

Study of dark matter with compact binary coalescence

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Title:

Collaboration for gravitational wave observatory in the study of dark matter with compact binary coalescence

- Team:

Lan Q. Nguyen^{*}, G. Mathews, L. Arielle Phillips, A. Kedia, M. Correa, N. Khang, H. Tagoshi, S. Myoki.

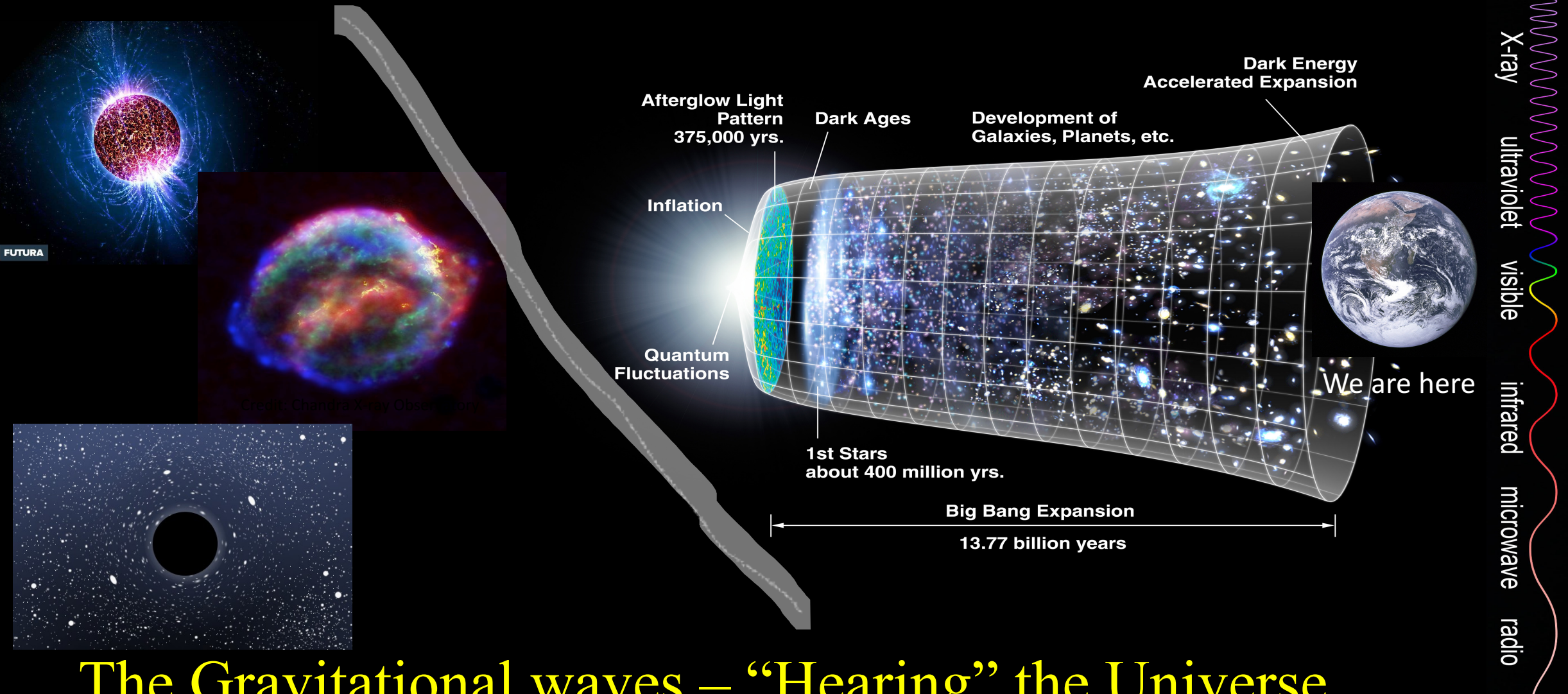
- Budget: Y 200,000

- Period: April 2020 - April 2021

- Results:

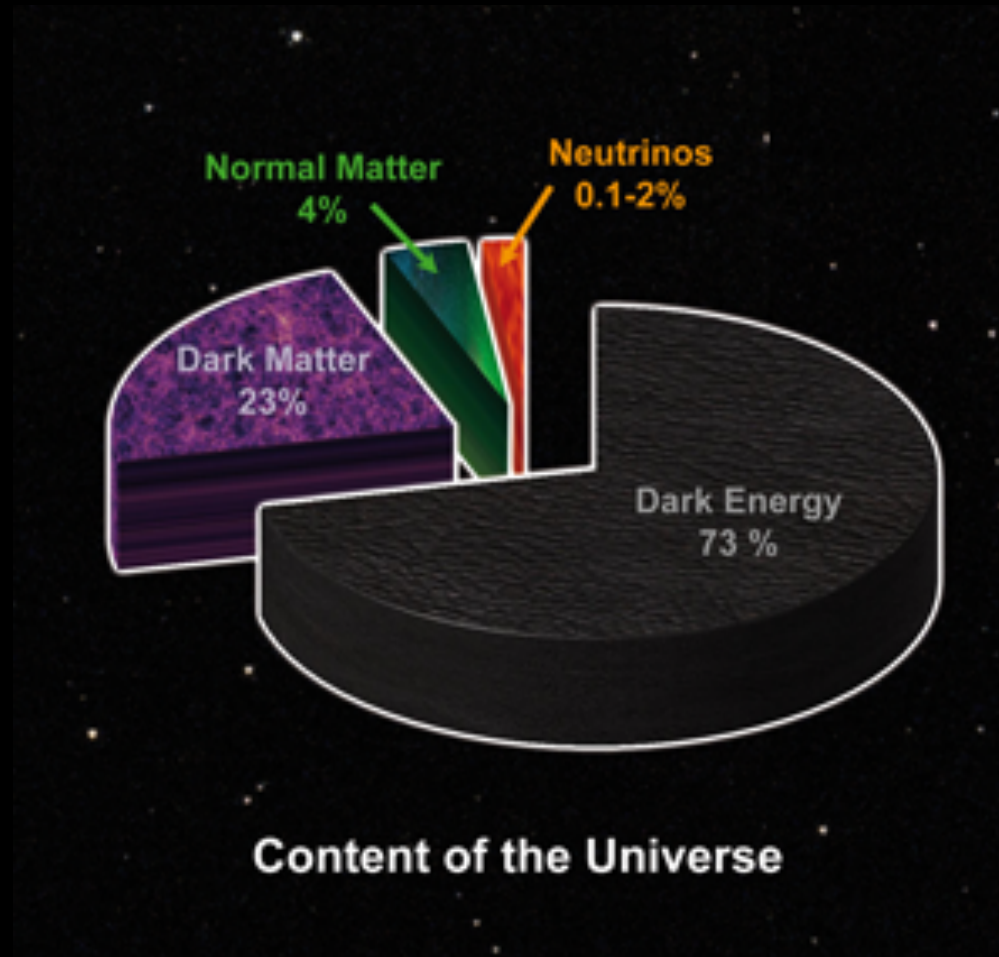
- 01 publication
- 02 talks

The Electromagnetic waves – “Seeing” the Universe

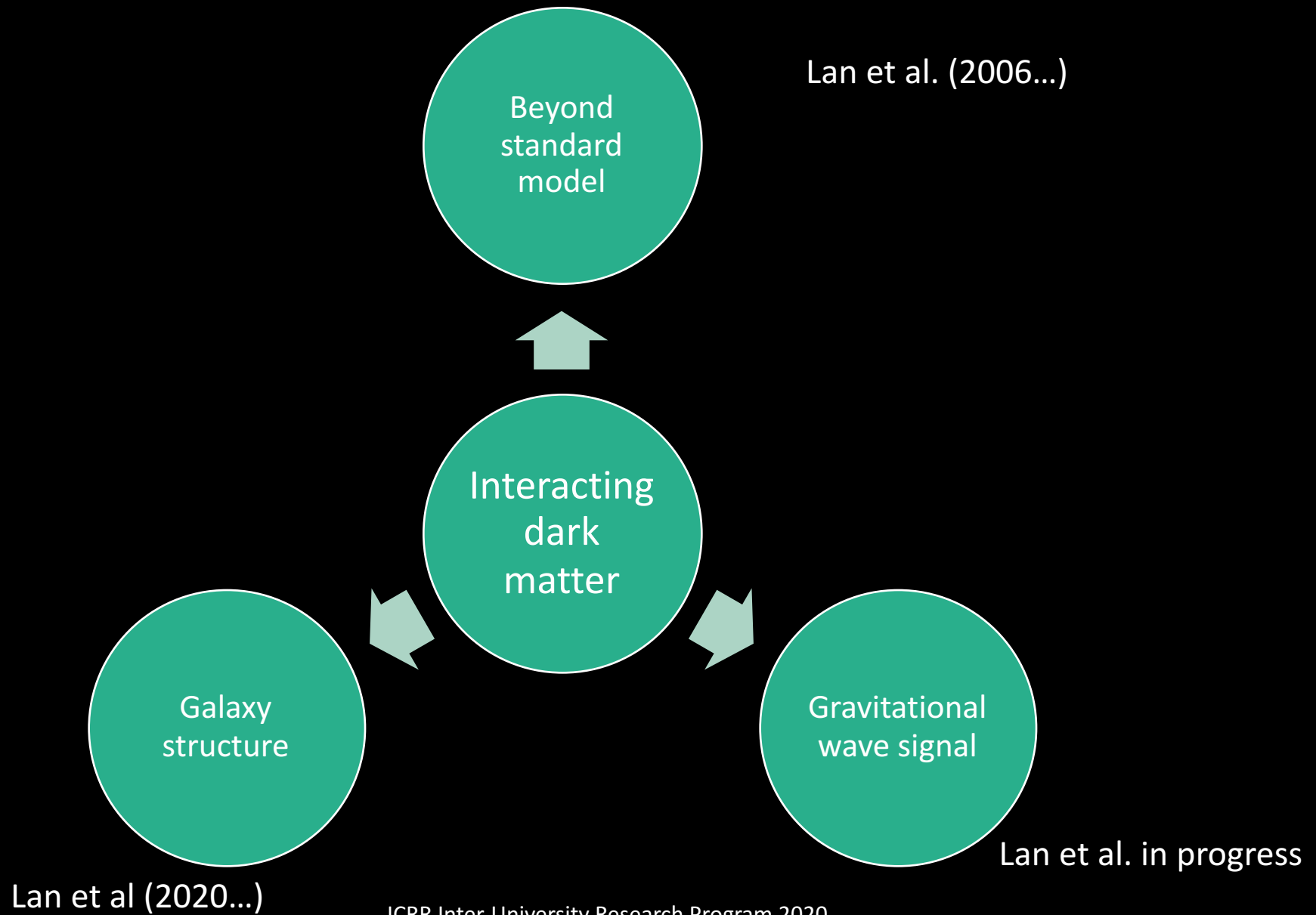


The Gravitational waves – “Hearing” the