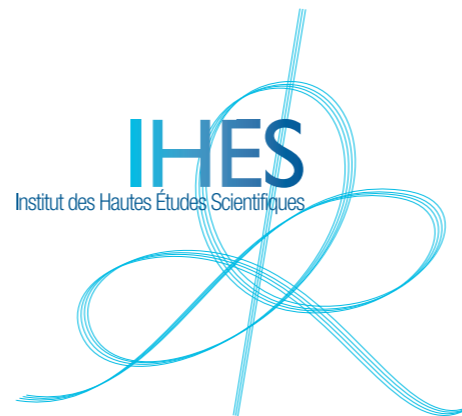


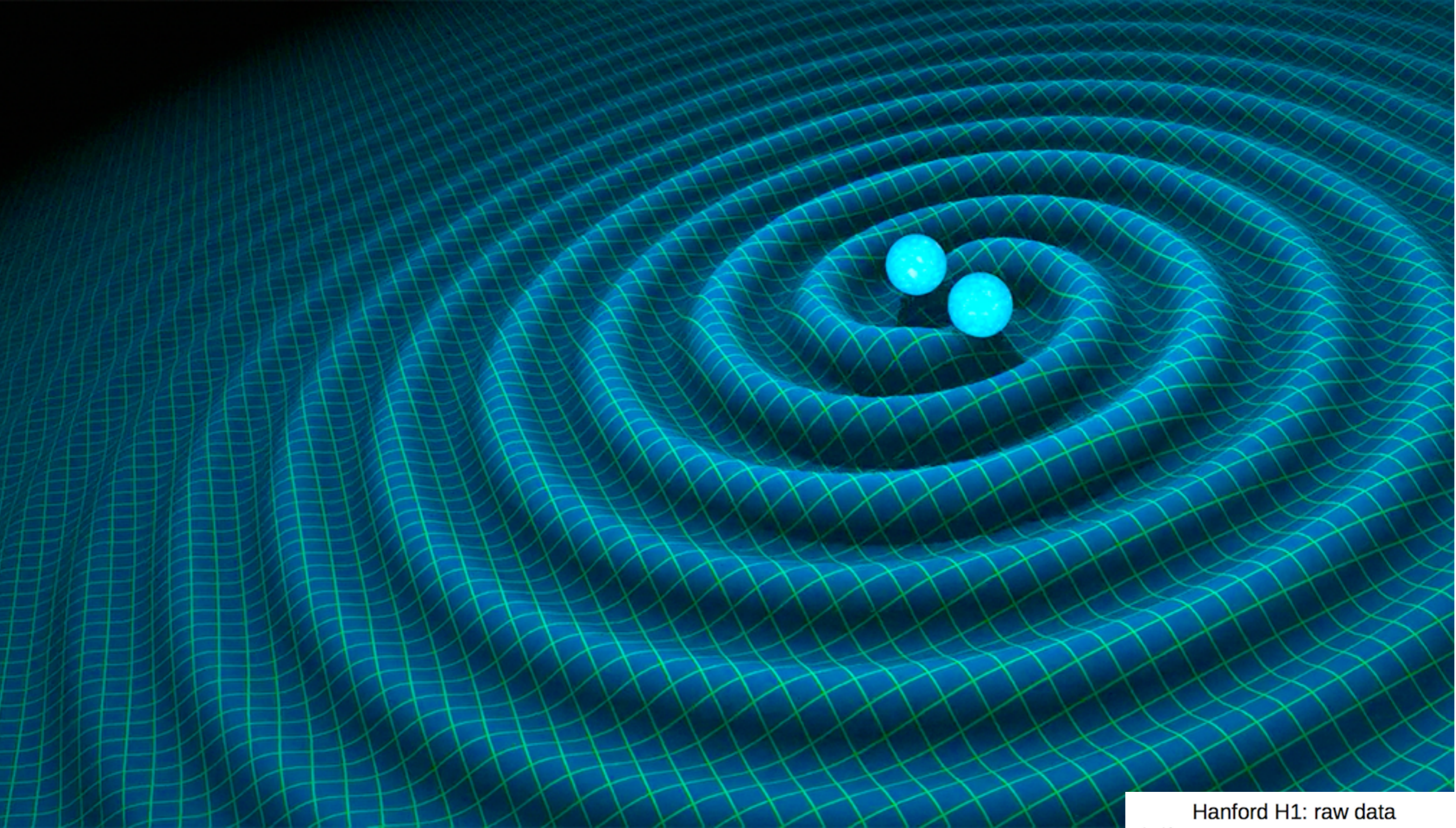
GRAVITATIONAL WAVES and BINARY BLACK HOLES

Thibault Damour

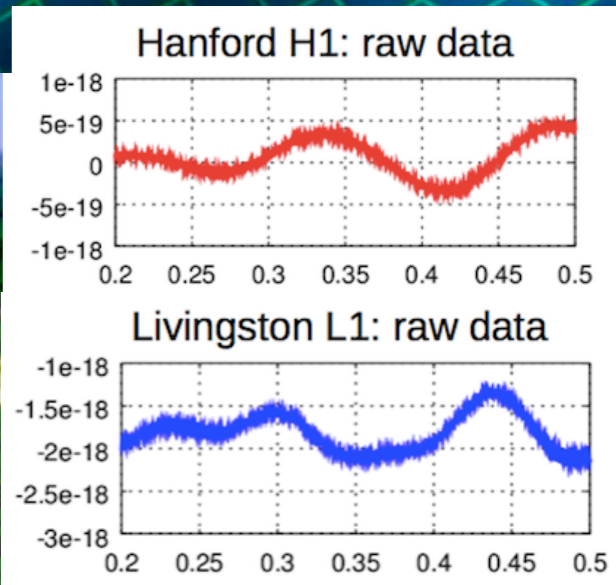
Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques



Advances in Mathematics and Theoretical Physics
Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei
Roma, Italy, 19-22 September 2017



$$m_1 = 36_{-4}^{+5} M_{\odot}$$
$$m_2 = 29_{-4}^{+4} M_{\odot}$$
$$\chi_{\text{eff}} = -0.06_{-0.18}^{+0.17}$$
$$D_L = 410_{-180}^{+160} \text{Mpc}$$



LIGO-Virgo data analysis

Various levels of search and analysis:

online/offline ; unmodelled searches/matched-filter searches

online: triggers

offline: searches + significance assessment of candidate signals

+ parameter estimation

Online trigger searches:

CoherentWaveBurst Time-frequency

(Wilson, Meyer, Daubechies-Jaffard-Journe, Klimenko et al.)

Omicron-LALInference sine-Gaussians

Gabor-type wavelet analysis (Gabor,...,Lynch et al.)

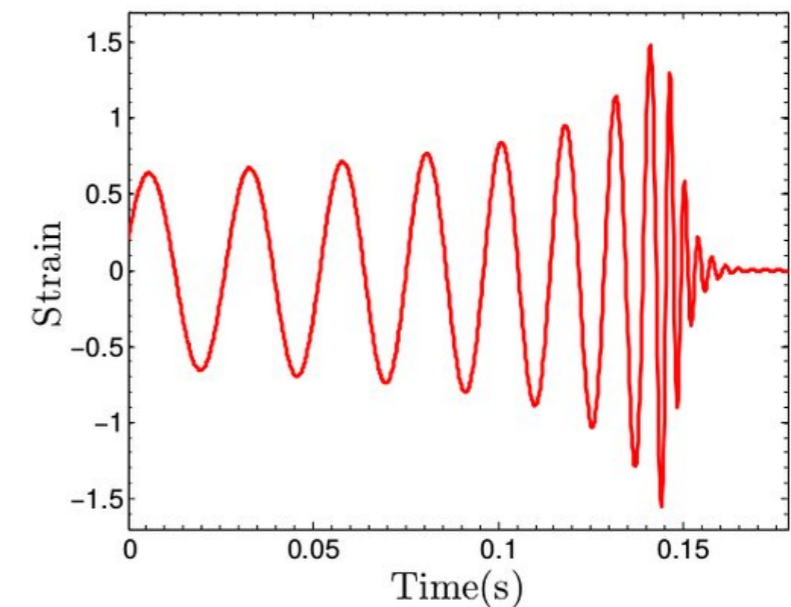
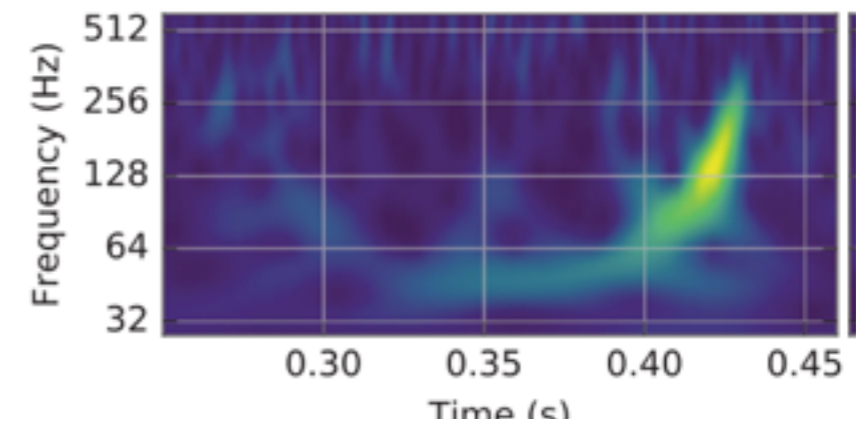
Matched-filter:

PyCBC (f-domain), **gstLAL** (t-domain)

Offline data analysis:

Generic transient searches

Binary coalescence searches

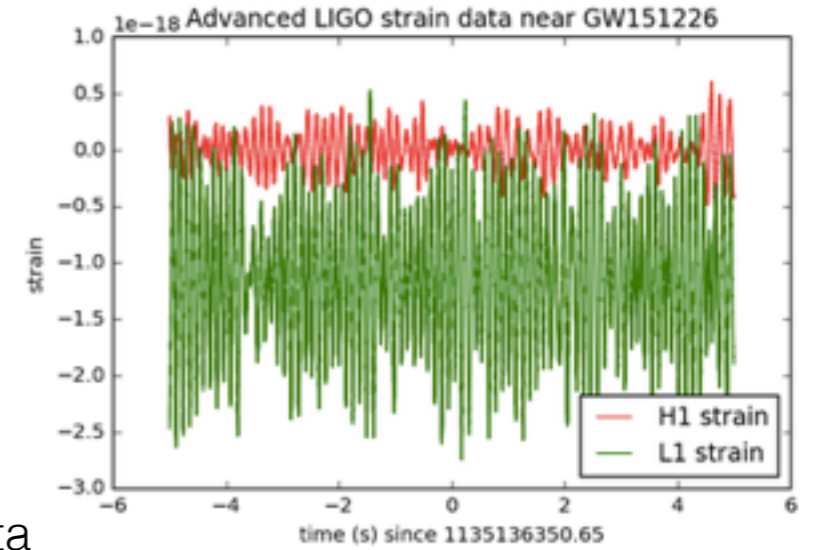


Here: focus on matched-filter definition

(crucial for high SNR, significance assessment, and parameter estimation)

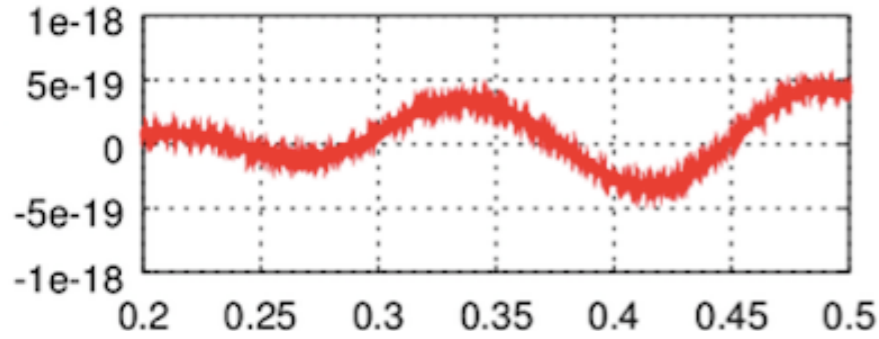
GW150914, [LVT151012,]GW151226 and GW170104: incredibly small signals lost in the broad-band noise

GW151226 from LIGO open data

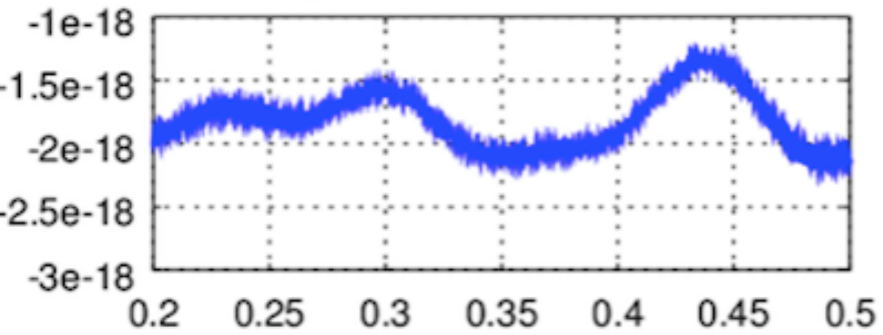


GW150914, from LIGO open data

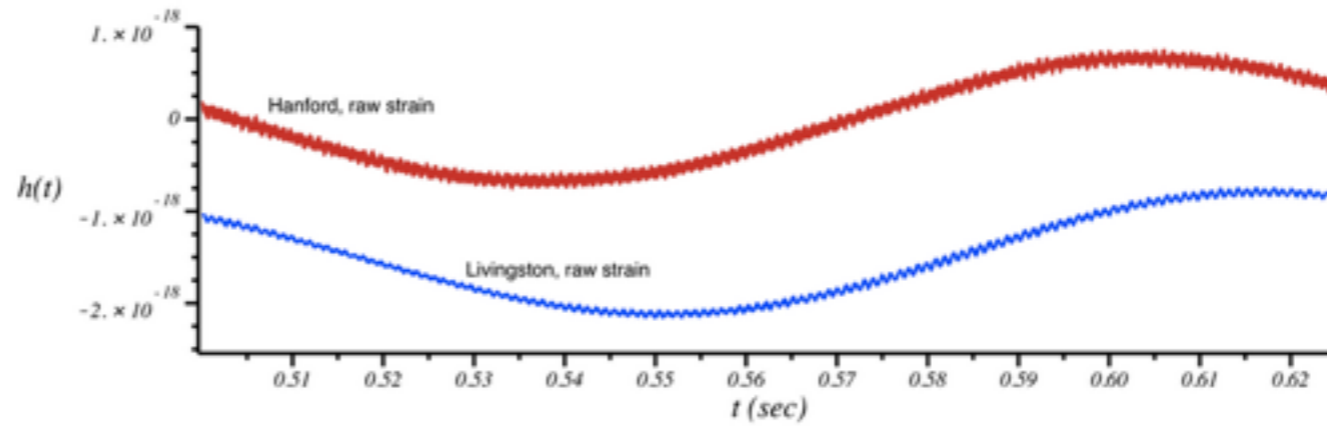
Hanford H1: raw data



Livingston L1: raw data



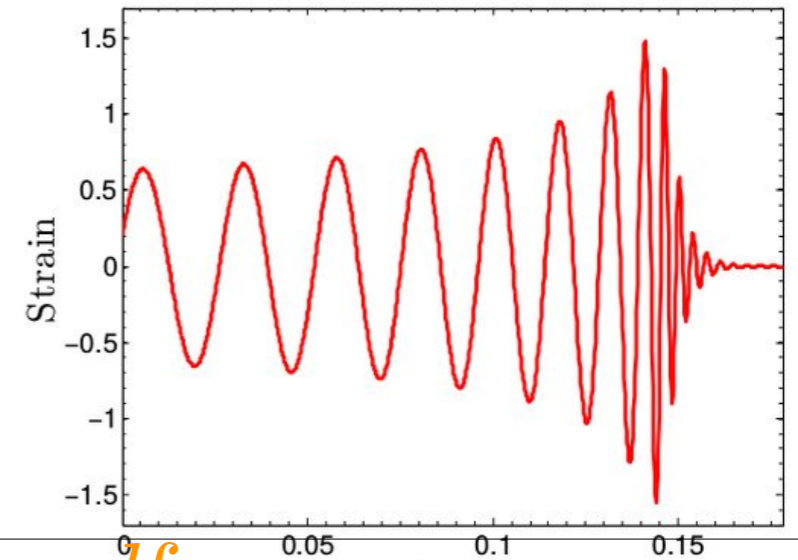
GW170104 from LIGO open data



$$h_{GW}^{\max} \sim 10^{-21} \sim 10^{-3} h_{LIGO}^{\text{broadband}}$$

$$\delta L/L = 10^{-21} \rightarrow \delta L \sim 10^{-9} \text{ atom!}$$

$$\frac{\delta L^{\text{tot}}}{\lambda} \sim \mathcal{F} \frac{L}{\lambda} \frac{\delta L}{L} \sim 10^{11} h \sim 10^{-10} \text{ fringe}$$



Matched Filtering

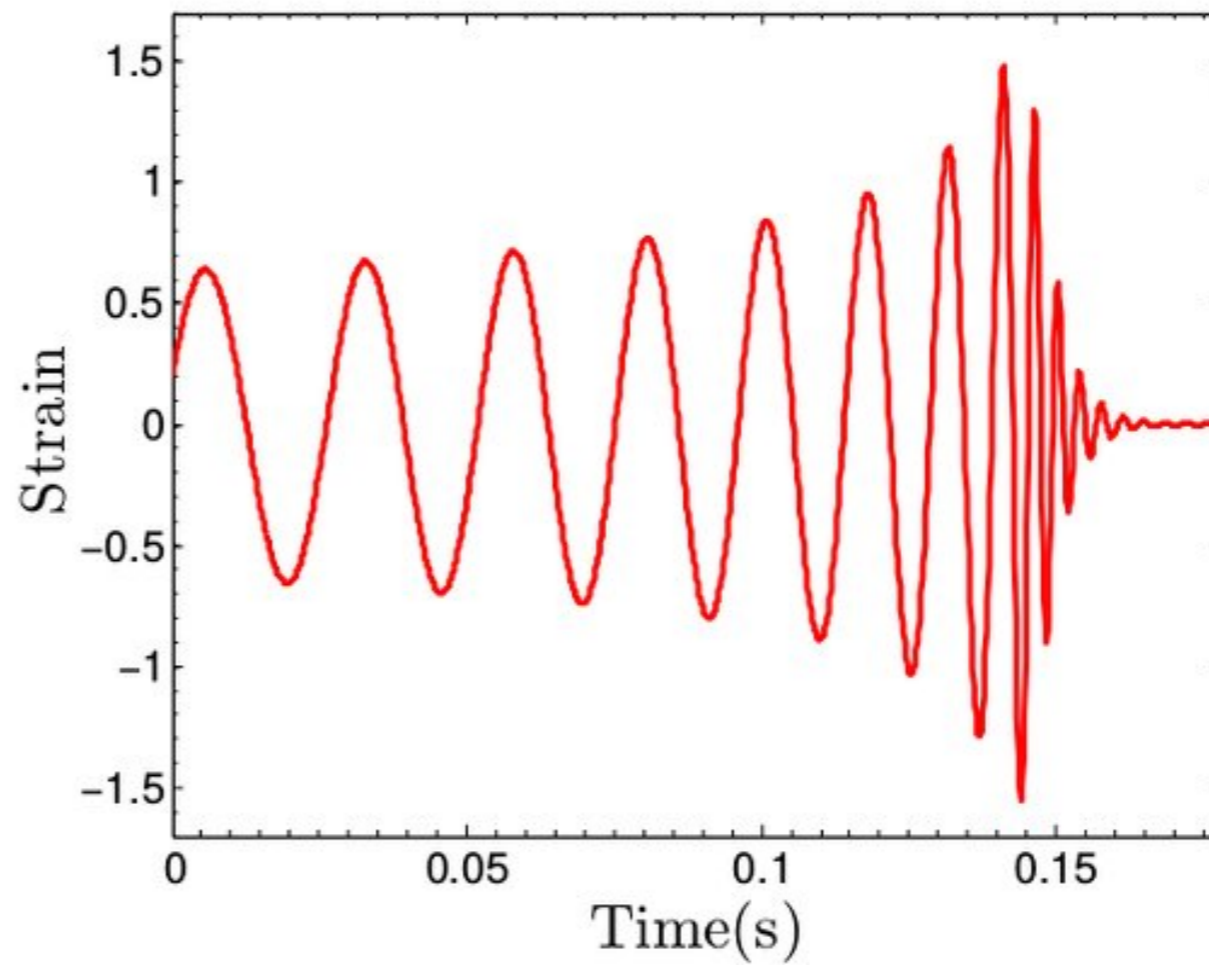
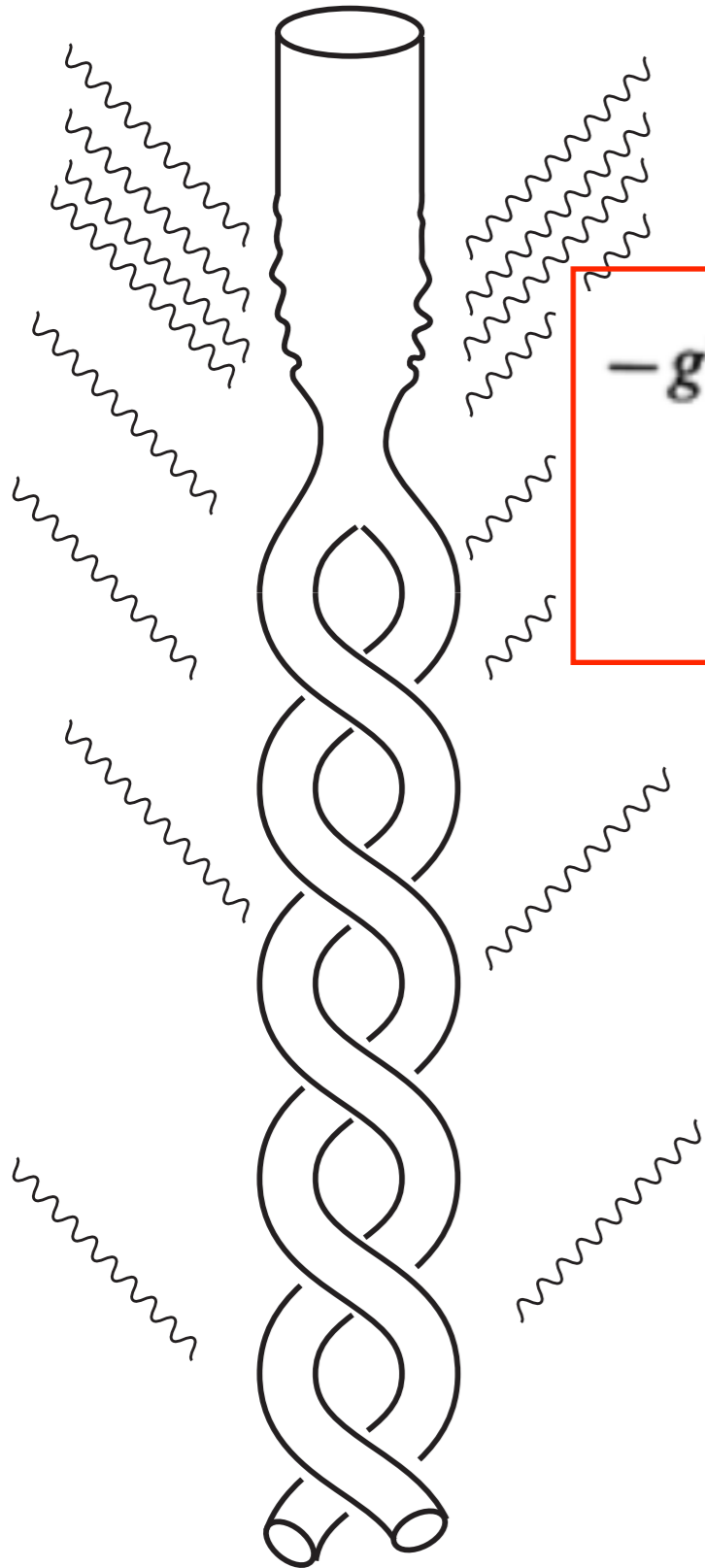
$$\langle \text{output} | h_{\text{template}} \rangle = \int \frac{df}{S_n(f)} o(f) h_{\text{template}}^*(f)$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}R g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

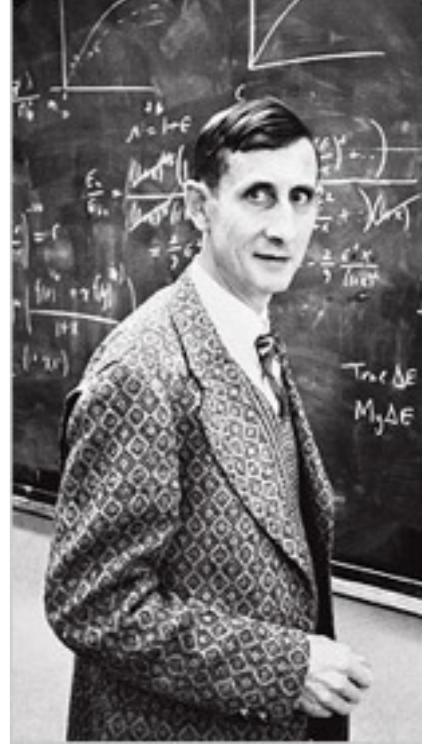
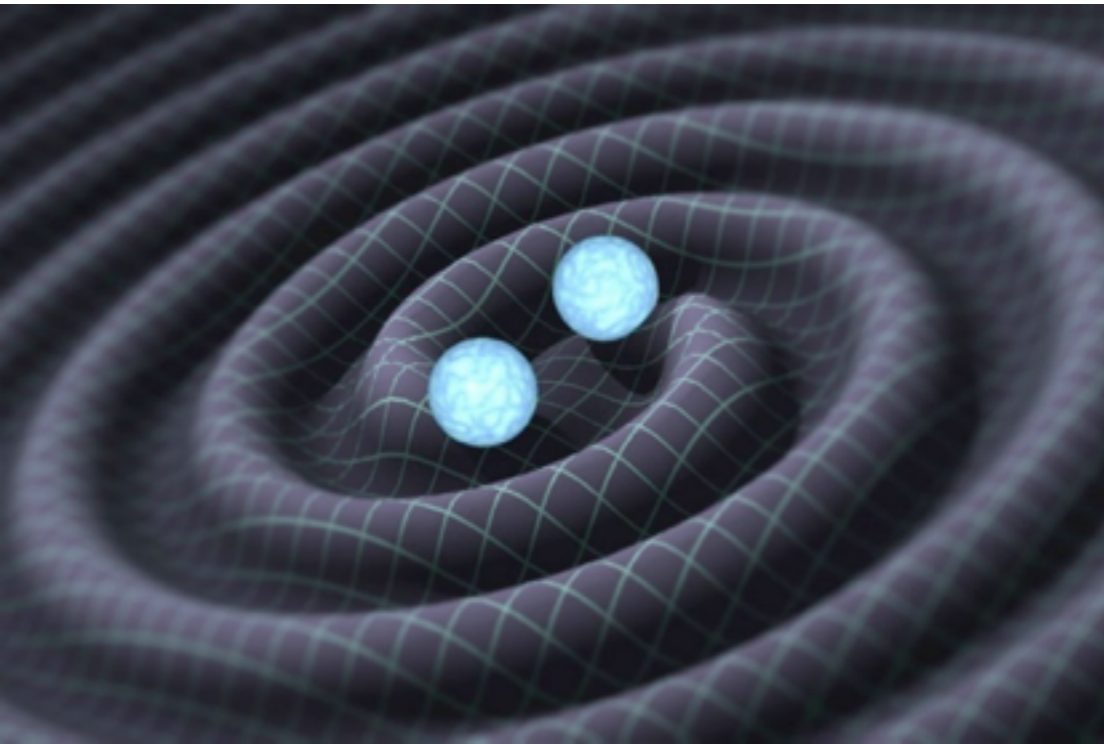
$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu}(x^\lambda) dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$-g^{\mu\nu} g_{\alpha\beta, \mu\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} g^{\rho\sigma} (g_{\alpha\mu, \rho} g_{\beta\nu, \sigma} - g_{\alpha\mu, \rho} g_{\beta\sigma, \nu} + g_{\alpha\mu, \rho} g_{\nu\sigma, \beta} + g_{\beta\mu, \rho} g_{\nu\sigma, \alpha} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\rho, \alpha} g_{\nu\sigma, \beta}) = 0$$



