

High-frequency broadband H1-detector response to a M4.1 earthquake in LIGO O2

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JGW-P1910462-v1 (2019)

KAGRA f2f
Toyama
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Searches for unknown signals from the abyss:

Mergers and and core-collapse supernovae?

All-sky blind searches

A 7-minute H1-detector response to a M4.1 earthquake

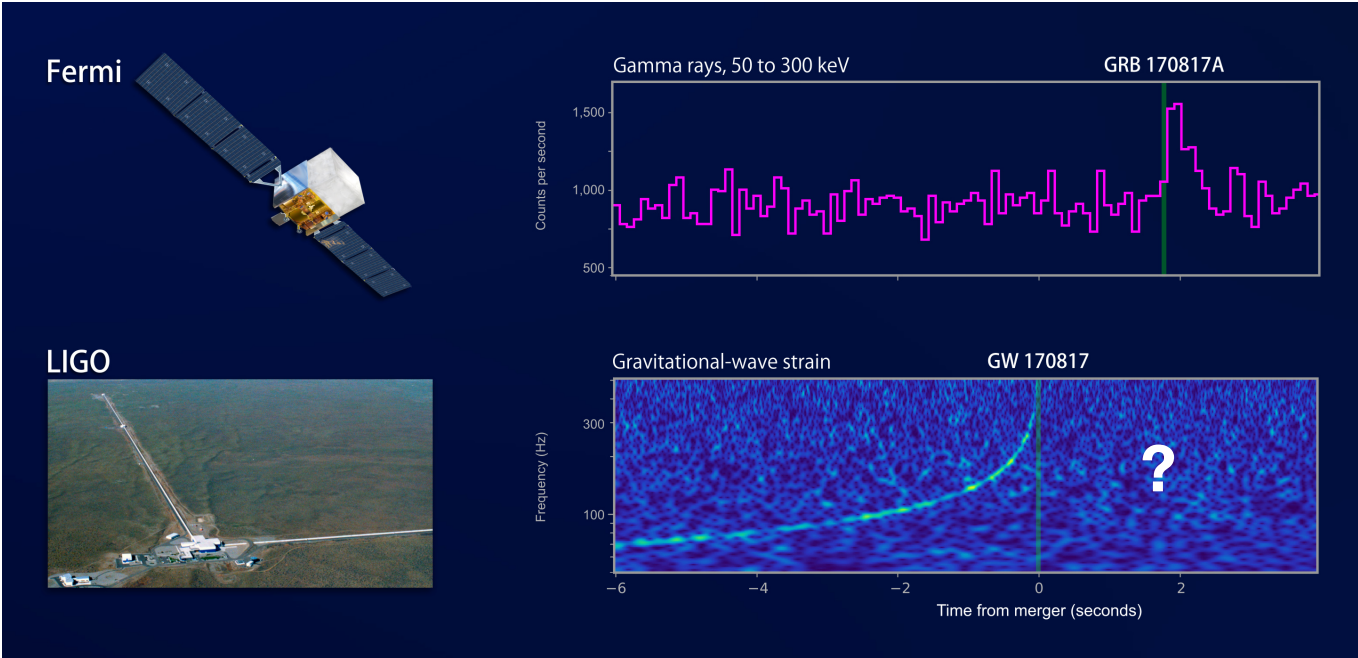
Implications for KAGRA?

Conclusions and outlook

Signals from the abyss

Potentially most prominent GW-emissions derive from angular momentum-rich sources:

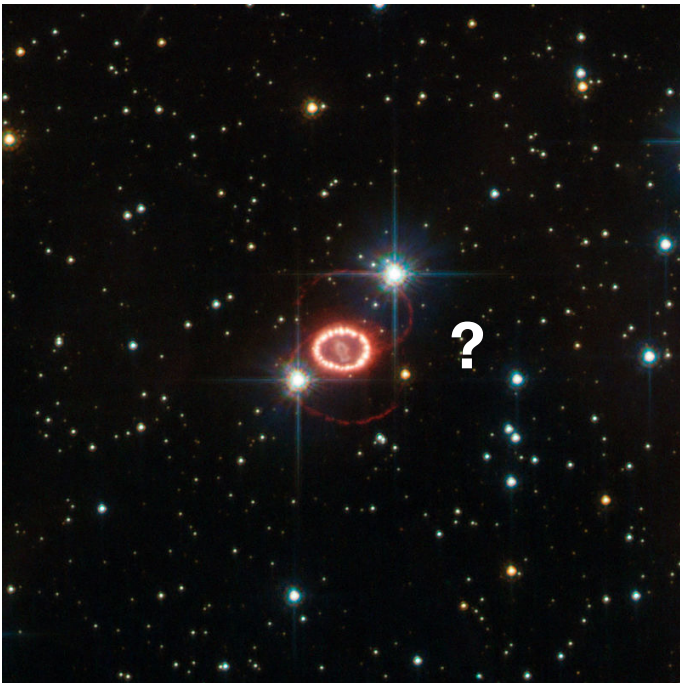
Mergers



Similar outcome:
rotating NS, BH

Core-collapse supernovae?

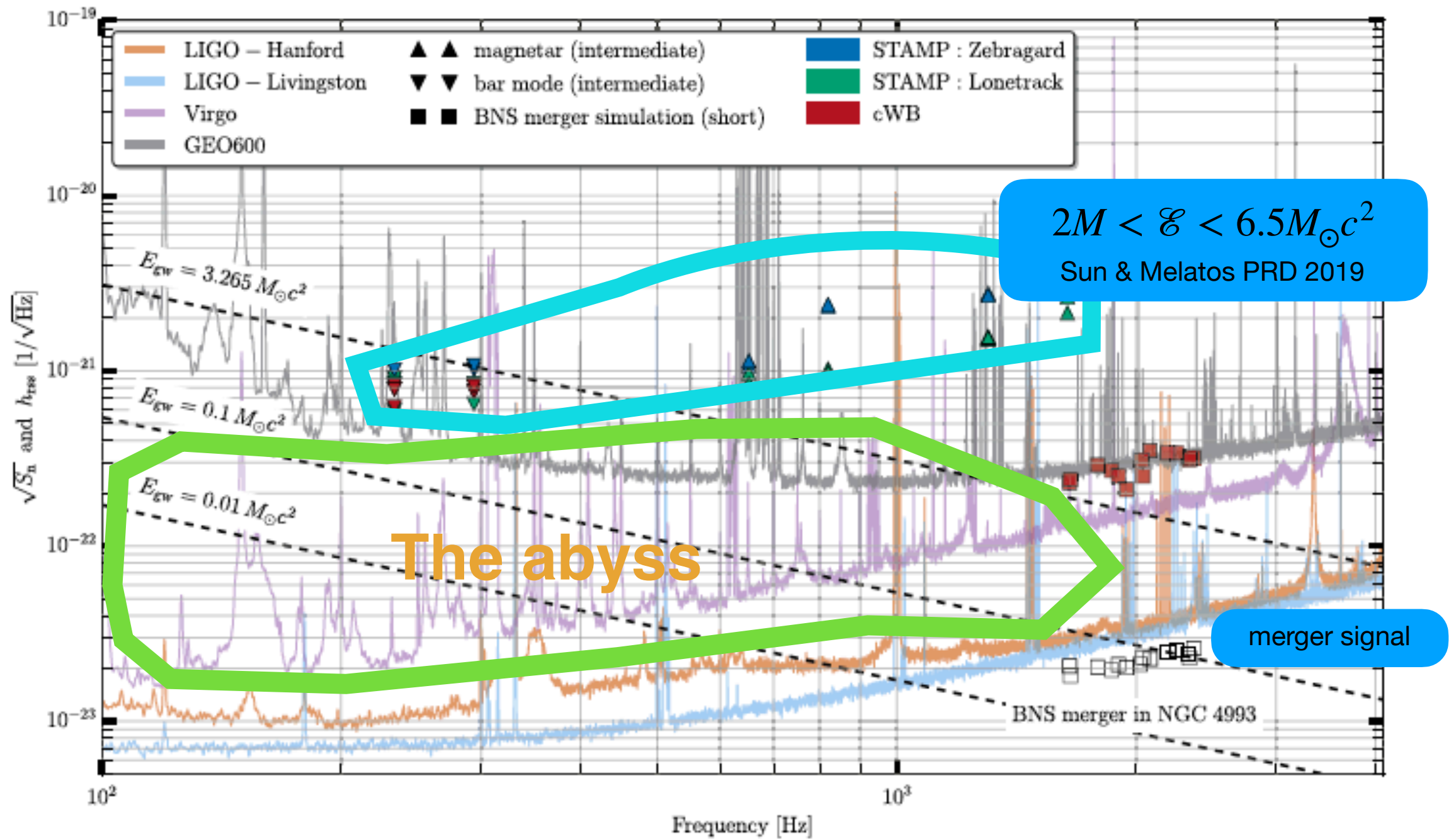
van Putten, Levinson, Frontera, Guidorzi, Amati & Della Valle, 2019, 'Prospects for multi-messenger extended emission from core-collapse supernovae in the Local Universe,' to appear



Searching the unknown

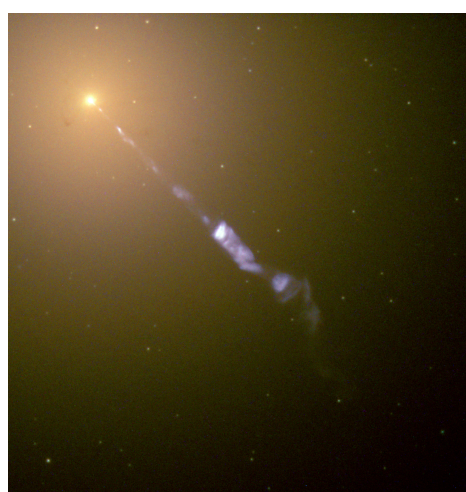
THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS, 851:L16 (13pp), 2017 December 10

Abbott et al.

