

Modified Teukolsky equation for spectral shifts

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Nonlinear Aspects of General Relativity
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(Based on arXiv:2206.10653 with Asad Hussain)

Motivation

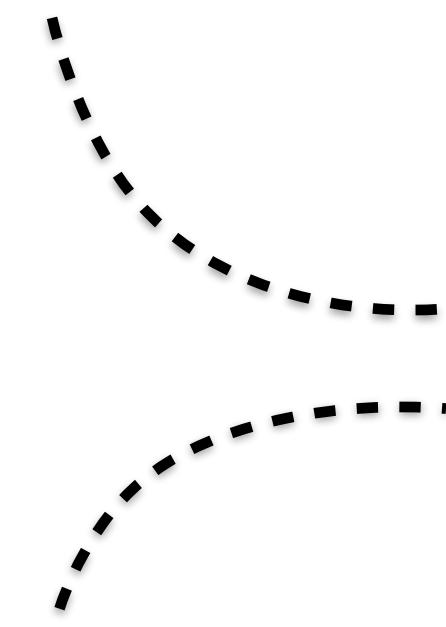
Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Black Holes LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Neutron Stars

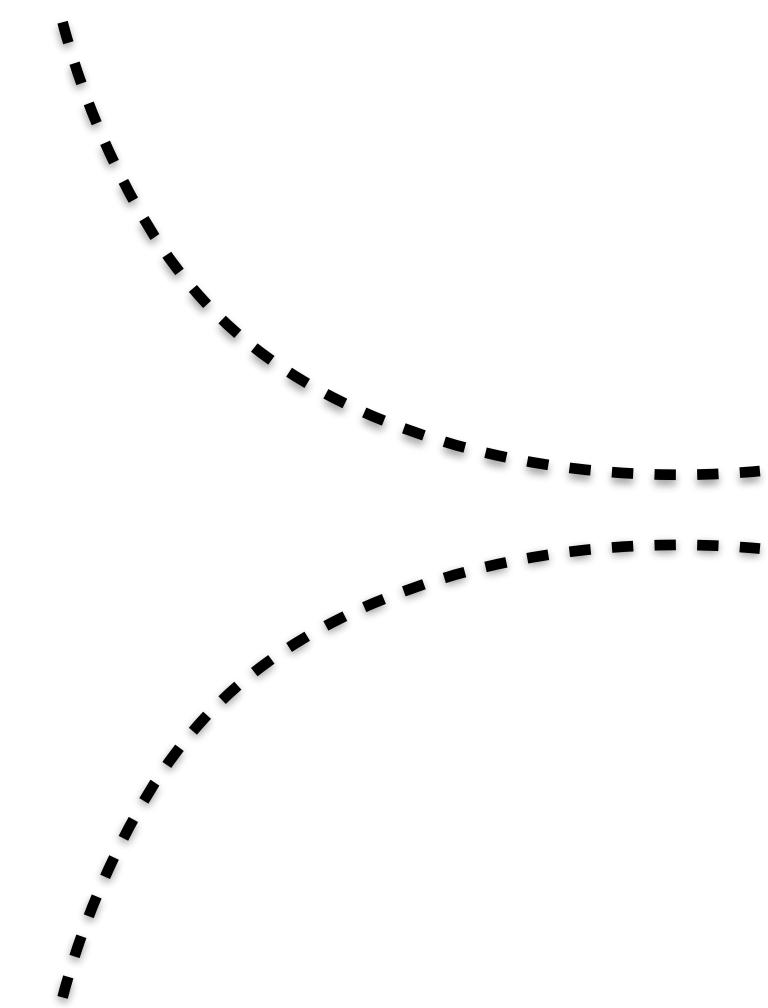


GWs from binary black holes

GW150914



GW190521



Ringdown in binary black holes

Black hole spectroscopy

Berti, Cardoso, Will (2006)

- Spectra determined by mass and spin
- Mass sets overall frequency scale

$$Q = \omega\tau/2$$

- Low quality oscillator: hard to measure ringdown
- One mode: mass and spin
- Two modes: clean test of Kerr spacetime

Multiple modes in ringdown

GW150914

GW190521

Constraining deviations

- Primarily null tests
- Each event weakly constraining
- Combine multiple constraints (AZ, Haster, Chatzioannou 2019)
 - Population model
 - Specific theory

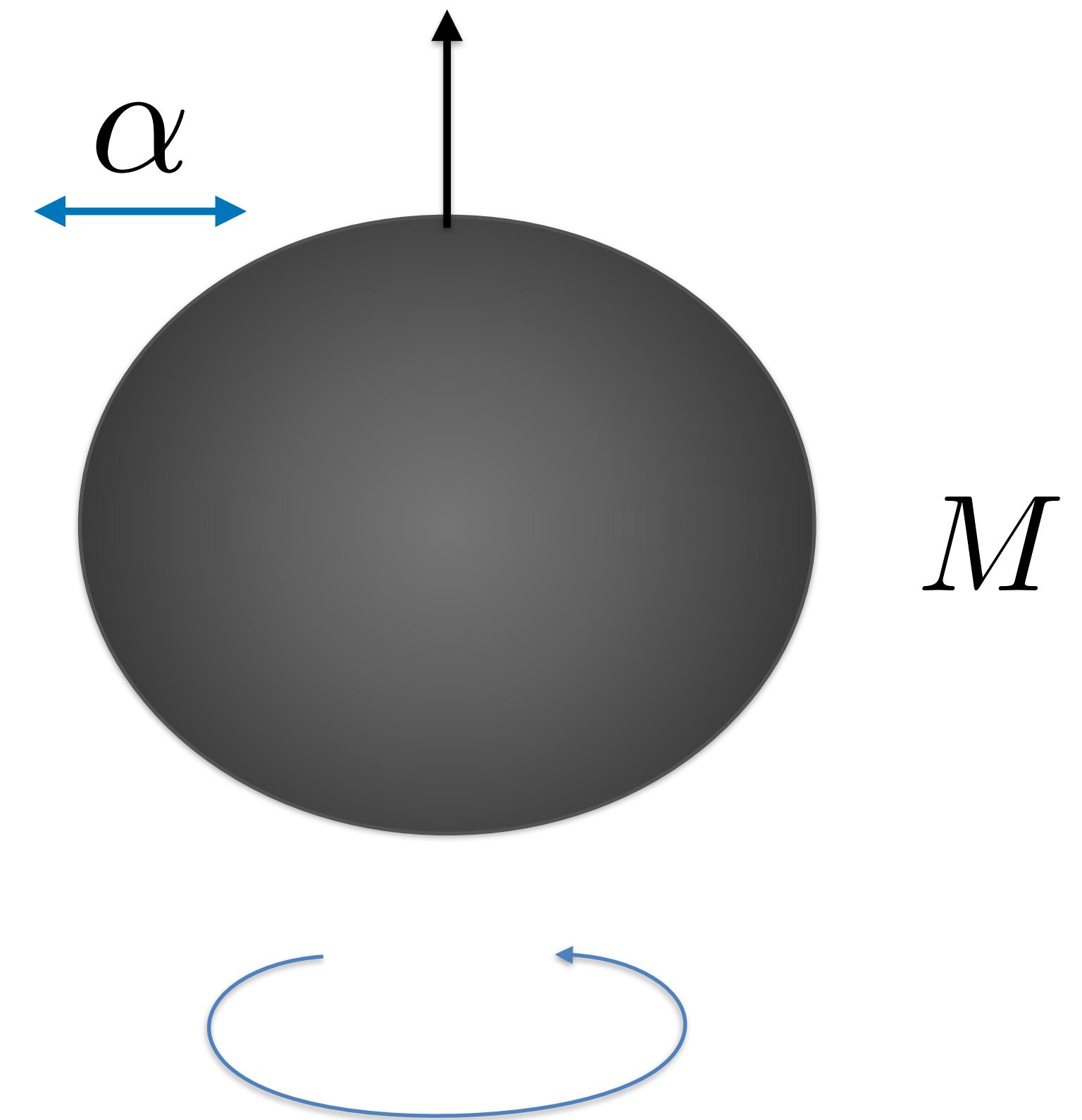
Ringdown tests from O3a

Full waveform, no overtones

Ringdown only

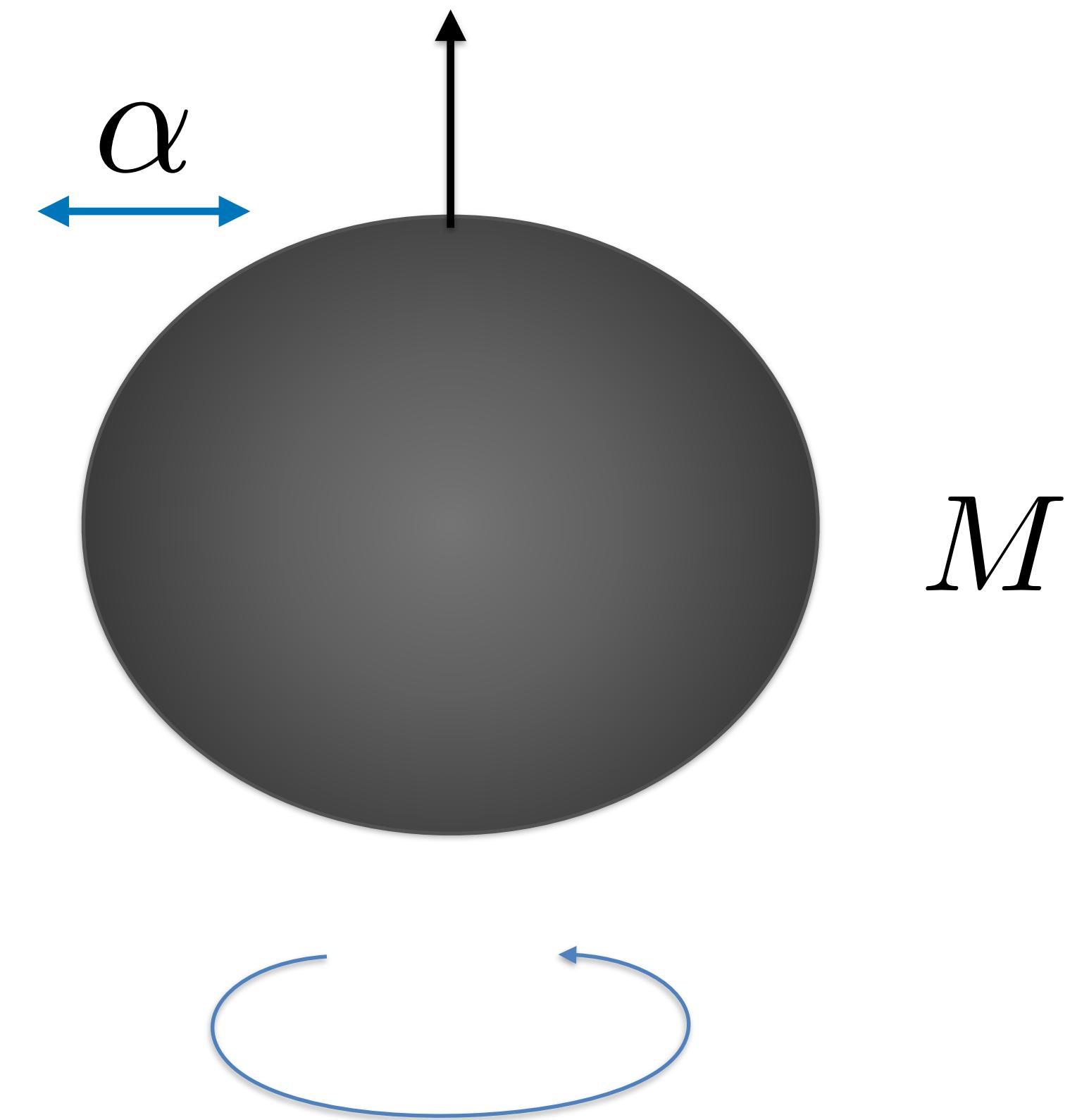
Towards precision tests

- Test specific theories
 - Constraints mapped to theory params
 - Incorporate higher harmonics and overtones
- Why ringdown? Seems tractable, needed anyway
- Much work on QNMs beyond-GR, expansions in small spin, e.g.
 - McManus+ arXiv:1906.05155
 - Pierini & Gualtieri arXiv:2207.11267
 - Cano, Fransen, Hertog arXiv:2005.03671
- But merged black holes have



