



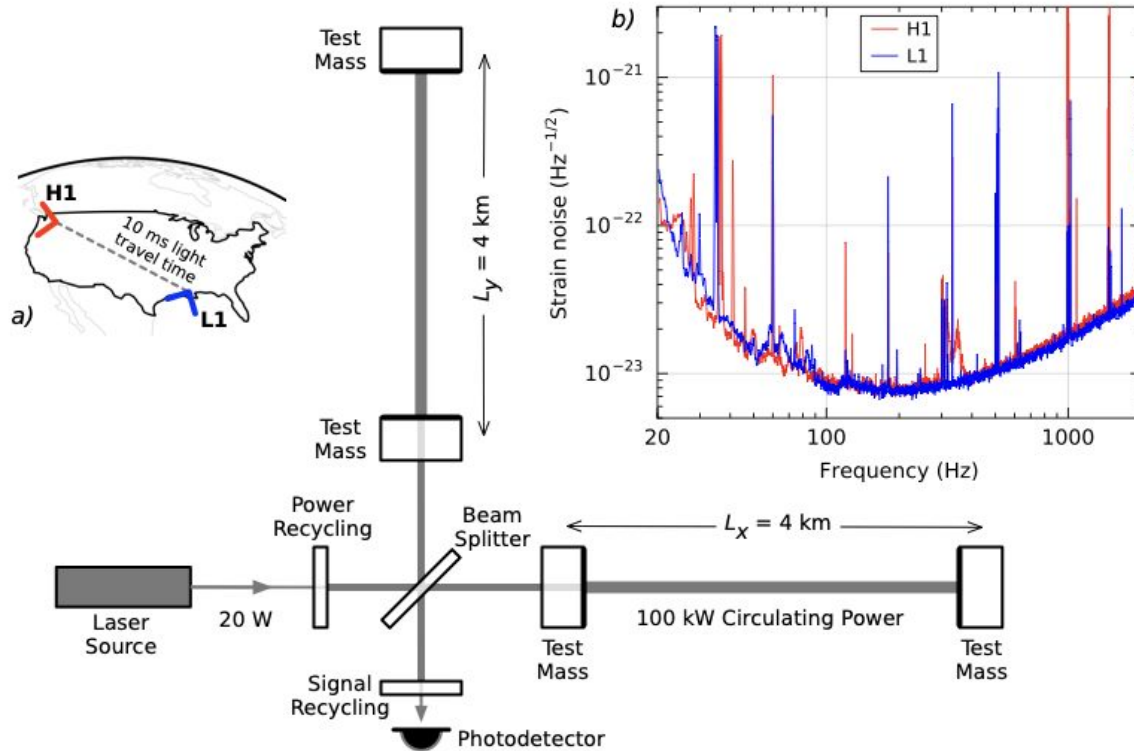
Cosmology and Fundamental Physics from Stellar Mass Binary Black Holes

Will M. Farr

2023-08-23: Current Themes in High Energy Physics, Gravity and Cosmology, NBI

LIGO Orientation

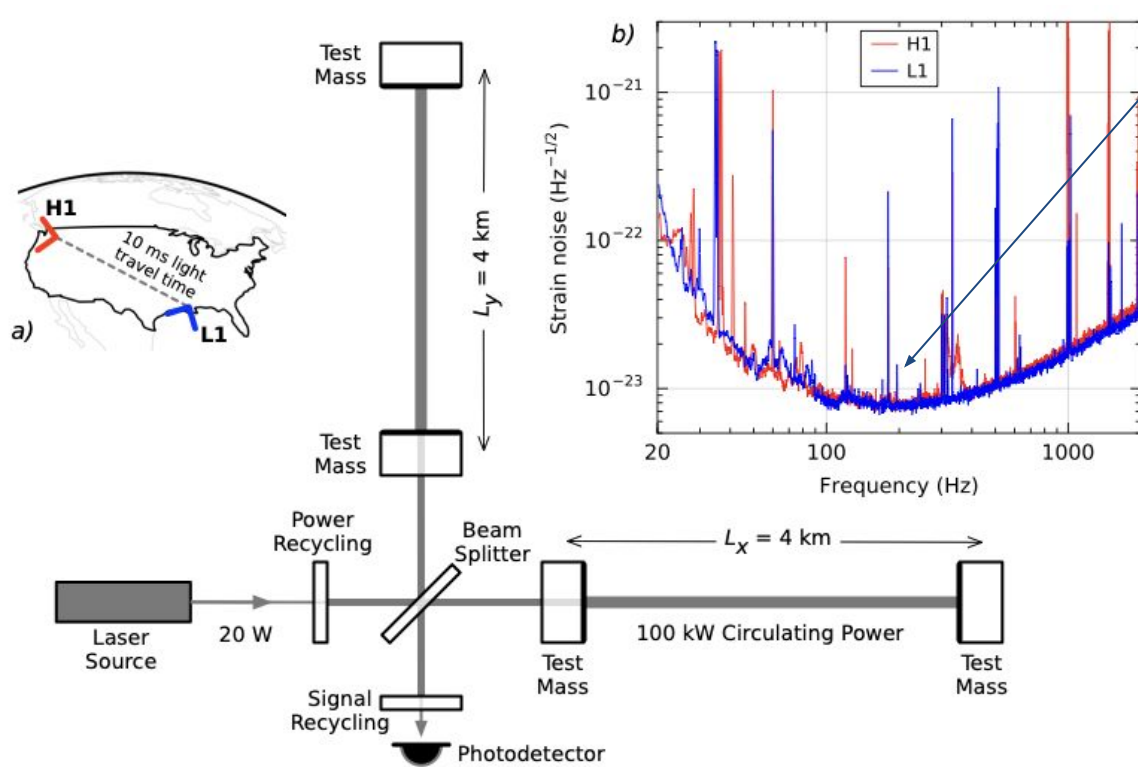
LIGO



Abbott, et al. (2016)

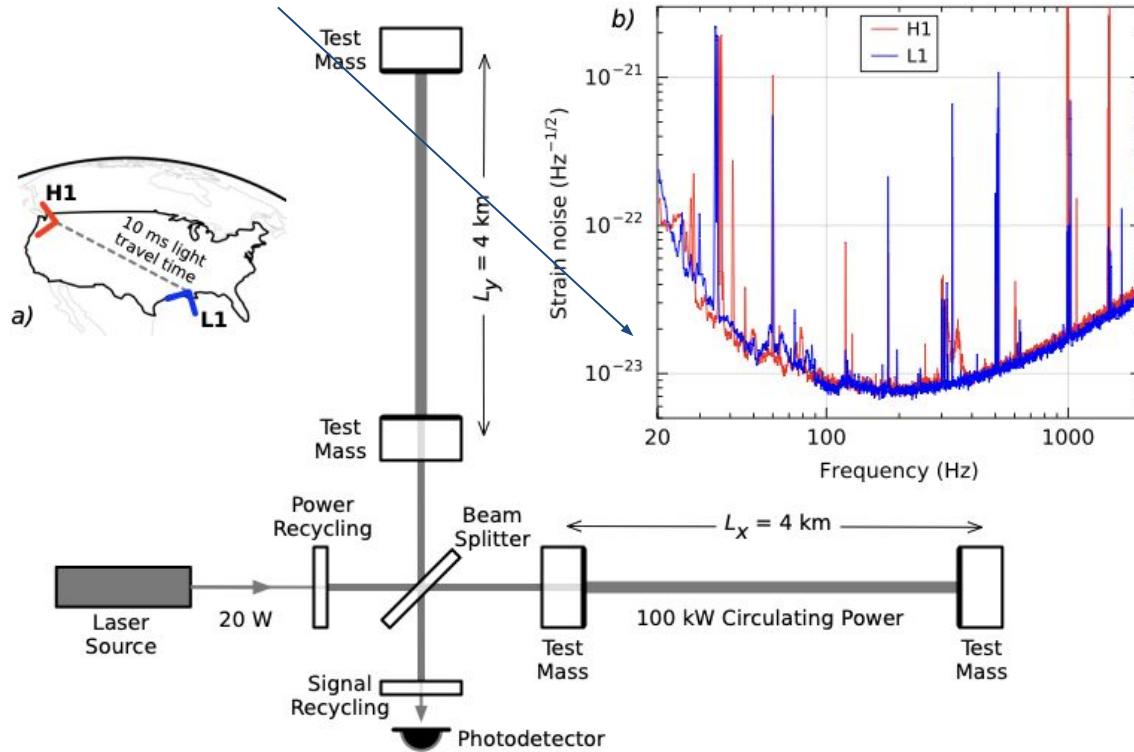
LIGO

$$f_{\text{ISCO}} = 200 \text{ Hz} \frac{10 M_{\odot}}{M}$$



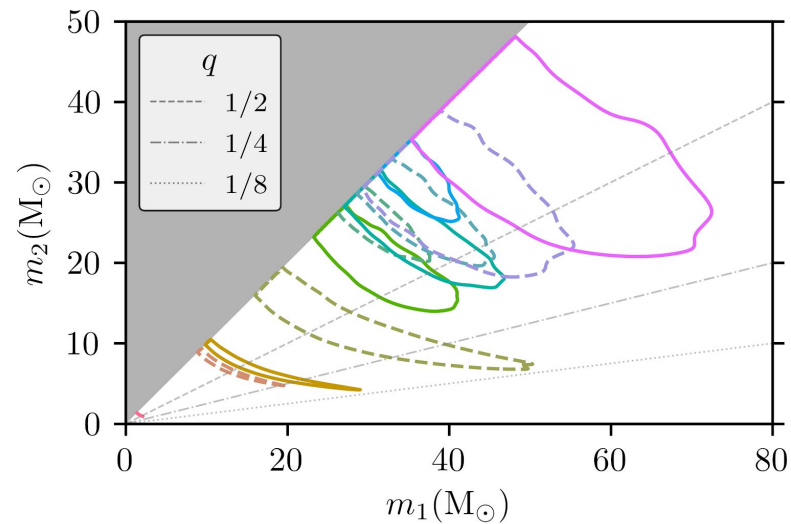
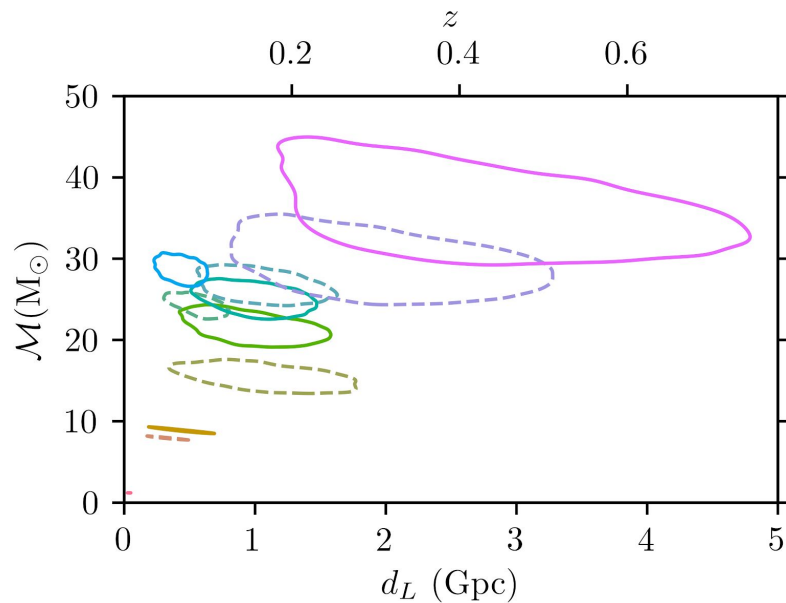
[Abbott, et al. \(2016\)](#)

$$h = \mathcal{O}(1) \times \frac{R_{\text{Schw}}}{r} \simeq 10^{-23} \frac{M}{10 M_{\odot}} \frac{1 \text{ Gpc}}{r}$$



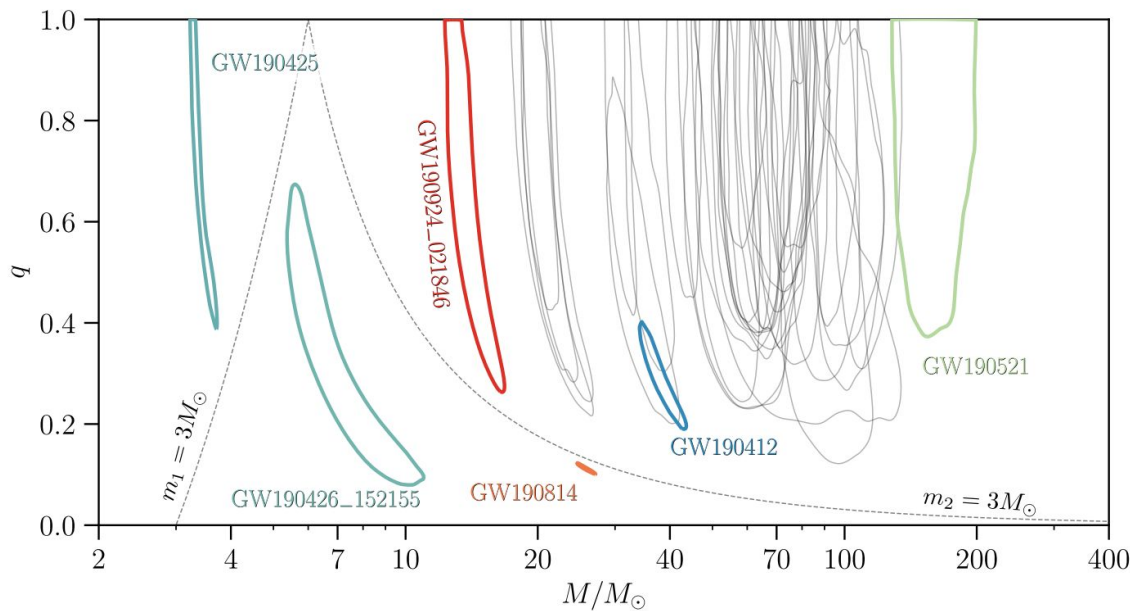
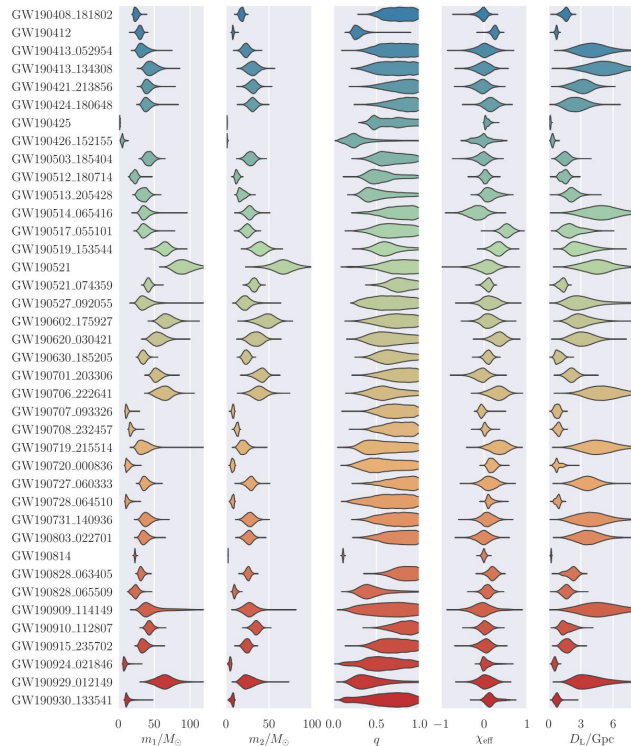
[Abbott, et al. \(2016\)](#)

GWTC-1



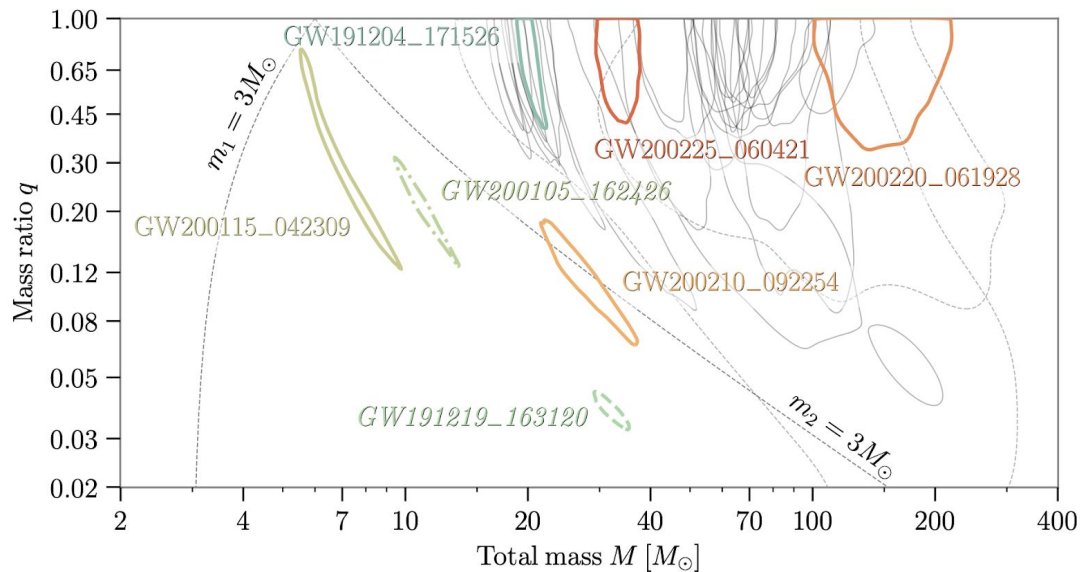
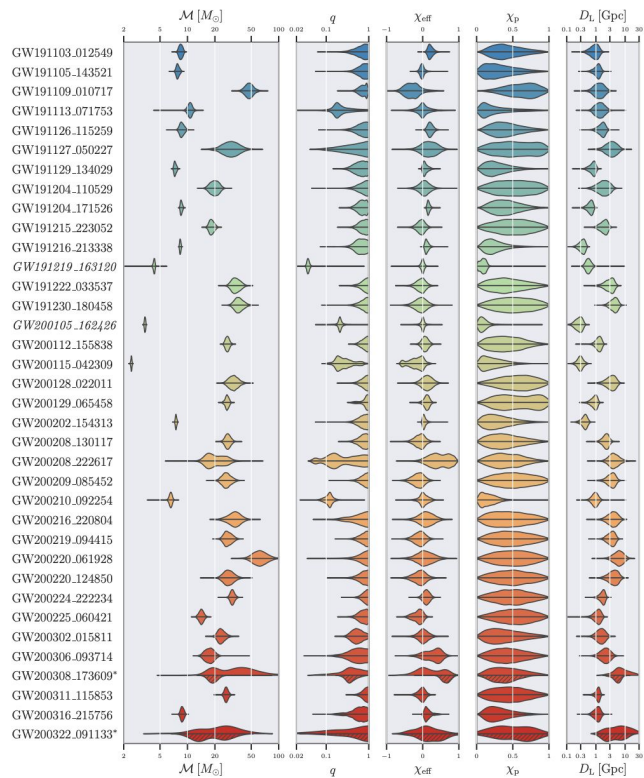
[Abbott, et al. \(2019\)](#)

O3a (a == first half, about six months of wall time)



[Abbott, et al. \(2020\)](#)

GWTC-3b



[Abbott, et al. \(2021\)](#)

GW Cosmology (-graphy?)