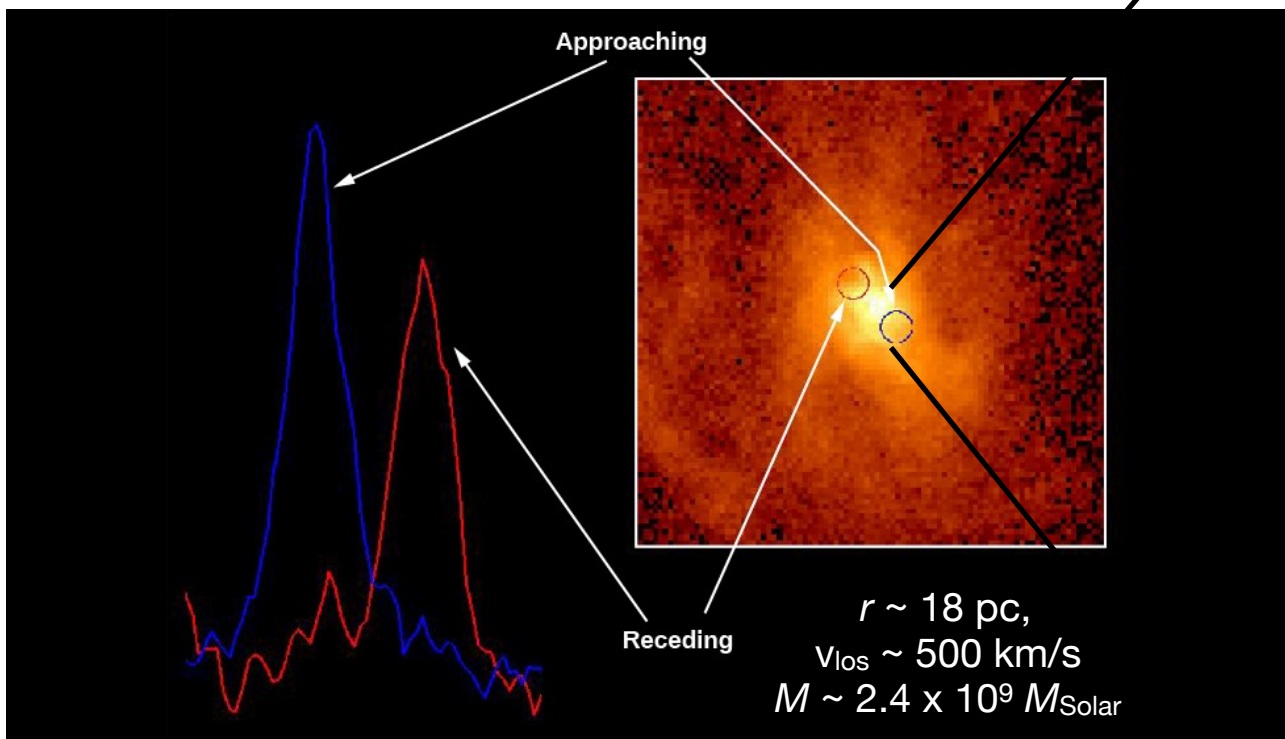


$$h_{50\%} \sim 10^{-23} - 10^{-22}$$

Rotating BH in M87: Event Horizon Telescope (2019)



HST 1994

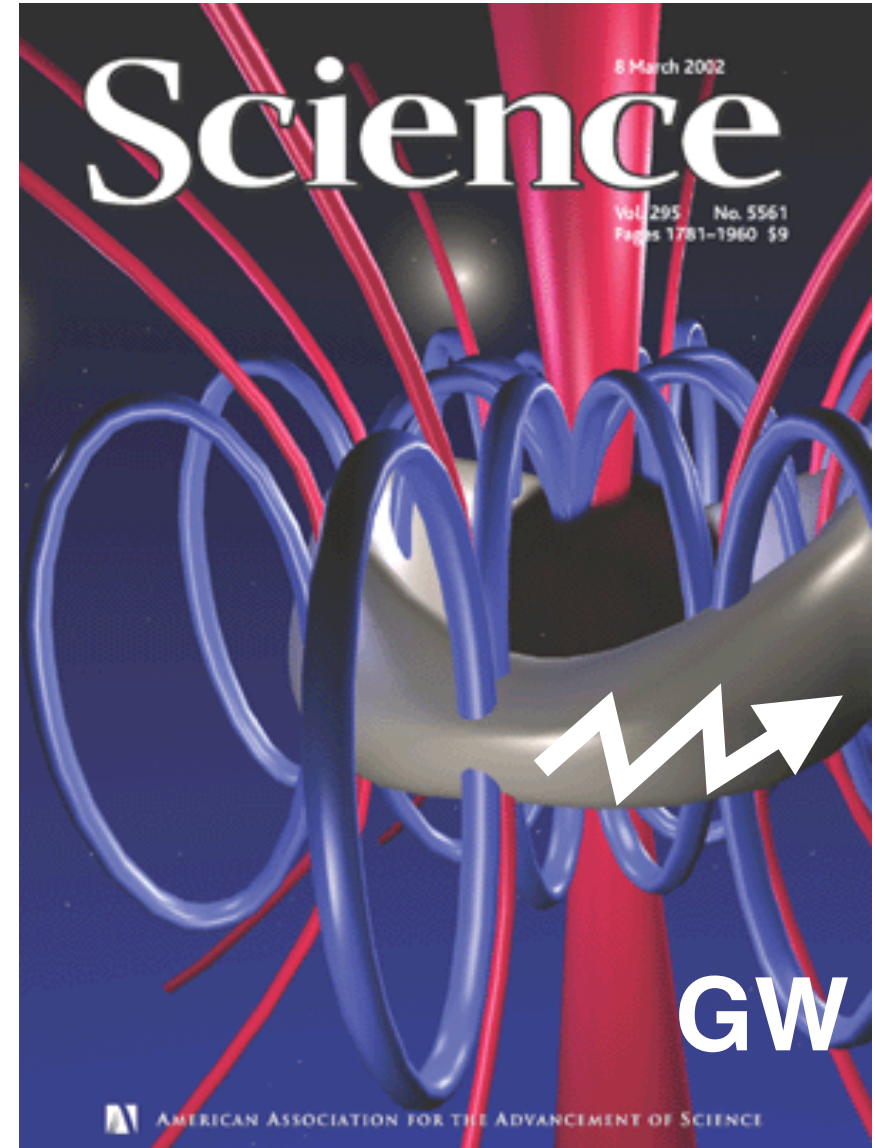


$R_g = GM/c^2$
 $= 24 \text{ AU}$

<https://www.eso.org/public/images/eso1907a/>

“Our results provide strong evidence for the presence of a supermassive nuclear black hole in M87.” Harms, Ford, Tsvetanov, hart & Dressel, ApJ, 435, L35 (1994)

