

# The Universe Speaks

LIGO & the attempt to detect  
Gravitational Waves

With funding from the National Science Foundation PHY-0757058  
Document: **LIGO-G1601300**

# Speaking through light



# Speaking through light



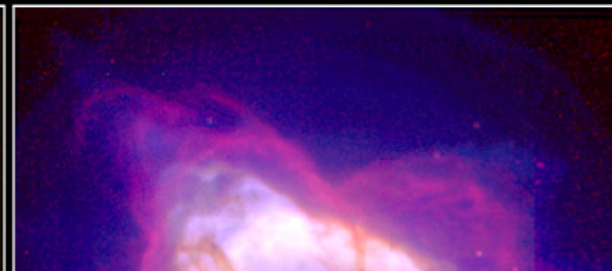
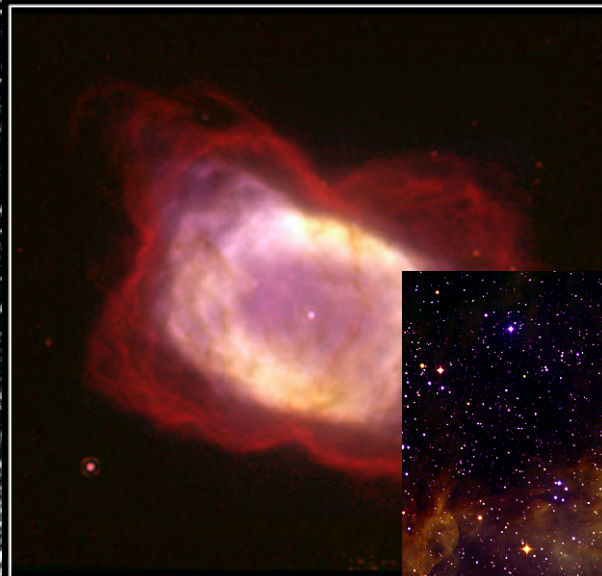
**Planetary Nebula NGC 7027**

