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# Kick off Meeting XXXVIII Ciclo 27-10-22

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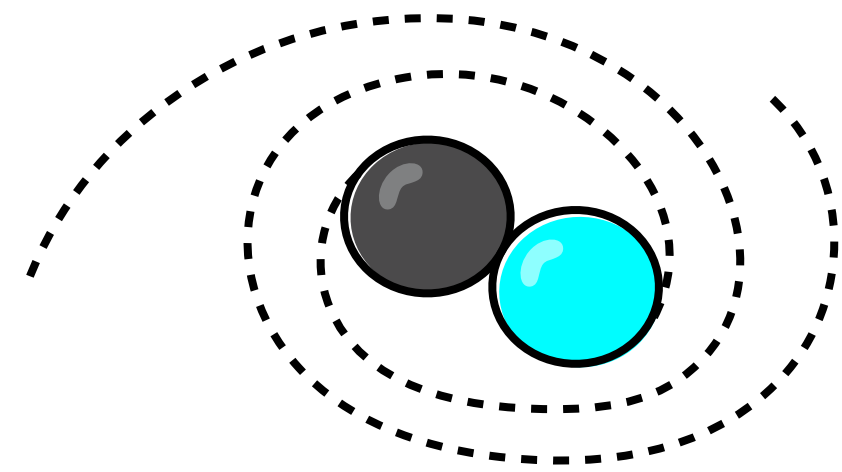
Maria Lisa Brozzetti<sup>1,2</sup>

Giuseppe Greco<sup>2</sup>, Mateusz Bawaj<sup>1</sup>, Helios Vocca<sup>1</sup> & Michele Punturo<sup>2</sup>

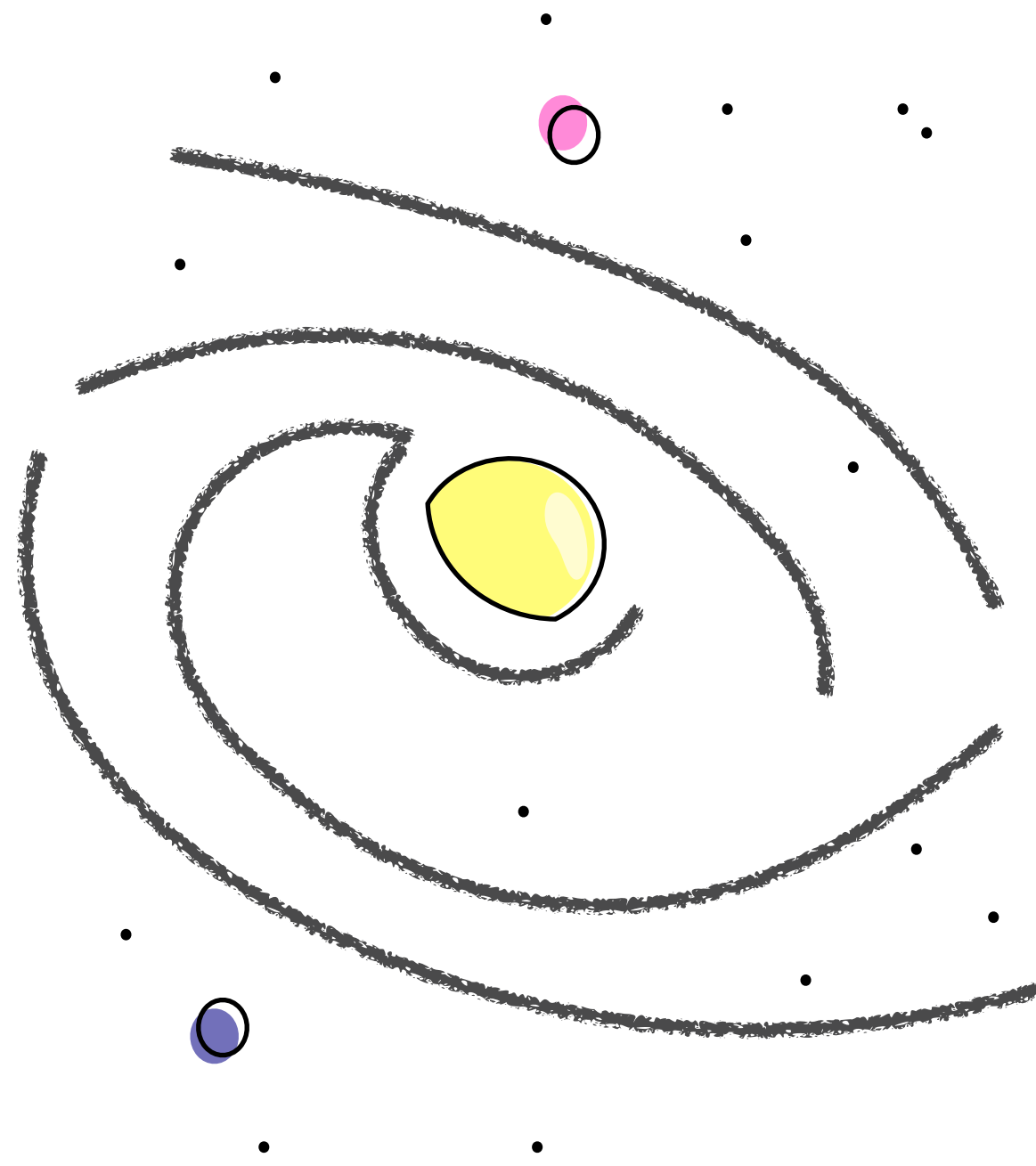
<sup>1</sup>Università degli Studi di Perugia

<sup>2</sup>INFN-Sezione di Perugia

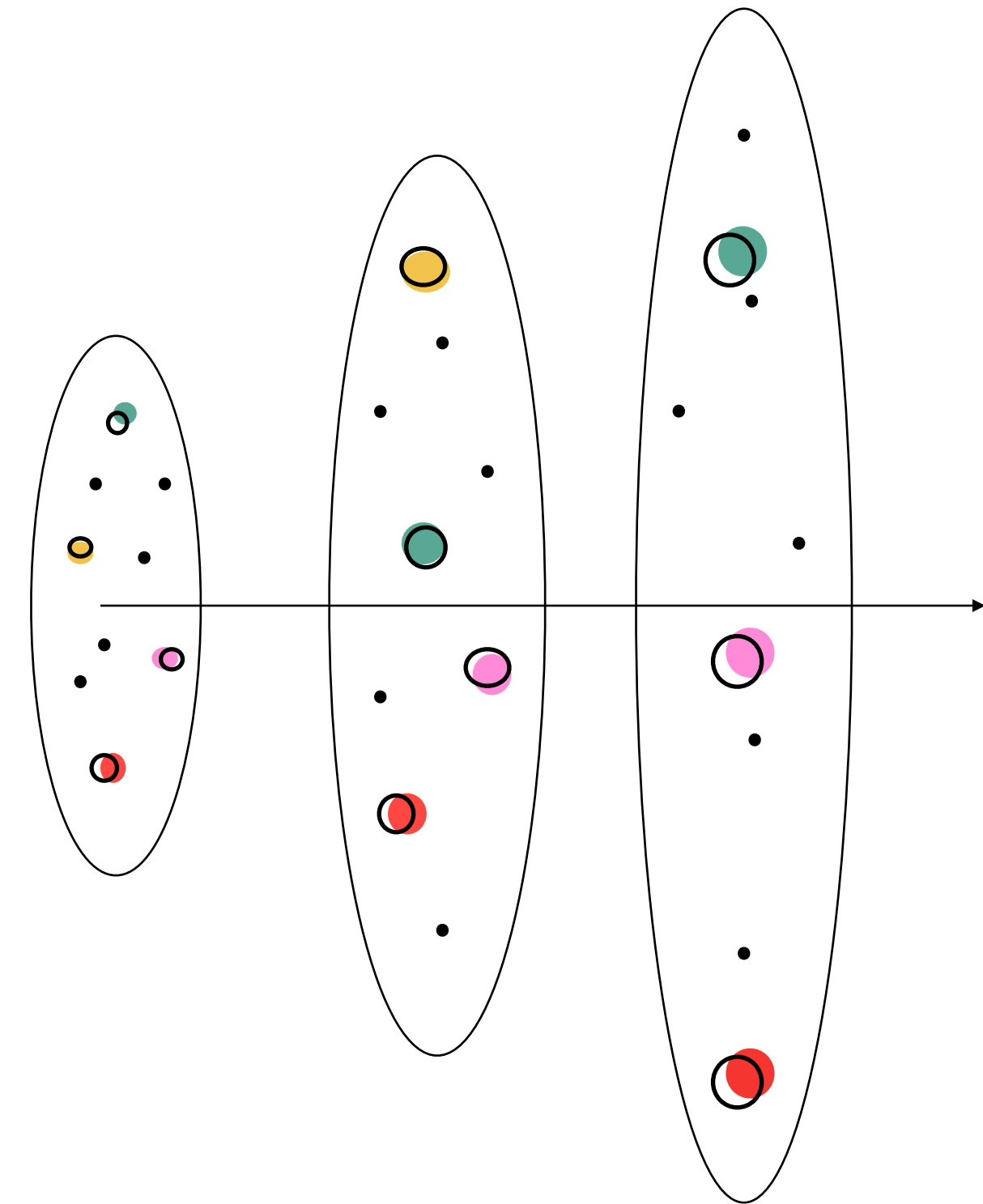
# 1. Multi-messenger Astronomy with Gravitational Waves (GWs)



