

# Testing general relativity with black hole ringdown

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#### Outline

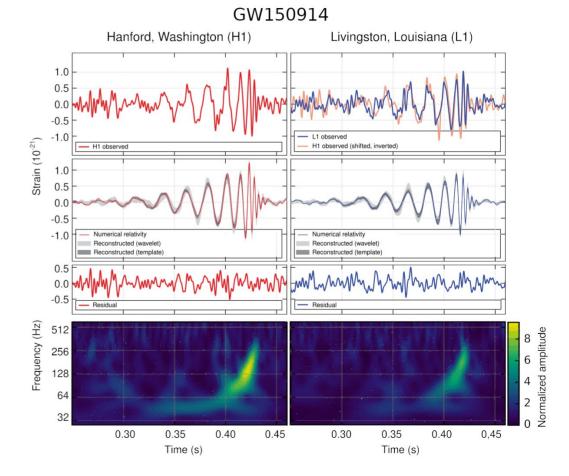
- Background and motivation
- Current status of ringdown analysis
- Future prospects

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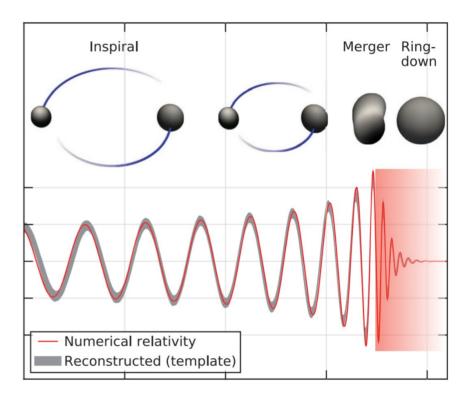
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#### Binary black hole coalescences

 Coalescence of binary black hole systems emit gravitational waves detectable on Earth

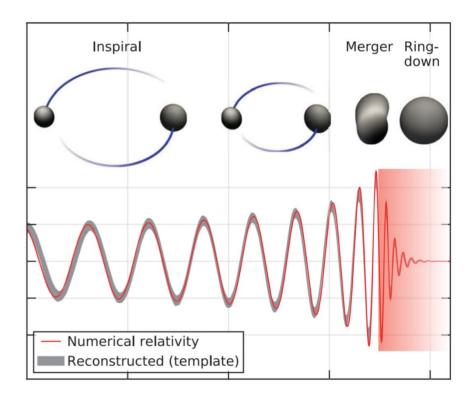


 The post-merger phase of a binary black hole signal is known as ringdown



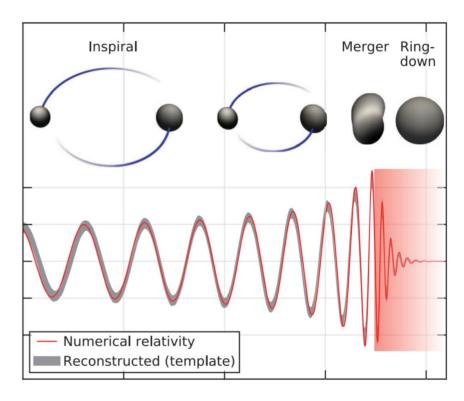
Abbott+ PRL, 2016

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- In general relativity (GR), the ringdown signal consists of a superposition of quasinormal modes (QNMs)



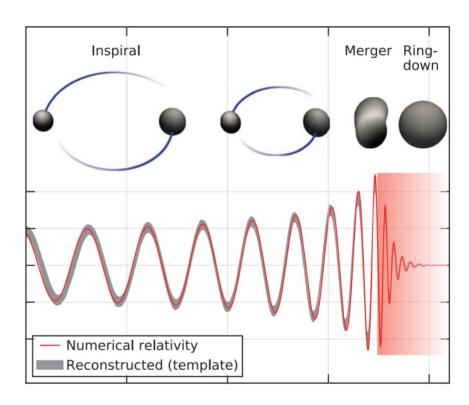
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- Each are exponentially damped sinusoids – frequency and damping time
- Labelled by (Imn); angular numbers and overtone number. E.g. 220



