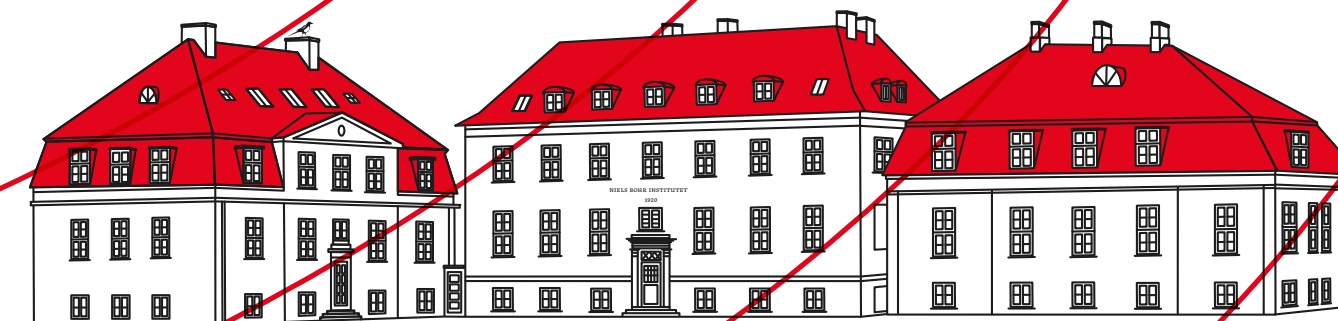


September 15, 4pm
Margrethe Bohr Salen
Niels Bohr Building

CELEBRATING
THE FIRST DECADE

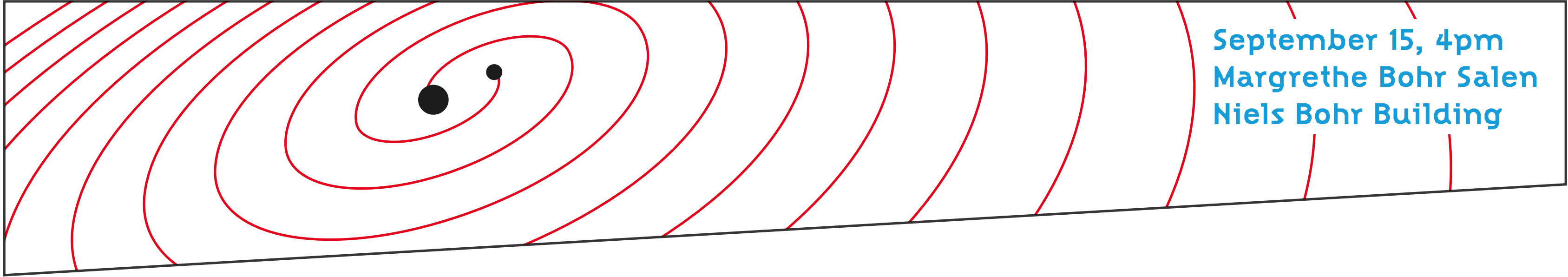
OF GRAVITATIONAL
WAVE ASTRONOMY

Organized by
the NBI LIGO Group

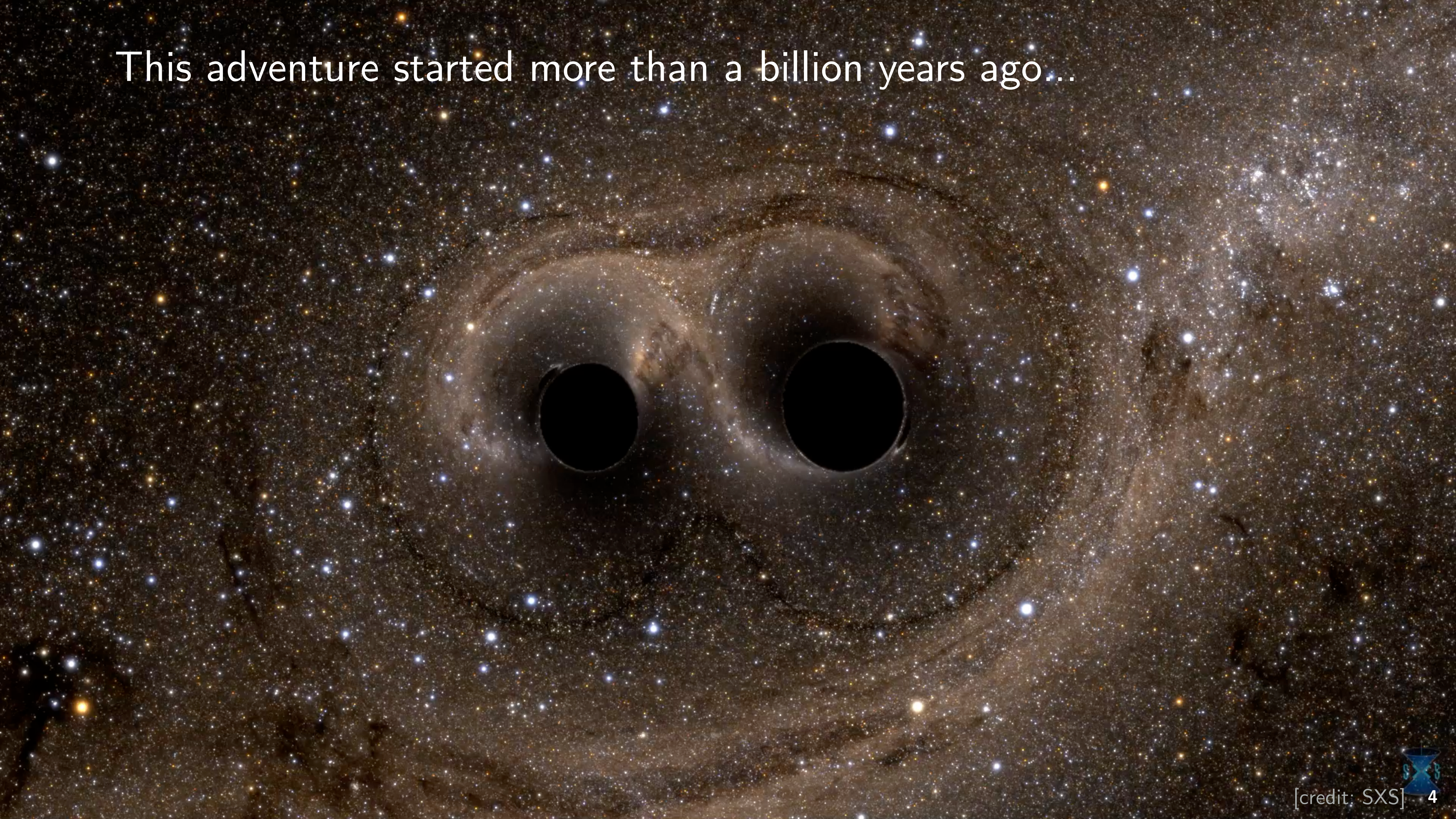


NBI LIGO group



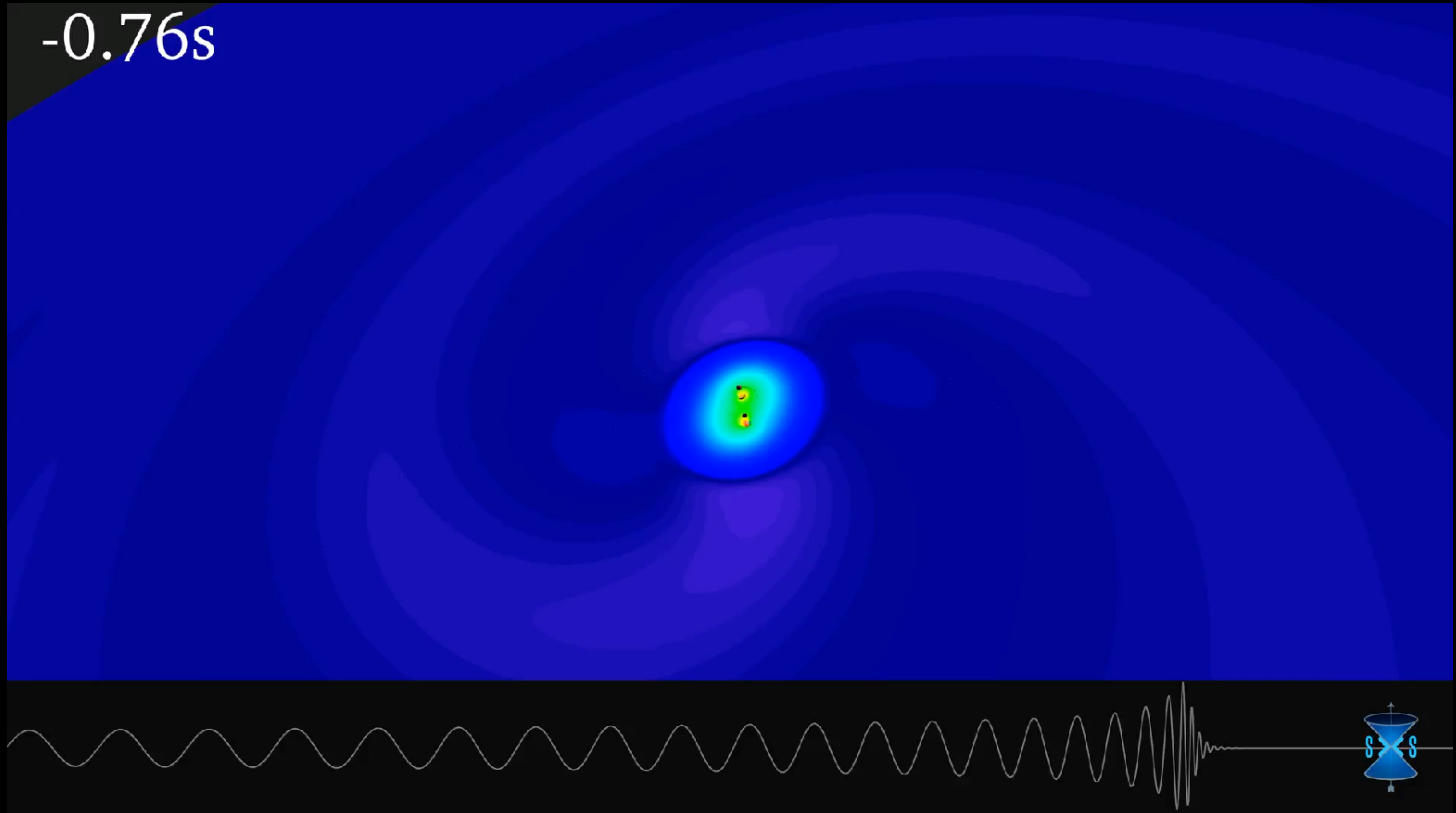


This adventure started more than a billion years ago...



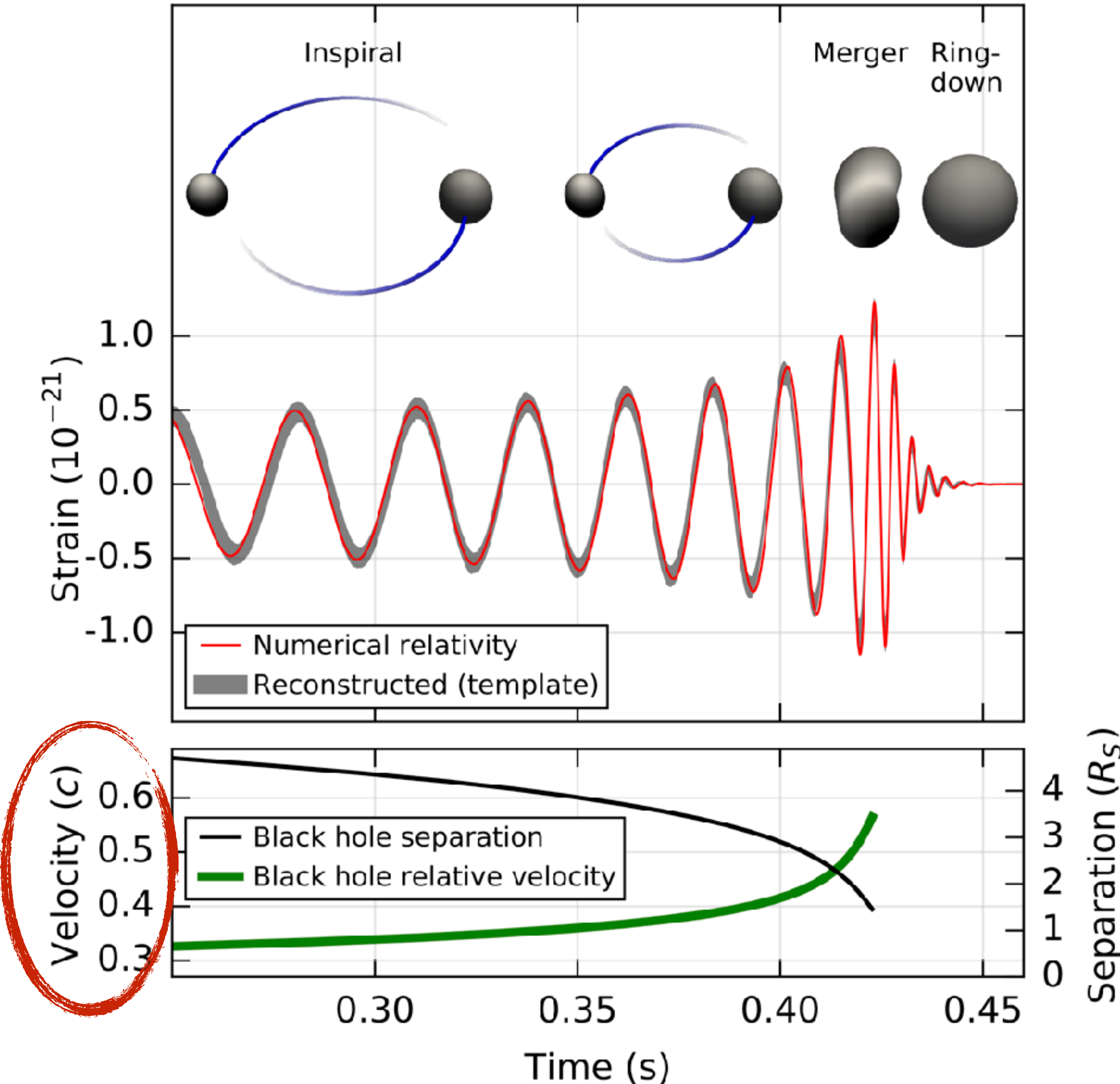
Gravitational waves are *new* cosmic messengers

Numerical simulation of a binary black hole merger



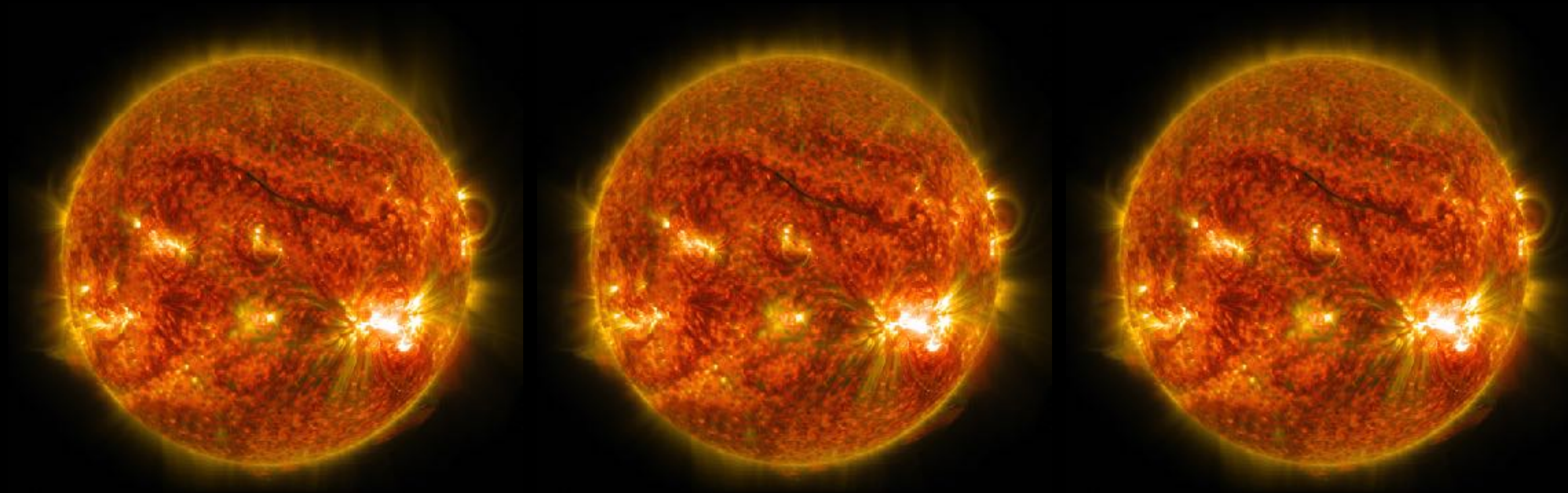
Gravitational waves from stellar-mass **binary black holes**

