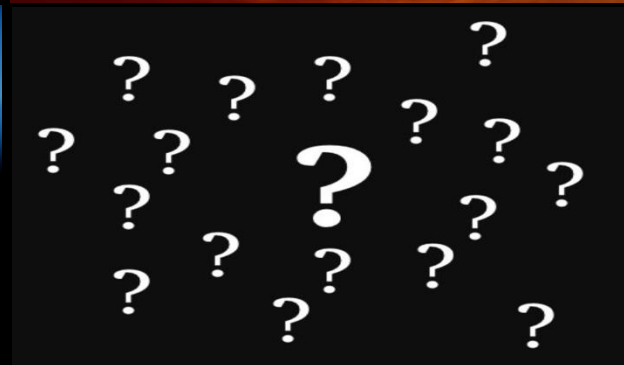
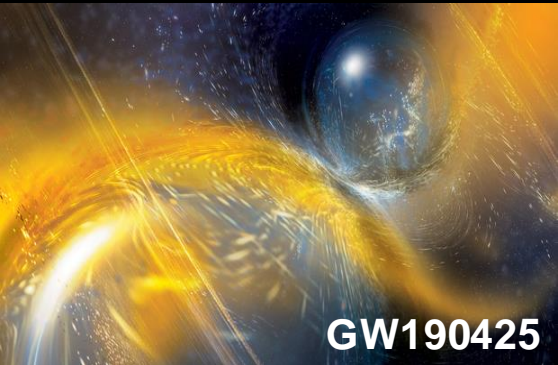
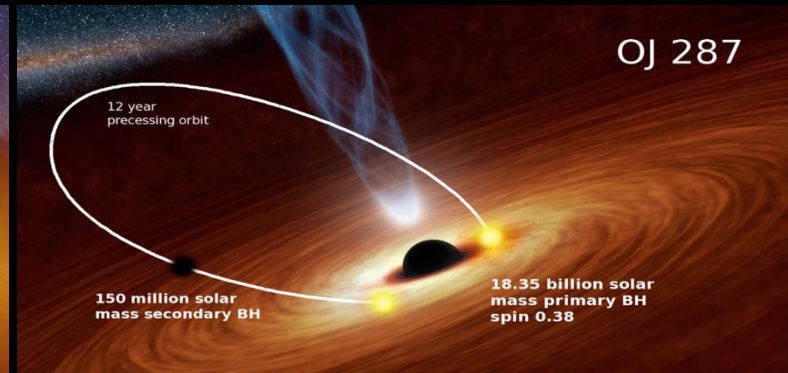
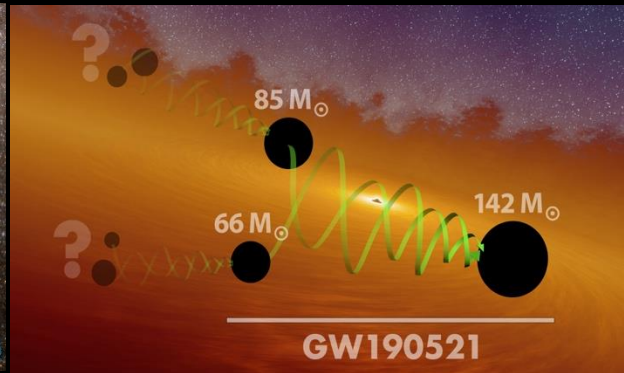
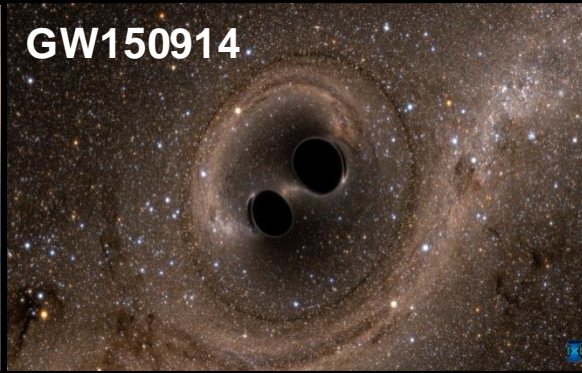


# *Multi-messenger Interfacing*

Alessandra Corsi

William H. Miller III Department of Physics and Astronomy  
Johns Hopkins University

# The mass spectrum of compact objects



**Neutron Star**

**Stellar Black Hole**

???

