

Gravitational-wave lensing with ground-based gravitational-wave detectors

GdR Gravitational Waves, Cosmology talk (28-01-2021)

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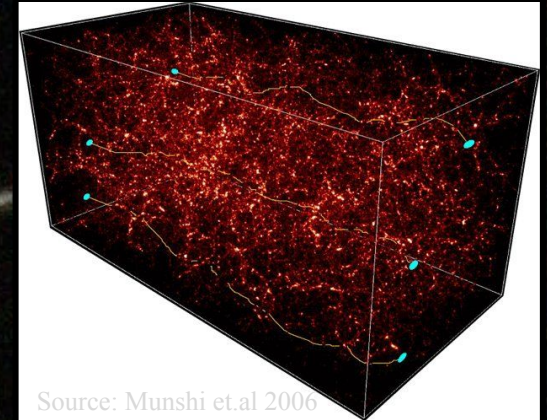
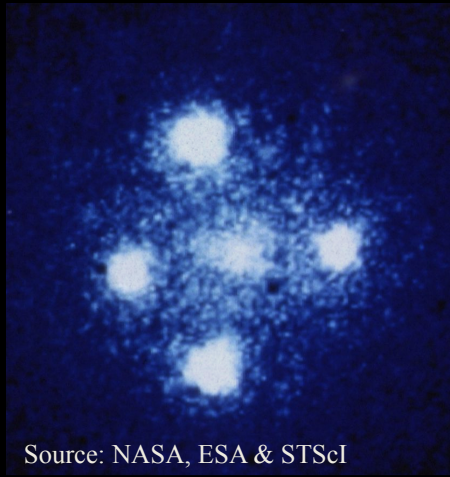
Utrecht University

What I'll talk about

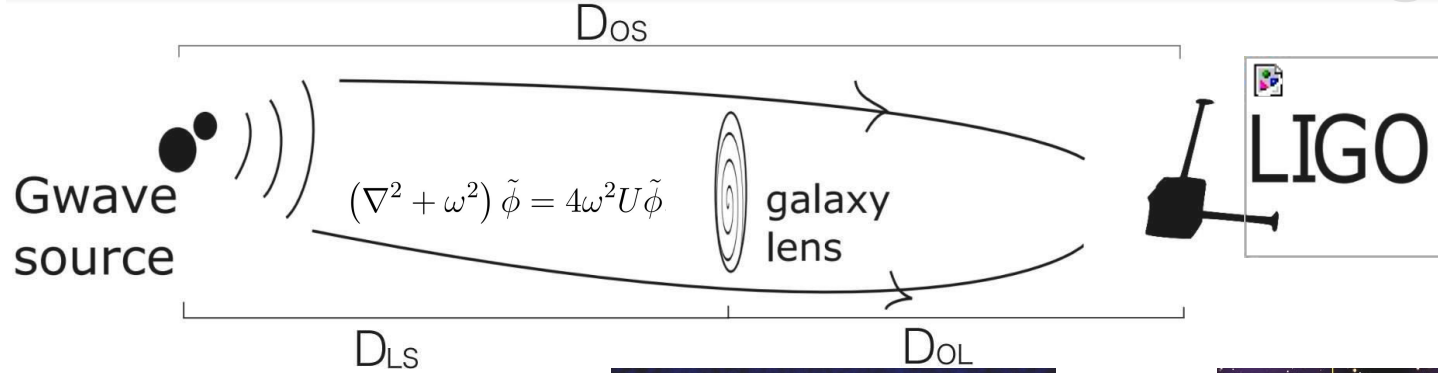
- What is gravitational-wave lensing and why is it interesting?
- GWTC-1 search for lensing
- Current status of methodologies
- What to do with a detection?
- Conclusions



