

Parameter Estimation including Resonant Effects in BNS

Gravitational Waves from Neutron Stars

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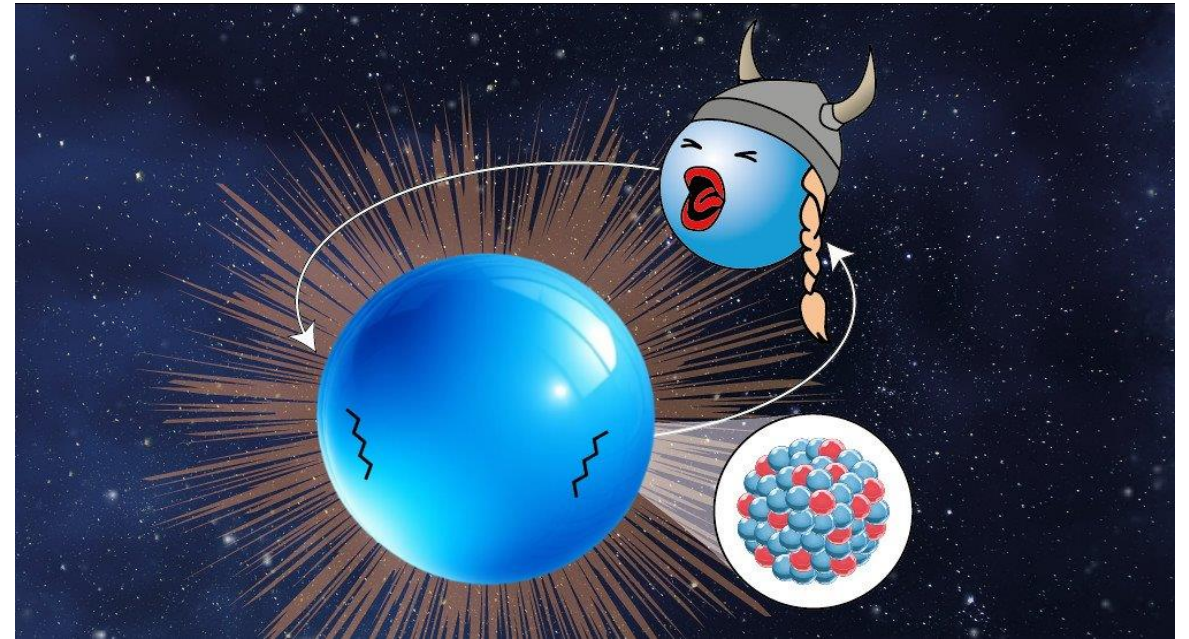
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Motivation

