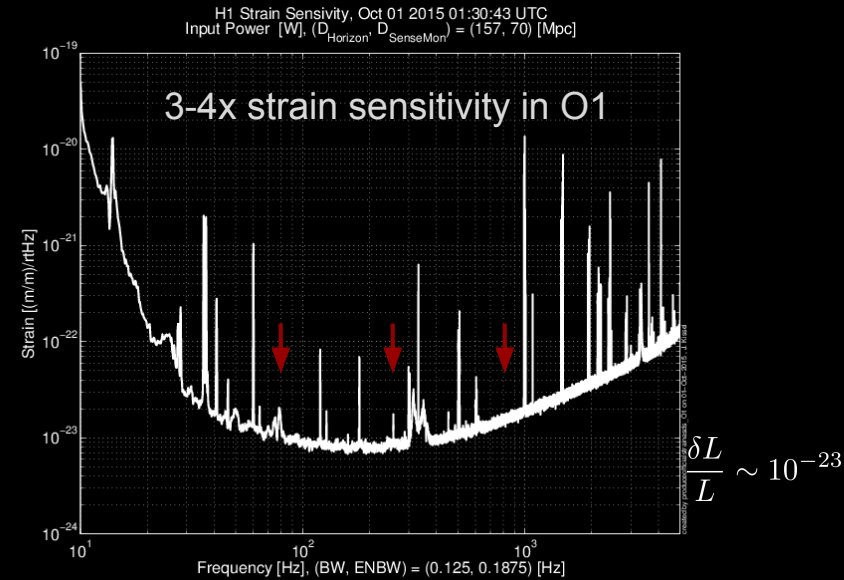
General Relativity

Gravitational-waves & Binary black holes : Advanced LIGO

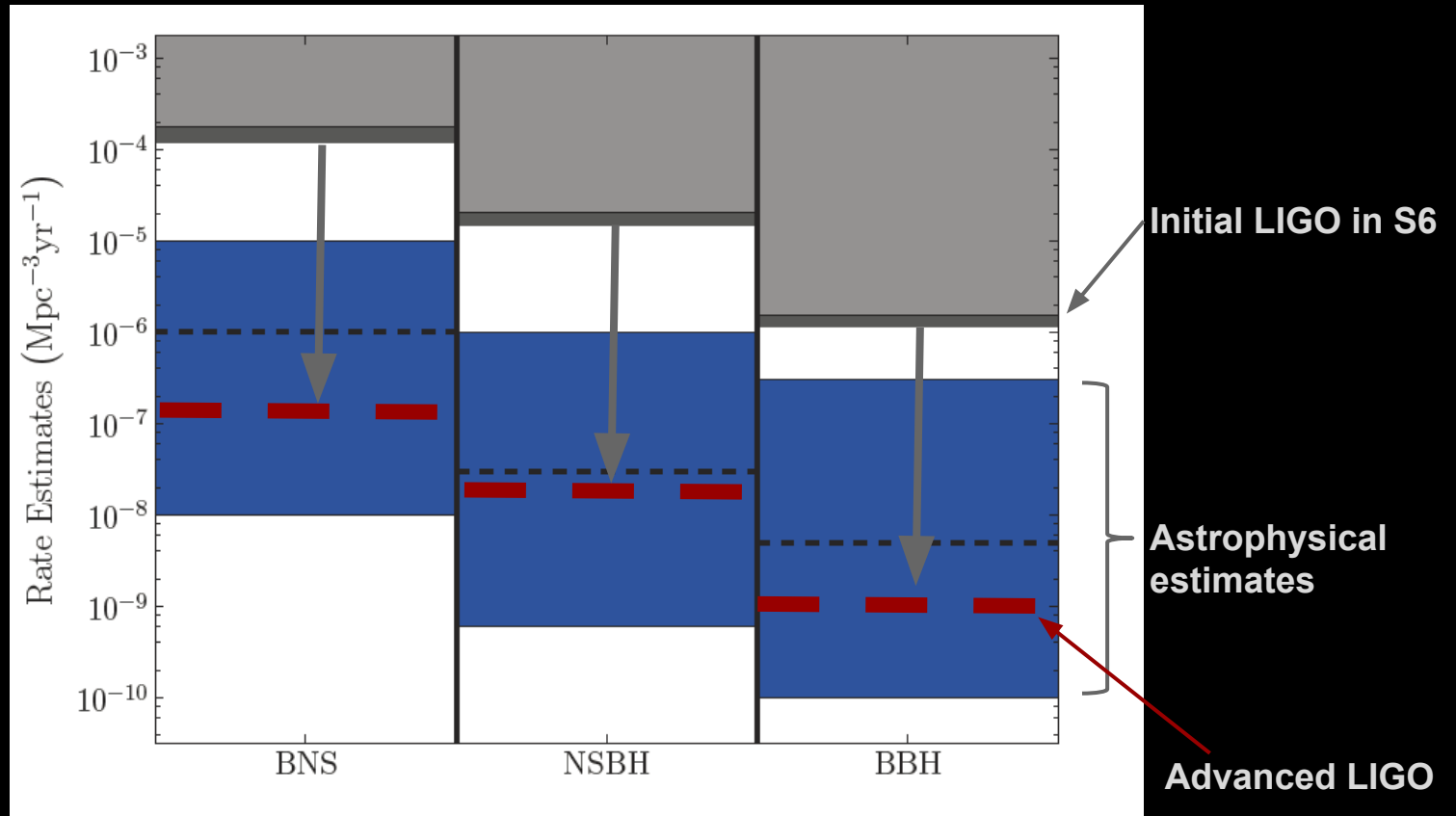
Prayush Kumar

Gravitational waves : Detection

- Any matter distribution with changing quadrupole moment emits gravitational-waves.
- GWs couple very weakly with matter. Therefore we look for GWs emitted by astrophysical sources.
