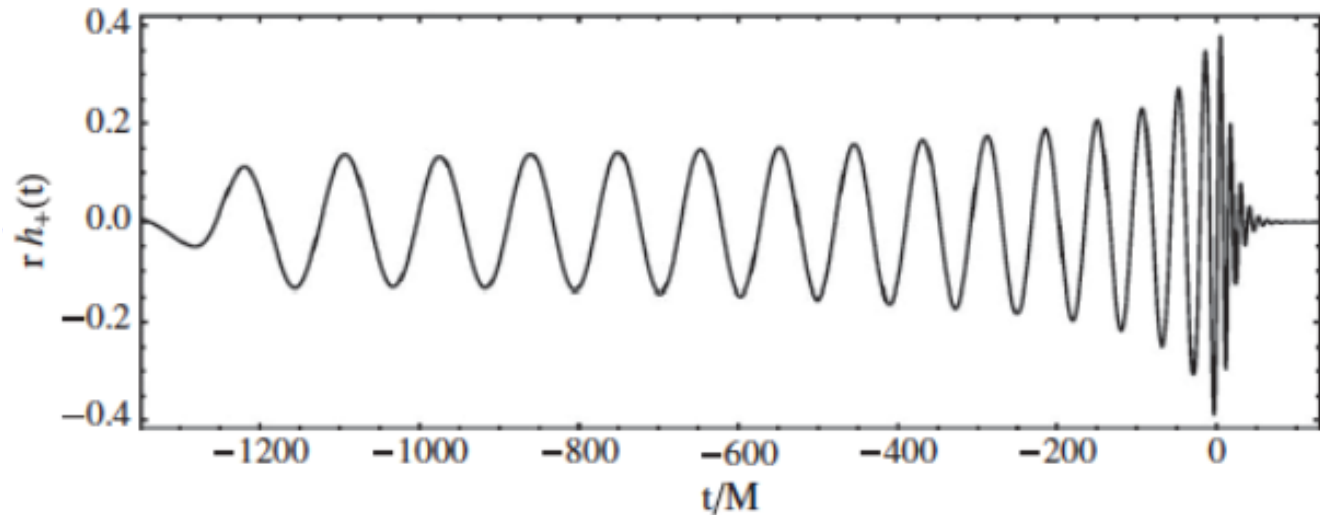
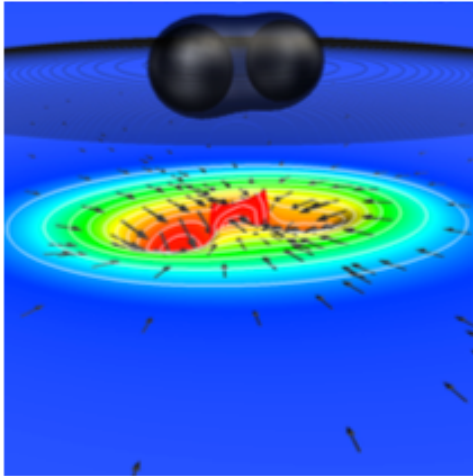


중력파 파형 & 모델

Hee-Suk Cho (Pusan National University)

2026 GWNR 여름학교 2026.7.29



- CBC waveforms

- nonspinning
- spinning

- CBC waveform models

- Inspiral model (NS-NS)
- IMR models (BH-BH)

Gravitational-Wave Sources

$$\bar{h}_{ij}(t, r) = \frac{2G}{c^4 r} \ddot{I}_{ij}(t - \underline{r/c}), \quad I_{ij} \text{ is the mass quadrupole moment.}$$

very weak, accelerating objects, speed of light

Compact Binary Coalescences:

Neutron Stars / Black Holes

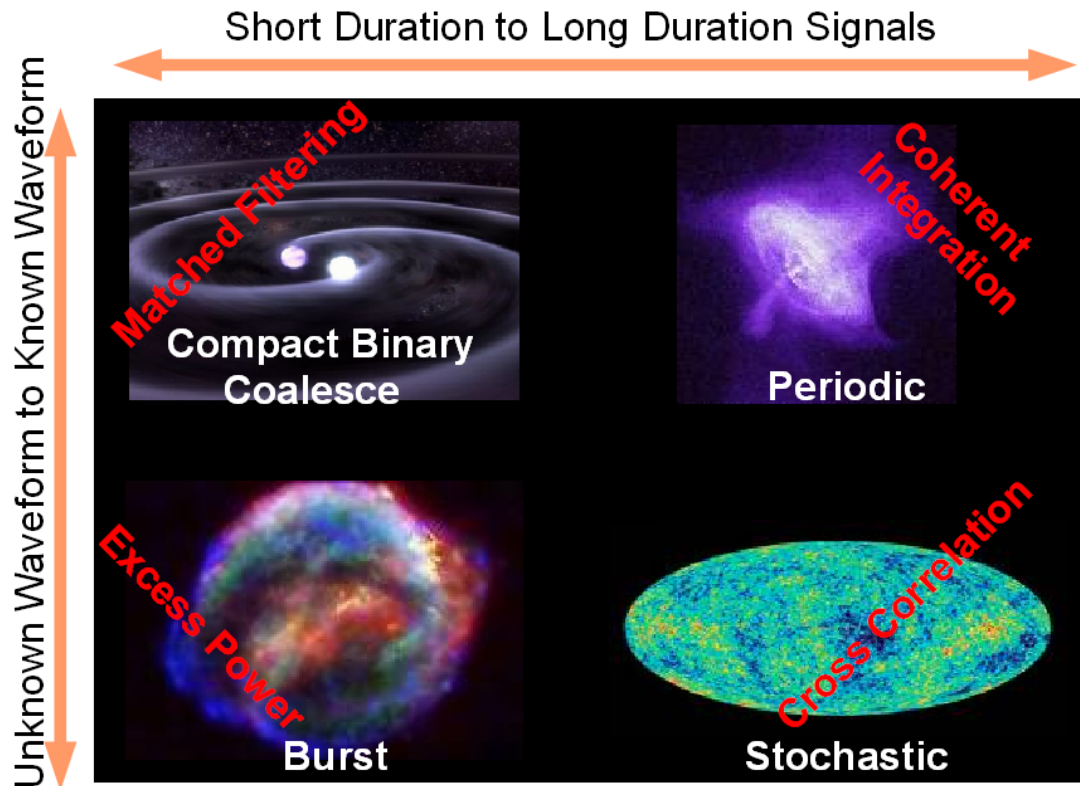
Burst sources: Supernovae

Large uncertainties on waveforms

Continuous sources: Pulsars

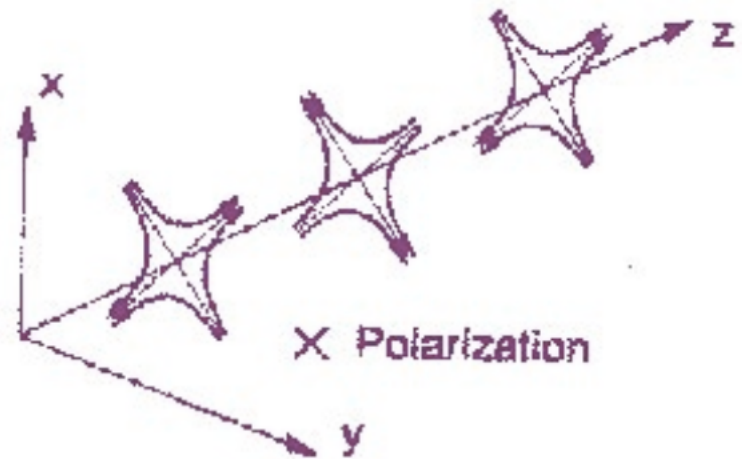
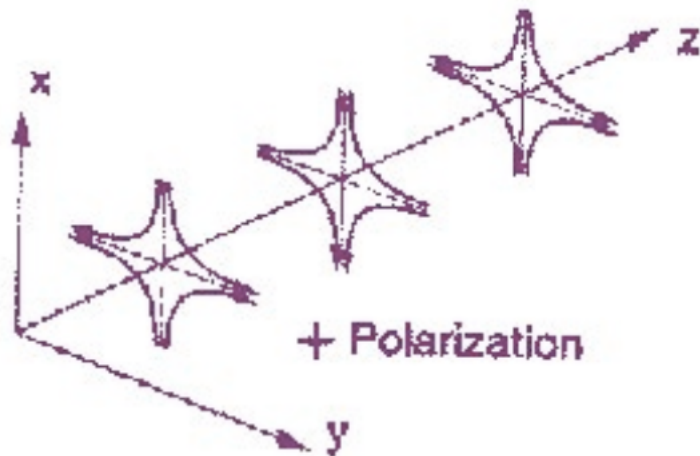
Stochastic background

from cosmological origin



GW polarizations

$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x(1 + \cos^2 \Theta) \cos 2\psi$$
$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x(2 \cos \Theta) \sin 2\psi$$



GW polarizations: nonspinning

$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (1 + \cos^2 \Theta) \cos 2\psi$$
$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (2 \cos \Theta) \sin 2\psi$$

Diagram illustrating the parameters in the GW polarization equations:

- PN parameter** (blue arrows) points to x in both equations.
- Inclination** (red arrows) points to $\cos \Theta$ in both equations.
- Orbital phase** (purple arrows) points to 2ψ in both equations.

PN parameter

$$x \equiv \left(\frac{G m \omega}{c^3} \right)^{2/3}$$

Waveform: nonspinning

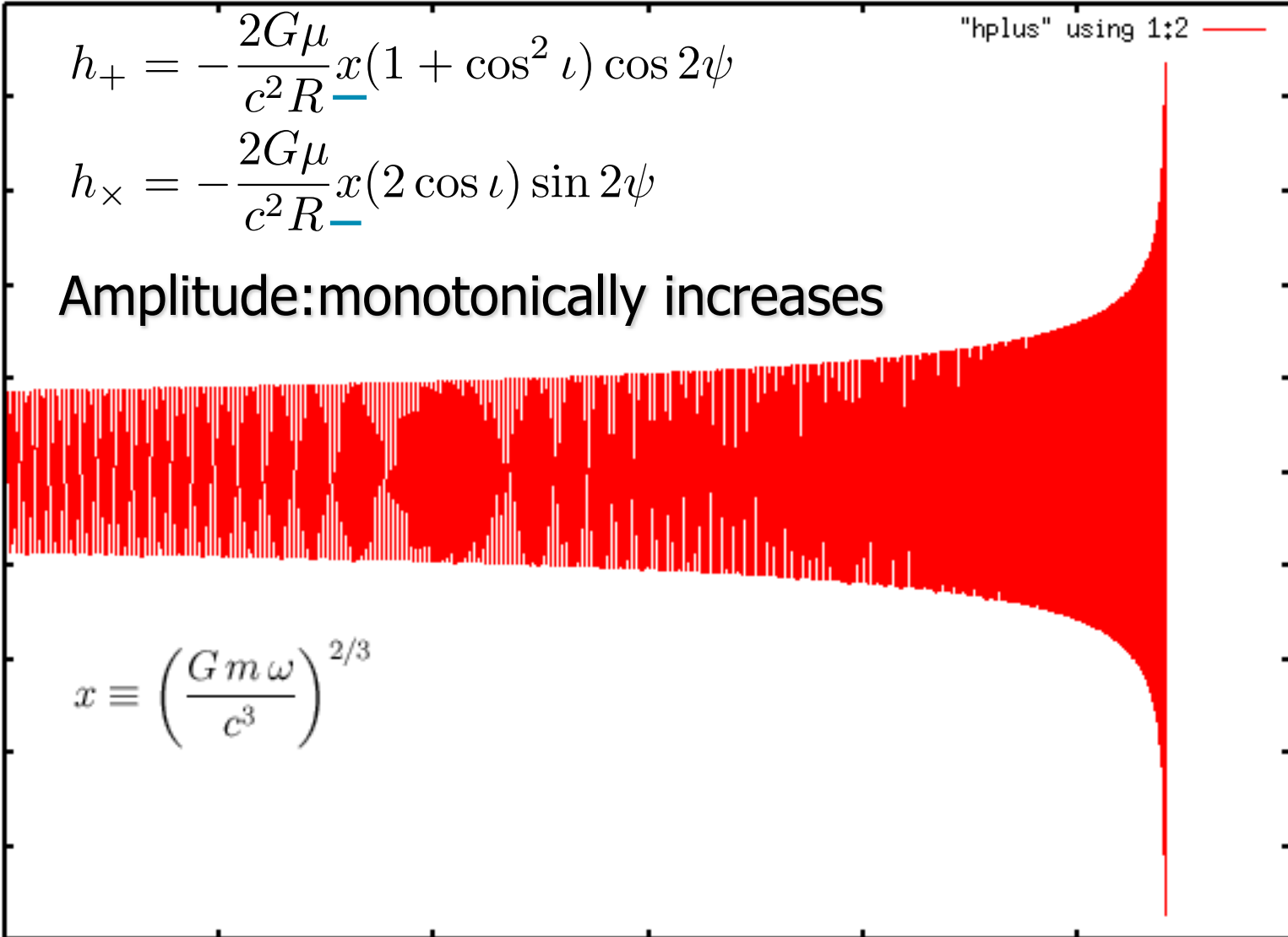
$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (1 + \cos^2 \iota) \cos 2\psi$$

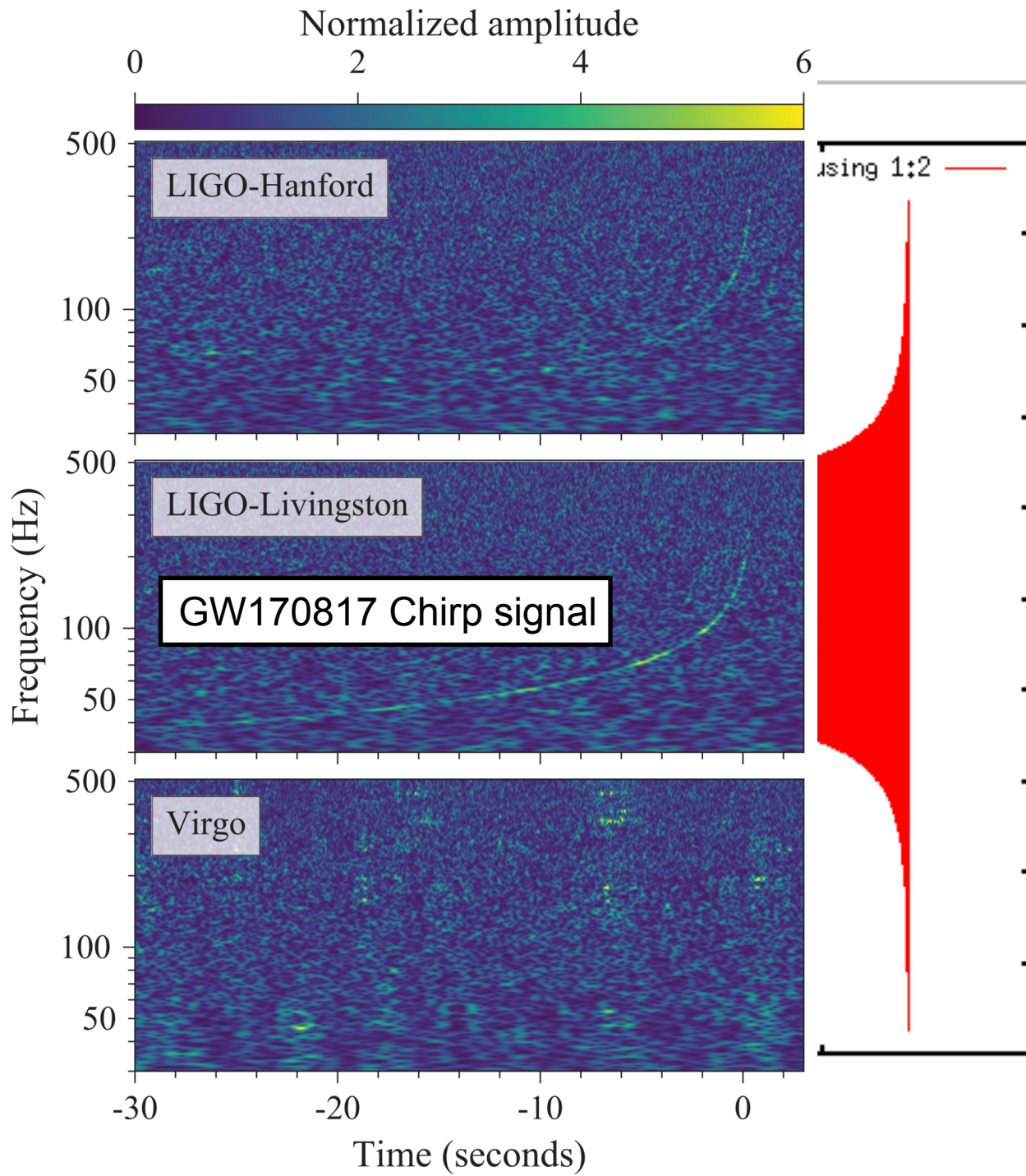
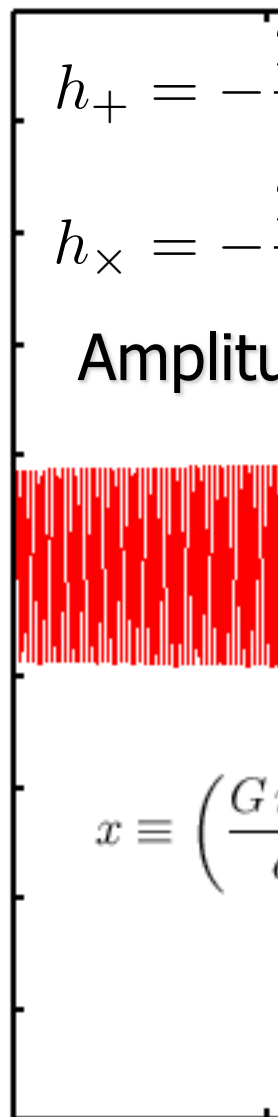
$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (2 \cos \iota) \sin 2\psi$$

Amplitude: monotonically increases

$$x \equiv \left(\frac{G m \omega}{c^3} \right)^{2/3}$$

"hplus" using 1:2 —

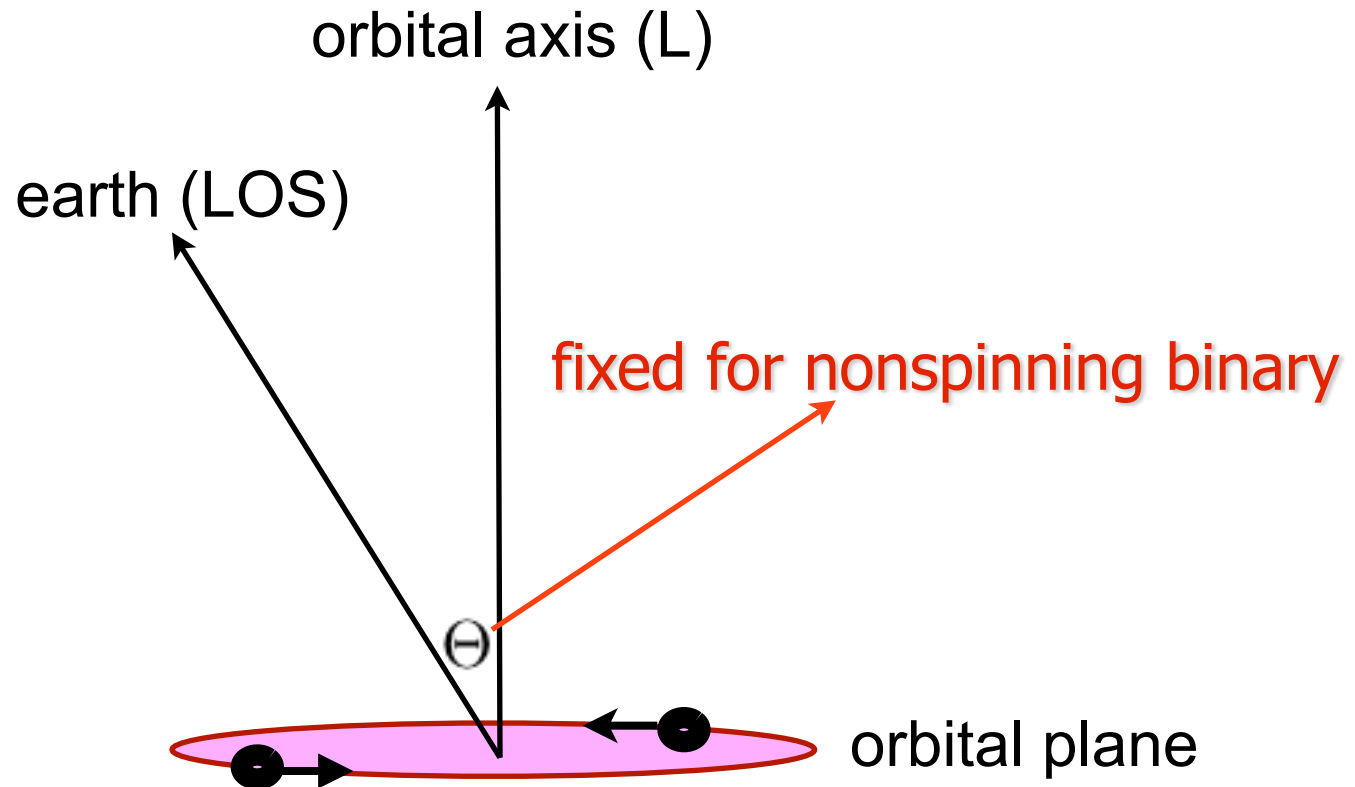




Inclination (Θ)

$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (1 + \cos^2 \underline{\Theta}) \cos 2\psi$$

