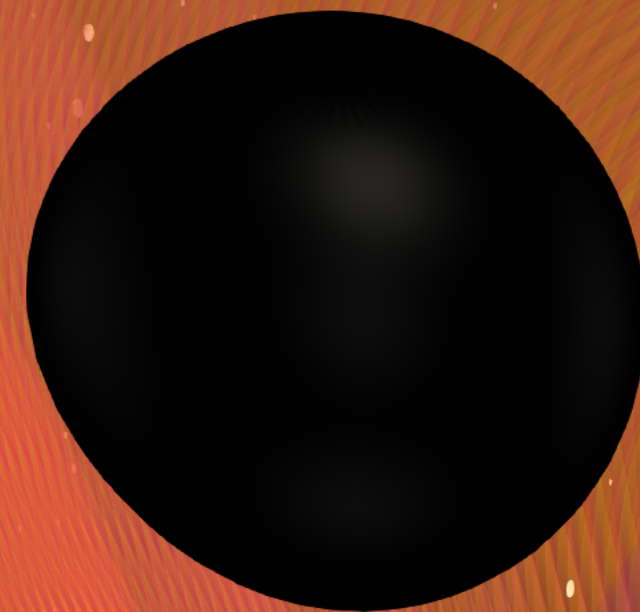


Numerical Relativity Simulations of Binary Black Hole Encounters



Harald Pfeiffer
MPI for Gravitational Physics
Amplitudes, Strong-field gravity
and resummation
NORDITA, Stockholm
Apr 13, 2026



Funded by
the European Union



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

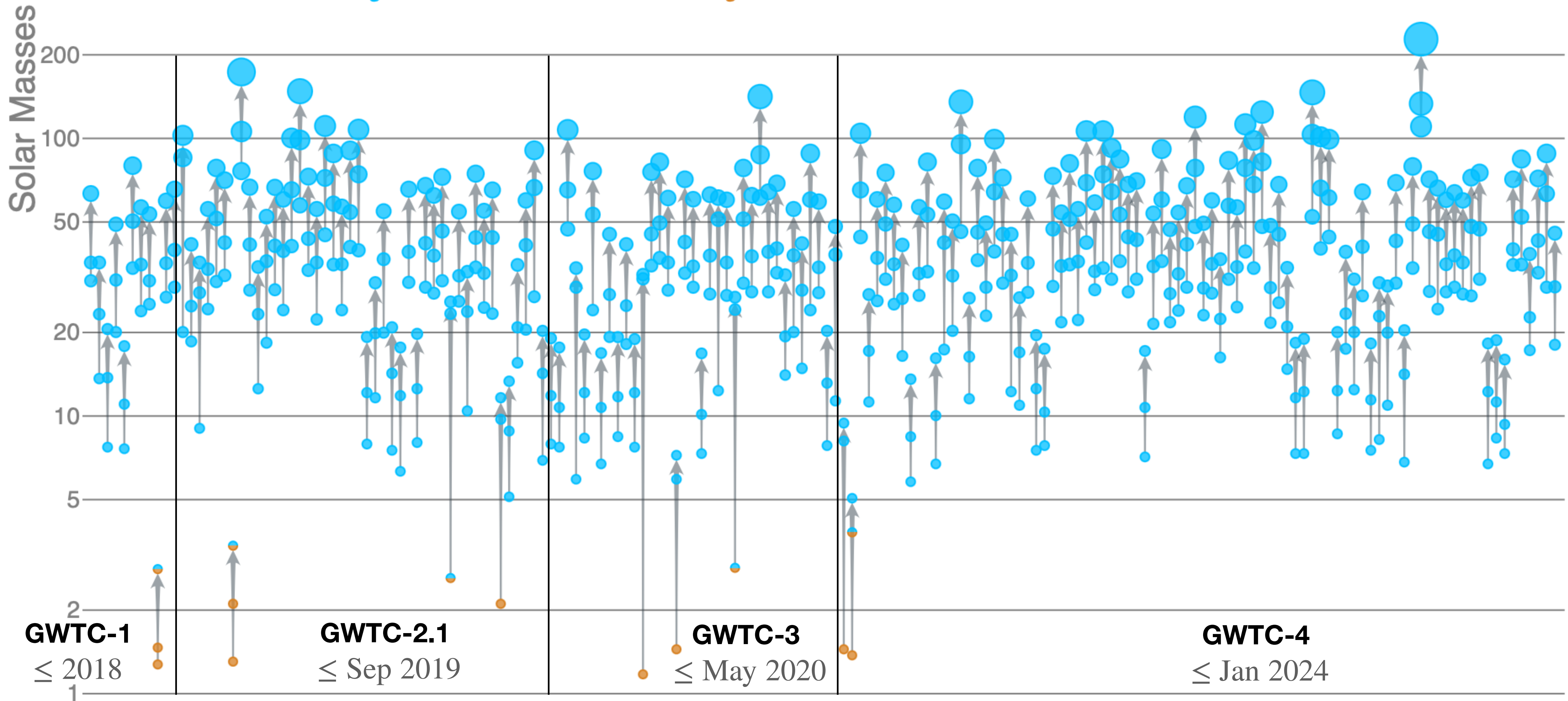


SXS

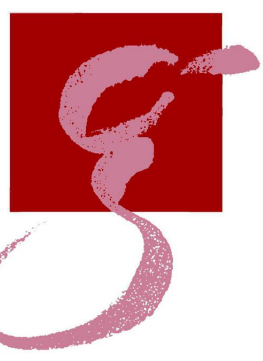
GW Observations



LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Black Holes LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Neutron Stars



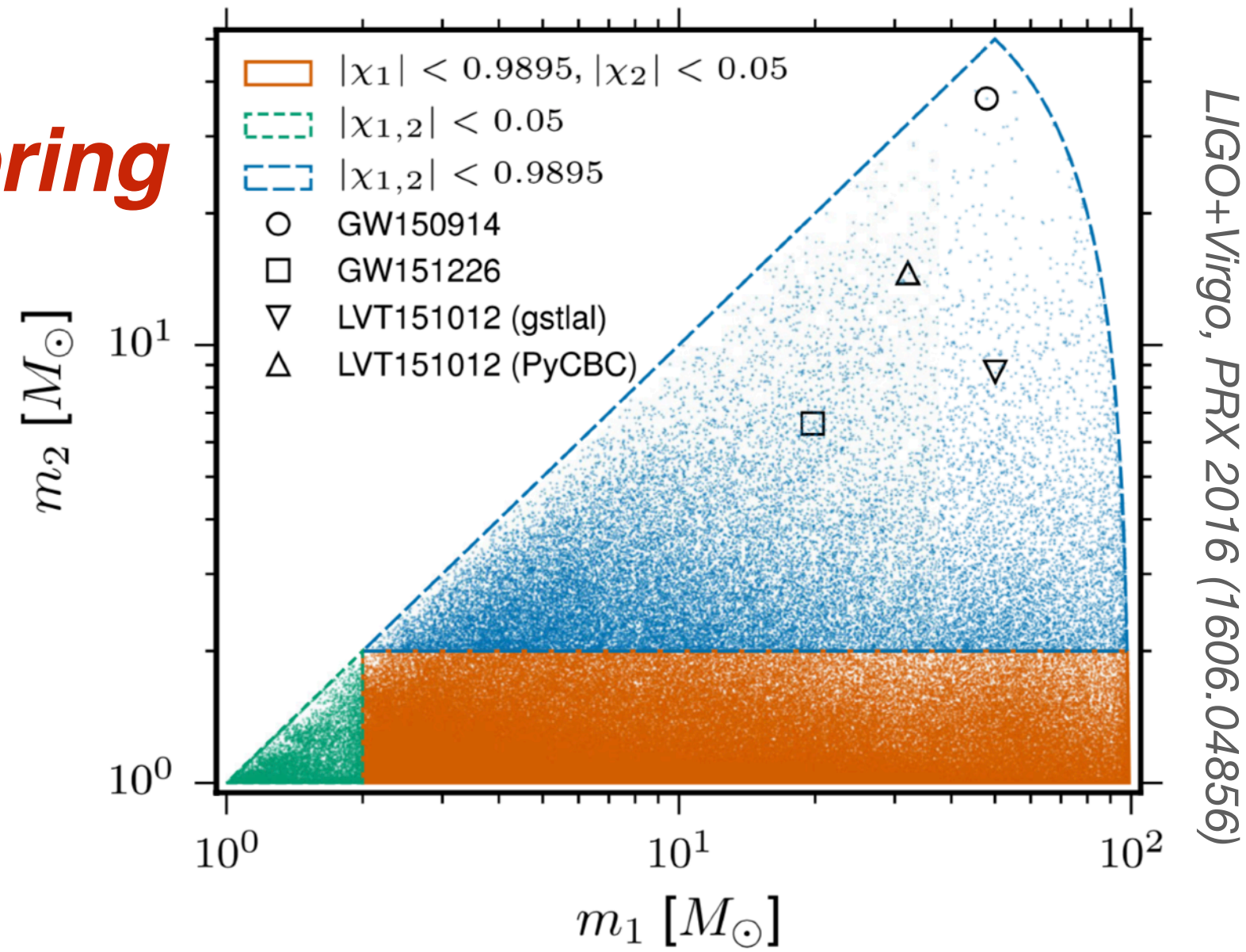
Waveform knowledge essential for GW astronomy



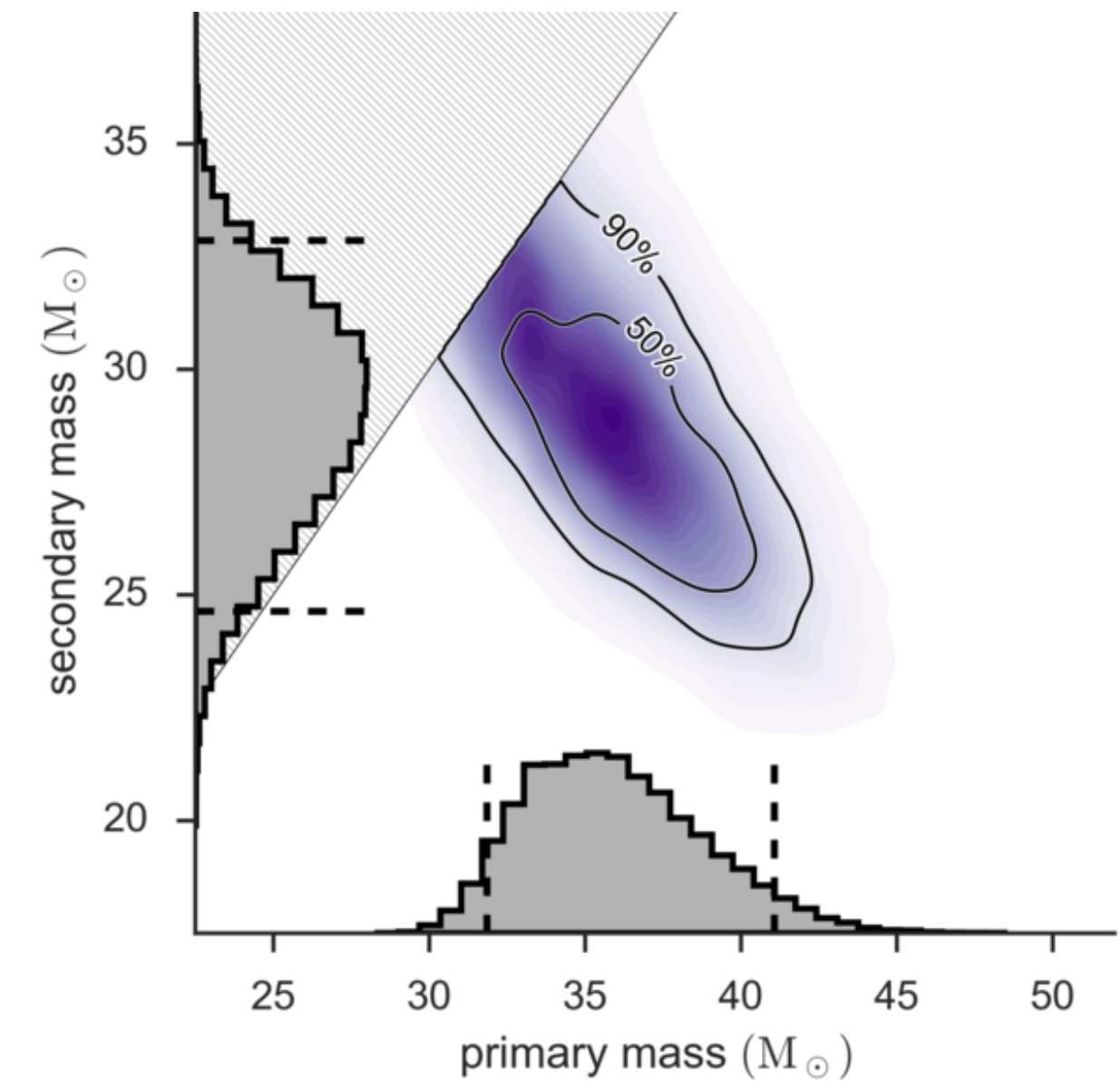
“GW150914” Abbott+ PRL 12016

LIGO & Virgo: CQG 2017 (1611.07531)

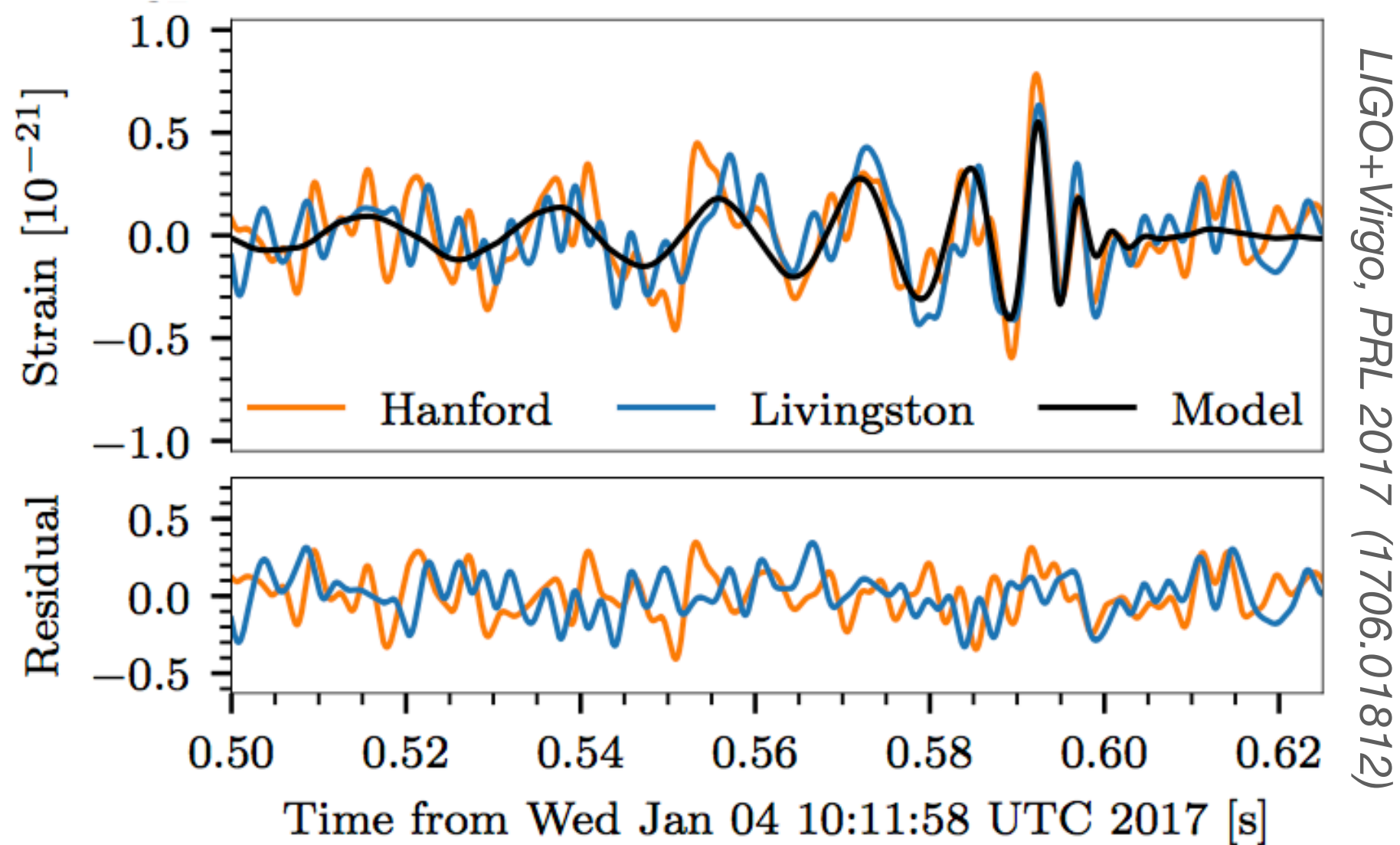
Detection by matched filtering



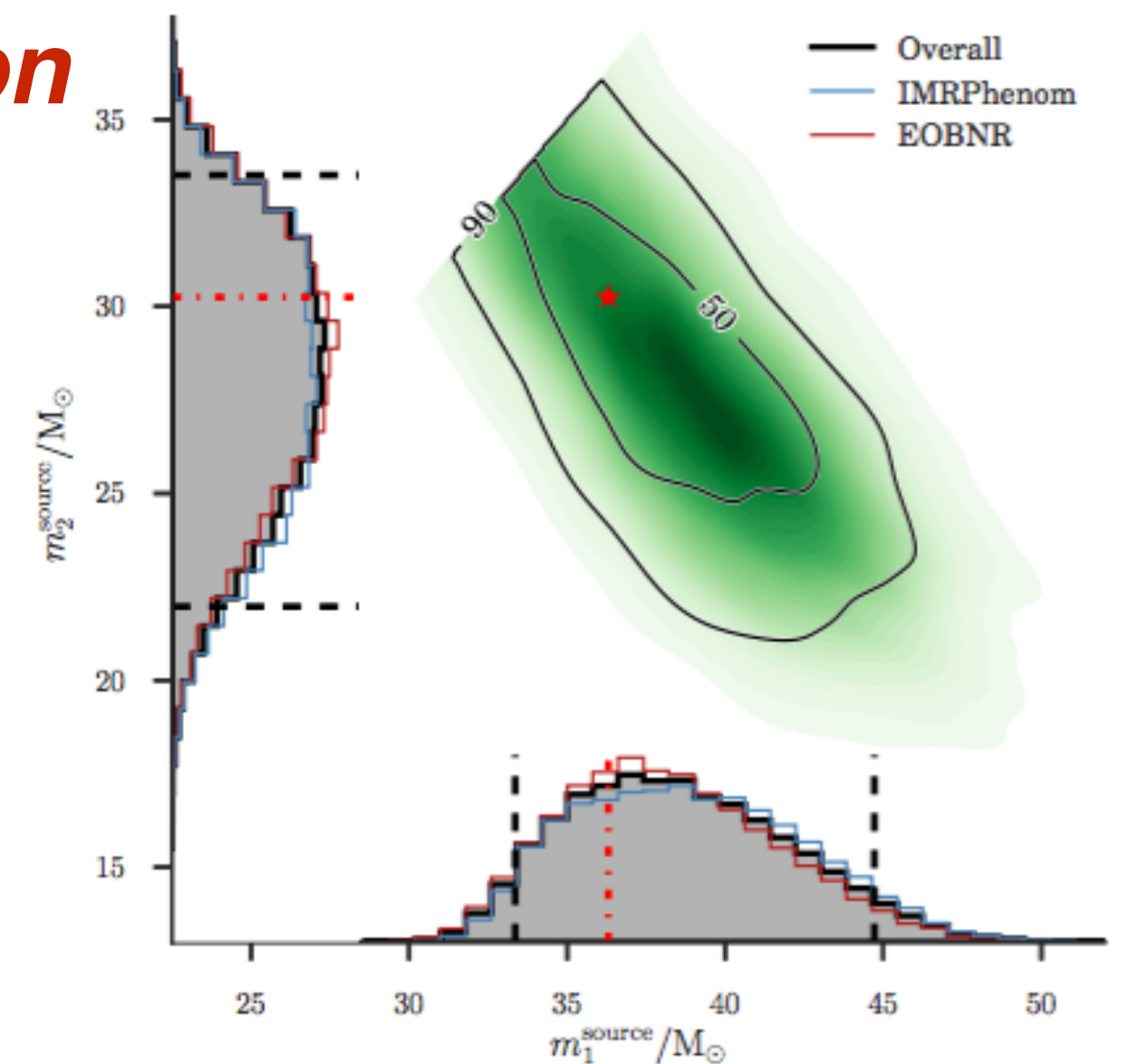
Parameter estimation



Testing GR



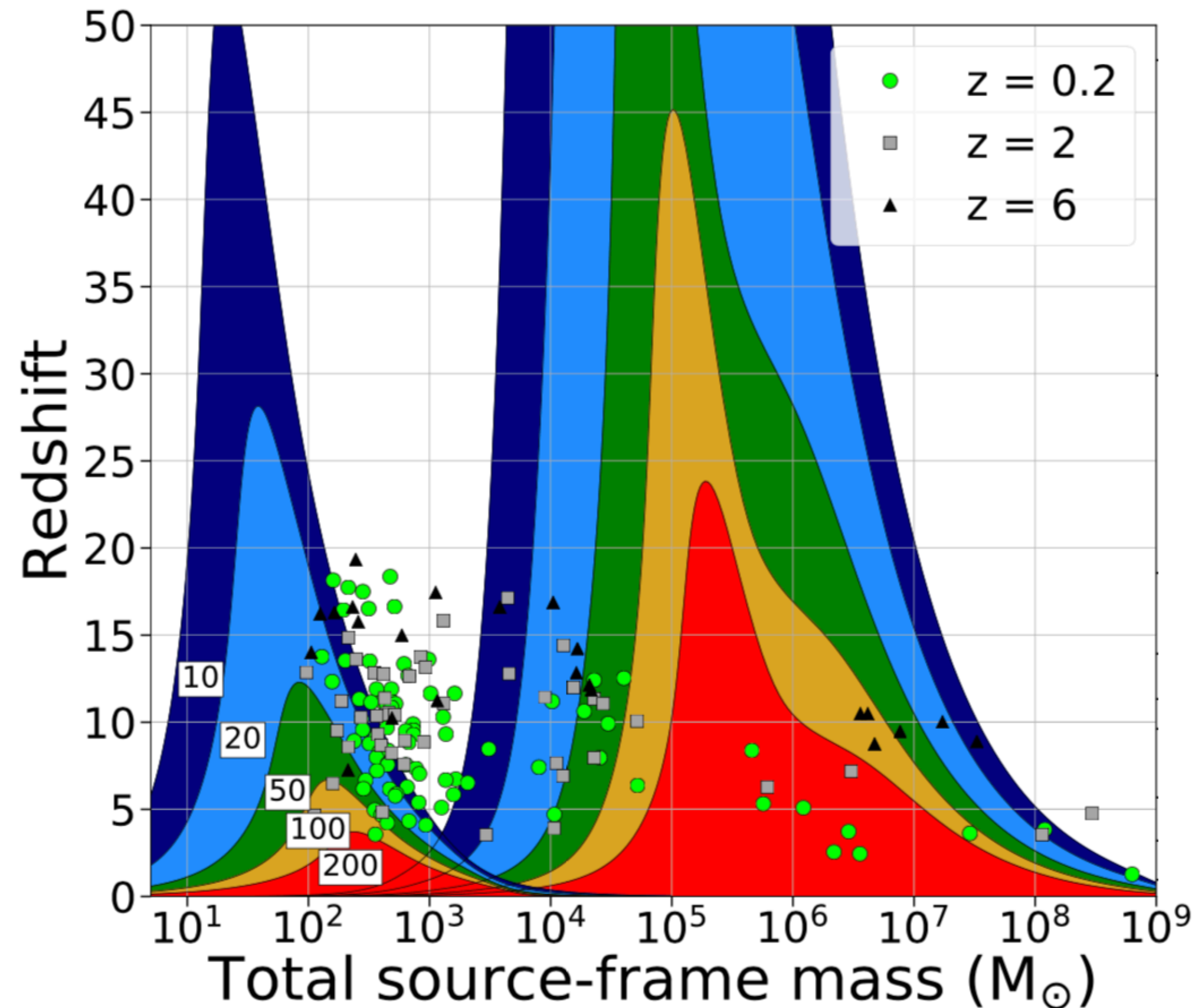
Validation



In future, need higher accuracy for more diverse systems



XG & LISA: SNRs of 1000's (instead of 10's)
 needed accuracy $\sim 1/\text{SNR}$



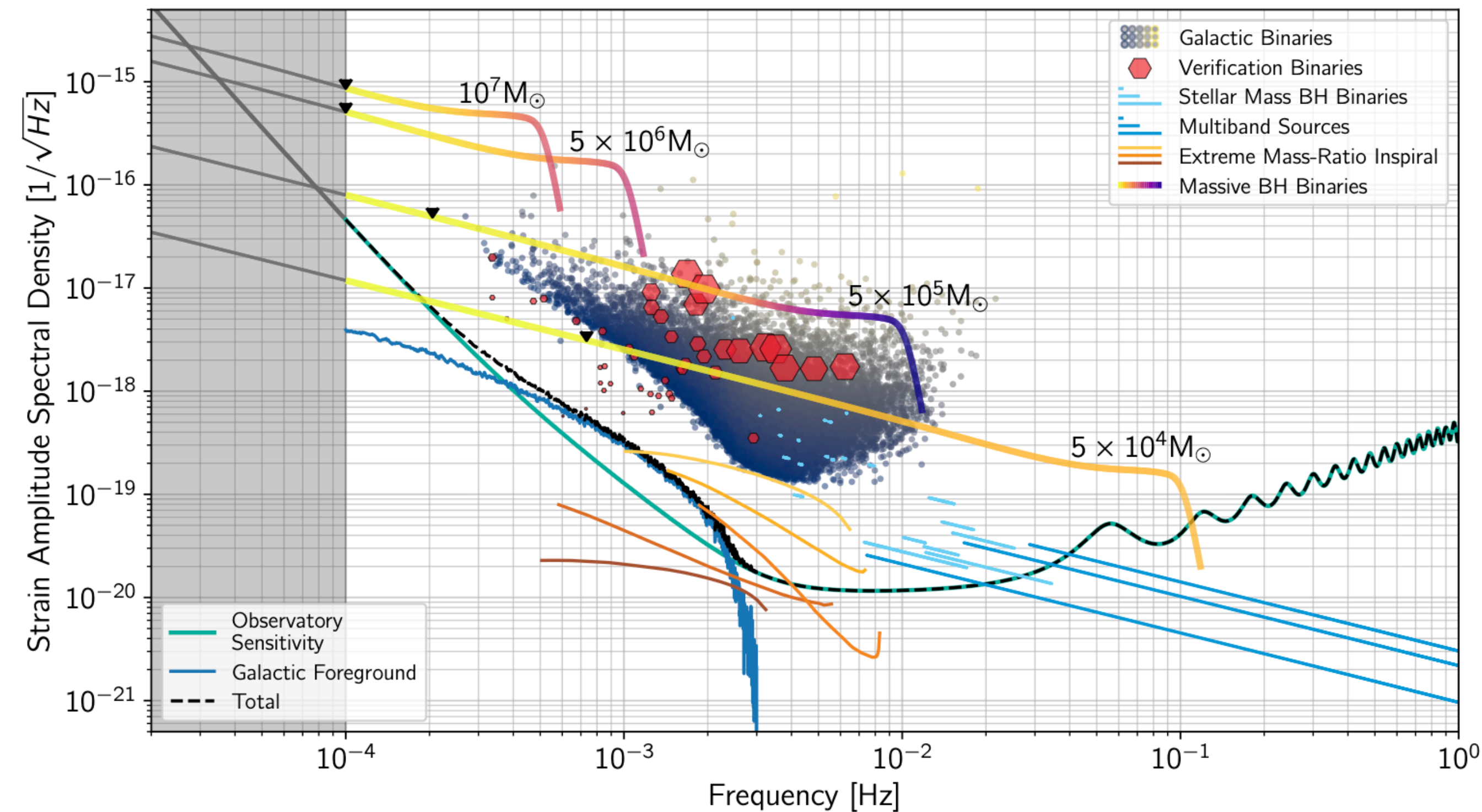
GWIC, 3G Science Case

LISA

among sources: BBH $q = 1 \dots 10^{-6}$

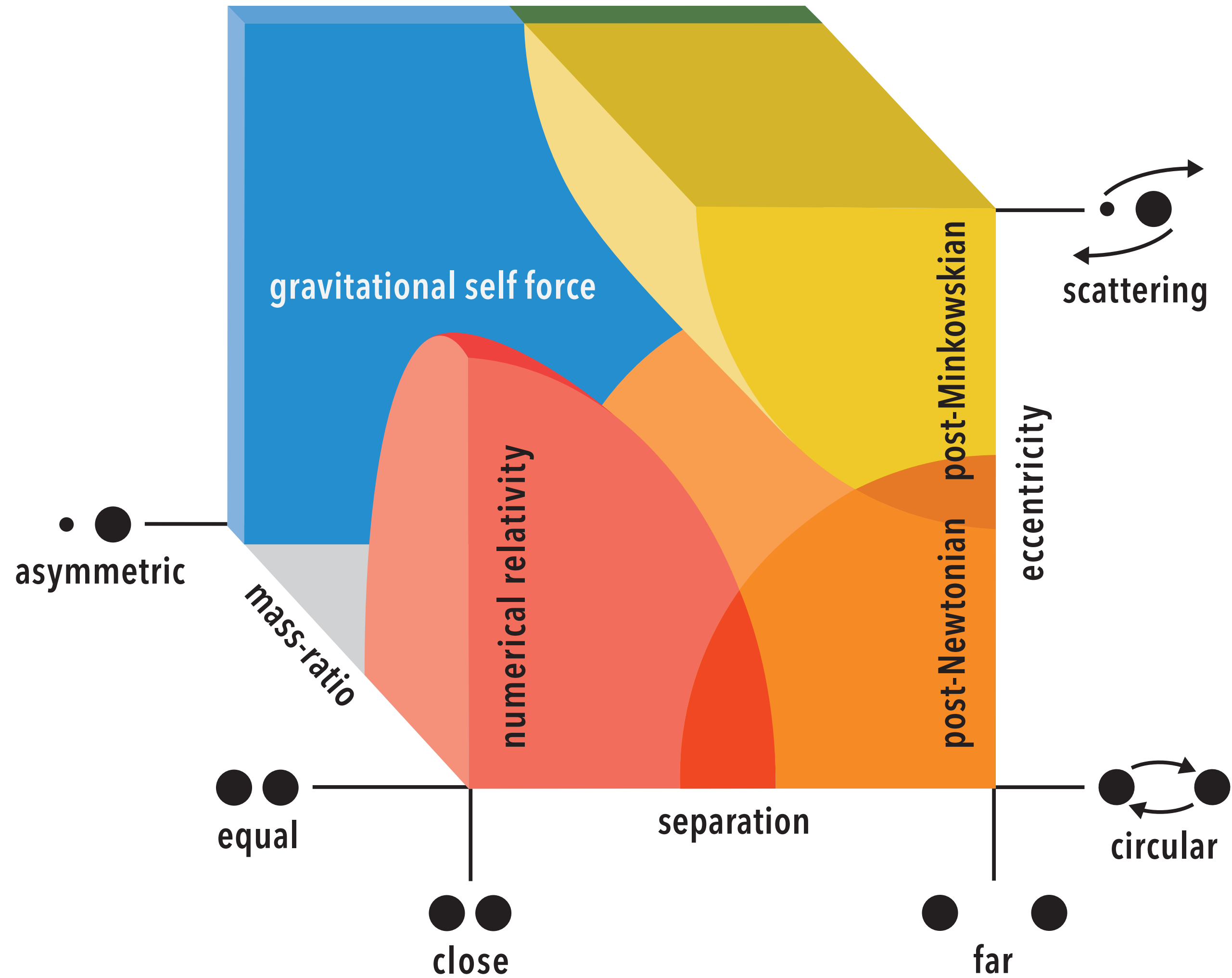
among science targets:

eccentricity measurement to $\delta e < 0.001$



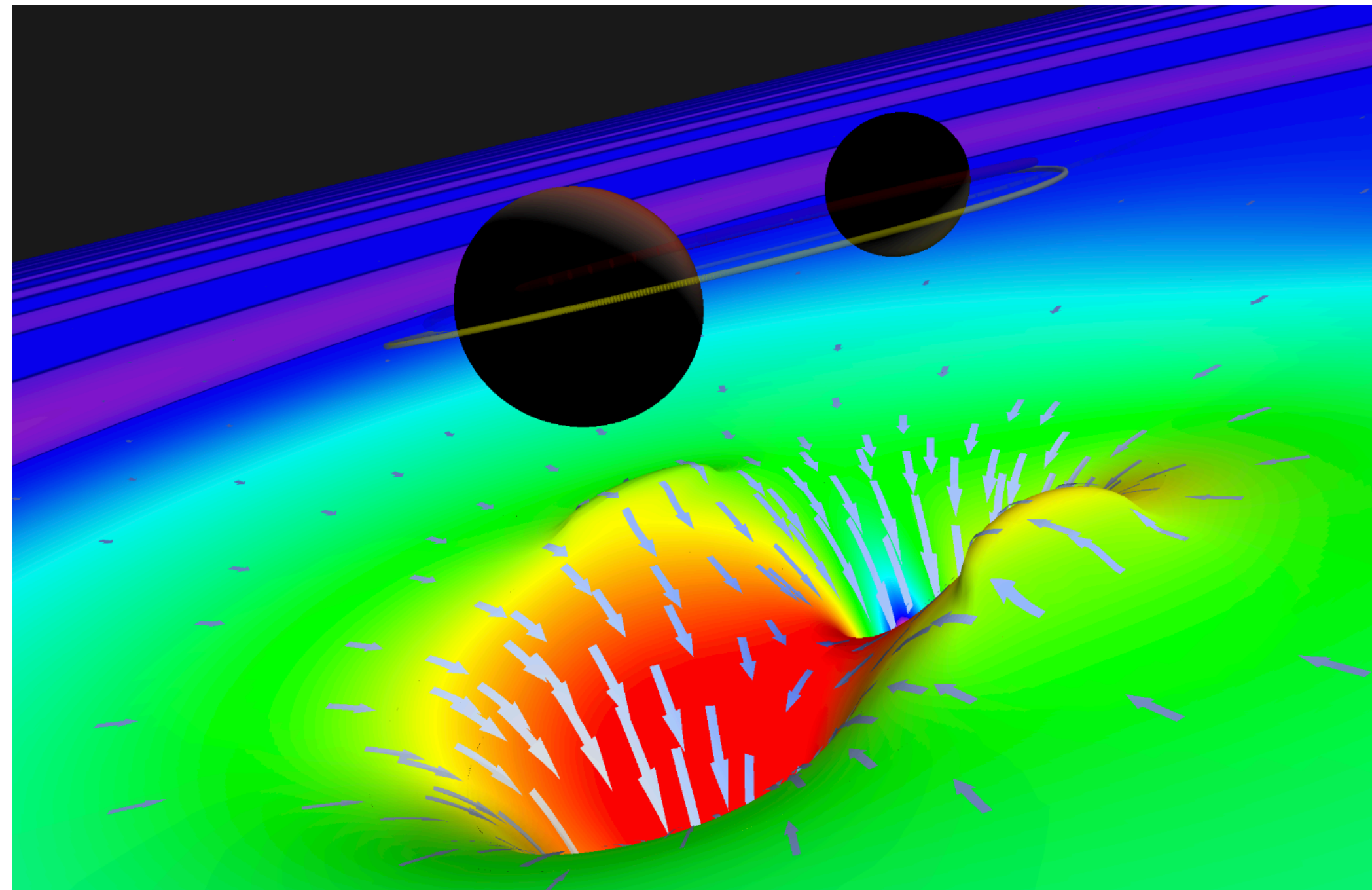
LISA Red Book, 2402.07571

Methods for waveform modeling

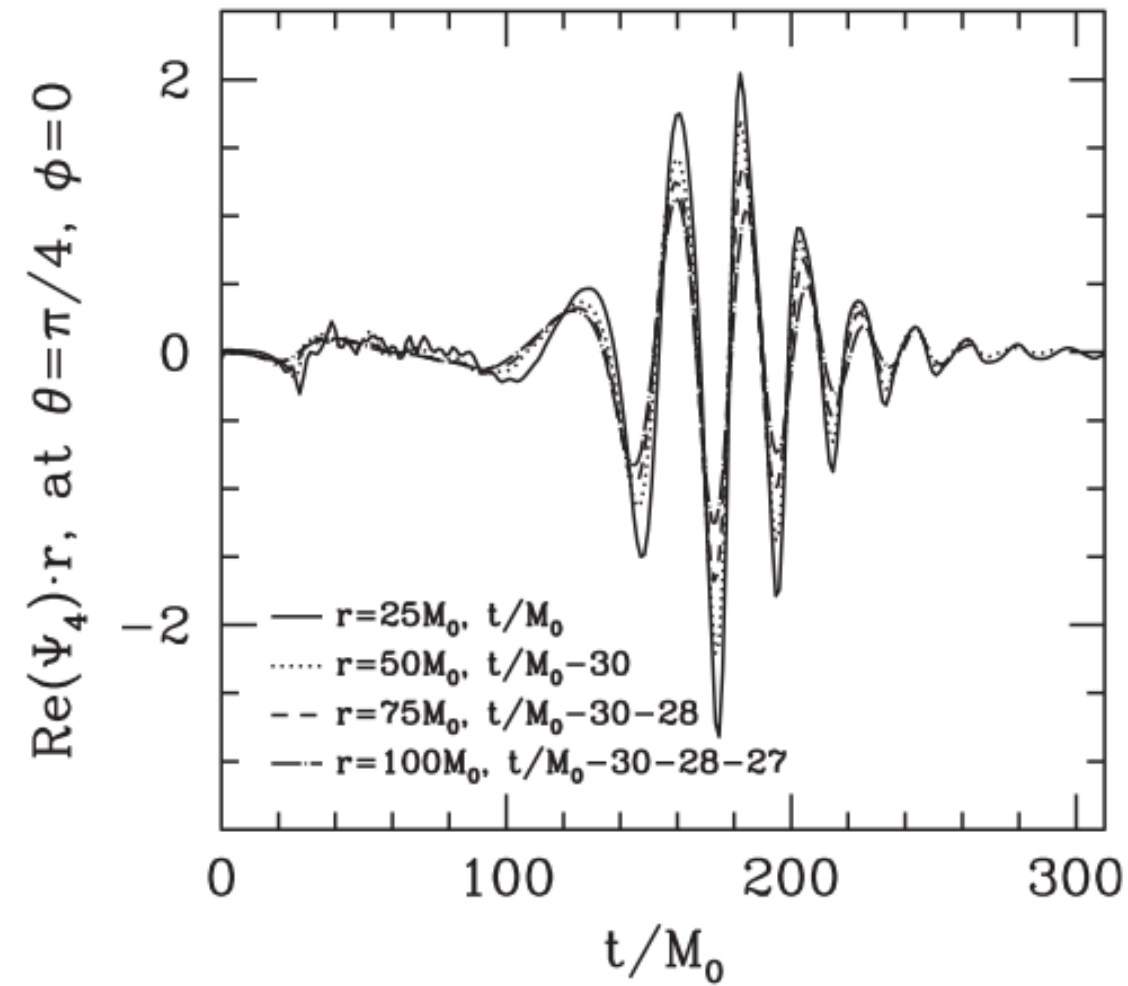


- **GW astronomy requires waveforms spanning all regimes & methods**
- **Overlap of methods:**
 - transfer of information
 - validation
 - understand capabilities & limitations

