

Astrophysical uncertainties in the SGWB from stellar mass binary mergers

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Stochastic GW Background

There are two types of stochastic backgrounds:

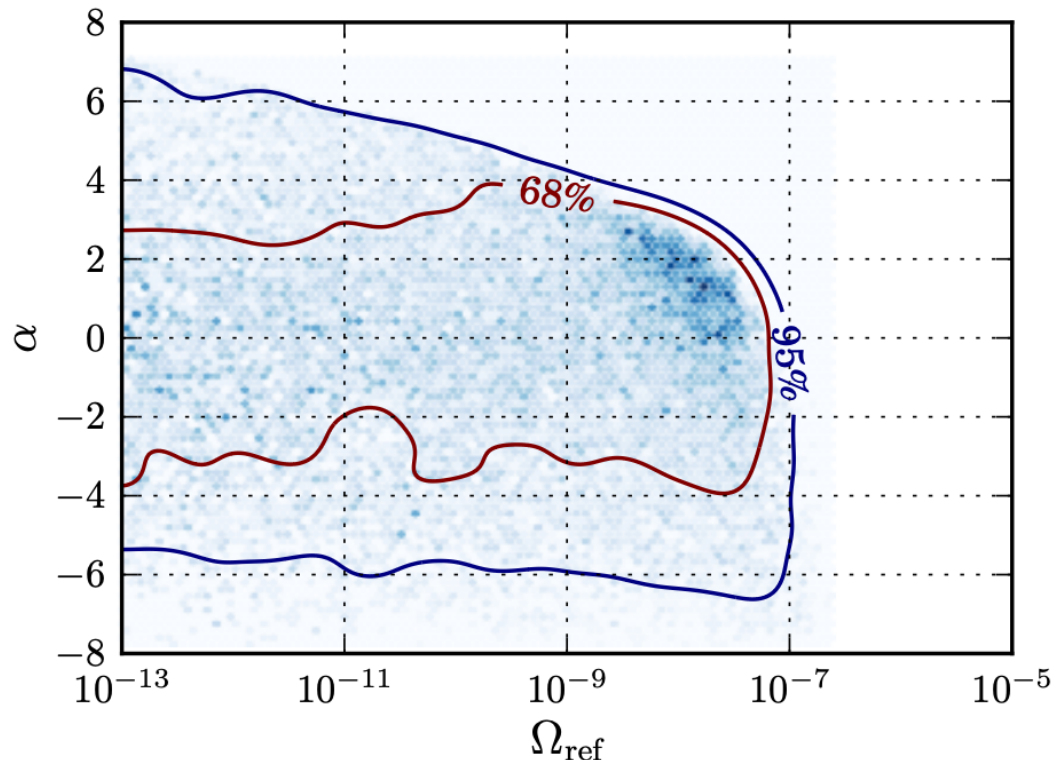
- The **astrophysical background** (unresolved superposition)
- The **cosmological background** (produced in the primordial universe)

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

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

SGWB observational upper limit

- > No evidence for a SGWB from stellar-mass sources.
- > $\Omega_{\text{GW}} < 4.8 \times 10^{-8}$ at 25 Hz, 95% credible upper limit level for a background of compact binary mergers.



$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) = \Omega_{\text{ref}} \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{ref}}} \right)^\alpha$$

Posterior distribution of the amplitude Ω_{ref} and the slope α of the SGWB, using a uniform prior.