Towards precision tests

- Need a method that handles high spins
- Strategy: derive master wave equation in theories beyond-GR
- Use eigenvalue perturbation theory to compute ringdown spectrum
- Much recent work, e.g.
 - Cano + (2023a,b)
 - Li+ arXiv:2310.YYYYYY



Ringdown in Kerr

Gravitational perts for Kerr

- Scalar wave equation separates, metric perts don't separate or decouple

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Gravitational perts for Kerr

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- Teukolsky (1973): Use Newman-Penrose eqns to decouple scalar quantites



Gravitational perts for Kerr

- Master eqn separates (Teukolsky 1973):

Gravitational perts for Kerr

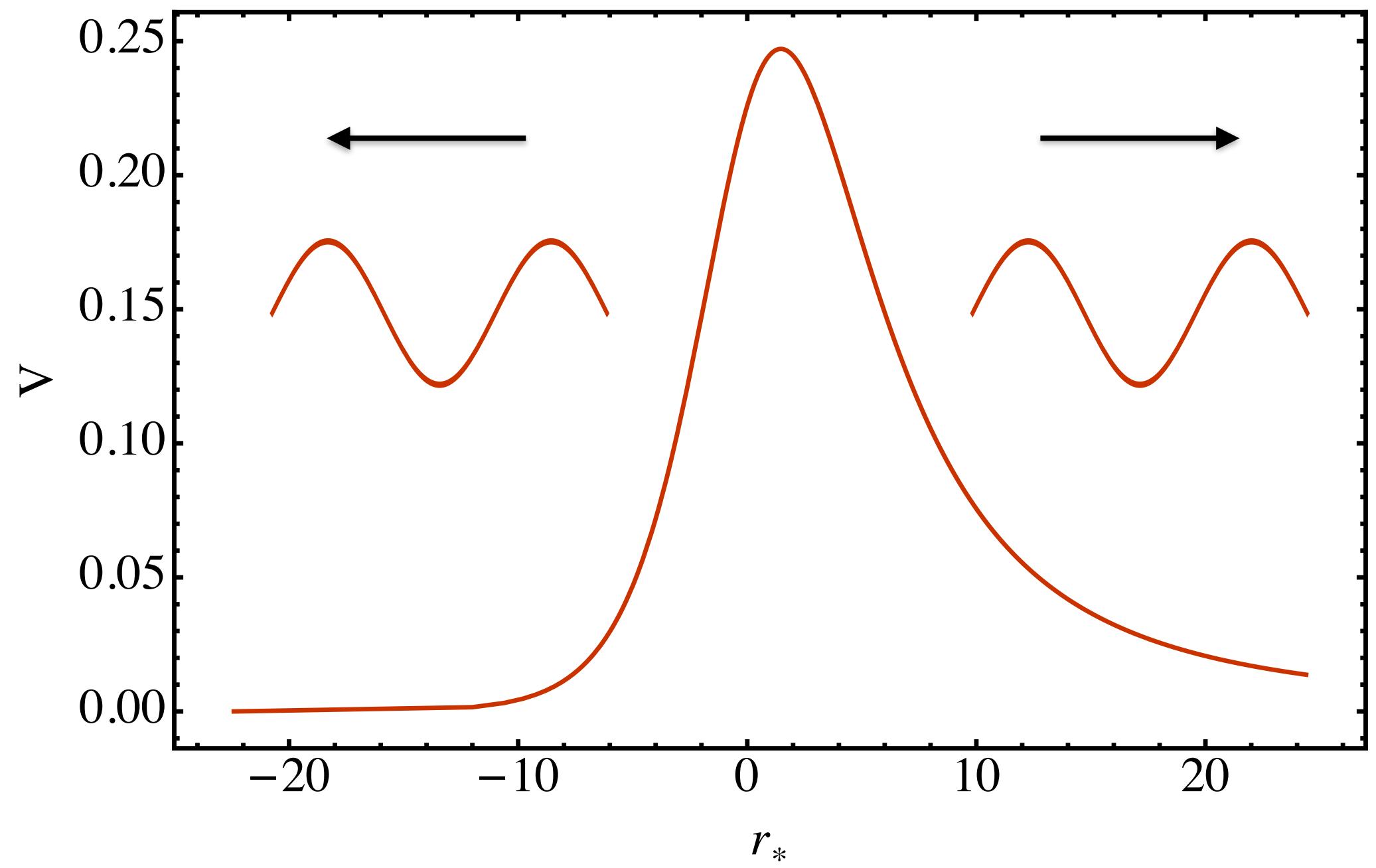
- Master eqn separates (Teukolsky 1973):
- Operator picture (Wald 1978):

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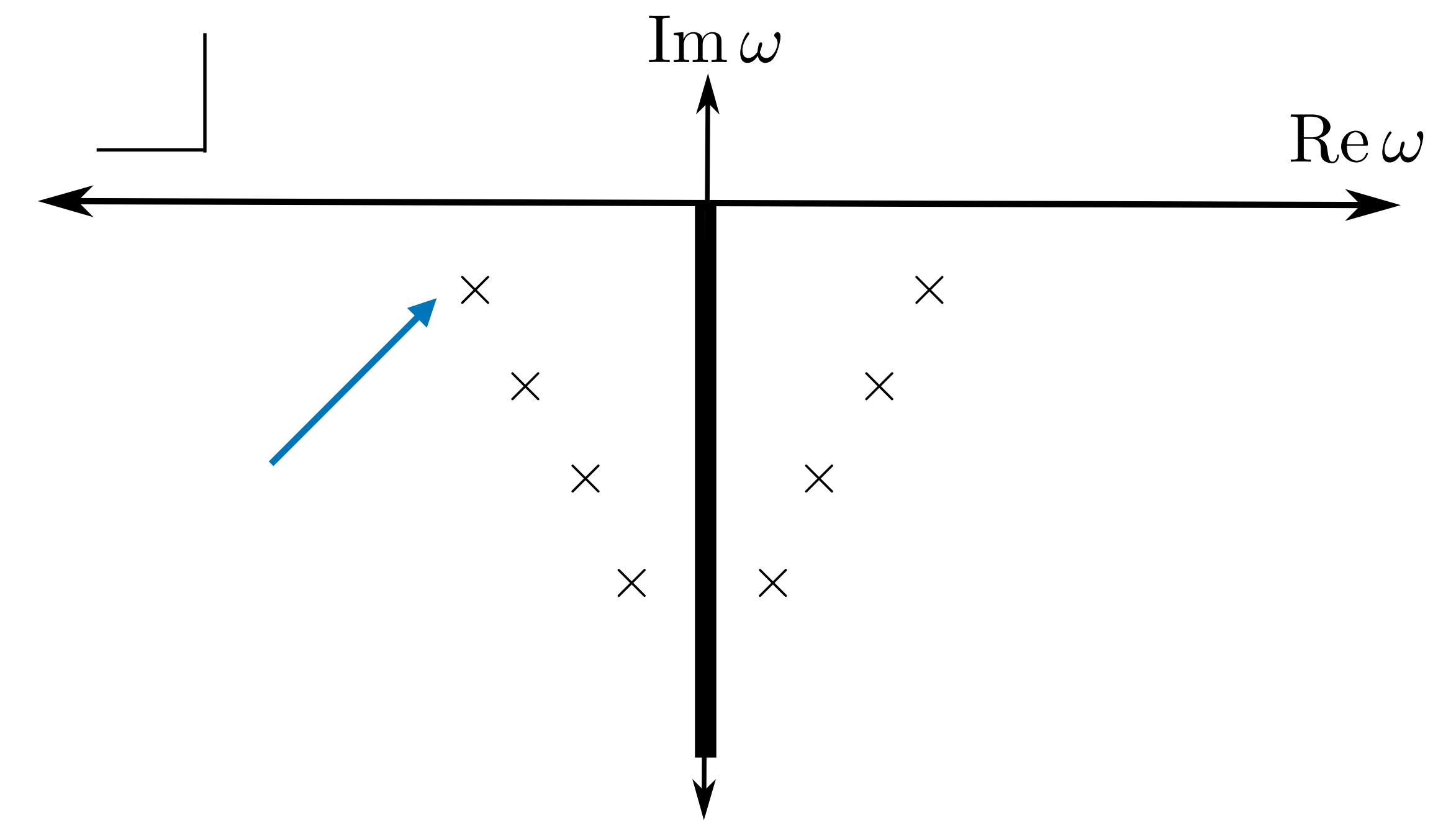
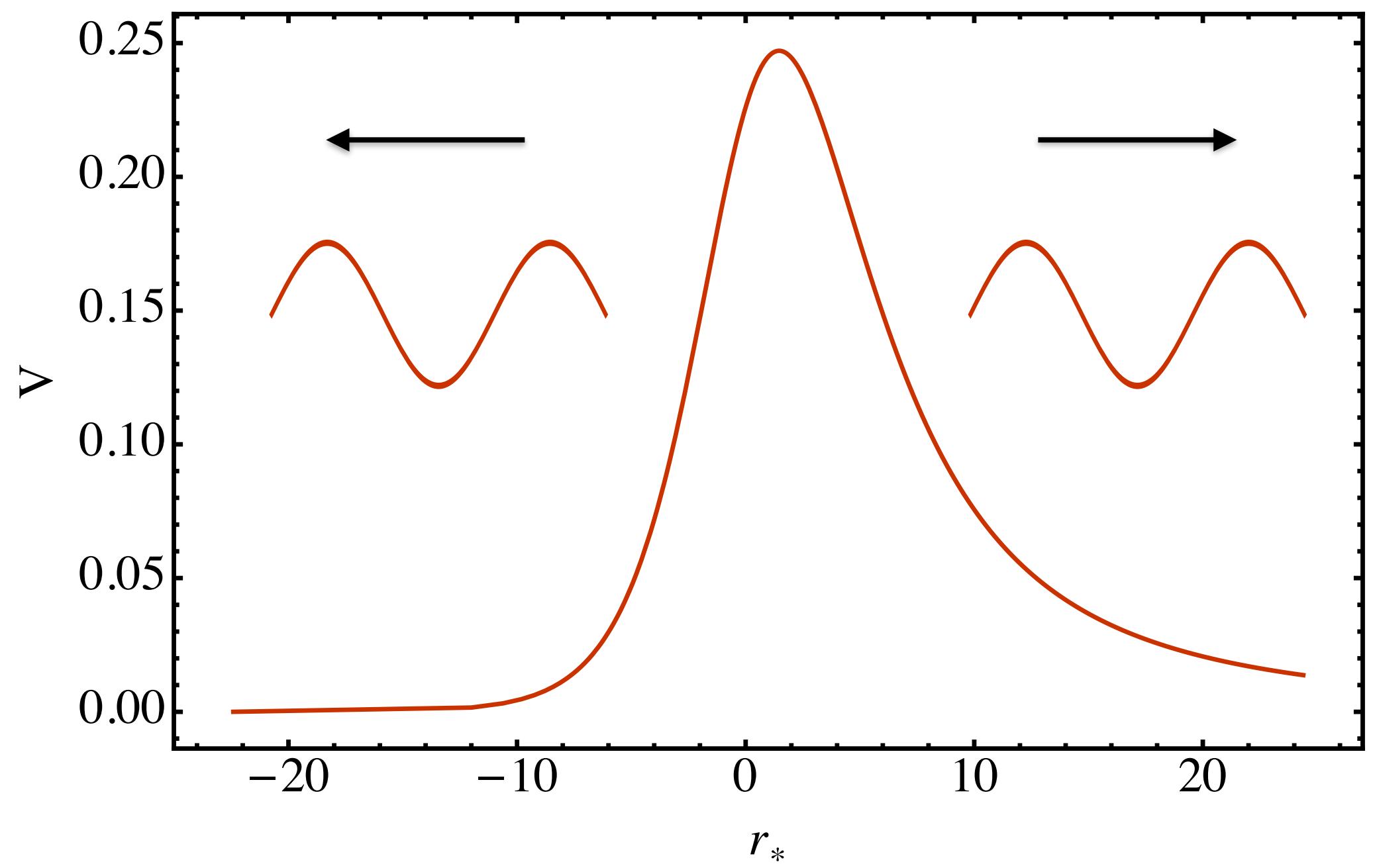
- Master eqn separates (Teukolsky 1973):
- Operator picture (Wald 1978):
- Metric can be reconstructed (in special gauges)



