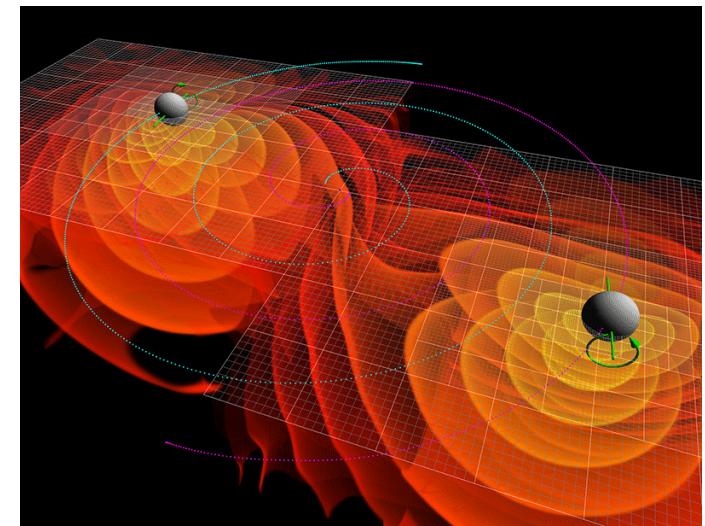
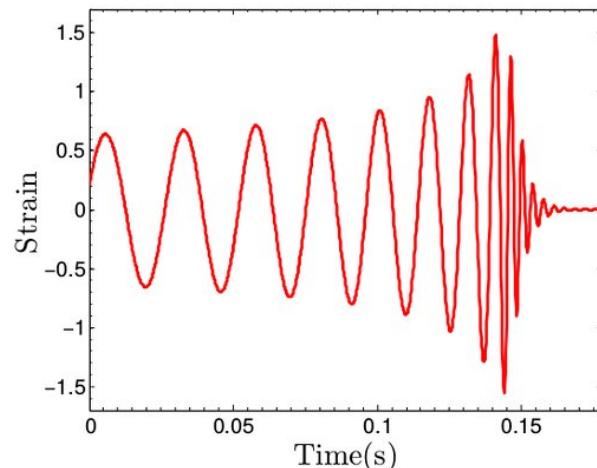


# **GRAVITATIONAL WAVES and GRAVITY BEYOND GENERAL RELATIVITY**

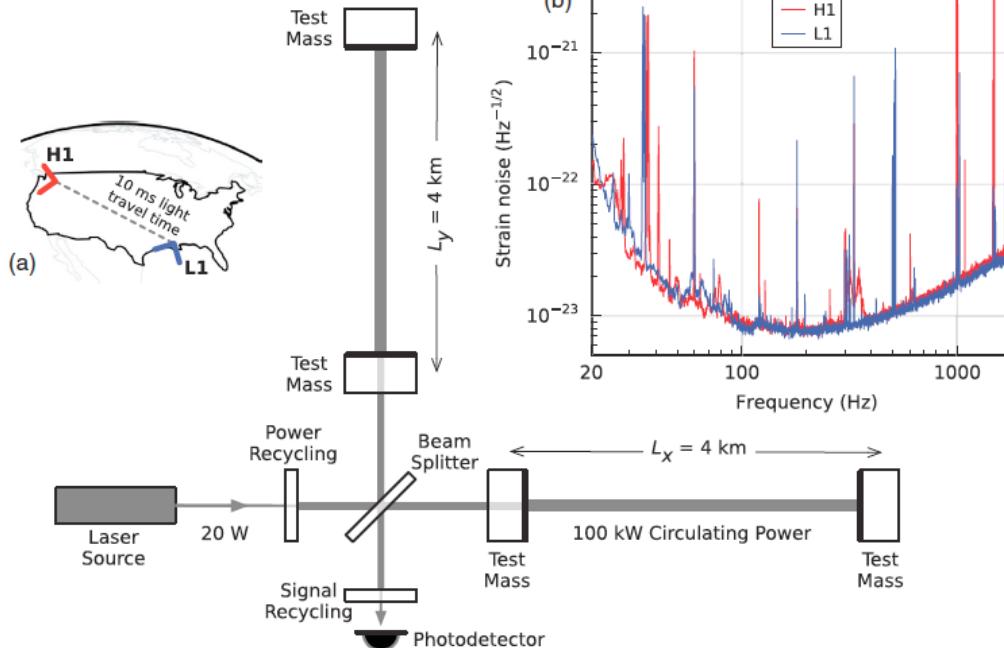
Thibault Damour

Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques



**Theories of the Fundamental Interactions - TFI 2022  
7th Meeting of the INFN Networks GAST, GSS and ST&FI  
Istituto Veneto di Scienze - Palazzo Franchetti,  
13-15 June 2022, Venice, Italy**

# STARTING FROM 14 SEPT 2015: GRAVITATIONAL WAVE (GW) DETECTIONS BY TWO LIGO (+ VIRGO+KAGRA+...) GW DETECTORS



LIGO  
Hanford



LIGO  
Livingston

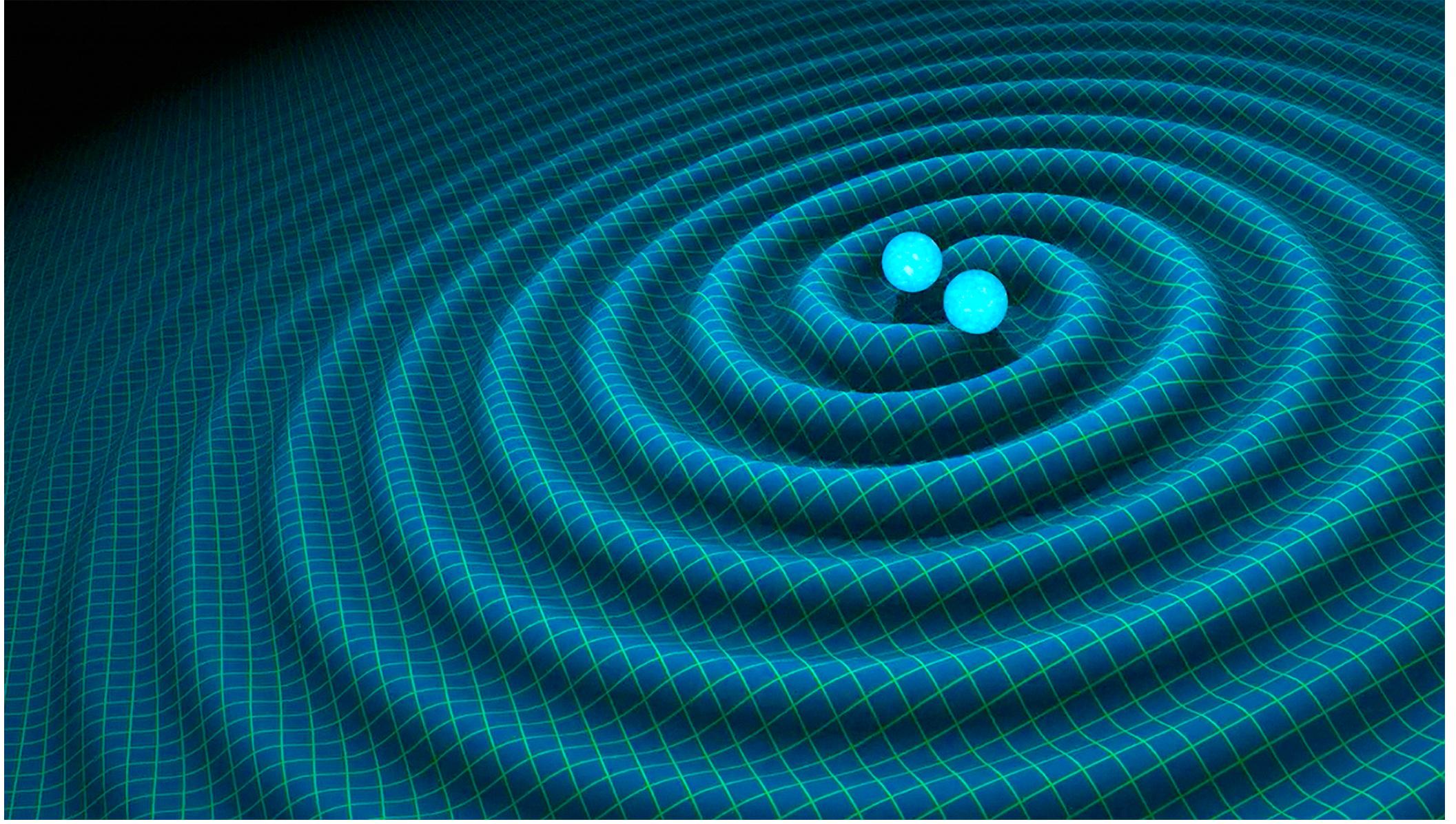


KAGRA



Virgo (IT)



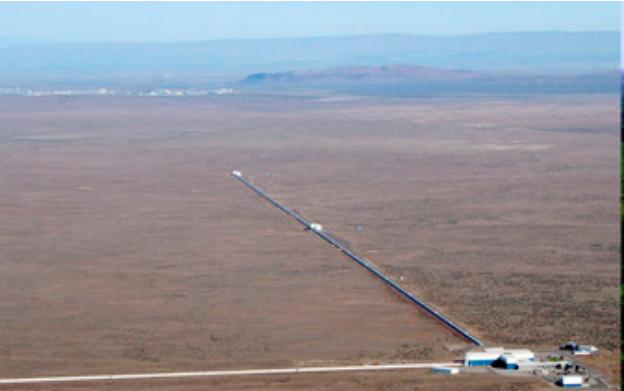


$$m_1 = 36^{+5}_{-4} M_{\odot}$$

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

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

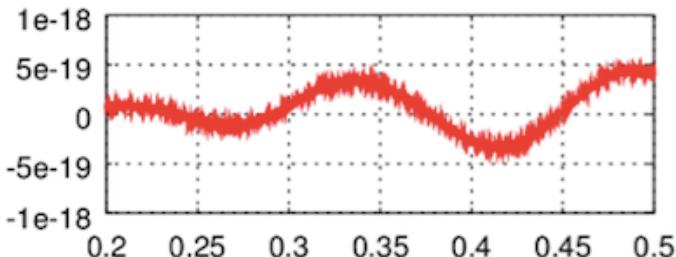
$$D_L = 410^{+160}_{-180} \text{Mpc}$$



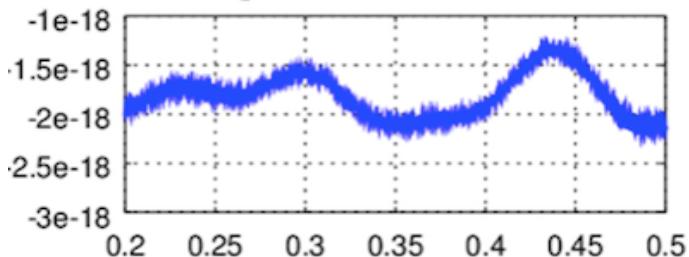
# GW150914, [LVT151012,]GW151226, GW170104,...: incredibly small signals lost in the broad-band noise

GW150914, from LIGO open data

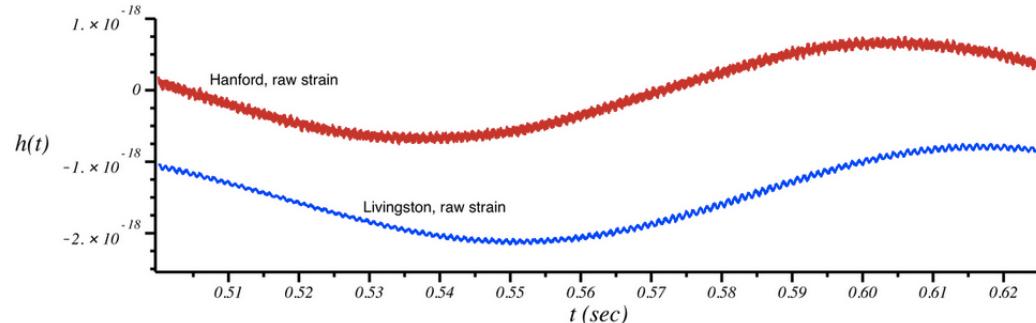
Hanford H1: raw data



Livingston L1: raw data



GW170104 from LIGO open data

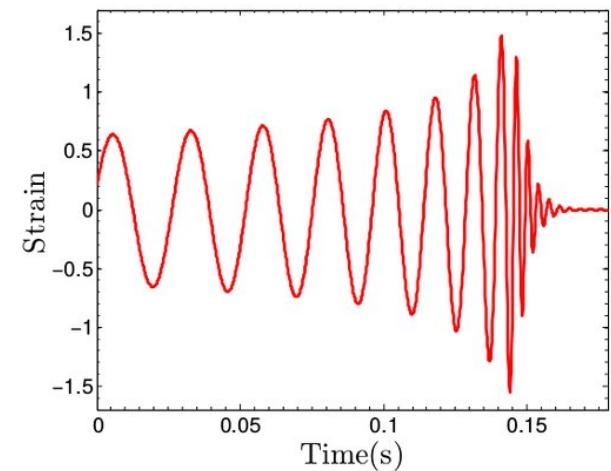
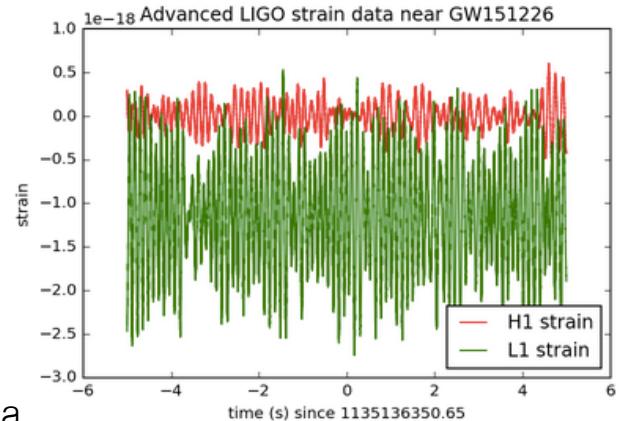


$$h_{GW}^{\max} \sim 10^{-21} \sim 10^{-3} h_{LIGO}^{\text{broadband}}$$

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

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

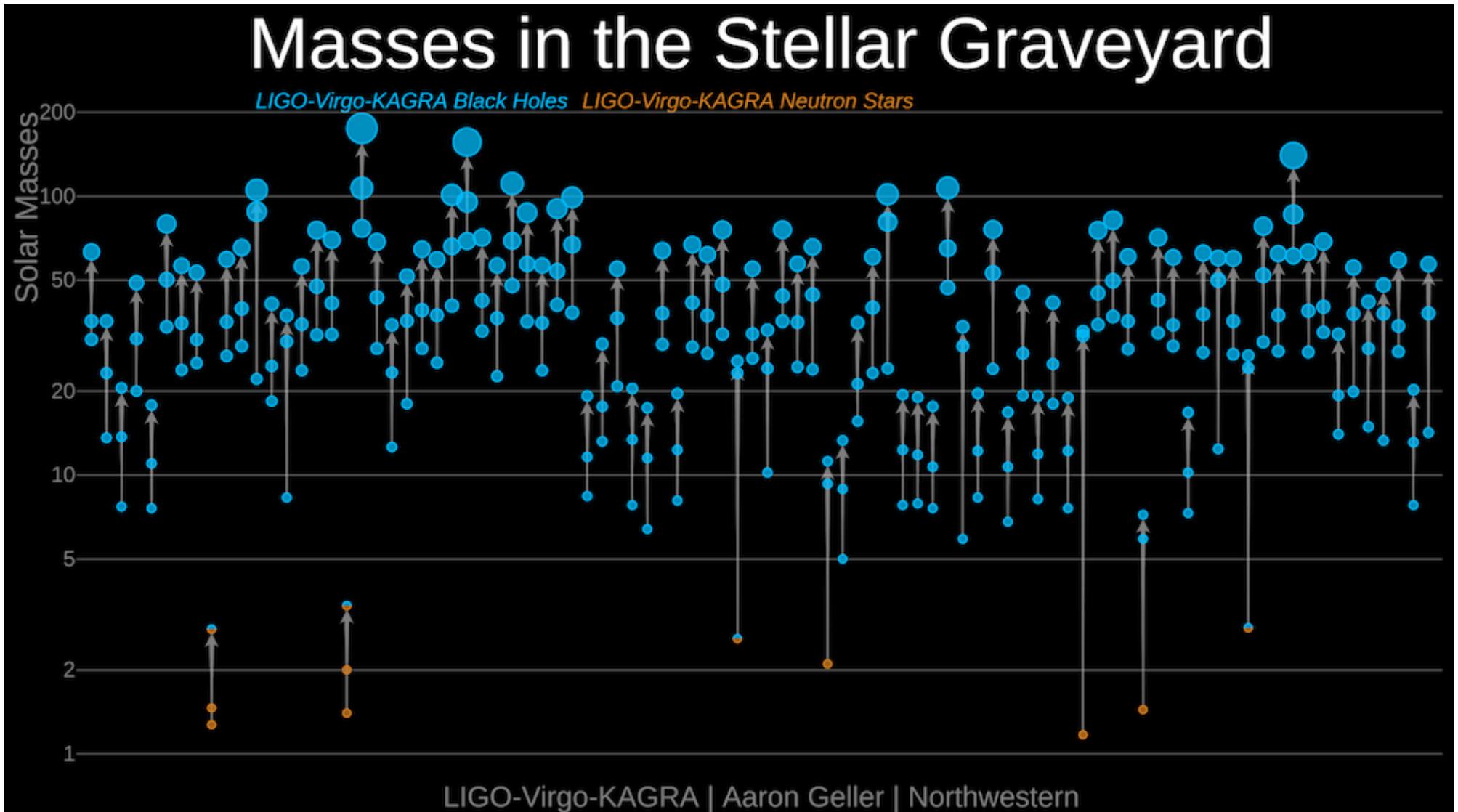
GW151226 from LIGO open data



# LIGO-Virgo p>0.5 Events

(O1-O2-O3a-O3b; nov 2021)

**90 events, incl.: 2 NS-NS; 3 NS-BH; 85 BH-BH**



# LIGO-Virgo data analysis

Various levels of search and analysis: online/offline, parameter estimation

## Online trigger searches:

CoherentWaveBurst Time-frequency

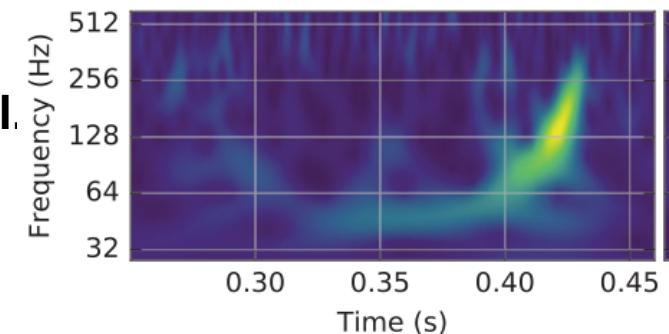
(Wilson, Meyer, Daubechies-Jaffard-Journe, Klimenko et al.)

