



ADVANCED LIGO SCIENCE

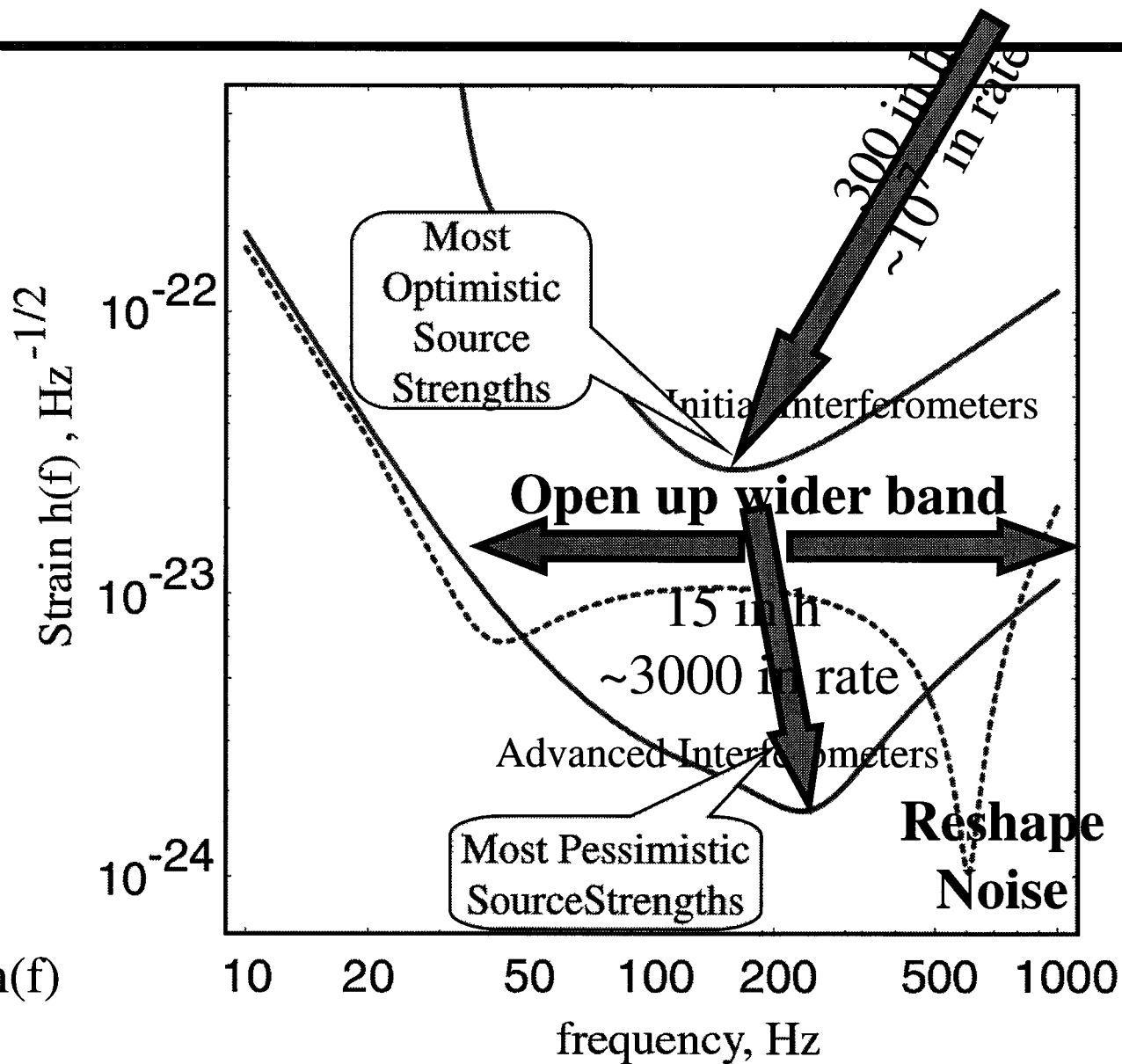
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CaRT, California Institute of Technology

NSF Advanced R&D Panel - 29 January 2001



From Initial Interferometers to Advanced



$$h_{\text{rms}} = h(f) \sqrt{f} \sim 10 h(f)$$



Conventions on Source/Sensitivity Plots

- **Advanced Interferometer:**

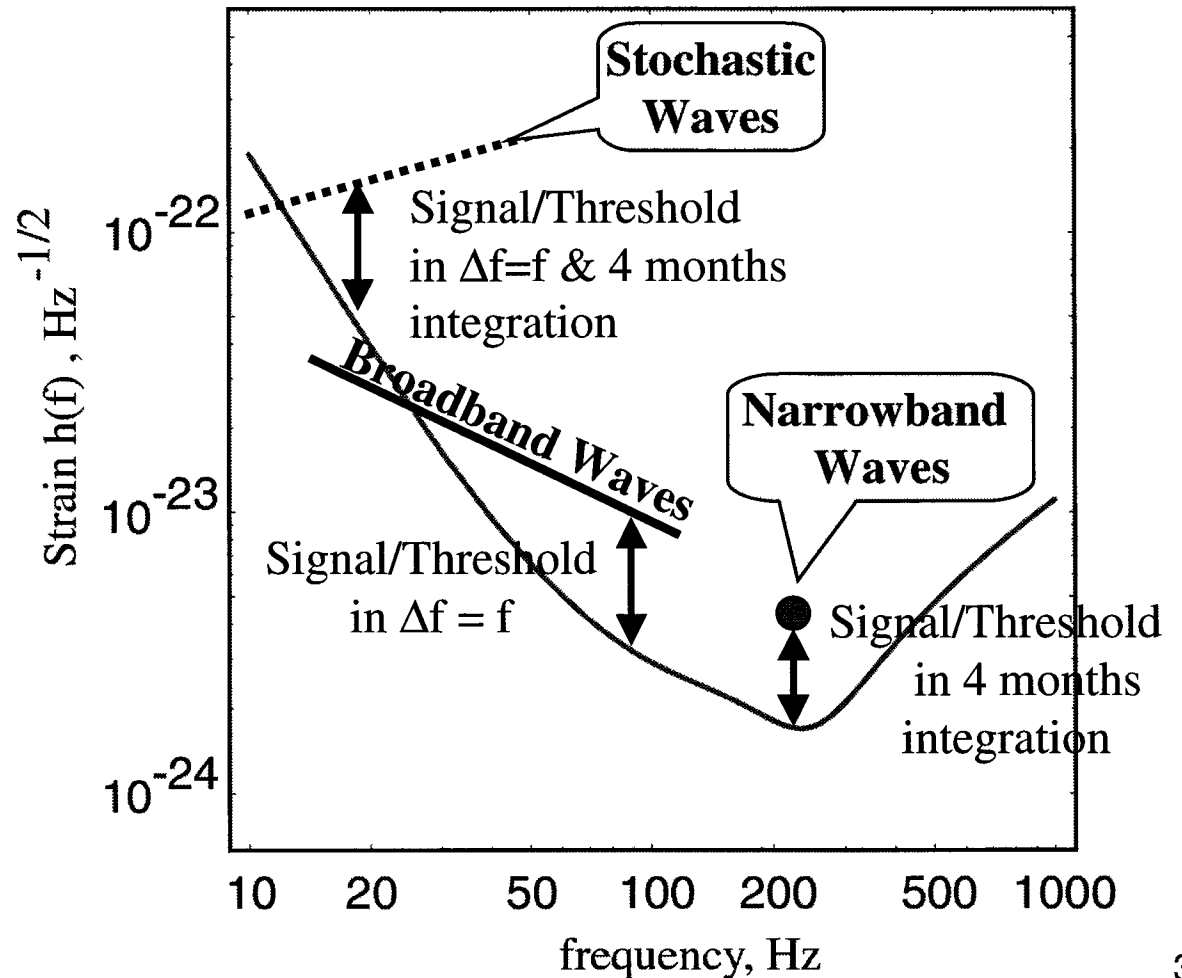
- » sapphire test masses
- » (If silica, event rate reduced by ~ 2)

