

# POST-MERGER GW EMISSION IN BNS MERGERS AND EMPIRICAL RELATIONS FOR GW ASTEROSEISMOLOGY

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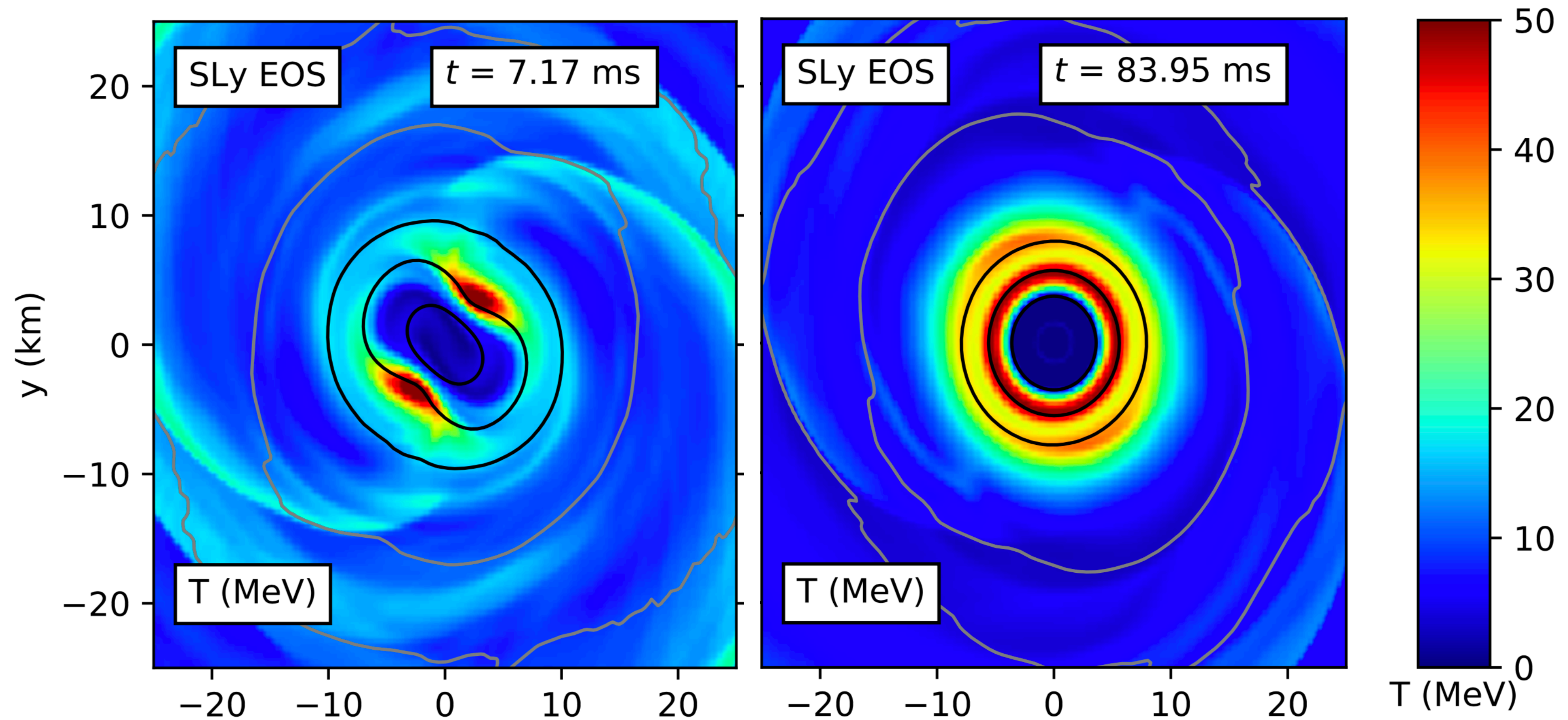
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# STRUCTURE OF POST-MERGER REMNANTS

Parts of the remnant reach temperatures of several tens MeV.



Need to construct quasi-equilibrium models.

De Pietri et al. (2019)



# EQUILIBRIUM MODELS OF POST-MERGER REMNANTS

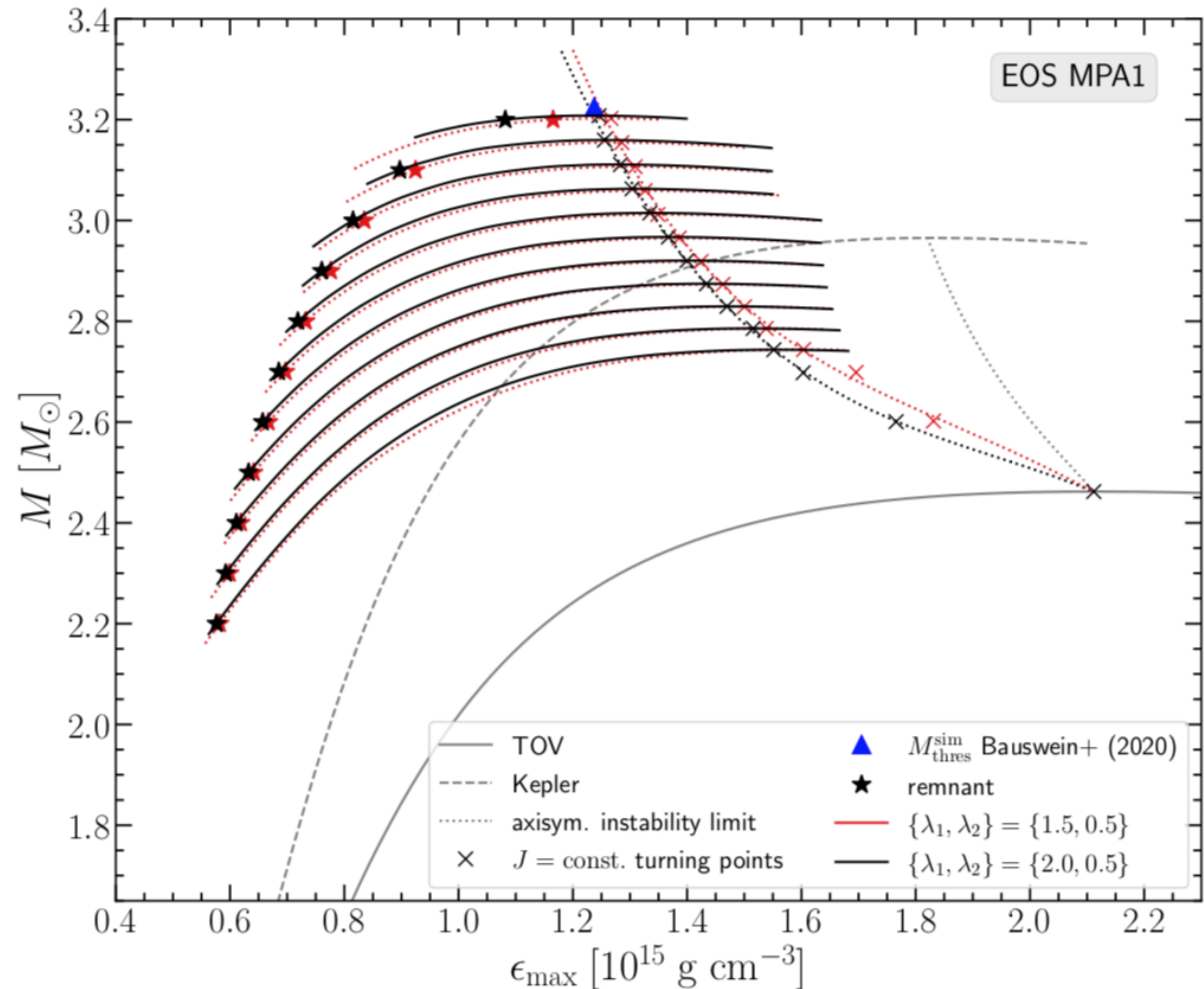
Sequences of (cold) equilibrium models of post-merger remnants:

- 4-parameter rotation law by Uryu et al. (2017), with  $p=1$ ,  $q=3$ .

$$\Omega = \Omega_c \frac{1 + \left(\frac{F}{B^2 \Omega_c}\right)^p}{1 + \left(\frac{F}{A^2 \Omega_c}\right)^{q+p}} \quad F \equiv u^t u_\phi$$

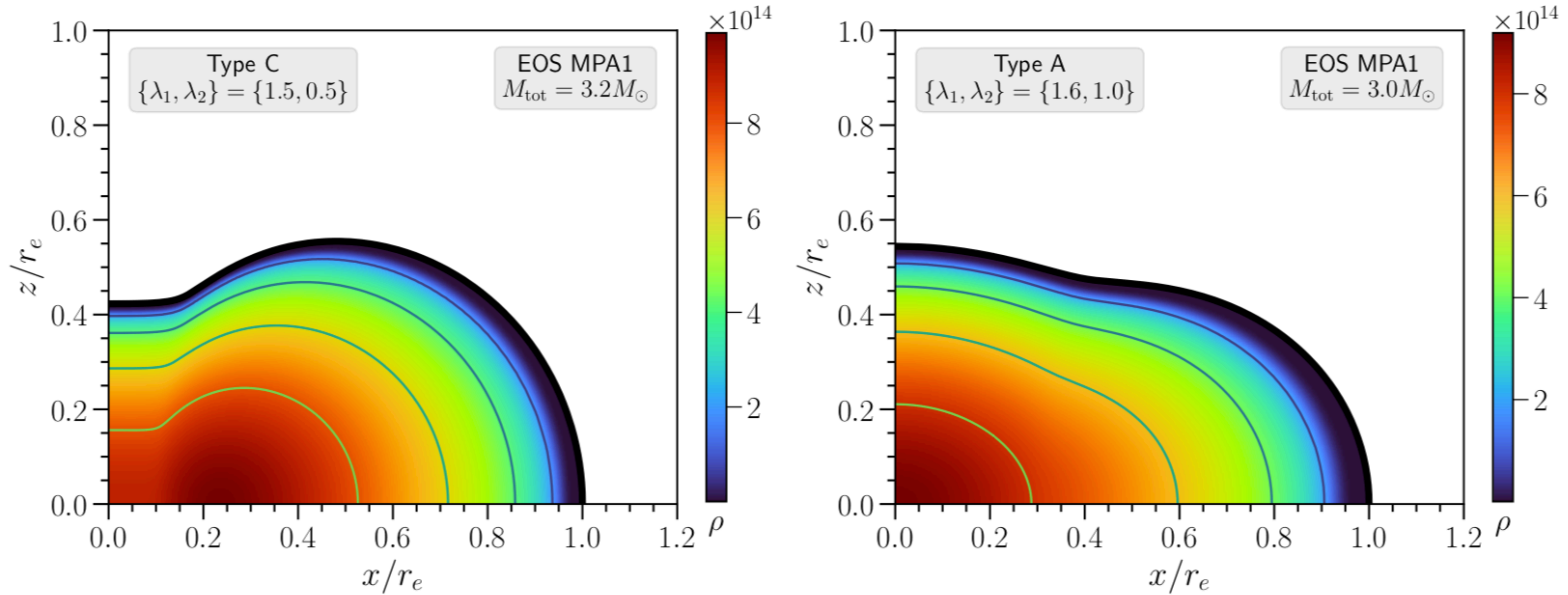
- The remaining two parameters A, B are redefined as

$$\lambda_1 \equiv \frac{\Omega_{\max}}{\Omega_c} \quad \lambda_2 \equiv \frac{\Omega_e}{\Omega_c}$$



