

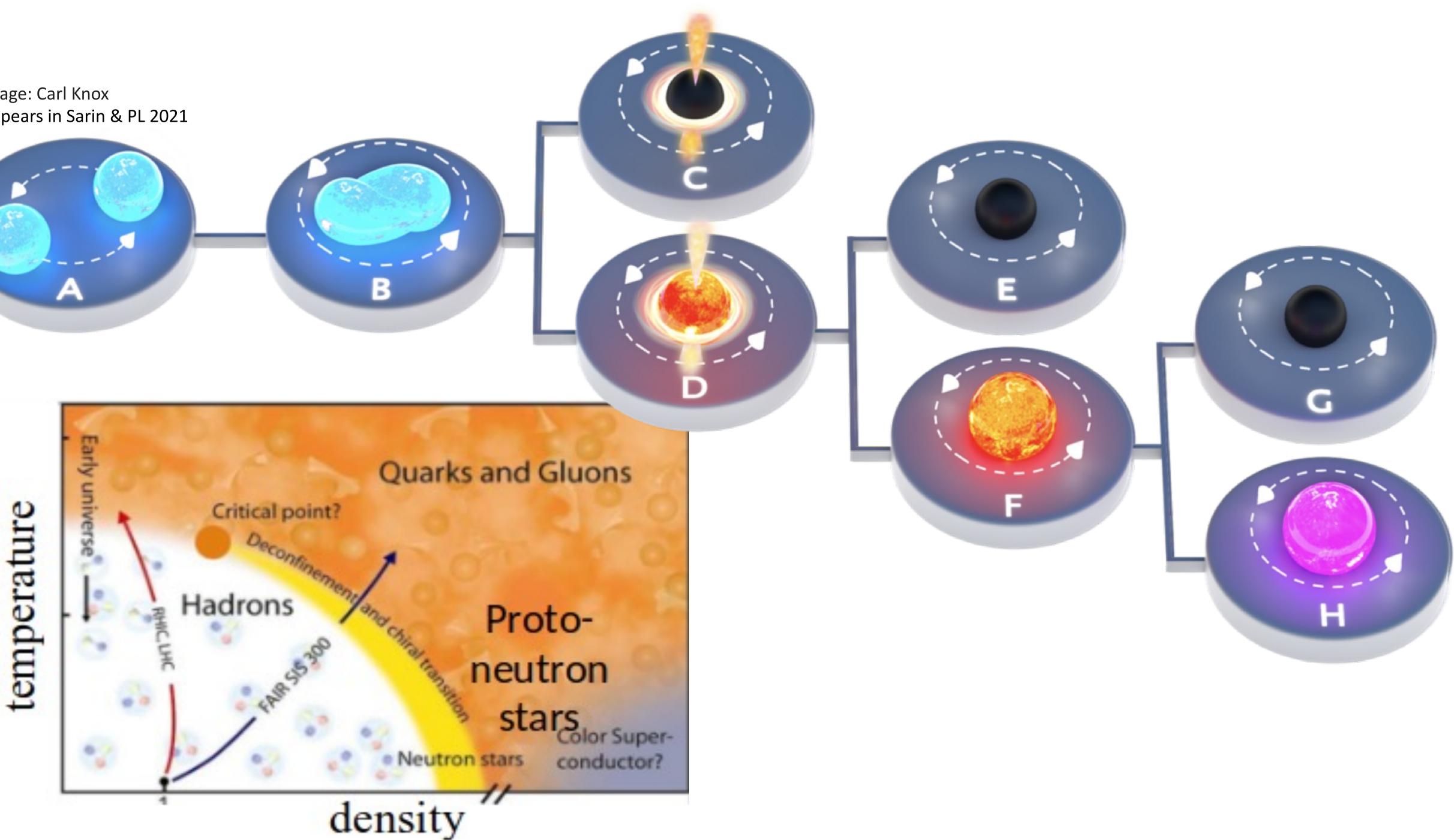
Probing QCD with Gravitational Waves Paul Lasky -----OzGrav-

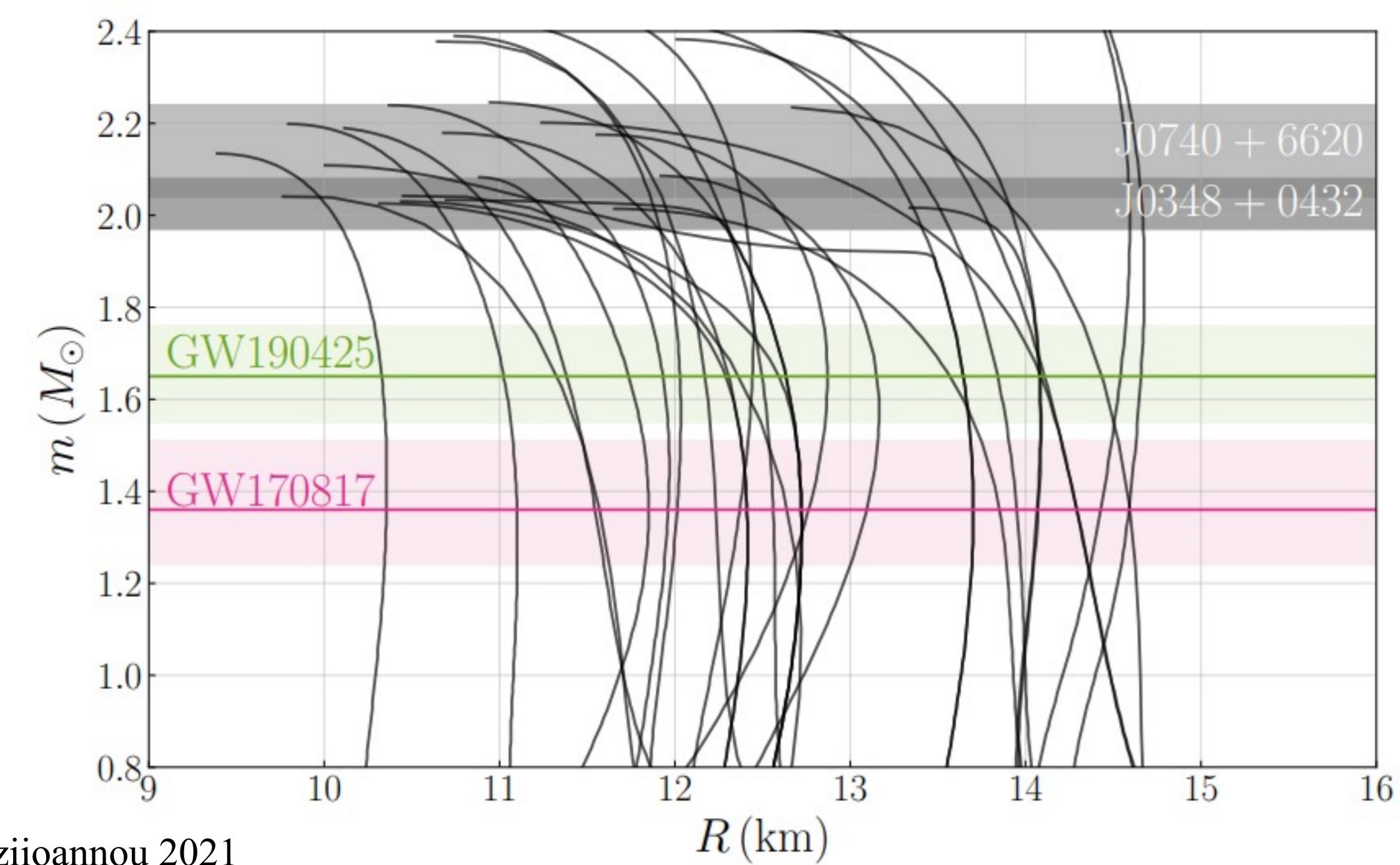




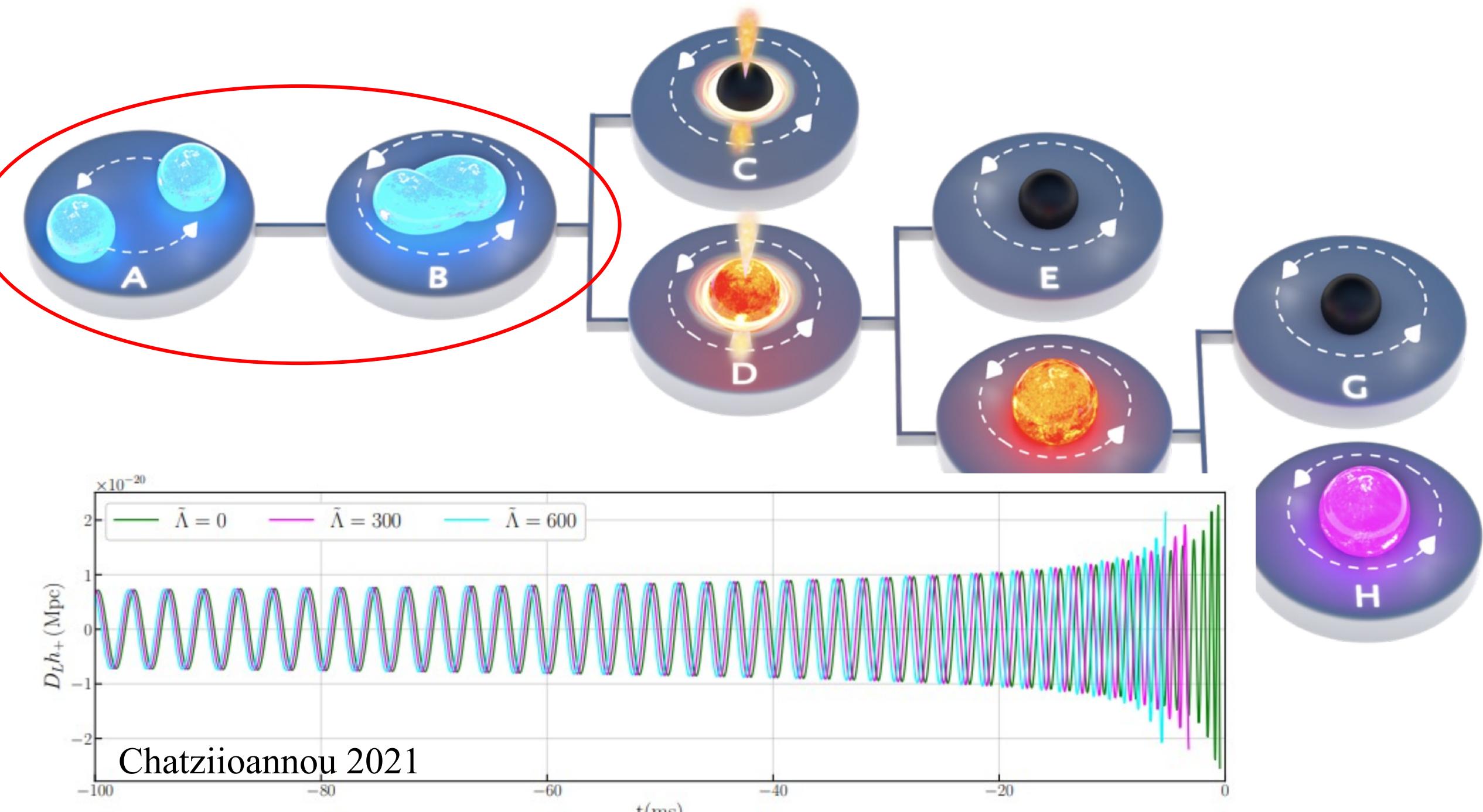


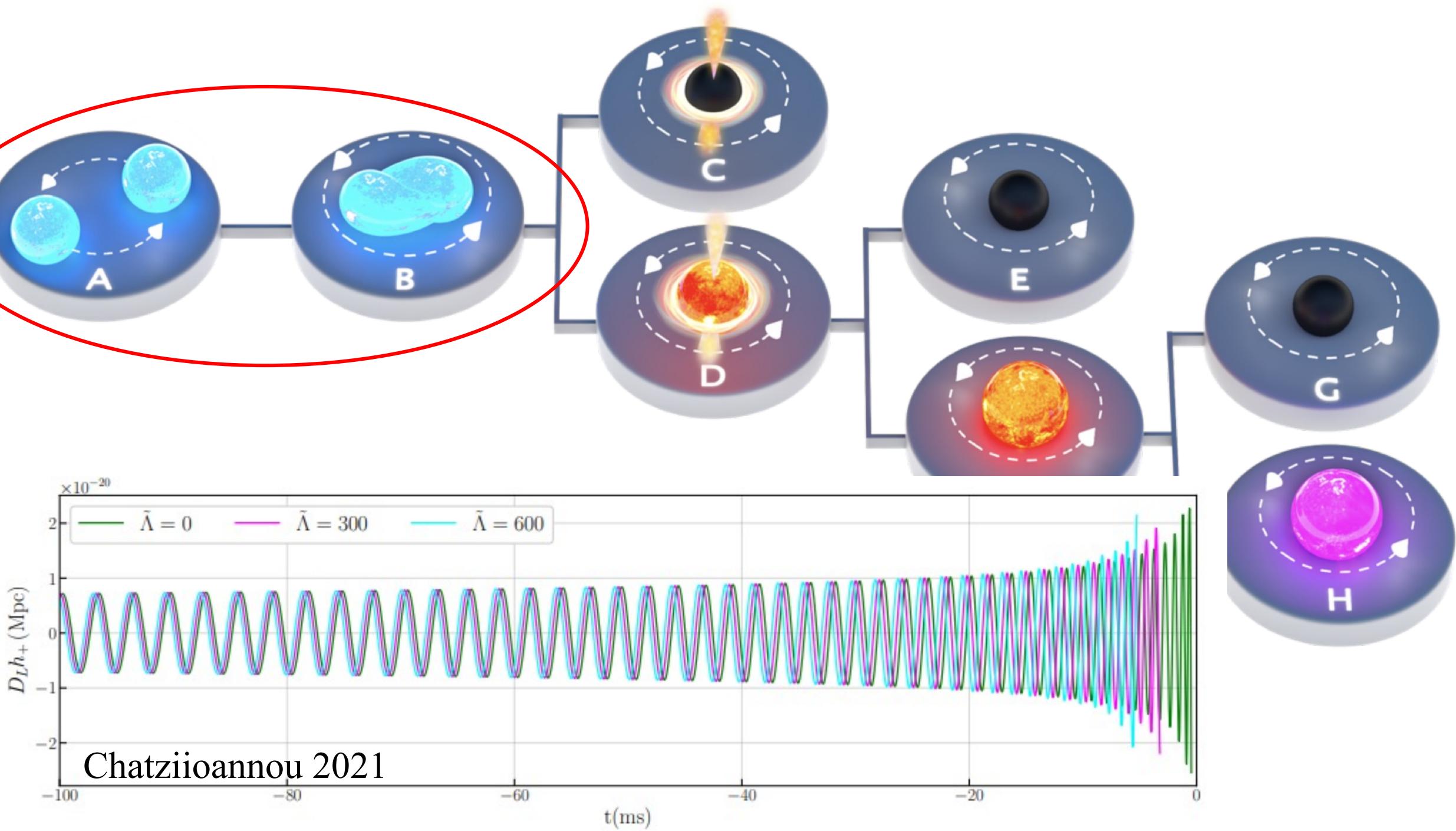
Image: Carl Knox Appears in Sarin & PL 2021

