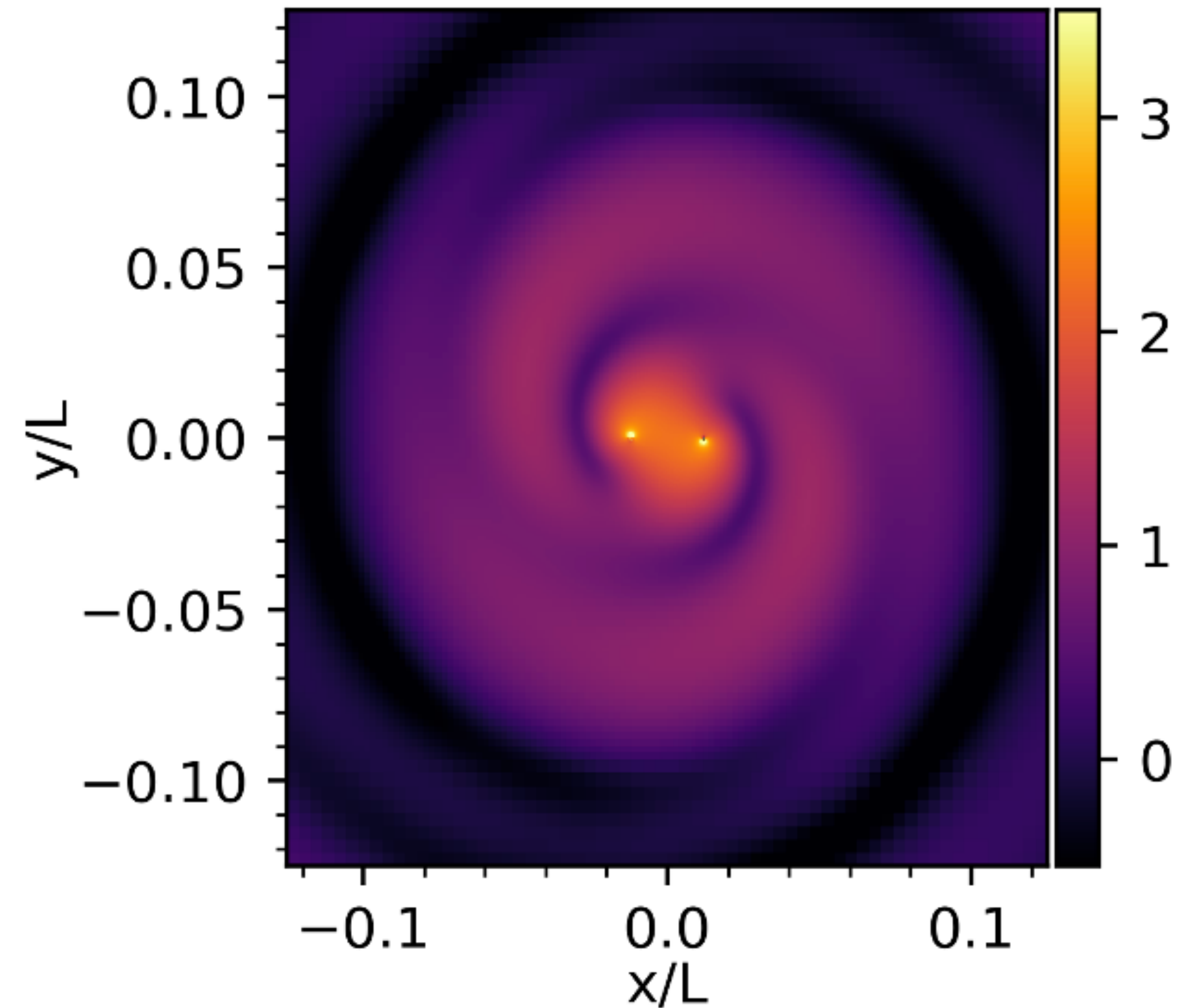


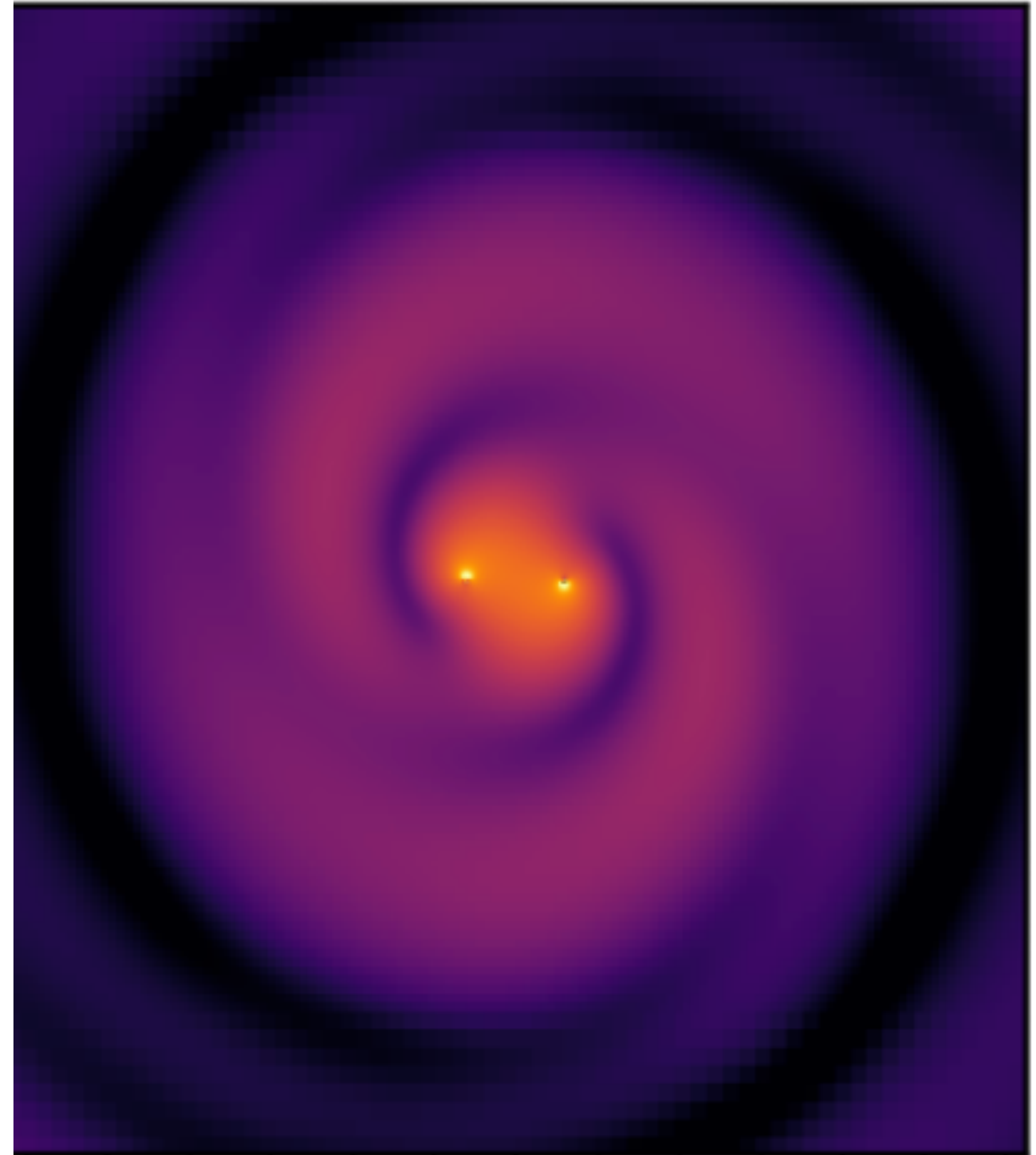
# New fundamental fields in strong gravity

Katy Clough, Queen Mary  
University of London



# Fields can be:

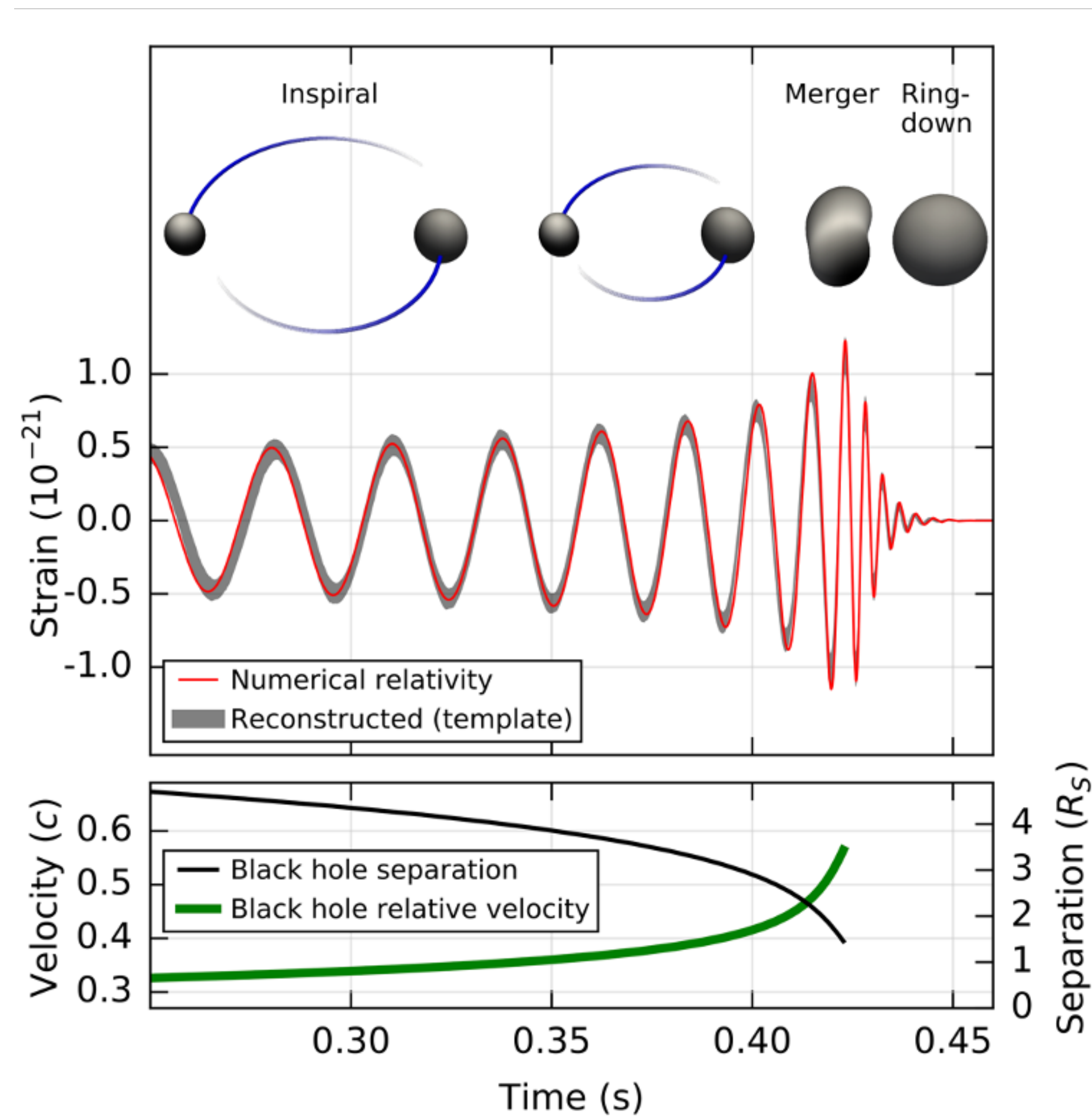
1. An effective description of wave dark matter (or dark energy)
2. An additional gravitational degree of freedom (in an EFT of modified gravity)



# Questions:

How might these fields affect the merger part of the waveform?

What are the research challenges in each case?



**Background**

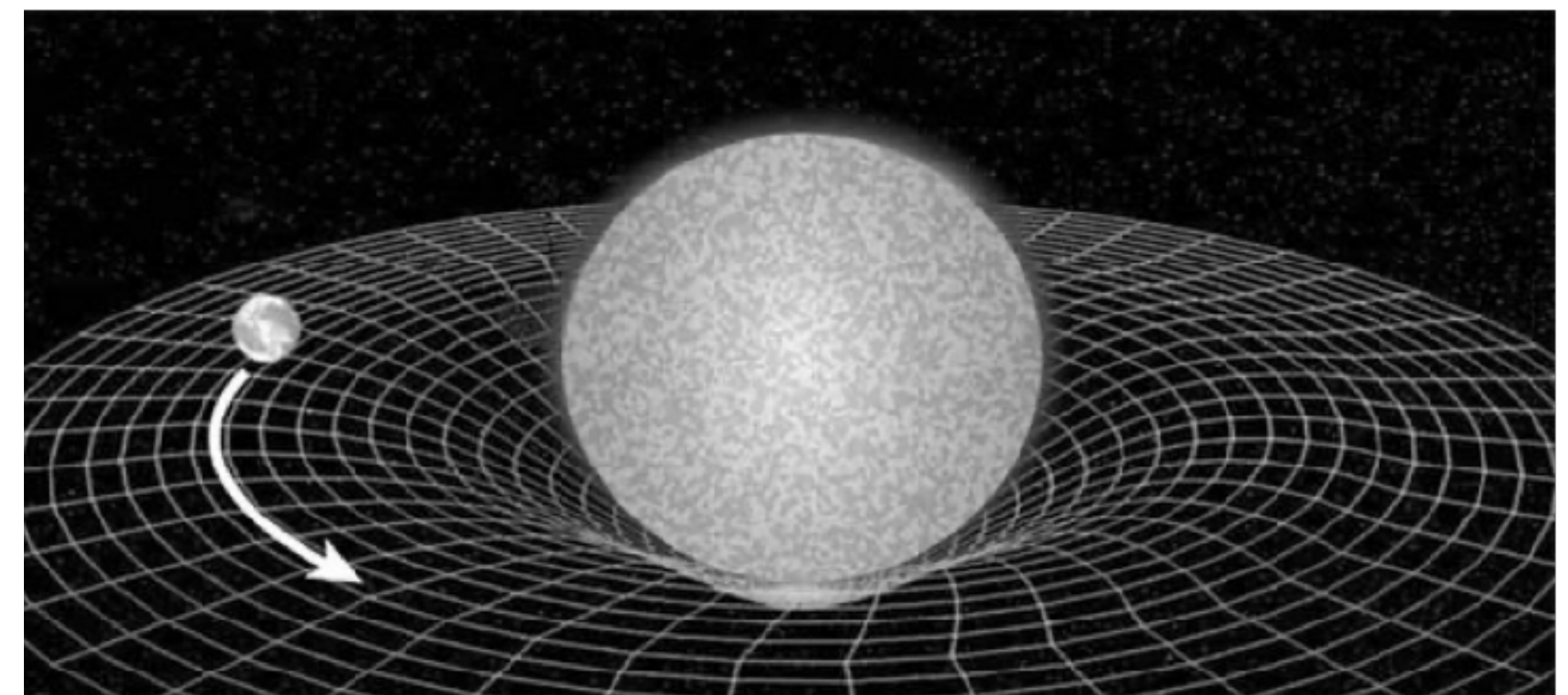
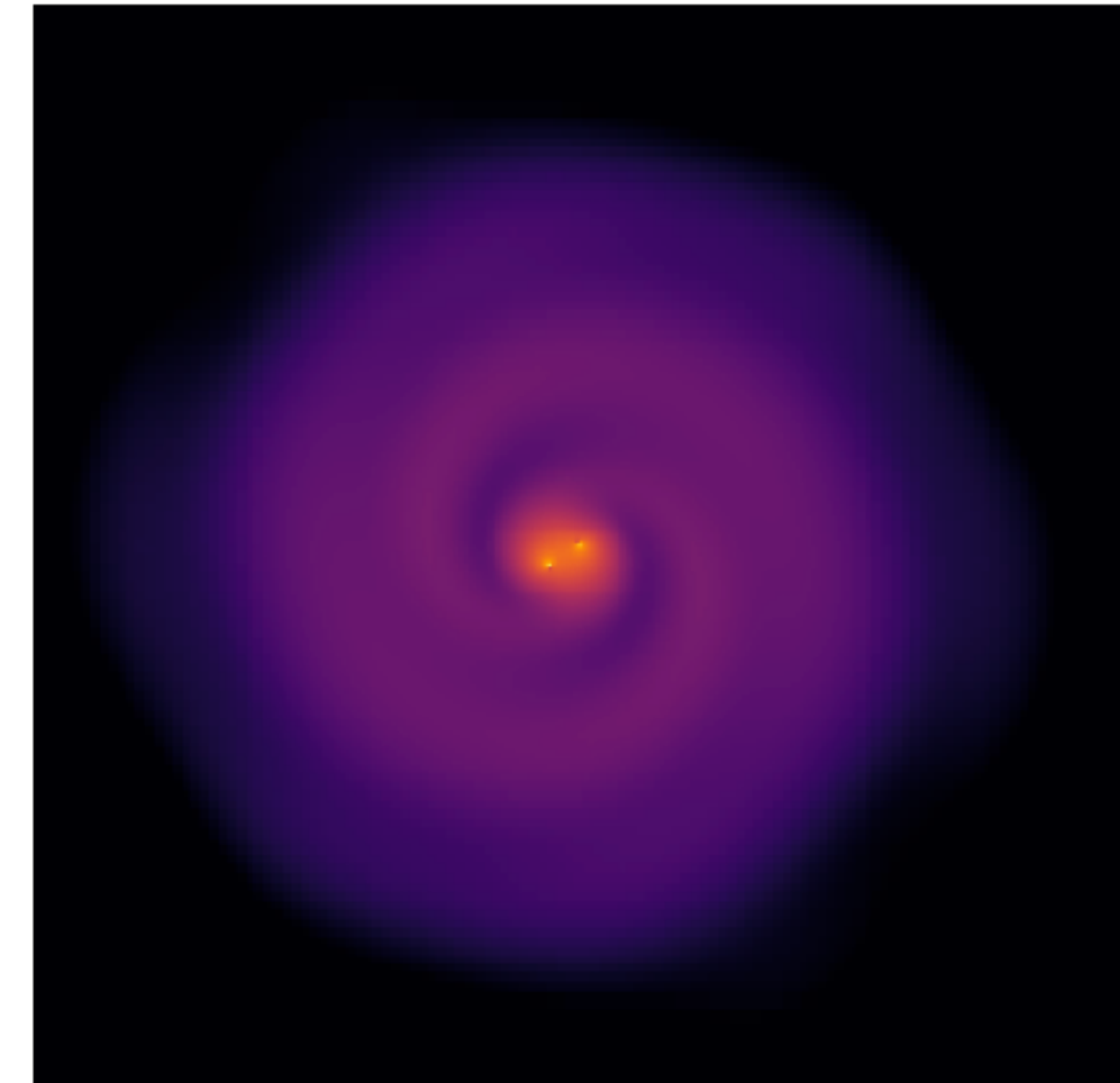


