

Comparing gravitational waveform models for binary black hole mergers through a hypermodels approach

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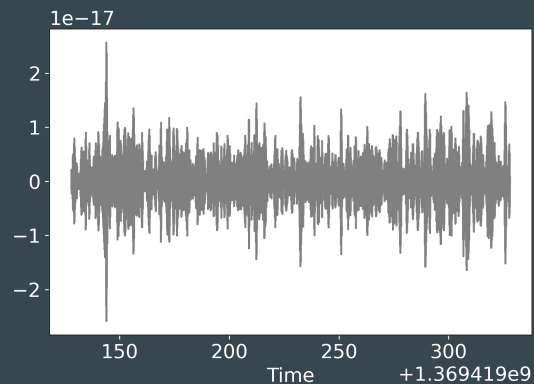
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TEONGrav workshop
19th September 2024

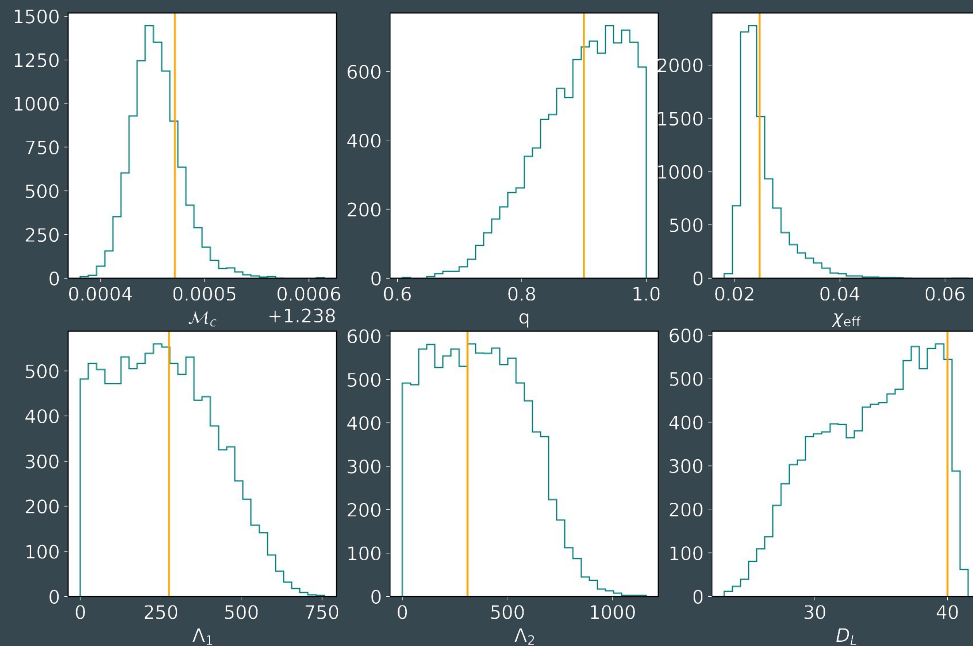
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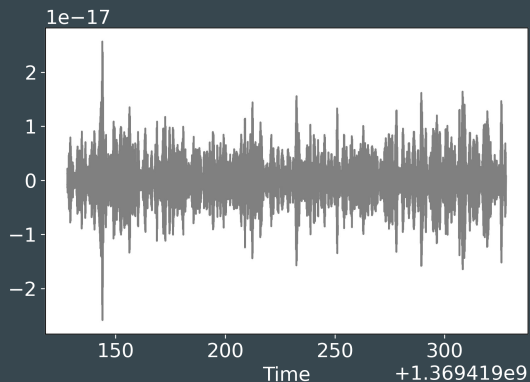
Introduction



