Black hole mergers via clusters

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Motivation

• <u>Three ingredients</u>:

Mass segregation --> many BH mergers
[Portegeis Zwart & McMillan 2000, ApJL 528 17]
[O'Leary et al, astro-ph/0508224]

Many stars form in massive clusters
[cluster IMF ~ M⁻²; all stars form in clusters]

new

– Star formation history

(...doesn't matter much)

Simple explanation

See poster!

Simple explanation: Assumptions

- Thermal BH-BH binaries
- $M_{BH} = 10 M_O$

Simple explanation: Ingredients

- Merger rate density
 - Per mass

... in massive cluster

$$R(t) = 2 \times 10^{-5} M_0^{-1} / t$$

– Overall, at 't'

$$\mathscr{R}(t) = \int_{-T_{uni}} {}^{t} R(t-\tau) \frac{d\rho_{cl}}{dt} d\tau$$

- Star formation history
 - + fraction massive enough (~ 1/3)

+ fraction integration infant mortality" $\frac{d\rho_{cl}}{dt} = f_{cl} \frac{d\rho_{SFR}}{dt}$

Simple explanation: Results

- Early only
 - [Order of magnitude]
 - Starburst at 13 Gyr

$$\frac{d\rho_{cl}}{dt} = f_{cl}\rho_{stars}\delta(t - 13Gyr)$$

Density in stars: 10% (stars/baryon) * 4%(baryons/total) * closure density

 $\sim 2 \ge 10^8 \text{ M}_{\odot}/\text{Mpc}^3$

Merger rate:

LIGO-I detections? ...range ~ 100 Mpc $\sim 3 \ge 10^{-7} (3f_{cl}) Mpc^{-3}/yr$

 $\sim 1.6 (3f_{cl})/yr$

Simple explanation: Results



Detailed results

• <u>Ingredients</u>:

Cluster/ejection modelling
...not demanding 1/t a priori

- realistic BH IMF
 - ... heavier BHs...see farther...higher rate
- LIGO sensitivity vs frequency
 - ...some BH-BH mergers too massive to see
- cosmology [LIGO-II]

Detailed results

• <u>Results</u>: (preliminary; network [H1+L1+H2] range)

	LIGO-I (yr)	LIGO-2 (yr)
S-H	1.4 (3 f _{cl})	$2.2 \text{ x} 10^4 (3 \text{ f}_{cl})$
Madau	0.81 (3 f _{cl})	$2.0 \text{ x}10^4 (3 \text{ f}_{cl})$

via latest LIGO-I (now!) and LIGO-II sensitivity

MODEST significance

- as test of cluster dynamics
 - cluster formation, survival fraction, mass segregation
- as probe of **birth conditions** of clusters ...eventually, via LIGO-II