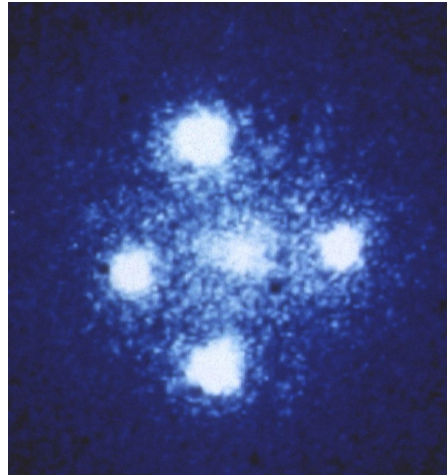
Gravitational lensing of light



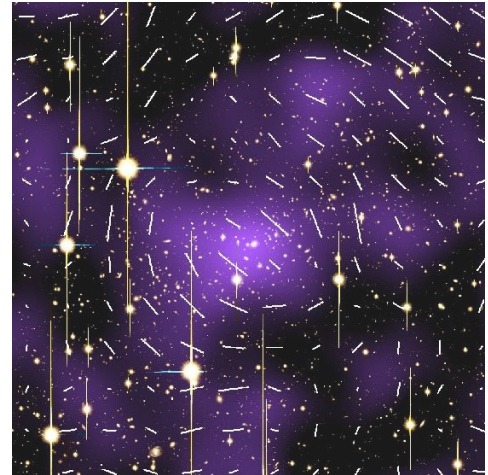
Gravitational wave lensing



ESA/Hubble & NASA

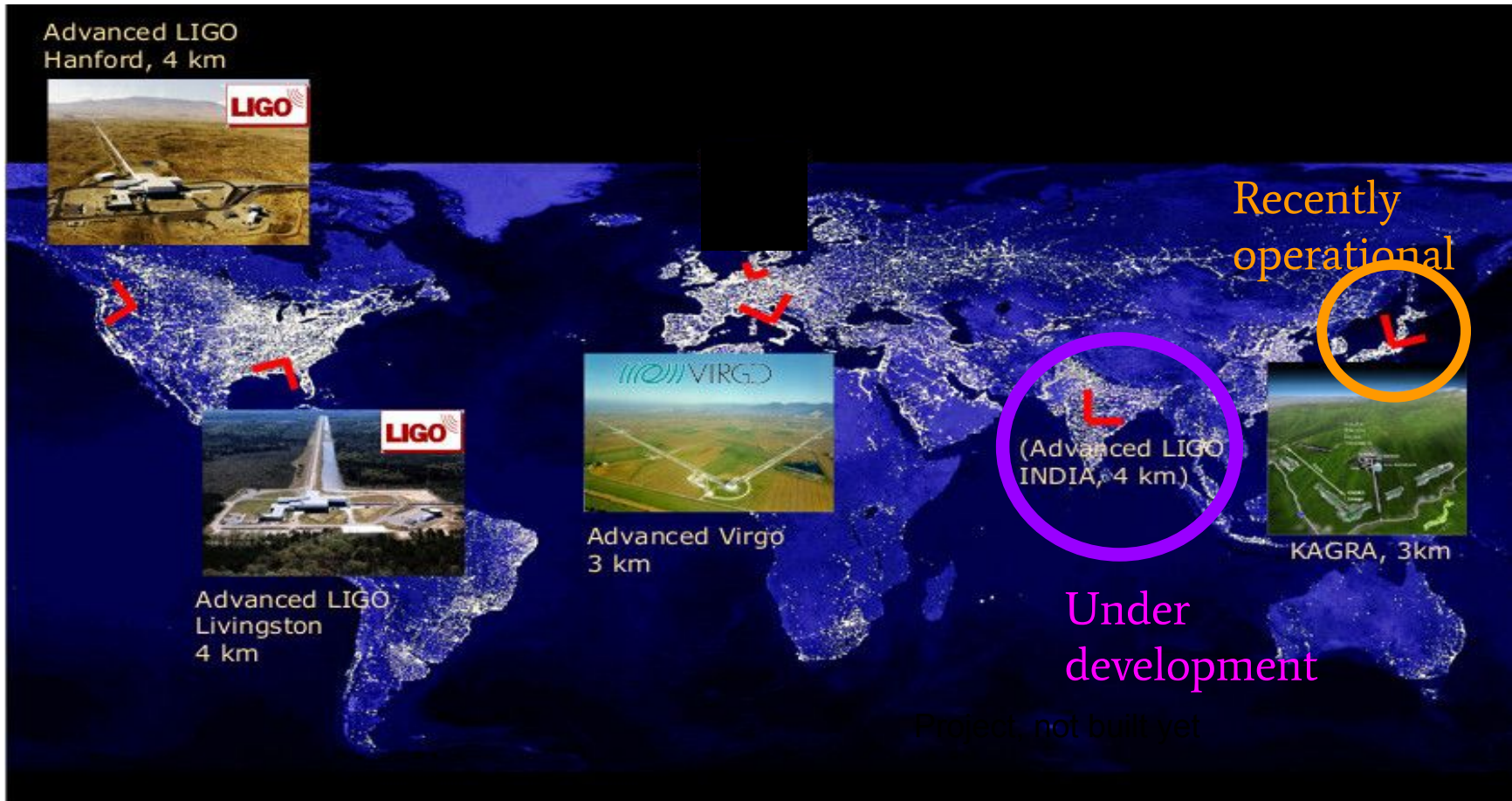


NASA, ESA & STScI

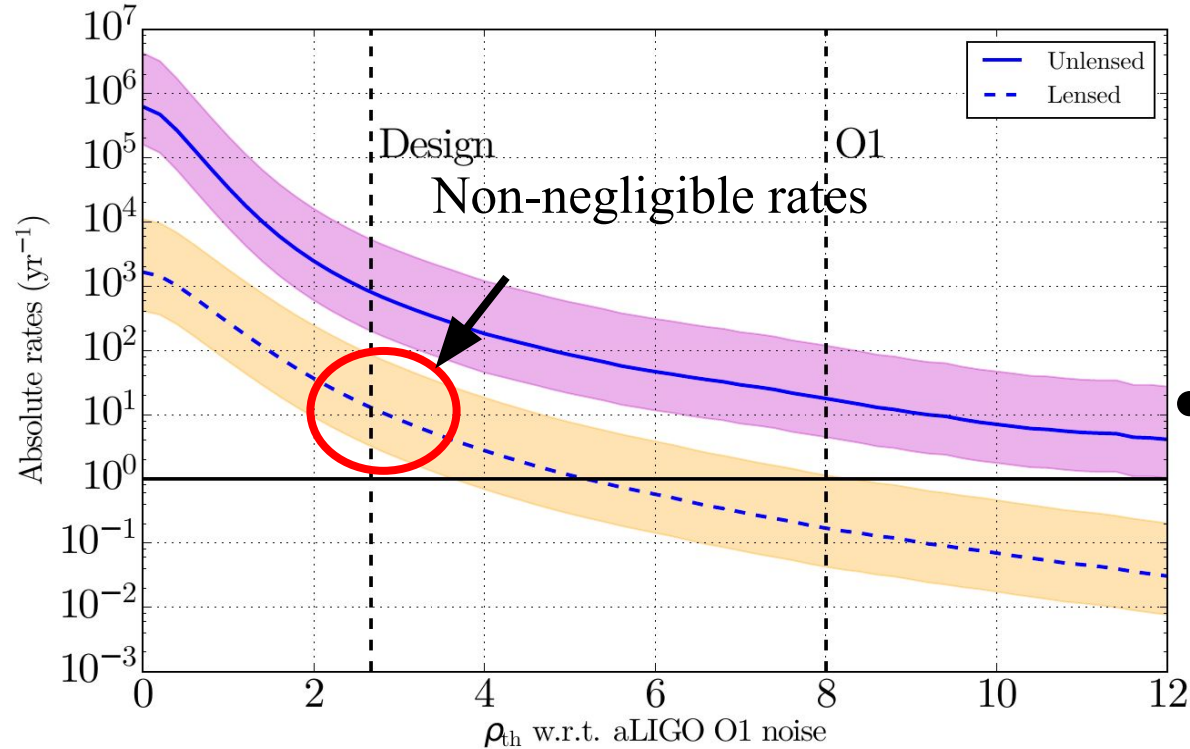


Oguri et al.

Why is gravitational-wave lensing exciting?



Why is gravitational-wave lensing exciting?



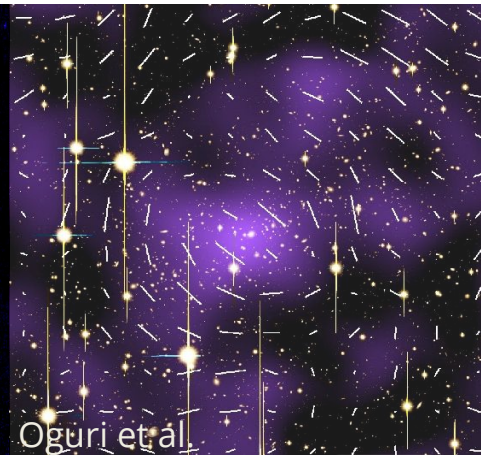
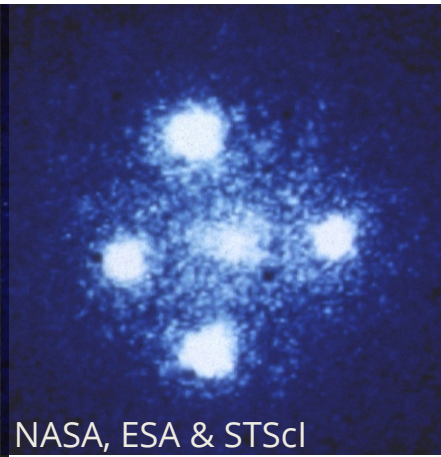
- Forecasts predict strong lensing at a reasonable rate

Why is gravitational-wave lensing exciting?

An entirely new avenue to probe gravitational lensing

→ new studies of astrophysics, cosmology, and fundamental physics

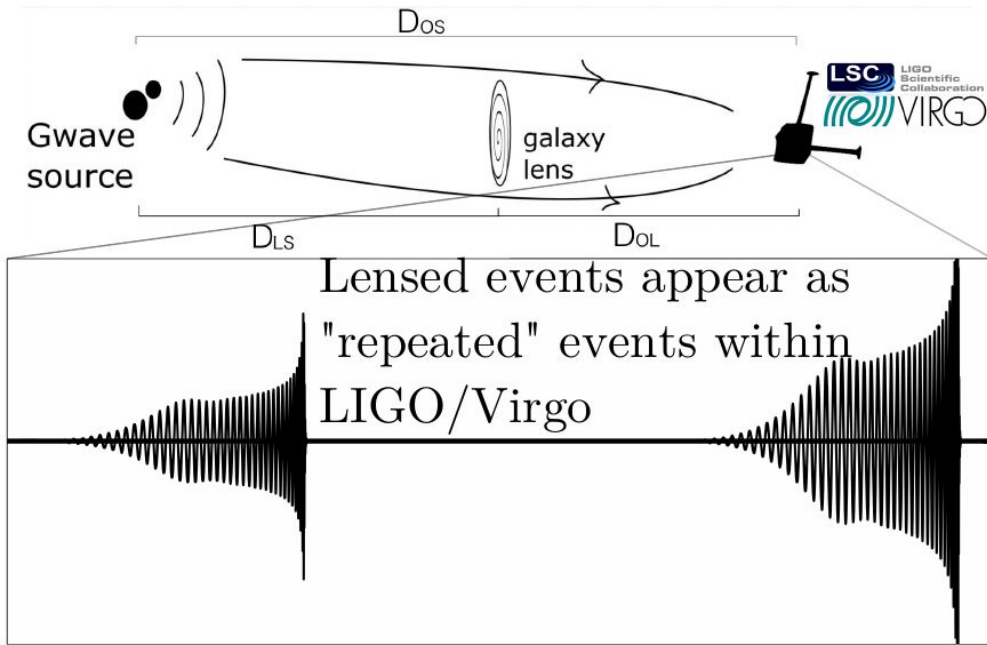
- **Study the origin of black holes** (*Hannuksela et al. 2020*)
- **Tests of fundamental physics** (*Collett & Bacon 2017, Wong et al., in prep*)
- **Study the expansion of the Universe** (*Baker & Trodden 2017, Liao et al. 2017, Hannuksela et al. 2020*)
- **Study microlens populations** (*Lai et al. 2018, Jung et al., 2019*)
- **Study wave optics** (*Cheung et al., 2020*)



