The background features a visualization of gravitational wave data. It consists of a grid of blue dots, each with a vertical arrow pointing upwards. The dots are arranged in a pattern that resembles a signal waveform. The title text is overlaid on this visualization.

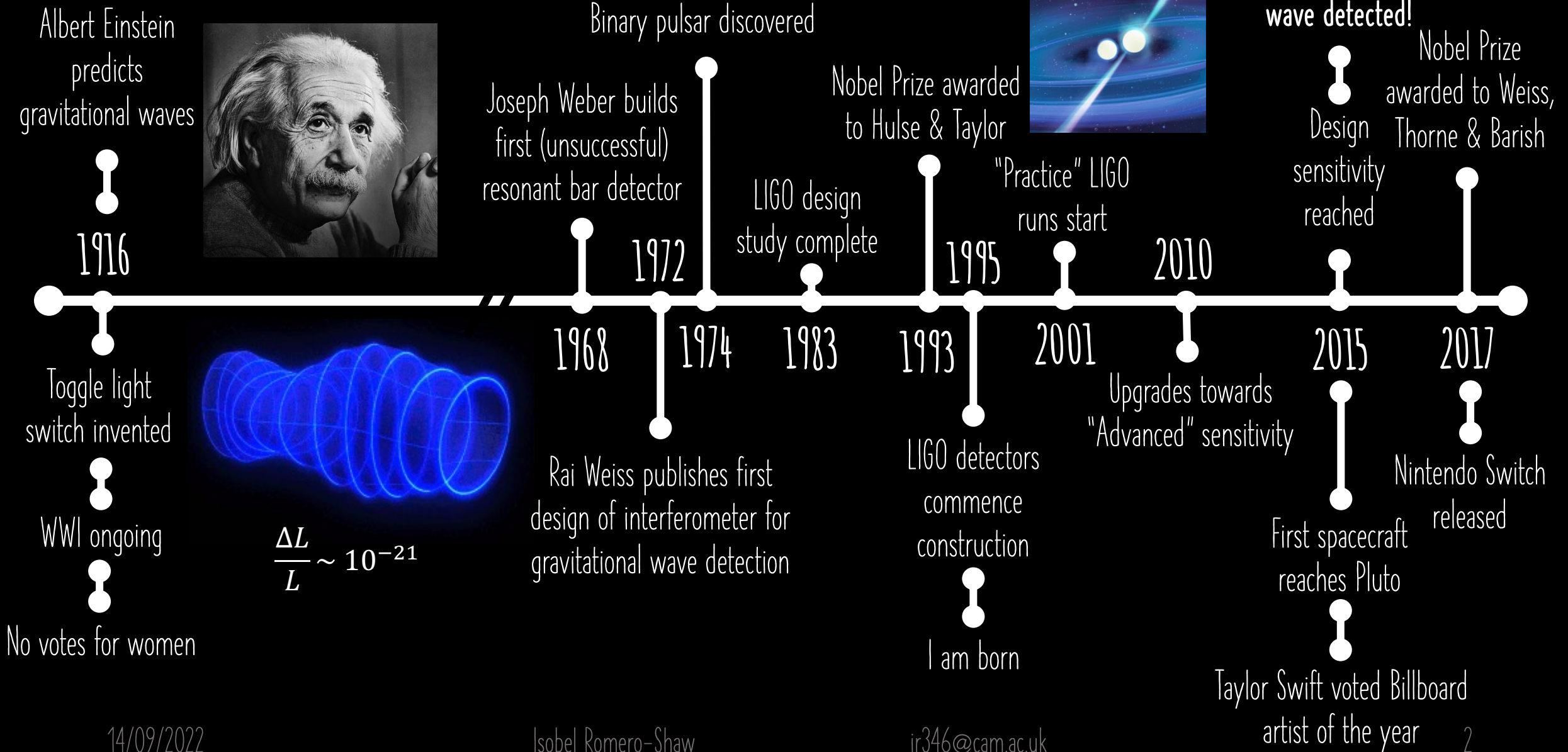
NEW FRONTIERS IN GRAVITATIONAL-WAVE ASTROPHYSICS

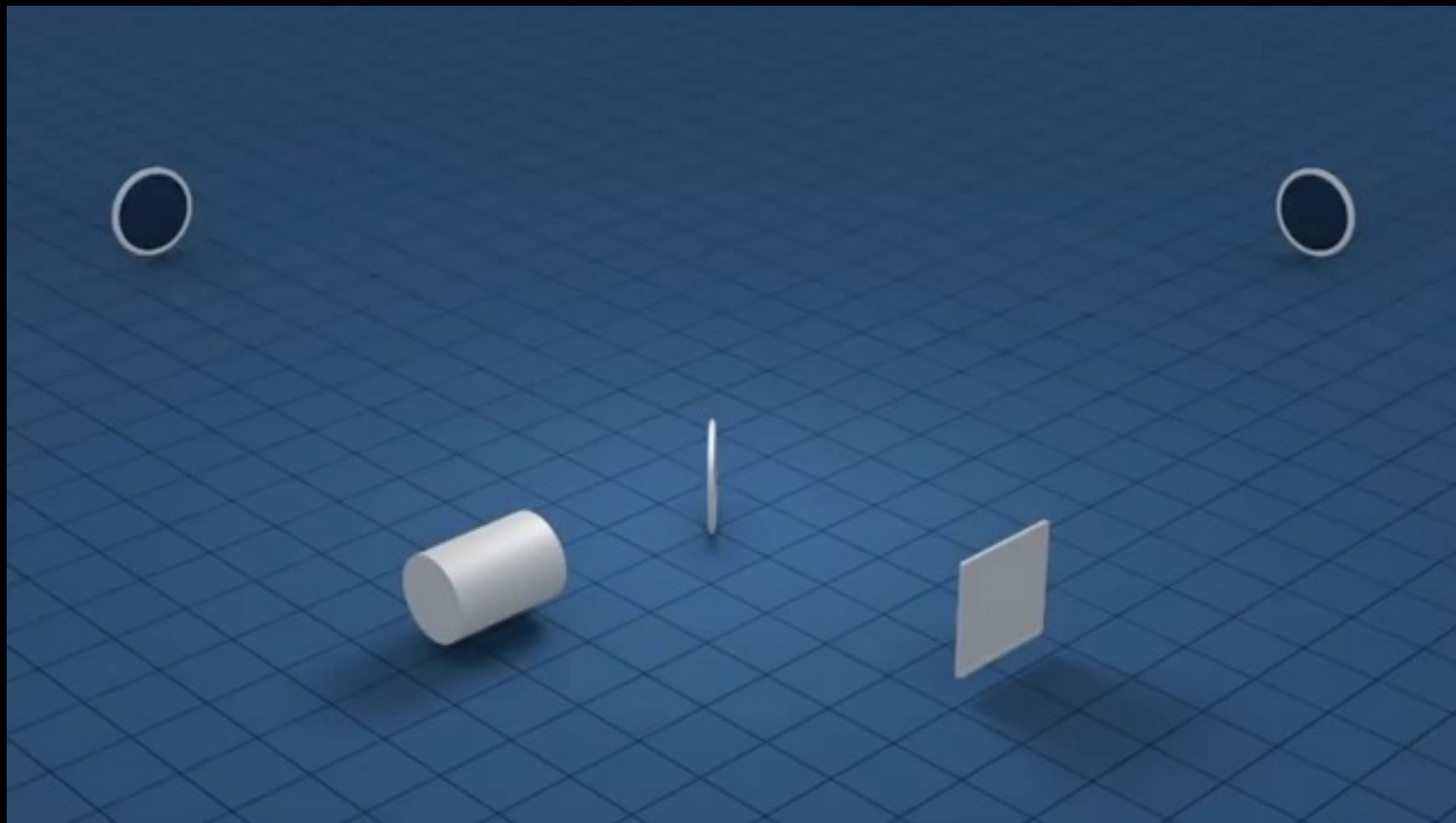
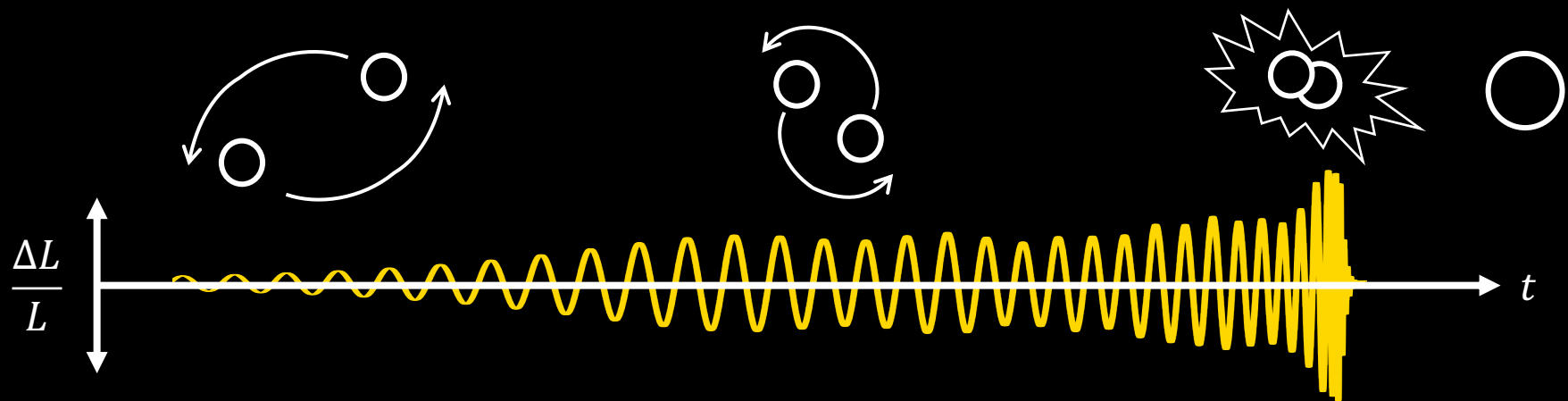
Isobel Romero-Shaw