Pioneering the GWs from coalescing compact binaries

Freeman Dyson 1963

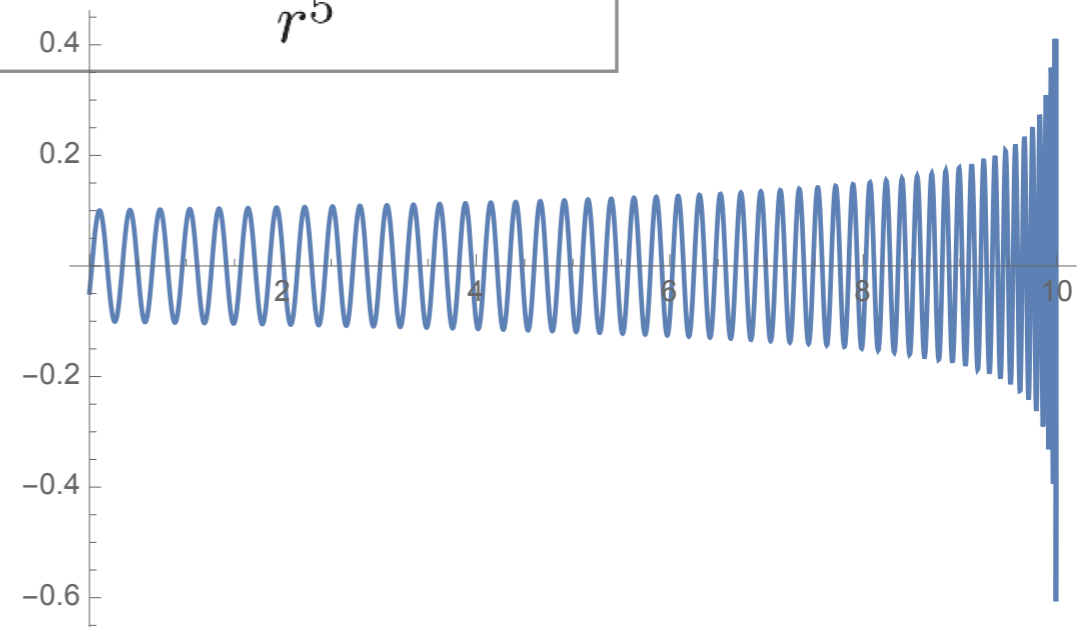
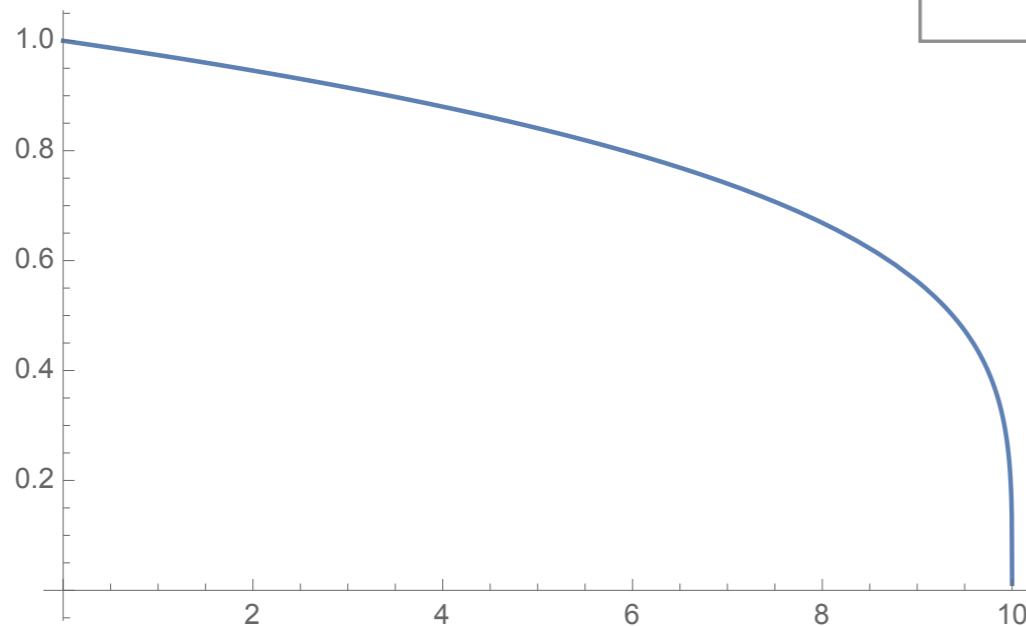


$$E = -\frac{G m_1 m_2}{2r}$$

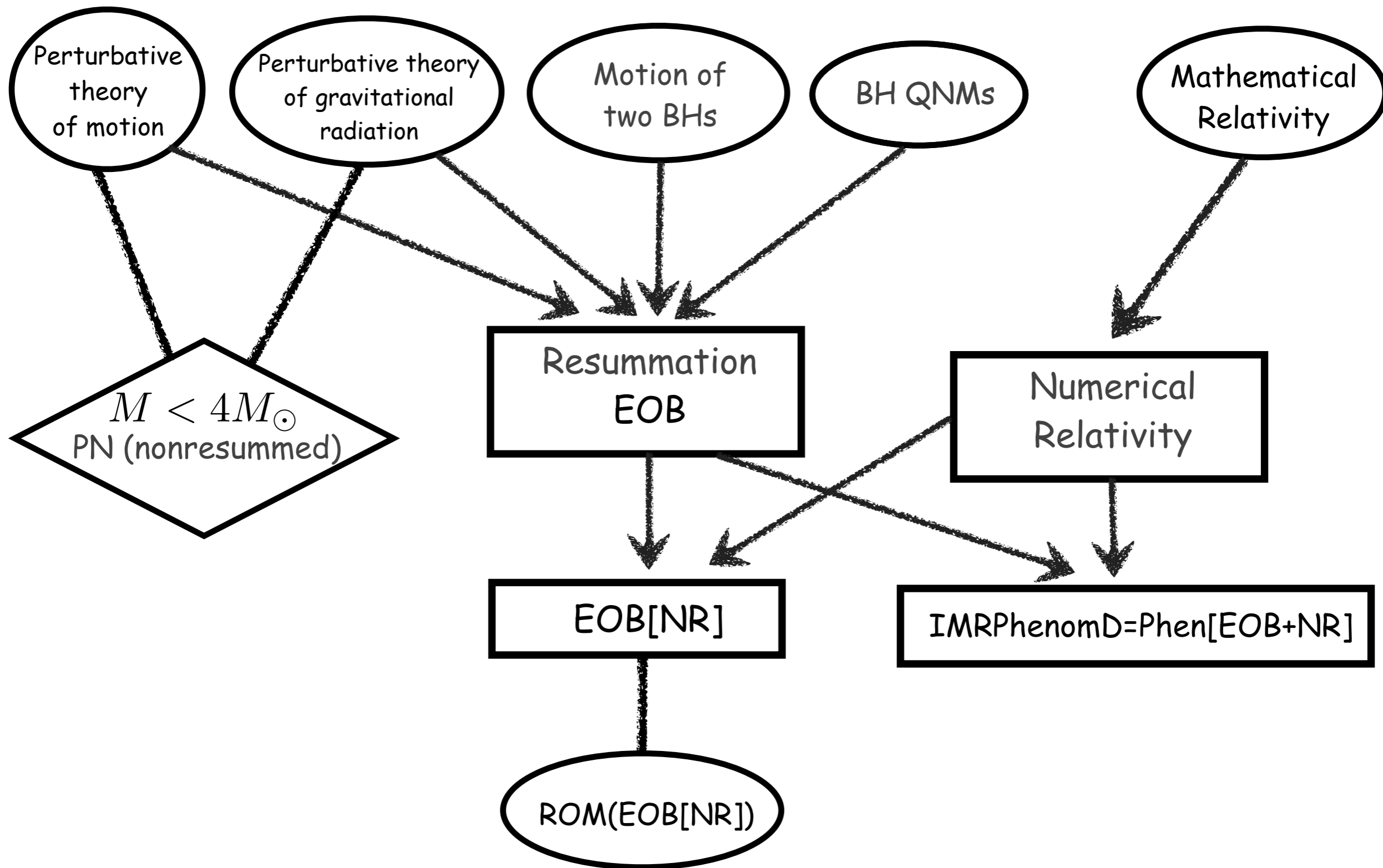
$$\frac{d}{dt} E = -F$$

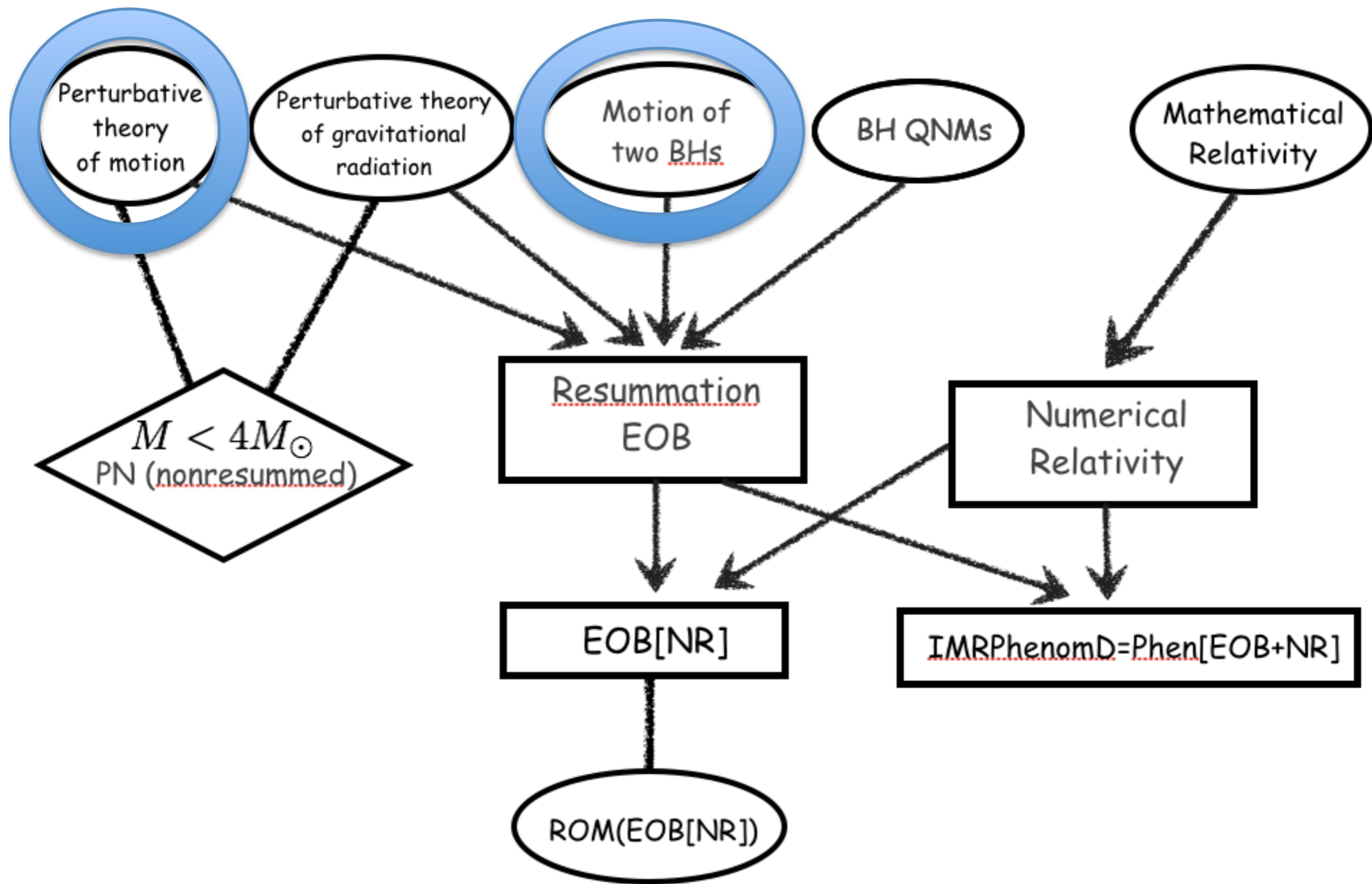
Einstein 1918 + Landau-Lifshitz 1941

$$F = \frac{32 G^4}{5 c^5} \frac{m_1^2 m_2^2 (m_1 + m_2)}{r^5}$$



Freeman Dyson's challenge: describe the intense flash of GWs emitted by the last orbits and the merger of a binary BH, when $v \sim c$ and $r \sim GM/c^2$





Long History of the GR Problem of Motion

Einstein 1912 : **geodesic principle**

$$- \int m \sqrt{-g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu}$$

Einstein 1913-1916 **post-Minkowskian**

$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}(x), \quad h_{\mu\nu} \ll 1$$

Einstein, Droste : **post-Newtonian**

$$h_{00} \sim h_{ij} \sim \frac{v^2}{c^2}, \quad h_{0i} \sim \frac{v^3}{c^3}, \quad \partial_0 h \sim \frac{v}{c} \partial_i h$$

Weakly self-gravitating bodies:

$$\nabla_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad ; \quad T^{\mu\nu} = \rho' u^\mu u^\nu + p g^{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow \nabla_u u^\mu = O(\nabla p)$$



Einstein-Grossmann '13,

1916 post-Newtonian: Droste, Lorentz, Einstein (visiting Leiden), De Sitter ;

Lorentz-Droste '17, Chazy '28, Levi-Civita '37

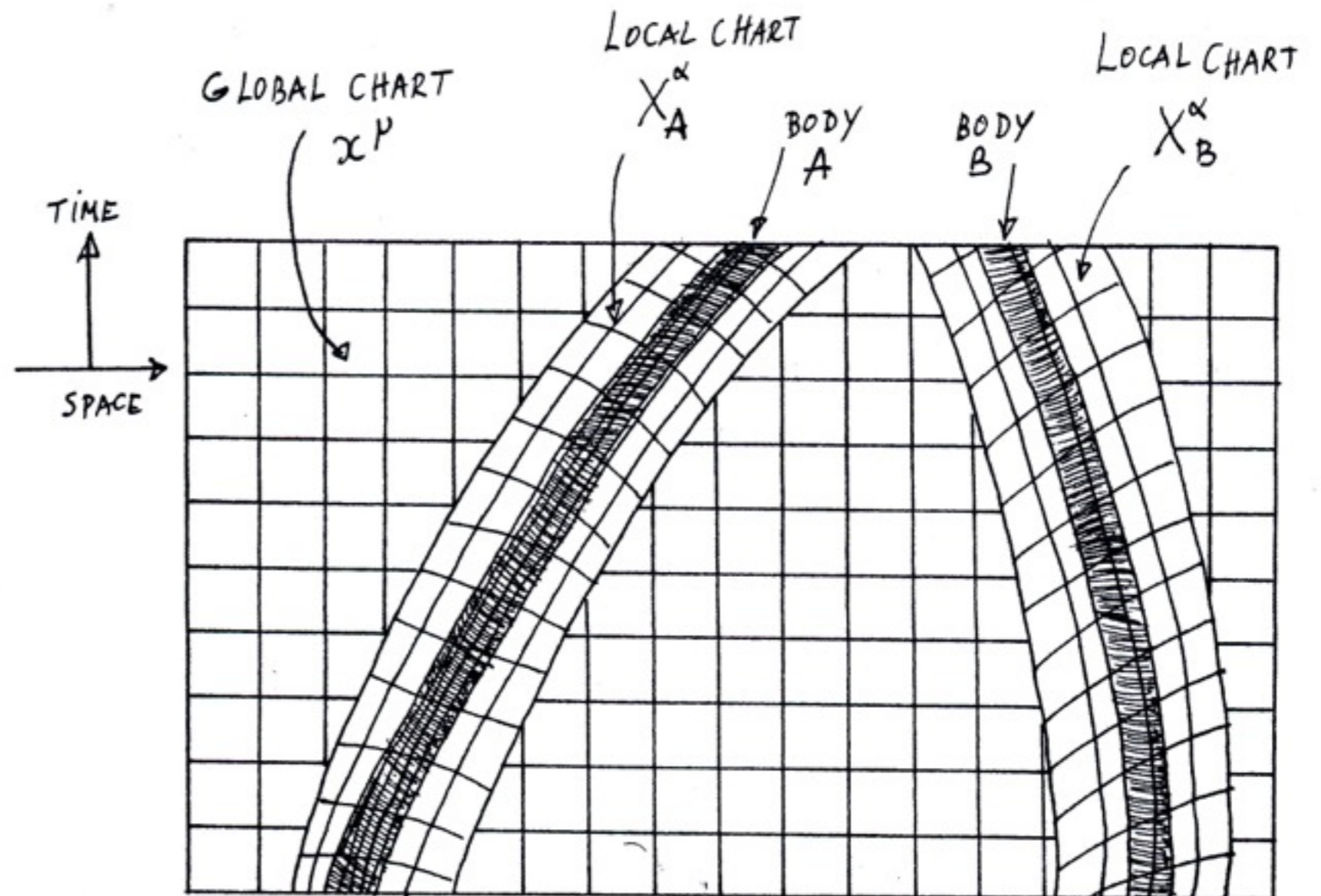
Eddington' 21, ..., Lichnerowicz '39, Fock '39, Papapetrou '51,

... Dixon '64, Bailey-Israël '75, Ehlers-Rudolph '77....

Strongly Self-gravitating Bodies (NS, BH)

- **Multi-chart** approach and **matched asymptotic expansions**: necessary for strongly self-gravitating bodies (NS, BH)
Manasse (Wheeler) '63, Demianski-Grishchuk '74, D'Eath '75, Kates '80, Damour '82

Useful even for weakly self-gravitating bodies, i.e. "relativistic celestial mechanics",
Brumberg-Kopeikin '89,
Damour-Soffel-Xu '91-94



Practical Techniques for Computing the Motion of Compact Bodies (NS or BH)

Skeletonization : $T_{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow$ point-masses (Mathisson '31)

delta-functions in GR : Infeld '54, Infeld-Plebanski '60

justified by Matched Asymptotic Expansions (« **Effacing Principle** » Damour '83)

QFT's **analytic** (Riesz '49) **or dimensional regularization** (Bollini-Giambiagi '72, t'Hooft-Veltman '72) imported in GR (Damour '80, Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer '01, ...)

Feynman-like diagrams and
« **Effective Field Theory** » techniques

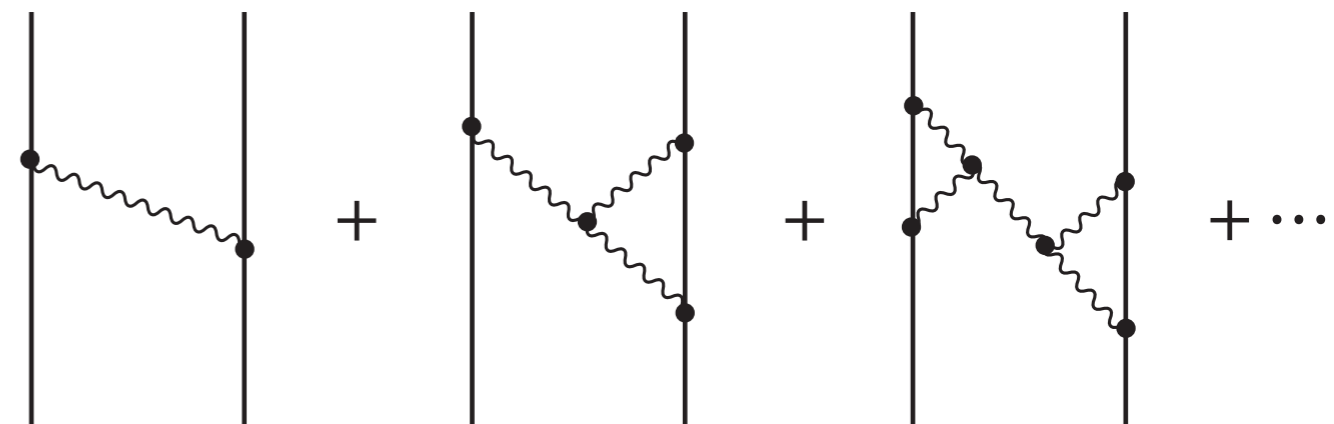
Bertotti-Plebanski '60,

Damour-Esposito-Farèse '96,

Goldberger-Rothstein '06, Porto '06, Gilmore-Ross' 08, Levi '10,

Foffa-Sturani '11 '13, Levi-Steinhoff '14, '15, Foffa-Mastrolia-Sturani-Sturm'16,

Damour-Jaranowski '17



Reduced (Fokker 1929) Action for Conservative Dynamics

Needs gauge-fixed* action and time-symmetric Green function G .

*E.g. Arnowitt-Deser-Misner Hamiltonian formalism or harmonic coordinates.

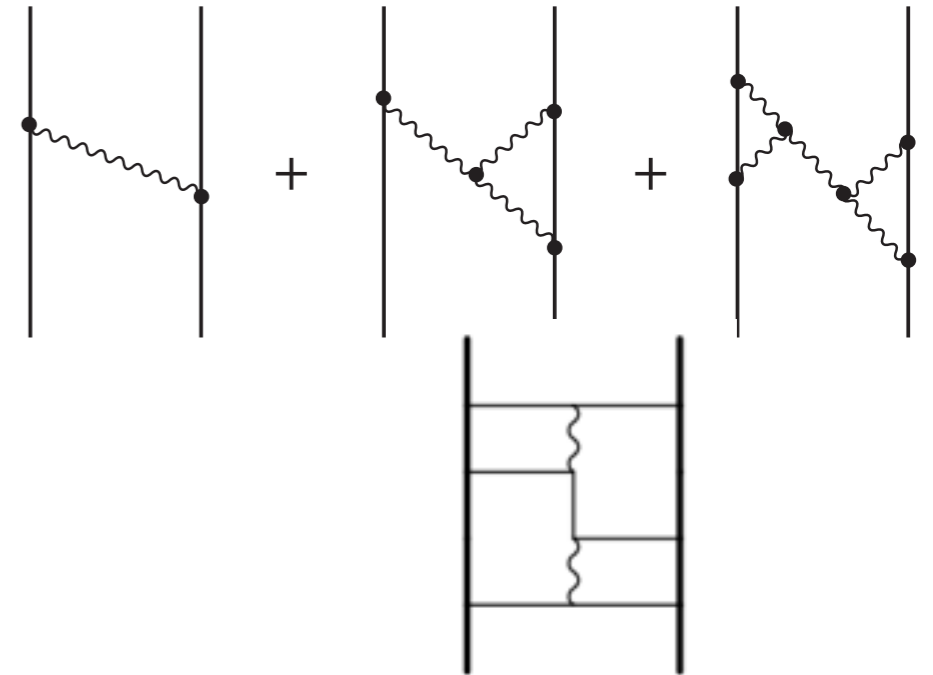
Perturbatively solving (in dimension $D=4 - \epsilon$) Einstein's equations to get the equations of motion and the action for the conservative dynamics

$$g = \eta + h$$

$$S(h, T) = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} h \square h + \partial \partial h h h + \dots + (h + h h + \dots) T \right)$$

$$\square h = -T + \dots \rightarrow h = G T + \dots$$

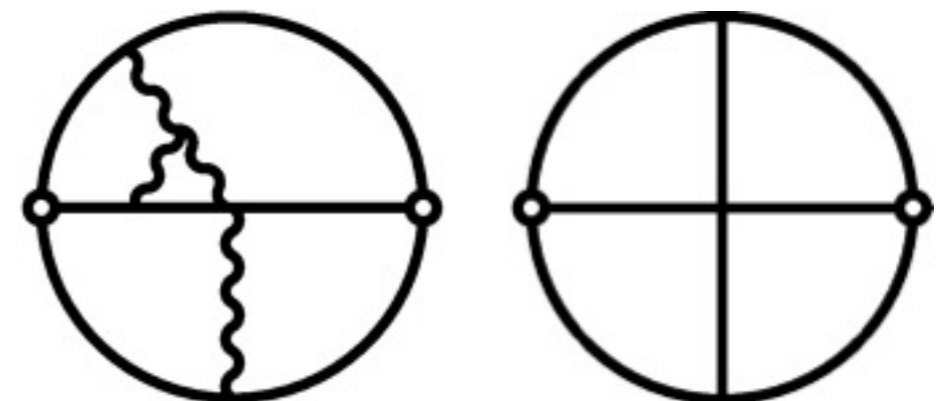
$$S_{\text{red}}(T) = \frac{1}{2} T G T + V_3(G T, G T, G T) + \dots$$



Beyond 1-loop order needs to use **PN-expanded Green function** for explicit computations. Introduces **IR** divergences on top of the **UV** divergences linked to the point-particle description. UV is (essentially) finite in dim.reg. and IR is linked to 4PN non-locality (Blanchet-Damour '88).

$$\square^{-1} = \left(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 \right)^{-1} = \Delta^{-1} + \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 \Delta^{-2} + \dots$$

Recently (Damour-Jaranowski '17) found errors in the EFT computation (by Foffa-Mastrolia-Sturani-Sturm'16) of some of the static 4-loop contributions, and found a way of **analytically** computing a 2-point 4-loop master integral previously only numerically computed (Lee-Mingulov '15)



Post-Newtonian Equations of Motion [2-body, wo spins]

- 1PN (including v^2/c^2) [Lorentz-Droste '17], Einstein-Infeld-Hoffmann '38
- 2PN (inc. v^4/c^4) Ohta-Okamura-Kimura-Hiida '74, Damour-Deruelle '81
Damour '82, Schäfer '85, Kopeikin '85
- 2.5 PN (inc. v^5/c^5) Damour-Deruelle '81, Damour '82, Schäfer '85,
Kopeikin '85
- 3 PN (inc. v^6/c^6) Jaranowski-Schäfer '98, Blanchet-Faye '00,
Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer '01, Itoh-Futamase '03,
Blanchet-Damour-Esposito-Farèse' 04, Foffa-Sturani '11
- 3.5 PN (inc. v^7/c^7) Iyer-Will '93, Jaranowski-Schäfer '97, Pati-Will '02,
Königsdörffer-Faye-Schäfer '03, Nissanke-Blanchet '05, Itoh '09
- **4PN** (inc. v^8/c^8) Jaranowski-Schäfer '13, Foffa-Sturani '13,'16
Bini-Damour '13, Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer '14, Bernard et al'16

New feature : **non-locality in time**

2-body Taylor-expanded N + 1PN + 2PN Hamiltonian

$$H_N(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$c^2 H_{1PN}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = -\frac{1}{8} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-12 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 14 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} + 2 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G(m_1 + m_2)}{r_{12}} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2),$$

$$c^4 H_{2PN}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{1}{16} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^5} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \left(5 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} - \frac{11}{2} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + 5 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right. \\ \left. - 6 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(m_2 \left(10 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 19 \frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_2^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \frac{27(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 6(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G^2(m_1^2 + 5m_1m_2 + m_2^2)}{r_{12}^2} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2),$$

2-body Taylor-expanded 3PN Hamiltonian [JS 98, DJS 01]

$$\begin{aligned}
 c^6 H_{3\text{PN}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & -\frac{5}{128} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^4}{m_1^7} + \frac{1}{32} \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-14 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^6} + 4 \frac{((\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + 4\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2) \mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} + 6 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} \right. \\
 & - 10 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + \mathbf{p}_2^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2) \mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} + 24 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^4 m_2^2} \\
 & + 2 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + \frac{(7\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 - 10(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \\
 & + \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 - 2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2) (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + 15 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \\
 & - 18 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + 5 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \left. \right) + \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(\frac{1}{16} (m_1 - 27m_2) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} \right. \\
 & - \frac{115}{16} m_1 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2} + \frac{1}{48} m_2 \frac{25(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + 371\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{17}{16} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^3} + \frac{5}{12} \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{m_1^3} \\
 & - \frac{1}{8} m_1 \frac{(15\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 11(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)}{m_1^3 m_2} - \frac{3}{2} m_1 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2} \\
 & + \frac{125}{12} m_2 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{10}{3} m_2 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \\
 & - \frac{1}{48} (220m_1 + 193m_2) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \left. \right) + \frac{G^3 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-\frac{1}{48} \left(425m_1^2 + \left(473 - \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 + 150m_2^2 \right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \left(77(m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \left(143 - \frac{1}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} + \frac{1}{16} \left(20m_1^2 - \left(43 + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^2} \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \left(21(m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \left(119 + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \left. \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{G^4 m_1 m_2^3}{r_{12}^4} \left(\left(\frac{227}{3} - \frac{21}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 + m_2 \right) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2).
 \end{aligned}$$

2-body Taylor-expanded 4PN Hamiltonian [DJS, 2014]

$$c^8 H_{4PN}^{\text{local}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^5}{256m_1^5} + \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} H_{48}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + \frac{G^2m_1m_2}{r_{12}^2} m_1 H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) \\ + \frac{G^3m_1m_2}{r_{12}^3} (m_1^2 H_{441}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1m_2 H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) \\ + \frac{G^4m_1m_2}{r_{12}^4} (m_1^3 H_{421}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1^2m_2 H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) \\ + \frac{G^5m_1m_2}{r_{12}^5} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2), \quad (\text{A3})$$

$$H_{48}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{45(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^4}{128m_1^4} - \frac{9(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{15(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{64m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{9(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{16m_1^2m_2^2} \\ - \frac{3(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{32m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{15(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{21(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3\mathbf{p}_2^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{35(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{256m_1^5m_2^2} \\ + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{128m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{33(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{85(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^4m_2^2} \\ + \frac{45(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^3m_2^2} \\ + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{3\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{55(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} \\ + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{128m_1^3m_2^2} - \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{23(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{256m_1^4m_2^2} \\ + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{128m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4\mathbf{p}_1^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} \\ + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{4m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{64m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{21(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} \\ + \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{32m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{4m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{16m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{16m_1^2m_2^2} \\ - \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{32m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{64m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{32m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{128m_1^2m_2^2}. \quad (\text{A4a})$$

$$H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{369(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^6}{160m_1^6} - \frac{889(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4\mathbf{p}_1^2}{192m_1^4} + \frac{49(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{16m_1^2} - \frac{63(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{64m_1^3} - \frac{549(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^5m_2} \\ + \frac{67(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{16m_1^3m_2} - \frac{167(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{128m_1m_2} + \frac{1547(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^4m_2} - \frac{851(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^2m_2} \\ + \frac{1099(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2m_2} + \frac{3263(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{1067(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{480m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{4567(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{3840m_1^2m_2^2} \\ - \frac{3571(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{320m_1^5m_2^2} + \frac{3073(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{480m_1m_2^2} + \frac{4349(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^2m_2^2} \\ - \frac{3461\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{3840m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{1673(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4\mathbf{p}_1^2}{1920m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{1999(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{3840m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{2081(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{3840m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{13(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{8m_1^3m_2^3} \\ + \frac{191(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{192m_1m_2^2} - \frac{19(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^2m_2^2} \\ + \frac{11(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{192m_1m_2^2} + \frac{77(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{96m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{233(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{96m_1^3m_2^2} - \frac{47(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{32m_1m_2^2} \\ + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{384m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{185\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{384m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4}{4m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4m_1^2m_2^2} \\ - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{21(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{6m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{49(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{48m_1^2m_2^2} \\ - \frac{133(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{24m_1m_2^2} - \frac{77(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{96m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{197(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{96m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{173\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{48m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{13(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^3}{8m_2^3}. \quad (\text{A4b})$$

$$H_{441}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{5027(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{384m_1^4} - \frac{22993(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{960m_1^2} - \frac{6695(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{1152m_1^2} - \frac{3191(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{640m_1^3m_2} \\ + \frac{28561(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{1920m_1m_2} + \frac{8777(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^2m_2} + \frac{752969\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{28800m_1^2m_2} \\ - \frac{16481(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{960m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{94433(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4800m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{103957(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2400m_1^2m_2^2} \\ + \frac{791(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{400m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{26627(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{1600m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{118261\mathbf{p}_2^2}{4800m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{105(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{32m_2^2}. \quad (\text{A4c})$$