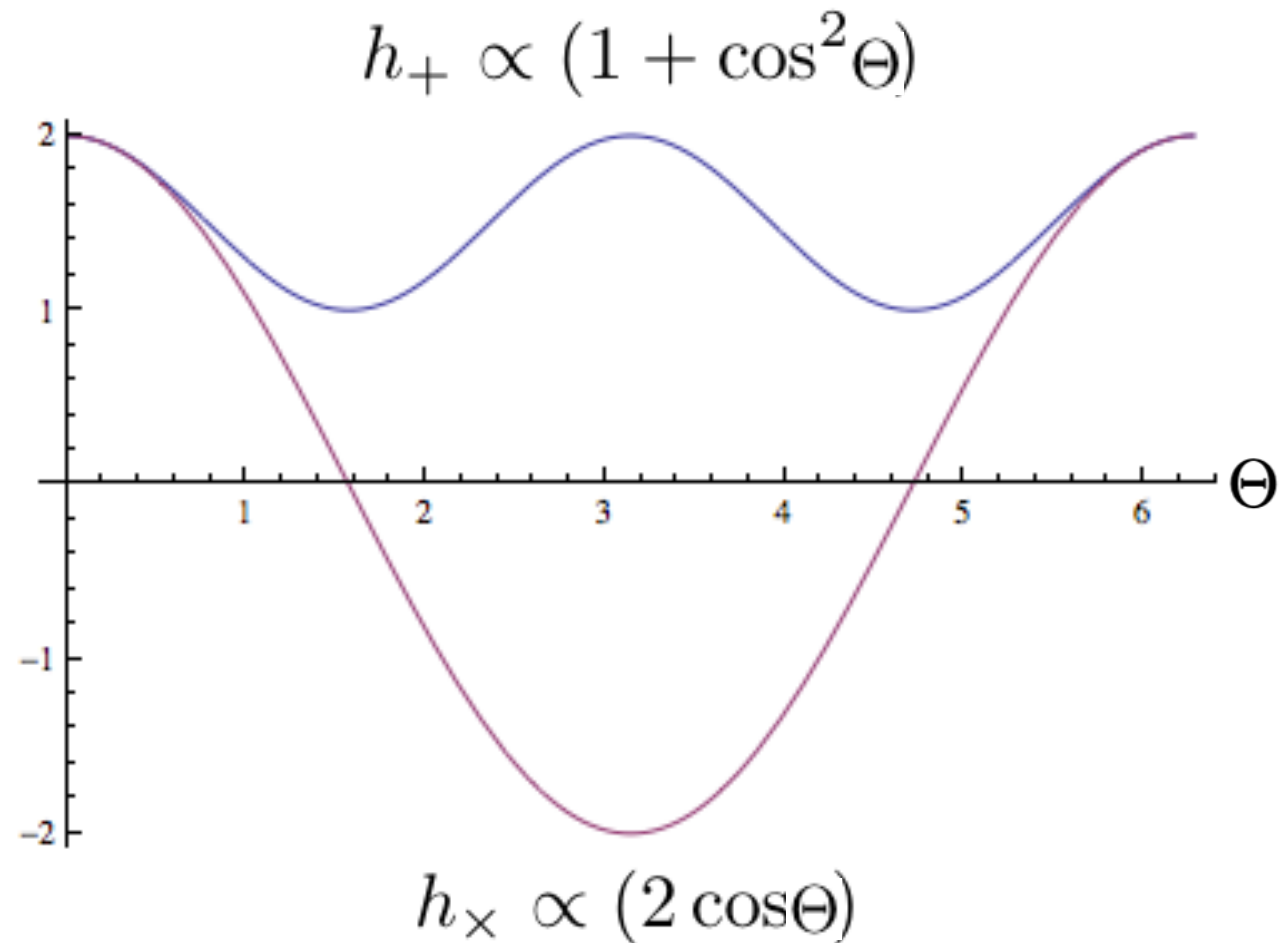
$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (2 \cos \underline{\Theta}) \sin 2\psi$$



Dependence on inclination

$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x \underline{(1 + \cos^2 \Theta)} \cos 2\psi$$

$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x \underline{(2 \cos \Theta)} \sin 2\psi$$

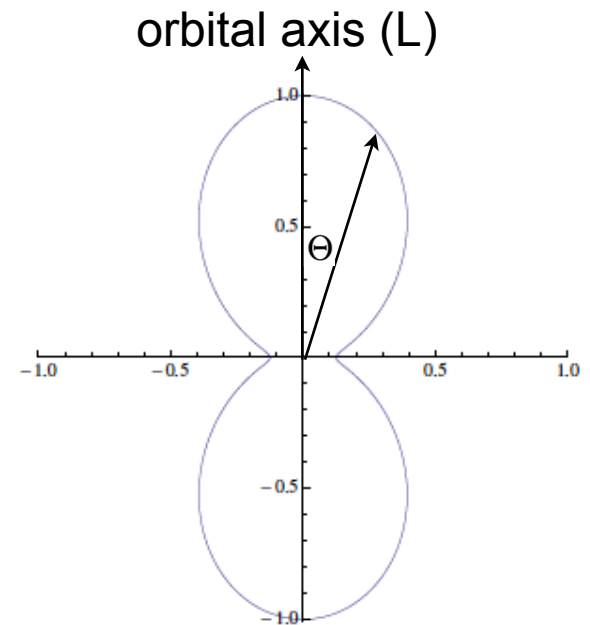
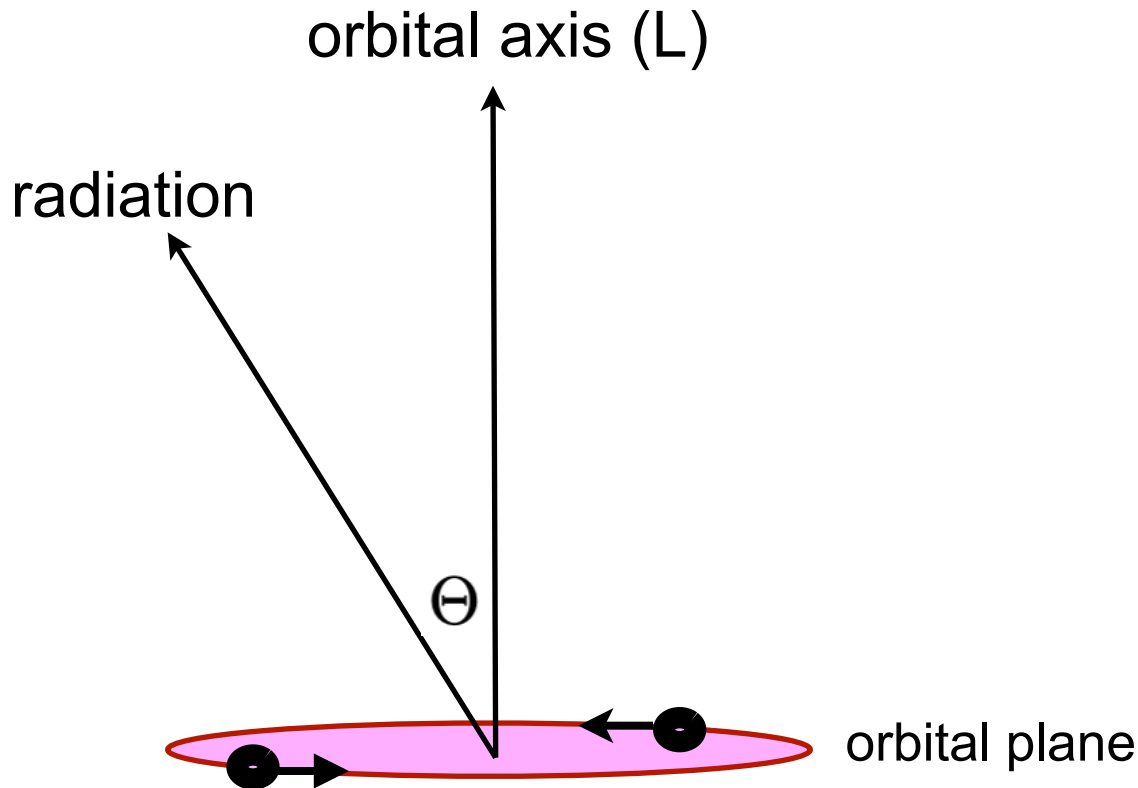


Radiation power (source frame)

$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x(1 + \cos^2 \Theta) \cos 2\psi$$

$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x(2 \cos \Theta) \sin 2\psi$$

$$\left(\frac{dP}{d\Omega}\right) = \frac{2G\mu^2 a^4 \omega^6}{\pi c^5} g(\Theta),$$



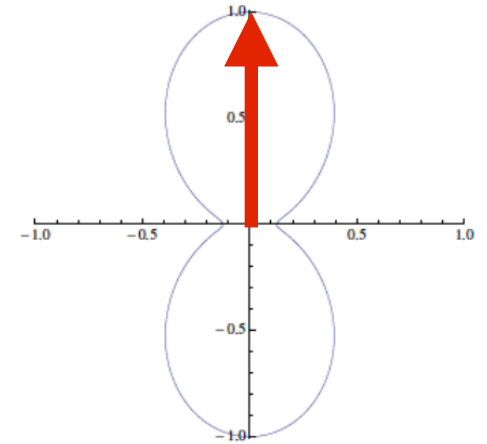
Non spinning GW polarizations (theta=0)

maximum & same amplitudes

"hplus" using 1:2
"hcross" using 1:3

hplus

hcross

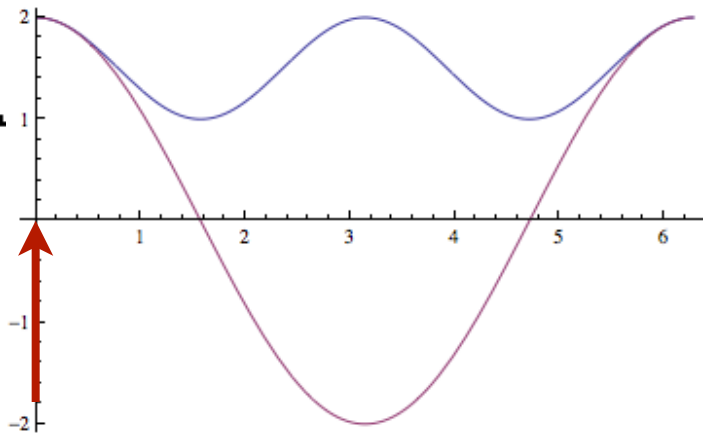


orbital axis (L)

LOS

$\Theta=0$

circular polarization



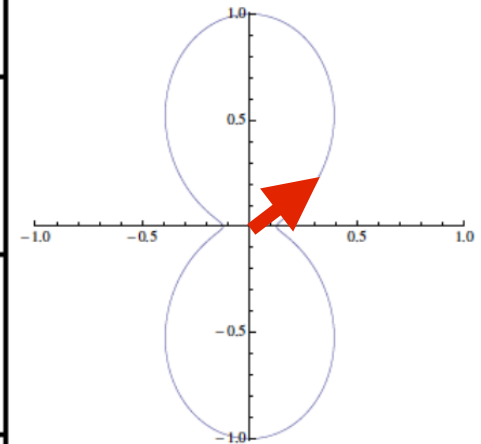
Non spinning polarizations (theta=pi/3)

reduced & different amplitudes

"hplus" using 1:2
"hcross" using 1:3

hplus

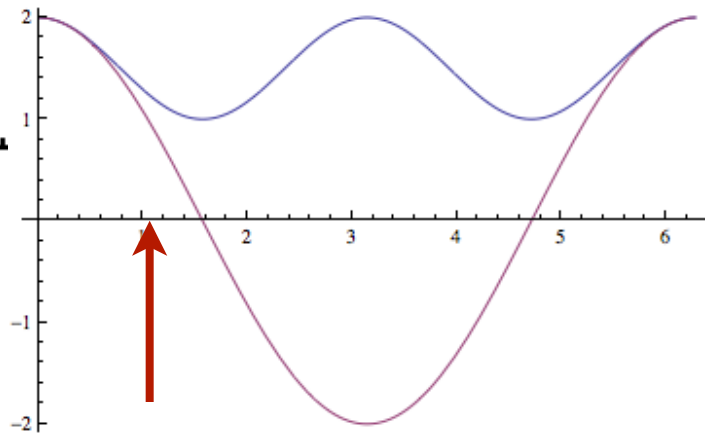
hcross



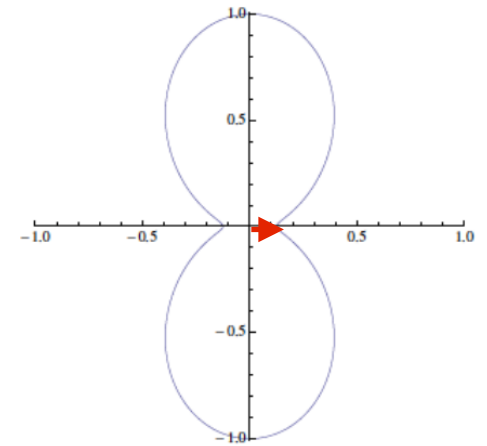
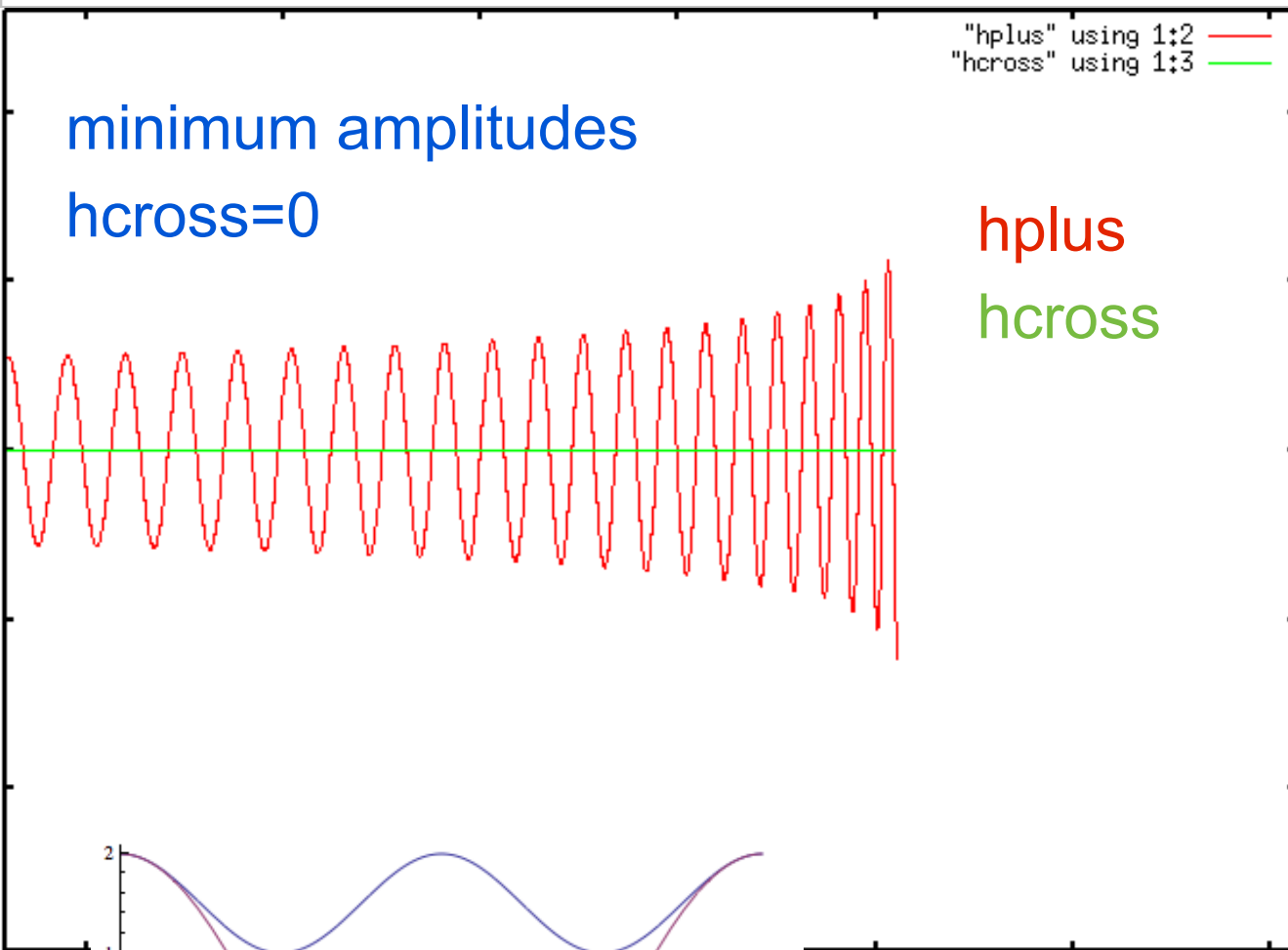
orbital axis (L)

LOS

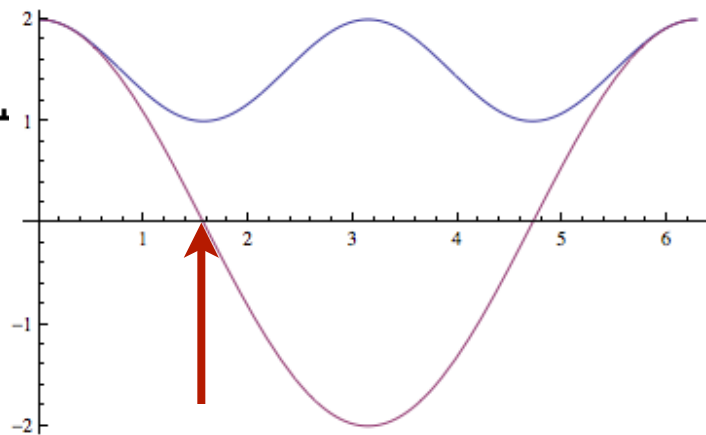
$\Theta = \pi/3$



Non spinning polarizations (theta=pi/2)



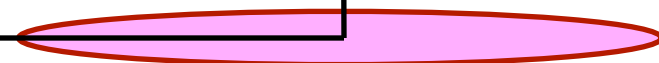
orbital axis (L)



linear polarization

LOS

$\Theta = \pi/2$



distance-inclination degeneracy

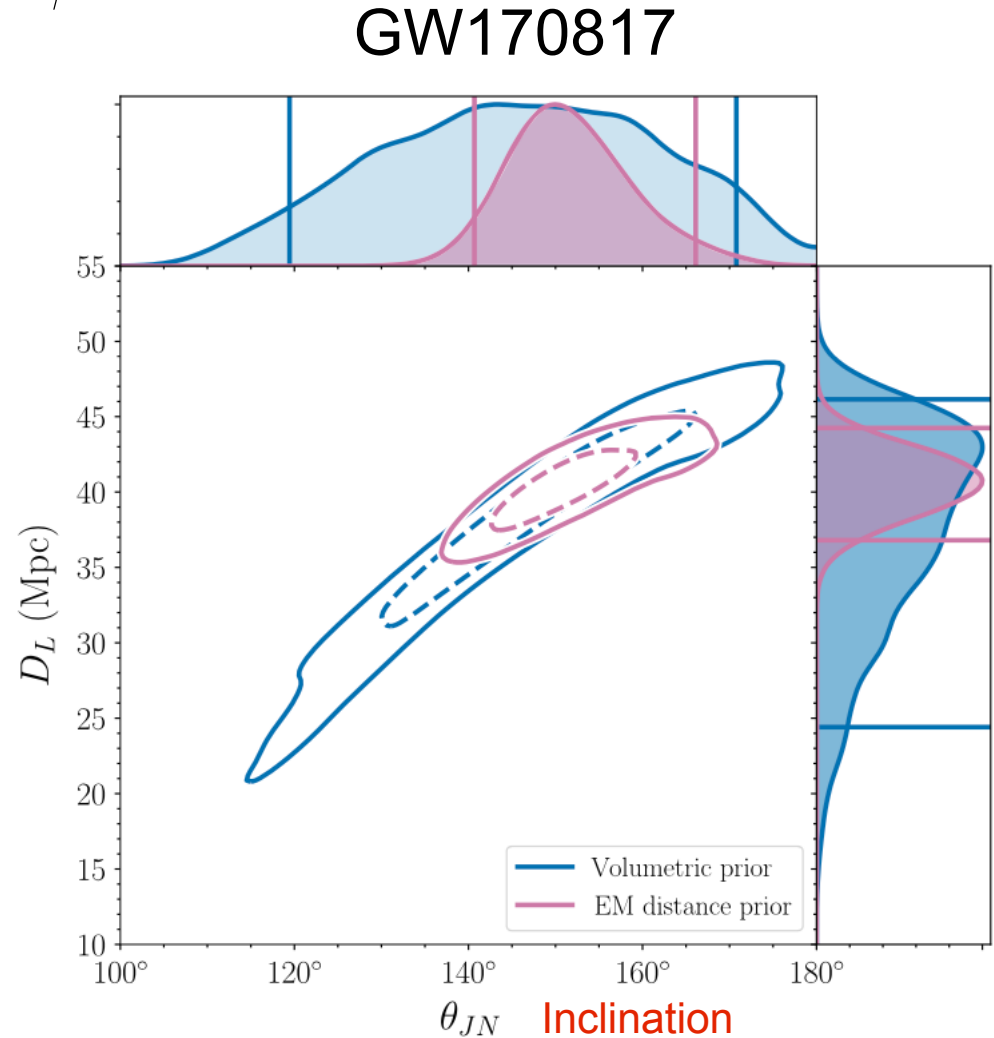
$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x(1 + \cos^2 \Theta) \cos 2\psi$$

$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x(2 \cos \Theta) \sin 2\psi$$

