

# Stochastic GW background from compact binary mergers

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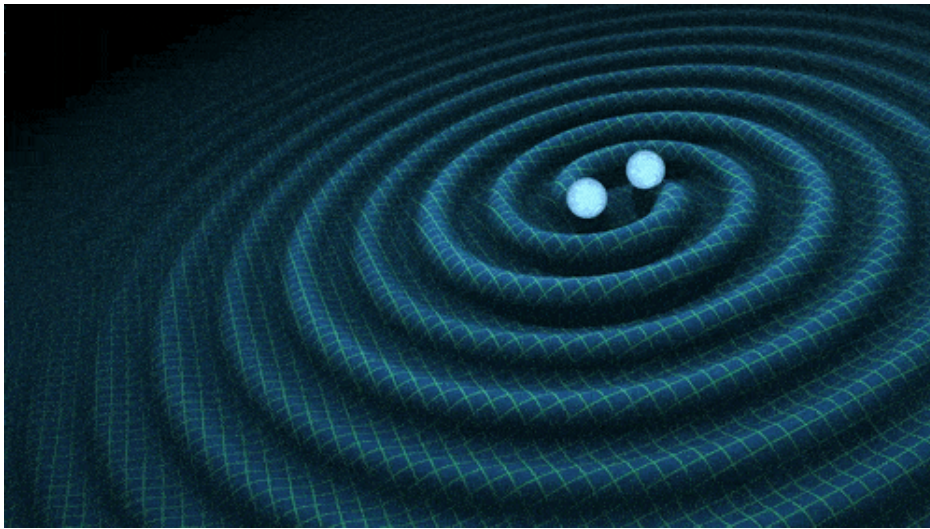
Collaborations : LISA, Einstein Telescope

Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris, Cargèse, Juin 2023

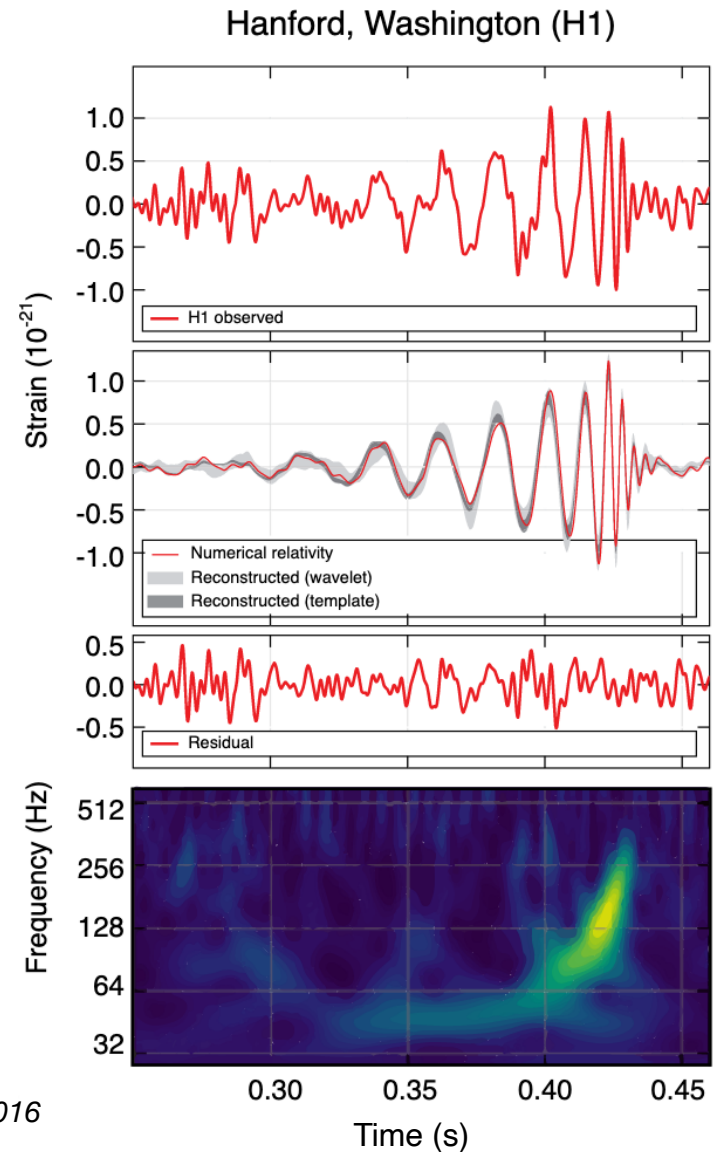


# Gravitational waves

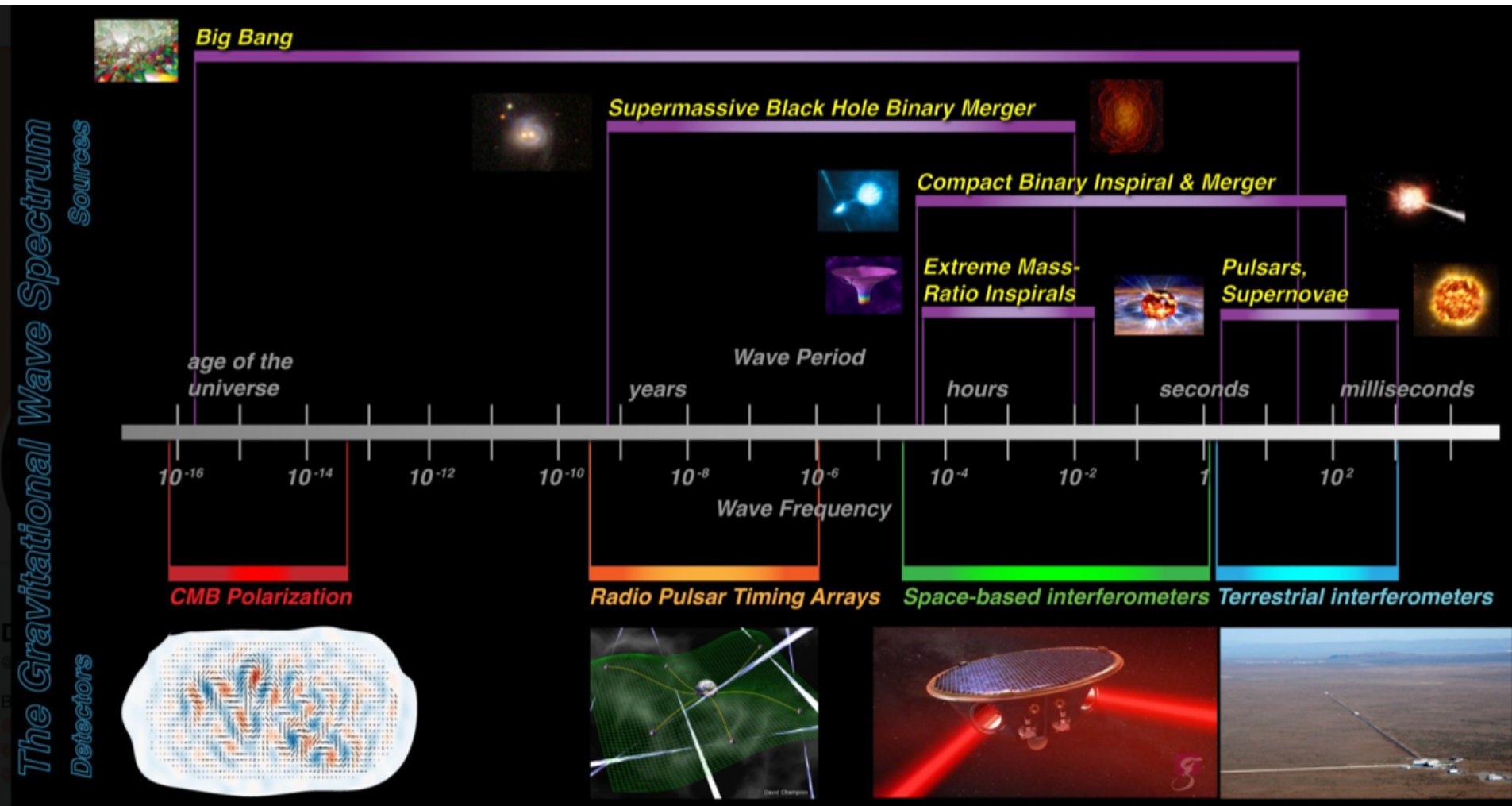
- $\sim$  **90 BBHs** mergers detected
- $\sim$  **2 BH-NS** mergers detected
- $\sim$  **2 BNS** mergers detected



Observation of Gravitational Waves from a Binary Black Hole Merger,  
B.P. Abbott et al. , *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 116, 061102 – Published 11 February 2016



# Gravitational wave spectrum



Kelly Holley-Bockelmann and Joey Shapiro Key et al. Building a field: The future of astronomy with gravitational waves, a state of the profession consideration for astro2020. *arXiv: Instrumentation and Methods for Astrophysics*, 2019.

