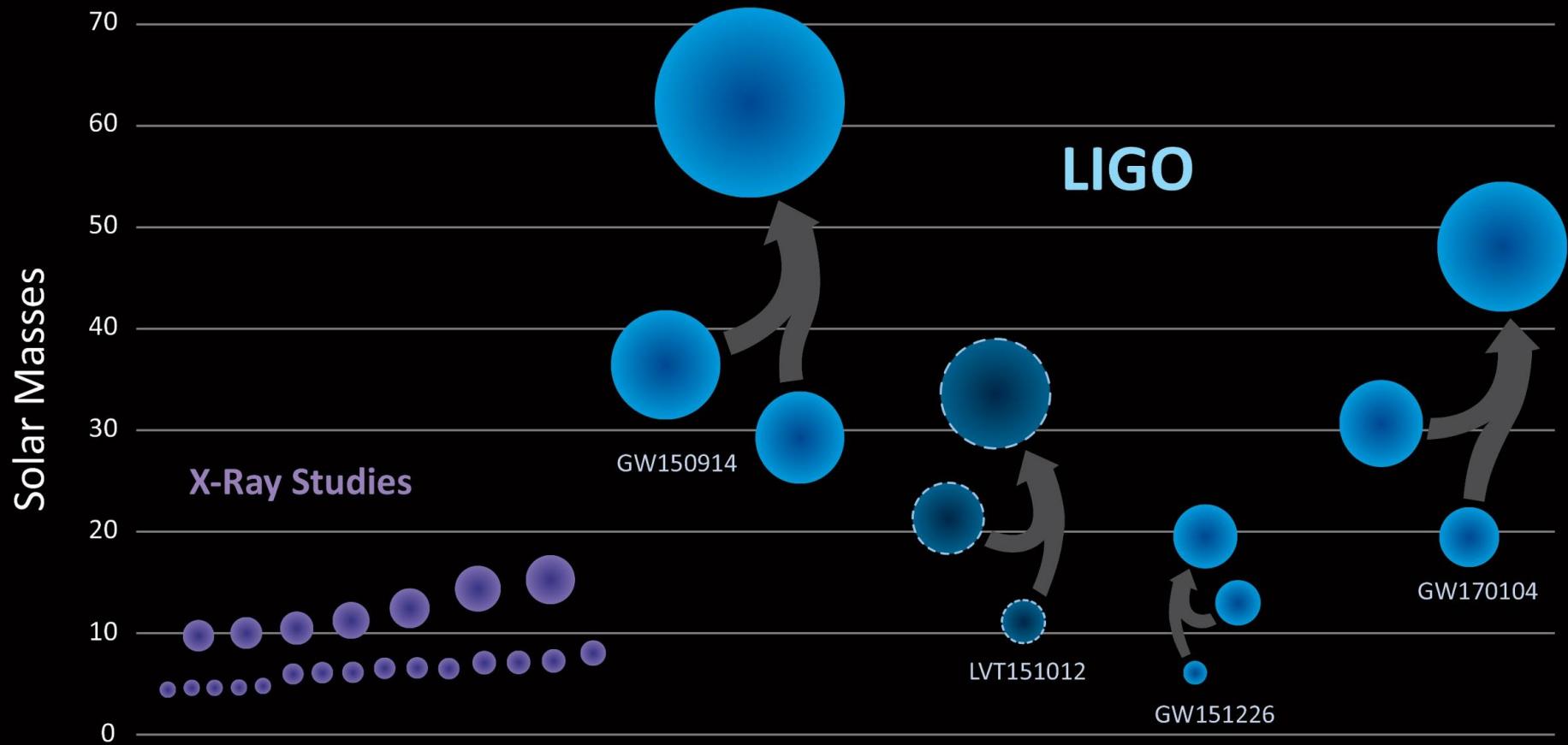


# Black Holes of Known Mass



[www.ligo.caltech.edu/page/press-release-gw170104](http://www.ligo.caltech.edu/page/press-release-gw170104)

Four

# **Formation of the first three gravitational-wave observations through isolated binary evolution**

Simon Stevenson, Alejandro Vigna-Gómez, Ilya Mandel, Jim W. Barrett,  
**Coenraad J. Neijssel**, David Perkins, Selma E. de Mink

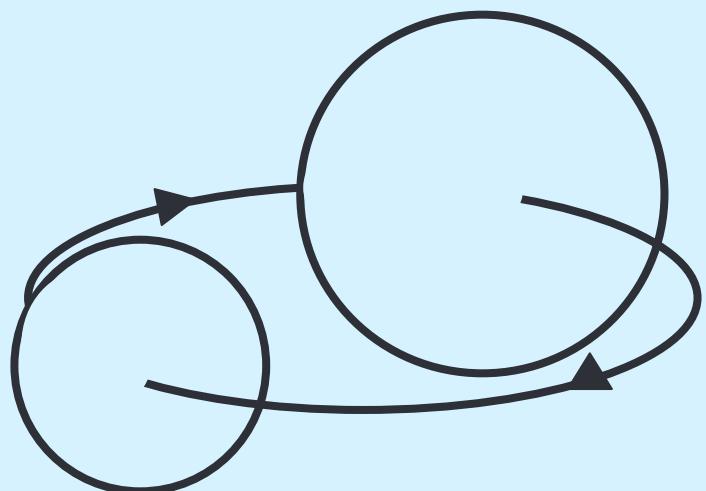
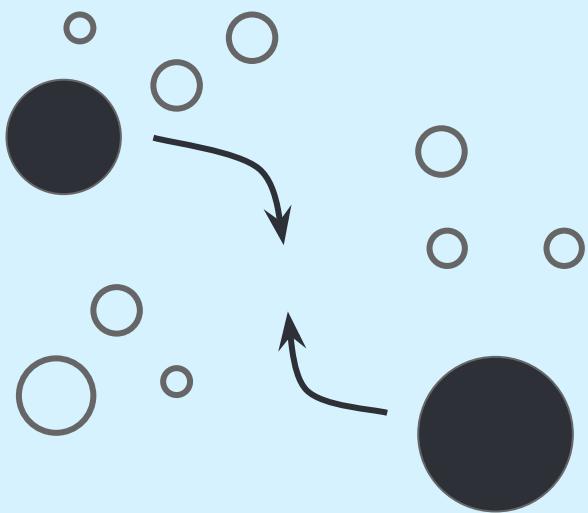