LVK collaboration, 2019, PRD, 100, 061101

Merger rate of compact binaries

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

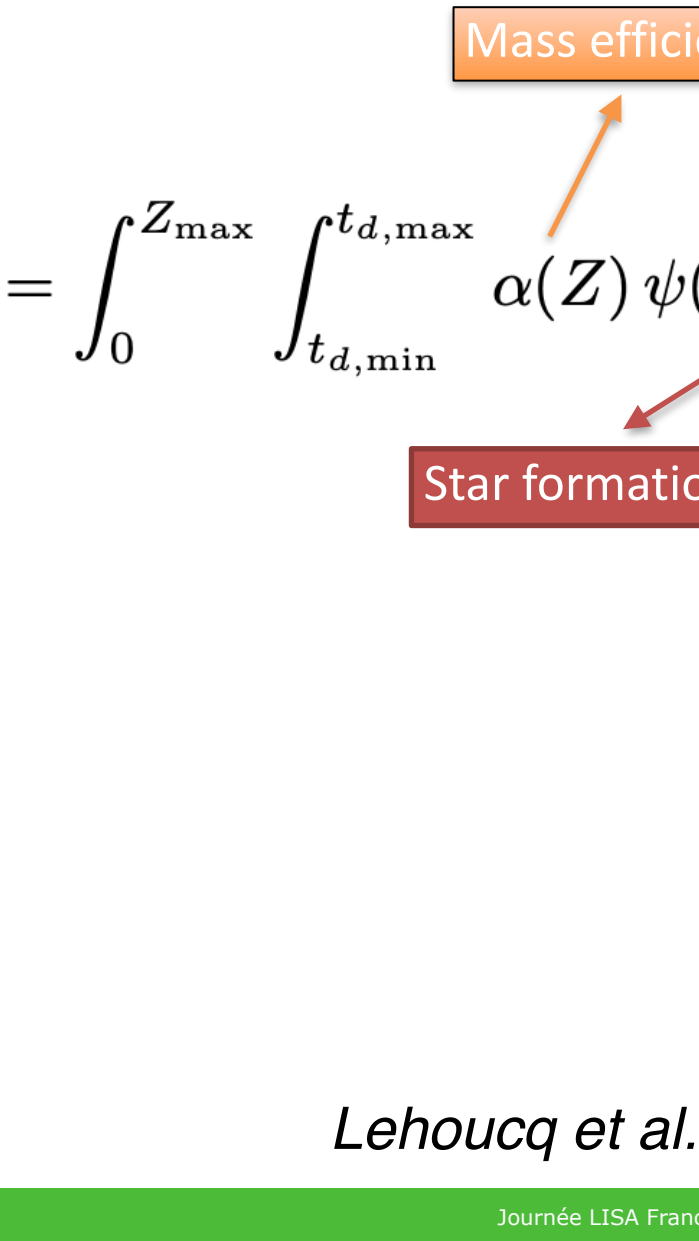
Lehoucq et al. (2306.09861)

