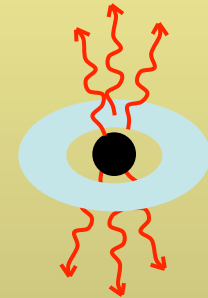
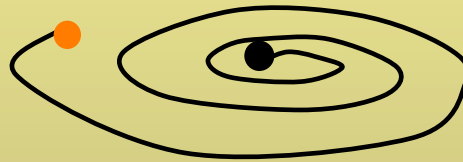
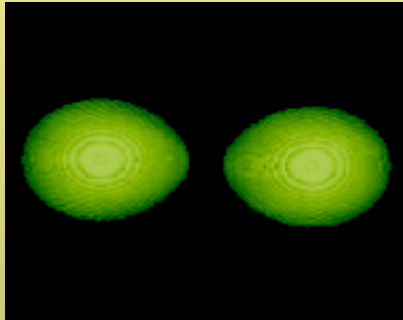


# *Electromagnetic Counterparts To Binary Mergers In the Gravitational Wave Era*

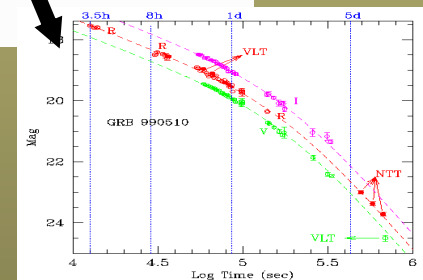
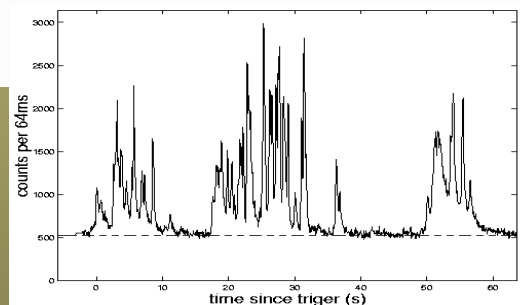
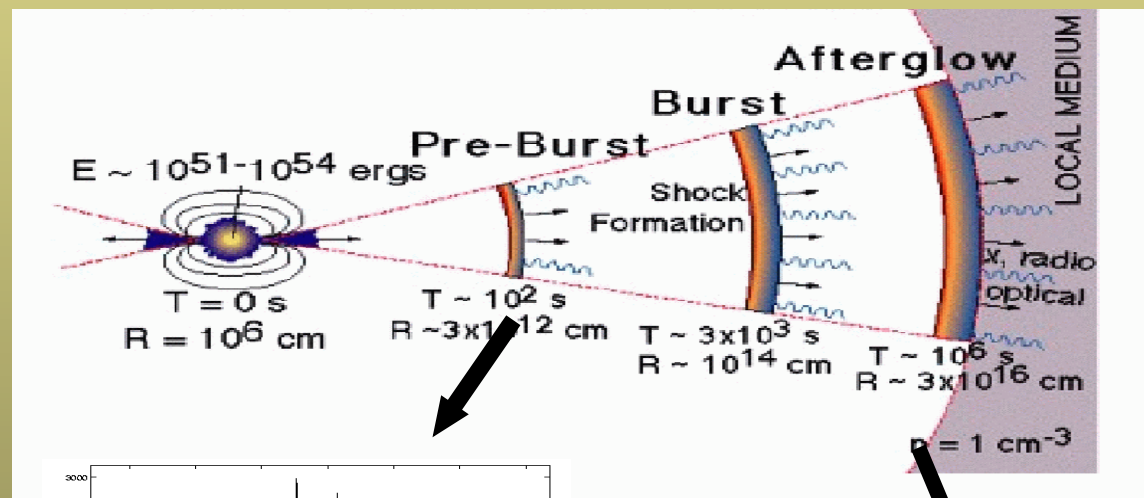
**Rosalba Perna**

(Stony Brook University)