Distance

Inclination

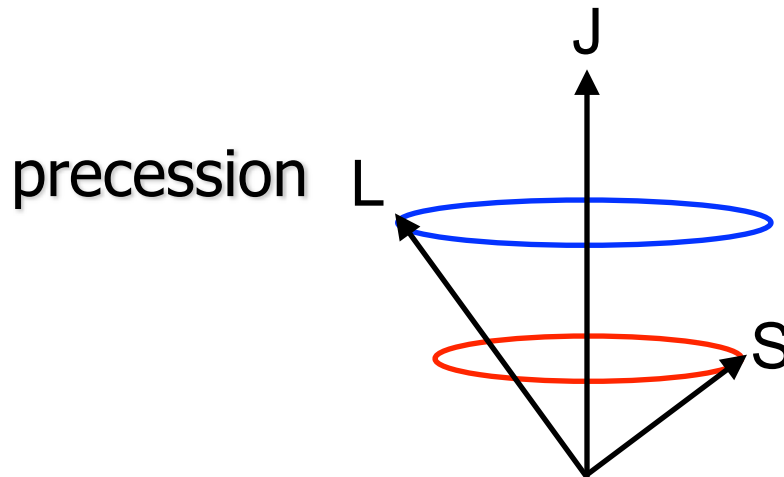
Distance



Precession of a spinning binary

Spin-Orbit coupling, Spin-Spin coupling

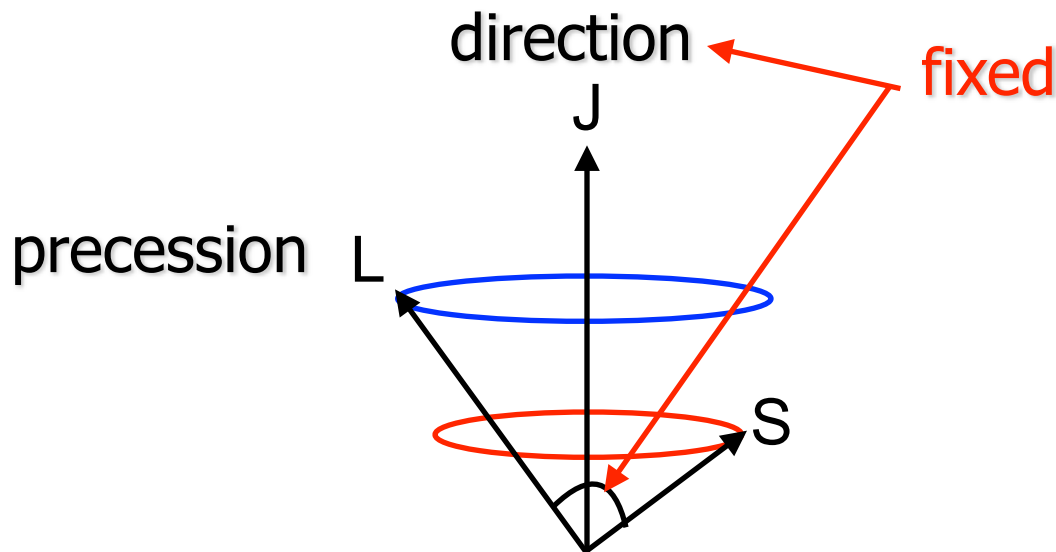
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\mathbf{S}}_1 &= \frac{(M\omega)^2}{2M} \left\{ \eta (M\omega)^{-1/3} \left(4 + 3\frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N + \frac{1}{M^2} \left[\mathbf{S}_2 - 3(\mathbf{S}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right] \right\} \times \mathbf{S}_1 \\ \dot{\mathbf{S}}_2 &= \frac{(M\omega)^2}{2M} \left\{ \eta (M\omega)^{-1/3} \left(4 + 3\frac{m_1}{m_2} \right) \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N + \frac{1}{M^2} \left[\mathbf{S}_1 - 3(\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right] \right\} \times \mathbf{S}_2 \\ \dot{\hat{\mathbf{L}}}_N &= -\frac{(M\omega)^{1/3}}{\eta M^2} \dot{\mathbf{S}} = \frac{\omega^2}{2M} \left\{ \left[\left(4 + 3\frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) \mathbf{S}_1 + \left(4 + 3\frac{m_1}{m_2} \right) \mathbf{S}_2 \right] \times \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{3\omega^{1/3}}{\eta M^{5/3}} \left[(\mathbf{S}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \mathbf{S}_1 + (\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \mathbf{S}_2 \right] \times \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right\}\end{aligned}$$



Precession of a spinning binary

Spin-Orbit coupling, Spin-Spin coupling

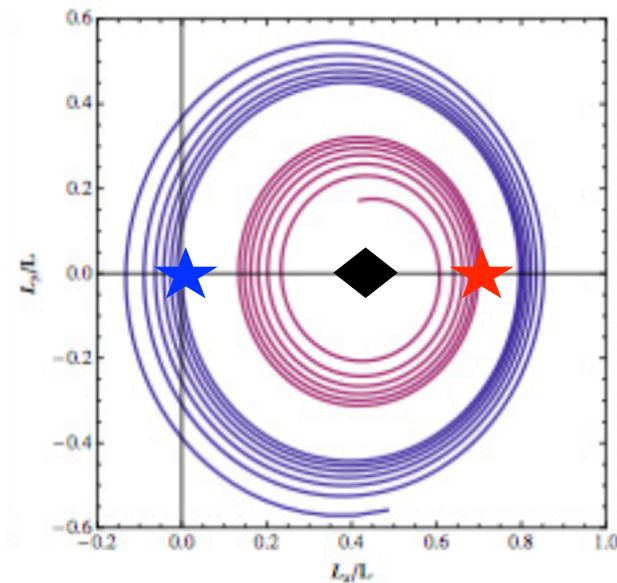
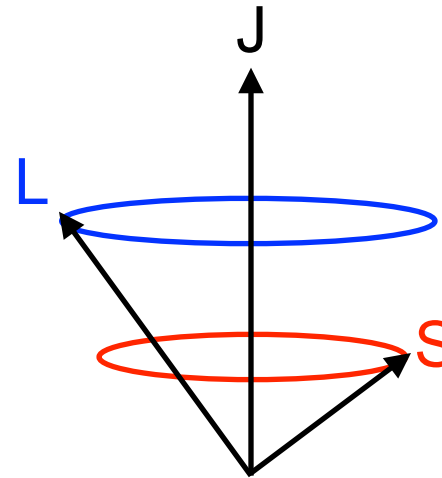
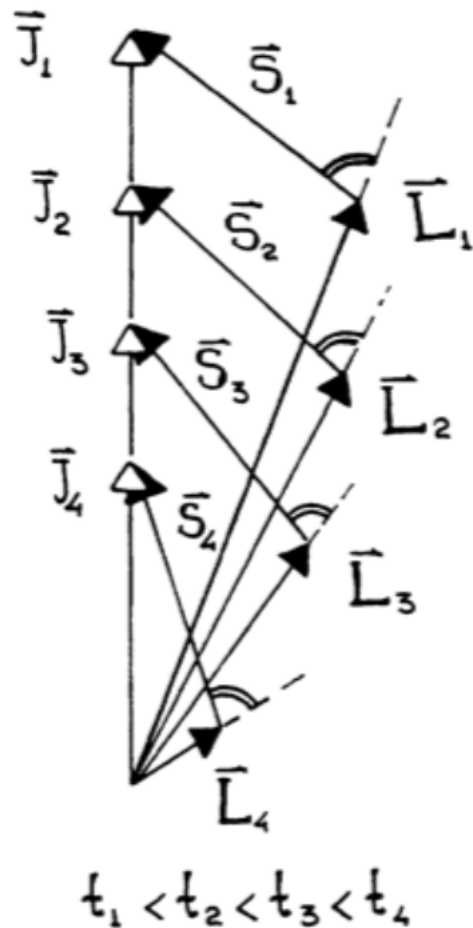
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\mathbf{S}}_1 &= \frac{(M\omega)^2}{2M} \left\{ \eta (M\omega)^{-1/3} \left(4 + 3\frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N + \frac{1}{M^2} \left[\mathbf{S}_2 - 3(\mathbf{S}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right] \right\} \times \mathbf{S}_1 \\ \dot{\mathbf{S}}_2 &= \frac{(M\omega)^2}{2M} \left\{ \eta (M\omega)^{-1/3} \left(4 + 3\frac{m_1}{m_2} \right) \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N + \frac{1}{M^2} \left[\mathbf{S}_1 - 3(\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right] \right\} \times \mathbf{S}_2 \\ \dot{\hat{\mathbf{L}}}_N &= -\frac{(M\omega)^{1/3}}{\eta M^2} \dot{\mathbf{S}} = \frac{\omega^2}{2M} \left\{ \left[\left(4 + 3\frac{m_2}{m_1} \right) \mathbf{S}_1 + \left(4 + 3\frac{m_1}{m_2} \right) \mathbf{S}_2 \right] \times \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{3\omega^{1/3}}{\eta M^{5/3}} \left[(\mathbf{S}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \mathbf{S}_1 + (\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \mathbf{S}_2 \right] \times \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right\}\end{aligned}$$



GW effects

$$\begin{aligned}|\mathbf{J}| &\downarrow \\ |\mathbf{L}| &\downarrow \\ |\mathbf{s}| &= \text{const.}\end{aligned}$$

Precession of a spinning binary



Top View

GW Polarization of spinning binary

$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x [C_+ \cos 2\psi + S_+ \sin 2\psi]$$

$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x [C_\times \cos 2\psi + S_\times \sin 2\psi]$$

$$C_+ = \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \Theta (\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 i \cos^2 \alpha) + \frac{1}{2} (\cos^2 i \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha) - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \Theta \sin^2 i - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\Theta \sin 2i \cos \alpha,$$

$$S_+ = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2 \Theta) \cos i \sin 2\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\Theta \sin i \sin \alpha,$$

$$C_\times = -\frac{1}{2} \cos \Theta \sin 2\alpha (1 + \cos^2 i) - \frac{1}{2} \sin \Theta \sin 2i \sin \alpha,$$

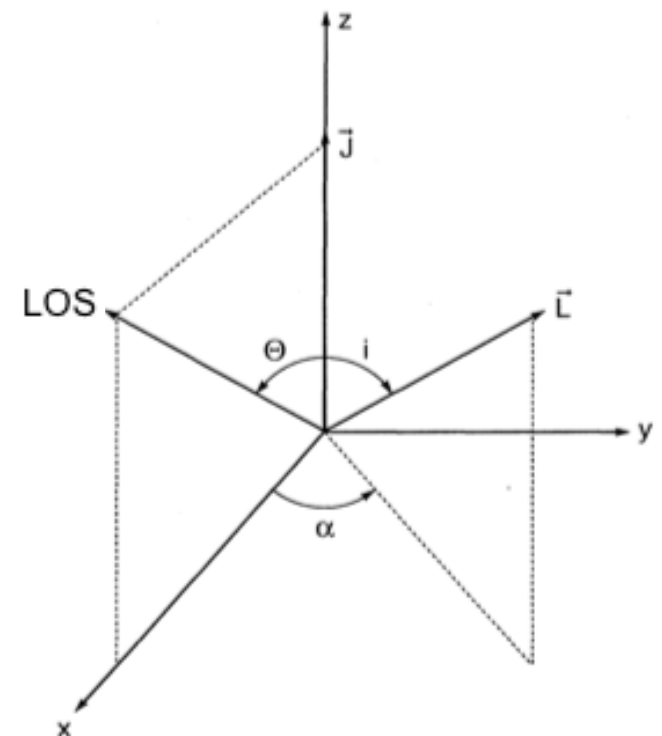
$$S_\times = -\cos \Theta \cos i \cos 2\alpha - \sin \Theta \sin i \cos \alpha,$$

ι, α, Θ : vary in time
--> precessional motion

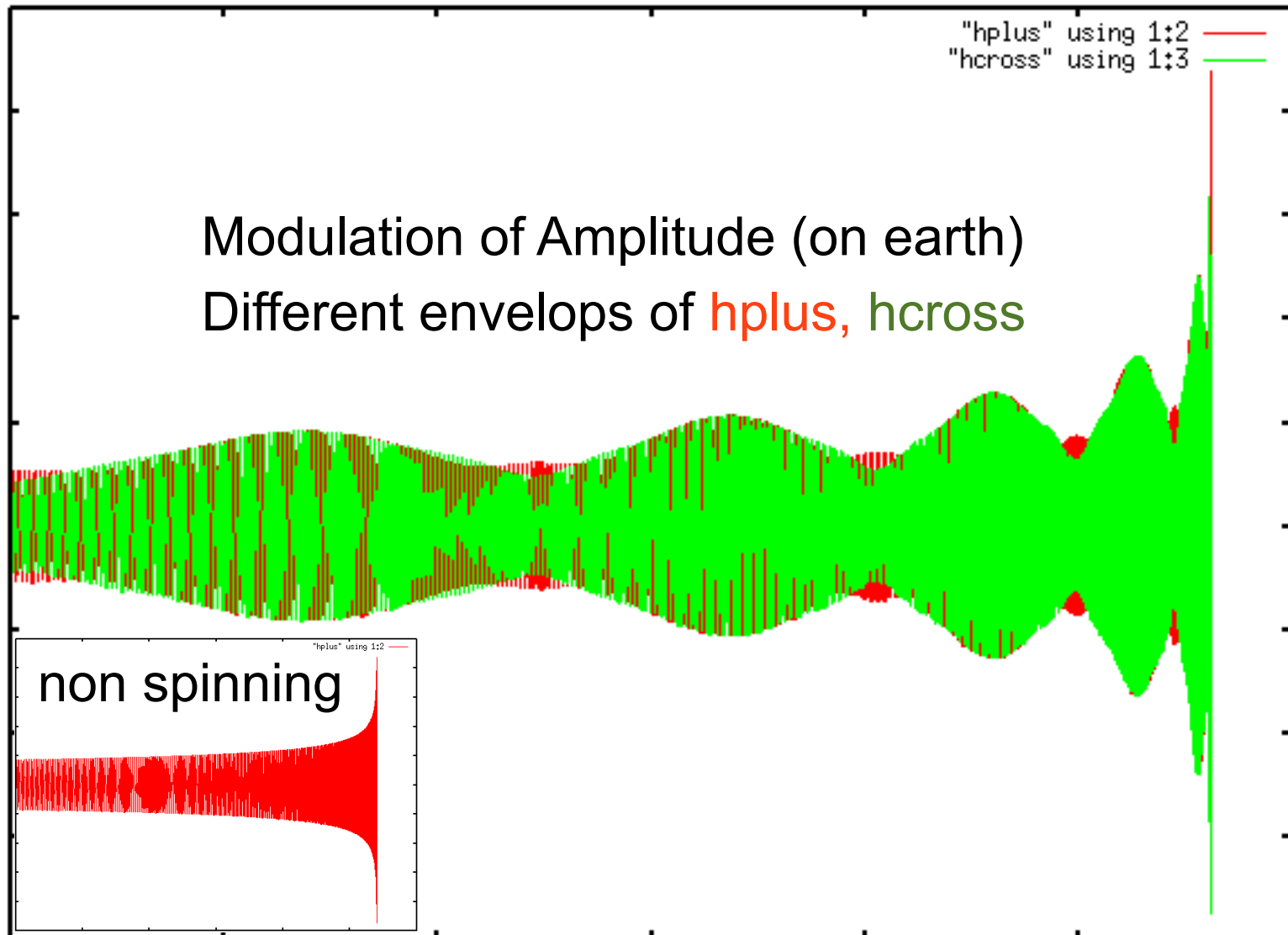
non spinning

$$h_+ = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (1 + \cos^2 \Theta) \cos 2\psi$$

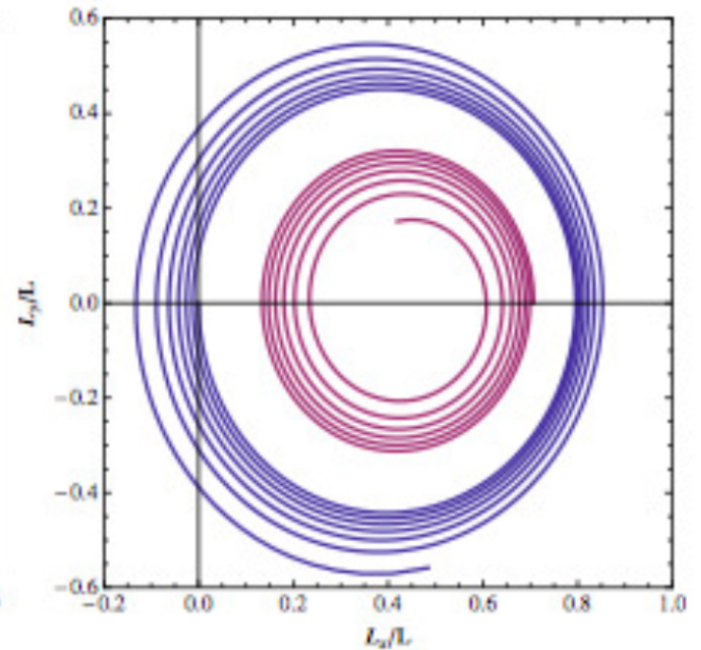
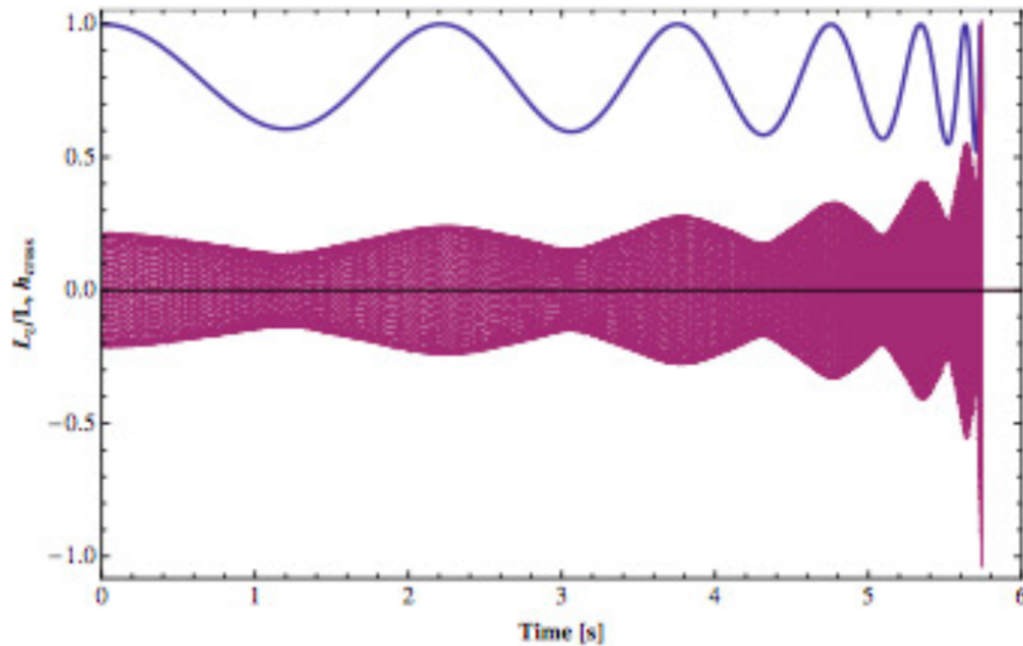
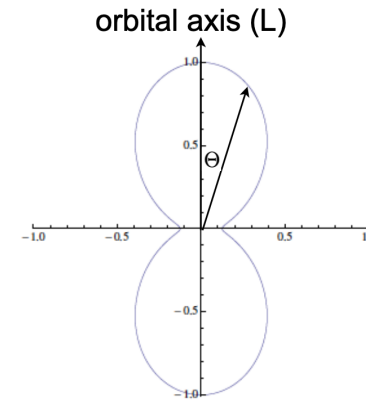
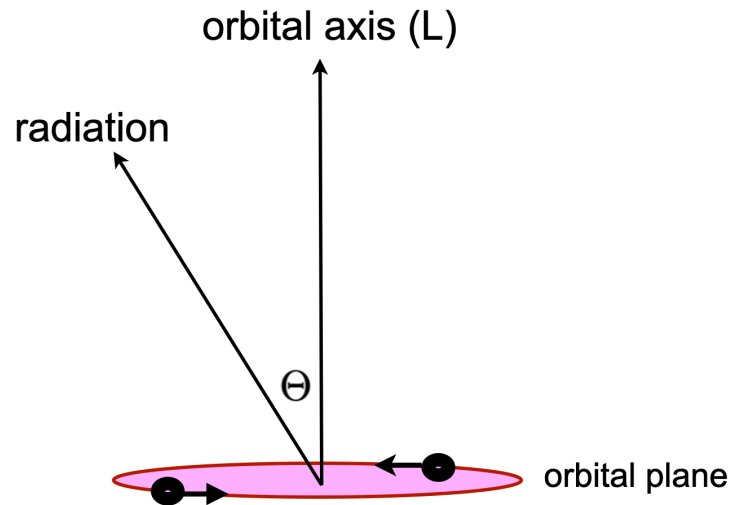
$$h_\times = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (2 \cos \Theta) \sin 2\psi$$



Waveform of spinning binary



Radiation power (source frame)



