

Recent Progresses in Gravitational Wave Astrophysics

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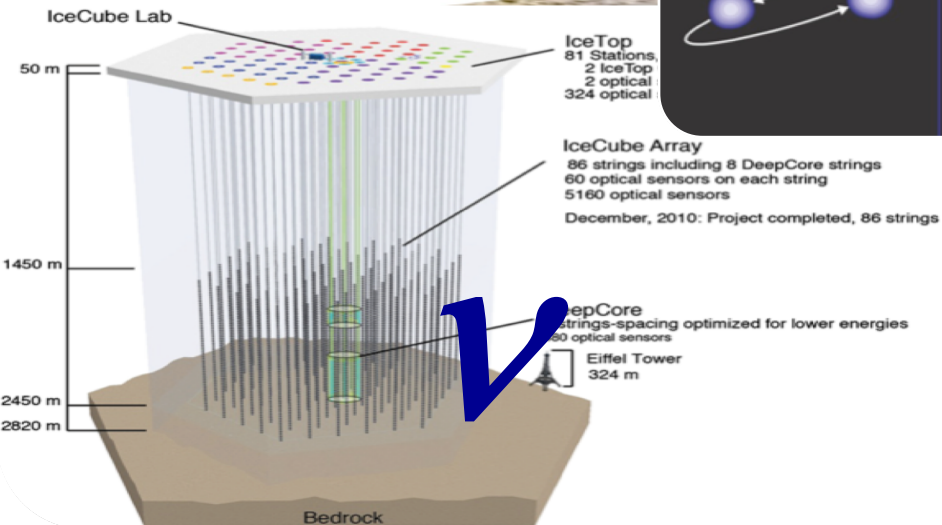
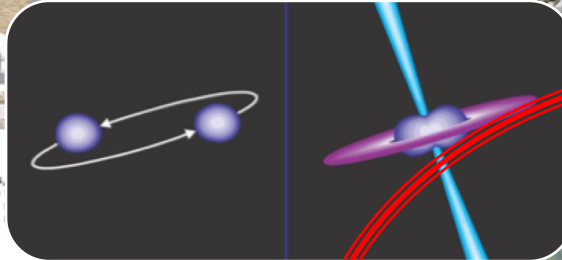


Multi-Messenger Era

Photon



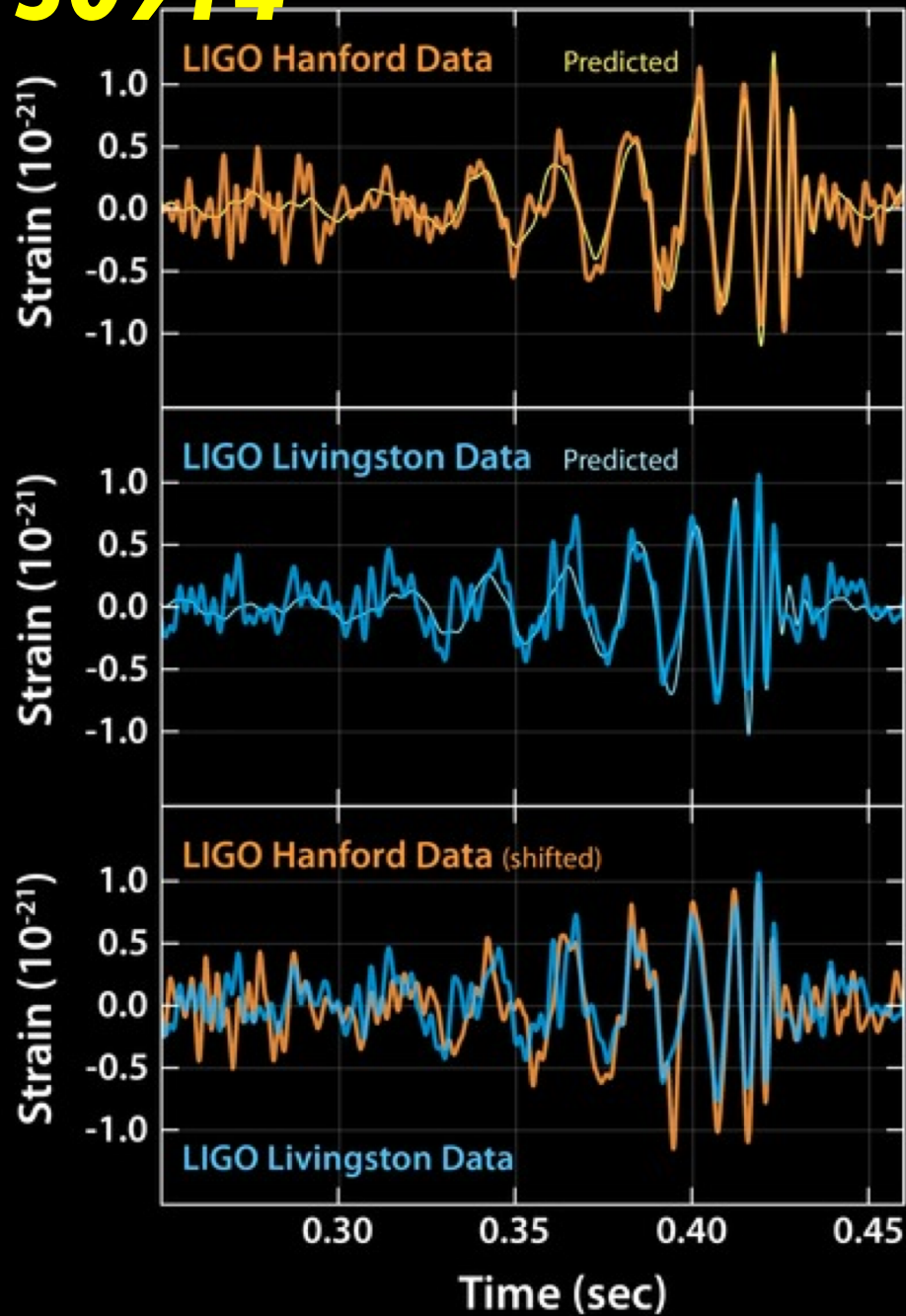
Cosmic Ray



Gravitational Wave

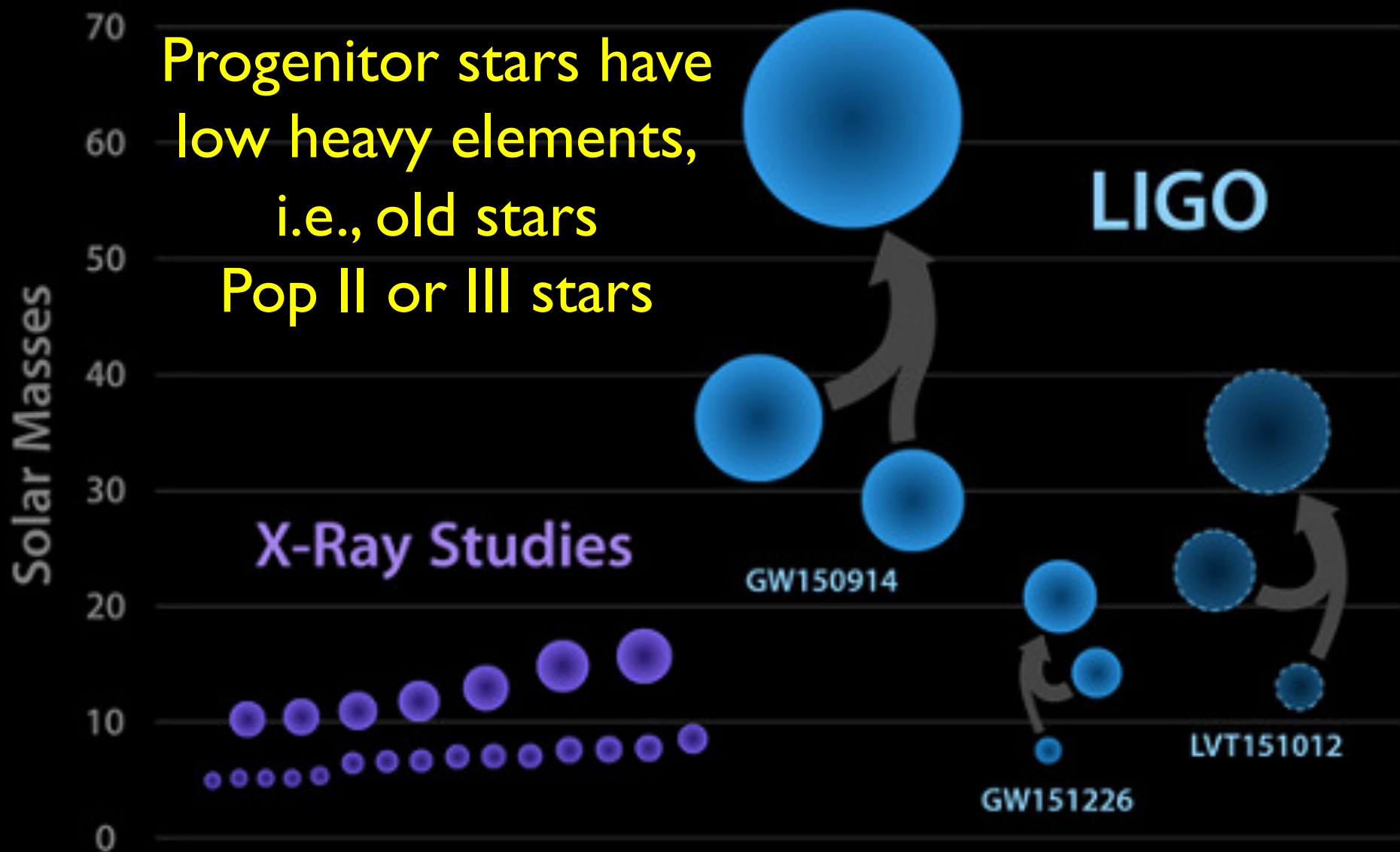
21st Century: Multi-Messenger Era

Gravitational wave amplitude

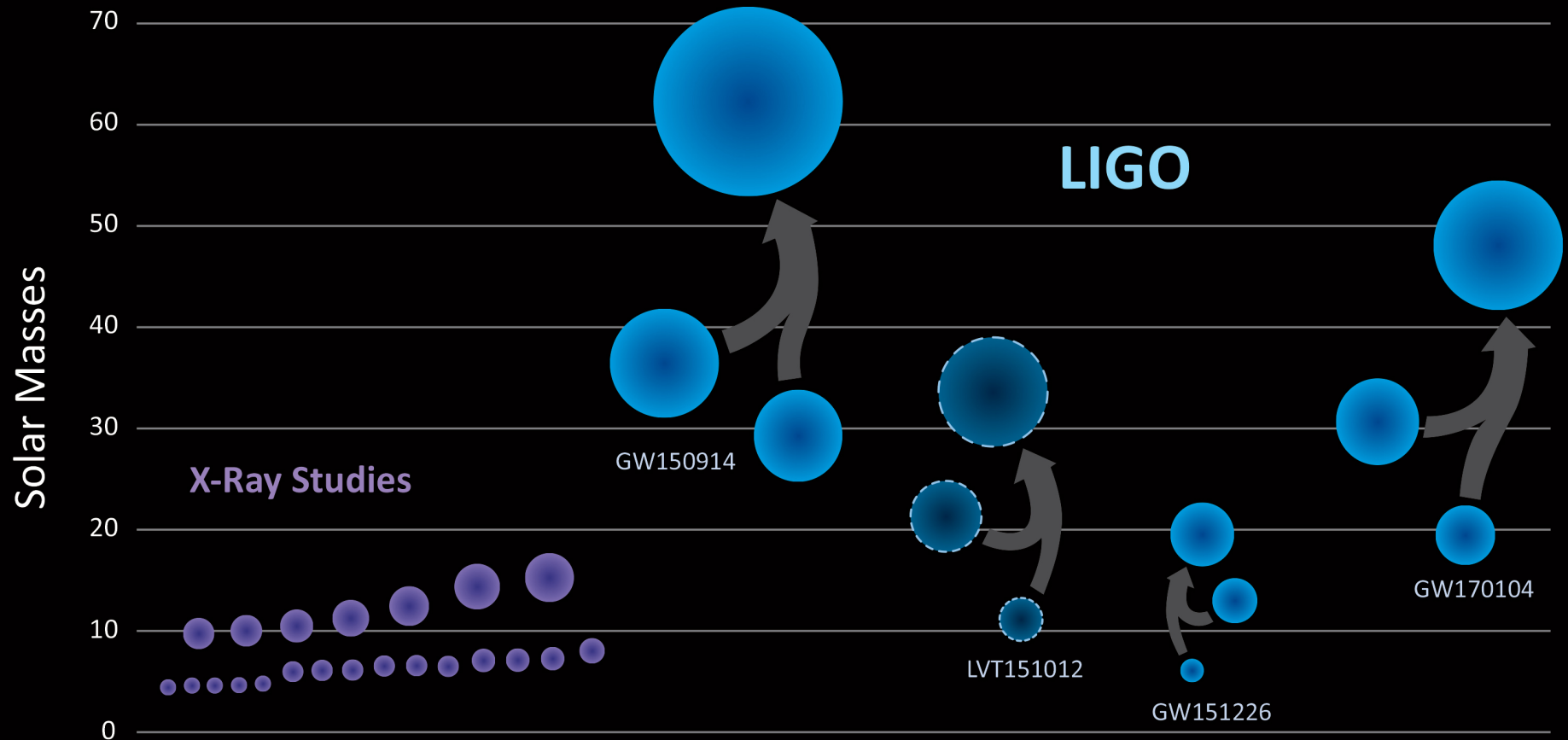


Black Holes of Known Mass

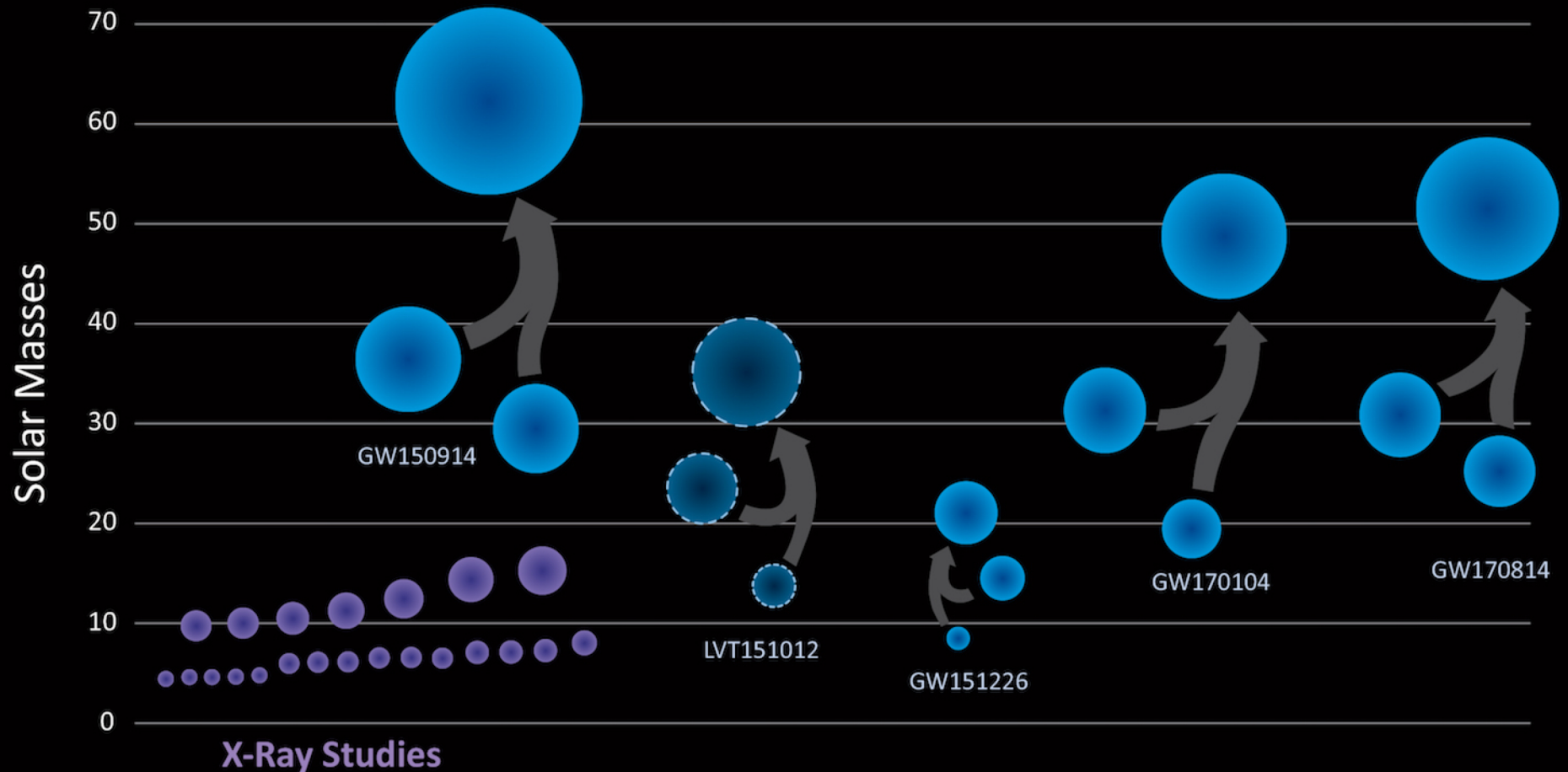
Progenitor stars have
low heavy elements,
i.e., old stars
Pop II or III stars



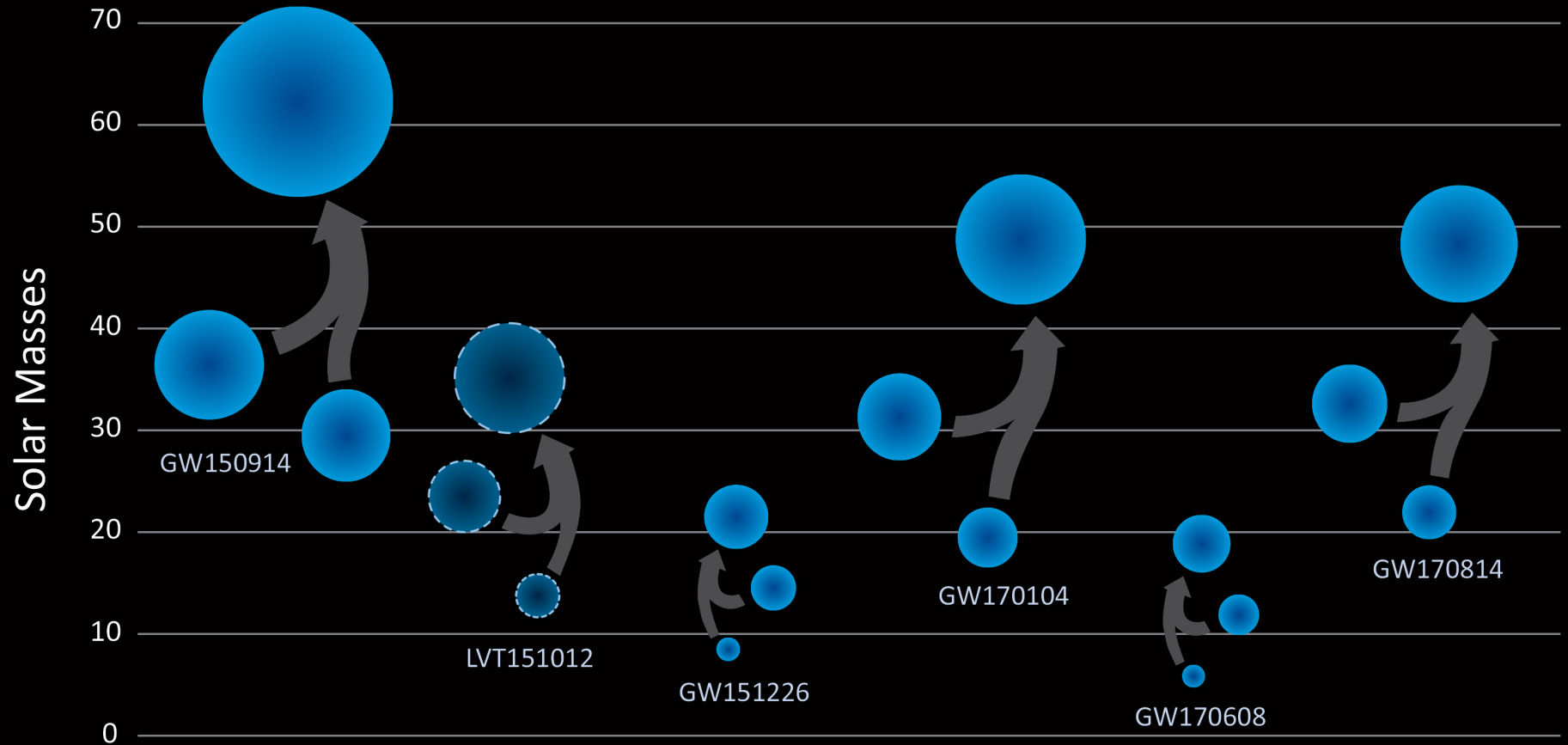
Black Holes of Known Mass



Black Holes of Known Mass

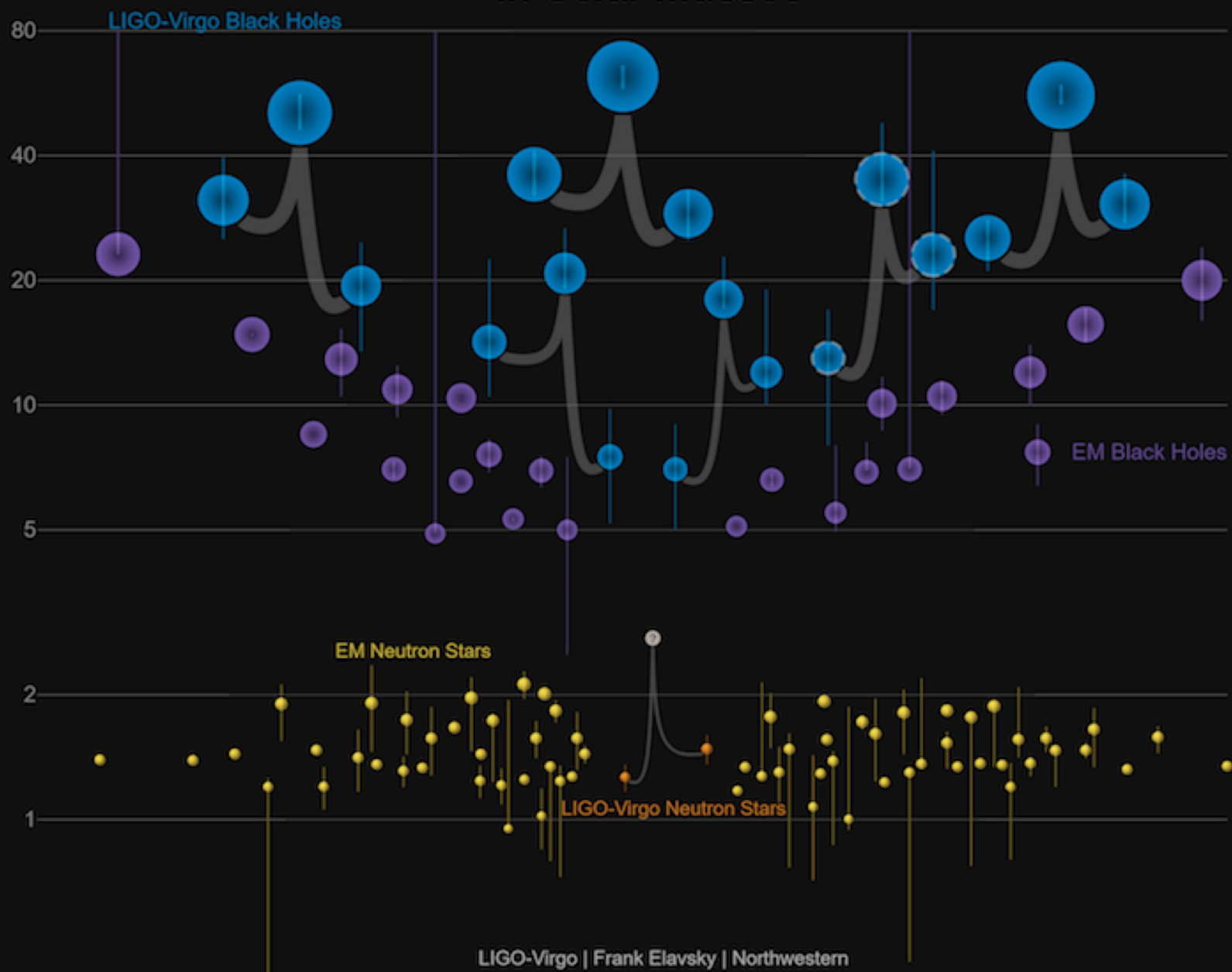


Black Holes of Known Mass

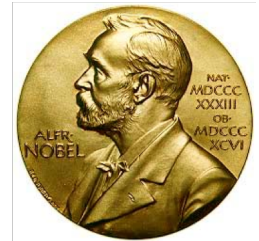


Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

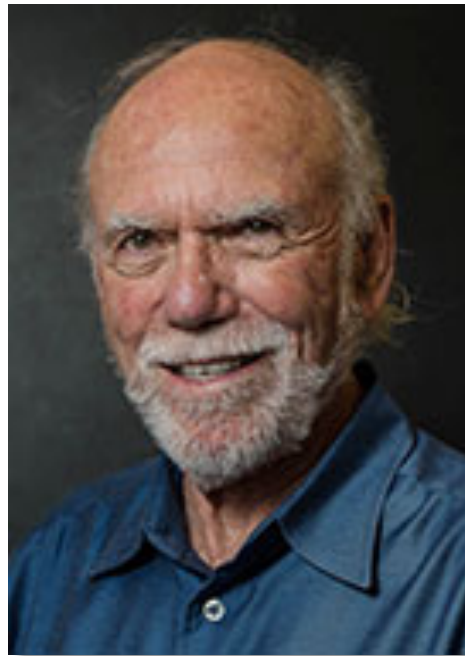
in Solar Masses



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2017



Rainer Weiss



Barry C. Barish

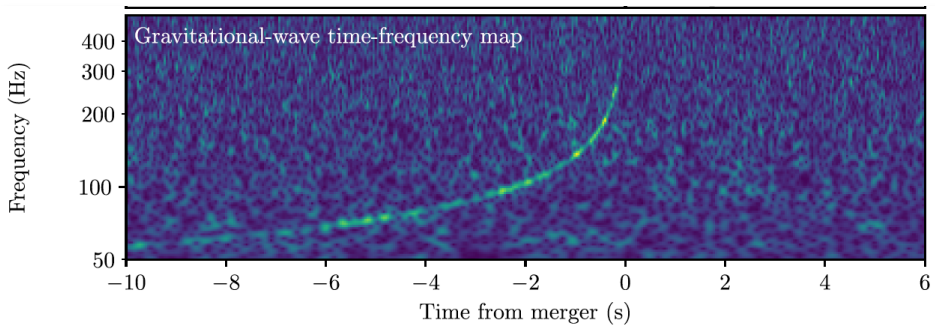


Kip S. Thorne

*for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector
and the observation of gravitational waves*

GW170817

1st GW from NS²

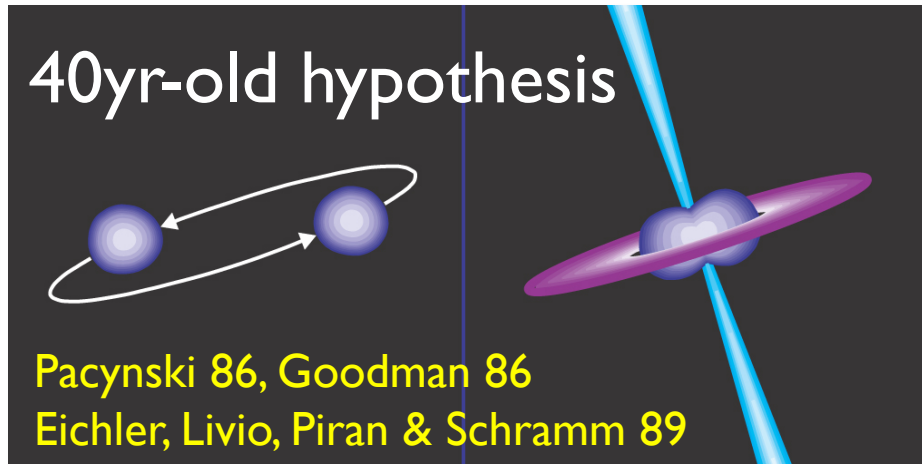


~100 sec chirp $\Rightarrow$ NS-NS

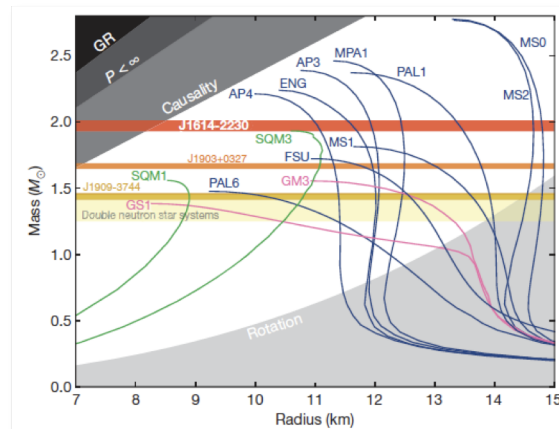
R-process elements



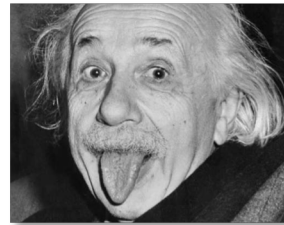
NS² = Short GRB?



Equation of state



Relativity,
Cosmology,
...