**arXiv:1701.07032**

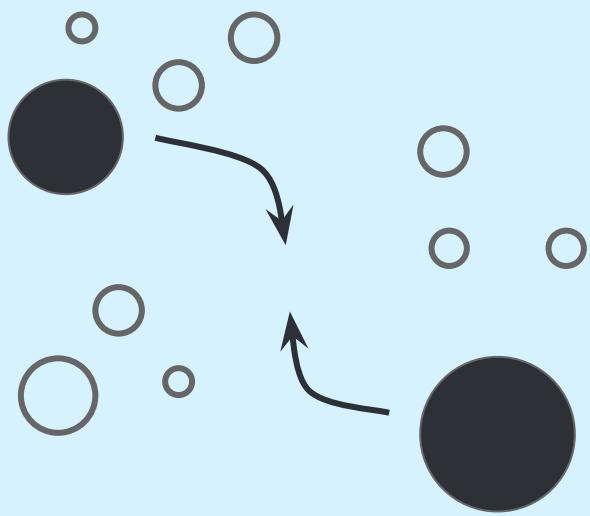
dynamical  
formation

vs

isolated binary  
evolution

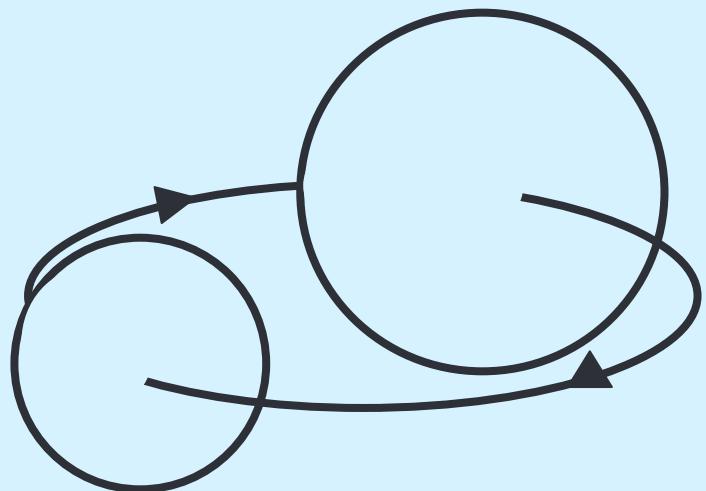


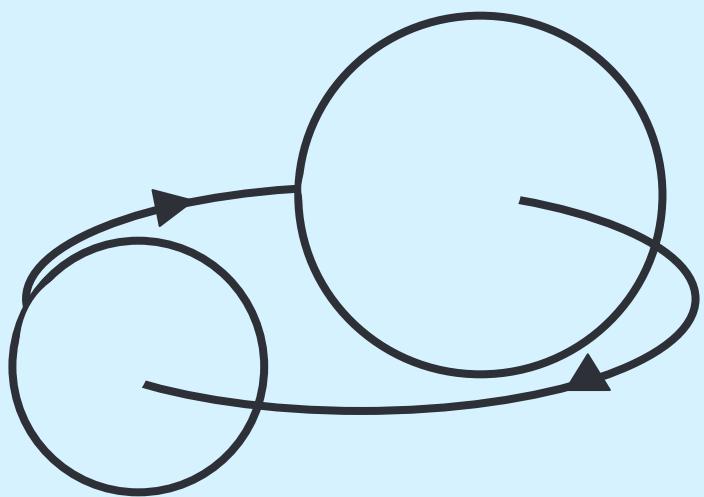
dynamical  
formation

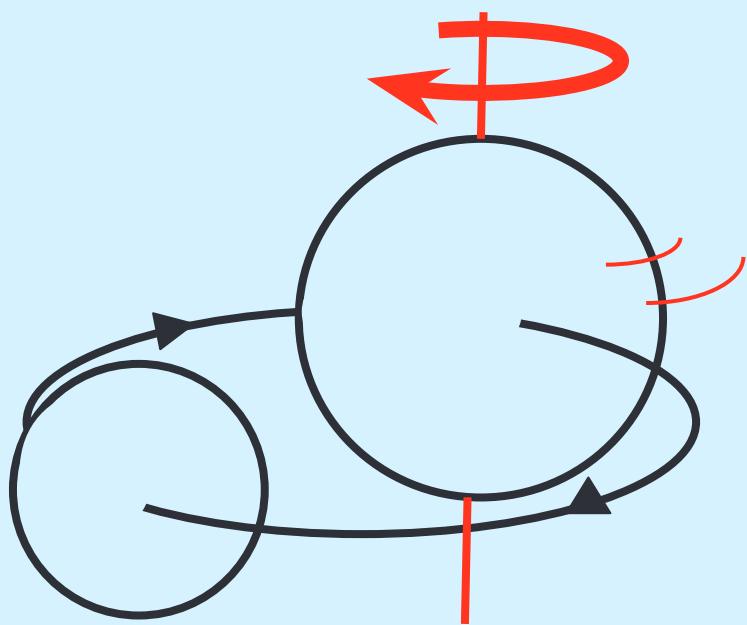


~~vs~~

isolated binary  
evolution

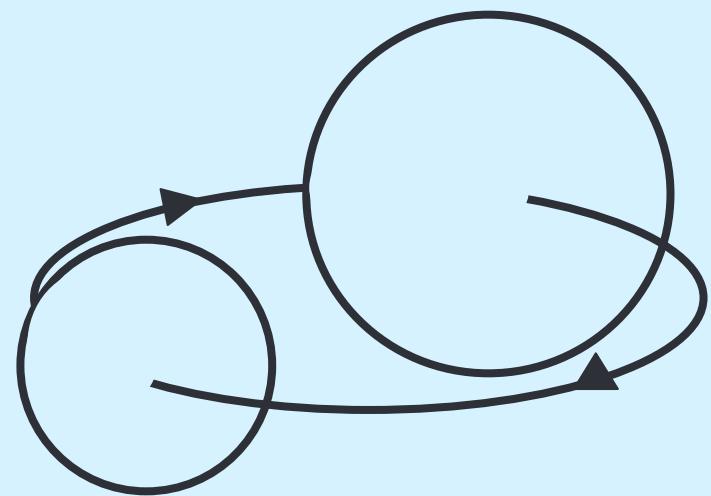


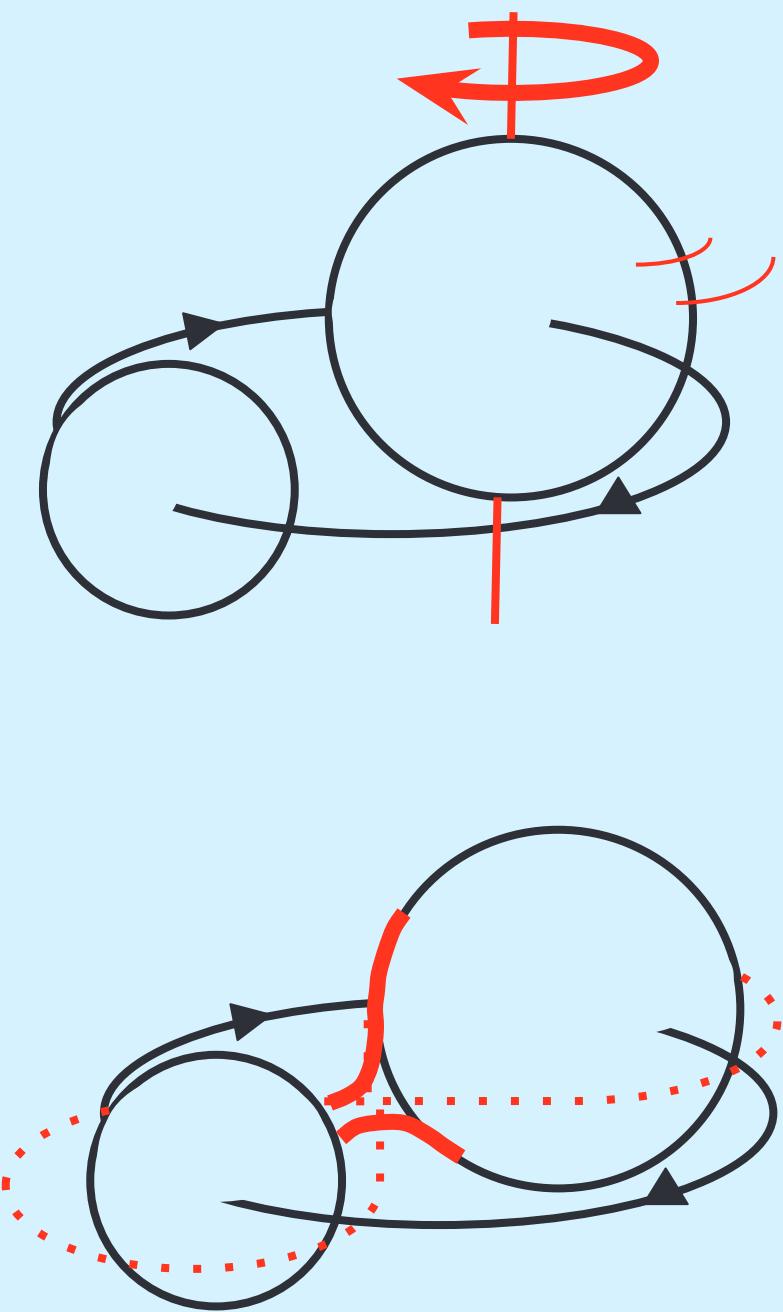




chemically homogeneous  
evolution

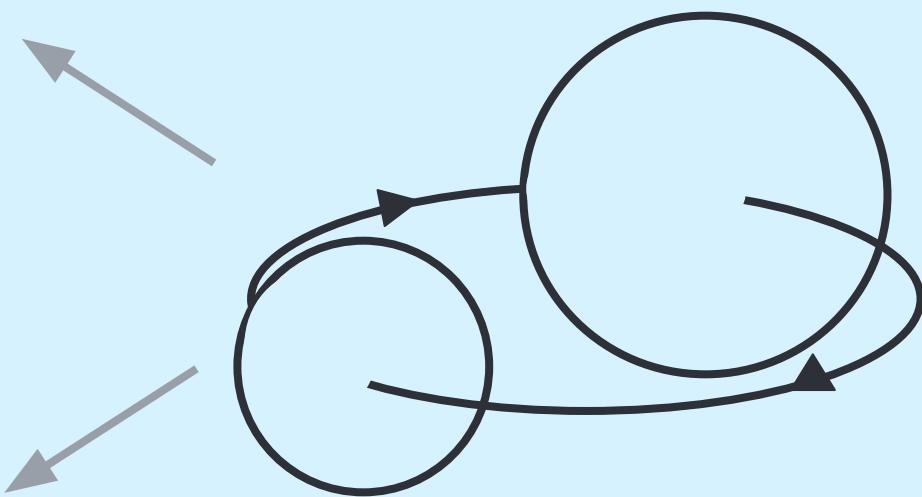
stellar rotation, mixing, no RLOF





**chemically homogeneous  
evolution**

stellar rotation, mixing, no RLOF



**“classical” evolution**

RLOF, common envelope



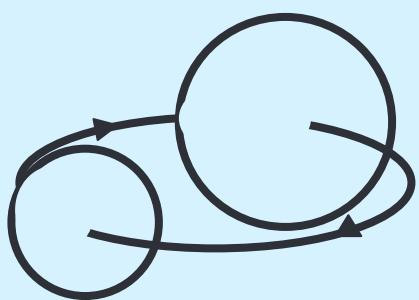
Compact Object Mergers: Population Astrophysics and Statistics  
[www.sr.bham.ac.uk/compas](http://www.sr.bham.ac.uk/compas)

Team:  
Supervisor Dr. I. Mandel, S.Stevenson, J.Barrett,  
A.Vigna-Gomez, C.J.Neijssel, + others

# **Pop synth in a nutshell**

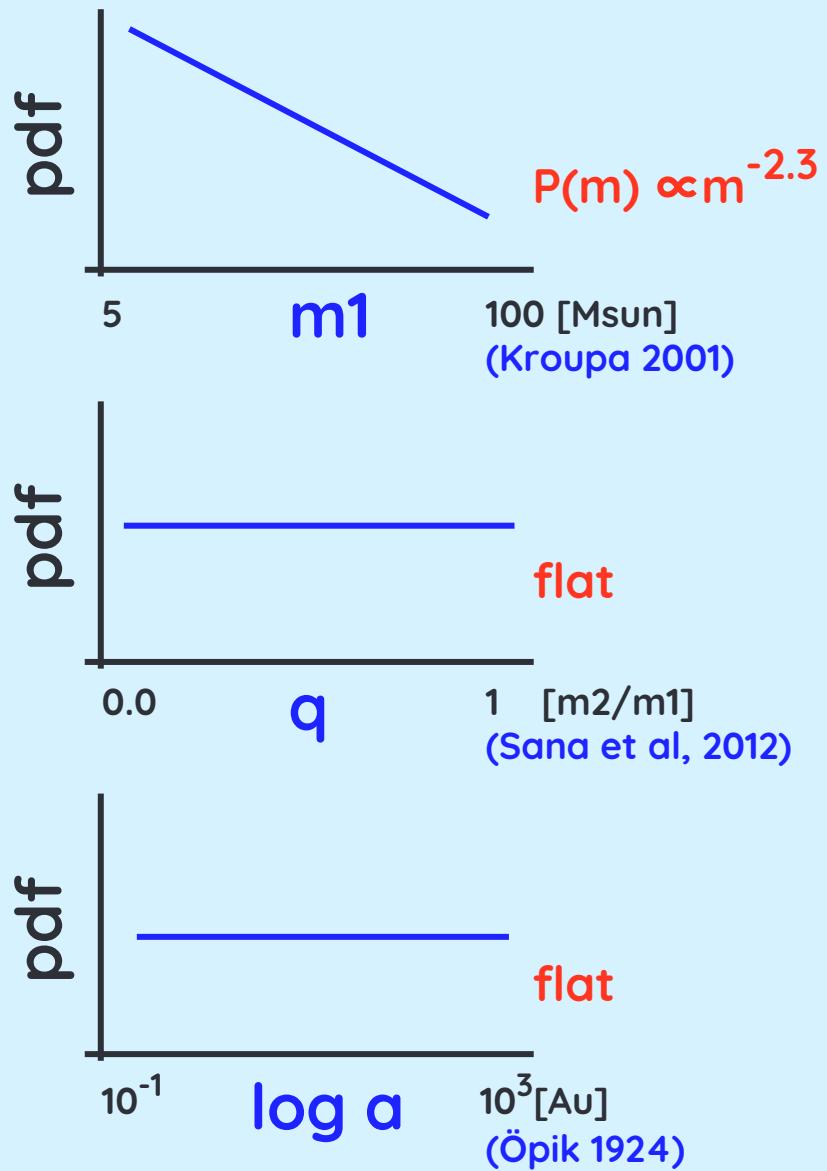
Create large samples for  
better statistics