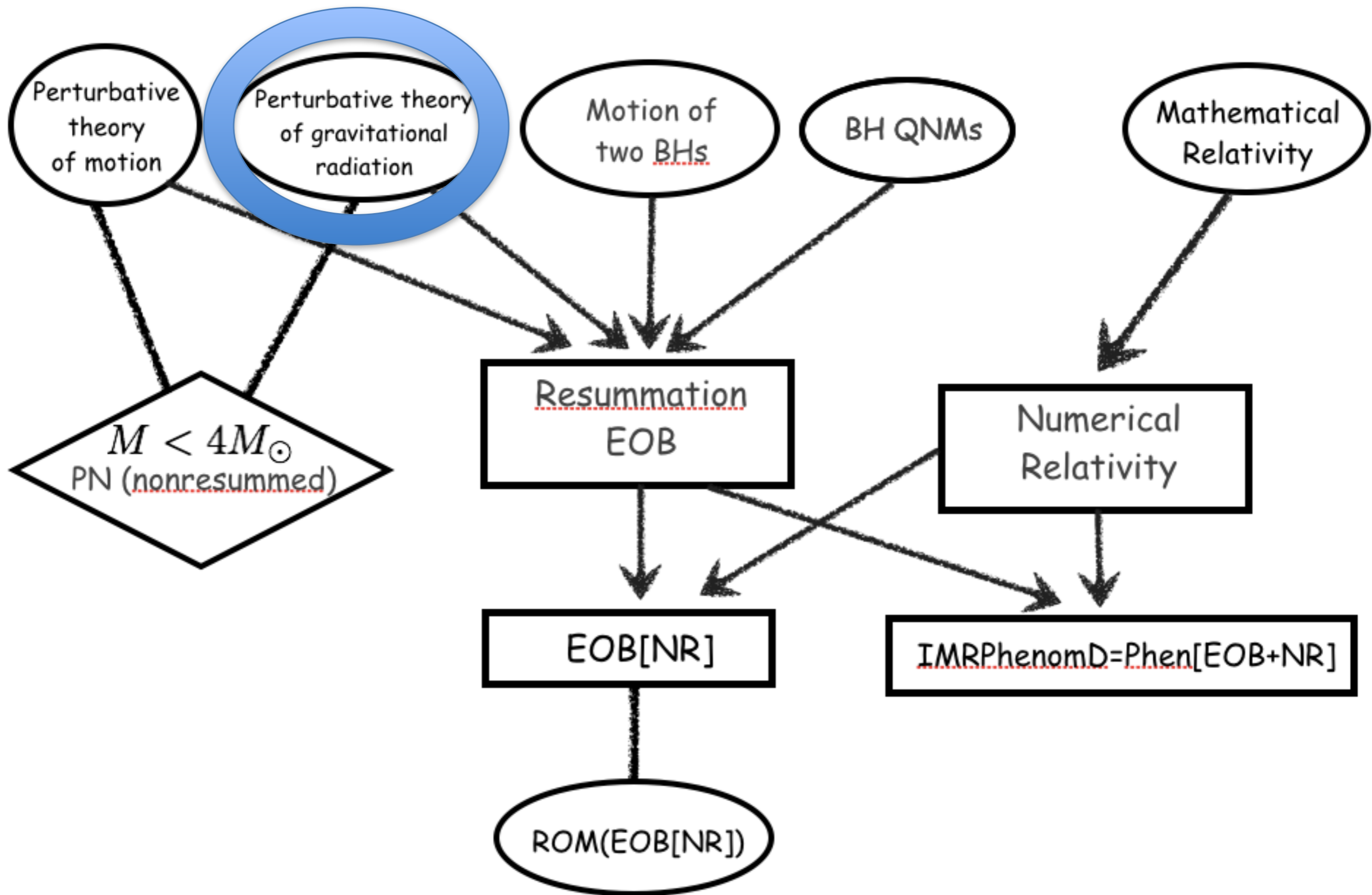
$$H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \left(\frac{2749\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{211189}{19200}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} + \left(\frac{63347}{1600} - \frac{1059\pi^2}{1024}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4} + \left(\frac{375\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{23533}{1280}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{m_1^4} \\ + \left(\frac{10631\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{1918349}{57600}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{13723\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{2492417}{57600}\right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} \\ + \left(\frac{1411429}{19200} - \frac{1059\pi^2}{512}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{248991}{6400} - \frac{6153\pi^2}{2048}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2^2} \\ - \left(\frac{30383}{960} + \frac{36405\pi^2}{16384}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{1243717}{14400} - \frac{40483\pi^2}{16384}\right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2} \\ + \left(\frac{2369}{60} + \frac{35655\pi^2}{16384}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3m_2} + \left(\frac{43101\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{391711}{6400}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2m_2} \\ + \left(\frac{56955\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{1646983}{19200}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2}. \quad (\text{A4d})$$

$$H_{421}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{64861\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4800m_1^2} - \frac{91(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{8m_1m_2} + \frac{105\mathbf{p}_2^2}{32m_2^2} - \frac{9841(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{1600m_1^2} - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2m_1m_2}. \quad (\text{A4e})$$

$$H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \left(\frac{1937033}{57600} - \frac{199177\pi^2}{49152}\right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + \left(\frac{176033\pi^2}{24576} - \frac{2864917}{57600}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} + \left(\frac{282361}{19200} - \frac{21837\pi^2}{8192}\right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_2^2} \\ + \left(\frac{698723}{19200} + \frac{21745\pi^2}{16384}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^2} + \left(\frac{63641\pi^2}{24576} - \frac{2712013}{19200}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} \\ + \left(\frac{3200179}{57600} - \frac{28691\pi^2}{24576}\right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_2^2}. \quad (\text{A4f})$$

$$H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = -\frac{m_1^4}{16} + \left(\frac{6237\pi^2}{1024} - \frac{169799}{2400}\right) m_1^3m_2 + \left(\frac{44825\pi^2}{6144} - \frac{609427}{7200}\right) m_1^2m_2^2. \quad (\text{A4g})$$

$$H_{4PN}^{\text{nonloc}}(t) = -\frac{1}{5} \frac{G^2M}{c^8} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t) \\ \times \text{Pf}_{2r_{12}/c} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dv}{|v|} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t+v),$$



Perturbative Theory of the **Generation** of Gravitational Radiation

Einstein '16, '18 (+ Landau-Lifshitz 41, and Fock '55) : h_+ , h_x and **quadrupole formula**

Relativistic, **multipolar extensions** of LO quadrupole radiation :

Sachs-Bergmann '58, Sachs '61, Mathews '62, Peters-Mathews '63, Pirani '64

Campbell-Morgan '71,

Campbell et al '75,

nonlinear effects:

Bonnor-Rotenberg '66,

Epstein-Wagoner-Will '75-76

Thorne '80, .., Will et al 00

MPM Formalism:

Blanchet-Damour '86,

Damour-Iyer '91,

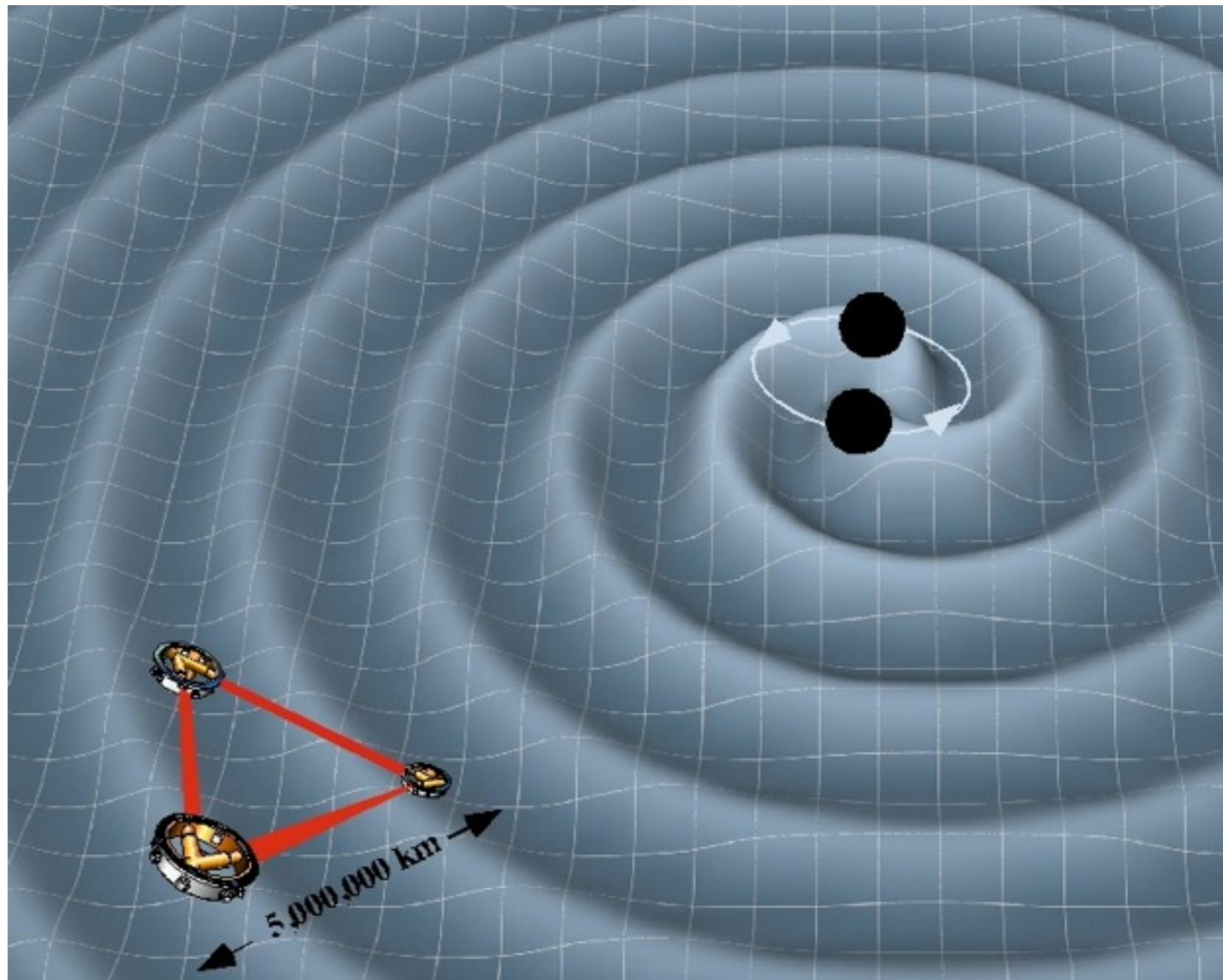
Blanchet '95 '98

Combines **multipole exp.** ,

Post Minkowskian exp.,

analytic continuation,

and PN matching



MULTIPOLAR POST-MINKOWSKIAN FORMALISM

(BLANCHET-DAMOUR-IYER)

Decomposition of space-time in various overlapping regions:

1. near-zone: $r \ll \lambda$: PN theory
2. exterior zone: $r \gg r_{\text{source}}$: MPM expansion
3. far wave-zone: Bondi-type expansion

followed by **matching** between the zones

in exterior zone, **iterative solution** of Einstein's vacuum field equations by means of a **double expansion** in non-linearity and in multipoles, with crucial use of **analytic continuation** (complex B) for dealing with formal UV divergences at $r=0$

$$\begin{aligned}g &= \eta + Gh_1 + G^2h_2 + G^3h_3 + \dots, \\ \square h_1 &= 0, \\ \square h_2 &= \partial\partial h_1 h_1, \\ \square h_3 &= \partial\partial h_1 h_1 h_1 + \partial\partial h_1 h_2, \\ h_1 &= \sum_{\ell} \partial_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_{\ell}} \left(\frac{M_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_{\ell}}(t - r/c)}{r} \right) + \partial\partial \dots \partial \left(\frac{\epsilon_{j_1 j_2 k} S_{k j_3 \dots j_{\ell}}(t - r/c)}{r} \right), \\ h_2 &= FP_B \square_{\text{ret}}^{-1} \left(\left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^B \partial\partial h_1 h_1 \right) + \dots, \\ h_3 &= FP_B \square_{\text{ret}}^{-1} \dots\end{aligned}$$

Link radiative multipoles \leftrightarrow source variables

(Blanchet-Damour '89'92, Damour-Iyer'91, Blanchet '95...)

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{ij}(U) = & M_{ij}^{(2)}(U) + \frac{2GM}{c^3} \int_0^{+\infty} d\tau M_{ij}^{(4)}(U - \tau) \left[\ln \left(\frac{c\tau}{2r_0} \right) + \frac{11}{12} \right] \leftarrow \text{tail} \\
 & + \frac{G}{c^5} \left\{ -\frac{2}{7} \int_0^{+\infty} d\tau M_{a\langle i}^{(3)}(U - \tau) M_{j\rangle a}^{(3)}(U - \tau) \leftarrow \text{memory} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{2}{7} M_{a\langle i}^{(3)} M_{j\rangle a}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{7} M_{a\langle i}^{(4)} M_{j\rangle a}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{7} M_{a\langle i}^{(5)} M_{j\rangle a} + \frac{1}{3} \varepsilon_{ab\langle i} M_{j\rangle a}^{(4)} S_b \right\} \leftarrow \text{instant.} \\
 & + \frac{2G^2 M^2}{c^6} \int_0^{+\infty} d\tau M_{ij}^{(5)}(U - \tau) \left[\ln^2 \left(\frac{c\tau}{2r_0} \right) + \frac{57}{70} \ln \left(\frac{c\tau}{2r_0} \right) + \frac{124627}{44100} \right] \leftarrow \text{tail-of-tail} \\
 & + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^7} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{ij} = I_{ij} - \frac{4G}{c^5} \left[W^{(2)} I_{ij} - W^{(1)} I_{ij}^{(1)} \right] + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^7} \right)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{\bar{\tau}^{00} + \bar{\tau}^{ii}}{c^2},$$

$$\Sigma_i = \frac{\bar{\tau}^{0i}}{c},$$

$$\Sigma_{ij} = \bar{\tau}^{ij}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_L(u) = \mathcal{FP} \int d^3 \mathbf{x} \int_{-1}^1 dz \left\{ \delta_l \hat{x}_L \Sigma - \frac{4(2l+1)}{c^2(l+1)(2l+3)} \delta_{l+1} \hat{x}_{iL} \Sigma_i^{(1)} \right. \\
 \left. + \frac{2(2l+1)}{c^4(l+1)(l+2)(2l+5)} \delta_{l+2} \hat{x}_{ijL} \Sigma_{ij}^{(2)} \right\} (\mathbf{x}, u + z|\mathbf{x}|/c), \quad (85)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J_L(u) = \mathcal{FP} \int d^3 \mathbf{x} \int_{-1}^1 dz \varepsilon_{ab\langle i_l} \left\{ \delta_l \hat{x}_{L-1\rangle a} \Sigma_b - \frac{2l+1}{c^2(l+2)(2l+3)} \delta_{l+1} \hat{x}_{L-1\rangle ac} \Sigma_{bc}^{(1)} \right\} (\mathbf{x}, u + z|\mathbf{x}|/c).$$

Perturbative computation of GW flux from binary systems

- lowest order : Einstein 1918 Peters-Mathews 63
- $1 + (v^2/c^2)$: Wagoner-Will 76
- ... + (v^3/c^3) : Blanchet-Damour 92, Wiseman 93
- ... + (v^4/c^4) : Blanchet-Damour-Iyer Will-Wiseman 95
- ... + (v^5/c^5) : Blanchet 96
- ... + (v^6/c^6) : Blanchet-Damour-Esposito-Farèse-Iyer 2004
- ... + (v^7/c^7) : Blanchet

$$\nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{G(m_1 + m_2)\Omega}{c^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{\pi G(m_1 + m_2)f}{c^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} = \frac{32c^5}{5G} \nu^2 x^5 & \left\{ 1 + \left(-\frac{1247}{336} - \frac{35}{12}\nu \right) x + 4\pi x^{3/2} \right. \\ & + \left(-\frac{44711}{9072} + \frac{9271}{504}\nu + \frac{65}{18}\nu^2 \right) x^2 + \left(-\frac{8191}{672} - \frac{583}{24}\nu \right) \pi x^{5/2} \\ & + \left[\frac{6643739519}{69854400} + \frac{16}{3}\pi^2 - \frac{1712}{105}\gamma_E - \frac{856}{105} \ln(16x) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(-\frac{134543}{7776} + \frac{41}{48}\pi^2 \right) \nu - \frac{94403}{3024}\nu^2 - \frac{775}{324}\nu^3 \right] x^3 \\ & \left. + \left(-\frac{16285}{504} + \frac{214745}{1728}\nu + \frac{193385}{3024}\nu^2 \right) \pi x^{7/2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{c^8}\right) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Analytical GW Templates for BBH Coalescences ?

PN corrections to Einstein's quadrupole frequency « chirping »
 from PN-improved balance equation $dE(f)/dt = - F(f)$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d \ln f} = \frac{\omega^2}{d\omega/dt} = Q_\omega^N \hat{Q}_\omega$$

$$Q_\omega^N = \frac{5c^5}{48\nu v^5}; \hat{Q}_\omega = 1 + c_2 \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2 + c_3 \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{v}{c} = \left(\frac{\pi G(m_1 + m_2) f}{c^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

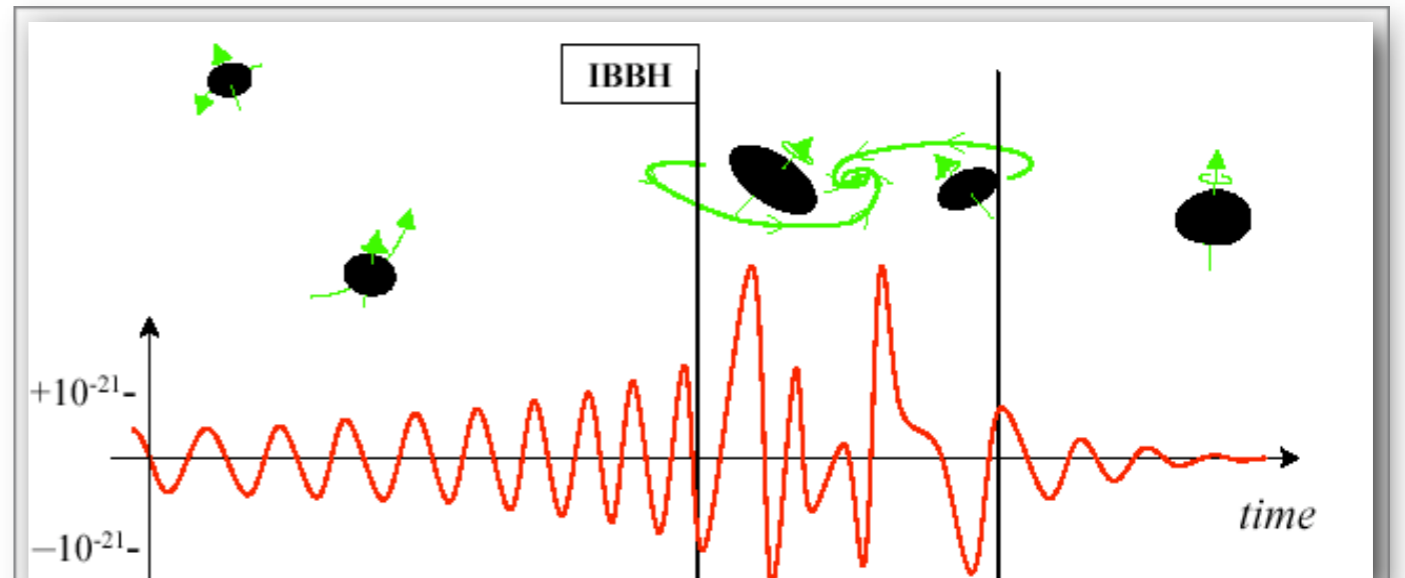
$$\nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

Cutler et al. '93:

« slow convergence of PN »

Brady-Creighton-Thorne'98:

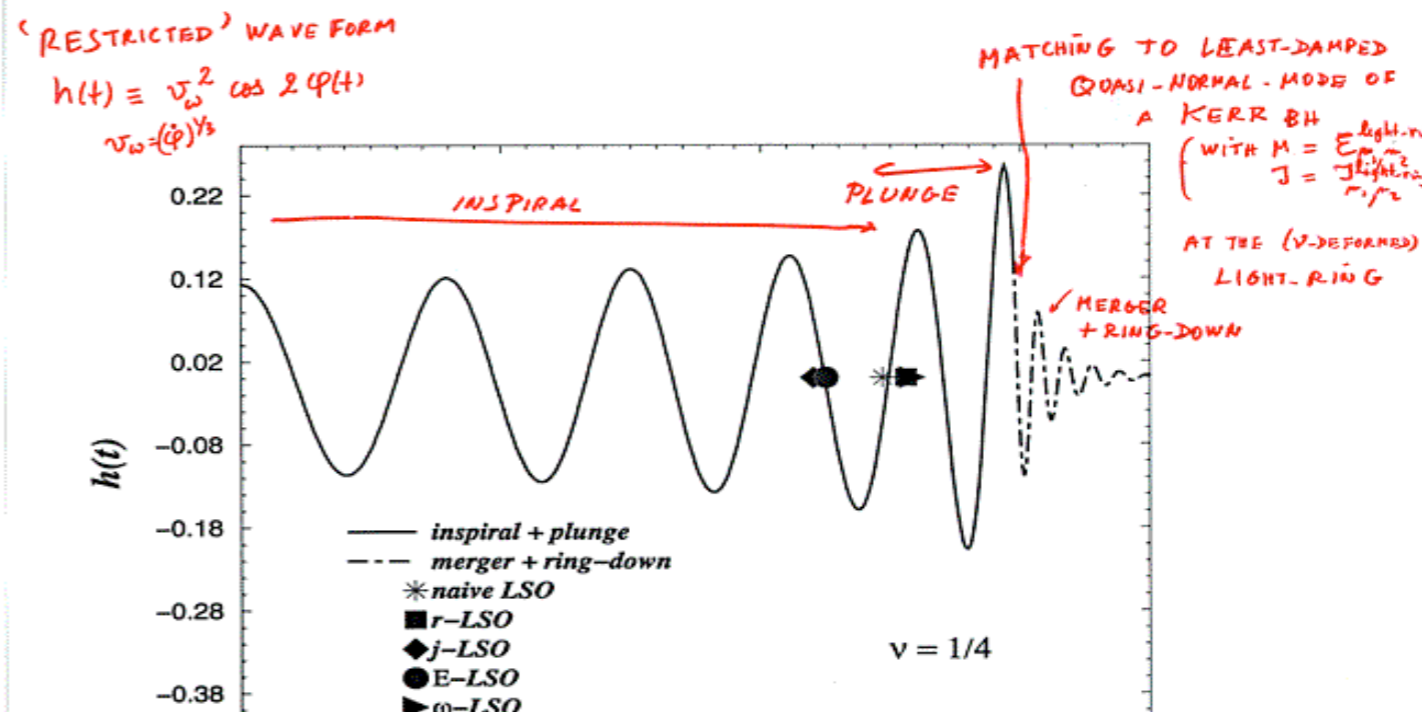
« inability of current computational techniques to evolve a BBH through its last ~10 orbits of inspiral » and to compute the merger

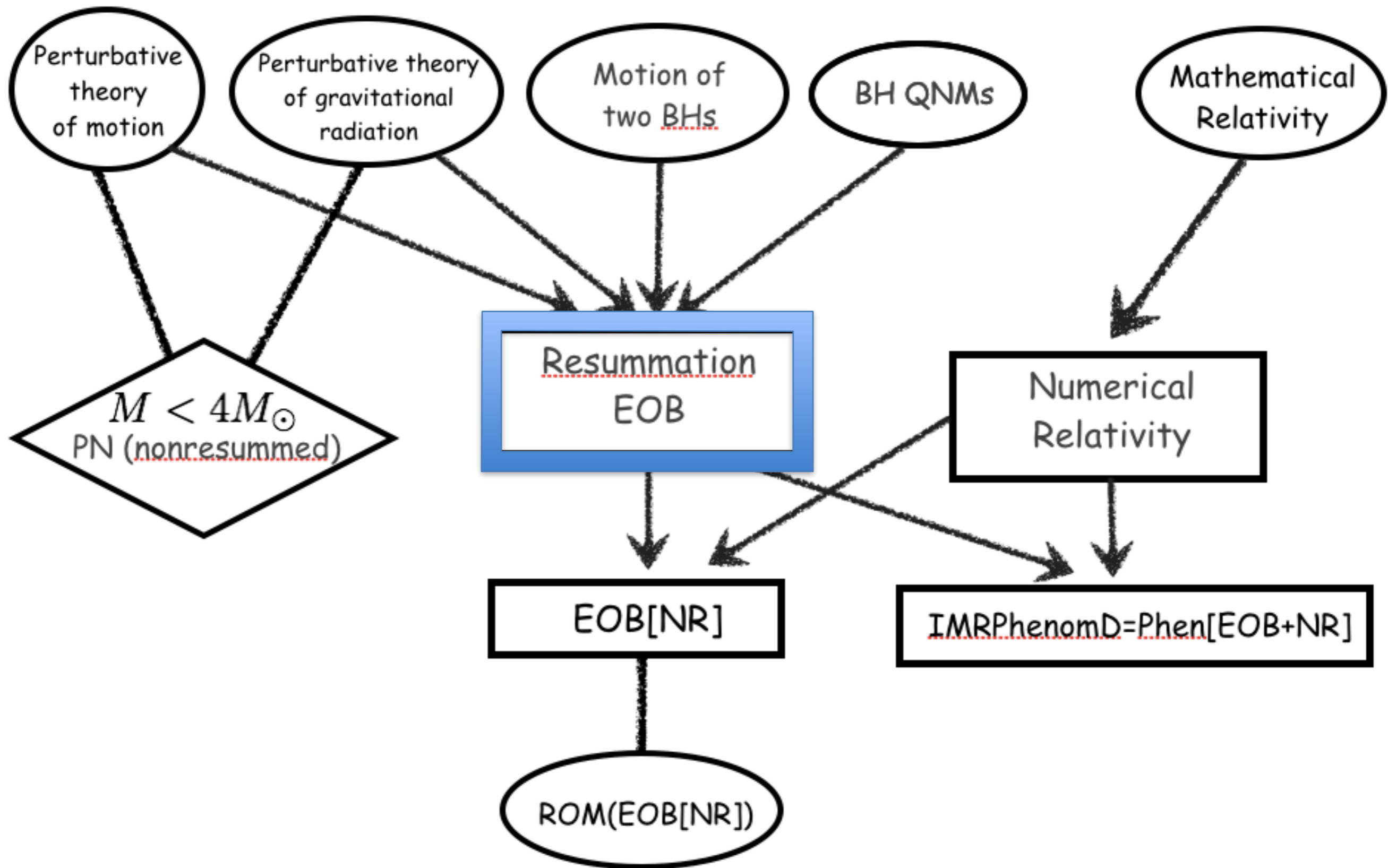


Damour-Iyer-Sathyaprakash'98:

use **resummation** methods for E and F

Buonanno-Damour '99-00:
 novel, resummed approach:
Effective-One-Body
analytical formalism





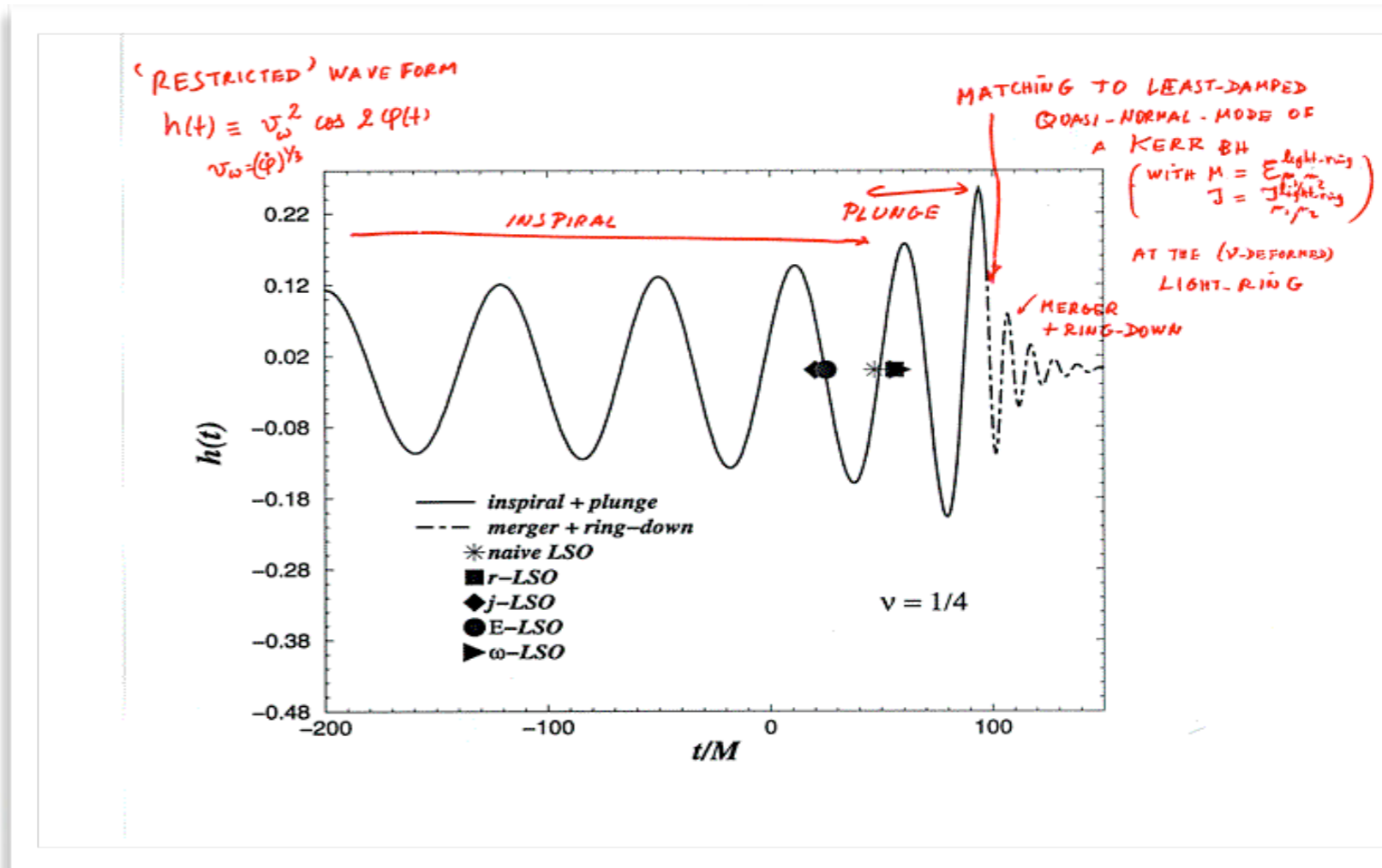
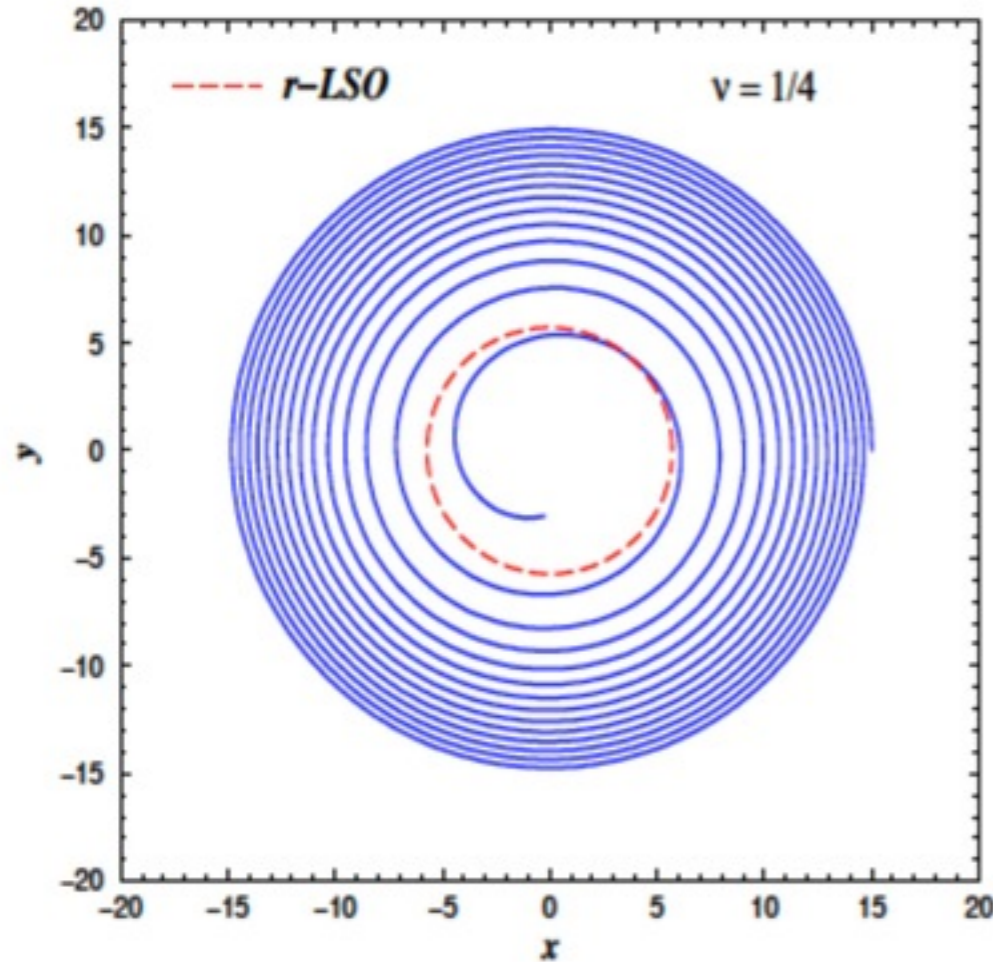
Effective One Body (EOB) Method

Buonanno-Damour 1999, 2000; Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer 2000; Damour 2001 (SEOB)
 [developped by: Barausse, Bini, Buonanno, Damour, Jaranowski, Nagar, Pan, Schaefer, Taracchini, ...]