- **Data Analysis:**

- » Assume the best search algorithm now known

- **Threshold:**

- » Set so false alarm probability = 1%



Overview of Sources

- **Neutron Star & Black Hole Binaries**

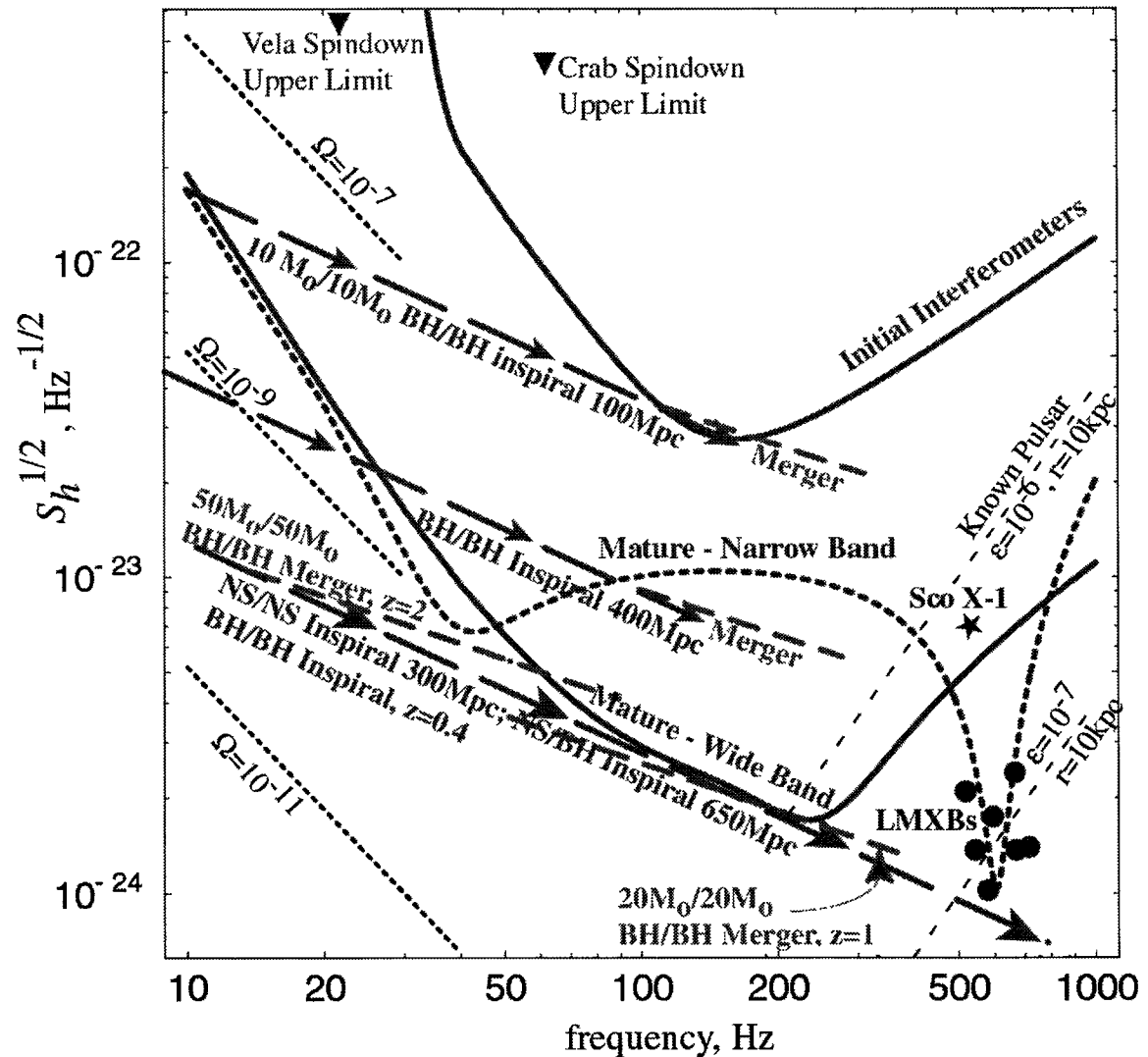
- » inspiral
- » merger

- **Spinning NS's**

- » LMXBs
- » known pulsars
- » previously unknown

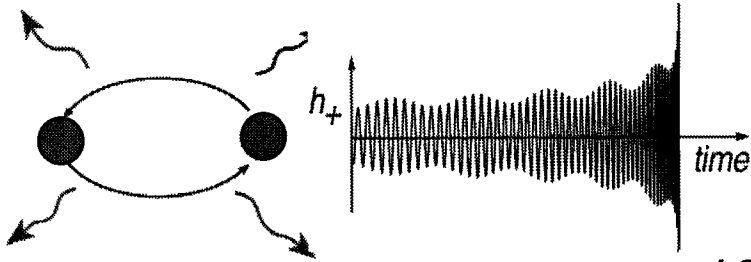
- **Stochastic background**

- » big bang
- » early universe





Neutron Star / Neutron Star Inspiral (our most reliably understood source)



