

# MERGER-RINGDOWN TEST

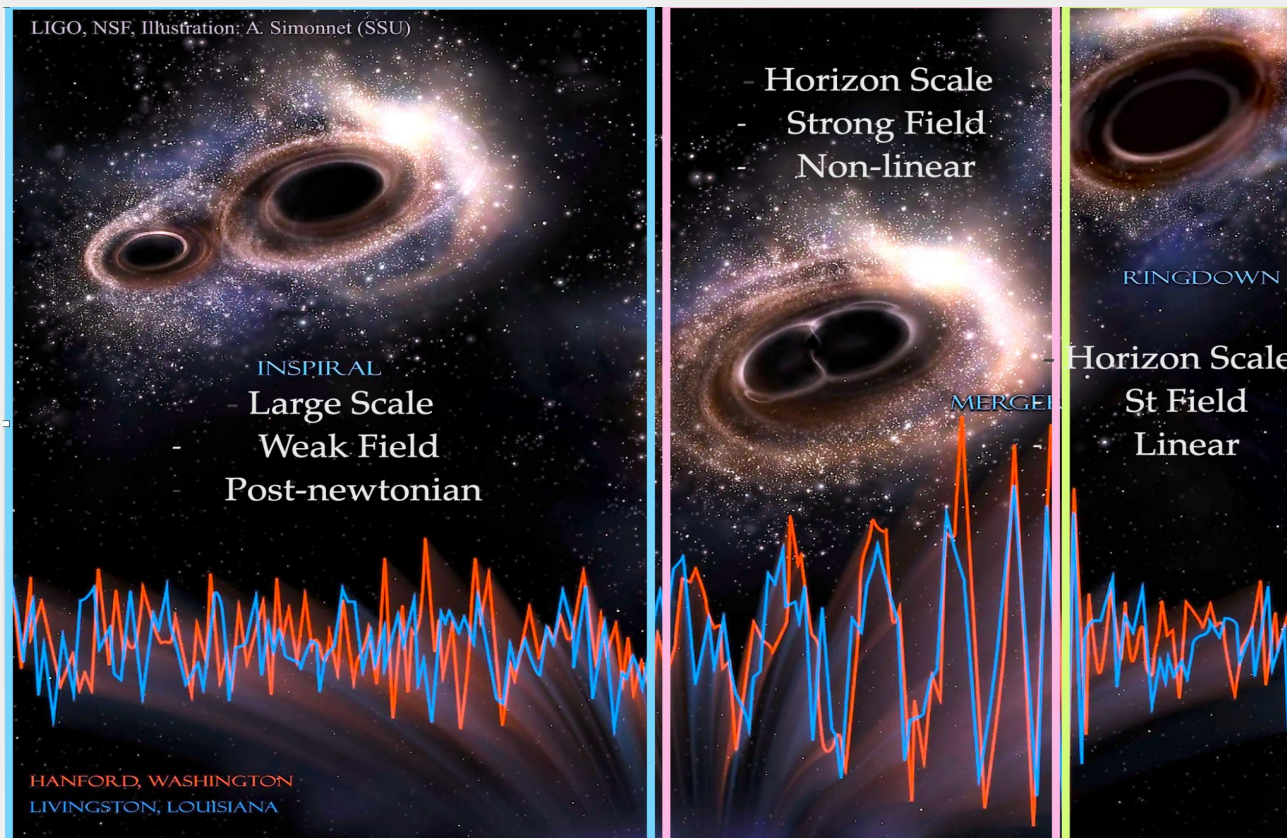
Based on work in [arXiv:2101.07817](https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.07817)  
Work done with: [Costantino Pacilio](#)

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**STFC-EPSC Hawking Fellow,**  
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# OVERVIEW OF THE TALK

- ❖ Introduction to binary black hole ringdowns
- ❖ Traditional tests of gravity using ringdowns
- ❖ New test of GR using amplitude and phase information in ringdowns – Merger-ringdown test

