



Gravitational wave propagation beyond GR: waveform distortions and echoes

Jose Maria Ezquiaga, Wayne Hu, Macarena Lagos, **Meng-Xiang Lin**

arXiv: 2108.10872

mxlin@uchicago.edu 2021.08.26 at SUSY2021



Motivation

- LIGO/VIRGO gravitational wave (GW) detections give a strong constrain on gravity theory beyond GR
- Future: Einstein Telescope, Cosmic Explorer, LISA, TianQin, BBO, DECIGO, PTA
- It's the best era to test GR!



Motivation

- We study GW propagation if GWs interact with another field
- Homogenous and isotropic cosmological background (no interaction with scalar or vector DoF in linear theory, only tensor DoF)
- Parametrized equation of motion
- Theoretical Examples: massive bigravity, Yang-Mills theories, Abelian multi-gauge field, Multi-Proca theories (see also Jimenez et al. 2020 for details)



Equation of Motion

velocity

Mass

$$\left[\hat{I} \frac{d^2}{d\eta^2} + \hat{\nu}(\eta) \frac{d}{d\eta} + \hat{C}(\eta)k^2 + \hat{\Pi}(\eta)k + \hat{M}(\eta) \right] \begin{pmatrix} h \\ s \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

Friction

Chiral

h: GW field

s: Coupled tensor field



General Solution: two eigen propagation modes

$$h(\eta, k) = \sum_A h_0(k) f_A(\eta, k) e^{-i\phi_A(\eta, k)}$$

$$\phi_A = \int \omega_A d\eta \quad (\text{GR: } \omega_A = ck)$$

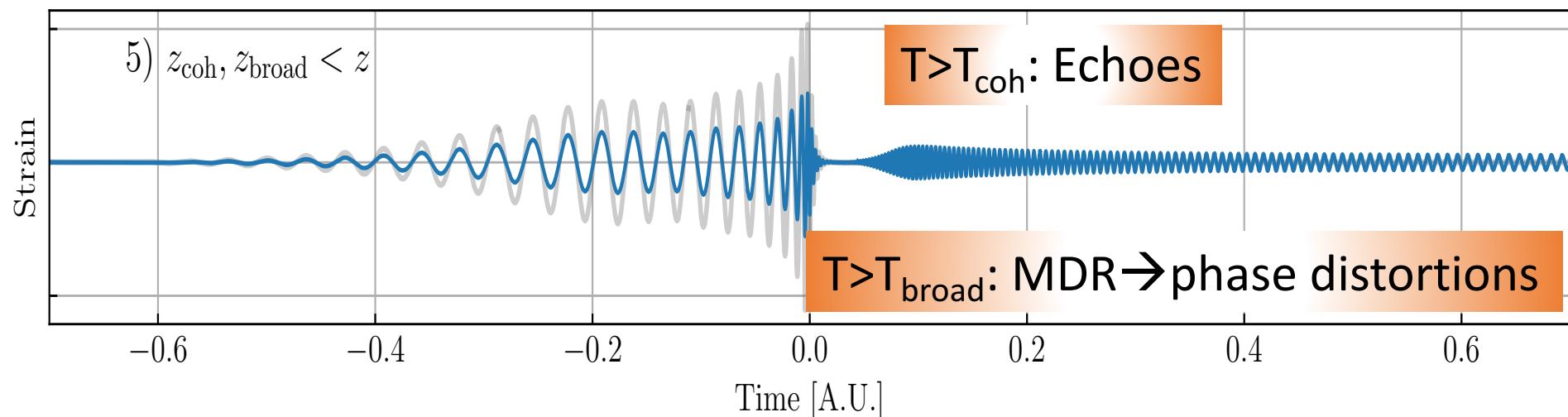
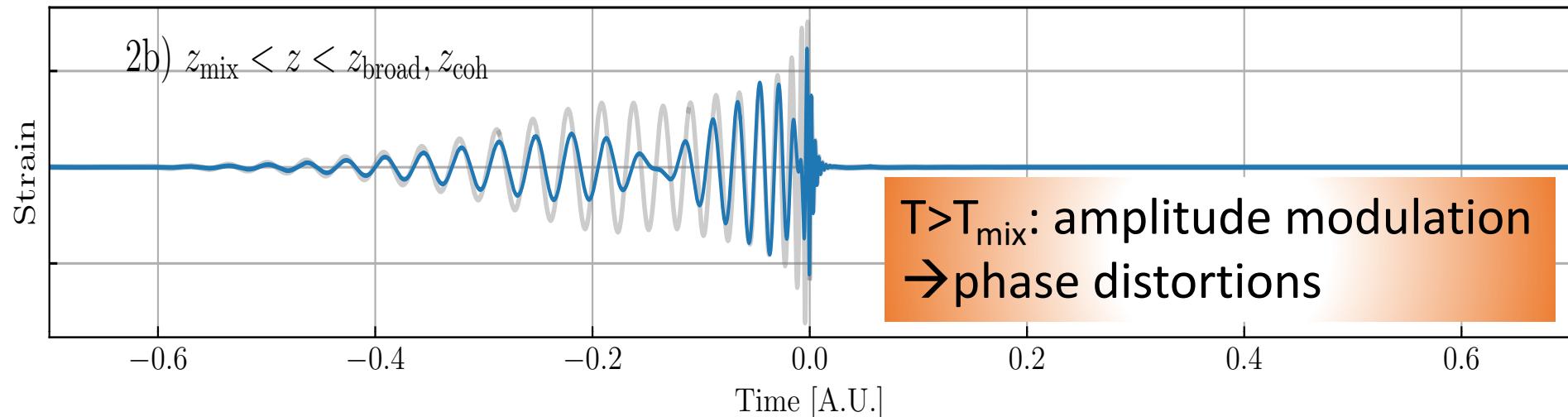
- Constant coefficients: exact analytical solution
- Time-dependent coefficients: WKB approximation
- Two eigenmodes propagate independently in high-k limit.
- The detected signal is the superposition of the two eigenmodes.



