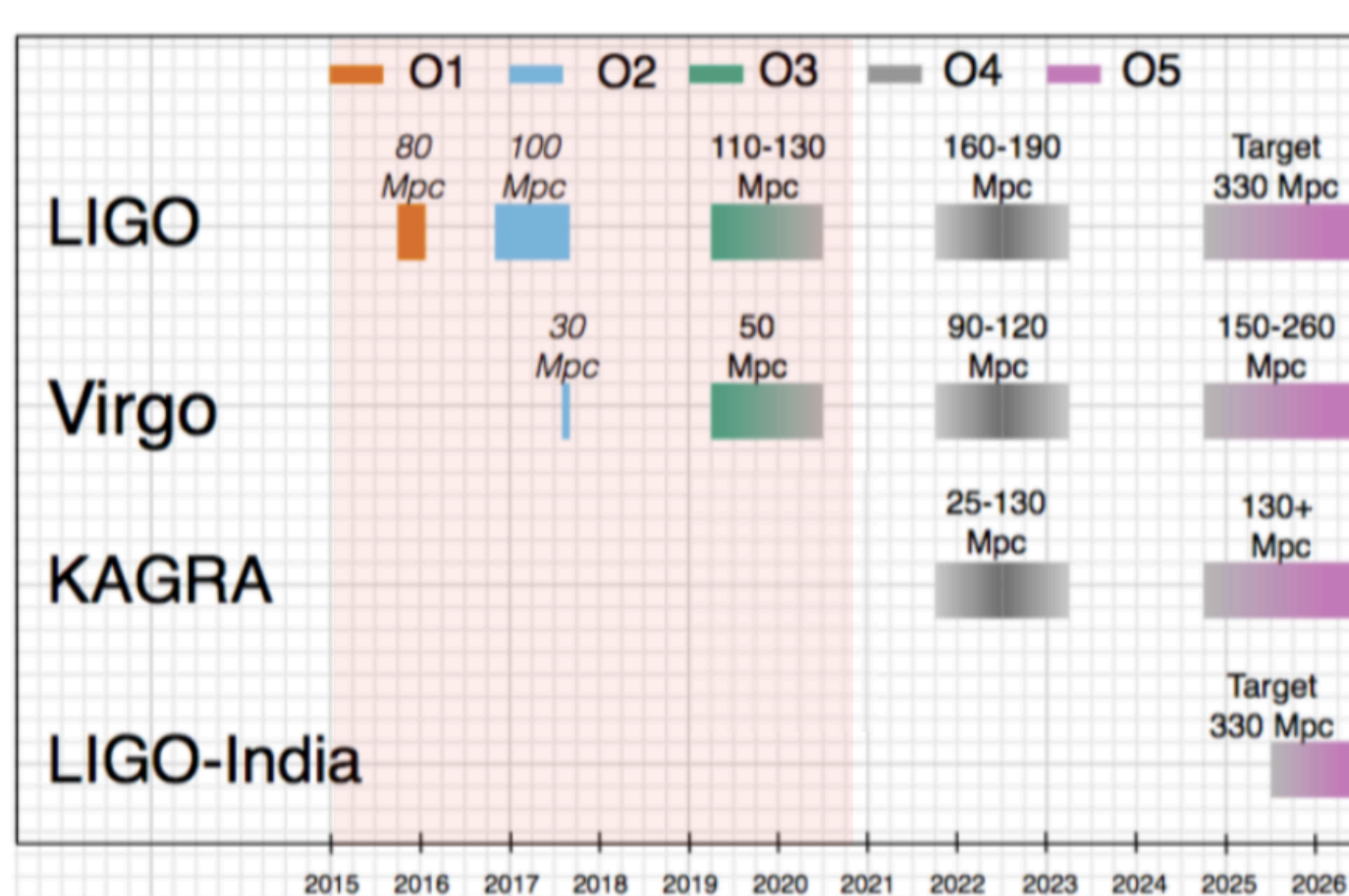
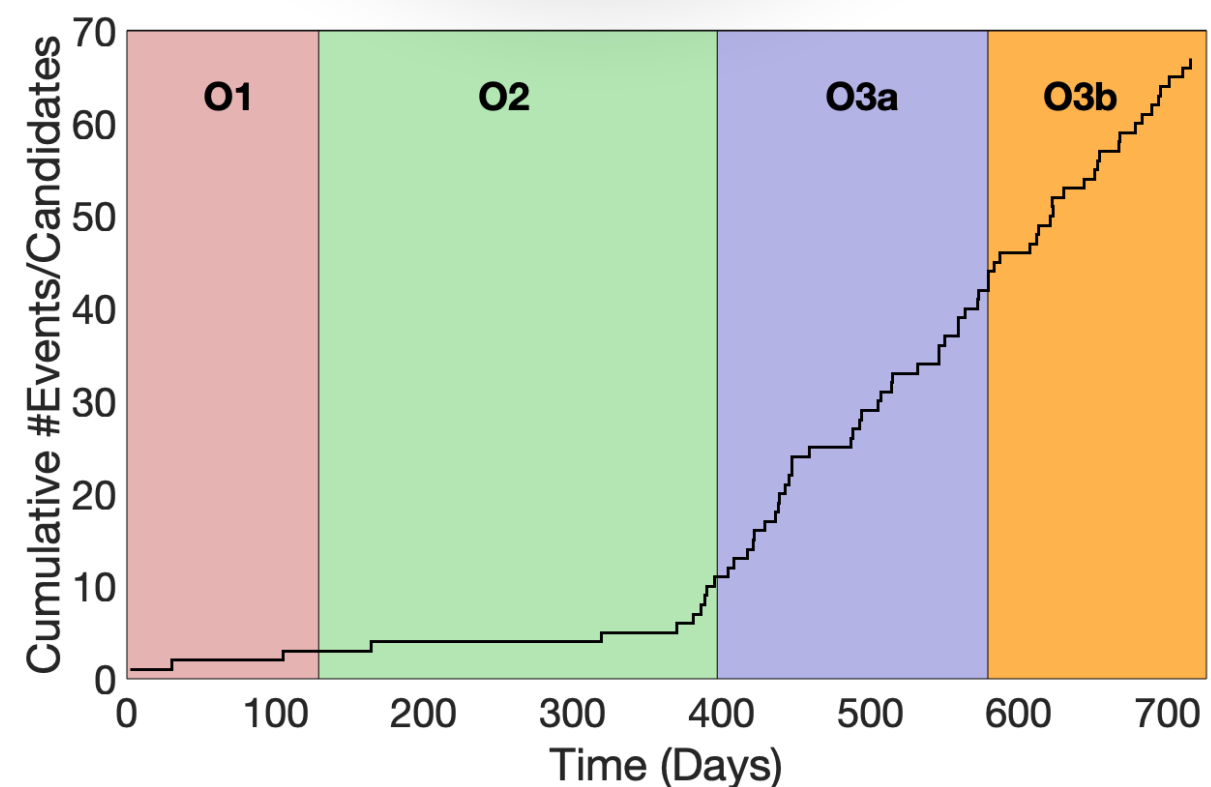

