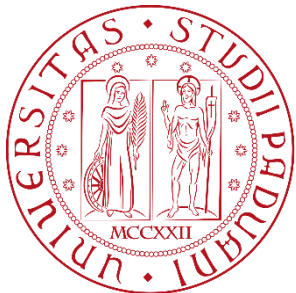




Gravitational wave astronomy with Virgo and the GW detectors network

Giacomo Ciani

for the Virgo collaboration

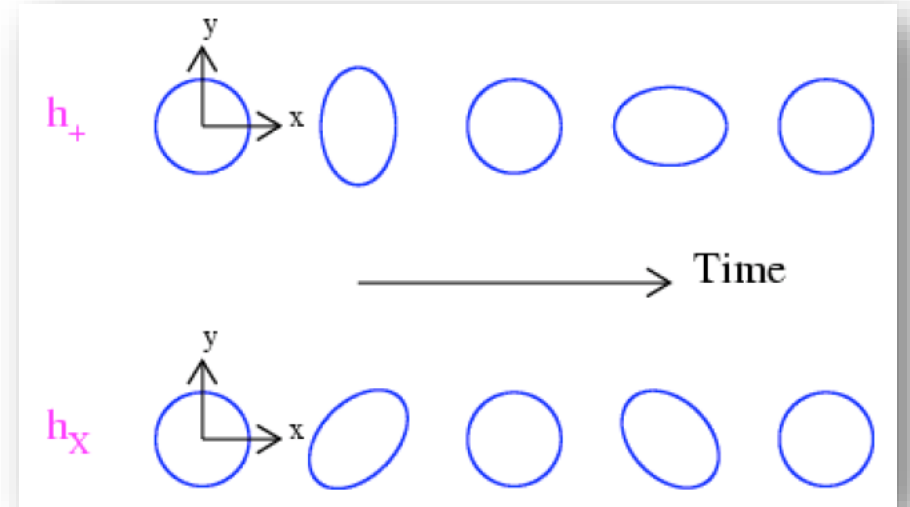


Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Virgo document: VIR-0650A-18

Primer on gravitational waves

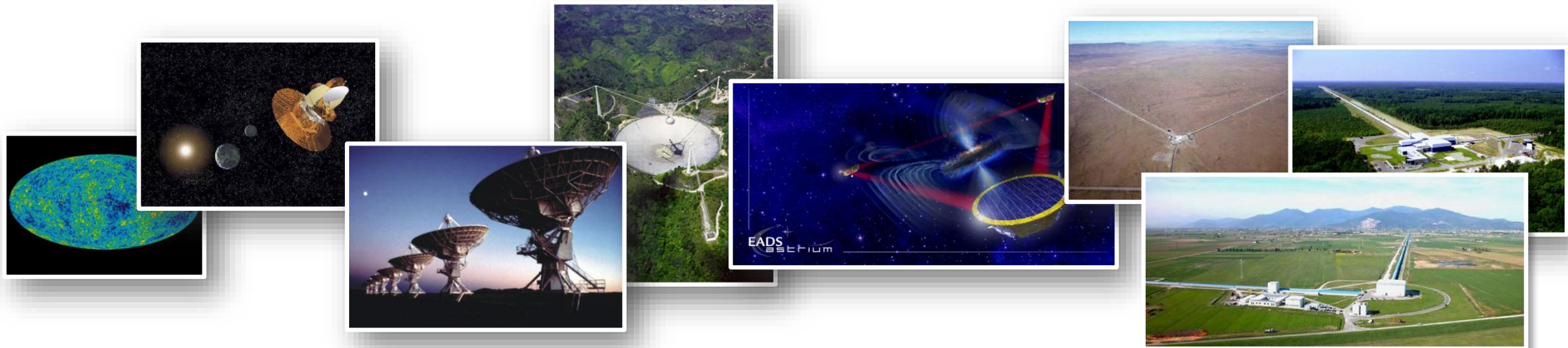
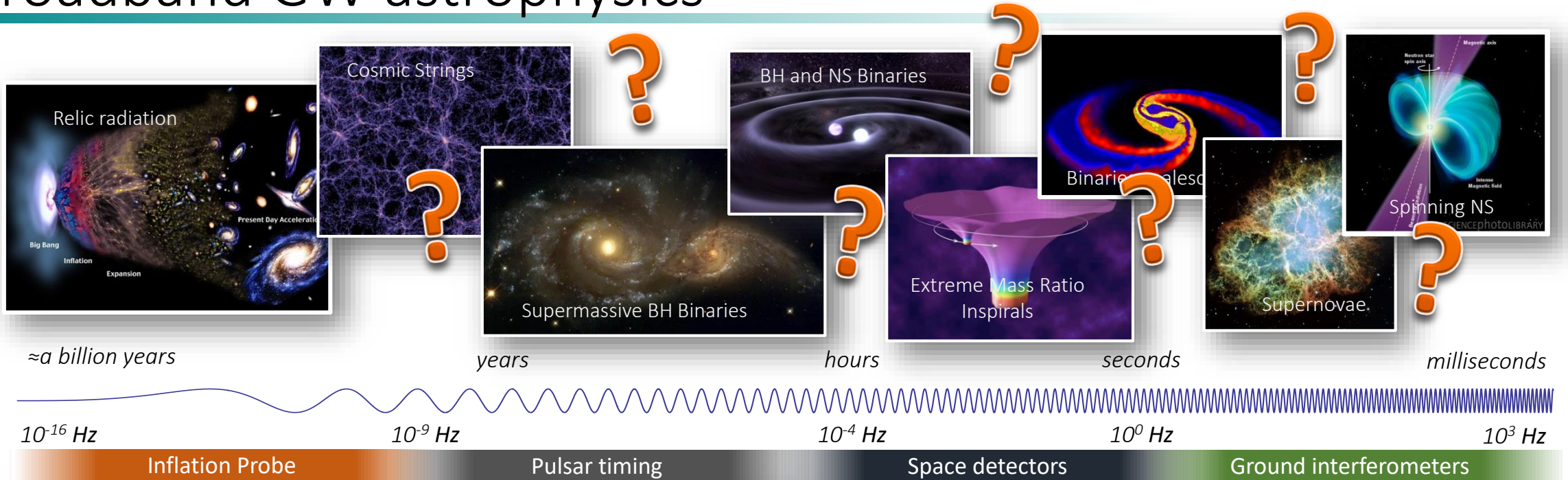
- *Wave-like perturbation of space-time that travel at the speed of light*
 - Predicted by Einstein in 1916
 - Result from linearization of General Relativity field equations
- *Produce a change in proper distance between geodesics*
 - Act in plane orthogonal to direction of propagation
 - Two independent polarization
 - Relative distance change (strain)
- *Generated by systems with non-zero second derivative of the mass quadrupole moment*
 - accelerated, non-symmetric mass distributions (i.e. binary systems)
- *Typical effect from astronomical sources is very small!*



$$Q_{jk} = \int \rho x_i x_k d^3x \quad h_{jk} = \frac{2}{r} \ddot{Q}_{jk}$$
$$h_{ab} = \begin{pmatrix} h_+ & h_\times \\ h_\times & -h_+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta L/L \sim 10^{-21}$$

Broadband GW astrophysics



Laser interferometers

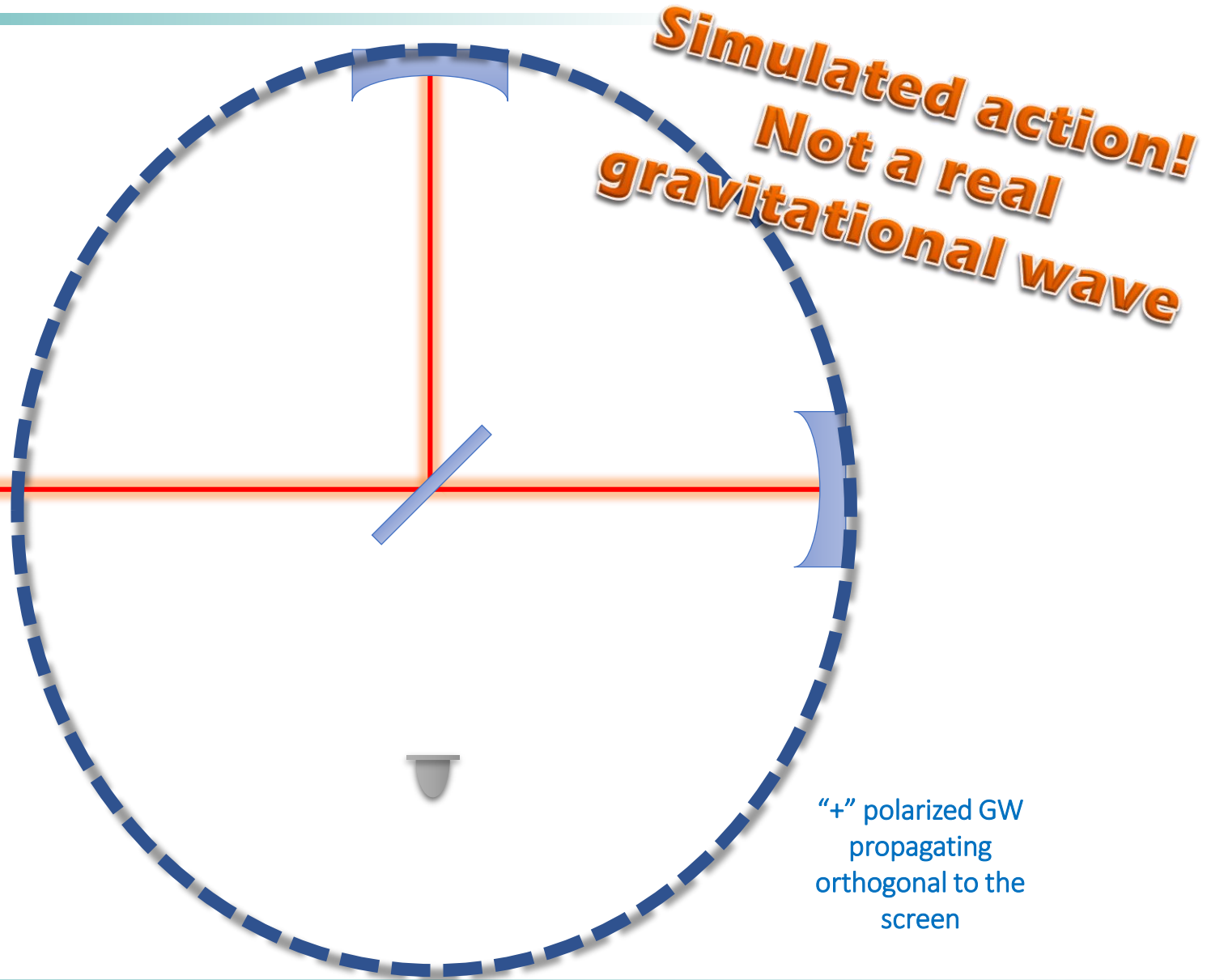
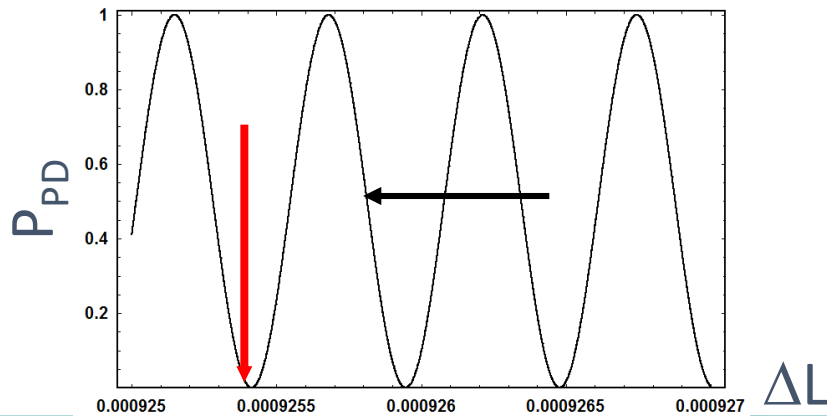
- Inherently differential
- Broad band
- Long baseline