**Intermediate Mass Black Hole**

**Supermassive Black Hole** →

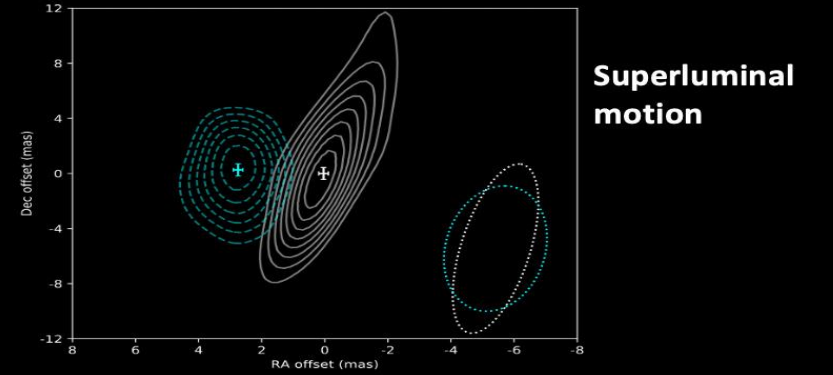
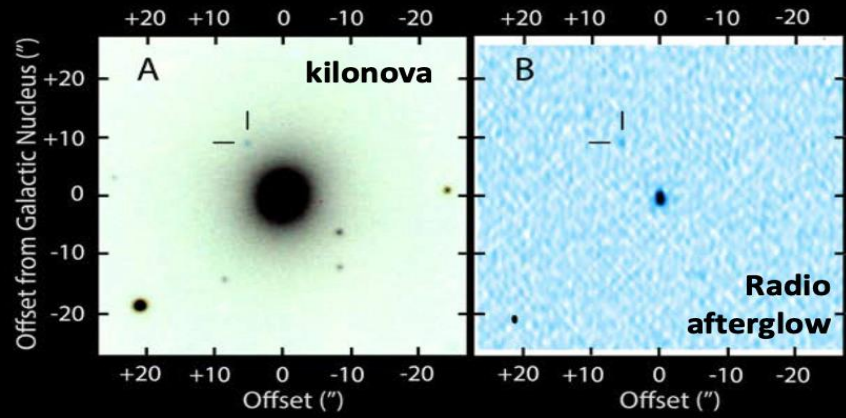
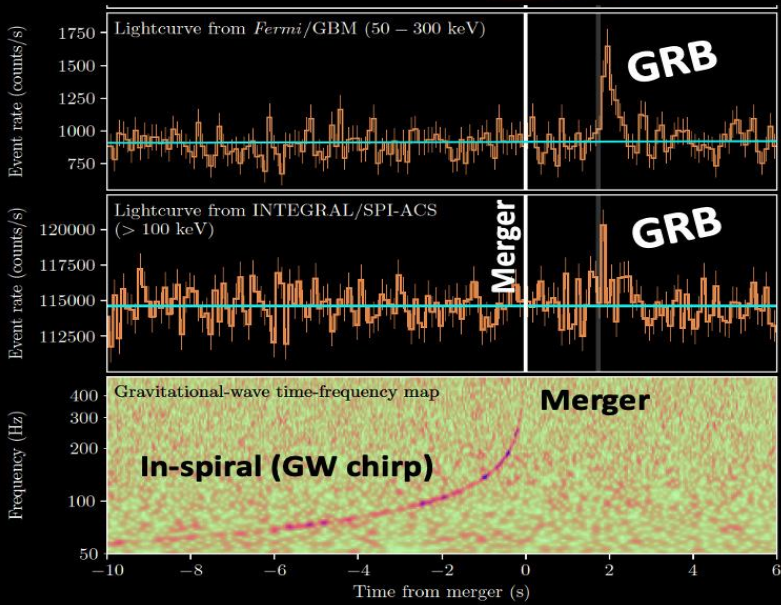
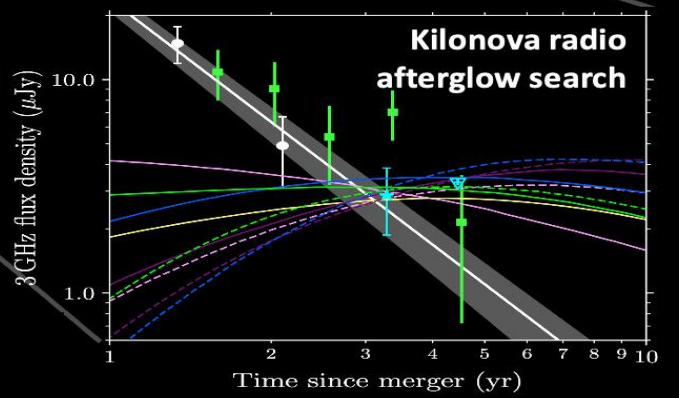
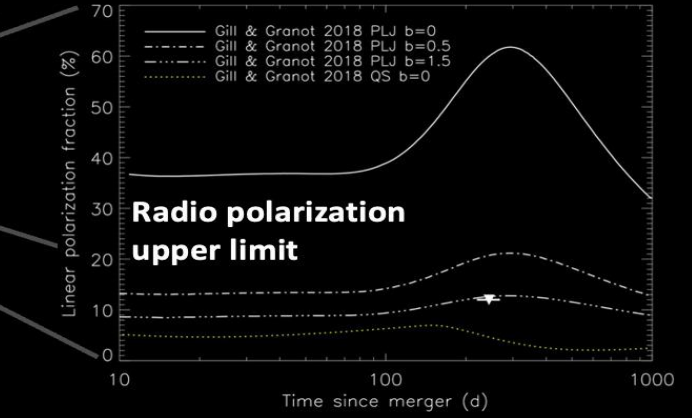
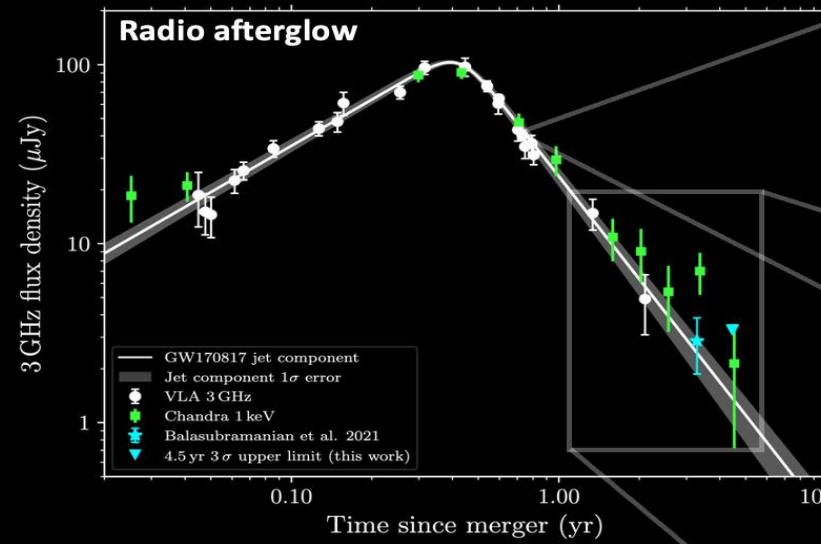
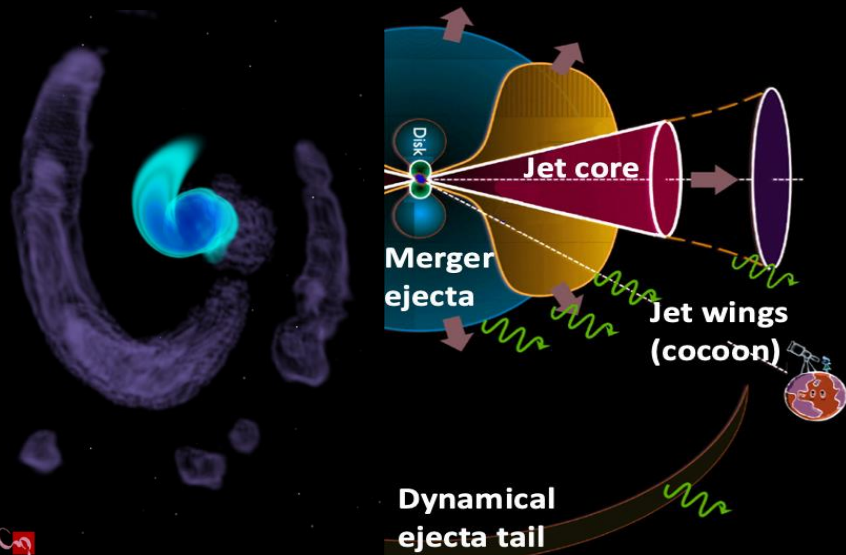


**Object Mass  
(Relative to the Sun)**

- See also talks by:
- Thankful Cromartie (pulsars, this session)
  - Joe Lazio (VLBI, Wednesday)
  - Jessie Runnoe (nHz GW & EM counterparts, Wednesday)