Exploring the future of Virgo

Eleonora Capocasa, Matteo Barsuglia, Eric Chassande-Mottin,
Sylvain Chaty, Simone Mastrogiovanni, Jérôme Novak,
Micaela Oertel, Danièle Steer

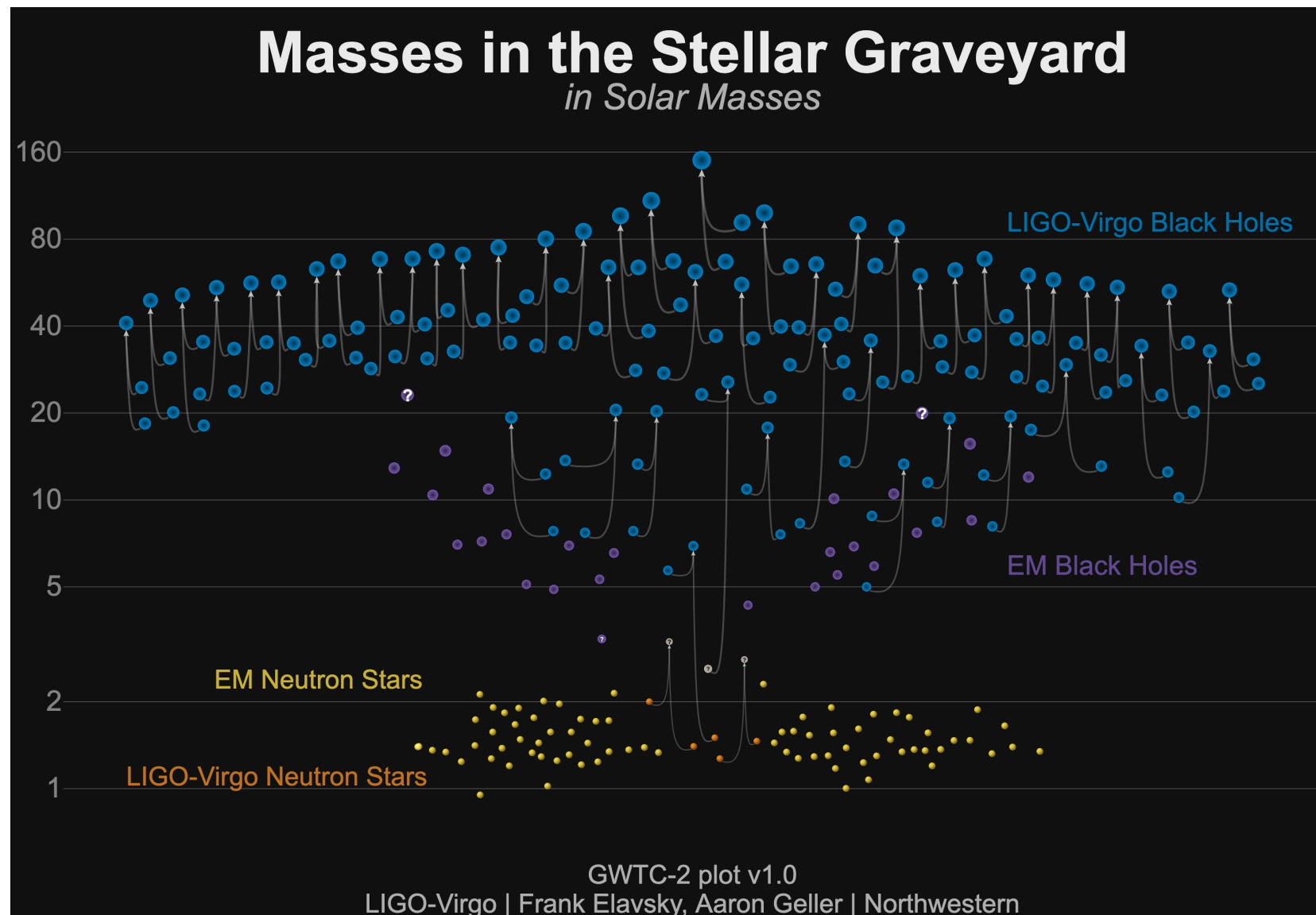
GW detector network: state of the art



- 2G network: Virgo, LIGO and KAGRA
