

GW observations: from LVK towards the ET



Toulouse, 2025 Apr 07

Archisman Ghosh

Ghent University

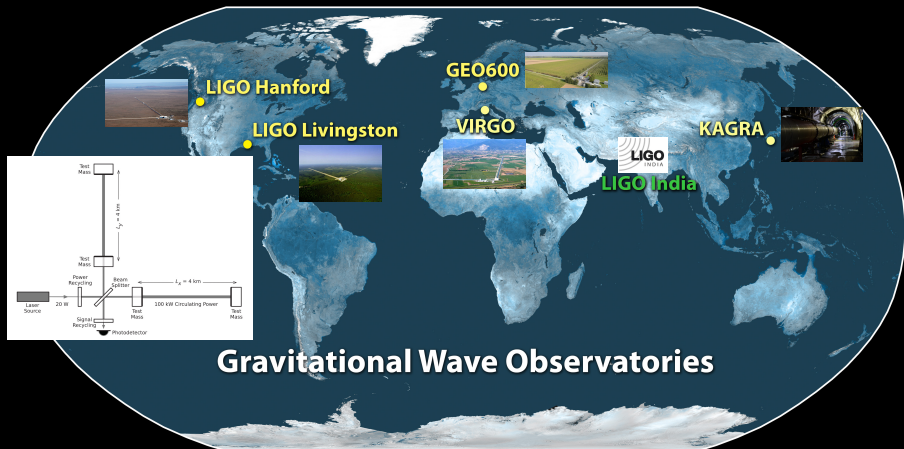


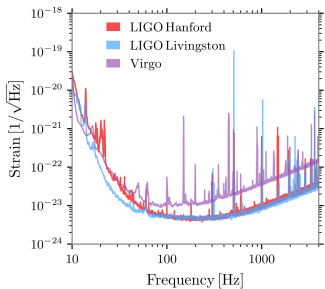
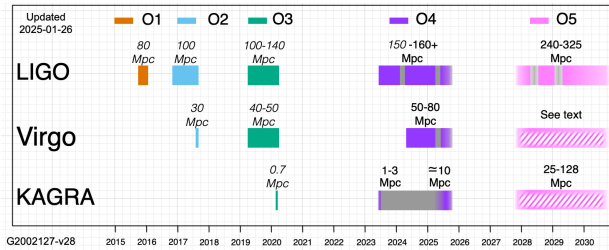
Plan of the talk

- LVK basics
- Current observational results
- Towards 3G and ET

LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA basics

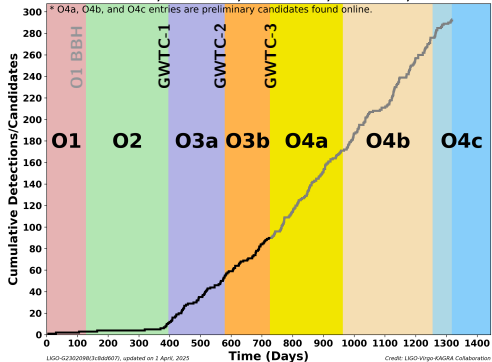
A global network of interferometric GW detectors



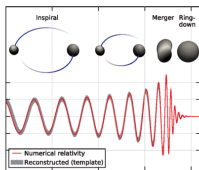


LVK: Abbott+ arXiv:2111.03606

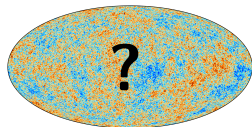
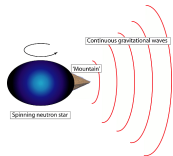
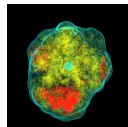
O1+O2+O3 = 90, O4a* = 81, O4b* = 105, O4c* = 17, Total = 293

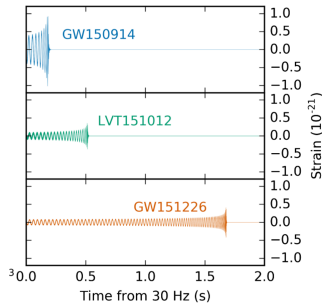
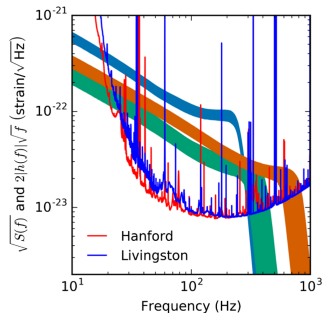
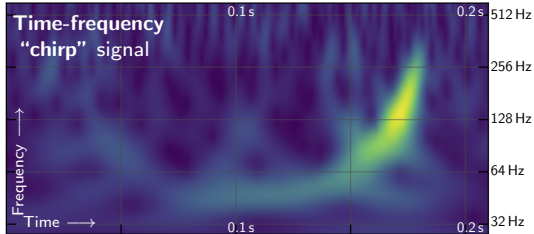
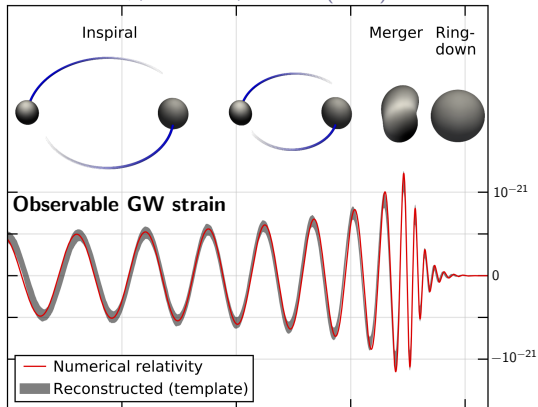