Modulation magnitude

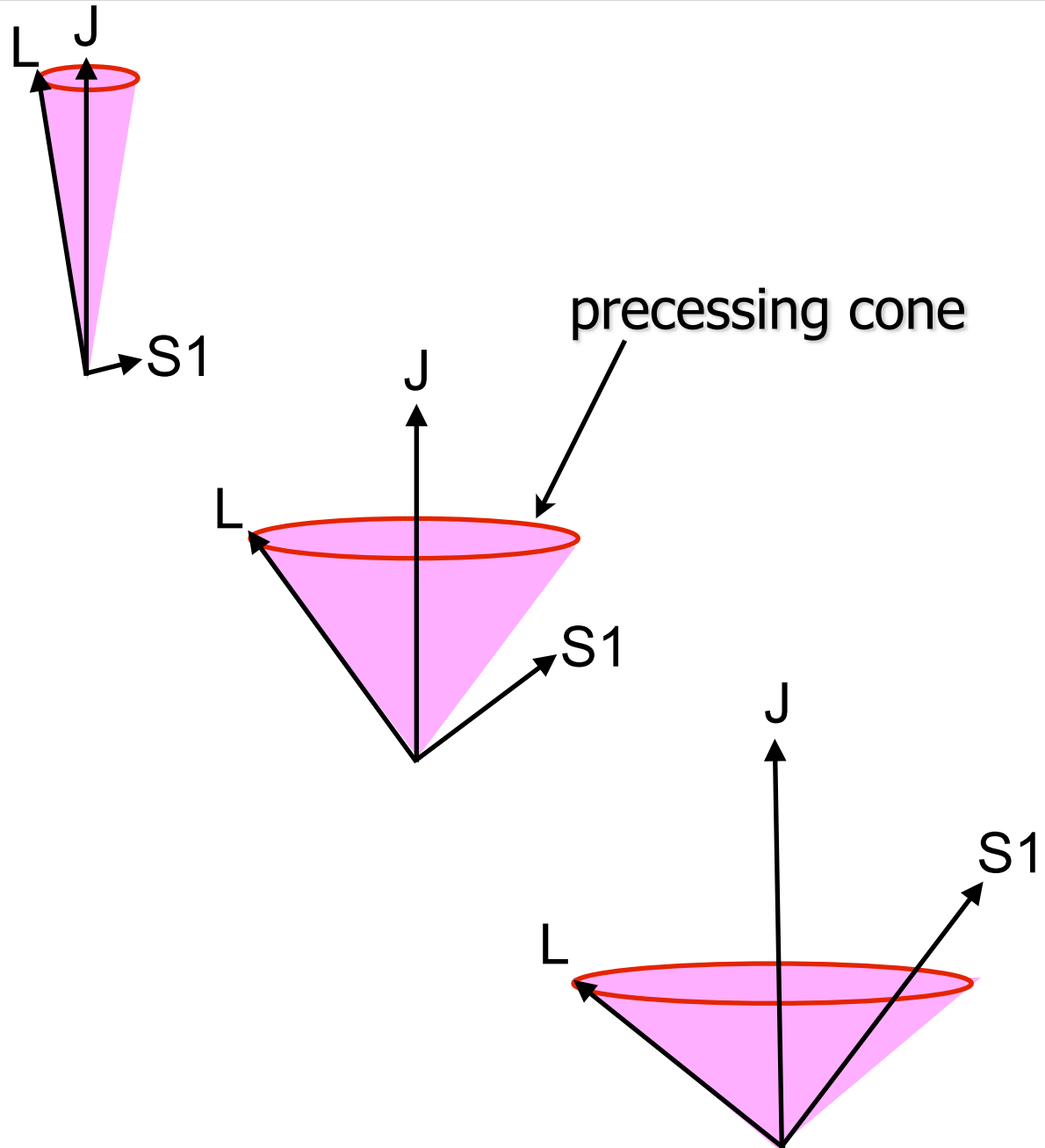
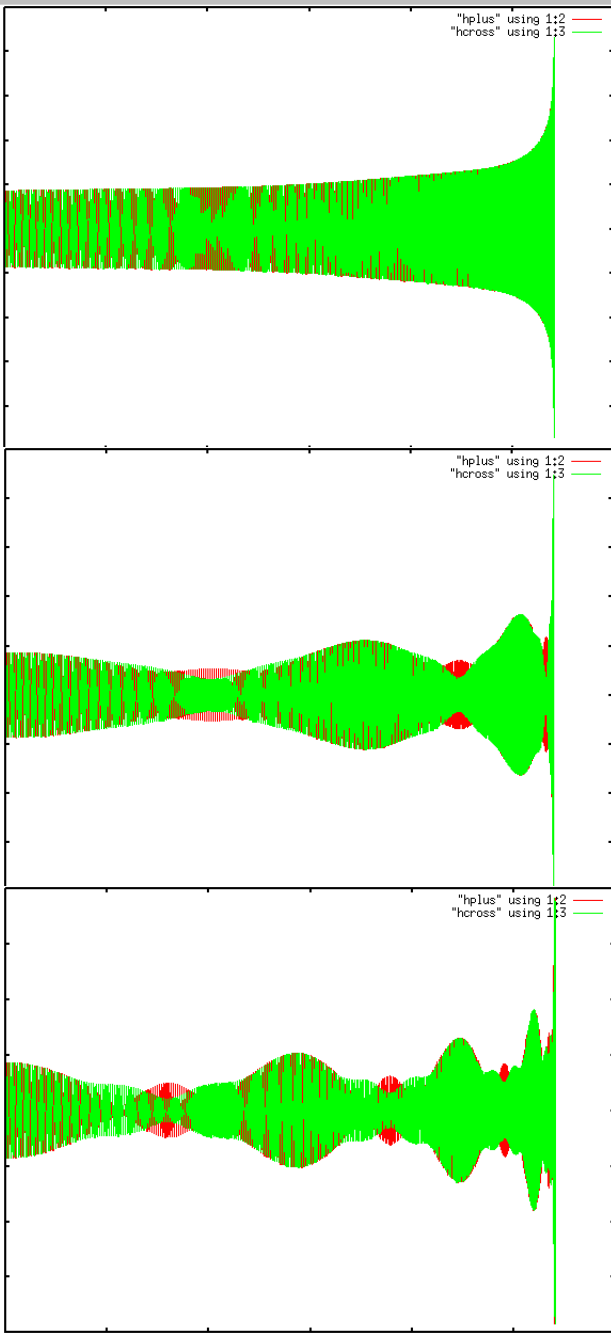
Variation of L_N depends on S , $S \cdot L_N$, $S \times L_N$

---> Precession effect depends on

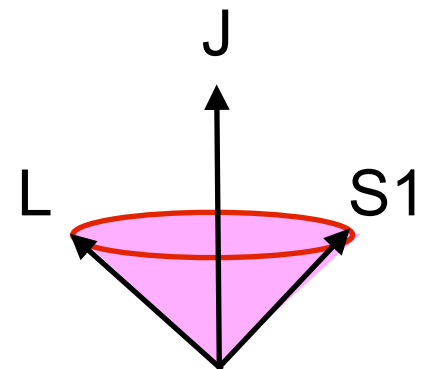
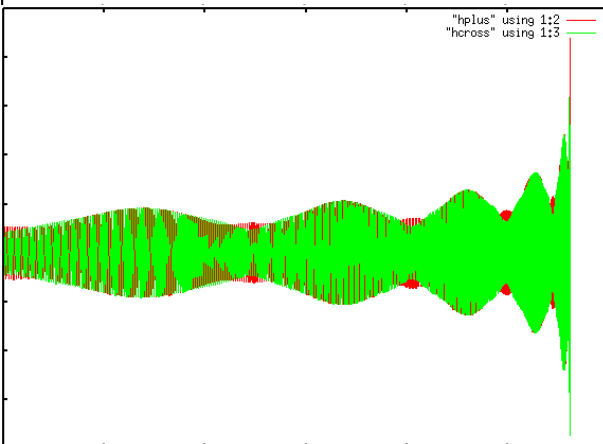
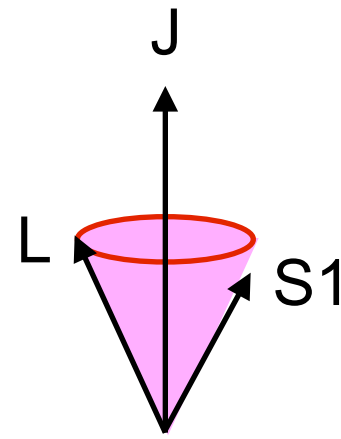
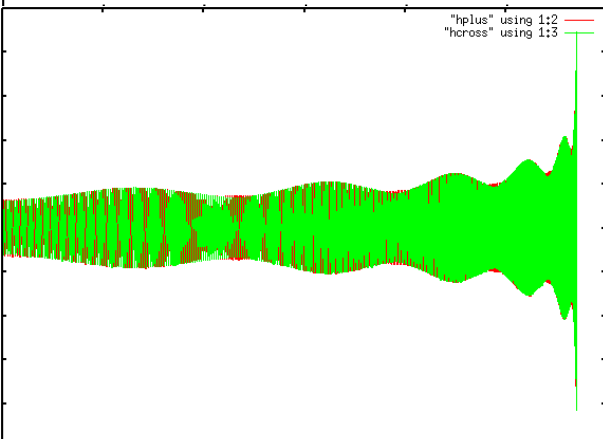
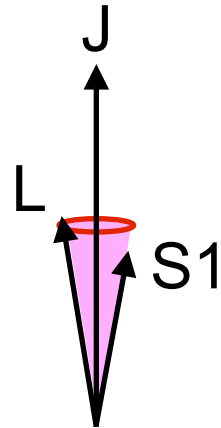
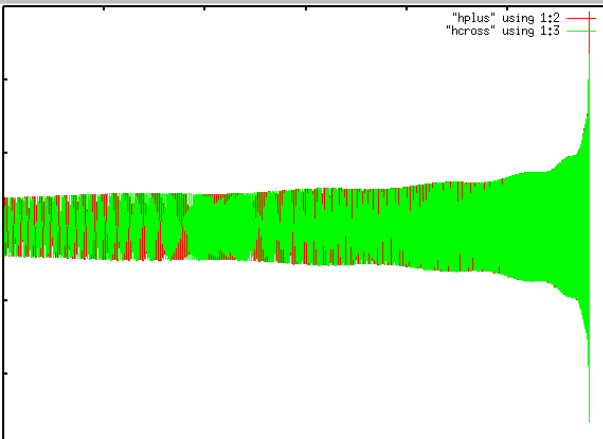
- 1) Spin magnitude
- 2) Angle between L_N and S

$$\dot{\underline{\mathbf{L}}}_N = -\frac{(M\omega)^{1/3}}{\eta M^2} \dot{\underline{\mathbf{S}}} = \frac{\omega^2}{2M} \left\{ \left[\left(4 + 3\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) \underline{\mathbf{S}}_1 + \left(4 + 3\frac{m_1}{m_2}\right) \underline{\mathbf{S}}_2 \right] \times \hat{\underline{\mathbf{L}}}_N - \frac{3\omega^{1/3}}{\eta M^{5/3}} \left[(\underline{\mathbf{S}}_2 \cdot \hat{\underline{\mathbf{L}}}_N) \underline{\mathbf{S}}_1 + (\underline{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\underline{\mathbf{L}}}_N) \underline{\mathbf{S}}_2 \right] \times \hat{\underline{\mathbf{L}}}_N \right\}$$

Amplitude modulation with **Spin** (Angle= $\pi/2$, $S2=0$)



Amplitude modulation with **Angle** ($S1=0.9$, $S2=0$)

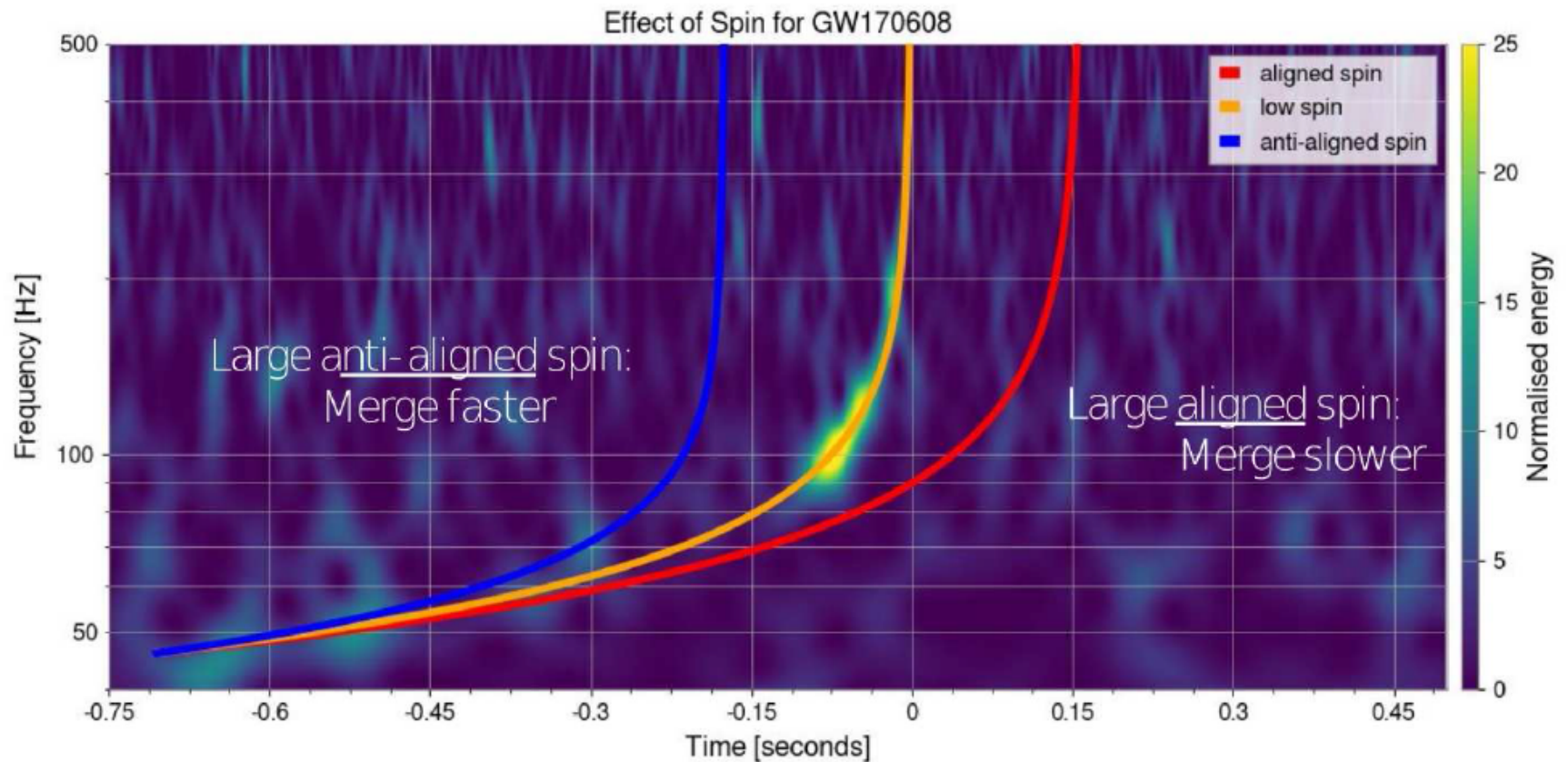


aligned-spin binaries

$$\dot{\hat{\mathbf{L}}}_N = -\frac{(M\omega)^{1/3}}{\eta M^2} \dot{\mathbf{S}} = \frac{\omega^2}{2M} \left\{ \left[\left(4 + 3\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) \mathbf{S}_1 + \left(4 + 3\frac{m_1}{m_2}\right) \mathbf{S}_2 \right] \times \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N - \frac{3\omega^{1/3}}{\eta M^{5/3}} \left[(\mathbf{S}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \mathbf{S}_1 + (\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N) \mathbf{S}_2 \right] \times \hat{\mathbf{L}}_N \right\}$$

aligned-spin: no precession

aligned-spin binaries

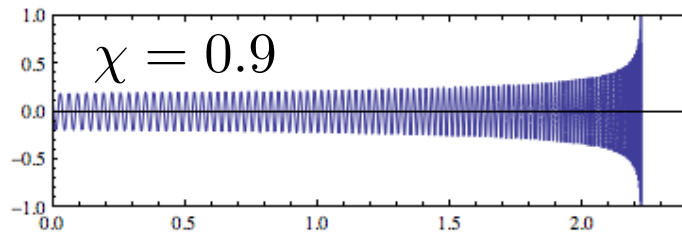
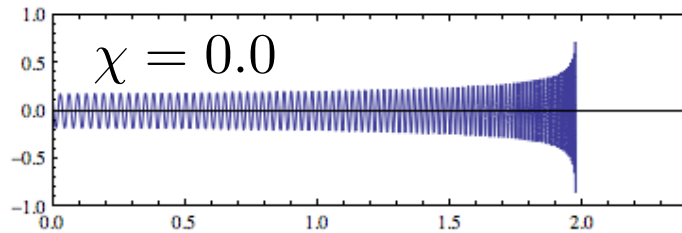
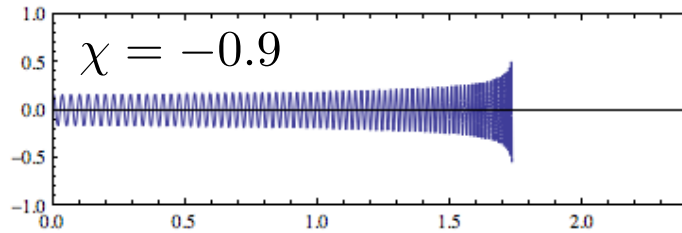


(see the pyCBC tutorial:

<http://pycbc.org/pycbc/latest/html/waveform.html#plotting-frequency-evolution-of-td-waveform>)

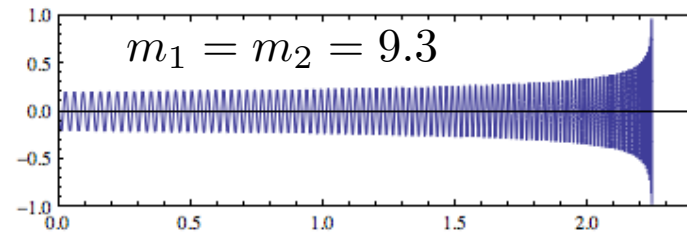
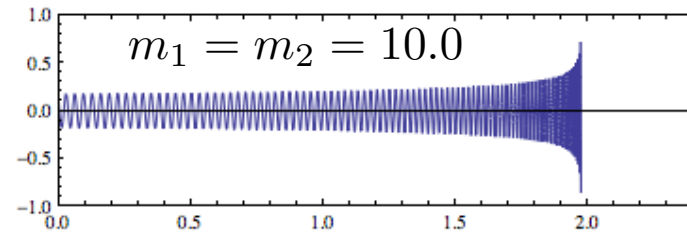
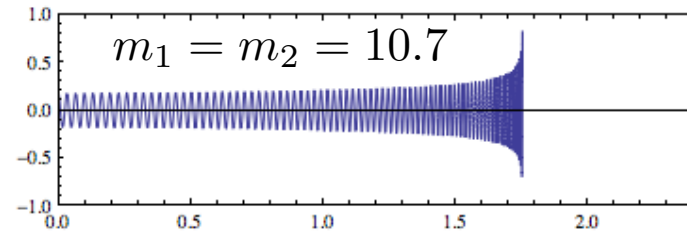
spin-mass degeneracy

$$m_1 = m_2 = 10M_\odot$$



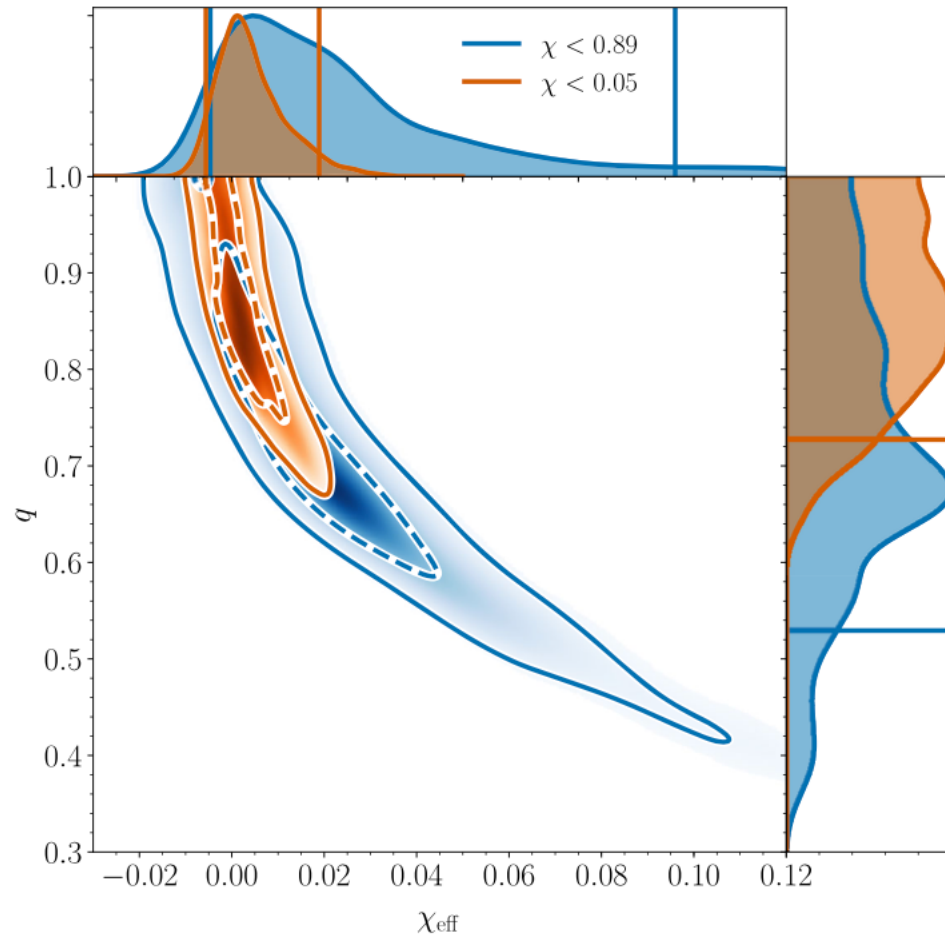
Time [s]

$$\chi = 0.0$$



Time [s]

GW170817



GW phase: nonspinning

$$h_{+} = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (1 + \cos^2 \Theta) \cos \underline{2\psi}$$

$$h_{\times} = -\frac{2G\mu}{c^2 R} x (2 \cos \Theta) \sin \underline{2\psi}$$

Phase evolution from
post Newtonian (PN)

Post Newtonian Energy & Flux

$$E = -\frac{\mu c^2 x}{2} \left\{ 1 + \left(-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{12} \nu \right) x + \left(-\frac{27}{8} + \frac{19}{8} \nu - \frac{1}{24} \nu^2 \right) x^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{675}{64} + \left[\frac{34445}{576} - \frac{205}{96} \pi^2 \right] \nu - \frac{155}{96} \nu^2 - \frac{35}{5184} \nu^3 \right) x^3 \right\} \\ + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^8} \right).$$

Newtonian binding energy of a binary

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{32c^5}{5G} \nu^2 x^5 \left\{ 1 + \left(-\frac{1247}{336} - \frac{35}{12} \nu \right) x + 4\pi x^{3/2} + \left(-\frac{44711}{9072} + \frac{9271}{504} \nu + \frac{65}{18} \nu^2 \right) x^2 \right. \\ + \left(-\frac{8191}{672} - \frac{583}{24} \nu \right) \pi x^{5/2} \\ + \left[\frac{6643739519}{69854400} + \frac{16}{3} \pi^2 - \frac{1712}{105} C - \frac{856}{105} \ln(16x) \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{134543}{7776} + \frac{41}{48} \pi^2 \right) \nu - \frac{94403}{3024} \nu^2 - \frac{775}{324} \nu^3 \right] x^3 \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{16285}{504} + \frac{214745}{1728} \nu + \frac{193385}{3024} \nu^2 \right) \pi x^{7/2} + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^8} \right) \right\}.$$

$$x \equiv \left(\frac{G m \omega}{c^3} \right)^{2/3} \quad m = m_1 + m_2 \quad \mu = m_1 m_2 / m \quad \nu \equiv \frac{\mu}{m} \equiv \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}.$$

