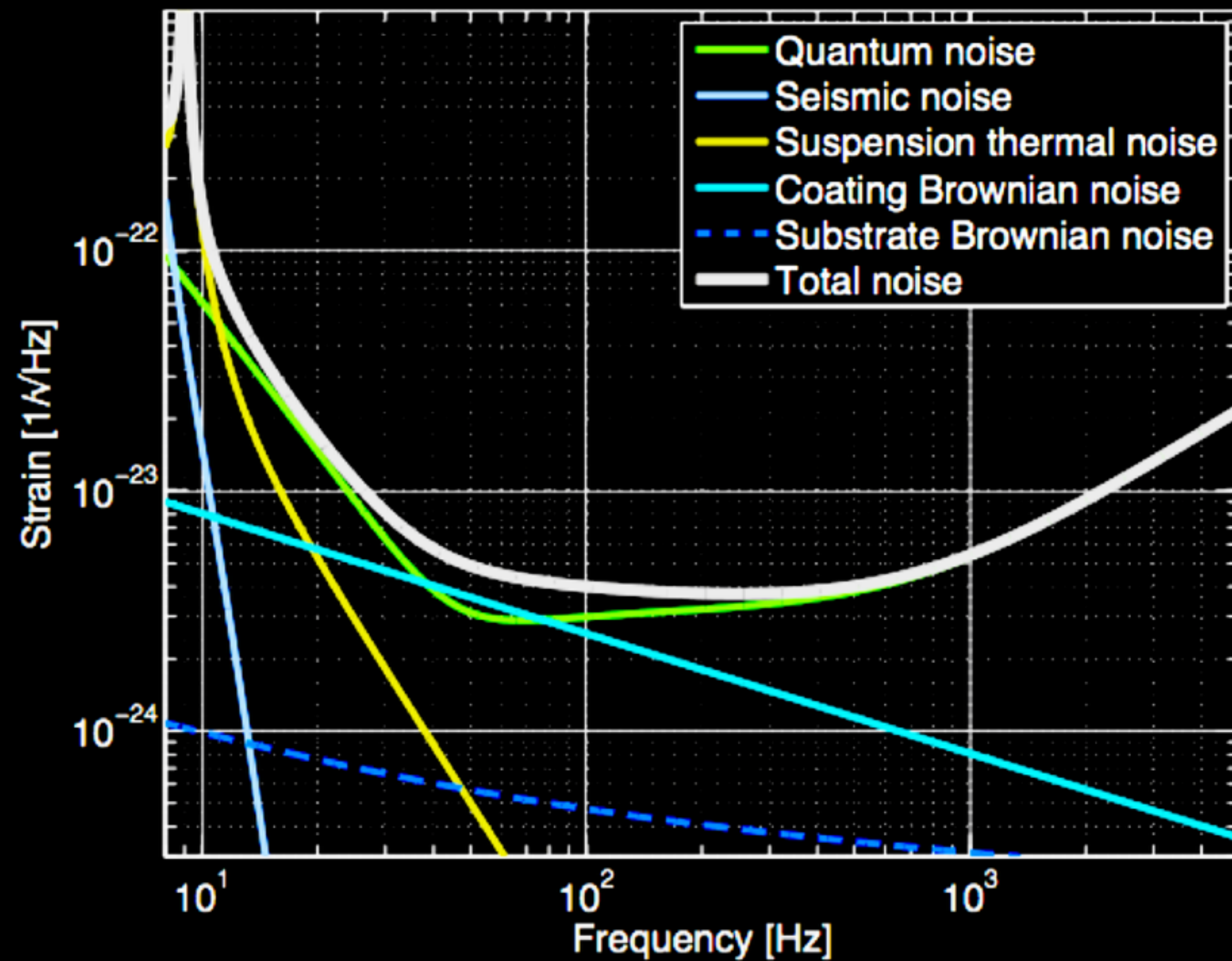
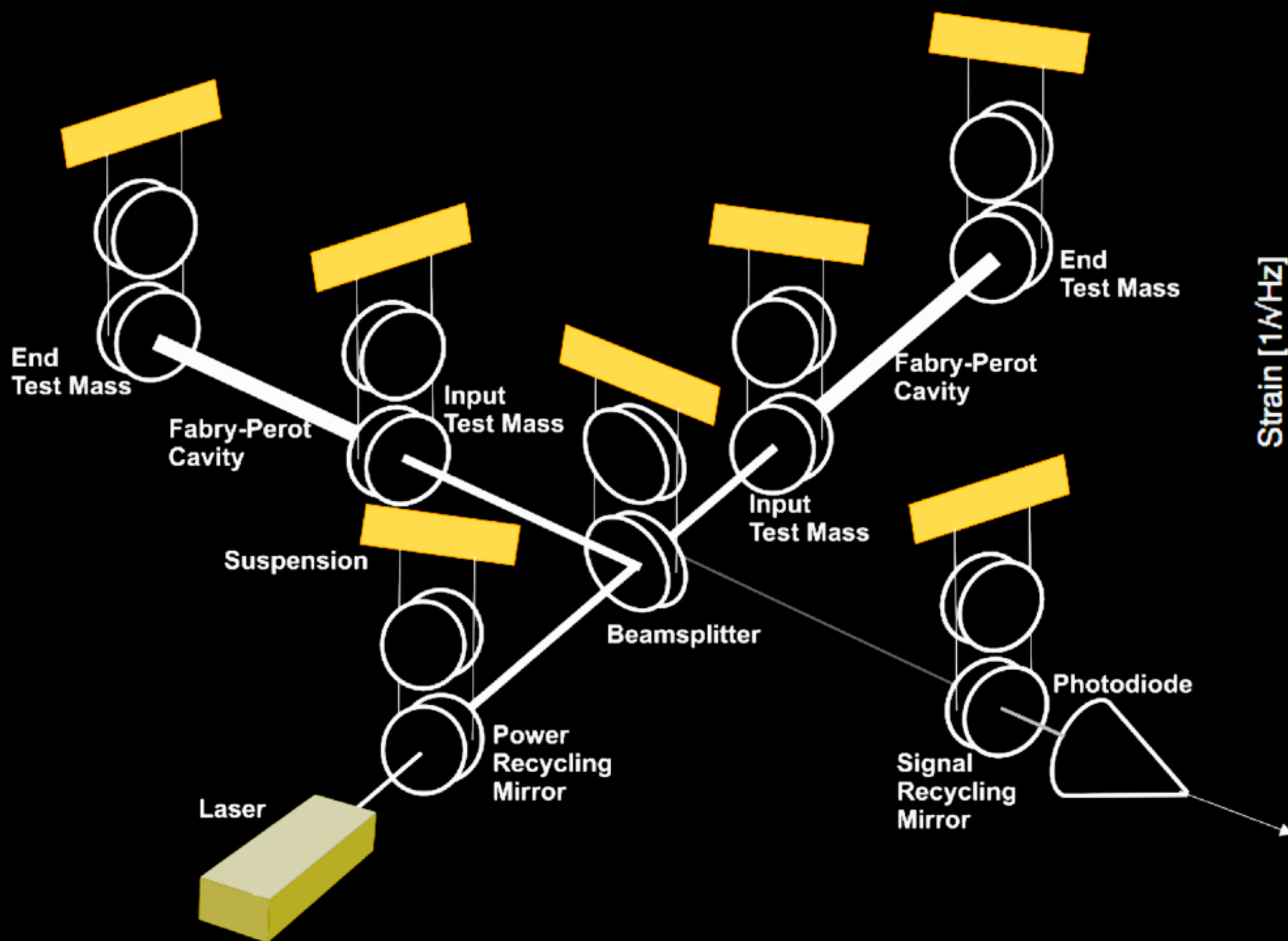


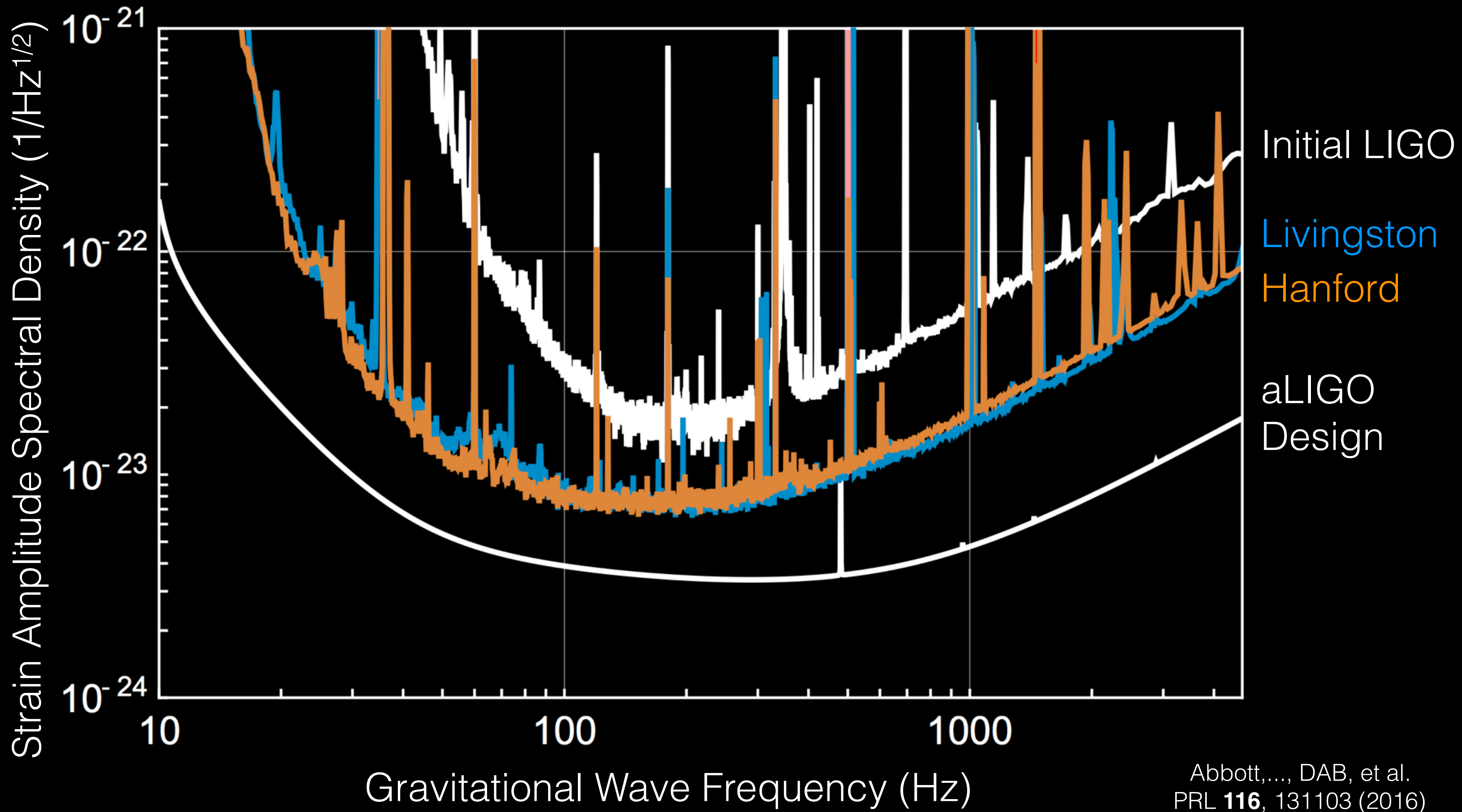
The Observation of Gravitational Waves from Binary Black Hole Mergers by LIGO

