

# Coalescing Compact binaries: Q&A session

Build A Detector workshop, June 3rd, 2021

# Homework 1

- Spinning rod of length 10 meters, spinning at 10Hz and mass of 1 ton located on Moon. Calculate the GW amplitude.

- Use Quadrupole formula:

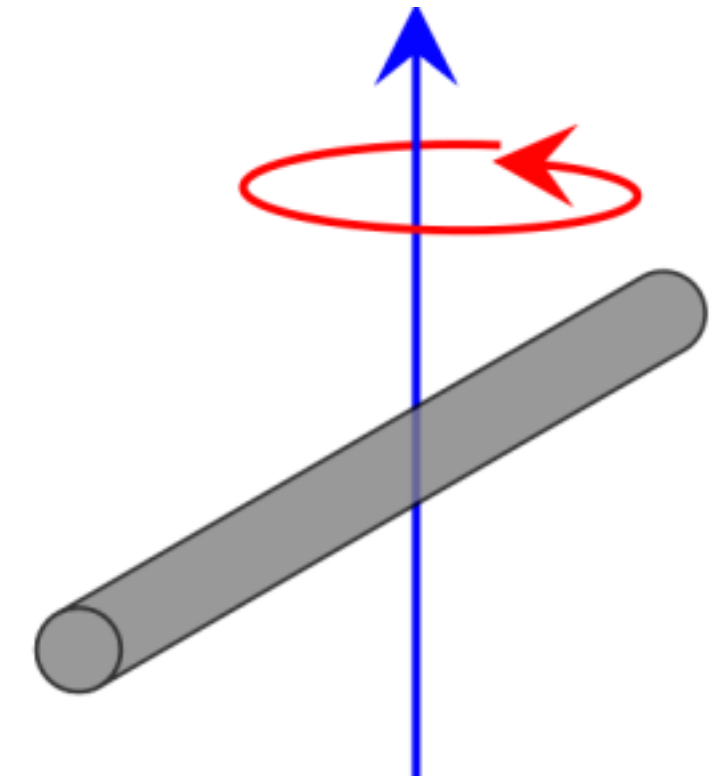
$$\text{The amplitude of GW : } h \sim \frac{2G}{rc^4}(ML^2f^2)$$

$$M = 1000 \text{ kg, } L = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Spin frequency, } f: 10\text{Hz}$$