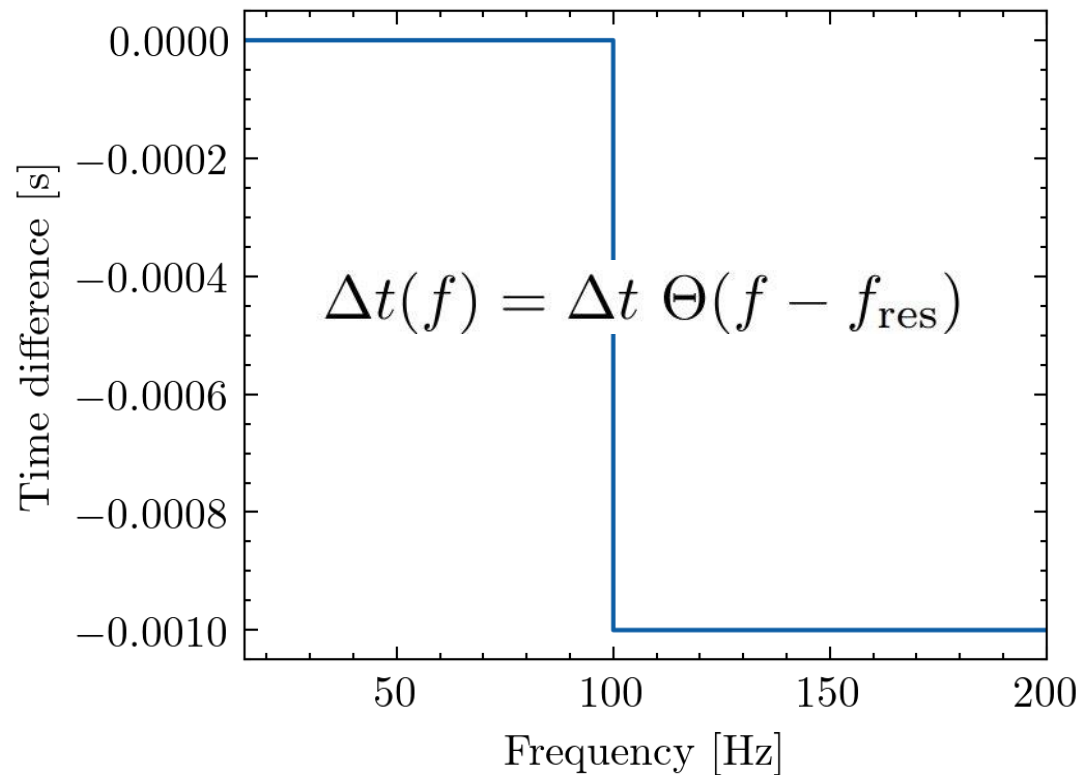
- When neutron stars merge, **oscillatory modes** are excited when the **orbital frequency** of the binary system sweeps through the **mode's resonant frequency**.
- Leading to the **transfer of energy** from the orbit to the mode.
- This energy transfer produces changes in the emitted GW **waveform**.
- In the recently published manuscript, <https://doi.org/10.1103/6gm3-q143> we study the **detectability** of resonant effects in BNS signals.



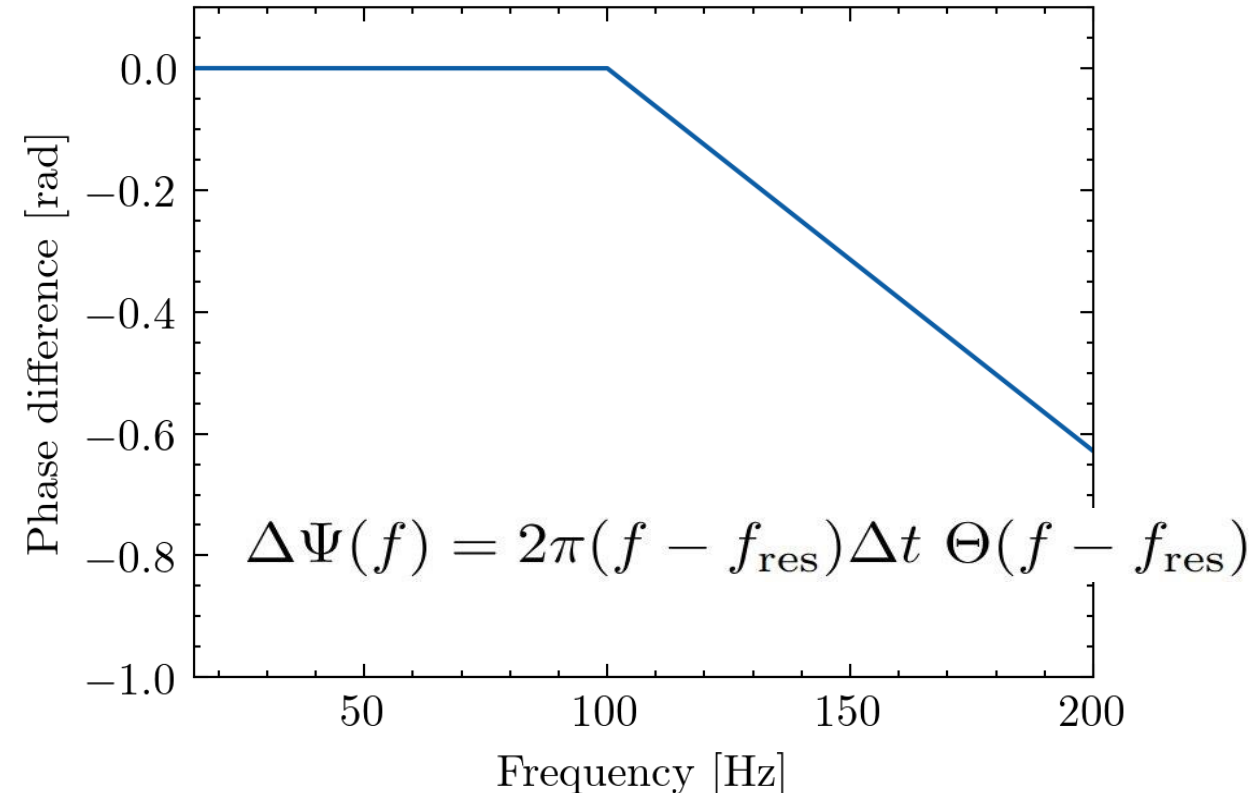
Narrow resonance approximation effect in the waveform