# PROBING DIFFERENT REGIMES OF GRAVITY WITH BBH SIGNALS



# RINGDOWN MORPHOLOGY

Superposition of damped sinusoids - Quasinormal modes

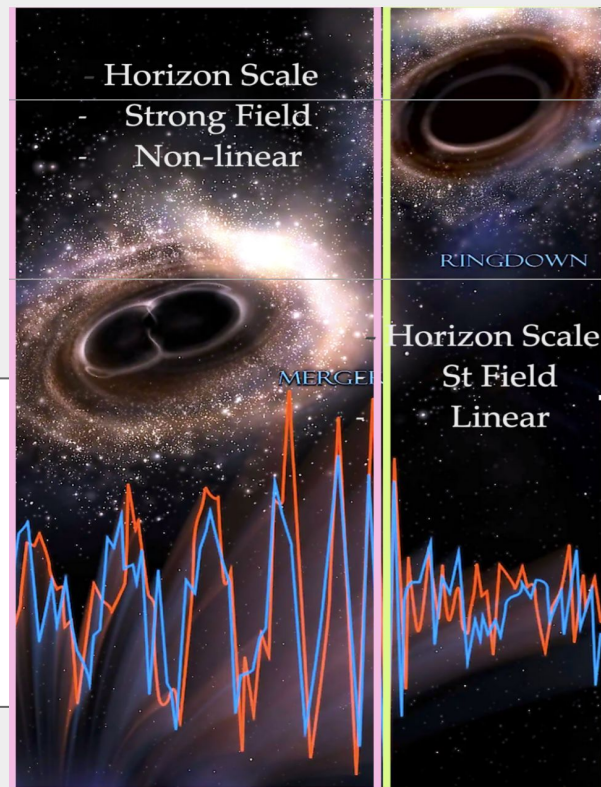
$$h_+ + i h_\times = A_{220} \sum_{lmn} \left( e^{-i \frac{m}{2} \phi_{220}} A_{lmn}^R e^{i \delta \phi_{lmn}} S_{lmn}(t, \varphi) \right) \times e^{i 2 \pi f_{lmn} t} e^{-t / \tau_{lmn}}$$

Dominant mode Amp

Amplitude ratio

QNM spectra

Phase diff.



**DOMINANT QNM: (2,2,0)**

**MOST PROMISING SUB-DOMINANT QNM: (3,3,0), (2,1,0) OR (4,4,0).**

# TRADITIONAL TESTS OF GR WITH RINGDOWN

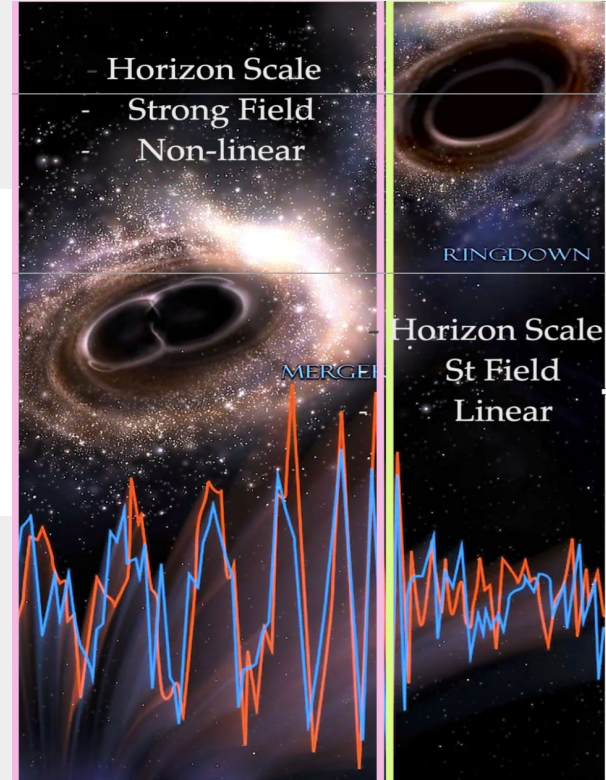
# BLACK HOLE SPECTROSCOPY - THE TRADITIONAL TEST

BLACK HOLE SPECTROSCOPY CONSTITUTES MEASURING THE FREQUENCIES AND DAMPING TIME OF MULTIPLE MODES

$$h_+ + i h_\times = A_{220} \sum_{lmn} \left( e^{-i\frac{m}{2}\phi_{220}} A_{lmn}^R e^{i\delta\phi_{lmn}} S_{lmn}(t, \varphi) \right) \times e^{i2\pi f_{lmn}t} e^{-t/\tau_{lmn}}$$

Validate the nature of the final remnant formed...

- no hair theorem test,
- area theorem test etc...



BUT... WHY NOT DO CHECKS USING  
RINGDOWN AMPLITUDES AND PHASES?