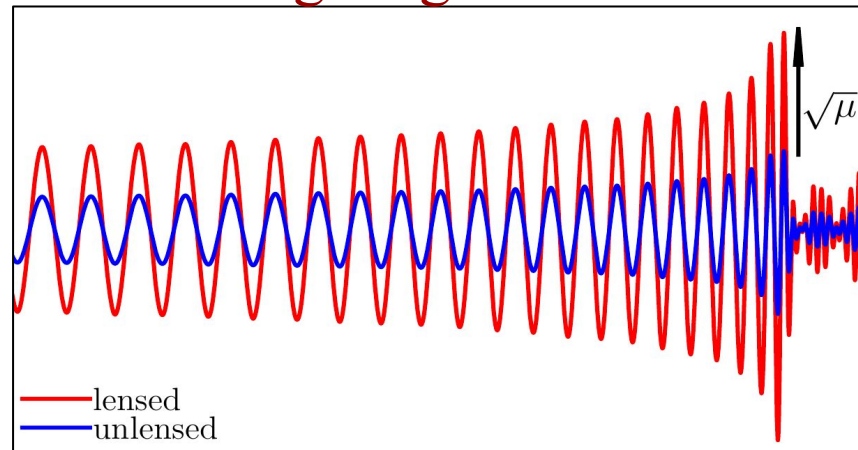
What signatures does lensing produce?

Transformation: $h(f) \rightarrow h_L(f) = F(f)h(f)$

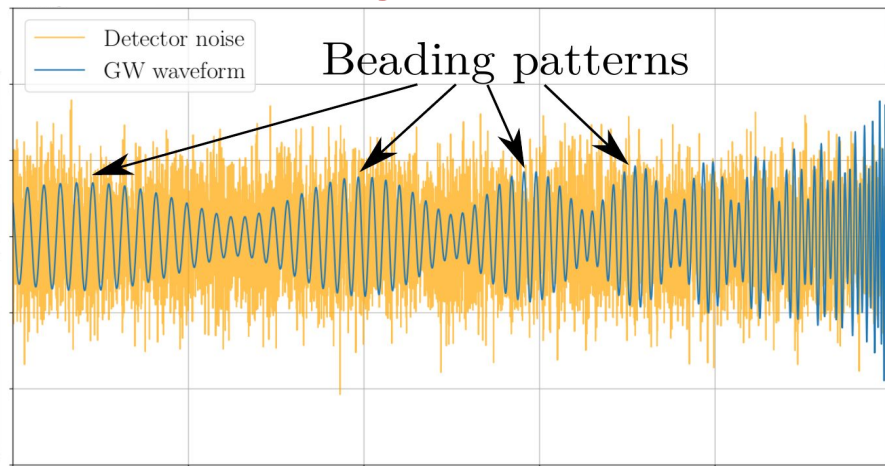
Strong lensing multi-images



Lensing magnification

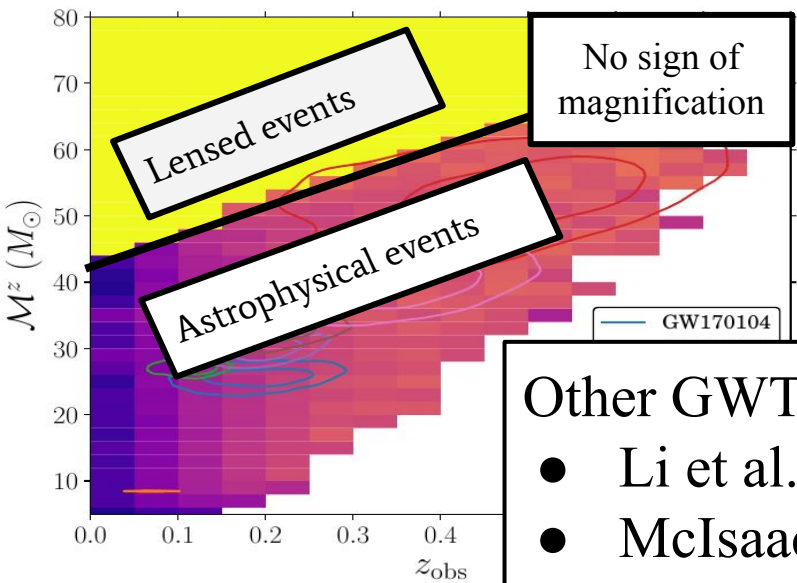


Microlensing distortions



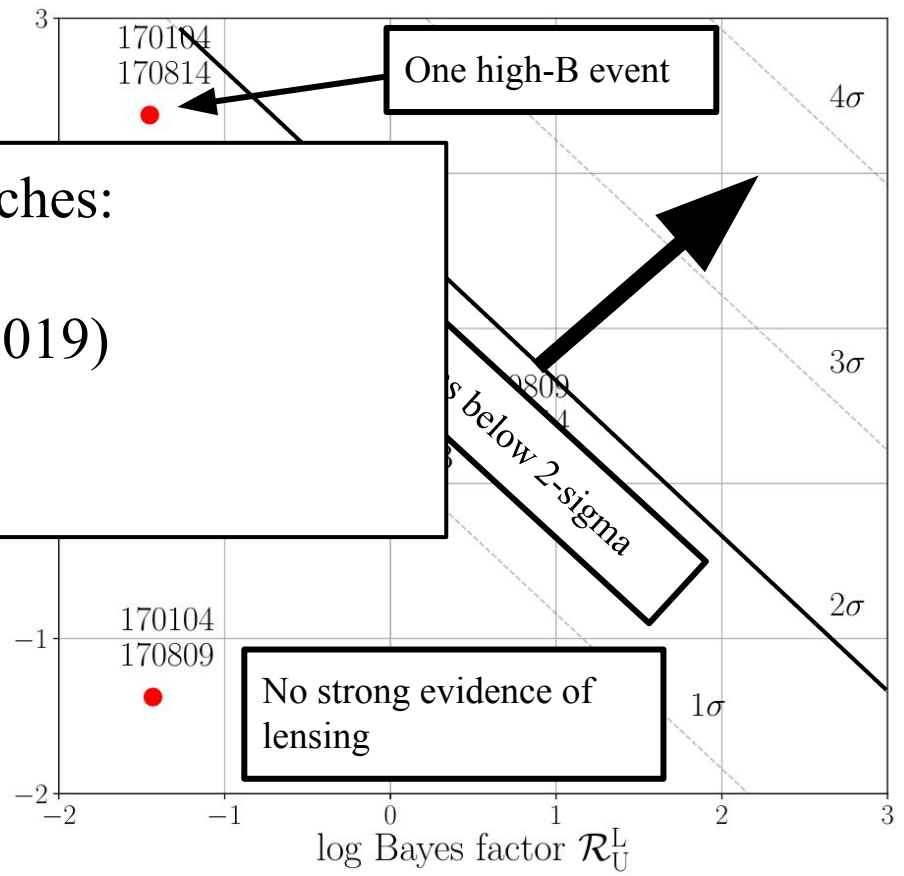
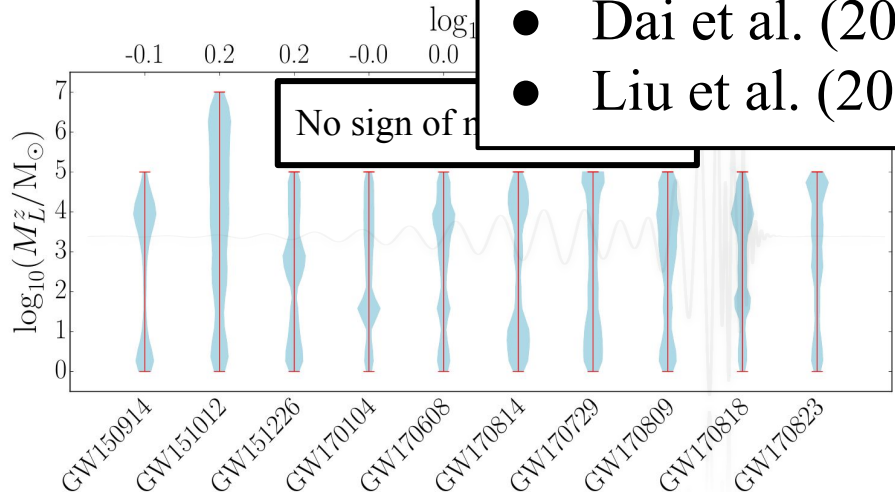
GWTC-1 lensing study

