

Einstein-Whitehead model of GW150914 (?)

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Abstract

A fully relativistic encounter of two 35 solar masses point-like objects, somehow mimicking the binary merger GW150914 described by LIGO Scientific and VIRGO collaborations (Ann. Phys. (Berlin) 529 No 1-2)

Using Maple18 language

One body Whitehead model of Schwarzschild's solution

```
> restart:
```

```
> with(tensor):
```

$$> g[4,4]:=(-1+2*mp/r)*c^2; \quad g_{4,4} := \left(-1 + \frac{2 \, mp}{r} \right) c^2 \quad (1)$$

$$> g[4,1]:=(2*mp*x/r^2)*c; \quad g_{4,1} := \frac{2 \, mp \, x \, c}{r^2} \quad (2)$$

$$> g[4,2]:=(2*mp*y/r^2)*c; \quad g_{4,2} := \frac{2 \, mp \, y \, c}{r^2} \quad (3)$$

$$> g[4,3]:=(2*mp*z/r^2)*c; \quad g_{4,3} := \frac{2 \, mp \, z \, c}{r^2} \quad (4)$$

$$> g[1,1]:=1+2*mp*x^2/r^3; \quad g_{1,1} := 1 + \frac{2 \, mp \, x^2}{r^3} \quad (5)$$

$$> g[2,2]:=1+2*mp*y^2/r^3; \quad g_{2,2} := 1 + \frac{2 \, mp \, y^2}{r^3} \quad (6)$$

$$> g[3,3]:=1+2*mp*z^2/r^3; \quad g_{3,3} := 1 + \frac{2 \, mp \, z^2}{r^3} \quad (7)$$

$$> g[1,2]:=2*mp*x*y/r^3; \quad g_{1,2} := \frac{2 \, mp \, x \, y}{r^3} \quad (8)$$

$$> g[2,3]:=2*mp*y*z/r^3; \quad g_{2,3} := \frac{2 \, mp \, y \, z}{r^3} \quad (9)$$

$$> g[3,1]:=2*mp*x*z/r^3; \quad g_{3,1} := \frac{2 \, mp \, x \, z}{r^3} \quad (10)$$

```

> r:=sqrt(x^2+y^2+z^2);

$$r := \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \quad (11)$$

> coord := [x,y,z,t];
> g_compts := array(symmetric,sparse,1..4,1..4):
> g_compts[4,4]:=g[4,4]:
> g_compts[4,1]:=g[4,1]:
> g_compts[4,2]:=g[4,2]:
> g_compts[4,3]:=g[4,3]:
> g_compts[1,1]:=g[1,1]:
> g_compts[2,2]:=g[2,2]:
> g_compts[3,3]:=g[3,3]:
> g_compts[1,2]:=g[1,2]:
> g_compts[2,3]:=g[2,3]:
> g_compts[3,1]:=g[3,1]:
> g := create([-1,-1],eval(g_compts)):
> ginv:=invert(g,'detg'):
> D1g:=d1metric(g,coord): D2g:=d2metric(D1g,coord):
> Cf1 :=Christoffel1(D1g):

```

Dropping the ignore # label makes the compilation longer.

```

> #RMN:=Riemann(ginv, D2g, Cf1):
> #RICCI:=simplify(Ricci(ginv,RMN));

```

```

> `tensor/Christoffel2/simp`:=proc(x) simplify(x,trig) end proc:
> Cf2:=Christoffel2 (ginv,Cf1):
> Cf2c:=get_compts(Cf2):
> Cf2p:=act(subs,mp=m,Cf2):
> Cf2pc:=get_compts(Cf2p):

```

Two bodies plane motion-----

```

> z:=0; vz:=0;

$$z := 0$$


$$vz := 0 \quad (12)$$