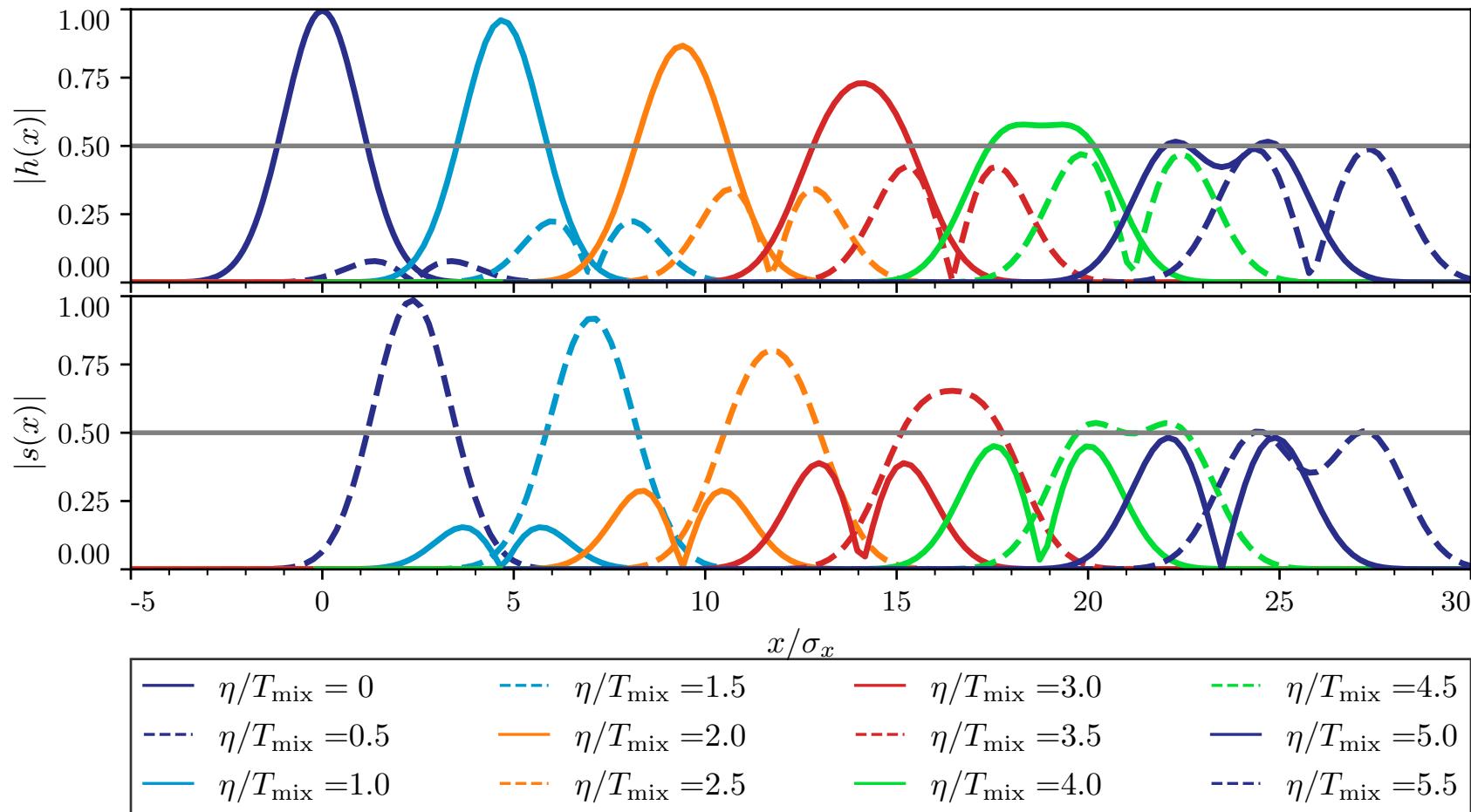
Phenomenon highlights

- Three timescales: **mixing, coherence, broadening**
- Observational implication:
 - Echoes
 - Phase distortion