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

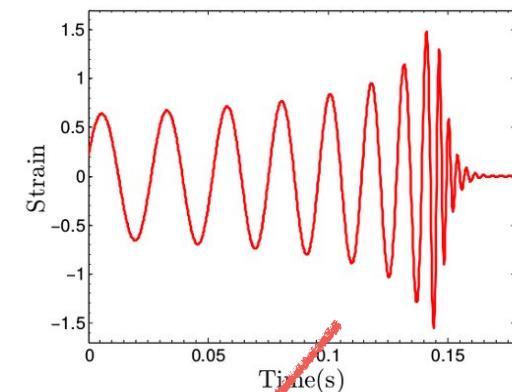
Binary coalescence searches

Here: focus on matched-filter definition

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

Matched  
Filtering

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



# Basics of Gravitational Waves

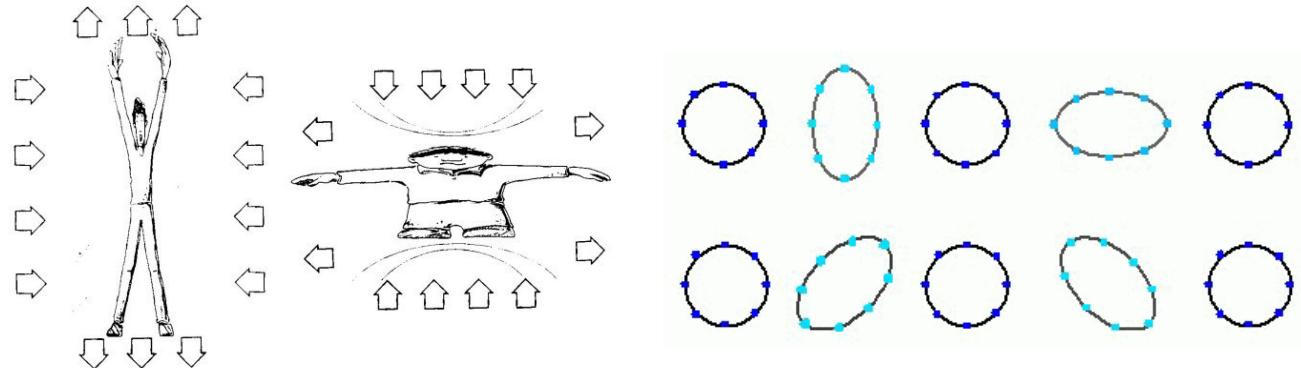
In linearized GR (Einstein 1916, 1918):  $g_{ij} = \delta_{ij} + h_{ij}$

Two Transverse-Traceless (TT) tensor polarizations propagating at  $v=c$

$$h_{ij} = h_+ (x_i x_j - y_i y_j) + h_\times (x_i y_j + y_i x_j)$$

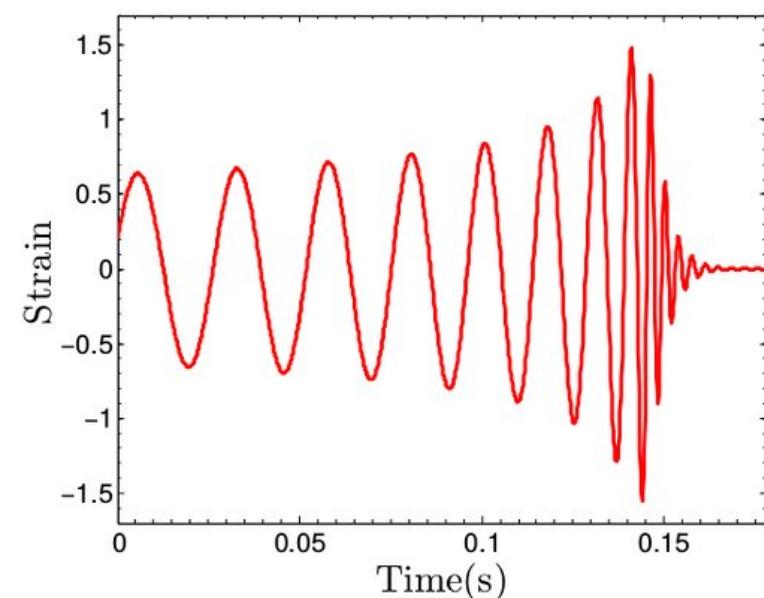
$$\frac{\delta L}{L} = \frac{1}{2} h_{ij} n^i n^j$$

Weber, Pirani,...



Lowest-order generation:  
quadrupole formula

$$h_{ij} \simeq \frac{2G}{c^4 r} \ddot{Q}_{ij}^{TT} (t - r/c)$$



# BASICS OF BLACK HOLES

1916 Schwarzschild (non rotating) Black Hole (BH)

$$ds^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{2GM}{c^2r}\right)dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{1 - \frac{2GM}{c^2r}} + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\varphi^2)$$

Schwarzschild radius (singularity ?):  $r_S = 2GM/c^2$

radial potential

$$A_S(r) = 1 - \frac{2GM}{c^2r}$$

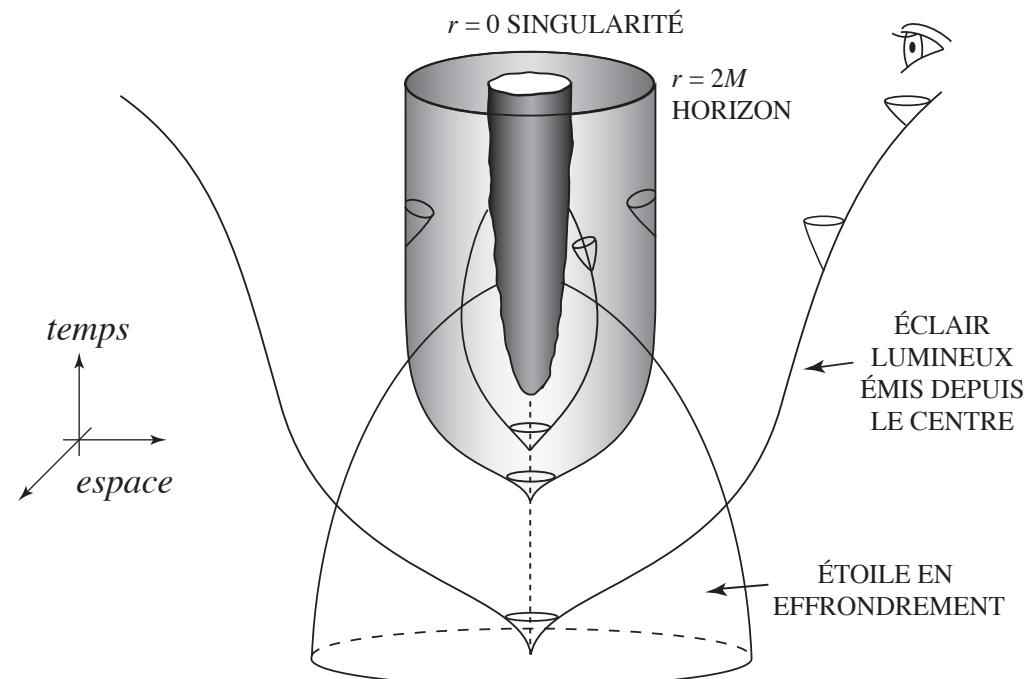
1939 Oppenheimer-Snyder « continued collapse »

1963 Kerr Rotating BH: M, S

1965 Doroshkevich, Zel'dovich, Novikov

1969 Penrose

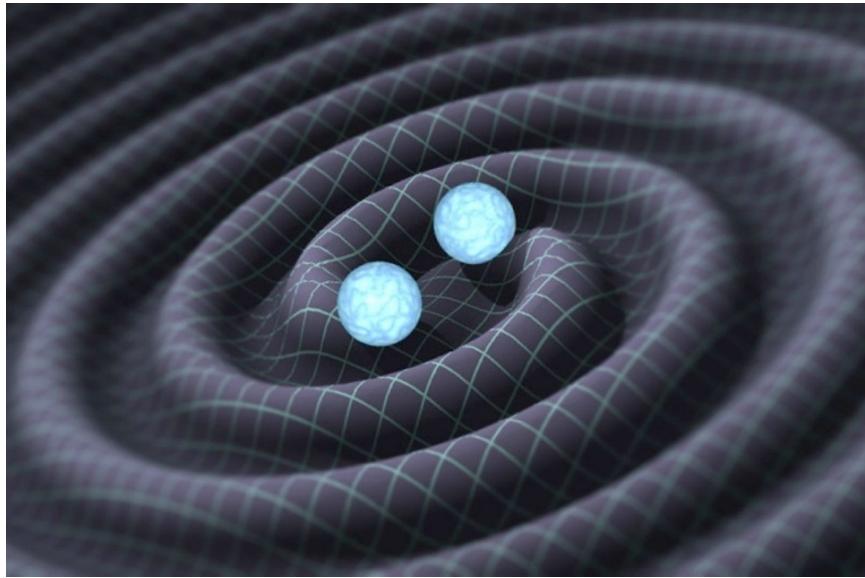
**Horizon**: cylindrical-like regular null hyper-surface whose sectional area is nearly constant, and actually slowly increasing (Christodoulou '70, Christodoulou-Ruffini '71, Hawking '71)



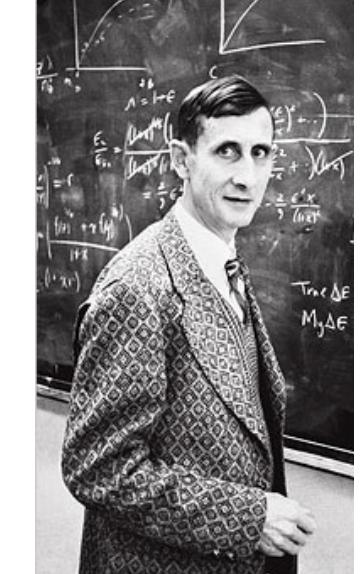
No hair property in D=4

# Pioneering the GWs from coalescing compact binaries

Freeman Dyson 1963



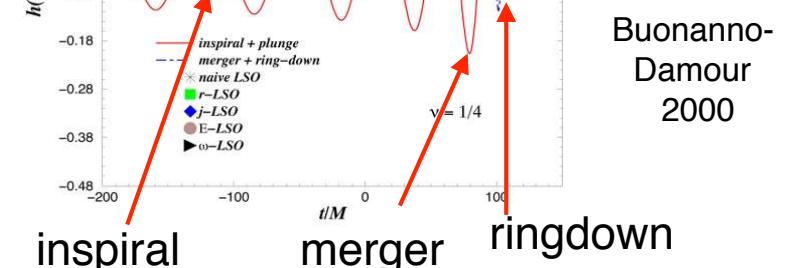
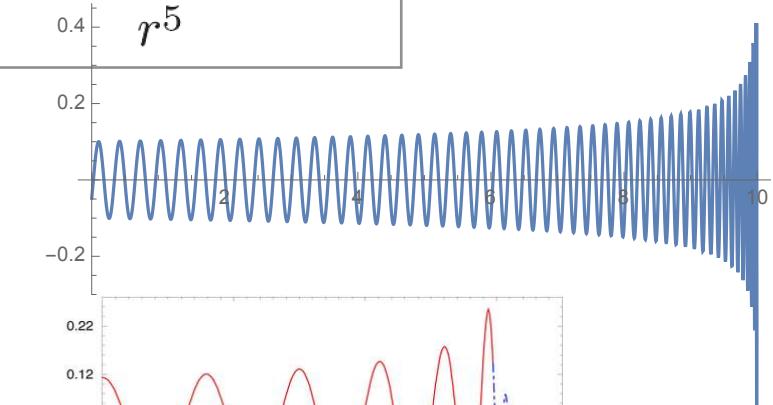
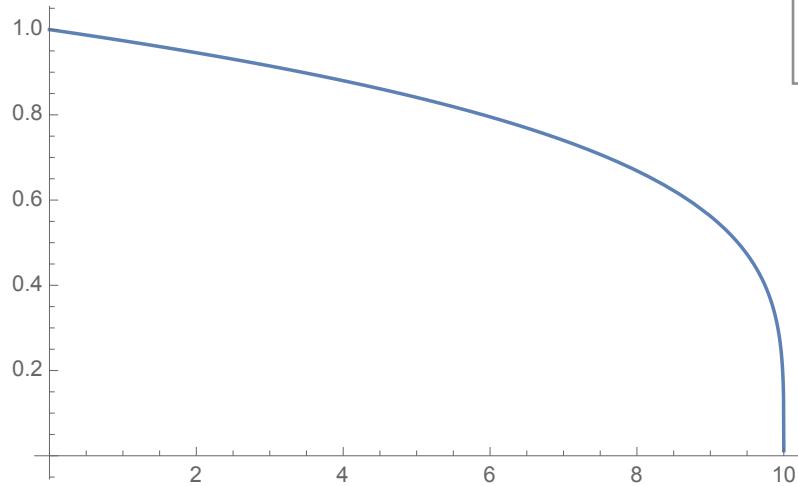
$$E = -\frac{G m_1 m_2}{2r}$$



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

Einstein 1918 + Landau-Lifshitz 1941

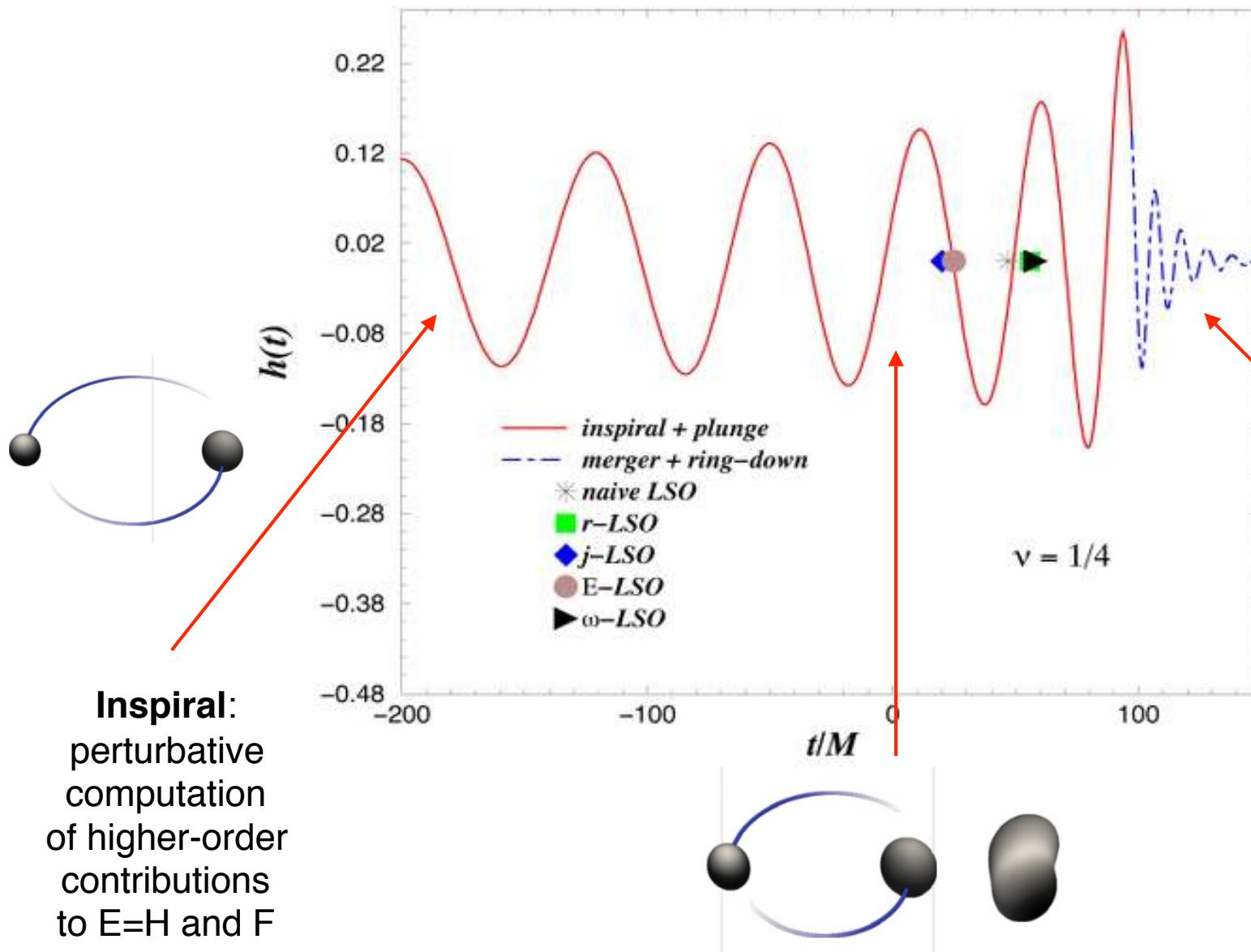
$$F = \frac{32 G^4}{5 c^5} \frac{m_1^2 m_2^2 (m_1 + m_2)}{r^5}$$



**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  $r \sim GM/c^2$

Buonanno-Damour 2000

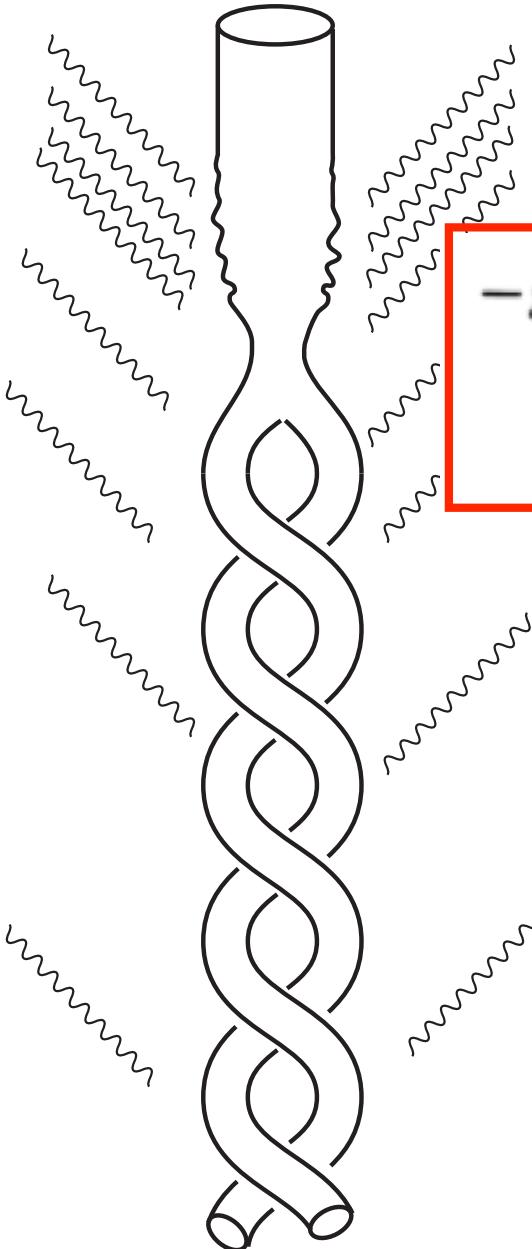
# Physics entering the GWs emitted by coalescing BHs or NSs



**Late inspiral, « plunge » and merger:**  
needs either Numerical Relativity  
or a resummation of perturbative results

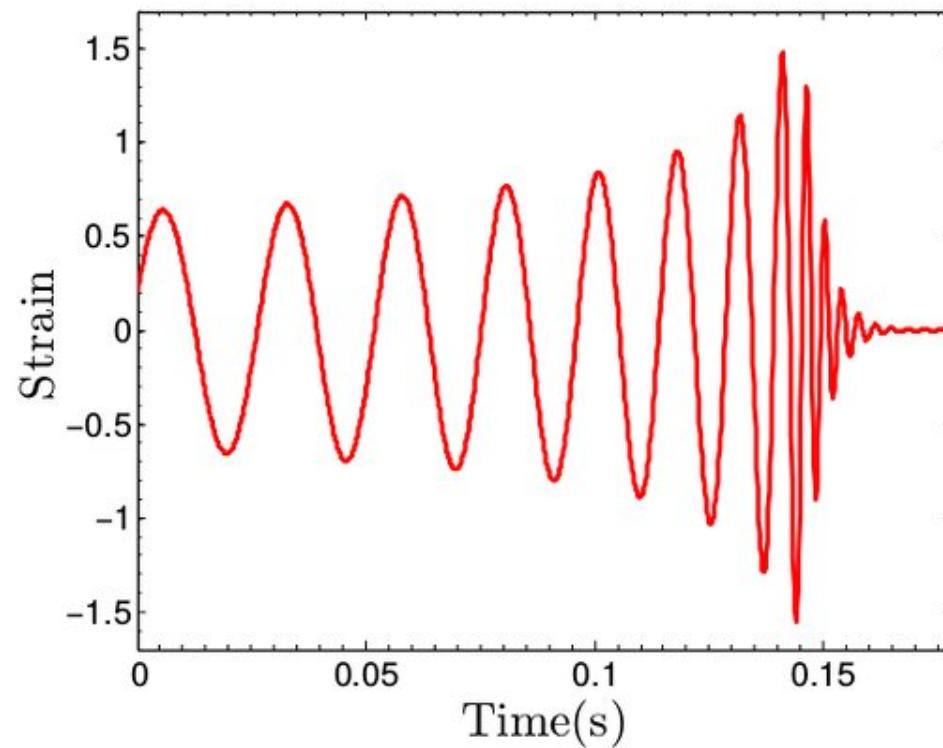
**Ringdown (BBH):**  
« vibration modes » of final BH (QNM);  
perturbation of BHs à la Regge-Wheeler-Zerilli-Teukolsky

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}R g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu} \quad R_{\mu\nu} = 0$$



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

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



# Tools used for the GR 2-body pb

**Post-Newtonian** (PN) approximation (**expansion in  $1/c$ ; ie  $v^2/c^2$  and  $GM/(c^2r)$** )

**Post-Minkowskian** (PM) approximation (**expansion in  $G$ ; ie in  $GM/(c^2b)$** )  
and its recent **Worldline EFT avatars**

**Multipolar post-Minkowskian** (MPM) approximation  
theory to the GW emission of binary systems

**Matched Asymptotic Expansions** useful both for the motion of strongly  
self-gravitating bodies, and for the nearzone-wavezone matching

**Gravitational Self-Force** (SF): expansion in  $m_1/m_2$ , with « first law of  
BH mechanics » (LeTiec-Blanchet-Whiting'12,...)

