



Black Holes and Gravitational-Wave Cosmology

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Nov, 26th 2025

PhD Seminars

Numerical simulation of highly
spinning black holes merging

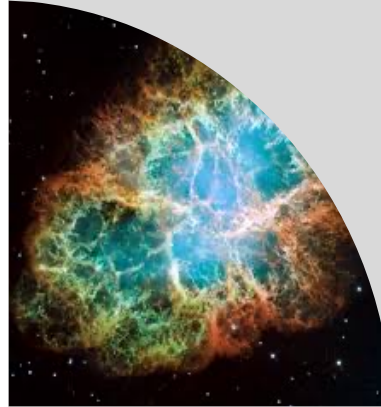


Gravitational Waves Sources

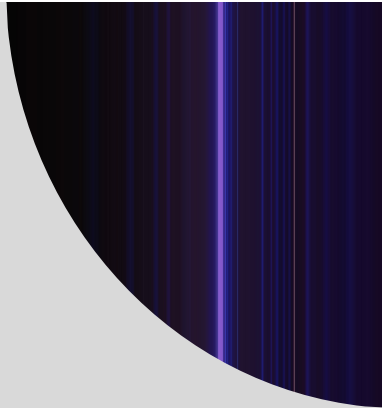
The cool ones



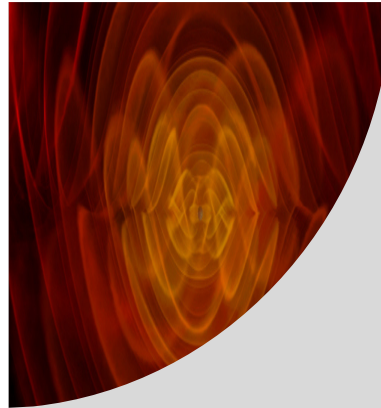
**Too short
(Bursts)**



**Too long
(continuous source)**



**Too chaotic
(stochastic
background)**



Gravitational Waves Sources

The cool ones
(Compact binary coalescences)



Too short
(Bursts)



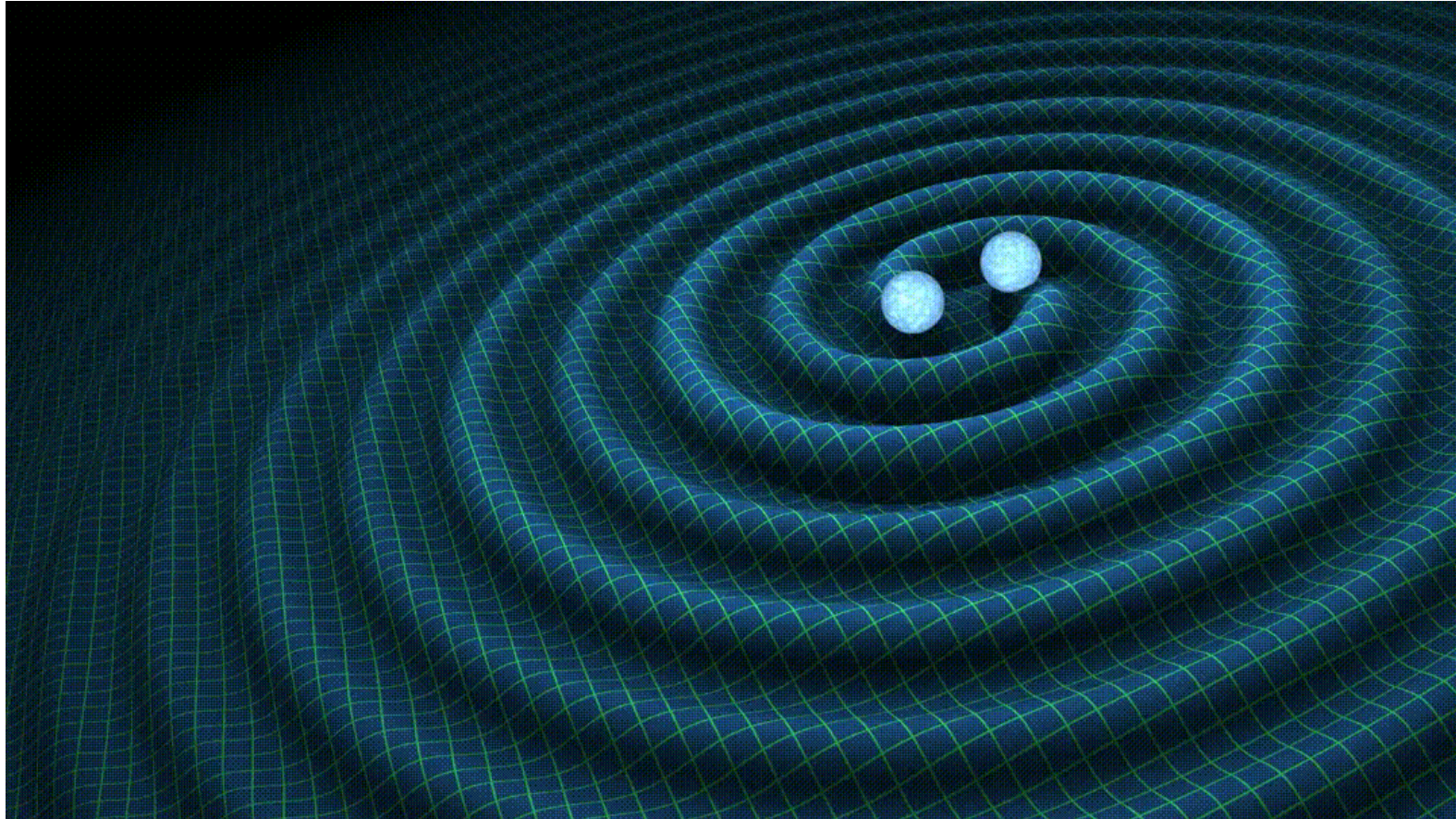
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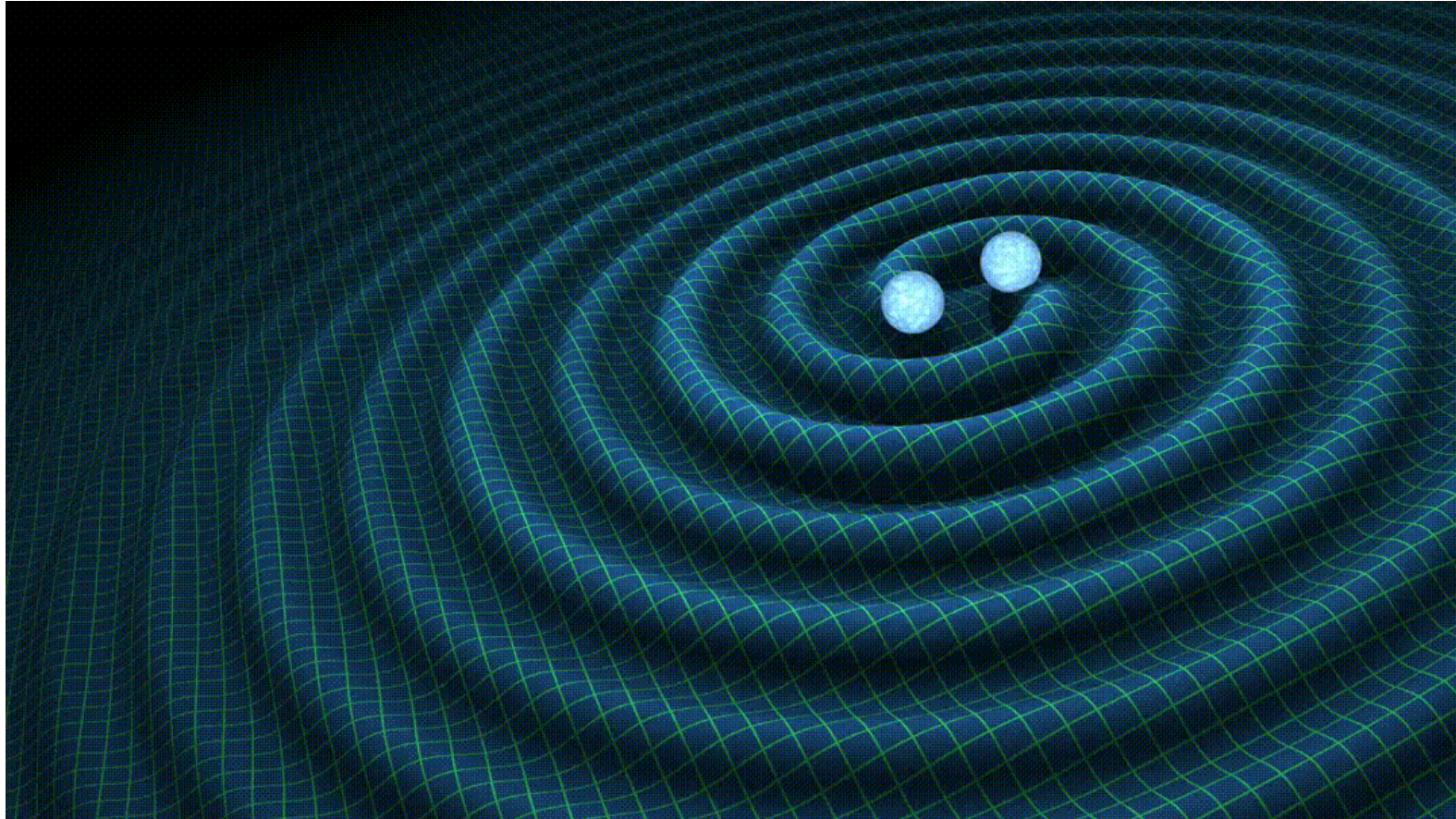


