

LXVI Congresso nazionale della Società Astronomica Italiana

Multi-messenger astronomy in the Einstein Telescope era

Om Sharan Salafia

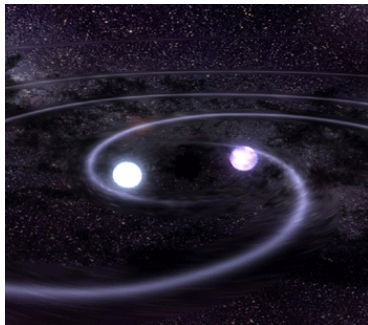
INAF – Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera, Milan, Italy

INFN – Sezione di Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy

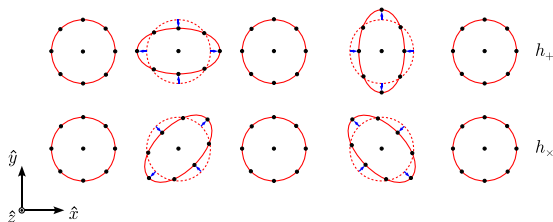
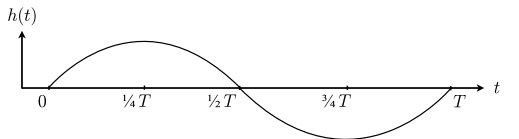


Gravitational waves

Gravitational waves



[Illustration: NASA Goddard]

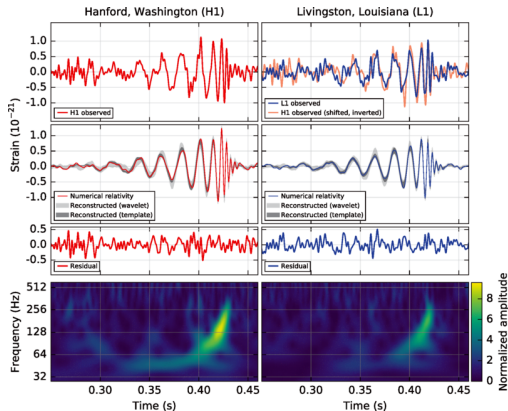


[LeTiec & Novak 2017]

Interferometer-based GW detectors: current generation

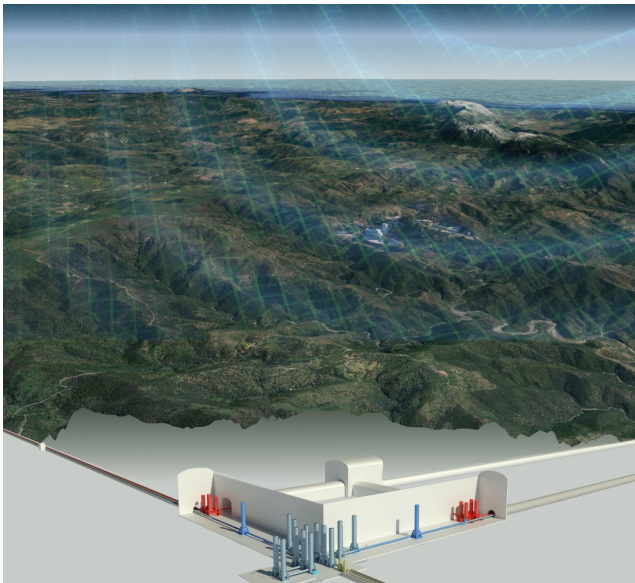


[the Virgo detector in Cascina (PI),
Italy]

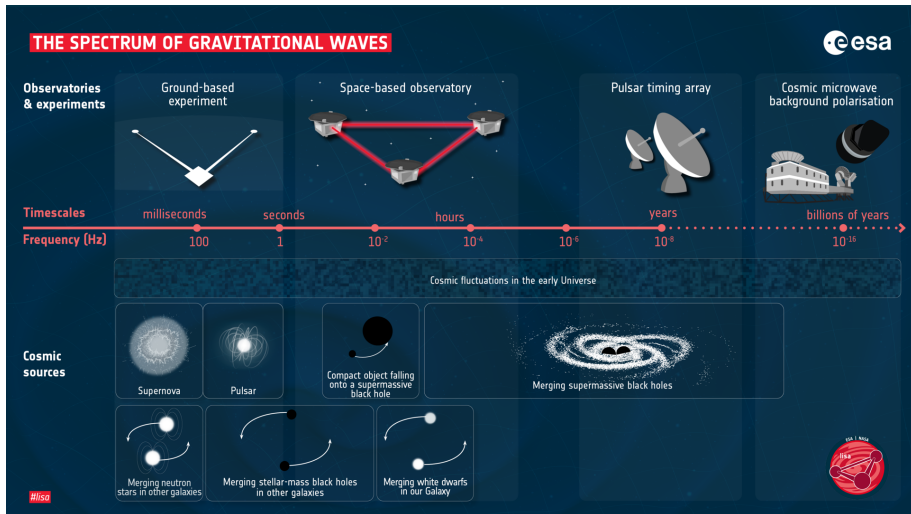


[Abbott et al. 2015]