Resummation of perturbative PN results \longrightarrow description of the coalescence

+ addition of ringdown (Vishveshwara 70, Davis-Ruffini-Tiomno 1972) [+ CLAP (Price-Pullin'94)]

Buonanno-Damour 2000

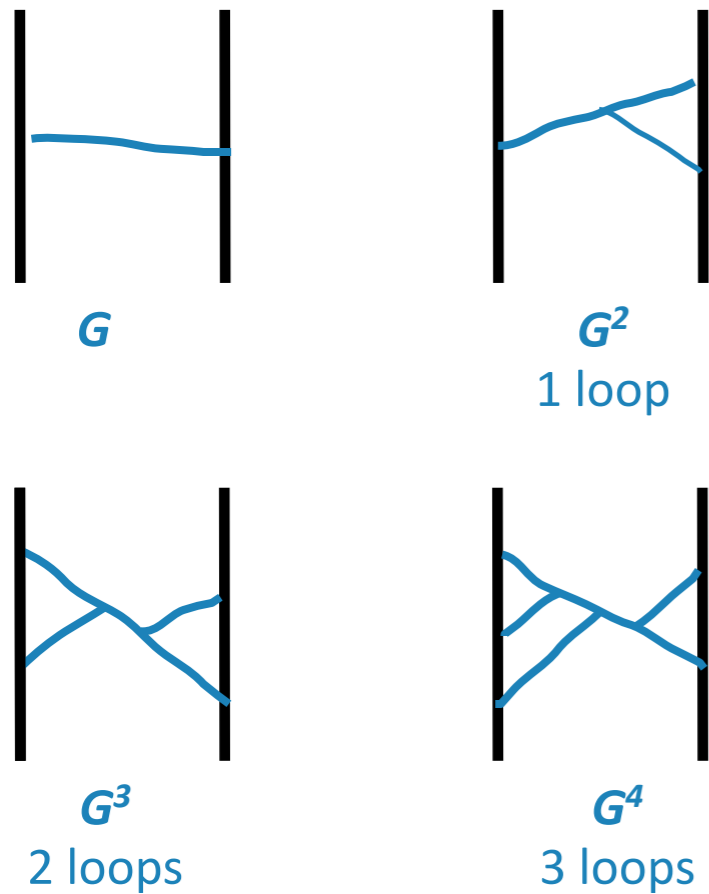


Predictions as early as 2000 :

continued transition, non adiabaticity, first complete waveform, final spin (OK within 10%), final mass

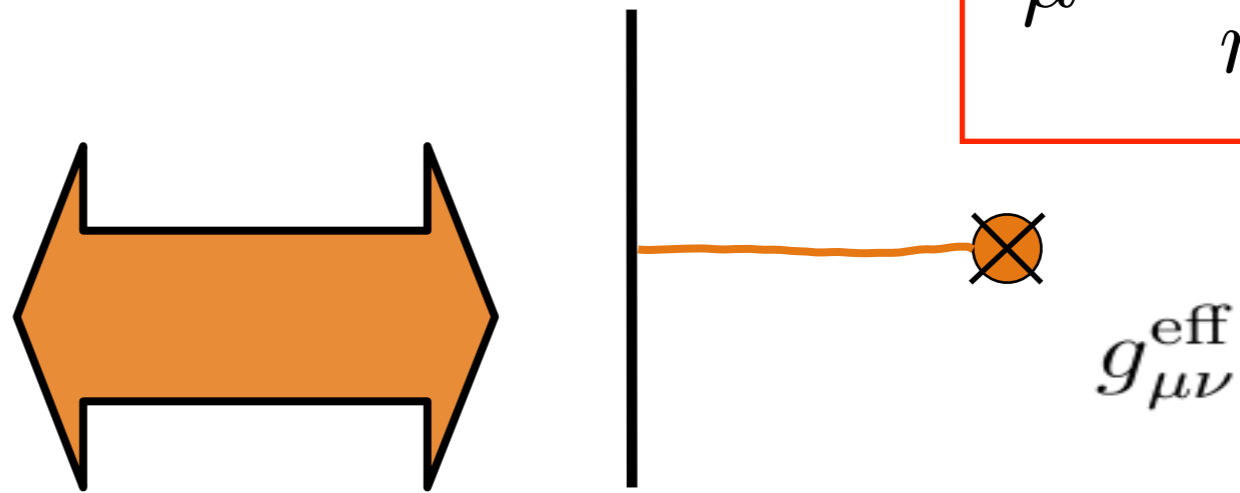
Real dynamics versus Effective dynamics

Real dynamics: m_1, m_2



Effective dynamics

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$



$$S = - \int \mu ds + \dots$$

$$H = H_0 + \left(G H_1 + \frac{G^2}{c^2} H_2 + \frac{G^3}{c^4} H_3 + \frac{G^4}{c^6} H_4 \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{c^2} + \dots \right)$$

Effective metric for non-spinning bodies: a nu-deformation of Schwarzschild

$$\nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

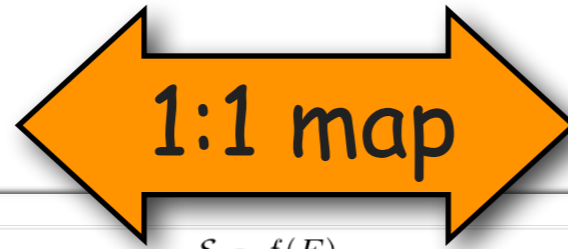
$$ds_{\text{eff}}^2 = -A(r; \nu) dt^2 + B(r; \nu) dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)$$

Reminder: $A_{\text{Schwar}} = 1/B_{\text{Schwar}} = 1 - 2GM/(c^2 r)$

TWO-BODY/EOB "CORRESPONDENCE":

THINK QUANTUM-MECHANICALLY (J.A. WHEELER)

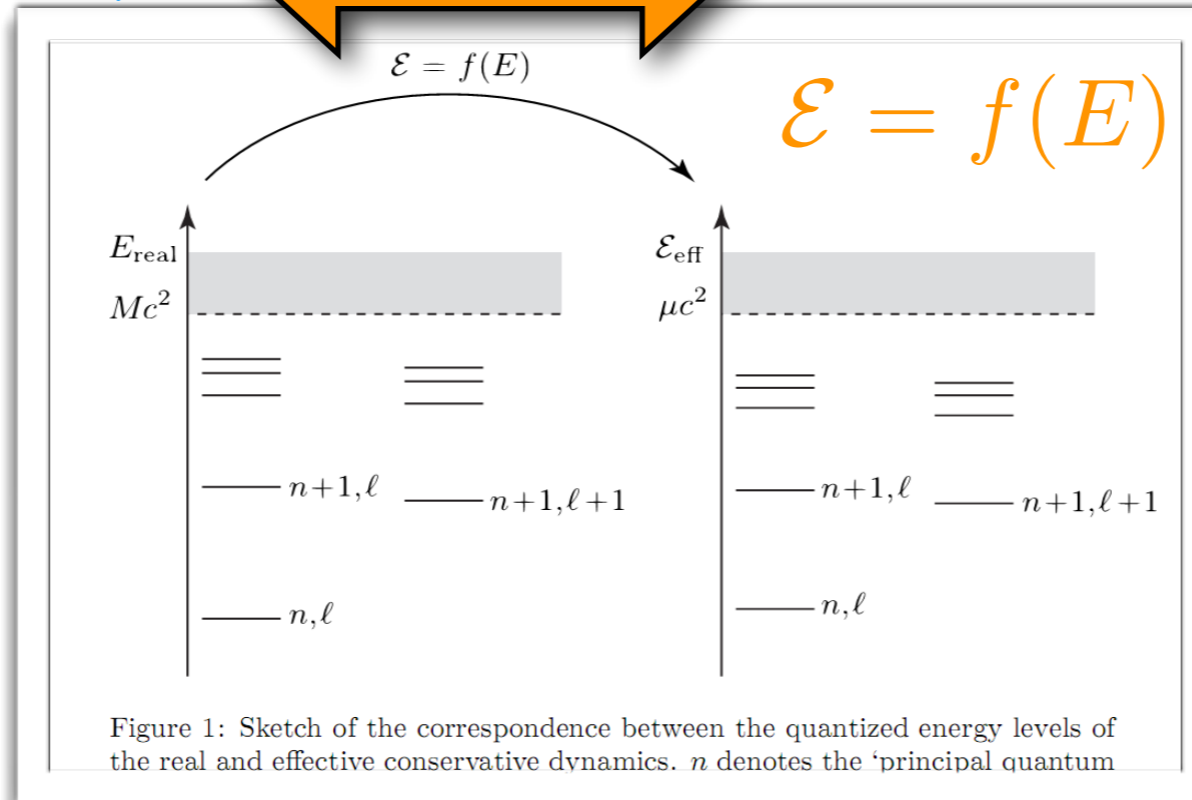
Real 2-body system
(in the c.o.m. frame)
(m_1, m_2)



An effective particle
in some effective metric

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}}$$



$$\mu^2 + g_{\text{eff}}^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial S_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial S_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x^\nu} + \mathcal{O}(p^4) = 0$$

Bohr-Sommerfeld's
Quantization Conditions
(action-angle variables &
Delaunay Hamiltonian)

$$J = l\hbar = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint p_\varphi d\varphi$$

$$N = n\hbar = I_r + J$$

$$I_r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint p_r dr$$

$$H^{\text{classical}}(q, p) \longrightarrow H^{\text{classical}}(I_a) \longrightarrow E^{\text{quantum}}(I_a = n_a h) = f^{-1}[\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{quantum}}(I_a^{\text{eff}} = n_a h)]$$

2-body Taylor-expanded N + 1PN + 2PN Hamiltonian

$$H_N(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$c^2 H_{1PN}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = -\frac{1}{8} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-12 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 14 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} + 2 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G(m_1 + m_2)}{r_{12}} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2),$$

$$c^4 H_{2PN}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{1}{16} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^5} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \left(5 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} - \frac{11}{2} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + 5 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right. \\ \left. - 6 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(m_2 \left(10 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 19 \frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_2^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \frac{27(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 6(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G^2(m_1^2 + 5m_1m_2 + m_2^2)}{r_{12}^2} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2),$$

2-body Taylor-expanded 3PN Hamiltonian [JS 98, DJS 01]

$$\begin{aligned}
 c^6 H_{3\text{PN}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & -\frac{5}{128} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^4}{m_1^7} + \frac{1}{32} \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-14 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^6} + 4 \frac{((\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + 4\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2) \mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} + 6 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} \right. \\
 & - 10 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + \mathbf{p}_2^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2) \mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} + 24 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^4 m_2^2} \\
 & + 2 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + \frac{(7\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 - 10(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \\
 & + \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 - 2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2) (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + 15 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \\
 & - 18 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + 5 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \left. \right) + \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(\frac{1}{16} (m_1 - 27m_2) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} \right. \\
 & - \frac{115}{16} m_1 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2} + \frac{1}{48} m_2 \frac{25(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + 371\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{17}{16} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^3} + \frac{5}{12} \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{m_1^3} \\
 & - \frac{1}{8} m_1 \frac{(15\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 11(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)}{m_1^3 m_2} - \frac{3}{2} m_1 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2} \\
 & + \frac{125}{12} m_2 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{10}{3} m_2 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \\
 & - \frac{1}{48} (220m_1 + 193m_2) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \left. \right) + \frac{G^3 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-\frac{1}{48} \left(425m_1^2 + \left(473 - \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 + 150m_2^2 \right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \left(77(m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \left(143 - \frac{1}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} + \frac{1}{16} \left(20m_1^2 - \left(43 + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^2} \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \left(21(m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \left(119 + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \left. \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{G^4 m_1 m_2^3}{r_{12}^4} \left(\left(\frac{227}{3} - \frac{21}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 + m_2 \right) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2).
 \end{aligned}$$

Resummed (non-spinning) 4PN EOB interaction potentials

$$M = m_1 + m_2, \quad \mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}, \quad \nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} = \frac{\mu}{M}$$

$$u \equiv \frac{GM}{R c^2}$$

$$ds_{\text{eff}}^2 = -A(r; \nu) dt^2 + B(r; \nu) dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)$$

$$\bar{D} \equiv (A B)^{-1}$$

$$A(u) = 1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41\pi^2}{32} \right) \nu u^4 + \left(\left(\frac{2275\pi^2}{512} - \frac{4237}{60} + \frac{128}{5} \gamma_E + \frac{256}{5} \ln 2 \right) \nu + \left(\frac{41\pi^2}{32} - \frac{221}{6} \right) \nu^2 + \frac{64}{5} \nu \ln u \right) u^5,$$

$$A^{\text{EOB}}(u) = \text{Pade}_4^1[A^{\text{PN}}(u)]$$

$$\bar{D}(u) = 1 + 6\nu u^2 + (52\nu - 6\nu^2)u^3 + \left(\left(-\frac{533}{45} - \frac{23761\pi^2}{1536} + \frac{1184}{15} \gamma_E - \frac{6496}{15} \ln 2 + \frac{2916}{5} \ln 3 \right) \nu + \left(\frac{123\pi^2}{16} - 260 \right) \nu^2 + \frac{592}{15} \nu \ln u \right) u^4,$$

$$\hat{Q}(\mathbf{r}', \mathbf{p}') = \left(2(4 - 3\nu)\nu u^2 + \left(\left(-\frac{5308}{15} + \frac{496256}{45} \ln 2 - \frac{33048}{5} \ln 3 \right) \nu - 83\nu^2 + 10\nu^3 \right) u^3 \right) (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^4 + \left(\left(-\frac{827}{3} - \frac{2358912}{25} \ln 2 + \frac{1399437}{50} \ln 3 + \frac{390625}{18} \ln 5 \right) \nu - \frac{27}{5} \nu^2 + 6\nu^3 \right) u^2 (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^6 + \mathcal{O}[\nu u (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^8].$$

Spinning EOB effective Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{eff}} = H_{\text{orb}} + H_{\text{so}} \quad \rightarrow \quad H_{\text{EOB}} = Mc^2 \sqrt{1 + 2\nu \left(\frac{H_{\text{eff}}}{\mu c^2} - 1 \right)}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{orb}}^{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{A \left(1 + B_p \mathbf{p}^2 + B_{np} (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2}{r^2}} \frac{(r^2 + 2r + (\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2)}{\mathcal{R}^4 + \Delta (\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2} ((\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{p}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2 + Q_4 \right)}.$$

$$H_{\text{so}} = G_S \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S} + G_{S^*} \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}^*,$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{S}_1 + \mathbf{S}_2; \quad \mathbf{S}_* = \frac{m_2}{m_1} \mathbf{S}_1 + \frac{m_1}{m_2} \mathbf{S}_2,$$

Gyrogravitomagnetic ratios (when neglecting spin² effects)

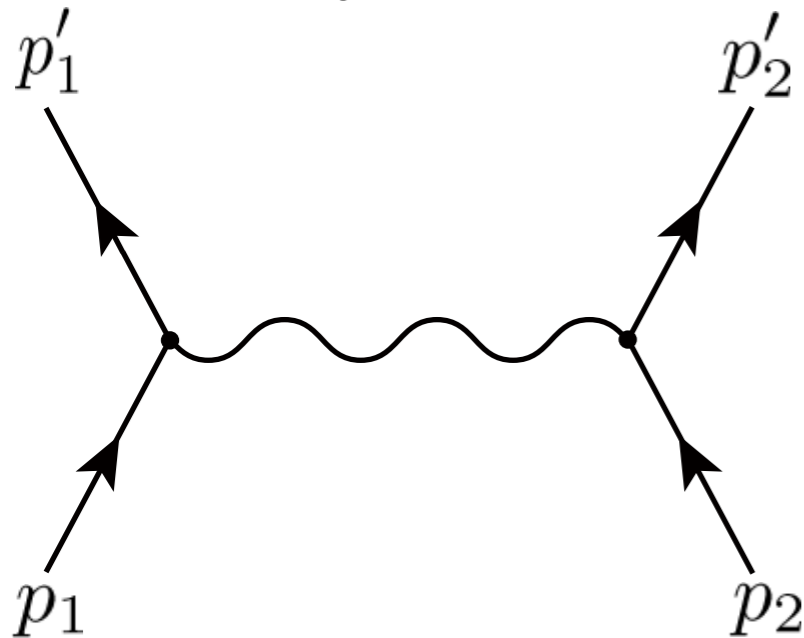
$$r^3 G_S^{\text{PN}} = 2 - \frac{5}{8} \nu u - \frac{27}{8} \nu p_r^2 + \nu \left(-\frac{51}{4} u^2 - \frac{21}{2} u p_r^2 + \frac{5}{8} p_r^4 \right) + \nu^2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} u^2 + \frac{23}{8} u p_r^2 + \frac{35}{8} p_r^4 \right)$$

$$r^3 G_{S^*}^{\text{PN}} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{9}{8} u - \frac{15}{8} p_r^2 + \nu \left(-\frac{3}{4} u - \frac{9}{4} p_r^2 \right) - \frac{27}{16} u^2 + \frac{69}{16} u p_r^2 + \frac{35}{16} p_r^4 + \nu \left(-\frac{39}{4} u^2 - \frac{9}{4} u p_r^2 + \frac{5}{2} p_r^4 \right) + \nu^2 \left(-\frac{3}{16} u^2 + \frac{57}{16} u p_r^2 + \frac{45}{16} p_r^4 \right)$$

EOB, scattering amplitudes, etc.

Post-Minkowskian (PM) approximation: expansion in G^n keeping all orders in v/c

could recently exploit 'old' results by Bel-Martin '75-'81, Portilla '79, Westpfahl-Goller '79, Portilla '80, Bel-Damour-Deruelle-Ibanez-Martin '81, Westpfahl '85 to compute some pieces of the EOB dynamics to **all orders in v/c** .



Damour '16: two-body relativistic scattering to $O(G)$ is equivalent to geodesic motion of particle of mass μ in a linearized Schwarzschild metric of mass M , via the (exact) energy map

$$\rightarrow H_{\text{EOB}} = M c^2 \sqrt{1 + 2\nu \left(\frac{H_{\text{eff}}}{\mu c^2} - 1 \right)}$$

Bini-Damour '17, Vines '17: all orders in v/c values of spin-orbit coupling coefficients

$$g_S^{1\text{PM}}(\mathbf{p}^2, \nu) = \frac{(1 + 2w_p) \left(\sqrt{1 + 2\nu(w_p - 1)} + 2w_p \right) - 1}{w_p(1 + w_p) \sqrt{1 + 2\nu(w_p - 1)} (1 + \sqrt{1 + 2\nu(w_p - 1)})}$$

$$g_{S_*}^{1\text{PM}}(\mathbf{p}^2, \nu) = \frac{(1 + 2w_p)}{w_p(1 + w_p) \sqrt{1 + 2\nu(w_p - 1)}} \cdot \quad w_p = \sqrt{1 + \mathbf{p}^2}$$

Opens possibility to exploit results on scattering amplitudes:

Amati-Ciafaloni-Veneziano; Bern-..., Bjerrum-Bohr-..., Cachazo-..., Carrasco,...

Resummed EOB waveform

(Damour-Iyer-Sathyaprakash 1998) Damour-Nagar 2007, Damour-Iyer-Nagar 2008

$$h_{\ell m} \equiv h_{\ell m}^{(N, \epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{\text{NQC}}$$

$$\hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} = \hat{S}_{\text{eff}}^{(\epsilon)} T_{\ell m} e^{i\delta_{\ell m}} \rho_{\ell m}^{\ell}$$

$$T_{\ell m} = \frac{\Gamma(\ell + 1 - 2i\hat{k})}{\Gamma(\ell + 1)} e^{\pi\hat{k}} e^{2i\hat{k} \ln(2kr_0)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{22}(x; \nu) = & 1 + \left(\frac{55\nu}{84} - \frac{43}{42} \right) x + \left(\frac{19583\nu^2}{42336} - \frac{33025\nu}{21168} - \frac{20555}{10584} \right) x^2 \\ & + \left(\frac{10620745\nu^3}{39118464} - \frac{6292061\nu^2}{3259872} + \frac{41\pi^2\nu}{192} - \frac{48993925\nu}{9779616} - \frac{428}{105} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) + \frac{1556919113}{122245200} \right) x^3 \\ & + \left(\frac{9202}{2205} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) - \frac{387216563023}{160190110080} \right) x^4 + \left(\frac{439877}{55566} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) - \frac{16094530514677}{533967033600} \right) x^5 + \mathcal{O}(x^6), \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\varphi} \equiv -\frac{1}{8\pi\Omega} \sum_{\ell=2}^{\ell_{\text{max}}} \sum_{m=1}^{\ell} (m\Omega)^2 |Rh_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)}|^2$$

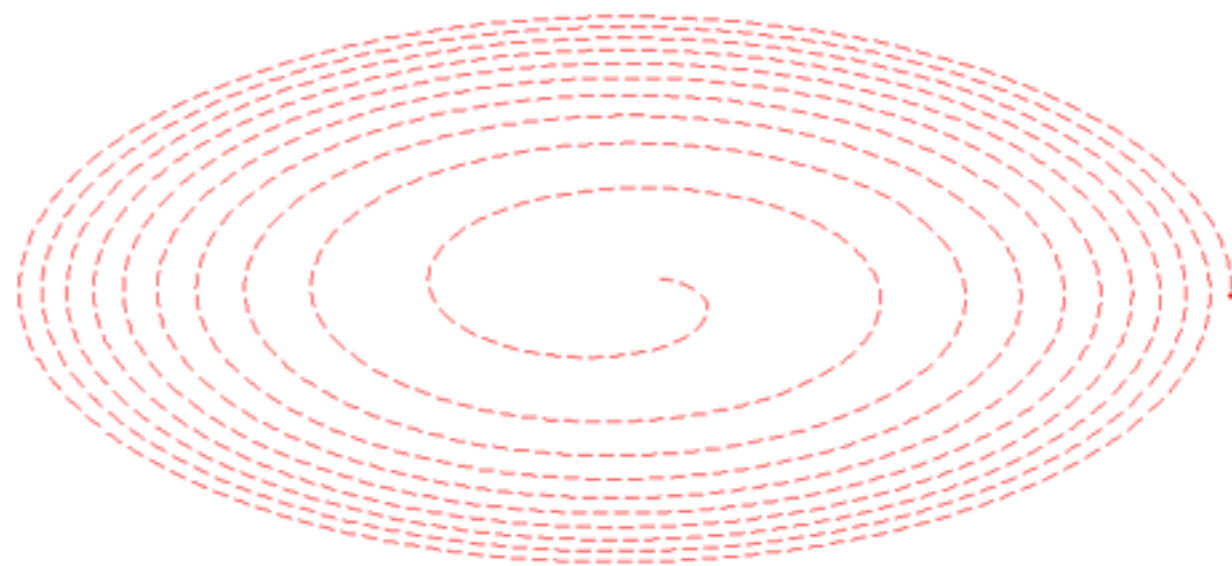
EOB

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \left(\frac{A}{B}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\text{EOB}}}{\partial p_{r^*}},$$

$$\frac{dp_{r^*}}{dt} = -\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\text{EOB}}}{\partial r},$$

$$\Omega \equiv \frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\text{EOB}}}{\partial p_\varphi},$$

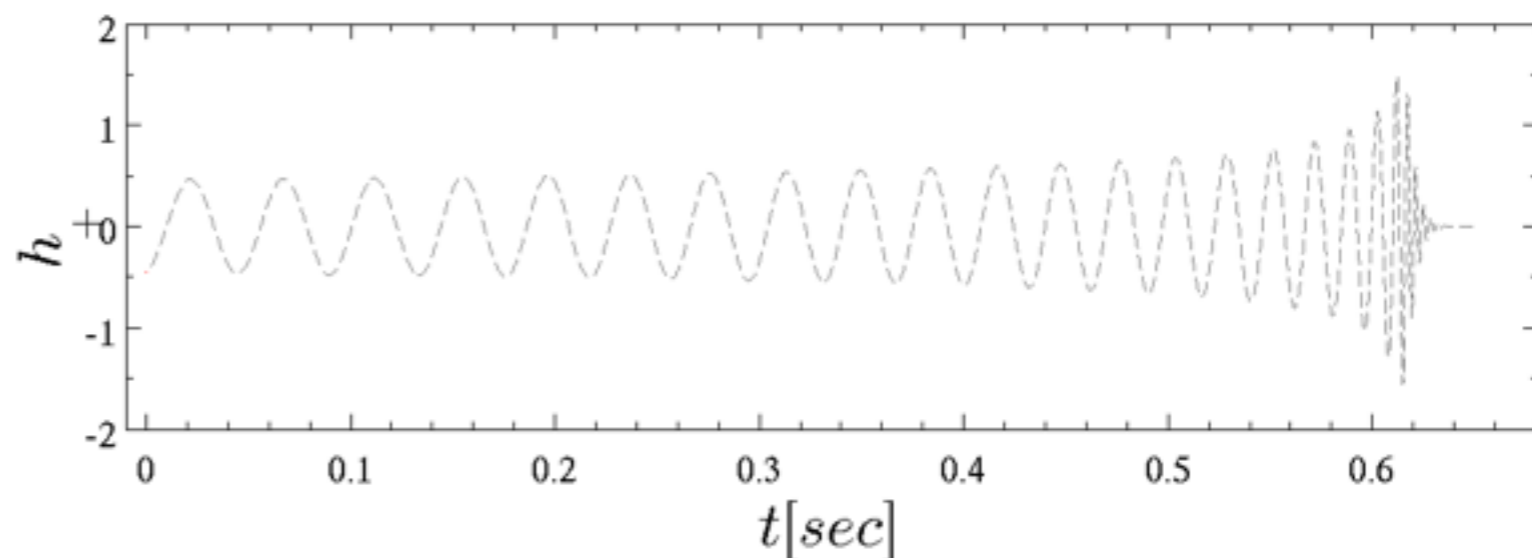
$$\frac{dp_\varphi}{dt} = \hat{\mathcal{F}}_\varphi.$$



$$h_{\ell m} \equiv h_{\ell m}^{(N, \epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{\text{NQC}}$$

$$\hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} = \hat{S}_{\text{eff}}^{(\epsilon)} T_{\ell m} e^{i\delta_{\ell m}} \rho_{\ell m}^\ell$$

$$\mathcal{F}_\varphi \equiv -\frac{1}{8\pi\Omega} \sum_{\ell=2}^{\ell_{\text{max}}} \sum_{m=1}^{\ell} (m\Omega)^2 |R h_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)}|^2$$