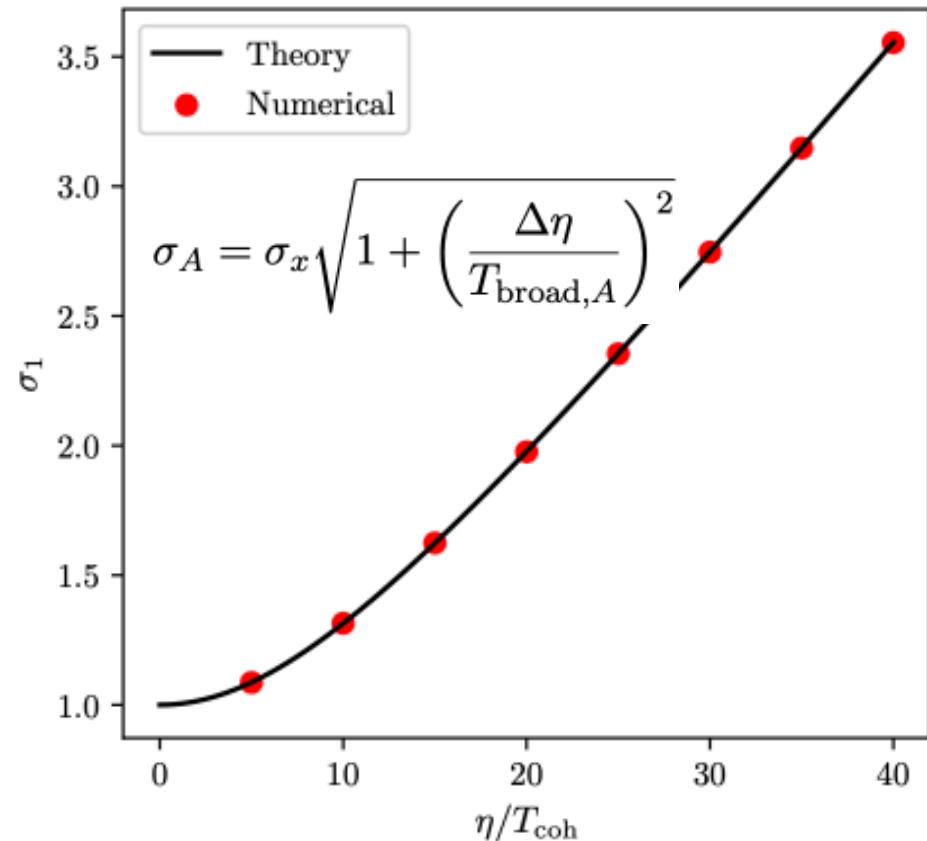
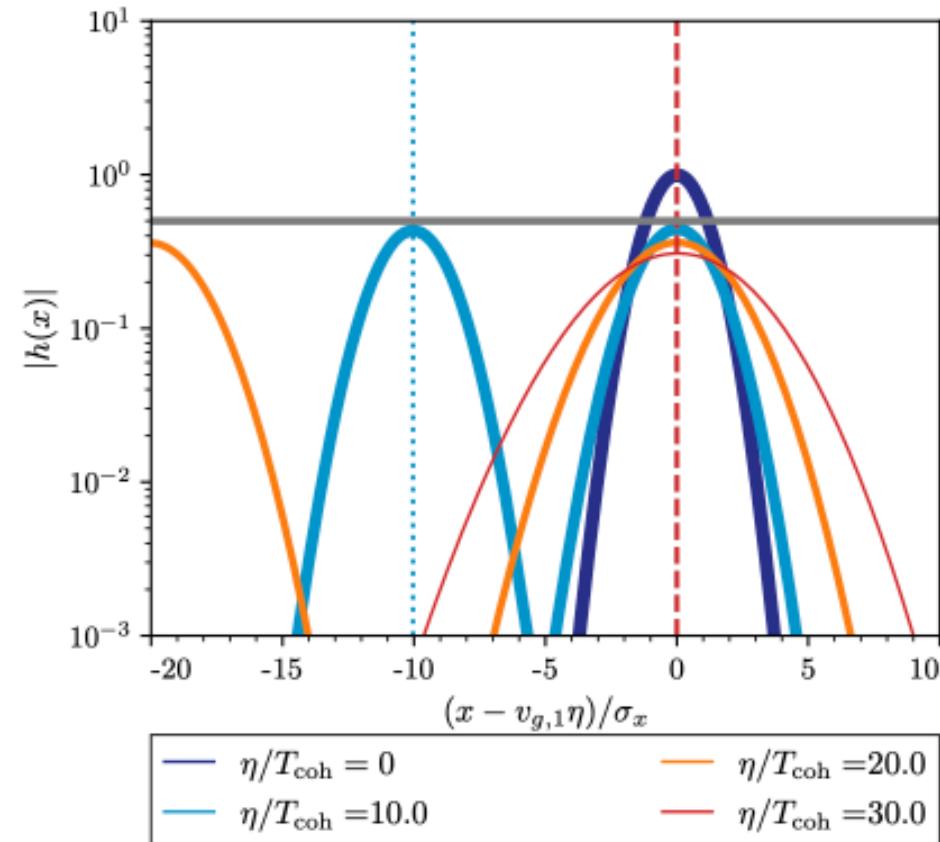
— GR — Modified propagation