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Mass efficiency

Star formation rate



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Time delay distribution

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Mass efficiency

Metallicity distribution

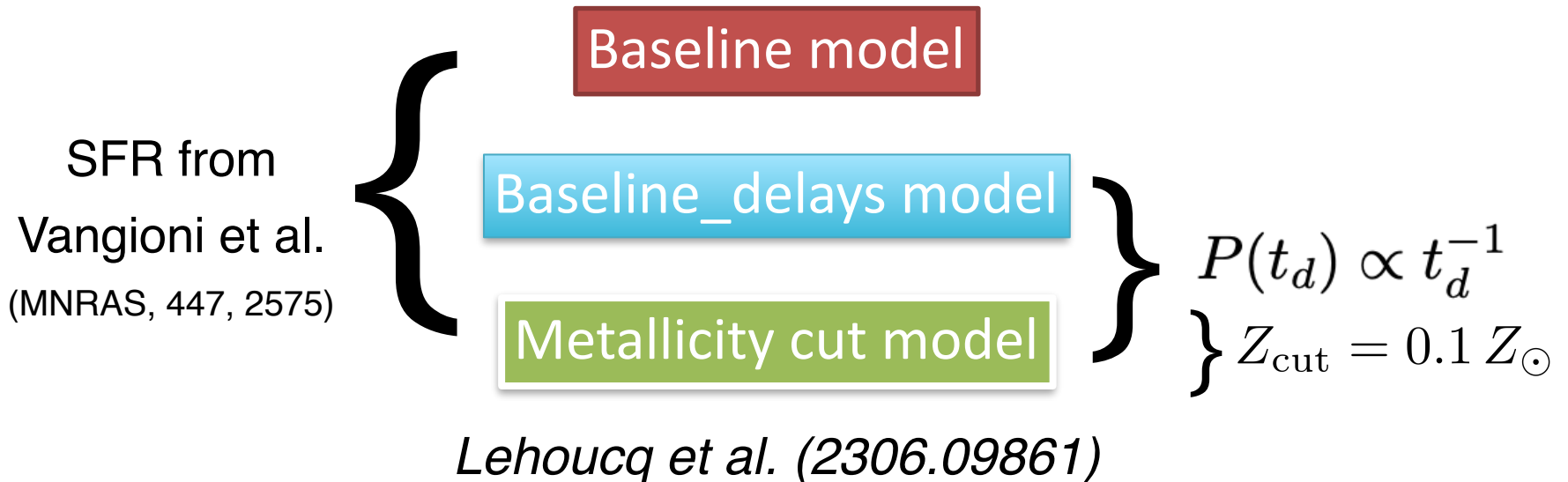
Star formation rate

Time delay distribution

Lehoucq et al. (2306.09861)

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Population synthesis model : COSMIC