```

```

> b:=simplify(Cf2c[4,4,4]+2*Cf2c[4,4,1]*vx+Cf2c[4,1,1]*vx^2
+2*Cf2c[4,4,2]*vy+Cf2c[4,2,2]*vy^2+2*Cf2c[4,1,2]*vx*
vy);

$$b := \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^{5/2} c} (2 m p (m p x^2 c^2 + m p y^2 c^2 + 2 c m p v x x \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
 (13)

$$+ 2 c m p v y \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y + c v x x^3 + c v x x y^2 + c v y x^2 y + c v y y^3 + m p v x^2 x^2$$


$$+ 2 m p v x v y x y + m p v y^2 y^2 + v x^2 x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - v x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y^2$$


$$+ 4 v x v y x \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y - v y^2 x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + v y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y^2))$$

> bp:=simplify(Cf2pc[4,4,4]+2*Cf2pc[4,4,1]*vxp+Cf2pc[4,1,1]*vxp^2
+2*Cf2c[4,4,2]*vyp+Cf2pc[4,2,2]*vyp^2+2*Cf2pc[4,1,2]*vxp*vyp);

```

(14)

$$bp := \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^{5/2} c} \left(2 \left(m^2 x^2 c^2 + m^2 y^2 c^2 + 2 c m^2 vxp x \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + c m vxp x^3 \right. \right. \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ c m vxp x y^2 + 2 c m p^2 vyp \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y + c m p vyp x^2 y + c m p vyp y^3 + m^2 vxp^2 x^2 \\ &+ 2 m^2 vxp vyp x y + m^2 vyp^2 y^2 + m vxp^2 x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - m vxp^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y^2 \\ &\left. \left. + 4 m vxp vyp x \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y - m vyp^2 x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + m vyp^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} y^2 \right) \right)$$

```

> odevx:=simplify(ax+Cf2c[1,4,4]+2*Cf2c[1,1,4]*vx+Cf2c[1,1,1]*
  vx^2
  +2*Cf2c[1,2,2]*vy^2+2*Cf2c[1,1,2]*vx*vy=b*vx):
```

```

> odevy:=simplify/ay+Cf2c[2,4,4]+2*Cf2c[2,1,4]*vx+Cf2c[2,1,1]*
  vx^2
  +2*Cf2c[2,2,2]*vy^2+2*Cf2c[2,1,2]*vx*vy=b*vy):
```

```

> odevxp:=axp+Cf2pc[1,4,4]+2*Cf2pc[1,1,4]*vxp+Cf2pc[1,1,1]*vxp^2
  +2*Cf2pc[1,2,2]*vyp^2+2*Cf2pc[1,1,2]*vxp*vyp=bp*vxp:
```

```

> odevyp:=simplify/ayp+Cf2pc[2,4,4]+2*Cf2pc[2,1,4]*vxp+Cf2pc[2,1,
  1]*vxp^2
  +2*Cf2pc[2,2,2]*vyp^2+2*Cf2pc[2,1,2]*vxp*vyp=bp*vyp):
```

DATA -----

```

> c:=299792458.0; # m/s
  c := 2.997924580 108 (15)
```

```

> G:=6.6738480*10^(-11);      # *m^3/(kg*s^2);
  G := 6.673848000 10-11 (16)
```

```

> DTS:=149597870700;    # m
  DTS := 149597870700 (17)
```

```

> MS:=2.0*10^30;          # *kg
  MS := 2.000000000 1030 (18)
```

```

> R:=DTS; Rp:=DTS;
  R := 149597870700
  Rp := 149597870700 (19)
```

```

> M:=MS; Mp:=MS; # kg
  M := 2.000000000 1030
  Mp := 2.000000000 1030 (20)
```

```

> GM:=G*M;      # *kg*s^2;
  GM := 1.334769600 1020 (21)
```

```

> GMp:=G*Mp;    # *kg*s^2;
  GMp := 1.334769600 1020 (22)
```

KONTUZ Gravity waves-----

```
> M:=35*M; GM:=35*GM;
```

$$M := 7.000000000 \cdot 10^{31}$$

$$GM := 4.671693600 \cdot 10^{21} \quad (23)$$

KONTUZ-----

> #M:=1; GM:=G;

