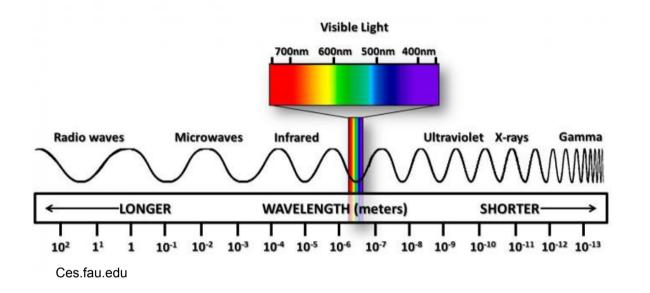
Whispers from the Universe's Most Massive and Energetic Events

S. Gwynne Crowder University of Minnesota

Until now...





Steven Bundy

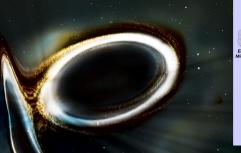


galileo.rice.edu



NASA

DISCOVERY OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES





MERGER

0.40

MV MM

INSPIRAL

0.20

0.25

0.30

0.35

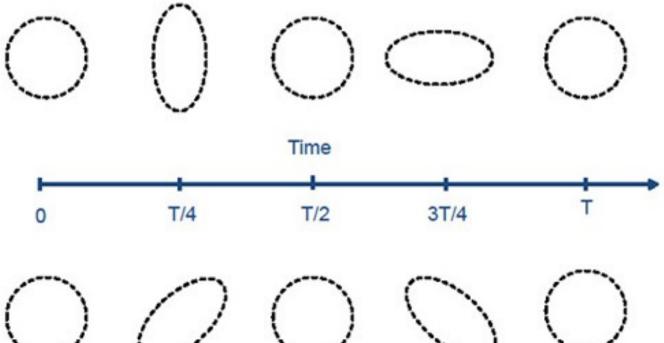
0.45

Overview

- What are gravitational waves? Why are they important?
- The LIGO search
- First direction detection!
- Looking for a stochastic background

What are gravitational waves?

- Ripples in fabric of spacetime
- Caused by accelerating masses
- Amplitude ("strain"): $h = \Delta L/L$



• Angry motorist shaking their fist: $h \sim 7e-52$



RMI

- Angry motorist shaking their fist: $h \sim 7e-52$
- Battleships colliding: *h* ~ 5e-46

Photo # NH 68352 USS Washington alongside USS Vestal after collision with USS Indiana, Feb. 1944

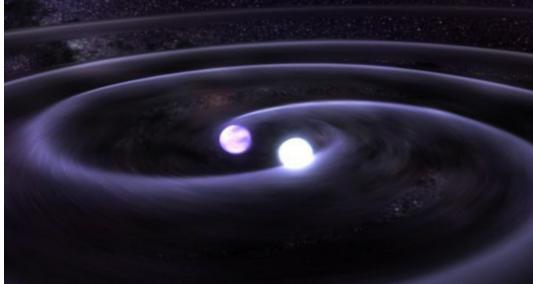


U.S. Naval Historical Center Photograph

- Angry motorist shaking their fist: $h \sim 7e-52$
- Battleships colliding: *h* ~ 5e-46
- Io orbiting Jupiter: $h \sim 3e-25$



- Angry motorist shaking their fist: $h \sim 7e-52$
- Battleships colliding: *h* ~ 5e-46
- Io orbiting Jupiter: $h \sim 3e-25$
- Neutron star binary @ Galactic Center:
 h ~ 2e-19

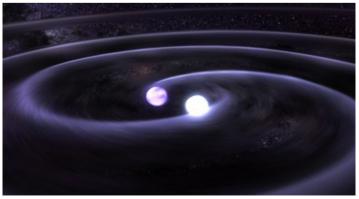


- Angry motorist shaking their fist: $h \sim 7e-52$
- Battleships colliding: *h* ~ 5e-46
- Io orbiting Jupiter: $h \sim 3e-25$
- Neutron star binary @ Galactic Center:
 h ~ 2e-19

If neutron star binary observed over 1 km scale, motion of detector $\sim 10^{-16}$ m!