Gravitational Waves



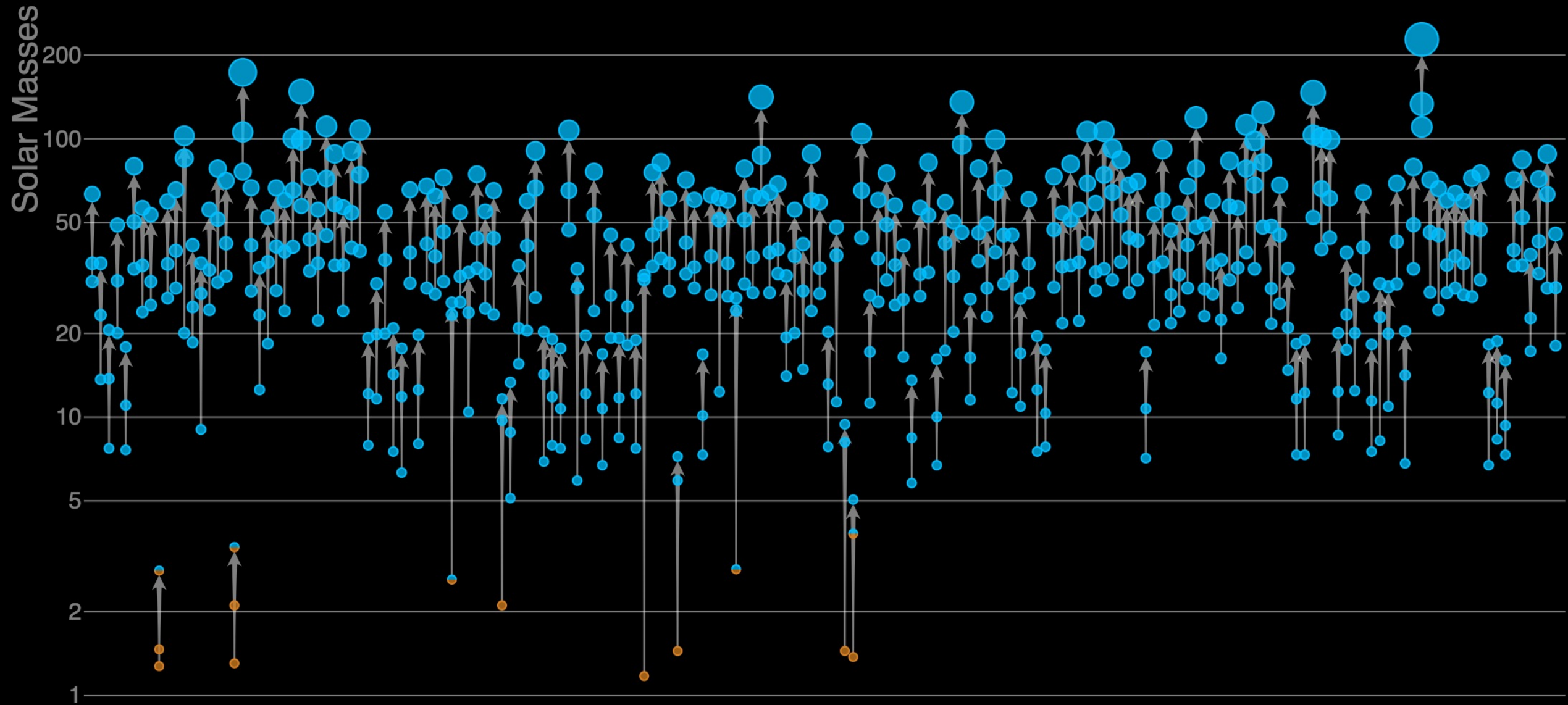
Ripples of the structure of space-time —→

Gravitational Waves



Ripples of the structure of space-time $\longrightarrow$ Detectable deformation on Earth.

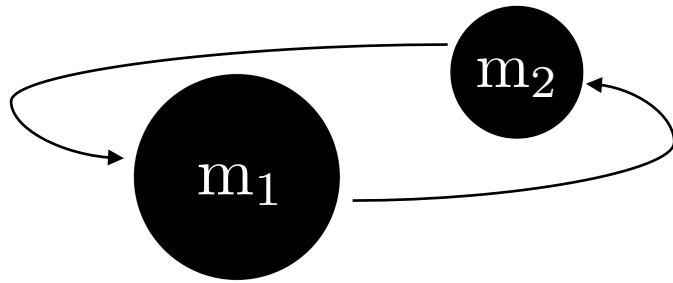
As of today



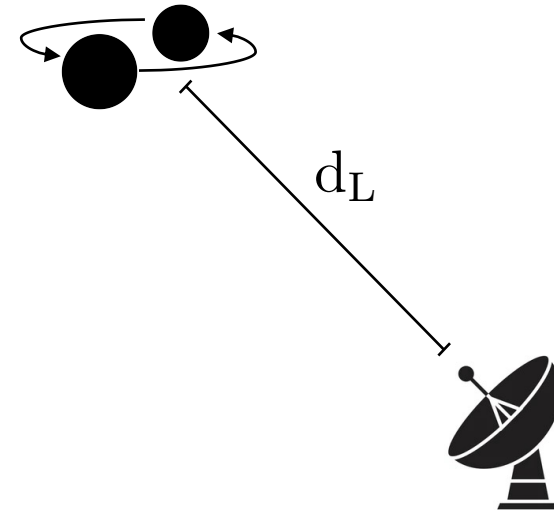
Properties of the source

From these detected signals, you can learn

How massive ?