# RINGDOWN WAVEFORM - AMPLITUDES AND PHASE

-linear superposition of quasi-normal modes

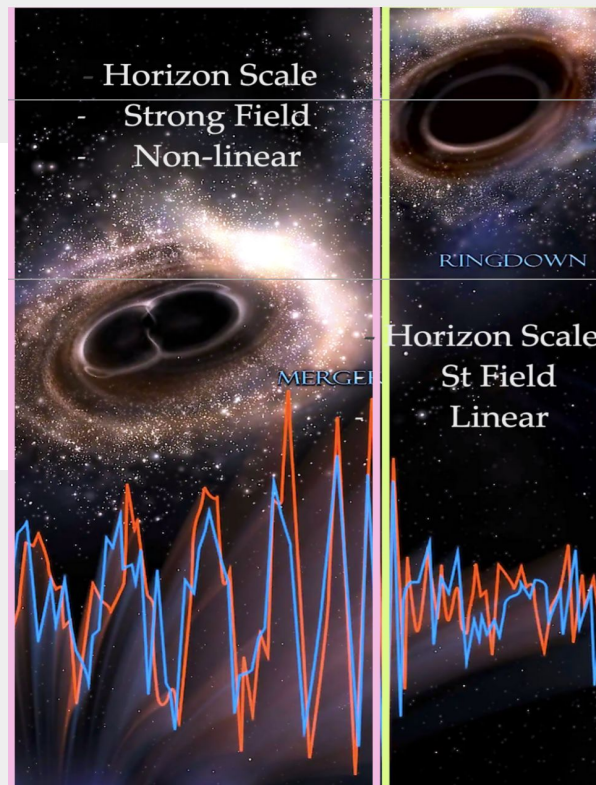
$$h_+ + i h_\times = A_{220} \sum_{lmn} \left( e^{-i \frac{m}{2} \phi_{220}} \underbrace{A_{lmn}^R e^{i \delta \phi_{lmn}}}_{\text{Pre-merger}} S_{lmn}(t, \varphi) \right) \times \underbrace{e^{i 2 \pi f_{lmn} t} e^{-t / \tau_{lmn}}}_{\text{Post-merger}}$$

Post-merger

Pre-merger

Ringdown has 2 distinct information -

- Amplitude and phase : Pre-merger dynamics
- Frequency and damping time : Post-merger dynamics





# IMPORTANCE OF USING AMPLITUDE AND PHASE INFORMATION



AMPLITUDES AND PHASES  $\longleftrightarrow$  PERTURBATION CONDITIONS  $\longleftrightarrow$  BBH PROPERTIES

MERGER DYNAMICS PROBES THE NON-LINEAR STRONG FIELD DYNAMICS

MERGER-RINGDOWN CONSISTENCY TEST

# THE CONCEPT OF MERGER-RINGDOWN TEST

$$h_+ + i h_\times = A_{220} \sum_{lmn} \left( e^{-i \frac{m}{2} \phi_{220}} A_{lmn}^R e^{i \delta \phi_{lmn}} S_{lmn}(\iota, \varphi) \right. \\ \left. \times e^{i 2 \pi f_{lmn} t} e^{-t / \tau_{lmn}} \right)$$

Step 1: parameterize ringdown as a function of  $\{M, \chi_f, q\}$

$$h_+(t) = h_+(t; M, \chi_f, q), \quad h_\times(t) = h_\times(t; M, \chi_f, q)$$

Step 2: estimate  $\{M, \chi_f, q\}$  from the ringdown data

# MERGER-RINGDOWN TEST - CONSISTENCY BETWEEN MEASURED AND INFERRED SPINS

$$h_+(t) = h_+(t; M, \chi_f, q), \quad h_\times(t) = h_\times(t; M, \chi_f, q)$$

Method 1 - Direct measurement of the set of parameters  $\{M, \chi_f, q\}$  for each of the  $n$  events detected using PE.

Method 2 - Use GR relationship to related spin of the final BH and the mass ratio of the initial binary BH system.