Gravitational-wave sources



	Modelled	Unmodelled
Transient	Compact binary coalescences NS-NS, NS-BH, BBH	Bursts Supernova explosions
Persistent	Continuous waves Spinning deformed NS	Stochastic background Astrophysical + Cosmological



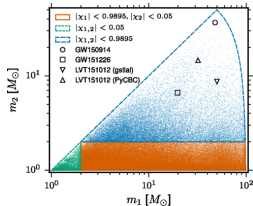


Data analysis workflow of CBCs

Searches

generate (real-time) triggers

LVC: Abbott+, PRX 6, 041015 (2016)



Implications

fundamental physics, astrophysics, cosmology

Parameter estimation

rigorous analysis of data around trigger

Low latency

quick

BayesSTAR

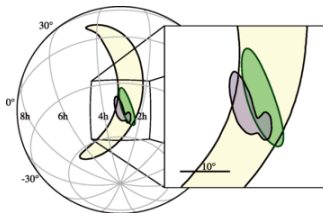
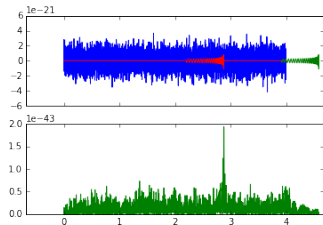
RapidPE

High latency

accurate

LALINFERENCE

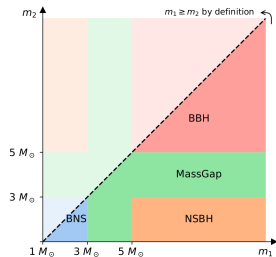
BILBY



Signal-to-noise ratio

False alarm rate

p-astro



Current observational results

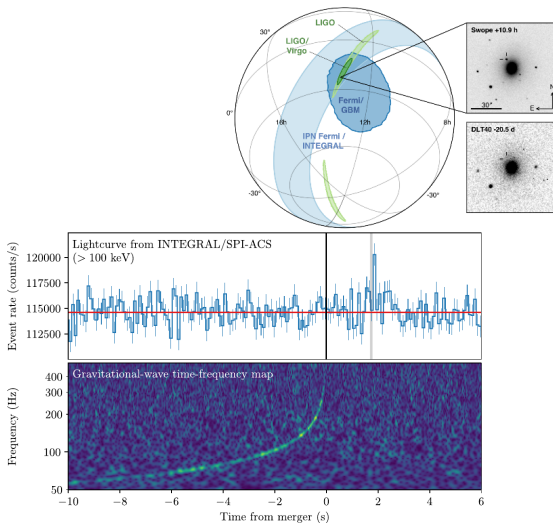
GW150914: the discovery of GWs



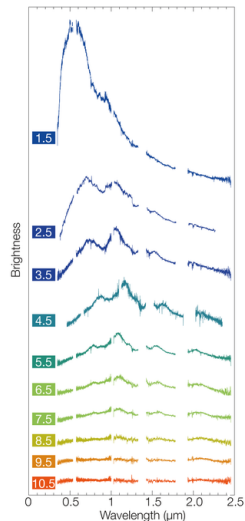
2017

first direct detection of gravitational waves
first direct observation of a black hole
discovery of “heavy” black holes $M > 30M_{\odot}$
first observation of a black hole binary
first observation of black hole “formation”

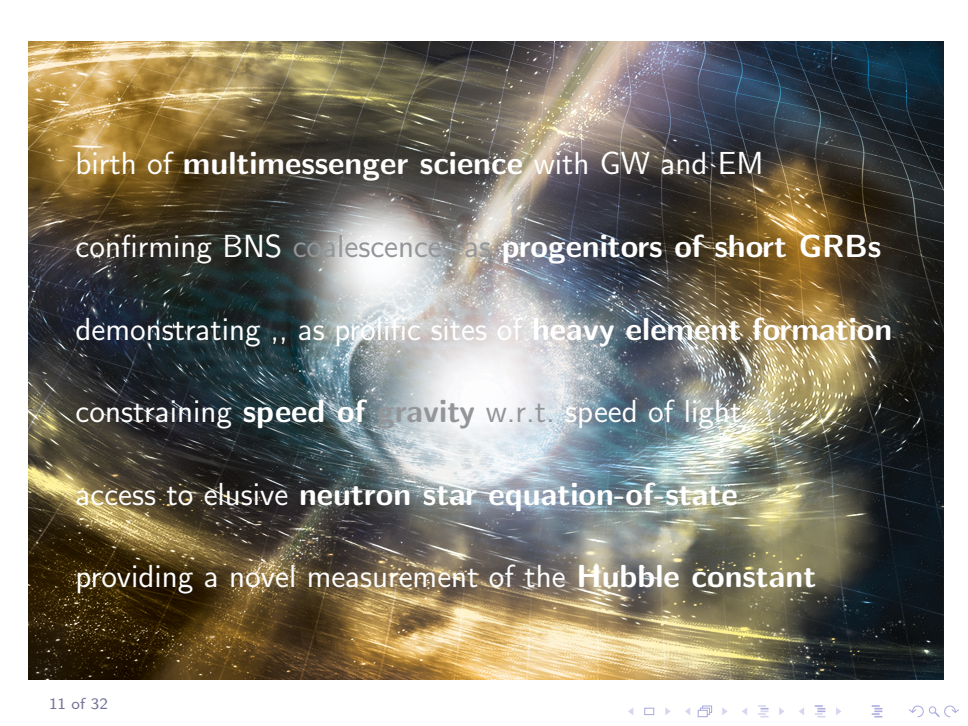
GW170817



Kilonova Pian+ 2017



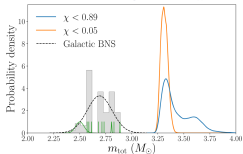
LVC: Abbott+ Astrophys. J. **848** #2, L13 (2017)