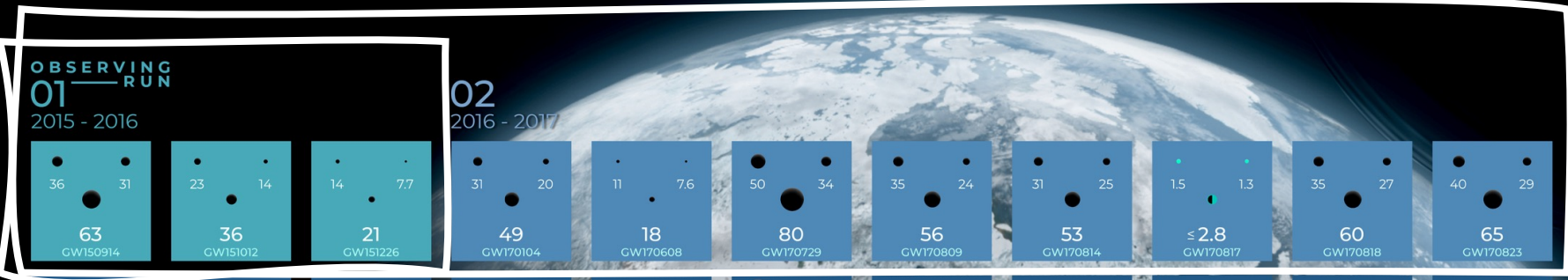
KICC mini symposium
15.09.22



PREDICTION TO DETECTION: 100 YEARS

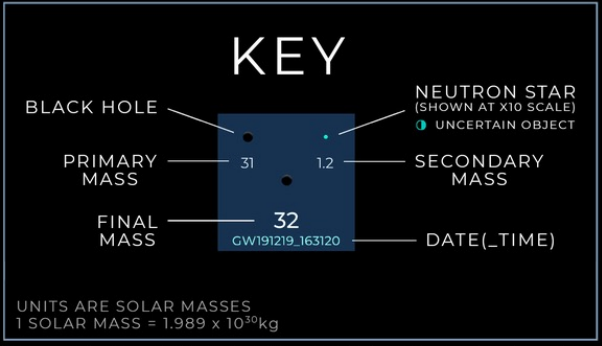






02
2016 - 2017

03a+b
2019 - 2020



3
↓
11
↓
91



MANY NEW FRONTIERS!

How massive can a
neutron star get?

How fast do black
holes spin?

What is neutron star
matter like?

How and where do all these
merging compact binaries
form?

What is the maximum mass
black hole that a star can
collapse to?

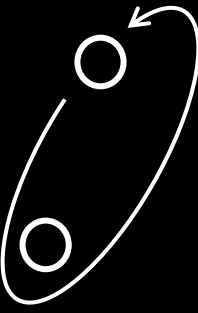
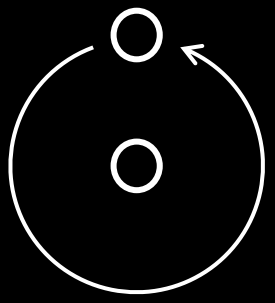
Is Einstein's General Relativity
correct?

How fast is the
Universe expanding?

How do globular
clusters form?

Do neutron stars
have mountains?

HOW DO MERGING COMPACT BINARIES FORM?