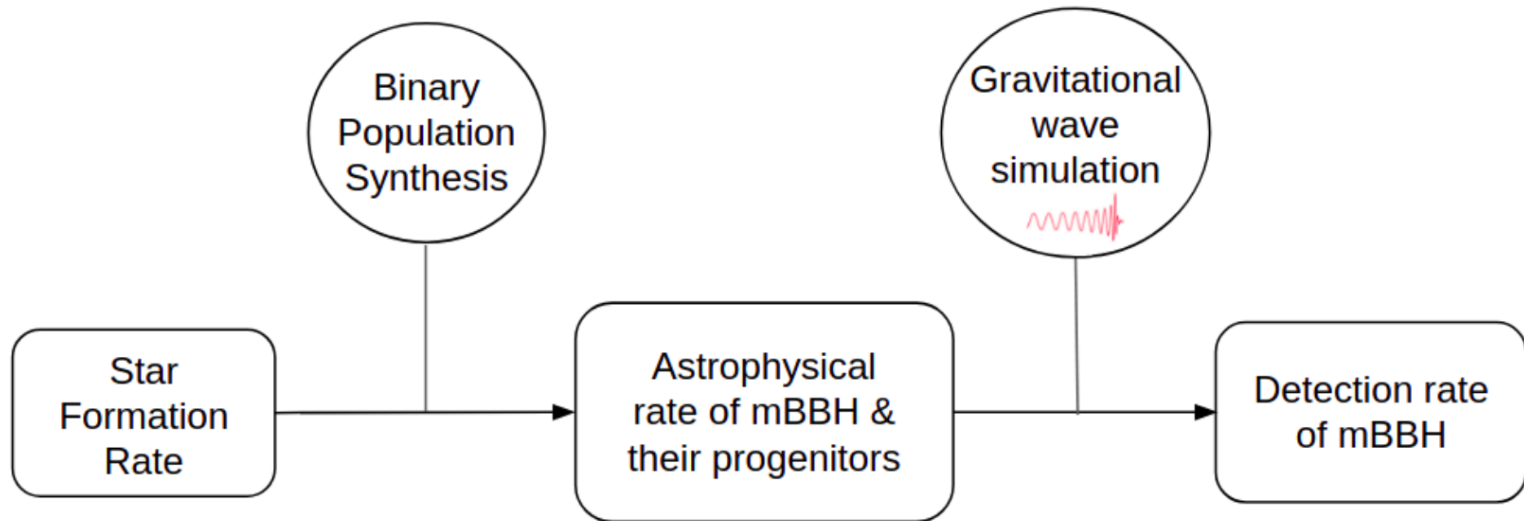


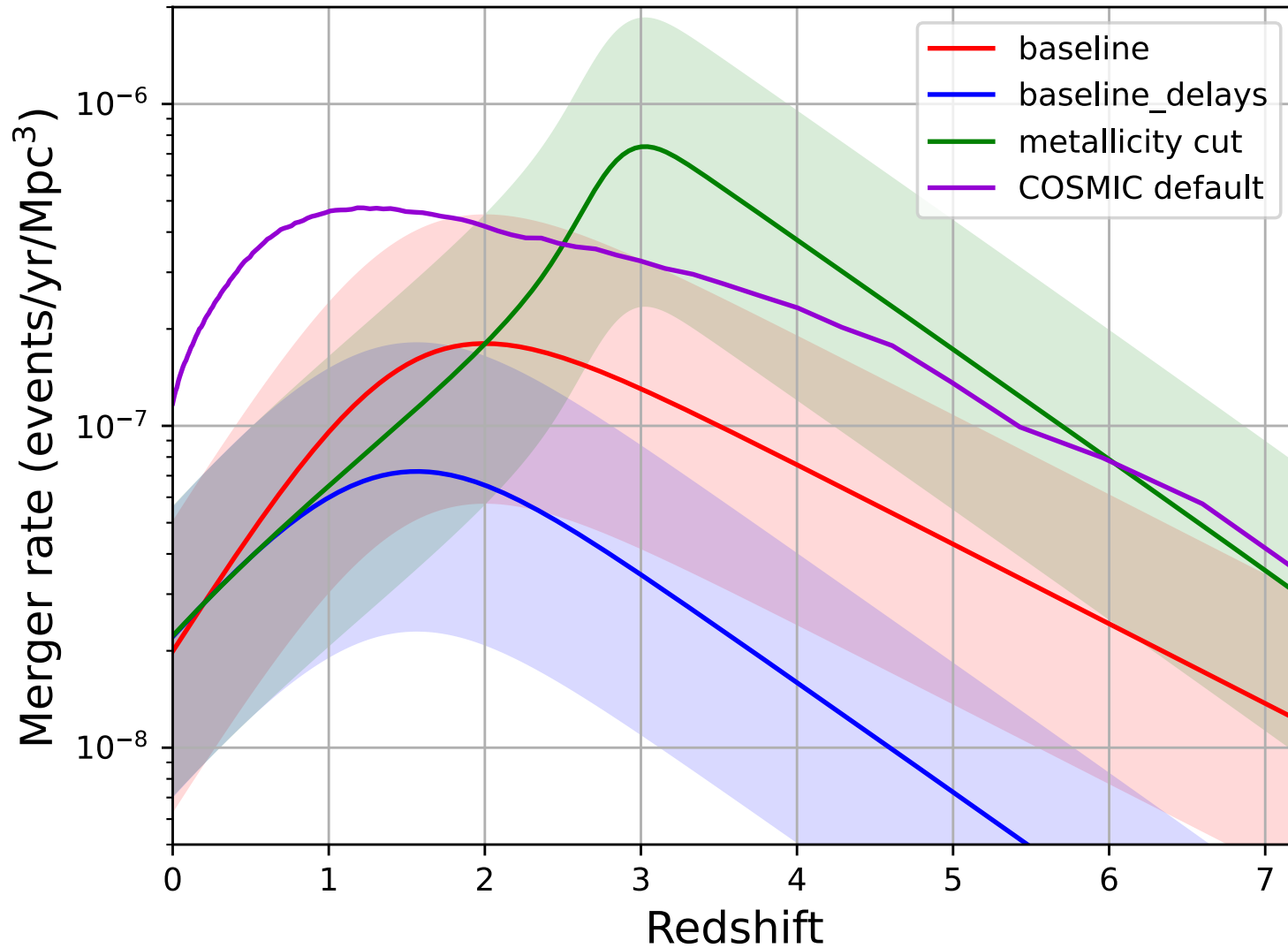
Figure from *Srinivasan et al., 2023*

- Fast and efficient to produce compact binary population
- More realistic, many physical effects taken into account
- Many parameters difficult to constrain

Srinivasan et al., 2023, MNRAS, 524, 60

Pellouin et al. in prep

Merger rate of BBHs



Lehoucq et al. (2306.09861)