$$h_{\Delta}(f) = h_0(f) e^{i\Delta\Psi(f)}$$

○ The **time to merger**



○ The **FD waveform phase**.

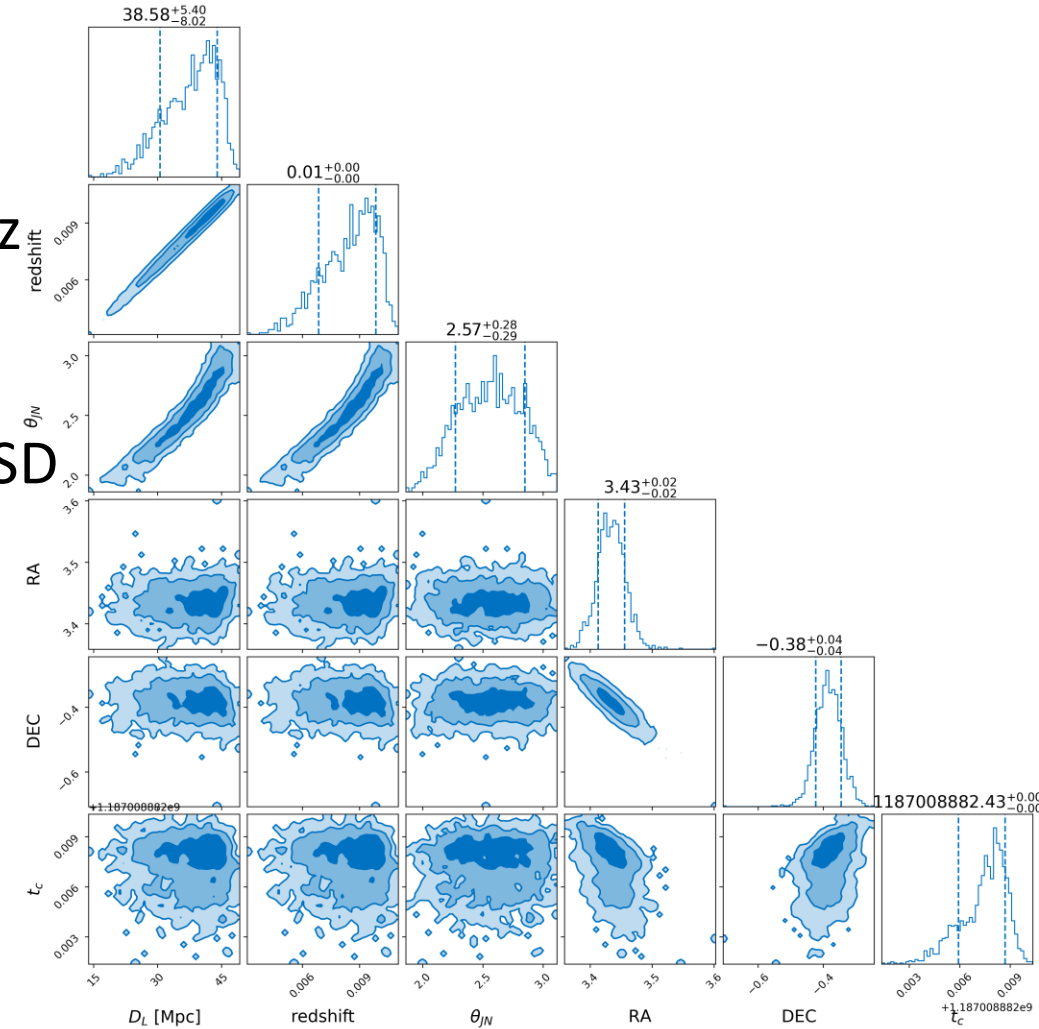
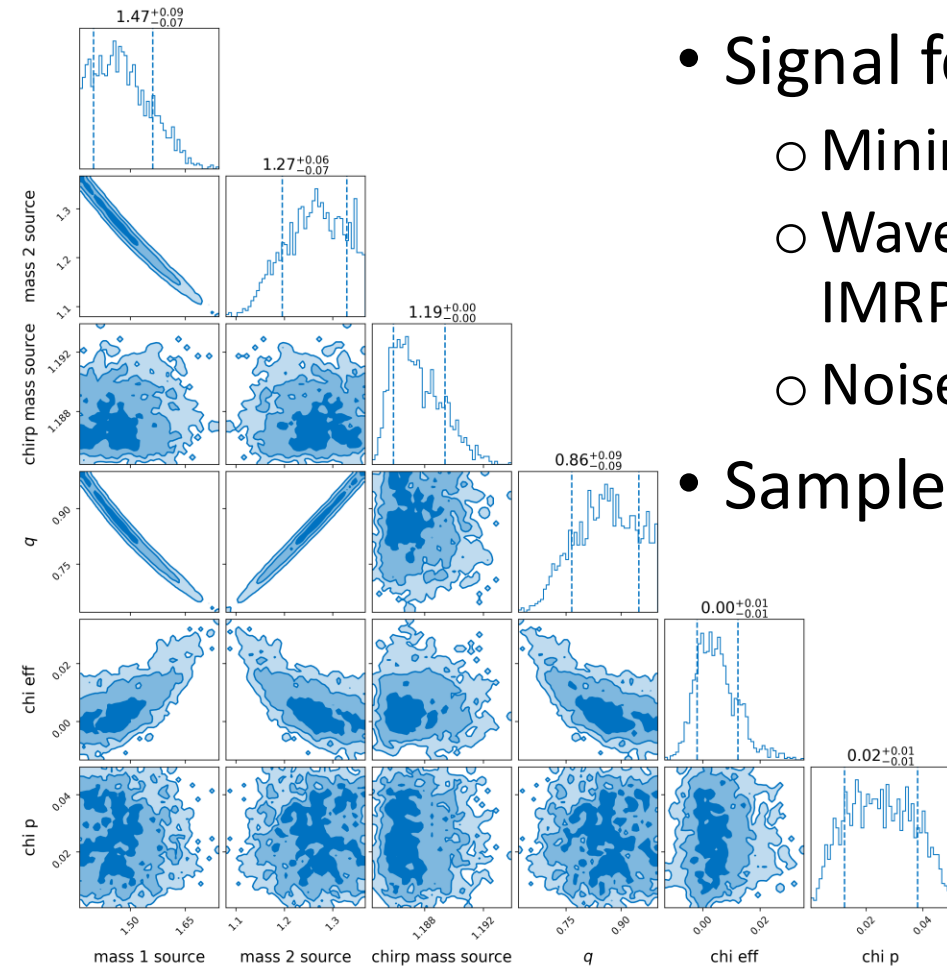


Parameter Estimation (PE) on BNS including resonant effects

- Our goal is to develop a method to perform **PE on BNS data accounting for resonant effects**.
- PE using **bilby** and **bilby_pipe** software with off the shelf methods:
 - We run **data injections** to evaluate the detector response.
 - We perform **PE searches** for resonant effects on BNS detected signals.
- This software provides several sampling methods like:
 - Markov Chain Monte Carlo [[G.Ashton & C. Talbot, 2021](#)].
 - Nested Sampling: DYNESTY [[J. S. Speagle, 2020](#)].

GW170817 data analysis without adding resonant effects

- Signal features:
 - Minimum frequency: 30 Hz
 - Waveform: IMRPhenomXP_NRTidalv3
 - Noise curve: GW170817 PSD
- Sampler: dynesty



BNS signal injections adding resonant effects

- **Waveform generation:**

- Add the resonant contribution to the BNS waveform.
- Fix the noise curve configuration.