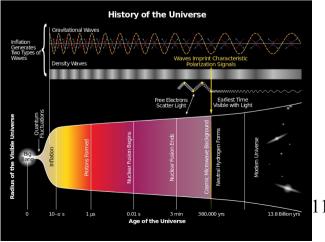
Why are they important?

- Confirm general relativity
- Provide new tool for studying the Universe, particularly in regions of strongly curved spacetime
 - Inspirals of black hole and neutron star binaries
 - Spinning neutron stars
 - Stellar core collapse
 - Dynamics of early Universe





Philipp Mösta and Sherwood Richers

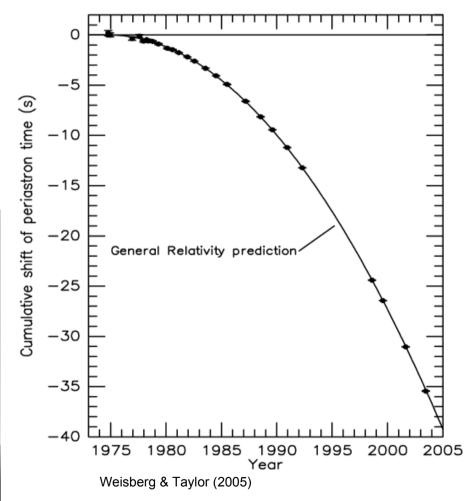


NASA

Indirect evidence

 Orbital decay first observed by Hulse and Taylor





LIGO

- Search for direct evidence of GWs
- Look for astronomical sources of GW
- ~1000 scientists worldwide
- Largest project funded by NSF