Steps



create  
binary

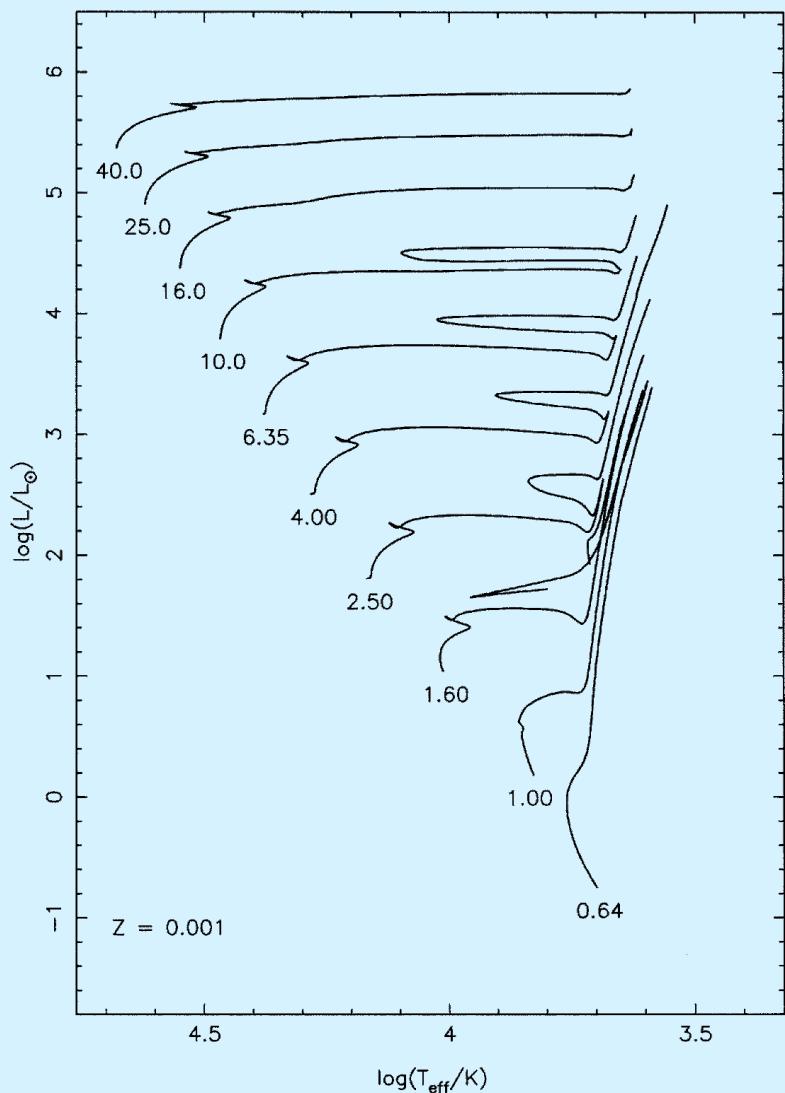
Input



Steps



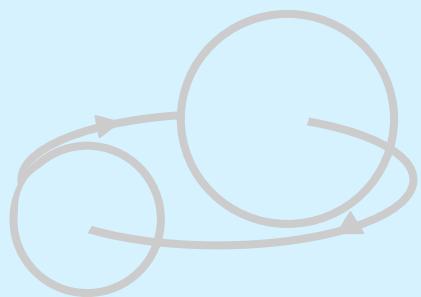
Input



5

Pols et al 1998,  
Hurley, Pols, and Tout 2000/2002

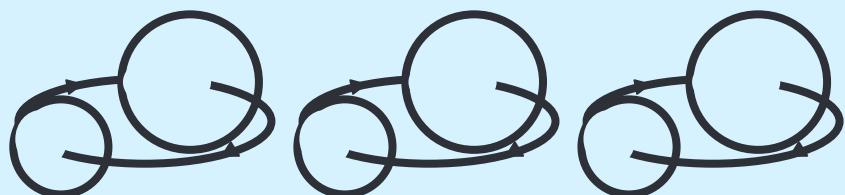
## Steps



time      Mass, Lum, Teff, Radius etc

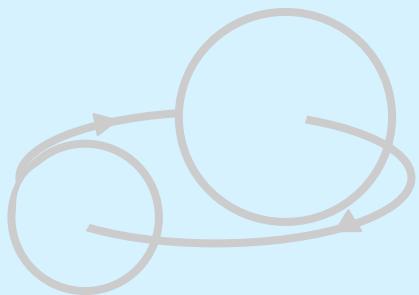
## binary interaction

examples

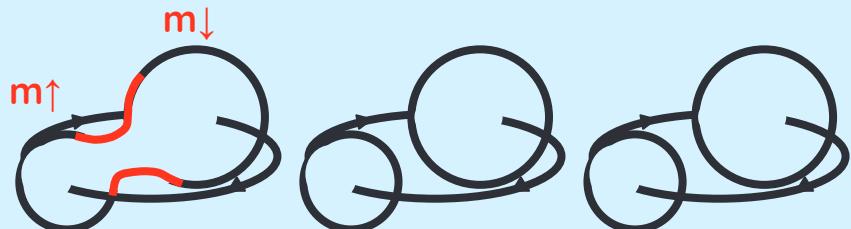


## Input

## Steps



time → Mass, Lum, Teff, Radius etc  
**binary interaction**  
examples



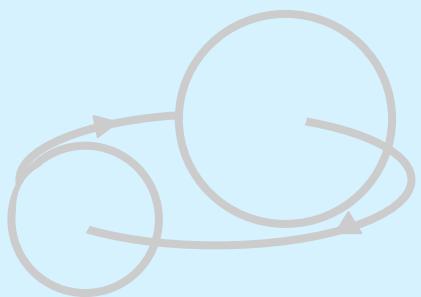
RLOF

## Input

Accreting star can only accrete on thermal timescale

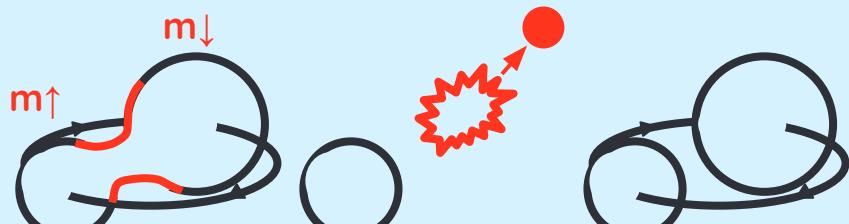
Hurley, Pols, and Tout 2002  
Schneider et al 2015