Strong-field gravity



Energy emitted in gravitational waves

=



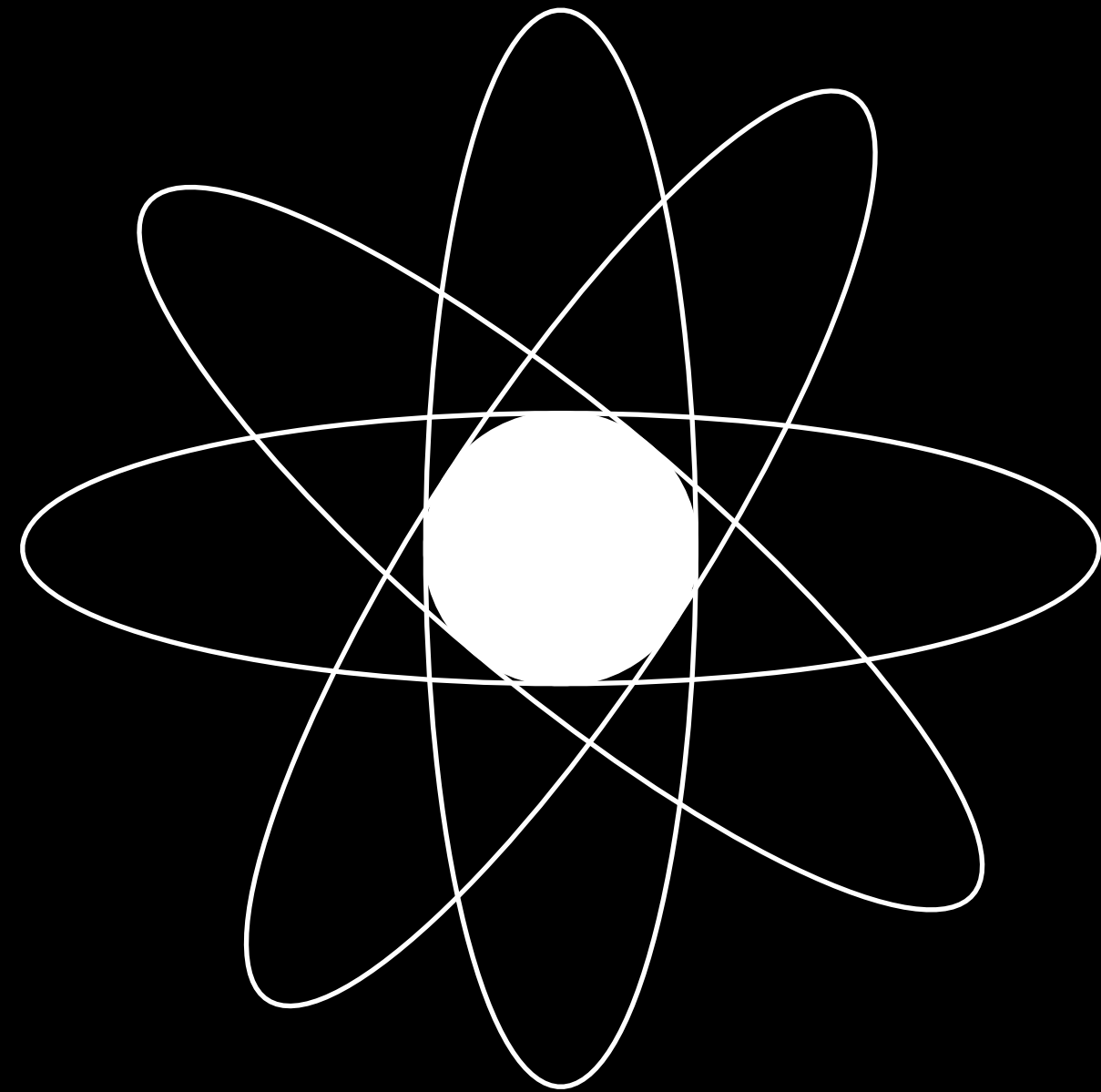
>

10 times luminosity
of all stars in the
universe

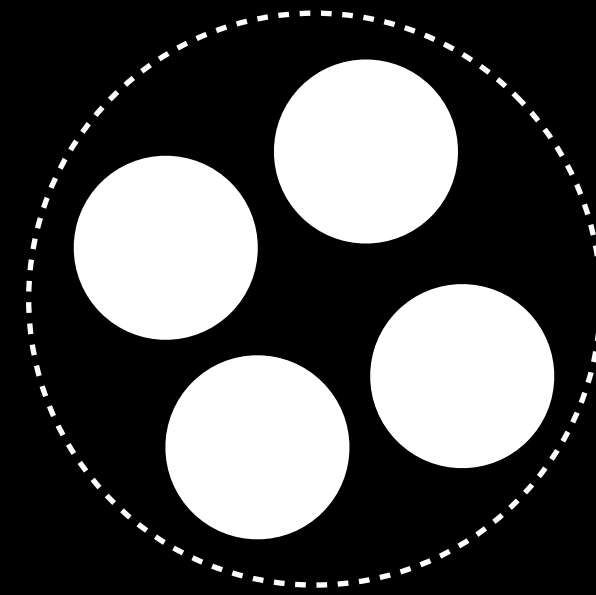
How large is the effect?



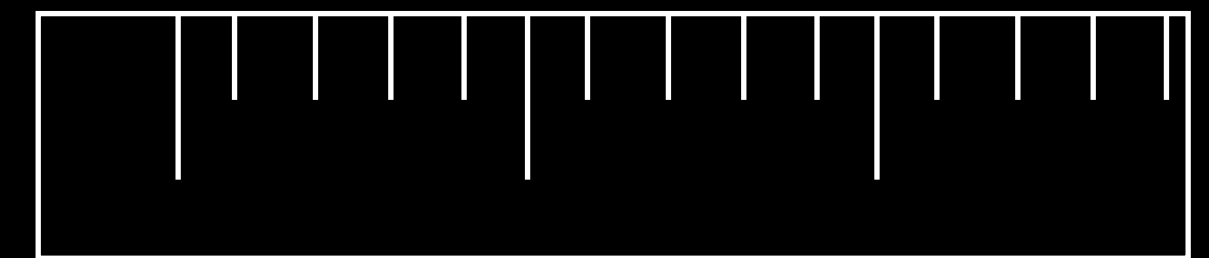
The variation in the distance at the detector is minuscule

[illegible]

