

Controlling eccentricity in binary black hole simulations

Harald Pfeiffer

California Institute of Technology

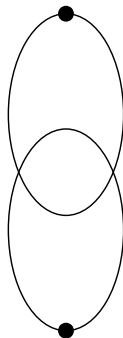
10th Eastern Gravity Meeting
Cornell, Jun 1, 2007

gr-qc/0702106; collaborators: D. Brown, L. Kidder,
L. Lindblom, G. Lovelace, M. Scheel

Eccentricity

- Orbits circularize
- Peters (1965)

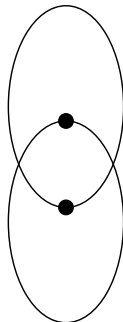
$$e \propto a^{19/12}$$



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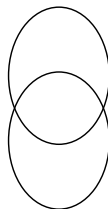
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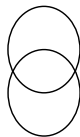
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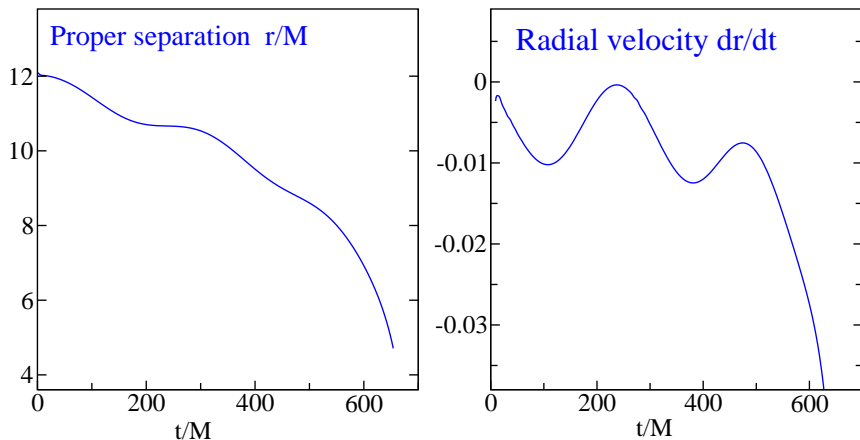
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- Hulse-Taylor pulsar

- today: $e_0 = 0.617$, $a_0 = 2 \times 10^9 m = 230.000 R_S$
- Prior to merger: At $a \sim 10 R_S$: $e \sim 10^{-7}$

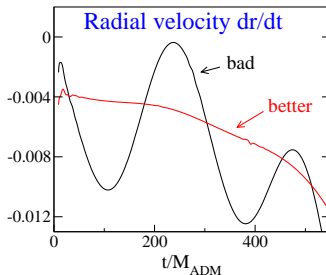
Quasi-circular binary black hole initial data is eccentric



- Evolution of $v_r = 0$ initial data (Cook & Pfeiffer, 2004).
- Additional contributions from limited knowledge of orbital parameters and junk radiation.

Initial data with radial velocity

- Incorporate \dot{r}_0 into initial data (gr-qc/0702106)
 - Quasi-equilibrium, conformal thin sandwich
 - Add radial component to shift BC on horizon
 - Preserves quasi-equilibrium of horizon
- Two parameters Ω_0, \dot{r}_0 for equal-mass non-spinning BBH initial data
- Idea: Choose Ω_0, \dot{r}_0 to remove oscillations from inspiral trajectory



Parameter tuning

- Evolve ~ 1 orbits
- Fit $\dot{r}(t) = A_0 + A_1 t + B \cos(\omega t + \phi)$
 - $A_0 + A_1 t$ desired, smooth inspiral
 - $B \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ unwanted oscillations due to **eccentricity**

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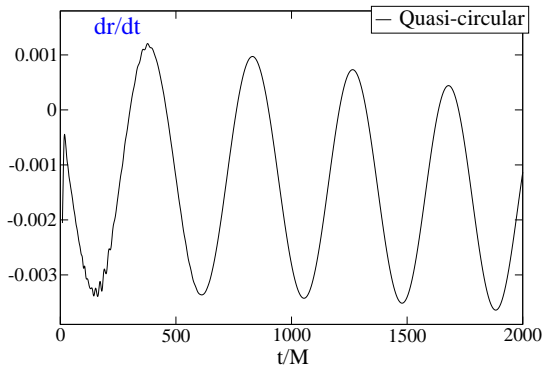
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- Obtain **e** as byproduct:

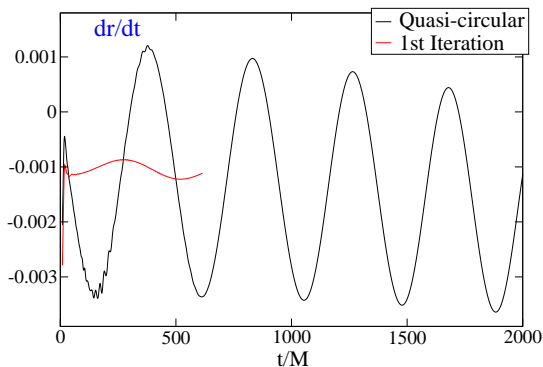
$$\dot{r}_N = e r_0 \omega \cos(\omega t + \phi) \Rightarrow e = \frac{B}{r_0 \omega}$$

Example: ~ 15 orbit inspirals



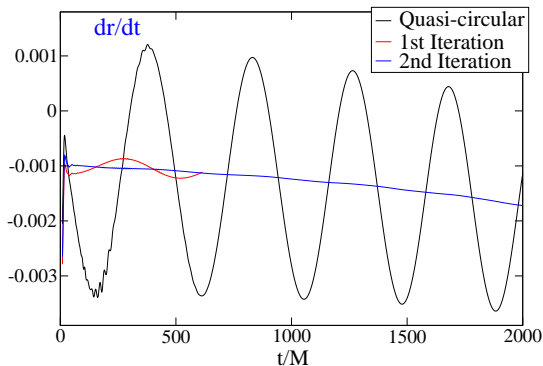
Ω_0	\dot{r}_0	$B \cos(\omega t + \phi)$	e
0.0080108	0.00	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-3} \cos(0.0136t + 1.11)$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$

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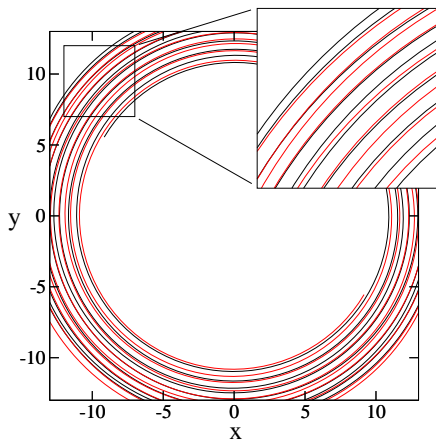
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0.0080401	$-8.52 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \cos(0.0137t + 0.42)$	$4.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$

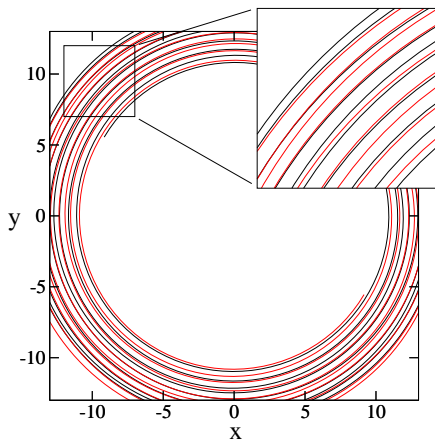
Orbital trajectory

Quasi-circular

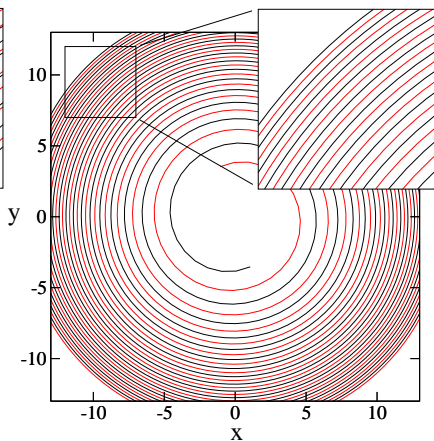


Orbital trajectory

Quasi-circular



Eccentricity reduced



Summary

- BBH initial data usually has some eccentricity due to
 - Incomplete knowledge of inspiral orbital parameters
 - Junk radiation
- Iterative parameter tuning removes this eccentricity.
- Low-eccentricity initial data forms starting point for other EGM10-talks (Abdul Mroue, Larry Kidder)