$$\text{Distance to the moon, } r \sim 1 \text{ light second}$$

$$h \sim 10^{-46}$$



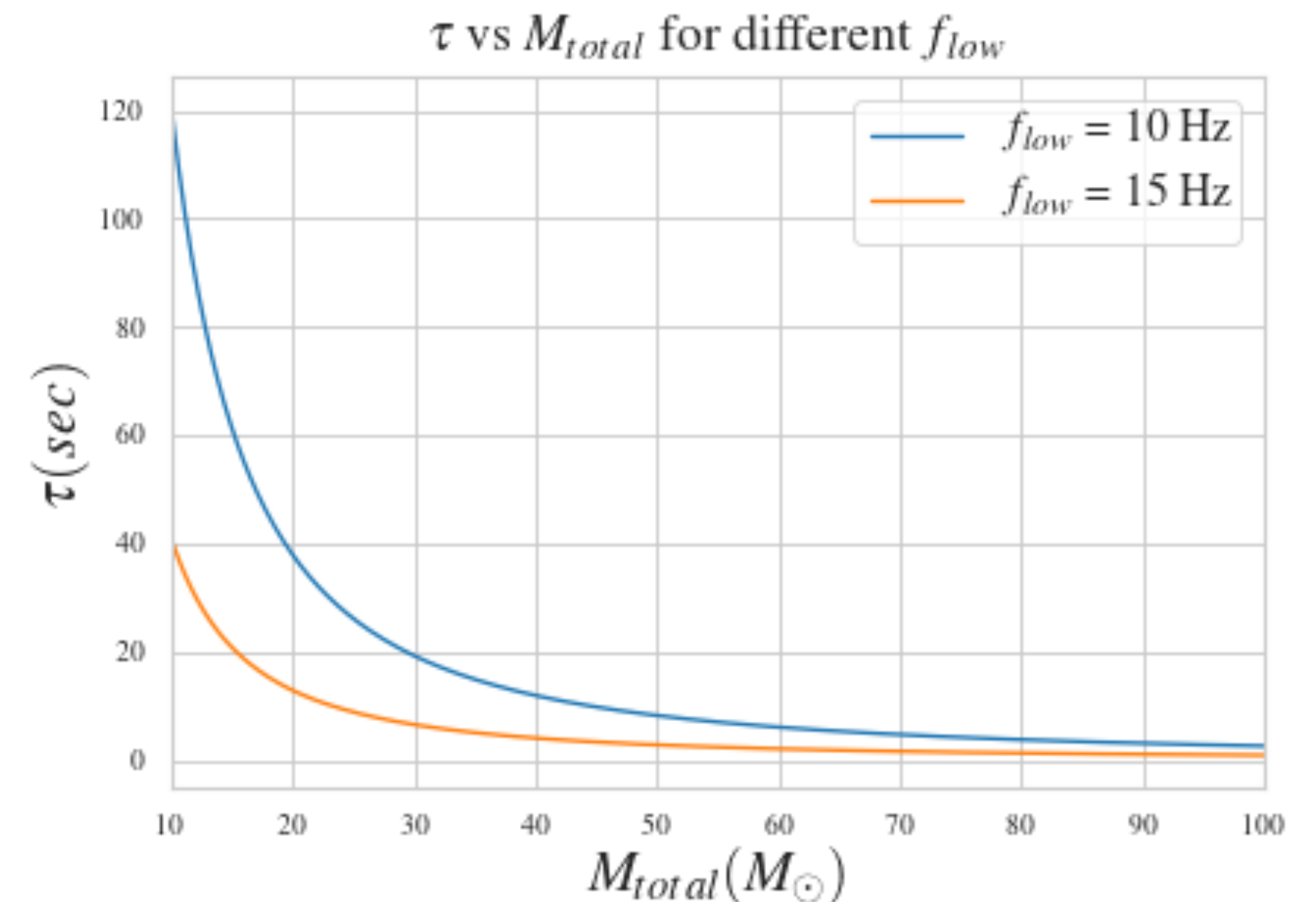
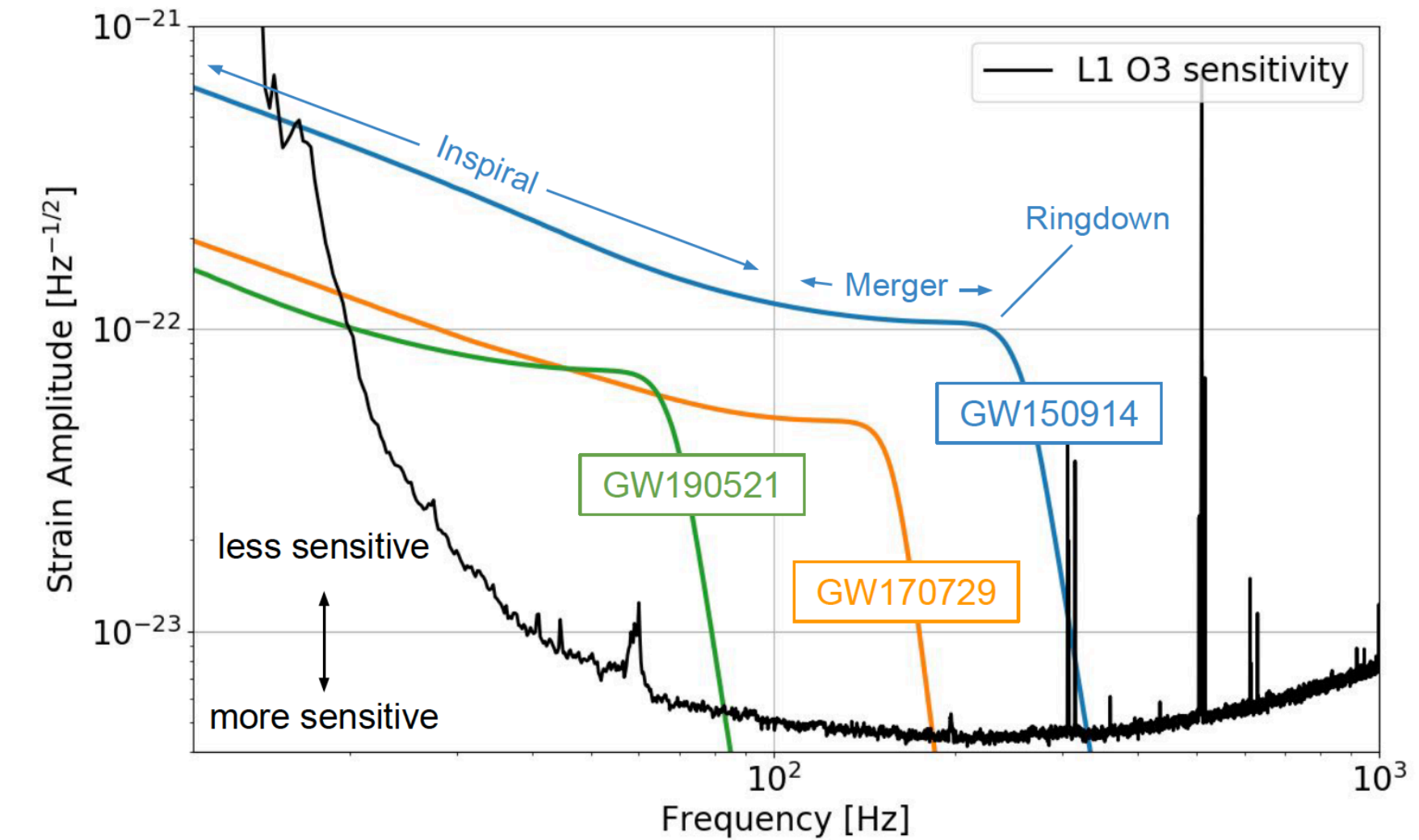
$$h = \frac{2G}{rc^4} \frac{d^2 Q}{dt^2}$$