New Era of Multi-Messenger

Follow-up observations
>3000 people

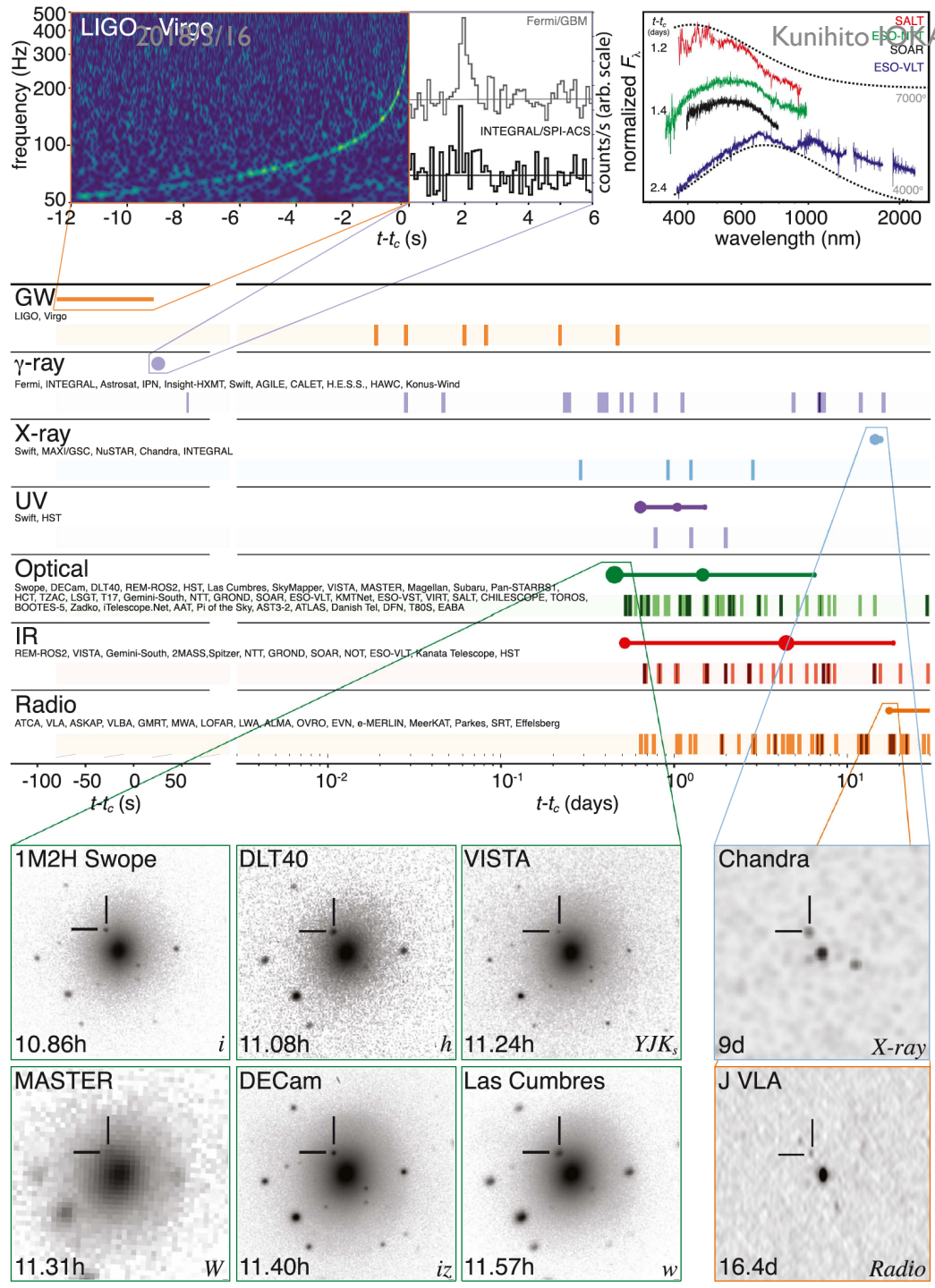
γ -ray: $\sim 1.734 \pm 0.054$ sec
 $\Rightarrow$ sGRB 170817A

UV-Opt-IR: 10.86 hr
 $\Rightarrow$ Macronova/Kilonova

X, radio: ~ 10 day
 $\Rightarrow$ Afterglow

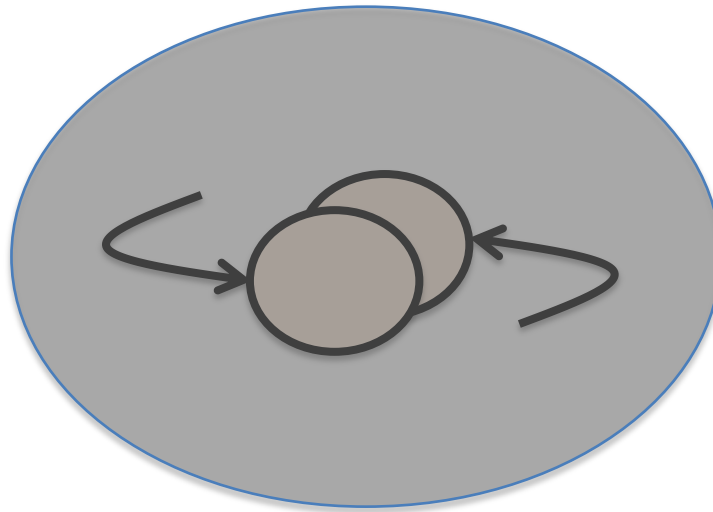
LVC-EM 17

Band: GCN circ., Circles $\propto$ brightness



Before
GW170817

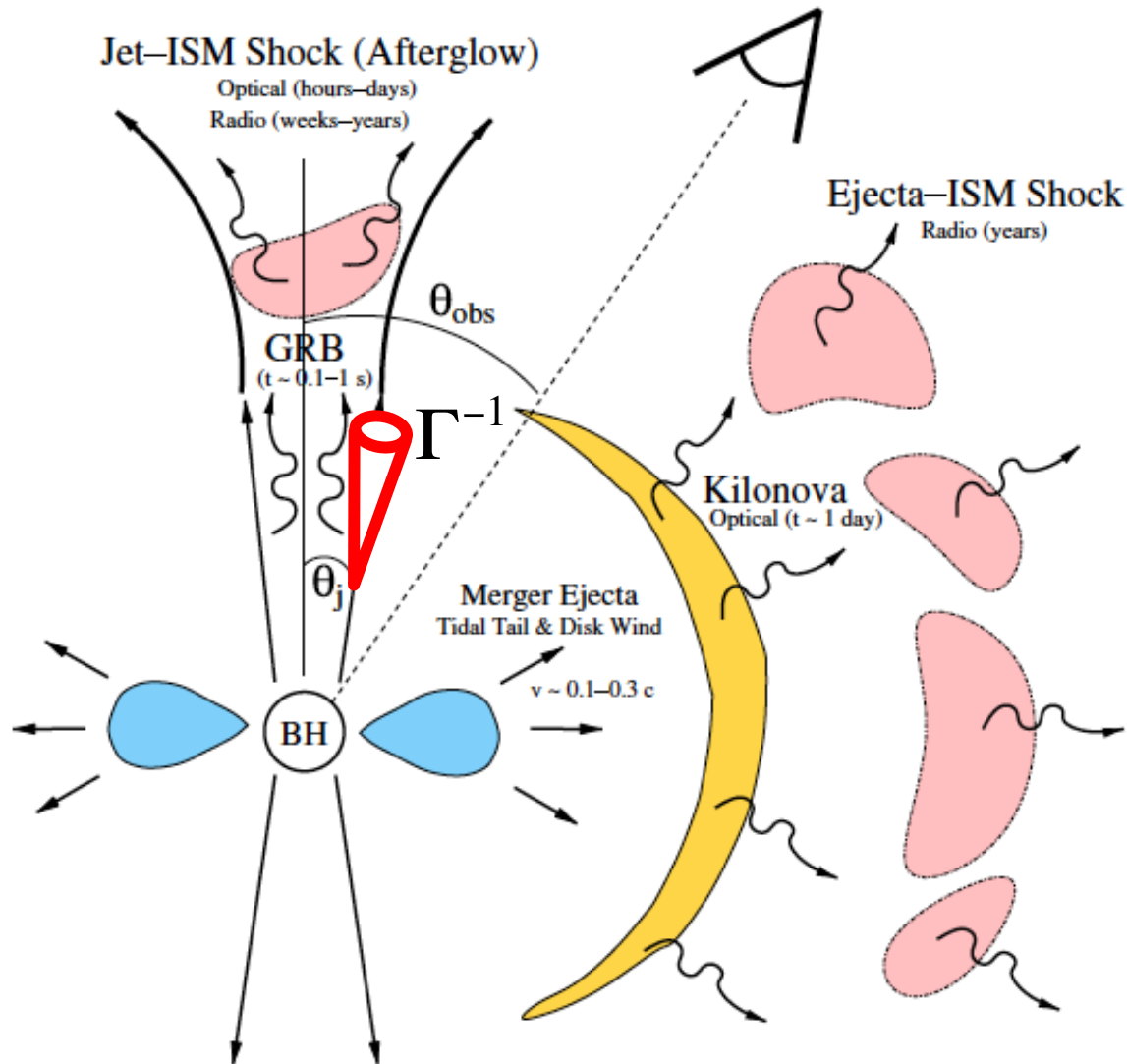
Optically Thick



Optical depth

$$\tau \sim 10^{14} \left(\frac{M}{10^{-6} M_{\odot}} \right) \left(\frac{r}{10^6 \text{ cm}} \right)^{-2}$$

EM Counterparts



GRB was thought
to be too faint

On-axis fraction

$$\frac{2\pi(\Delta\theta)^2}{4\pi} \sim 0.01 \ll 1$$

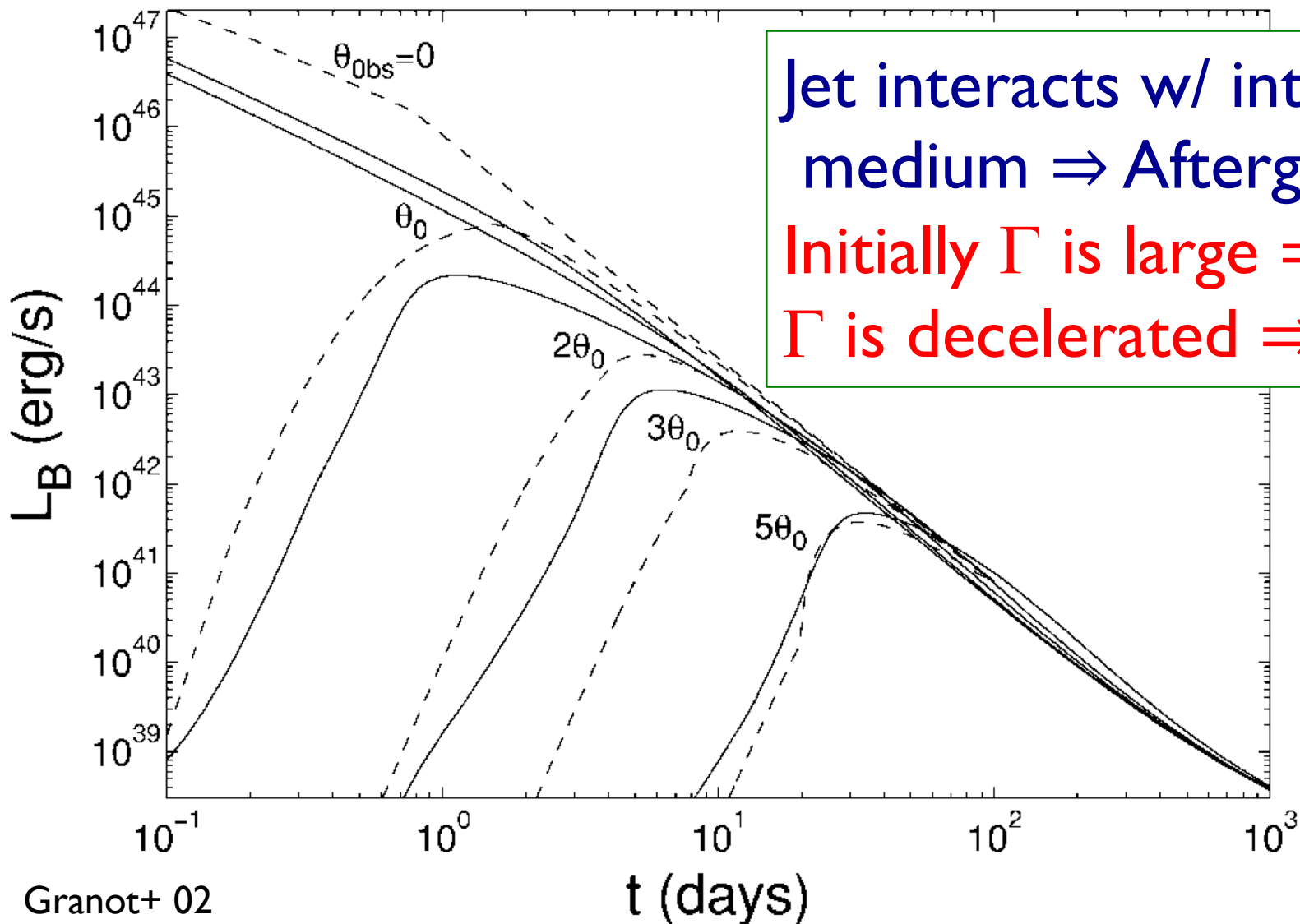
Off-axis energy

$$E_{\text{iso}} \propto \delta^3 \propto \theta_v^{-6}$$

(point source case)

$$\delta \equiv \frac{1}{\Gamma(1 - \beta \cos \theta_v)}$$

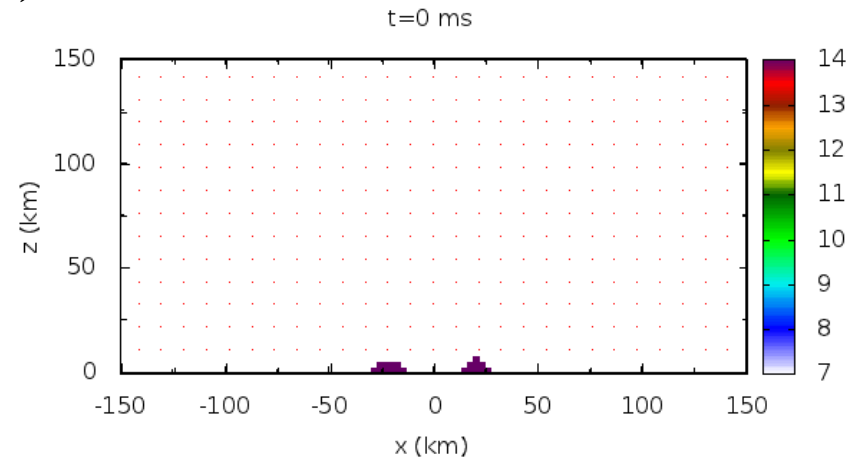
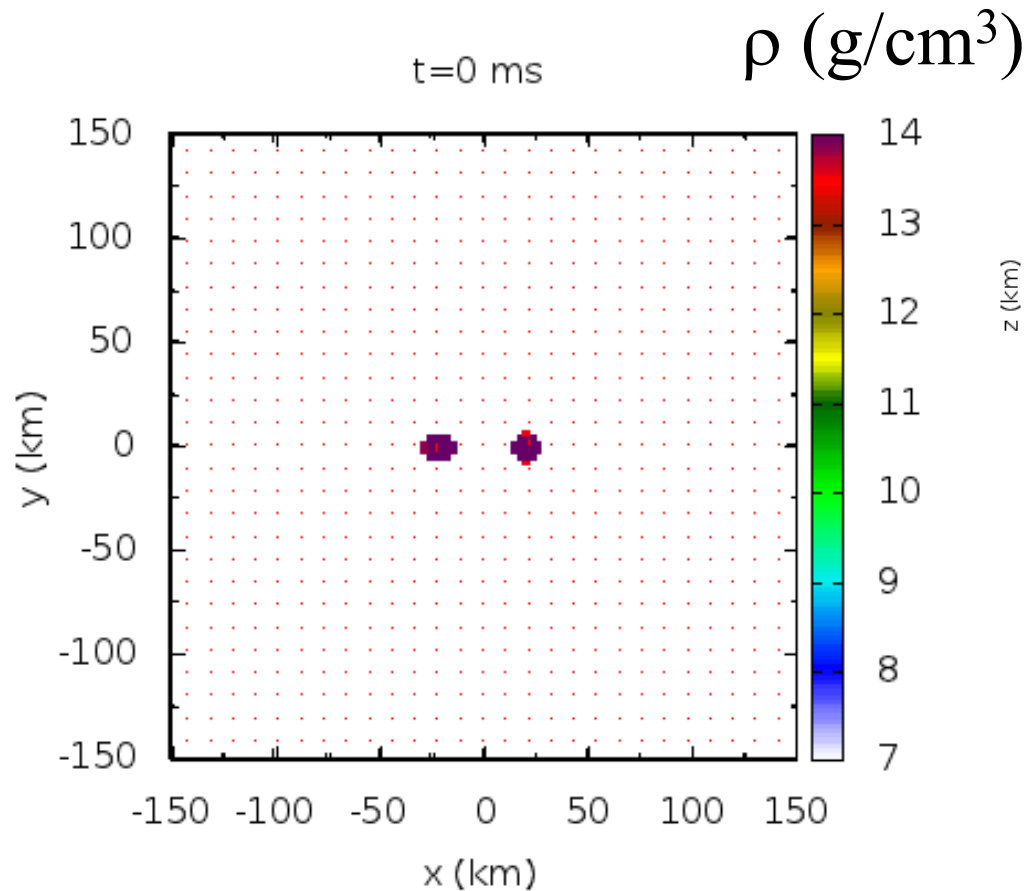
Off-Axis Afterglow



Jet interacts w/ interstellar medium $\Rightarrow$ Afterglow

Initially Γ is large $\Rightarrow$ Faint
 Γ is decelerated $\Rightarrow \theta_{\text{obs}} \sim 0$

Merger of 1.3-1.4 M_{sun} NS: EOS=APR4; stiff but relatively soft

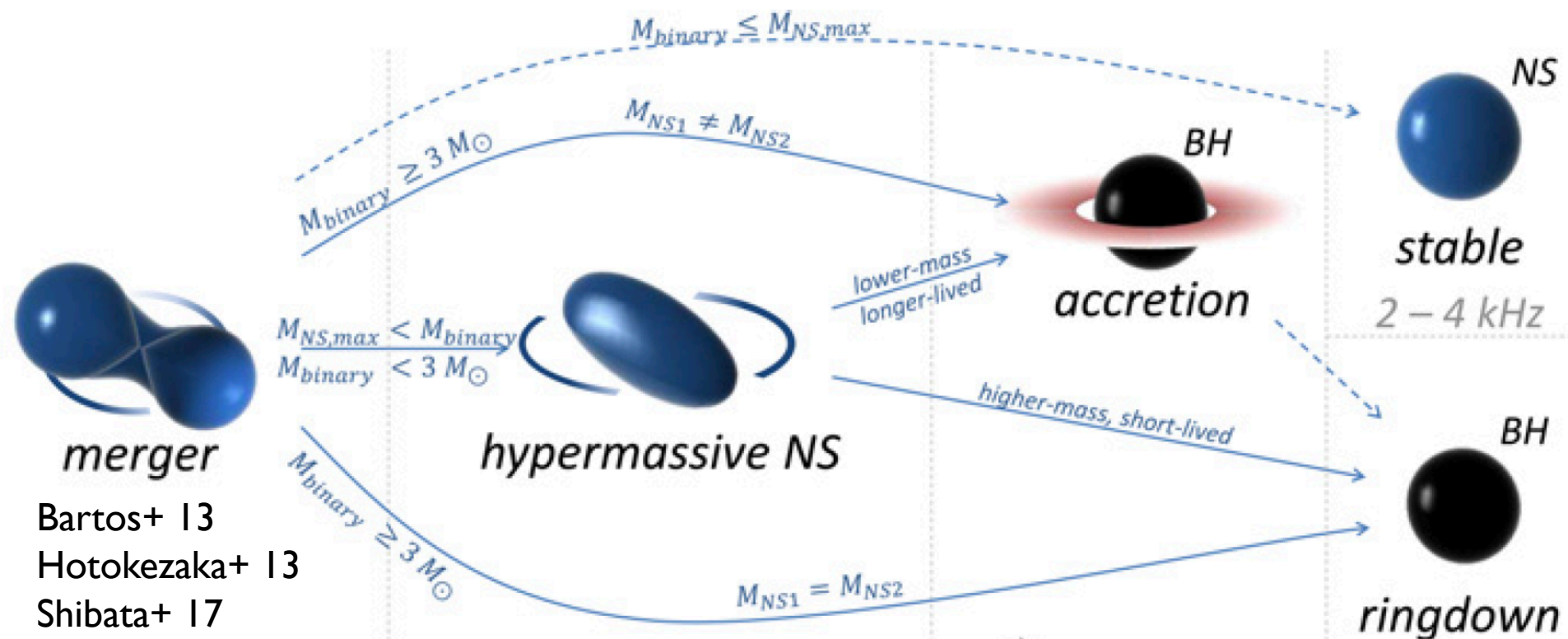


Relatively wider view

Orbital plane

X-Z plane

Final Fates of Mergers



Bartos+ 13
 Hotokezaka+ 13
 Shibata+ 17

$2M_{\odot}$ neutron stars

PSR J1614-2230 ($M = 1.928^{+0.017}_{-0.017} M_{\odot}$)

PSR J0348+0432 ($M = 2.01^{+0.04}_{-0.04} M_{\odot}$)

$$M_{\text{tot}} < \sim 2.8 M_{\odot}$$

$\Rightarrow$ **HMNS/MNS**

$$\Leftrightarrow 2.73 \sim 2.78 M_{\odot} \text{ (90\%)}$$

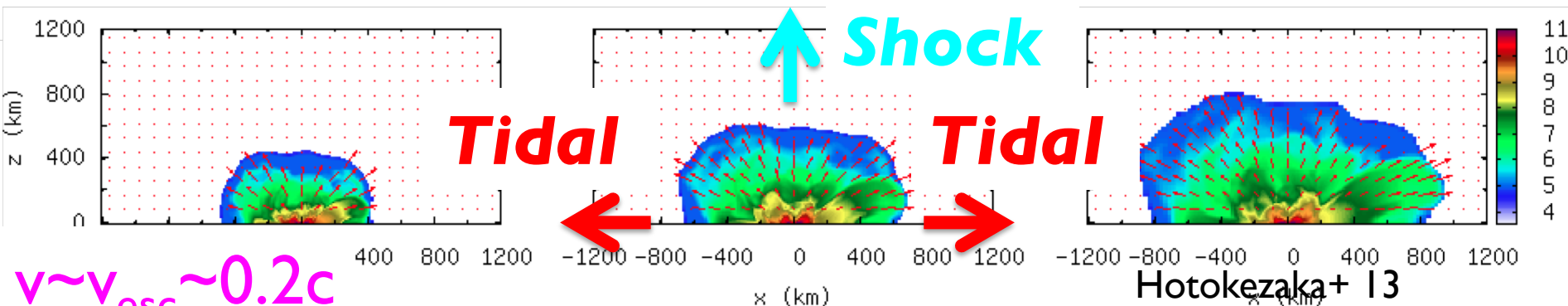
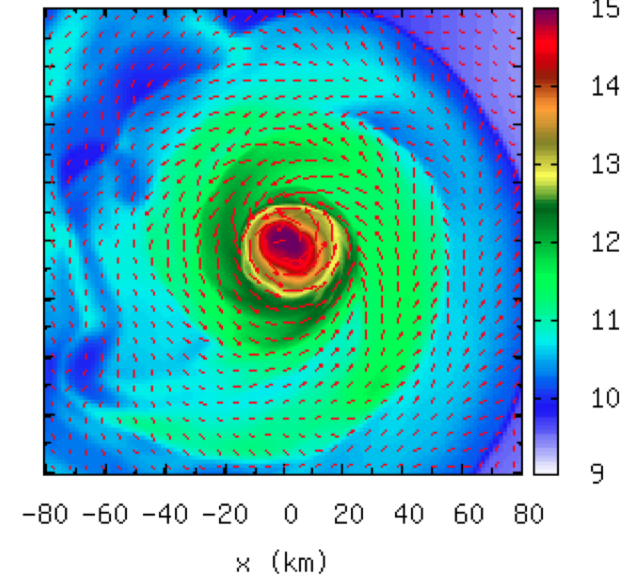
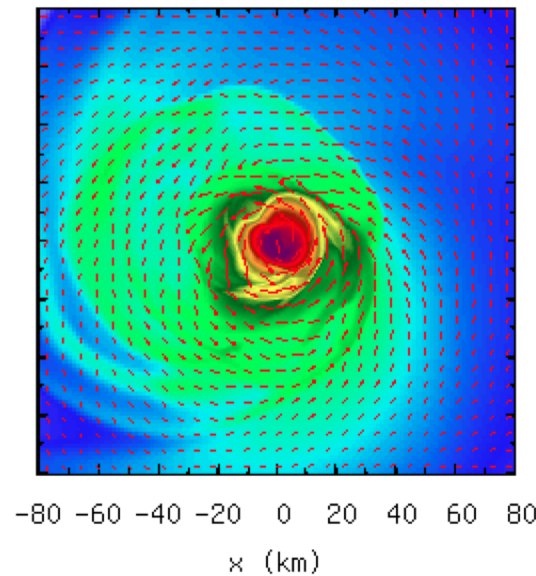
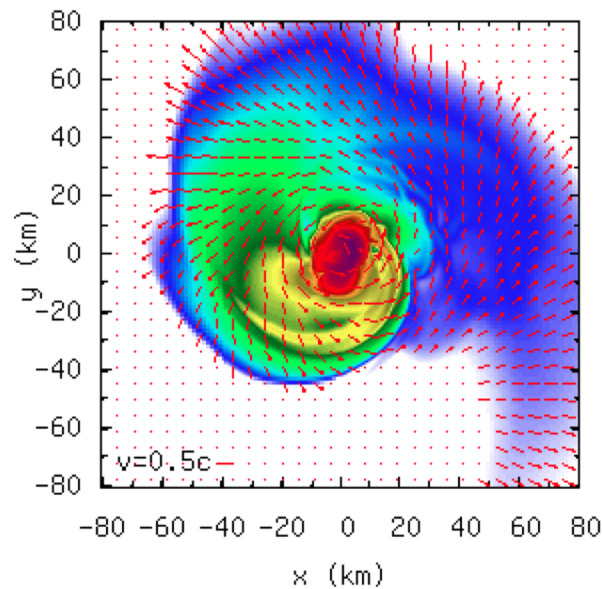
Demorest+ 10, Antoniadis+ 13, Fonseca+ 16