Phase evolution

Energy balance equation : orbital binding energy loss = GW emission energy

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -L$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \frac{dE}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{L}{(dE/dx)}$$

expand with x , $x \equiv \left(\frac{G m \omega}{c^3} \right)^{2/3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\dot{\omega}}{\omega^2} = \frac{96}{5} \eta (M \omega)^{5/3} & \left(1 - \frac{743+924\eta}{336} (M \omega)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{34\,103}{18\,144} + \frac{13\,661}{2016} \eta + \frac{59}{18} \eta^2 \right) (M \omega)^{4/3} - \frac{1}{672} (4159 + 14\,532 \eta) \pi (M \omega)^{5/3} \eta \right. \\ & + \left[\left(\frac{16\,447\,322\,263}{139\,708\,800} - \frac{1712}{105} \gamma_E + \frac{16}{3} \pi^2 \right) + \left(-\frac{273\,811\,877}{1\,088\,640} + \frac{451}{48} \pi^2 - \frac{88}{3} \hat{\theta} \right) \eta + \frac{541}{896} \eta^2 - \frac{5605}{2592} \eta^3 \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{856}{105} \log[16(M \omega)^{2/3}] \right] (M \omega)^2 + \left(-\frac{4\,415}{4\,032} + \frac{661\,775}{12\,096} \eta + \frac{149\,789}{3\,024} \eta^2 \right) \pi (M \omega)^{7/3} \right), \end{aligned}$$

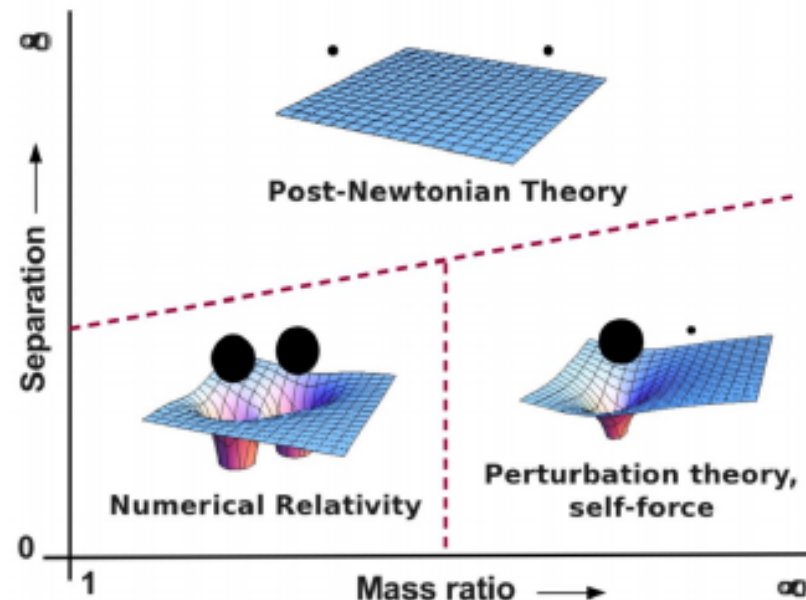
$$w(t) = \int_0^t \dot{w}(w) dt, \quad \psi(t) = \int_0^t w(t) dt \quad \text{---> Numerical integration}$$

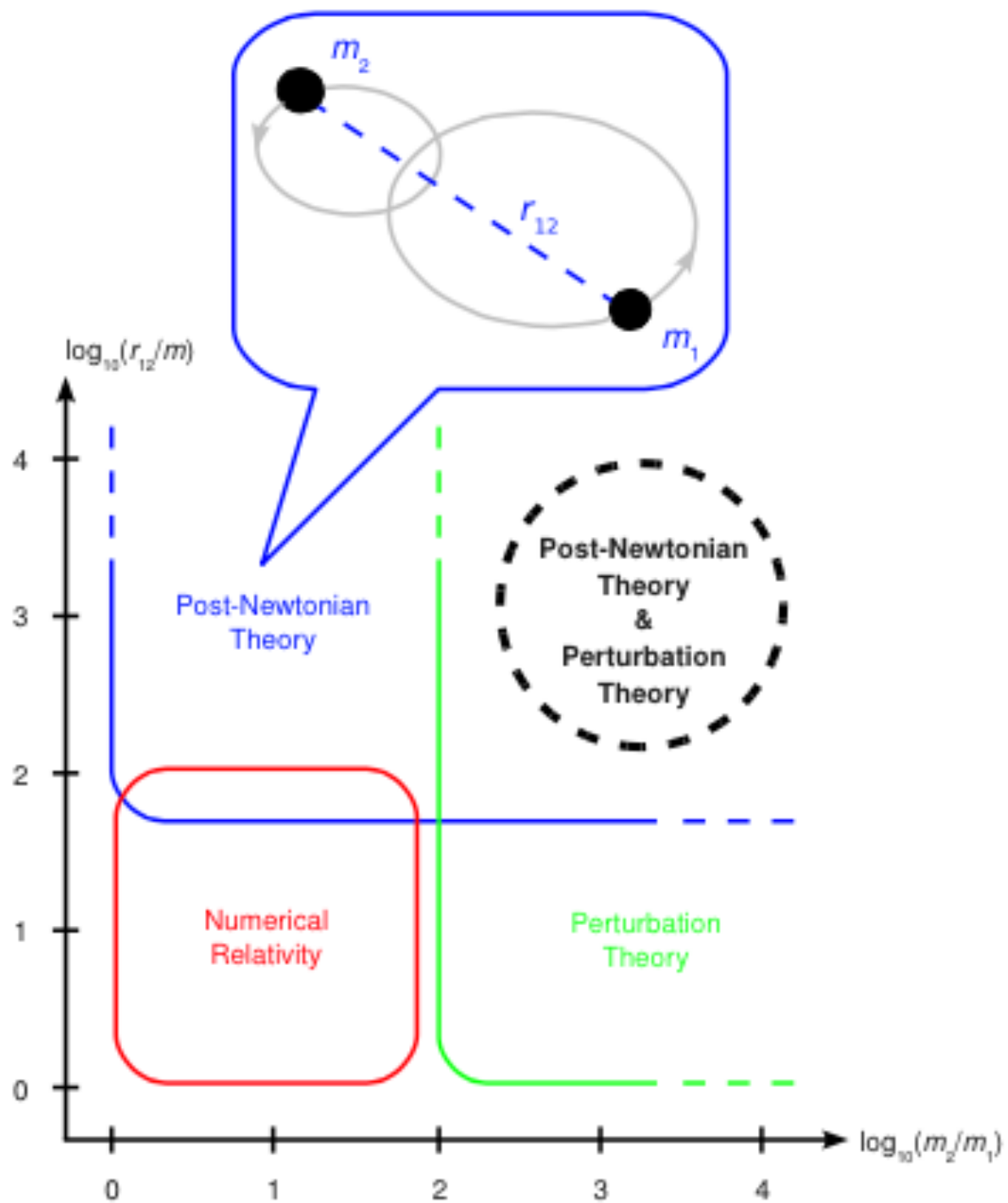
TaylorT4, T1,2,3,.. : time domain models

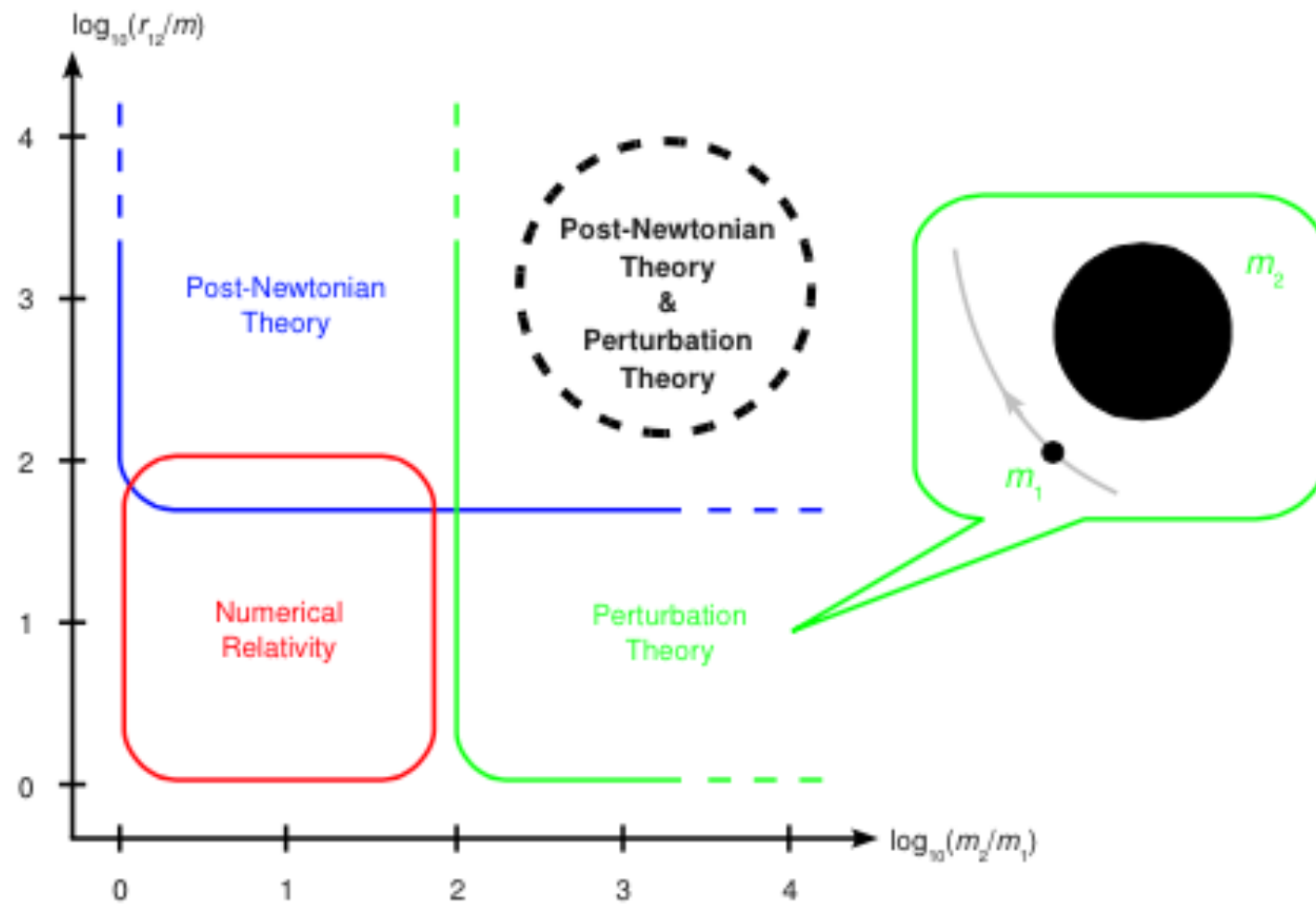
Waveform modeling

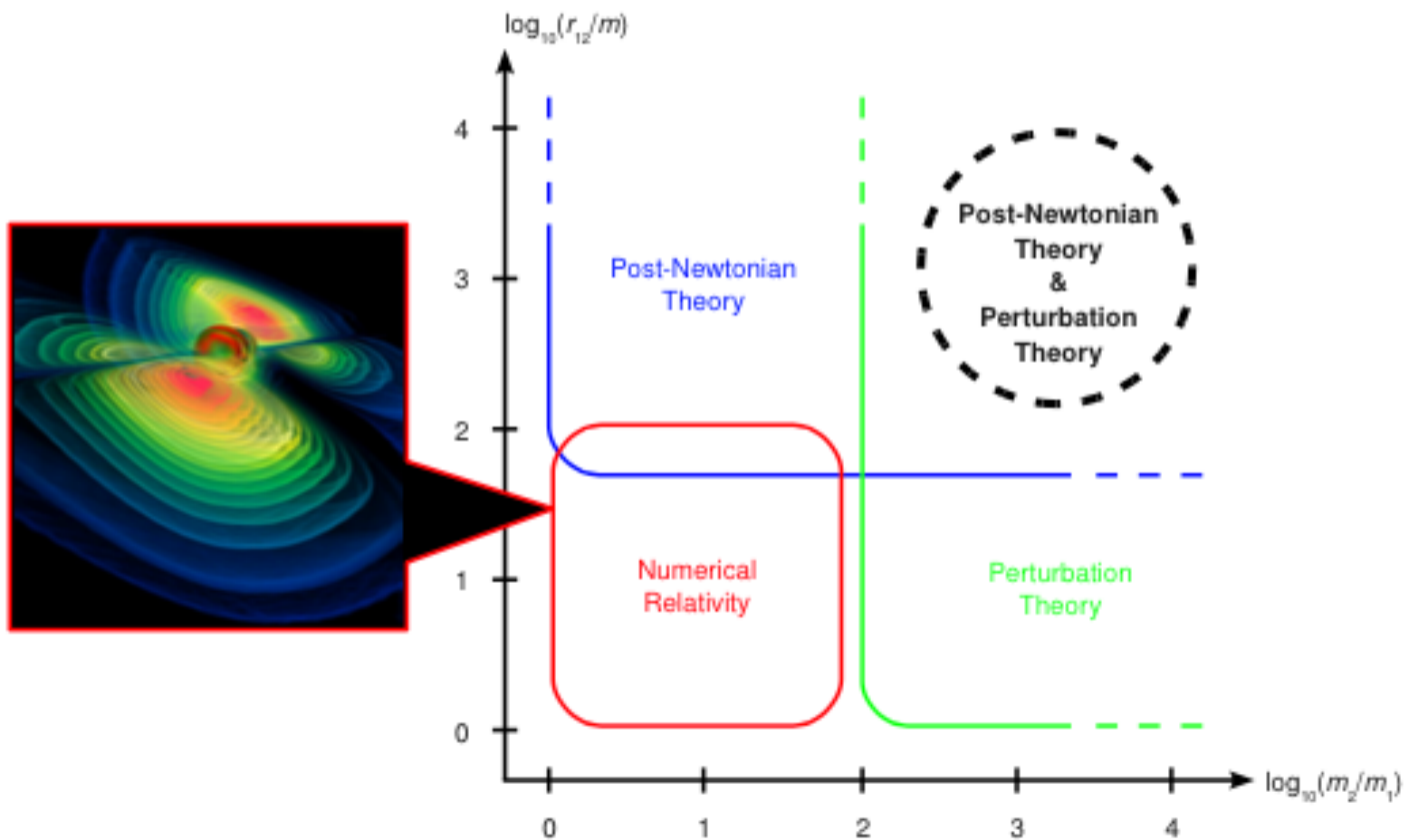
- **Post-Newtonian (PN) approximation**: slow motion approximation ($v/c \ll 1$)
 - **Perturbative theory**: small mass ratio ($m/M \ll 1$)
 - **Effective-One-Body approach**: combination of PN, Perturbative approach and NR
- time-domain model !!

Binary parameter space



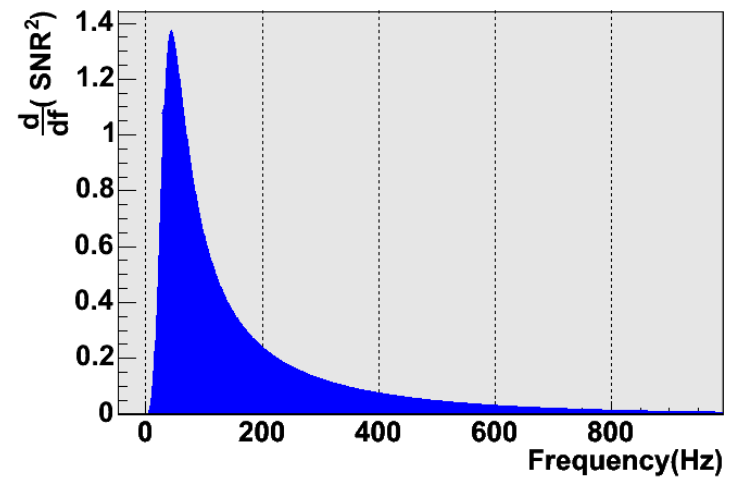
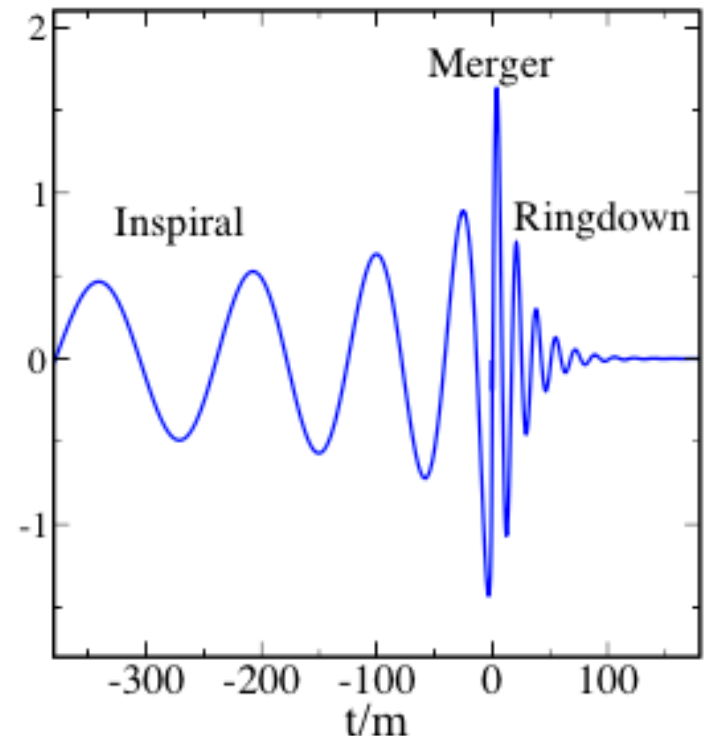






Tools for computing the waveform

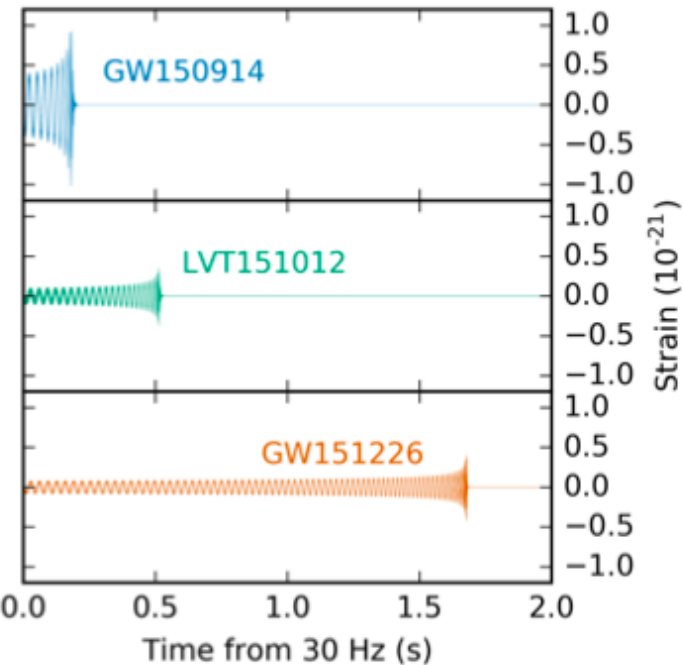
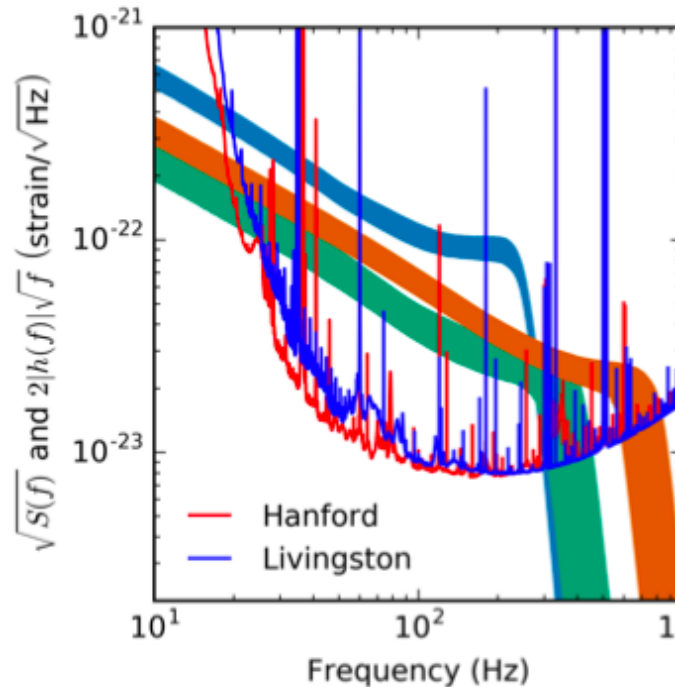
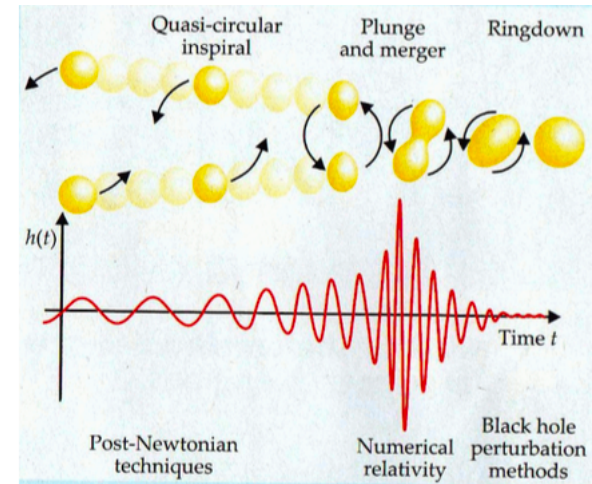
- **Inspiral**
 - $v \ll c$: perturbative expansion in v/c (post-Newtonian expansion)
 - v/c large: Numerical relativity
- **Merger**
 - Numerical relativity
- **Ringdown**
 - BH perturbation theory
 - Numerical relativity
- **Tasks for Numerical relativity:**
 - simulate “late” inspiral and merger
 - determine what “**late**” means



Why full IMR waveforms ?