Parameter
estimation



Introduction

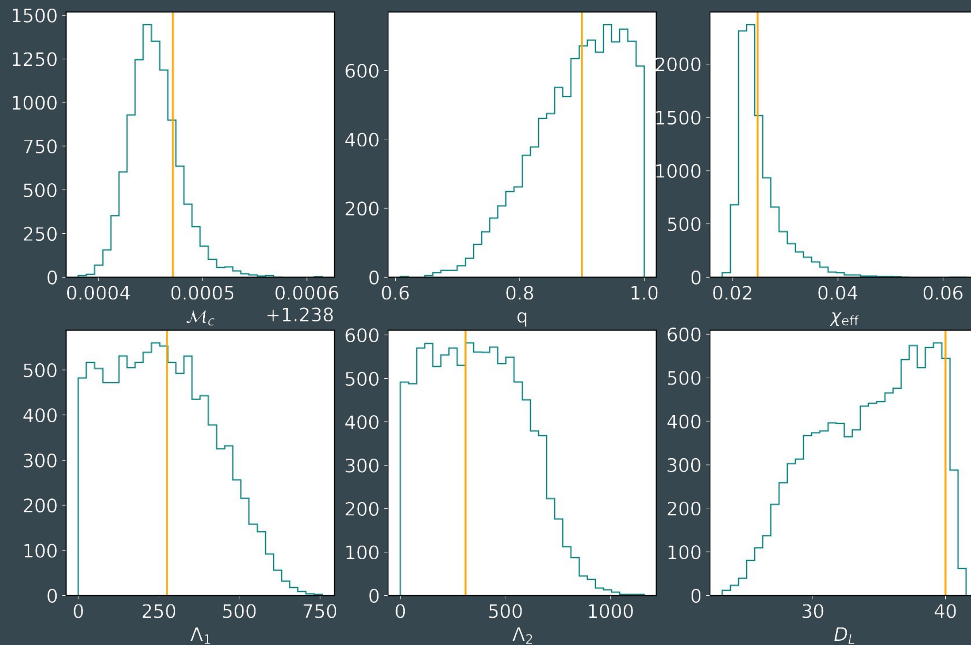


Parameter
estimation

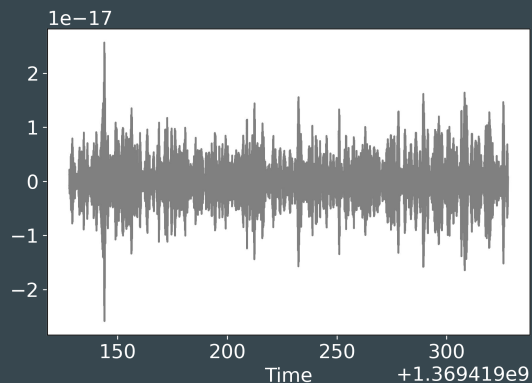


Waveform models:

different approximations to build waveform models for parameter estimation analyses can lead to differences and biases in the results



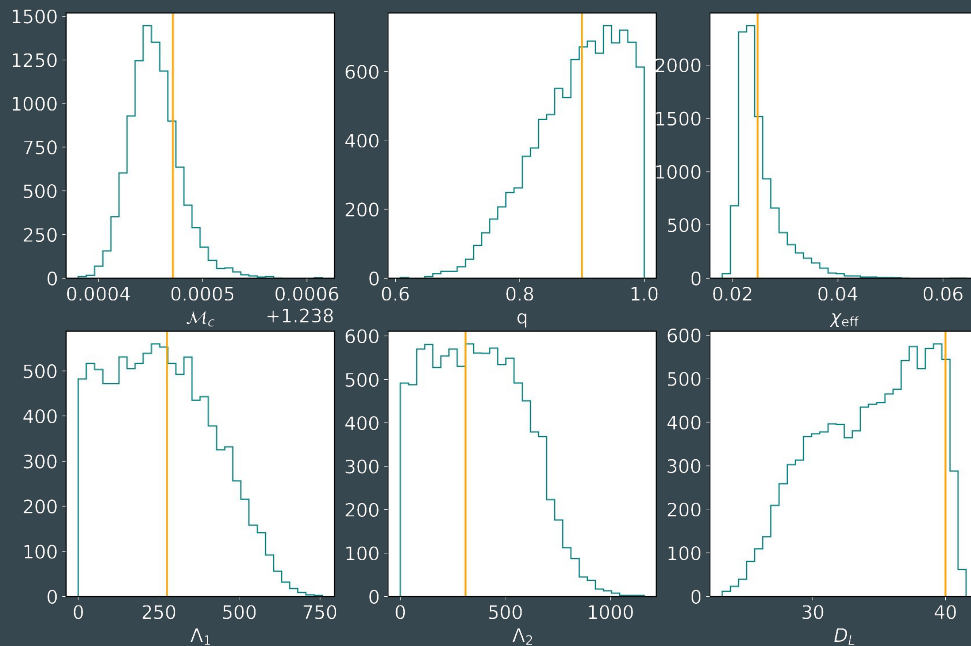
Introduction



Parameter estimation

Waveform models:

different approximations to build waveform models for parameter estimation analyses can lead to differences and biases in the results