Stochastic GW Background

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

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Stochastic GW Background

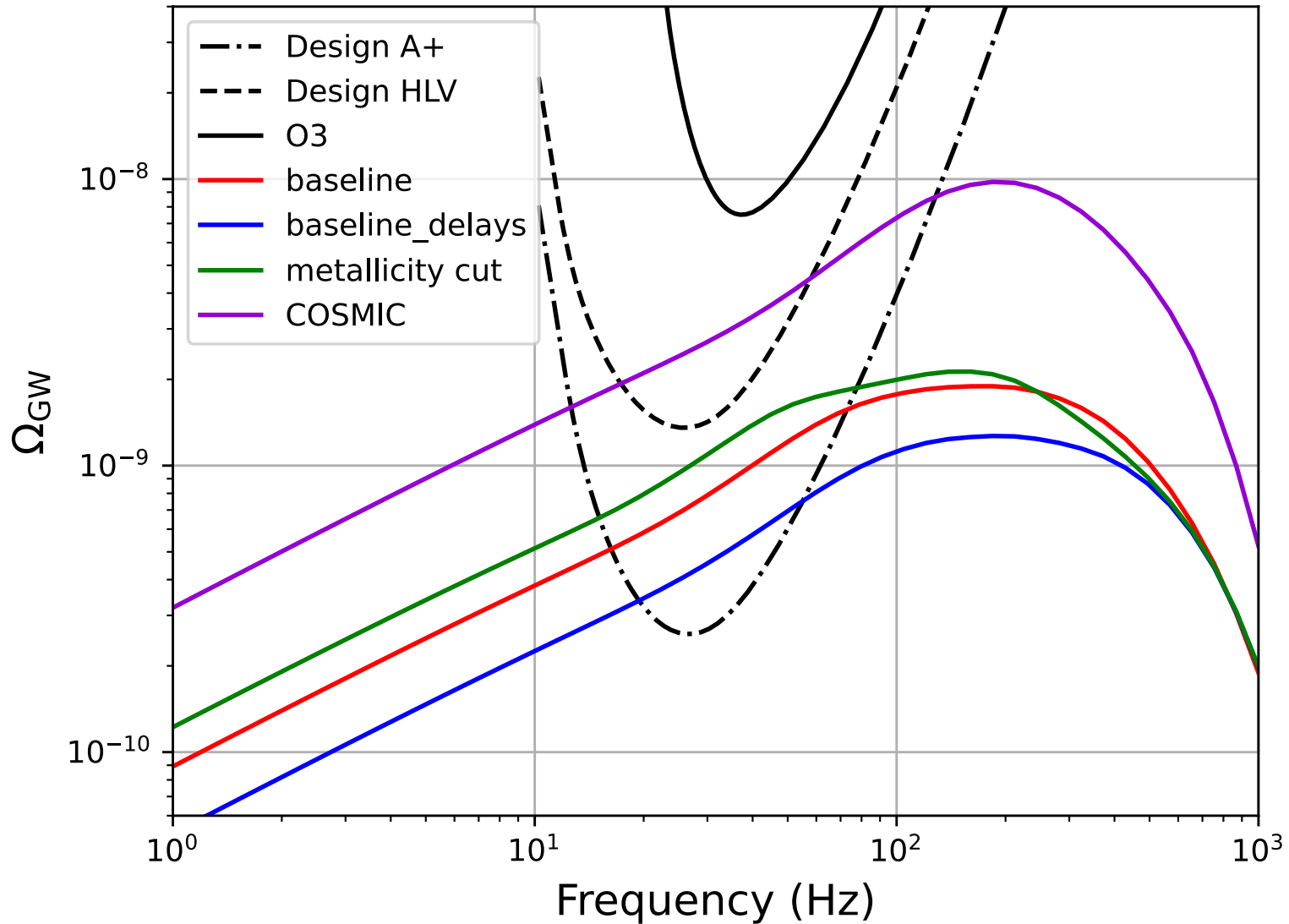
