

The Effective-One-Body Approach to Compact Binaries and its Synergy with Other Approaches

Thibault Damour

Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques



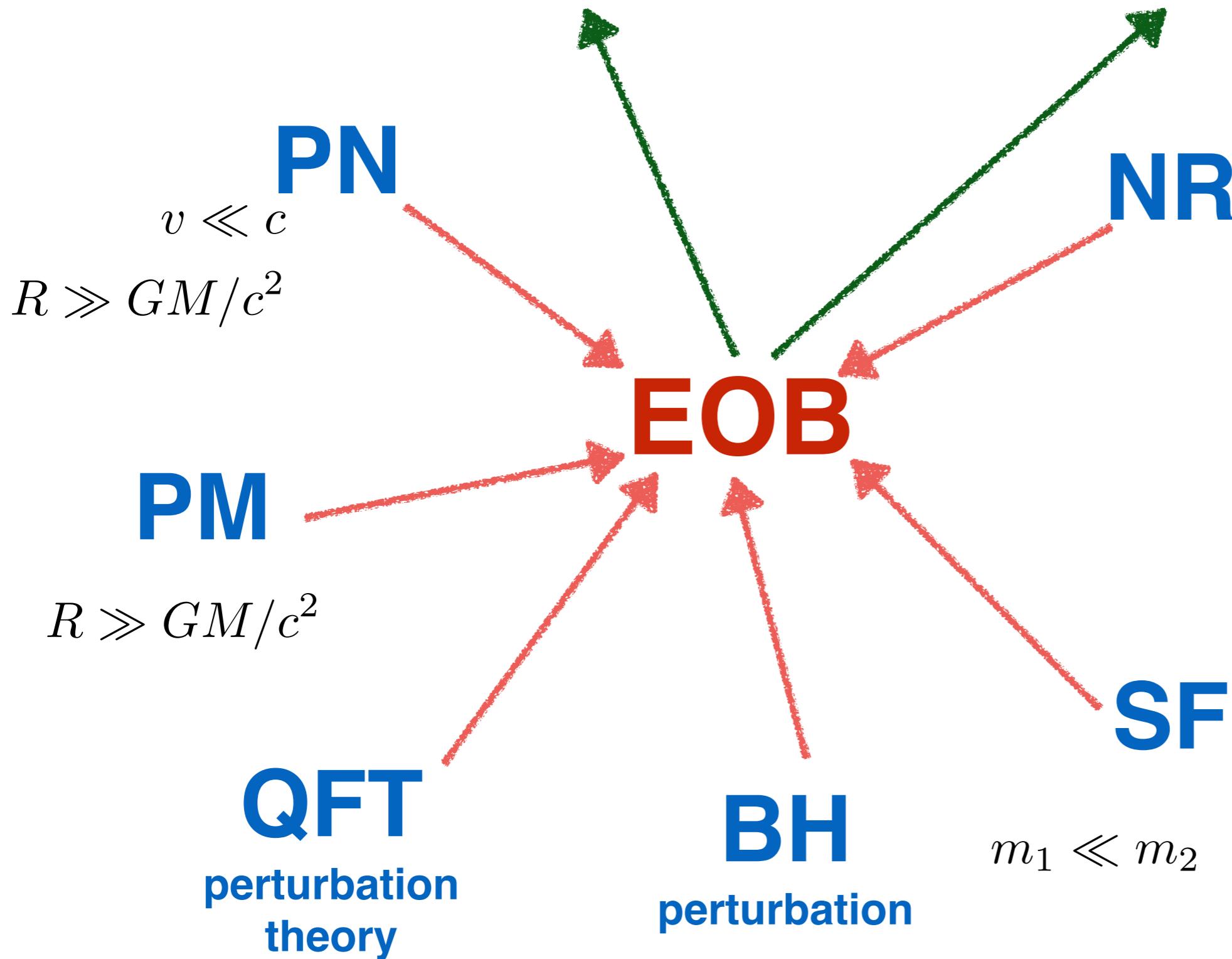
In memoriam Vishu, aka « LOUis Quasimodo »

**33rd International IAP Colloquium
The Era of Gravitational Wave Astronomy**

Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris
Paris, 26-30 June 2017

LIGO's bank of search templates
O1: 200 000 EOB + 50 000 PN
O2: 325 000 EOB + 75 000 PN

LISA's templates
via EOB[SF] ?



$$v \sim c$$

$$R \sim GM/c^2$$

but NR simulation
for GW151226
took 3 months and
70 000 CPU hours

Analytical GW Templates for BBH Coalescences ?

PN corrections to Einstein's quadrupole frequency « chirping »
from PN-improved balance equation $dE(f)/dt = - F(f)$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d \ln f} = \frac{\omega^2}{d\omega/dt} = Q_\omega^N \hat{Q}_\omega$$

$$Q_\omega^N = \frac{5 c^5}{48 \nu v^5}; \hat{Q}_\omega = 1 + c_2 \left(\frac{v}{c} \right)^2 + c_3 \left(\frac{v}{c} \right)^3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{v}{c} = \left(\frac{\pi G(m_1 + m_2) f}{c^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

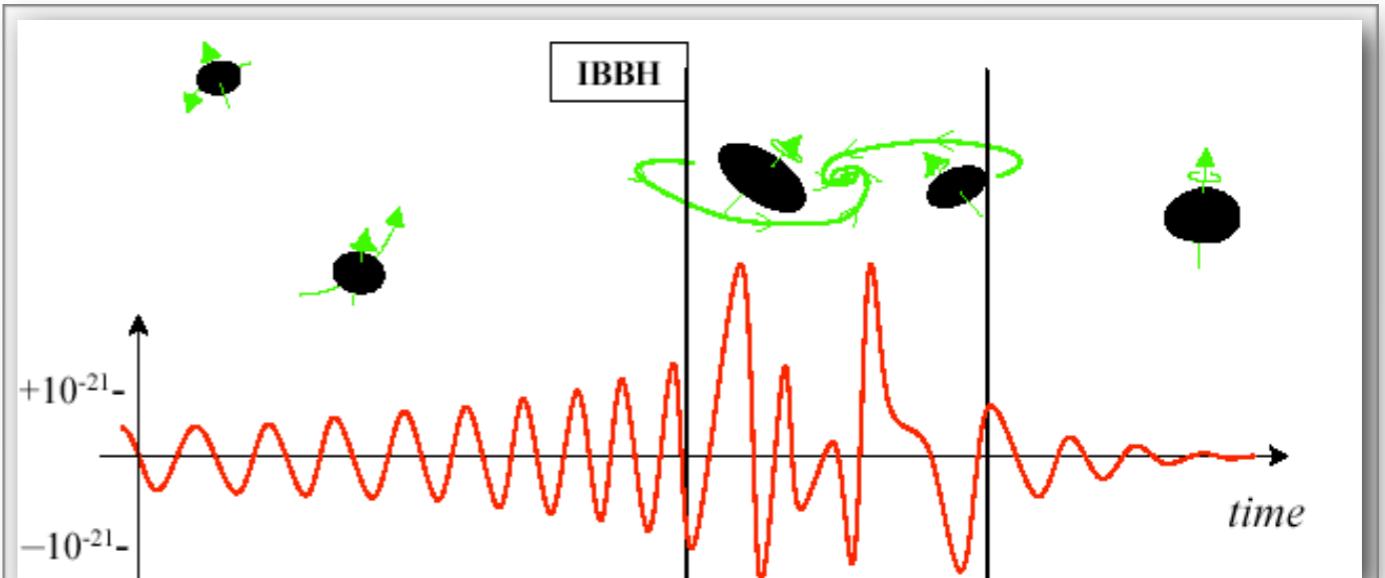
$$\nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

Cutler et al. '93:

« slow convergence of PN »

Brady-Creighton-Thorne'98:

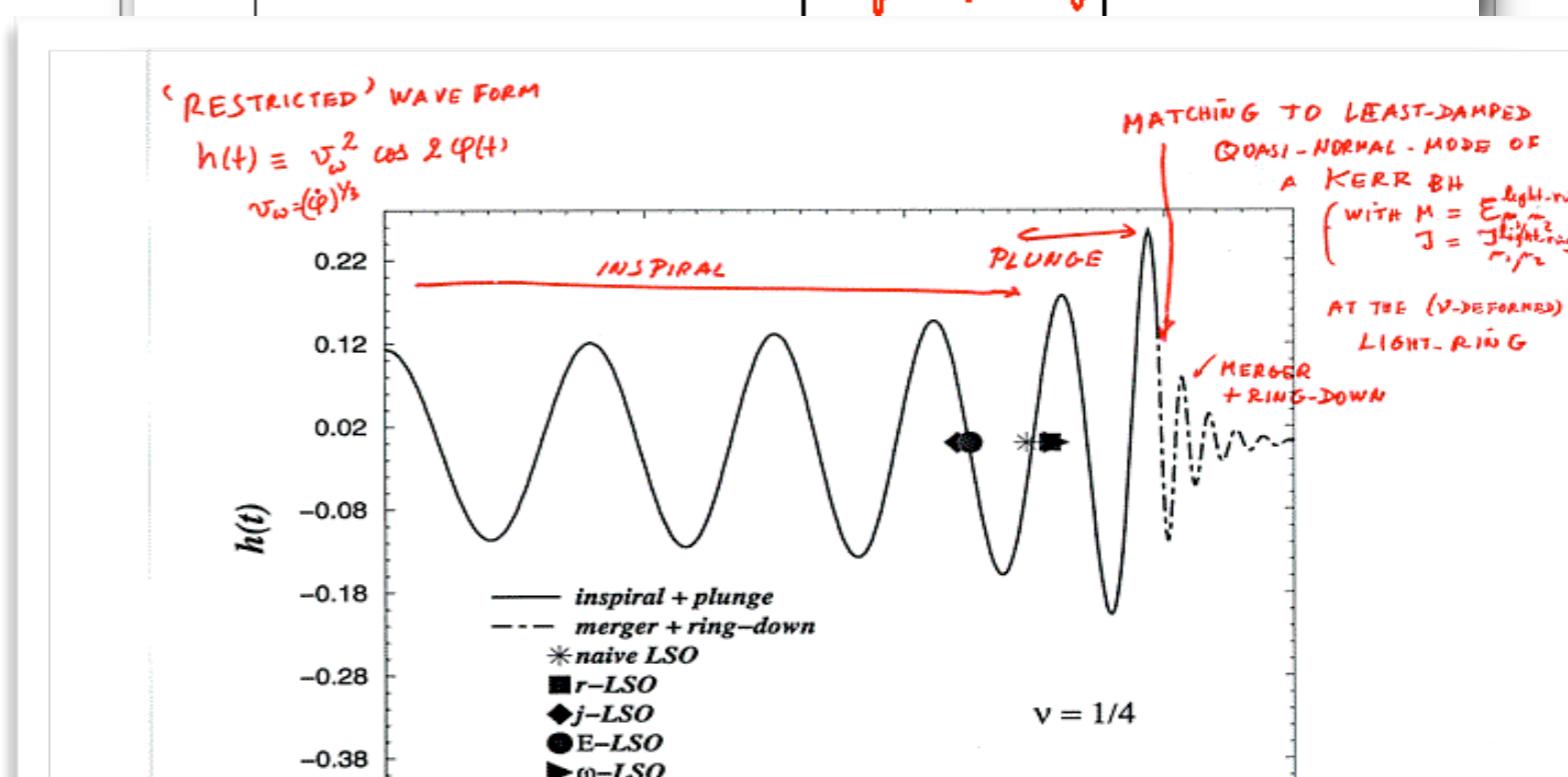
« inability of current computational
techniques to evolve a BBH through its last
 ~ 10 orbits of inspiral » and to compute the
merger

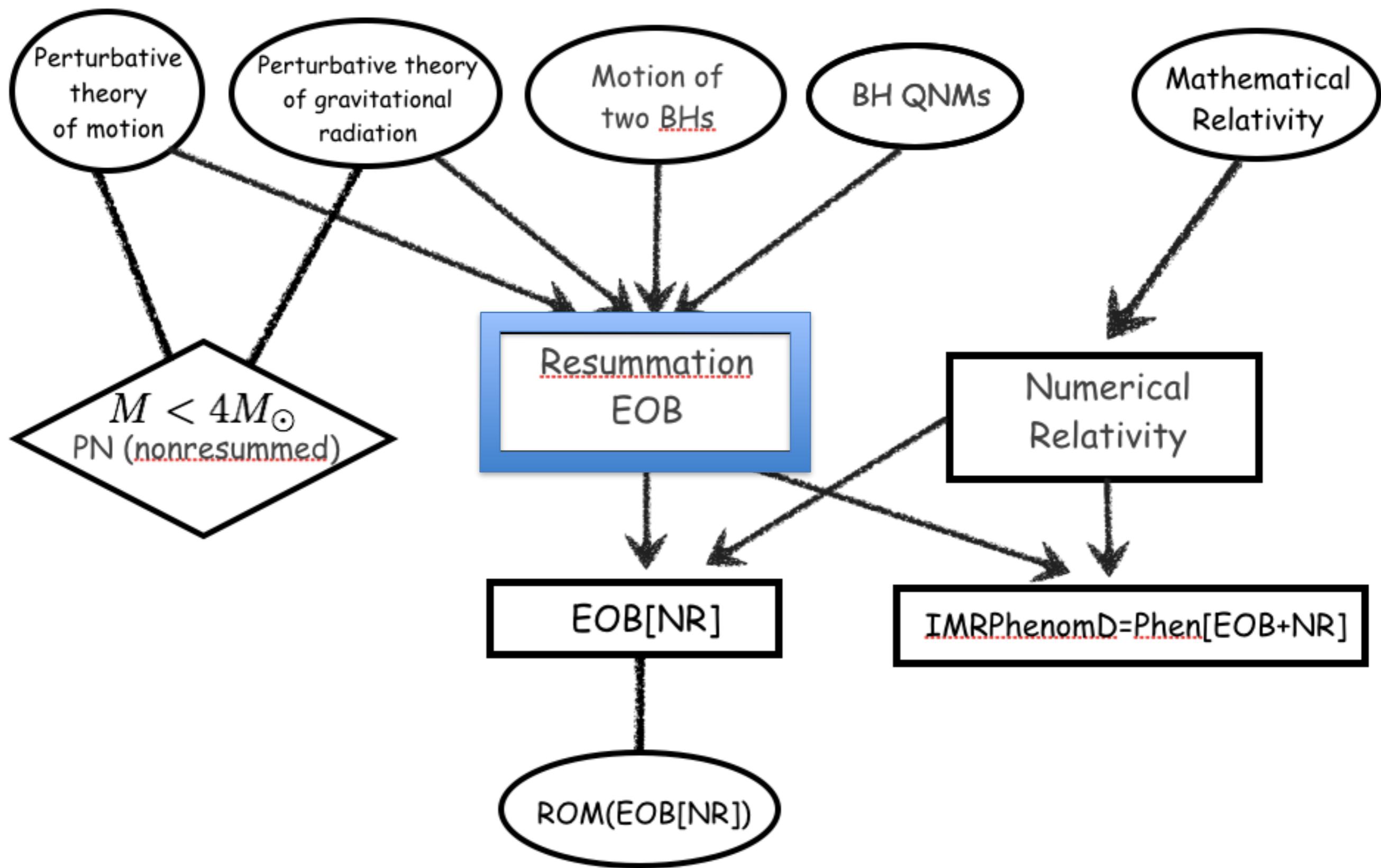


Damour-Iyer-Sathyaprakash'98:

use resummation methods for E and F

Buonanno-Damour '99-00:
novel, resummed approach:
Effective-One-Body
analytical formalism