NS-NS
BH-BH

m_1 / m_2	f_{ISCO}
1.4 / 1.4 $M_{\odot}$	1600 Hz
17.5 / 17.5 $M_{\odot}$	128 Hz



What is the post-Newtonian approximation?

Post-Newtonian approximation is

Weak field approximation

&

Slow motion approximation

Gravitational field is weak.
Strength of gravitational field produced by matter is represented by G .

Thus, in this approximation,

$G \ll 1$ is assumed, and Einstein equations are solved with G^n expansion.

Speed of matter is much smaller than the speed of light.

$$v/c \ll 1$$

$(v/c)^n$ expansion

G : Newton's gravitational constant
 v : typical speed of the system
 c : speed of light

PN equations of motion for compact binaries

$$\vec{a} = -\frac{m}{r^3} \vec{x} + 1PN + 1PN_{SO} + 1PN_{SS} + 2PN + 2.5PN$$

$$+ 3PN \quad \text{B F S}$$

$$+ 3.5PN \quad \text{W B}$$

$$+ 3.5PN_{SO} \quad \text{W}$$

$$+ 3.5PN_{SS} \quad \text{W}$$

B = Blanchet, Damour, Iyer et al
F = Futamase, Itoh
S = Schäfer, Jaranowski
W = WUGRAV

Example : nonspinning, point-mass CBC

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{a}_1 = & -\frac{Gm_2}{r_{12}^2} \mathbf{n}_{12} \\
 & + \frac{1}{c^2} \left\{ \left[\frac{5G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} + \frac{4G^2 m_2^2}{r_{12}^3} + \frac{Gm_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(\frac{3}{2} (n_{12} v_2)^2 - v_1^2 + 4(v_1 v_2) - 2v_2^2 \right) \right] \mathbf{n}_{12} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{Gm_2}{r_{12}^2} (4(n_{12} v_1) - 3(n_{12} v_2)) \mathbf{v}_{12} \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1}{c^4} \left\{ \left[-\frac{57G^3 m_1^2 m_2}{4r_{12}^4} - \frac{69G^3 m_1 m_2^2}{2r_{12}^4} - \frac{9G^3 m_2^3}{r_{12}^4} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad + \frac{Gm_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(-\frac{15}{8} (n_{12} v_2)^4 + \frac{3}{2} (n_{12} v_2)^2 v_1^2 - 6(n_{12} v_2)^2 (v_1 v_2) - 2(v_1 v_2)^2 + \frac{9}{2} (n_{12} v_2)^2 v_2^2 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + 4(v_1 v_2) v_2^2 - 2v_2^4 \right) \right. \\
 & \quad + \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(\frac{39}{2} (n_{12} v_1)^2 - 39(n_{12} v_1)(n_{12} v_2) + \frac{17}{2} (n_{12} v_2)^2 - \frac{15}{4} v_1^2 - \frac{5}{2} (v_1 v_2) + \frac{5}{4} v_2^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{G^2 m_2^2}{r_{12}^3} (2(n_{12} v_1)^2 - 4(n_{12} v_1)(n_{12} v_2) - 6(n_{12} v_2)^2 - 8(v_1 v_2) + 4v_2^2) \right] \mathbf{n}_{12} \\
 & \quad + \left[\frac{G^2 m_2^2}{r_{12}^3} (-2(n_{12} v_1) - 2(n_{12} v_2)) + \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-\frac{63}{4} (n_{12} v_1) + \frac{55}{4} (n_{12} v_2) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad + \frac{Gm_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(-6(n_{12} v_1)(n_{12} v_2)^2 + \frac{9}{2} (n_{12} v_2)^3 + (n_{12} v_2) v_1^2 - 4(n_{12} v_1)(v_1 v_2) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + 4(n_{12} v_2)(v_1 v_2) + 4(n_{12} v_1) v_2^2 - 5(n_{12} v_2) v_2^2 \right) \right] \mathbf{v}_{12} \left. \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{c^5} \left\{ \left[\frac{208G^3m_1m_2^2}{15r_{12}^4}(n_{12}v_{12}) - \frac{24G^3m_1^2m_2}{5r_{12}^4}(n_{12}v_{12}) + \frac{12G^2m_1m_2}{5r_{12}^3}(n_{12}v_{12})v_{12}^2 \right] \mathbf{n}_{12} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left[\frac{8G^3m_1^2m_2}{5r_{12}^4} - \frac{32G^3m_1m_2^2}{5r_{12}^4} - \frac{4G^2m_1m_2}{5r_{12}^3}v_{12}^2 \right] \mathbf{v}_{12} \right\} \\
& + \frac{1}{c^6} \left\{ \left[\frac{Gm_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(\frac{35}{16}(n_{12}v_2)^6 - \frac{15}{8}(n_{12}v_2)^4v_1^2 + \frac{15}{2}(n_{12}v_2)^4(v_1v_2) + 3(n_{12}v_2)^2(v_1v_2)^2 \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{15}{2}(n_{12}v_2)^4v_2^2 + \frac{3}{2}(n_{12}v_2)^2v_1^2v_2^2 - 12(n_{12}v_2)^2(v_1v_2)v_2^2 - 2(v_1v_2)^2v_2^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{15}{2}(n_{12}v_2)^2v_2^4 + 4(v_1v_2)v_2^4 - 2v_2^6 \right) \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{G^2m_1m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-\frac{171}{8}(n_{12}v_1)^4 + \frac{171}{2}(n_{12}v_1)^3(n_{12}v_2) - \frac{723}{4}(n_{12}v_1)^2(n_{12}v_2)^2 \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{383}{2}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^3 - \frac{455}{8}(n_{12}v_2)^4 + \frac{229}{4}(n_{12}v_1)^2v_1^2 \\
& \quad - \frac{205}{2}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)v_1^2 + \frac{191}{4}(n_{12}v_2)^2v_1^2 - \frac{91}{8}v_1^4 - \frac{229}{2}(n_{12}v_1)^2(v_1v_2) \\
& \quad + 244(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2) - \frac{225}{2}(n_{12}v_2)^2(v_1v_2) + \frac{91}{2}v_1^2(v_1v_2) \\
& \quad - \frac{177}{4}(v_1v_2)^2 + \frac{229}{4}(n_{12}v_1)^2v_2^2 - \frac{283}{2}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)v_2^2 \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{259}{4}(n_{12}v_2)^2v_2^2 - \frac{91}{4}v_1^2v_2^2 + 43(v_1v_2)v_2^2 - \frac{81}{8}v_2^4 \right) \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{G^2m_2^2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-6(n_{12}v_1)^2(n_{12}v_2)^2 + 12(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^3 + 6(n_{12}v_2)^4 \right. \\
& \quad + 4(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2) + 12(n_{12}v_2)^2(v_1v_2) + 4(v_1v_2)^2 \\
& \quad \left. - 4(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)v_2^2 - 12(n_{12}v_2)^2v_2^2 - 8(v_1v_2)v_2^2 + 4v_2^4 \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{G^3m_2^3}{r_{12}^4} \left(-(n_{12}v_1)^2 + 2(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2) + \frac{43}{2}(n_{12}v_2)^2 + 18(v_1v_2) - 9v_2^2 \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{G^3m_1m_2^2}{r_{12}^4} \left(\frac{415}{8}(n_{12}v_1)^2 - \frac{375}{4}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2) + \frac{1113}{8}(n_{12}v_2)^2 - \frac{615}{64}(n_{12}v_{12})^2\pi^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 18v_1^2 + \frac{123}{64}\pi^2v_{12}^2 + 33(v_1v_2) - \frac{33}{2}v_2^2 \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{G^3m_1^2m_2}{r_{12}^4} \left(-\frac{45887}{168}(n_{12}v_1)^2 + \frac{24025}{42}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2) - \frac{10469}{42}(n_{12}v_2)^2 + \frac{48197}{840}v_1^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{36227}{420}(v_1v_2) + \frac{36227}{840}v_2^2 + 110(n_{12}v_{12})^2 \ln\left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_1}\right) - 22v_{12}^2 \ln\left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_1}\right) \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{16G^4m_2^4}{r_{12}^5} + \frac{G^4m_2^2m_2^2}{r_{12}^5} \left(175 - \frac{41}{16}\pi^2 \right) + \frac{G^4m_1^3m_2}{r_{12}^5} \left(-\frac{3187}{1260} + \frac{44}{3} \ln\left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_1}\right) \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{G^4m_1m_2^3}{r_{12}^5} \left(\frac{110741}{630} - \frac{41}{16}\pi^2 - \frac{44}{3} \ln\left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_2}\right) \right) \Big] \mathbf{n}_{12} \\
& \quad + \left[\frac{Gm_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(\frac{15}{2}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^4 - \frac{45}{8}(n_{12}v_2)^5 - \frac{3}{2}(n_{12}v_2)^3v_1^2 + 6(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^2(v_1v_2) \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -6(n_{12}v_2)^3(v_1v_2) - 2(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2)^2 - 12(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^2v_2^2 + 12(n_{12}v_2)^3v_2^2 \\
& + (n_{12}v_2)v_1^2v_2^2 - 4(n_{12}v_1)(v_1v_2)v_2^2 + 8(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2)v_2^2 + 4(n_{12}v_1)v_2^4 \\
& - 7(n_{12}v_2)v_2^4) \\
& + \frac{G^2m_2^2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-2(n_{12}v_1)^2(n_{12}v_2) + 8(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^2 + 2(n_{12}v_2)^3 + 2(n_{12}v_1)(v_1v_2) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 4(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2) - 2(n_{12}v_1)v_2^2 - 4(n_{12}v_2)v_2^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{G^2m_1m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-\frac{243}{4}(n_{12}v_1)^3 + \frac{565}{4}(n_{12}v_1)^2(n_{12}v_2) - \frac{269}{4}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^2 \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{95}{12}(n_{12}v_2)^3 + \frac{207}{8}(n_{12}v_1)v_1^2 - \frac{137}{8}(n_{12}v_2)v_1^2 - 36(n_{12}v_1)(v_1v_2) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{27}{4}(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2) + \frac{81}{8}(n_{12}v_1)v_2^2 + \frac{83}{8}(n_{12}v_2)v_2^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{G^3m_2^3}{r_{12}^4} (4(n_{12}v_1) + 5(n_{12}v_2)) \\
& + \frac{G^3m_1m_2^2}{r_{12}^4} \left(-\frac{307}{8}(n_{12}v_1) + \frac{479}{8}(n_{12}v_2) + \frac{123}{32}(n_{12}v_{12})\pi^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{G^3m_1^2m_2}{r_{12}^4} \left(\frac{31397}{420}(n_{12}v_1) - \frac{36227}{420}(n_{12}v_2) - 44(n_{12}v_{12}) \ln \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_1} \right) \right) \Big] \mathbf{v}_{12} \Big\} \\
& + \frac{1}{c^7} \left(\left[\frac{G^4m_1^3m_2}{r_{12}^5} \left(\frac{3992}{105}(n_{12}v_1) - \frac{4328}{105}(n_{12}v_2) \right) \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{G^4m_1^2m_2^2}{r_{12}^6} \left(-\frac{13576}{105}(n_{12}v_1) + \frac{2872}{21}(n_{12}v_2) \right) - \frac{3172}{21} \frac{G^4m_1m_2^3}{r_{12}^6} (n_{12}v_{12}) \\
& + \frac{G^3m_1^2m_2}{r_{12}^4} \left(48(n_{12}v_1)^3 - \frac{696}{5}(n_{12}v_1)^2(n_{12}v_2) + \frac{744}{5}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^2 - \frac{288}{5}(n_{12}v_2)^3 \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{4888}{105}(n_{12}v_1)v_1^2 + \frac{5056}{105}(n_{12}v_2)v_1^2 + \frac{2056}{21}(n_{12}v_1)(v_1v_2) \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{2224}{21}(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2) - \frac{1028}{21}(n_{12}v_1)v_2^2 + \frac{5812}{105}(n_{12}v_2)v_2^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{G^3m_1m_2^2}{r_{12}^4} \left(-\frac{582}{5}(n_{12}v_1)^3 + \frac{1746}{5}(n_{12}v_1)^2(n_{12}v_2) - \frac{1954}{5}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^2 \right. \\
& \quad + 158(n_{12}v_2)^3 + \frac{3568}{105}(n_{12}v_{12})v_1^2 - \frac{2864}{35}(n_{12}v_1)(v_1v_2) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{10048}{105}(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2) + \frac{1432}{35}(n_{12}v_1)v_2^2 - \frac{5752}{105}(n_{12}v_2)v_2^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{G^2m_1m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-56(n_{12}v_{12})^5 + 60(n_{12}v_1)^3v_{12}^2 - 180(n_{12}v_1)^2(n_{12}v_2)v_{12}^2 \right. \\
& \quad + 174(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)^2v_{12}^2 - 54(n_{12}v_2)^3v_{12}^2 - \frac{246}{35}(n_{12}v_{12})v_1^4 \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1068}{35}(n_{12}v_1)v_1^2(v_1v_2) - \frac{984}{35}(n_{12}v_2)v_1^2(v_1v_2) - \frac{1068}{35}(n_{12}v_1)(v_1v_2)^2 \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{180}{7}(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2)^2 - \frac{534}{35}(n_{12}v_1)v_1^2v_2^2 + \frac{90}{7}(n_{12}v_2)v_1^2v_2^2 \\
& + \frac{984}{35}(n_{12}v_1)(v_1v_2)v_2^2 - \frac{732}{35}(n_{12}v_2)(v_1v_2)v_2^2 - \frac{204}{35}(n_{12}v_1)v_2^4 \\
& + \frac{24}{7}(n_{12}v_2)v_2^4 \Big) \Big] \mathbf{n}_{12} \\
& + \left[-\frac{184}{21} \frac{G^4 m_1^3 m_2}{r_{12}^5} + \frac{6224}{105} \frac{G^4 m_1^2 m_2^2}{r_{12}^6} + \frac{6388}{105} \frac{G^4 m_1 m_2^3}{r_{12}^6} \right. \\
& + \frac{G^3 m_1^2 m_2}{r_{12}^4} \left(\frac{52}{15}(n_{12}v_1)^2 - \frac{56}{15}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2) - \frac{44}{15}(n_{12}v_2)^2 - \frac{132}{35}v_1^2 + \frac{152}{35}(v_1v_2) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{48}{35}v_2^2 \right) \right. \\
& + \frac{G^3 m_1 m_2^2}{r_{12}^4} \left(\frac{454}{15}(n_{12}v_1)^2 - \frac{372}{5}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2) + \frac{854}{15}(n_{12}v_2)^2 - \frac{152}{21}v_1^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{2864}{105}(v_1v_2) - \frac{1768}{105}v_2^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(60(n_{12}v_{12})^4 - \frac{348}{5}(n_{12}v_1)^2 v_{12}^2 + \frac{684}{5}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)v_{12}^2 \right. \\
& \quad - 66(n_{12}v_2)^2 v_{12}^2 + \frac{334}{35}v_1^4 - \frac{1336}{35}v_1^2(v_1v_2) + \frac{1308}{35}(v_1v_2)^2 + \frac{654}{35}v_1^2v_2^2 \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{1252}{35}(v_1v_2)v_2^2 + \frac{292}{35}v_2^4 \right) \right] \mathbf{v}_{12} \Big\} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{c^8}\right). \tag{203}
\end{aligned}$$

When retaining the “even” relativistic corrections at the 1PN, 2PN and 3PN orders, and neglecting the “odd” radiation reaction terms at the 2.5PN and 3.5PN orders, we find that the equations of motion admit a conserved energy (and a Lagrangian, as we shall see); that energy can be straightforwardly obtained by guess-work starting from Eq. (203), with the result

$$\begin{aligned}
E = & \frac{m_1 v_1^2}{2} - \frac{G m_1 m_2}{2 r_{12}} \\
& + \frac{1}{c^2} \left\{ \frac{G^2 m_1^2 m_2}{2 r_{12}^2} + \frac{3 m_1 v_1^4}{8} + \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-\frac{1}{4} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) + \frac{3}{2} v_1^2 - \frac{7}{4} (v_1 v_2) \right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{1}{c^4} \left\{ -\frac{G^3 m_1^3 m_2}{2 r_{12}^3} - \frac{19 G^3 m_1^2 m_2^2}{8 r_{12}^3} + \frac{5 m_1 v_1^6}{16} \right. \\
& + \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \left(\frac{3}{8} (n_{12} v_1)^3 (n_{12} v_2) + \frac{3}{16} (n_{12} v_1)^2 (n_{12} v_2)^2 - \frac{9}{8} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) v_1^2 \right. \\
& - \frac{13}{8} (n_{12} v_2)^2 v_1^2 + \frac{21}{8} v_1^4 + \frac{13}{8} (n_{12} v_1)^2 (v_1 v_2) + \frac{3}{4} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) (v_1 v_2) \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{55}{8} v_1^2 (v_1 v_2) + \frac{17}{8} (v_1 v_2)^2 + \frac{31}{16} v_1^2 v_2^2 \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{G^2 m_1^2 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(\frac{29}{4} (n_{12} v_1)^2 - \frac{13}{4} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) + \frac{1}{2} (n_{12} v_2)^2 - \frac{3}{2} v_1^2 + \frac{7}{4} v_2^2 \right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{1}{c^6} \left\{ \frac{35 m_1 v_1^8}{128} \right. \\
& + \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-\frac{5}{16} (n_{12} v_1)^5 (n_{12} v_2) - \frac{5}{16} (n_{12} v_1)^4 (n_{12} v_2)^2 - \frac{5}{32} (n_{12} v_1)^3 (n_{12} v_2)^3 \right. \\
& + \frac{19}{16} (n_{12} v_1)^3 (n_{12} v_2) v_1^2 + \frac{15}{16} (n_{12} v_1)^2 (n_{12} v_2)^2 v_1^2 + \frac{3}{4} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2)^3 v_1^2 \\
& + \frac{19}{16} (n_{12} v_2)^4 v_1^2 - \frac{21}{16} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) v_1^4 - 2 (n_{12} v_2)^2 v_1^4 \\
& + \frac{55}{16} v_1^6 - \frac{19}{16} (n_{12} v_1)^4 (v_1 v_2) - (n_{12} v_1)^3 (n_{12} v_2) (v_1 v_2) \\
& - \frac{15}{32} (n_{12} v_1)^2 (n_{12} v_2)^2 (v_1 v_2) + \frac{45}{16} (n_{12} v_1)^2 v_1^2 (v_1 v_2) \\
& + \frac{5}{4} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) v_1^2 (v_1 v_2) + \frac{11}{4} (n_{12} v_2)^2 v_1^2 (v_1 v_2) - \frac{139}{16} v_1^4 (v_1 v_2) \\
& - \frac{3}{4} (n_{12} v_1)^2 (v_1 v_2)^2 + \frac{5}{16} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) (v_1 v_2)^2 + \frac{41}{8} v_1^2 (v_1 v_2)^2 + \frac{1}{16} (v_1 v_2)^3 \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{45}{16} (n_{12} v_1)^2 v_1^2 v_2^2 - \frac{23}{32} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) v_1^2 v_2^2 + \frac{79}{16} v_1^4 v_2^2 - \frac{161}{32} v_1^2 (v_1 v_2) v_2^2 \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{G^2 m_1^2 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(-\frac{49}{8} (n_{12} v_1)^4 + \frac{75}{8} (n_{12} v_1)^3 (n_{12} v_2) - \frac{187}{8} (n_{12} v_1)^2 (n_{12} v_2)^2 \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{247}{24} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2)^3 + \frac{49}{8} (n_{12} v_1)^2 v_1^2 + \frac{81}{8} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) v_1^2 \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{21}{4} (n_{12} v_2)^2 v_1^2 + \frac{11}{2} v_1^4 - \frac{15}{2} (n_{12} v_1)^2 (v_1 v_2) - \frac{3}{2} (n_{12} v_1) (n_{12} v_2) (v_1 v_2) \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{21}{4}(n_{12}v_2)^2(v_1v_2) - 27v_1^2(v_1v_2) + \frac{55}{2}(v_1v_2)^2 + \frac{49}{4}(n_{12}v_1)^2v_2^2 \\
& - \frac{27}{2}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2)v_2^2 + \frac{3}{4}(n_{12}v_2)^2v_2^2 + \frac{55}{4}v_1^2v_2^2 - 28(v_1v_2)v_2^2 + \frac{135}{16}v_2^4 \Big) \\
& + \frac{3G^4m_1^4m_2}{8r_{12}^4} + \frac{G^4m_1^3m_2^2}{r_{12}^4} \left(\frac{9707}{420} - \frac{22}{3} \ln \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_1} \right) \right) \\
& + \frac{G^3m_1^2m_2^2}{r_{12}^3} \left(\frac{547}{12}(n_{12}v_1)^2 - \frac{3115}{48}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2) - \frac{123}{64}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_{12})\pi^2 - \frac{575}{18}v_1^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{41}{64}\pi^2(v_1v_{12}) + \frac{4429}{144}(v_1v_2) \right) \\
& + \frac{G^3m_1^3m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-\frac{44627}{840}(n_{12}v_1)^2 + \frac{32027}{840}(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_2) + \frac{3}{2}(n_{12}v_2)^2 + \frac{24187}{2520}v_1^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{27967}{2520}(v_1v_2) + \frac{5}{4}v_2^2 + 22(n_{12}v_1)(n_{12}v_{12}) \ln \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_1} \right) - \frac{22}{3}(v_1v_{12}) \ln \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_1} \right) \right) \Big\} \\
& + 1 \leftrightarrow 2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^7} \right) . \tag{205}
\end{aligned}$$