• Long baseline

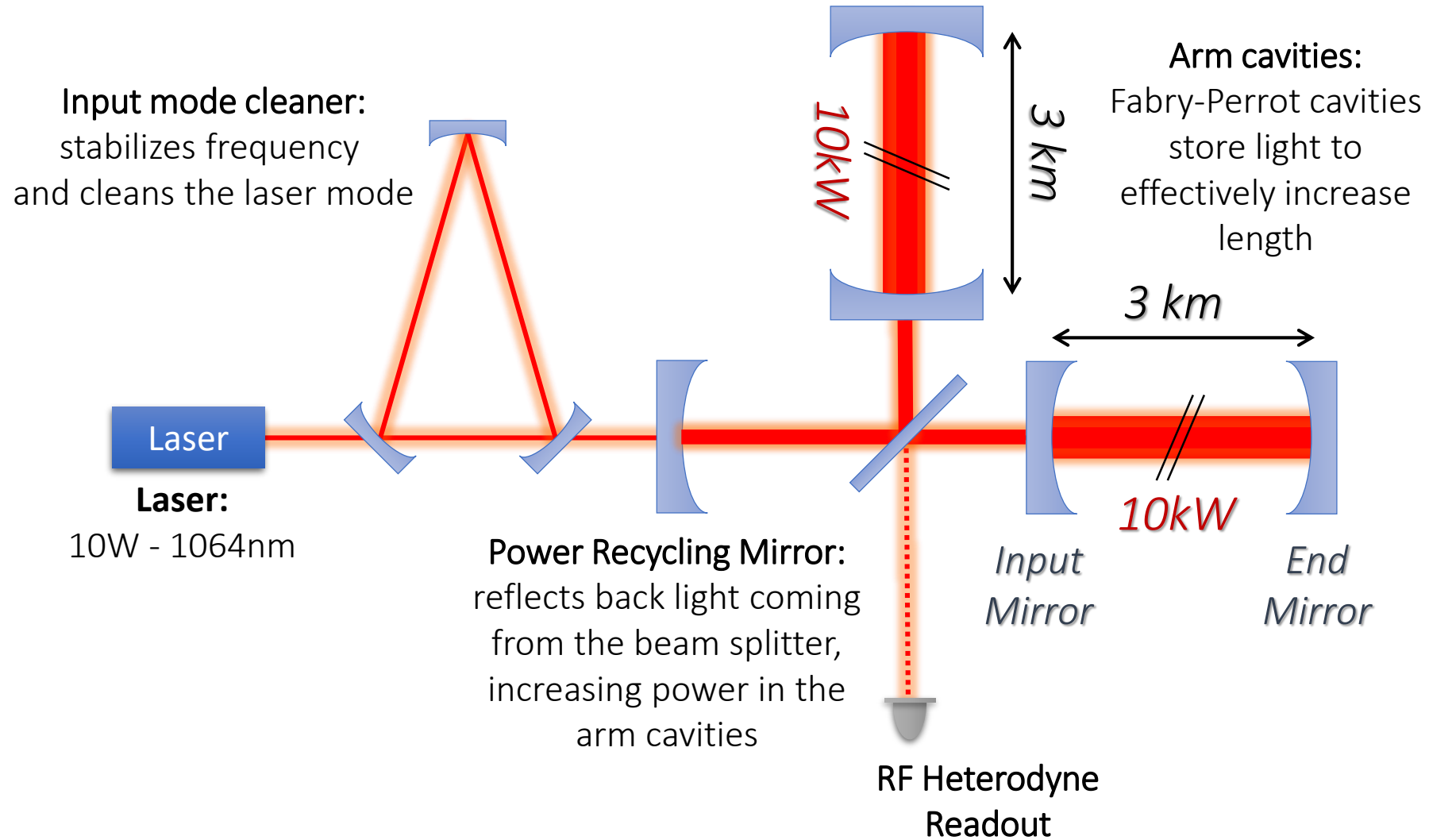
Laser

$$\text{Phase: } \phi = 4\pi (L_x - L_y) / \lambda \sim \Delta L$$

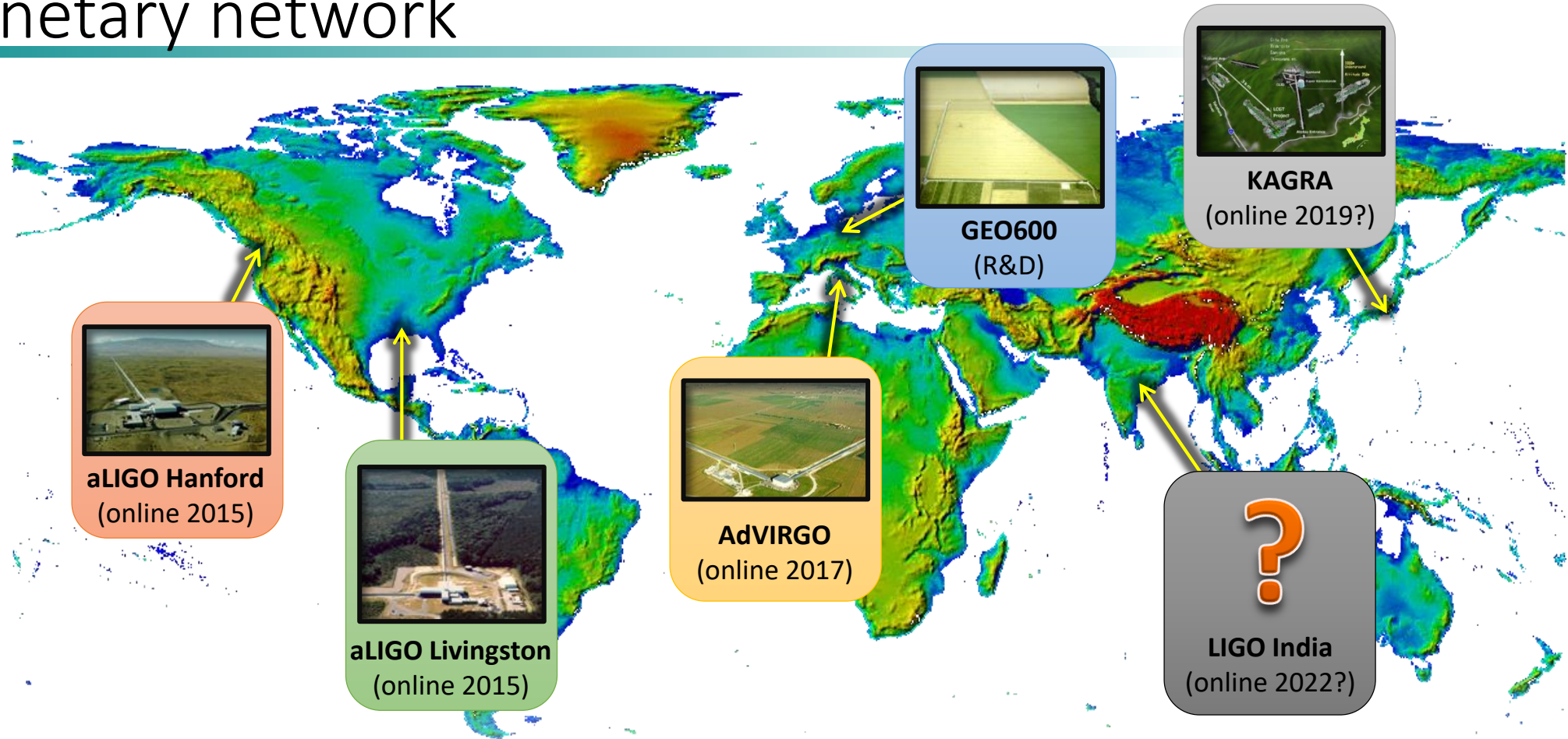
$$\text{Power: } P_{PD} = P_{BS} \sin^2 \phi$$



Initial detectors: not just Michelson interferometers...



A planetary network



Coincidence: increased detection confidence

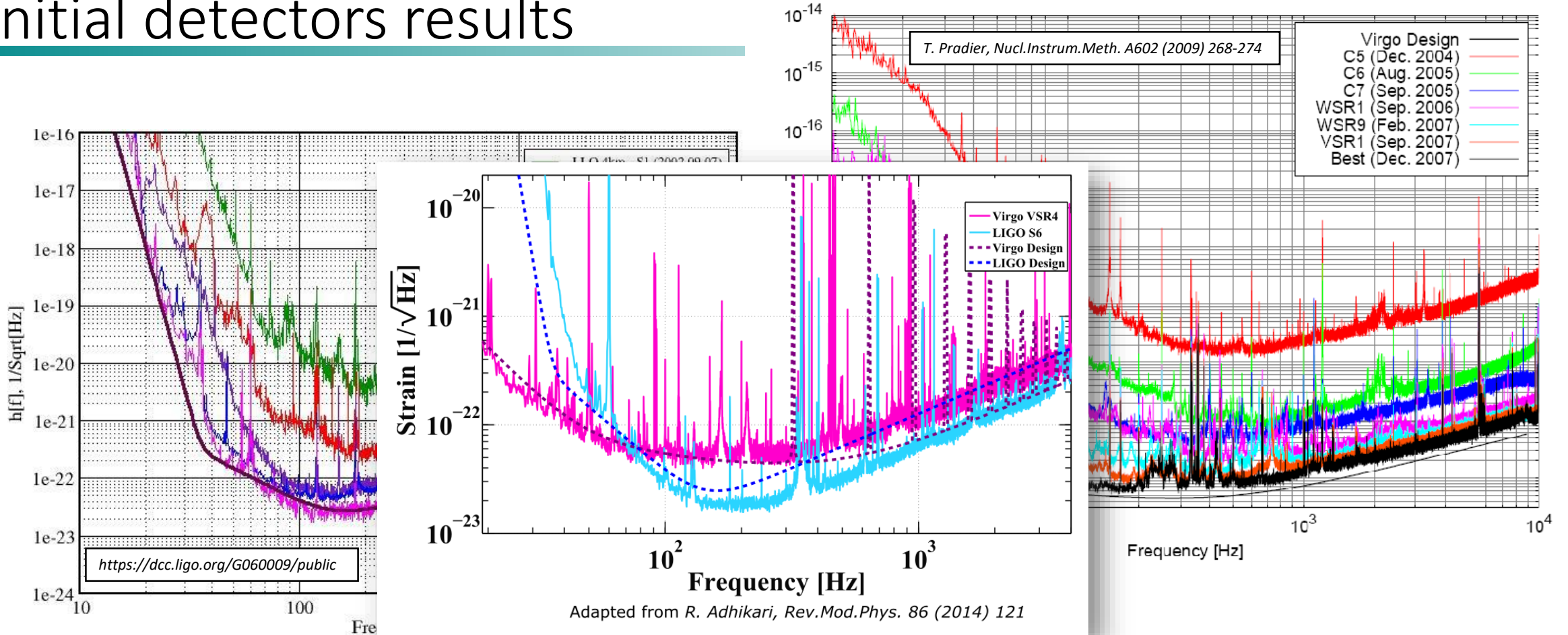
Triangulation: source localization

Enhanced sky coverage

More reliable source parameters estimation

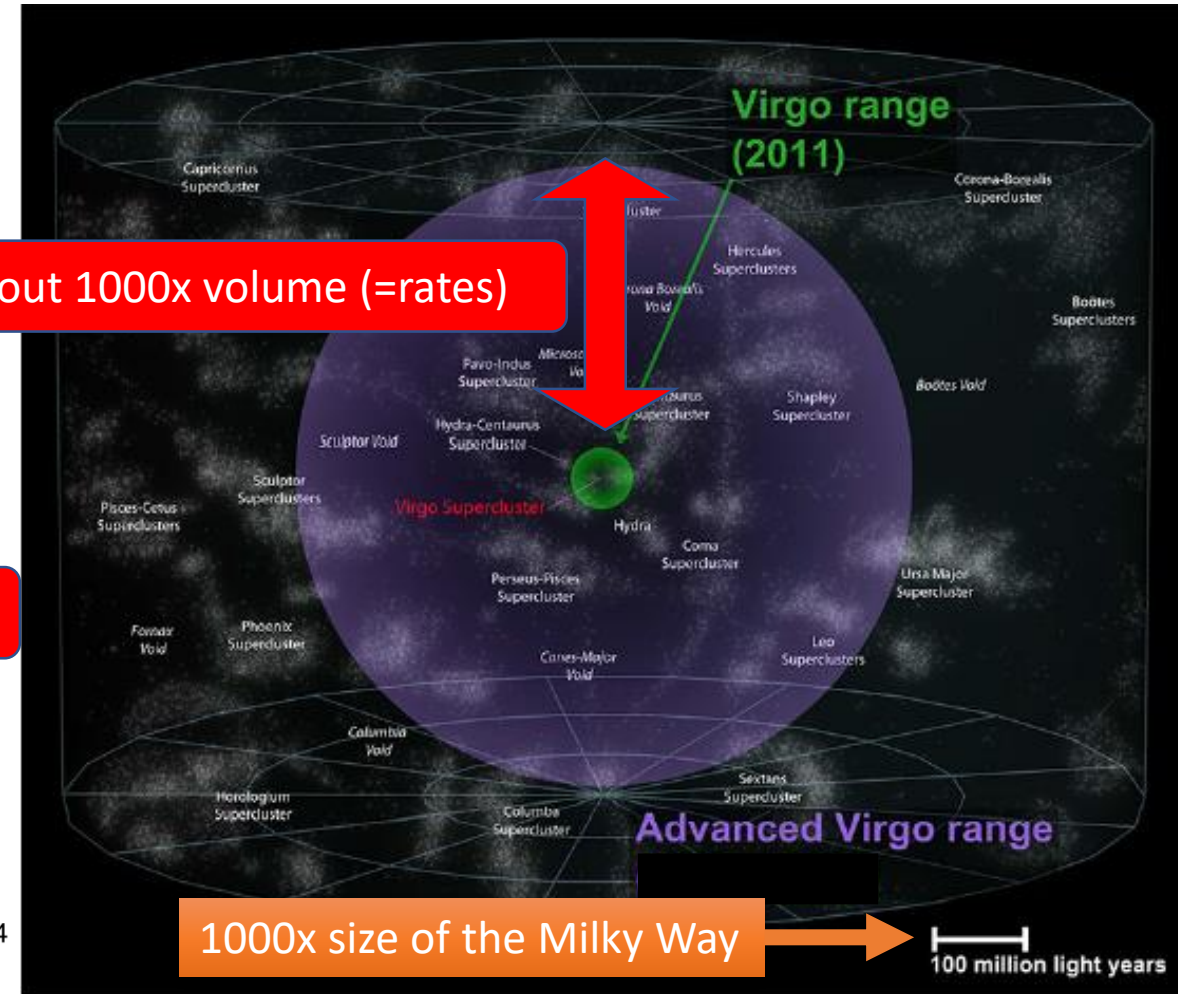
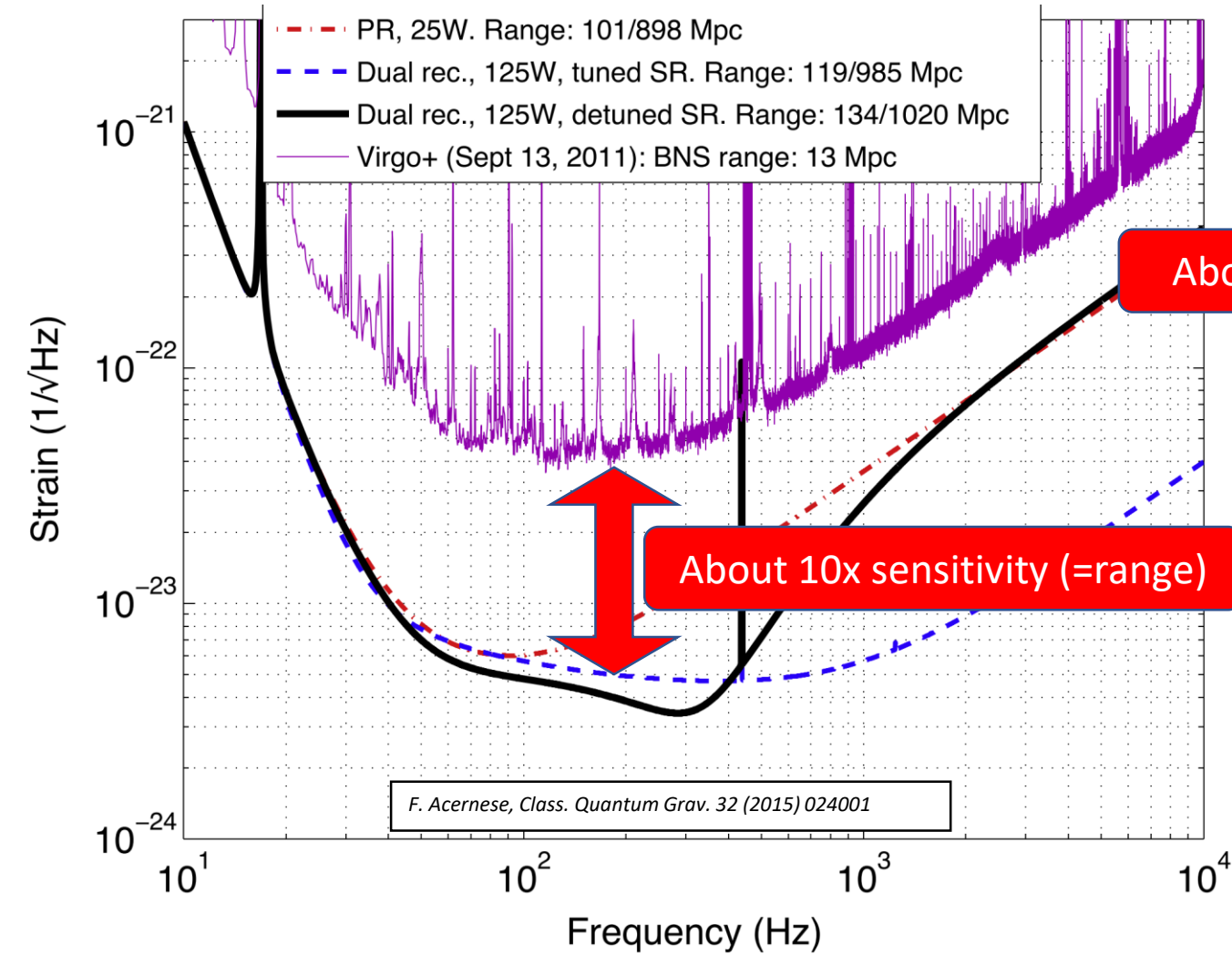
Reduced downtime