# Binary (NS-NS and NS-BH) Mergers are naturally expected to be accompanied by Electromagnetic Counterparts

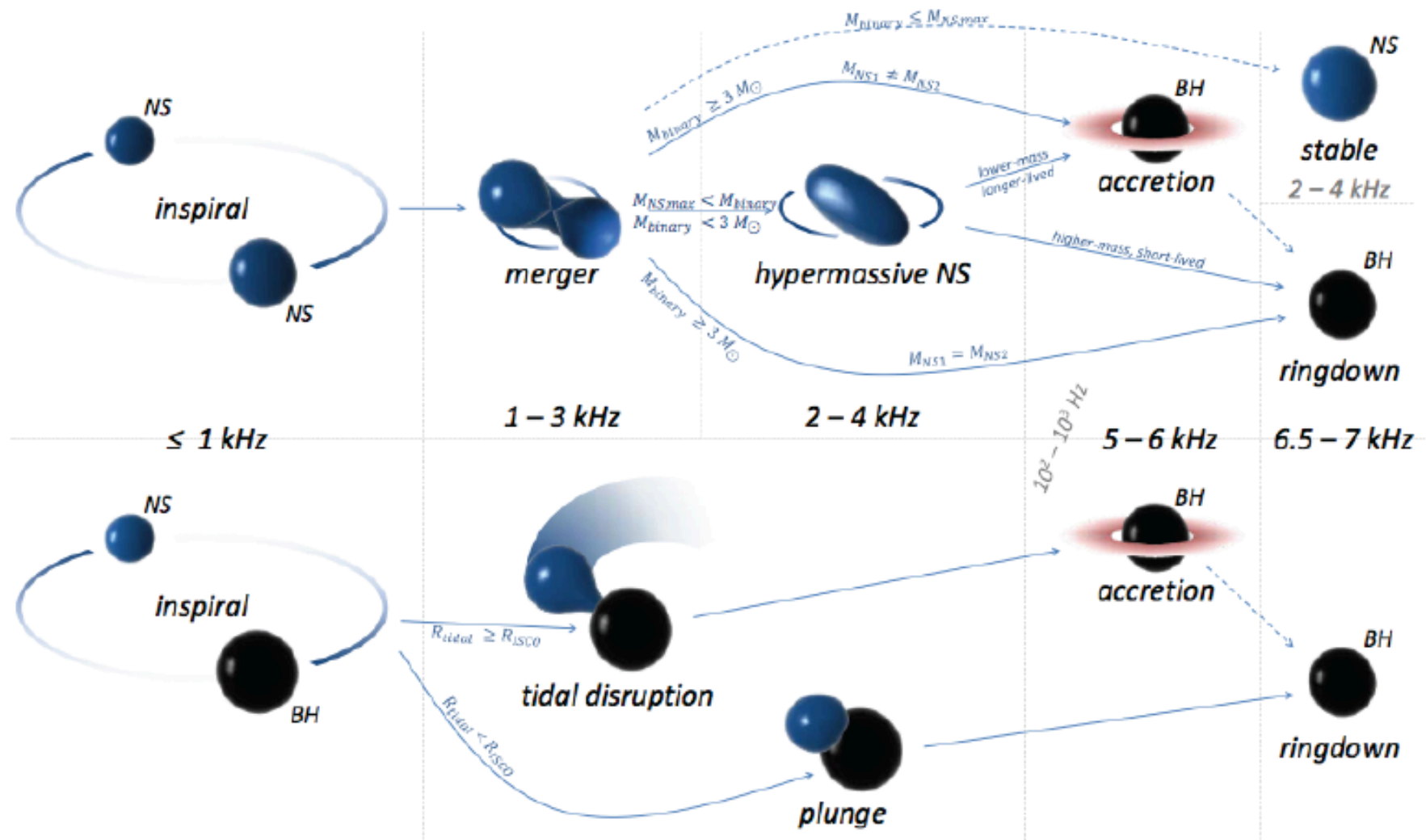


Likely already observed as  
**Short GRBs**



# GWs from Binary Mergers

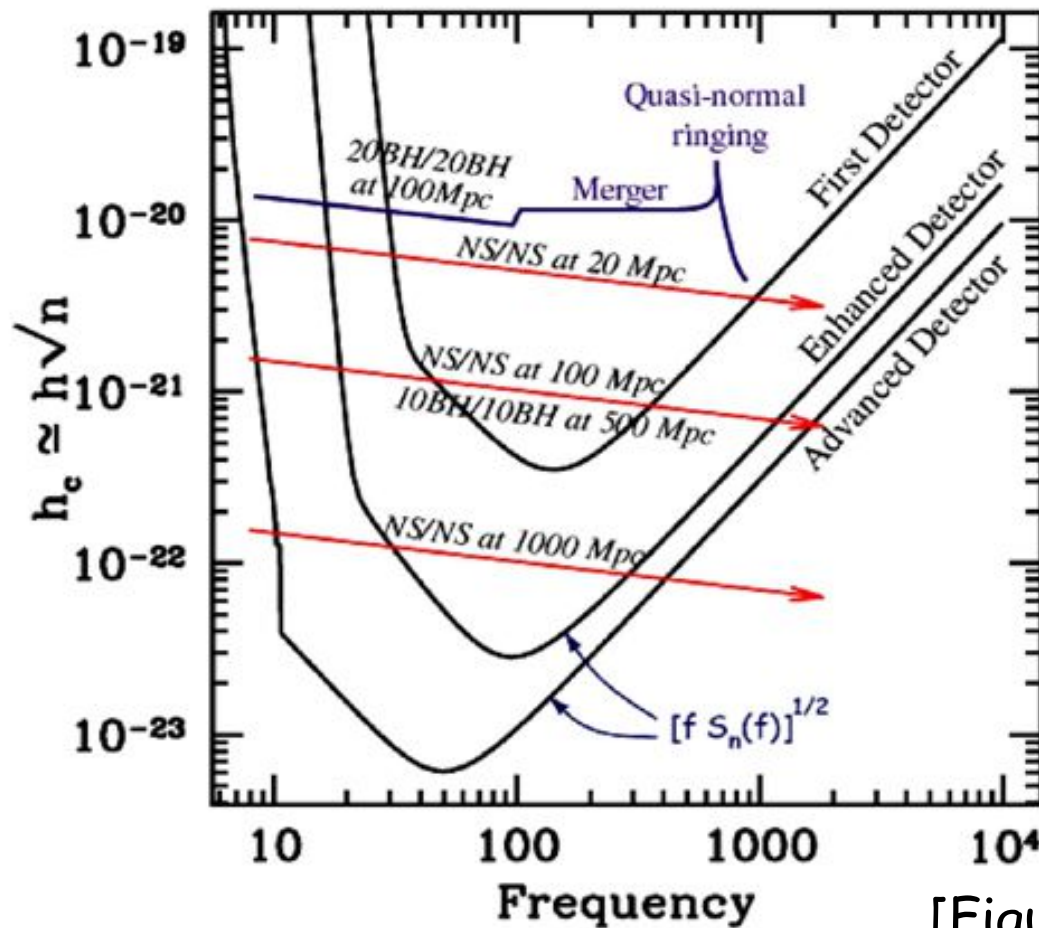
[Bartos et al. 2013]



GW emission associated to various phases of the merger

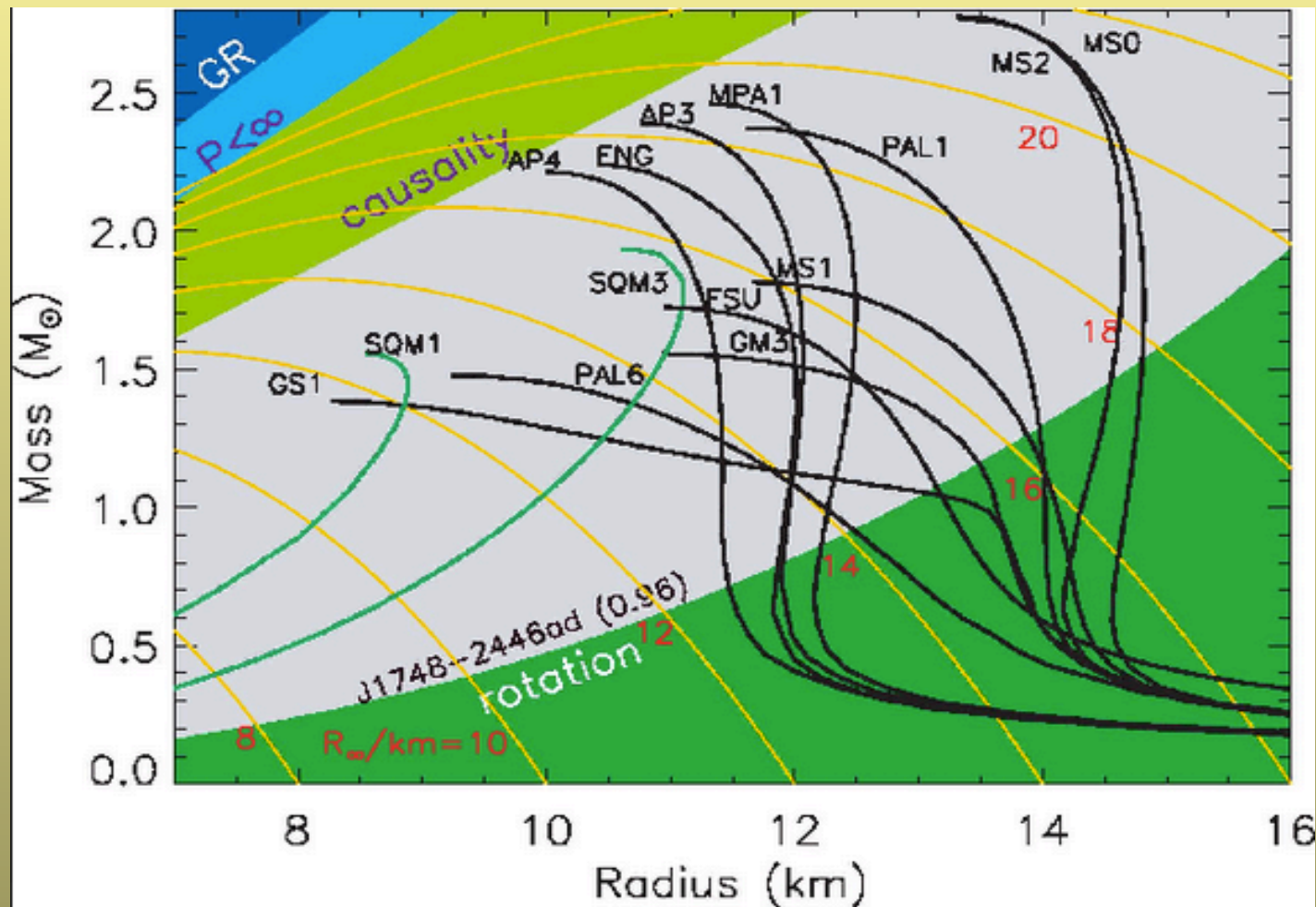
Signal for NS-NS (and NS-BH) smaller than for BH-BH, but potentially *very informative*

