



Nonlinear Curvature Effects in GWs from Inspiralling Black Holes

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Take Home Point

For a generic class of beyond GR theories, we now have the forward modelling of GWs which allows us to test, for the first time, the effect of possible curvature nonlinearities: a step beyond theory-agnostic tests of gravity

Why Scalar Gauss-Bonnet (sGB) theories?

Effective Action with Quadratic Curvature Terms

$$I = \int \frac{d^4x \sqrt{-g}}{16\pi} \left(R - 2g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi + \alpha f(\varphi) \mathcal{R}_{\text{GB}}^2 \right)$$
$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{GB}}^2 = R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - 4R^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} + R^2$$

Simplest, well-behaved extension to **strong-field effective action** of gravity
(Stelle '77, Gross & Sloan '87, Kovacs 2021)

Violation of the No-hair Theorem, dynamical and spontaneous scalarization of
black holes

...testable features with gravitational waves

Limitations of current tests

- **Current tests of gravity:** Theory-agnostic, parametrized tests against GR
- **Specific mapping to sGB theory parameters** (Carson & Yagi '20) :

Limited to the Newtonian-order modelling of inspiral waveform



Sensitive only to the effect of the scalar field on the dynamics (e.g. scalar dipole radiation)



Need to go beyond Newtonian-order to constrain the non-linear curvature corrections

GW Event	Coupling constant $\sqrt{\alpha}$ [km]
GW170608	2.29
GW151226	2.76
GW150914	17.16
GW170729	28.71

Forward Modelling: computing new ready to implement gravitational waveforms

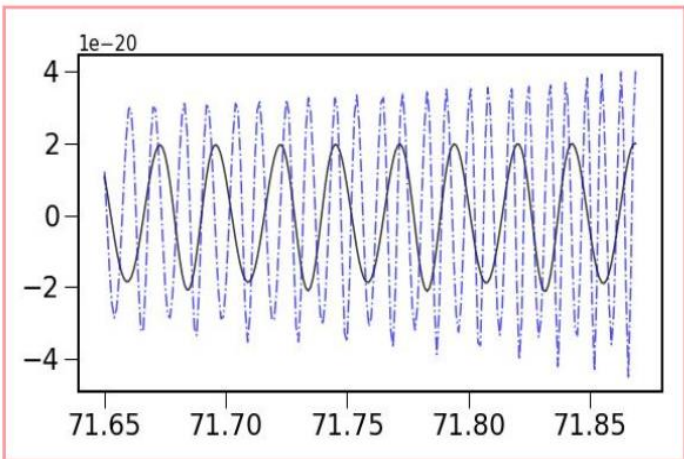
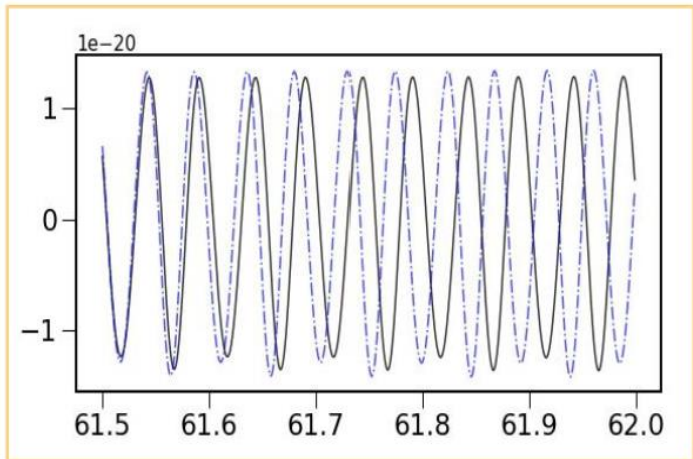
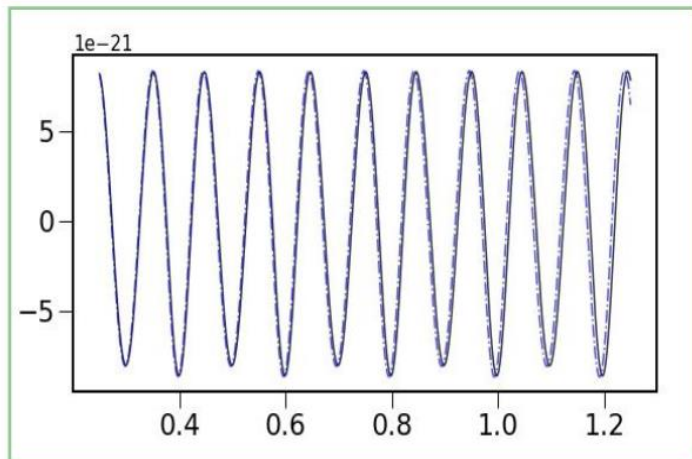
- **Inspiral waveform and phasing:** : post-Newtonian approach (Will & Wiseman '96)