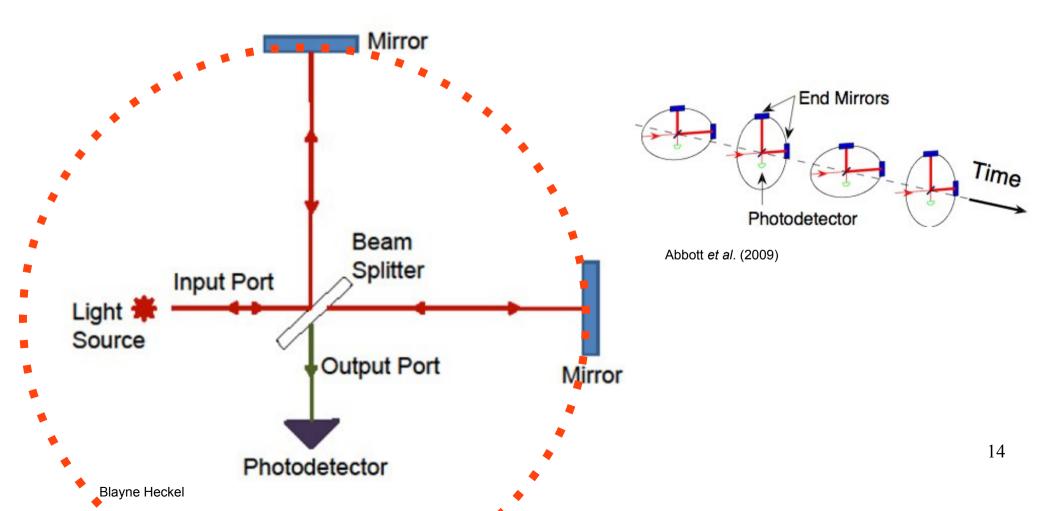
LIGO



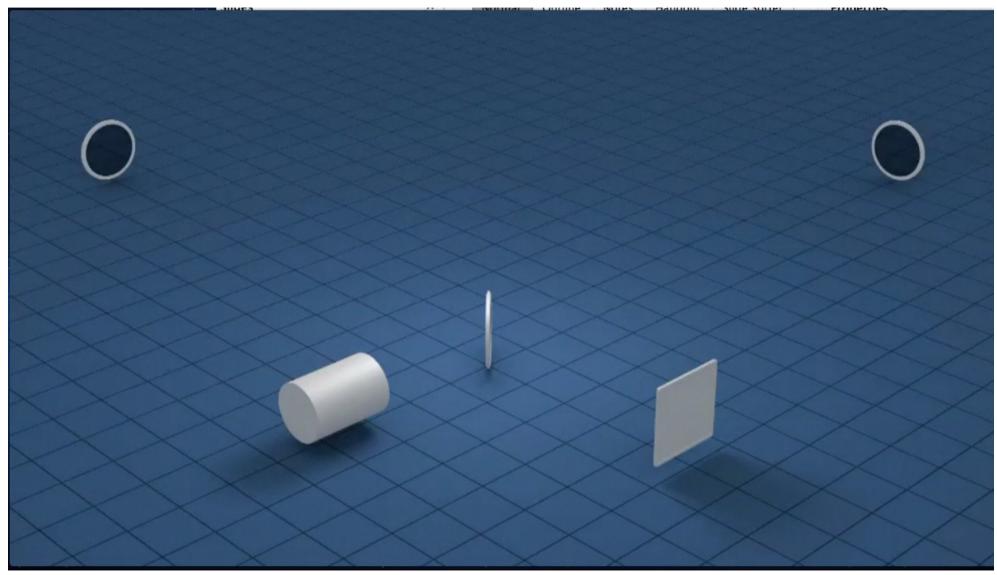
VIRGO

LIGO

• Simplified: Michelson interferometer

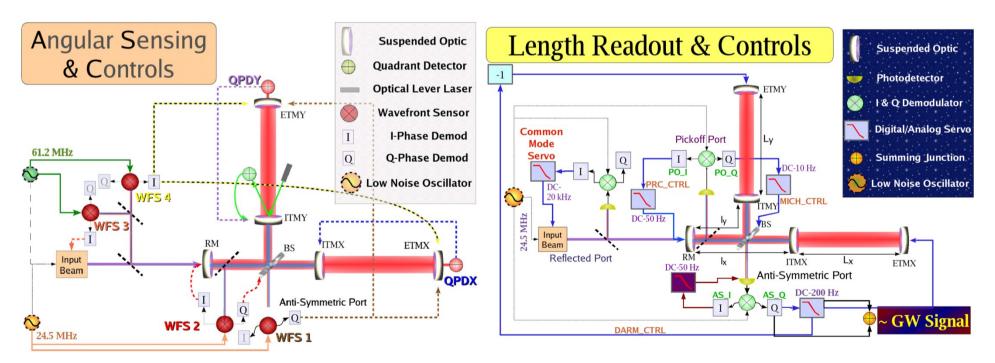


Interferometer visualization



LIGO

• 4 km arms + predicted strain ~10⁻²² \rightarrow motion of mirror ~10⁻¹⁹ m

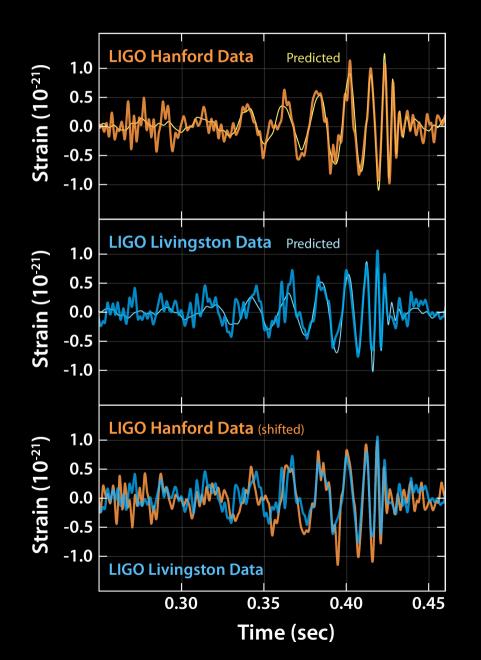


Aasi, et al., (2015)

