

Are we missing the most interesting compact binary mergers?

Harry Ian

Based on: IH et al. PRD89 024010 (2014) Capano, IH et al. PRD93 124007 (2016) IH et al. PRD94 024012 (2016) Bustillo, IH et al. In preparation

Introduction

- Gravitational-wave observatories have observed 3 (2.9) BBH mergers to date
- * However, we ignore many physical effects in these searches
 - Precession
 - Higher-order modes
 - * Eccentricity
 - Neutron-star physics
- * These are the most interesting systems! Are we just missing them?

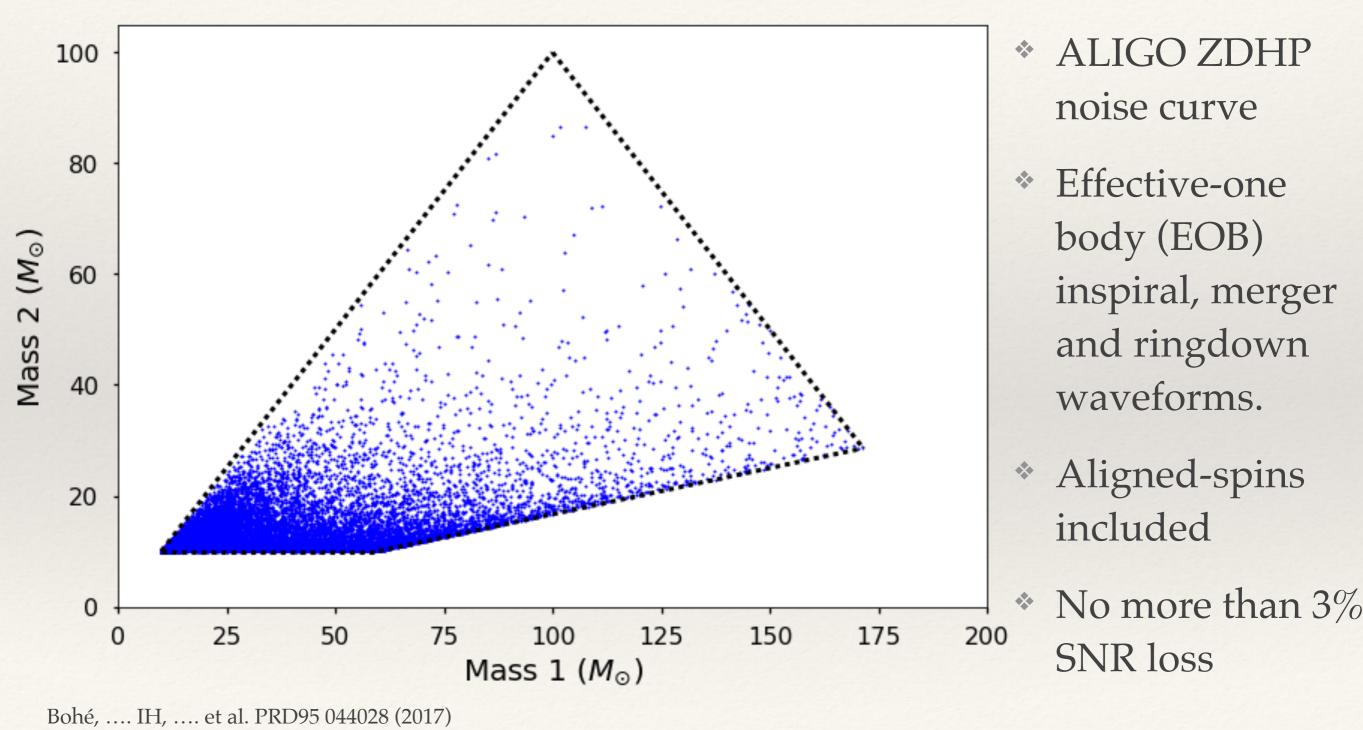
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Investigating these effects

- * Simulate signals with these real physical effects.
 - * No waveform model includes all of these effects, so we have to investigate one at a time, with what we have.
- Measure what fraction of SNR is lost for each of these signals using the current search setup
- * Not all signals are equally observable! Include the intrinsic GW luminosity of each signal to quote a "signal recovery fraction".
 - Normally this is ~95% as the search uses a discrete set of waveform filters.