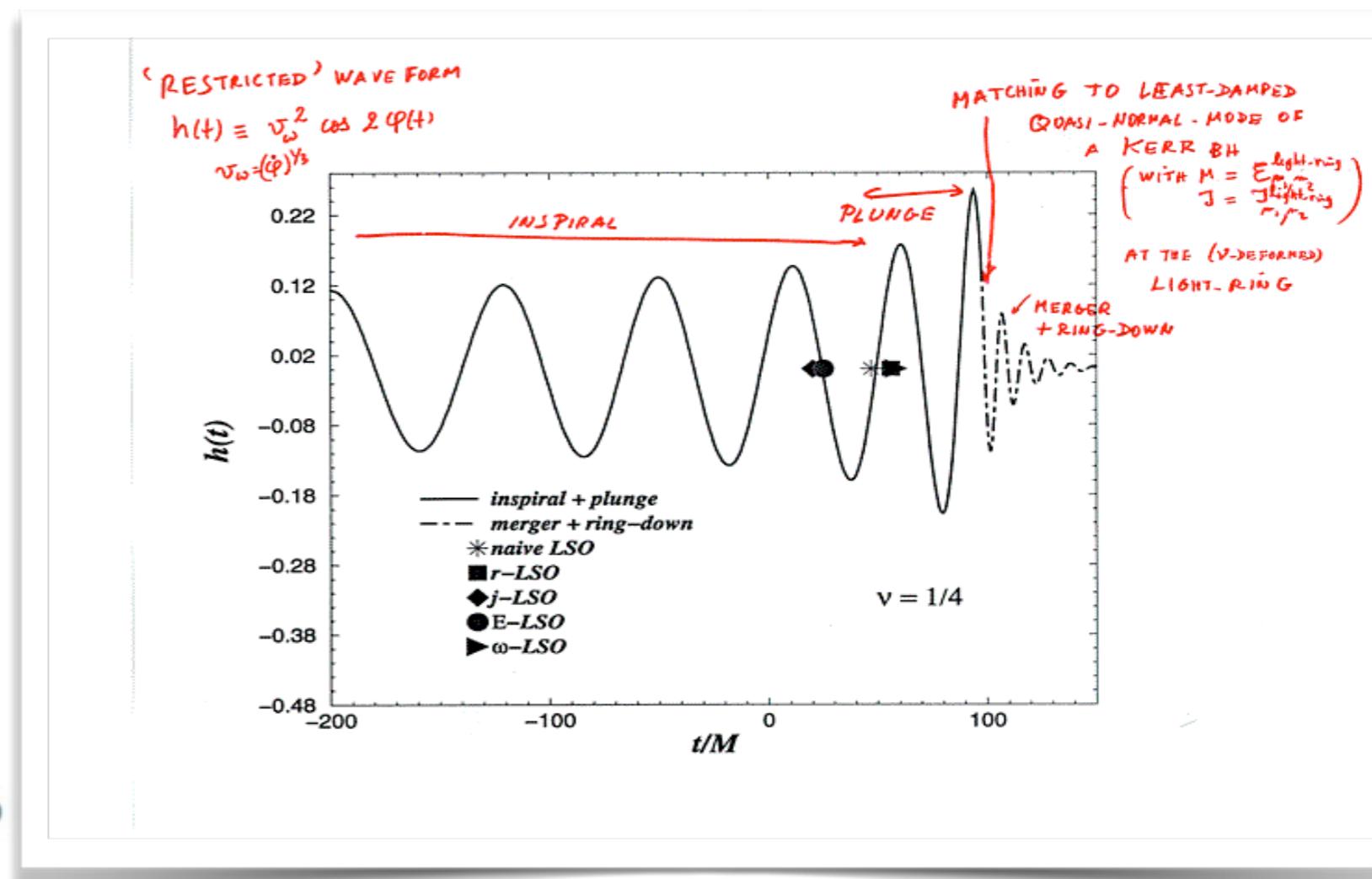
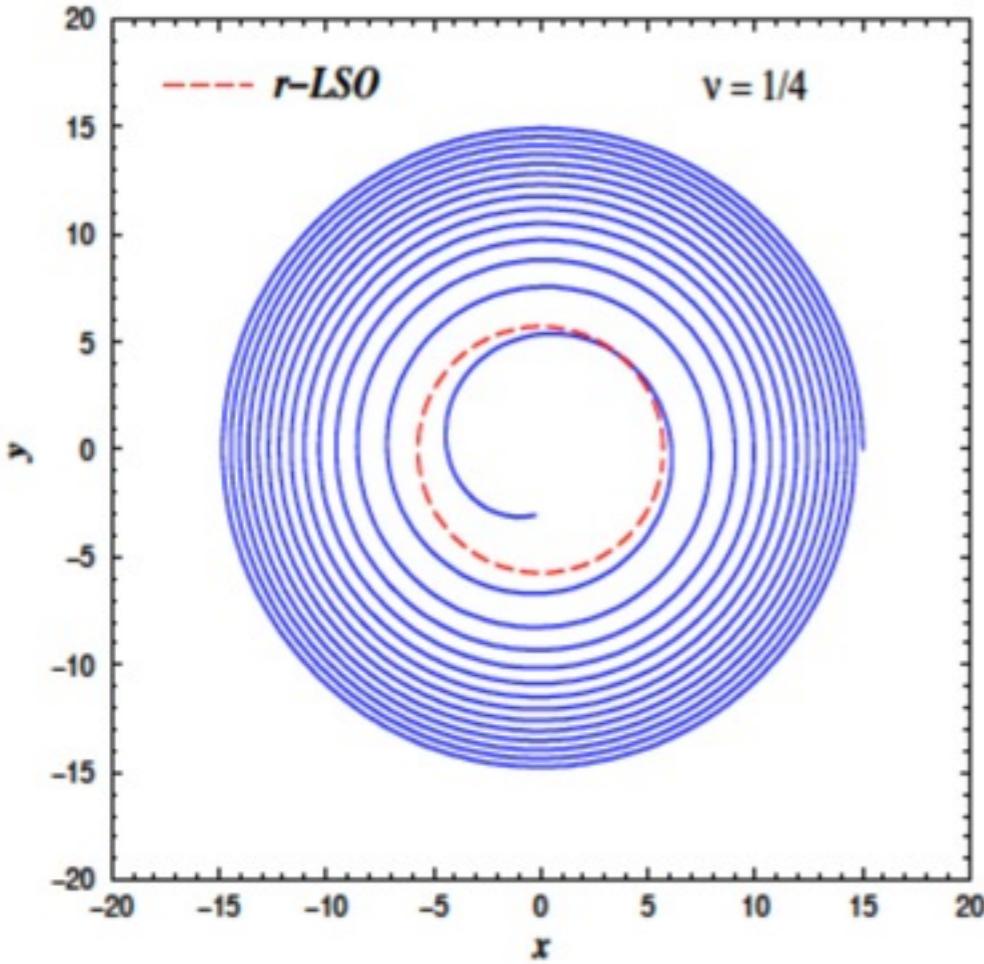


Effective One Body (EOB) Method

Buonanno-Damour 1999, 2000; Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer 2000; Damour 2001 (**SEOB**)

Resummation of perturbative PN results \longrightarrow description of the coalescence
+ addition of ringdown (Vishveshwara 70, Davis-Ruffini-Tiomno 1972)

Buonanno-Damour 2000

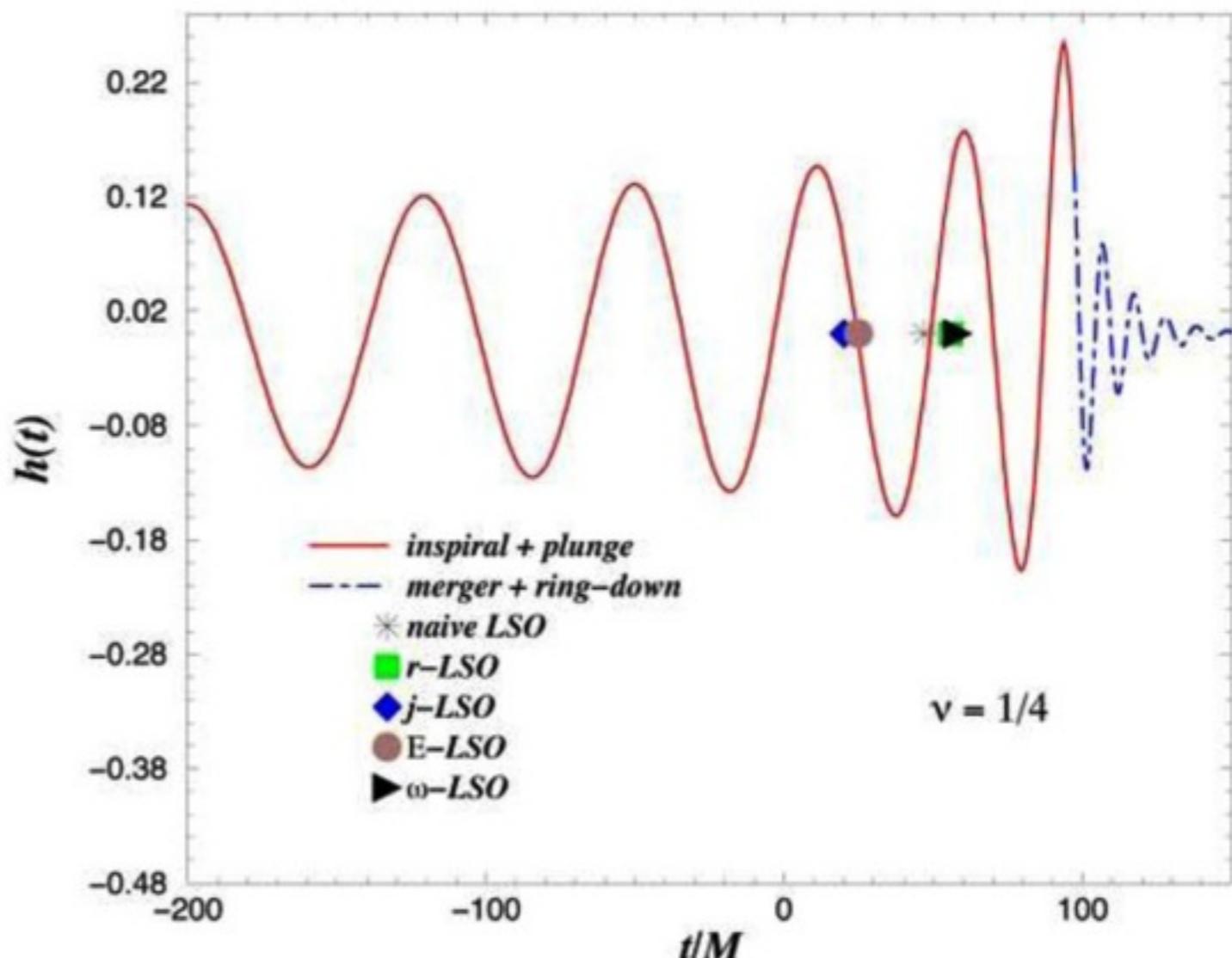


Predictions as early as 2000 :

continued transition, non adiabaticity, first complete waveform, final spin (OK within 10%), final mass

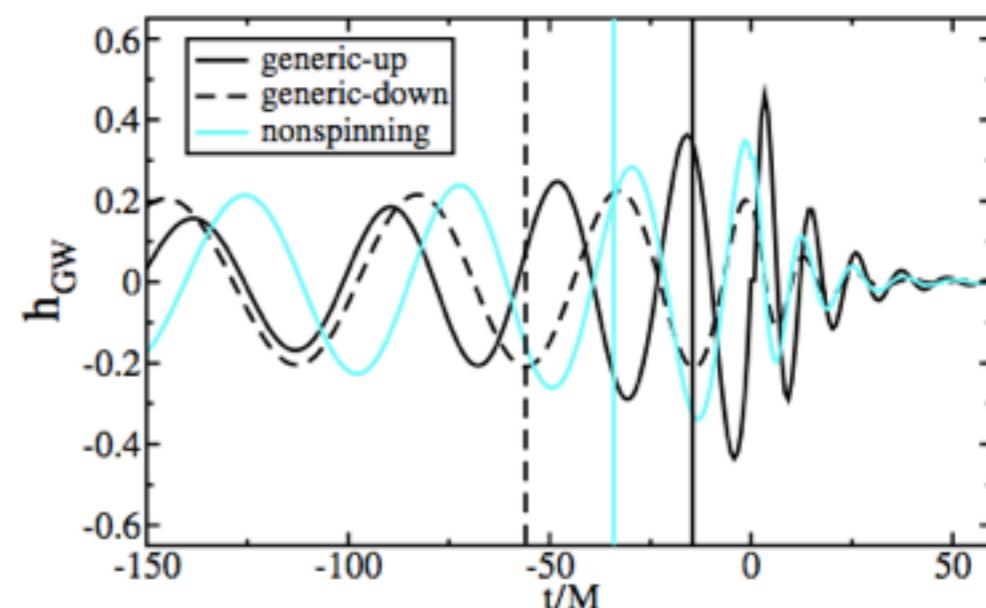
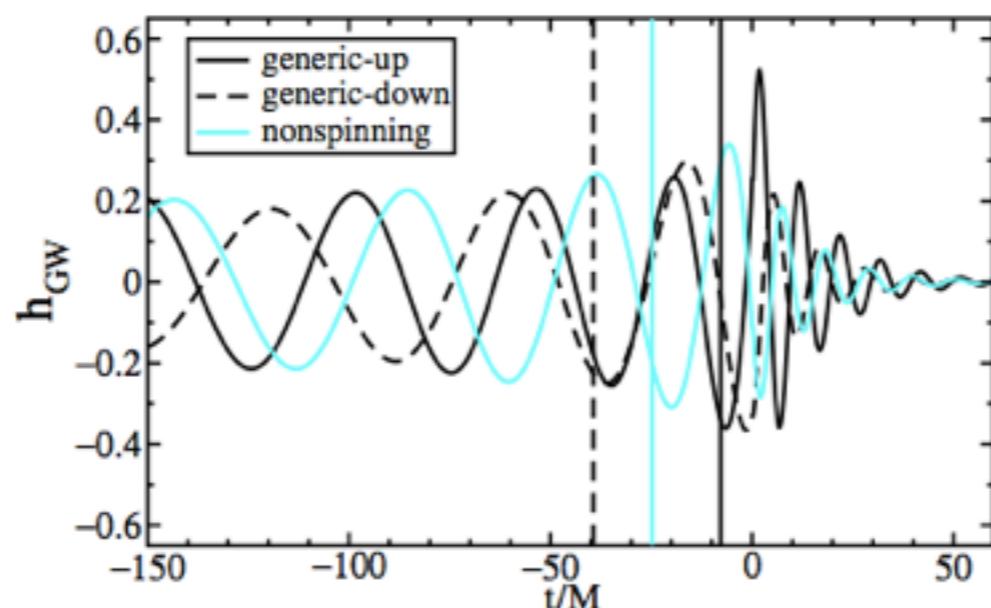
First complete waveforms for BBH coalescences: analytical EOB

Non-spinning BHs
Buonanno-Damour 2000



Spinning BHs
Buonanno-Chen-Damour
Nov 2005:

« to show the
promise
of a purely
analytical
EOB-based
approach »



EOB THEORY + EOB[NR] + EOB[SF] DEVELOPMENTS

Buonanno,Damour 99	(2 PN Hamiltonian)
Buonanno,Damour 00	(Rad.Reac. full waveform)
Damour, Jaranowski,Schäfer 00	(3 PN Hamiltonian)
Damour 01,	(spinning bodies)
Buonanno, Chen, Damour 05,	
Damour-Jaranowski,Schäfer 08, Barausse, Buonanno, 10,	
Balmelli-Jetzer 12, Taracchini et al 12,14, Damour,Nagar 14	
Damour, Nagar 07,	Nagar 11,
Damour, Iyer, Nagar 08,	(factorized waveform)
Pan et al. 11	
Damour, Nagar 10	(BNS tidal effects)
Bini-Damour-Faye 12	
Bini, Damour 13, Damour, Jaranowski, Schäfer 15	(4 PN Hamiltonian)

EOB vs NR and EOB[NR]

Buonanno, Cook, Pretorius 07,
Buonanno, Pan, Taracchini 08-
Damour-Nagar 08-

Reduced Order Model version (Pürrer 2014, 2016) of
EOB[NR] (Taracchini et al 2014)

Phenomenological model (Ajith et al 2007, Hannam et
al 2014, Husa et al 2016, Kahn et al 2016)
of FFT of hybrids EOB + NR

EOB vs SF and EOB[SF]

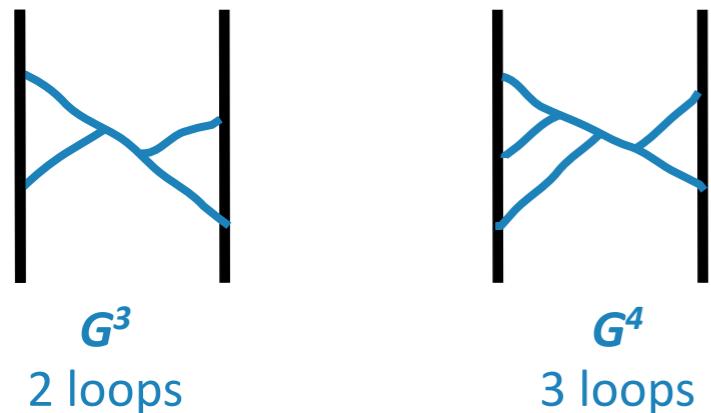
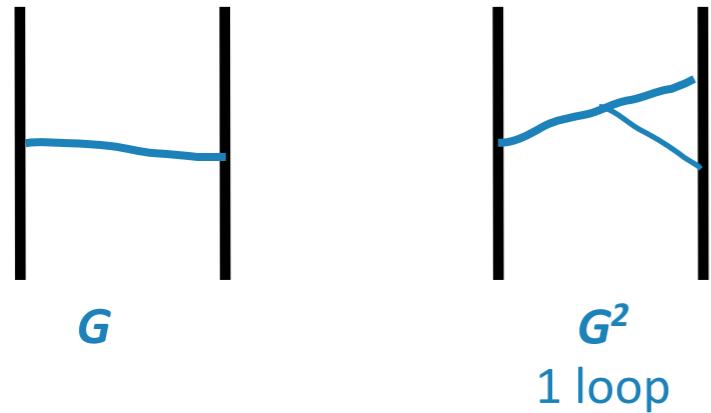
Damour 09
Barack-Sago-Damour 10
Barausse-Buonanno-LeTiec 12
Akcay-Barack-Damour-Sago 12
Bini-Damour 13-16
LeTiec 15
Bini-Damour-Geralico 16
Hopper-Kavanagh-Ottewill 16
Akcay-vandeMeent 16