## Steps



time → Mass, Lum, Teff, Radius etc  
**binary interaction**

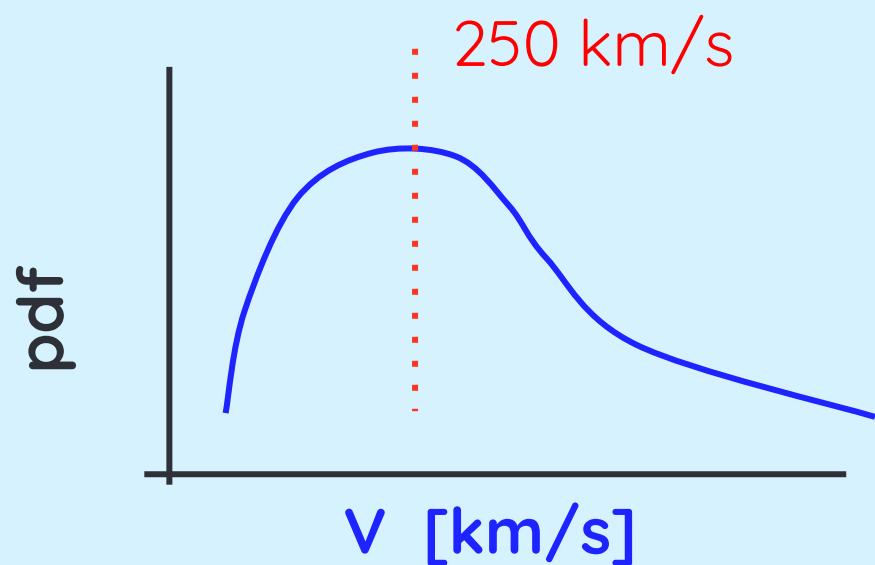
examples



RLOF

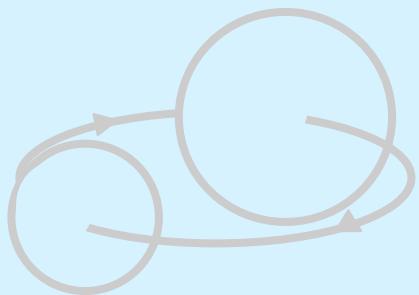
supernovae

## Input



Hobbs et al. 2005

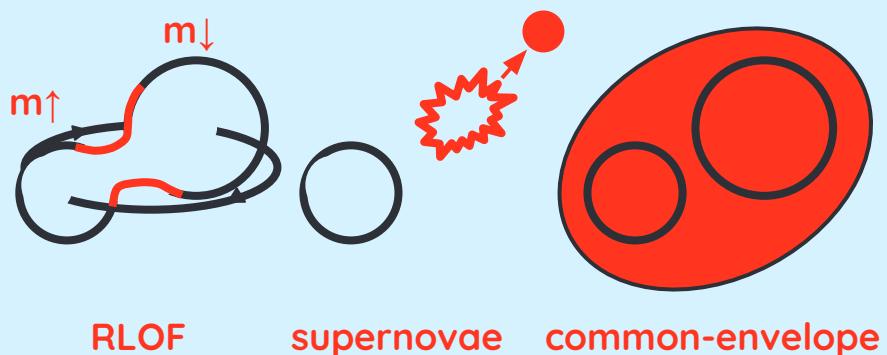
## Steps



time Mass, Lum, Teff, Radius etc

## binary interaction

examples

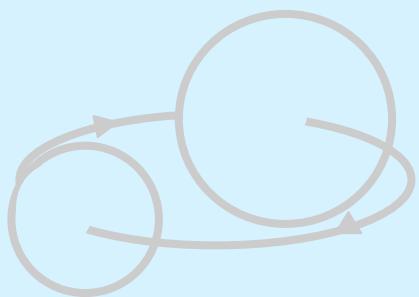


## Input

$$\alpha=1.0 \quad \lambda=0.1$$

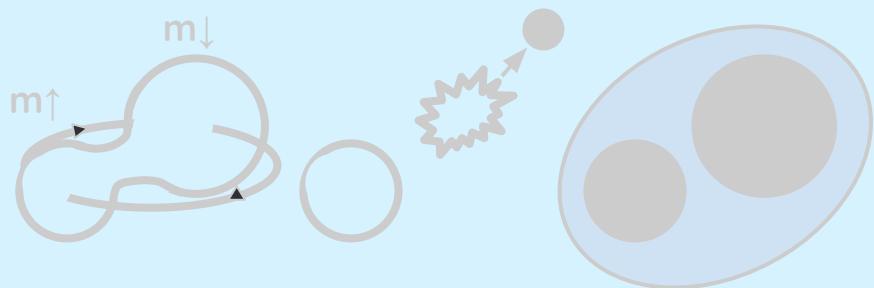
Webbink et al. 1984 Hurley et al. 2002

## Steps



time      Mass, Lum, Teff, Radius etc

---

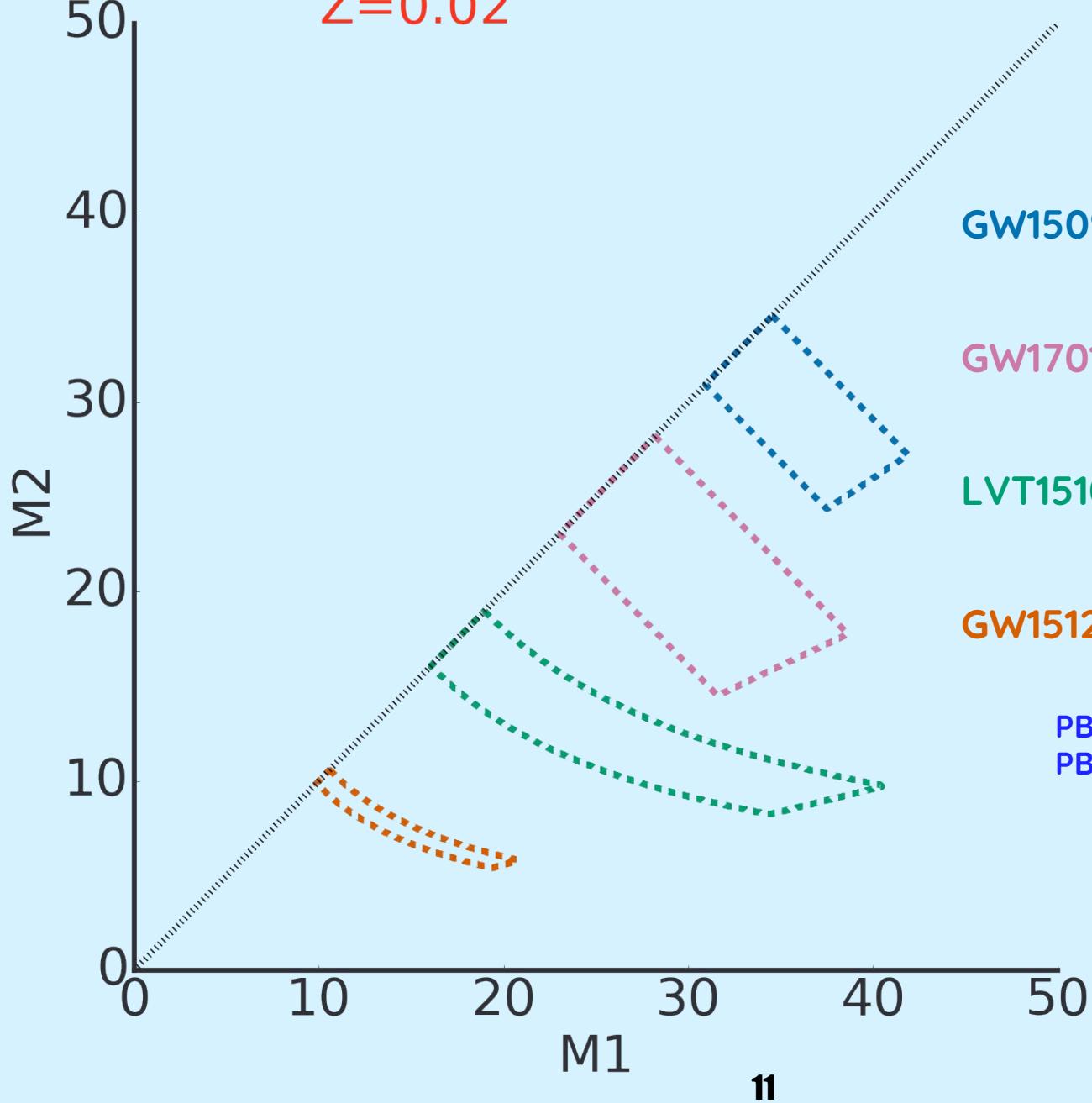


## Output

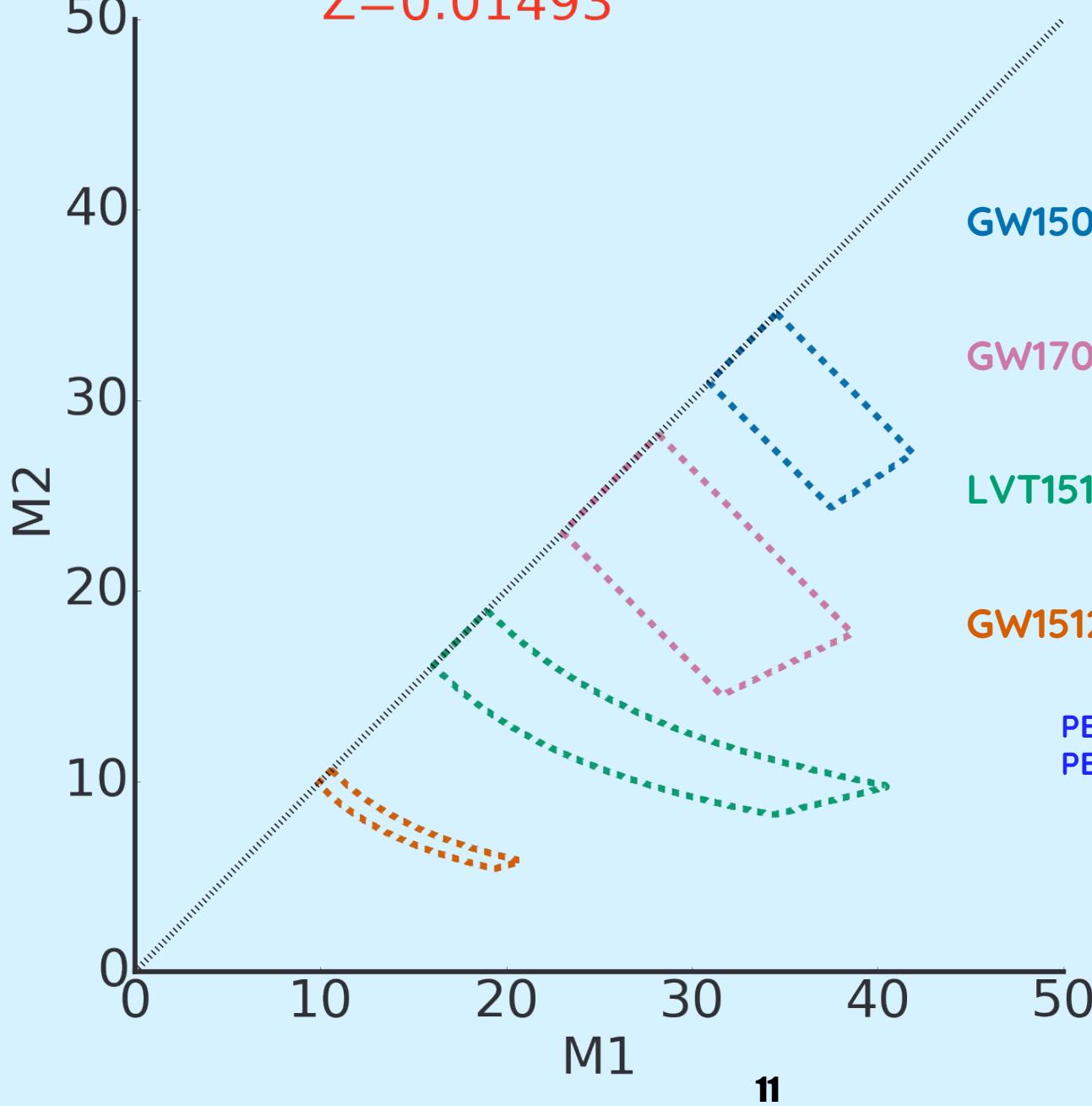
Rapid population synthesis

On average less than  
**0.3 seconds per binary**

Z=0.02



Z=0.01493



$M_{\text{tot}} [M_{\odot}]$      $M_2/M_1$

**GW150914 = 65.3-3.4**     $q > 0.65$   
 $+3.8$

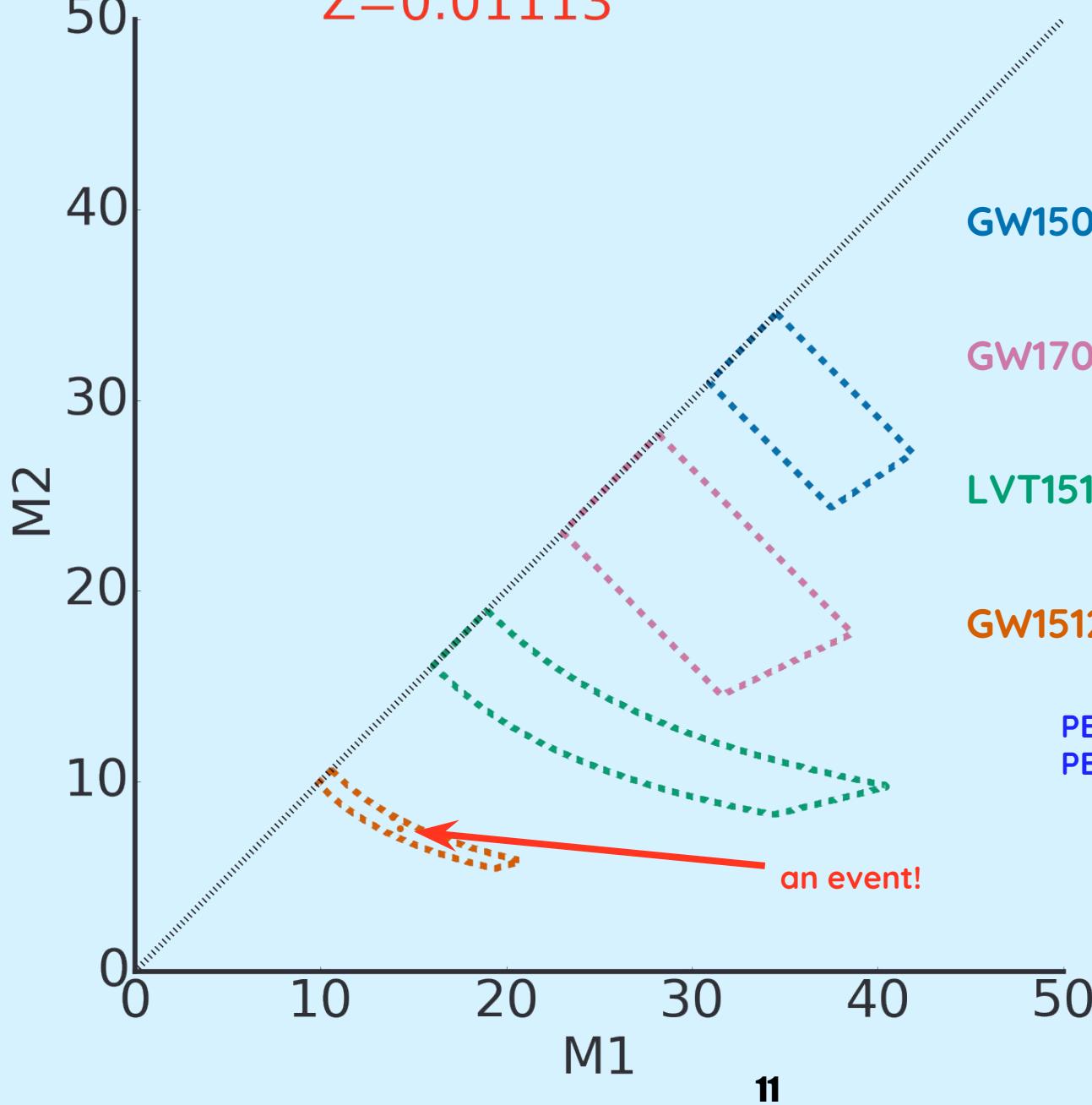
**GW170104 = 50.7-4.6**     $q > 0.46$   
 $+5.7$