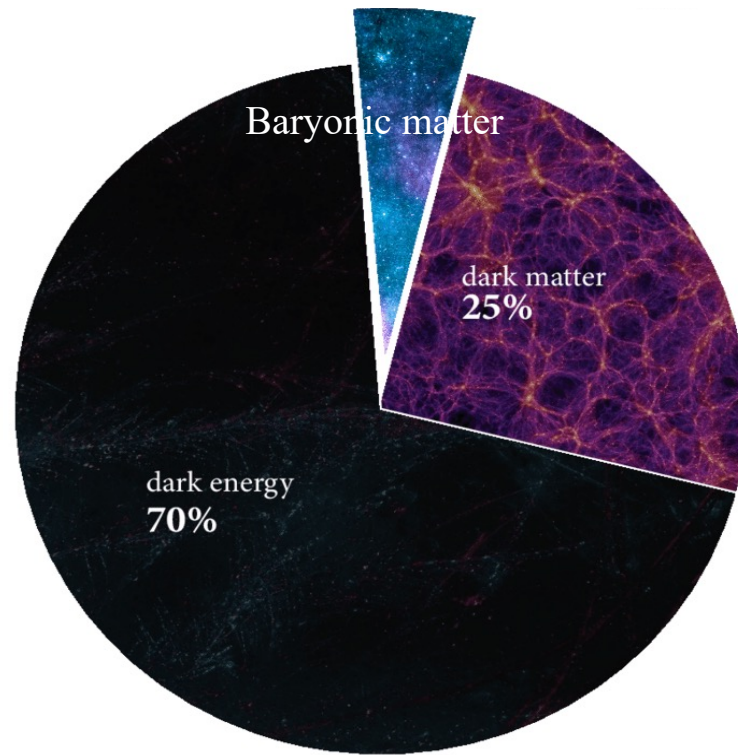


How far ?



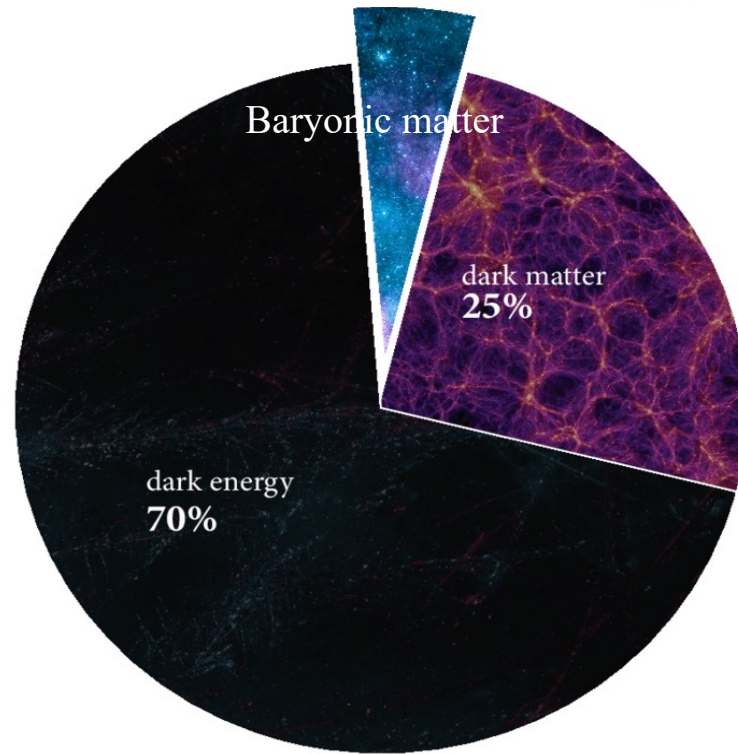
Cosmology

What about the Universe's content ?



Cosmology

What about the Universe's content ?



Observations tell us: “You barely understand 5% of the Universe.”

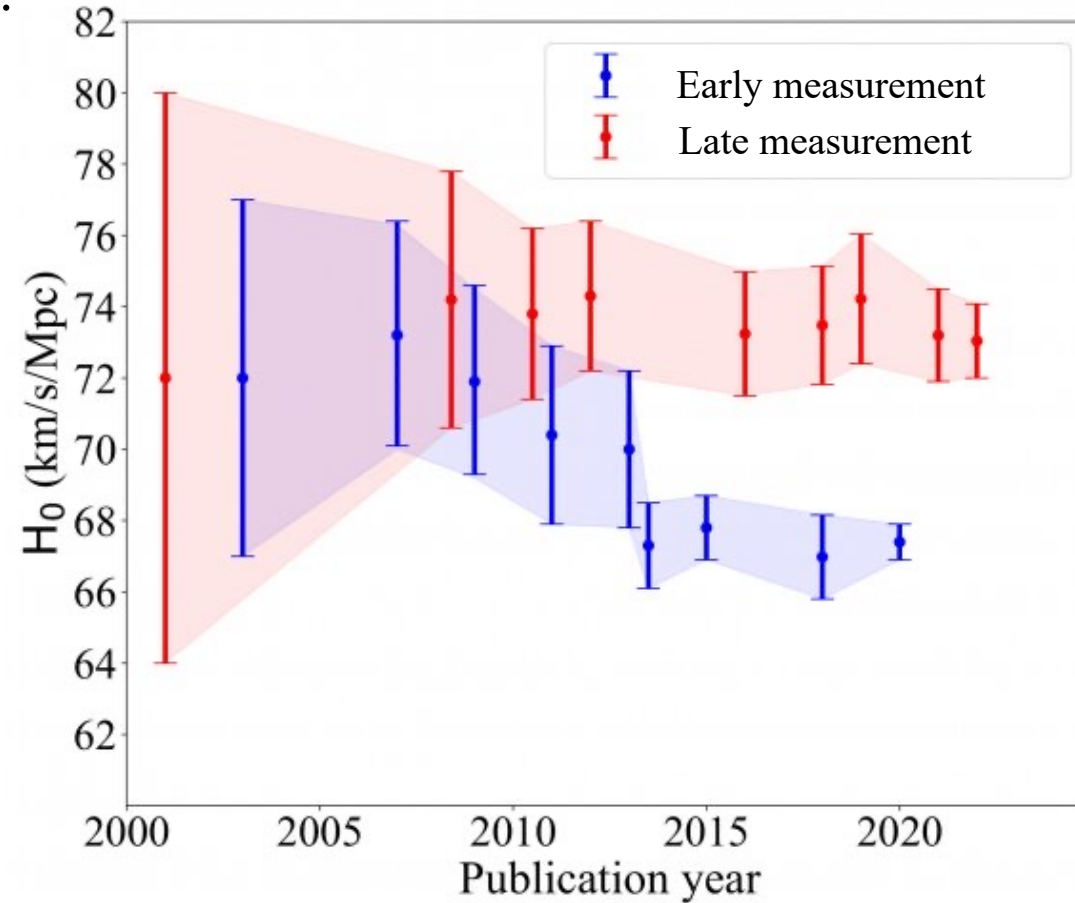
Cosmology

It's dynamics maybe ?