> Mp:=35*Mp; GMp :=35*GMp;

$$Mp := 7.000000000 \cdot 10^{31}$$

$$GMp := 4.671693600 \cdot 10^{21} \quad (24)$$

> R:=175*10^3; # R:=256*4*R; # m

$$R := 175000 \quad (25)$$

> Rp:=175*10^3; # :=256*4*Rp; # m

$$Rp := 175000 \quad (26)$$

> m:=GM/c^2; mp:=GMp/c^2;

$$m := 51979.60146$$

$$mp := 51979.60146 \quad (27)$$

KONTUZ-----

> #m:=0;

> Omega:=sqrt(GMp/(4*R^3)); Initial value. Guess from Newton's theory

$$\Omega := 466.8207016 \quad (28)$$

> Omega := Omega;

$$\Omega := 466.8207016 \quad (29)$$

> Per:=evalf(2*Pi/Omega); # s

$$Per := 0.01345952587 \quad (30)$$

> Per/(60*24*365); # years

$$2.560792593 \cdot 10^{-8} \quad (31)$$

> x0:=R; xp0:=-x0; y0:=0; yp0:=0;

$$x0 := 175000$$

$$xp0 := -175000$$

$$y0 := 0$$

$$yp0 := 0 \quad (32)$$

> vx0:=0; vxp0:=-vx0; vy0:=x0*Omega; vyp0:=-vy0;

$$vx0 := 0$$

$$vxp0 := 0$$

$$vy0 := 8.169362278 \cdot 10^7$$

$$vyp0 := -8.169362278 \cdot 10^7 \quad (33)$$

> odex := diff(x(t), t) = vx(t); odexp := diff(xp(t), t) = vxp(t);

$$odex := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = vx(t)$$

$$odexp := \frac{d}{dt} xp(t) = vxp(t) \quad (34)$$

> odehy := diff(y(t), t) = vy(t); odeyp := diff(yp(t), t) = vyp(t)

$$;
\begin{aligned}
odey &:= \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = vy(t) \\
odeyp &:= \frac{d}{dt} yp(t) = vyp(t)
\end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

Whitehead two bodies gravitational interaction (Ll. Bel)-----

```
> odevx:=subs(x=(x(t)-xp(t)),y=(y(t)-yp(t)),vx=vx(t),vy=vy(t),ax=
diff(vx(t),t),odevx):
> odevy:=subs(x=(x(t)-xp(t)),y=(y(t)-yp(t)),vx=vx(t), vy=vy(t),
ay=diff(vy(t),t),odevy):
> odevxp:=subs(x=(xp(t)-x(t)),y=(yp(t)-y(t)),vxp=vxp(t),vyp=vyp
(t),axp=diff(vxp(t),t),odevp):
> odevyp:=subs(x=(xp(t)-x(t)),y=(yp(t)-y(t)),vxp=vxp(t), vyp=vyp
(t),ayp=diff(vyp(t),t),odevp):
-----
```

```
> sys:=odex,odexp,odey,odeyp,odevx,odevxp,odevy,odevyp:
> fncts:={x(t),xp(t),vx(t),vxp(t),y(t),yp(t),vy(t),vyp(t)};
fncts:={vx(t),vxp(t),vy(t),vyp(t),x(t),xp(t),y(t),yp(t)} \tag{36}
```

```
> ics:=x(0)=x0, xp(0)=xp0, y(0)=0, yp(0)=0, vx(0)=vx0, vxp(0)=
vxp0, vy(0)=vy0,
vyp(0)=-vy0;
ics := x(0) = 175000, xp(0) = -175000, y(0) = 0, yp(0) = 0, vx(0) = 0, vxp(0) = 0, vy(0) \tag{37}
= 8.169362278 10^7, vyp(0) = -8.169362278 10^7
```

```
> dsn:=dsolve({sys,ics},fncts,numeric,method=gear,abserr=1.*10^
(-10),relerr=1.*10^(-10),output=listprocedure);
dsn:=[t=proc(t) ... end proc, vx(t)=proc(t) ... end proc, vxp(t)=proc(t) \tag{38}
```

```
...
end proc, vy(t)=proc(t) ... end proc, vyp(t)=proc(t) ... end proc, x(t)=proc(t)

...
end proc, xp(t)=proc(t) ... end proc, y(t)=proc(t) ... end proc, yp(t)=proc(t)

...
end proc] \tag{39}
```

```
> x,xp,vx,vxp,y,yp,vy,vyp:=op(subs(dsn,[x(t),xp(t),vx(t),vxp(t),y
(t),yp(t),vy(t),vyp(t)]));
x, xp, vx, vxp, y, yp, vy, vyp := proc(t) ... end proc, proc(t) ... end proc, proc(t)
```

```
...
end proc, proc(t) ... end proc, proc(t) ... end proc, proc(t) ... end proc, proc(t)
```

```
...
end proc, proc(t) ... end proc
```

```
-----> Omega := 466.8207016;
Omega := 466.8207016 \tag{40}
```

```
> Per:=evalf(2*Pi/Omega);
Per := 0.01345952587 \tag{41}
```

```
> Ti:=-Per;
Ti := -0.01345952587 \tag{42}
```