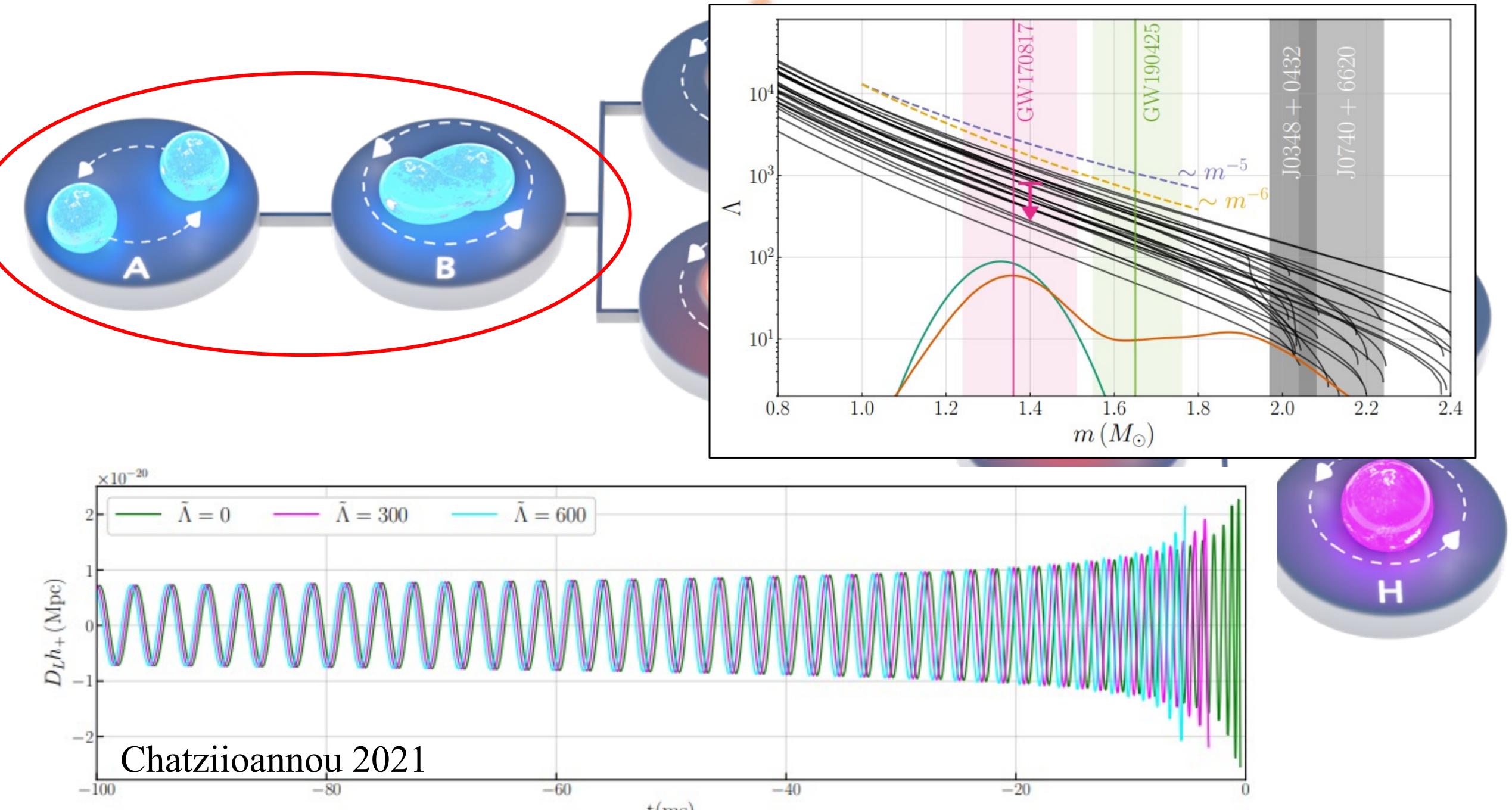


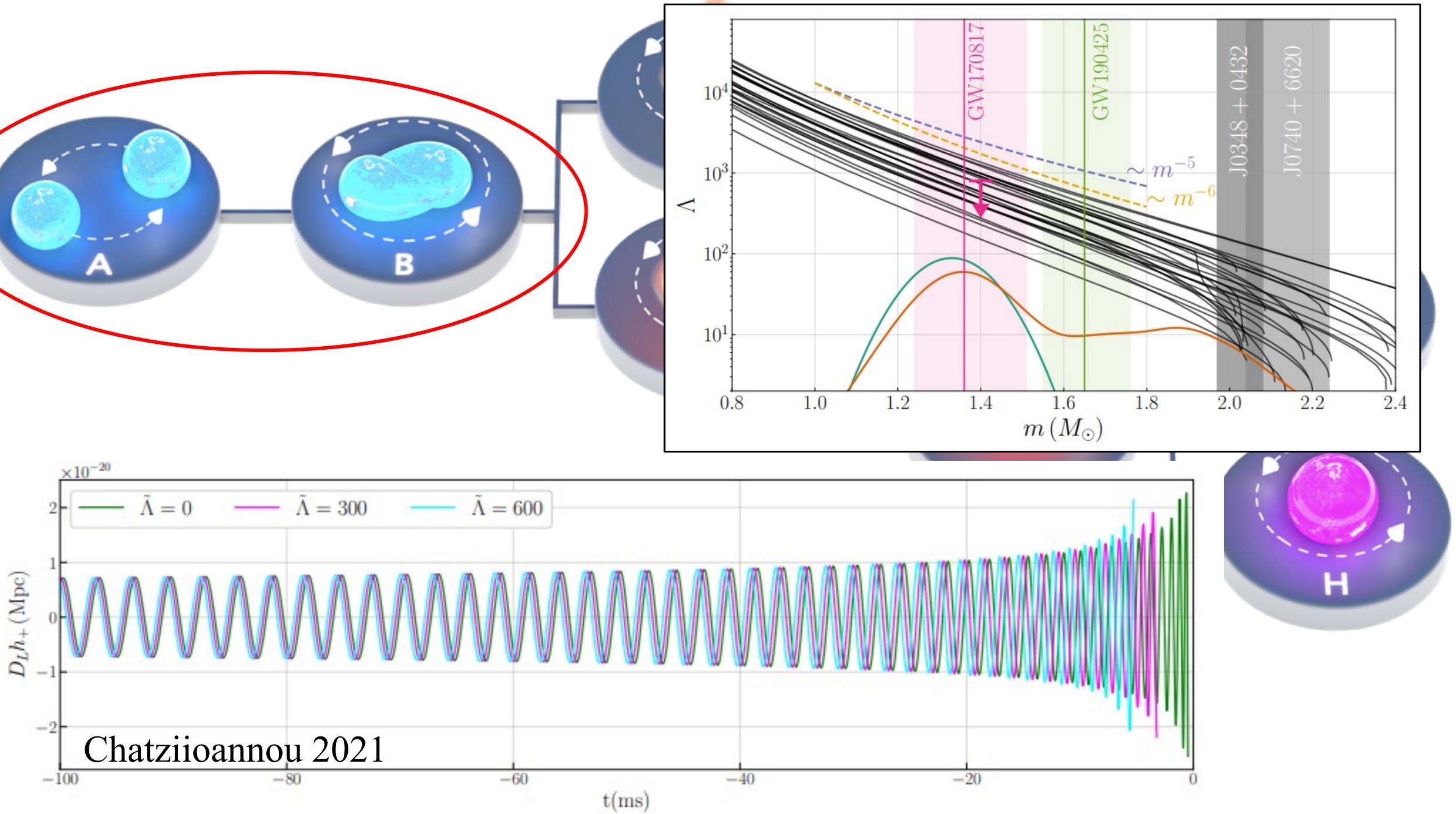


Chatziioannou 2021



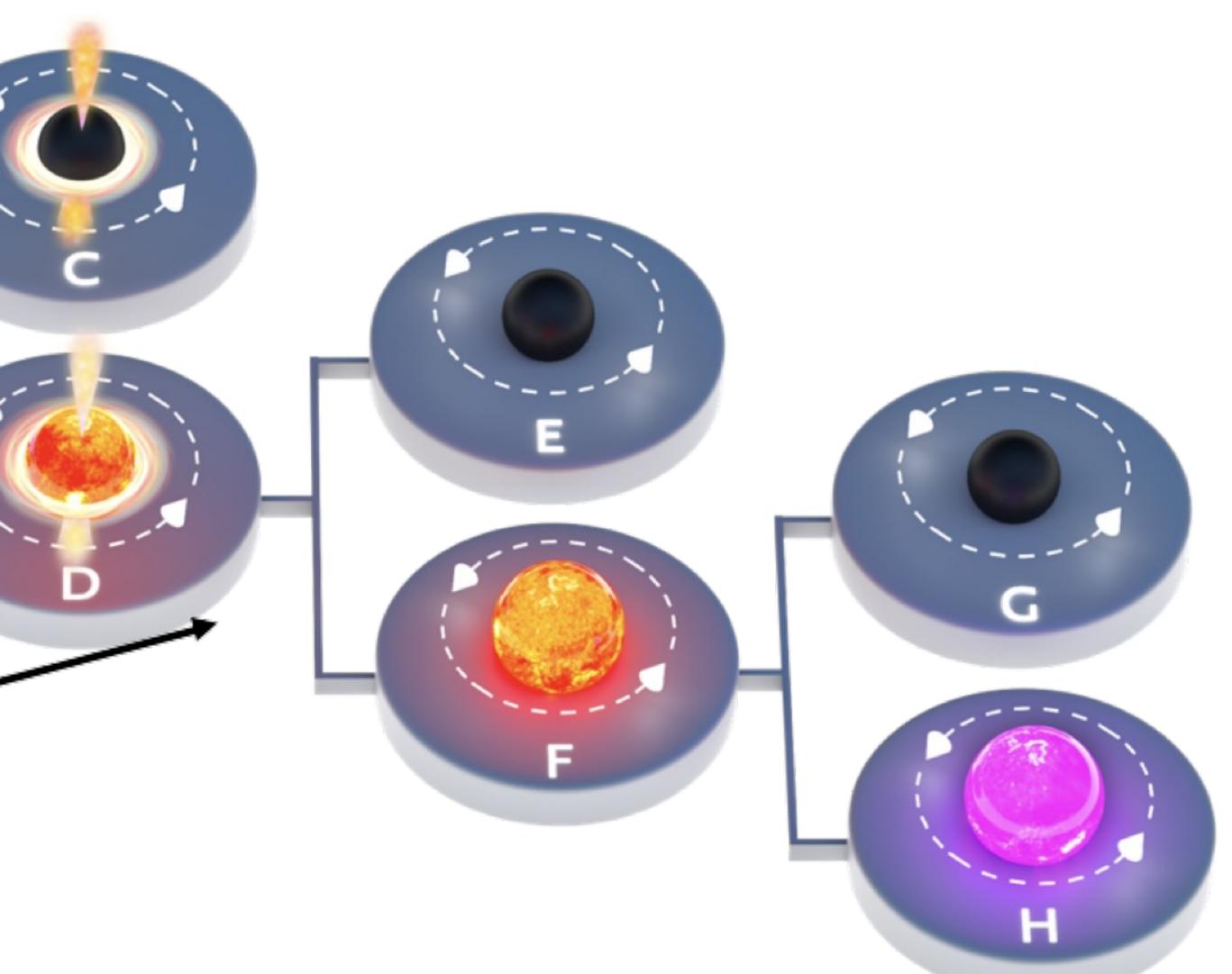


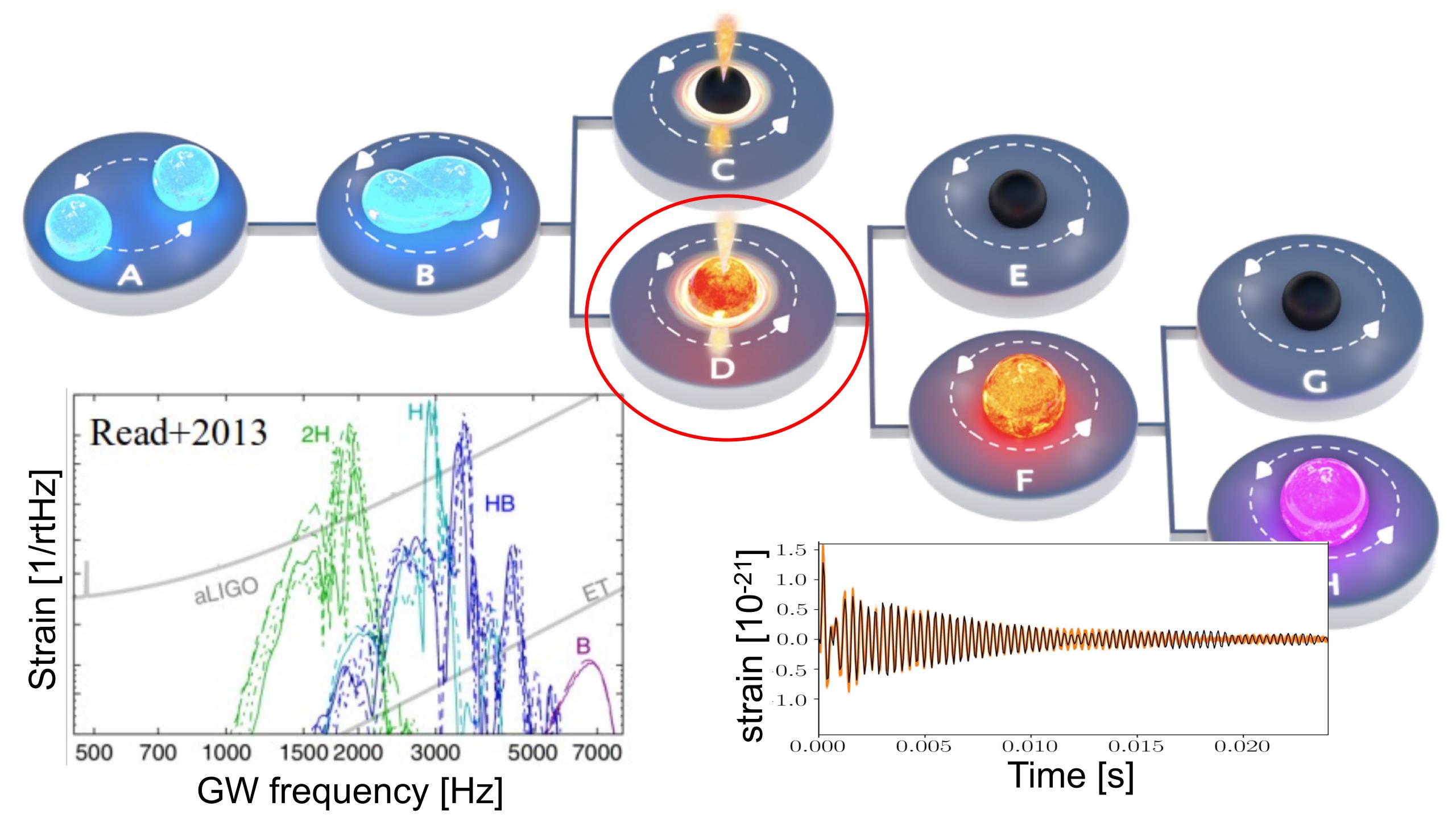


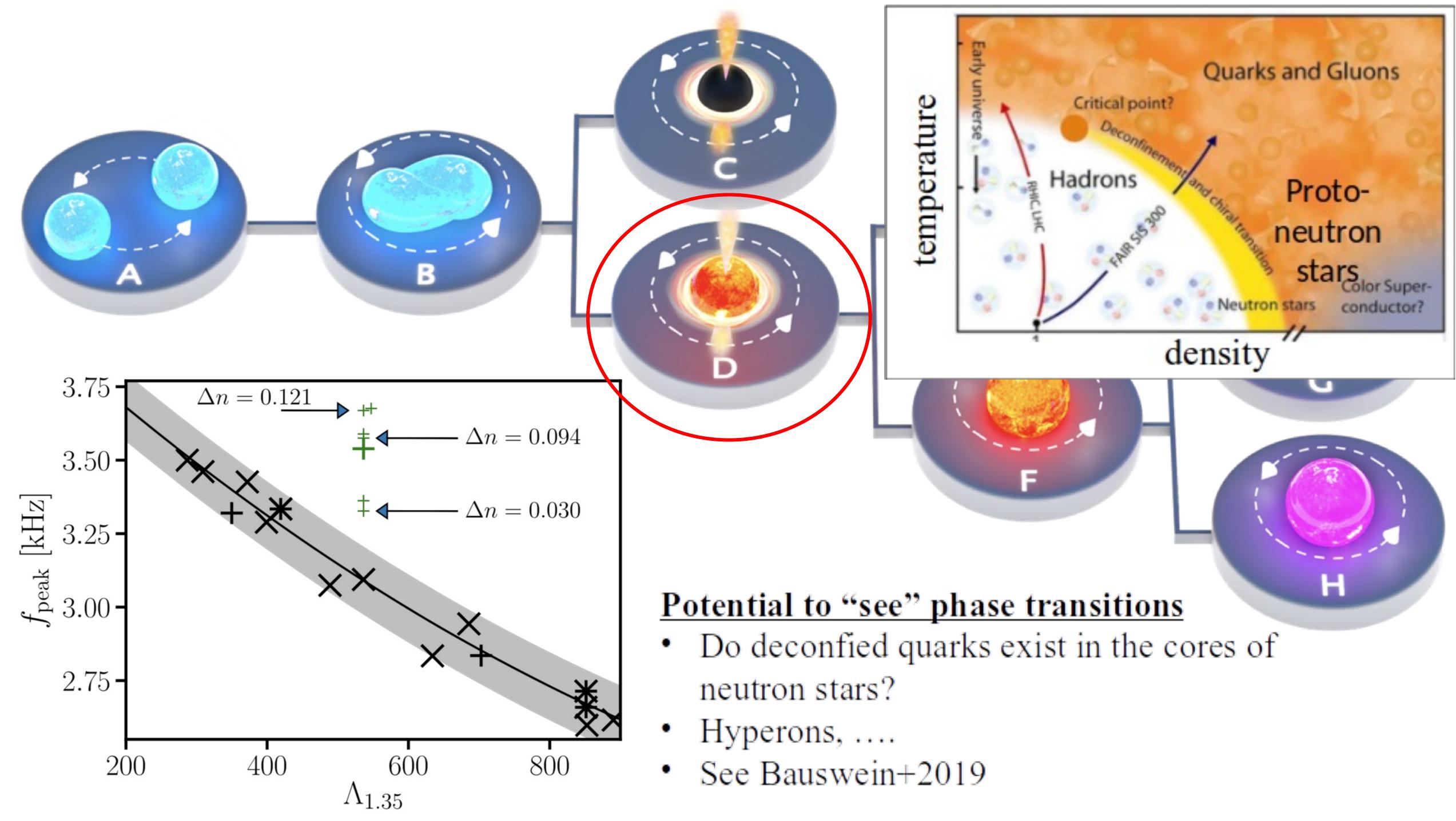


Which path?

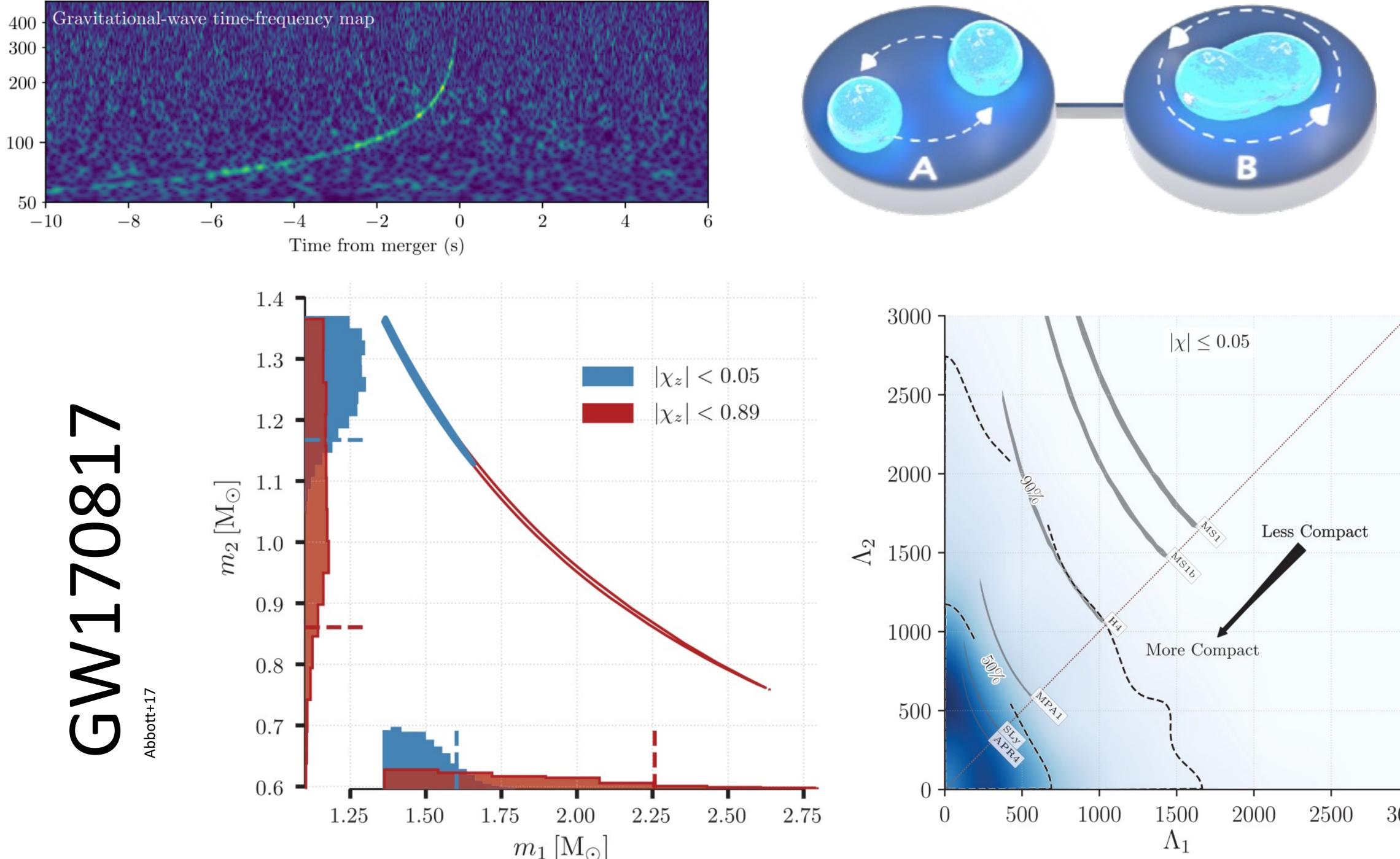
- Depends on progenitor masses (which we know) and
- Maximum non-rotating mass of neutron stars (which we don't know)
 - Measure $M_{\rm TOV}$
- Measure path with gravitational waves and/or electromagnetically