Hannuksela OA, Haris K, Ng KKY, Kumar S, Mehta AK, Keitel D, Li TGFL, Ajith P.
Astrophysical Journal Letters (2019)

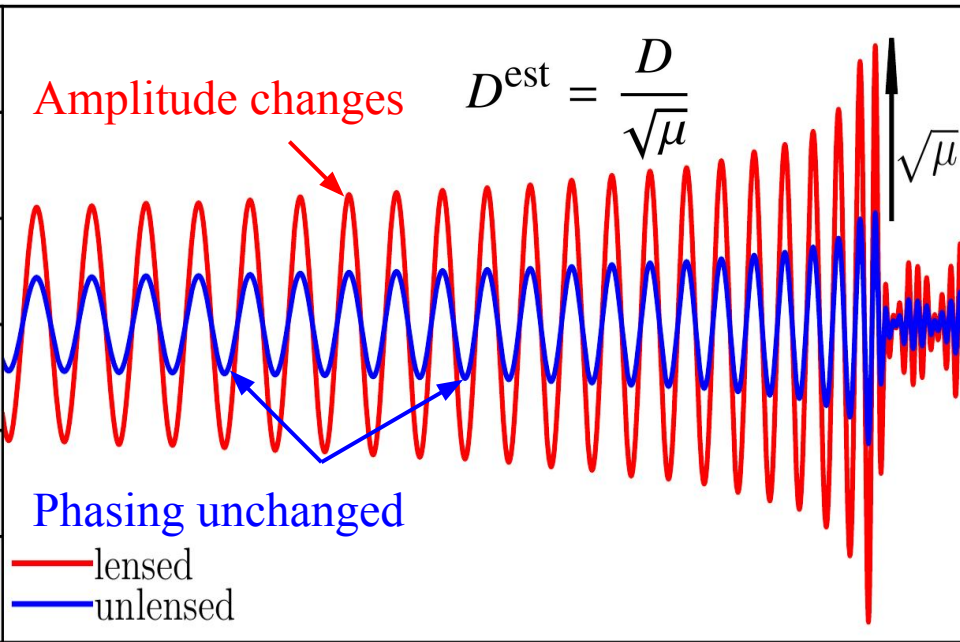


Other GWTC-1 searches:

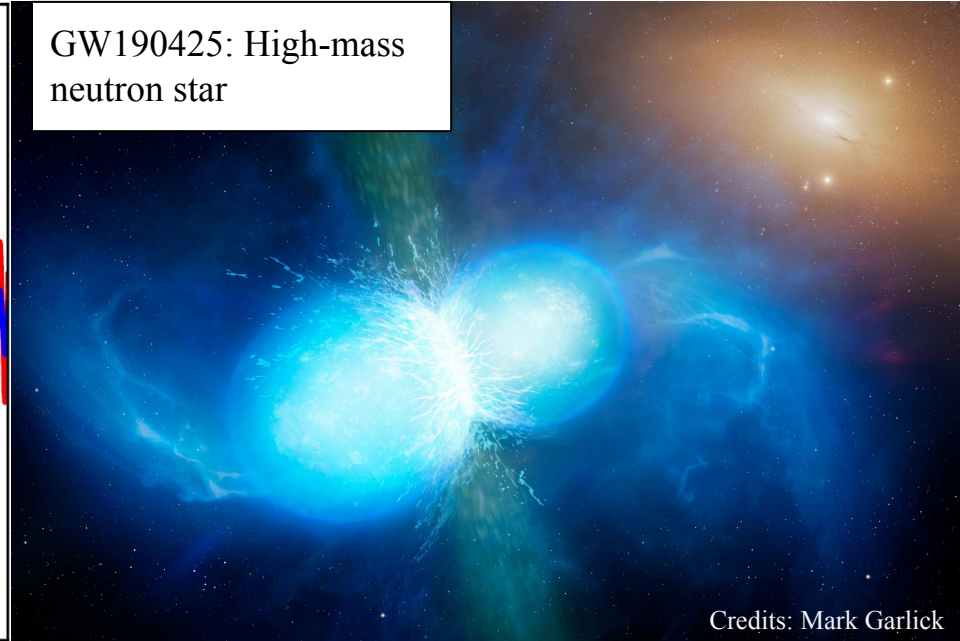
- Li et al. (2019)
- McIsaac et al. (2019)
- Dai et al. (2020)
- Liu et al. (2020)