### LIGO sensitivity to coalescing binaries



[Figure credit: B. Barrish]

# The Holy Grail of the *Equation of State (EOS) of Neutron Stars*



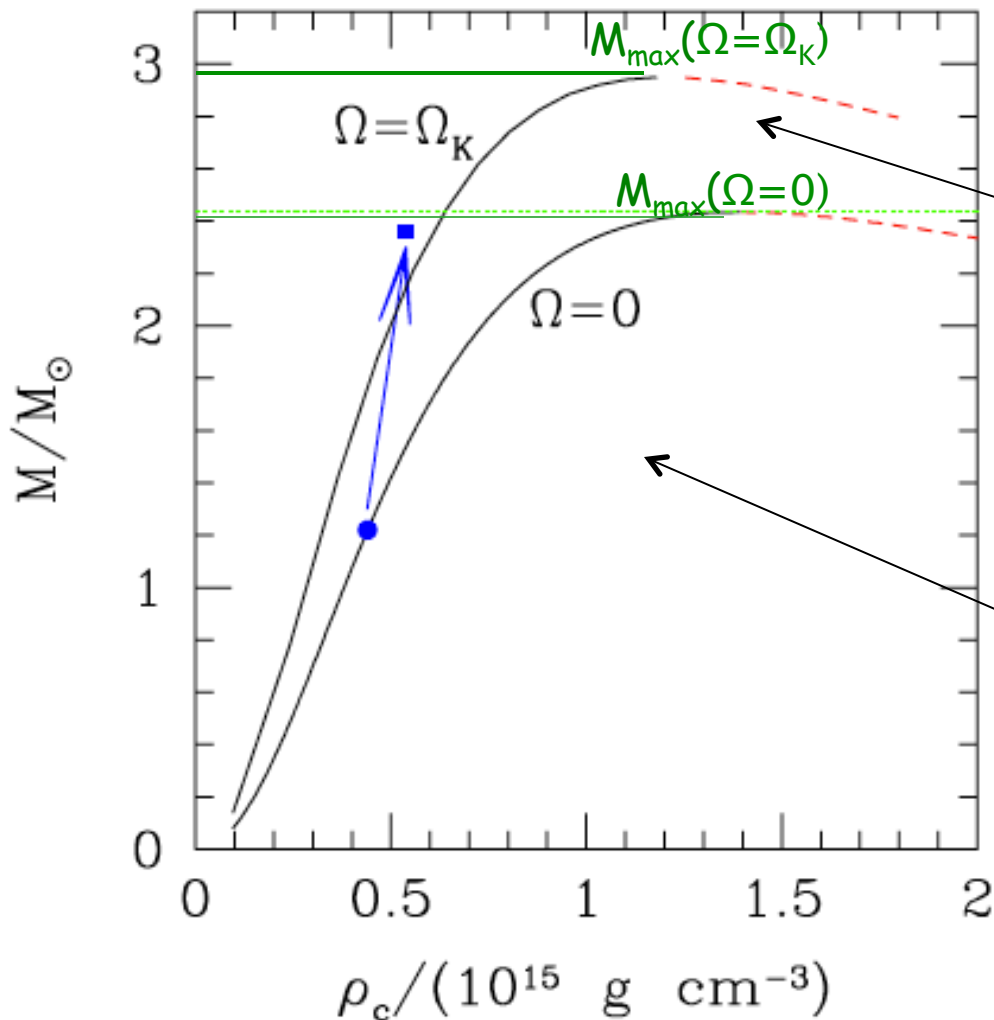
[Lattimer & Prakash 2007, 2015]

'Traditional' methods aim at direct measurements of Mass (Keplerian motion) and Radius (size of emitting region, PFs)



# Gravitational waves open a new 'window' to the problem

What happens when two neutron stars merge?