Initial detectors results



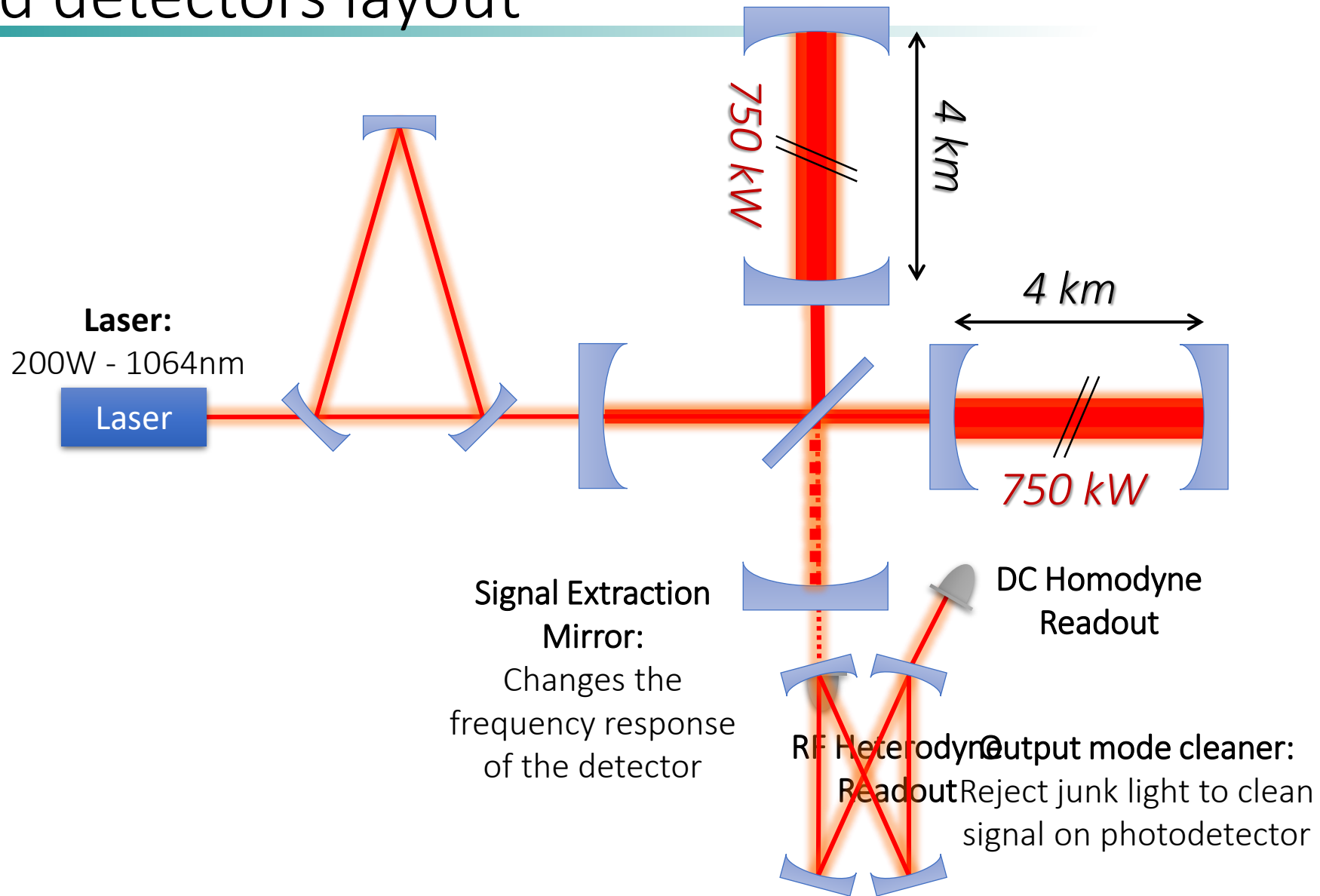
- Showed that such instruments can be successfully operated
- Set upper limits on GW emission from several sources
- Paved the (scientific, political and financial) way for Advanced Detectors

From Initial to Advanced



Design sensitivity to BNS merger with SNR = 8

Advanced detectors layout

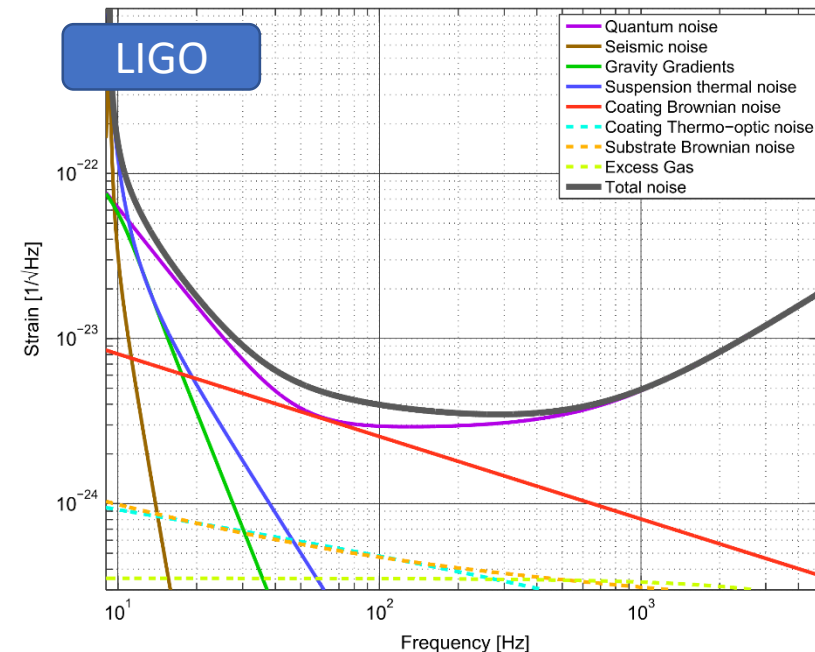
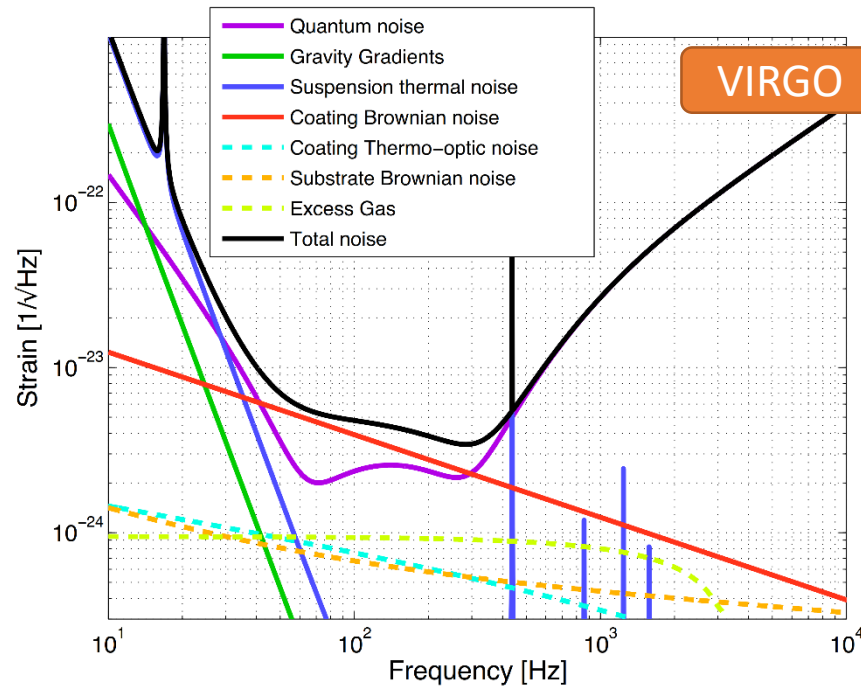


From Initial to Advanced (design values)

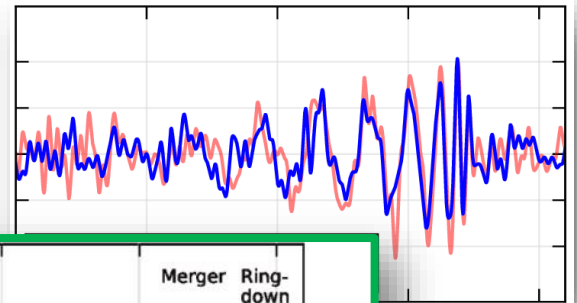
	Input Laser	Mirrors	Topology	Seismic isolation	Mirror susp.	Readout	Sensitivity
<i>iLIGO</i>	10W (10 kW arm)	10 kg	Power-Recycled Fabry-Perot	Single pendulum (LF cutoff \approx 40 Hz)	Steel-wire	RF etherodyne	$3 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$
<i>aLIGO</i>	180W (>700 kW arm)	40 kg	Dual-Recycled Fabry-Perot	Quadruple pendulum (LF cutoff \approx 10 Hz)	Monolithic SiO₂	DC homodyne	$5 \cdot 10^{-24} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$ broadband (tunable)
<i>Virgo</i>	10W (10 kW arm)	21 kg	Power-Recycled Fabry-Perot	Superattenuators (LF cutoff few Hz)	Steel-wire (SiO ₂ in En. Virgo)	RF etherodyne	$5 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$
<i>AdVirgo</i>	125W (>600 kW arm)	42 kg	Dual-Recycled Fabry-Perot	Superattenuators (LF cutoff few Hz)	Monolithic SiO₂	DC homodyne	$5 \cdot 10^{-24} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$ broadband (tunable)

Also improved:

- Beam size
- mirror polishing and coatings
- compensation of thermal effects
- Vacuum
- Stray light control



14 September 2015: the birth of GW astronomy



The near future

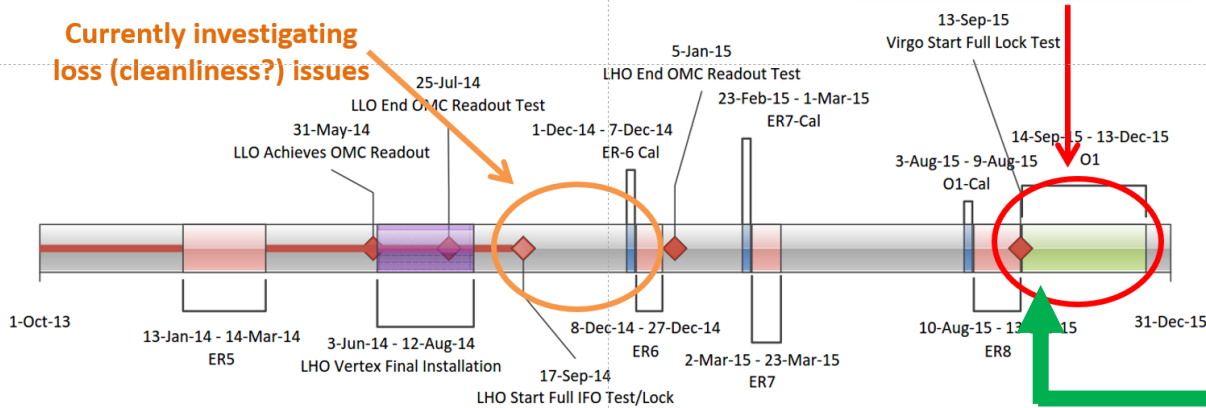


- Engineering run (ER6) ongoing at LLO
- Working towards 2 hours full lock at Hanford
- Ongoing commissioning
- First coincident Engineering Run: early 2015?

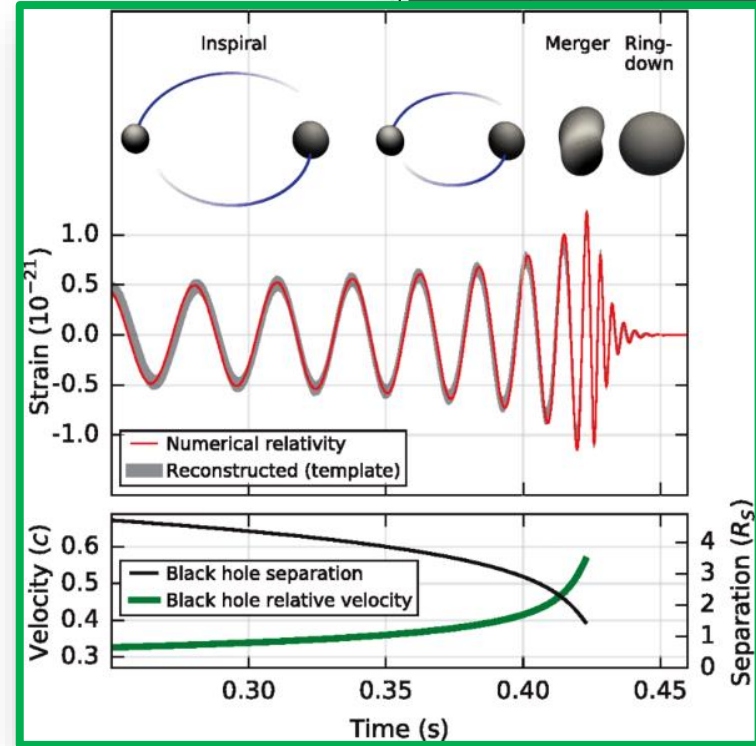
We could be listening to the universe!

