



GRASP24  
ADVERTISEMENT SESSION II

OCTOBER 24<sup>TH</sup>

# LOW-F GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

- ▶ Are VERY tough to detect, even by GW standards.
- ▶ Need to use Galactic Pulsar Timing Arrays, and not GW Detectors.
- ▶ Finally observed last year from slowly orbiting Black Hole binary. Other source types?
- ▶ I shall describe a general and systematic framework for **understanding** Low-Frequency sources in a Schwarzschild background field!

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# Direct Current Memory contributions in EOB waveform model

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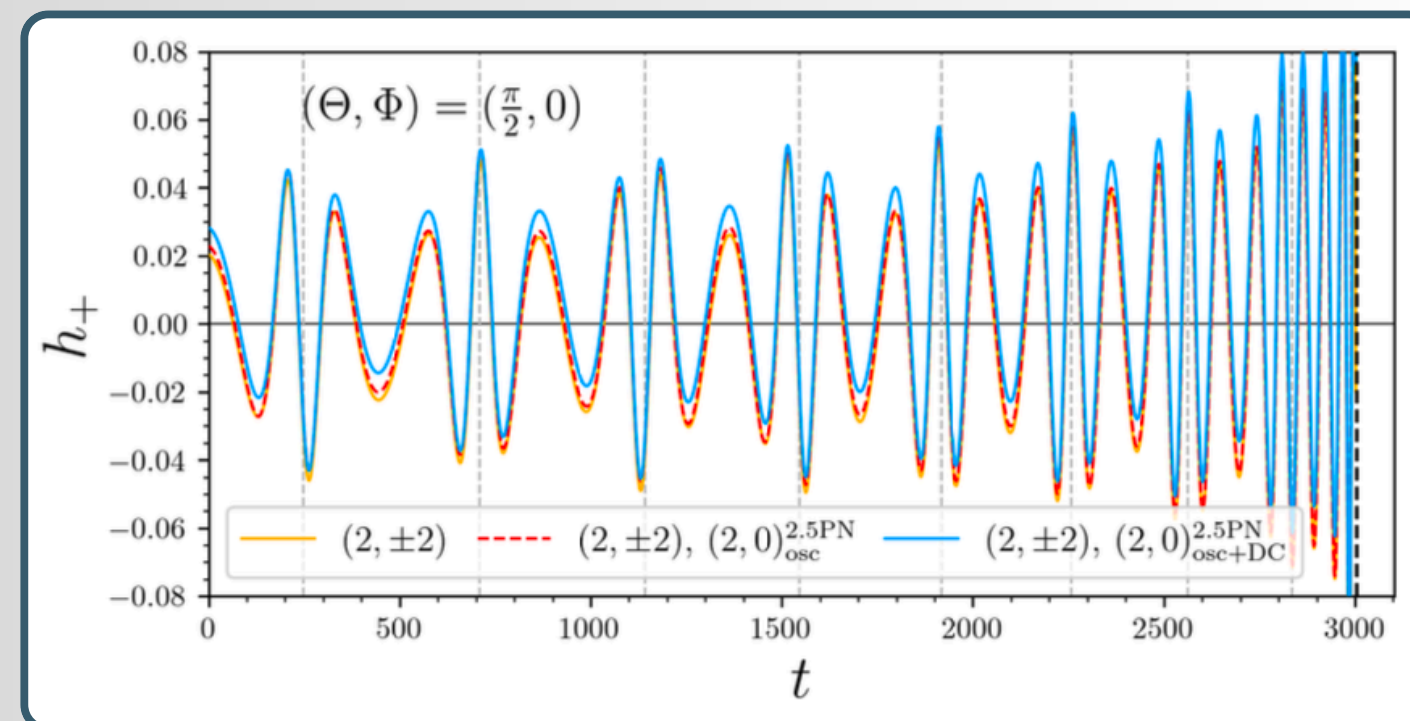
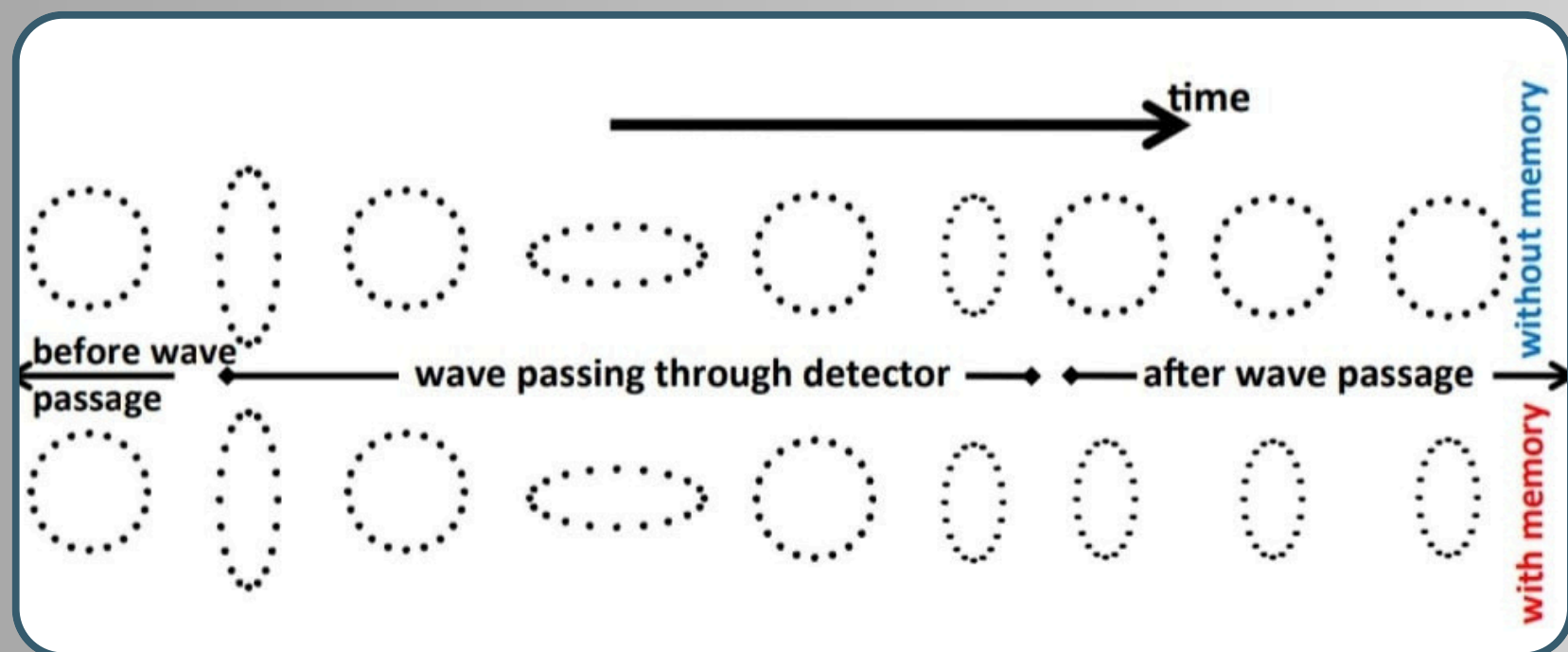


