

H2020-MSCA-RISE-2015

"StronGrHEP" 690904 Midterm Meeting

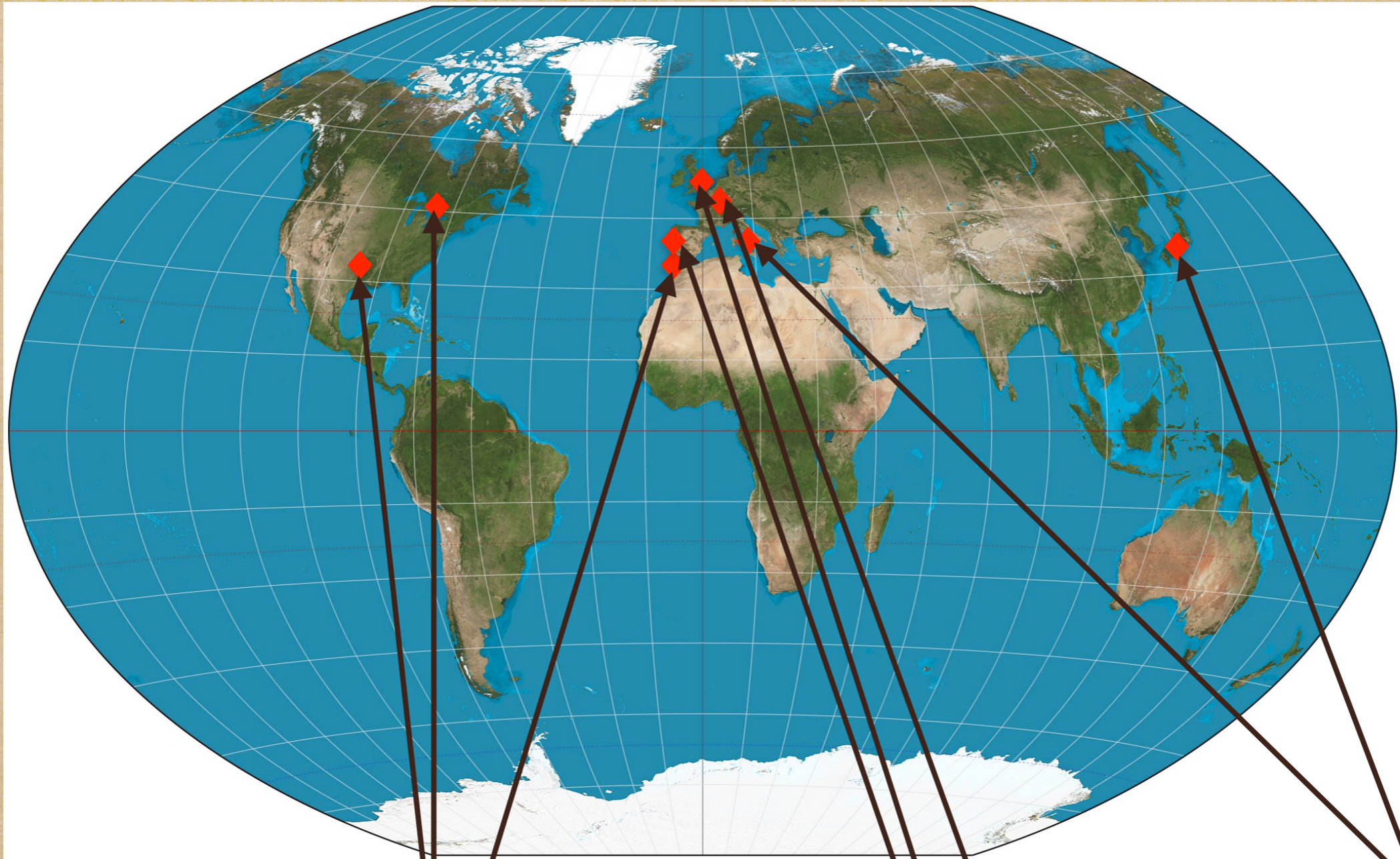


La Sapienza University
Rome, 22-23 Jun 2017

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 690904, from H2020-ERC-2014-CoG Grant No. "MaGRaTh" 646597, from NSF XSEDE Grant No. PHY-090003 and from STFC Consolidator Grant No. ST/L000636/1.