EOB vs PM

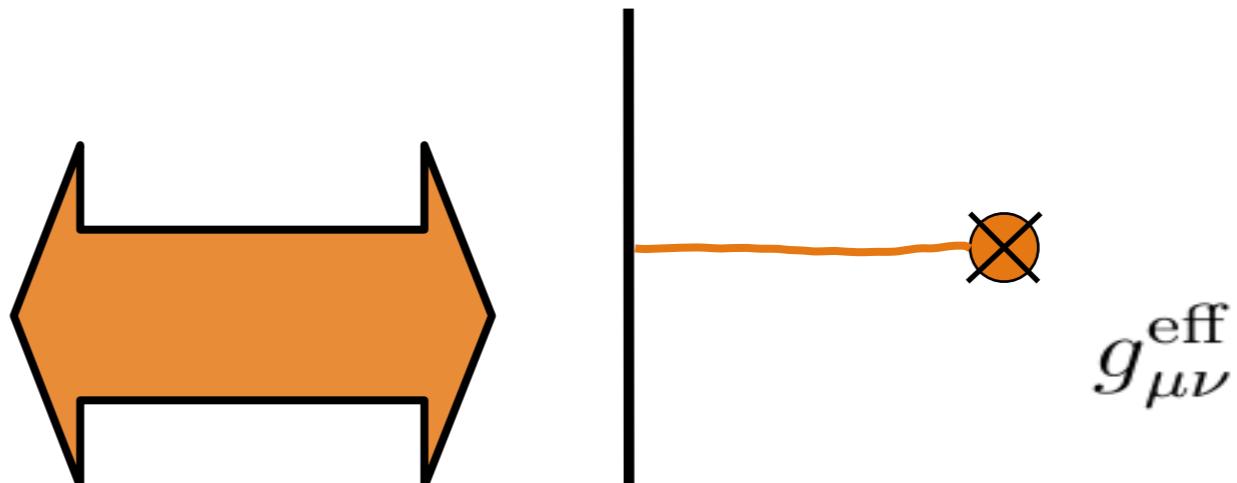
Damour 16

Real dynamics versus Effective dynamics

Real dynamics



Effective dynamics



$$S = - \int \mu ds + \dots$$

$$H = H_0 + \left(GH_1 + \frac{G^2}{c^2} H_2 + \frac{G^3}{c^4} H_3 + \frac{G^4}{c^6} H_4 \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{c^2} + \dots \right)$$

Effective metric for non-spinning bodies: a nu-deformation of Schwarzschild

$$\nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

$$ds_{\text{eff}}^2 = -A(r; \nu) dt^2 + B(r; \nu) dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)$$

TWO-BODY/EOB “CORRESPONDENCE”:

THINK QUANTUM-MECHANICALLY (J.A. WHEELER)

Real 2-body system
(in the c.o.m. frame)
(m_1, m_2)

1:1 map

An effective particle
in some effective metric

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\mu^2 + g_{\text{eff}}^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial S_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial S_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x^\nu} + \mathcal{O}(p^4) = 0$$

Figure 1: Sketch of the correspondence between the quantized energy levels of the real and effective conservative dynamics. n denotes the ‘principal quantum

Bohr-Sommerfeld's
Quantization Conditions
(action-angle variables &
Delaunay Hamiltonian)

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \ell \hbar = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint p_\varphi d\varphi \\ N &= n \hbar = I_r + J \\ I_r &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint p_r dr \end{aligned}$$

$$H^{\text{classical}}(q, p) \xrightarrow{\quad} H^{\text{classical}}(I_a) \xrightarrow{\quad} E^{\text{quantum}}(I_a = n_a \hbar) = f^{-1}[\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{quantum}}(I_a^{\text{eff}} = n_a \hbar)]$$

2-body Taylor-expanded N + 1PN + 2PN Hamiltonian

$$H_N(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c^2 H_{1\text{PN}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & -\frac{1}{8} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-12 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 14 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} + 2 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G(m_1 + m_2)}{r_{12}} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c^4 H_{2\text{PN}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \frac{1}{16} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^5} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \left(5 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} - \frac{11}{2} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + 5 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right. \\ & \left. - 6 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(m_2 \left(10 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 19 \frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_2^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \frac{27 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 6 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G^2 (m_1^2 + 5m_1m_2 + m_2^2)}{r_{12}^2} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2), \end{aligned}$$

2-body Taylor-expanded 3PN Hamiltonian [JS 98, DJS 01]

$$\begin{aligned}
c^6 H_{3\text{PN}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & -\frac{5}{128} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^4}{m_1^7} + \frac{1}{32} \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-14 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^6} + 4 \frac{((\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + 4\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2) \mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} + 6 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} \right. \\
& - 10 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + \mathbf{p}_2^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2) \mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} + 24 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^4 m_2^2} \\
& + 2 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + \frac{(7\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 - 10(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \\
& + \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 - 2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2) (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + 15 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \\
& \left. - 18 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + 5 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \right) + \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(\frac{1}{16} (m_1 - 27m_2) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} \right. \\
& - \frac{115}{16} m_1 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2} + \frac{1}{48} m_2 \frac{25(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + 371\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{17}{16} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^3} + \frac{5}{12} \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{m_1^3} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} m_1 \frac{(15\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 11(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)}{m_1^3 m_2} - \frac{3}{2} m_1 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2} \\
& + \frac{125}{12} m_2 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{10}{3} m_2 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \\
& - \frac{1}{48} (220m_1 + 193m_2) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \left. \right) + \frac{G^3 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-\frac{1}{48} \left(425m_1^2 + \left(473 - \frac{3}{4}\pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 + 150m_2^2 \right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{16} \left(77(m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \left(143 - \frac{1}{4}\pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} + \frac{1}{16} \left(20m_1^2 - \left(43 + \frac{3}{4}\pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{16} \left(21(m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \left(119 + \frac{3}{4}\pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \left. \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{G^4 m_1 m_2^3}{r_{12}^4} \left(\left(\frac{227}{3} - \frac{21}{4}\pi^2 \right) m_1 + m_2 \right) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2).
\end{aligned}$$

2-body Taylor-expanded 4PN Hamiltonian [DJS, 2014]

$$\begin{aligned} c^3 H_{4\text{PN}}^{\text{local}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^5}{256m_1^9} + \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} H_{48}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + \frac{G^2m_1m_2}{r_{12}^2} m_1 H_{46}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) \\ & + \frac{G^3m_1m_2}{r_{12}^3} (m_1^2 H_{441}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1m_2 H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) \\ & + \frac{G^4m_1m_2}{r_{12}^4} (m_1^3 H_{421}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1^2m_2 H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) \\ & + \frac{G^5m_1m_2}{r_{12}^5} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{48}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \frac{45(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^4}{128m_1^5} - \frac{9(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{64m_1^6m_2^2} + \frac{15(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{64m_1^6m_2^2} - \frac{9(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{16m_1^6m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{3(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{32m_1^6m_2^2} + \frac{15(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{64m_1^6m_2^2} - \frac{21(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3\mathbf{p}_1^2}{64m_1^6m_2^2} - \frac{35(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{256m_1^6m_2^2} \\ & + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3\mathbf{p}_1^2}{128m_1^5m_2^3} + \frac{33(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{85(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^5m_2^3} \\ & - \frac{45(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^5m_2^3} + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^5m_2^3} \\ & + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{64m_1^5m_2^3} + \frac{3\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{64m_1^5m_2^3} + \frac{55(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} \\ & - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{128m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{23(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} \\ & + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{128m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{256m_1^5m_2^3} - \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4\mathbf{p}_1^2}{64m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{64m_1^4m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{4m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{64m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{21(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{64m_1^4m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{32m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{16m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{16m_1^4m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{32m_1^4m_2^2}{32m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{64m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{32m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{7(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{128m_1^4m_2^2}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4a})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{46}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \frac{369(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^6}{160m_1^6} - \frac{889(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^5\mathbf{p}_1^2}{192m_1^6} + \frac{49(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{16m_1^6} - \frac{63(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{64m_1^6} - \frac{549(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^5m_2} \\ & + \frac{67(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{16m_1^5m_2} - \frac{167(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{128m_1^5m_2} + \frac{1547(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^5m_2} - \frac{851(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^5m_2} \\ & + \frac{1099(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^5m_2} + \frac{3263(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^4m_2^3} + \frac{1067(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3\mathbf{p}_1^2}{480m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{4567(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{3840m_1^4m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{3571(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{320m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{3073(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{480m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{4349(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^4m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{3461\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{3840m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{1673(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4\mathbf{p}_1^2}{1920m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{1999(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{3840m_1^4m_2^2} + \frac{2081(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{3840m_1^4m_2^2} - \frac{13(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{8m_1^3m_2^3} \\ & + \frac{191(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3\mathbf{p}_1^2}{192m_1^3m_2^3} - \frac{19(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^3m_2^3} - \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^3m_2^3} \\ & + \frac{11(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{192m_1^3m_2^3} + \frac{77(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{96m_1^3m_2^3} + \frac{233(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{96m_1^3m_2^3} - \frac{47(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{32m_1^3m_2^3} \\ & + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{384m_1^3m_2^3} - \frac{185\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{384m_1^3m_2^3} - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^4}{4m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4m_1^3m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{21(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{6m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{49(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{48m_1^3m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{133(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{24m_1^3m_2^2} - \frac{77(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{96m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{197(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{96m_1^3m_2^2} - \frac{173\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{48m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{13(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{8m_1^3}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4b})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{441}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \frac{5027(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{384m_1^4} - \frac{22993(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{960m_1^4} - \frac{6695(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{1152m_1^4} - \frac{3191(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{640m_1^3m_2} \\ & + \frac{28561(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{1920m_1^3m_2} + \frac{8777(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^3m_2} + \frac{752969\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{28800m_1^3m_2^2} \\ & - \frac{16481(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{960m_1^3m_2^2} + \frac{94433(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4800m_1^3m_2^2} - \frac{103957(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2400m_1^3m_2^2} \\ & + \frac{791(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{400m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{26627(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{1600m_1^2m_2^2} - \frac{118261\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4800m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{105(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{32m_1^2}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4c})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \left(\frac{2749\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{211189}{19200} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} + \left(\frac{63347}{1600} - \frac{1059\pi^2}{1024} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4} + \left(\frac{375\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{23533}{1280} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{m_1^4} \\ & + \left(\frac{10631\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{1918349}{57600} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{13723\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{2492417}{57600} \right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2\mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} \\ & + \left(\frac{1411429}{19200} - \frac{1059\pi^2}{512} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{248991}{6400} - \frac{6153\pi^2}{2048} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2^2} \\ & - \left(\frac{30383}{960} + \frac{36405\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{1243717}{14400} - \frac{40483\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2} \\ & + \left(\frac{2369}{60} + \frac{35655\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2} + \left(\frac{43101\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{391711}{6400} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2m_2} \\ & + \left(\frac{56955\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{1646983}{19200} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4d})$$

$$H_{421}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{64861\mathbf{p}_1^2}{4800m_1^2} - \frac{91(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{8m_1m_2} + \frac{105\mathbf{p}_1^2}{32m_2^2} - \frac{9841(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{1600m_1^2} - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2m_1m_2}. \quad (\text{A4e})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & \left(\frac{1937033}{57600} - \frac{199177\pi^2}{49152} \right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + \left(\frac{176033\pi^2}{24576} - \frac{2864917}{57600} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} + \left(\frac{282361}{19200} - \frac{21837\pi^2}{8192} \right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_2^2} \\ & + \left(\frac{698723}{19200} + \frac{21745\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^2} + \left(\frac{63641\pi^2}{24576} - \frac{2712013}{19200} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} \\ & + \left(\frac{3200179}{57600} - \frac{28691\pi^2}{24576} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_2^2}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4f})$$

$$H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = -\frac{m_1^4}{16} + \left(\frac{6237\pi^2}{1024} - \frac{169799}{2400} \right) m_1^3m_2 + \left(\frac{44825\pi^2}{6144} - \frac{609427}{7200} \right) m_1^2m_2^2. \quad (\text{A4g})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{4\text{PN}}^{\text{nonloc}}(t) = & -\frac{1}{5} \frac{G^2M}{c^8} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t) \\ & \times \text{Pf}_{2r_{12}/c} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dv}{|v|} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t+v), \end{aligned}$$

Resummed (non-spinning) 4PN EOB interaction potentials

$$M = m_1 + m_2, \quad \mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}, \quad \nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} = \frac{\mu}{M} \quad u \equiv \frac{GM}{Rc^2}$$

$$ds_{\text{eff}}^2 = -A(r; \nu) dt^2 + B(r; \nu) dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2) \quad \bar{D} \equiv (A B)^{-1}$$

$$A(u) = 1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41\pi^2}{32} \right) \nu u^4 + \left(\left(\frac{2275\pi^2}{512} - \frac{4237}{60} + \frac{128}{5} \gamma_E + \frac{256}{5} \ln 2 \right) \nu + \left(\frac{41\pi^2}{32} - \frac{221}{6} \right) \nu^2 + \frac{64}{5} \nu \ln u \right) u^5,$$

$$A^{\text{EOB}}(u) = \text{Pade}_4^1[A^{PN}(u)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{D}(u) = & 1 + 6\nu u^2 + (52\nu - 6\nu^2)u^3 + \left(\left(-\frac{533}{45} - \frac{23761\pi^2}{1536} + \frac{1184}{15} \gamma_E - \frac{6496}{15} \ln 2 + \frac{2916}{5} \ln 3 \right) \nu \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{123\pi^2}{16} - 260 \right) \nu^2 + \frac{592}{15} \nu \ln u \right) u^4, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Q}(\mathbf{r}', \mathbf{p}') = & \left(2(4 - 3\nu)\nu u^2 + \left(\left(-\frac{5308}{15} + \frac{496256}{45} \ln 2 - \frac{33048}{5} \ln 3 \right) \nu - 83\nu^2 + 10\nu^3 \right) u^3 \right) (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^4 \\ & + \left(\left(-\frac{827}{3} - \frac{2358912}{25} \ln 2 + \frac{1399437}{50} \ln 3 + \frac{390625}{18} \ln 5 \right) \nu - \frac{27}{5} \nu^2 + 6\nu^3 \right) u^2 (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^6 + \mathcal{O}[\nu u (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^8]. \end{aligned}$$

Spinning EOB effective Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{eff}} = H_{\text{orb}} + H_{\text{so}} \rightarrow H_{\text{EOB}} = Mc^2 \sqrt{1 + 2\nu \left(\frac{H_{\text{eff}}}{\mu c^2} - 1 \right)}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{orb}}^{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{A \left(1 + B_p \mathbf{p}^2 + B_{np} (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2}{r^2}} \frac{(r^2 + 2r + (\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2)}{\mathcal{R}^4 + \Delta (\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2} ((\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{p}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2 + Q_4 \right)}.$$

$$H_{\text{so}} = G_S \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S} + G_{S^*} \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}^*,$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{S}_1 + \mathbf{S}_2; \quad \mathbf{S}_* = \frac{m_2}{m_1} \mathbf{S}_1 + \frac{m_1}{m_2} \mathbf{S}_2,$$

Gyrogravitomagnetic ratios (when neglecting spin^2 effects)

$$r^3 G_S^{\text{PN}} = 2 - \frac{5}{8}\nu u - \frac{27}{8}\nu p_r^2 + \nu \left(-\frac{51}{4}u^2 - \frac{21}{2}u p_r^2 + \frac{5}{8}p_r^4 \right) + \nu^2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}u^2 + \frac{23}{8}u p_r^2 + \frac{35}{8}p_r^4 \right)$$

$$r^3 G_{S^*}^{\text{PN}} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{9}{8}u - \frac{15}{8}p_r^2 + \nu \left(-\frac{3}{4}u - \frac{9}{4}p_r^2 \right) - \frac{27}{16}u^2 + \frac{69}{16}u p_r^2 + \frac{35}{16}p_r^4 + \nu \left(-\frac{39}{4}u^2 - \frac{9}{4}u p_r^2 + \frac{5}{2}p_r^4 \right) \\ + \nu^2 \left(-\frac{3}{16}u^2 + \frac{57}{16}u p_r^2 + \frac{45}{16}p_r^4 \right)$$

Resummed EOB waveform

(Damour-Iyer-Sathyaprakash 1998) Damour-Nagar 2007, Damour-Iyer -Nagar 2008

$$h_{\ell m} \equiv h_{\ell m}^{(N, \epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{\text{NQC}}$$

$$\hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} = \hat{S}_{\text{eff}}^{(\epsilon)} T_{\ell m} e^{i \delta_{\ell m}} \rho_{\ell m}^{\ell}$$

