

Toward multi-messenger and precision astrophysics with Gravitational Waves

IPHC-Strasbourg February 5, 2021

Orateur: Benoit Mours (IPHC Strasbourg)

10:40 → 11:00 Improving gravitational-wave detectors calibration for accurate and precise physics

Orateur: Dimitri Estevez (CNRS)

1:25 Enabling multi-messenger cosmology with the LIGO-Virgo alert system

Orateur: Sarah ANTIER (APC)

(3) 10m

(3) 20 m

Entering the era of gravitational waves precision astrophysics: signal modelling and tests of new physics

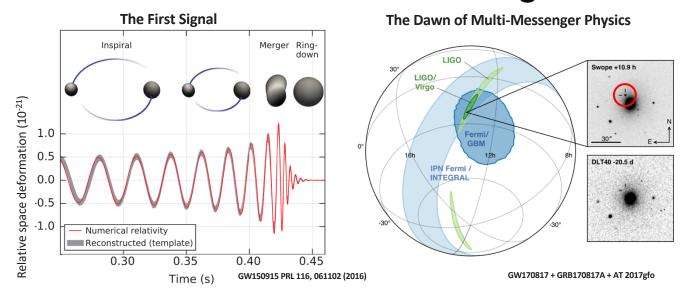
Orateur: Leïla Haegel (Laboratoire APC, Université Paris-Diderot / CNRS)

Introduction

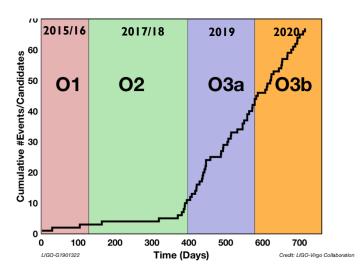
→ 10:40

11:30

Gravitational Waves: A Blooming Field



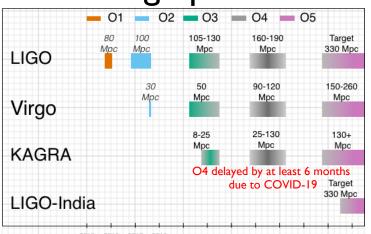
Cumulative Counts of Events

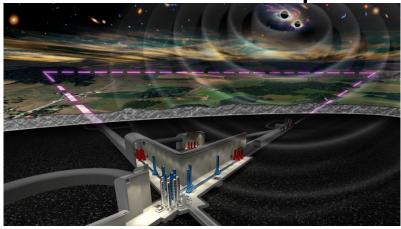


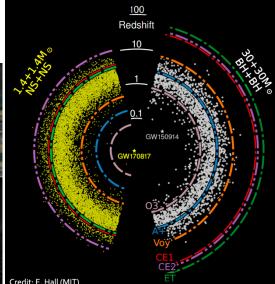
- 2015: First observation of GW: collision of two black holes (BH)
- 2017: First observation of GW from two Neutron Stars + electromagnetic counterparts
- 2018: First LIGO-Virgo catalogue: 11 events (O1+O2)
- 2019-2020: LIGO-Virgo O3 data taking: 56 new alerts released online

@IPHC: since 2002 GW+HEN; 2019: IPHC joined Virgo; 2021: OGMA ("Ondes Gravitationnelles & Messagers pour l'Astronomie")

Coming up: AdV+ and the Einstein Telescope







- 2022+: New data takings of Advanced Virgo+ and aLigo 'A+':
 - Volume of space searched increases by up to a factor 50
- 2030+: 3rd Generation proposed: the Einstein Telescope in Europe, Cosmic Explorer in the US
 - Volume of space searched: $\times 1000 \rightarrow$ enable a large science program, like
 - Sense all stellar-mass BH mergers in the visible Universe: the seed for massive BH at center of galaxies?
 - Precision tests of General Relativity in extreme condition (BH): is GR right or do we need new physics?
 - Insight into how the Universe is expanding and evolving: is dark energy just a cosmological constant?
 - Explore the ultra dense matter: how neutron stars tear each other apart before smashing together?