Introduction

The nodes



University of Mississippi 

Perimeter Institute 


IST/CENTRA Lisbon 

University of Cambridge 

University of Aveiro 

CNRS Paris 

La Sapienza, Rome 

University of Osaka 

Team members

- University of Aveiro

- Pedro Cunha
- Carlos Herdeiro (PC)
- Eugen Radu
- Joao Rosa

- University of Cambridge

- Michalis Agathos
- William Cook
- Markus Knutsch
- Chris Moore
- Roxana Rosca
- Ulrich Sperhake (PC)

- CNRS Paris

- Enrico Barausse (PC)
- Antoine Klein
- Oscar Ramos

- University of Mississippi

- Emanuele Berti

- IST/CENTRA Lisbon

- Laura Bernard
- Richard Brito
- Vitor Cardoso
- Seth Hopper
- Jorge Lopes
- Masashi Kimura
- Andrea Nerozzi
- Vincenzo Vitagliano

- La Sapienza Roma

- Valeria Ferrari
- Leonardo Gulatieri (PC)
- Paolo Pani

- University of Osaka

- Akihiro Ishibashi

- Perimeter Institute

- Luis Lehner

Main Science Drivers

ESFRI roadmap for Astronomy and Astroparticle Physics

http://www.esfri.eu/sites/default/files/20160308_ROADMAP_single_page_LIGHT.pdf

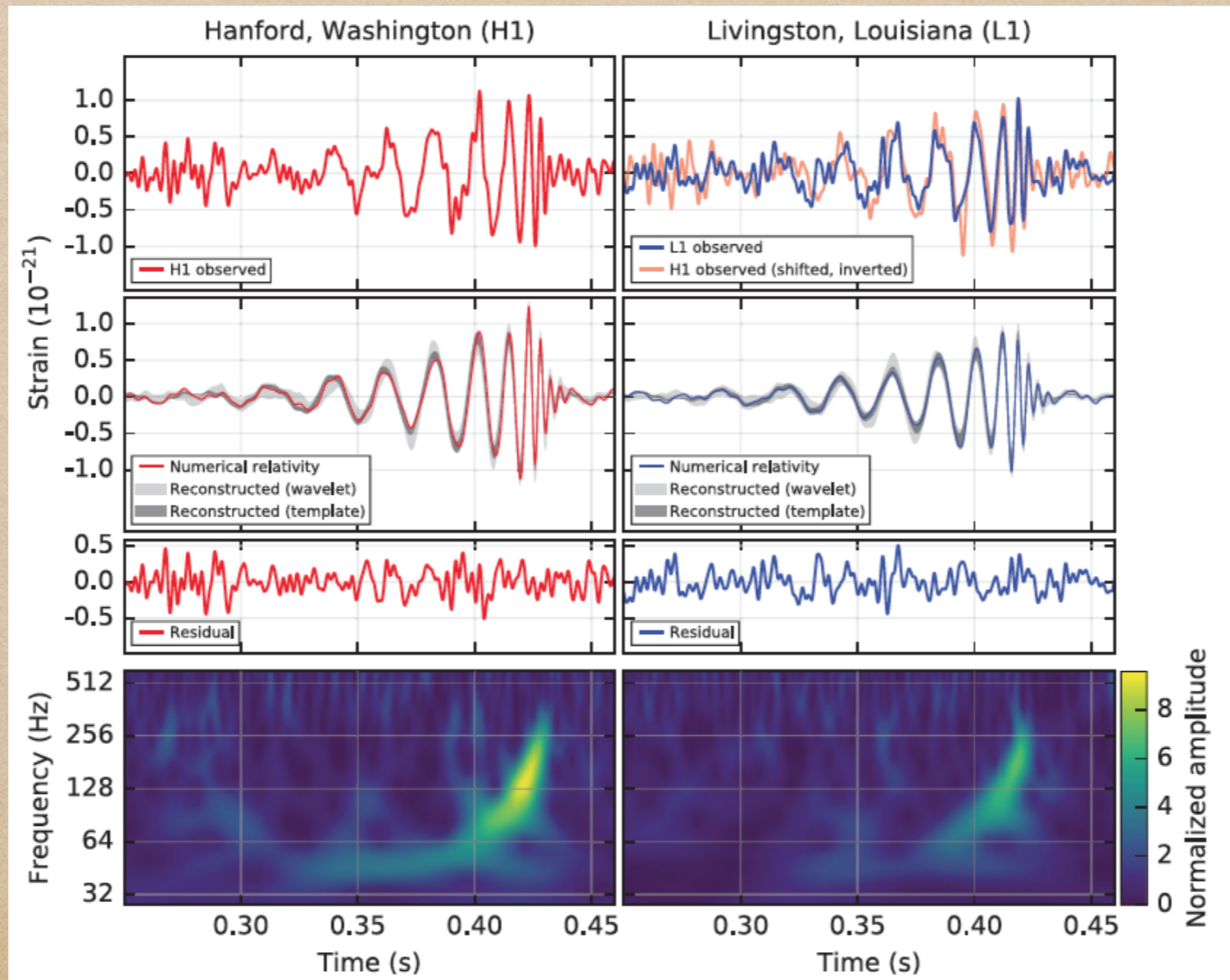
- Understand the extremes and origins of the universe
- Observe the formation of galaxies and their evolution
- Understand the formation of stars and planets
- Understand the solar system and life
- Observe gravitational waves