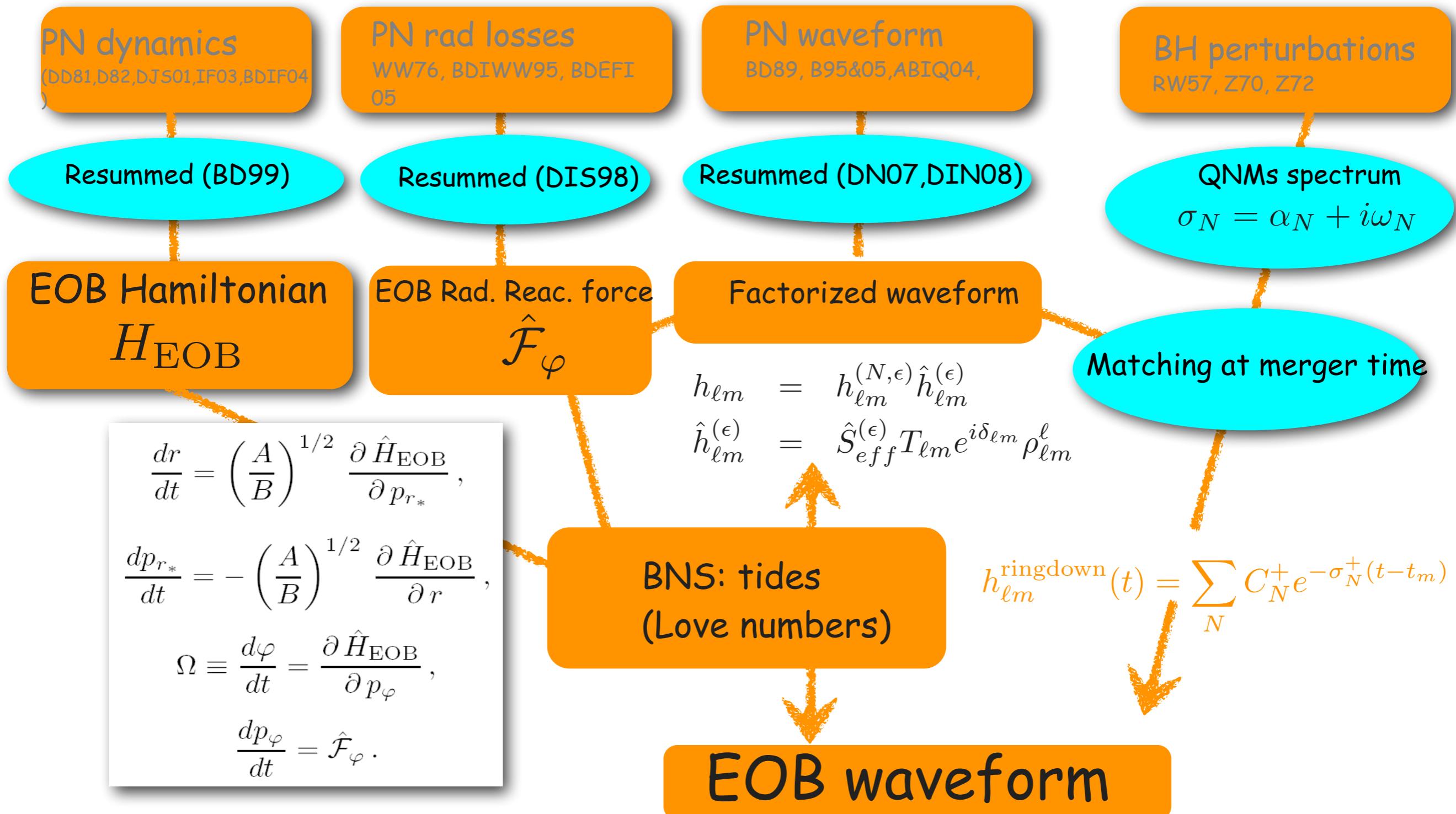
$$T_{\ell m} = \frac{\Gamma(\ell + 1 - 2ik)}{\Gamma(\ell + 1)} e^{\pi \hat{k}} e^{2ik \hat{k} \ln(2kr_0)}$$

NB: T_{Im}
resums an
infinite number
of terms and
already contains,
eg, 4.5PN tail^3
terms
(Messina-Nagar17)

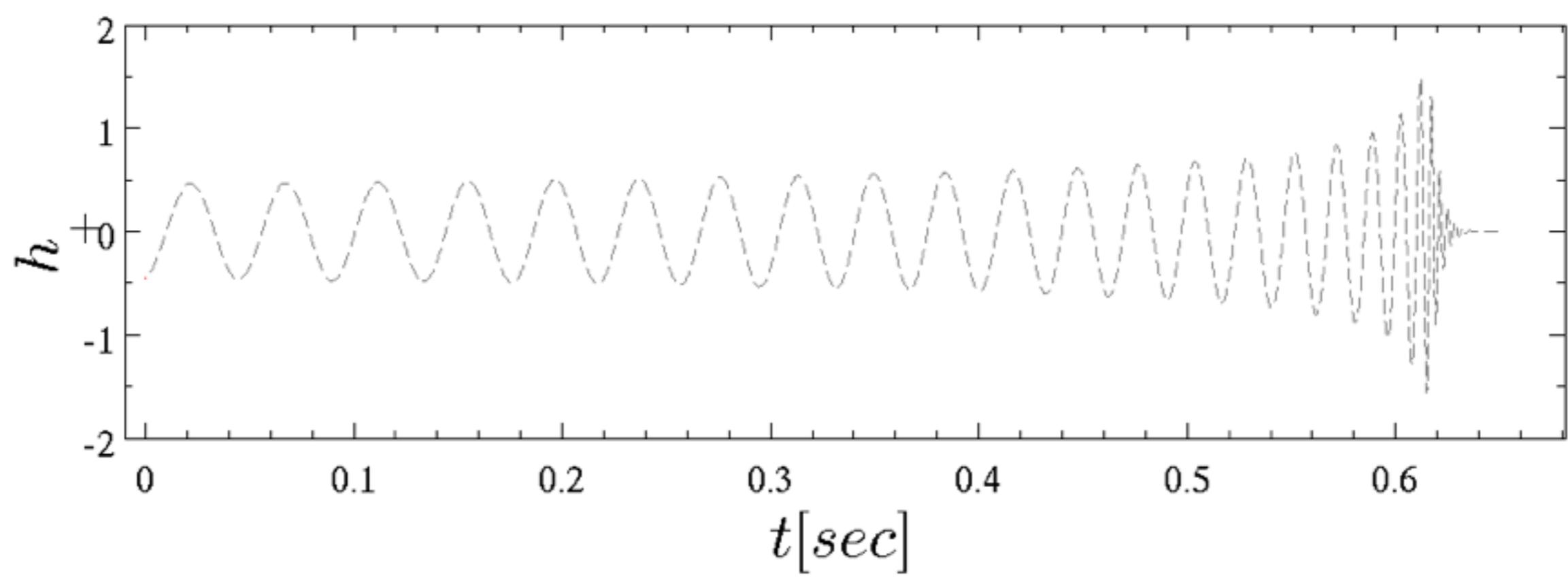
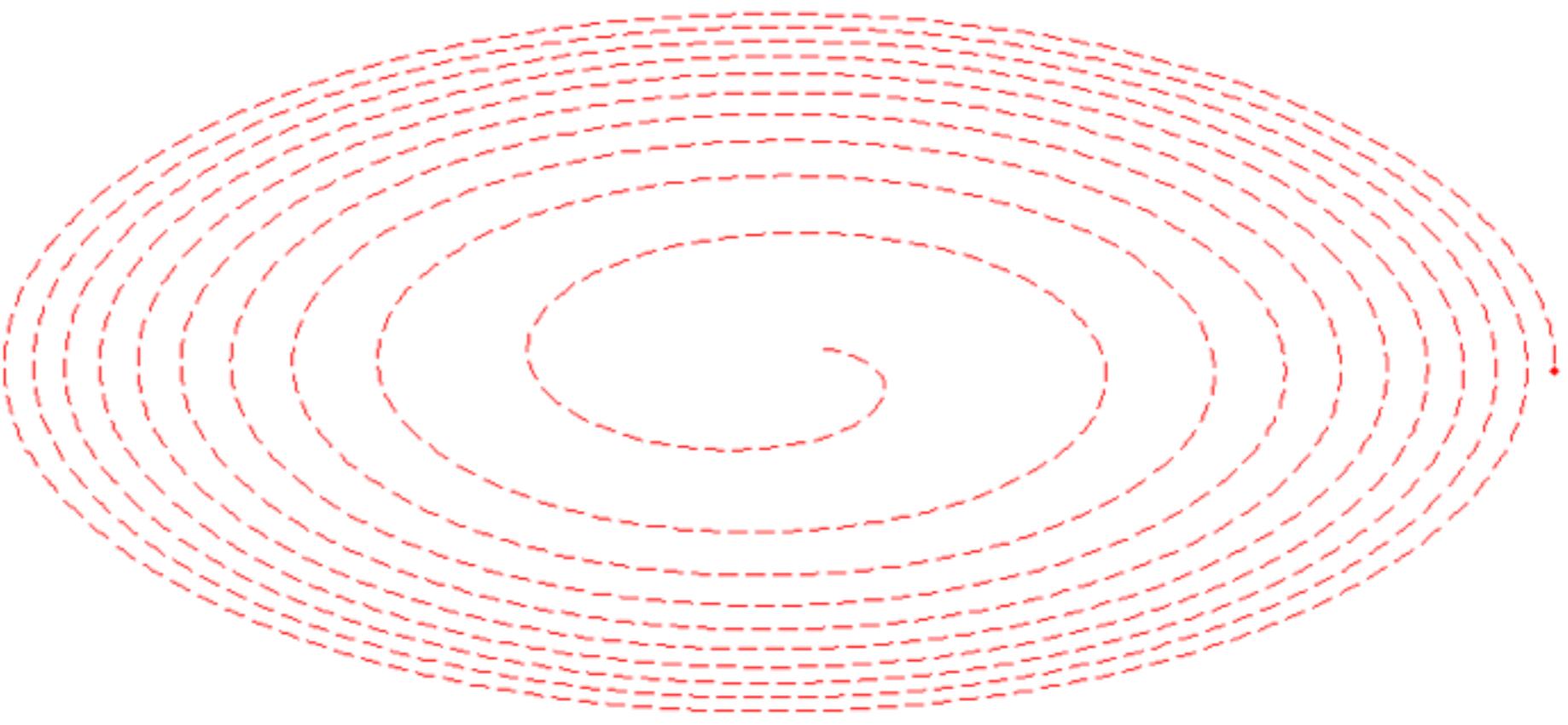
$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{22}(x; \nu) = & 1 + \left(\frac{55\nu}{84} - \frac{43}{42} \right) x + \left(\frac{19583\nu^2}{42336} - \frac{33025\nu}{21168} - \frac{20555}{10584} \right) x^2 \\ & + \left(\frac{10620745\nu^3}{39118464} - \frac{6292061\nu^2}{3259872} + \frac{41\pi^2\nu}{192} - \frac{48993925\nu}{9779616} - \frac{428}{105} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) + \frac{1556919113}{122245200} \right) x^3 \\ & + \left(\frac{9202}{2205} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) - \frac{387216563023}{160190110080} \right) x^4 + \left(\frac{439877}{55566} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) - \frac{16094530514677}{533967033600} \right) x^5 + \mathcal{O}(x^6), \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_\varphi \equiv -\frac{1}{8\pi\Omega} \sum_{\ell=2}^{\ell_{\max}} \sum_{m=1}^{\ell} (m\Omega)^2 |R h_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)}|^2$$

STRUCTURE OF THE EOB FORMALISM



$$h_{\ell m}^{\text{EOB}} = \theta(t_m - t) h_{\ell m}^{\text{insplunge}}(t) + \theta(t - t_m) h_{\ell m}^{\text{ringdown}}(t)$$



NR-completed resummed 5PN EOB radial A potential

« We think, however, that a suitable “numerically fitted” and, if possible, “analytically extended” EOB Hamiltonian should be able to fit the needs of upcoming GW detectors. » (TD 2001)

here Damour-Nagar-Bernuzzi '13, Nagar-etal '16; alternative: Taracchini et al '14, Bohe et al '17

4PN analytically complete + 5 PN logarithmic term in the $A(u, \nu)$ function,

With $u = GM/R$ and $\nu = m_1 m_2 / (m_1 + m_2)^2$

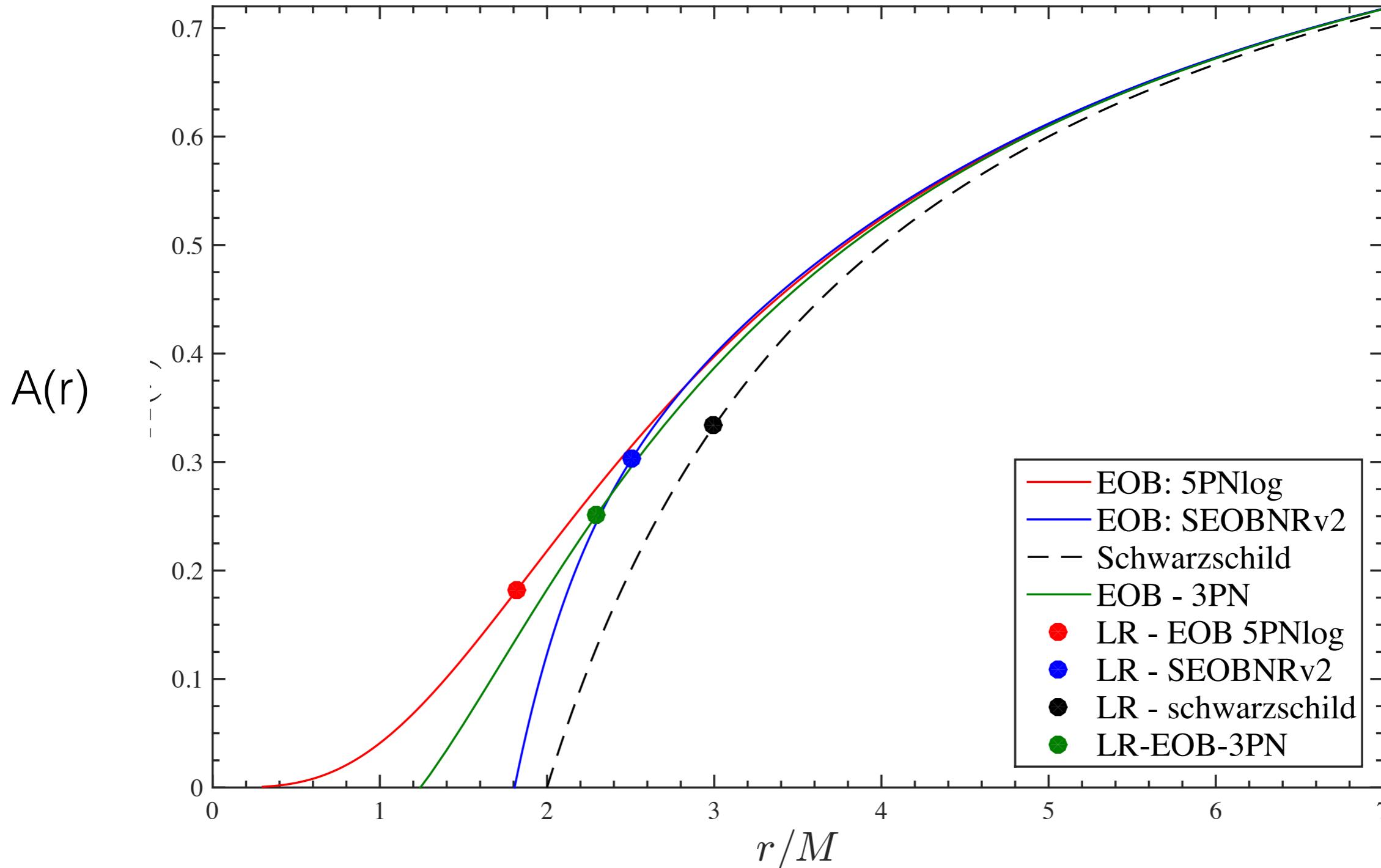
[Damour 09, Blanchet et al 10, Barack-Damour-Sago 10, Le Tiec et al 11, Barausse et al 11, Akcay et al 12, Bini-Damour 13, Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer 14, Nagar-Damour-Reisswig-Pollney 15]

$$A(u; \nu, a_6^c) = P_5^1 \left[1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \nu \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41}{32}\pi^2 \right) u^4 \right.$$
$$\left. + \nu \left[-\frac{4237}{60} + \frac{2275}{512}\pi^2 + \left(-\frac{221}{6} + \frac{41}{32}\pi^2 \right) \nu + \frac{64}{5} \ln(16e^{2\gamma}u) \right] u^5 \right.$$
$$\left. + \nu \left[a_6^c(\nu) - \left(\frac{7004}{105} + \frac{144}{5}\nu \right) \ln u \right] u^6 \right]$$

$$a_6^{\text{NR-tuned}}(\nu) = 81.38 - 1330.6\nu + 3097.3\nu^2$$

MAIN RADIAL RADIAL EOB POTENTIAL A(R)