Dynamical Ejecta

t=11.4818 ms

t=13.0892 ms

t=14.6967 ms

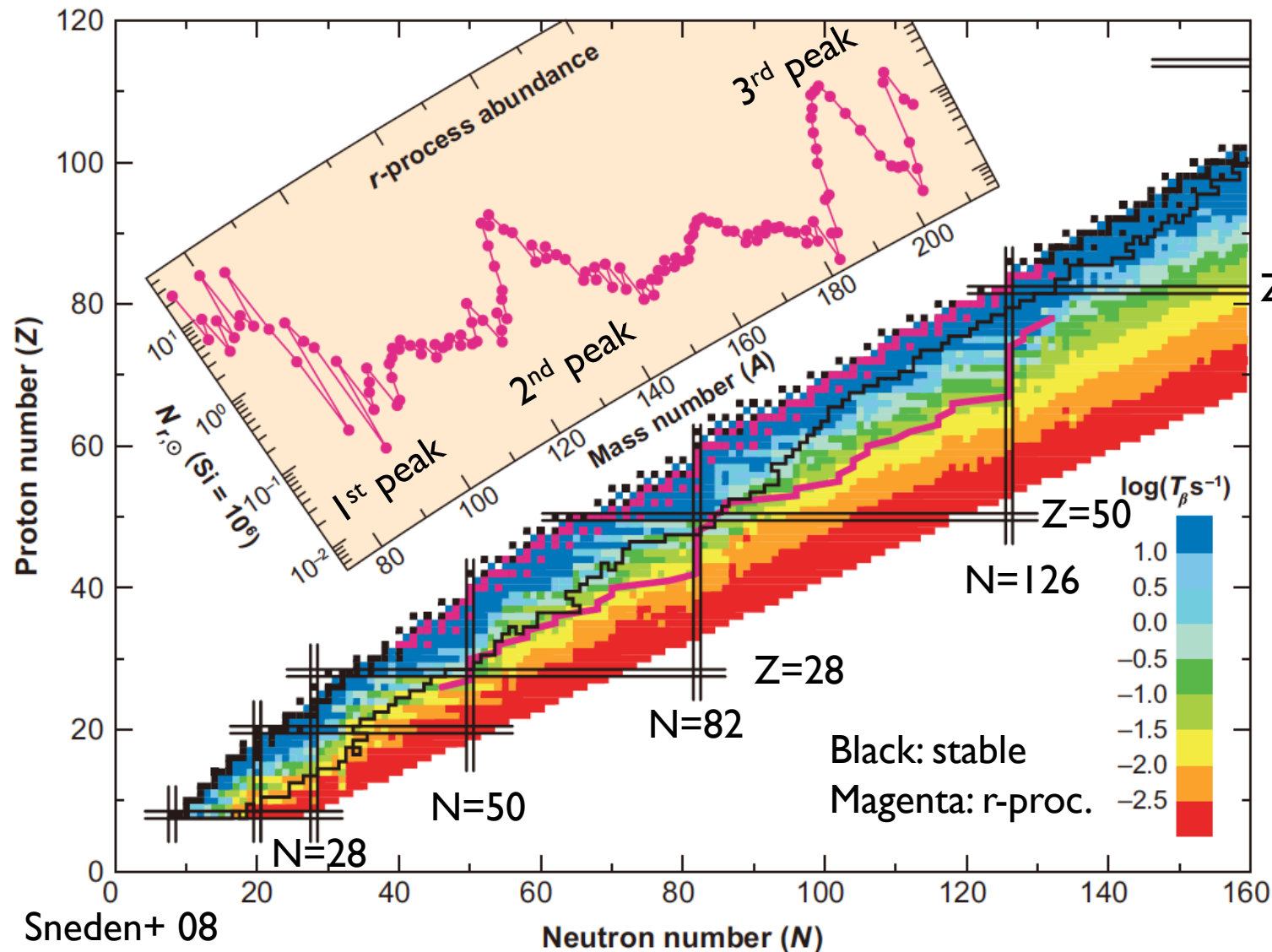


$v \sim v_{\text{esc}} \sim 0.2c$
 $M < 0.01 M_{\odot}$

Quasi-spherical

Hotokezaka+ 13
 Bauswein+ 13,
 Sekiguchi+ 15, many others

r-Process Nucleosynthesis



Neutron-rich ejecta

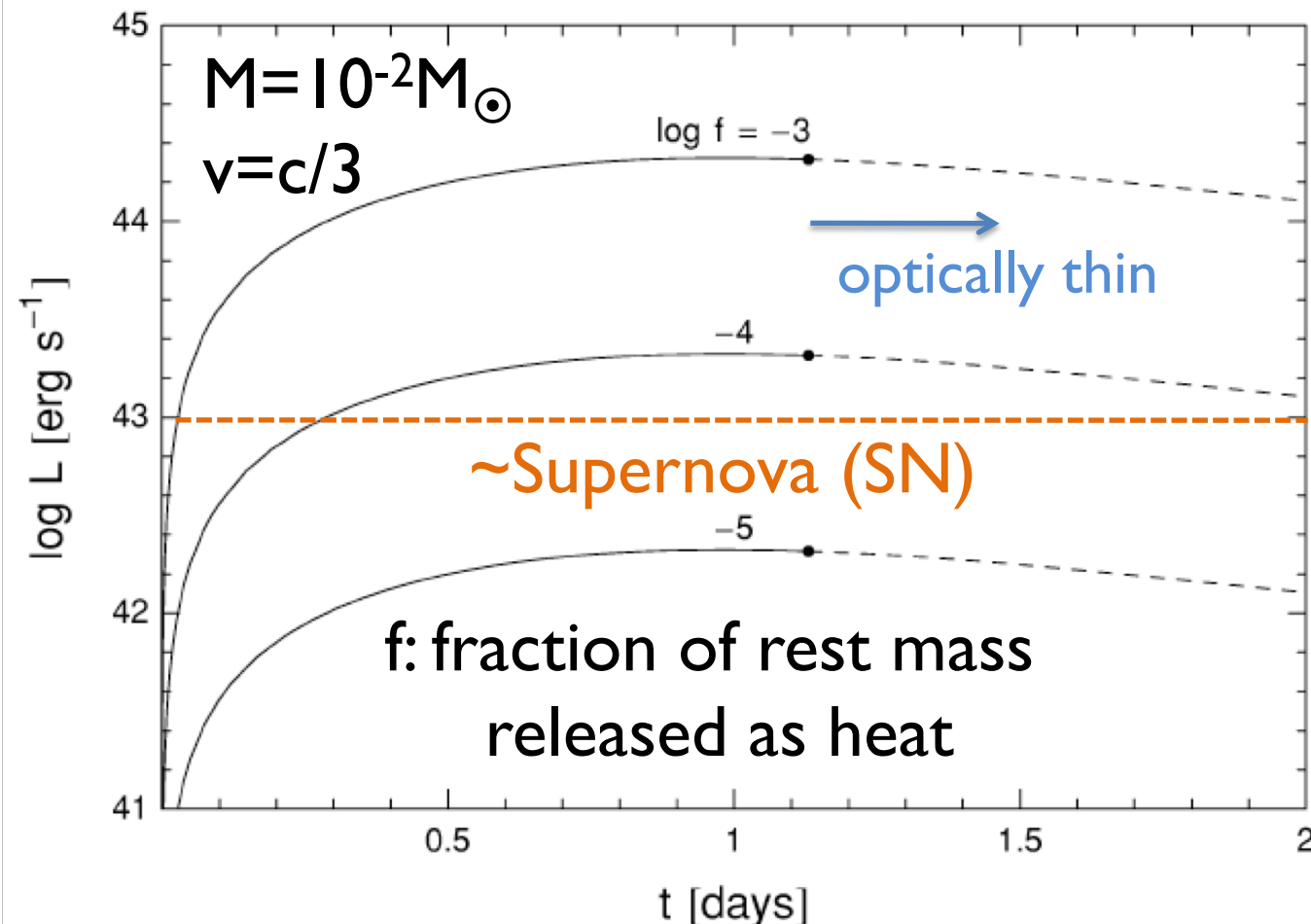
$Z=50$

**Neutron
-capture
>>
 β -decay**



Macronova/Kilonova

Radioactivity (r-process $\rightarrow$ β -, α -decay, fission, ...)



● $\approx$ Supernova

● $t_{\text{diffusion}} \propto (\kappa M/v)^{1/2}$

● $T \propto (f^2/Mv)^{1/8}$

$\sim$ **IR-Opt**

● $f \sim 3 \times 10^{-6}$

$\Rightarrow$ **Faint SN**

Li & Paczynski 98

Kulkarni 05

Metzger+ 10

Macronova Characteristic

Duration

(~Optically thin)

$$t_c = \left(\frac{3\kappa M}{4\pi V^2} \right)^{1/2} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \sim 10 \text{ days for SN}$$

$$= 1.13 \text{ days} \left(\frac{M}{0.01 M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{3V}{c} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{\kappa}{\kappa_e} \right)^{1/2}.$$

Luminosity

$$f \sim \frac{\text{MeV}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \sim 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{f (0.01 M_{\text{sun}}) c^2}{(1 \text{ day})} \approx 10^{42} \text{ erg s}^{-1} f_{-5} \quad \sim 0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

Temperature

$$\approx -16 \text{ mag}_{\text{bol}} \approx 10^3 L_{\text{nova}}$$

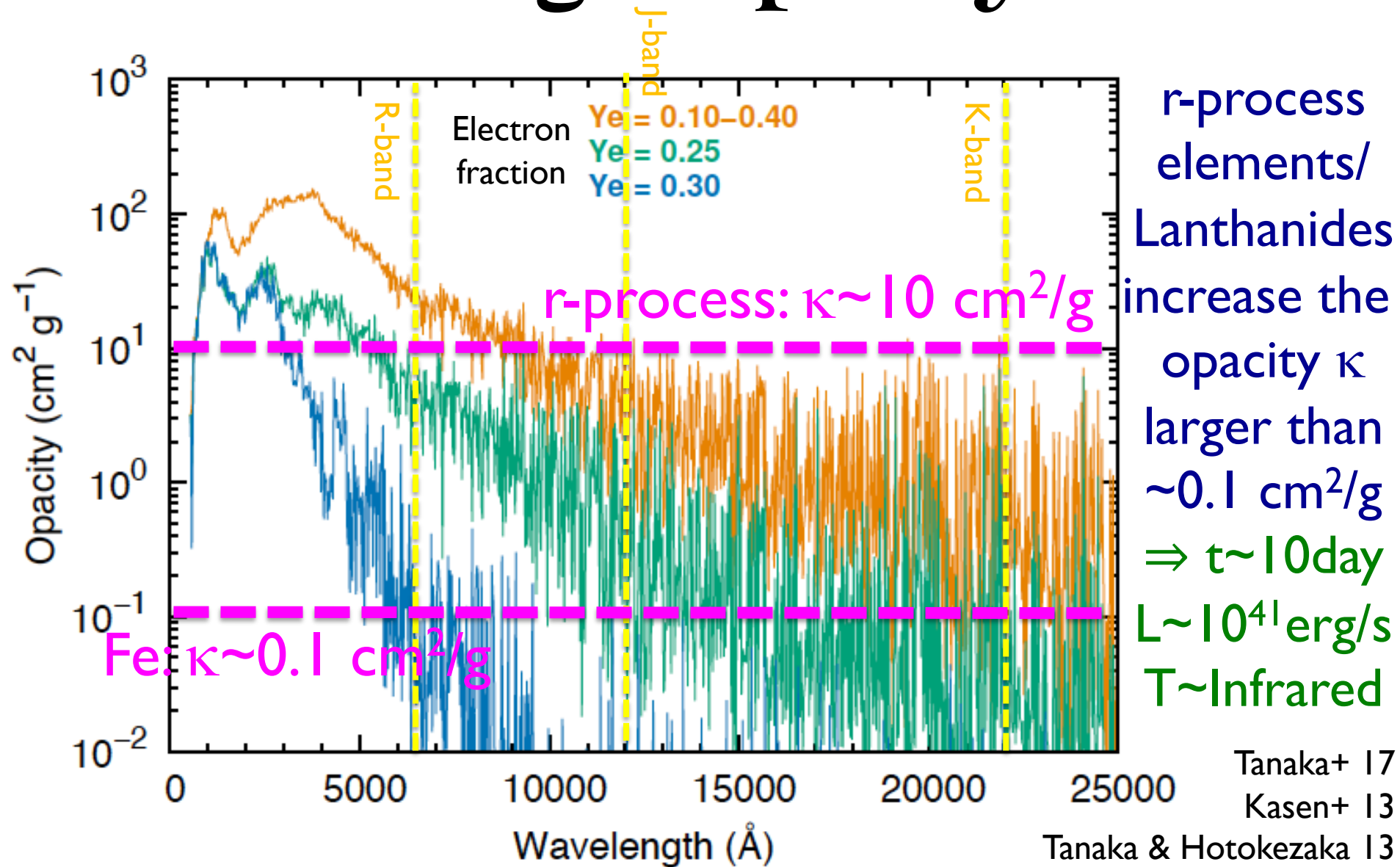
$$T_{\text{peak}} \simeq \left(\frac{L_{\text{peak}}}{4\pi R_{\text{peak}}^2 \sigma} \right)^{1/4}$$

kilonova

UV-Opt

$$\approx 1.4 \times 10^4 \text{ K} \left(\frac{f}{10^{-6}} \right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{v}{0.1c} \right)^{-1/8} \left(\frac{M_{\text{ej}}}{10^{-2} M_\odot} \right)^{-1/8}$$

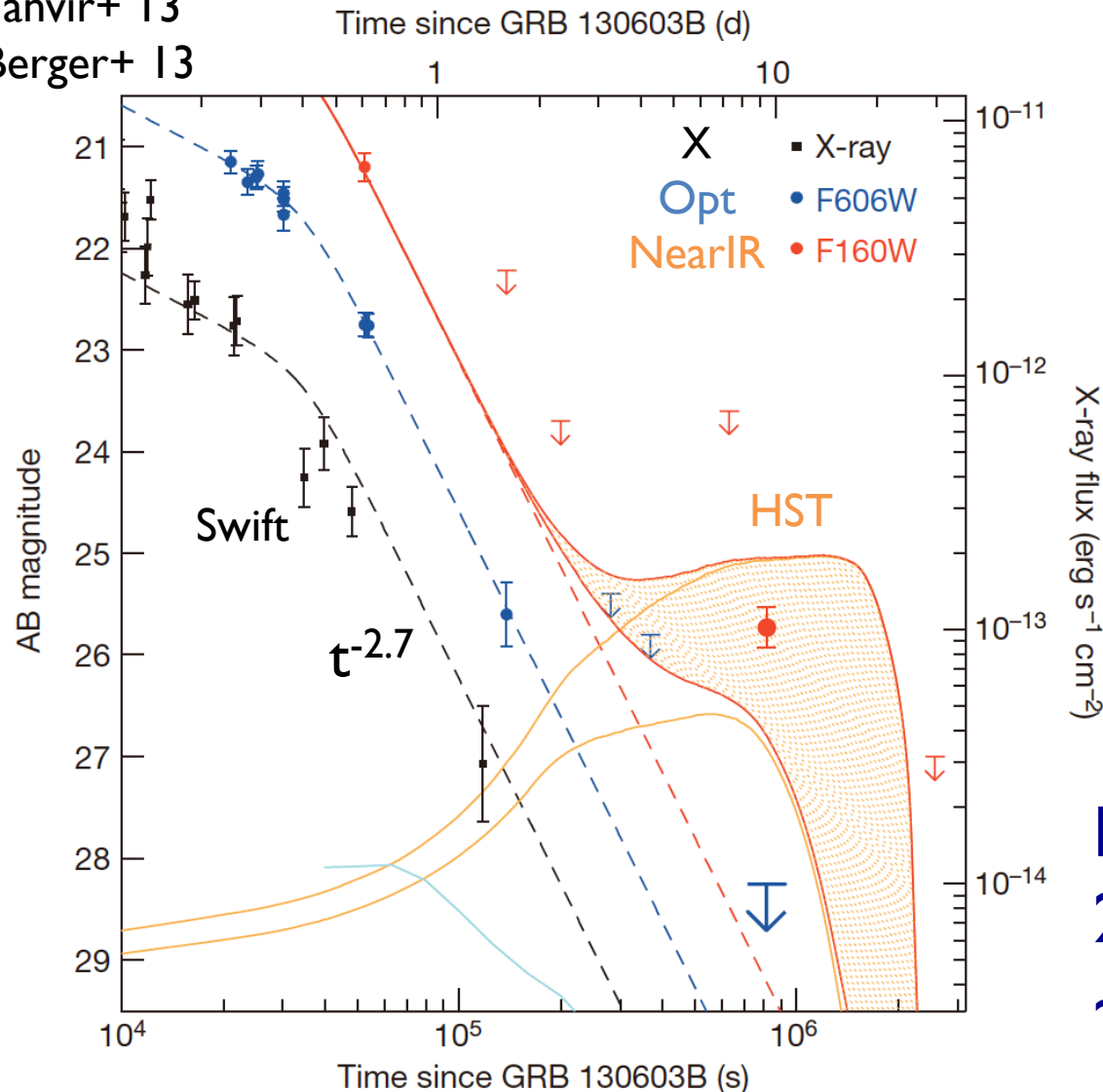
Large Opacity



r-process elements/
Lanthanides increase the opacity κ larger than $\sim 0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$
 $\Rightarrow t \sim 10 \text{ day}$
 $L \sim 10^4 \text{ erg/s}$
 $T \sim \text{Infrared}$

GRB 130603B Macronova

Tanvir+ 13
Berger+ 13



Ejecta with
 $\sim 0.01 - 0.1 M_{\odot}$
 $\sim 0.1 - 0.3c$
 $\sim 10^{50} - 10^{52} \text{erg}$
Radioactivity
 $f \sim E/mc^2 \sim 3e-6$
< Supernova

$L \sim 10^{41} \text{erg/s}$ @ $z \sim 0.356$
 22-23 mag if @ 200 Mpc
 $\sim 10 \text{ days}$

Galactic Abundance

- **Galactic r -process rate**

$$\sim 10^{-6} M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$$

- **Ejected mass**

$$\sim 0.01 M_{\odot}/\text{event}$$

- **Event rate**

$$\sim 10^{-4} \text{ events/yr/galaxy}$$

$$\sim 10^3 \text{ events/Gpc}^3/\text{yr}$$

- $X_{\text{Lanthanide}} \sim 0.03$

$NS^2 = r\text{-process origin?}$

After

GW170817

New Era of Multi-Messenger

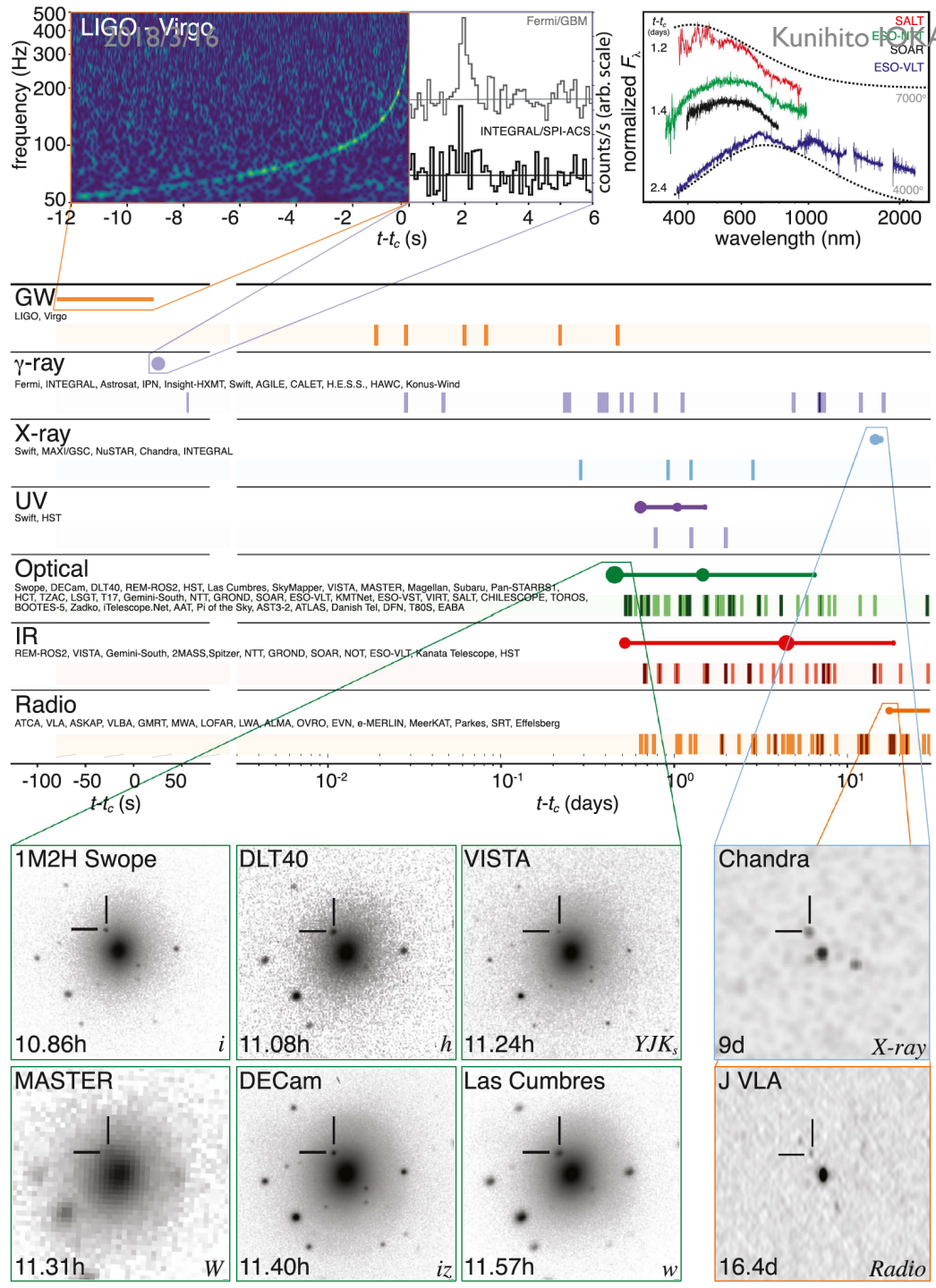
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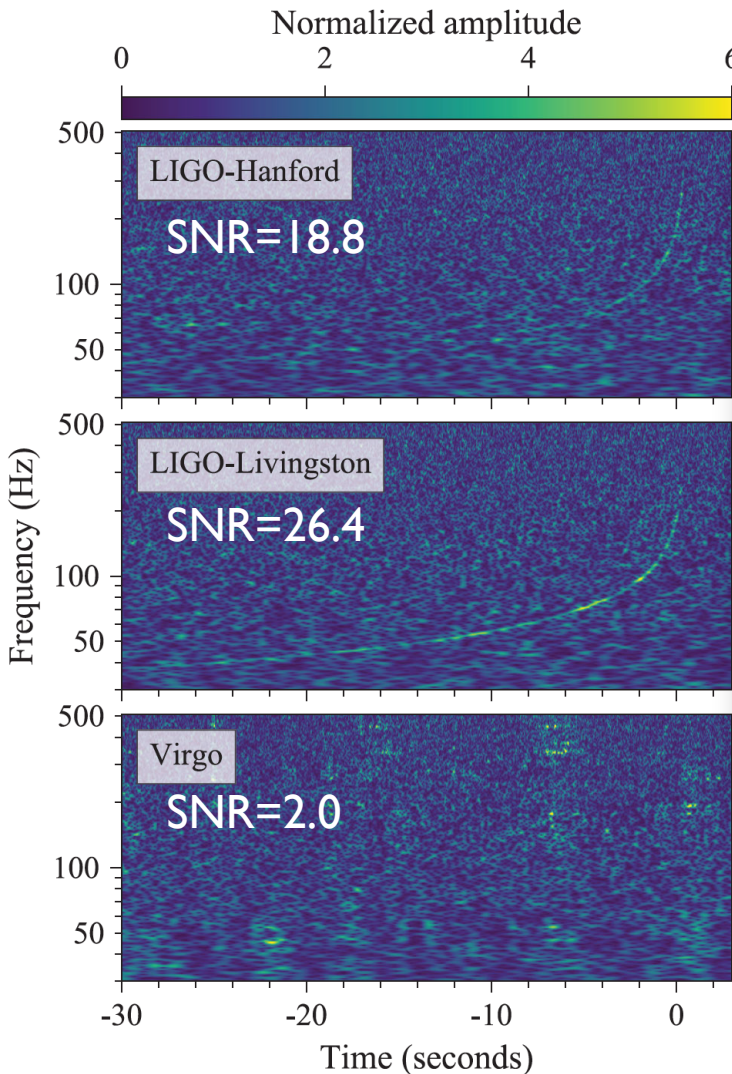
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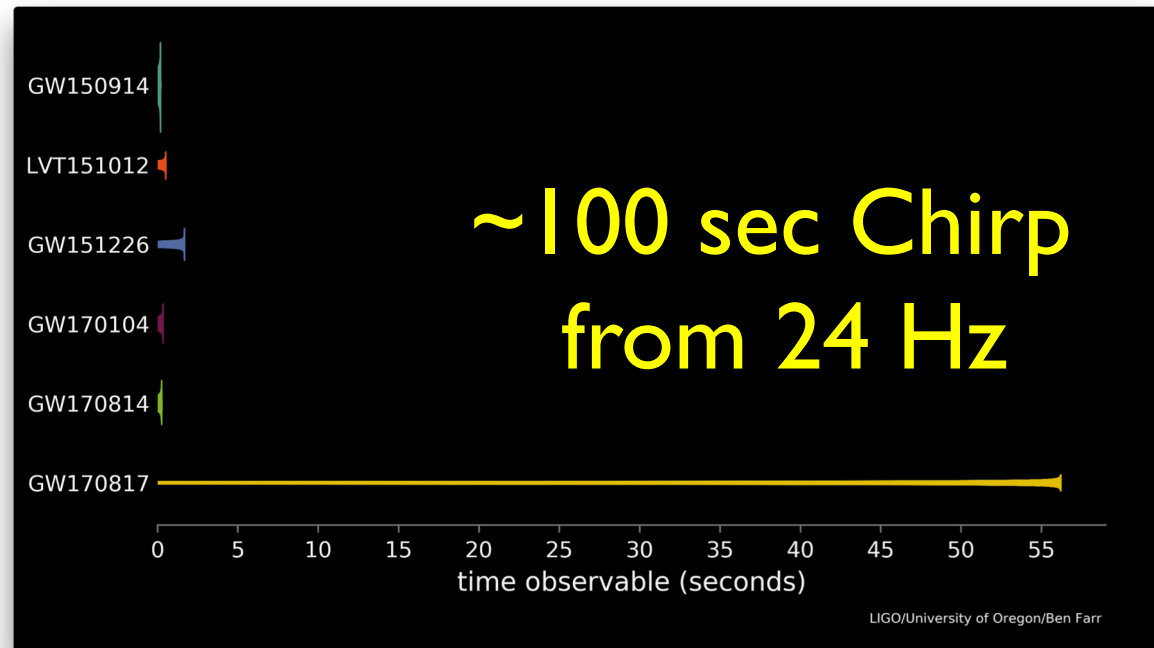
LVC-EM 17
Band: GCN circ., Circles $\propto$ brightness



GW170817



Discovery of an NS-NS merger!



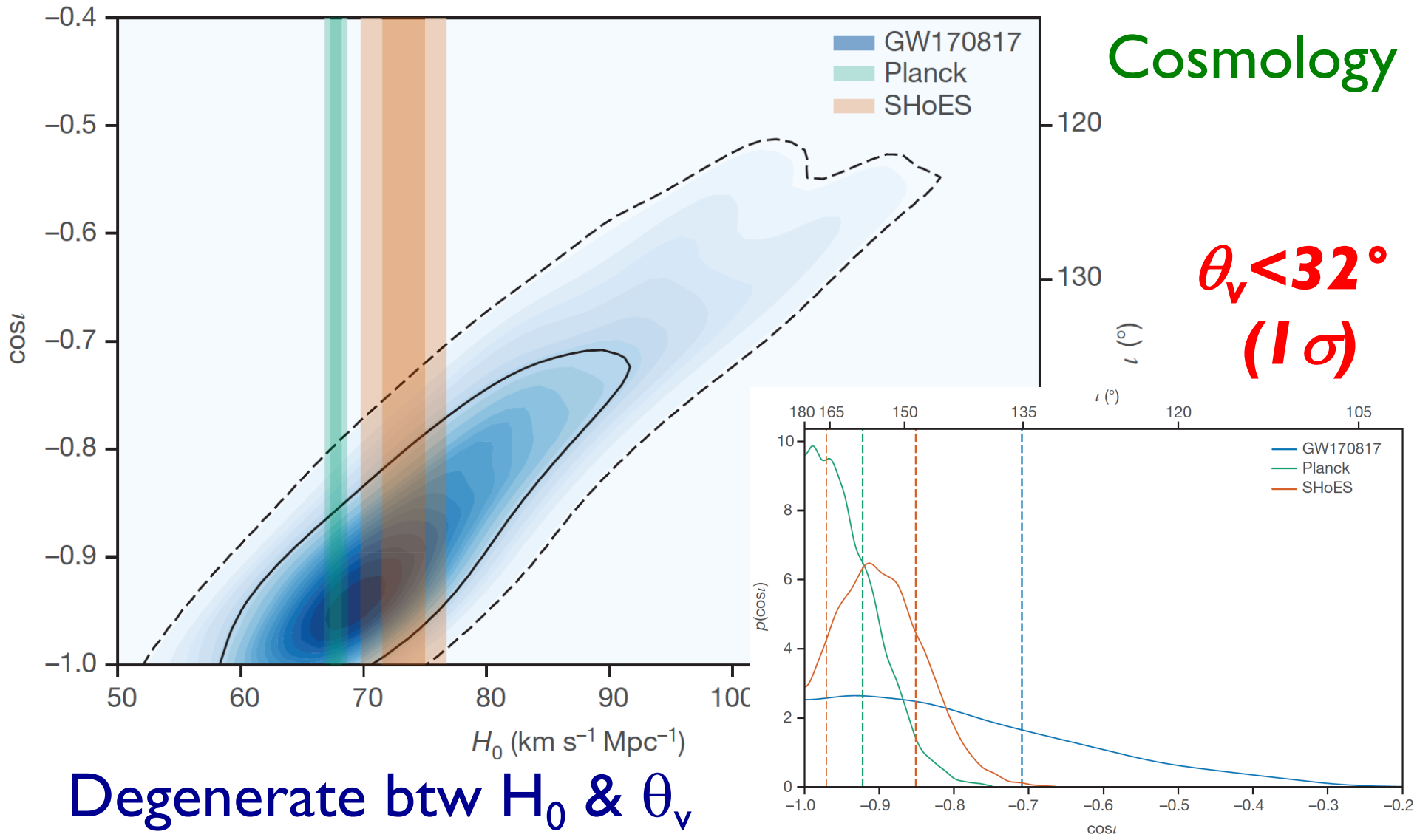
O2: 30 Nov. 2016 – 25 Aug. 2017

Virgo from 1 Aug. 2017

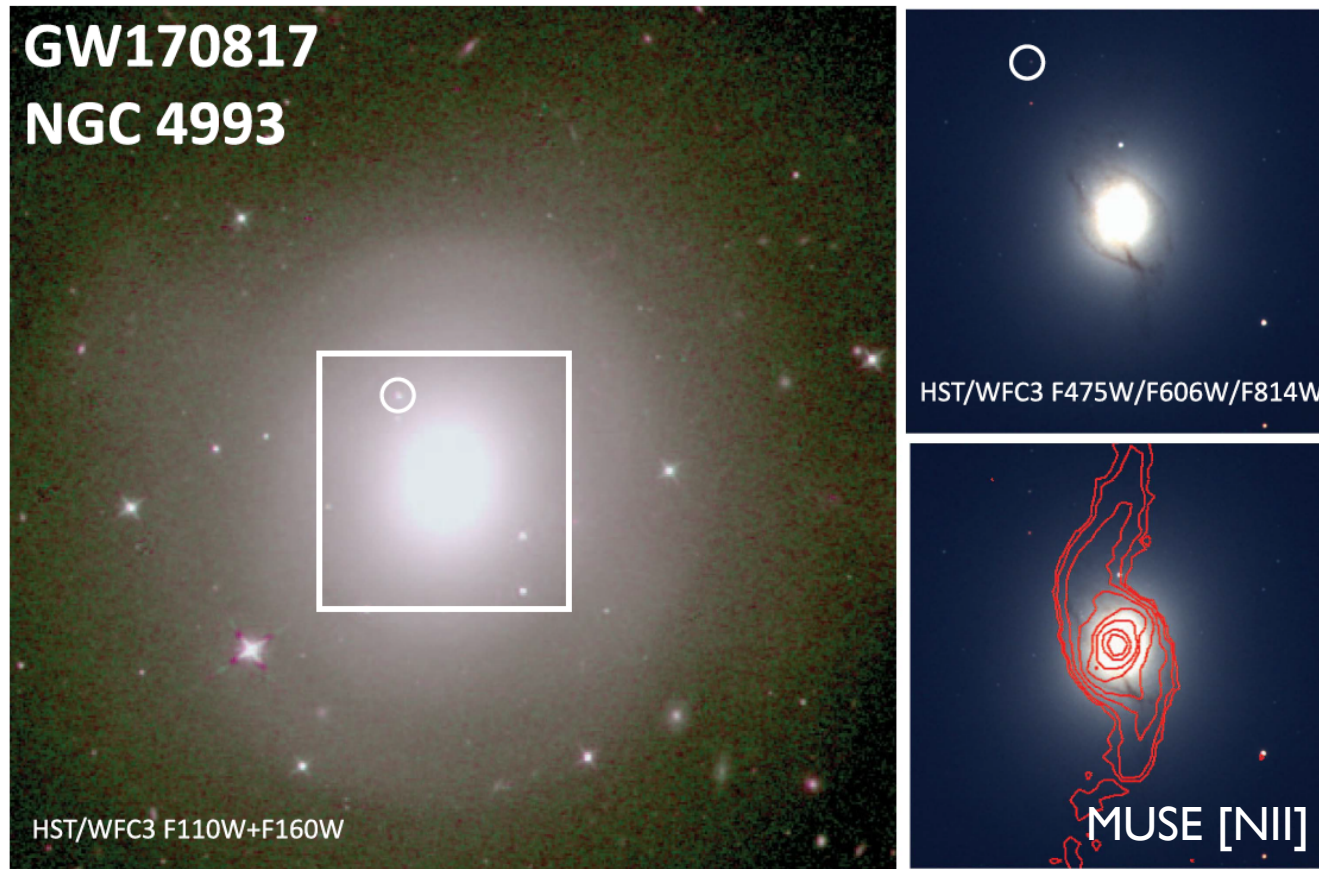
SNR=32.4 (loudest yet) w/ matched filtering