Abbott+ PRL, 2016

 The frequency and damping times of the QNMs depend only on the mass and spin of the remnant black hole – no hair theorem

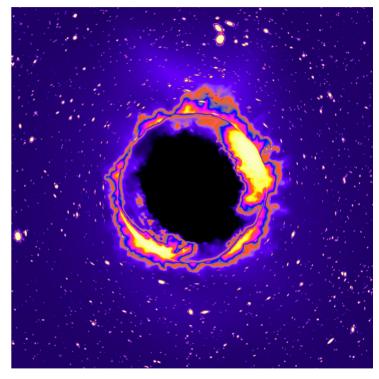


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- The frequency and damping times of the QNMs depend only on the mass and spin of the remnant black hole – no hair theorem
- Can use the ringdown signal to infer the mass and spin of the remnant black hole

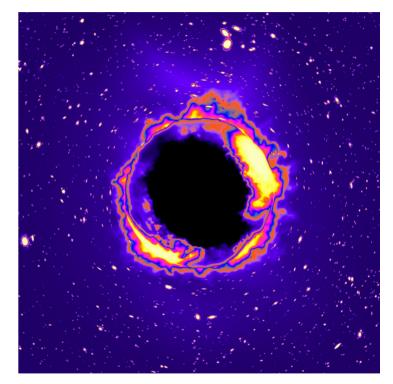


Testing GR in the strong-field



Credit: Carl Knox

- Testing GR in the strong-field
  - Beyond GR theories modify the ringdown signal
    [1, 2]
  - Black hole spectroscopy: measuring multiple ringdown modes simultaneously [3, 4]
  - Consistency of ringdown with the full waveform



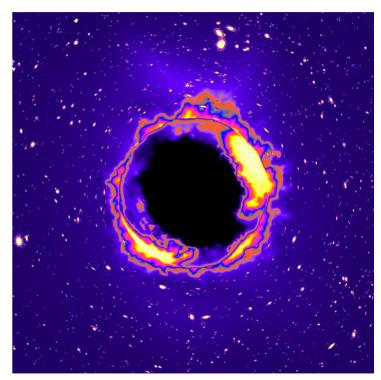
Credit: Carl Knox

[1]: Glampedakis+ PRD [4]: Baibhav+ PRD 2023 2017

[2]: Evstafyeva+ PRD

[3]: Dryer+ CQG 2003

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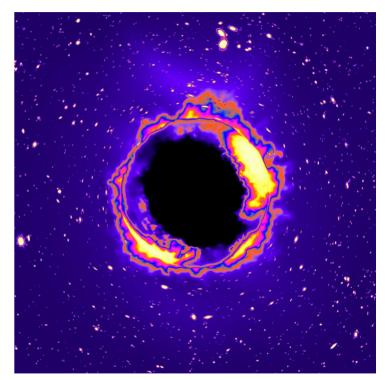
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  - Consistency of ringdown with the full waveform
- Testing the nature of the remnant
  - Exotic compact objects would modify the ringdown spectrum – e.g. gravastars, firewalls, fuzzballs [5, 6]



Credit: Carl Knox

[4]: Baibhav+ PRD 2023 [1]: Glampedakis+ PRD 2017

[3]: Dryer+ CQG 2003

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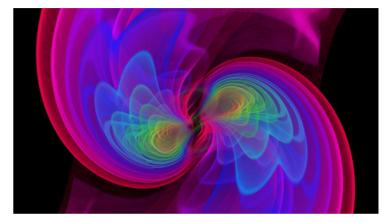
[5]:Cardoso+ PRL 2016

[6]: Maggio+ PRD 2020

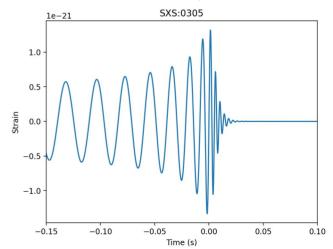
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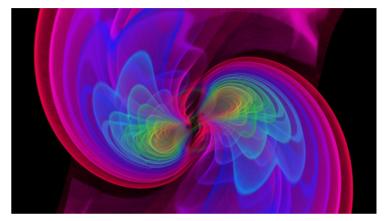
 Numerical relativity simulations are important tools for studying ringdown