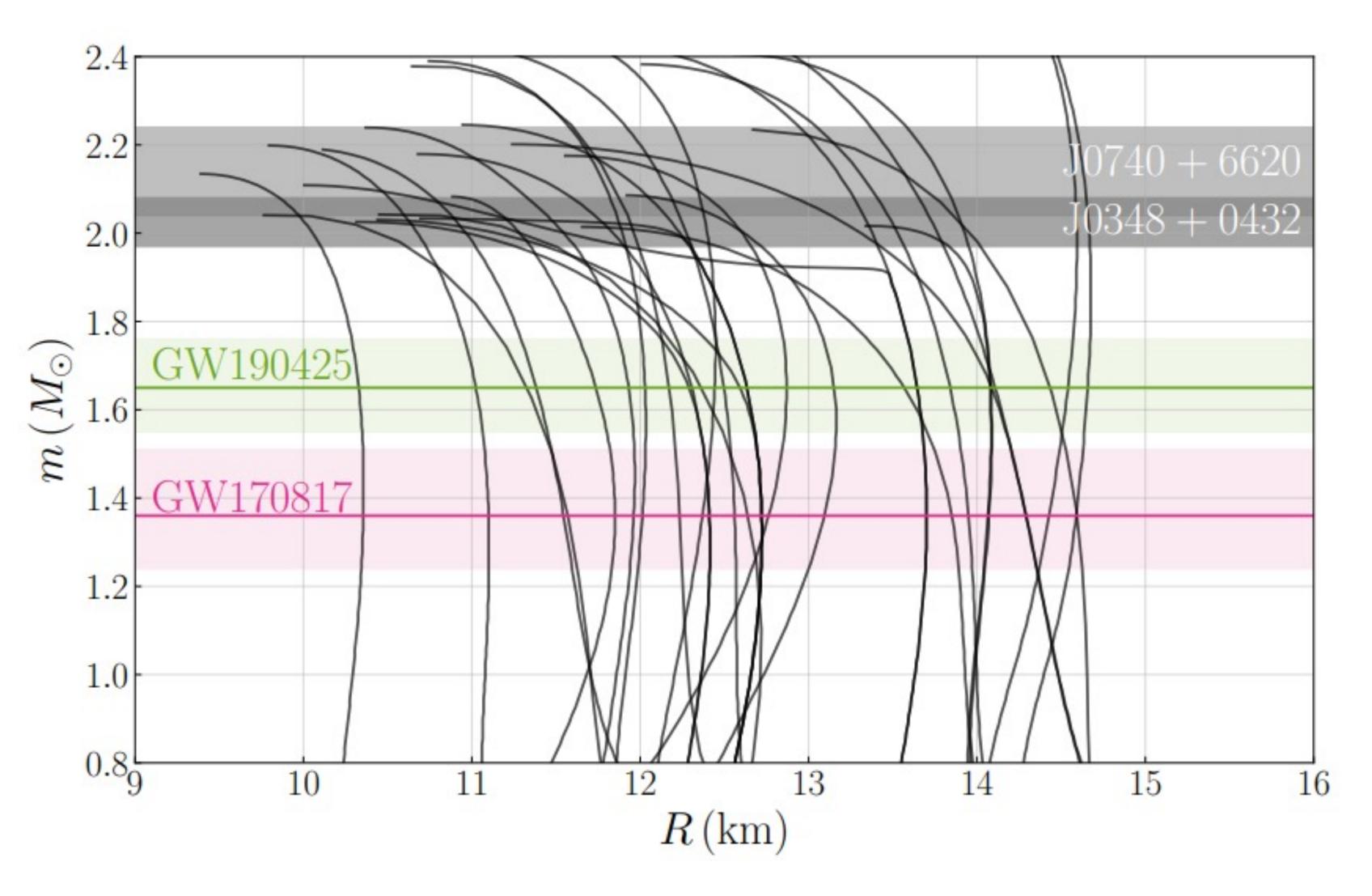


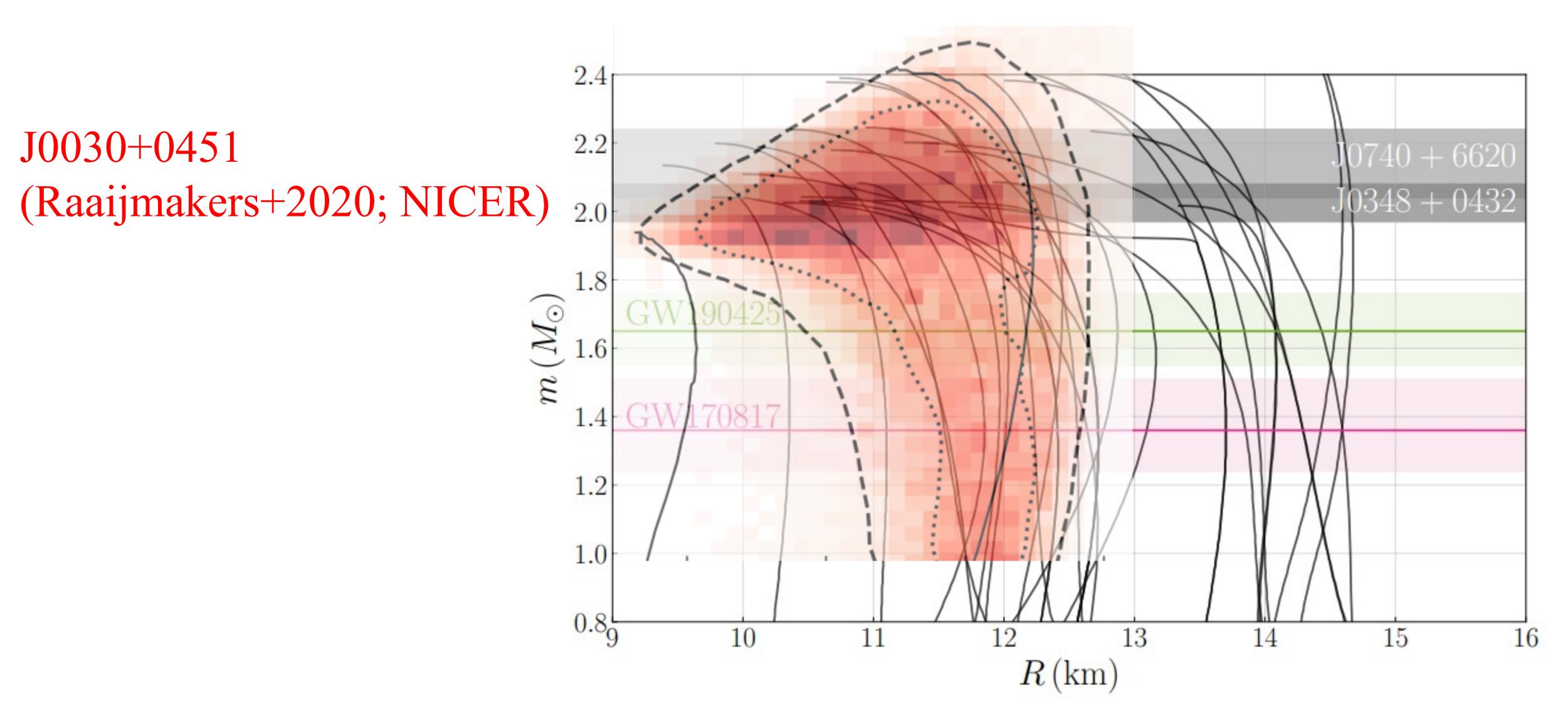


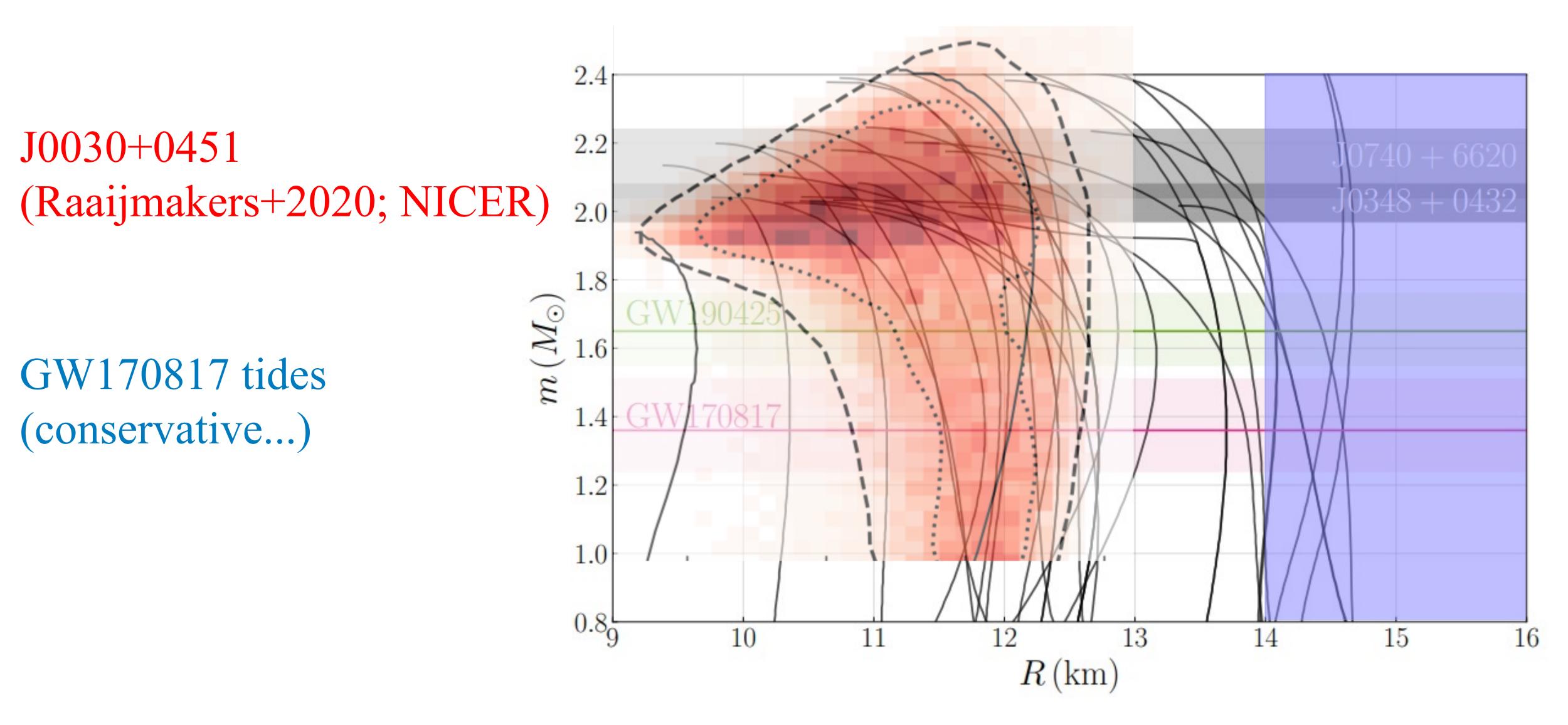


 $m_1 \, [\mathrm{M}_\odot]$

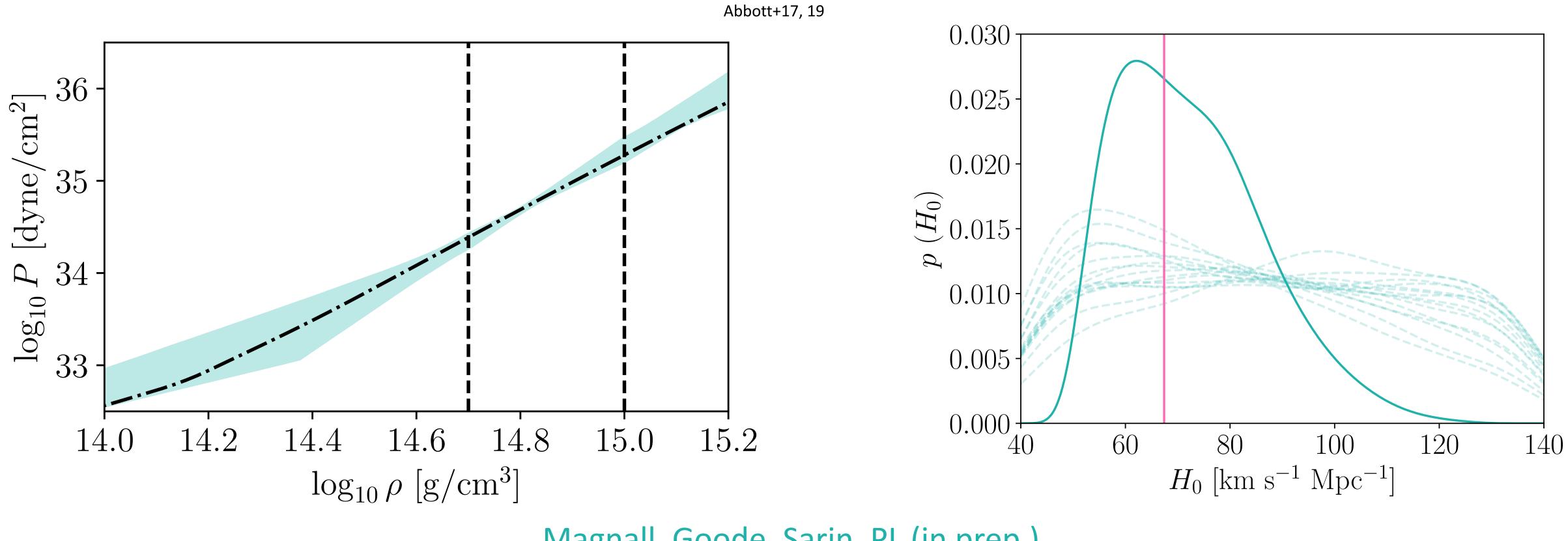








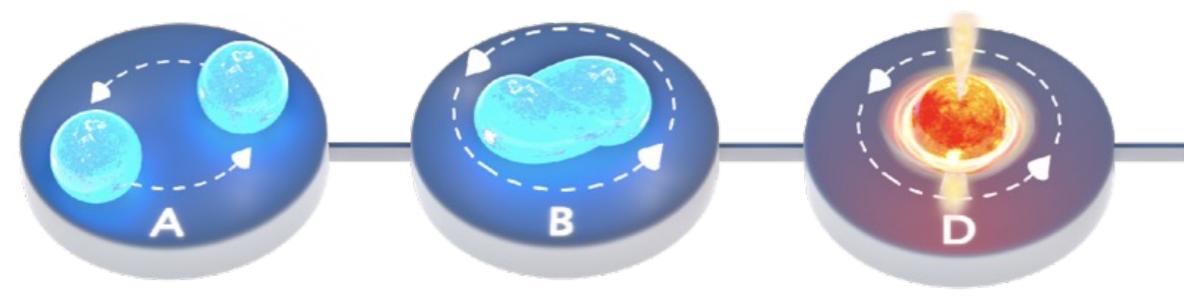
A+/Virgo+ - one year

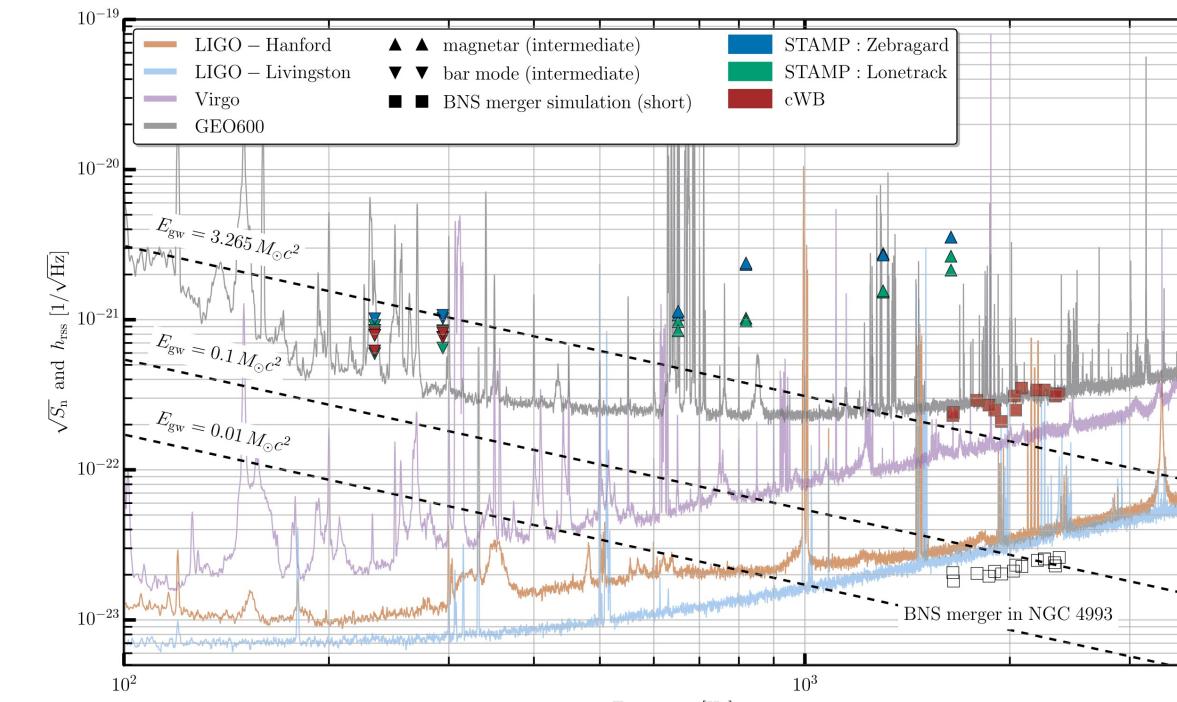


Magnall, Goode, Sarin, PL (in prep.)

Full parameter estimation for a ~year of GW observations at A+ and A# sensitivity • MLA model (uTOV) for solving TOV equations Simultaneous EOS and Hubble constant constraints

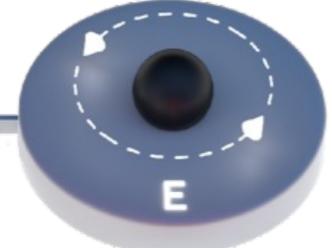
GW170817: Post Merger

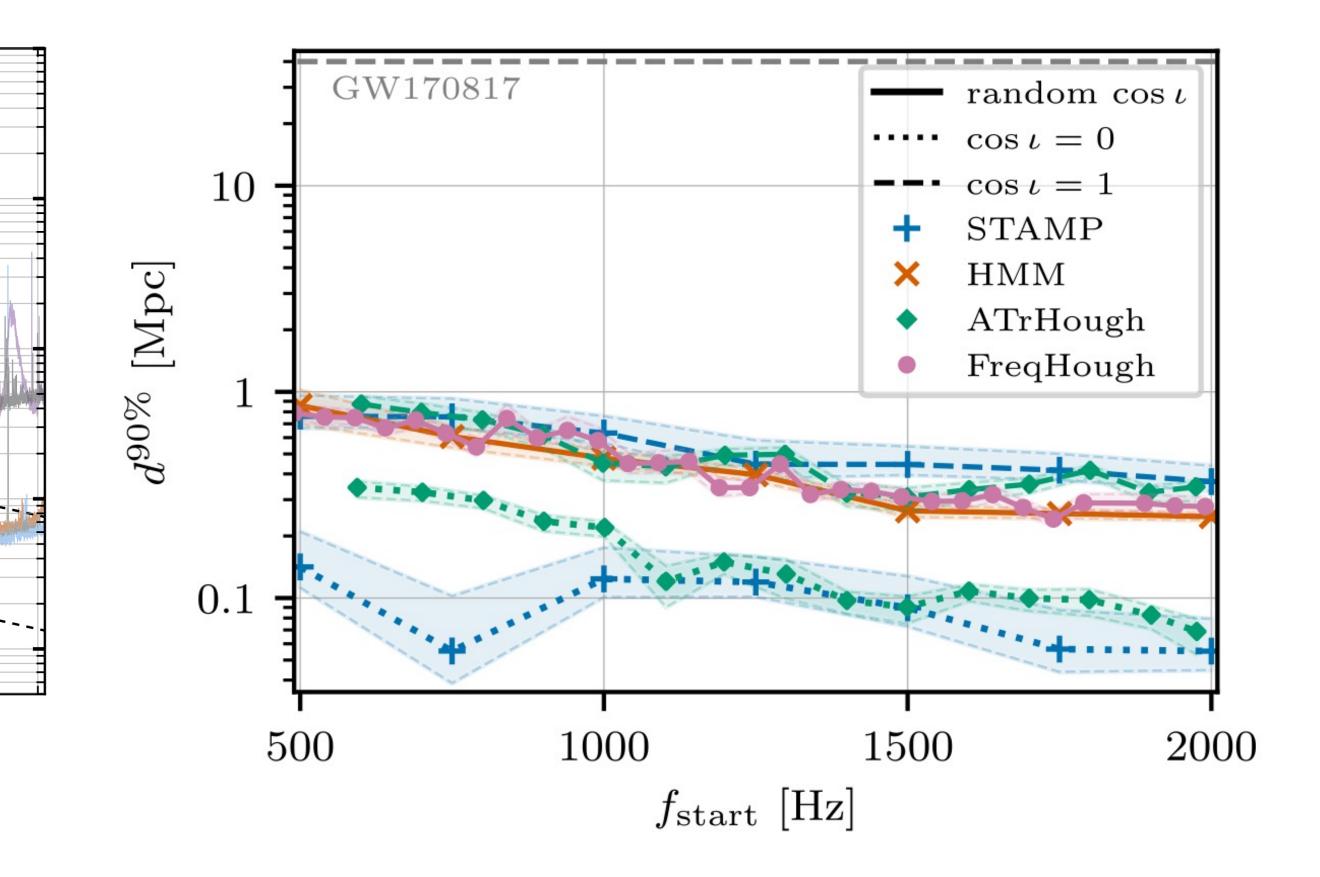




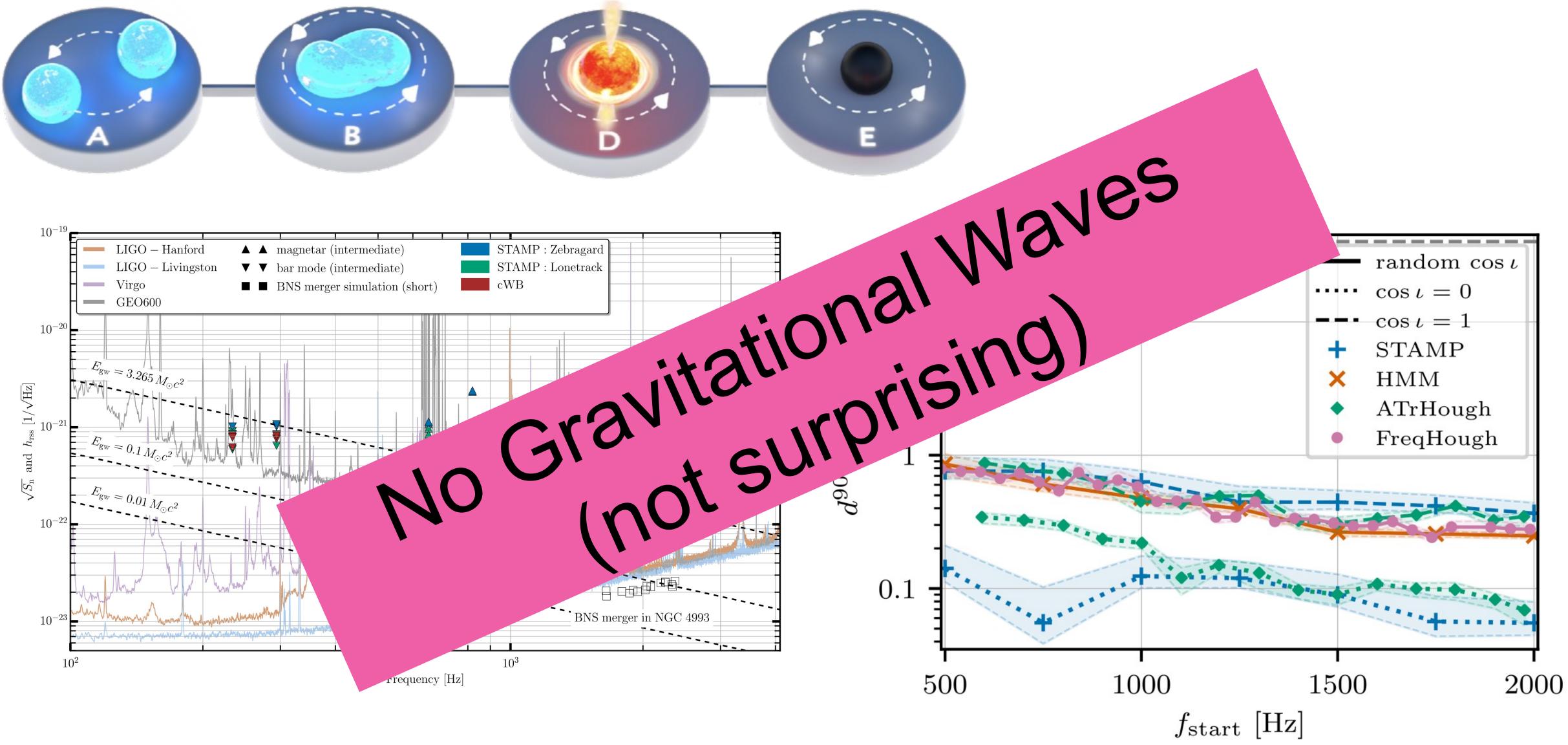
Frequency [Hz]

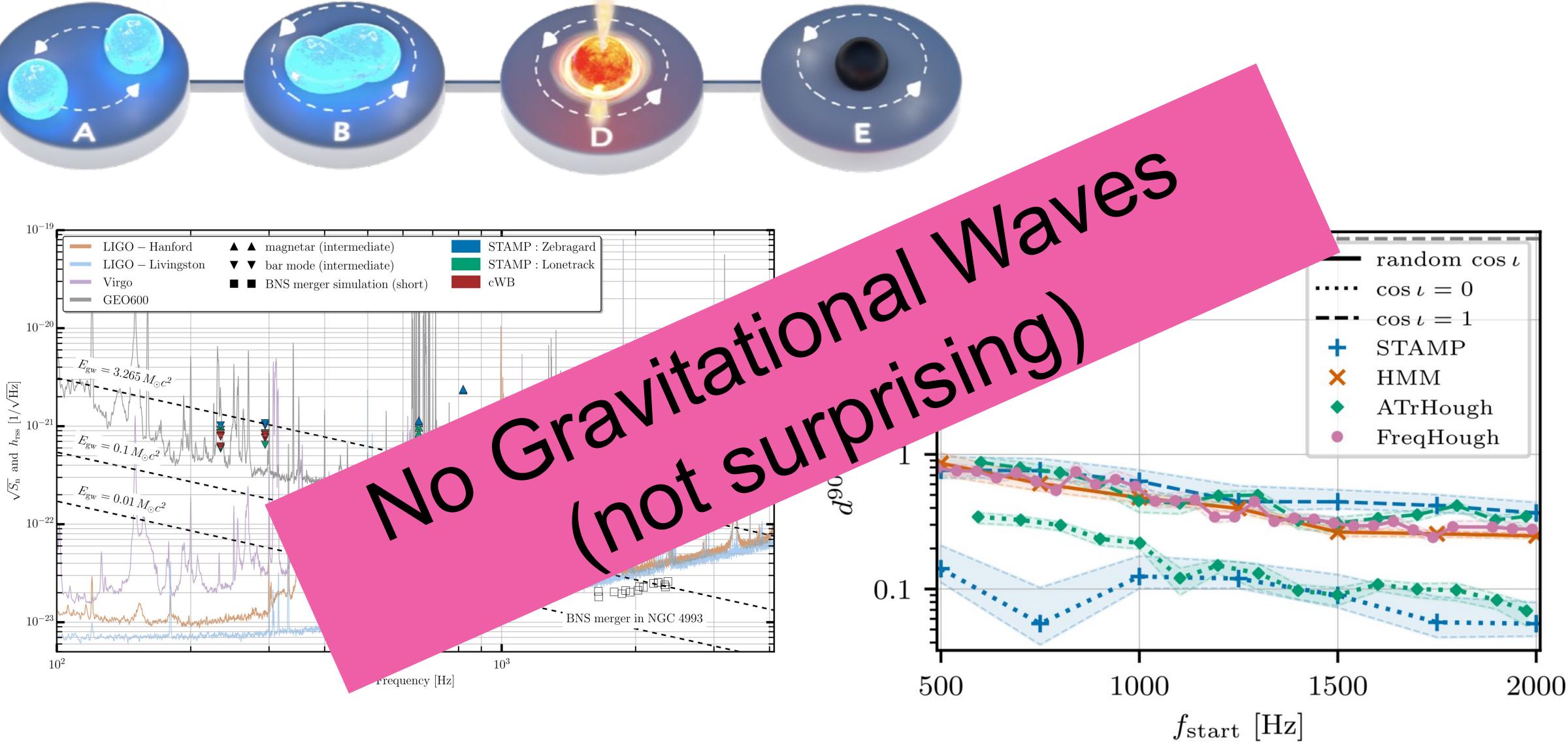
Abbott+17, 19





GW170817: Post Merger





Abbott+17, 19

GW170817: fate of the remnant

Which path?

