





# A phenomenological inspiral-merger-postmerger gravitational waveform model for binary neutron star coalescence

Unravel information about supernuclear-dense matter with future generation detectors

PUMA22 28 Sep 2022 Anna Puecher (*a.puecher@nikhef.nl*) T.Dietrich, C. Kalaghatgi, Y. Setyawati, S.Roy, C. Van Den Broeck

# Gravitational Waves from binary neutron stars

Detections: GW170817,GW190425

⇒ Equation of State



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- Postmerger
  - different density and temperature regime
  - phase transitions?
- remnant

With future generation detectors we will start detecting postmerger signals!

# Inspiral-merger-postmerger model

- Inspiral-merger: IMRPhenomD\_NRTidalv2
- Postmerger: main emission peak → 3-parameters Lorentzian (previous work: <u>Tsang et al. PhysRevD.100.044047</u>)

$$h_{22}(f) = rac{c_0 c_2}{\sqrt{(f-c_1)^2+c_2^2}} e^{-i \arctan\left(rac{f-c_1}{c_2}
ight)} \, .$$

Postmerger Lorentzian described in two ways:

- $c_0^{}, c_1^{}, c_2^{}$  as free parameters recover  $c_1^{}$
- Quasi-universal relations: improvements in  $\tilde{\Lambda}$  measurements

 $c_0$ : amplitude  $c_1$ : dominant emission frequency  $c_2$ : width



### **Detector networks**



# Parameter estimation runs

We employ our models in **Parameter Estimation** analysis (bilby sampler)

• Very expensive runs — relative binning

### Injections:

- Simulated signals and numerical-relativity injections (hybrids from <u>SACRA</u> database)
- Three sources, fixed sky location
- Different distances: 68 Mpc, 135 Mpc, 225 Mpc (SNR ~ 100, 50, 30 in LHV)

#### Investigate:

- Model performance
- Effect of noise
- How will future detectors improve our studies?

### Best case scenario

ETCE network - 68 Mpc - zero noise - simulated signals



# Best case scenario



	$\log c_0$	$\log c_{0,\mathrm{inj}}$	$c_2$	$c_{2,\mathrm{inj}}$
$Source1_{[free-pm]}$	$-51.40^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	-51.43	$77.0\substack{+0.18 \\ -0.19}$	74.
$Source2_{[free-pm]}$	$-51.03\substack{+0.04\\-0.03}$	-51.06	$48.0\substack{+0.1 \\ -0.1}$	48.
$Source3_{[free-pm]}$	$-50.66\substack{+0.00003\\-0.0001}$	-50.70	$39.48\substack{+0.07 \\ -0.06}$	39.

### Improve the model features beyond the main emission frequency

# Detector network performances in zero noise

Zero noise - simulated signals

• Best improvement with NEMO



# Detector network performances in Gaussian noise

68 Mpc - Gaussian noise - simulated signals

• Strong influence from noise realization!



# Detector network performances in Gaussian noise

68 Mpc - Gaussian noise - simulated signals

• Strong influence from noise realization!



# Numerical Relativity injections

ETCE network - 68 Mpc - Numerical-relativity waveforms injected in Gaussian noise



# Conclusions

Analytical, frequency-domain model to describe gravitational waves from inspiral, merger and postmerger of binary neutron stars:

- PE analysis
  - Both versions perform well with high-SNR and zero-noise injections
  - Noise fluctuations have a large impact on the results (also with model without postmerger!)
  - Model needs improvement (more complicated features, see results for injections with numerical-relativity waveforms)
- Detector network study:
  - NEMO offers a unique possibility to study postmerger signals
  - future detectors will allow us to extract information about equation of state

# Conclusions

Thank you for your attention!

Analytical, frequency-domain model to describe gravitational waves from inspiral, merger and postmerger of binary neutron stars:

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# Backup slides - model

Inspiral-merger: IMRPhenomDNRTidalv2 🕂 Postmerger: Lorentzian

- Amplitude: Planck taper window between 0.75  $f_2$  and 0.9  $f_2$  ( $f_2$  = postmerger main emission peak frequency)
- **Phase:** we introduce two coefficients in order to ensure C<sup>1</sup>-continuity
- term to reduce Lorentzian contribution to pre-merger and merger phase (dt = time of first minimum in *Tsang et al. PhysRevD.100.044047*)

Quasi-universal relations postmerger model, parameters:

$$\left\{egin{aligned} Mc_1(\zeta) &= lpha rac{1+A\zeta}{1+B\zeta} ext{ with} \zeta = rac{3}{18} ilde{\Lambda} + arac{M}{M_{TOV}} \ c_0 &= \gamma \mathcal{A}_{NRTidal}(f_{merg}) \ c_2 &= 2 + eta rac{1-C\kappa_T q^2}{1+D\kappa_T q^2} \end{aligned}
ight.$$

# Backup slides - free parameters model



68 Mpc -Gaussian noise - injections