Quasinormal modes



Quasinormal modes



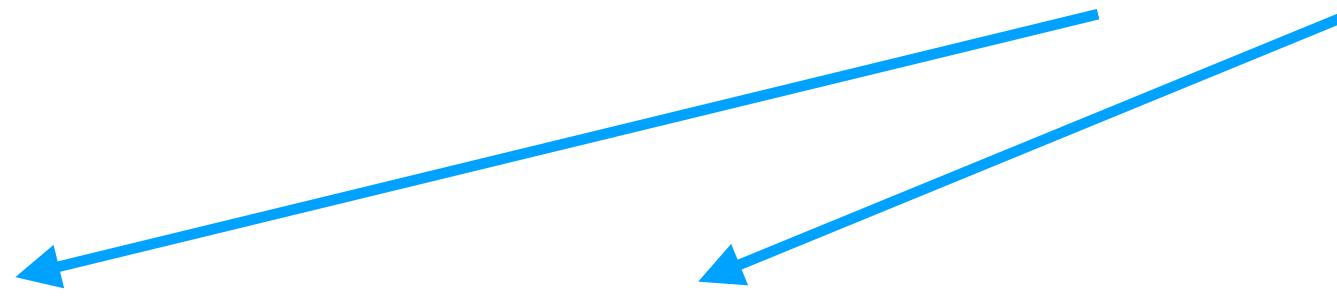
Ringdown beyond Kerr

Black holes beyond GR

- Focus on theories which perturb off GR in decoupling limit

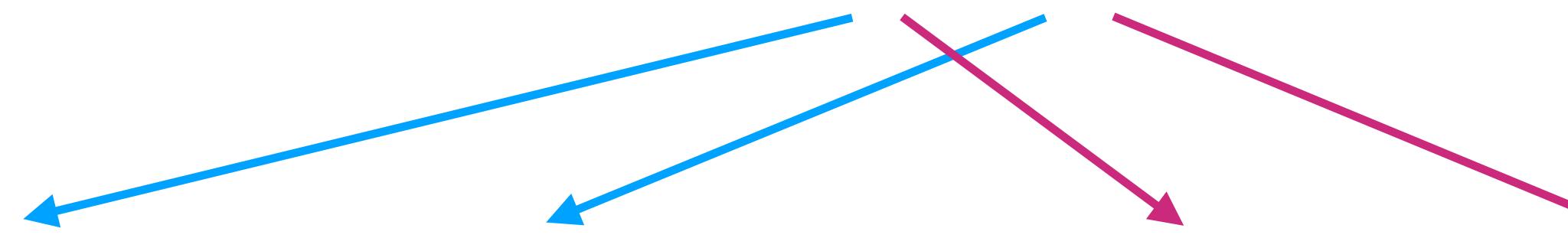
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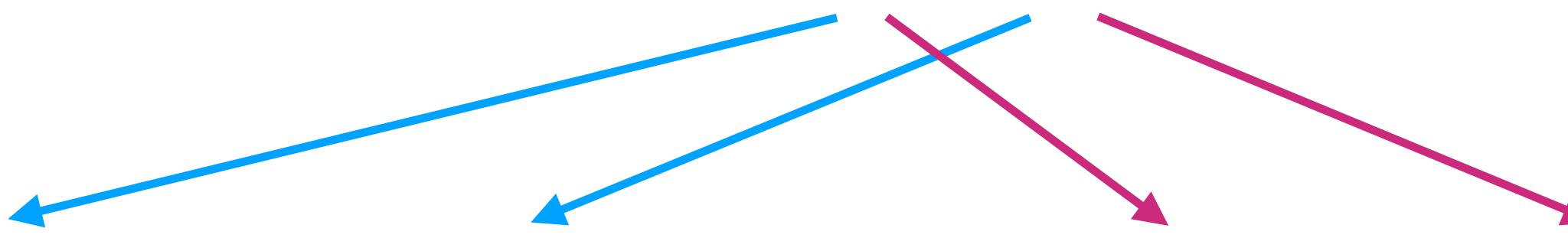
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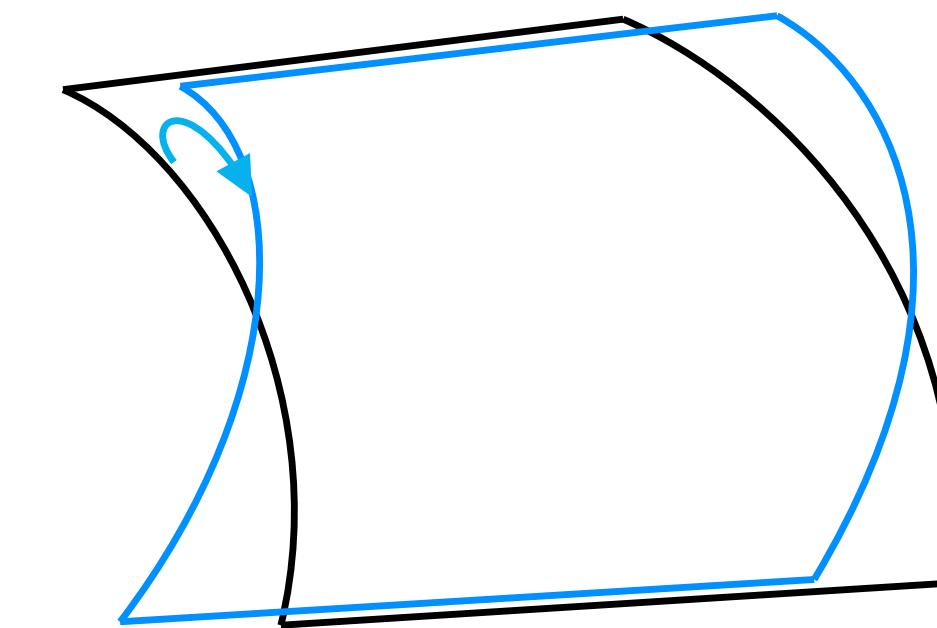


Black holes beyond GR

- Focus on theories which perturb off GR in decoupling limit



- Solve order by order for equilibrium solution



Quadratic gravity example: dCS

- Dynamical Chern-Simons: couple total derivative to scalar field
- New length scale

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- Dynamical Chern-Simons: couple total derivative to scalar field
- New length scale
- Stationary BH solutions
 - known in slow spin expansion (Cano et al. 2019),
 - Numerical solution tractable (Stein 2014)

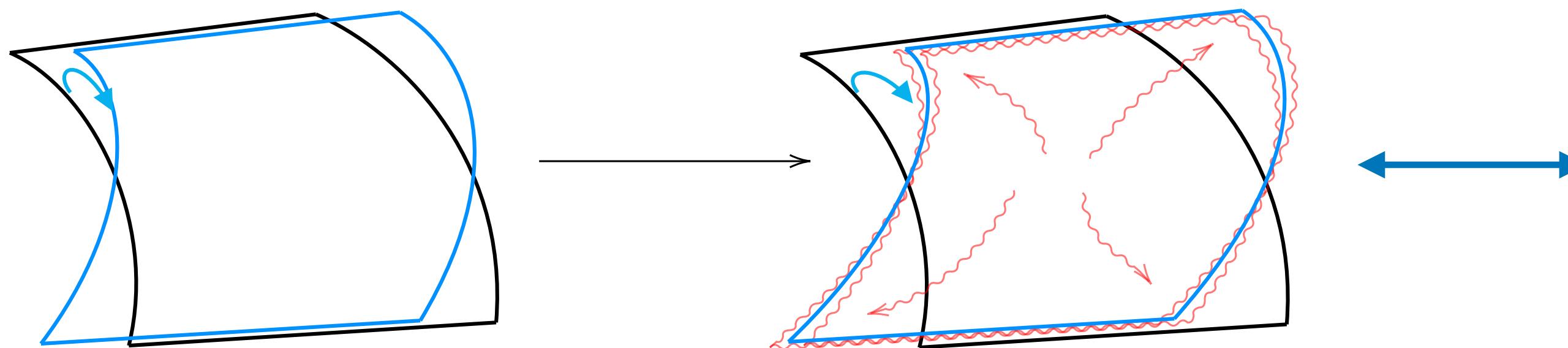
Quadratic gravity example: dCS

- Stationary BH solutions
- Post-Newtonian predictions (Yagi+ 2012)
- Binary black hole simulations (Okounkova+ 2019)
- Strong constraints from NICER (Silva+ 2021)

- Slow-spin expansion for ringdown (Cano+ 2020; Wagle+ 2021; Srivastava+ 2021)
- But parameter inference requires results at high spins