B

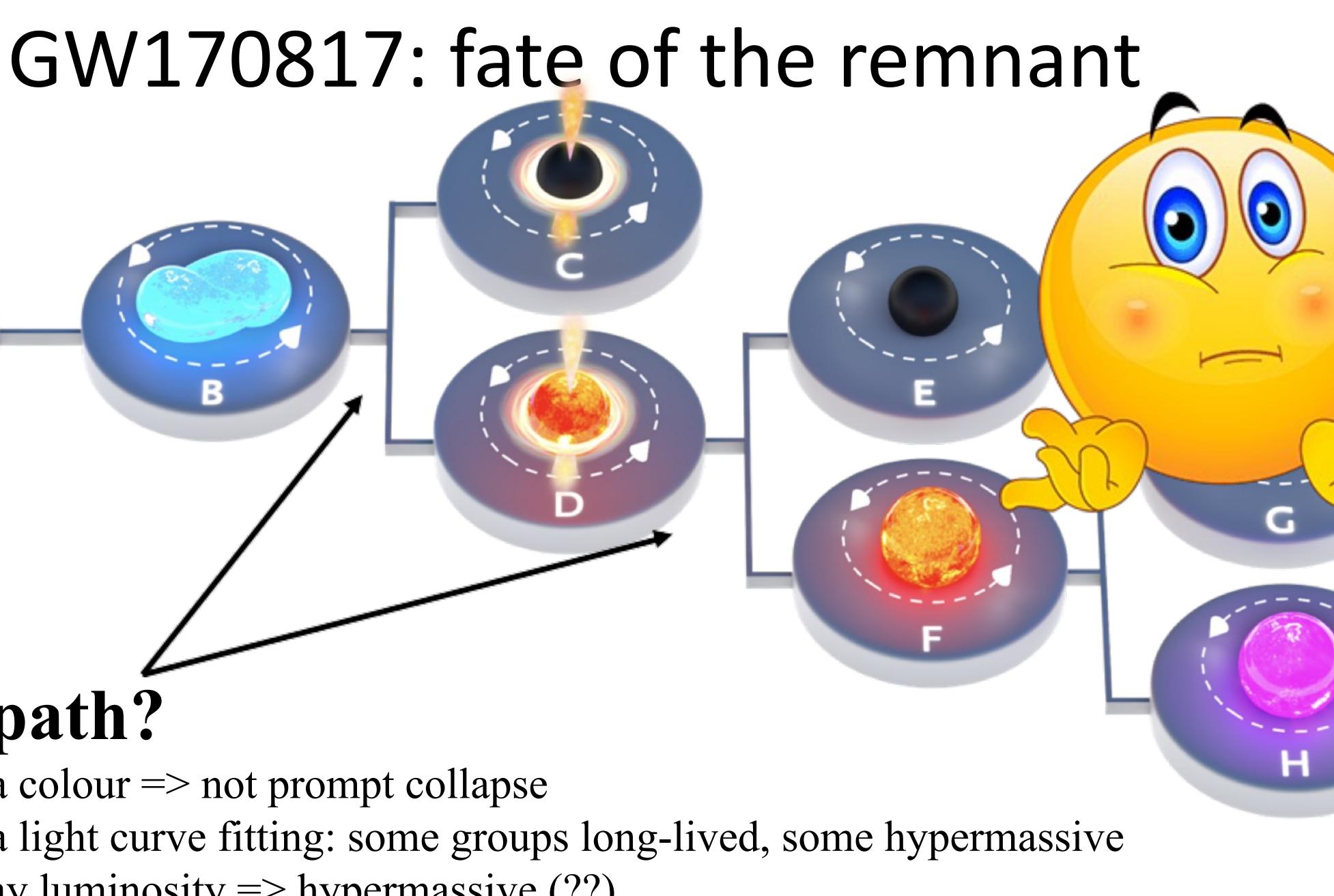


H

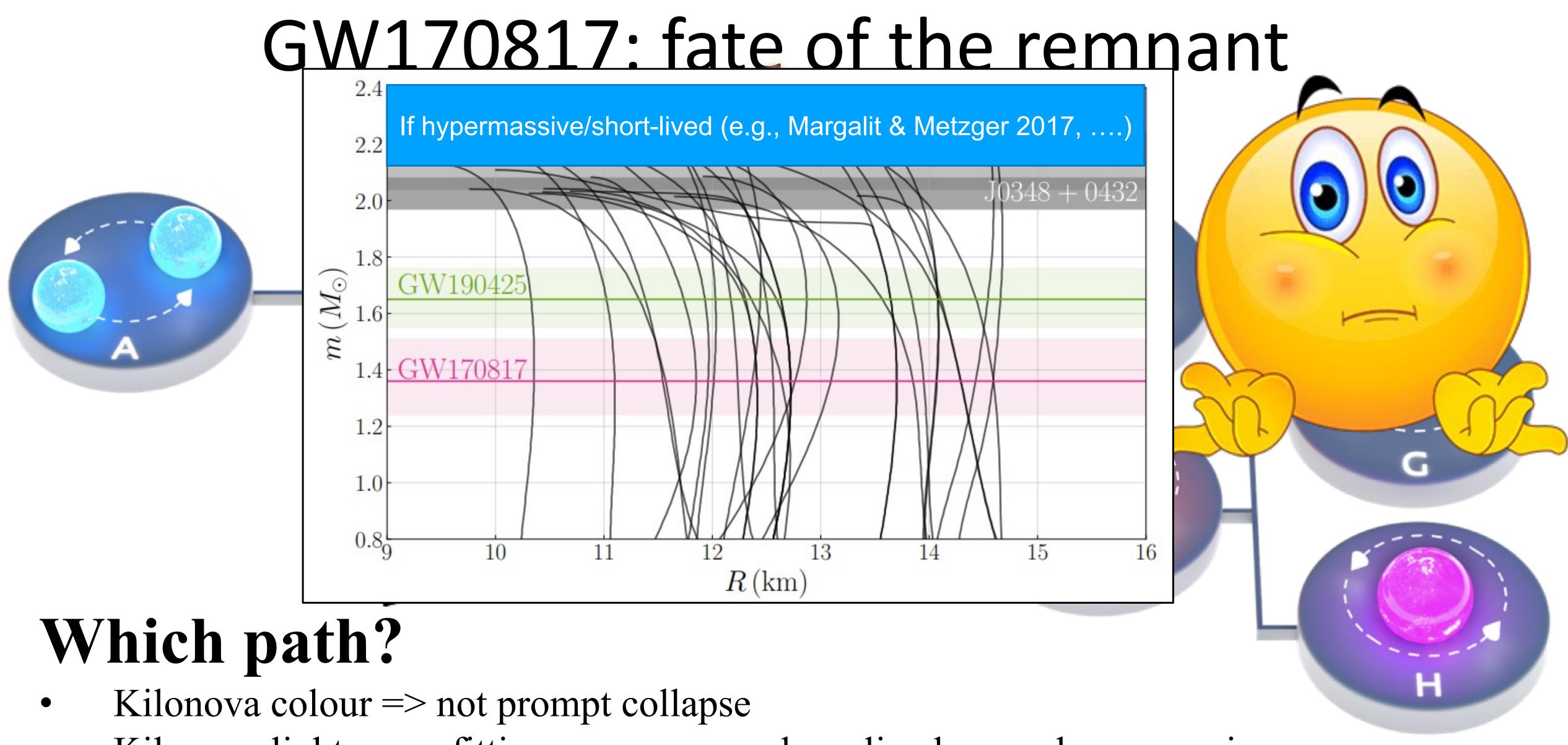


Which path?

- Kilonova colour => not prompt collapse
- Kilonova light curve fitting: some groups long-lived, some hypermassive
- Low x-ray luminosity => hypermassive (??)
- X-ray bump at 160 days => long-lived (??)

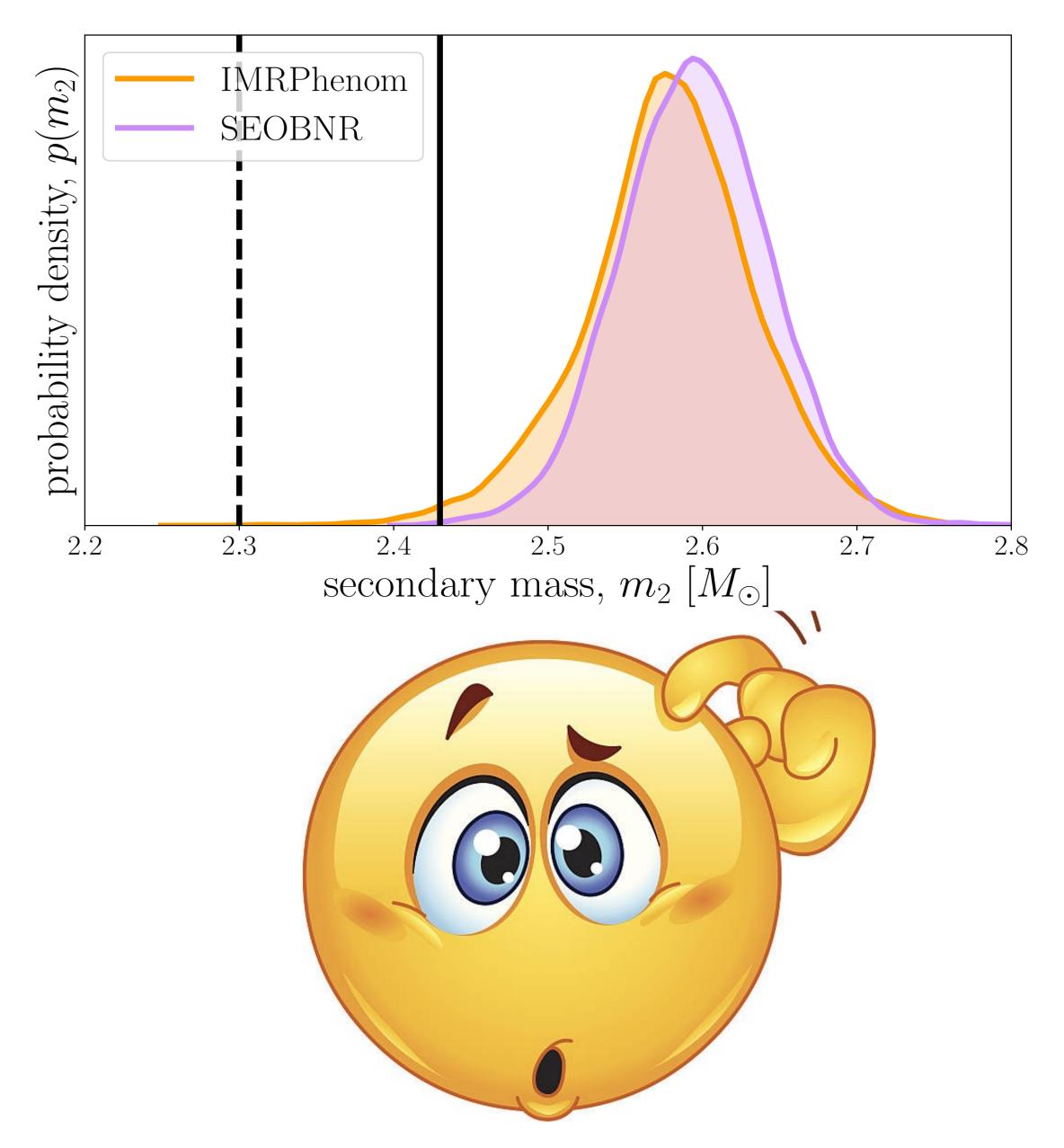




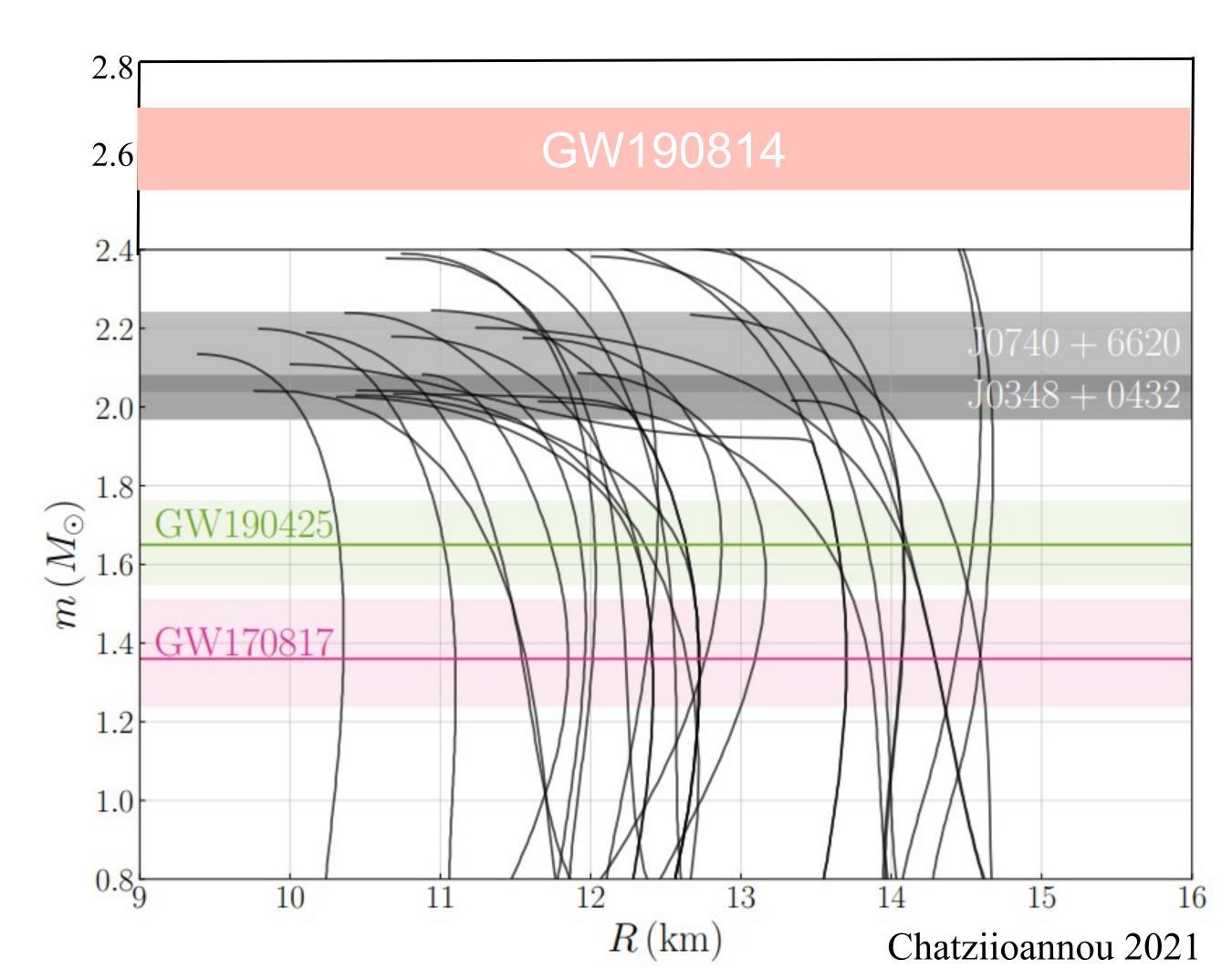


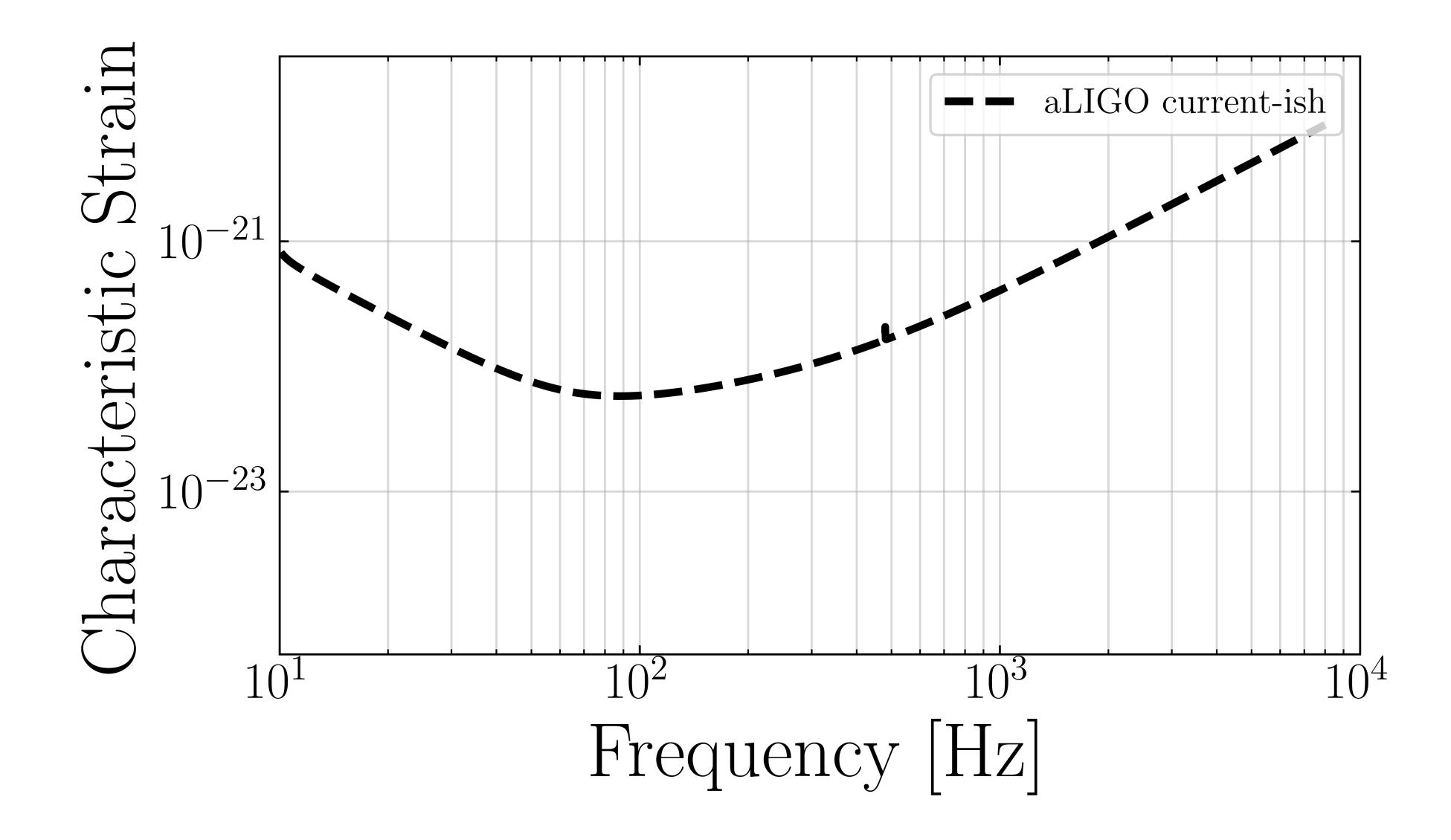
- Kilonova light curve fitting: some groups long-lived, some hypermassive
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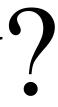
GW190814