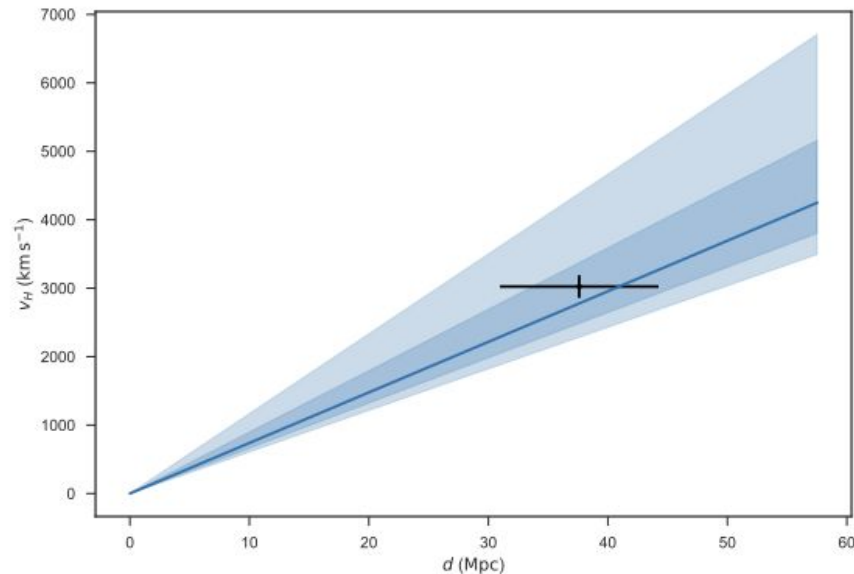
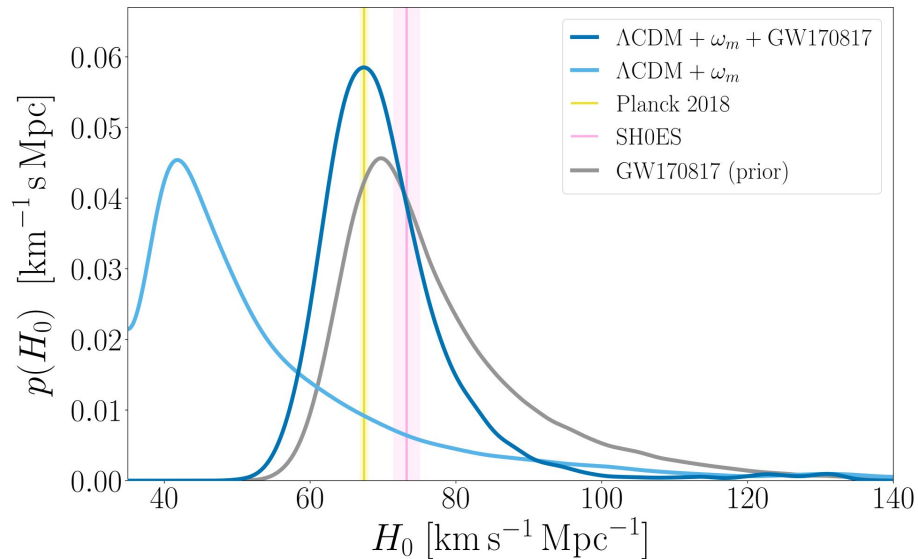
GW Distances are Easy

$$\frac{c^5}{G} \simeq 3 \times 10^{59} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \simeq 10^6 \text{ SNe}$$

GW Redshifts Are Hard

$$m_{\text{obs}} = m (1 + z)$$

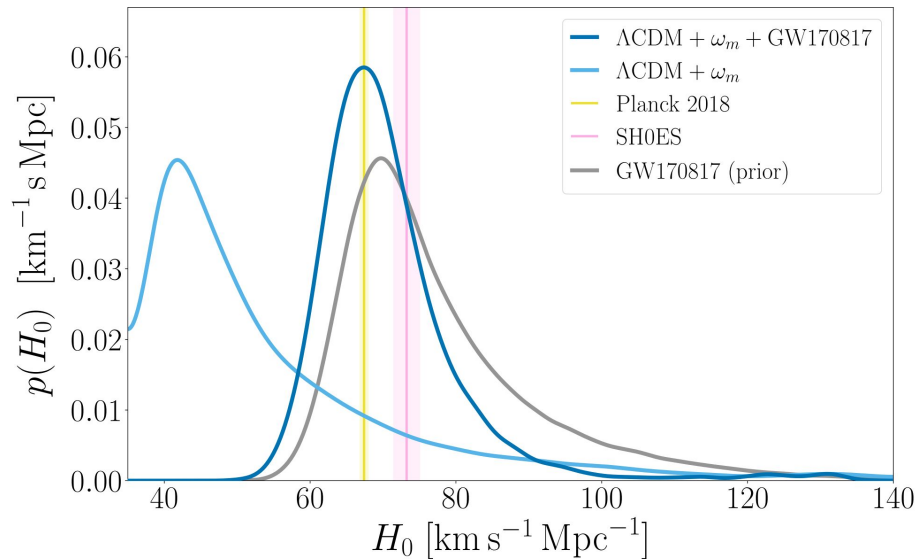
Easy Mode: GW + EM Measurements



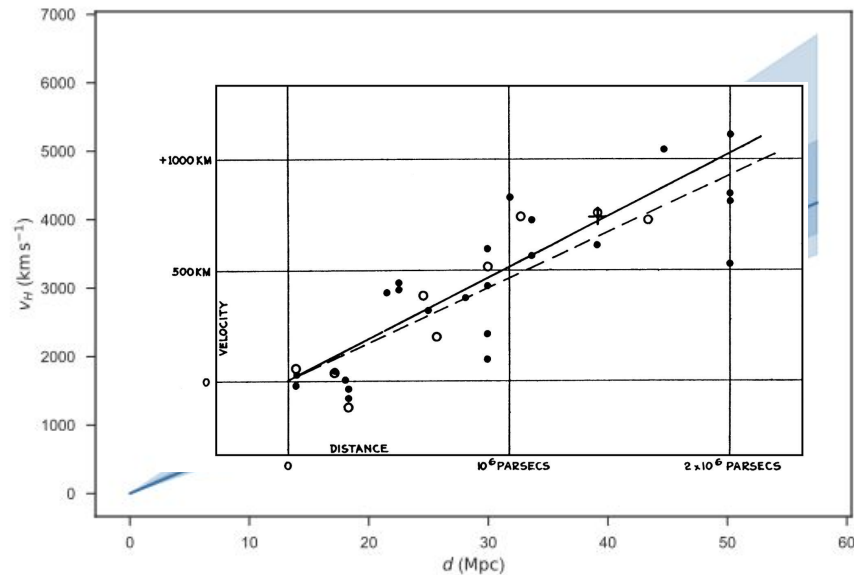
[Abbott, et al. \(2017\)](#)

[Chen, et al. \(2020\)](#)

Easy Mode: GW + EM Measurements



[Abbott, et al. \(2017\)](#)
[Chen, et al. \(2020\)](#)



[Hubble 1928](#)

**The last time I was at NBI was August 2017; I
went home to GW170817... just sayin'.**

Redshifts Without EM Observations

$$m_{\text{obs}} = m (1 + z)$$

Redshifts Without EM Observations

If I know this


$$m_{\text{obs}} = m (1 + z)$$

Redshifts Without EM Observations

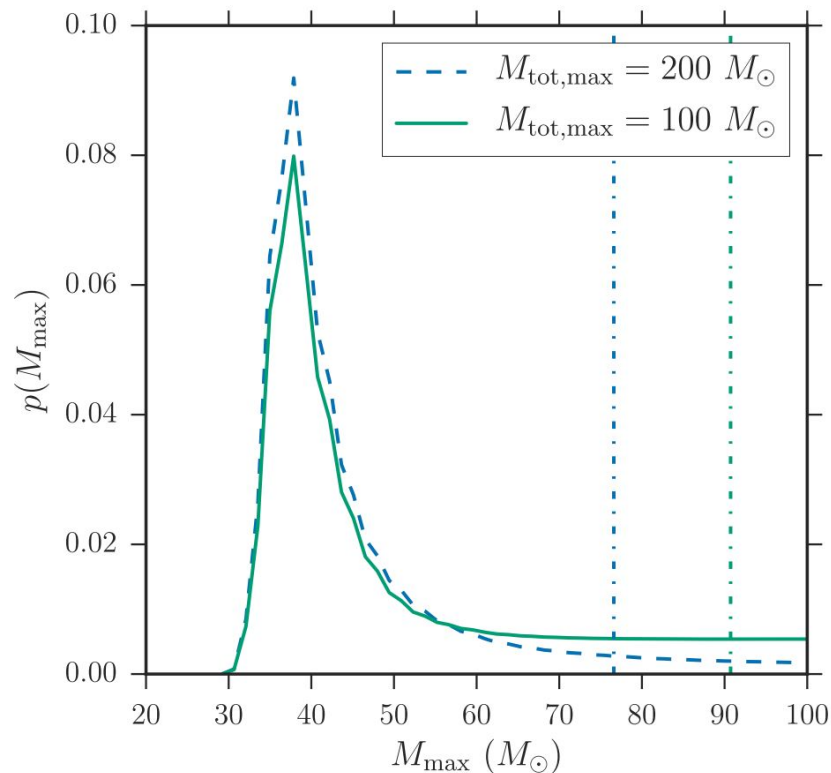
If I know this

$$m_{\text{obs}} = m(1 + z)$$

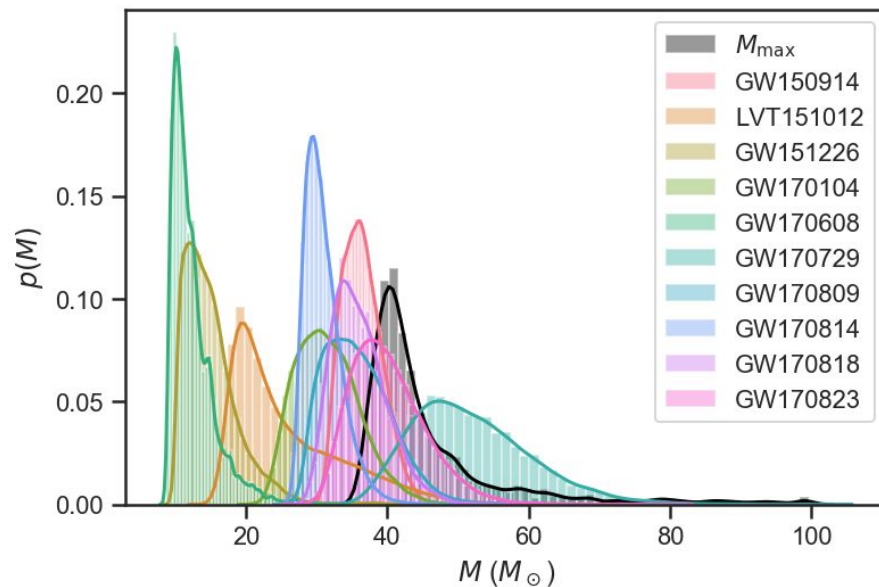
Then I can measure this.

[Chernoff & Finn \(1993\)](#)
[Taylor & Gair \(2012\)](#)

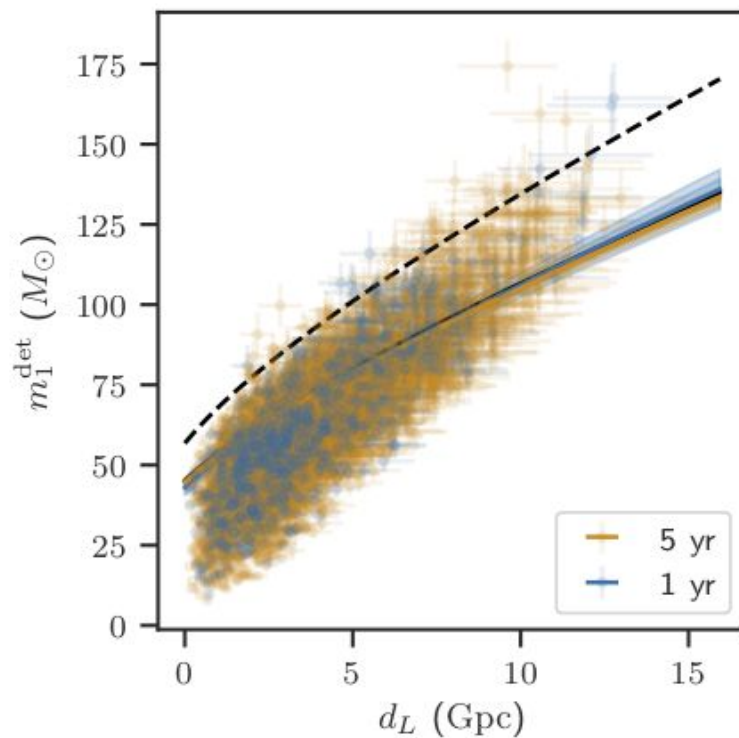
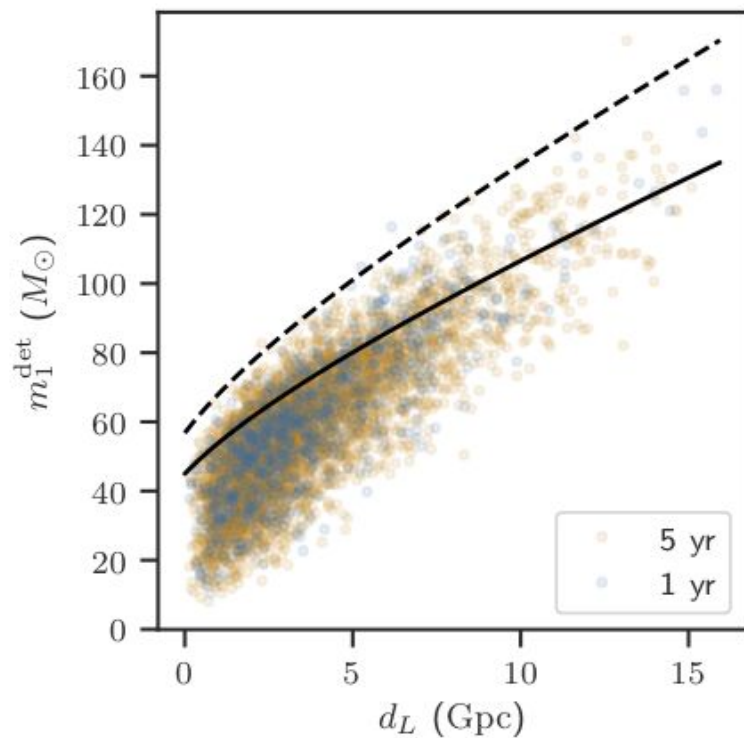
Where are LIGO's Big Black Holes?