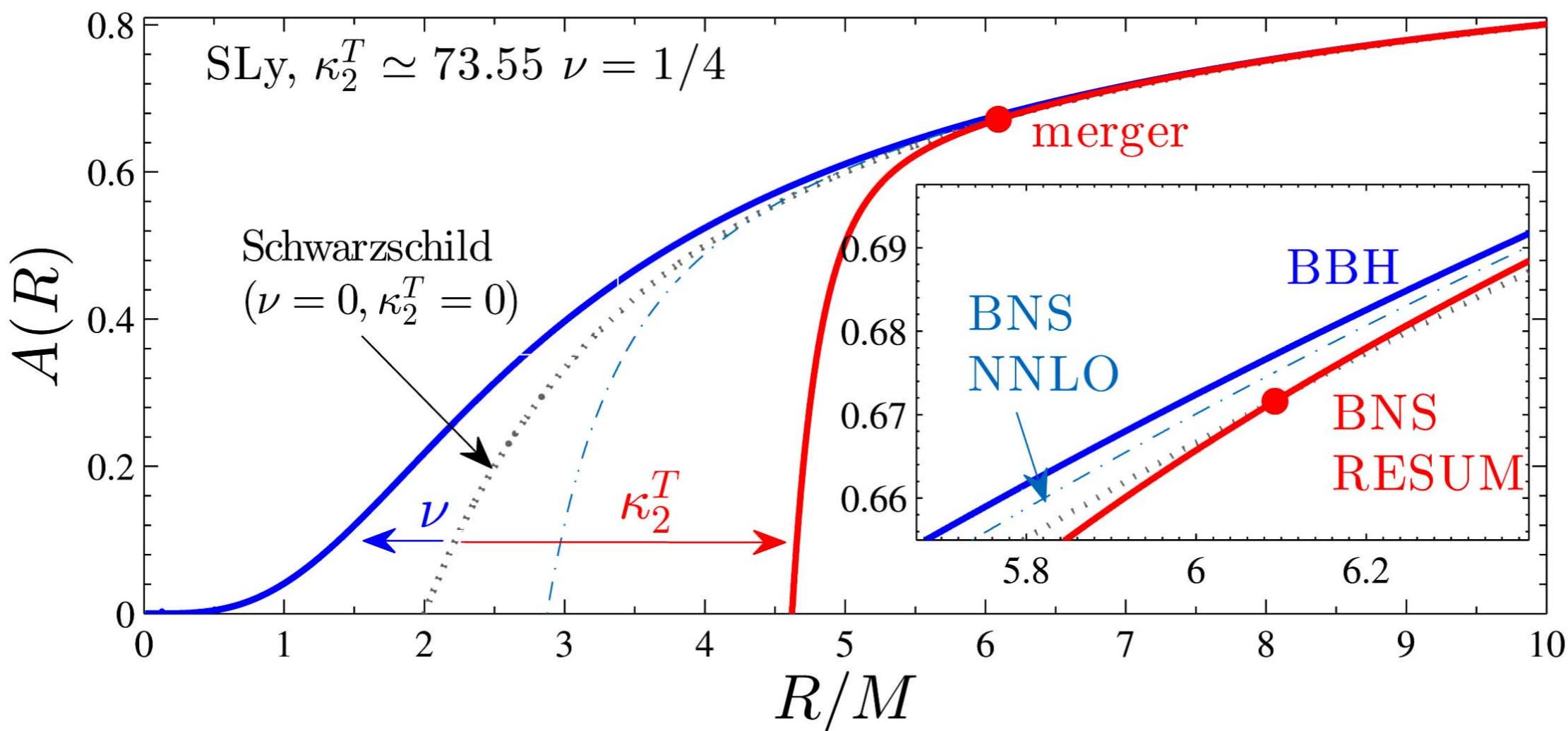
$m_1=m_2$ case

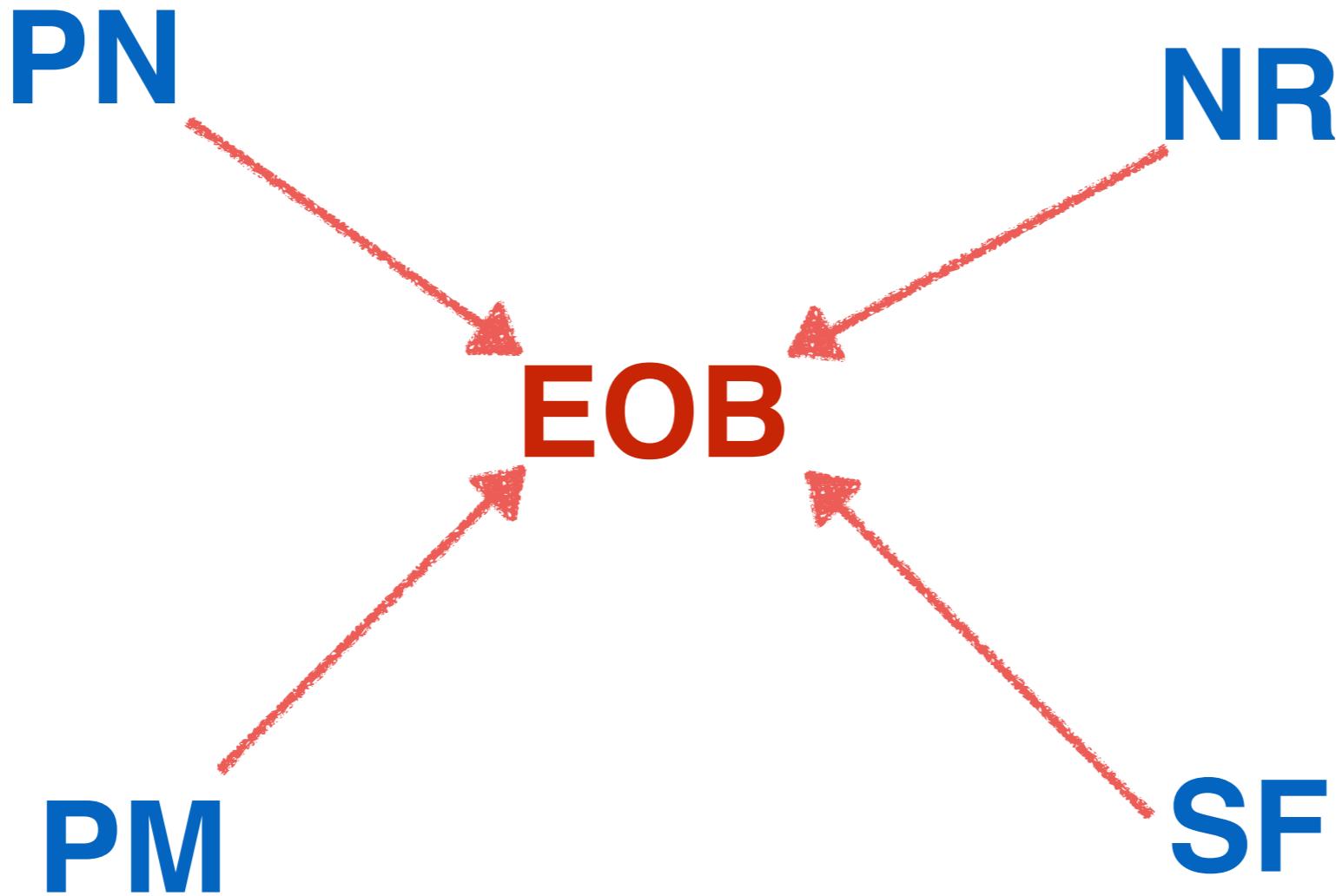


Tidal extension of EOB (TEOB) [Damour-Nagar 09]

$$\begin{aligned} A(r) &= A_r^0 + A^{\text{tidal}}(r) \\ A^{\text{tidal}}(r) &= -\kappa_2^T u^6 (1 + \bar{\alpha}_1 u + \bar{\alpha}_2 u^2 + \dots) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

TEOB[NR] $A(R)$ potential (Bernuzzi et al. 2015)





See talks by: C. Kavanagh, L. Kidder, W. Han, F-L Julié, ...

4 PN periastron precession and scattering and EOB (DJS15, Bini-Damour17)

Technically convenient to use EOB:

Hamilton-Jacobi, use of EOB E_{eff} , inclusion of spin terms, time-localization of tail action

First analytical computation of 4PN periastron precession (DJS15)

$$\begin{aligned}\chi(E, L, S_1, S_2) &= \chi_{\text{orb}}(E, L) \\ &\quad + \chi_{S_1}(E, L)S_1 + \chi_{S_2}(E, L)S_2 \\ &\quad + O(\text{spin}^2),\end{aligned}$$

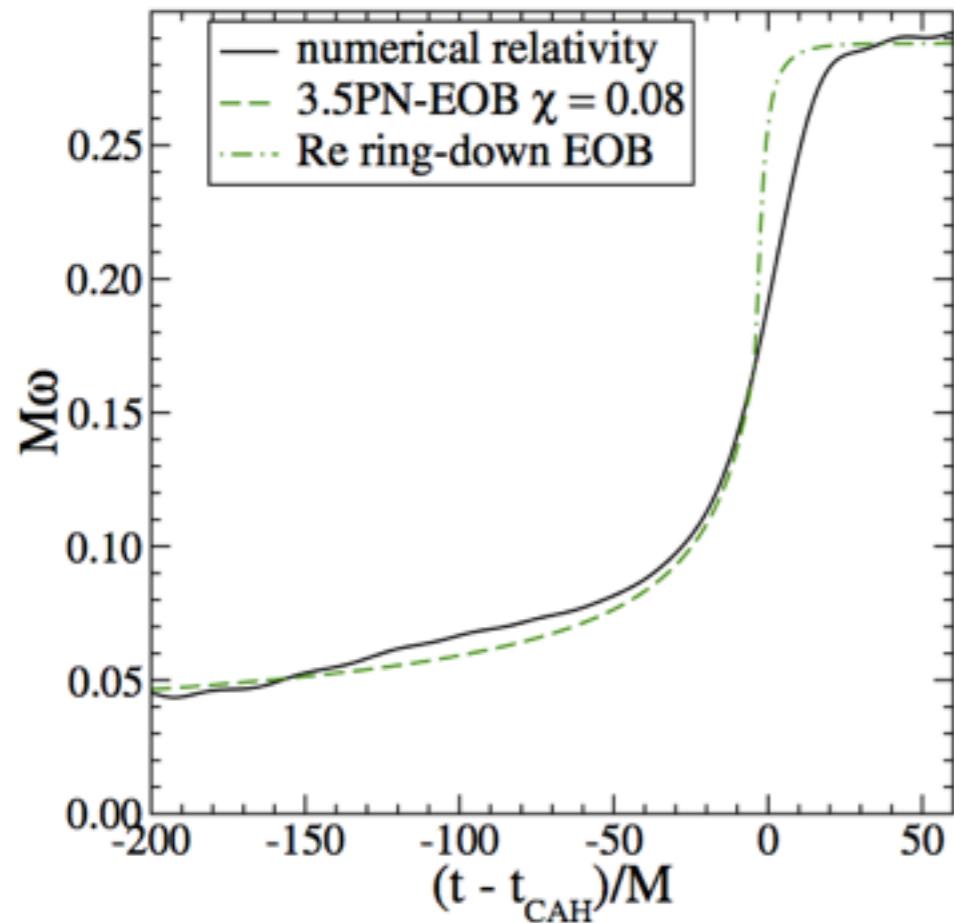
$$\chi(E, L) = \chi_{\text{loc}}(E, L) + \chi_{\text{tail}}(E, L),$$

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_{\text{loc}}(E, L) &= \chi^{(\text{N})}(\bar{E}, L) + \frac{1}{c^2}\chi^{(\text{1PN})}(\bar{E}, L) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{c^4}\chi^{(\text{2PN})}(\bar{E}, L) + \frac{1}{c^6}\chi^{(\text{3PN})}(\bar{E}, L) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{c^8}\chi_{\text{loc}}^{(\text{4PN})}(\bar{E}, L) + O\left(\frac{1}{c^{10}}\right).\end{aligned}$$

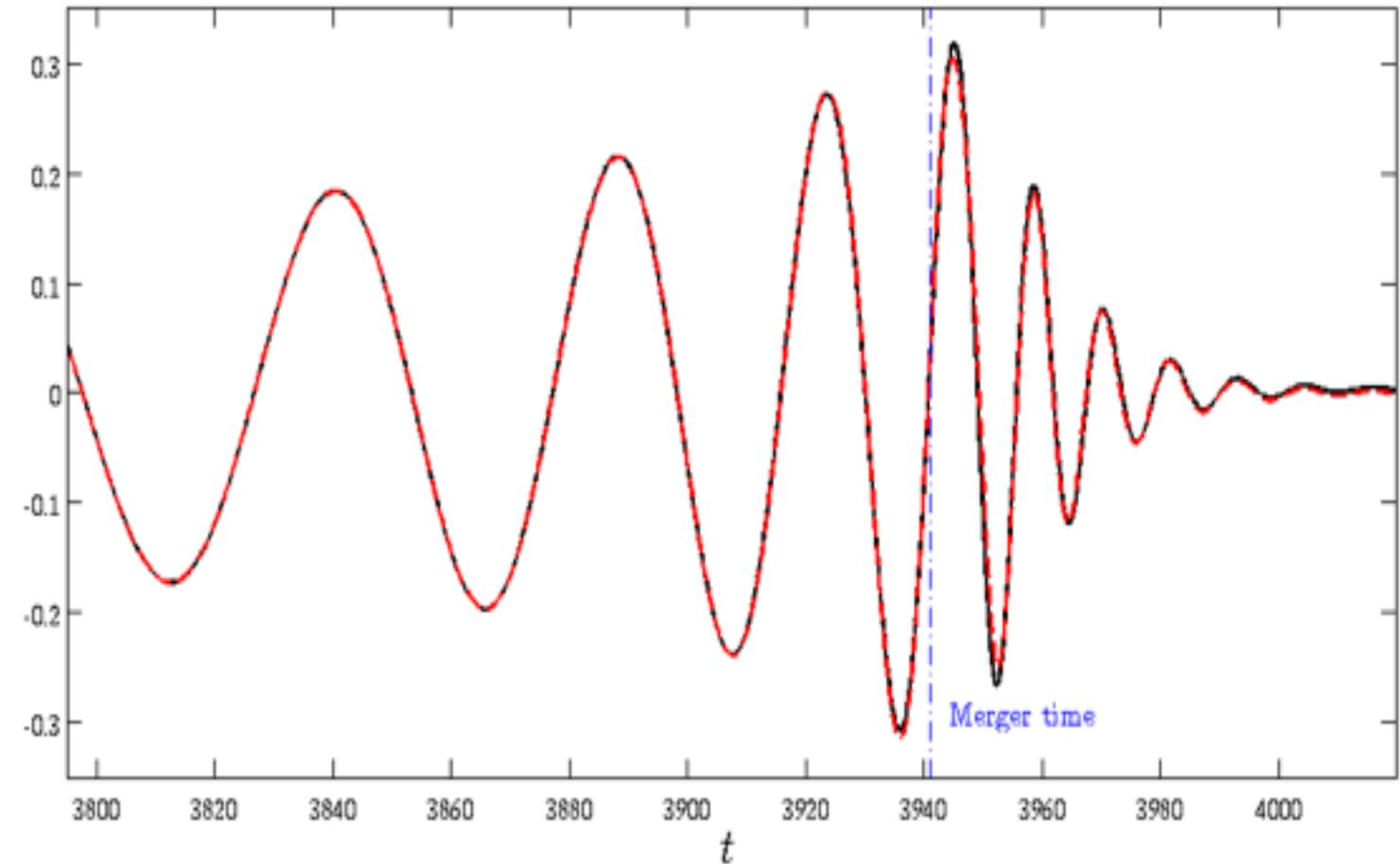
$$\chi_{\text{tail}}(E, L) = \frac{1}{c^8}\chi_{\text{tail}}^{(\text{4PN})}(\bar{E}, L),$$

EOB-NR waveform comparison

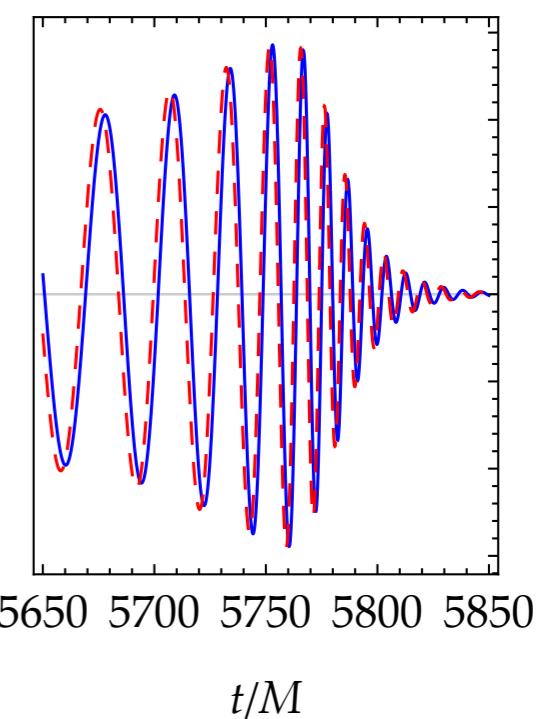
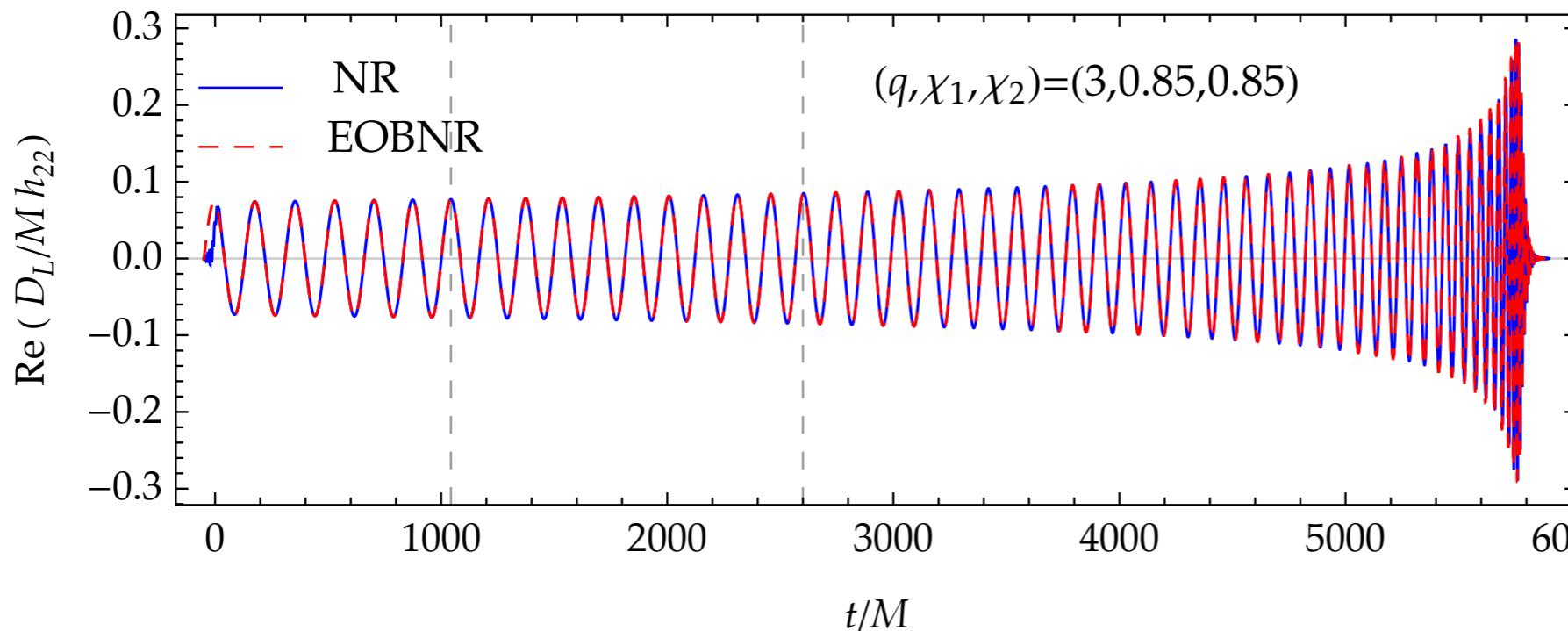
Buonanno-Cook-Pretorius07