Methodologies to search for magnification



GW190425: High-mass
neutron star

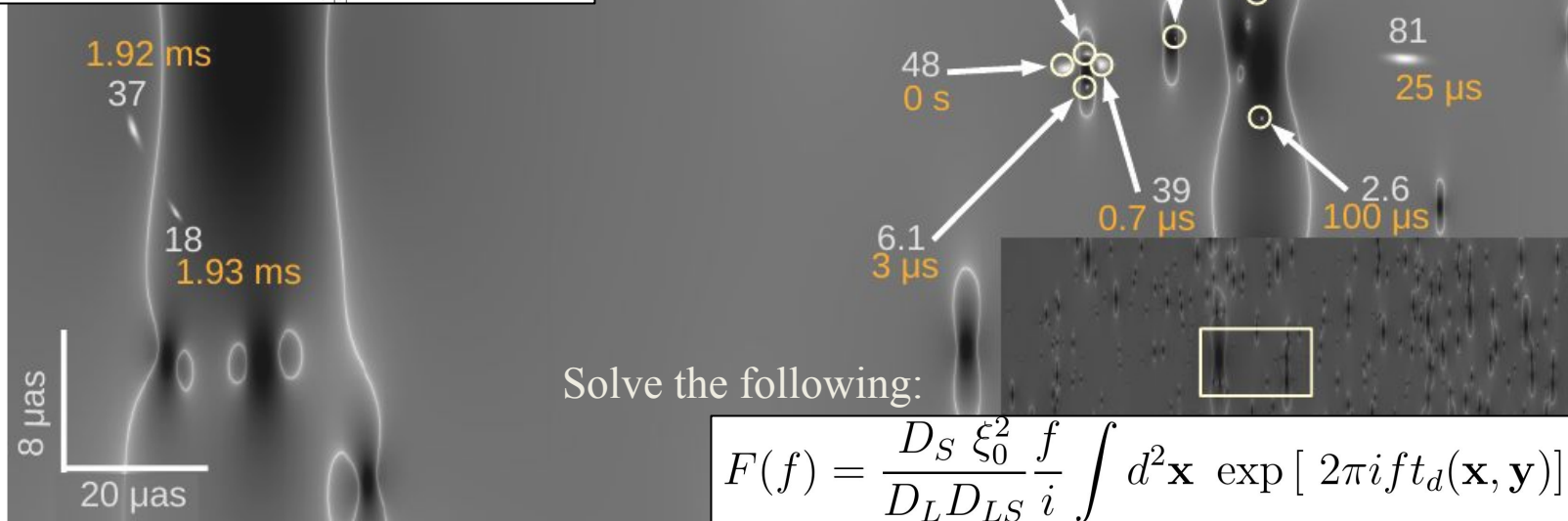
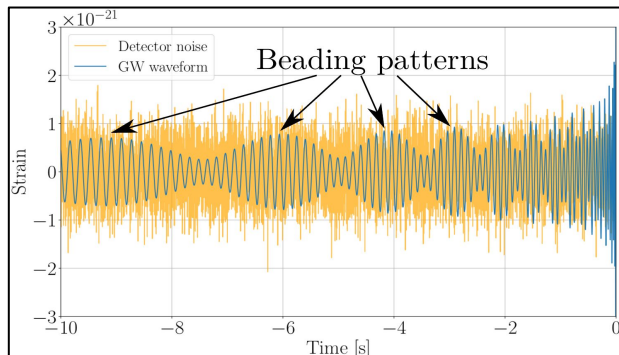


Credits: Mark Garlick

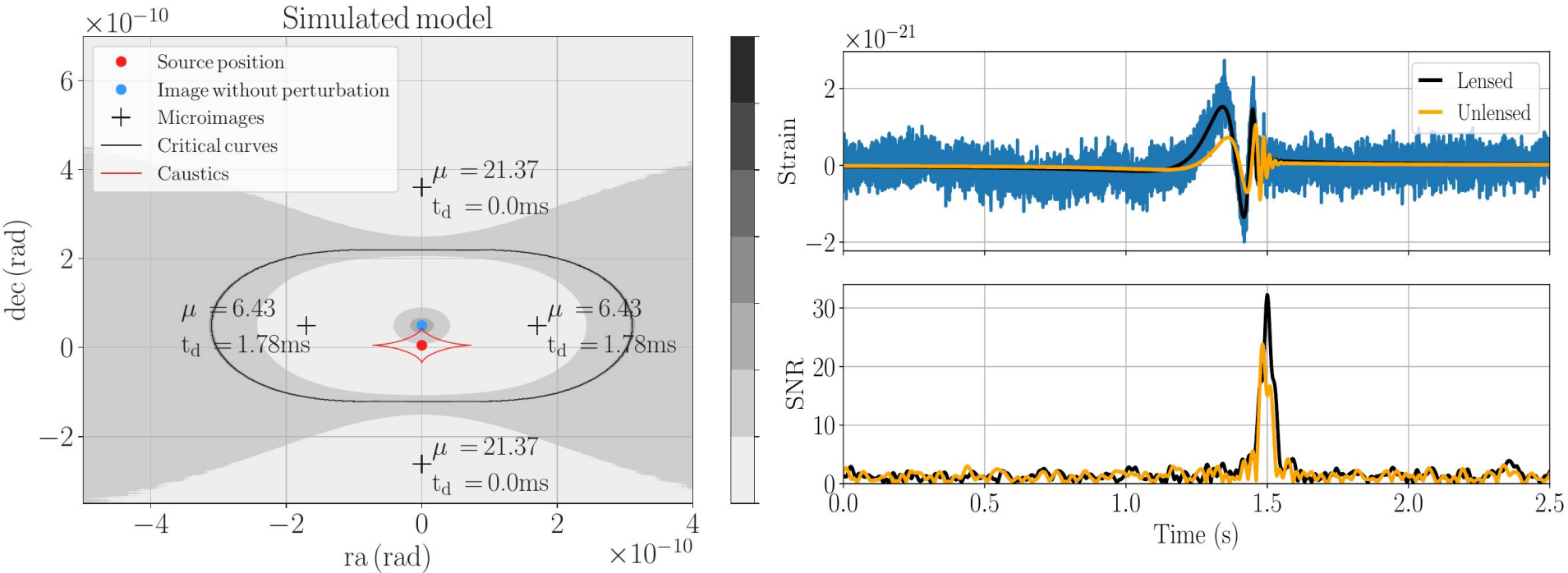
- A method to analyze the image properties of high-mass events
- A tidal test that allows for smoking-gun lensing evidence

- Gravitational-wave lensing tidal test
- Ruled out as a high-magnification event
- Found no evidence of lensing

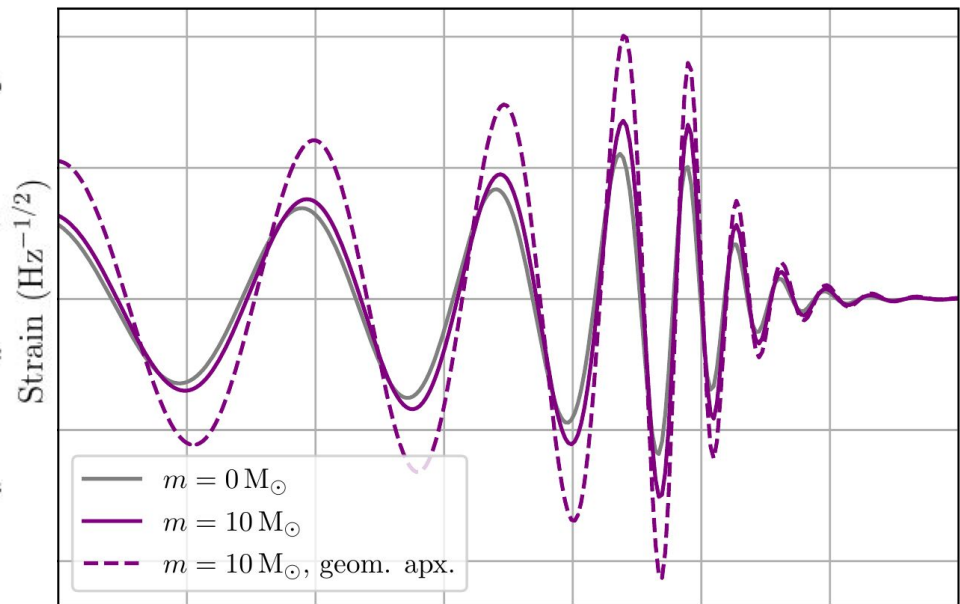
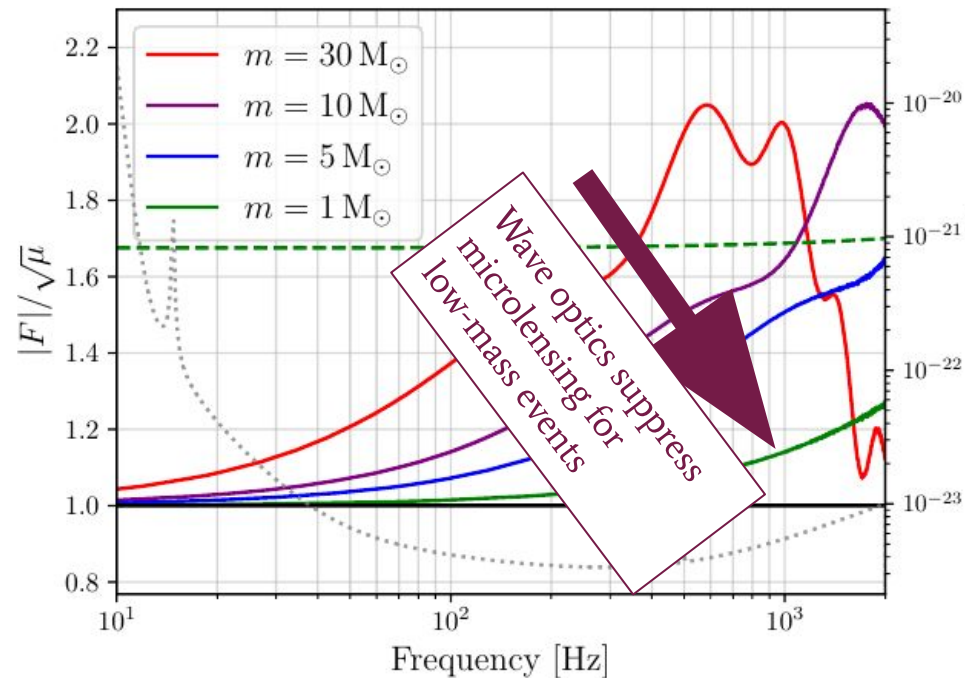
Searches for microlensing