- 3 observation runs performed



Observations summary



O1-O2 (2015 - 2017)

- 11 detections (10 BBH, 1 BNS)
- GWTC-1 first catalog of GW transient sources (2019)

O3a (2019)

- 39 detections
- GWTC-2 second catalog of GW transient sources just published

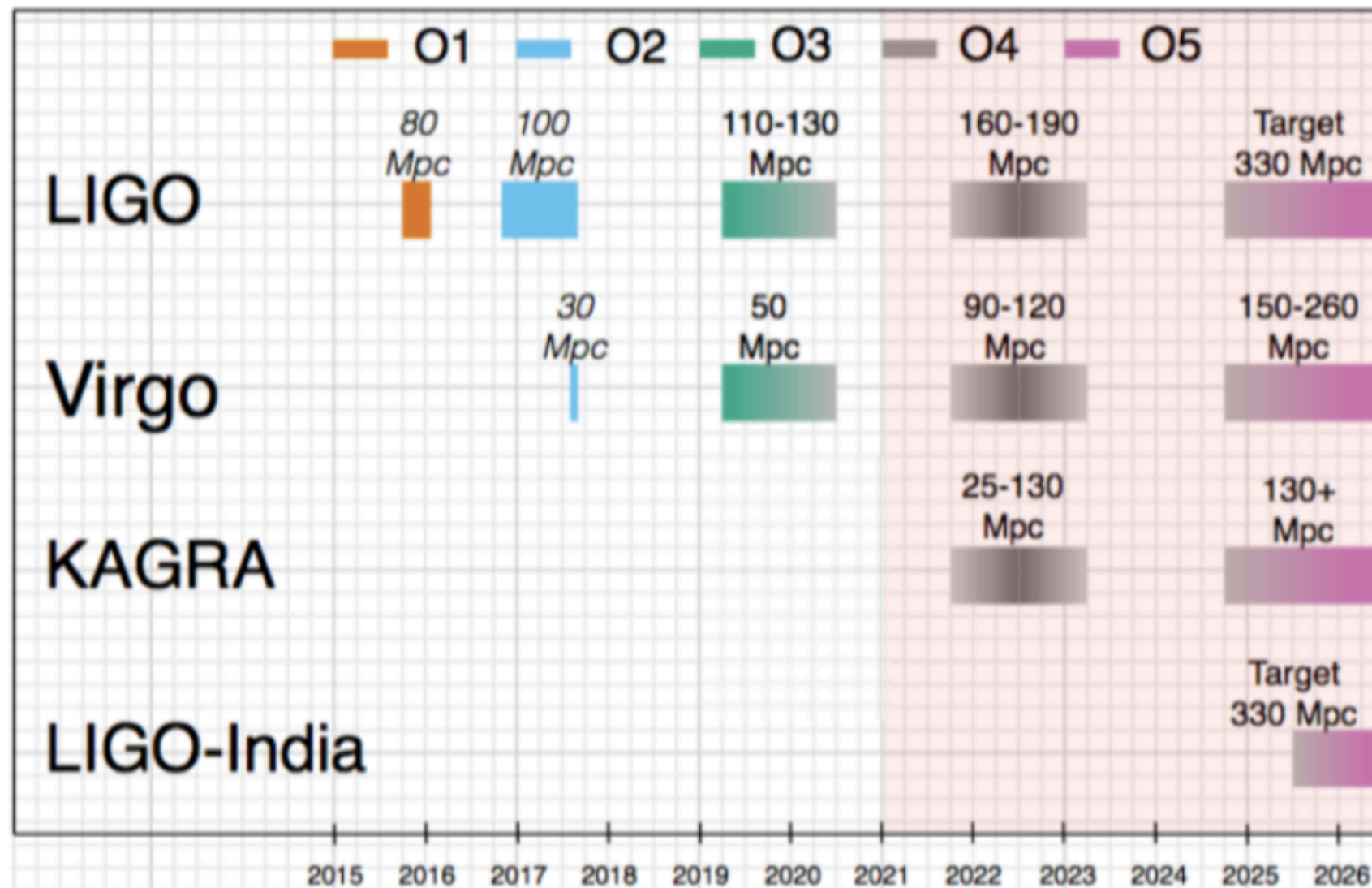
O3b (2019 - 2020)