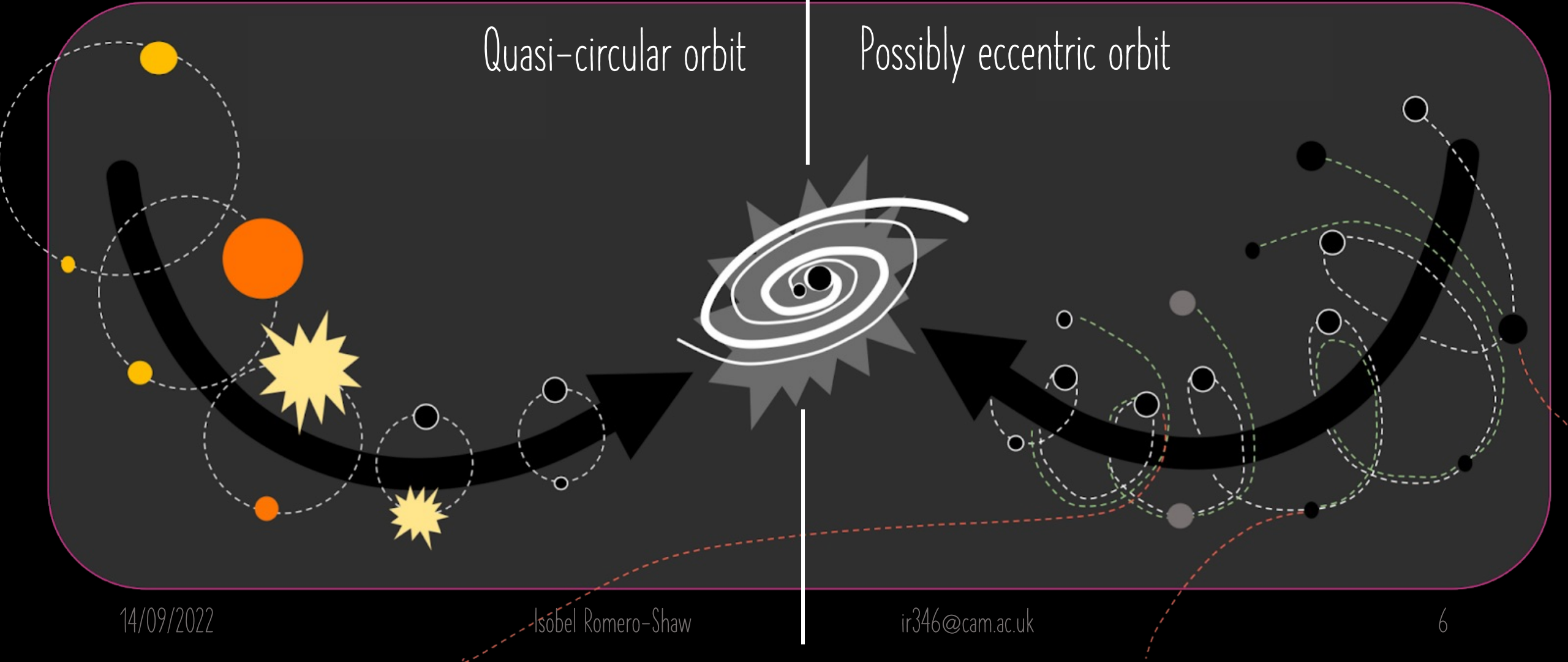


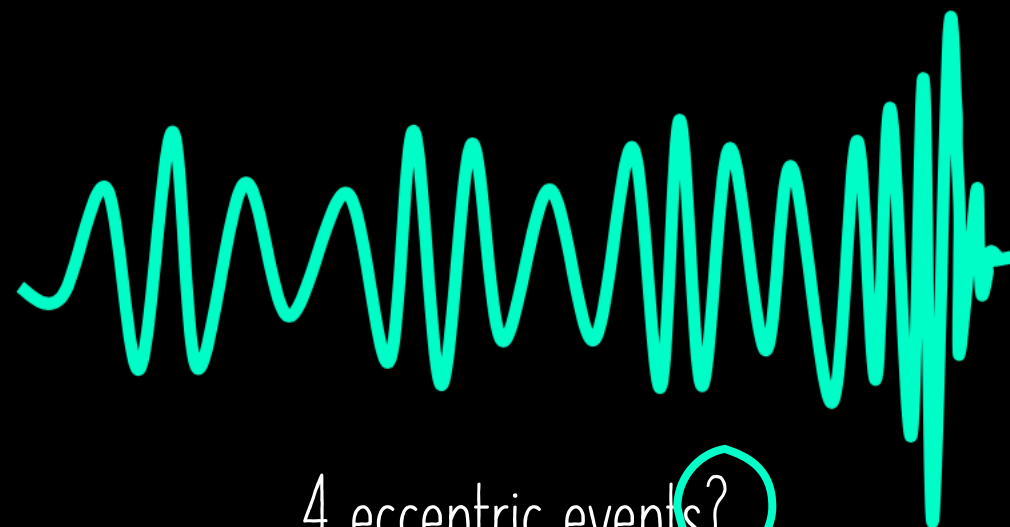
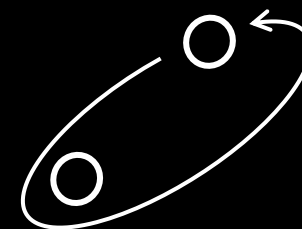