Echoes: from coherence to decoherence



Broadening



Real waveforms: k-dependent group velocity → phase distortion



Summary

- We study GW propagation if GW field interacts with another **tensor** field, obtain general WKB solution
- Three timescales: **mixing, coherence, broadening**
- Observational implication:
 - Echoes
 - Phase distortion
- Other interesting phenomena in the paper (see arxiv:2108.10872)
 - Apparent luminosity distance change
 - Polarization oscillations and amplitude/phase birefringence
 - Broadening prevents decoherence



Kavli Institute
for Cosmological Physics
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

BACKUP



Typical timescales

- Dispersion relation:

$$\omega_A(k) = \omega_A(k_0) + \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial k} (k - k_0) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega_A}{\partial k^2} (k - k_0)^2 + \dots$$

- Mixing: $T_{mix} |\omega_1 - \omega_2| \sim 2\pi$

- $T > T_{mix}$: oscillations due to mixing

- Coherence: $T_{coh} |\nu_{g1} - \nu_{g2}| \sim \sigma_A$, $\nu_{g,A} = \frac{\partial \omega_A}{\partial k}$
 - $T > T_{coh}$: echoes

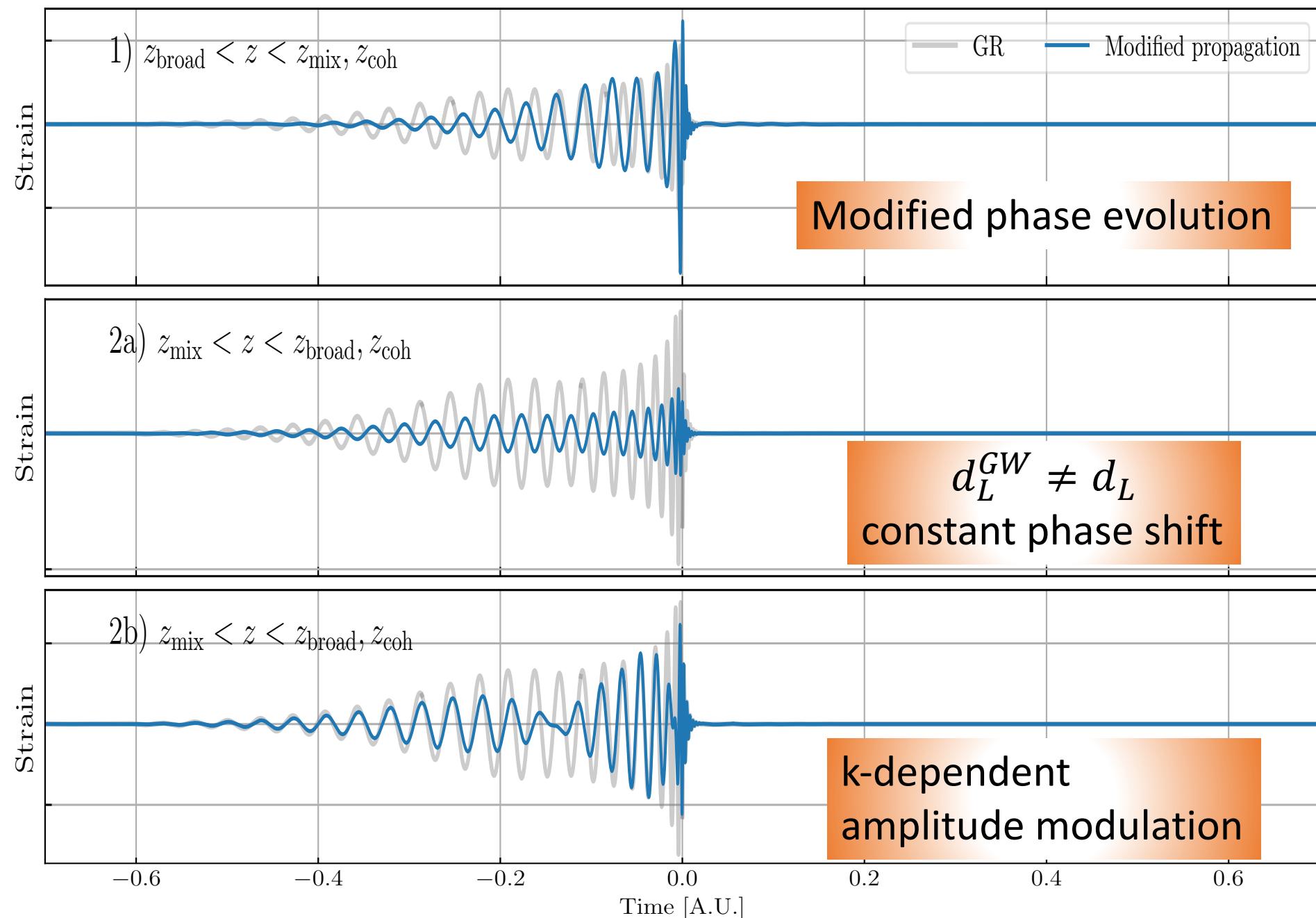
- Broadening: $T_{broad,A} \left| \frac{\partial^2 \omega_A}{\partial k^2} \right| \sim \sigma_x^2$
 - $T > T_{broad}$: phase distortions