- 30 alerts
- Analysis on-going

Scientific results from GW detections so far

- General Relativity
 - Test of GR in strong field regime
 - Properties of GW in agreement with GR
- Astrophysics and cosmology
 - Compact binary parameters (mass, spin, rate) and populations
 - First observation of an intermediate mass black hole
 - Detection of EM counterpart (and associated phenomena) thanks to sky-localization
 - Origin of short gamma-ray burst and heavy elements
 - Independent measurement of Hubble constant
 - Constraints on neutron stars equation of state

Near future observation plan



Near term upgrades: AdVirgo+ and ALIGO+

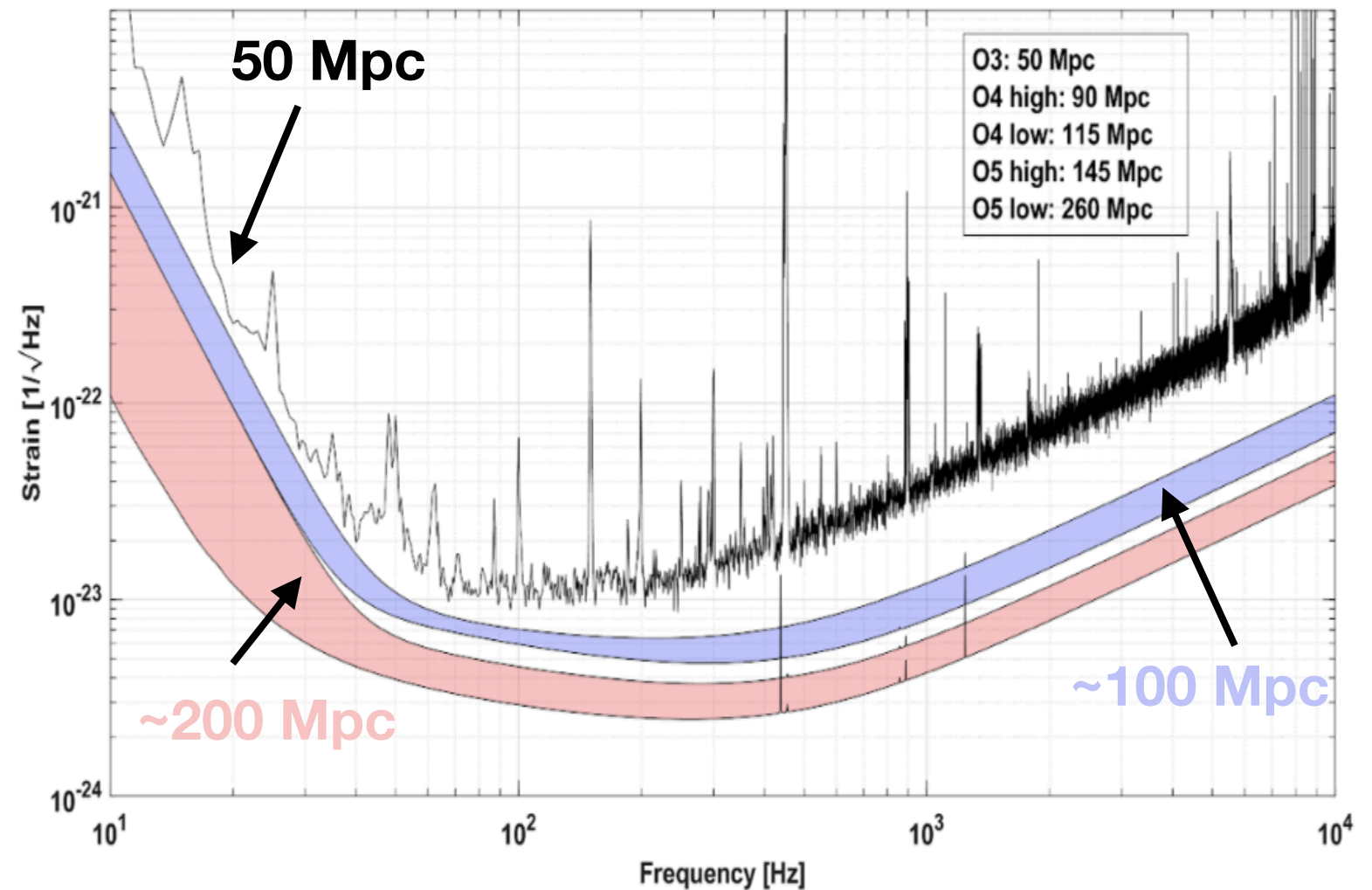
AdVirgo+

PHASE I (O4) - up to 2023

- Reduction of quantum noise

PHASE II (O5) -up to 2026

- Reduction thermal noise

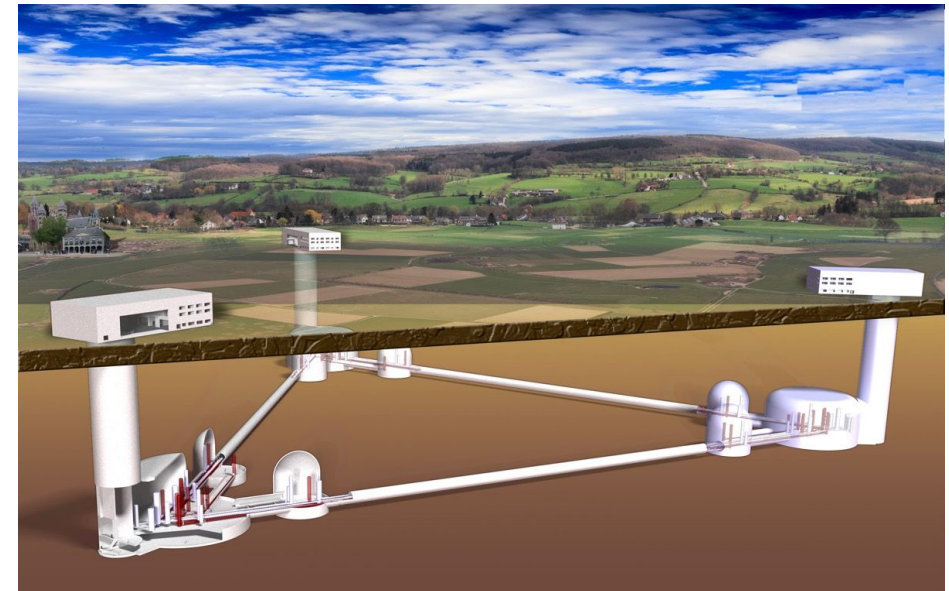
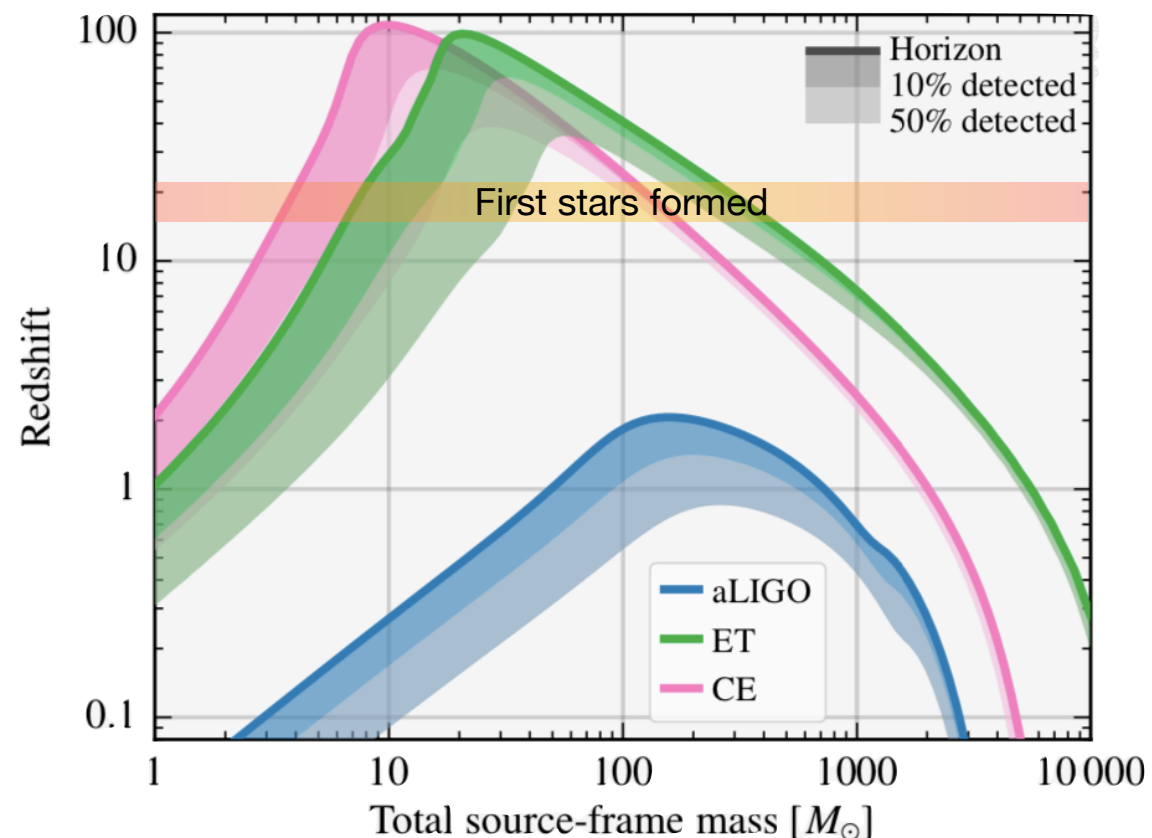