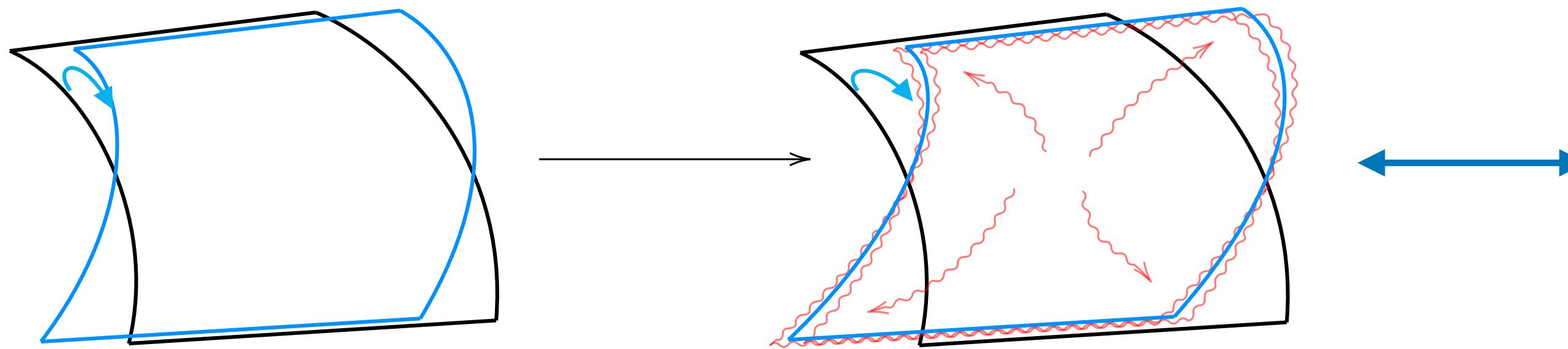
Perturbed black holes beyond Kerr

- Now add dynamical perturbations to all fields



Perturbed black holes beyond Kerr

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- Resulting equations are coupled and not separable

Partial decoupling

Partial decoupling

- Two bases to perturb around

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Partial decoupling

- Two bases to perturb around
- First gives full decoupling, second gives partial decoupling

Modified Teukolsky equation

- Gravitational case: derive perturbations to Teukolsky equation

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- Direct derivation from NP approach involved (Li, Wagle + 2022, Hussain & AZ 2022)
 - Track modifications to null tetrad, spin coefficients, curvature quantities

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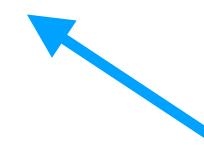
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2nd expansion of
Einstein tensor in Kerr

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2nd expansion of
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1st order in metric
evaluate on stationary fields

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Leading order in metric
evaluate on

Perturbations of quasinormal modes

Eigenvalue perturbations

- For a spacetime deformed from Kerr, can apply perturbative approach

Eigenvalue perturbations

- For a spacetime deformed from Kerr, can apply perturbative approach

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Eigenvalue perturbations

- For a spacetime deformed from Kerr, can apply perturbative approach



- Conceptually extends to QNMs

Eigenvalue perturbations

- Need finite product where wave operator is self-adjoint

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Scalar example: parametric resonance

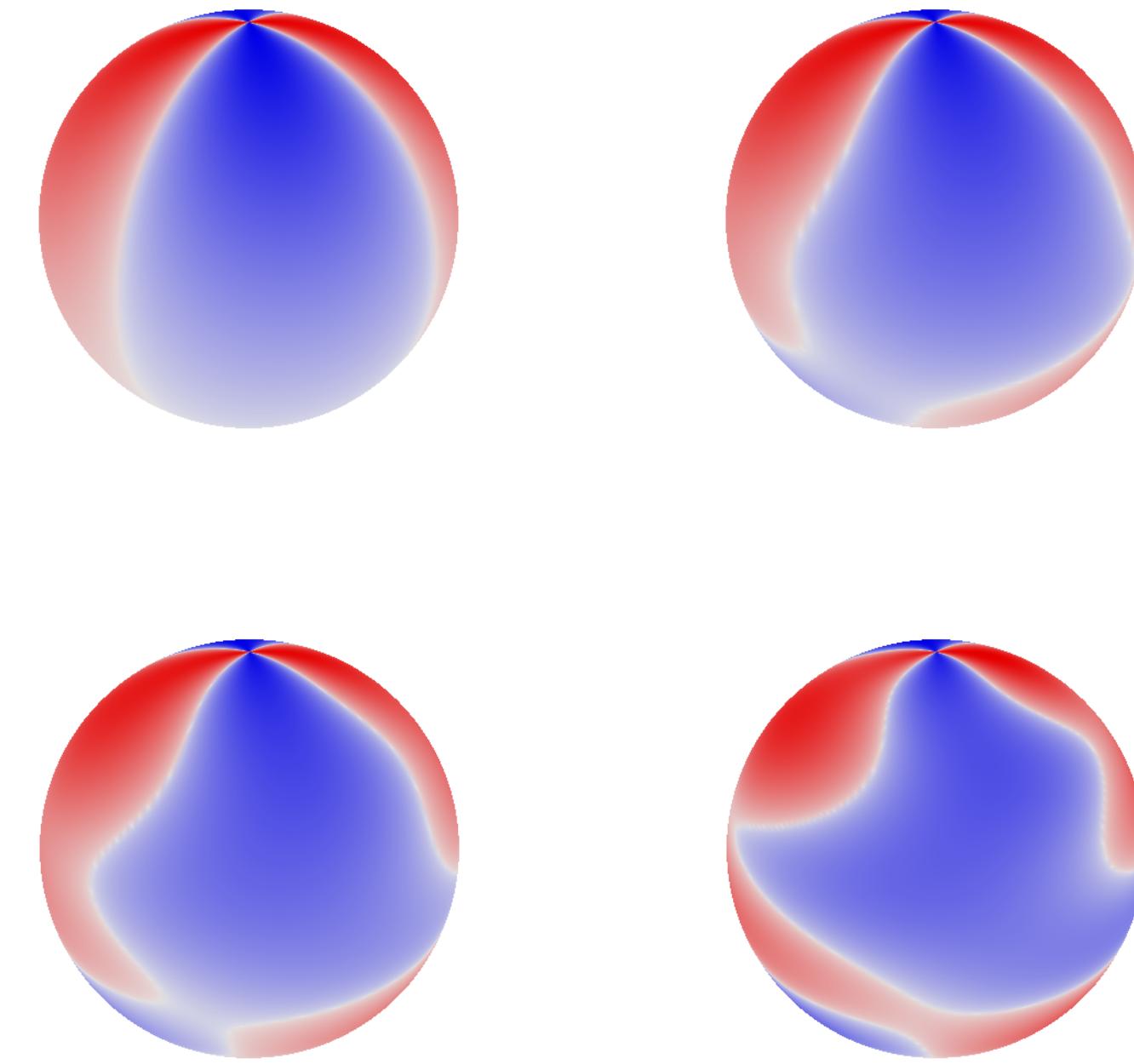
- Nearly extremal BHs: QNMs nearly evenly spaced
- “Background” grav QNM drives scalar QNMs

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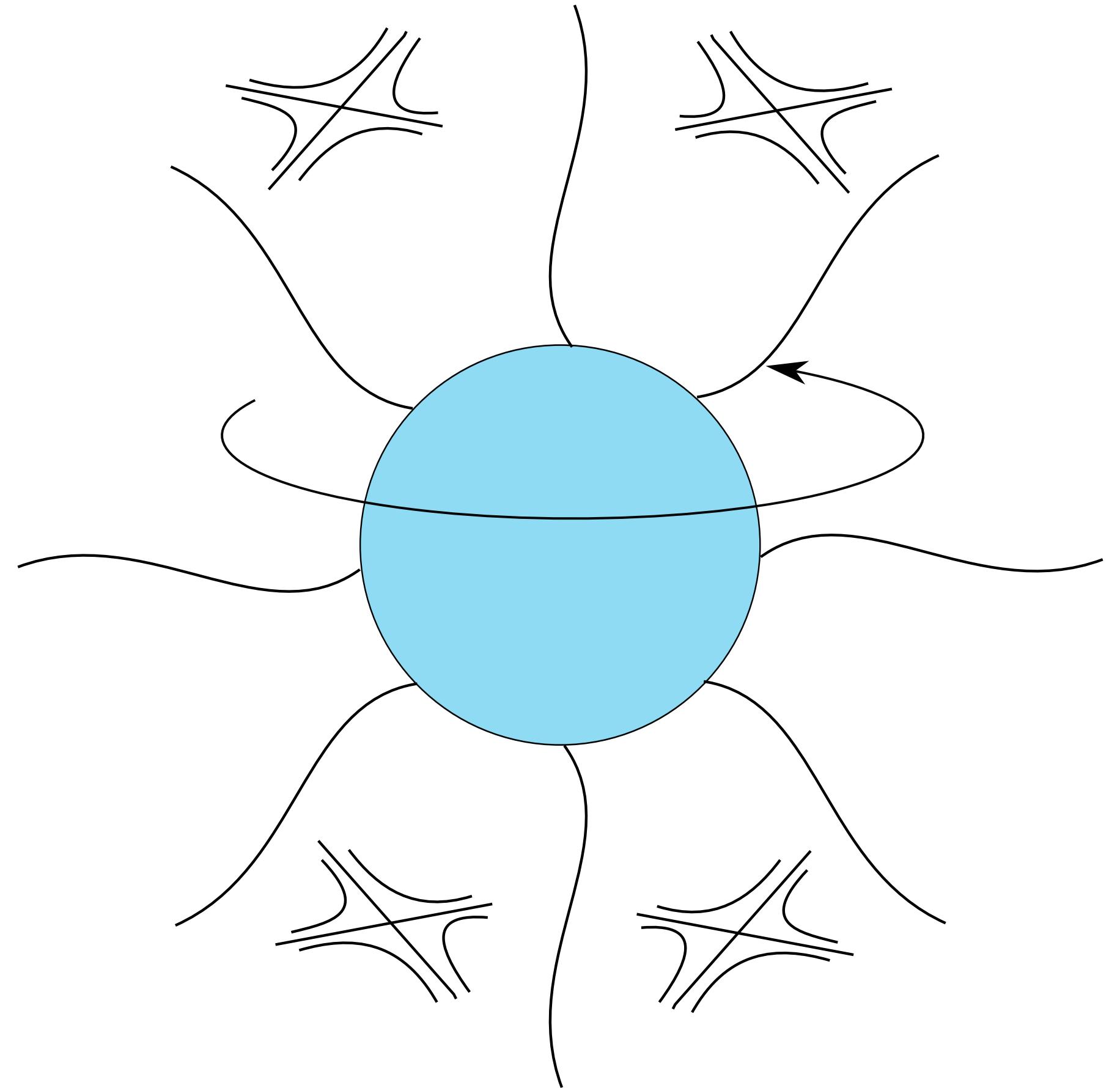
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Transient “turbulence” of scalar perts