PRC98-11a • March 12, 1998 • ST ScI OPO

W. Latter (SIRTF Science Center/IPAC/Caltech) and NASA

HST • NICMOS • WFPC2

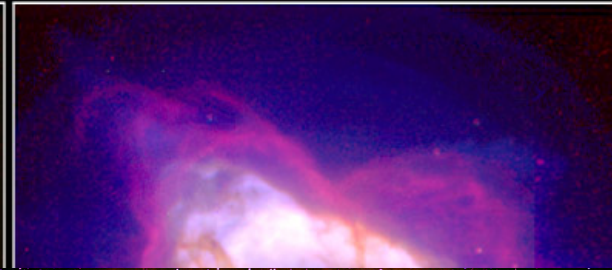
# Speaking through light



**Planetary Nebula NGC**  
PRC98-11a • March 12, 1998 • S  
W. Latter (SIRTF Science Center)



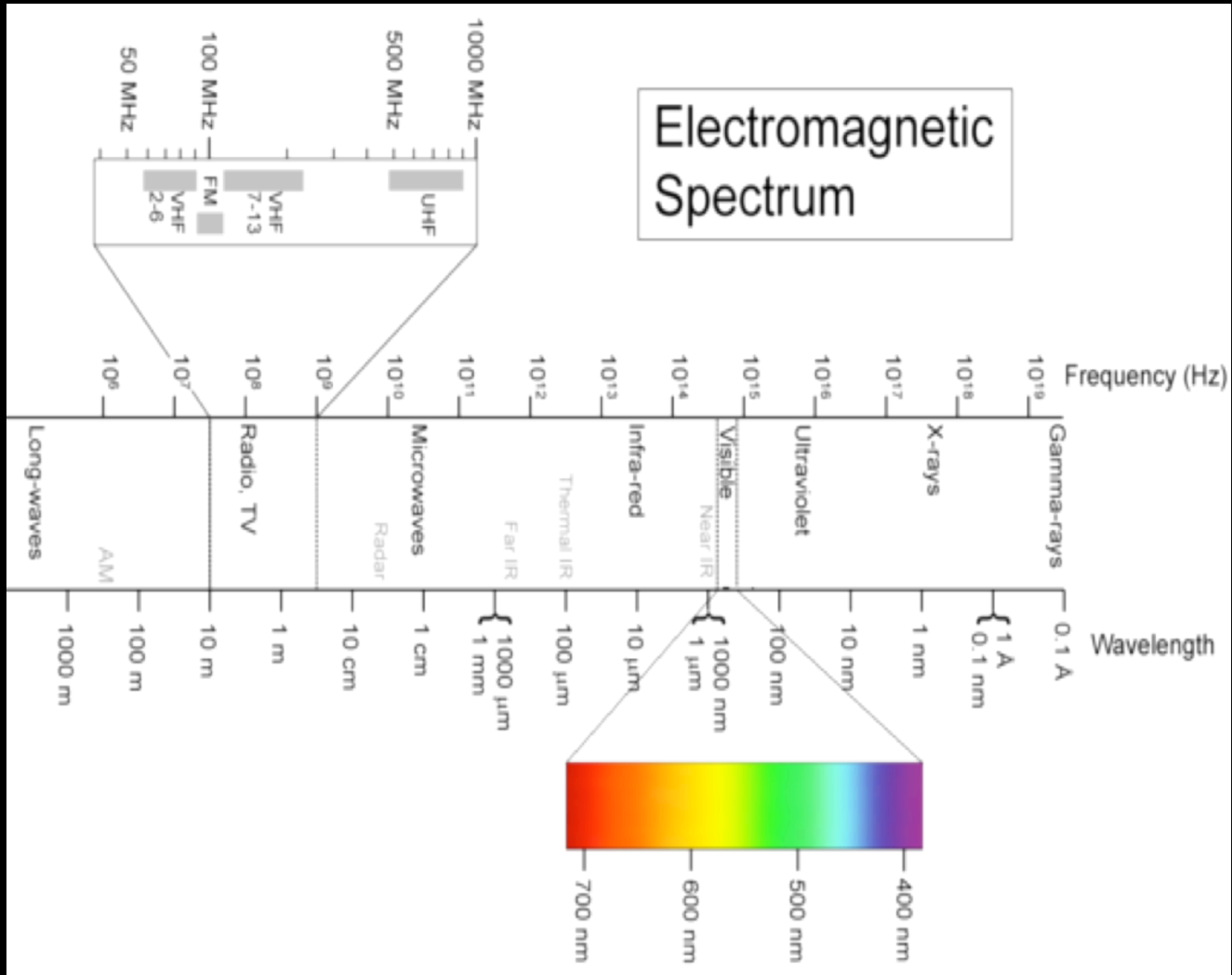
# Speaking through light



Planetary Nebula NGC 111a • March 12, 1998 • SIRTTF Science Center