# DENSITY DISTRIBUTION OF REMNANT MODELS

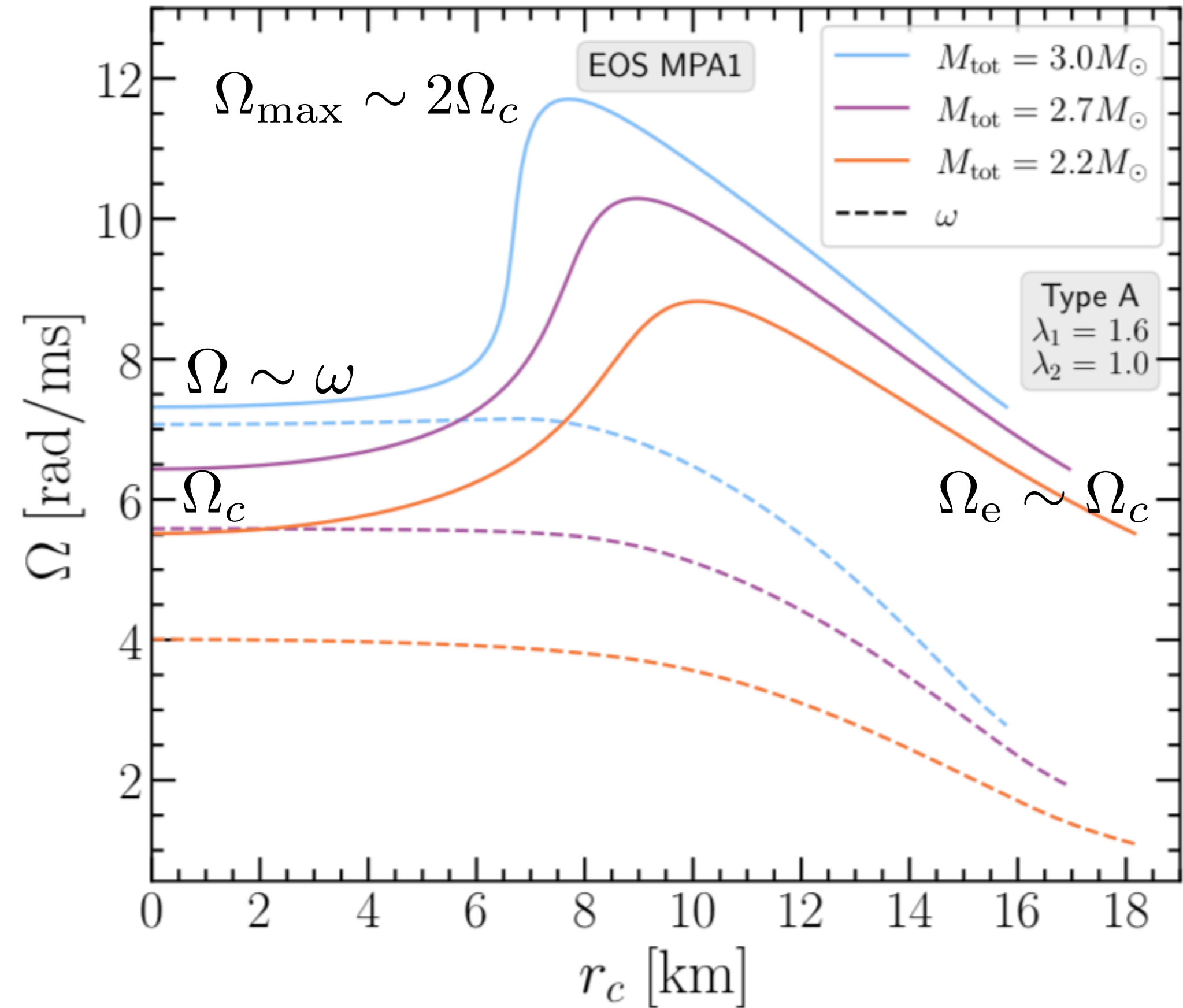
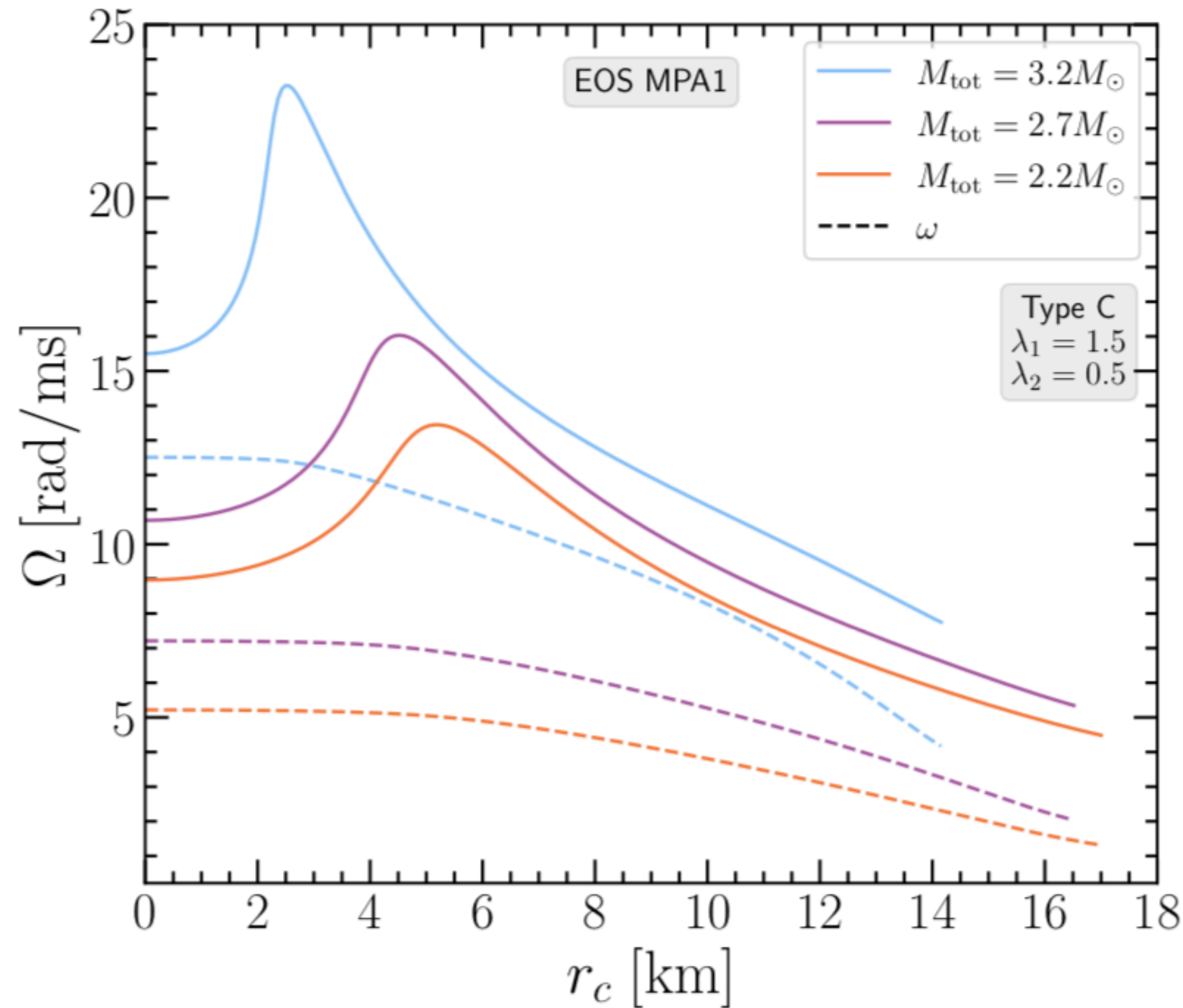
We find both quasi-toroidal (Type C) and quasi-spherical (Type A) models.





# ROTATION PROFILES

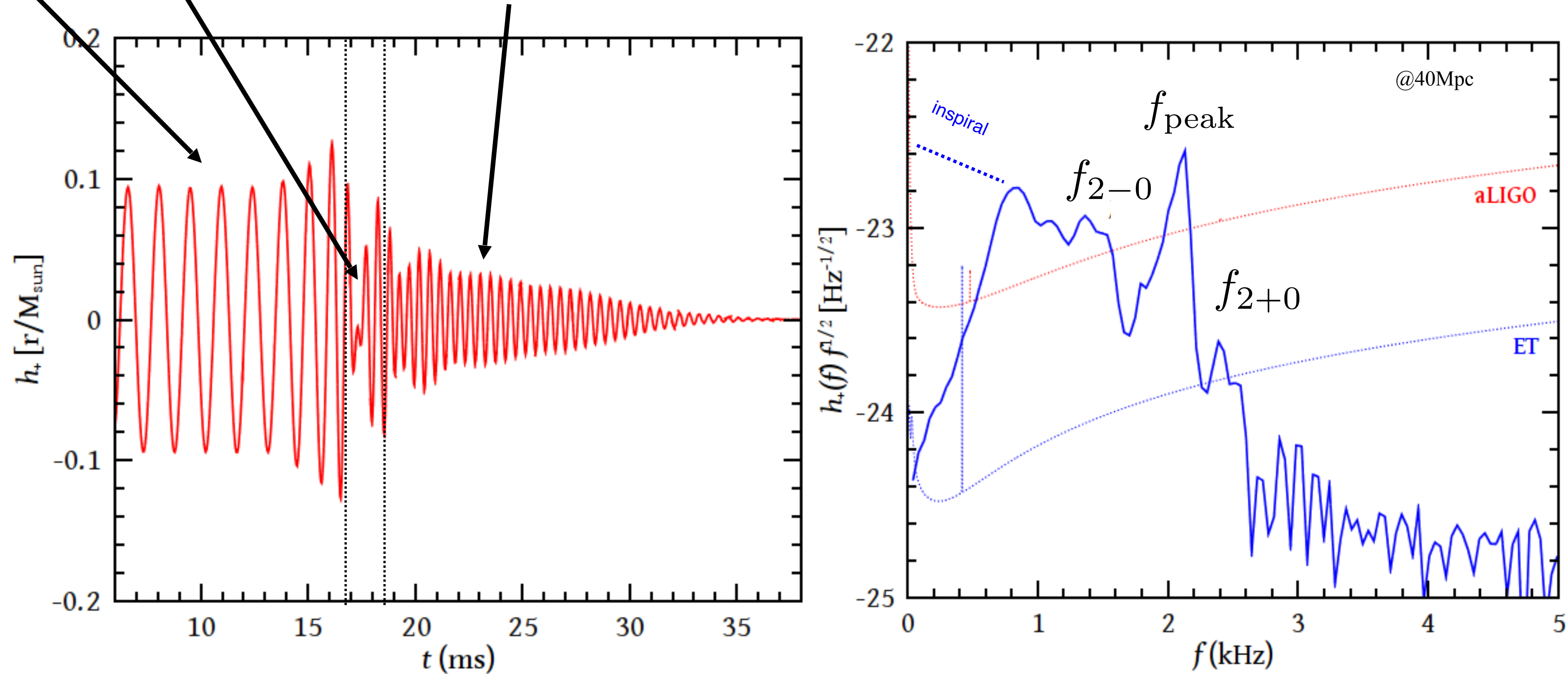
The rotation profiles show a qualitative agreement with those extracted from simulations.