**SOURCES**

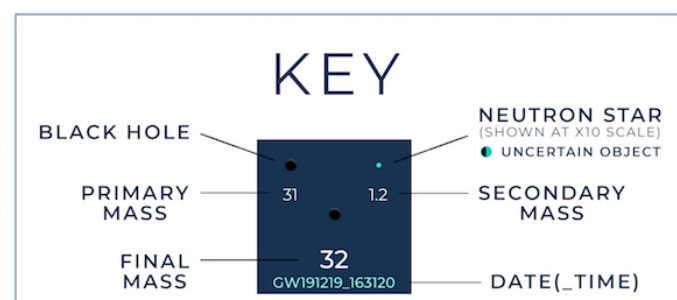
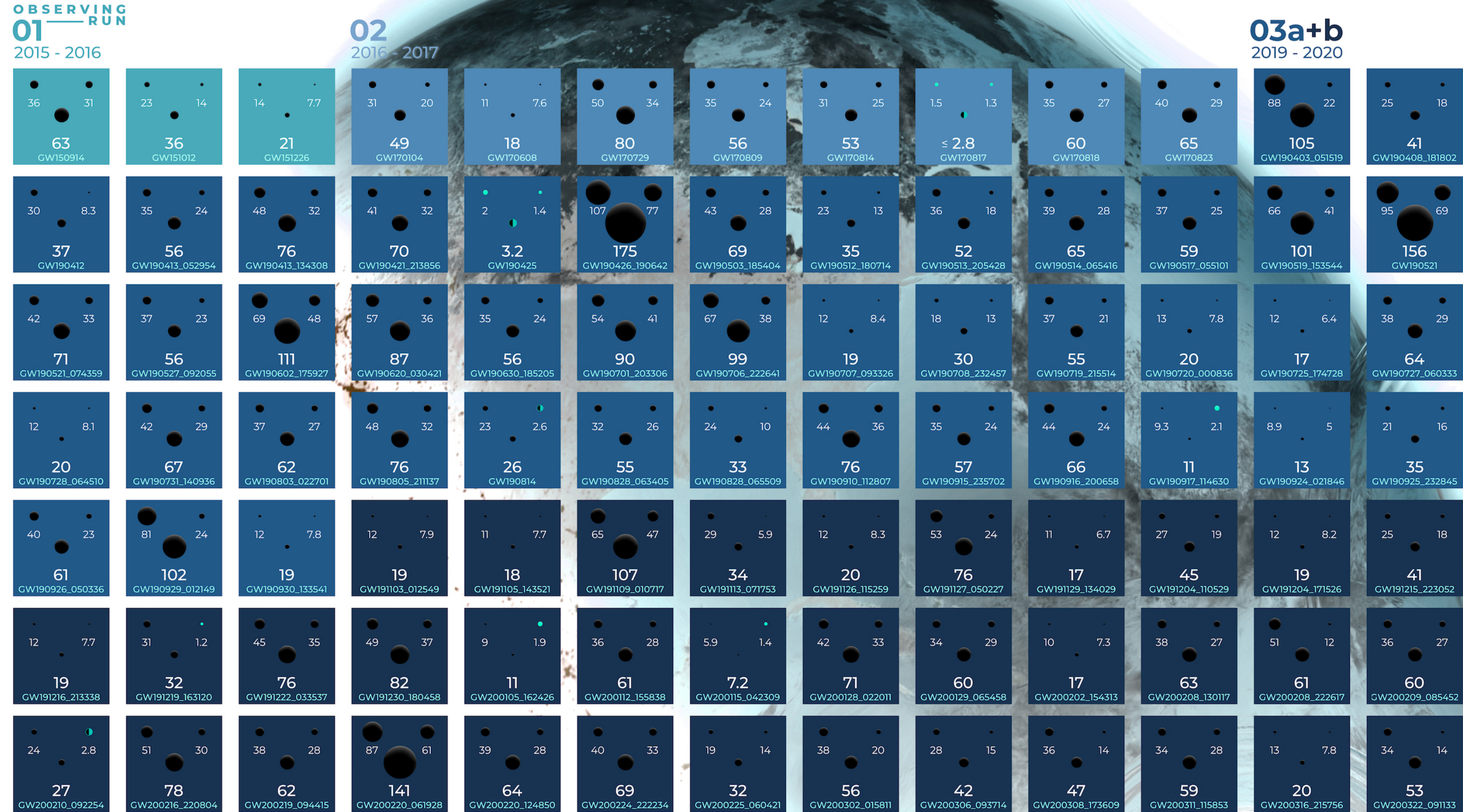


**ENVIRONMENTS**



**COSMO**

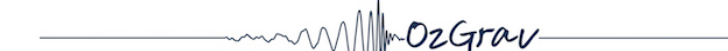
# 1. Multi-messenger Astronomy with Gravitational Waves (GWs)



UNITS ARE SOLAR MASSES  
1 SOLAR MASS =  $1.989 \times 10^{30}$  kg

Note that the mass estimates shown here do not include uncertainties, which is why the final mass is sometimes larger than the sum of the primary and secondary masses. In actuality, the final mass is smaller than the primary plus the secondary mass.  
The events listed here pass one of two thresholds for detection. They either have a probability of being astrophysical of at least 50%, or they pass a false alarm rate threshold of less than 1 per 3 years.