- LIGO upgrade A+ with the same schedule
- KAGRA online with a better sensitivity (>25 Mpc)
- LIGO India is expected to join the network in 2025
- ~1000 detections per year expected during O5

What's next?

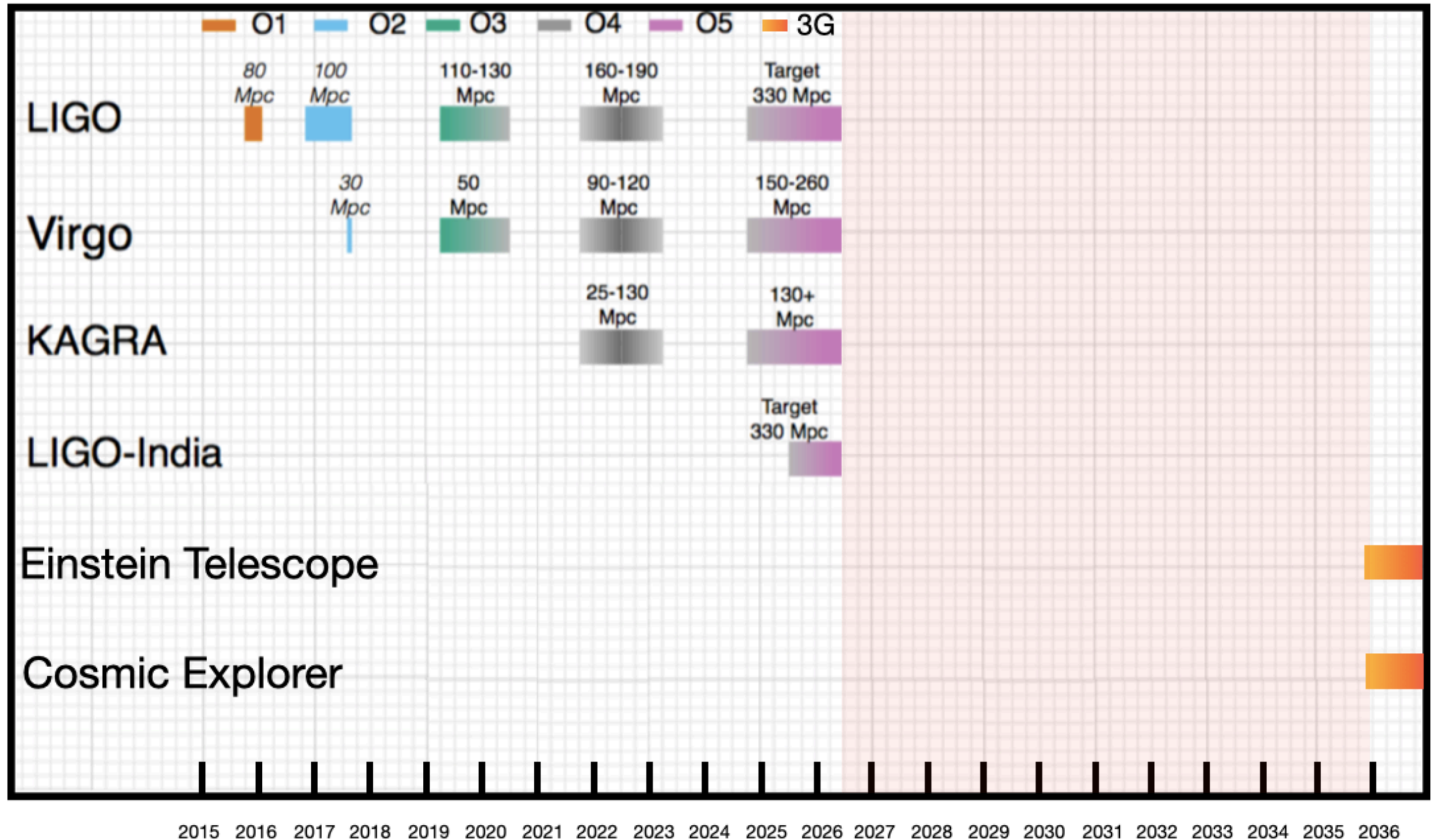
3G detectors: Einstein Telescope and Cosmic Explorer