- Binary systems of compact objects, like black-holes and neutron-stars emit in 10-1000Hz band.
- Advanced LIGO detectors now taking data in “O1” ! Will reach their design sensitivity by 2018-19.



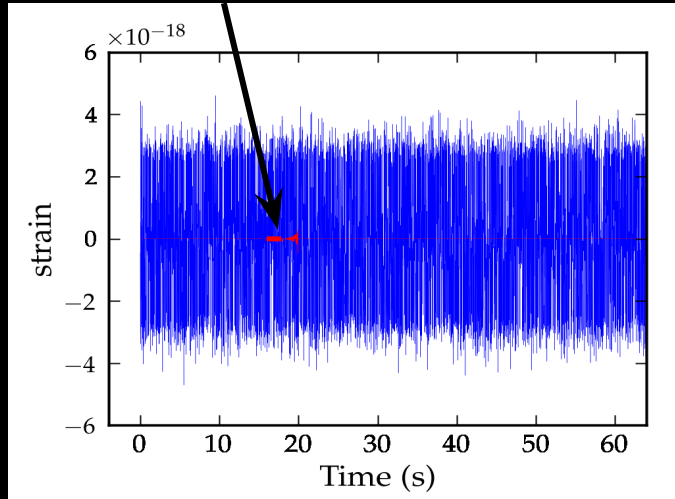
Detections of GWs from Compact-Object binaries: How likely?