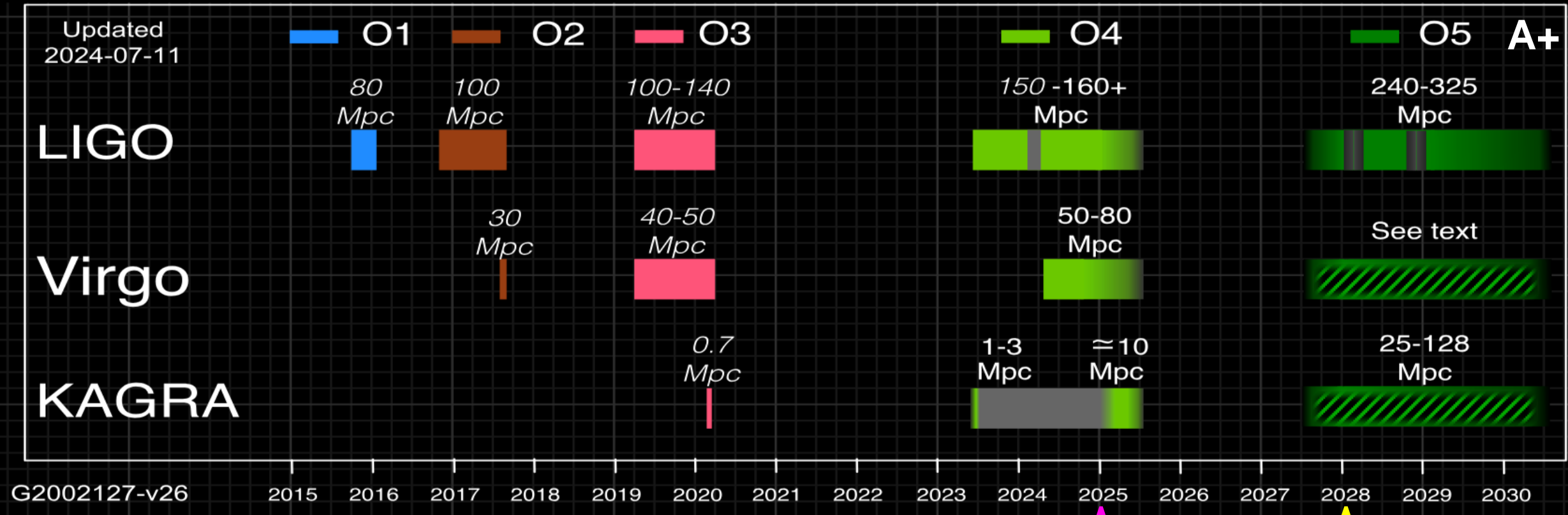


# GW170817 (NS-NS @40 Mpc): The role of radio observations



Abbott et al. 2017, Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 161101  
 Abbott et al. 2017, ApJL, 848, L13  
 Balasubramanian, et al. 2022, ApJ, 938, 12  
 Corsi et al. 2018, ApJL, 861, L10  
 Hallinan, Corsi et al. 2017, Science, 358, 1579  
 Mooley et al. 2018, Nature, 561, 355

# LIGO: Observing scenario and post-O5 era



## Post-O5 Study → LIGO A# (LIGO-T2200287) ★

It envisions the following improvements on A+:

- 100 kg test masses;
- Higher stress (2x) test mass suspension fibers;
- Arm cavity power increased to 1.5 MW;
- Squeezing efficiency increased to 10 dB at high frequencies.
- Factor of ~2 reduction in coating thermal noise beyond A+

★ **ngVLA early science (2033-2038)**

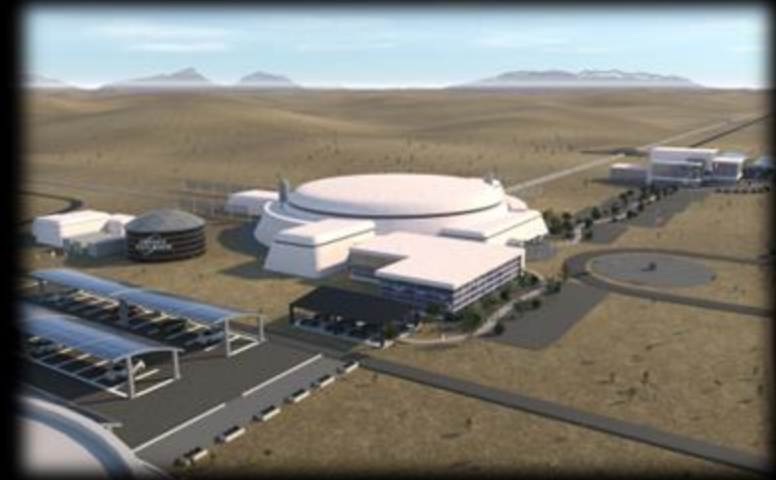
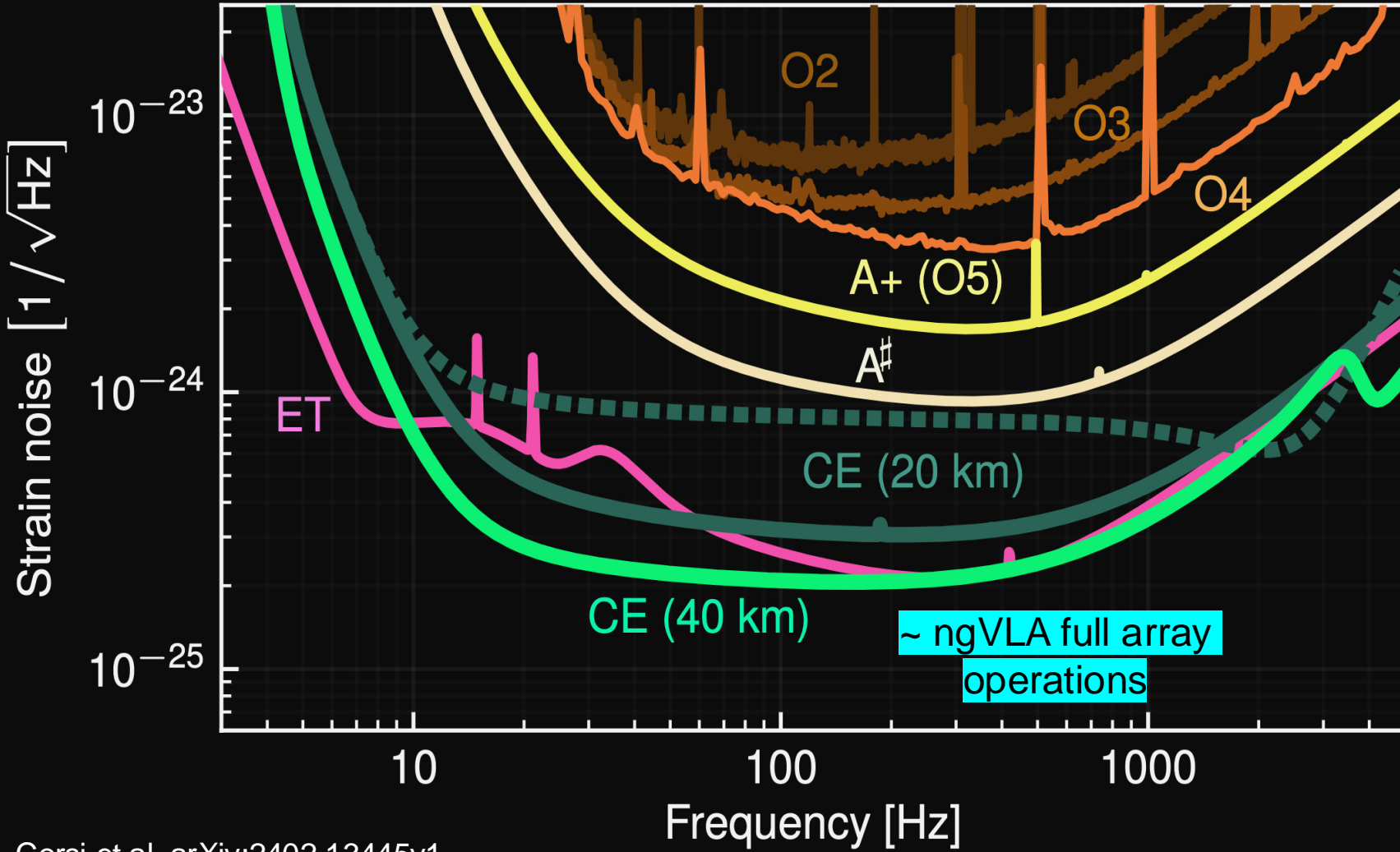
★ **We are here**