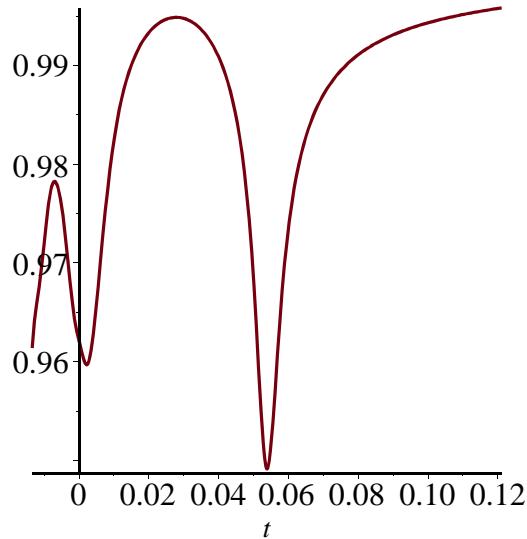
```
> Tf:=9*Per; r(Tf);
Tf := 0.1211357328 \tag{43}
```

$$2.49643052300143 \cdot 10^6 \quad (43)$$

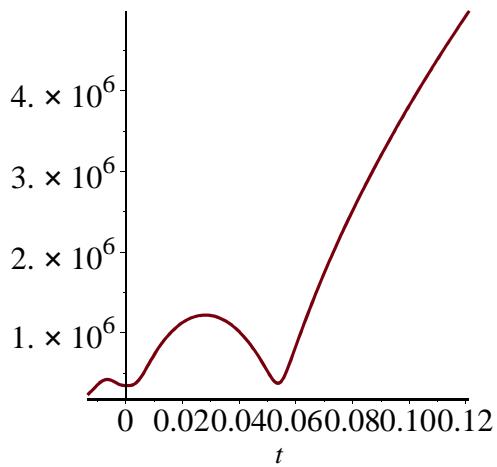
$$r := t \rightarrow \sqrt{(x(t) - xp(t))^2 + (y(t) - yp(t))^2} \quad (44)$$

$$TestV := t \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \frac{vx(t)^2 + vy(t)^2}{c^2}} \quad (45)$$

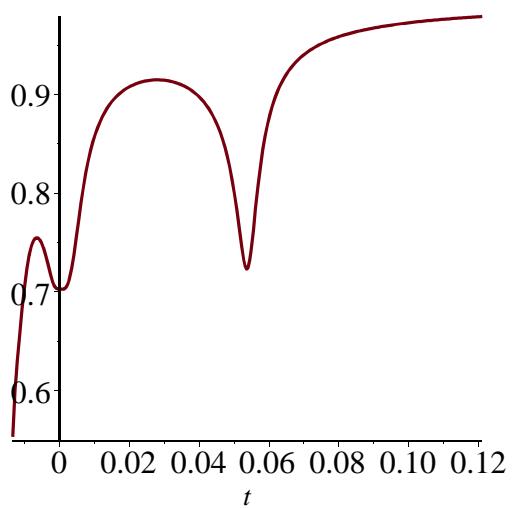
> plot(TestV(t), t=Ti..Tf);