Gravity is a key player!

- Dark energy, dark matter? >90% of the Universe unknown!
- Gravity is unlike all other forces: Geometric! GR the final word?
- Gravitation very weak but dominates on large scales.
- New observational window: Gravitational waves

Gravitational Waves detected!

- GW150914, GW151226, GW170104, LVT151012
Abbott et al. 1602.03837, 1606.01210, 1706.01812
- Has (positive!) impact on our work



Work packages

- Fundamental fields in Strong Gravity
 - Non-linear superradiant instability
 - Structure of stars with dark cores
 - Collisions of hairy black holes
 - Bounds on particle masses using gravity
- Stability of Black Holes
 - Black holes with scalar fields
 - Black holes with gauge fields
 - Shadows of single black holes
 - Shadows of black-hole binaries
- Modified Theories of Gravity
 - Compact binary waveform
 - Astrophysical Observables
 - Smoking Guns
- High-energy black-hole collisions in generic spacetimes
 - Wave extraction in axisymmetry
 - Black-hole head-on collisions
 - Wave extraction, initial data
 - Black-hole grazing collisions

Work packages

**WP 4: High-energy black-hole
collisions generic spacetimes**

Motivation: The hierarchy problem

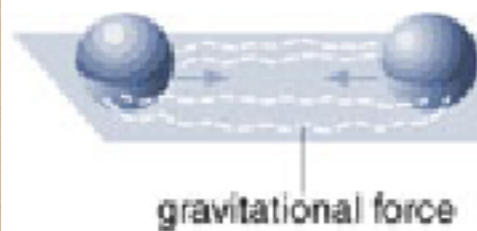
- Gravity $\approx 10^{-39} \times$ other forces
- Higgs field $\mu_{\text{obs}} \approx 125 \text{ GeV} = \sqrt{\mu^2 - \Lambda^2}$
where $\Lambda \approx 10^{16} \text{ GeV} =$ grand unification energy
- Requires enormous fine-tuning
- Fine tuning exists: $\frac{987654321}{123456789} = 8.00000000729$
- Or E_{Planck} much lower? Gravity strong at small r ?
- Gravity not measured below $\sim 0.1 \text{ mm}$. Diluted due to
 - Large extra dimensions Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali '98
 - Extra dimensions with warp factor Randall & Sundrum '99

Motivation: TeV Gravity

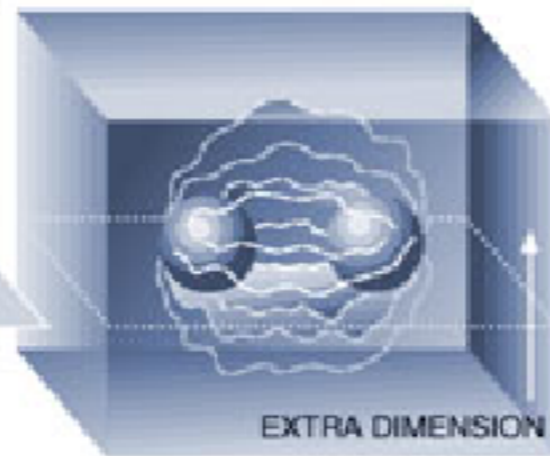
Black Holes on Demand

Scientists are exploring the possibility of producing miniature black holes on demand by smashing particles together. Their plans hinge on the theory that the universe contains more than the three dimensions of everyday life. Here's the idea:

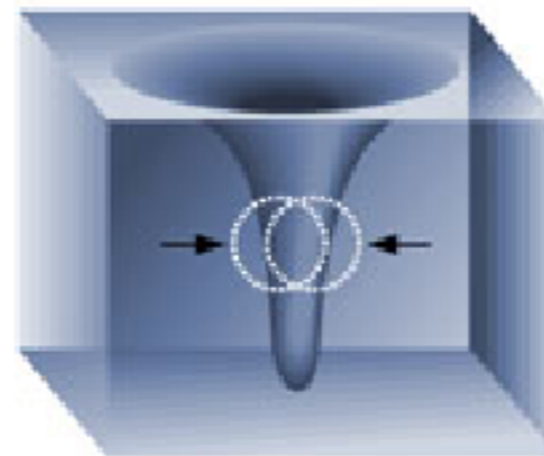
Particles collide in three dimensional space, shown below as a flat plane.



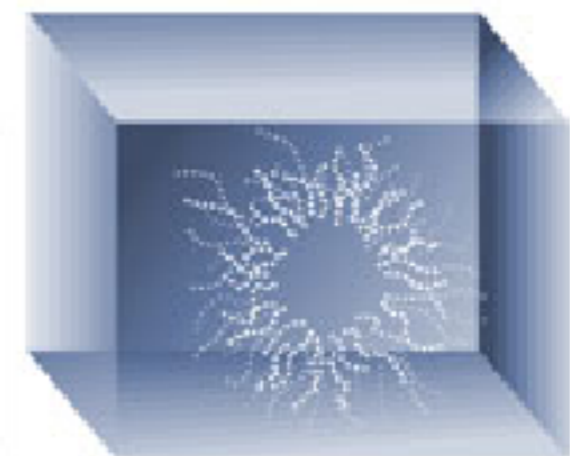
As the particles approach in a particle accelerator, their gravitational attraction increases steadily.



When the particles are extremely close, they may enter space with more dimensions, shown above as a cube.



The extra dimensions would allow gravity to increase more rapidly so a black hole can form.



Such a black hole would immediately evaporate, sending out a unique pattern of radiation.

- Particle collisions may form BHs

E.g. Dimopoulos & Landsberg '01, Giddings & Thomas '01

Deliverables and implementation

- Wave extraction in axisymmetry
 - Analytic calculation: Based on Godazgar & Reall 1201.4373
 - Numerical simulations: Modified Cartoon Cook et al 1603.00362
 - Numerical wave extraction in BH collisions Cook & Sperhake 1609.01292
- Black-hole head-on collisions
 - Equal-mass collisions from rest: Poor agreement with particle limit
 - Unequal-masses up to 1:100: Better agreement; Cook et al (in prep.)
 - Boosted collisions: 4D Sperhake et al 1511.082009; >4D Future work
 - The limit of the speed of light: Might need new initial data
- Wave extraction, initial data
 - Grazing collisions: Initial data constructed; first collisions tested
 - Wave extraction: Progressing
 - Horizon finding: Work in progress
- Black-hole grazing collisions
 - First collisions tested: It works in principle.
 - Accuracy of simulations: To be verified
 - Exploration of parameter space: Future work
 - Post-merger remnant cannot spin arbitrarily fast Figueras et al 1702.01755

Link to secondements

- Past secondements to Perimeter institute

- Markus Kunesch (Nov/Dec. 2016)

- Rapidly spinning BHs in higher dims. Figueras et al 1702.01755

- Past secondements to University of Mississippi

- Michalis Agathos, Will Cook, Chris Moore, Roxana Rosca (Feb/Mar 2017)

- Black-hole collisions Cook & Sperhake 1609.01292

- Application of wave extraction Cook et al (in prep.)

- Core collapse in massive scalar-tensor theory (Work package 3)

- Future secondements

- Osaka: Wave extraction in higher D, BH collisions, ...