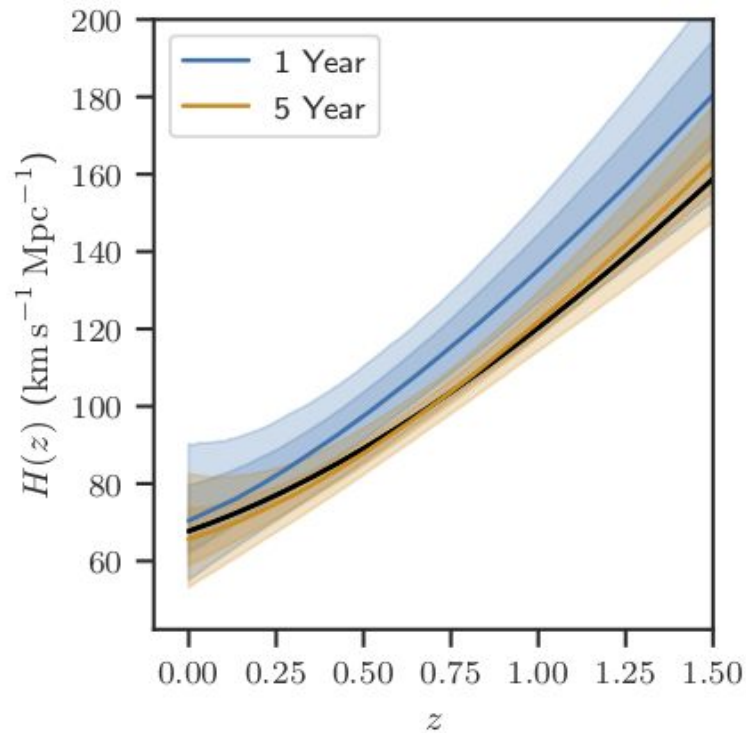
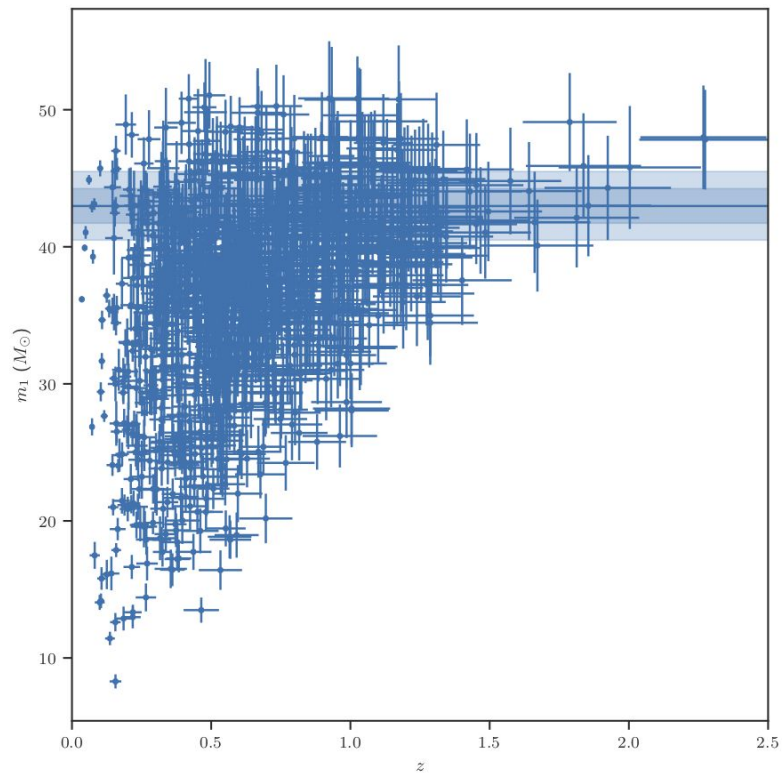
[Fishbach & Holz \(2017\)](#)



Farr, et al. (2019)

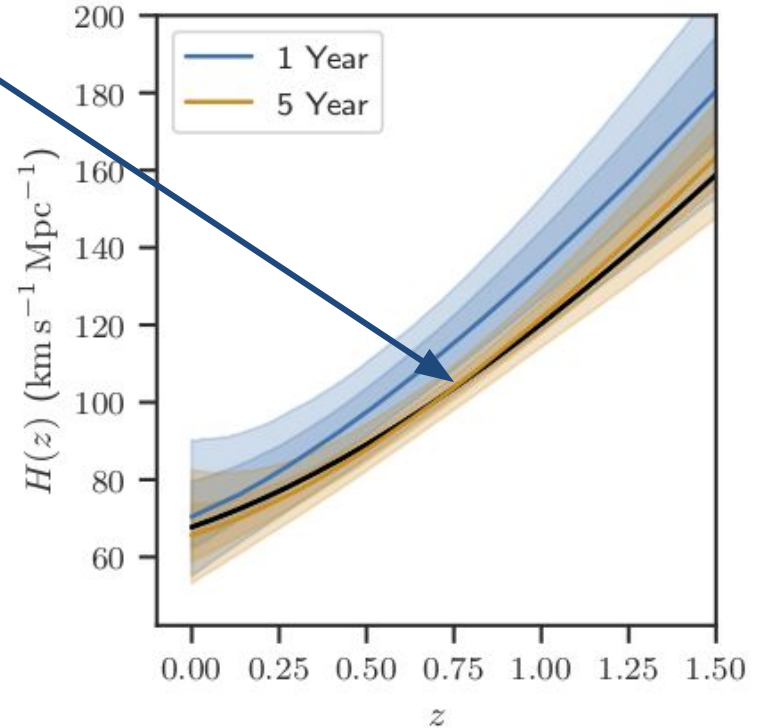
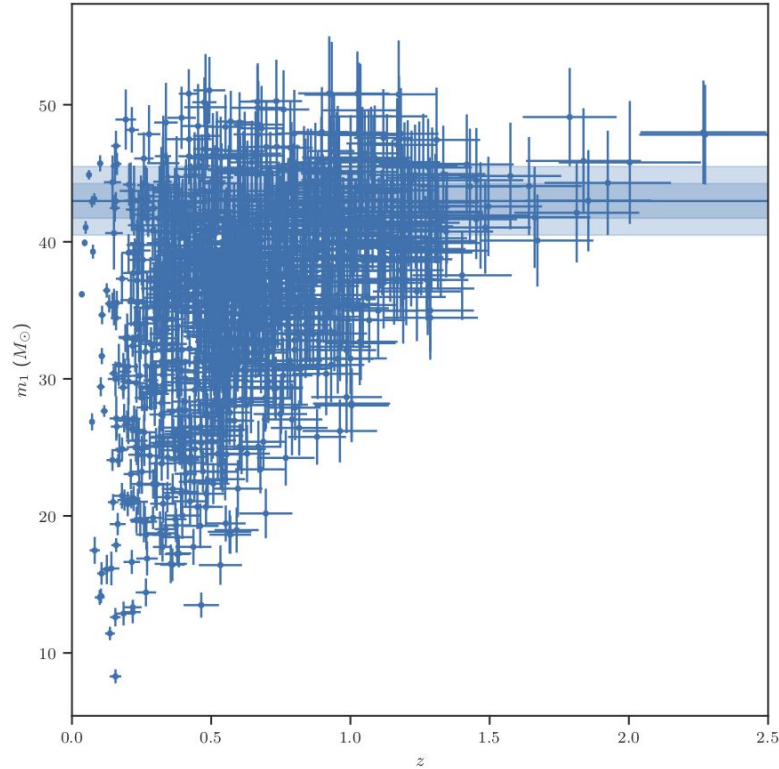


H(z) Measurement

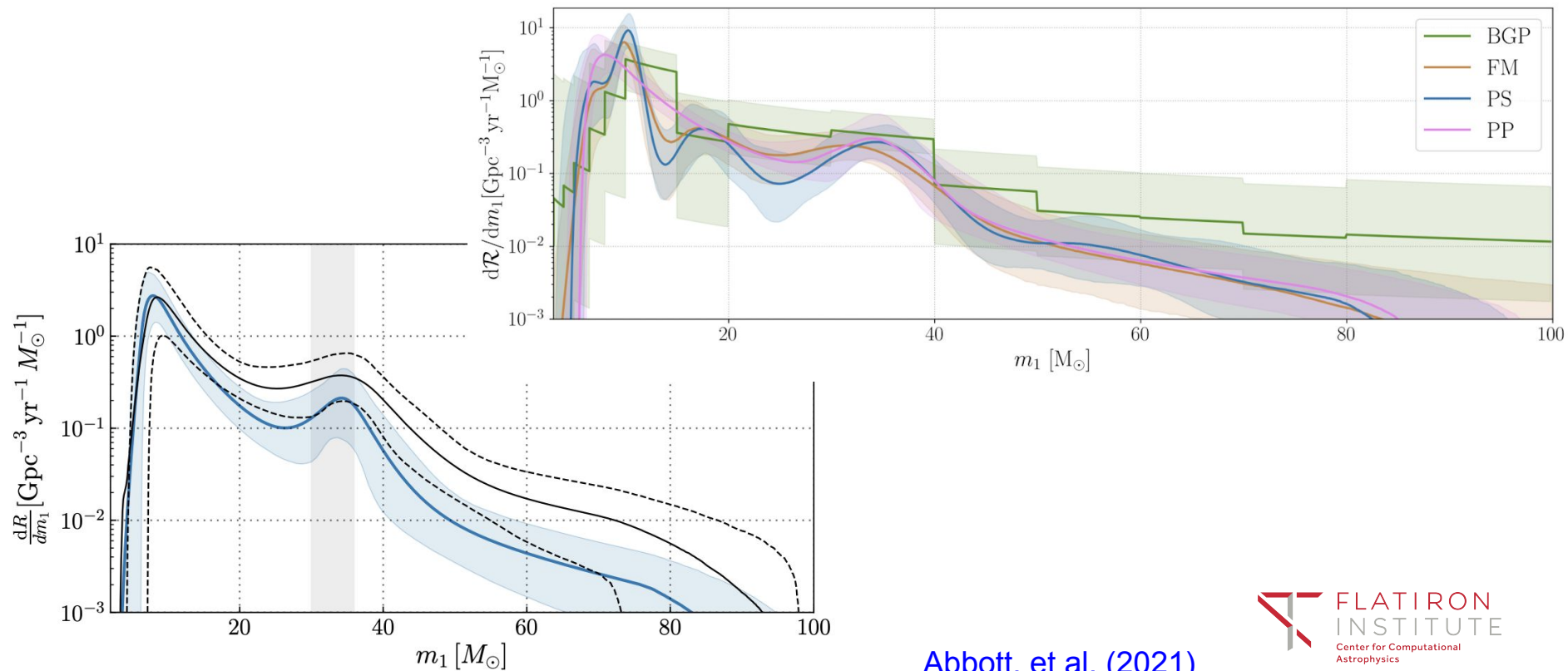


H(z) Measurement

3% at $z \sim 0.8$ (H_0 : ± 2 km/s/Mpc)!



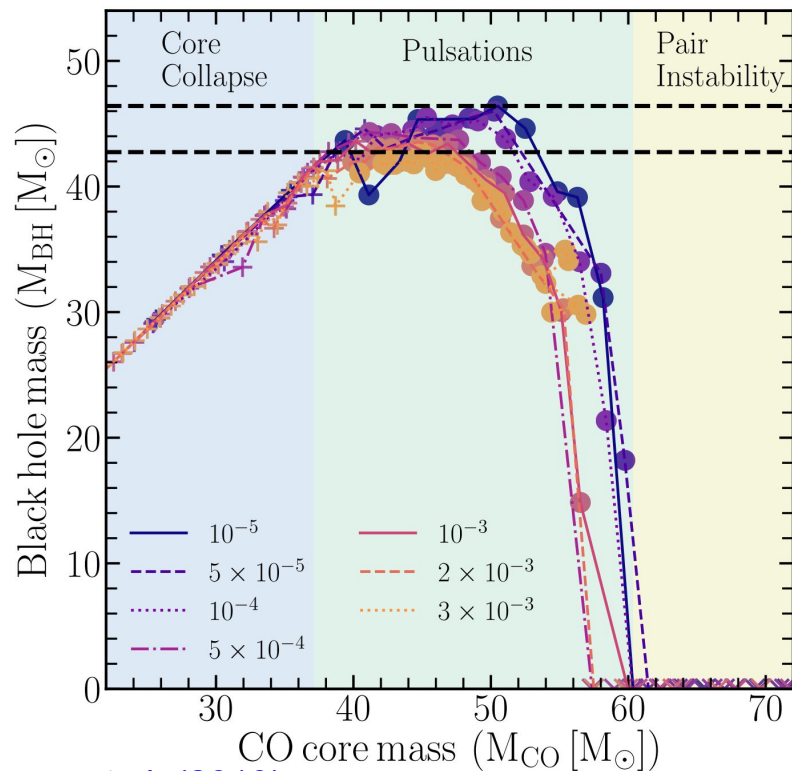
GWTC-3 Populations



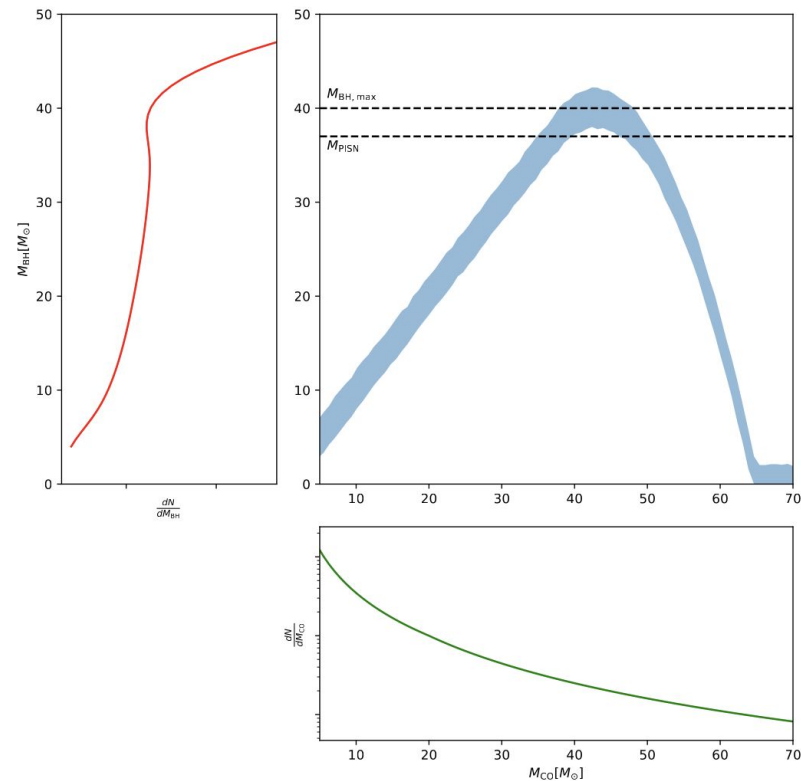
[Abbott, et al. \(2021\)](#)

Pair Instability Process

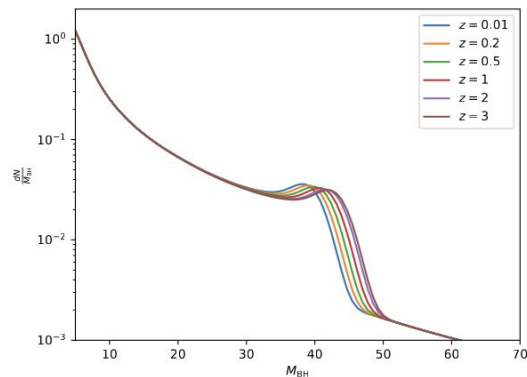
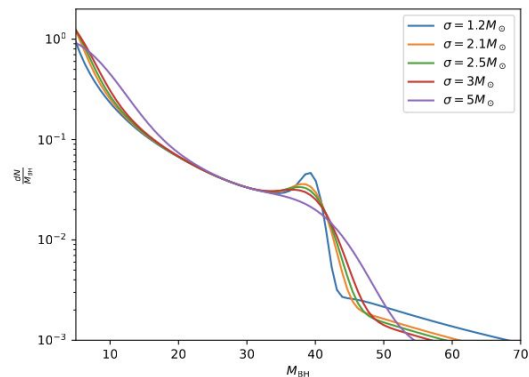
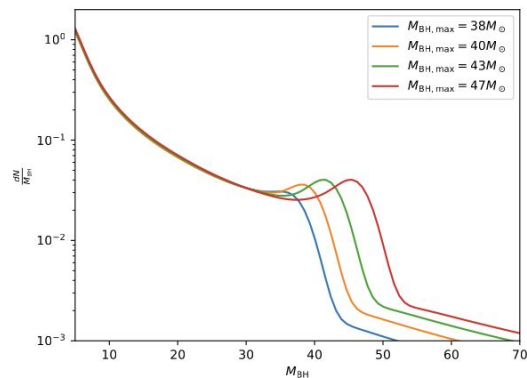
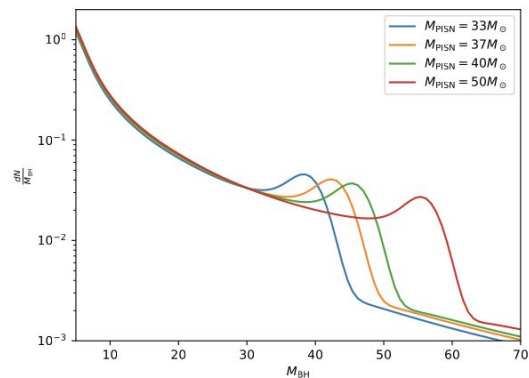
Golomb, Isi & Farr, in prep.; see also [Baxter, et al. \(2021\)](#)



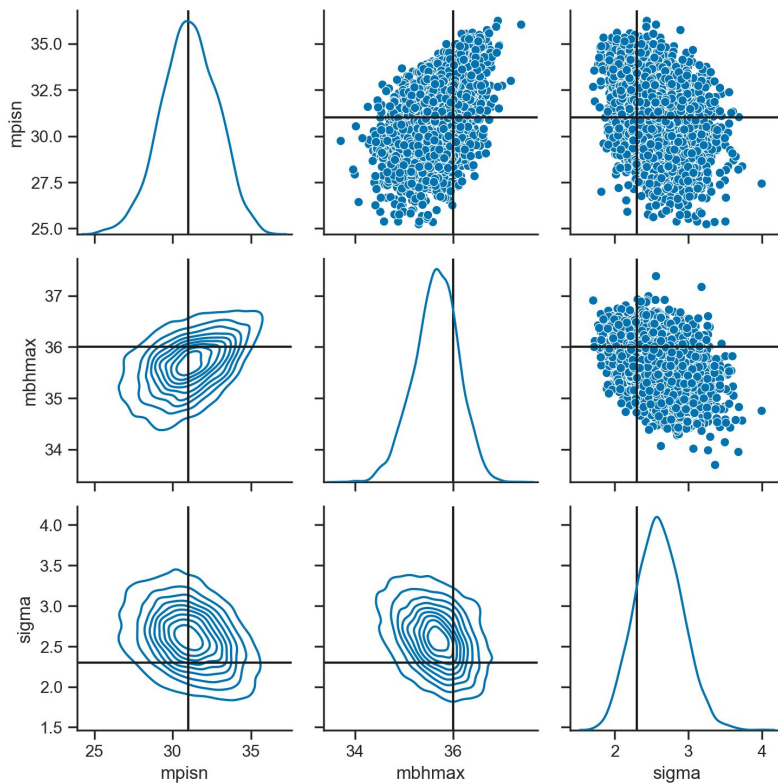
[Farmer, et al. \(2019\)](#)