Observation: for real binary coalescence signal

	Regime	Observables
0)	$z \ll z_{\text{mix}}, z_{\text{broad}}, z_{\text{coh}}$	Unmodified waveform
1)	$z_{\text{broad}} < z \ll z_{\text{mix}}, z_{\text{coh}}$	Single event with modified phase evolution
2a) 2b)	$z_{\text{mix}} < z < z_{\text{broad}}, z_{\text{coh}}$	Single event with $d_L^{\text{GW}} \neq d_L$ and constant phase shift, or frequency-dependent amplitude modulation with phase distortions
3)	$z_{\text{mix}}, z_{\text{broad}} < z < z_{\text{coh}}$	Single event with modified phase evolution
4)	$z_{\text{coh}} < z < z_{\text{broad}}$	Echoes with different arrival times and d_L^{GW}
5)	$z_{\text{coh}}, z_{\text{broad}} < z$	Echoes with different arrival times and phase distortions

Main effects: echoes, phase distortions,
oscillations and birefringence



3) $z_{\text{mix}}, z_{\text{broad}} < z < z_{\text{coh}}$

Strain

Phase distortions

4) $z_{\text{coh}} < z < z_{\text{broad}}$

Strain

Echoes, $d_L^{GW} \neq d_L$

5) $z_{\text{coh}}, z_{\text{broad}} < z$

Strain

Echoes, phase distortions

-0.6

-0.4

-0.2

0.0

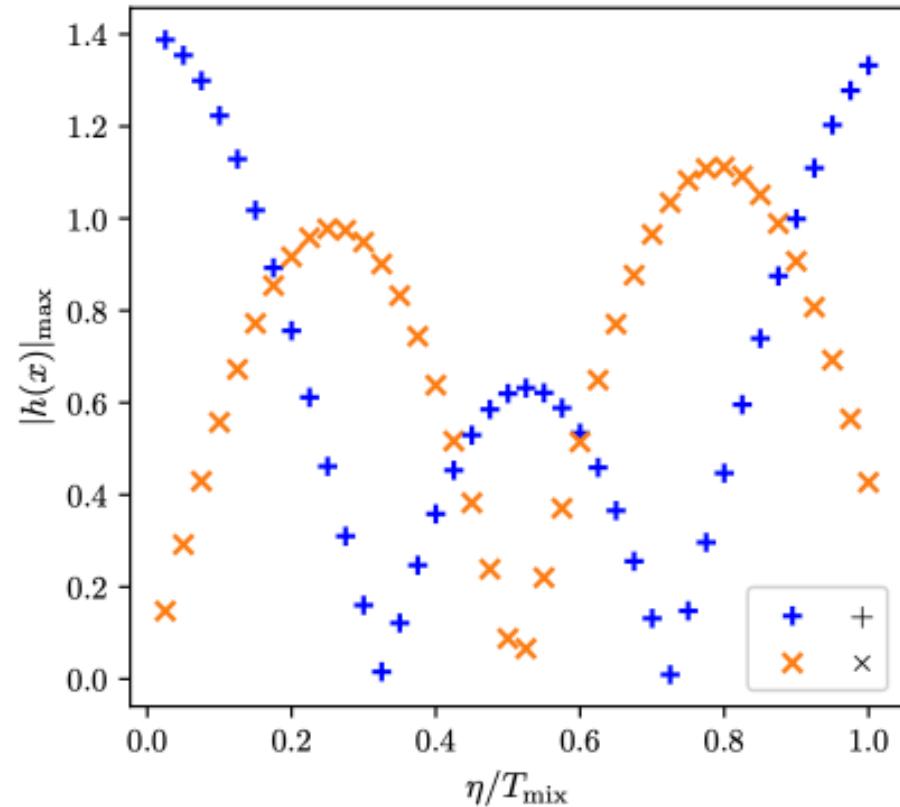
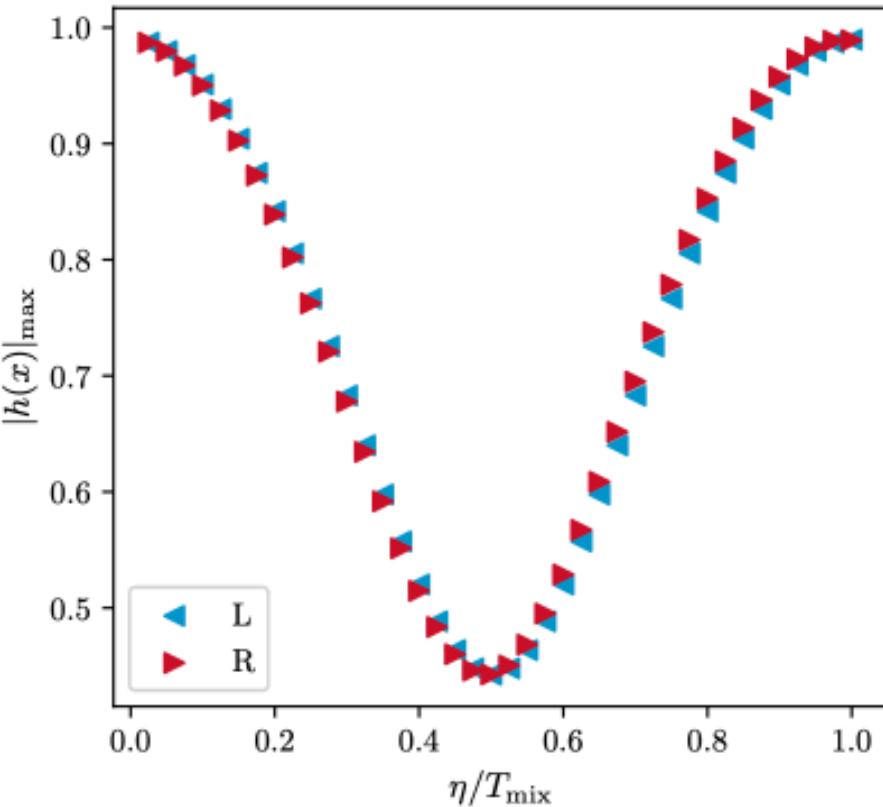
0.2

0.4

0.6

Time [A.U.]