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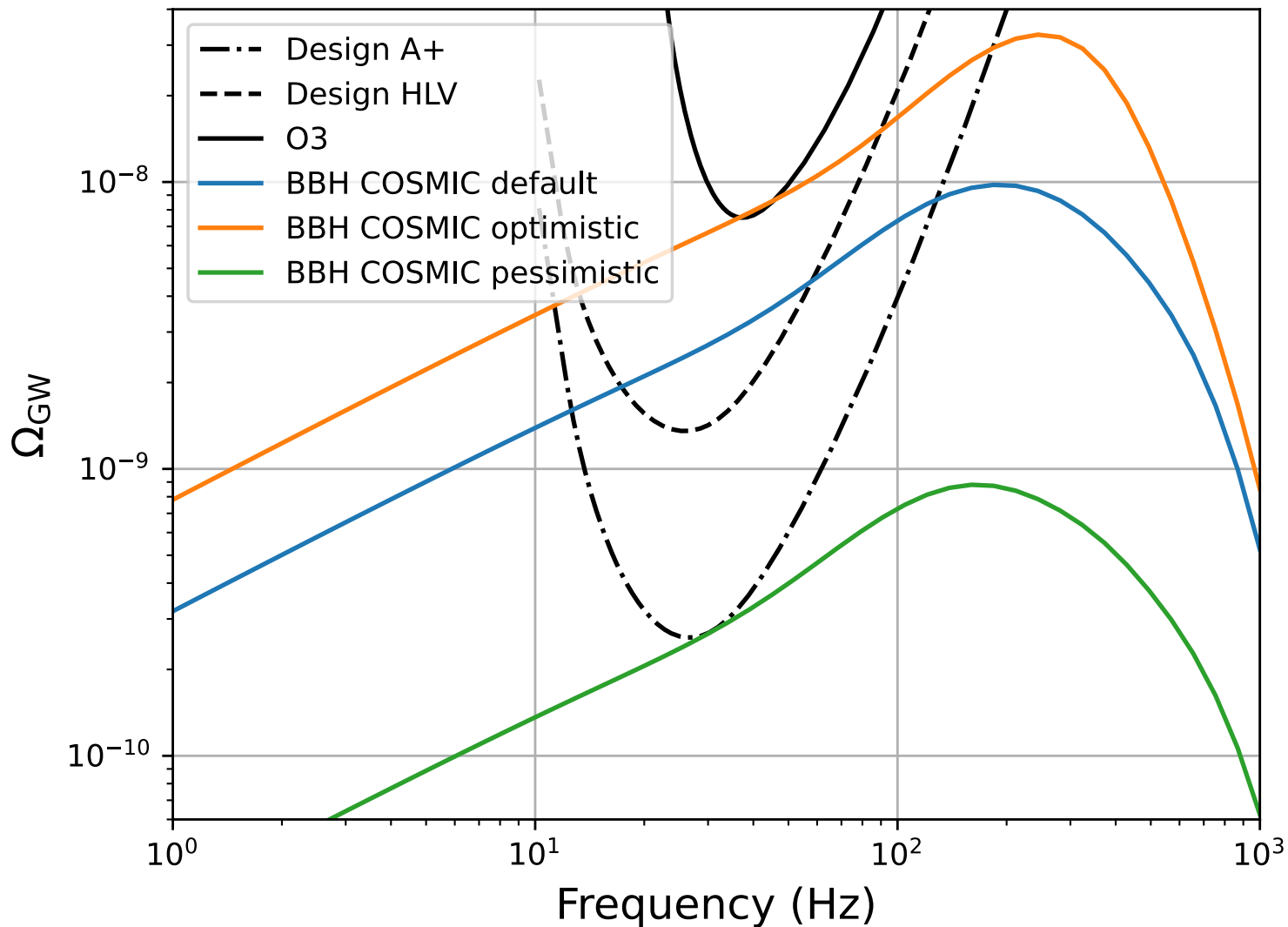
We explored the effects of the astrophysical uncertainties on the SGWB.