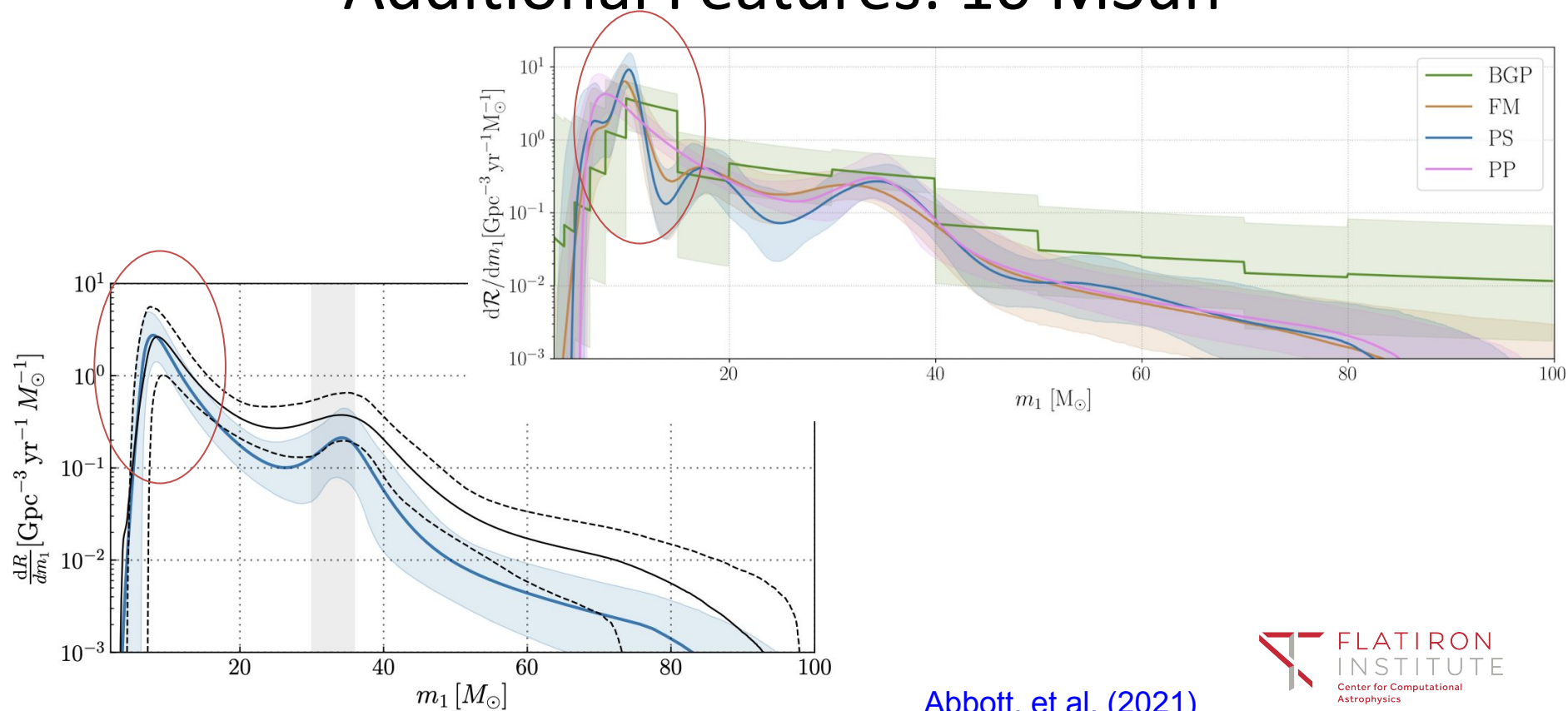
Effect of Structural Parameters



GWTC-3: Constraints on Structural Parameters

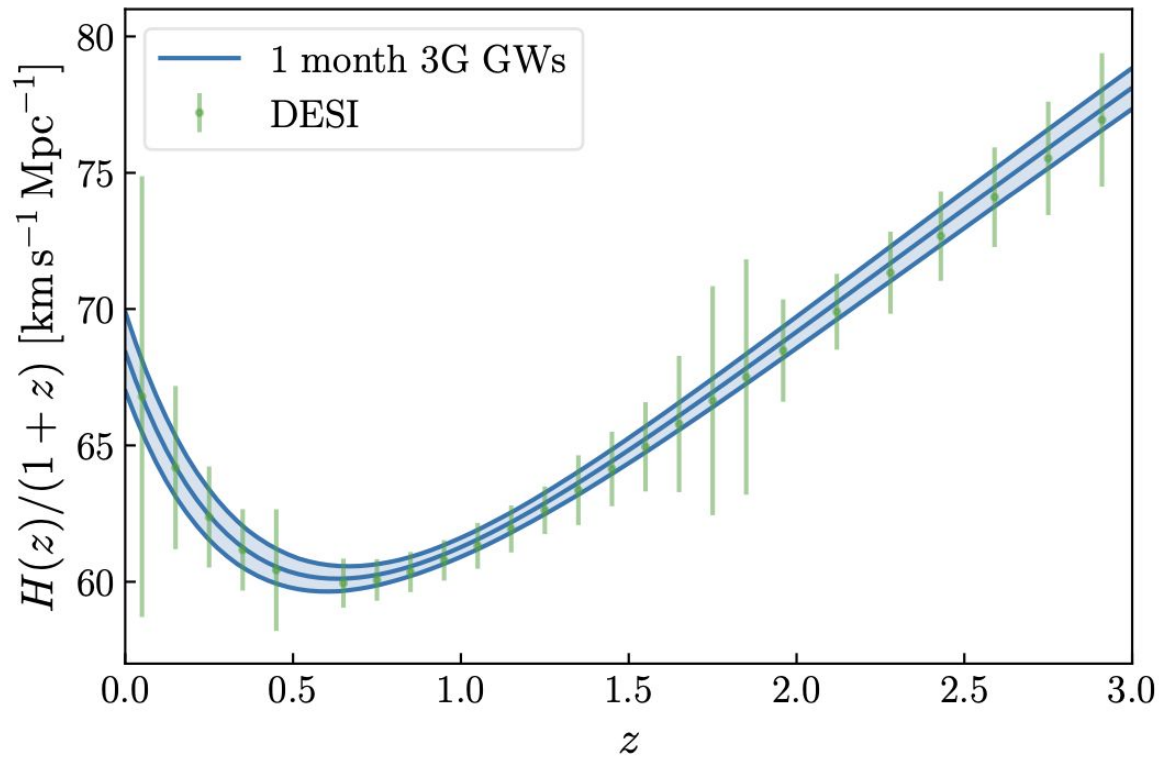


Additional Features: 10 M_{Sun}



[Abbott, et al. \(2021\)](#)

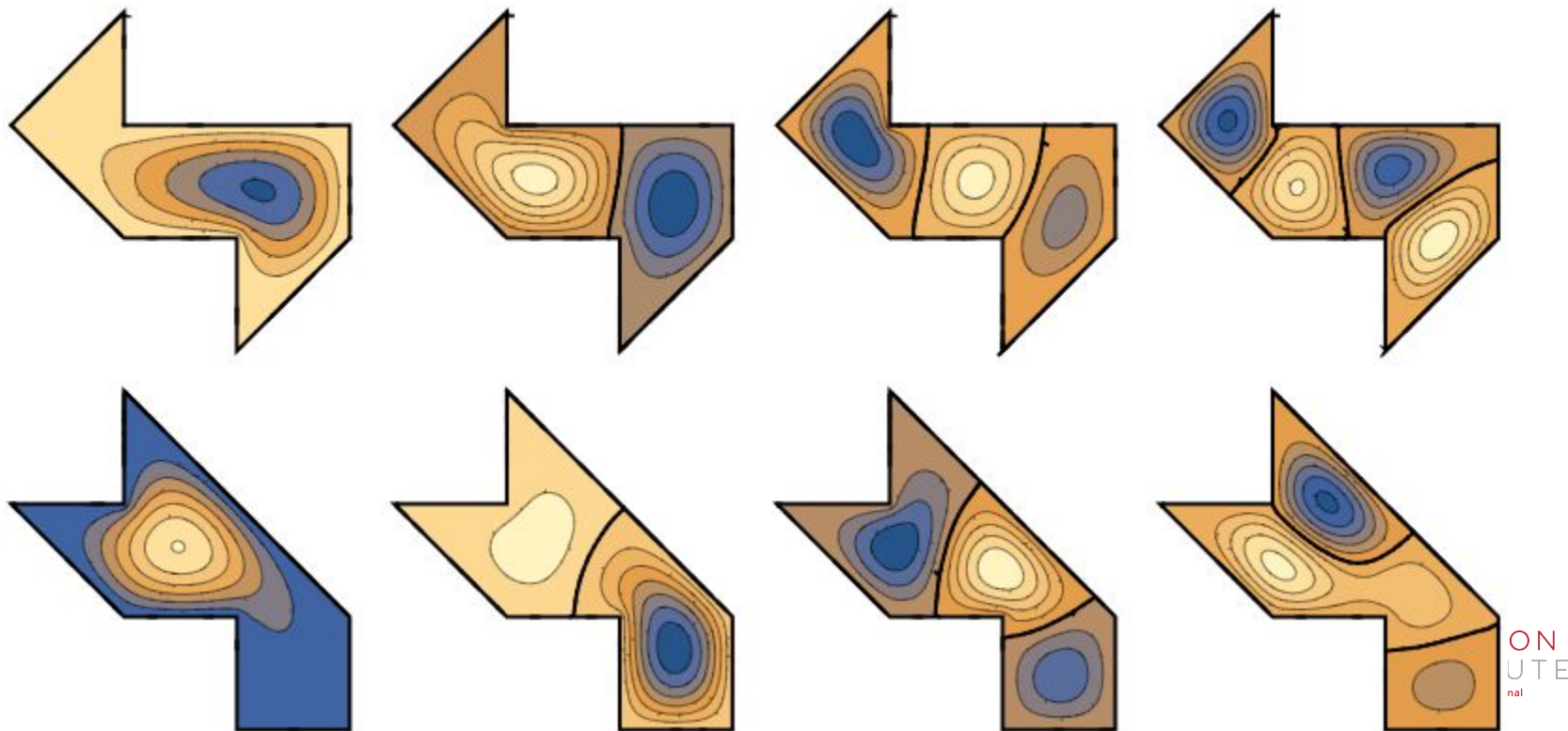
Using Both Features, 3G



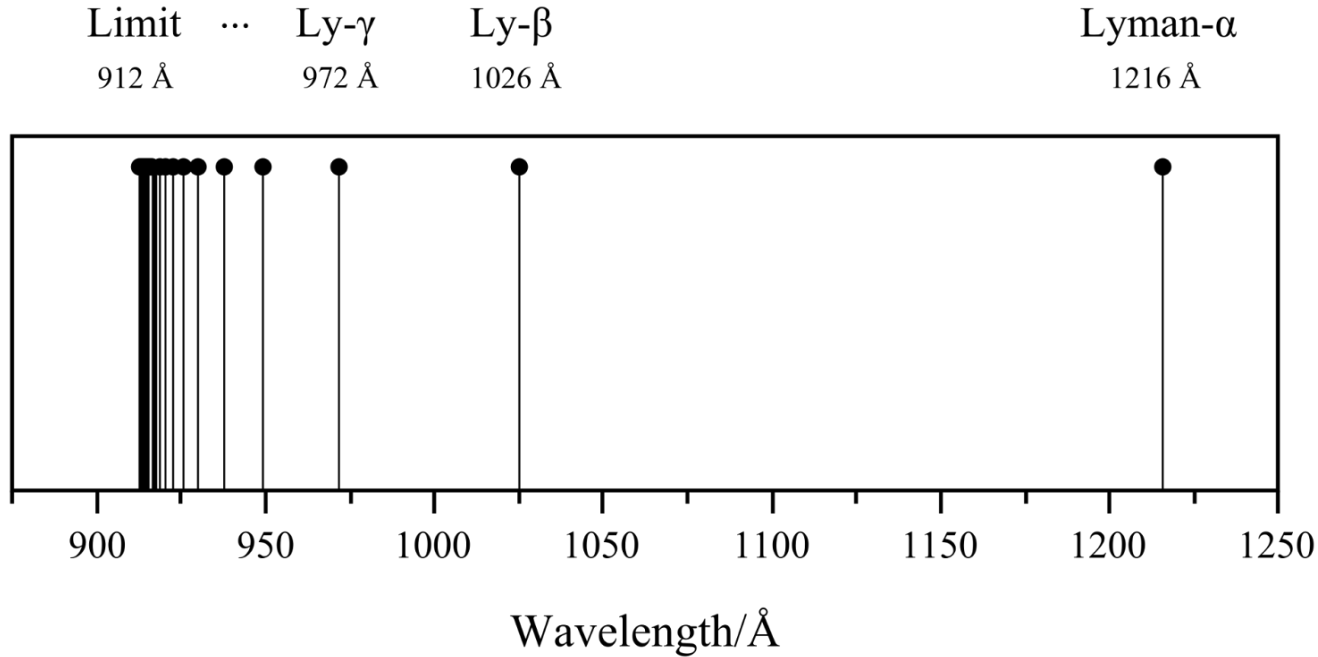
[Ezquiaga & Holz \(2022\)](#)

Ringling Black Holes: Probes of GR in the Strong Field

Can you hear the shape of a drum?