Universe

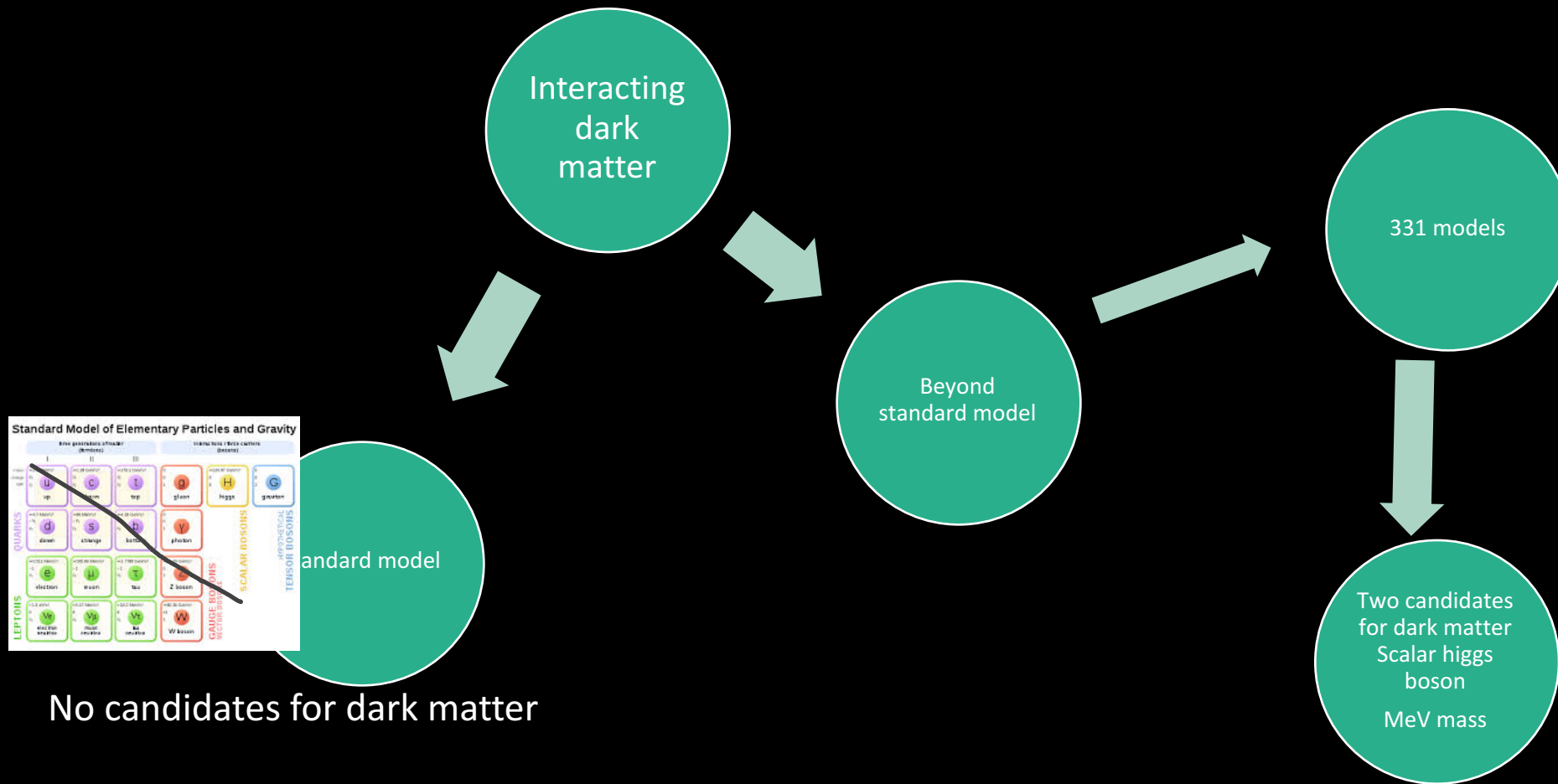
Origin and Nature of the Dark Matter?



