

Post-Newtonian Λ term

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda^{\alpha\beta} = & -h^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu\nu}^2 h^{\alpha\beta} + \partial_{\mu}h^{\alpha\nu}\partial_{\nu}h^{\beta\mu} + \frac{1}{2}g^{\alpha\beta}g_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\lambda}h^{\mu\tau}\partial_{\tau}h^{\nu\lambda} \\ & - g^{\alpha\mu}g_{\nu\tau}\partial_{\lambda}h^{\beta\tau}\partial_{\mu}h^{\nu\lambda} - g^{\beta\mu}g_{\nu\tau}\partial_{\lambda}h^{\alpha\tau}\partial_{\mu}h^{\nu\lambda} + g_{\mu\nu}g^{\lambda\tau}\partial_{\lambda}h^{\alpha\mu}\partial_{\tau}h^{\beta\nu} \\ & + \frac{1}{8}(2g^{\alpha\mu}g^{\beta\nu} - g^{\alpha\beta}g^{\mu\nu})(2g_{\lambda\tau}g_{\epsilon\pi} - g_{\tau\epsilon}g_{\lambda\pi})\partial_{\mu}h^{\lambda\pi}\partial_{\nu}h^{\tau\epsilon}.\end{aligned}$$

Iterative solution of field eqn

$$h^{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} G^n h_n^{\alpha\beta}$$

Field equation holds at every n ... only terms with $m < n$ will act as sources at order G^n !

Consider solution in exterior, where $T^{a\beta} = 0$:

$$\square h_1^{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

Gives us the linearized theory solution we worked out a few weeks ago.

Iterative solution of field eqn

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Consider solution in exterior, where $T^{a\beta} = 0$:

$$\square h_2^{\alpha\beta} = N^{\alpha\beta}(h_1, h_1)$$

$$\square h_3^{\alpha\beta} = M^{\alpha\beta}(h_1, h_1, h_1) + N^{\alpha\beta}(h_1, h_2) + N^{\alpha\beta}(h_2, h_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \square h_4^{\alpha\beta} = & L^{\alpha\beta}(h_1, h_1, h_1, h_1) + \\ & M^{\alpha\beta}(h_2, h_1, h_1) + M^{\alpha\beta}(h_1, h_2, h_1) + M^{\alpha\beta}(h_1, h_1, h_2) + \\ & N^{\alpha\beta}(h_2, h_2) + N^{\alpha\beta}(h_1, h_3) + N^{\alpha\beta}(h_3, h_1) \end{aligned}$$

Example result

On an earlier pset, we derived the flux of energy carried by GWs from a circular binary:

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{32G^4}{5} \frac{\mu^2 M^3}{R^5} \quad \mu = m_1 m_2 / M, \quad M = m_1 + m_2$$

$R = \text{separation of masses}$

Rewrite in terms of an observable:

$$\Omega = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R^3}} \quad x \equiv (GM\Omega)^{1/3}, \quad \nu = \mu/M$$

Leading order form we derived becomes

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{32}{5} \frac{1}{G} \nu^2 x^5$$

Example result

Examine how this changes when we iterate in the post-Newtonian expansion:

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{32}{5} \frac{1}{G} \nu^2 x^5$$