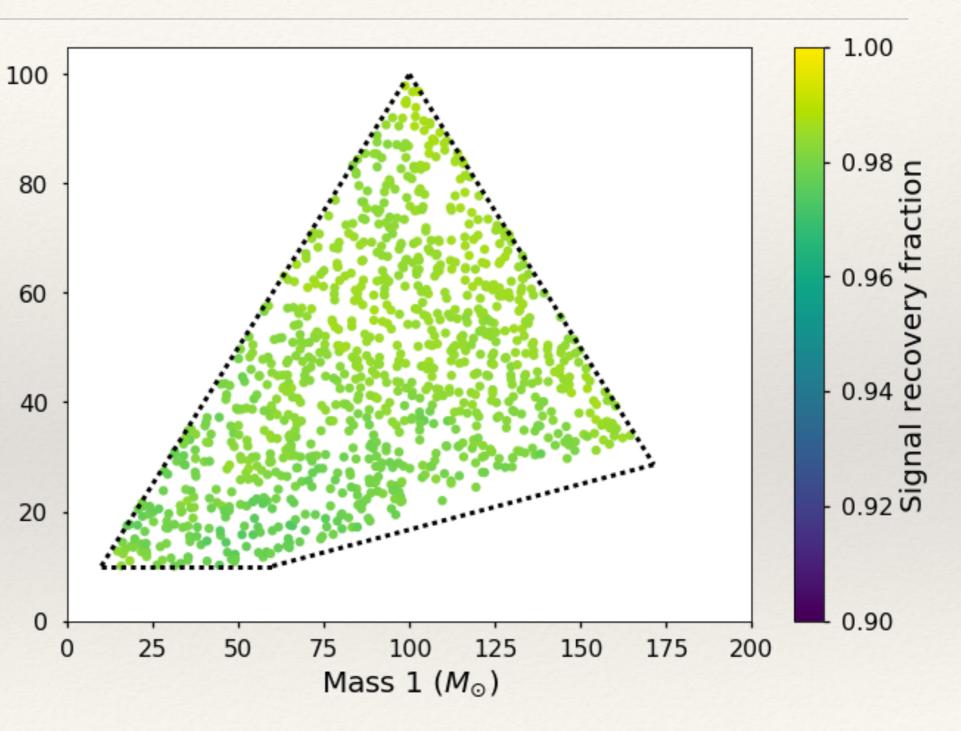
Filter waveforms



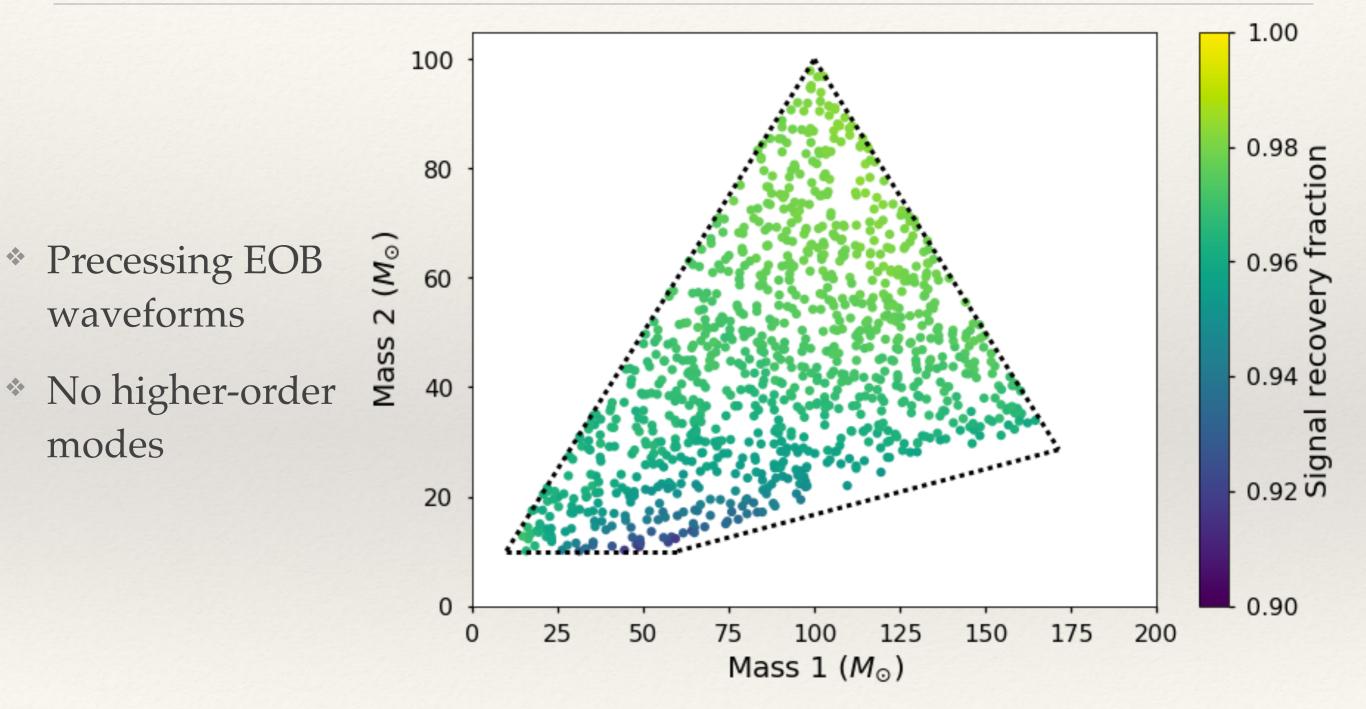
Dal Canton and IH arXiv:1705.01845 (2017)