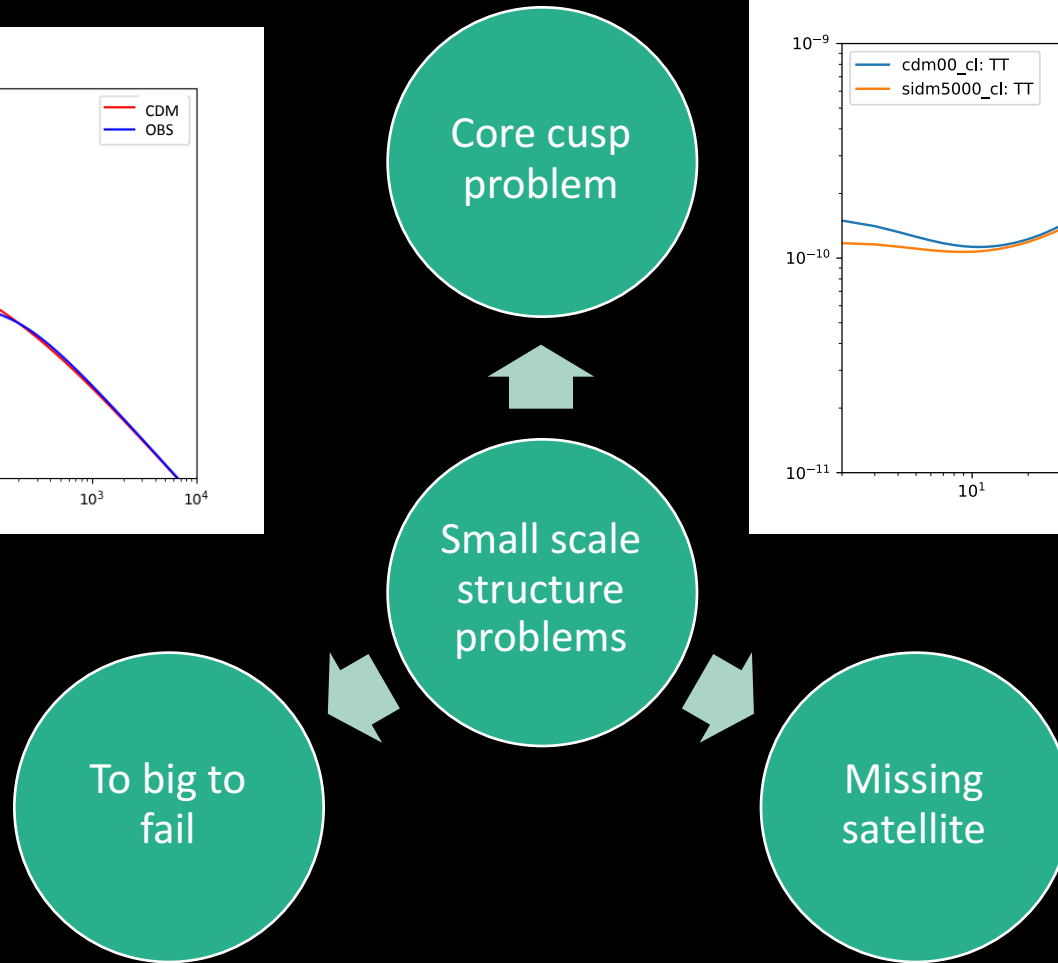
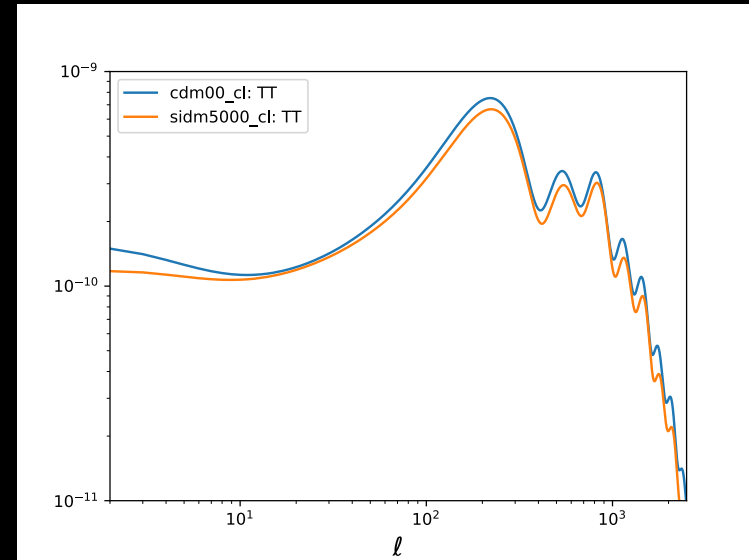
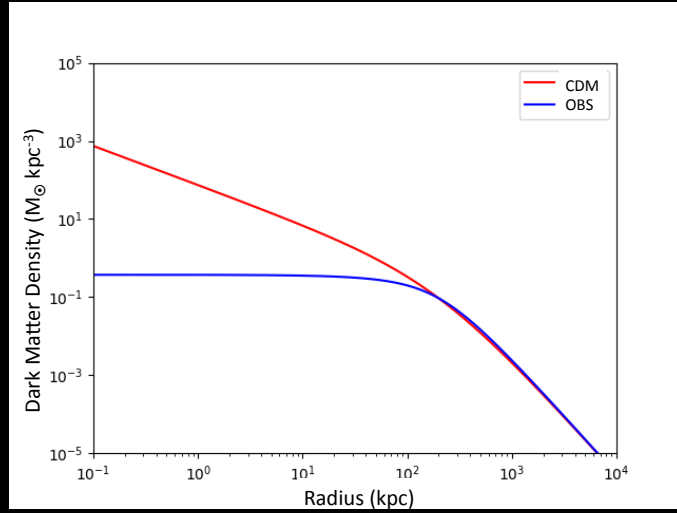
(credit: HAP / A. Chantelauze)