$$\psi = \phi - \phi_0 \quad h^{\mu\nu} \equiv \mathfrak{g}^{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\mu\nu} \quad f'(\phi_0) \nabla_{ad} \delta\phi \left(-4\eta^{\alpha e} \eta^{df} \partial_f \partial_e h^{ab} + 4\eta^{\alpha d} \eta^{ef} \partial_f \partial_e h^{ab} \right. \\ \left. + 4\eta^{\alpha e} \eta^{\beta f} \partial_f \partial_e h^{ad} - 2\eta^{ab} \eta^{\alpha d} \eta^{ef} \eta_{gh} \partial_f \partial_e h^{gh} + \dots \right) + \mathcal{O}(h^2 \delta\phi^2)$$

$$\square_{\eta} \psi = -\frac{8\pi G}{c^4} \tau_s \quad \square_{\eta} h^{\mu\nu} = \frac{16\pi G}{c^4} \tau^{\mu\nu}$$

Higher-curvature terms start at 1 post-Newtonian order, and are now computed for the ready-to-implement gravitational waveforms

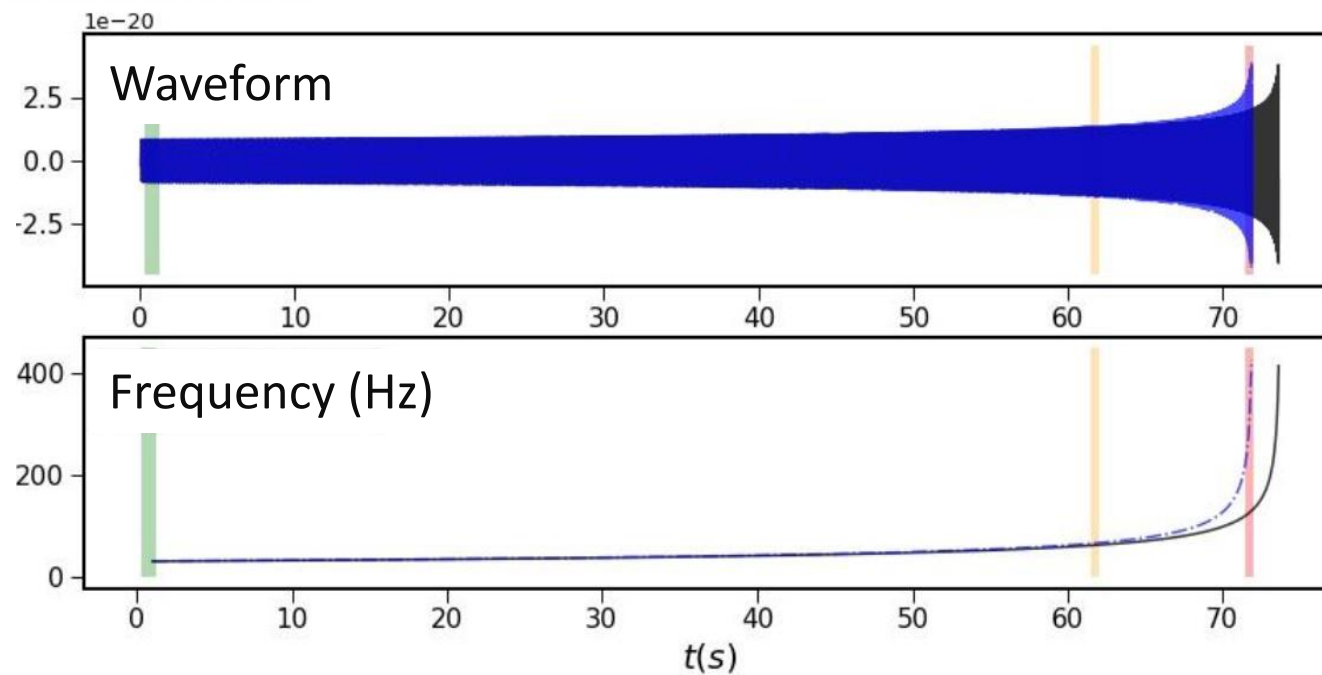
Results: testable deviations from GR



(within current bounds)

$$\alpha = 6.75 (km)^2$$

Total mass: $15 M_{sun}$
mass ratio: 1/2



Blue: This work
Black: GR

Conclusions and Prospectives

For a generic class of beyond GR theories, we now have the forward modelling of GWs which allows us to test, for the first time, the effect of possible curvature nonlinearities: a step beyond theory-agnostic tests of gravity

Next step to connect with GW observations:

- Testing waveforms against current GW data
- Complete analytical + numerical relativity waveform templates