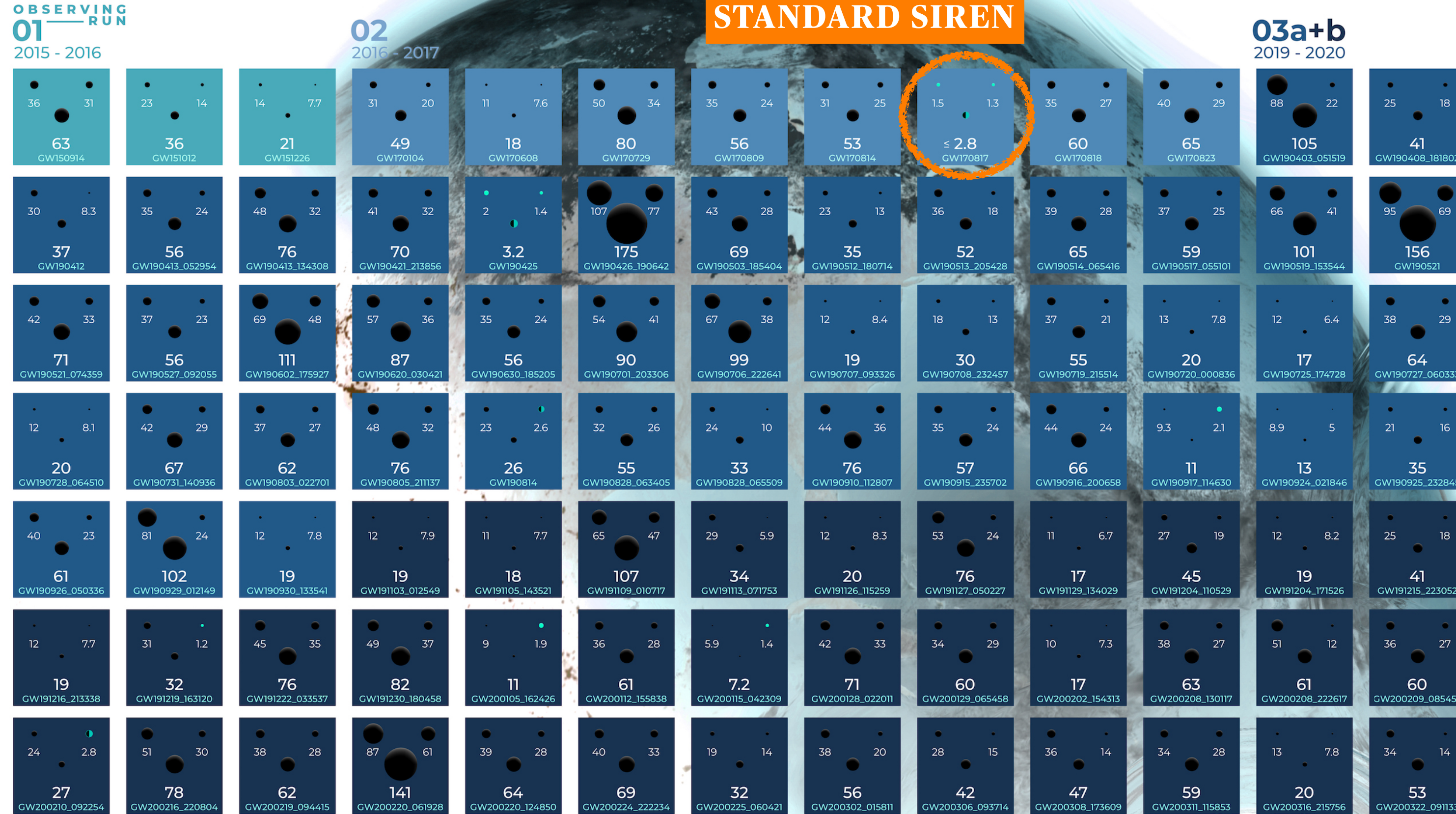
GRAVITATIONAL WAVE  
**MERGER**  
DETECTIONS  
SINCE 2015



ARC Centre of Excellence for Gravitational Wave Discovery

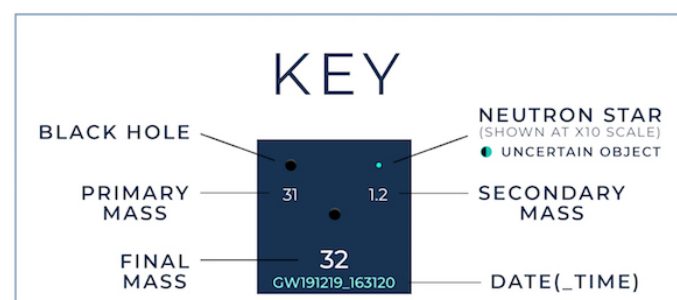


# 1. Multi-messenger Astronomy with Gravitational Waves (GWs)



**DARK STANDARD SIRENS**

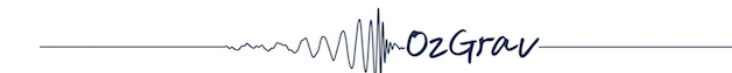
- Gravitational Wave events detected without electromagnetic counterpart<sup>[8]</sup>.



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GRAVITATIONAL WAVE  
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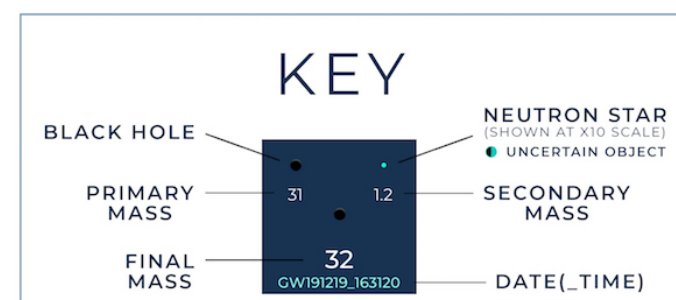
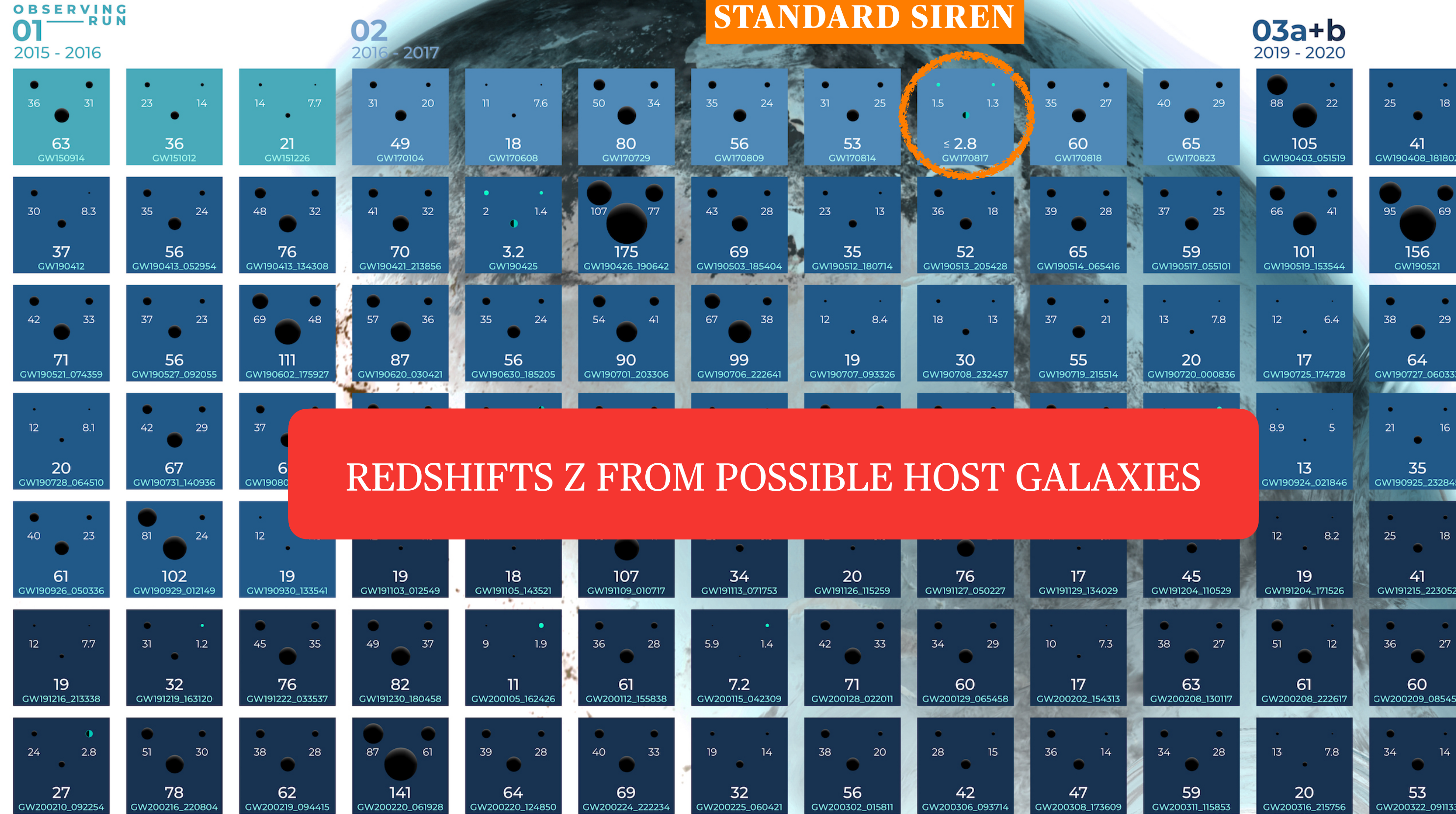