★ **Start of DSA-2000**

## LIGO India (<https://www.ligo-india.in/>):

- Envisioned to start as an A+ detector (this is the current plan)
- Would be capable of A# hardware

# Beyond A#: *Cosmic Explorer and Einstein Telescope* 10x better than LIGO A+



Networks recommended by the NSF MPSAC ngGW panel (unranked):

- CE40, ET, LIGO-India
- CE40, ET
- CE40, CE20, LIGO-India
- CE40, CE20

Corsi et al. [arXiv:2402.13445v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.13445v1)

Evans et al. [arXiv:2306.13745](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.13745)

Kalogera et al. 2024, [https://www.nsf.gov/mps/phy/nggw/mpsac\\_nggw\\_subcommittee\\_report\\_2024-03-23.pdf](https://www.nsf.gov/mps/phy/nggw/mpsac_nggw_subcommittee_report_2024-03-23.pdf)

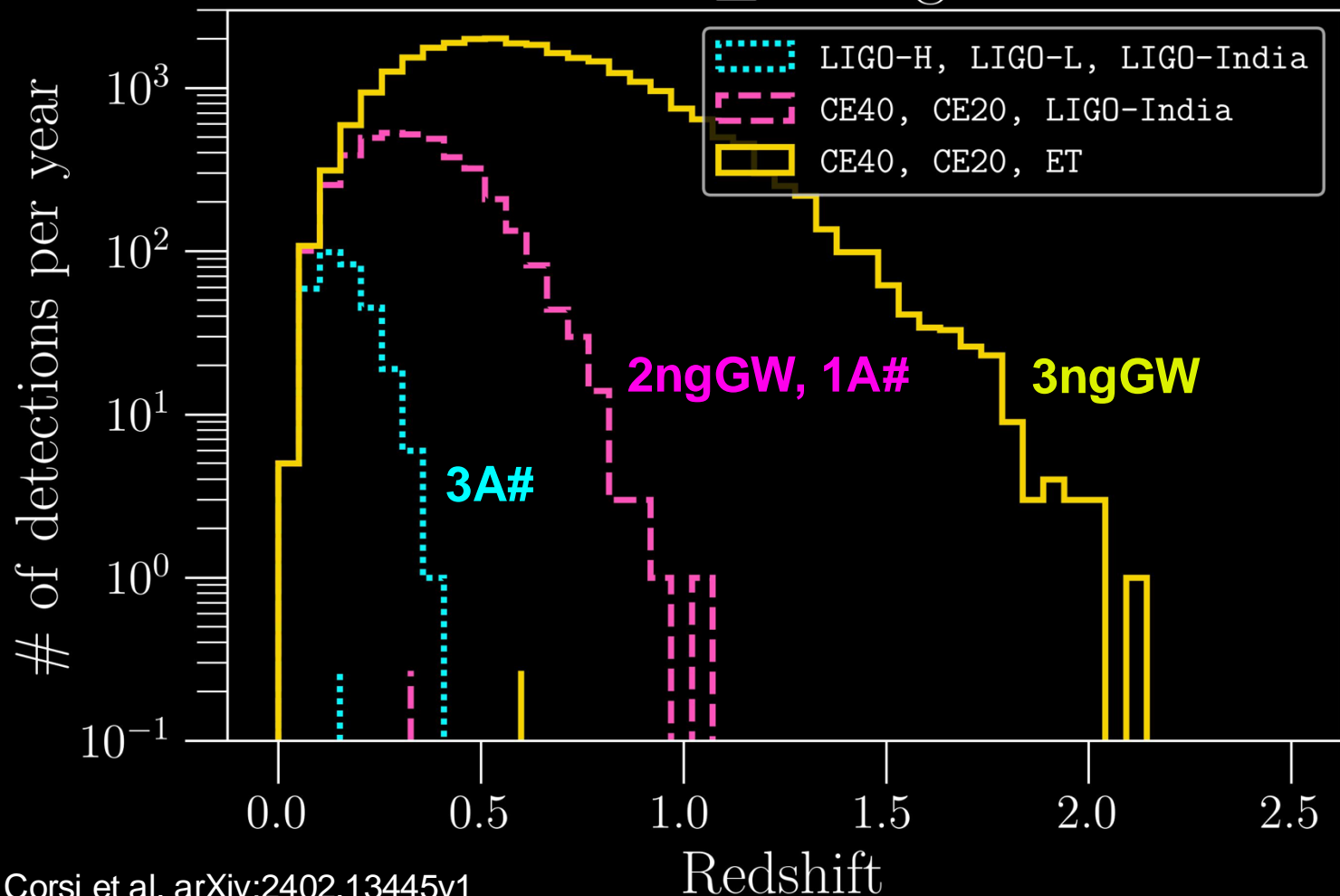


# Radio ejecta of BNSs in the post-O5 era

Assumed NS-NS rate:  $320 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

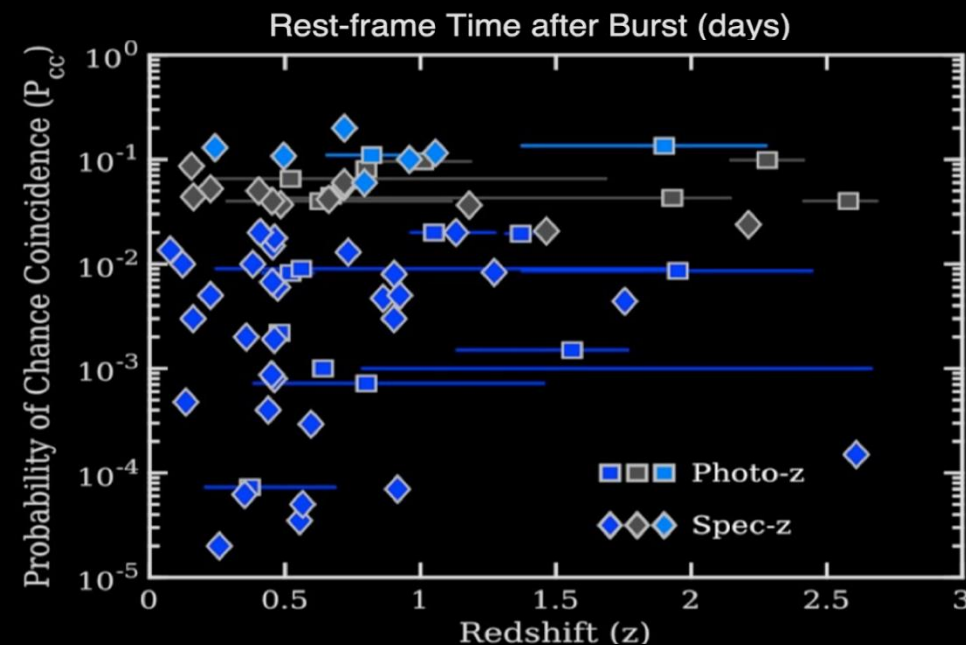
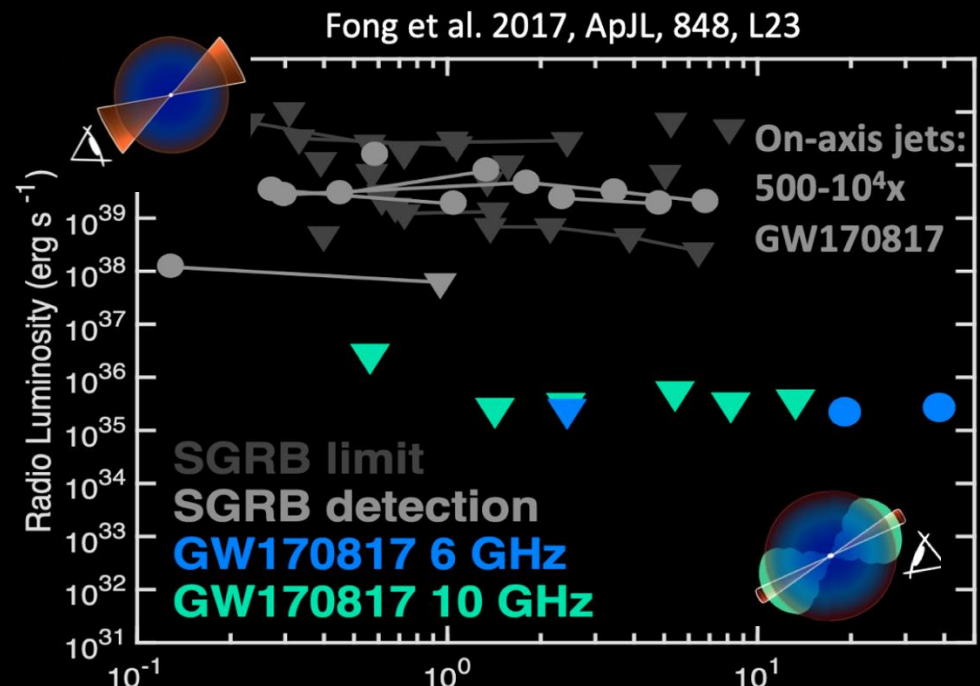
After O4a, 90% credible int.:  $5\text{-}920 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