$$\chi_f = 2\sqrt{3}\eta - 3.871\eta^2 + 4.028\eta^3 + \mathcal{O}(\eta^3)$$

where,

$$\eta = q/(1 + q)^2$$

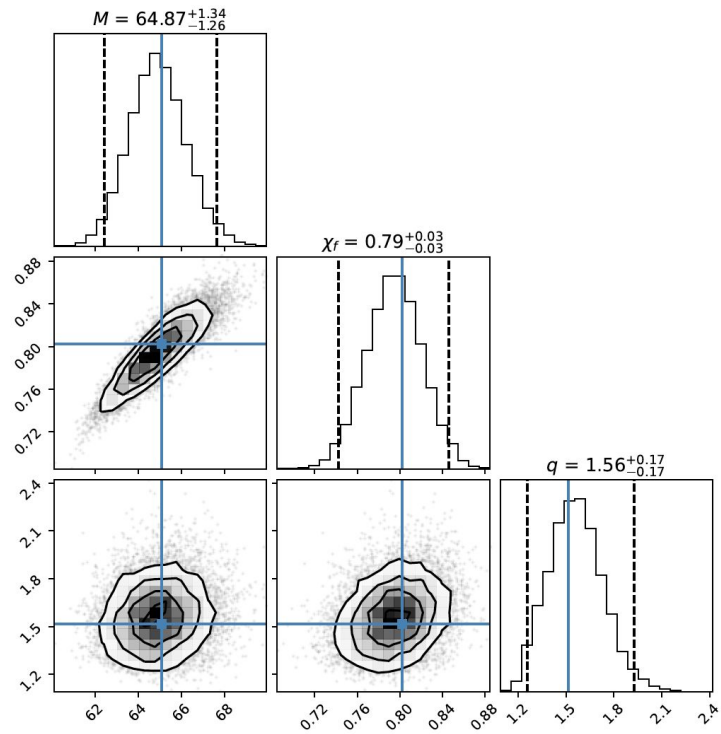
# TECHNICAL DETAILS OF OUR PE SETUP

## Parameter Estimation using Deep Learning

- ◆ We use a deep learning framework.
- ◆ Neural Network Architecture: Conditional Variational Autoencoder (CVAE)

### A brief outline of the setup

- ◆ We generate a dataset of  $10^5$  simulated ringdown waveforms
- ◆ The GW waveforms are embedded in simulated noise segments
- ◆ 90% dataset is used for training and 10% dataset used for validation.
- ◆ Our training takes 84 minutes on a single GPU.
- ◆ Then, we generate  $10^3$  simulated ringdowns to conduct our proof-of-concept study of merger-ringdown consistency test.
- ◆ PE with our network after training takes 40 ms per waveform
- ◆ We check the statistical accuracy of our PE setup using a P-P test.



# RESULTS OF MERGER-RINGDOWN TEST ON 1000 RINGDOWNS

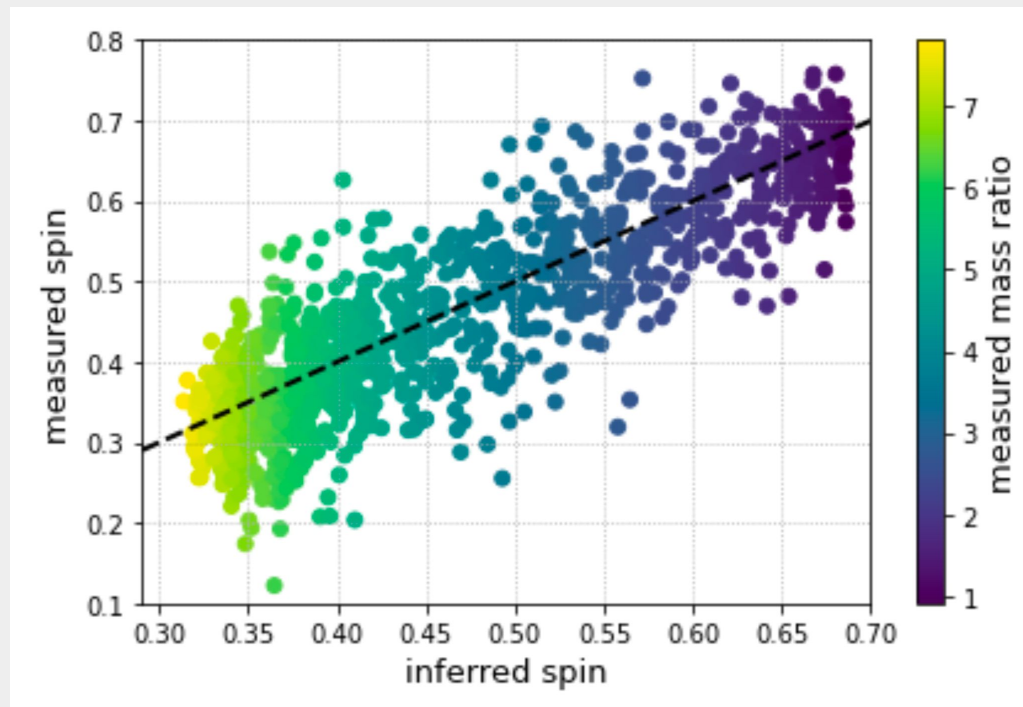
Parameter	Symbol	Range
Final BH mass	$M$	$[25, 100] M_{\odot}$
Final BH spin	$\chi_f$	$[0, 0.9]$
Binary mass ratio	$q$	$[1, 8]$
Phase of the (2,2) mode	$\phi_{22}$	$[0, 2\pi]$ rad
Signal-to-noise ratio	SNR	$[40, 80]$