# Spectrum



# LIGO

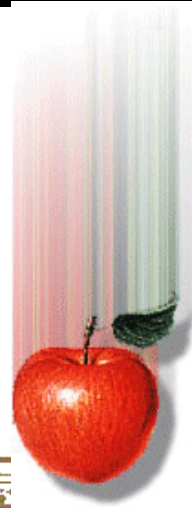
## Gravitational Wave Observing

- Visible light, radio waves, ultraviolet, infrared, microwaves, gamma rays are all electromagnetic waves – or LIGHT!
- Light can be blocked & scattered...Gravity waves can't (practically speaking)
- Light travels through space & time – gravity is a change OF space & time

# Newton's Gravity

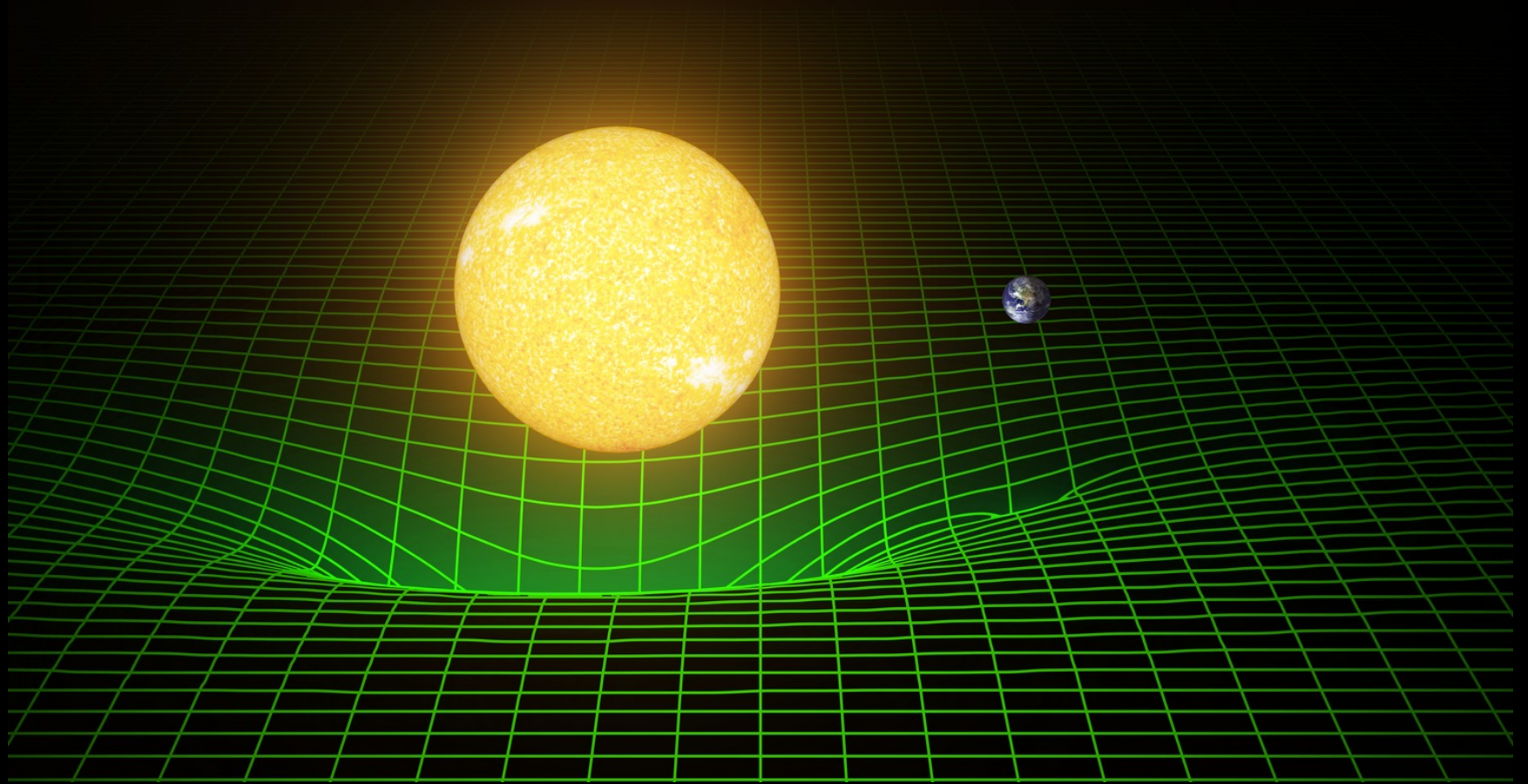
Two Masses attract at a distance.