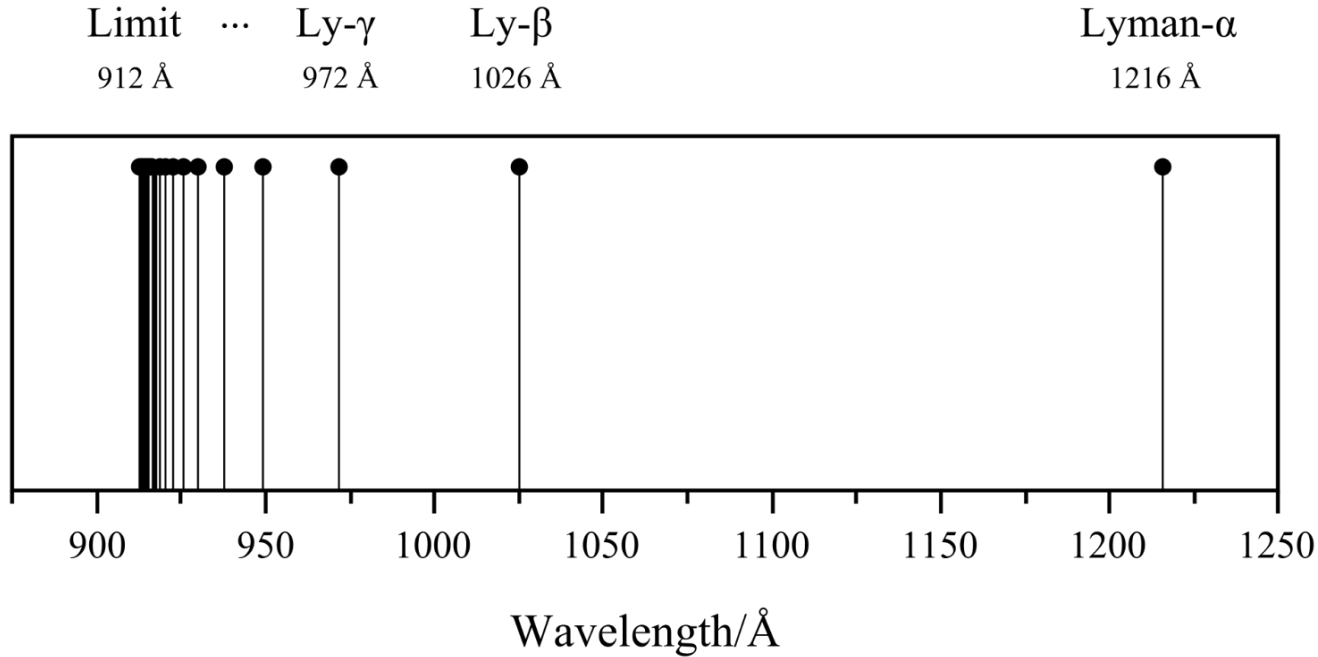


We Can See the Shape of a Hydrogen Atom



$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

We Can See the Shape of a Hydrogen Atom

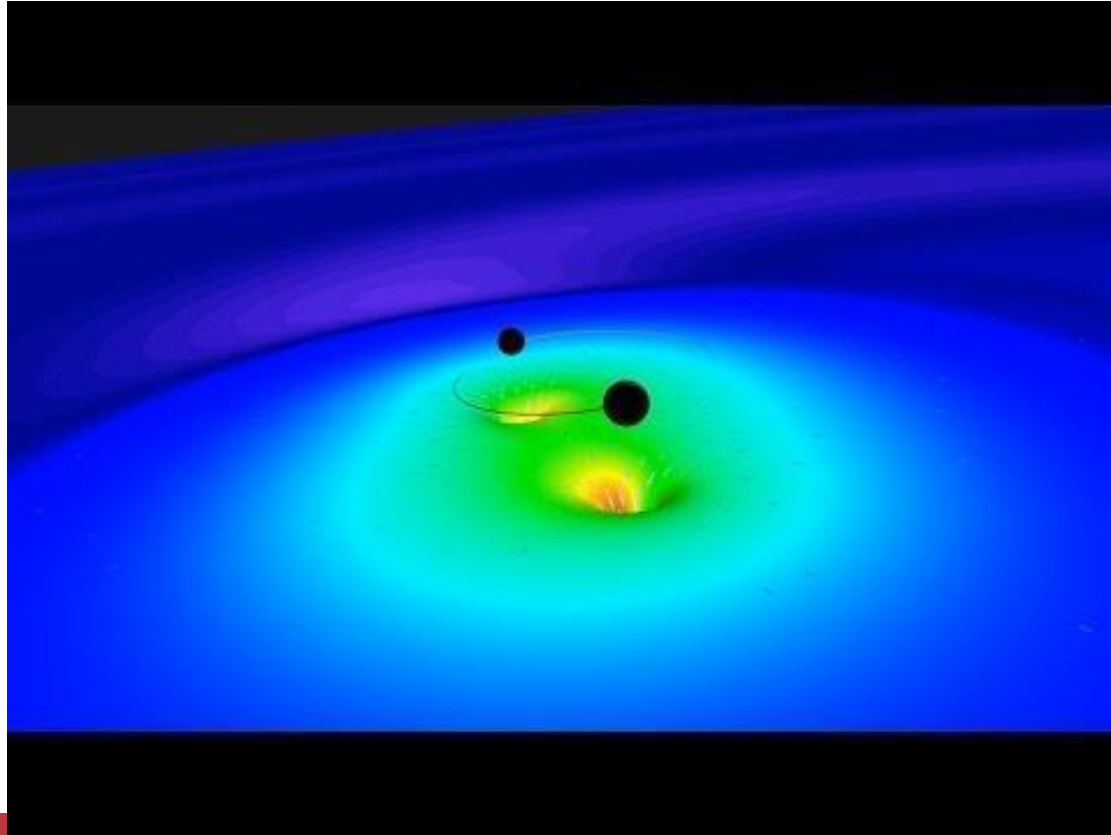


Structure of H

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

Quantum Mechanics

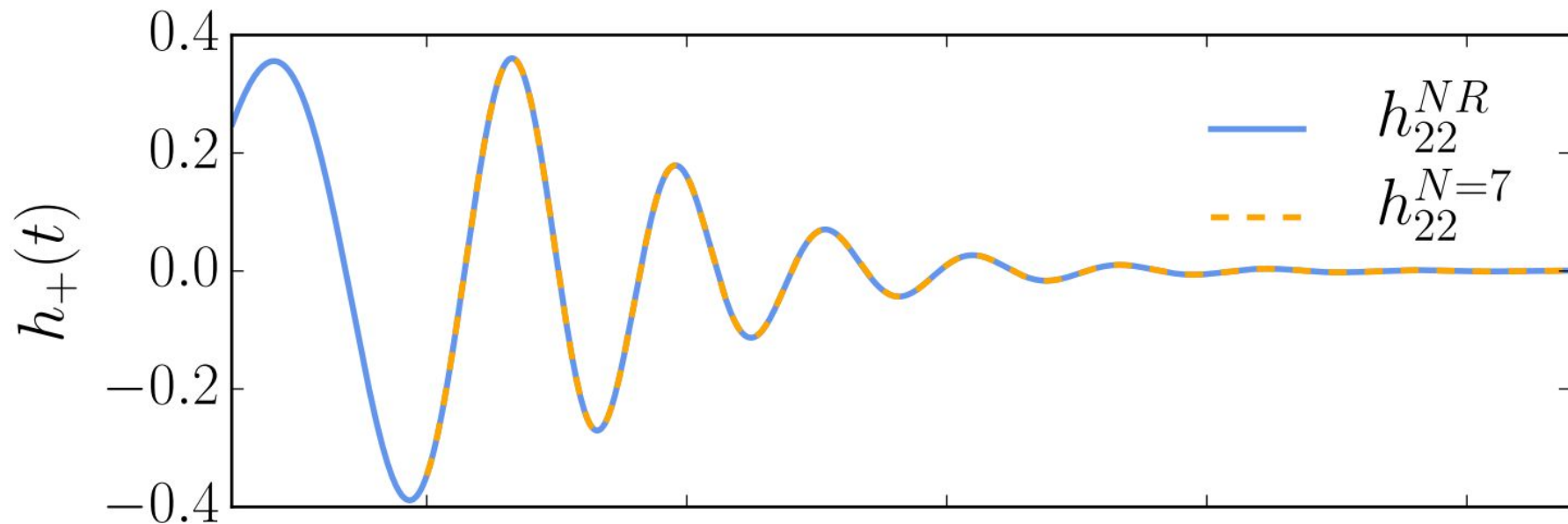
Black Hole Mergers



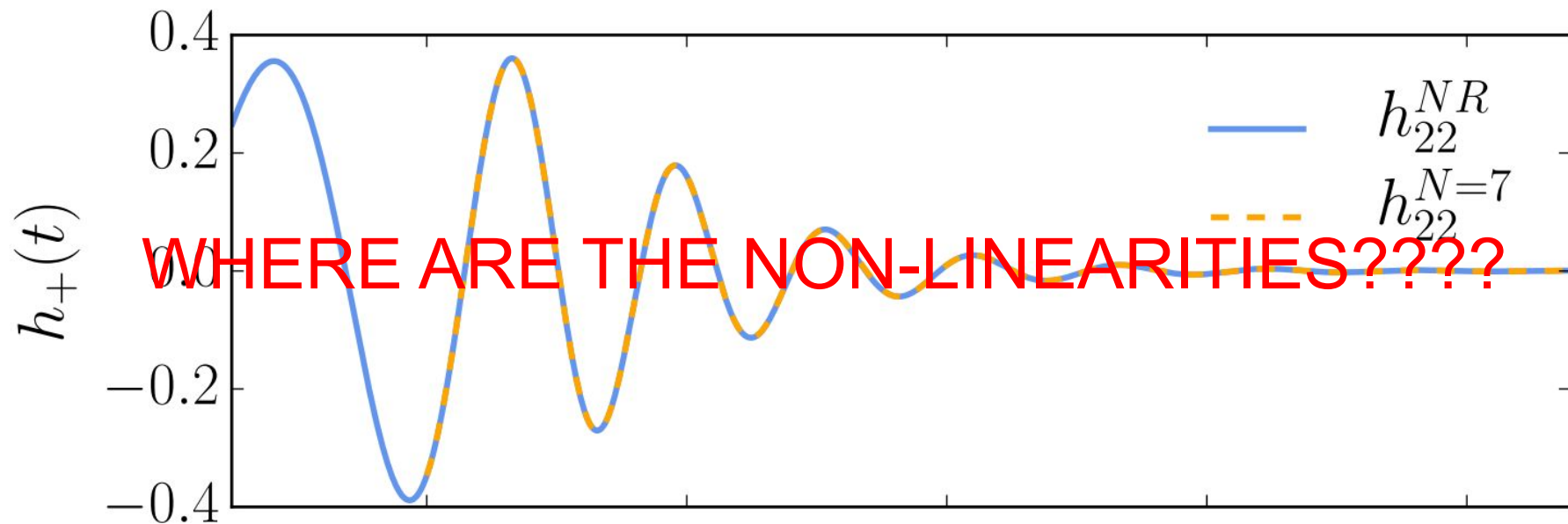
Can We “Hear” the Shape of a Black Hole? Yes!

- [Vishveshwara \(1970\)](#): Schwarzschild (quasi) normal modes.
- [Press \(1971\)](#): Numerical calculation.
- Teukolsky ([1972](#), [1973](#)); [Press & Teukolsky \(1973\)](#): Kerr black hole modes (!!)
- [Detwiler \(1980\)](#): Black hole **spectroscopy**.
- And many more besides, up to the present day!

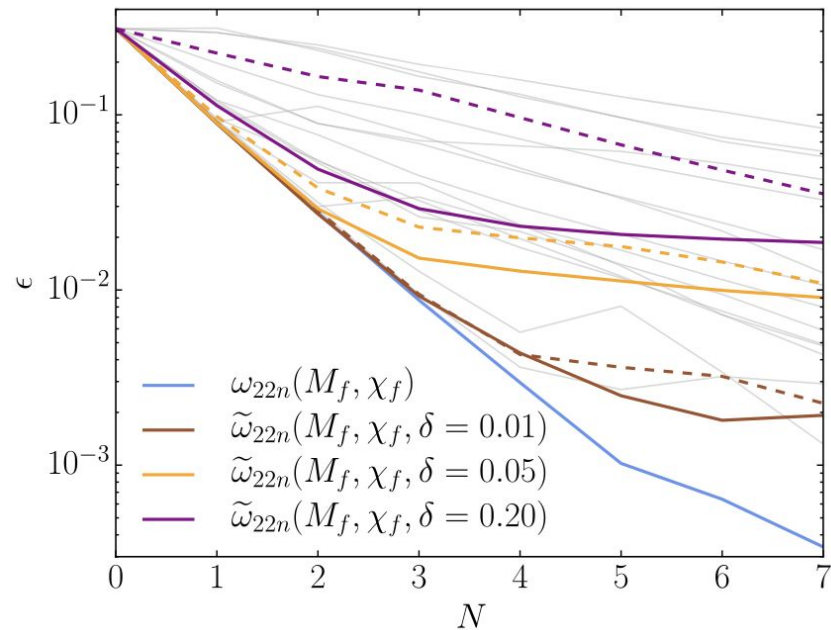
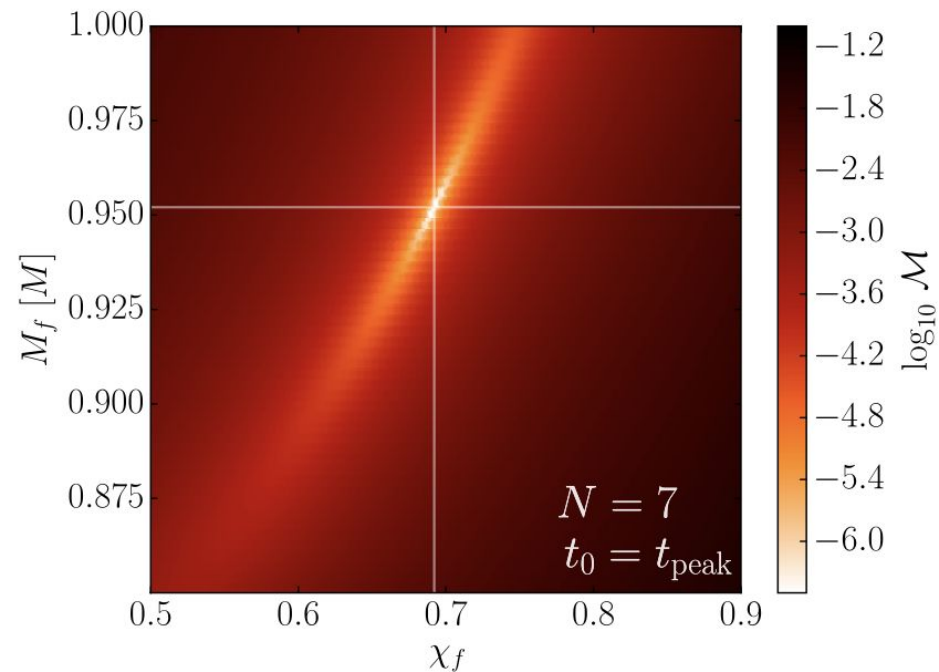
GW150914-Like Calculation



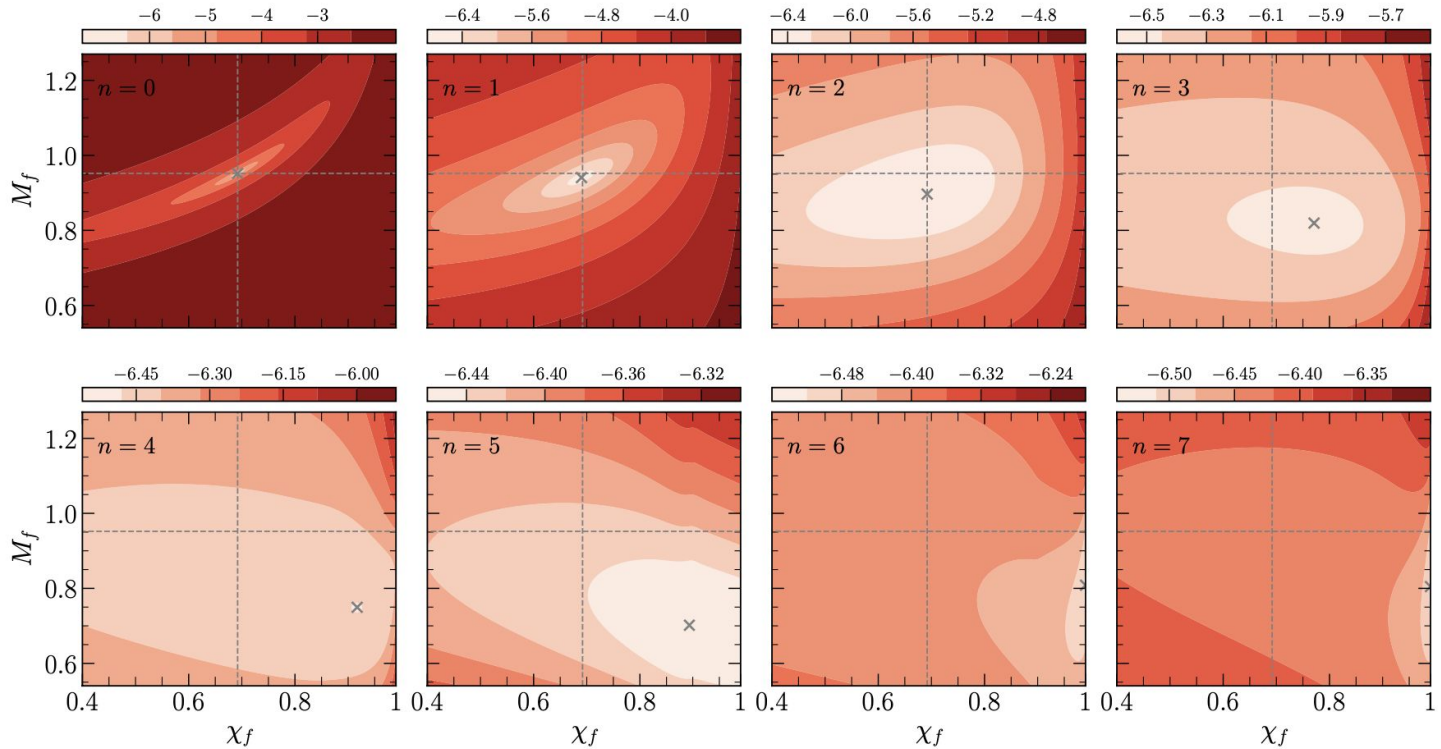
GW150914-Like Calculation



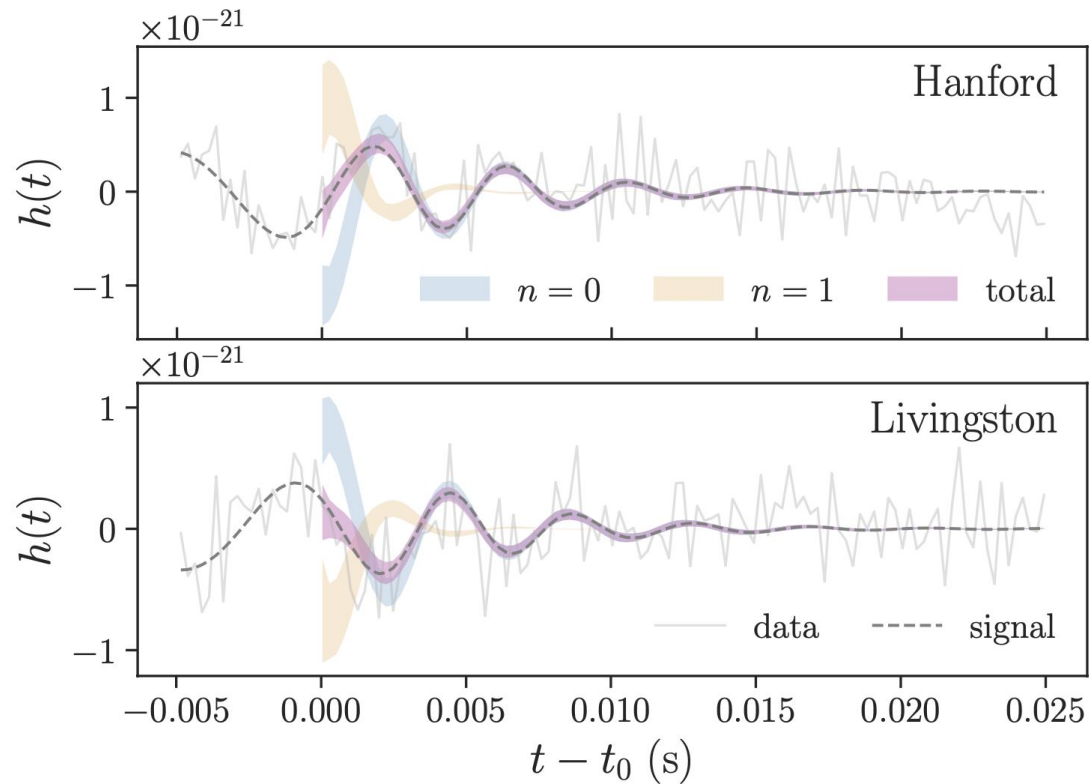
The Overtones Are Where They “Should Be”



...More Or Less

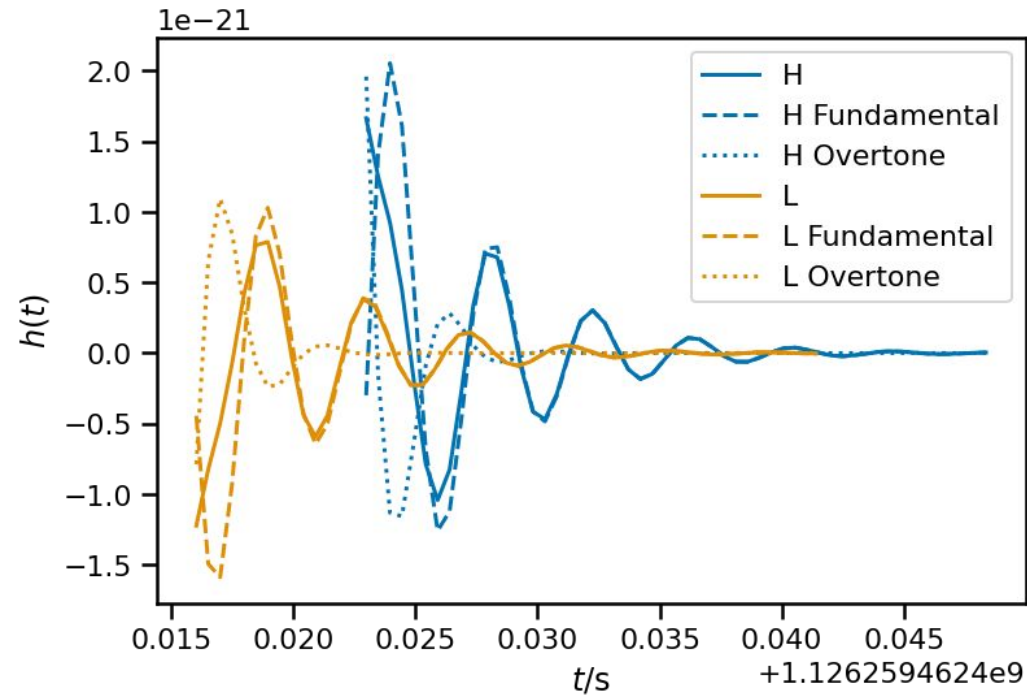


Mock Observation

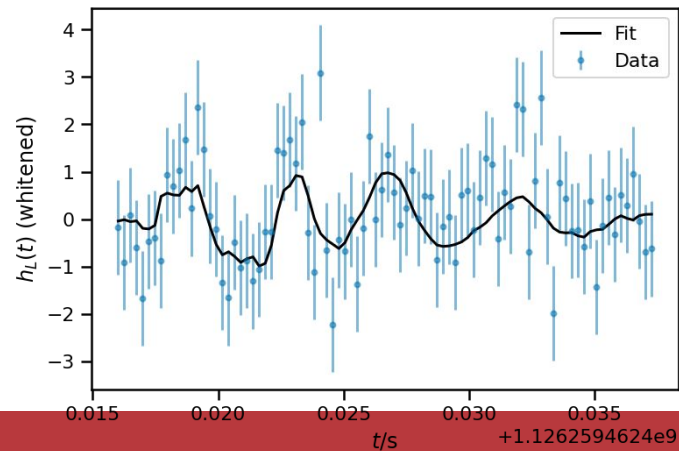
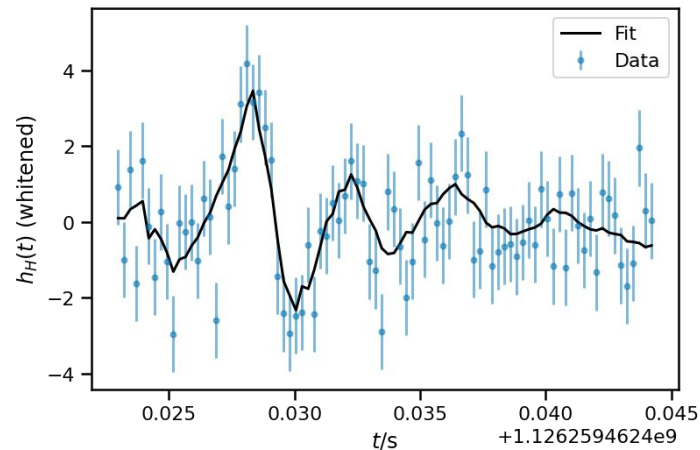