Currently: time evolution of perturbed quasi-equilibrium models + hot EOS

# POST-MERGER PHASE IN BNS MERGERS

The GW signal can be divided into three distinct phases: *inspiral*, *merger* and *post-merger oscillations*.



$$f_{\text{peak}} = f_2$$

is due to the fundamental  $l=m=2$  *f-mode* oscillation

$$f_{2-0} = f_2 - f_0$$

$$f_{2+0} = f_2 + f_0$$

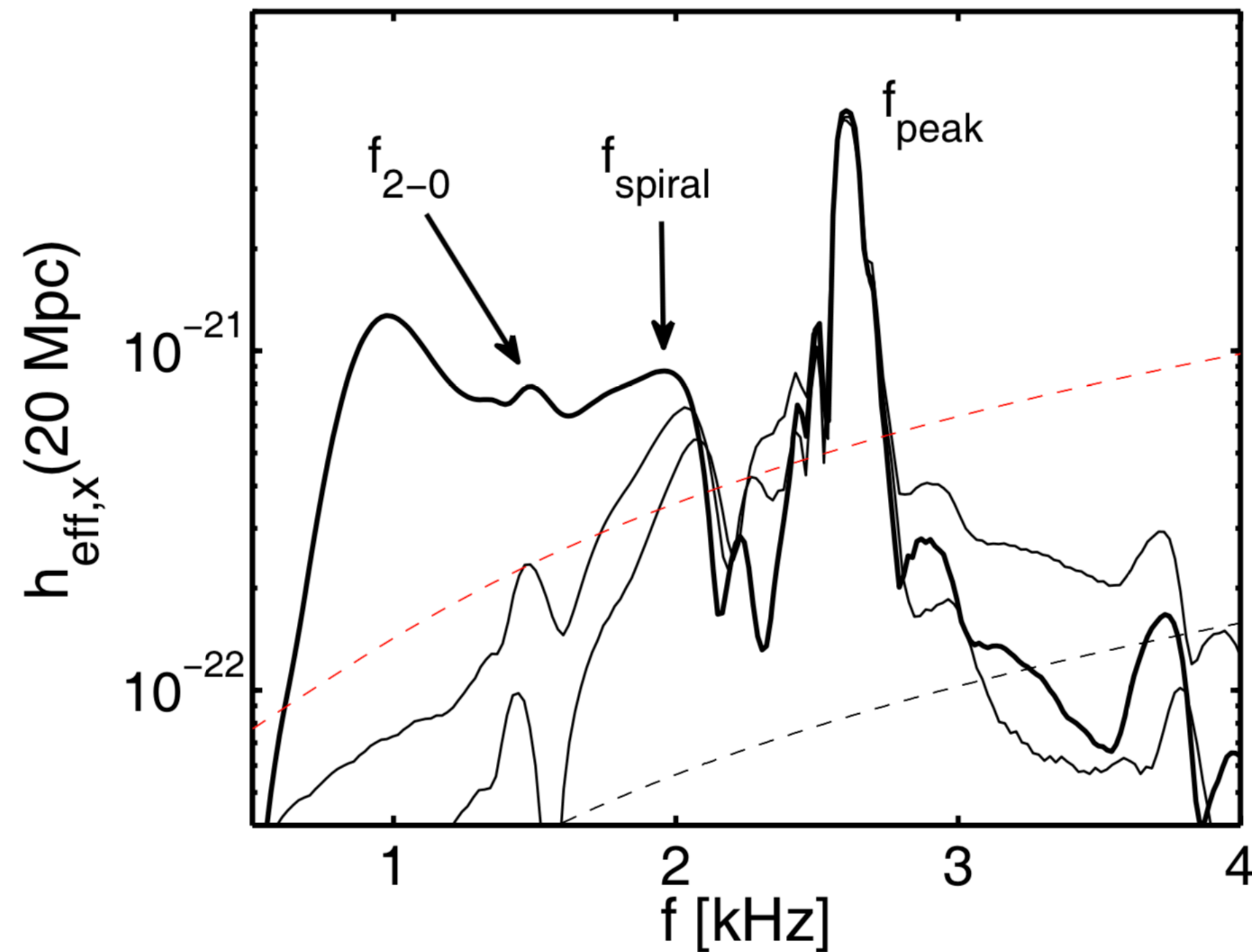
are quasi-linear combination tones

Stergioulas et al. (2011)

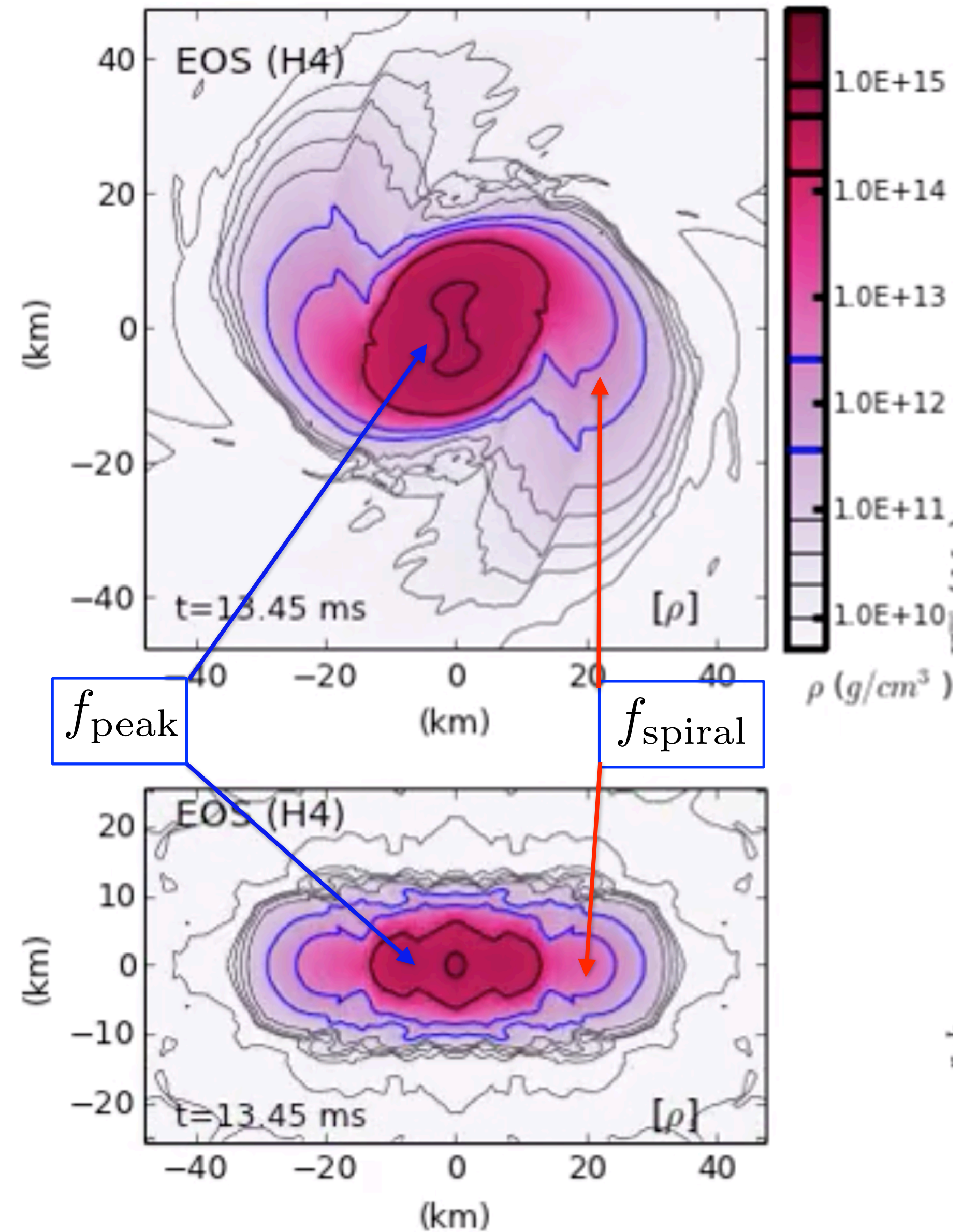


# POST-MERGER PHASE IN BNS MERGERS

Orbiting spiral arms also lead to a distinct frequency  $f_{\text{spiral}}$



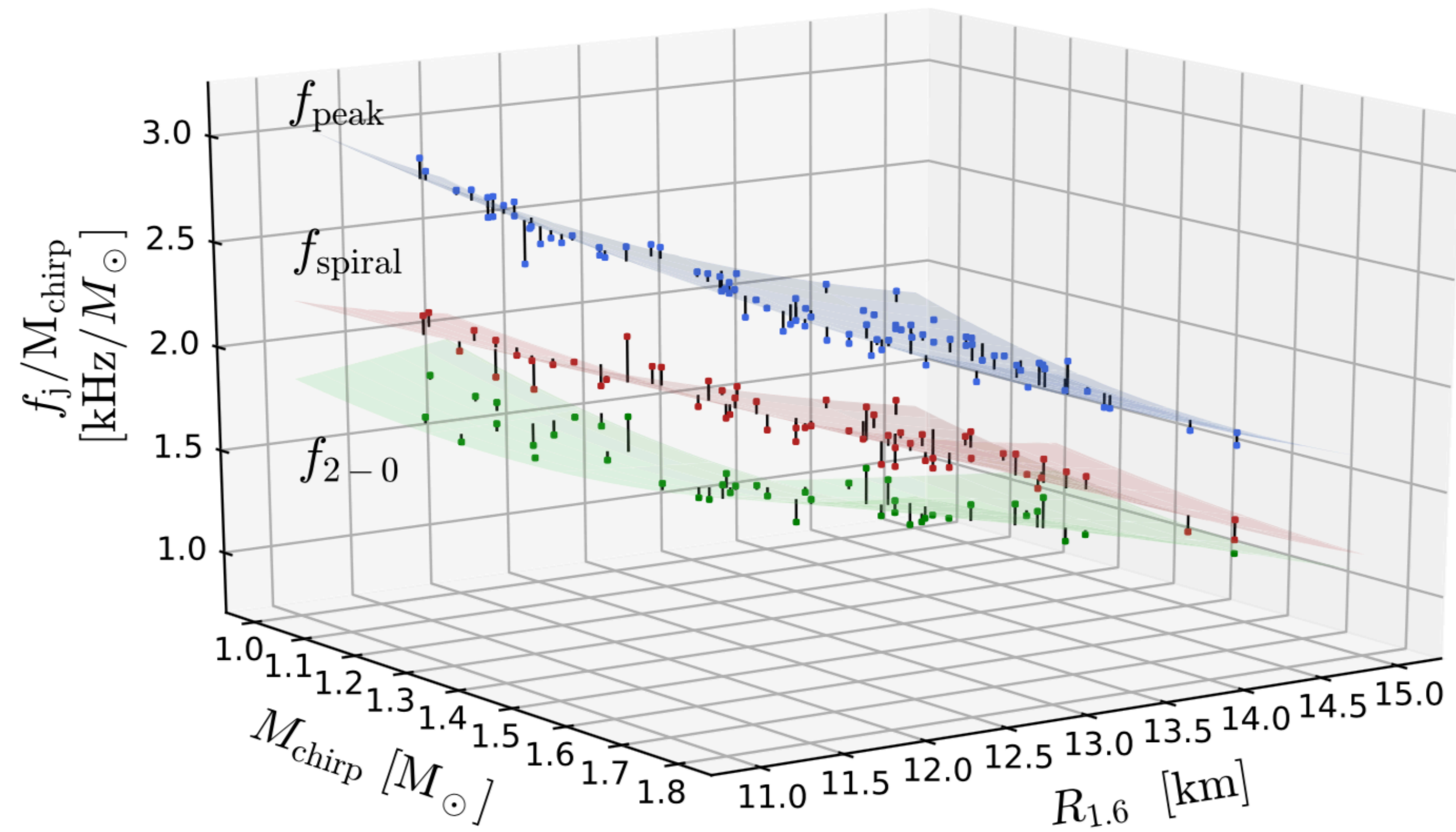
Bauswein & Stergioulas (2015)