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What is the memory effect?



Why use the EOB model?





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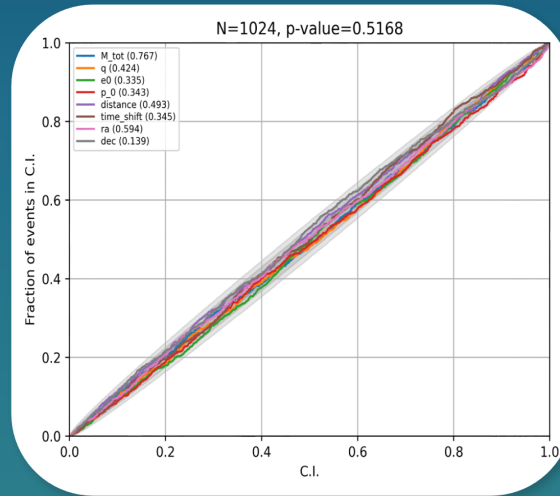
# HYPERION: a Normalizing Flow based pipeline for the rapid parameter estimation of eccentric Close Encounters



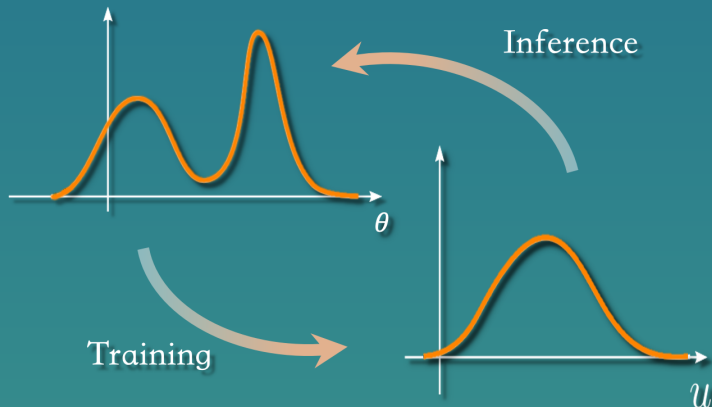
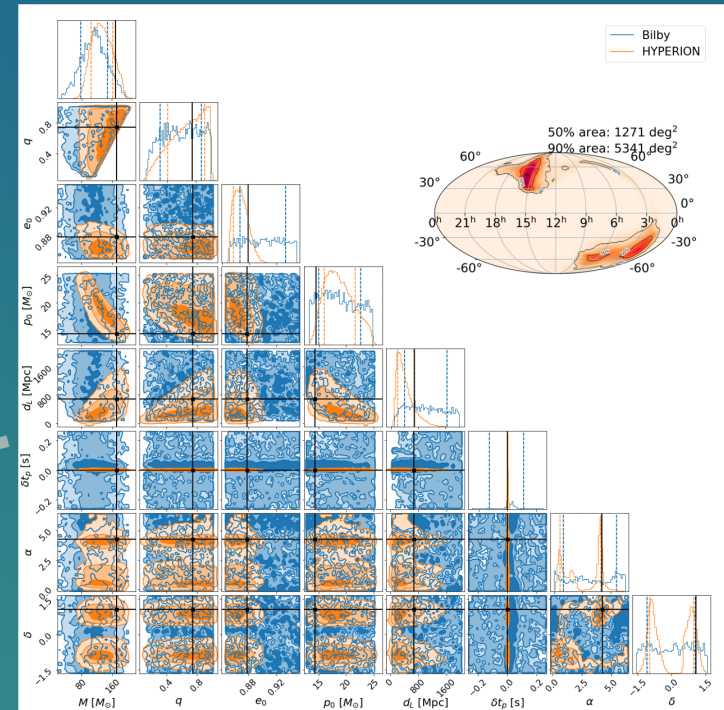
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- Eccentric Close Encounters ( $e \sim 1$ ):
  - Dynamical Origin
  - Repeated Bursts
  - Multimessenger & Astrophysics studies
- PE challenges:
  - Low SNR
  - Short duration bursts
- Proposed Solution:
  - Probabilistic ML  $\Rightarrow$  Normalizing Flows



De Santi et al., *Phys. Rev. D* 109, 102004 (2024)



$5 \times 10^4$  samples in 0.5s !

# Inferring astrophysics and cosmology with individual compact binary coalescences and their gravitational-wave stochastic background



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## Individual BBH detections

BBH events

Likelihood on BBH and cosmology parameters (e.g., masses and  $H_0$ )