**Effective One-Body** (EOB) Approach

**Numerical Relativity** (NR)

**Effective Field Theory** (EFT)

**Quantum scattering\_amplitude** aided by Double-Copy, Generalized  
Unitarity, « Feynman-integral Calculus » (IBP, DE, regions, reverse unitarity,...),  
Kosower-Maybee-O'Connell

**+ Worldline QFT**

**Tutti Frutti** method

# Quantum Scattering Amplitudes and 2-body Dynamics

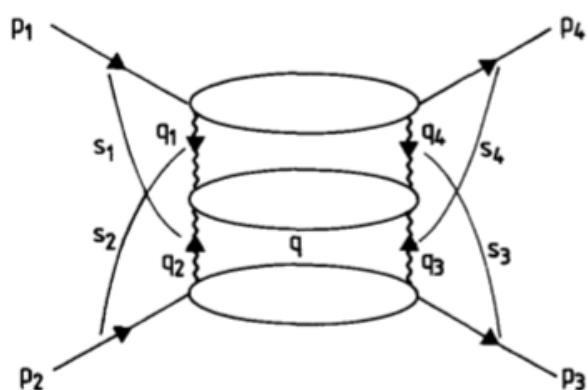


Fig. 3. The "H" diagram that provides the leading correction to the eikonal.

**Amati-Ciafaloni-Veneziano 1987-2008**

Ultra-High-Energy ( $s \gg M_{\text{Planck}}^2$ )

Four-graviton Scattering at 2 loops

**Eikonal phase**  $\delta$  in  $D=4$

with one- and two-loop corrections using the Regge-Gribov approach

$$\delta = \frac{Gs}{\hbar} \left( \log \left( \frac{L_{IR}}{b} \right) + \frac{6\ell_s^2}{\pi b^2} + \frac{2G^2 s}{b^2} \left( 1 + \frac{2i}{\pi} \log(\dots) \right) \right)$$

## Methods for transforming scattering angle in PM-dynamics

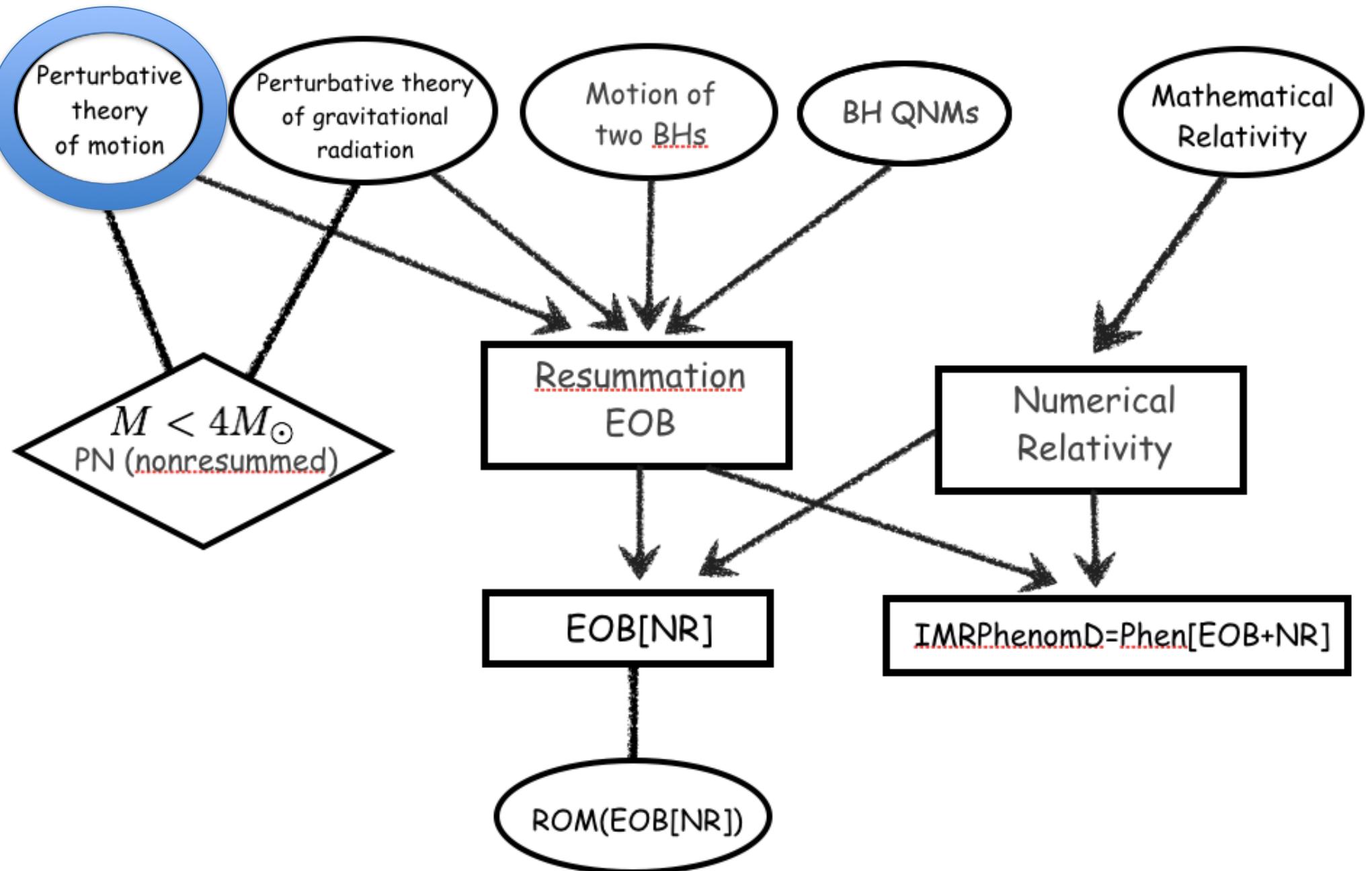
(TD'16,18; Cheung-Rothstein-Solon'18; Kalin-Porto'19,...)

## HE puzzle posed by 3PM=G^3=2-loop result of Bern et al.

**G^3-puzzle resolved by taking into account radiative effects**

(DiVecchia-Heissenberg-Russo-Veneziano'20, TD'20,...)-> **talk by Heissenberg**

**Subtleties at G^4=3loop still to be clarified**



# State of the art for PN dynamics

- 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,  
**LO-radiation-reaction**  
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

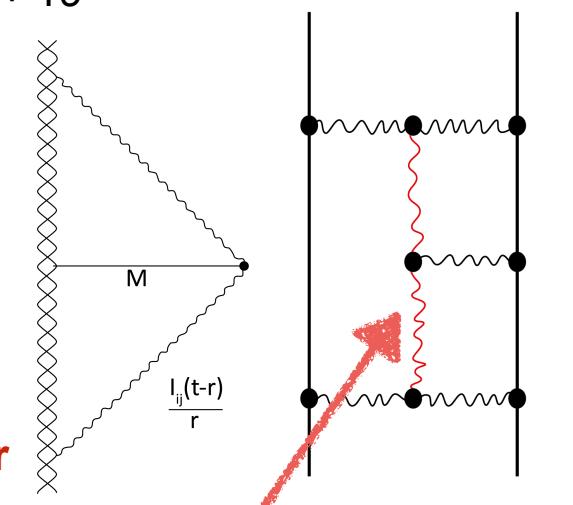
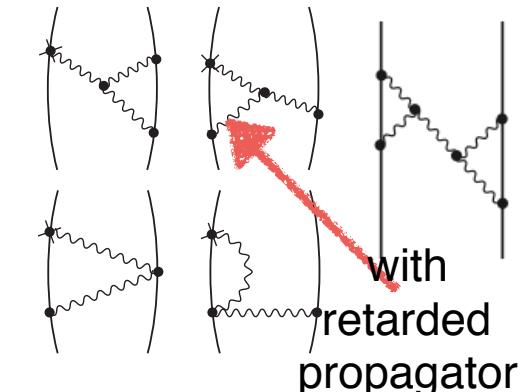
- **4PN** (inc.  $v^8/c^8$ ) Jaranowski-Schäfer '13, Foffa-Sturani '13,'16  
Bini-Damour '13, **Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer '14**, Marchand+'18, Foffa+'19

New feature at  $G^4/c^8$  (4PN and 4PM) : **non-locality in time** (linked to IR divergences of formal PN-expansion) (Blanchet,TD '88)

- **5PN** (inc.  $v^{10}/c^{10}$  and **G<sup>6</sup>**) Bini-Damour-Geralico'19: complete **modulo two** numerical parameters; **Bluemlein et al'21**: potential-graviton contrib. and partial determination of radiation-graviton contrib. used QGRAF to generate **545812 4-loop diagrams, and 332020 5-loop diagrams**
- **6PN** (inc.  $v^{12}/c^{12}$  and **G<sup>7</sup>**) Bini-Damour-Geralico'20: complete **modulo four** additional parameters

Inclusion of **spin-dependent effects**: Barker-O' Connell'75, Faye-Blanchet-Buonanno'06, Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer'08, Porto-Rothstein '06, Levi '10, Steinhoff-Hergt-Schaefer '10, Steinhoff'11, Levi-Steinhoff'15-18, Bini-TD, Vines , Guevara-Ochiroy-Vines,....

First complete 2PN and 2.5PN dynamics obtained by using 2PM ( $G^2$ ) EOM of Bel et al. '81



soft (radiation) gravitons

## 2-body perturbative Hamiltonian: N + 1PN + 2PN

---

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

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

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

## 2-body Taylor-expanded 3PN Hamiltonian [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{G m_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} \Big) + \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} \Big) + \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} \Big) \\
& + \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, JS 2015]

$$\begin{aligned}
c^8 H_{4\text{PN}}^{\text{local}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^5}{256m_1^9} + \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} H_{48}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + \frac{G^2m_1m_2}{r_{12}^2} m_1 H_{46}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) \\
& + \frac{G^3m_1m_2}{r_{12}^3} (m_1^2 H_{441}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1m_2 H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) \\
& + \frac{G^4m_1m_2}{r_{12}^4} (m_1^3 H_{421}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1^2m_2 H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) \\
& + \frac{G^5m_1m_2}{r_{12}^5} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2), \tag{A3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{48}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \frac{45(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^4}{128m_1^8} - \frac{9(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{64m_1^6m_2^2} + \frac{15(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{64m_1^6m_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_1^6m_2^2} \\
& - \frac{3(\mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{32m_1^6m_2^2} + \frac{15(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{64m_1^6m_2^2} - \frac{21(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3\mathbf{p}_2^2}{64m_1^6m_2^2} - \frac{35(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{256m_1^5m_2^3} \\
& + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3\mathbf{p}_1^2}{128m_1^5m_2^3} + \frac{33(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} - \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_1^5m_2^3} \\
& - \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_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^5m_2^3} + \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_1^5m_2^3} \\
& + \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_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^5m_2^3} + \frac{3\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{64m_1^5m_2^3} + \frac{55(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} \\
& - \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_1^5m_2^3} - \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_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{23(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} \\
& + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{128m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{64m_1^4m_2^4} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{64m_1^4m_2^4} \\
& - \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)^2}{4m_1^4m_2^4} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^4m_2^4} - \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_2^4} + \frac{21(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{64m_1^4m_2^4} \\
& - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{32m_1^4m_2^4} - \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_1^4m_2^4} + \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}{480m_1^4m_2^4} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{16m_1^4m_2^4} \\
& - \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{32m_1^4m_2^4} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{64m_1^4m_2^4} - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{32m_1^4m_2^4} - \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{128m_1^4m_2^4}, \tag{A4a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{46}(\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_1^6} + \frac{49(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{16m_1^6} - \frac{63(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{64m_1^6} - \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_1^5m_2} - \frac{167(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{128m_1^5m_2} + \frac{1547(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^5m_2} - \frac{851(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^5m_2} \\
& + \frac{1099(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^5m_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_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{4567(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{3840m_1^4m_2^2} \\
& - \frac{3571(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{320m_1^4m_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_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{4349(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^4m_2^2} \\
& - \frac{3461\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{3840m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{1673(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4\mathbf{p}_2^2}{1920m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{1999(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{3840m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{2081(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{3840m_1^4m_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)^3\mathbf{p}_1^2}{192m_1^3m_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_1^3m_2^2} - \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^3m_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_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{77(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{96m_1^3m_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_1^3m_2^2} \\
& + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{384m_1^3m_2^2} - \frac{185\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_2^2}{384m_1^3m_2^2} - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4}{4m_1^2m_2^4} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4m_1^2m_2^4} \\
& - \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_2^4} + \frac{21(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2m_2^4} + \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_2^4} + \frac{49(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{48m_1^2m_2^4} \\
& - \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_1^2m_2^4} - \frac{77(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{96m_1^2m_2^4} + \frac{197(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{96m_1^2m_2^4} - \frac{173\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^2}{48m_1^2m_2^4} + \frac{13(\mathbf{p}_2^2)^3}{8m_1^2}, \tag{A4b}
\end{aligned}$$

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

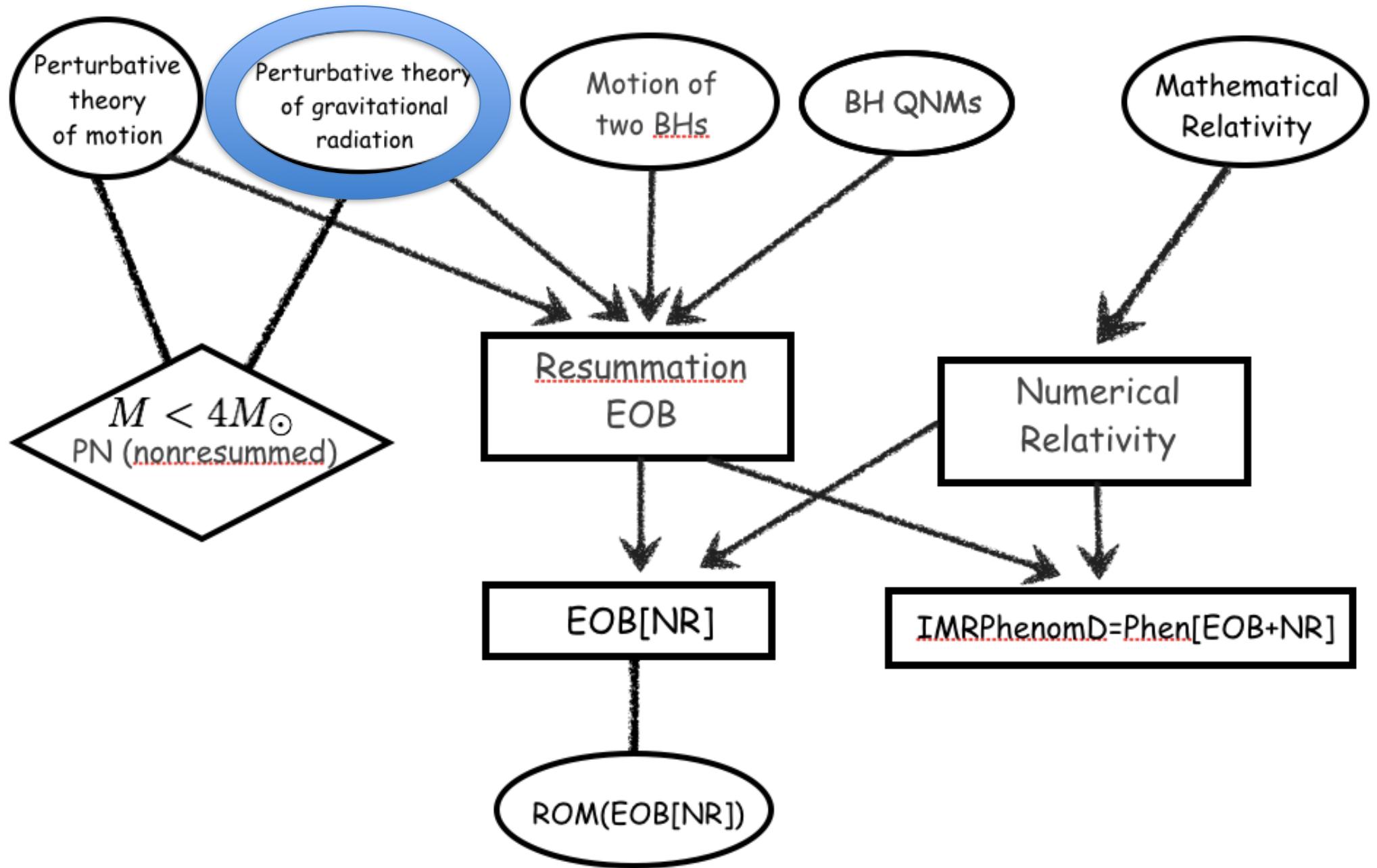
$$\begin{aligned}
H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \left( \frac{2749\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{211189}{19200} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} + \left( \frac{63347}{1600} - \frac{1059\pi^2}{1024} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4} + \left( \frac{375\pi^2}{8192}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