ARC Centre of Excellence for Gravitational Wave Discovery

Abbot et. Al, 2017



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GRAVITATIONAL WAVE  
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SINCE 2015

OzGrav

ARC Centre of Excellence for Gravitational Wave Discovery

Abbot et. al, 2017

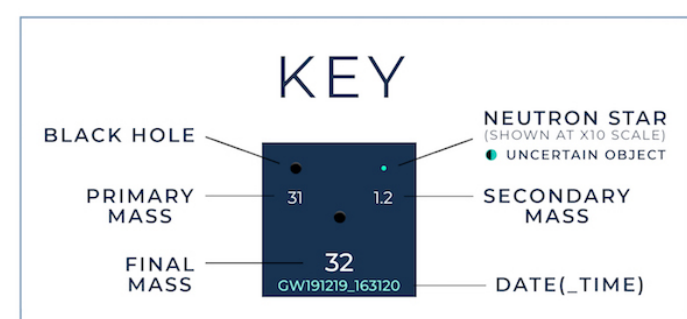


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GRAVITATIONAL WAVE  
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 DETECTIONS  
 SINCE 2015



Abbot et. Al, 2017

## 2. Virtual Observatory

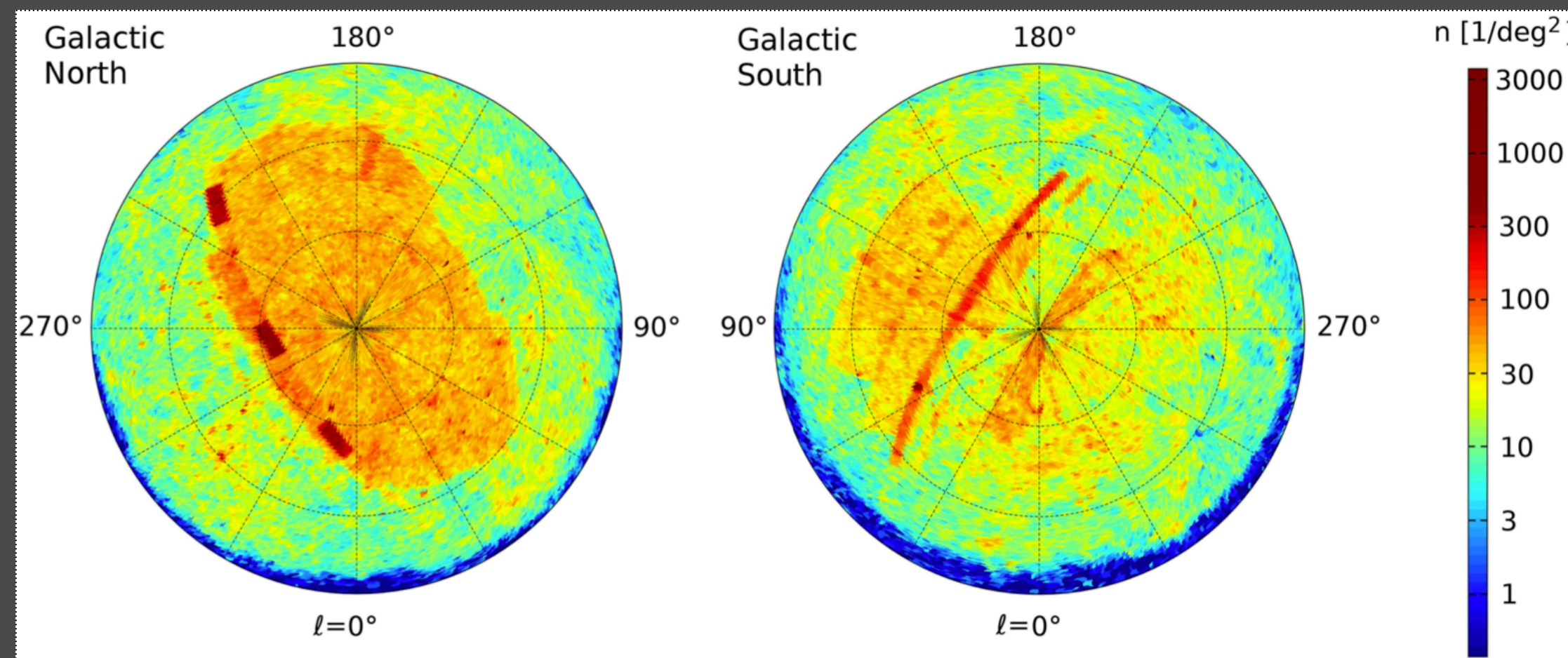
- The International **Virtual Observatory Alliance** (IVOA) was born in June 2002.



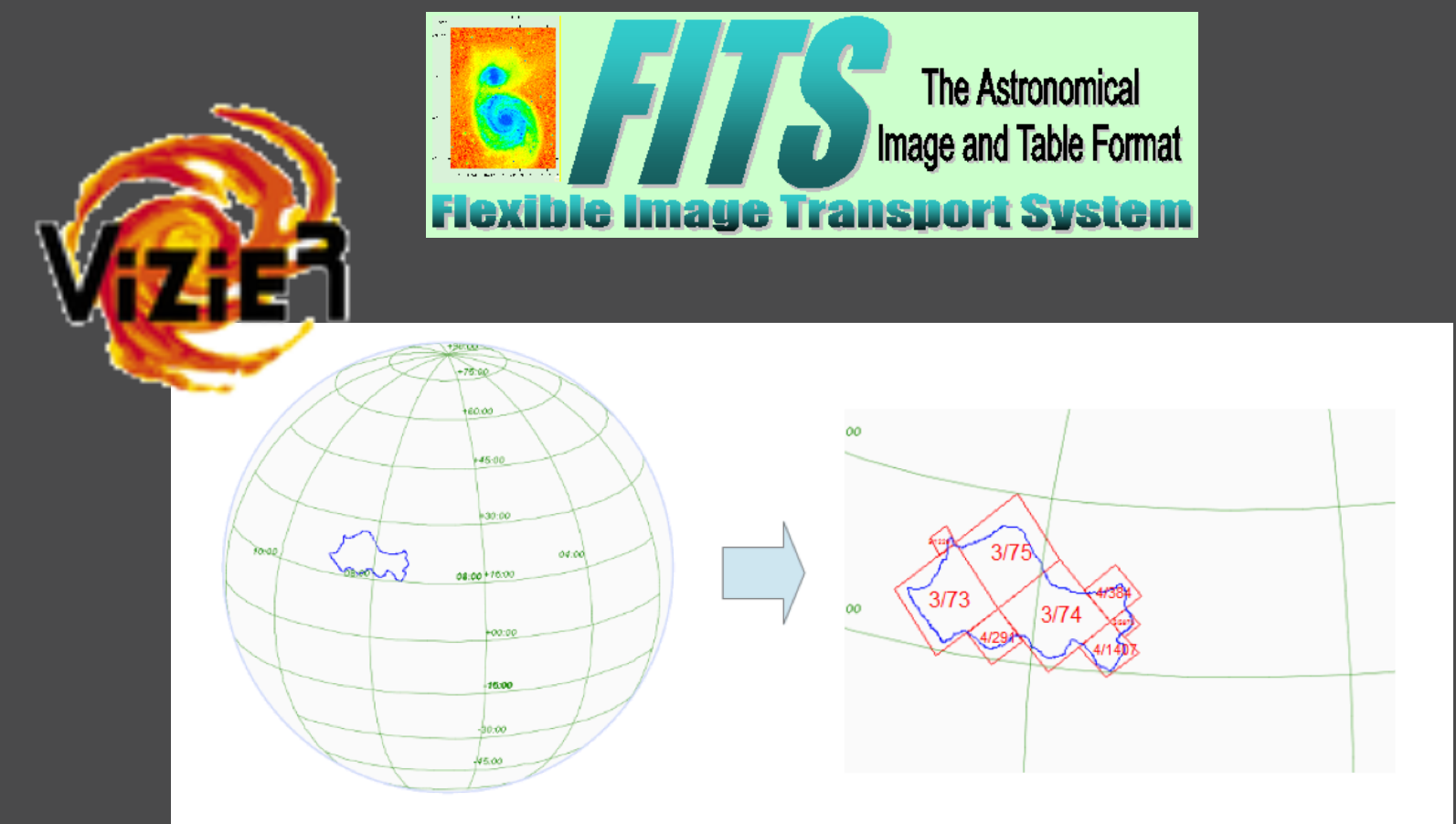
International Virtual Observatory Alliance, <https://www.ivoa.net>

- Development and deployment of the **tools, systems and organisational structures** necessary to enable the international utilisation of astronomical archives as an integrated and interoperating Virtual Observatory (VO);

→ **STANDARDS** are complaint with **FAIR** (Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable)



Dályá, G et al.