The Einstein Telescope

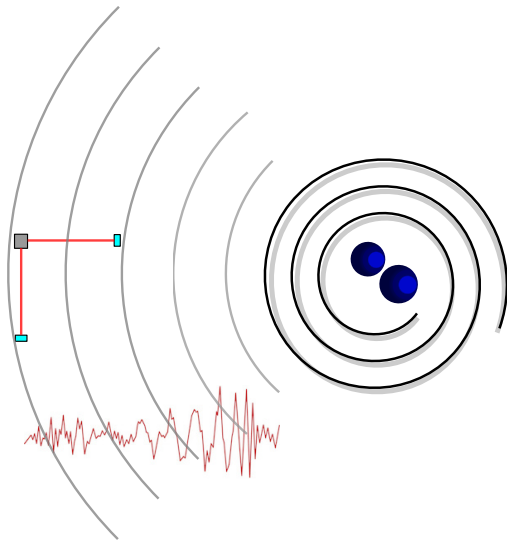


[Rendering by INFN/LNS]

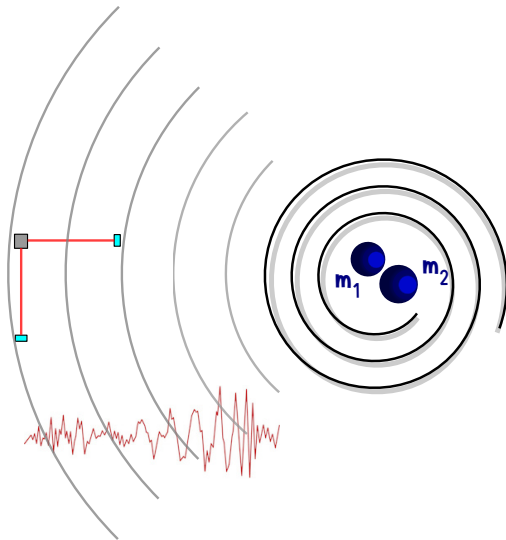


[ESA]

GW measured parameters



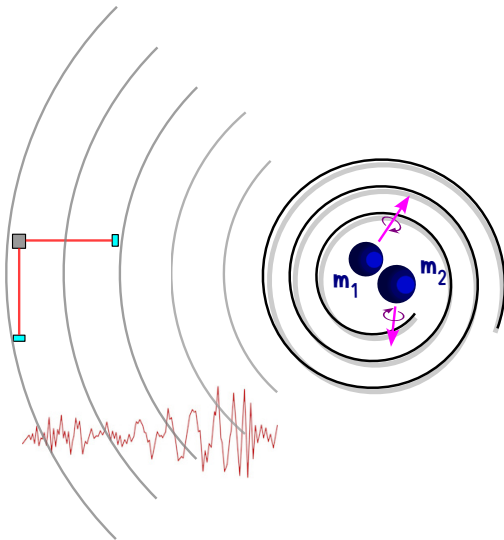
GW measured parameters



"chirp mass"

$$m_c = \frac{(m_1 m_2)^{3/5}}{(m_1 + m_2)^{1/5}}$$

GW measured parameters



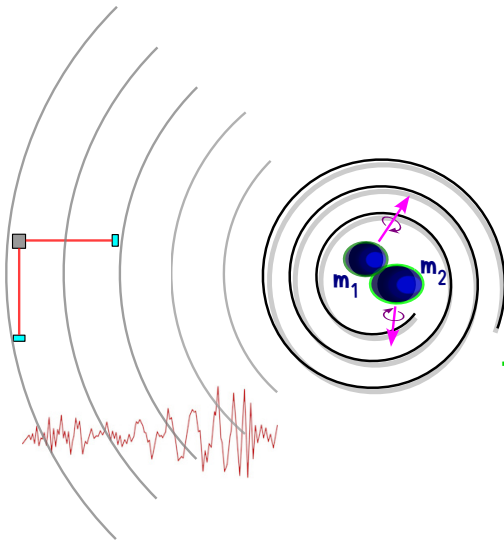
"chirp mass"

$$m_c = \frac{(m_1 m_2)^{3/5}}{(m_1 + m_2)^{1/5}}$$

"effective spin"

$$\chi_{\text{eff}} = \frac{m_1 a_{1,\perp} + m_2 a_{2,\perp}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