Polarization: chiral mixing



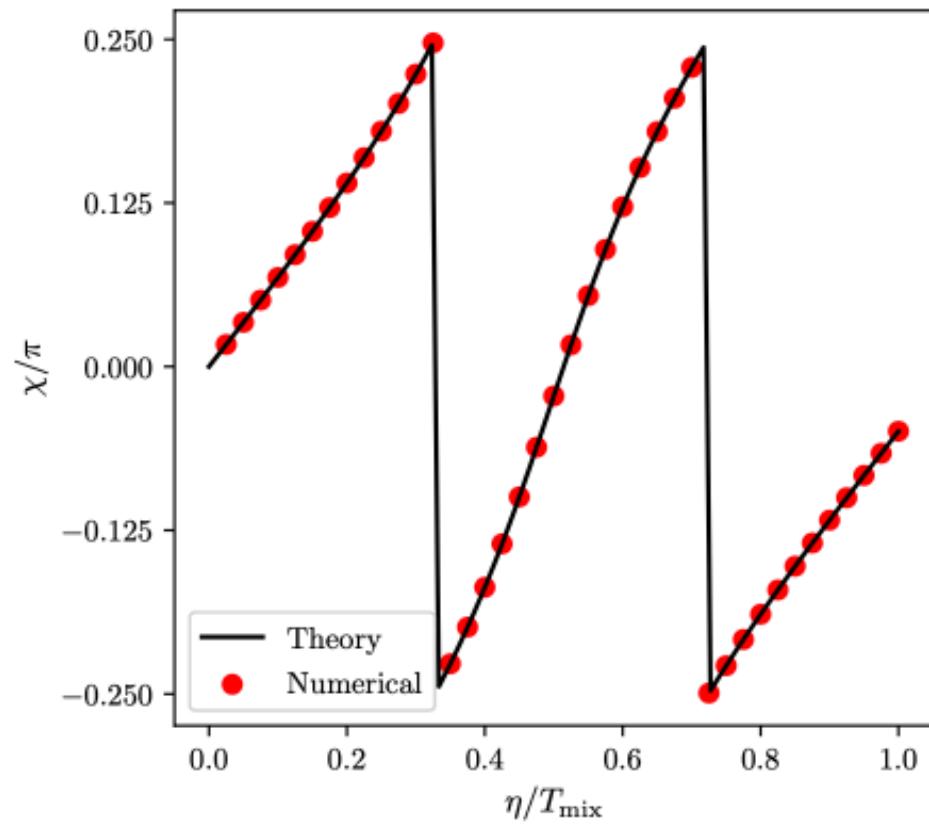
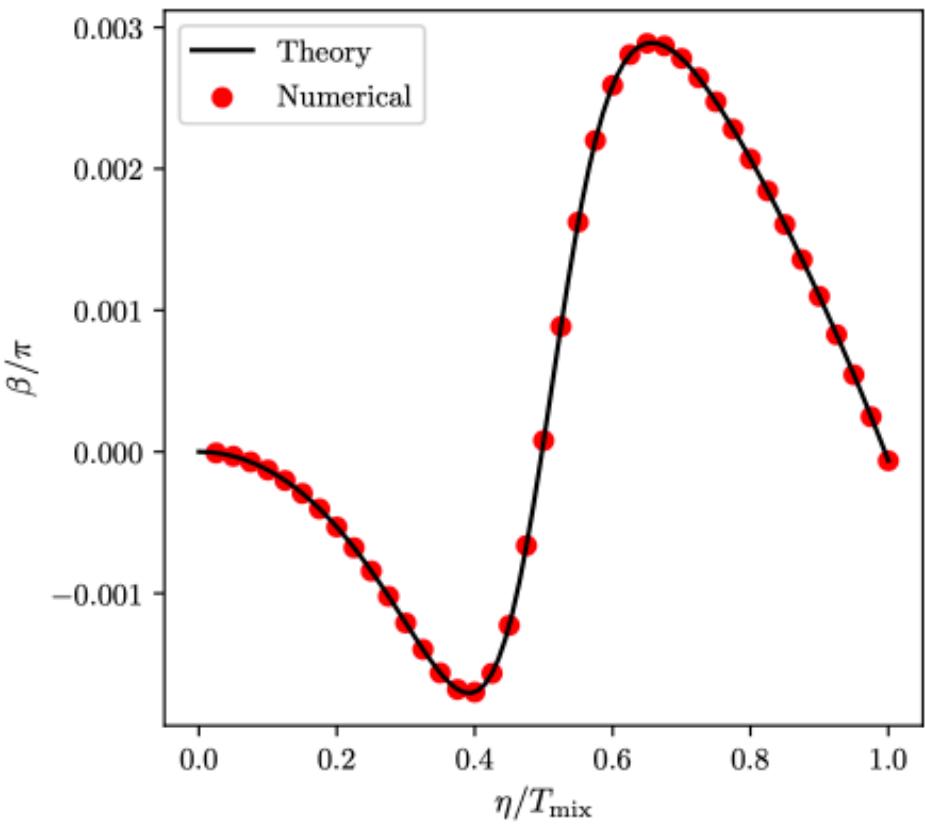
Initial: pure + polarization

