#### CARDIFF Gravitational Waves: A Crash Course Patrick Sutton

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### Einstein: gravity = curved spacetime



### Accelerating Mass: Gravitational Waves

### Accelerating Mass: Gravitational Waves



### Space-time is very stiff!

Wave medium	elastic modulus (Gpa)	
rubber	0.1	
wood	10	
steel	200	
diamond	1200	
spacetime	10 <sup>24</sup>	

### The Challenge

 Maximum strain from a neutron star binary in a nearby galaxy:

10-21



NASA/Swift/Dana Berry

### The Challenge



# Sun – Earth150 million kmdistance:(93 million miles)

Gravitational wave stretching:

width of 1 atom

LIGO Hanford Observatory

LIGO Hanford

LIGO Livingston

#### LIGO Livingston Observatory

LIGO Hanford

LIGO Livingston



#### <u>The Challenge:</u> *The GW stretches LIGO's arms by one part in 10<sup>21</sup>...*

LIGO Hanford Observatory

LIGO Hanford

LIGO Livingston

### Cutting – Edge Techology



Do not look Into beam with remaining eye world's largest high vacuum systems

Sophisticated multi-stage vibration isolation suspension systems

super-polished, low-absorption mirrors

big scary lasers!

#### 14 Sept 2015, 09:50:45 UTC





#### Credit: SXS Lensing

### Nature's Biggest Explosions

Total energy emitted: 2 x 10<sup>41</sup> kWh
Peak luminosity: 3.6 x 10<sup>49</sup> W
All stars in Universe: ~ 10<sup>48</sup> W

At peak emission, GW150914 emitted more power than all the stars in the observable Universe.



#### **Nobel Prize in Physics**

Scientists Rainer Weiss, Barry C. Barish and Kip S. Thorne for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector and the observation of gravitational waves

### A New Phenomenon ...



(ZH)

Frequency



#### 17<sup>th</sup> Aug 2017, 1:41 pm:



### of a Massive Star





#### Short Gamma-Ray Bursts the brightest explosions in the universe



### **Einstein** says

#### Speed of gravity

#### Speed of light

### **Einstein** says

Speed of gravity

#### Speed of light

### We measured

#### few seconds

130 million years

### More Evidence for Dark Matter



### Without Dark Matter ...



## The Origin of the Elements



#### SSS17a





1M2H/UC Santa Cruz and Carnegie Observatories/Ryan Foley

1 H	Element Origins													2 He			
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	CI	Ar
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te		Xe
55	56		72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra																
			57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
			La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu

Merging Neutron StarsExploding Massive StarsBig BangDying Low Mass StarsExploding White DwarfsCosmic Ray Fission

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### What's next?





Image: NASA / WMAP Science Team (adapted)

### "Einstein Telescope" (2030s)

an underground cryogenic detector in Europe



#### LISA: Laser Interferometer Space Antenna (launch 2034)

### Black-Hole Cannibalism



image: NASA / eLISA; sound: S. Hughes

