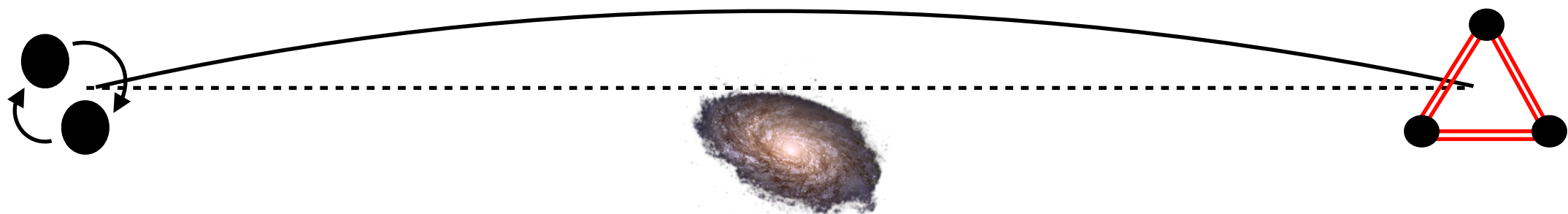


Polarization distortions of lensed gravitational waves

Charles Dalang

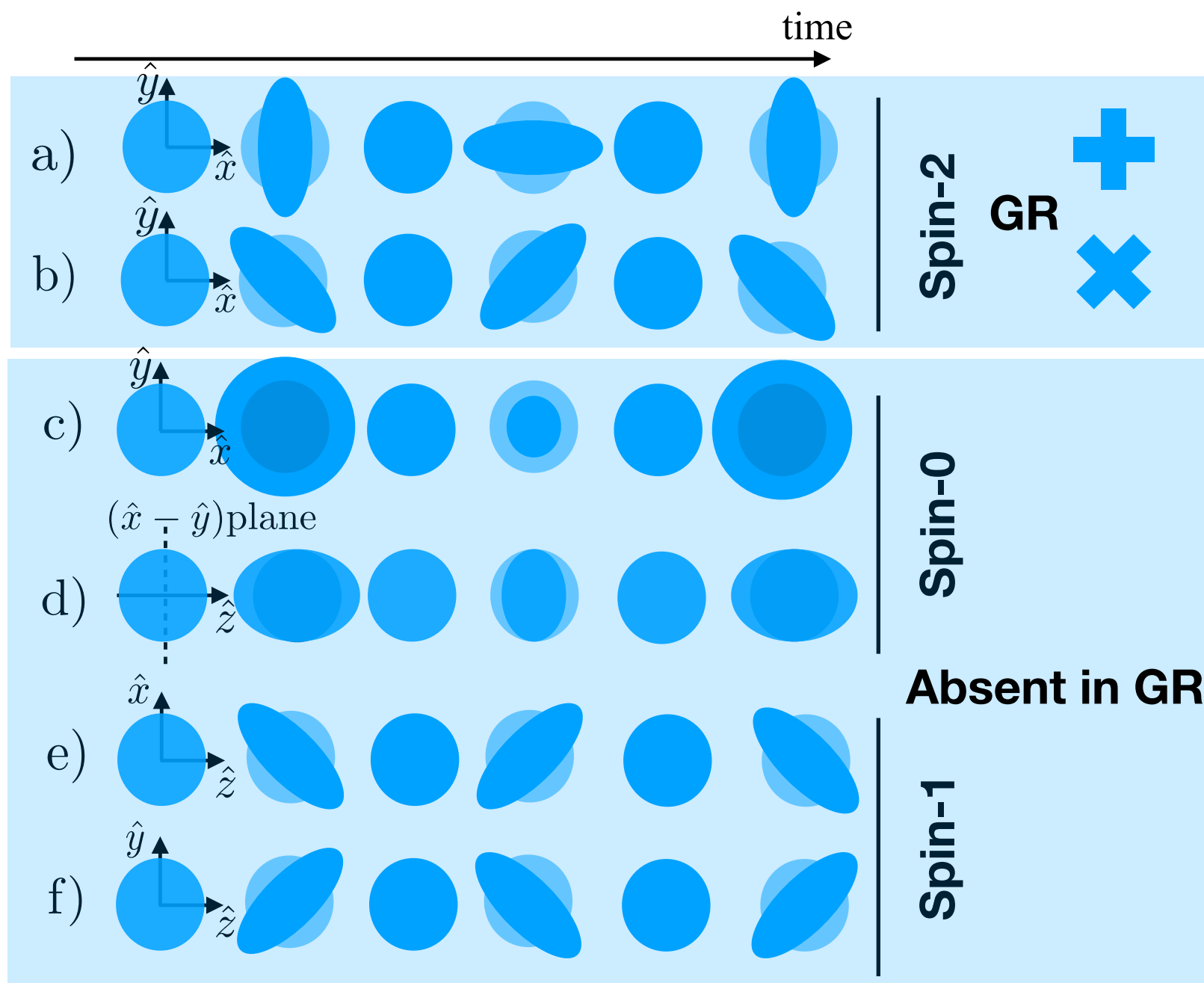
Département de Physique Théorique
Université de Genève
Switzerland