It depends.... but in a way which is sensitive to the NS EOS

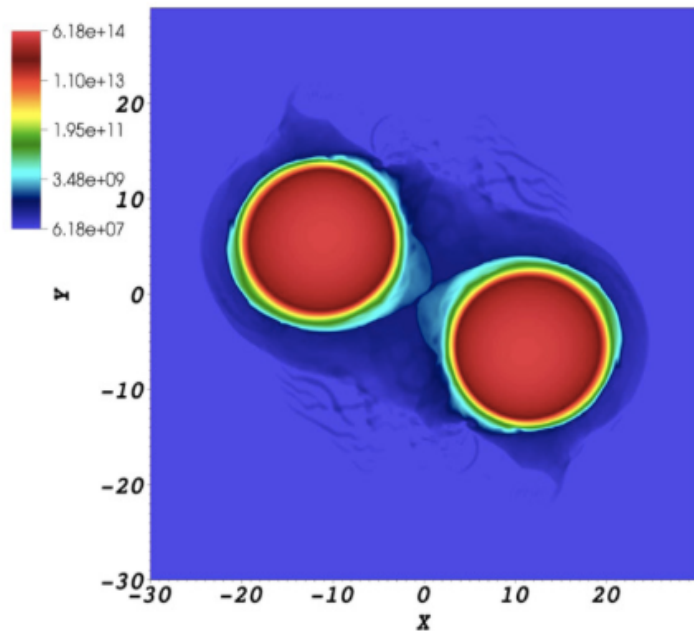
*Supramassive NS:*

collapsing to a Black Hole after slowing down, at the point at which  $M_{\text{NS}} = M_{\text{max}}(\Omega)$

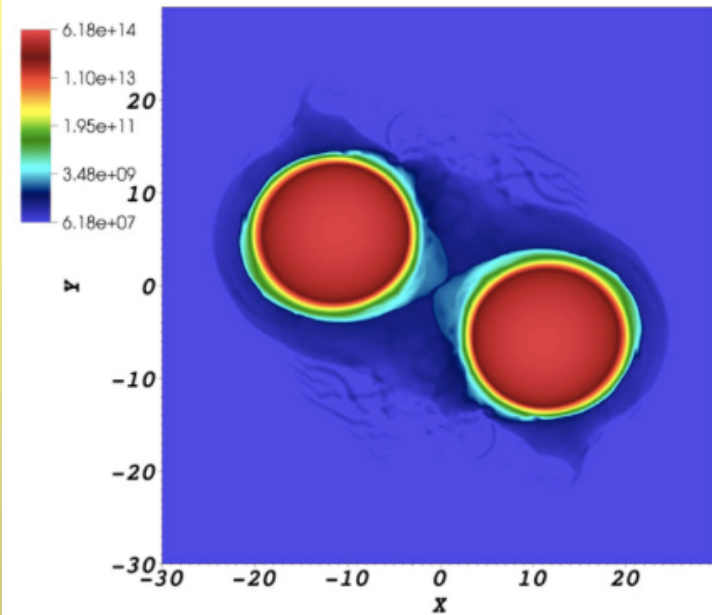
*Stable NS*

*GWs bear imprint of NS EOS - compute with GRMHD simulations*

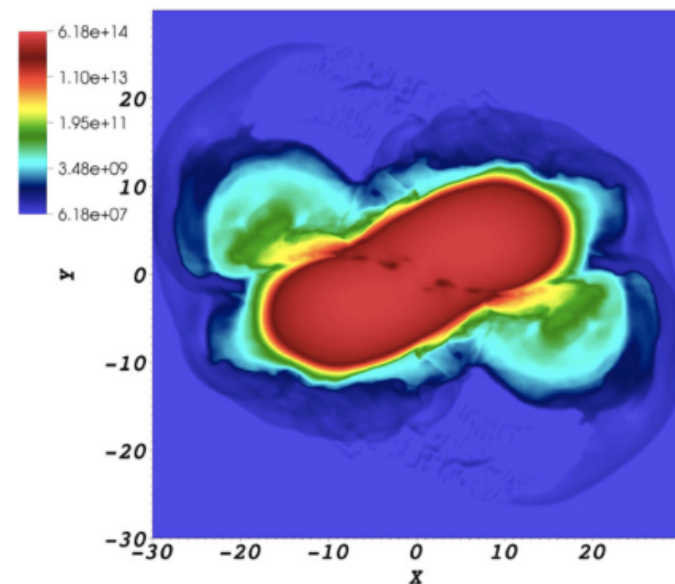
[Giacomazzo & Perna 2013]