Post Newtonian Energy & Flux

$$E = -\frac{\mu c^2 x}{2} \left\{ 1 + \left(-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{12} \nu \right) x + \left(-\frac{27}{8} + \frac{19}{8} \nu - \frac{1}{24} \nu^2 \right) x^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{675}{64} + \left[\frac{34445}{576} - \frac{205}{96} \pi^2 \right] \nu - \frac{155}{96} \nu^2 - \frac{35}{5184} \nu^3 \right) x^3 \right\} \\ + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^8} \right).$$

nonspinnig & circular orbit binary

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{32c^5}{5G} \nu^2 x^5 \left\{ 1 + \left(-\frac{1247}{336} - \frac{35}{12} \nu \right) x + 4\pi x^{3/2} + \left(-\frac{44711}{9072} + \frac{9271}{504} \nu + \frac{65}{18} \nu^2 \right) x^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{8191}{672} - \frac{583}{24} \nu \right) \pi x^{5/2} \right. \\ \left. + \left[\frac{6643739519}{69854400} + \frac{16}{3} \pi^2 - \frac{1712}{105} C - \frac{856}{105} \ln(16x) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left(-\frac{134543}{7776} + \frac{41}{48} \pi^2 \right) \nu - \frac{94403}{3024} \nu^2 - \frac{775}{324} \nu^3 \right] x^3 \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{16285}{504} + \frac{214745}{1728} \nu + \frac{193385}{3024} \nu^2 \right) \pi x^{7/2} + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^8} \right) \right\}.$$

$$x \equiv \left(\frac{G m \omega}{c^3} \right)^{2/3} \quad m = m_1 + m_2 \quad \mu = m_1 m_2 / m \quad \nu \equiv \frac{\mu}{m} \equiv \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}.$$

Phase evolution

Energy balance equation : orbital binding energy loss = GW emission energy

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -L$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \frac{dE}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{L}{(dE/dx)}$$

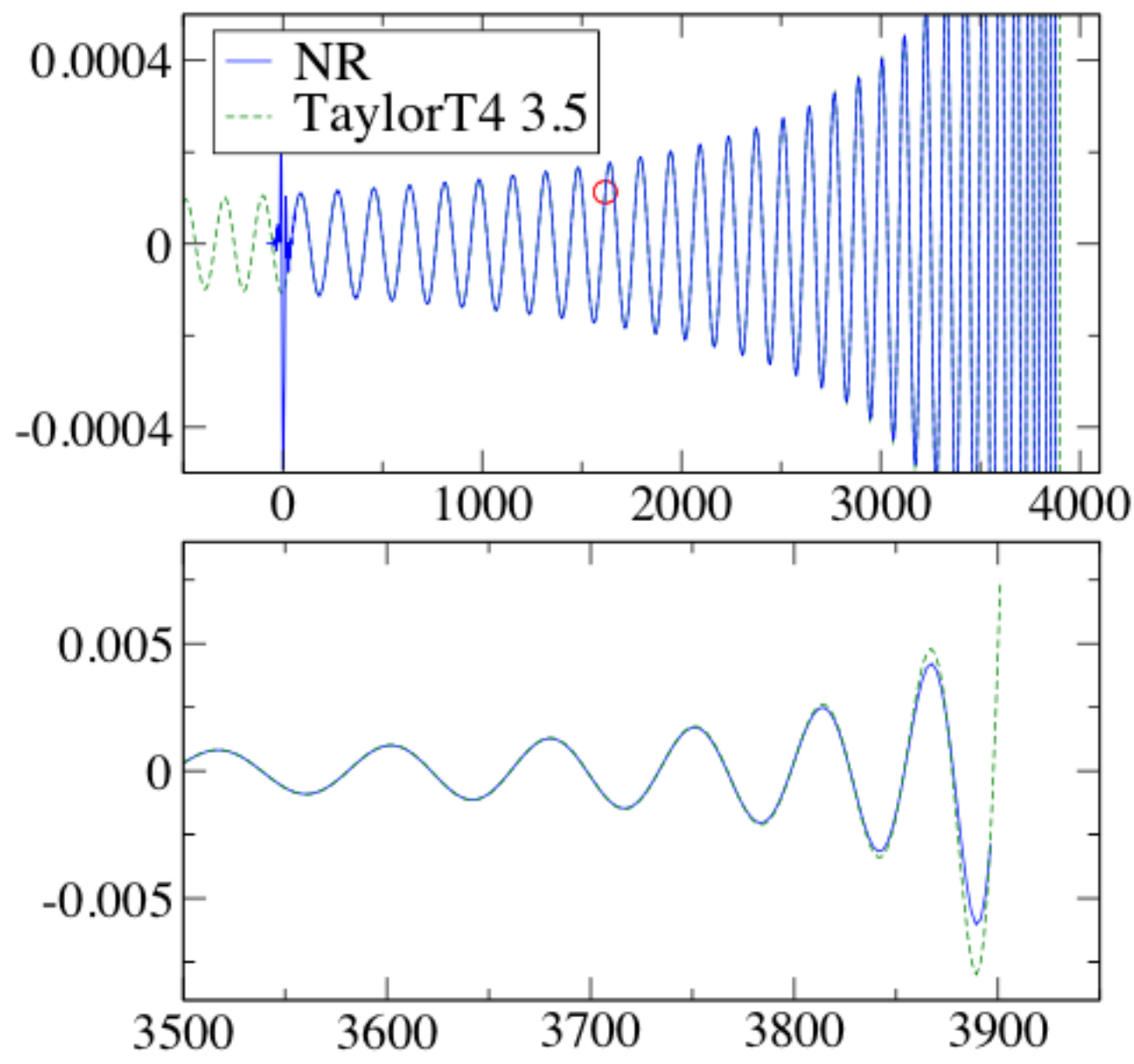
expand with x , $x \equiv \left(\frac{G m \omega}{c^3} \right)^{2/3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\dot{\omega}}{\omega^2} = \frac{96}{5} \eta (M \omega)^{5/3} & \left(1 - \frac{743+924\eta}{336} (M \omega)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{34\,103}{18\,144} + \frac{13\,661}{2016} \eta + \frac{59}{18} \eta^2 \right) (M \omega)^{4/3} - \frac{1}{672} (4159 + 14\,532 \eta) \pi (M \omega)^{5/3} \eta \right. \\ & + \left[\left(\frac{16\,447\,322\,263}{139\,708\,800} - \frac{1712}{105} \gamma_E + \frac{16}{3} \pi^2 \right) + \left(-\frac{273\,811\,877}{1\,088\,640} + \frac{451}{48} \pi^2 - \frac{88}{3} \hat{\theta} \right) \eta + \frac{541}{896} \eta^2 - \frac{5605}{2592} \eta^3 \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{856}{105} \log[16(M \omega)^{2/3}] \right] (M \omega)^2 + \left(-\frac{4\,415}{4\,032} + \frac{661\,775}{12\,096} \eta + \frac{149\,789}{3\,024} \eta^2 \right) \pi (M \omega)^{7/3} \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$w(t) = \int_0^t \dot{w}(w) dt, \quad \psi(t) = \int_0^t w(t) dt \quad \text{---> Numerical integration}$$

TaylorT4, T1,2,3,... : time domain models

Comparing Waveforms



TaylorF2 : frequency-domain model

$$h(f) = \frac{M_c^{5/6}}{\pi^{2/3} D_{\text{eff}}} \sqrt{\frac{5}{24}} f^{-7/6} e^{i\Psi(f)},$$

stationary phase approx.

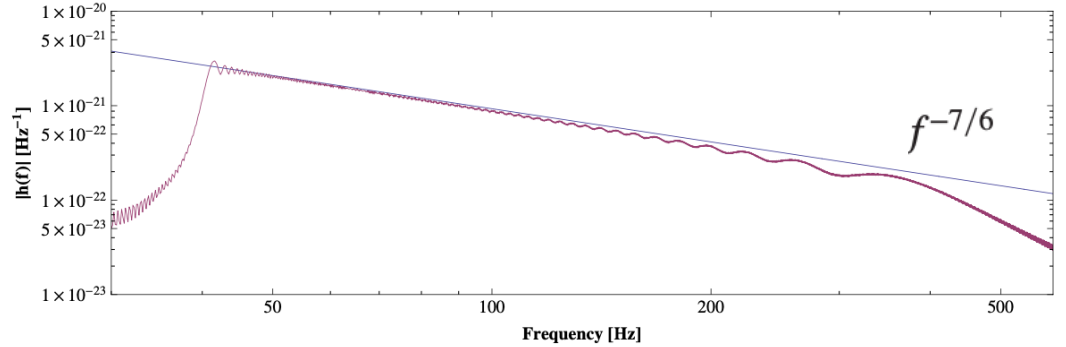


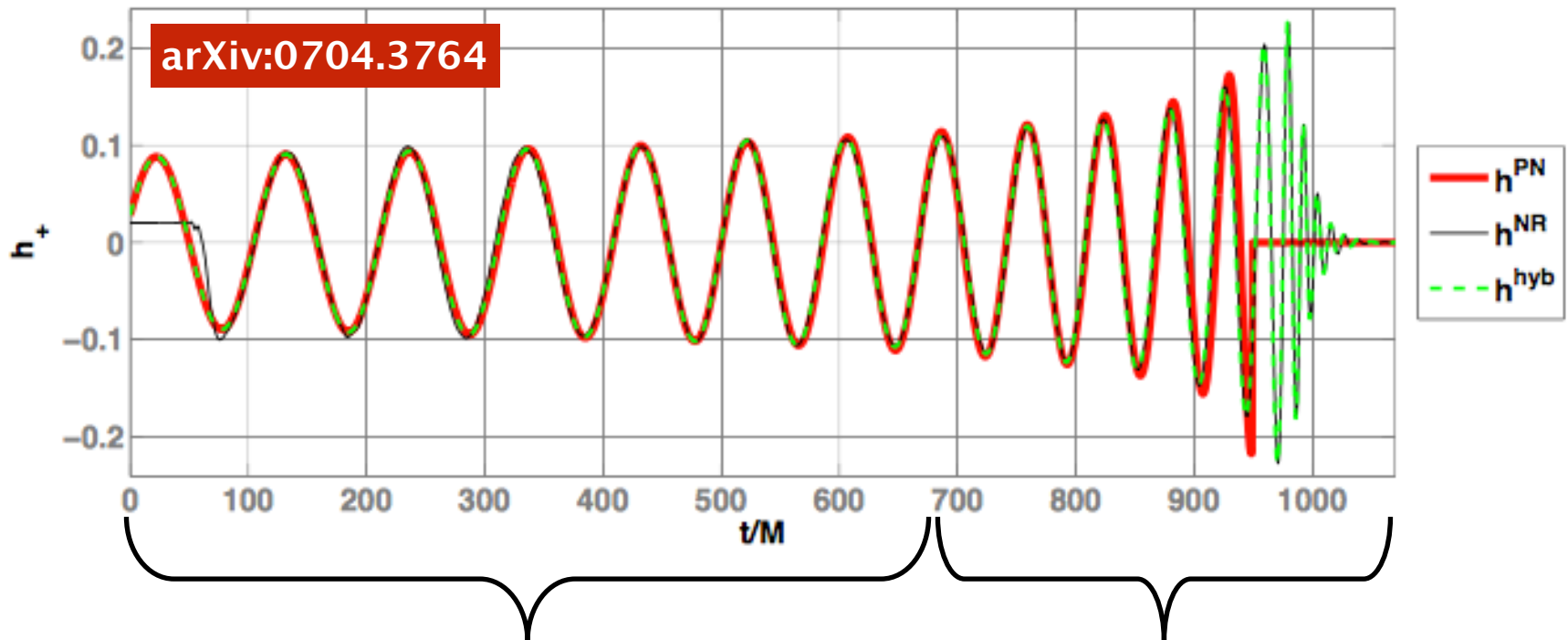
Figure 3.2: **Fourier domain TaylorT4 and SPA waveforms from a non-spinning binary.** We assume the same binary model as in figure 3.1. TaylorT4 (red) and SPA (blue) waveforms coincide at 40 Hz.

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{\text{SPA}}(f) = & 2\pi f t_c - \Phi_c - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{128\nu v^5} \left\{ 1 + \frac{20}{9} \left(\frac{743}{336} + \frac{11}{4} \nu \right) v^2 - 16\pi v^3 \right. \\ & + 10 \left(\frac{3058673}{1016064} + \frac{5429}{1008} \nu + \frac{617}{144} \nu^2 \right) v^4 \\ & + \left(\frac{38645}{756} - \frac{65}{9} \nu \right) \left[1 + 3 \log \left(\frac{v}{v_{\text{iso}}} \right) \right] \pi v^5 \left[\left(\frac{11583231236531}{4694215680} \right. \right. \\ & - \frac{640}{3} \pi^2 - \frac{6848}{21} \gamma_E - \frac{6848}{21} \log(4v) \left. \right) + \left(\frac{2255}{12} \pi^2 - \frac{15737765635}{3048192} \right) \nu \\ & \left. + \frac{76055}{1728} \nu^2 - \frac{127825}{1296} \nu^3 \right] v^6 + \left(\frac{77096675}{254016} + \frac{378515}{1512} \nu - \frac{74045}{756} \nu^2 \right) \pi v^7 \left. \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.20)$$

$$v \equiv [\pi f (m_1 + m_2)]^{1/3}$$

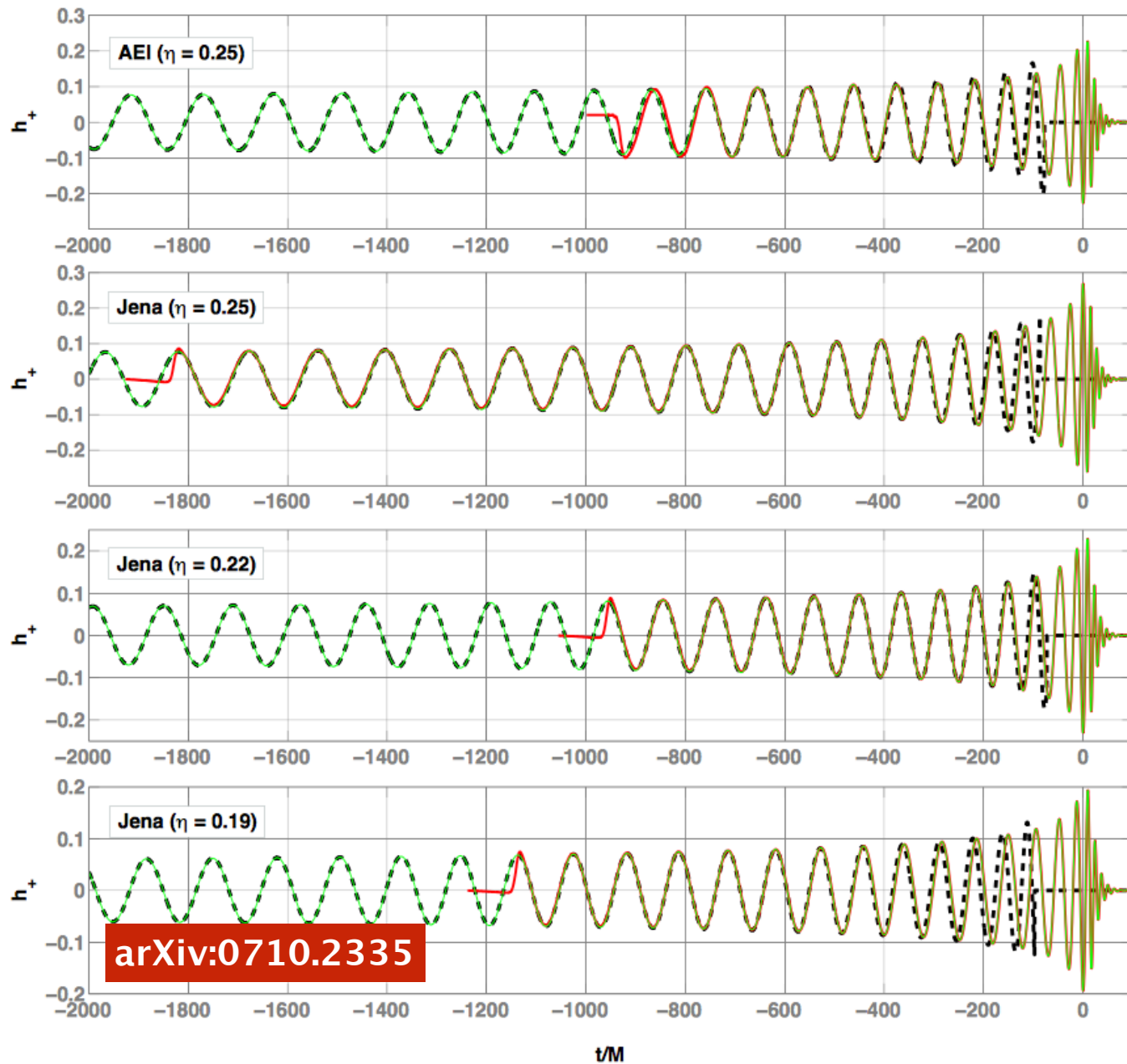
Phenomenological model : IMRPhenom

frequency-domain model !!