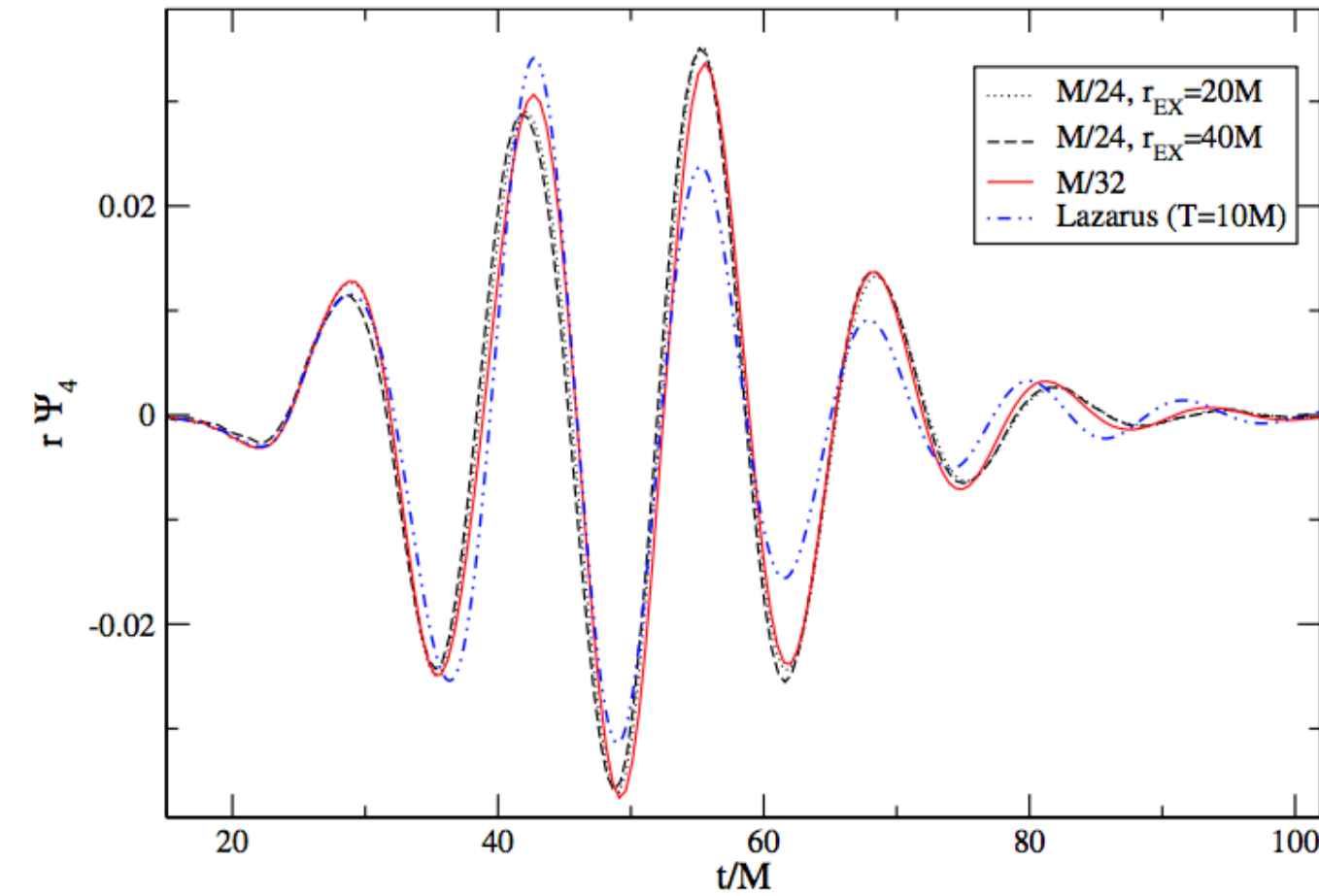
Numerical Relativity



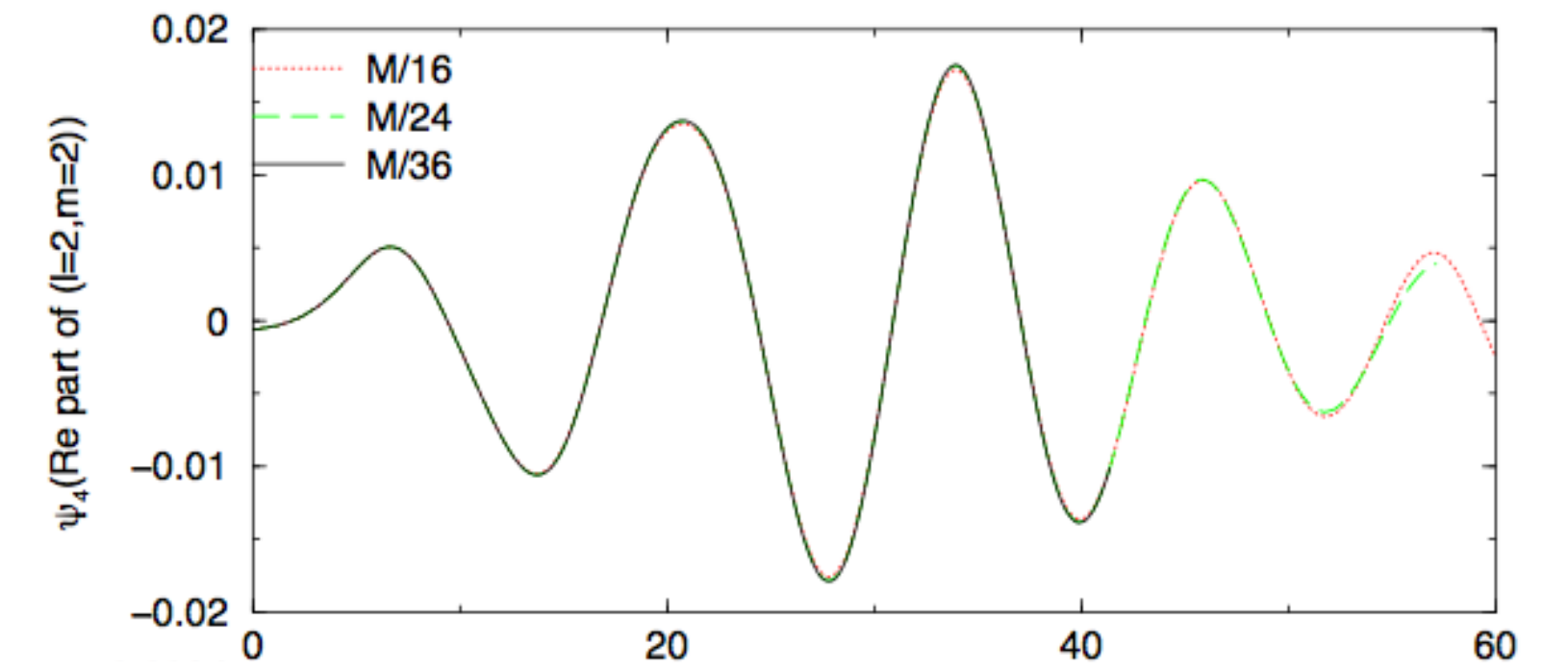
2005: First working BBH inspirals



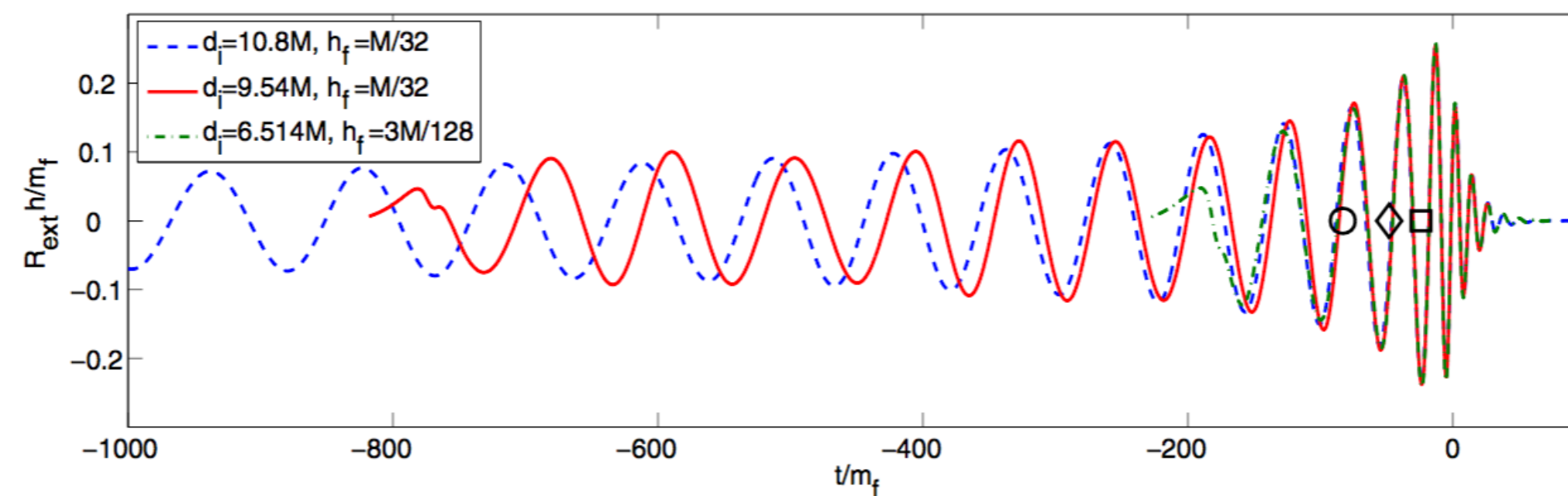
Pretorius 05



Baker+06



Campanelli+06



Baker+07

Important early result:
Simplicity of merger
 Continuous transition
 inspiral → ringdown

Major approaches towards BBH simulations



“BSSN & Moving punctures”

Puncture initial-data

$\chi \lesssim 0.9$ (but see Zlochower+ 17)

BSSN or CC4z

Moving puncture
mergers “easy”

Sommerfeld outer BC

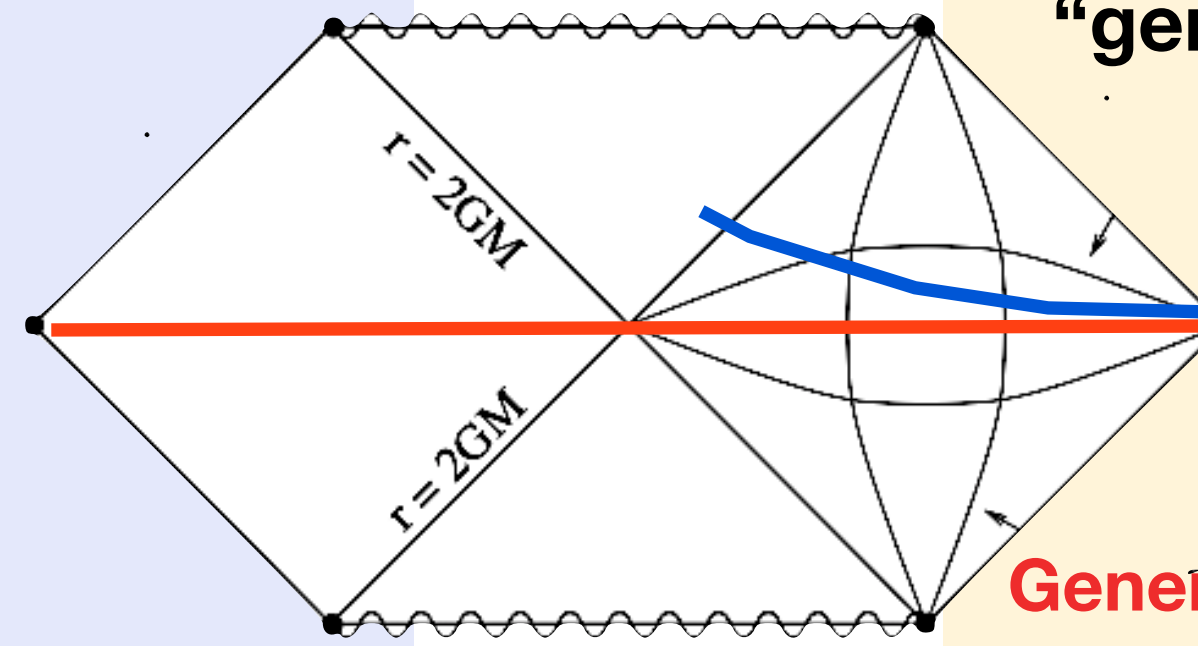
4th to 8th order finite-difference

BHs advect through static grids

GW extrapolation

(Healy,Lousto '20 for LazEv COM correction)

LazEv, Maya, ETK, BAM,
Goddard, GRchombo, ...



“generalized harmonic & spectral”

Quasi-equilibrium excision data

$\chi \lesssim 0.999$

Generalized-Harmonic Evolution System

BH excision

mergers more difficult

Constraint preserving,
minimally reflective outer BC

Spectral methods

Moving grid

long, phase-accurate inspirals

GW extrapolation & COM control correction

Cauchy-characteristic extraction & BMS control
accurate $m=0$ modes, GW memory

SpEC (SXS collaboration)

Spectral Einstein Code (SpEC)



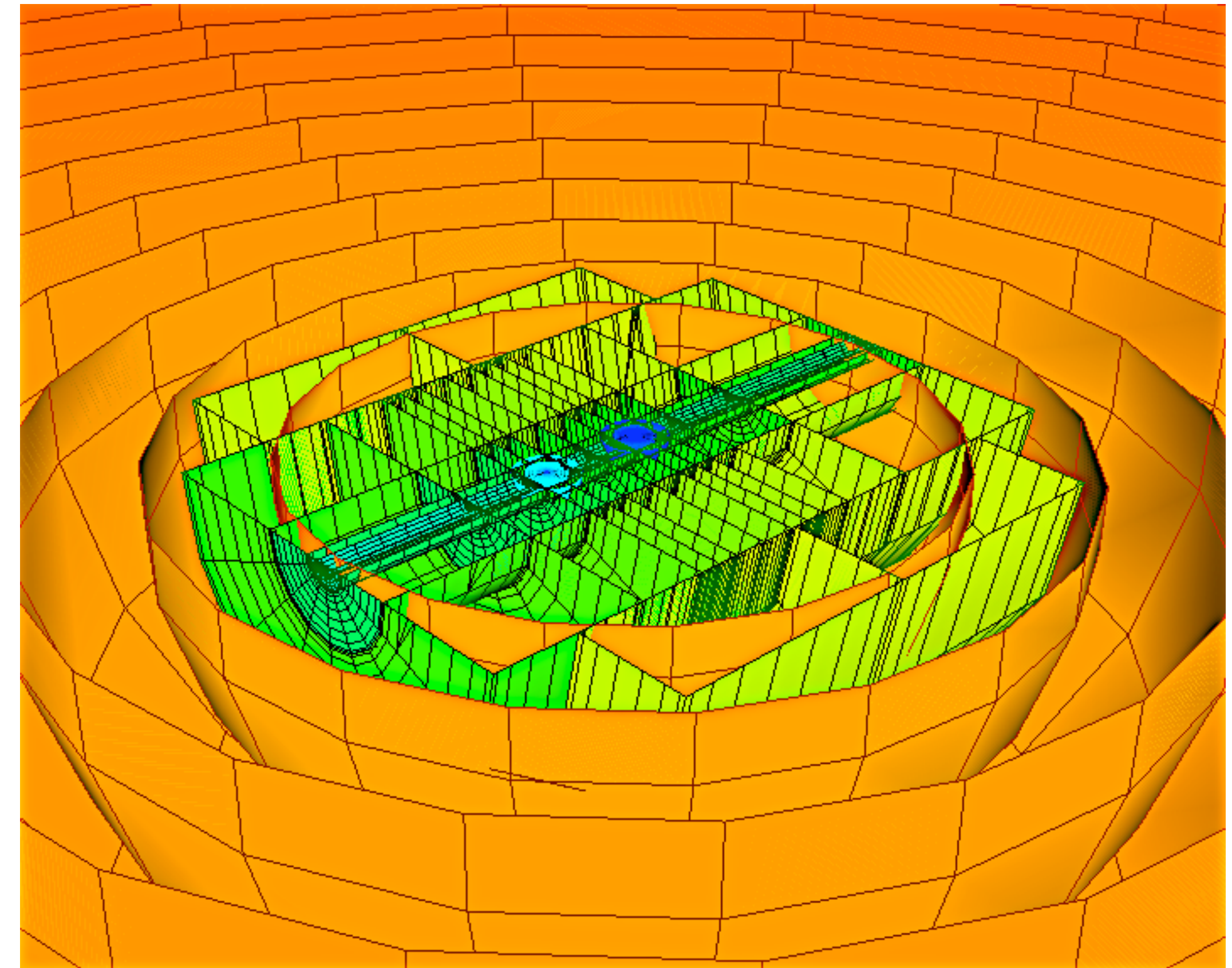
Simulating eXtreme Spacetimes collaboration



<http://www.black-holes.org/SpEC.html>

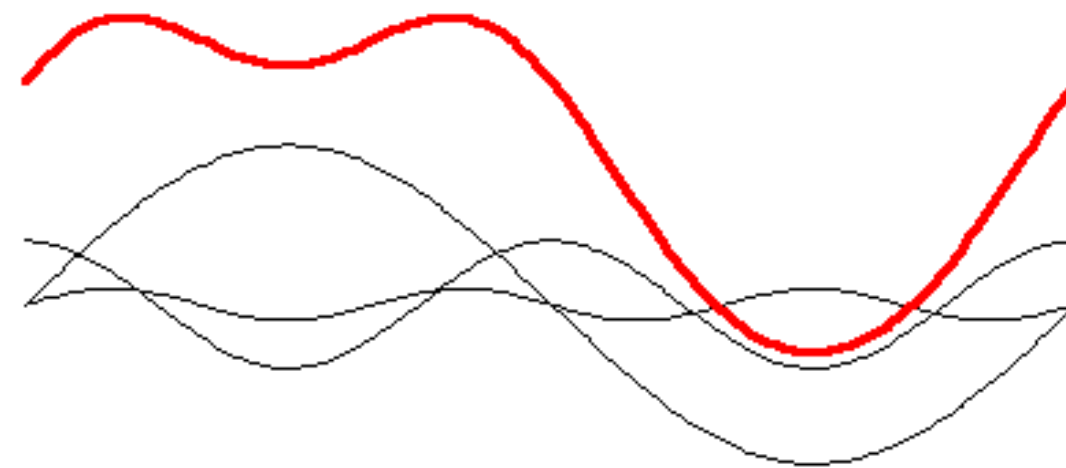


Combine w/ domain-decomposition



- **Expand in basis-functions**

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{k=1}^N \tilde{u}_k(t) \Phi_k(x)$$



- **Compute derivatives analytically**

$$u'(x, t) = \sum_{k=1}^N \tilde{u}_k(t) \Phi'_k(x)$$

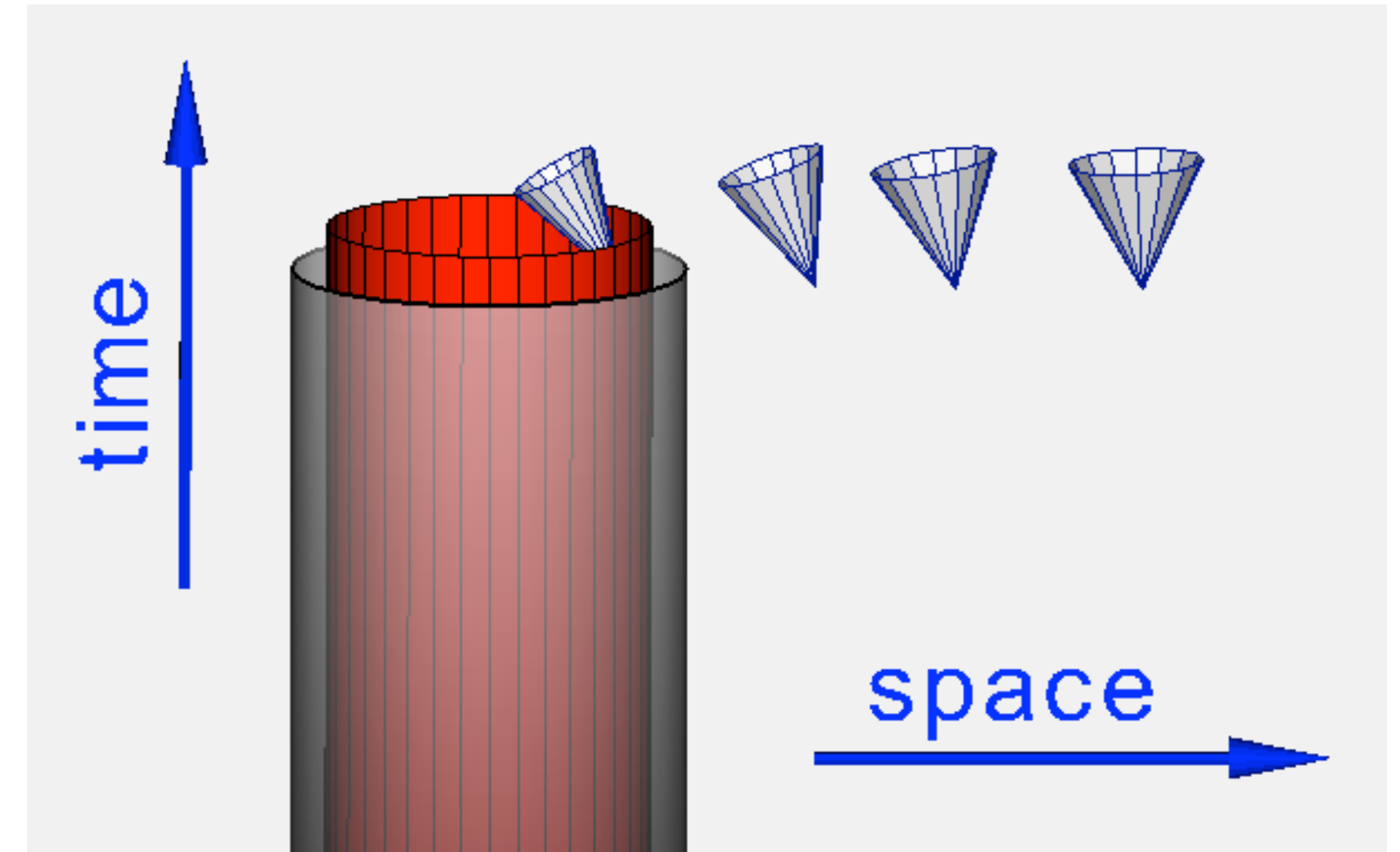
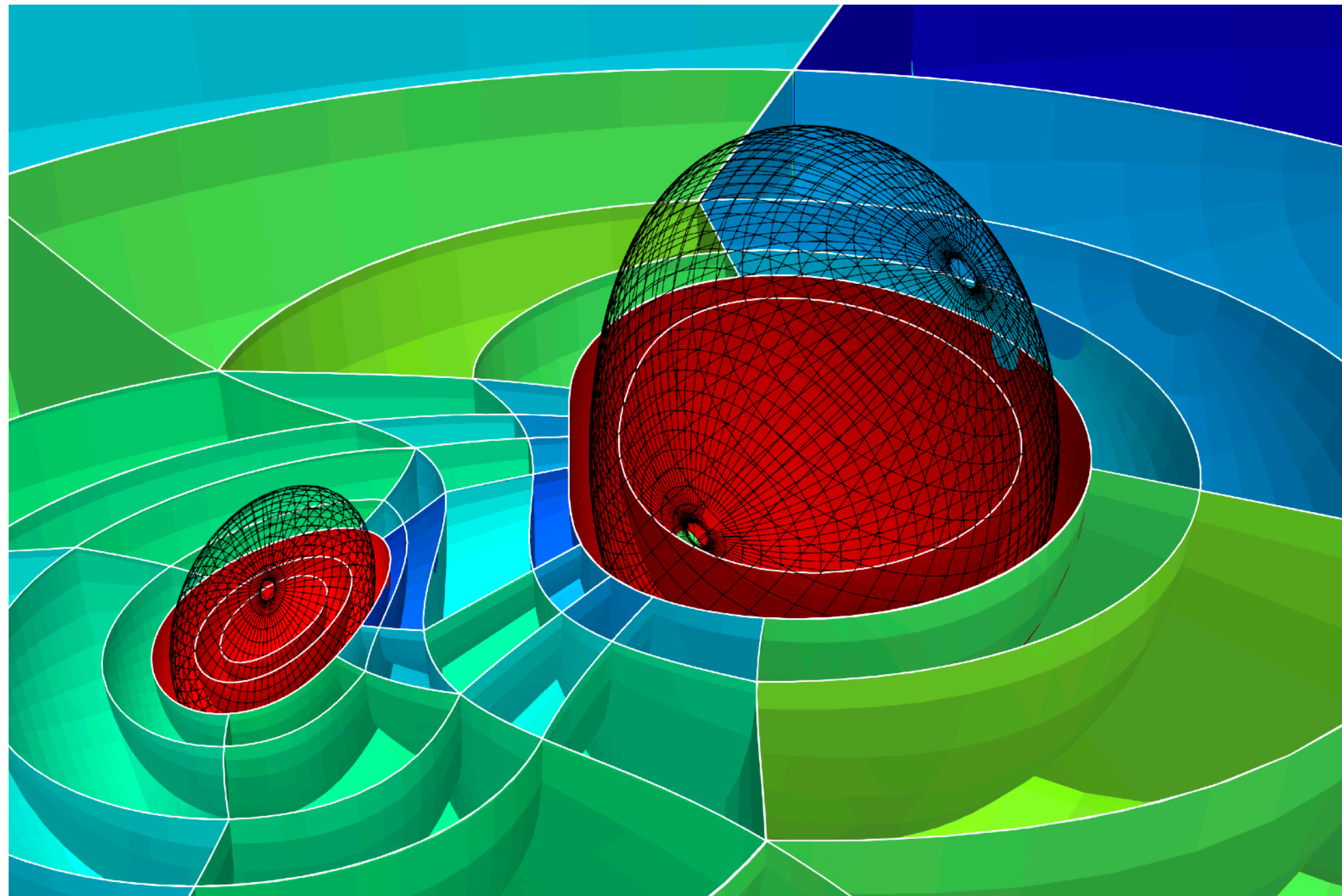
- **Exponentially fast convergence**

▸ for smooth problems

BH Excision

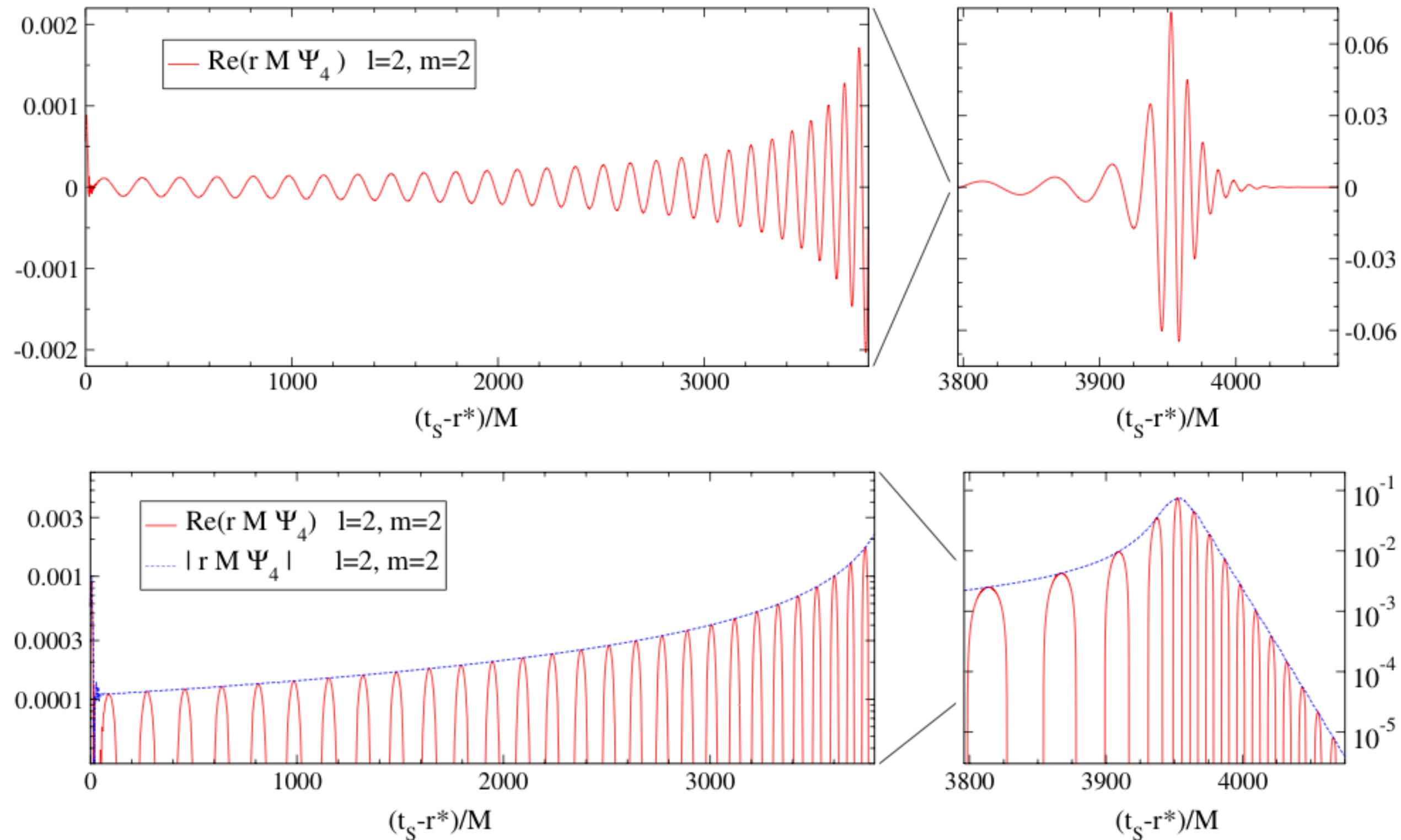


- Excise inside BH horizons
- Excision boundaries:
 - **follow BHs continuously**
 - conform to shape of AH

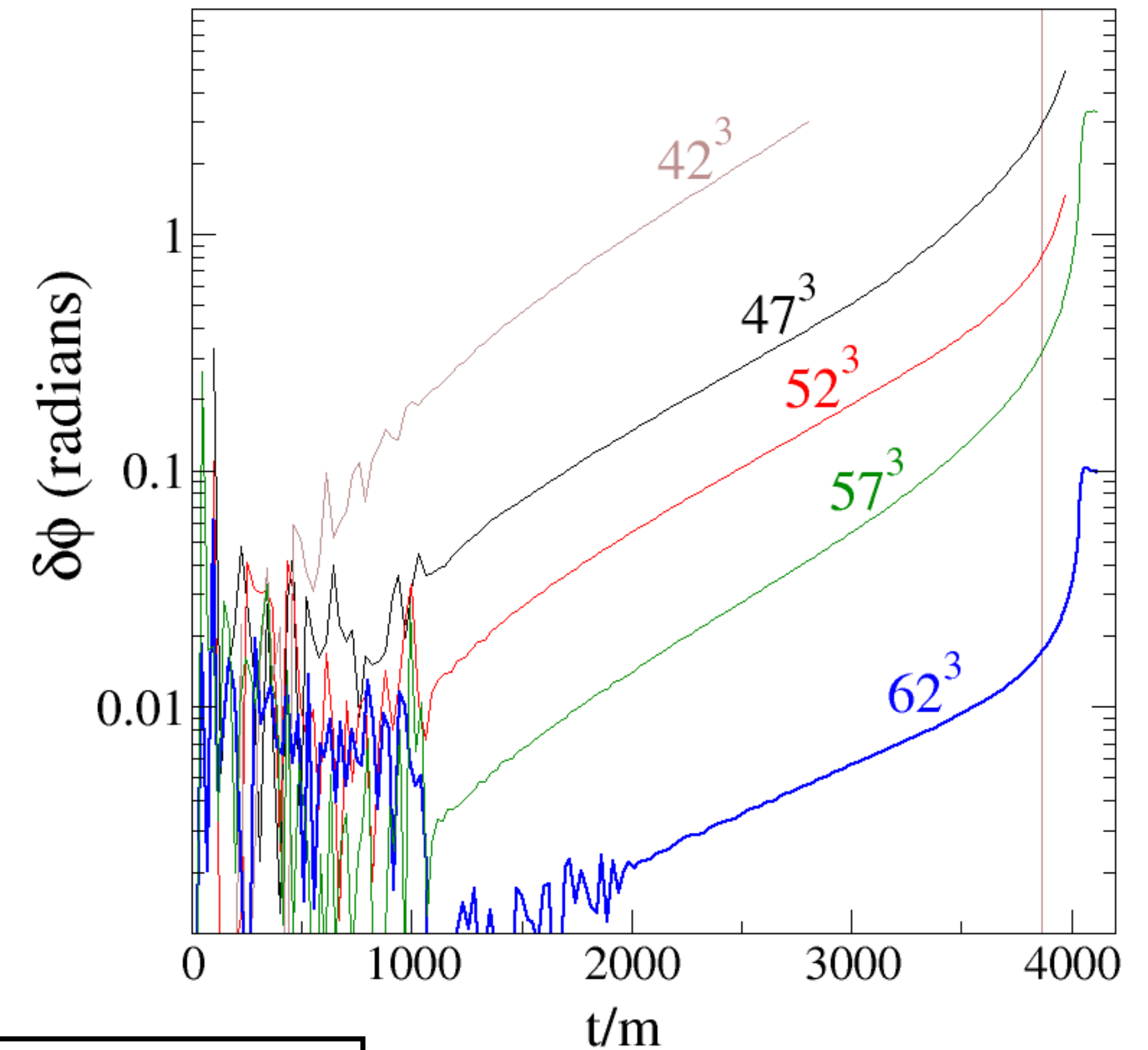


*Scheel, HP+ 08, Szilagyi+ 08,
Hemberger+ 13*

Accuracy of SpEC (circular inspiral)