Duncan Brown
Syracuse University

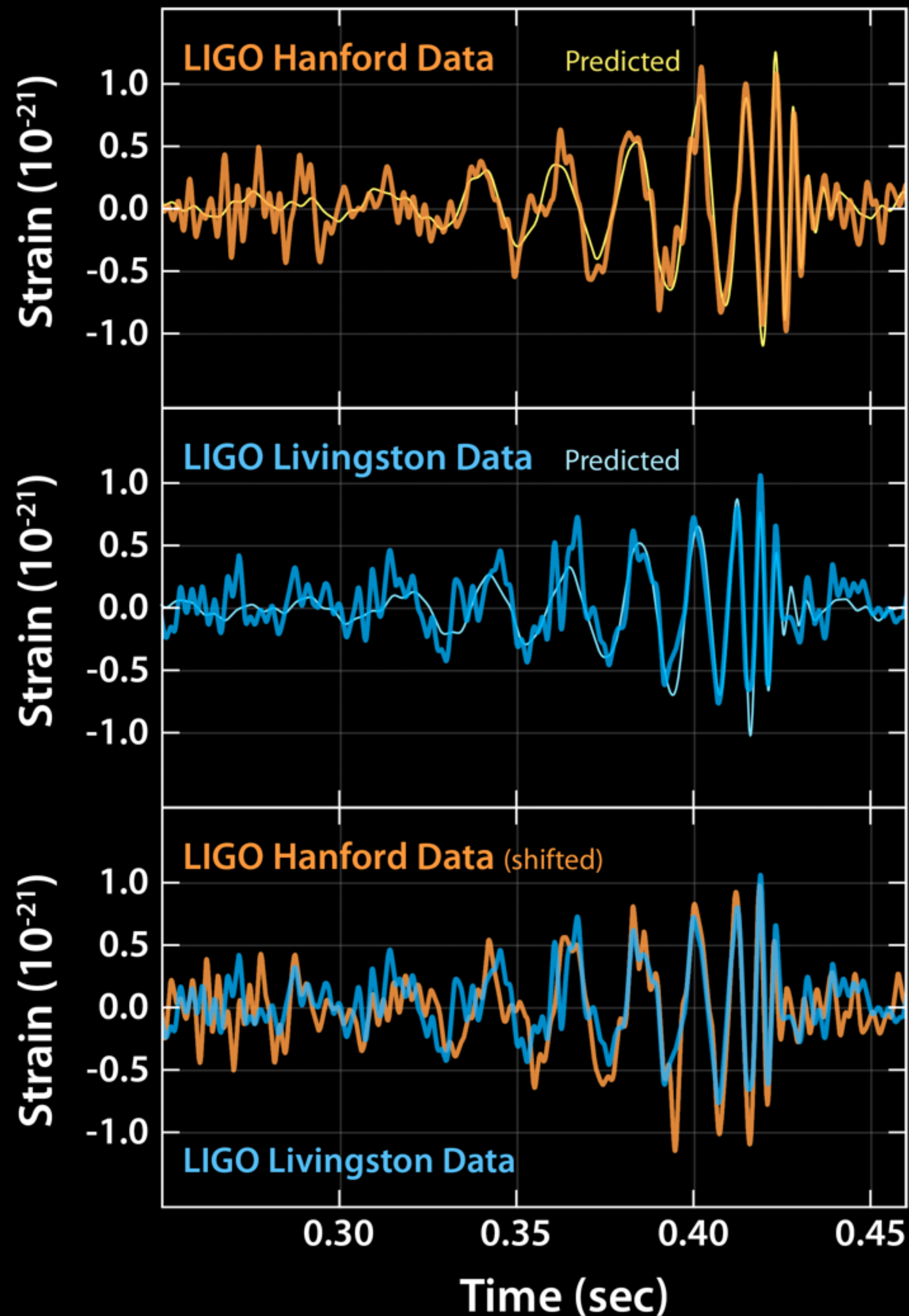
Advanced LIGO







GW150914



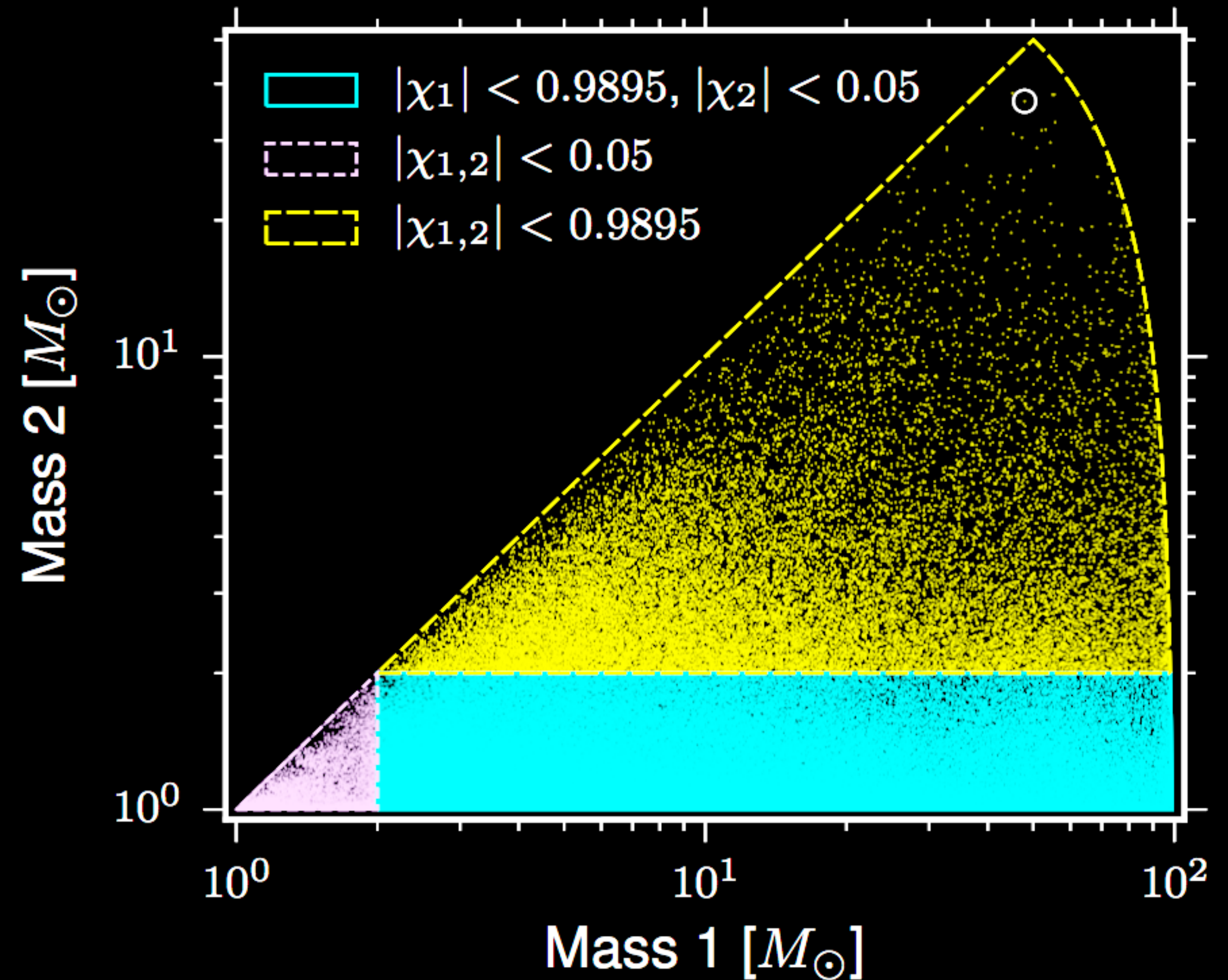
- Observed September 14, 2015 09:50:45 UTC
- The signal is seen first by the Livingston detector and then 7ms later at Hanford
- Over 0.2 seconds, the signal increases in frequency and amplitude in about 8 cycles from 35 Hz to a peak amplitude at 150 Hz

To detect signals from compact-object binaries, we construct a bank template waveforms and matched-filter the data

$$\rho = \frac{\langle s|h \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle h|h \rangle}}$$

$$\langle a|b \rangle = 4\text{Re} \int_{f_{\text{low}}}^{f_{\text{high}}} \frac{\tilde{a}(f)\tilde{b}(f)}{S_n(f)} df$$

