

COSMIC EXPLORER

Compact
binaries

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Why compact binaries?

- ▶ We have detected 3+1 types of gravitational-wave sources:
 - ▶ BNS, NSBH, BBH
 - ▶ Stochastic background (probably; and probably from binaries)
- ▶ How does the Universe make these sources?
- ▶ What do they teach us about astrophysics and cosmology?

A brief history of compact binary histories

How are compact binaries formed? Pick one!

Isolated

- Progenitors stars form in h
- Mass transfer n
envelope ' common-
Per as evolution?

wikipedia

Dynamical

segregate towards

- Dynamical interaction: black holes form binaries, three body interactions harden and (sometimes) eject binaries

Easily distinguish with ~100 observations!



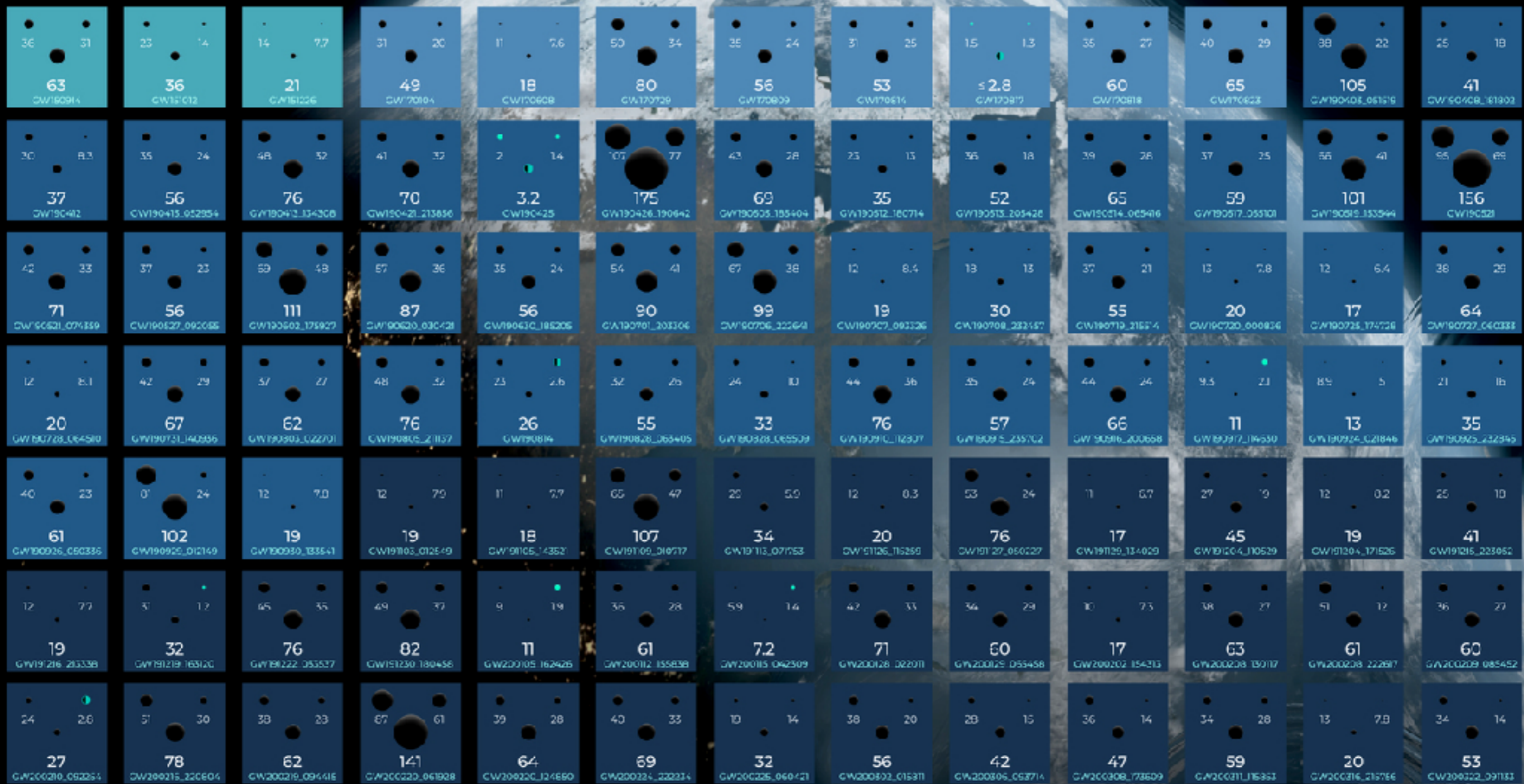
AURA/STSci/NASA

Reality intrudes

OBSERVING
01
2015 - 2016

02
2016 - 2017

03a+b
2019 - 2020



How are compact binaries formed? Pick one!