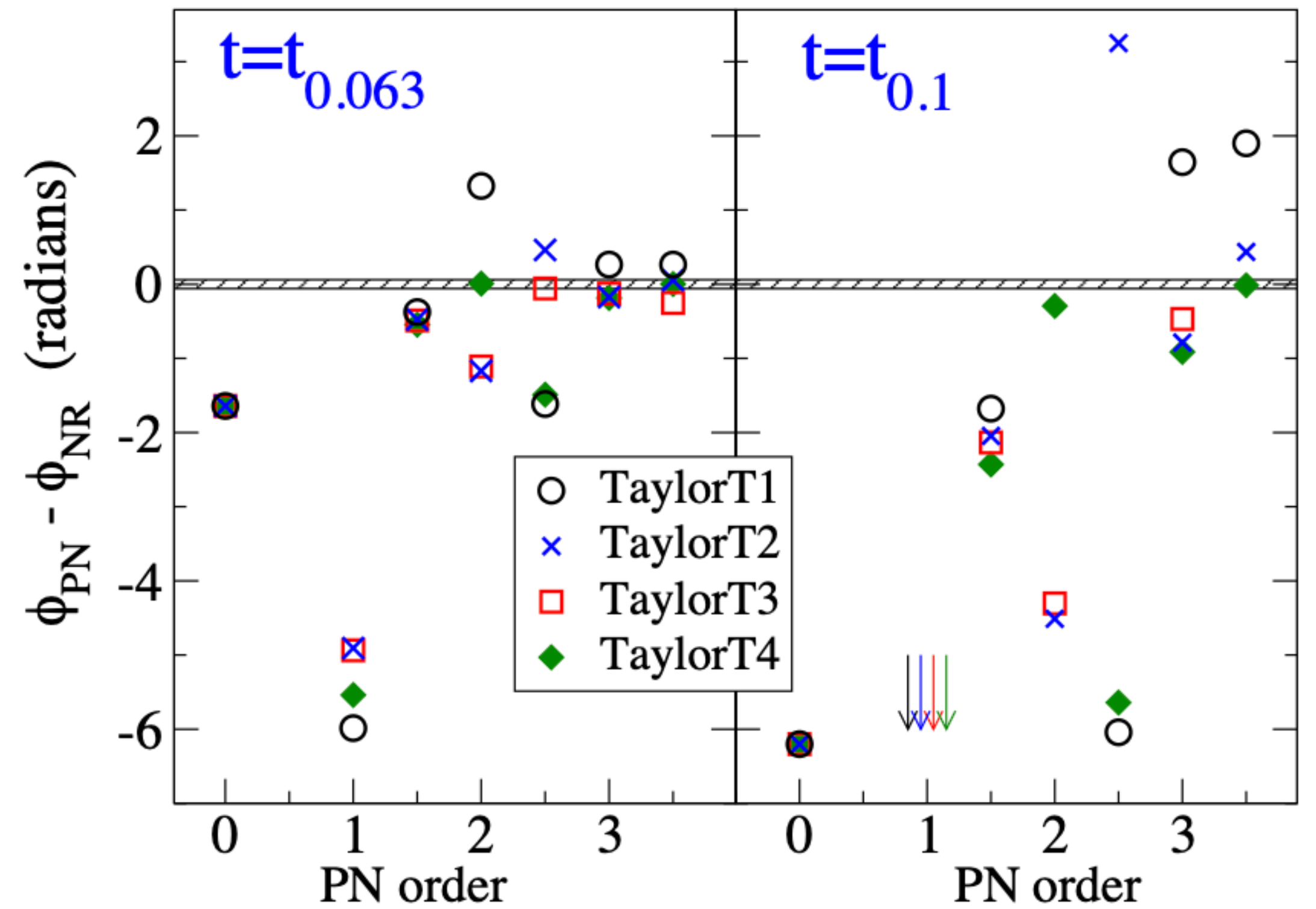
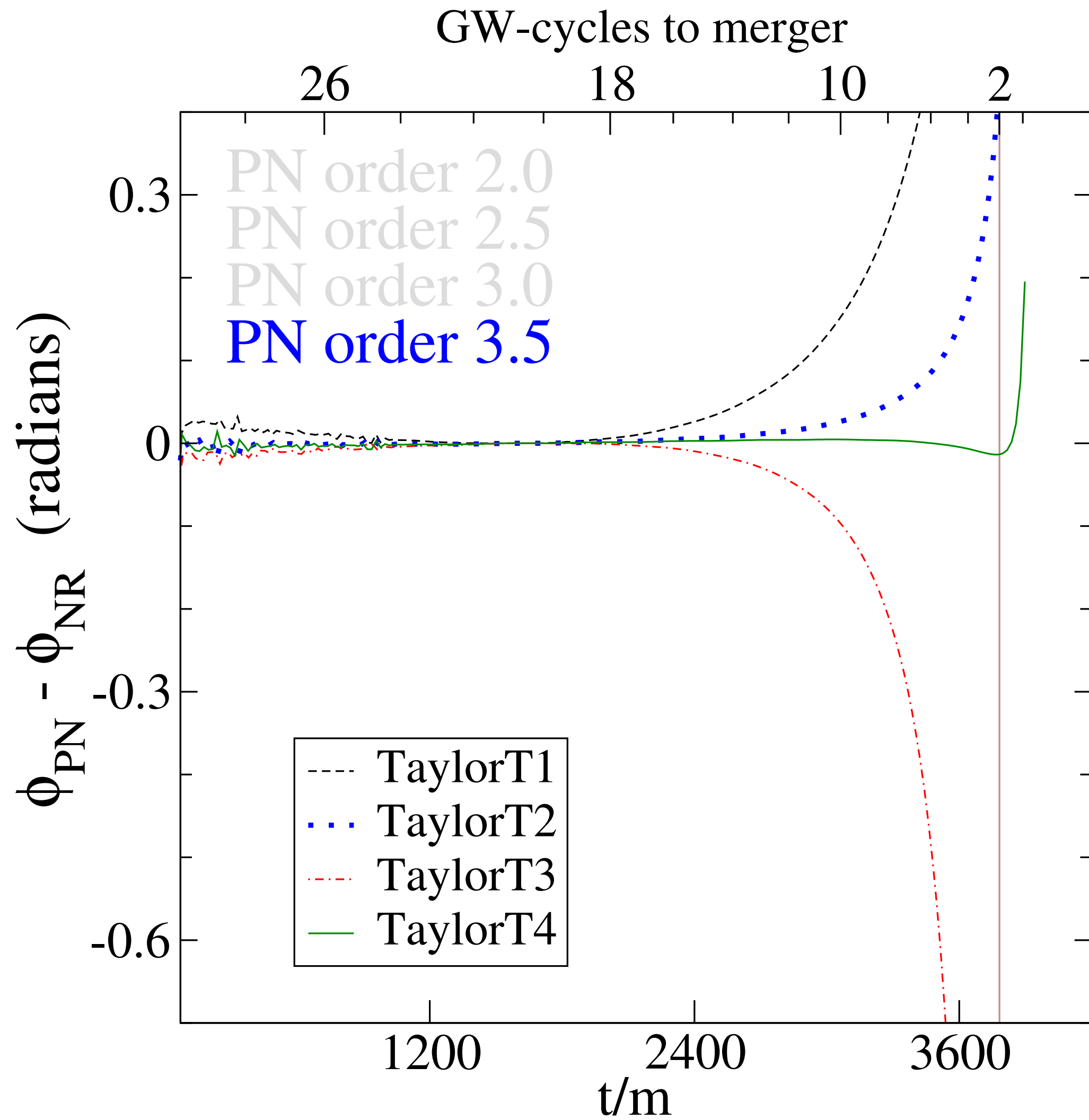
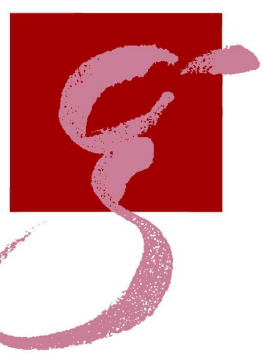


Phase error at different resolutions



- **Rapid convergence** due to spectral methods
- **Small errors** due to moving grid
- **Excellent code** for long inspirals (but mergers hard)

post-Newtonian vs. NR



TaylorT1...T4
Different choices to truncate
energy balance equation

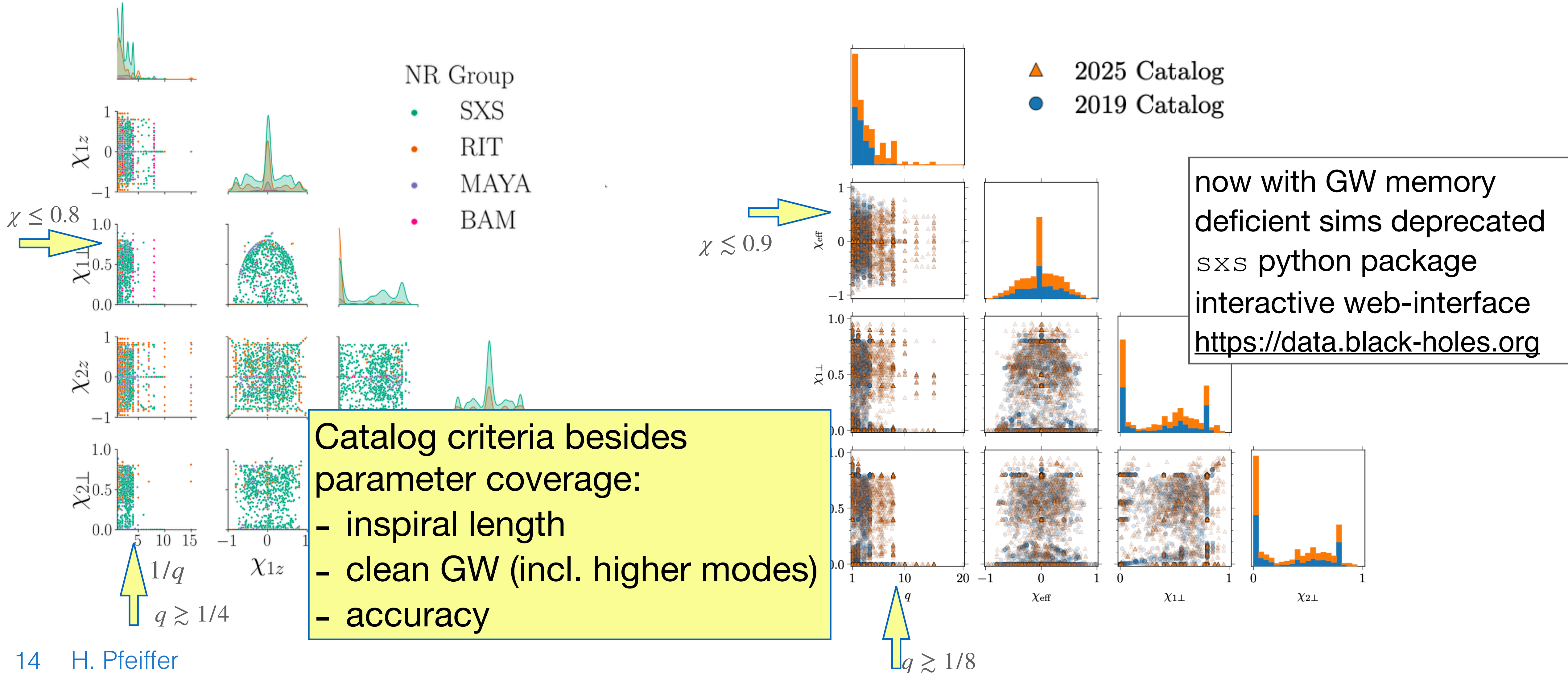
$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -F_{\text{GW}}$$

parameter space coverage (bound orbits)

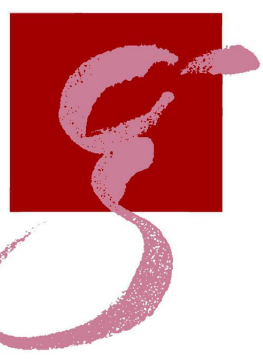


LISA waveform whitepaper
Living Reviews Relativity
(arXiv:2311.01300)

SXS Catalog update
Scheel+ (CQG 2025) arXiv:2505.13378

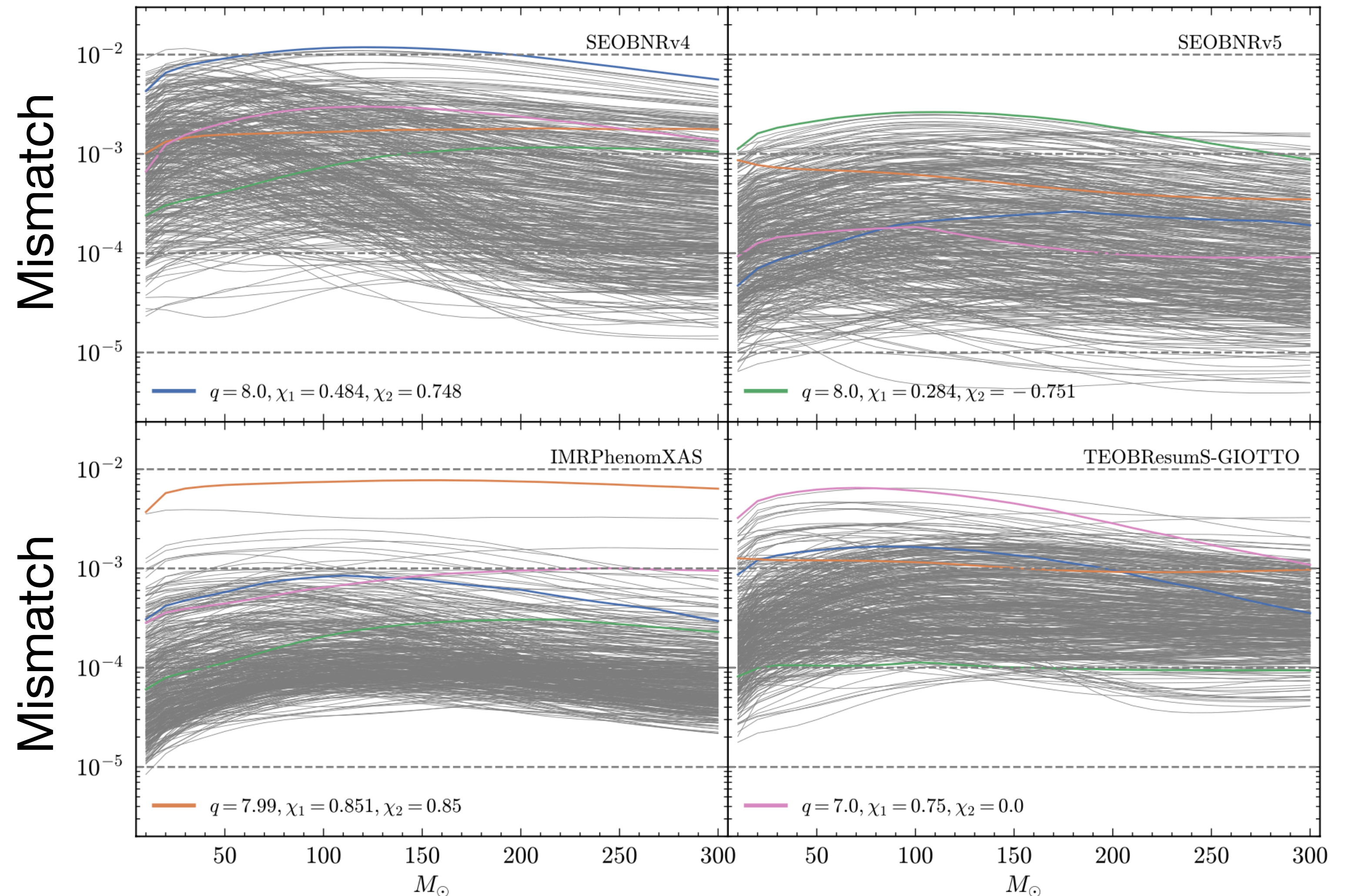


Major application of NR: waveform modeling



- **Assess accuracy** of waveform models
- Determine **importance of improvements**
 - higher order
 - additional physics
 - higher modes, precession, memory
- **Calibrate parameters** in model to improve agreement
 - GW modes & fluxes
 - merger dynamics
 - ringdown attachment
 - ...

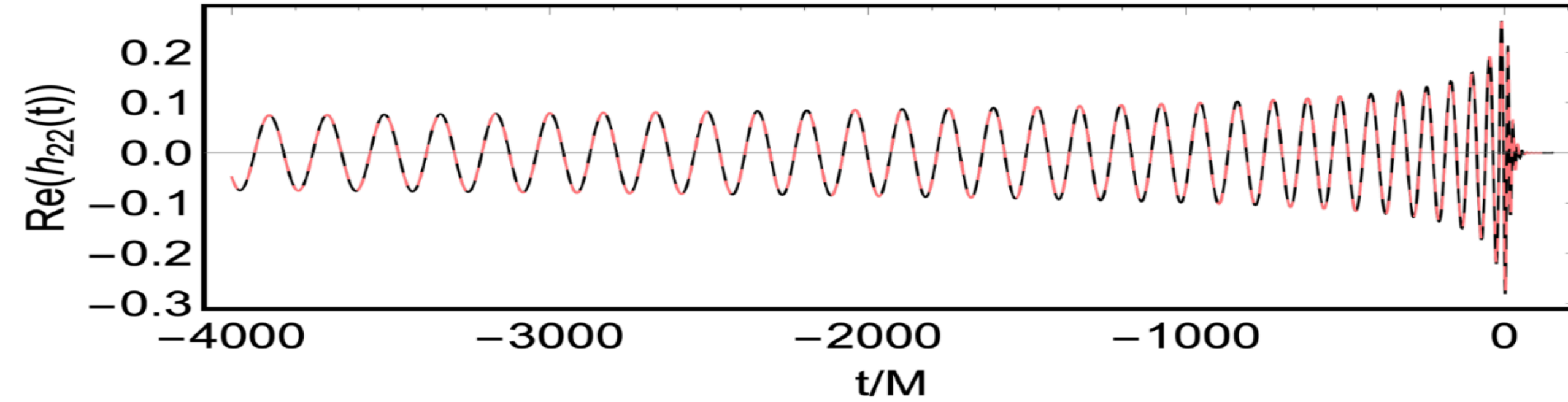
Errors in 4 waveform models as compared to 442 NR simulations



Waveform models: Some example plots

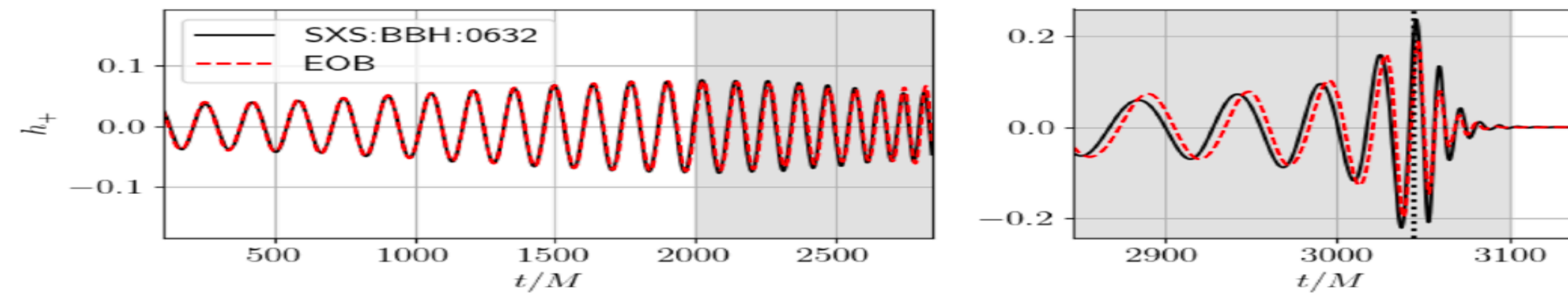


*aligned-spin
(no precession)*

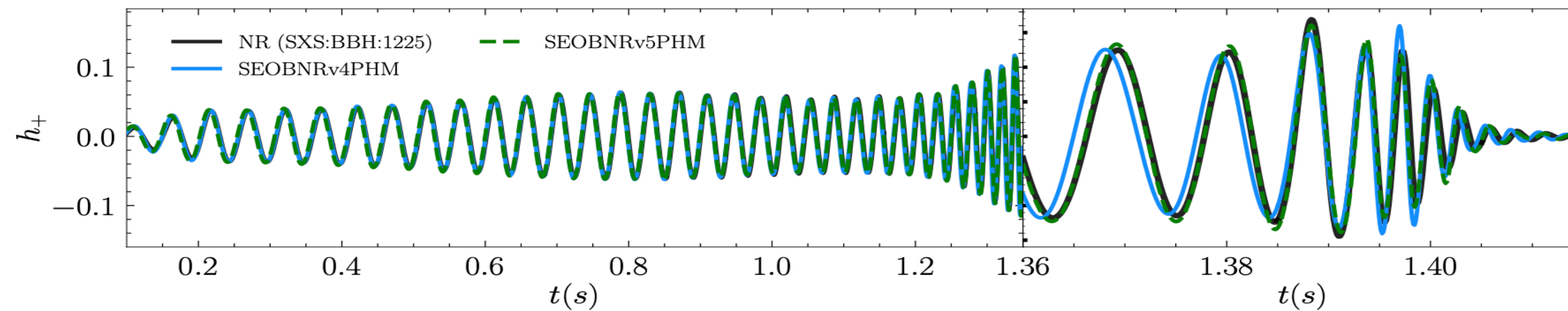


*IMRPhenomT
Estelles+ 20*

*generic spin
(orbital plane precession)*

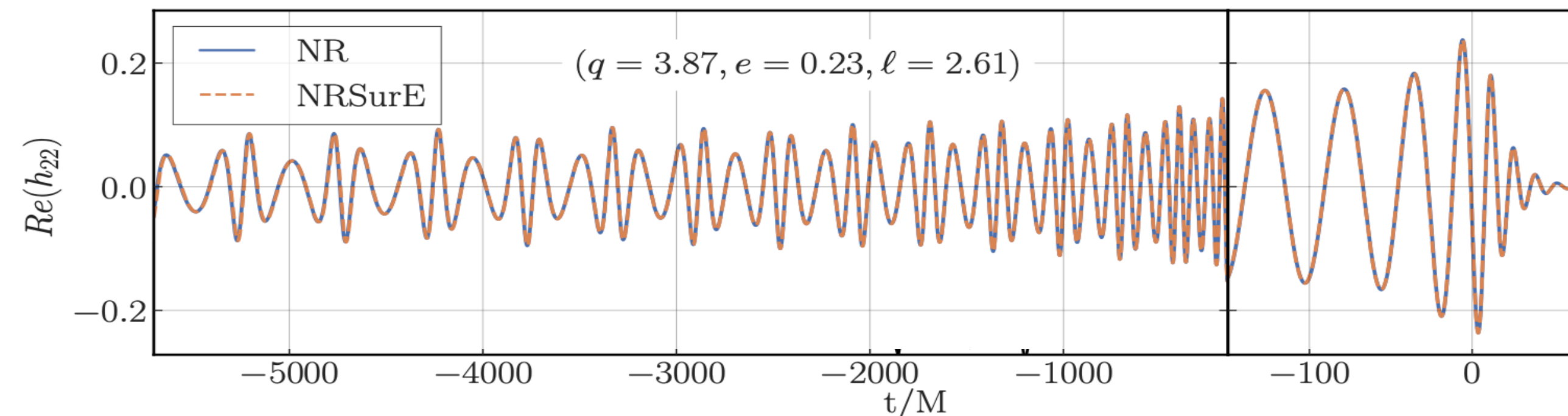


*TEOBResumS
Gamba+ 22*



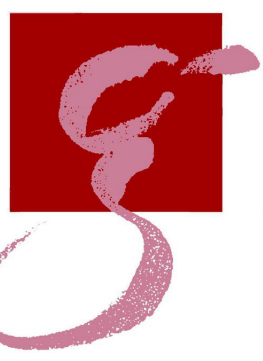
*SEOBNRv5PHM
Ramos-Buades+ 23*

non-precessing eccentric

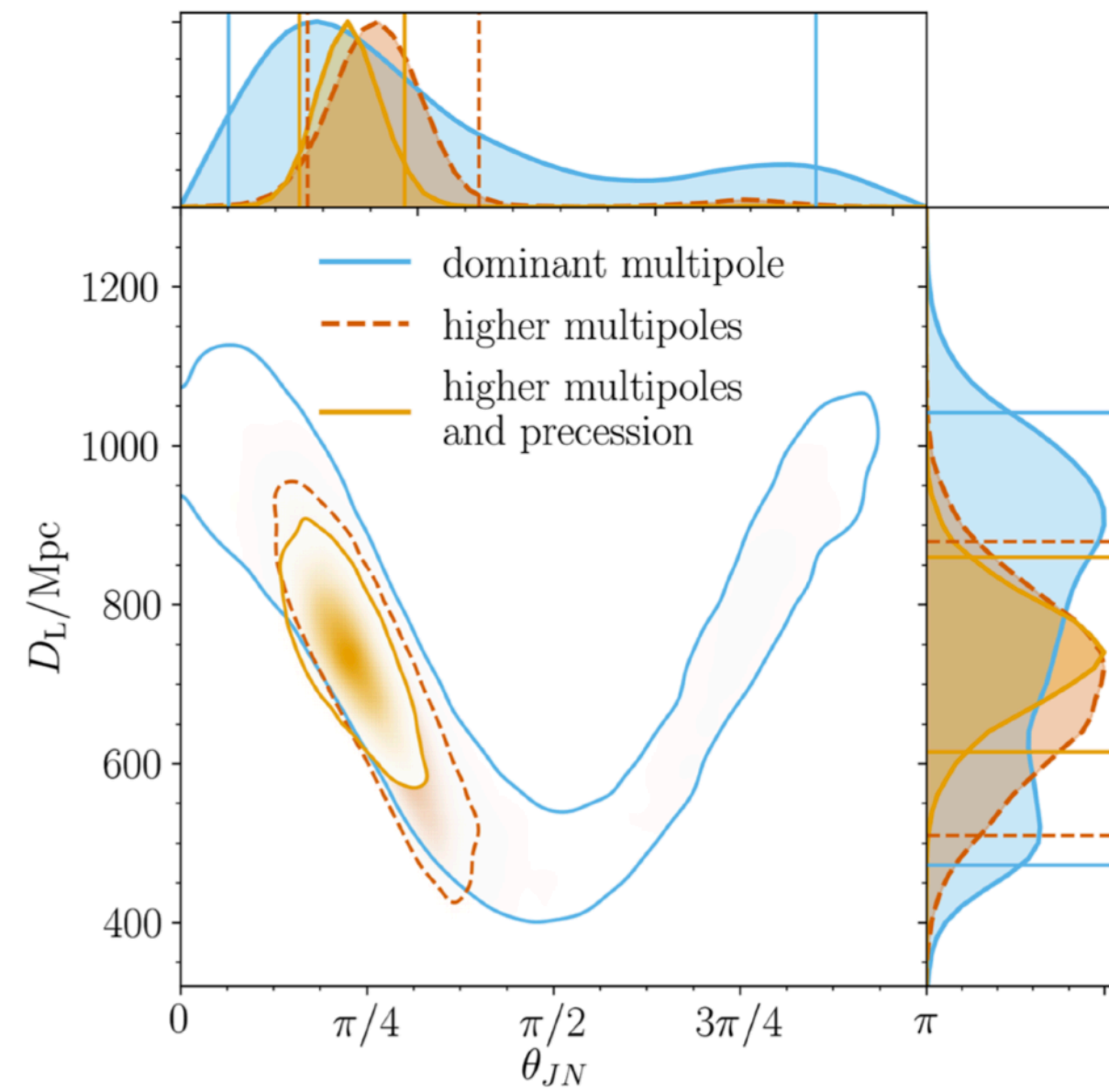


*NRSurE
Nee+ 25*

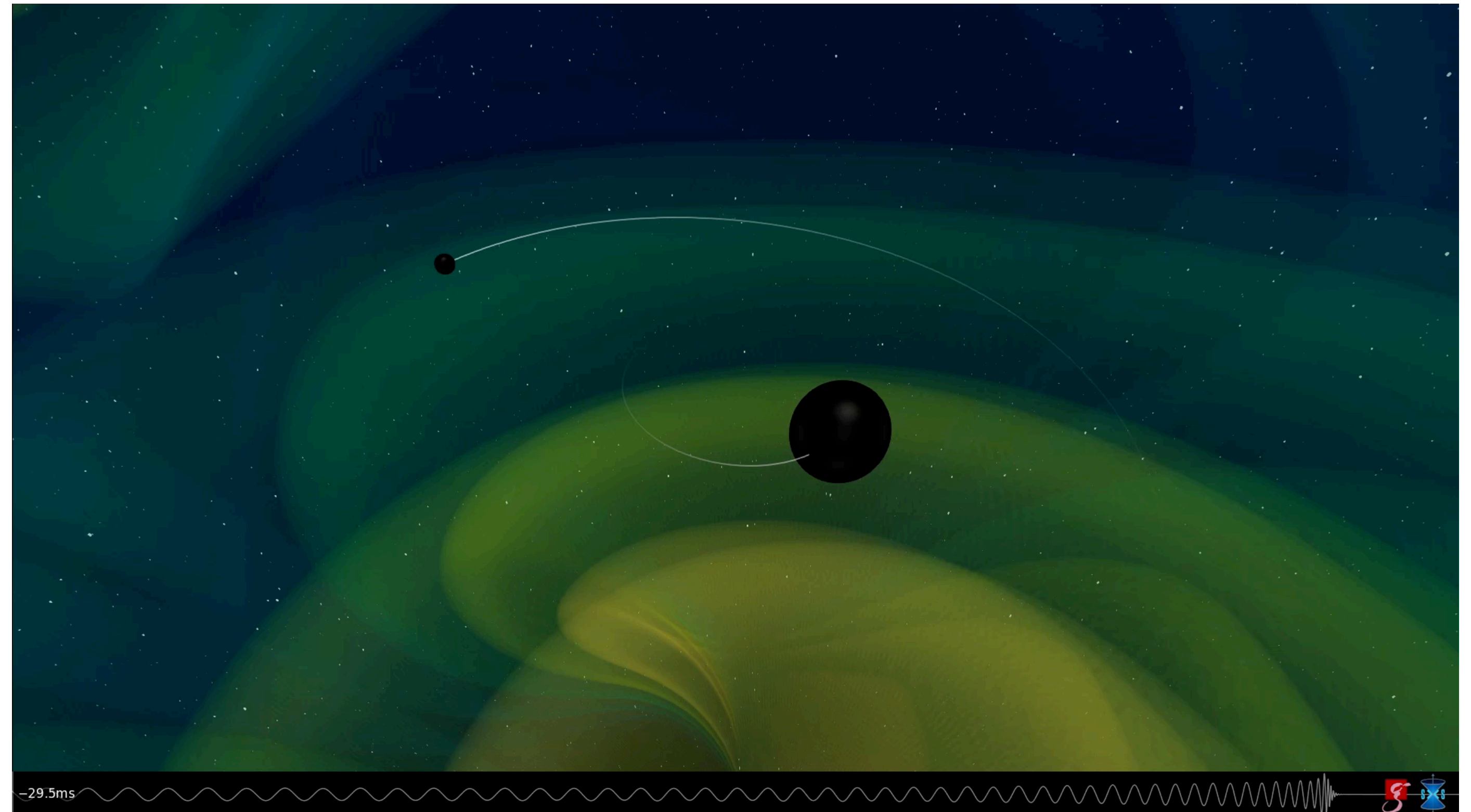
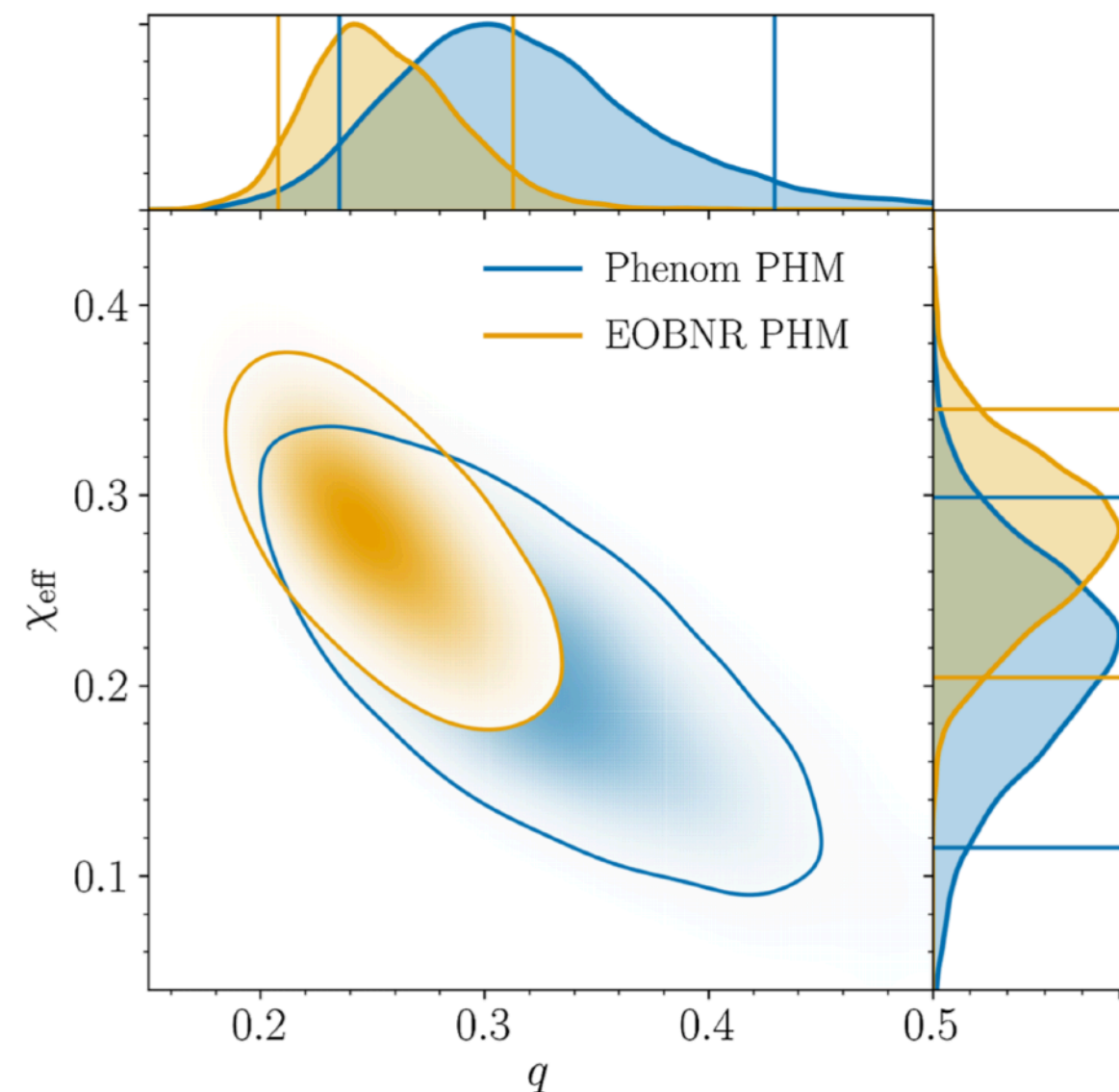
Case study: GW190412 $(30 + 8)M_{\odot}$ at SNR=19



higher-modes break degeneracies



Abbott et al,
PRD 102 043015 (2020)