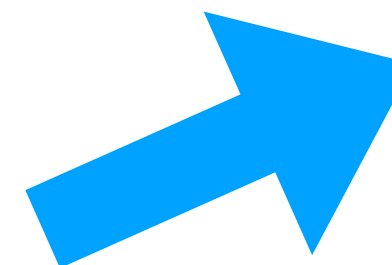
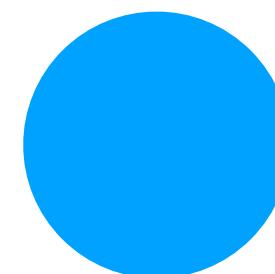
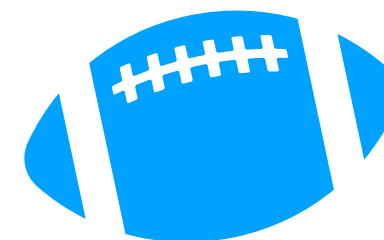
References

C.D., Giulia Cusin and Macarena Lagos, [2104.10119]
Giulia Cusin and Macarena Lagos, [1910.13326] Phys. Rev. D.

GW extra polarization modes are a *smoking gun* signature of beyond GR physics.



Rotation $2\pi/s$



GW propagation in curved spacetime

Misner, Thorne, Wheeler, 1973

Giulia Cusin, Macarena Lagos, 2020

C.D., Giulia Cusin, Macarena Lagos, 2021

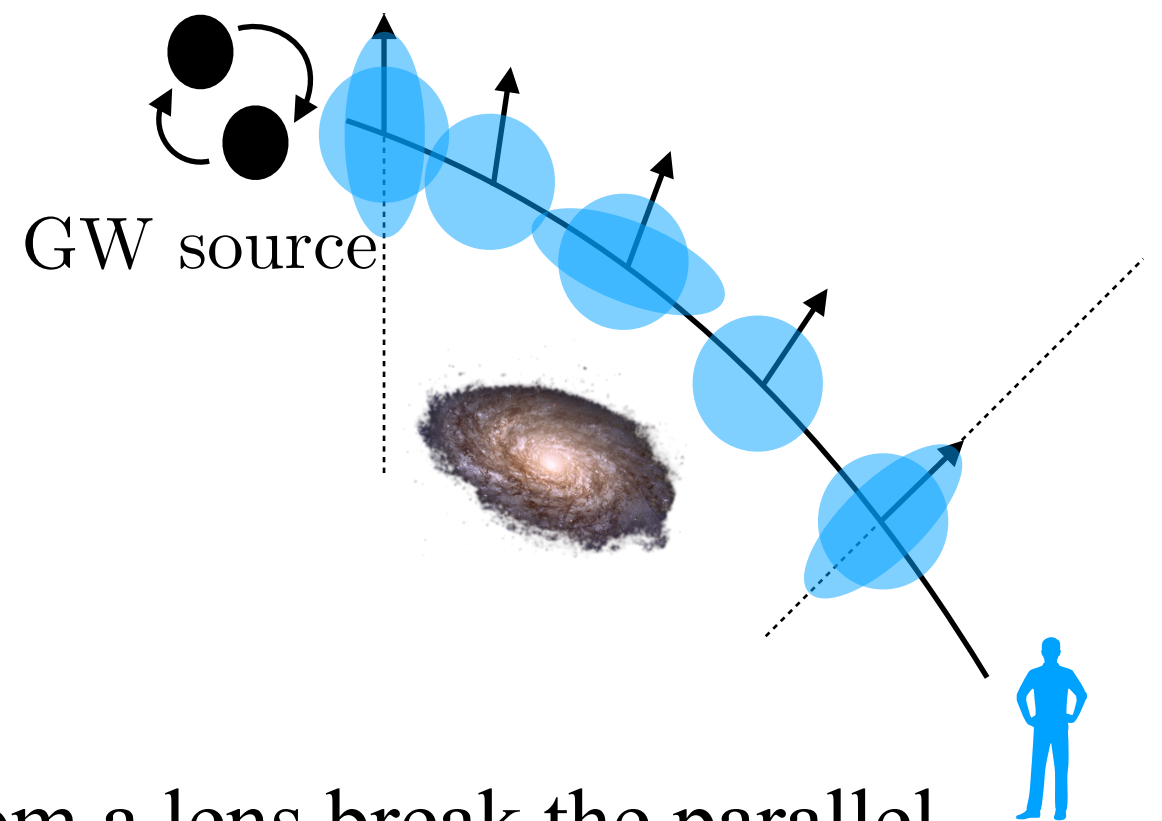
General Relativity curved space GW Eq. of motion