- Target: tenfold improvement in the sensitivity with respect to 2G
- **ET**: 10 km, xylophone configuration, cryogenic, underground
- **CE**: scale LIGO to 40 km



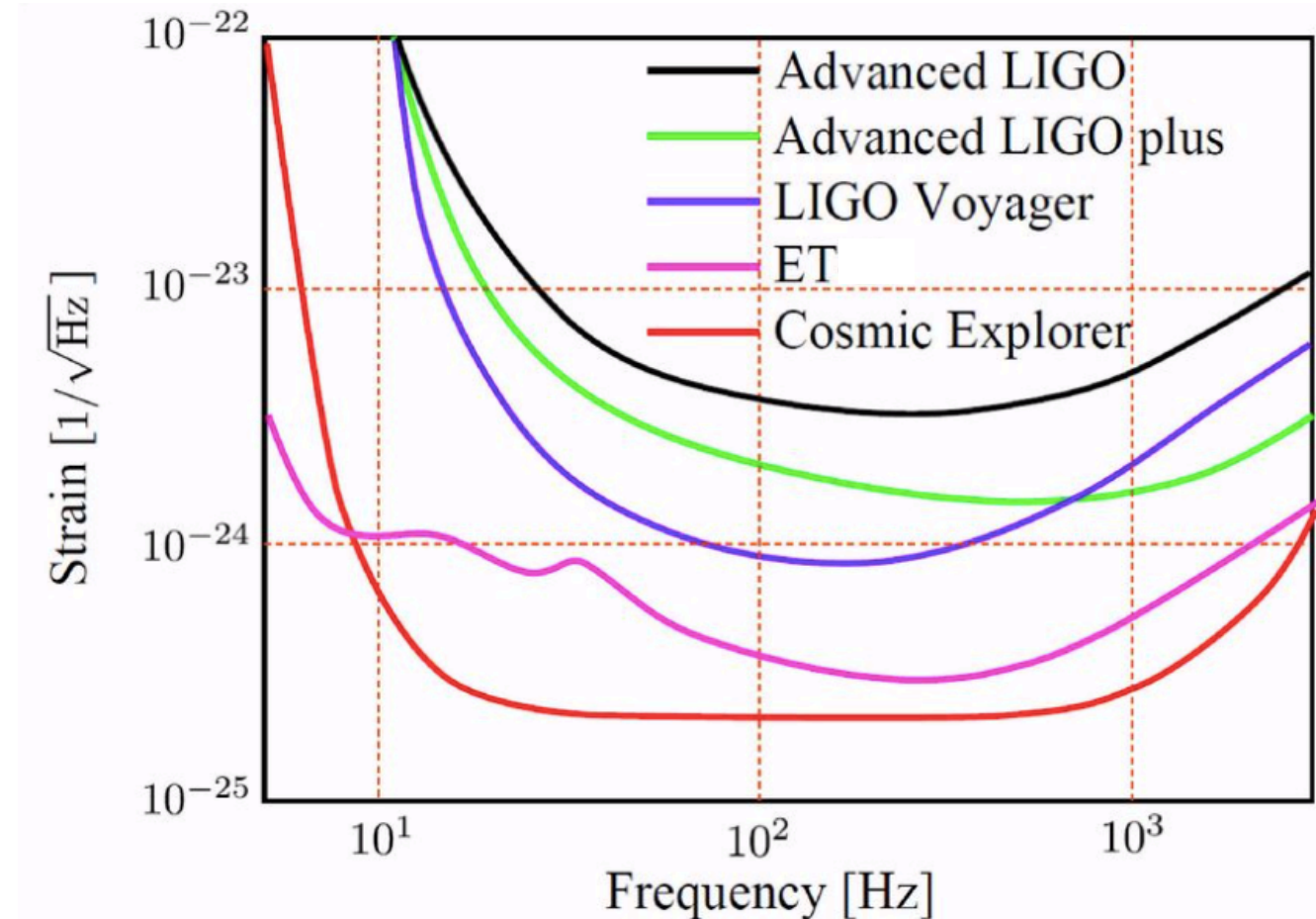
- 3G data **taking will start in 2036** at the earliest