N. Vu, HP

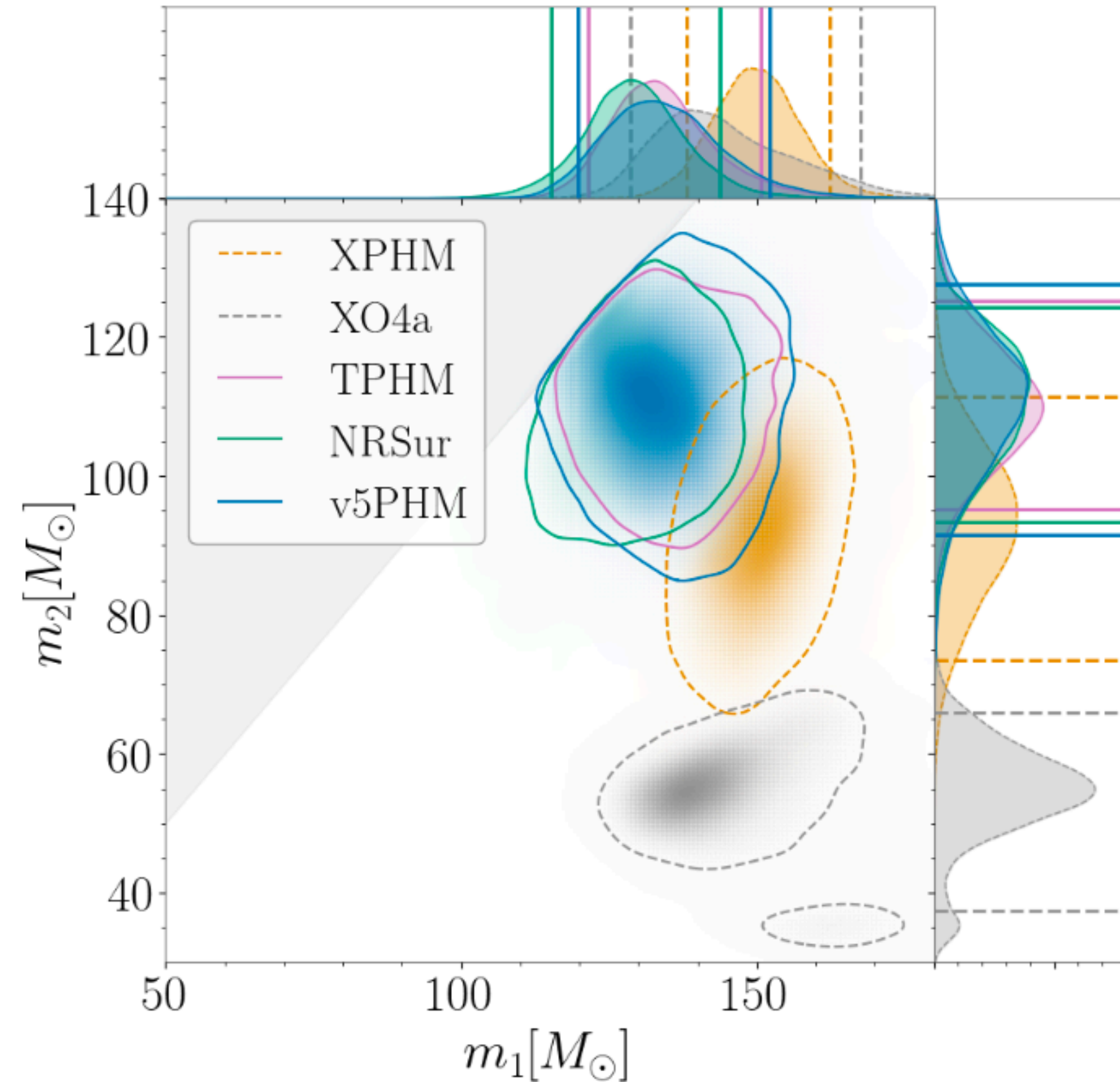
some differences between waveform models remain even at current SNR

IMRPhenomPv3HM Khan et al 19; 20
SEOBNRv4PHM Ossokine+ 20

Scientific payoff depends on accurate waveform models



- **GW231123:**
 - large total mass
 - high spins
 - precession
- **Signal with large systematics**

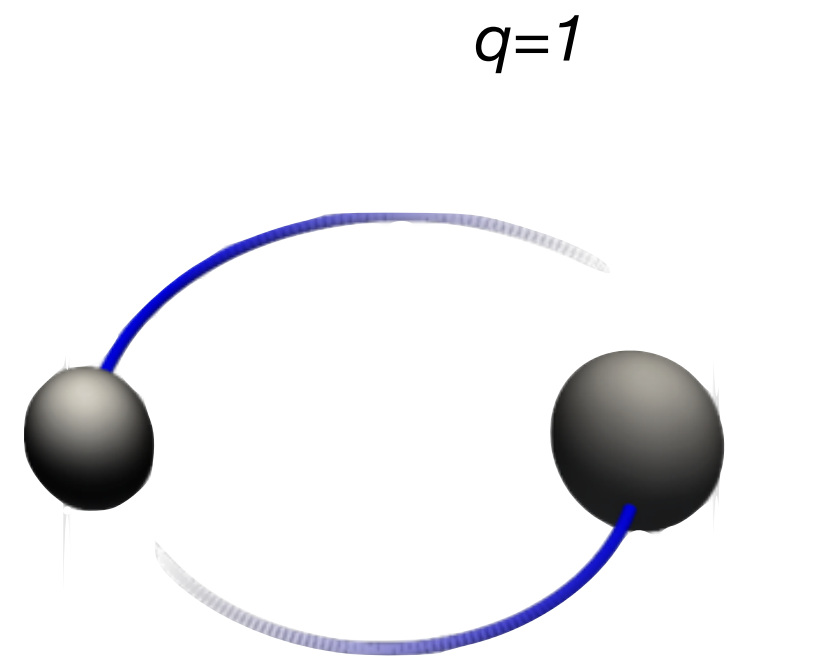
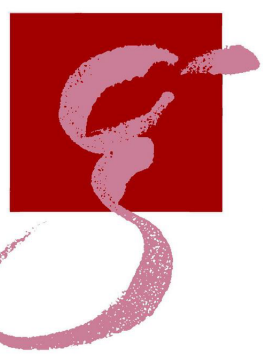


GW231123 *arXiv:2507.0821*

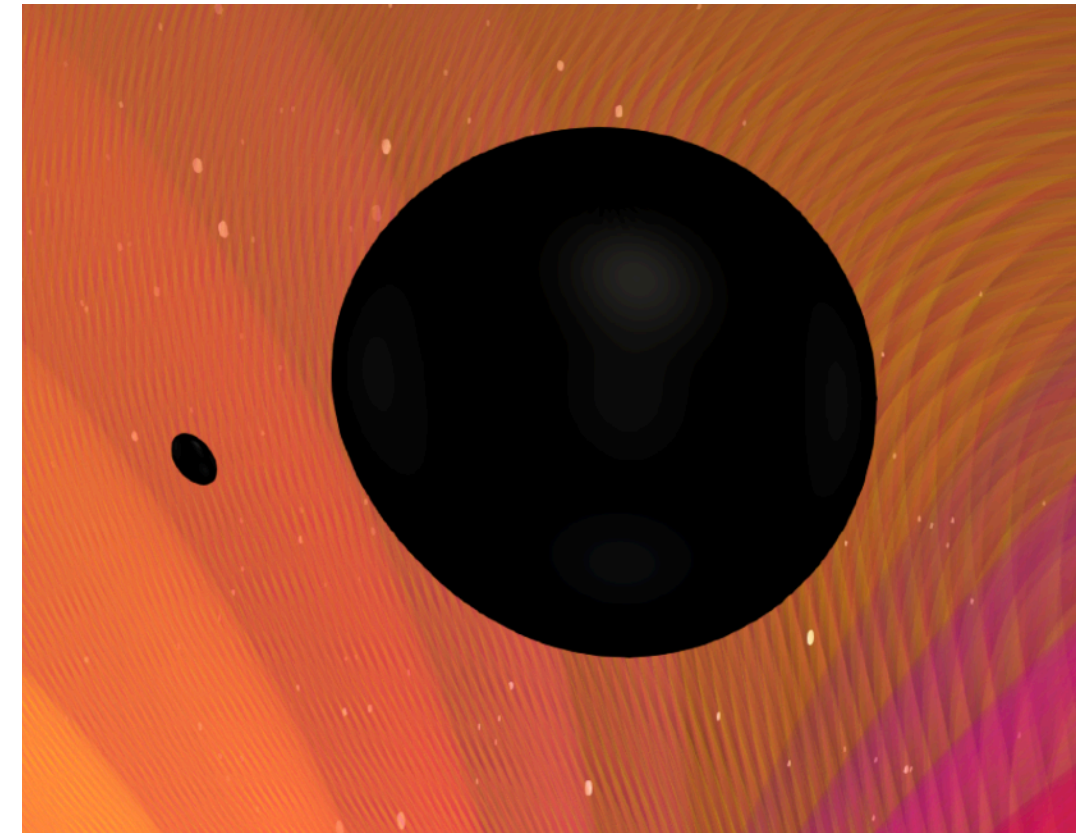


- $q \ll 1$: **scale-separation** leads to cost $\sim 1/q^2$
 - $\Delta t_{\text{CFL}} \propto m_2 \sim m q$ combined with $T_{\text{inspiral}} \propto 1/q$
- eccentric & scattering: **fast dynamics**
- **large spins**
 - BH excision boundary must be $\in [r_-, r_+]$. But $r_- \rightarrow r_+$
 - in puncture gauge, r_{AH} becomes very small
 - puncture initial data limited to $\chi_{\text{relaxed}} < 0.94$ (Lovelace+ '08)
- **GW extraction for scattering**
 - $R_{\text{GW}} \gg |\vec{c}_1 - \vec{c}_2|$ difficult to achieve
 - little time for junk radiation to dissipate, especially at large γ

Binaries at all mass-ratios



GW150914



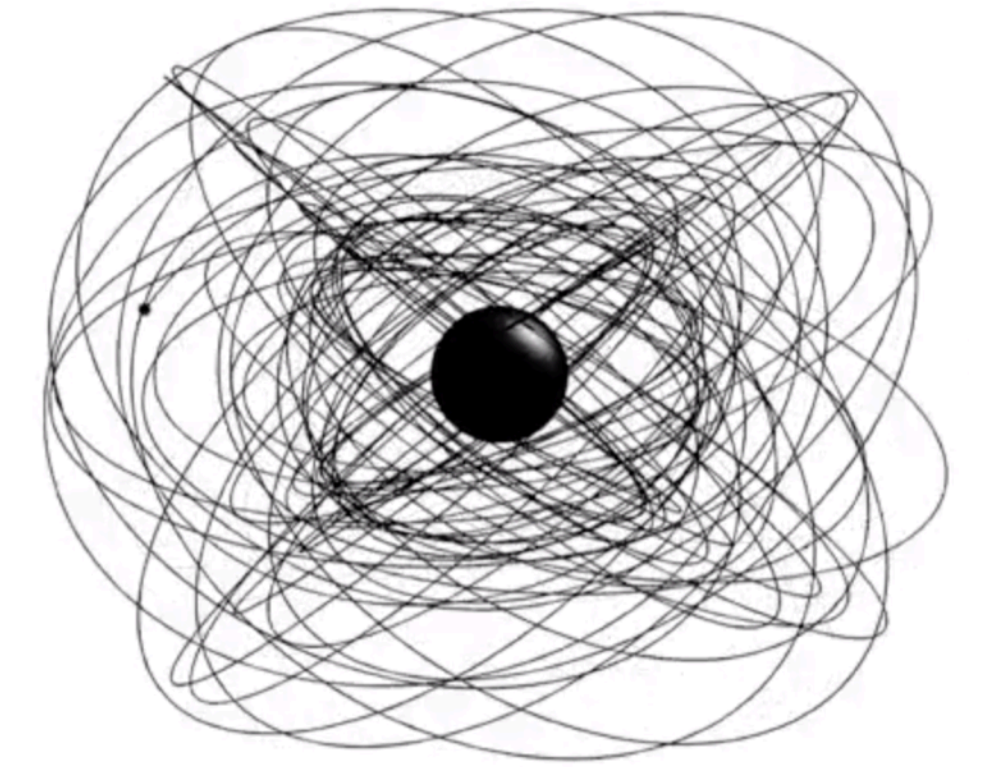
GW190814

Vu, HP



Intermediate mass BH NASA

$(10 + 1000)M_{\odot}$
 $(10^3 + 10^6)M_{\odot}$



S. Drasco

EMRI
 $(10 + 10^6)M_{\odot}$



NR

$q \gtrsim 1/20$

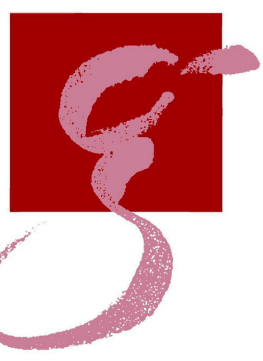


GSF

expansion in symmetric
 mass-ratio $\nu = q/(1 + q)^2$

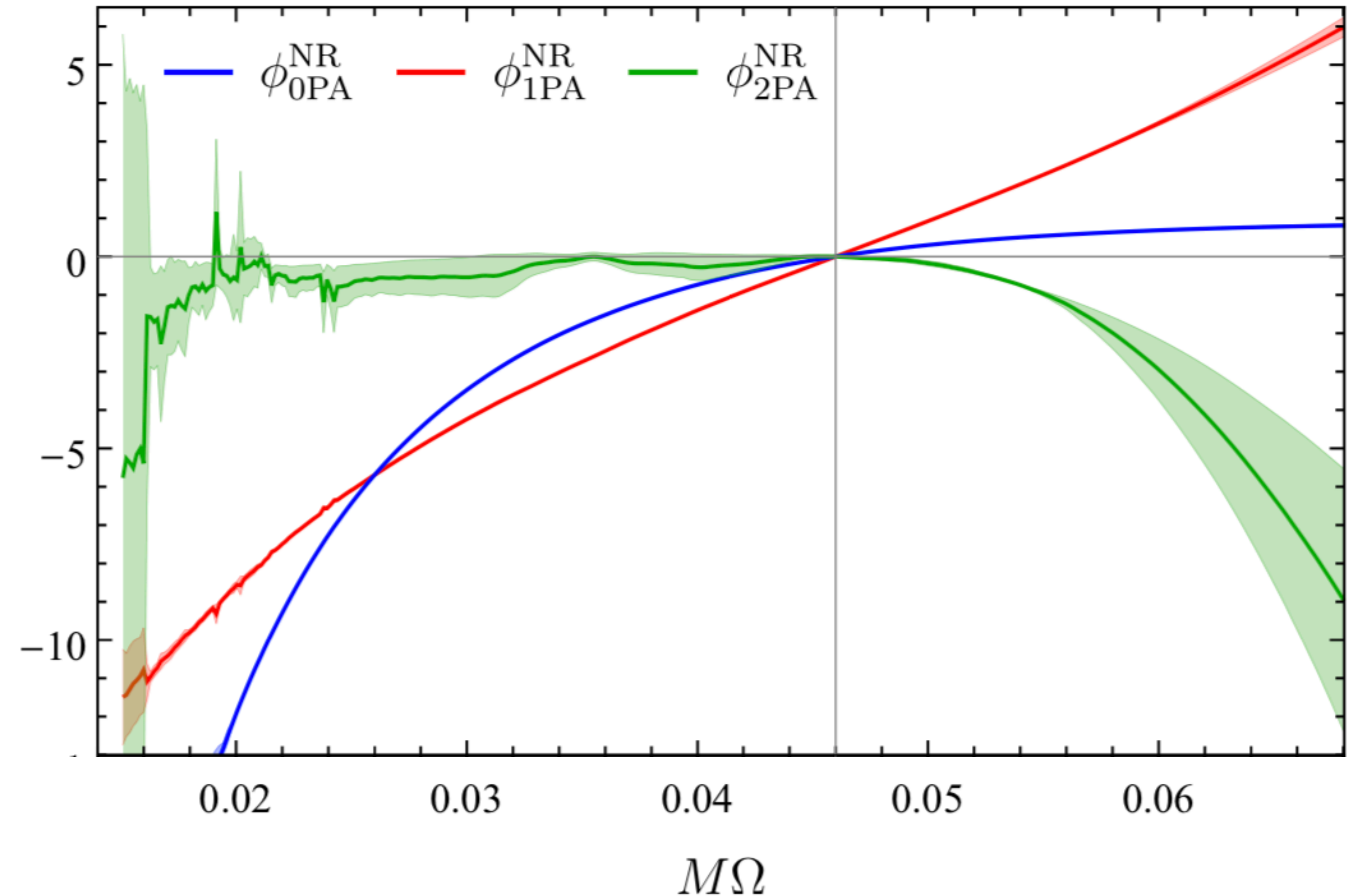
$$\text{Cost} \sim \frac{T}{\Delta t} \sim \frac{q^{-1}(M\Omega_i)^{-8/3}}{q} \sim q^{-2}(M\Omega_i)^{-8/3}$$

Extract GSF information directly from NR



$$\Phi(M\Omega) = \frac{1}{\nu} \Phi_0(M\Omega) + \Phi_1(M\Omega) + \nu \Phi_2(M\Omega) + \dots + \frac{1}{\nu^{1/2}} \Phi_{\text{resonances}} + \frac{1}{\nu^{1/5}} \Phi_{\text{plunge}}$$

- **Fit $\Phi_{\text{NR}}(\Omega_{\text{NR}})$ to GSF expansion**
 - 55 NR sims at different ν
 - non-spinning
- Extract different orders in ν
 - $\Phi_0(M\Omega)$ - agrees with 0PA
 - $\Phi_1(M\Omega)$ - first computed here
 - $\Phi_2(M\Omega)$ - remarkably small



Actual 1PA calculation

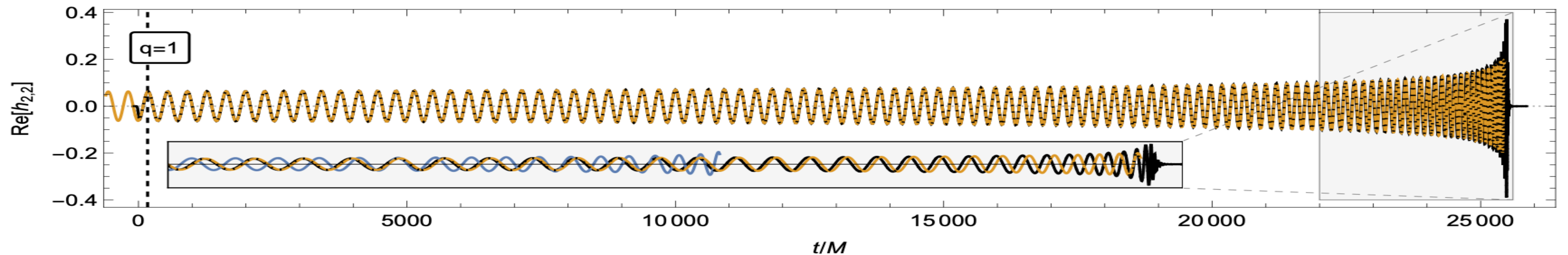
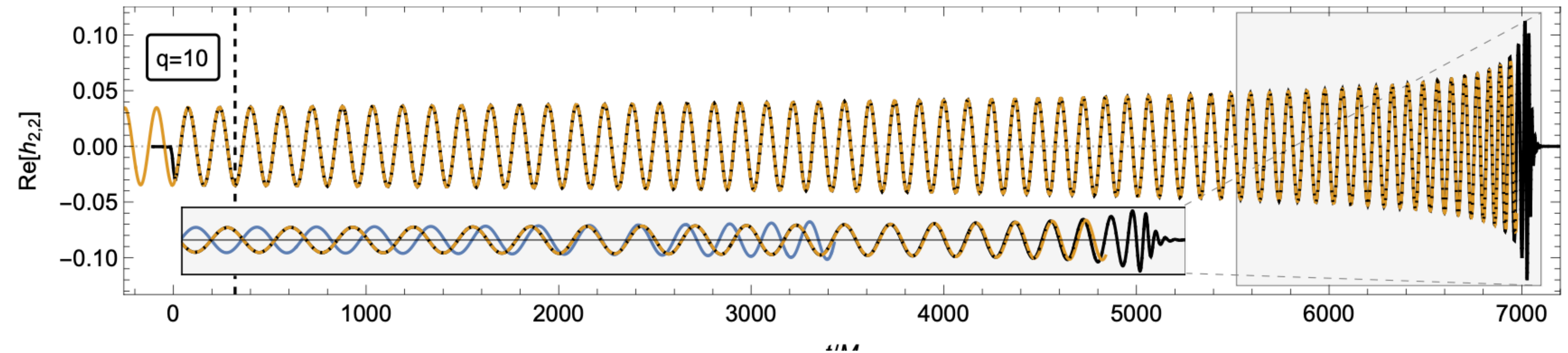


- **High accuracy, even at $q=1$**

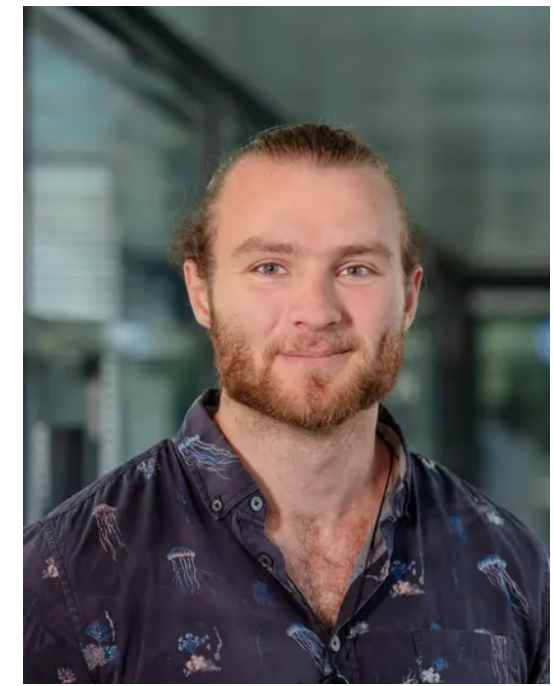
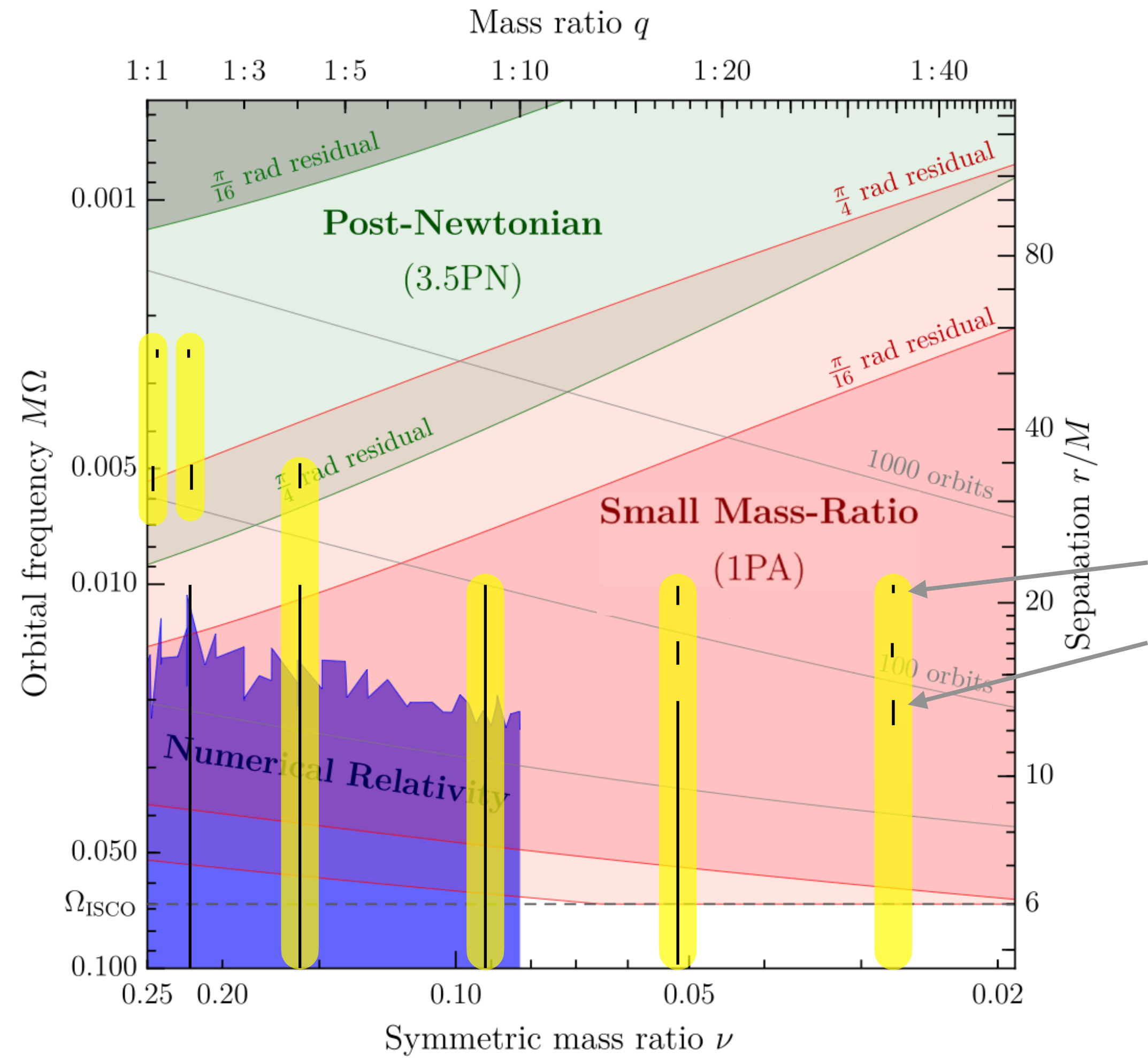
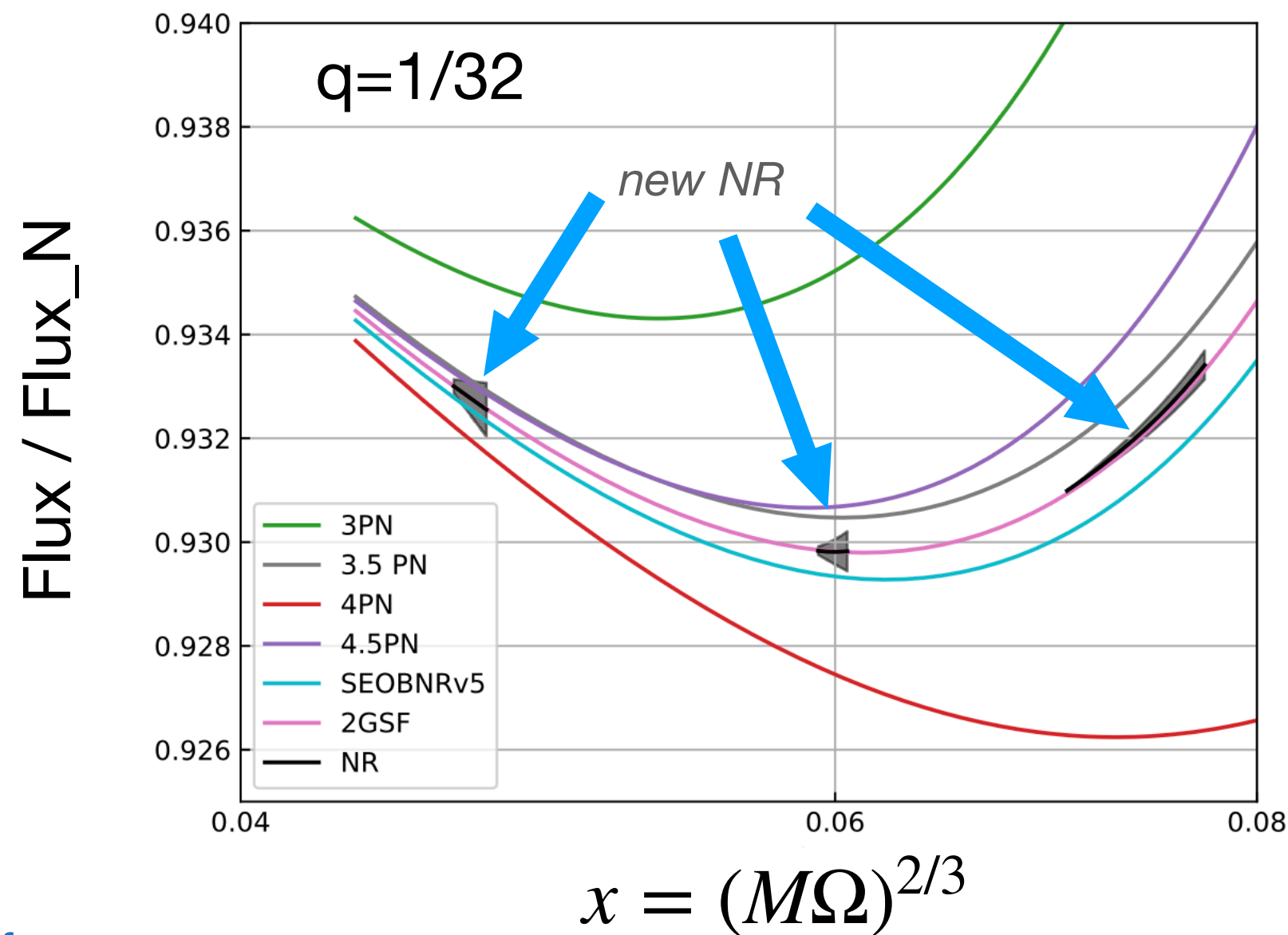
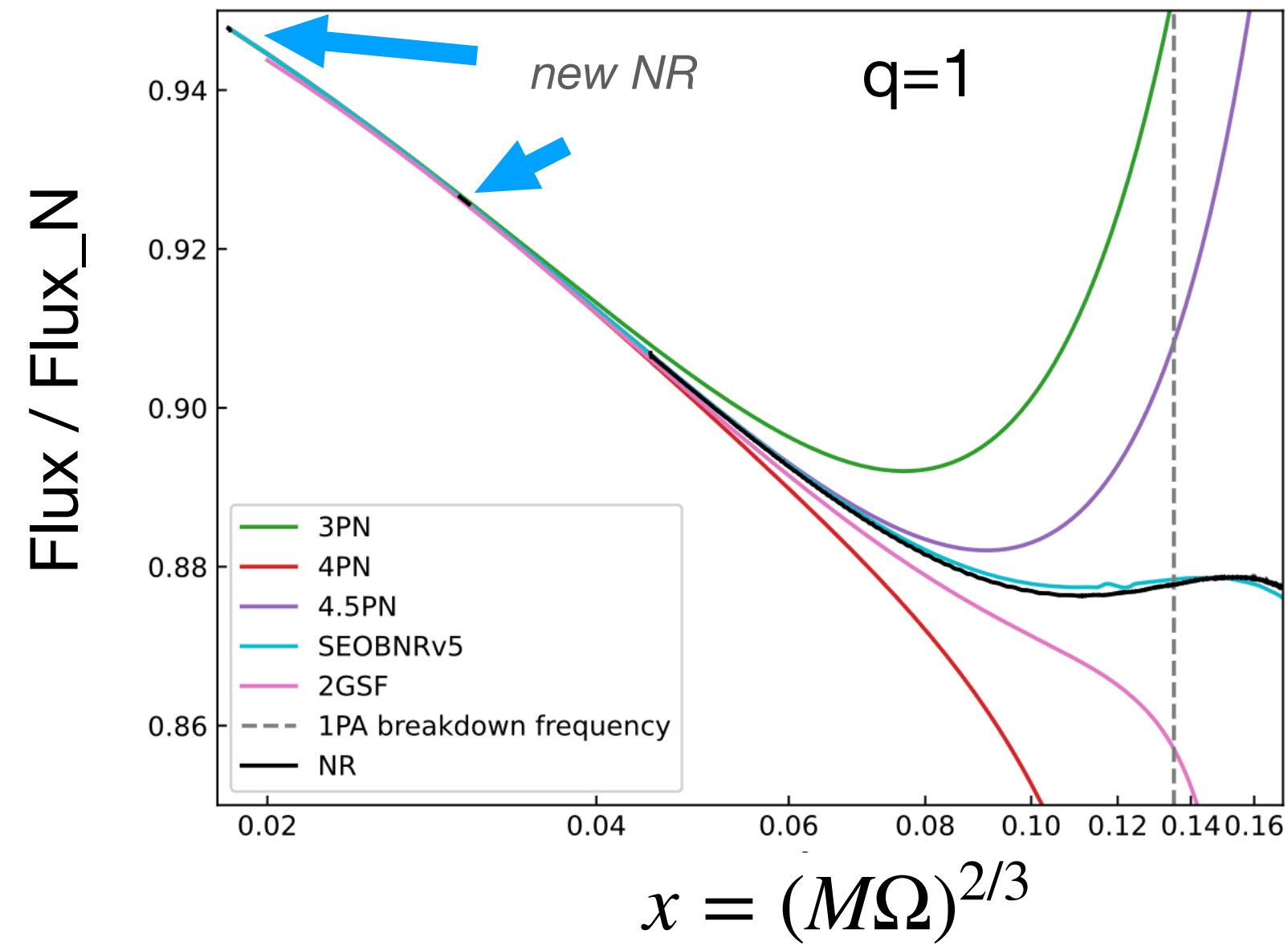
- Zero spin, quasi-circular
- Compared to SpEC NR

→ Niels Warburton (Tue)