- **To recover the parameters of the waveform, we fix:**

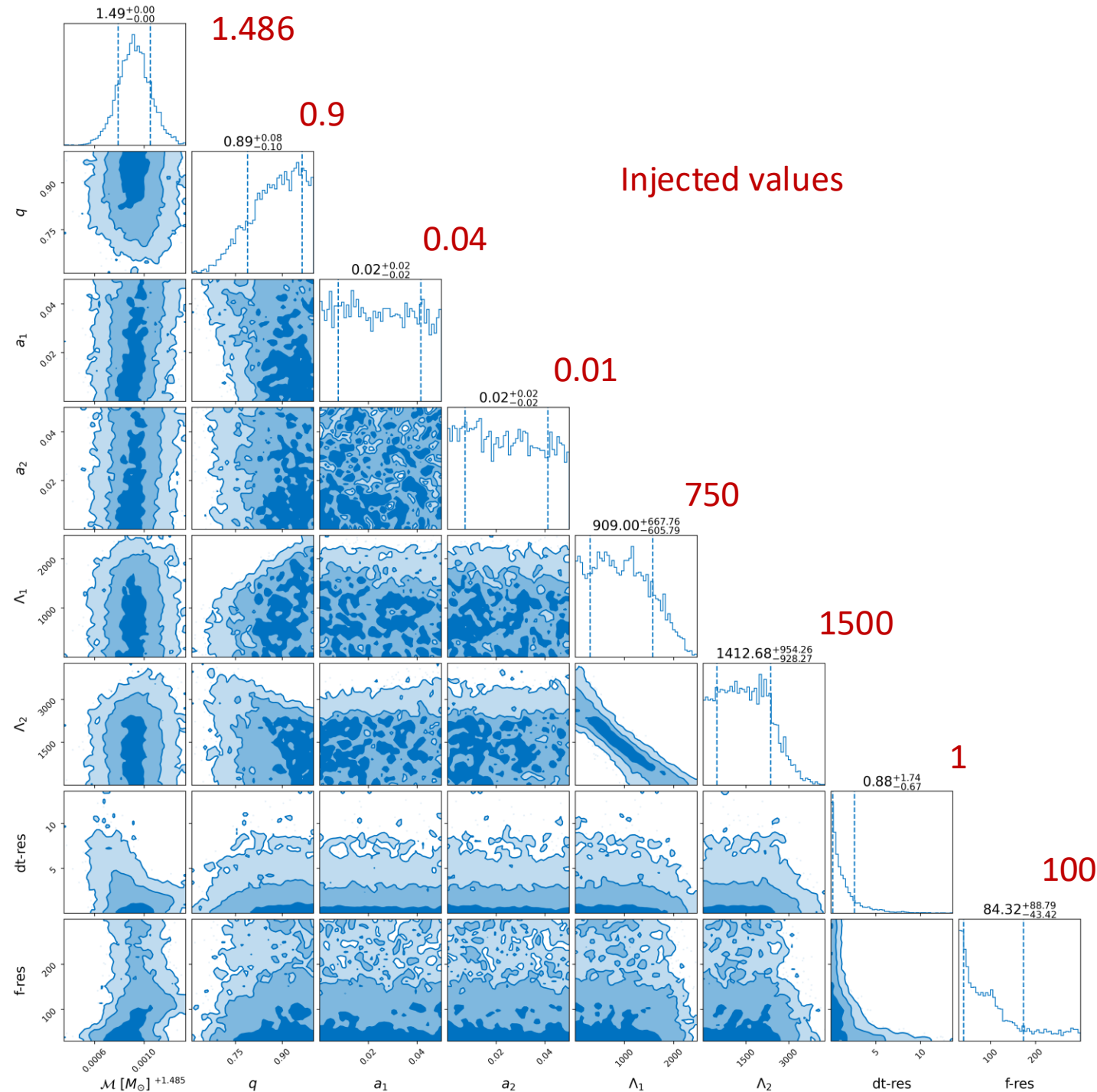
- Priors including resonant effects:
 - **Resonant frequency** – Uniform.
 - **Time shift** – HalfExponential, LogUniform and HalfCauchy.
- Sampling method.
- Other techniques: marginalization, relative binning, importance sampling, ...