- **First coincident Observation Run: late 2015?**

Currently investigating loss (cleanliness?) issues



Physical Review Letters 116, 061102 (2016)



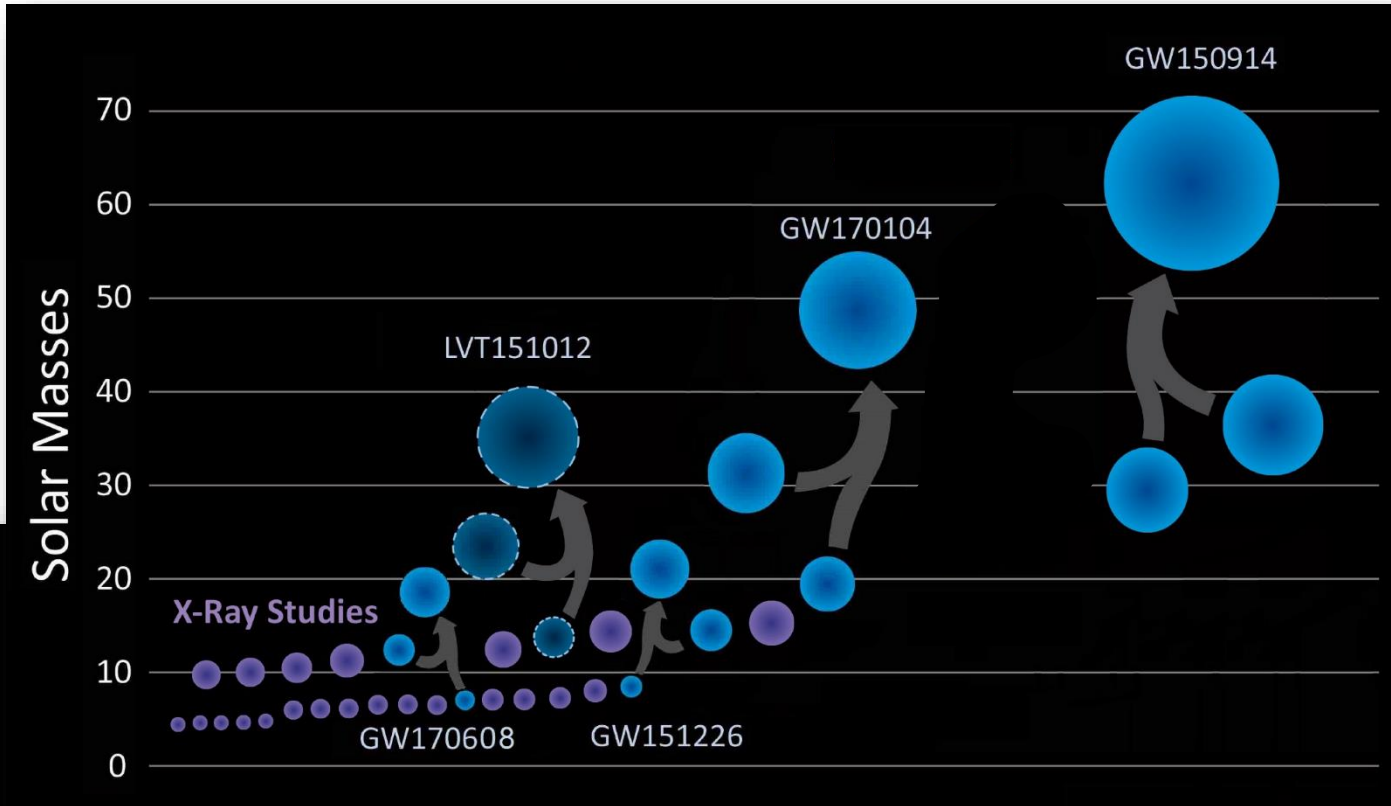
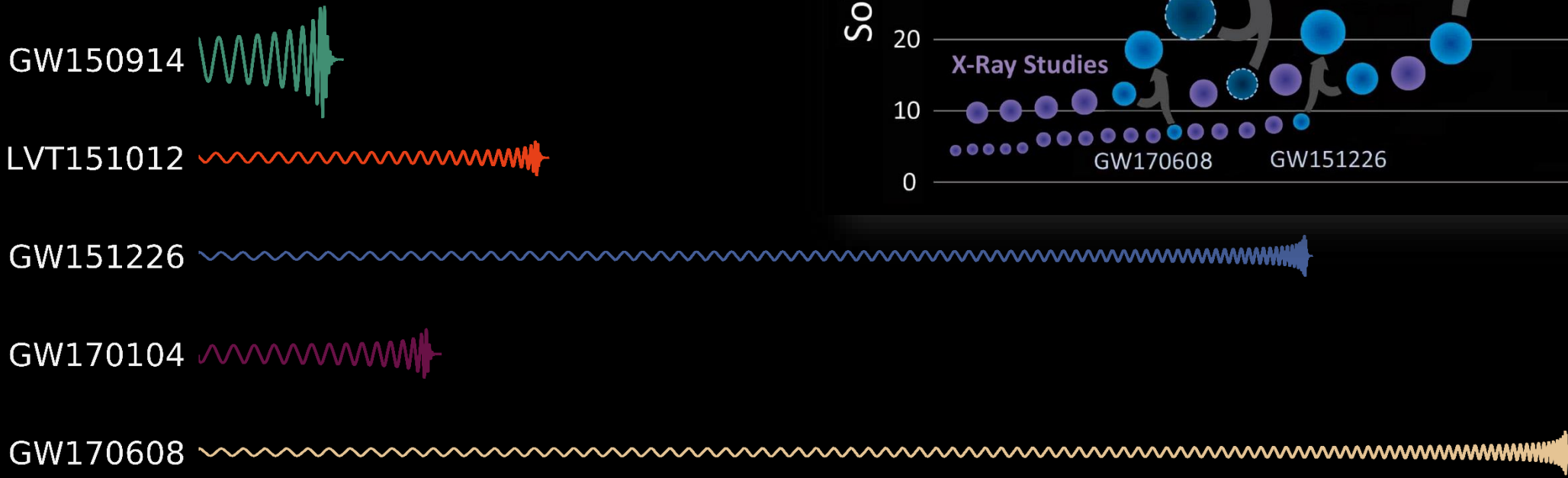
GW150914: a lucky first!

- Clear detection
- Unexpected source
- Important physical and **astrophysical** consequences



LIGO: O1 and O2... up to August 2017

- 4 Binary Black Hole detections and one likely candidate
- 12 (15) new Black Holes observed
- Unexpected mass range
- LIGO-Virgo Collaboration effort, despite only LIGO instruments being online



Tests of General Relativity

- GW exists! No big surprise here...
- Signal vs GR models:
 - Deviation in residuals from random noise: <4%
 - Parameter inferred from pre- and post-merger phase are consistent

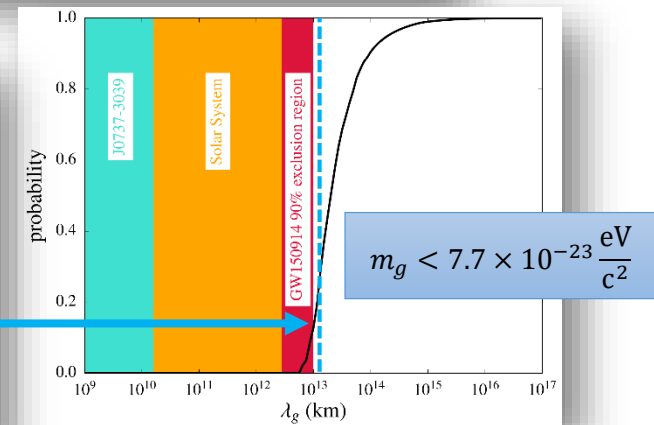
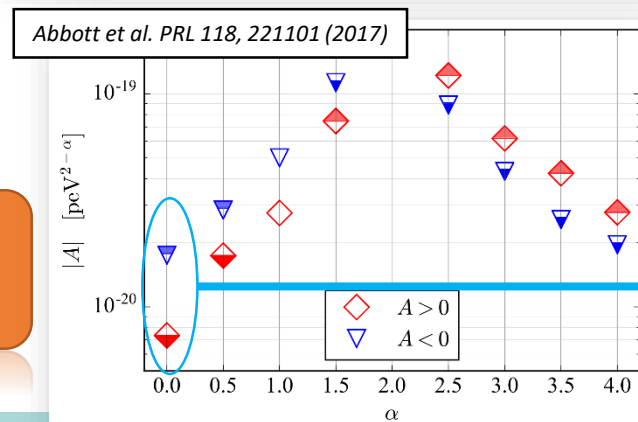
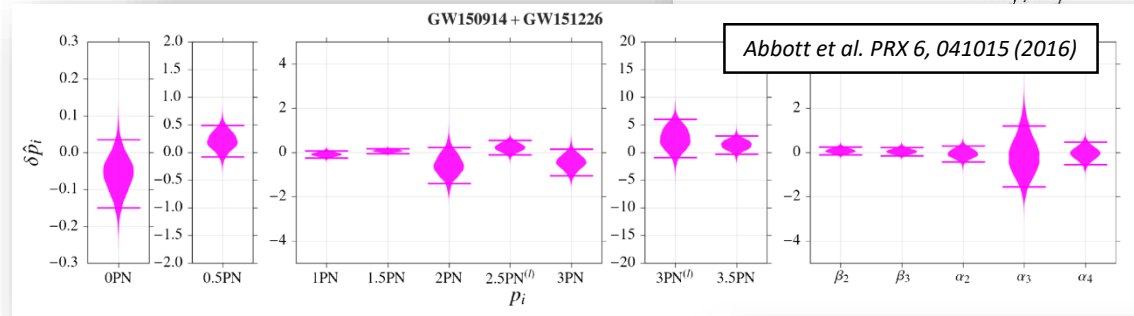
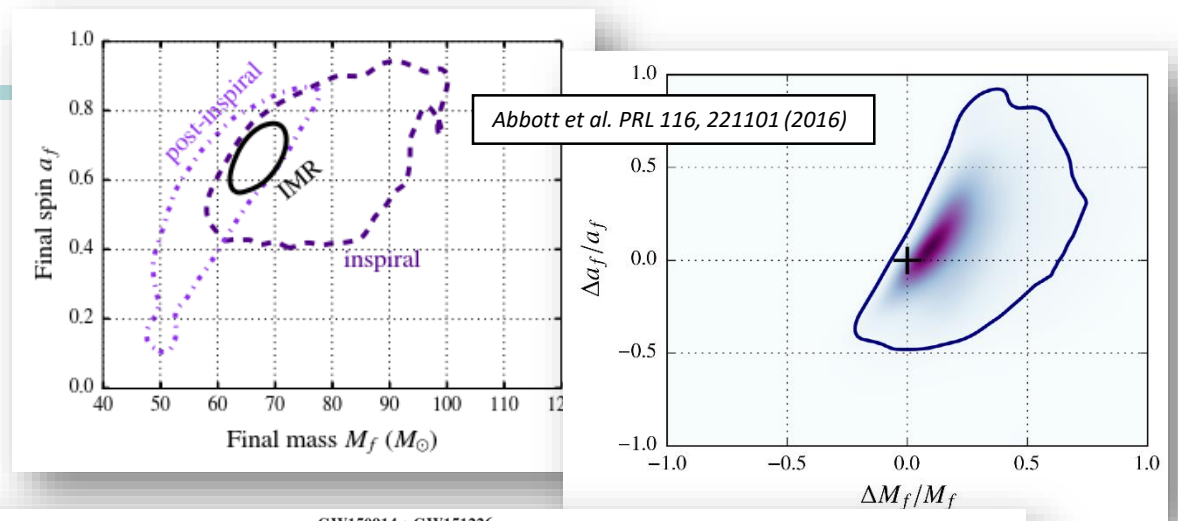
- No evidence of deviation in PN parameters

- Test of modified GW dispersion relation:

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + A p^\alpha c^\alpha$$

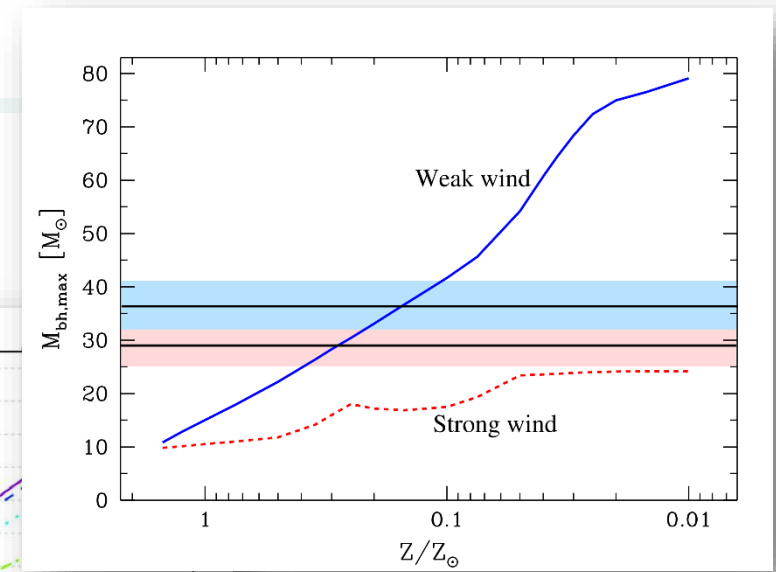
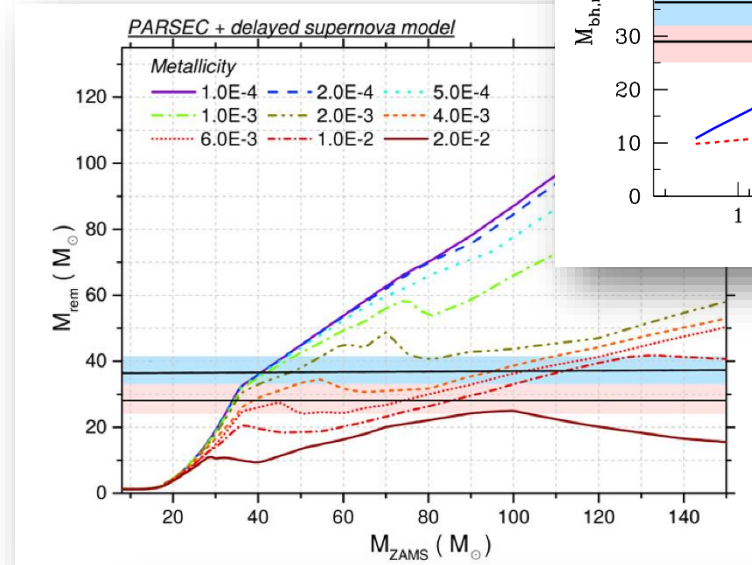
- Upper bounds on graviton's mass

We didn't see new physics either!
But we are happy about it... 😊

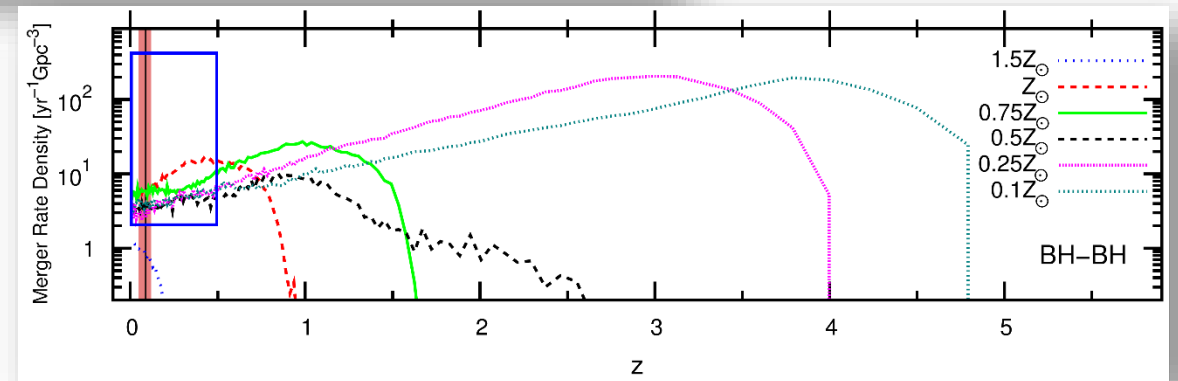


Astrophysical results

- Bounds on merger rates:
 $12 - 230 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Observed black holes in unexpected mass range
 - Hints on formation mechanisms and environment
 - Estimates of mass distribution law
 - Population estimates (needs more data)
- Hints on formation channels
 - Low-metallicity needed for high-mass BH remnant
 - Rates too high for some formation channels (but could contribute to total)
 - Misaligned spins slightly favored



Abbott et al. APJL 818:L22 (2016)