birth of **multimessenger science** with GW and EM
confirming BNS coalescence as **progenitors of short GRBs**
demonstrating ,, as prolific sites of **heavy element formation**
constraining **speed of gravity** w.r.t. speed of light
access to elusive **neutron star equation-of-state**
providing a novel measurement of the **Hubble constant**

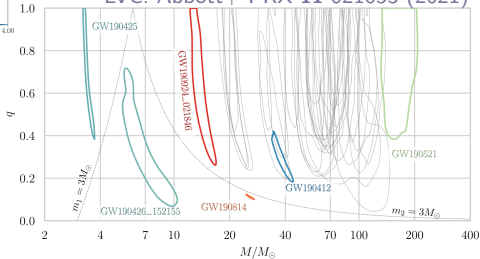
O3a highlights

LVC: Abbott+ ApJL 892 #1, L3 (2020)

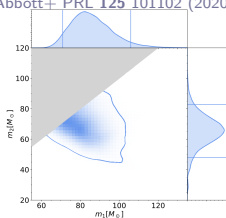


GW190425
 potential BNS
 heavy, no counterpart

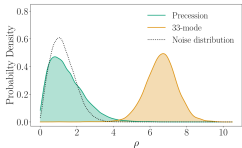
LVC: Abbott+ PRX 11 021053 (2021)



GW190521
 $m_1 = 85^{+21}_{-14} M_{\odot}$
 $m_2 = 66^{+17}_{-8} M_{\odot}$
 $M = 142^{+28}_{-16} M_{\odot}$ (IMBH)

**GW190814**

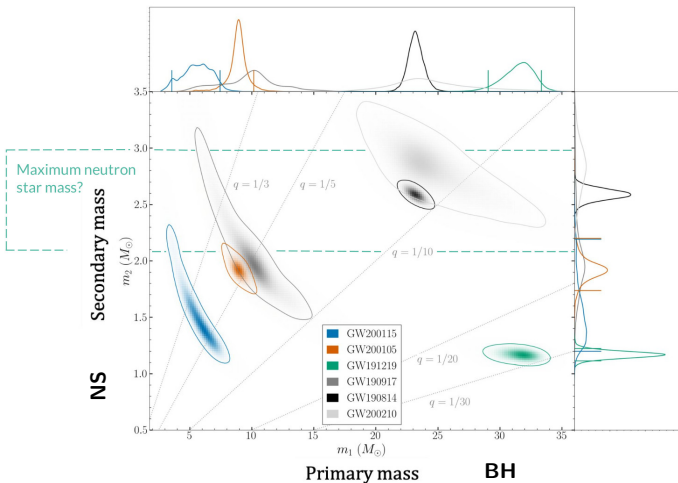
lighter object in “mass gap” between NS and BH
 mass ratio > 9 | “higher harmonics” in GW signal



LVC: Abbott+ ApJL 896 #2, L44 (2020)

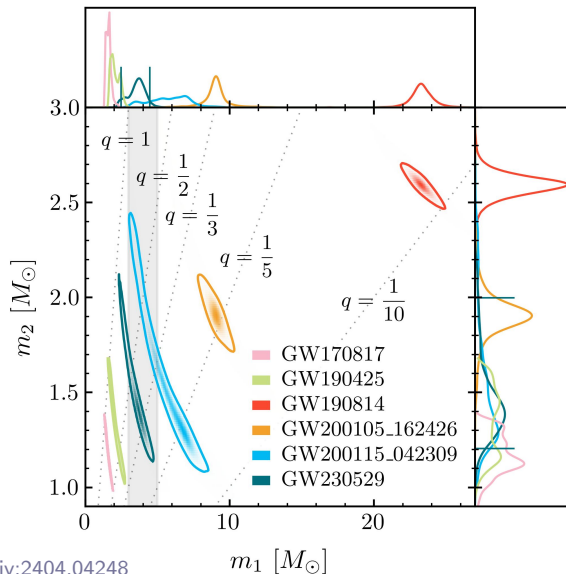
O3b highlights

neutron star – black hole mergers!



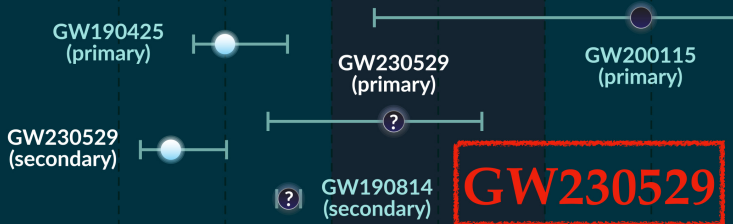
LVK: Abbott+ ApJL **915** #1 L5 (2021); LVK: Abbott+ arXiv:2111.03606; LIGO-G2102416

O4a: GW230529



FILLING THE MASS $\longleftrightarrow$ GAP

with observations of compact binaries from gravitational waves



Mass of compact object ($M_{\odot}$)