On-going microlens modeling

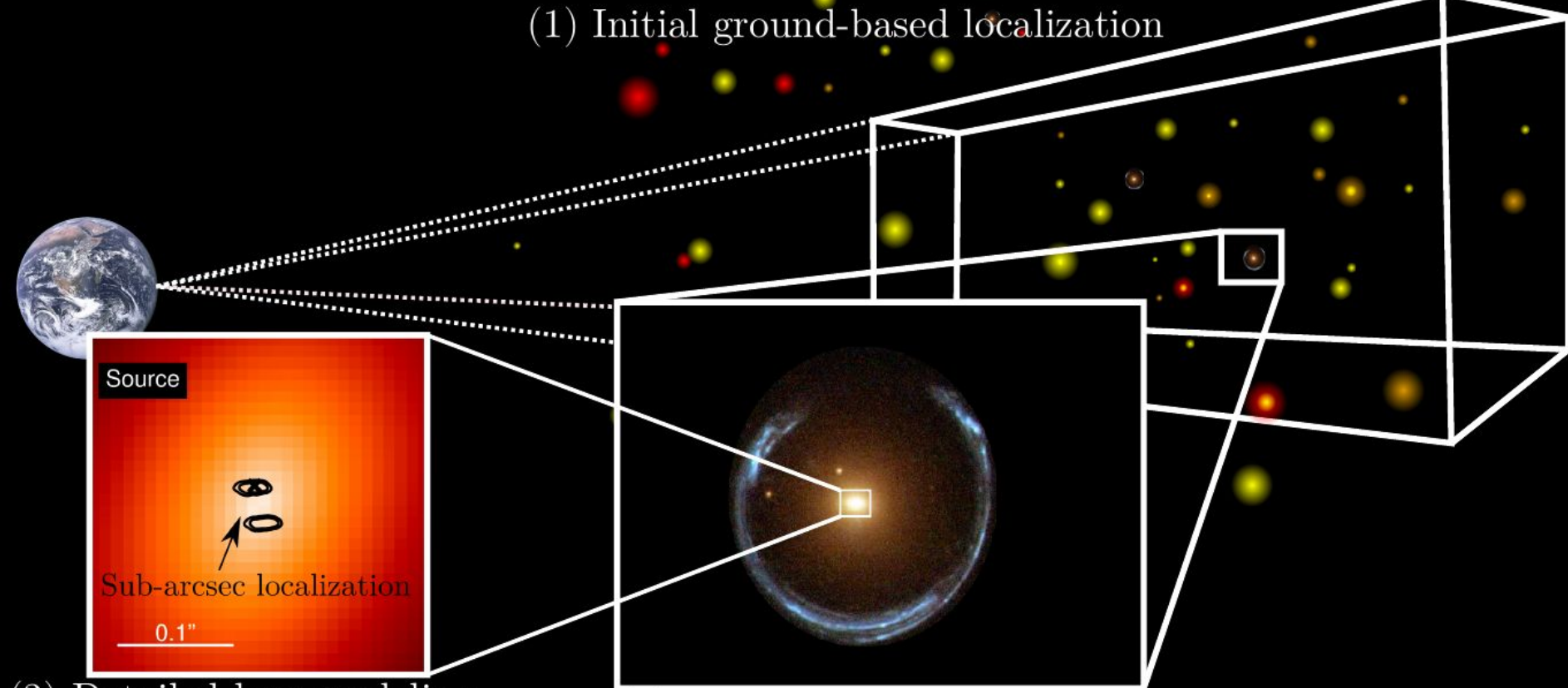


Microlensing: Wave optics effects



Once we detect lensing, what do we do with it?

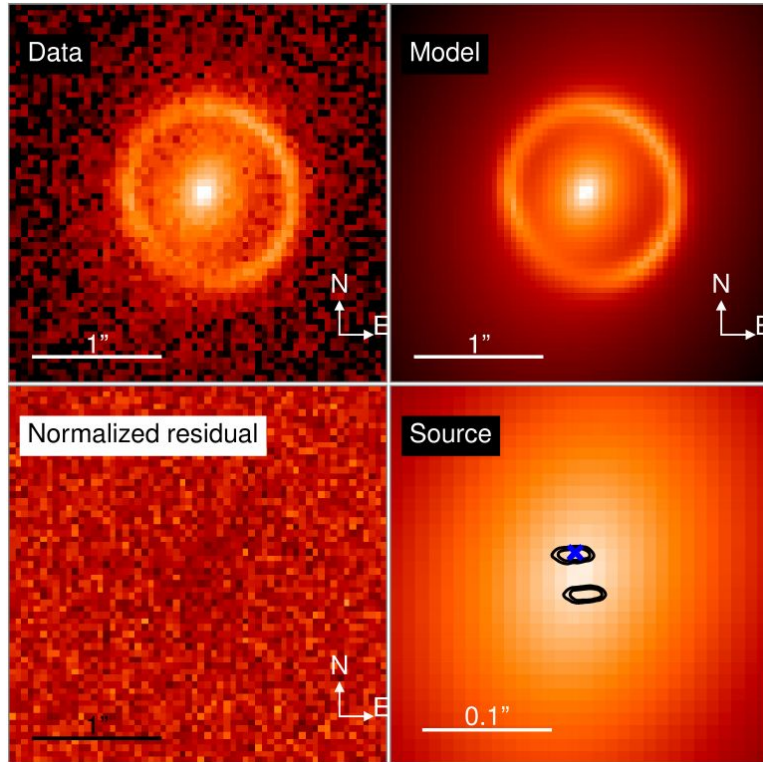
(1) Initial ground-based localization



(3) Detailed lens modeling allows us to further localize the binary to two sub-arcsec regions