Apply additional waveform-consistency tests to separate signal from noise

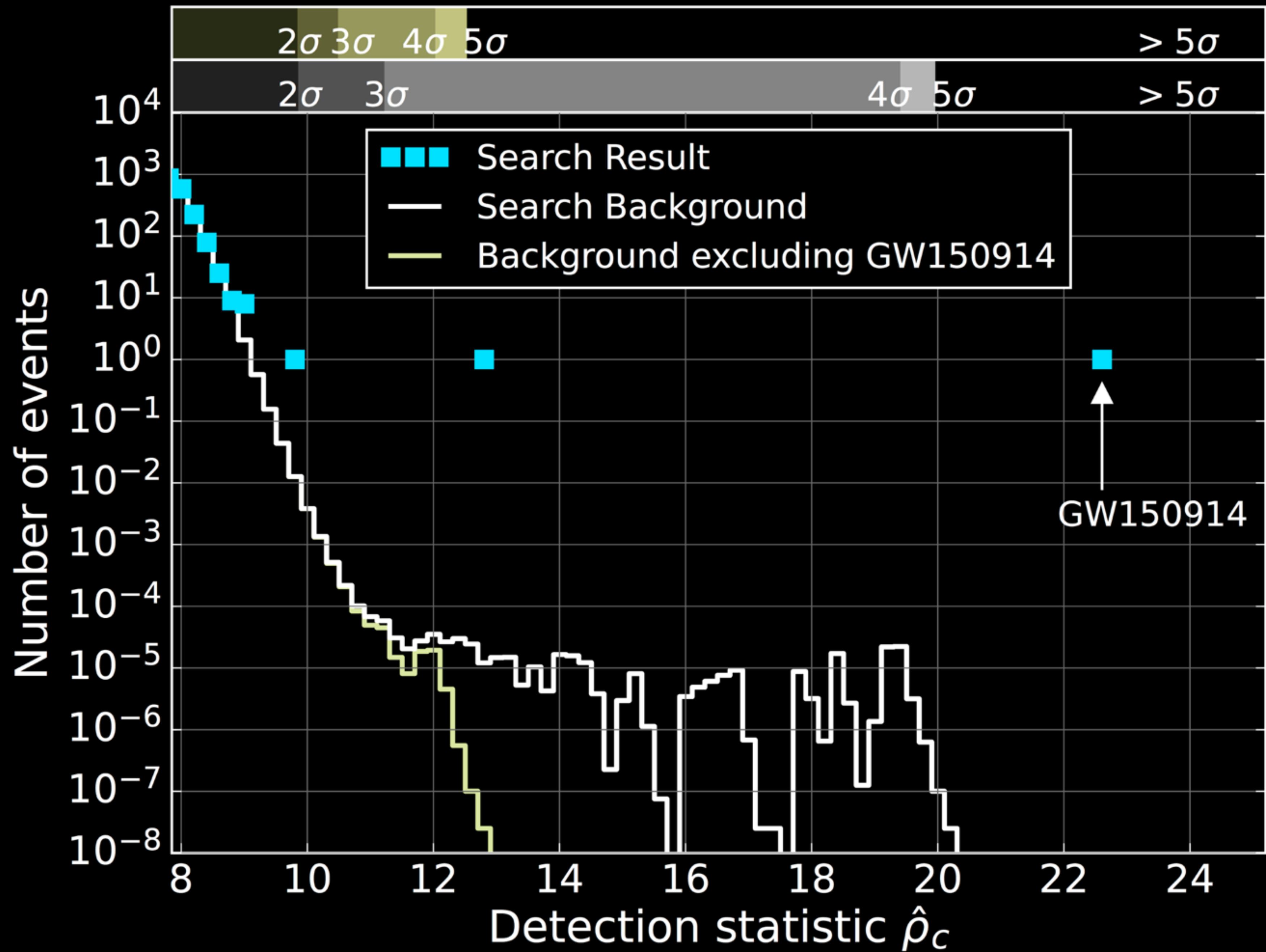


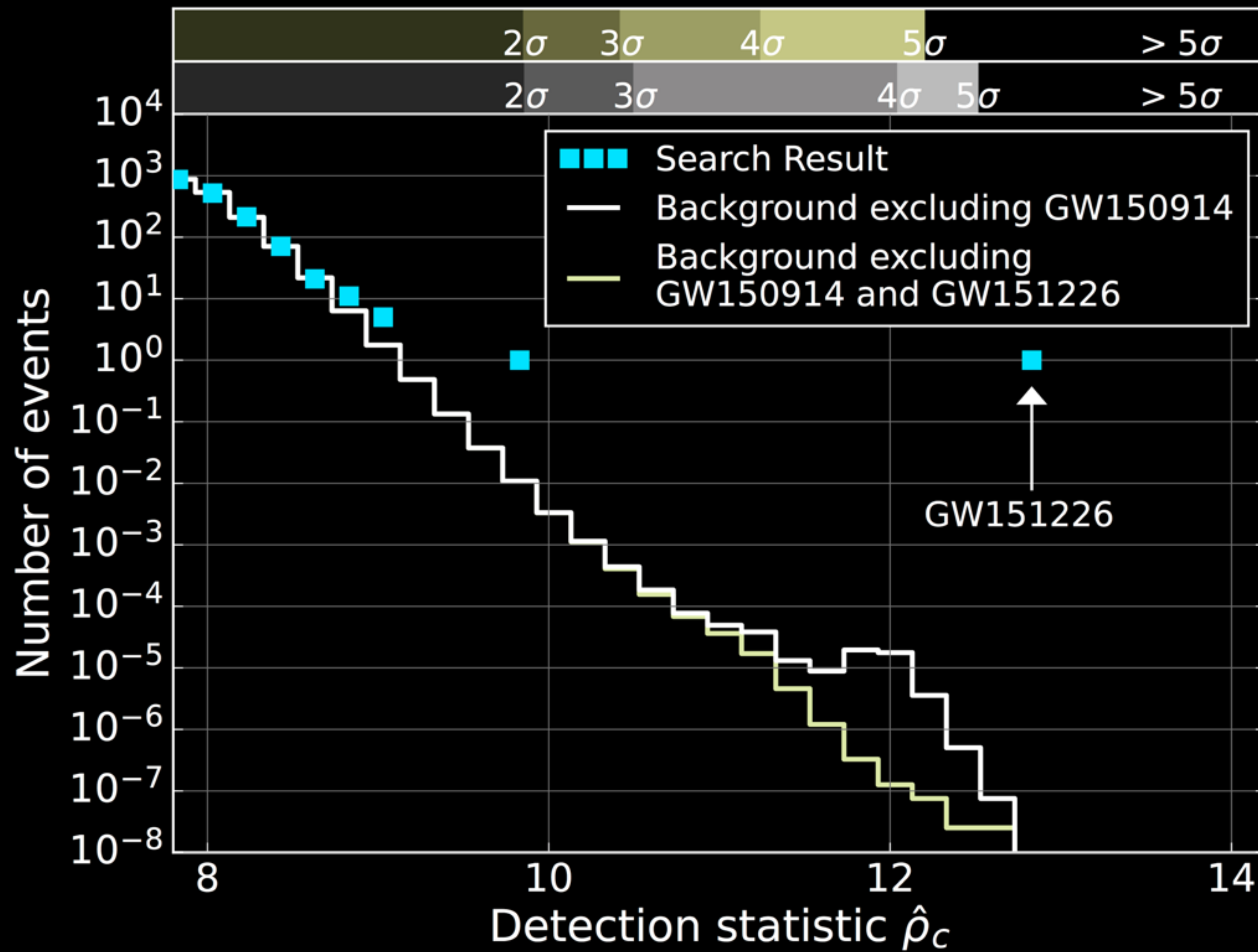
Allen, ... , DAB, et al. Phys Rev D 85 122006 (2012)
 Babak, ..., DAB, et al. Phys Rev D 87 024033 (2013)
 Usman, ... DAB, et al. arXiv:1508.02357
 Capano, et al. arXiv:1602.03509
 Abbott, ..., DAB, et al. arXiv:1602.03839
 DAB, et al., Phys. Rev. D 86 084017 (2012)

September 12, 2015 to
January 19, 2016

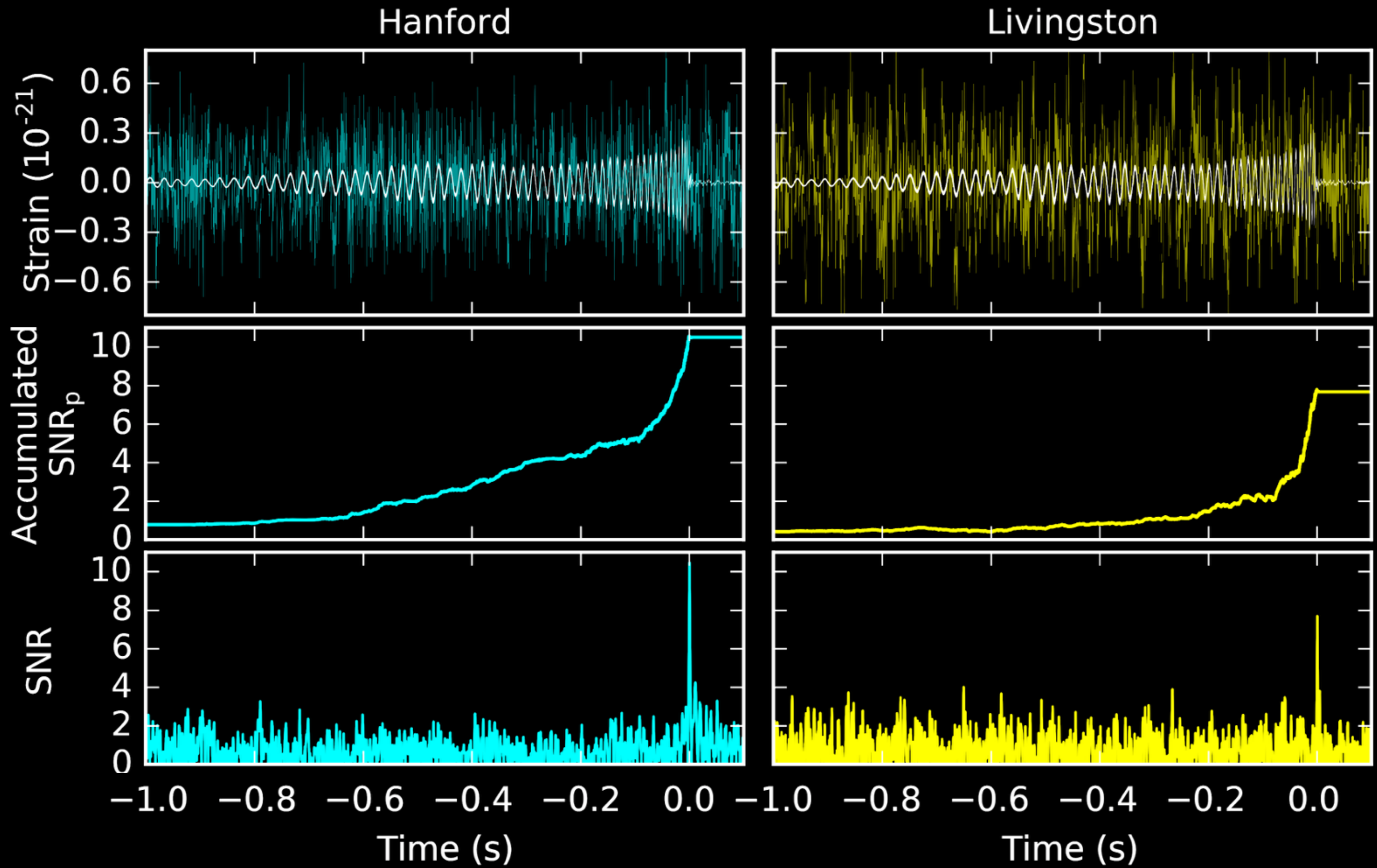
Abbott, ..., DAB, et al. arXiv:1606.04856

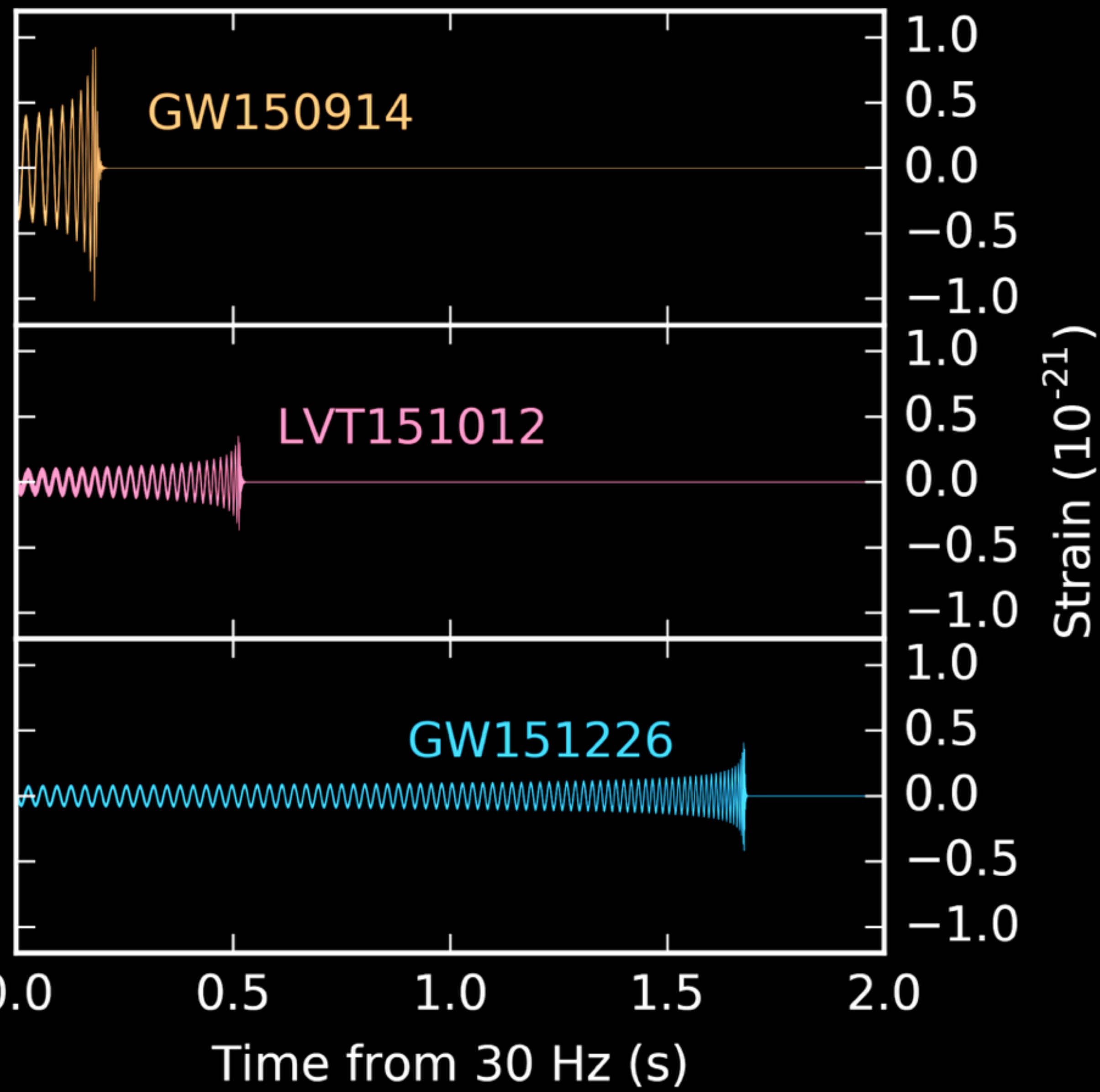
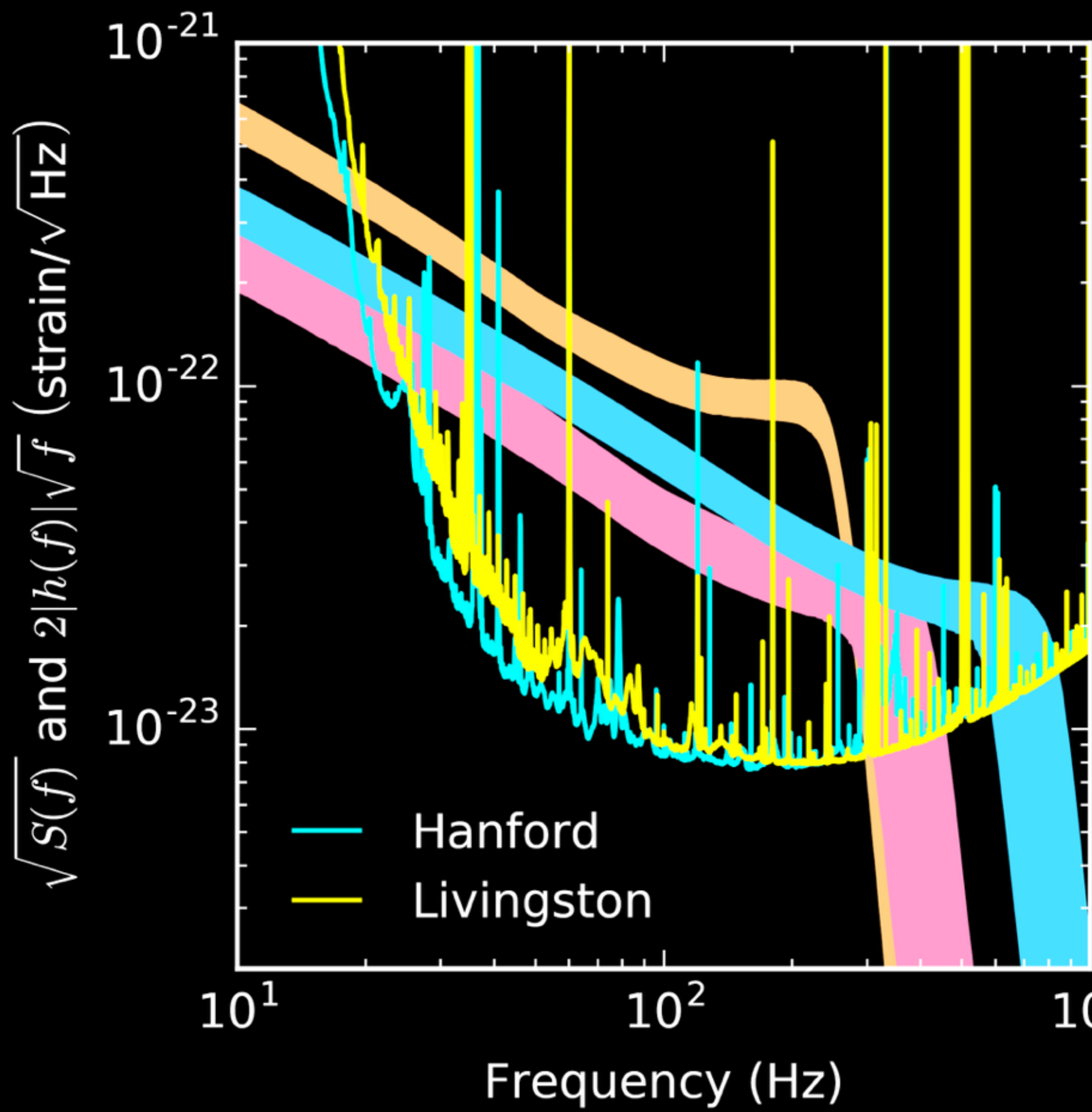
Abbott, ..., DAB, et al. arXiv:1607.07456