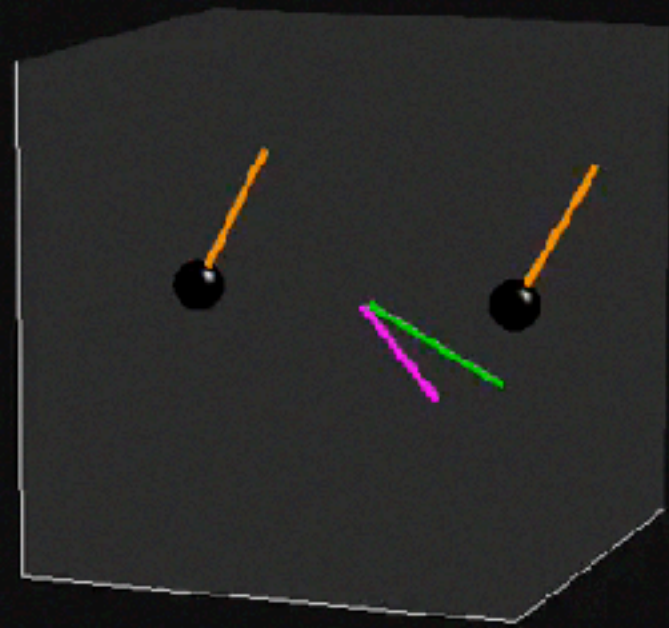
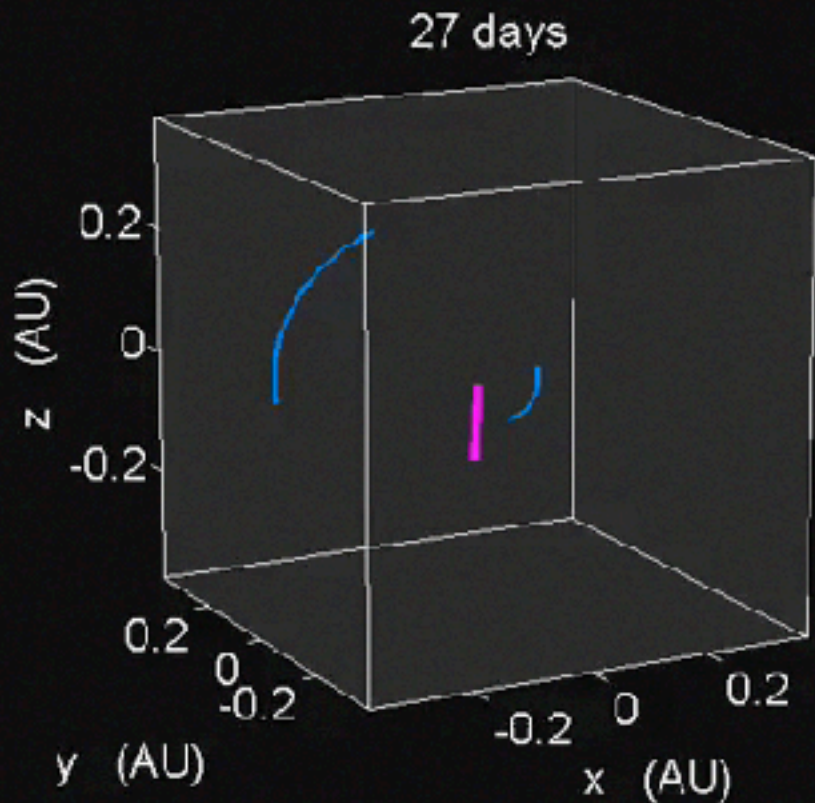
Example result

Examine how this changes when we iterate in the post-Newtonian expansion:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} = & \frac{32c^5}{5G} \nu^2 x^5 \left\{ 1 + \left(-\frac{1247}{336} - \frac{35}{12} \nu \right) x + 4\pi x^{3/2} \right. \\ & + \left(-\frac{44711}{9072} + \frac{9271}{504} \nu + \frac{65}{18} \nu^2 \right) x^2 + \left(-\frac{8191}{672} - \frac{583}{24} \nu \right) \pi x^{5/2} \\ & + \left[\frac{6643739519}{69854400} + \frac{16}{3} \pi^2 - \frac{1712}{105} \gamma_E - \frac{856}{105} \ln(16x) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(-\frac{134543}{7776} + \frac{41}{48} \pi^2 \right) \nu - \frac{94403}{3024} \nu^2 - \frac{775}{324} \nu^3 \right] x^3 \\ & \left. + \left(-\frac{16285}{504} + \frac{214745}{1728} \nu + \frac{193385}{3024} \nu^2 \right) \pi x^{7/2} + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^8} \right) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