$q=1, \text{no spins}$



$q=3, \chi_1=\chi_2=0.85$, Bohe et al 17



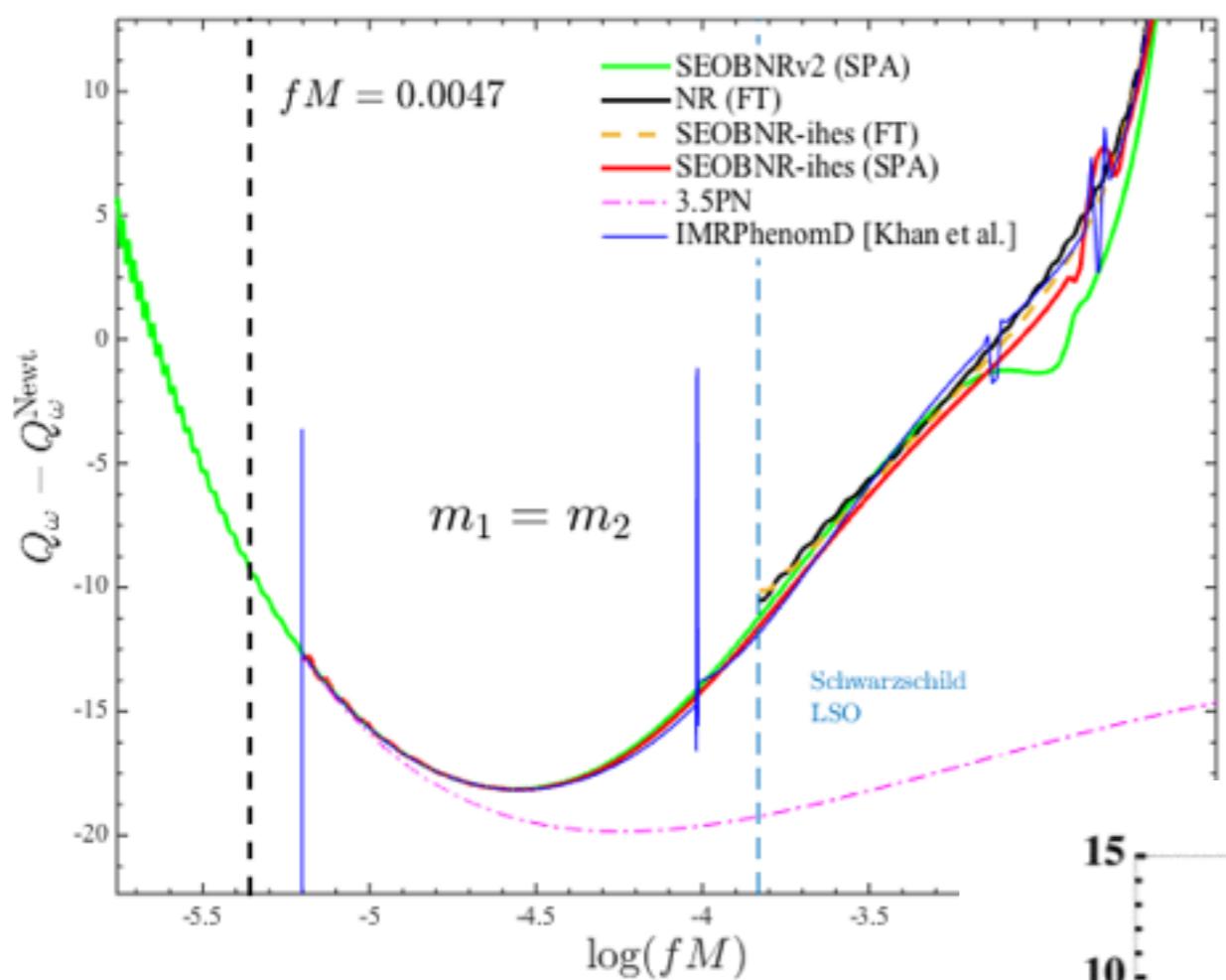
Damour-Nagar09

$Q_\omega - Q_\omega^N$

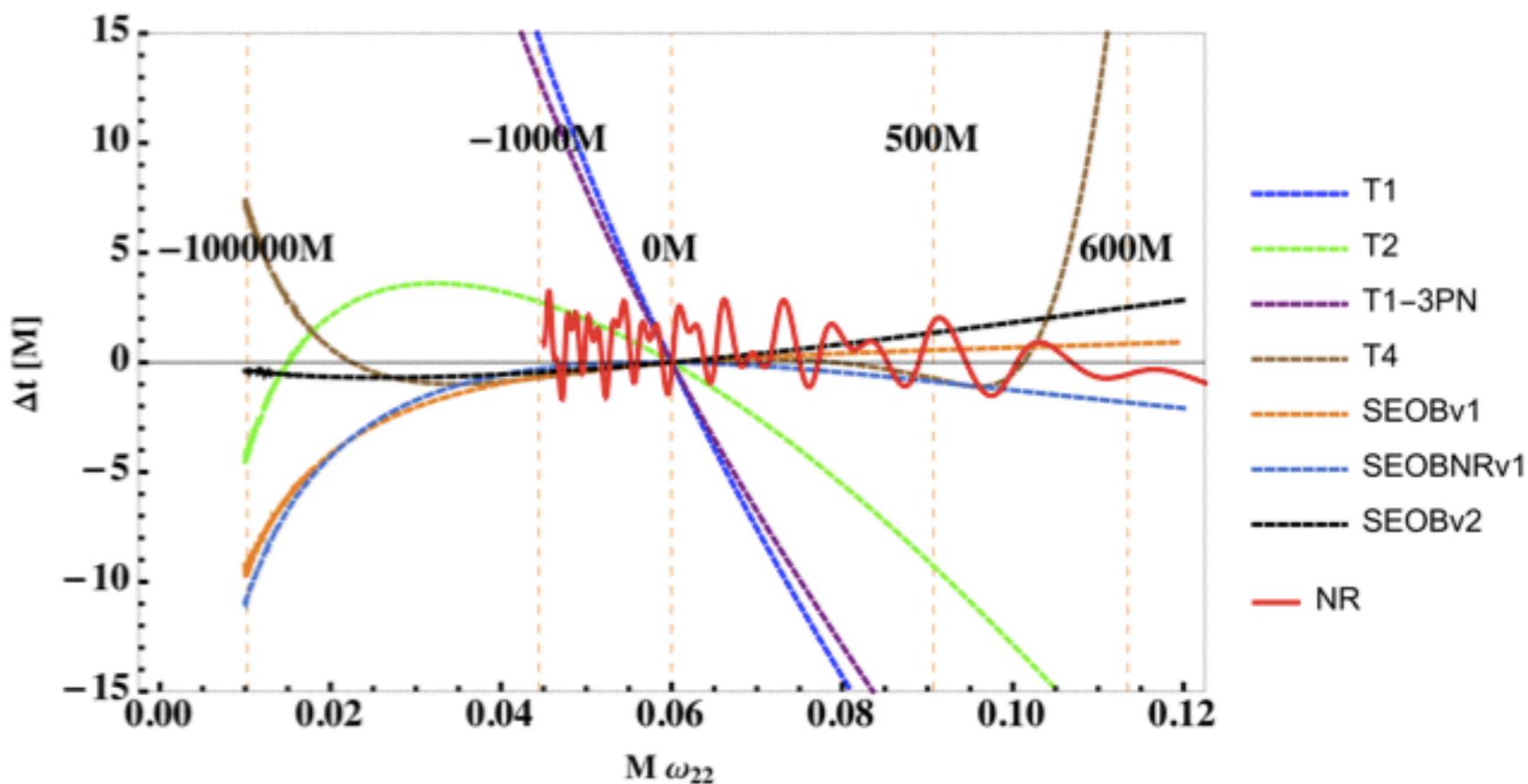
EOB VS PN

« quality factor » of GW phase

$$Q_\omega = f^2 \frac{d^2\psi(f)}{df^2} \approx \frac{\omega^2}{\dot{\omega}}$$

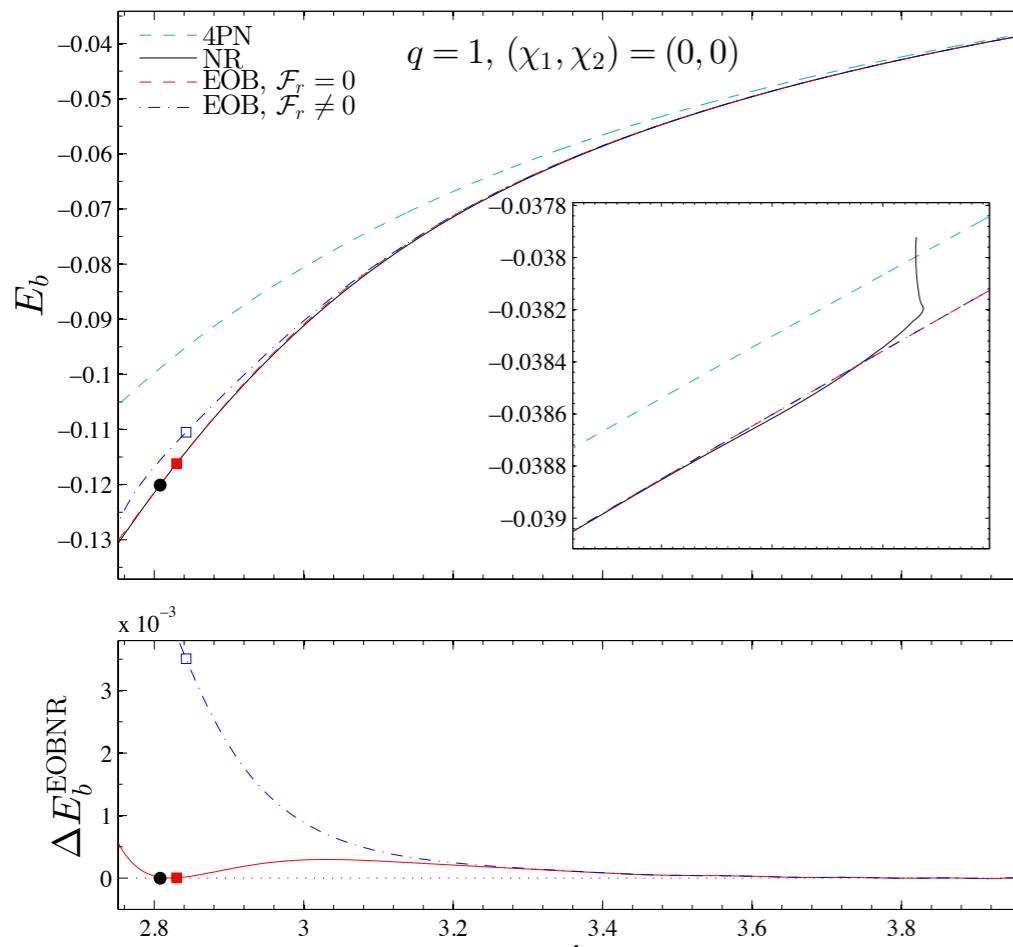


Husa et al 16
PN accuracy loss
during inspiral

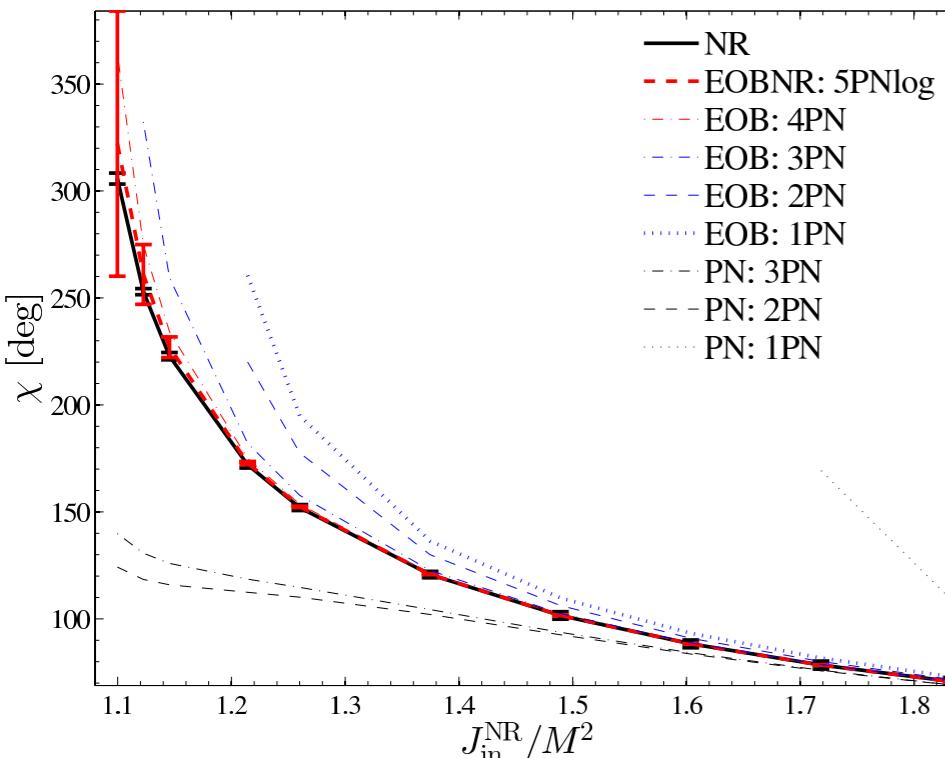


OTHER EOB-NR COMPARISONS

Energetics (Nagar-Damour-Reisswig-Pollney 16)

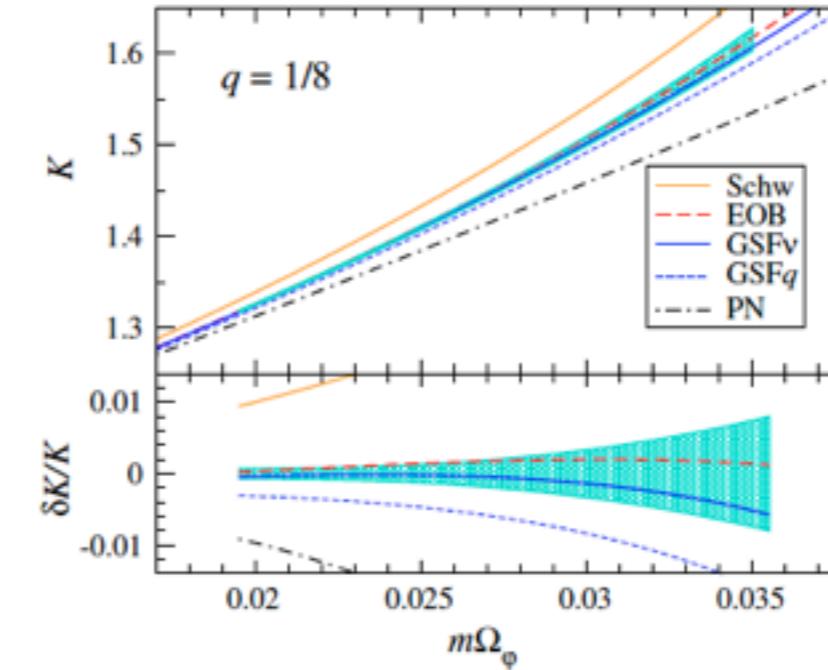


Scattering angle (Damour-Guercilena-Hinder-Hopper-Nagar-Rezzolla 14)

