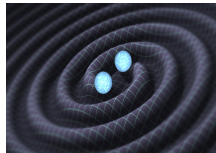


The ongoing LIGO search for gravitational-waves: BH-BH modeling



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- BH mass: what to expect? (2010/2016)
- BH-BH from Pop III stars: not for LIGO... (2016)
- GW170104: from classical isolated binary evolution (2017)

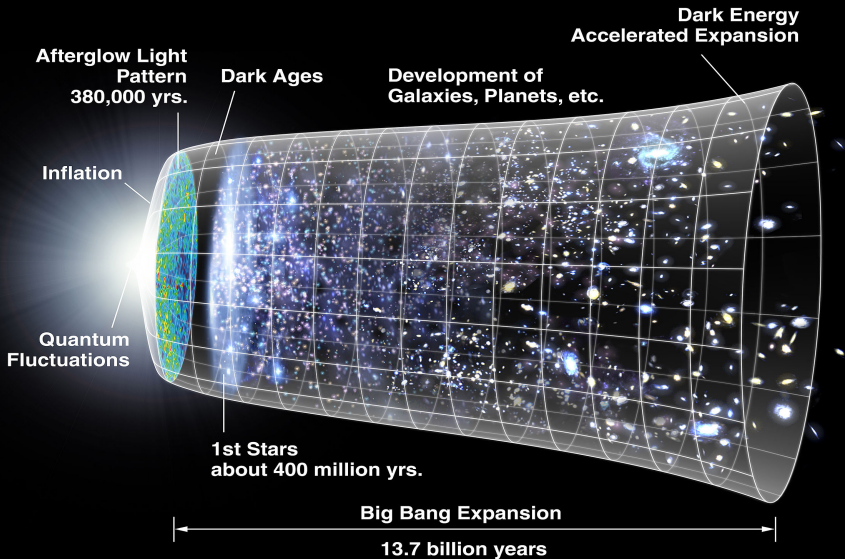
BH-BH formation: broad perspective

First astro-implication of LIGO detections: outbreak of models

- Primordial BH-BH: density fluctuations after Big Bang
- PopIII BH-BH: first massive stars ($\lesssim 1\%$ of stars in Universe)
- PopII/I BH-BH: classical isolated binary evolution ($\sim 90\%$)
- PopII/I BH-BH: rapid rotation (homogeneous evol.) ($\sim 10\%$)
- PopII/I BH-BH: dynamics/globular clusters ($\sim 0.01\text{--}1\%$)
- exotic BH-BH: e.g., massive star formation in AGN disk (?)
e.g., single star core splitting (?)

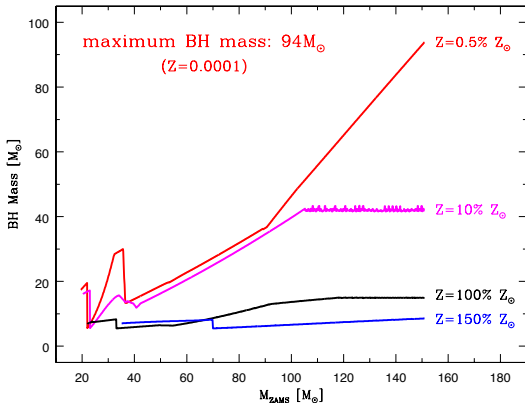
predictions before LIGO: NS-NS dominant source – a conceptual mistake

modeling: synthetic universe



BH mass spectrum: maximum BH mass

Belczynski et al. 2010a (ApJ 714, 1217)



– past updates:

stellar models: $\sim 130 M_{\odot}$
(Spera et al. 2015)

IMF extension: $\sim 300 M_{\odot}$
(Belczynski et al. 2014)