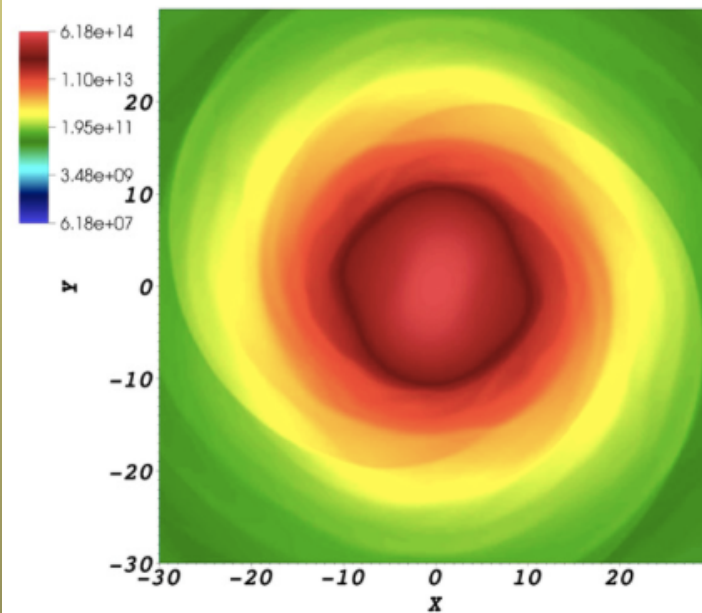
$t = 8.34$  ms



$t = 8.34$  ms

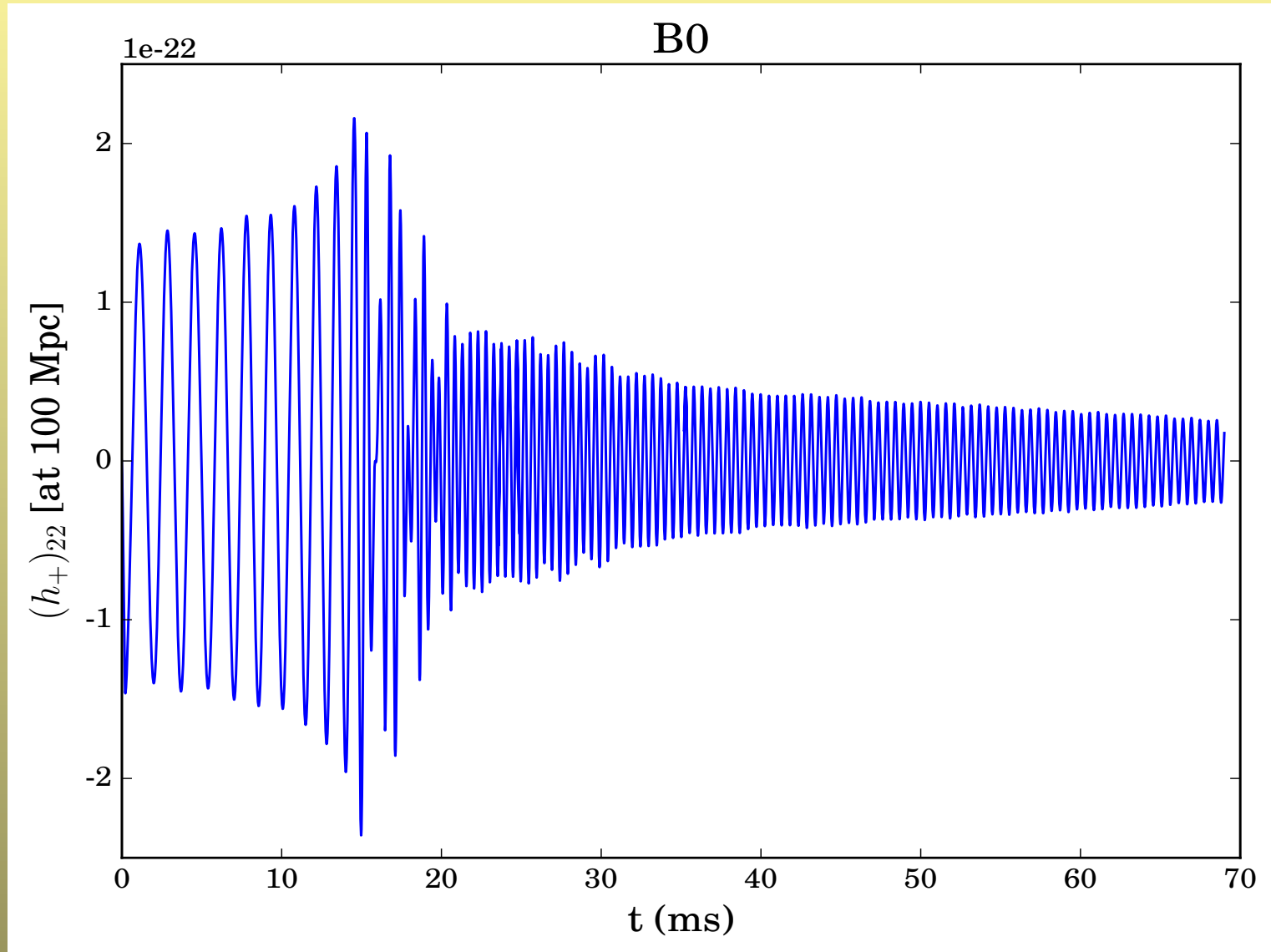


$t = 15.2$  ms



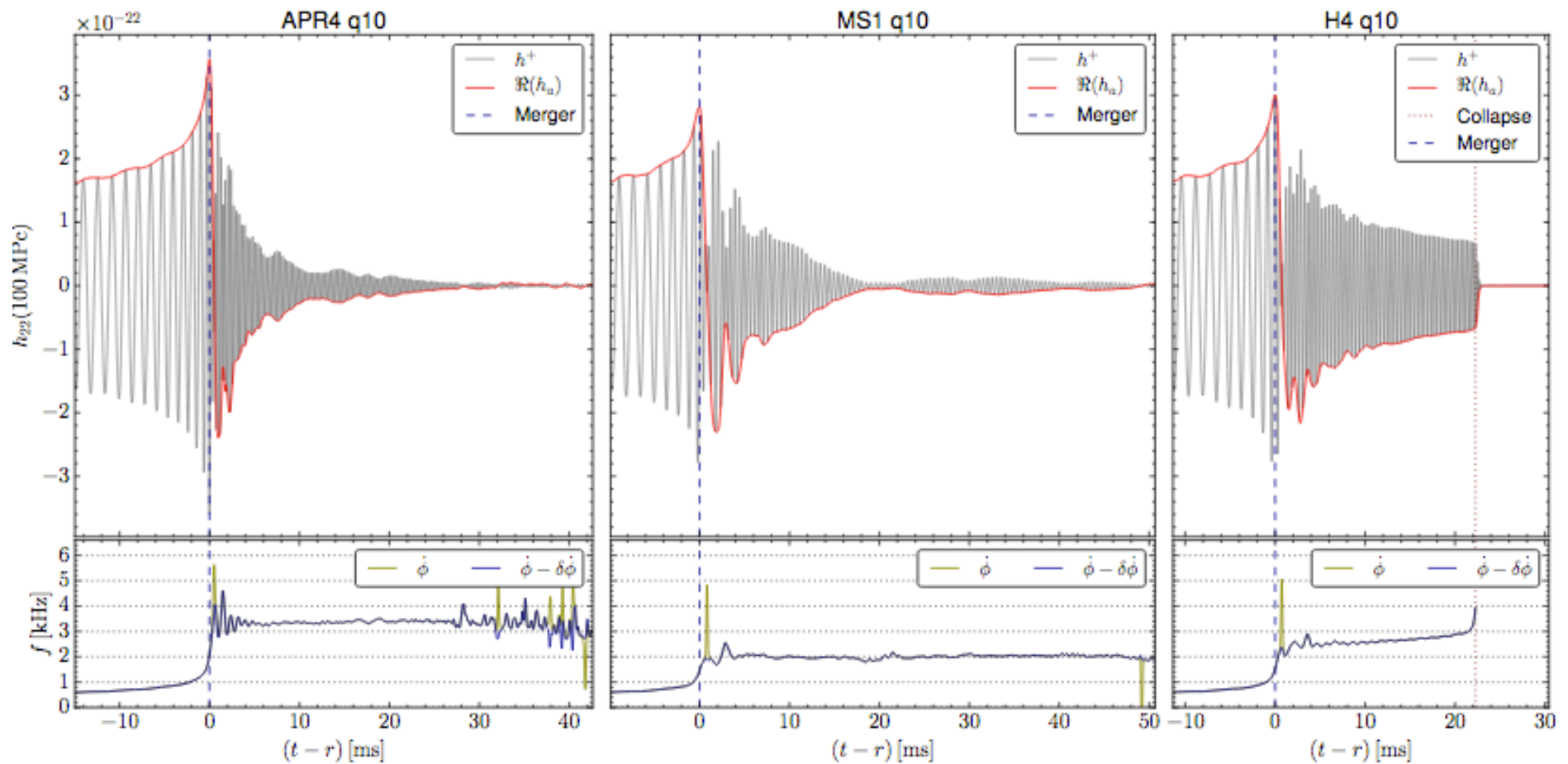
$t = 66.0$  ms

[Giacomazzo & Perna 2013 - simulations with Whisky/MHD]



[Giacomazzo & Perna 2013  
simulations with Whisky/MHD]