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

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

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

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



# 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,

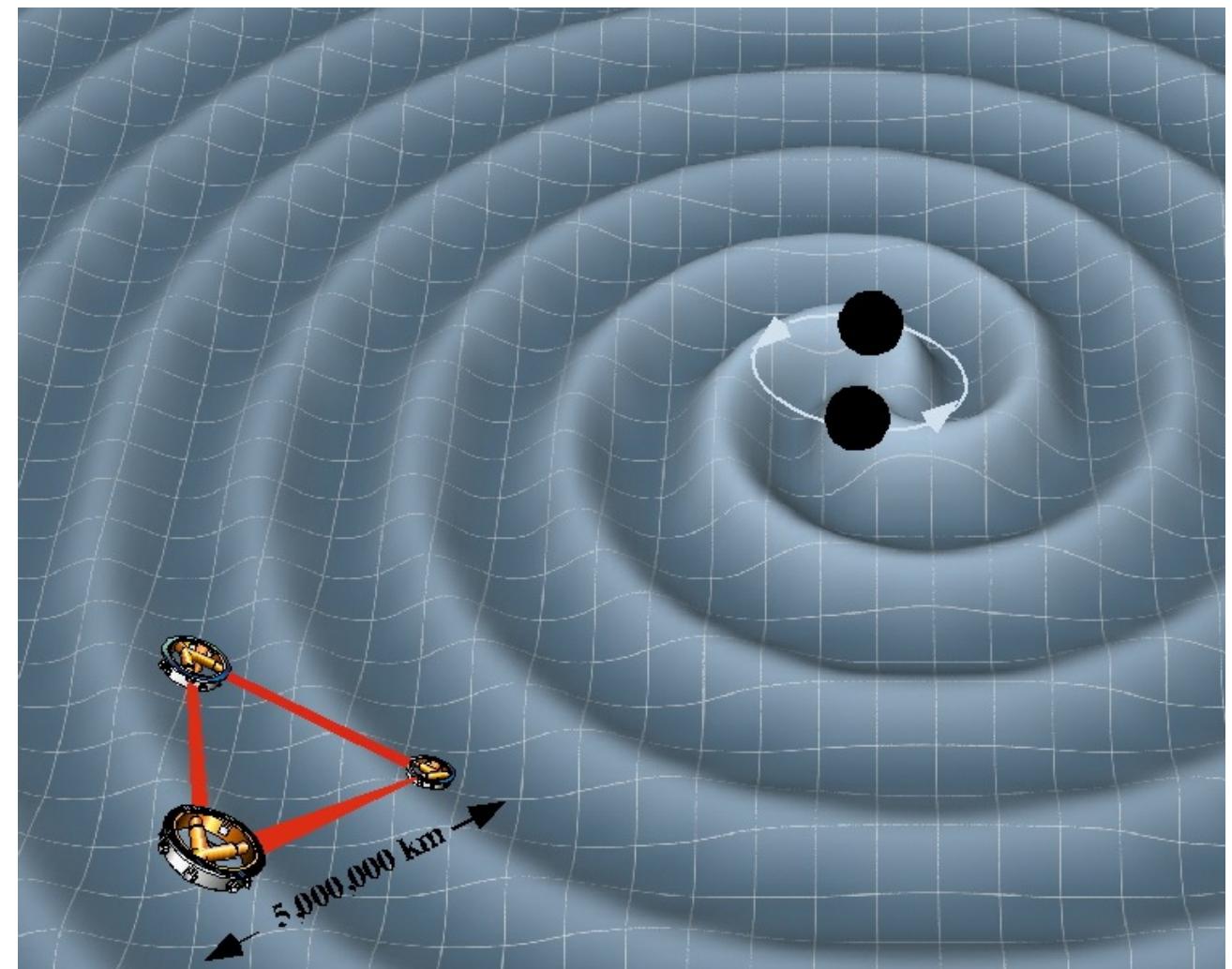
Blanchet '95 '98

Combines multipole exp.,

Post Minkowskian exp.,

analytic continuation,

and PN matching



# Perturbative (3.5PN) GW flux from (circular) binary system

- lowest order : Einstein 1918 Peters-Mathews 63
- $1 + (v^2/c^2)$  : Wagoner-Will 76
- $\dots + (v^3/c^3)$  : Blanchet-Damour 92, Wiseman 93
- $\dots + (v^4/c^4)$  : Blanchet-Damour-Iyer Will-Wiseman 95
- $\dots + (v^5/c^5)$  : Blanchet 96
- $\dots + (v^6/c^6)$  : Blanchet-Damour-Esposito-Farèse-Iyer 2004
- $\dots + (v^7/c^7)$  : Blanchet
- $\dots + \text{most of } (v^8/c^8)$  : Blanchet et al

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

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

**LO quadrupole radiation**

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

4PN still incomplete

# Analytical GW Templates for BBH Coalescences ?

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

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

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

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

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

Cutler et al. '93:

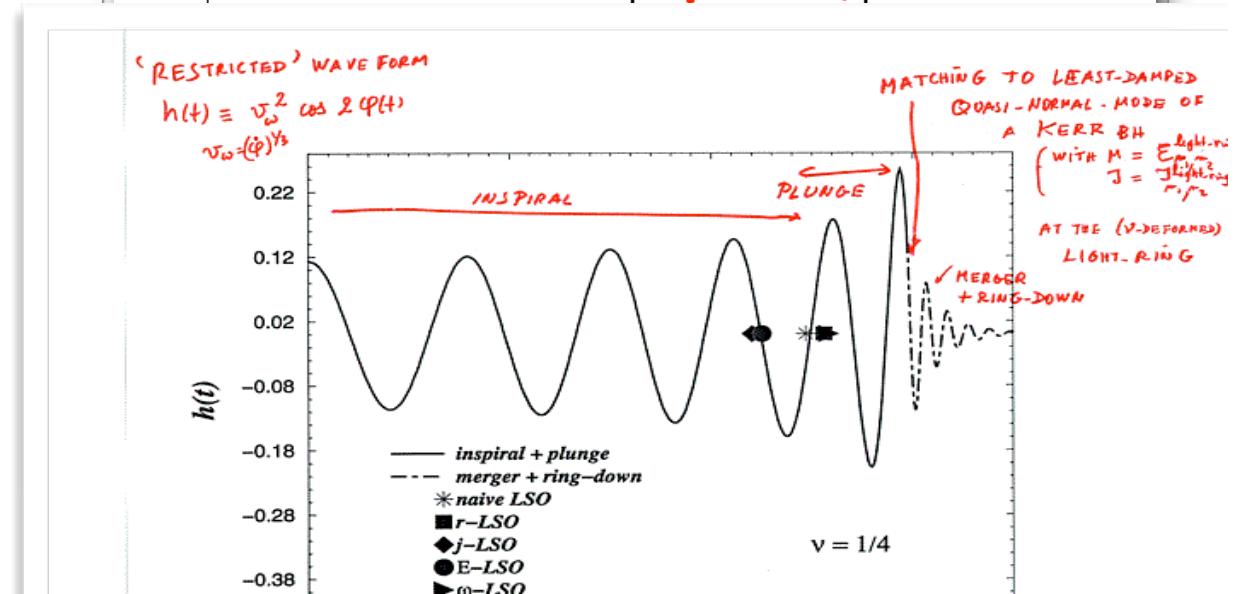
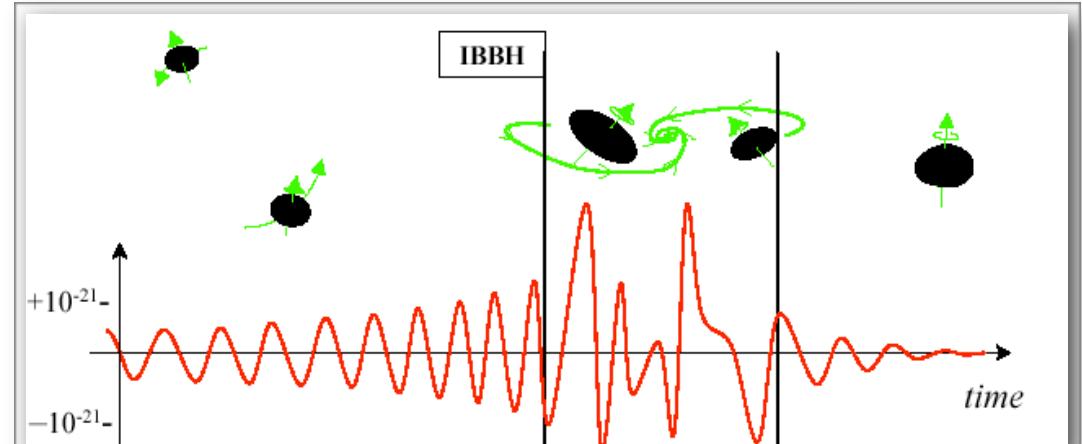
« slow convergence of PN »

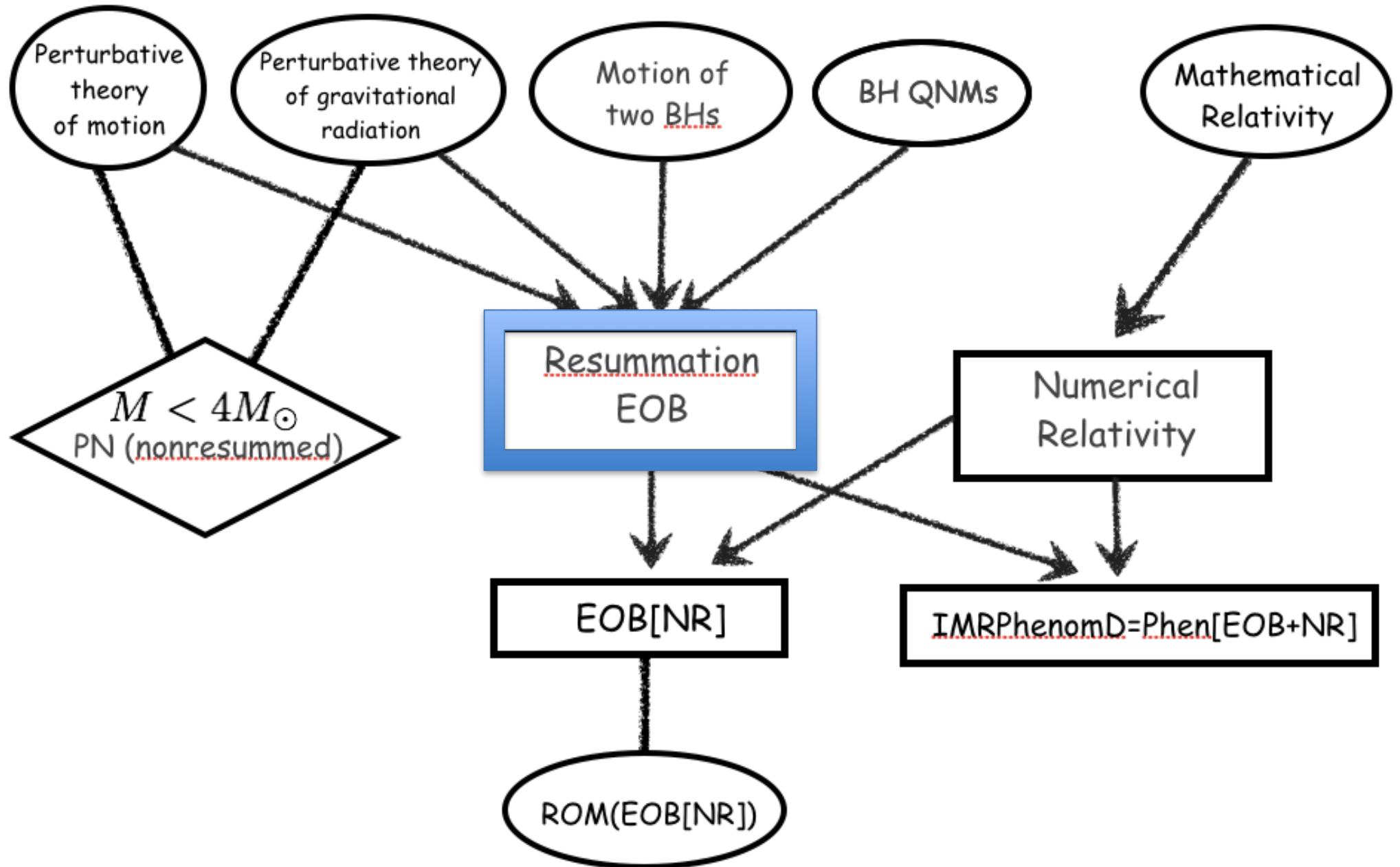
Brady-Creighton-Thorne'98:

« 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

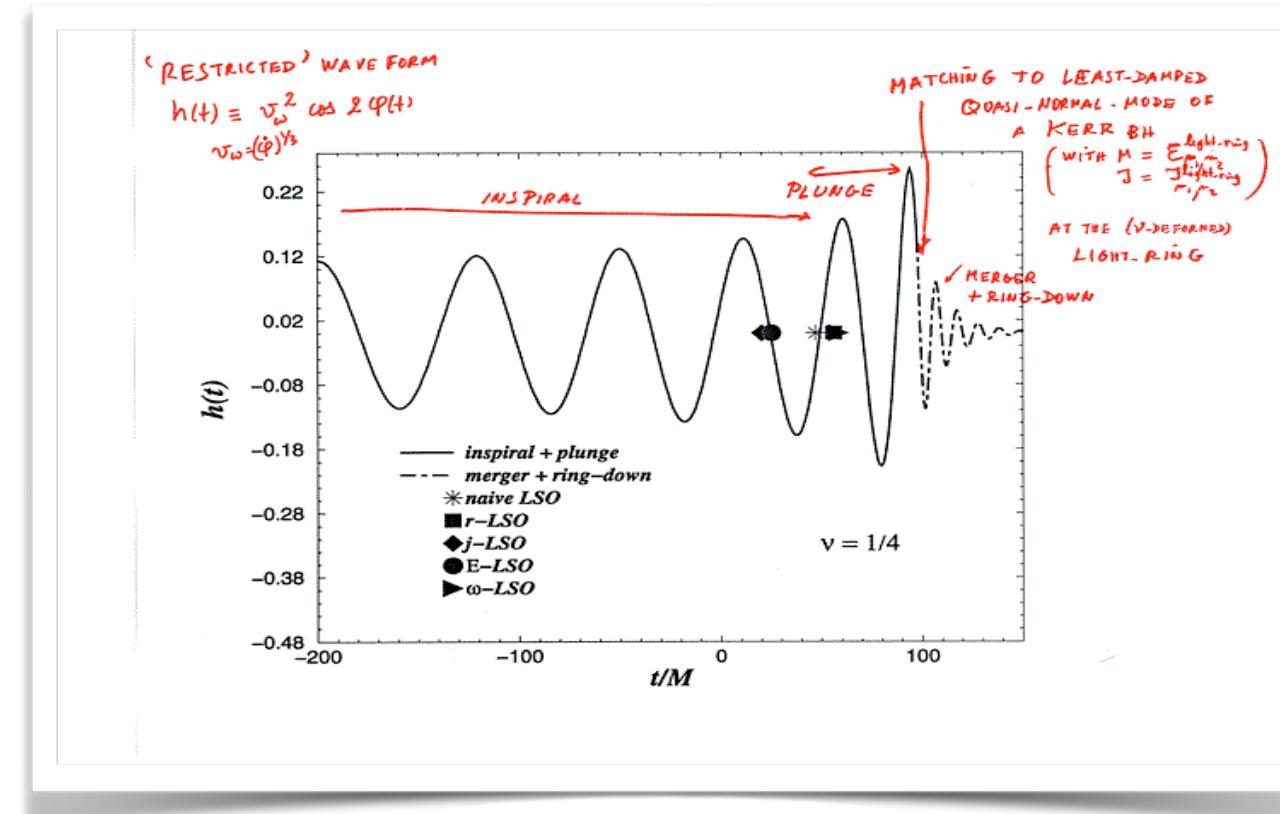
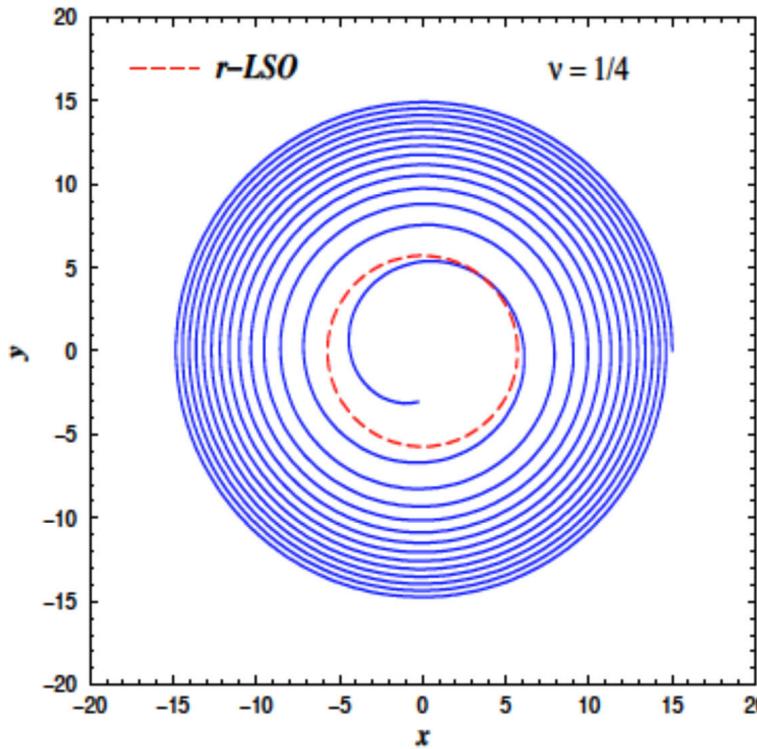
Buonanno-Damour 1999, 2000; Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer 2000; Damour 2001  
(SEO)

[developped by: Barausse, Bini, Buonanno, Damour, Jaranowski, Nagar, Pan, Schaefer, Taracchini, ...]

Resummation of perturbative PN results → description of the coalescence

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

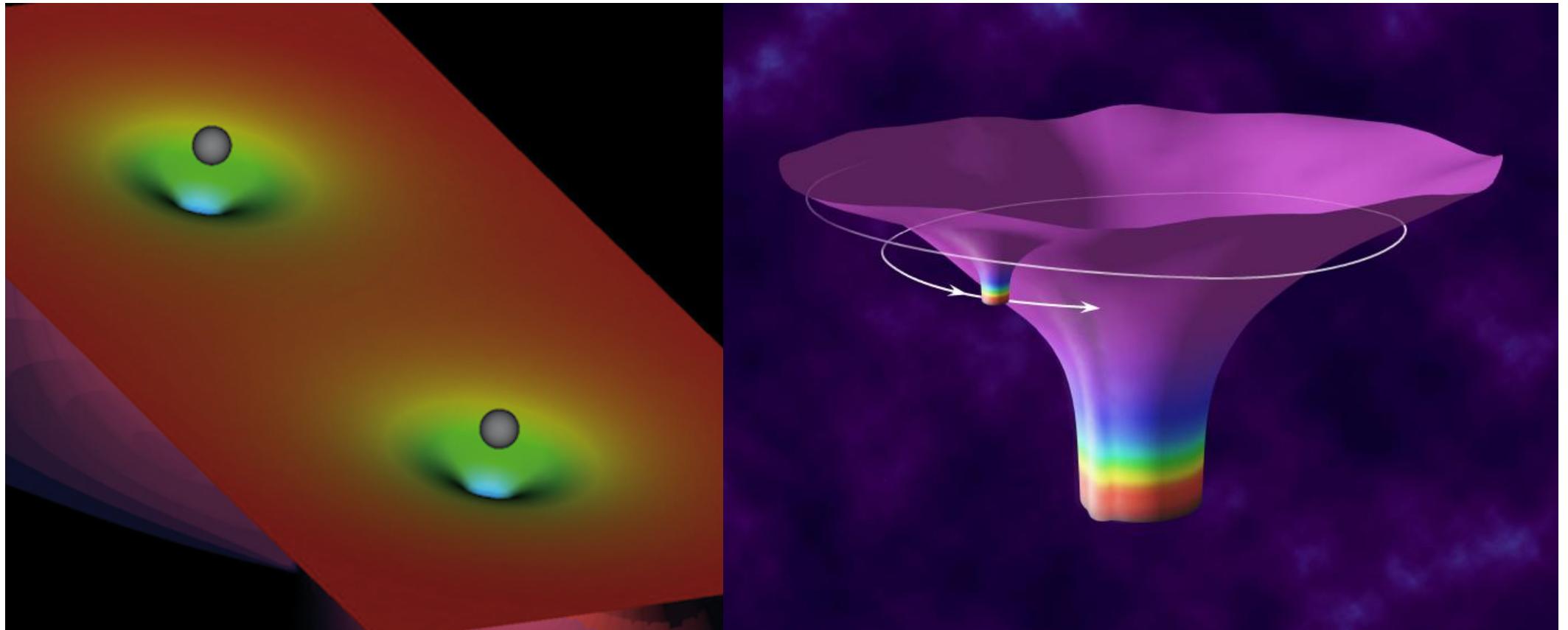
Buonanno-Damour 2000



Predictions as early as 2000 :