- **1.4 Msun / 1.4 Msun NS/NS Binaries**

- **Event rates**

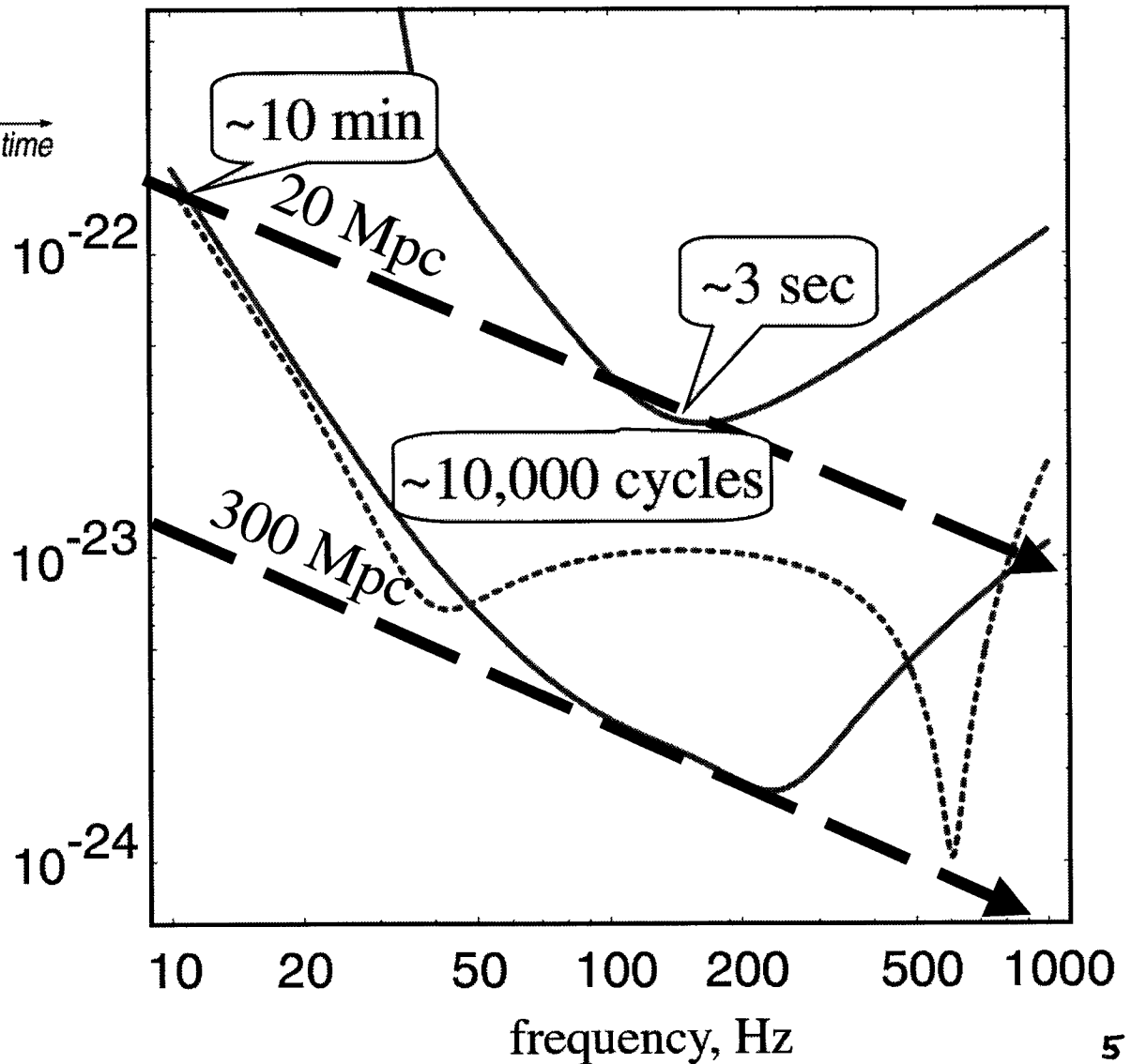
- » V. Kalogera, R. Narayan, D. Spergel, J.H. Taylor astro-ph/0012038

- **Initial IFOs**

- » Range: 20 Mpc
- » 1 / 3000 yrs to 1 / 3yrs

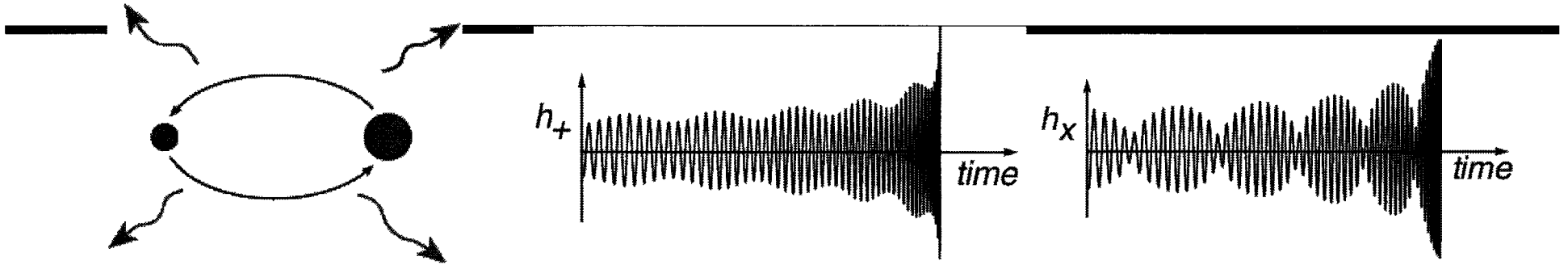
- **Advanced IFOs -**

- » Range: 300Mpc
- » 1 / yr to 2 / day

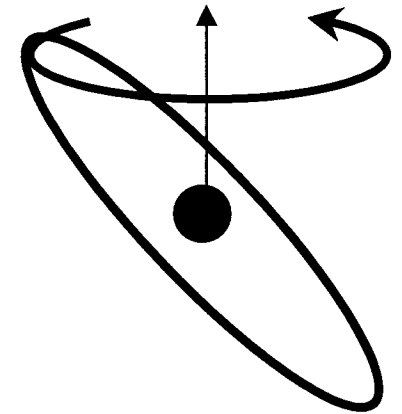




Science From Observed Inspirals: NS/NS, NS/BH, BH/BH



- Relativistic effects are very strong -- e.g.
 - » *Frame dragging by spins \Rightarrow precession \Rightarrow modulation*
 - » *Tails of waves modify the inspiral rate*



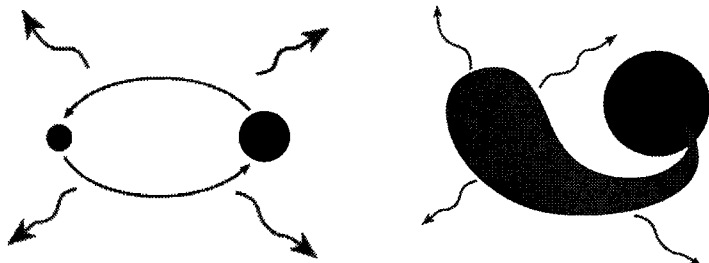
- Information carried:
 - » *Masses (a few %), Spins (?few%?), Distance [not redshift!] (~10%), Location on sky (~1 degree)*

$$- M_{\text{chirp}} = \mu^{3/5} M^{2/5} \text{ to } \sim 10^{-3}$$

- Search for EM counterpart, e.g. γ -burst. If found:
 - » *Learn the nature of the trigger for that γ -burst*
 - » *deduce relative speed of light and gw's to $\sim 1 \text{ sec} / 3 \times 10^9 \text{ yrs} \sim 10^{-17}$*