Advanced LIGO¹

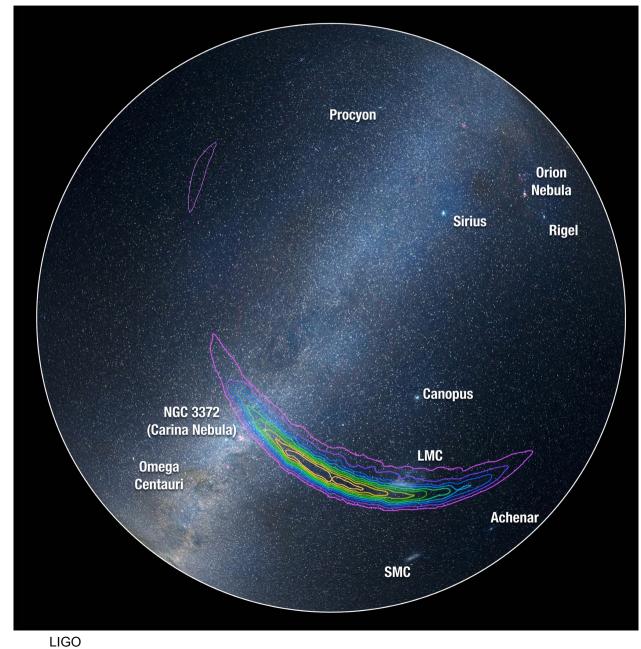
- Over next several years, expect to achieve four orders of magnitude improvement in sensitivity to GW energy density at 100 Hz
- Expect to be sensitive to frequencies down to 10 Hz
- Initial observations began this fall

GW150914: First direct detection



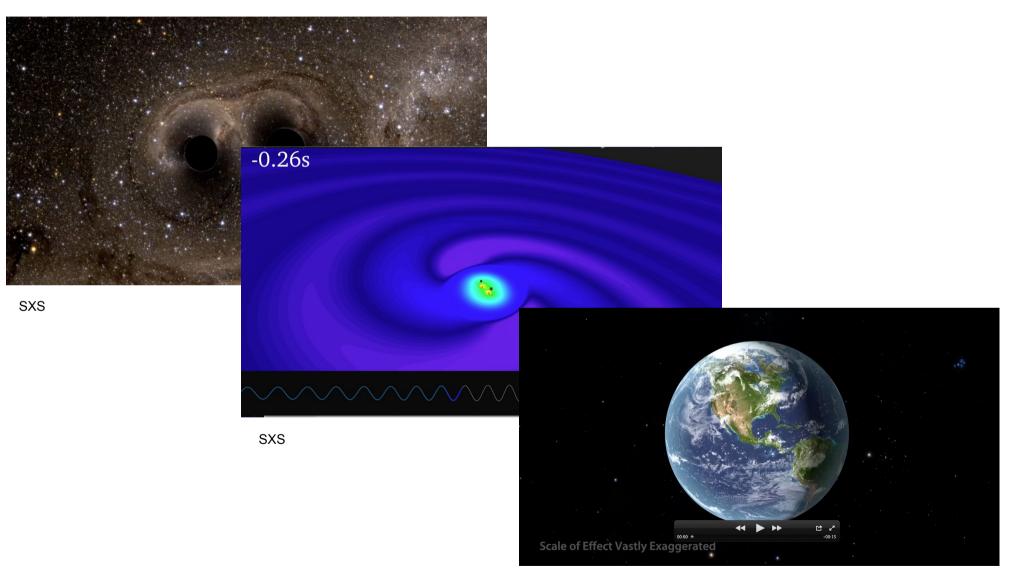
- Entire detected signal ~0.5 s long
- Two black holes
 merging into one
- Black holes: 29 and 36 solar masses
- Event occurred over 1 billion years ago
- Merged black hole: 62
 solar masses