If the sun were to disappear the planets fly off in a straight line immediately.





# Einstein's Gravity



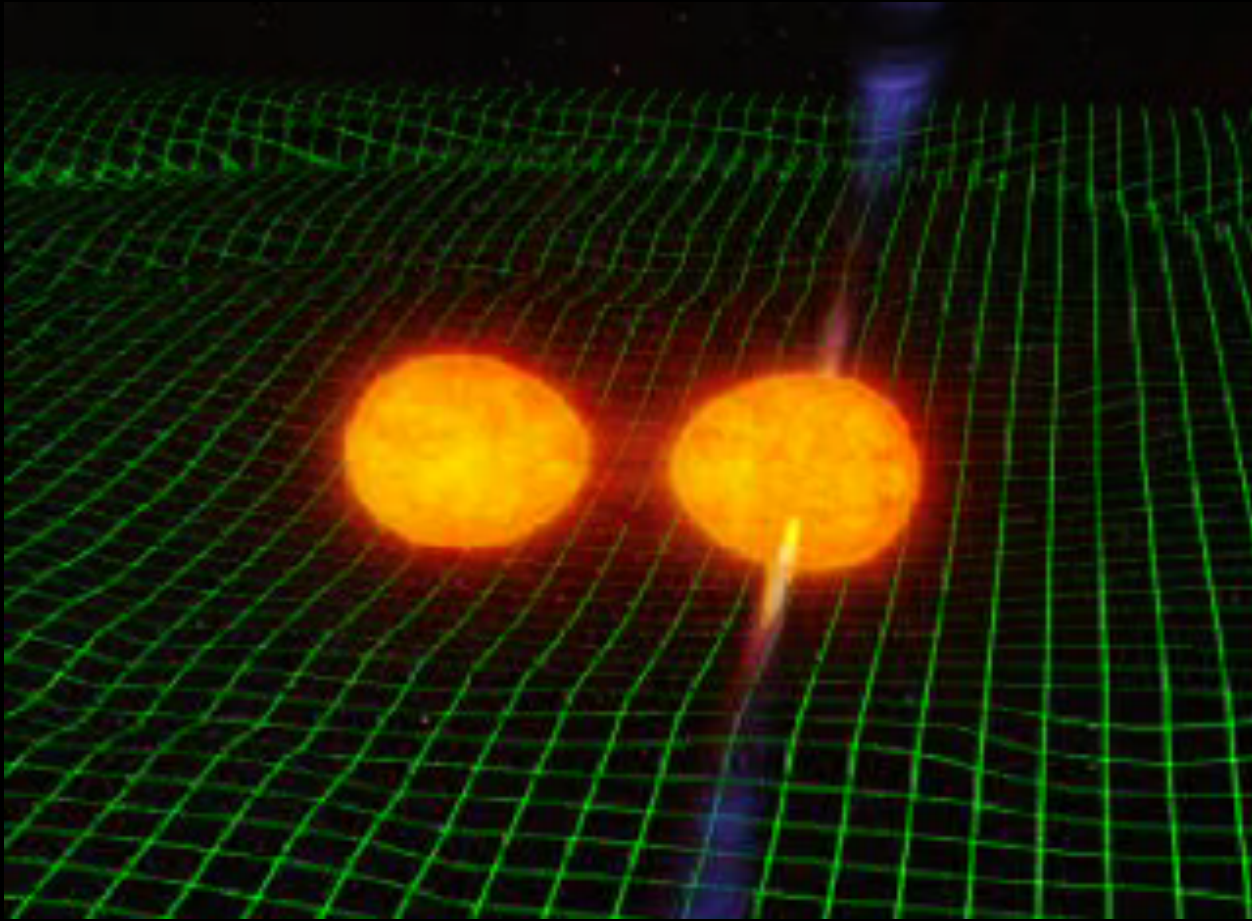
# Warped Spacetime – Gravity Fields

- Here we use Lycra/Spandex on embroidery hoops to model spacetime & a metal sphere as a star.
- Roll a ball across fabric while on the table.
- Lift it up – how is it different? Now roll a ball...
- What happens when you just let go of a ball?
- What happens if you send a heavy ball around the light ball?
- This is a model – what are its strengths and weaknesses?