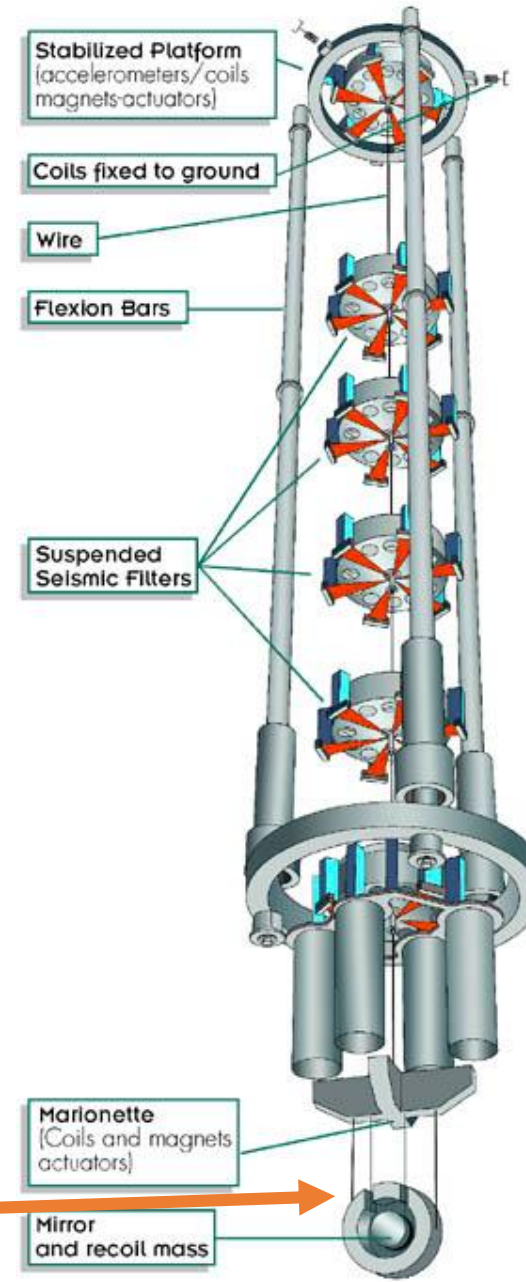
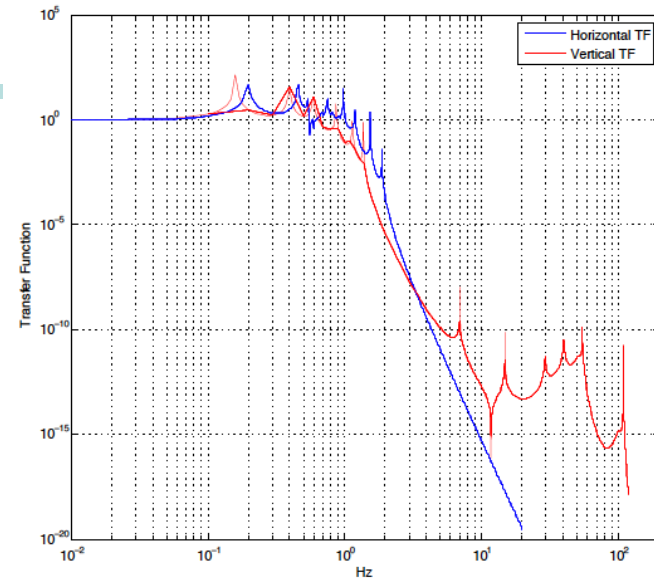
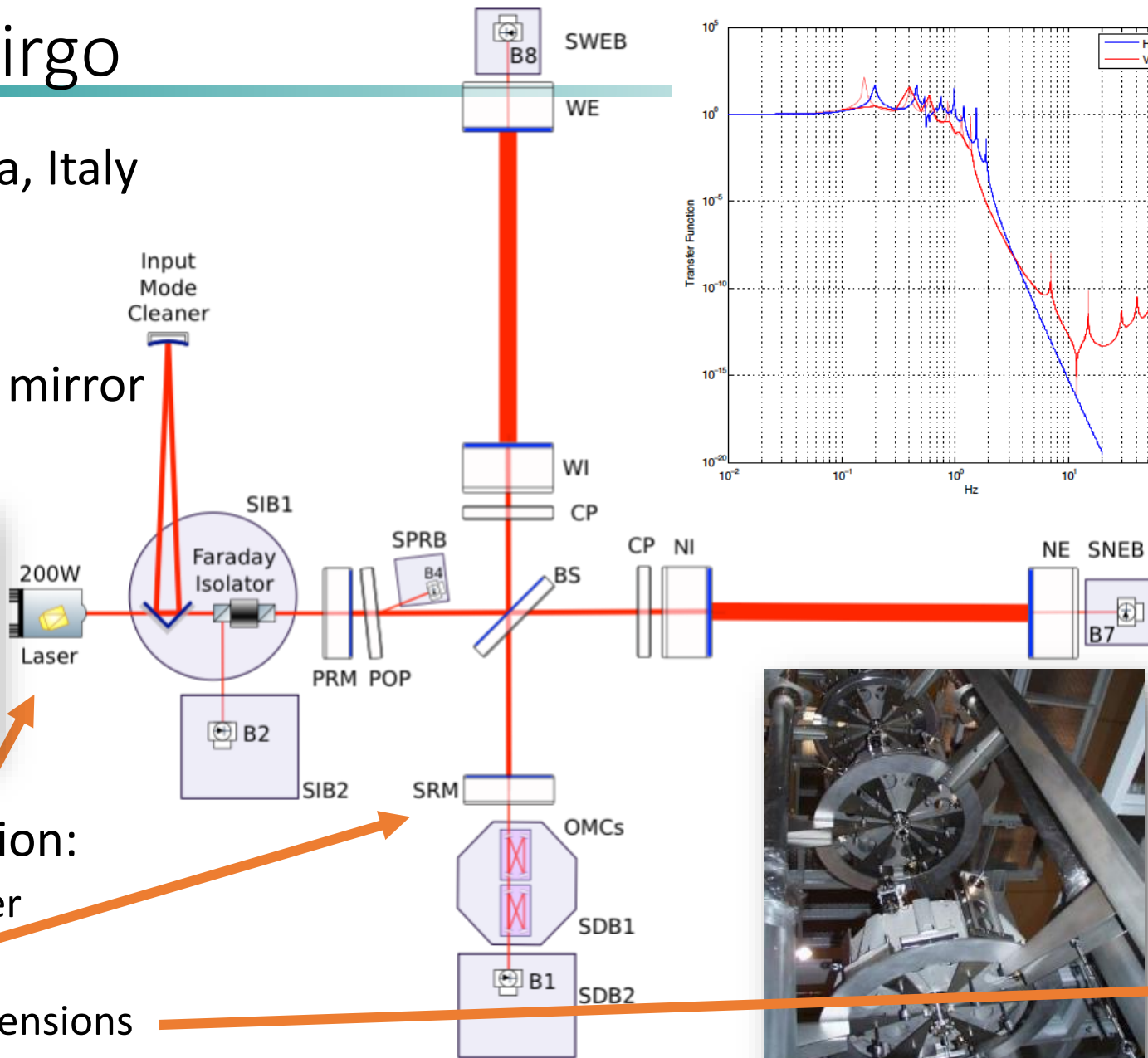


Advanced Virgo

- Located near Pisa, Italy
- 3 km long arms
- Unique *superattenuator* mirror suspensions

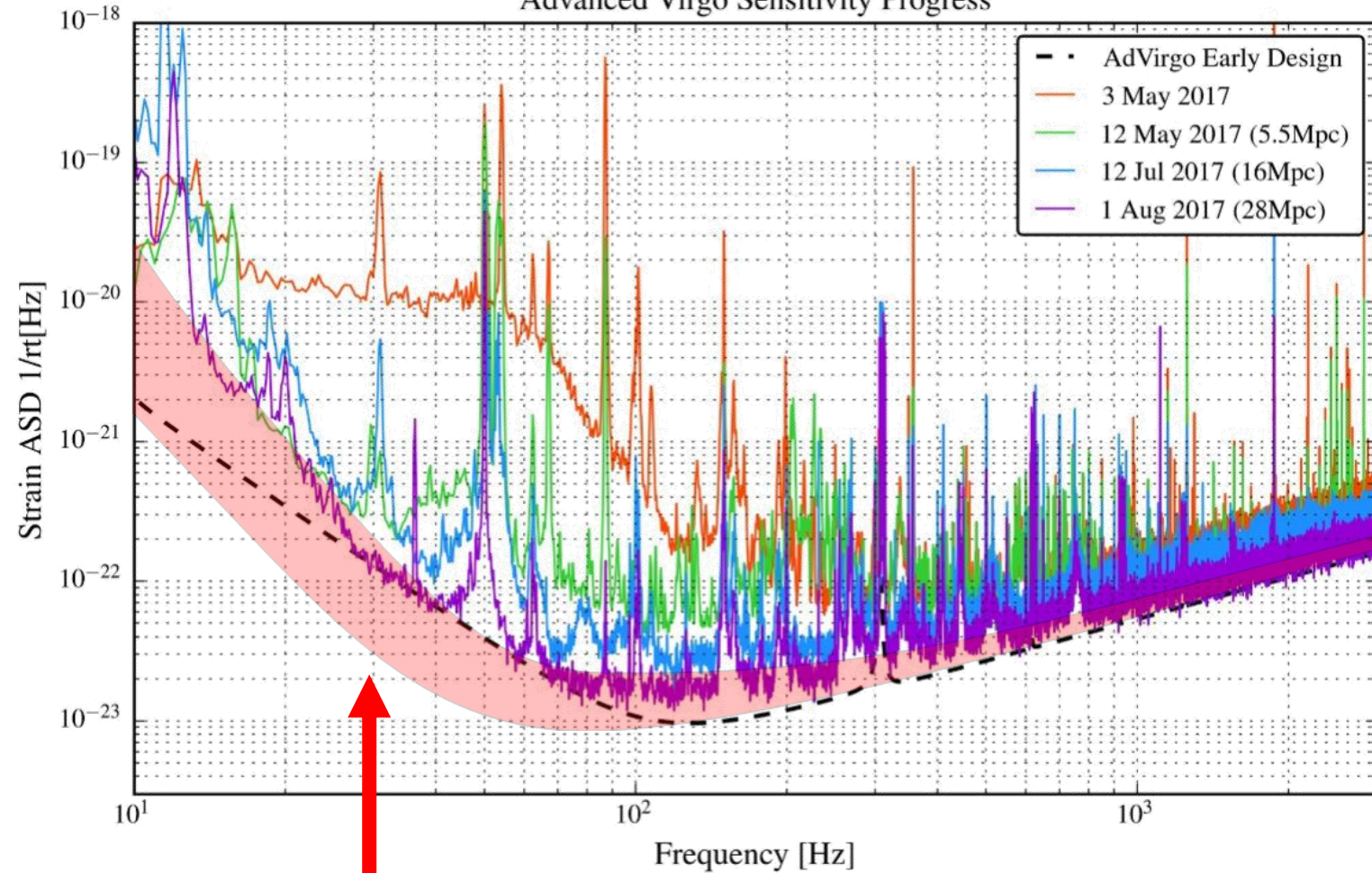


- Initial configuration:
 - Low-power laser
 - No SRM
 - Steel-wire suspensions



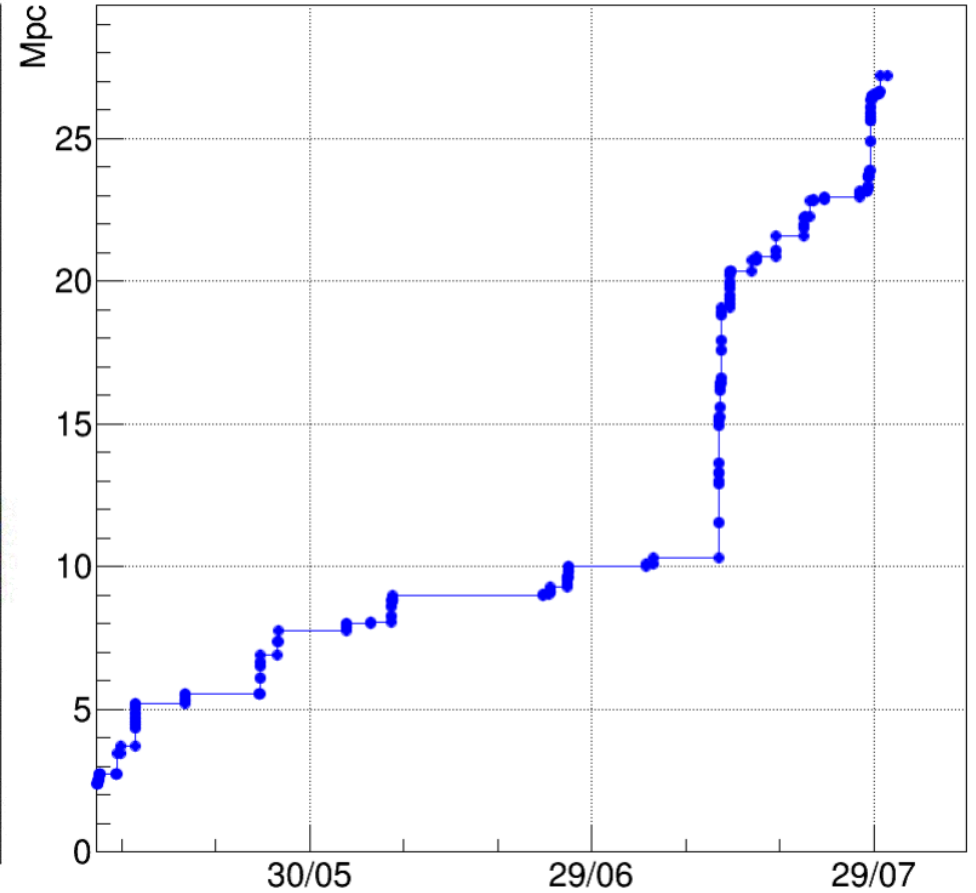
AdV quest to join O2

Advanced Virgo Sensitivity Progress



20 Mpc target sensitivity set to (meaningfully) join O2

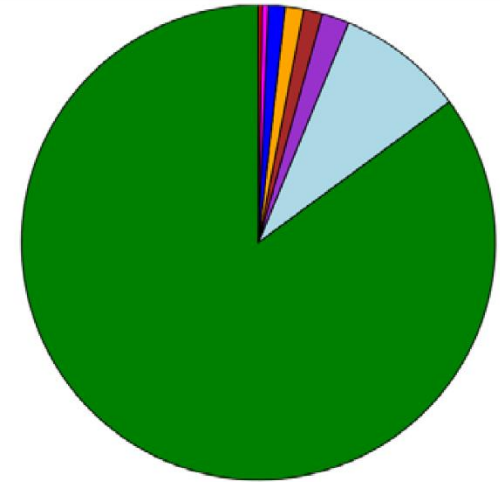
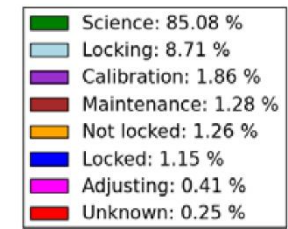
AdV best BNS range from May 7 (C8) to July 30 (ER12)



Detectors sensitivity in O2

GEO-LIGO-Virgo gravitational-wave strain $[h(t)]$

Virgo operated with very high duty cycle (~85%)