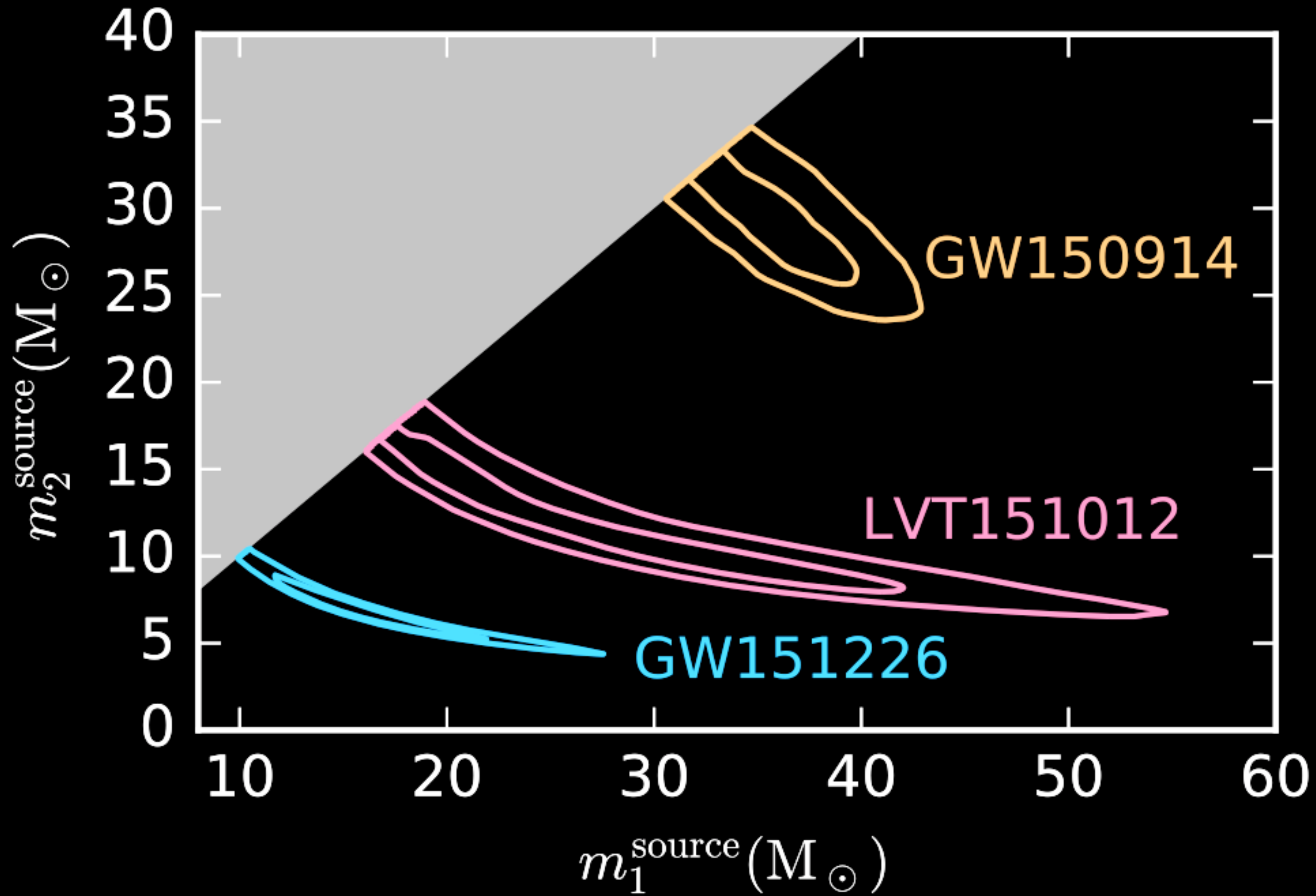
- Detection significance greater than 5 sigma
- Merger of a 14.2 solar mass black hole and a 7.5 solar mass black hole
- Luminosity distance 440 Mpc





	GW150914	GW151226	LVT151012
Source Mass 1	$36.2^{+5.2}_{-3.8} M_{\odot}$	$14.2^{+8.3}_{-3.7} M_{\odot}$	$23^{+18}_{-6} M_{\odot}$
Source Mass 2	$29.1^{+3.7}_{-4.4} M_{\odot}$	$7.5^{+2.3}_{-2.3} M_{\odot}$	$13^{+4}_{-5} M_{\odot}$
Luminosity Distance	$420^{+150}_{-180} \text{ Mpc}$	$440^{+180}_{-190} \text{ Mpc}$	$1000^{+500}_{-500} \text{ Mpc}$

- Lowest mass is the GW151226 secondary $m_2 \geq 5.6M_{\odot}$ (90% confidence)
- Highest mass is GW150914 remnant $m \geq 59.2M_{\odot}$ (90% confidence)
- Mass ratios differ:
 - GW150914 near equal mass
 - GW151226 and LVT151012 have support for unequal mass ratios



- Only weak constraints can be placed on spin magnitudes
- In all cases, the uncertainty spans the full range of spins [0,1]
- Can best measure the spin of the larger black hole
- Smaller spins are favored for all systems. At 90% confidence

$$a_1^{\text{GW150914}} \leq 0.7 \quad a_1^{\text{GW151226}} \leq 0.7 \quad a_1^{\text{LVT151012}} \leq 0.8$$

- For GW151226, at least one component has $a \geq 0.2$ (99% confidence)

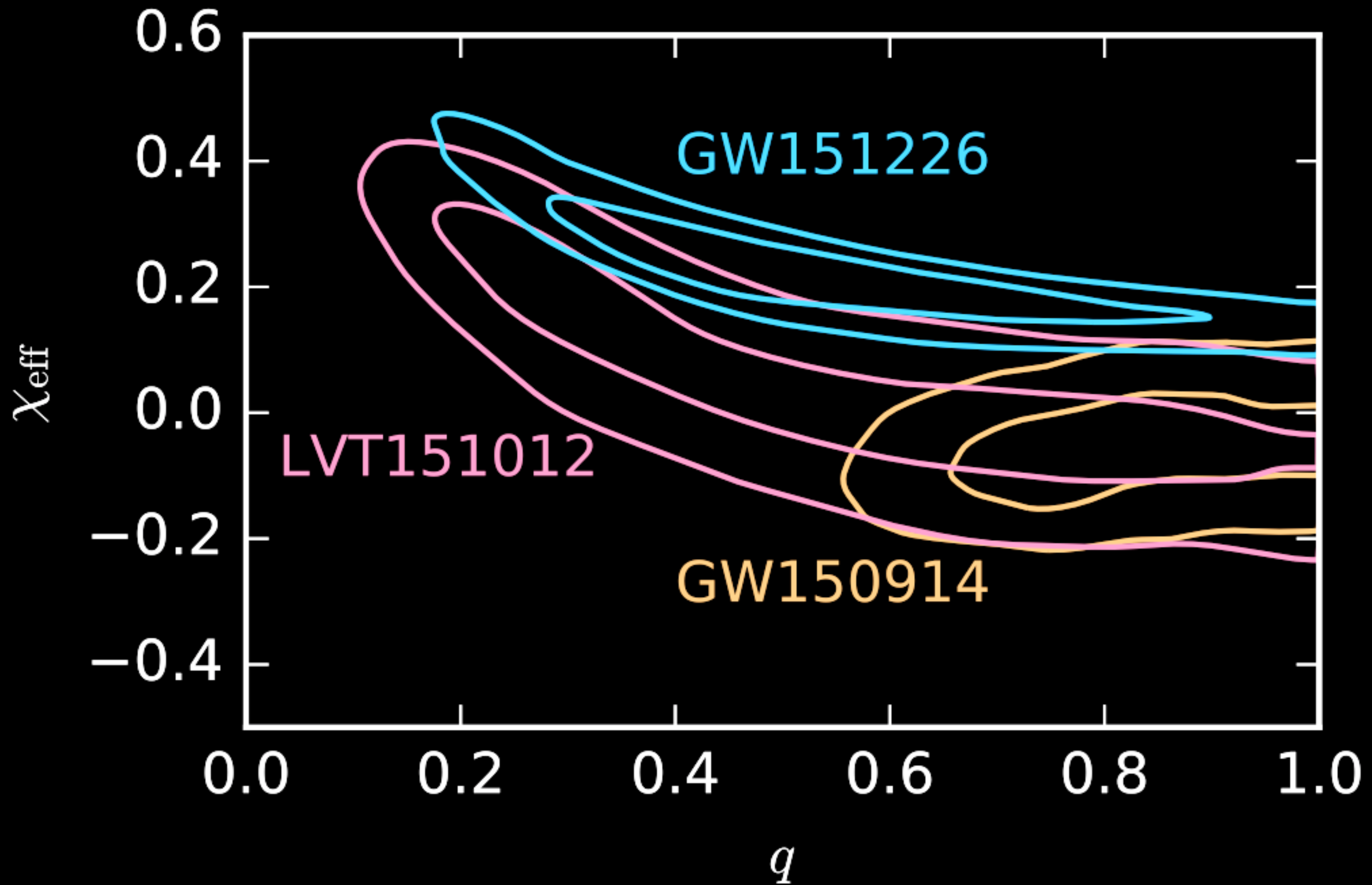
- We can better constrain $\chi_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\chi_1 m_1 + \chi_2 m_2}{M}$