$$\bar{\nabla}^\alpha \bar{\nabla}_\alpha h_{\mu\nu} - \cancel{2R_{\alpha\mu\nu\beta} h^{\alpha\beta}} = 0$$

Effective mass-like term
Short wavelength approximation



Parallel transport of + and × modes
in curved space



Does the presence of curvature from a lens break the parallel transport of GW polarizations?

Geometric optics and beyond

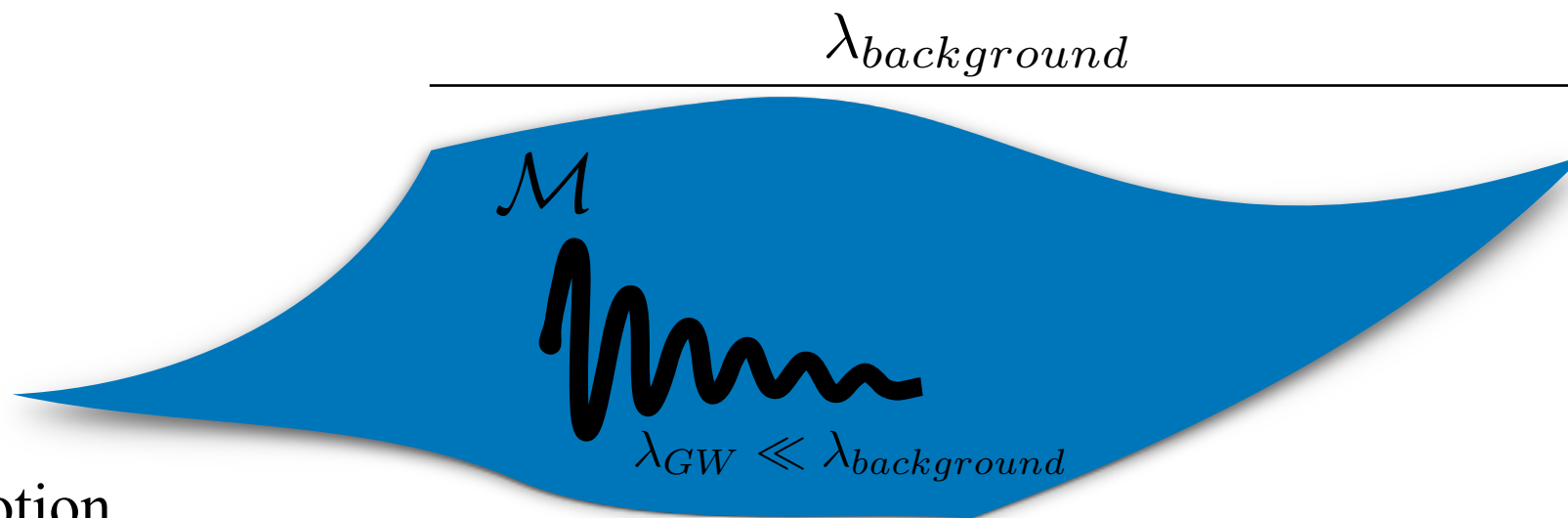
Giulia Cusin, Macarena Lagos, 2020

Wave ansatz

$$h_{\mu\nu} = \Re \left(\underbrace{\left(\varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + \omega^{-1} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} + \dots \right)}_{\substack{\text{amplitude} \\ \text{polarization tensor}}} e^{i\omega\Phi} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} k_\mu \equiv \Phi_{,\mu} \\ \text{wavevector} \end{array}$$