Cosmology

H_0 : The Hubble constant – How fast the Universe is expanding today.

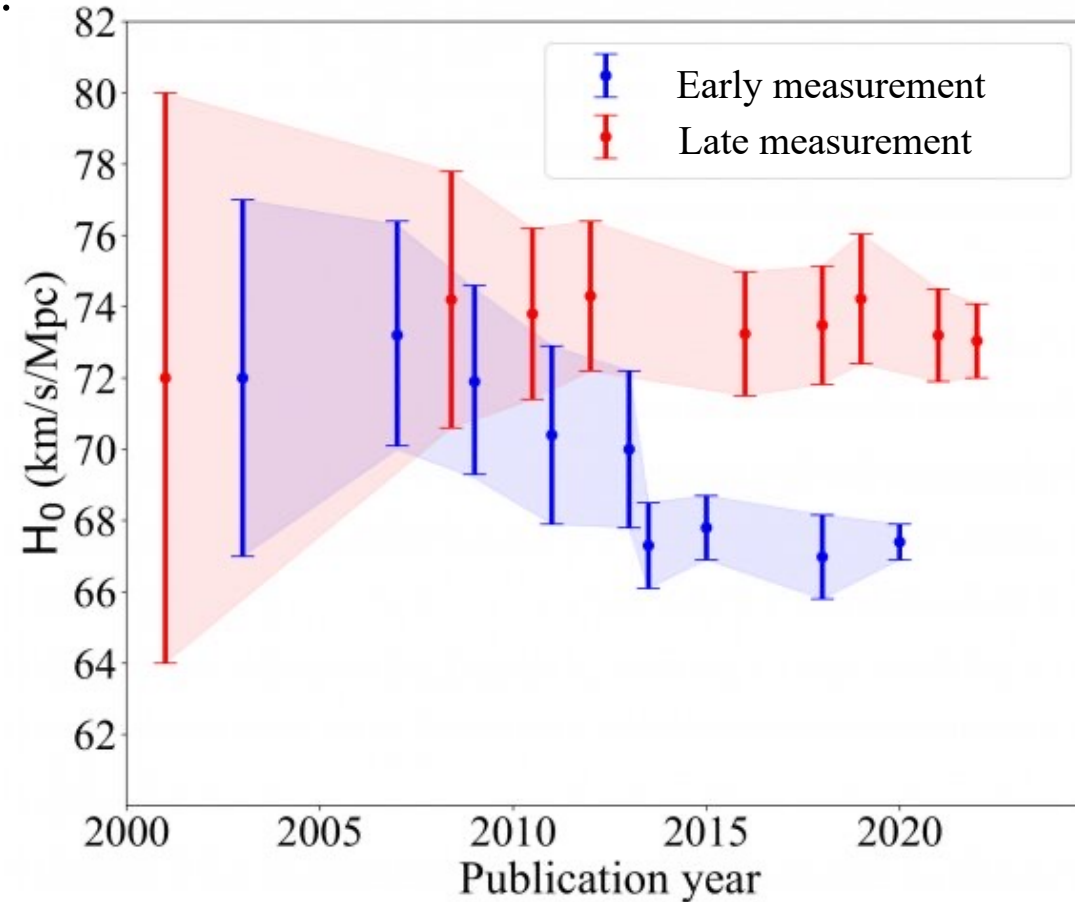
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Cosmology

H_0 : The Hubble constant – How fast the Universe is expanding today.

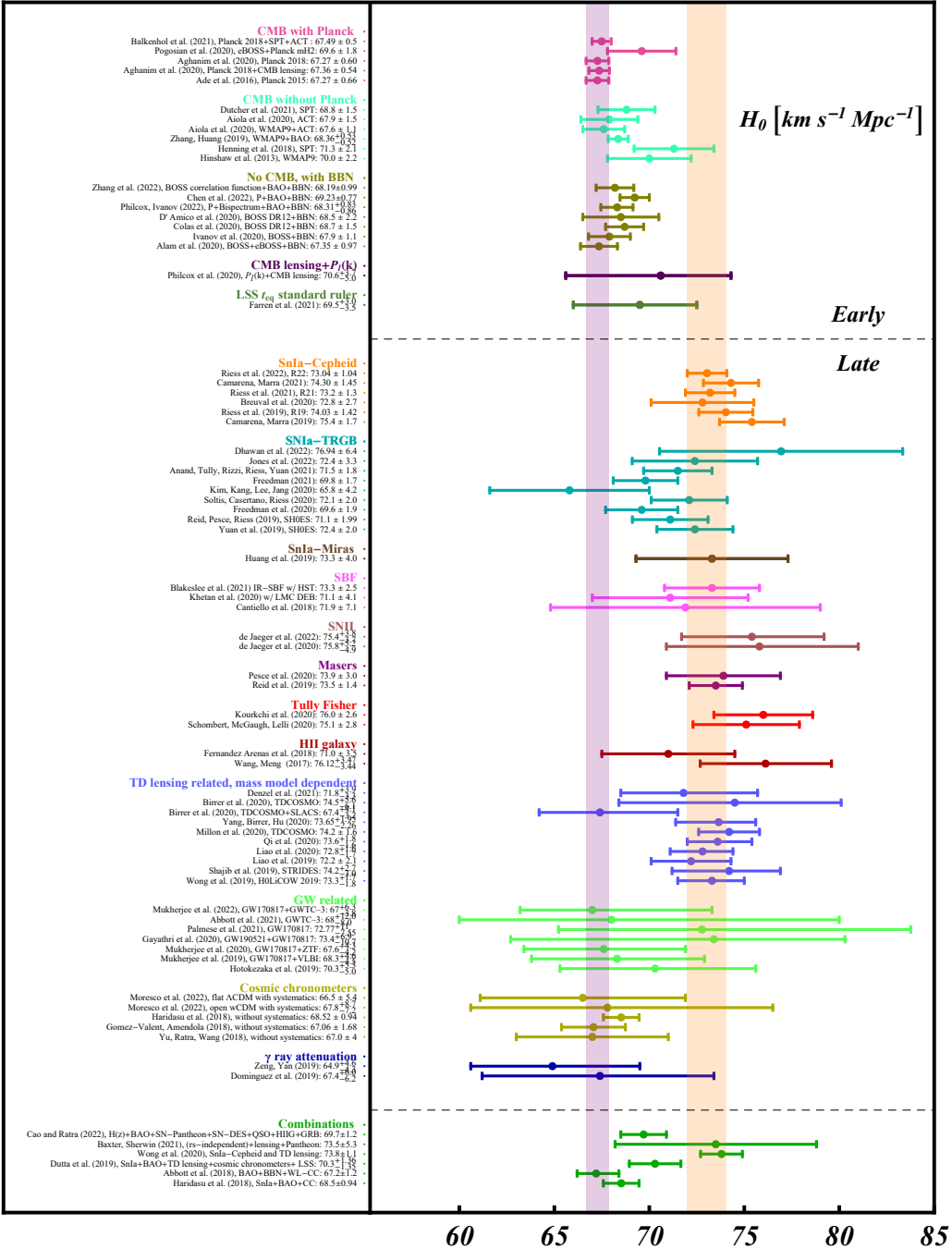
It's dynamics maybe ?



Observations tell us: “You can’t even agree on that.”