SGWB from BBHs



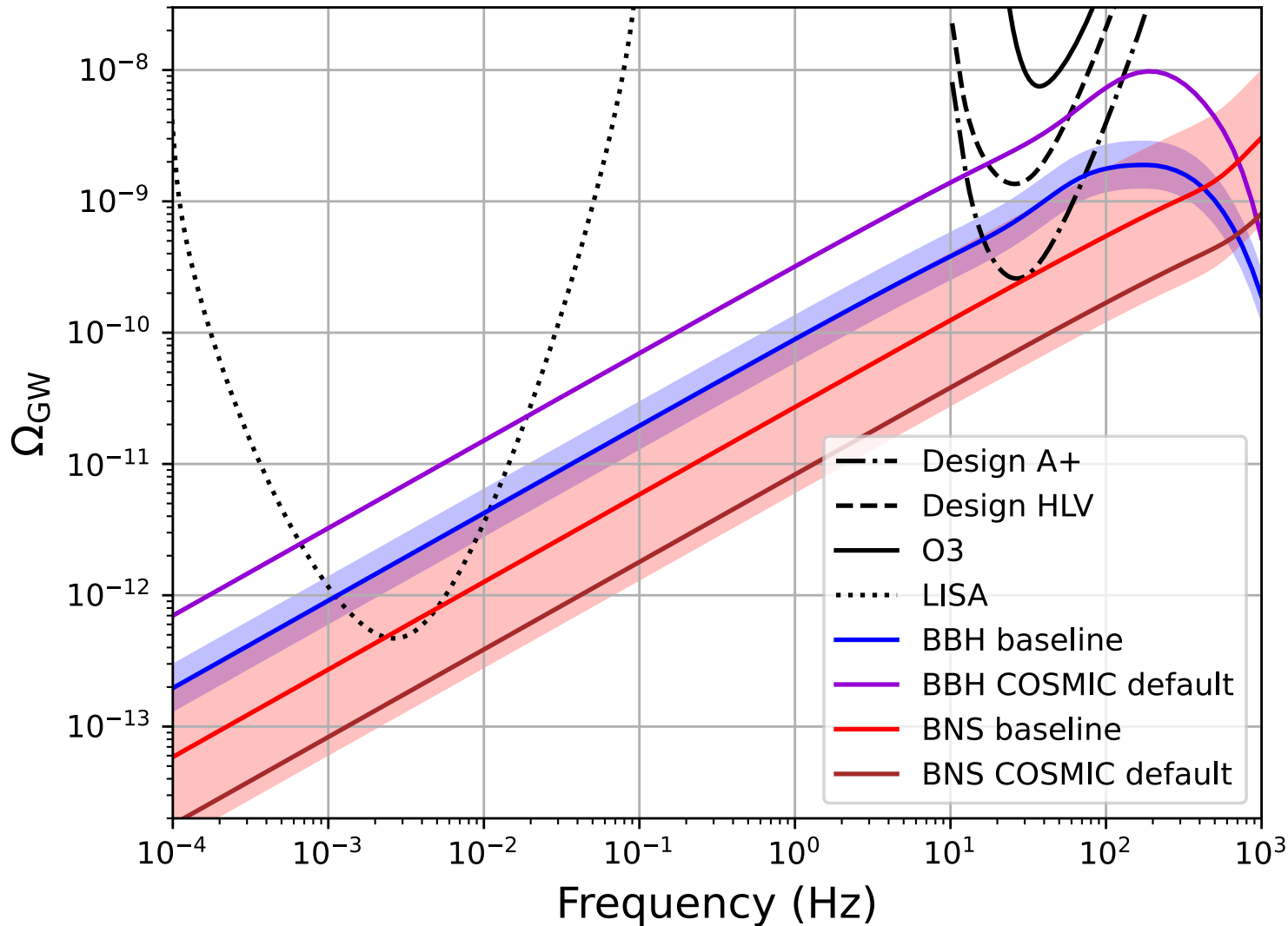
Lehoucq et al. (2306.09861)