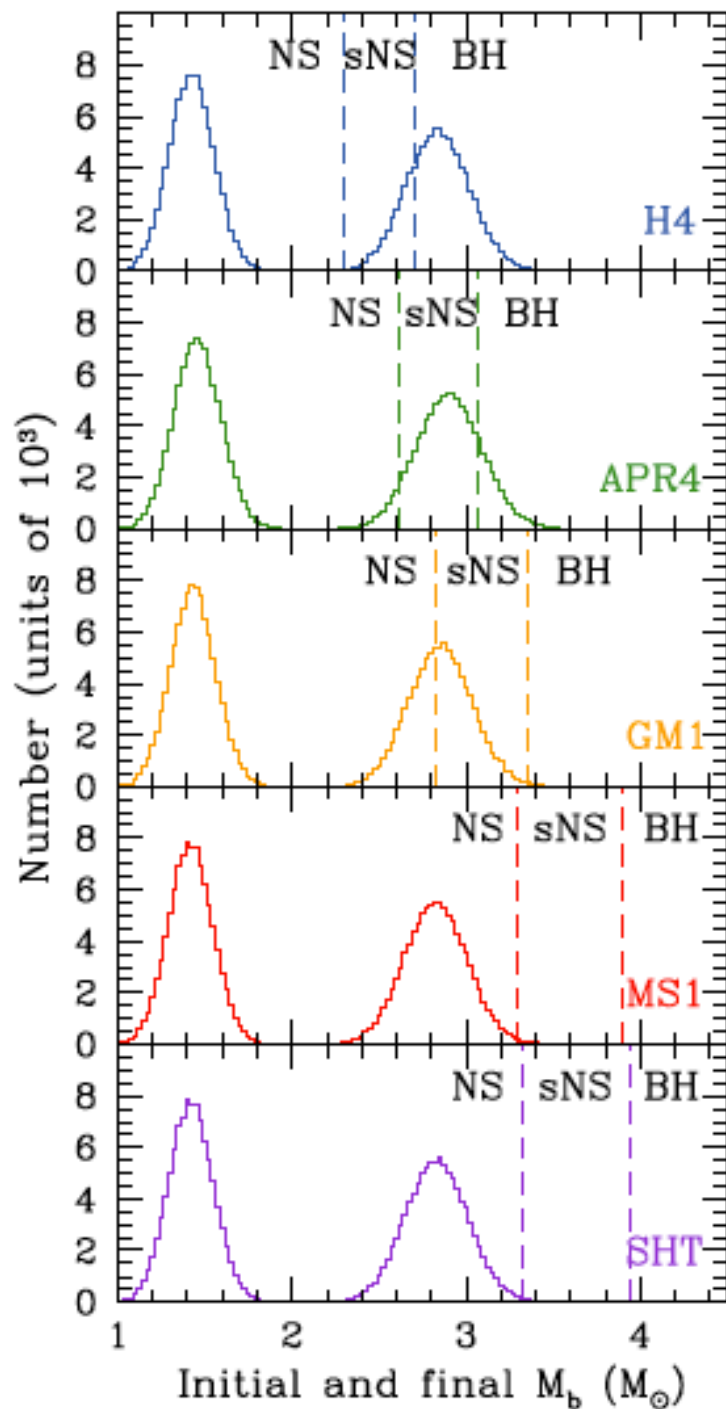
[Ciolfi et al 2017]

GW signal sensitive  
to equation of state  
of neutron stars

→ Merger of NSs  
probe physics of  
dense matter

Can we still learn something  
from SGRBs + GWs  
on the NS EOS without  
measuring the detailed signal?

Dominant post-merger oscillation  
frequency can be measured only for  
merger events within about 20 Mpc  
[Clark et al. 2014; Bauswein 2015]



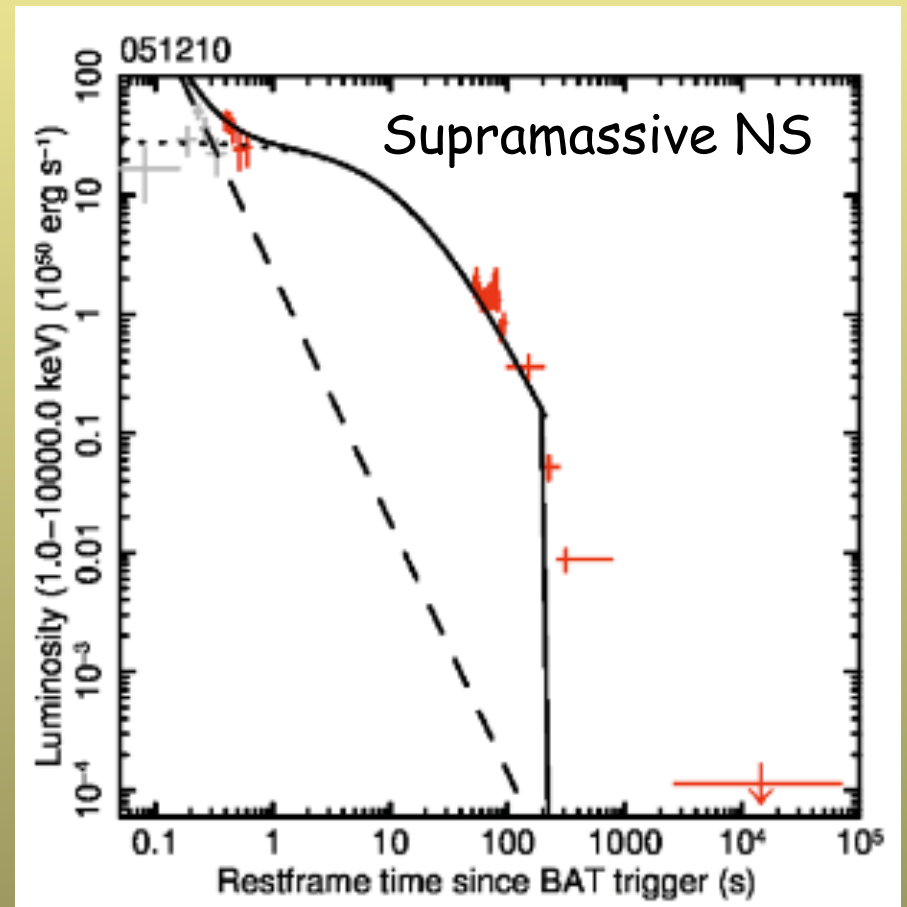
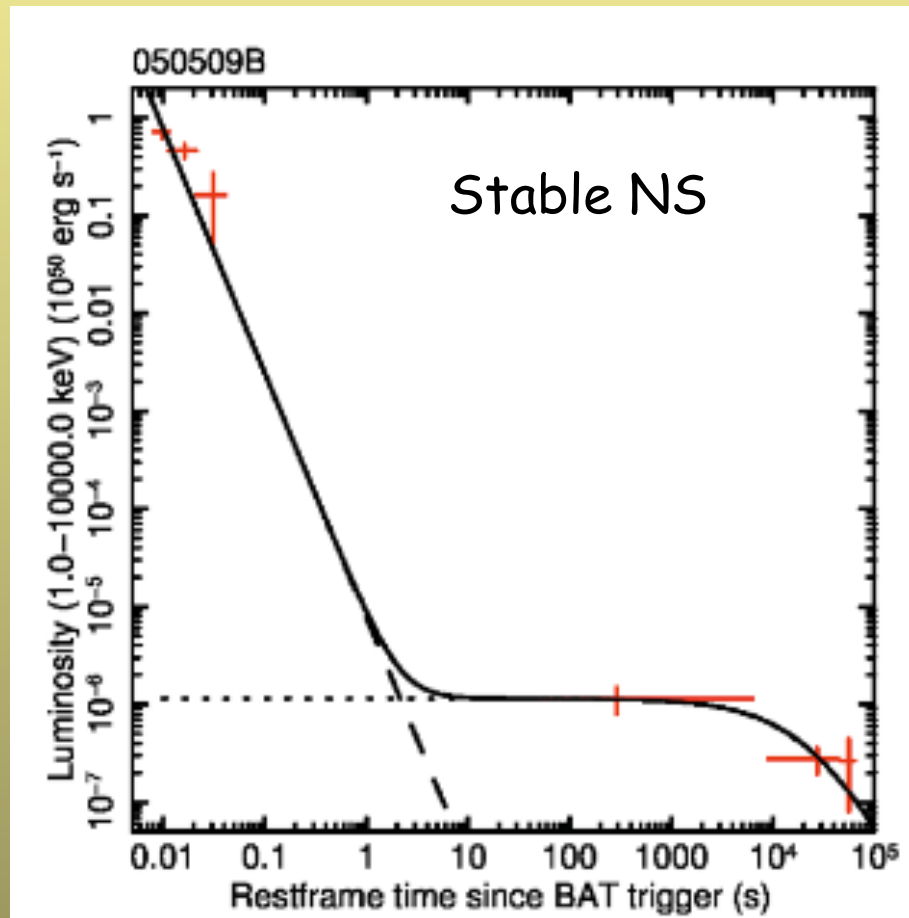
Predictions for distributions of remnants based on the observed distribution of NS in binaries