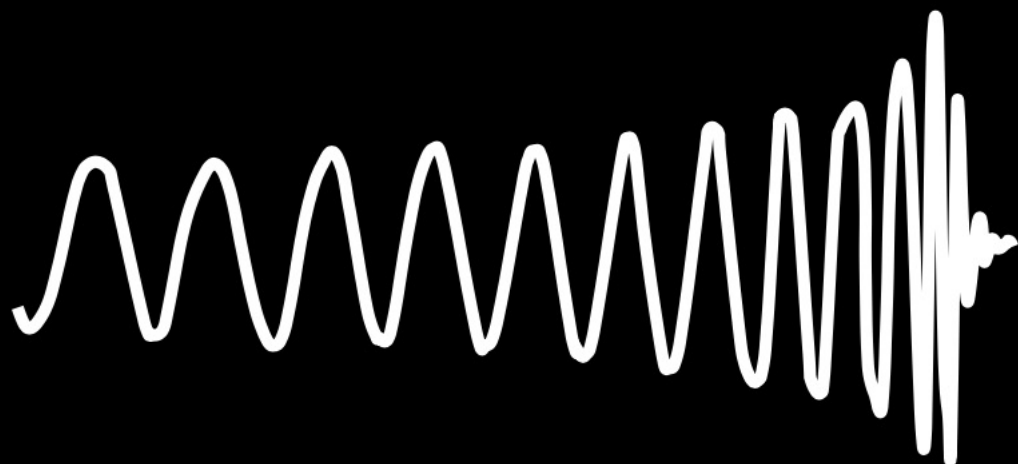
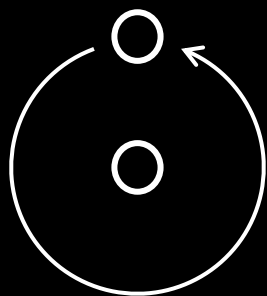
Isolated