SGWB from BBHs - pop synth models



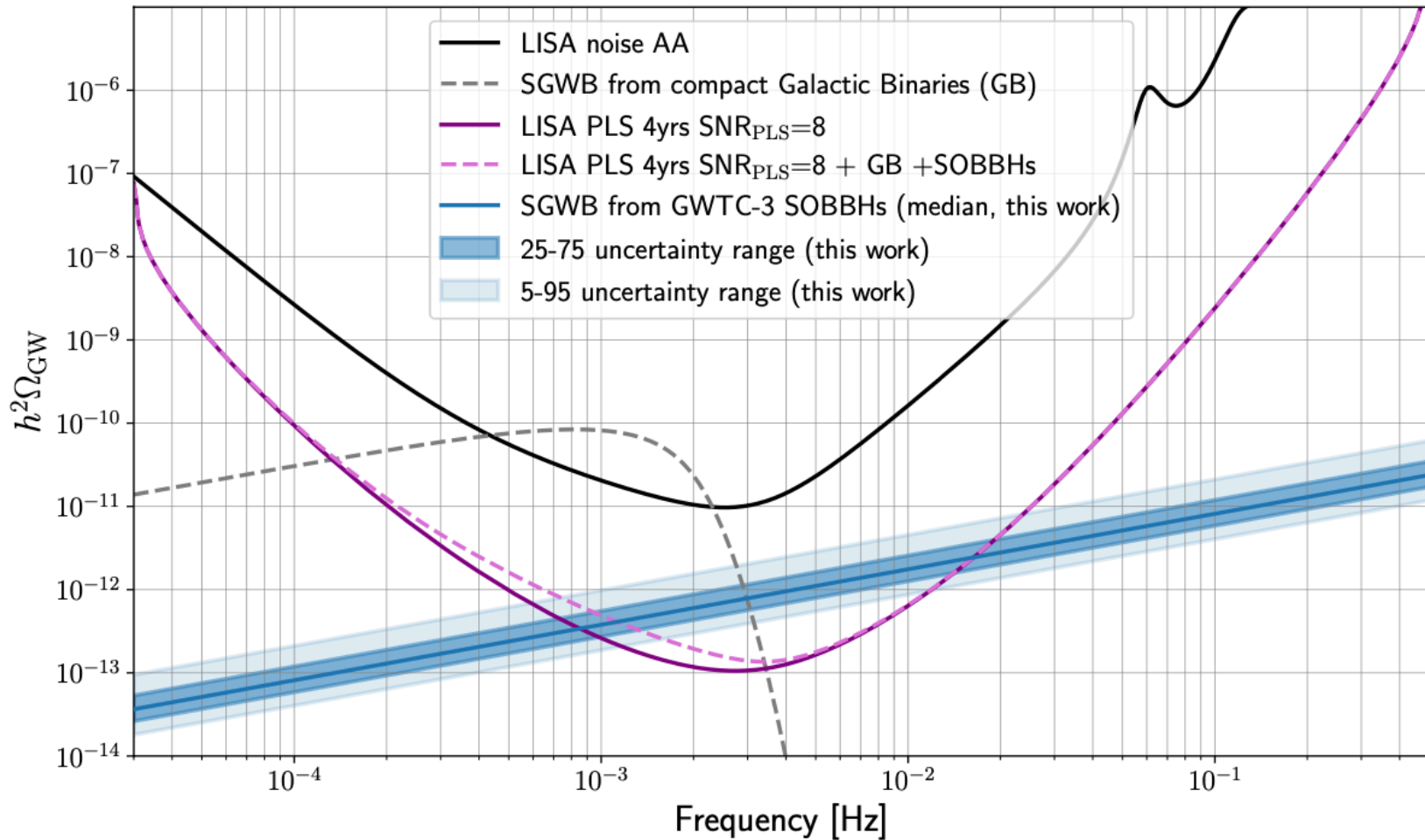
Lehoucq et al. (2306.09861)

Overview of the SGWB predicted



Lehoucq et al. (2306.09861)

SGWB predictions



In blue, the median value for the stellar-mass BBH SGWB estimated from LVK constraints.

Babak et al. (2304.06368)

Individually detectable sources by LISA

$$N_{\text{LISA}} = \int_z \int_\lambda P(\lambda) R_{\text{merg}}(z) \frac{dV_c}{dz} \frac{1}{1+z} \Delta(\lambda, z) dz d\lambda$$

time window in which a merging CB is visible from space

Models	BASELINE	BASELINE_DELAYS	Z CUT	COSMIC
(25 Hz) $\Omega_{\text{GW}} \cdot 10^{10}$	$6.83^{+3.35}_{-2.20}$	$3.99^{+1.96}_{-1.28}$	$9.42^{+4.63}_{-3.03}$	24.11
(3 mHz) $\Omega_{\text{GW}} \cdot 10^{12}$	$1.89^{+0.93}_{-0.61}$	$1.10^{+0.54}_{-0.35}$	$2.61^{+1.28}_{-0.84}$	6.75
N_{LISA}	6^{+3}_{-2}	7^{+3}_{-2}	7^{+3}_{-2}	19

Conclusions

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- We find that some our models could be even more constrained with upcoming observations.
- We have considered only isolated formation channels, so may be a good surprise (higher SGWB).
- A few BBHs mergers might be detectable by LISA.