

Gravitational waves from binary supermassive black holes missing in pulsar observations

Paul Lasky, on behalf of the PPTA



<u>Shannon et al., 2015 (Science)</u>





Supermassive black hole mergers

- Assume all galaxies host a SMBH
- Use observed BH-Galaxy mass relations
- Assume BH merger rate traces galaxy merger rate
- Assume GW dominated mergers (circular, ...)
- •
- Sum up contribution from all SMBHs mergers in Universe





shared assumptions

- all binaries have circular orbits
- all binaries driven through band by GW emission







<u>PSR J1909-3744</u>

 $f = 339.31568728824556 \pm 0.000000000000016\,\mathrm{Hz}$

 $DM = 10.4 \,\mathrm{pc}\,\mathrm{cm}^{-3}$

<u>3 improvements</u>

- longer baseline (+3yr)
- discrete phase offsets
- short λ obs. only











Is the final parsec problem solved?

Stalled evolution:

- many binary systems
- rogue, isolated BHs from 3body interactions



The Environment



- gas/stellar density in galactic cores?
- actual masses of supermassive BHs?

The Environment

non-zero eccentricities

GWs circularise orbits

some other effects drive eccentricity up: e.g., retrograde circumbinary accretion, ...





What Next?

keep observing...

(high frequency, high cadence, best pulsars)

future telescopes

Paul Lasky

SKA, FAST, ...



combined datasets





single sources





Conclusions * *



• PPTA currently doing cosmology with non-detections!

Our understanding of galaxy/black hole evolution needs updating





Extra Slides

