



Gravitational wave spectral synthesis

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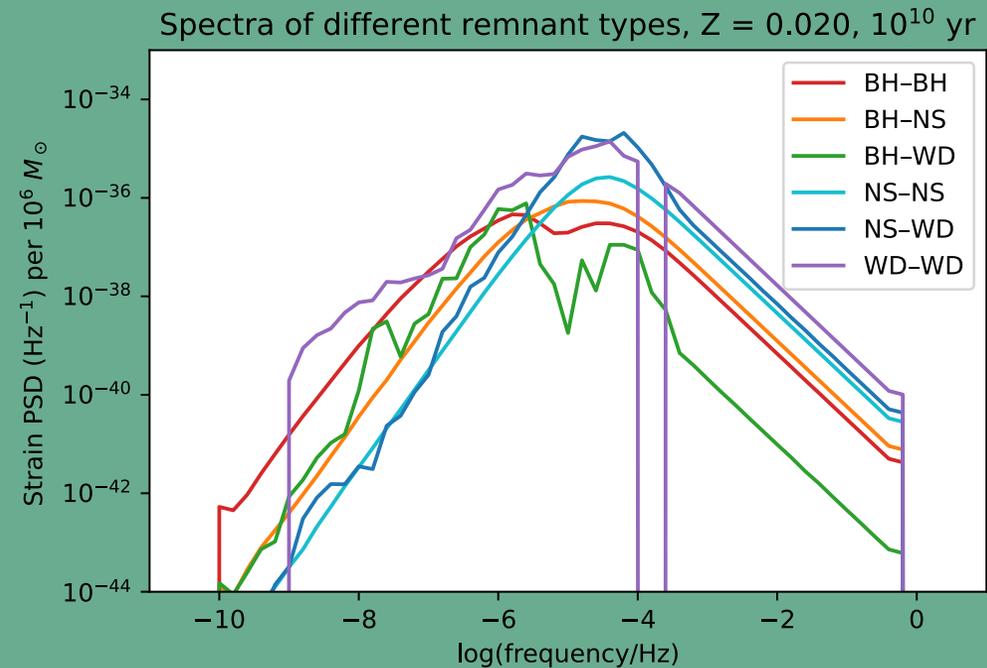
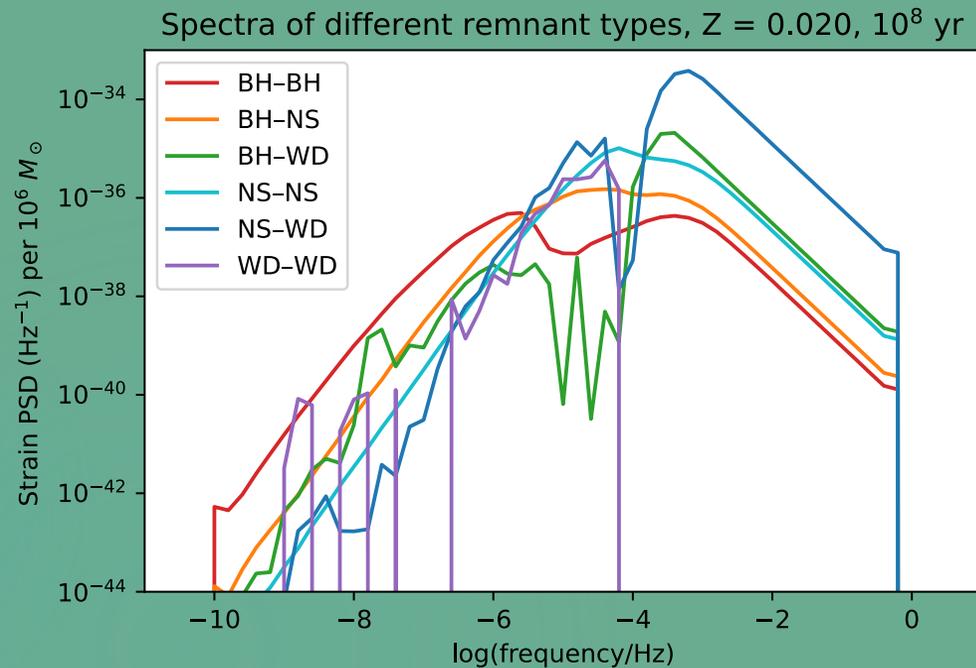
Gravitational wave spectral synthesis

- ▶ Simulating the cumulative GW spectrum of all the different binary sources in a stellar population.
- ▶ Notably, this includes all types of compact remnants, as well as living stars.
- ▶ This gives insights when it is not possible to resolve individual sources.
- ▶ Analogous to EM spectral synthesis already performed by BPASS.