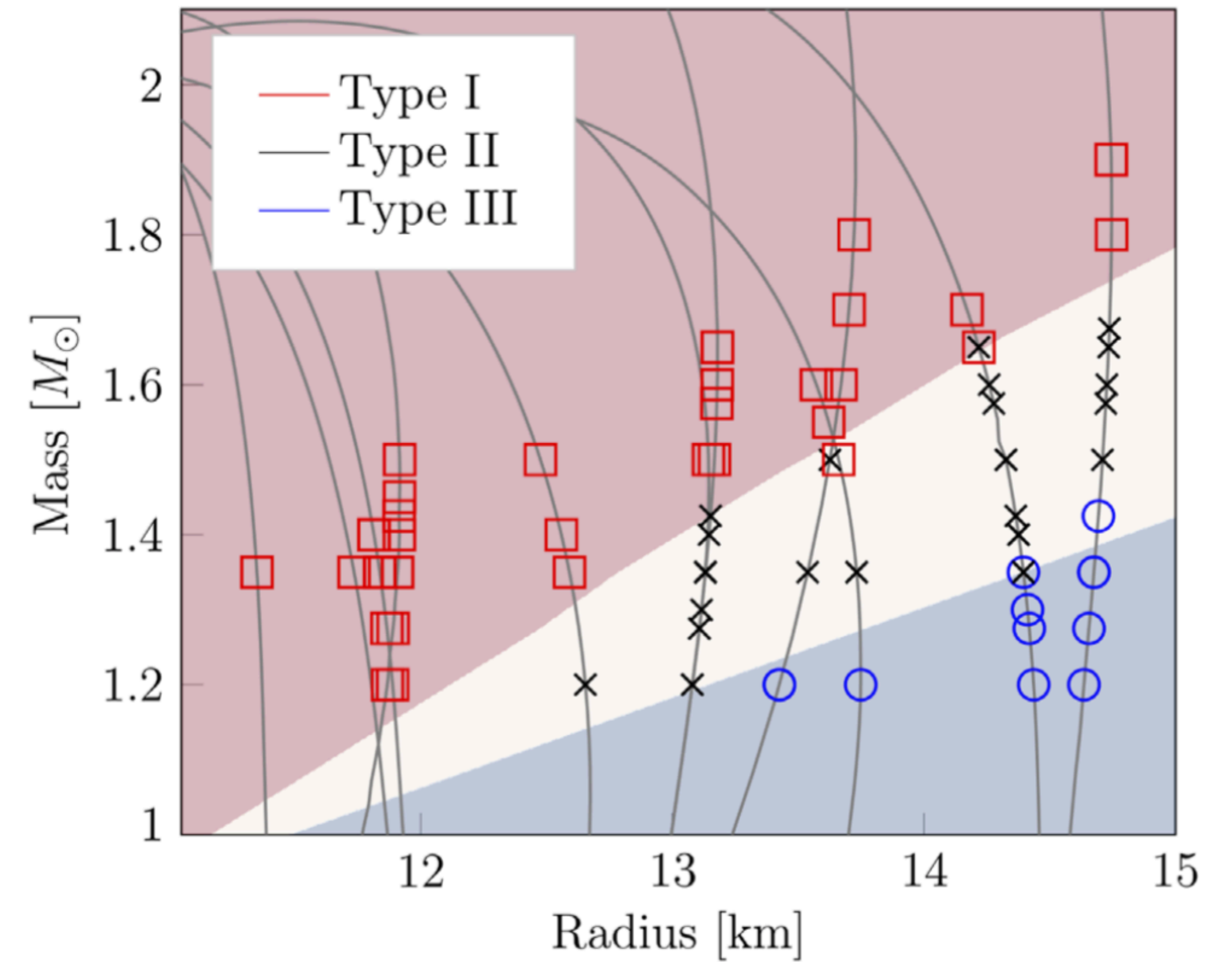


# EMPIRICAL RELATIONS FOR GW ASTEROSEISMOLOGY OF BNS MERGERS

Distinct frequencies in the whole parameter space



Classification of post-merger GW emission



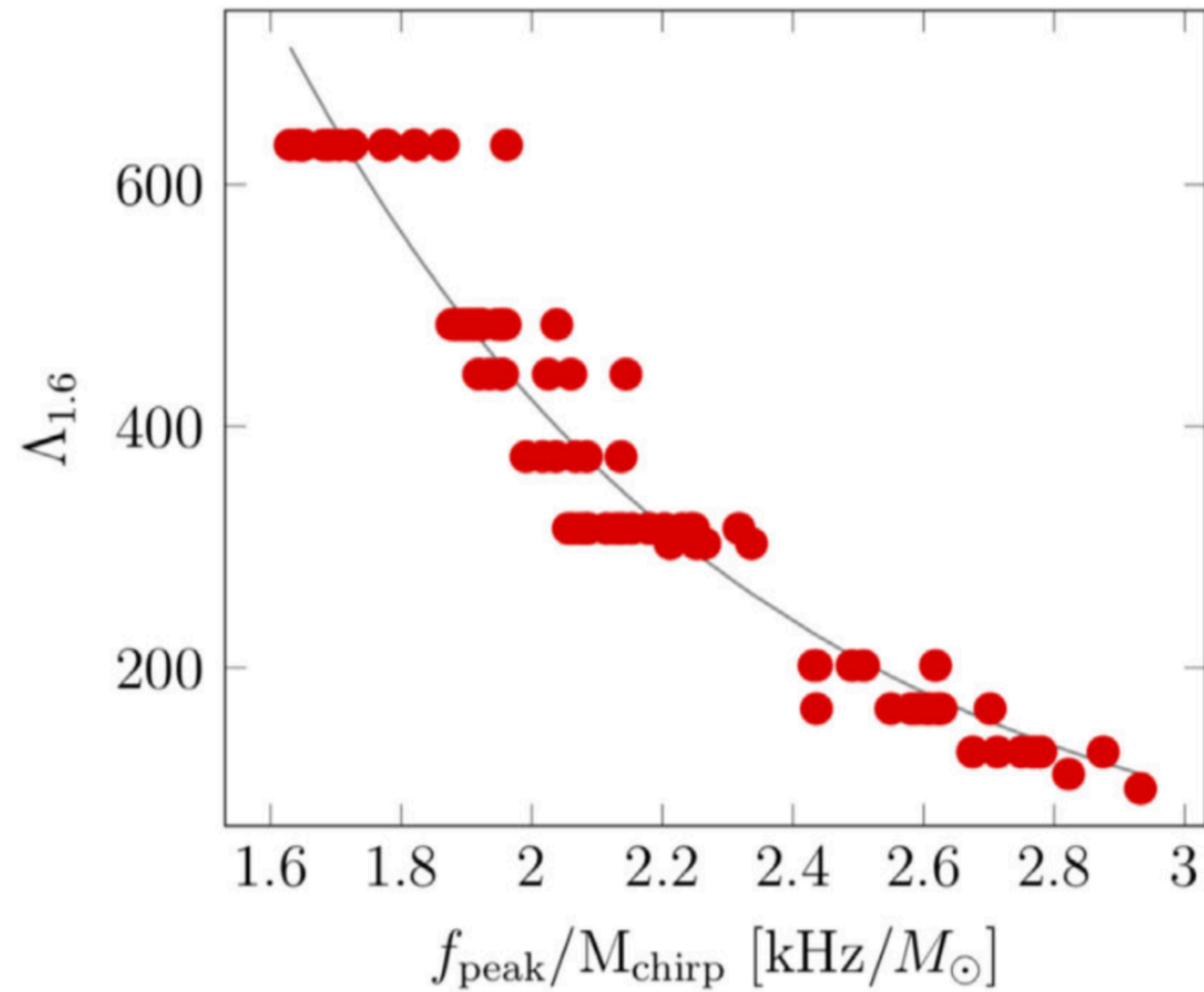
Vretinaris, Stergioulas & Bauswein (2020)



# BIVARIATE vs. MULTIVARIATE EMPIRICAL RELATIONS

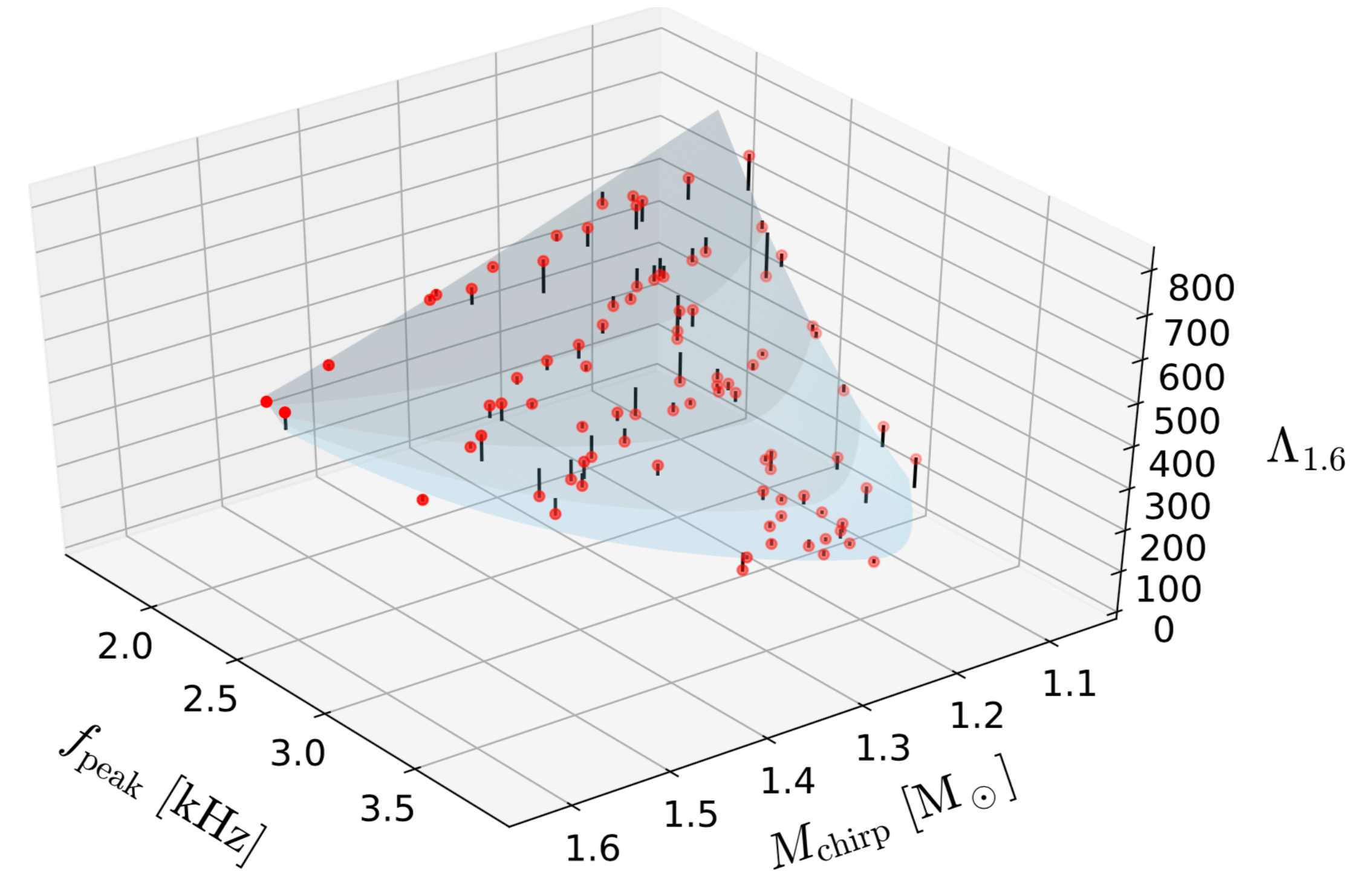
$$\Lambda_{1.6} = 7251e^{-u/0.703}$$

$$u = f_{\text{peak}}/M_{\text{chirp}}$$



$$R^2 = 0.931$$

$$\Lambda_{1.6} = 2417 + 770.2M_{\text{chirp}} - 1841f_{\text{peak}} + 262.9f_{\text{peak}}^2$$