False alarm $< 1/8e4$ yr (within 5.9 day)

Viewing Angle & H_0



Host Galaxy NGC 4993



$d_{\text{GW}} = 40^{+8}_{-14}$ Mpc
 $z_{\text{GW}} = 0.008^{+0.002}_{-0.003}$
 $z = 0.009783 \pm 0.000023$
 in a group of galaxies
 Typical S0 galaxy
 Bulge dominated
 $M_* \sim 10^{10.5-11} M_\odot$
 Low SFR $\sim 0.01 M_\odot/\text{yr}$
 Spiral dust: dry merger?
 Weak active nucleus
 $Z \sim 0.9 Z_\odot$

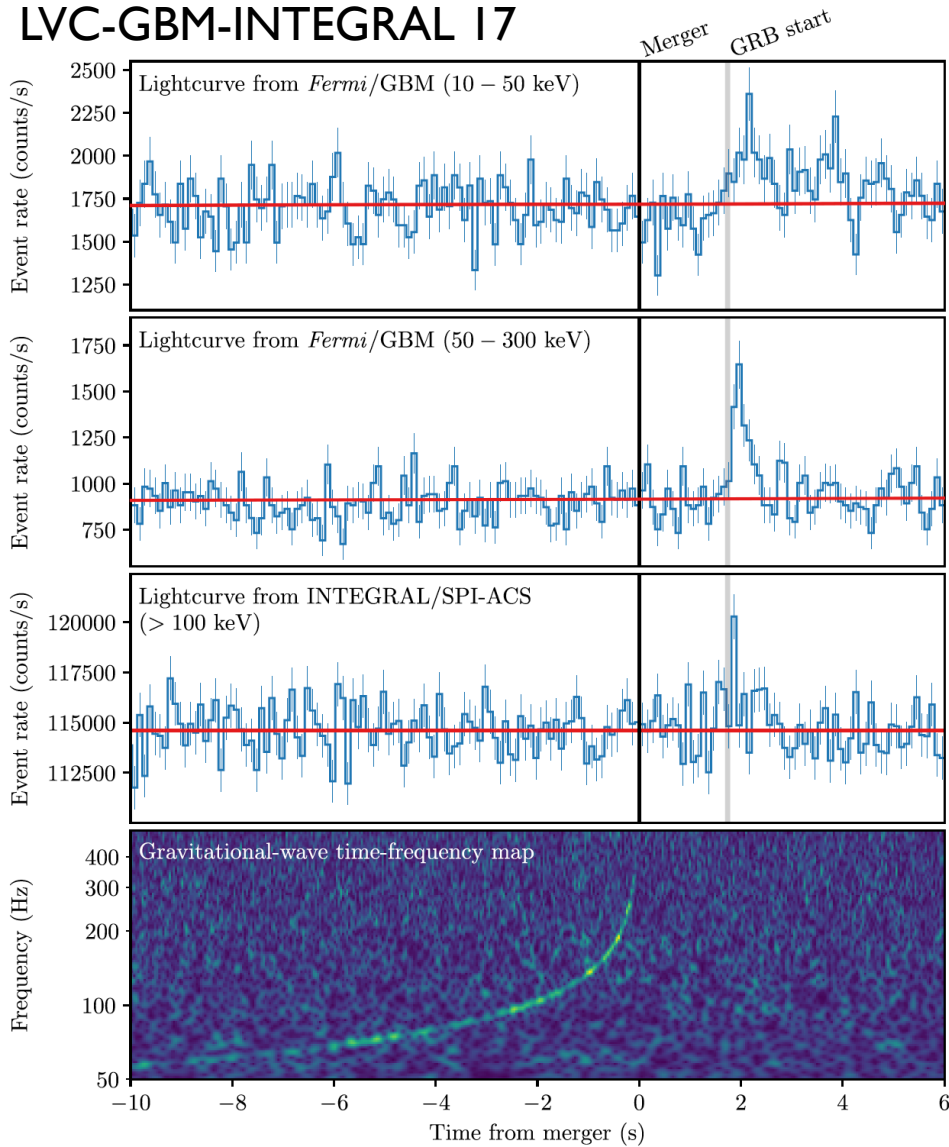
2kpc away in $r_{\text{eff}} \sim 3\text{kpc}$
 Very old $t_* \sim 11.2$ Gyr
 Kick is small < 200 km/s
 Low extinction: in front

Property (1)	SGRB SF Median (2)	SGRB Ell. Median (3)	SGRB Total Median (4)	NGC 4993 (5)
Stellar Mass ($\log(M_*/M_\odot)$)	9.65 (0.90)	10.85 (0.33)	10.10 (0.72)	10.65
Rest-frame <i>B</i> -band Luminosity (L_B/L^*)	0.70 (1.00)	1.0 (0.80)	0.85 (0.94)	4.2
Star Formation Rate ($M_\odot \text{ yr}^{-1}$)	1.1 (0)	$\lesssim 0.2$ (0)	$\lesssim 0.5$ (0)	0.01
Stellar Population Age (Gyr)	0.26 (1.00)	1.3 (1.00)	0.50 (1.00)	11.2
Projected Physical Offset δR (kpc)	5.5 (0.27)	20.7 (0.17)	6.9 (0.24)	2.1
Fractional Flux	0.14 (0.75)	0.21 (0.80)	0.19 (0.76)	0.54

Hjorth+, Levant+, Pan+,
 Blanchard+, Im+, Fong+ 17

GW170817 & GRB 170817A

LVC-GBM-INTEGRAL 17

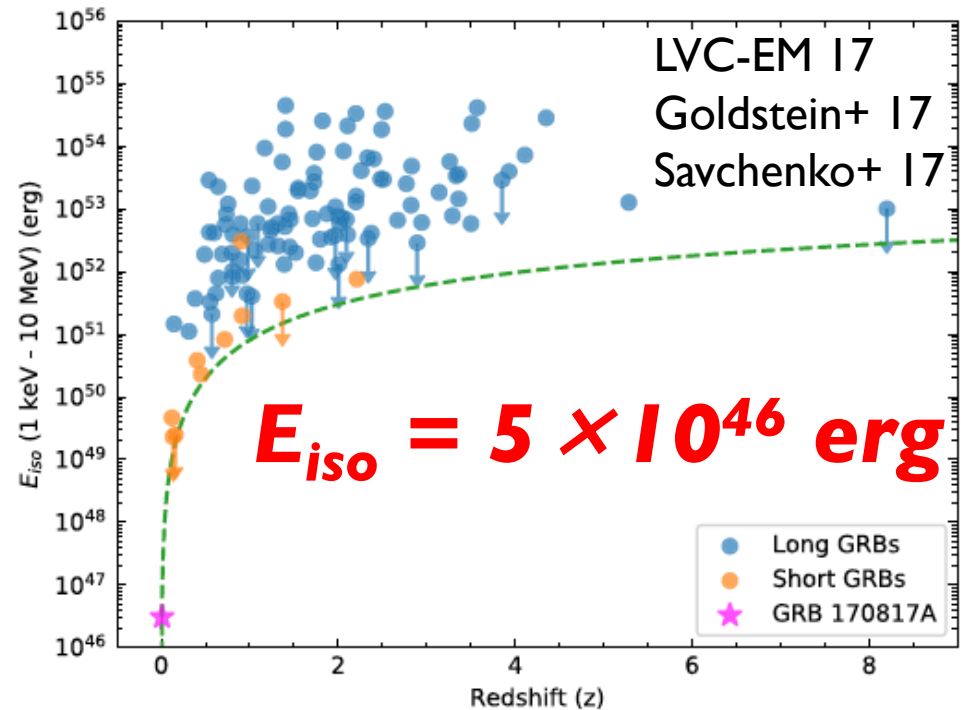


3 (of 12) GBM NaI detectors

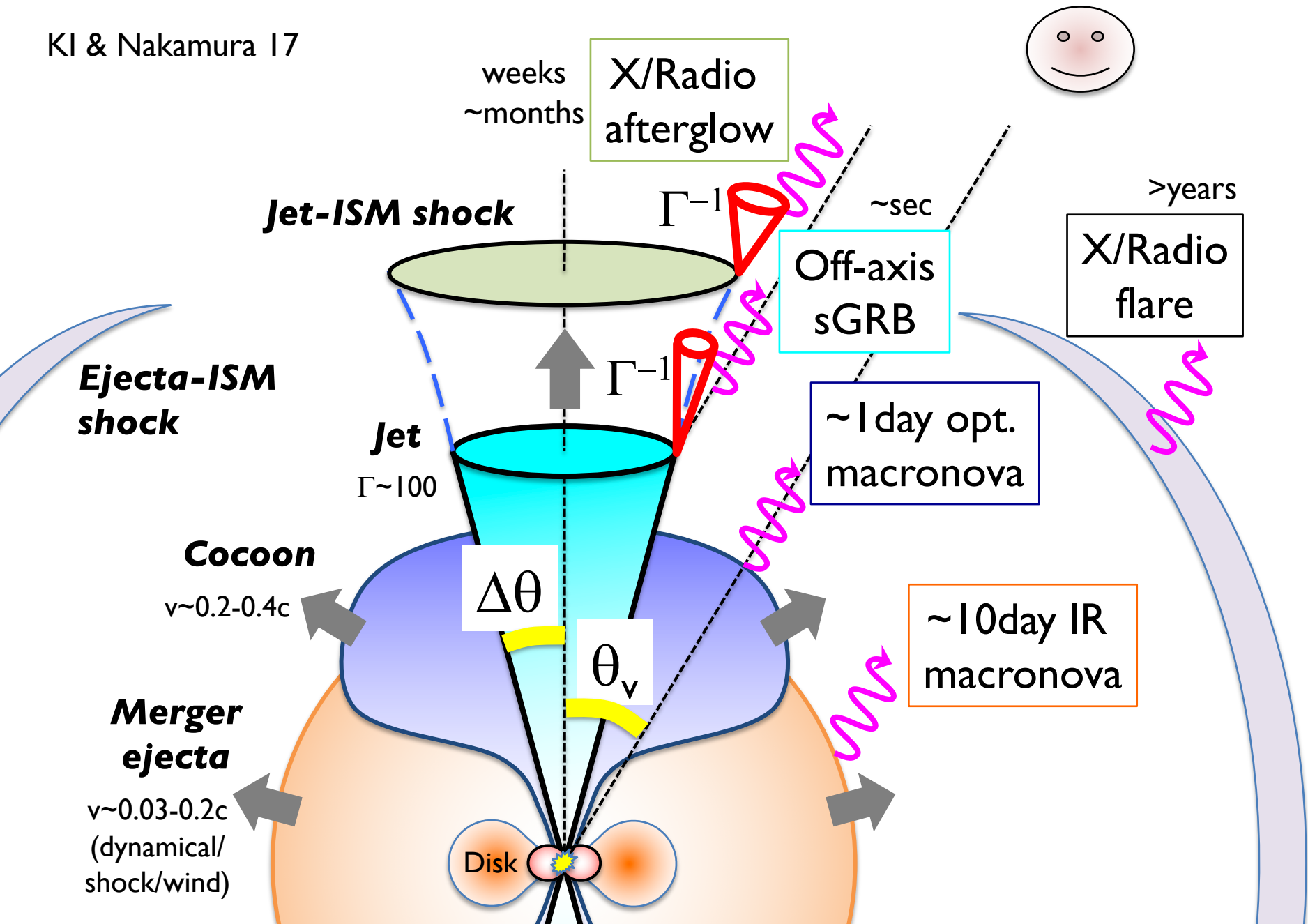
$T_0 = 1.74 \pm 0.05$ sec (68%)

$T_{90} = 2.0 \pm 0.5$ sec

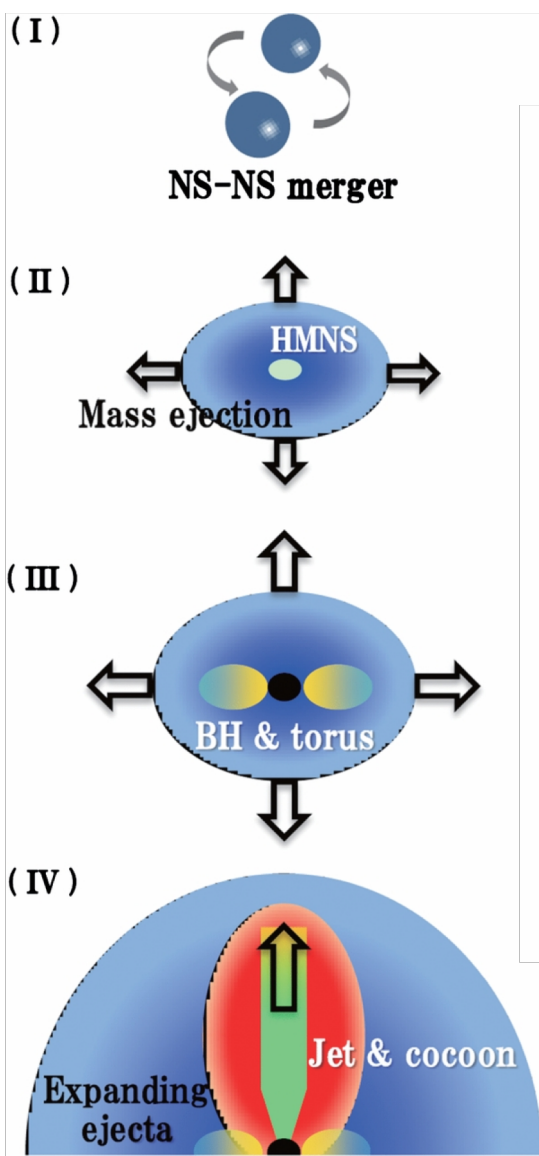
Weak but Detected



KI & Nakamura 17



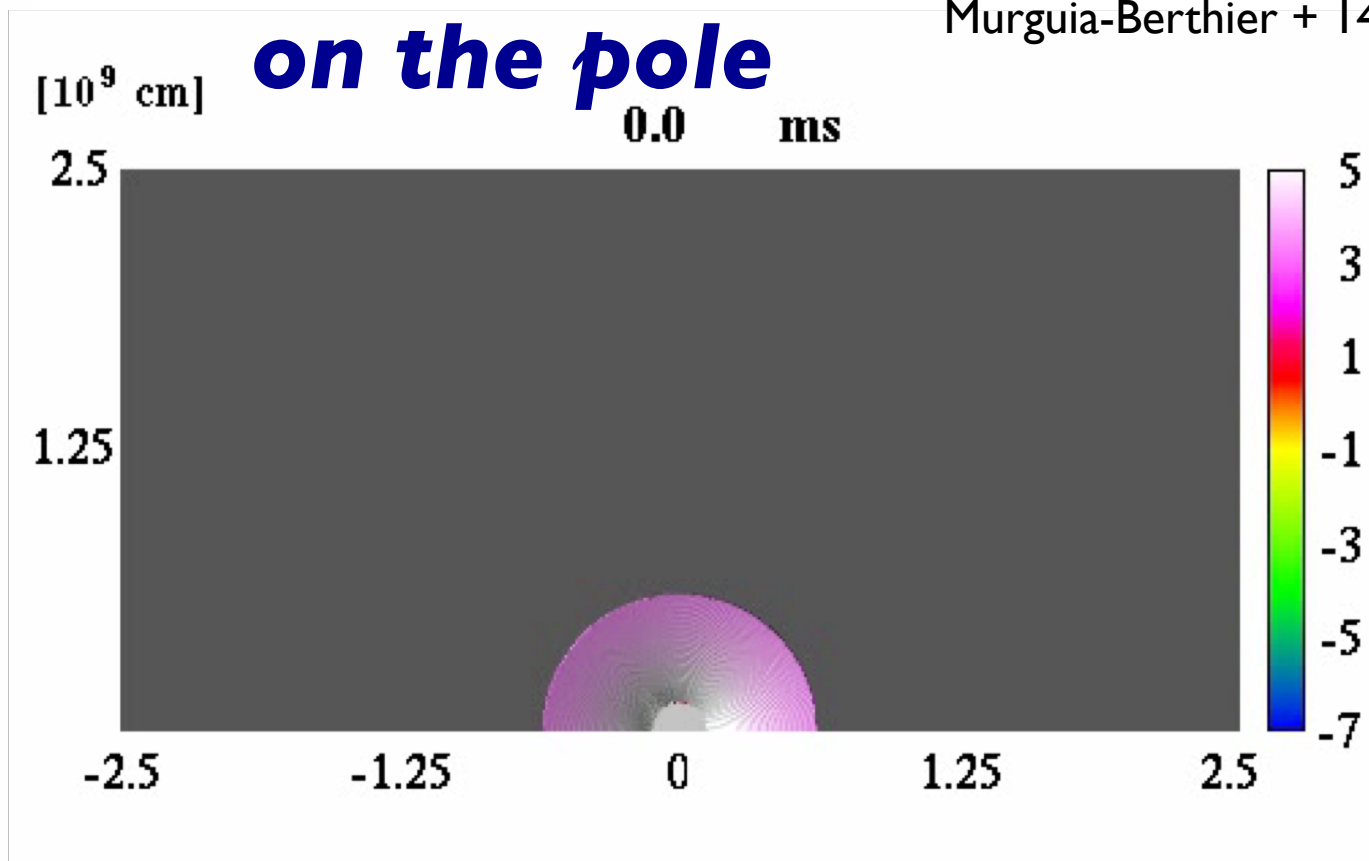
Jet Breakout from Ejecta



***Ejecta is also
on the pole***

Nagakura+ 14

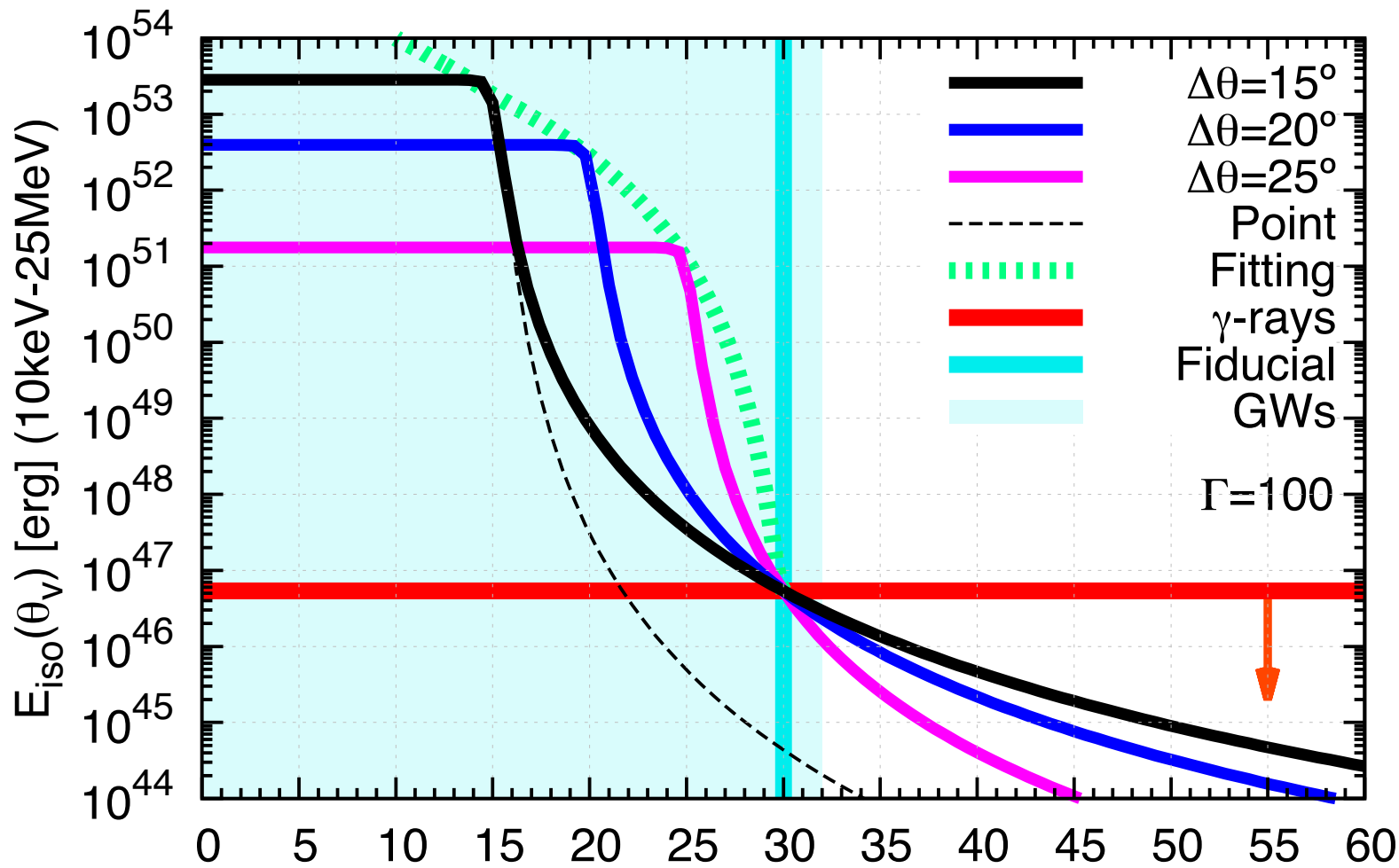
Murguia-Berthier + 14



Similar to collapsars (long GRBs)