Neutron Star / Black Hole Inspiral and NS Tidal Disruption



- **1.4Msun / 1.4 Msun NS/NS Binaries**

- **Event rates**

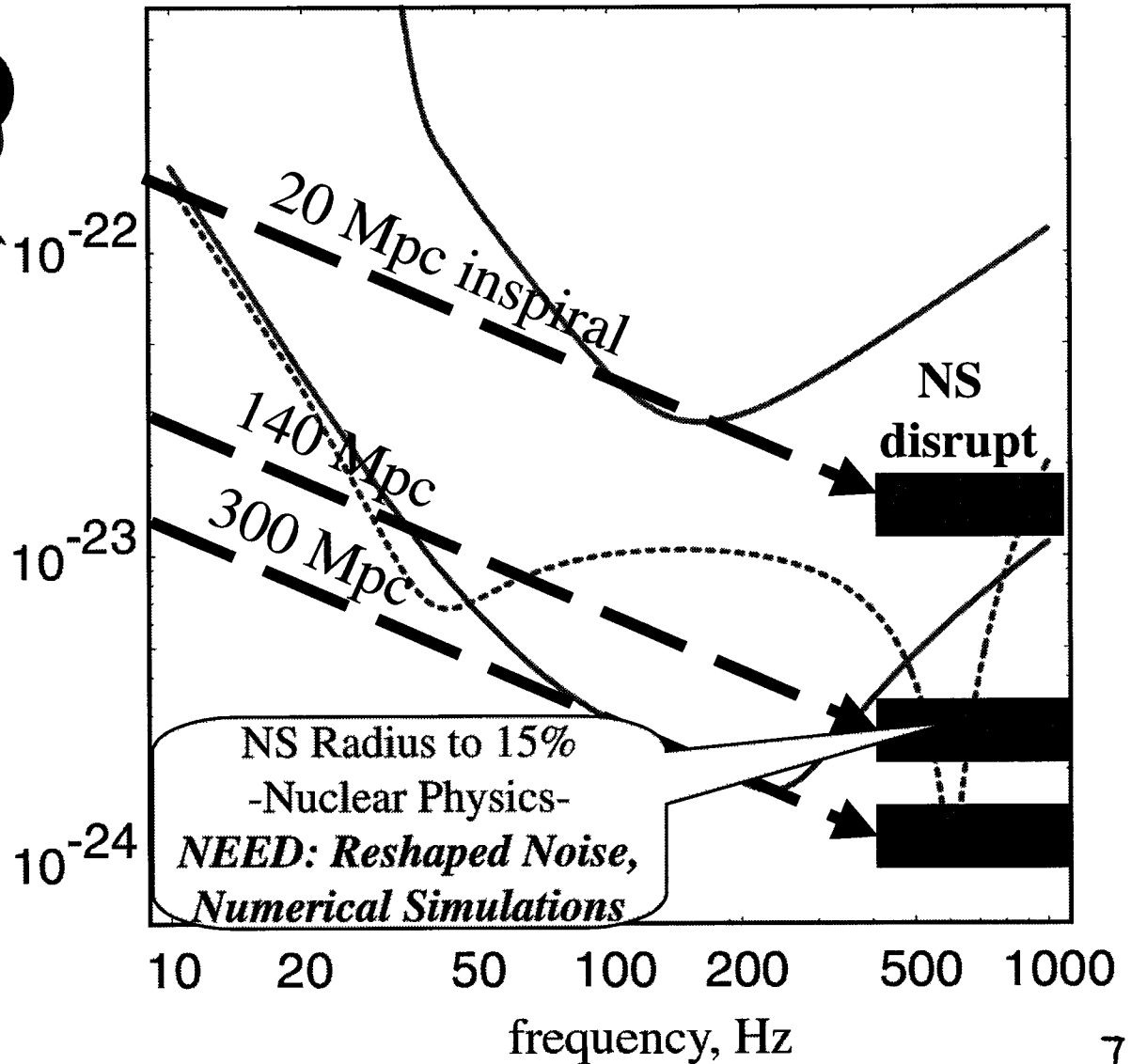
- » Population Synthesis [Kalogera's summary]

- **Initial IFOs**

- » Range: 43 Mpc
- » $\lesssim 1 / 2500$ yrs to $1 / 2$ yrs

- **Advanced IFOs**

- » Range: 300Mpc
- » $\lesssim 1 / \text{yr}$ to $4 / \text{day}$





Black Hole / Black Hole Inspiral and Merger

- **10Msun / 10 Msun BH/BH Binaries**

- **Event rates**

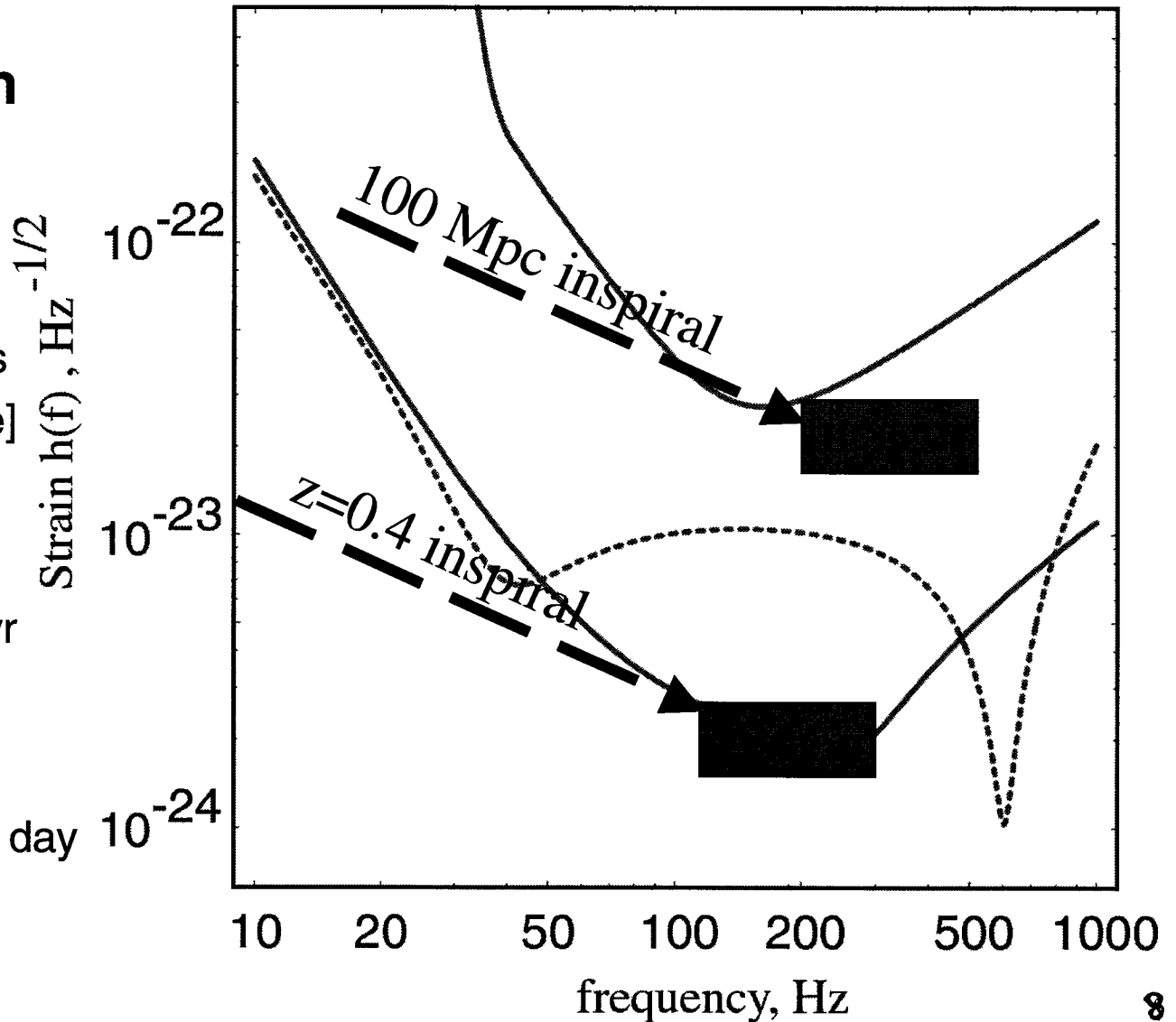
- » Based on population synthesis [Kalogera's summary of literature]