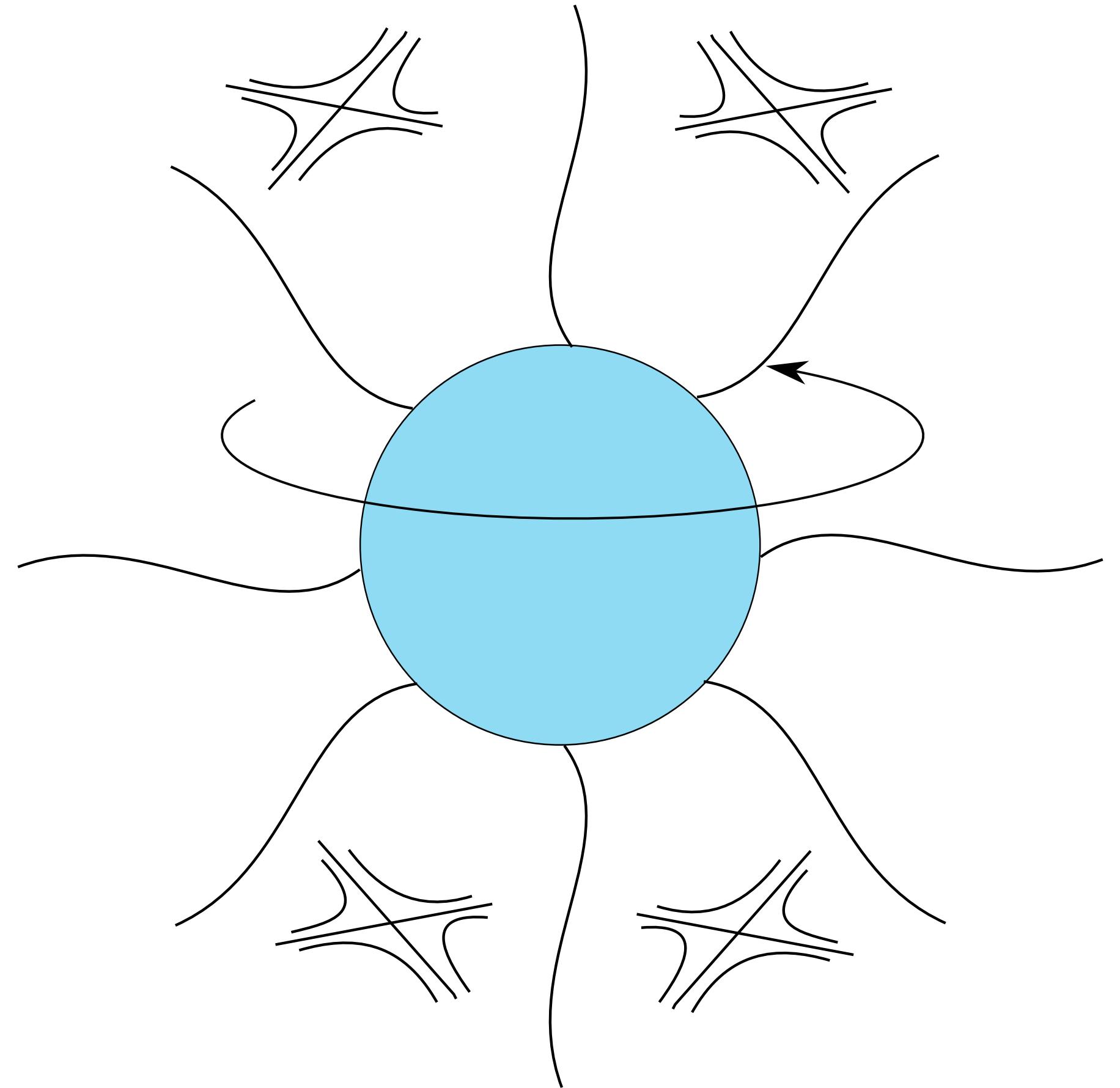
Gravitational example: charged black holes

- Coupled equations
- Cannot decouple and separate: gravito-electromag perturbations



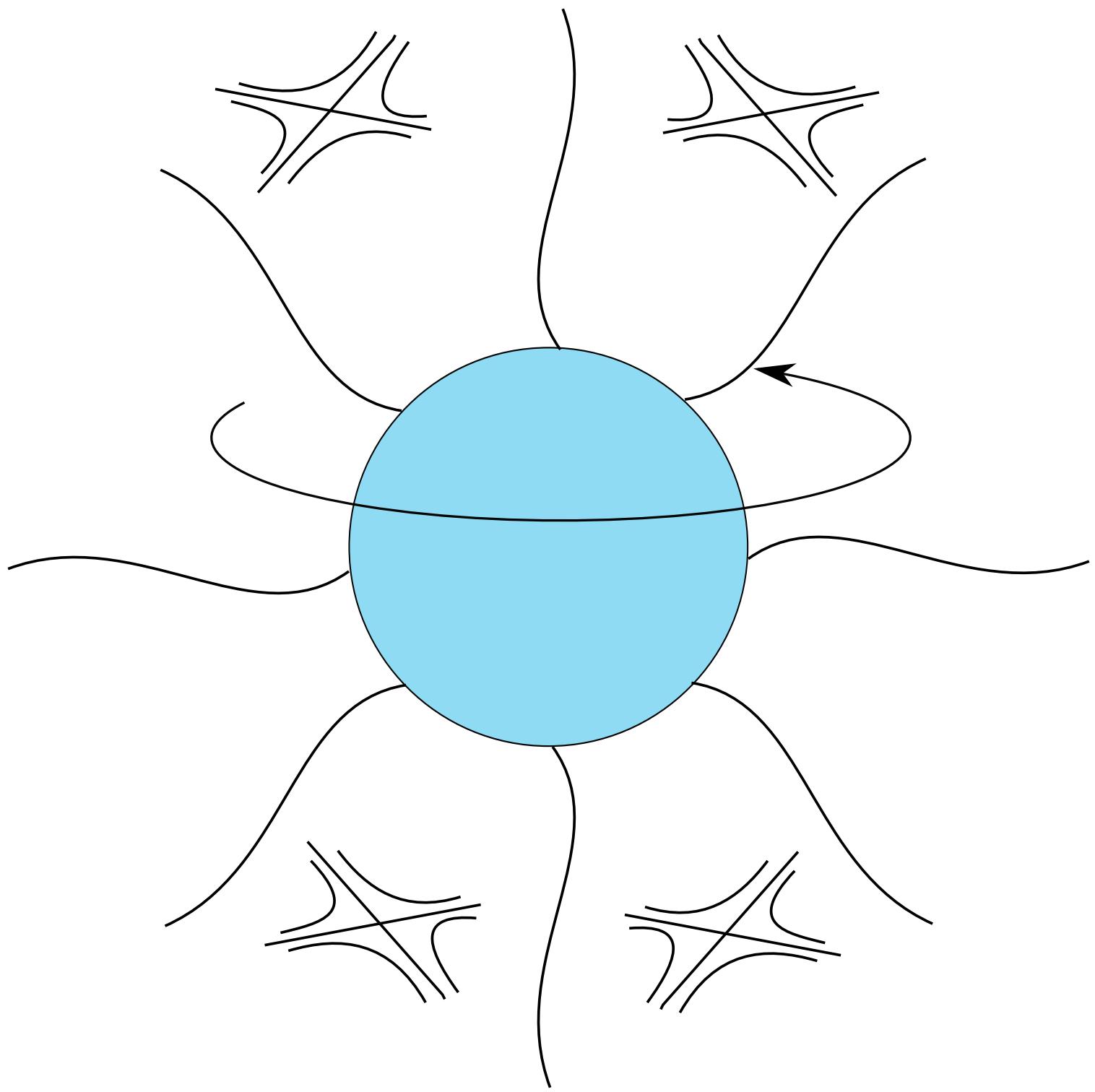
Gravitational example: charged black holes

- Coupled equations
- Cannot decouple and separate: gravito-electromag perturbations
- Small charge: can decouple and apply EVP



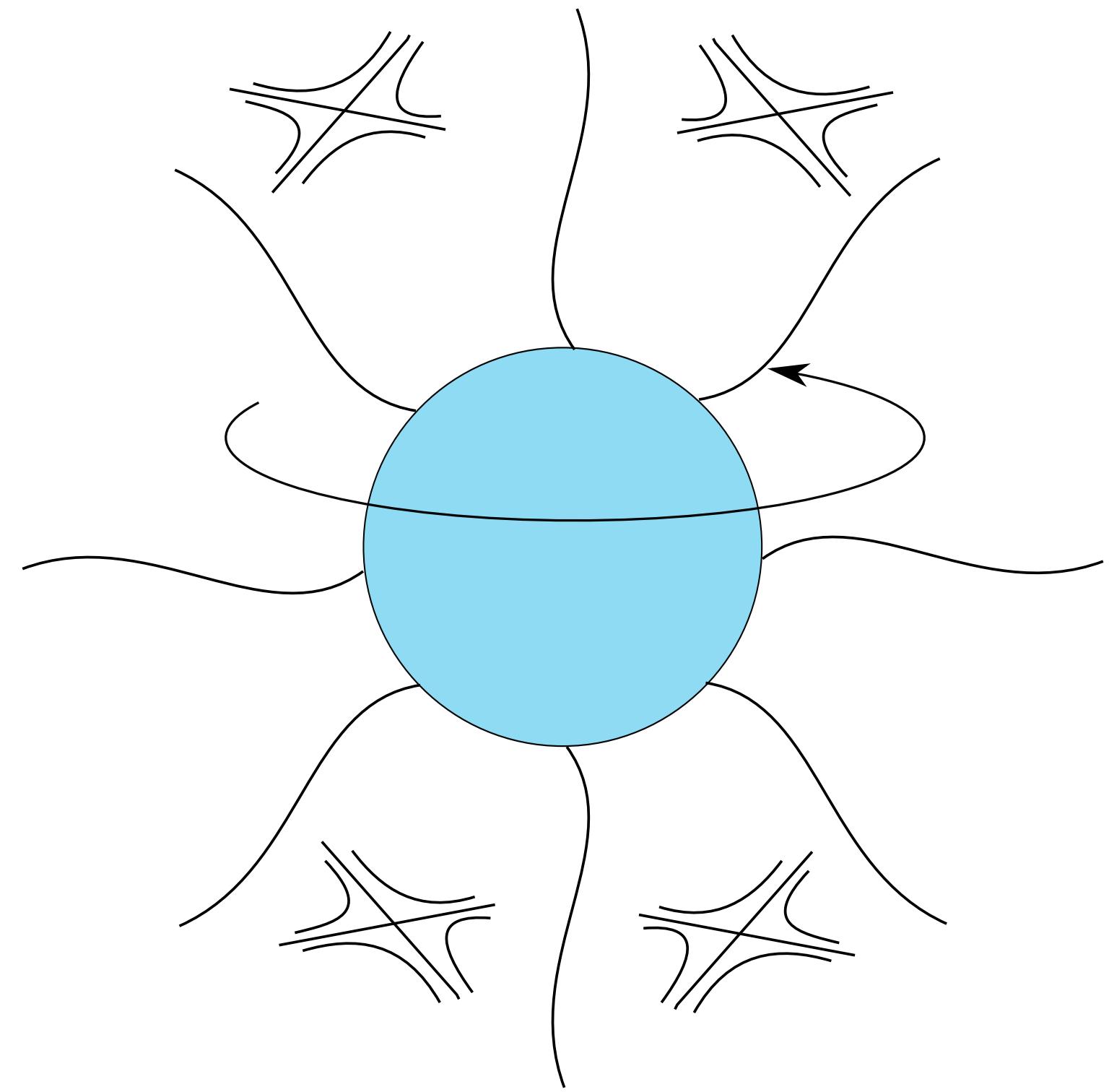
Gravitational example: charged black holes