where $\chi_{1,2} = \frac{c}{Gm_{1,2}^2} \vec{S}_{1,2} \cdot \hat{L}$

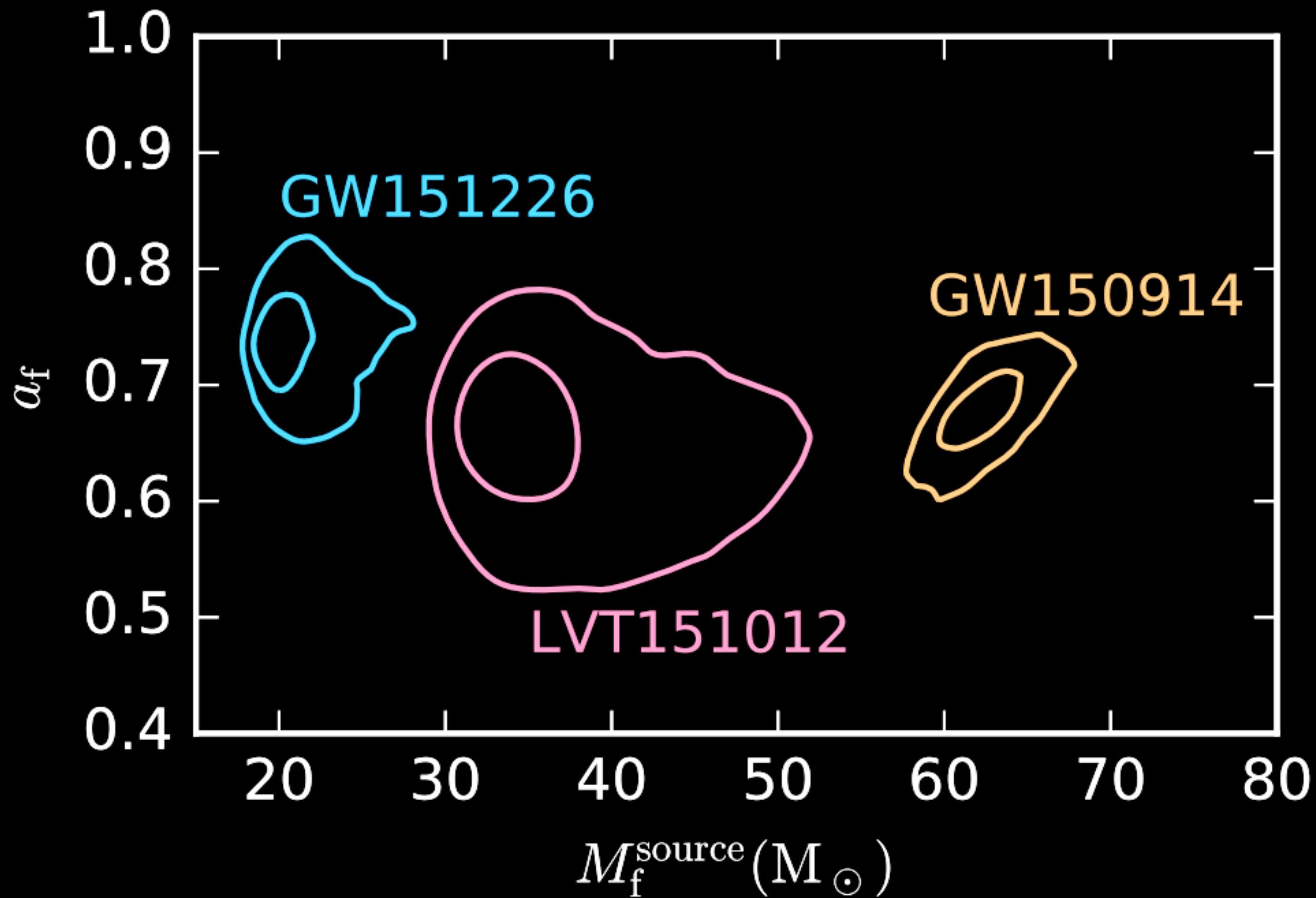
- At 90% confidence for GW150914, GW151226, LVT151012

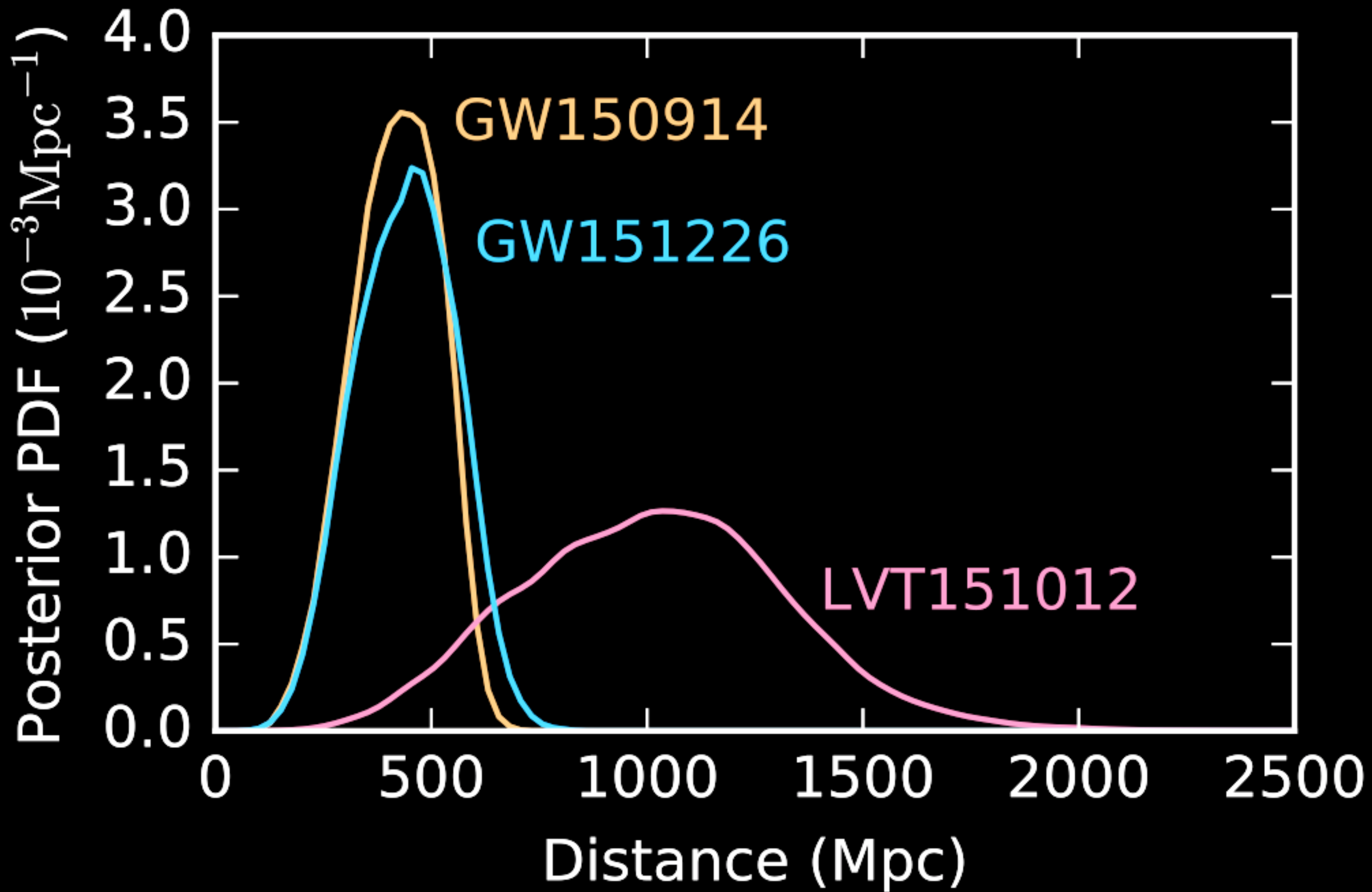
$$|\chi_{\text{eff}}| \leq 0.17, 0.28, 0.35$$

- Large spins parallel to angular momentum are disfavored

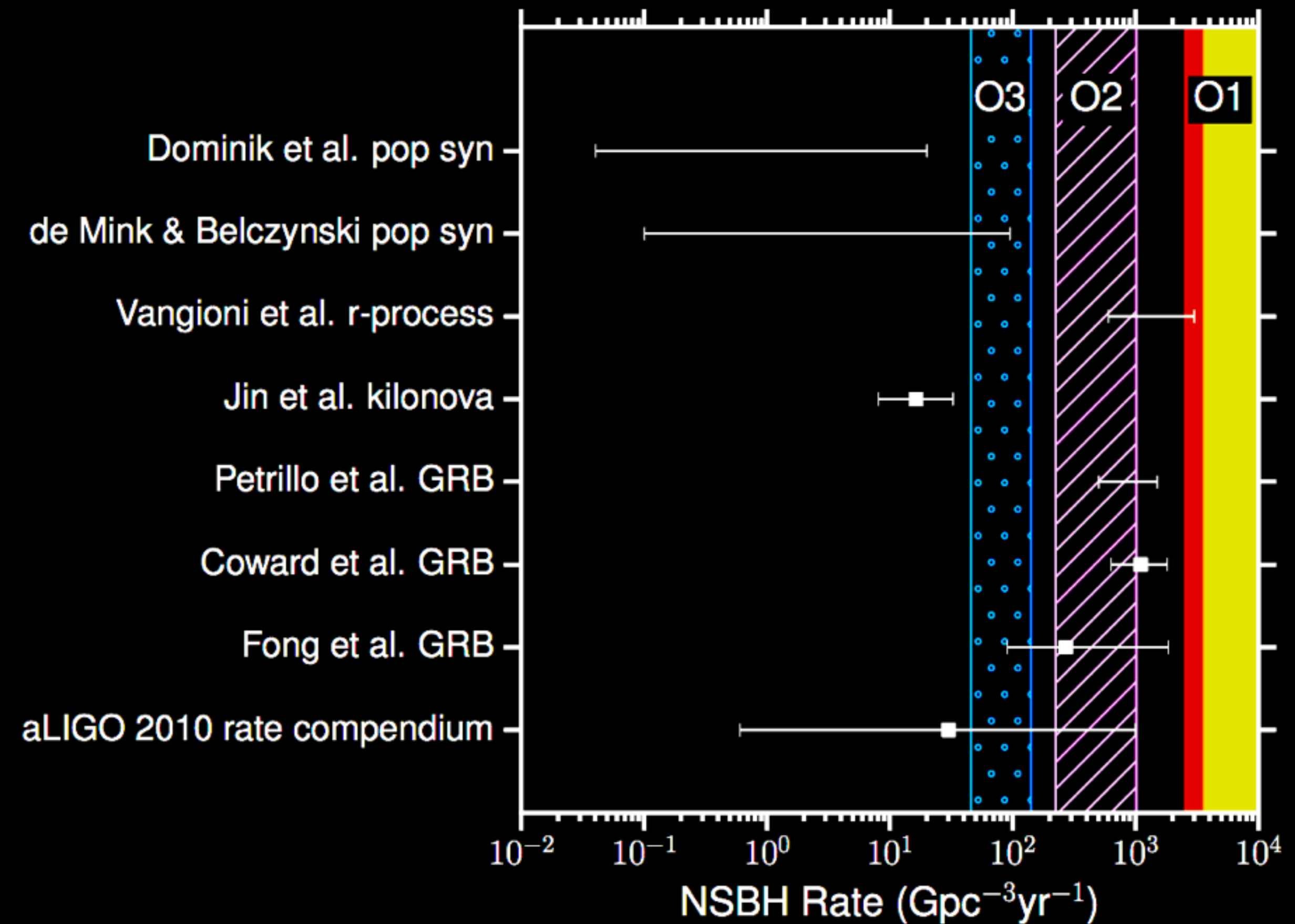
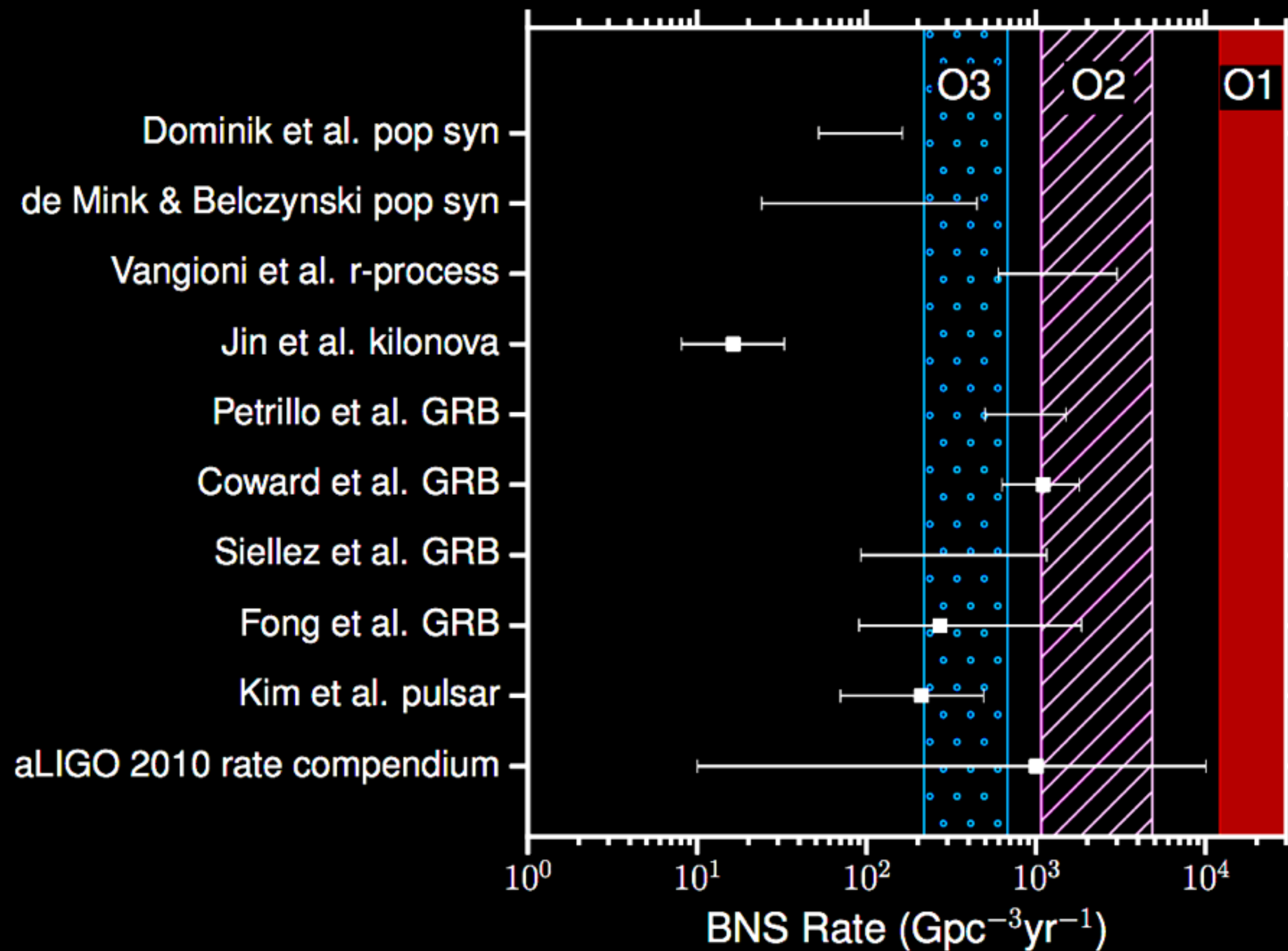