amplitude correction phase

large ω



Equation of motion

$$0 = -\omega^2 k_\beta k^\beta \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + i\omega^1 [2k^\beta \varepsilon_{\mu\nu;\beta}^{(0)} + k^\beta_{;\beta} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}] \\ + \omega^0 \left[i[2k^\beta \varepsilon_{\mu\nu;\beta}^{(1)} + k^\beta_{;\beta} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(1)}] + \square \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} - 2\varepsilon_{(0)}^{\alpha\beta} \bar{R}_{\alpha\mu\nu\beta} \right]$$

Solve order by order

Giulia Cusin, Macarena Lagos, 2020

$$\mathcal{O}(\omega^2) \quad k_\beta k^\beta = 0 \quad \text{GWs follow nul geodesics!}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\omega^1) \quad [2k^\beta \varepsilon_{\mu\nu;\beta}^{(0)} + k^\beta{}_{;\beta} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}] = 0 \quad \text{The polarization is parallel transported along } k^\mu$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\omega^0) \quad 2k^\beta \varepsilon_{\mu\nu;\beta}^{(1)} + k^\beta{}_{;\beta} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -i \left[2\varepsilon_{(0)}^{\alpha\beta} \bar{R}_{\alpha\mu\nu\beta} - \bar{\square} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} \right]$$

The background gravitational field sources amplitude corrections of the GW!

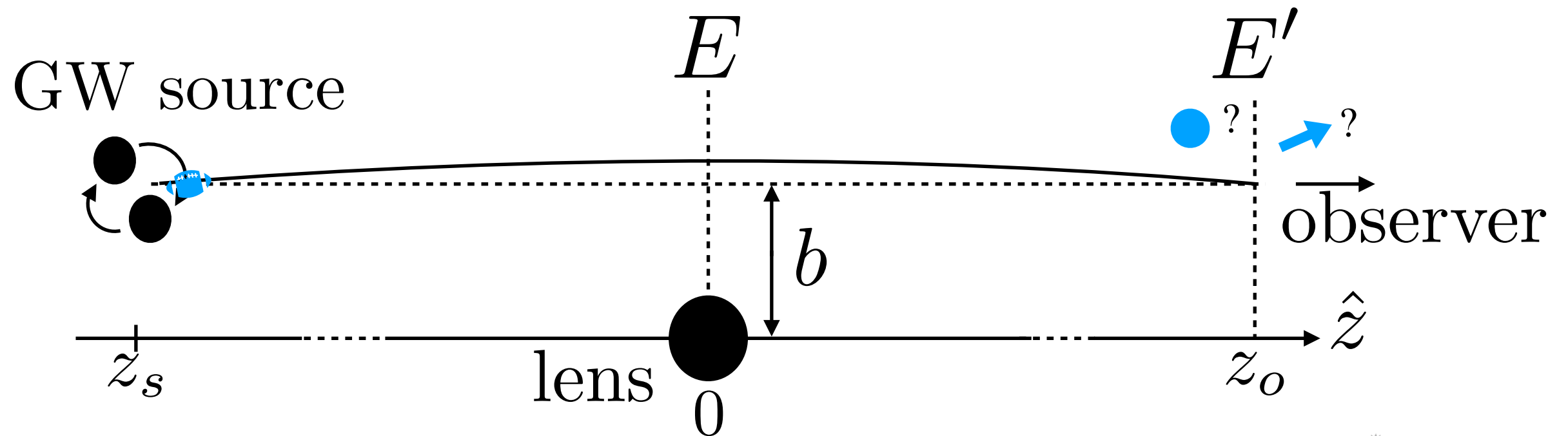
Point-like lens

C.D., Giulia Cusin, Macarena Lagos, 2021

Schematically,

$$\varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(1)}(\lambda) = \underbrace{\frac{\varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(1)}(\lambda_s) D(\lambda_s)}{D(\lambda)}}_{=0} - \frac{i}{D(\lambda)} \int_{\lambda_s}^{\lambda} d\lambda' D \left(\varepsilon_{(0)}^{\alpha\beta} \bar{R}_{\alpha\mu\nu\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \square \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} \right)$$

$$ds^2 = -(1 + 2\Psi)dt^2 + (1 - 2\Psi)d\mathbf{x}^2 \quad \Psi = \frac{R_s}{2||\mathbf{x}||}$$