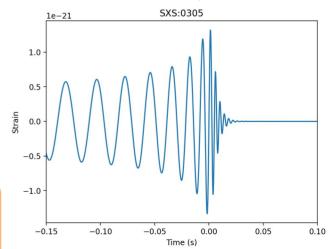
Credit: Buonanno, Ossokine



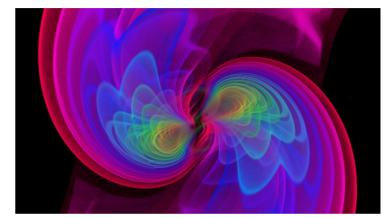
- Numerical relativity simulations are important tools for studying ringdown
- Use it to understand how initial conditions of the binary affect the ringdown signal [1]
  - Precession
  - Eccentricity
  - Mass ratio



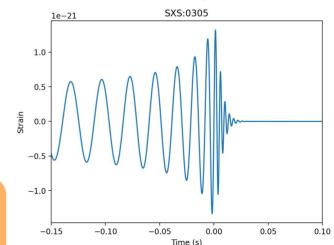
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- Numerical relativity simulations are important tools for studying ringdown
- Use it to understand how initial conditions of the binary affect the ringdown signal [1]
  - Precession
  - Eccentricity
  - Mass ratio
- Despite having high SNRs, their mode contents are still **strongly debated**
  - GW150914-like waveform [2, 3, 4]



Credit: Buonanno, Ossokine

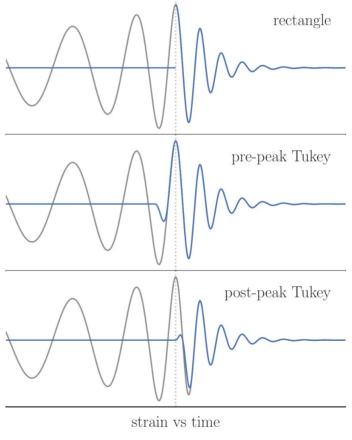


<sup>[2]:</sup> Giesler+ PRX 2019

<sup>[3]:</sup> Ma+ PRD 2023

<sup>[4]:</sup> Clarke+ PRD 2024

- Need to extract modes from data NR or real GW observations
- This is a statistically and computationally difficult process



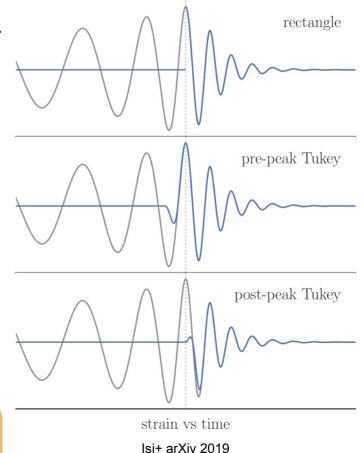
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Isi+ arXiv 2019

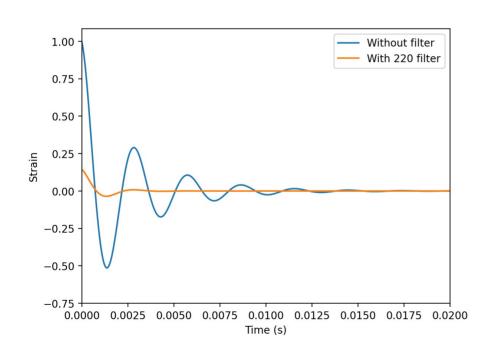
Carullo+ PRD 2019

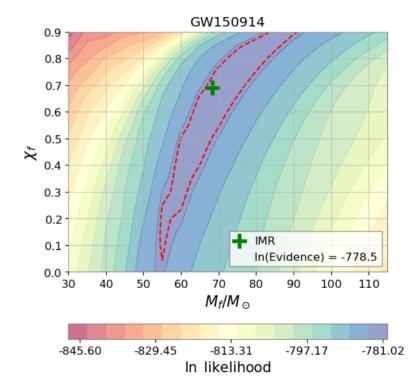
[4]: Ma+ PRD 2022

- Need to extract modes from data NR or real GW observations
- This is a statistically and computationally difficult process
- Many different analysis techniques exist
  - PyRing [1]
  - Gating and in-painting [2]
  - Frequency domain [3]
  - ONM rational filter [4]
  - Many others