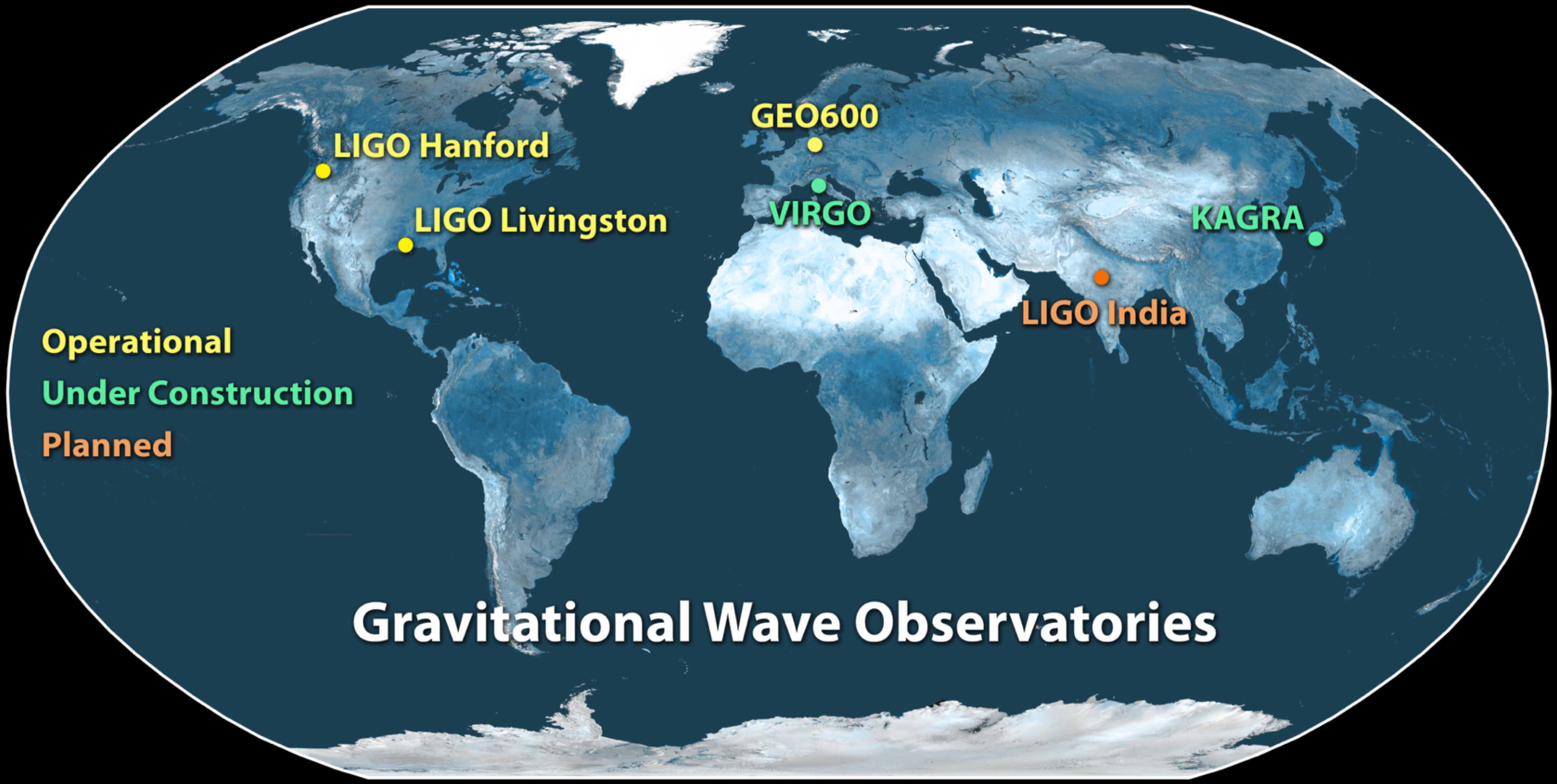
- All three remnant black holes have spins ~ 0.7 as expected for the merger of similar mass black holes in a binary





No significant BNS or NSBH candidates in O1





LIGO Hanford

LIGO Livingston

GEO600

VIRGO

LIGO India

KAGRA

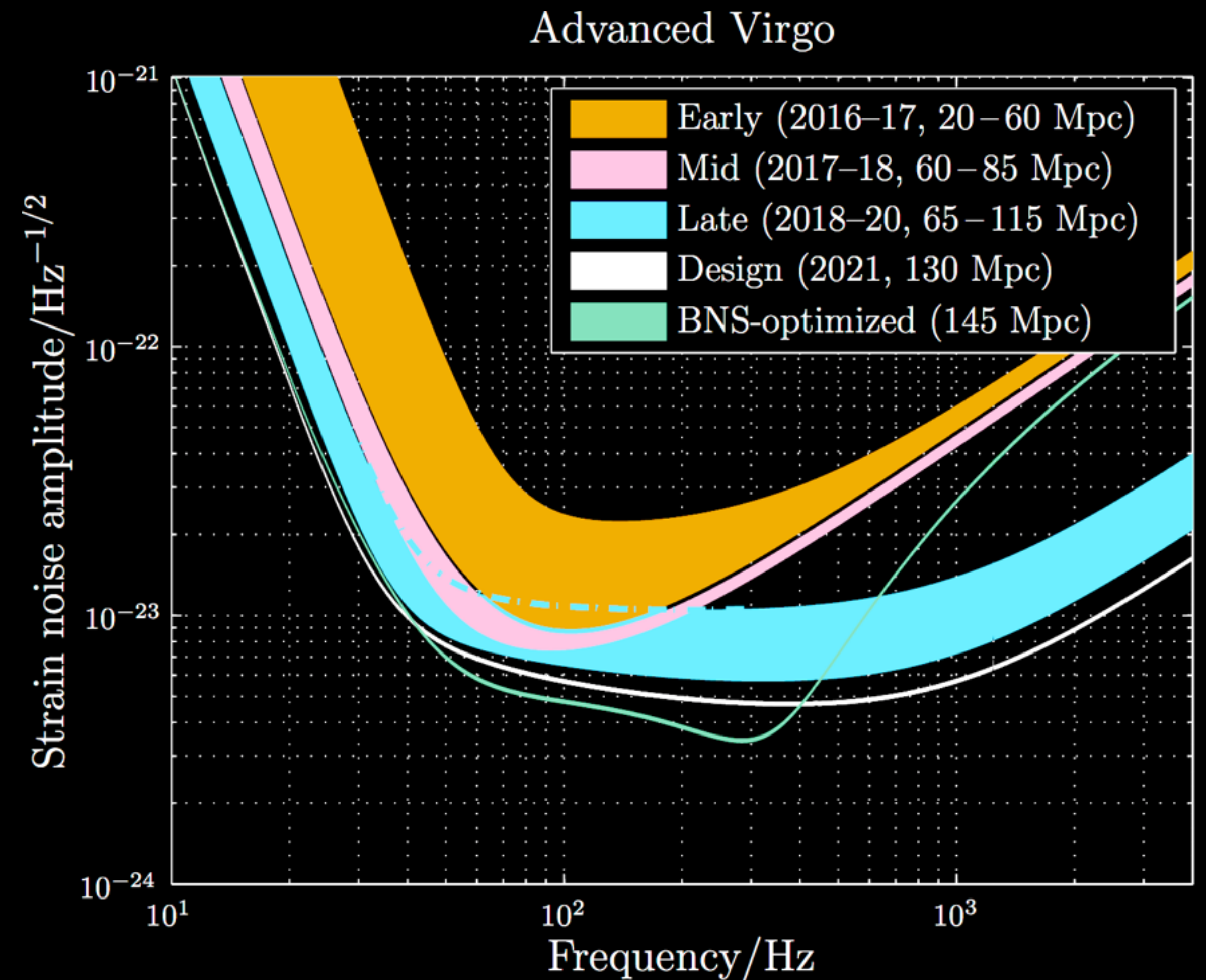
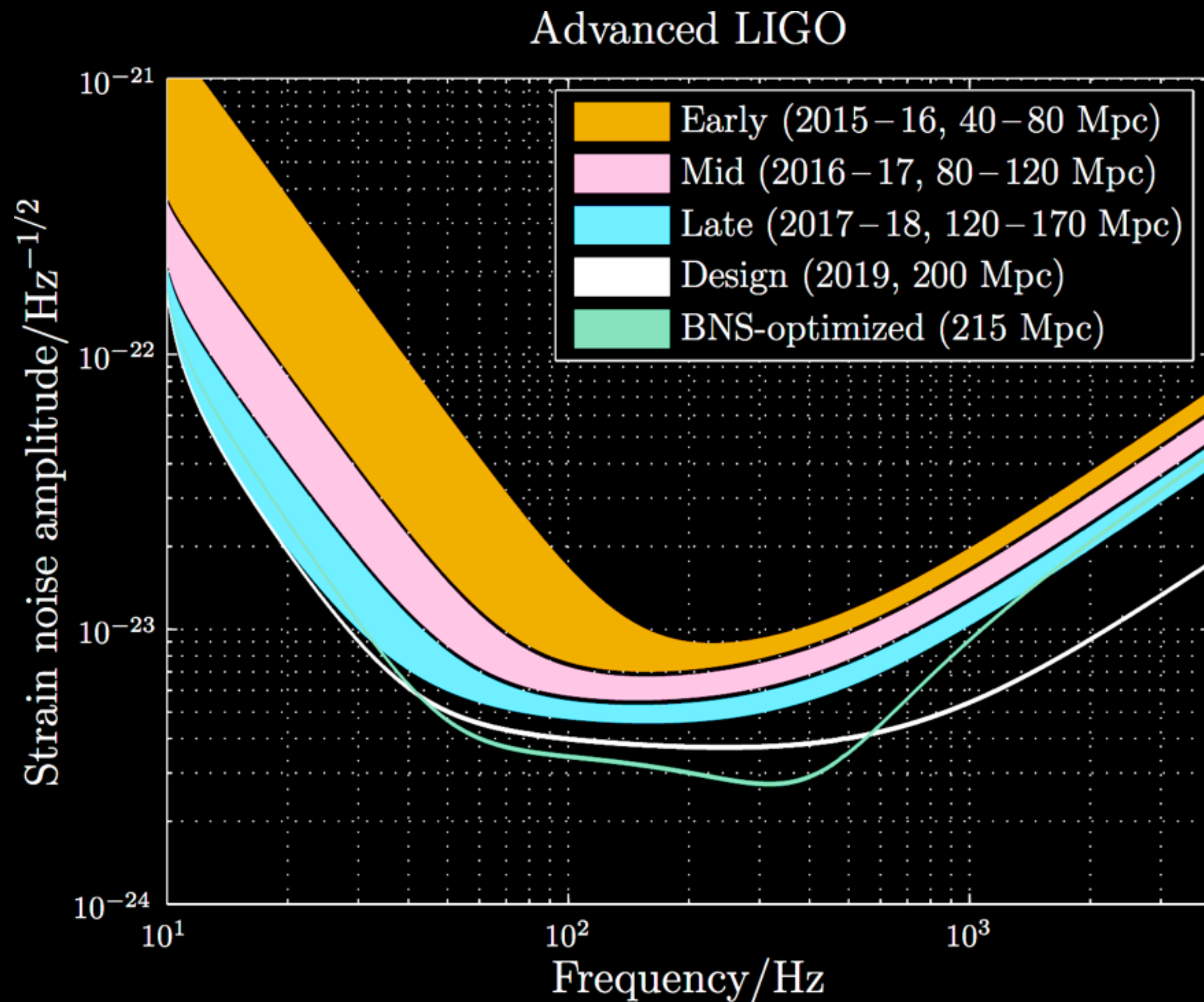
Operational