- Perimeter: Collisions of hairy black holes, grazing collisions, ...

- Mississippi: Modifications of general relativity, grazing collisions, ...

Secondements

General comments

- Started a bit slowly
- To date: 13 secondement months completed
4 half-secondement months completed
- Upcoming: About 12 more this year (Osaka, Perimeter)
- Cf. Total: 64 secondement months
- Difficulties encountered so far
 - Cambridge hit by exchange rates! GBP-EUR down $\sim 20\%$ since transfer
 - Frans has banned use of **airnb** for scientific purposes.
 - Exact timing hard to plan ahead on long time scale
 - Unexpected personnel fluctuation (one member became a pilot...)
 - Budget tricky for split secondements (multiple travel costs)
 - Total cost strongly dependent on destination country/institute

Project management

Reorientations of projects

- No major issues encountered as yet \Rightarrow No reorientations
- Minor difficulties encountered in research work
 - BH collisions in higher dimensions: Initial data seem to saturate around $\sim 75\%$ of the speed of light.
Alternative initial data presently explored.
- Positive surprises: Unexpected insight gained. E.g.
 - Potential of Gaia for gravitational wave observations
 - Instability of highly spinning BHs in 5D
 - Insight into formation of black holes through GW observations
 - Synergy with LIGO-Virgo Scientific Collaboration's GW detection

Publications, Open access

- Publications in peer reviewed journals
 - 61 published articles
 - 9 in Physical Review Letters
 - 15 further articles under review / in print (as of Jun 19, 2017)
 - 1 conference proceedings
- Open Access
 - All articles in green open access
 - Various articles also in gold open access (e.g. U Cambridge library)
 - green open access:
<http://xxx.arxiv.org>

Selected outreach

● Talks at schools, public talks

- Agrupamento de Escolas de Lanheses (V. Cardoso)
- Escola Secundaria Leal da Camara + os Salesianos (V. Cardoso)
- Adams Society, St.John's College Cambridge (U. Sperhake)
- Cambridge University Physics Society (C. Moore)
- Escola Secundaria de Oliveira do Bairro (C. Herdeiro)

● Blogs

● Science News (E. Berti)

<https://www.sciencenews.org/article/ligo-snags-another-set-gravitational-waves>

<https://www.sciencenews.org/article/faint-gravitational-waves-could-soon-be-ligos-radar>

<https://www.sciencenewsforstudents.org/article/gravitational-waves-detected-yet-again>

● Space Daily (E. Barausse)

http://www.spacedaily.com/reports/Discovery_of_Gravitational_Waves_What_Comes_Next_999.html

● Online outreach for students and society

● The birth of an idea (V. Cardoso)

<https://birthofidea.tecnico.ulisboa.pt/>

● Gravitao — o Sitio de Gravitacao (V. Cardoso)

<https://blackholes.tecnico.ulisboa.pt/gravitao/>

Selected outreach

- Newspaper, Radio etc.

- Sara Gomes, Literatura aqui, RTP2 (2016) (V. Cardoso)
- Kate Becker, Are Black Holes Real?, PBS (2016) (V. Cardoso)
- The Guardian (2016) (U. Sperhake)

<https://www.theguardian.com/science/2016/feb/09/watch-this-spacetime-gravitational-wave-discovery-expected>

- AM1450 KMMS (Bozeman's, Montana, Radio) (E. Barausse)

<http://kmmsam.com/msu-physicist-advances-our-understanding-of-nature/>

- Attilio Ferrari, La Stampa (V. Cardoso).

<http://www.lastampa.it/2016/12/22/scienza/tuttoscienze/la-prossima-odissea-sar-nel-fireball-la-sfera-di-fuoco-del-buco-nero-eBsuiT4r2hGm1s3HZ2gmM/pagina.html>

- Joao Fernando Ramos, Journal 2, RTP2 (C. Herdeiro).

<https://www.facebook.com/universidadedeaveiro/videos/1008617959195028/>

- Os 100 anos da Constante Cosmologica, RTP (C. Herdeiro)

<https://www.rtp.pt/play/p384/e276130/click>

- Lecturing at summer schools

- COST New CompStar School (2016) (V. Cardoso, U. Sperhake)

Ethics

- No ethical issues have arisen in this project