# Why would the waveform change due to new field content?

- Radiation/dynamical friction/accretion of the field

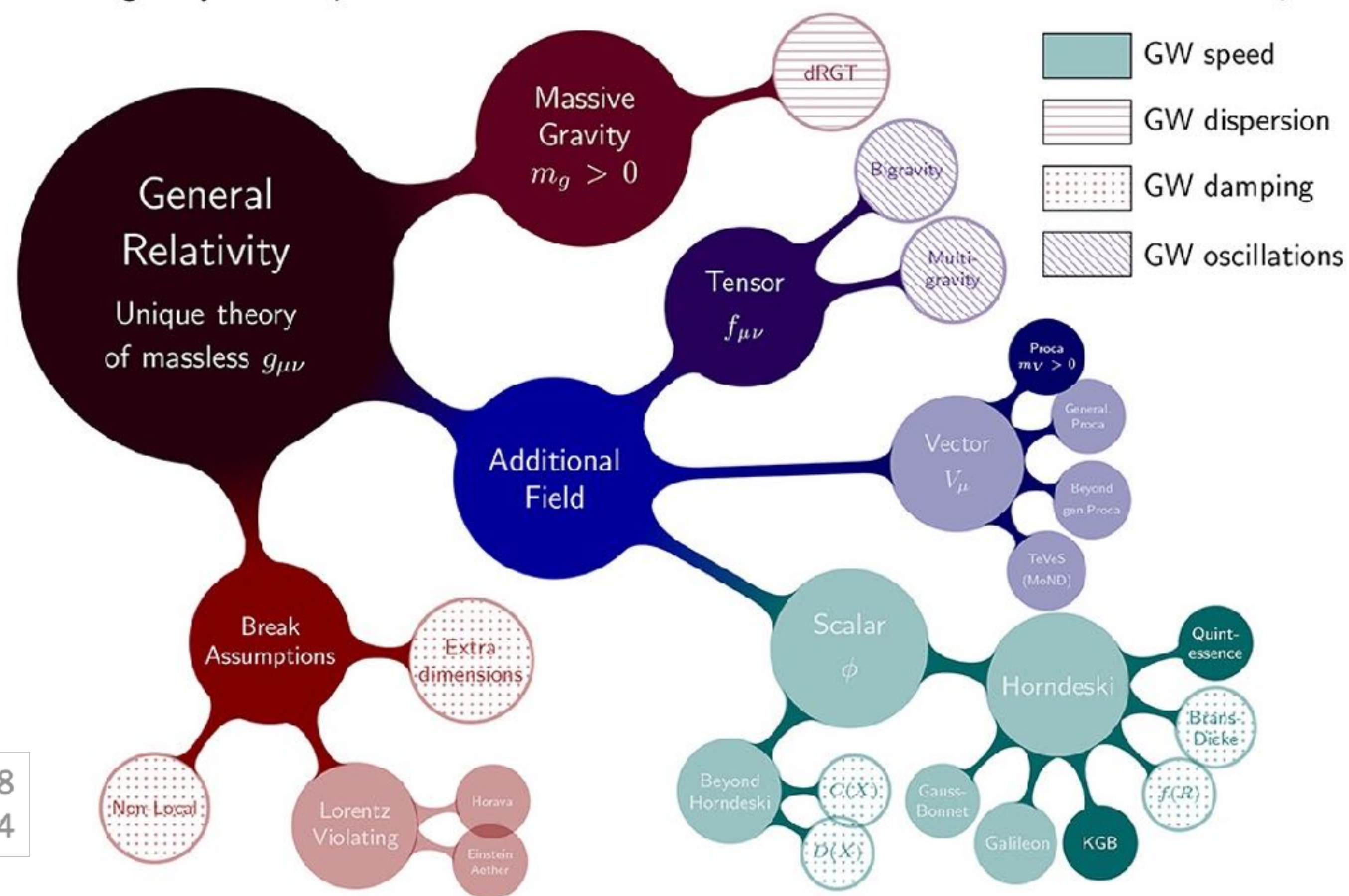
- Change in background curvature

- Higher order curvature effects (in MG)



# Fields in modified gravity

Modified gravity roadmap

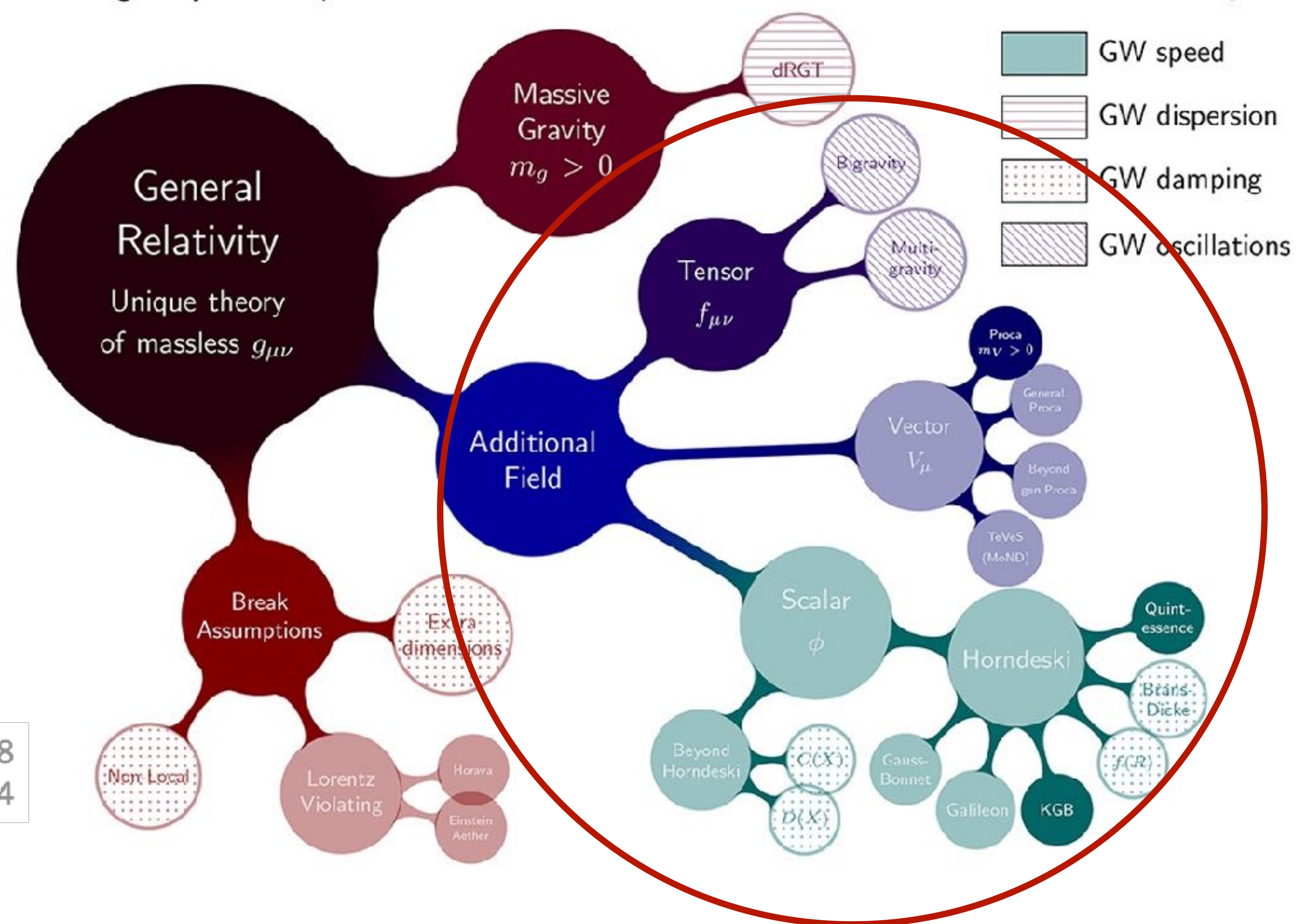


JM Ezquiaga et. al 2018  
Front.Astron.Space Sci. 5 44



# Fields in modified gravity

Modified gravity roadmap

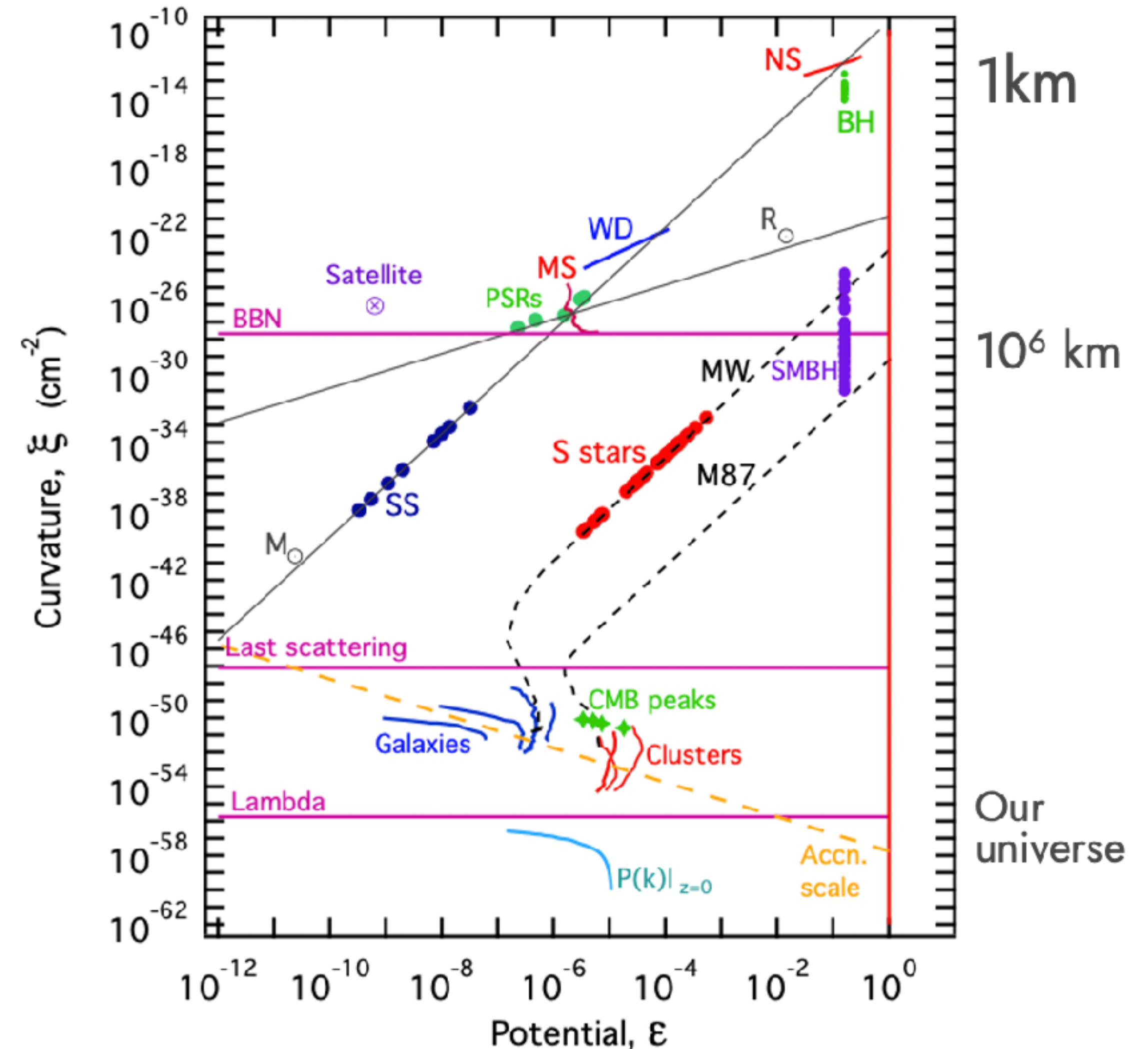


JM Ezquiaga et. al 2018  
Front.Astron.Space Sci. 5 44

Would we have seen this already?