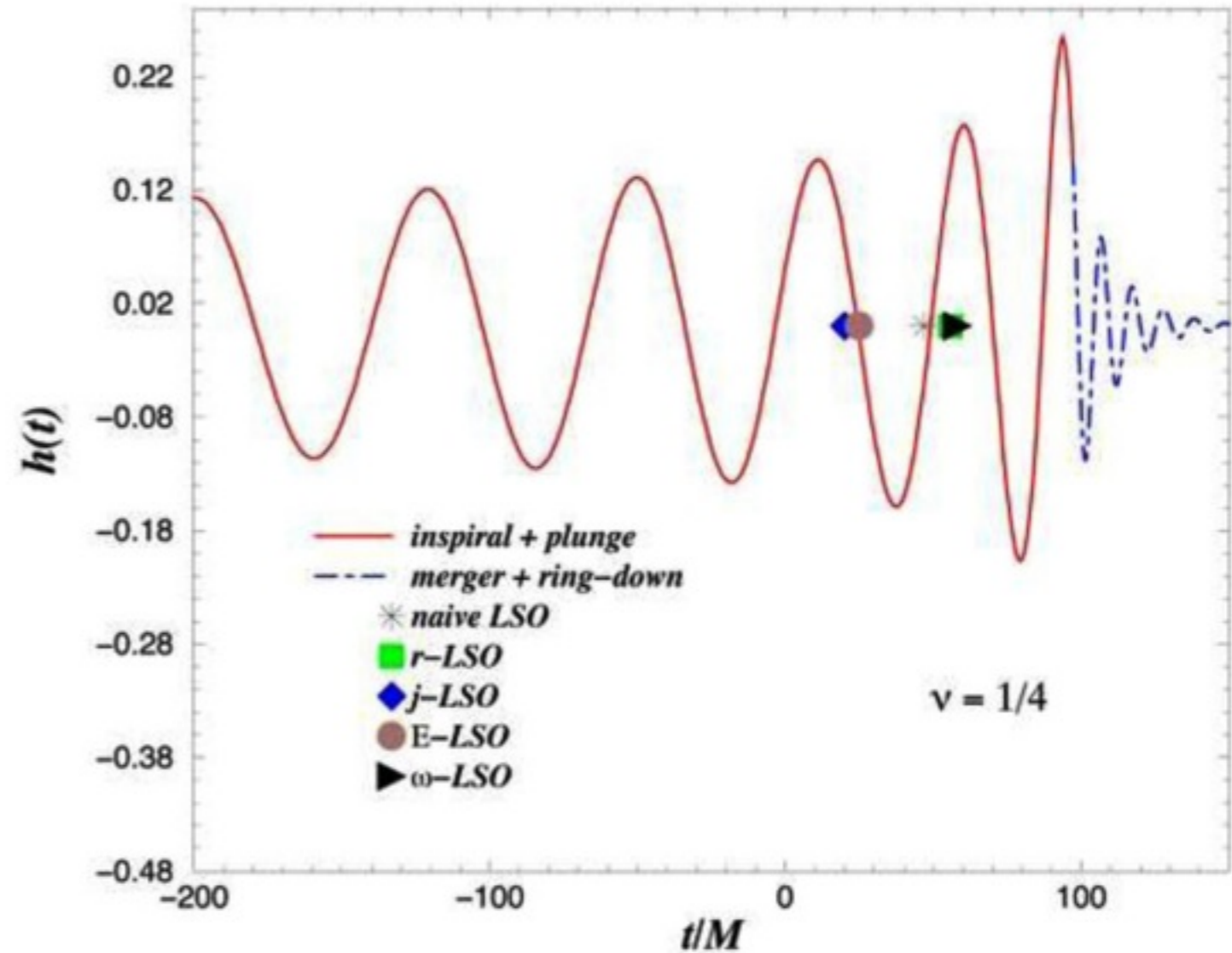


$$h_{\ell m}^{\text{ringdown}}(t) = \sum_N C_N^+ e^{-\sigma_N^+(t-t_m)}$$

$$h_{\ell m}^{\text{EOB}} = \theta(t_m - t) h_{\ell m}^{\text{insplunge}}(t) + \theta(t - t_m) h_{\ell m}^{\text{ringdown}}(t)$$

First complete waveforms for BBH coalescences: analytical EOB

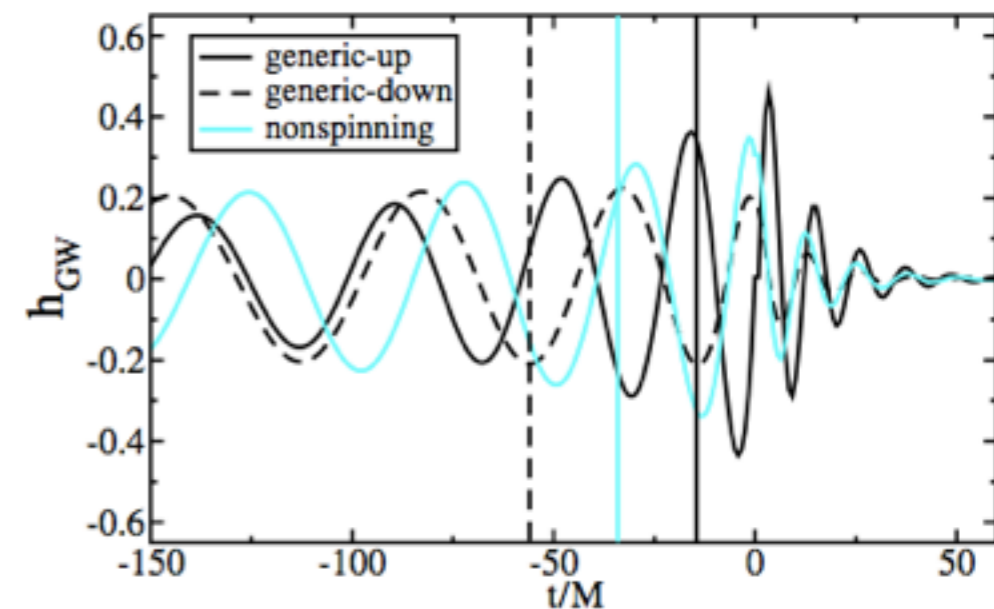
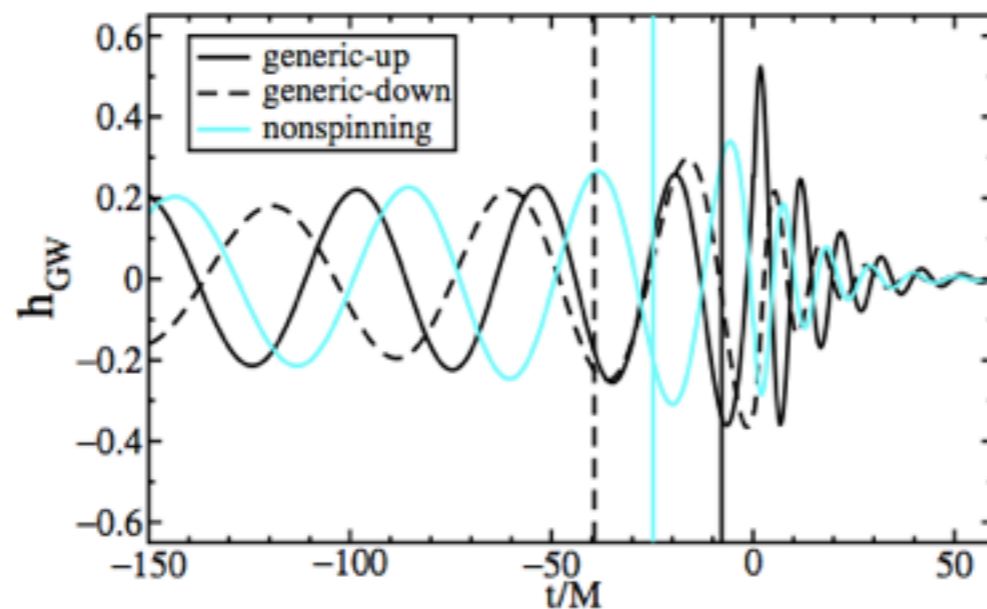
Non-spinning BHs
Buonanno-Damour 2000

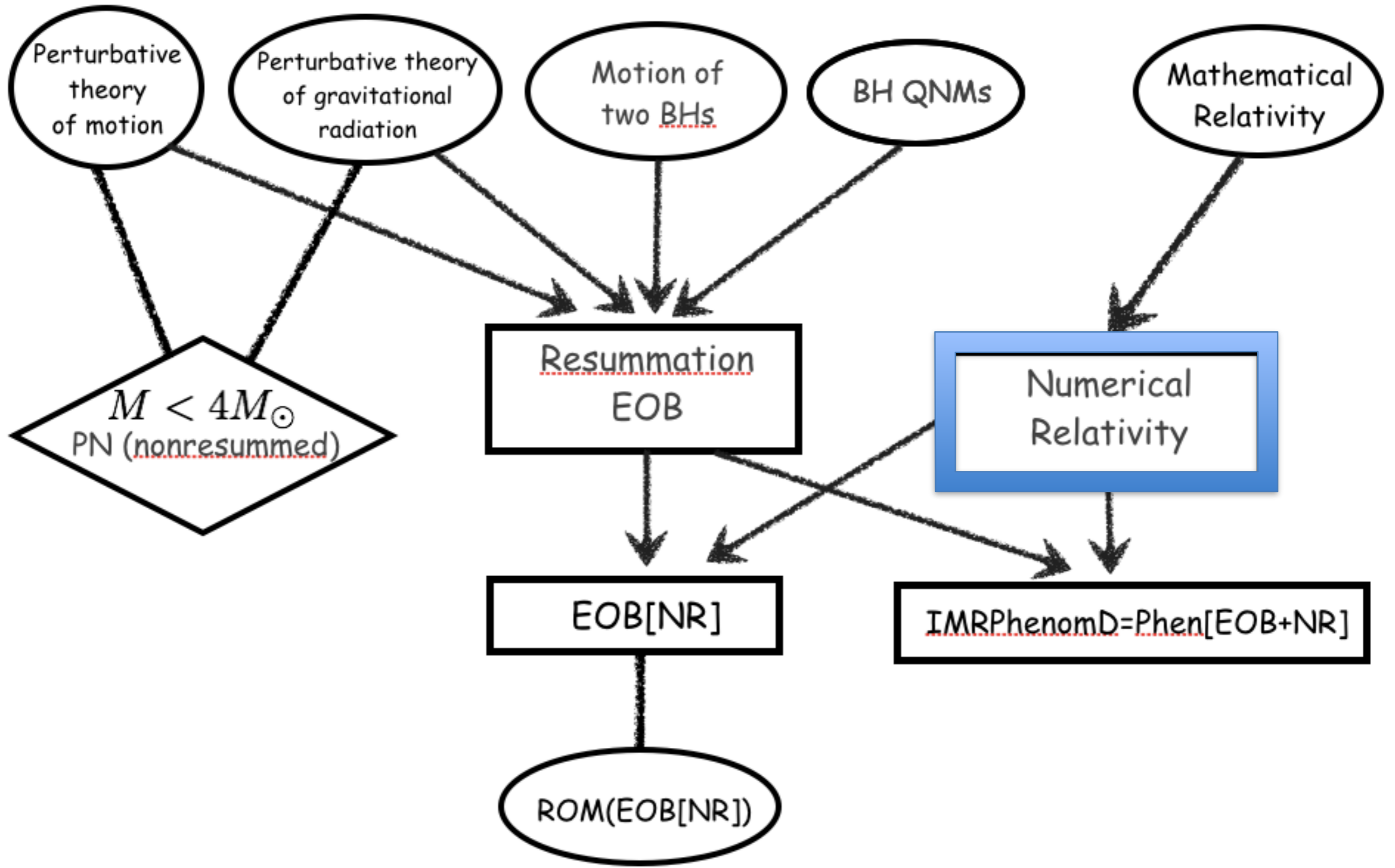


Spinning BHs
Buonanno-Chen-Damour

Nov 2005:

« to show the
promise
of a purely
analytical
EOB-based
approach »





Numerical Relativity (NR)

Mathematical foundations :

Darmois 27, Lichnerowicz 43, Choquet-Bruhat 52-

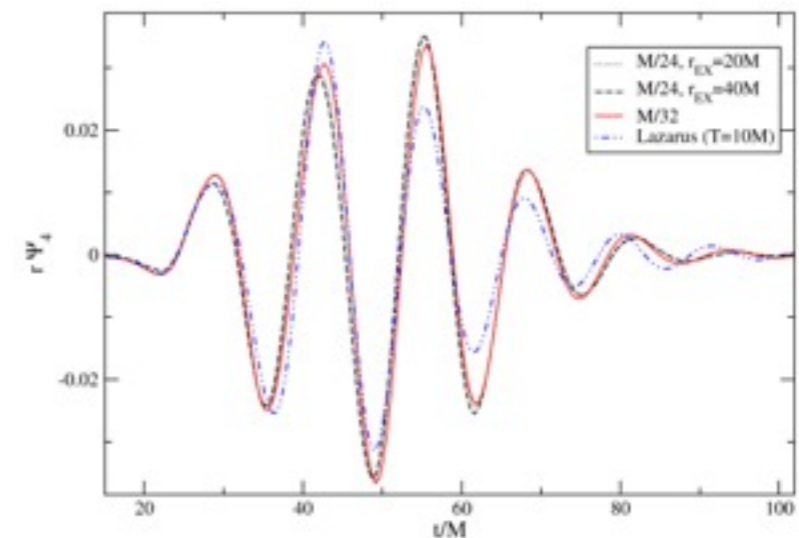
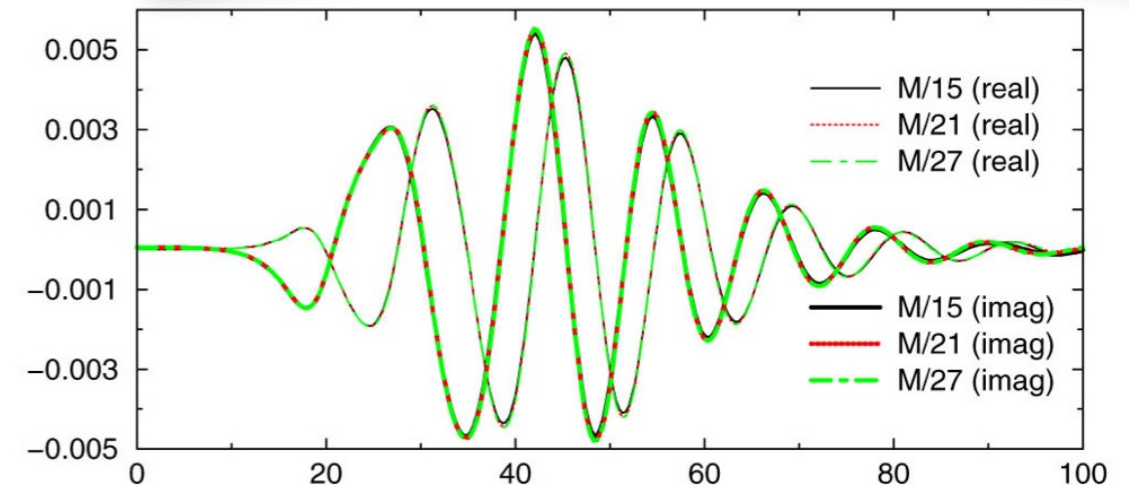
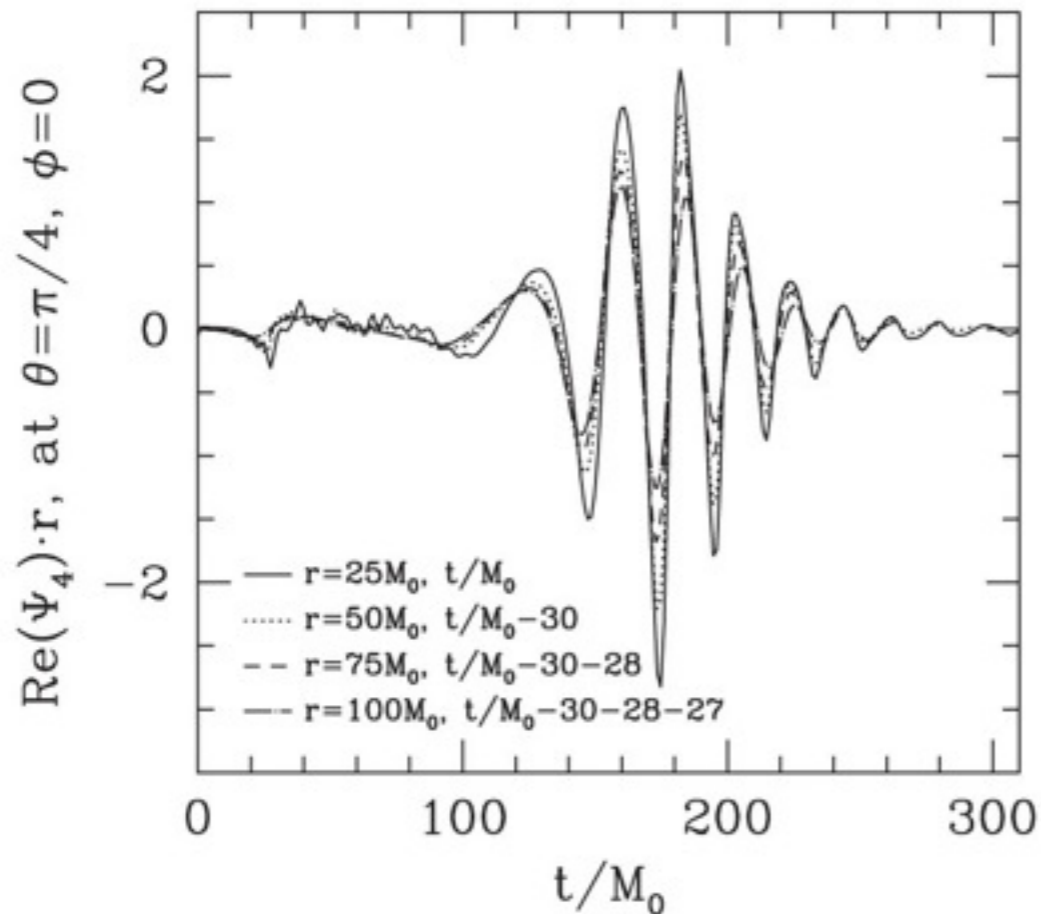
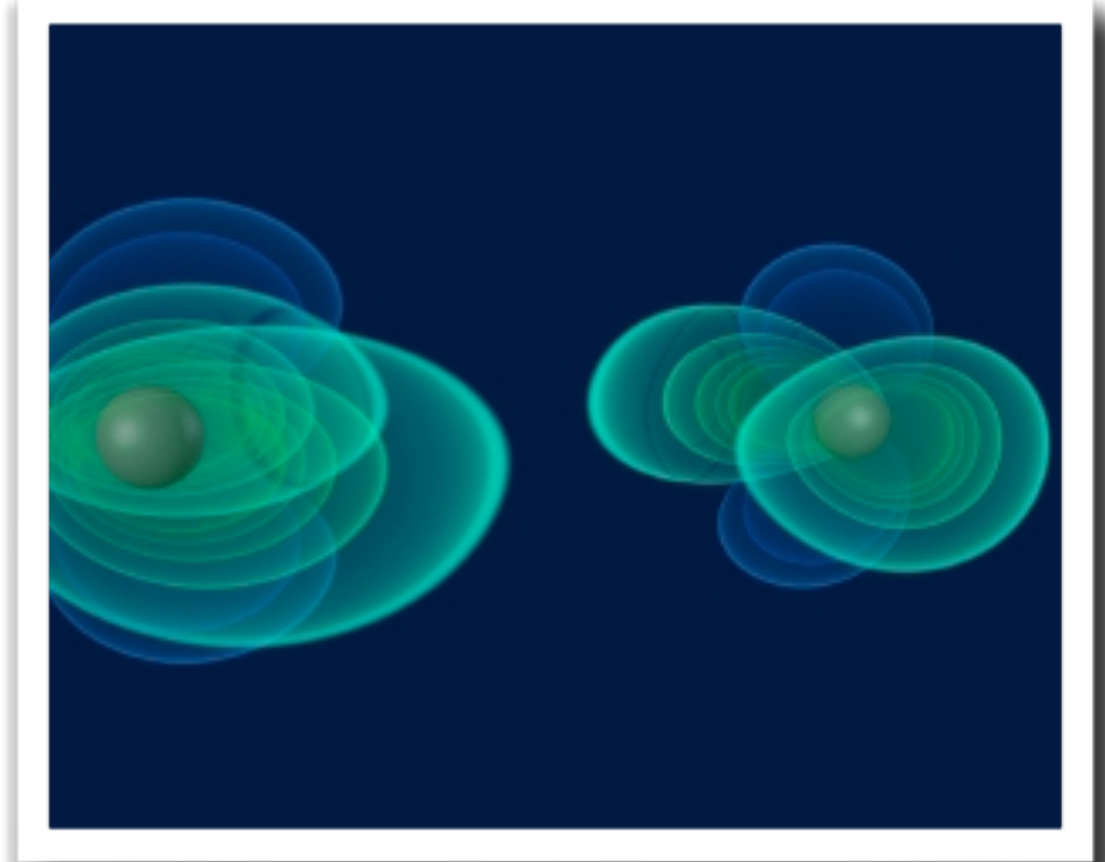
Breakthrough:

Pretorius 2005 generalized harmonic coordinates, constraint damping, excision

Moving punctures:

Campanelli-Lousto-Maronetti-Zlochover 2006

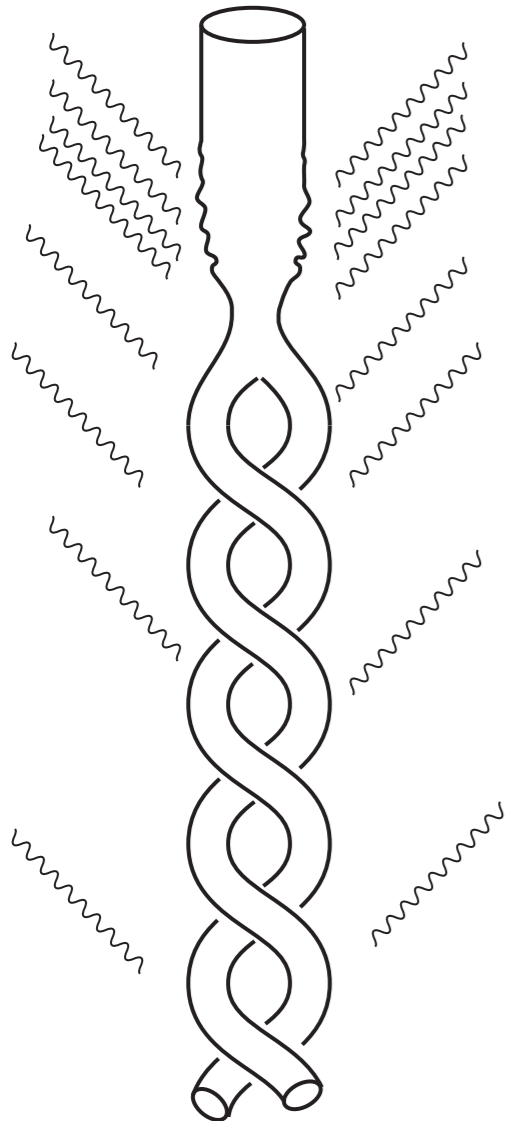
Baker-Centrella-Choi-Koppitz-van Meter 2006



Excision + generalized harmonic coordinates (Friedrich, Garfinkle)

$$C_a \equiv g_{ab} (H^a - \square x^a) = 0.$$

+ **Constraint damping** (Brodbeck et al., Gundlach et al., Pretorius, Lindblom et al.)



$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} g^{cd} g_{ab,cd} + \\ & g^{cd} ({}_{,a} g_{b})_{d,c} + H_{(a,b)} - H_d \Gamma_{ab}^d + \Gamma_{bd}^c \Gamma_{ac}^d \\ & + \kappa [n_{(a} C_{b)} - \frac{1}{2} g_{ab} n^d C_d] \\ & = -8\pi \left(T_{ab} - \frac{1}{2} g_{ab} T \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\square C^a = -R^a_b C^b + 2\kappa \nabla_b [n^{(b} C^{a)}],$$

The first EOB vs NR comparison

Buonanno-Cook-Pretorius 2007

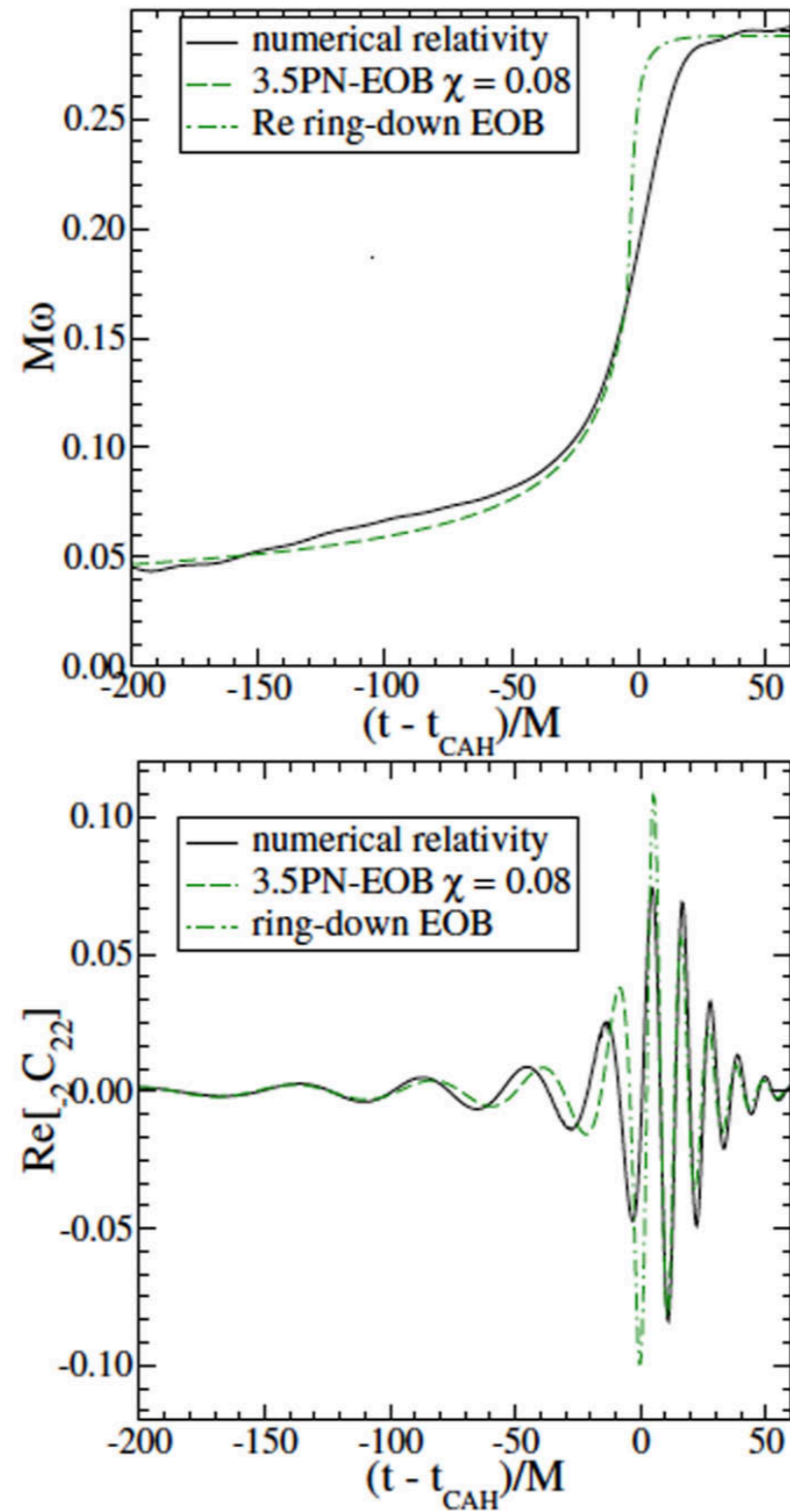
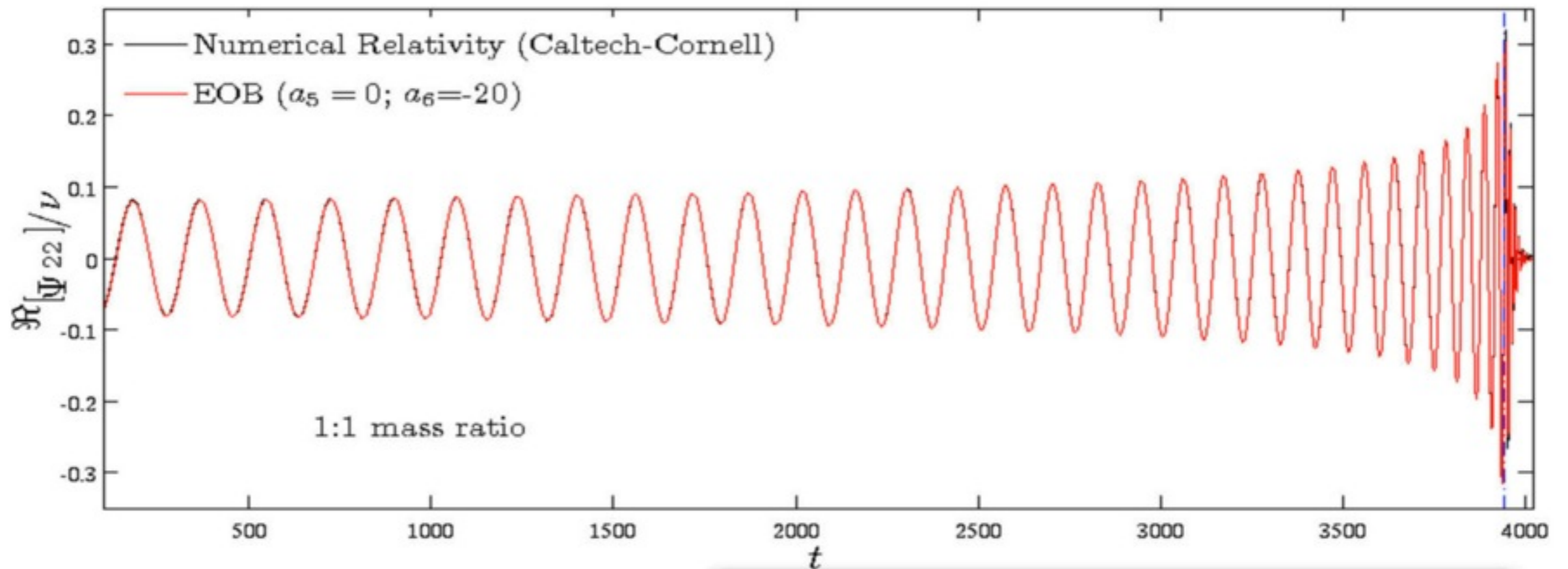


FIG. 21 (color online). We compare the NR and EOB frequency and $\text{Re}[_{-2}C_{22}]$ waveforms throughout the entire inspiral-merger-ring-down evolution. The data refers to the $d = 16$ run.