*Wardell, Pound, Warburton,
Miller, Durkan, Le Tiec 21*



ongoing work: deeper into asymptotic regimes



Oliver Markwell

Partial BBH
inspirals
several months
of run-time

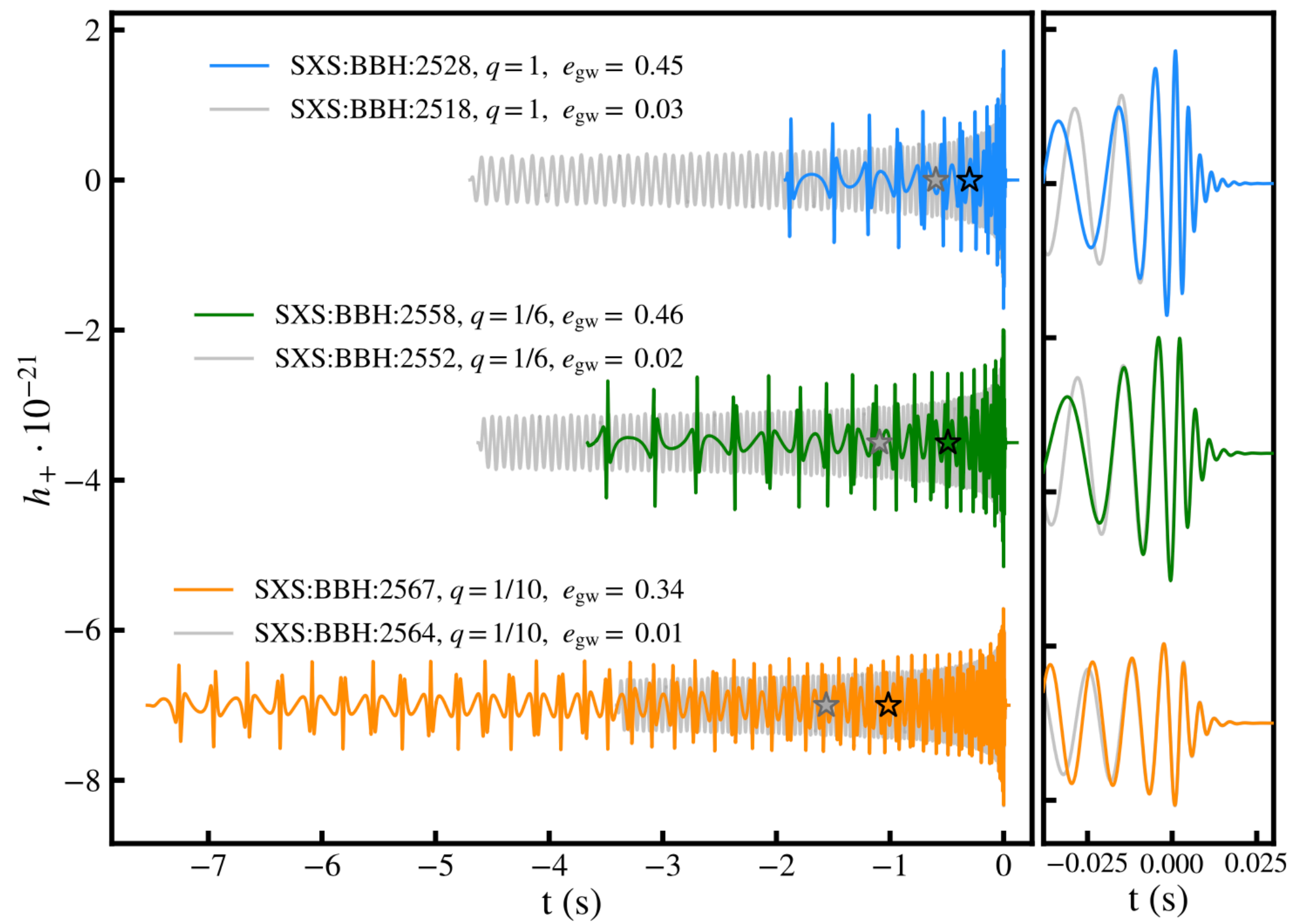
plot from van de Meent, HP 2020

Eccentric BBH & GSF

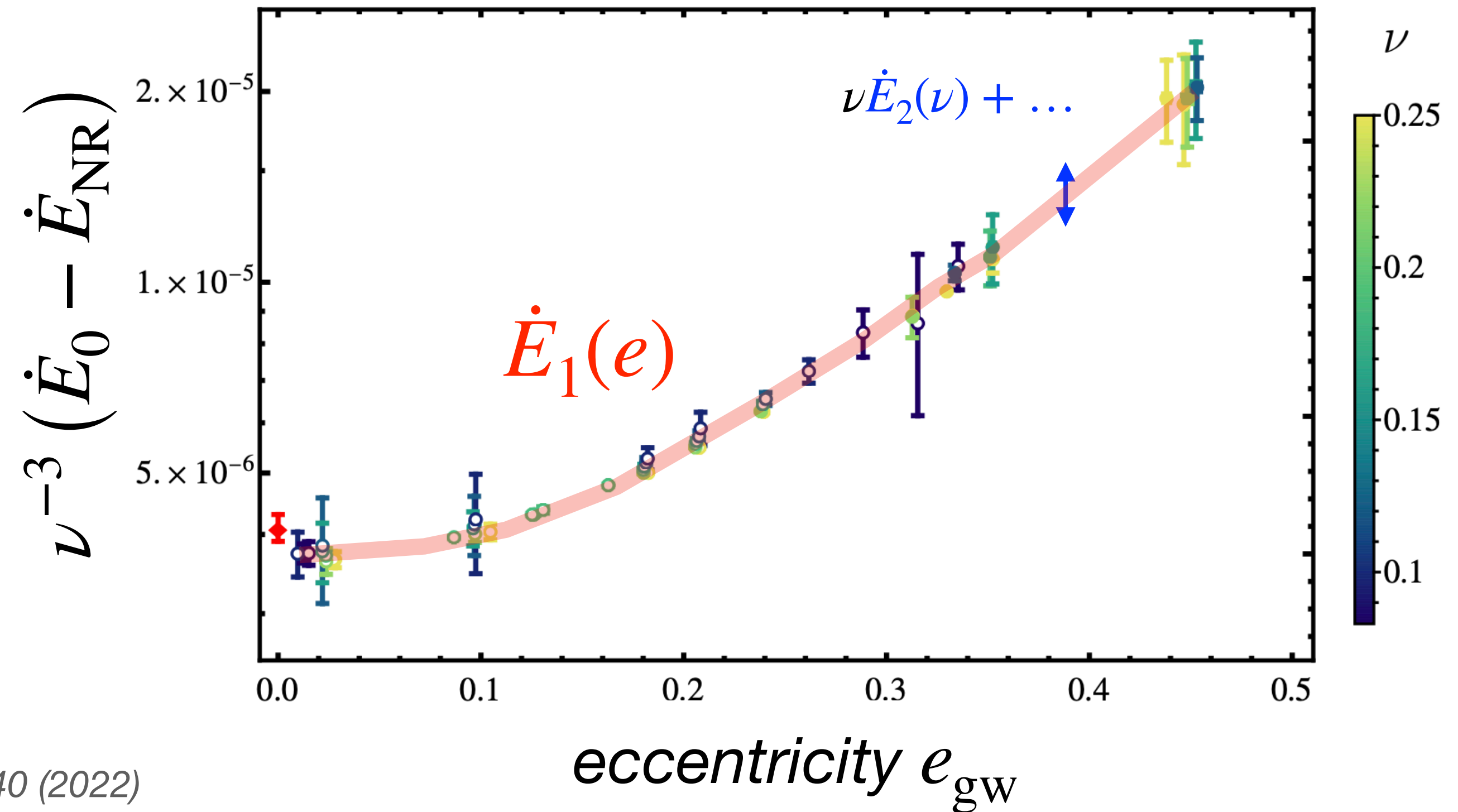


NR sims: $e \lesssim 0.7, q \geq 1/10$

GW fluxes at fixed frequency



$$\dot{E}_{\text{GW}}(\nu, e) = \nu^2 \dot{E}_0(e) + \nu^3 \dot{E}_1(e) + \nu^4 \dot{E}_2(e) + \dots$$

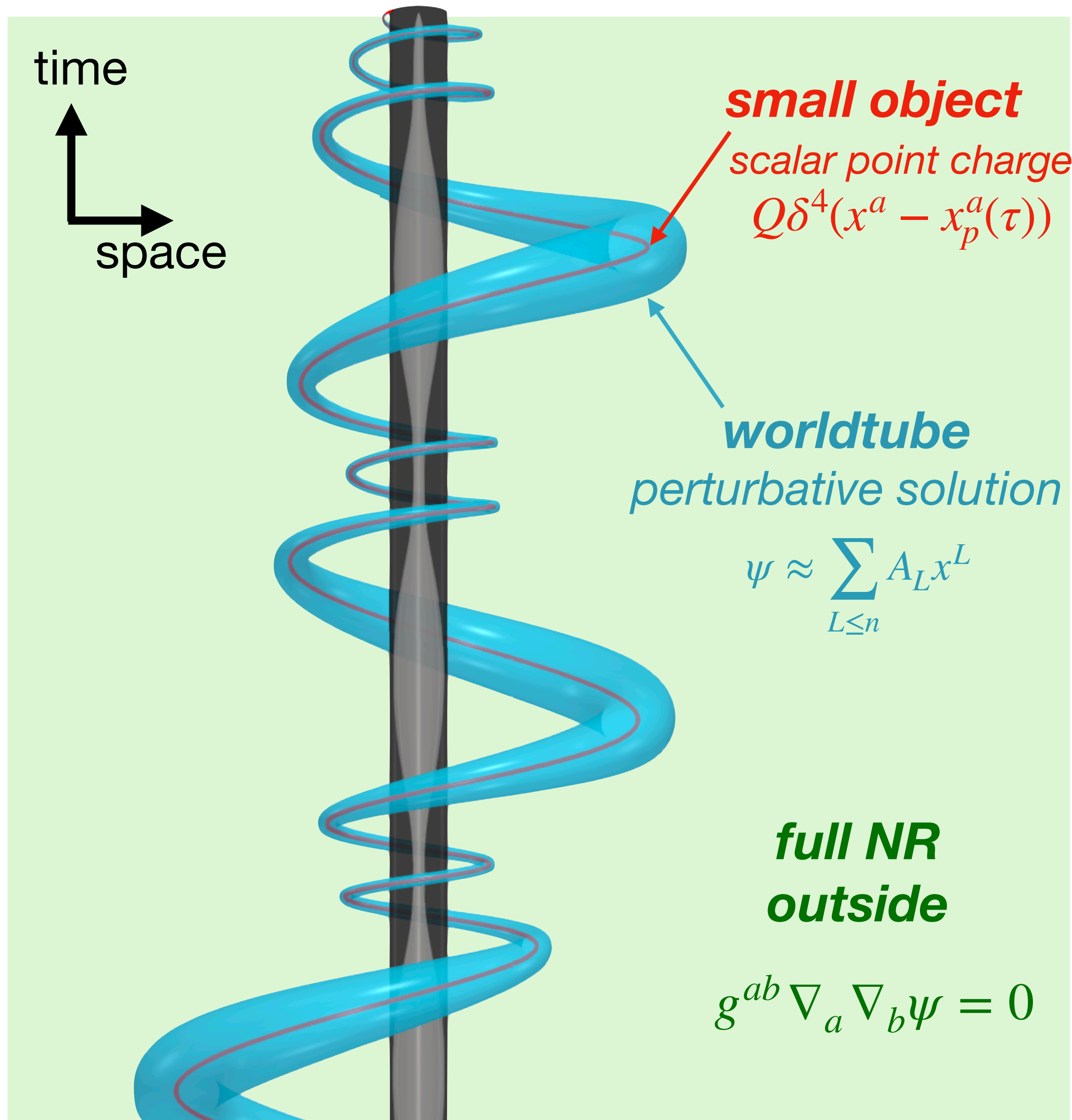


Ramos-Buades, vdMeent, HP+. PRD 106 124040 (2022)

High-mass ratio: Worldtube method



§ *spectre*



- Alleviates **Courant limit on time-step**
 - $\Delta t \propto R_{\text{worldtube}}$
- So far test-problem: scalar point-charge around BH

Dhesi, Rüter+ PRD (2021)

Wittek, Dhesi..HP+ PRD (2023)

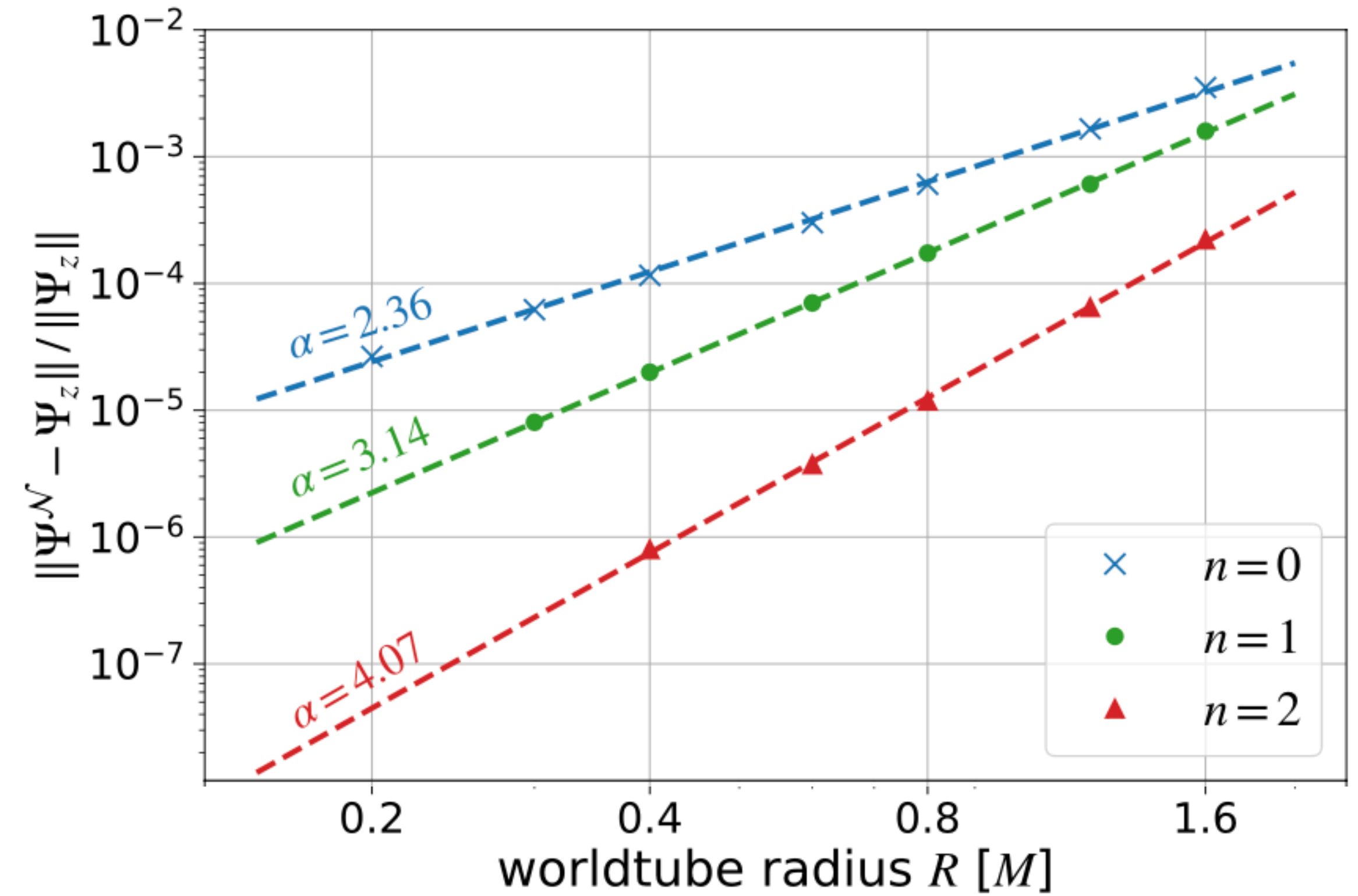
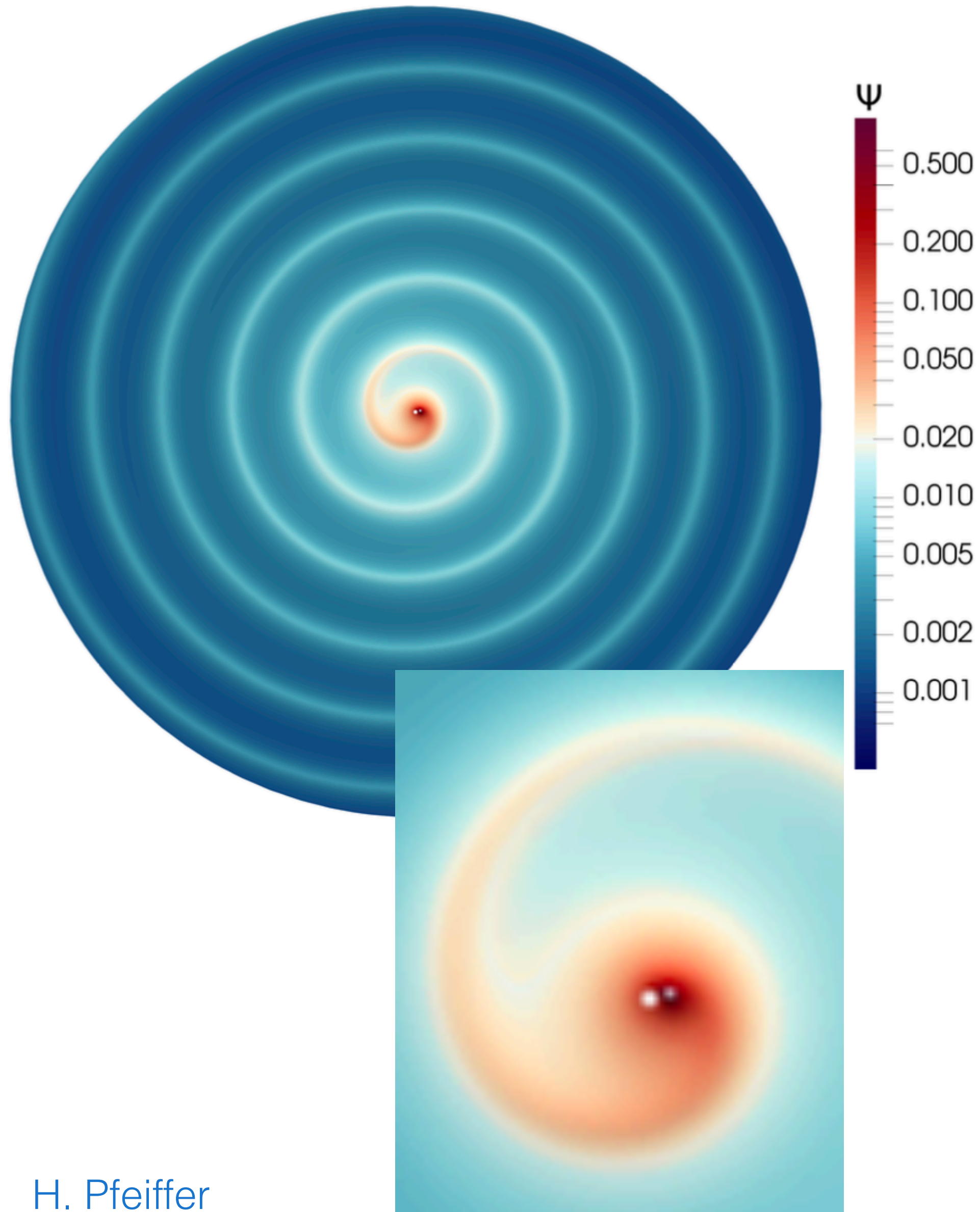
Wittek, Pound, Barack, HP PRD (2024)

Wittek, Barack..HP+ PRL (2025)

Circular orbits



§ *spectre*



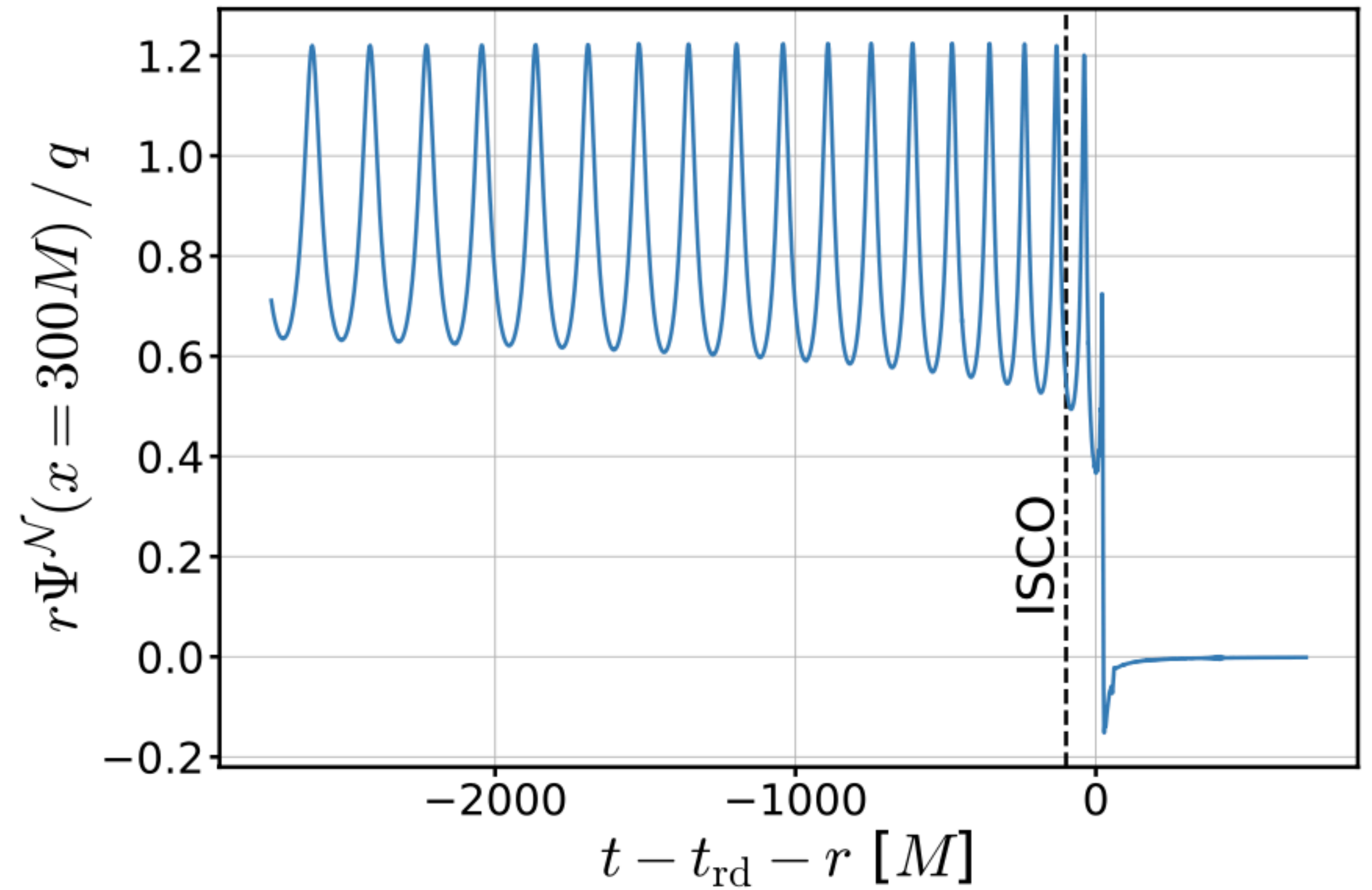
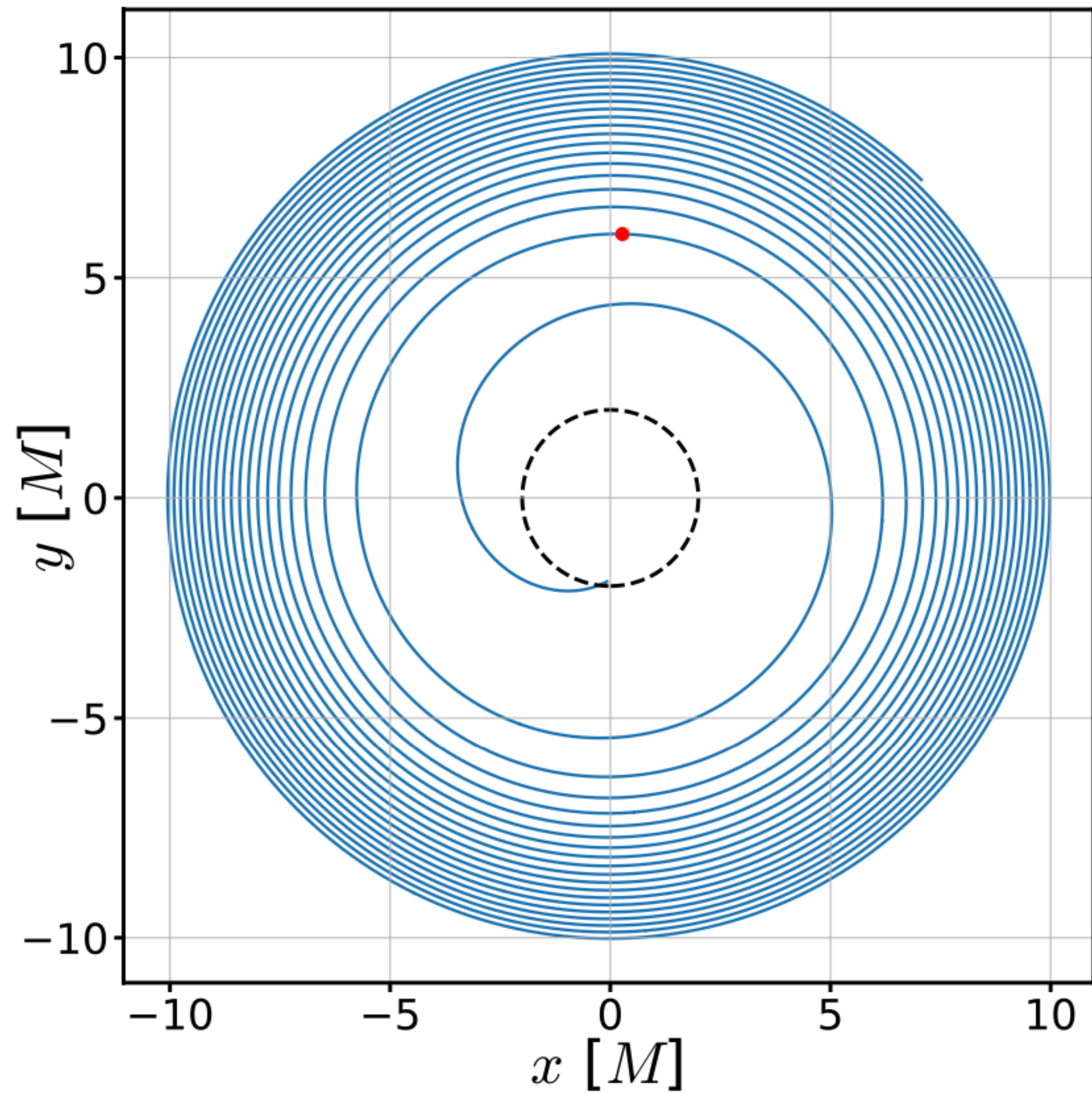
Witek, Dhesi..HP+ PRD (2023)

Self-force driven inspirals



§spectre

$$u^\beta \nabla_\beta (\mu u^\alpha) = Q \nabla^\alpha \Psi^{\mathcal{R}}$$

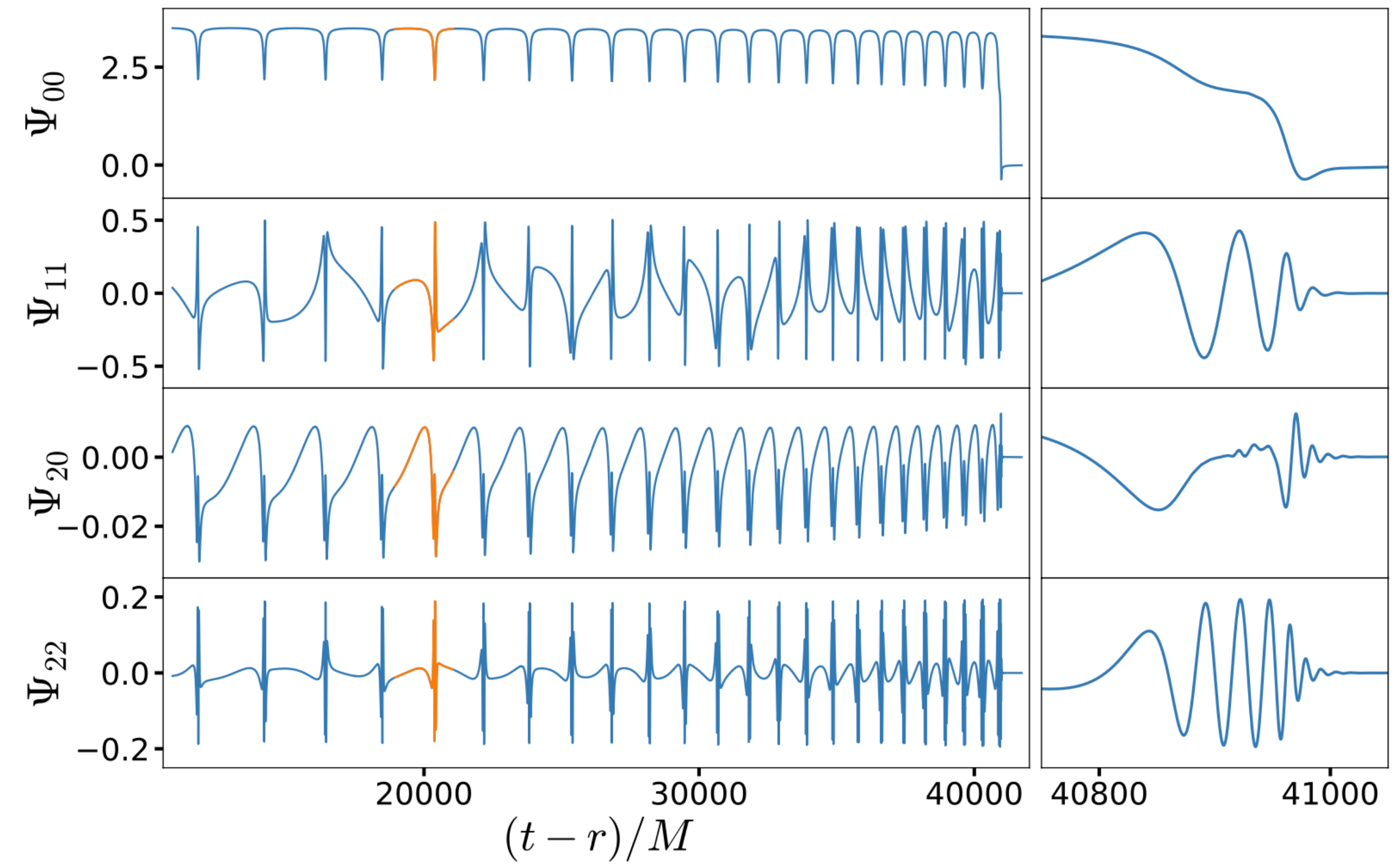
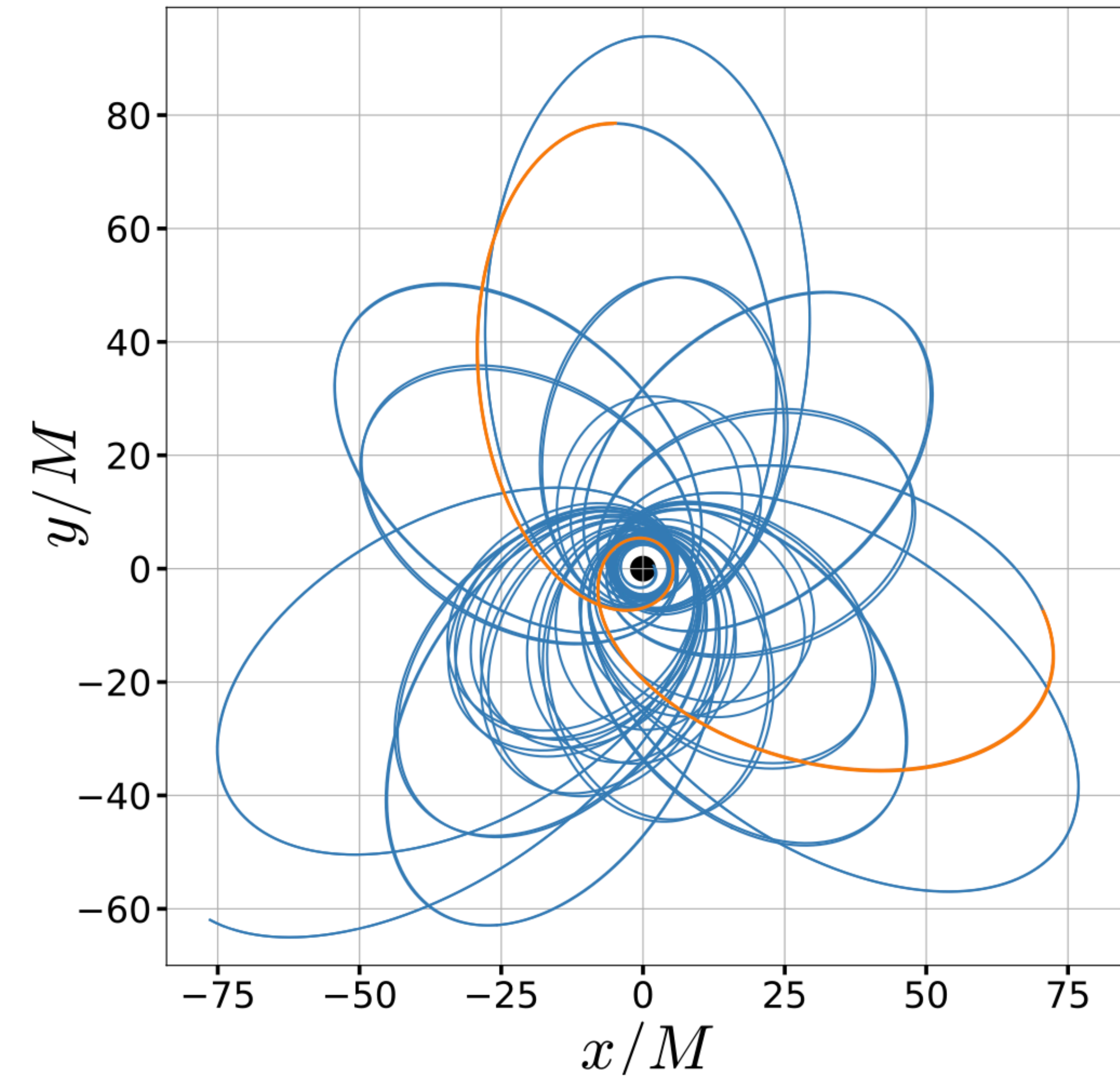


Wittek, Pound, Barack, HP PRD (2024)

Generic orbits



spectre

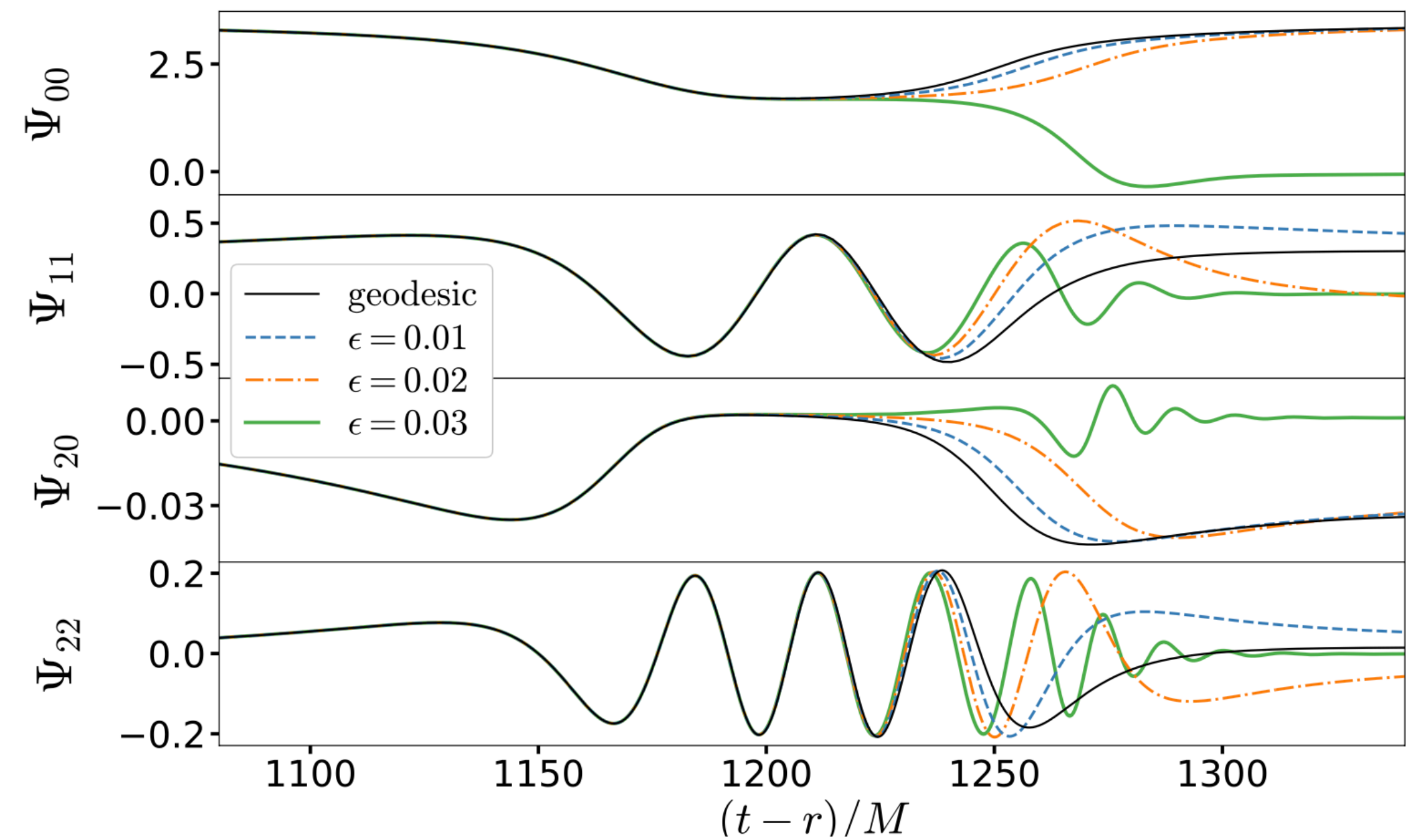
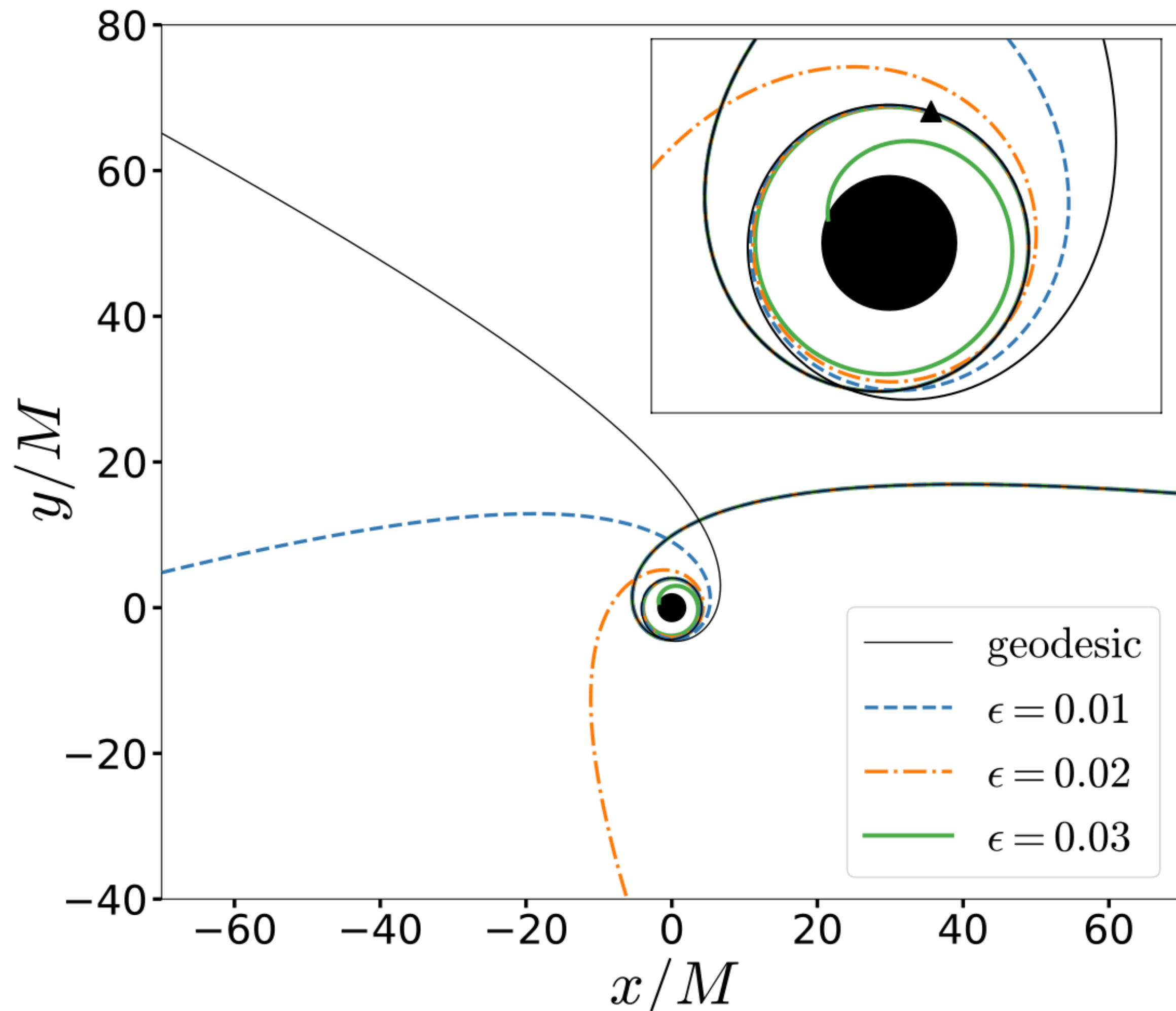


Wittek, Barack..HP+ PRL (2025)

scatter encounters



§spectre



For scalar charge, control over all approximations and perturbative parameters.