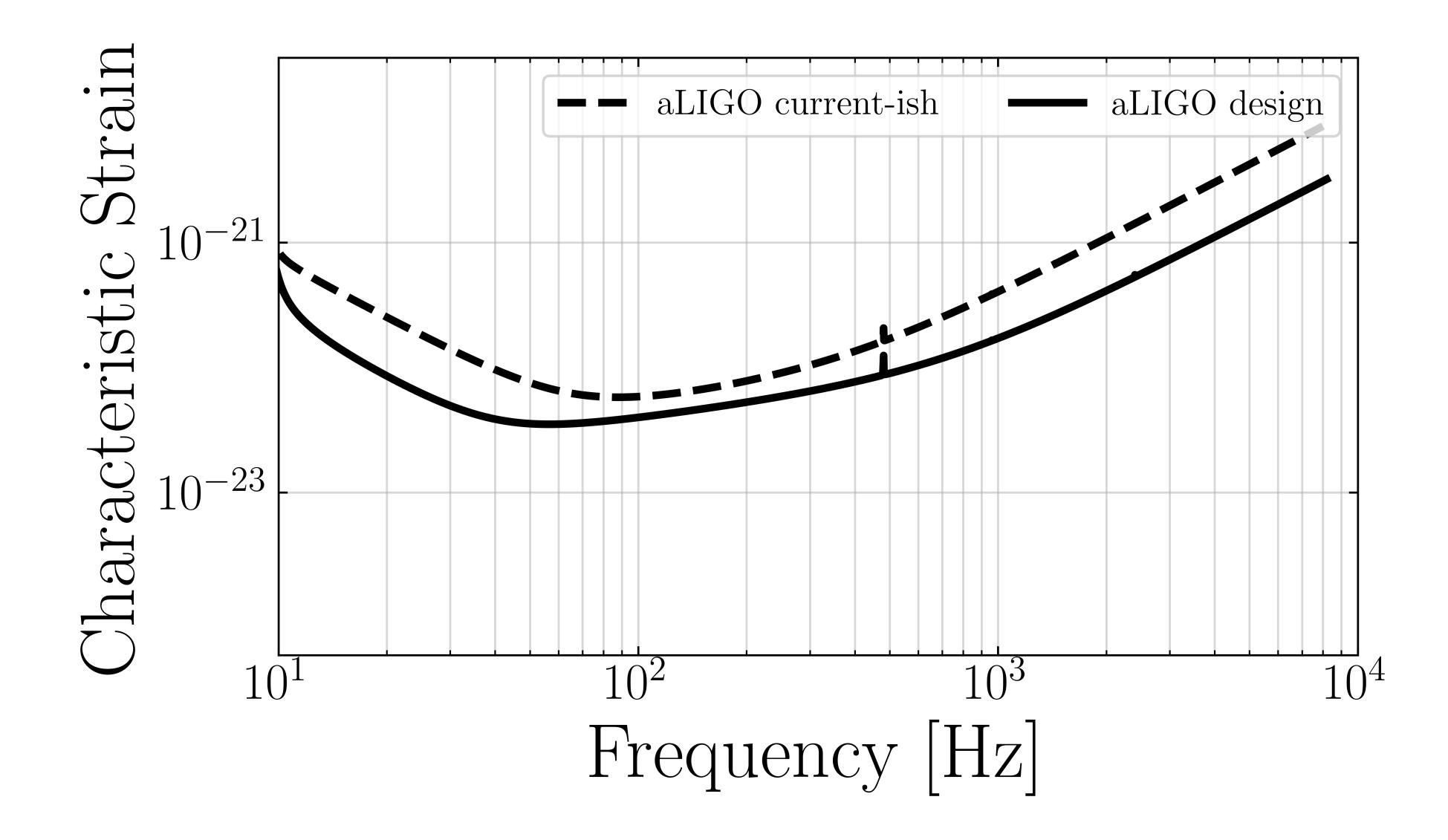


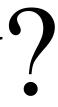
Abbott+20

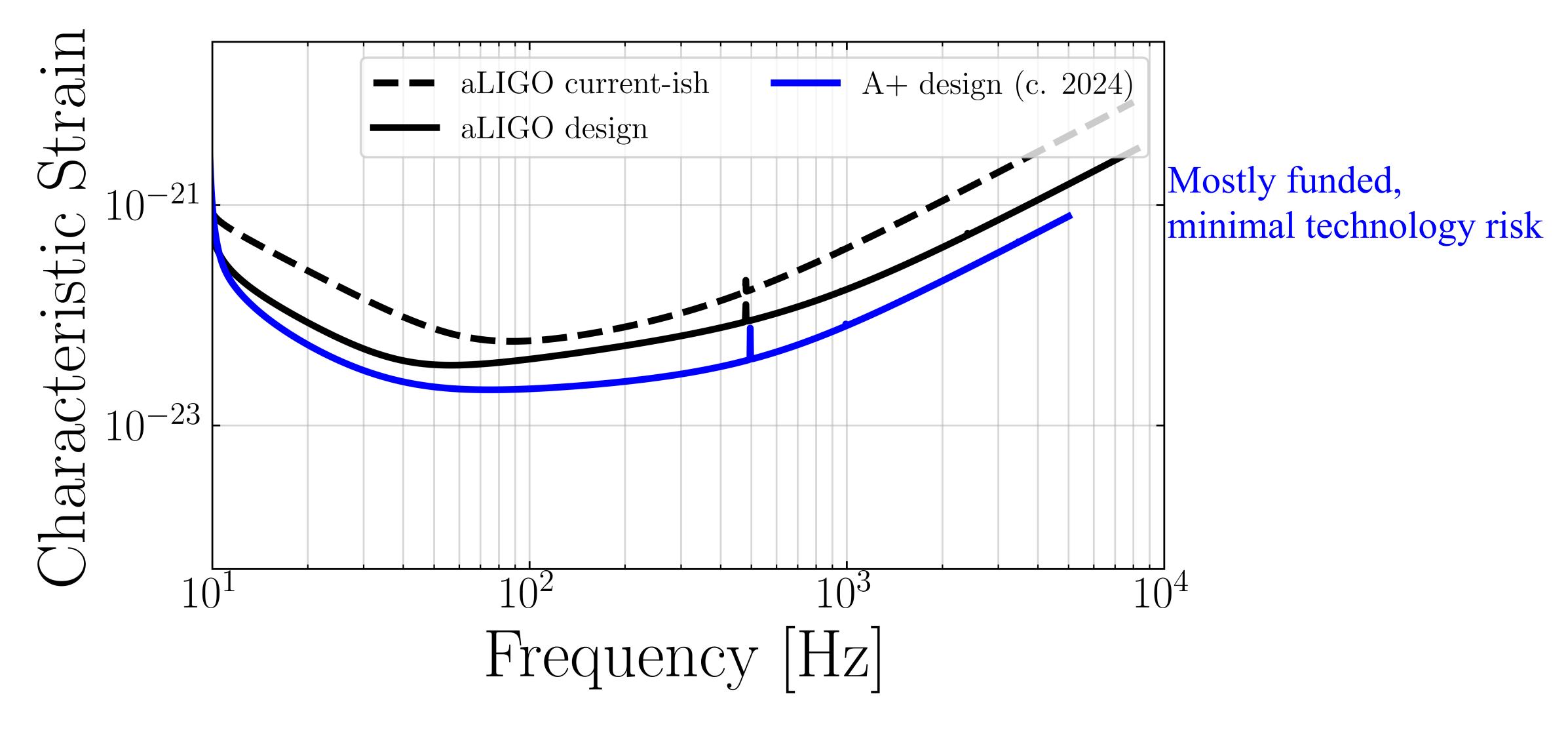




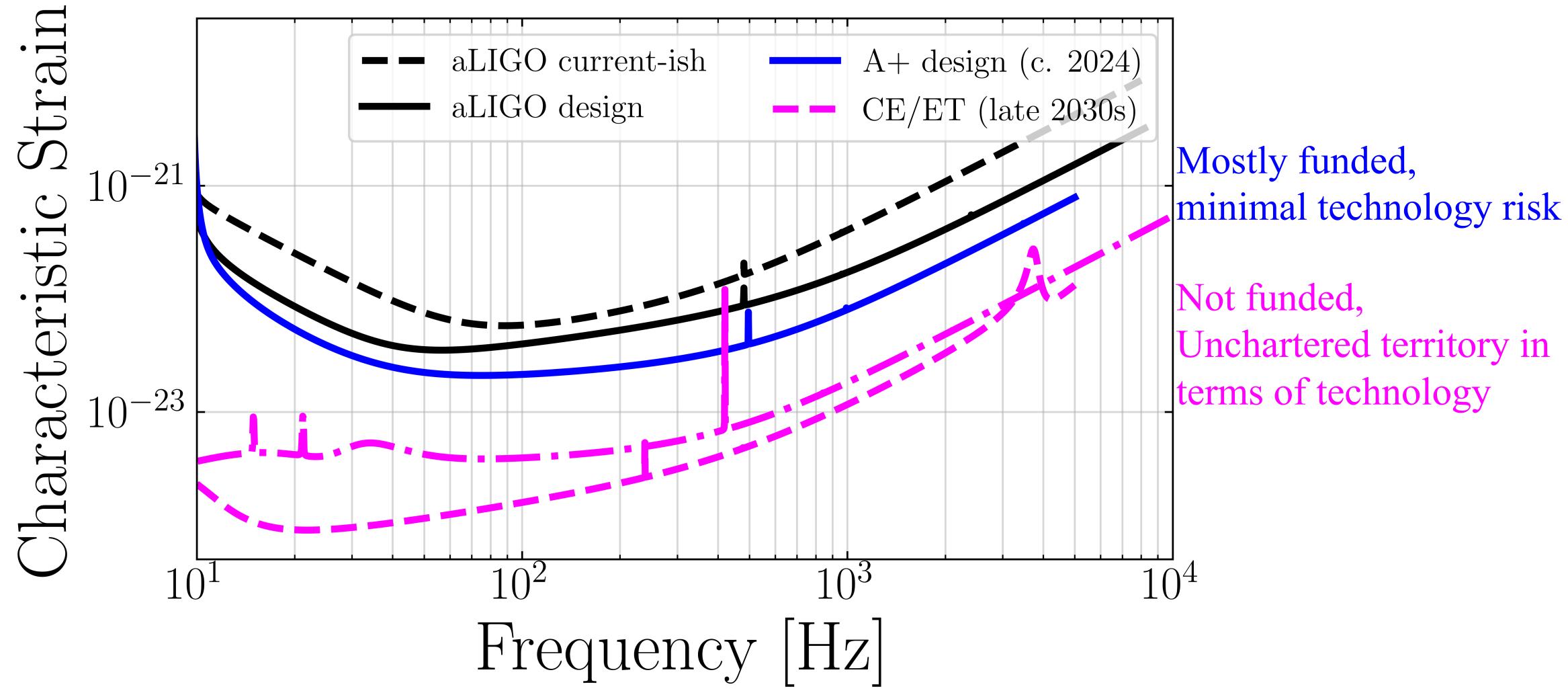


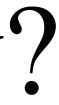


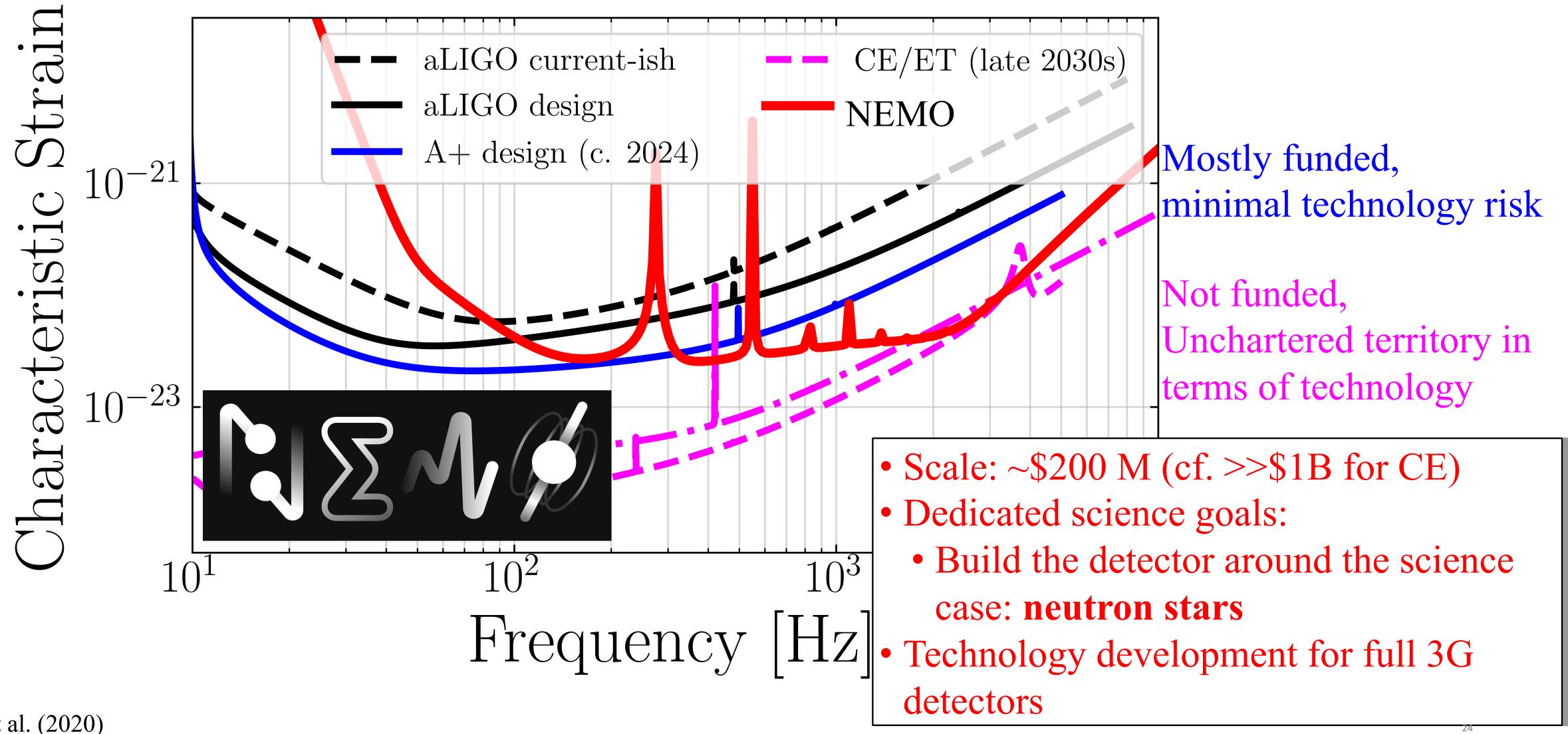








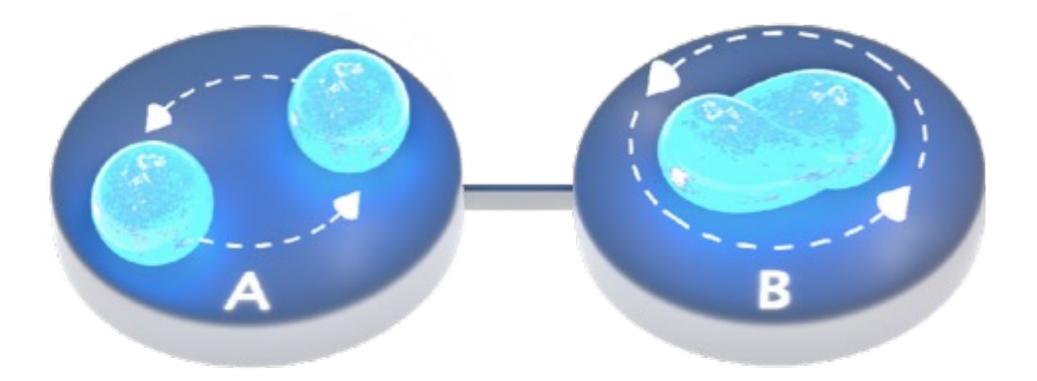




Ackley et al. (2020)