GW150914



19

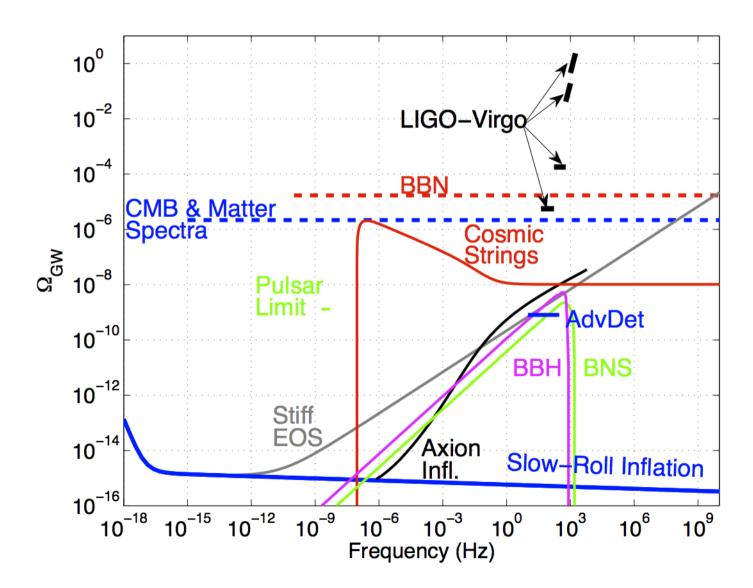
Visualizing GW150914



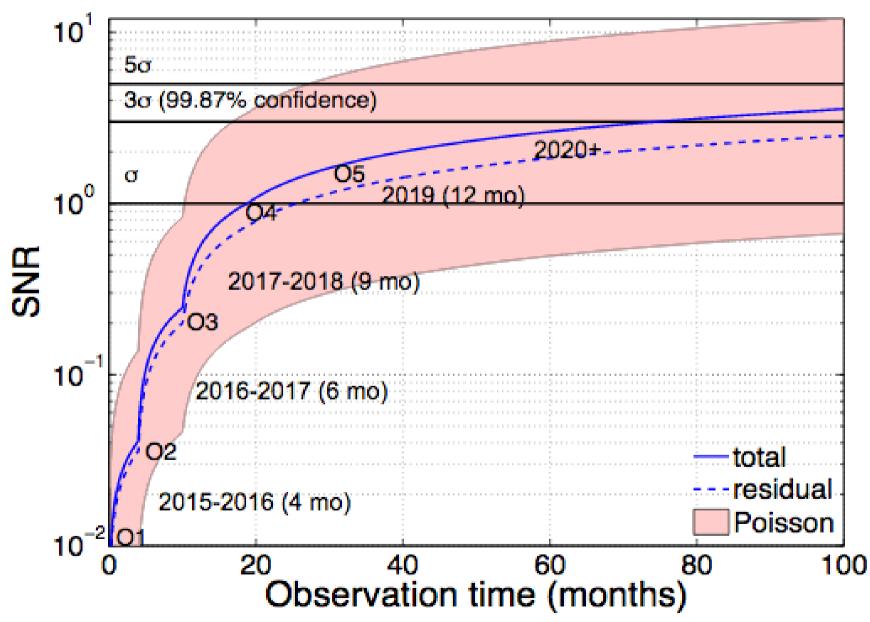
A background buzz of gravitational waves

- Searching for the stochastic gravitational-wave background
- Like background sound level in crowded room
- Both cosmological and astrophysical sources could contribute
- Search for a correlated signal between separate detectors
- Not yet detected

Search for a stochastic background with initial LIGO and Virgo



Prospects with Advanced LIGO



Abbott et al., PRL 116, 131102 (2016)

Final thoughts

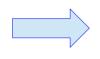
- Exciting time for gravitational-wave astronomy!
 - First direct detection of GWs
 - First evidence that stellar-mass black holes exist in binary systems
 - First evidence of black hole binaries merging
- With increases in LIGO sensitivity in coming years, expect further discoveries!¹

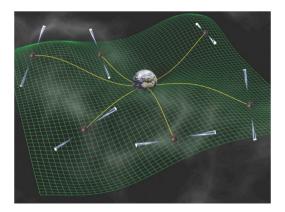
Just the beginning

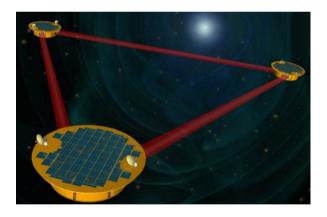














Free apps! www.laserlabs.org



Stretch and Squash

DISCOVERY OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

Questions?

0.35

0.30

GER

0.40

0.45

INSPIRAL

0.25

0.20