Numerical Relativity Waveform (Caltech-Cornell, SXS)



$$\begin{aligned}
 c^4 H_{2PN}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \frac{1}{16} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^5} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \left(5 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} - \frac{11}{2} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + 5 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right. \\
 & \left. - 6 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{2 m_1^2 m_2^2} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(m_2 \left(10 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 19 \frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_2^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \frac{27(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 6(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G^2 (m_1^2 + 5 m_1 m_2 + m_2^2)}{r_{12}^2} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2),
 \end{aligned}$$

SXS COLLABORATION NR CATALOG

A catalog of 171 high-quality binary black-hole simulations for gravitational-wave astronomy [PRL 111 (2013) 241104]

Abdul H. Mroué,^{1,3} Mark A. Scheel,² Béla Szilágyi,² Harald P. Pfeiffer,¹ Michael Boyle,³ Daniel A. Hemberger,³ Lawrence E. Kidder,³ Geoffrey Lovelace,^{4,2} Sergei Ossokine,^{1,5} Nicholas W. Taylor,² Anil Zenginoğlu,² Luisa T. Buchman,² Tony Chu,¹ Evan Foley,⁴ Matthew Giesler,⁴ Robert Owen,⁶ and Saul A. Teukolsky³

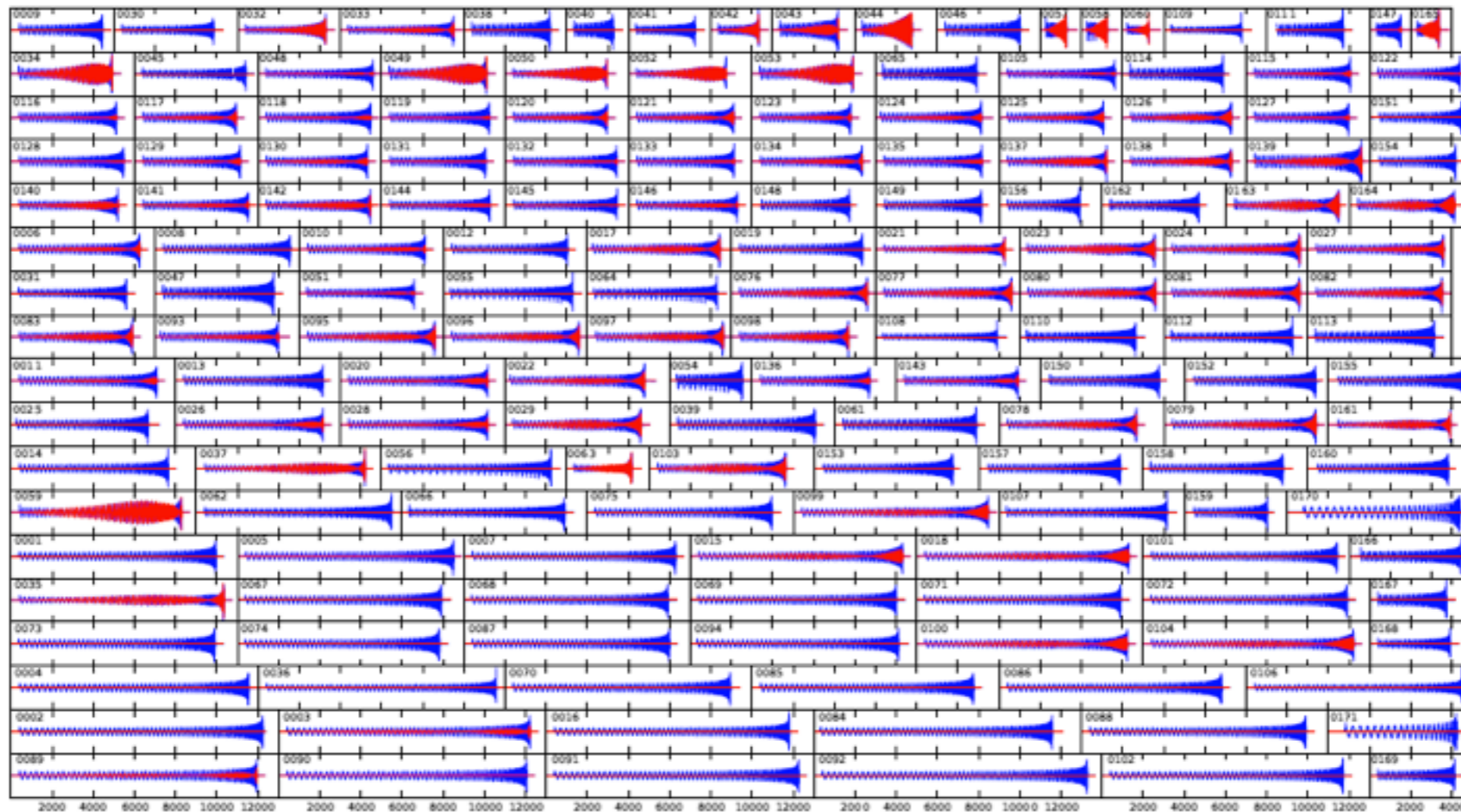
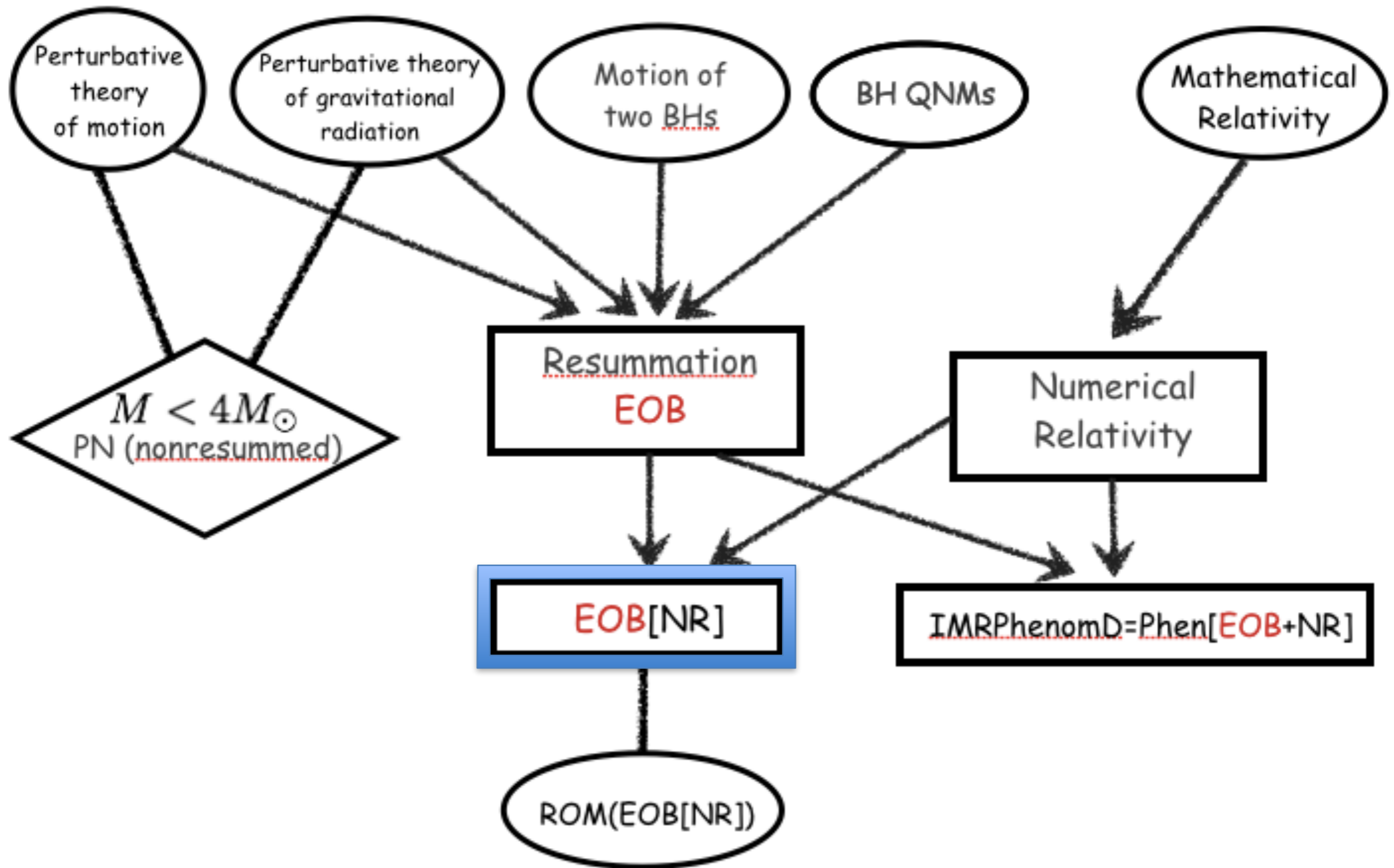


FIG. 3: Waveforms from all simulations in the catalog. Shown here are h_+ (blue) and h_x (red) in a sky direction parallel to the initial orbital plane of each simulation. All plots have the same horizontal scale, with each tick representing a time interval of $2000M$, where M is the total mass.

But each NR waveform takes ~ 1 month, while 250.000 templates were needed and used...



EOB[NR]: Damour-Gourgoulhon-Grandclement '02, Damour-Nagar '07-16, Buonanno-Pan-Taracchini-....'07-16

NR-completed resummed 5PN EOB radial A potential

« We think, however, that a suitable “numerically fitted” and, if possible, “analytically extended” EOB Hamiltonian should be able to fit the needs of upcoming GW detectors. » (TD 2001)

here Damour-Nagar-Bernuzzi '13, Nagar-et al '16; alternative: Taracchini et al '14, Bohe et al '17

4PN analytically complete + 5 PN logarithmic term in the $A(u, \nu)$ function,

With $u = GM/R$ and $\nu = m_1 m_2 / (m_1 + m_2)^2$

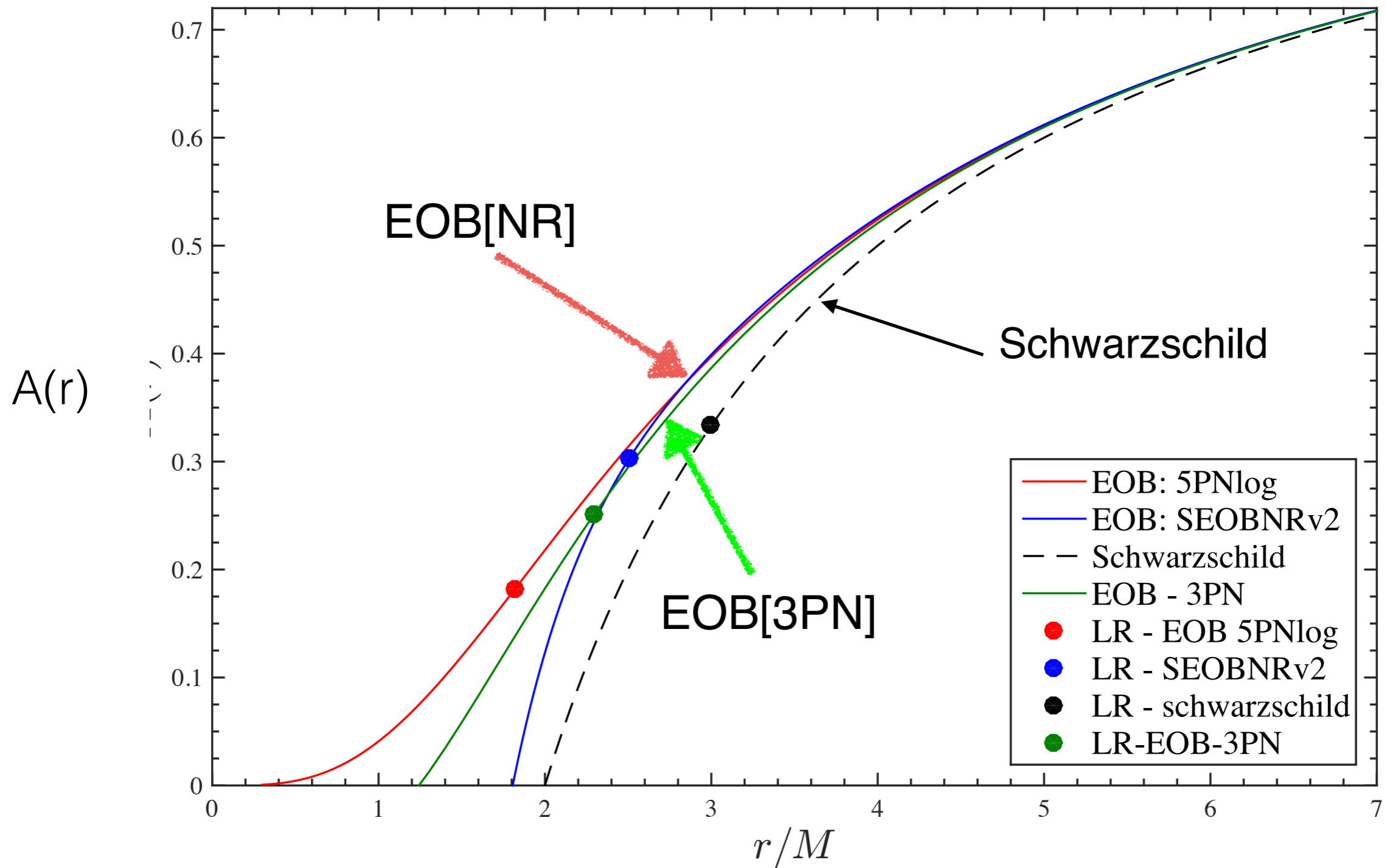
[Damour 09, Blanchet et al 10, Barack-Damour-Sago 10, Le Tiec et al 11, Barausse et al 11, Akcay et al 12, Bini-Damour 13, Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer 14, Nagar-Damour-Reisswig-Pollney 15]

$$A(u; \nu, a_6^c) = P_5^1 \left[1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \nu \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41}{32} \pi^2 \right) u^4 \right. \\ \left. + \nu \left[-\frac{4237}{60} + \frac{2275}{512} \pi^2 + \left(-\frac{221}{6} + \frac{41}{32} \pi^2 \right) \nu + \frac{64}{5} \ln(16e^{2\gamma} u) \right] u^5 \right. \\ \left. + \nu \left[a_6^c(\nu) - \left(\frac{7004}{105} + \frac{144}{5} \nu \right) \ln u \right] u^6 \right]$$

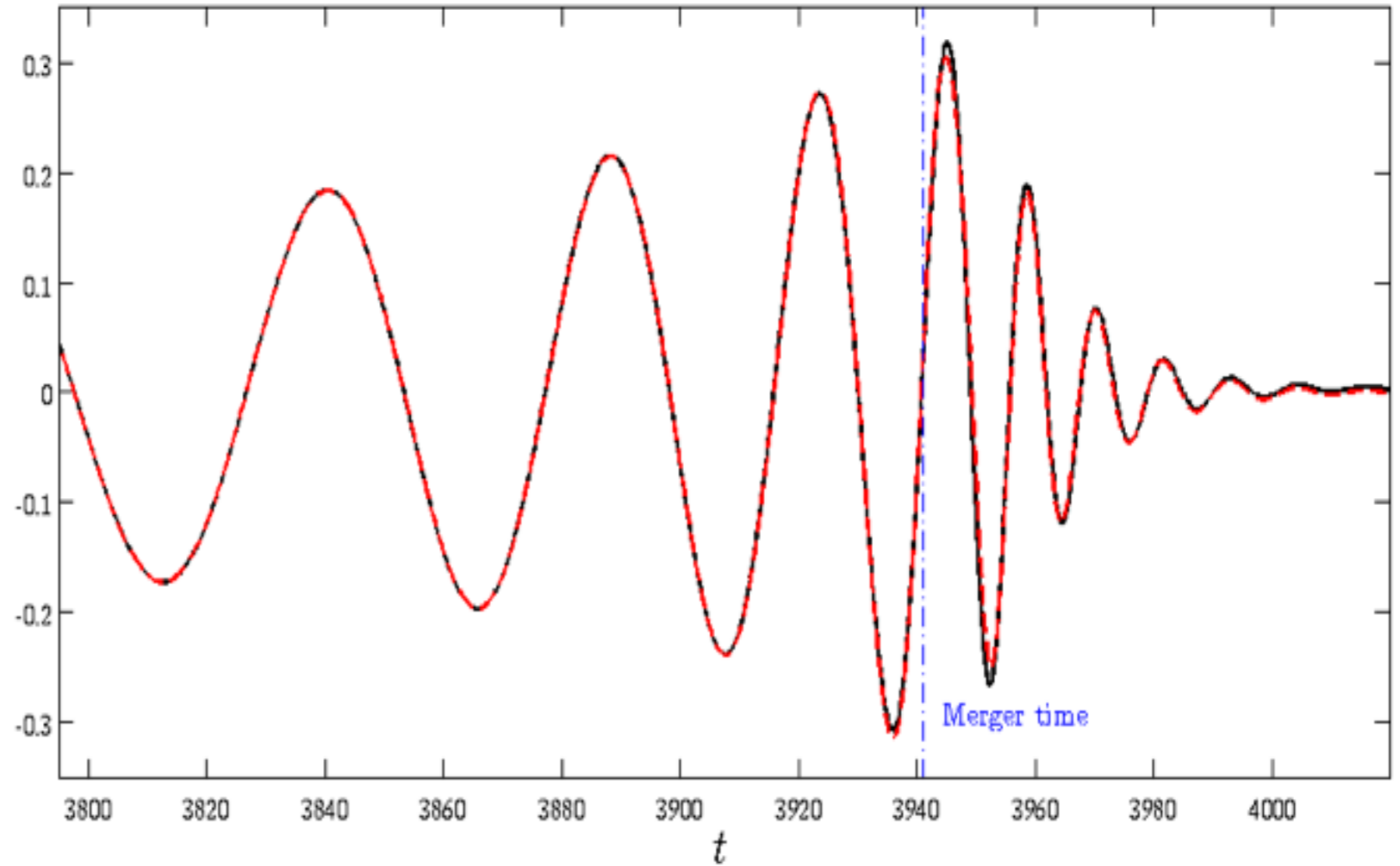
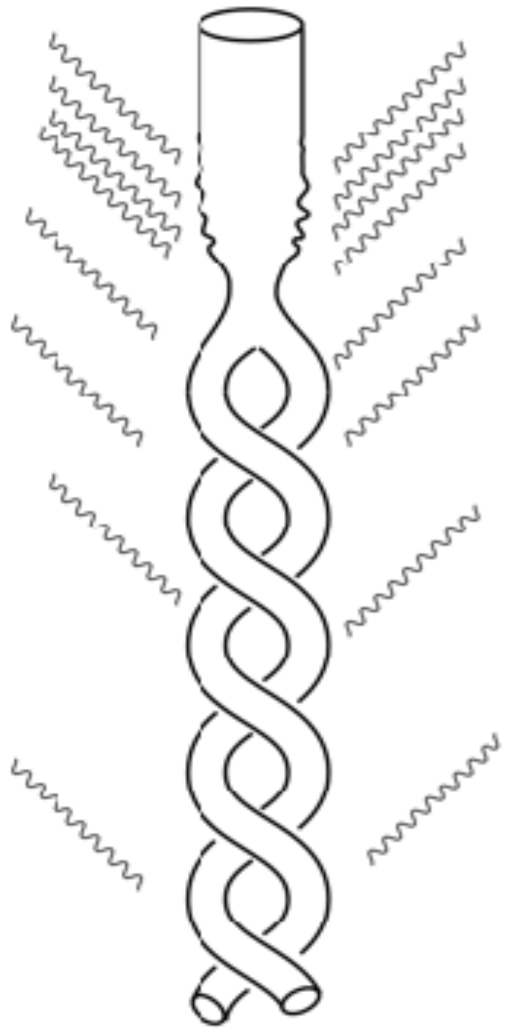
$$a_6^{c \text{ NR-tuned}}(\nu) = 81.38 - 1330.6 \nu + 3097.3 \nu^2$$

MAIN RADIAL EOB POTENTIAL $A(r)$

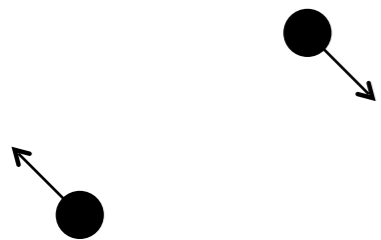
$m_1=m_2$ case



EOB / NR Comparison

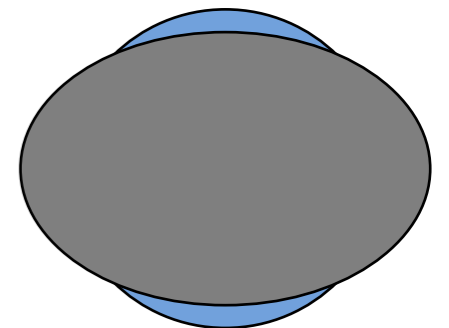


Inspiral + « plunge »



Two orbiting point-masses:
Resummed dynamics

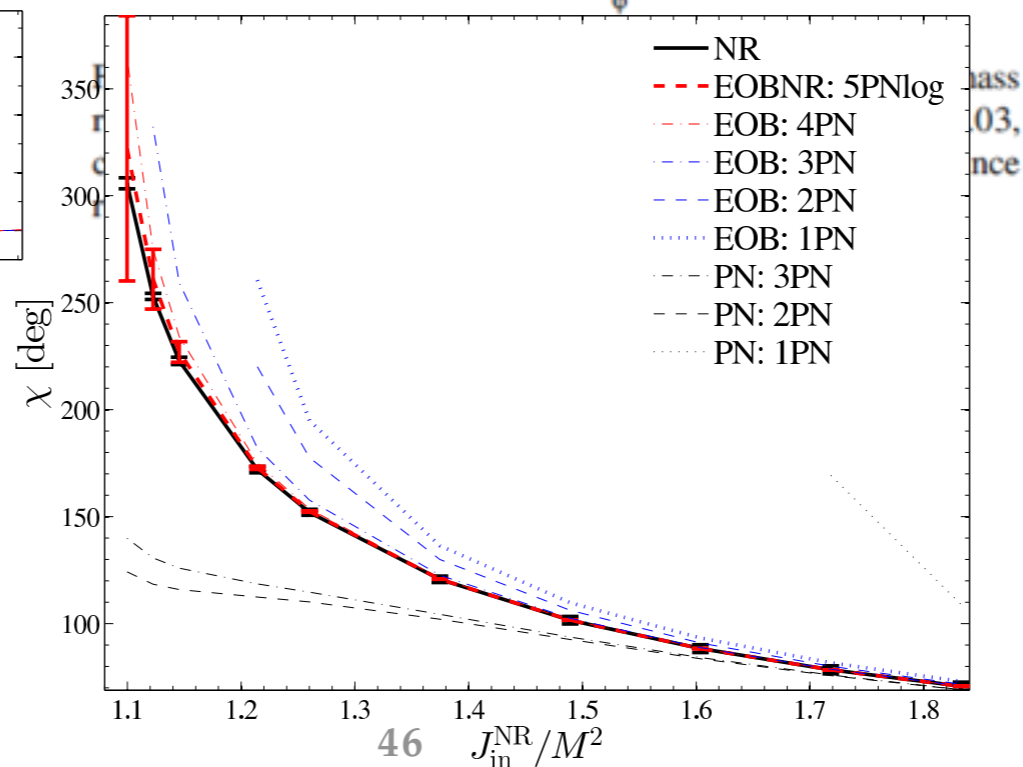
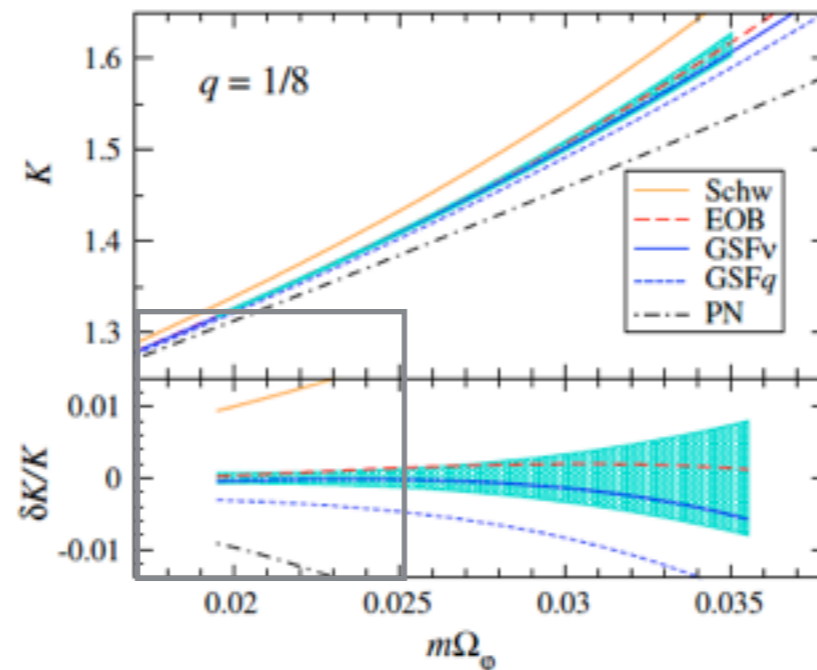
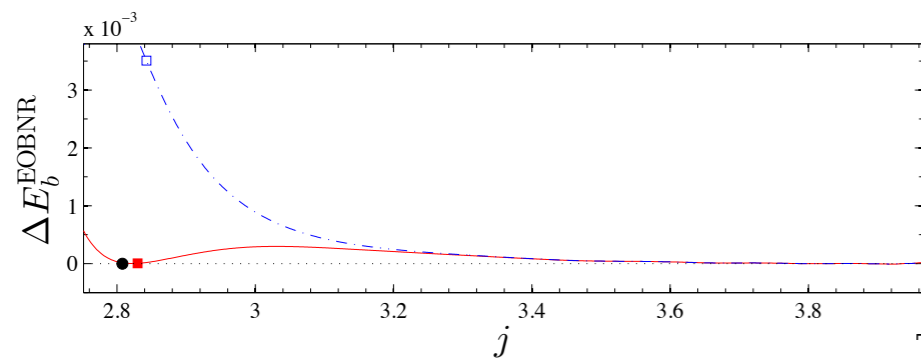
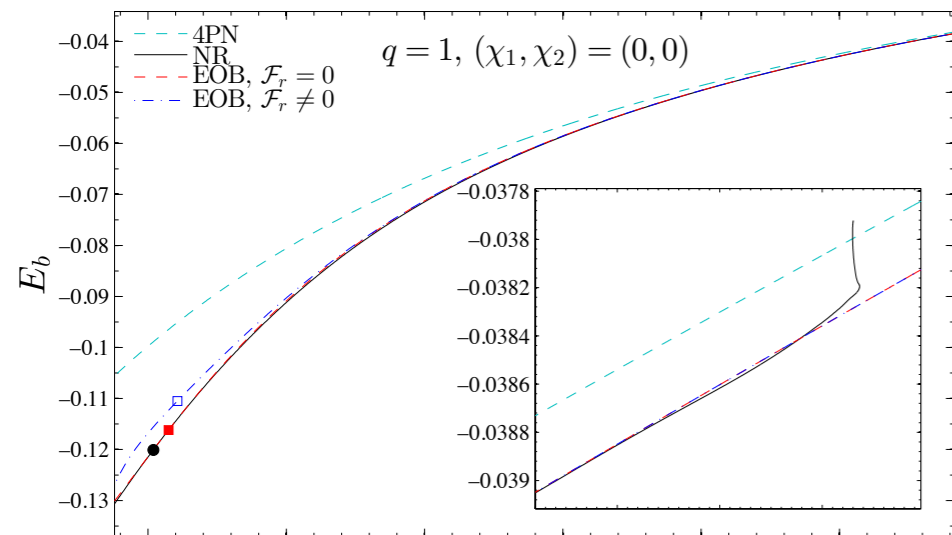
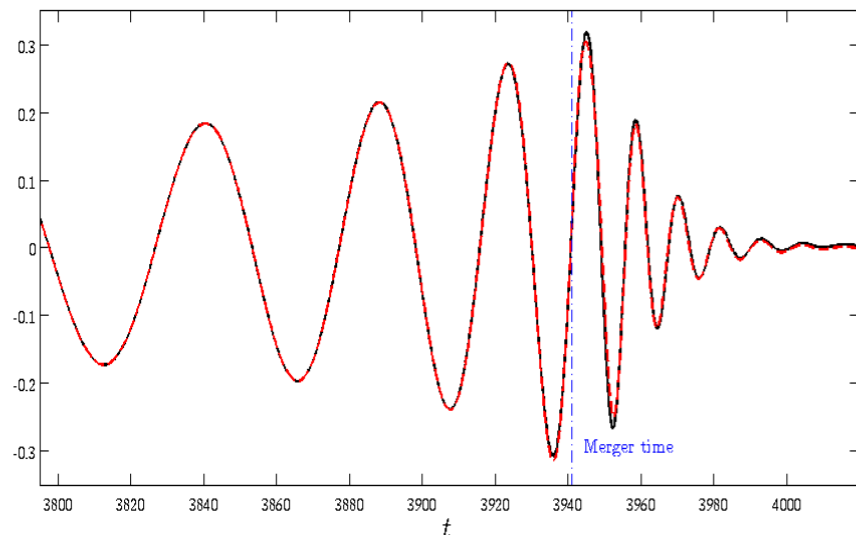
Ringdown BH