GW measured parameters



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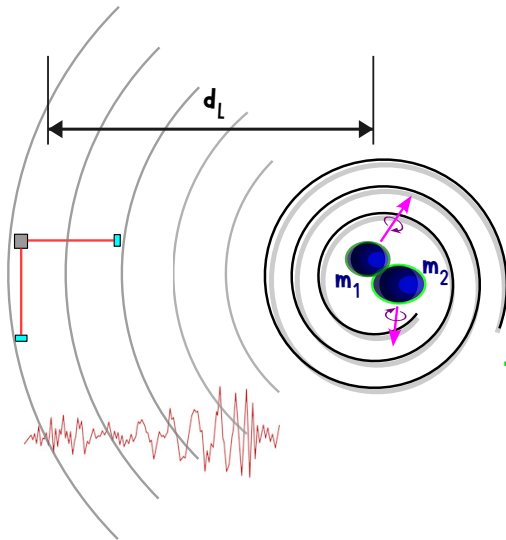
"effective spin"

$$\chi_{\text{eff}} = \frac{m_1 a_{1,\perp} + m_2 a_{2,\perp}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

"dimensionless tidal
deformability"

$$\tilde{\Lambda} \propto R^5$$

GW measured parameters



"chirp mass"

$$m_c = \frac{(m_1 m_2)^{3/5}}{(m_1 + m_2)^{1/5}}$$

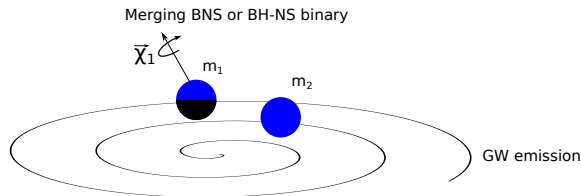
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"dimensionless tidal
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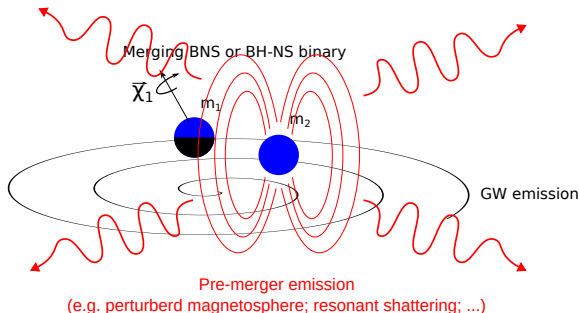
$$\tilde{\Lambda} \propto R^5$$

EM counterparts of BNS & BH-NS mergers



Complex, but (mostly) deterministic

EM counterparts of BNS & BH-NS mergers

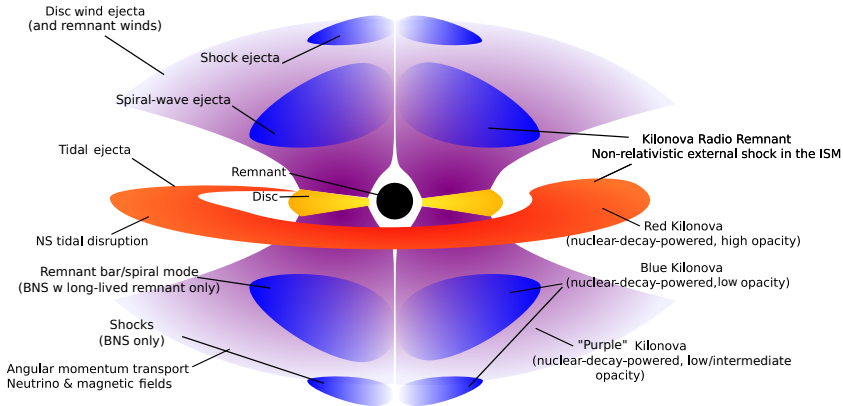


(e.g. Tsang+12,13 , Palenzuela+13, Metzger+16, Lyutikov 19, Most & Philippov 20, Pan+20, Beloborodov 21, ...)