Non-axisymmetric accretion disks

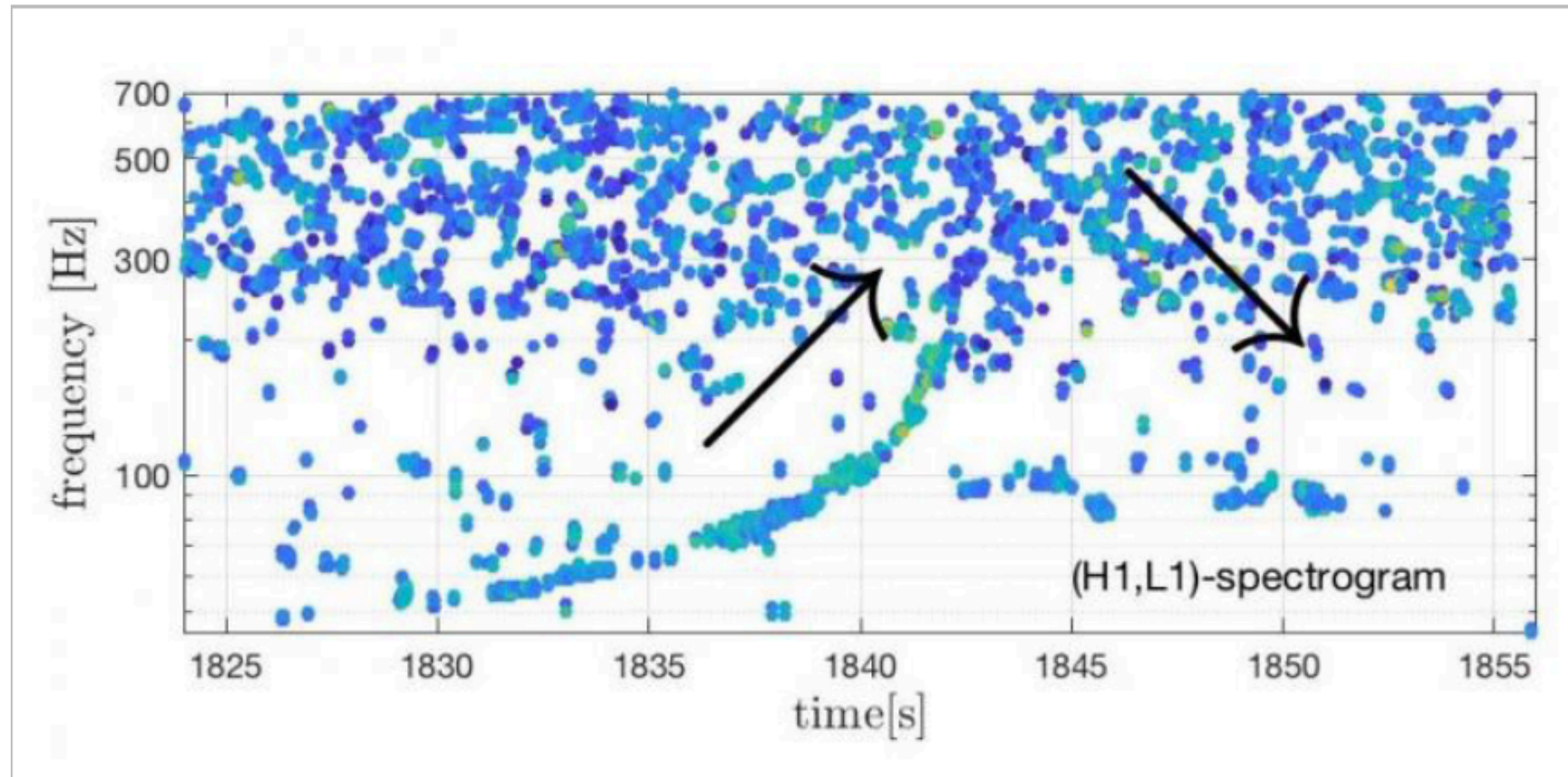


van Putten, & Levinson, 2002, Science, 295,1874
 Duration of a GW signal: $T_{\text{BH spin}}$

$$L_{\text{GW}} = \frac{32}{5} \left(\frac{\delta m}{M} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M}{r} \right)^5 L_0 = 2 \times 10^{51} \left(\frac{\delta m}{0.001M} \right)^2 \left(\frac{5M}{r} \right)^5 \text{ erg/s}$$

GW170817 Chirp (IMAGE)

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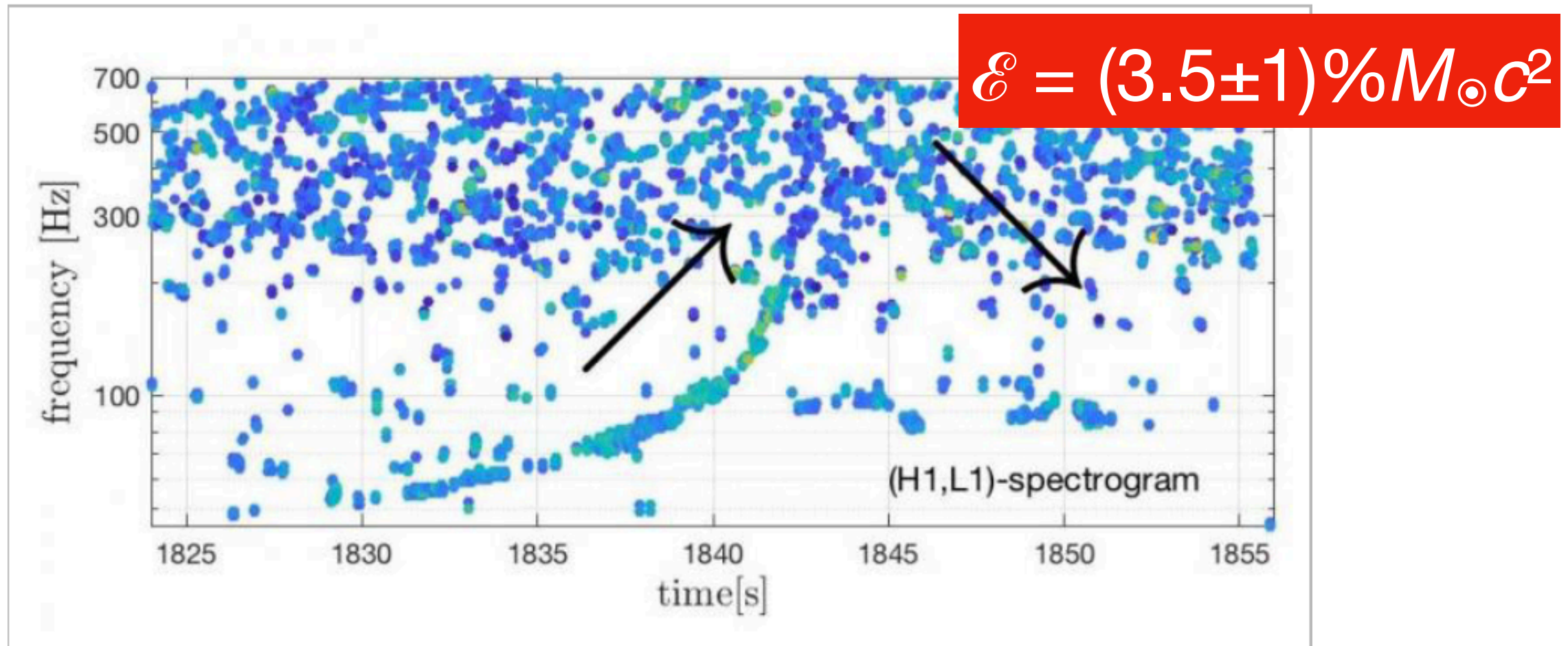
Nov 14 2018

Van Putten & Della Valle, 2019, MNRAS, 482, L46

Spin down of a compact remnant: HNS or BH?

GW170817 Chirp (IMAGE)

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van Putten, Della Valle & Levinson, 2019, ApJ, 876, L2