This work
Analyze 13 BBH events in GWTC-3
with different models, to quantify
preferences between models

Hypermmodels

Introduced in Ashton&Dietrich,*Nature Astronomy*(2022)

Sample over the waveform model too, with a categorical parameter ω :

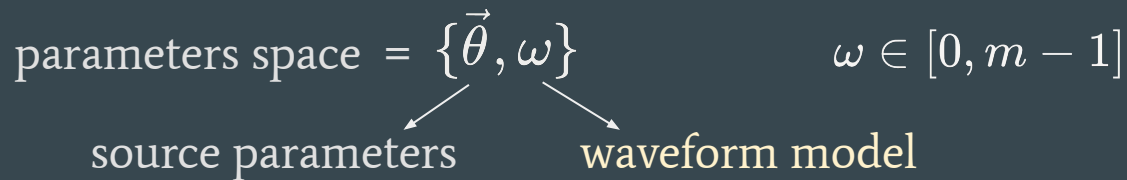
$$\text{parameters space} = \{\vec{\theta}, \omega\} \quad \omega \in [0, m - 1]$$

The diagram shows the parameters space $\{\vec{\theta}, \omega\}$ decomposed into two components: source parameters and waveform model. Two arrows point from the curly braces of the set to the text 'source parameters' and 'waveform model' respectively.

Hypermmodels

Introduced in Ashton&Dietrich,*Nature Astronomy*(2022)

Sample over the waveform model too, with a categorical parameter ω :



Probability for each waveform ℓ :

$$p_\ell = \frac{n_\ell}{N}$$

$n_\ell \rightarrow$ number of samples
for model ℓ

$N \rightarrow$ total final posterior
samples

Odds ratio between two models A and B:

$$\mathcal{O}_B^A = \frac{p_A}{p_B} = \frac{n_A}{n_B}$$

Analysis

- Four different models, all with precession and higher-order modes:

NRSur7dq4, IMRPhenomXPHM, SEOBNRv4PHM, IMRPhenomTPHM

- $(\ell, m) = (2, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3), (4, 4), (2, -2), (2, -1), (3, -3), (4, -4)$
- Heaviest events in GWTC-3 ($M_{\text{tot}} \geq 59.4M_{\odot}$, NRSur7dq4 validity)

with significant SNR ($\rho_{\text{net}} \geq \sqrt{N_d * 8^2}$) -> 13 events

- bilby MCMC
- recover source parameters (chirp mass \mathcal{M}_c , mass ratio q , effective inspiral spin χ_{eff} , effective precessing spin χ_p) and probabilities for the different models

Results - Single events

- For most events, no clearly favored model
- Only for **3 events** we find a strong preference for some of the models