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

**EOB: resumming the dynamics of a two-body system ( $m_1, m_2, S_1, S_2$ ) in terms of the dynamics of a particle of mass  $\mu$  and spin  $S^*$  moving in some effective metric  $g(M, S)$**



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

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

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

## 2-body Taylor-expanded N + 1PN + 2PN+ 3PN Hamiltonian

---

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

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

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

$$\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_1m_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. \\ &\quad \left. - 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} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 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} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \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} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 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} \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. \\ &\quad \left. - \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} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \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} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \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} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \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} \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. \\ &\quad \left. + \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} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \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} \right) \\ &\quad + \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}$$

# Explicit 3PN EOB dynamics

(Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer '01)

post-geodesic effective mass-shell:

$$g_{\text{eff}}^{\mu\nu} P'_\mu P'_\nu + \mu^2 c^2 + Q(P'_\mu) = 0,$$

$$ds_{\text{eff}}^2 = -A(R; \nu)dt^2 + B(R; \nu)dR^2 + R^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2)$$

$$M = m_1 + m_2, \quad \mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}, \quad \nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} = \frac{\mu}{M} \quad u \equiv \frac{GM}{R c^2}$$

$$A^{\text{3PN}}(u) = 1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41}{32}\pi^2\right)\nu u^4,$$

$$\overline{D}^{\text{3PN}}(u) = 1 + 6\nu u^2 + (52\nu - 6\nu^2)u^3,$$

$$\widehat{Q}^{\text{3PN}} \equiv \frac{Q}{\mu^2 c^2} = (8\nu - 6\nu^2)u^2 \frac{p_r^4}{c^4}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} -P'_0 &= \mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}} \\ P'_\varphi &= J_{\text{eff}} = J_{\text{real}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{(\mathcal{E}_{\text{real}})^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2(m_1 + m_2)}.$$

# Spinning EOB effective Hamiltonian

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

$$\hat{H}_{\text{orb}}^{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{A \left( 1 + B_p \mathbf{p}^2 + B_{np} (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(\mathbf{n} \cdot \chi_0)^2}{r^2}} \frac{(r^2 + 2r + (\mathbf{n} \cdot \chi_0)^2)}{\mathcal{R}^4 + \Delta (\mathbf{n} \cdot \chi_0)^2} ((\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{p}) \cdot \chi_0)^2 + Q_4 \right)}.$$

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

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

Gyrogravitomagnetic ratios (when neglecting spin^2 effects)

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

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

# Resummed EOB waveform

(Damour-Iyer-Sathyaprakash '98) Damour-Nagar '07, Damour-Iyer -Nagar '08, Pan et al. '10

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

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

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

NB:  $T_{\text{Im}}$   
resums an  
infinite number  
of terms and  
already contains,  
eg, 4.5PN tail^3  
terms  
(Messina-Nagar17)

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

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

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

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

$$\Omega \equiv \frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\text{EOB}}}{\partial p_\varphi} \quad T_{\ell m} = \frac{\Gamma(\ell + 1 - 2i\hat{k})}{\Gamma(\ell + 1)} e^{\pi\hat{k}} e^{2i\hat{k}\log(2kr_0)},$$

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

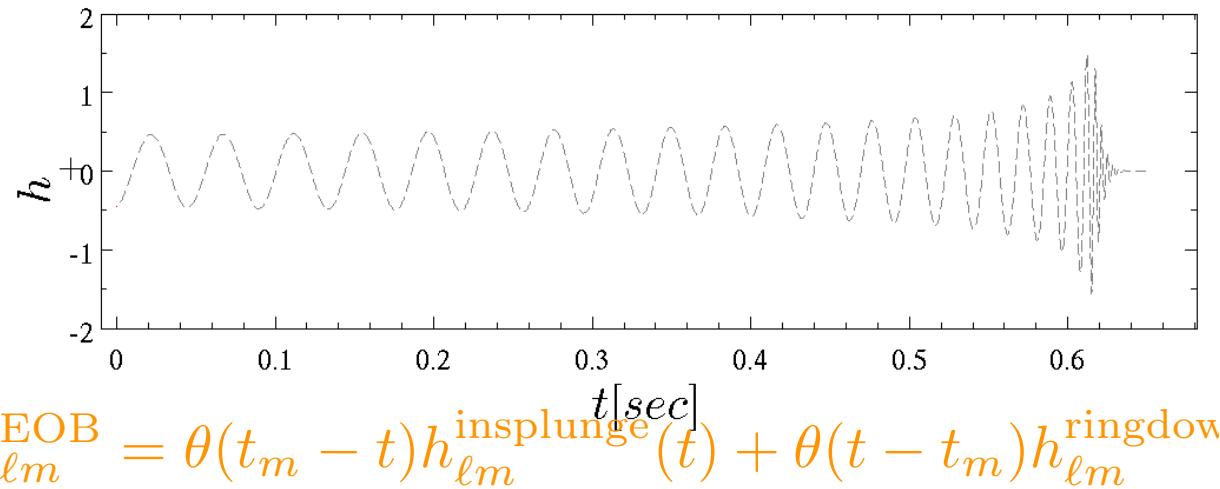
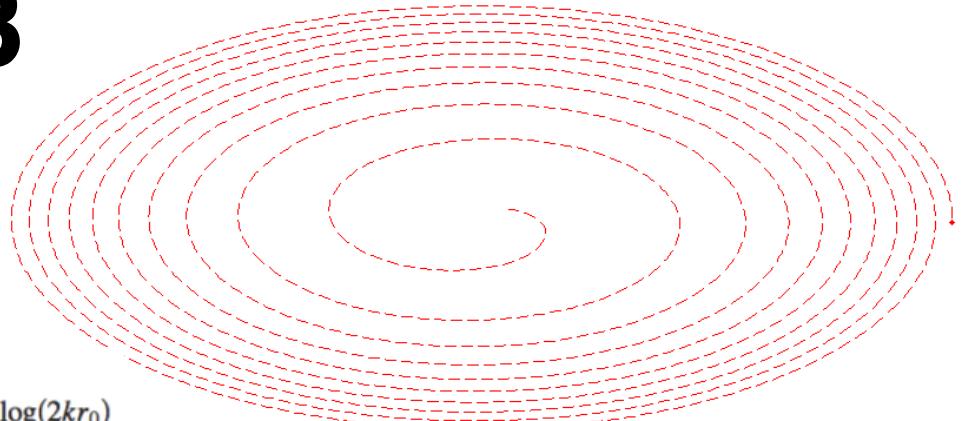
$$h_{\ell m} \equiv h_{\ell m}^{(N,\epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{\text{NQC}}$$

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

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

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

# EOB

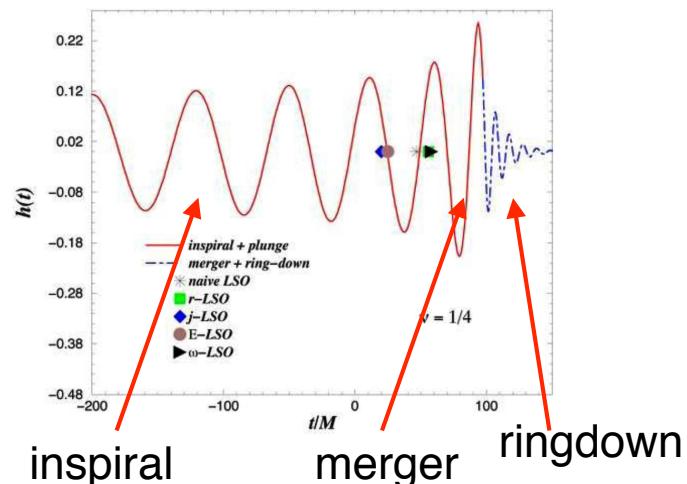


**First complete waveforms for BBH coalescences:**

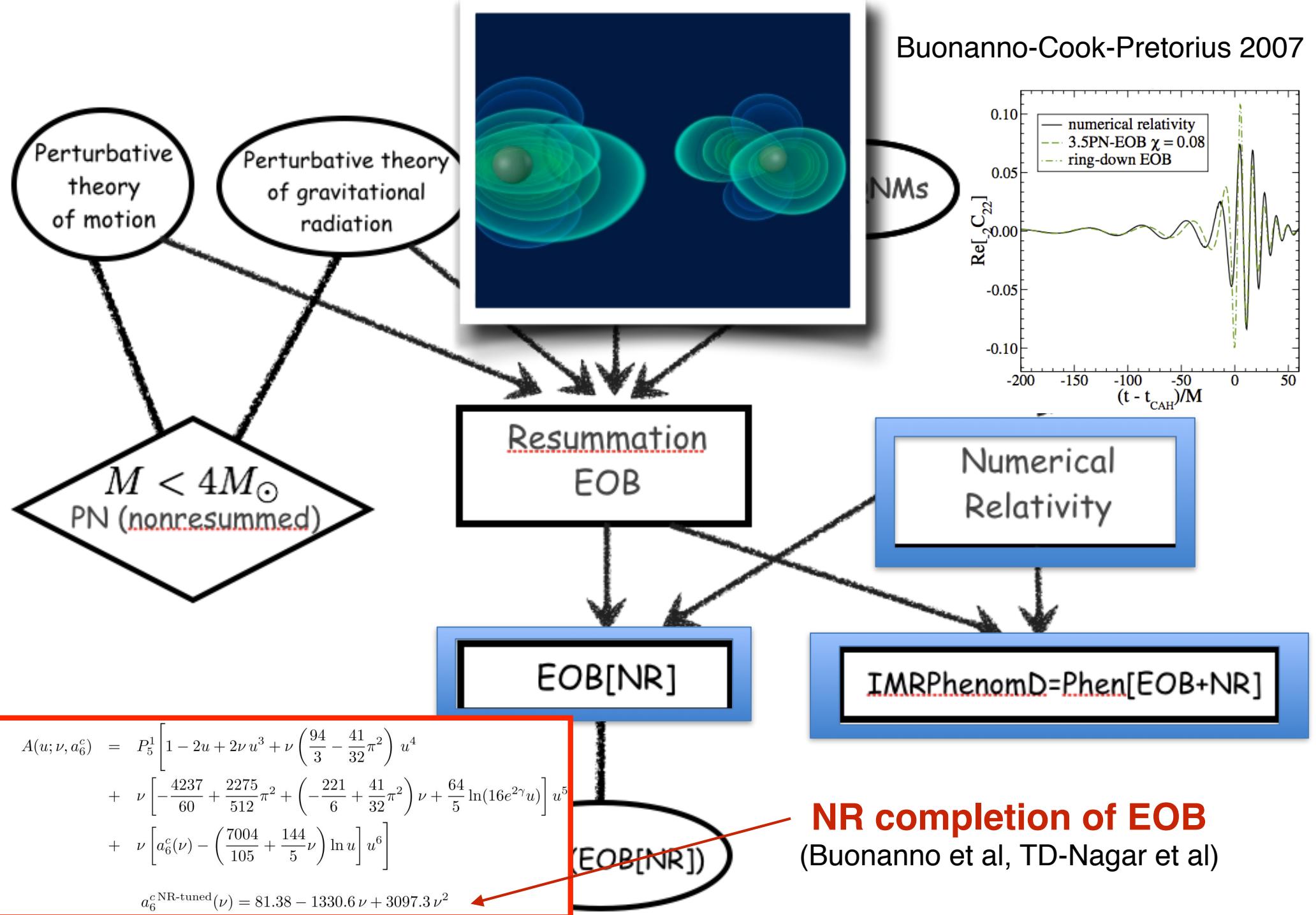
**analytical EOB** (Buonanno-Damour'00, Buonanno-Chen-Damour'05)

**After the 2005 NR breakthrough** (Pretorius,...)

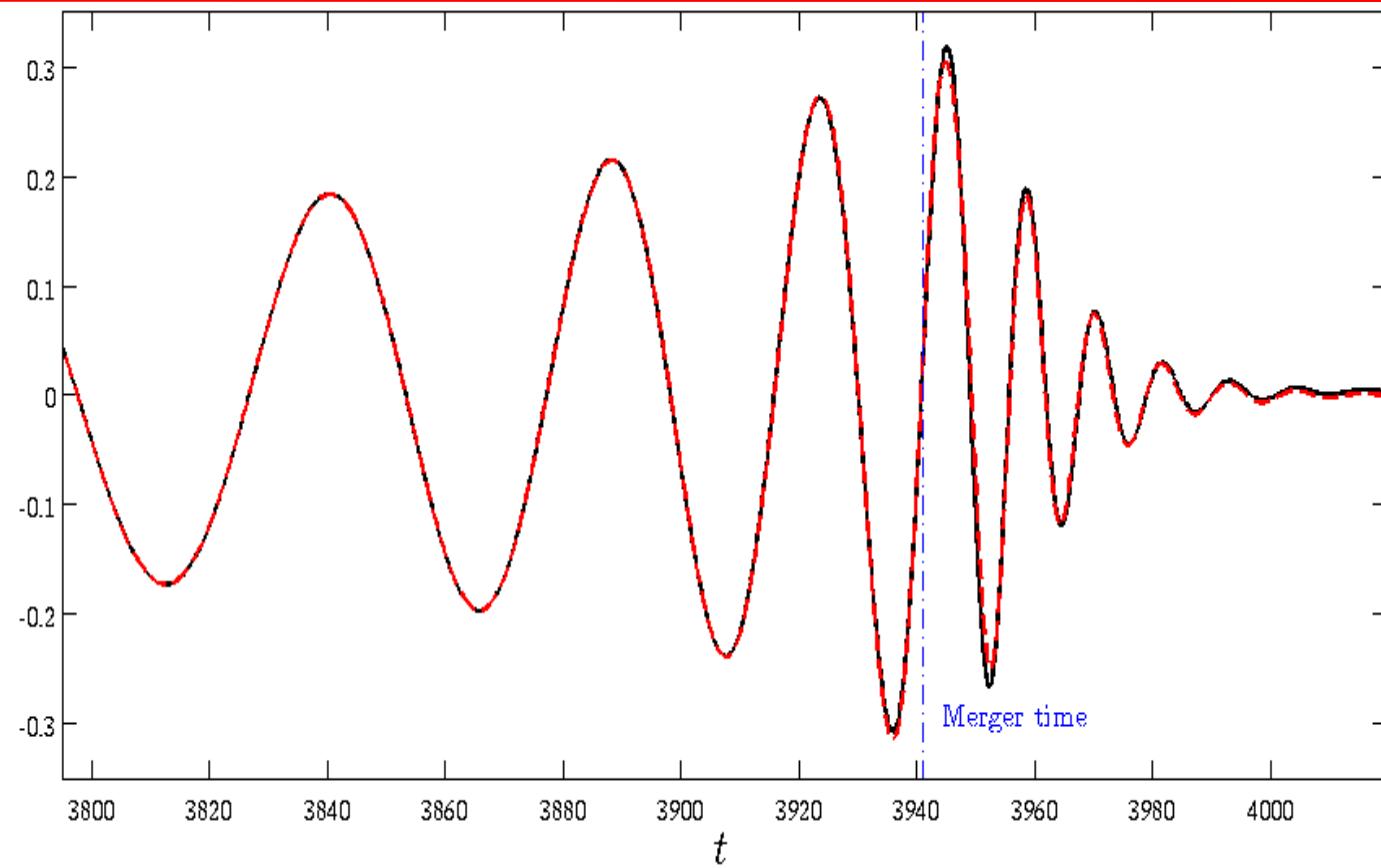
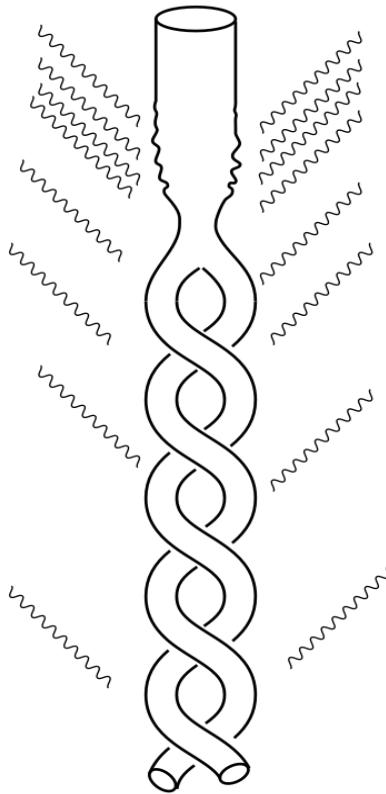
**development of the NR-completed EOB waveforms**



# The impact of Numerical Relativity (Pretorius 2005,...)



# EOB[NR] / NR Comparison



Inspiral + « plunge »



Two orbiting point-masses:  
Resummed dynamics

Ringing BH

Instantaneous GW power at coalescence  $\sim 10^{56}$  erg/s  $\sim 10^{-3} c^5/G$

# MATCHED FILTERING SEARCH AND DATA ANALYSIS

Banks of templates (e.g. 250 000 EOBNR templates in O1) for search 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  $m_1 + m_2 > 4M_{\odot}$ ; +  $\sim 50 000$  PN inspiralling templates for  $m_1 + m_2 < 4 M_{\odot}$ ; O2:  $\sim 325 000$  EOB templates + 75 000 PN templates

## Two types of templates:

### Bank of spinning EOB[NR] templates

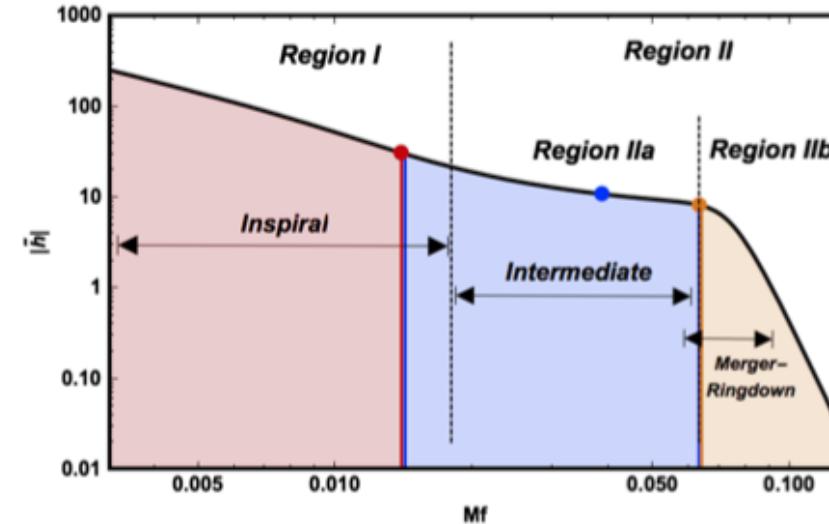
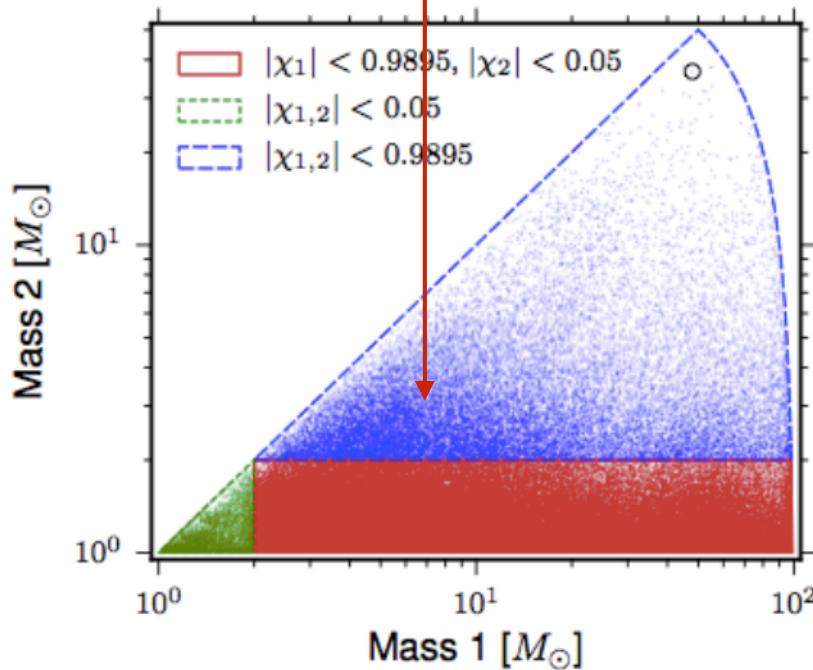
(Taracchini et al. 14, Bohé et al'17) in ROM form  
(Puerrer et al.'14); Nagar et al...