# Warped Spacetime – Gravity Fields 2

- Get 2 balls orbiting each other (if you can)
- Does the distance change from flat space to curved space? How?
- If 2 balls lay next to each other does the distance change the same in each direction?
- This is a model – what are its strengths and weaknesses?

# Gravitational Waves



# Warped Spacetime & Lensing

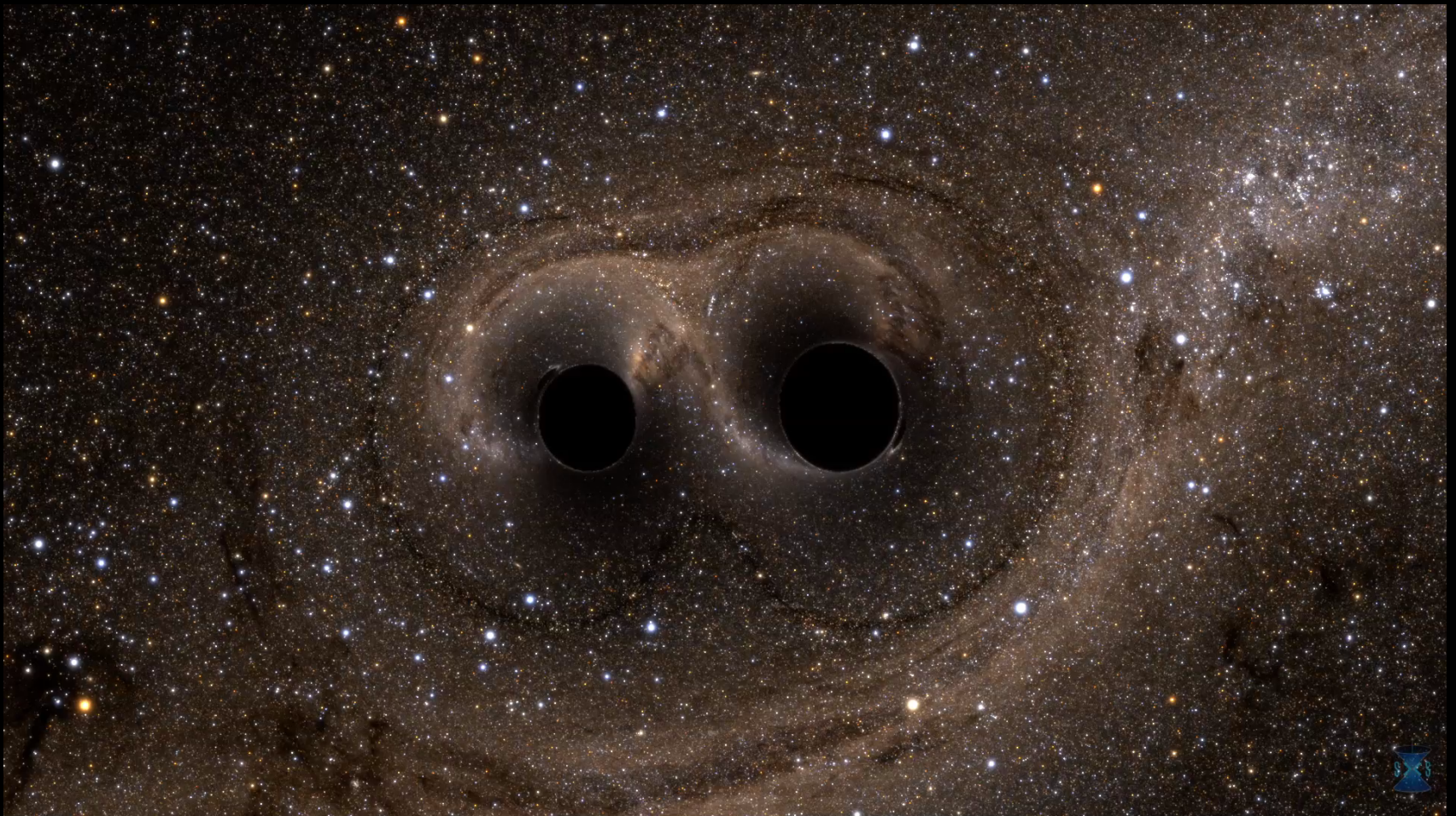
- Lay the fabric hoop on the table with a big metal sphere on it. Now lay down 2 parallel pieces of tape – without wrinkling the tape – is it possible?
- Pick up the fabric hoop – what happens to the tape? Re-lay down the tape keeping the tape absolutely flat – what happens?

# Gravitational Lensing

- Look through the base of a wine glass on top of graph paper – notice the distortions.
- Aim the wine glass at a Maglite bulb, and see if you can get a ring at the base of the wine glass.