Injection recovery

- Signal features:
 - Minimum frequency: 20 Hz
 - Waveform: IMRPhenomPv2_NRTidal
 - Noise curve: zero-noise injection
- Sampler: dynesty
- Resonant parameters:

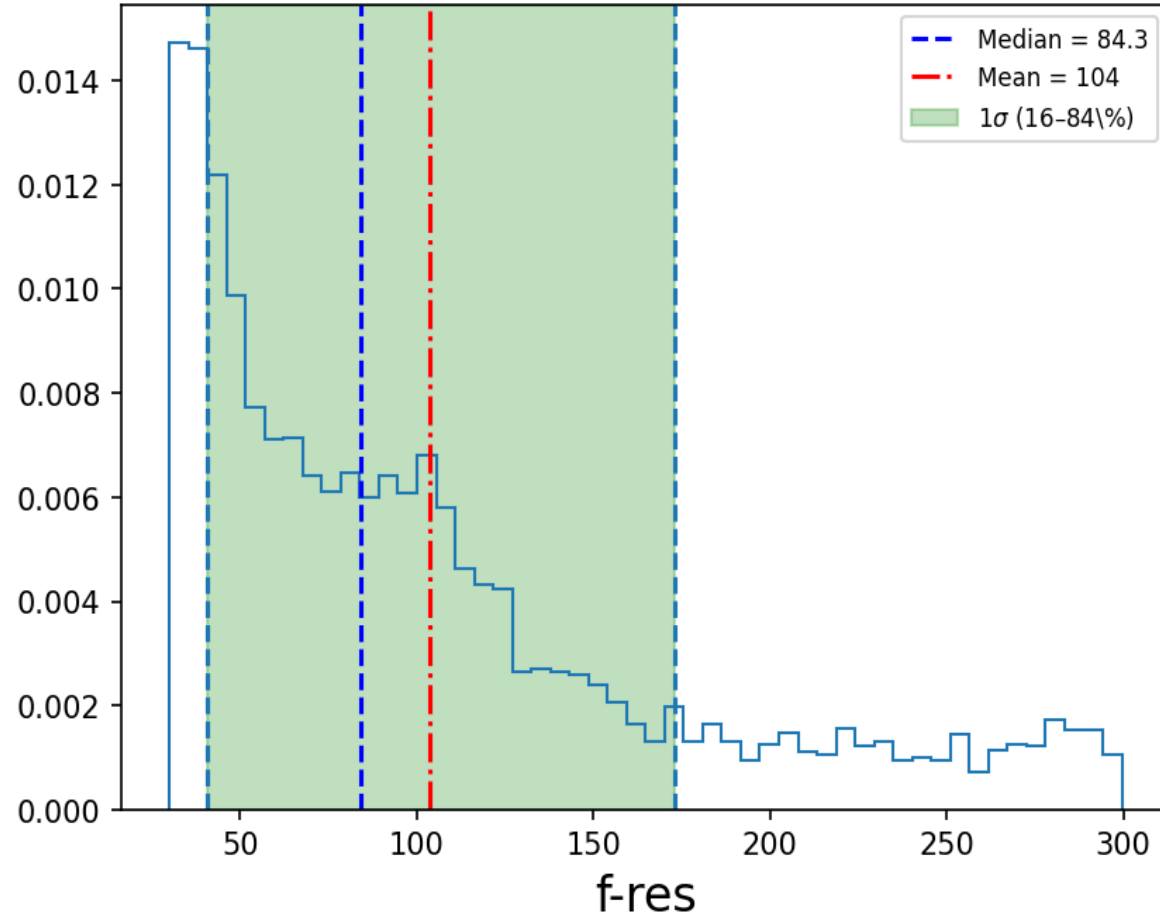
$$f_{\text{res}} = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\Delta t = 1 \text{ ms}$$



Posterior distributions

Posterior for f_{res}



Posterior for dt_{res}