Propagation: oscillate between + and X

$$h_+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(h_L + h_R)$$

$$h_X = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}(h_L - h_R)$$

Polarization: chiral mixing

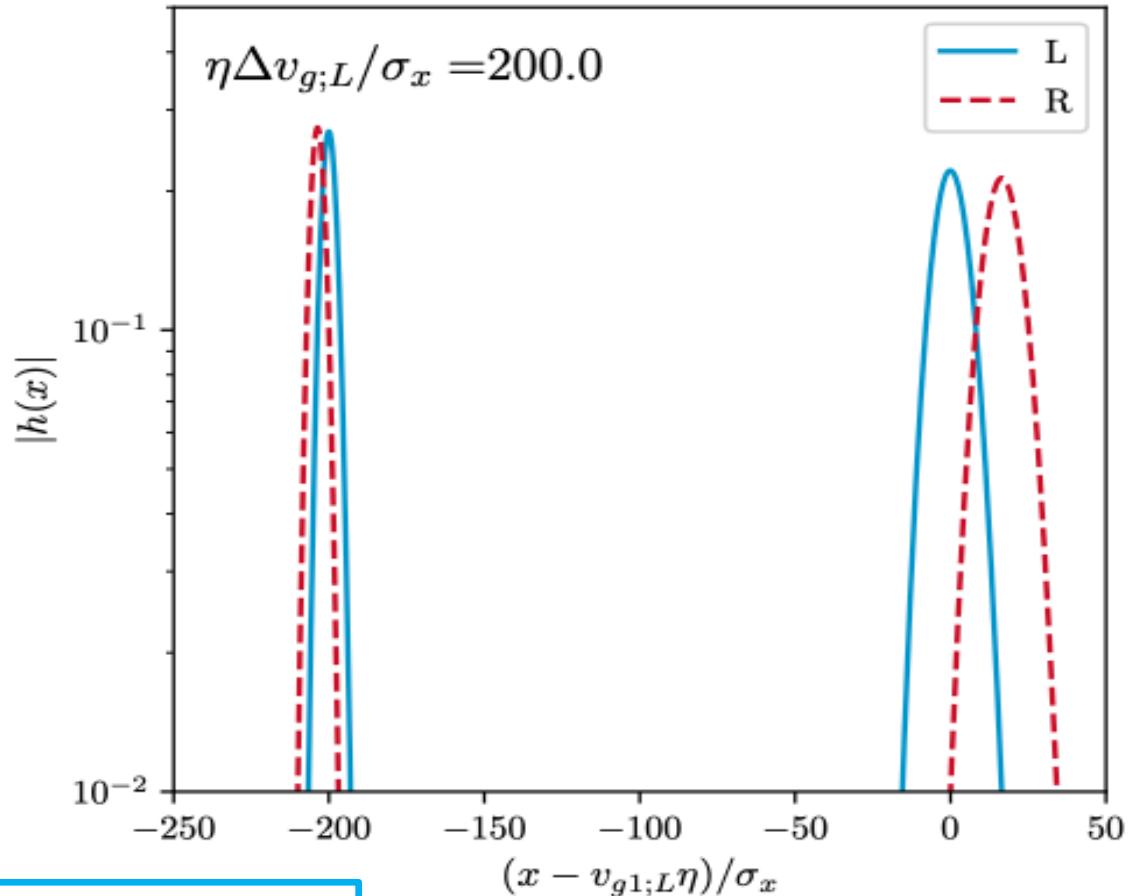


β : degree of circular polarization (amplitude birefringence)

χ : orientation of elliptical polarization (phase birefringence)