Wittek, Barack..HP+ PRL (2025)

BH Scattering



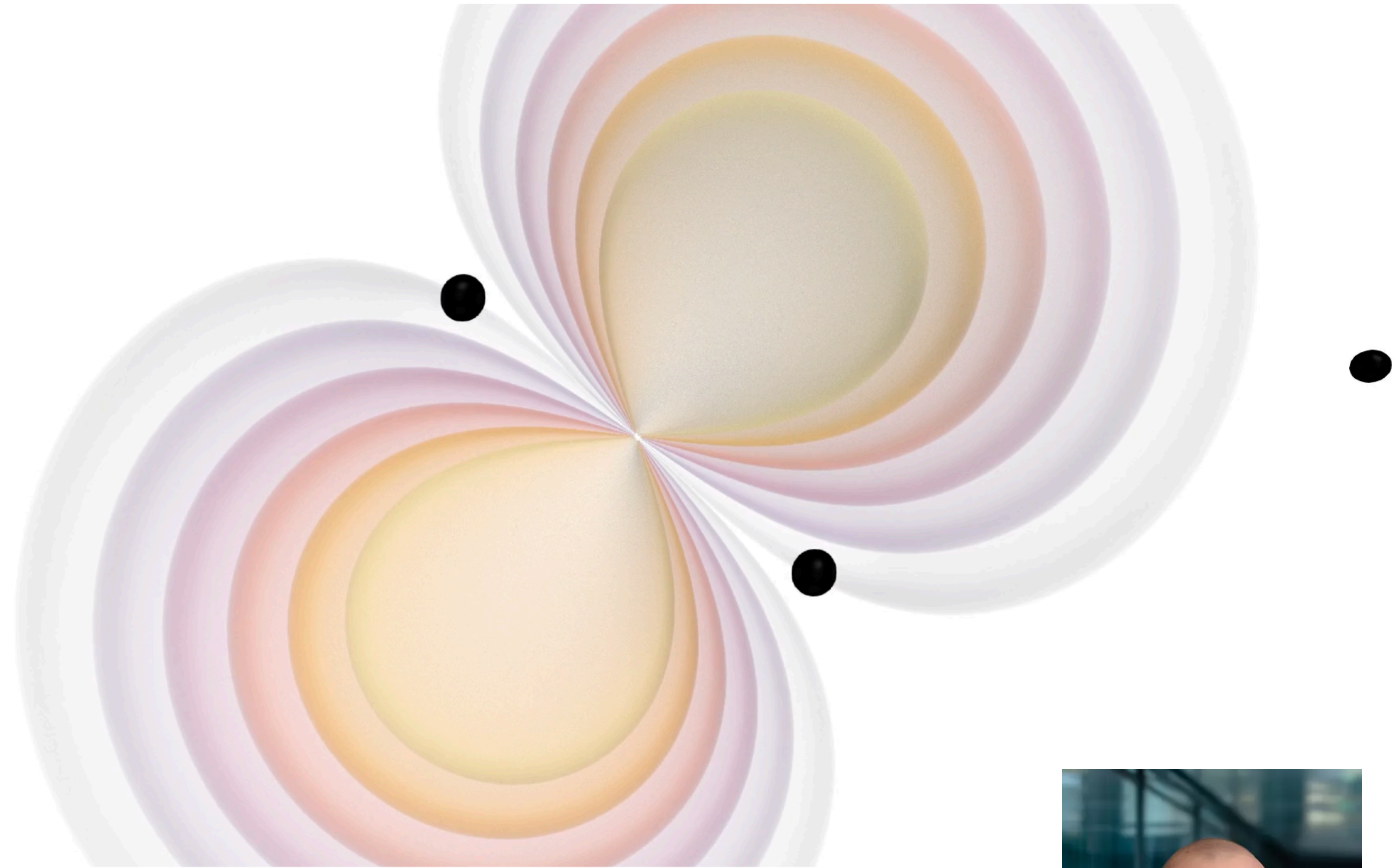
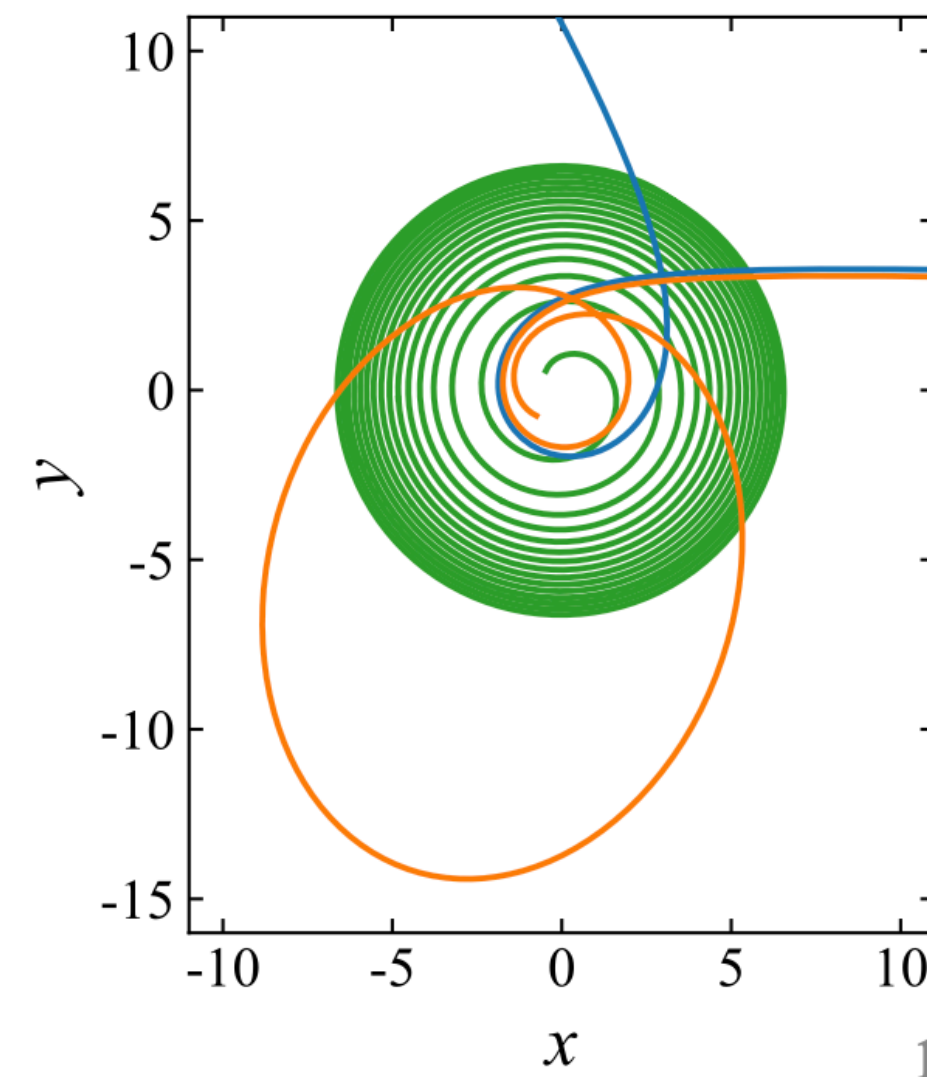
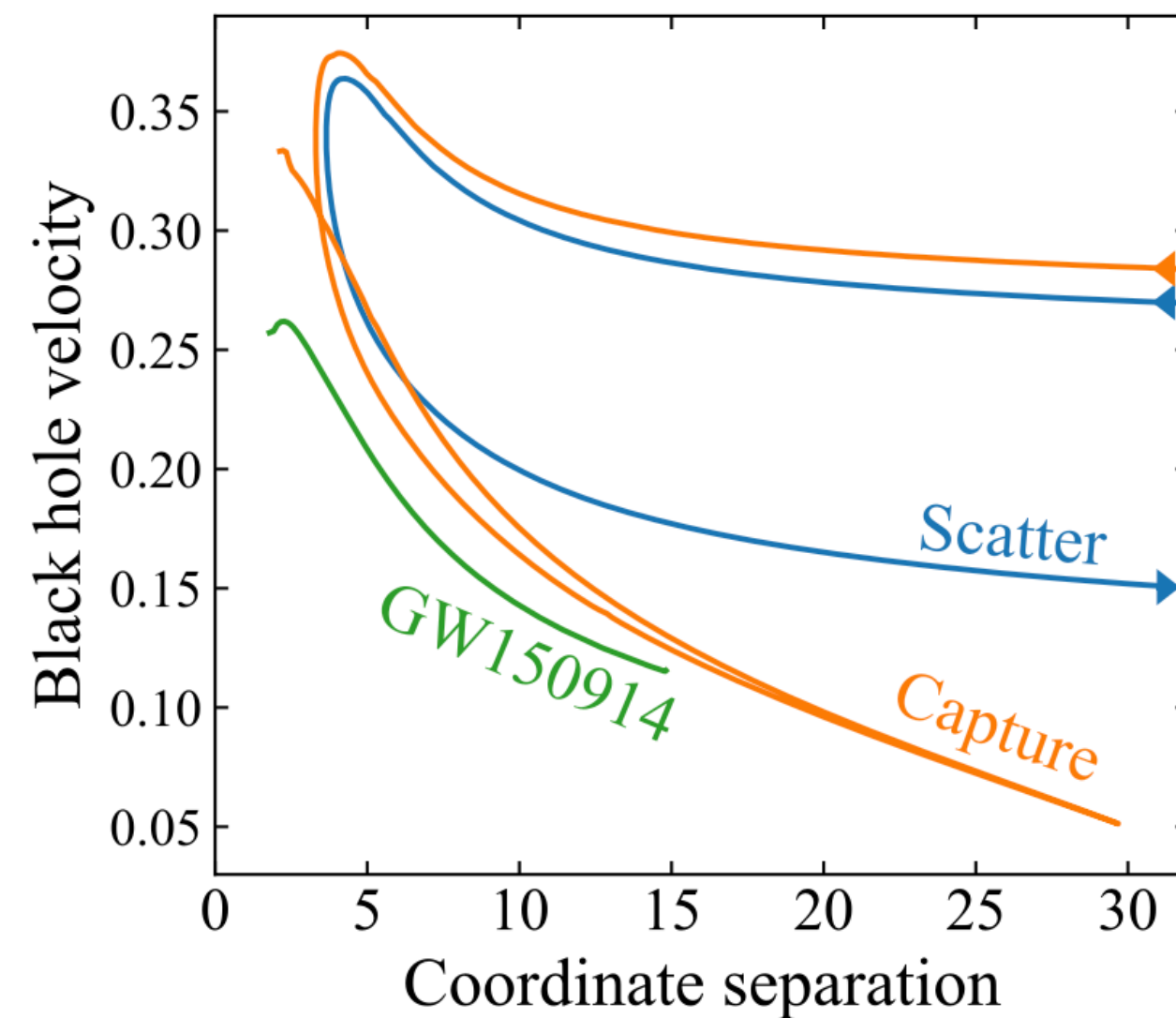
- **Clean probe** of strong field dynamics

- **Gauge invariant** quantities

- scattering angle(s) θ

- $E_{\text{GW}}, L_{\text{GW}}, \Delta v_{\infty,i}, \Delta m_i, \Delta \vec{S}_i$

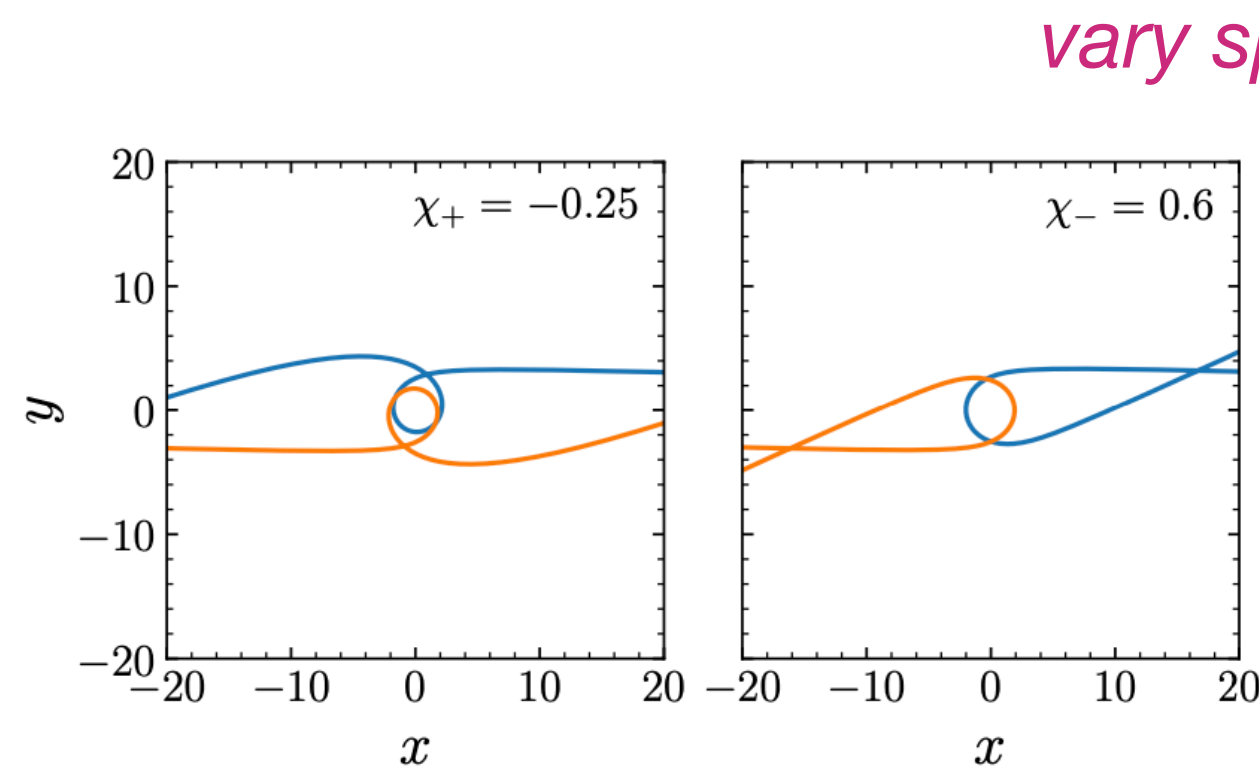
- **more relativistic** than inspirals



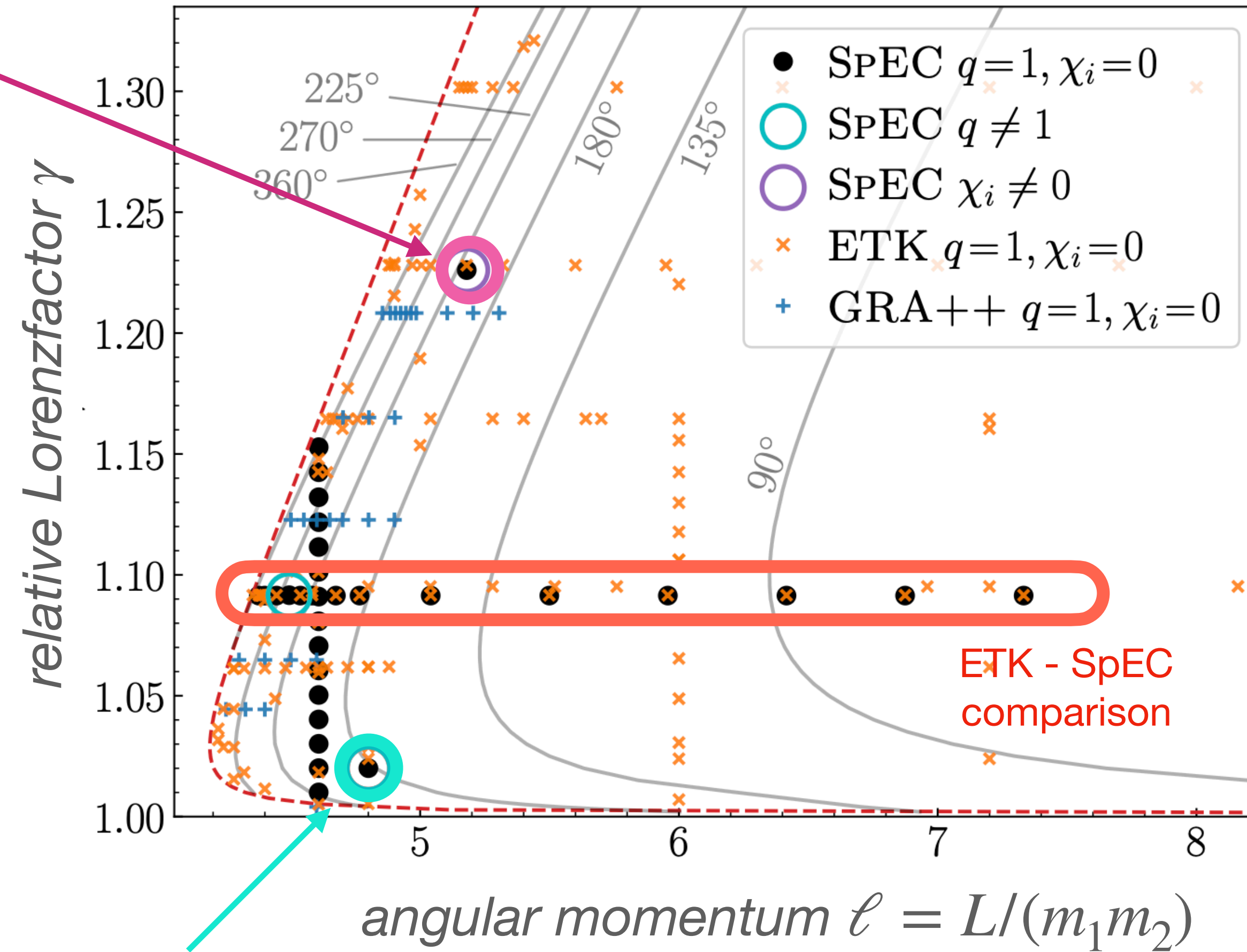
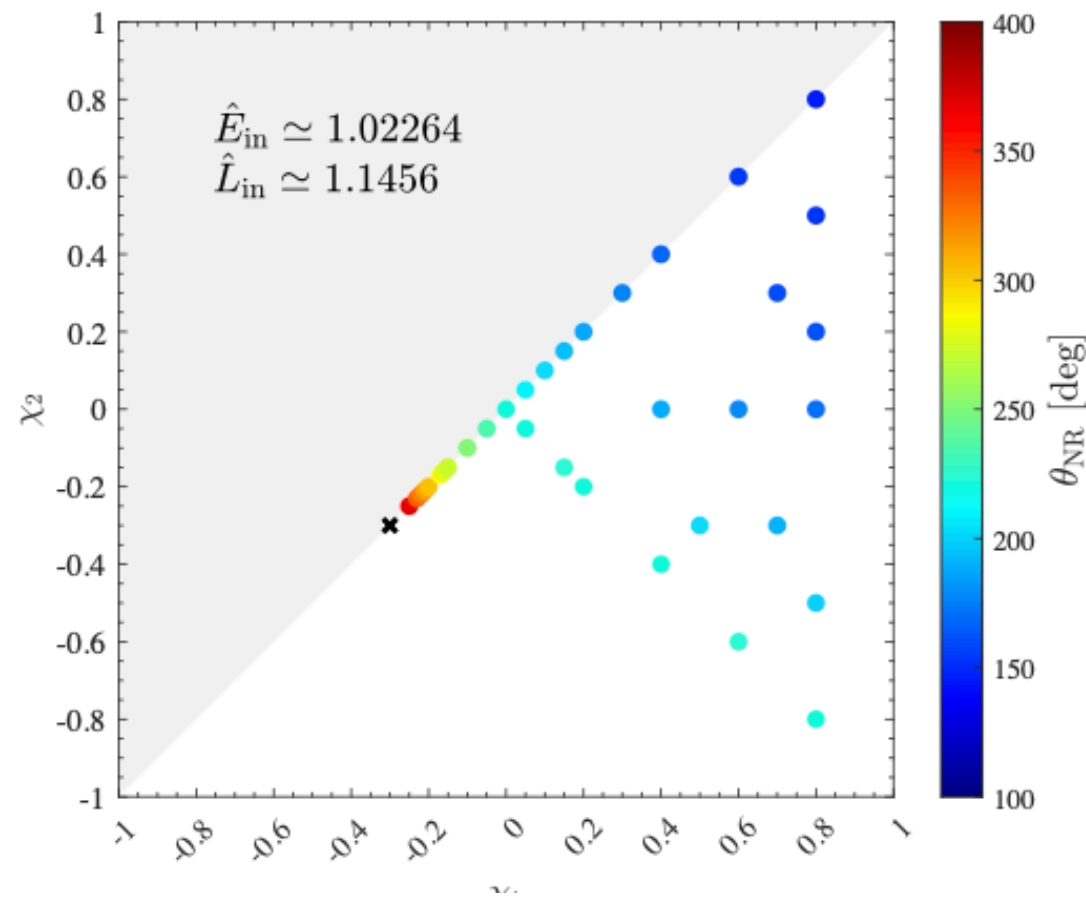
Oliver Long

courtesy Oliver Long

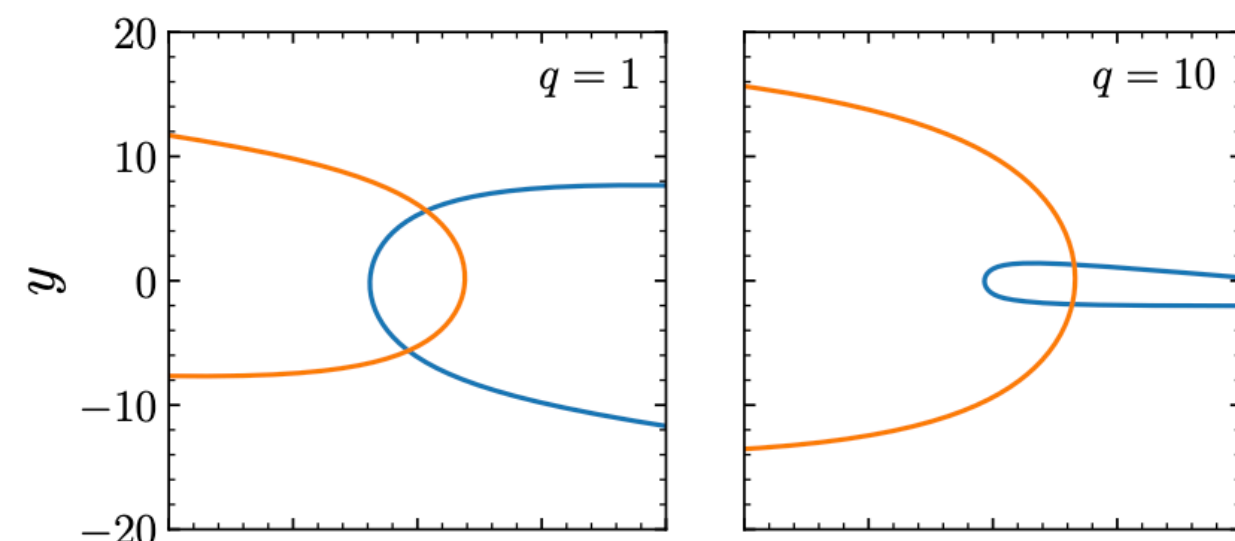
Scattering BBH parameter space



Also Rettigno+ 2023



vary mass-ratio



Long, HP, Buonanno, Jakobsen, Mogull+
PRD 2025 (2507.08071)

ETK

Damour, Guercilena, Hinder+ PRD (2014)
Hopper, Nagar, Rettigno PRD (2023) 2204.10299
Rettigno, Pratten, Thomas+ PRD (2023) 2307.06999
Swain, Pratten, Schmidt 2411.09652

GR-Athena++

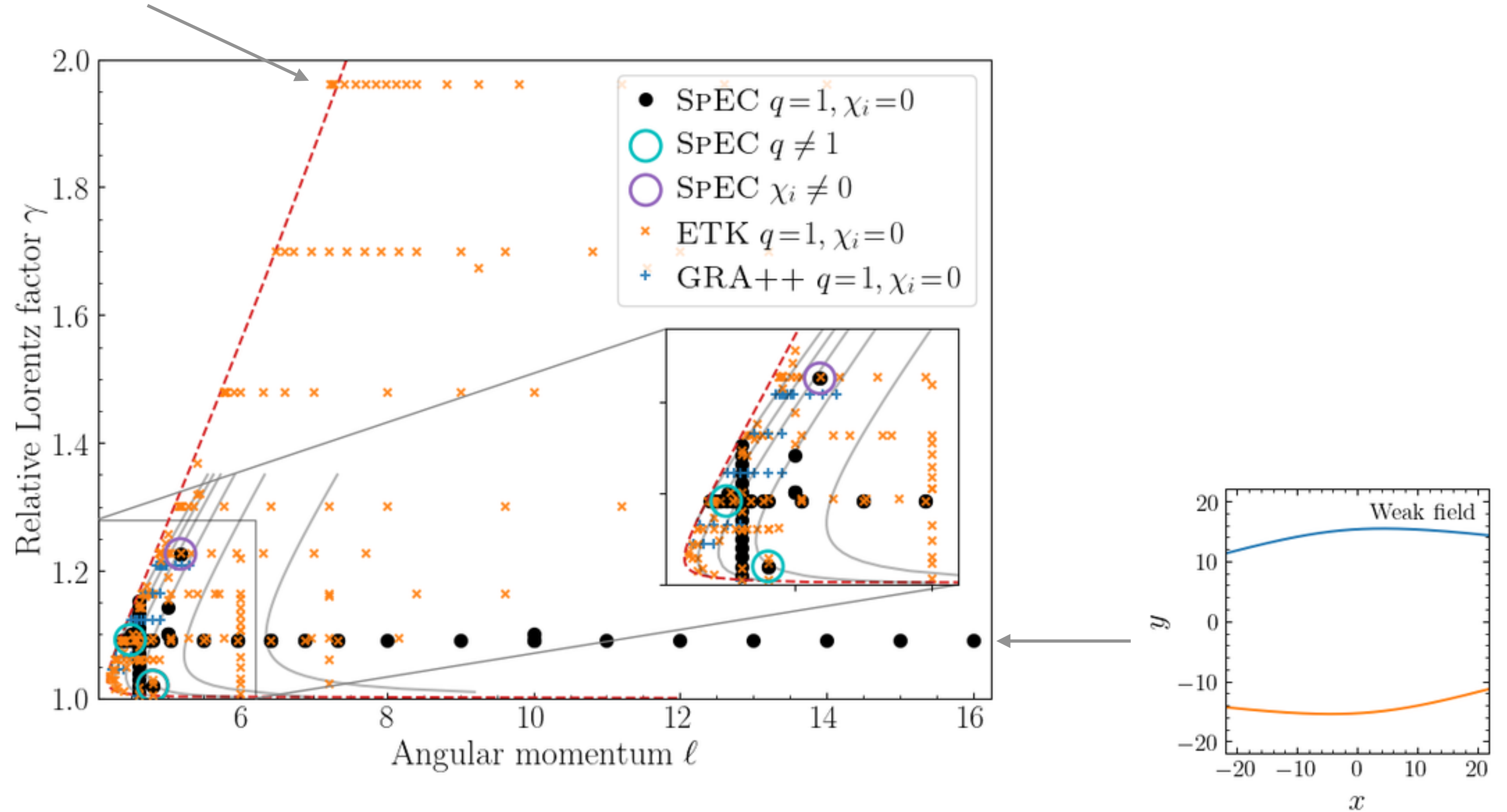
Albanesi, Rashti, Zappa+ PRD (2025) 2405.20398

Scattering BBH parameter space (zoomed out)



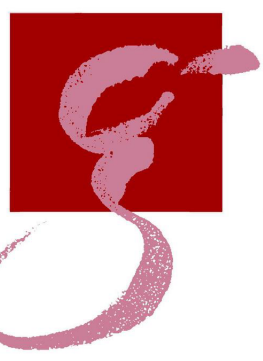
higher energy

Swain, Pratten, Schmidt 2025



Courtesy Oliver Long

NR code-code comparison



- **ETK & SpEC consistent**
 - except extremely tight encounters
- **multiple codes essential for validation**
- SpEC accuracy due to
 - larger $D_{\text{initial}}, D_{\text{final}}$
 - improved trajectory fit for θ

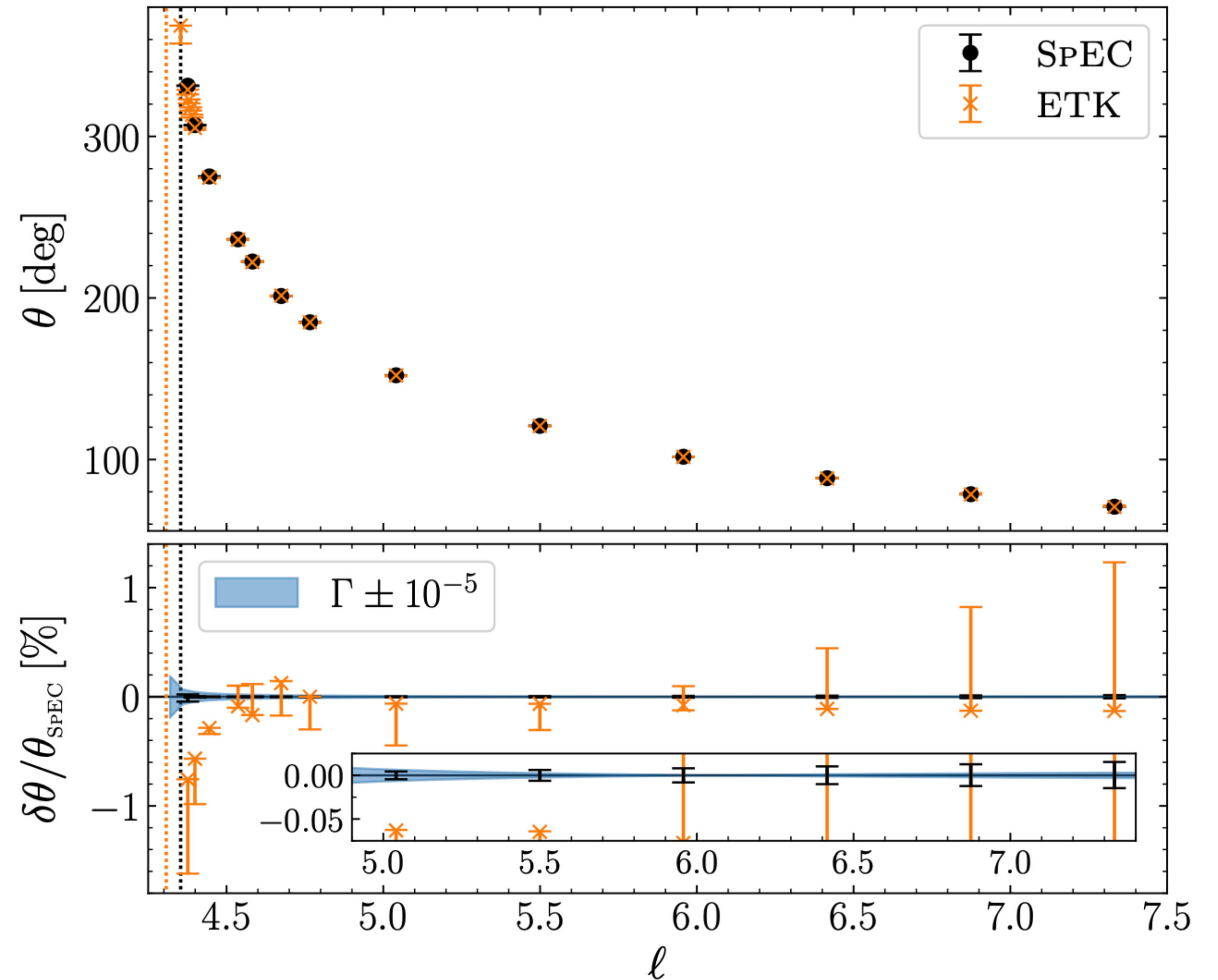
ETK

Damour, Guercilena, Hinder+ PRD (2014)