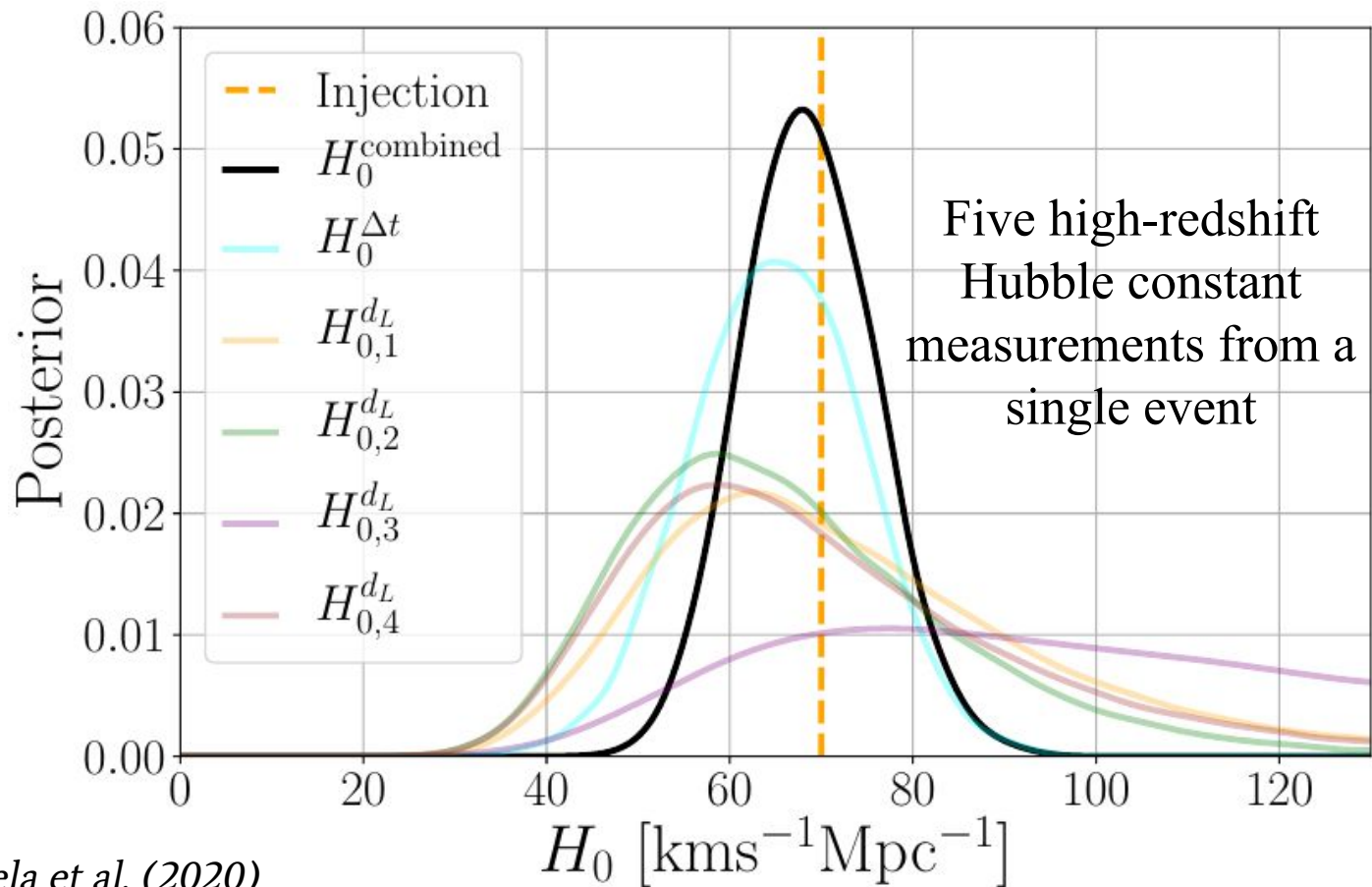
(2) By combining gravitational-wave and electromagnetic observations, we can localize the lensed host galaxy

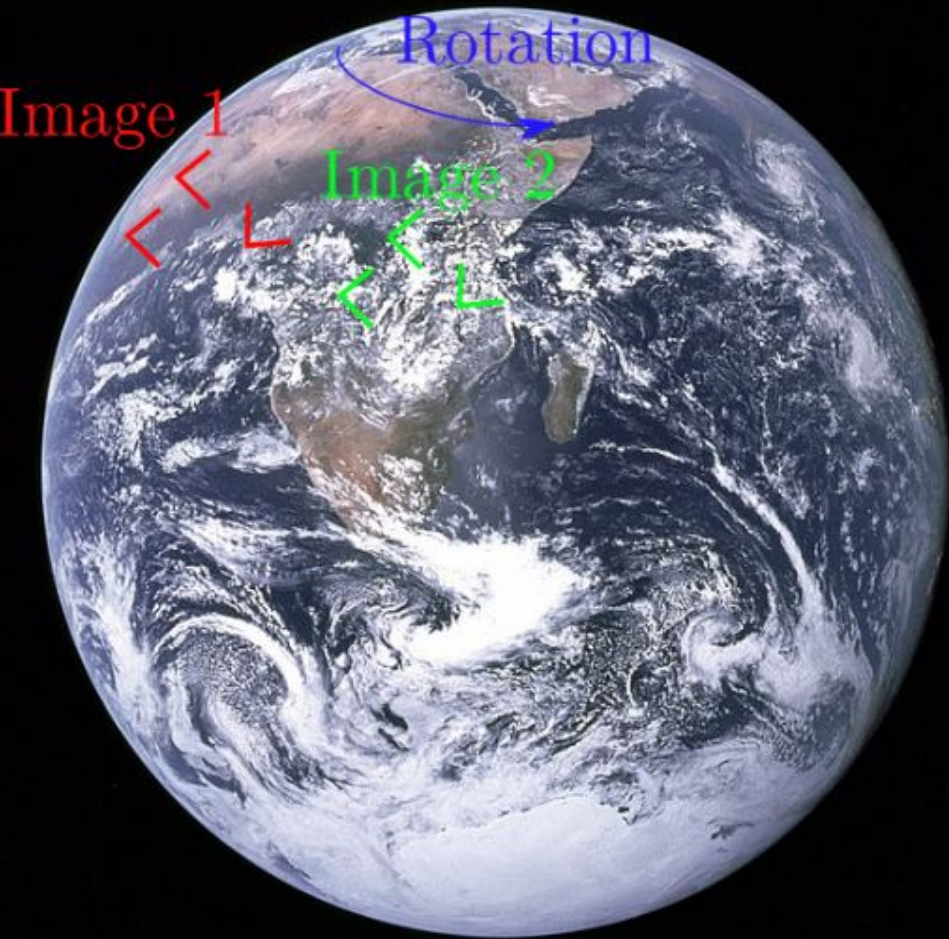
Combine gravitational-wave and electromagnetic measurements



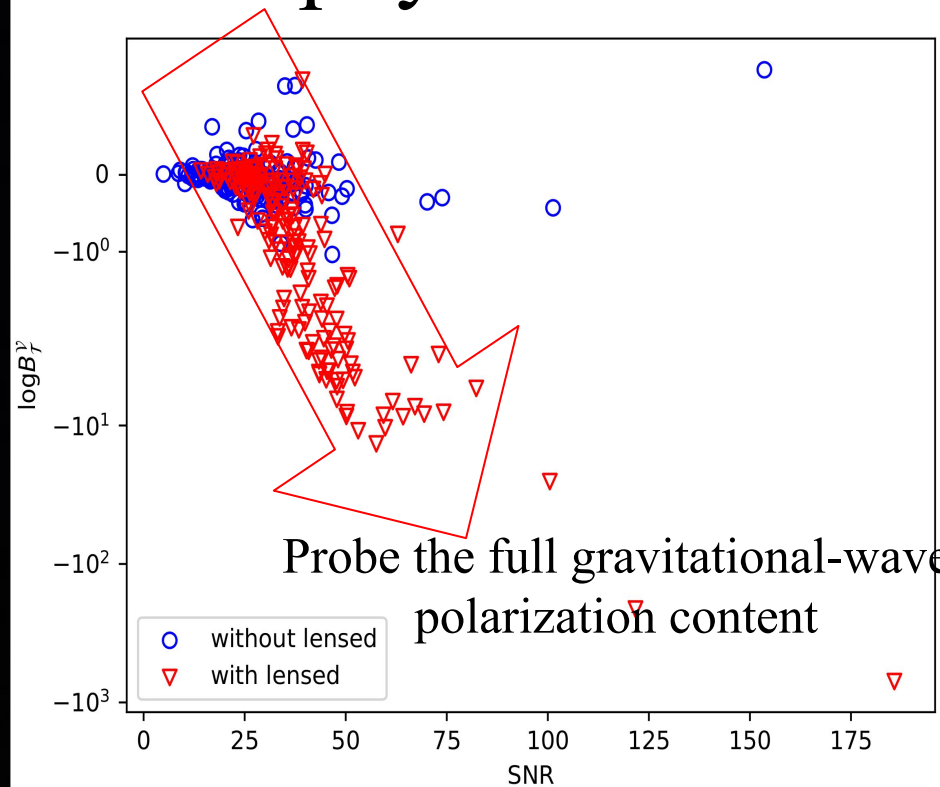
- Model gravitational waves and electromagnetic observations in unison