EM counterparts of BNS & BH-NS mergers

Outflow components

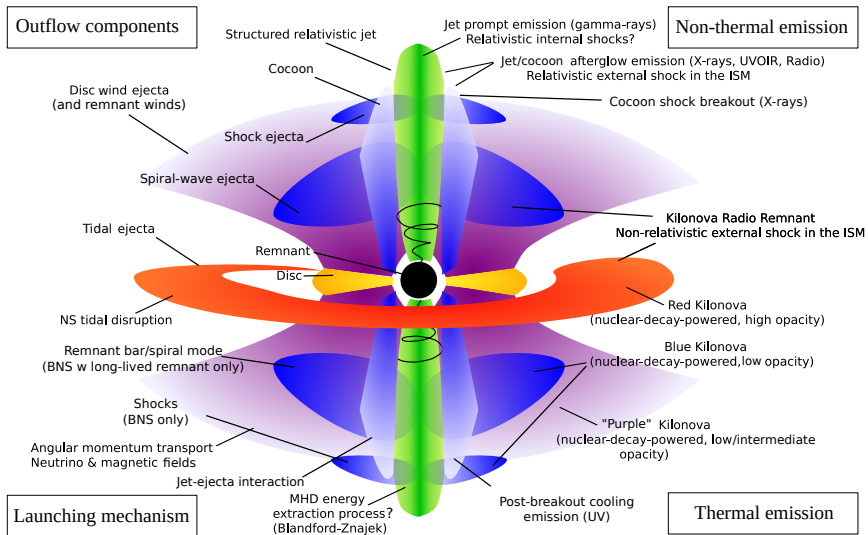
Non-thermal emission



Launching mechanism

Thermal emission

EM counterparts of BNS & BH-NS mergers



(Adapted from Barbieri, Salafia, et al. 2019)

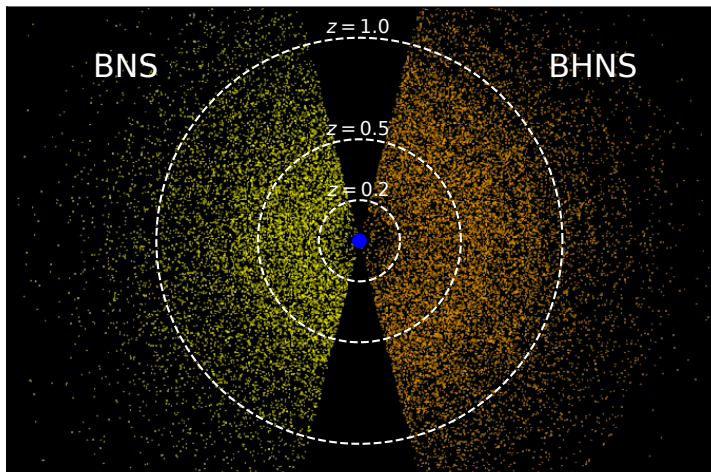
What can we learn?

(a non-exhaustive list)

- Cosmography (bright sirens)
- Fundamental physics (GW speed; GR tests)
- Nuclear physics (NS equation of state; r-process nucleosynthesis)
- Relativistic jet astrophysics (GRB central engine; jet-launching; jet structure)
- Massive binary stellar evolution
- ...

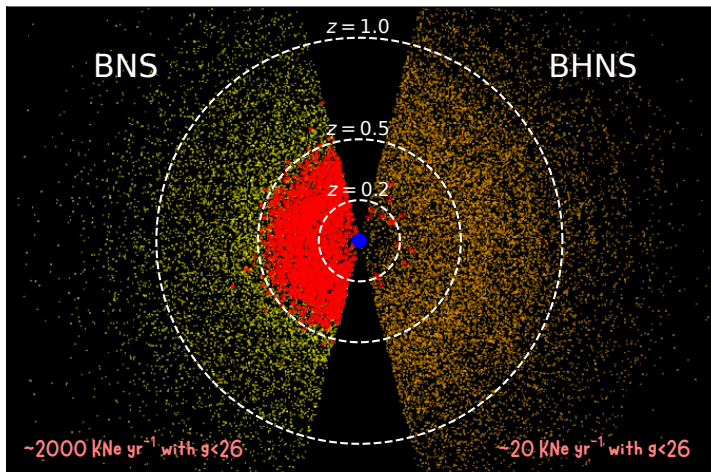
(see also C. Ferrigno's talk!)