- Chandrasekhar: NP derivation



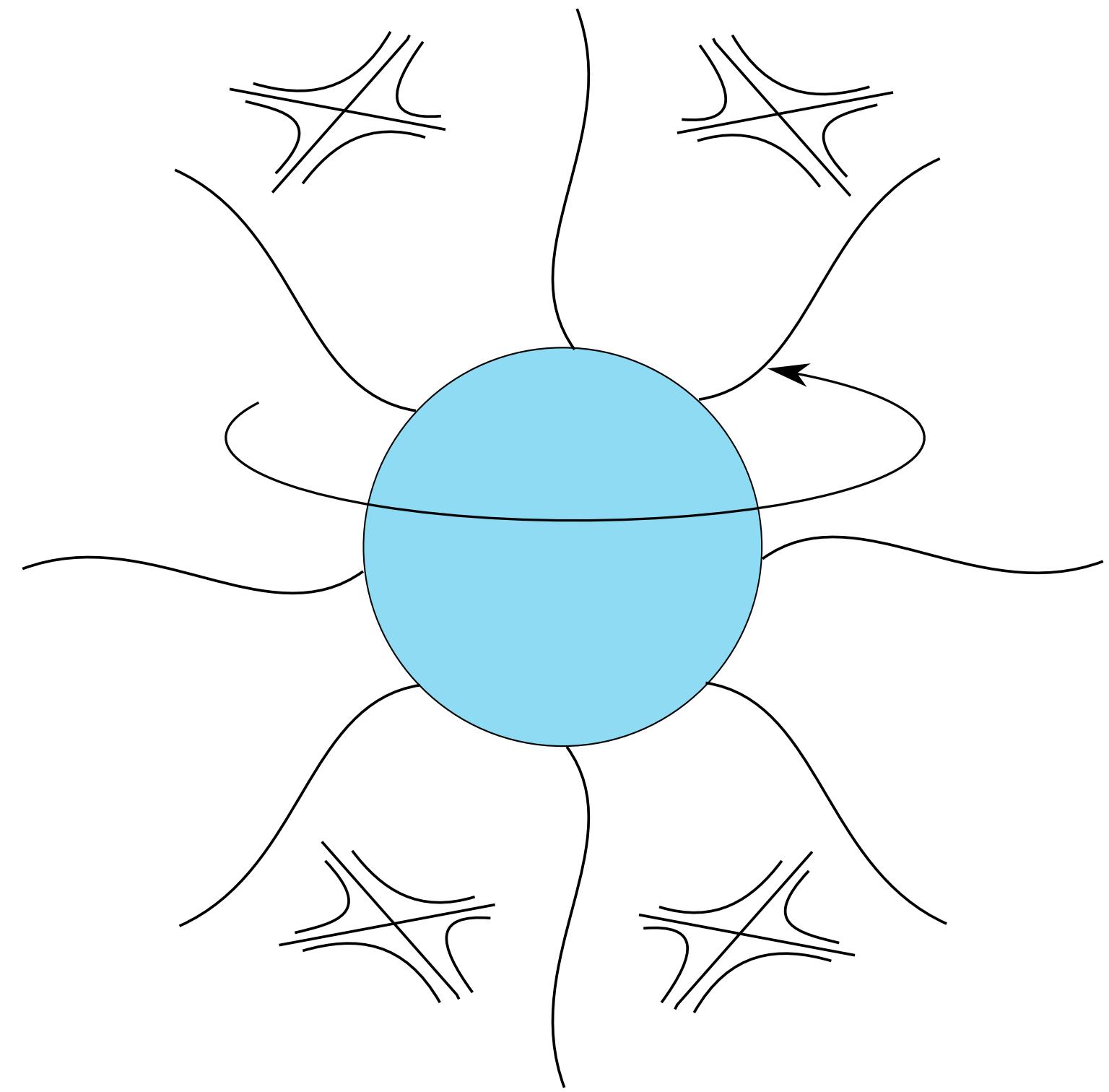
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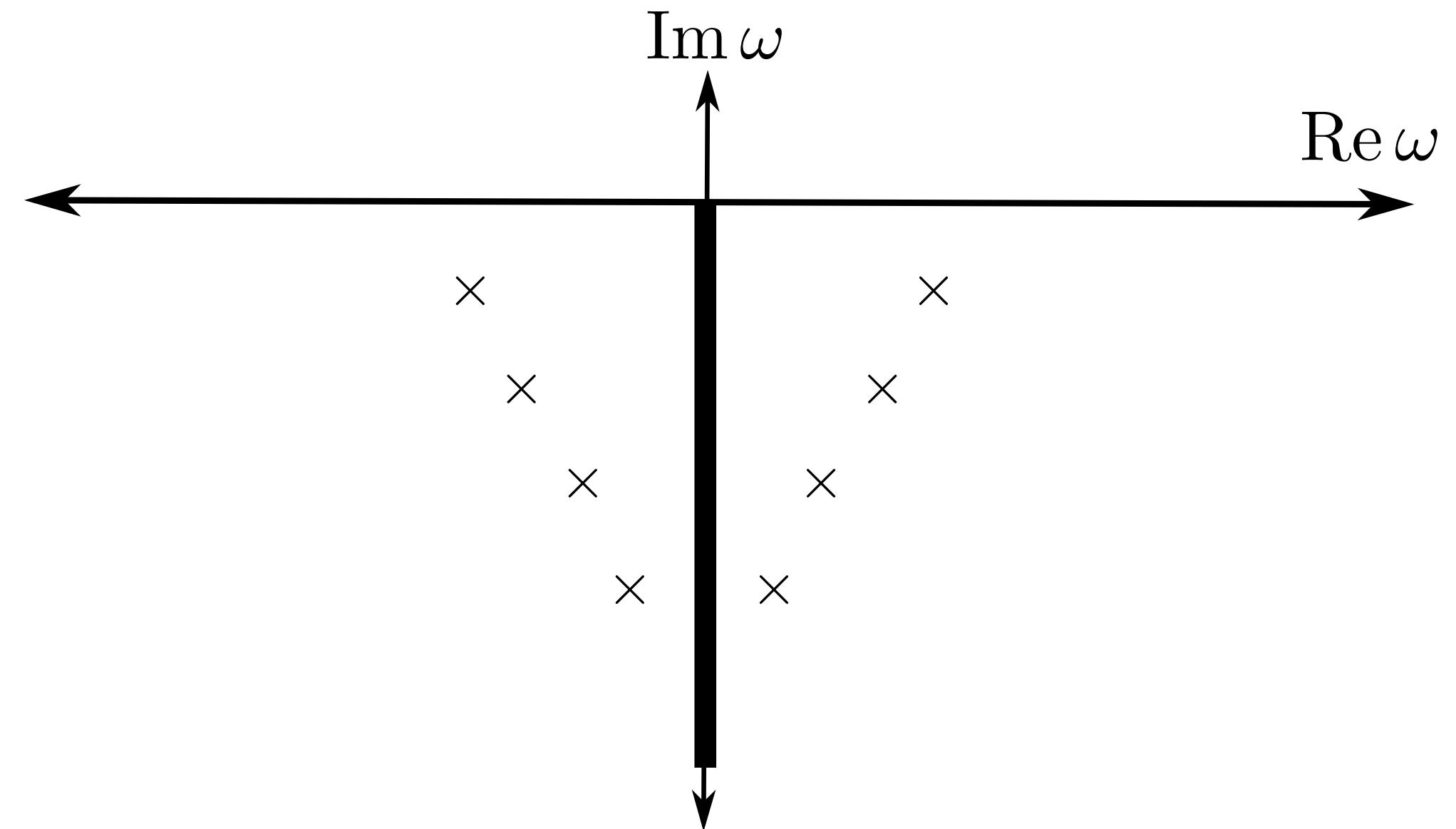
Frequency shifts beyond Kerr

- Application to ringdown modes is direct:

Mark, Yang, AZ, Chen, arXiv:1409.5800
AZ +, arXiv:1406.4206
Hussain & AZ arXiv: 2206.10653

Frequency shifts beyond Kerr

- Application to ringdown modes is direct:
- ... except it is not
- Conceptual issue: metric reconstruction couples ψ and
- Couples two families of modes: and



Mark, Yang, AZ, Chen, arXiv:1409.5800
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Degenerate EVP

- Formally write metric reconstruction as
- Consider superposition of states that don't mix
- Apply EVP approach

Isospectrality

- Connected to Kerr isospectrality (Chrzanowski 1976, Nichols + 2012)
- Definite-parity perturbations constructed from Hertz potential