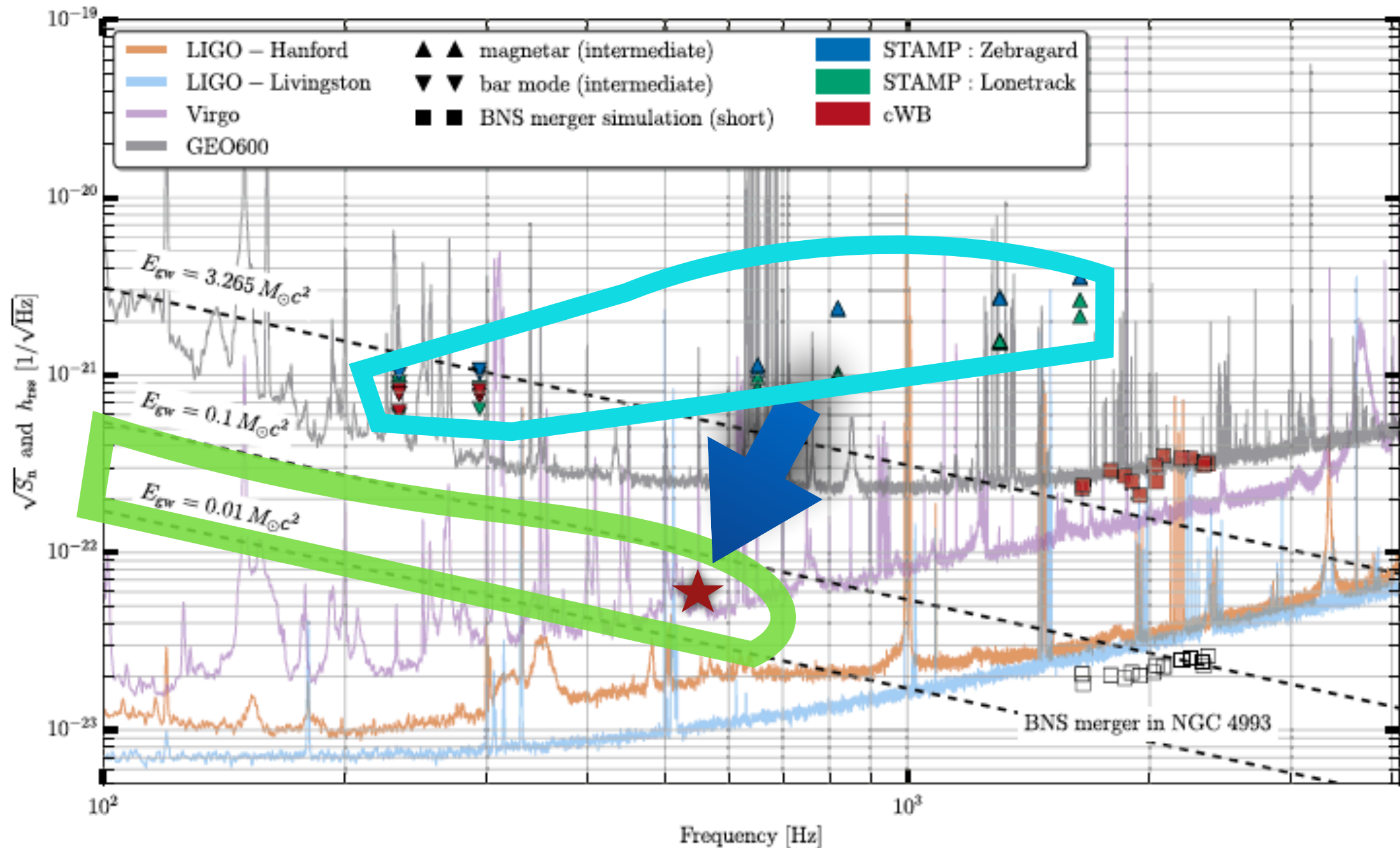
“Too much for [E_J of] HNS”:

Kerr BH spin-down following delayed collapse of a HNS in the immediate aftermath of the merger

Shifting the Window

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS, 851:L16 (13pp), 2017 December 10

Abbott et al.



$$h \sim \text{few} \times 10^{-23}$$

Counter-parts from nearby CC-SNe?

All-sky blind searches

AMD Radeon GPU-CPU nodes

4 GPU with DDR6 or HBM per CPU
4096 stream processors/GPU
128 GB RAM

Performance:

32 teraflop per node

Cluster networking:

Dynamical load balancing
over VPGEONET

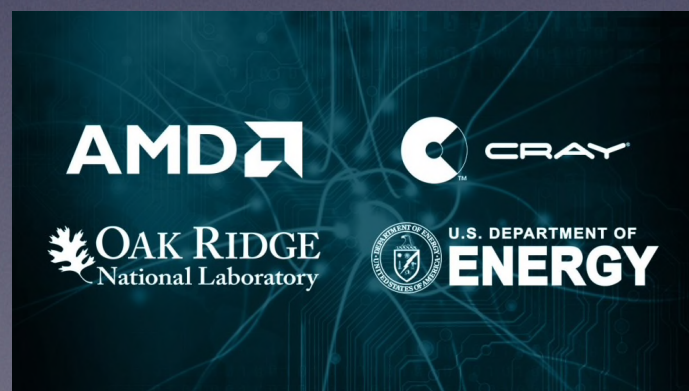


4/14 nodes

Peak performance: 0.3 petaflop (150,000 stream processors)

van Putten, 2019, XBEGE User Guide v1.0 JGW-T1909860-v1

Same choice of hardware:



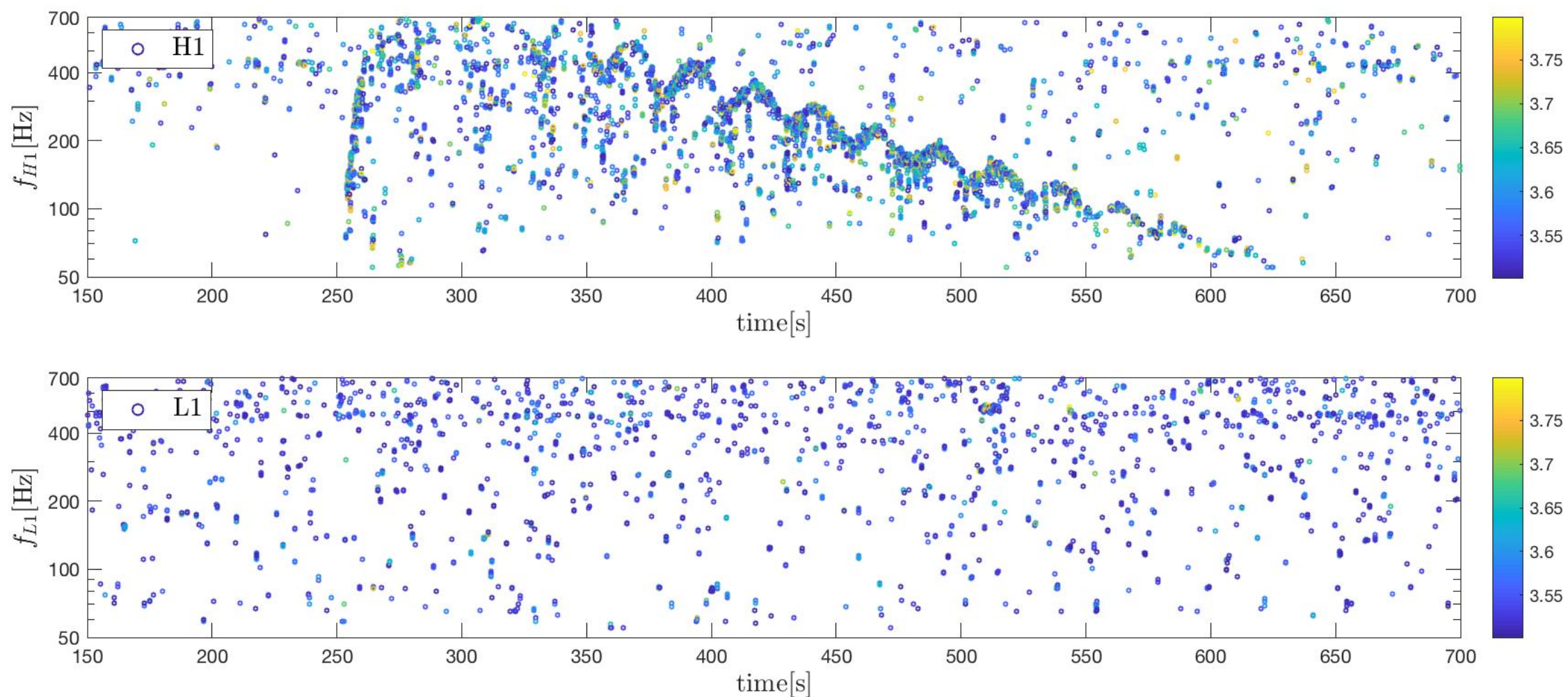
SANTA CLARA, Calif. 05/07/2019

World's Fastest Supercomputer at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

AMD innovations to be used in the Frontier system include:

- Radeon GPU with High Bandwidth Memory (HBM)
- Four AMD GPUs to one CPU per node