[Isi & Farr \(2021\)](#)

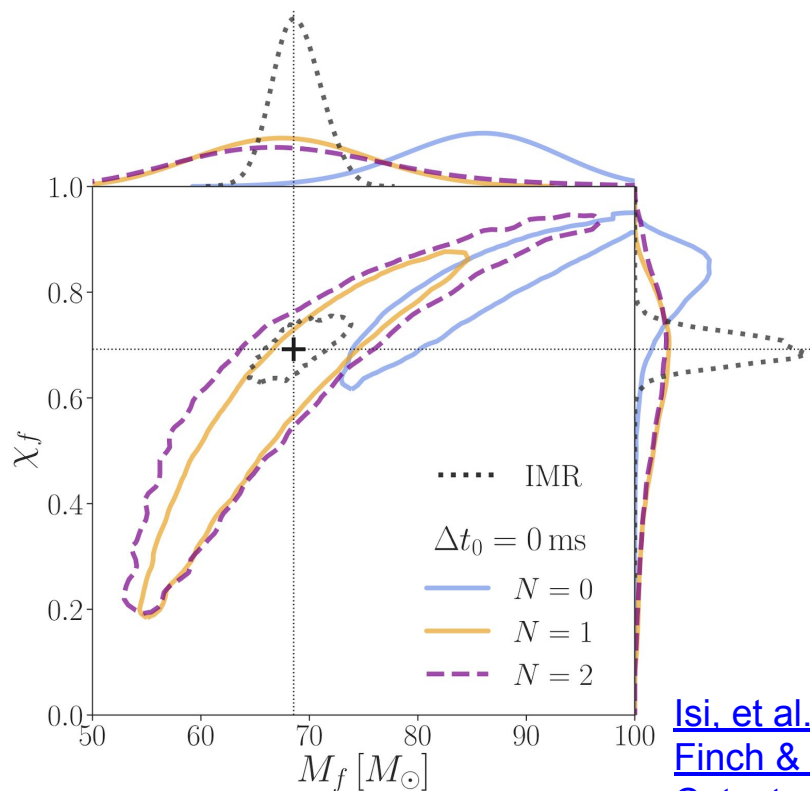
In the Data: GW150914



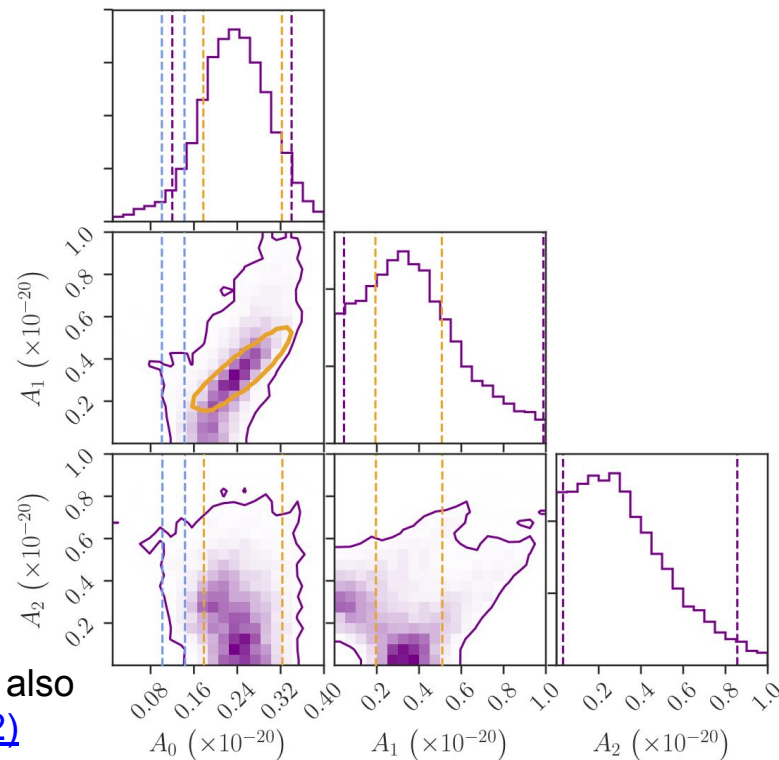
[Isi, et al. \(2019\)](#)



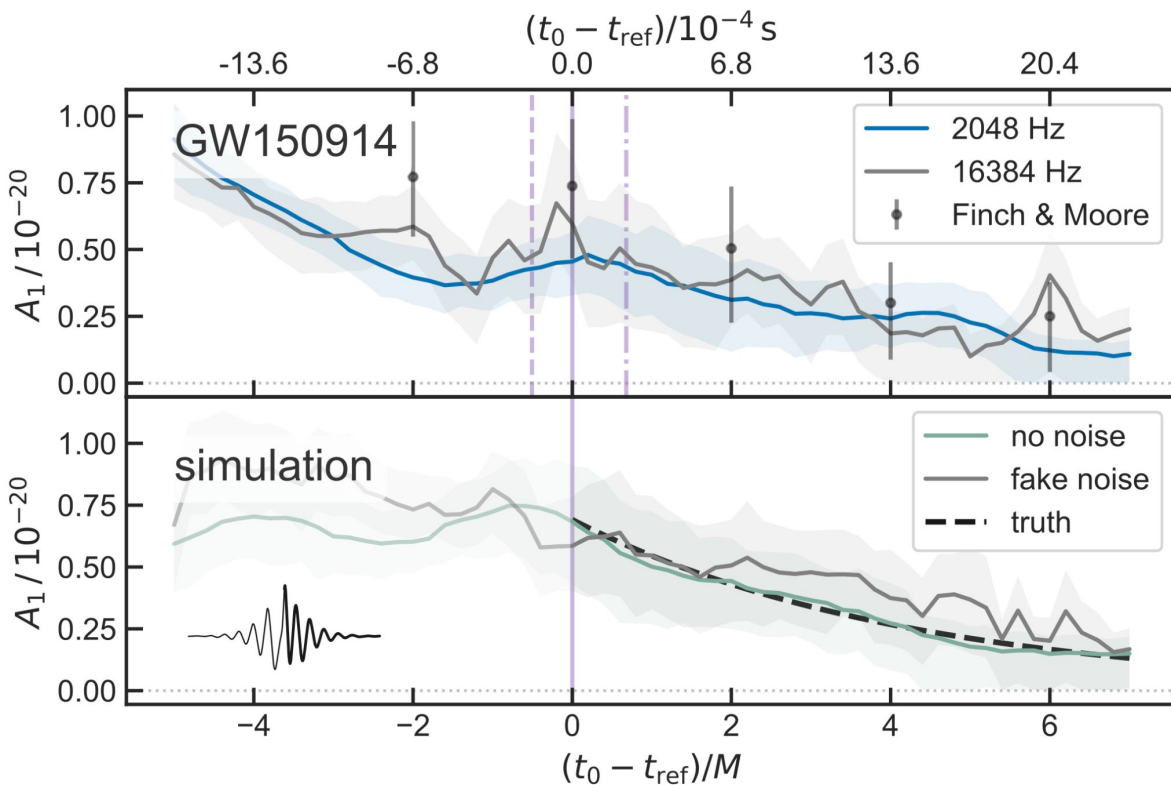
Multiple Modes in GW150914



[Isi. et al. \(2019\)](#); see also
[Finch & Moore \(2022\)](#)
[Cotesta. et al \(2022\)](#)

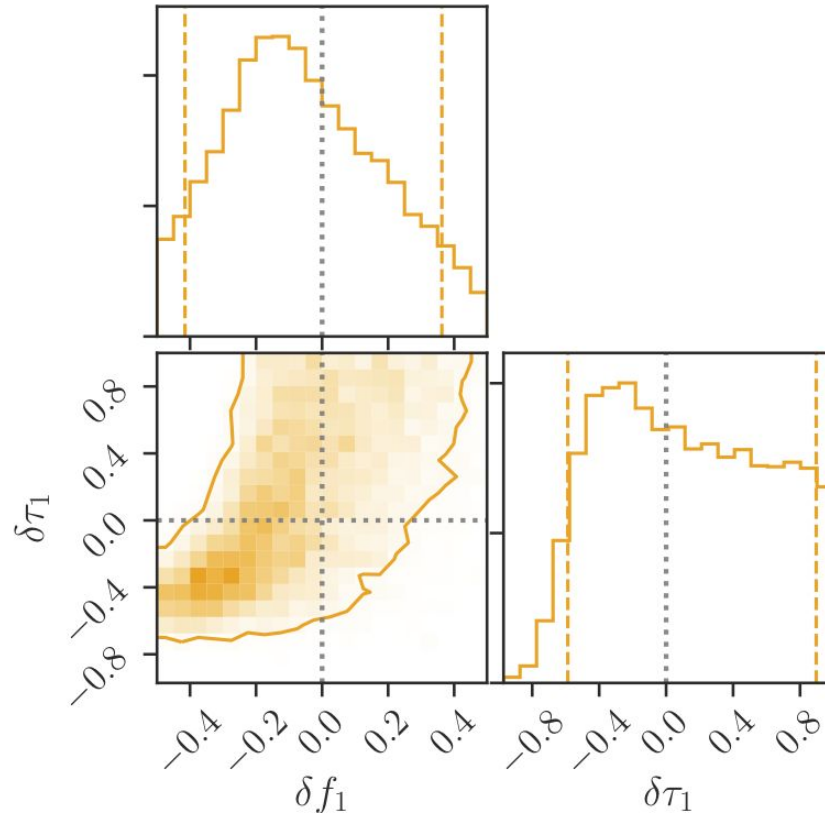


Multiple Modes in GW150914



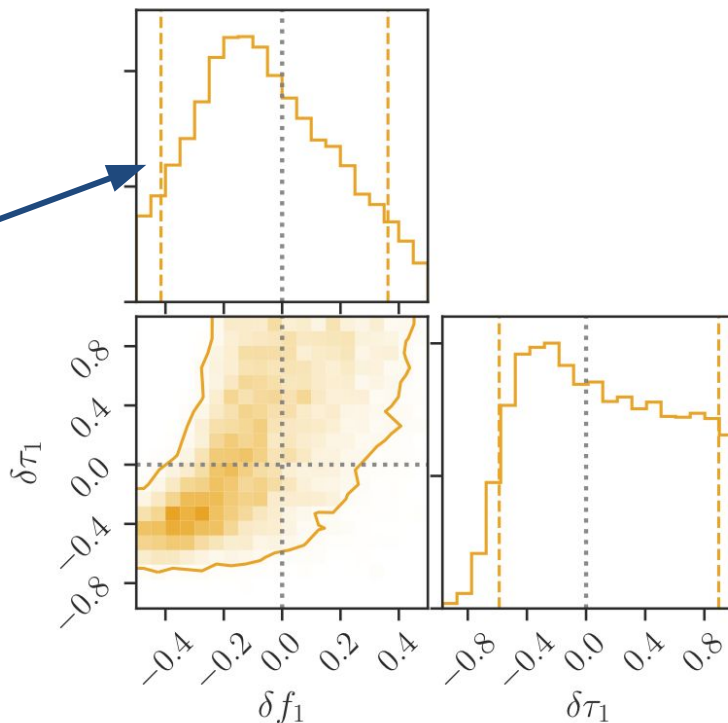
[Isi, et al. \(2019\)](#); see also
[Finch & Moore \(2022\)](#)
[Cotesta, et al \(2022\)](#)

Testing General Relativity



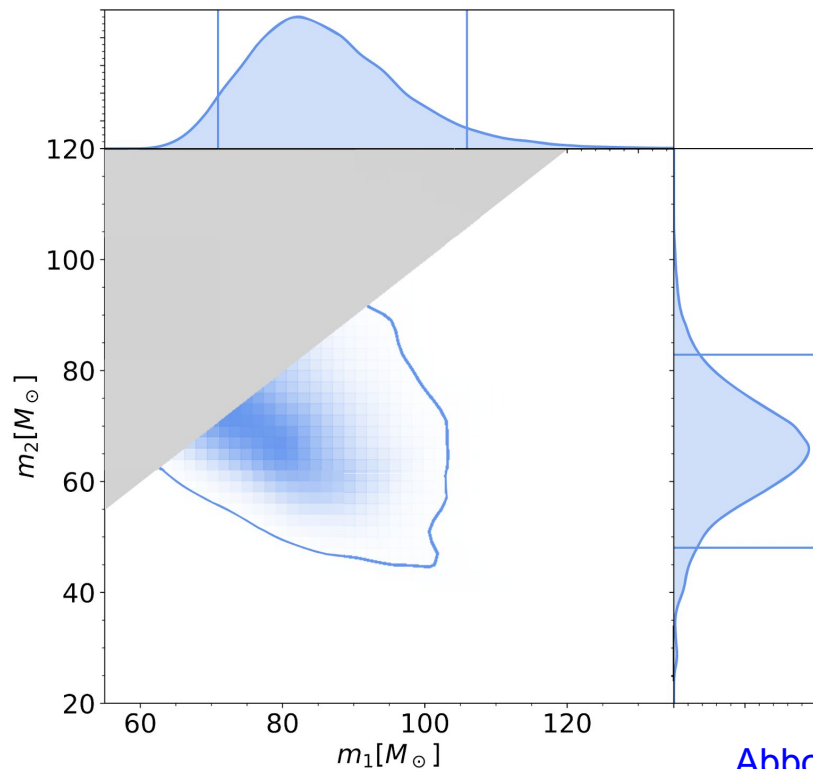
Testing General Relativity

GR to +/- 20%

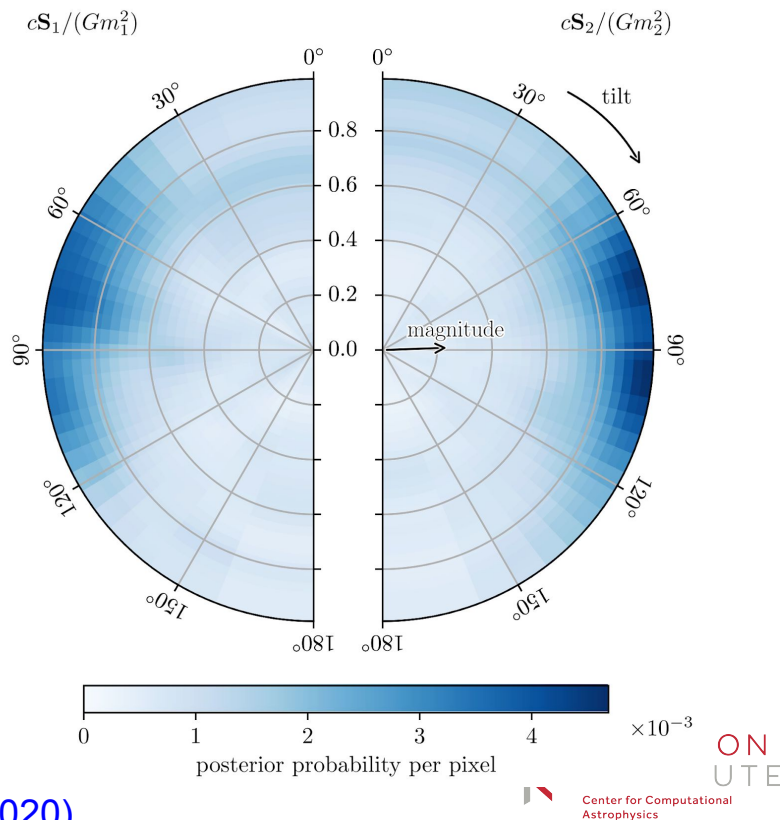


GW190521 (A—nearly—ringdown only event)