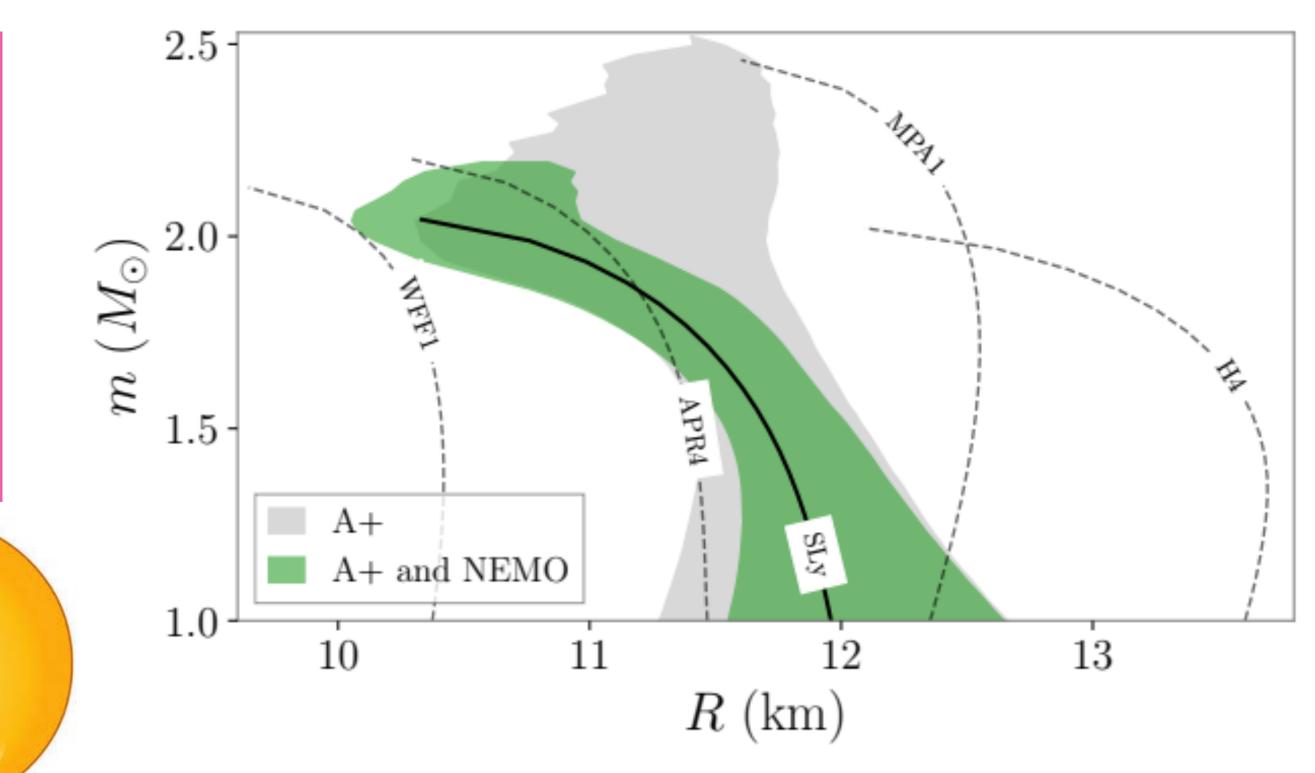
Marginal improvement on EOS

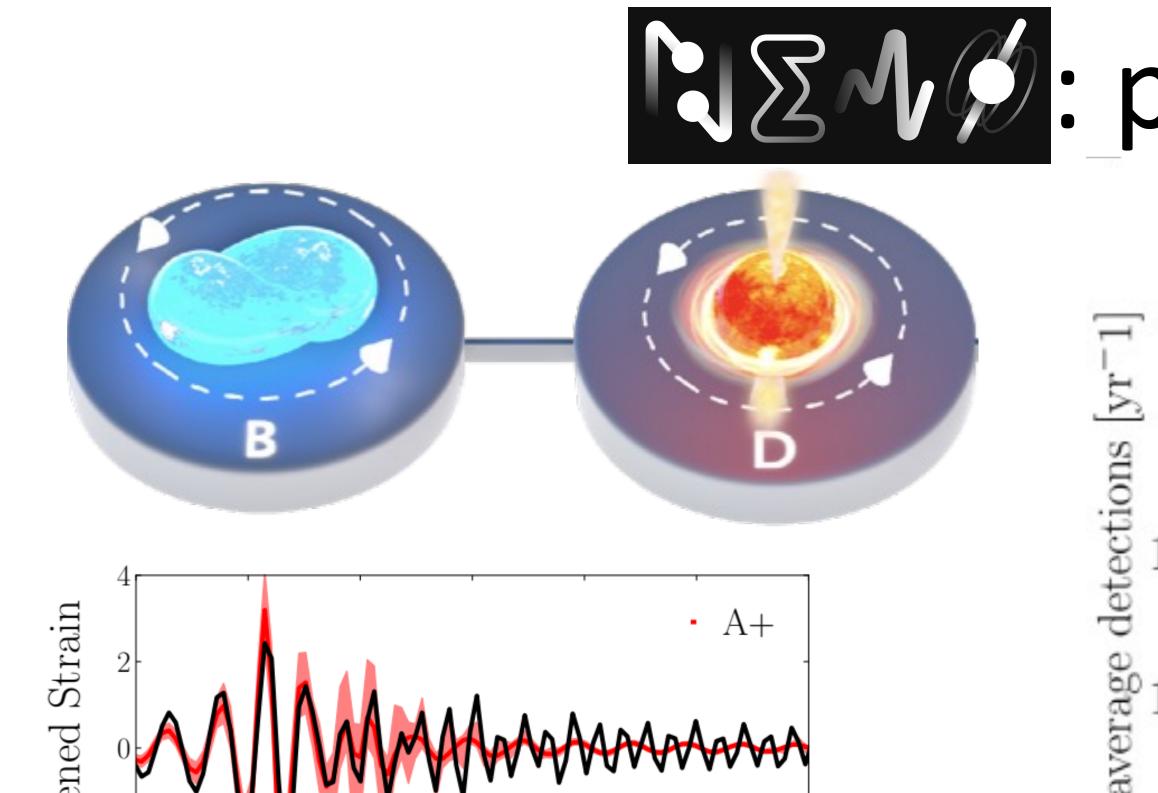


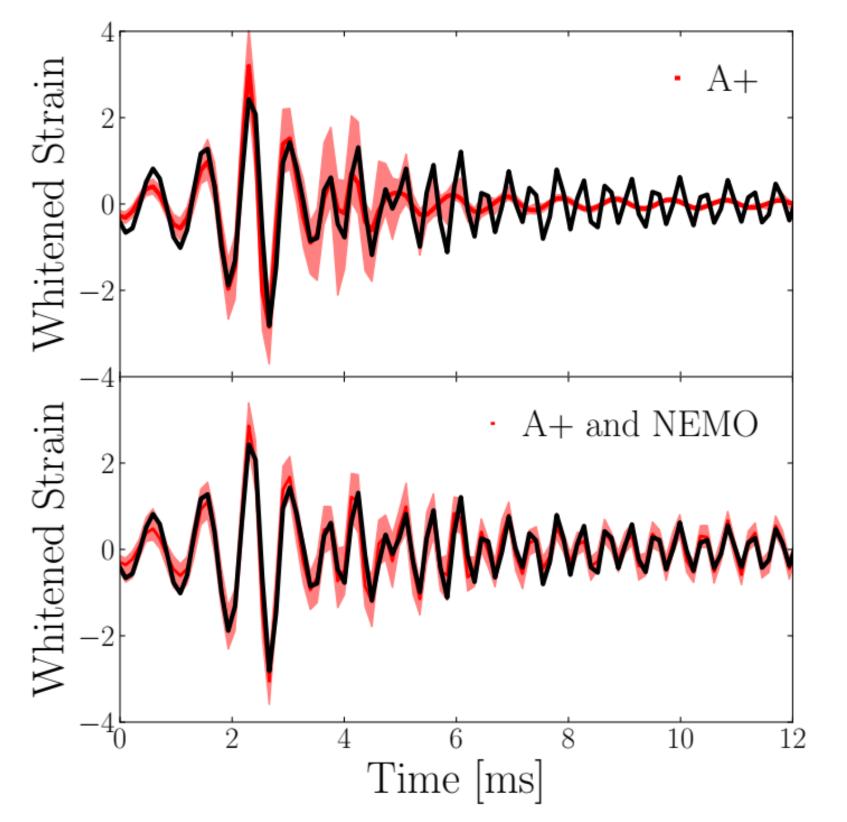
Ackley+20

BNS rates

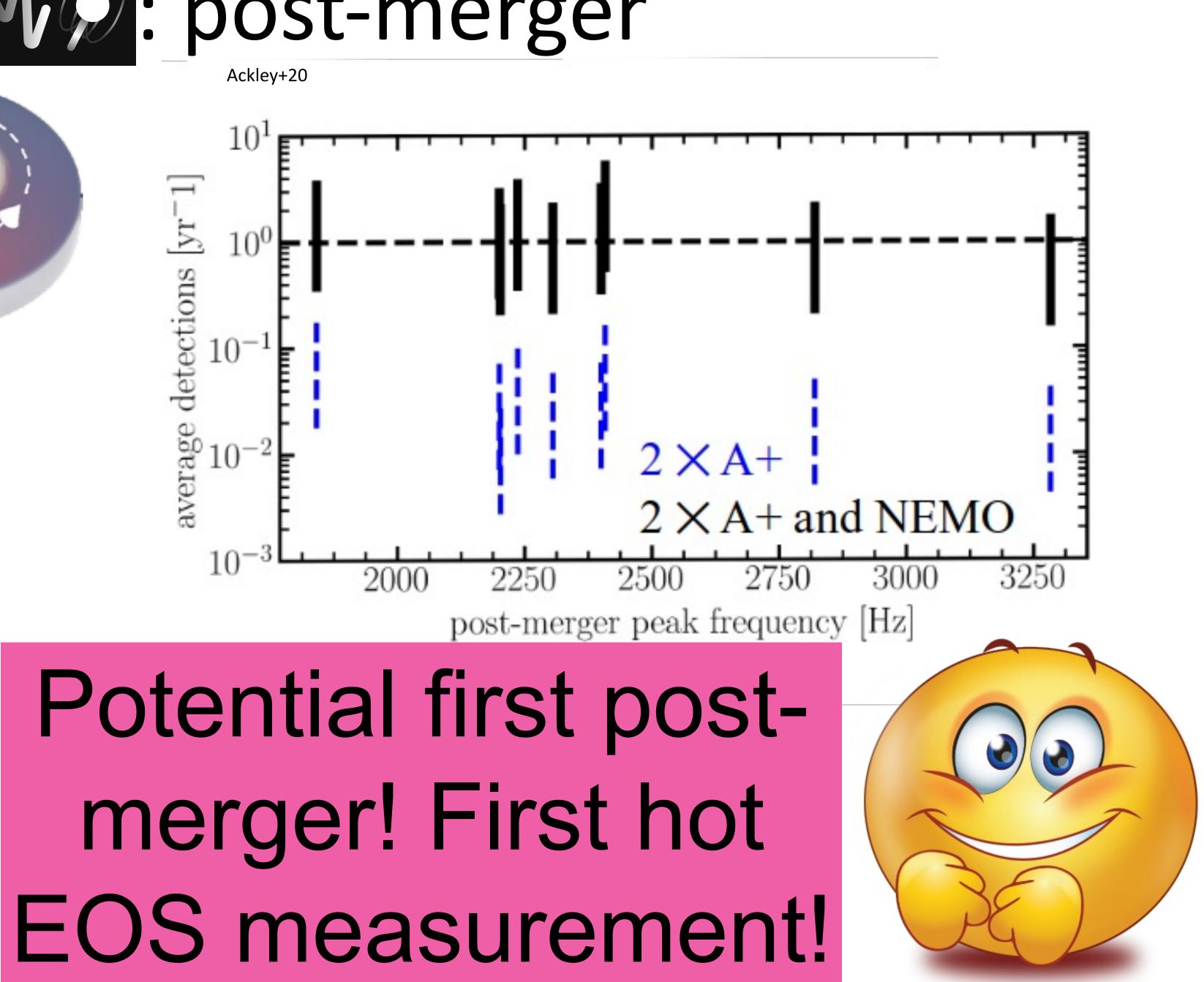
- 2 x A+: 44 BNS with SNR > 20
- 2 x A+ + NEMO: 61 BNS with SNR > 20

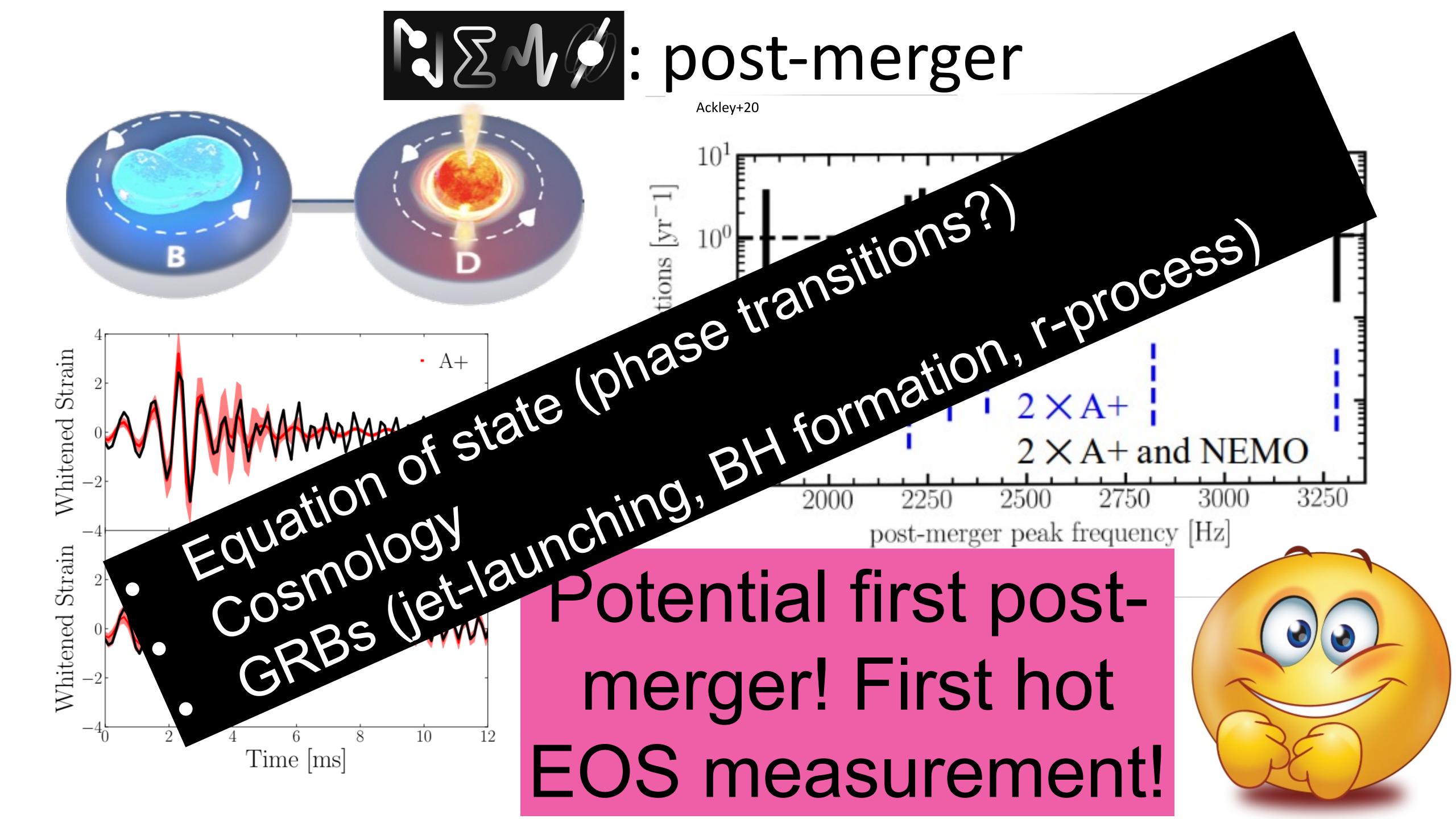






post-merger





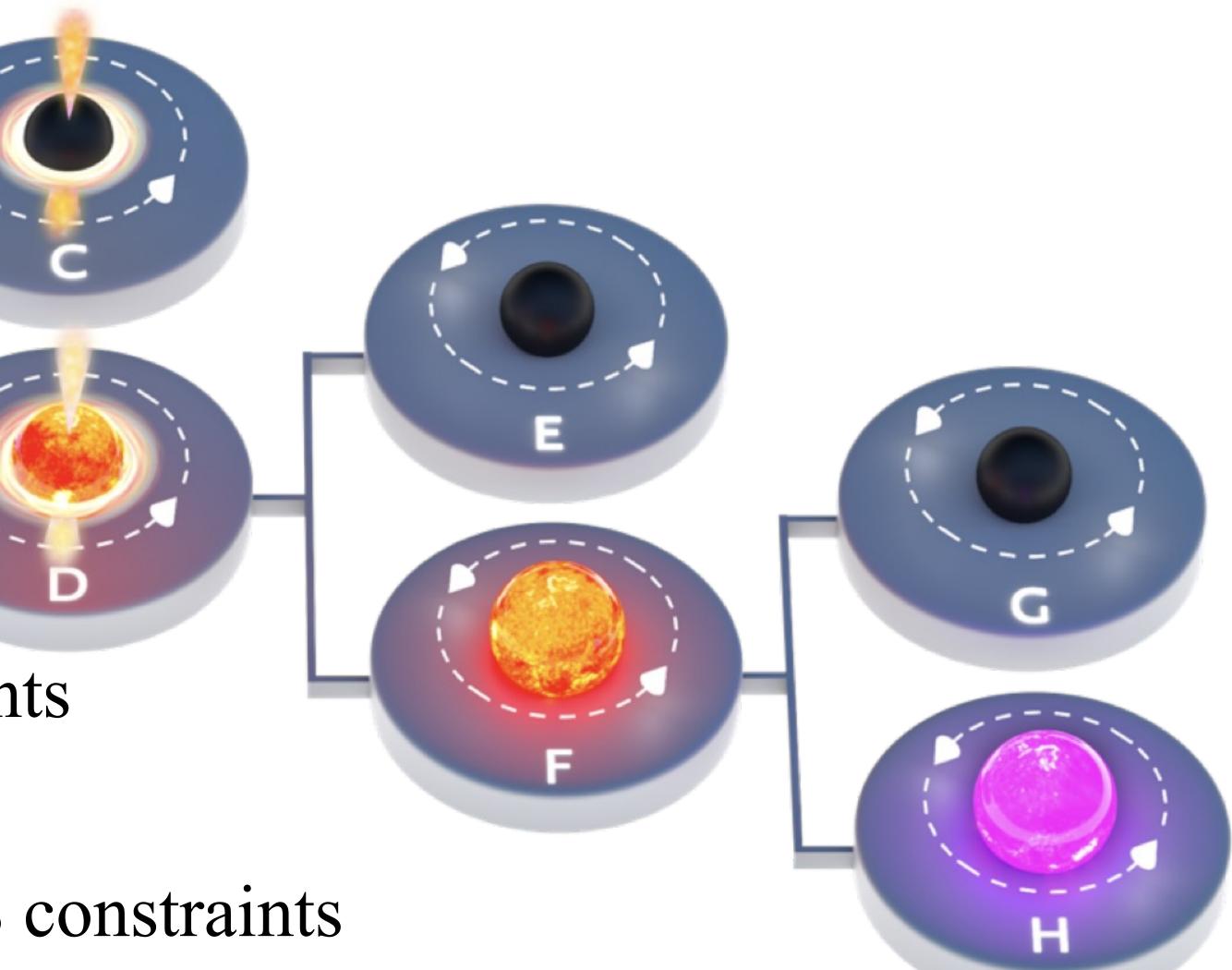
- Binary neutron star mergers
- Supernovae
- Continuous Waves
- Burst sources
- Exotica

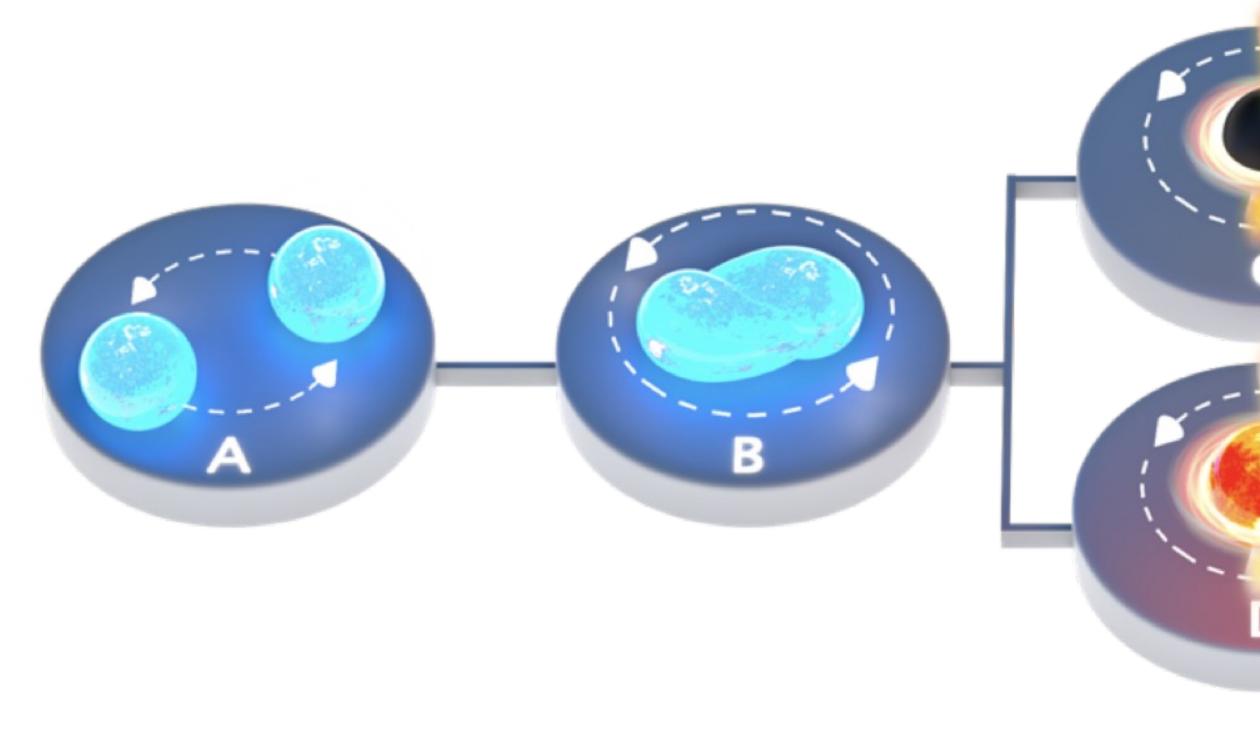




What haven't I covered?

- Multimessenger BNS constraints
 - Important and informative
 - can we trust the models?
- NSBH I'm skeptical for EOS constraints
 - Need low-mass black hole \bullet
 - Disruption? Not good for EOS
- Supernovae, continuous waves, ...





The future of gravitational-wave astronomy is bright! • Gravitational-wave and multimessenger observations will

- probe nuclear physics!
- We need support from you



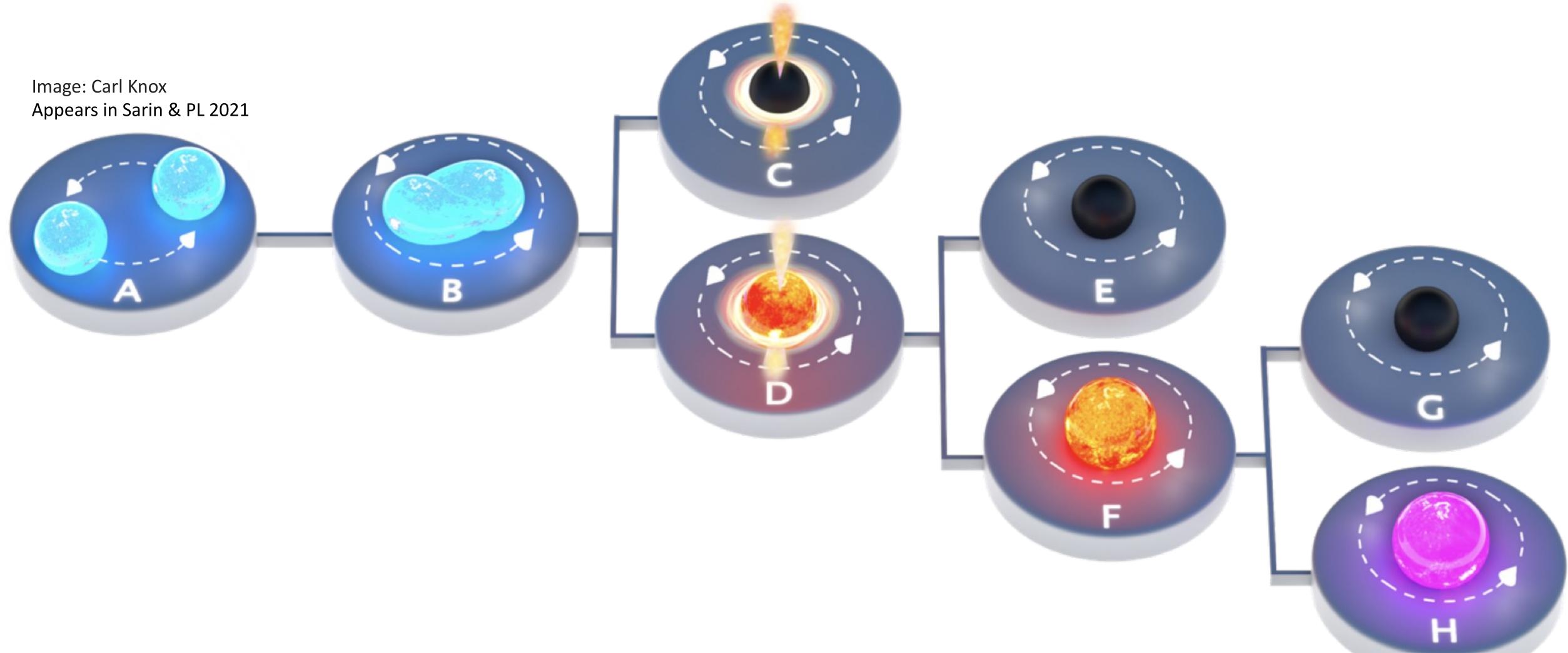






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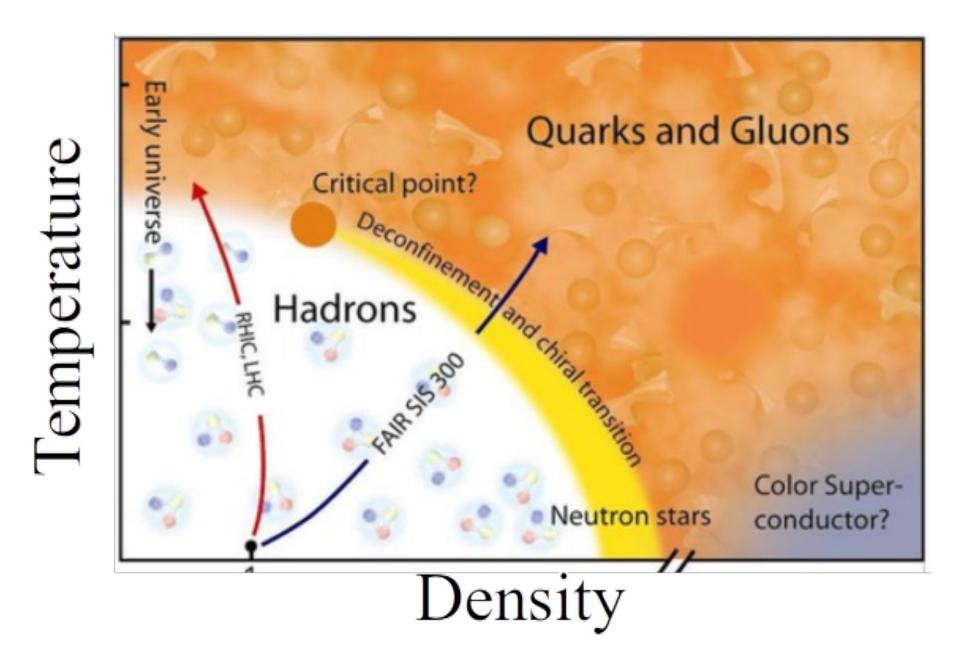