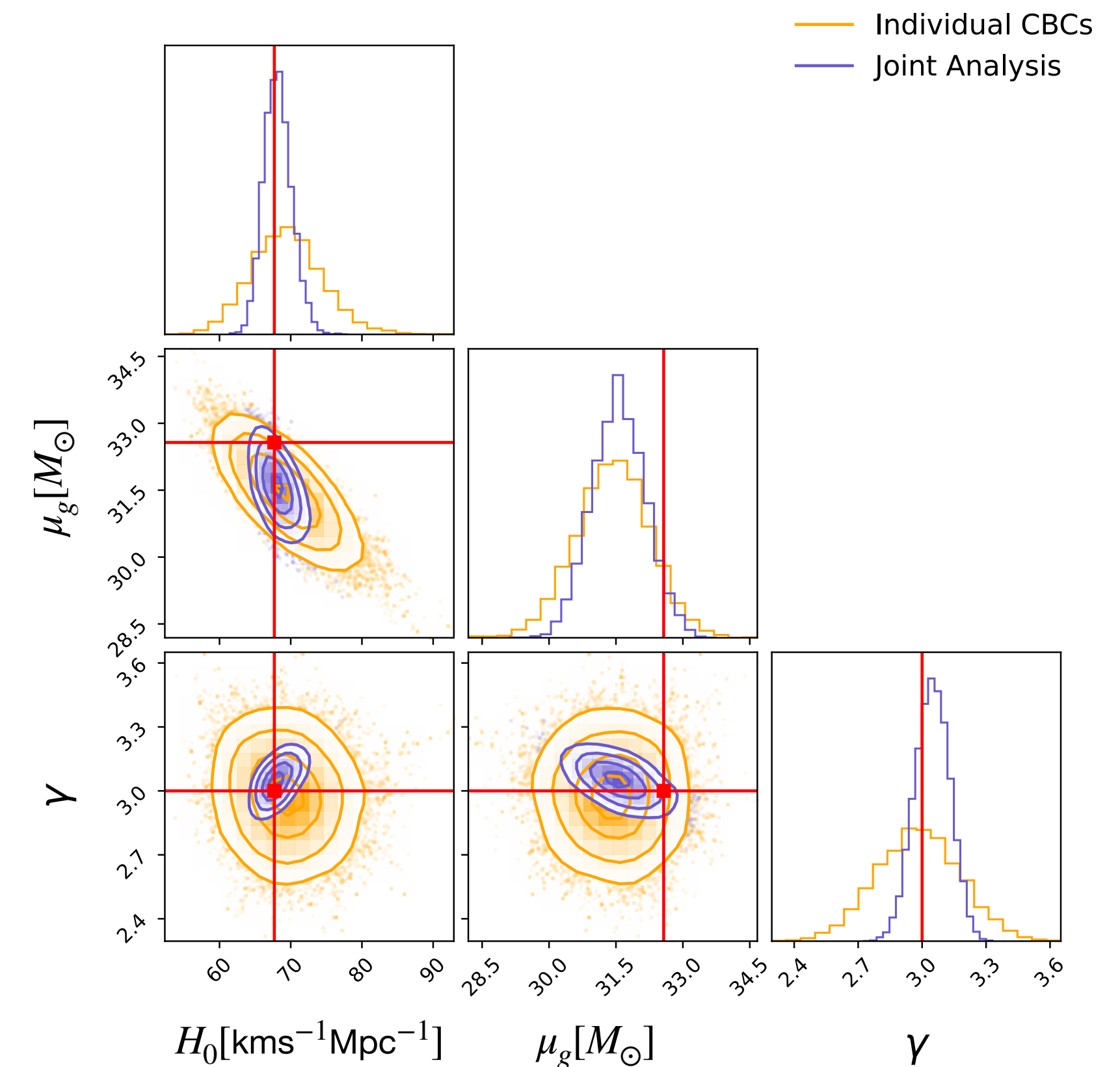
$$\mathcal{L}(d_i, \hat{C} | \Lambda) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{BBH}}(d_i | \Lambda) \mathcal{L}_{\text{GWB}}(\hat{C} | \Lambda)$$

We want to infer hyperparameters  $\Lambda$  consistent with the individual BBH events and the measurements on the GWB

## Stochastic Backgrounds

GW data from multiple detectors

Optimal estimator for  $\hat{C}$   
 GWB spectrum  $\Omega_{\text{GWB}}(f)$

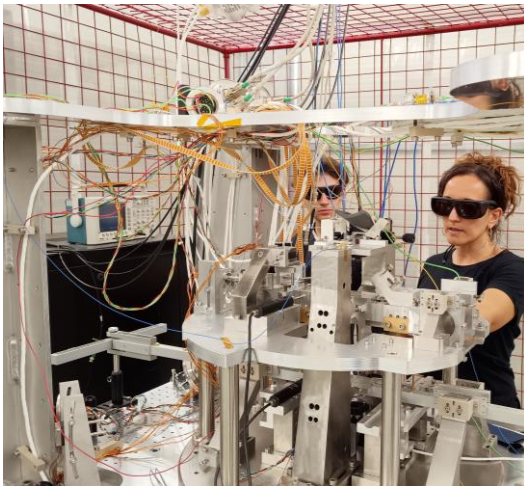
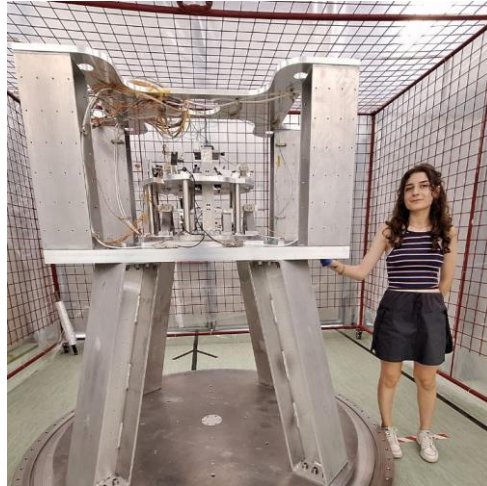


Adding SGWB data can **improve** knowledge of  $H_0$  and of the population parameters

# Archimedes Experiment: the weight of quantum vacuum

Does gravity interact with  
quantum vacuum?