$\sim 10000 \text{ BNS/BHNS yr}^{-1}$



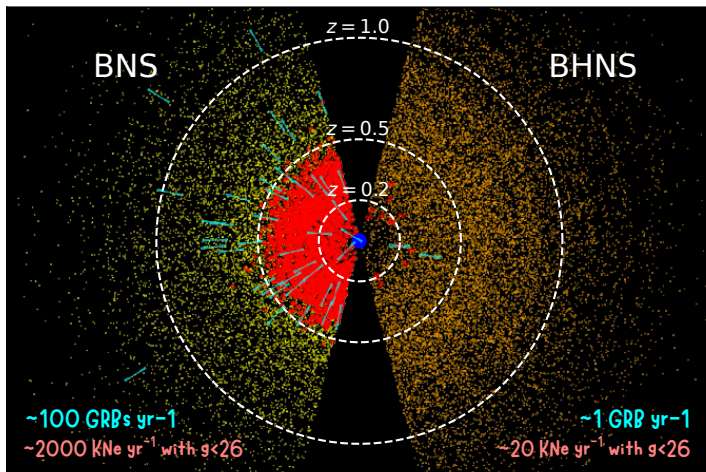
[Colombo, Salafia, et al. 2025]

$\sim 10000 \text{ BNS/BHNS yr}^{-1}$



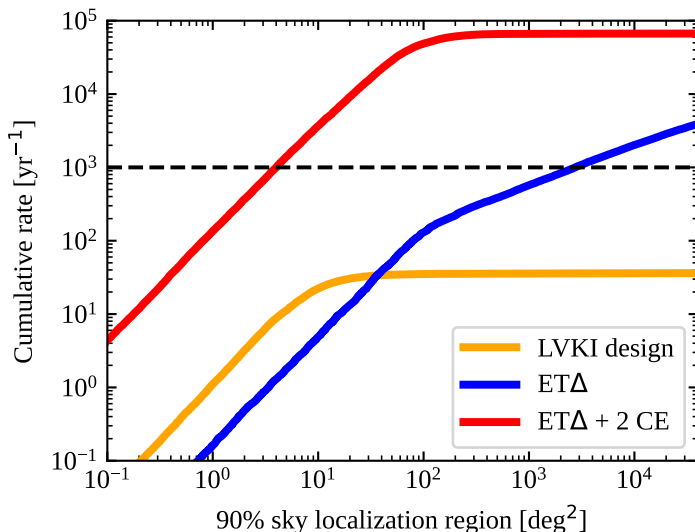
[Colombo, Salafia, et al. 2025]

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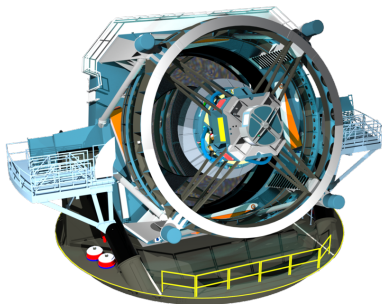
[Colombo, Salafia, et al. 2025]

Localization capabilities

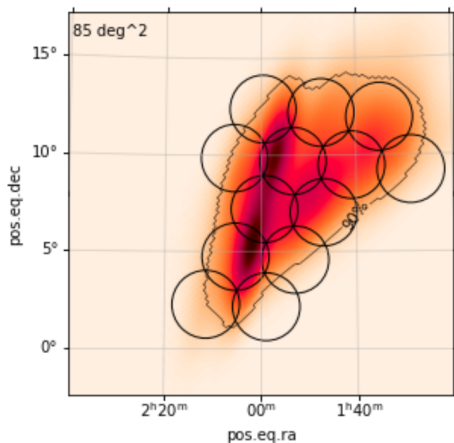


[Based on Colombo et al. 25, using GWFAST – Iacovelli et al. 22]

Observational landscape in ET era: optical imaging



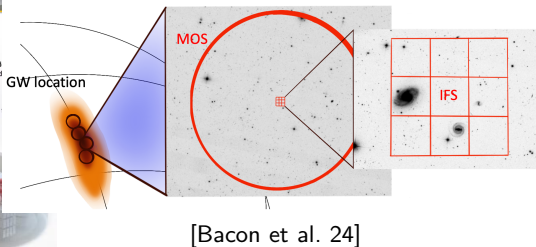
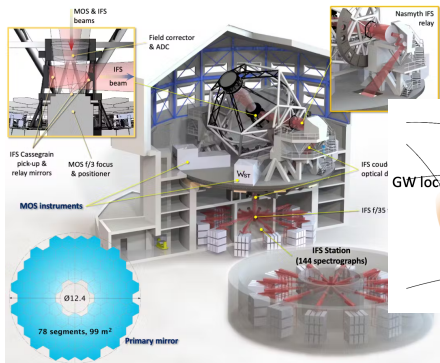
The Large Synoptic Survey Telescope
(Vera Rubin Observatory)



[Andreoni, Margutti, Salafia et al. 21]