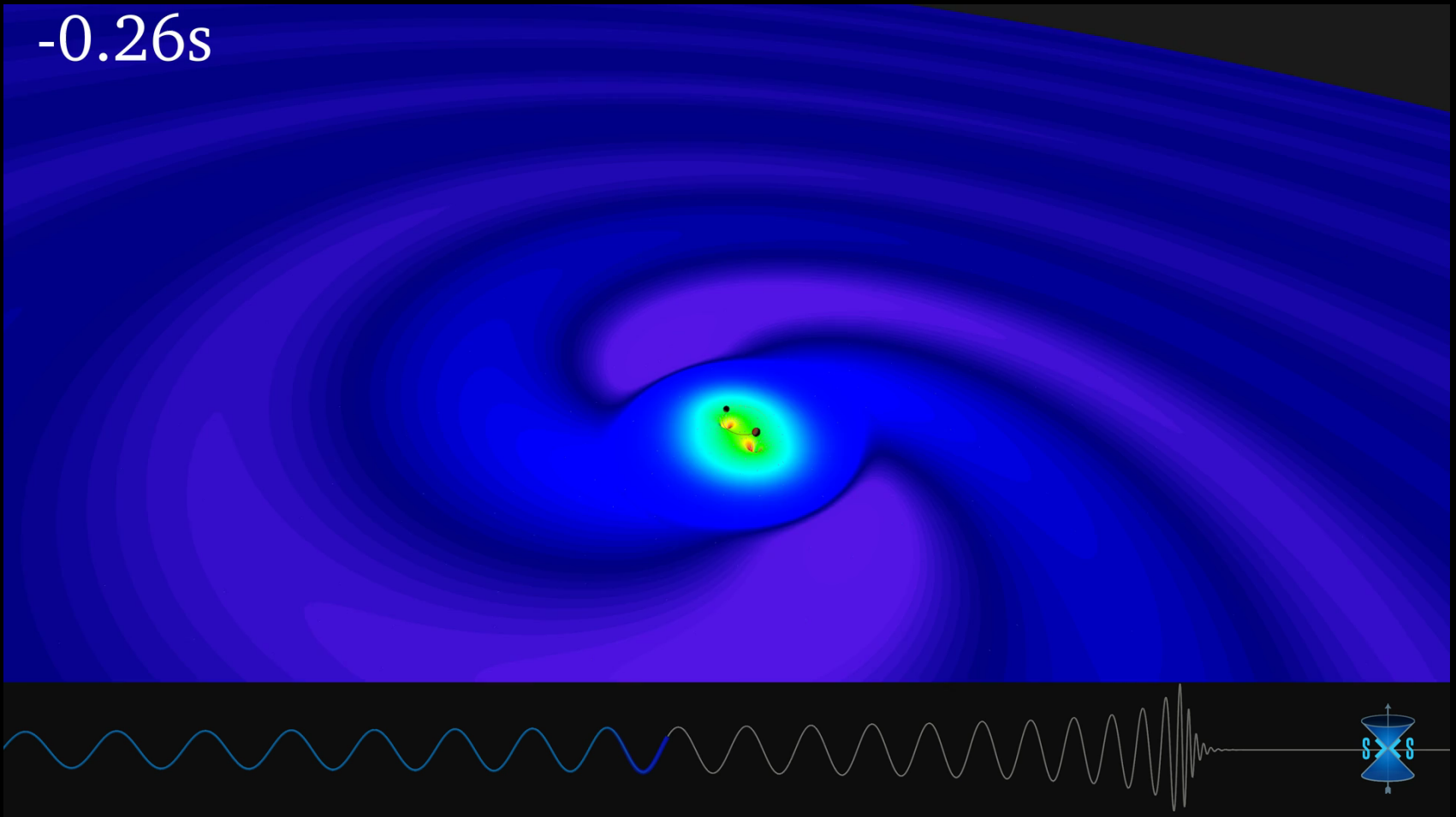


# What if we were there?



# If we could see space-time...

-0.26s

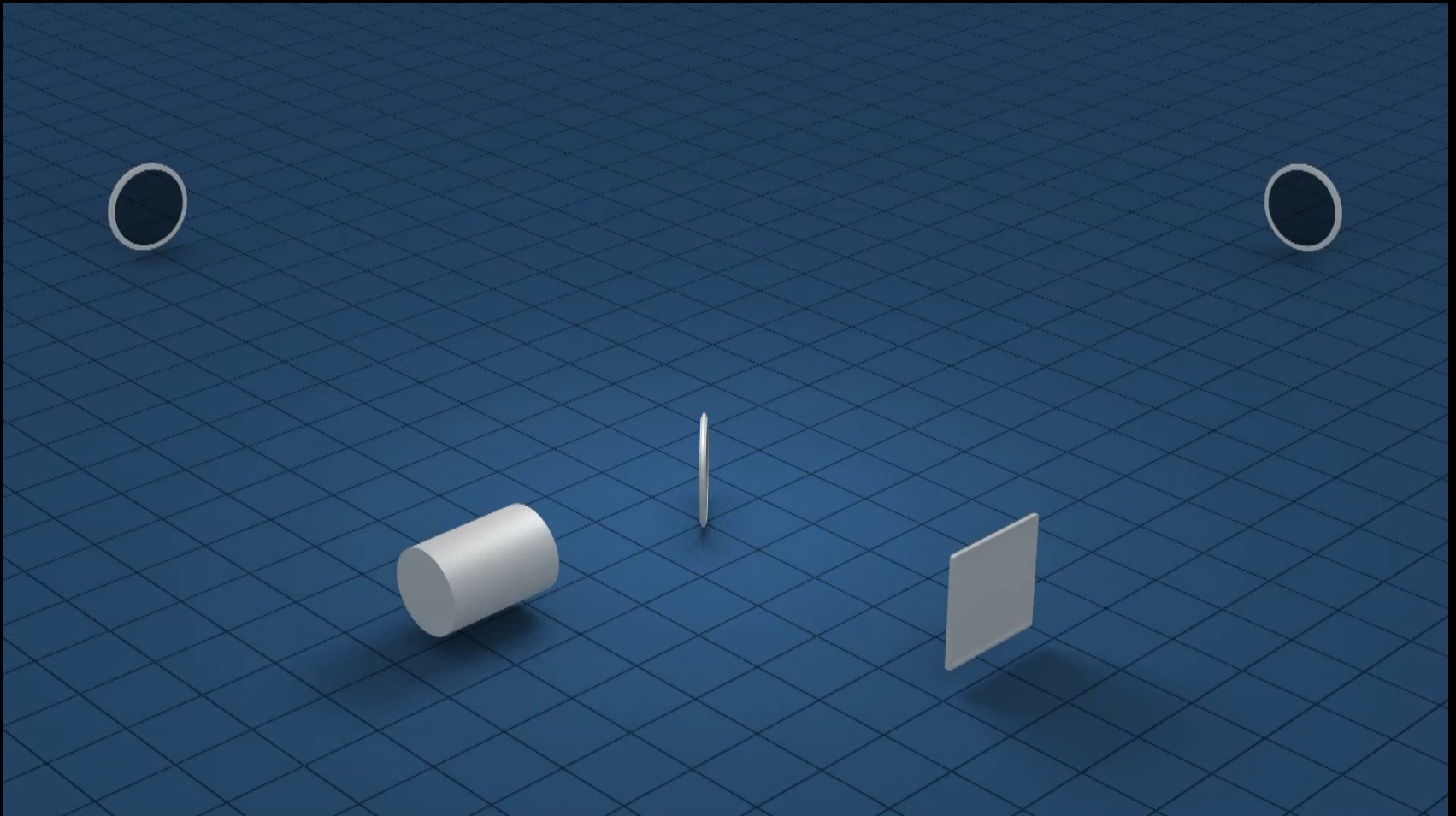




# What is a black hole?

- The escape velocity is greater than the speed of light.
- Light is the universe's speed limit.
- Radius of a black hole (non-spinning):  
 $r = (2MG) / c^2$  where  $r$  is radius  $M$  is the mass,  
 $G$  is a constant  $c$  is the constant of the speed of light
- radius = Mass x  $1.5 \times 10^{-27}$  meters/kg