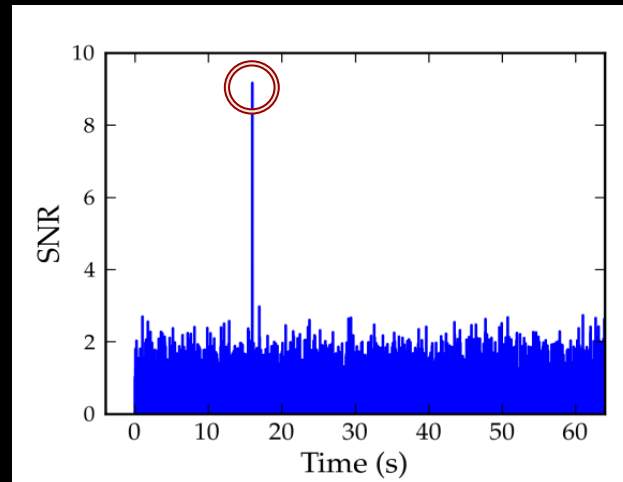
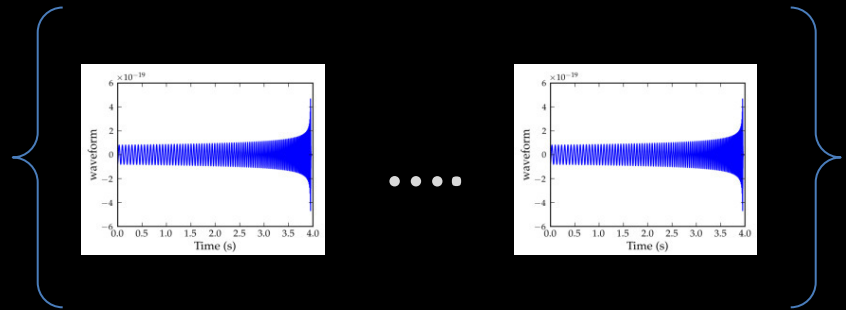
Binary Black-holes : 0.4 - 1000 per year (at design sensitivity) *

Finding signals in instrument noise

Signal embedded in strain data



Model waveforms as filter templates



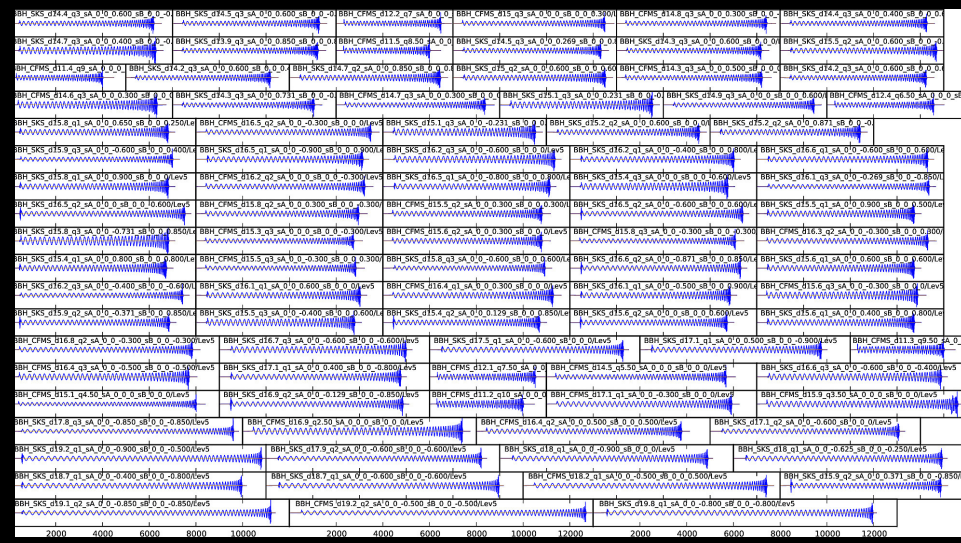
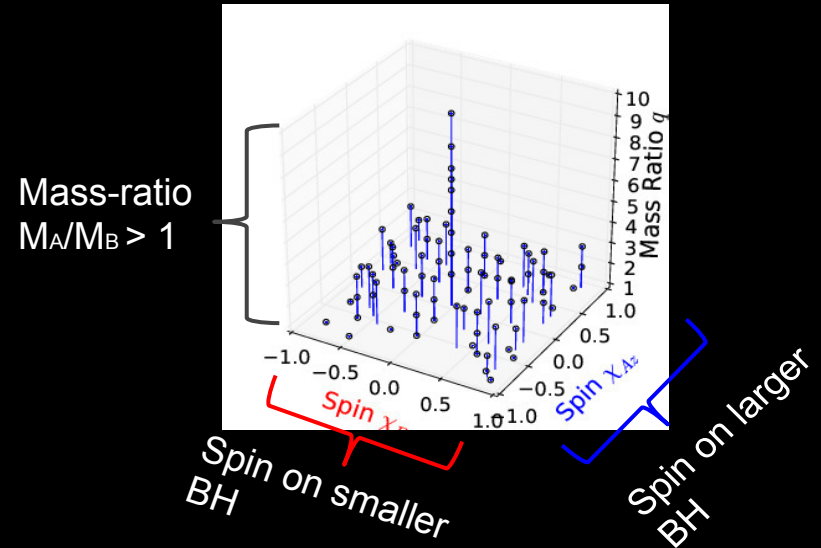
Sensitivity of searches depend on accurate template banks!