Isolated

- Progenitors stars form in ρ
- Mass transfer ρ common-envelope ρ evolution? For

wikipedia

Dynamical

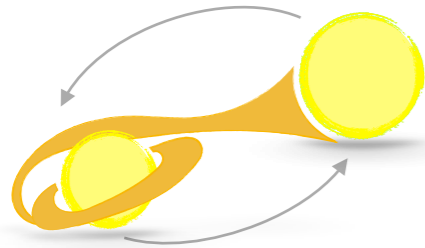
ρ segregate towards

- Dynamical interaction: black holes form binaries, three body interactions harden and (sometimes) eject binaries

AURA/STSci/NASA

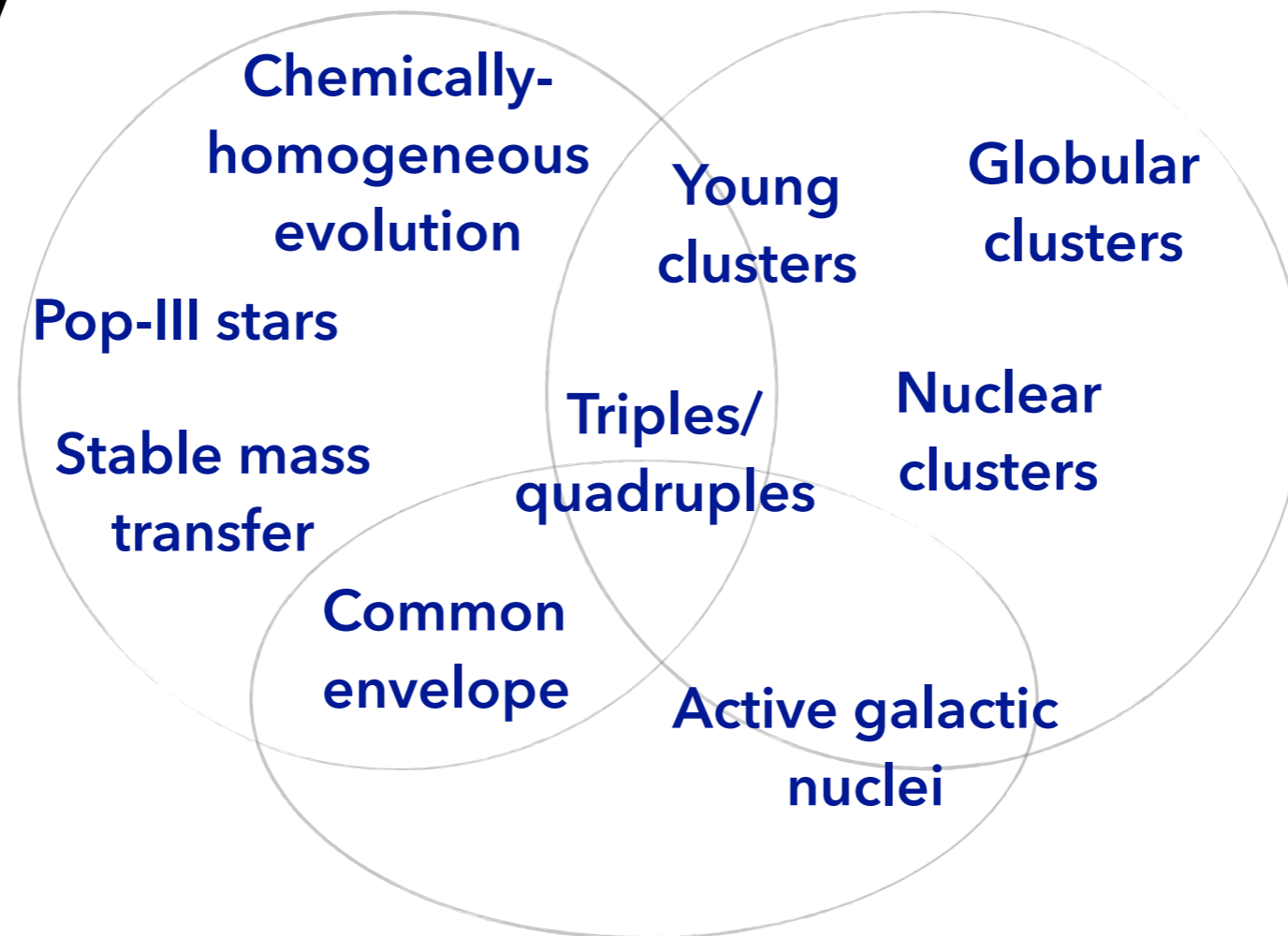
Many different formation channels

Isolated binary evolution



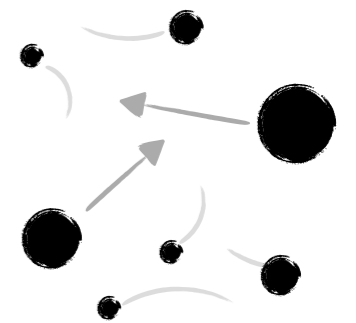
Primordial black holes
Dark matter

Your favorite channel here!!



Gaseous environments

Dynamical assembly



Adapted from
Tom Callister's adaptation of
Mike Zevin's adaptation
of Selma de Mink's slide

Uncertainties in channels

- ▶ Metallicity
- ▶ Star formation rate
- ▶ CE efficiency
- ▶ RLOF processes
- ▶ Globular cluster formation rates
- ▶ Initial mass function
- ▶ Galaxy formation/merger histories
- ▶ Nuclear reaction rates
- ▶ Pop III
- ▶ Delay time distribution
- ▶ Etc. etc. etc. etc. etc.