7-minute long descending chirp in H1 in LIGO O2

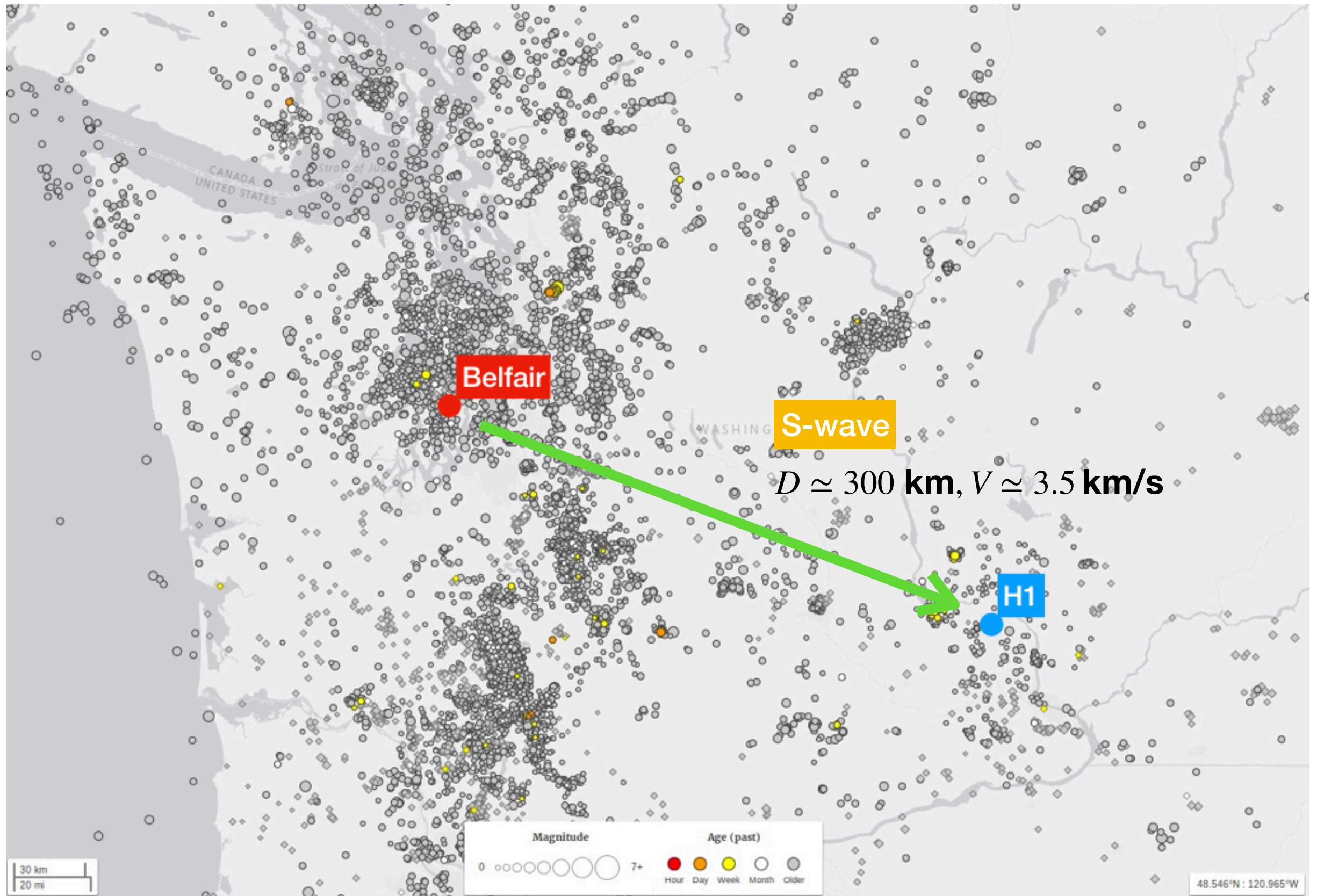


van Putten, 2019, JGW-P1910462-v1

Descending chirp modulated by quasi-periodic oscillation of 40 mHz

In H1 but not L1: local excitation near Hanford, WA, ...

M4.1 earthquake 80 s prior in nearby Belfair



Induced earthquakes in Groningen (NL)

On the origin of exponential growth...

863

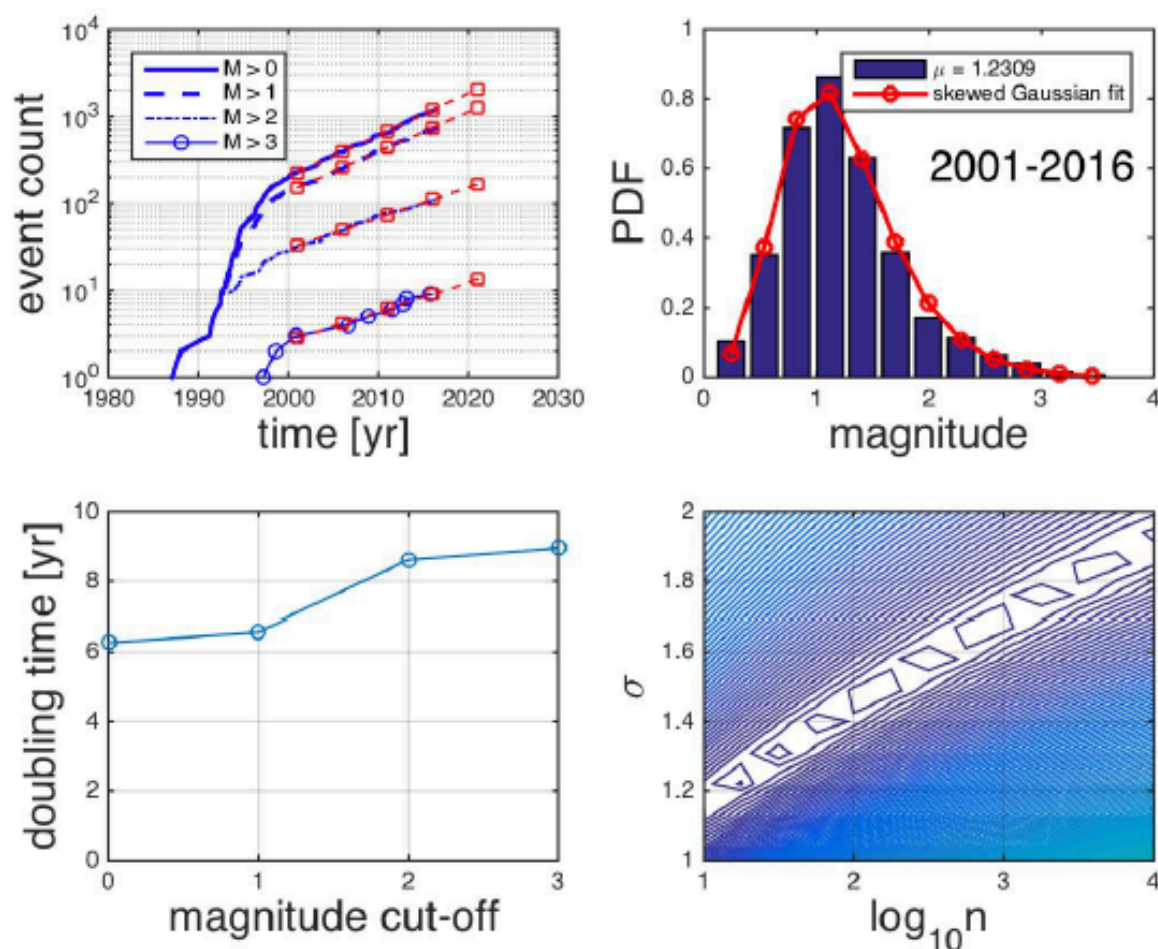


Fig. 1 (Left panels.) Exponential growth in event counts in Groningen that extrapolate to one $M > 0$ event per day in 2025. (Right panels.) The distribution of magnitudes is skewed, here modeled by that of maxima of event clusters of size n , drawn from a normal distribution with dispersion σ . A contour plot of residual least square (L_2) errors (bottom right) shows best-fit parameters $n \simeq 2250$, $\sigma \simeq 1.7$ (white strip)

PDF of maxima of a cluster of n earthquakes with STD σ (and mean zero)