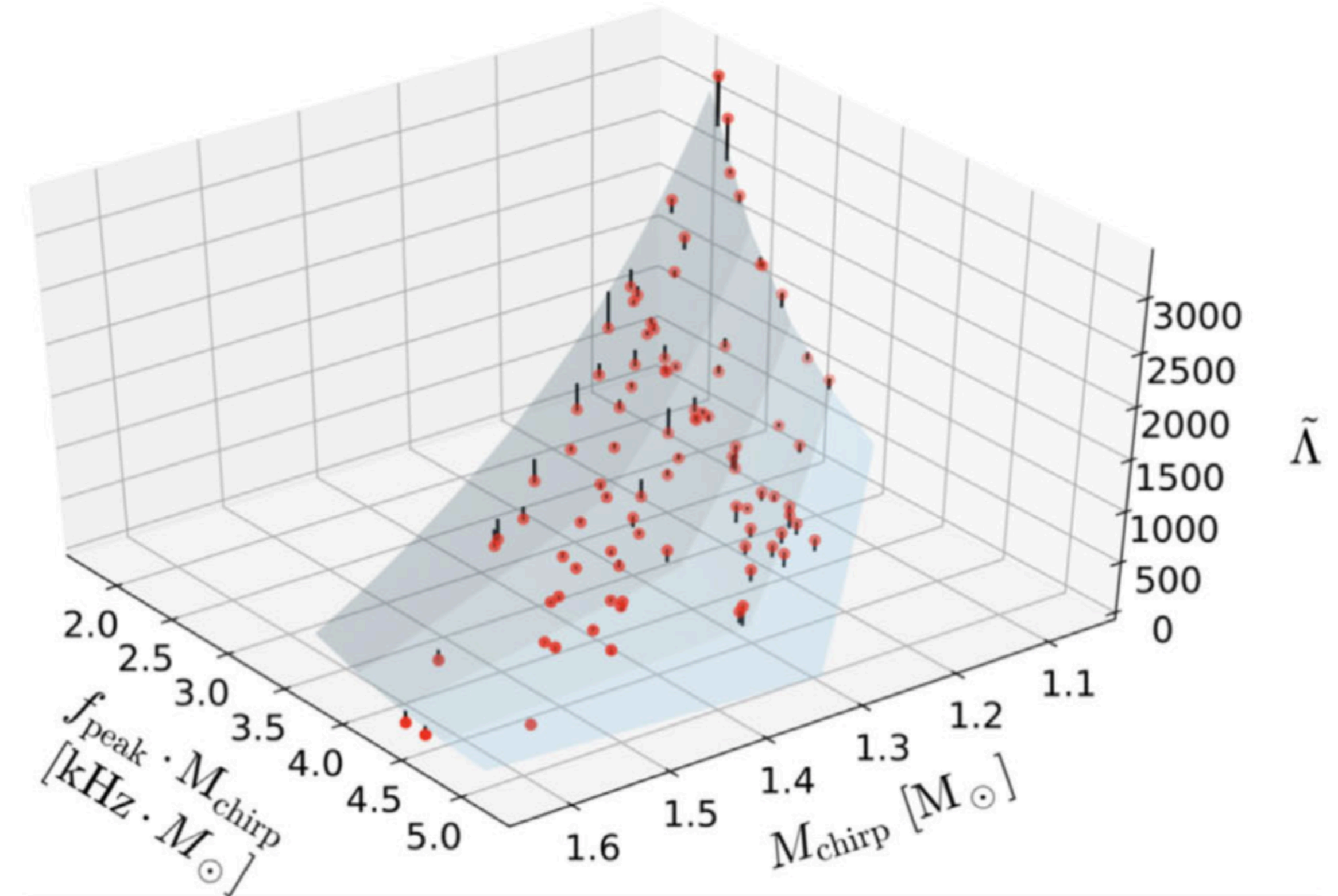
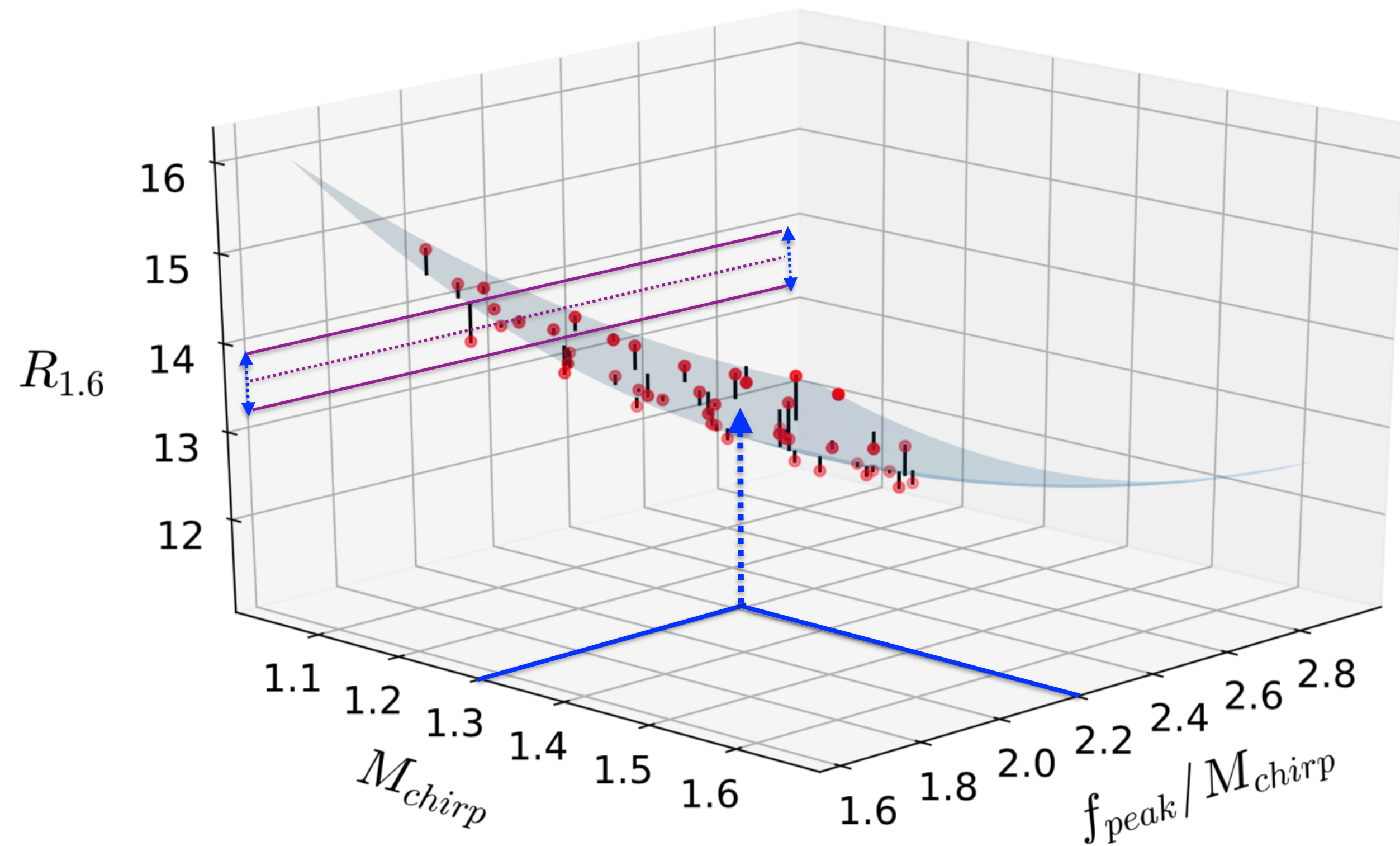
$$R^2 = 0.964$$

Vretinaris, Stergioulas & Bauswein (2020)

# EMPIRICAL RELATIONS FOR GW ASTEROSEISMOLOGY OF BNS MERGERS

$$R_{1.6} = 43.796 - 19.984M_{\text{chirp}} - 12.921f_{\text{peak}}/M_{\text{chirp}} + 4.674M_{\text{chirp}}^2 + 3.371f_{\text{peak}} + 1.26(f_{\text{peak}}/M_{\text{chirp}})^2$$

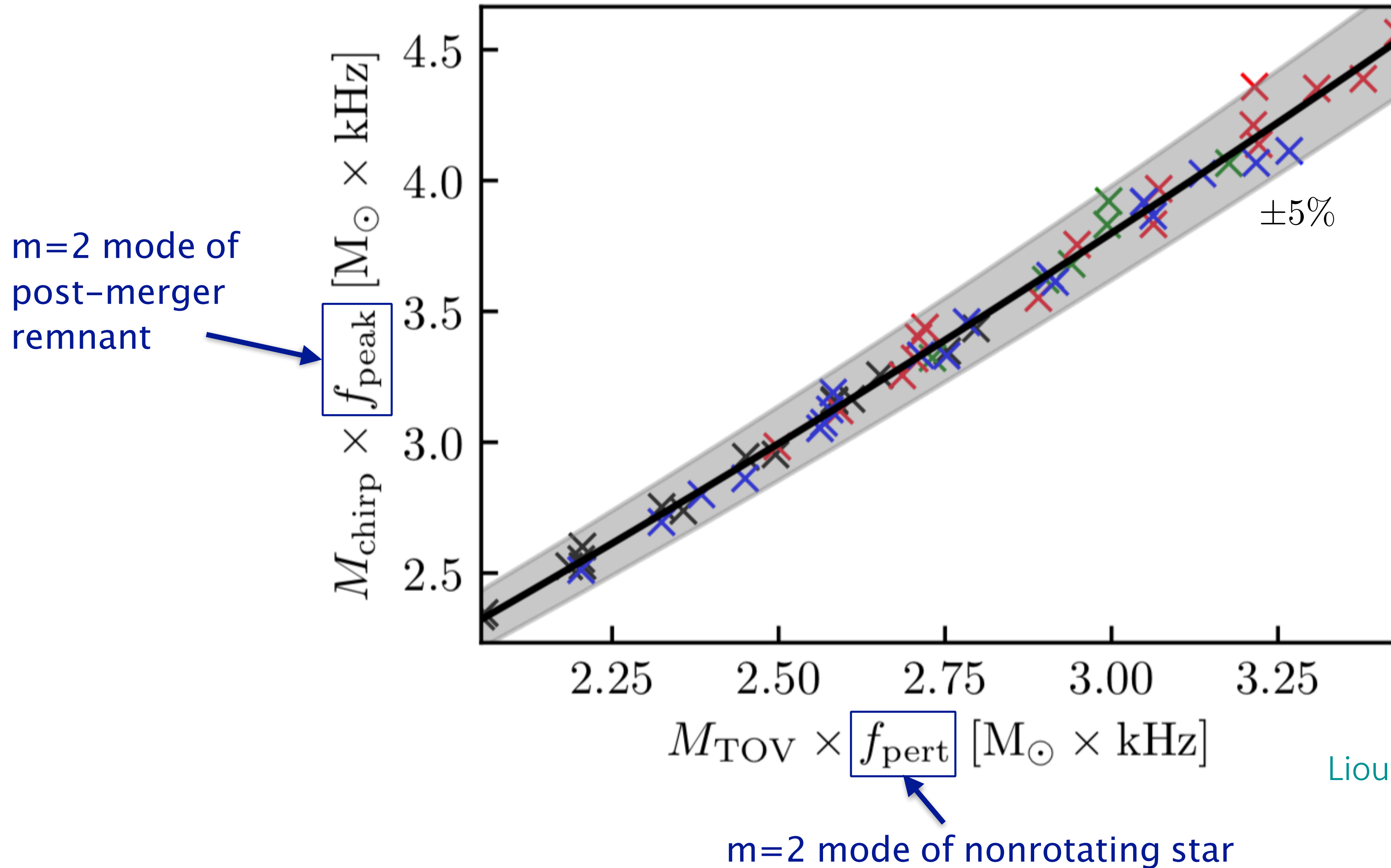
$$\tilde{\Lambda} = -1344 + 108.9M_{\text{chirp}}f_{\text{peak}} + 17208f_{\text{peak}}^{-2}$$