Formation of GW systems is muddled and confused

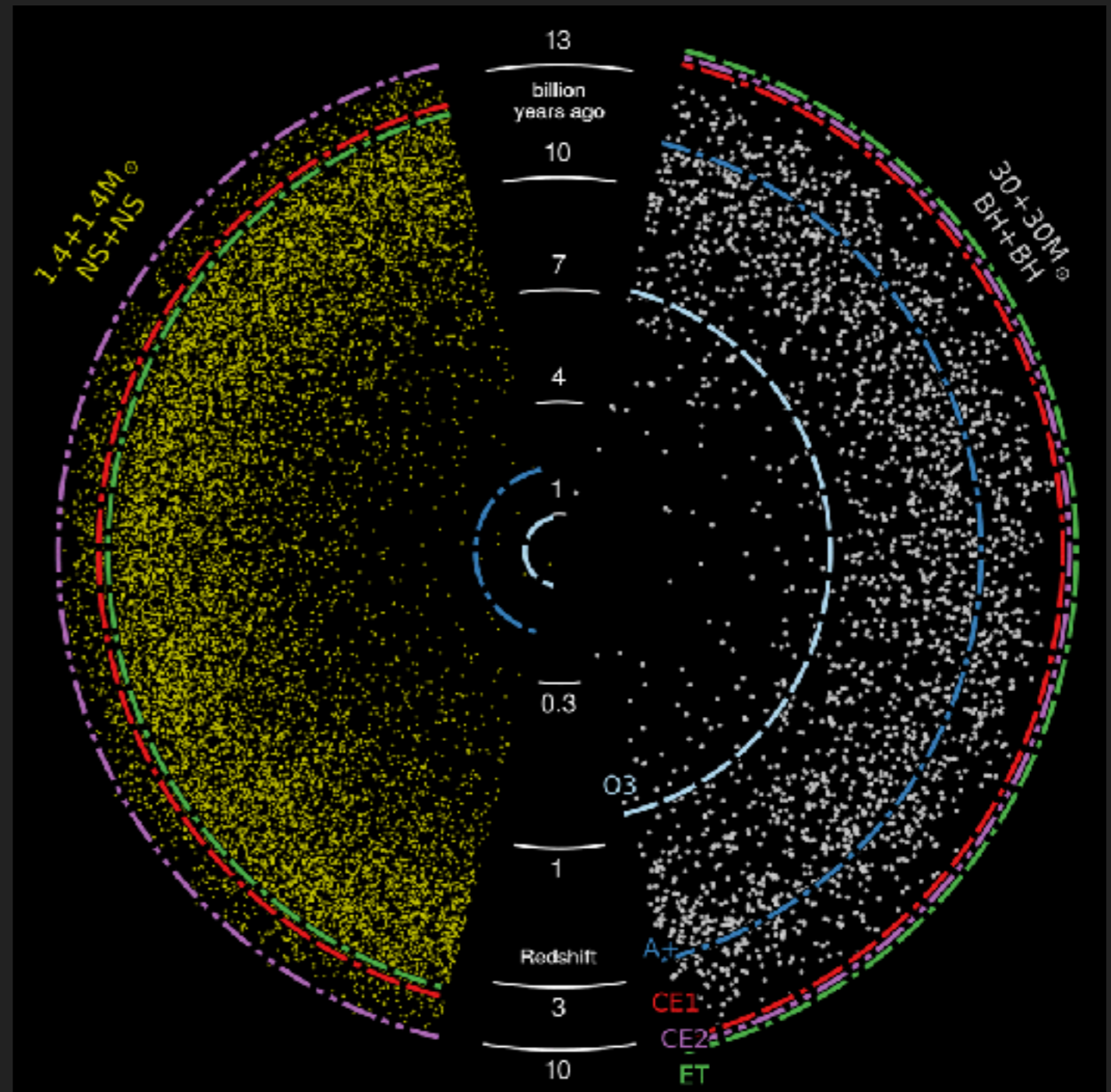
Half empty: We don't know anything

Half full: There is so much physics and astrophysics to learn!