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## 2. Completeness Coefficient $\mathcal{C}$

$$\mathcal{C} = \frac{L_{GW}}{L_f}$$

<https://github.com/MLisaBrozz>





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$$L_f = \int_{x_1}^{\infty} \phi^* L^* x^{(\alpha+1)} \exp(-x) dx = \phi^* L^* \Gamma(\alpha + 2, x_1)$$

Gehrels et al., AJ, 820:136,2016

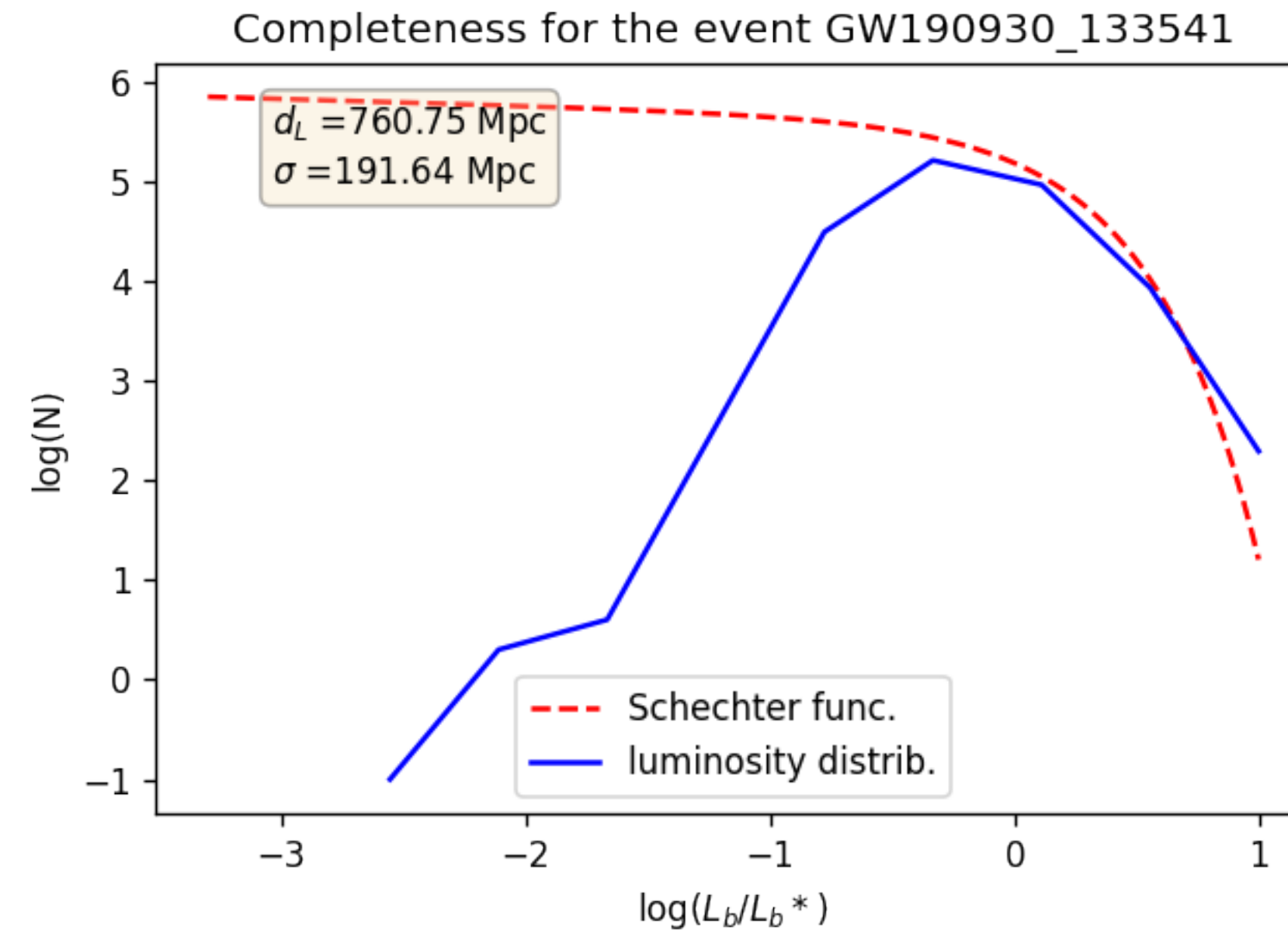
$$\phi = \rho_{gal} dx = \phi^* x^\alpha e^{-x} dx$$

- $\phi^* = (1.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-2} h^3 Mpc^{-3}$
- $x = L/L_B^*$  with  $L_B^* = (1.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{10} h^{-2} L_{B,\odot}$
- $\alpha = -1.07 \pm 0.07$