Vretinaris, Stergioulas & Bauswein (2020)



# NEW UNIVERSAL RELATIONS BETWEEN REMNANTS AND NONROTATING STARS

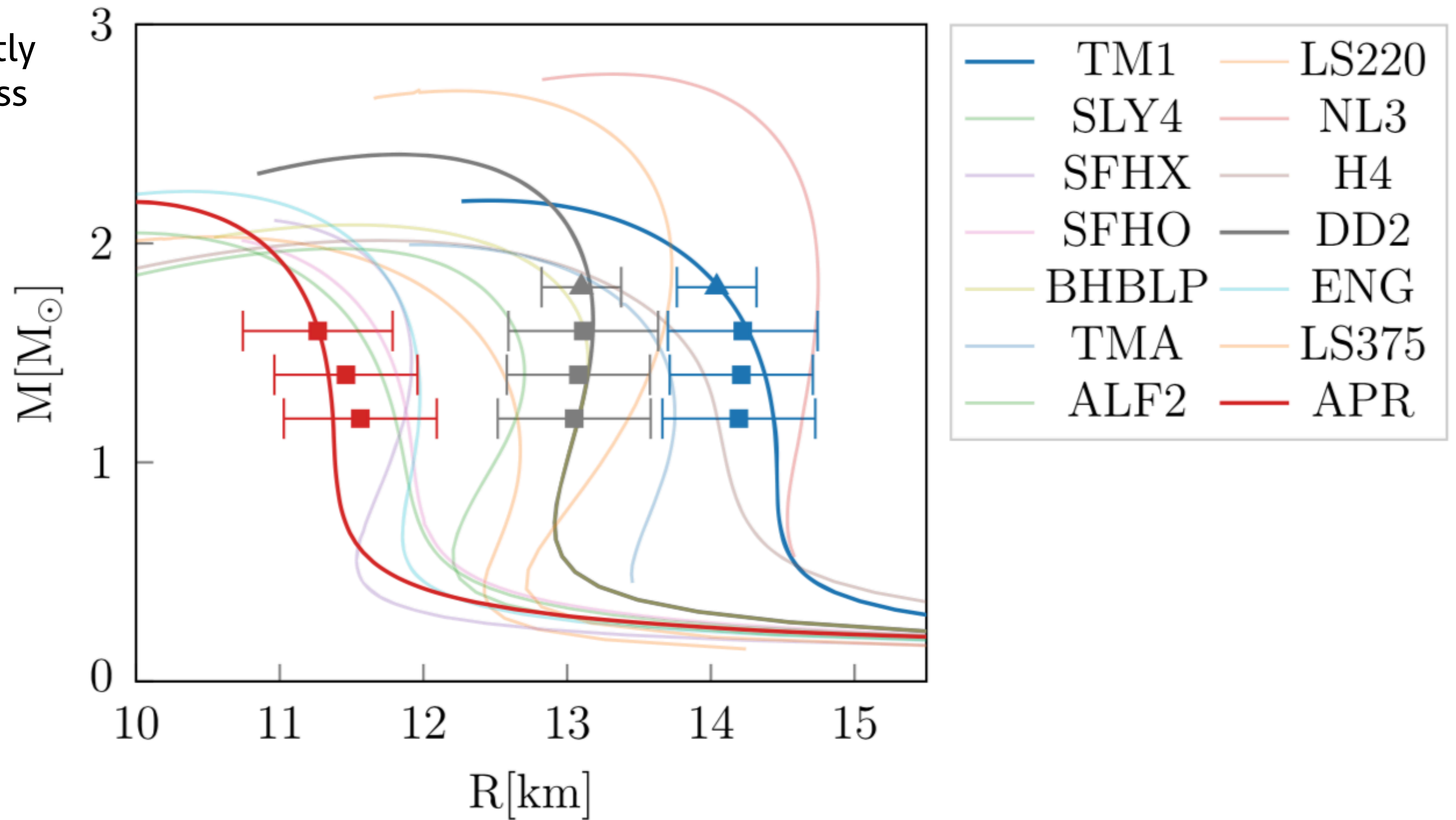


- Using the correspondence  $M_{\text{TOV}} = \sqrt[5]{2} \times M_{\text{tot}}/2$

Lioutas, Bauswein, Stergioulas (2021)

# EOS CONSTRAINTS THROUGH POST-MERGER REMNANTS

It will be possible to directly extract the radius in a mass range  $1.2 - 1.8M_{\odot}$

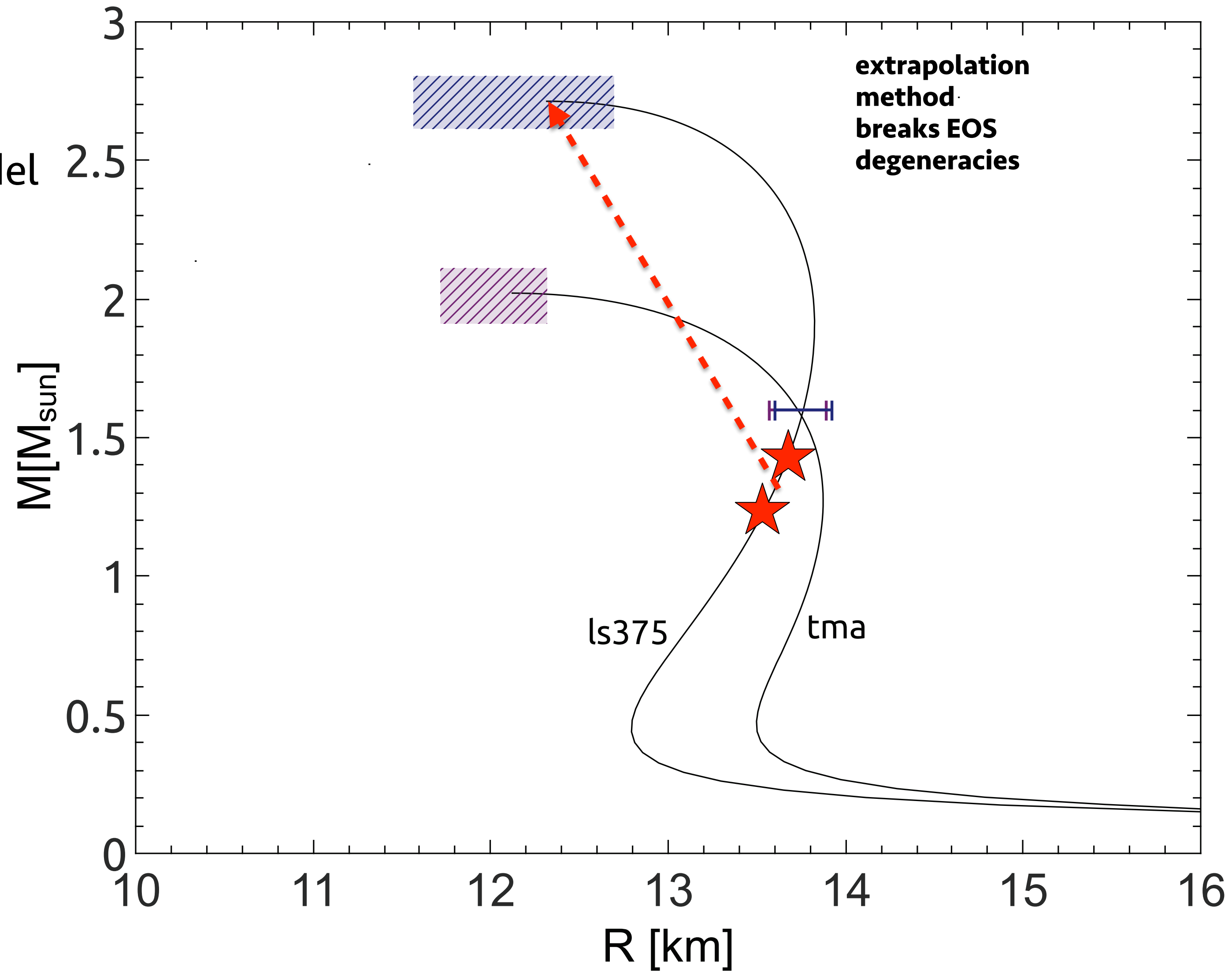


Vretinaris, Stergioulas & Bauswein (2020)



# EXTRAPOLATION METHOD

Extrapolation method allows for constraints on maximum mass model using only low-mass detections.