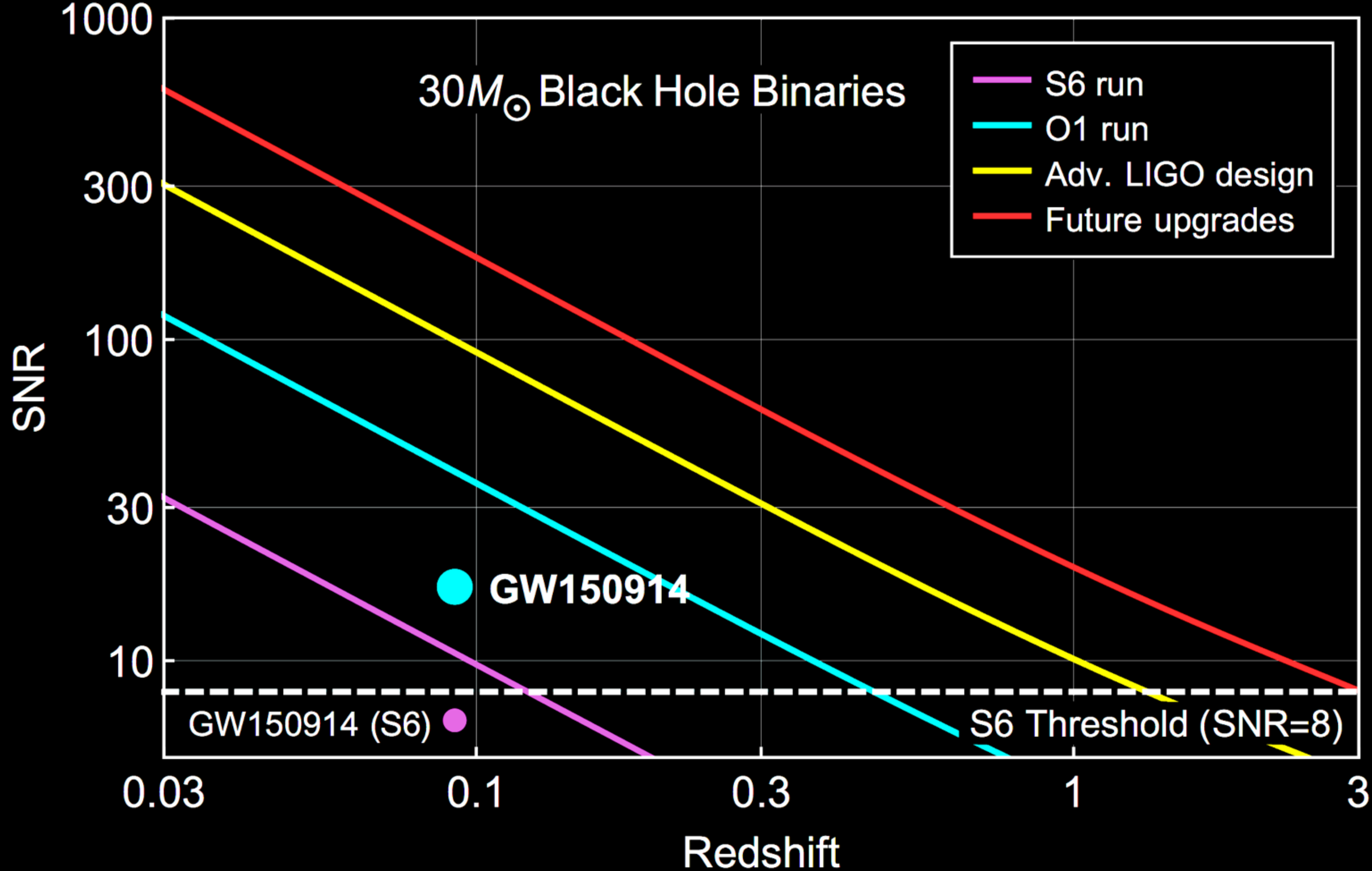
Under Construction

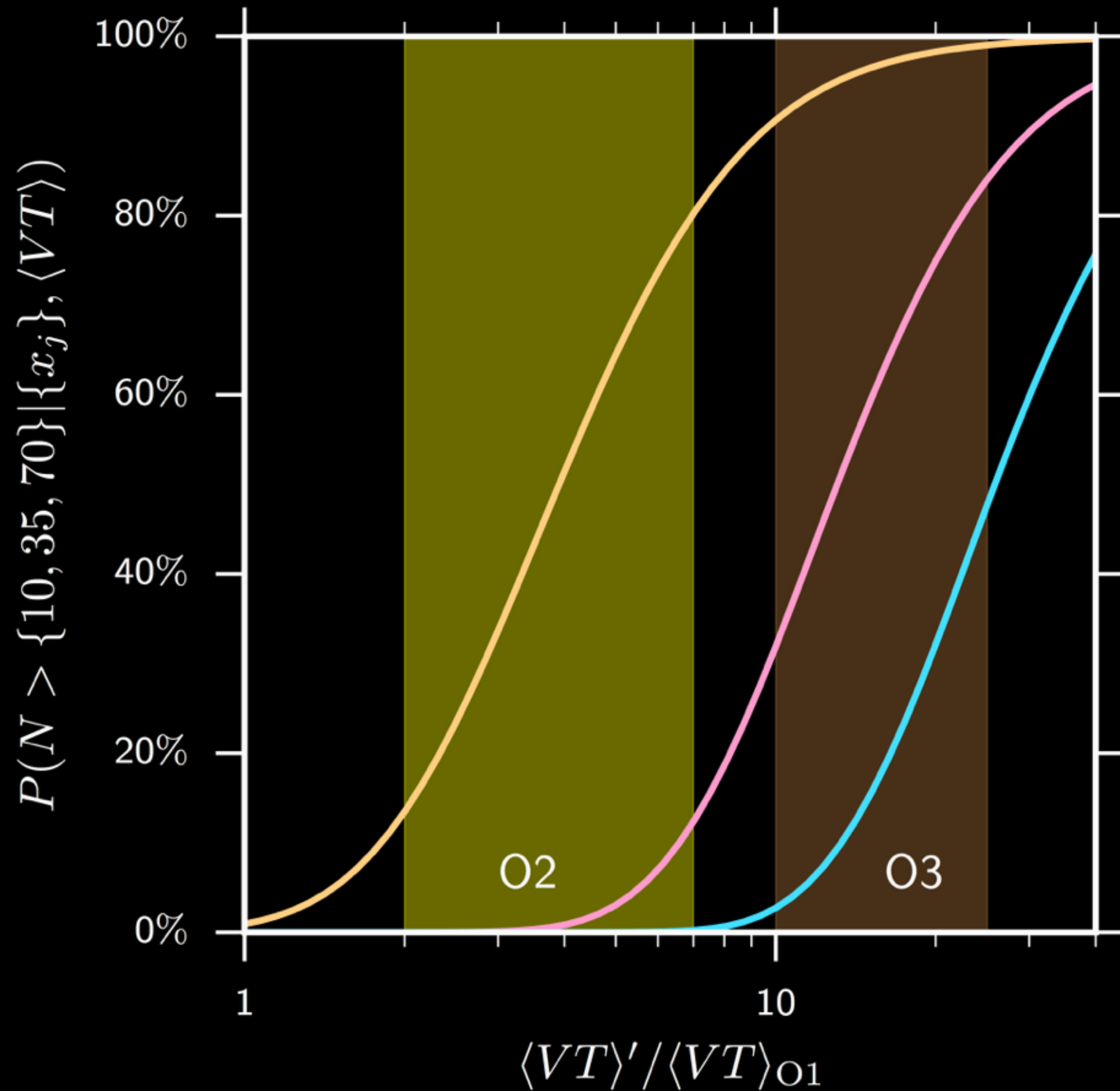
Planned

Gravitational Wave Observatories

- Advanced LIGO's sensitivity was at the upper end of that predicted for the first observing run