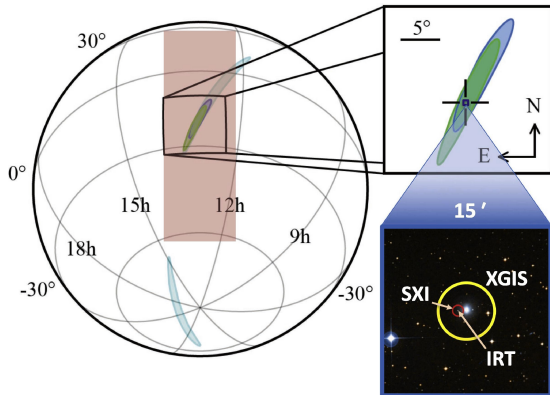
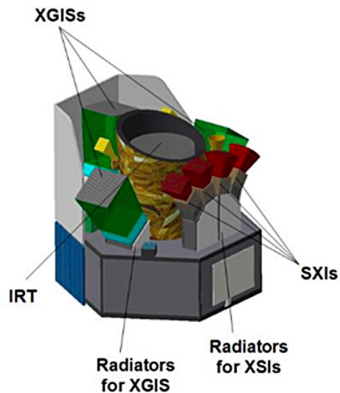
(see S. Bonito's talk!)

Observational landscape in ET era: optical spectroscopy



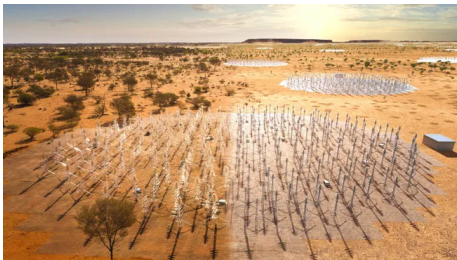
Widefield Spectroscopic
Telescope

Observational landscape in ET era: keV-MeV



[Stratta et al. 2018]

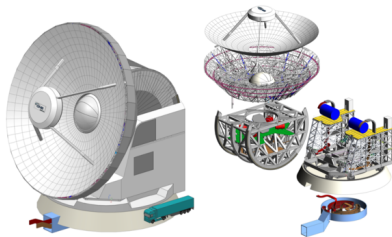
Observational landscape in ET era: radio



[Square Kilometer Array]

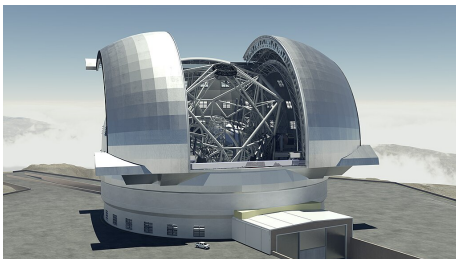


[ngVLA]



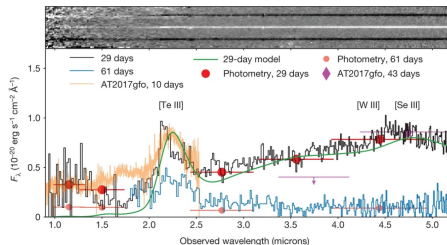
[AtLAST]

Opt-IR characterization



[ELT]

[JWST]



[Levan, ..., Salafia, et al. 23]

Summary

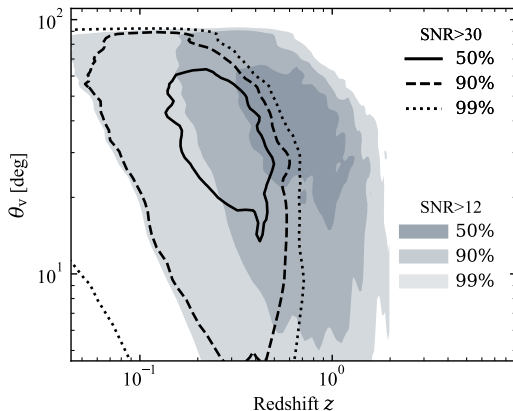
- **Revolutionary** potential of multi-messenger astronomy in ET era
- **Several tens** of BNS/BHNS merger triggers **per day**
- **Localization** crucially depends on GW detector **network**
- Large localization areas very challenging (despite excellent anticipated capabilities of future facilities)
- Realistically can handle few events per day (photometry, spectroscopy, multi-wavelength characterization)
- Wide-field keV-MeV monitoring is key for many science cases



Thank you!