# Stochastic GW Background

There are two types of stochastic backgrounds:

- The **astrophysical background** (unresolved superposition)
- The **cosmological background** (produced in the primordial universe)

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}} = \frac{1}{\rho_c} \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d \log f}$$

We are interested in the stochastic **astrophysical** background produced by **compact binaries** for **LIGO/Virgo** and **LISA**.

# Merger rate of compact binaries

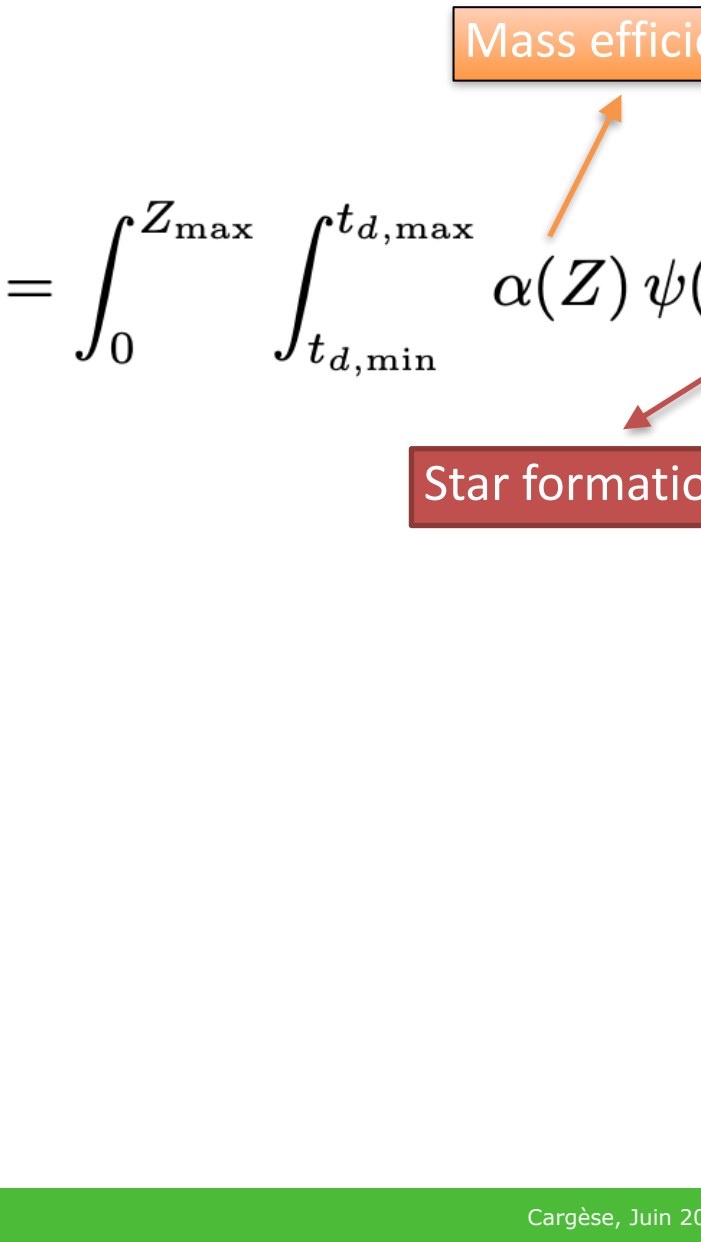
$$R_{\text{merg}}(t) = \int_0^{Z_{\text{max}}} \int_{t_{d,\text{min}}}^{t_{d,\text{max}}} \alpha(Z) \psi(t - t_d) P(t_d|Z) P(Z|t - t_d) dt_d dZ$$

# Merger rate of compact binaries

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Mass efficiency

Star formation rate



# Merger rate of compact binaries

$$R_{\text{merg}}(t) = \int_0^{Z_{\text{max}}} \left( \int_{t_{d,\text{min}}}^{t_{d,\text{max}}} \alpha(Z) \psi(t - t_d) P(t_d|Z) P(Z|t - t_d) dt_d \right) dZ$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the merger rate equation:

- Mass efficiency** (orange box) points to  $\alpha(Z)$ .
- Star formation rate** (red box) points to  $\psi(t - t_d)$ .
- Time delay distribution** (blue box) points to  $P(t_d|Z)$ .