Near future observation plan



LIGO Voyager

- Intermediate step on the way to ET/CE network
- Use of LIGO infrastructure
- 3G technologies (cryogenic, different wavelength)
- Operation expected in the early 30s and continue in parallel with Cosmic Explorer



What about Virgo?

Goal of the project: exploring Virgo's possibilities after O5

Many questions to be answered

Science

- Which are the scientific targets within the reach of a 2G network after O5?
- What can be the contribution of Virgo?

Instrument

- What are the possible upgrades for the instrument?
- Should we focus on the R&D in preparation for ET?

Contributions to the science

- Observe further away (higher redshift)
 - Improve cosmological parameters estimation
- Increase the total number of signals
 - Population studies
 - More stringent constraints on the binary evolution scenarios
- Higher SNR and post-merger signals
 - Neutron star equation of state
 - General relativity tests
- Better localization for multi messenger astronomy
- Possible other sources (e.g. supernovae)

Instrument upgrades

What is the best upgrade strategy?

- Optimization of the sensitivity with current technologies and configuration (back scattering mitigation, higher power, loss reduction..)
- Testbed for ET: cryogenic operation, new wavelengths..
- High-frequencies detector: optimized for post merger signals
- Continue the data taking to accumulate statistics and possibly exploit multi messenger opportunities

Methodology and deliverables

- Local working group gathering people with different expertise (theory, data analysis and instrument) to tackle both science case and instrument upgrades
- The team will work in close relationship with Virgo-LIGO- KAGRA collaborators
- Organization of workshops and invitation/visit of experts for joint work and discussions
- Two stages (for the first year):
 1. Neutron star oscillation modes signature in GW (LUTH)
 2. Sensitivity simulation for different possible configurations (APC)

At the end of the project we expect to deliver a document where **different post O5-scenarios for Virgo are quantitatively evaluated** in term of their impact on the science and their practical feasibility

Work-package personnel

Name	Lab	Grade / Employer	Expertise
Eleonora Capocasa	APC	MCF UdP	Instrumentation
Matteo Barsuglia	APC	DR CNRS	Instrumentation
Eric Chassande-Mottin	APC	DR CNRS	Data analysis and population studies
Sylvain Chaty	AIM/APC	Prof UdP	Population studies and binary evolution
Danièle Steer	APC	Prof UdP	Cosmology
Simone Mastrogiovanni	APC	Postdoc APC	Cosmology
Micaela Oertel	LUTH	DR CNRS	Neutron-star and supernova physics
Jérôme Novak	LUTH	DR CNRS	Neutron-star and supernova physics

Budget request - 1st year

Item description	Required budget
2 long internships (LUTH and APC)	6 k€
Missions for WP members, organization 2 workshops, invitation of colleagues from KAGRA, LIGO, Virgo	6 k€
Total costs	12 k€

Summary

- The GW astronomy has already brought a wealth of scientific results and more are expected in the future
- Current plan: 10 year gap in the data taking for the European detectors (2026-2036)
- This project aims to create a local team to explore how to exploit at best Virgo after 2026
- The team work both on the science and instrumental aspects in close relationships with Virgo, LIGO and KAGRA collaborators
- It is expected to deliver a document where different post-O5 scenarios are evaluated in term of scientific impact and technical feasibility

BACK UP SLIDES

Budget request - 2nd year

Item description	Required budget
2 long internships (LUTH and APC)	6 k€
Missions for WP members, organization 2 workshops, invitation of colleagues from KAGRA, LIGO, Virgo	6 k€
Consumables for the R&D lab activity at APC *	8 k€
Total costs	20 k€

* Activity possibly selected according to the outcomes of the R&D review performed the first year

Voyager - Cosmic Explorer timeline