# Laser Interferometer



# The Observatory

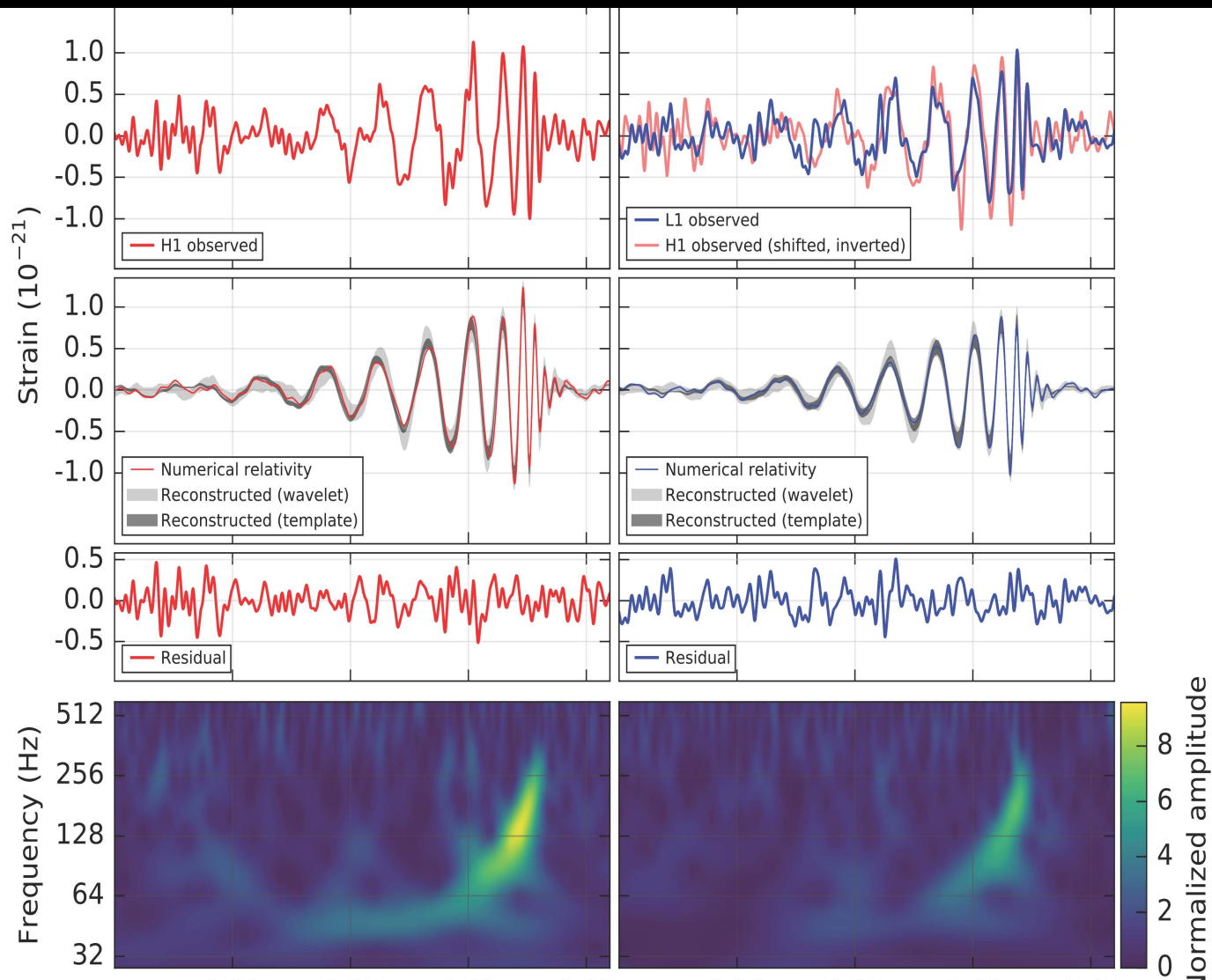


← Livingston, Louisiana



Hanford, Washington →

# What we saw GW150914



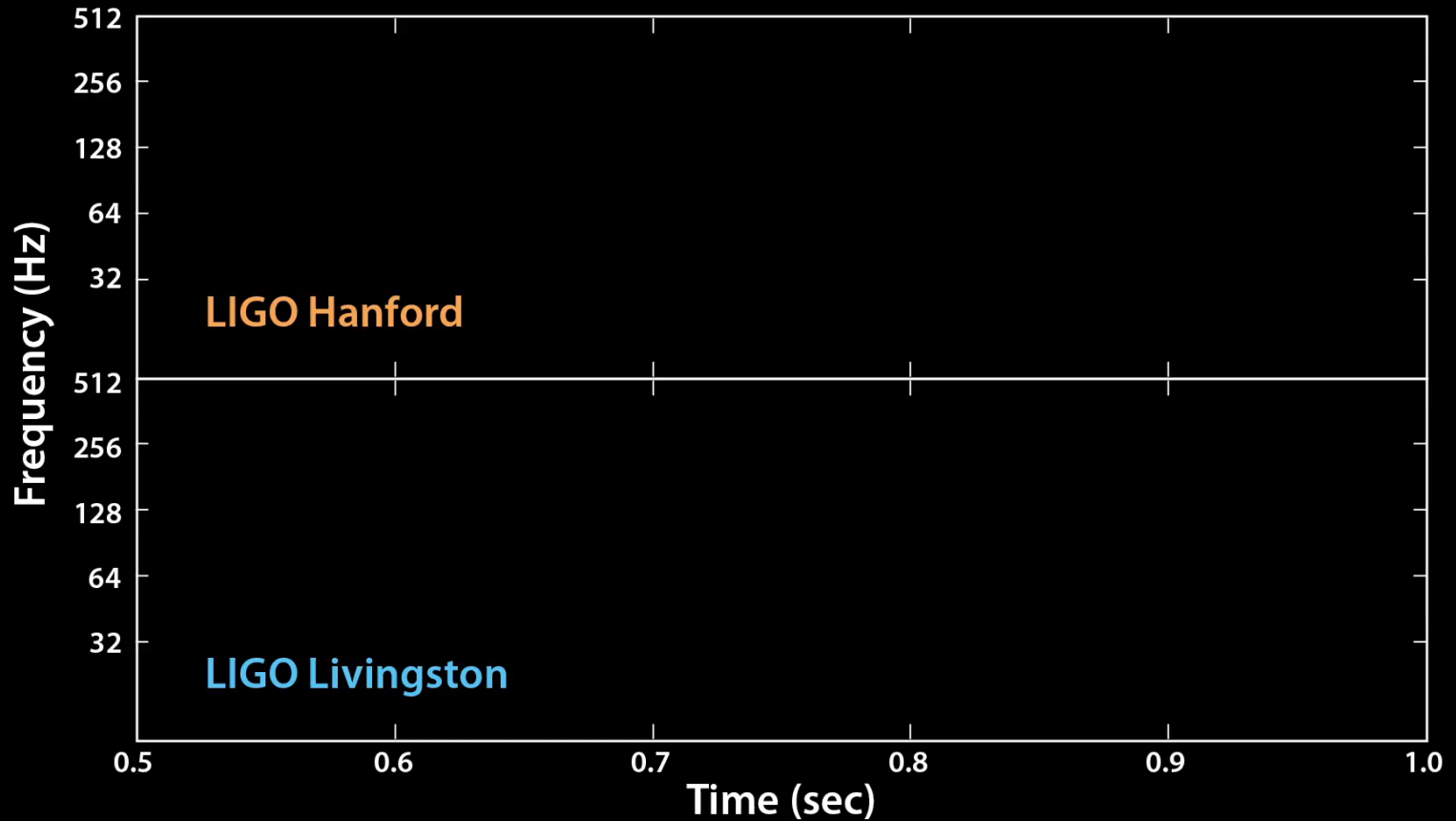
# Analyzing the Data activity

- Try to match the “actual data” with a template – which is a theoretical overlay of what we should see.
- Hints: each signal belongs to one class of templates designated by a letter such as “M”  
Figure out which class first, then figure out the individual template.
- <http://cgwp.gravity.psu.edu/outreach/activities/>

# Binary Inspiral activity

- True binary system: Use 2 tennis balls hung from overhead through a washer or nut. Watch as they come together
- Quicker version – just use a single washer/nut on a string through a straw. As it rotates pull it inwards – what happens?
- Audio version – put a nut in a balloon and spin.