The inner integral is circled in blue, and the  $dt_d$  term is underlined in blue.

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Mass efficiency

Metallicity distribution

Star formation rate

Time delay distribution



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Baseline model

Baseline\_delays model

Metallicity cut model

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Baseline\_delays model} \\ \text{Metallicity cut model} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} P(t_d) \propto t_d^{-1} \\ Z_{\text{cut}} = 0.1 Z_{\odot} \end{array}$$

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Mass efficiency      Metallicity distribution  
Star formation rate      Time delay distribution

Baseline model

Pop. Synth. models

Baseline\_delays model

Exploration of stellar evolution

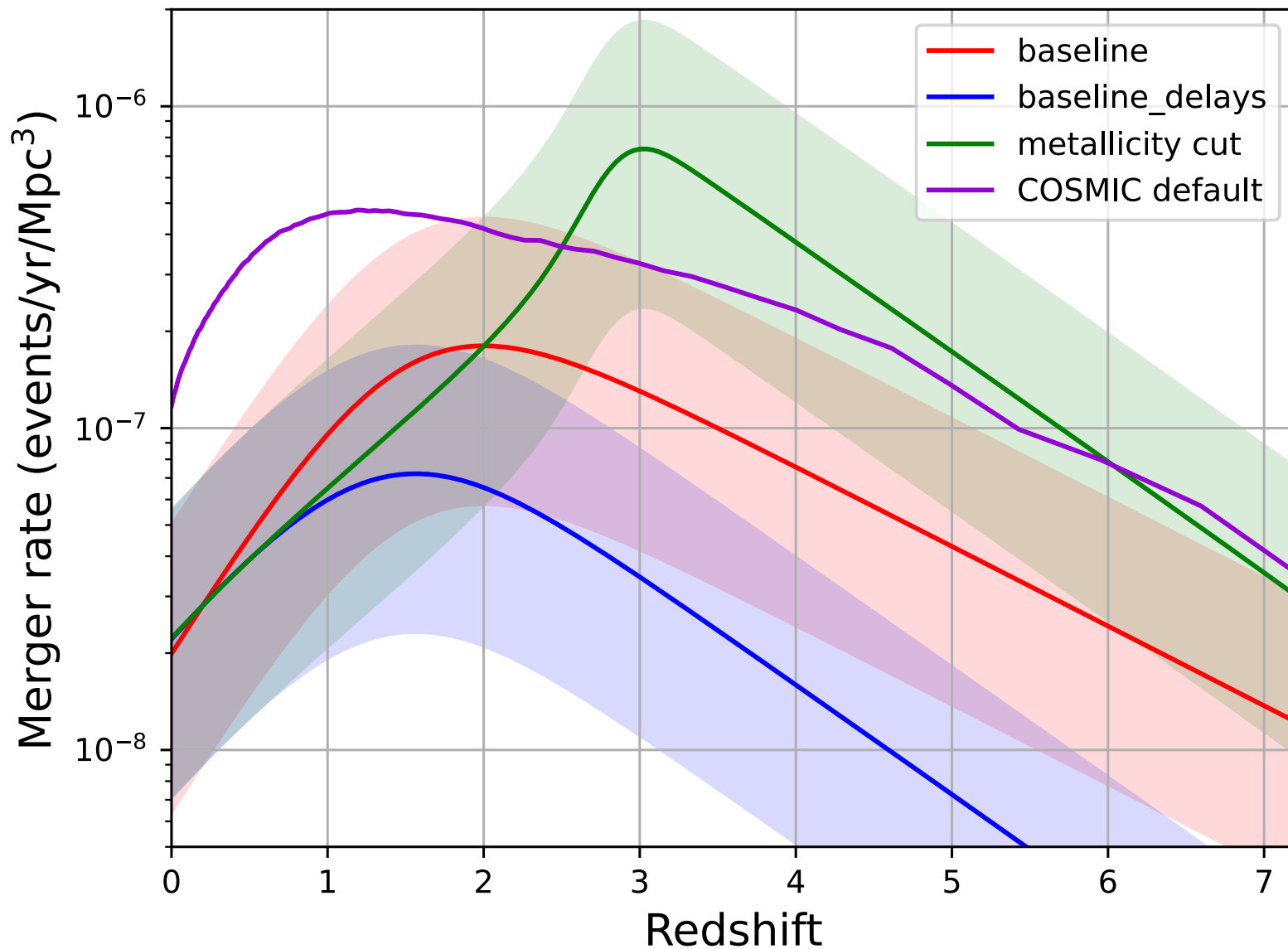
Metallicity cut model

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Srinivasan et al. 2303.04017

Pellouin et al. in prep

# Merger rate of BBHs



# Stochastic GW Background

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) = \frac{f}{\rho_c c^2 H_0} \int_0^{z_{\text{max}}} \int_{\lambda} \frac{R_{\text{merg}}(z, \lambda) \frac{dE_{\text{GW}}(f_s)}{df_s} P(\lambda)}{(1+z) \sqrt{\Omega_M (1+z)^3 + \Omega_\Lambda}} d\lambda dz$$

# Stochastic GW Background

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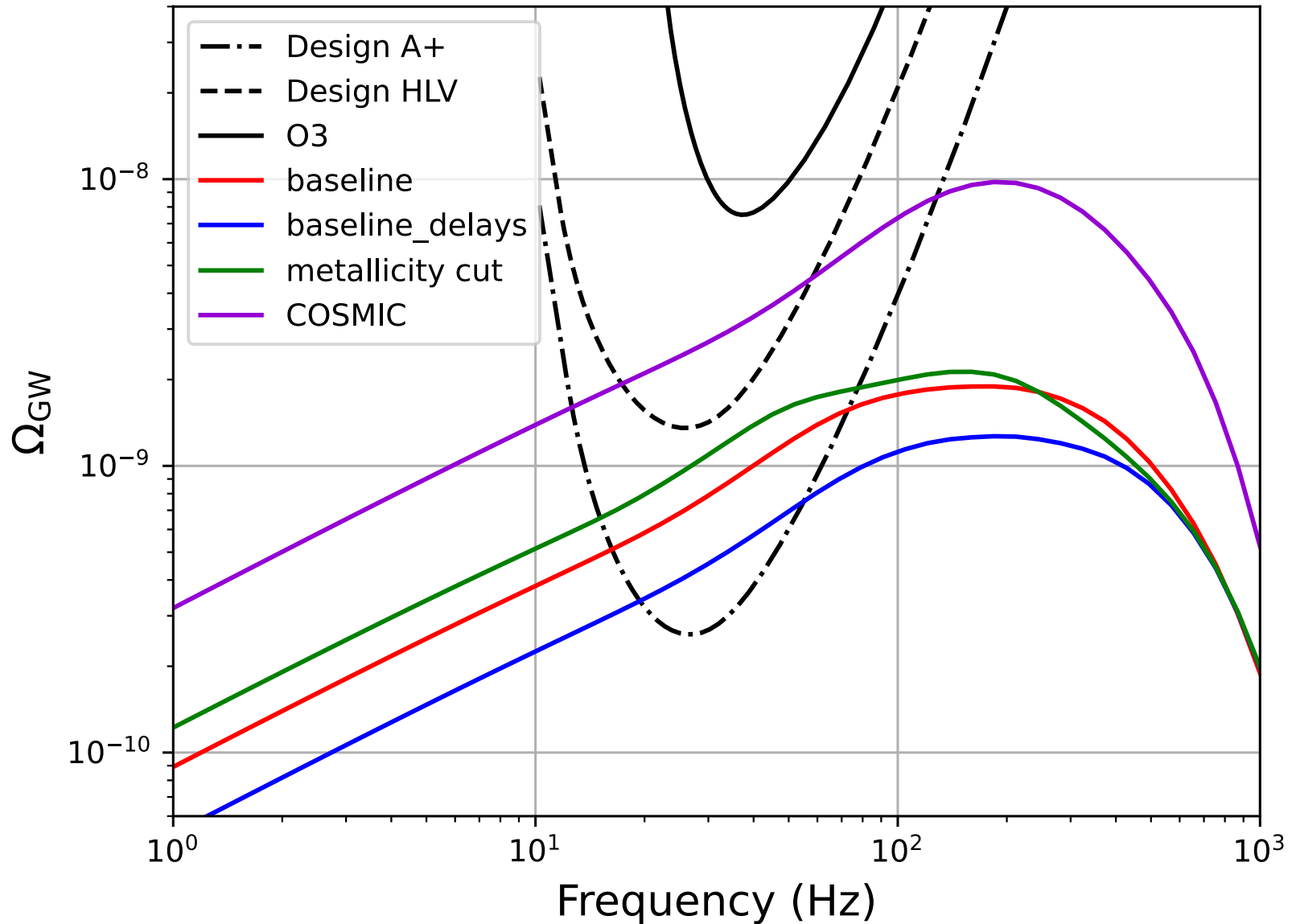
# Stochastic GW Background