### Bank of Phenom[EOB+NR] templates

(Ajith...'07, Hannam...'14, Husa...'16, Khan...'16)

$$h(f) = A(f)e^{i\Psi(f)}$$

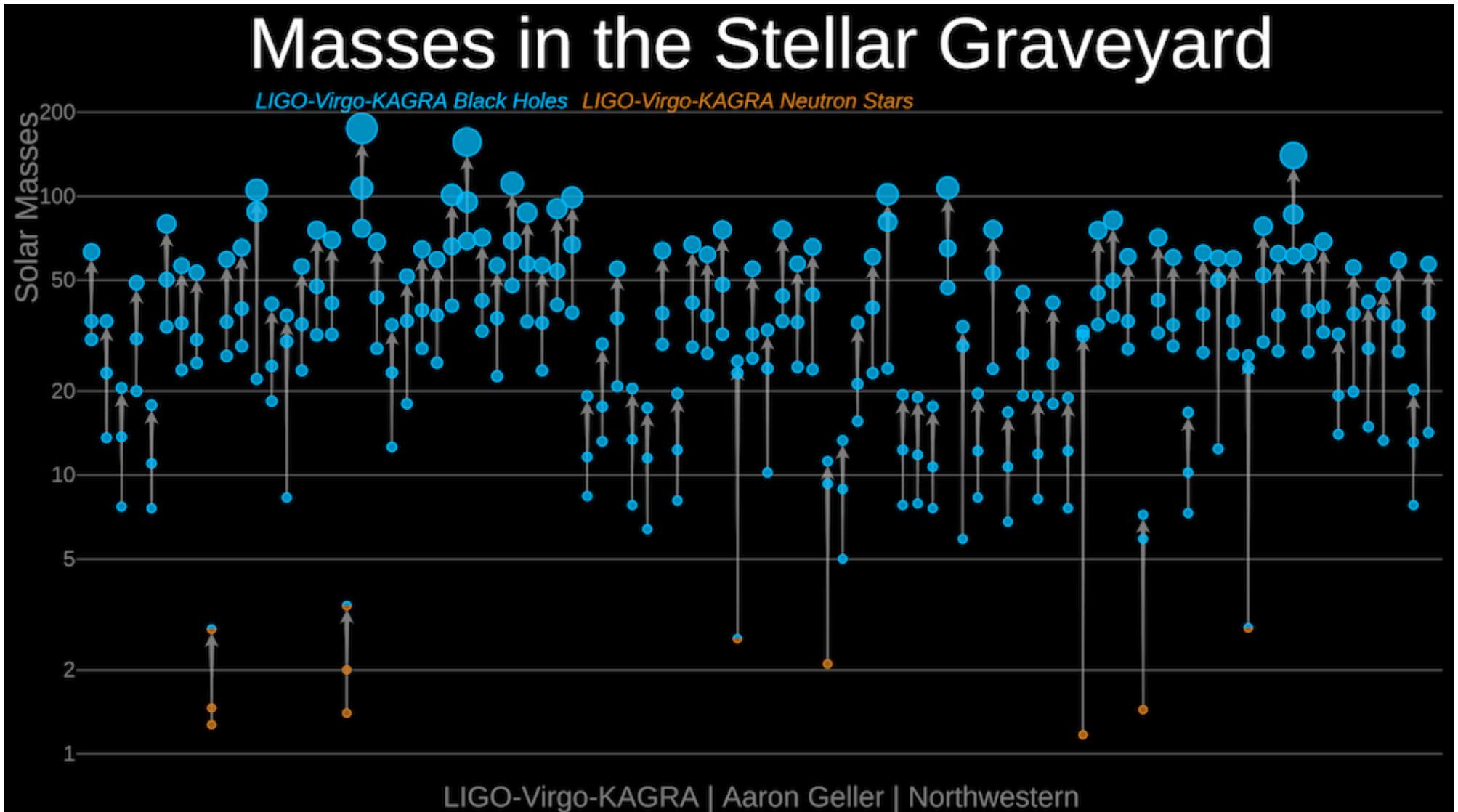
$$\Psi(f) = \sum_n c_n v^n(f); v(f) \equiv (\pi M f)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$



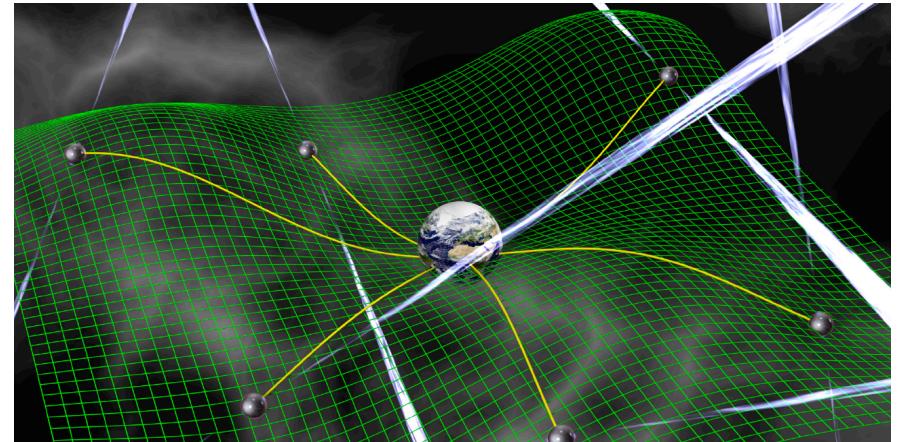
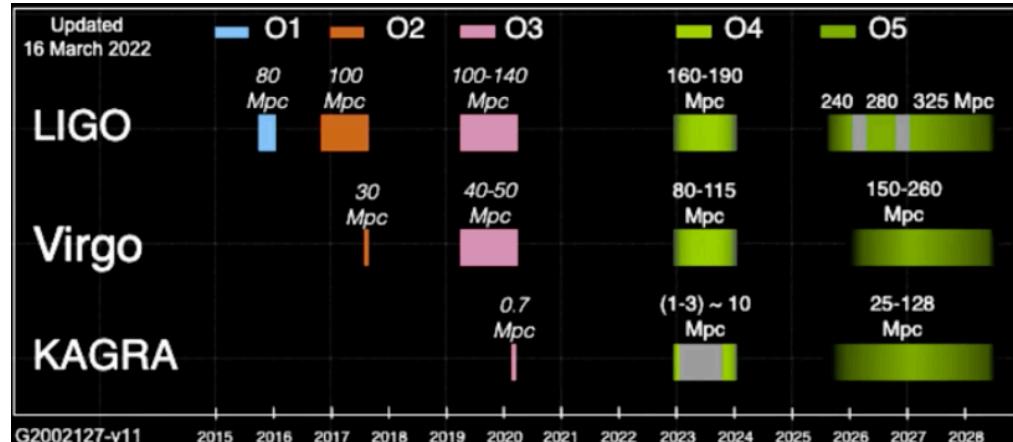
# LIGO-Virgo p>0.5 Events

(O1-O2-O3a-O3b; nov 2021)

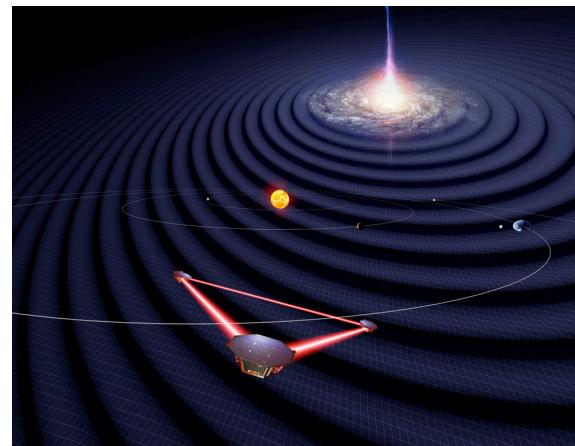
**90 events, incl.: 2 NS-NS; 3 NS-BH; 85 BH-BH**



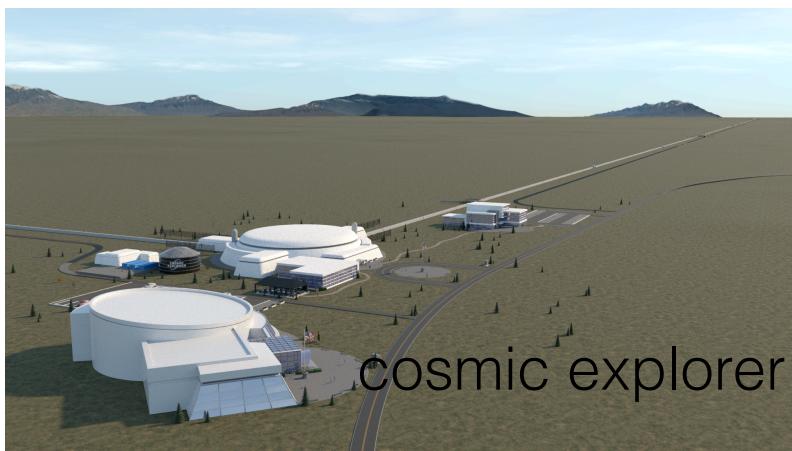
# Towards the Future



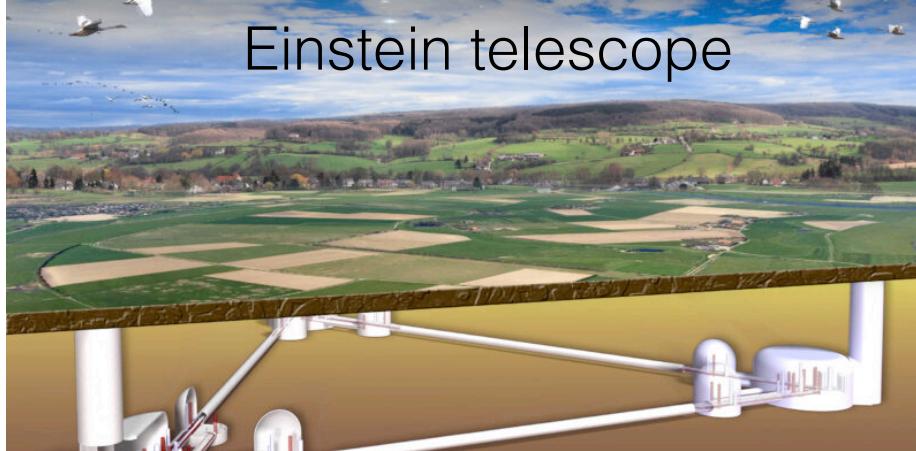
ligo india



lisa



cosmic explorer

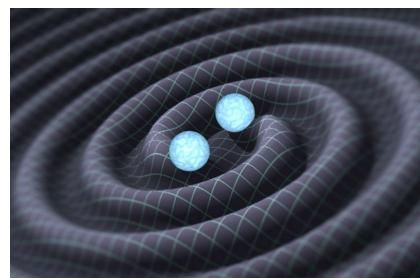


Einstein telescope

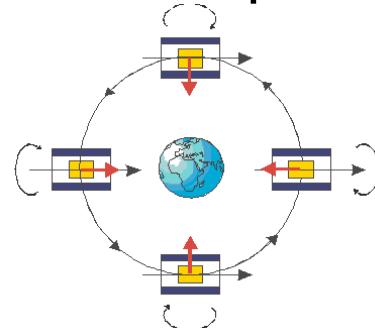
# Probing Fundamental Physics with Gravitational Data (GR and Beyond)

(review: particle data group)

grav. waves



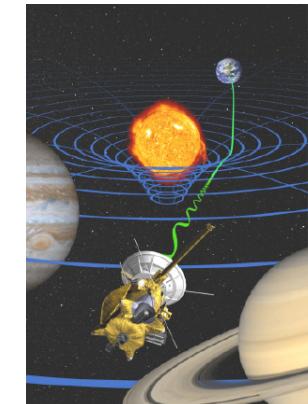
Microscope



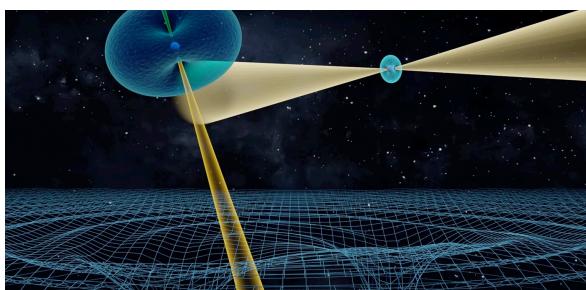
Lunar laser ranging



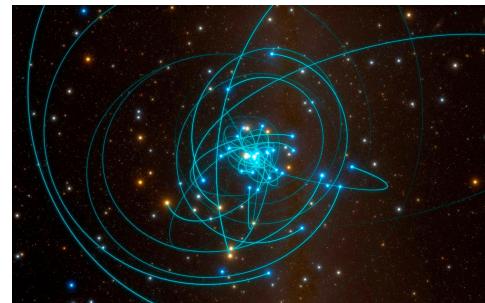
Cassini



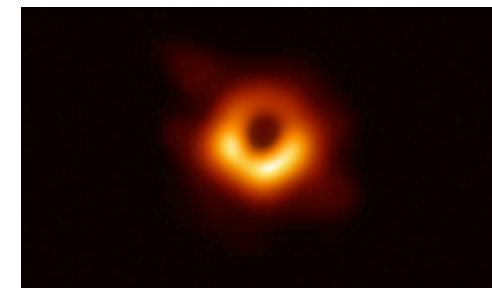
Binary pulsars



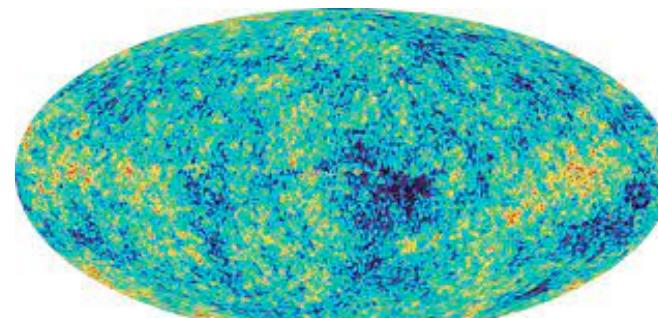
Galactic center



EHT



Cosmology



# Phenomenological approaches to GR deviations

Equivalence Principle:

$$\frac{a_A - a_B}{\bar{a}} = 0 ? \quad \frac{d\alpha/dt}{\alpha} = 0 ?$$

$$g_{00} = -1 + \frac{2}{c^2}V - \frac{2\beta}{c^4}V^2 + O\left(\frac{1}{c^6}\right) \quad \text{Post-Einsteinian}$$

$$g_{0i} = -\frac{2(\gamma+1)}{c^3}V_i + O\left(\frac{1}{c^5}\right), \quad \beta = 1 ? \quad \gamma = 1$$

$$g_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \left[ 1 + \frac{2\gamma}{c^2}V \right] + O\left(\frac{1}{c^4}\right), \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Keplerian} \\ \text{Post-} \\ \text{Keplerian} \end{matrix}$$

Weak-field Gravity (PPN):

Binary-pulsar timing (PPK)  
strong-field  
+radiative gravity:

$$t_N - t_0 = F[T_N(\nu_p, \dot{\nu}_p, \ddot{\nu}_p); \{p^K\}; \{p^{PK}\}]$$

$$k^{\text{GR}}(m_1, m_2) = 3(1-e^2)^{-1}(GMn/c^3)^{2/3},$$

$$\gamma_{\text{timing}}^{\text{GR}}(m_1, m_2) = en^{-1}(GMn/c^3)^{2/3}m_2(m_1 + 2m_2)/M^2,$$

$$\dot{P}_b^{\text{GR}}(m_1, m_2) = -(192\pi/5)(1-e^2)^{-7/2} \left(1 + \frac{73}{24}e^2 + \frac{37}{96}e^4\right) \times (GMn/c^3)^{5/3}m_1m_2/M^2,$$

$$r^{\text{GR}}(m_1, m_2) = Gm_2/c^3,$$

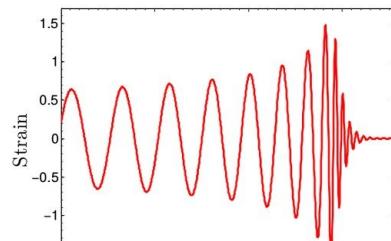
$$s^{\text{GR}}(m_1, m_2) = nx(GMn/c^3)^{-1/3}M/m_2.$$

$$h_{obs}(t) = h_{GR}(t; p_i) ?$$

$$\psi(f) = \sum_i \left[ p_i^{\text{GR,NS}}(m_1, m_2)(1 + \delta\hat{p}_i) + p_i^{\text{GR,S}}(m_1, m_2, S_1, S_2) \right] u_i(f).$$

$$\omega_a = (c^3/GM_f)[2\pi\hat{f}_a^{\text{QNM}}(a_f) - i/\hat{\tau}_a^{\text{QNM}}(a_f)]$$

Phenomenological  
tests of GW data



# Tests of the Equivalence Principle

## Variation of « constants »

$$\alpha \equiv \frac{e^2}{\hbar c} \approx \frac{1}{137.036}$$

$$\omega_a = (c^3/GM_f)[2\pi\hat{f}_a^{\text{QNM}}(a_f) - i/\hat{\tau}_a^{\text{QNM}}(a_f)]$$

$$d\ln(\alpha_{\text{em}})/dt = (-2.5 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-17} \text{ yr}^{-1},$$

$$d\ln(\mu)/dt = (-1.5 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-16} \text{ yr}^{-1},$$

$$d\ln(m_q/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})/dt = (7.1 \pm 4.4) \times 10^{-15} \text{ yr}^{-1}.$$

cosmological  
Oklo  
Atomic-clocks



$$(\Delta a/a)_{\text{BeTi}} = (0.3 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-13};$$

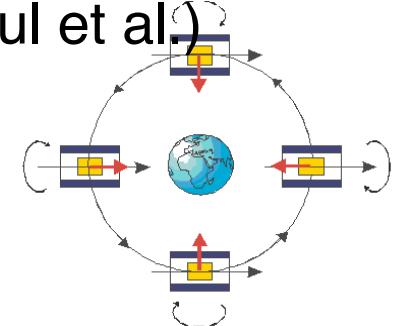
$$(\Delta a/a)_{\text{BeAl}} = (-0.7 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-13};$$

$$(\Delta a/a)_{\text{TiPt}} = (-1 \pm 9(\text{stat}) \pm 9(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-15}$$

**Eotvos** (Adelberger et al)

$$(\Delta a/a)_{\text{EarthMoon}} = (-3 \pm 5) \times 10^{-14}.$$

**Microscope**  
(Touboul et al.)



## Tests of the $1/r^2$ law

$$V(r) = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r} [1 + \alpha \exp(-r/\lambda)],$$
$$|\alpha| < 1 \text{ down to } 56\mu$$

(Kapner et al)

**Lunar-Laser ranging**



# Phenomenological tests of post-Newtonian gravity (solar system)

## Two main post-Newtonian parameters

$$g_{00} = -1 + \frac{2}{c^2}V - \frac{2\beta}{c^4}V^2 + O\left(\frac{1}{c^6}\right)$$

$$g_{0i} = -\frac{2(\gamma+1)}{c^3}V_i + O\left(\frac{1}{c^5}\right),$$

$$g_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \left[ 1 + \frac{2\gamma}{c^2}V \right] + O\left(\frac{1}{c^4}\right),$$