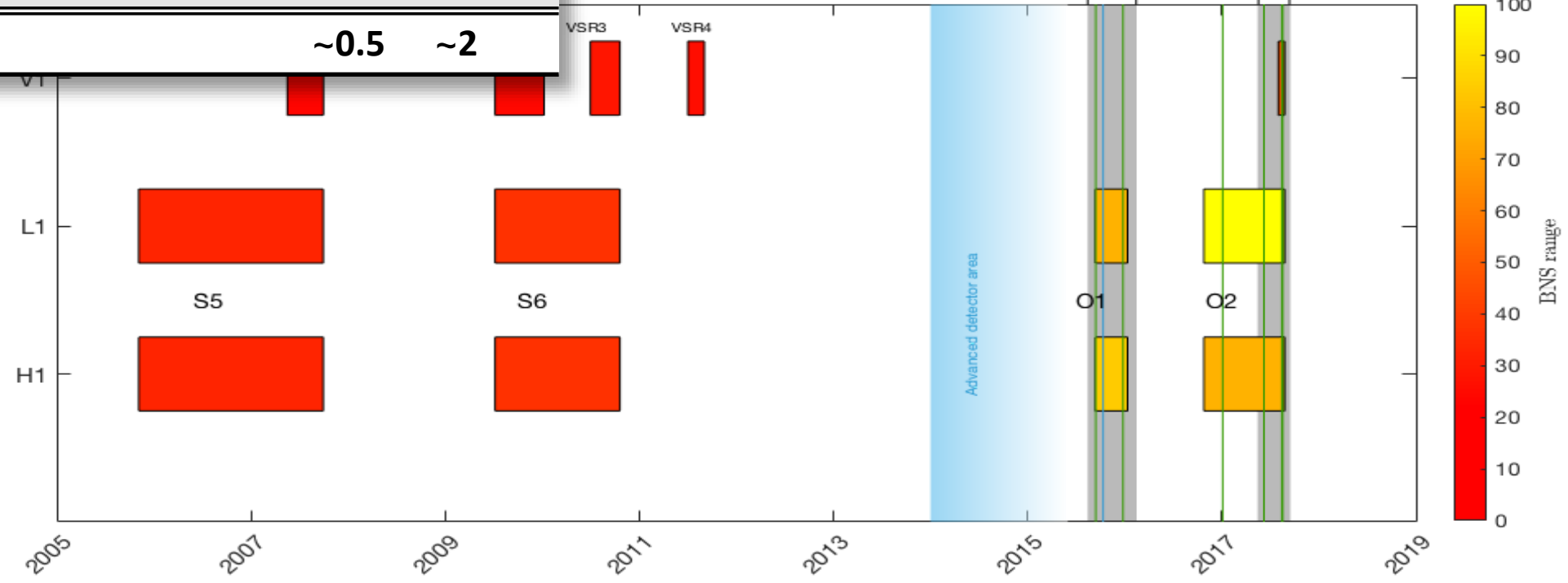
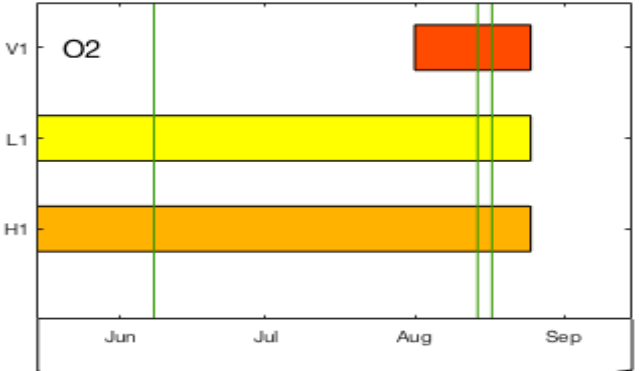
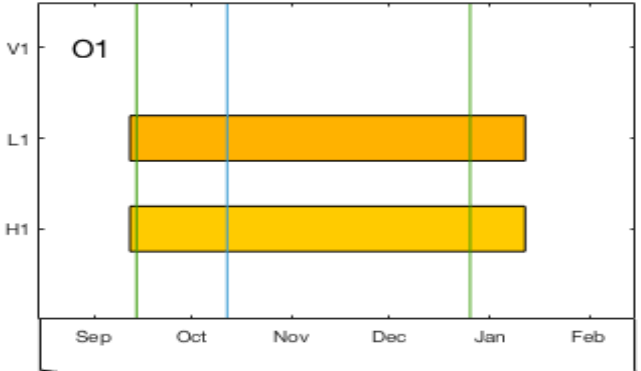


LIGO: O1 and O2... up to August 2017

Nature was kind to Virgo!

RUN	Duration	Detections	LIGO	VIRGO
O1	~4 mo.	2+1	On	Off
O2a	~8 mo.	2	On	Off
O2b	~1 mo.	2	On	On

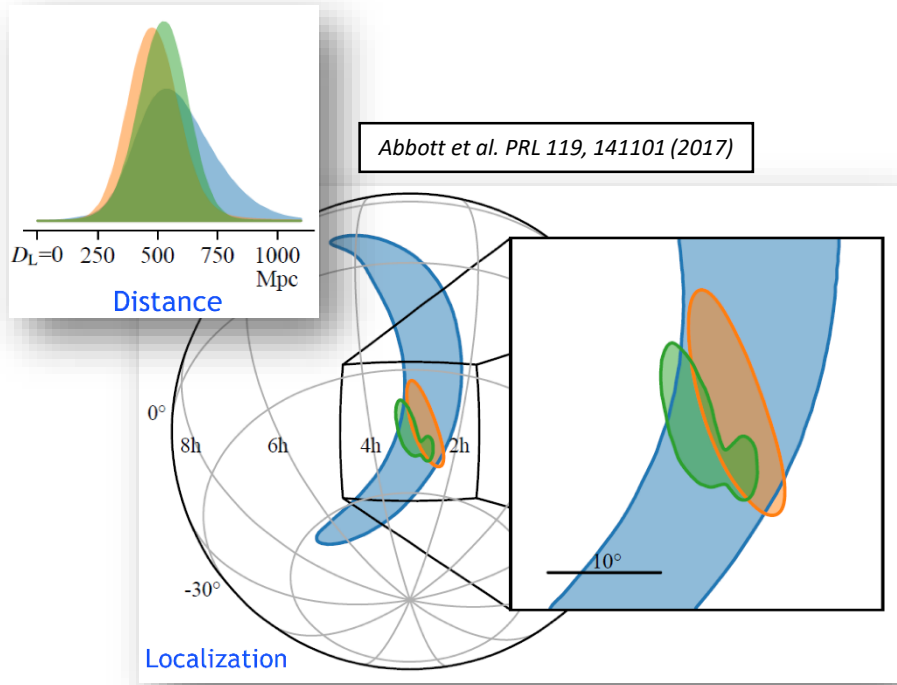
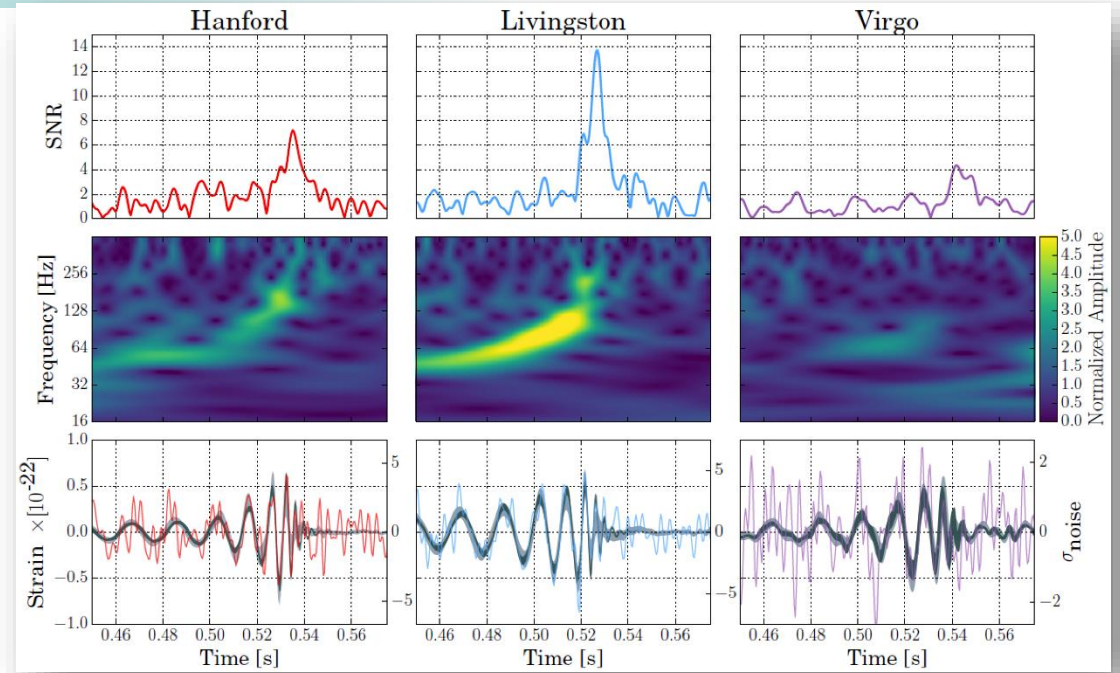
Detections/month ~0.5 ~2



GW170814: 3-detectors BBH observation

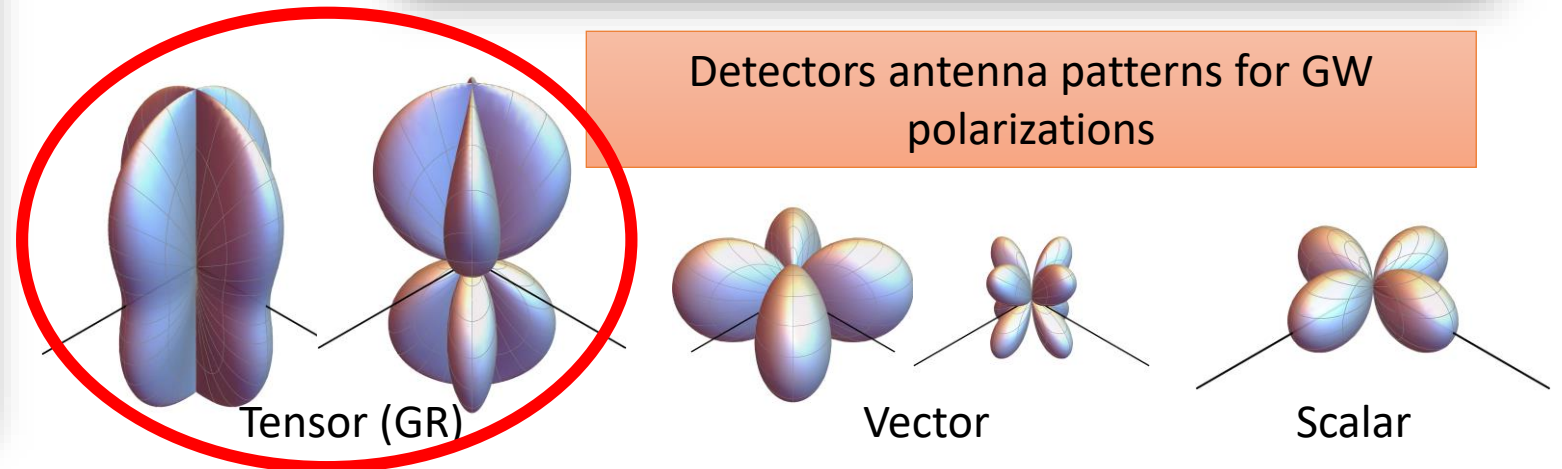
Abbott et al. PRL 119, 141101 (2017)

- 31 + 25 solar masses BBH coalescence
- Virgo contribution:
 - Improved sky localization
 - First ever polarization studies



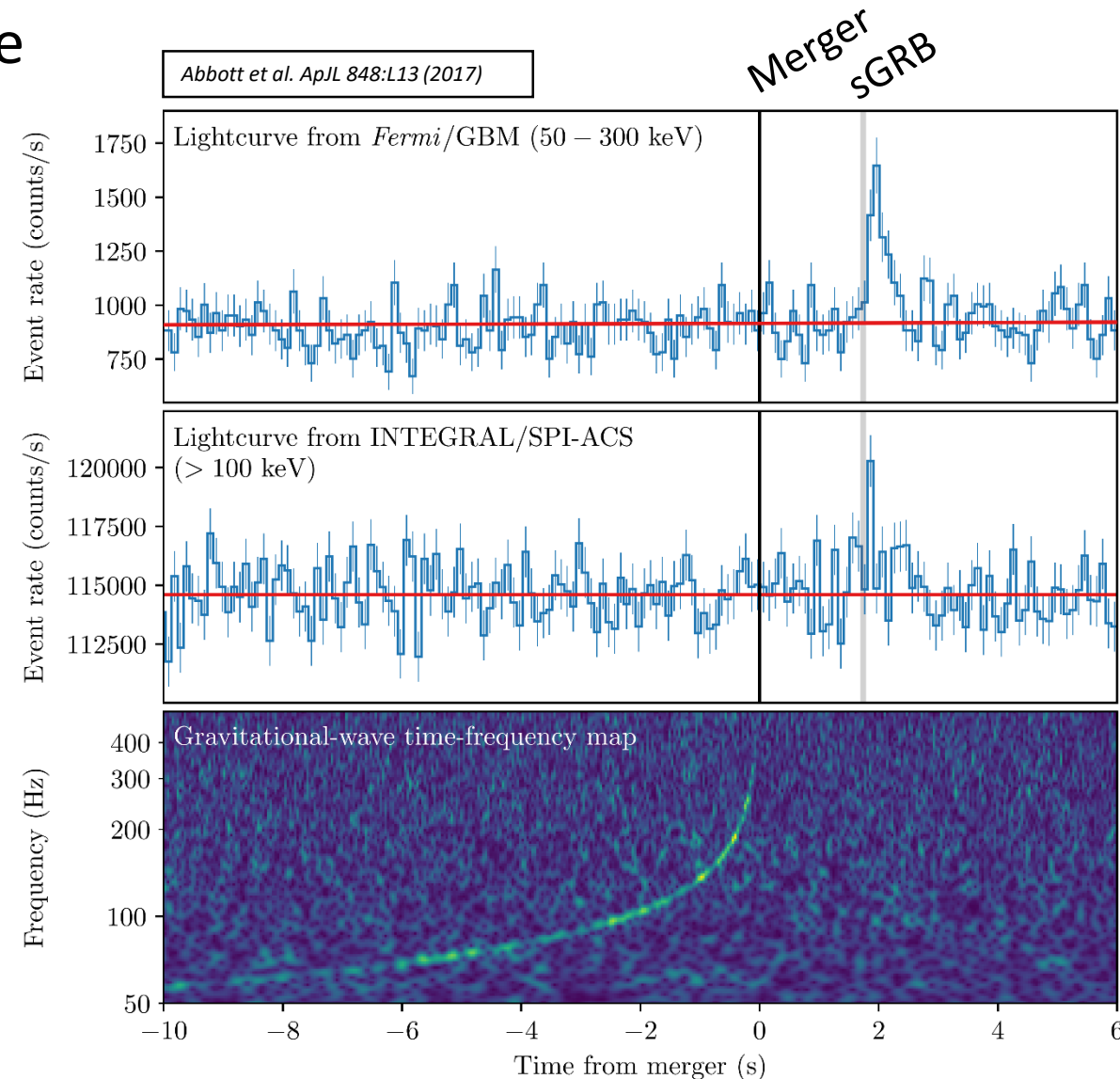
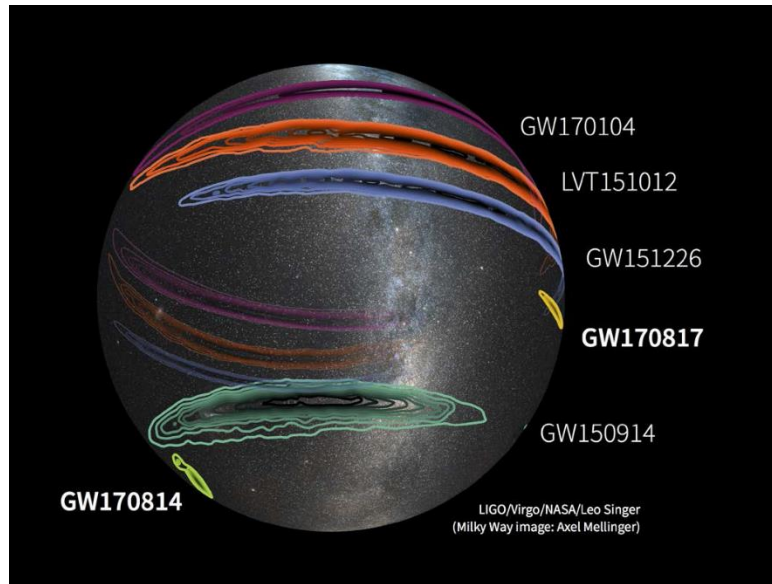
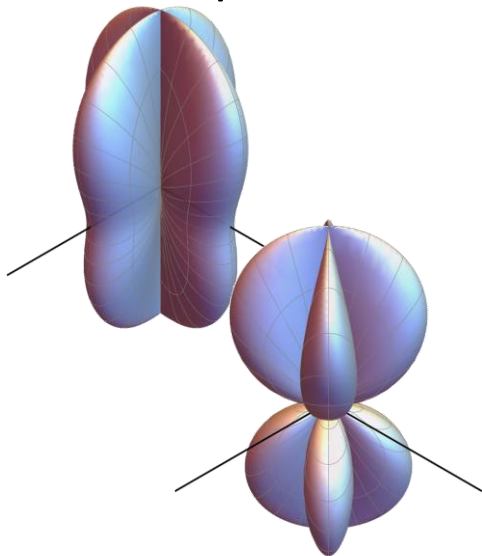
Abbott et al. PRL 119, 141101 (2017)