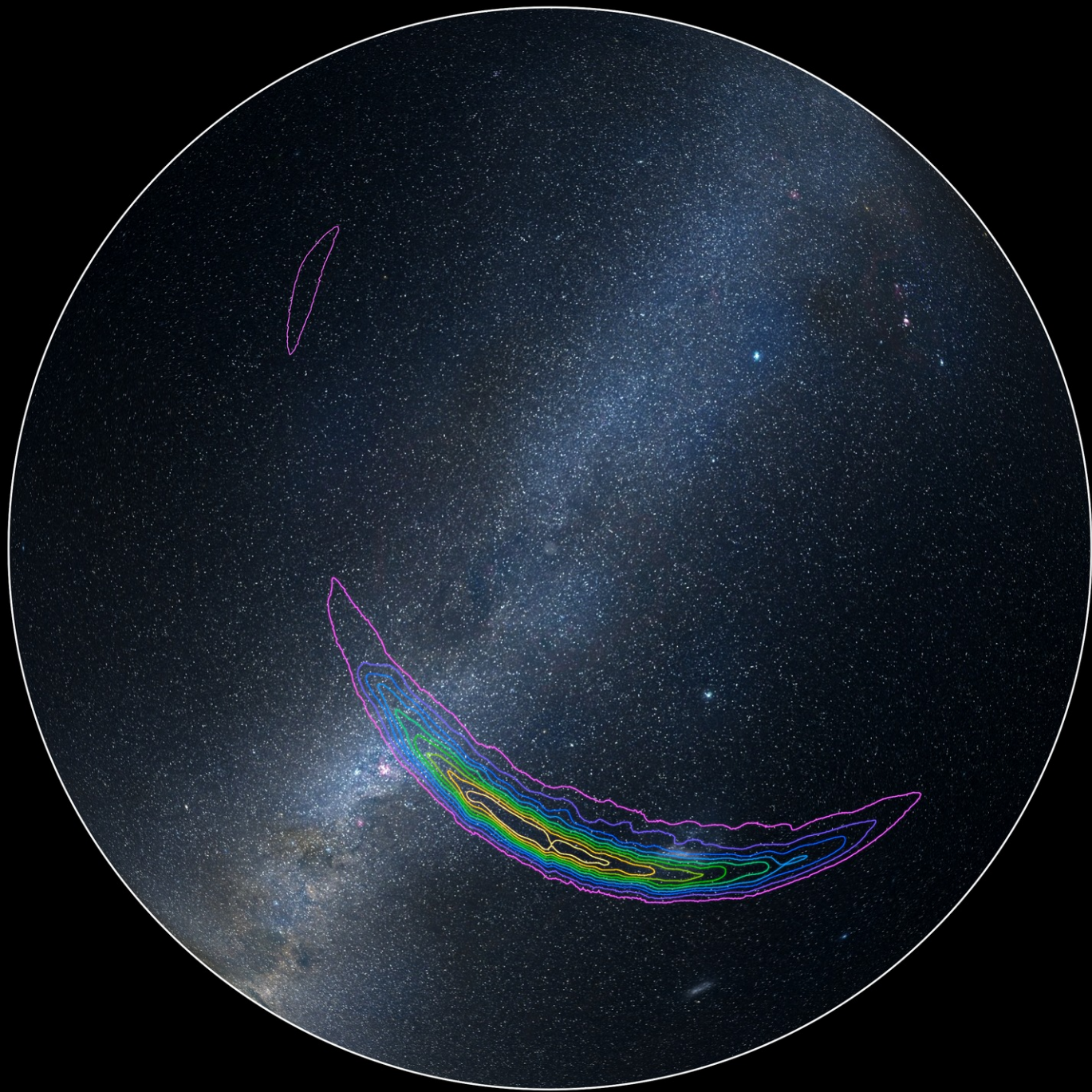
# What we “heard” GW150914



# Two black holes collide

- Frequency change (mass and strain)
- Over a billion years ago
- 2 black holes (36 solar mass and 29 solar mass)
- $36 + 29 = 62 + 3$  solar mass radiated
  - Equivalent to 1 million earth's energy
- More power than all the stars in the universe
- Just the beginning...other instruments such as LISA and the Pulsar Timing Array





# Find out more

- <https://www.ligo.caltech.edu/LA/page/june-2016-leadership>
- [ligo.caltech.edu/detection](http://ligo.caltech.edu/detection)
- [ligo.caltech.edu/LA](http://ligo.caltech.edu/LA) for field trips or info on our detector
- Livingston Observatory open the 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday of each month... visit [ligo.caltech.edu/LA](http://ligo.caltech.edu/LA)