but

-> not the same models are preferred

-> short duration and data quality issues

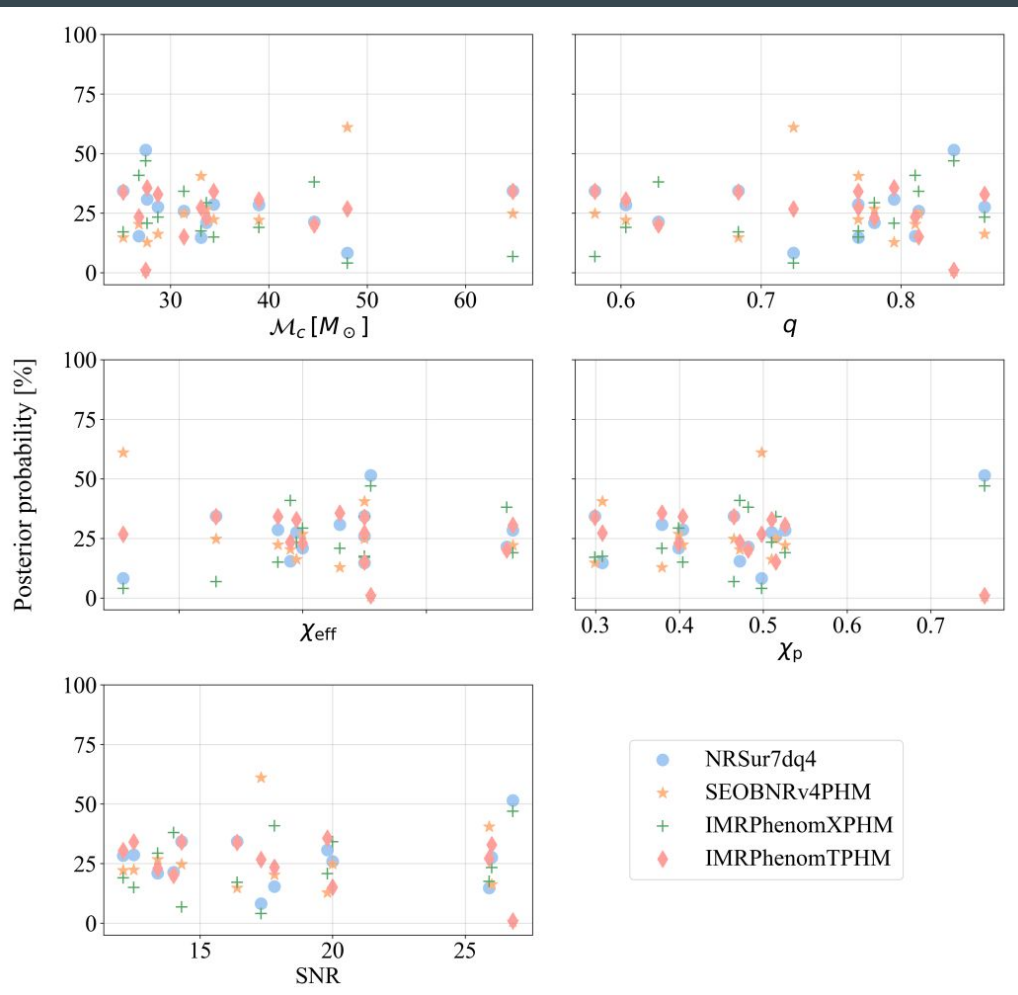
Models' probability $p_\ell = \frac{n_\ell}{N}$

Event	NRSur	SEOB	IMRX	IMRT
GW150914	27.55 ± 0.7	16.22 ± 0.8	23.34 ± 0.7	32.88 ± 0.7
GW190519_153544	20.82 ± 0.6	20.95 ± 0.6	40.87 ± 0.5	17.35 ± 0.6
GW190521_074359	14.76 ± 1.2	40.50 ± 1.0	17.53 ± 1.2	27.22 ± 1.1
GW190620_030421	32.98 ± 0.6	19.48 ± 0.6	20.22 ± 0.6	27.32 ± 0.6
GW190630_185205	33.79 ± 0.6	15.36 ± 0.6	18.90 ± 0.6	31.95 ± 0.6
GW190910_112807	22.86 ± 0.6	25.92 ± 0.6	27.85 ± 0.6	23.37 ± 0.6
GW191222_033537	28.11 ± 0.5	20.58 ± 0.6	18.78 ± 0.6	32.53 ± 0.5
GW200112_155838	30.56 ± 0.6	15.61 ± 0.6	19.82 ± 0.6	34.01 ± 0.5
GW200224_222234	21.82 ± 0.6	23.39 ± 0.6	40.43 ± 0.5	14.36 ± 0.7
GW200311_115853	15.68 ± 0.6	27.70 ± 0.6	35.69 ± 0.6	20.93 ± 0.6
<i>GW190521</i>	<i>31.78 ± 0.6</i>	<i>26.39 ± 0.6</i>	<i>4.60 ± 0.7</i>	<i>37.23 ± 0.5</i>
<i>GW191109_010717</i>	<i>7.54 ± 1.6</i>	<i>62.29 ± 1.0</i>	<i>5.06 ± 1.7</i>	<i>25.11 ± 1.5</i>
<i>GW200129_065458</i>	<i>46.94 ± 1.4</i>	<i>$0.66^{+1.9}_{-0.66}$</i>	<i>51.14 ± 1.3</i>	<i>$1.25^{+1.9}_{-1.25}$</i>