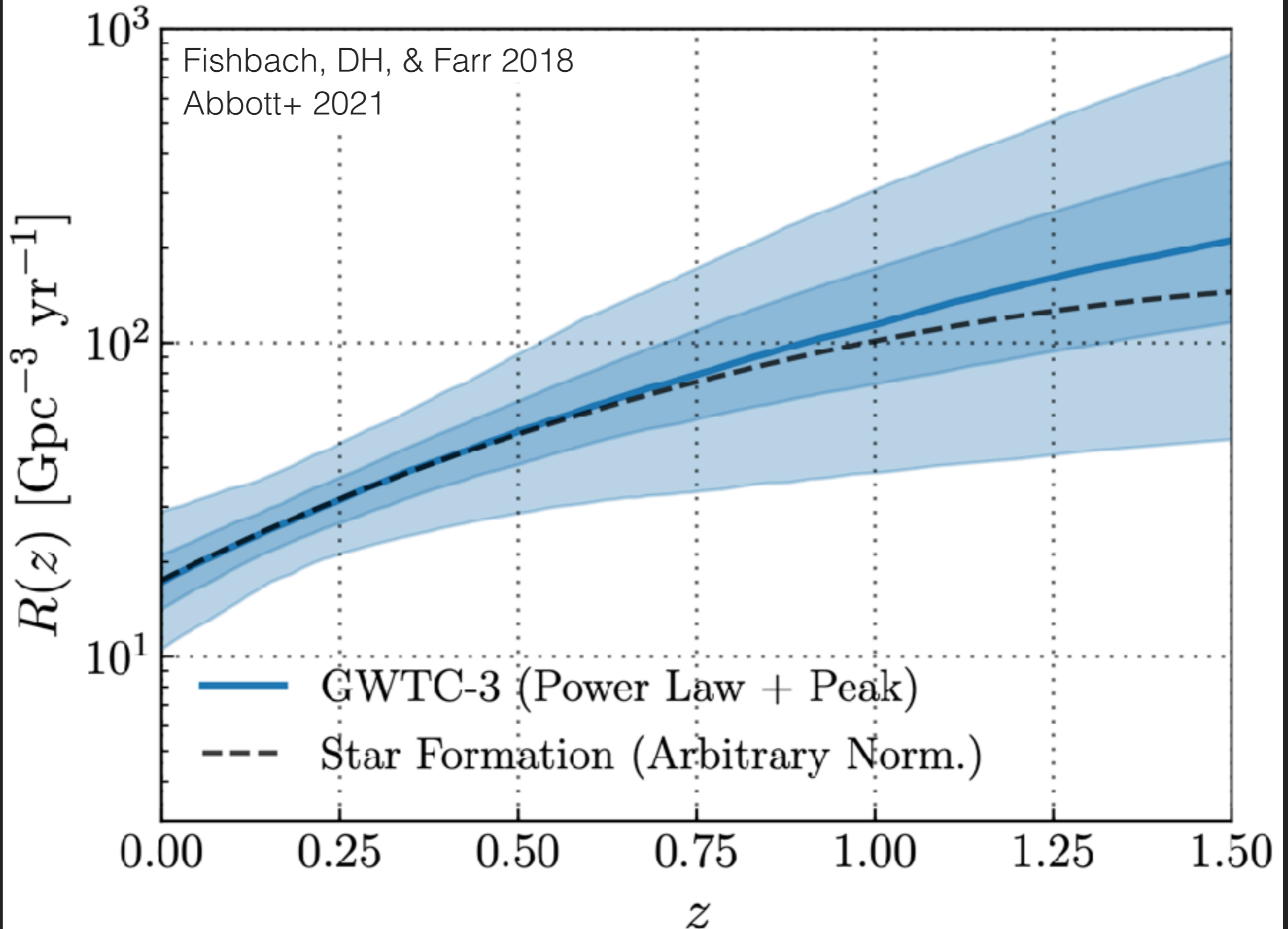
This is one of the reasons that Cosmic Explorer is awesome!

Cosmic Explorer to the rescue!