1

2

3

4

5

6

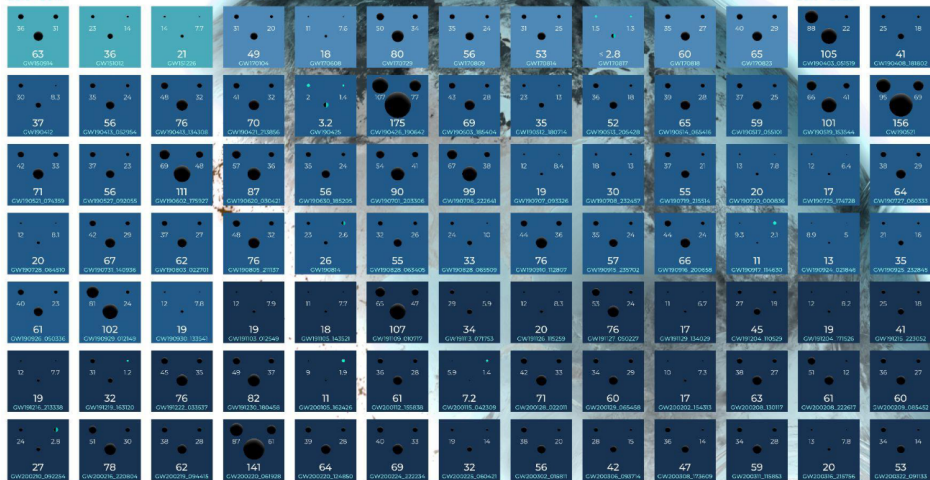
Includes components of compact binary mergers detected with a False Alarm Rate (FAR) of less than 0.25 per year

Figure credit: Shanika Galaudage / Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur

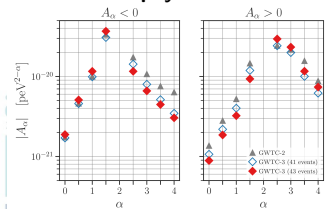
OBSERVING
01 — RUN
2015 - 2016

02
2016 - 2017

03a+b
2019 - 2020



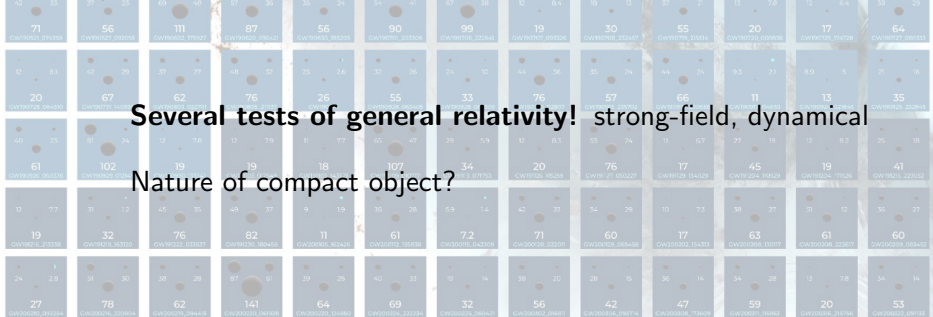
Fundamental physics



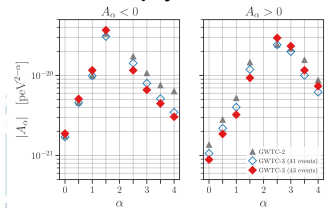
mass of graviton

$$m_g < 1.27 \times 10^{-23} \text{ eV}/c^2$$

LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2112.06861



Fundamental physics



mass of graviton

$$m_g^{37} < 1.27 \times 10^{-23} \text{ eV}/c^2$$

LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2112.06861

LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2111.03634

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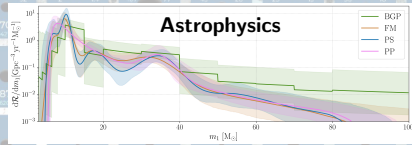
LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2111.03634

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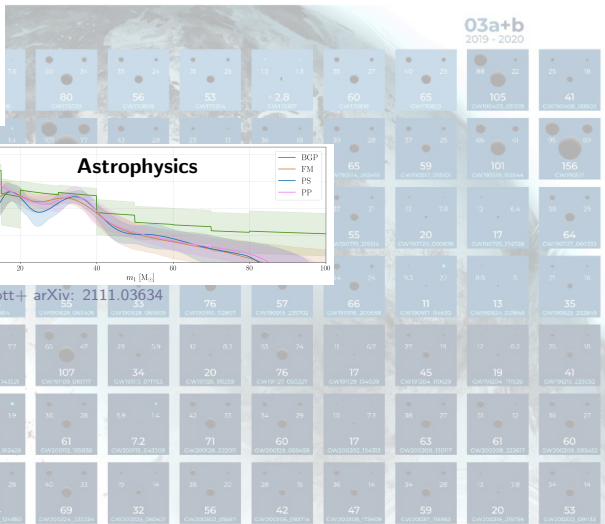
LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2111.03634

LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2111.03634

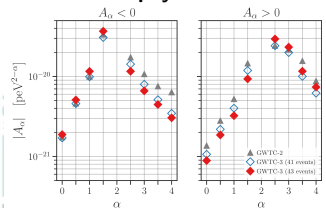
LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2111.03634

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LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2111.03634