$$\chi_f^{\text{meas}} = a + b \chi_F^{\text{infer}}$$

Ringdown & Pre-merger

Ideally, for GR  $a=0$  ;  $b=1$

Result:  $a \in [-0.014, 0.014]$  and  $b \in [0.963, 1.013]$



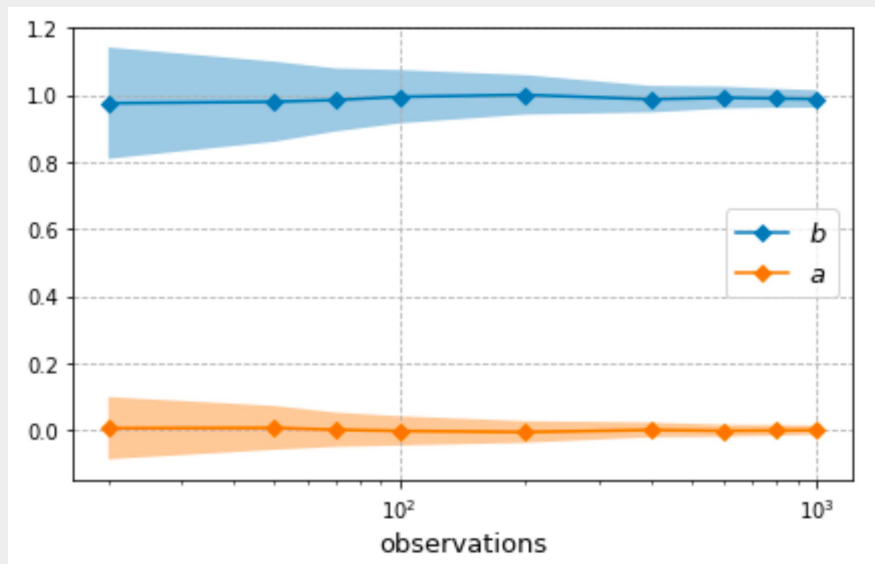
# EFFICIENCY OF THE TEST WITH NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS

$$\chi_f^{\text{meas}} = a + b \chi_F^{\text{infer}}$$

Ringdown & Pre-merger

Ideally, for GR  $a=0$  ;  $b=1$

$$\sigma_a(n) = \frac{0.21}{\sqrt{n}}, \quad \sigma_b(n) = \frac{0.41}{\sqrt{n}}$$