No interesting physics yet!

- * Use the same EOB model as signals to set a baseline
- Aligned-spins
- Mass 2 (M_o) * No higher-order modes
- Perfect match to ** filter waveforms

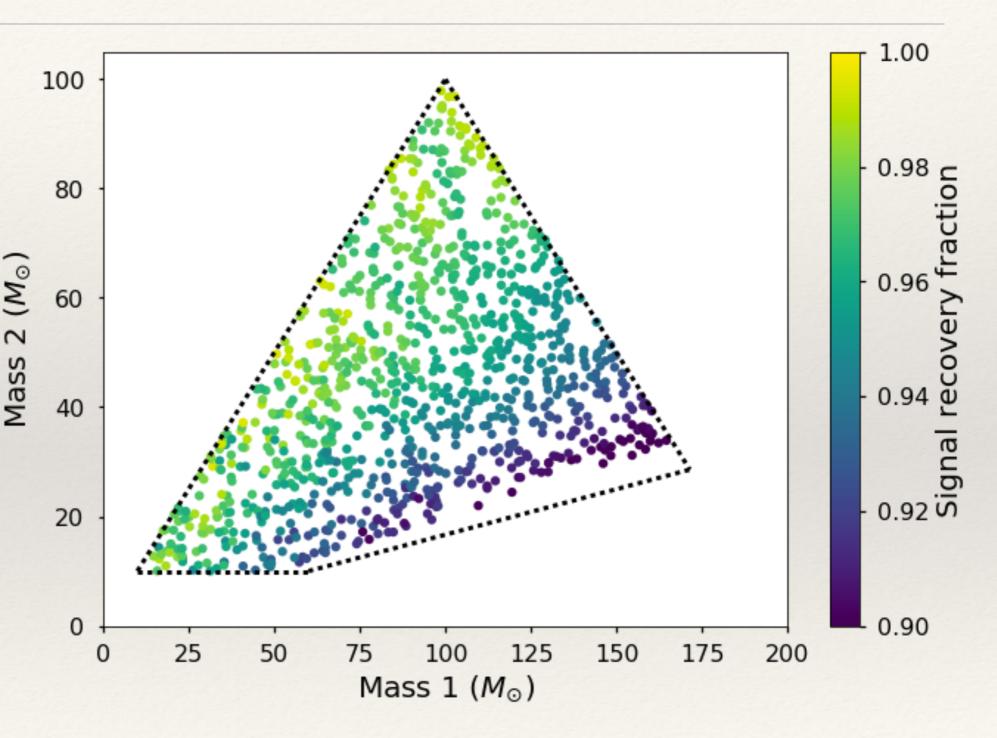


Let's include precession

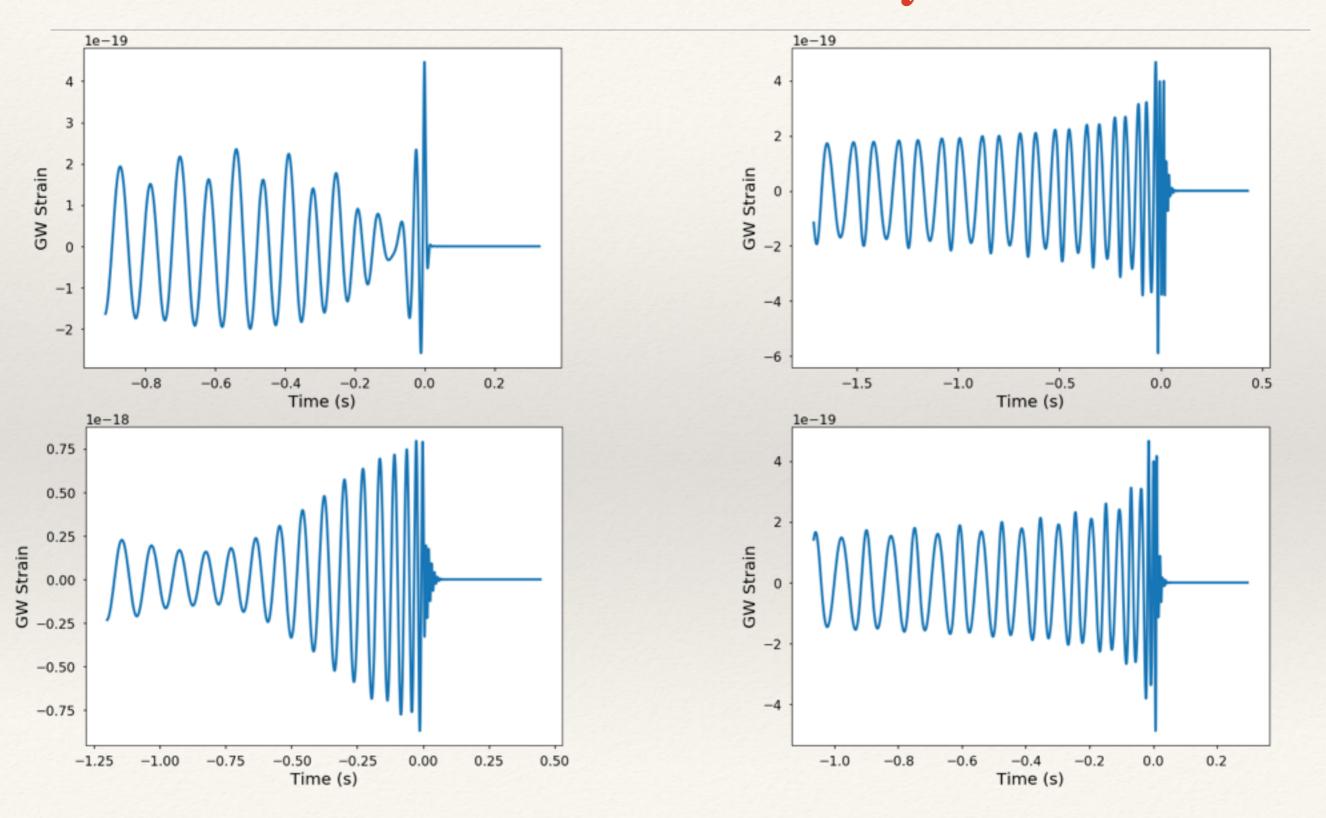


Or higher-order modes (no spin)

- Non-spinning
 EOB
 waveforms
- Includes higherorder modes



Some of the worst systems



What can we do?

Include these effects in search - requires waveform models, but's that's only half the problem!

- * Two schools of thought for doing precessing/HOM searches
- * ONE: Include extra parameters in template bank; keep maximisation simple
 - * Capano et al. PRD89 102003 (2014), IH et al. PRD94 024012 (2016), Bustillo, IH et al. In preparation
- TWO: Don't include so many parameters in template bank; maximisation becomes complicated
 - Pan et al. PRD69 104017 (2004), McKechan Thesis (2011), IH and Fairhurst CQG 134008 (2011), Willis et al. In prep.

Conclusion

- In terms of overall detection count, aligned-spin searches will do pretty well
- * Not considering waveform systematics here. Not perfect today, but this is improving with time.
- Our sensitivity to high mass-ratio and/or edge-on and/or highly precessing systems is sub-optimal
- * Are such systems worth more than another [ten?] GW150914s?
 - * Work underway to try to fill this hole.