BPASS

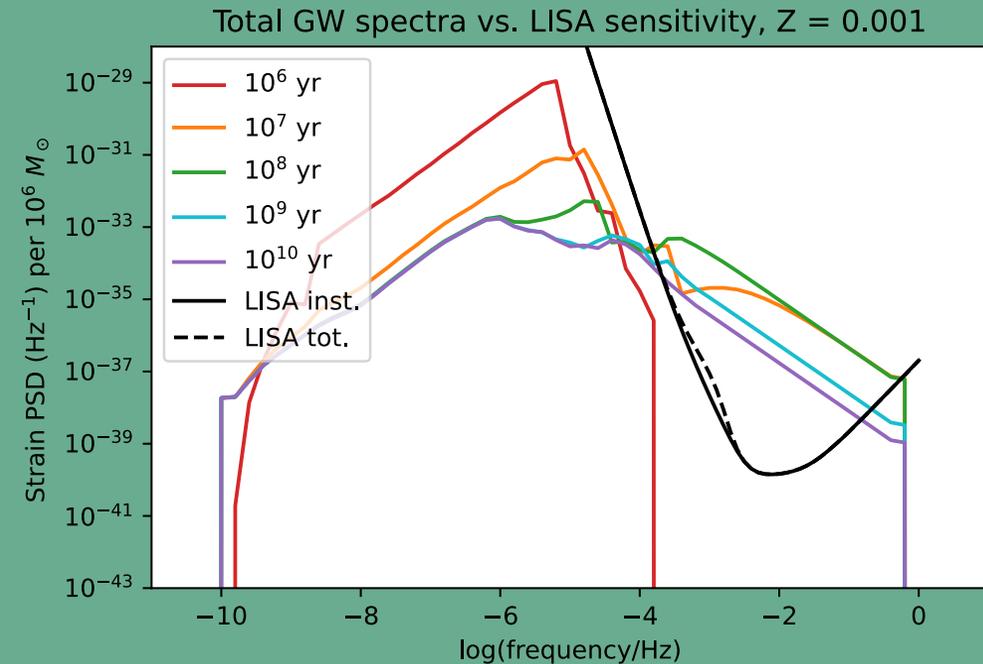
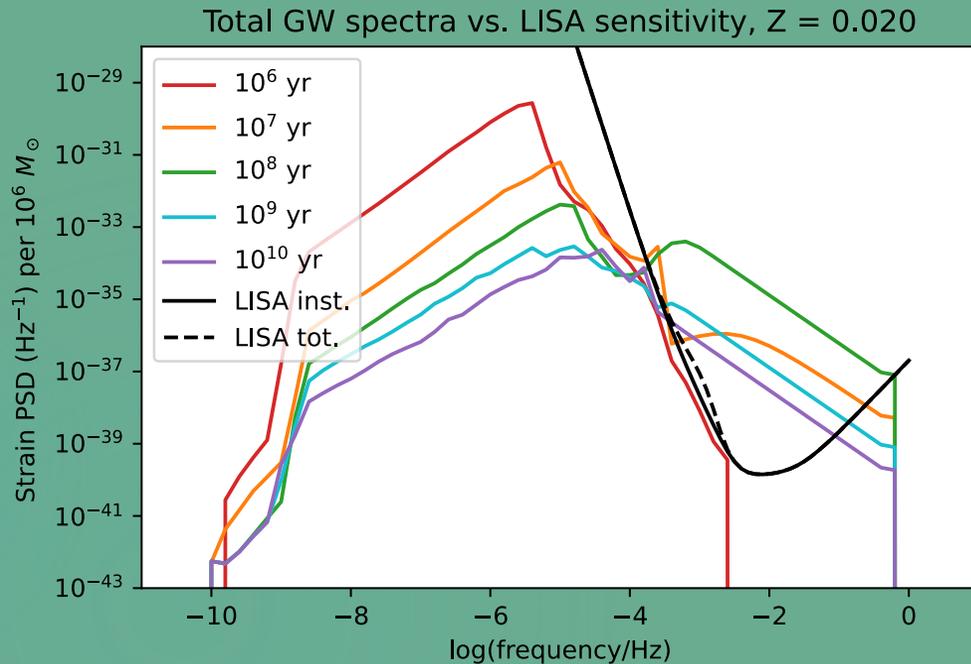
- ▶ Binary Population and Spectral Synthesis
- ▶ <https://bpass.auckland.ac.nz>
- ▶ Code suite which simulates the evolution of a population of binary and single-star systems from a wide range of initial conditions.
- ▶ We use v2.2.1, with GW population synthesis code Tui.
- ▶ Our simulations are for a stellar population formed in a single starburst with an initial population of $10^6 M_{\odot}$, at a distance of 1 kpc (globular cluster-like).