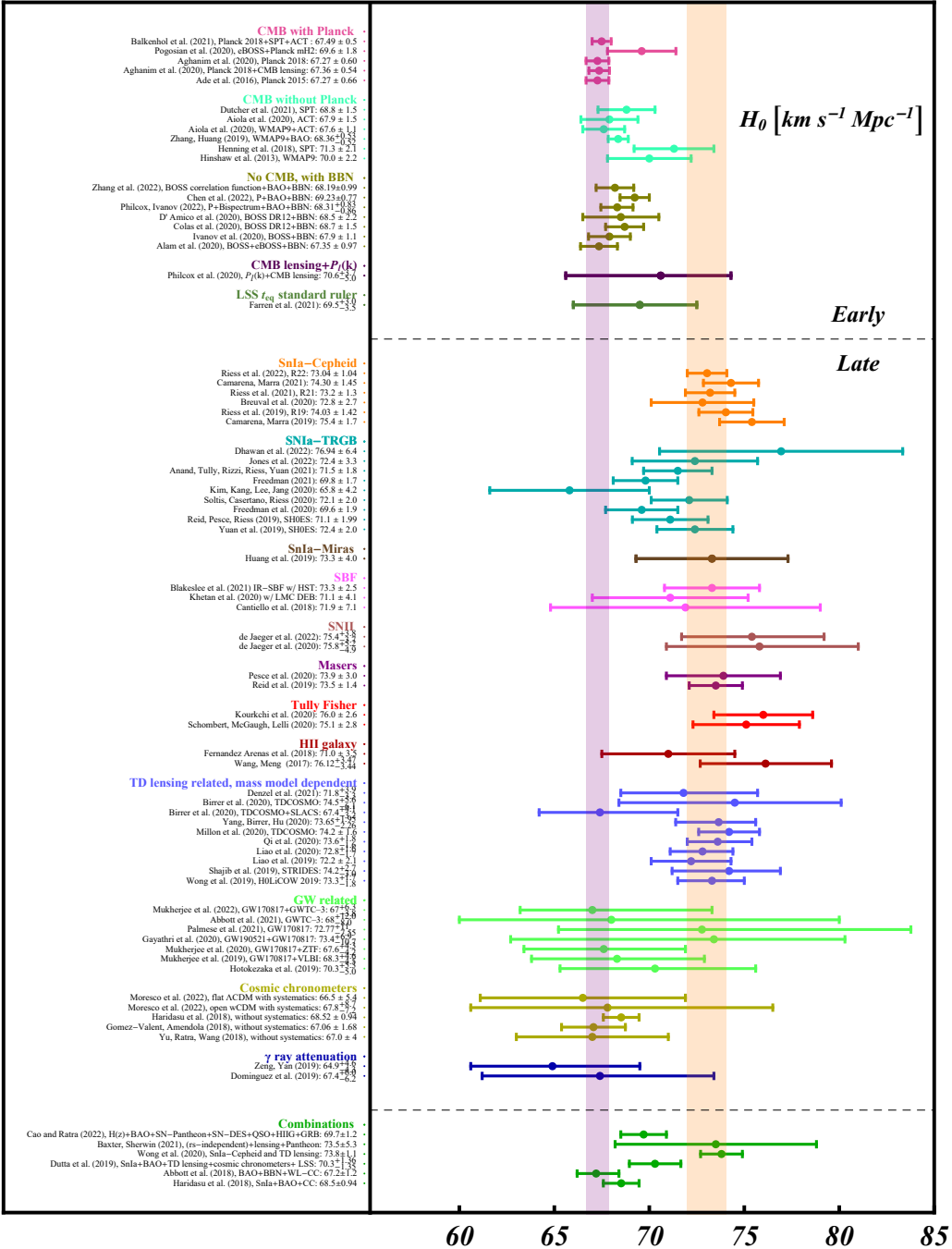
Cosmology

Actually, it's even worse...