New curvature  
 $(R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$  scales  
 probed with  
 BH and NS  
 measurements

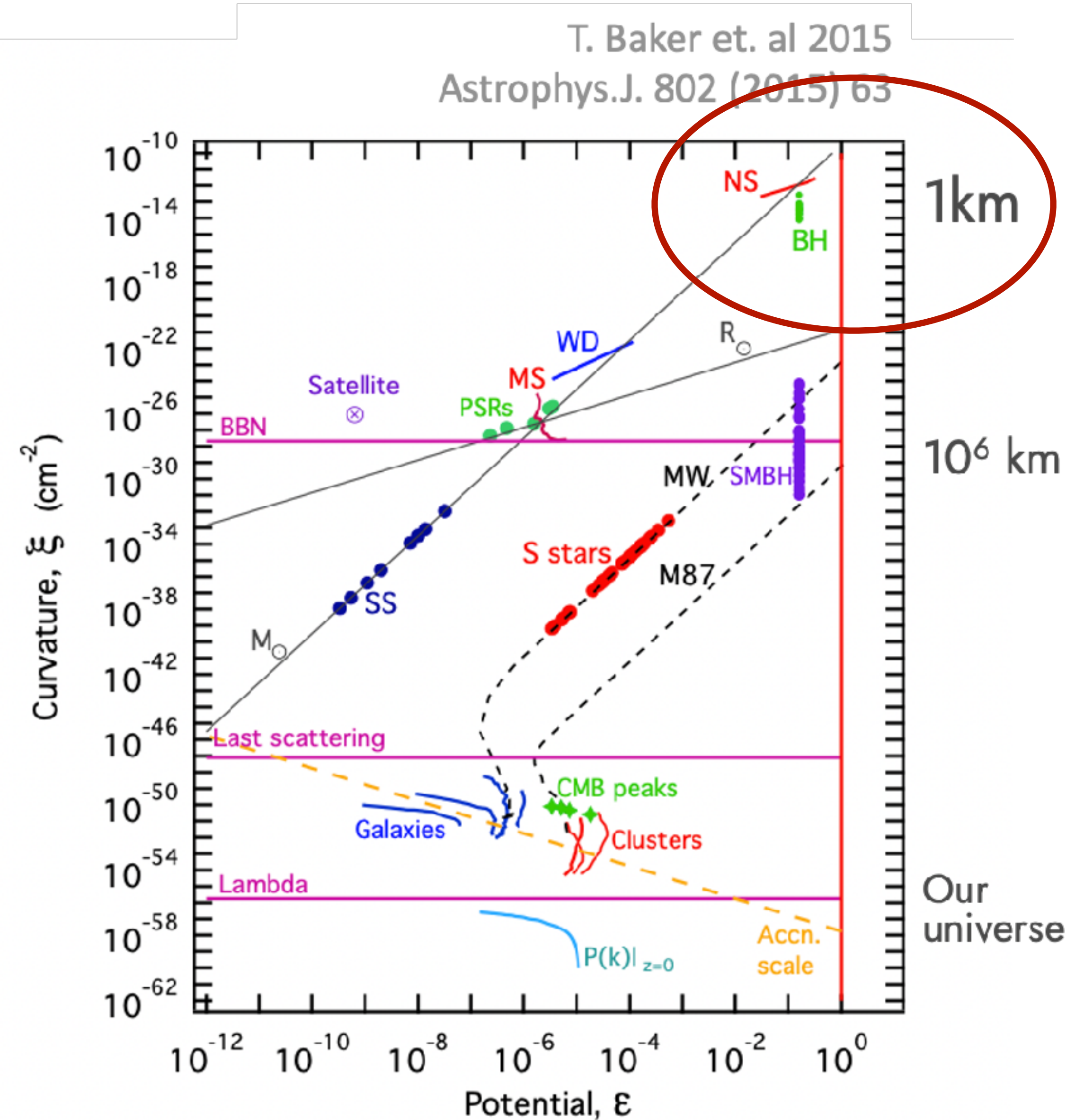
T. Baker et. al 2015  
 Astrophys.J. 802 (2015) 63





# Would we have seen this already?

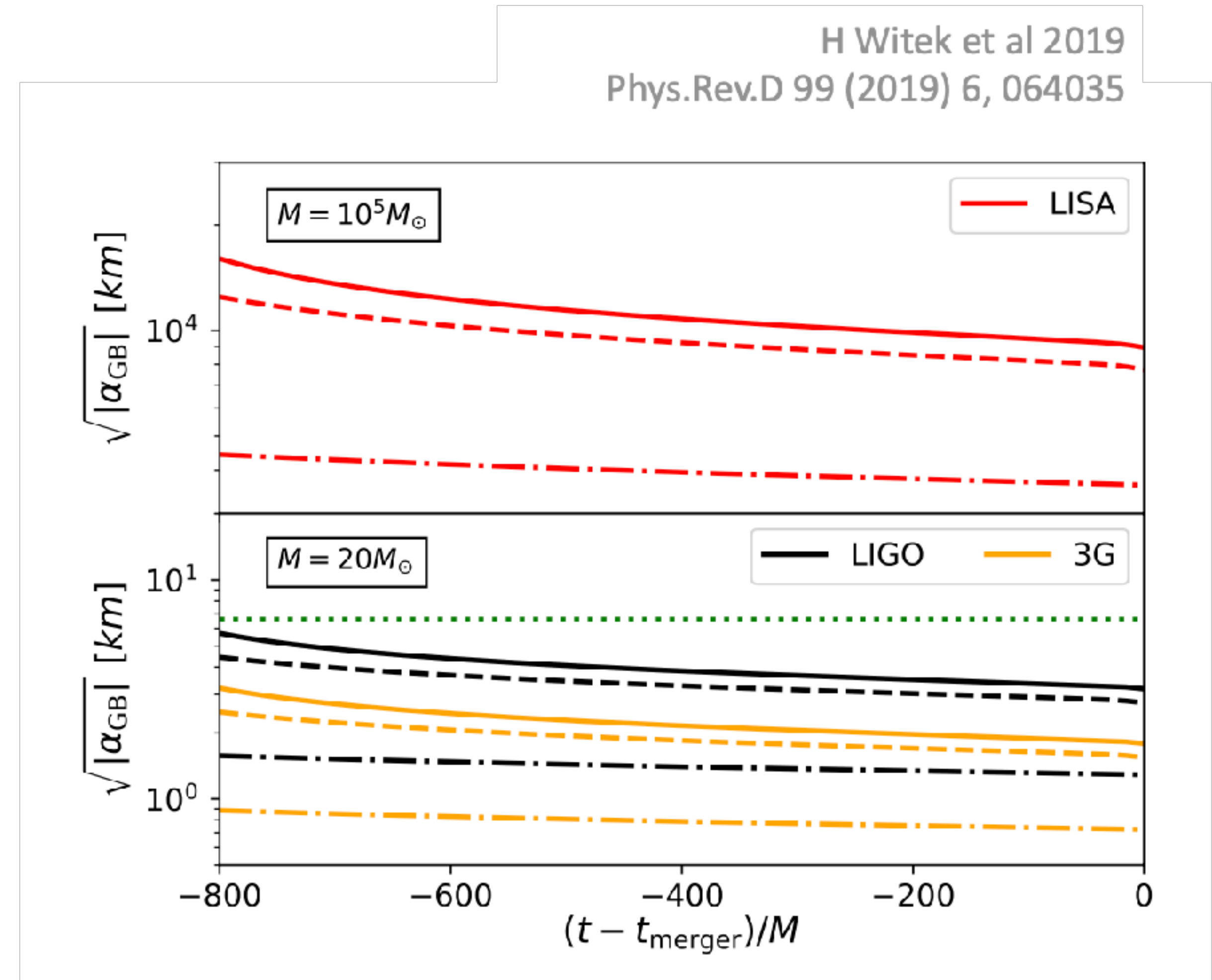
New curvature  
( $R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$ ) scales  
probed with  
BH and NS  
measurements



# e.g. shift symmetric Einstein scalar Gauss Bonnet

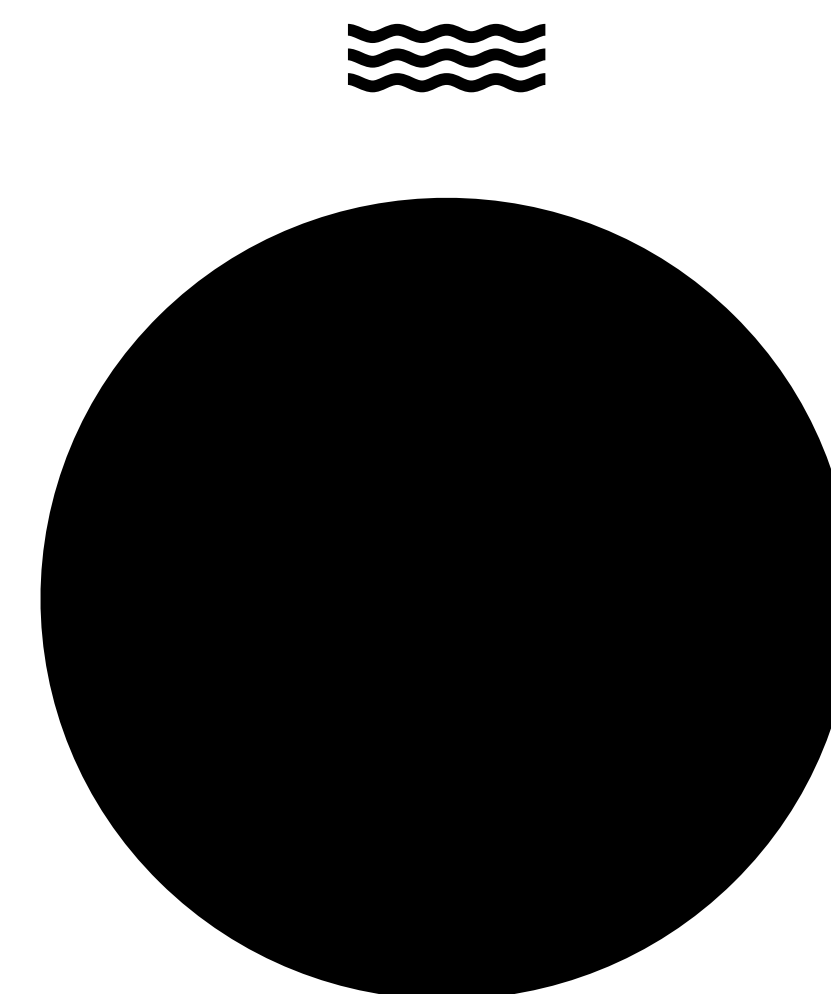
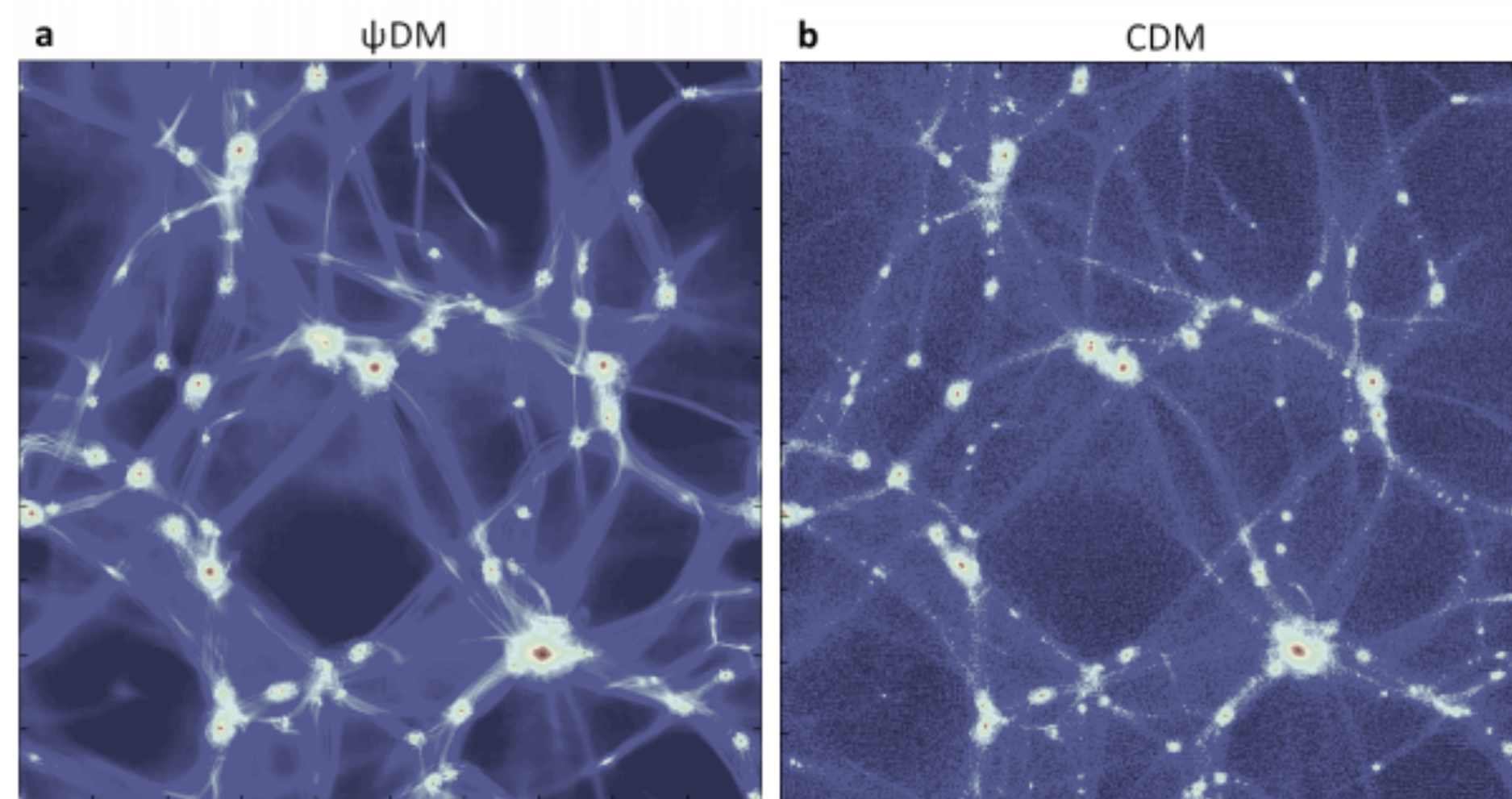
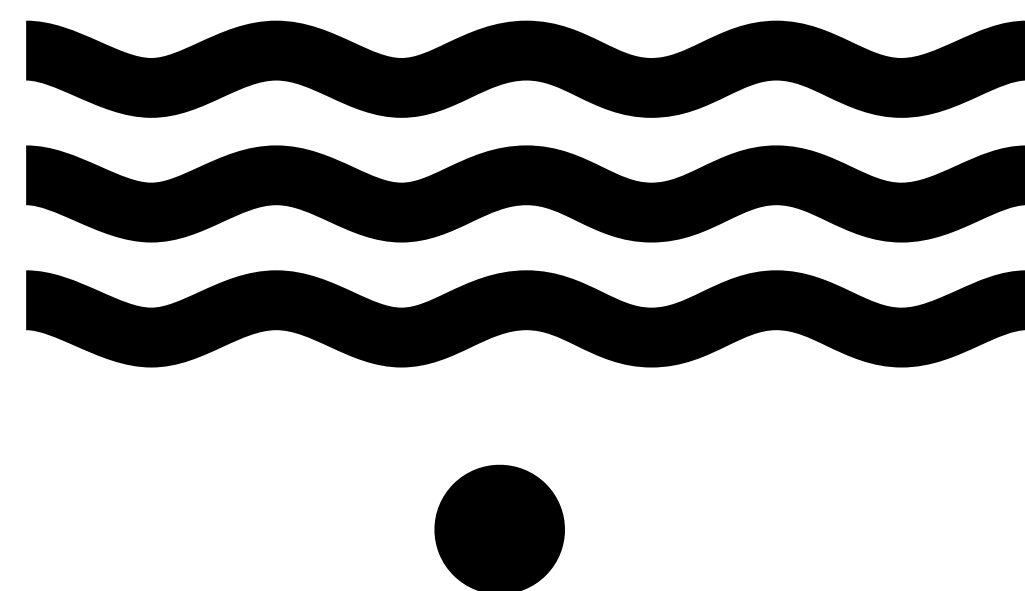
## Constraints

- Depend on coupling with strongest effects for  $\sqrt{\alpha_{GB}} \sim R_s$
- Stronger effect for smaller mass BHs





# Fields as wave dark matter



Schive et al. 2014

Cosmic structure as the quantum interference of a coherent dark wave

See also Wave Dark Matter review by Lam Hui  
Ann.Rev.Astron.Astrophys. 59 (2021) 247-289



# Would we have seen this already?

Not in standard DM scenarios due to low densities

$$\rho \sim 1 \text{ GeV/cm}^3 \text{ or } 1 \text{ M}_\odot/\text{pc}^3$$

(Particle physicist)

(Astrophysicist)