Spectra of different remnant types



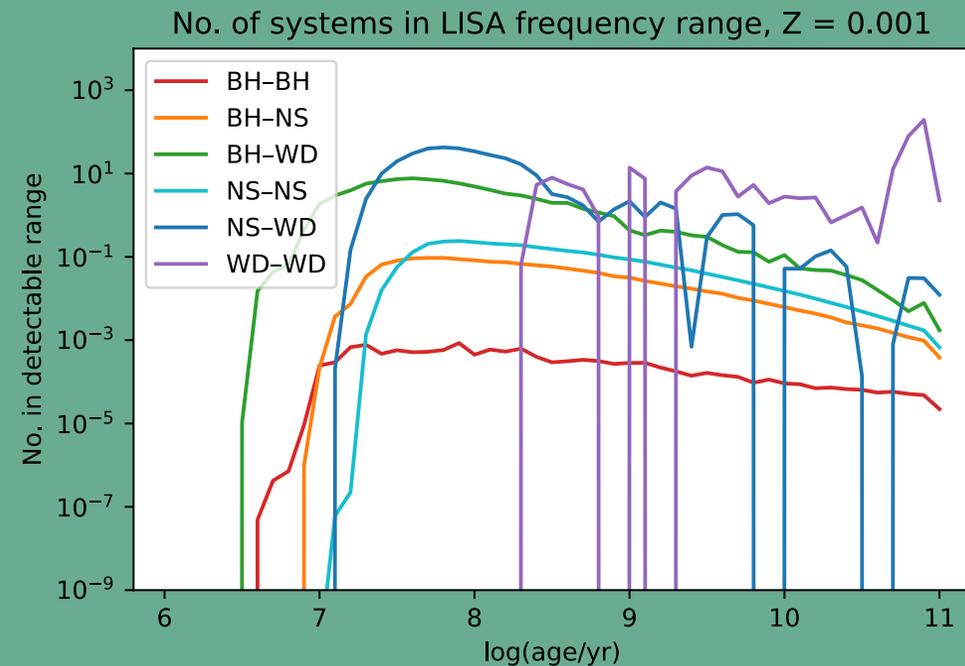
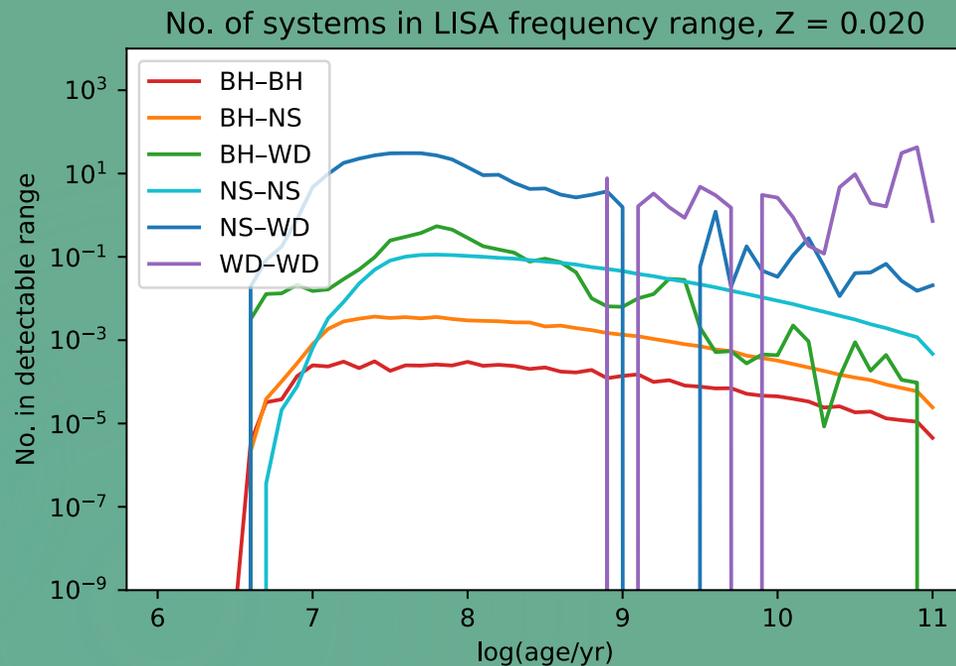
NS-WD highest at 10^8 years, followed by BH-WD. No WD-WD in LISA frequency range yet.
WD-WD highest at 10^{10} years, followed by NS-WD.

Total spectrum compared to LISA sensitivity



GW spectrum is above LISA noise for frequencies above $10^{3.8}$ Hz for both metallicities. Living stars have the highest strain power, but at frequencies too low for LISA (but not μAres). Shape of spectrum similar for $Z = 0.020$ and $Z = 0.001$, with small differences.

Number of systems in LISA frequency range



NS-WD most numerous remnant binary type until 10^9 years, after which it is WD-WD. Overall, more systems for $Z = 0.001$ than for $Z = 0.020$, except for the earliest timebins. BH-WD relatively more numerous at $Z = 0.001$.

Caveats

- ▶ For $10^6 M_{\odot}$ population at 1 kpc, typically only $O(10)$ sources within LISA band, so spectrum would not be smooth but composed of distinct peaks (for LMC-sized population, spectrum may be smooth).
- ▶ NS–WD and BH–WD rates influenced by implementation of mass transfer in latest version of BPASS (stable mass transfer, super-Eddington accretion, see Briel+ 2022).
- ▶ Binary population includes only isolated binaries, not dynamical evolution (as in globular clusters).
- ▶ BPASS does not include certain physical effects, such as magnetic wind braking which would affect WD–WD rate.