Strongly favored

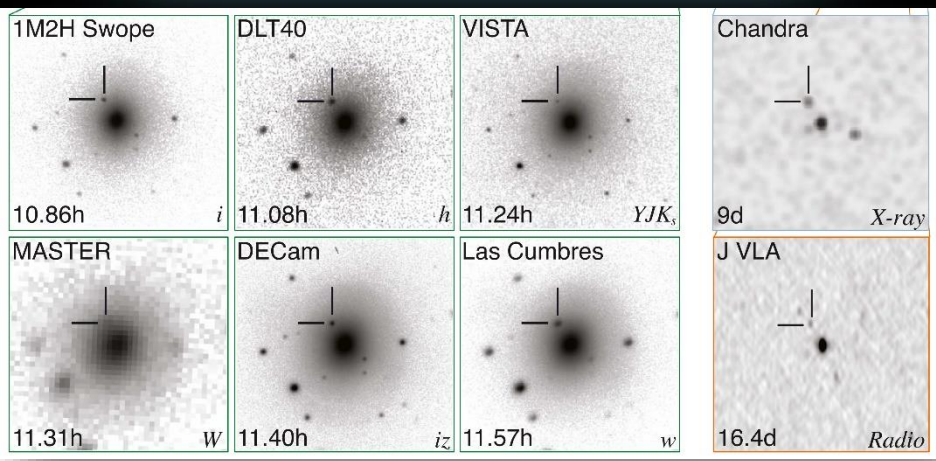
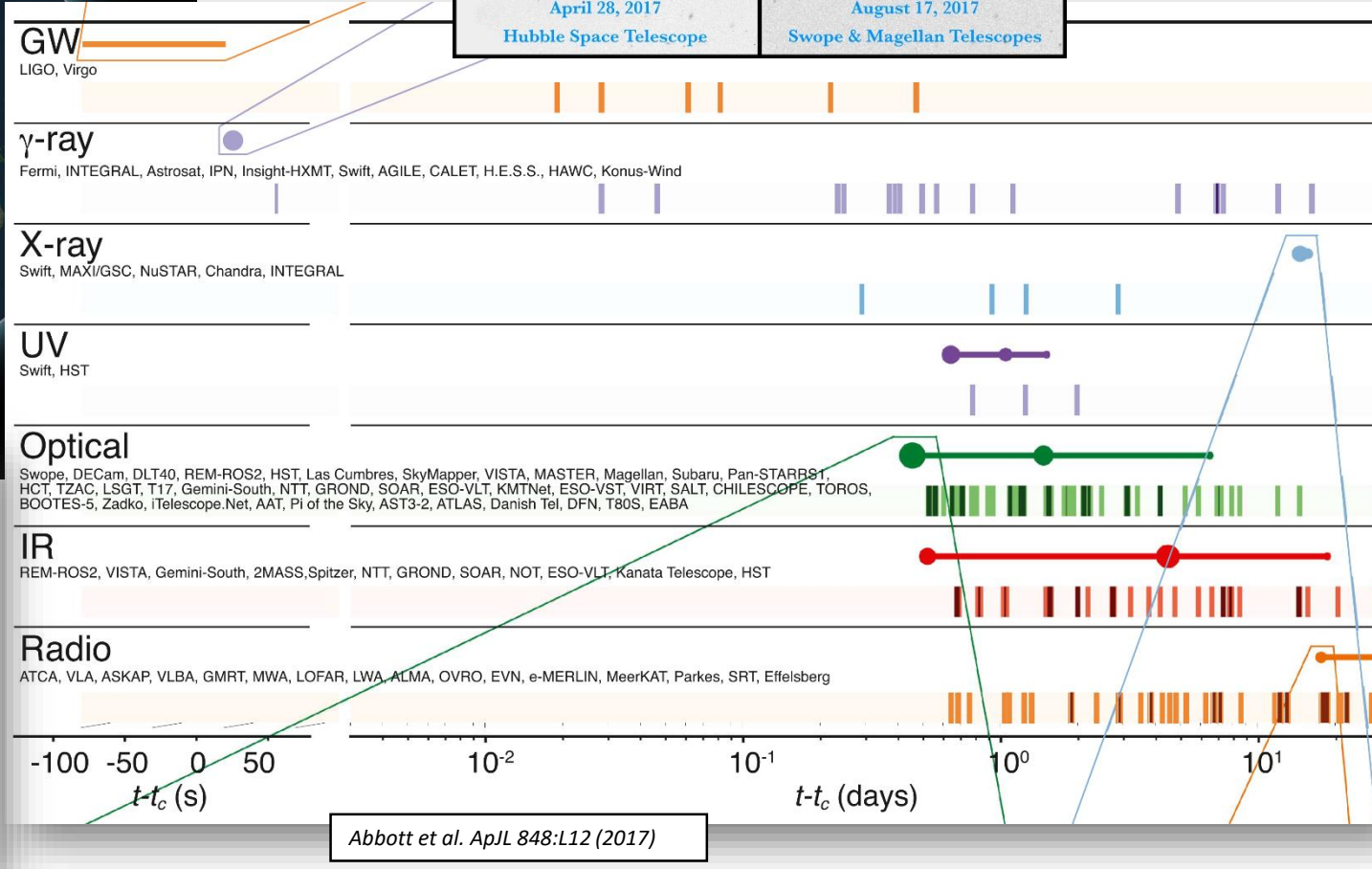
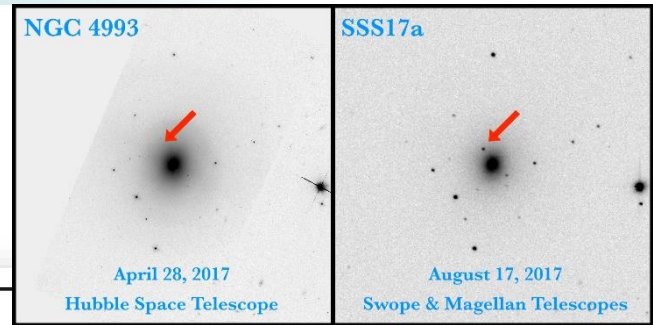
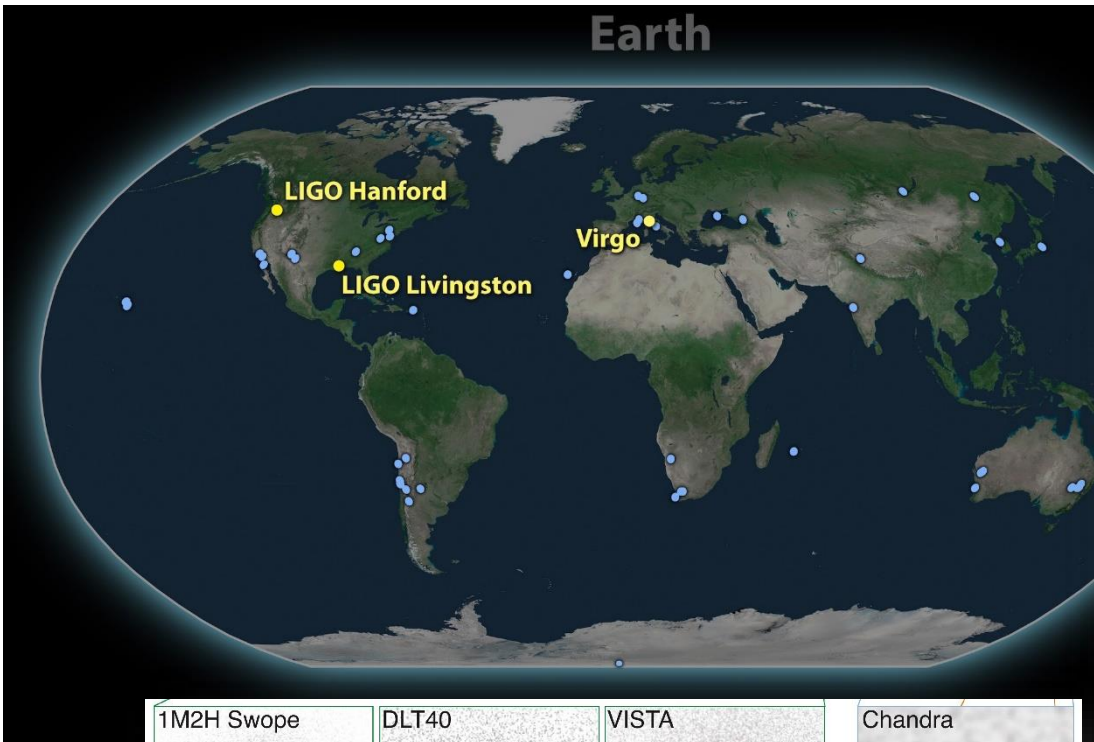


GW170817: the birth of multi-messenger astronomy

- Signal promptly recognized as BNS candidate
 - Long duration
 - High merger frequency
- Smoking gun: short gamma ray burst coincidence
- **Virgo *non-detection!***
 - Accurate localization by accounting for antenna pattern



An unprecedented coordinated observational campaign

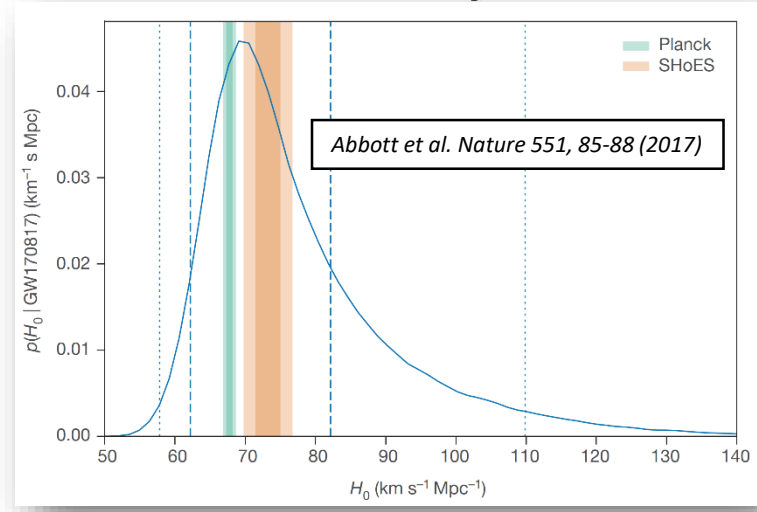
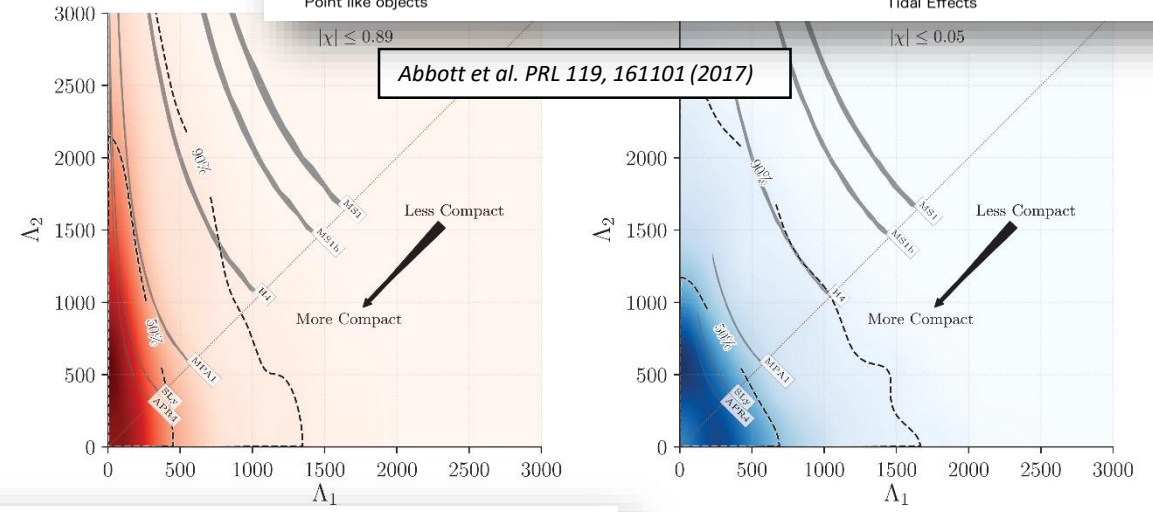
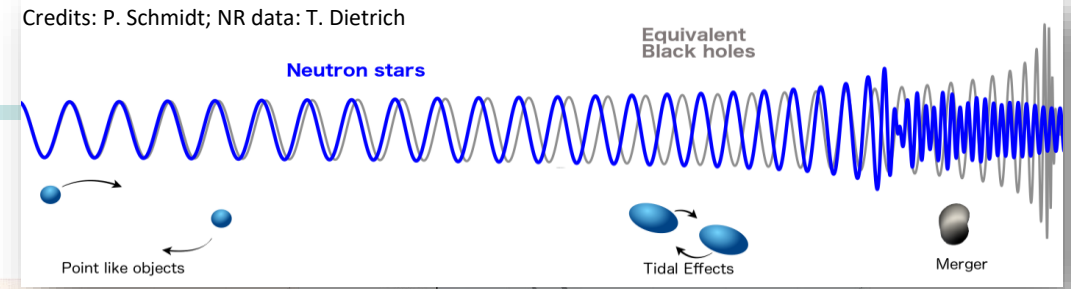