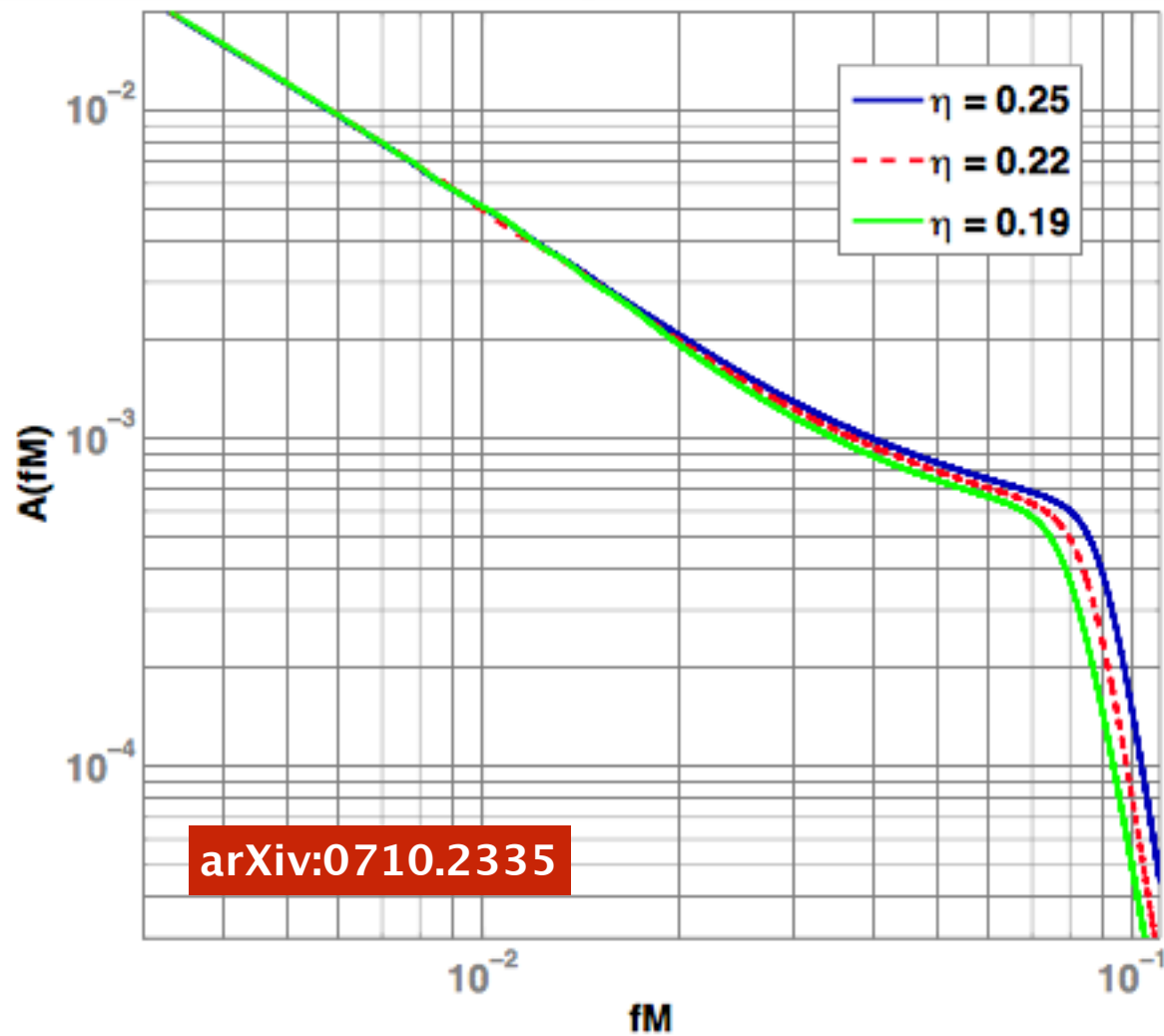


Hybrid = early inspiral:PN + late inspiral-M-R:NR

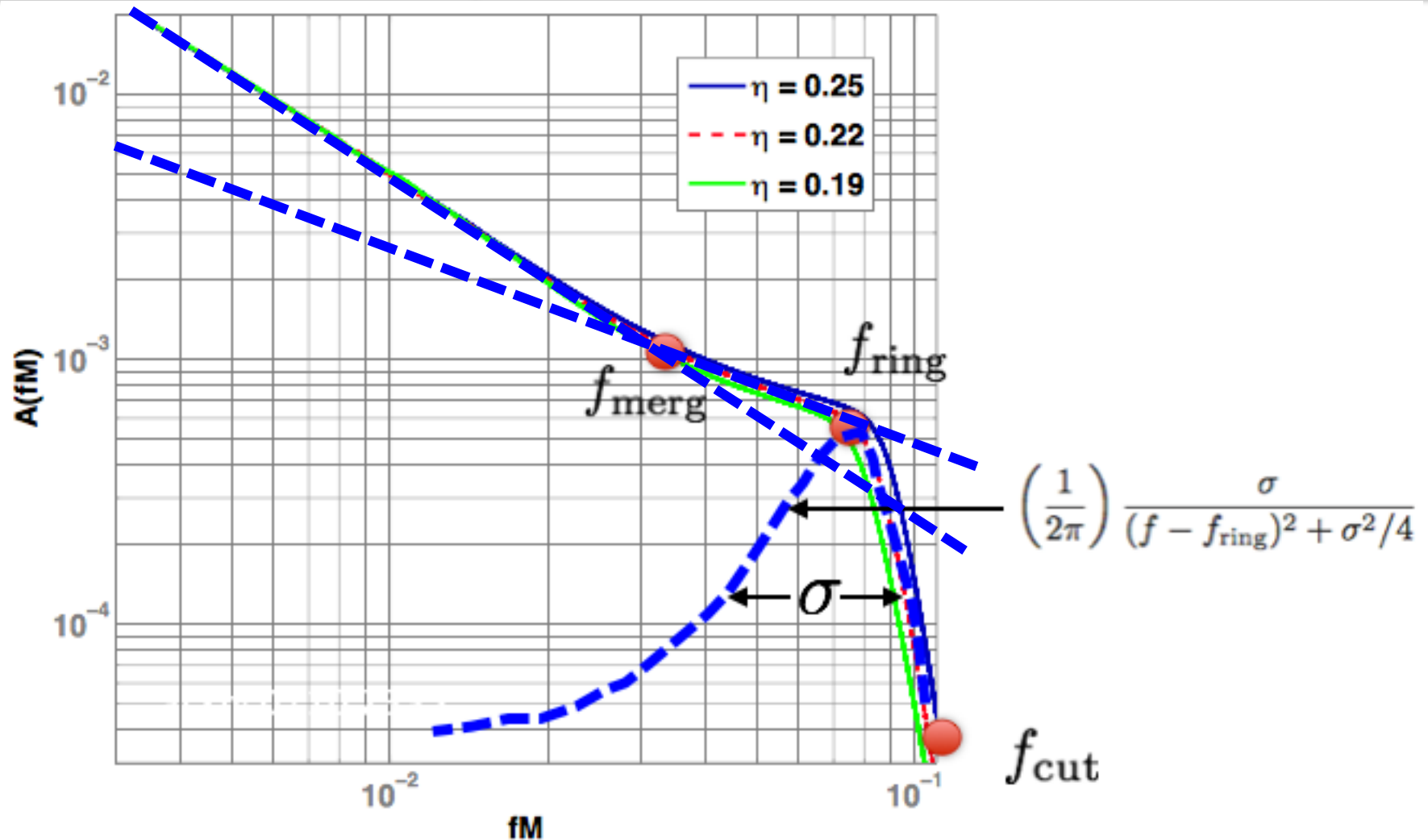
Constructing Hybrid waveforms



Fourier amplitudes of hybrid waveforms



Fourier amplitudes of hybrid waveforms

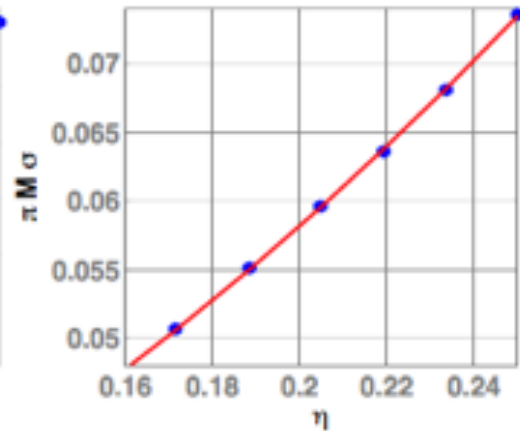
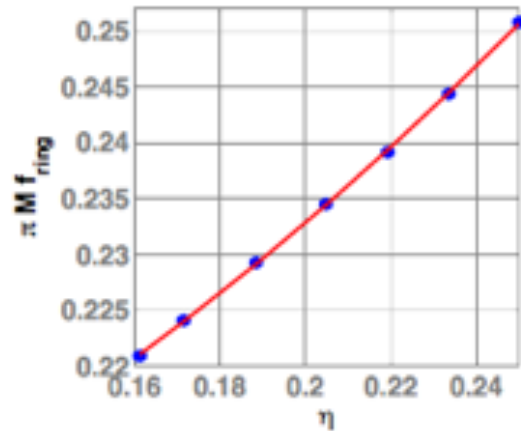
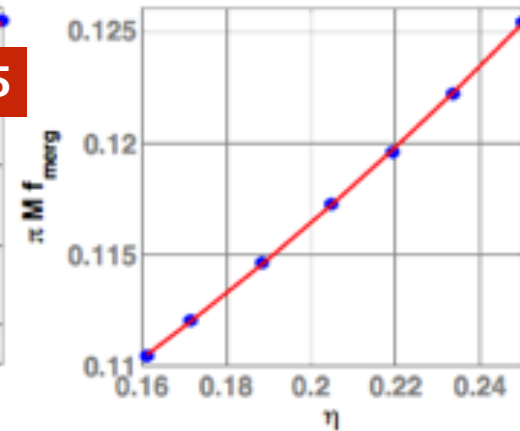
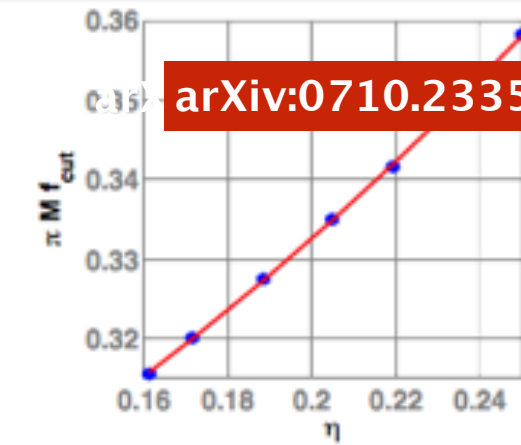


$$A_{\text{eff}}(f) \equiv C \begin{cases} (f/f_{\text{merg}})^{-7/6} & \text{if } f < f_{\text{merg}} \\ (f/f_{\text{merg}})^{-2/3} & \text{if } f_{\text{merg}} \leq f < f_{\text{ring}} \\ w \mathcal{L}(f, f_{\text{ring}}, \sigma) & \text{if } f_{\text{ring}} \leq f < f_{\text{cut}} \end{cases}$$

4 parameters

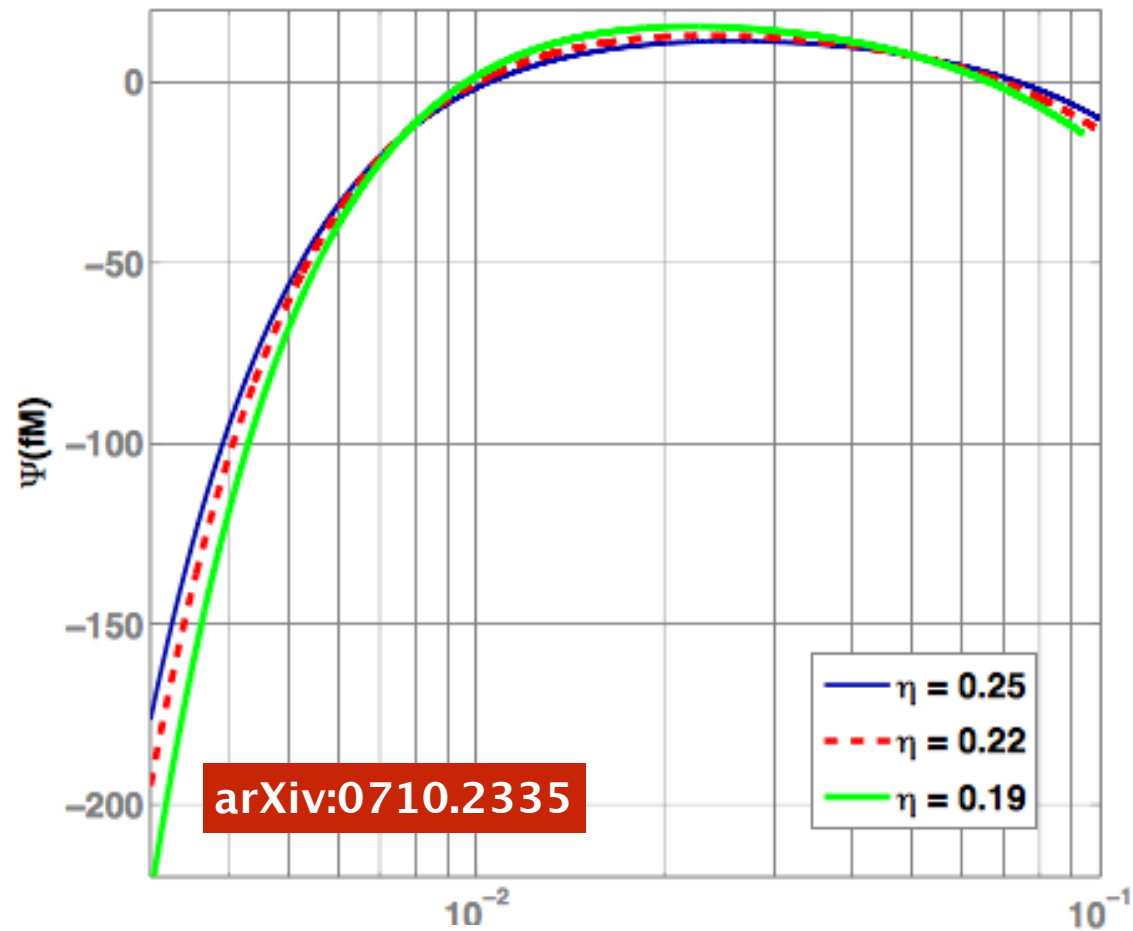
Best-match amplitude parameters

arXiv:0710.2335



$$\alpha_{j \text{ int}} = \frac{a_j \eta^2 + b_j \eta + c_j}{\pi M}$$

Parameter	a_k	b_k	c_k
f_{merg}	2.9740×10^{-1}	4.4810×10^{-2}	9.5560×10^{-2}
f_{ring}	5.9411×10^{-1}	8.9794×10^{-2}	1.9111×10^{-1}
σ	5.0801×10^{-1}	7.7515×10^{-2}	2.2369×10^{-2}
f_{cut}	8.4845×10^{-1}	1.2848×10^{-1}	2.7299×10^{-1}

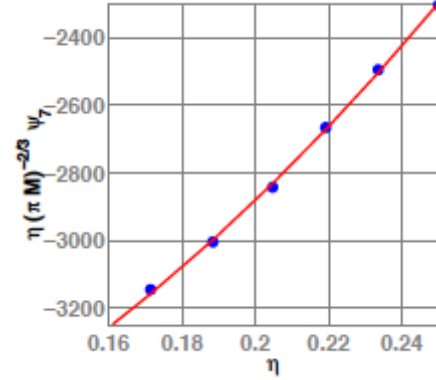
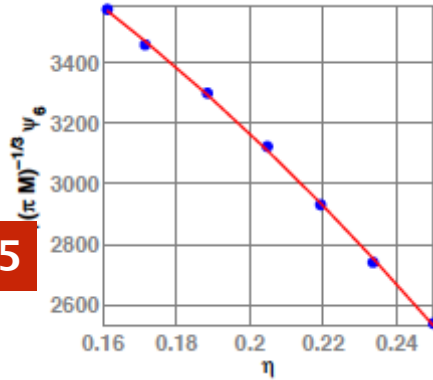
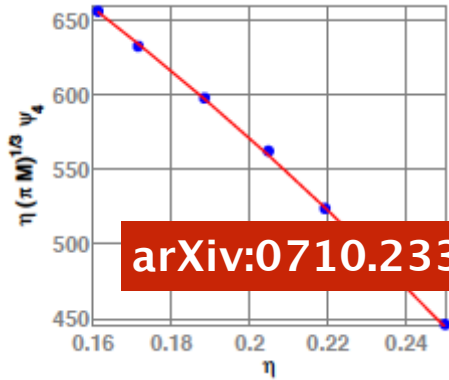
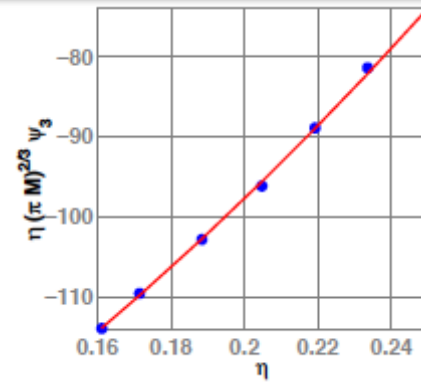
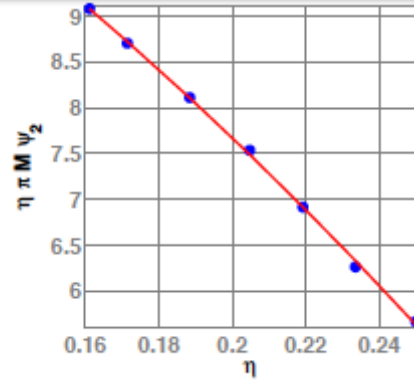
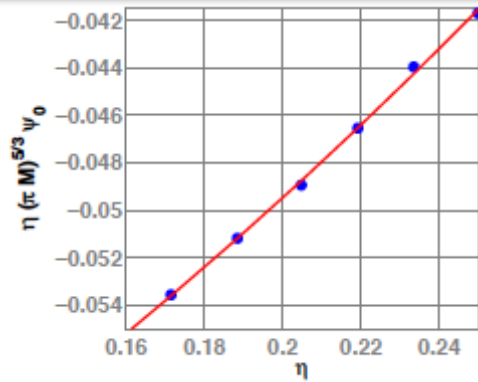


$$\Psi_{\text{eff}}(f) = 2\pi f t_0 + \varphi_0 + \sum_{k=0}^7 \psi_k f^{(k-5)/3},$$

$$\psi = \{\psi_0, \psi_2, \psi_3, \psi_4, \psi_6, \psi_7\}$$

6 parameters

Best-match phase parameters



arXiv:0710.2335

$$\psi_{k \text{ int}} = \frac{x_k \eta^2 + y_k \eta + z_k}{\eta (\pi M)^{(5-k)/3}}$$

Parameter	x_k	y_k	z_k
ψ_0	1.7516×10^{-1}	7.9483×10^{-2}	-7.2390×10^{-2}
ψ_2	-5.1571×10^1	-1.7595×10^1	1.3253×10^1
ψ_3	6.5866×10^2	1.7803×10^2	-1.5972×10^2
ψ_4	-3.9031×10^3	-7.7493×10^2	8.8195×10^2
ψ_6	-2.4874×10^4	-1.4892×10^3	4.4588×10^3
ψ_7	2.5196×10^4	3.3970×10^2	-3.9573×10^3

Early inspiral amplitude : TaylorF2

TaylorF2

$$h(f) = \frac{M_c^{5/6}}{\pi^{2/3} D_{\text{eff}}} \sqrt{\frac{5}{24}} \underline{f^{-7/6}} e^{i\Psi(f)},$$

IMRPhenom

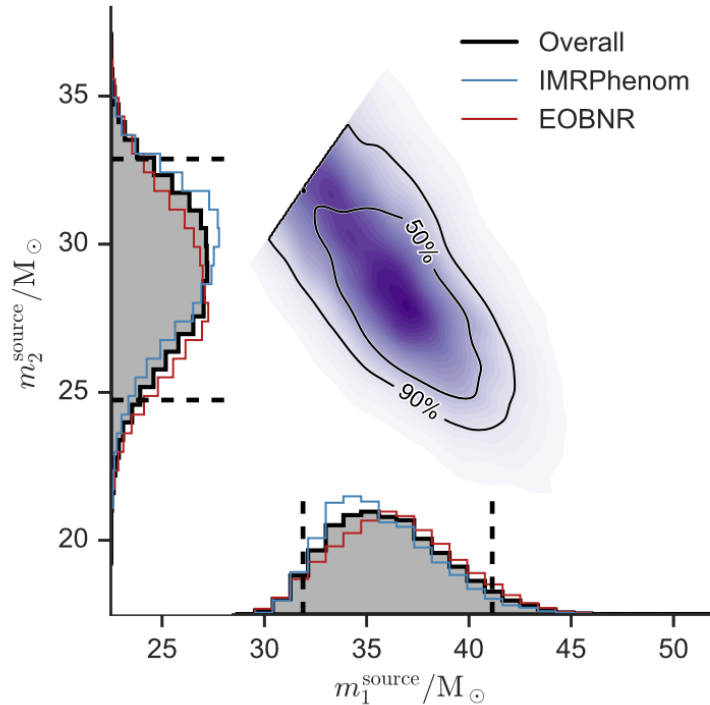
$$u(f) \equiv \mathcal{A}_{\text{eff}}(f) e^{i\Psi_{\text{eff}}(f)}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\text{eff}}(f) \equiv \begin{cases} (f/f_{\text{merg}})^{-7/6} & \text{if } f < f_{\text{merg}} \\ \underline{(f/f_{\text{merg}})^{-2/3}} & \text{if } f_{\text{merg}} \leq f < f_{\text{ring}} \\ w\mathcal{L}(f, f_{\text{ring}}, \sigma) & \text{if } f_{\text{ring}} \leq f < f_{\text{cut}}. \end{cases}$$

$$\Psi_{\text{eff}}(f) = 2\pi f t_0 + \phi_0 + \psi_0 f^{-5/3} + \psi_2 f^{-1} + \psi_3 f^{-2/3} + \psi_4 f^{-1/3} + \psi_6 f^{1/3}$$

Model	PhenomA	PhenomB	PhenomC
Mass range [$M_{\odot}$]	$50 \leq M \leq 200$	$M \leq 400$	$M \leq 350$
Mass ratio range	$q \leq 4$	$q \leq 10$	$q \leq 4$
Detector	initial LIGO, Virgo, advanced LIGO	initial LIGO	advanced LIGO

BBH Models

Family	Short name	Full name	<u>Precession</u>	Multipoles ($\ell, m $)	Reference
EOBNR	EOBNR	SEOBNRv4_ROM	✗	(2, 2)	[57]
	EOBNR HM	SEOBNRv4HM_ROM	✗	(2, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5)	[26,32]
	EOBNR P	SEOBNRv4P	✓	(2, 2), (2, 1)	[33,118,119]
	EOBNR PHM	SEOBNRv4PHM	✓	(2, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5)	[33,118,119]
Phenom	Phenom	IMRPhenomD	✗	(2, 2)	[120,121]
	Phenom HM	IMRPhenomHM	✗	(2, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3), (3, 2), (4, 4), (4, 3)	[22]
	Phenom P	IMRPhenomPy2/v3 ^a	✓	(2, 2)	[23,122]
	Phenom PHM	IMRPhenomPy3HM	✓	(2, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3), (3, 2), (4, 4), (4, 3)	[24]



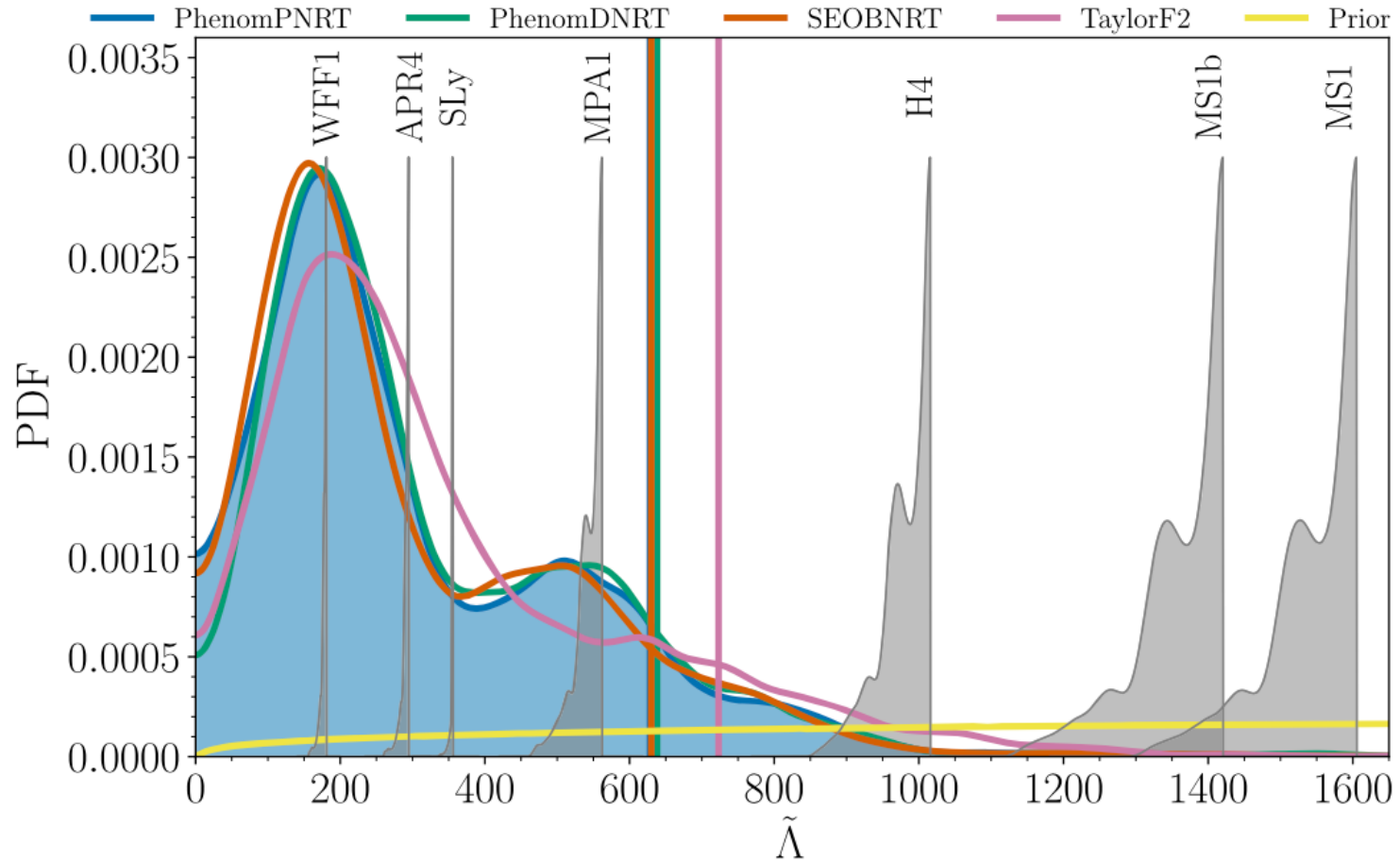
GW150914 PE

BH-NS Models

Full name (implemented in LAL) Short label (used in this work)	References	
	Base model	Corrections
SEOBNRv4_ROM_NRTidalv2 SEOBNR_T	[14–16]	[17, 18]
SEOBNRv4_ROM_NRTidalv2_NSBH [19] SEOBNR_NSBH	[14–16]	[17, 18, 20]
IMRPhenomPv2_NRTidalv2 IMRPhenomP_T	[21–23]	[17, 18]
IMRPhenomNSBH [24] IMRPhenom_NSBH	[25]	[18, 20]

TABLE I: Waveform models used in our analysis for NSBH systems.

NS-NS Models



GW170817 PE

Thanks !