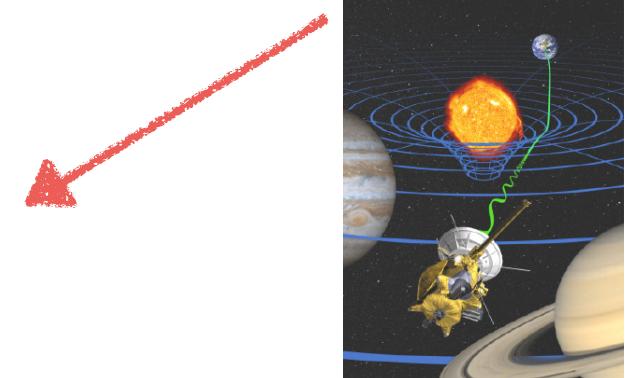
$$\bar{\gamma} = \gamma - 1$$

$$\bar{\beta} = \beta - 1$$

## Cassini Mission

$$\bar{\gamma} = (2.1 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$|\bar{\beta}| < 7 \times 10^{-5}$$



# Phenomenological Binary Pulsar Tests: strong and radiative fields

**PSR1913+16** (Hulse-Taylor)

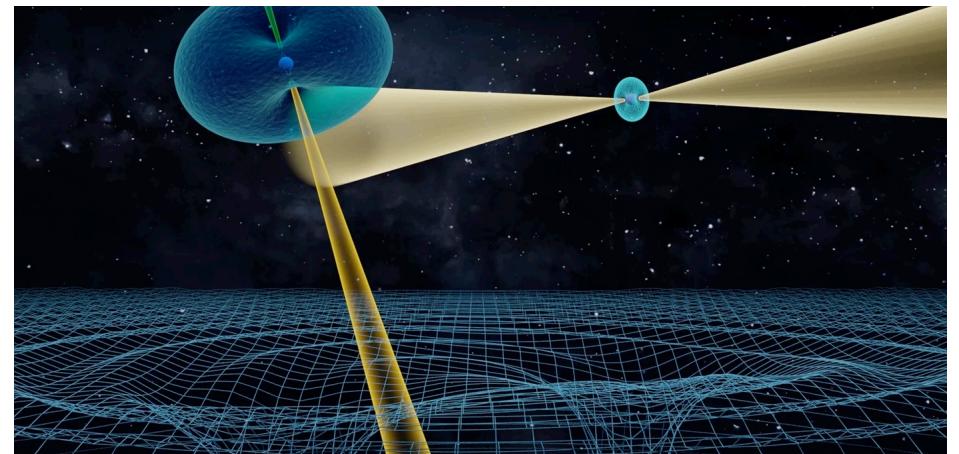
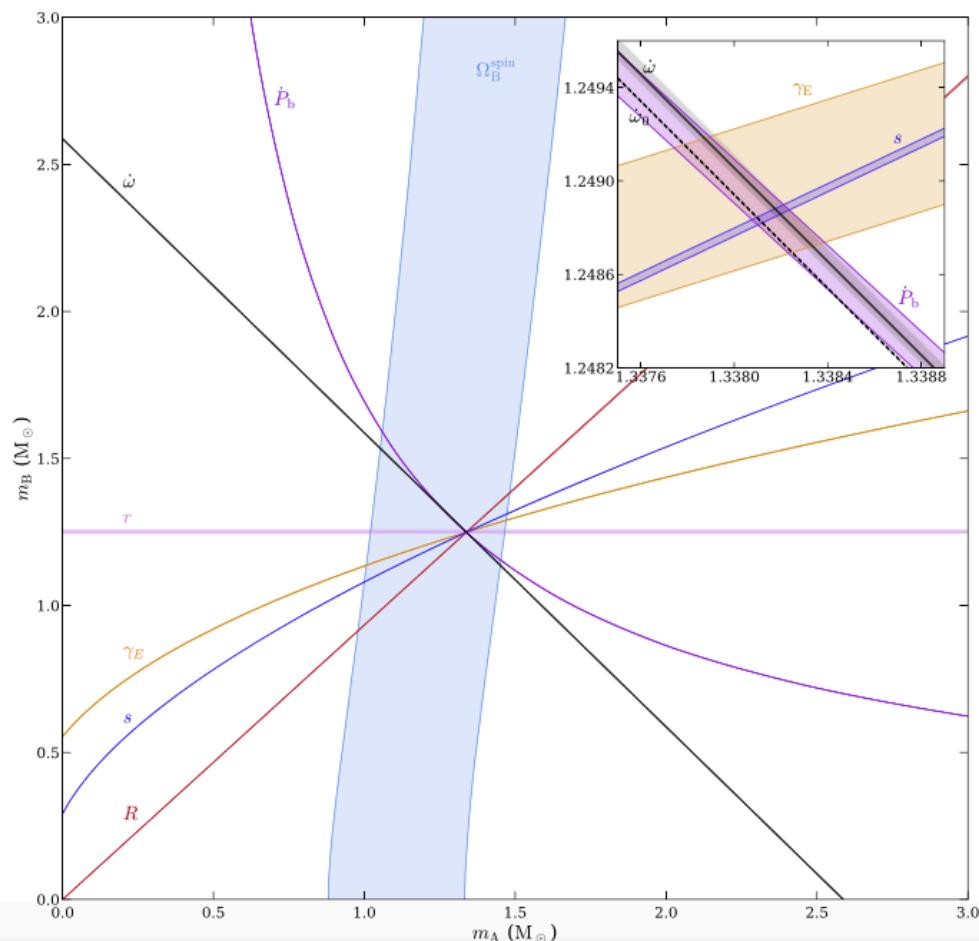
$$\left[ \frac{\dot{P}_b^{\text{obs}} - \dot{P}_b^{\text{gal}}}{\dot{P}_b^{\text{GR}}[k^{\text{obs}}, \gamma_{\text{timing}}^{\text{obs}}]} \right]_{1913+16} = 0.9983 \pm 0.0016$$

**Double Pulsar(Kramer et al)**

**5 precision tests of GR**

M. KRAMER *et al.*

PHYS. REV. X 11, 041050 (2021)



$$\dot{P}_b^{\text{GW}} / \dot{P}_b^{\text{GW,GR}} = 0.999963(63)$$

$$s^{\text{obs}} / s^{\text{GR}} = 1.000\,09(18)$$

**Triple Pulsar (SEP)**

$$|\Delta a/a| < 2.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (95% C.L.)}$$

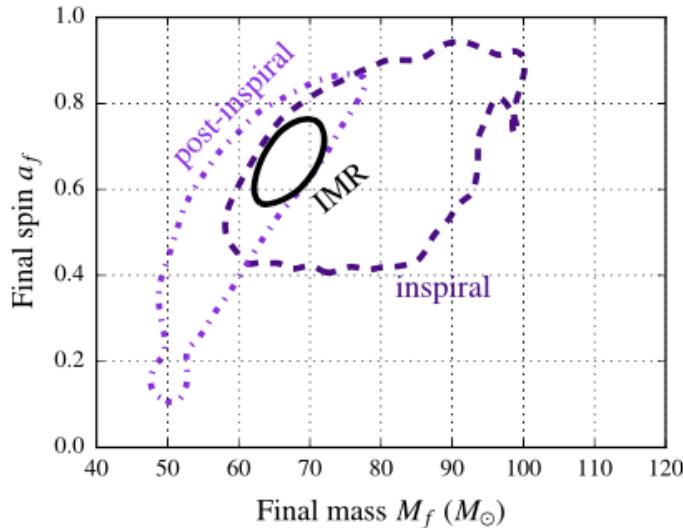
# Phenomenological GR tests from LIGO-Virgo

The most direct evidence that the BHs predicted by GR exist and have the expected structure

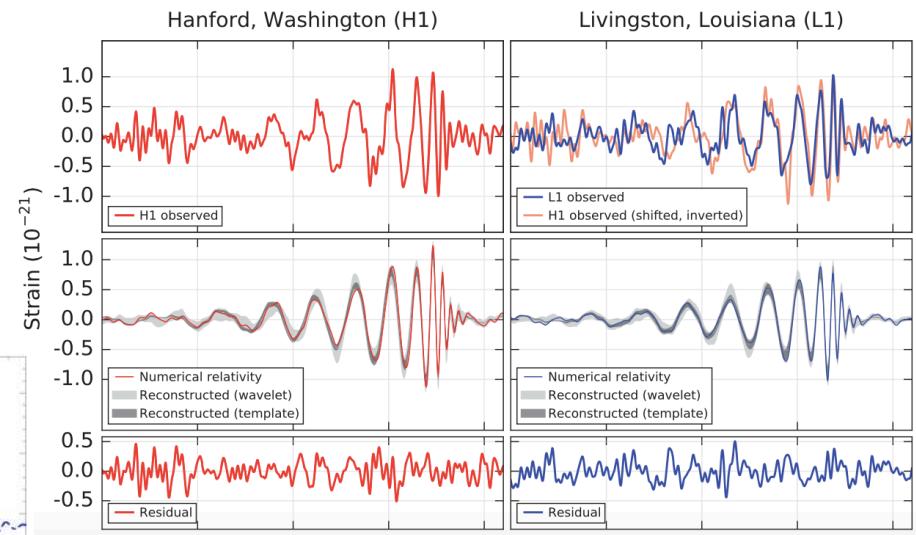
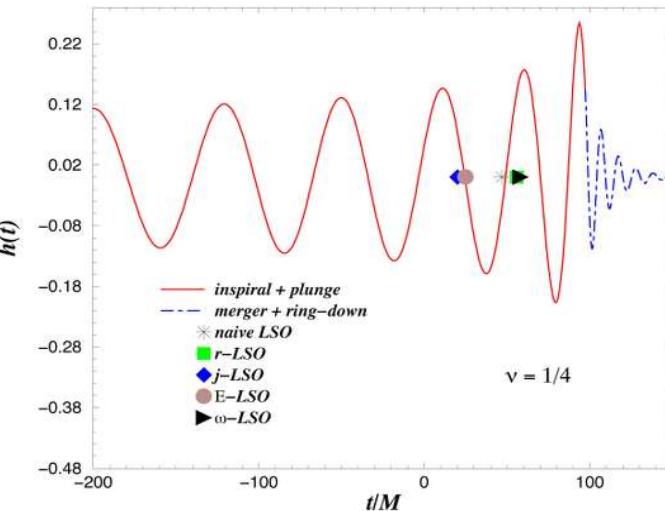
Global Fitting factor observed/predicted signal

Dividing in inspiral and post-inspiral  
Confirmation of final damped vibration modes

PRL 116, 221101 (2016)



$$\frac{SNR_{GR}}{\sqrt{SNR_{GR}^2 + SNR_{res,90}^2}} = 0.97$$



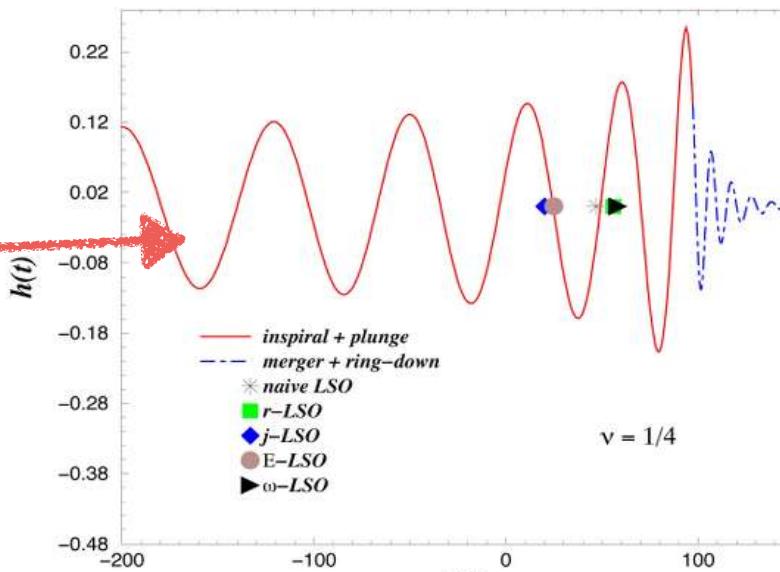
recent pSEOBNRv4HM analysis of GWTC3

$$\delta\hat{f}_{220} = 0.02^{+0.03}_{-0.03}; \delta\hat{\tau}_{220} = 0.13^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$$

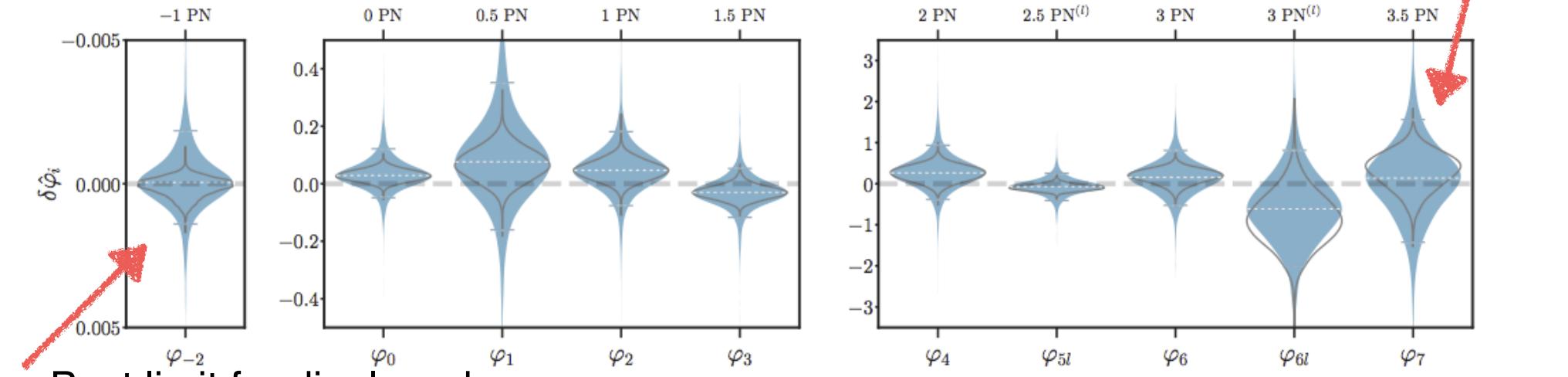
# Phenomenological GR tests LIGO-Virgo (2)

**Phenom. tests of inspiral signal**

$$h(f) = A(f)e^{i\Psi(f)}$$



$$\psi(f) = \sum \left[ p_i^{\text{GR,NS}}(m_1, m_2)(1 + \delta \hat{p}_i) + p_i^{\text{GR,S}}(m_1, m_2, S_1, S_2) \right] u_i(f).$$



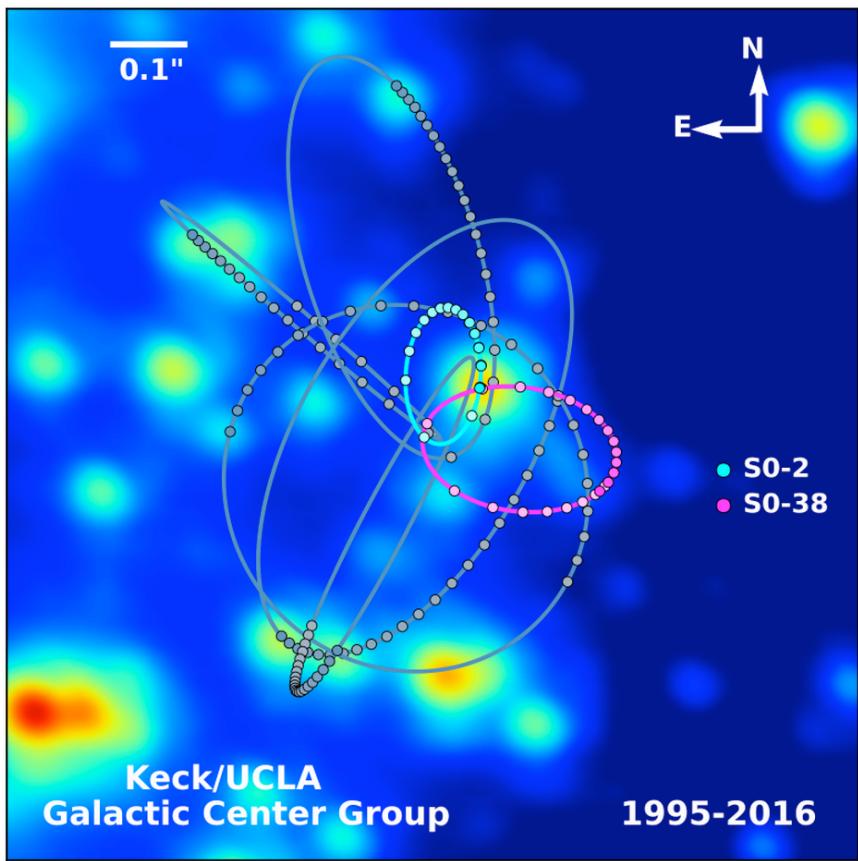
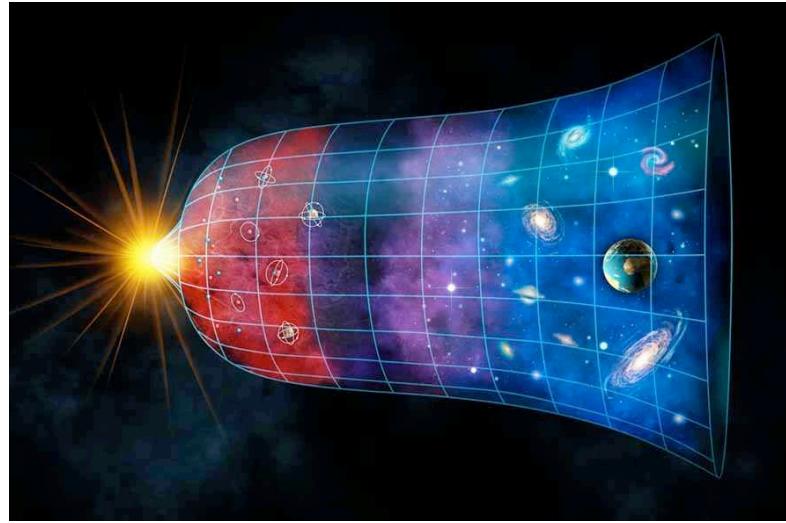
Best limit for dipole rad:  
10<sup>-3</sup> level (pulsars  $\rightarrow 10^{-9}$ )  
**Speed of GWs vs light** (GW170817)

$$-3 \times 10^{-15} < \frac{c_{\text{GW}} - c}{c} < +7 \times 10^{-16}.$$

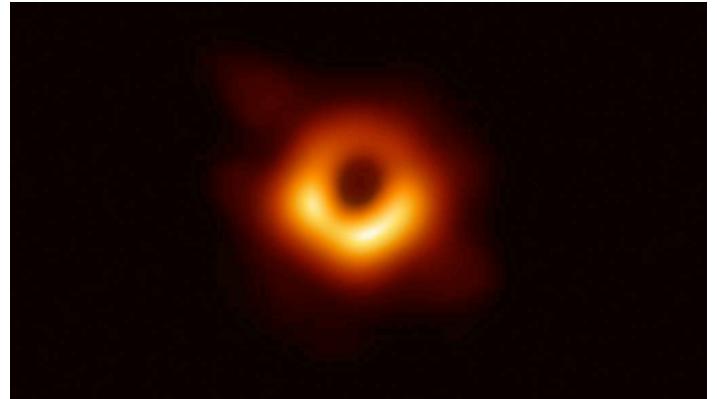
# Other tests of GR

## cosmology

centre of our  
Galaxy  
SgrA\*:  
notably S2



EHT



# Theory-based approaches to GR deviations ?

## Puzzles posed by GR

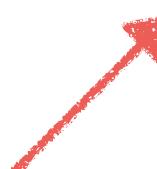
**short-distance incompleteness**

**UV completion  
at  $L > L_{\text{Planck}}$  ?**

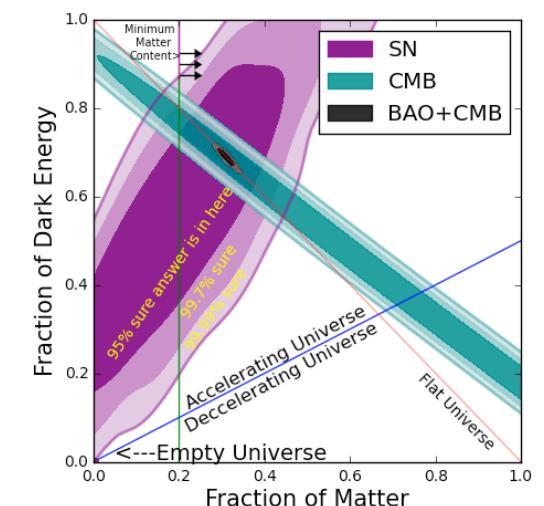
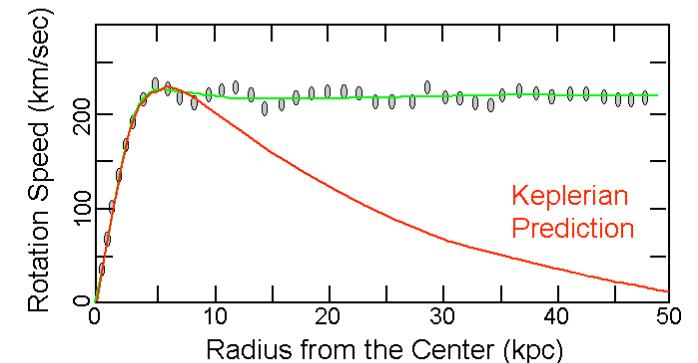
**long-distance  
« black clouds »**