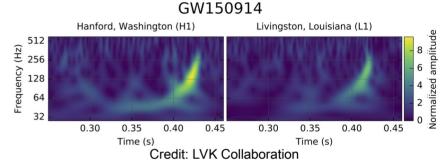
 The QNM rational filter works by filtering out a specific mode to identify subdominant modes or leave only residual noise

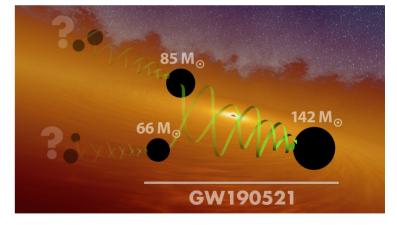




GW150914

- Confident detection of fundamental mode (220)
- Disagreements about overtone (221) [1,





Credit: LIGO/Caltech/MIT/R. Hurt (IPAC).

[1]: Isi+ PRL 2019 [2]: Cotesta+ PRL

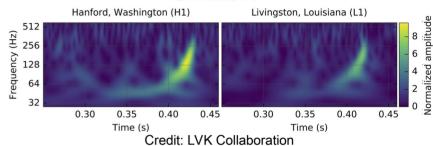
2022

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GW150914

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- GW190521
  - Marginal subdominant mode
  - Which one? [4, 5]

mode (220)



GW150914

85 M<sub>o</sub>
142 M<sub>o</sub>
GW190521

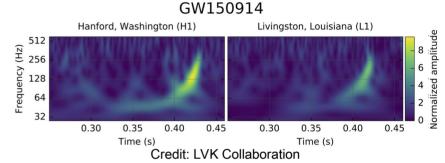
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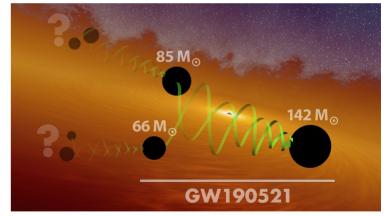
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- GW190521
  - Marginal subdominant mode
  - Which one? [4, 5]
- Ongoing work
  - 04 analysis
  - Statistical understanding [6, 7, 8, 9]





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2023 [6]: May+ arXiv 2024 [9]: Lu+, in prep [3]: Ma+ PRL 2023 [7]: Baibhav+ PRD 2023