Weak jet $\sim 10^{46}$ erg/s cannot break out

Off-Axis Jet



$\theta_v \sim \Delta\theta$
 $\Rightarrow$ **Point approx. is bad**

$$E_{\text{iso}} \propto \theta_v^{-6}$$

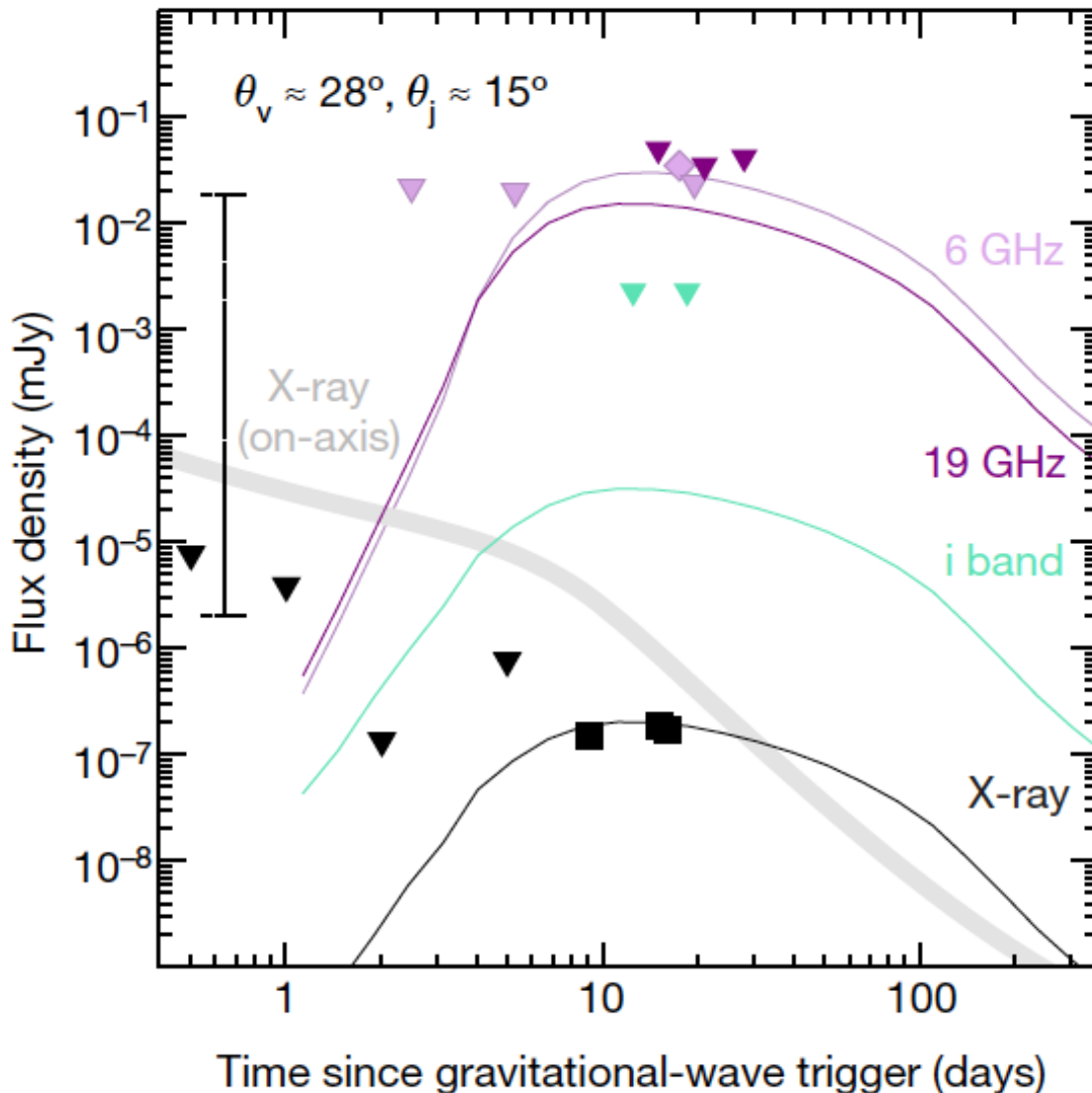
$$\downarrow$$

$$E_{\text{iso}} \propto \theta_v^{-4}$$

Kasliwal+ 17
Gottlieb+ 17
Bromberg+ 17



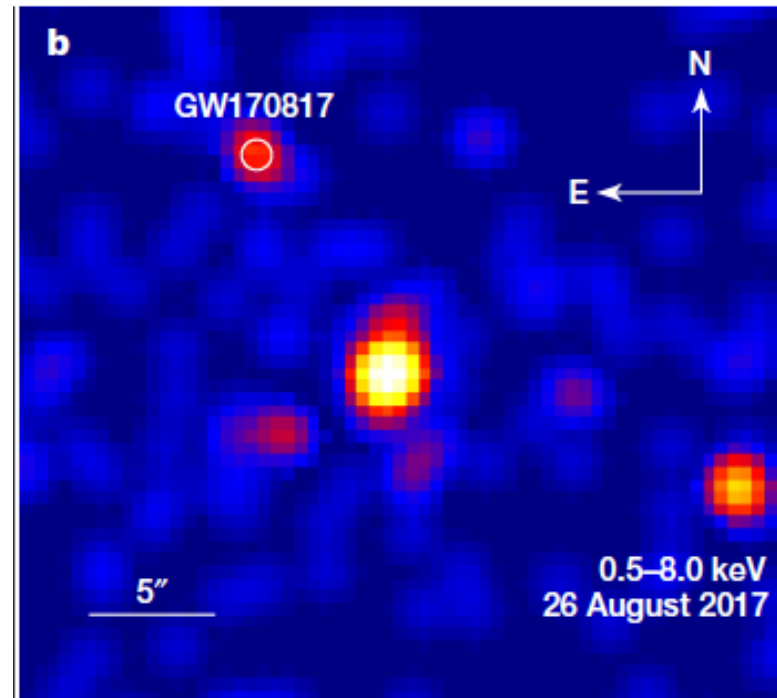
X-ray Afterglow



Chandra 50ks

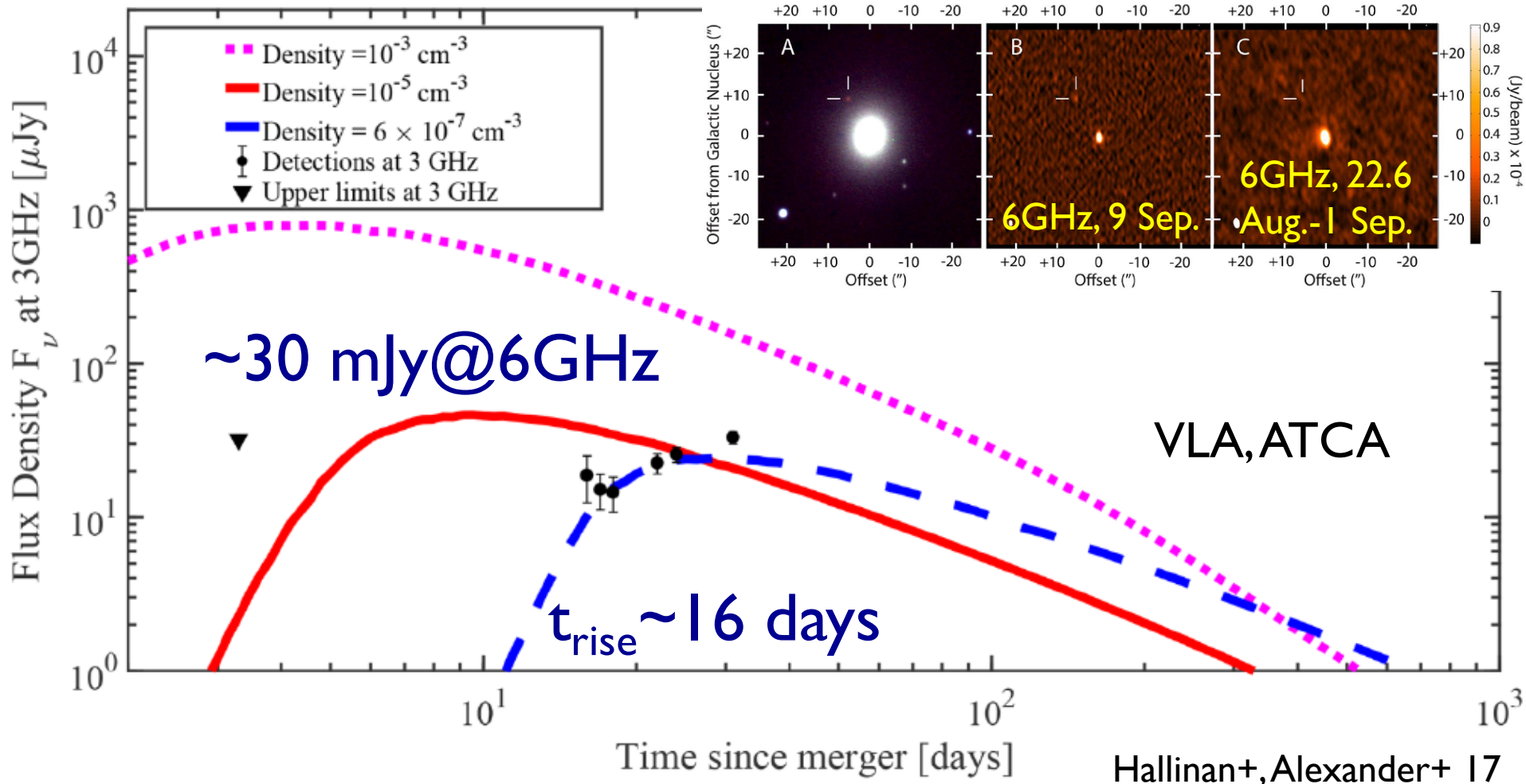
$t_{\text{rise}} \sim 9$ day

$L_{\text{X,iso}} \sim 1.1 \text{e}39 \text{ erg/s}$



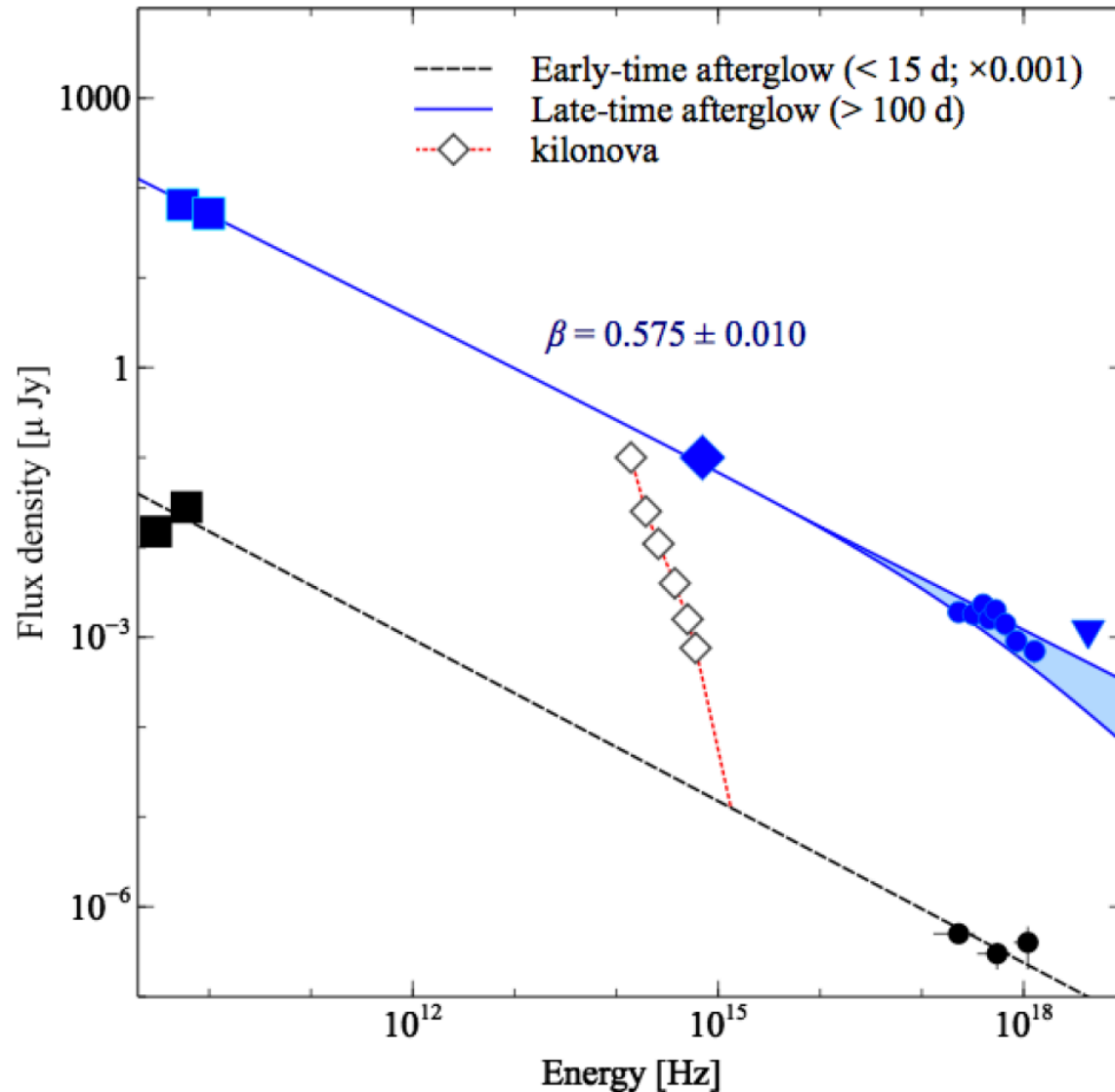
Troja+, Margutti+, Haggard+ 17

Radio Afterglow



X/Radio ratio $\sim$ Synchrotron $p=2.2$ ($\nu_m < \nu < \nu_c$)

Afterglow Spectrum



Consistent with
a single power-law
 $\Rightarrow$ Synchrotron

$$\nu_m < \nu < \nu_c$$

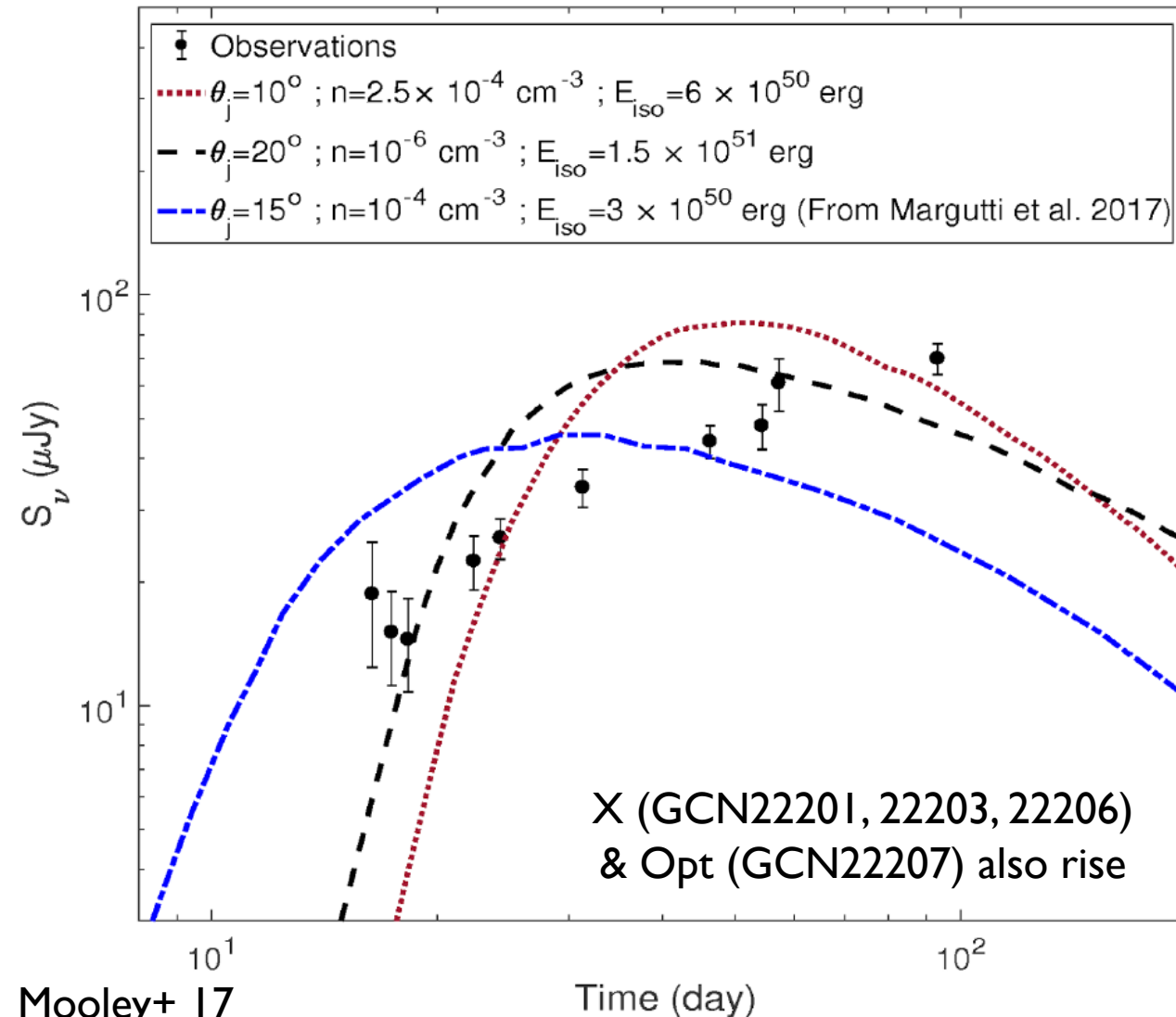
$$F_\nu(t) \propto \nu^{0.6} t^{0.7}$$

$\Rightarrow$ e spectrum:

$$p \approx 2.2$$

Troja+ 18, Marugutti+ 18, Ruan+ 18,
D'Avanzo+ 18, Lyman+ 18,

Rising Afterglow

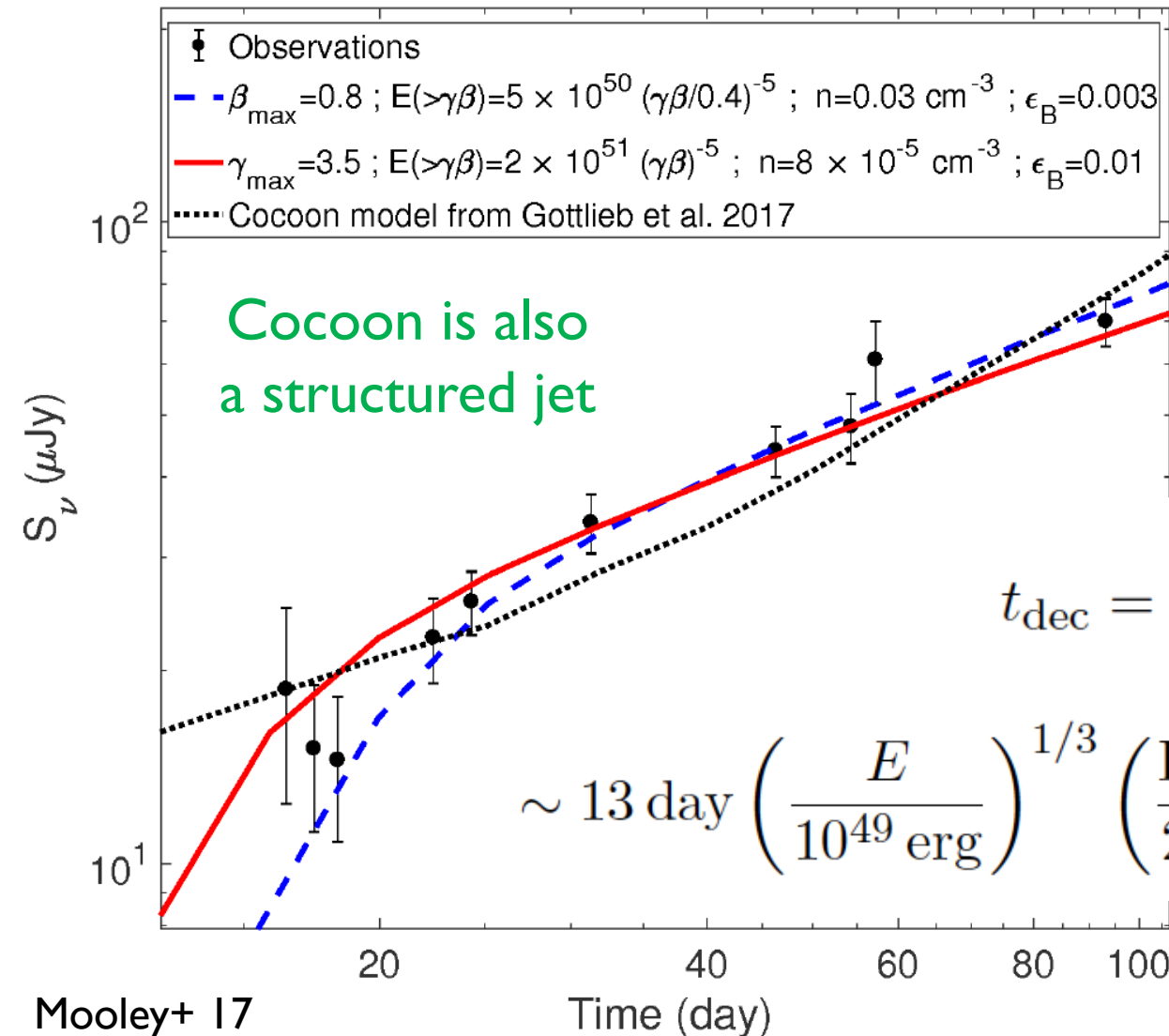


**Rising
up to $\sim 100d$**

Inconsistent
with a simple jet

Energy injection
radial or polar:
Structured jet
or cocoon?

Cocoon Afterglow?



Cocoon or
Ejecta tail
interact w/ ISM

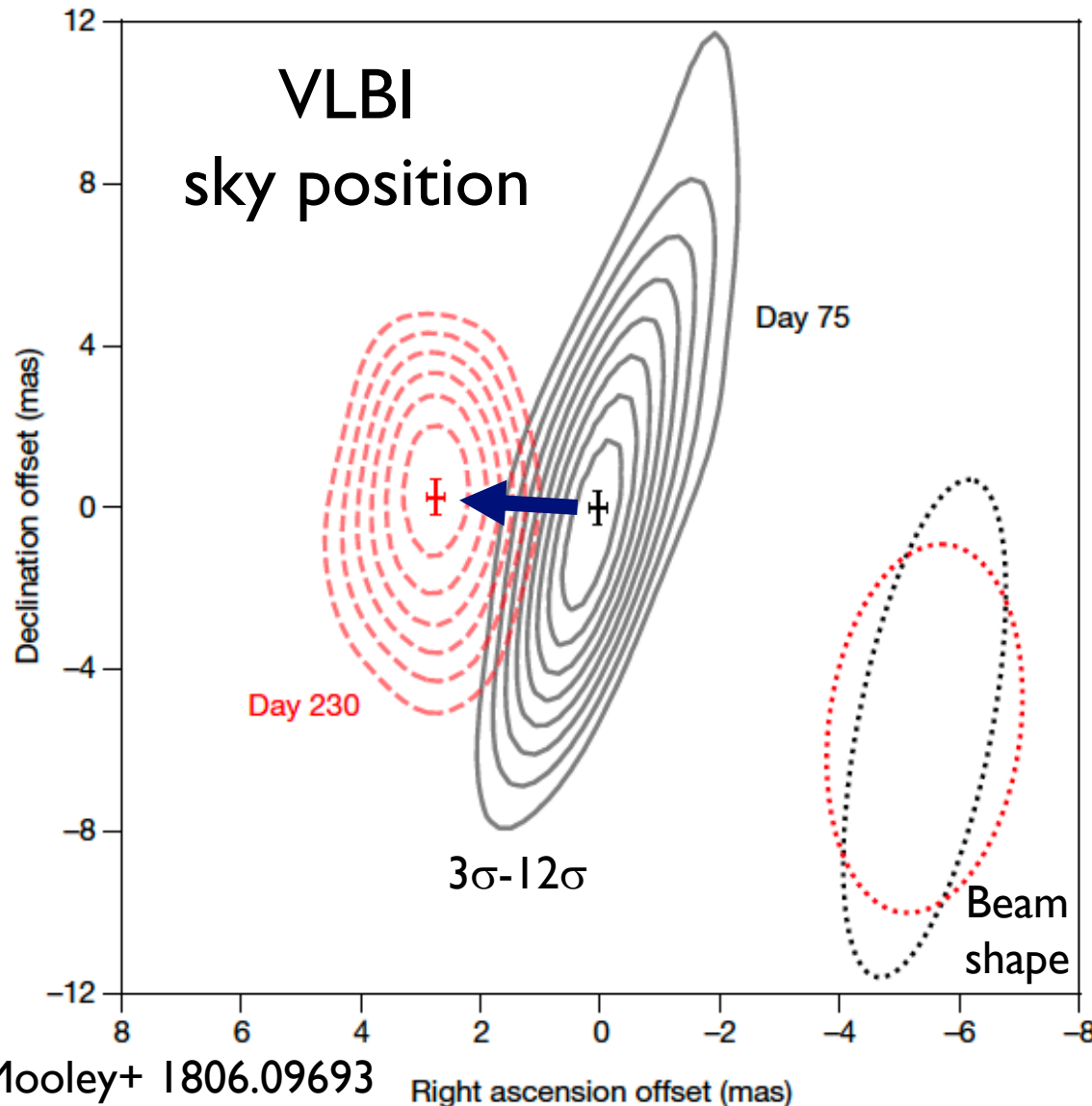
Rise time~
Deceleration time

$$t_{\text{dec}} = \frac{1}{4\Gamma^2 c} \left(\frac{3E}{4\pi n m_p c^2 \Gamma^2} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\sim 13 \text{ day} \left(\frac{E}{10^{49} \text{ erg}} \right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{\Gamma}{2} \right)^{-8/3} \left(\frac{n}{10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}} \right)^{-1/3}$$

X (GCN22201, 22203, 22206)
& Opt (GCN22207) also rise

Superluminal Motion



$$v_{app} \sim 4.1 \pm 0.5 c!$$

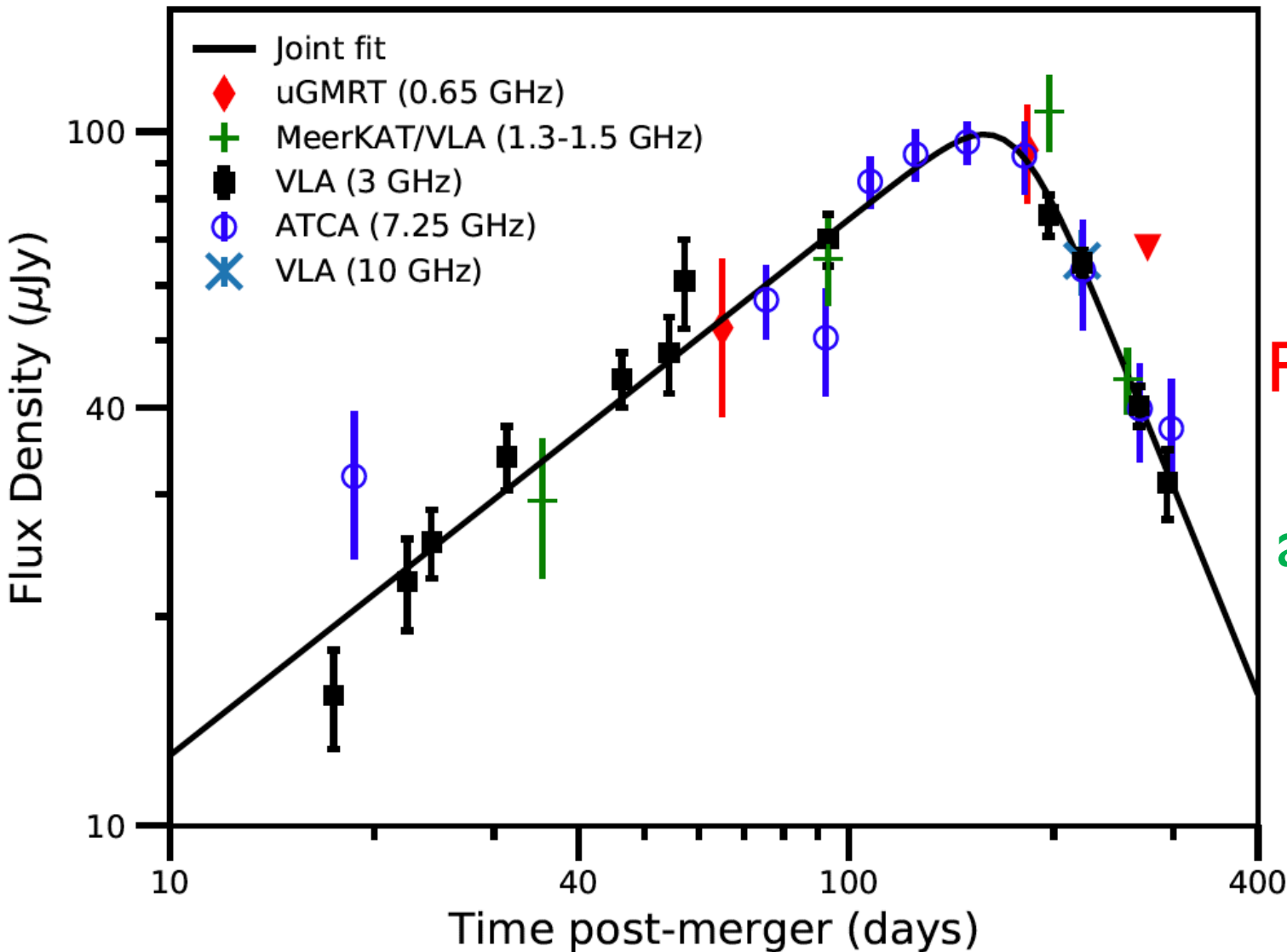
Unresolved

$$R < 0.2 \text{ pc (1 mas)}, \\ < 2 \text{ pc (10 mas)}$$

Not consistent
with a spherical
source

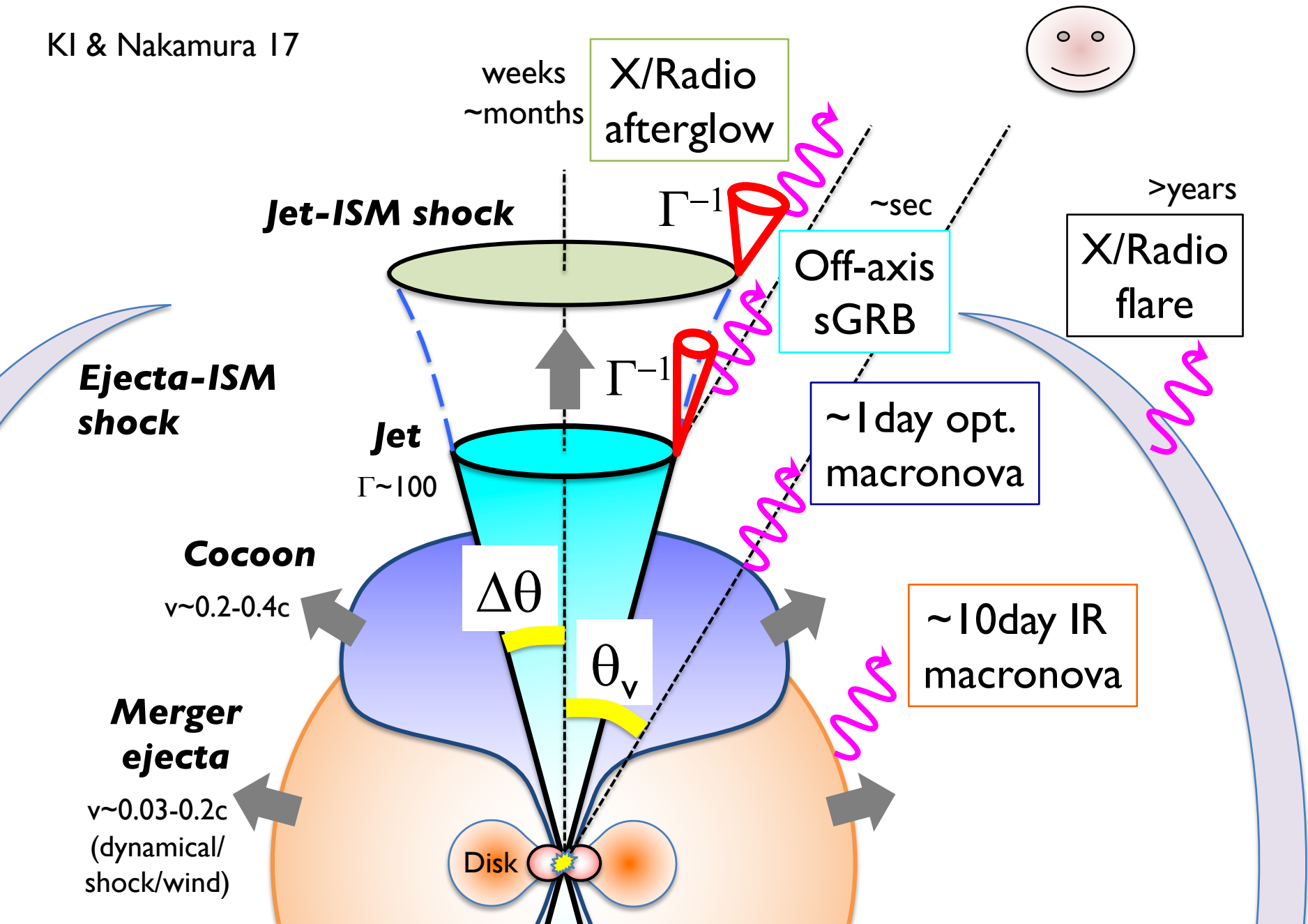
$$\Gamma \sim 4 \text{ at } t \sim t_{\text{peak}}$$

Turnovers in Afterglows

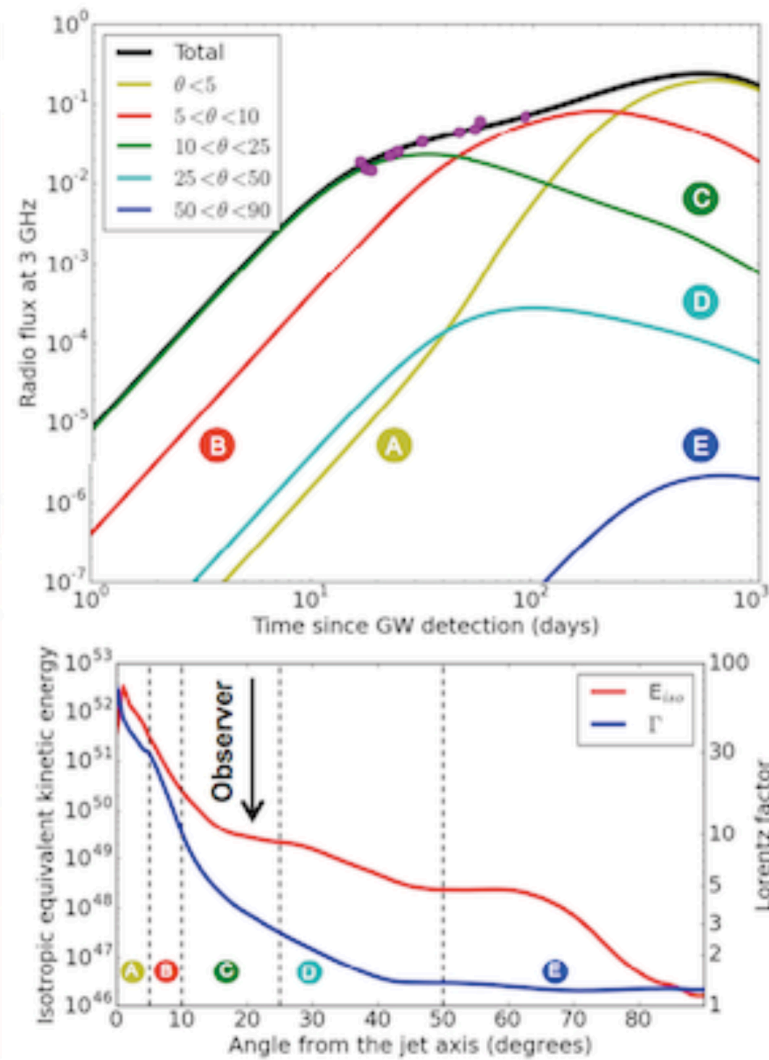
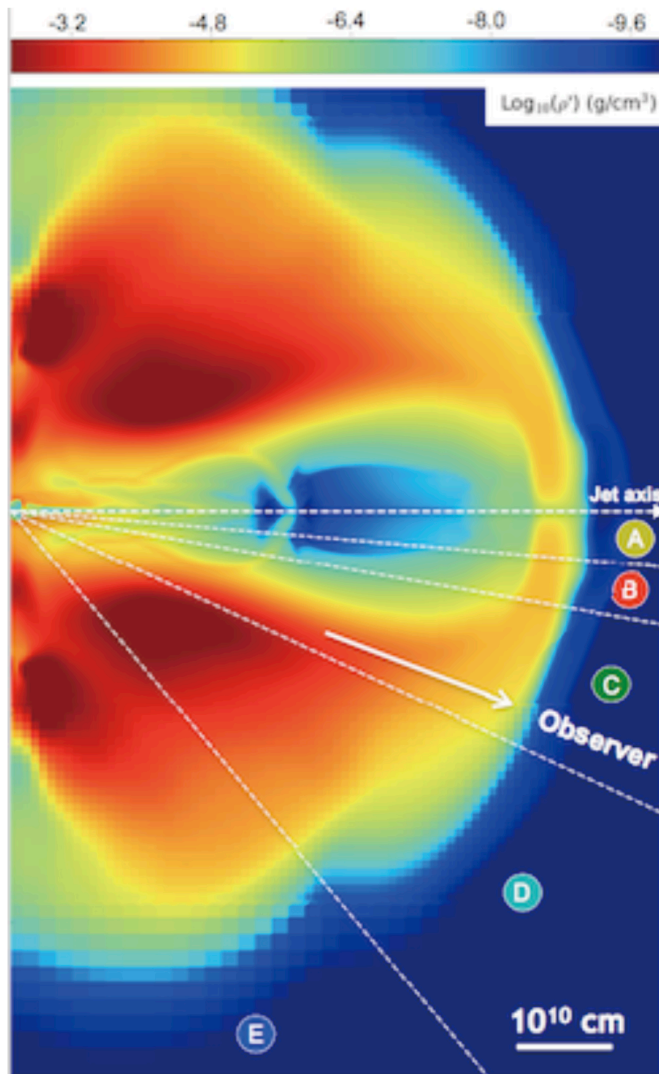


Afterglow
theory
predicts
 $F_\nu \sim t^{-p} \nu^{-(p-1)/2}$
for a jet
as observed
($p \sim 2.2$)

KI & Nakamura 17



Structured Jet?