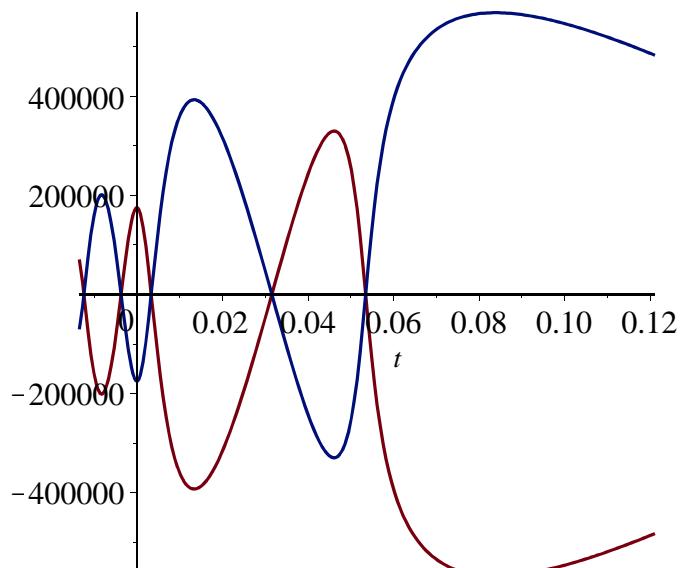
> plot(r(t), t=Ti..Tf);



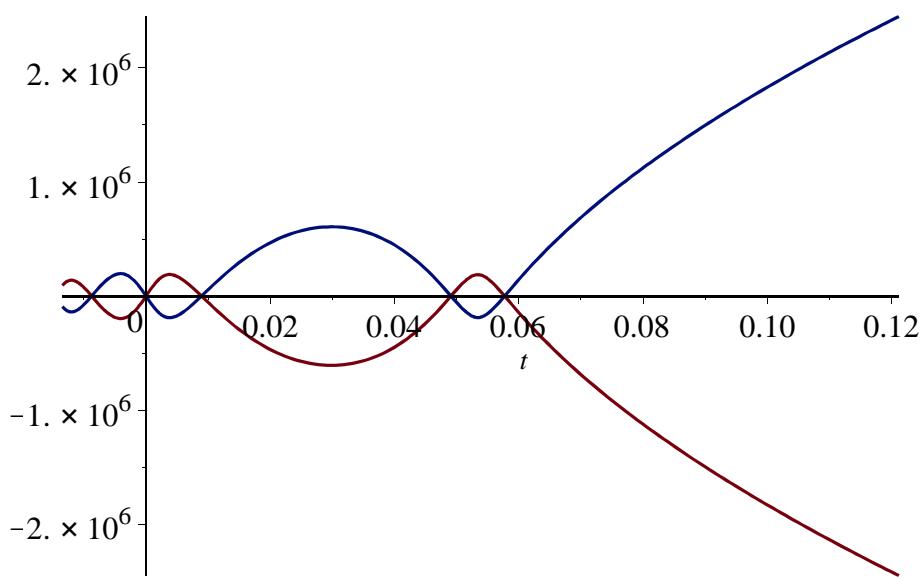
> plot(1-2*m/r(t), t=Ti..Tf);