What we do

We simulate the coalescence of binary black-holes using Numerical Relativity.

These simulations are used to optimize detection searches in many ways, e.g.

- To test and develop better waveform models for searches & parameter estimation [1],
- Can be directly used as search templates [2],
- To test search pipelines by injecting NR waveforms and to assess their efficiency [3]
- ...



Images: Chu et al (2015, in prep) ; Kumar et al (2015, in prep)

[1] Taracchini et al (2014); Kumar et al (2015)
 [2] Kumar et al (2014)
 [3] NInJA-2 project : Aasi et al (2014) [LVC]

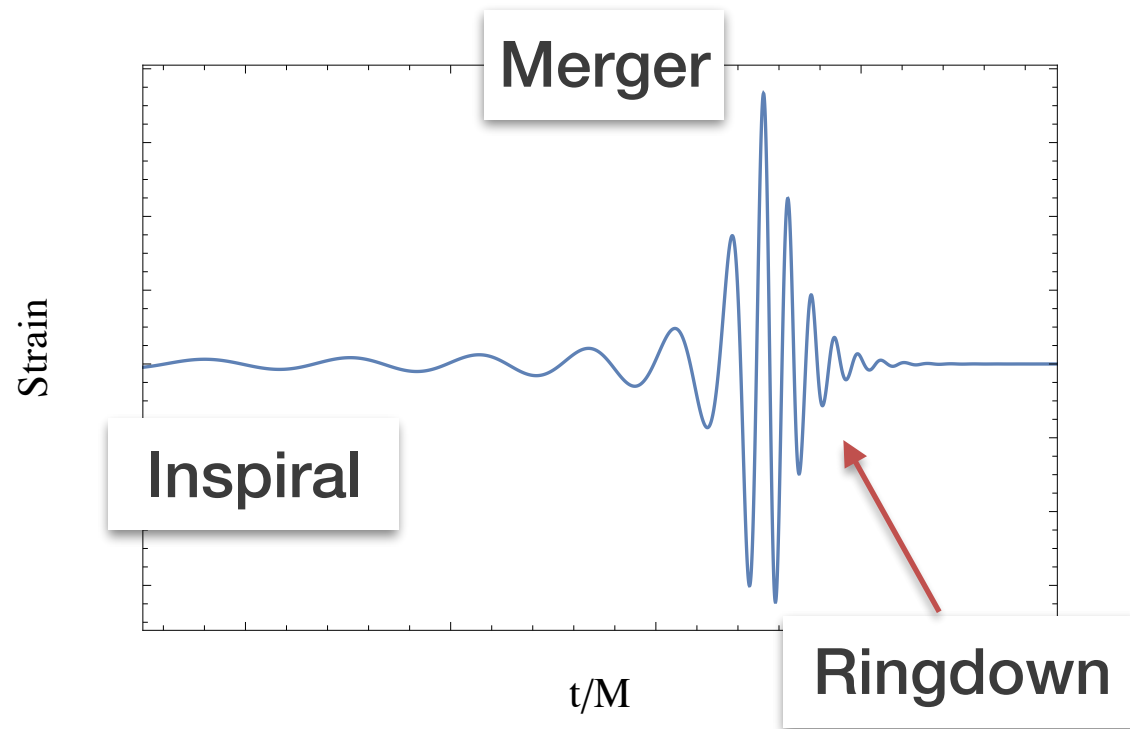
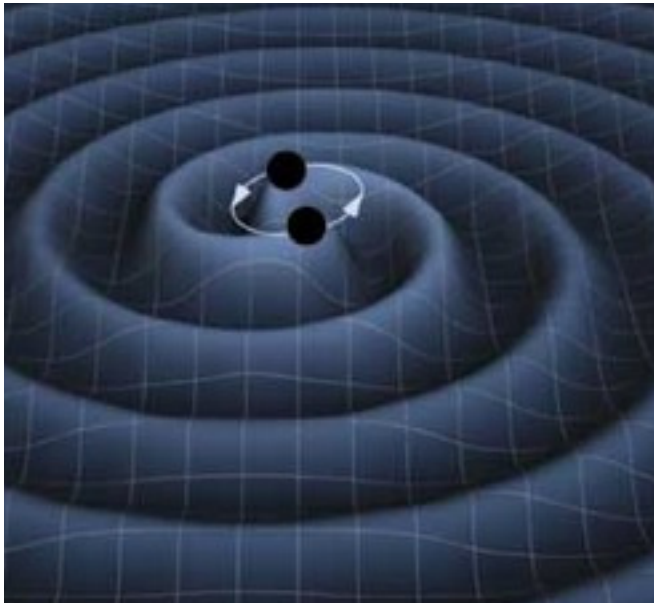
Perturbation theory and black holes