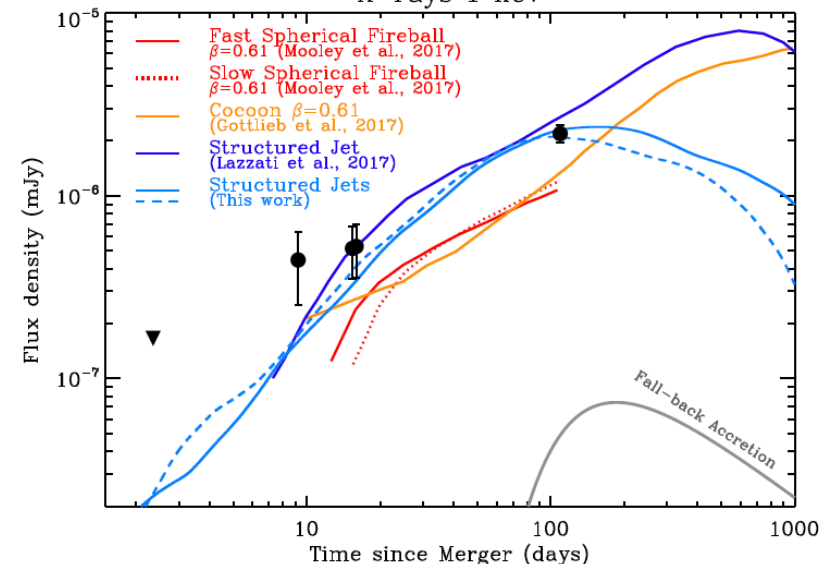
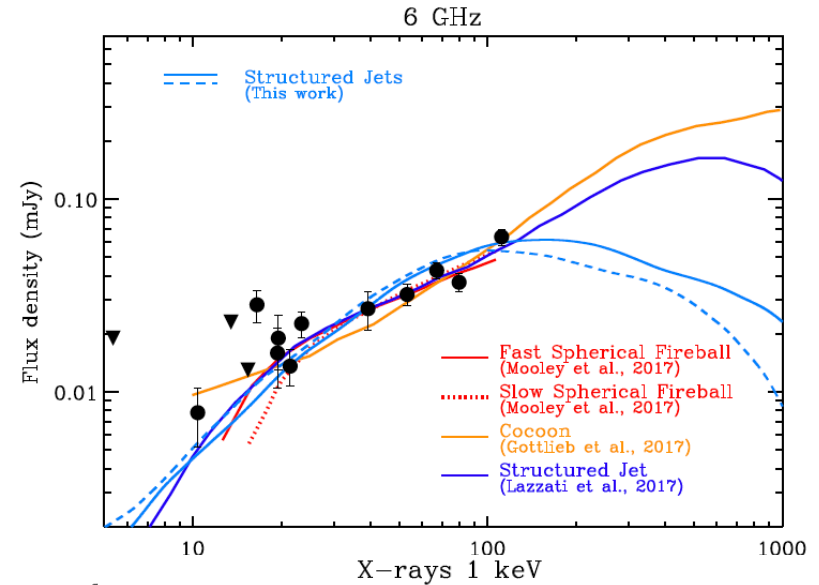
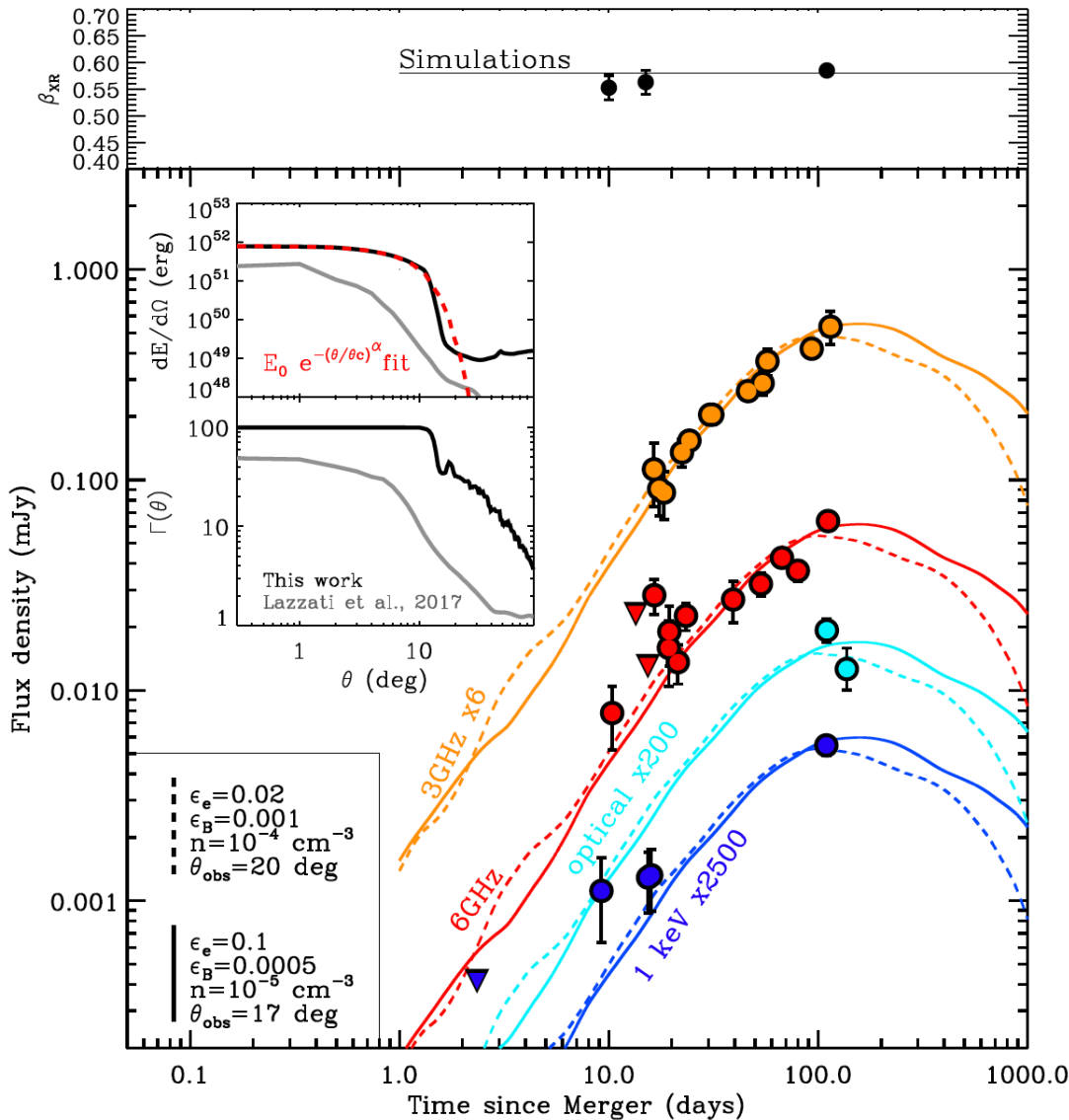


Polar energy
injection

Jet+Coccon
or

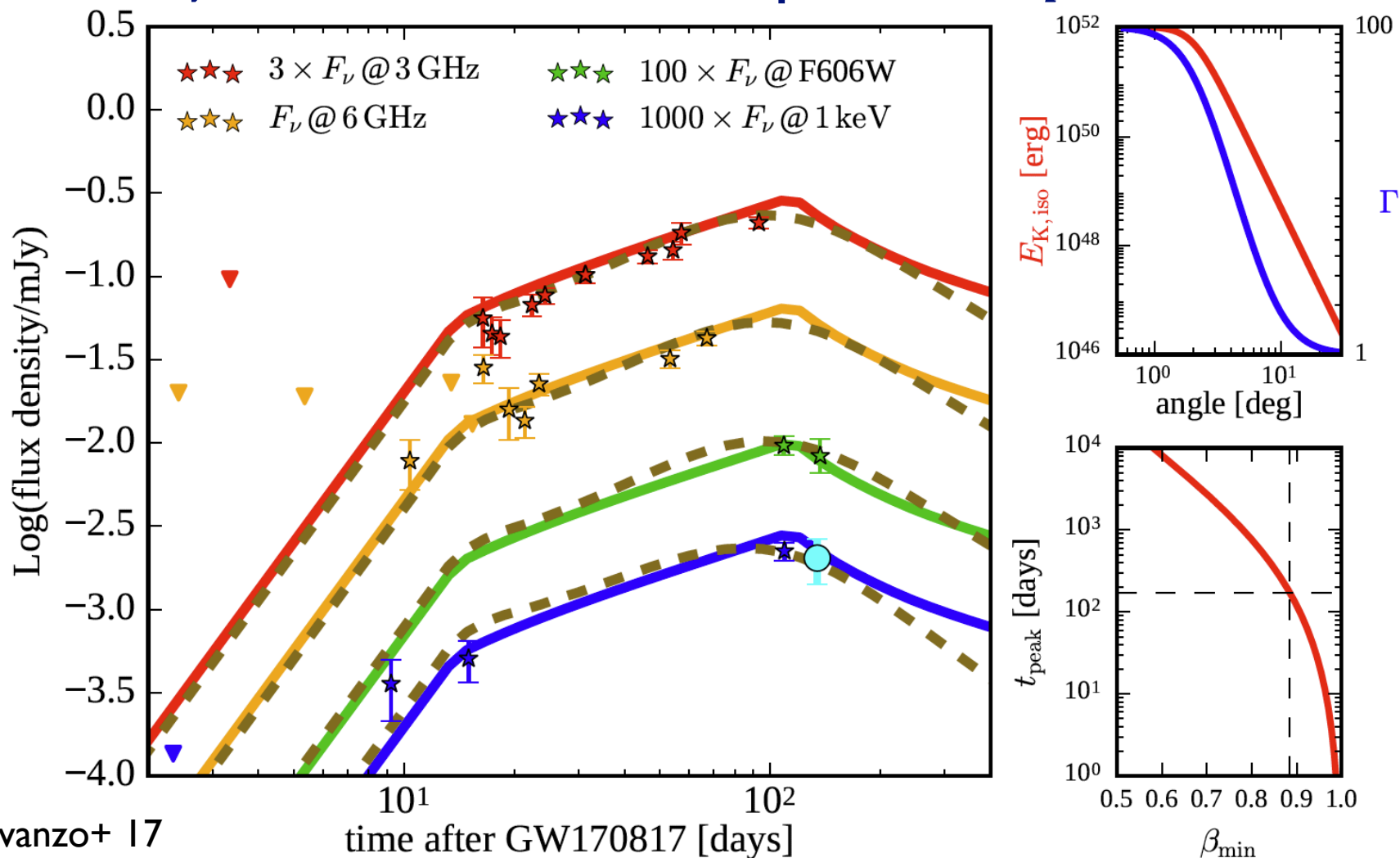
Intrinsically
structured?

Structured Jet?



Power-Law Jet?

$$F_\nu(t) \propto \nu^{0.6} t^{0.7} \Rightarrow \text{e spectrum: } p \approx 2.2$$

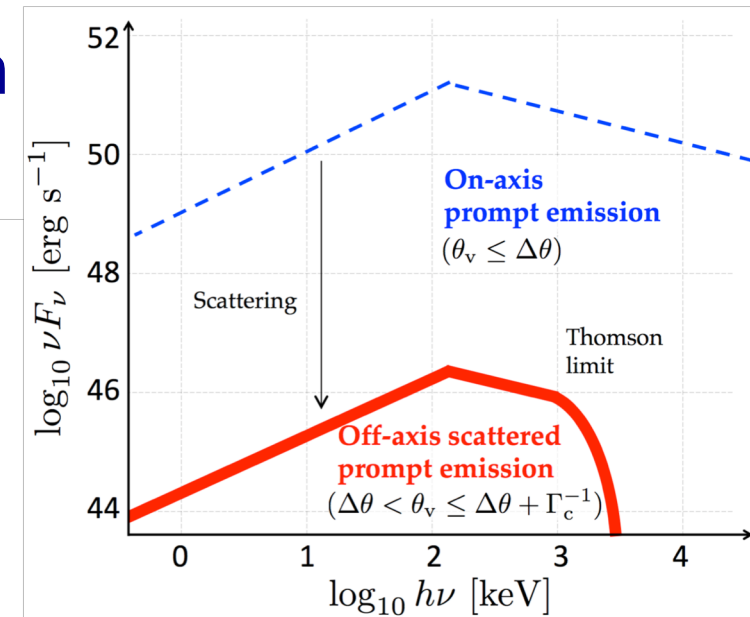
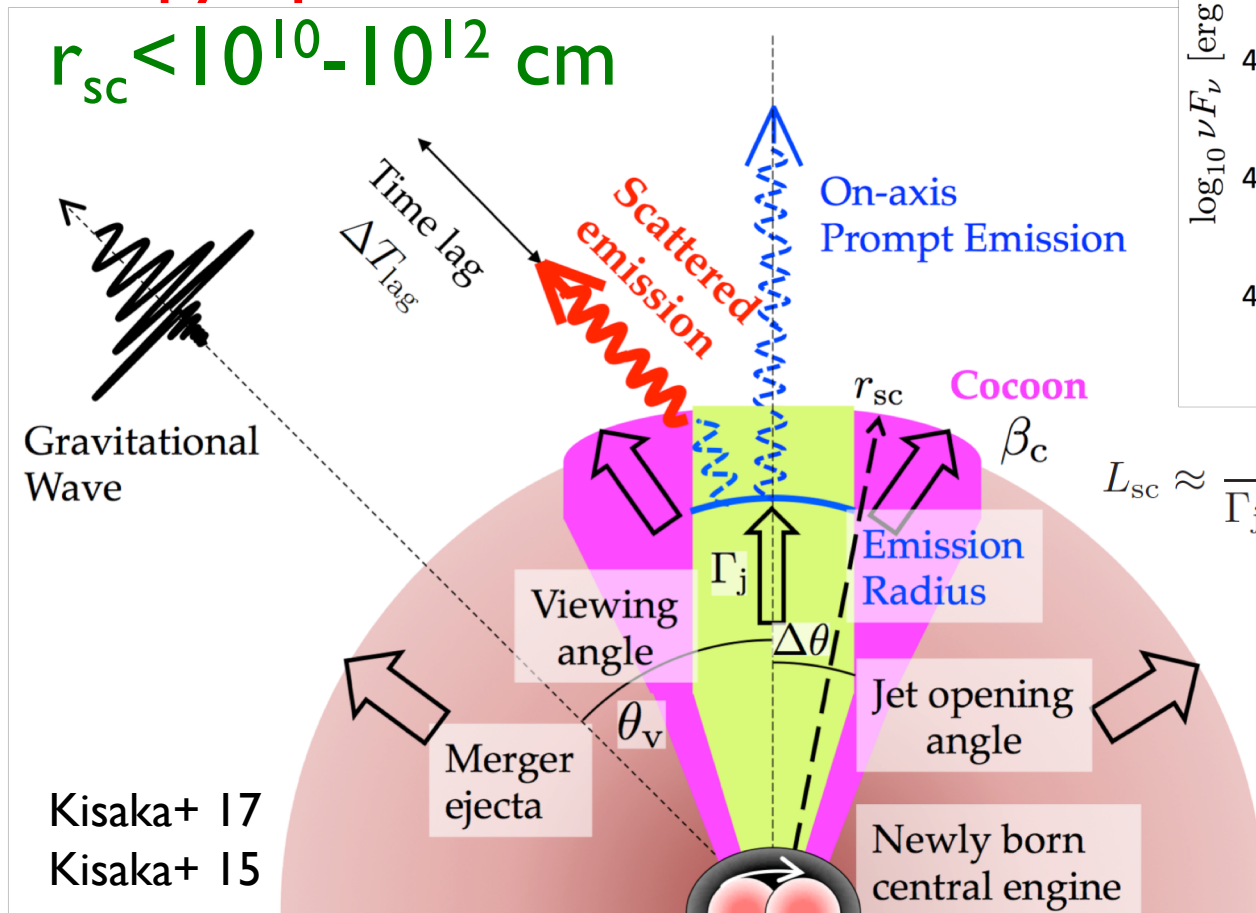


Scattered sGRB

Thompson scattering by cocoon

Copy spectrum w/ $\sim$ MeV cutoff

$r_{sc} < 10^{10} - 10^{12}$ cm



$$L_{sc} \approx \frac{2}{\Gamma_j \Delta\theta} \times \frac{t_{dur}}{T_{dur,sc}} \times \Gamma_c^2 \times \epsilon_{sc} \times \frac{\Delta\theta^2}{2} L_{iso}$$

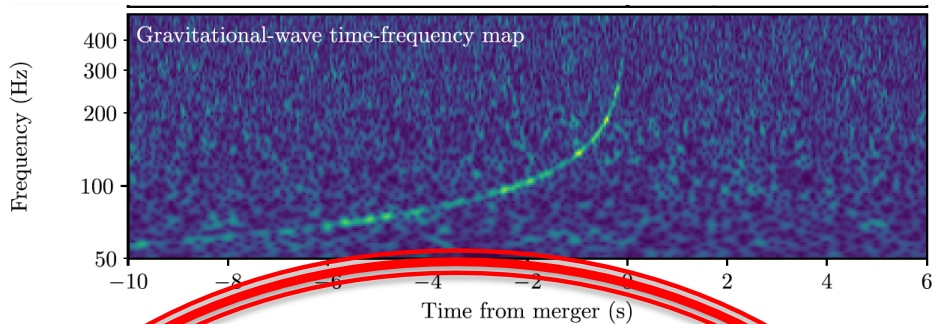
Wide angle

$$\Delta\theta_{sc} \approx \frac{1}{\Gamma_c}$$

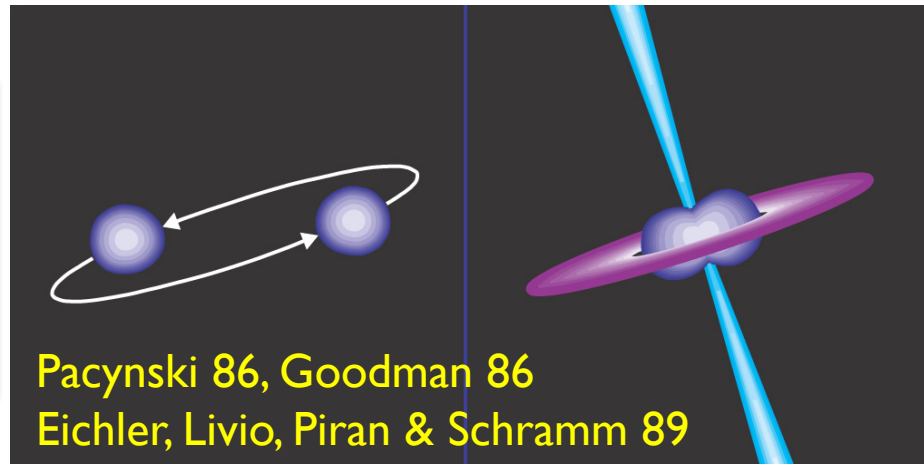
Kisaka+ 17
Kisaka+ 15

GW170817

1st GW from NS²



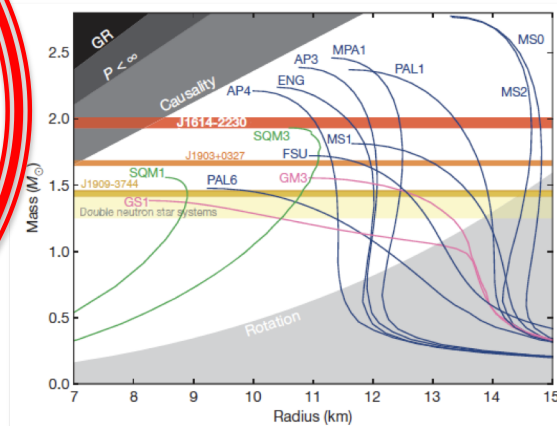
NS² = Short GRB?



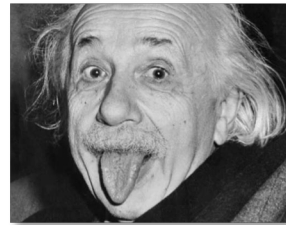
R-process elements



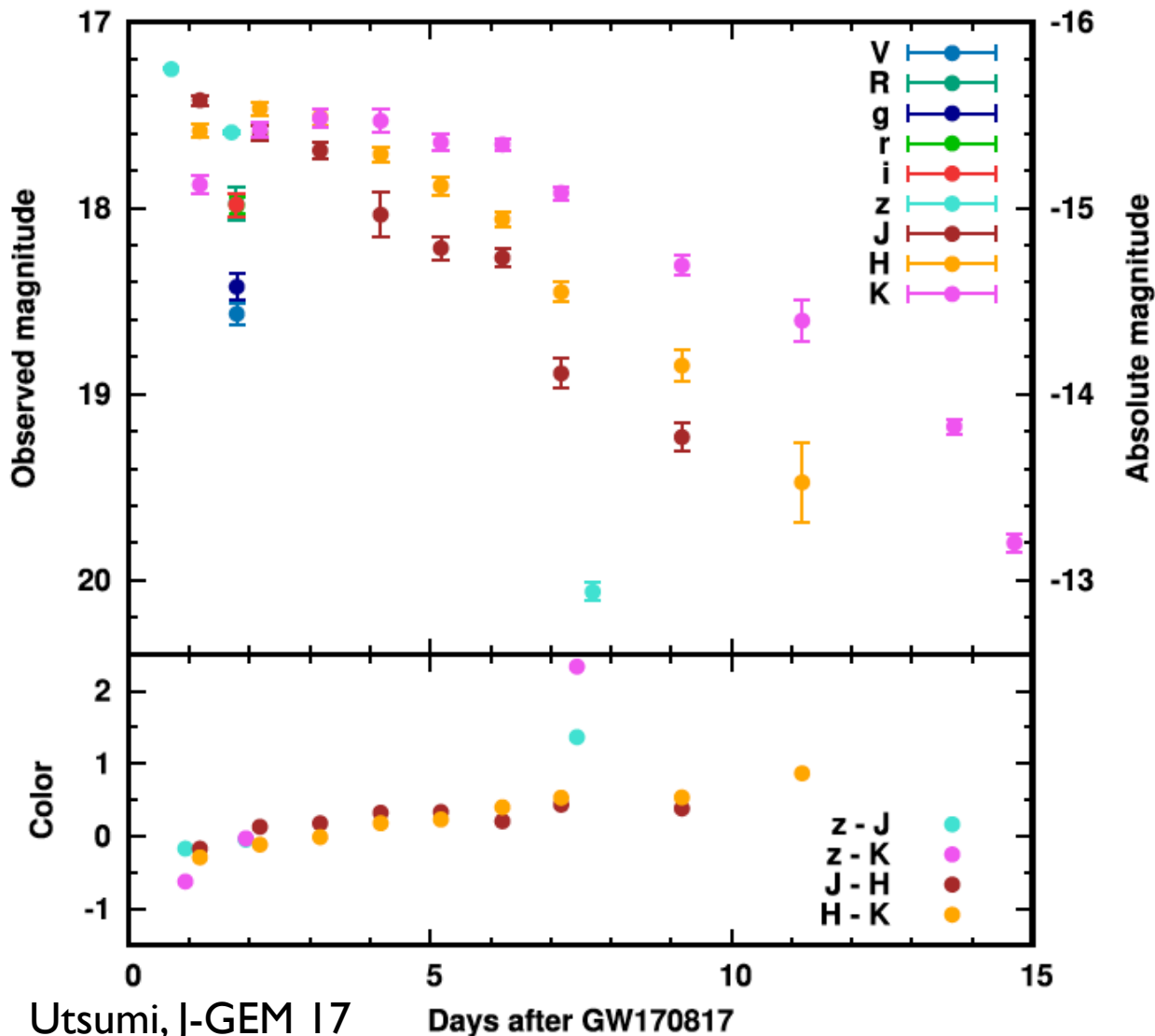
Equation of state



Relativity,
Cosmology,
...



Macronova/Kilonova



Blue macronova

~1 day opt.

$T \sim 7000\text{K}$

$L \sim 7e41 \text{ erg/s}$

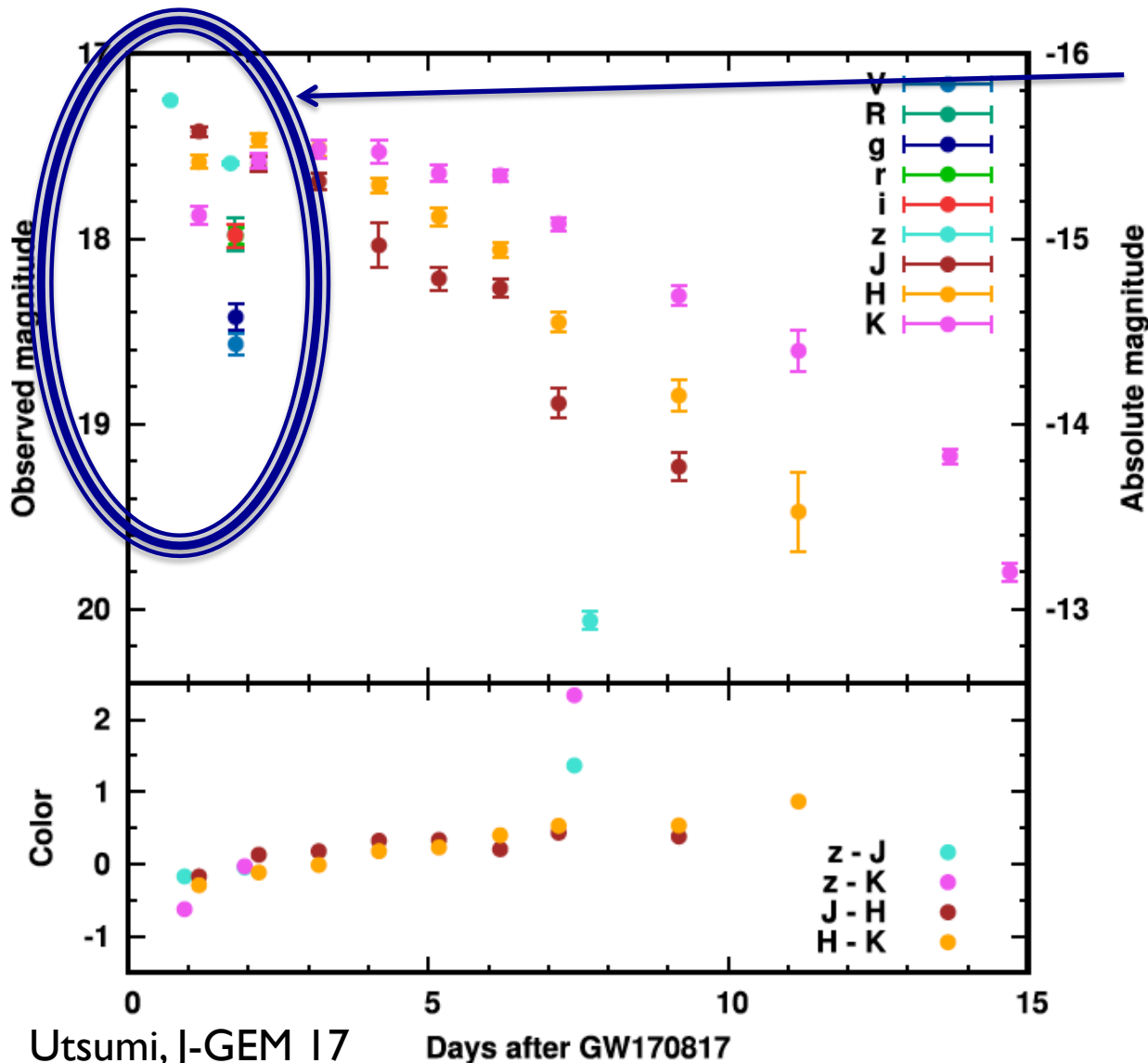
Red macronova

~10 day IR

$T \sim 2000\text{K}$

$L \sim 4e40 \text{ erg/s}$

Macronova/Kilonova



Blue macronova

~1 day opt.