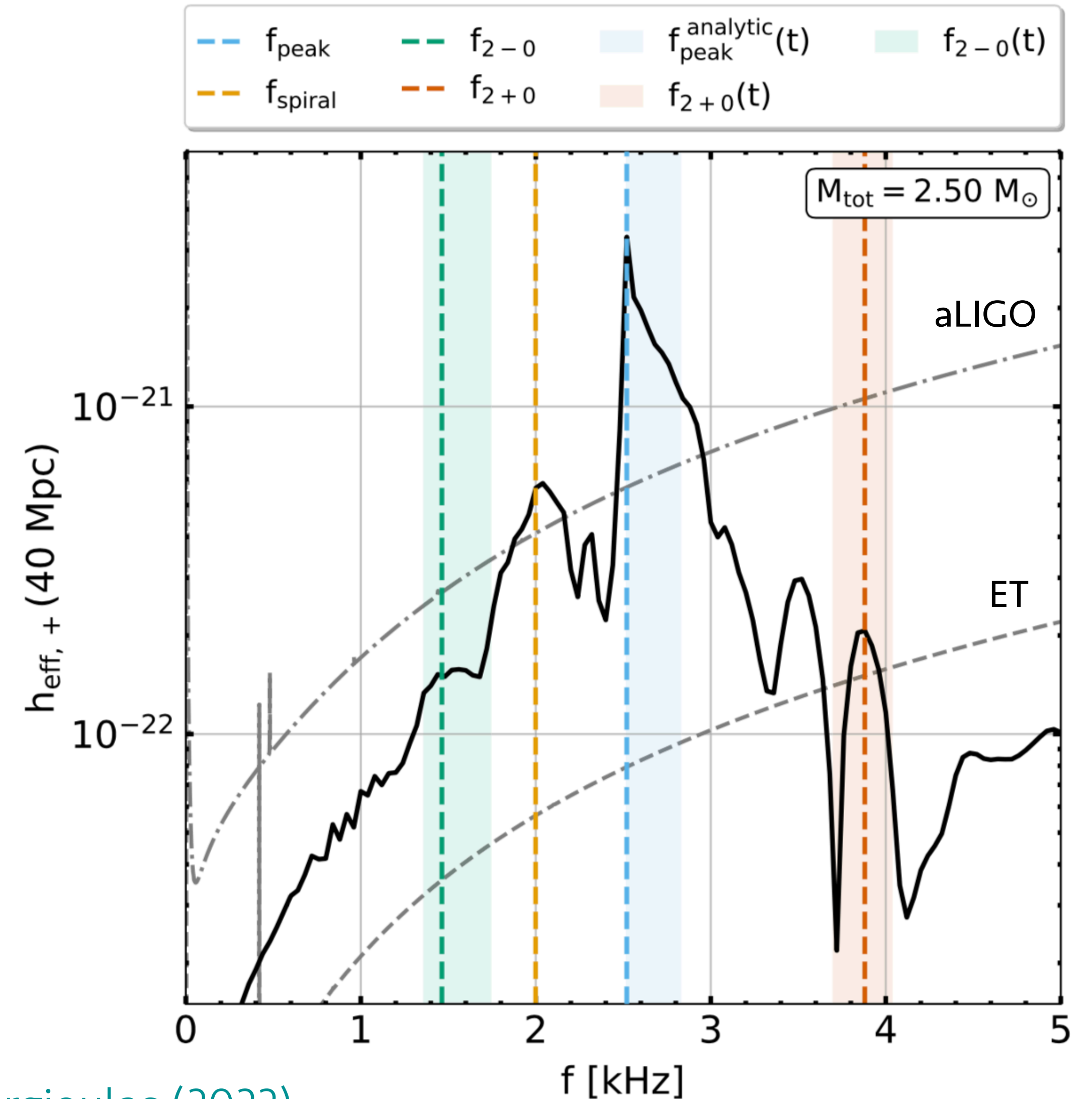
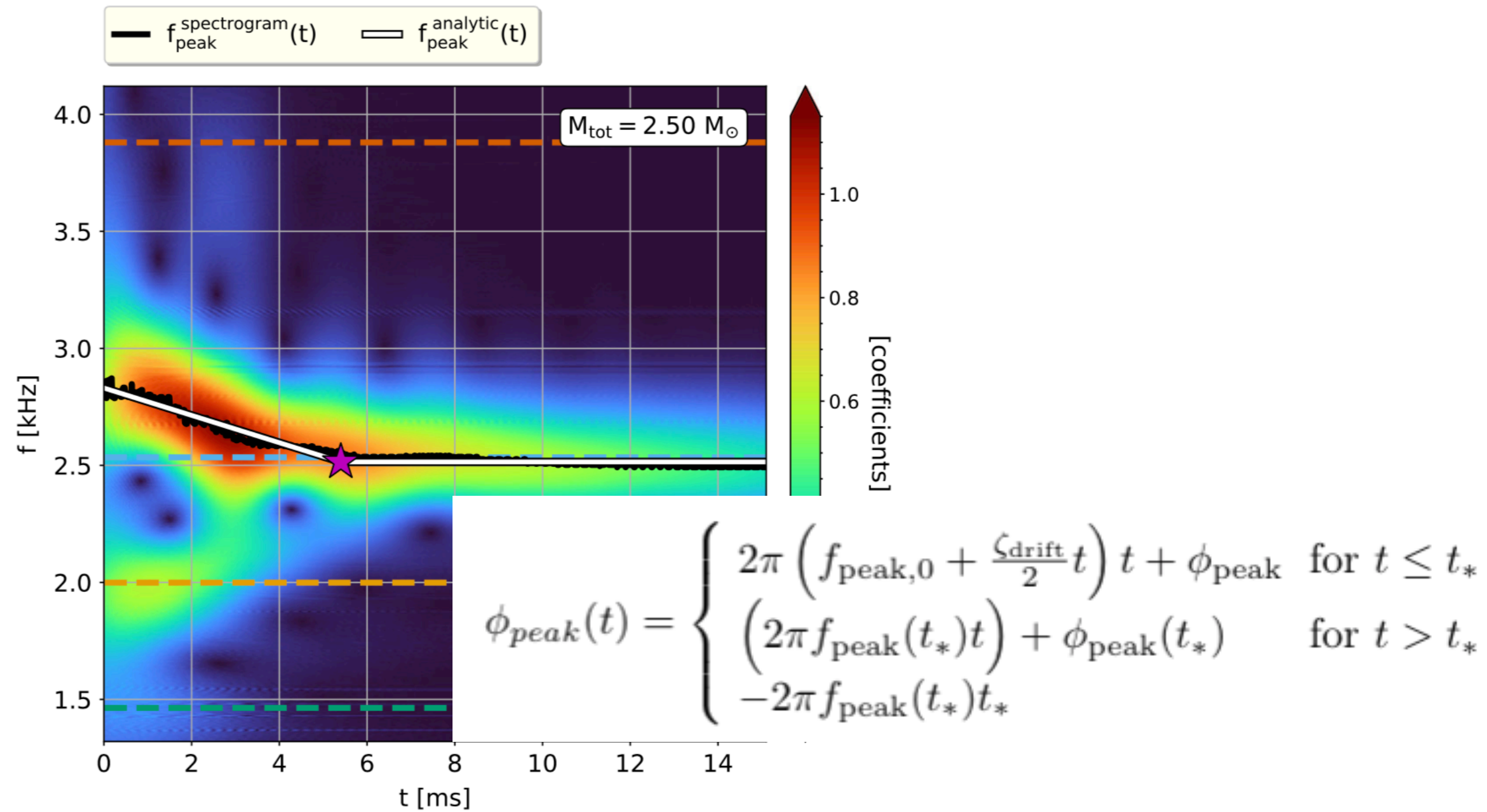


Bauswein, Stergioulas (2015)

# NEW ANALYTIC WAVEFORM TEMPLATE

Relies only on **physical parameters**

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_+(t) = & A_{peak} e^{(-t/\tau_{peak})} \cdot \sin(\phi_{peak}(t)) \\
 & + A_{spiral} e^{(-t/\tau_{spiral})} \cdot \sin(2\pi f_{spiral} \cdot t + \phi_{spiral}) \\
 & + A_{2-0} e^{(-t/\tau_{2-0})} \cdot \sin(2\pi f_{2-0} \cdot t + \phi_{2-0}) \\
 & + A_{2+0} e^{(-t/\tau_{2+0})} \cdot \sin(2\pi f_{2+0} \cdot t + \phi_{2+0})
 \end{aligned}$$

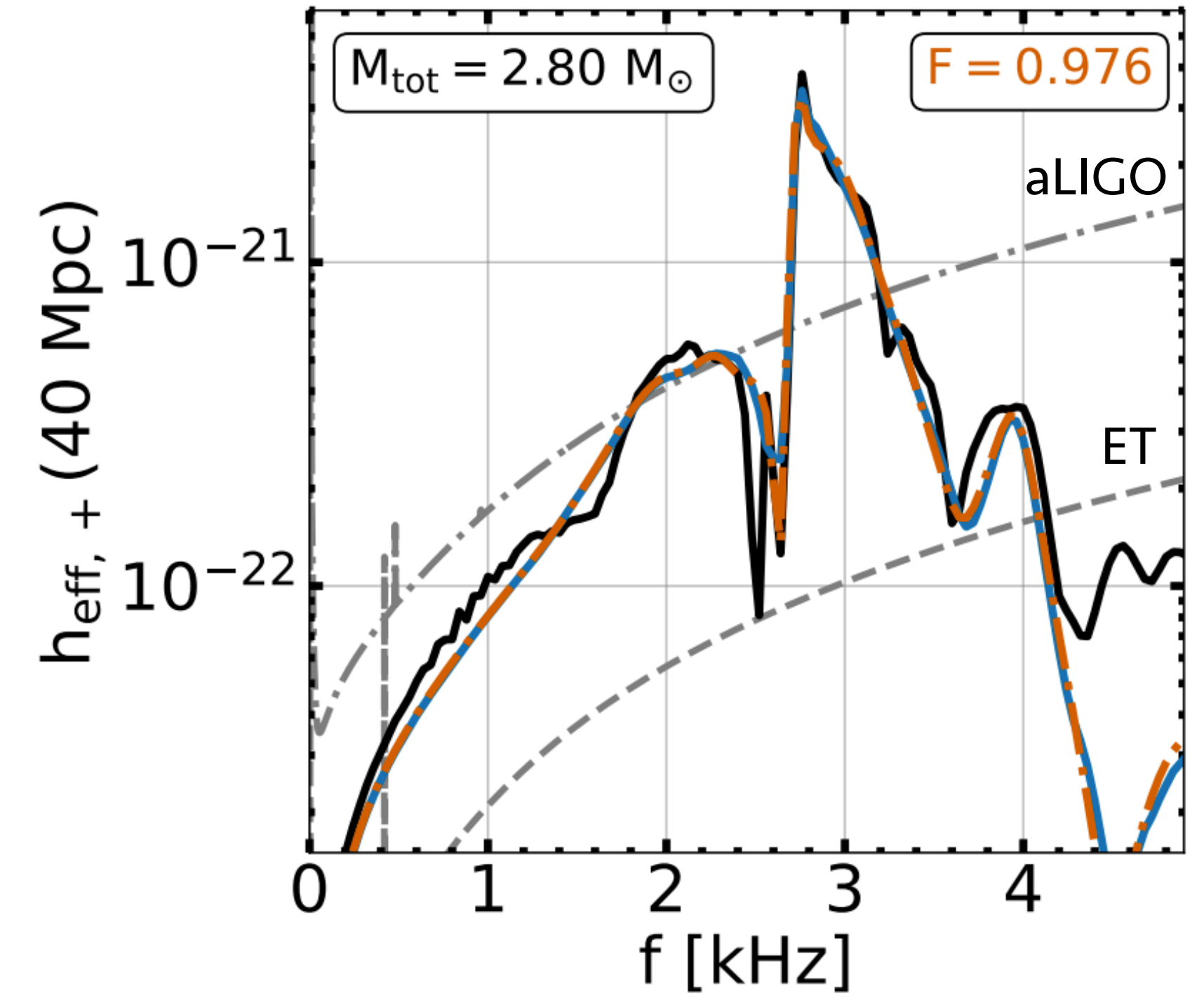
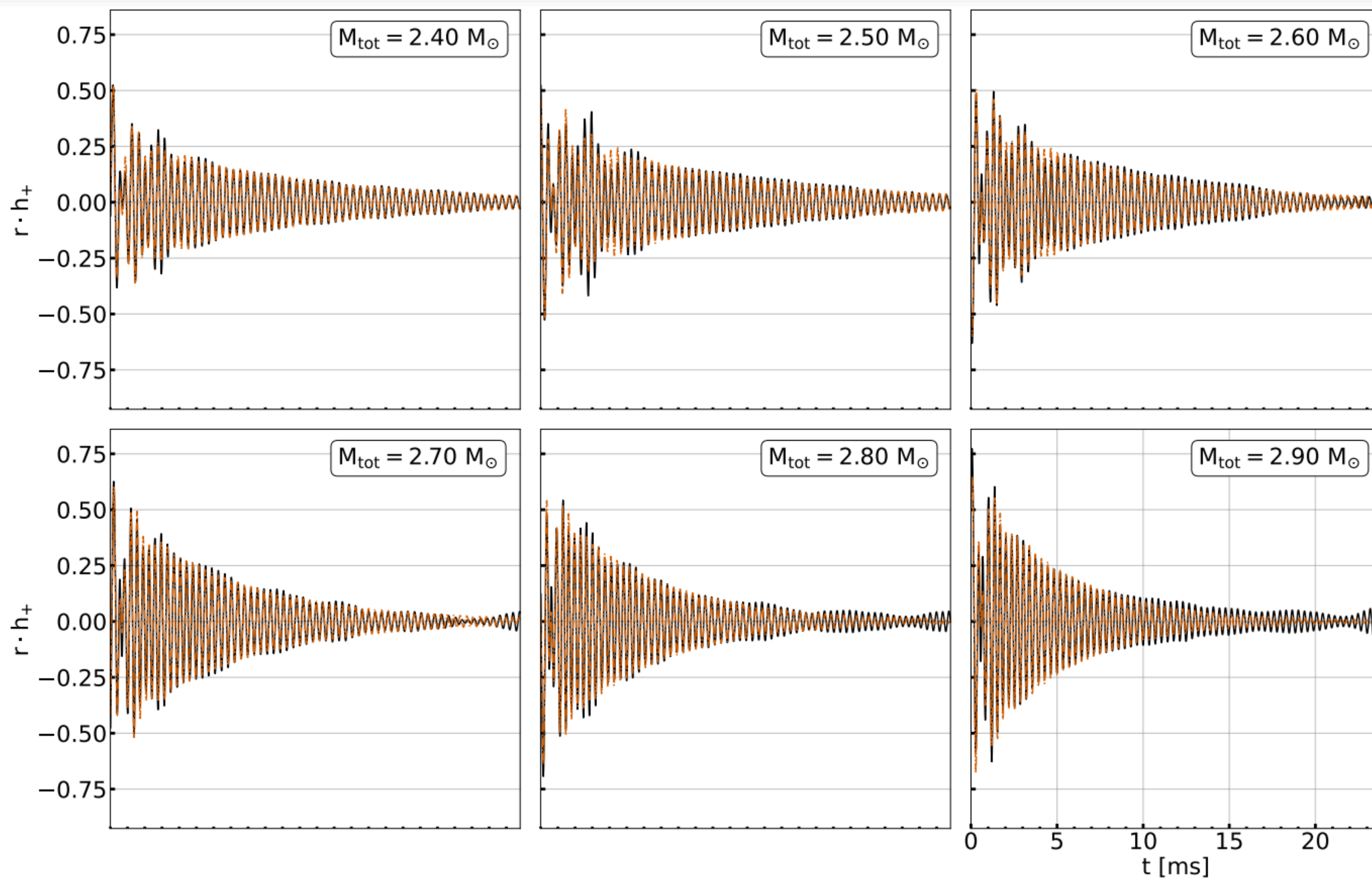