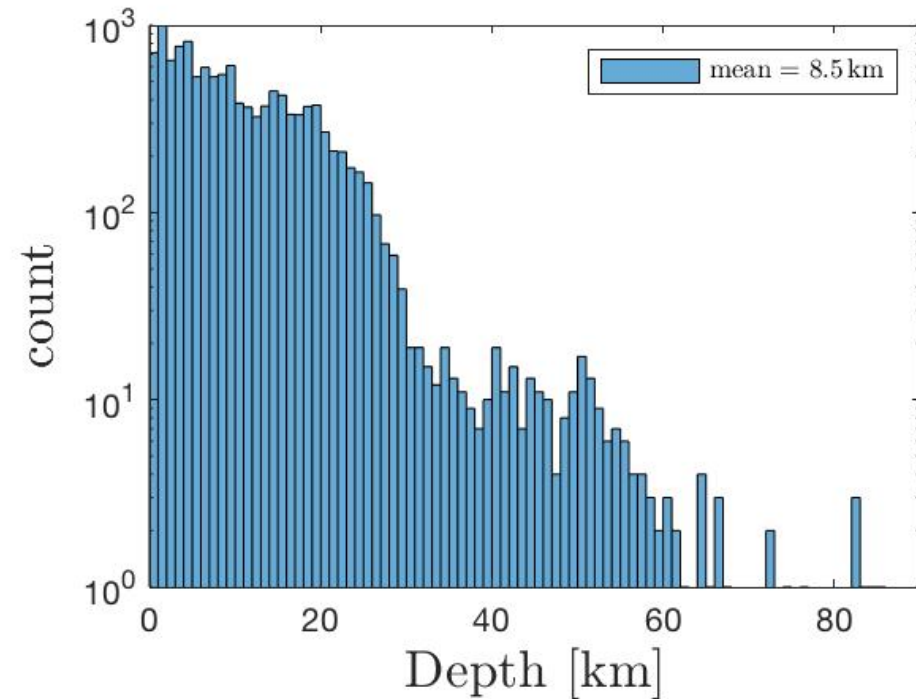
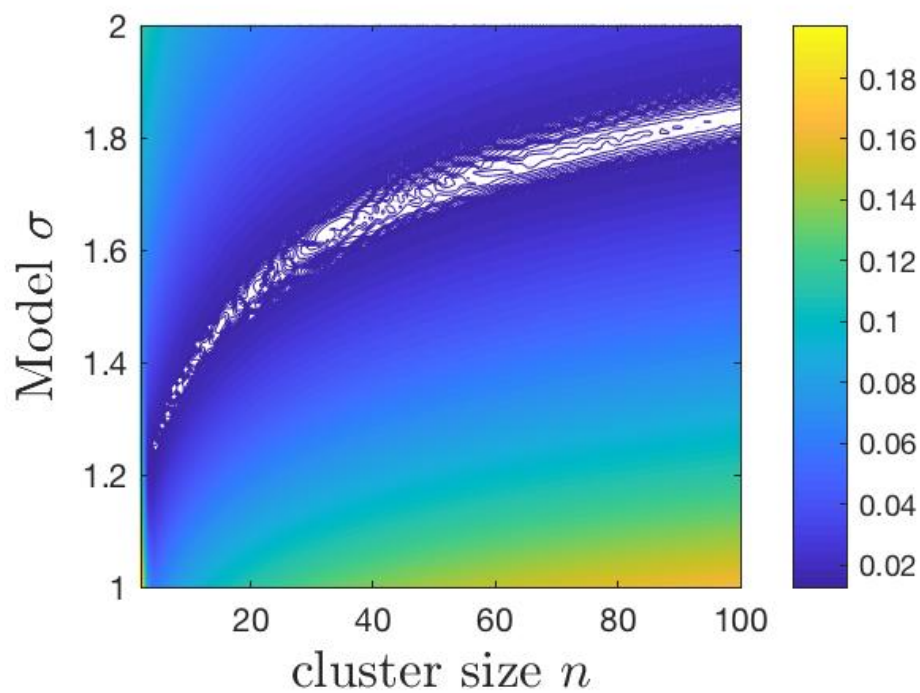
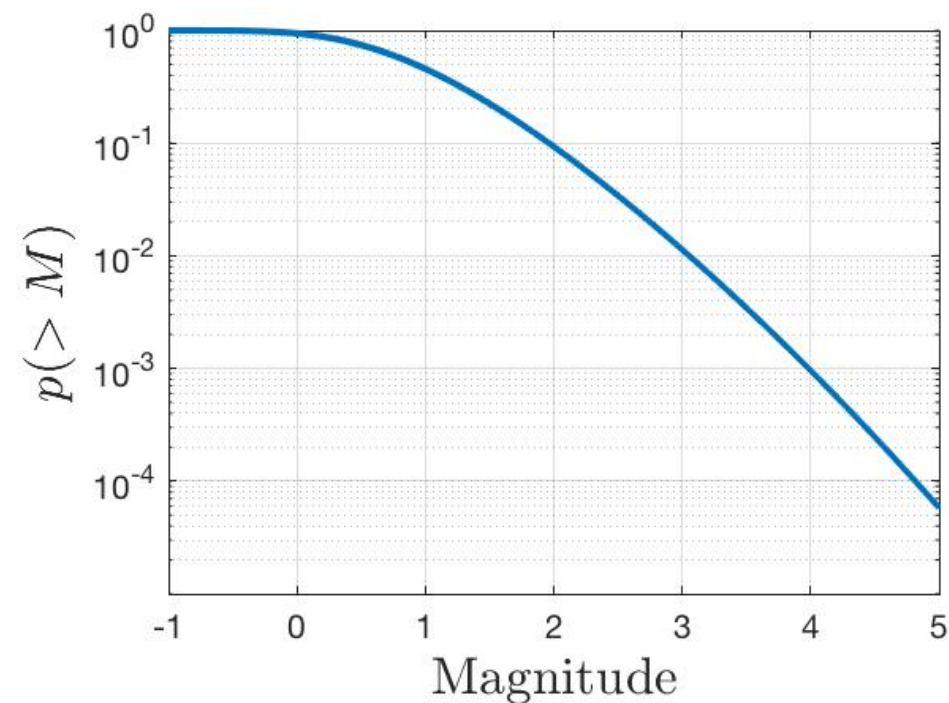
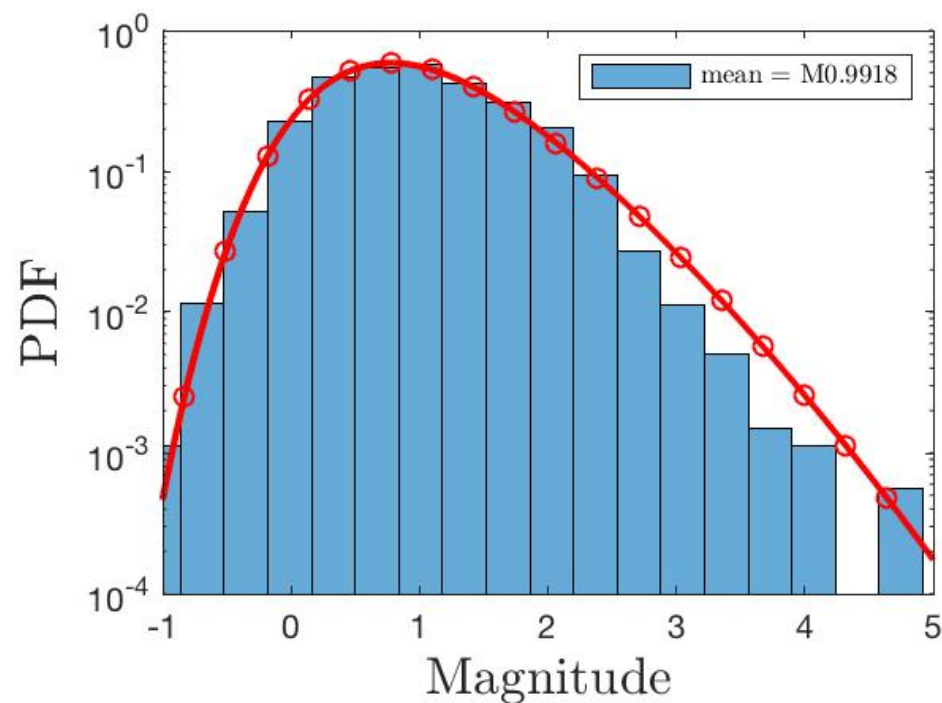
$$p(x) = \frac{n}{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \mathbf{erf}(y)^{n-1} e^{-y^2}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}$$

van Putten, M.H.P.M., van Putten, A.F.P., & van Putten, M.J.A.M., 2016, Earthquakes and Structures, 11, 861