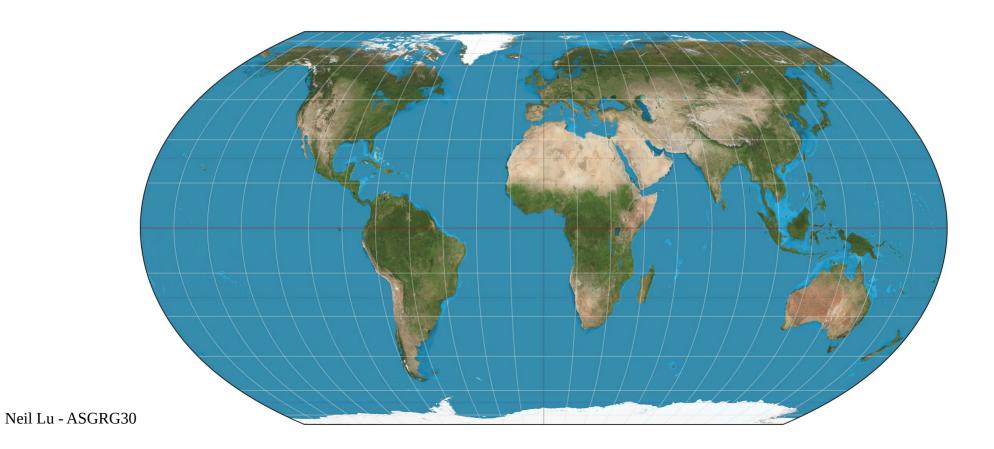
[8]: Nee+ PRD

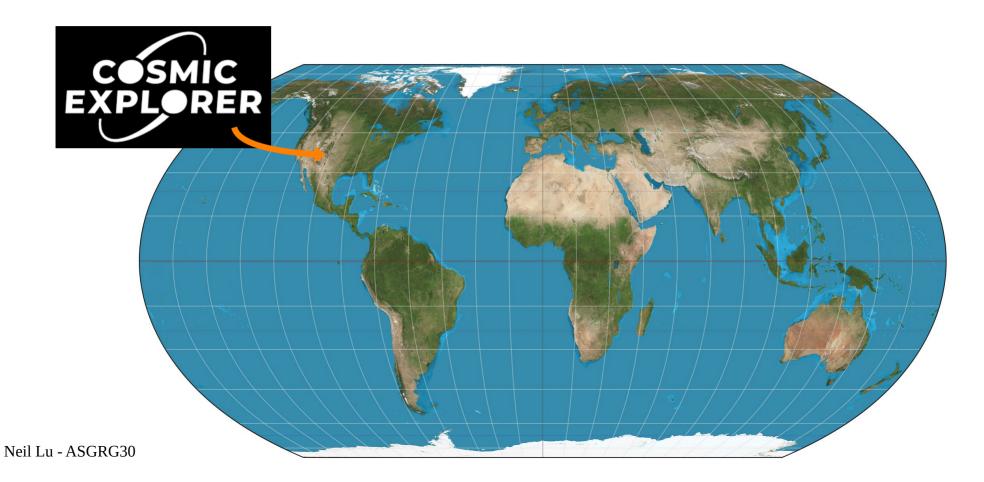
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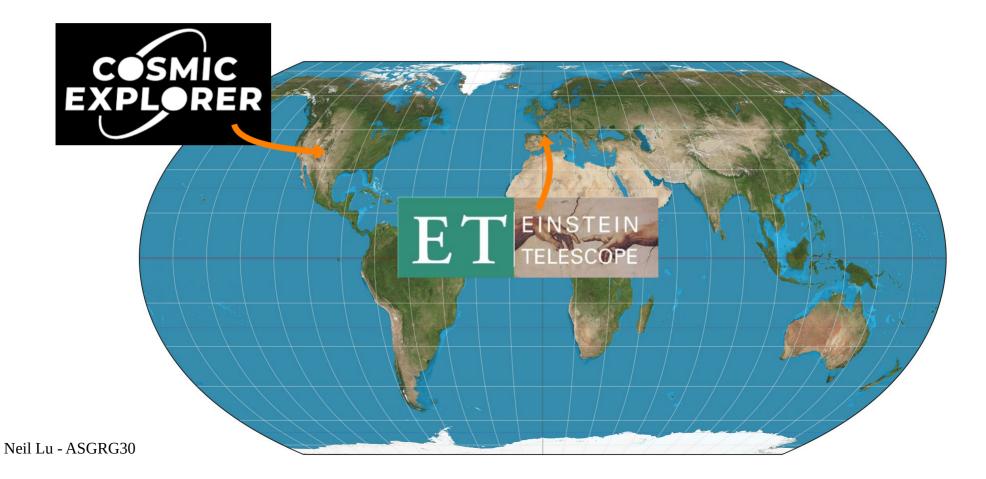
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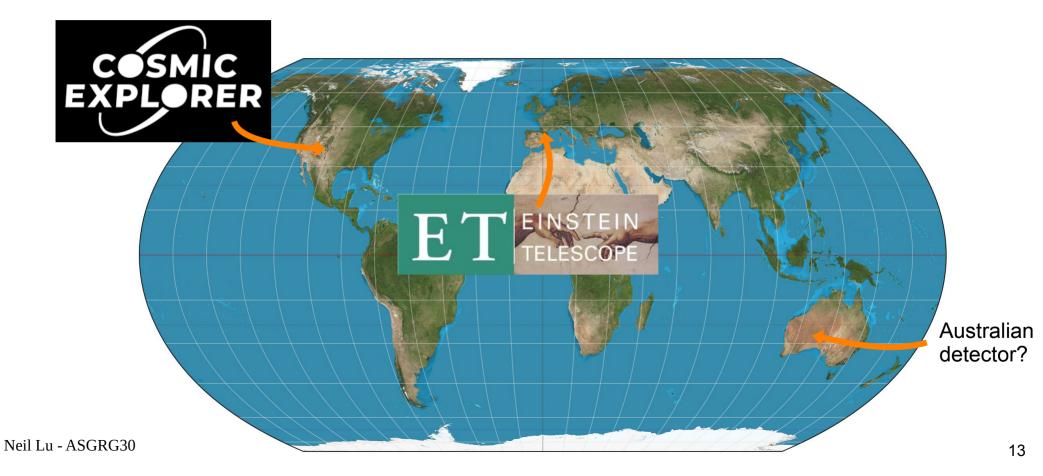
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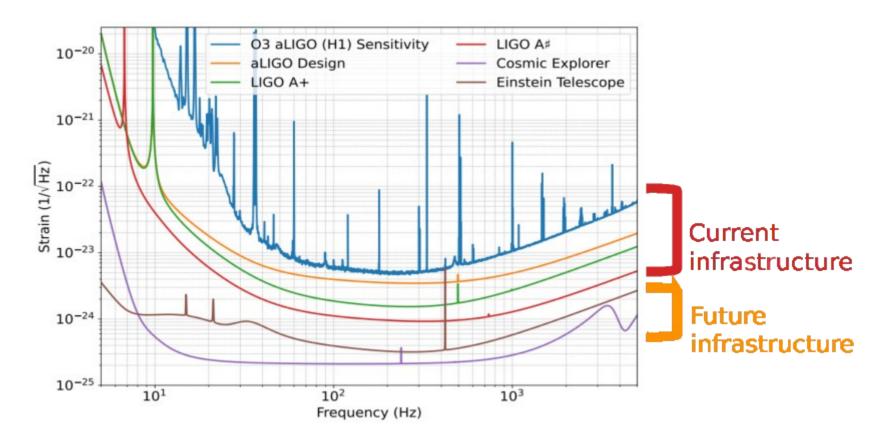