*Fraction of outcome products (stable NS, supramassive NS, BH) highly dependent on the EOS of the NS*

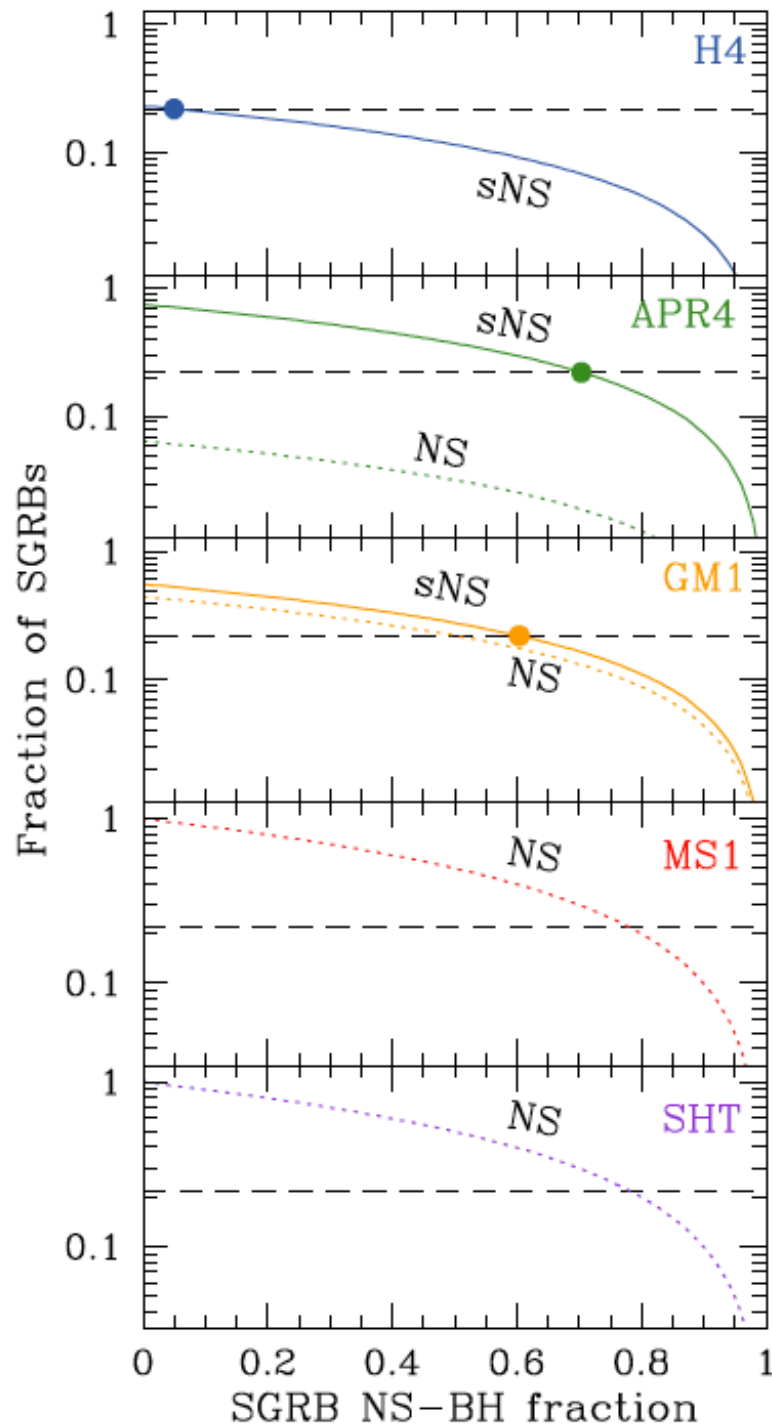
Simply identifying the remnant product in a fraction of merger events can constrain the NS EOS: both GWs and EM counterparts helpful for that.

[Piro, Giacomazzo & Perna 2017]

EM counterparts may help reveal the nature of the compact object left behind after the merger



[Rowlinson et al. 2013]



Analysis of 96 SGRBs by Gao et al. (2016) argues for 22% of merger products to be sNS.