# Would we have seen this already?

Not in standard DM scenarios due to low densities

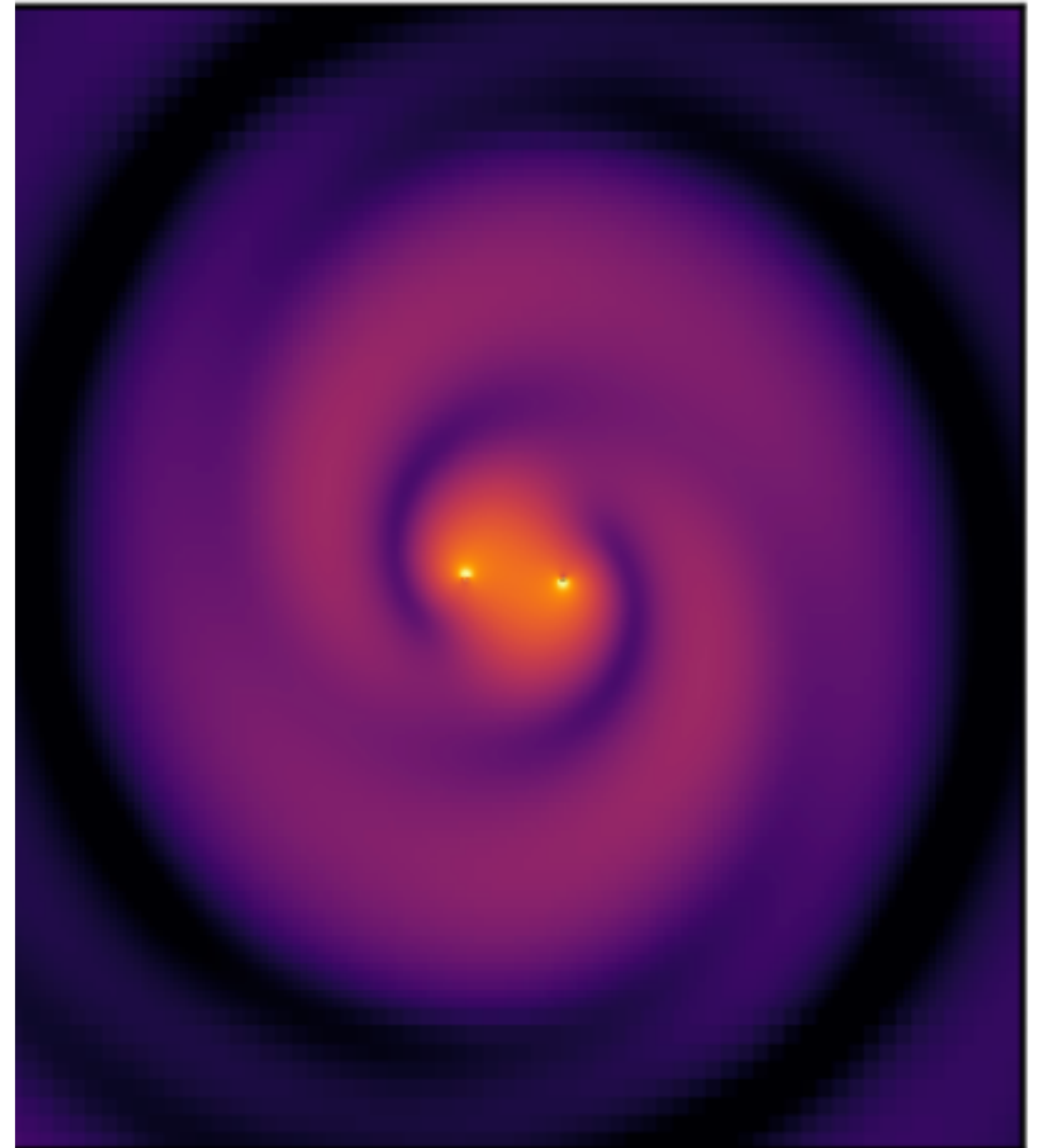
$$\frac{\rho}{1/R_s^2} \sim 10^{-30} \left( \frac{M_{BH}}{10^6 M_\odot} \right)^2$$

(Numerical relativist)

# e.g. **Wave dark matter accretion onto binaries**

## **Constraints:**

- **Depend on local dark matter density**
- **Most strong effect on larger mass BHs**

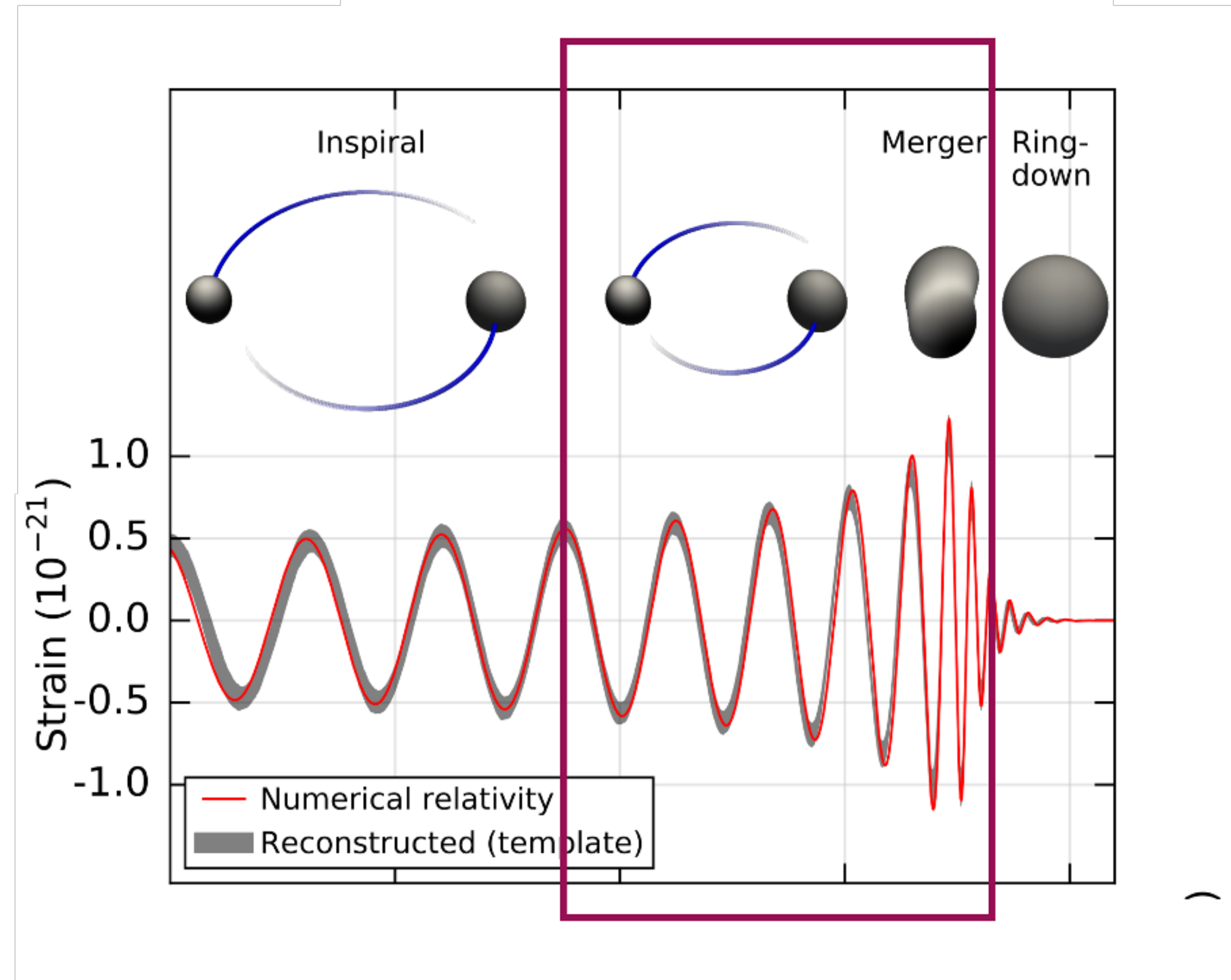




# How do we work out how much things change?

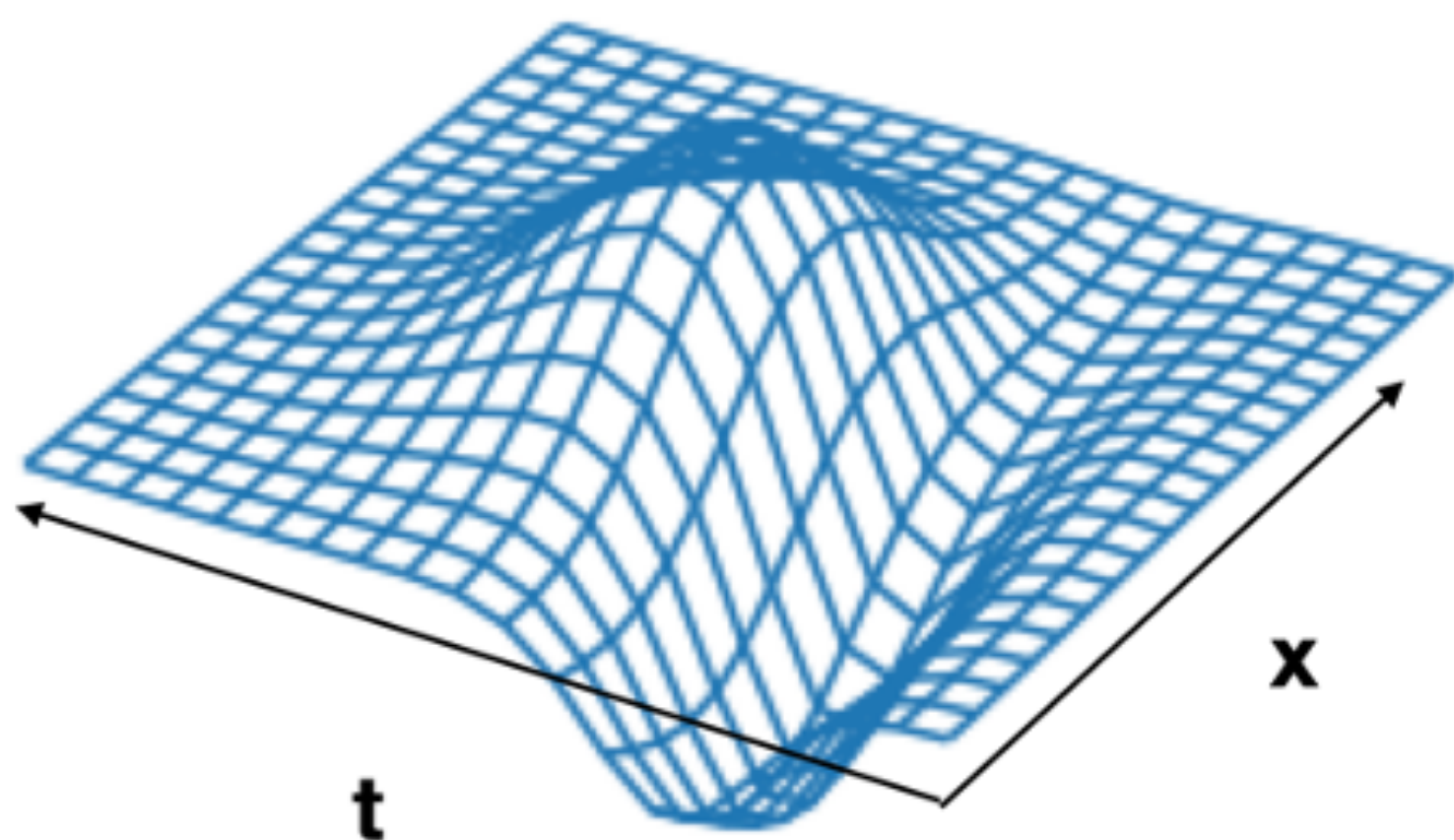
Numerical relativity  
(for the late  
inspiral / merger  
of approximately  
equal mass objects)

LIGO Collaboration 2016  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 061102 (2016)



# Numerical relativity

$$ds^2 = (dt \ dx \ dy \ dz)$$



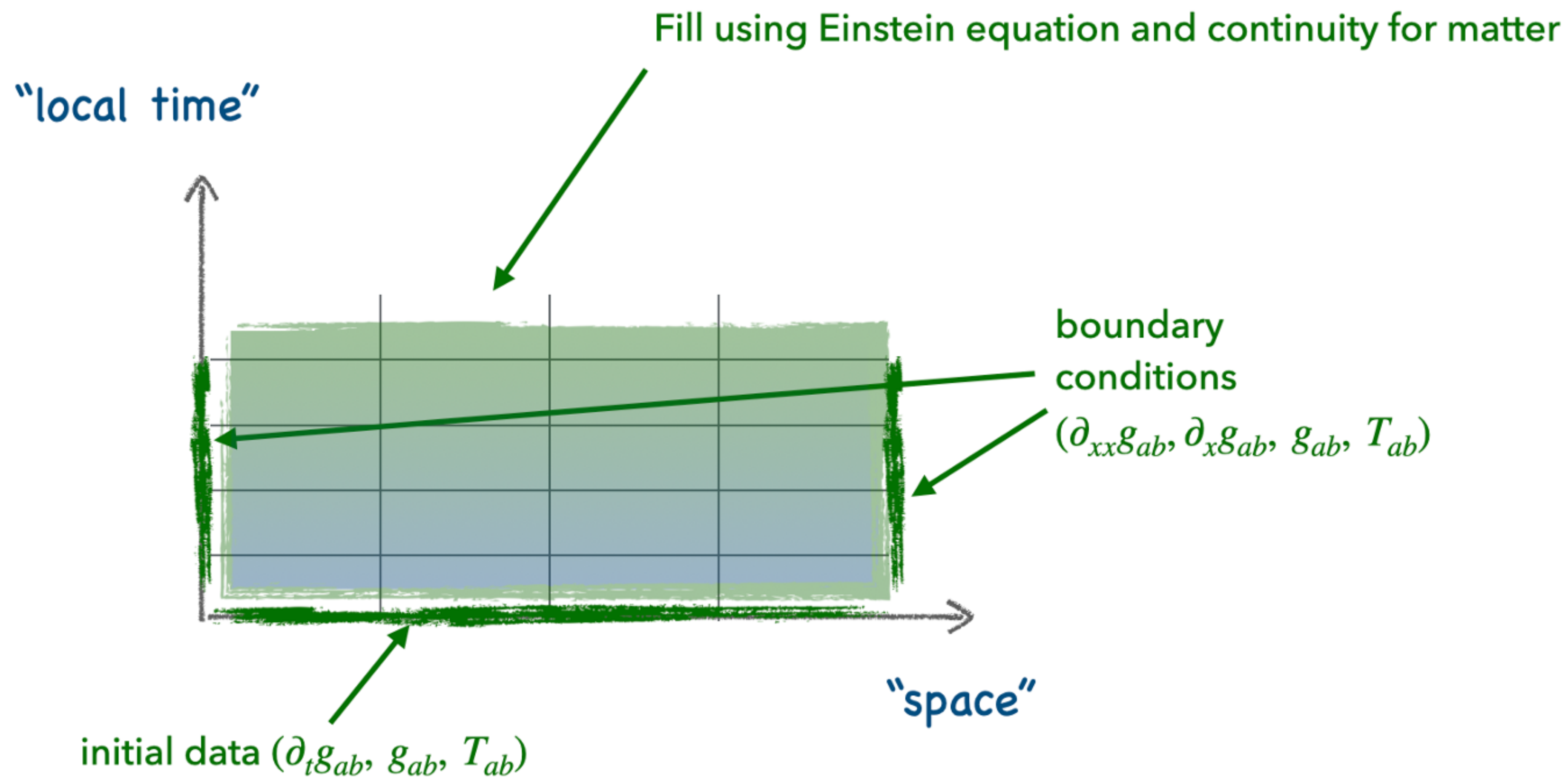
$$\begin{pmatrix} g_{00} & g_{01} & g_{02} & g_{03} \\ g_{10} & g_{11} & g_{12} & g_{13} \\ g_{20} & g_{21} & g_{22} & g_{23} \\ g_{30} & g_{31} & g_{32} & g_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dt \\ dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{pmatrix}$$