Soultanis, Bauswein, Stergioulas (2022)



# NEW ANALYTIC WAVEFORM TEMPLATE

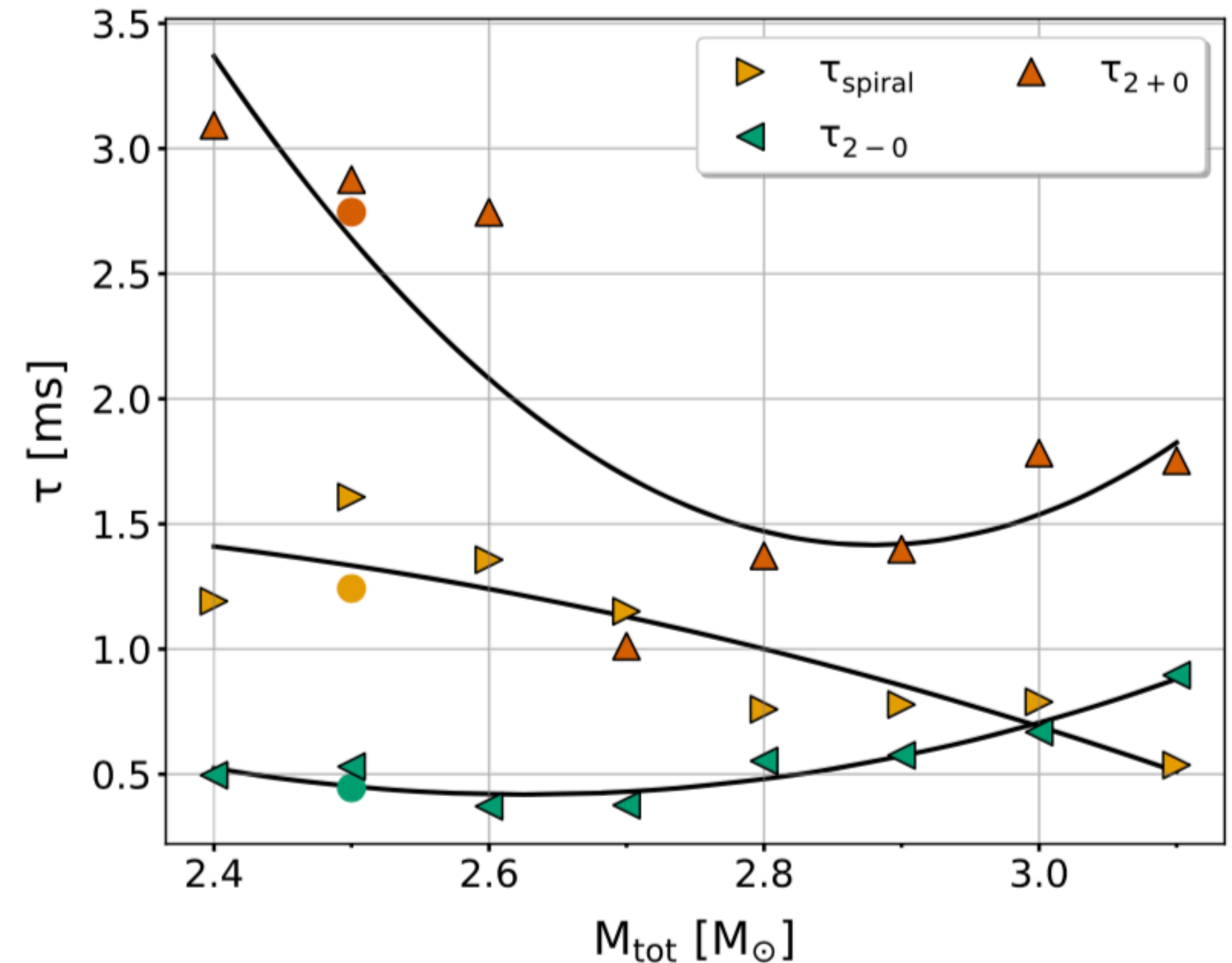
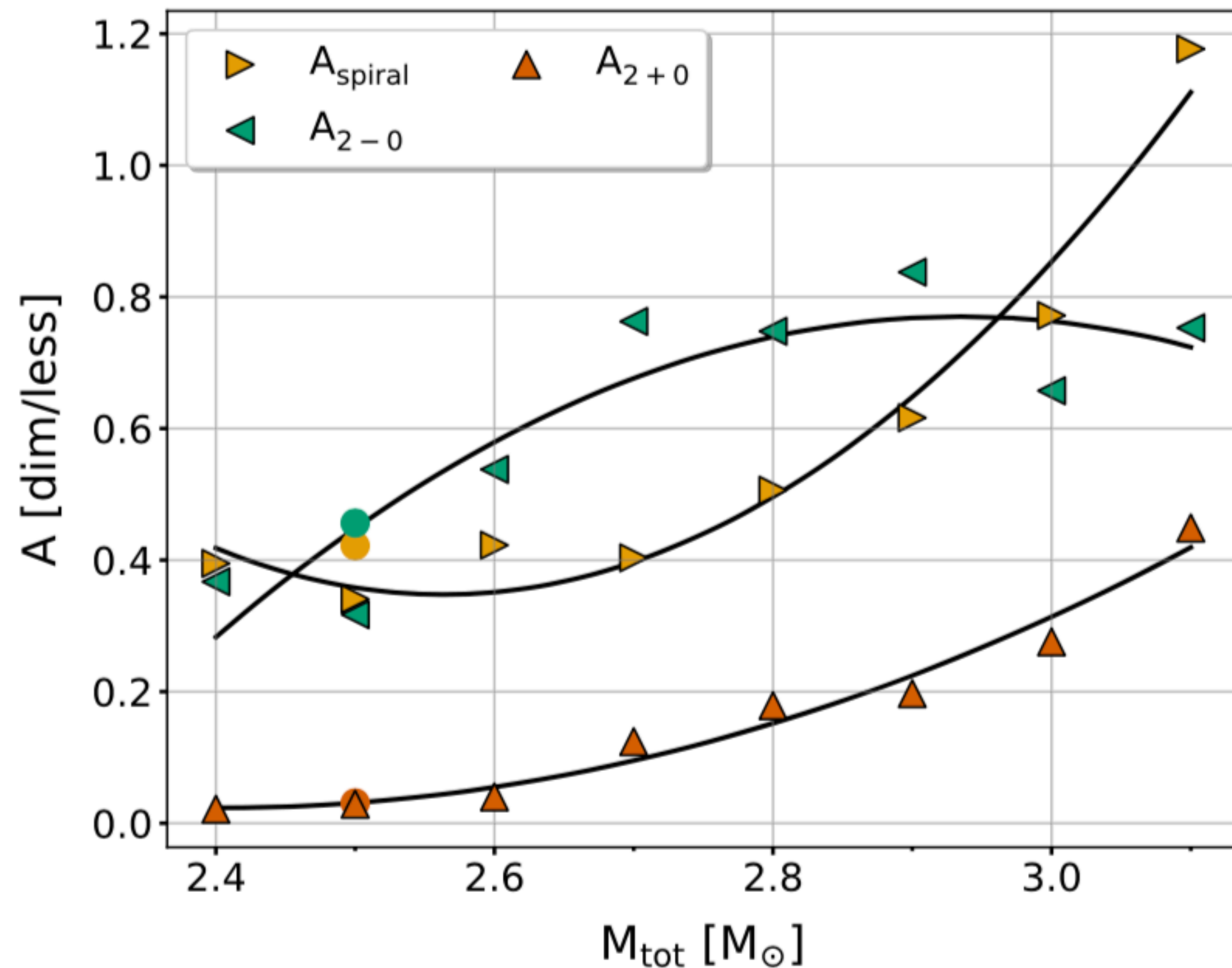
Relies only on **physical parameters**



Soultanis, Bauswein, Stergioulas (2022)

# NEW ANALYTIC WAVEFORM TEMPLATE

Physical parameters of analytic model depend mainly on total mass along a single EOS.



Soultanis, Bauswein, Stergioulas (2022)

Expect new, multi-variate empirical relations when extended to large EOS sample.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**