Aaron Zimmerman

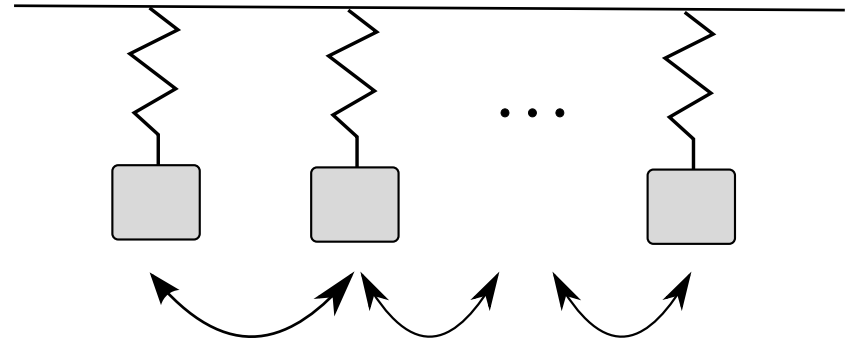
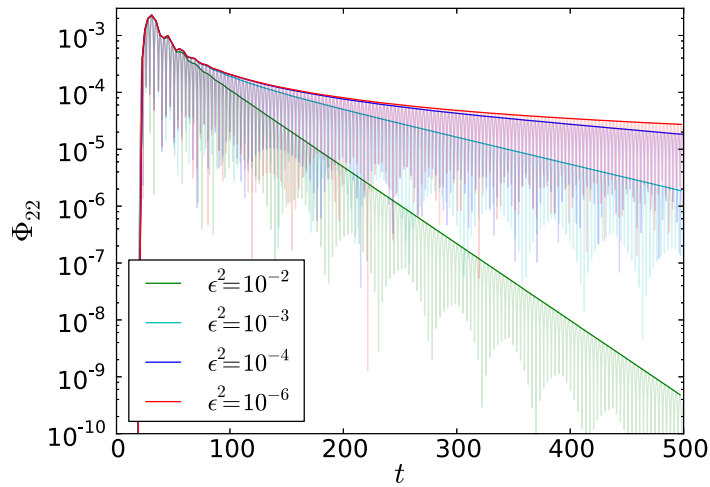
October 7, 2015