$T \sim 7000\text{K}$

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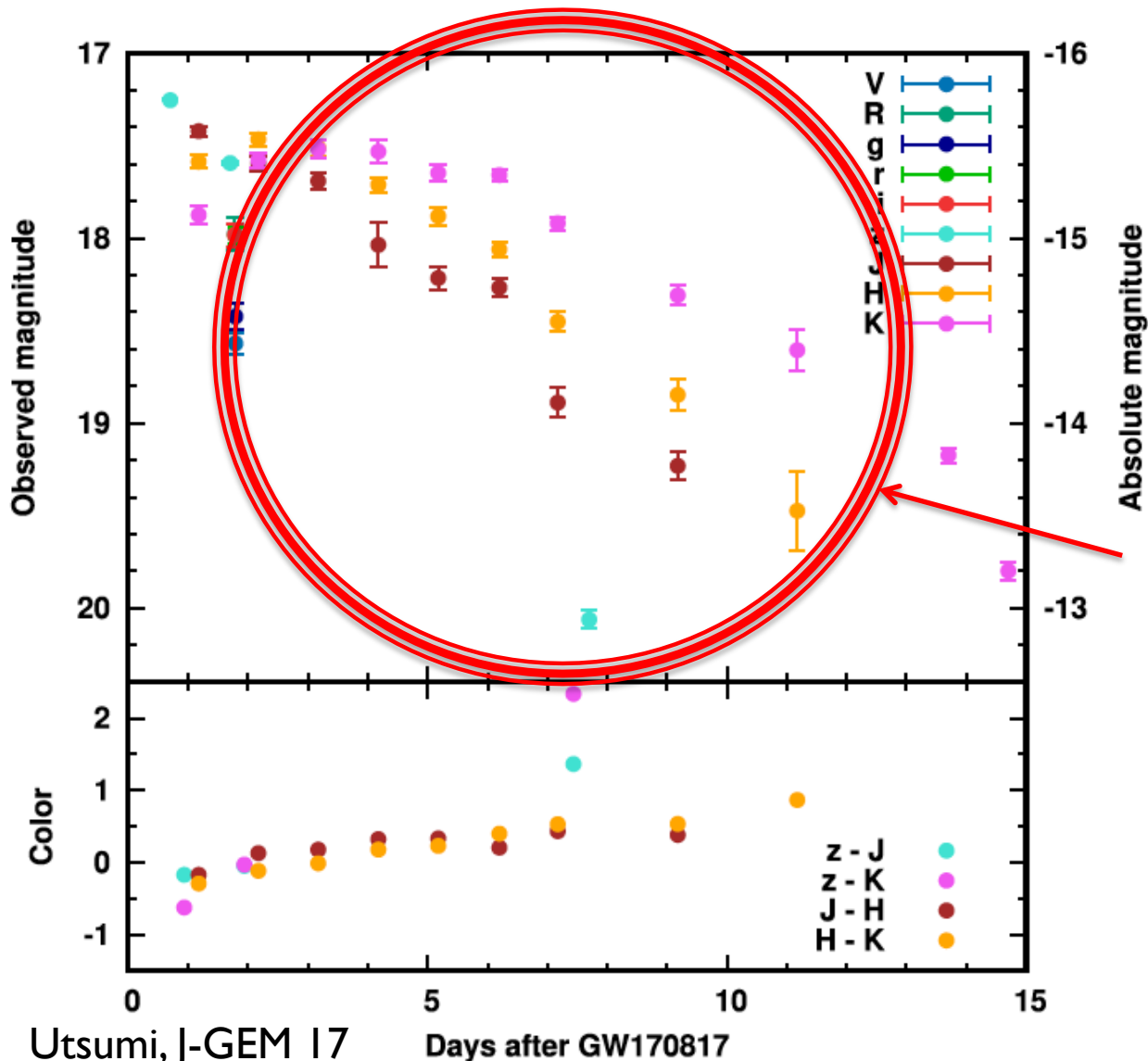
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Macronova/Kilonova



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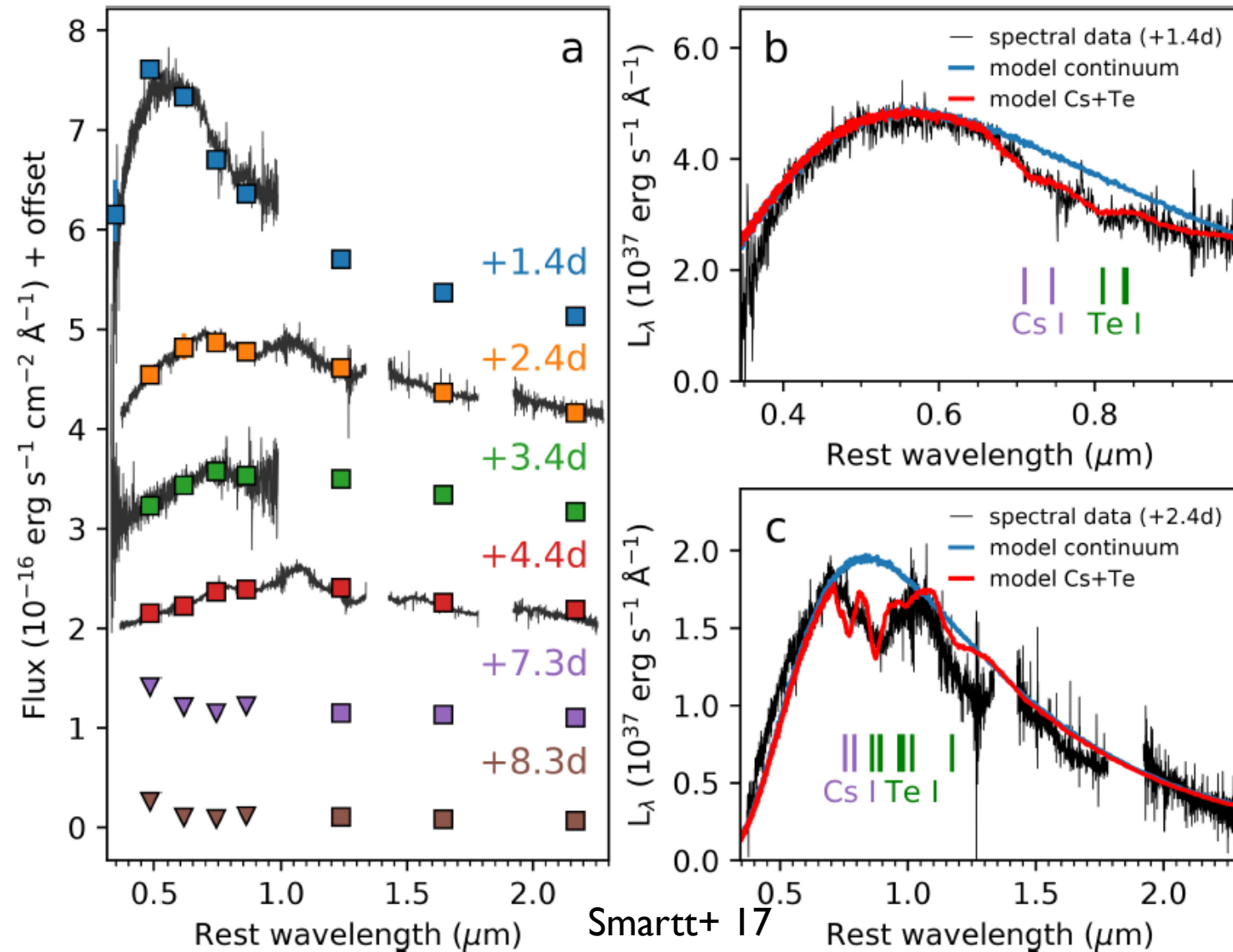
Red macronova

~10 day IR

$T \sim 2000\text{K}$

$L \sim 4e40 \text{ erg/s}$

Macronova Spectrum

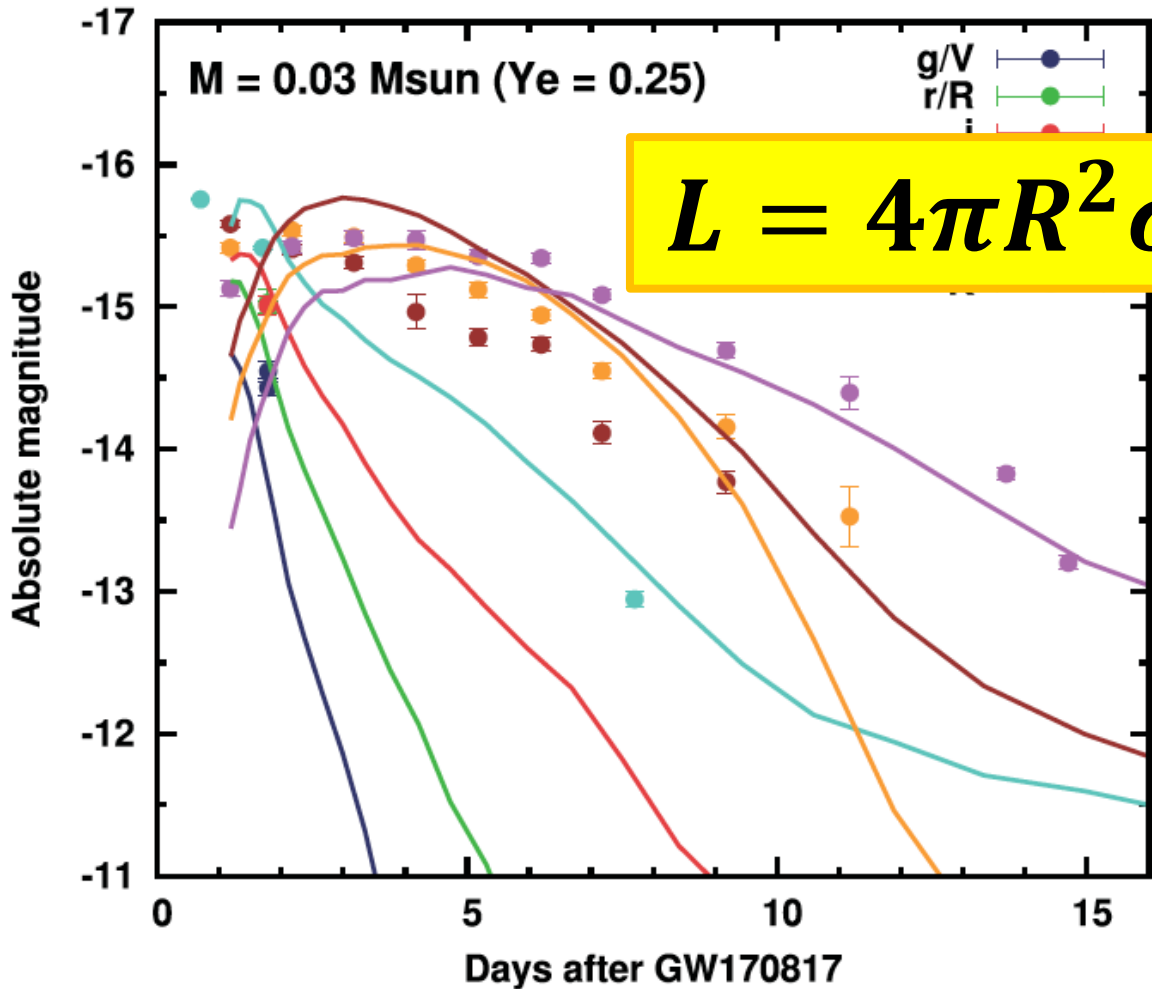


~1 day
Black body

> 3-4 days
Lines

Not dust
cf. Takami+ 14
Gall+ 17

Macronova Modelings



Blue macronova

$v \sim 0.3c$

$M \sim 0.02 M_{\odot}$

$\kappa \sim 0.3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$
($X_{\text{Lan}} \sim 10^{-4}$)

Red macronova

$v \sim 0.1 - 0.2c$

$M \sim 0.03 M_{\odot}$

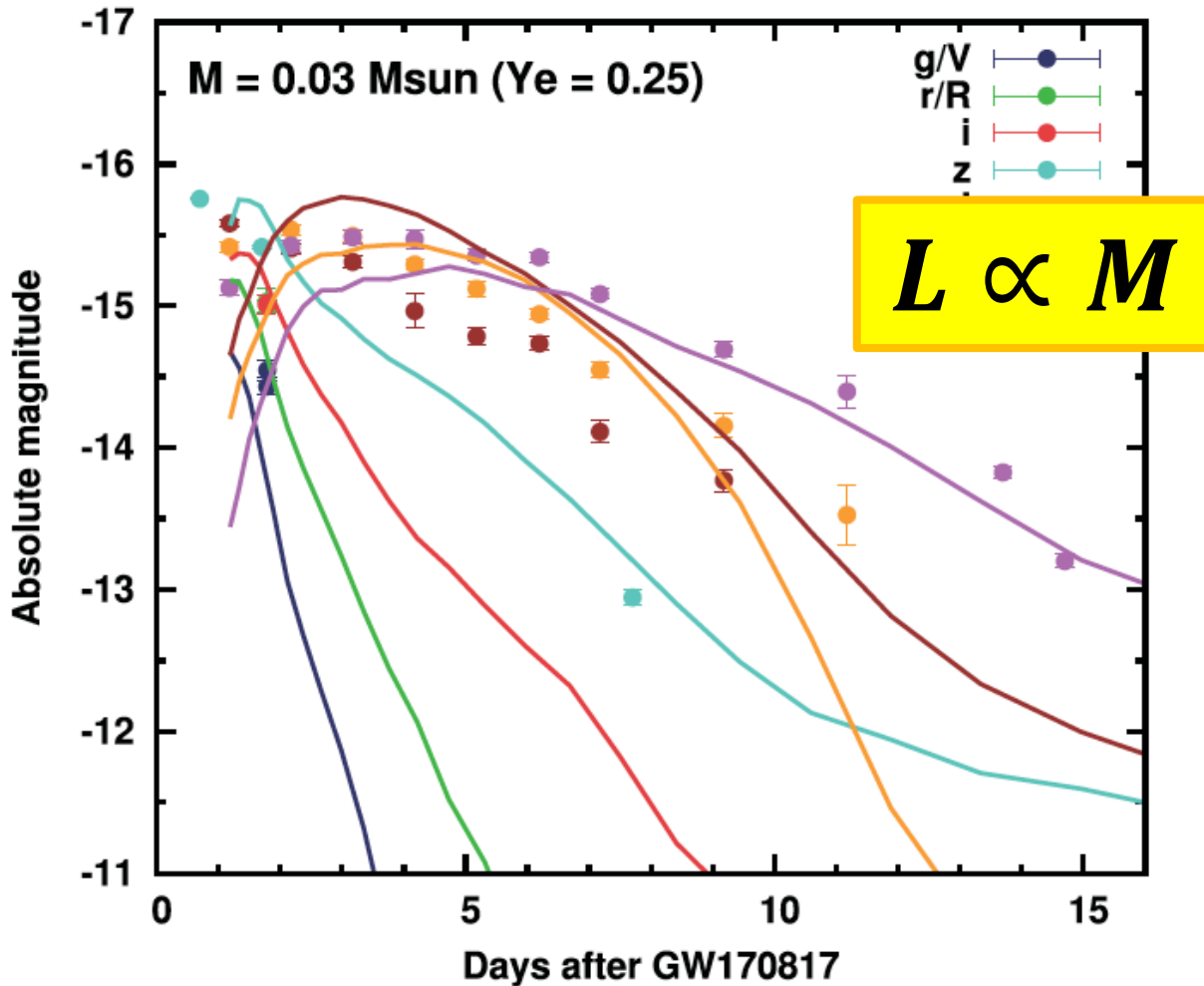
$\kappa \sim 3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$
($X_{\text{Lan}} \sim 10^{-2}$)

Polar or Radial

J-GEM 17, Tanaka+ 17, Utsumi+ 17, Tominaga+ 17, Arcavi+ 17, Drout+ 17, Cowperthwaite+ 17, Villar+ 17, Kasliwal+ 17, Kasen+ 17, Smartt+ 17, Kilpatrick+ 17, Pian+ 17, Chornock+ 17, Coulter+ 17, Evans+ 17, ...

The diagram illustrates the structure and emission of a relativistic jet. At the base, a central source (yellow star) is surrounded by a disk (orange). The jet (blue cone) is launched from this source. The jet's opening angle is labeled $\Delta\theta$ and its velocity is θ_v . The jet's Lorentz factor is $\Gamma \sim 100$. The jet interacts with the interstellar medium (ISM) at the **Jet-ISM shock**, creating a green disk-like structure. The region above the shock is labeled **X/Radio afterglow** and has a duration of **weeks ~months**. The region below the shock is labeled **Off-axis sGRB** and has a duration of **~sec**. The region below the off-axis sGRB is labeled **~1 day opt. macronova** and has a duration of **~1 day**. The region below the ~1 day opt. macronova is labeled **~10 day IR macronova** and has a duration of **~10 day**. The region below the ~10 day IR macronova is labeled **X/Radio flare** and has a duration of **>years**. The diagram also shows the jet's path and the observer's line of sight (dashed line) passing through the jet's structure.

Macronova Modelings



Blue macronova

$v \sim 0.3c$

$M \sim 0.02 M_{\odot}$

$\kappa \sim 0.3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$
($X_{\text{Lan}} \sim 10^{-4}$)

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$v \sim 0.1-0.2c$

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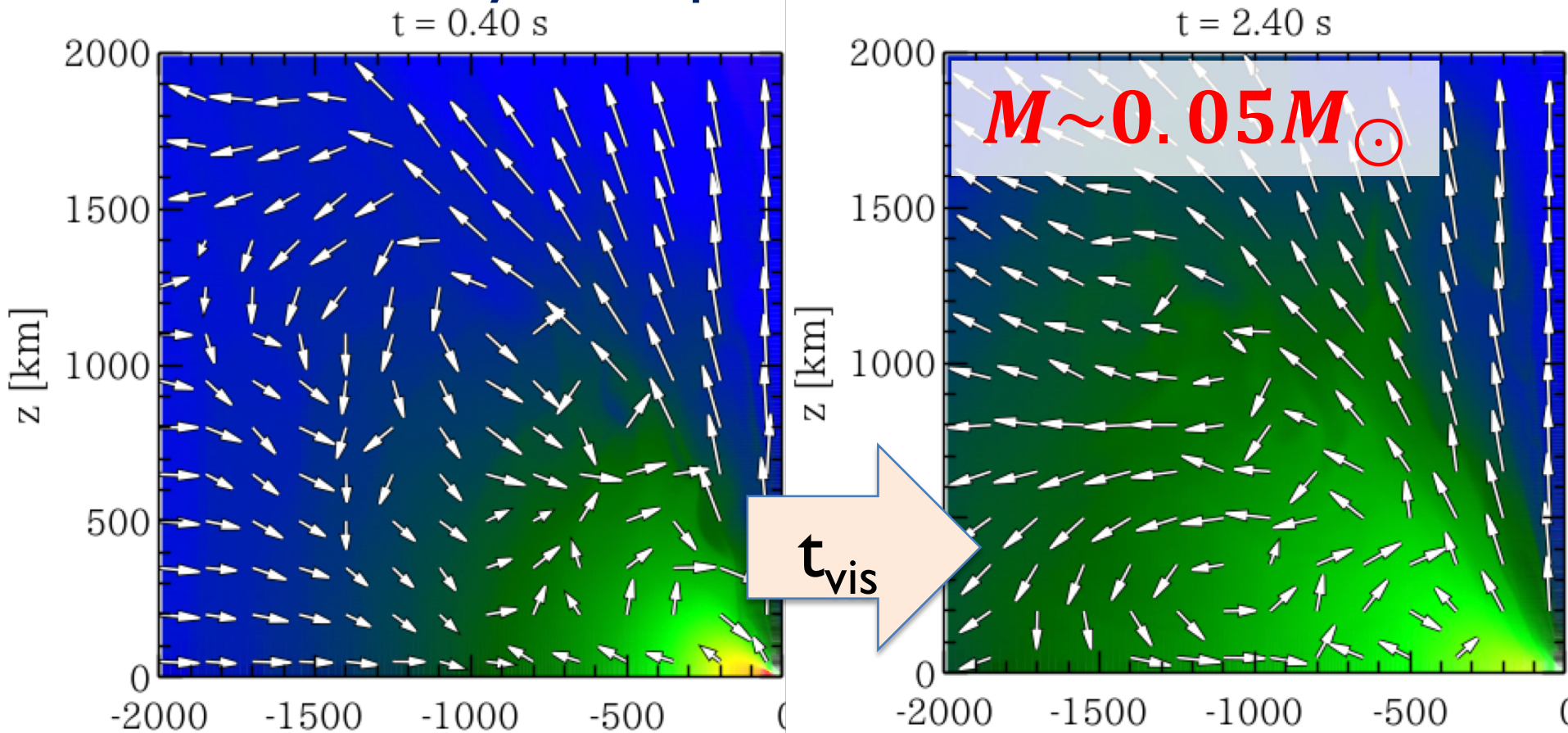
Galactic Abundance

- **Galactic r -process rate**
 $\sim 10^{-6} M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$
- **Ejected mass**
 $\sim 0.01 M_{\odot}/\text{event}$
 $\sim 0.03 M_{\odot} \text{ (red)}$
 $+ 0.02 M_{\odot} \text{ (blue)}$
- **Event rate**
 $\sim 10^{-4} \text{ events/yr/galaxy}$
 $\sim 10^3 \text{ events/Gpc}^3/\text{yr}$
 $\sim 1540^{+3200}_{-1220} / \text{Gpc}^3/\text{yr}$
- $X_{\text{Lanthanide}} \sim 0.03$
 $X_{\text{Lanthanide}} < 0.01$

$NS^2 = r\text{-process origin?}$

Viscous Disk Outflow?

Viscosity $\Rightarrow$ Expand disk $\Rightarrow$ Outflow



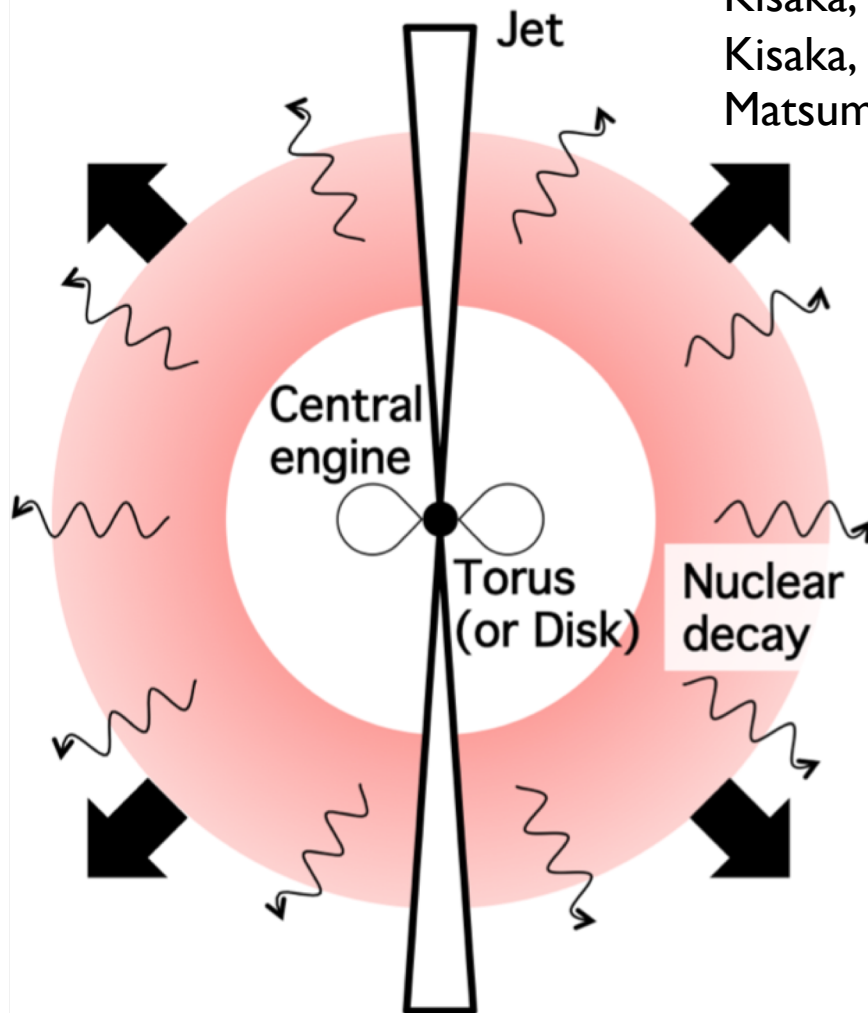
$\Rightarrow$ Low $v \sim v_{\text{esc}} \sim 0.05 - 0.1 \text{ c}$ & Late-time $> \sim 2 \text{ s}$

Engine-Powered Macronova?

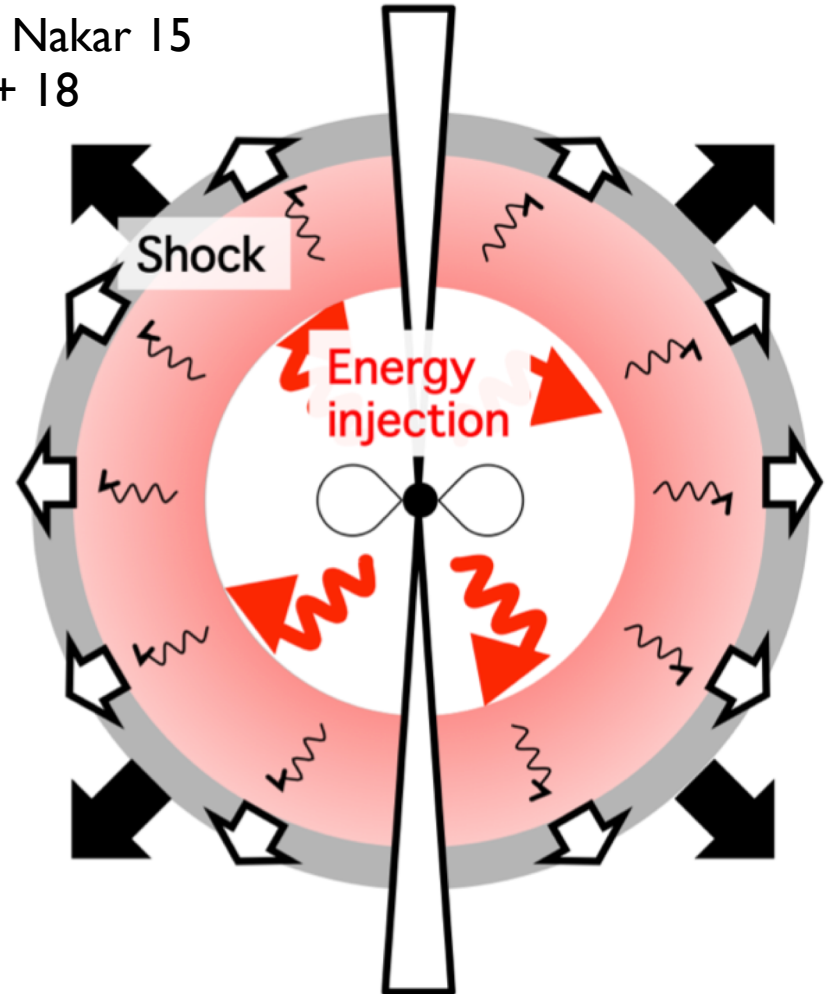
Kisaka, KI & Takami 14, Kisaka, KI & Nakamura 15

Kisaka, KI & Nakar 15

Matsumoto+ 18



R-process model



Engine model

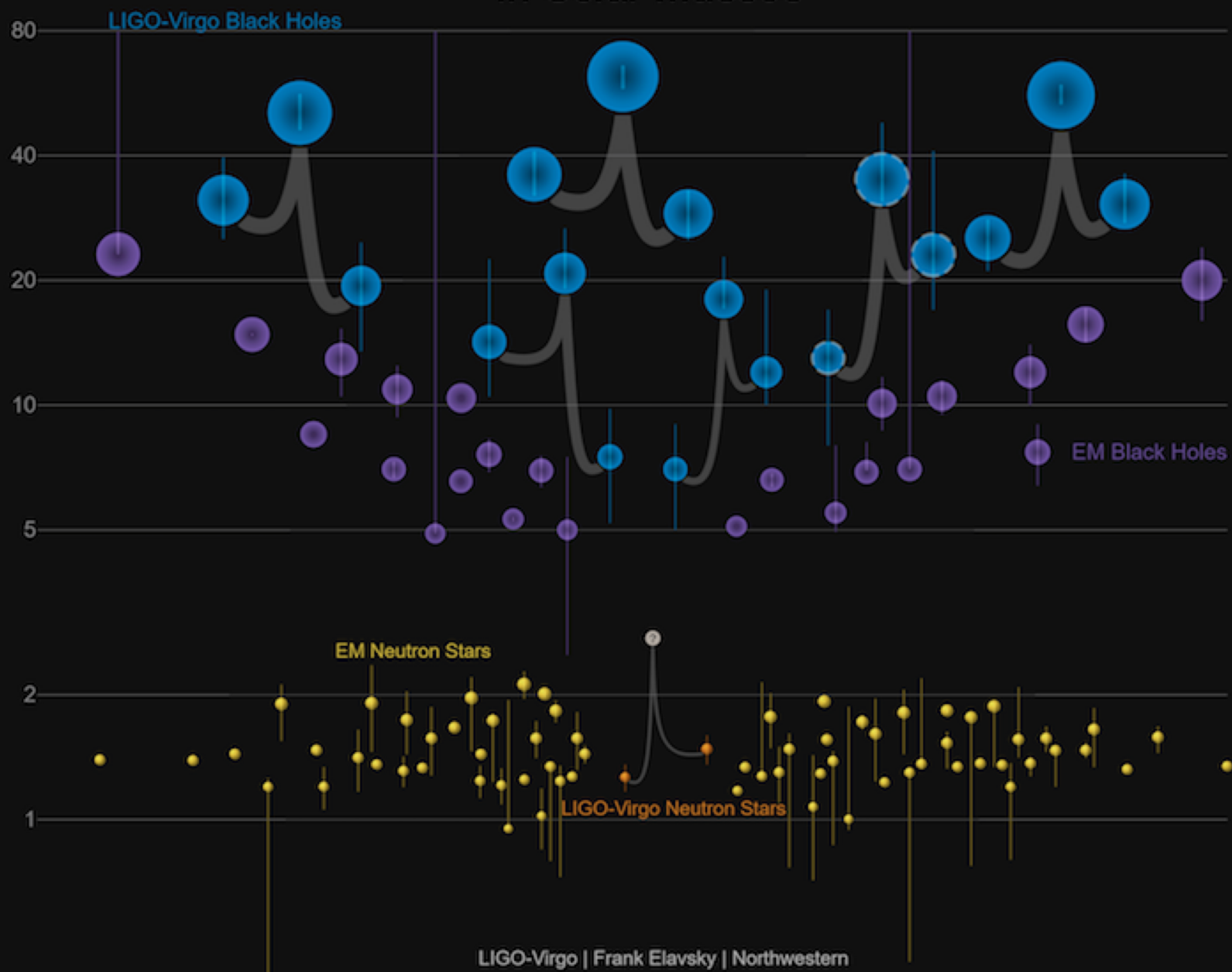
New Problems

- ***sGRB 170817A*** (*gamma*)
 - Jet, Cocoon breakout, or Scattering?
- ***Afterglow*** (*X, opt, radio*)
 - *Jet is verified*, Jet structure?
- ***Macronova/Kilonova*** (*UV, opt, IR*)
 - Radioactive energy or Central engine?
 - r-process abundance & pattern?