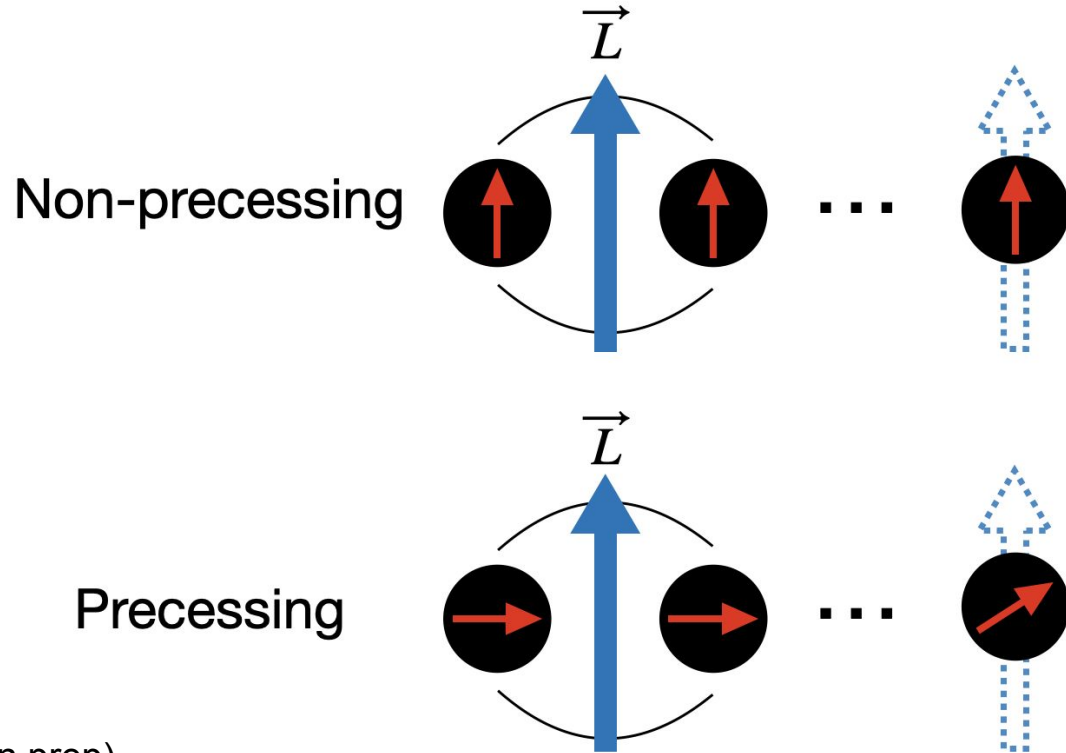
GW190521: A Massive, Precessing BBH



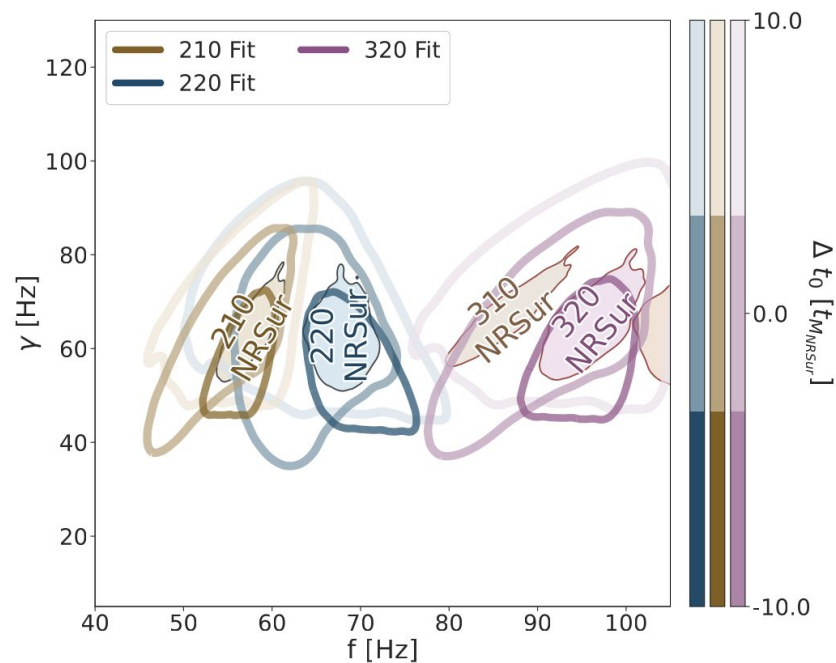
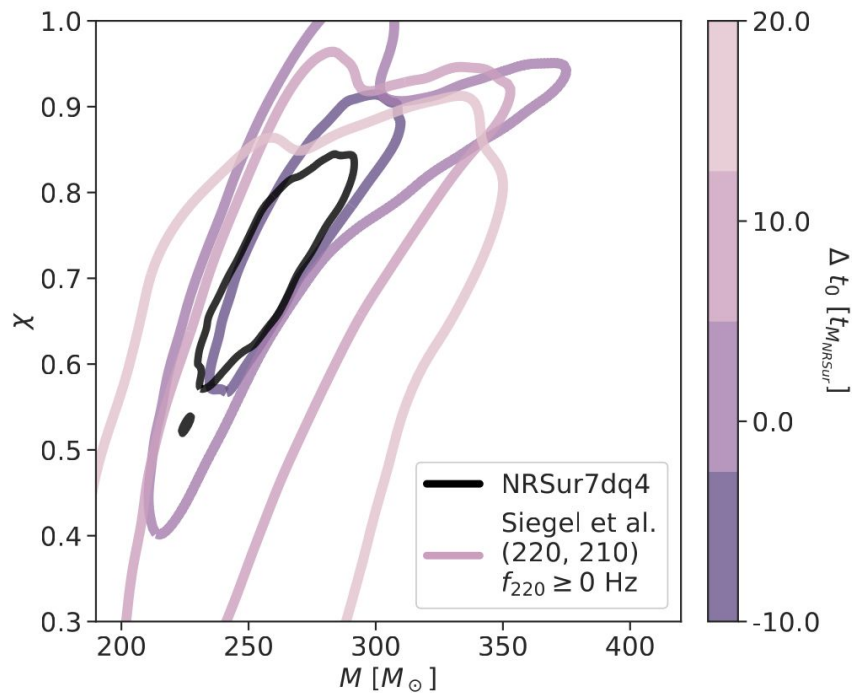
[Abbott, et al. \(2020\)](#)



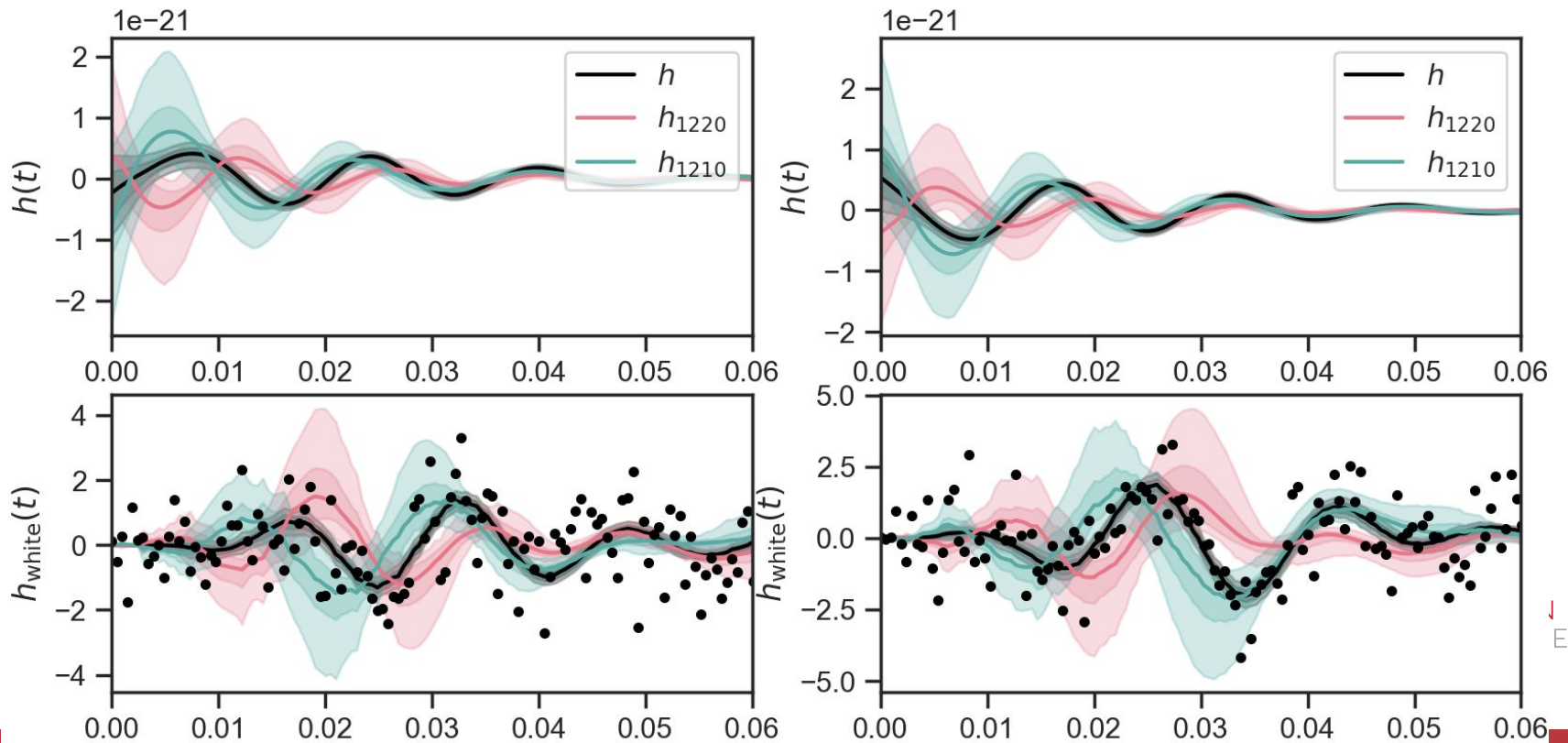
Precession and Ringdown



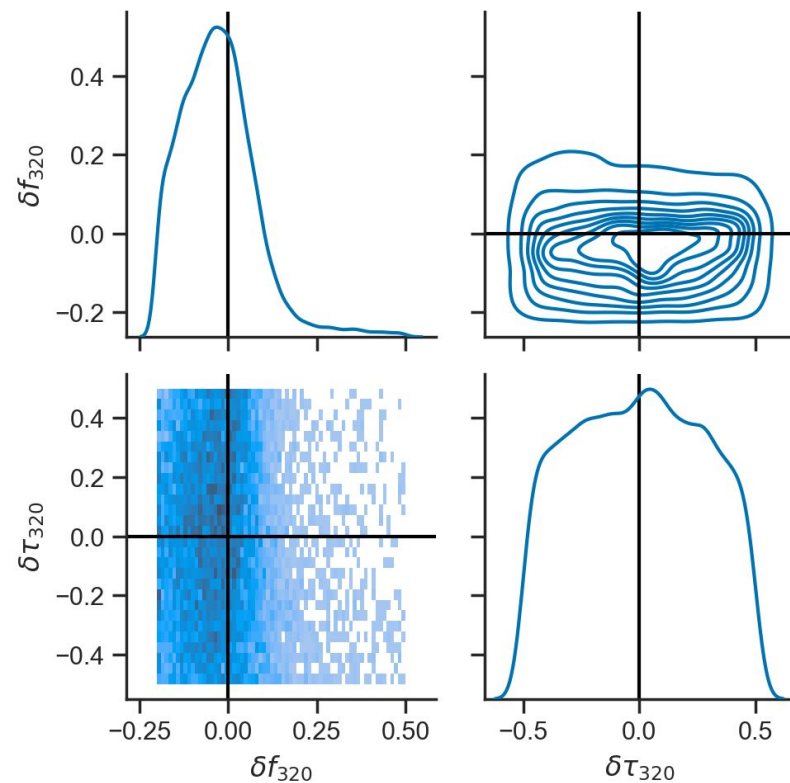
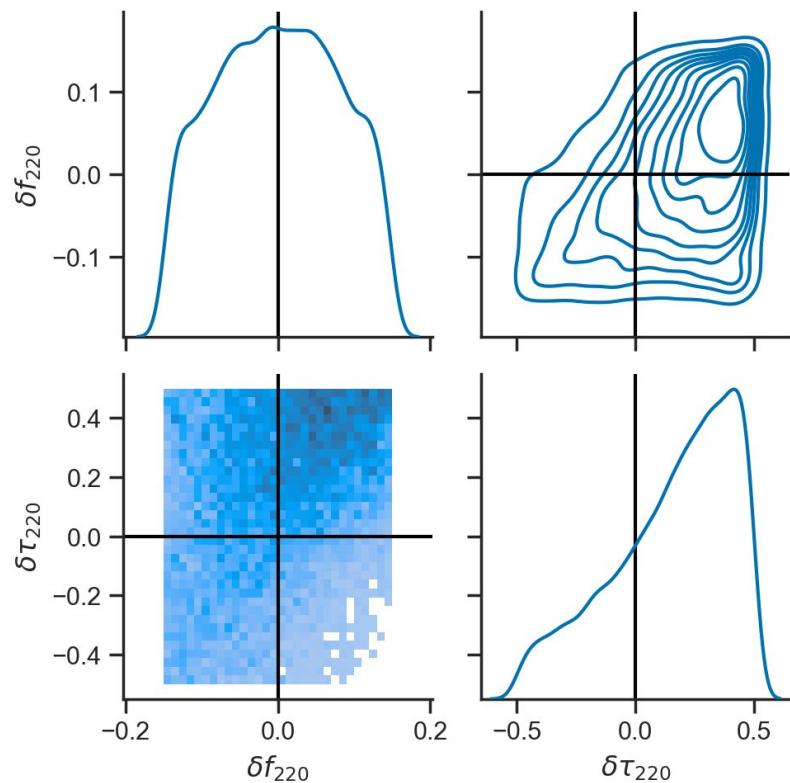
GW190521 Kerr Mass and Spin



Waveforms

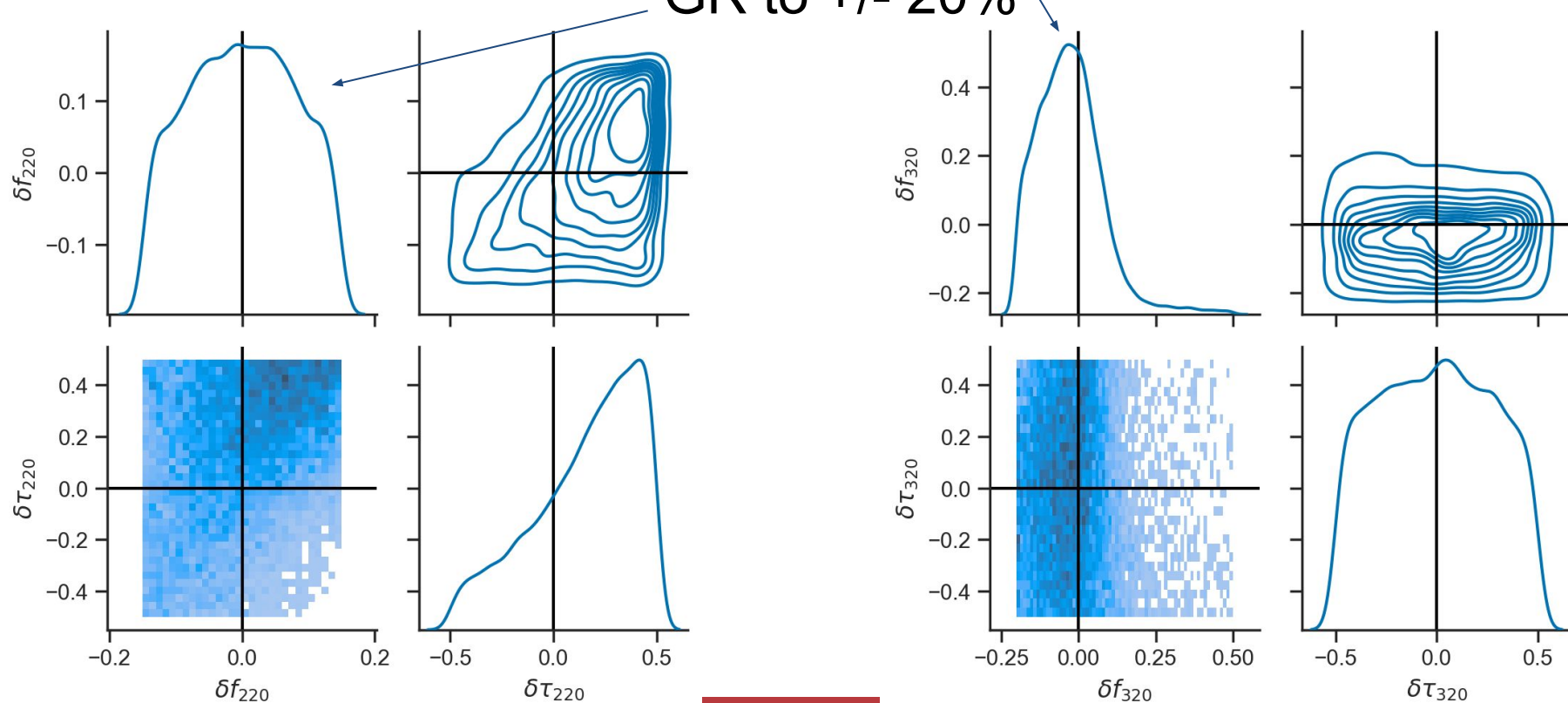


GW190521 Test of GR



GW190521 Test of GR

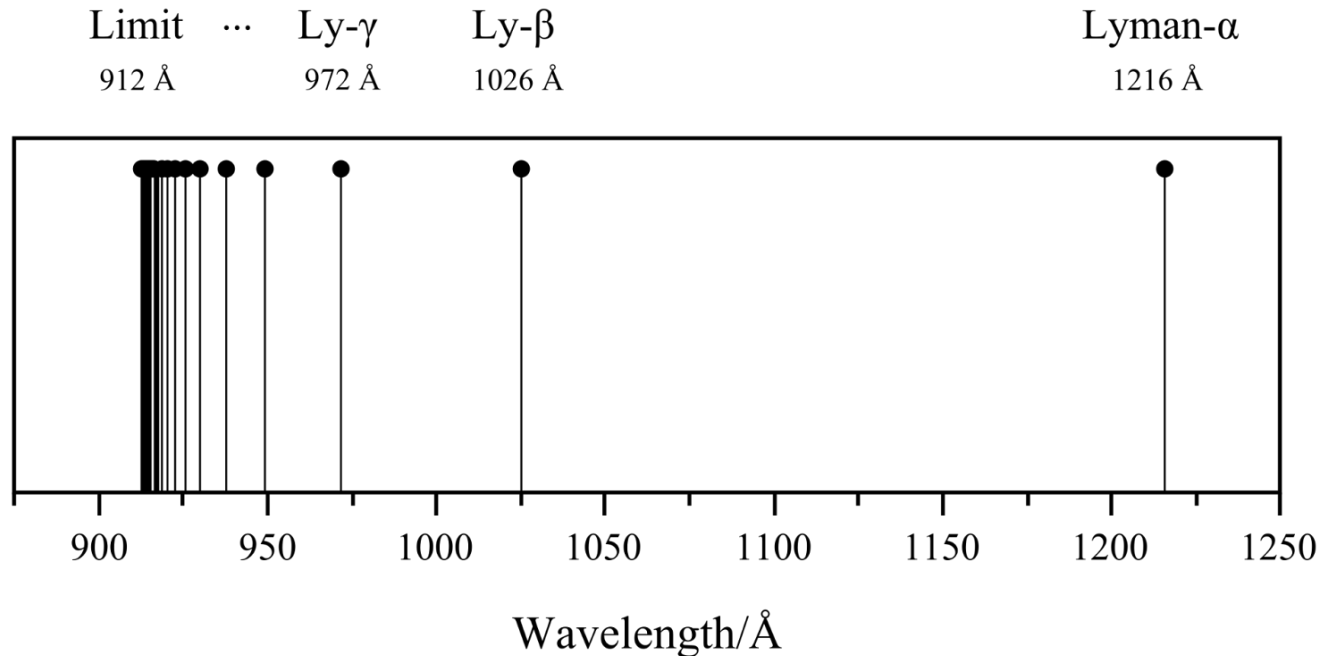
GR to $\pm 20\%$



Where We Are With Ringdowns



Where We Will Be One Day....