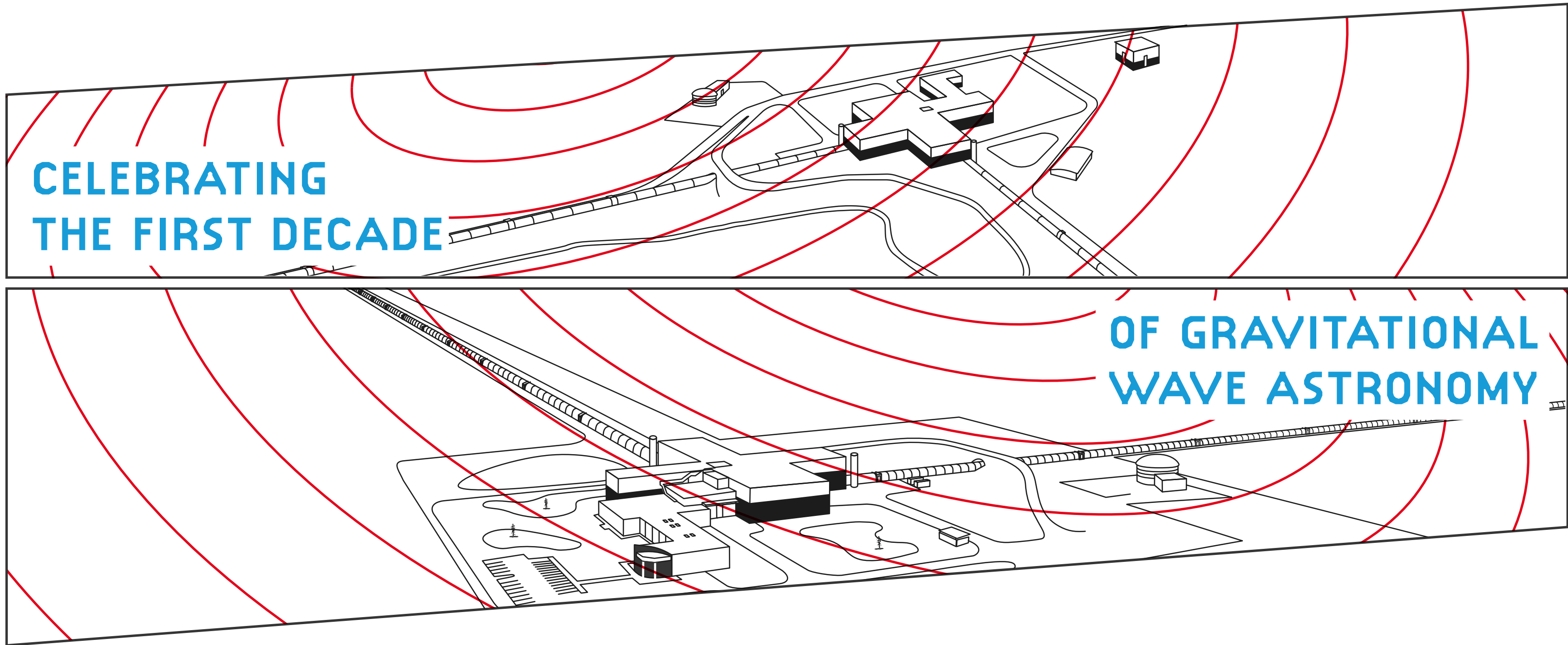
atom: 10^{-10} meters



nucleus: 10^{-15} meters



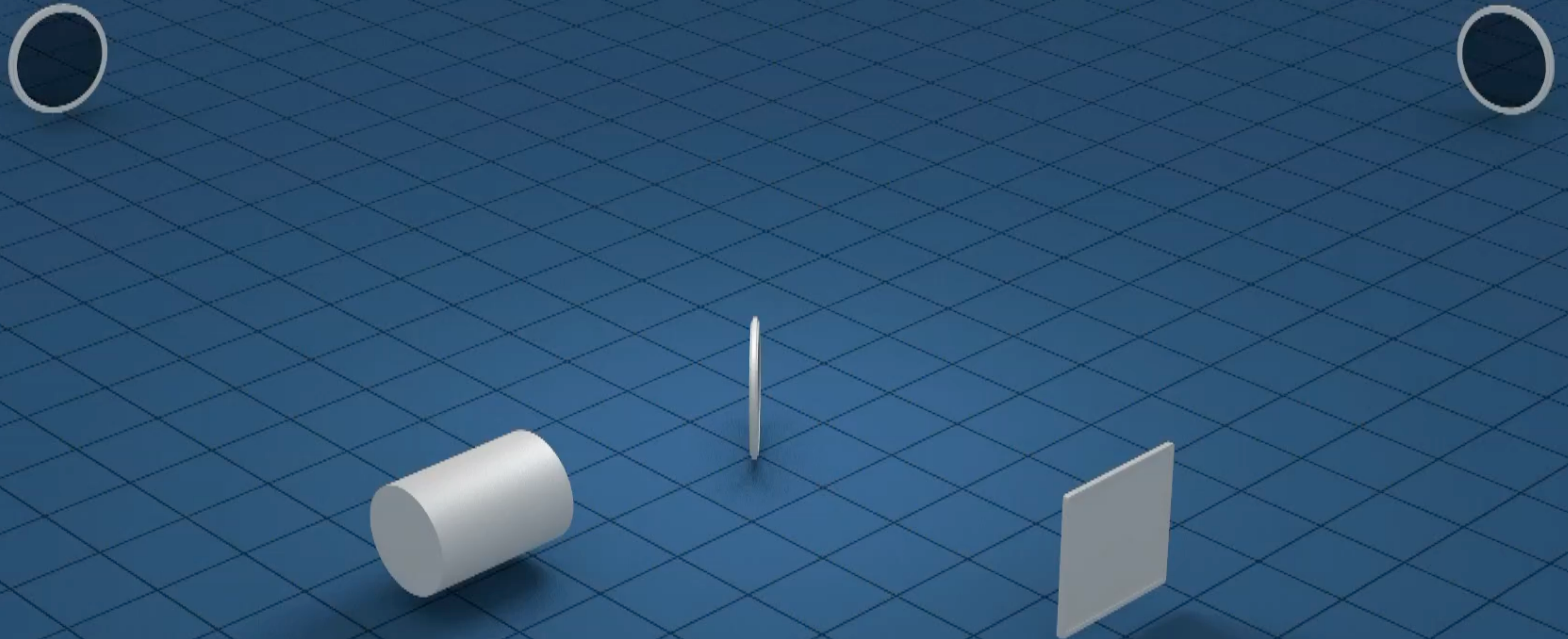
GW effect: 10^{-18} meters

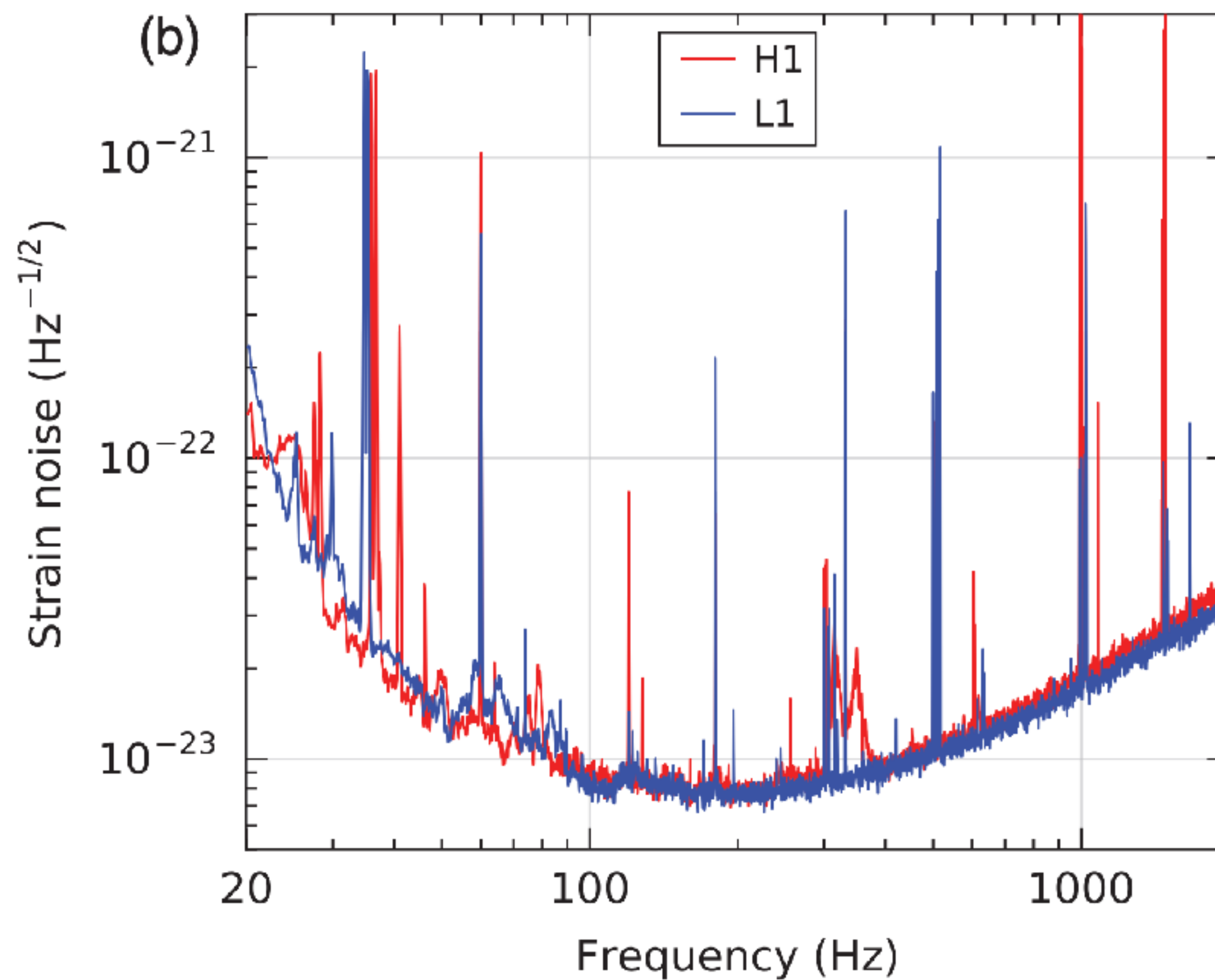
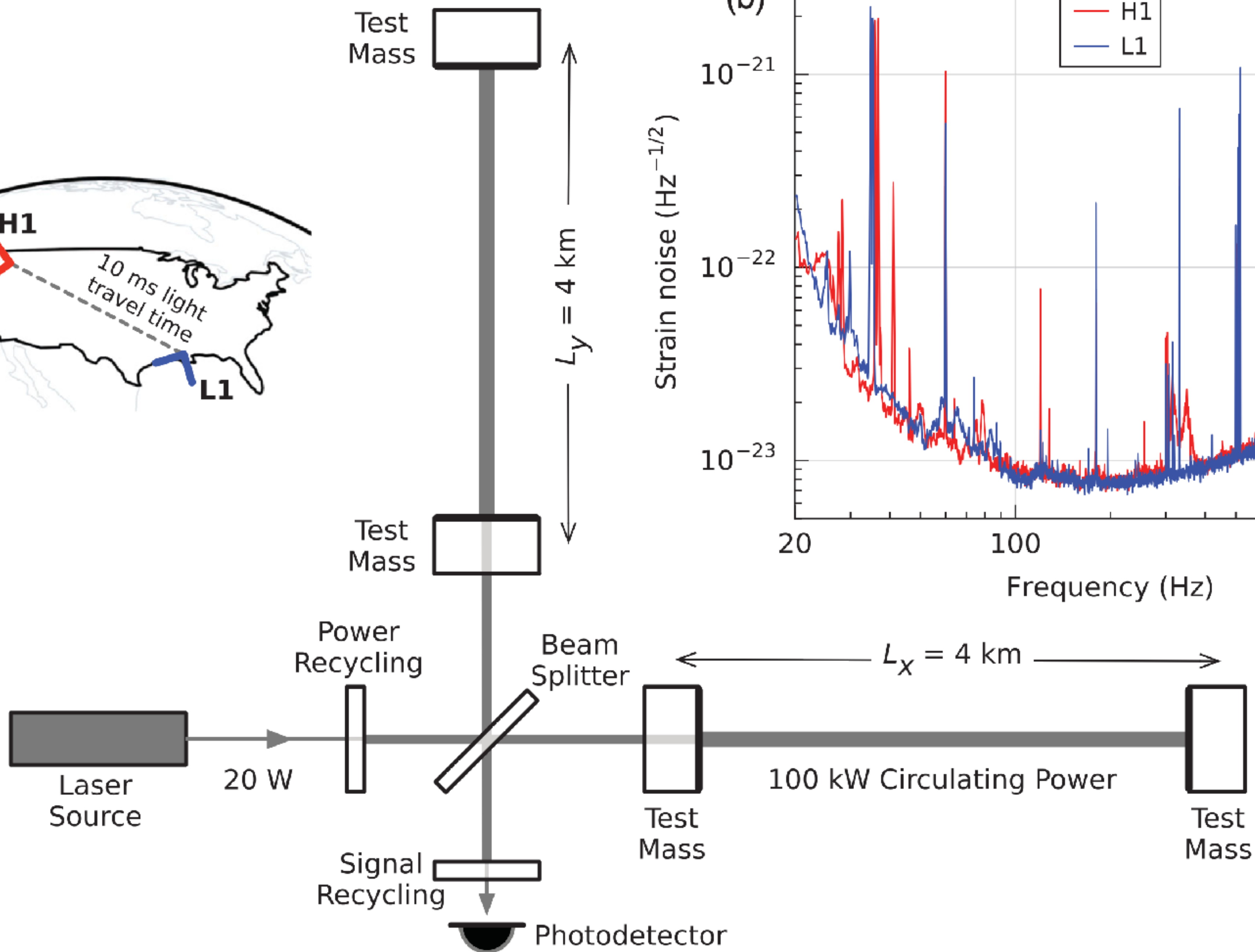
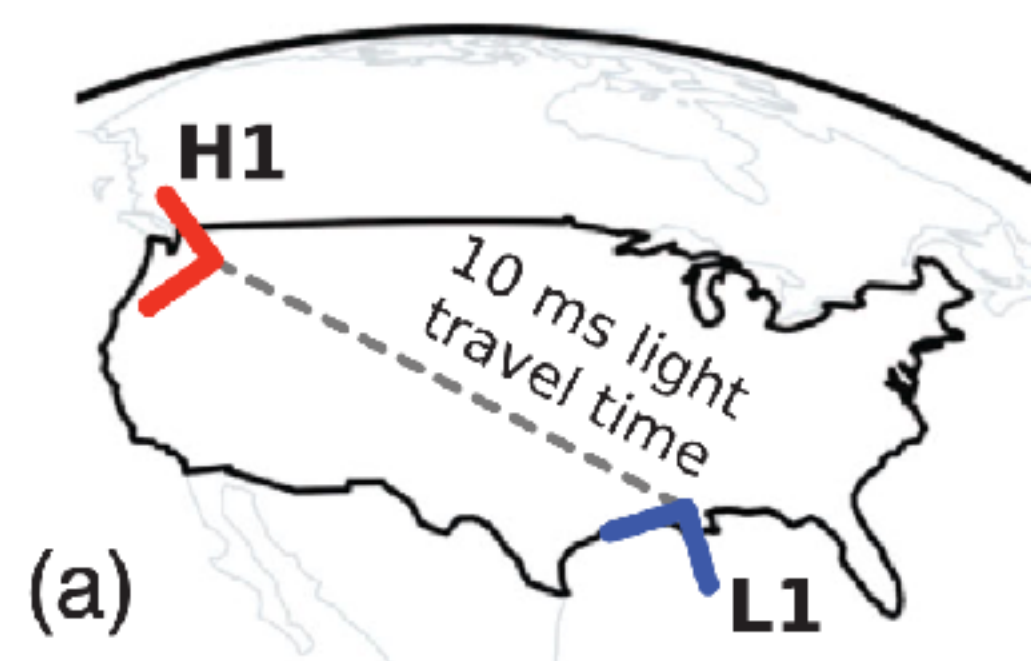


**CELEBRATING
THE FIRST DECADE**

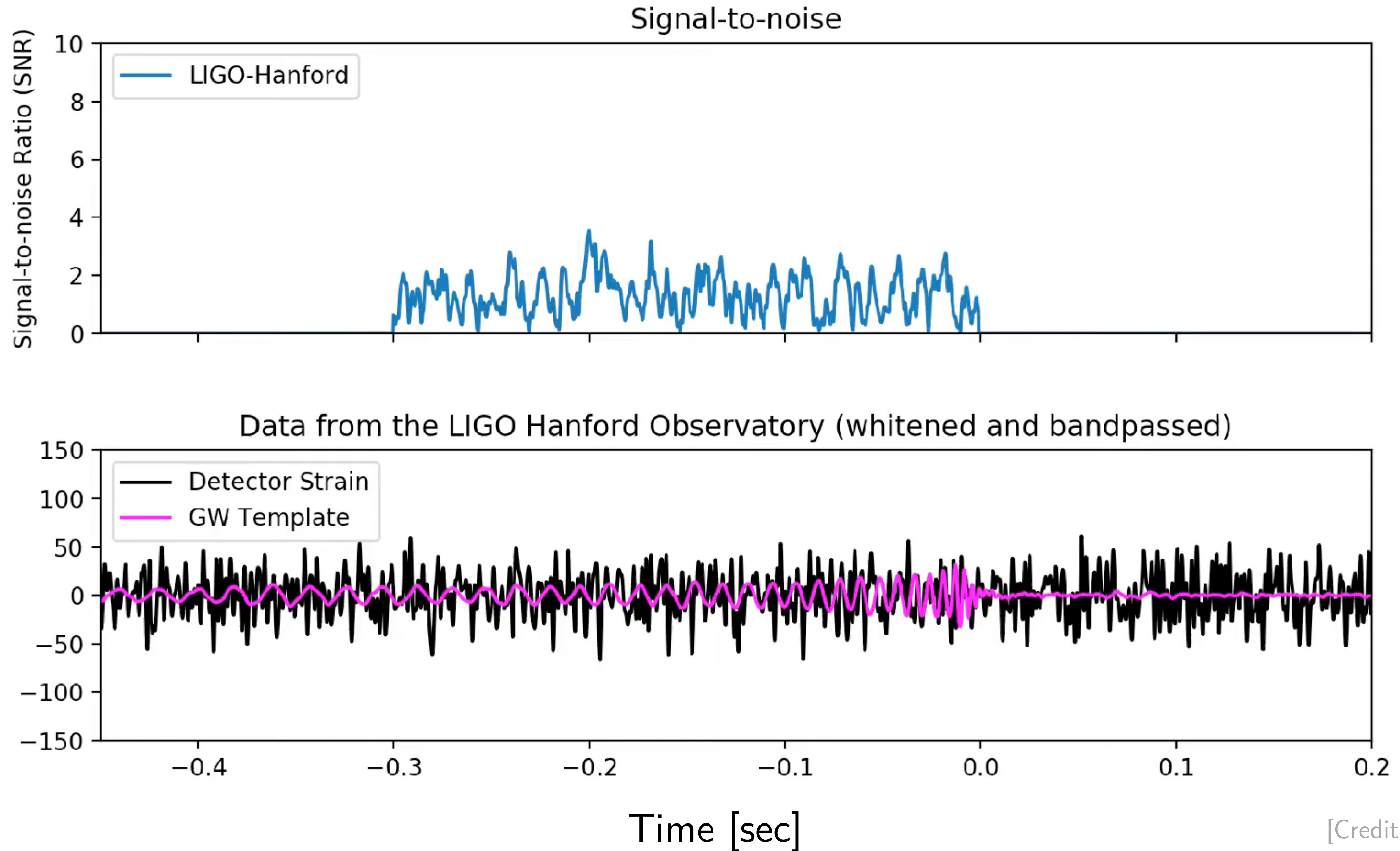
**OF GRAVITATIONAL
WAVE ASTRONOMY**

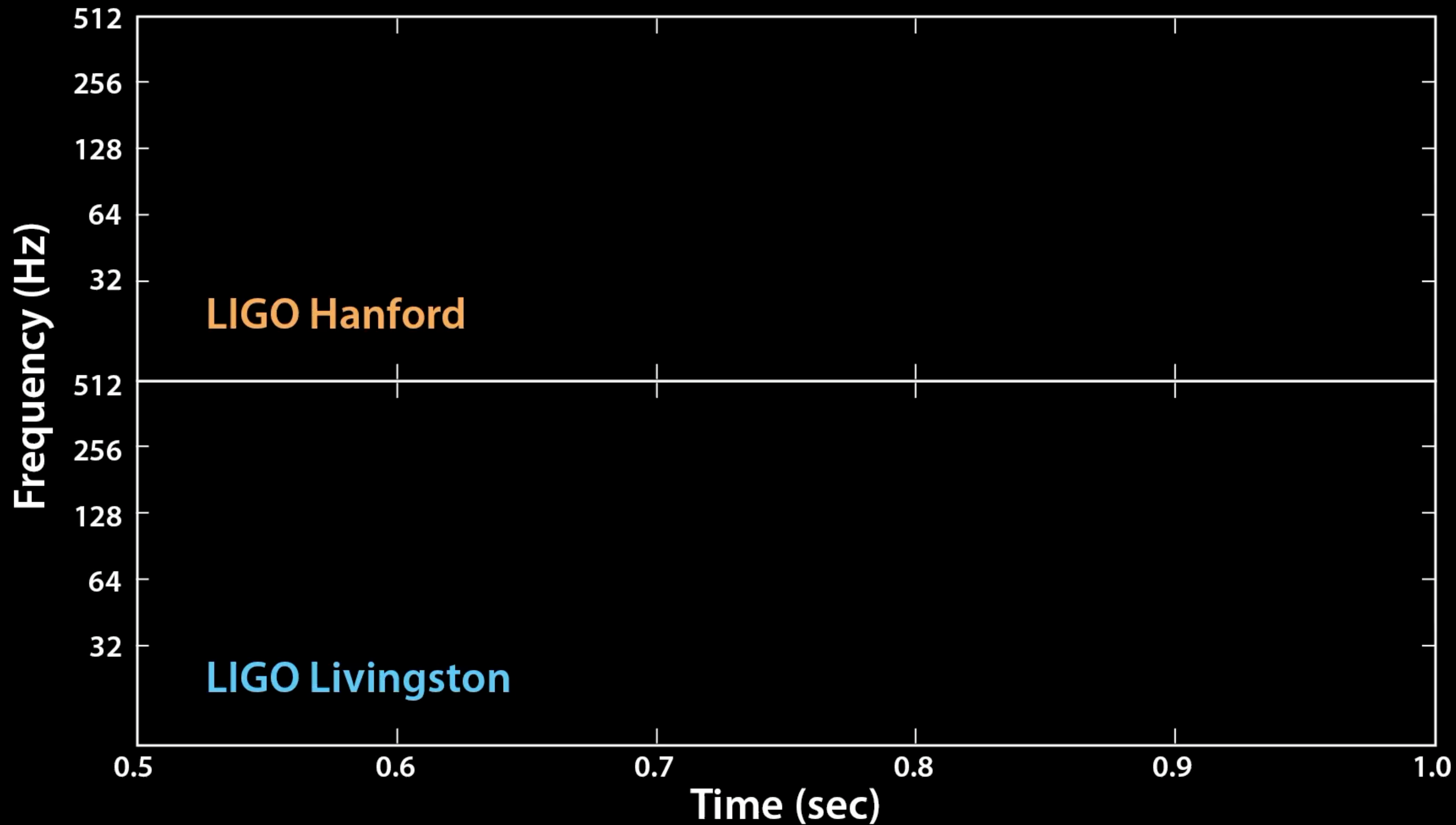
Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO)



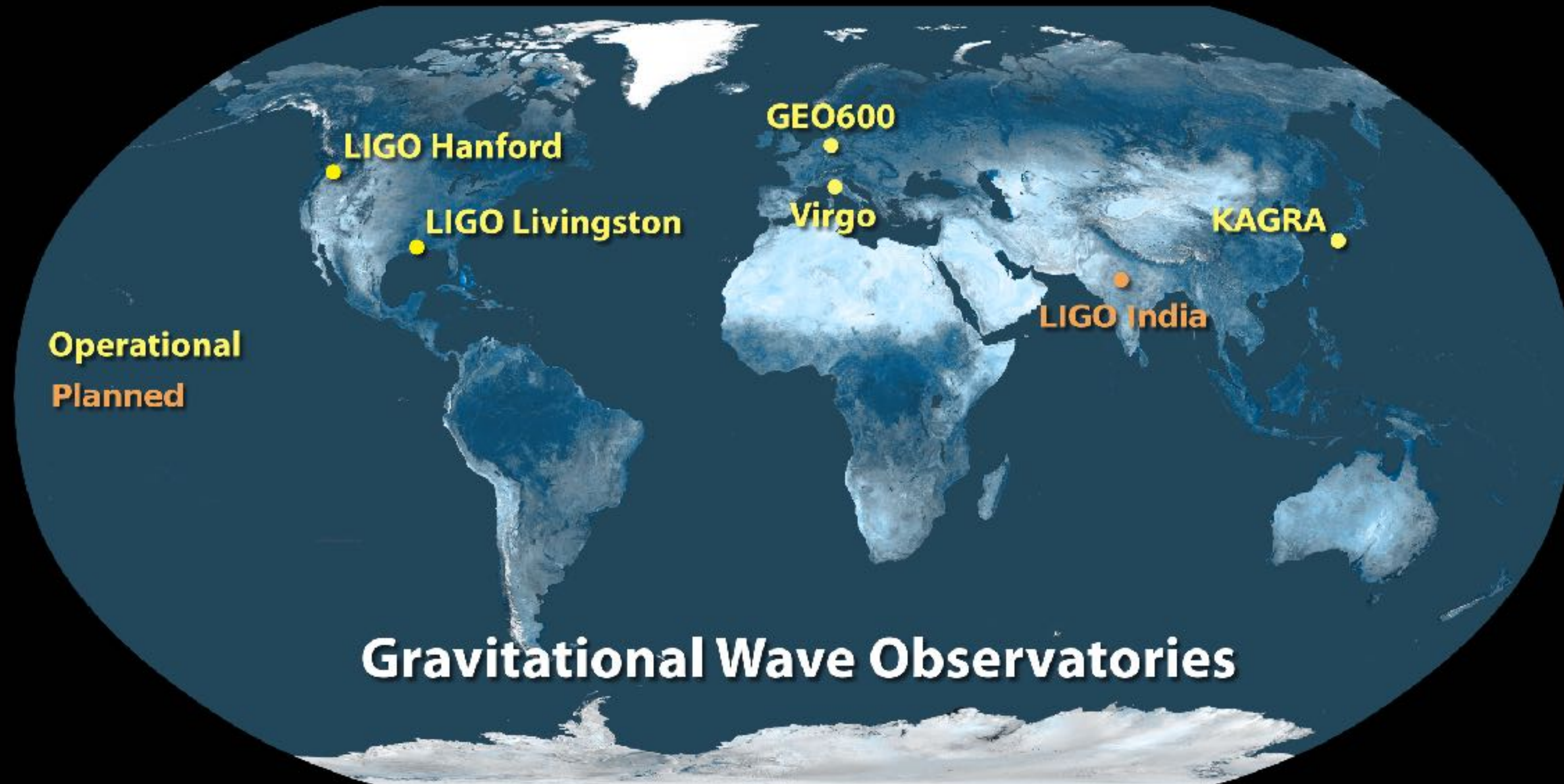


Matched-filtering





A *global* gravitational wave detector network



[Hanford, US]