Extra slides

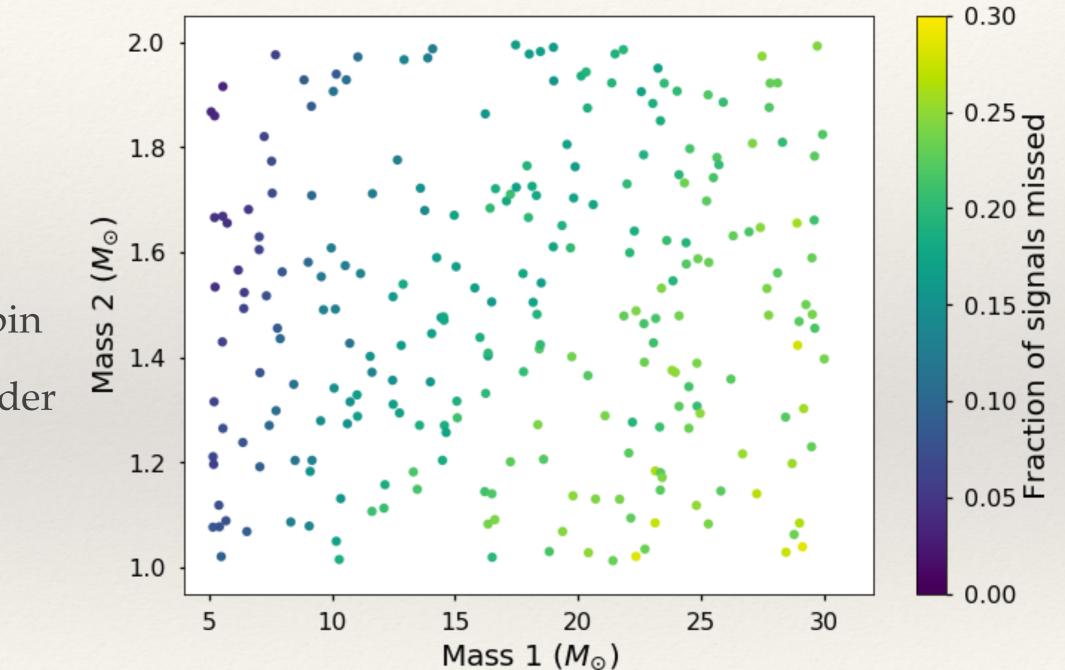
Neutron-star-black hole systems

2.0 0.95 1.8 0.90 (^o 1.6 1.4 0.85 gnal re 0.80 1.2 0.75 1.0 0.70 10 25 5 15 20 30 Mass 1 (M_{\odot})