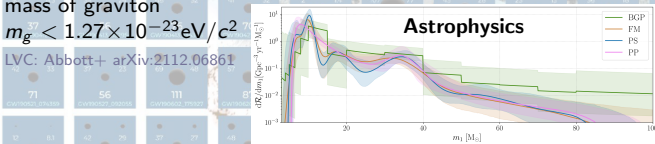
Fundamental physics



mass of graviton

$$m_g < 1.27 \times 10^{-23} \text{ eV}/c^2$$

LVC: Abbott+ arXiv:2112.06861

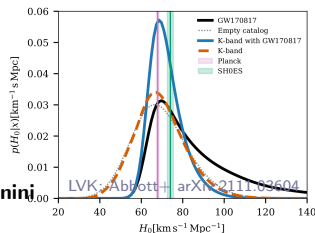


LVC: Abbott+ arXiv: 2111.03634

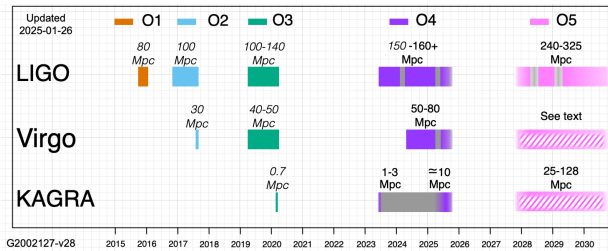


03a+b
2019 - 2020

Cosmology



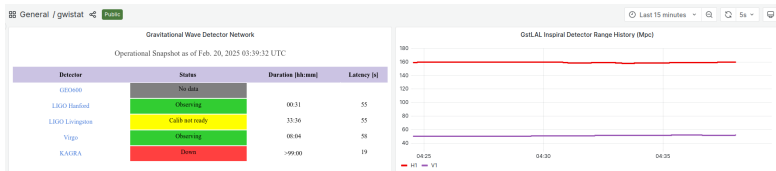
Talks by: **Chris Van Den Broeck, Michela Mapelli, Nicola Tamanini**



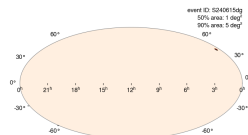
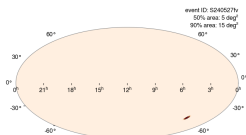
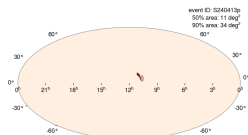
O4a: 2023 May 24 – 2024 Jan 16

O4b: 2024 Apr 10 – 2025 Jan 28

O4c: 2025 Jan 28 – 2025 Oct 07



<https://gracedb.ligo.org/>: 203 significant detection candidates in O4



S250206dm

NSBH (55%), BNS (37%),
Terrestrial (8%)

Yes

Feb. 6, 2025
21:25:30 UTC

GCN Circular
Query
Notices | VOE



1 per 25.01 years

What will we see next?

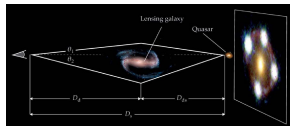
Exotic physics around black holes

neutron stars

GW lensing

Strong lensing: search for lensed pairs, time delays

Weak lensing: cross-correlations



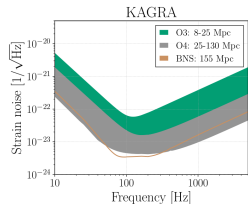
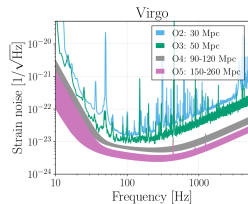
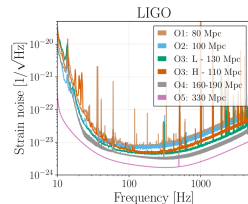
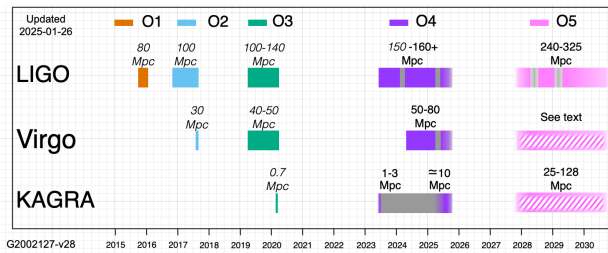
Dark matter with GW

Primordial BHs | ultralight bosonic DM

Multimessenger observation with **neutrinos**

Supernova | **Stochastic** GW background

Towards 3G and the Einstein Telescope

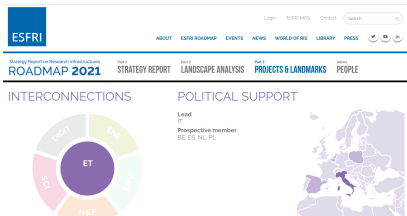
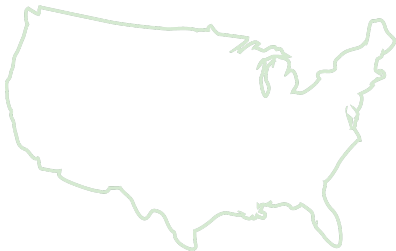
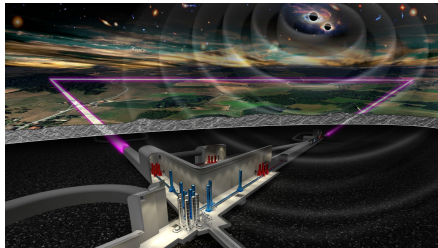
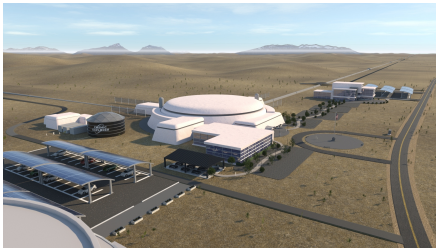