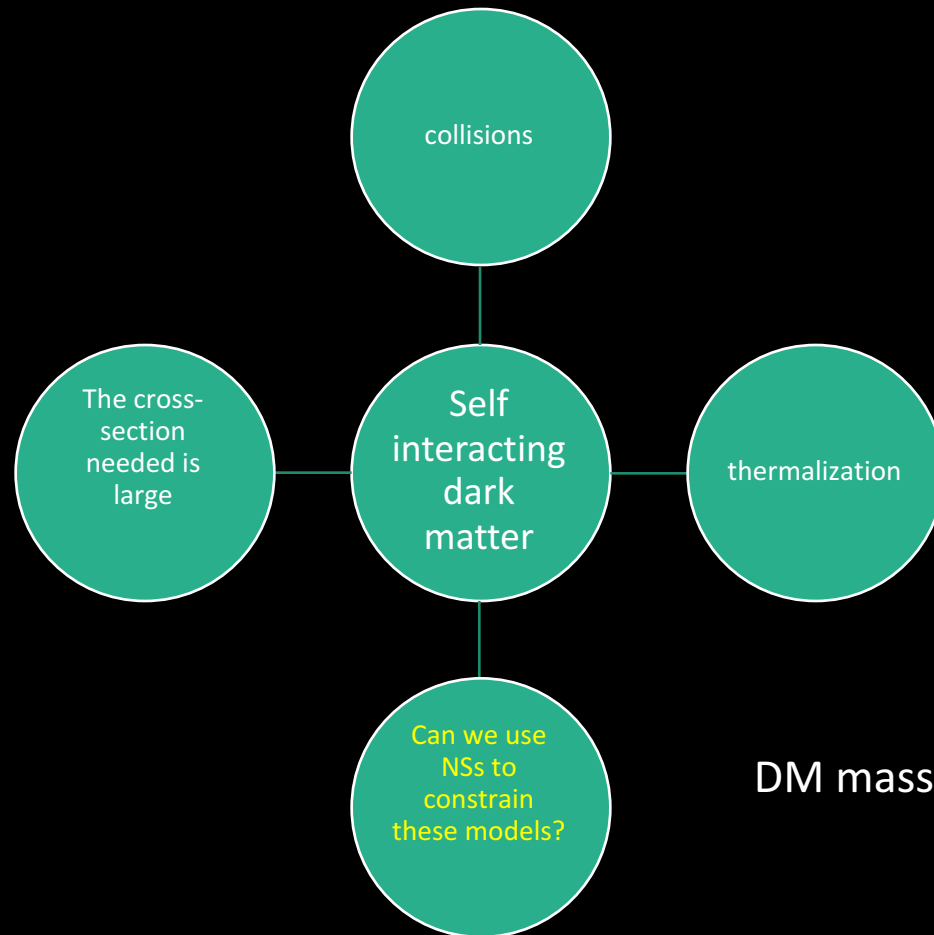
I. Self-Interacting Dark Matter in Beyond Standard-Model Physics