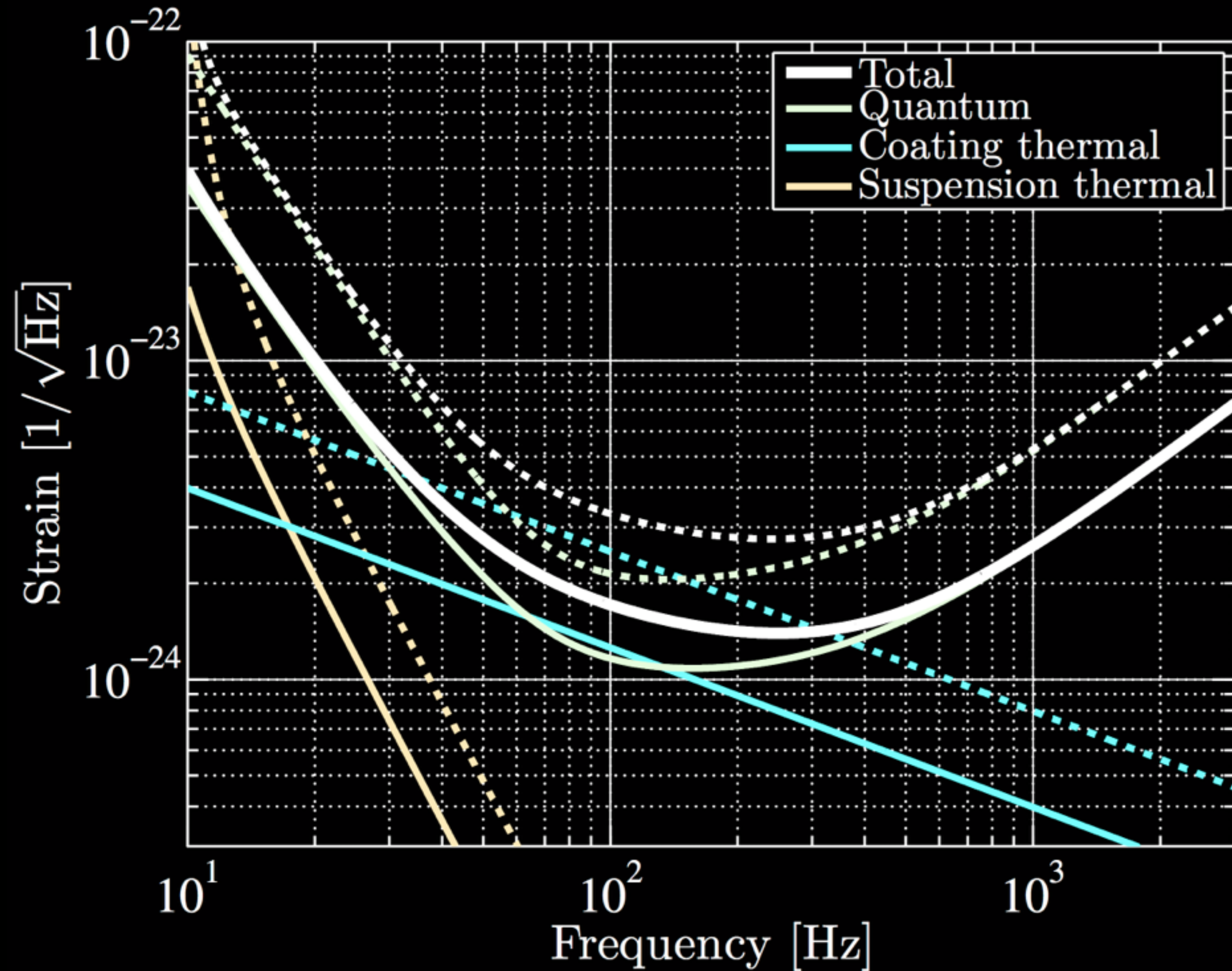




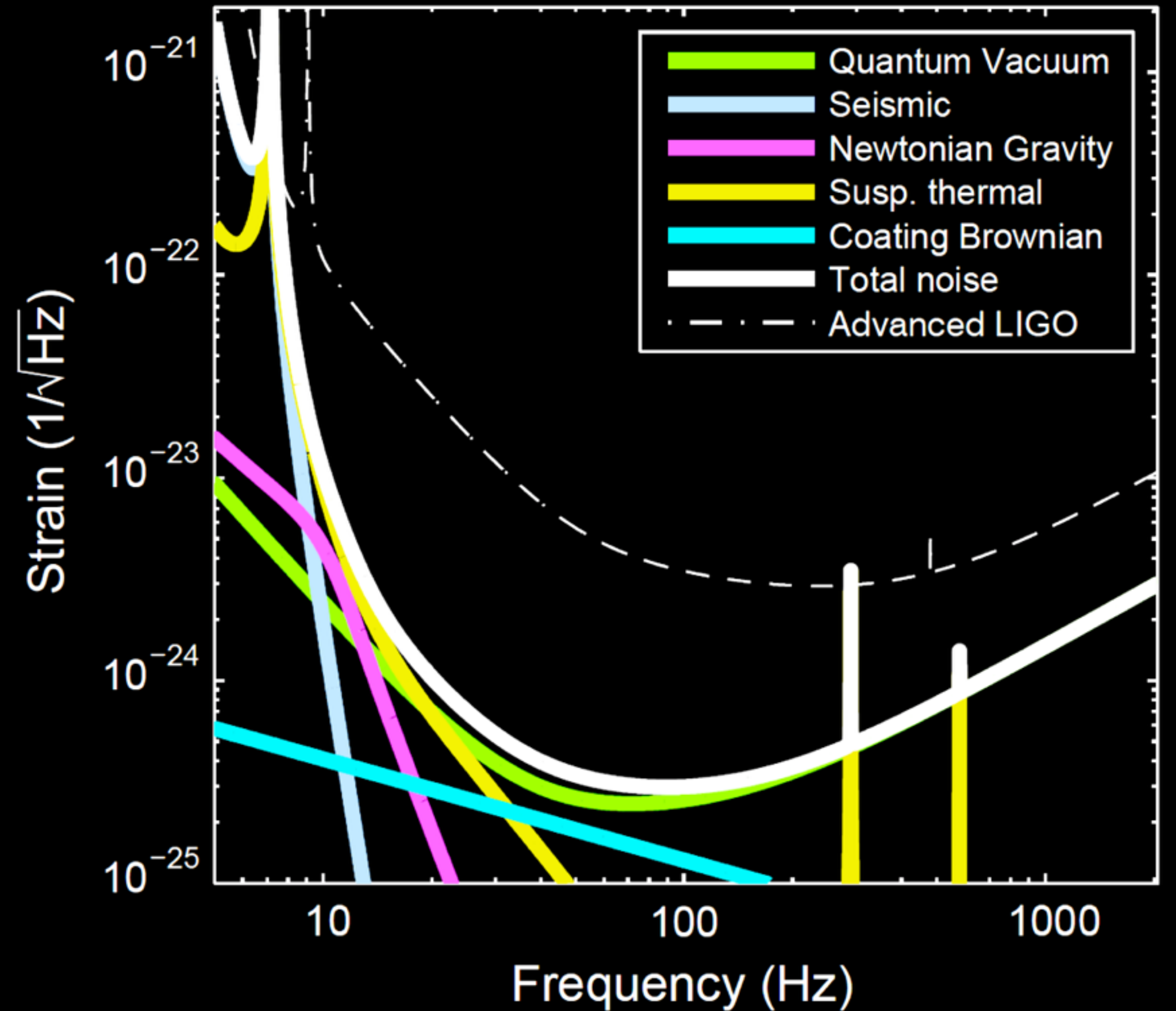


- Measured BBH coalescence rate is $9 - 240 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- O2 planned to start in Fall 2016
- Plan is a 6 month run split by a commissioning break
- Virgo planning on joining in Spring 2017

Beyond Advanced LIGO

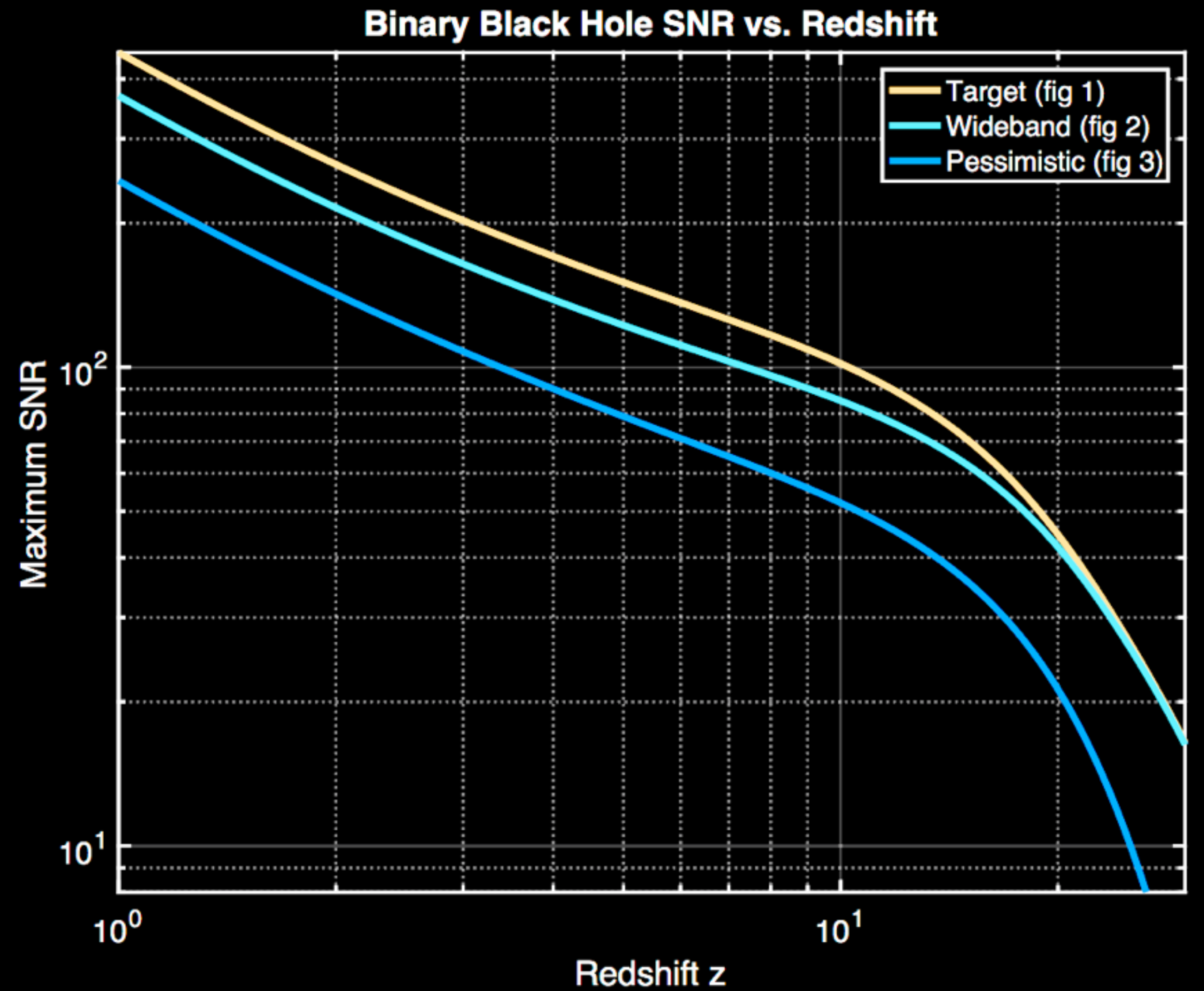
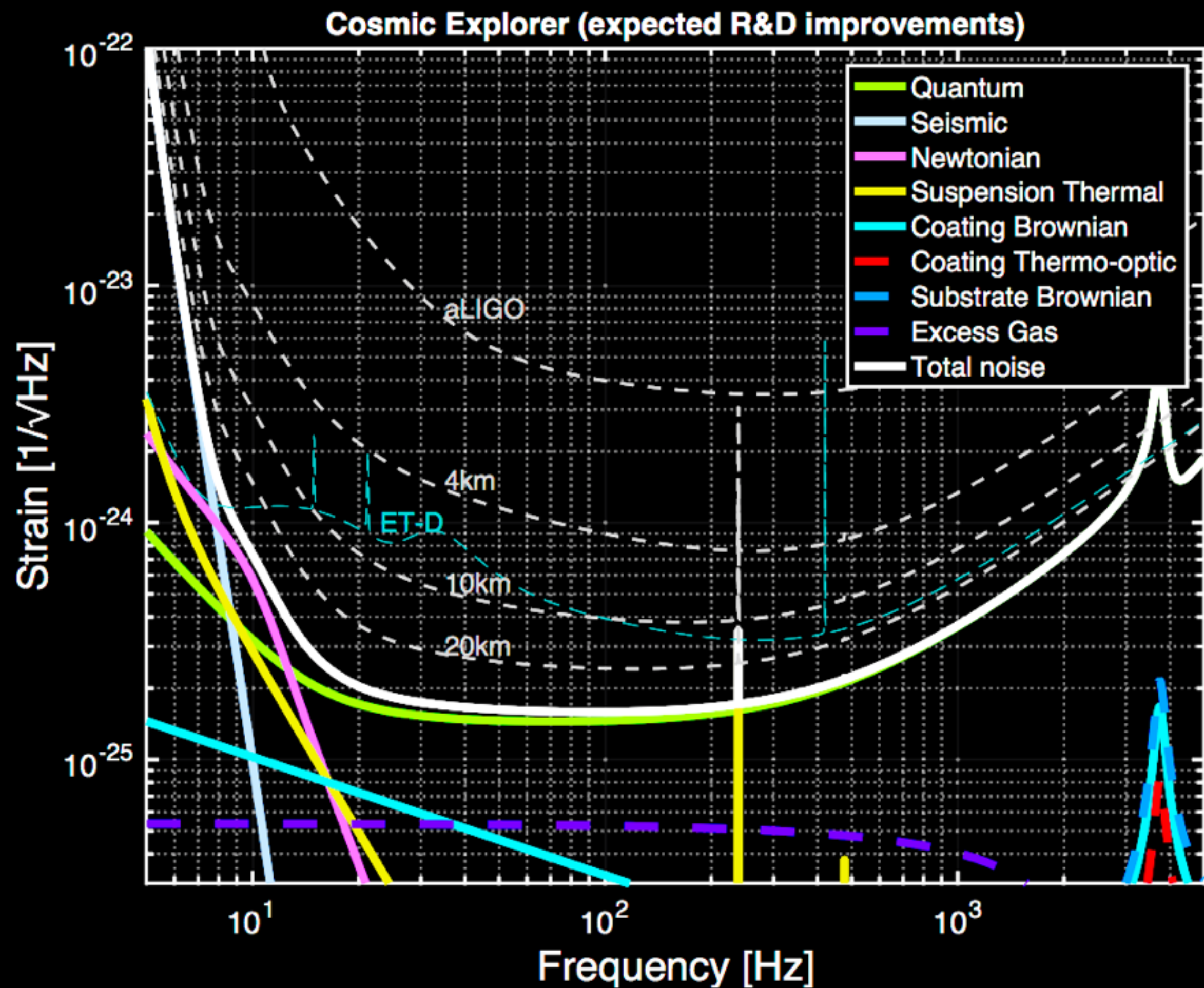


Miller et al. Phys. Rev. D 91, 062005 (2015)



Dwyer et al. Phys. Rev. D 91, 082001 (2015)

Cosmic Explorer



Welcome to the era of
gravitational-wave astronomy!