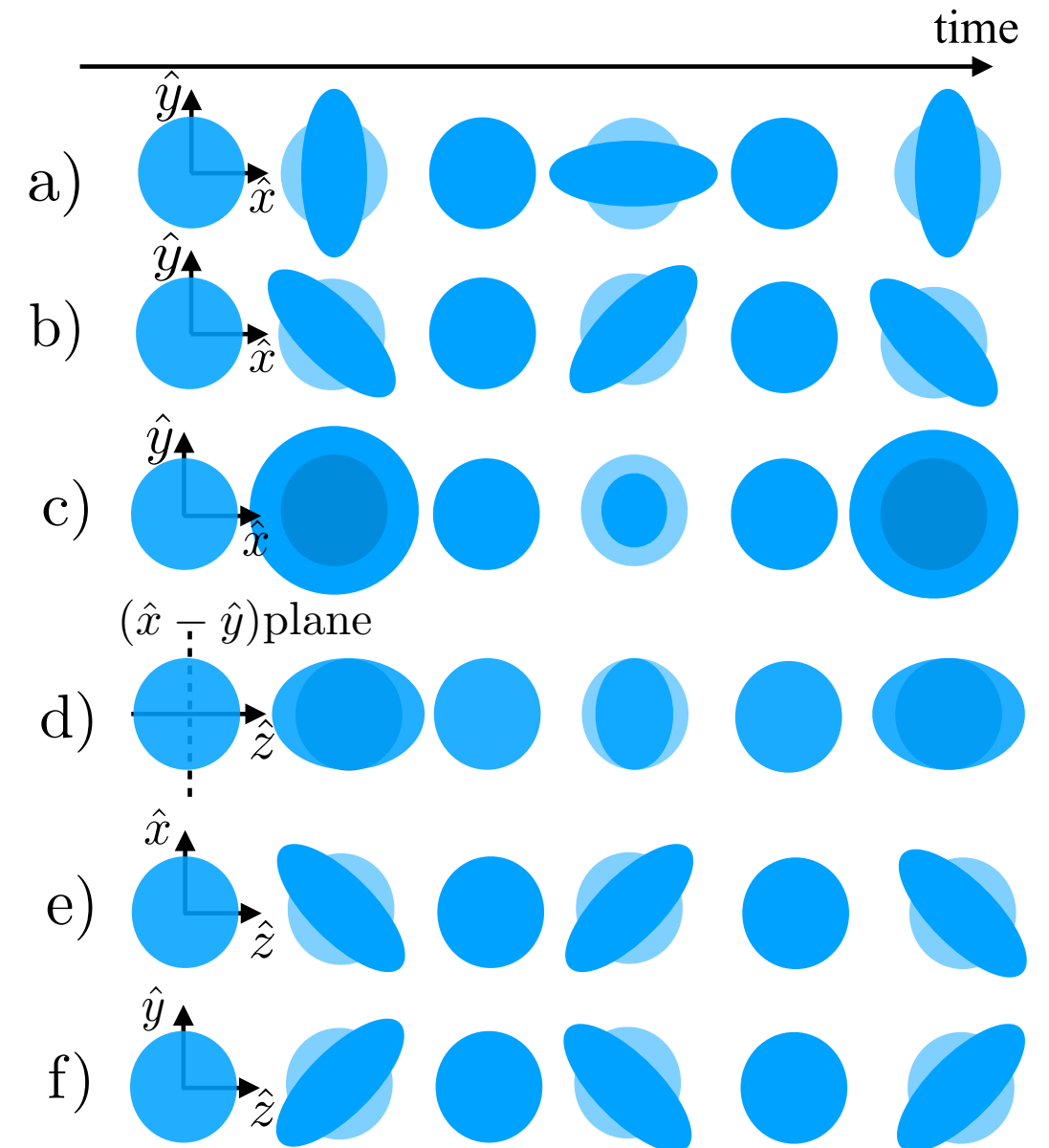