Hopper, Nagar, Rettegno PRD (2023) 2204.10299

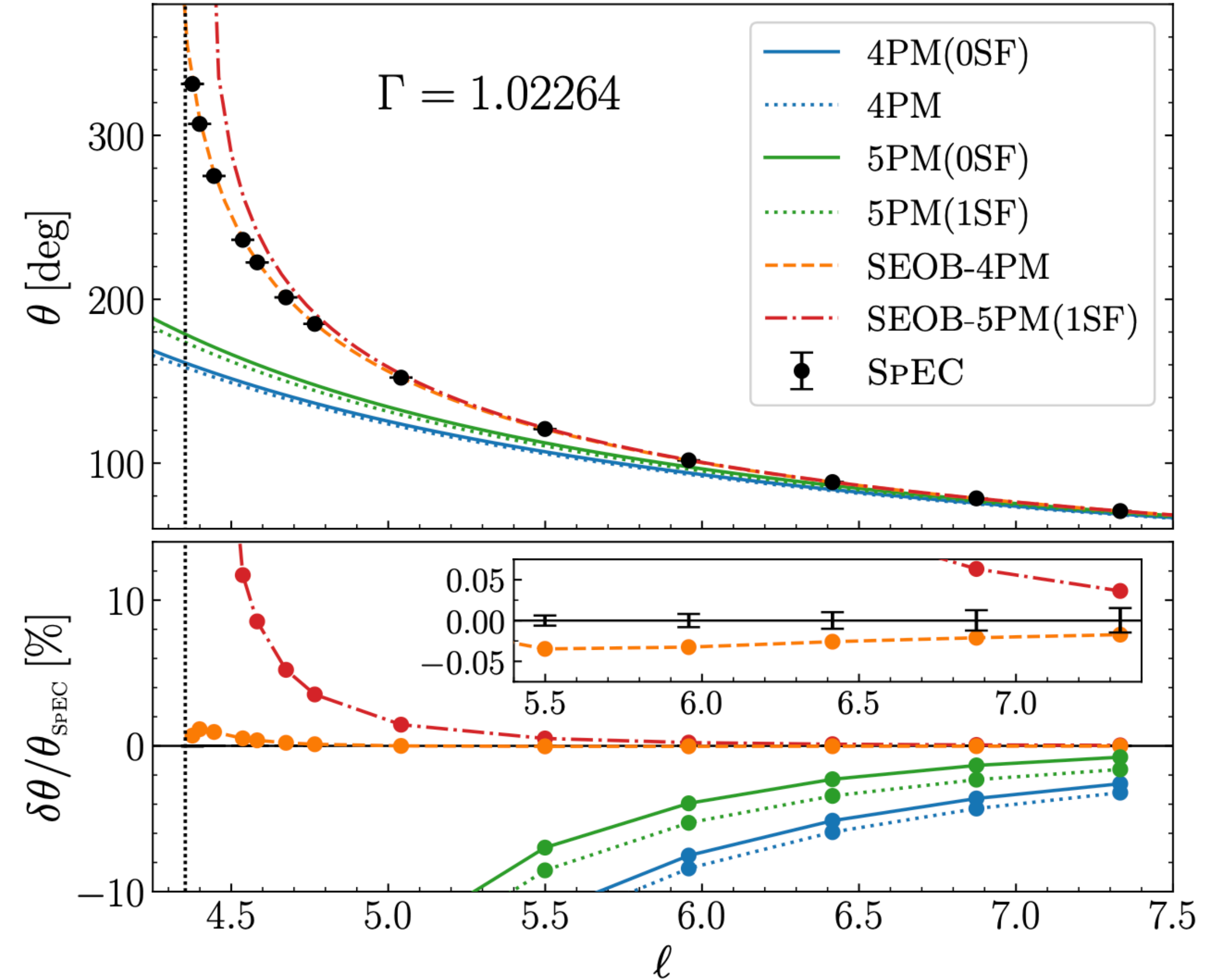
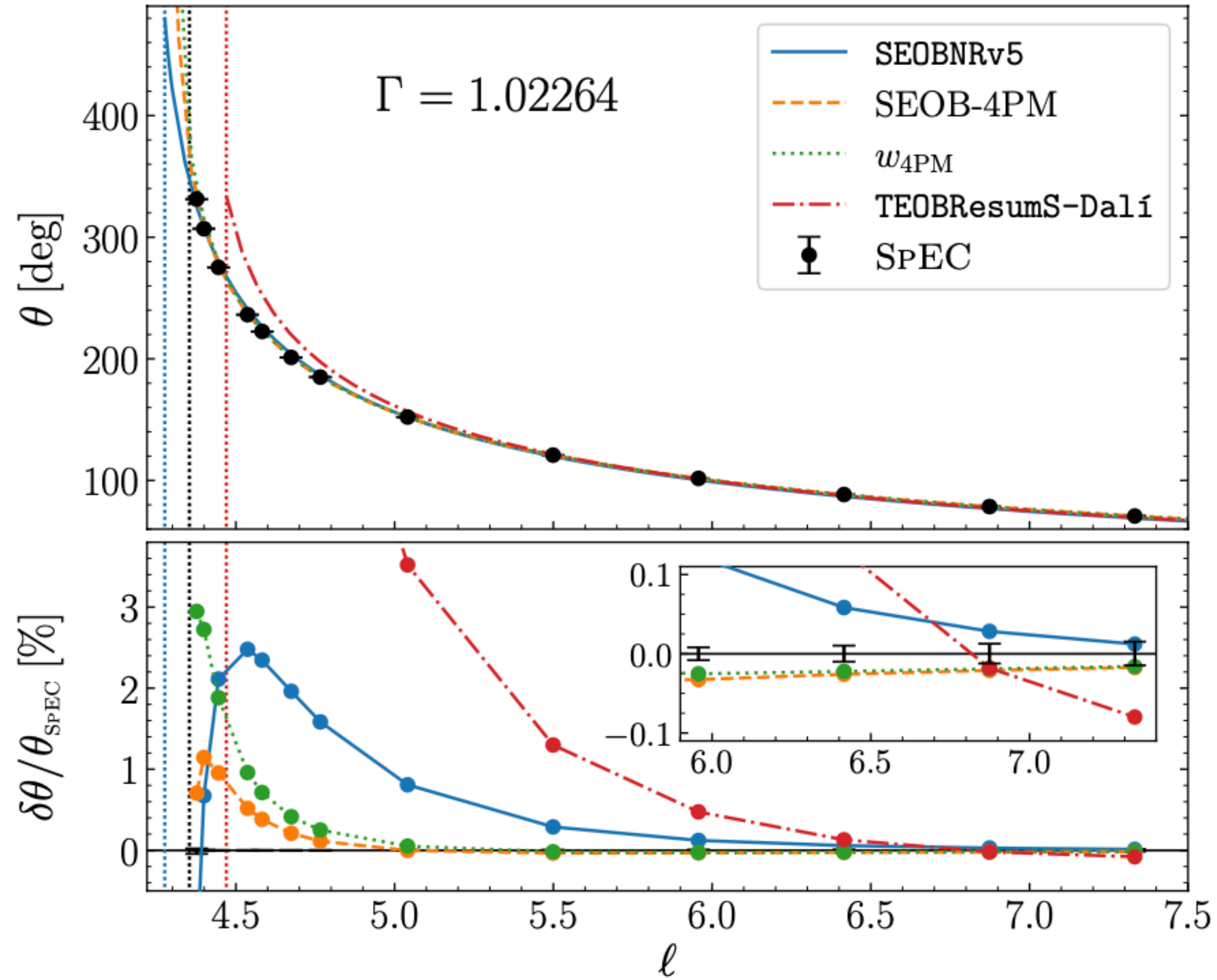
Rettegno, Pratten, Thomas+ PRD (2023) 2307.06999

Swain, Pratten, Schmidt 2411.09652



**Long, HP, Buonanno,
Jakobsen, Mogull+
PRD 2025 (2507.08071)**

Comparison with post-Minkowski & EOB models



Long, HP, Buonanno, Jakobsen,
Mogull+ PRD 2025 (2507.08071)

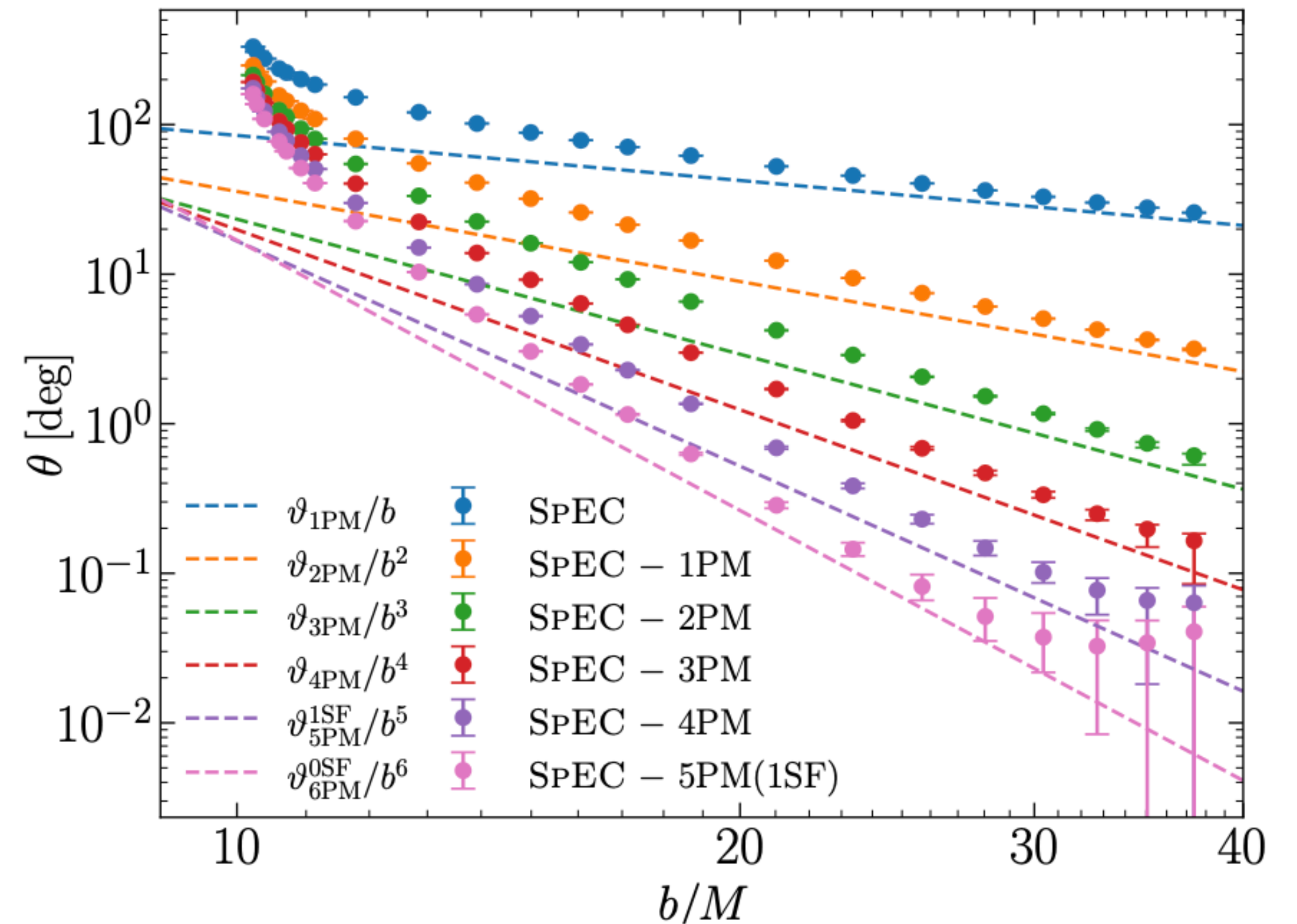
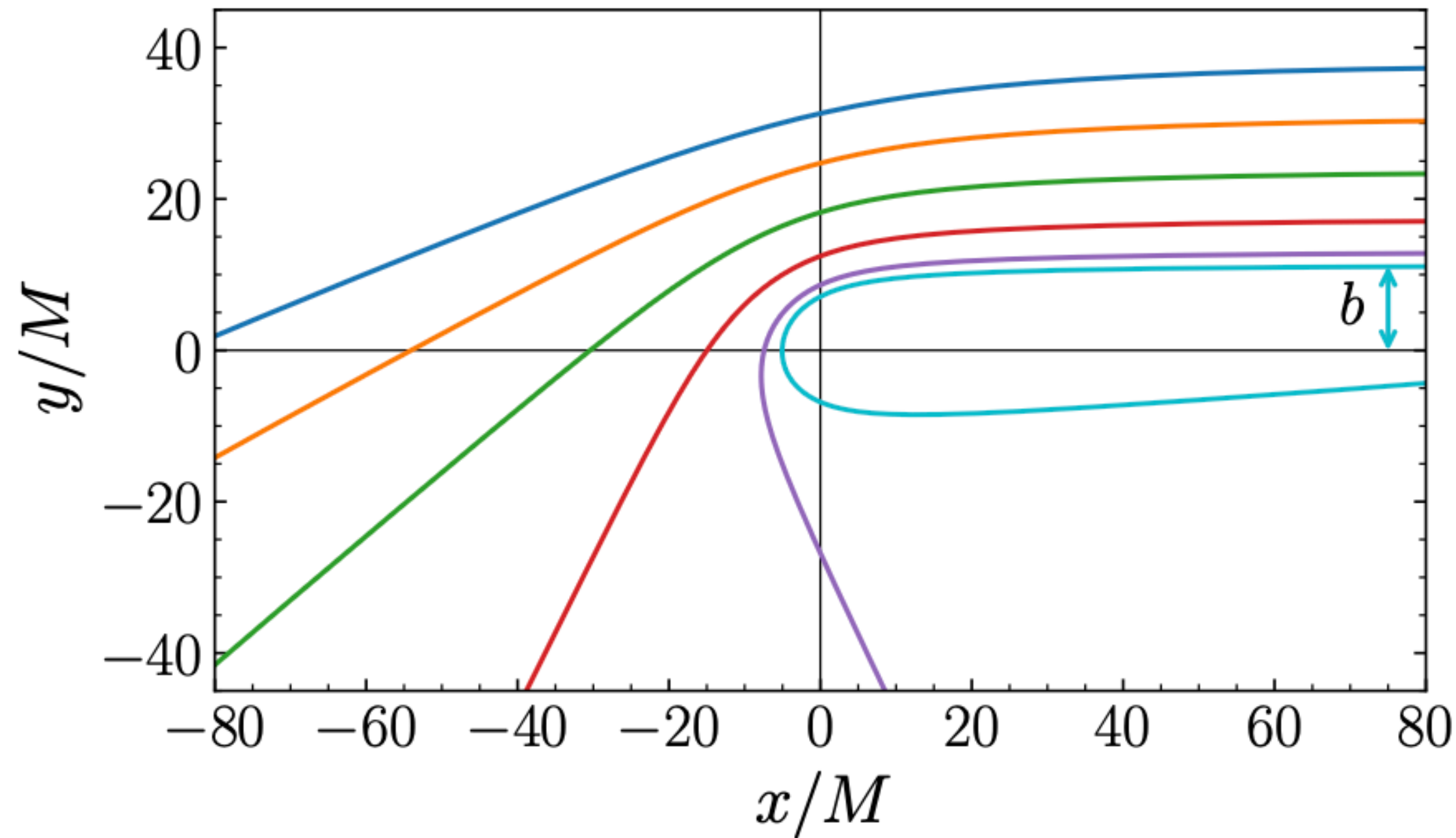
→ Piero Rettegno, Oliver Long, Alessandro Nagar

Also Rettegno, Pratten, Thomas+
PRD (2023) 2307.06999

Towards large impact parameter



b>20 new



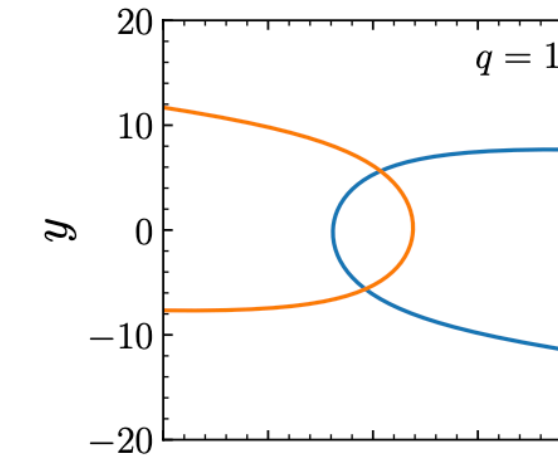
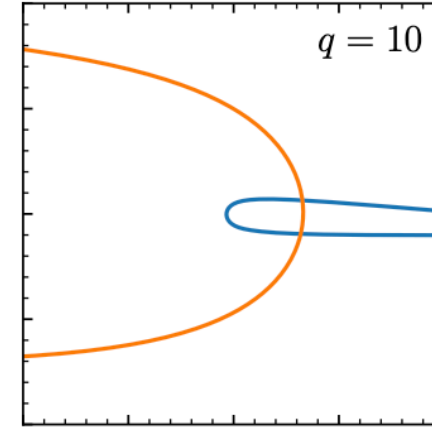
Long, HP,+ PRD 2025 (2511.10196)

→ Oliver Long

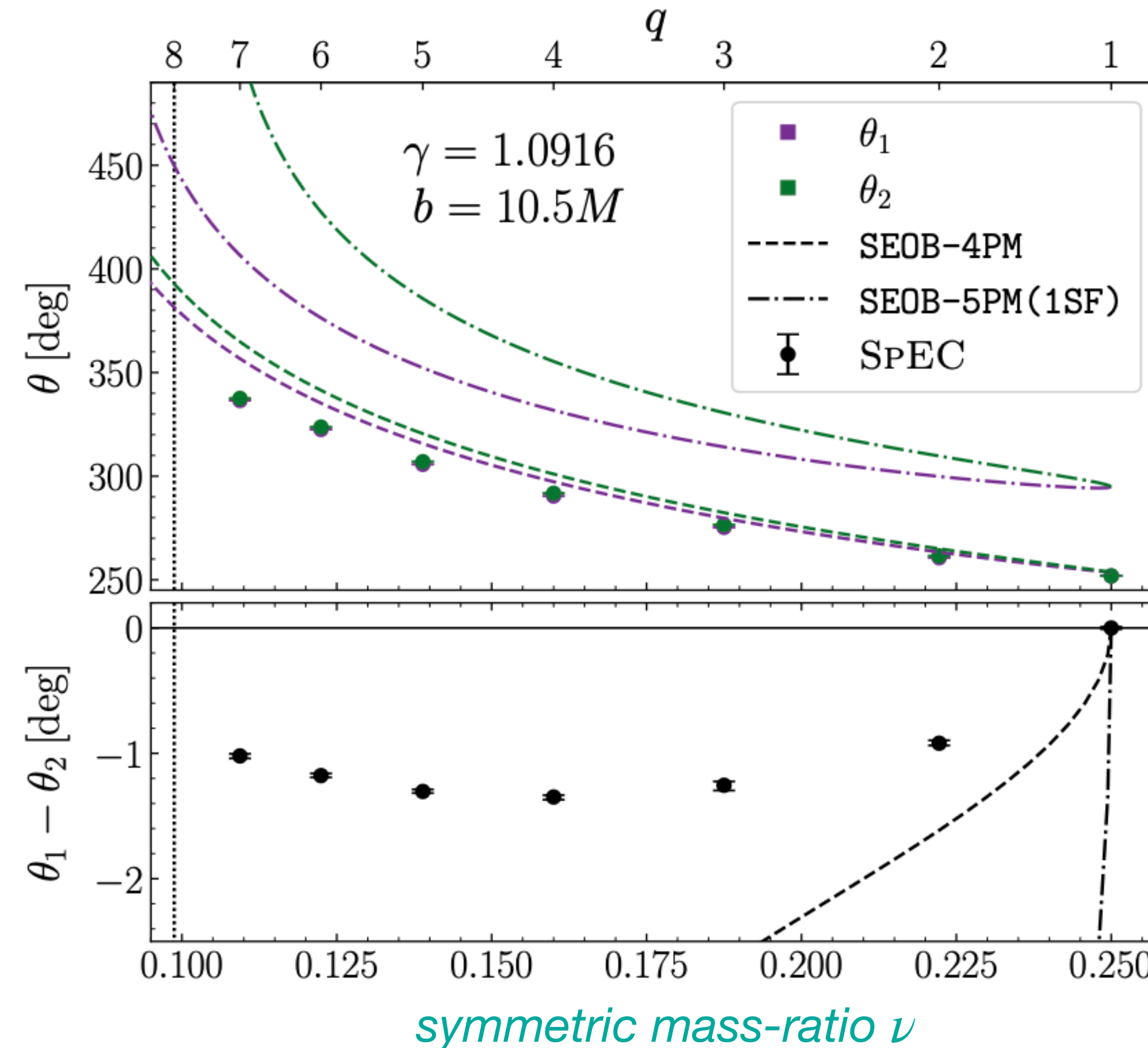
Unequal masses



- **numerically resolve $\theta_1 - \theta_2$**



- Deviations give insights into how to improve EOB models

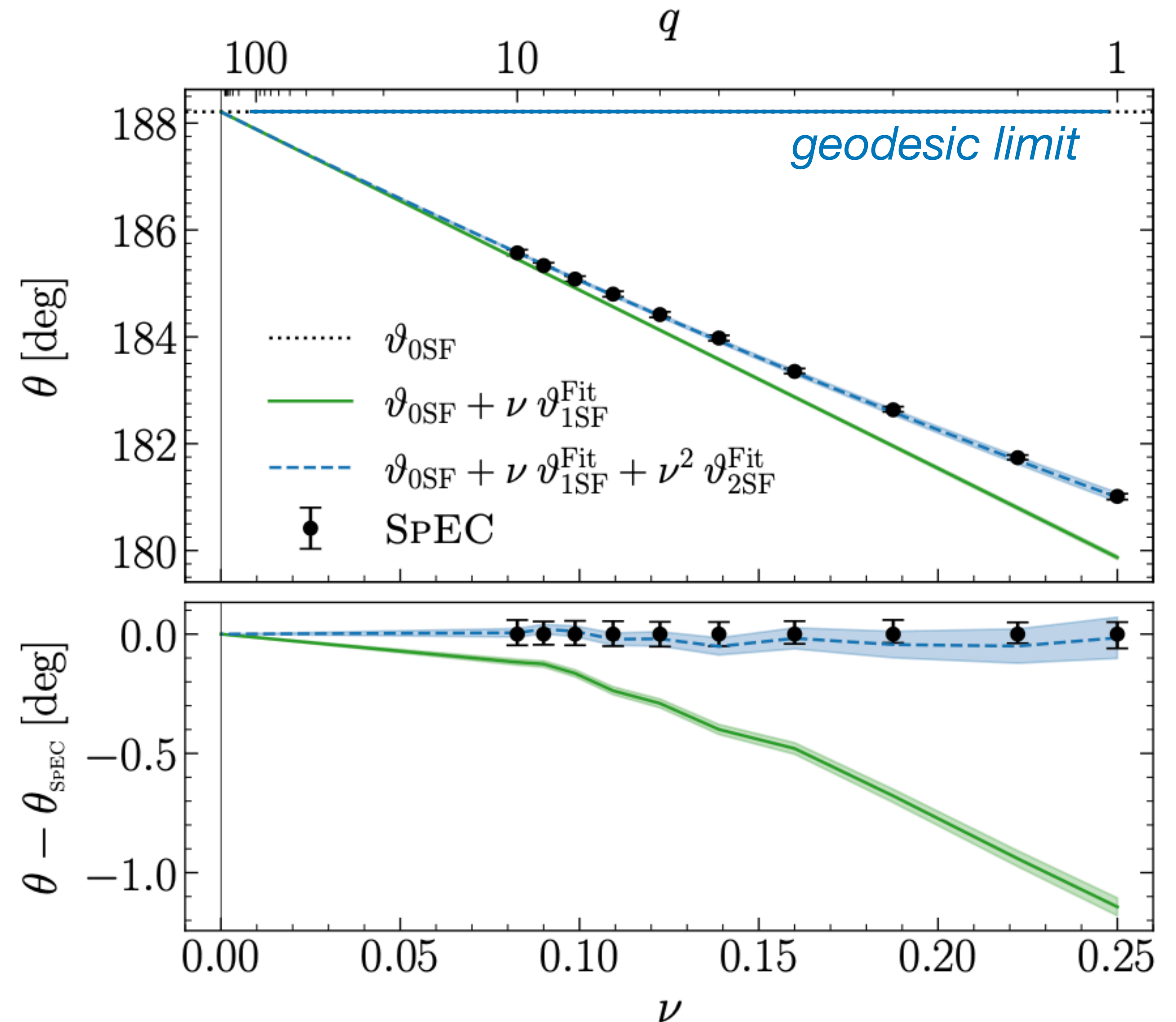


Long, HP, Buonanno,
Jakobsen, Mogull+
PRD 2025 (2507.08071)

Extracting GSF information $(\gamma = 1.02, \ell = 4.8)$



- Can determine 1-GSF and 2-GSF contributions to scattering angle
- 2-GSF is accurate even at $q=1$!



Long, HP,+ PRD 2025 (2511.10196)

... in other news ...

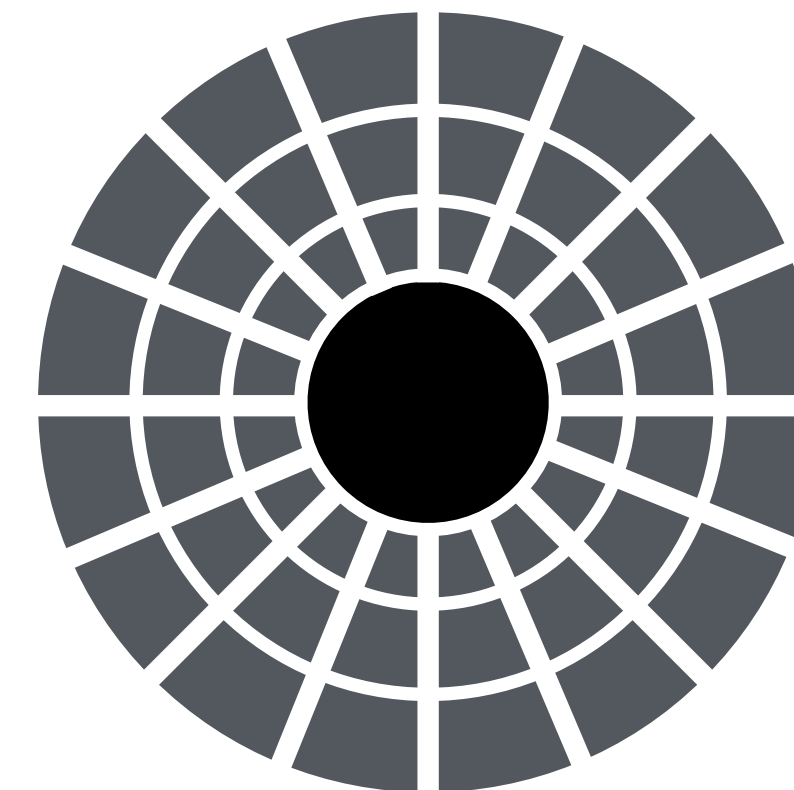


- **New relativistic astrophysics code developed by SXS**
- **Algorithms for modern hardware**
 - more, smaller elements
 - task-based load balancing for many cores
 - local time-stepping, better hydro, AMR
- **Complete rewrite from SpEC**
 - efficient on today's hardware
 - to implement 'now-we-know-better' situations
 - open source and maintainable
 - ...but C++ template madness...

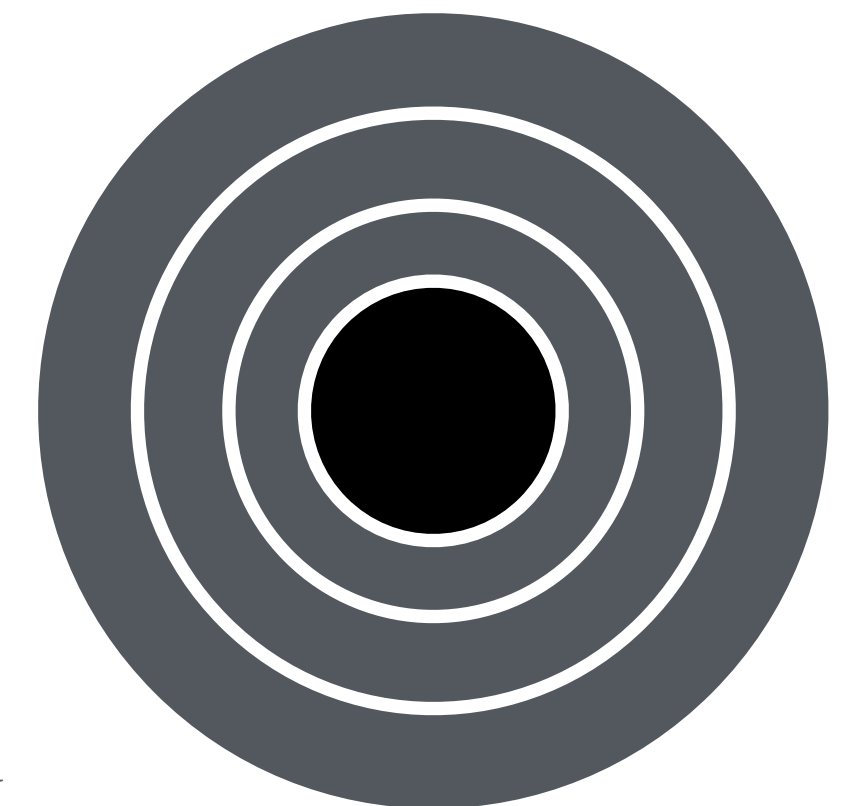


Simulating eXtreme Spacetimes collaboration

Discontinuous Galerkin

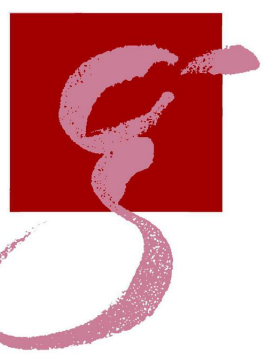


Spectral

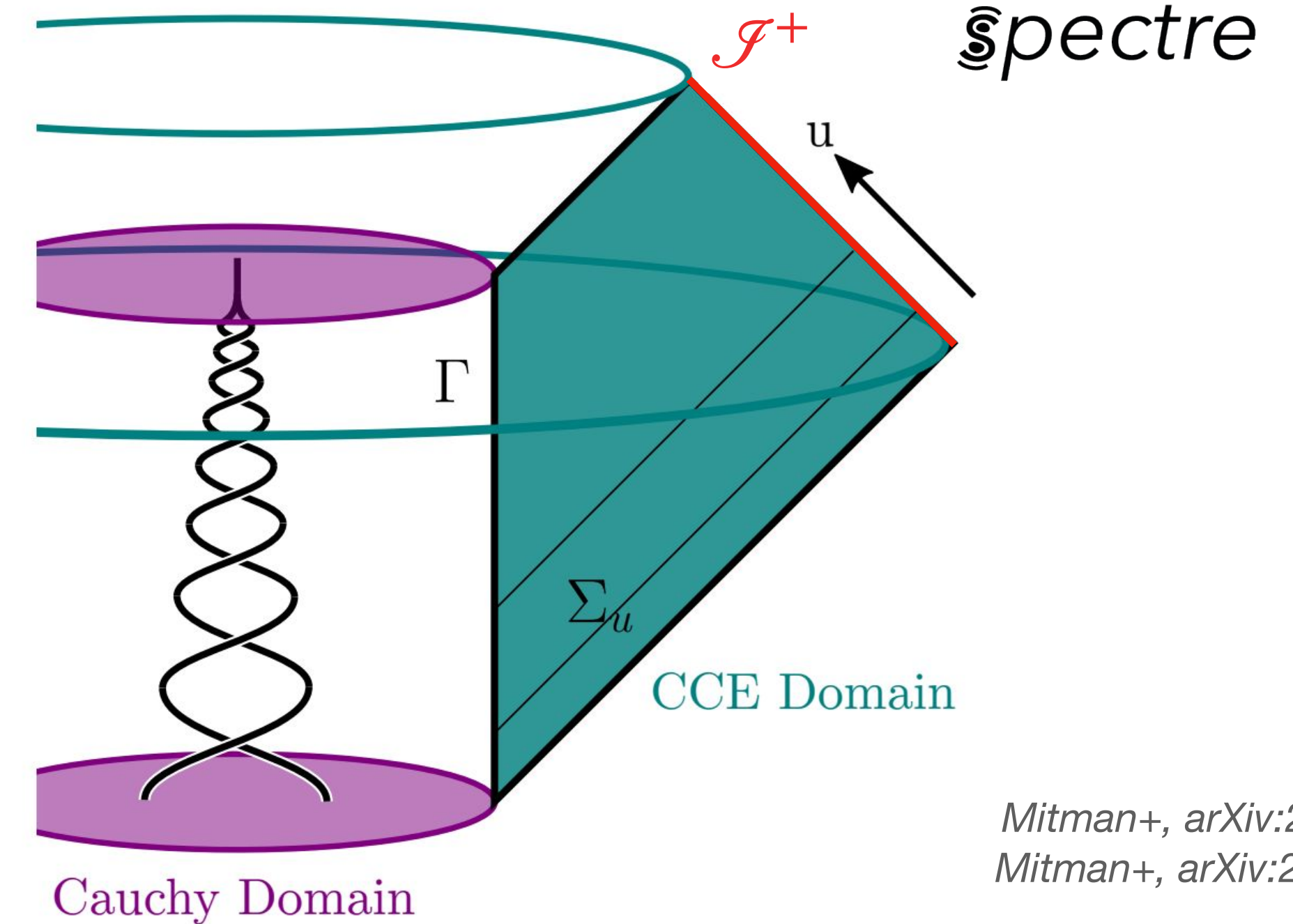


$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^N a_n \phi(x)$$

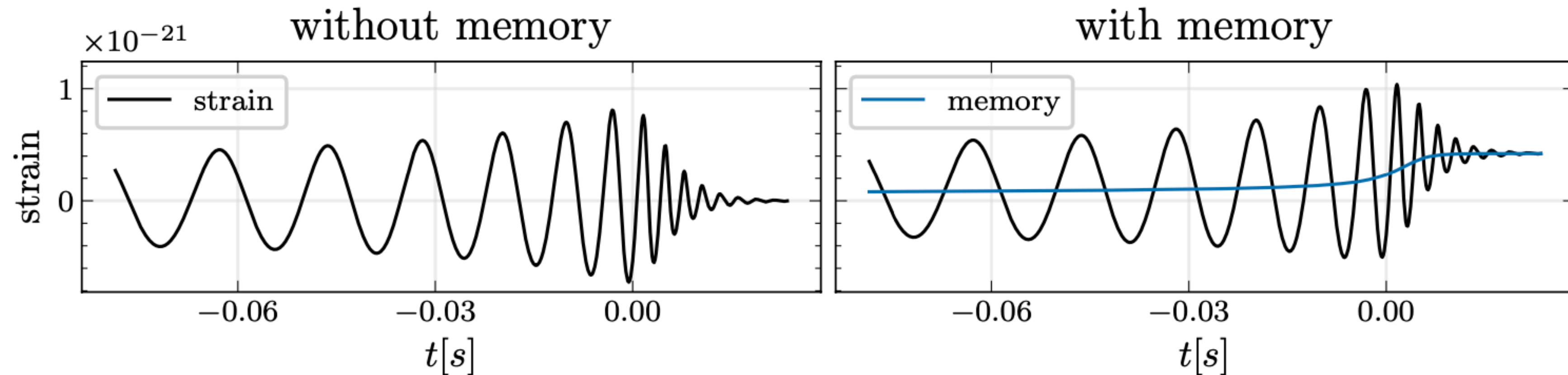
Improved wave extraction & GW memory



- **Chauchy characteristic extraction**
 - solve Einstein equations **up to \mathcal{I}^+** (rather than \mathcal{I}^-)
- **\Rightarrow more accurate GWs with GW memory**
- Possible to post-process SpEC