Backup slides

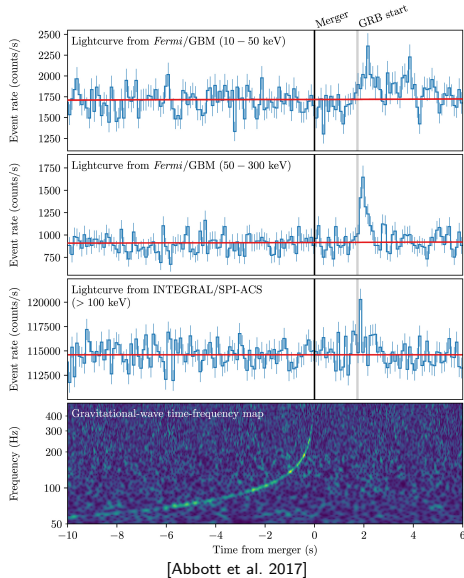
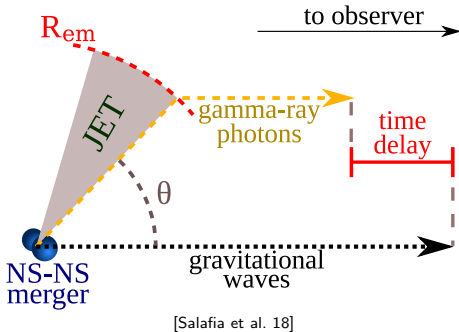
ET-accessible BNS population in (θ_v, z) space



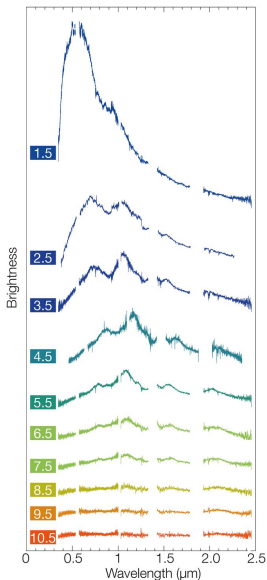
Two sub-samples:

- 30000 yr⁻¹ with SNR > 12
- 2000 yr⁻¹ with SNR > 30

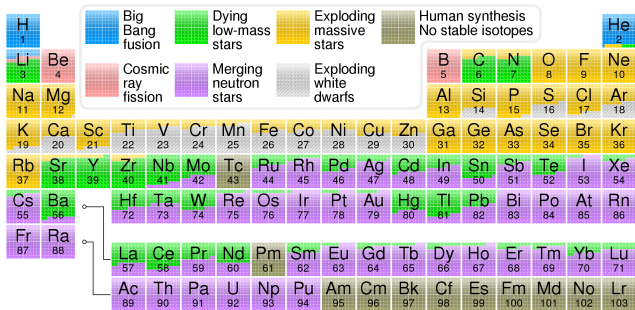
GW-GRB delay: speed of gravity, GRB emission physics, ...



Kilonova: r-process nucleosynthesis, ...



[AT2017gfo spectra – Pian et al. 17]



[Credit: Cmglee/Wikipedia]

Jet afterglow: Hubble constant, ...

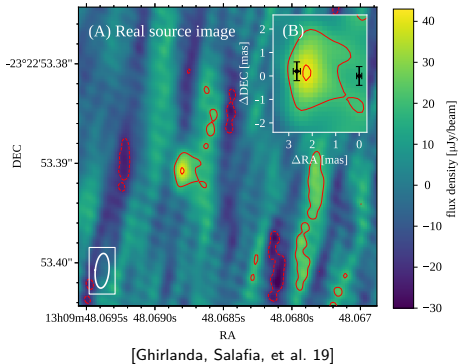
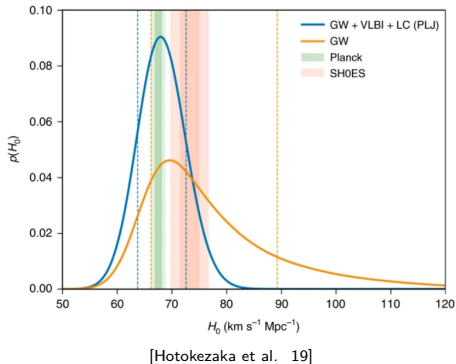
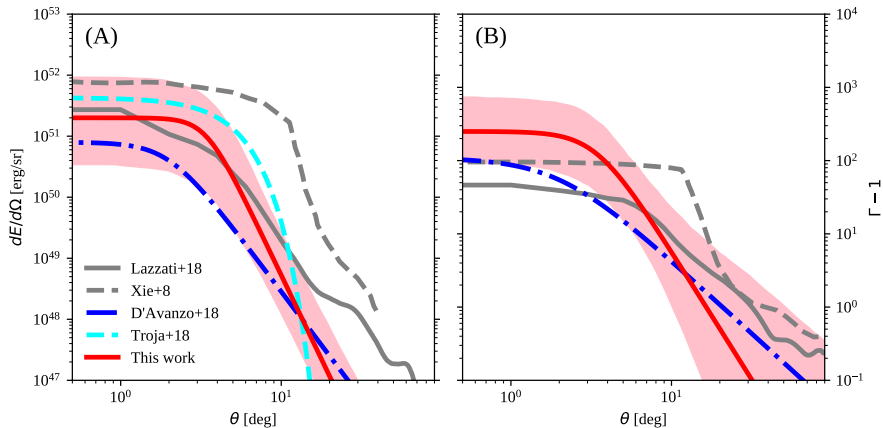


Fig. 2: Posterior distributions for H_0 .