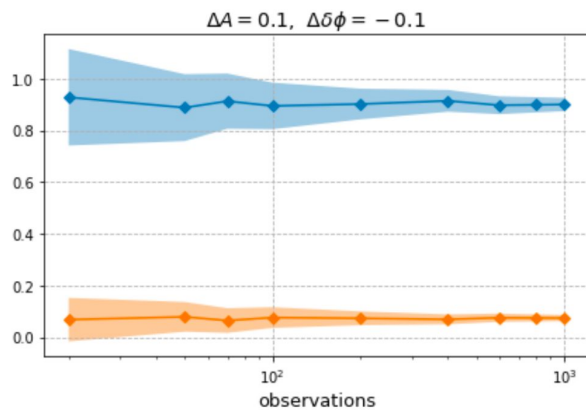
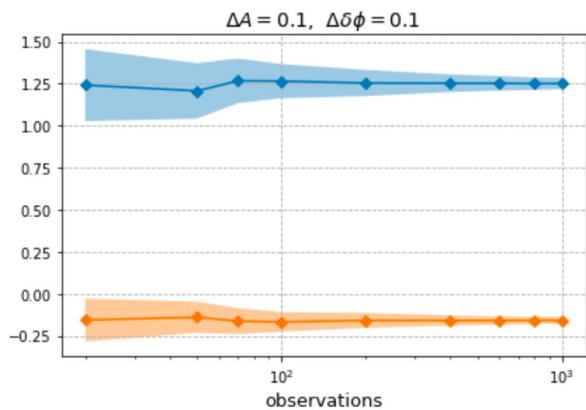
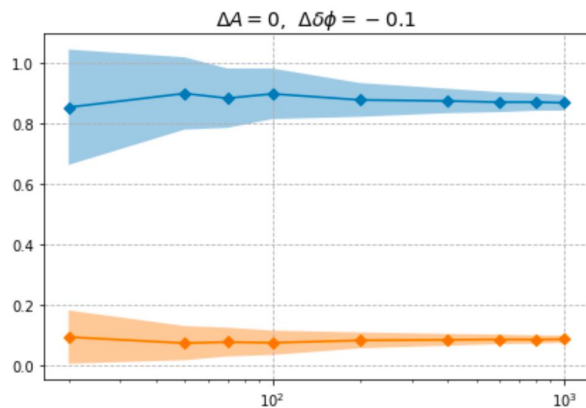
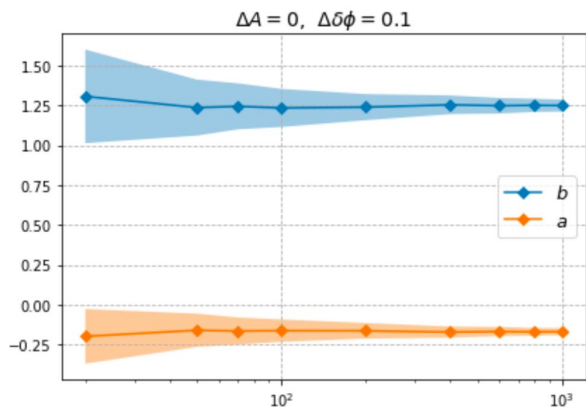


OK, SO THE NULL TEST WORKS!

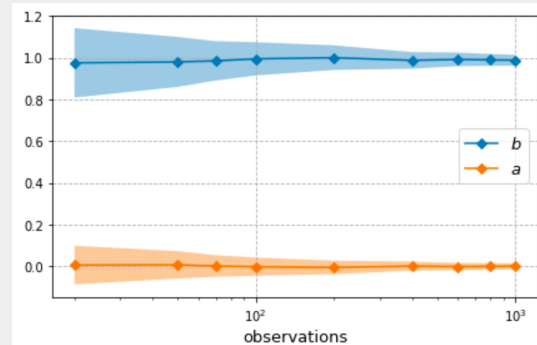
BUT DOES THE TEST FAIL FOR NON-GR  
AMPLITUDE-PHASE??



# MERGER-RINGDOWN TEST ON NON-GR RINGDOWNS



Ideally,  
for GR  $a=0$  ;  $b=1$



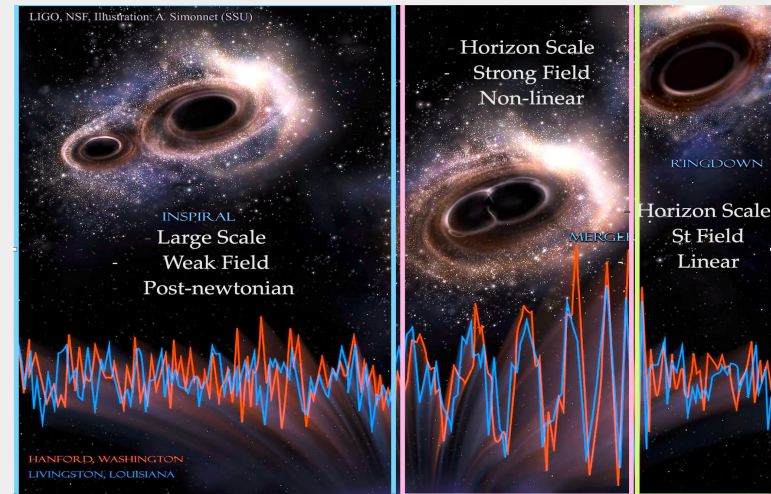
CONCLUSION

# CONCLUSION AND TAKE AWAY POINT

AMPLITUDES AND PHASES IN RINDOWN CONTAIN A VITAL INFORMATION –

THEY CAN TELL US IF THE DYNAMICS IN THE STRONG NON-LINEAR GRAVITY REGIME IS CONSISTENT WITH GR PREDICTIONS!

THESE TESTS ARE “COMPLIMENTARY” TO BLACK HOLE SPECTROSCOPY



QUESTION/COMMENTS?