[Livingston, US]



[Virgo, Italy]



[KAGRA, Japan]



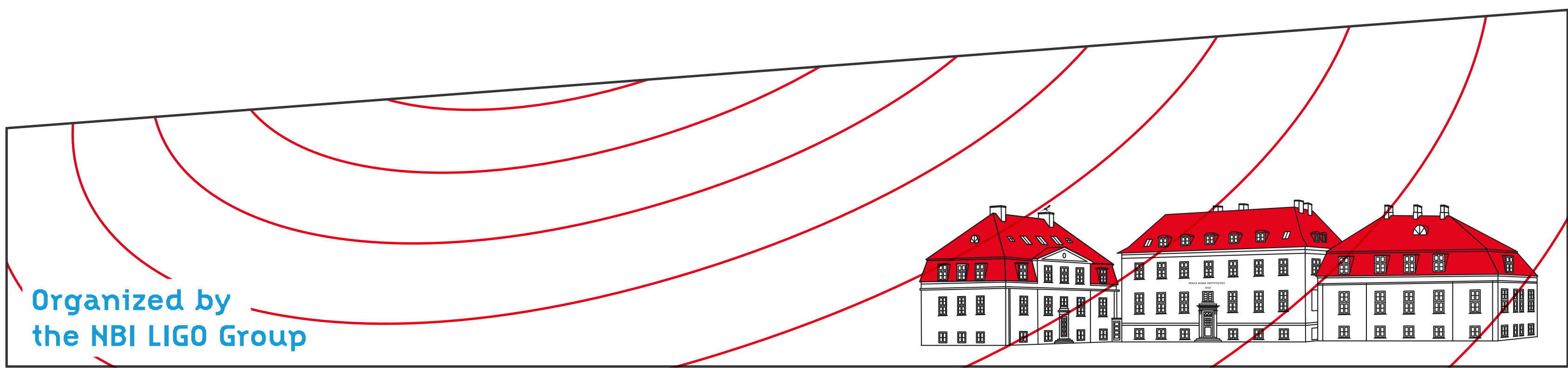
[Lorena @LIGO Livingston, 2015]



[Juno @Virgo, 2018]

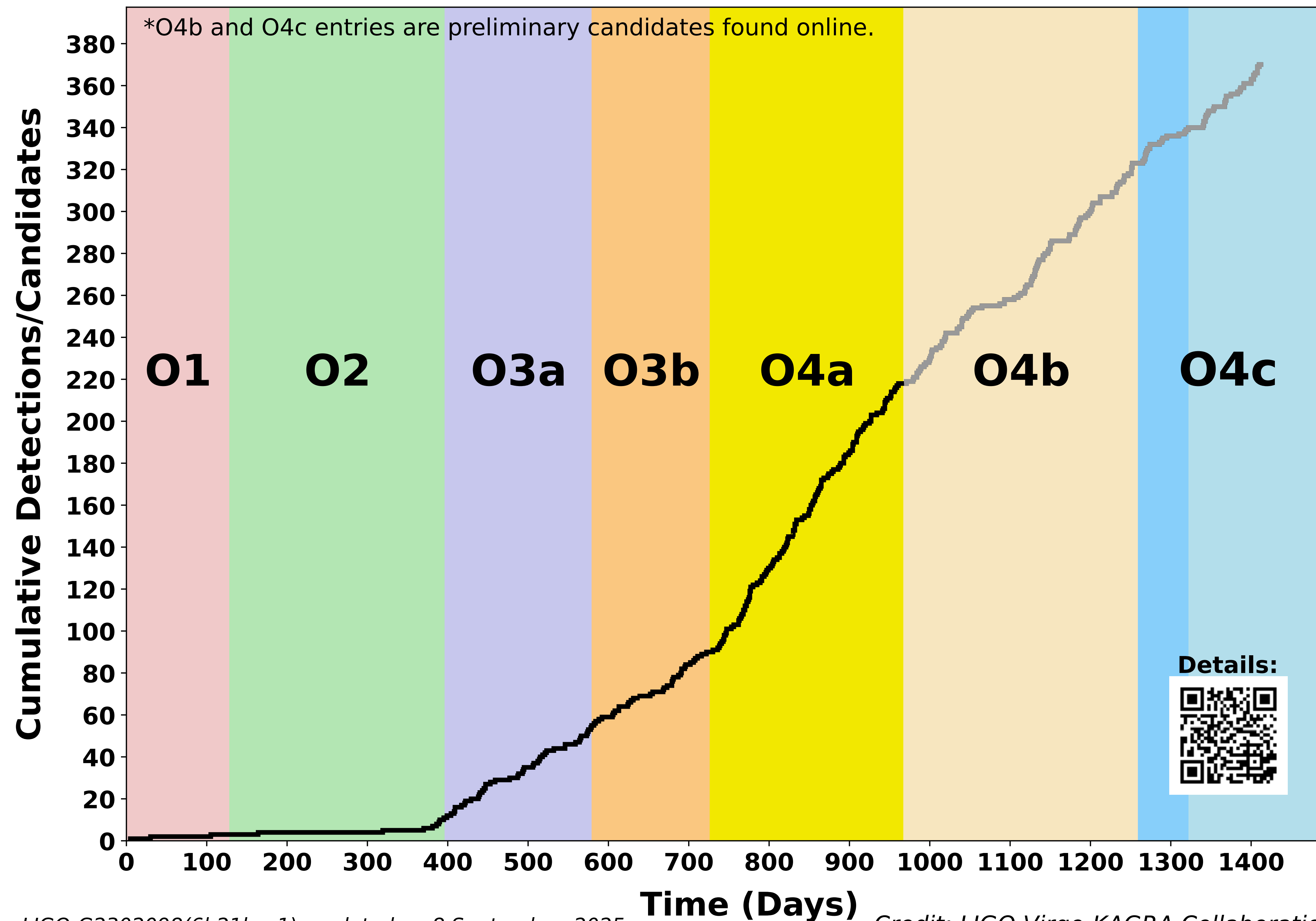


[Rico & Jose @KAGRA, 2023]



Organized by
the NBI LIGO Group

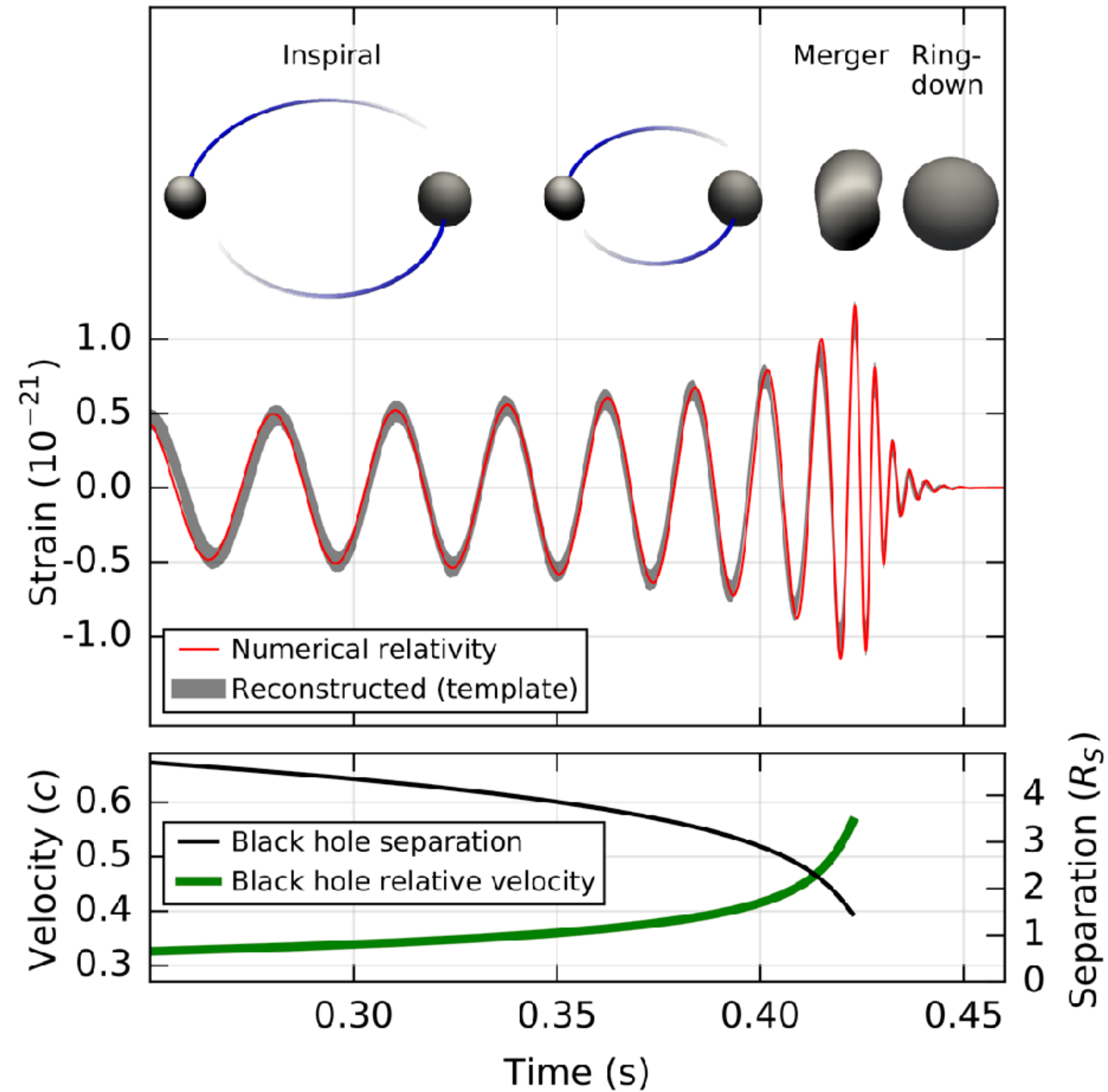
O1+O2+O3+O4a = 218, O4b* = 105, O4c* = 47, Total = 370



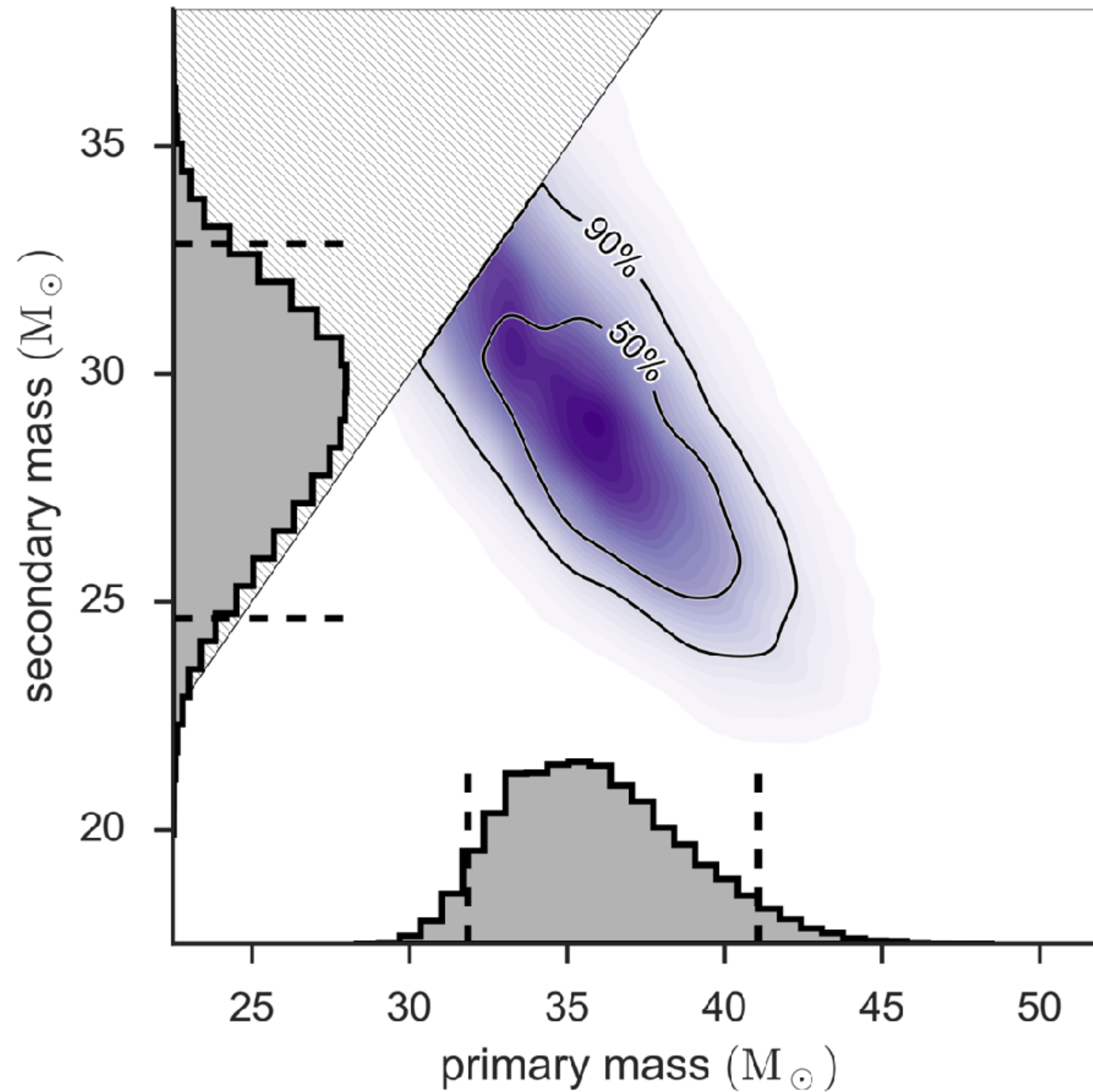
Gravitational wave phone numbers

month
minute
GWYYMMDD _ HHMMSS
year day hour second

GW150914: the first event!

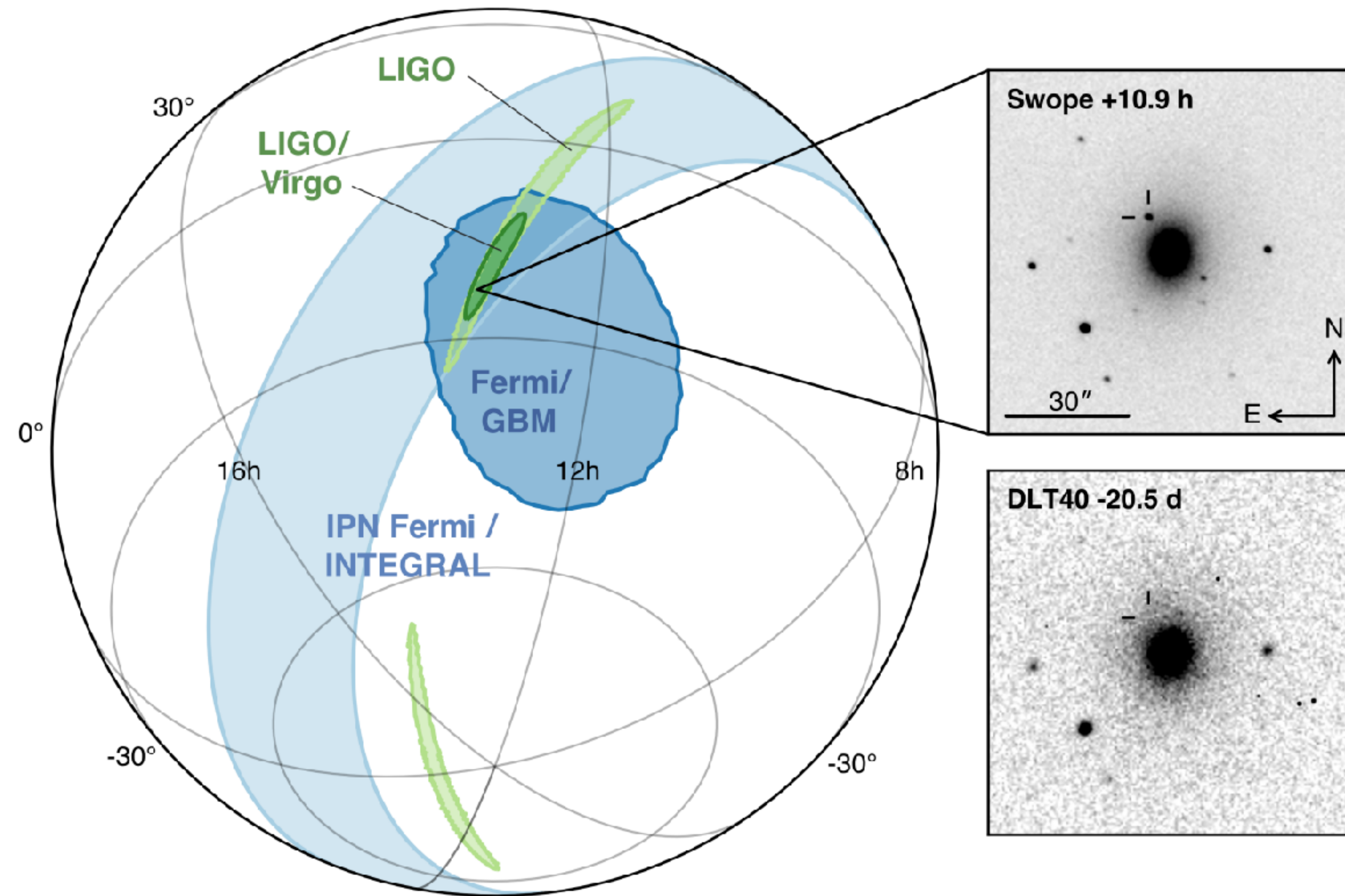


GW150914: learning about the signal properties!