- **Initial IFOs**

- » Range: 100 Mpc
- » $\lesssim 1 / 300\text{yrs}$ to $\sim 1 / \text{yr}$

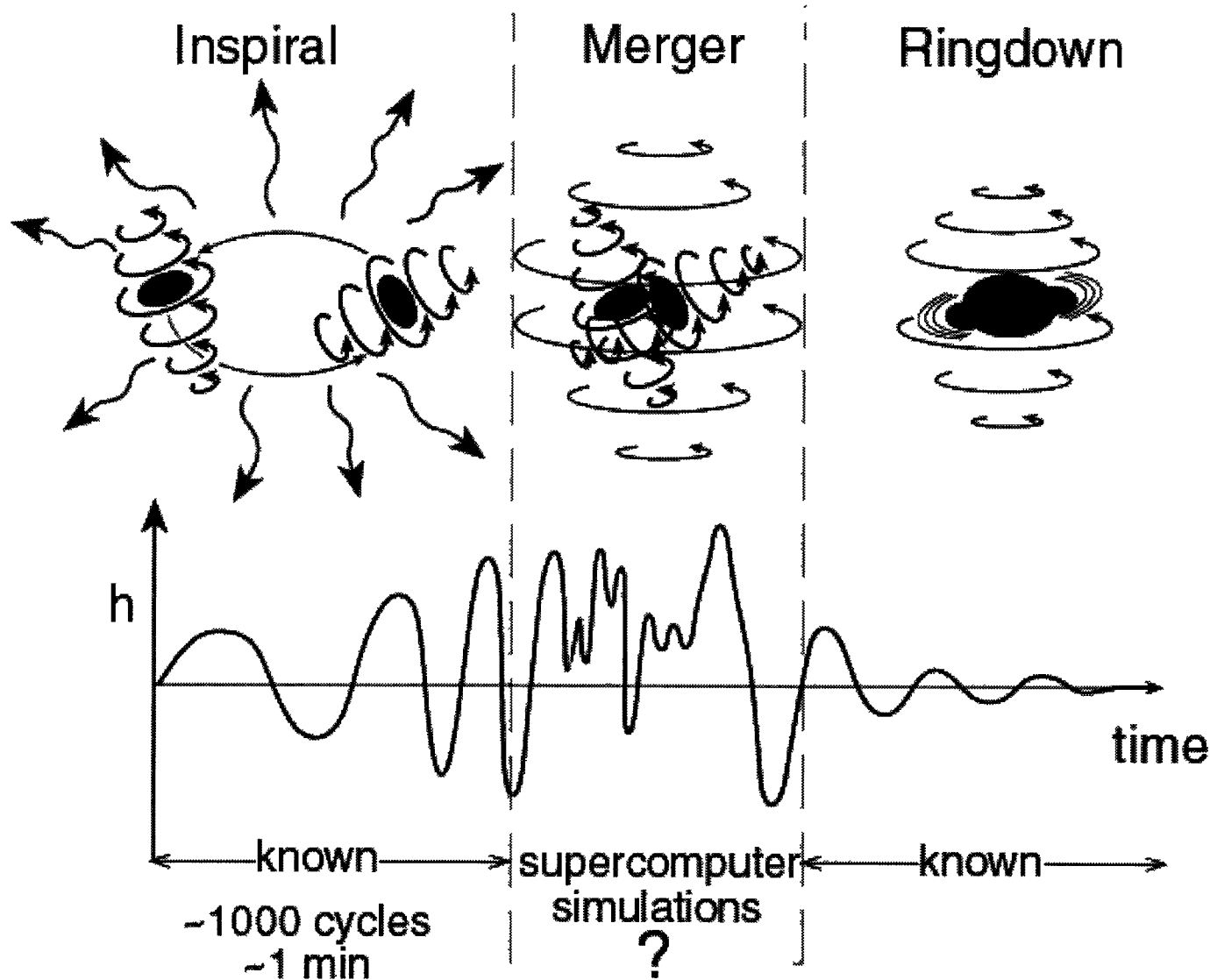
- **Advanced IFOs -**

- » Range: $z=0.4$
- » $\lesssim 2 / \text{month}$ to $\sim 10 / \text{day}$





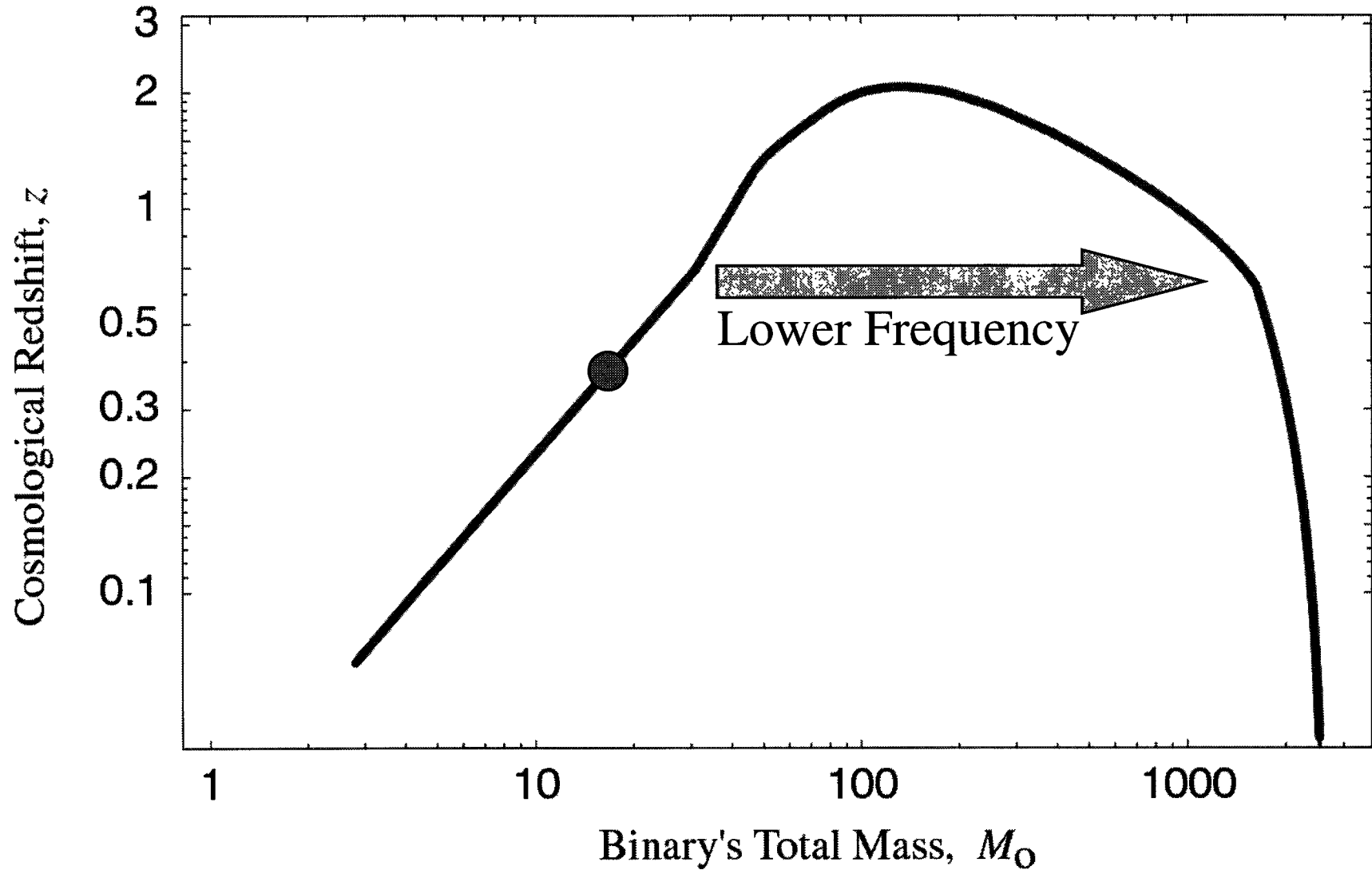
BH/BH Mergers: Exploring the Dynamics of Spacetime Warpage