Jet afterglow: ..., jet structure, ...

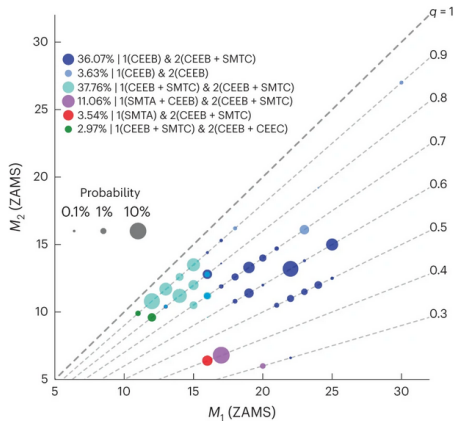


[Ghirlanda, Salafia, et al. 19]

Host galaxy: massive binary stellar evolution, ...

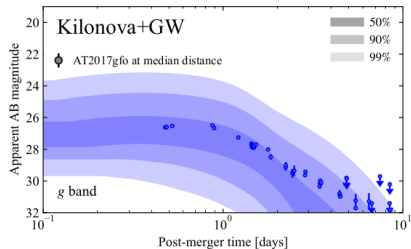
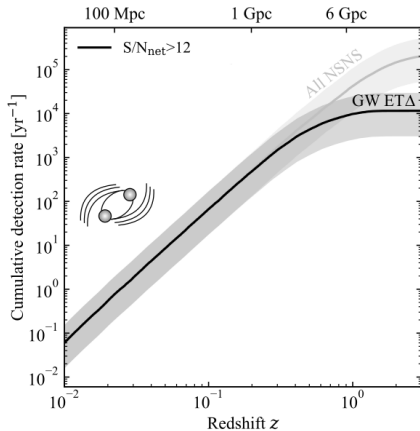


[HST view of NGC4993 – NASA & ESA]



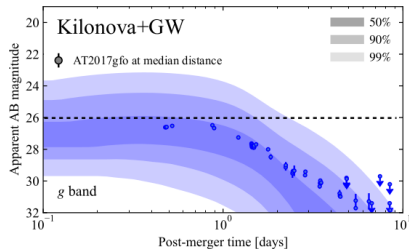
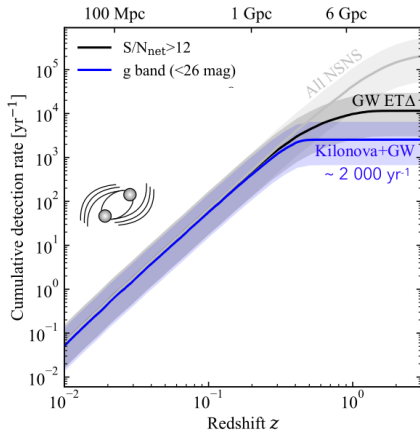
[Stevance et al. 23]

Detection rate predictions



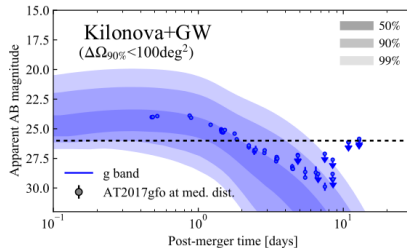
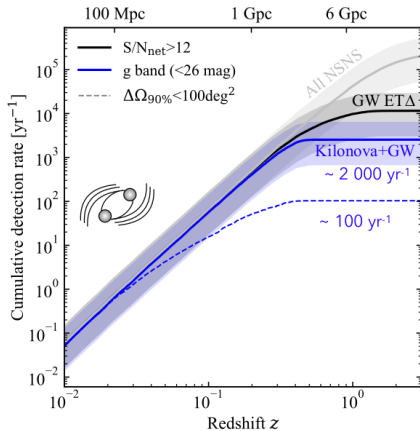
[Colombo, Salafia, et al. 25]

Detection rate predictions



[Colombo, Salafia, et al. 25]

Detection rate predictions



[Colombo, Salafia, et al. 25]