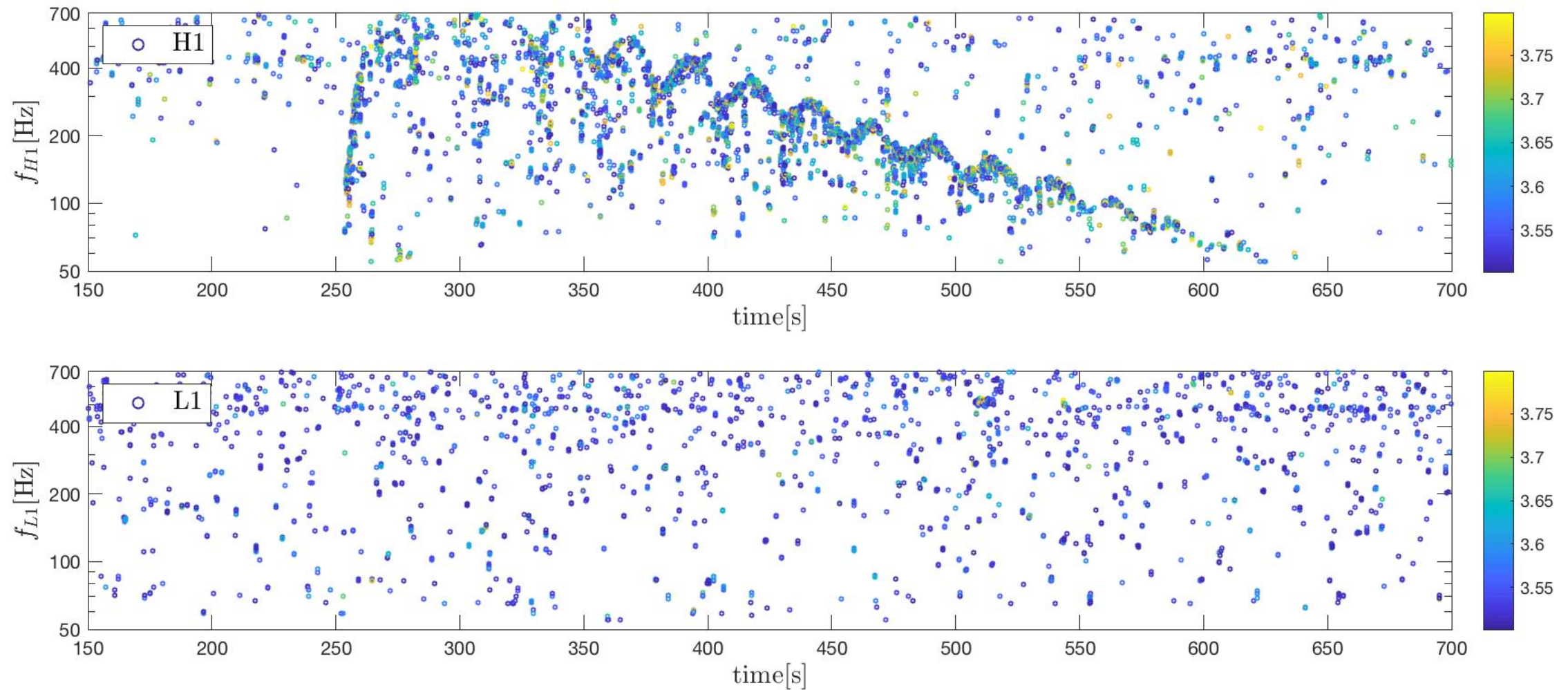
van Putten, M.H.P.M., Guidorzi, C. & Frontera, F., 2014, ApJ, 786, 146

Estimated rate of $>M4$ events about Hanford, WA



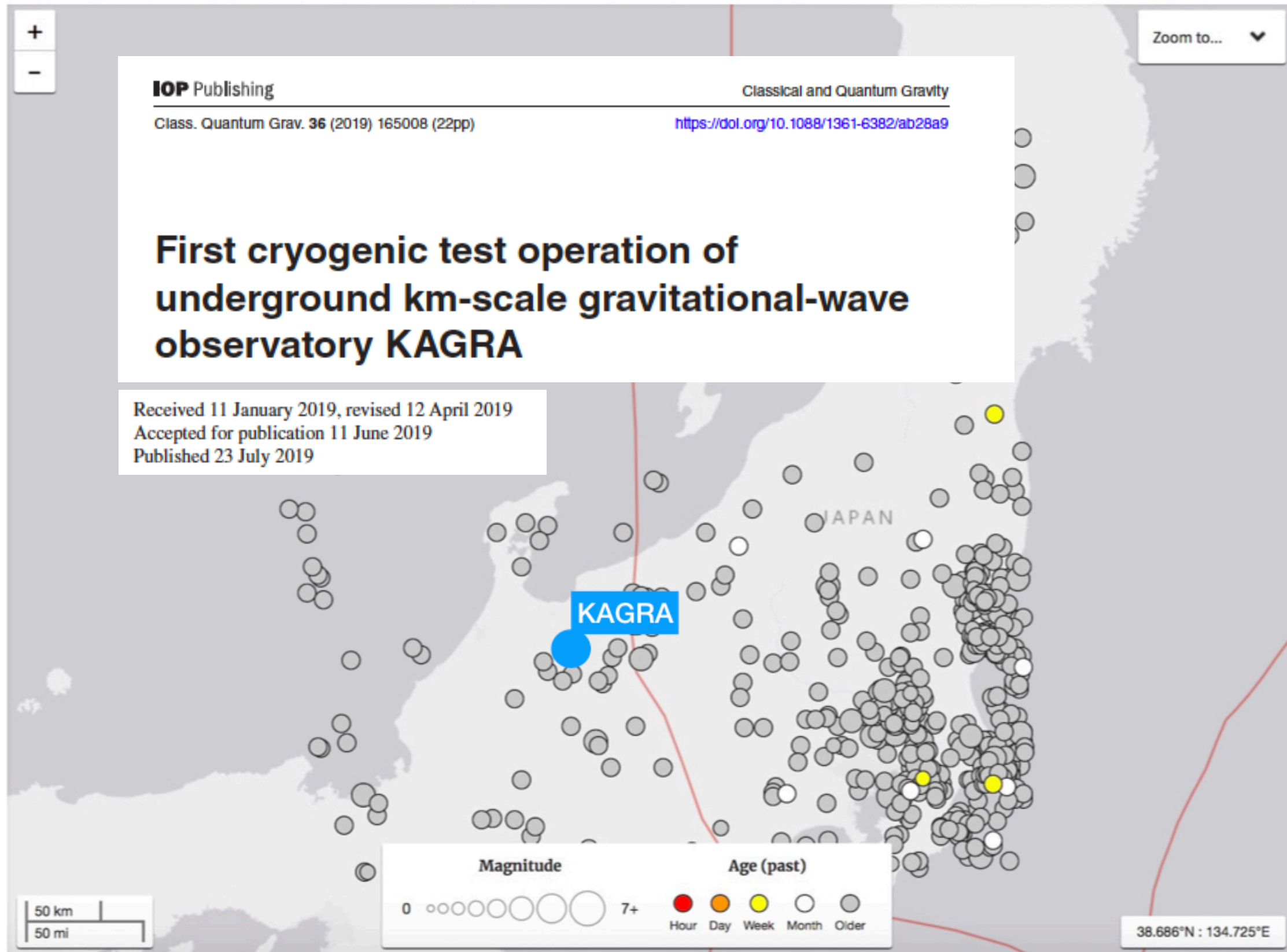
1 per four months of observation time: same as H1&L1 in LIGO O2