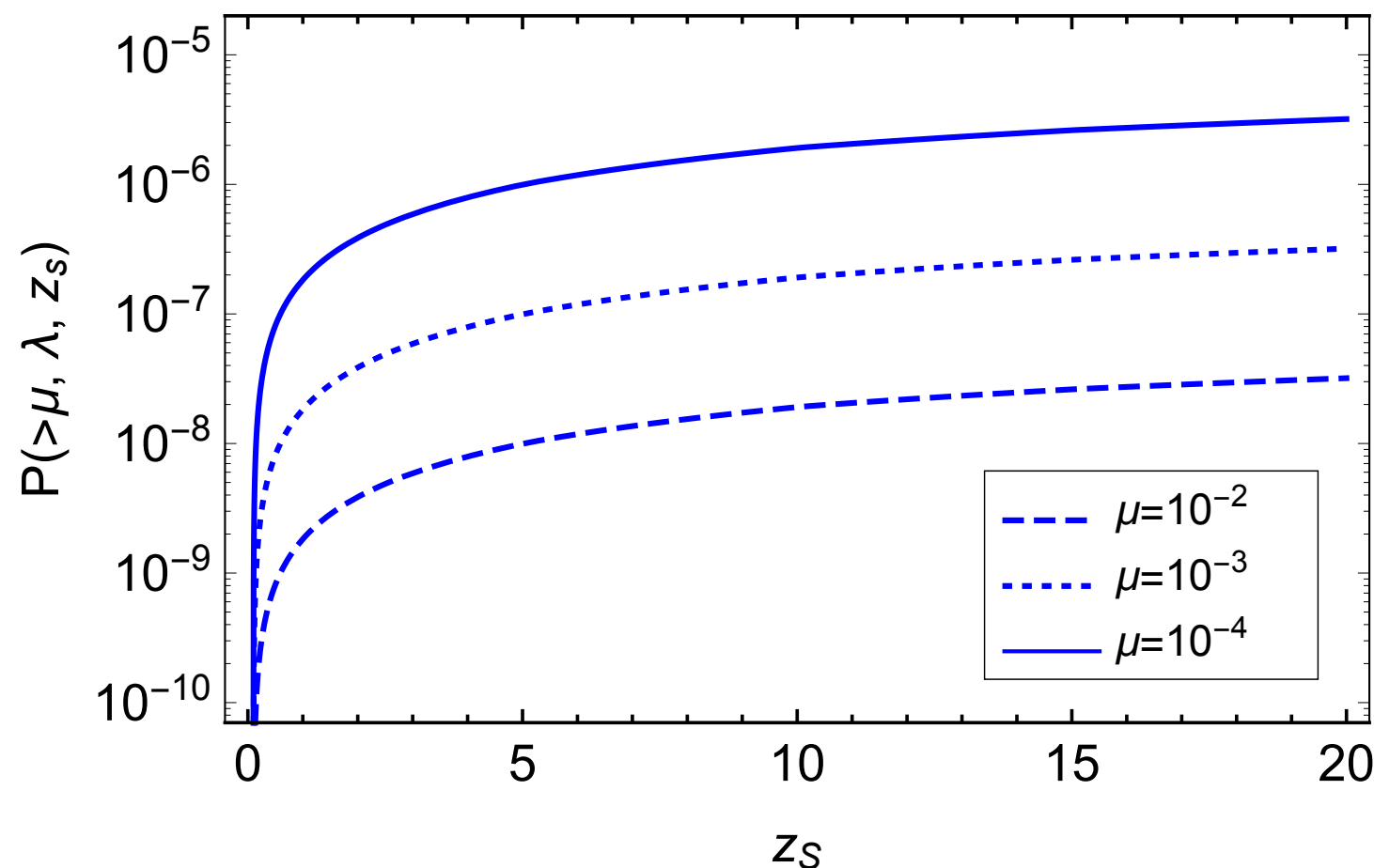