**“The spacetime metric”**

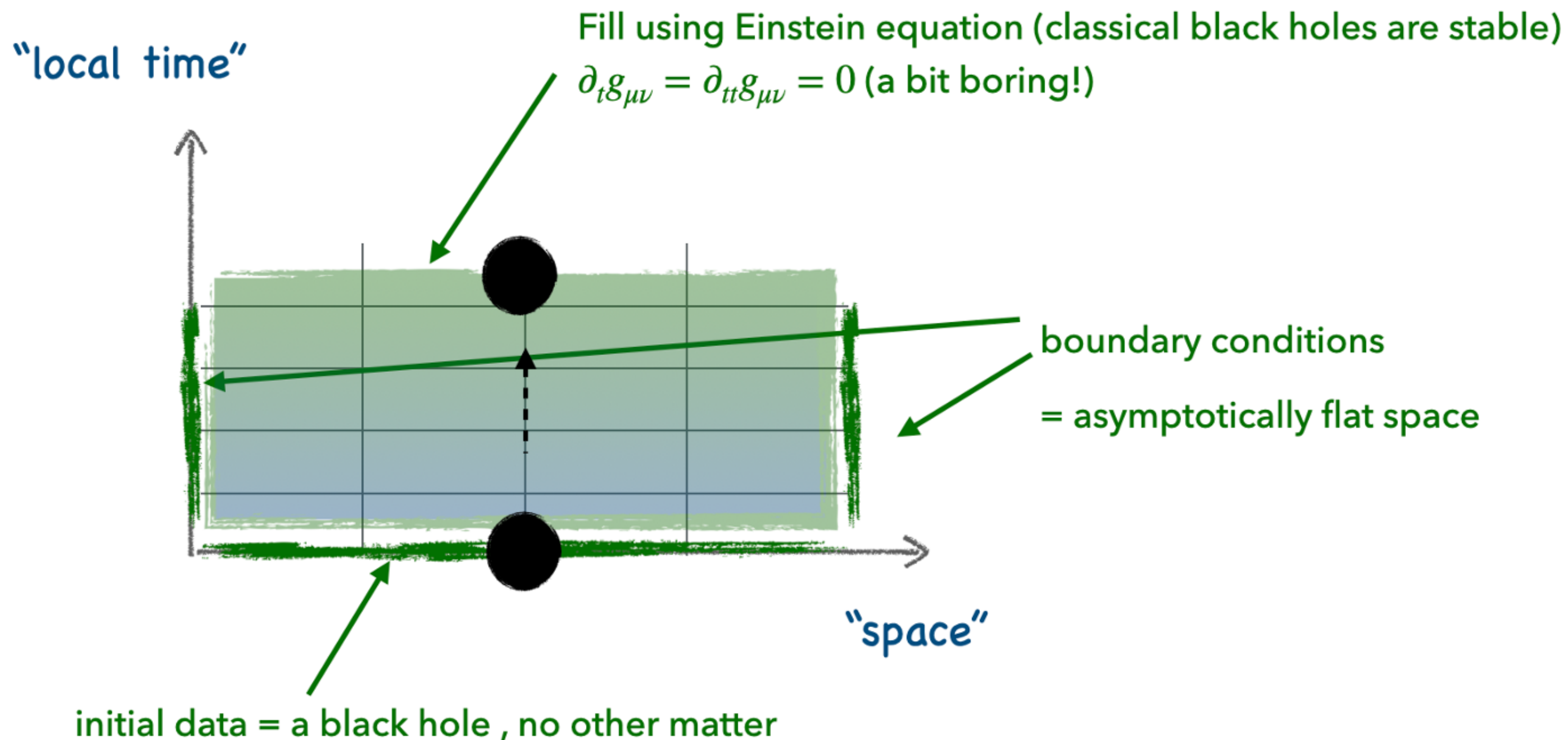
$$g_{ab}(t, \vec{x})$$

# Numerical relativity



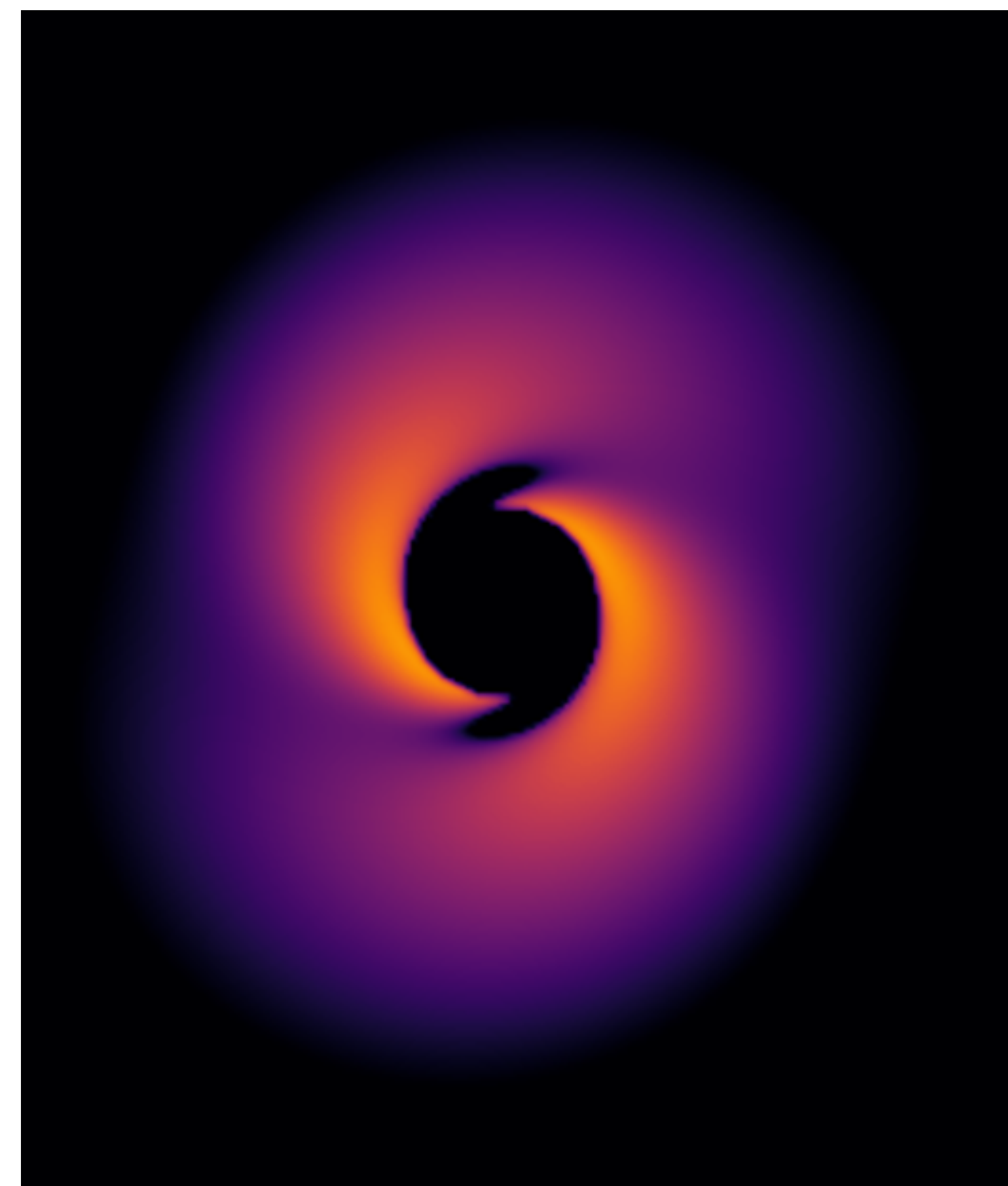


# Numerical relativity



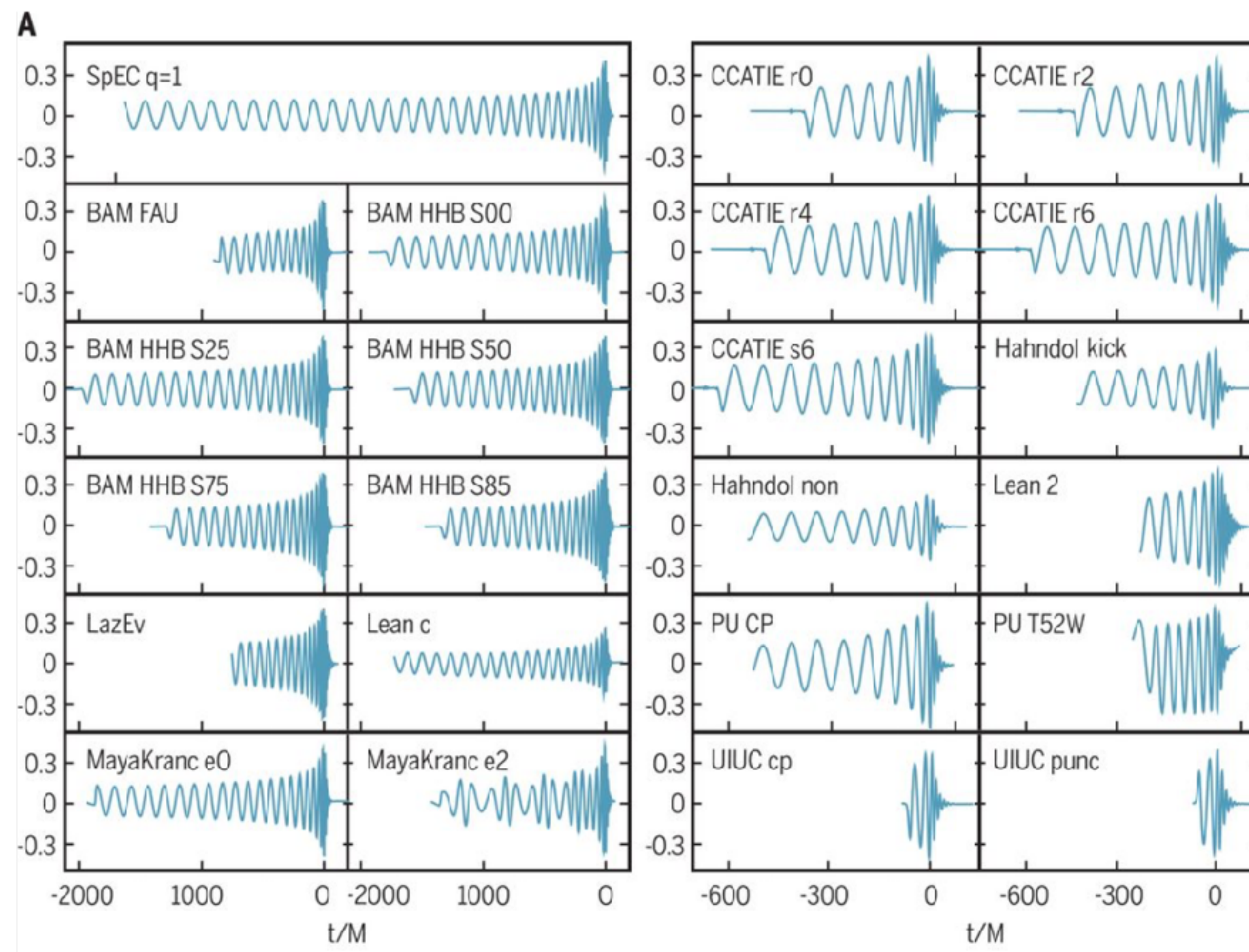
# Numerical relativity

- **Non trivial to find initial data**
- **Well posed formulation of evolution equations (includes choice of coordinates)**



# Waveforms for data analysis

- Data analysis...
- Degeneracies...
- ...





# Research challenges for numerical simulations of MG and DM

- Initial conditions
- Evolutions

# Initial conditions

## Modified gravity

- Initial conditions *theory dependent*
- Superposition of isolated solutions (usually) **ok**
- Solving constraints for general configuration in binary case is **unsolved**

## Dark matter/energy

- Initial conditions *scenario dependent*
- Superposition of isolated solutions **problematic**
- Solving constraints for general configuration in binary case is **solved**

# Initial conditions

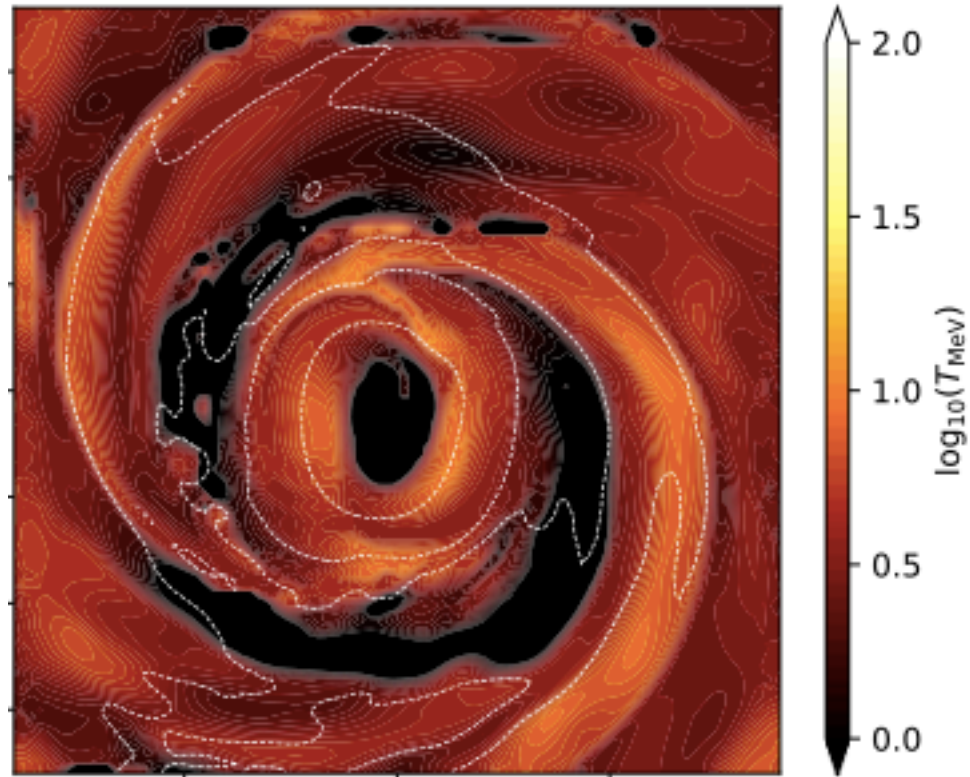
## Modified gravity

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## Dark matter/energy

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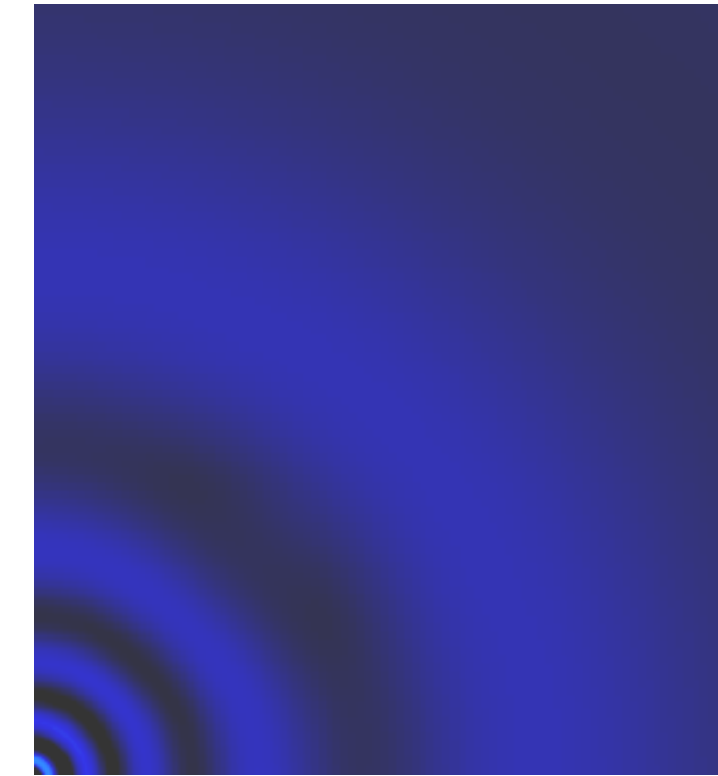