**LVT151012 = 37.0-4.0**     $q > 0.24$   
 $+13.0$

**GW151226 = 21.8 -1.7**     $q > 0.28$   
 $+5.9$

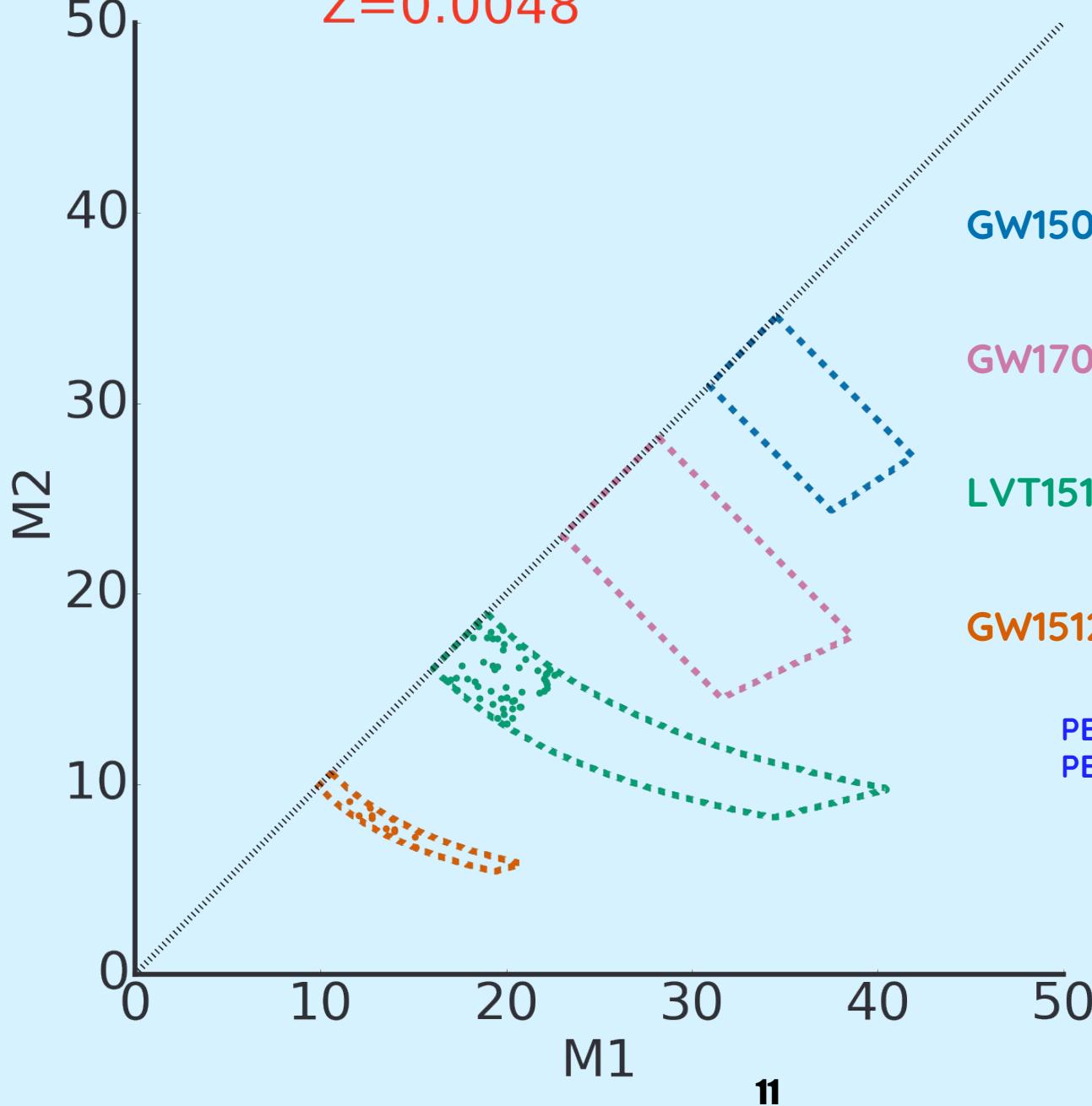
PB Abbott et al. 2016 (O1 BBH),  
PB Abbott et al. 2017 (GW170104)

$Z=0.01113$



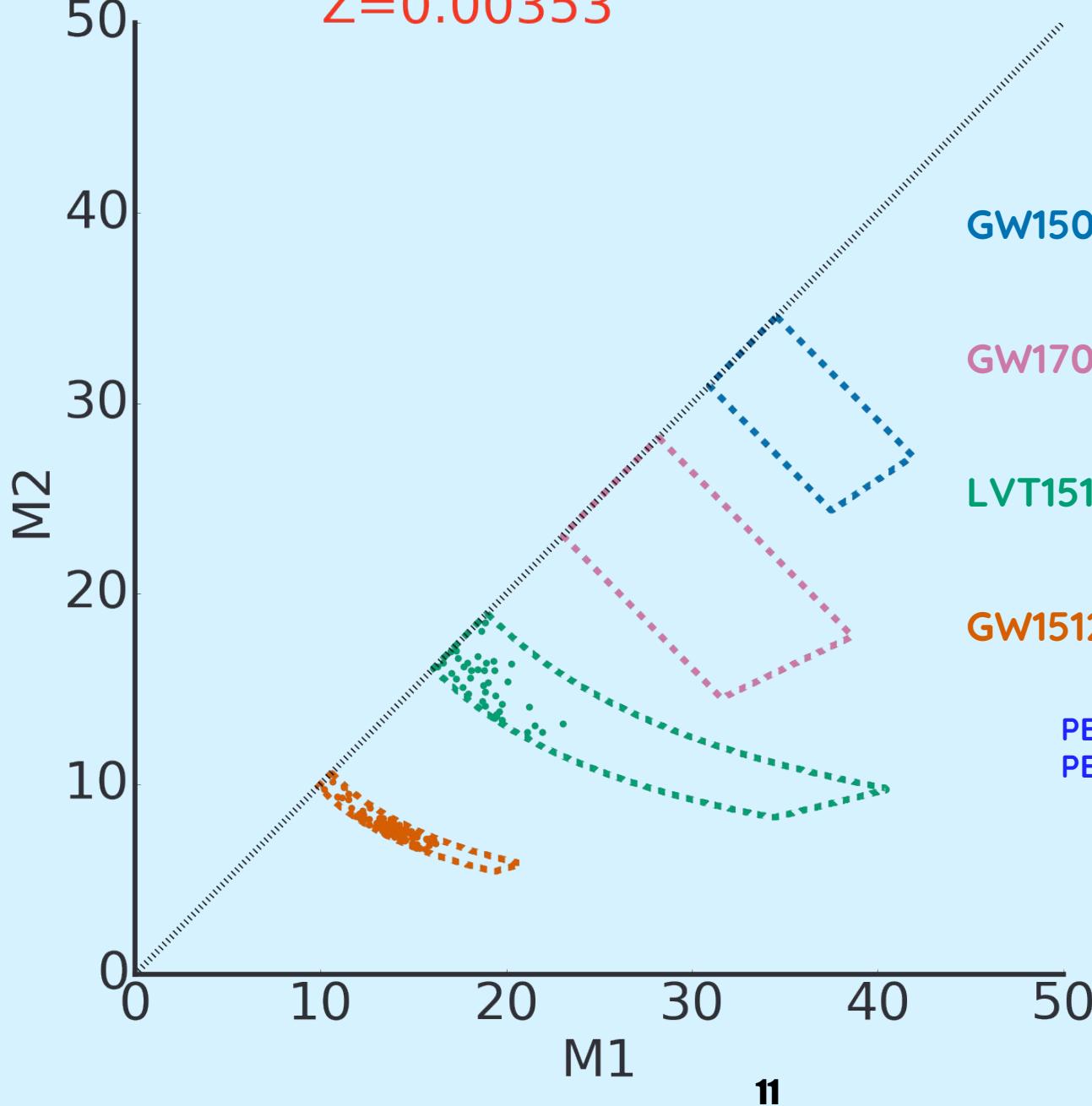
PB Abbott et al. 2016 (O1 BBH),  
PB Abbott et al. 2017 (GW170104)

Z=0.0048

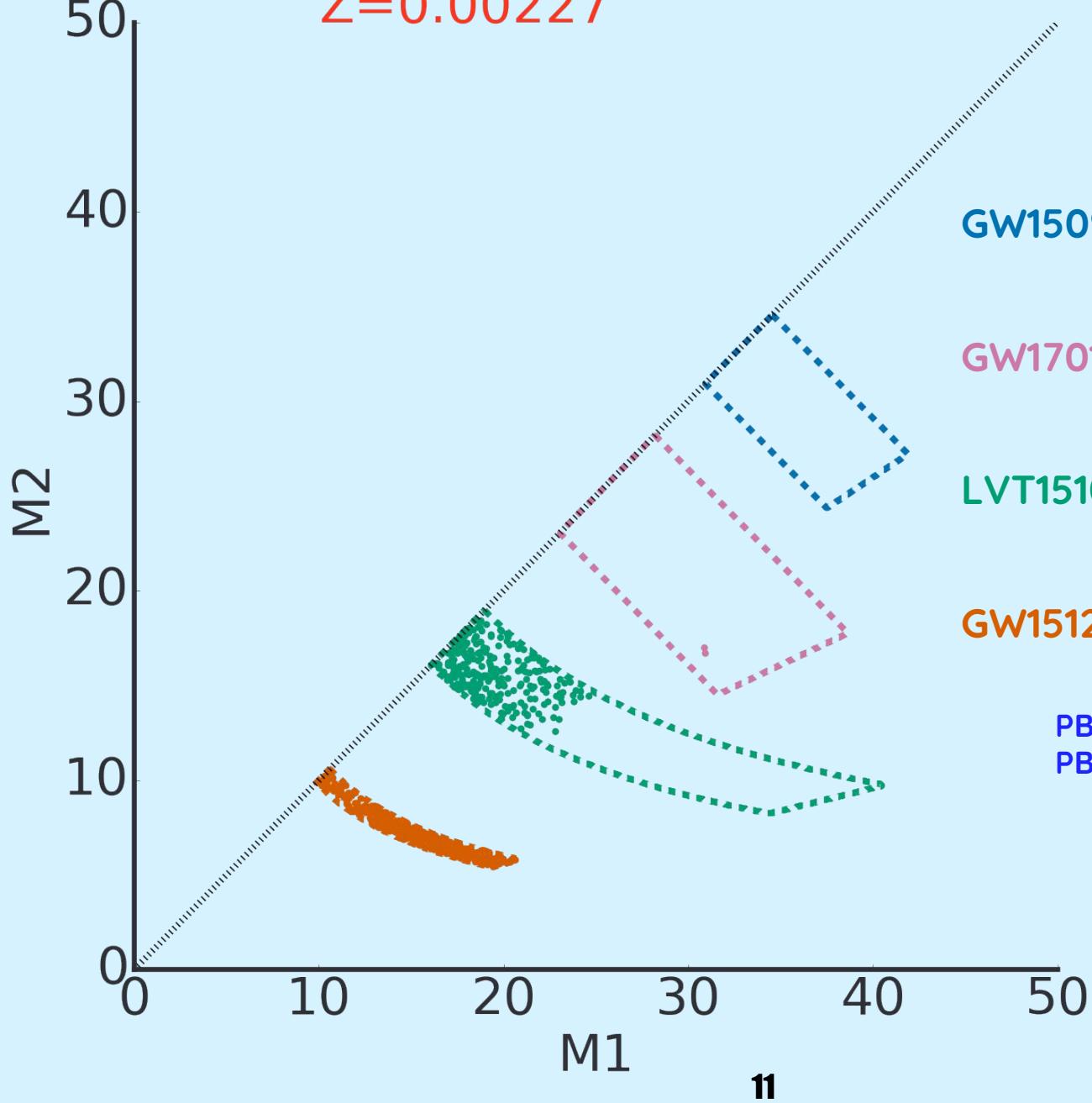


PB Abbott et al. 2016 (O1 BBH),  
PB Abbott et al. 2017 (GW170104)