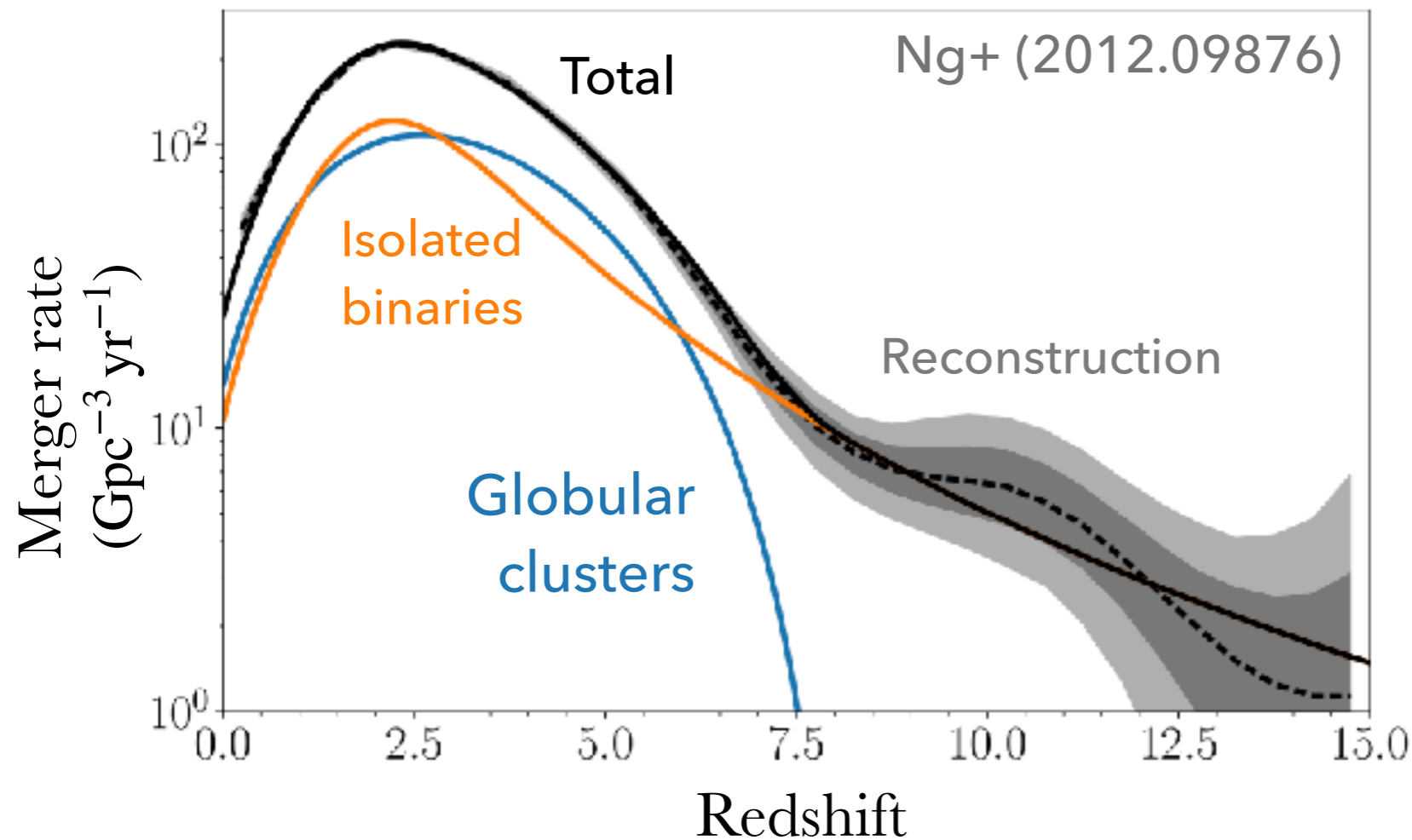
- ▶ Cosmic Explorer does three things for CBCs:
- ▶ CE is more sensitive in amplitude: binaries are louder (high SNR!), binaries can be detected farther (probe high redshift!)
- ▶ CE is more sensitive at low frequency: probe higher masses and higher redshifted masses
- ▶ CE probes a staggeringly large volume: rates are crazy high, rate evolution is inescapable, binary sample is complete (at certain masses; we probe to the beginning of binary existence)