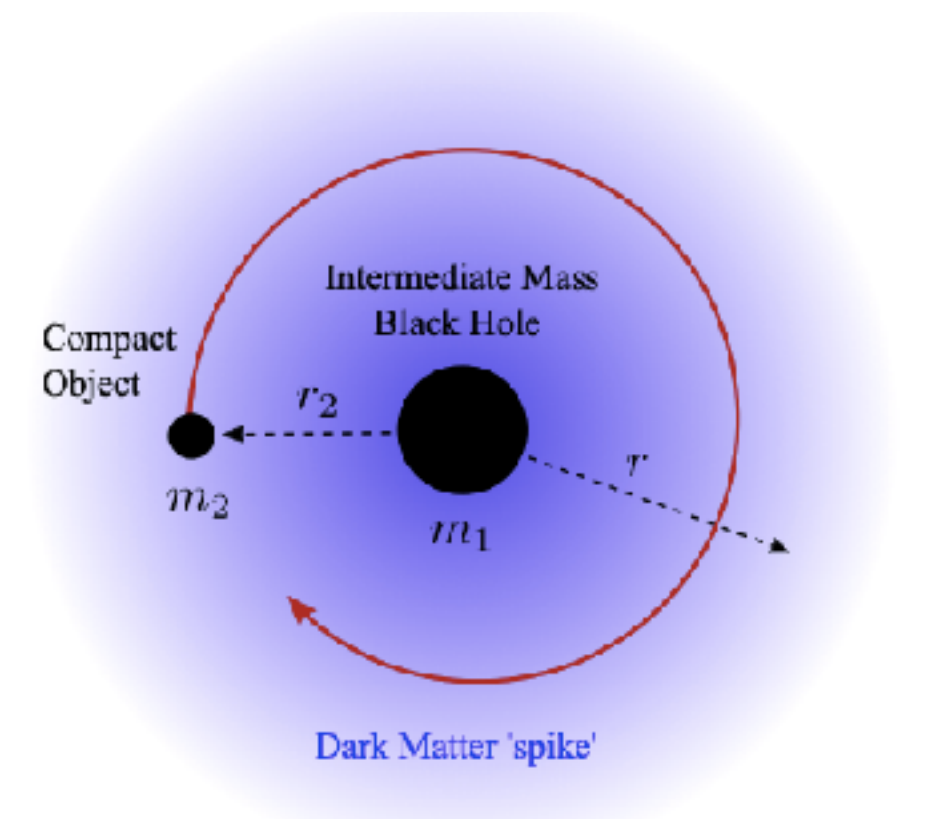
Dietrich et. al. 2019  
Cooling binary neutron star remnants via nucleon-nucleon-axion bremsstrahlung

Interactions e.g. bremsstrahlung, or attractive self interactions

Bamber et. al. 2021  
Growth of accretion driven scalar hair around Kerr black holes



Kavanagh et. al. 2020, Coogan et. al. 2022  
Measuring the dark matter environments of black hole binaries with gravitational waves



Dark matter minispikes (adiabatic growth, accretion)

## Superradiance

Review by Brito et. al. (updated 2020)  
Superradiance: New Frontiers in Black Hole Physics

## Dark matter overdensity scenarios

Exotic compact objects e.g. boson stars

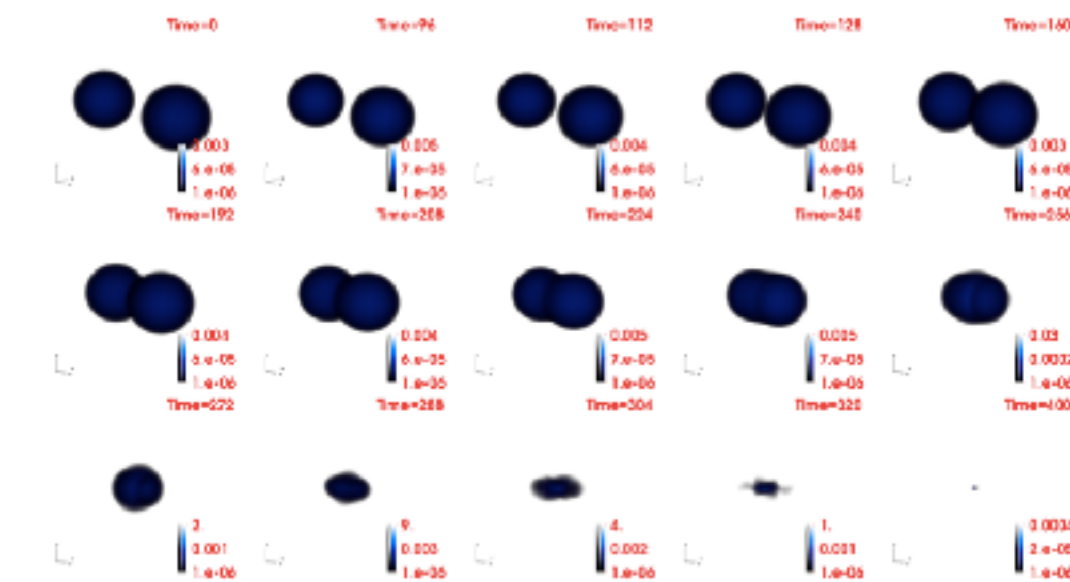


FIG. 5. Snapshots of the time evolution of the energy density during the head-on collision of two PSs with  $\omega/\mu_V = 0.8925$ . Time is given in code units.

Bustillo et. al. 2021  
GW190521 as a merger of Proca stars: a potential new vector boson of  $8.7 \times 10^{-13}$  eV

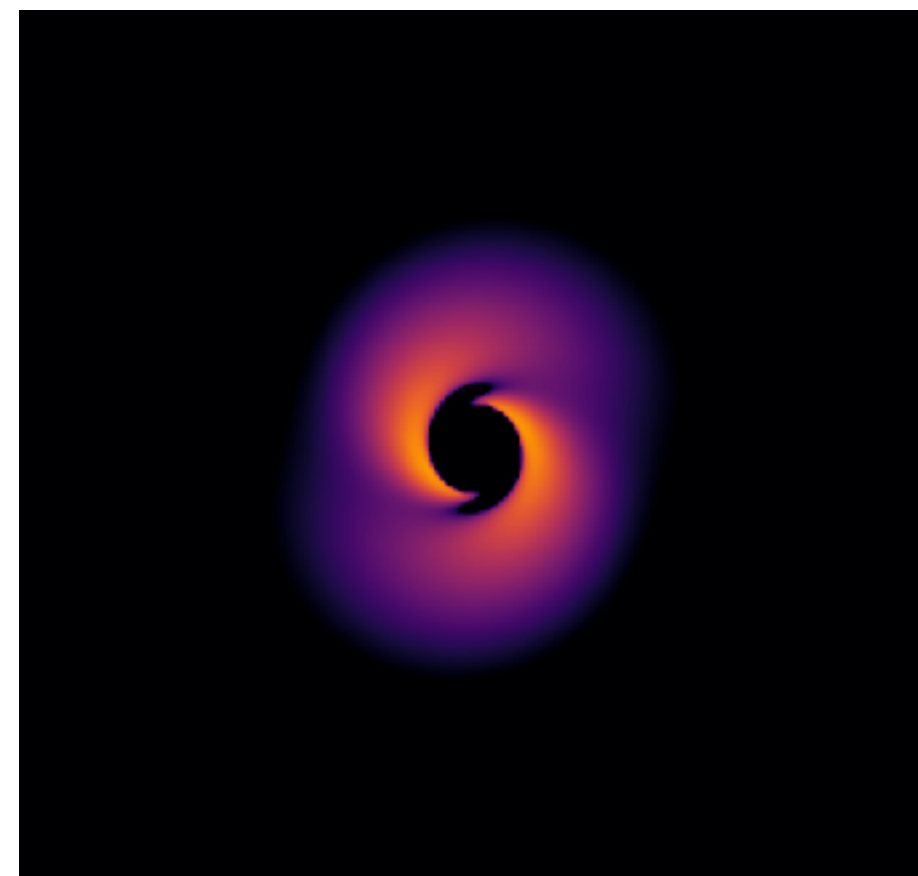
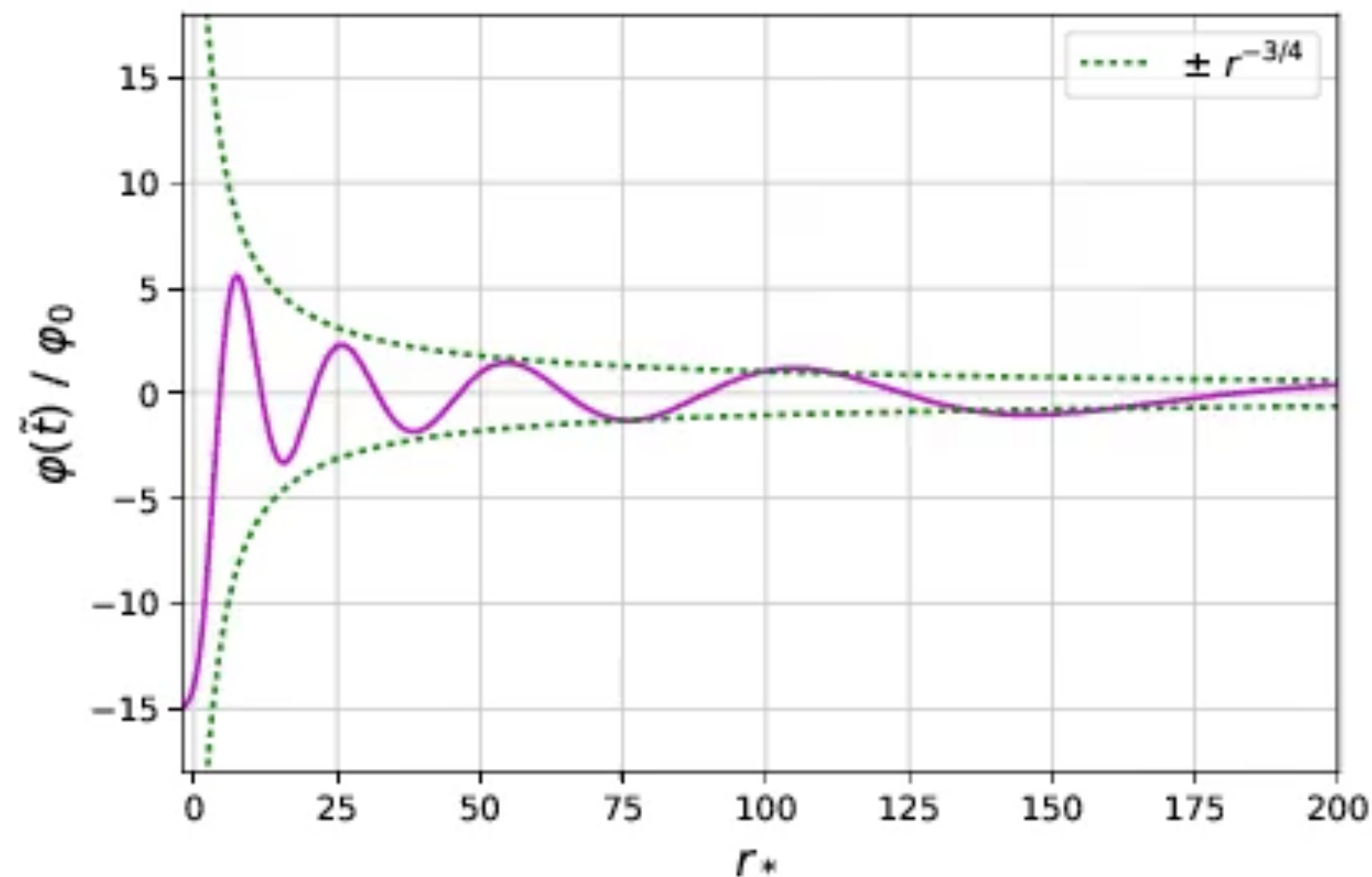


Image credit: Helfer / Clough

# Initial conditions

e.g. accretion of  
wave DM

Field profile



Clough et. al. 2019,  
Bamber et. al. 2021  
Growth of accretion driven scalar hair around Kerr black  
holes