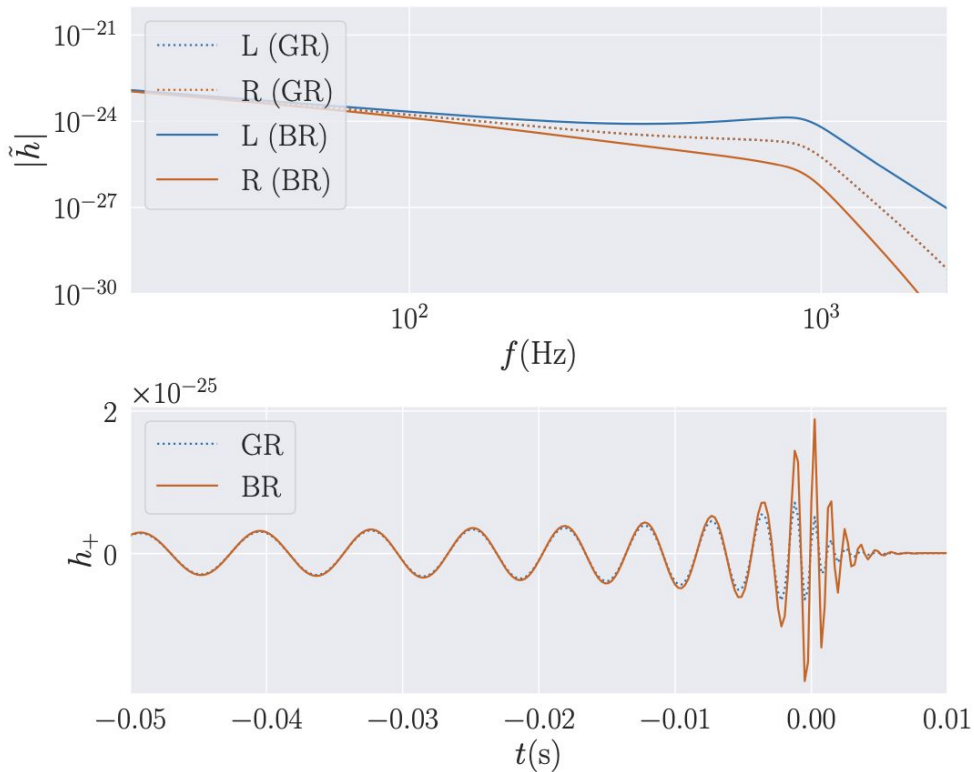
Structure of H

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

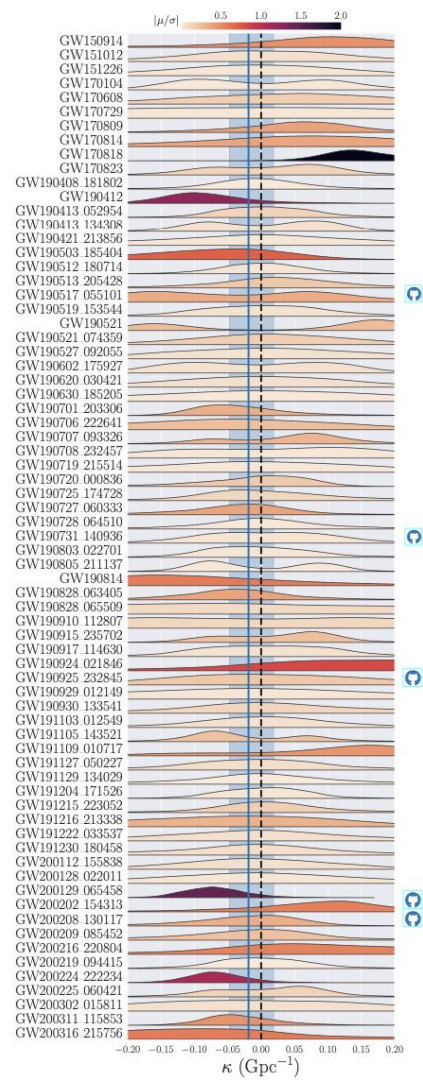
Quantum Mechanics

GWs: A Cornucopia of Cosmological Tests

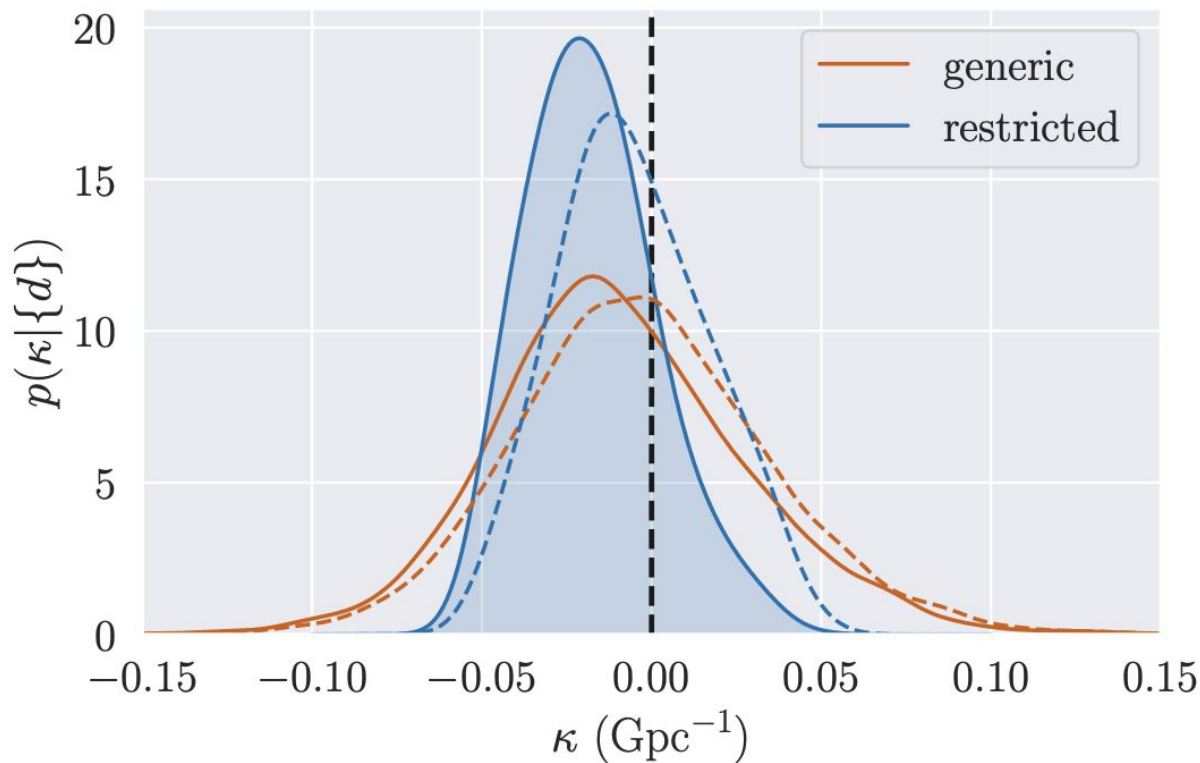
Birefringence



[Ng. et al. \(2023\)](#)

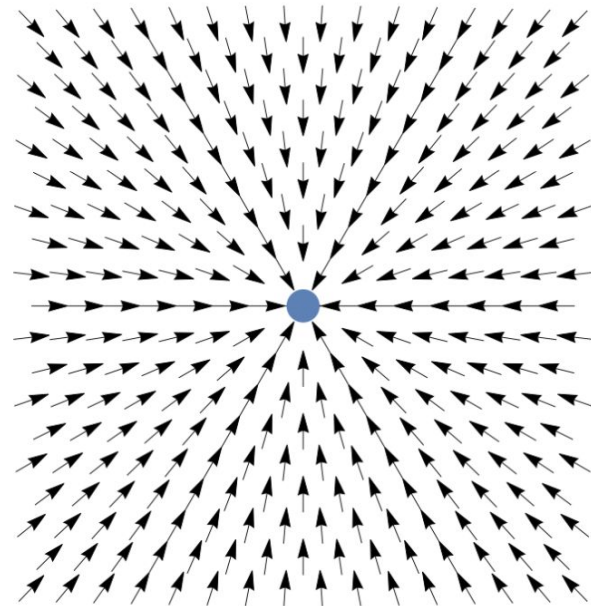
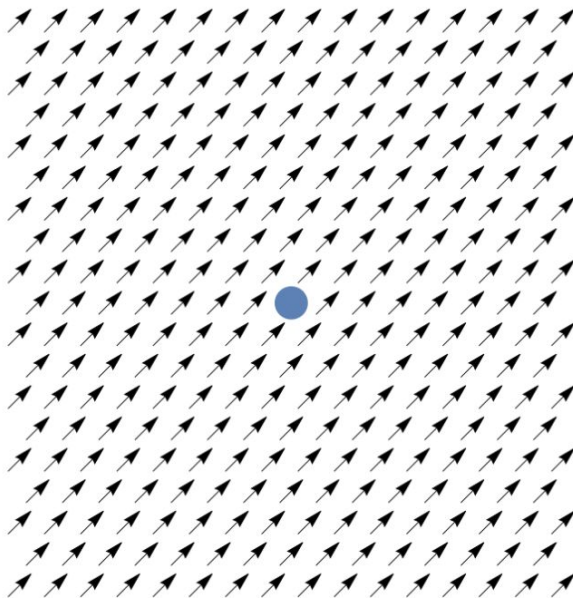
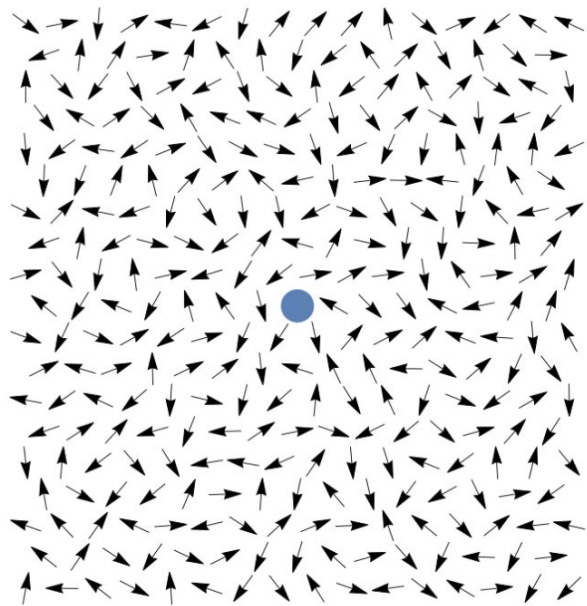


Birefringence: < 5% attenuation per Gpc



[Ng, et al. \(2023\)](#)

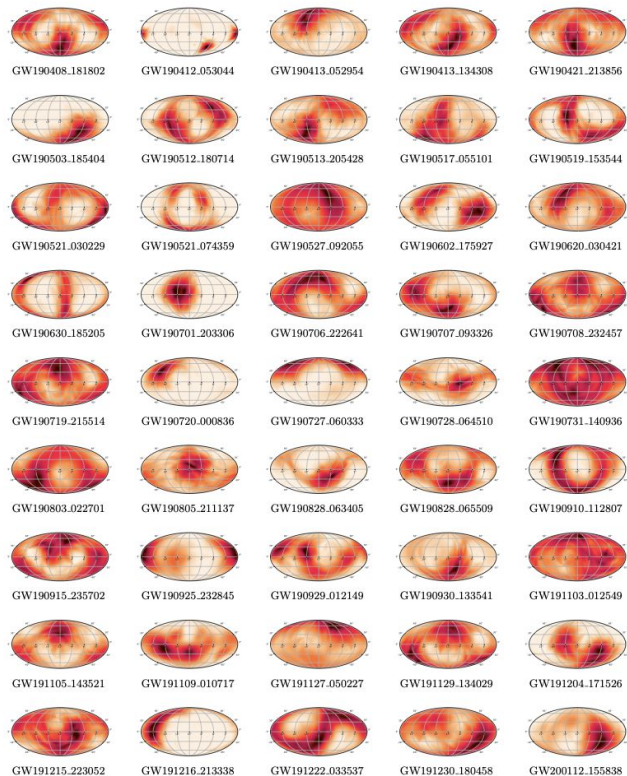
Isotropy: Hard For Stars (even NS); Easy for BH



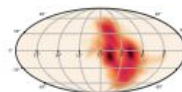
[Isi, Farr, & Varma \(2023\)](#)

[Vitale, Biscoveanu, & Talbot \(2022\)](#)

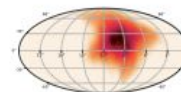
Orbital Orientations of GWTC-3...



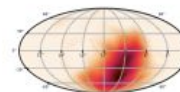
GW200128_022011



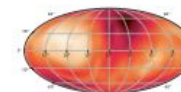
GW200129_065458



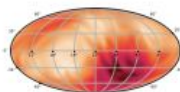
GW200202_154313



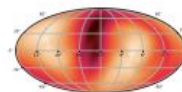
GW200208_130117



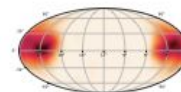
GW200209_085452



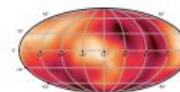
GW200216_220804



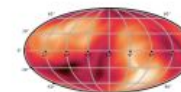
GW200219_094415



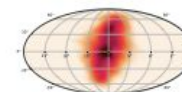
GW200224_222234



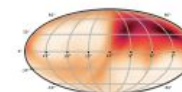
GW200225_060421



GW200302_015811



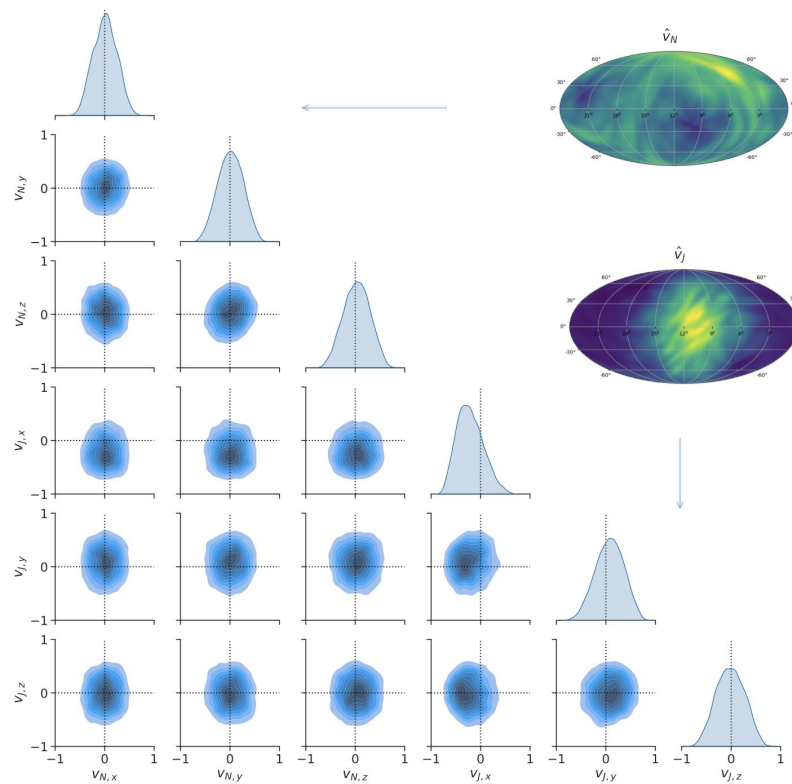
GW200311_115853



GW200316_215756

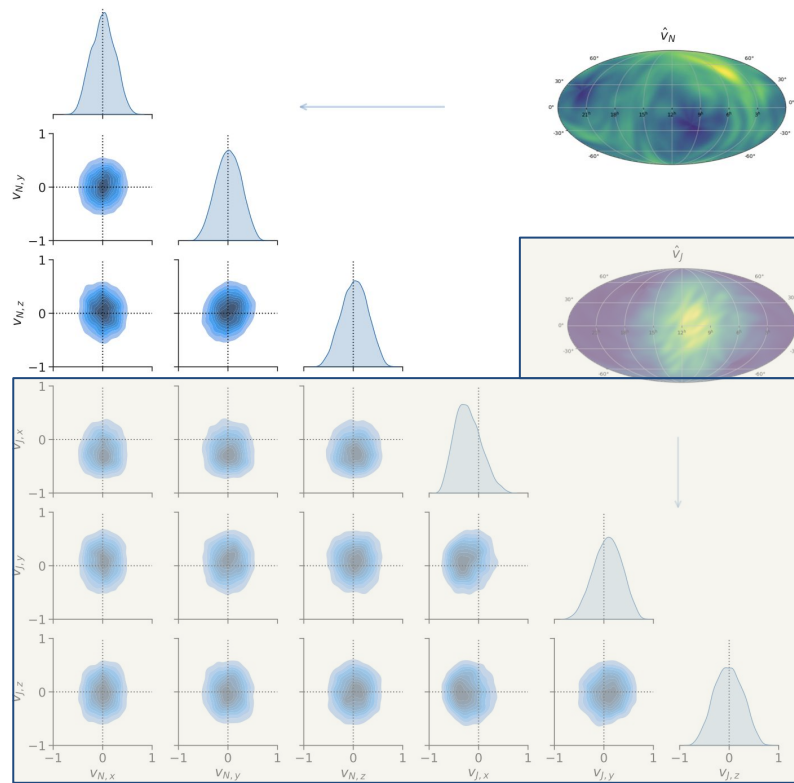
[Isi, Farr, & Varma \(2023\)](#)

...are Isotropic (no Surprise!)



[Isi, Farr, & Varma \(2023\)](#)

...are Isotropic (no Surprise!)



[Essick, et al. \(2023\)](#)

[Isi, Farr, & Varma \(2023\)](#)