03: the rate of BBH mergers evolves!



CE: rate evolution to high redshift



Branching ratios

van Son+ (2110.01634)

Ng+ (2012.09876)

Zevin+ (2011.10057)

Evolutionary time delays

Fishbach & Kalogera (2105.06491)

Safarzadeh+ (2004.12999)

Metallicity-dependent star formation rate

Singh+ (2304.01341)

Chruslinska (2206.10622)

Chruslinska+ (1811.03565)

Vitale+ (1808.00901)

Globular cluster evolution

Fishbach & Fragione (2303.02263)

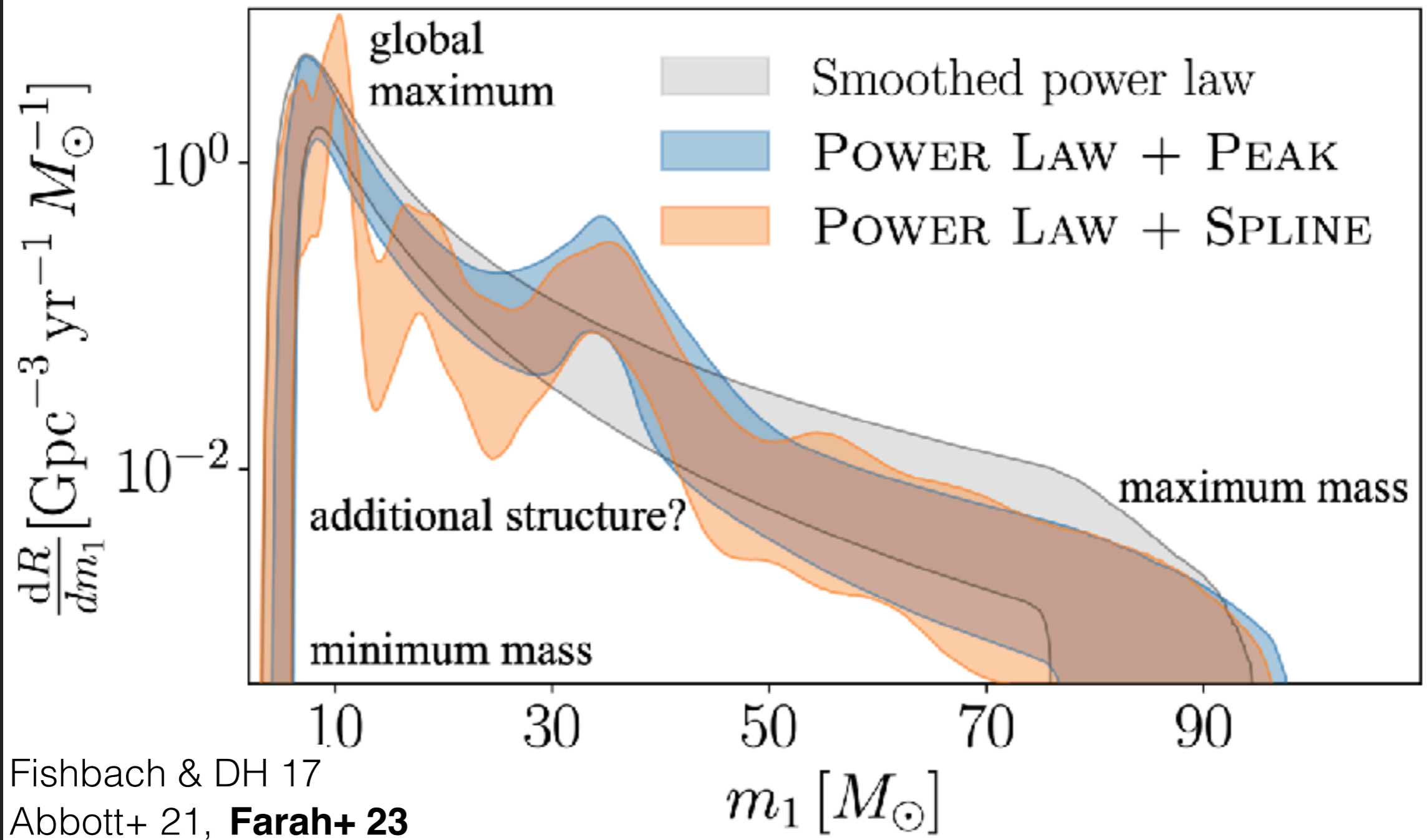
Romero-Shaw+ (2011.14541)