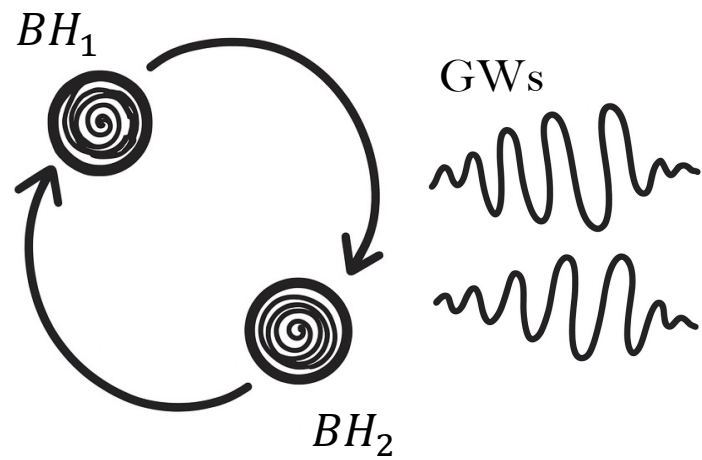
Cosmology

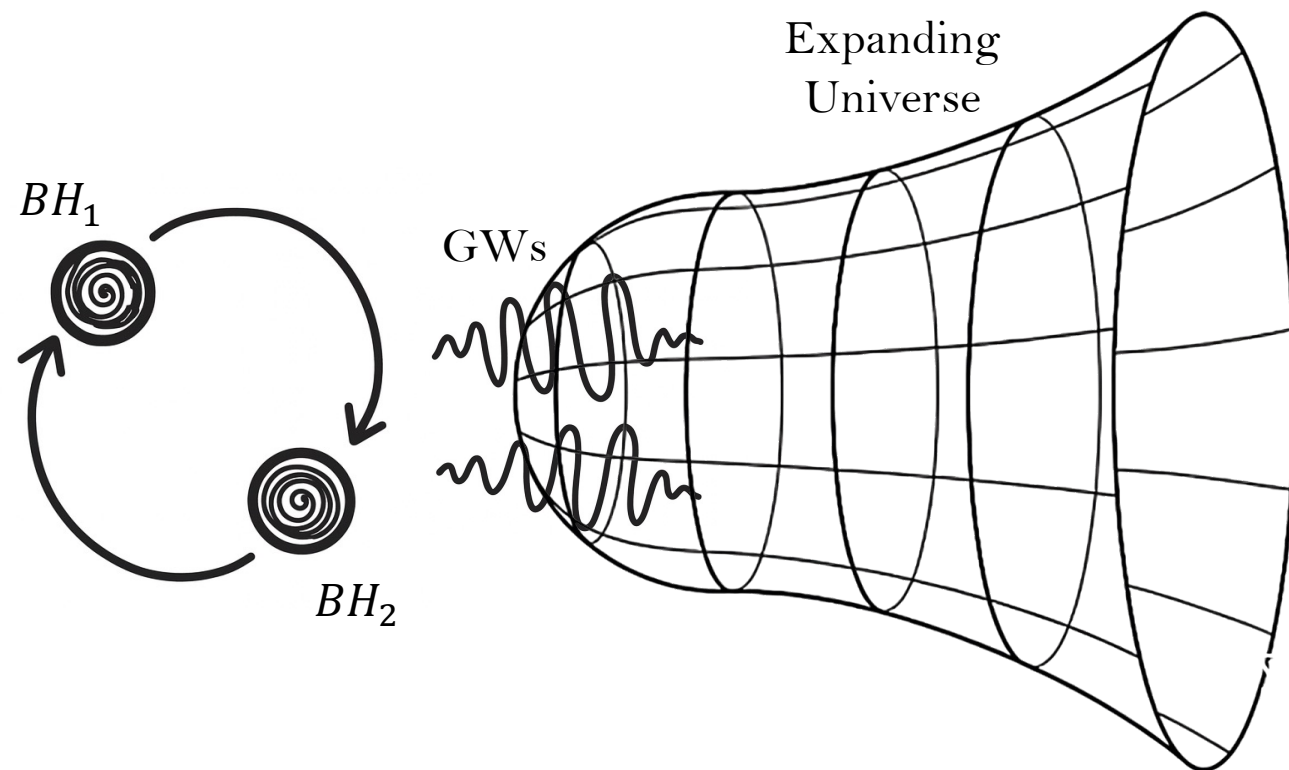
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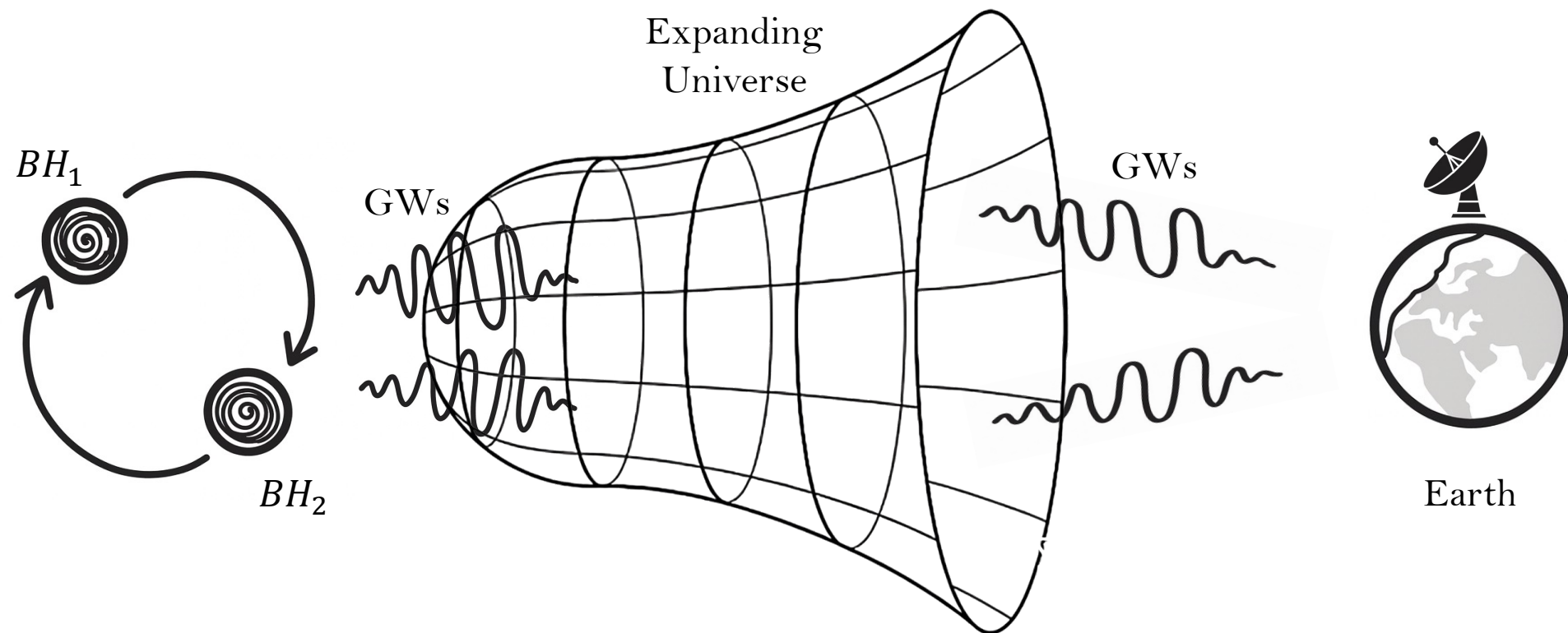


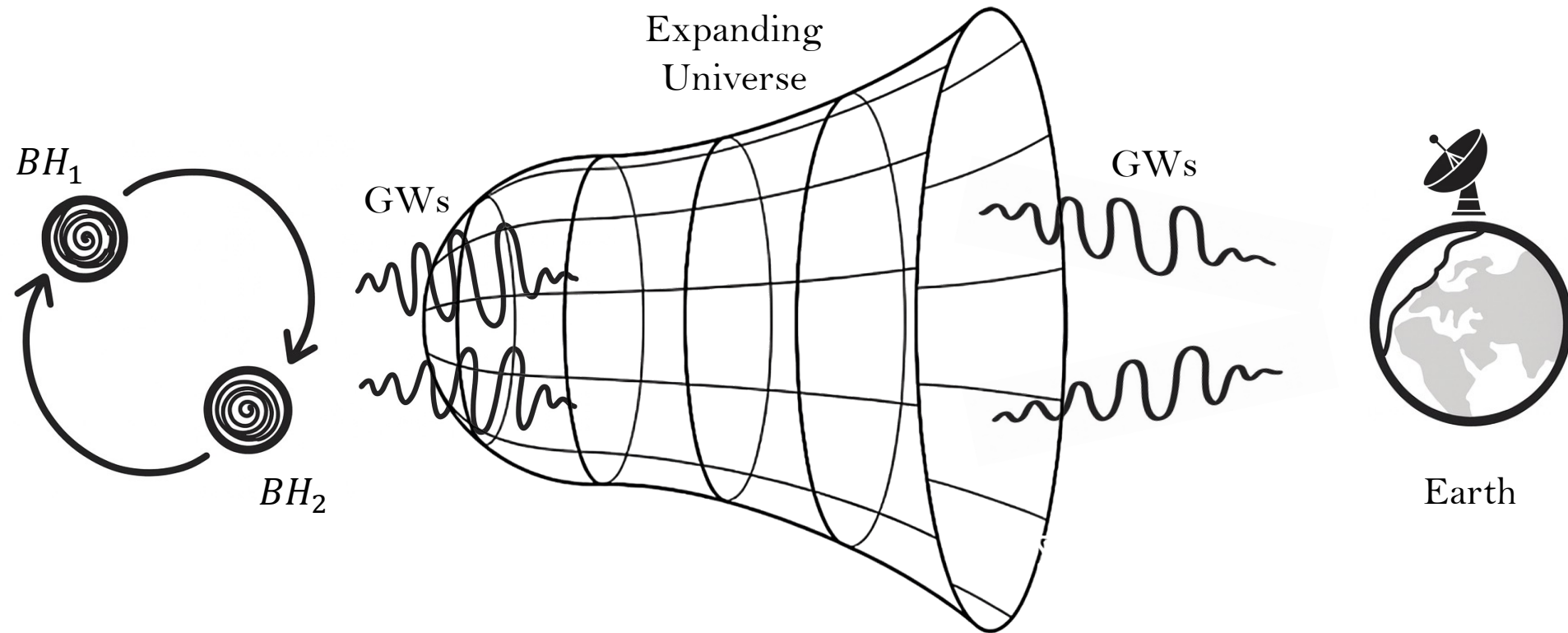
The Hubble tension

Can we learn something new from GWs ?