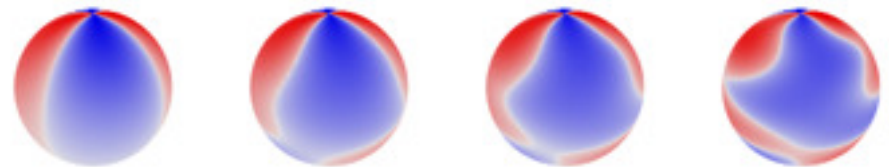
Oscillations of black holes



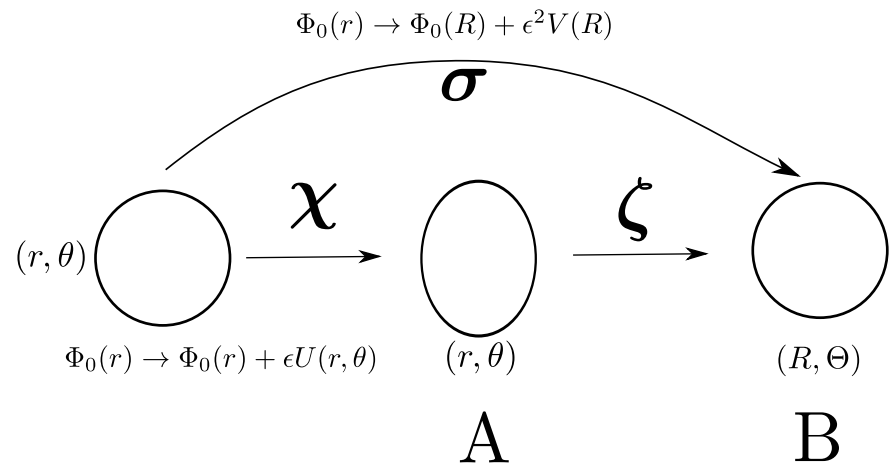
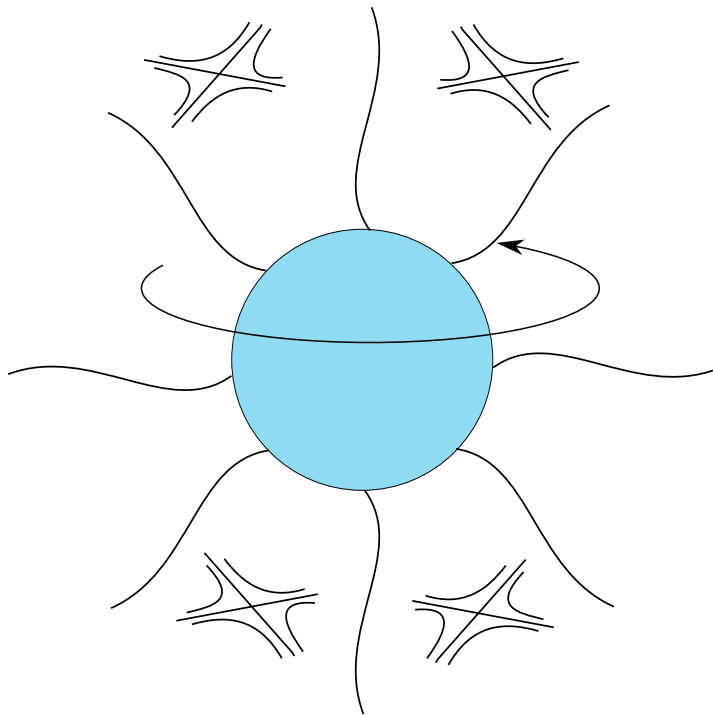
Oscillations of black holes



$$a = 1 - \epsilon^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} \omega &\sim \frac{m}{2} \\ \gamma &\sim \epsilon \end{aligned}$$



Oscillations of black holes and neutron stars



Extreme mass ratio inspirals