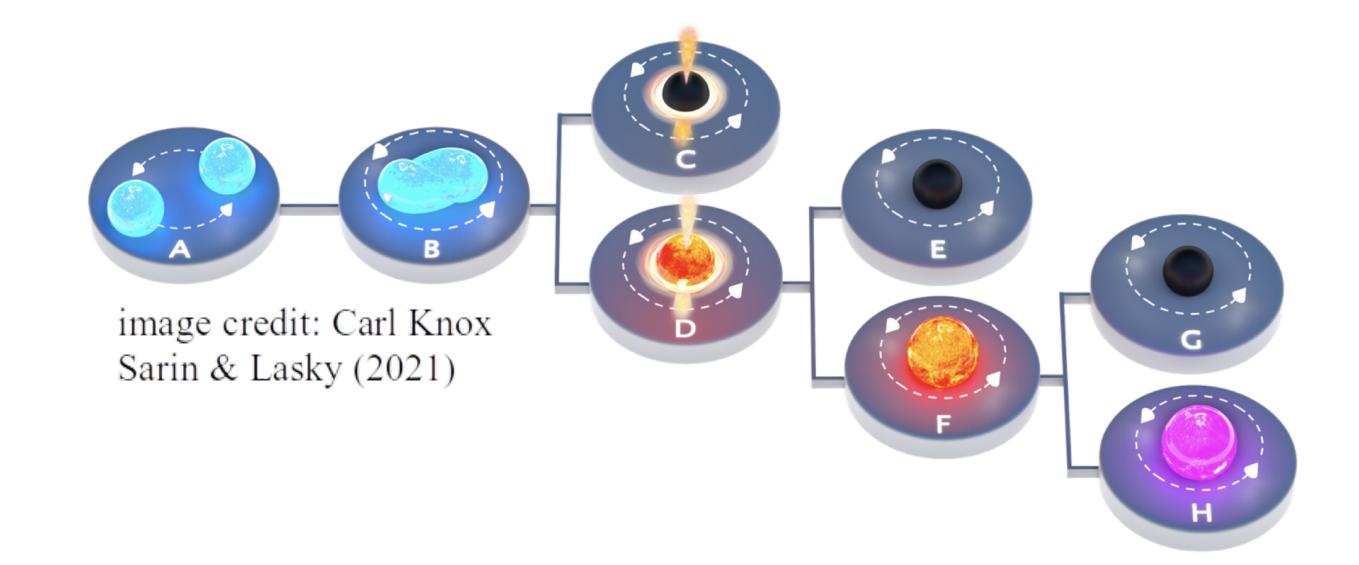
extra slides



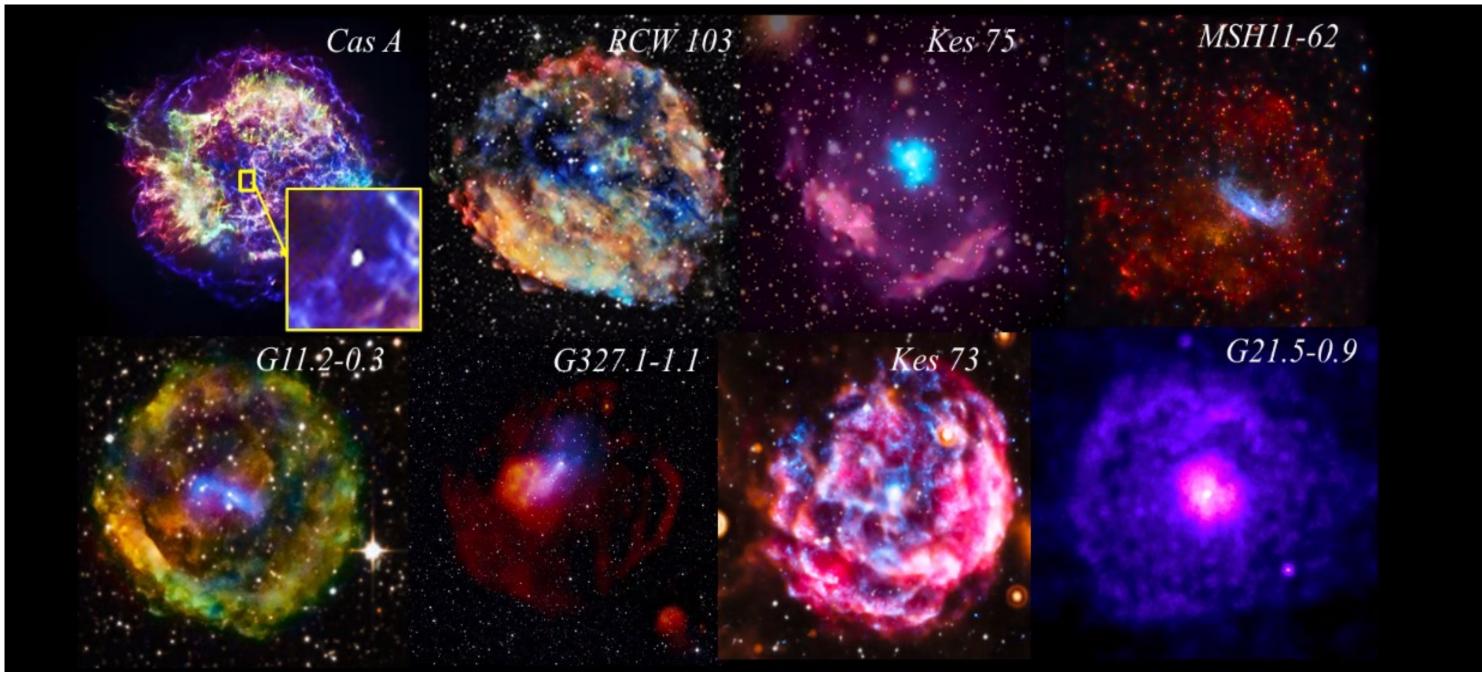
Binary neutron star mergers:

- Inspiral (cold equation of state, populations, cosmology, ...) -- easy
- Post-merger (detectability, hot equation of state, jet-launching, ...) -- harder • Multimessenger (don't require network (Sarin & PL 22!) -- relatively easy



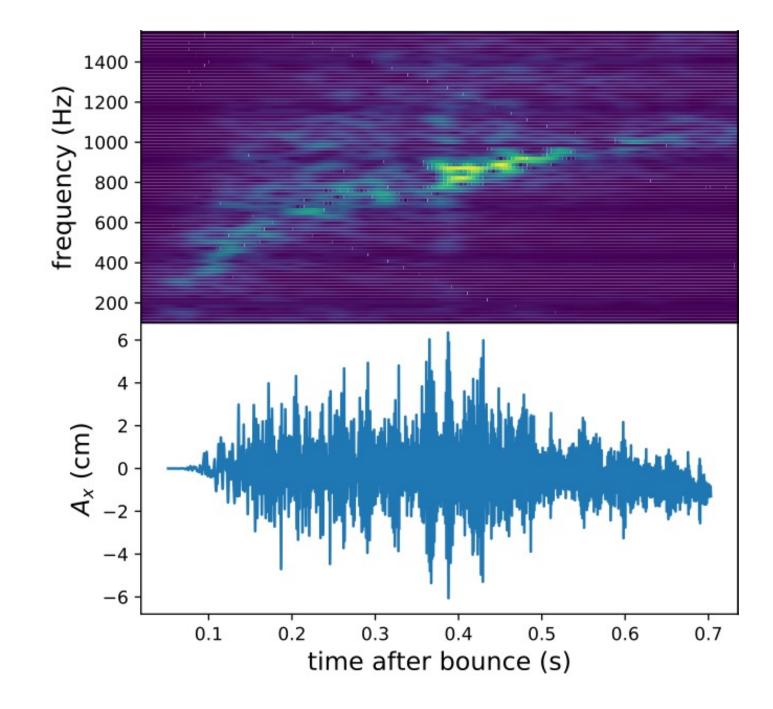


Binary neutron star mergers Supernovae



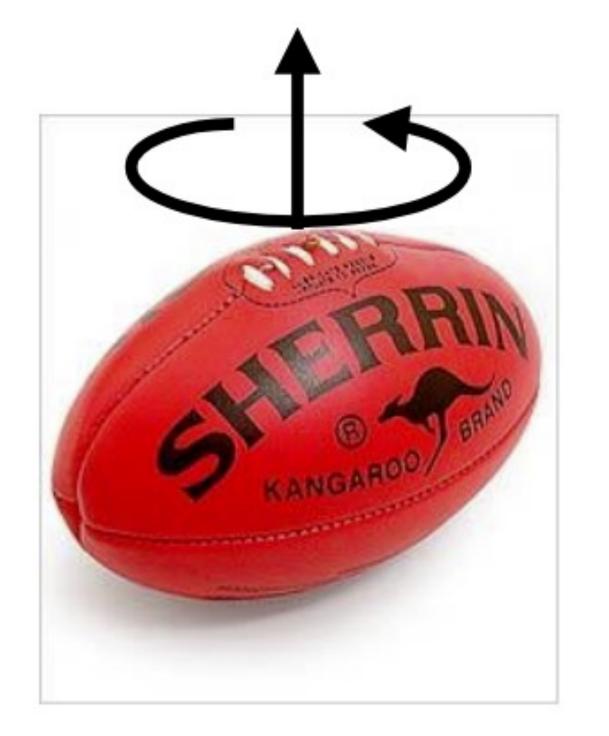
Stolen from Katie Auchettl!

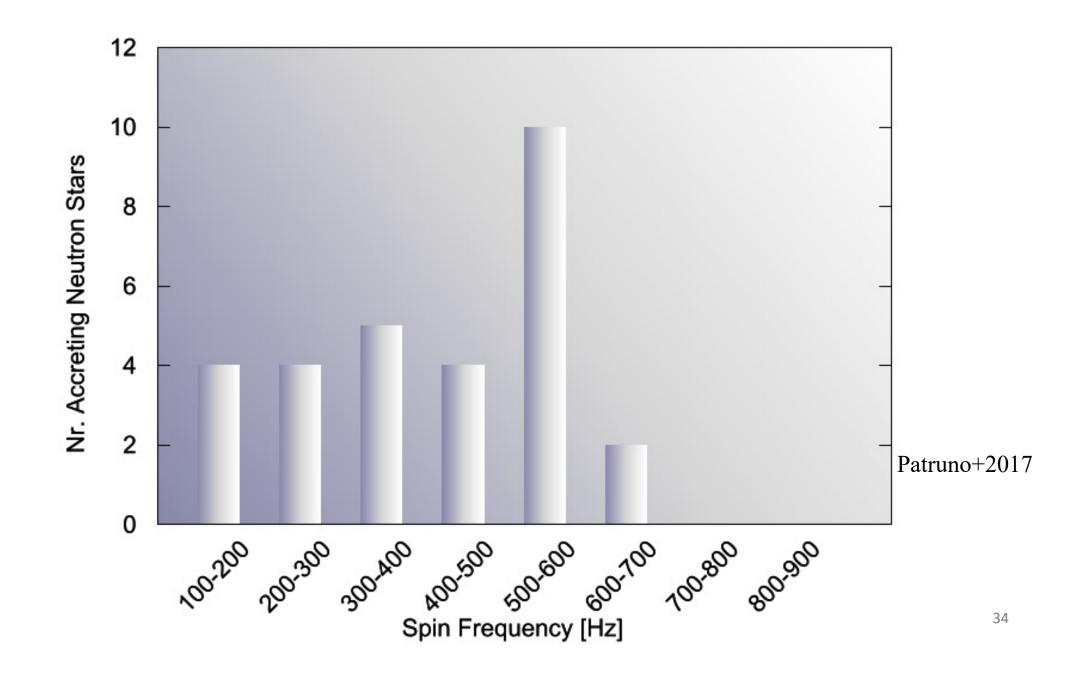
Powell & Mueller (2019)



Binary neutron star mergers Supernovae

- Continuous Waves
- How elliptical are millisecond pulsars? $\overline{} (\mathcal{Y}) / \overline{}$
- Is torque balance a thing?
- Etc...

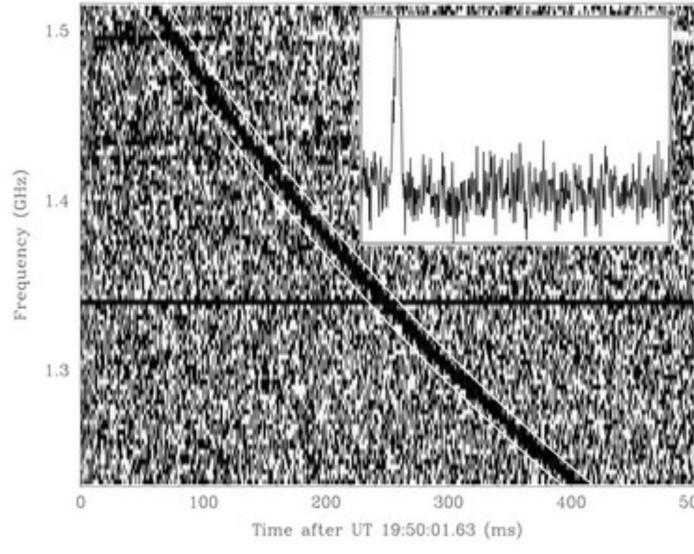




Binary neutron star mergers Supernovae Continuous Waves Other burst sources

- Magnetar flares (kHz, unknown amplitude)
- Fast radio burst progenitors
- Neutron star glitch recovery





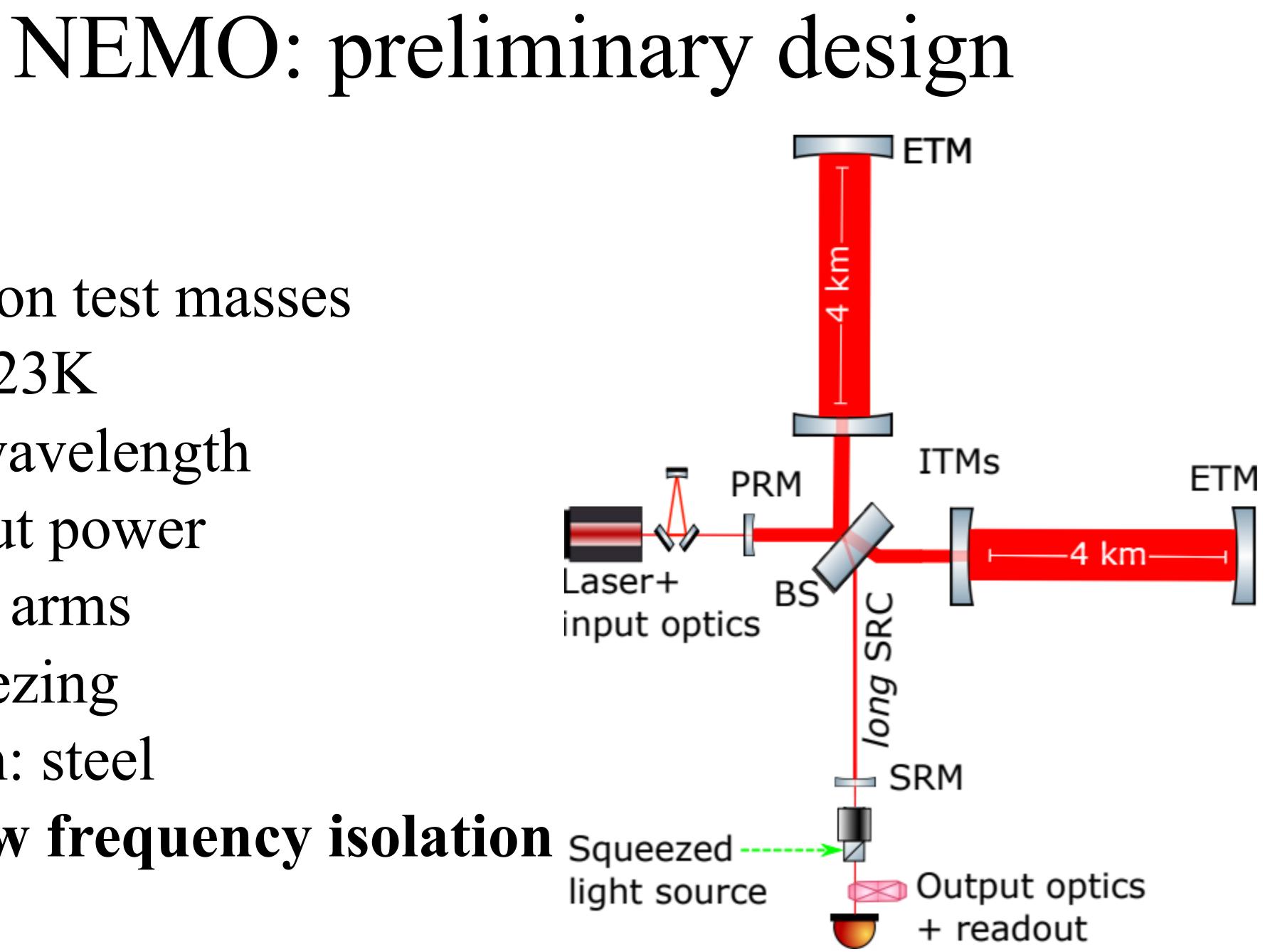
astronomy.swin.edu.au

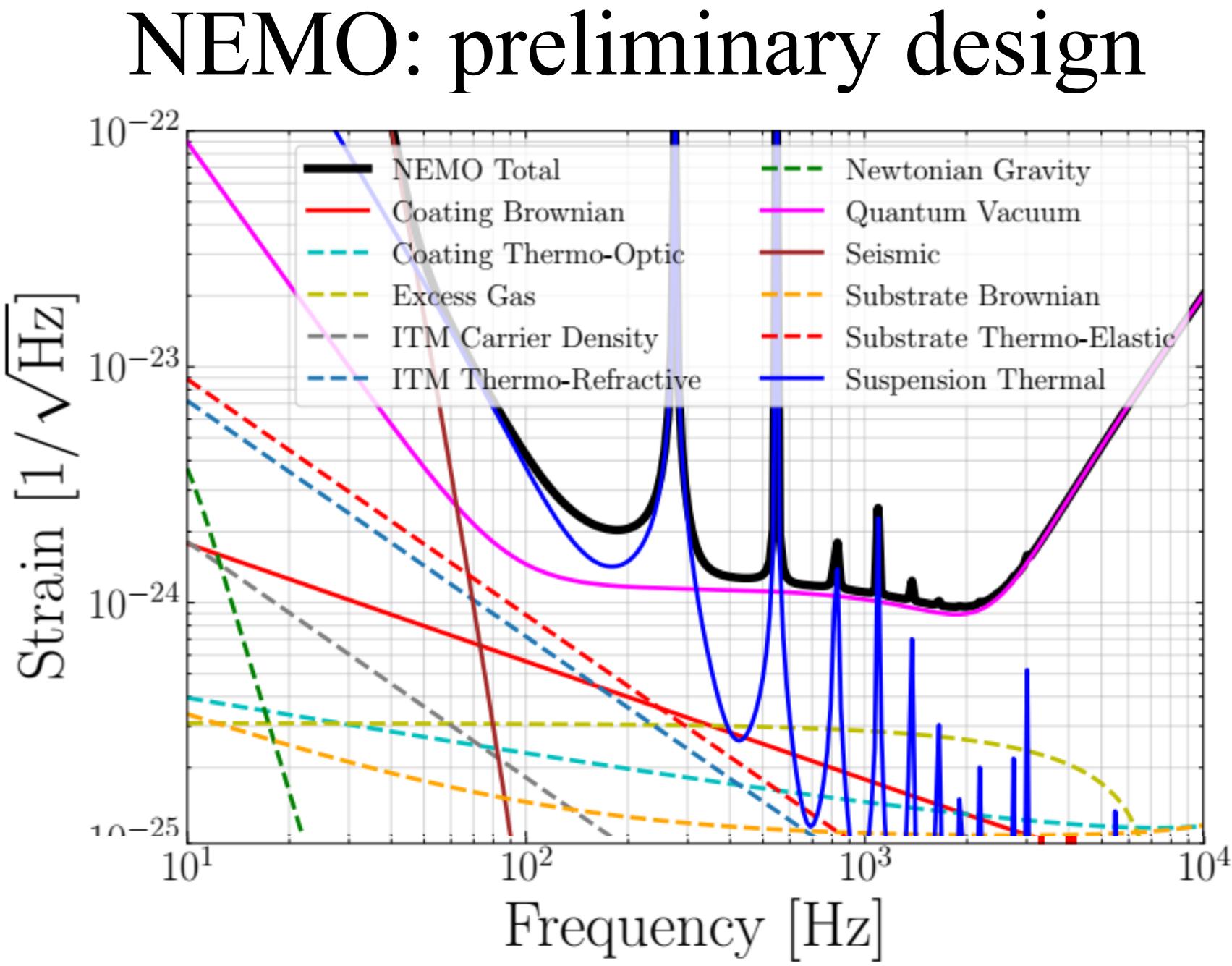
NASA

•4km arms

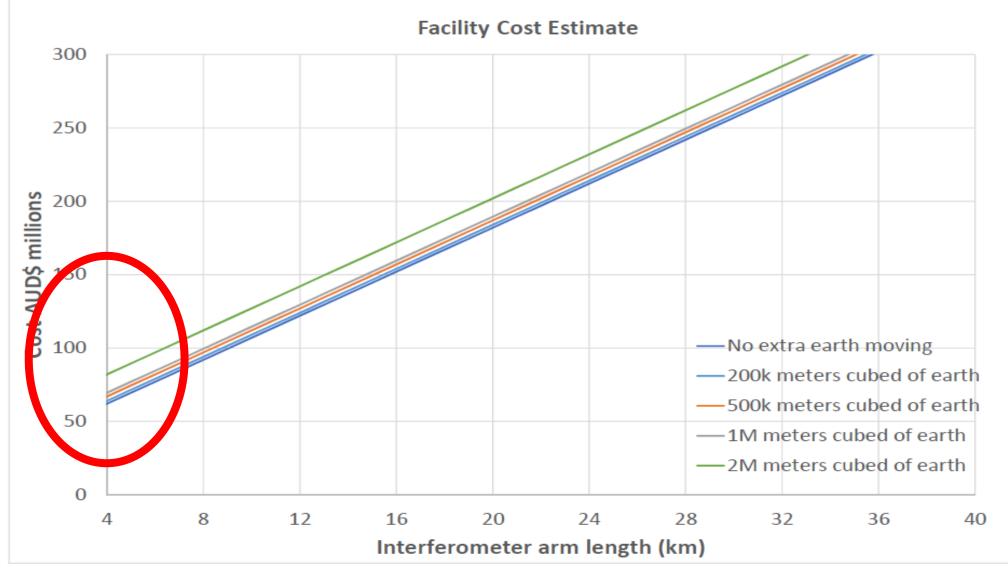
- •74 kg Silicon test masses
- •Cooling: 123K
- •2 micron wavelength
- •500 W input power
- •4.5 MW in arms
- •7 dB Squeezing
- •Suspension: steel