$$\Delta\Omega \leq 10 \text{ deg}^2$$



Corsi et al. arXiv:2402.13445v1

Gupta et al. arXiv:2307.10421



Fong et al. 2022 ApJ 940 56

# The future of radio plus GW studies

Corsi et al., DSA-2000 science book  
<https://www.deepsynoptic.org/key-science>

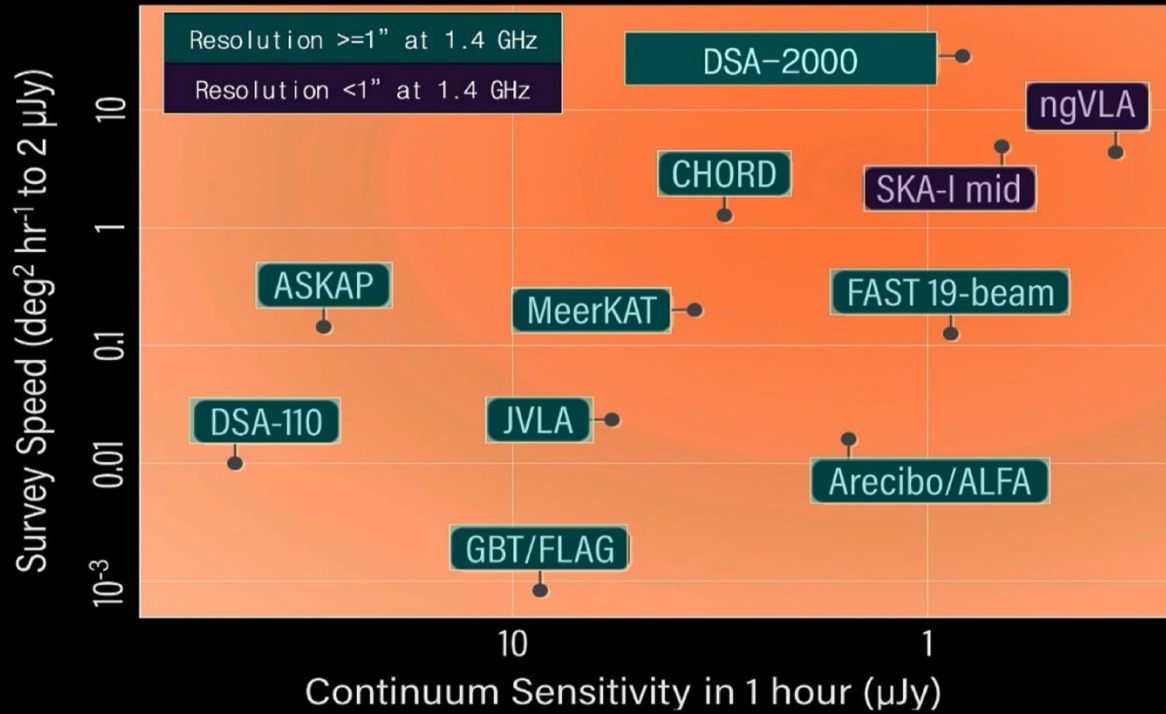
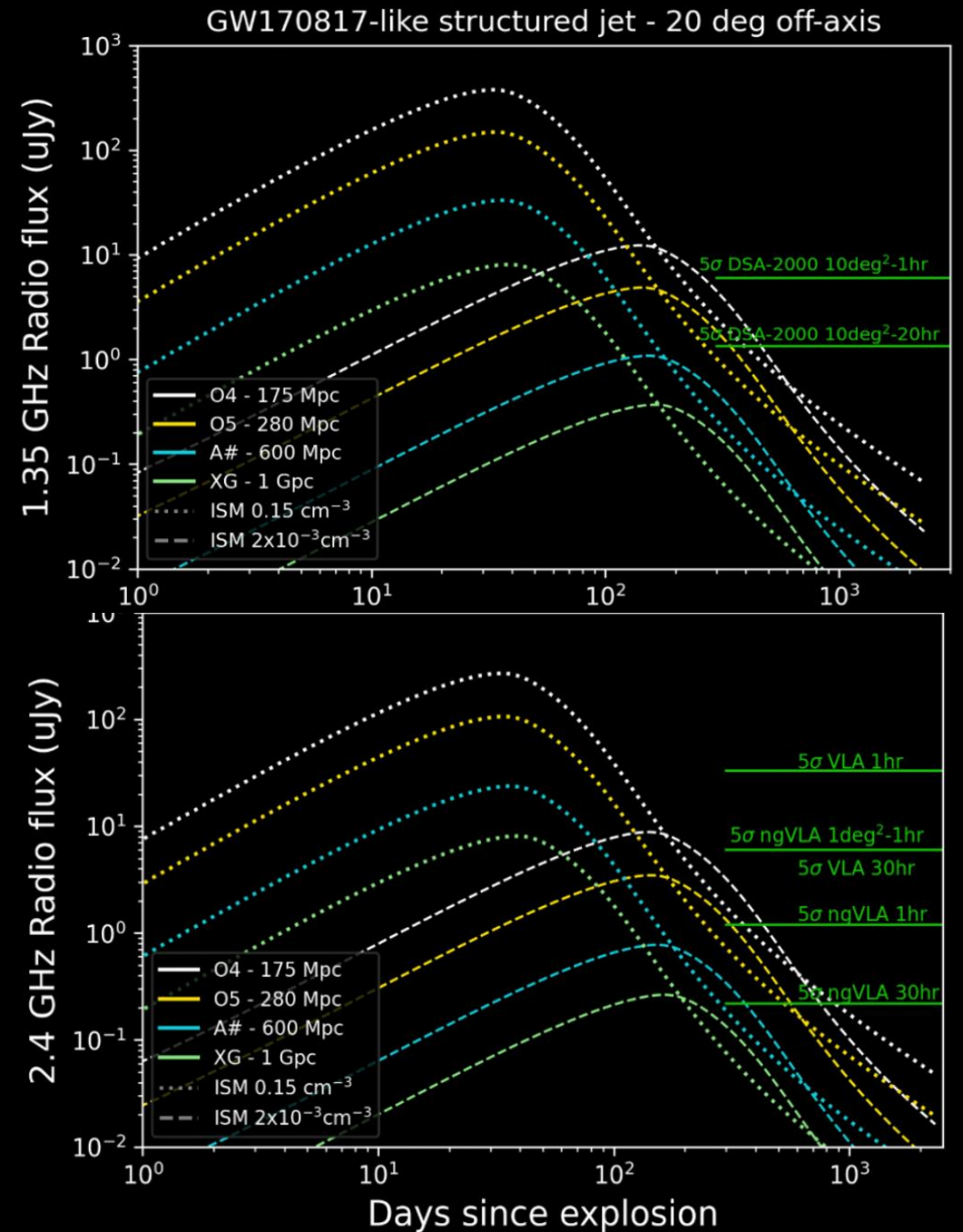
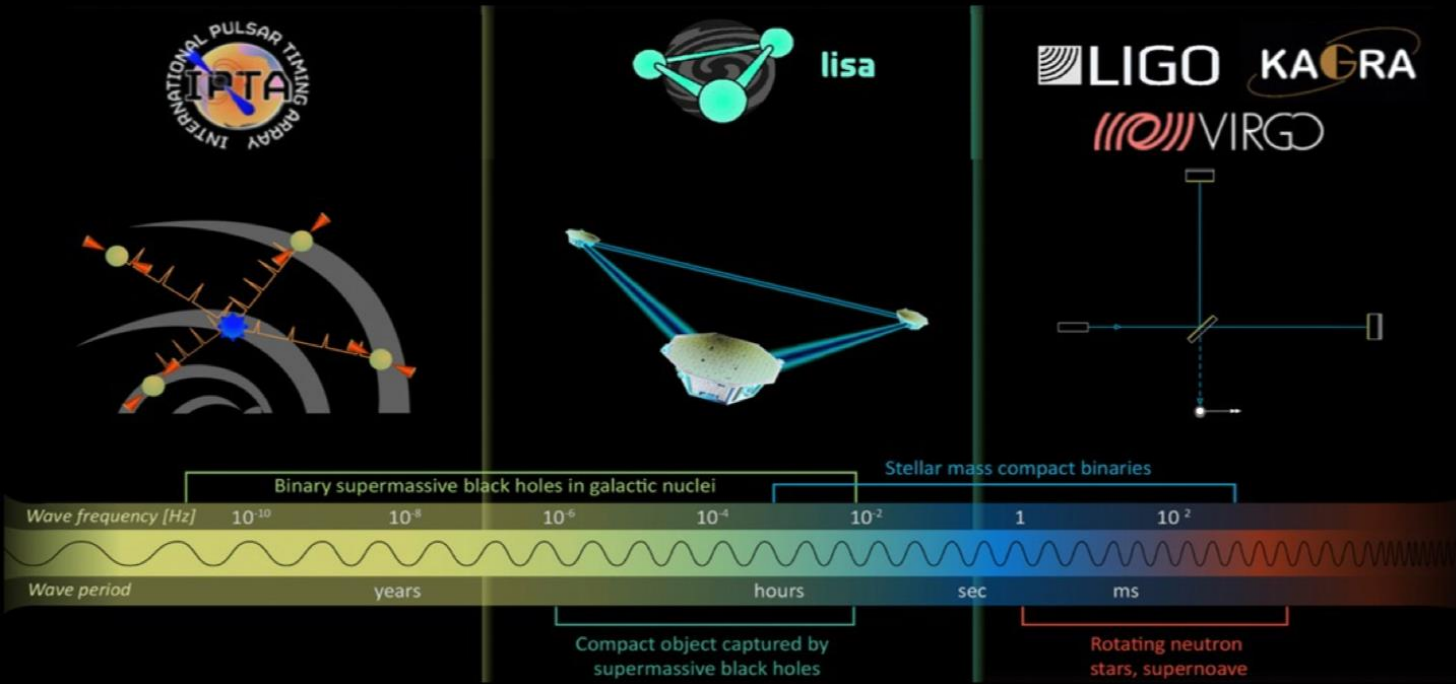