**Numerical
Relativity
Simulations
Are Badly
Needed!**



Massive BH/BH Mergers with Fast Spins



Spinning NS's: Pulsars

- NS Ellipticity:

- » Crust strength \Rightarrow

- » $\epsilon \lesssim 10^{-6}$; possibly 10^{-5}

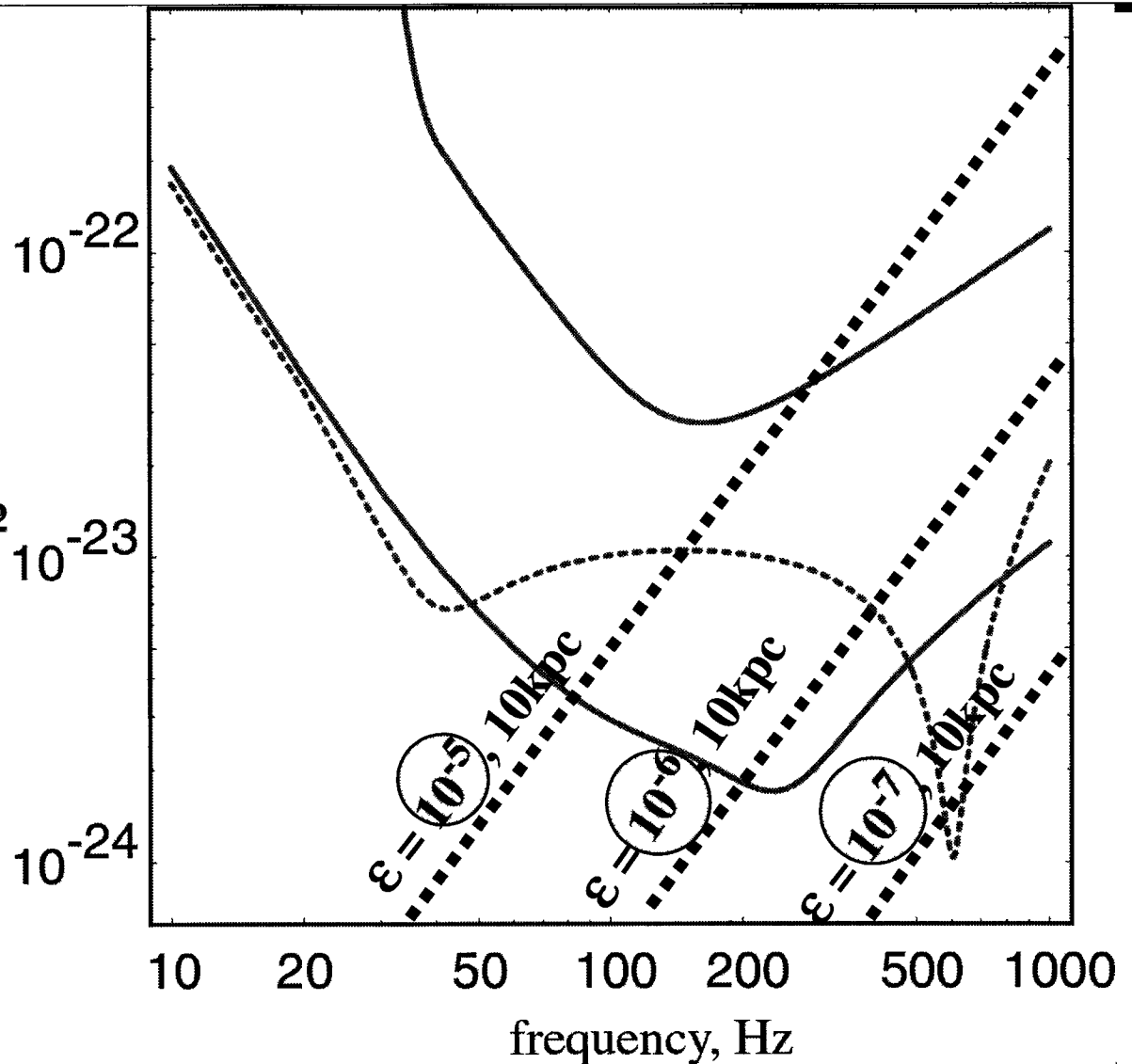
- Known Pulsars:

- » Detectable by Narrow-Band IFO if

- » $\epsilon \gtrsim 2 \times 10^{-8} (f/1000\text{Hz})^2 \times (\text{distance}/10\text{kpc})$

- Unknown NS's - All sky search:

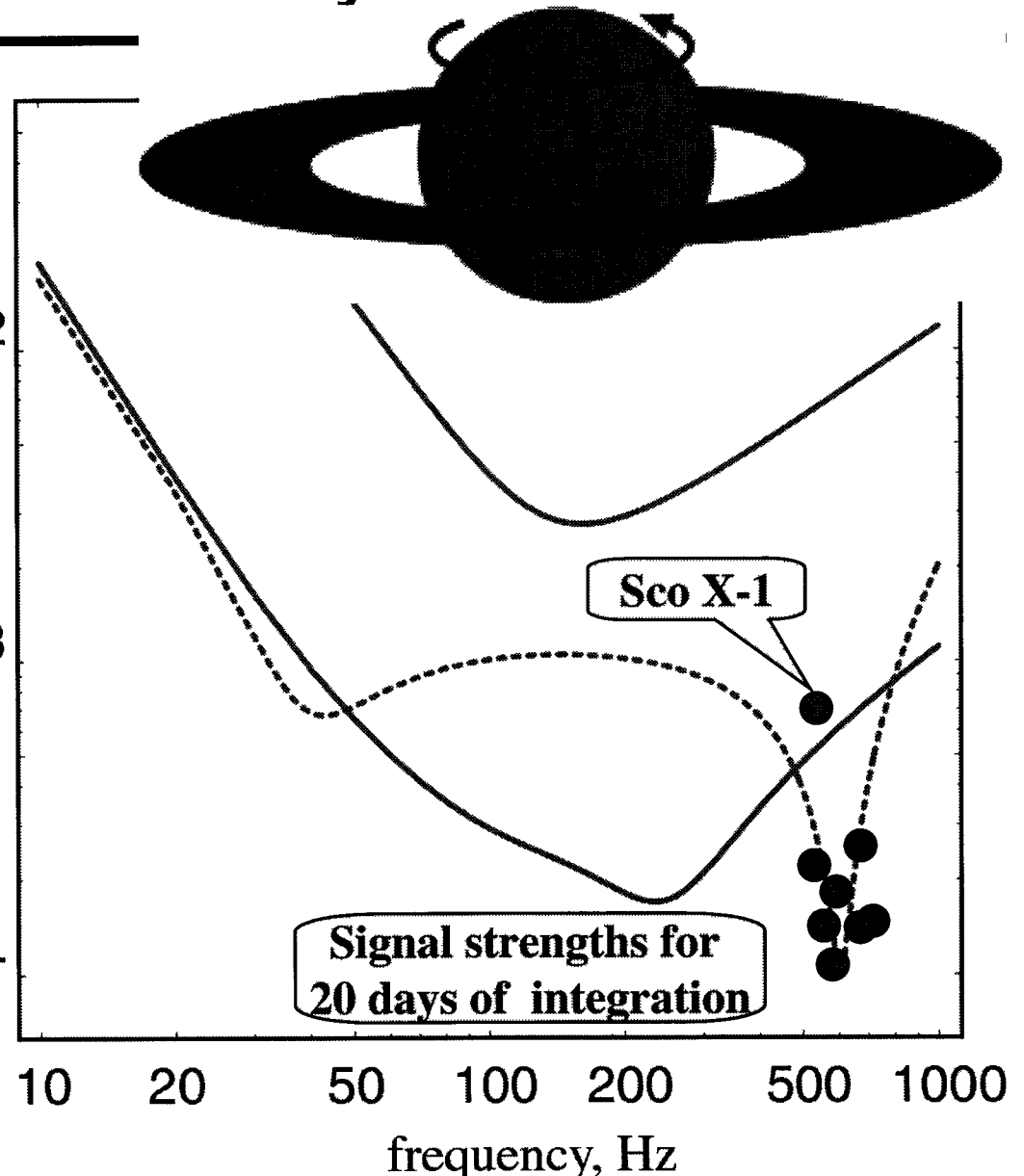
- » Sensitivity ~5 to 15 worse





Spinning Neutron Stars: Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries

- Rotation rates ~ 250 to 700 revolutions / sec
 - » Why not faster?
 - » **Bildsten**: Spin-up torque balanced by GW emission torque
- If so, and steady state: X-ray luminosity \Rightarrow GW strength
- Combined GW & EM obs's \Rightarrow information about:
 - » crust strength & structure, temperature dependence of viscosity, ...



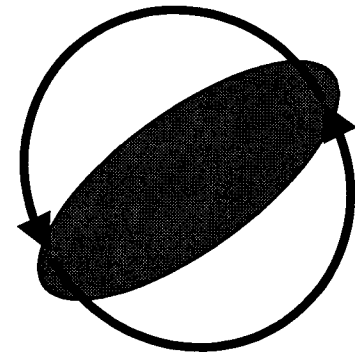
NS Birth: Tumbling Bar; Convection

- **Born in:**

- » Supernovae
- » Accretion-Induced Collapse of White Dwarf

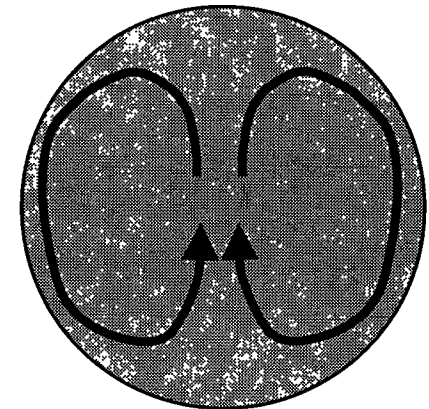
- **If very fast spin:**

- » Centrifugal hangup
- » **Tumbling bar** - episodic? (for a few sec or min)
- » Detectable to $\sim 100\text{Mpc}$ *if modeling has given us enough waveform information*



- **If slow spin:**

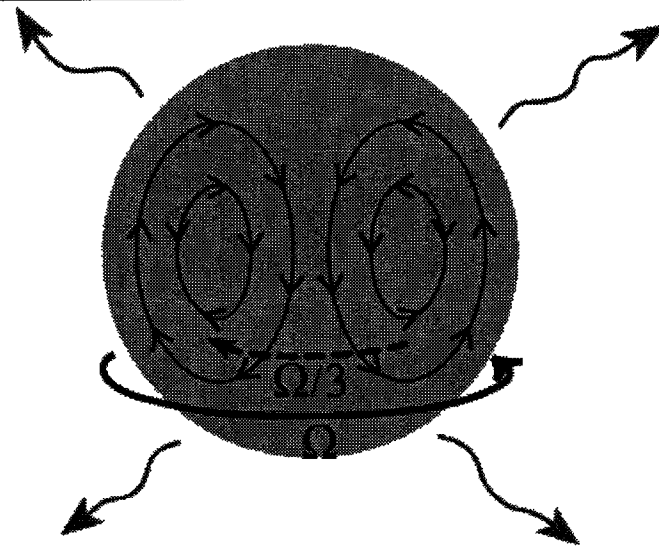
- » **Convection** in first ~ 1 sec.
- » Detectable only in our Galaxy ($\sim 1/30\text{yrs}$)
- » GW / neutrino correlations!



Neutron-Star Births: R-Mode Sloshing in First ~1yr of Life

- **NS formed in supernova or accretion-induced collapse of a white dwarf.**

- » If NS born with $P_{\text{spin}} < 10$ msec:
R-Mode instability:
- » Gravitational radiation reaction drives sloshing



- **Physics complexities:
What stops the growth of sloshing & at what amplitude?**

- » Crust formation in presence of sloshing?
- » Coupling of R-modes to other modes?
- » Wave breaking & shock formation?
- » Magnetic-field torques?
- »