Dynamical

Quasi-circular orbit

Possibly eccentric orbit





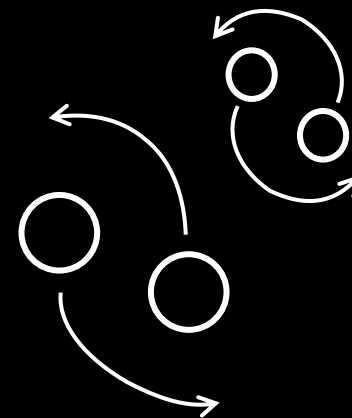
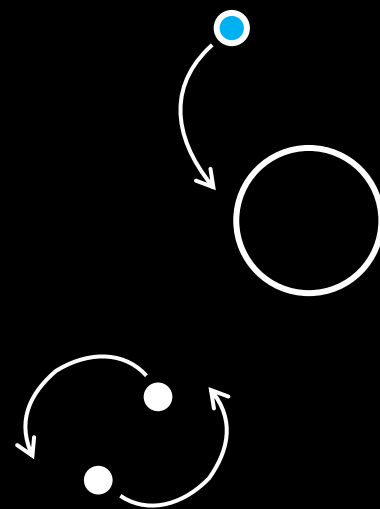
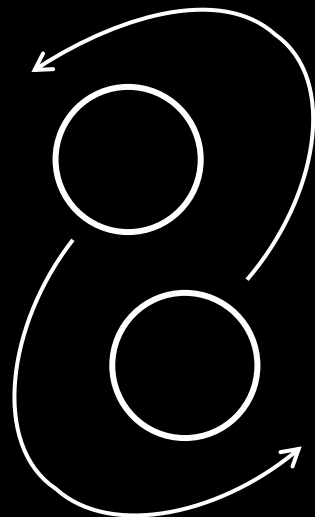
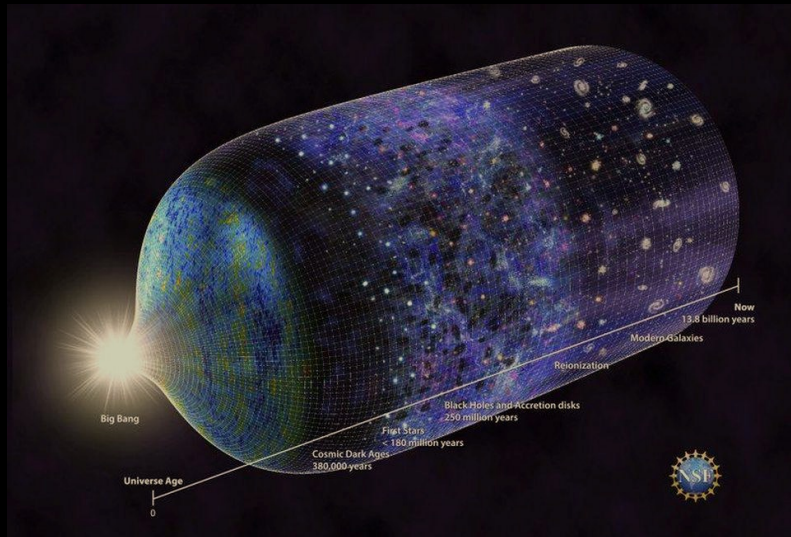
4 eccentric events?