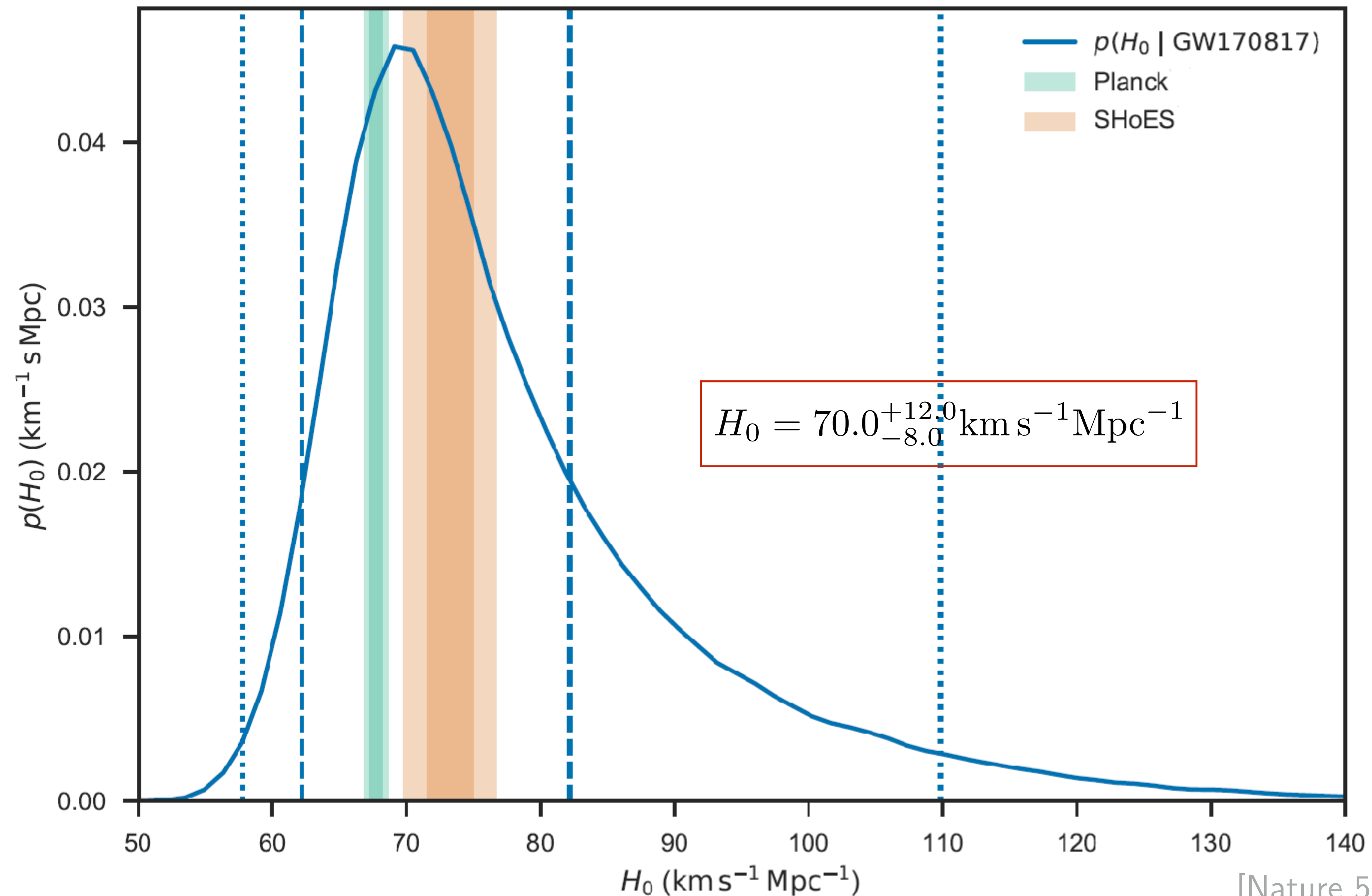


Binary neutron star mergers

GW170817: first multi-messenger event!



Gravitational waves are standard sirens



Element Origins

Element Origins

1 H																	2 He		
3 Li	4 Be													5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg													13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr		
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe		
55 Cs	56 Ba			72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn	
87 Fr	88 Ra																		
				57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	
				89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U												

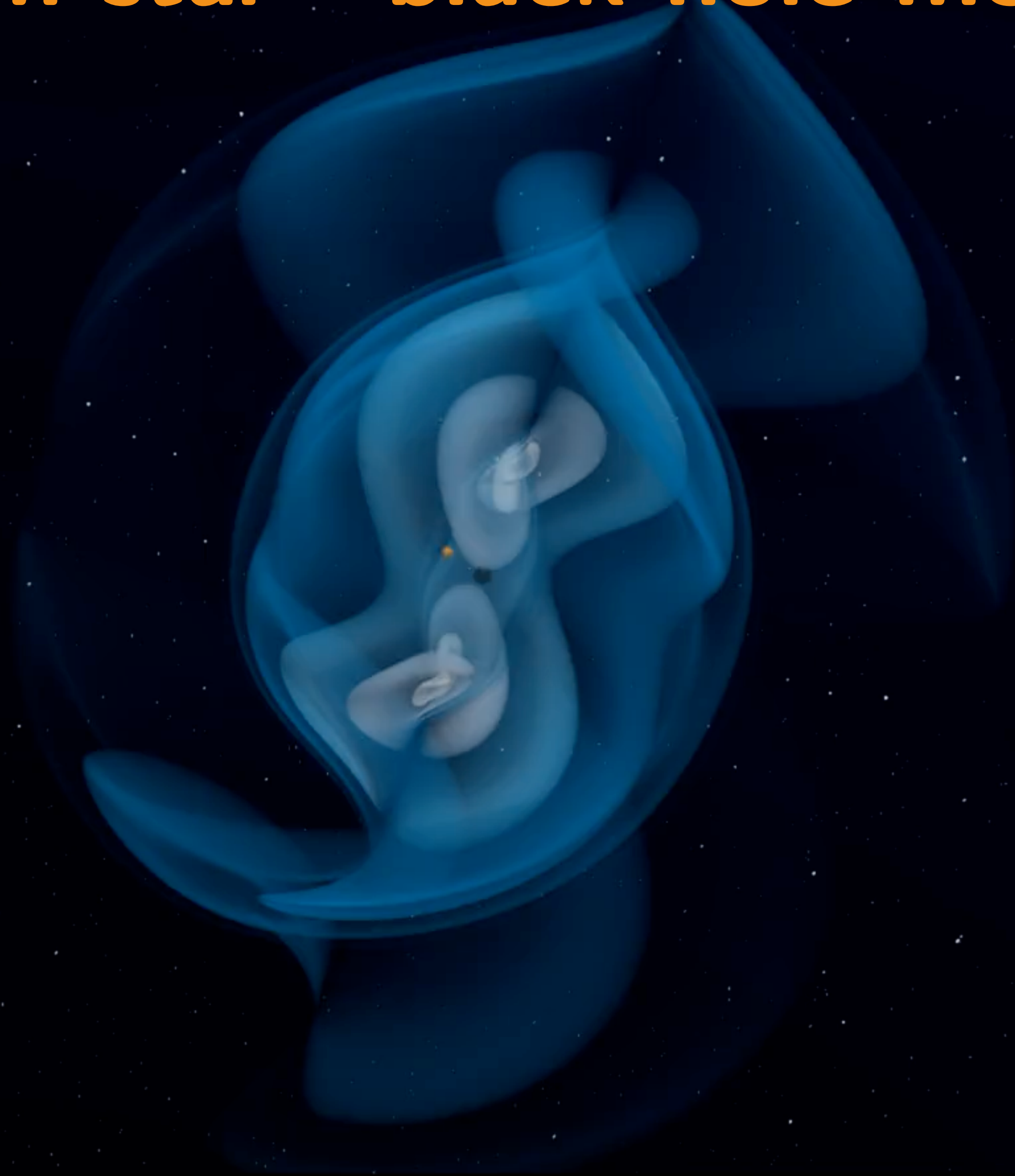
Merging Neutron Stars
Dying Low Mass Stars

Exploding Massive Stars
Exploding White Dwarfs

Big Bang
Cosmic Ray Fission

Based on graphic created by Jennifer Johnson

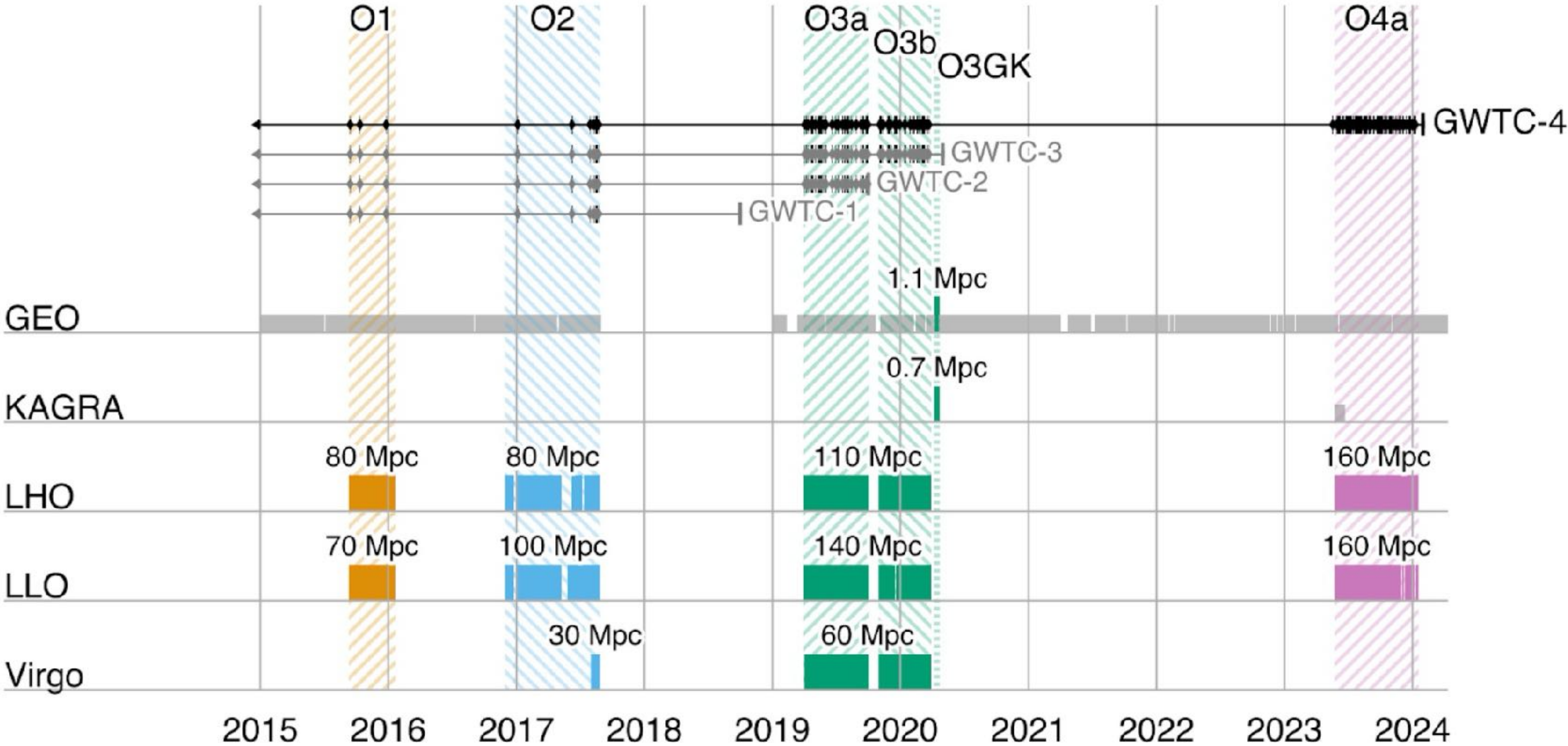
Neutron star - black hole mergers



-0.038s

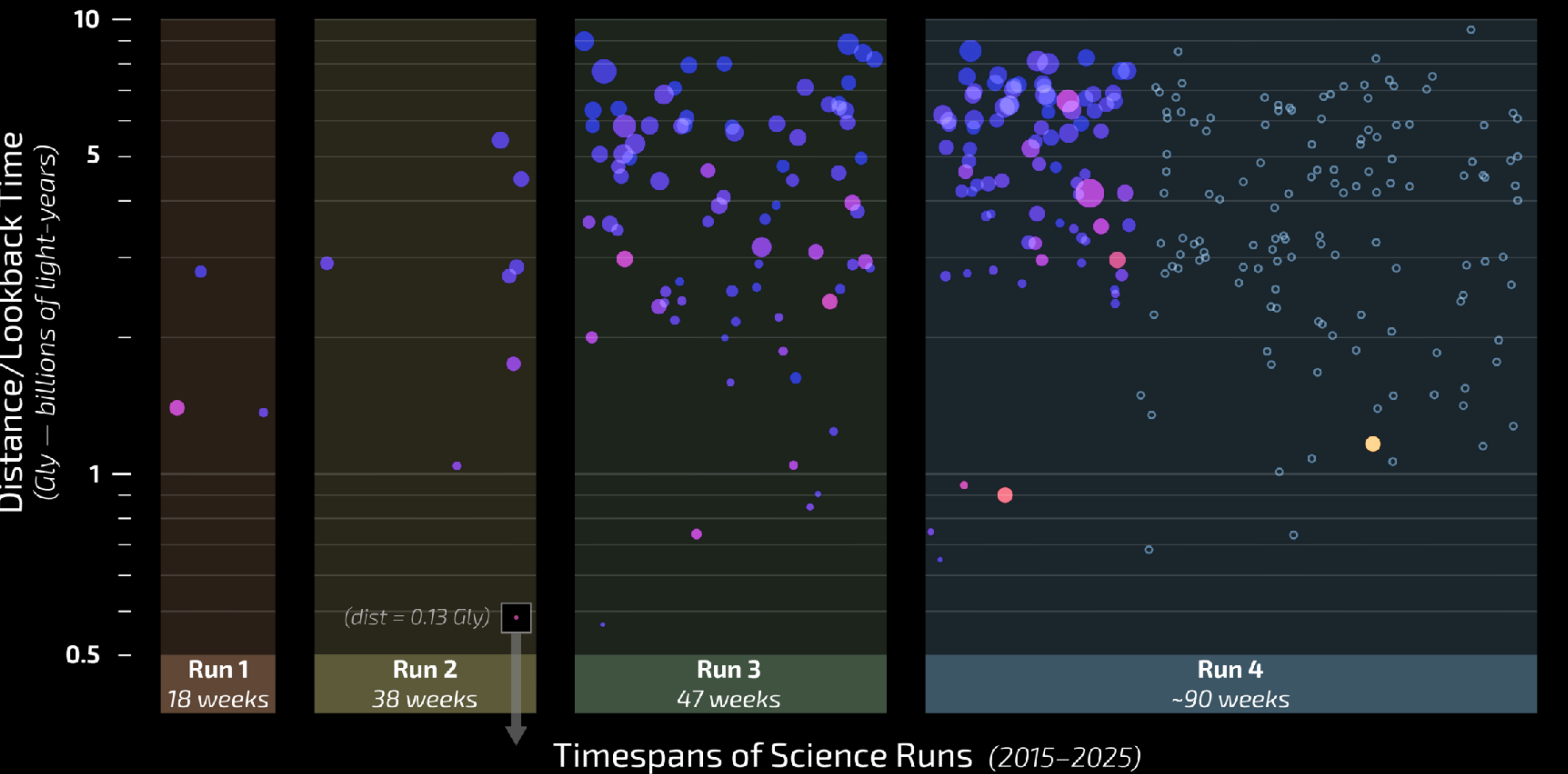


Gravitational Wave Transient Catalogs (GWTC)