O5 / A+ $\longrightarrow$ A[#] / V_nEXT upgrades

Einstein Telescope, Cosmic Explorer, LISA

LIGO-P1200087

3G ground-based detectors: ET and CE



Sos-Enattos, Sardinia | Euregio Meuse-Rhine (EMR) | Lusatia

ET Collaboration



Site Characterization

electronic Infrastructure

Waveforms

Common Tools

Stellar Collapse | NS

Data Analysis Platform

Nuclear Physics

Instrument Science

Observational Science

Fundamental Physics

Synergies w/ GW

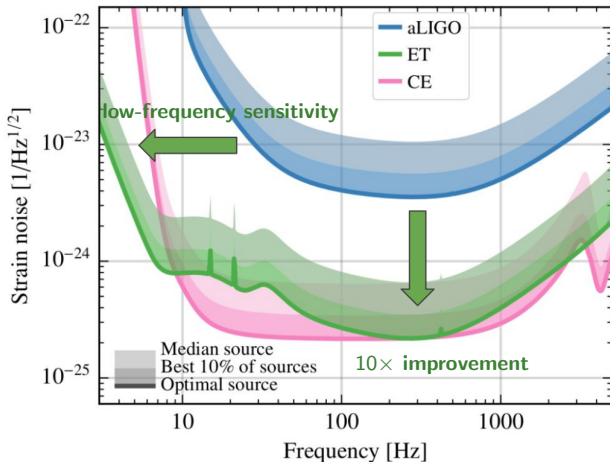
Cosmology

Multimessenger Obs

Population Studies

Forum on future EM and neutrino experiments?

3G ground-based detectors: ET and CE



Particularly for ET:

longer arms ($\gtrsim 10$ km)
underground
active subtraction
“xylophone” (HF-LF)
cryogenic
glass $\rightarrow$ silicon
laser wavelength?
coating material?
quantum technology

Science with the Einstein Telescope: a comparison of different designs

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 Charles Badger,⁶ Biswajit Banerjee,^{1,2} Freja Beirnaert,^{10,11}
 Enis Belgacem,^{1,4} Swetha Bhagwat,^{1,2} Guillaume Boileau,^{10,11}
 Sohrab Borhanian,¹ Daniel David Brown,^{1,2} Man Leong Chan,^{1,4}
 Giulia Cusin,^{1,2,4} Stefan L. Danilshin,^{1,7} Jerome Degallais,^{1,8}
 Valerio De Luca,¹⁰ Arnab Dhani,¹⁰ Tim Dietrich,^{21,22}
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 Andreas Freise,^{2,10} Gianluca Gemme,² Boris Goncharov,²
 Archisman Ghosh,¹ Francesca Gulminelli,² Ish Gupta,^{2,7}
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 Gur Oganessian,^{1,2} Costantino Pacilio,^{4,27,30} Cristiano Palomba,⁴⁰
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 Filippo Santoliquido,^{39,43,44} B.S. Sathyaprakash,^{20,33,54}
 Jessica Steinlechner,^{10,17} Sebastian Steinlechner,^{10,27}
 Andrei Utina,^{10,17} Chris Van Den Broeck,^{1,10} and Teng Zhang,^{43,47}

JCAP07(2023)068

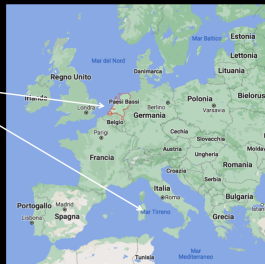


Two scenarios
 • D of 10 km
 • D of 15 km



Two scenarios
 • 2L of 15 km
 • 2L of 20 km

2L misaligned of 45°



Branchesi, Maggiore et al. 2023,

CBC localization
new sources!

correlated noise
"null stream"

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6 Impacts of detector designs on specific science cases

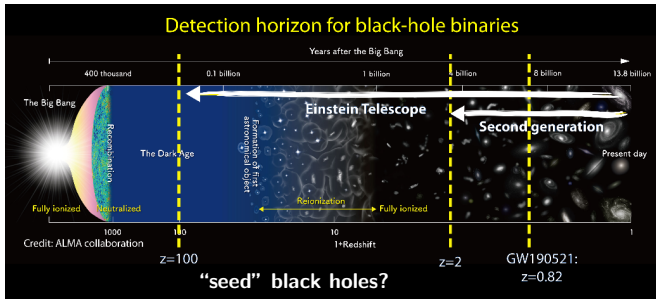
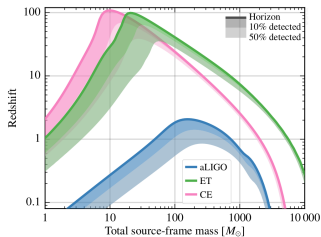
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7 The role of the null stream in the triangle-2L comparison