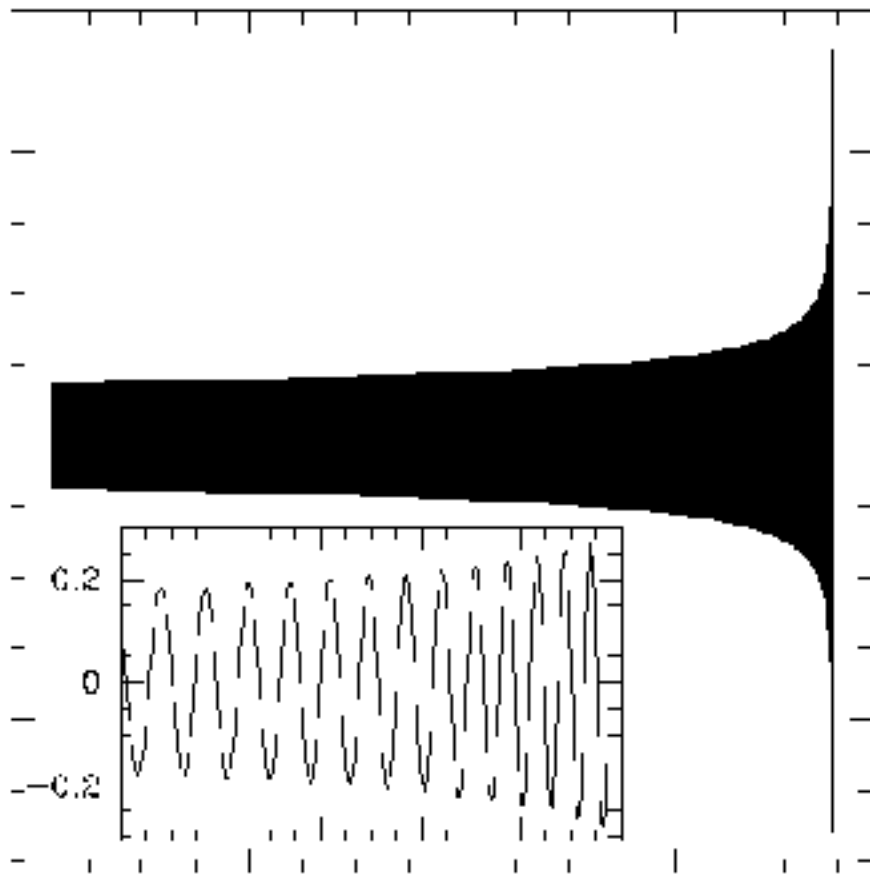
New physics

Each body's spin enters dynamics ... consistent with idea that all forms of energy gravitate.



Dynamics directly imprint GWs

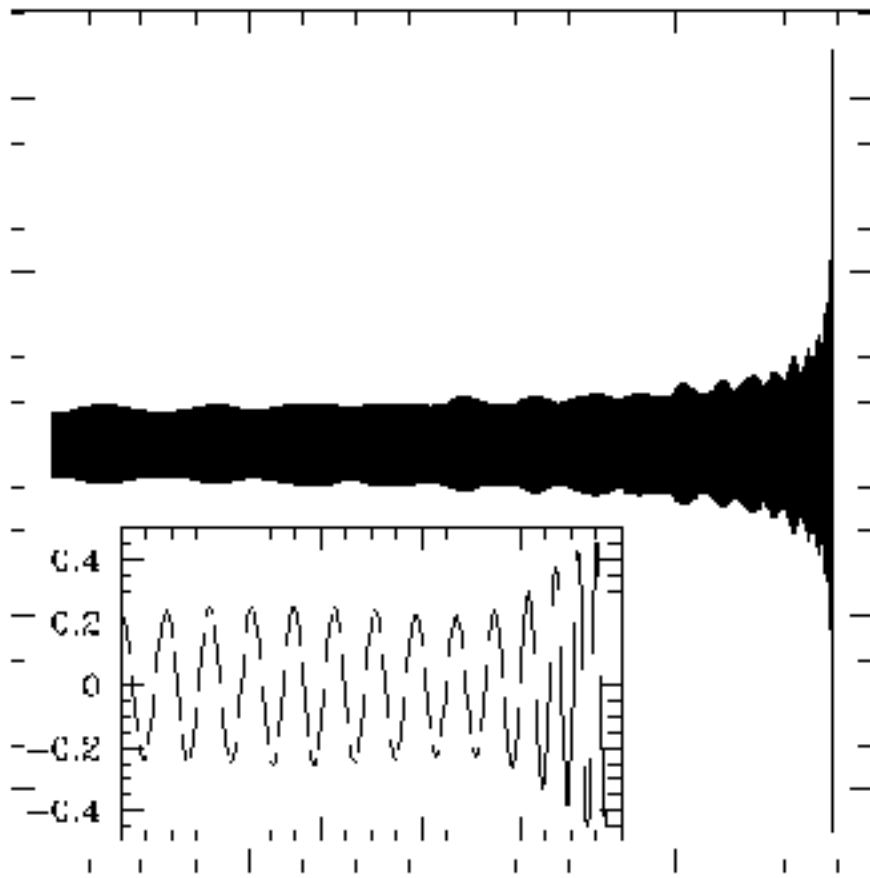
Post-Newtonian descriptions directly “flavor” models are used to measure GWs today.



**Example 1:
Two non-spinning
black holes.**

Dynamics directly imprint GWs

Post-Newtonian descriptions directly “flavor” models are used to measure GWs today.



Example 2:
Two rapidly spinning
black holes.