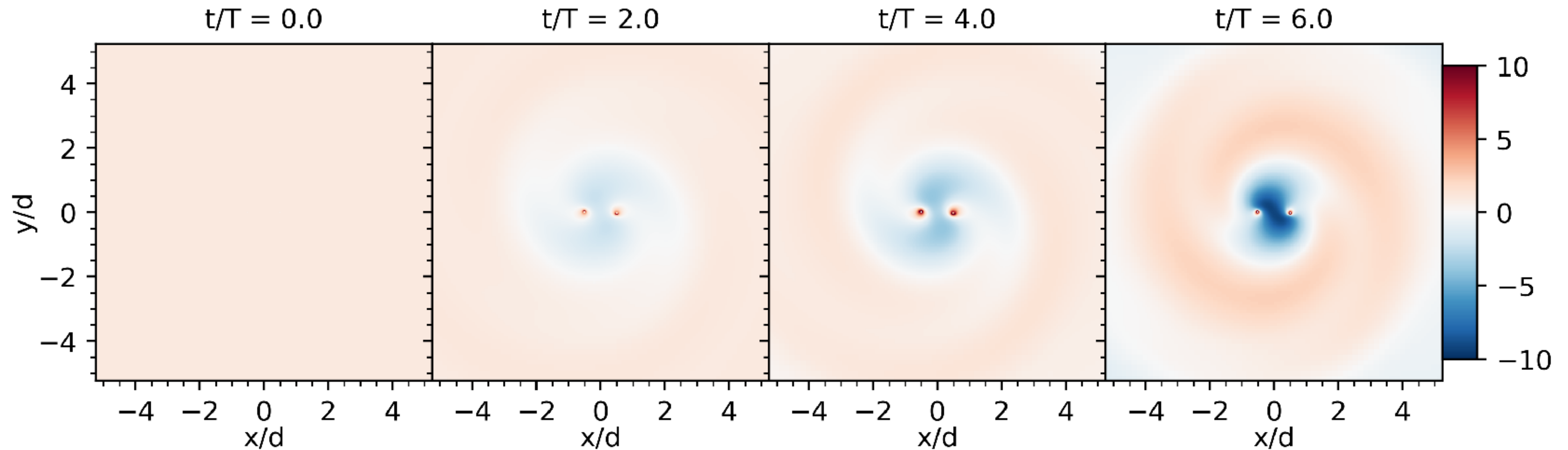


# Initial conditions

e.g. accretion of  
wave DM

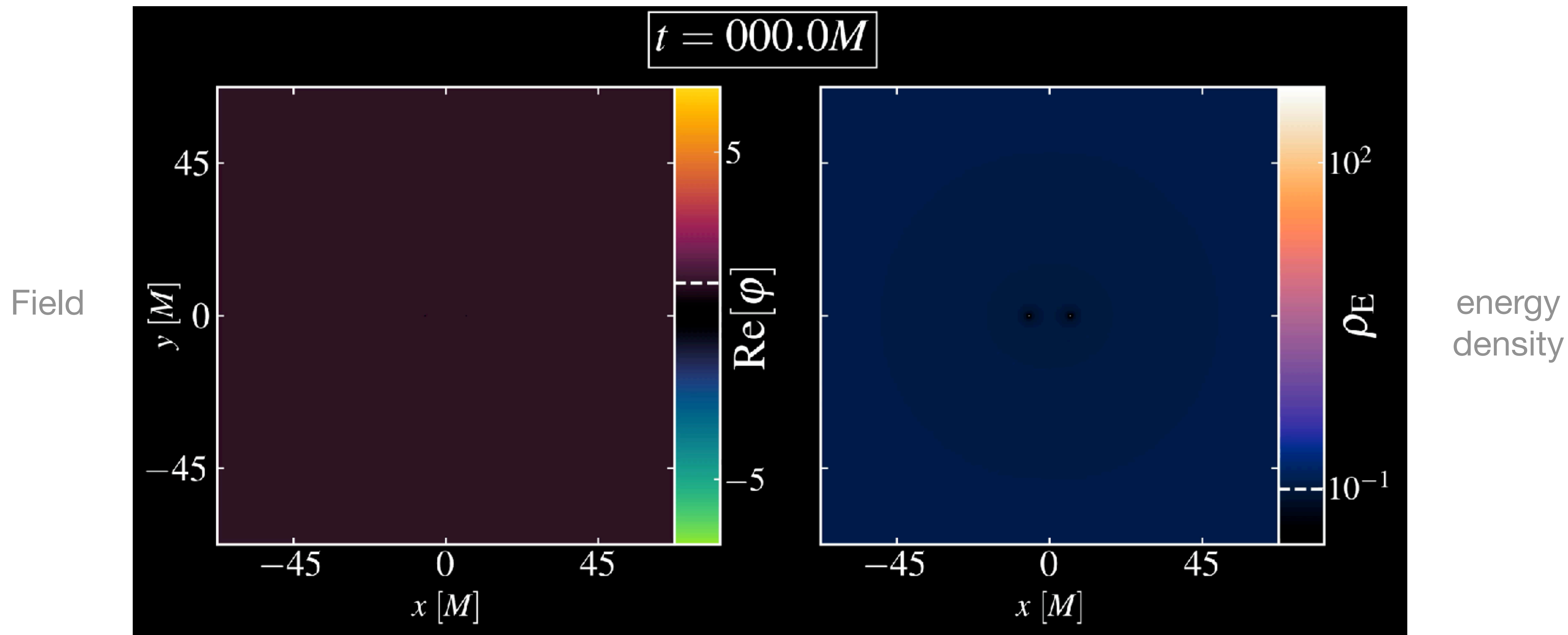


J. Bamber, Josu Aurrekoetxea, KC, P Ferreira 2023  
Phys Rev D 107 2, 024035

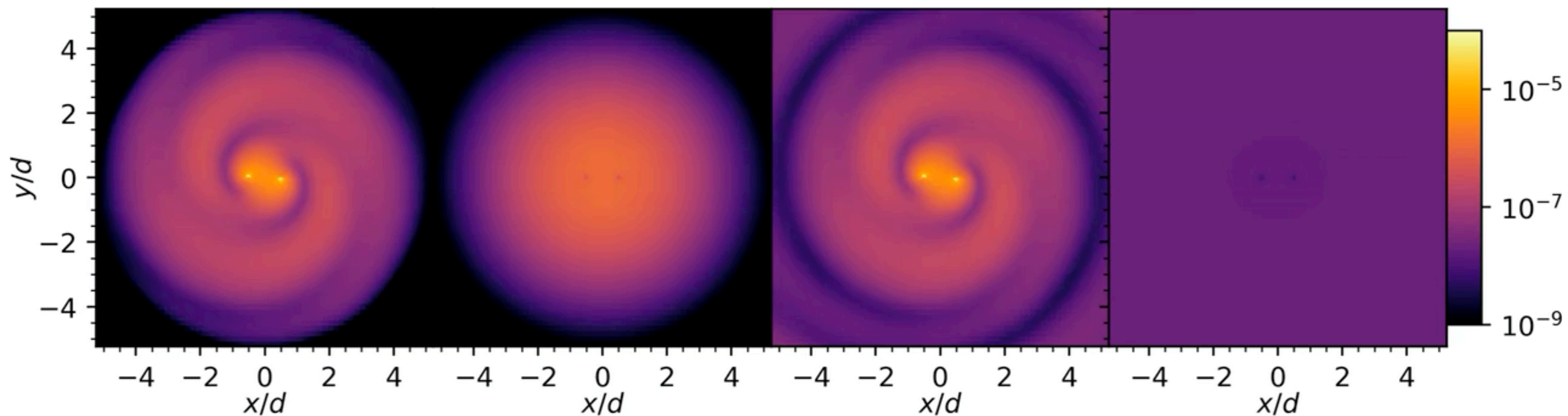




# Initial conditions



# Initial conditions



J Bamber, KC et. al 2023  
Phys.Rev.D 107 2, 024035

# Evolution of fields in strong gravity

## Modified gravity

- Well posed formulations **only known in some cases**
- Range of scales to be simulated **ok**

## Dark matter/energy

- Well posed formulations **ok**
- Range of scales to be simulated **difficult for very small or very large field masses**



# Evolution of fields in strong gravity

## Modified gravity

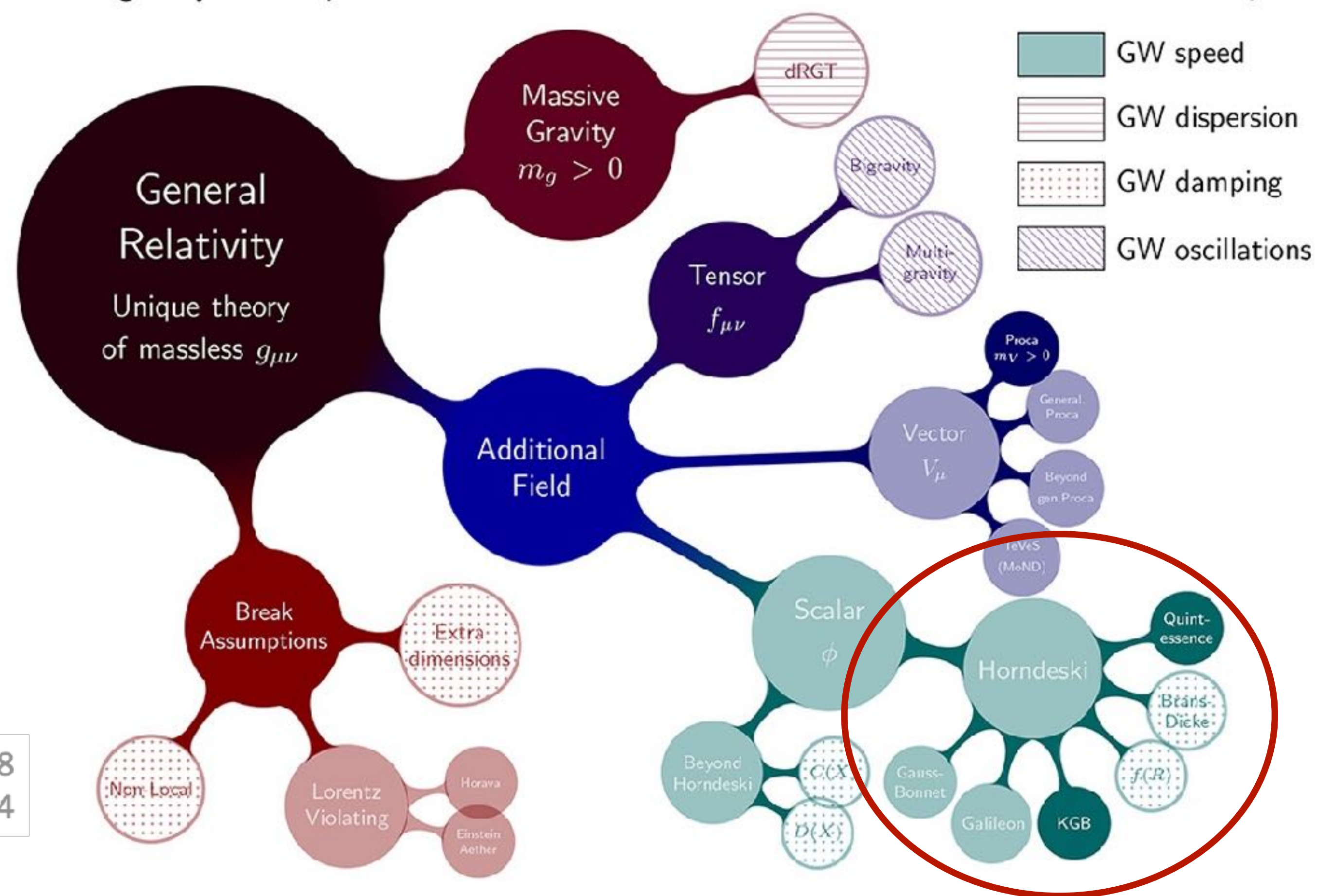
- Well posed formulations **only known in some cases**
- Range of scales to be simulated **ok**

## Dark matter/energy

- Well posed formulations **ok**
- Range of scales to be simulated **difficult for very small or very large field masses**

# Fundamental fields in modified gravity

Modified gravity roadmap



JM Ezquiaga et. al 2018  
Front.Astron.Space Sci. 5 44

# Well posed evolutions

e.g. Einstein scalar Gauss Bonnet

$$S = \frac{1}{16\pi} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (R - X + g_2(\phi)X^2 - V(\phi) + \lambda(\phi)\mathcal{L}_{GB})$$

where  $X = \nabla^\mu \phi \nabla_\mu \phi$

$$\mathcal{L}_{GB} = R^2 - 4R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu} + R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$



# Well posed evolutions

e.g. Einstein scalar Gauss Bonnet

$$S = \frac{1}{16\pi} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (R - X + g_2(\phi)X^2 - V(\phi) + \lambda(\phi)\mathcal{L}_{GB})$$

where  $X$   $\sim$  normal minimally coupled scalar field contribution

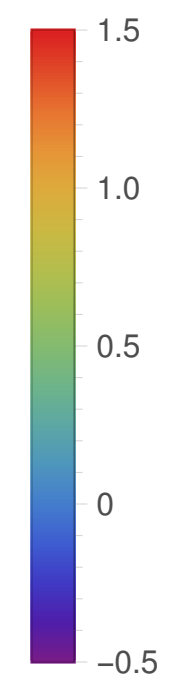
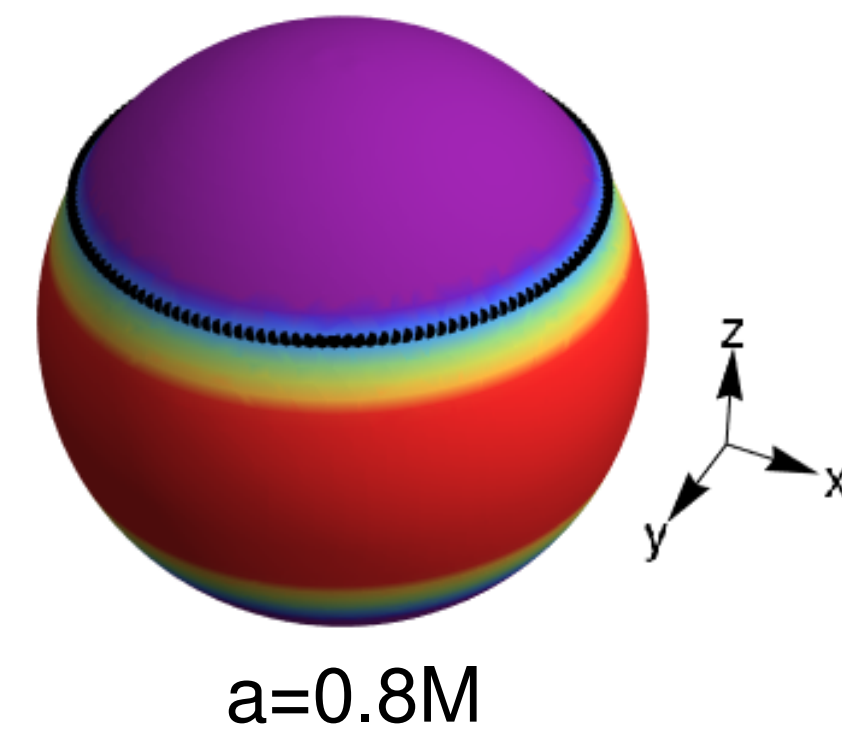
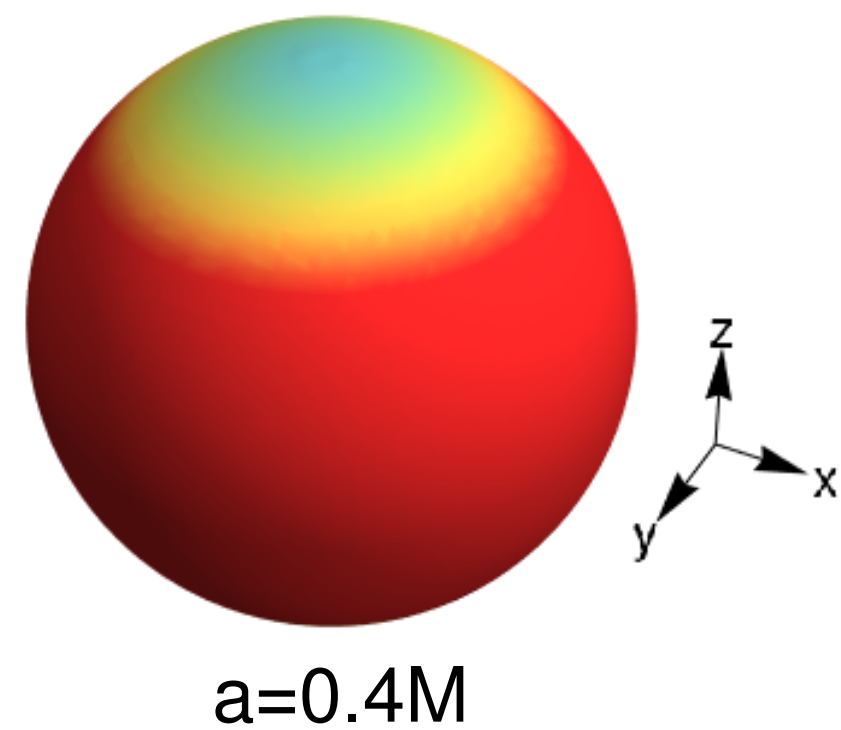
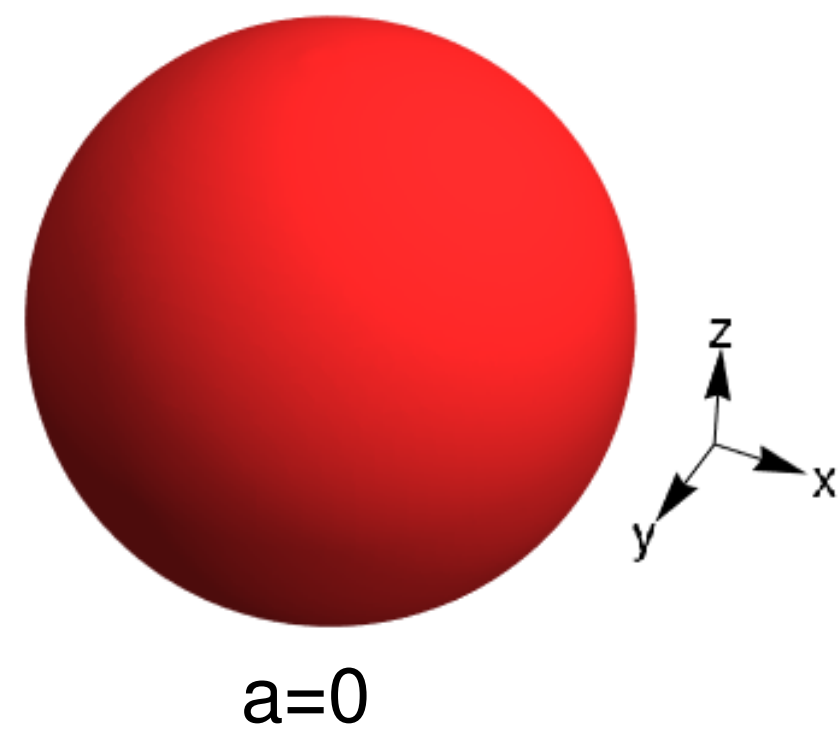
$\mathcal{L}_{GB}$   $\sim$  Kretschmann

See review:  
Scalarisation, D Doneva et. al 2022  
arXiv:2211.01766 [gr-qc]

# Well posed evolutions

Eom for the field

$$\square \phi + \frac{d\lambda}{d\phi} \mathcal{L}_{GB} = 0$$



# Well posed evolutions

## Eom for the metric

(i.e., ugly)

$$\rho^{\text{GB}} = \frac{\Omega M}{2} - M_{kl}\Omega^{kl}, \quad (\text{A2a})$$

$$J_i^{\text{GB}} = \frac{\Omega_i M}{2} - M_{ij}\Omega^j - 2(\Omega^j_{[i}N_{j]} - \Omega^{jk}D_{[i}K_{j]k}), \quad (\text{A2b})$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{ij}^{\text{GB}} = & 2\gamma^k_{(i}\Omega_j)^{\text{TF},l} (\mathcal{L}_n A_{kl} + \frac{1}{\alpha}(D_k D_l \alpha)^{\text{TF}} + A_{km}A^m_l) \\ & - \Omega_{ij}^{\text{TF}} (\mathcal{L}_n K + \frac{1}{\alpha}D^k D_k \alpha - 3A_{kl}A^{kl} - \frac{K^2}{3}) \\ & - \frac{\Omega}{3} (\mathcal{L}_n A_{ij} + \frac{1}{\alpha}(D_i D_j \alpha)^{\text{TF}} + A_{im}A^m_j) \\ & - \Omega_{nn}M_{ij} + N_{(i}\Omega_{j)} - 2\epsilon_{(i}{}^{kl}B_{j)k}\Omega_l \\ & + \gamma_{ij} [\rho^{\text{rhs}} - N^k\Omega_k + \frac{M}{6}(\Omega_{nn} + \frac{\Omega}{3}) - \frac{1}{3}\Omega^{\text{TF},kl}M_{kl} \\ & - \Omega^{\text{TF},kl} (\mathcal{L}_n A_{kl} + \frac{1}{\alpha}(D_k D_l \alpha)^{\text{TF}} + A_{km}A^m_l) \\ & + \frac{2\Omega}{9} (\mathcal{L}_n K + \frac{D^k D_k \alpha}{\alpha} - \frac{3}{2}A_{kl}A^{kl} - \frac{K^2}{3})], \quad (\text{A2c}) \end{aligned}$$

with

$$M_{ij} = R_{ij} + \frac{1}{\chi} (\frac{2}{9}\tilde{\gamma}_{ij}K^2 + \frac{1}{3}K\tilde{A}_{ij} - \tilde{A}_{ik}\tilde{A}_j{}^k), \quad (\text{A3a})$$

$$N_i = \tilde{D}_j\tilde{A}_i{}^j - \frac{3}{2\chi}\tilde{A}_i{}^j\partial_j\chi - \frac{2}{3}\partial_i K, \quad (\text{A3b})$$

$$B_{ij} = \epsilon_{(i}{}^{kl}D_k A_{j)l}, \quad (\text{A3c})$$

$$\Omega_i = f'(\partial_i K_\phi - \tilde{A}_i{}^j\partial_j\phi - \frac{K}{3}\partial_i\phi) + f''K_\phi\partial_i\phi, \quad (\text{A3d})$$

$$\Omega_{ij} = f'(D_i D_j \phi - K_\phi K_{ij}) + f''(\partial_i\phi)\partial_j\phi, \quad (\text{A3e})$$

$$\Omega_{nn} = f''K_\phi^2 - \frac{f'}{\alpha}D^k\alpha D_k\phi - f'\mathcal{L}_n K_\phi, \quad (\text{A3f})$$