+Summary and Appendix

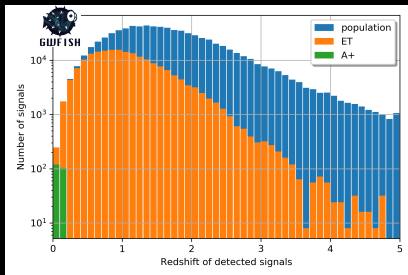
3G ground-based detectors: ET and CE

arXiv:1903.09260; courtesy: Evan Hall, Salvatore Vitale



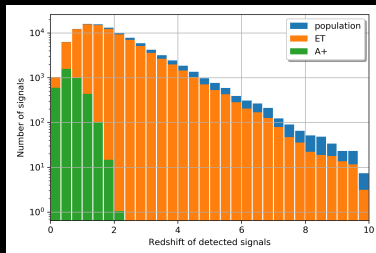
COMPACT OBJECT BINARY POPULATIONS

BINARY NEUTRON-STAR MERGERS



Sampling **astrophysical populations**
of binary system of compact objects
along the cosmic history of the
Universe

BINARY BLACK-HOLE MERGERS



10^5 BNS detections per year
 10^5 BBH detections per year

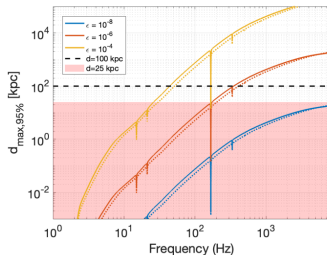
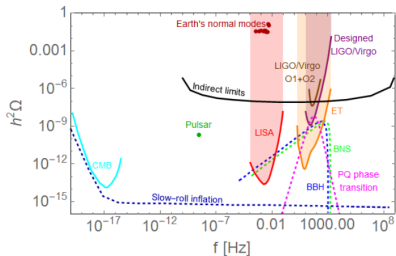
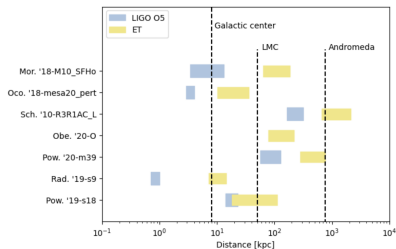
Other sources

Supernovae?

Isolated NS?

GW background?

Something exotic??



What can ET uniquely do?

- Black hole spectroscopy
- GW memory
- Early-universe physics
- Large scale structure of the universe
- Gravitational lensing of GWs
- Evolution of compact binary population with redshift
- Seed black holes?
- Early warning for BNS mergers
- Multiband GW astronomy
- Neutron star equation-of-state and postmerger

angular resolution

Modelling challenges and detector unknowns

- Will we have accurate enough waveform models?
- What can we assume about the detector?
Calibration, glitches, duty cycle, ...

Data analysis challenges

- $\mathcal{O}(10^6)$ compact binary detections $\Rightarrow$ big data!
- Very long signals $\Rightarrow$ need new data analysis methods!
- Data gaps interrupting signals.
- Overlapping signals.
- Little signal-free stretches of data $\Rightarrow$ PSD estimation?
- Correlated noise at low frequencies: magnetic, seismic, Newtonian

Recent, ongoing work . . .

- Speeding up CBC PE for long signals: relative binning, multibanding, factorization of the parameter space, machine learning based approaches [huge body of work]
- Overlapping signals [Samajdar+ 2021; Janquart+ 2023]
- Utilization of the null stream [Goncharov+ 2022]
- Correlated noise [Janssens+ 2022, Janssens+ 2023]
- Likelihood with correlated noise [Cireddu+ 2024, Wong+ 2025]
- Glitch mitigation using the null stream [Narola+ 2024]
- Calibration using a detector network [Sathyaprakash, Schutz]

General Relativity and Quantum Cosmology

[Submitted on 15 Mar 2025]

The Science of the Einstein Telescope

Adrian Abac, Raul Abramo, Simone Albanesi, Angelica Albertini, Alessandro Agapito, Michalis Agathos, Conrado Albertus, Nils Andersson, Tomás Andrade, Igor Andreoni, Federico Angeloni, Marco Antonelli, John Antoniadis, Fabio Antonini, Manuel Arca Sedda, M. Celeste Artale, Stefano Ascenzi, Pierre Auclair, Matteo Bachetti, Charles Badger, Biswajit Banerjee, David Barba-González, Dániel Barta, Nicola Bartolo, Andreas Bauswein, Andrea Begnoni, Freija Beirnaert, Michal Bejger, Enis Belgacem, Nicola Bellomo, Laura Bernard, Maria Grazia Bernardini, Sebastiano Bernuzzi, Christopher P. L. Berry, Emanuele Berti, Gianfranco Bertone, Dario Bettoni, Miguel Bezares, Swetha Bhagwat, Sofia Bisero, Marie Anne Bizouard, Jose J. Blanco-Pillado, Simone Blasi, Alice Bonino, Alice Borghese, Nicola Borghi, Ssohrab Borhanian, Elisa Bortolas, Maria Teresa Botticella, Marica Branchesi, Matteo Breschi, Richard Brito, Enzo Brocato, Floor S. Broekgaarden, Tomasz Bulik, Alessandra Buonanno, Fiorella Burgio, Adam Burrows, Gianluca Calcagni, Sofia Canevarolo, Enrico Cappellaro, Giulia Capurri, Carmelita Carbone, Roberto Casadio, Ramiro Cayuso, Pablo Cerdá-Durán, Prasanta Char, Sylvain Chaty, Tommaso Chiarusi, Martyna Chruslinska, Francesco Cireddu, Philippa Cole, Alberto Colombo, Monica Colpi, Geoffrey Compère, Carlo Contaldi, Maxence Corman, Francesco Crescimbeni, Sergio Cristallo, Elena Cuoco, Giulia Cusin, Tito Dal Canton, Gergely Dálya, Paolo D'Avanzo, Nazanin Davari, Valerio De Luca, Viola De Renzi, Massimo Della Valle, Walter Del Pozzo, Federico De Santi, Alessio Ludovico De Santis, Tim Dietrich, Ema Dimastrogiovanni, Guillem Domenech, Daniela Doneva, Marco Drago, Ulyana Dupletsa, Hannah Duval, Irina Dvorkin, Nancy Elias-Rosa et al. (385 additional authors not shown)