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GLADE

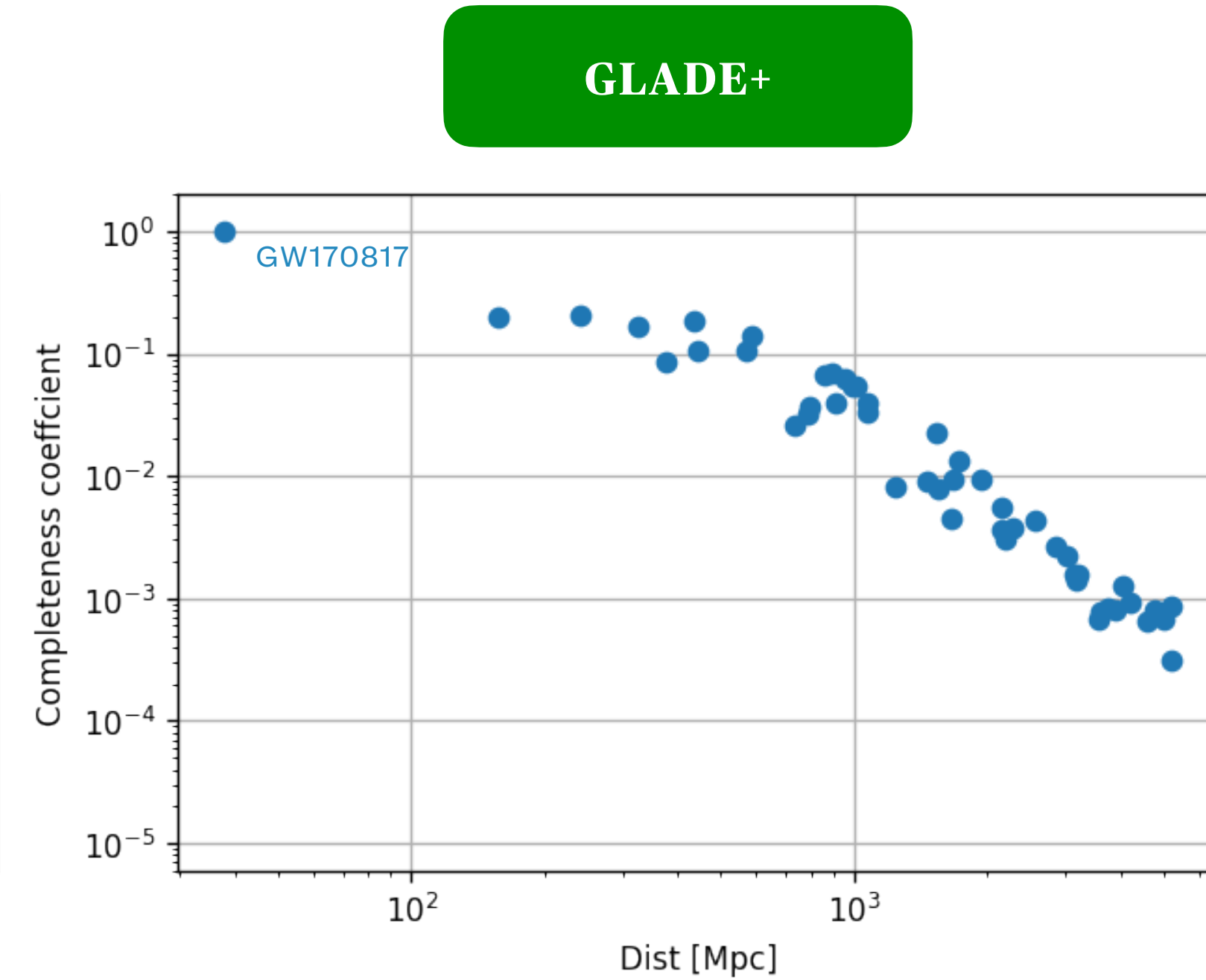
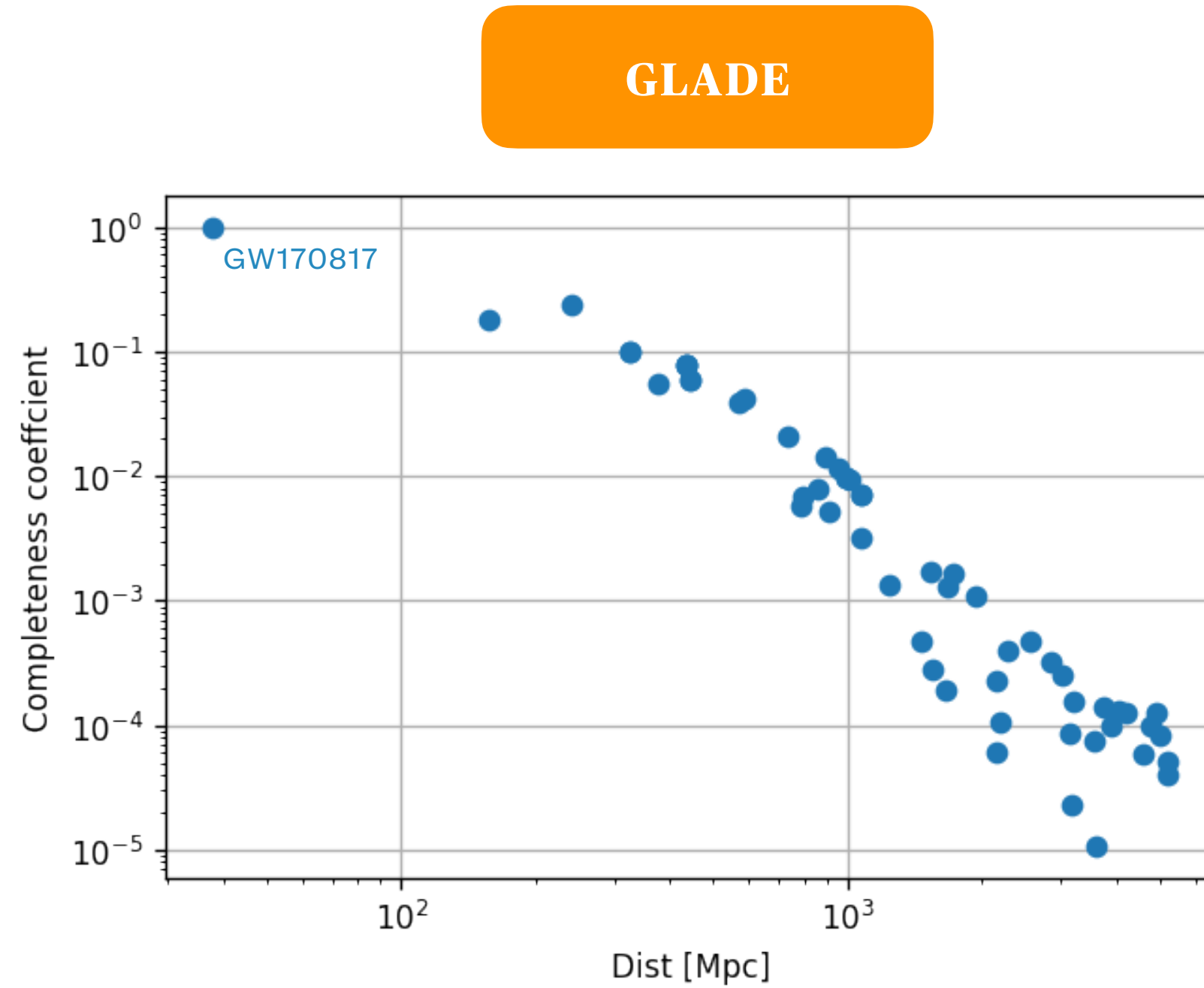
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