EQ170223

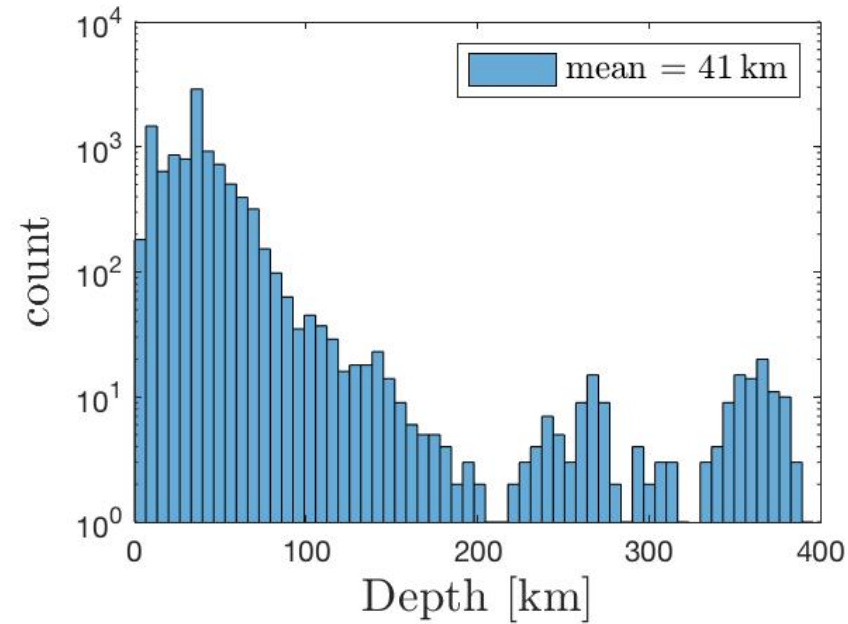
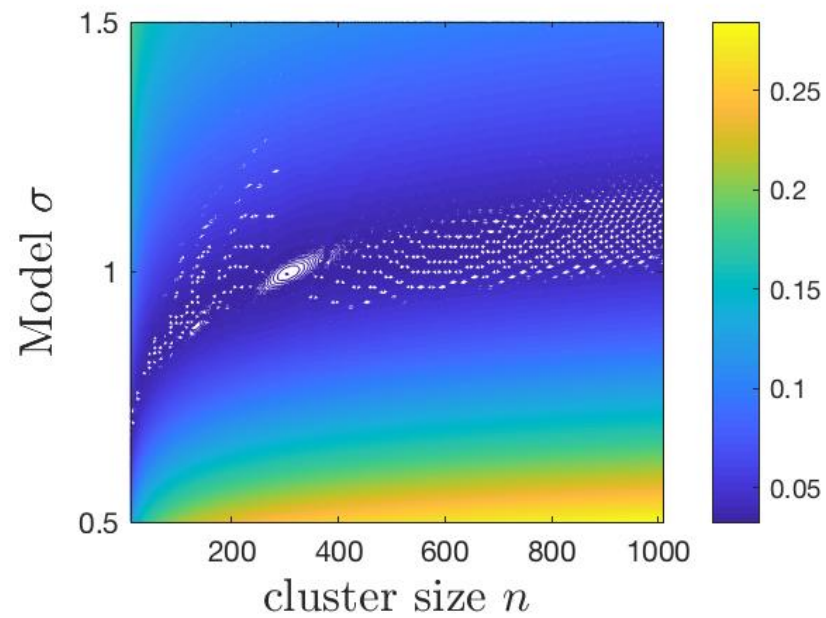
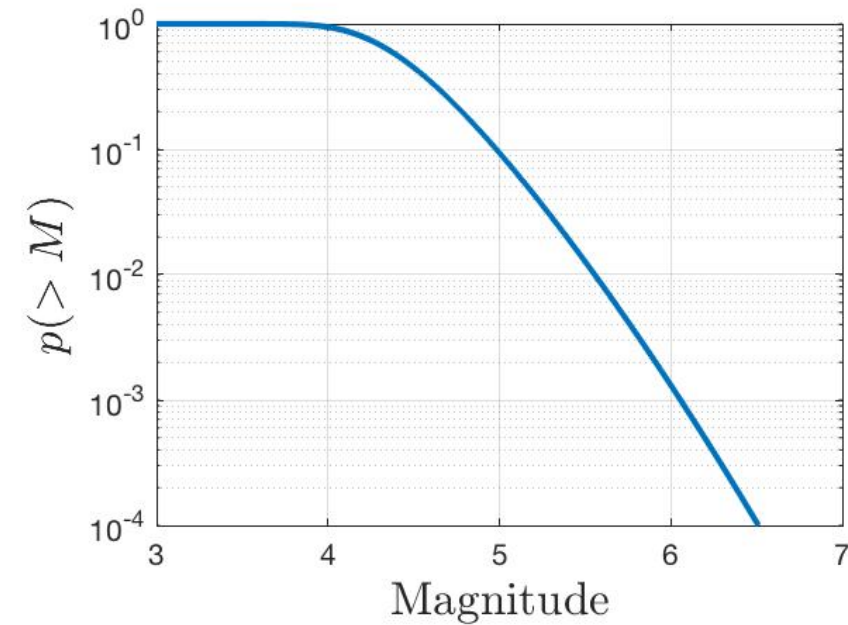
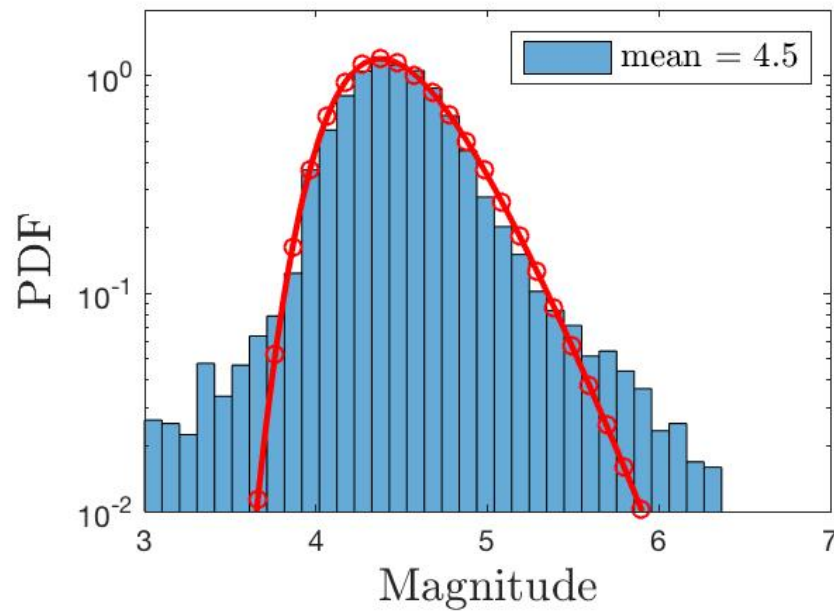


High-frequency broadband H1-detector response to a M4.1 earthquake in Belfair on 2017-02-23 (5 am UTC)

Earthquakes around KAGRA, Japan



Earthquakes around KAGRA, Japan



Far more severe: mean magnitude of about M4.5

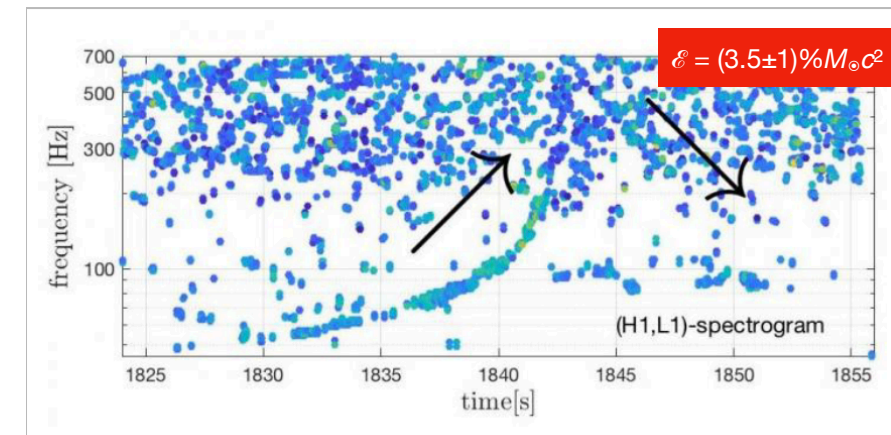
Underground, KAGRA will have better seismic isolation against surface waves?

Conclusions and outlook

GW170817:

- Calorimetric evidence of a Kerr BH post-merger to GW170817
- Counterparts from nearby core-collapse supernovae? All-sky blind search, novel HPC challenge

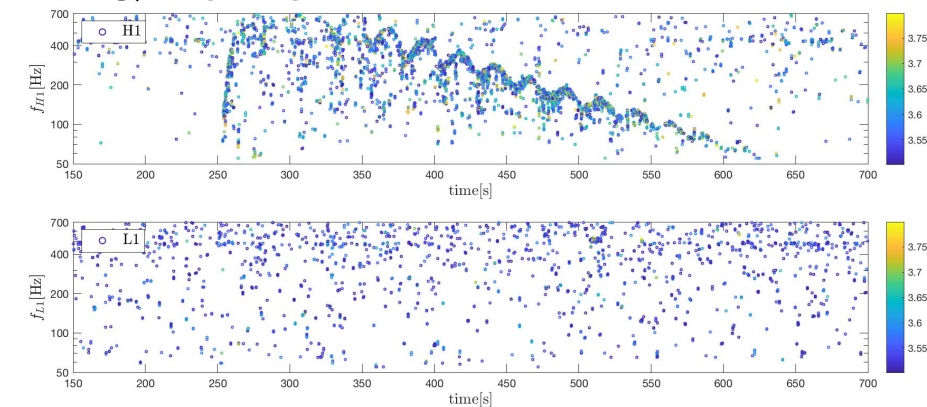
GW170817 Chirp (IMAGE)
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H1-Earthquake:

- Complex 7-minute descending chirp H1 with mHz modulation, seismic isolation response overall to a M4.1 earthquake in Belfair 80 s prior
- Map out the H1-seismic isolation response as function of M and direction over next few years
- Similar seismic isolation response function of KAGRA?

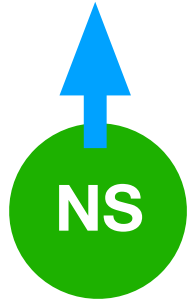
EQ170223



Extra Slide

Spin-energy NS and BH

$$E_J \simeq \frac{1}{5}MR^2\Omega^2 = \frac{GM^2}{5R} \left(\frac{\nu_s}{\nu_{\max}} \right)^2 \simeq \frac{1}{5}Mc^2 \left(\frac{R_g}{R} \right) \left(\frac{\nu_s}{\nu_{\max}} \right)^2$$



$$E_J \lesssim 2\% M_{\odot} c^2 \left(\frac{\nu_s}{\nu_{\max}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M}{1.5M_{\odot}} \right)$$

$$E_J \lesssim 20\% Mc^2 \left(\frac{\nu_s}{\nu_{\max}} \right)^2$$



Exact solution of Roy P. Kerr (1963)

$$E_J \leq 29\% Mc^2$$

Spin-energy of a stellar mass black hole readily exceeds that of a neutron star by an order of magnitude or more