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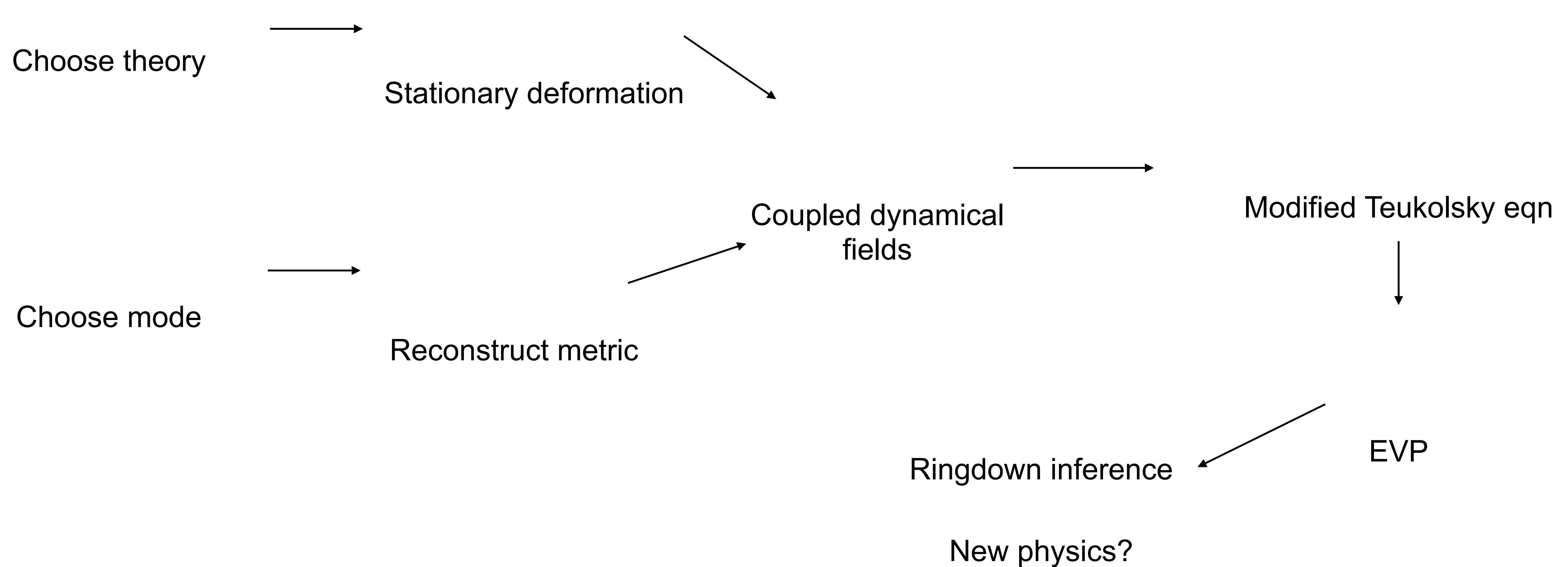
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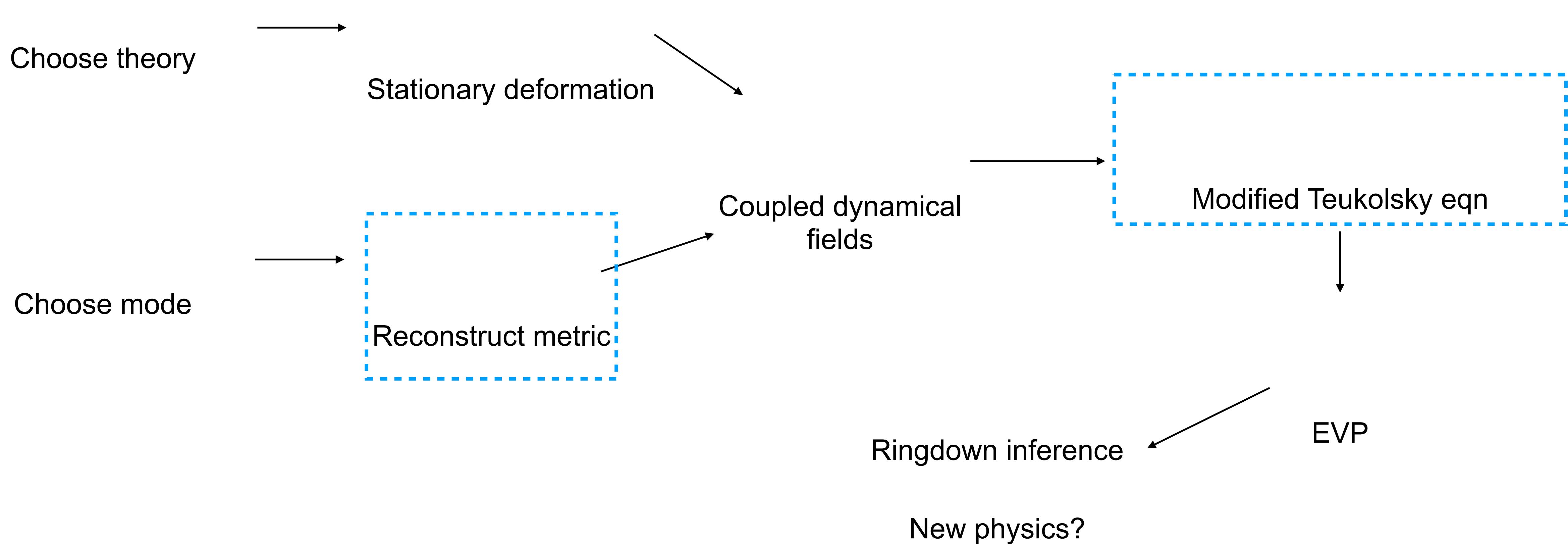


- Equality of modes means Kerr is isospectral
- Perts to Kerr break isospectrality generically (Li + arXiv:2310.YYYYYY)

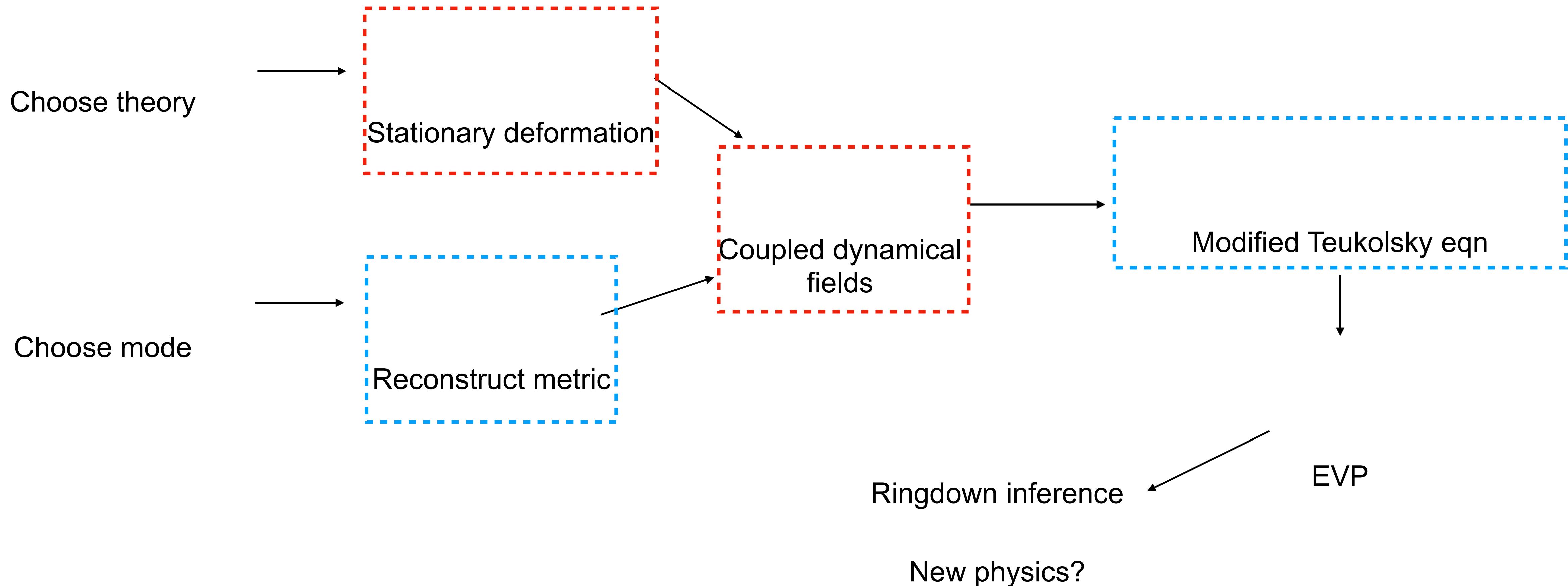
Roadmap



Roadmap



Roadmap



Looking ahead

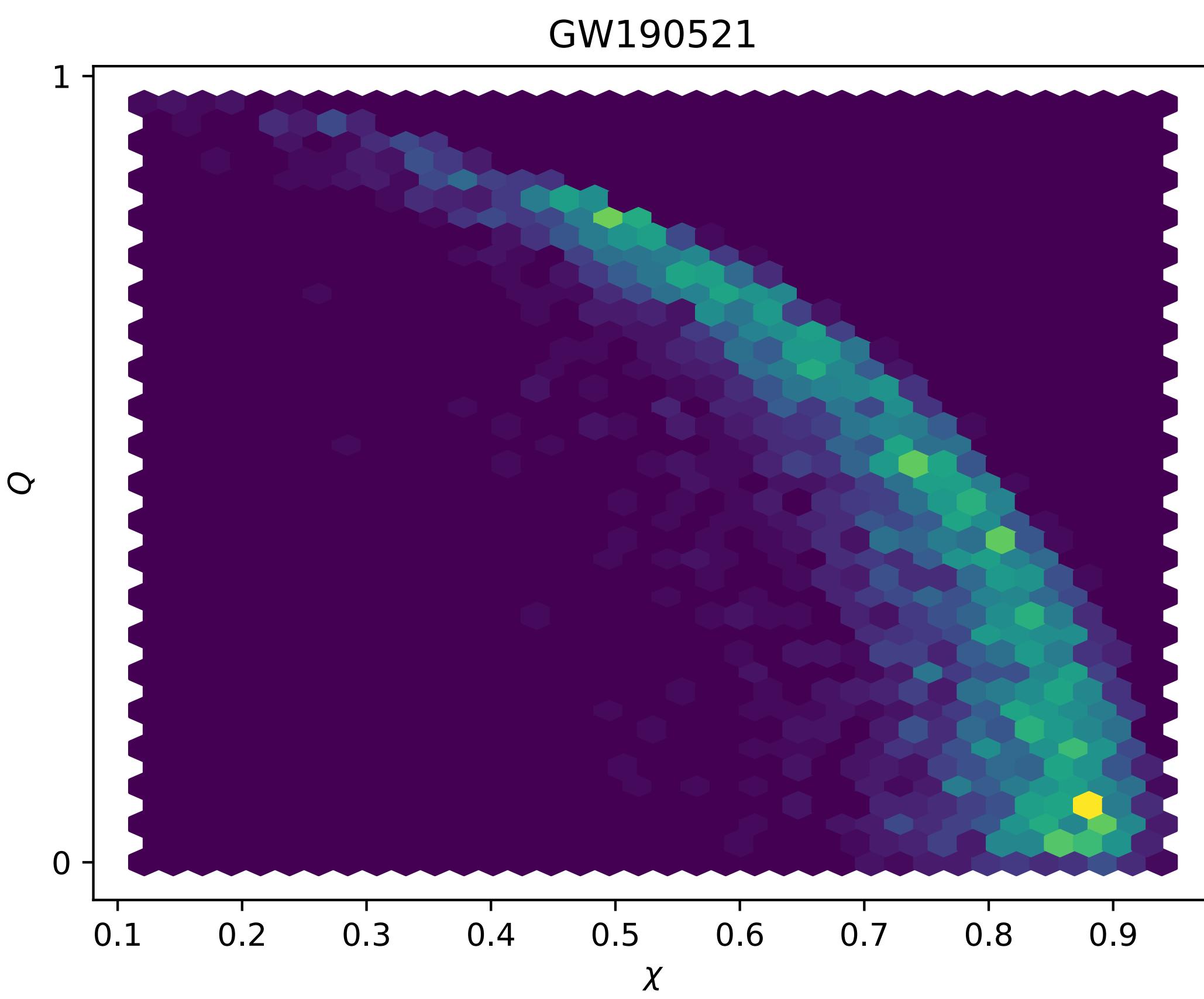
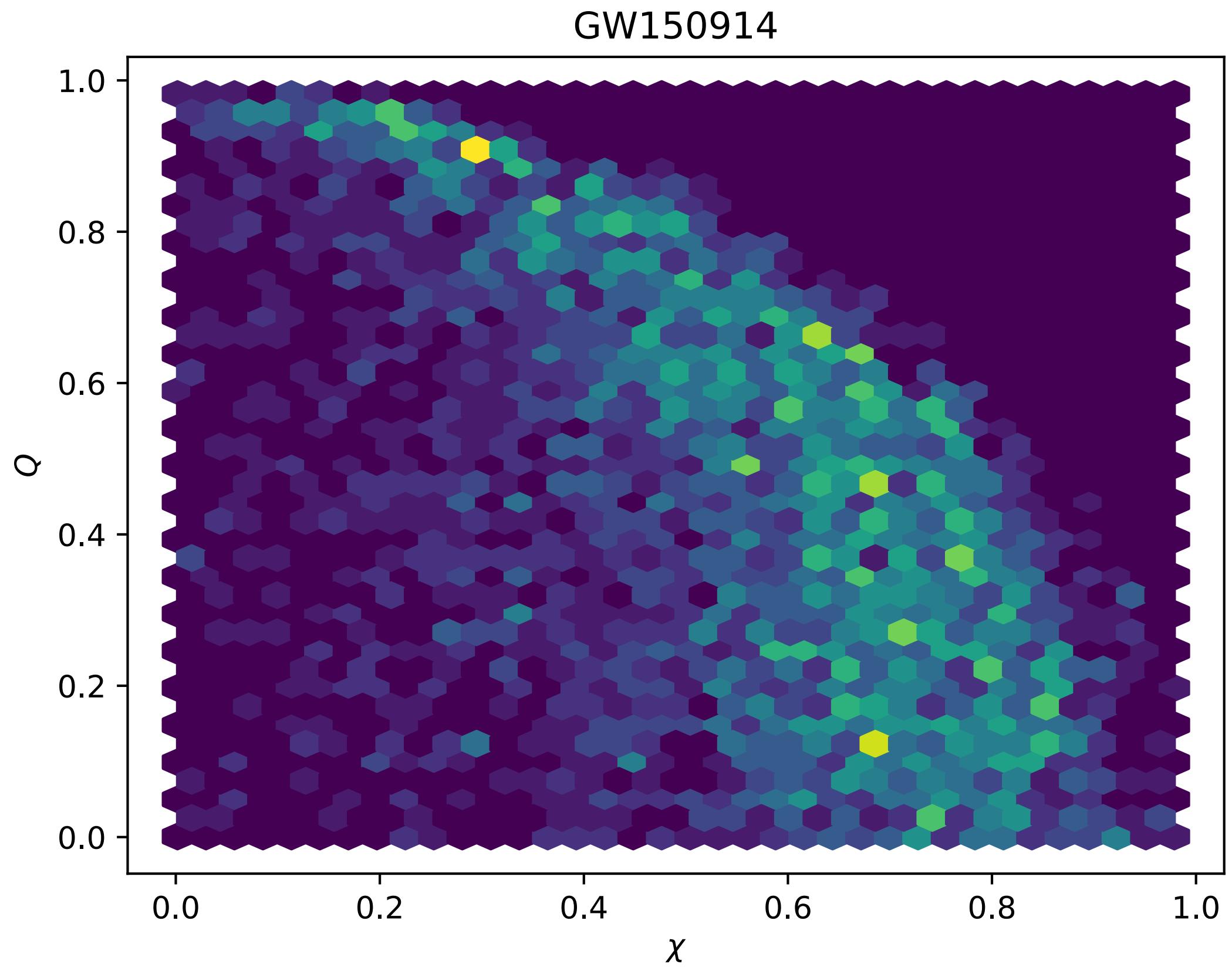
- Predicting QNMs may allow for multi-mode ringdown tests of Kerr
 - Modified Teukolsky eqn
 - EVP method: allows for high spins
 - Several challenges ahead in implementation
- Many detections in the coming years
 - Combine constraints
 - 3rd gen and LISA: precision predictions needed