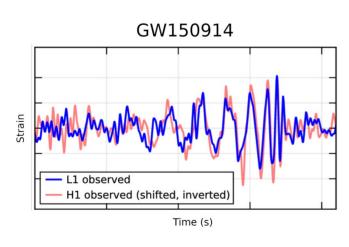


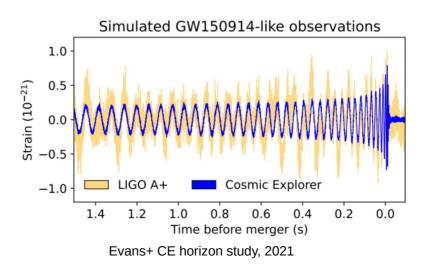
#### Future detectors



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#### "Golden" events





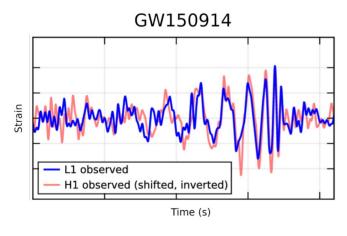
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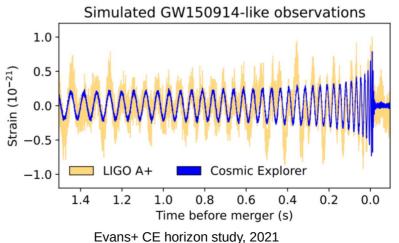
GWOSC data release

14

#### "Golden" events

- ET or CE will see events with SNR ≈ 200 [1]
- Confident detection of multiple ringdown modes [2]
- Non-linear modes start to become relevant [3, 4]