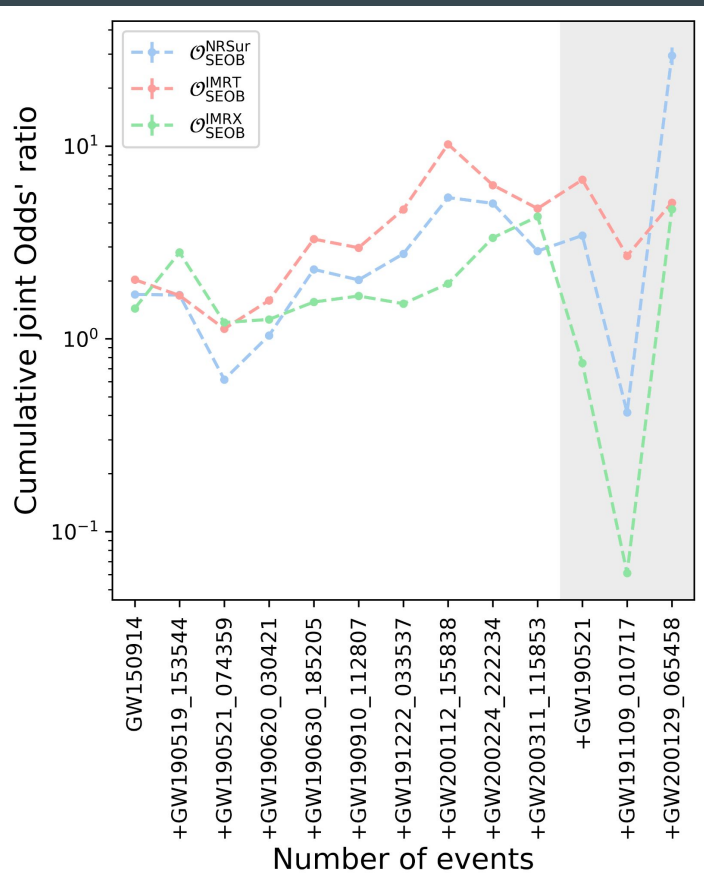
Results - Trends

No trends with respect to source parameters or SNR

? NRSur7dq4 for large masses



Results - Combined events



	$\mathcal{O}_{\text{NRSur_SEOB}}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\text{IMRX_SEOB}}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\text{IMRT_SEOB}}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\text{NRSur_IMRX}}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\text{NRSur_IMRT}}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\text{IMRX_IMRT}}$
All events	29.43 ± 1.11	4.70 ± 0.07	5.09 ± 0.08	6.26 ± 0.11	5.78 ± 0.10	0.92 ± 0.01
No GW200129_065458	0.42 ± 0.00	0.06 ± 0.00	2.69 ± 0.03	6.82 ± 0.12	0.15 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.00
No GW190521	24.44 ± 0.84	26.99 ± 0.97	3.61 ± 0.05	0.91 ± 0.01	6.77 ± 0.12	7.48 ± 0.14
No GW191109_010717	243.31 ± 26.35	57.84 ± 3.05	12.62 ± 0.31	4.21 ± 0.06	19.27 ± 0.59	4.58 ± 0.07
Without all three	2.85 ± 0.03	4.30 ± 0.06	4.74 ± 0.07	0.66 ± 0.00	0.60 ± 0.00	0.91 ± 0.01

NRSur favored over SEOB, but result mainly determined only by one event (GW200129_065458)

Without the three events that significantly favor or disfavor one of the models, we find no preference for any of the approximants.

Results - Precession

Probability

Event	NRSur	SEOB	IMRX	IMRT
GW150914	27.55 ± 0.7	16.22 ± 0.8	23.34 ± 0.7	32.88 ± 0.7
GW190519_153544	20.82 ± 0.6	20.95 ± 0.6	40.87 ± 0.5	17.35 ± 0.6
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χ_p JS divergence with prior

Event	NRSur	SEOB	IMRX	IMRT	Combined
GW150914	0.008	0.010	0.050	0.017	0.015
GW190519_153544	0.010	0.017	0.010	0.011	0.011
GW190521_074359	0.037	0.029	0.027	0.029	0.029
GW190620_030421	0.010	0.006	0.016	0.012	0.006
GW190630_185205	0.030	0.067	0.049	0.065	0.050
GW190910_112807	0.023	0.012	0.009	0.014	0.014
GW191222_033537	0.012	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.011
GW200112_155838	0.012	0.015	0.011	0.014	0.012
GW200224_222234	0.008	0.011	0.024	0.010	0.010
GW200311_115853	0.026	0.018	0.041	0.038	0.031
<i>GW190521</i>	<i>0.243</i>	<i>0.158</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.202</i>
<i>GW191109_010717</i>	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.227</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.422</i>	<i>0.243</i>
<i>GW200129_065458</i>	<i>0.459</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.330</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.378</i>