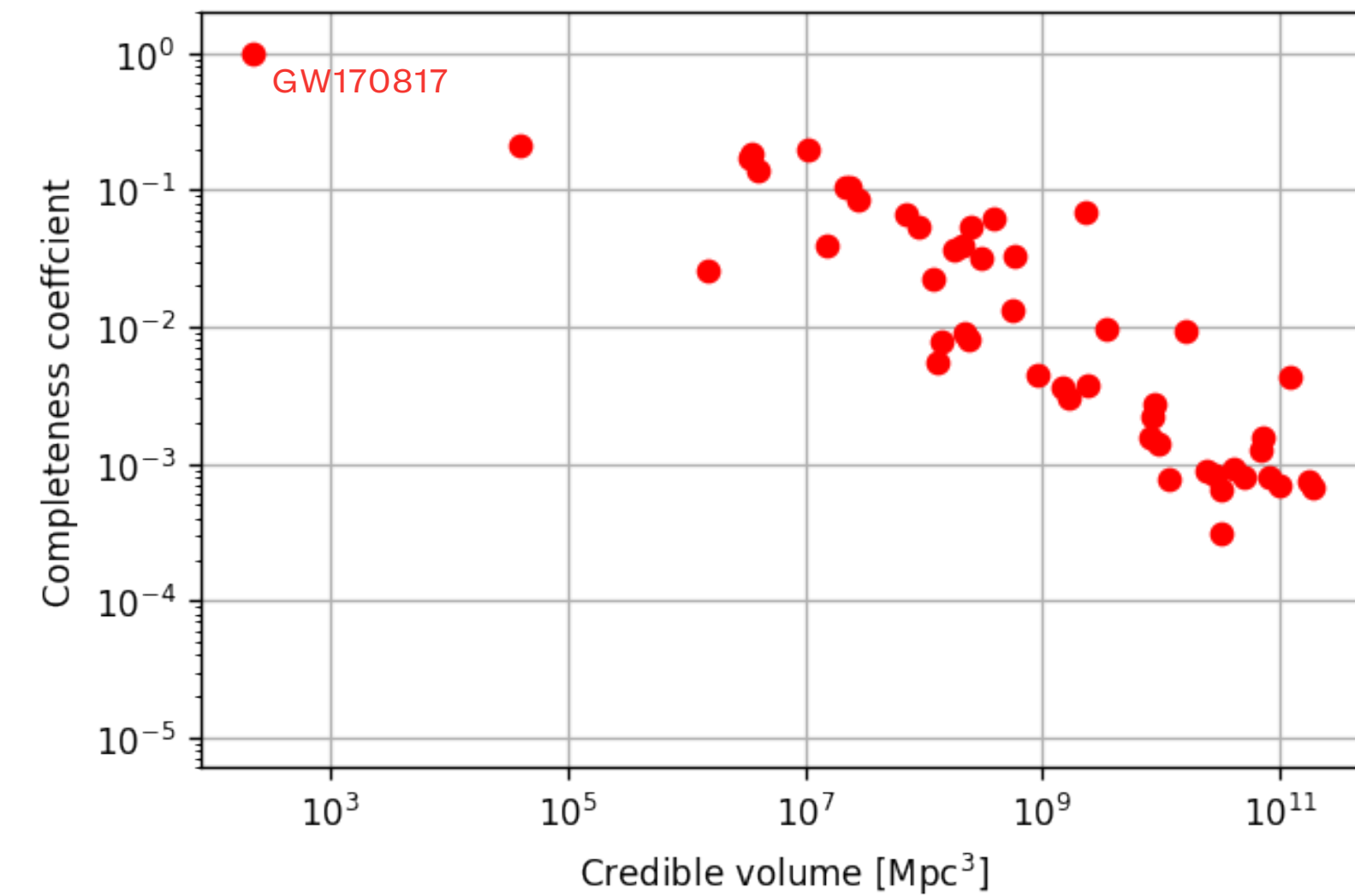
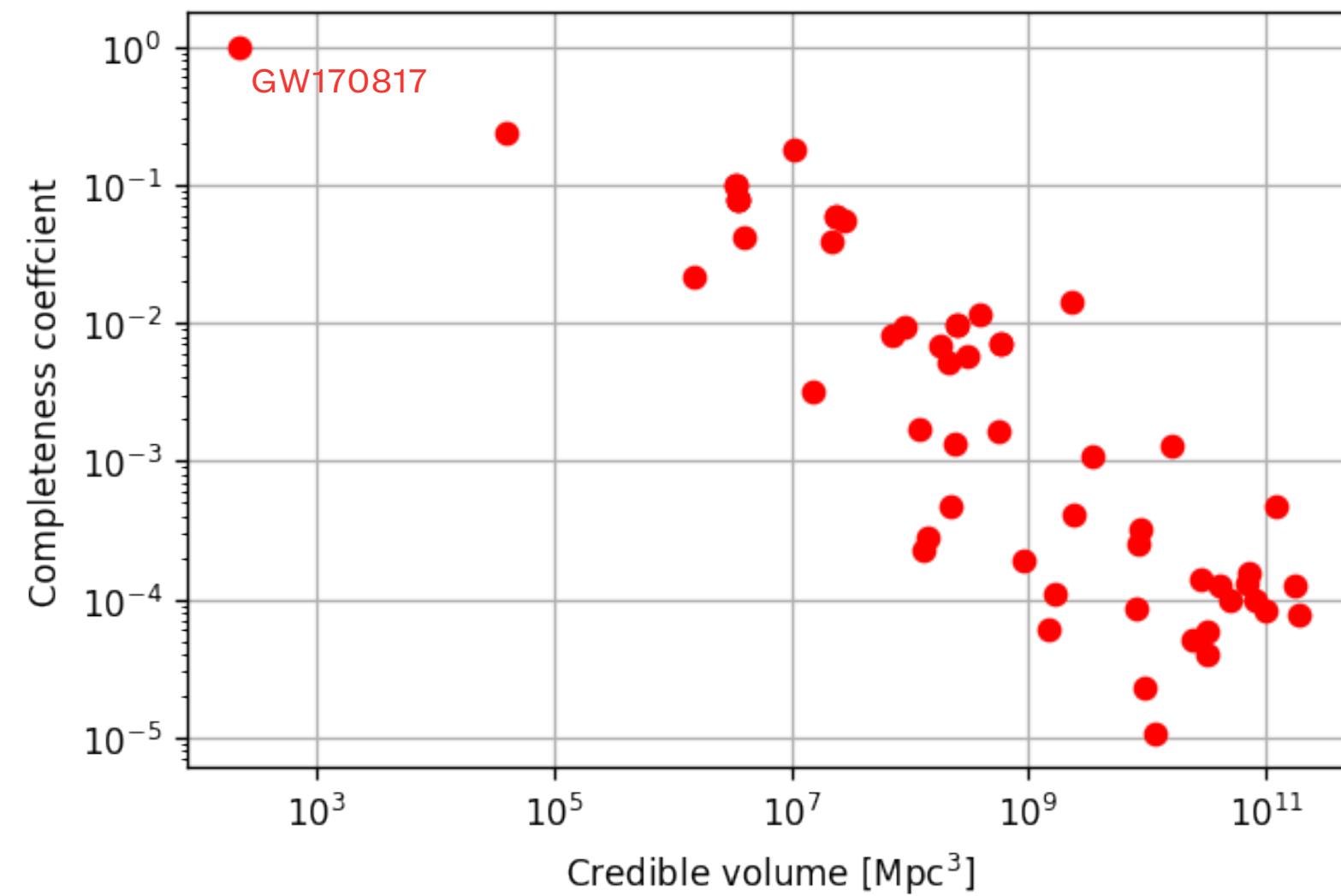
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$\mathcal{C}$   
VS  
Luminosity  
Distance,  $d_L$