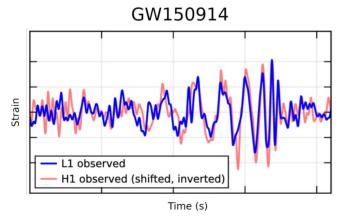
[1]: lacovelli+ ApJ 2022

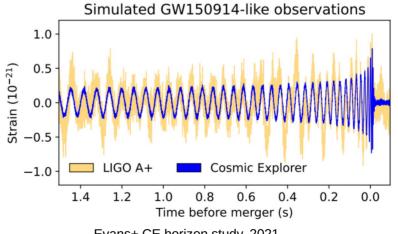
[3]: Cheung+ PRL 2022

[4] Mitman+ PRL 2022

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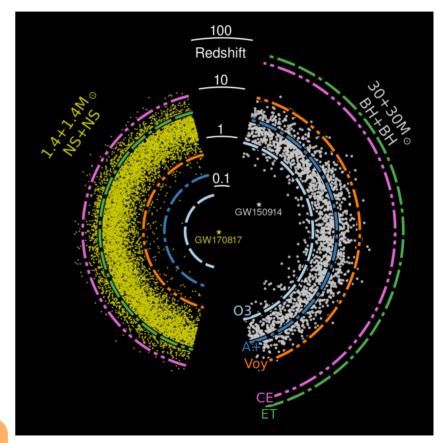


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[3]: Cheung+ PRL 2022

Evans+ CE horizon study, 2021 [4] Mitman+ PRL 2022

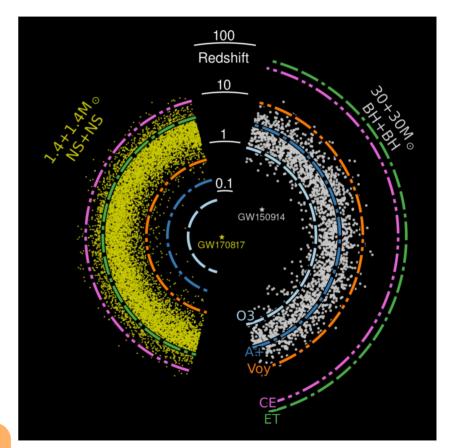
 Ground-based 3G detectors will observe ~300 events/year [1]



Credit: Cosmic Explorer Horizon Study

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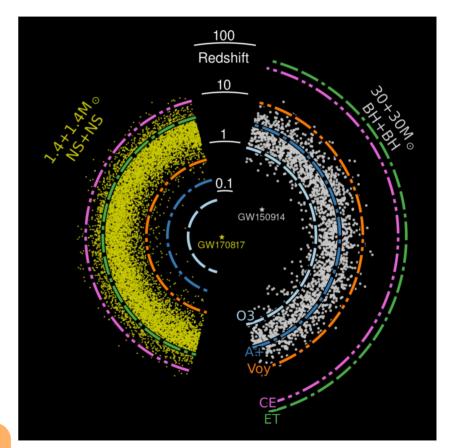
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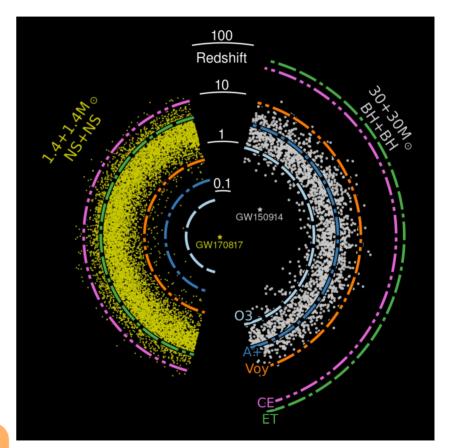
[1]: Bhagwat+ PRD,2016[2]: Saini MNRAS 2024

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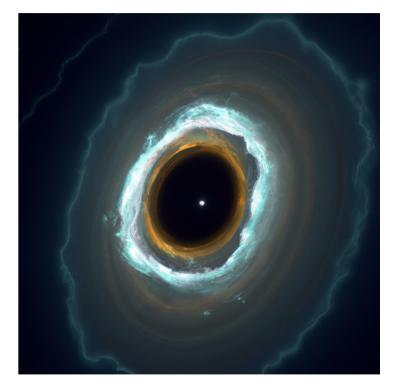
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#### Conclusion

 Ringdown analysis has the ability to probe GR and black holes in the strong-field regime

 The field has begun to progress through the study of NR and real data events

 Ringdown will become more important and more informative into the future



Credit: OpenAl