[RS, Lasky & Thrane 2019, 20, 21, 22]

[Gamba et al. 21, Gayathri et al. 22]

[RS, Gerosa & Loutrel, in prep.]

DISCOVERING THE REST OF THE GRAVITATIONAL-WAVE SPECTRUM



Frequency [Hz]

10^{-16}

10^{-12}

10^{-8}

10^{-4}

10

10^4

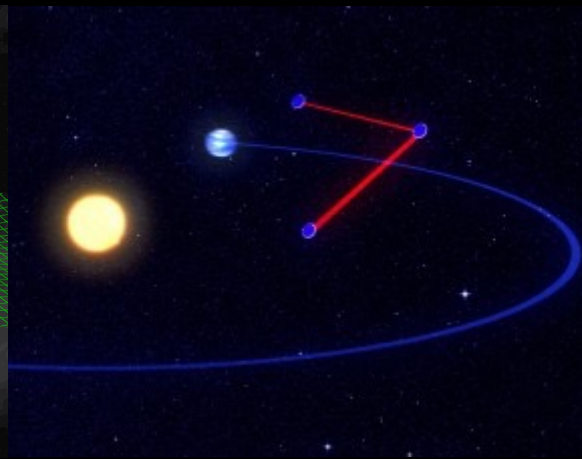
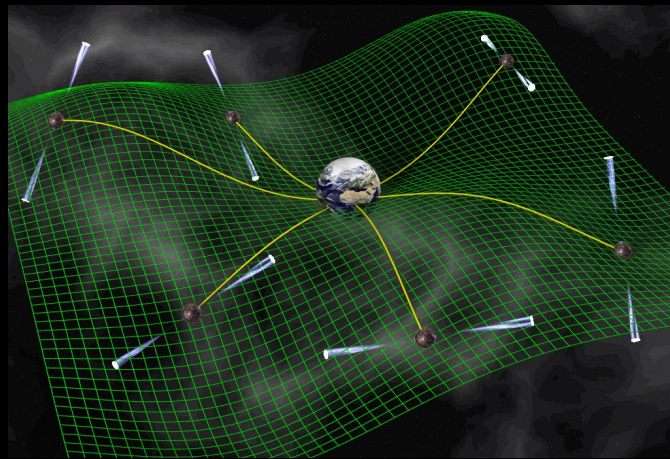
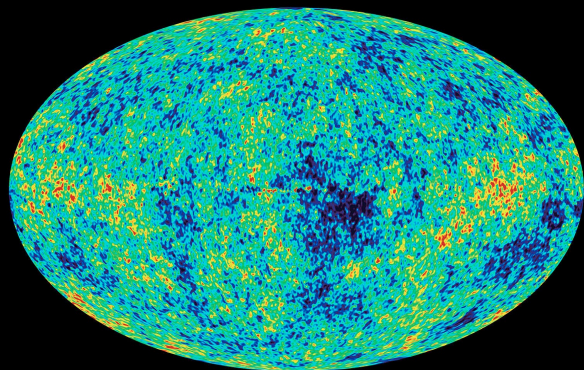
Cosmic Microwave Background

Pulsar Timing Arrays

LISA, DECIGO

Adv. LIGO, Adv. Virgo, KAGRA

Einstein Telescope, Cosmic Explorer





SUMMARY

- **Gravitational waves:** an old theory recently validated
- **Gravitational wave astrophysics:** a new field with rapidly-advancing frontiers
- Growing population of observed compact binaries, but where do they come from?
- Still much more to discover