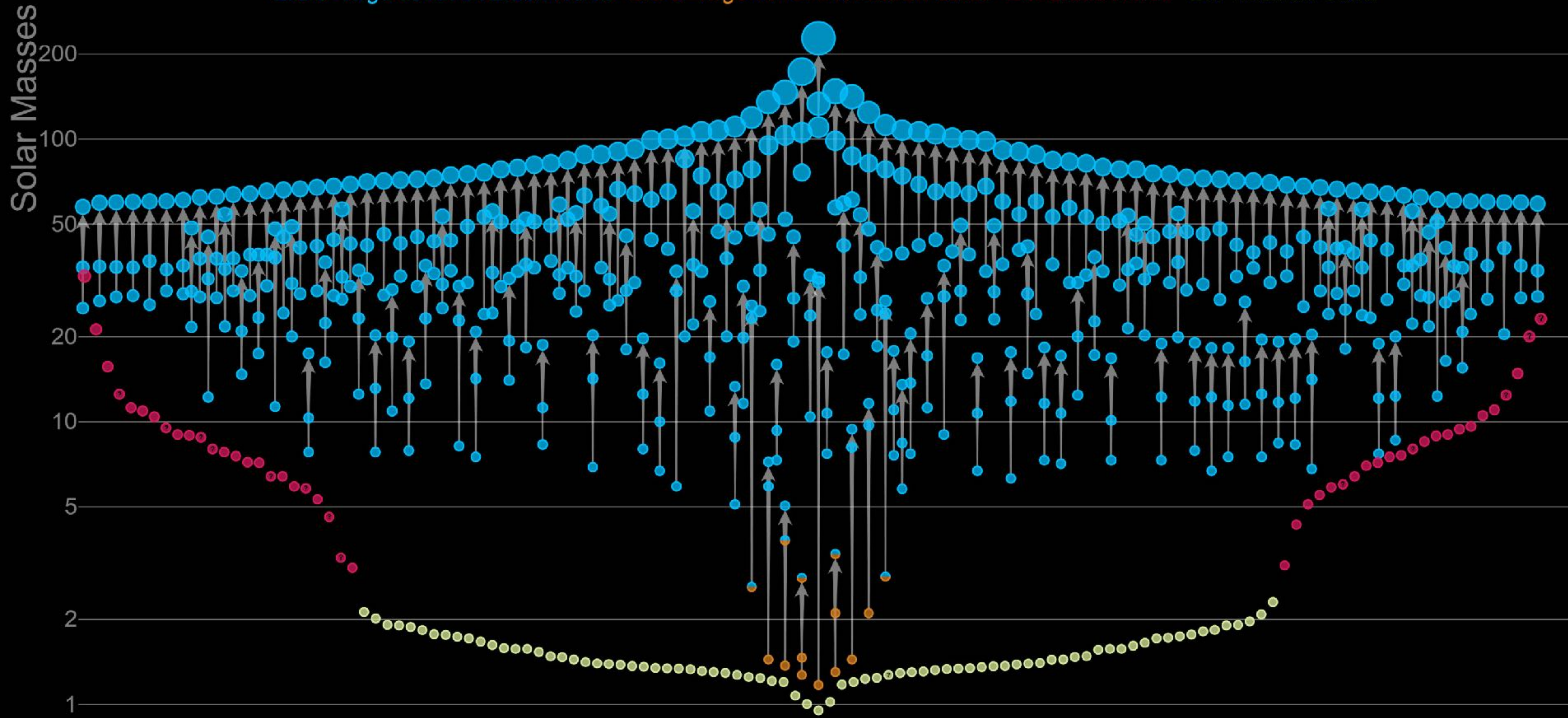
10 Years of LVK Black Hole* Mergers

*plus several neutron stars!

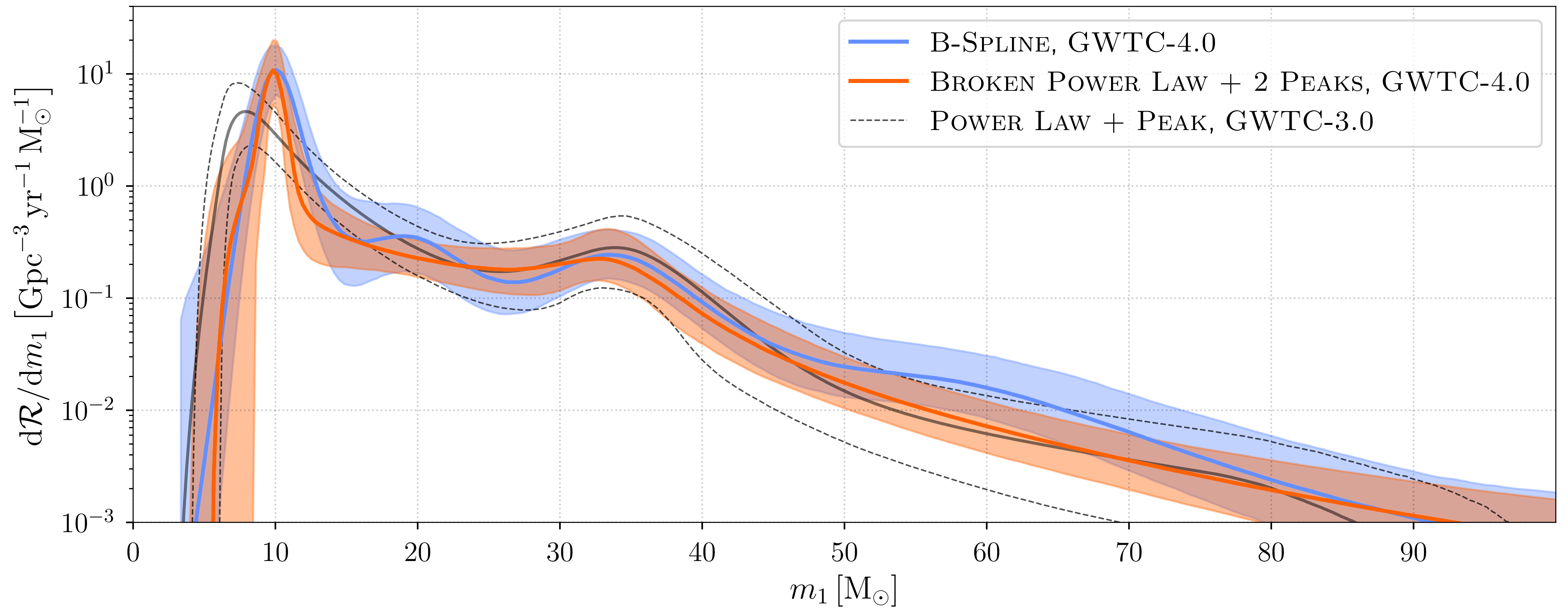


Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

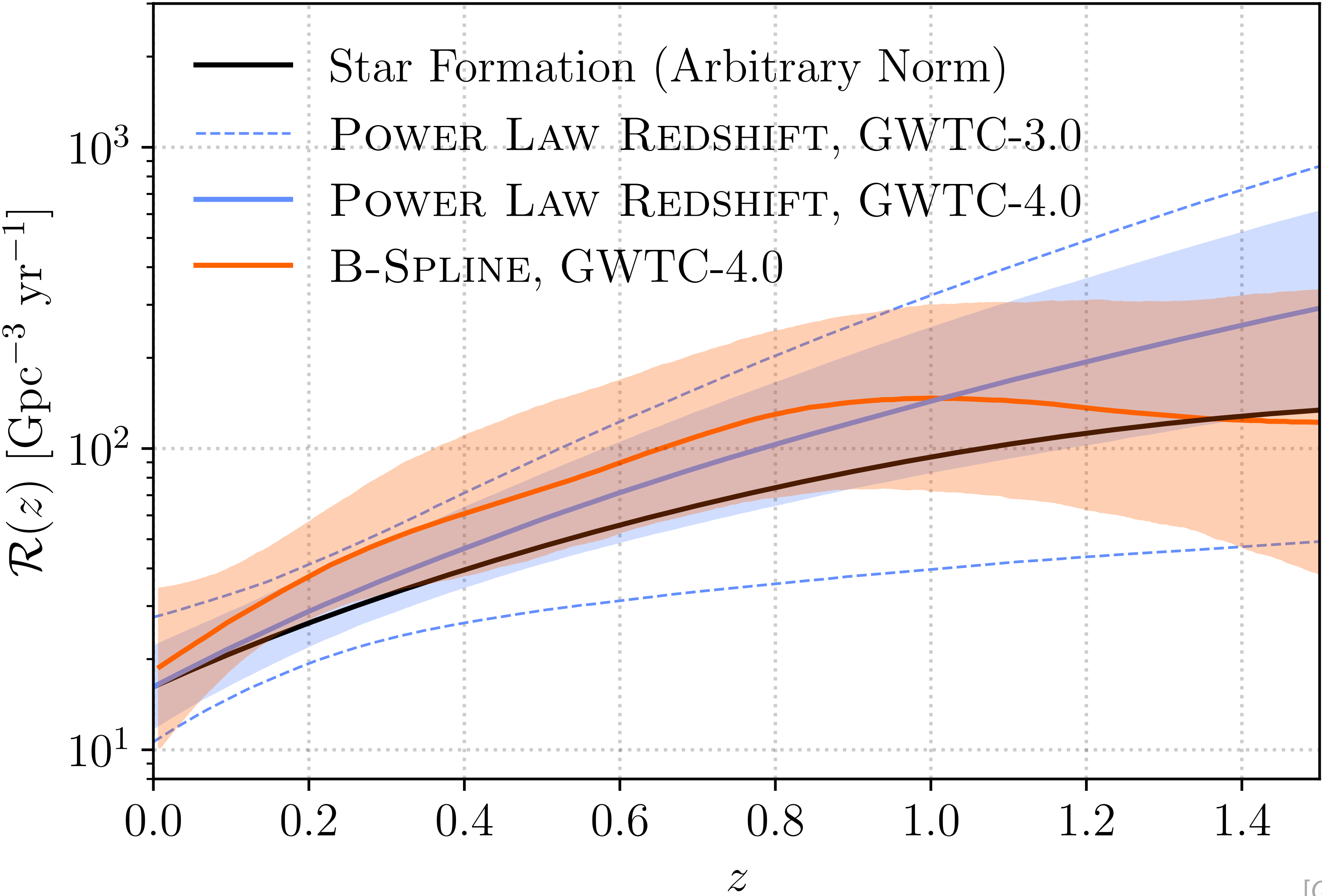
LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Black Holes *LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Neutron Stars* *EM Black Holes* *EM Neutron Stars*



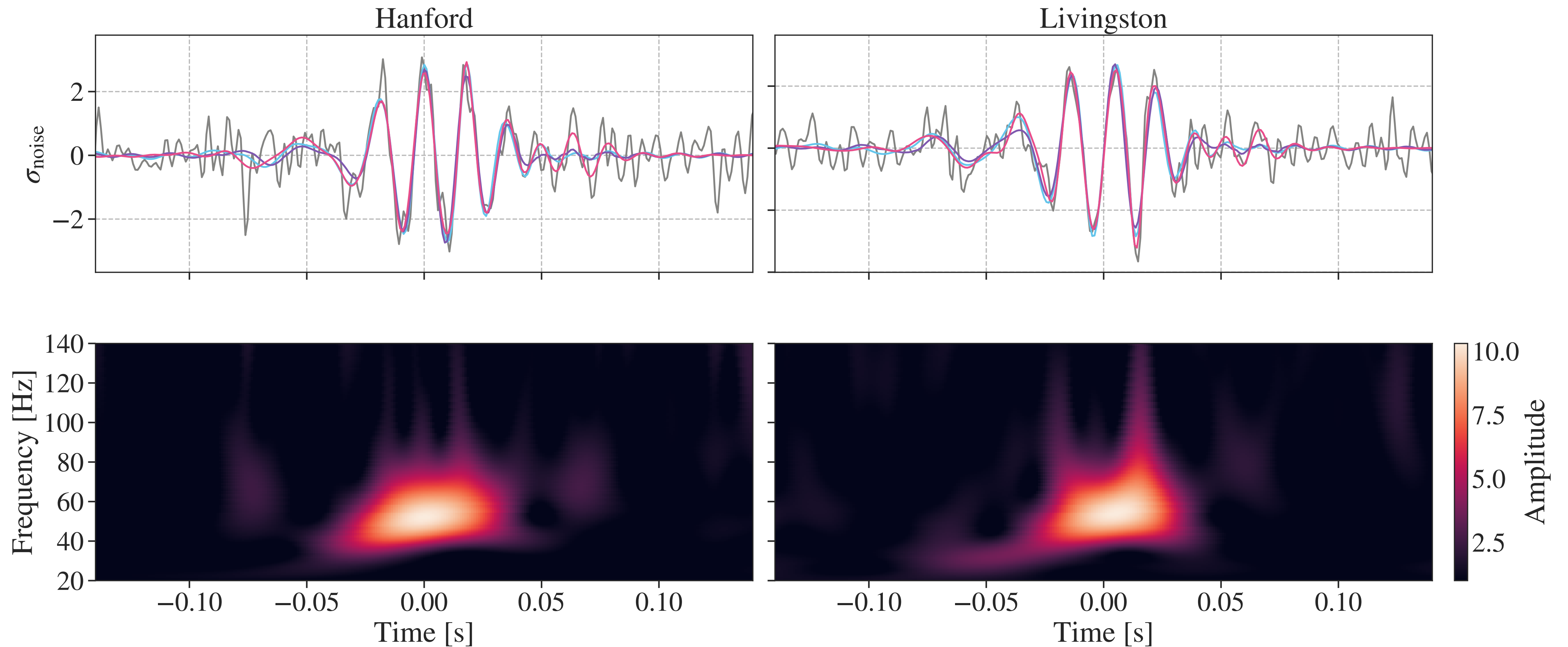
GWTC-4: black holes across the mass spectrum