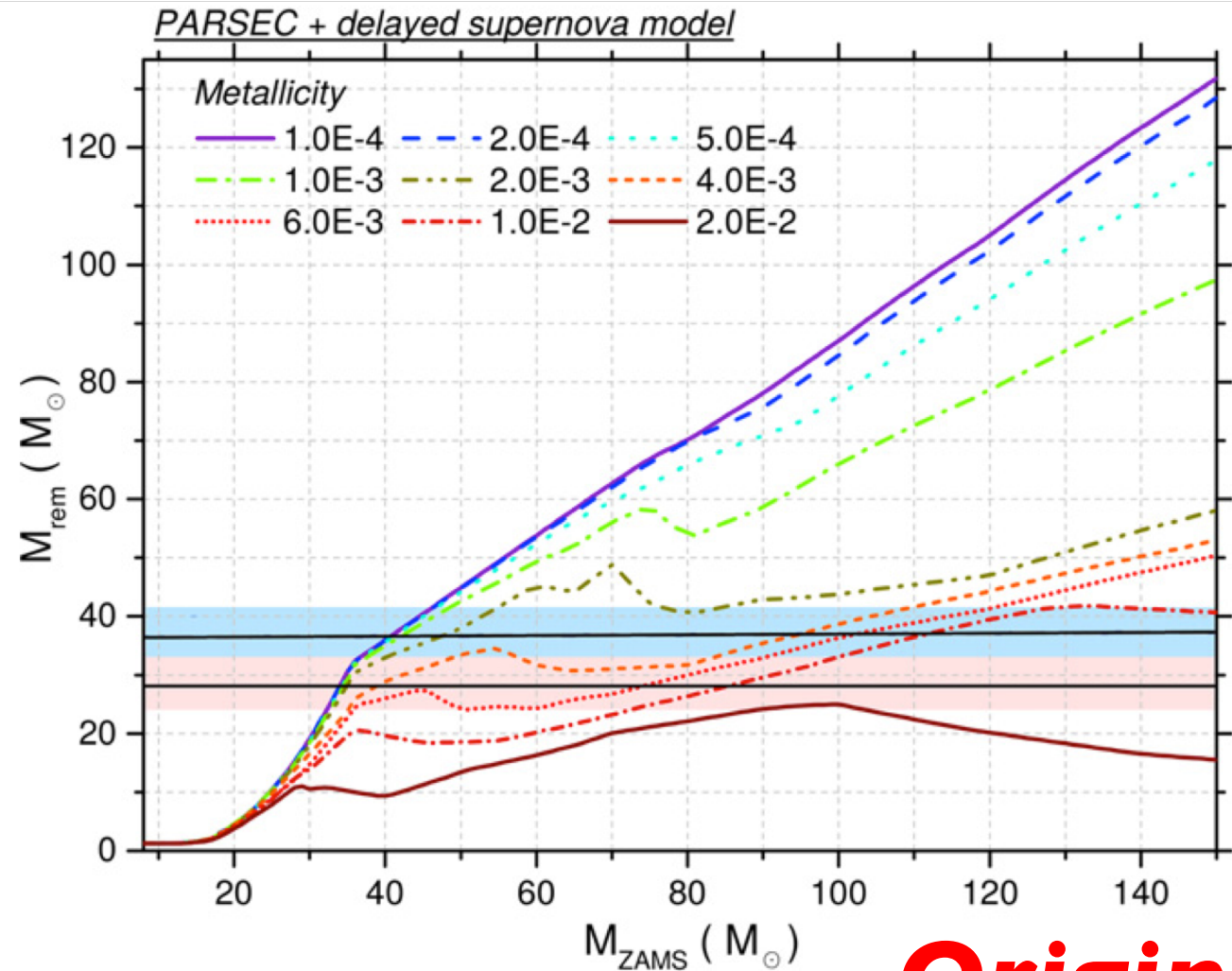
Great Progress!!

Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

in Solar Masses



Low Metallicity



Heavy elements
like C should be
little in the star

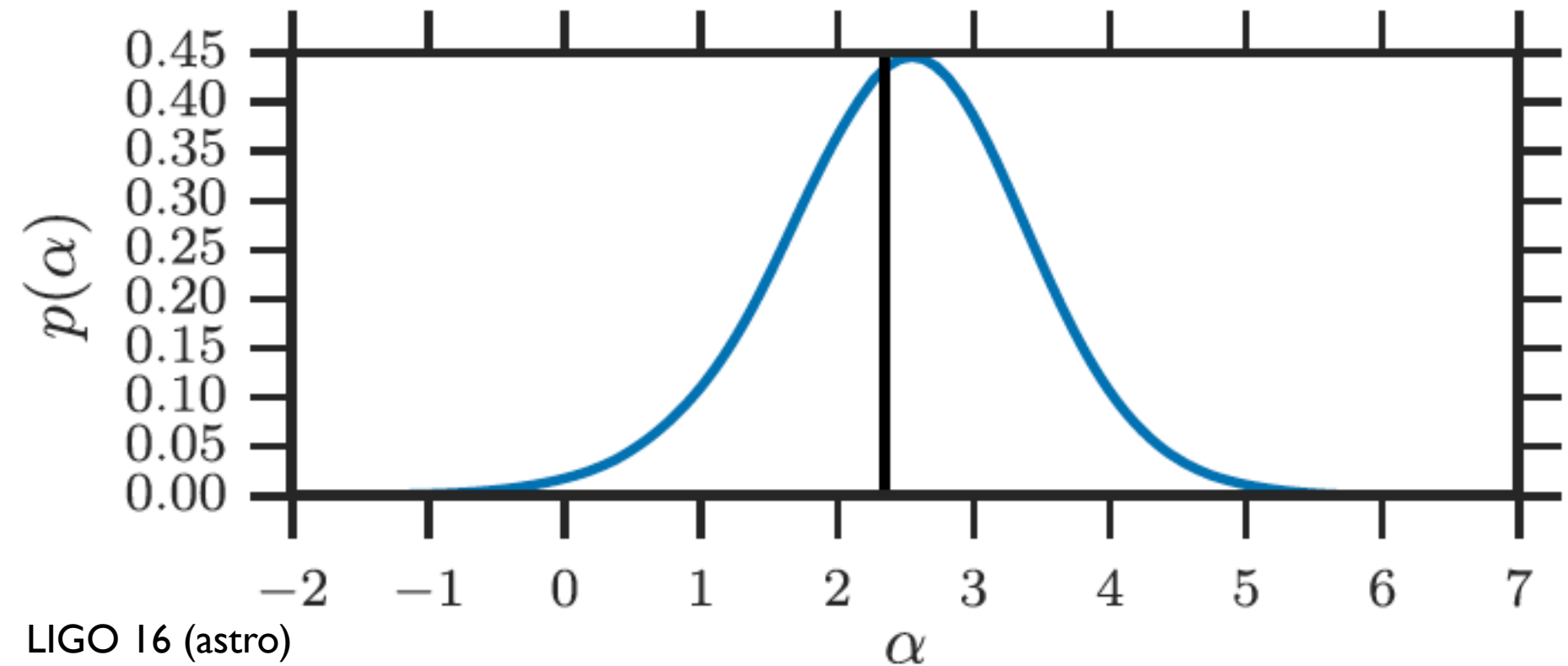
Otherwise
stellar wind
⇒ mass loss
⇒ too small M

Origin: Old stars

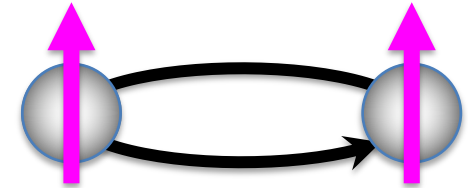
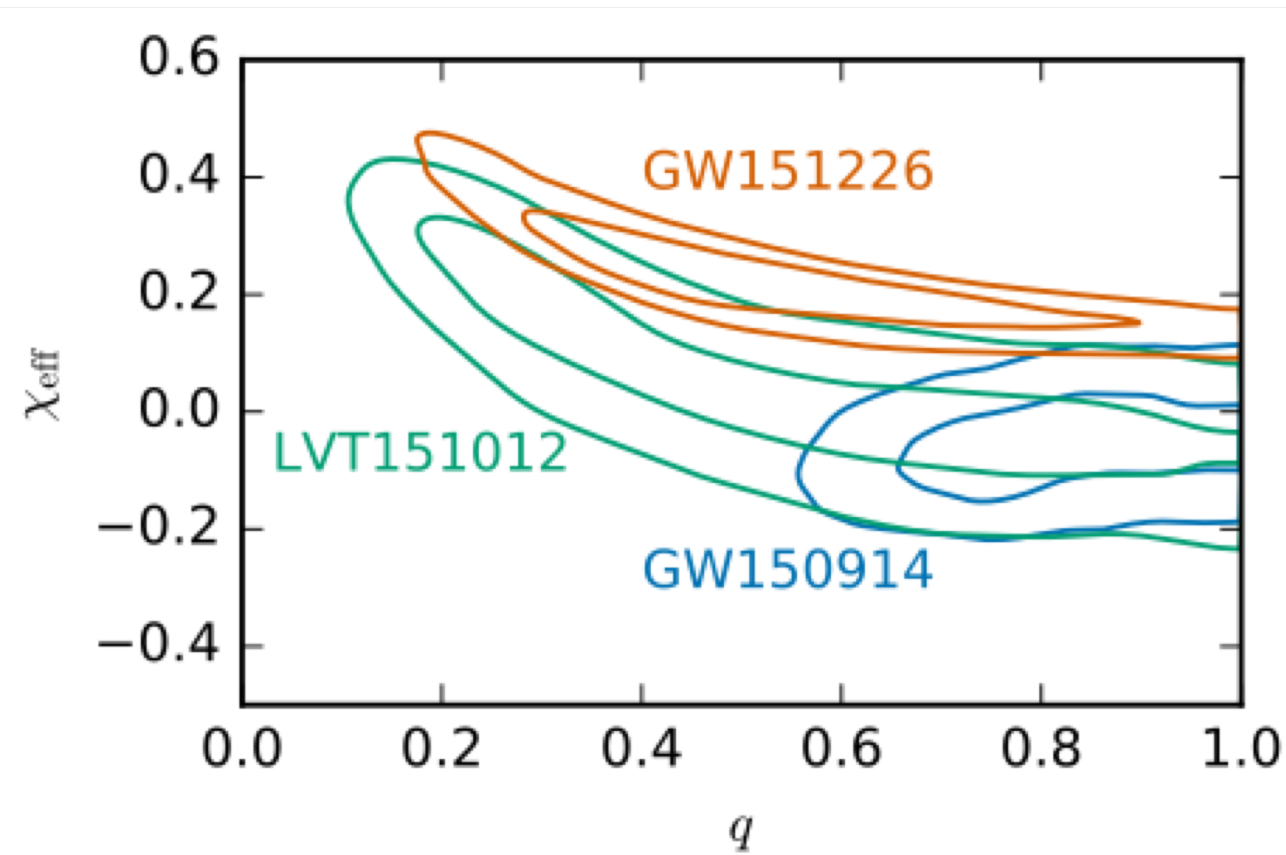
Mass Function

~ Salpeter mass function

$$p(m_1) \propto m_1^{-\alpha}, \quad \alpha \sim 2.5^{+1.5}_{-1.6}$$



Low Spin?



$$\chi_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{m_1}{M} \chi_1 + \frac{m_2}{M} \chi_2$$

$$\text{GW150914: } -0.06^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$$

$$\text{GW151226: } 0.21^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$$

$$\text{LVT151012: } 0.0^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$$

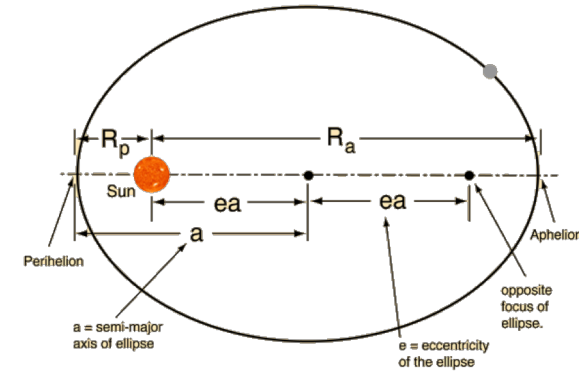
The Sun ($P \sim 26$ days) $\Rightarrow \chi \sim 0.2$

Typical O star ($R \sim 10^{12}$ cm, $v \sim 100$ km/s) $\Rightarrow \chi \sim 30$

Very Close Binary

GW coalescence time

$$t_{GW} \cong \frac{5}{256} \frac{a}{c} \frac{c^2 a}{Gm_1} \frac{c^2 a}{Gm_2} \frac{c^2 a}{GM} (1 - e^2)^{7/2}$$



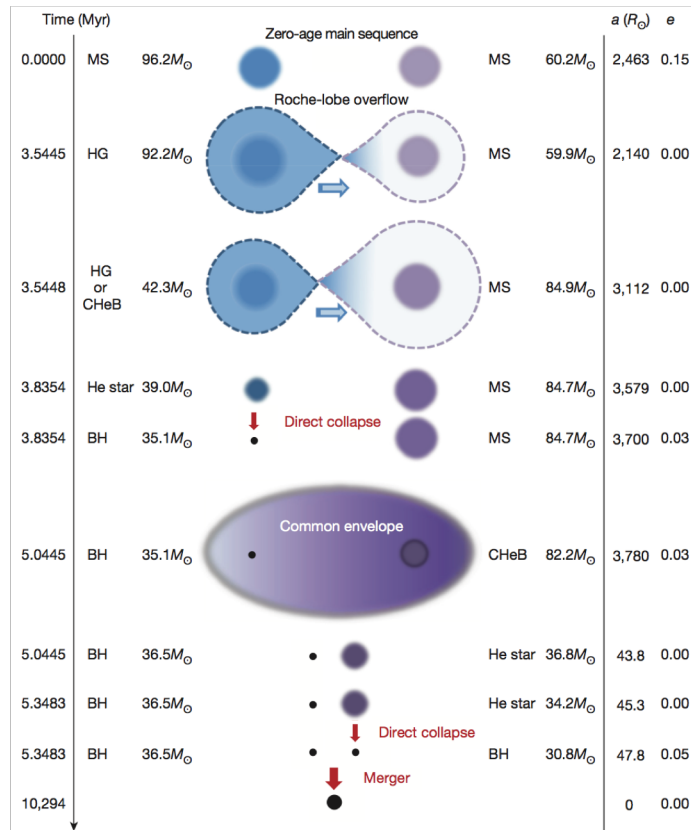
$$\approx 10^{10} \text{ yr} \left(\frac{a}{3 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{m_1}{30 M_{\odot}} \right)^{-3} \left(\frac{2/q}{1+q} \right) (1 - e^2)^{7/2}$$

closer than Mercury for $t_{GW} < t_H$!



What is the Origin?

Isolated binary



Near galactic nuclei Primordial black hole

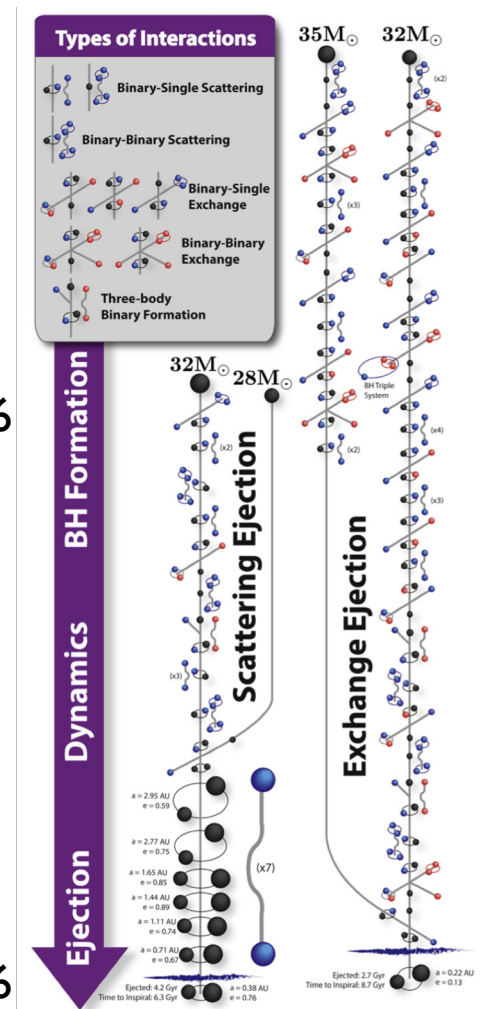
Stellar cluster

Postnov & Yungelson 14
Belczynski+ 16
van den Heuvel+ 17
Mandel & de Mink 16
Kinugawa+ 16

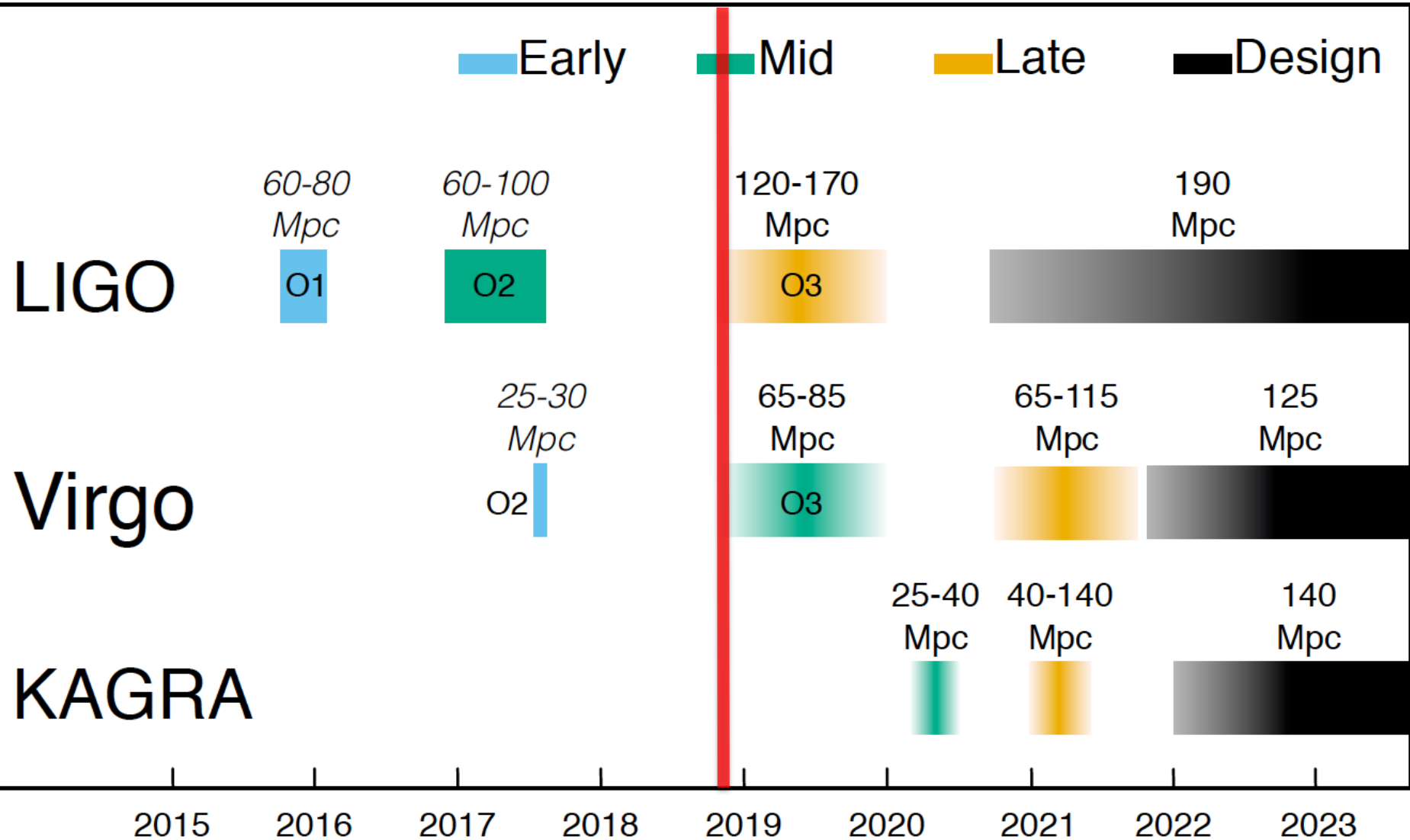
Rodriguez+ 16
O'Leary+ 16

Antonini & Rasio 16
Bartos+ 16
Stone+ 16

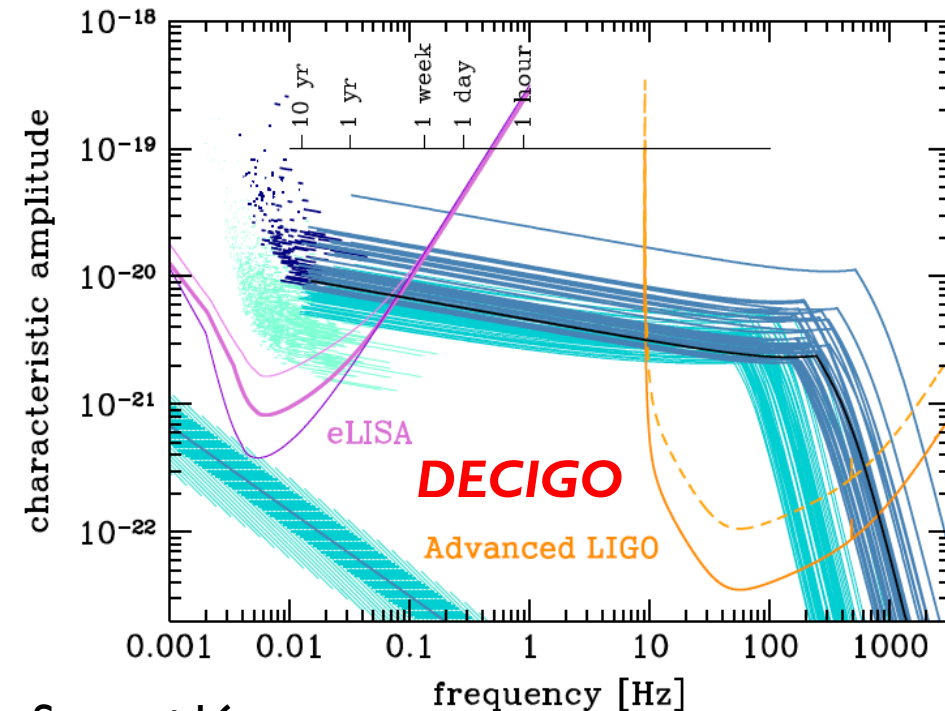
Sasaki+ 16
Bird+ 16
Binnikov+ 16
Carr+ 16
Kawasaki+ 16



Future GW Observations



Space GW Observatories

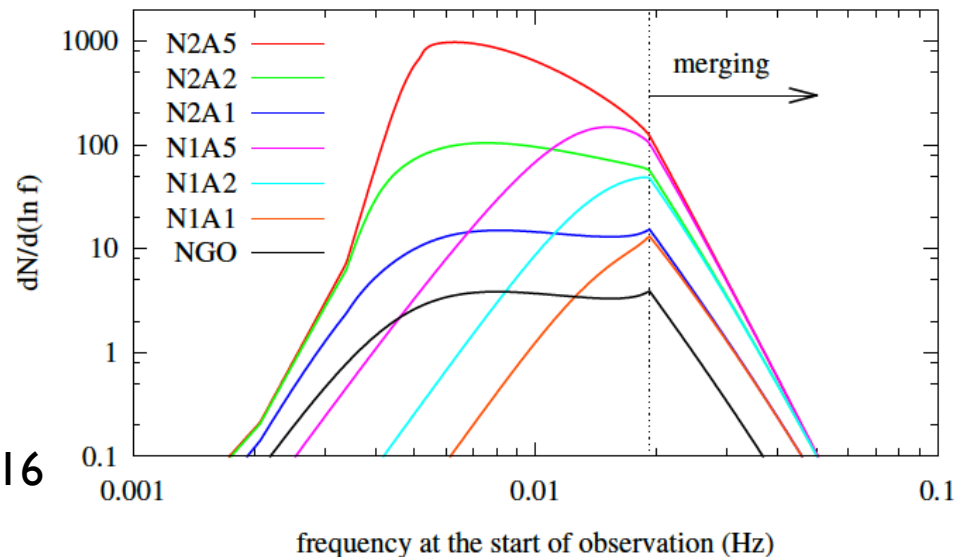


Sesana+16

Guaranteed sources
Good localization

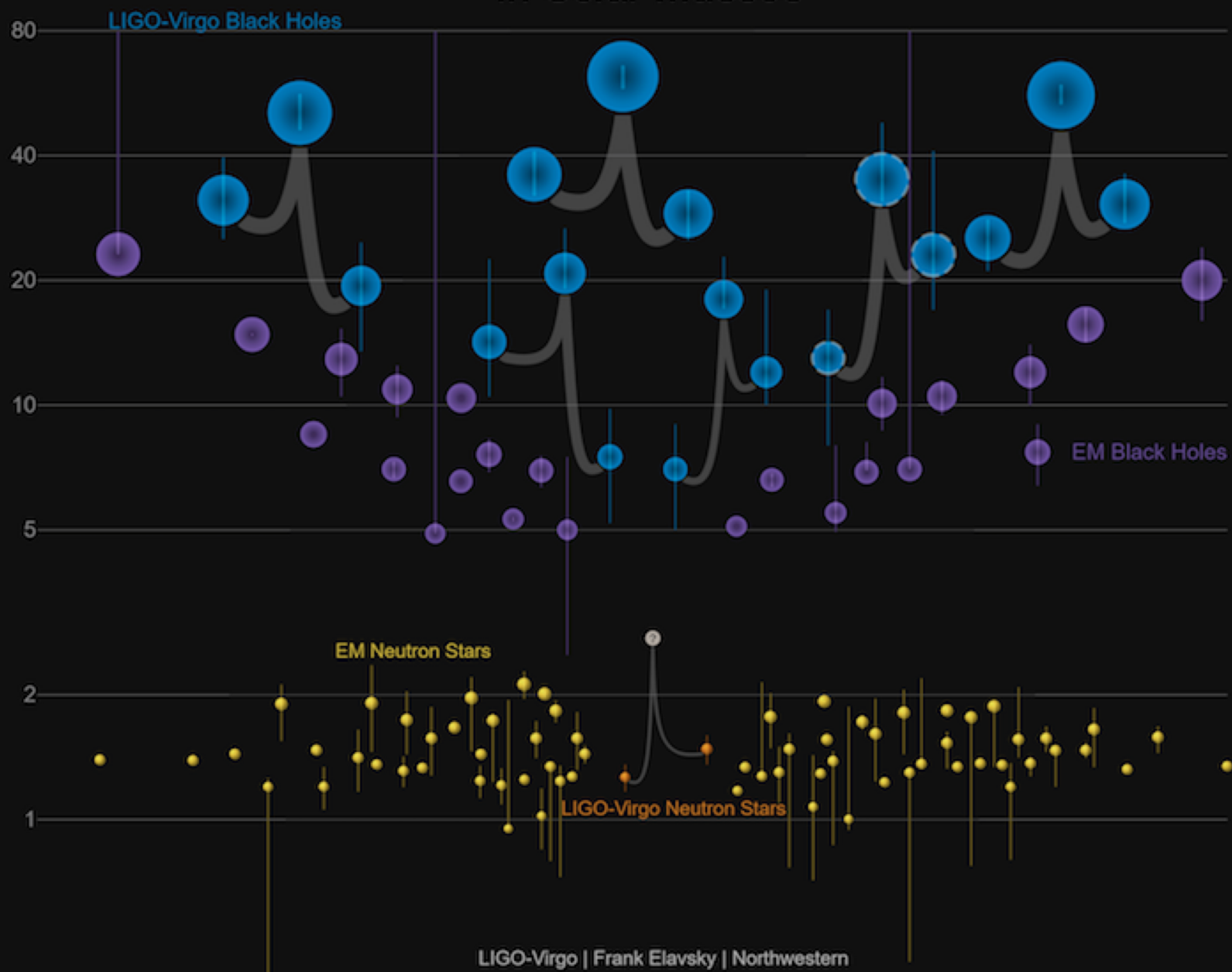
Kyutoku & Seto 16
Seto 16

Low frequency band
LISA ~ 0.01 Hz
DECIGO ~ 0.1 Hz
→ Ground ~ 100 Hz



Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

in Solar Masses



Thank

You