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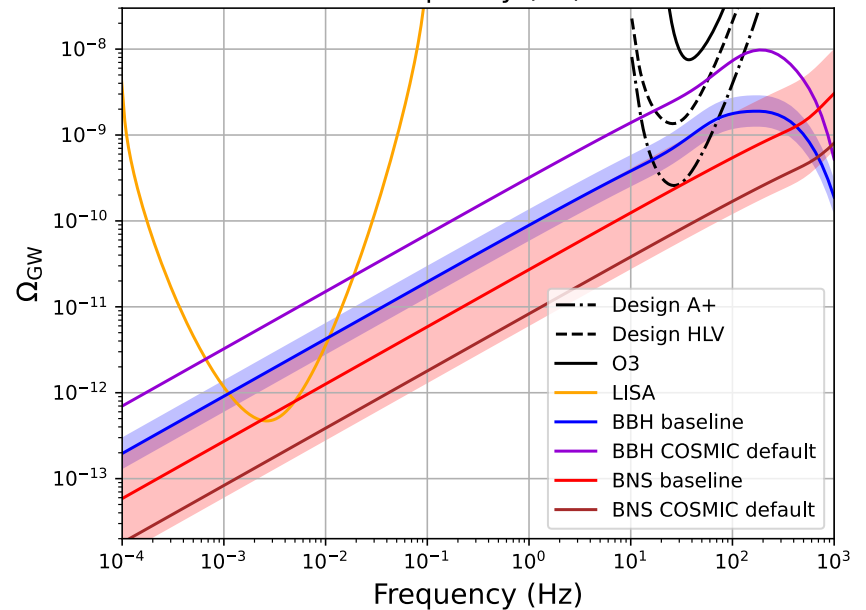
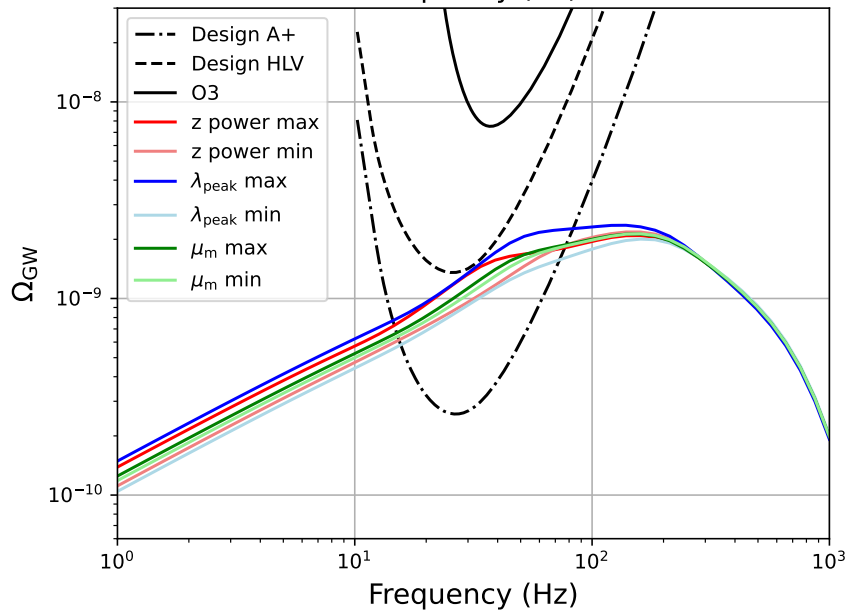
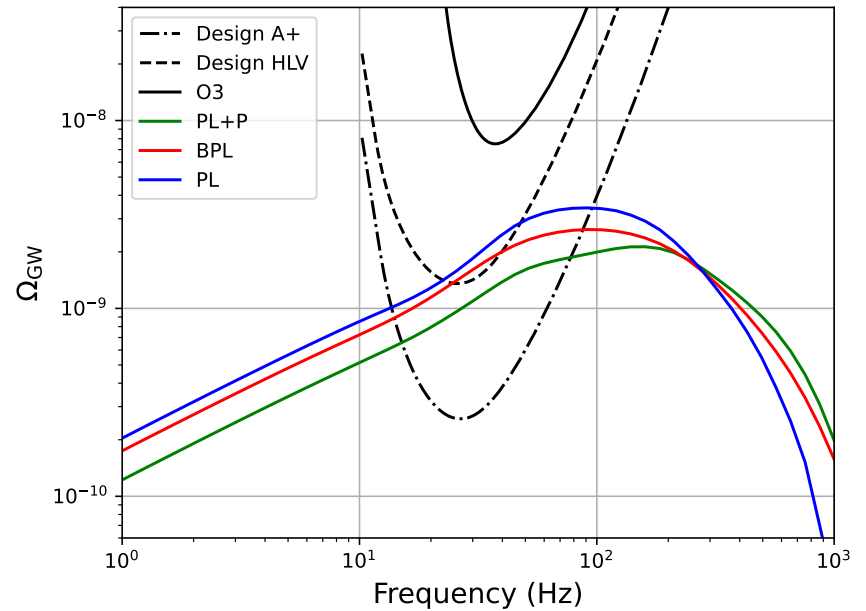
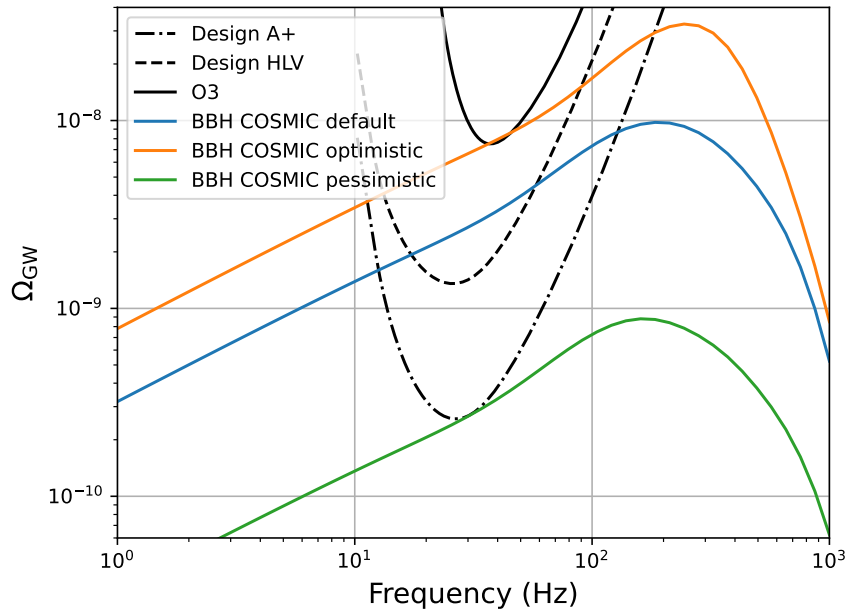
We explored the effects of the astrophysical uncertainties on the SGWB.



# SGWB from BBHs



# SGWB uncertainties



# Conclusion

- We explored models to evaluate the astrophysical SGWB from BBHs and BNSs mergers.

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- We explored models to evaluate the astrophysical SGWB from BBHs and BNSs mergers.
- We investigated some sources of uncertainties of our models on this background.
- We find that some our models could be even more constrained with upcoming observations.
- A few BBHs mergers might be detectable by LISA.