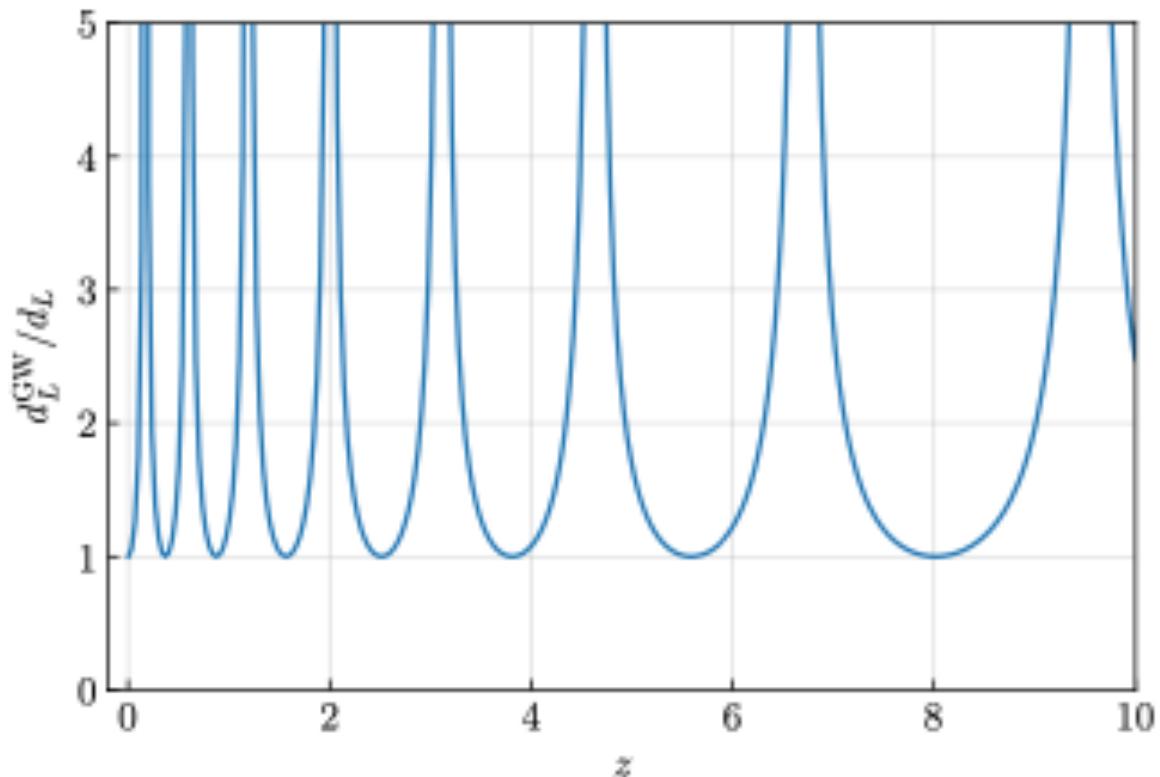
Broadening prevents decoherence



Criteria for ever
decoherence: RHS>1

$$\frac{\int_{\eta_0}^{\eta_0+\Delta\eta} \Delta v_g(k_0)d\eta}{\sigma_A} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta v_g(k_0)T_{\text{broad,A}}(k_0)}{\sigma_x}$$

Observation: apparent luminosity distance (friction mixing)



Observation: birefringence (chiral mixing)