Some $+$ and $\times$ leak into scalar polarizations (c), (d) due to the presence of the lens!

C.D., Giulia Cusin, Macarena Lagos, 2021

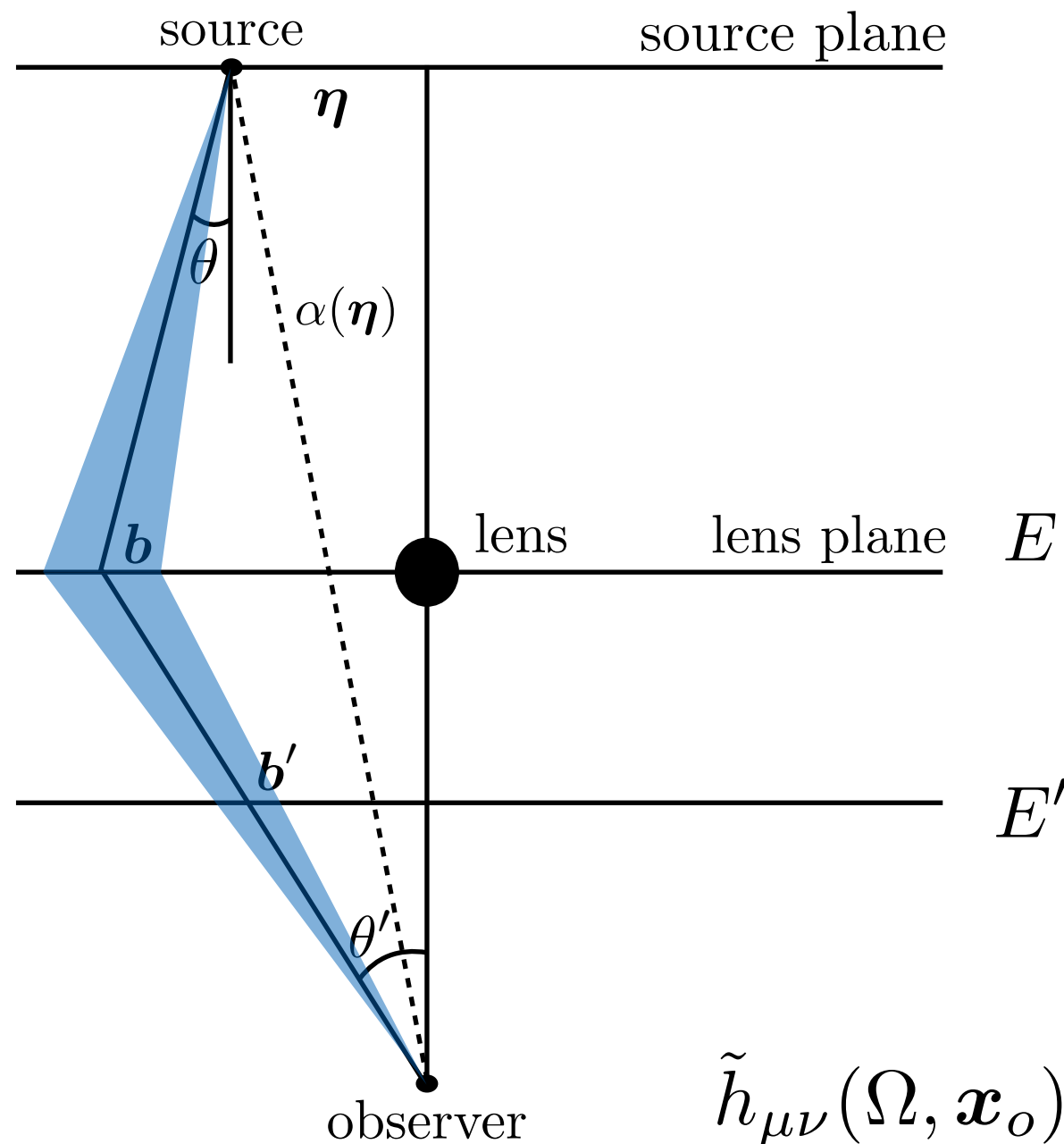
Probability to create scalar modes
 μ^{-1} smaller than the tensor modes

$$\frac{A_s}{A_t} = \frac{R_s \lambda}{b^2} = \mu \ll 1$$



Several paths interacting destructively?