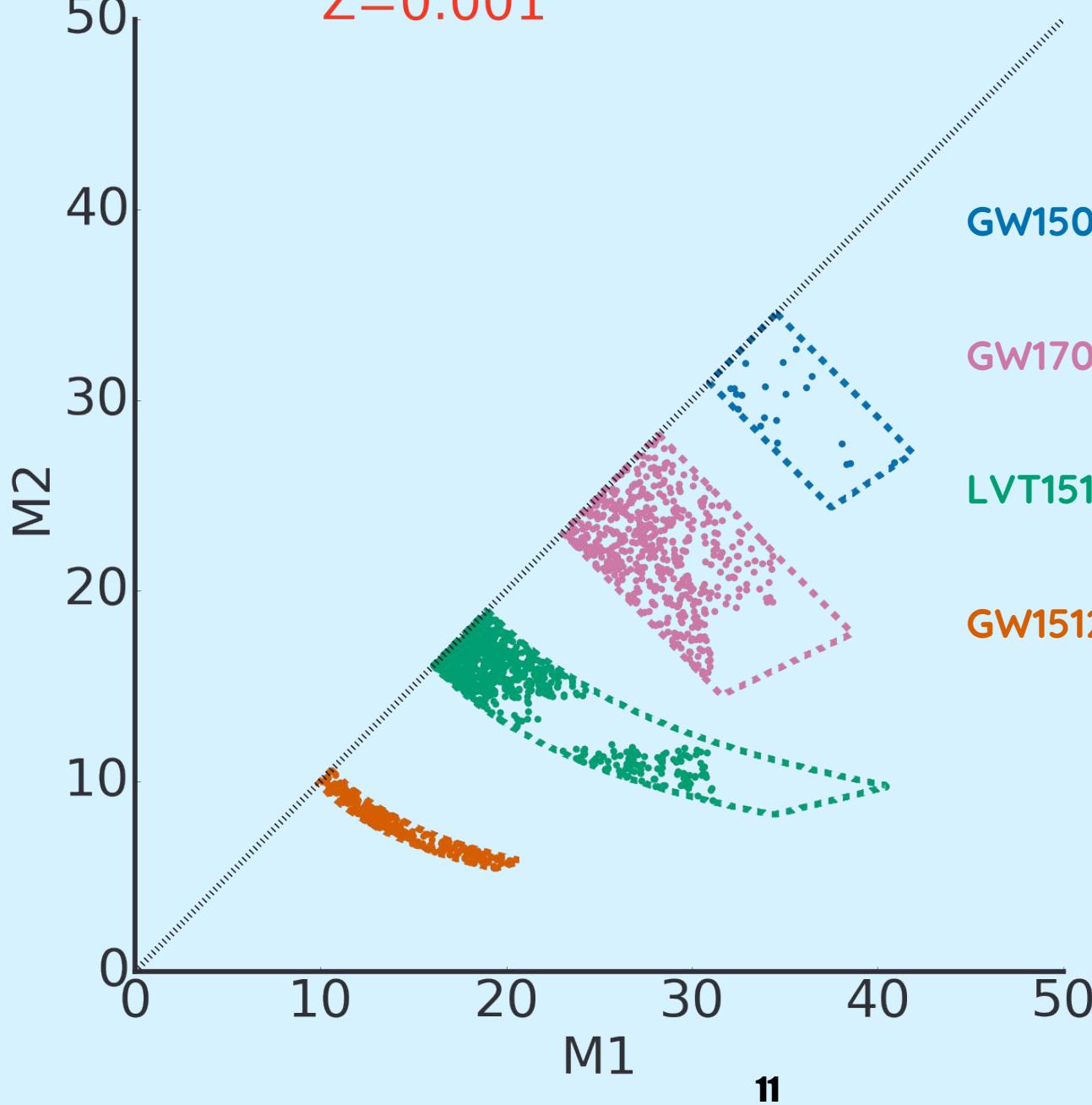
$Z=0.00353$



$Z=0.00227$



Z=0.001



M<sub>tot</sub> [ $M_{\odot}$ ]    M<sub>2</sub>/M<sub>1</sub>

**GW150914 = 65.3<sup>+3.8</sup><sub>-3.4</sub>**    q>0.65

**GW170104 = 50.7<sup>+5.7</sup><sub>-4.6</sub>**    q>0.46

**LVT151012 = 37.0<sup>+13.0</sup><sub>-4.0</sub>**    q>0.24

**GW151226 = 21.8<sup>+5.9</sup><sub>-1.7</sub>**    q>0.28

PB Abbott et al. 2016,  
PB Abbott et al. 2017

**GW151226** M<sub>tot</sub>= 21.8<sup>+5.9</sup><sub>-1.7</sub> q>0.28

Time	$M_1$	$ST_1$
[Myr]	$[M_\odot]$	-
0.0	63.6	MS

# GW151226

$ST_2$	$M_2$	a
-	$[M_\odot]$	$[R_\odot]$
MS	27.8	729.93



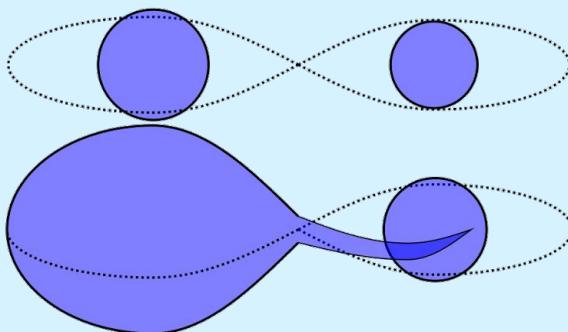
Time M<sub>1</sub> ST<sub>1</sub>  
[Myr] [M<sub>⦿</sub>] –

0.0 63.6 MS

4.1 60.4 HG

## GW151226

ST<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> a  
– [M<sub>⦿</sub>] [R<sub>⦿</sub>]  
MS 27.8 729.93  
MS 27.7 757.5



Time M<sub>1</sub> ST<sub>1</sub>  
[Myr] [M<sub>⦿</sub>] –

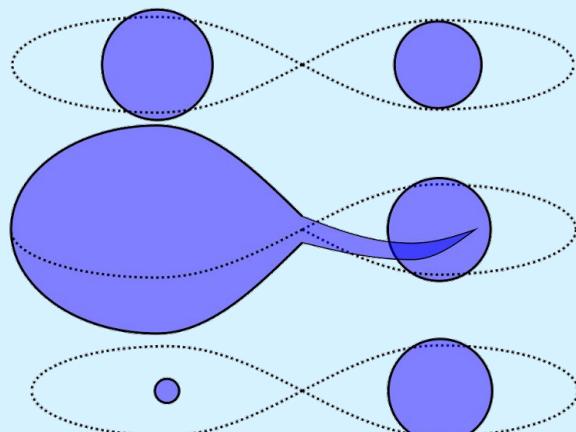
0.0 63.6 MS

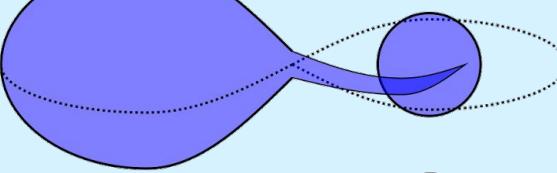
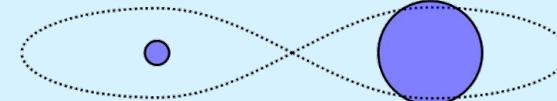
4.1 60.4 HG

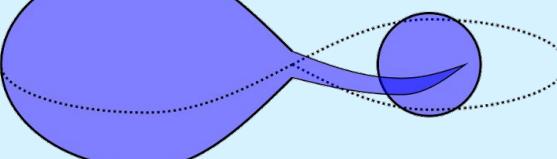
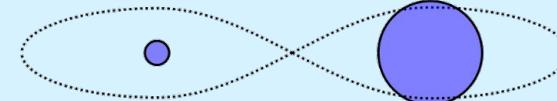
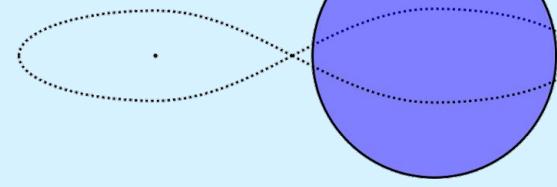
4.12 24.6 HeMS

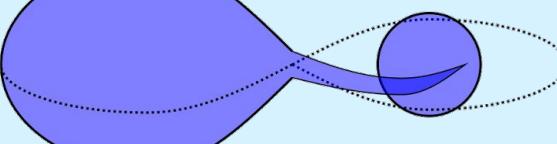
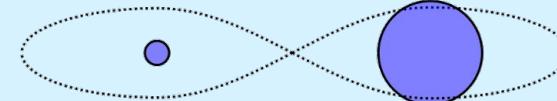
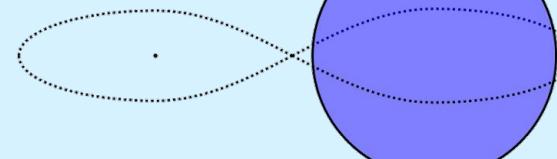
## GW151226

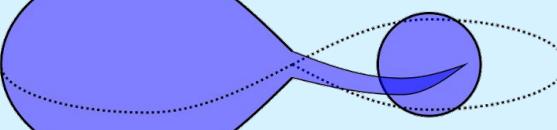
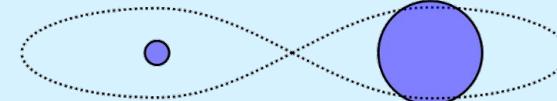
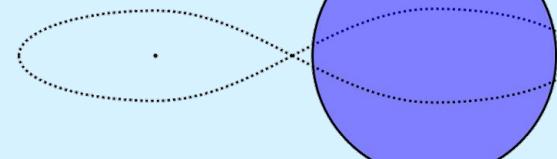
ST <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>2</sub>	a
–	[M <sub>⦿</sub> ]	[R <sub>⦿</sub> ]
MS	27.8	729.93
MS	27.7	757.5
MS	30.6	622.07



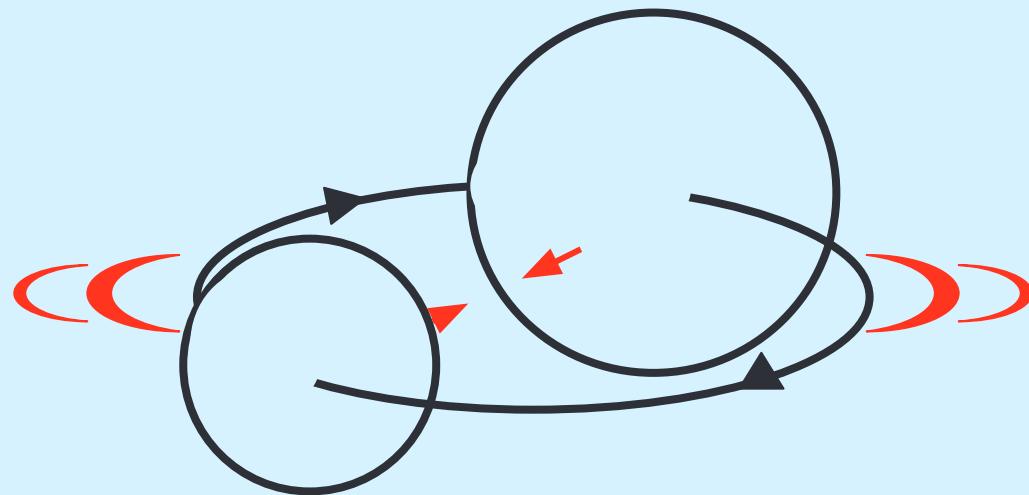
Time	$M_1$	$ST_1$	<b>GW151226</b>		$ST_2$	$M_2$	$a$
[Myr]	[ $M_\odot$ ]	—			—	[ $M_\odot$ ]	[ $R_\odot$ ]
0.0	63.6	MS			MS	27.8	729.93
4.1	60.4	HG			MS	27.7	757.5
4.12	24.6	HeMS			MS	30.6	622.07
4.49	19.1	BH			MS	30.6	692.7