1.00

- * Aligned-spin
- No higher-order modes
- Perfect match to filter waveforms

Neutron-star-black hole systems

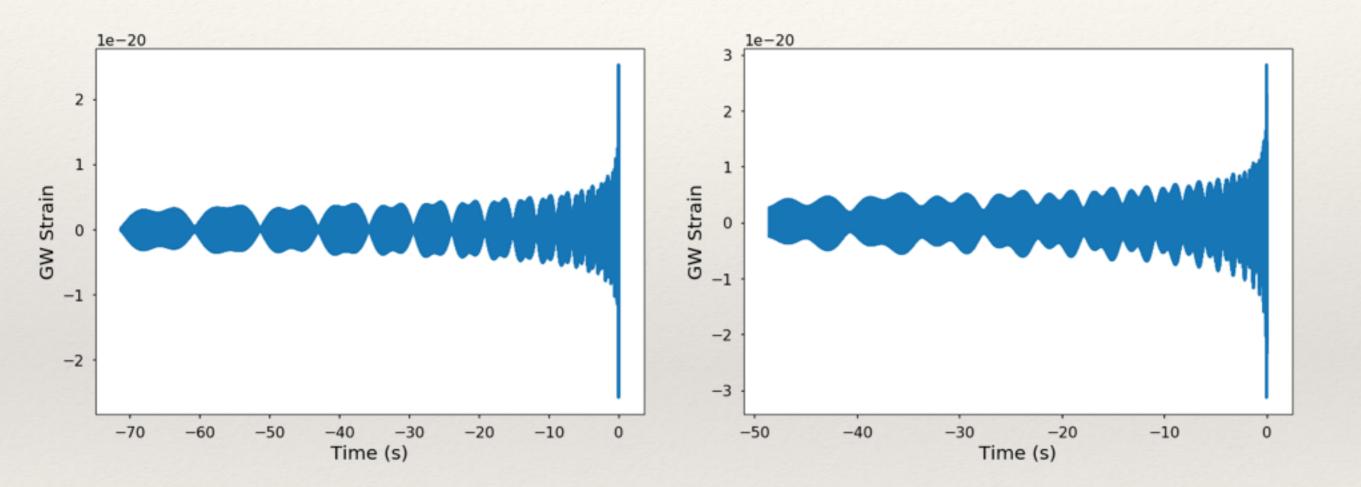


- * Precessing-spin
- No higher-order modes

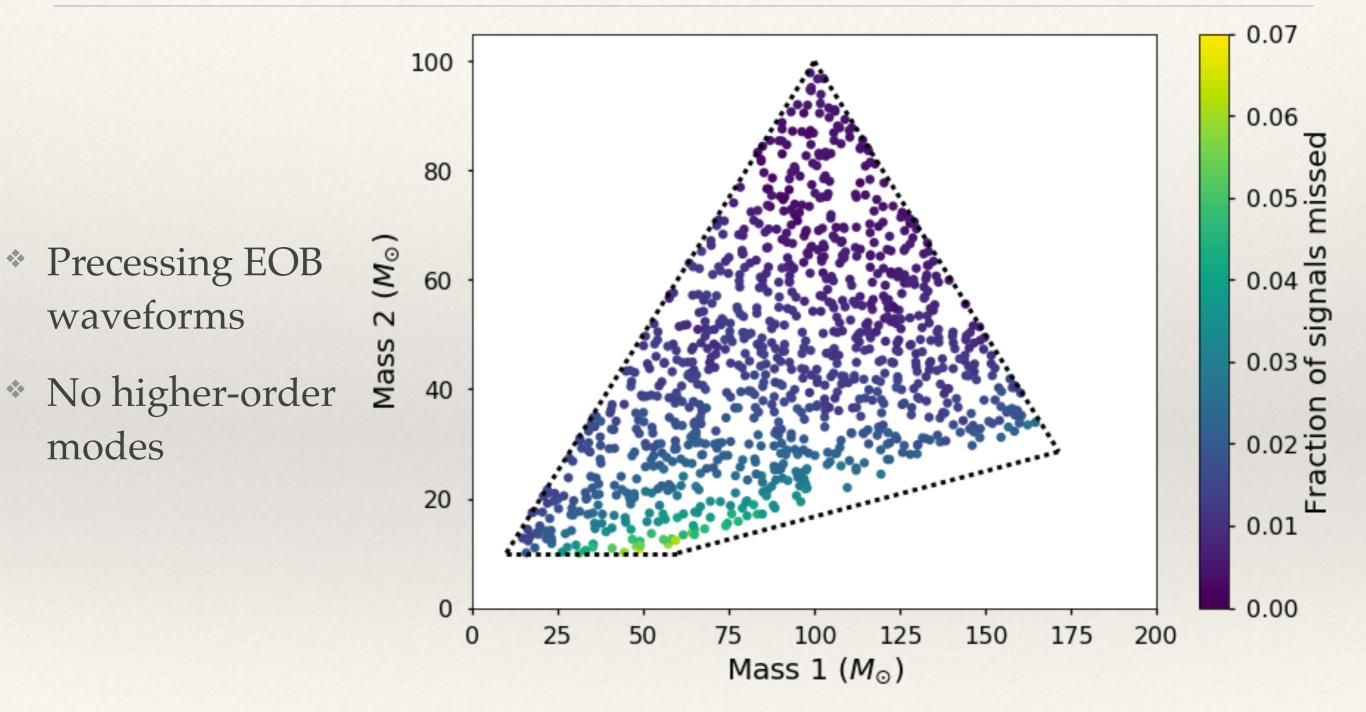
Let's include precession

1.00 100 0.98 U 80 Precessing EOB waveforms Mass 2 (M_{\odot}) 0.96 60 gnal recovery * No higher-order modes 0.94 40 **ET NOISE CURVE** ** 0.92 5 20 Systematic effects not investigated 0.90 0 25 125 50 75 100 150 175 200 0 Mass 1 (M_{\odot})

Some of the worst systems



Let's include precession



Or higher-order modes (no spin)

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