C.D., Giulia Cusin, Macarena Lagos, 2021



Two effects compete:

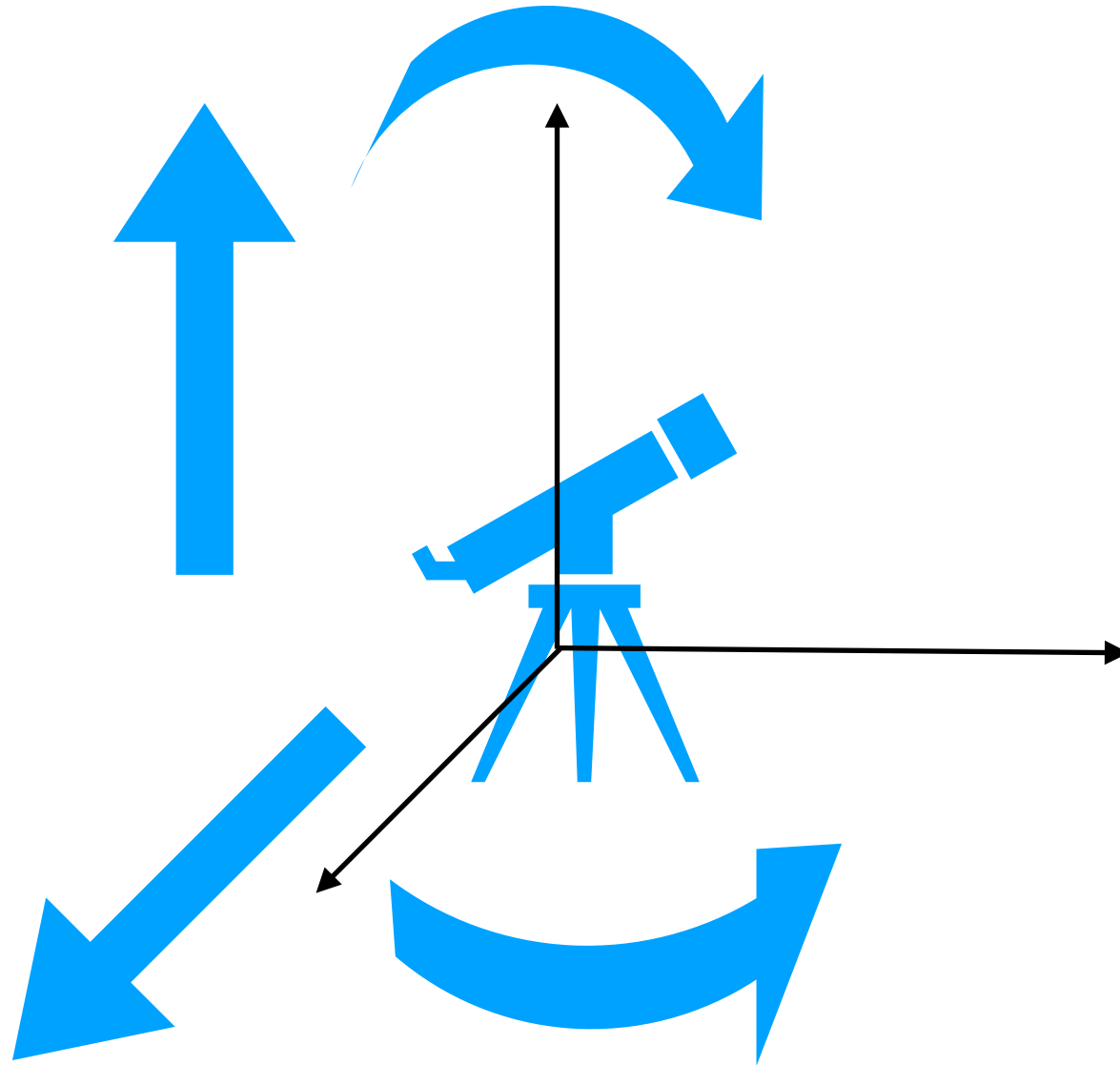
- Geometric time delay
- Shapiro time delay

$$\tilde{h}_{\mu\nu}(\Omega, \mathbf{x}_o) = \underbrace{F_s}_{\text{Standard amplification factor}} \cdot \underbrace{F_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}}_{\text{polarization distortions}} \tilde{h}_{\text{nolens}}^{\alpha\beta}(\Omega, \mathbf{x}_o)$$

Observer dependence?

C.D., Giulia Cusin, Macarena Lagos, 2021

What about observers related by Lorentz transformations?



- 3 boosts
- 3 rotations
- Polarization content is observer dependent but there does not exist any observer who feels only the plus and cross polarizations.

Conclusion

- Parallel transport of the GW polarization is mostly a good approximation but it is not exact.
- Additional apparent polarization may appear in lensing scenarios, even in GR.

Thank you!

I am happy to answer any questions you may have :)