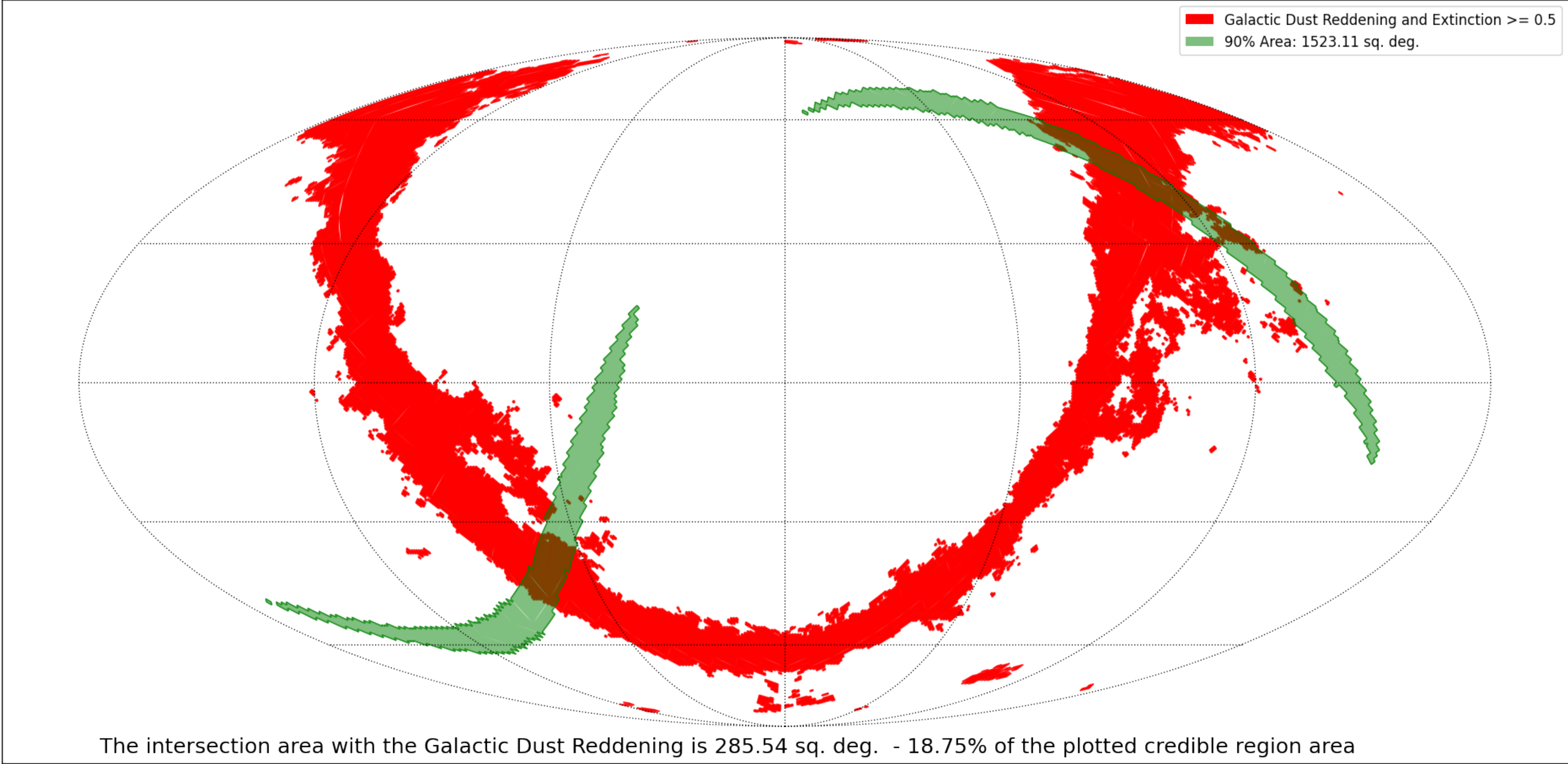


$\mathcal{C}$   
VS  
3D Volume from  
GW sky map



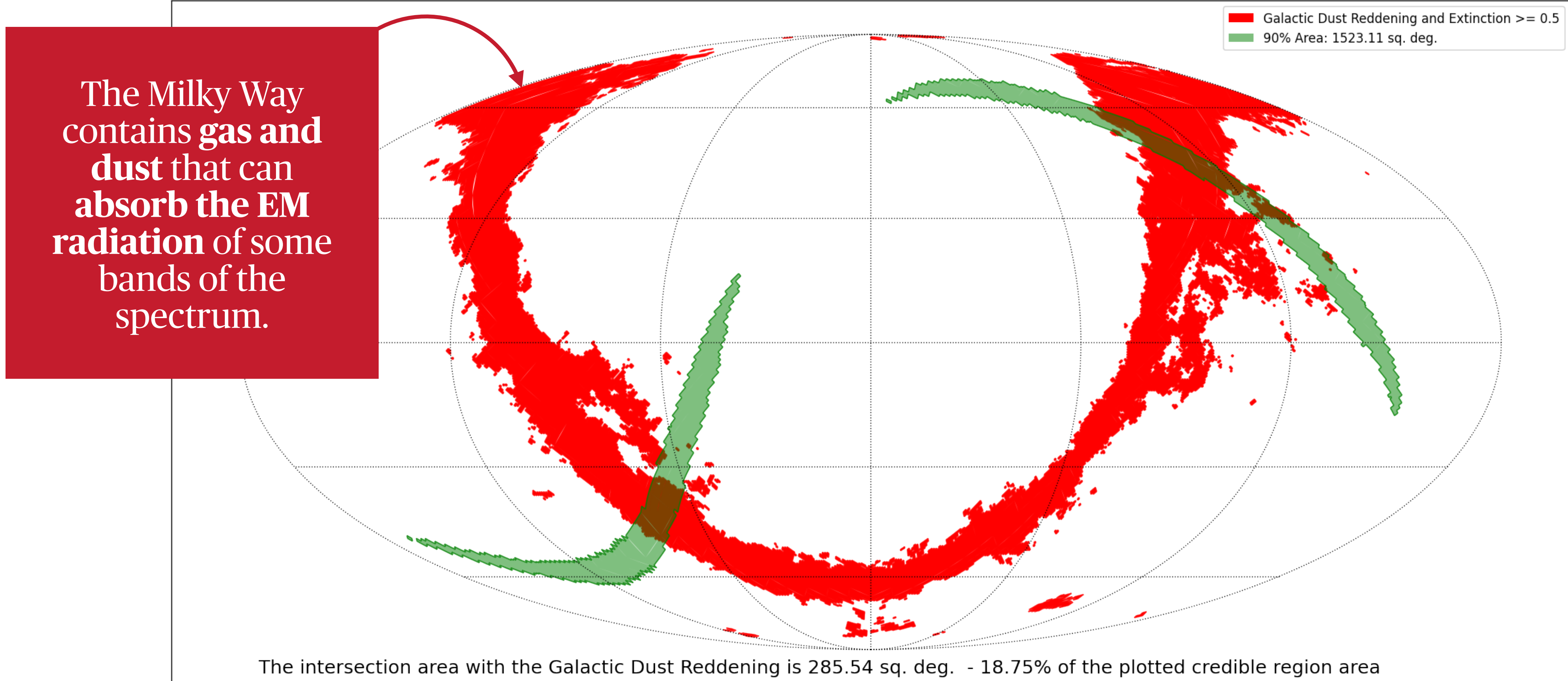
# 2. Intersection Maps

GW151012: Sky Localization



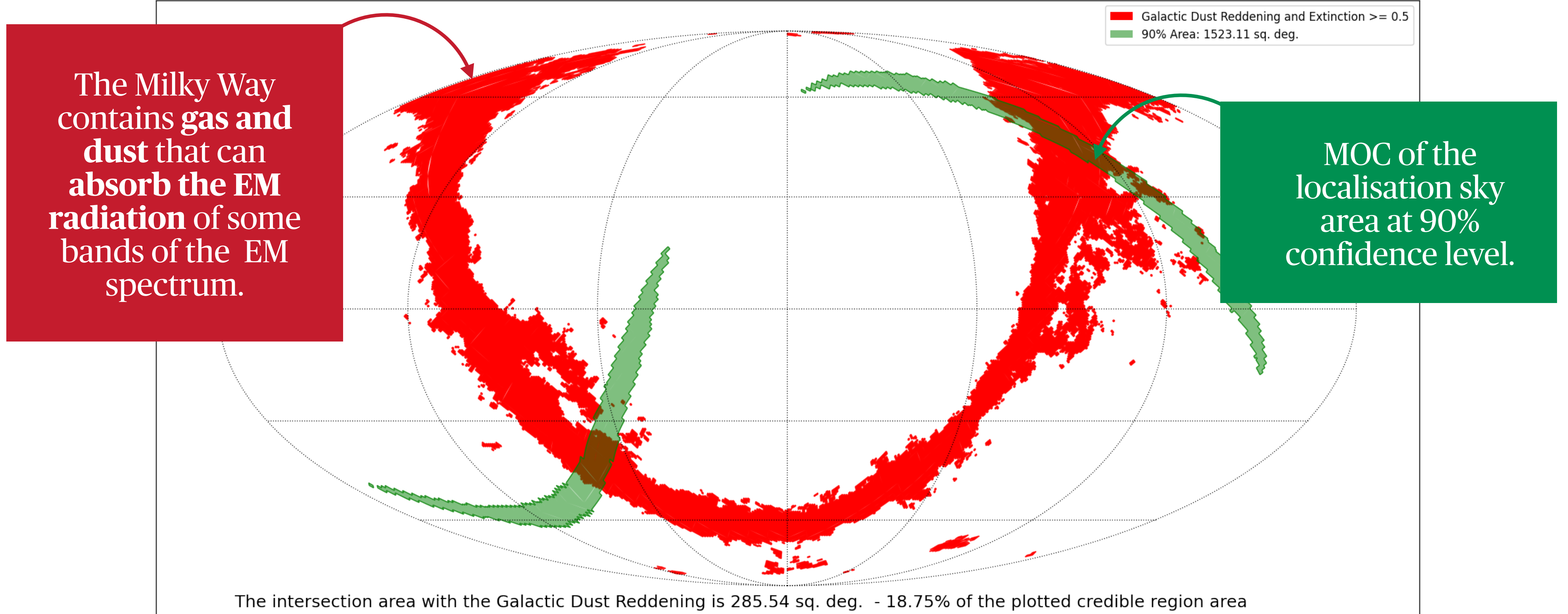
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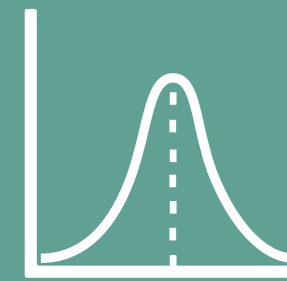
## 4. Future Goals



**GCN**

Real time distribution of

- $\mathcal{C}$ ,  $m_{\text{th}}$  and maps



**H<sub>0</sub>**

Working with the **GWCOSMO** algorithm to estimate Hubble constant with *dark standard siren*.



**Webtool**

Implementation of **web tools** to estimate the cosmological parameters and for multi-messenger activities.

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**Thanks for attention.**

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