Peak emitted power $\sim 3 \times 10^{56}$ erg/s $\sim 0.001 c^5/G$

EOB VS NR

waveform (Damour-Nagar 09, Buonanno et al), **energetics** (Nagar-Damour-Reisswig-Pollney 16), **periastron precession** (LeTiec-Mroue-Barack-Buonanno-Pfeiffer-Sago-Tarachini 11, Hinderer et al 13); and **scattering angle** (Damour-Guercilena-Hinder-Hopper-Nagar-Rezzolla 14)



MATCHED FILTERING SEARCH AND DATA ANALYSIS

O1: precomputed bank of $\sim 200\,000$ EOB templates for inspiralling and coalescing BBH GW waveforms: $m_1, m_2, \chi_1=S_1/m_1^2, \chi_2=S_2/m_2^2$ for $m_1+m_2 > 4M_{\text{sun}}$; + $\sim 50\,000$ PN inspiralling templates for $m_1+m_2 < 4M_{\text{sun}}$;
O2: $\sim 325\,000$ EOB templates + $75\,000$ PN templates

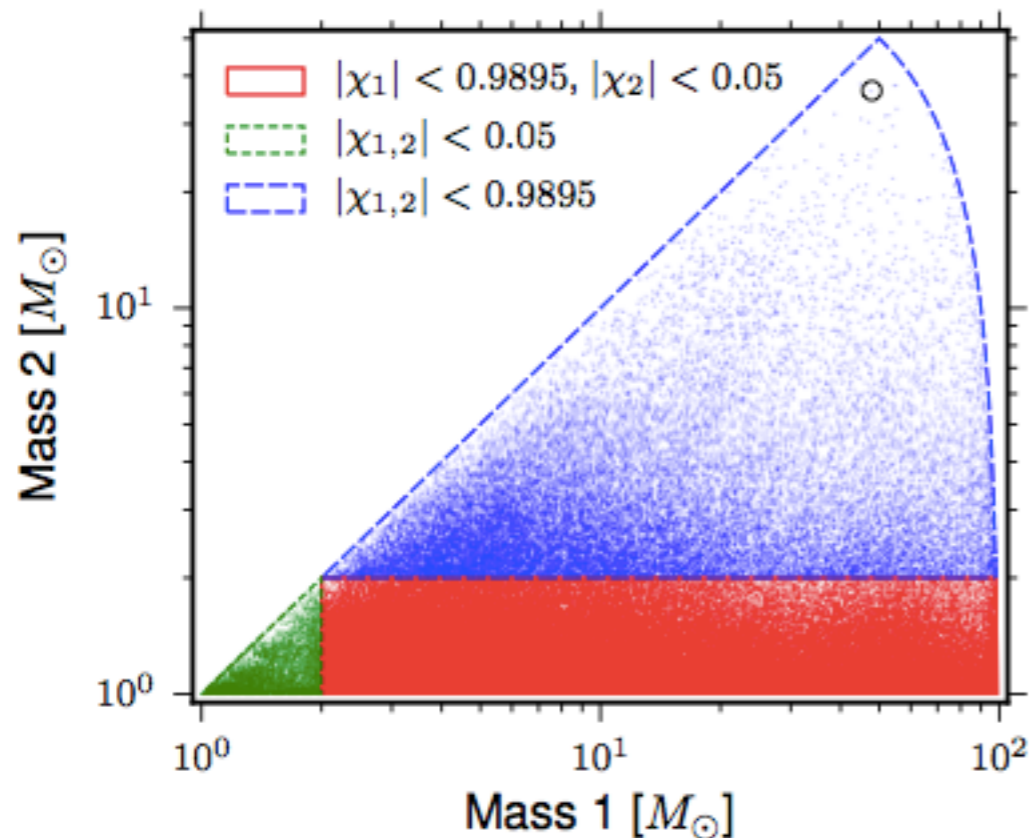


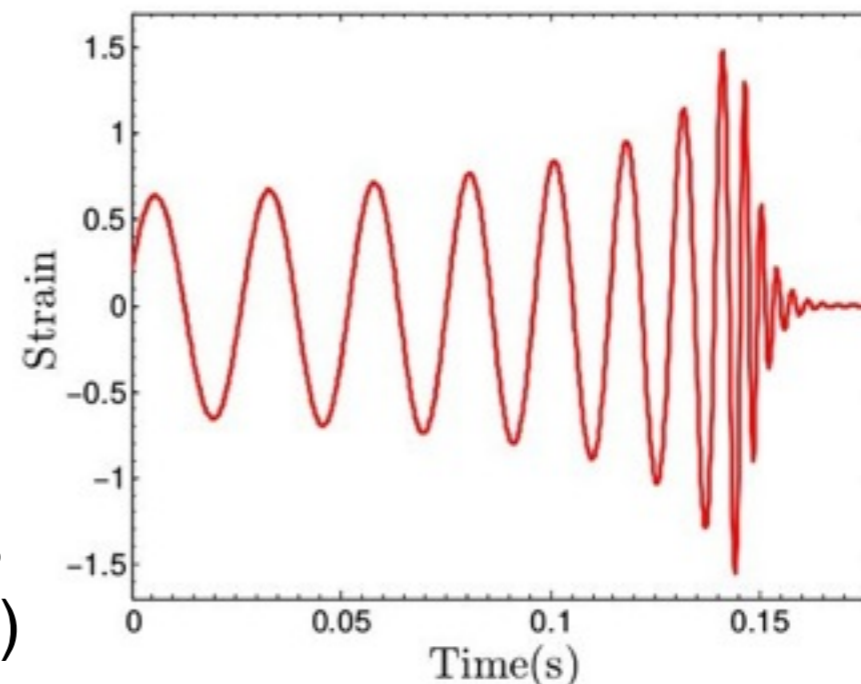
FIG. 1. The four-dimensional search parameter space covered by the template bank shown projected into the component-mass plane, using the convention $m_1 > m_2$. The lines bound mass regions with different limits on the dimensionless aligned-spin parameters χ_1 and χ_2 . Each point indicates the position of a template in the bank. The circle highlights the template that best matches GW150914. This does not coincide with the best-fit parameters due to the discrete nature of the template bank.

Search template bank made of **SpinningEOB[NR] templates**

(Buonanno-Damour99, Damour'01..., Taracchini et al. 14) in **ROM** form (Puerrer et al.'14);

Recently improved (Bohé et al '17) by including leading 4PN terms (Bini-Damour '13), spin-dependent terms (Pan-Buonanno et al. '13), and calibrating against 141 NR simulations.

[post-computed NR waveform for GW151226 took three months and 70 000 CPU hours !]



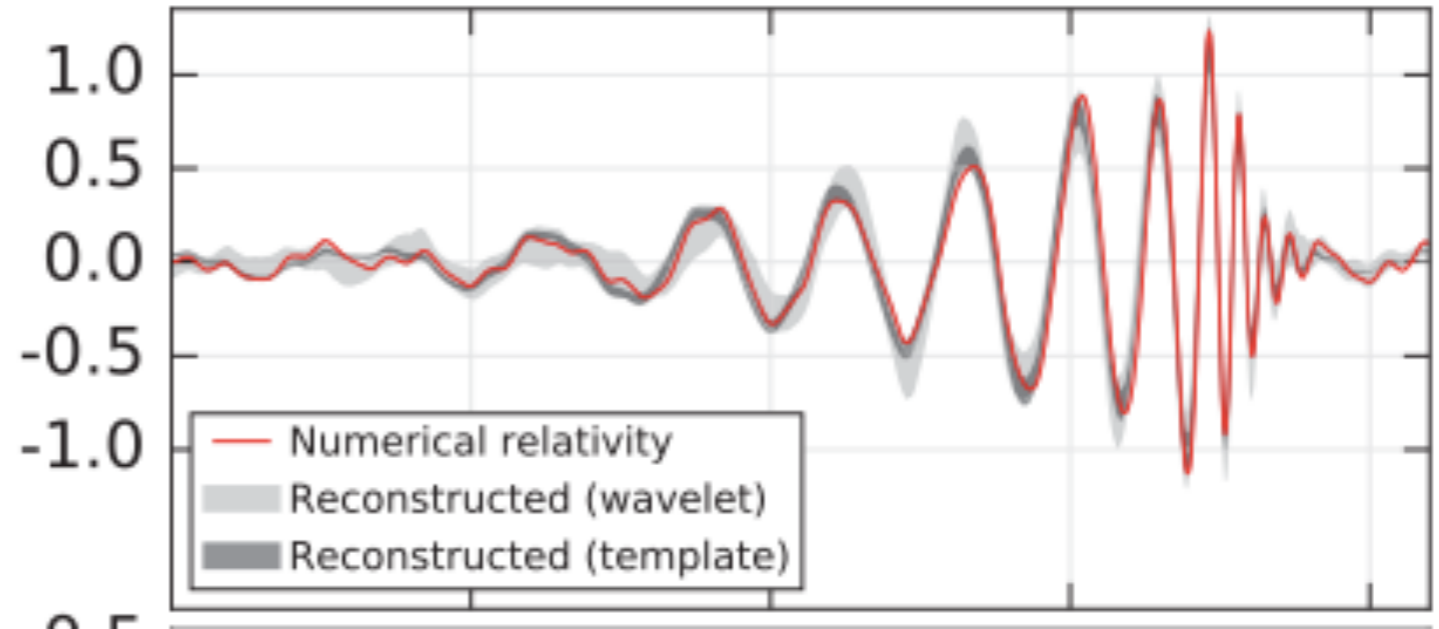
+ auxiliary bank of **Phenom[EOB+NR] templates** (Ajith...'07, Hannam...'14, Husa...'16, Khan...'16)

A POSTERIORI WAVEFORM CHECKS USING NR SIMULATIONS

SXS simulation

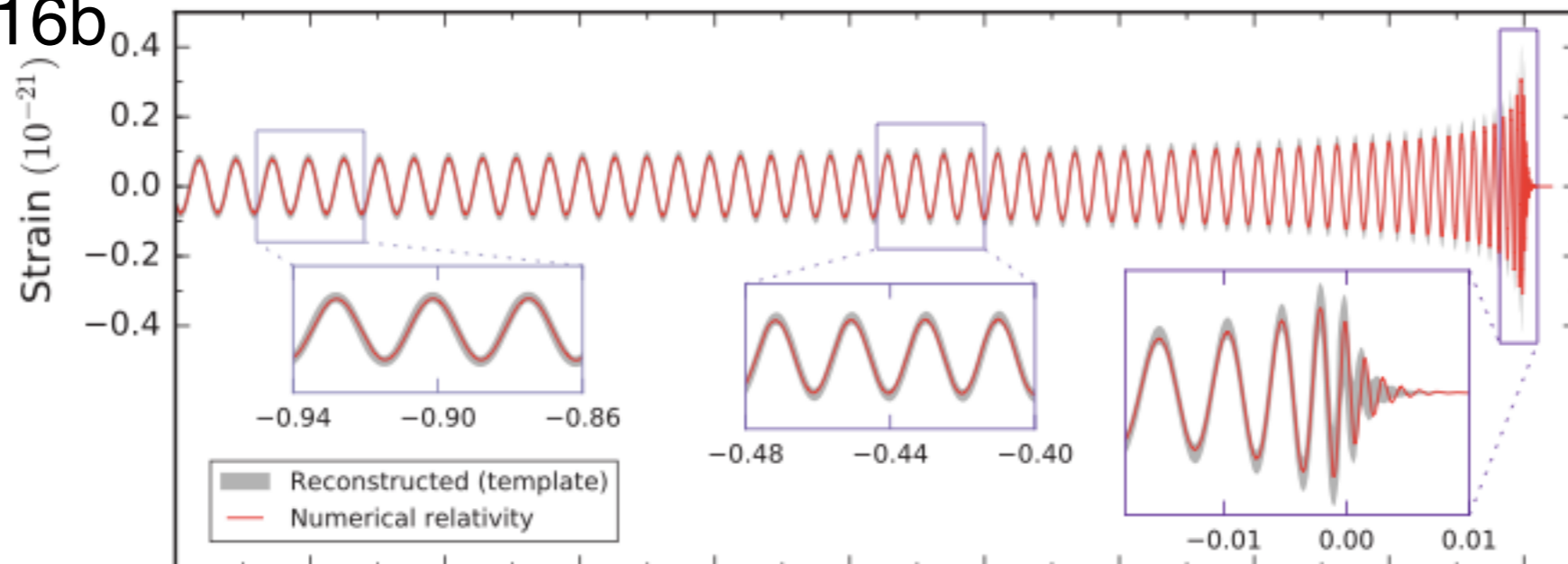


GW150914
Abbott et al 16a

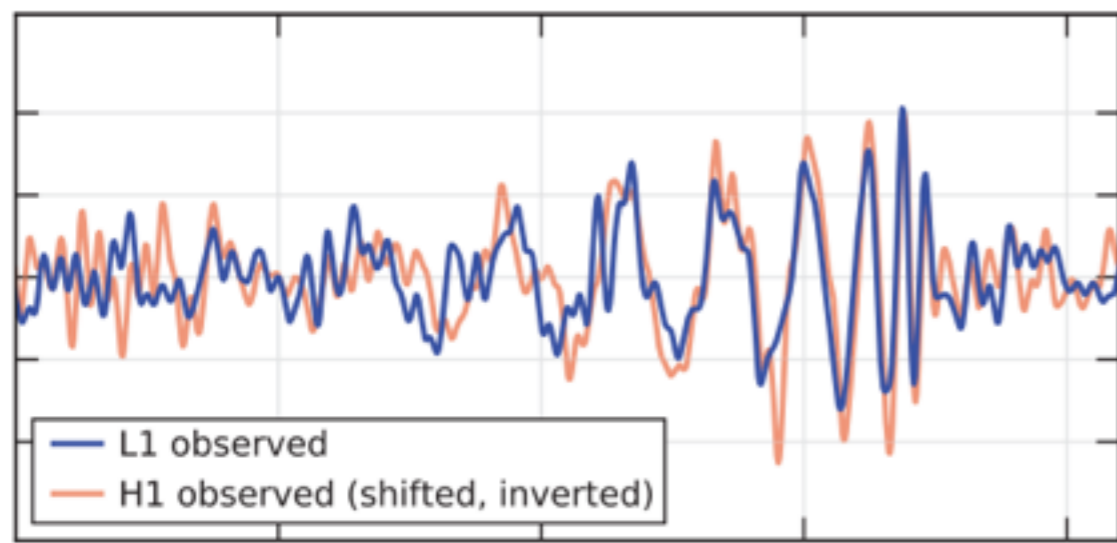


took three months and 70 000 CPU hours !

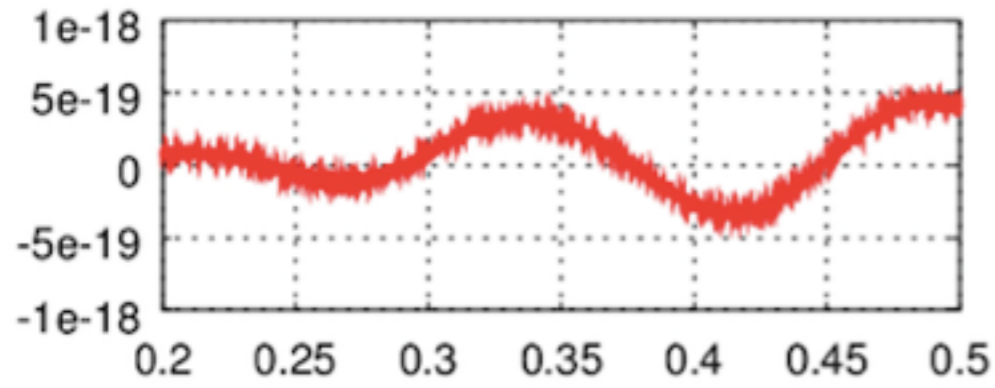
GW151226
Abbott et al 16b



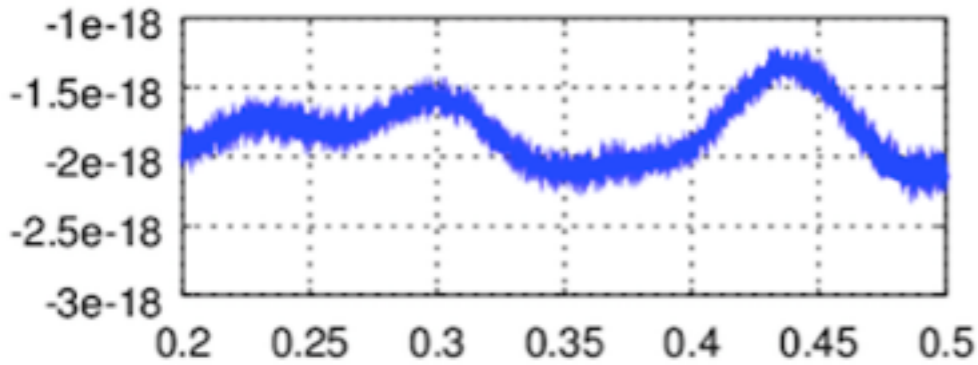
GW150914 vs EOB[NR]



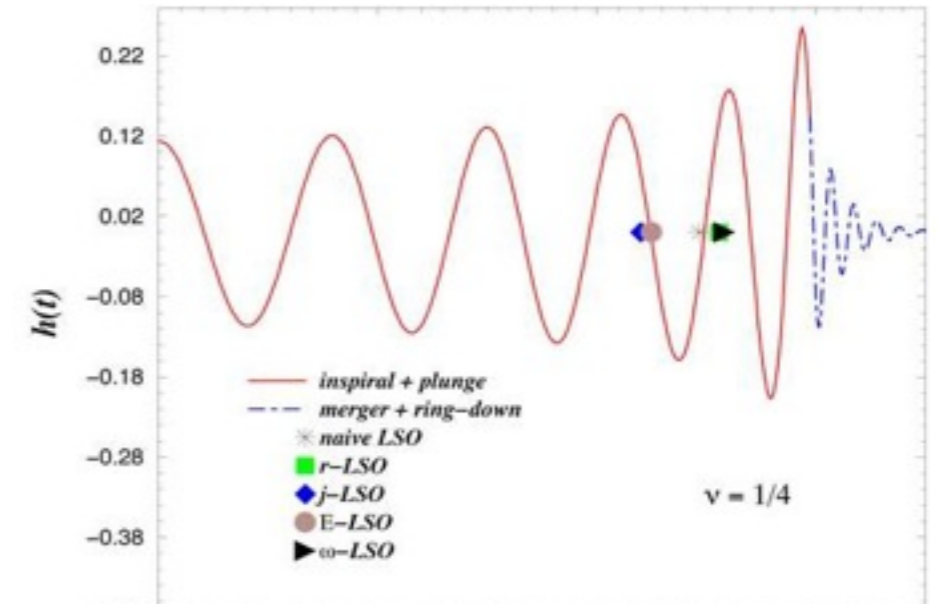
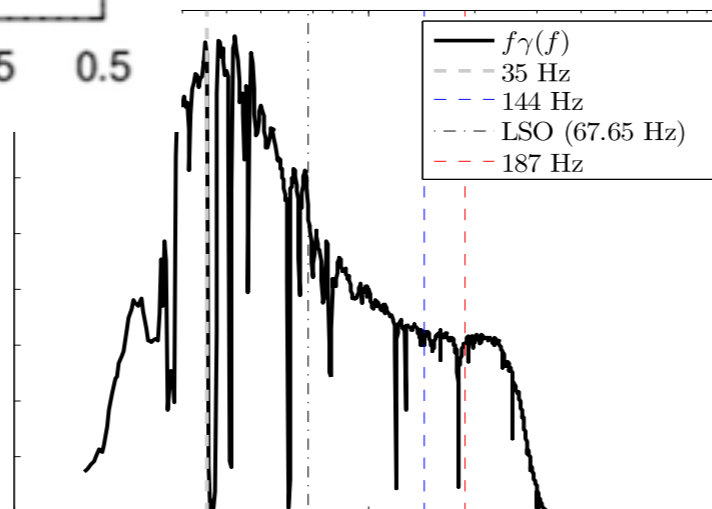
Hanford H1: raw data



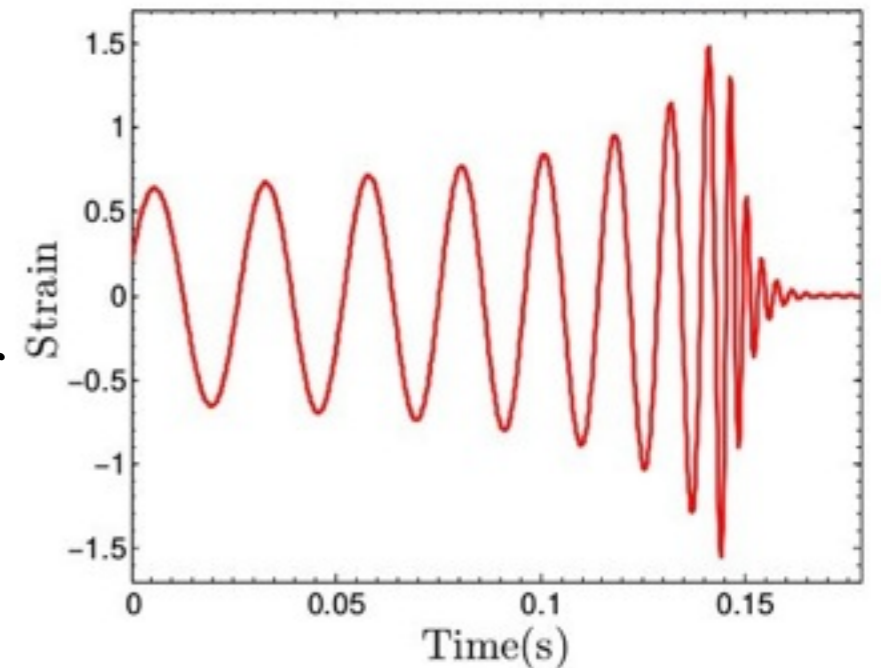
Livingston L1: raw data



$$\frac{d\rho^2}{d\ln f} = \frac{f|\tilde{h}(f)|^2}{S_n(f)}$$



scale : 10^{-21}
500 \times smaller



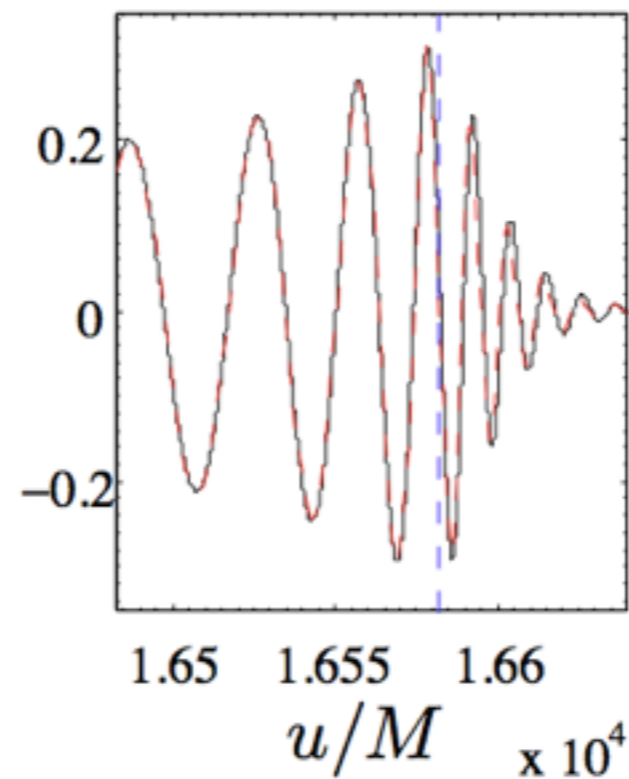
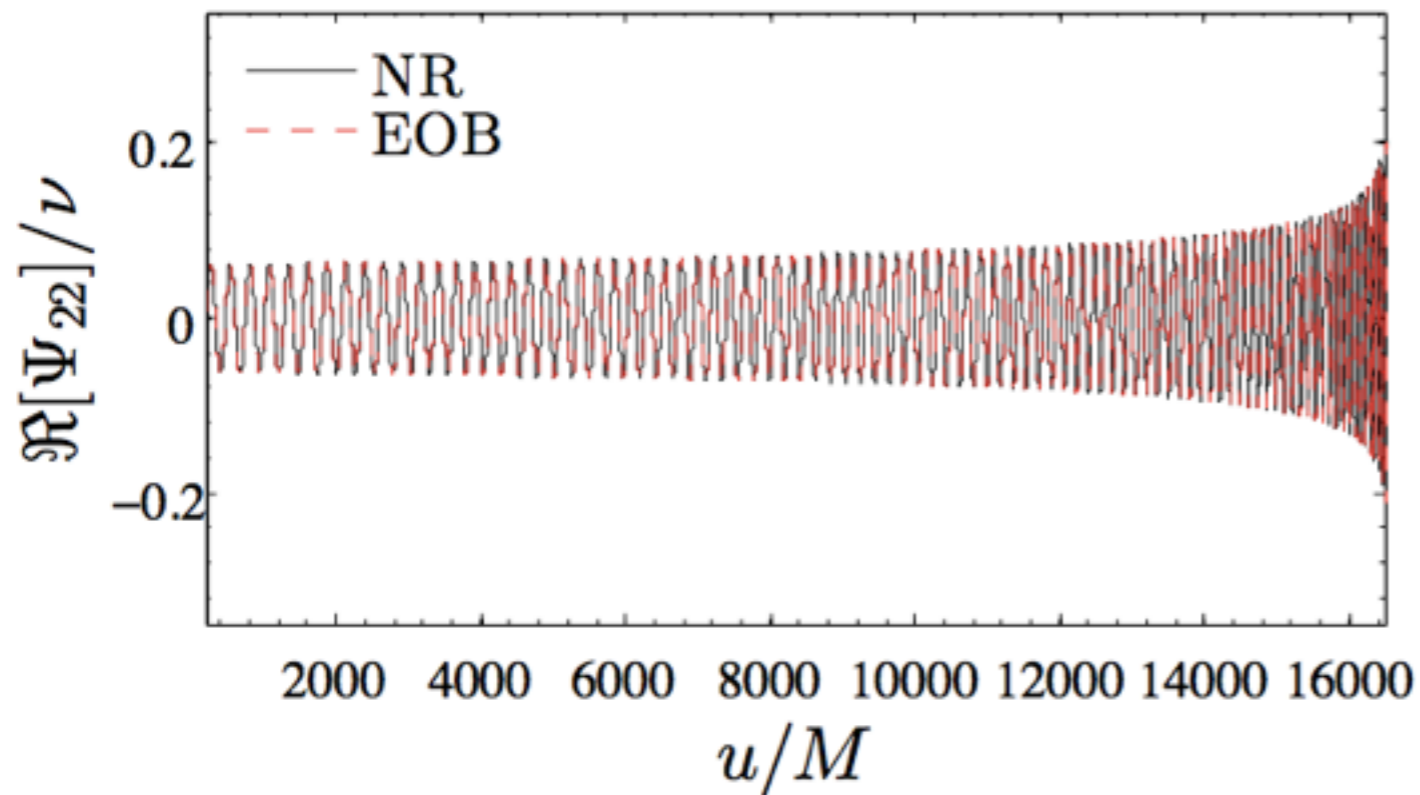
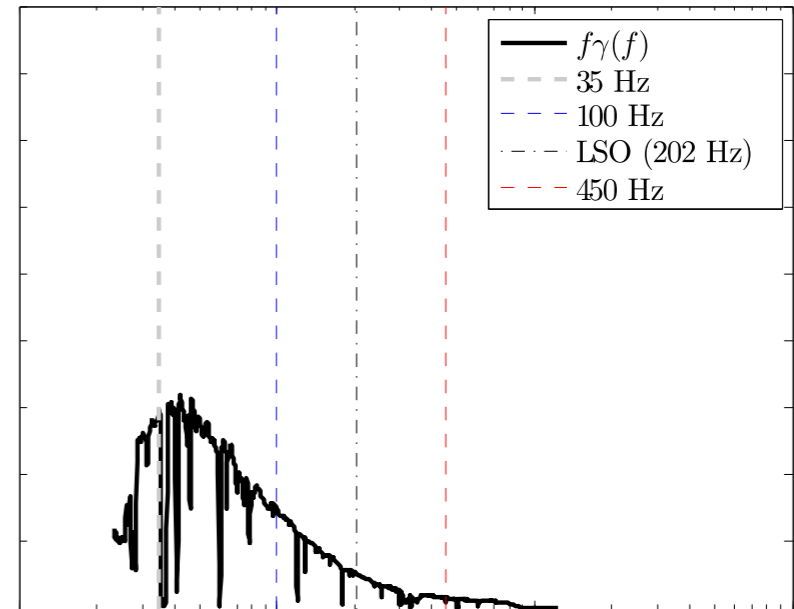
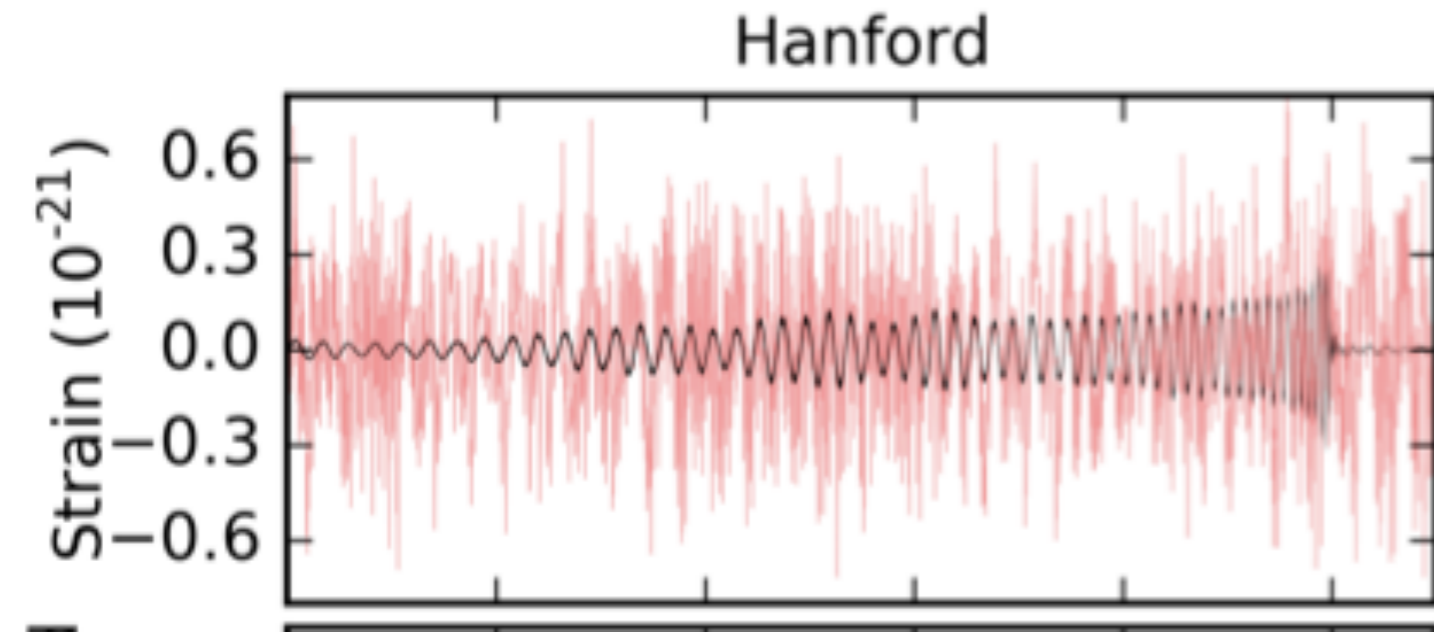
$$m_1 = 36_{-4}^{+5} M_{\odot}$$

$$m_2 = 29_{-4}^{+4} M_{\odot}$$

$$\chi_{\text{eff}} = -0.06_{-0.18}^{+0.17}$$

$$D_L = 410_{-180}^{+160} \text{Mpc}$$

GW151226: only detected via accurate matched filters



$$m_1 = 14.2^{+8.3}_{-3.7} M_{\odot}$$

$$m_2 = 7.5^{+2.3}_{-2.3} M_{\odot}$$

$$\chi_{\text{eff}} = +0.21^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$$