Results - Precession

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GW200129_065458	46.94 ± 1.4	0.66 ^{+1.9} _{-0.66}	51.14 ± 1.3	1.25 ^{+1.9} _{-1.25}

χ_p JS divergence with prior

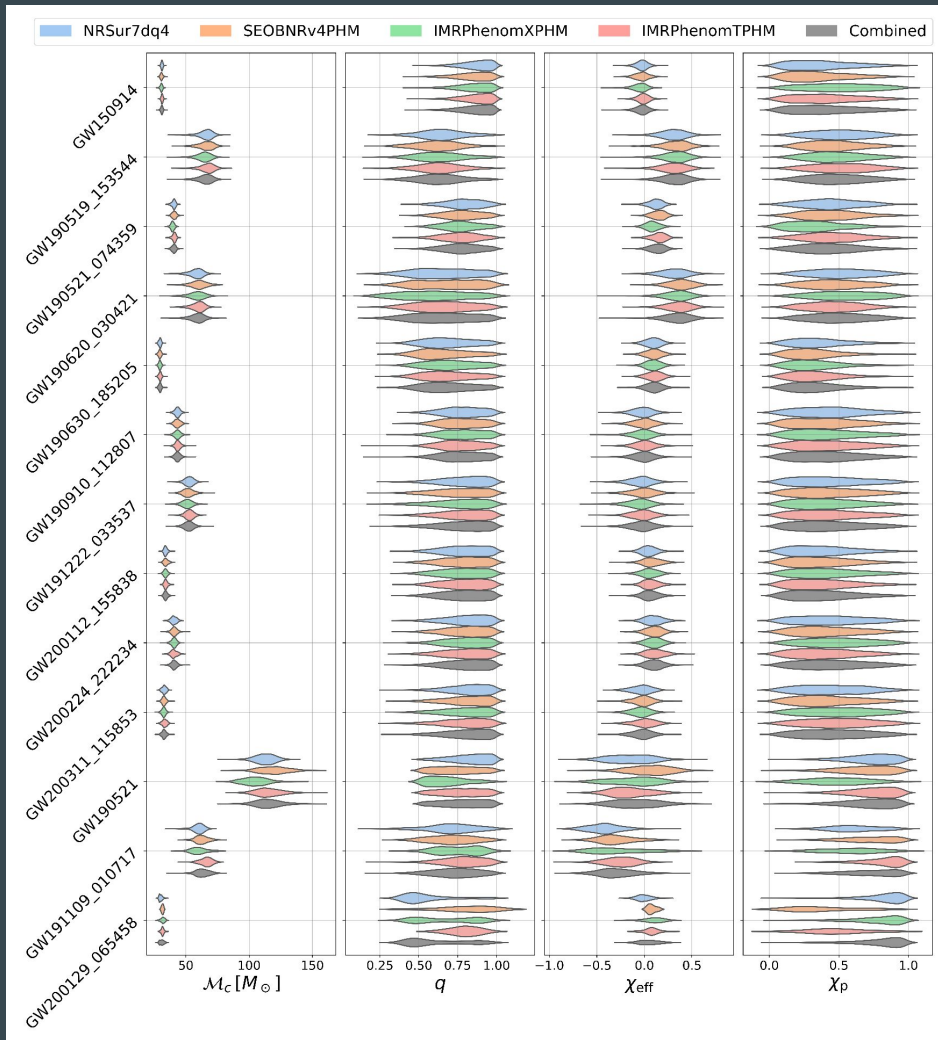
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GW190521	0.243	0.158	0.007	0.264	0.202
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GW200129_065458	0.459	0.005	0.330	0.051	0.378