GWTC-4: black holes across cosmic time

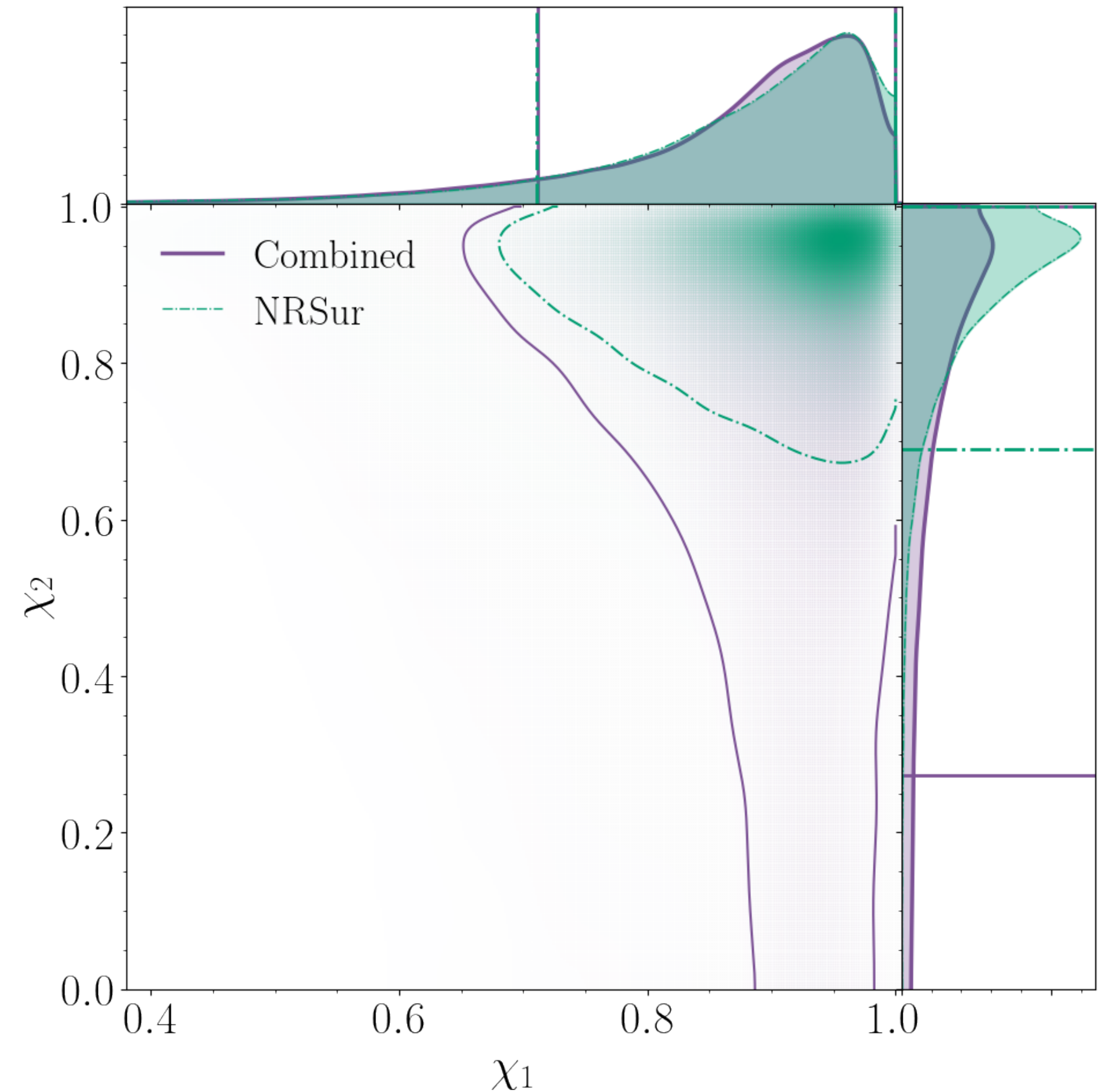
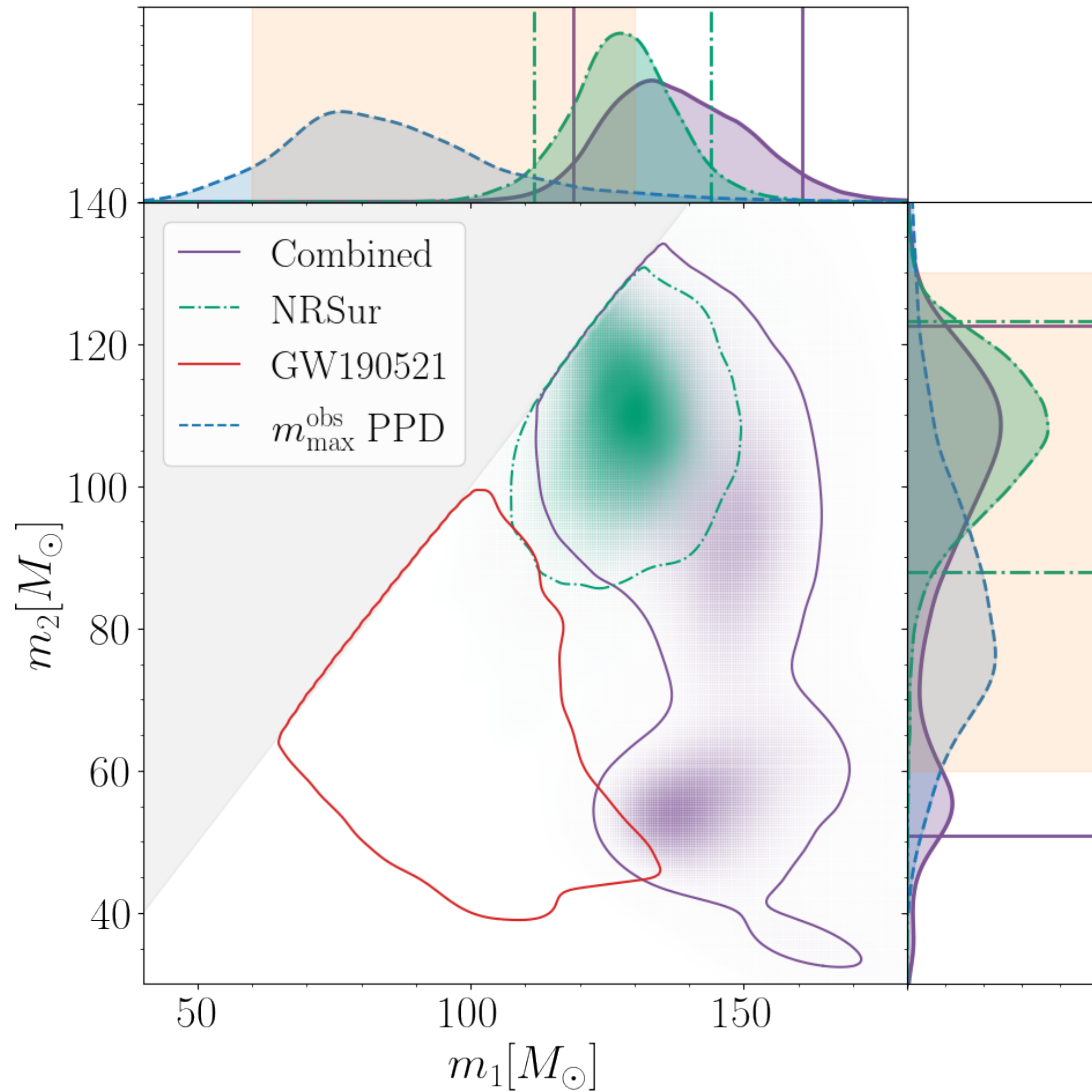


GW231123: the most massive black hole binary (*total mass* between 190 and 265 Msun!)

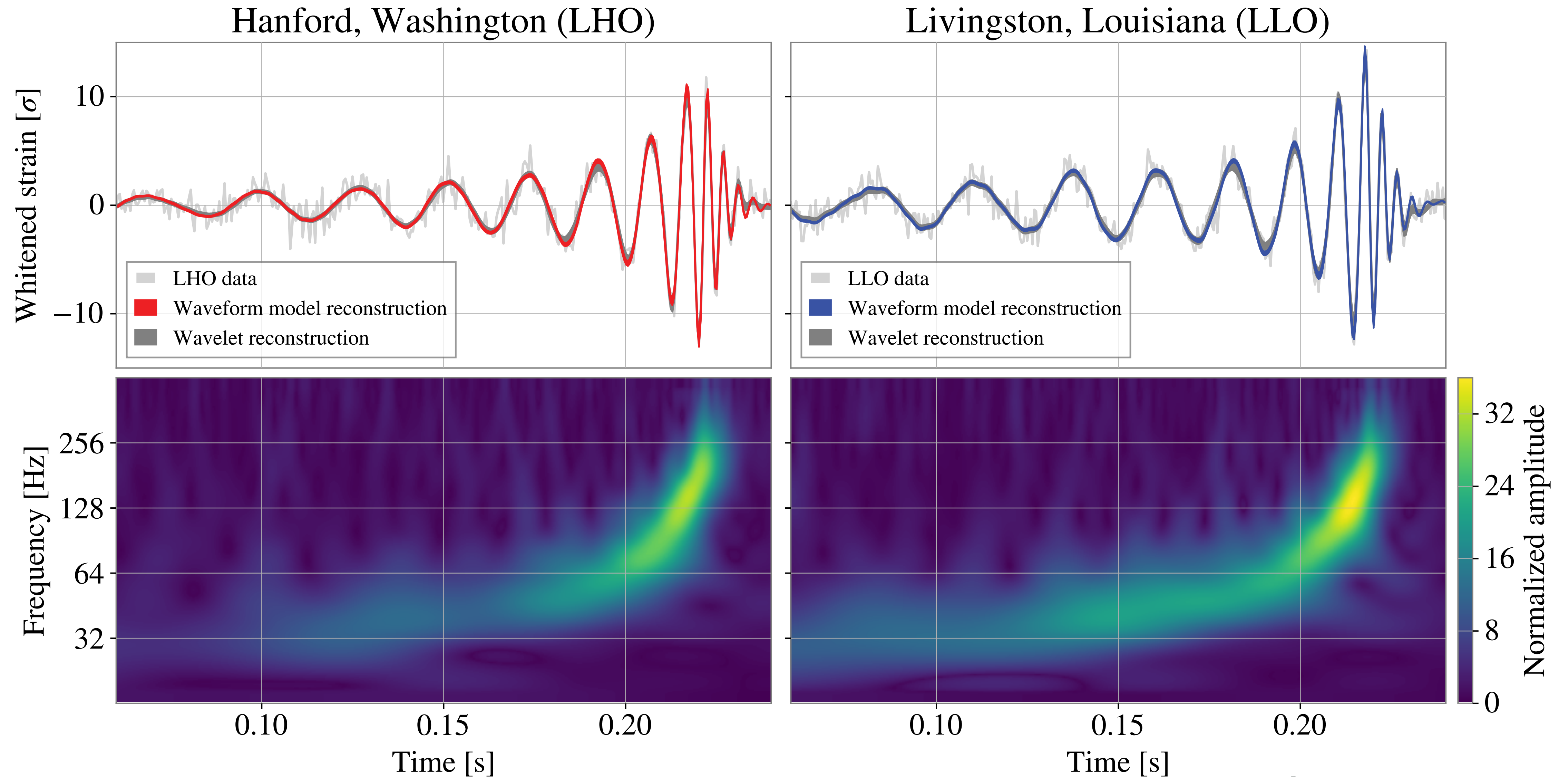


— Whitened data BBH Template Reconstruction (Bilby) Wavelet Reconstruction (BayesWave) cWB Reconstruction

GW231123: puzzling properties (high masses & spins!)



GW250114: the loudest event ever detected (*signal-to-noise* of 80!)

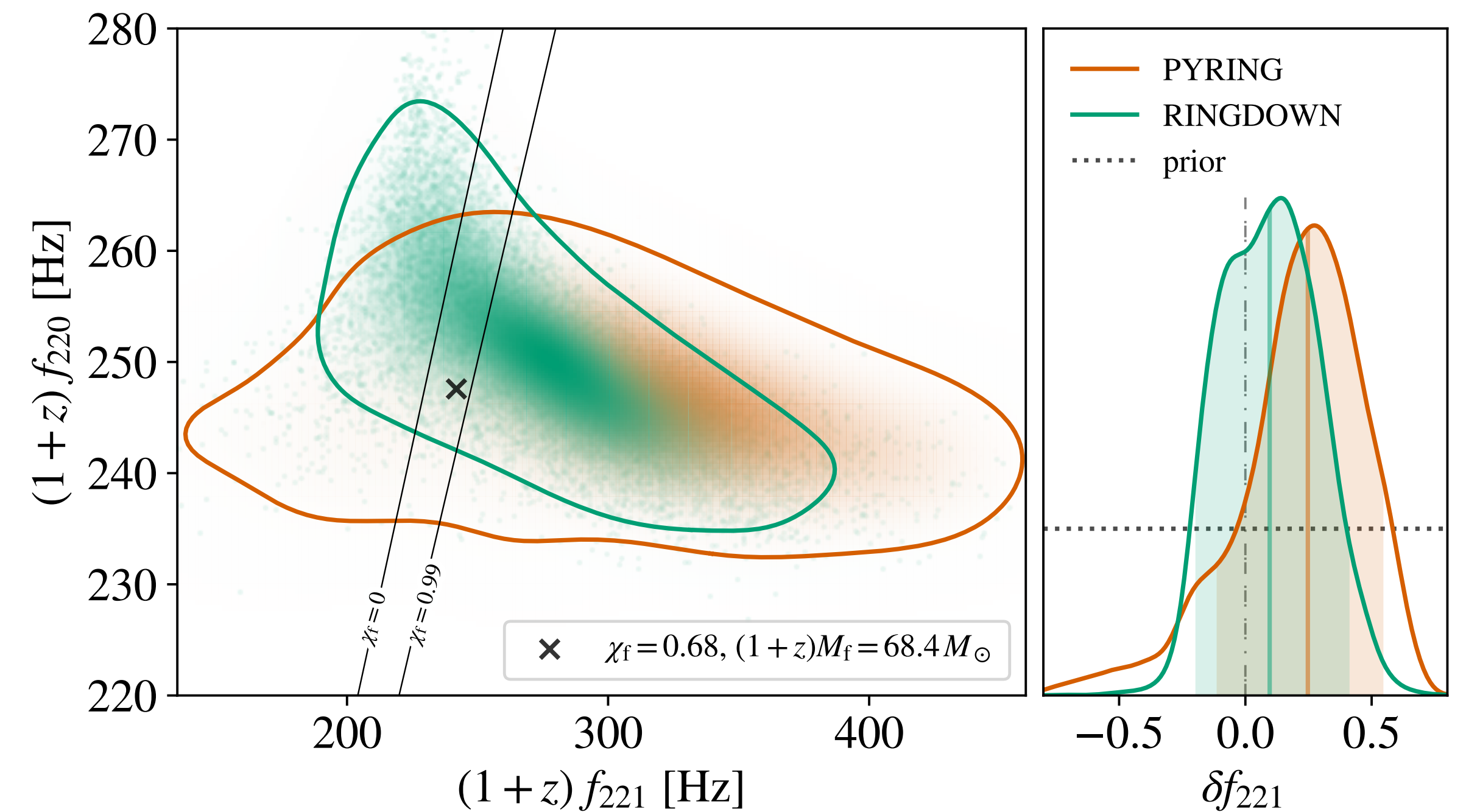
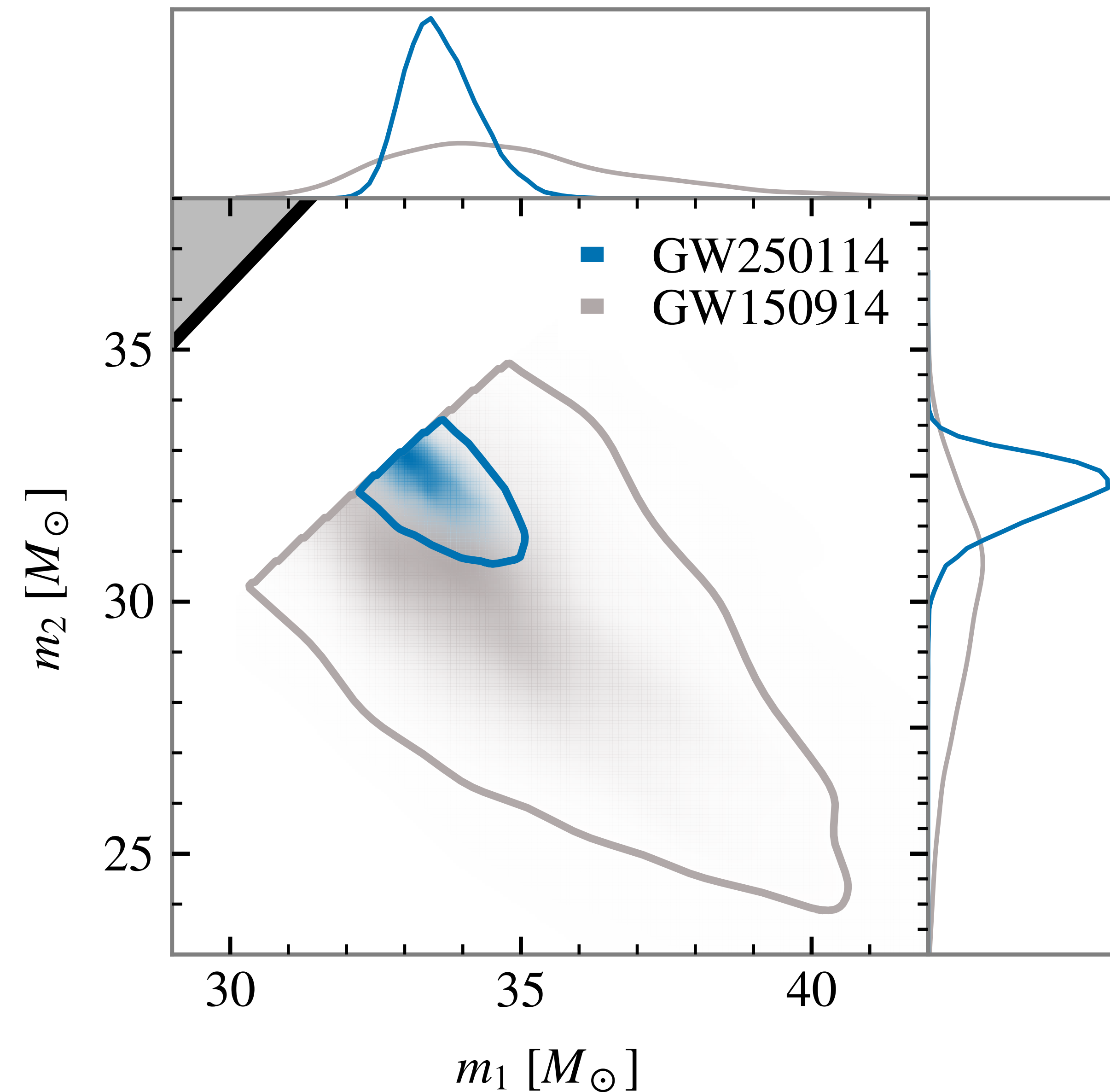




GW250114: precision measurements, even in the ring-down!