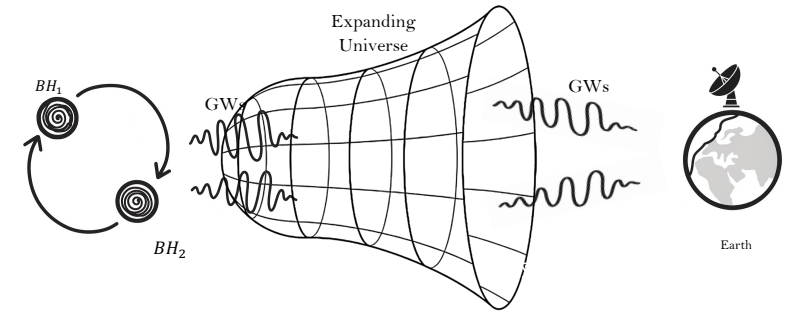




What we detect is not exactly what was emitted, it's been **redshifted** by the Universe's expansion.

$$m^{\text{det}} = (1 + z)m^{\text{source}}$$

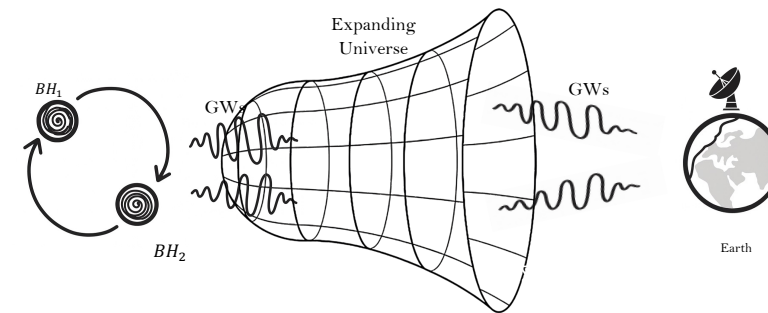
GW cosmology



$$m^{\text{det}} = (1 + z)m^{\text{source}}$$

GW cosmology

From the standard model of cosmology



$$m^{\text{det}} = (1 + z)m^{\text{source}}$$

Measured from
the GW signal

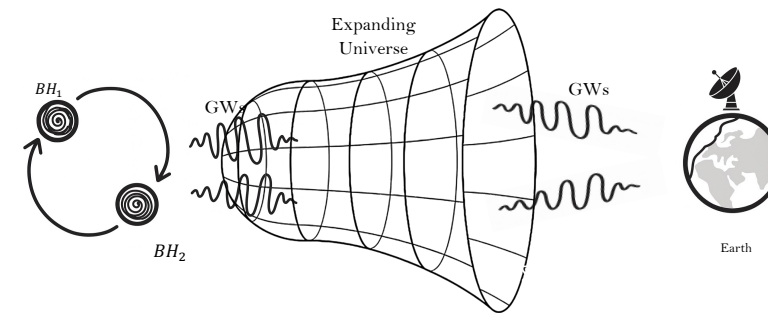
$$d_L \simeq \frac{c}{H_0} z$$

Obtained from the
mass-redshift relation

Speed of the
Universe expansion

GW cosmology

From the standard model of cosmology



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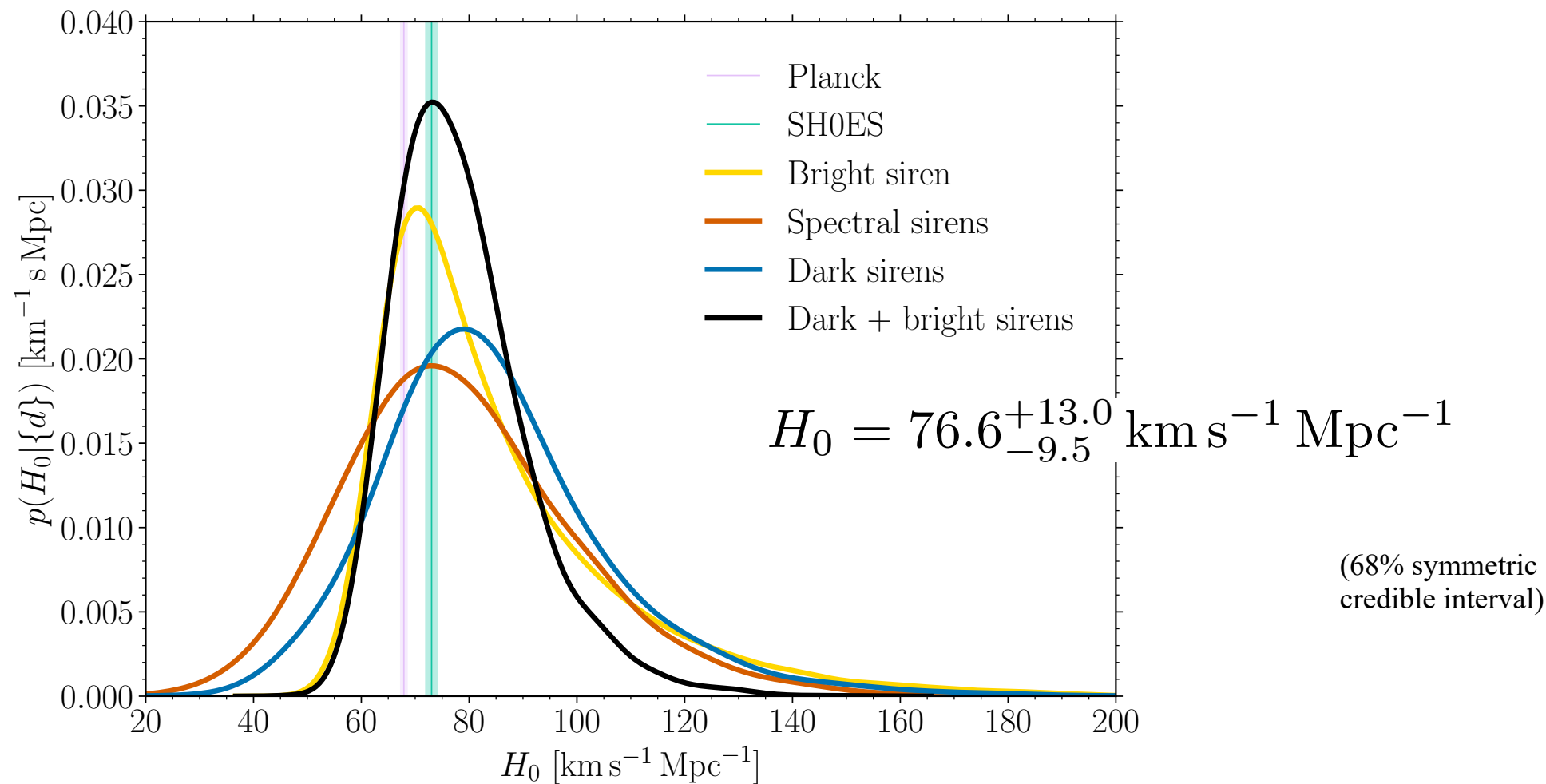
”Spectral Siren” approach