Figure adapted from  
<https://www.deepsynoptic.org/overview>

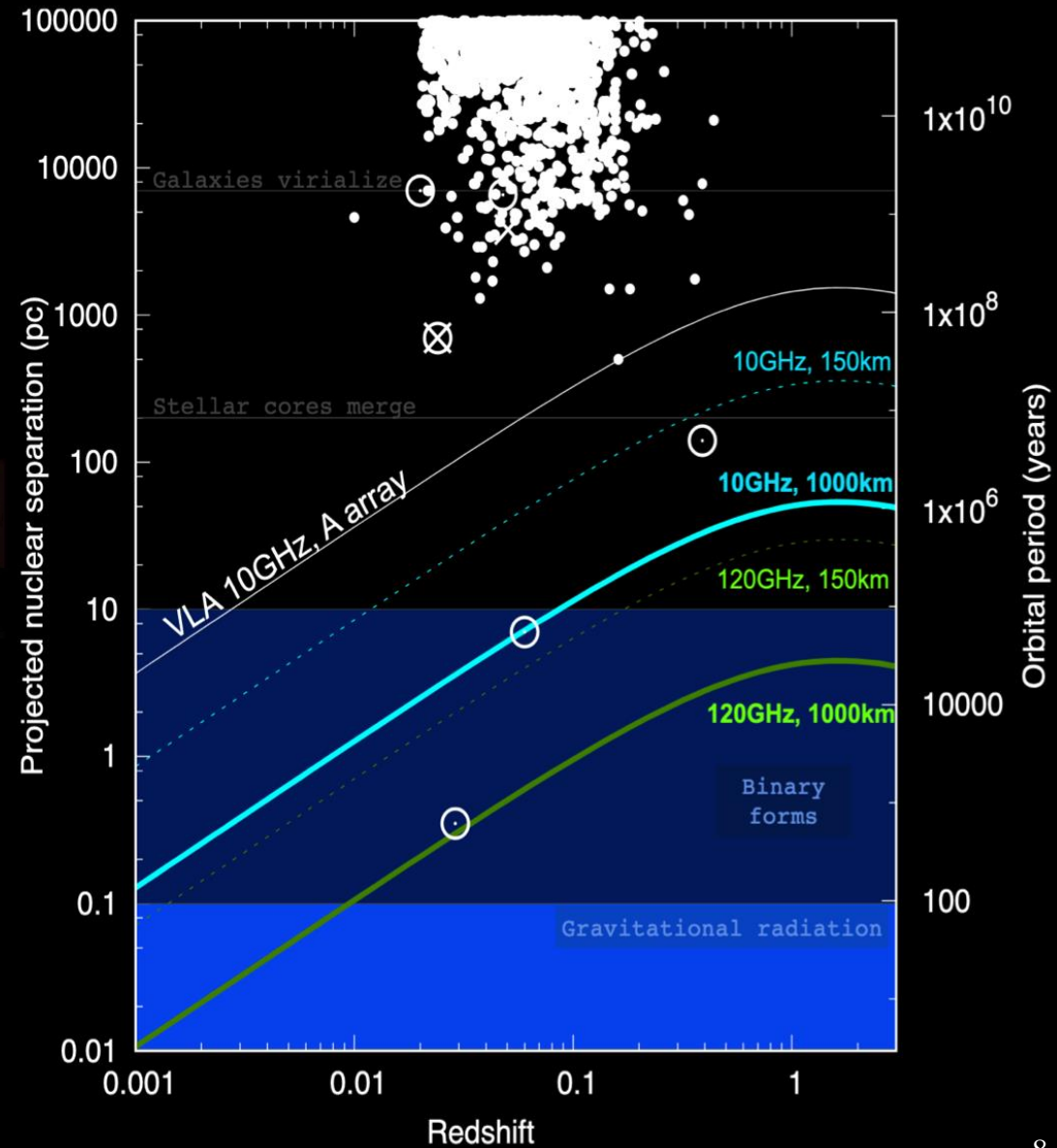
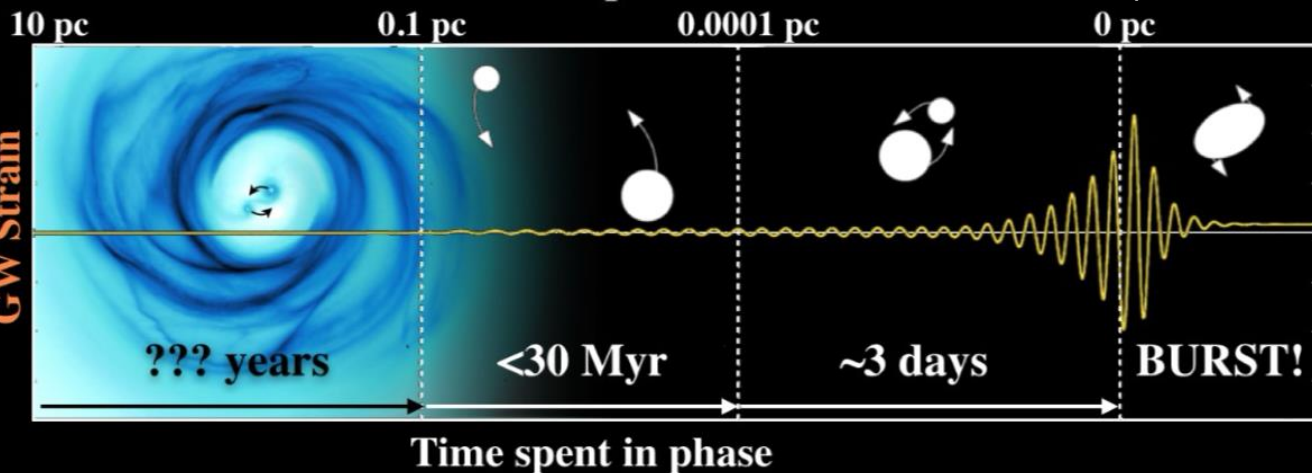