# Well posed evolutions

Interesting regimes  
identified in the  
decoupling limit

e.g. stealth dynamical  
scalarization

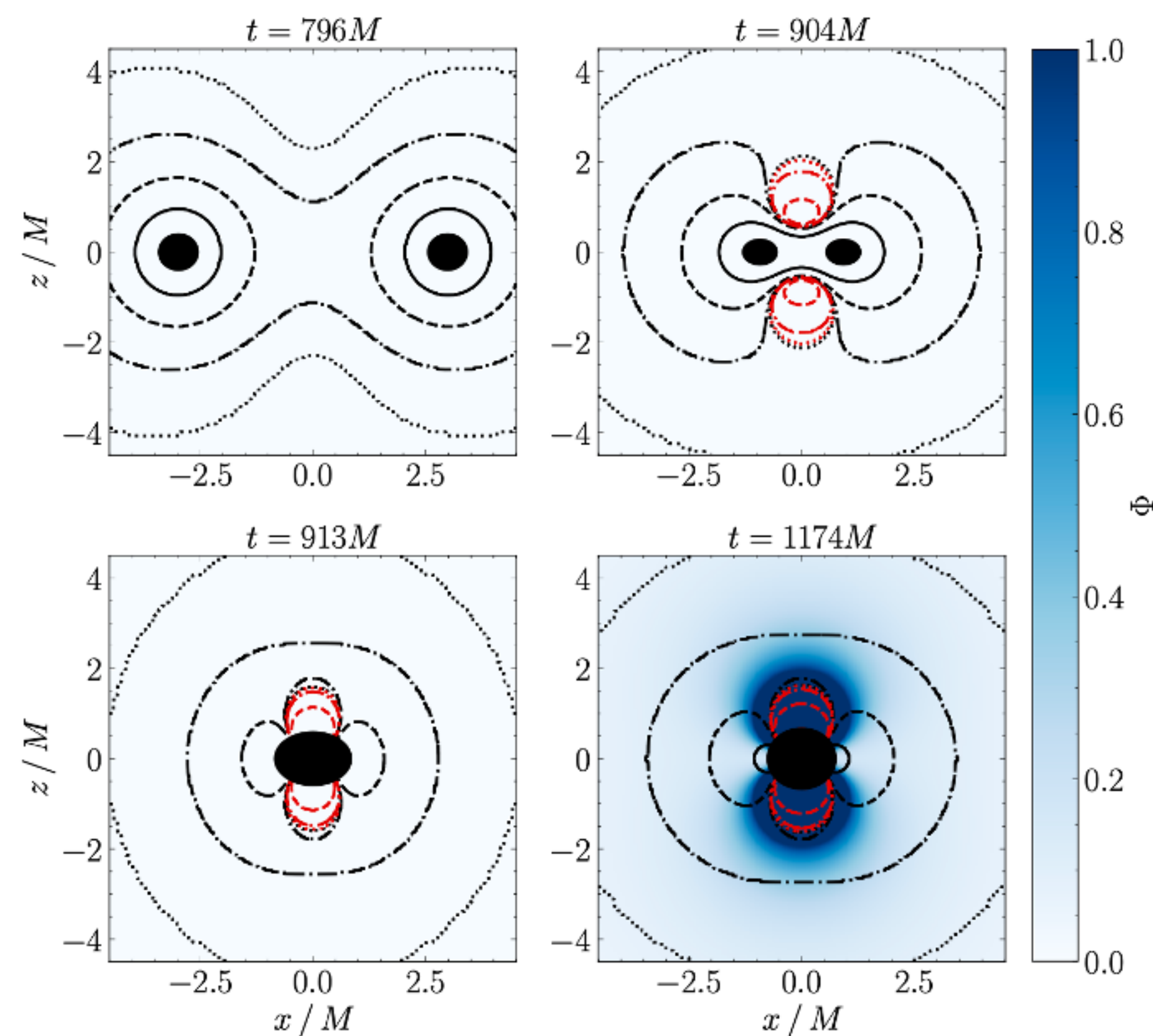
See also:

M Okounkova 2020

Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 8, 084046

HO Silva et al 2021  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 3, 031101

M Elley et al 2022  
Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 4, 044018



# Well posed evolutions - MG

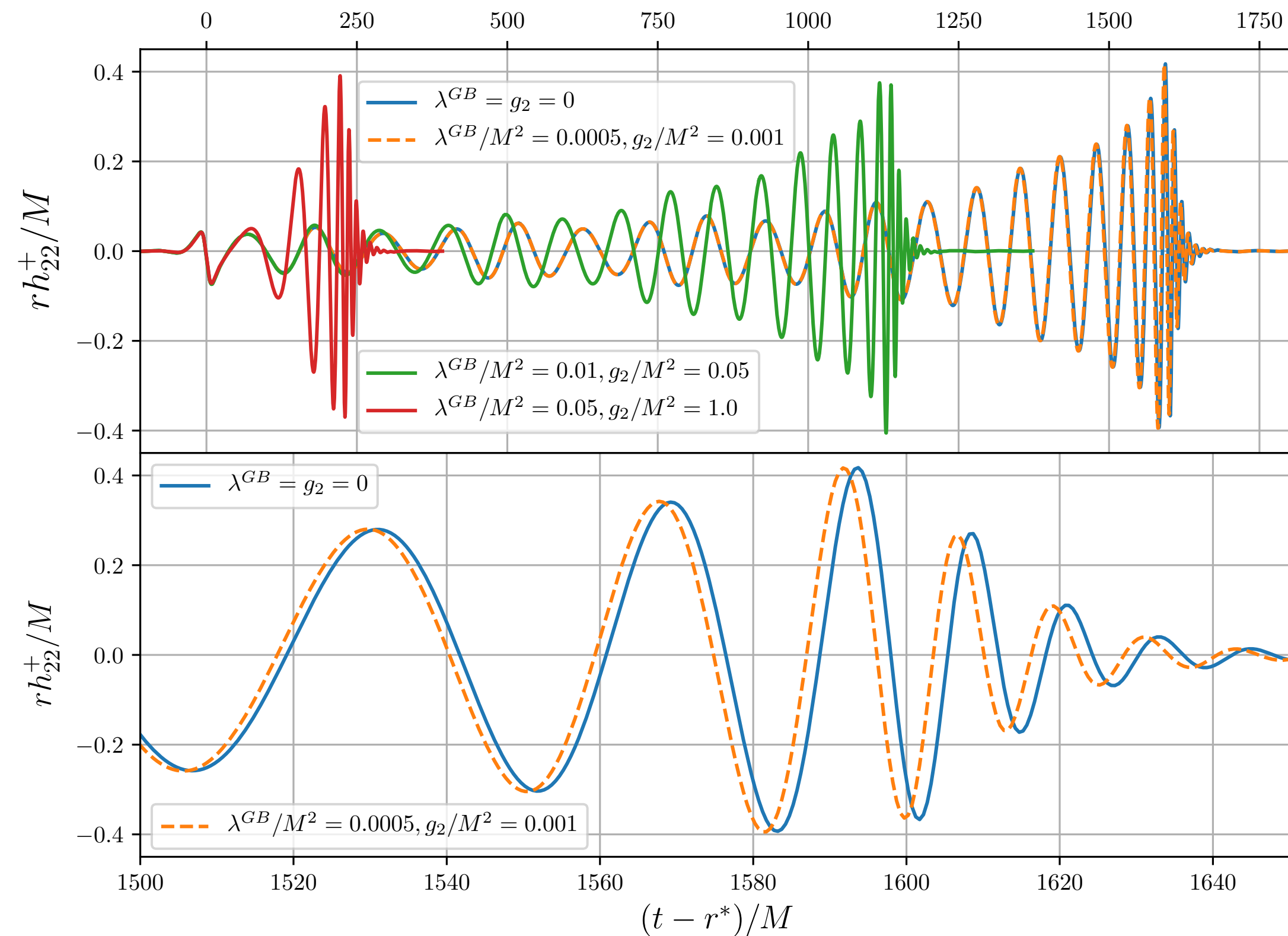
## See also:

WE East, JL Ripley 2021  
Phys.Rev.D 103 (2021) 4, 0440404  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 10, 101102

M Corman et. al. 2023  
Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 2, 2

A Hegade et. al. 2023  
Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 4, 044044

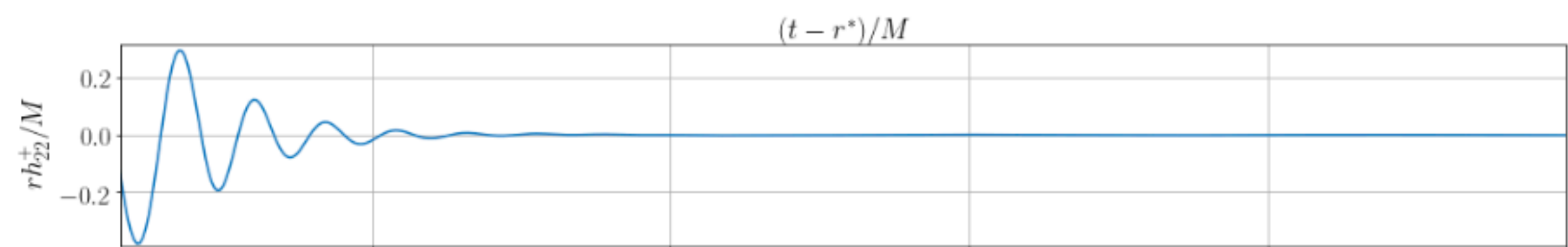
ÁD Kovács and H Reall 2020  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 124 (2020) 22, 221101



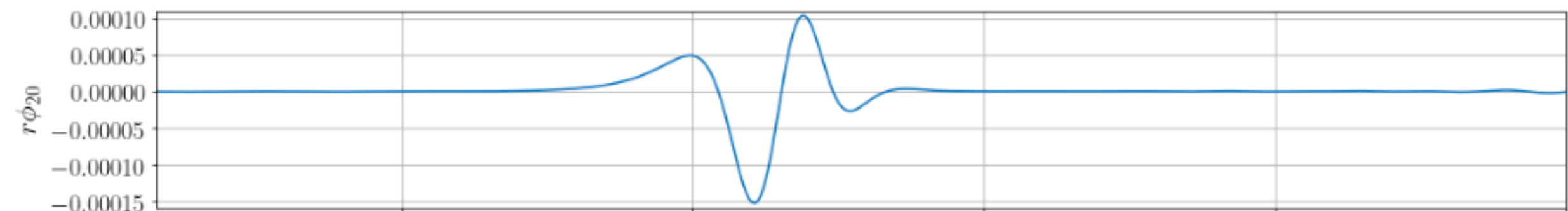
L Aresté Saló, KC, P Figueras  
PRL 129 (2022) 26, 261104  
And work to appear

# Well posed evolutions - MG

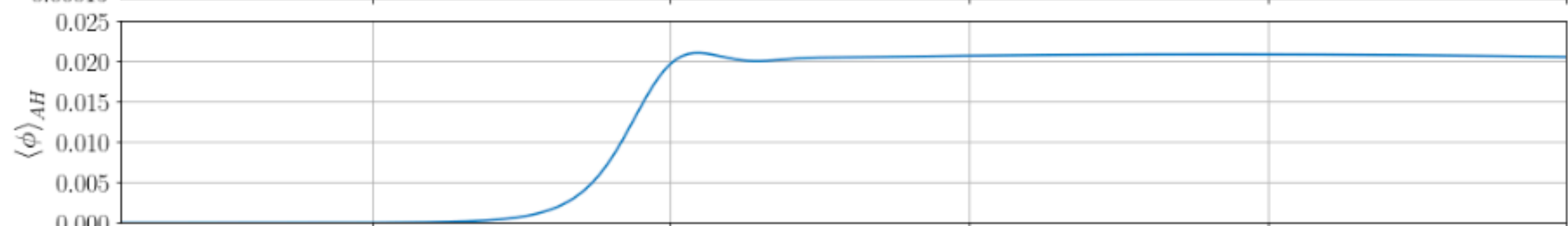
Tensor GW



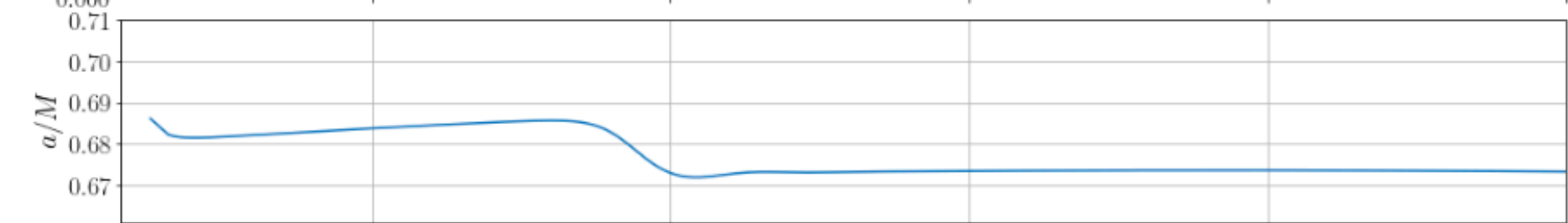
Scalar GW



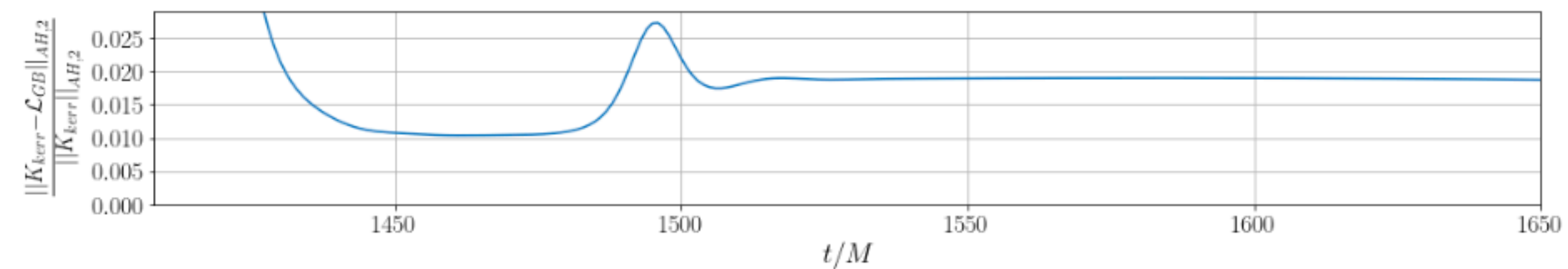
Scalar field at horizon



BH spin



Deviation in Kretschmann sca



L Aresté Saló, KC, P Figueras  
PRL 129 (2022) 26, 261104  
And work to appear



# Summary

# Summary

- **Beyond GR effects now potentially detectable from DM or modified gravity**
- **Developments in initial data and well posed formulations mean NR tools are now ready to tackle (some of) these effects**
- **A whole zoo of possible scenarios - major challenge is where to focus efforts**