Rodriguez & Loeb (1809.01152)

Primordial black holes

Ng+ (2108.07276; 2204.11864)

03: mass distribution at $z \sim 0$

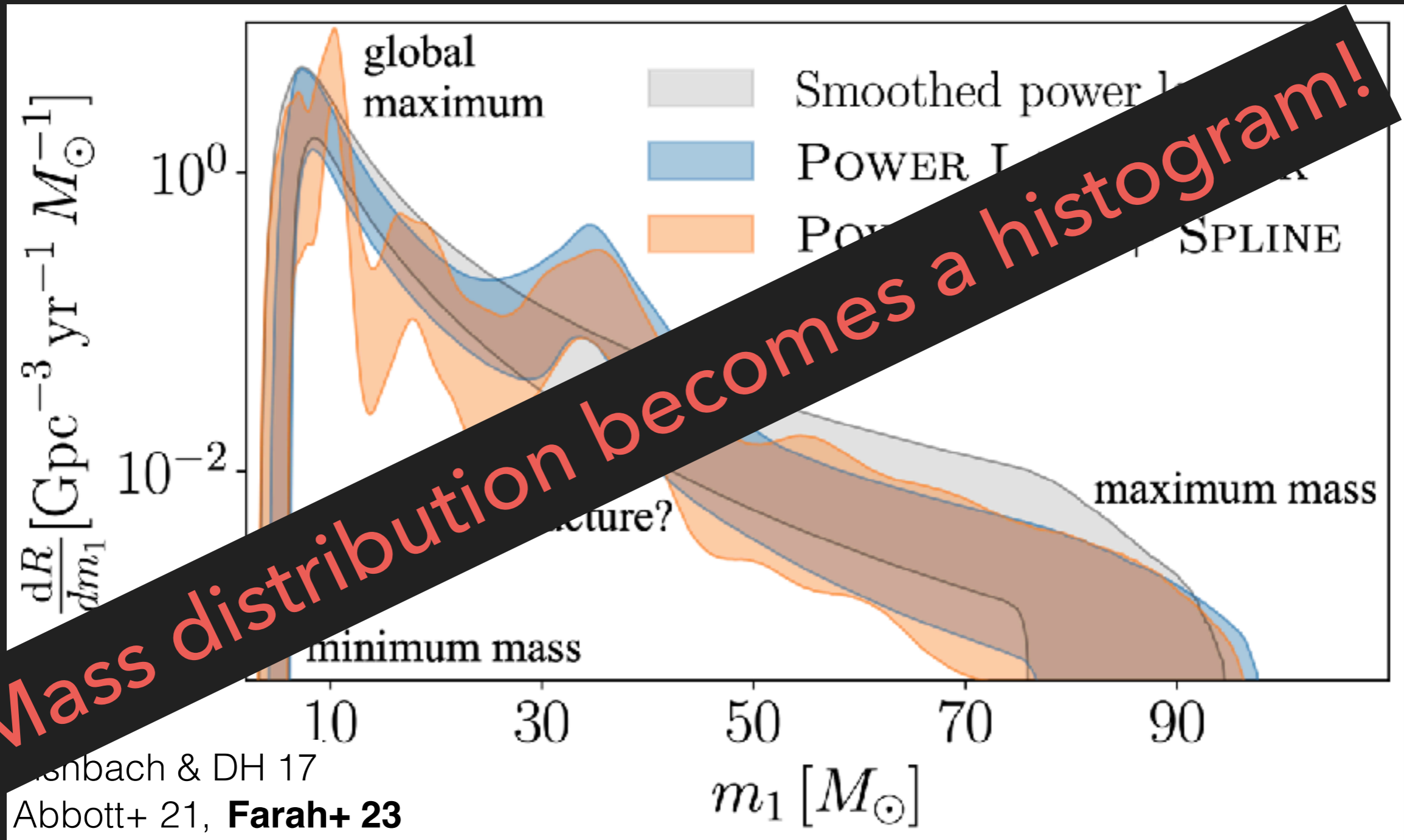


Fishbach & DH 17

Abbott+ 21, **Farah+ 23**

- ▶ There are lower and upper mass gaps! There are bumps!!
- ▶ Bayesian inference. Lots of uncertainty/prior dependence

CE: mass distribution at all redshifts!



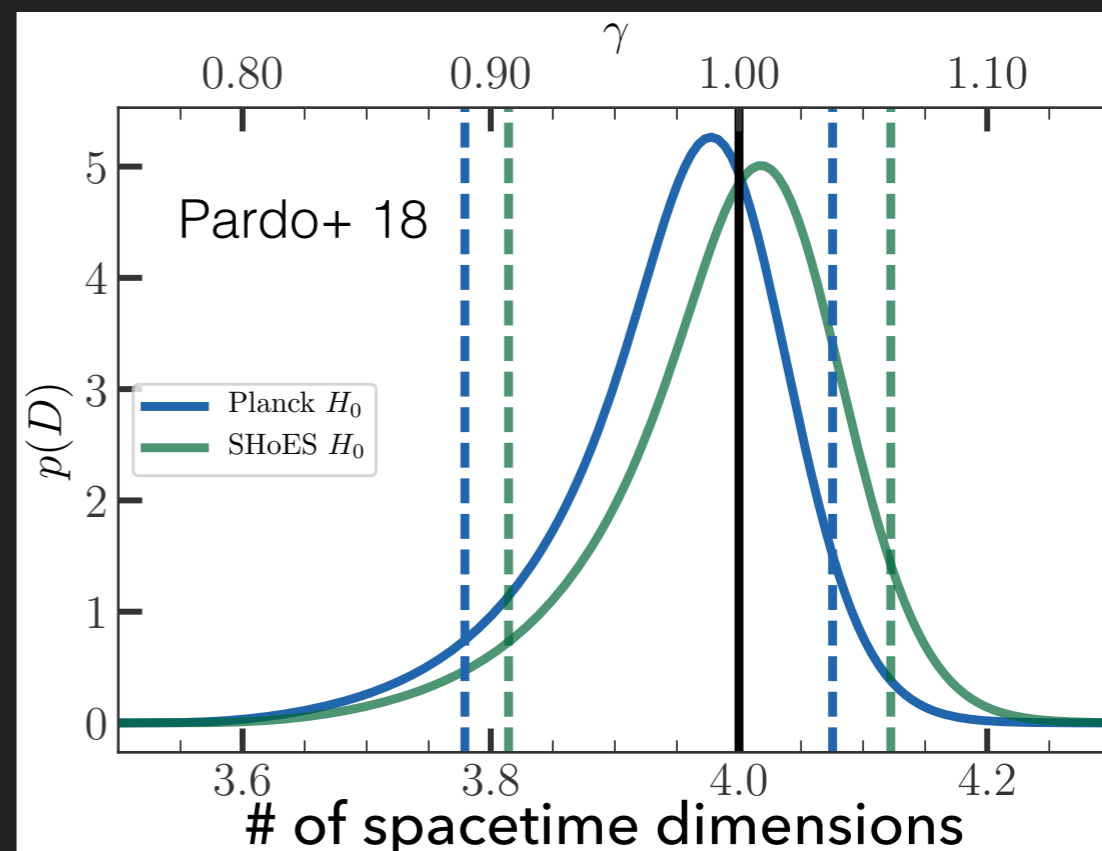
- ▶ Histograms of evolution, correlations, spins, eccentricity
- ▶ No more Bayes?!!

CE untangles GW astrophysics

- ▶ Mass gaps? Bumps? BBHs in PISN gap? “Far side” black holes?
- ▶ Eccentricity distribution? $q < 0.1$ mass ratio systems?
- ▶ Spin amplitudes and alignments? Do spins depend on mass/ratio, metallicity?
- ▶ How does the rate evolve? How does everything else evolve? Rates/properties compared to other explosive transients (X-ray binaries, short GRBs, ...)
- ▶ What are the biggest BBHs? Smallest? Most distant? Where does the rate peak?
- ▶ Are there EM counterparts to BBHs? NSBHs?
- ▶ Host galaxy properties (stellar pops, offsets, metallicity,...)
- ▶ Correlations between all parameters? Redshift evolution of correlations?
- ▶ Correlations with large-scale structure? BAO features?
- ▶ Surprises!! Immense discovery space.....