Time	$M_1$	$ST_1$	<b>GW151226</b>		$ST_2$	$M_2$	$a$
[Myr]	[ $M_\odot$ ]	-			-	[ $M_\odot$ ]	[ $R_\odot$ ]
0.0	63.6	MS			MS	27.8	729.93
4.1	60.4	HG			MS	27.7	757.5
4.12	24.6	HeMS			MS	30.6	622.07
4.49	19.1	BH			MS	30.6	692.7
7.21	19.1	BH		CHeB	30.3	697.48	

Time	$M_1$	$ST_1$	<b>GW151226</b>			$ST_2$	$M_2$	a
[Myr]	[ $M_\odot$ ]	-				-	[ $M_\odot$ ]	[ $R_\odot$ ]
0.0	63.6	MS				MS	27.8	729.93
4.1	60.4	HG				MS	27.7	757.5
4.12	24.6	HeMS				MS	30.6	622.07
4.49	19.1	BH				MS	30.6	692.7
7.21	19.1	BH				CHeB	30.3	697.48
7.42	19.1	BH				CHeB	29.7	706.33

Time	$M_1$	$ST_1$	<b>GW151226</b>		$ST_2$	$M_2$	$a$
[Myr]	[ $M_\odot$ ]	-			-	[ $M_\odot$ ]	[ $R_\odot$ ]
0.0	63.6	MS			MS	27.8	729.93
4.1	60.4	HG			MS	27.7	757.5
4.12	24.6	HeMS			MS	30.6	622.07
4.49	19.1	BH			MS	30.6	692.7
7.21	19.1	BH			CHeB	30.3	697.48
7.42	19.1	BH			CHeB	29.7	706.33
7.42	19.1	BH			HeMS	10.6	5.18
7.88	19.1	BH			BH	5.7	8.82

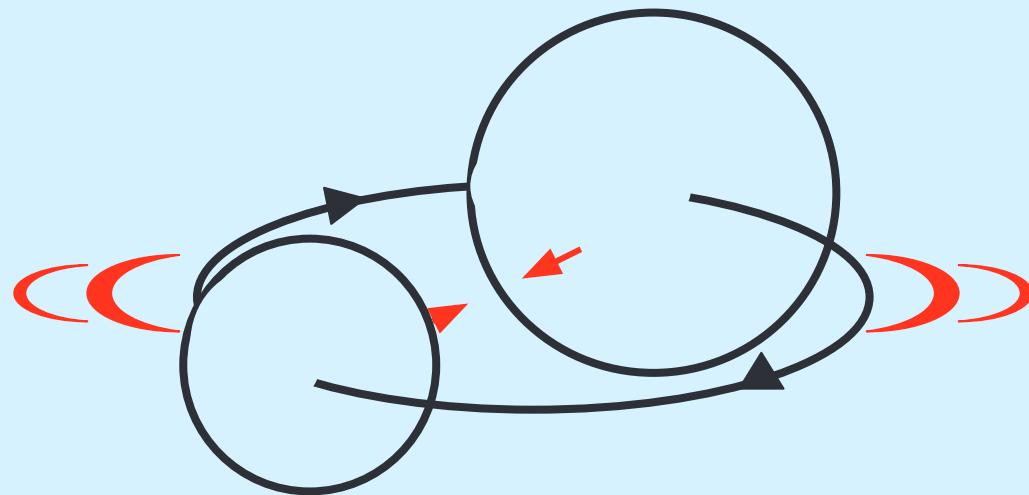
Ligo estimated rate Black Hole Binaries = **9-240 Gpc<sup>-3</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>**  
Abbott et al. 2016 (O1 Results)



From Z=0.002 run

COMPAS estimate ~**300 per Gpc<sup>-3</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>**

Ligo estimated rate Black Hole Binaries = **9-240** Gpc<sup>-3</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>  
Abbott et al. 2016 (O1 Results)

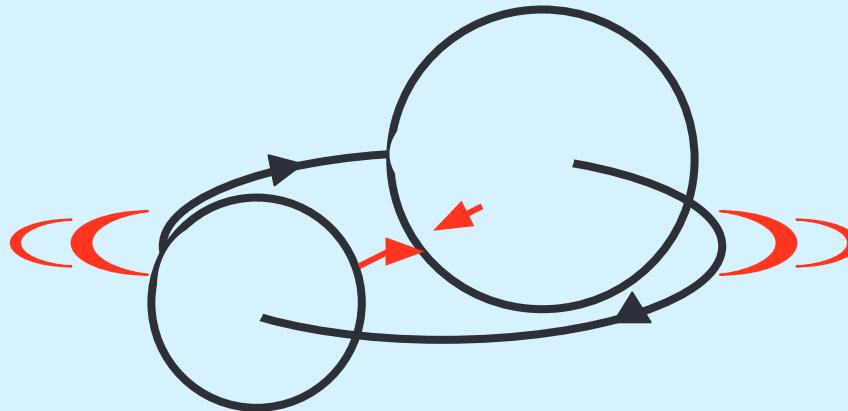


COMPAS estimate ~**70** per Gpc<sup>-3</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>  
Neijssel et al. in prep



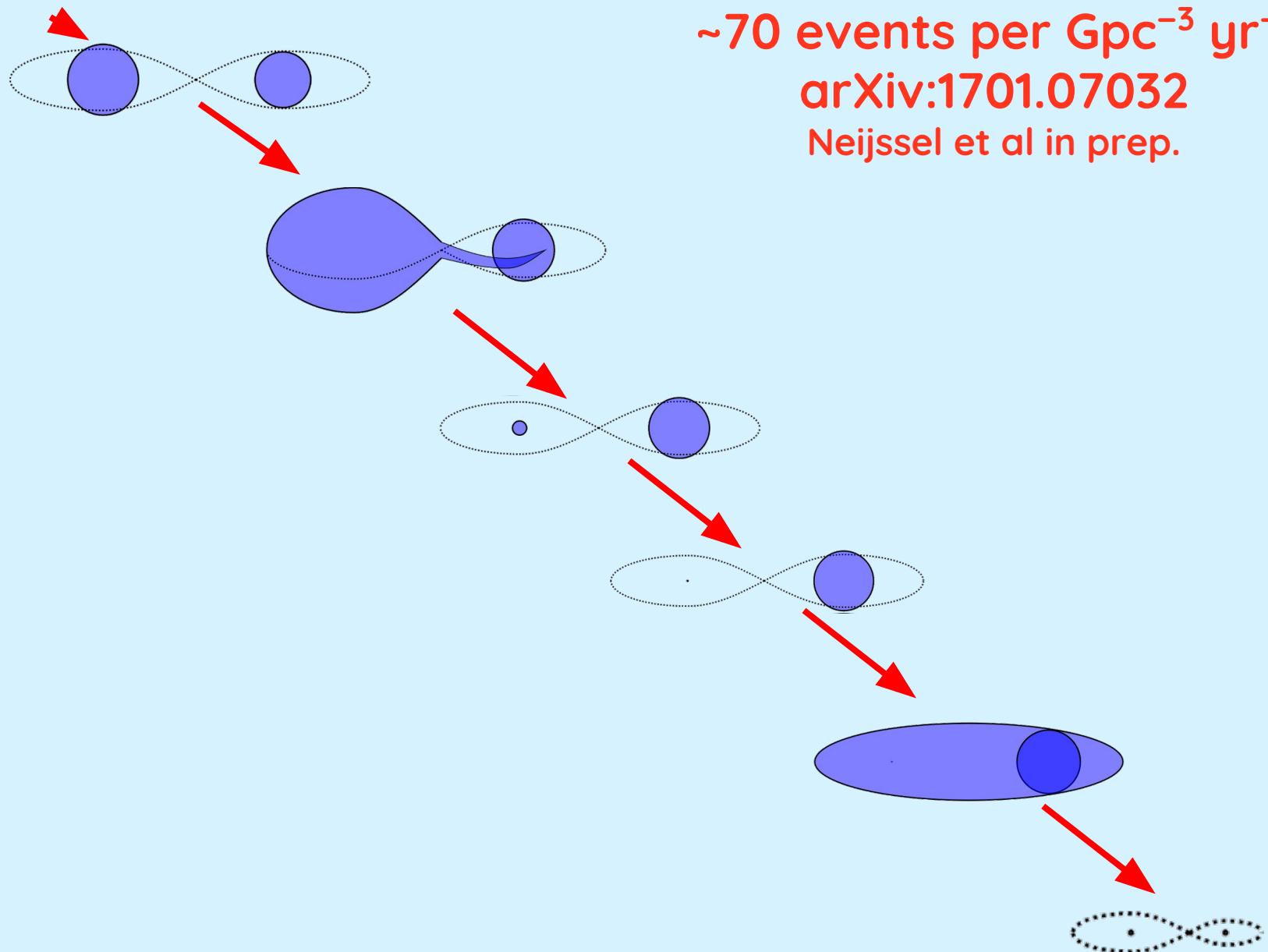
[www.sr.bham.ac.uk/compas](http://www.sr.bham.ac.uk/compas)

Yes binaries can create the LIGO events  
[arXiv:1701.07032](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.07032)

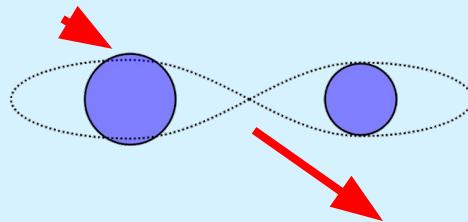


Our current prediction ~70 per  $\text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  at redshift  $z=0.0$   
[Neijssel et al in prep.](#)

**COMPAS estimates**  
~70 events per  $\text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
[arXiv:1701.07032](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.07032)  
Neijssel et al in prep.



Rate estimates/normalization depends on metalicities, multiplicity, and IMF of all stars.



#### Rotation/tides:

How many would be chemically homogeneous instead?