Einstein Telescope (ET) is the European project for a gravitational-wave (GW) observatory of third-generation. In this paper we present a comprehensive discussion of its science objectives, providing state-of-the-art predictions for the capabilities of ET in both geometries currently under consideration, a single-site triangular configuration or two L-shaped detectors. We discuss the impact that ET will have on domains as broad and diverse as fundamental physics, cosmology, early Universe, astrophysics of compact objects, physics of matter in extreme conditions, and dynamics of stellar collapse. We discuss how the study of extreme astrophysical events will be enhanced by multi-messenger observations. We highlight the ET synergies with ground-based and space-borne GW observatories, including multi-band investigations of the same sources, improved parameter estimation, and complementary information on astrophysical or cosmological mechanisms obtained combining observations from different frequency bands. We present advancements in waveform modeling dedicated to third-generation observatories, along with open tools developed within the ET Collaboration for assessing the scientific potentials of different detector configurations. We finally discuss the data analysis challenges posed by third-generation observatories, which will enable access to large populations of sources and provide unprecedented precision.

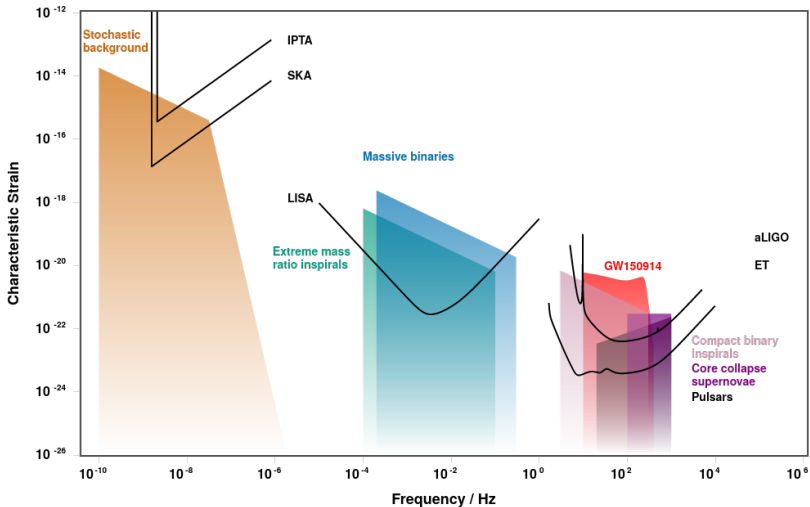
Comments: 880 pages, 203 figures

Subjects: **General Relativity and Quantum Cosmology (gr-qc)**; Cosmology and Nongalactic Astrophysics (astro-ph.CO); High Energy Astrophysical Phenomena (astro-ph.HE); Instrumentation and Methods for Astrophysics (astro-ph.IM); Nuclear Theory (nucl-th)

EXTRA SLIDES

GWs in other bands

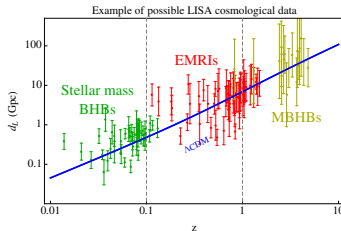
Moore, Cole, & Berry, <http://gwplotter.com/>



LISA sources

Standard sirens for LISA

Nicola Tamanini



EM counterparts!

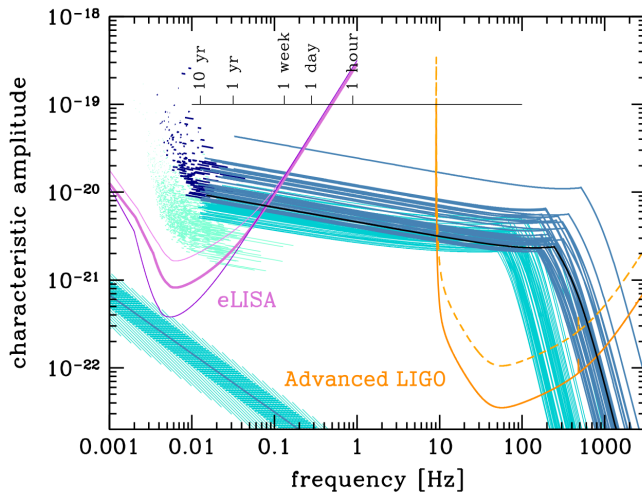
- ▶ StMBHBs: [Del Pozzo *et al.*, 1703.01300; Kyutoku & Seto, 1609.07142]
- ▶ EMRIs: [MacLeod & Hogan, 0712.0618]
- ▶ MBHBs: [Tamanini *et al.*, 1601.07112; Petiteau *et al.*, 1102.0769]

Nicola Tamanini

Cosmology with LISA standard sirens

- StMBHBs: Del Pozzo *et al.* (2017); Kyutoku & Seto (2016)
- EMRIs: MacLeod & Hogan (2007)
- MBHBs: Tamanini *et al.* (2016); Petiteau *et al.* (2011)

Multiband GW astronomy



Sesana 2016