Hawking area law at 4.4σ !



O4 LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA papers: there are many!

GWTC-4:

- Introduction to the catalog ([arXiv](#)), catalog ([arXiv](#))
- Methods ([arXiv](#))
- Open data ([arXiv](#))
- Population Properties of Merging Compact Binaries ([arXiv](#))
- Constraints on the cosmic expansion ([arXiv](#))
- Test of General Relativity I, II, III (*to appear*)
- Searches for Gravitational Wave Lensing Signatures (*to appear*)

Exceptional events:

- GW231123: most massive ([arXiv](#), [Danish science summary](#))
- GW230814: single detector, SNR 40, tests of gravity ([arXiv](#))
- GW250114: loudest ever, SNR 80! ([PRL](#), [Danish science summary](#)), black hole spectroscopy & tests of gravity ([arXiv](#))

And more: upper limits on stochastic backgrounds ([arXiv](#)), searches for continuous sources...

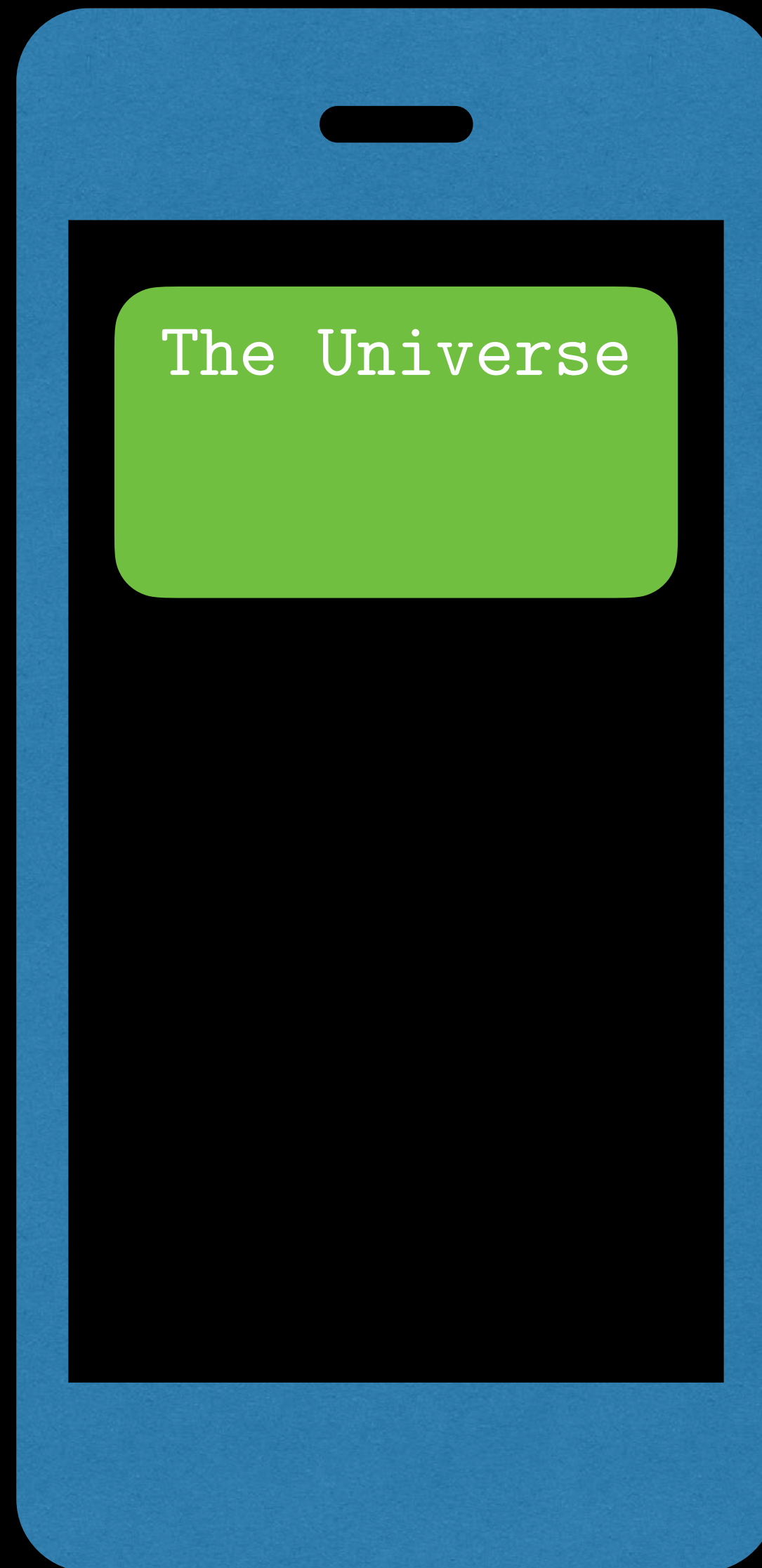
And if you want more, we are still taking data!

<https://gracedb.ligo.org/superevents/public/O4/#>

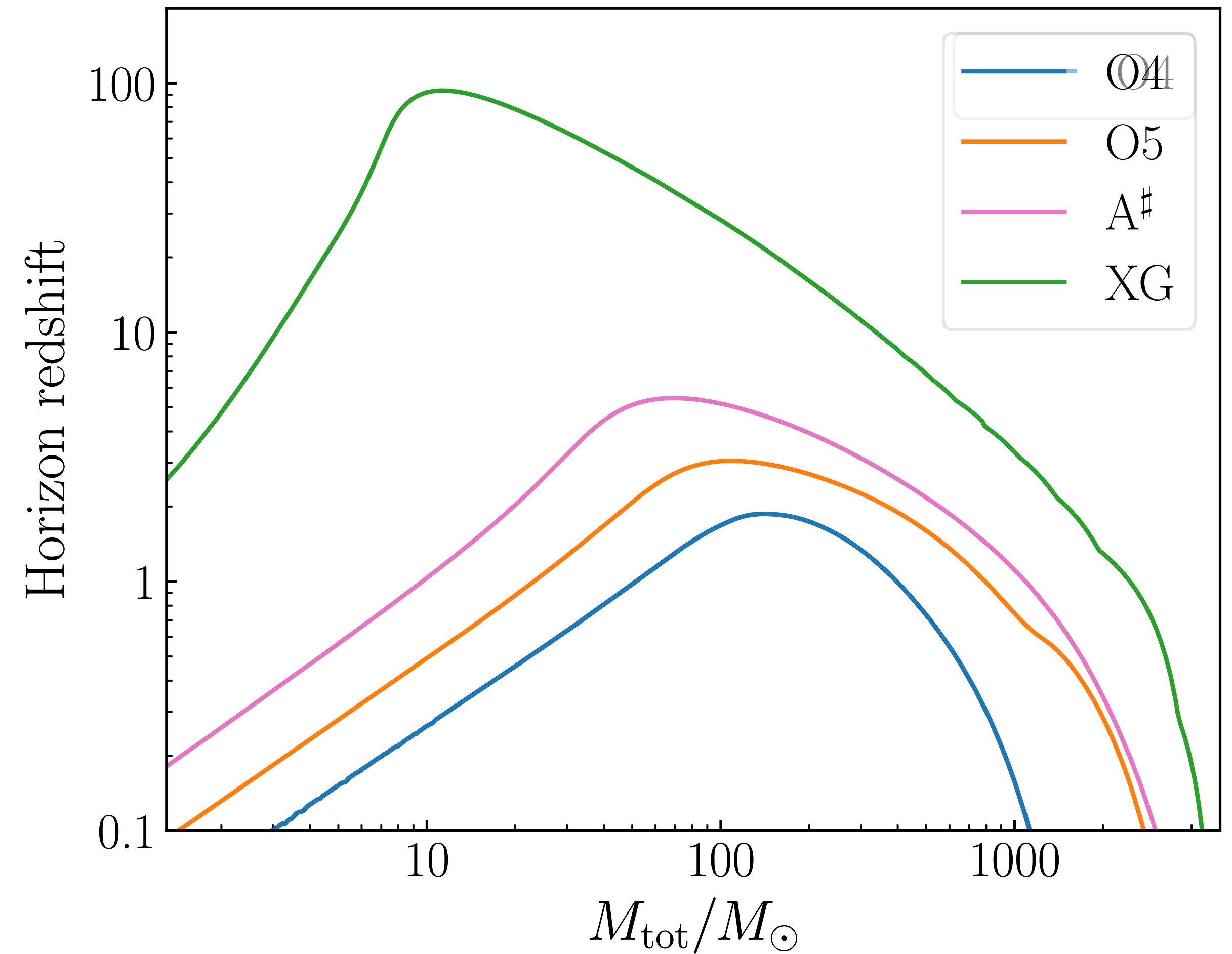
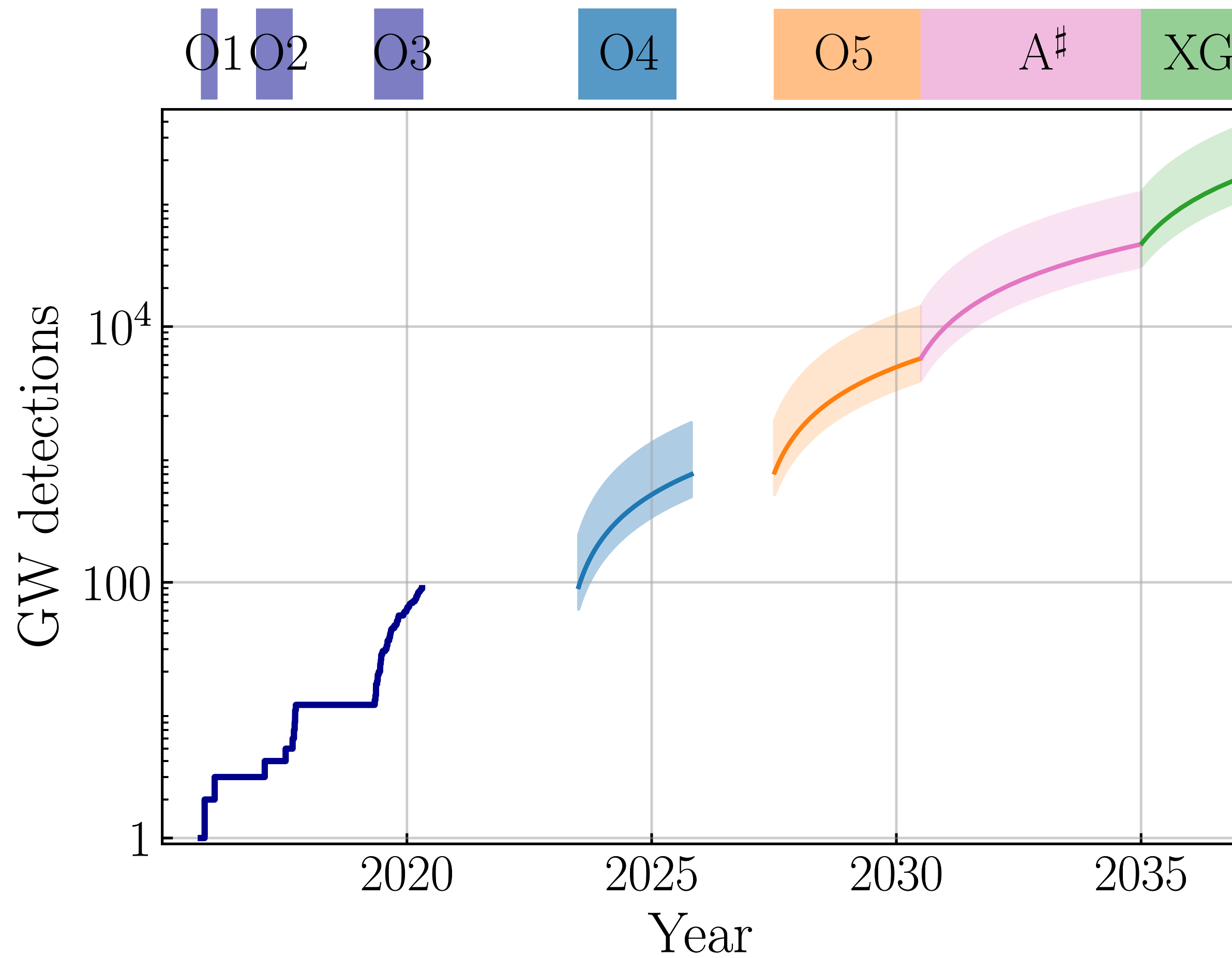


[get alerts for
new candidates]

**Check arXiv
for more
papers soon!**



The future: big data & distant Universe!



questions
?



[slides w/ links!]

Join us!

NBI LIGO group

MSc PUK course: “Black holes & Gravitational Waves”

Student resources @ The Center of Gravity

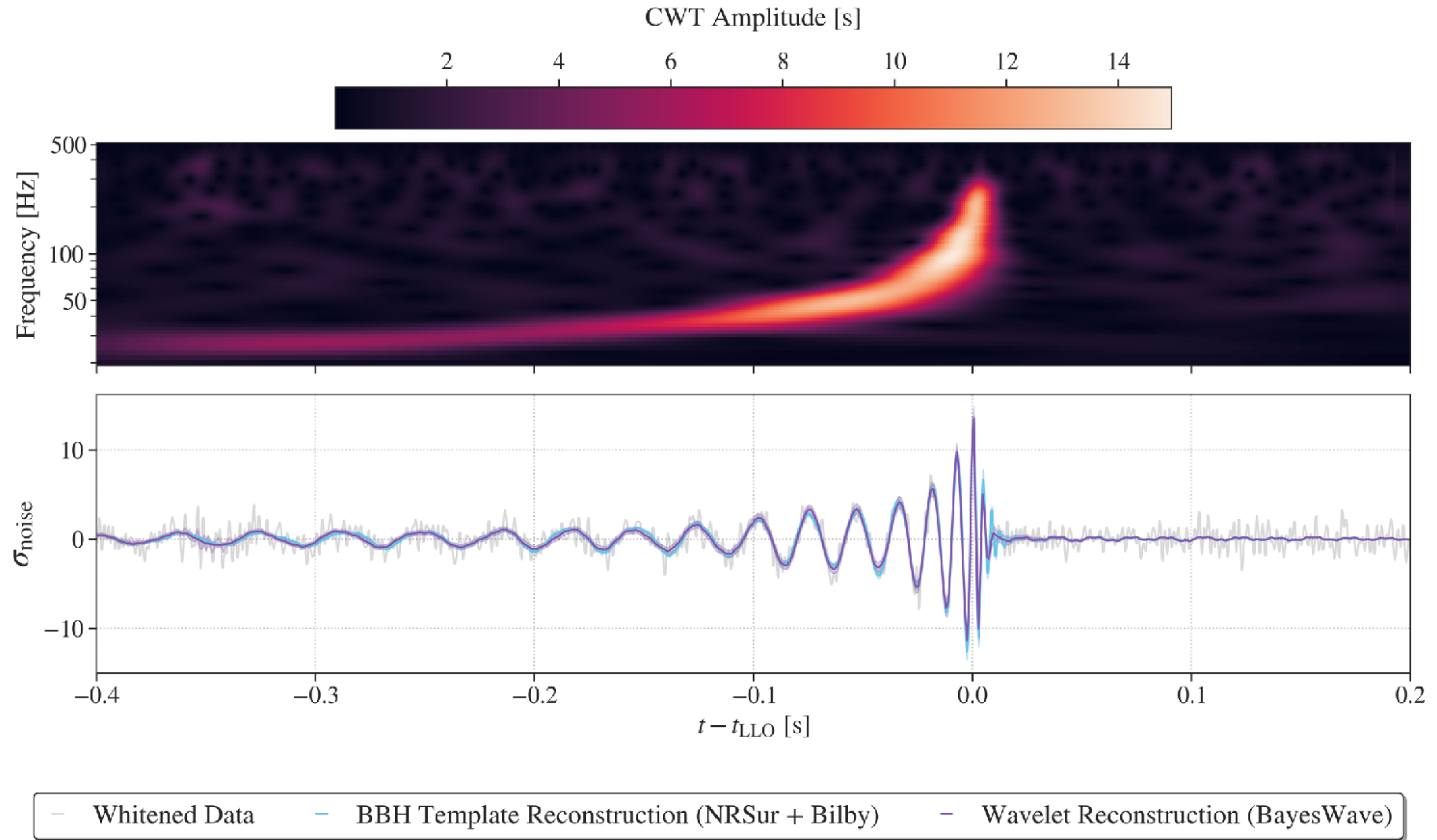


[slides w/ links!]



jose.ezquiaga@nbi.ku.dk

GW230814: a loud, single detector event



GWTC-4: H_0 inference with different methods