Models that recover precession have a higher probability

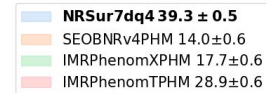
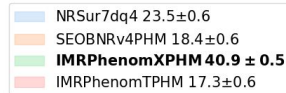
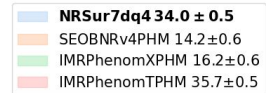
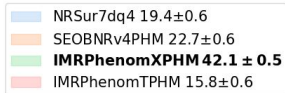
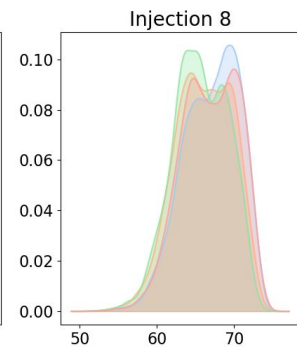
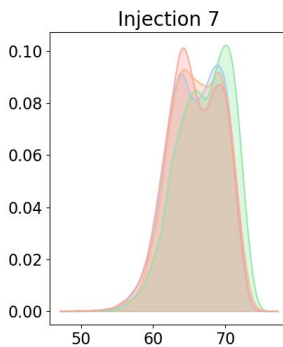
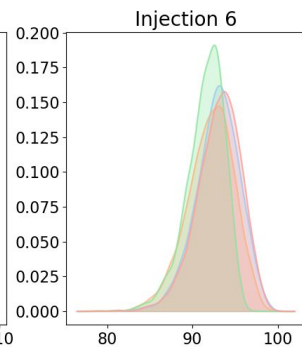
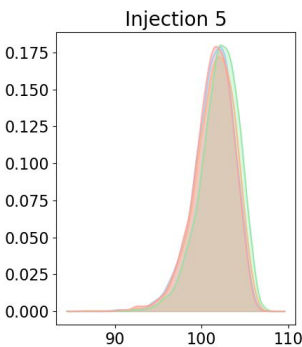
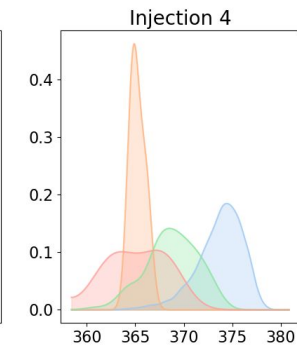
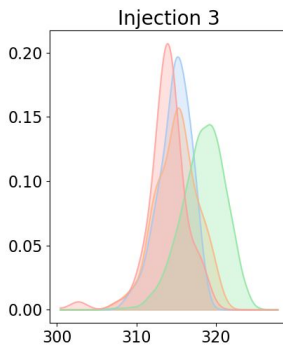
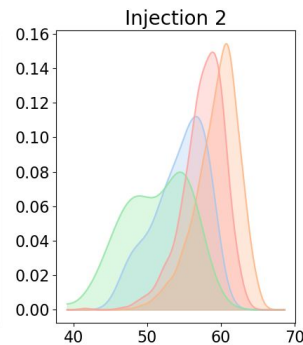
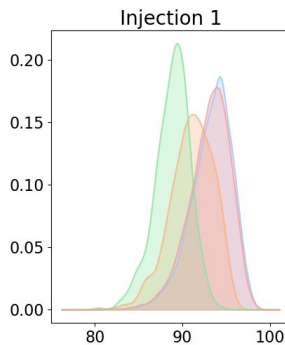
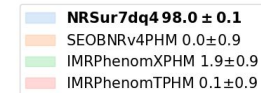
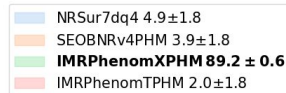
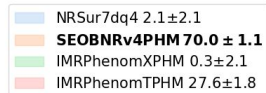
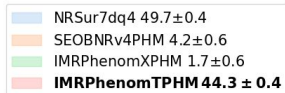
Conclusions

- We analyzed the 13 heaviest events with significant SNR in GWTC-3 with a hypermodels approach to quantify model preferences
- Overall, **no model is consistently preferred or disfavored**
- **No trends** of model preference based on source parameters or signal SNR
- For three events (GW190521, GW191109, GW200129) we find strong preference for some of the models, **but**
 - different models
 - these events have short duration or potential data quality issues
- Combining results from all the events: $\mathcal{O}_{\text{SEOB}}^{\text{NRSur}} = 29.43$, but this result is determined only by GW200129. Without the three events above, no significant preference for any model
- However, for all the events with a strong preference, we find that **the preferred models are the ones which recover precession**

Backup - Parameters Posteriors



Backup - Injections



$\log \mathcal{L}$