Results

With 142 detected GW signals, from black-hole coalescences

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Results

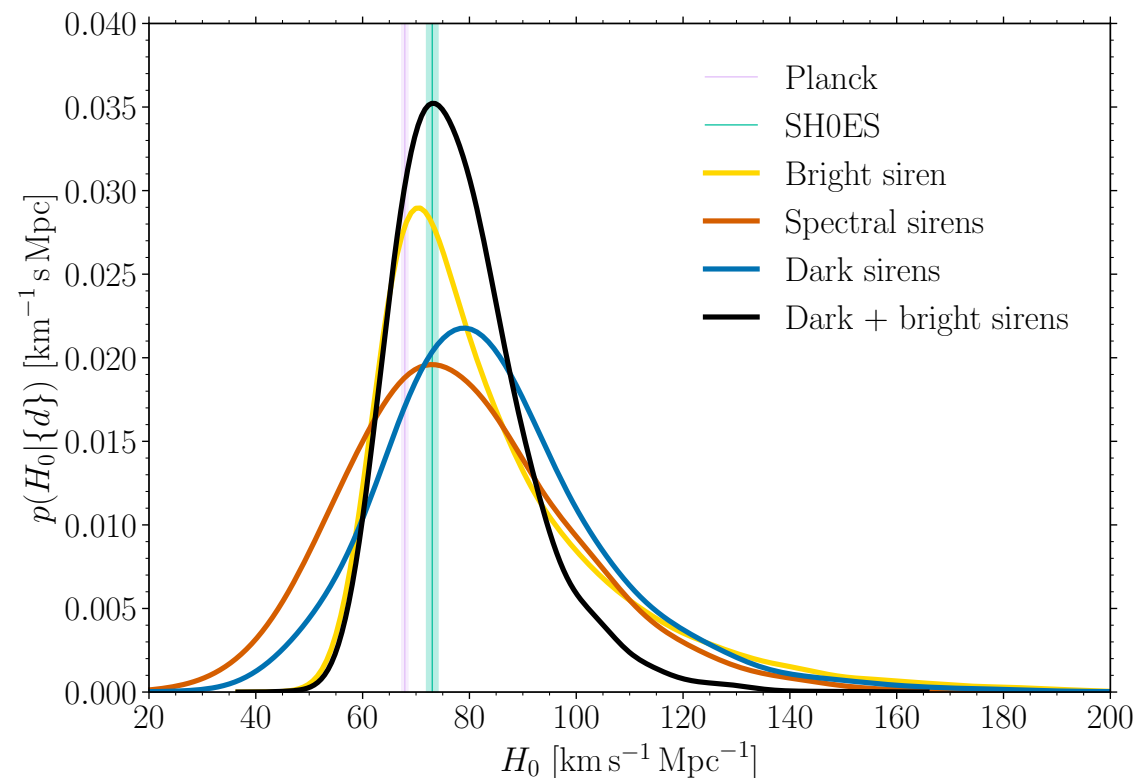
- Spectral sirens are at the center of GW cosmology.

- Best H_0 constraint to date

$$H_0 = 76.6_{-9.5}^{+13.0} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

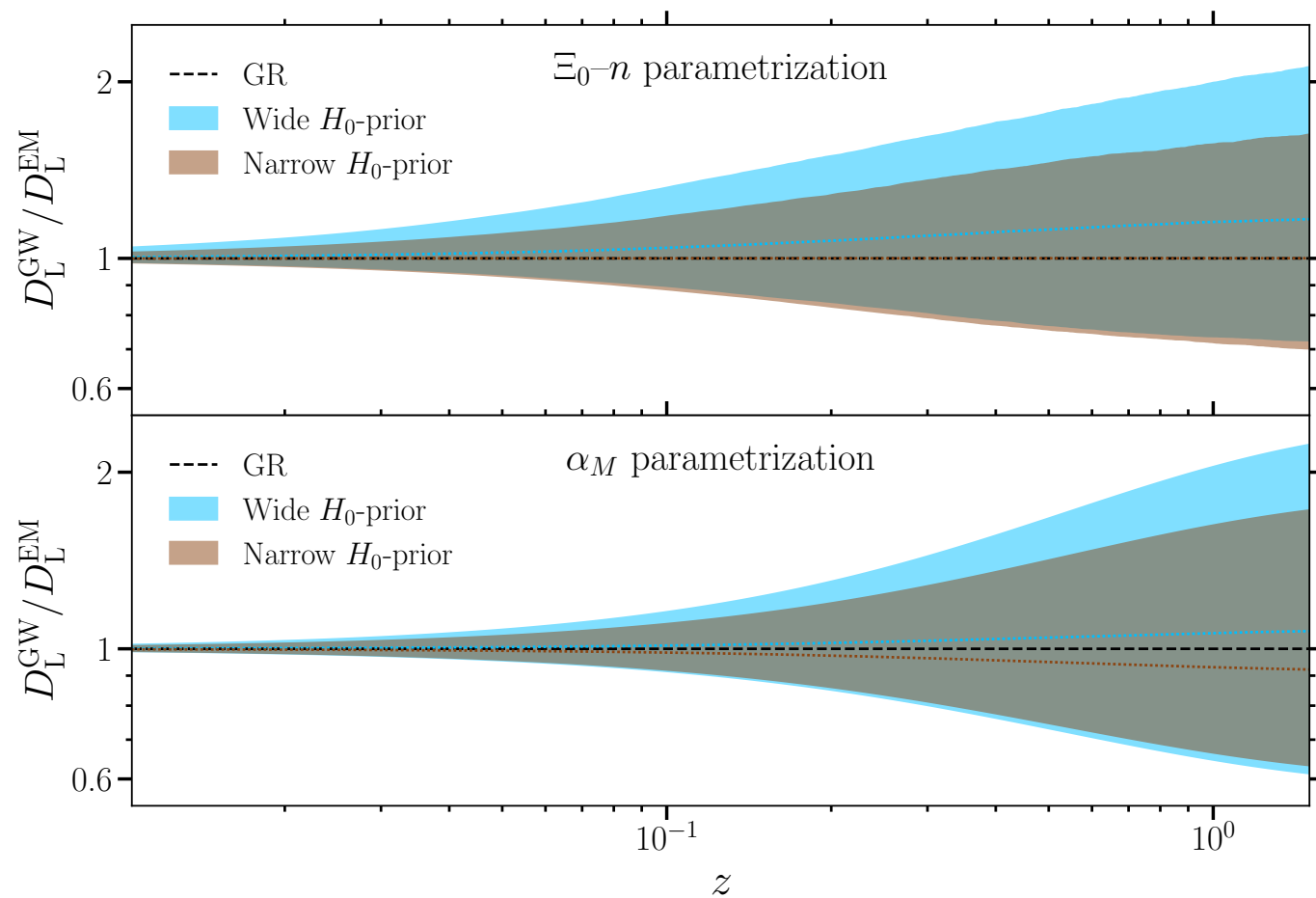
- Not competitive for the “Hubble Tension”
- 60% improvement w.r.t to previous values

Coolest plot imo



Any sign of modified gravity ?

Modification of the GW propagation $\longrightarrow$ modification of the estimated distance of the GW source $\longrightarrow \frac{D_L^{\text{GW}}}{D_L^{\text{EM}}} \neq 1$



Phenomenological model

$$D_L^{\text{GW}} = D_L^{\text{EM}} \left(\Xi_0 + \frac{1 - \Xi_0}{(1+z)^n} \right)$$

Horndeski gravity

$$D_L^{\text{GW}} = D_L^{\text{EM}} \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{1+z'} \frac{\Omega_\Lambda(z')}{\Omega_{\Lambda,0}} c_M \right)$$

Super cool papers to learn more

1. "Gravitational-wave cosmology: an introduction", [Pierra+ \(2025\)](#)
2. "Constraints on the cosmic expansion and modified gravity", [LVK+ \(2025\)](#)
3. "Gravitational-waves as standard sirens", [Mastrogiovanni+ \(2023\)](#)