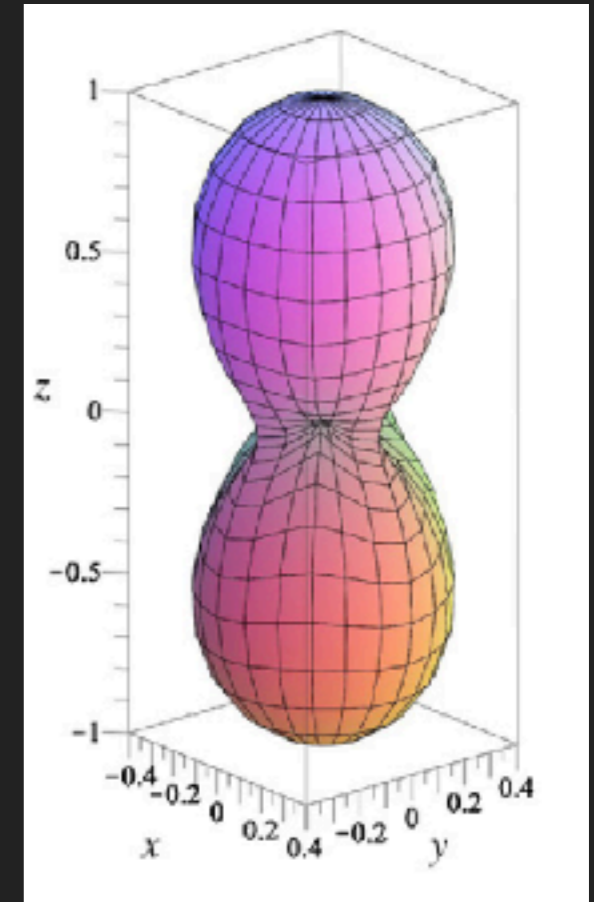
Testing general relativity

- ▶ Residual tests with $\text{SNR} > 300$
- ▶ Gravitational-wave memory effect
- ▶ EM counterpart: speed of gravity (1000x improvement)
- ▶ Standard sirens: bright, dark, spectral (Jose's talk)
- ▶ Gravitational lensing of gravitational waves
- ▶ Tests of no-hair theorem
- ▶ Polarization tests (e.g. birefringence)
- ▶ # of spacetime dimensions
- ▶ Exotic physics (Masha's talk yesterday)...



Aside: Gravitational-waves are better than EM!

- ▶ We understand our sources (from general relativity)
- ▶ We understand our selection (from general relativity/statistics)
- ▶ Gravitational-waves are never obscured or reddened. Pristine and pure



Thorne 80; Cutler & Flanagan 94;
Flanagan & Hughes 98; Schutz 11

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Kip S. Thorne: Multipole expansions of gravitational radiation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dE}{d\Omega dt} = & \sum_{l=2}^{\infty} \sum_{l'=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4\pi l! l'!} \langle (l+1)g_{A_1}^{(l+1)} g_{B_{l'}}^{(l'+1)} N_{A_1} N_{B_{l'}} - 4 (l+1)g_{jA_{l-1}}^{(l+1)} g_{jB_{l'-1}}^{(l'+1)} N_{A_{l-1}} N_{B_{l'-1}} + 2 (l+1)g_{jA_{l-2}}^{(l+1)} g_{jB_{l'-2}}^{(l'+1)} N_{A_{l-2}} N_{B_{l'-2}} \rangle \\
 & + \sum_{l=2}^{\infty} \sum_{l'=2}^{\infty} \frac{l l'}{4\pi (l+1)! (l'+1)!} \langle 4 (l+1)g_{A_1}^{(l+1)} g_{B_{l'}}^{(l'+1)} N_{A_1} N_{B_{l'}} - 8 (l+1)g_{jA_{l-1}}^{(l+1)} g_{jB_{l'-1}}^{(l'+1)} N_{A_{l-1}} N_{B_{l'-1}} \\
 & \quad + 4 (l+1)g_{jA_{l-2}}^{(l+1)} g_{jB_{l'-2}}^{(l'+1)} N_{A_{l-2}} N_{B_{l'-2}} - 4 \epsilon_{ctf} \epsilon_{dgh} (l+1)g_{cdA_{l-2}}^{(l+1)} g_{ghB_{l'-2}}^{(l'+1)} n_d n_g N_{A_{l-2}} N_{B_{l'-2}} \rangle \\
 & + \sum_{l=2}^{\infty} \sum_{l'=2}^{\infty} \frac{8l l'}{4\pi l! (l'+1)!} \langle -\epsilon_{jkb} (l+1)g_{jA_{l-1}}^{(l+1)} g_{kB_{l'-1}}^{(l'+1)} n_j n_b N_{A_{l-1}} N_{B_{l'-1}} + \epsilon_{jkb} (l+1)g_{jA_{l-2}}^{(l+1)} g_{kB_{l'-2}}^{(l'+1)} n_j n_b N_{A_{l-2}} N_{B_{l'-2}} \rangle. \quad (4.14')
 \end{aligned}$$

Cosmic Explorer to the rescue!

- ▶ CE will be transformational
- ▶ We have trouble even articulating the science which CE will revolutionize
- ▶ CE is in some sense complete