Study the expansion of the Universe



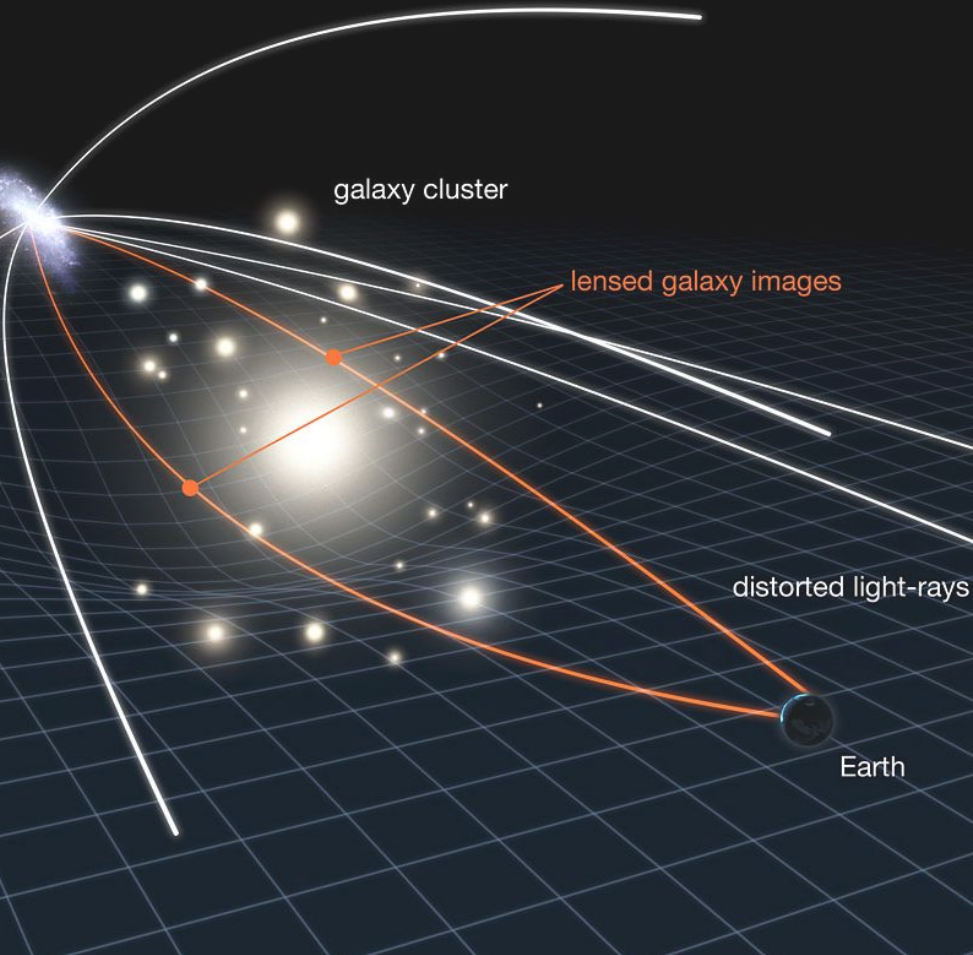


Study fundamental physics

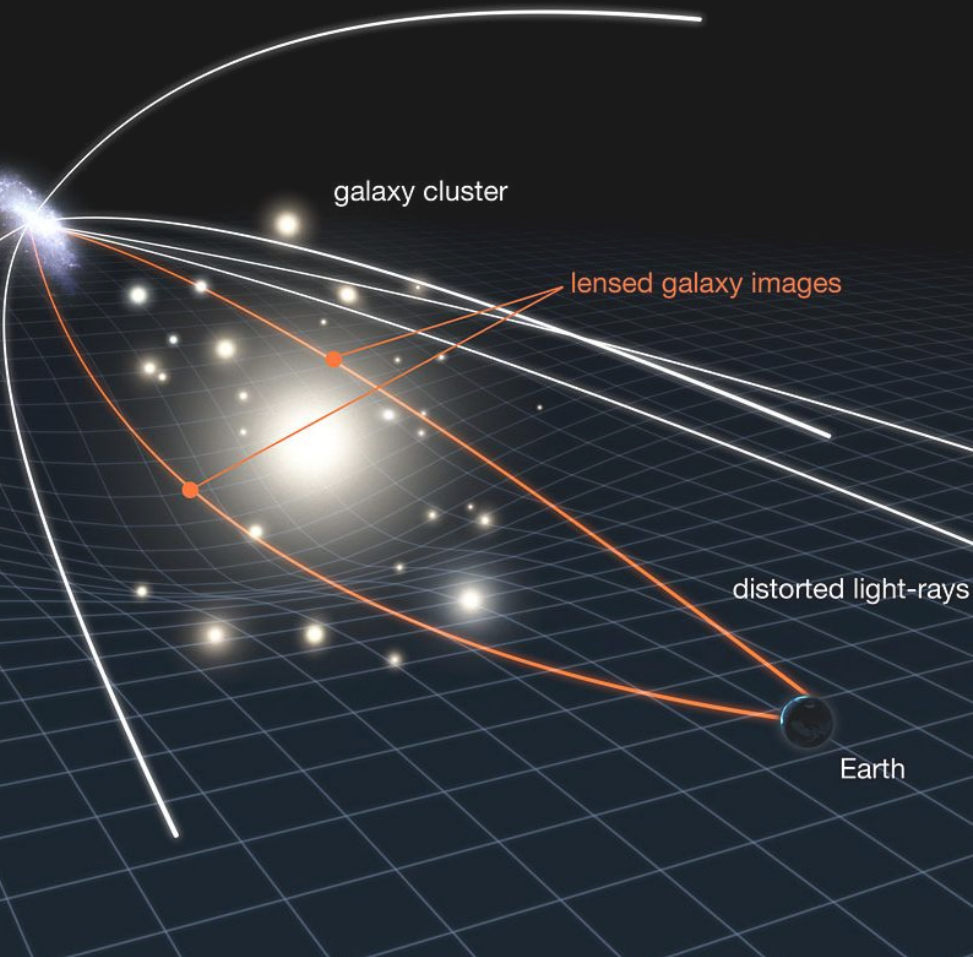


Wong et al. (in prep)

Other select science cases



- Test the speed of gravity (*Collett & Bacon 2017*)
- Probe fundamental physics (*Baker & Trodden 2017*)
- Expansion of the Universe (*Sereno et al. 2011, Liao et al. 2017*)
- Study microlens populations (*Lai et al. 2018, Jung et al., 2019*)



Presentation summary

- What is gravitational-wave lensing and why is it interesting?
- GWTC-1 search for lensing
- Methodologies
 - Lensing magnification
 - Microlensing beating patterns
 - Multiple images
- Science case
 - Localization
 - Expansion
 - Other select science cases