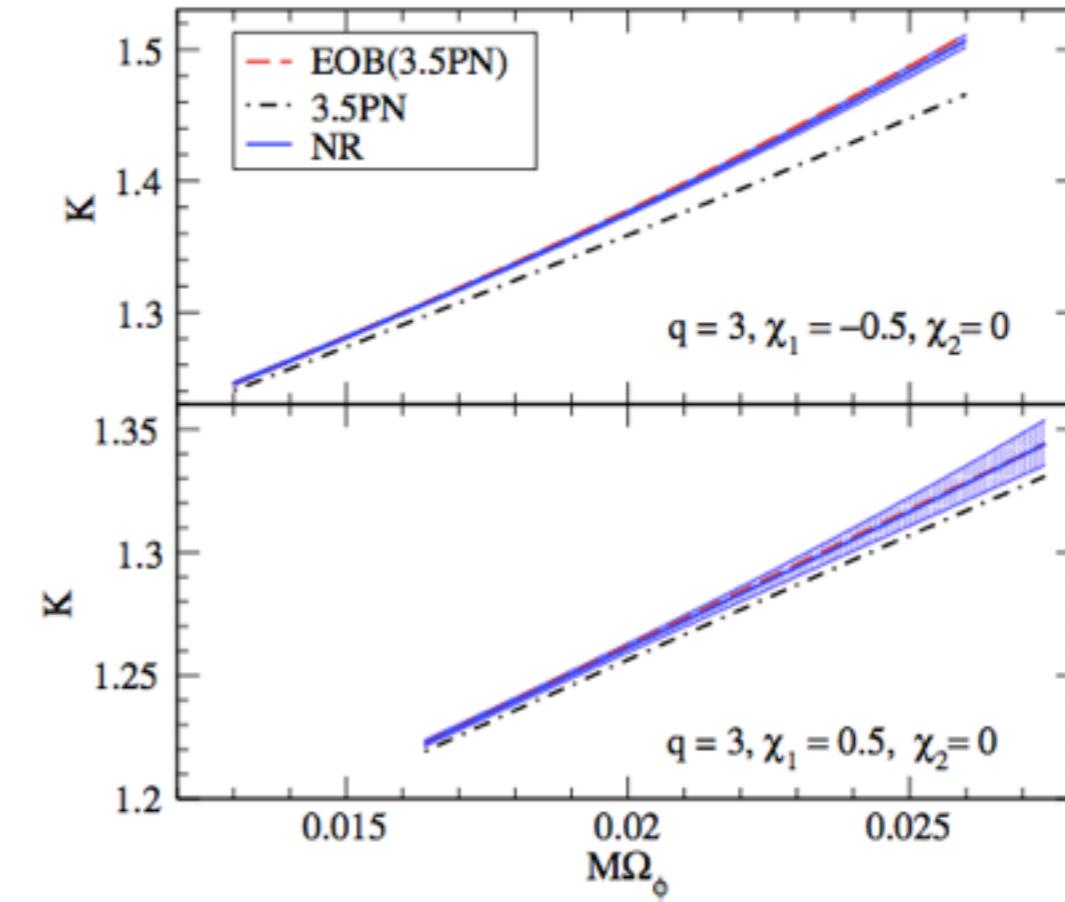


Periastron precession

(LeTiec-Mroue-Barack-Buonanno-Pfeiffer-Sago-Tarachini 11, Hinderer et al 13)

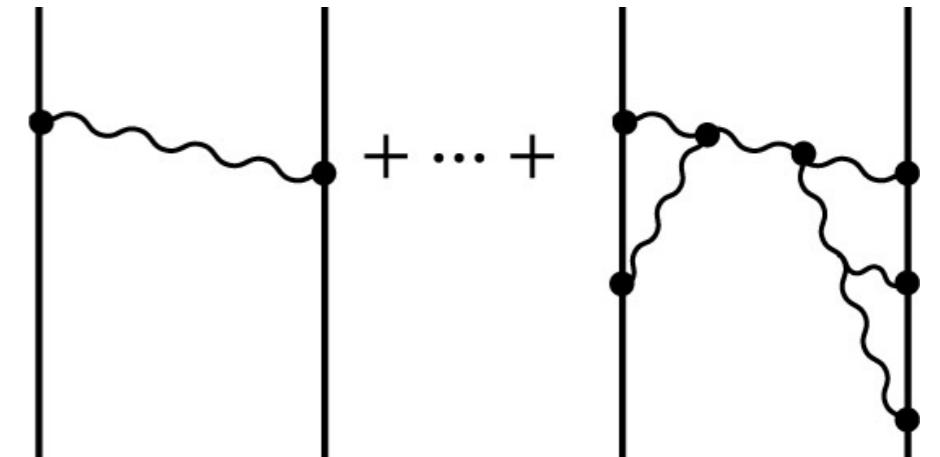


PERIASTRON ADVANCE IN SPINNING BLACK HOLE .



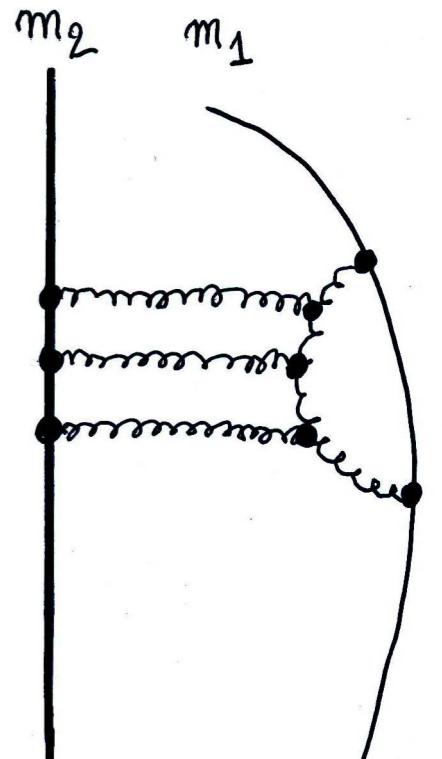
EOB AND GSF

Comparable-mass case: $m_1 \sim m_2$



Gravitational Self-Force Theory : $m_1 \ll m_2$

- Analytical high-PN results : Blanchet-Detweiler-LeTiec-Whiting '10, Damour '10, Blanchet et al '10, LeTiec et al '12, Bini-Damour '13-15, Kavanagh-Ottewill-Wardell '15 Bini-Damour-Geralico'16, Hopper-Kavanagh-Ottewill'16
- (gauge-invariant) Numerical results : Detweiler '08, Barack-Sago '09, Blanchet-Detweiler-LeTiec-Whiting '10, Barack-Damour-Sago '10, Shah-Friedman-Keidl '12, Dolan et al '14, Nolan et al '15, Akcay-van de Meent '16
- Analytical PN results from high-precision (**hundreds to thousands** of digits !) numerical results : Shah-Friedman-Whiting '14, Johnson-McDaniel-Shah-Whiting '15



EOB, SF, EOB[SF], LISA ETC

Remarkable EOB fact about expansions in $\nu=m_1m_2/(m_1+m_2)^2$: while

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\leq 4\text{PN}}(x; \nu) = & -\frac{\mu c^2 x}{2} \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\nu}{12} \right) x + \left(-\frac{27}{8} + \frac{19\nu}{8} - \frac{\nu^2}{24} \right) x^2 + \left(-\frac{675}{64} + \left(\frac{34445}{576} - \frac{205\pi^2}{96} \right) \nu - \frac{155\nu^2}{96} - \frac{35\nu^3}{5184} \right) x^3 \right. \\ & + \left(-\frac{3969}{128} + \left(\frac{9037\pi^2}{1536} - \frac{123671}{5760} + \frac{448}{15} (2\gamma_E + \ln(16x)) \right) \nu \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \left(\frac{3157\pi^2}{576} - \frac{498449}{3456} \right) \nu^2 + \frac{301\nu^3}{1728} + \frac{77\nu^4}{31104} \right) x^4 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (5.5)$$

$$A(u) = 1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41\pi^2}{32} \right) \nu u^4 + \left(\left(\frac{2275\pi^2}{512} - \frac{4237}{60} + \frac{128}{5} \gamma_E + \frac{256}{5} \ln 2 \right) \nu + \left(\frac{41\pi^2}{32} - \frac{221}{6} \right) \nu^2 + \frac{64}{5} \nu \ln u \right) u^5,$$

Computation of 4PN $O(\nu)$ term in A from numerical (Barausse-Buonanno-LeTiec'12) and analytical (Bini-Damour'13) SF computation;

Confirmation of all 4PN $O(\nu)$ terms of Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer'14'15 from SF computations (Barack-Damour-Sago, Bini-Damour-Geralico, van de Meent)

EOB[SF] program: improve the few EOB gauge-invariant potentials by SF-computing (analytically or numerically) the contributions linear in ν . Recently implemented for A, B, Q, gS, gS* (Bini,Damour,Geralico,Kavanagh,Akcay, van de Meent, Hopper,Wardell,Ottewill,...)

Aim: define template banks for LISA

GSF : ANALYTICAL HIGH-PN RESULTS

Bini-Damour 15

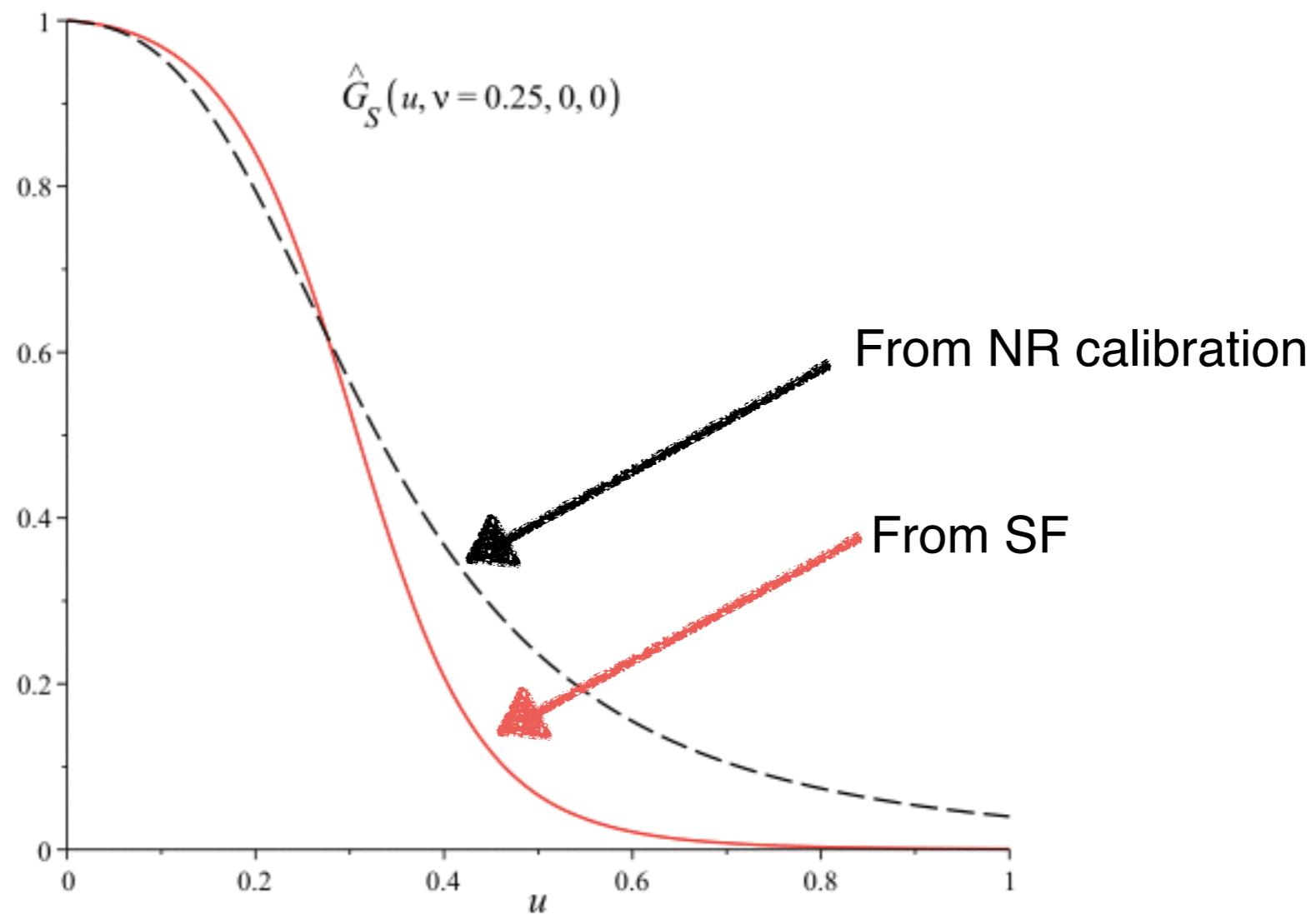
$$\begin{aligned}
a_{10}^c &= \frac{18605478842060273}{7079830758000} \ln(2) - \frac{1619008}{405} \zeta(3) - \frac{21339873214728097}{1011404394000} \gamma \\
&+ \frac{27101981341}{100663296} \pi^6 - \frac{6236861670873}{125565440} \ln(3) + \frac{360126}{49} \ln(2) \ln(3) + \frac{180063}{49} \ln(3)^2 \\
&- \frac{121494974752}{9823275} \ln(2)^2 - \frac{24229836023352153}{549755813888} \pi^4 + \frac{1115369140625}{124540416} \ln(5) + \frac{96889}{2779} \\
&+ \frac{75437014370623318623299}{18690753201120000} - \frac{60648244288}{9823275} \ln(2)\gamma + \frac{200706848}{280665} \gamma^2 \\
&+ \frac{11980569677139}{2306867200} \pi^2 + \frac{360126}{49} \gamma \ln(3), \\
a_{10}^{\ln} &= -\frac{21275143333512097}{202280788000} + \frac{200706848}{280665} \gamma - \frac{30324122144}{9823275} \ln(2) + \frac{180063}{49} \ln(3), \\
a_{10}^{\ln^2} &= \frac{50176712}{280665}, \\
a_{10.5}^c &= -\frac{18566518769828101}{24473489040000} \pi + \frac{377443508}{77175} \ln(2)\pi + \frac{2414166668}{1157625} \pi\gamma - \frac{5846788}{11025} \pi^3 - \frac{2}{1207083334} \\
a_{10.5}^{\ln} &= \frac{1207083334}{1157625} \pi.
\end{aligned}$$

Kavanagh et al 15

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{15} = & -\frac{2069543450583769619340376724}{325477442086506084375} \zeta(3) + \frac{65195026298245007936}{22370298575625} \gamma\zeta(3) - \frac{5049442304}{25725} \gamma^2\zeta(3) + \frac{1262360576}{15435} \pi^2\zeta(3) \\
& + \frac{171722752}{441} \zeta(3)^2 + \frac{1613866959570176}{496621125} \zeta(5) - \frac{343445504}{441} \gamma\zeta(5) - \frac{146997248}{105} \zeta(7) + \frac{56314978304}{385875} \zeta(3) \log^2(2) \\
& - \frac{106445664}{343} \zeta(3) \log^2(3) + \frac{151670998244849797696}{22370298575625} \zeta(3) \log(2) - \frac{190336581632}{1157625} \gamma\zeta(3) \log(2) \\
& + \frac{28863591064624341}{4909804900} \zeta(3) \log(3) - \frac{212891328}{343} \gamma\zeta(3) \log(3) - \frac{212891328}{343} \zeta(3) \log(2) \log(3) - \frac{77186767578125}{19876428} \zeta(3) \log \\
& - \frac{2039263232}{3675} \zeta(5) \log(2) - \frac{49128768}{49} \zeta(5) \log(3) + \frac{298267427515018397019736592175289419501391539444290849}{6587612222544653226142468405031917319531250} \\
& - \frac{6807661768453637768313286948060329087501419}{704310948124803722562607729544062500} \gamma + \frac{159834694412603247831006289829388}{526171715038677033591890625} \gamma^2 - \frac{1007647146215971027644}{335890033113009375} \\
& + \frac{461219496448}{72930375} \gamma^4 - \frac{28338275082077591587855063450276303790065762907243197}{99970315584514341811574404579275571200000} \pi^2 + \frac{25191178655399275691104}{67178006622601875} \gamma\pi^2 \\
& - \frac{230609748224}{14586075} \gamma^2\pi^2 + \frac{105480323357757226894713787760391180776248036241}{304245354831316028025099055320268800000} \pi^4 + \frac{1262360576}{385875} \gamma\pi^4 \\
& - \frac{6208472839612966972691457131143}{266930151354100246118400} \pi^6 + \frac{3573178781920929118281329}{151996487423754240} \pi^8 - \frac{10136323685888}{72930375} \log^4(2) + \frac{38438712}{2401} \log^4(3) \\
& - \frac{177896086126482679647872}{54963823600310625} \log^3(2) - \frac{89686013106176}{364651875} \gamma \log^3(2) + \frac{153754848}{2401} \log^3(2) \log(3) \\
& - \frac{131463845322790269123}{245735735245000} \log^3(3) + \frac{153754848}{2401} \gamma \log^3(3) + \frac{153754848}{2401} \log(2) \log^3(3) + \frac{11933074267578125}{51161925672} \log^3(5) \\
& + \frac{3878258674166628974595420635200204}{189421817413923732093080625} \log^2(2) - \frac{3440856379914601692151168}{1007670099339028125} \gamma \log^2(2) - \frac{16582891400192}{121550625} \gamma^2 \log^2(2) \\
& + \frac{4145722850048}{72930375} \pi^2 \log^2(2) - \frac{523697163373483905609}{245735735245000} \log^2(2) \log(3) + \frac{461264544}{2401} \gamma \log^2(2) \log(3) \\
& + \frac{454454535766189065888302299261759}{6569728226789883034880000} \log^2(3) - \frac{394391535968370807369}{245735735245000} \gamma \log^2(3) + \frac{230632272}{2401} \gamma^2 \log^2(3) \\
& - \frac{96096780}{2401} \pi^2 \log^2(3) - \frac{437493411770075173449}{245735735245000} \log(2) \log^2(3) + \frac{461264544}{2401} \gamma \log(2) \log^2(3) \\
& + \frac{230632272}{2401} \log^2(2) \log^2(3) + \frac{11933074267578125}{17053975224} \log^2(2) \log(5) - \frac{2505842696993145943705498046875}{402136320895332222431232} \log^2(5) \\
& + \frac{11933074267578125}{17053975224} \gamma \log^2(5) + \frac{11933074267578125}{17053975224} \log(2) \log^2(5) + \frac{47929508316470415142010251}{56464635170211840000} \log^2(7) \\
& - \frac{181636067216895220421537747685253699734494659}{6338798533123233503063469565896562500} \log(2) + \frac{74203662155219108543799531653010136}{473545435348093302327015625} \gamma \log(2) \\
& - \frac{1482169326522492515499392}{1007670099339028125} \gamma^2 \log(2) - \frac{4905667647488}{364651875} \gamma^3 \log(2) + \frac{371228115490667668451168}{604602059603416875} \pi^2 \log(2) \\
& + \frac{1226416911872}{72930375} \gamma\pi^2 \log(2) + \frac{23792072704}{17364375} \pi^4 \log(2) - \frac{4141158375397180302387095124935855747727}{10826663159627448880198656000000} \log(3) \\
& + \frac{9459358001131575454332055276239}{691550339662092951040000} \gamma \log(3) - \frac{394391535968370807369}{245735735245000} \gamma^2 \log(3) + \frac{153754848}{2401} \gamma^3 \log(3) \\
& + \frac{131463845322790269123}{196588588196000} \pi^2 \log(3) - \frac{192193560}{2401} \gamma\pi^2 \log(3) + \frac{8870472}{1715} \pi^4 \log(3) \\
& + \frac{214411501060211389845962927148381}{13139456453579766069760000} \log(2) \log(3) - \frac{437493411770075173449}{122867867622500} \gamma \log(2) \log(3) \\
& + \frac{461264544}{2401} \gamma^2 \log(2) \log(3) - \frac{192193560}{2401} \pi^2 \log(2) \log(3) + \frac{978612948501709853277095576118865234375}{17942749191956127021132384903168} \log(5) \\
& - \frac{2505842696993145943705498046875}{201068160447666111215616} \gamma \log(5) + \frac{11933074267578125}{17053975224} \gamma^2 \log(5) - \frac{59665371337890625}{204647702688} \pi^2 \log(5) \\
& - \frac{2505842696993145943705498046875}{201068160447666111215616} \log(2) \log(5) + \frac{11933074267578125}{8526987612} \gamma \log(2) \log(5) \\
& - \frac{5858006173792308915665113013914648081}{323919193207512802977792000000} \log(7) + \frac{47929508316470415142010251}{28232317585105920000} \gamma \log(7) \\
& + \frac{47929508316470415142010251}{28232317585105920000} \log(2) \log(7) + \frac{7400249944258160101211}{65676344832000000} \log(11),
\end{aligned}$$