Exploring a modern physics  
riddle using  
High- $T_c$  superconductors  
and the Casimir effect



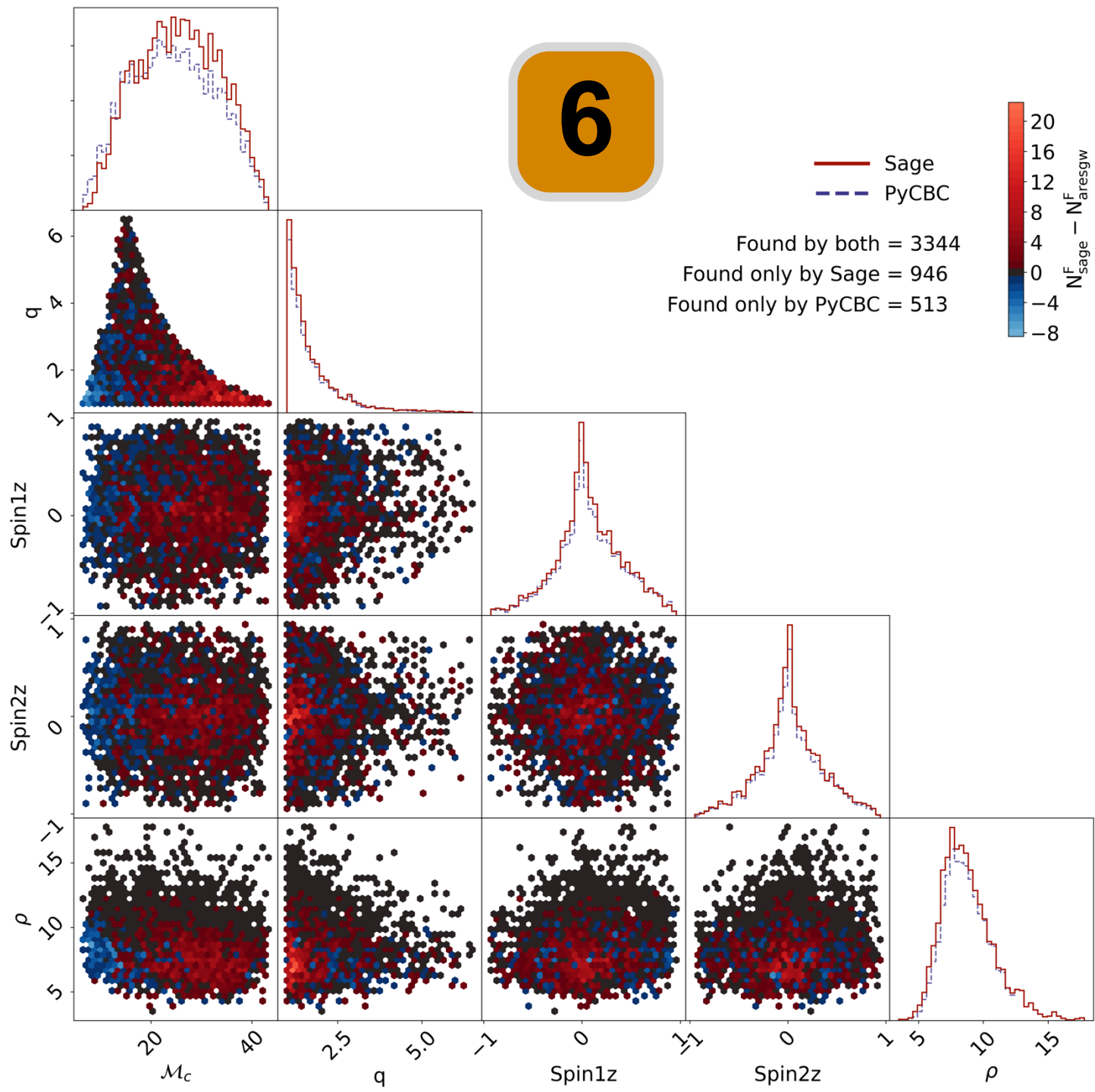
# Identifying and Mitigating Biases in Machine Learning for the Gravitational Wave Detection Problem

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# Tidal contributions to the gravitational waveform amplitude to the 2.5PN order

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