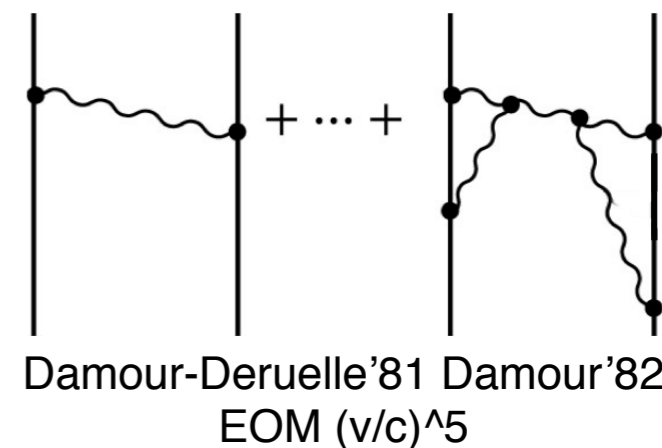
$$D_L = 440^{+180}_{-190} \text{Mpc}$$

GR tests from LIGO GW data

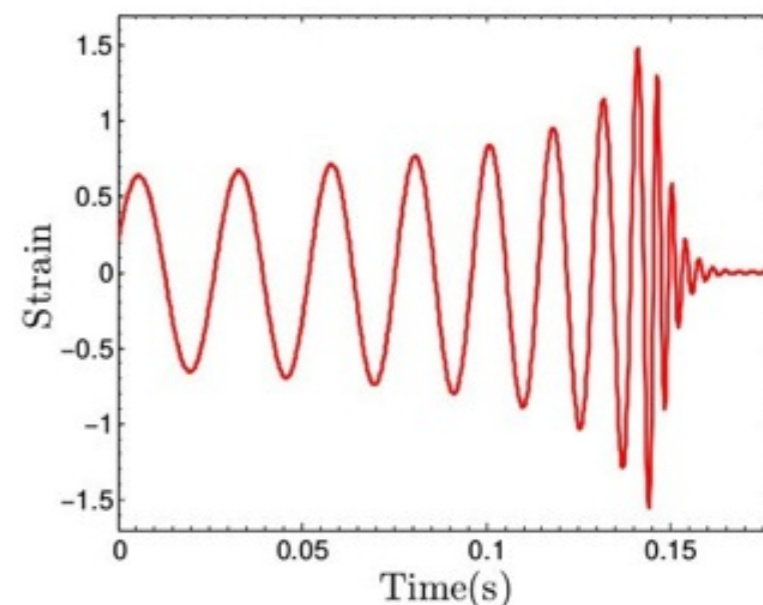
First observation of **GWs in the wave zone**

[NB: Binary pulsars \rightarrow direct proof of gravity propagation at $v=c$ between two pulsars]

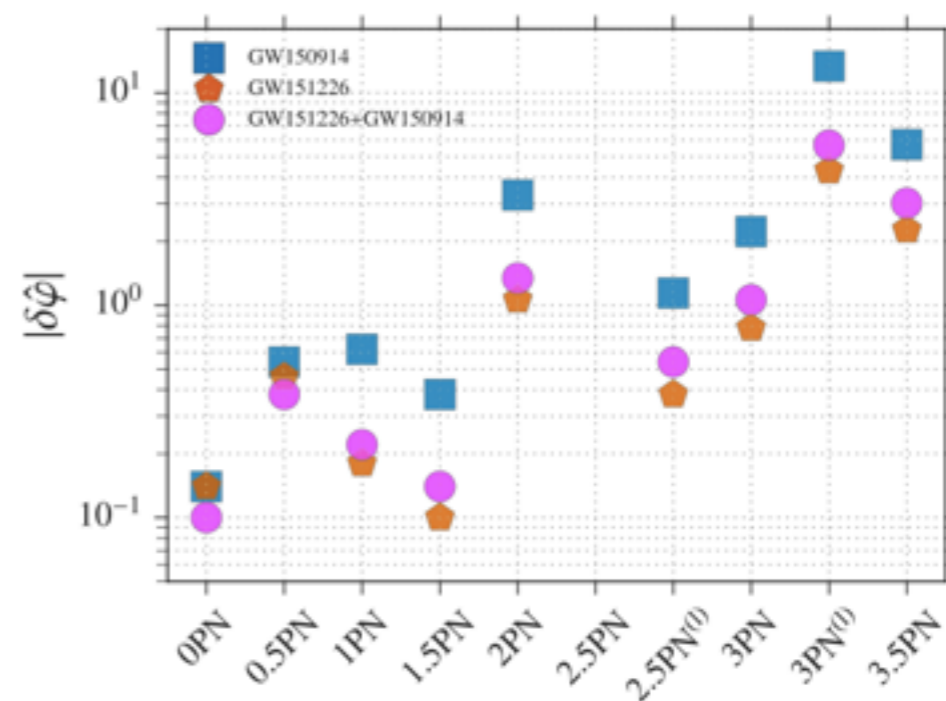
[not yet good LIGO tests of the quadrupolar, transverse nature of GWs]



Quasi-direct experimental proof of the **existence of black holes** [96% consistency with GR for GW150914; PRL116,221101 (2016)]



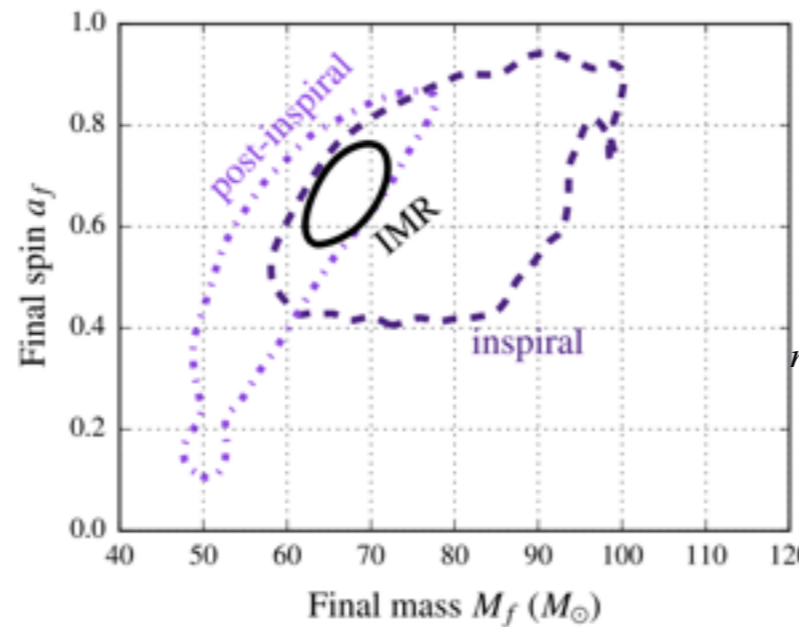
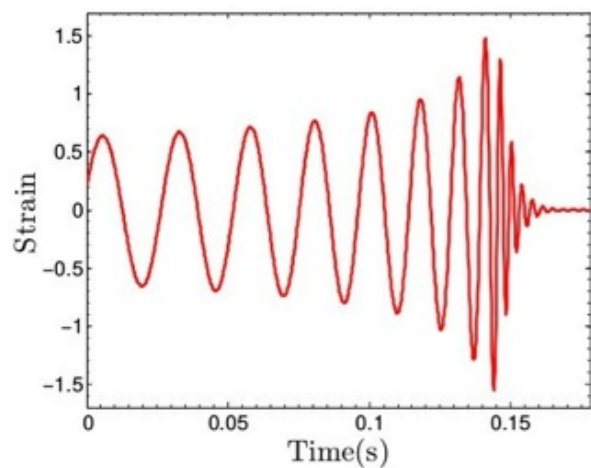
Phenomenological constraints on the GW phase evolution vs frequency during inspiral (notably the tail effect [Blanchet-Sathyaprakash'95]; 10% with GW151226; PRX6,041015 (2016))



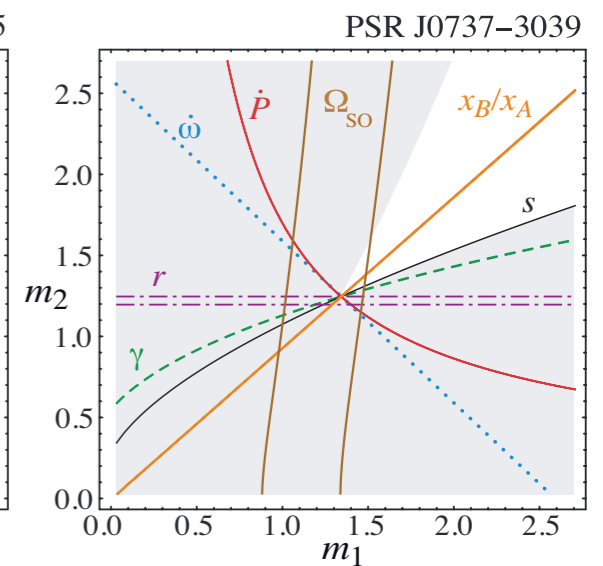
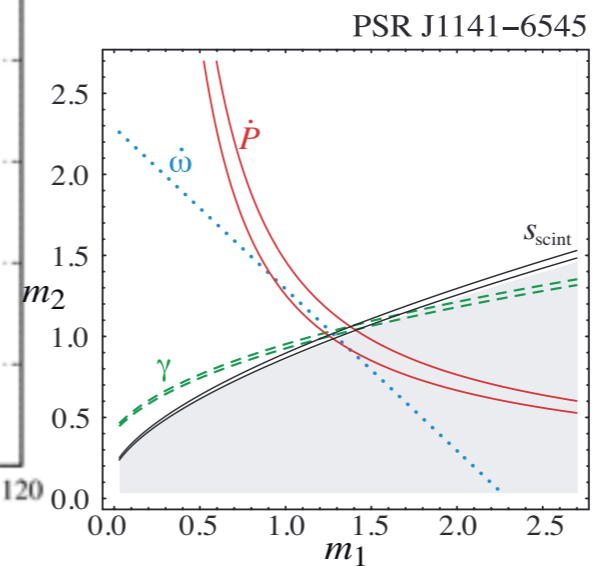
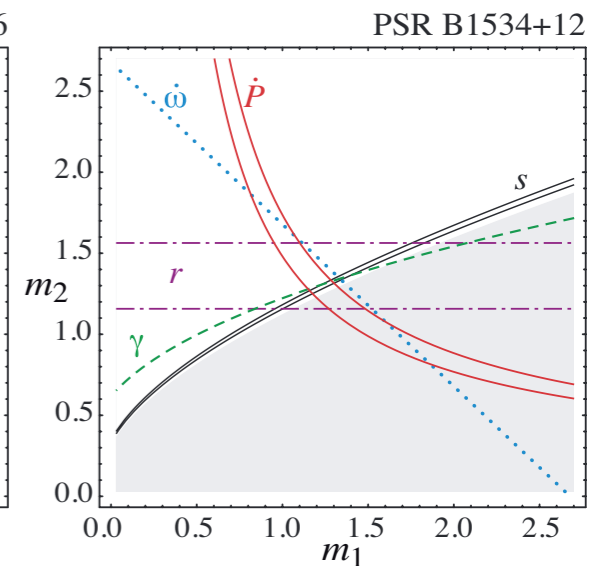
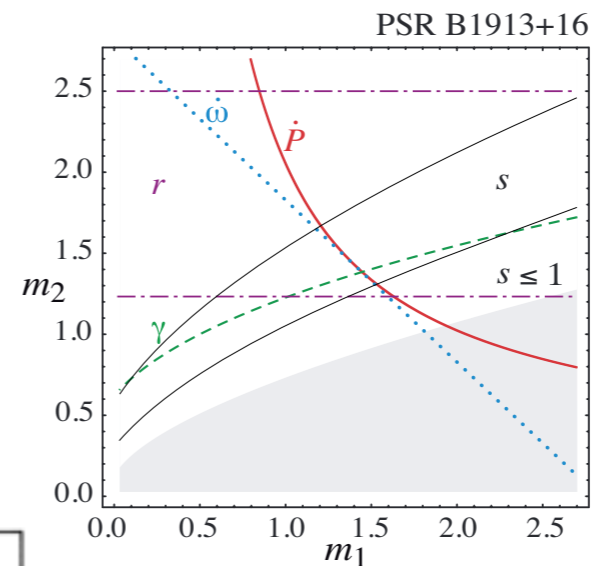
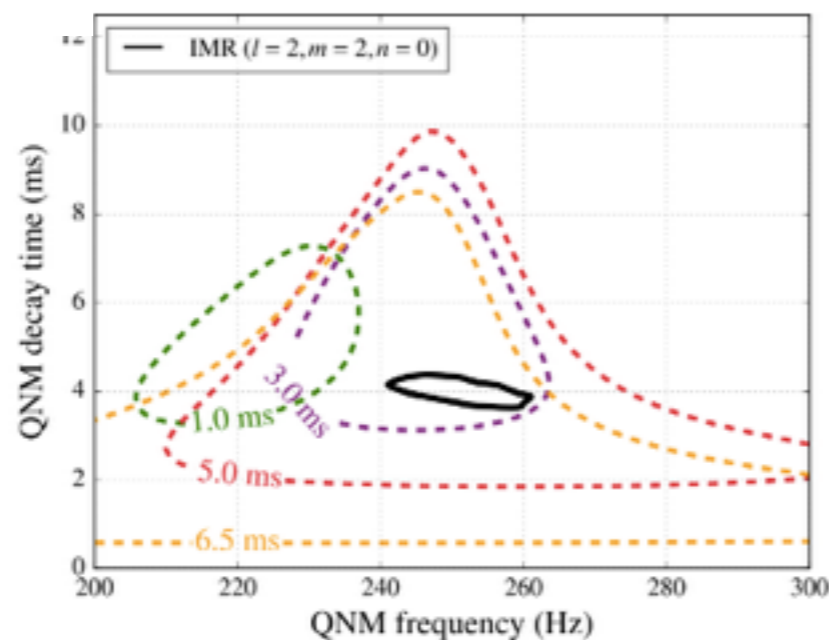
Towards (new) tests of strong-field gravity

NB: binary pulsars \rightarrow 13 (high-precision) tests (10^{-3}) of strong-field/radiative gravity

GW150914:
comparison fit inspiral vs post-inspiral
PRL116,221101 (2016)

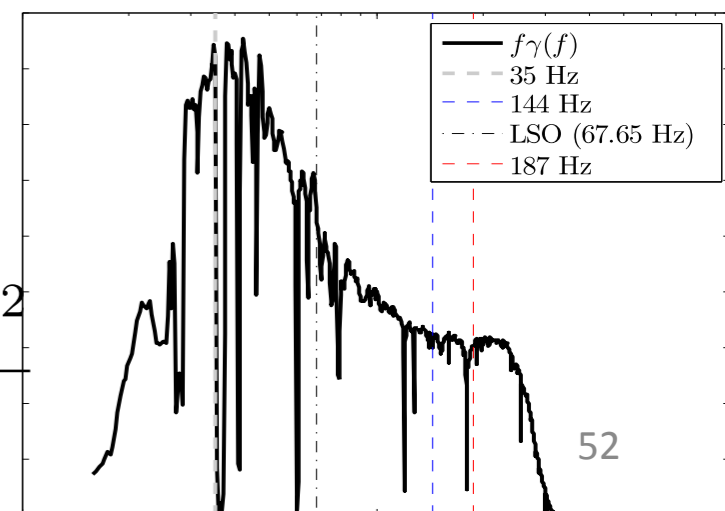


GW150914:
attempt at direct fit for QNM
[PRL116, 221101 (2016)]



NB: lack of theoretically motivated and mathematically well-defined alternatives to GR for BBH

$$\frac{d\rho^2}{d \ln f} = \frac{f |\tilde{h}(f)|^2}{S_n(f)}$$



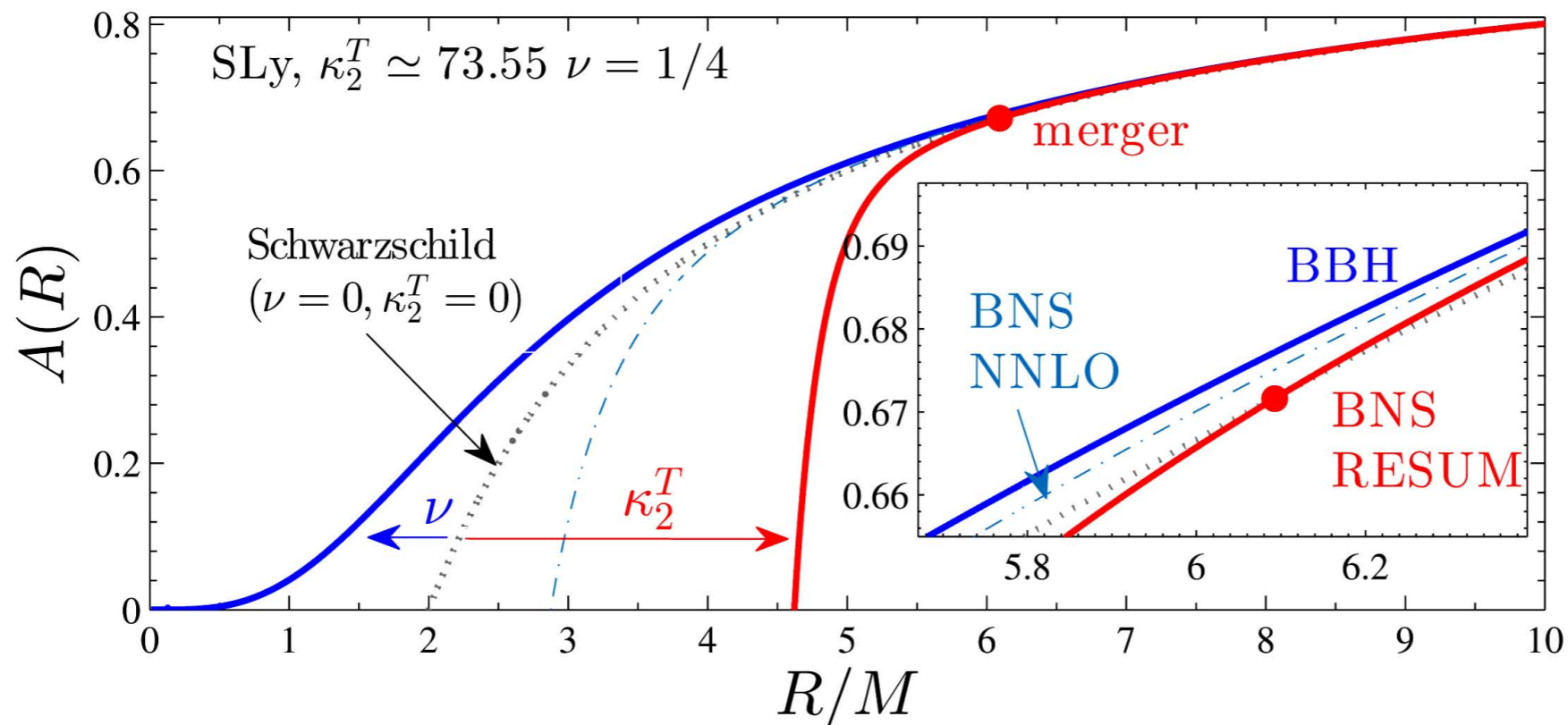
NEAR FUTURE: NSNS AND BHNS GW

Tidal extension of EOB (TEOB) [Damour-Nagar 09]

$$A(r) = A_r^0 + A^{\text{tidal}}(r)$$

$$A^{\text{tidal}}(r) = -\kappa_2^T u^6 (1 + \bar{\alpha}_1 u + \bar{\alpha}_2 u^2 + \dots) + \dots$$

TEOB[NR] $A(R)$ potential (Bernuzzi et al. 2015)



MULTI-MESSENGER (GRB ?) + PROBING THE NUCLEAR EOS FROM LATE INSPIRAL TIDAL EFFECTS IN NSNS OR BHNS

(Damour-Nagar-Villain, Agathos-DelPozzo-vandenBroeck, Bernuzzi et al, Hotokezaka et al.,...)

FARTHER FUTURE

When adLIGO+adVirgo will reach their design sensitivity (O3): probably one BBH coalescence per day

[Belczynski et al 2010]

BNS coalescences: 1/ 10 days

2023-2025: LIGO A+

sensitivity x 1.7 -> event rate x 5

Then: extension of ground network, LISA, PTA, CMB, new generations of ground-based detectors,...

-> possibly 10^5 BBH/an; 5 mn

A lot of astrophysics (up to $z \sim 10$)

Possibly new discoveries in fundamental physics:

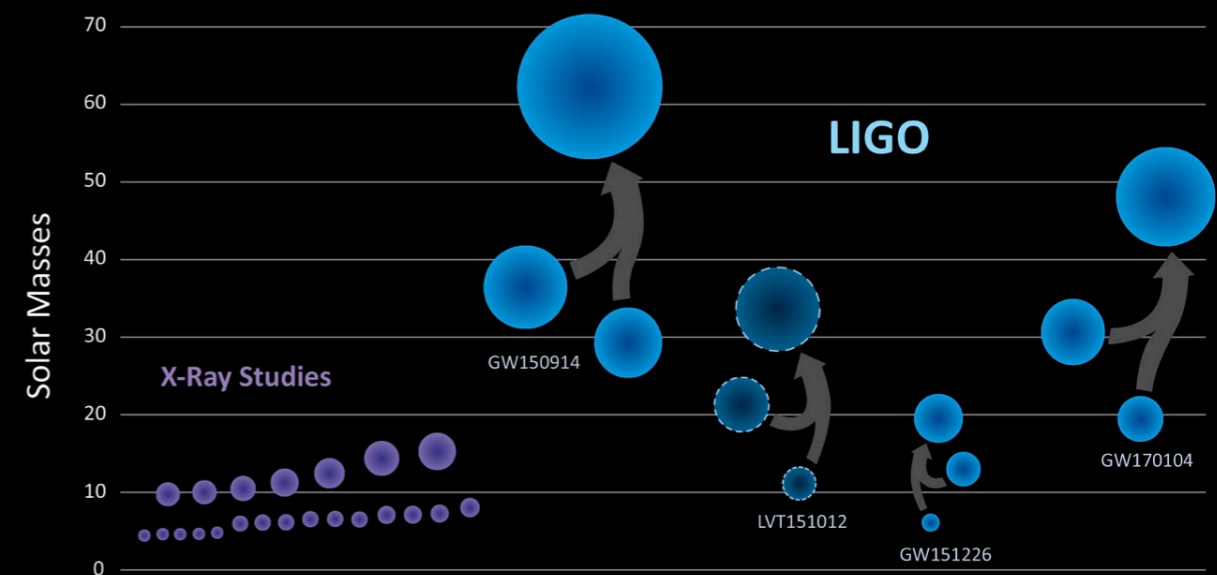
$SNR \gg 1$ -> tests of GR

cosmic strings ?

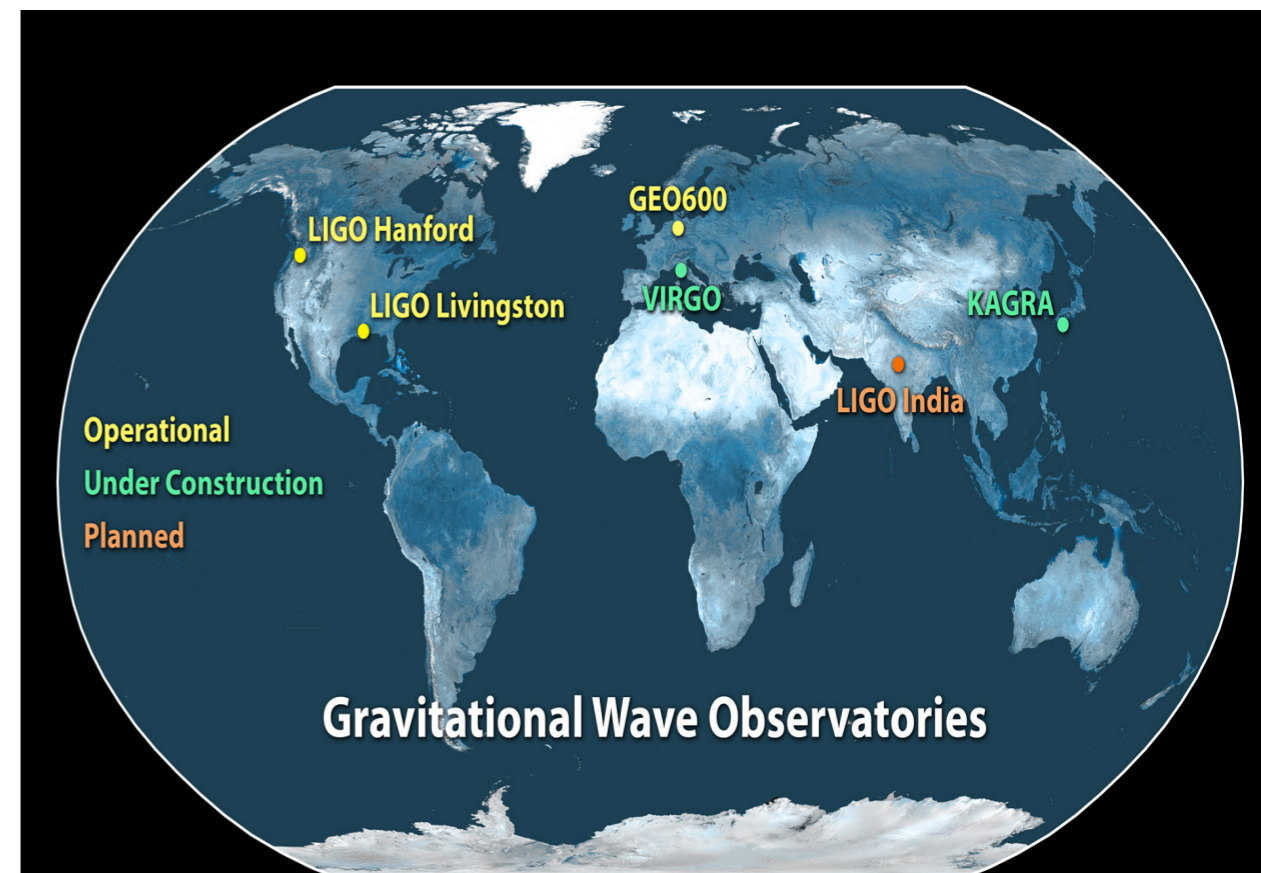
cosmological GW background ?

SMBBH ?

Black Holes of Known Mass



Credit: Robert Hurt/Caltech, Aurore Simmonet, SSU



Conclusions

- Several aspects of Analytical Relativity have played a key role in the recent discovery, interpretation and parameter estimation of coalescing BBH: perturbative theory of motion, perturbative theory of GW generation, EOB formalism.
- The analytical EOB method had predicted in 2000 the complete GW signal emitted by the coalescence of two black holes. This was confirmed, and refined, starting in 2005 by Numerical Relativity.
Numerical-Relativity-completed Analytical Templates (and particularly EOB[NR]) have been crucial for computing the $\sim 200,000$ [325 000] theoretical GW templates $h(t; m_1, m_2, S_1, S_2)$ which have been used in O1 [O2] for extracting the GW signals from the noise by matched filtering, for assessing their physical significance, and for measuring the source parameters. One expects most of the BBH (and BNS) signals to be detected only by means of such analytical templates (as was the case for GW151226).
- Analytical approaches will also be crucial for future GW detectors: space detectors, second generation ground-based detectors. In particular, the union of EOB and Self-Force methods promises to help computing accurate waveforms for LISA-type sources.