#### Stability/efficiency Mass Transfer

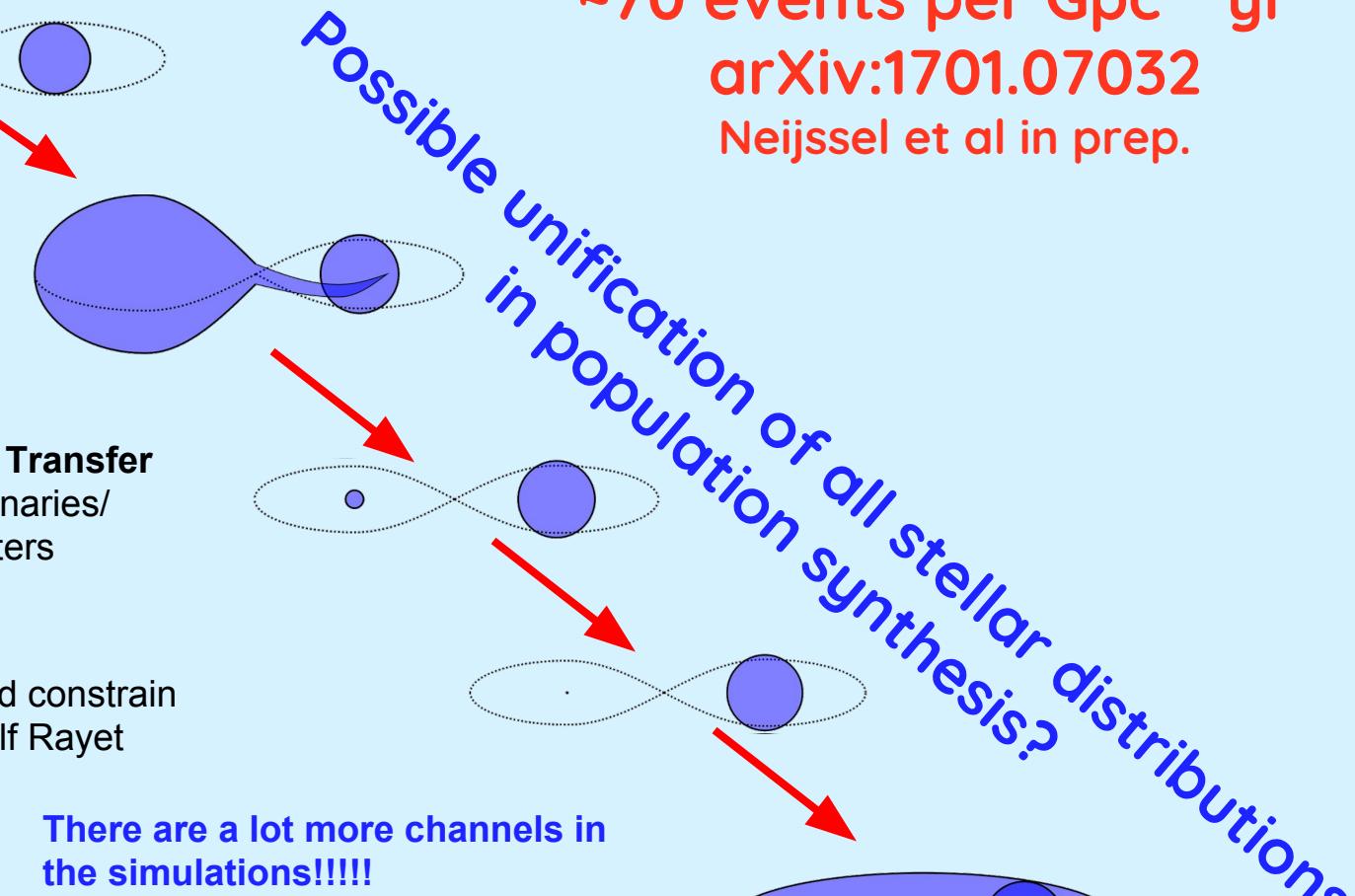
Nr of Blue Stragglers, in binaries/mergers and their parameters

#### Cores/HeMS masses:

Identify binary products and constrain masses/cores? 5Msun Wolf Rayet stars/Asteroseismology?

#### Be/HM Xray-Binaries

Progenitors of events?  
Orbital parameters?  
Eccentricities/kicks?



#### Common Envelope:

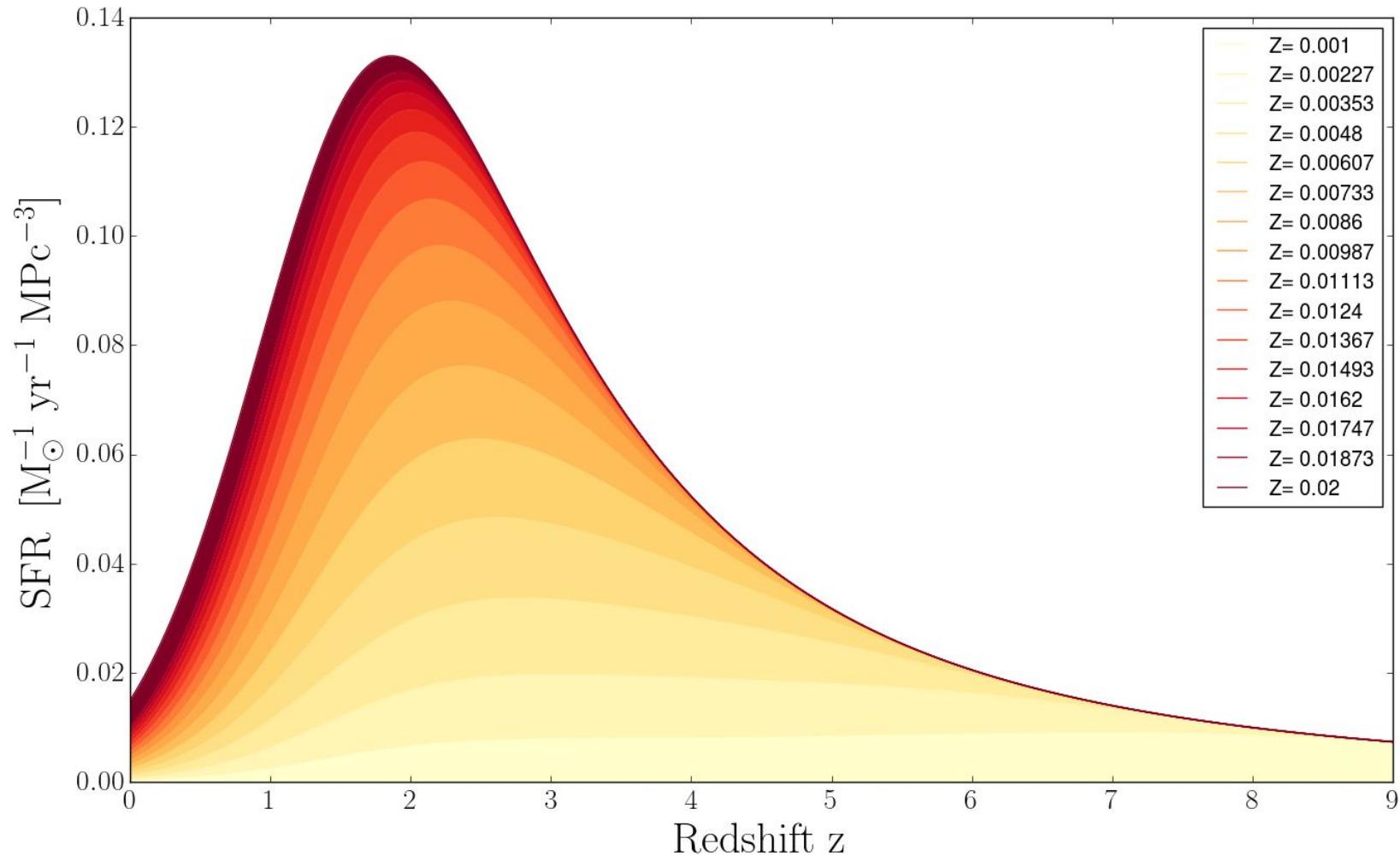
Universal physics? If so what? And can planetary nebulae/ Luminous red novae help to constrain?

Rates: triple+ binary + dynamical  
within LIGO estimates?

Possible channel for WD-WD?

SFR  $\rightarrow$  Madau & Dickinson 2014

metallicity fraction  $\rightarrow$  Norman & Langer 2005



HMXB, Giant Stars  
Luminous red novae

Common envelope prescriptions,  
mass transfer stabilities.

Single star  
uncertainties

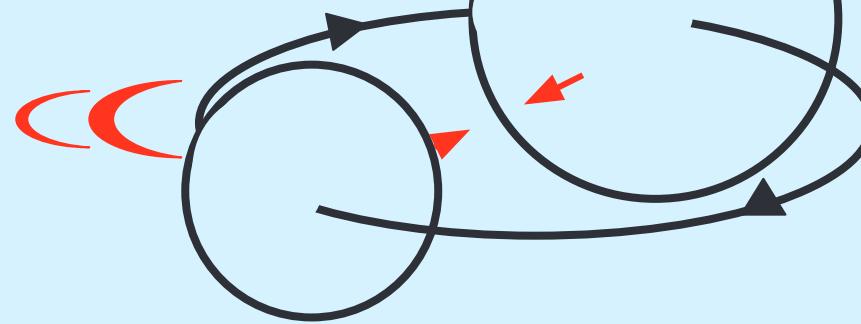
Parameter  
correlations

~70 per  $\text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
at redshift  $z=0.0$

Methods of sampling  
distributions

Bayesian Inference on  
model assumptions from  
LIGO O2 results.

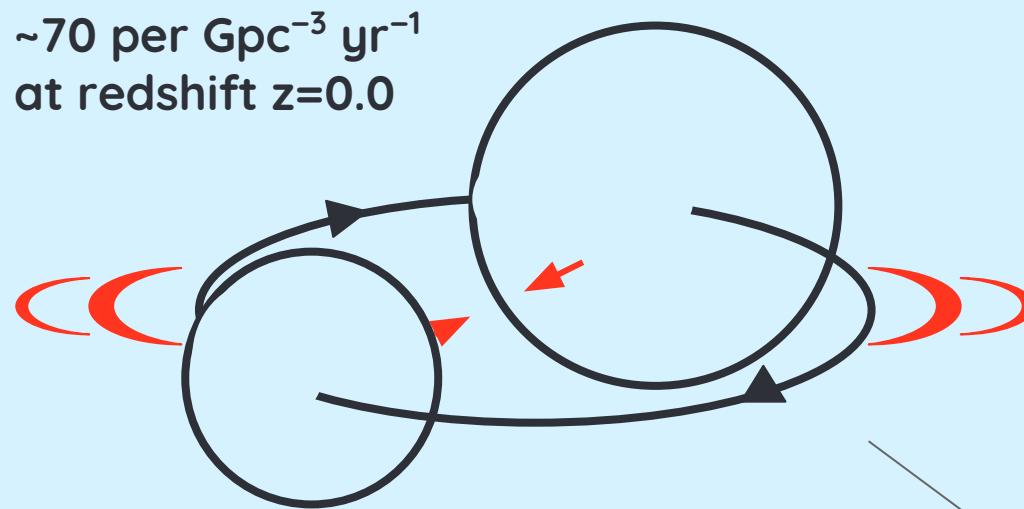
Integrating rates over  
metallicities, redshifts,  
and SFR



Formation  
Channels

HMXB, Giant Stars  
Luminous red novae

Common envelope prescriptions,  
mass transfer stabilities.



~70 per  $\text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
at redshift  $z=0.0$

Integrating rates over  
metallicities, redshifts,  
and SFR

Bayesian Inference on  
model assumptions from  
LIGO O2 results.