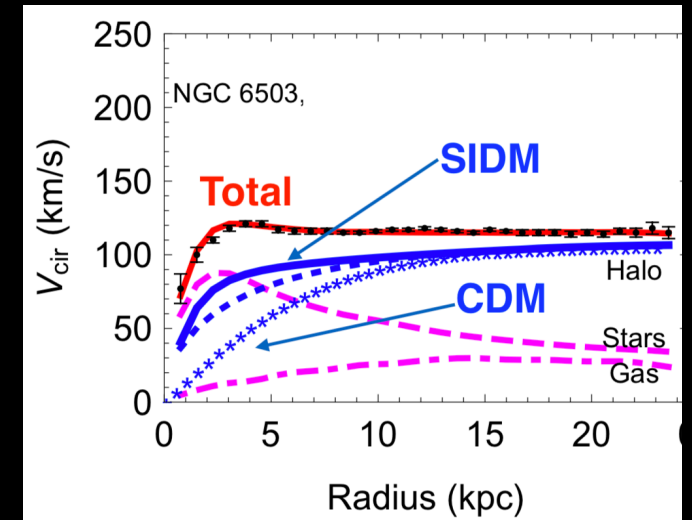
II. Self Interacting Dark Matter and Galaxy Structure Problems



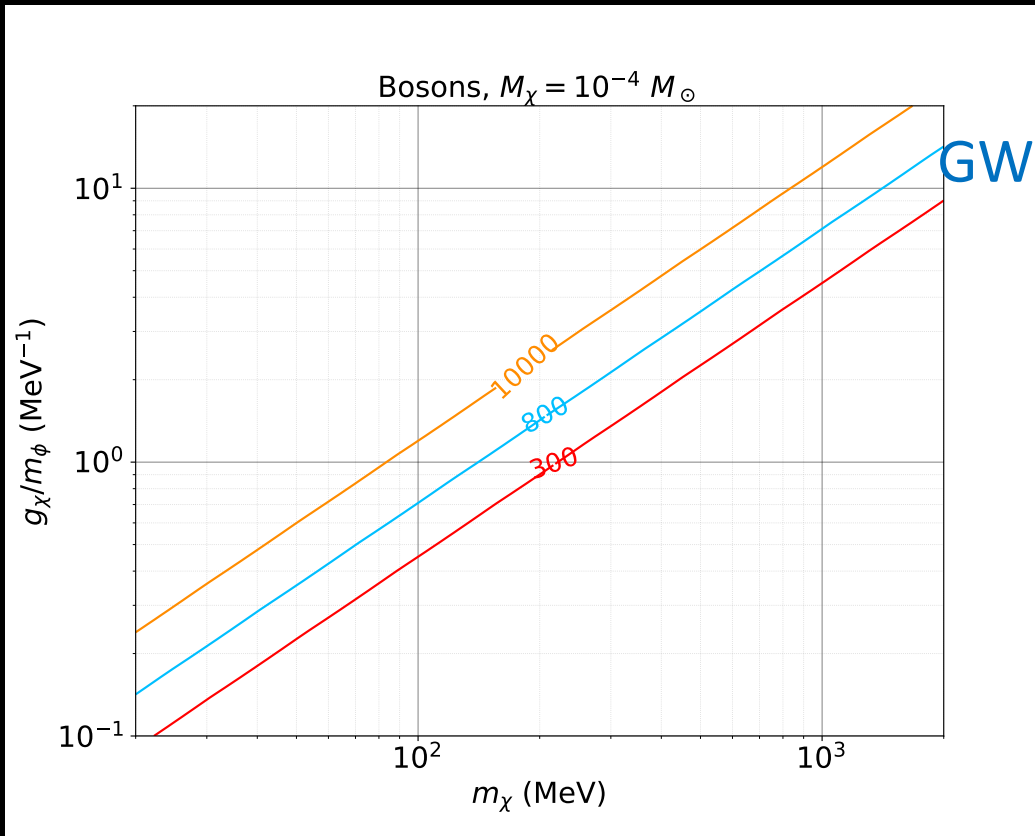
III. Dark Matter and the Gravitational Wave Signal from binary neutron star mergers



DM mass: $m_\chi \sim 50 \text{ MeV}$



Kamada, Kaplinghat, Pace, Yu, (2018)