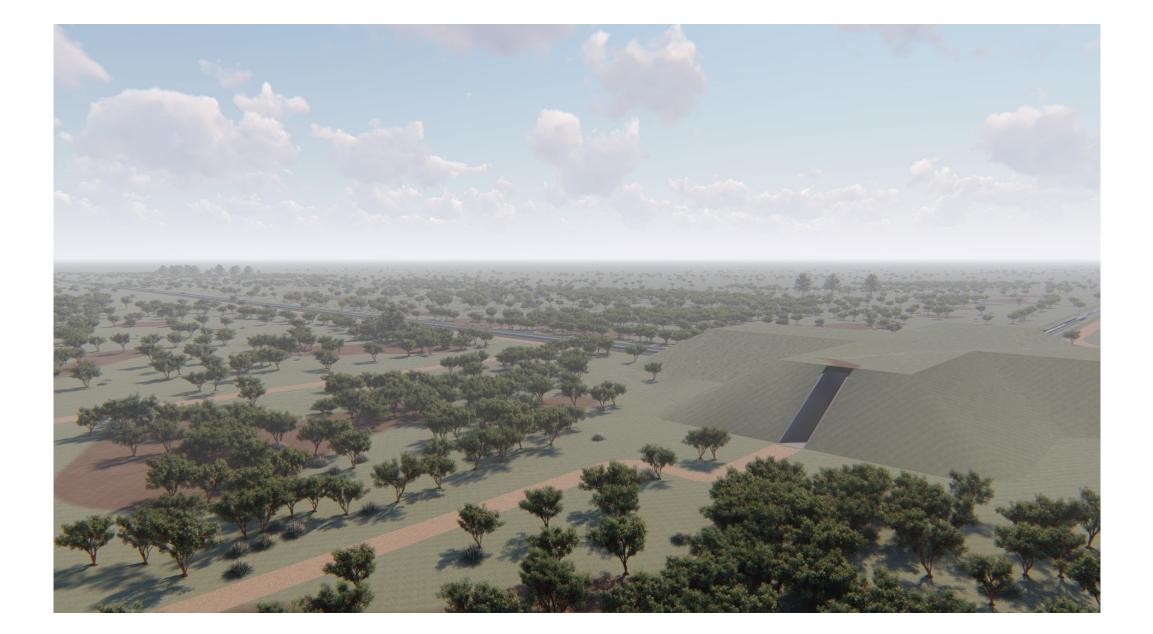
•Neglect low frequency isolation squeezed





NEMO: scoping study Carl Blair et al

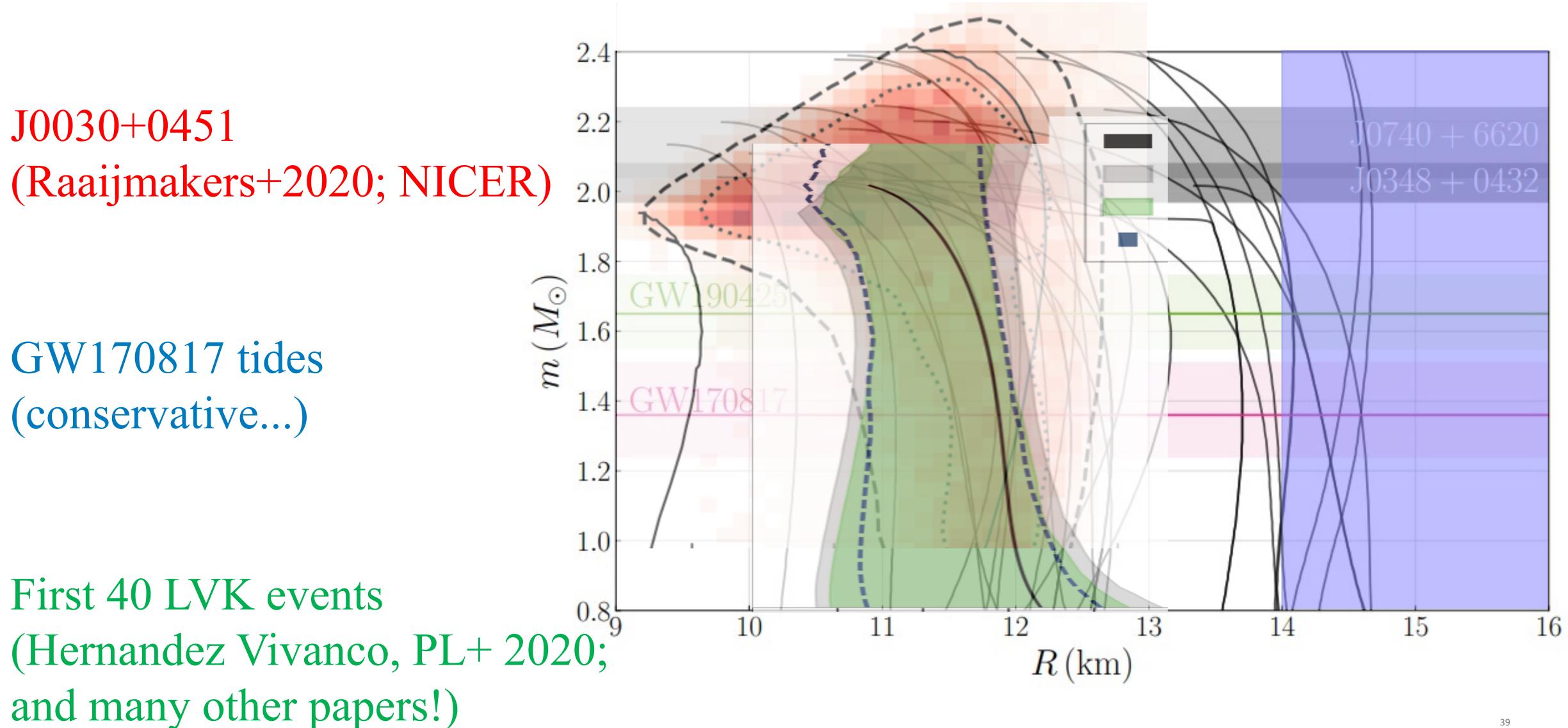




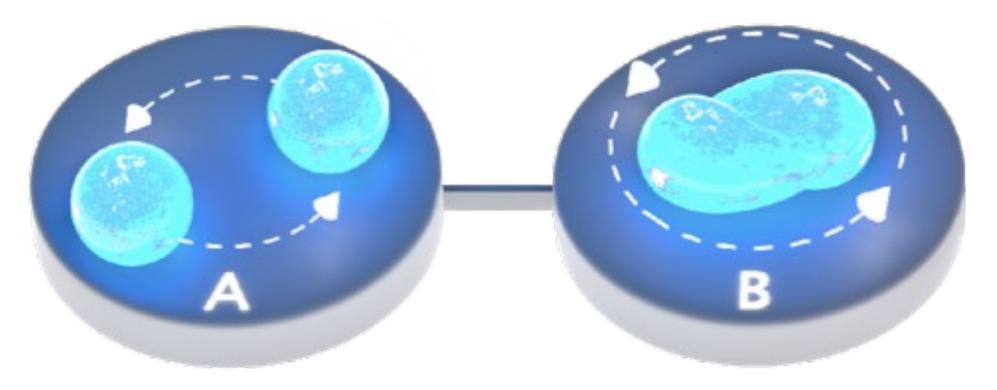


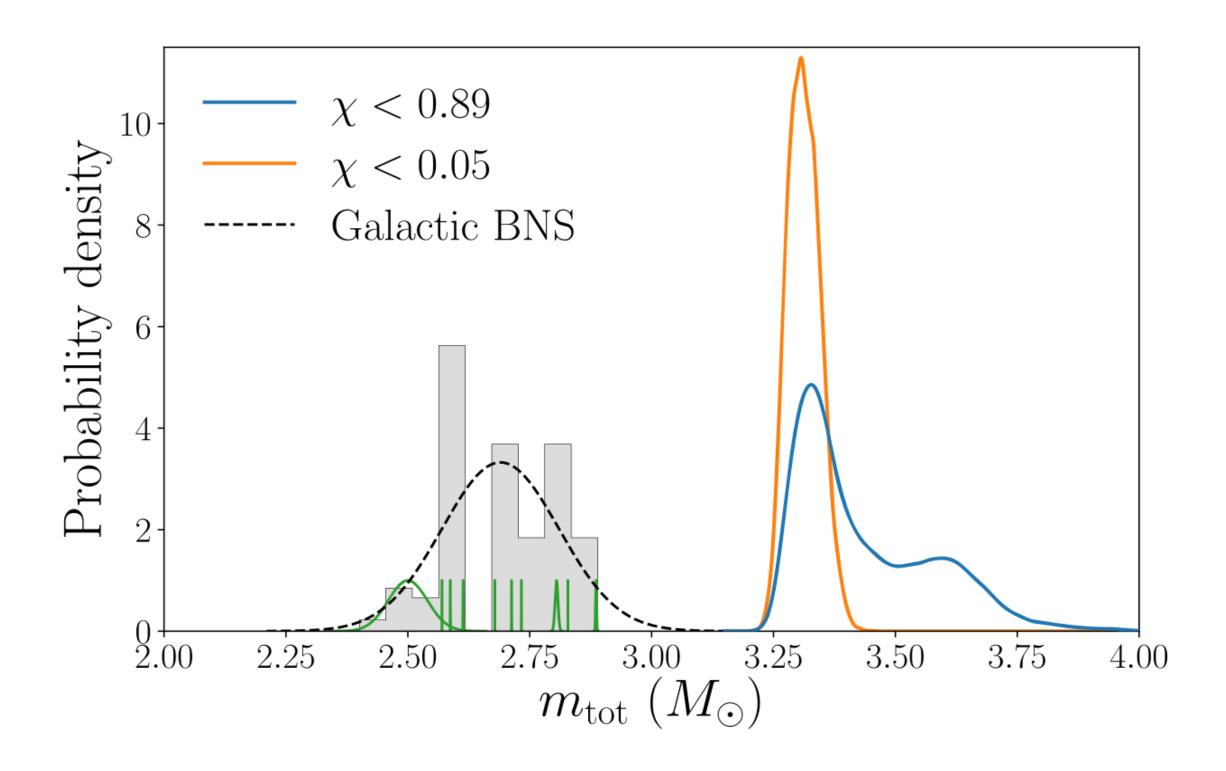
Potential sites all over Aus, including Gingin near Perth

Flythrough

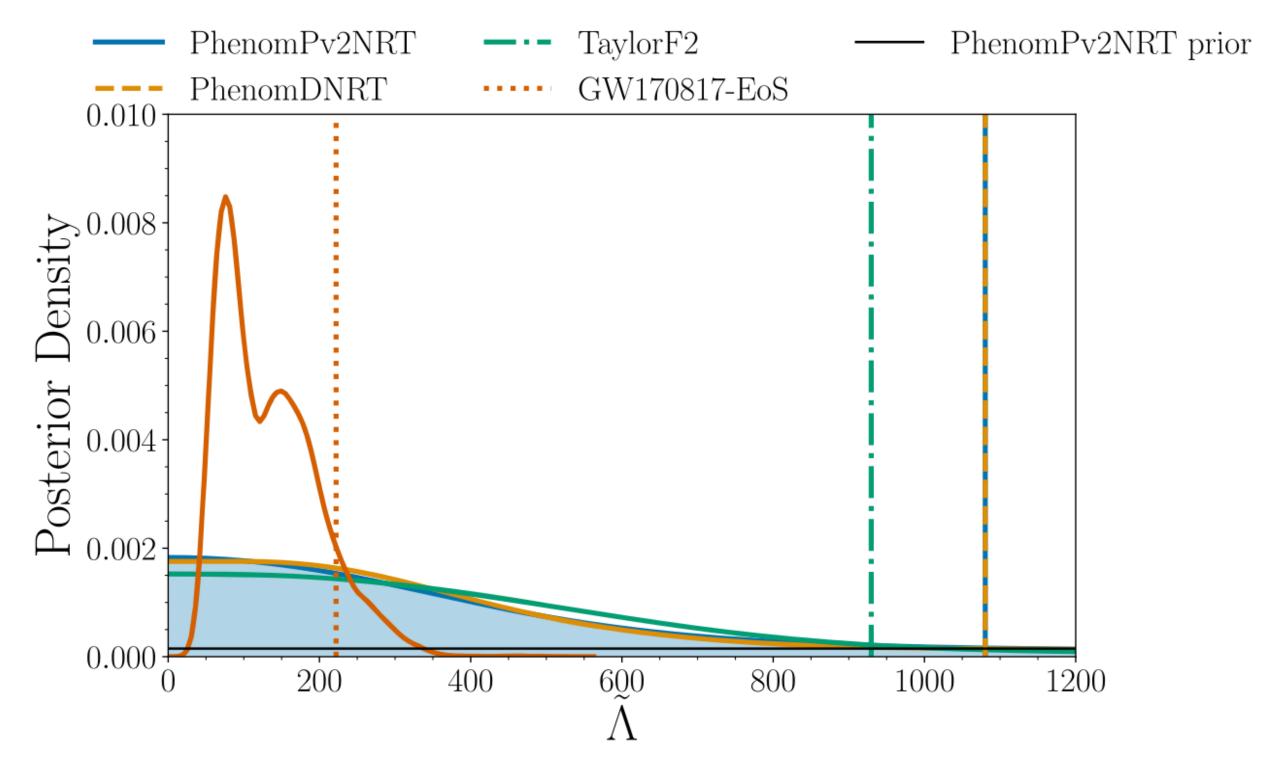


GW190425



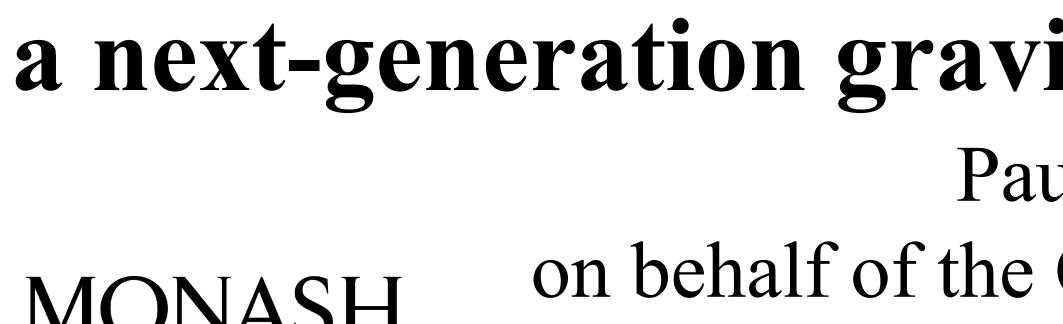


Abbott+20



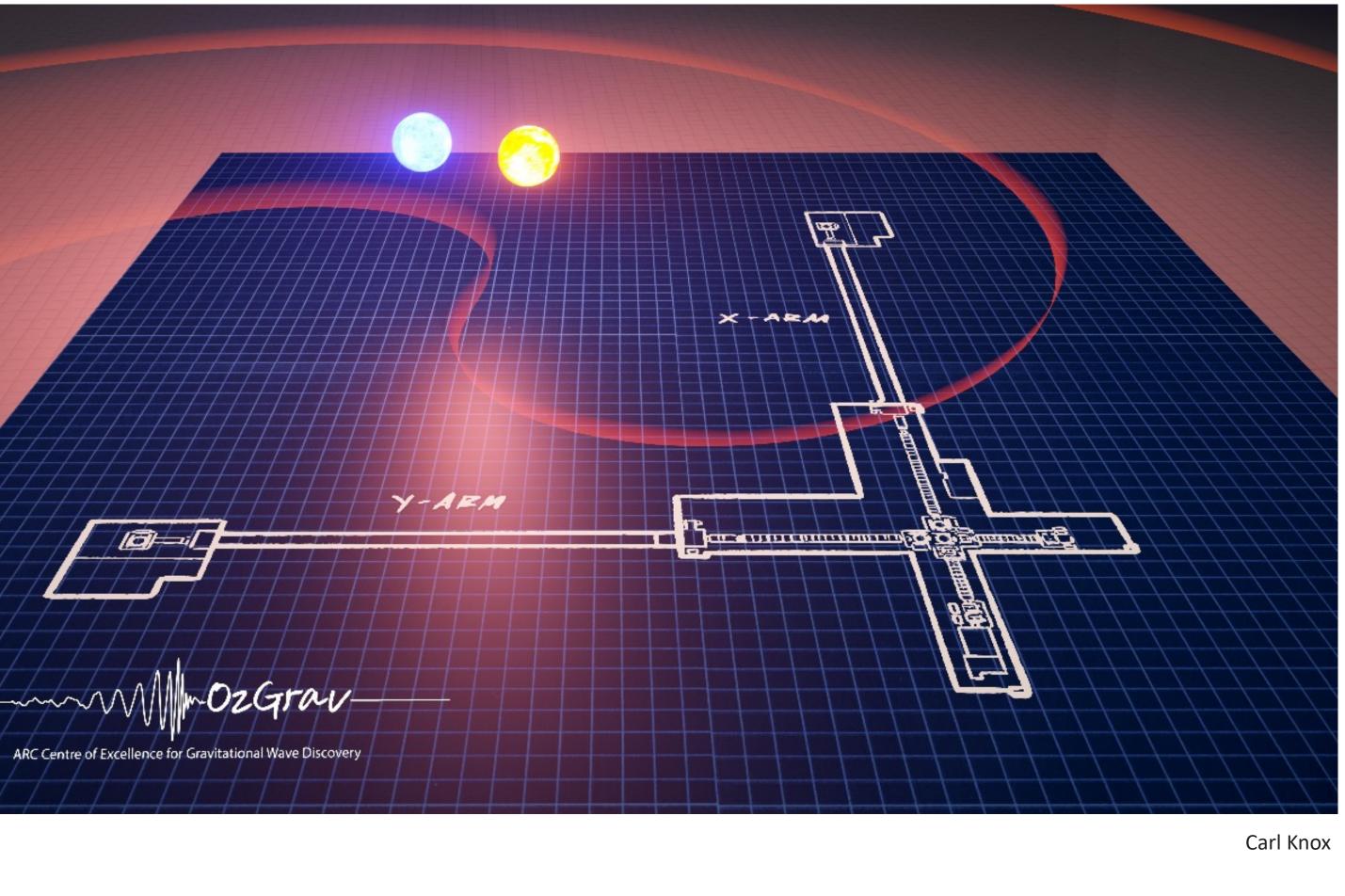












a next-generation gravitational-wave observatory Paul Lasky on behalf of the OzGrav NEMO team