Extras

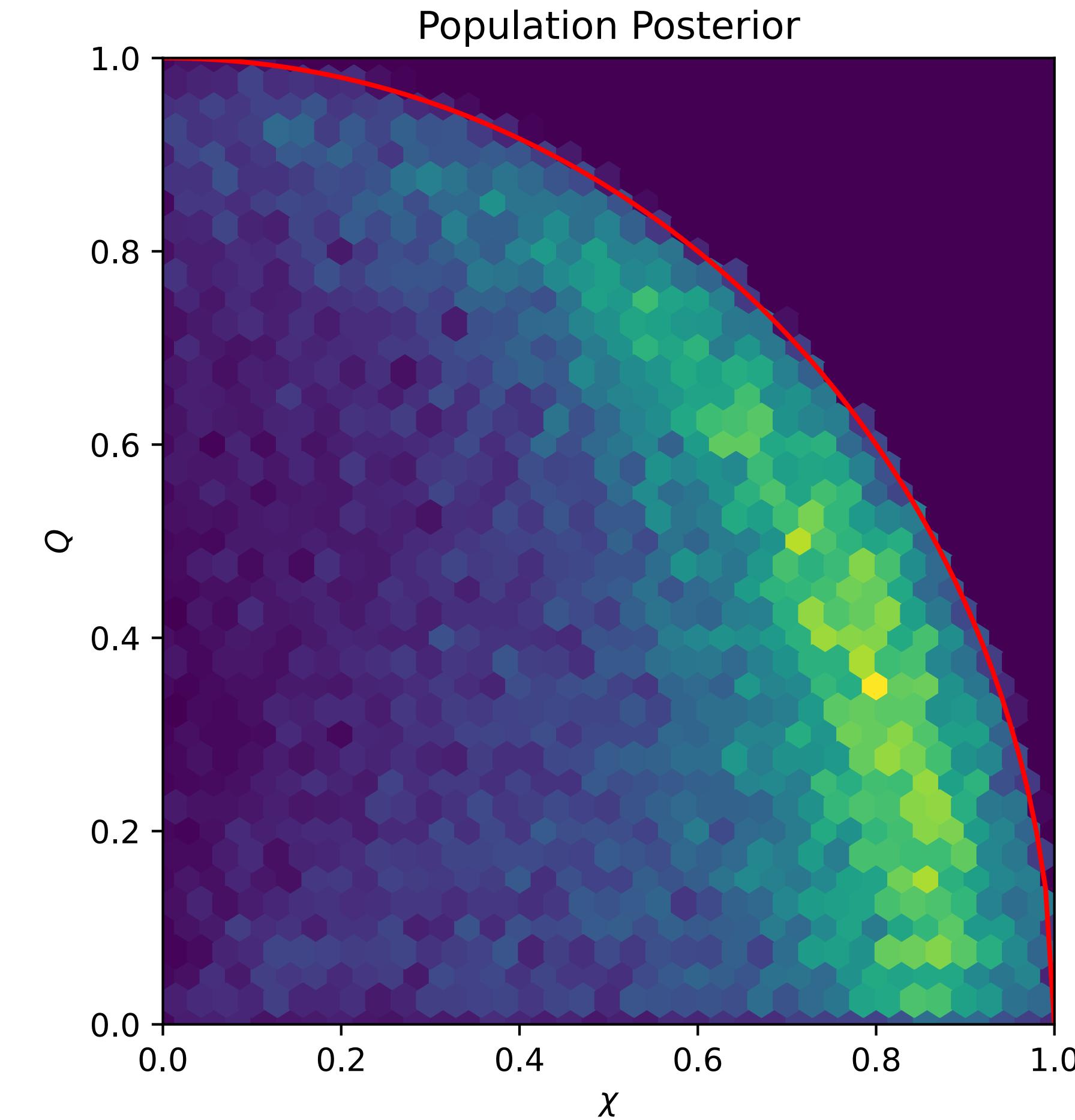
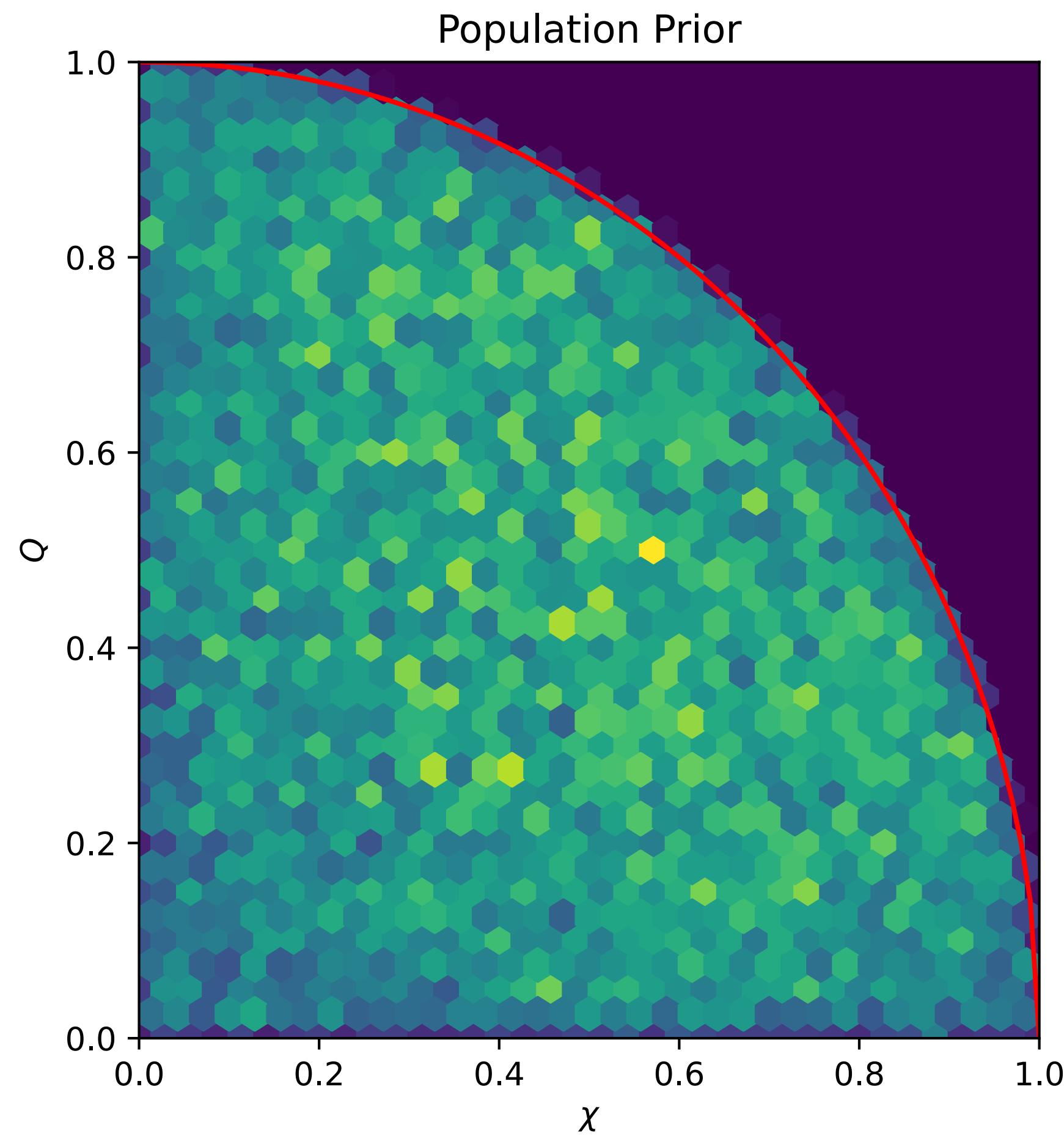
Combining events

- Beyond-GR parameter common to all events: combine constraints directly
- Beyond-GR parameter varies per event
 - Need population modeling (hierarchical modeling) to combine events
 - Modeling needs to account for degeneracies
- Example: charged black holes
 - Use ringdown package (Isi, Farr)
 - Use multiple tones, infer
 - Start from peak of full IMR waveform

Example: Charged BHs



Example: Charged BHs



Example: Charged BHs

Gravitational perts for Kerr

- Angular equation: (spin-weighted) spheroidal harmonics
- Standard Sturm-Liouville eigenvalue problem

Gravitational perts for Kerr

- Radial equation: Schrodinger-like with complex potential

Gravitational perts for Kerr

- Radial equation: Schrodinger-like with complex potential