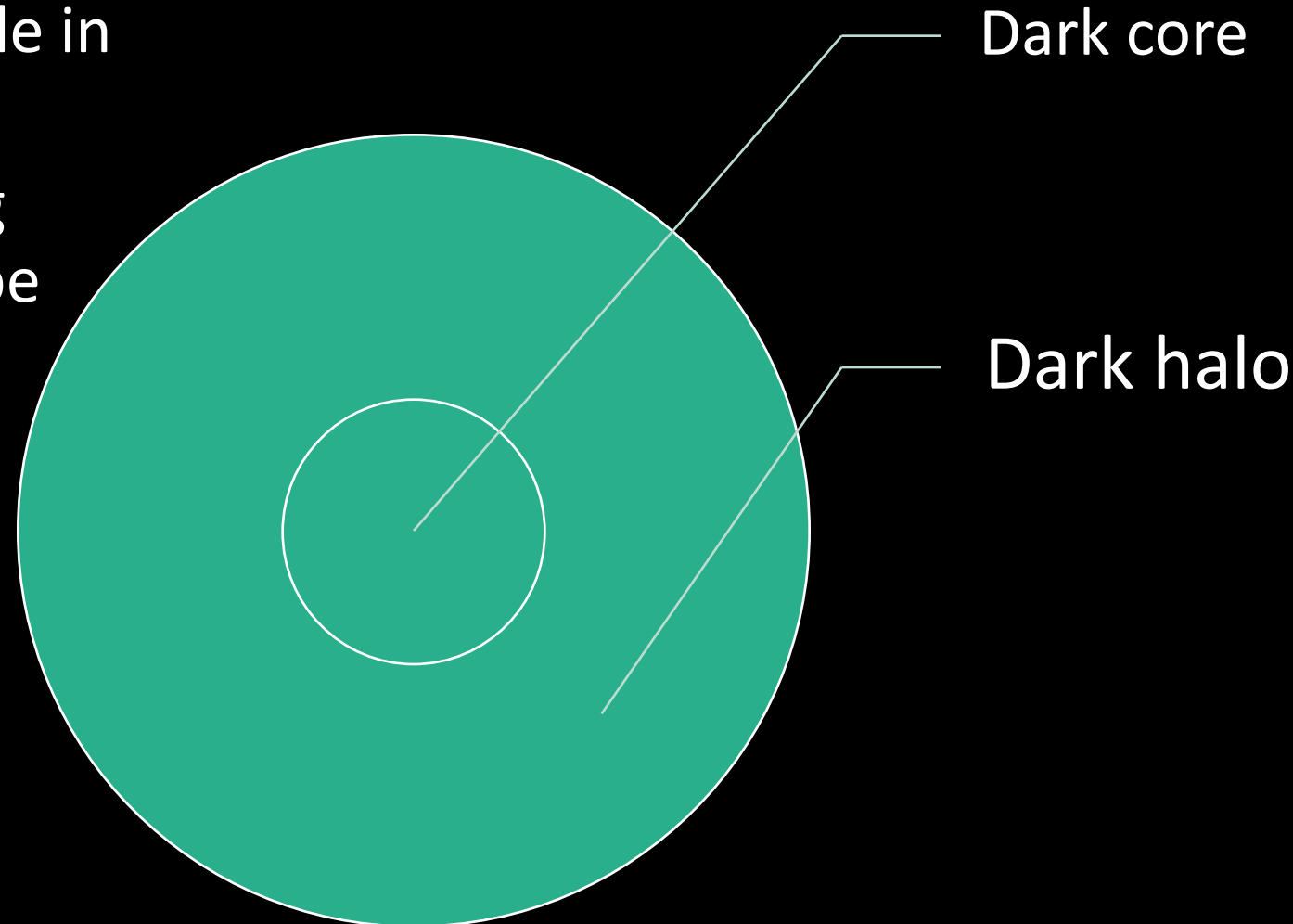
GW170817 from merging neutron stars

Tidal deformability for $1.4 M_\odot$ Neutron star with $10^{-4} M_\odot$ of dark matter.

Ann Nelson, Sanjay Reddy, Dake Zhou, [JCAP 2019](#)

Ongoing research

- MeV dark matter can play a role in neutron stars.
- Dark matter production during supernovae and mergers can be significant.
- Dark matters and their tidal polarizability



Acknowledgement

- ICRR Inter-University Research Program
- KAGRA collaboration
- Department of Physics, University of Notre Dame