**dark matter**

**dark energy**



Observed vs. Predicted Keplerian



# Theory-based approaches to GR deviations

## Completions/extensions of GR

« Historical » extensions:

Kaluza-Klein, Jordan-Fierz: dilaton-like scalar field

Cartan: torsion

Einstein:  $G_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}$

## String theory: tree-level massless sector

$G_{\mu\nu}; \Phi; B_{\mu\nu}$

+ moduli from compactified dim

+  $\ell_s$  – corrections

# Consequences of adding a scalar dof

Generic EP violations  
from dilaton-like coupling

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}\phi} = \kappa\phi \left[ + \frac{d_e}{4e^2} F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{d_g\beta_3}{2g_3} F_{\mu\nu}^A F^{A\mu\nu} - \sum_{i=e,u,d} (d_{m_i} + \gamma_{m_i} d_g) m_i \bar{\psi}_i \psi_i \right].$$

Weak-field deviations from  
composition-independent  
coupling to  $T=T^\mu_\mu$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{tot}}[g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \psi, A_\mu, H] = \frac{c^4}{16\pi G_*} \sqrt{g} (R(g_{\mu\nu}) - 2g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\varphi\partial_\nu\varphi) - \sqrt{g}V(\varphi) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}[\psi, A_\mu, H, \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}].$$

two functions: potential  $V(\varphi)$ , coupling  $a(\varphi)$

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \exp(2a(\varphi))g_{\mu\nu}$$

field-dependent coupling

$$\alpha(\varphi) \equiv \partial a(\varphi)/\partial\varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\gamma} &= -2 \frac{\alpha_0^2}{1 + \alpha_0^2}; \\ \bar{\beta} &= +\frac{1}{2} \frac{\beta_0 \alpha_0^2}{(1 + \alpha_0^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_0 \equiv \alpha(\varphi_0), \text{ and } \beta_0 \equiv \partial\alpha(\varphi_0)/\partial\varphi_0.$$

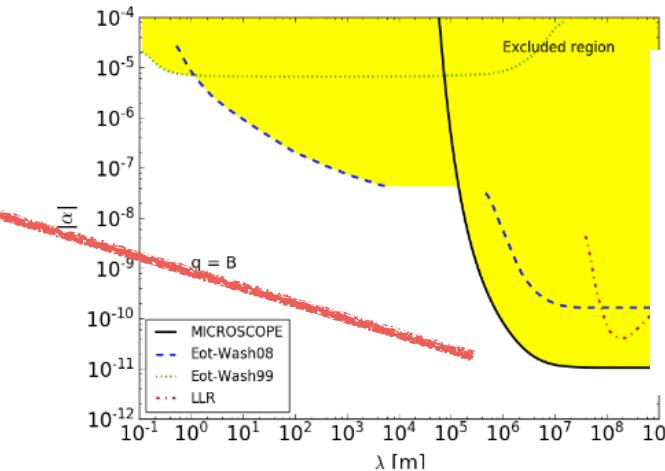
# Stringent constraints on light scalar dof

From EP tests (Bergé et al'18)

$$\alpha_0^2 = \alpha < 10^{-11}$$

From solar-system tests

$$\alpha_0^2 < 10^{-5}$$



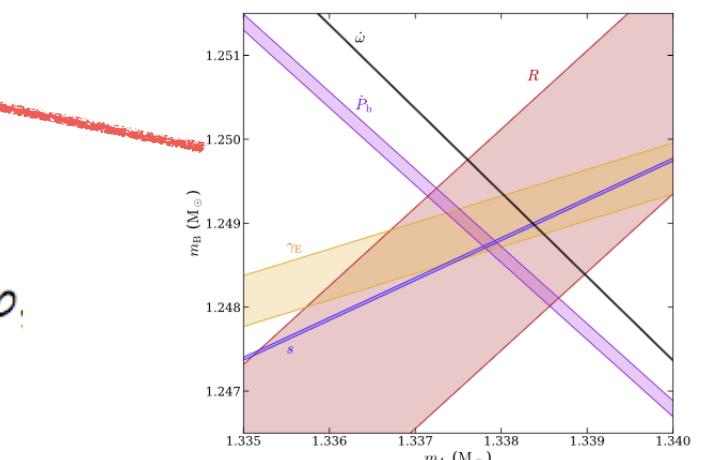
More stringent constraints from  
binary-pulsar strong-field+radiative tests

More general 2-derivative scalar-tensor  
(Horndeski)  $X \equiv -\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\varphi\partial_\nu\varphi$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\text{tot}}[g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \psi] = & G_2(\varphi, X) - G_3(\varphi, X)\square_g\varphi + G_4(\varphi, X)R \\ & + G_{4X}(\varphi, X)[(\square_g\varphi)^2 - \varphi^{\mu\nu}\varphi_{\mu\nu}] \\ & + G_5(\varphi, X)G^{\mu\nu}\varphi_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{6}G_{5X}(\varphi, X)[(\square_g\varphi)^3 \\ & - 3\square_g\varphi\varphi^{\mu\nu} + 2\varphi_{\mu\nu}\varphi^{\mu\lambda}\varphi^{\nu}_{\lambda}] + L_{\text{matter}}[g_{\mu\nu}, \psi] \end{aligned}$$

But

$$\frac{c_{\text{GW}}^2}{c^2} = \frac{G_4 - X(\ddot{\varphi}G_{5X} + G_{5\varphi})}{G_4 - 2XG_{4X} - X(H\dot{\varphi}G_{5X} - G_{5\varphi})}$$



$$-3 \times 10^{-15} < \frac{c_{\text{GW}} - c}{c} < +7 \times 10^{-16}$$

# Naturalness of phenom-relevant GR deviations ???

Cosmological attractor  
(TD-Polyakov, TD-Piazza-Veneziano)

$$\alpha_0^2 \lll 1$$

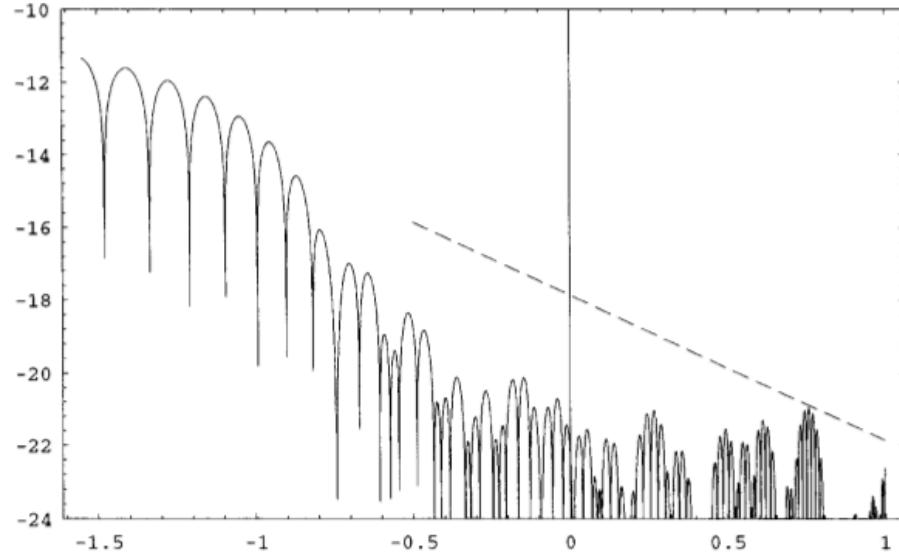


Fig. 3. The solid line represents  $\log_{10}(\Delta a / a)_{\max}$  as a function of  $\log_{10} \kappa$ , i.e. the expected present level of violation of the equivalence principle (when comparing uranium with a light element) as a function of the curvature  $\kappa$  of the (string-loop induced) function  $\ln B^{-1}(\phi)$  near a minimum  $\phi_m$ . The dashed

Chameleon effect of V(phi)  
(Khoury-Weltman)

O(10^-18) EP tests would be the best probes

# Can one expect to see GR deviations in GW observations of BH coalescences ???

No-hair theorems in D=4 very much restrict possibilities

Few theories can predict hairy BHs. Interesting exceptions:

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left( \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} R - \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\mu \phi)^2 + M_{\text{Pl}} \alpha \phi \mathcal{R}_{\text{GB}}^2 + M_{\text{Pl}} \tilde{\alpha} \phi R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \right)$$

Length-squared coupling  
 $\alpha = \ell^2$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{GB}}^2 \equiv R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - 4R^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} + R^2$$

Gauss-Bonnet

Pontryagin

Need  $\ell \sim 10 \text{ km}$   
( $|\alpha| < 1$  down to  $56\mu$ )

for LIGO-observable deviations:  
both through  $\alpha_{\text{eff}} = O(1)$   
and through QNM modifications  
(Sotiriou..., Yagi..., Yunes..., Julié-Berti,...)

However:

classical causality PDE problems in strong fields (Pretorius...)

**quantum causality constraints** (Serra^2-Trincherini-Trombetta'22

à la Camanho-Edelstein-Maldacena-Zhiboedov + Caron-Huot, Arkani-Hamed..., Bern..., Bellazini,...)

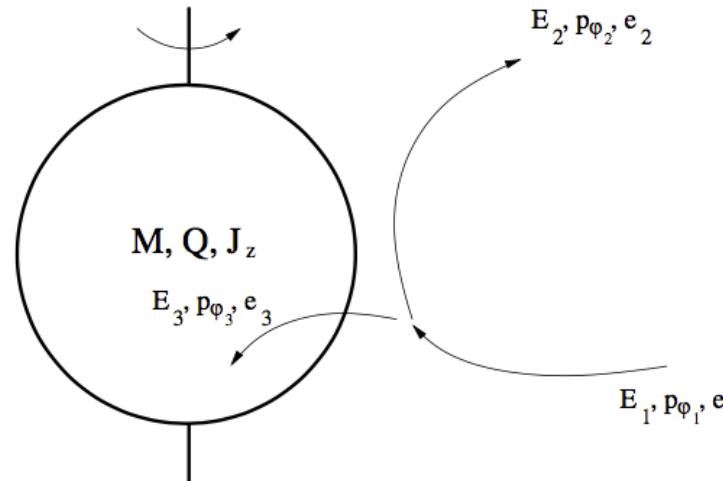
$$\ell \lesssim \ell_{EFT}$$

Phenom. tests still interesting notably BH Love #

# Other possible new signals

**Ultra-light bosonic fields  
(e.g. Axion-like particles)  
and BH superradiance**

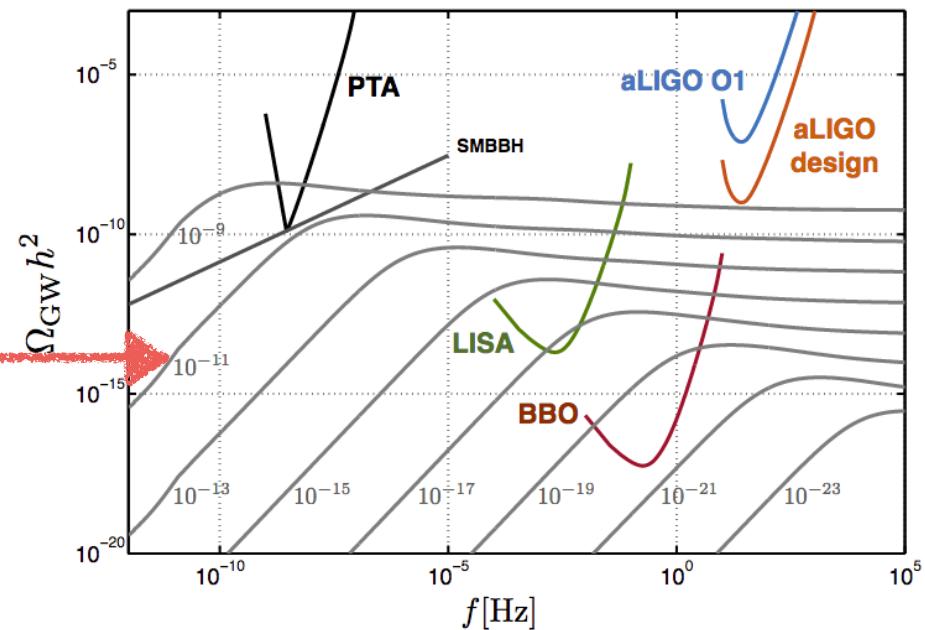
Penrose process  
(review Berti-Cardoso-Pani'21)



**Cosmic (super-)strings!**

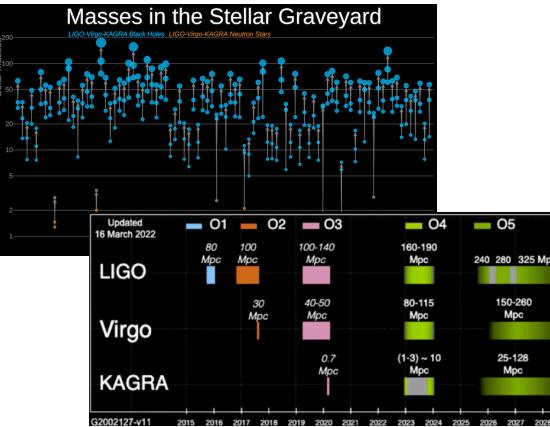
(TD-Vilenkin'00,...BlancoPillado-Olum-Siemens'17)

$G\mu$

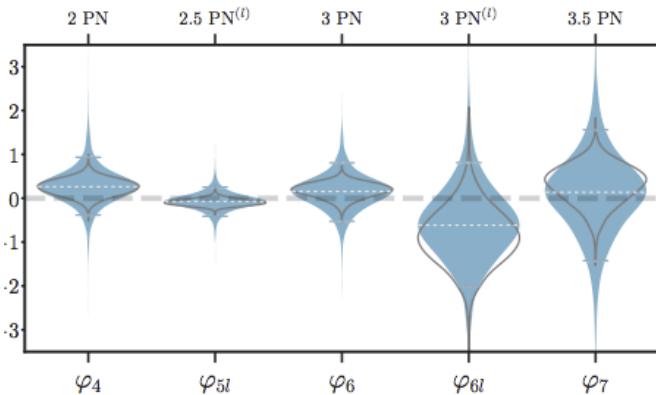
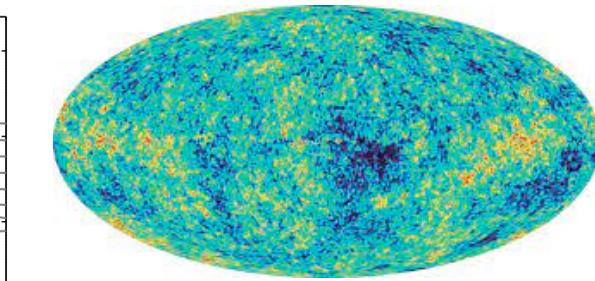
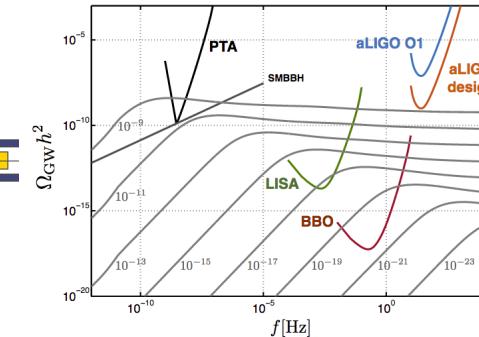
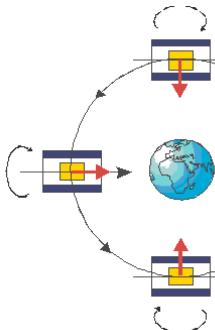
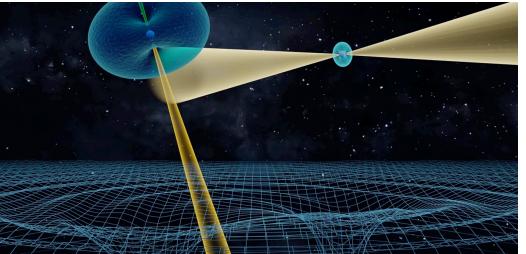
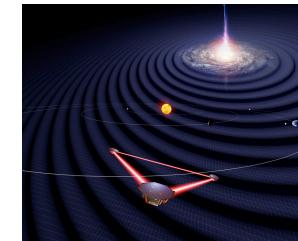
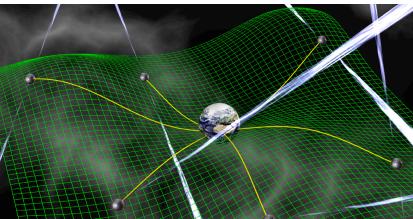


**Quantum-generated GWs from inflation in CMB (B modes)**

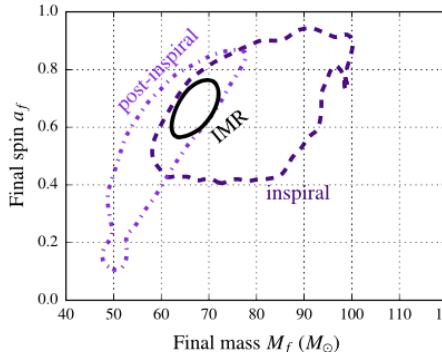
**GWs from phase transitions**



# TAKE HOME IMAGES



PRL 116, 221101 (2016) PHYSICAL



$$-3 \times 10^{-15} < \frac{c_{\text{GW}} - c}{c} < +7 \times 10^{-16}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{tot}}[g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \psi, A_\mu, H] = & \frac{c^4}{16\pi G_*} \sqrt{g} (R(g_{\mu\nu}) - 2g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\varphi\partial_\nu\varphi) \\ & - \sqrt{g}V(\varphi) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}[\psi, A_\mu, H, \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}\phi} = \kappa\phi & \left[ +\frac{d_e}{4e^2}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{d_g\beta_3}{2g_3}F_{\mu\nu}^AF^{A\mu\nu} \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{i=e,u,d}(d_{m_i} + \gamma_{m_i}d_g)m_i\bar{\psi}_i\psi_i \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left( \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} R - \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\mu \phi)^2 + M_{\text{Pl}} \alpha \phi \mathcal{R}_{\text{GB}}^2 + M_{\text{Pl}} \tilde{\alpha} \phi R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \right)$$