Abbott et al. *ApJL* 848:L12 (2017)



GW170817: scientific highlights

- Confirmed BNS mergers as sources of sGRB
 - Chace association probability $> 5.3 \sigma$
- (weak) constraints on NS Equation of State
 - Less compact stars disfavored
- Independent measurement of the Hubble Constant
 - By comparison of GW distance with source redshift
- Measurement of the speed of GW (compared to EM)



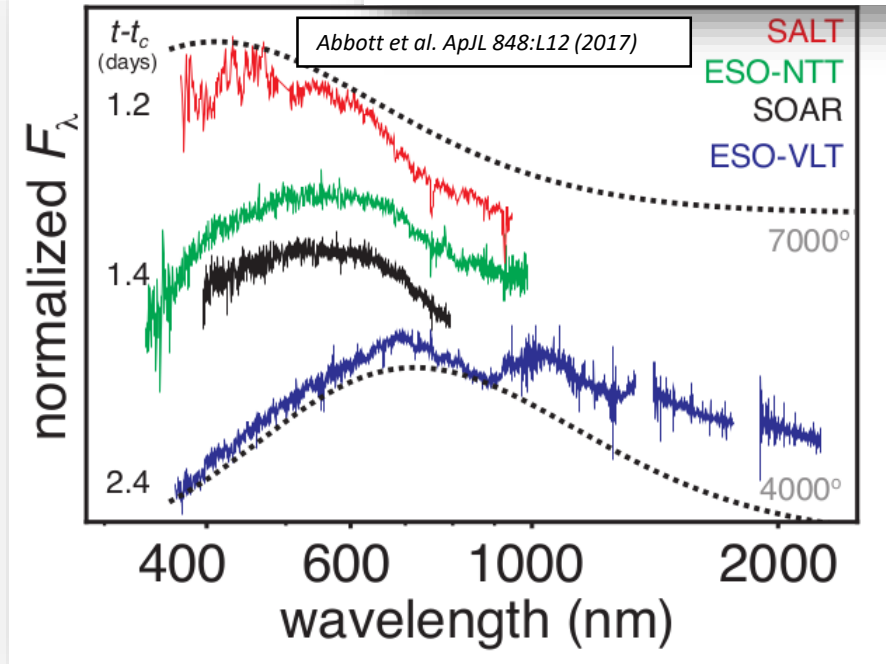
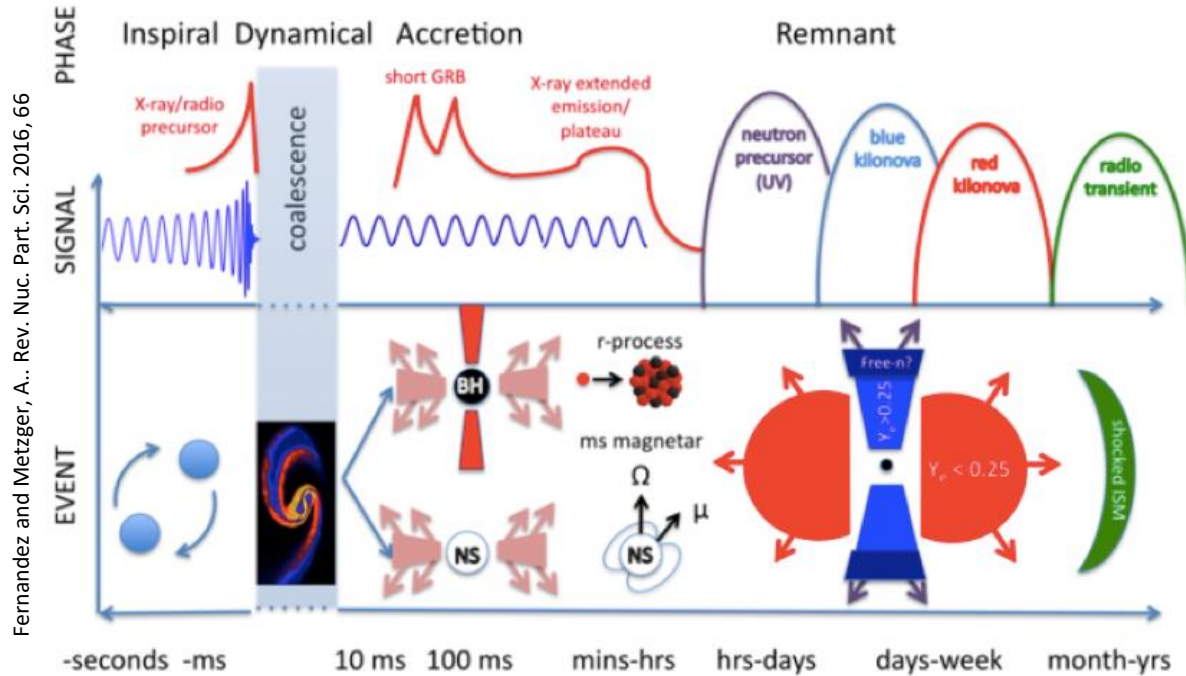
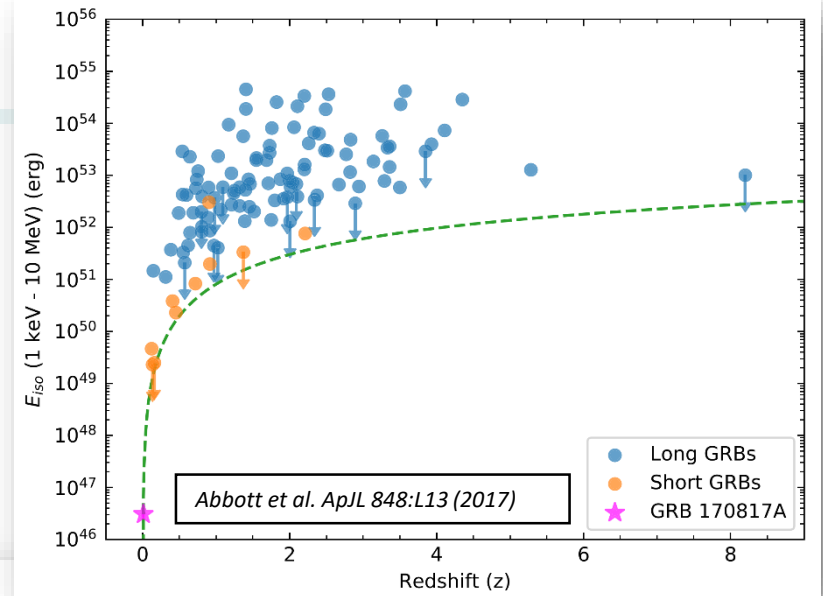
1.7 s delay after a journey of 1.3×10^8 years:

$$-3 \cdot 10^{-15} \lesssim \frac{v_{GW} - v_{EM}}{v_{EM}} \lesssim +7 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

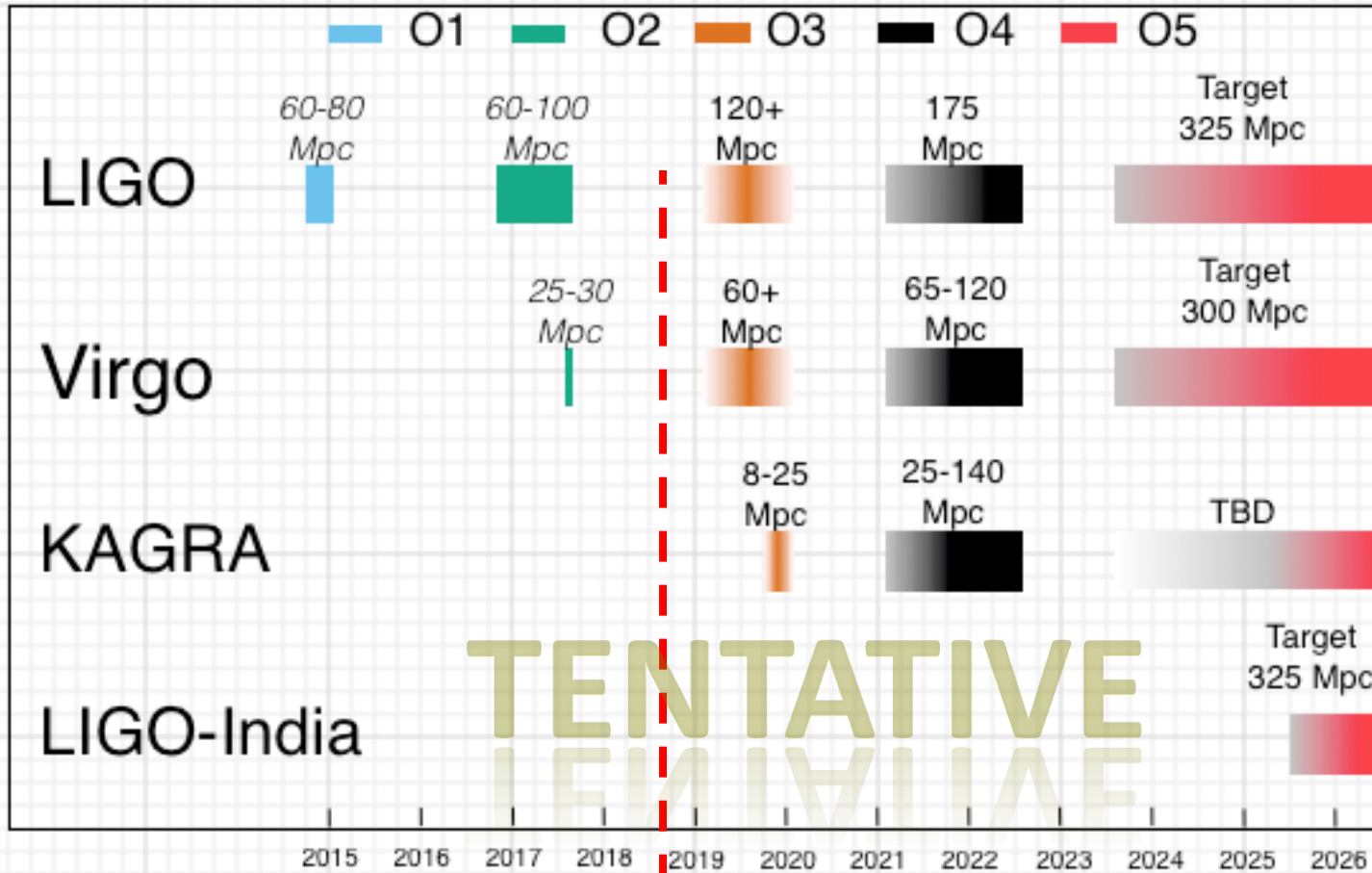
Rules out many alternative theories of gravity!

GW170817: kilonova emission

- Contribution of heavy elements observed in emission spectrum
 - Support hypothesis of formation by neutron capture (r-process)
- Evidence supports kilonova event
 - Atypical luminosity vs distance

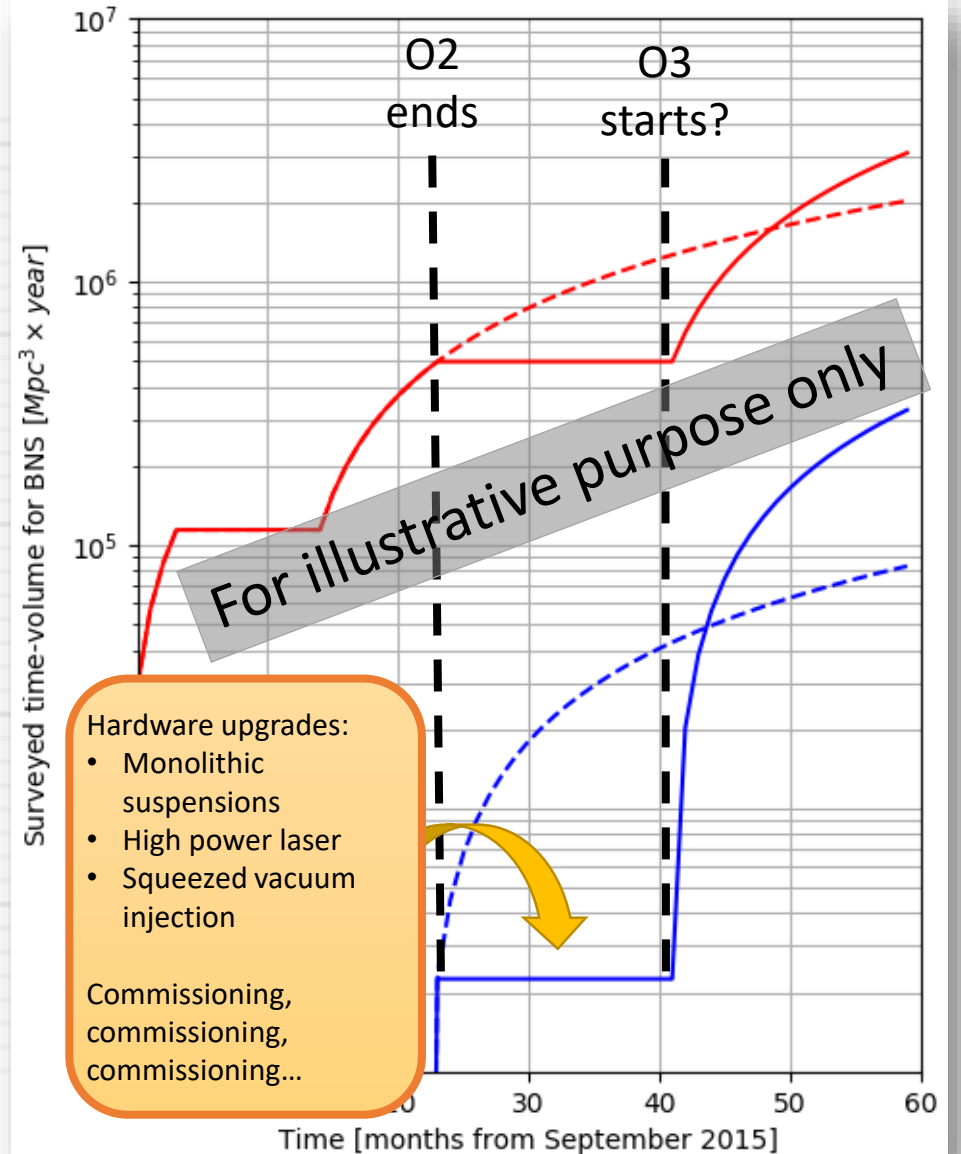


To observe or to improve? This is the question...



TENTATIVE

We are here



Gravitational wave observatories are here to stay (and be useful)!

- We now have a proven network of gravitational wave **observatories**
 - “Routine” detection demonstrated
 - A roadmap exist for a steady increase in sensitivity:
 - Detection rates to increase steadily and substantially run-by-run
- Virgo is an essential complement to the LIGO detectors
 - Improved parameter estimation
 - More precise sky localization -> **Multi-messenger astronomy**
 - More detectors will join in the future
- Extremely **rich scientific output** even with few GW detections
 - Consequences in fundamental physics, astrophysics, astronomy...

Thanks for listening... to the tune of gravitational waves!