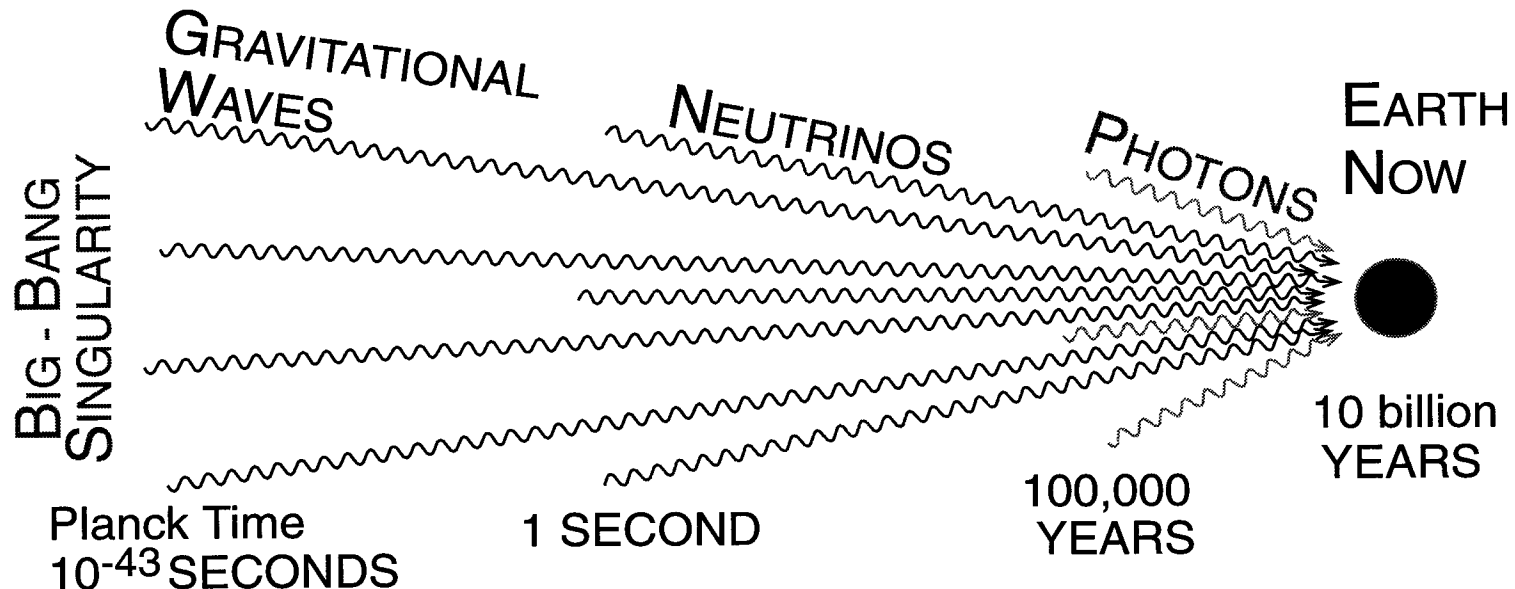
Depending on this, GW's may be detectable in Virgo (supernova rate several per year)

GW's carry information about these



Stochastic Background from Very Early Universe

- **GW's are the ideal tool for probing the very early universe**



Planck Time
 10^{-43} SECONDS
Singularity
creates
Space & Time
of our universe

- **Present limit on GWs**

- » From effect on primordial nucleosynthesis

- » $\Omega = (\text{GW energy density})/(\text{closure density}) \lesssim 10^{-5}$



Stochastic Background from Very Early Universe

- **Detect by**

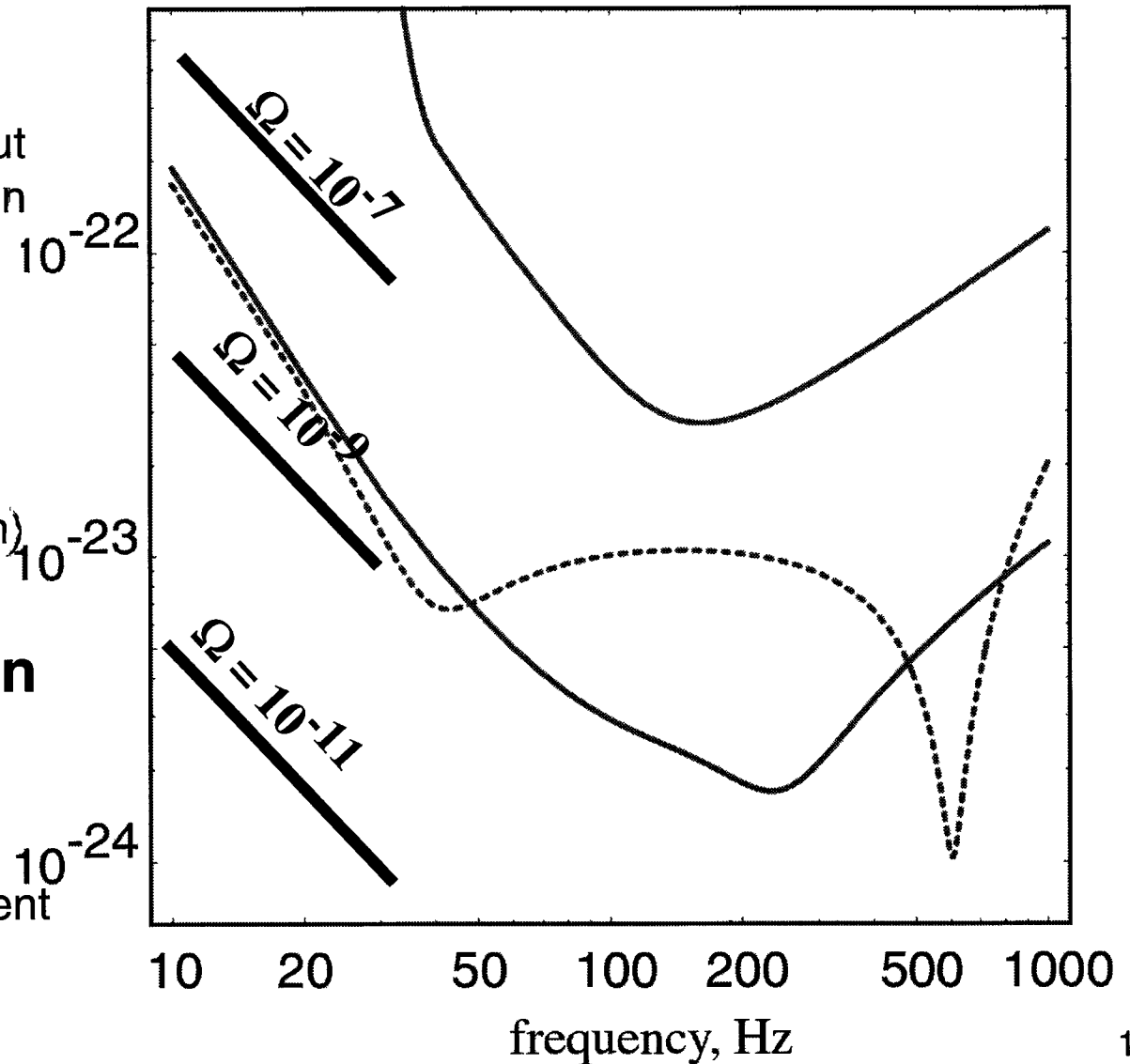
- » cross correlating output of Hanford & Livingston 4km IFOs

- **Good sensitivity requires**

- » (GW wavelength) $\gtrsim 2 \times$ (detector separation)
- » $f \lesssim 40$ Hz


- **Advanced IFOs can detect**

- » $\Omega \gtrsim 5 \times 10^{-9}$
- » much better than current 10^{-5} limit





LIGO Grav'l Waves from Very Early Universe. *Unknown Sources*

- Waves from standard inflation: $\sim 10^{-15}$: much too weak
- BUT: Crude string models of big bang suggest waves ***might be strong enough*** for detection by Advanced LIGO
- Energetic processes at (universe age) $\sim 10^{-25}$ sec and (universe temperature) $\sim 10^9$ Gev \Rightarrow GWs in LIGO band
 - » phase transition at 10^9 Gev
 - » **excitations of our universe as a 3-dimensional “brane” (membrane) in higher dimensions:**
 - Brane forms wrinkled 
 - When wrinkles “come inside the cosmological horizon”, they start to oscillate; oscillation energy goes into gravitational waves
 - LIGO probes waves from wrinkles of length $\sim 10^{-10}$ to 10^{-13} mm
- Example of hitherto **UNKNOWN SOURCE** -- ***the most interesting and likely kind of source!***