Any EOS which predicts a fraction of sNS larger than 22% requires that a fraction of SGRBs is due to NS-BH mergers instead of NS-NS mergers.

Dots indicate the required fraction for H4, APR4, GM1, while MS1 and SHT are incompatible with the data, since they predict a negligible fraction of sNS.

[Piro, Giacomazzo & Perna 2017]



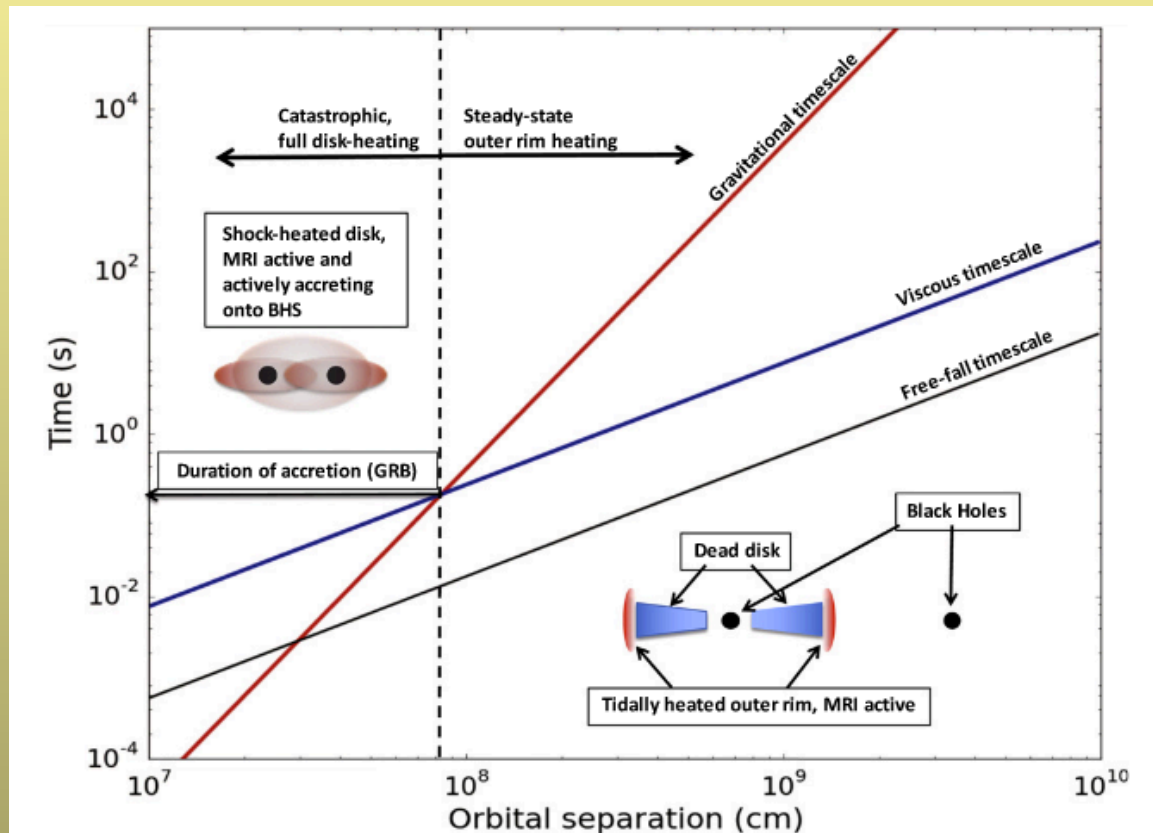
## Electromagnetic Counterparts to Binary *Black Hole Mergers?*

- Not *expected* on theoretical grounds (unlike the NS-NS & NS-BH cases)
- Observationally: tentative detection of gamma-ray counterpart by Fermi (Connaughton et al. 2016) and by *Agile* (Stalder et al. 2017)
- Theoretically (after the facts): some ideas have been proposed

## An (incomplete) list of some of the proposed ideas:

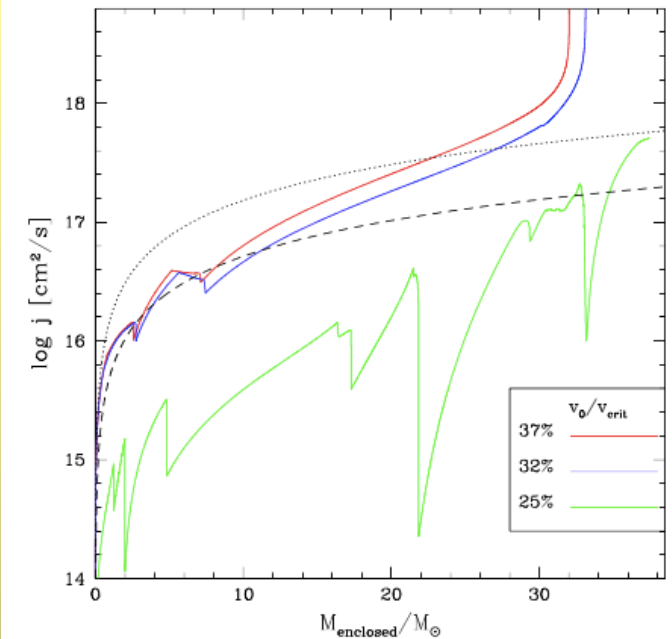
- Formation of a binary BH inside a massive star  
[Loeb 2016, but ruled implausible by Dai et al. 2016 & Woosley 2016]
- BH-BH merger with at least one charged BH generating evolving magnetic dipole and driving Pointing flux [Zhang 2017; see also Frascchetti 2016]
- Binary system of massive star+ BH ; star collapses forming a second BH; BH-BH merger (with mass accretion from the star envelope; [Janiuk et al. 2017]
- Heating of a circumbinary disk by shocks [De Mink & King 2017]
- Remnant disk from evolution of low-metallicity, high mass stars [Perna et al. 2016]

- Fallback Disk formed after SN explosion



[Perna, Lazzati & Giacomazzo 2016]

- During the final phases of merger the disk is reheated, the MRI operates again, and accretion operates on the usual dynamical scale - **timescales just work out...**



- Disk cools and eventually MRI shuts down → 'dead disk' can then survive for very long time

# SUMMARY

- **NS-NS and NS-BH mergers:**  
EM radiation has been detected -  
now awaiting for GW counterparts
- **BH-BH mergers:**  
GW radiation has been detected -  
now awaiting for EM counterparts

LOTS to learn with both together...