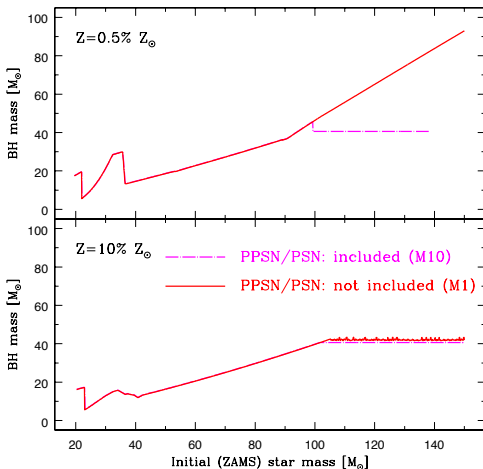
– present update (2016):

BH mass down: $\lesssim XX M_{\odot}$
→ → →

stellar origin BH can reach: $\sim 100 M_{\odot}$

(Zamperi & Roberts 2009; Mapelli et al. 2009)

Pair instability: maximum BH mass $\sim 50M_{\odot}$



PSN: Pair-instability SN

($M_{\text{He}} \sim 65\text{--}130 M_{\odot}$)

no remnant: entire star disruption

PPSN: Pair-instability Pulsation SN

($M_{\text{He}} \sim 45\text{--}65 M_{\odot}$)

black hole: and severe mass loss

NS/BH mass spectrum:

neutron stars: $1 - 2 M_{\odot}$

first mass gap: $2 - 5 M_{\odot}$

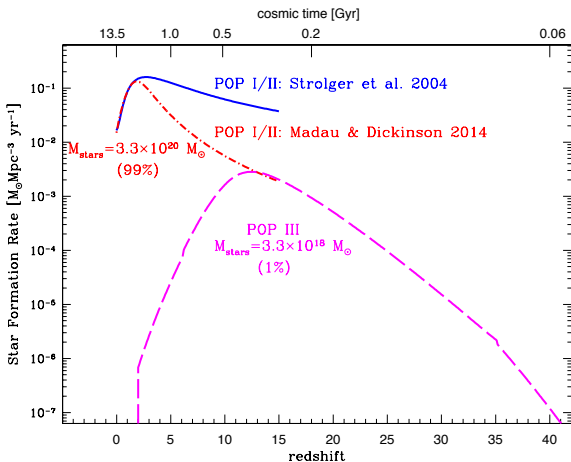
black holes: $5 - 50 M_{\odot}$

second mass gap: $50 - 130 M_{\odot}$

black holes: $130 - ??? M_{\odot}$

(Belczynski, Heger, Gladysz, Ruitter, Woosley, Wiktorowicz, Chen, Bulik, O'Shaughnessy, Holz, Fryer, Berti: A&A 2016)

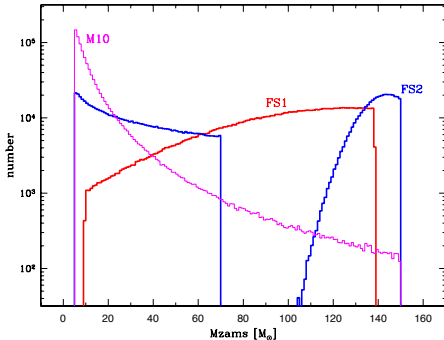
Star formation history: Population III (first) stars



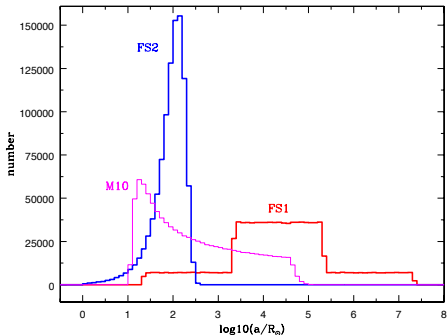
Pop I/II: uncertain for $z > 2$, Pop III: much smaller contribution

Population III binary initial conditions:

IMF



orbital separations



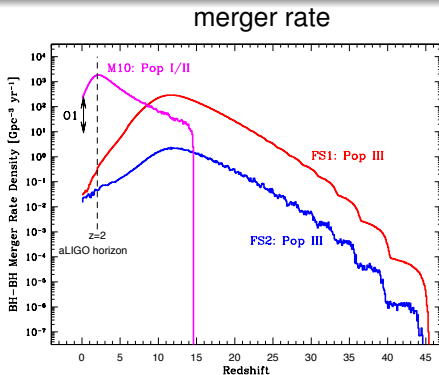
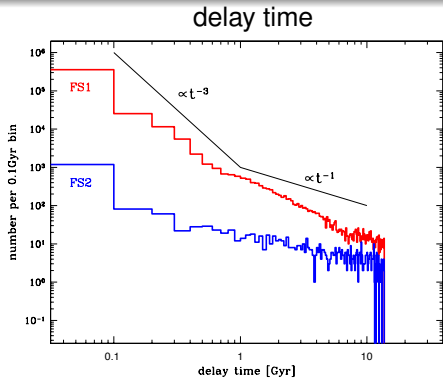
M10 – Pop I/II (Sana et al. 2012)

FS1 – Pop III: large dark matter halos (2000 AU) $X_{\text{BHBH}} \approx 10^{-4} M_{\odot}^{-1}$

FS2 – Pop III: small dark matter halos (10-20 AU) $X_{\text{BHBH}} \approx 10^{-6} M_{\odot}^{-1}$

Pop III: very different initial conditions than for Pop I/II...

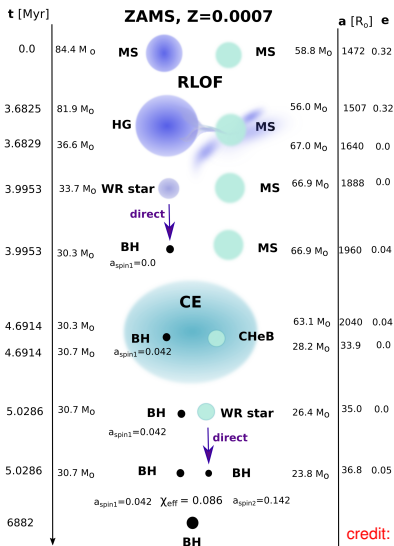
Pop III BH-BH merger rate history:



- delay time: $a^{-1} (da/dt)_{\text{GR}} \propto t^{-1/4} d(t^{1/4})/dt \propto t^{-1}$
(initial separation distr.: $\sim a^{-1}$, $t_{\text{GR}} \propto a^4$: Peters 1964)
- new O2 LIGO BH-BH merger rate: $12\text{--}213 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ (O1: $9\text{--}240$)

Pop III BH-BH rates: 2.5 orders below LIGO, 4 orders below Pop I/II

Formation of massive BH-BH merger: Pop I/II

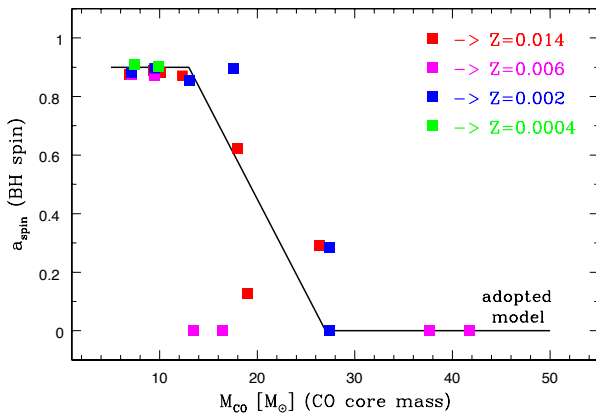


- low metallicity: $Z < 10\% Z_{\odot}$
- CE: during CHeB
- long delay: 5 Myr + 7 Gyr
- O1/O2 horizon: $z = 0.6$
(inspiral-merger-ringdown)
- total redshifted mass: 20–100 M_{\odot}
- aligned BH spins: tilt = 0 deg?
- BH spin: $a_1 = 0.0 \rightarrow a_1 = 0.04$
 $a_2 = 0.14 \rightarrow a_2 = 0.14$

$\chi_{\text{eff,max}} = 0.086$ (<0.09: LIGO)