# Radio plus GW studies of massive BH binaries



## Orbital separation

Burke-Spoloar et al. 2018





# Conclusion and outlook

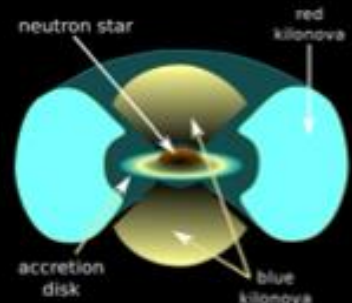
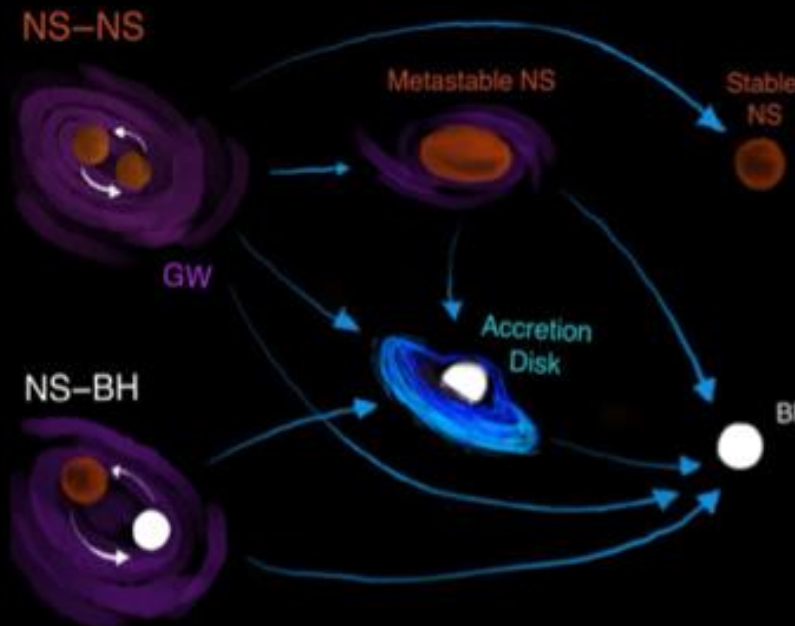
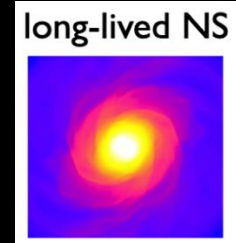
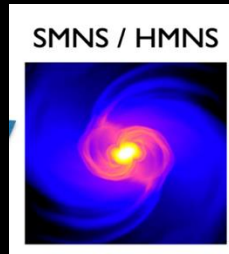
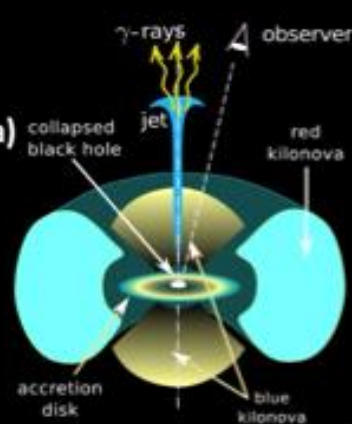
- ❑ LIGO-Virgo: direct measurements of GWs. Merging binary black holes, binary neutron stars, and black hole + neutron star systems have been observed - **'a scientific revolution'**.
- ❑ **EM counterpart** discovered for GW170817. A lot more to learn in the future: we are yet to discover another EM+GW event.
- ❑ **Open questions:** Diversity of progenitors and outflows, nature of the merger remnants, merger dynamics for highest mass binary mergers, ...
- ❑ O4 is on-going and plans underway to improve LIGO and Virgo sensitivities for O5 and beyond. **It is key that EM (radio) facilities progress in tandem.**
- ❑ **GW data analysis techniques must evolve** to discover new physics and increase computational efficiency in the ngGW era, as we transition from a trickle to a flood of detections.
- ❑ **PTAs / LISA enable exploration of high-mass end of BH binary systems.** With the ngVLA, potential for the next revolution in MMA!

***The End***  
***(Thanks for your attention!)***

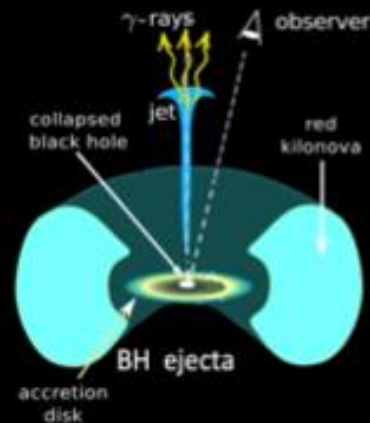
# MMA of stellar-mass compact binaries: Key open questions

## GW170817-like (metastable NS ejecta)

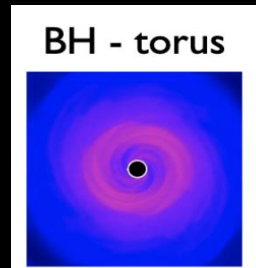
- Red and blue kilonova
- Structured jet radio (and X-ray) afterglow
- Radio kilonova afterglow (?)



- ### Stable NS ejecta
- Red and blue kilonova
  - Radio kilonova afterglow (?)



- ### BH ejecta
- Red kilonova (?)
  - Top-hat (?) jet radio (and X-ray) afterglow (?)



- What is the **mass distribution** of NS-NS and BH-NS binaries? (compare GW170817 with GW190425).
- What are the **properties of their outflows**? (geometry, energy and speed distribution, particle acceleration, magnetic field amplification, ISM density, ...).
- What is the **nature of the merger remnant** (max NS mass and EoS of state of neutron matter)?