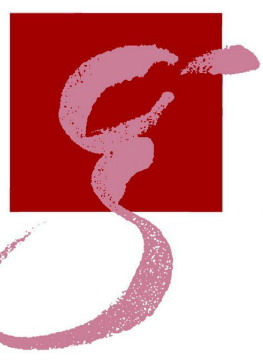


Mitman+, arXiv:2007.11562
Mitman+, arXiv:2024.08868

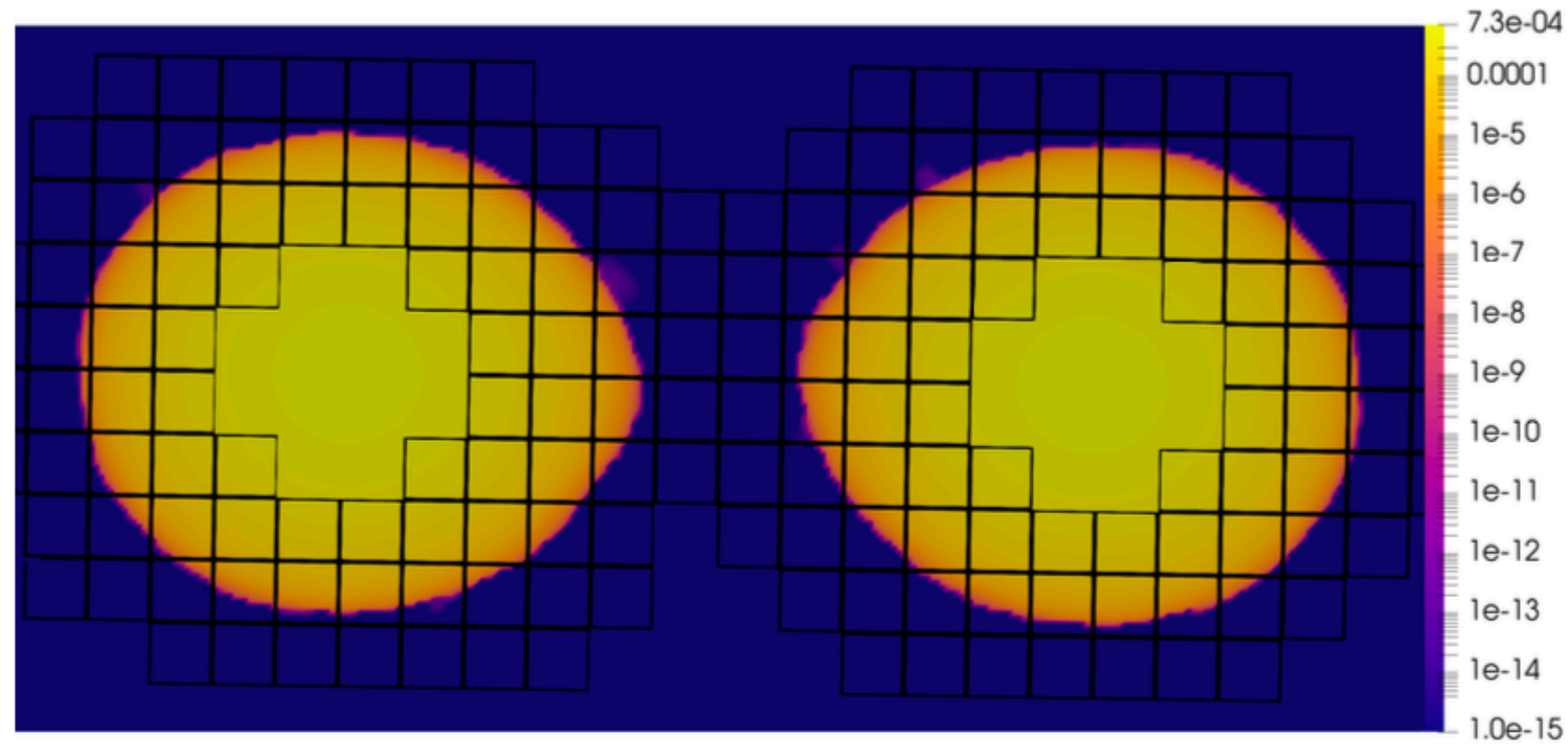


$30 + 30M_{\odot}$
 $\vec{\chi}_1 = \vec{\chi}_2 = 0.6\hat{L}$
 $D = 400\text{Mpc}$

Recent news: First binary mergers with Spectre

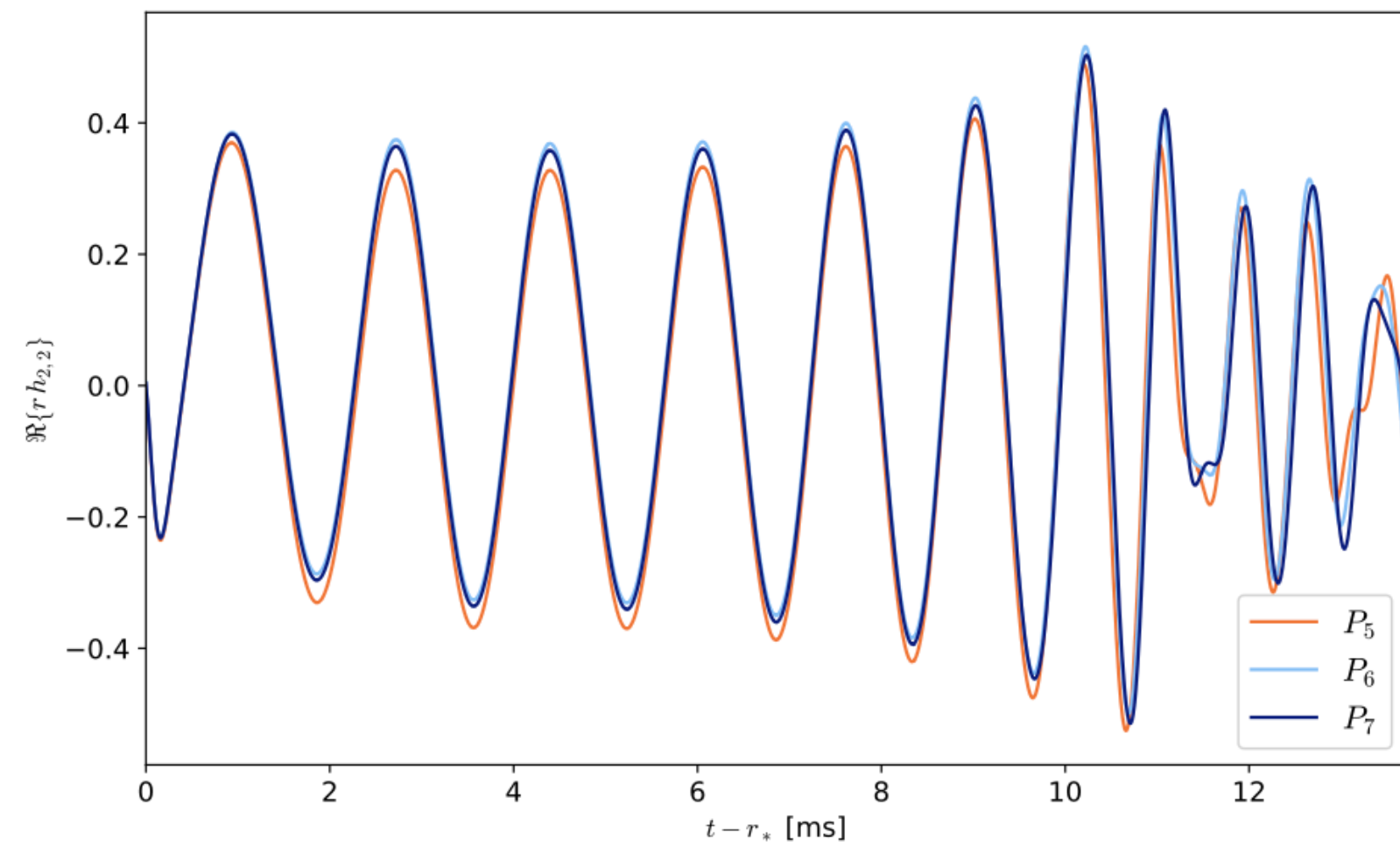
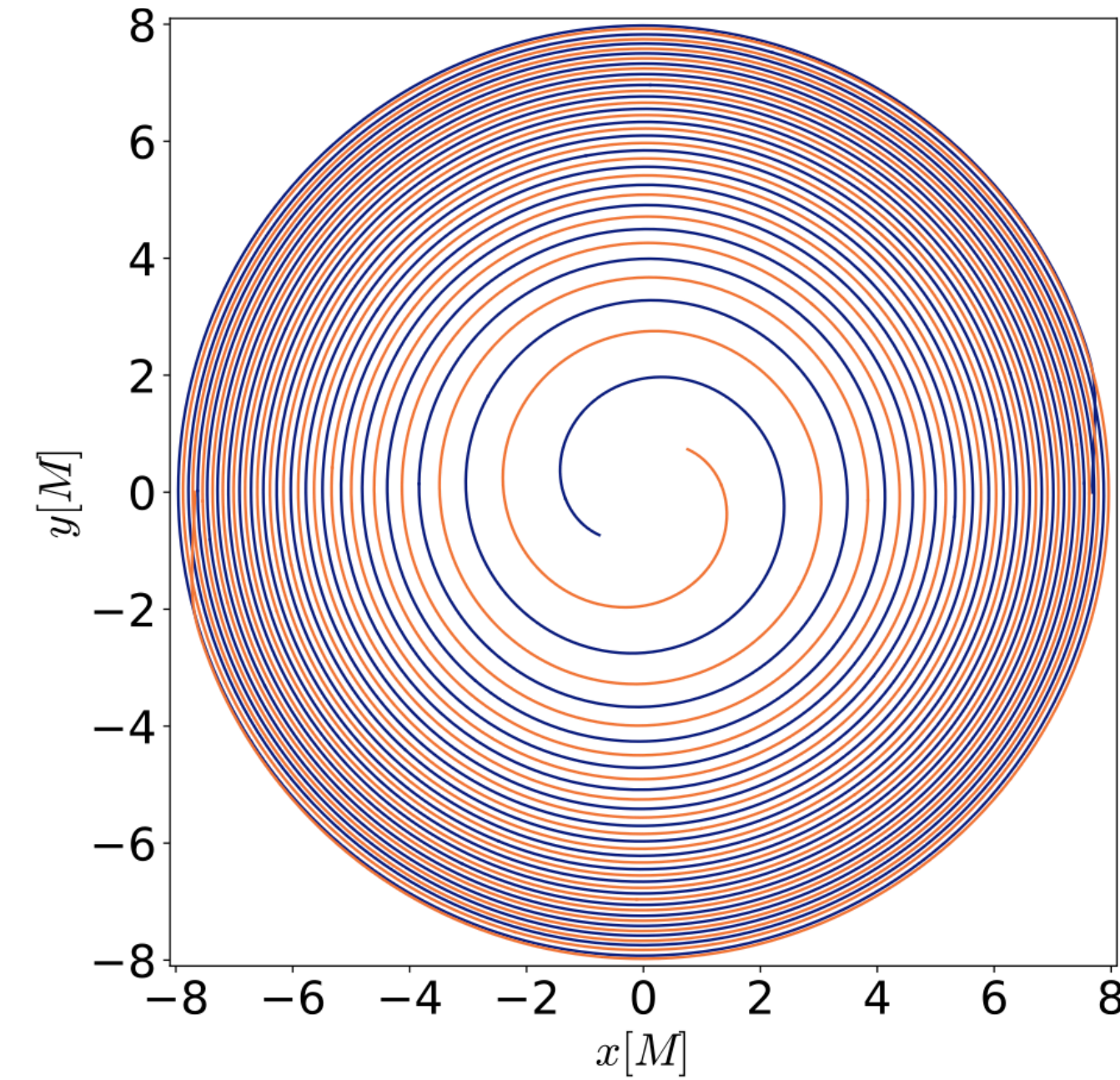


Binary neutron star

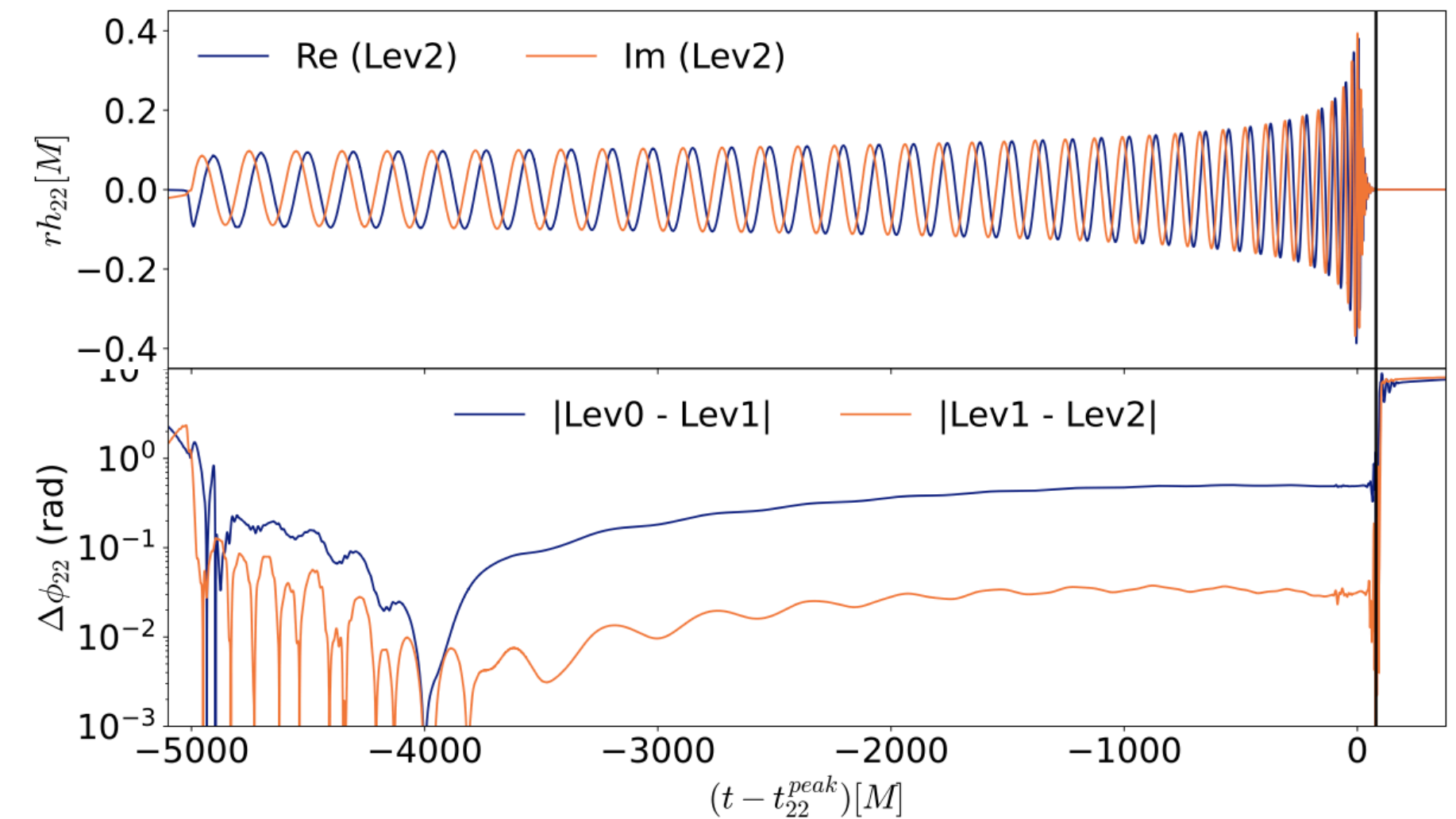


Binary black hole

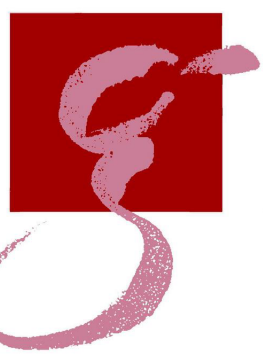
Spectre



Deppe+ CQG 2024
2024.19038



Lovelace+ CQG 2025
2410.00265



- **Why?**

- explore nonlinear behavior (especially qualitatively new features)
- falsify or confirm with GW observations

- **sGB: scalar field Ψ , coupled through Gauss-Bonnet invariant**

$$S [g_{ab}, \Psi] \equiv \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{R}{2\kappa} - \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_a \Psi \nabla^a \Psi) + \ell^2 f(\Psi) \mathcal{G} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{G} \equiv R_{abcd} R^{abcd} - 4R_{ab} R^{ab} + R^2$$

$$f(\Psi) \equiv \frac{1}{8} \Psi^2 + \frac{\zeta}{16} \Psi^4$$

- Equations of Motion

$$G_{ab} = \kappa \left(T_{ab}^{(\Psi)} + \ell^2 H_{ab} \right),$$

$$T_{ab}^{(\Psi)} \equiv \nabla_a \Psi \nabla_b \Psi - \frac{1}{2} g_{ab} \nabla_c \Psi \nabla^c \Psi,$$

$$H_{ab} \equiv P_{acbd} \nabla^c \nabla^d f(\Psi), \quad P_{abcd} \equiv R_{abcd} - 2g_{a[c} R_{d]b} + 2g_{b[c} R_{d]a} + g_{a[c} g_{d]b} R$$

$$\square \Psi = -\ell^2 f'(\Psi) \mathcal{G}$$

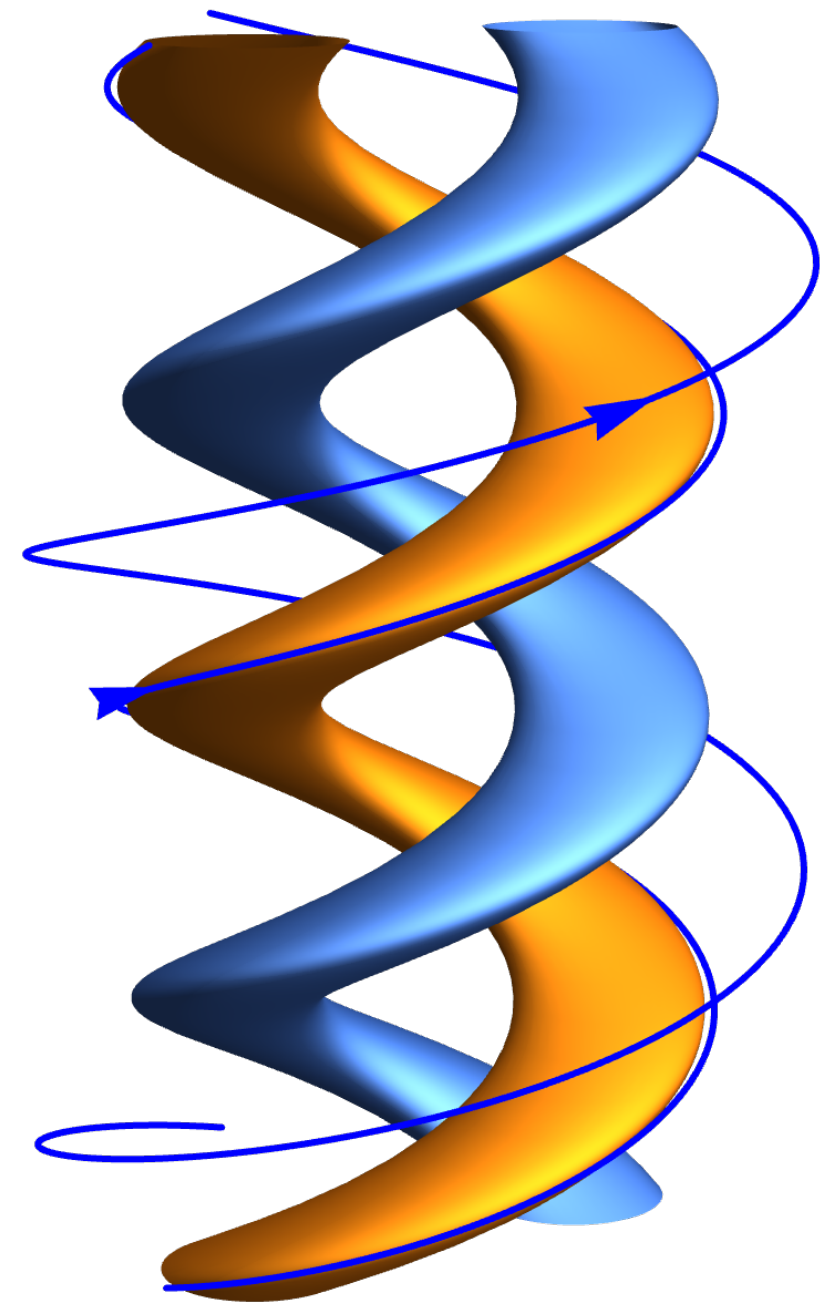
2nd derivatives changing principal parts

- Source term $-\ell^2 f'(\Psi) \mathcal{G}$ can create **scalar hair** on BHs

Quasi-stationary sGB initial data



SpECTRE



- Scalar field in **equilibrium** (helikal Killing Vector)
- Yields elliptic equation **singular** on horizon
- Solve with **SpECTRE elliptic solver**
- Single and binary **scalarized BH**



*Nee, Lara, HP, + PRD 2024
(arXiv:2406.8410)*

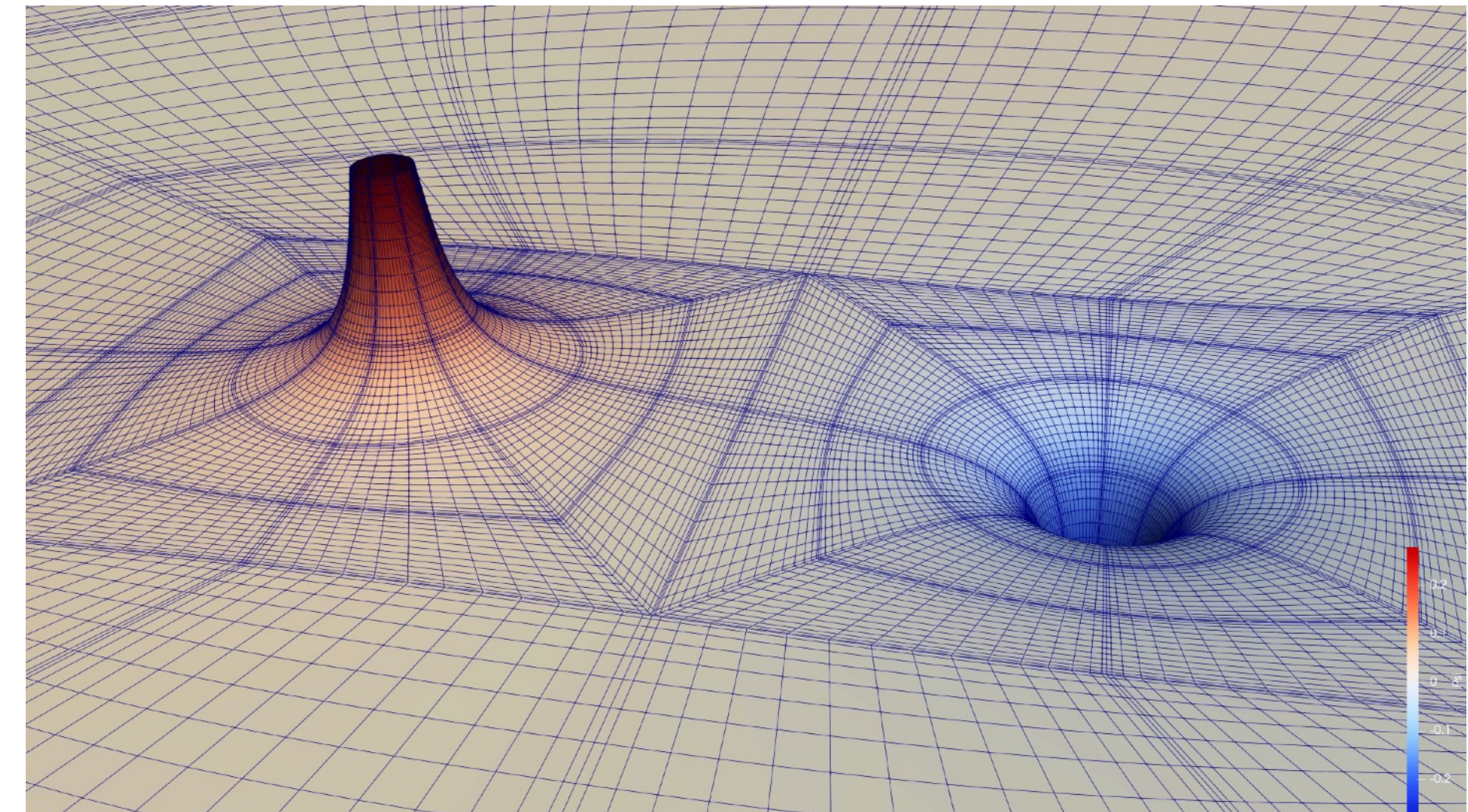
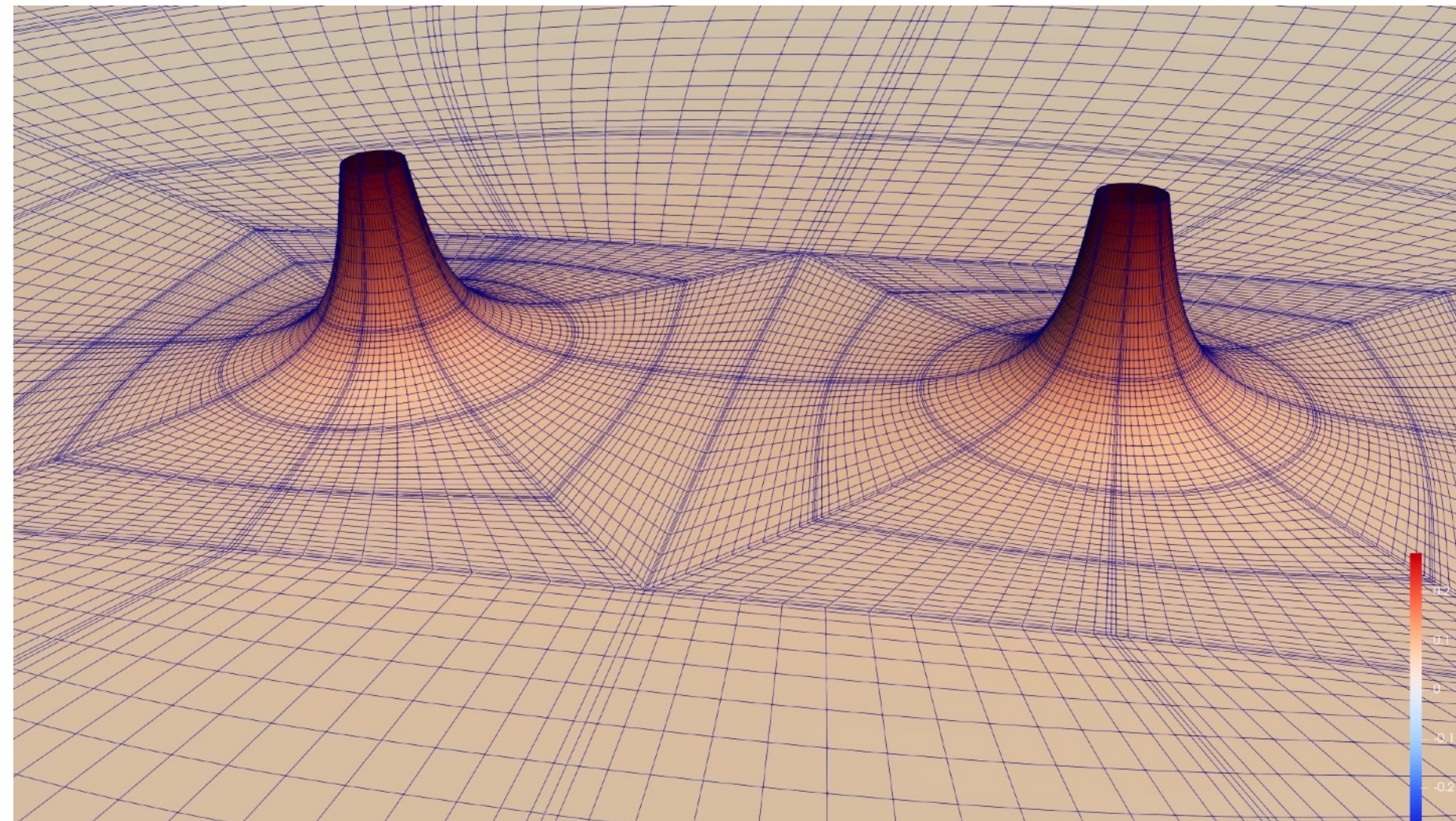


Image credit: Khairnar+ 2410.16373

Time: 3800.00



Guillermo Lara

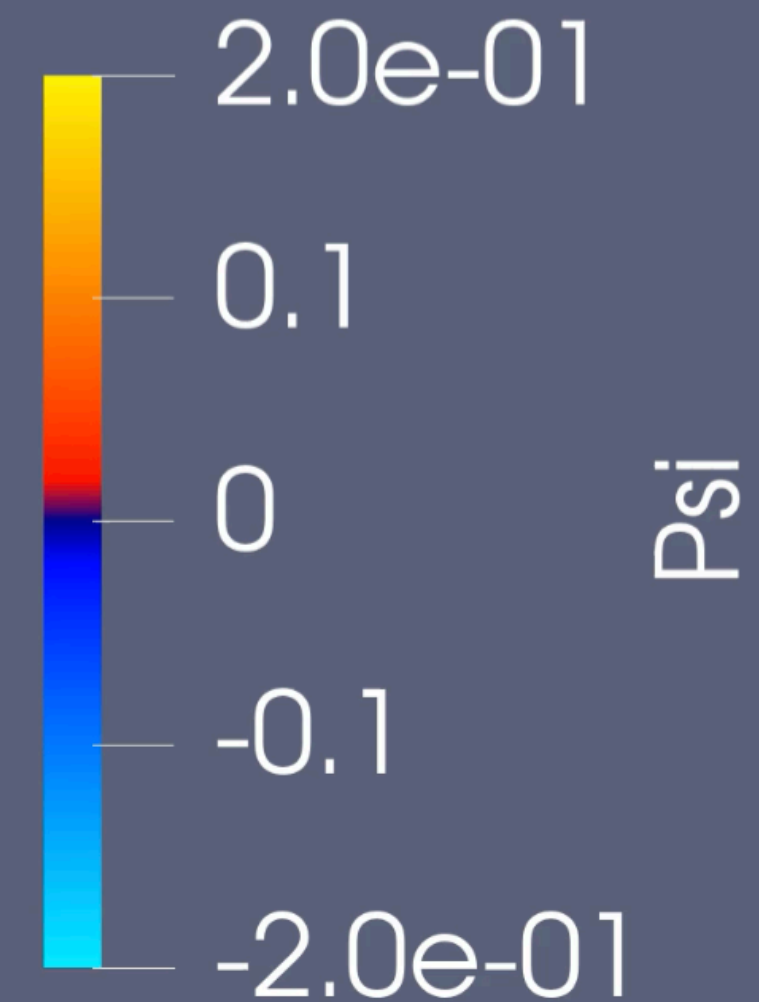
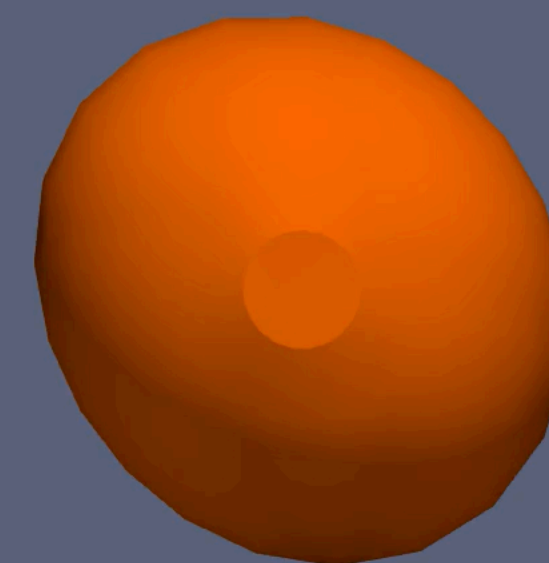
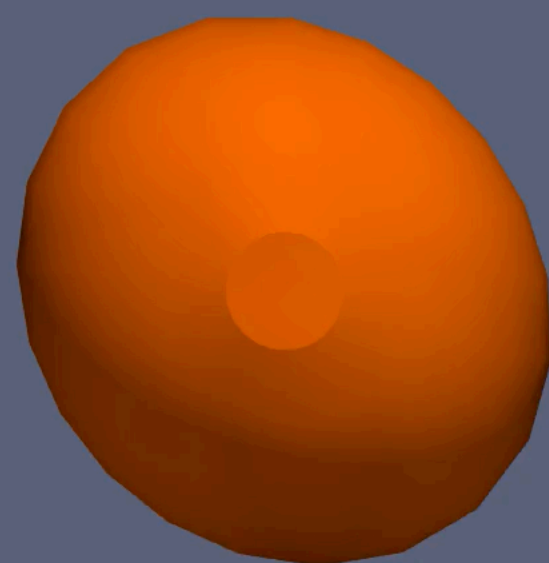
$\hat{\Sigma}$ spectre

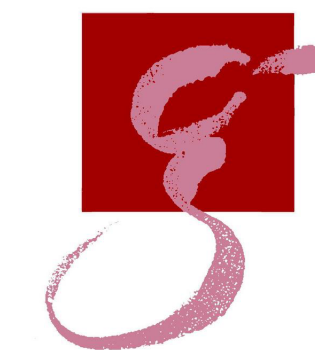
First sGB BBH merger w/ Spectre

Using "fixing-the-equations" driver
developed in Lara et al PRD 2024

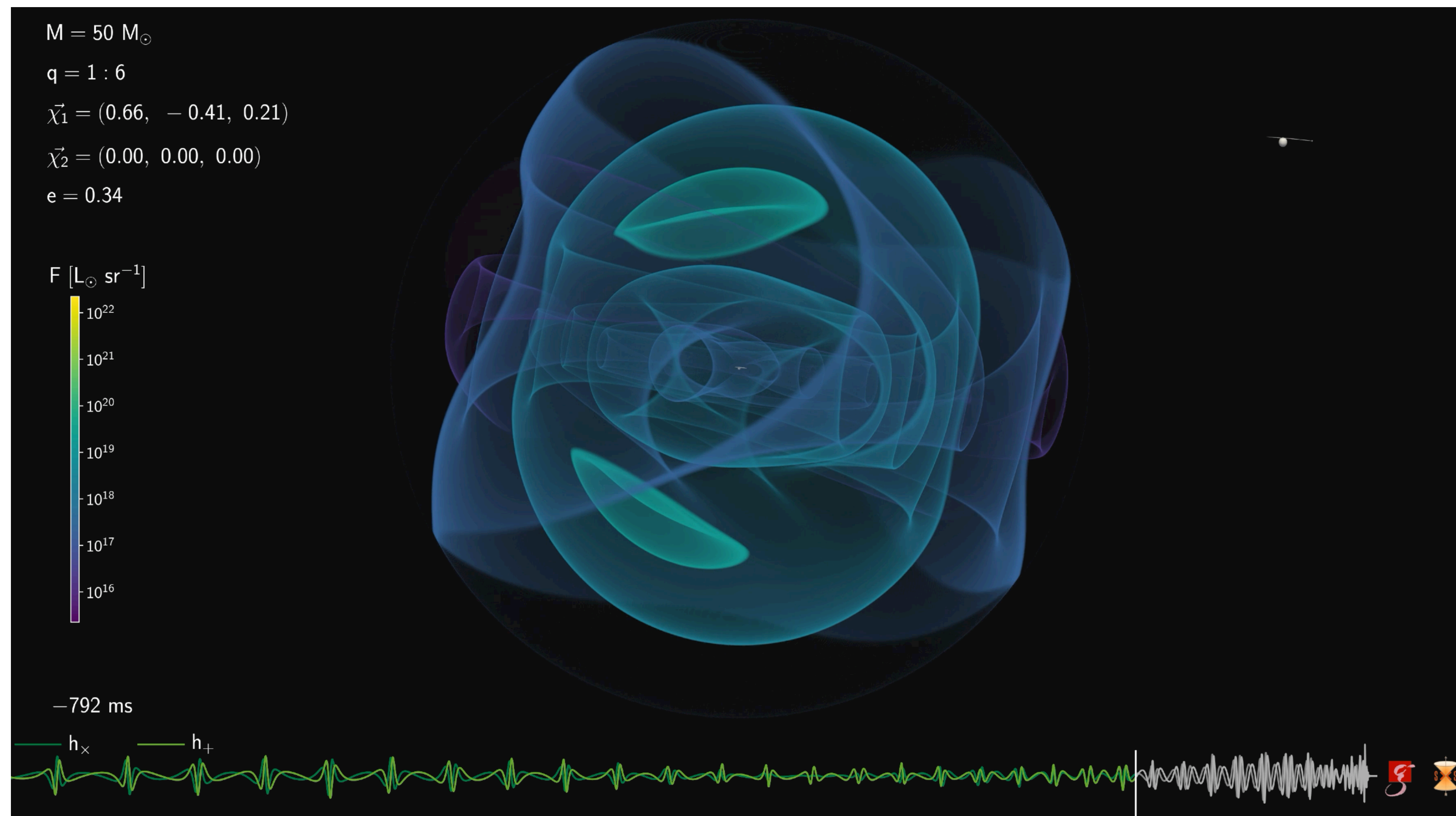
Test-field approximation
(fully coupled evolution ongoing)

More sGB results in
Lara, Corman, Nee+, arXiv:2505.14785
(charge flips in sGB inspirals)





- **NR for quasi-circular binaries mature pillar of GW astronomy**
 - must keep up with improving detectors!
- **High mass-ratio challenging**
 - continued progress
 - 2GSF accurate at all q
 - but zero spin!
 - worldtube-method promising
- **Progress in NR scattering**
 - E , b , q , spins
 - but large parameter space only scratched so far



Visualization of GW energy flux
Markin, Ramos-Buades, HP