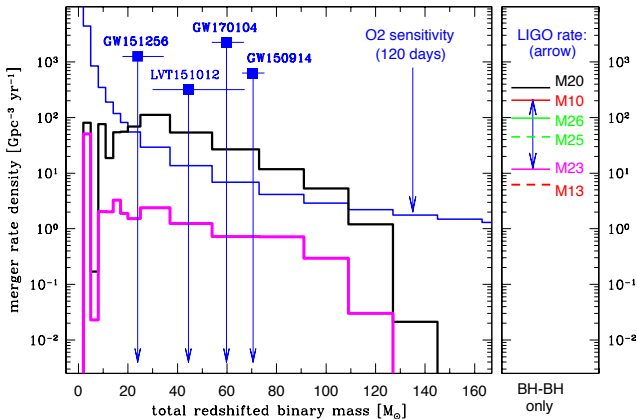
credit: Martyna Chruslinska (Warsaw)

BH natal spin model: from the Geneva code



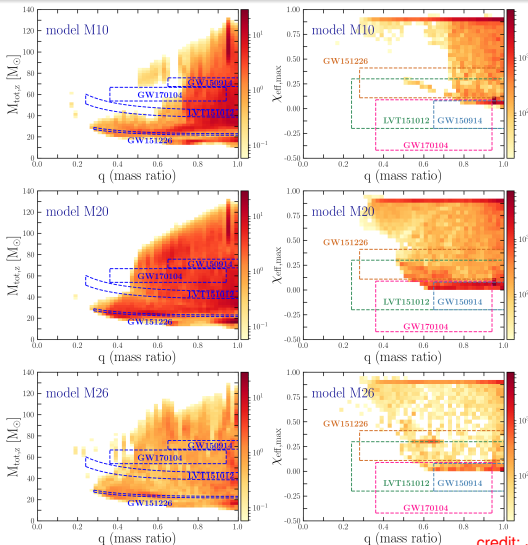
- low-mass BHs ($\lesssim 15 M_{\odot}$): high natal spins ($a_{\text{spin}} \approx 0.9$)
- high-mass BHs ($\gtrsim 30 M_{\odot}$): low natal spins ($a_{\text{spin}} \approx 0.0$)

BH-BH mergers: LIGO 120 days of O2 (70 Mpc)



LIGO BH-BH merger rate (12–213 $\text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{yr}^{-1}$): GW151226: $14 + 8 M_{\odot}$,
 LVT151012: $23 + 13 M_{\odot}$, GW170104: $31 + 19 M_{\odot}$, GW150914: $36 + 29 M_{\odot}$

BH-BH properties: classical isolated binary evolution



- **M10**: no BH kicks, 50% RLOF
- **M20**: no BH kicks, 20% RLOF, rotation: $1.2M_{\text{Co}}$
- **M26**: M20 + 70 km/s BH kicks
- $q-M_{\text{tot},z}$:
 - LIGO events within models
 - M20/26 better than M10
- $q-\chi_{\text{eff,max}}$:
 - models found for LIGO events
- **GW170104**: matches found: **double conservative**

credit: Jakub Klencki (Warsaw)

Conclusions

- **origin of LIGO BH-BH mergers:** still unknown
 - 4 LIGO events: isolated channel rates, masses, spins are OK
 - GW170104: could have formed in isolation or in dense cluster

- **astro implications:** doubly limited
 - implications: valid only within a given BH-BH origin model
 - within each model: multiple (untested) possibilities

- **channel discrimination:** will be very hard to do
 - GW170194, GW151226: seem not from homogeneous evol.
 - aligned spins and $M_{\text{BH}} \lesssim 50 M_{\odot}$ or $M_{\text{BH}} \gtrsim 130 M_{\odot}$ -> ->
 - > -> isolated evolution (**but reverse not true!**)
 - uniform spin tilt distribution: not from globular clusters

***** no other origin statements seem to be true *****

BH-BH mergers: field + homogeneous + dynamical + PopIII + primordial ???