FIRST EOB GYROGRAVITOMAGNETIC RATIO FROM SF

Bini-Damour-Geralico'15



EOB, PM, EFT, QFT and all that

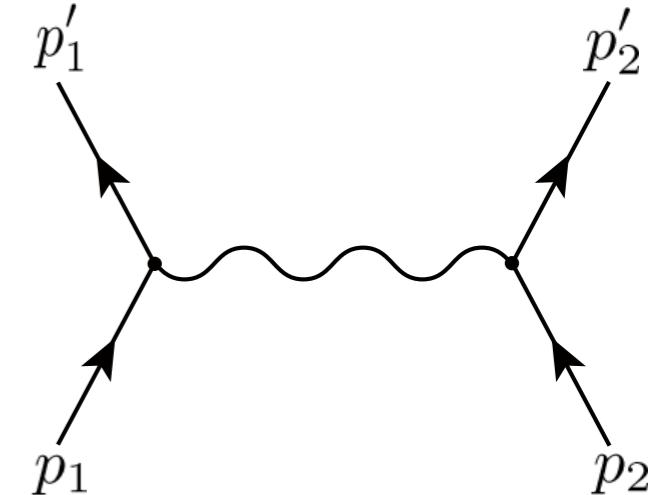
Original EOB dictionary based on bound states.

New (equivalent) dictionary for scattering states:

applicable to the PM approximation (no restriction on v/c).

[Damour2016]

$$\chi_{\text{eff}}(\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}}, \mathbf{J}) = \chi_{\text{real}}(\mathcal{E}_{\text{real}}, \mathbf{J}).$$



Direct link between Feynman-like scattering diagrams and EOB Hamiltonian.

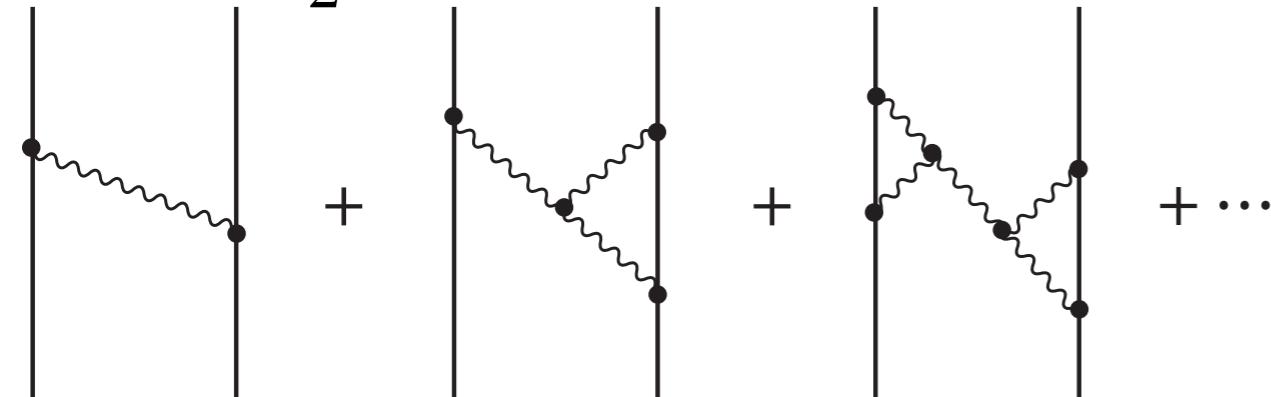
Different from the Feynman-like diagrams giving the Fokker-type action in gravity [Damour-Esposito-Farese '96]

$$g = \eta + h$$

$$S(h, T) = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} h \square h + \partial \partial h h h + \dots + (h + h h + \dots) T \right)$$

$$\square h = -T + \dots \rightarrow h = G T + \dots$$

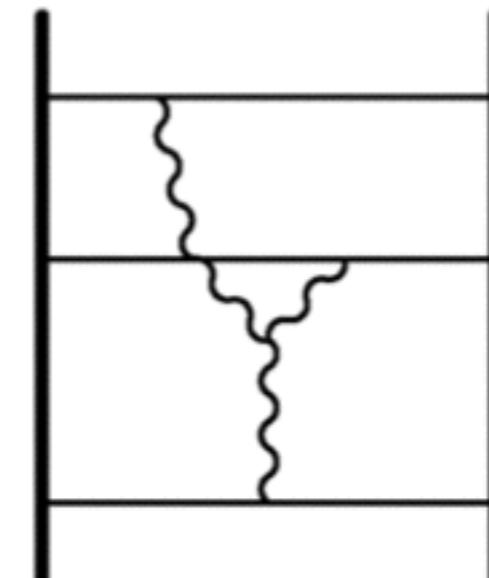
$$S_{\text{red}}(T) = \frac{1}{2} T G T + V_3(G T, G T, G T) + \dots$$



$O(G) = \text{Newtonian}$
+ $(v/c)^n$ corrections

$O(G^2) = 1\text{PN}$
= 1 loop

$O(G^3) = 2\text{PN}$
= 2 loop



$O(G^5) = 4\text{PN}$
= 4 loop

Recently (Damour-Jaranowski '17) corrected an error in the EFT computation (by Foffa-Mastrolia-Sturani-Sturm '16) of the above static 4-loop diagram.

New results already at the 1PM order (linear in G)

Derivation of EOB energy map to all orders in v/c:

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{(\mathcal{E}_{\text{real}})^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2(m_1 + m_2)}.$$

to order G^1 , the relativistic dynamics of a two-body system (of masses m_1, m_2) is equivalent to the relativistic dynamics of an effective test particle of mass $\mu = m_1 m_2 / (m_1 + m_2)$ moving in a Schwarzschild metric of mass $M = m_1 + m_2$, i.e. the rather complicated 1PM Hamiltonian of Ledvinka-Schaefer-Bicak2010: with

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{lin}} = & \sum_a \bar{m}_a + \frac{1}{4}G \sum_{a,b \neq a} \frac{1}{r_{ab}} (7 \mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{p}_b + (\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ab})(\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ab})) - \frac{1}{2}G \sum_{a,b \neq a} \frac{\bar{m}_a \bar{m}_b}{r_{ab}} \\
 & \times \left(1 + \frac{p_a^2}{\bar{m}_a^2} + \frac{p_b^2}{\bar{m}_b^2} \right) - \frac{1}{4}G \sum_{a,b \neq a} \frac{1}{r_{ab}} \frac{(\bar{m}_a \bar{m}_b)^{-1}}{(y_{ba} + 1)^2 y_{ba}} \left[2 \left(2(\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{p}_b)^2 (\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - 2(\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})(\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})(\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{p}_b)p_b^2 + (\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 p_b^4 - (\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{p}_b)^2 p_b^2 \right) \frac{1}{\bar{m}_b^2} + 2 \left[-\mathbf{p}_a^2 (\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + (\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 (\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 + 2(\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})(\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})(\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{p}_b) + (\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{p}_b)^2 - (\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 p_b^2 \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + \left[-3\mathbf{p}_a^2 (\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 + (\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 (\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 + 8(\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})(\mathbf{p}_b \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})(\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{p}_b) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \mathbf{p}_a^2 p_b^2 - 3(\mathbf{p}_a \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ba})^2 p_b^2 \right] y_{ba} \right], \quad y_{ba} = \frac{1}{\bar{m}_b} \sqrt{m_b^2 + (\mathbf{n}_{ba} \cdot \mathbf{p}_b)^2}. \quad \bar{m}_a = (m_a^2 + \mathbf{p}_a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

is fully described by the EOB energy map applied to

$$ds_{\text{lin}}^2 = -(1 - 2\frac{GM}{r})dt^2 + (1 + 2\frac{GM}{r})dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

TESTING THEORIES

Phenomenological (theory-independent) approach

e.g. Mercury's periastron advance: $\dot{\omega}$

Theory-space approach:

consider a multi-dimensional space of theories:
e.g. tensor-scalar gravity with free parameters
and/or free functions.

Problem: **scarcity of sound, well-motivated alternatives to GR,**
predicting non-GR effects for BBH systems.

Standard tensor-scalar theories need NS to predict non-GR effects

Lack of proof that currently considered alternative theories are
theoretically, and phenomenologically, sound

(Vainshtein mechanism ??; higher-derivative ghosts ??).

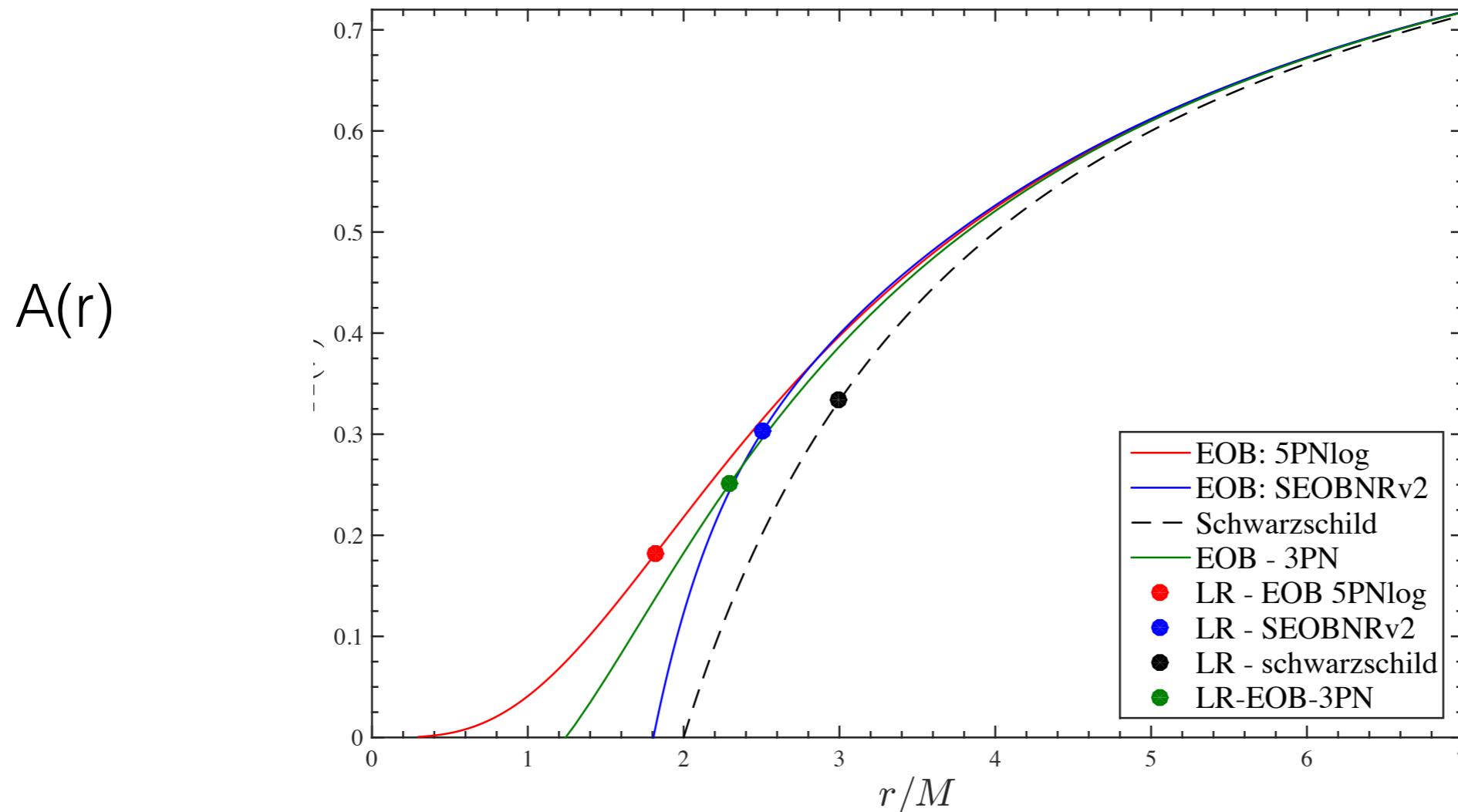
Use of models containing unmotivated scales.

In addition, lack of complete theoretical derivations in most
alternative theories.

NEW PHENOMENOLOGICAL APPROACH TO TESTING STRONG-FIELD GRAVITY IN BBH

Parametrized EOB (PEOB) approach:

Use the analytical flexibility of EOB: **flex** some of the crucial EOB functions determining the **complete** EOB waveform (including ring down) by modifying them in the strong-field ($u = O(1)$) or relativistic ($x = O(1)$) domain



Calculable theory-space alternative for BBH: String-inspired gravity

Consider a 4-parameter, two-derivative deformation of BBH in GR

$$L[g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, A_\mu] = \frac{1}{16\pi G} (R - 2(\partial\varphi)^2 - \frac{1}{4} e^{g\varphi} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})$$

$$g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{obs}} = e^{g'\varphi} g_{\mu\nu}$$

Here, A_μ is a « graviphoton » (Scherk), that could be coupled to dark matter, or to some shadow matter. Dimensionless parameters for « electric-type charges » (assuming some type of charge separation during gravitational collapse; differently from the NS case: $Q_{\text{NS}}=0$):

$$g; g'; q_1 = \frac{Q_1}{16\pi G m_1}; q_2 = \frac{Q_2}{16\pi G m_2}$$

The scalar hair of each (isolated) BH is a function of g , and $q < \sim 1$.

The 4 parameters will coherently and smoothly deform the dynamics, the radiation damping, the merger, the ringdown, and the observed waveform (adding a spin-0 polarization). By restricting the parameters to special sub-spaces one can explore the sensitivity of GW150914 to various consistent strong-field effects (e.g. $q_1 + q_2 = 0$ or $\neq 0$)

CONCLUSIONS

The EOB formalism led (in 2000) to the **first quantitative predictions** for the waveform, and physical characteristics (notably final spin) of merging BBHs.

NR-completed EOB waveforms (in Reduced Order form) are being employed in LIGO/Virgo data analyses [O1: 200 000 EOB templates, O2: 325 000 EOB templates] and, **have played a central role in the search, significance-assessment, parameter-estimation analyses, and GR tests** of the GW observations announced so far.

EOB waveform models have also been employed to build frequency-domain, phenomenological models for the inspiral, merger, and ringdown stages of the BBH coalescence. [The latter models have also been used to infer the properties and carry out tests of GR with GW observations.]

The EOB formalism has been extended to **tidally** interacting systems (BNS, NSBH)

The EOB formalism might also (after SF-completion) be an efficient way of defining accurate templates for **LISA**.

Beyond its role in defining accurate waveform templates for GW detectors, the EOB formalism is also a new way of describing both the dynamics and the GW radiation of compact binaries. It notably led to accurate descriptions of: **periastron precession, energetics** [E(J) curve], and **scattering** of BBH.

EOB theory has also revealed several **remarkably simple features** (hidden in other formulations) of BBH dynamics such as: linearity in $\nu = m_1 m_2 / (m_1 + m_2)^2$ of $A(u; \nu)$ up to the 4PN level; validity of a simple energy map to all orders in v/c

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{(\mathcal{E}_{\text{real}})^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2(m_1 + m_2)}.$$