# Homework 2

- Plot the signal duration of the inspiral phase as a function of the total  $M$  of the binary system
- Assume the lower cut off frequency as 15 Hz.
- The gravitational wave frequency evolves with respect to time as  $f_{GW}^{-8/3}(t) = \frac{(8\pi)^{8/3}}{5} \left( \frac{GM_c}{c^3} \right)^{5/3} (t_c - t)$
- Signal enters the detector when  $f_{GW} = f_{Low}$
- The inspiral signal duration is

$$\tau = \frac{5}{(8\pi)^{8/3} f_L} \left( \frac{GM_c f_L}{c^3} \right)^{-5/3}$$

$M_c \sim \mu^{3/5} M^{2/5} \sim (0.25)^{0.6} M$



# Resource Material

- GW open science page — <https://www.gw-openscience.org/about>
- Review article: [Physics, Astrophysics and Cosmology with gravitational waves](#) by B. S. Sathyaprakash and B. F. Schutz
- [The basics physics of the binary black hole merger GW150914](#), LVK Annalen der Physik, Volume 529, Issue 1-2, January 2017
- Textbooks:
  - Gravitational-Wave Physics and Astronomy by Jolien Creighton and Warren Anderson, Wiley Series in Cosmology
  - Gravitational Waves: Vol1: Theory and Experiments by Michele Maggiore