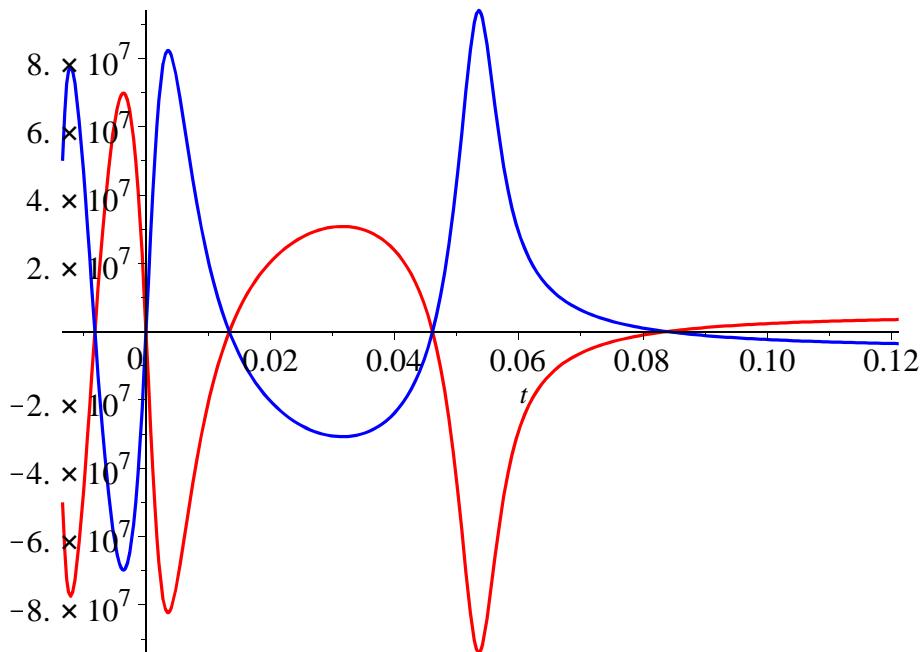
```
> plot([x(t),xp(t)],t=Ti..Tf);
```



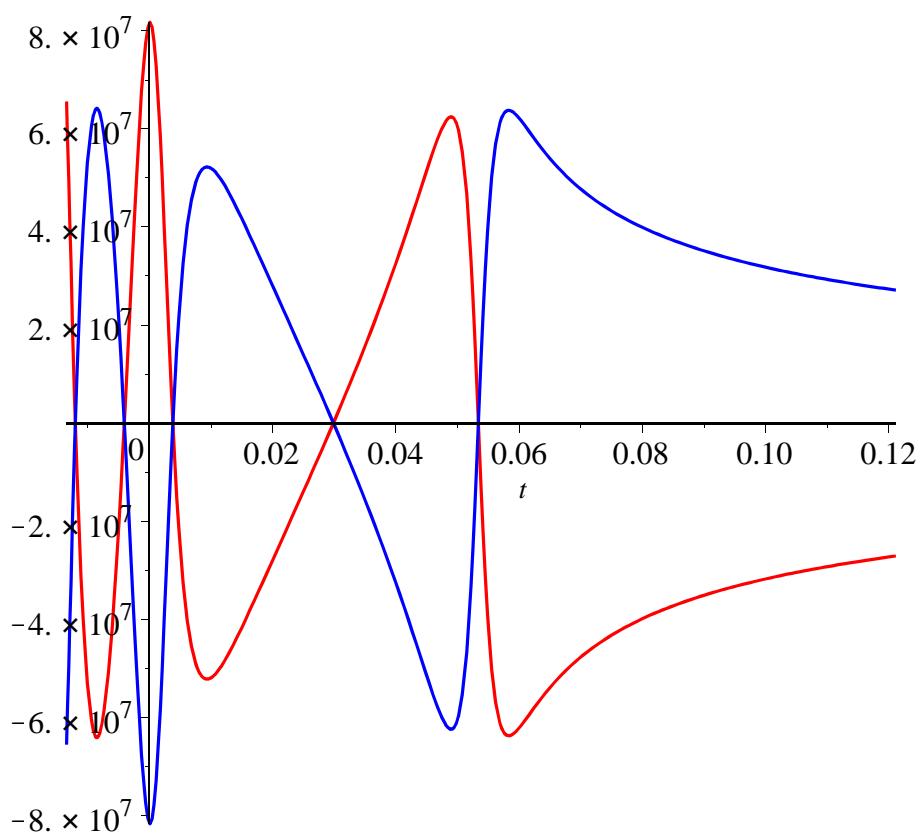
```
> plot([y(t),yp(t)],t=Ti..Tf);
```



```
> plot([vx(t),vxp(t)],t=Ti..Tf,color=[red,blue]);
```

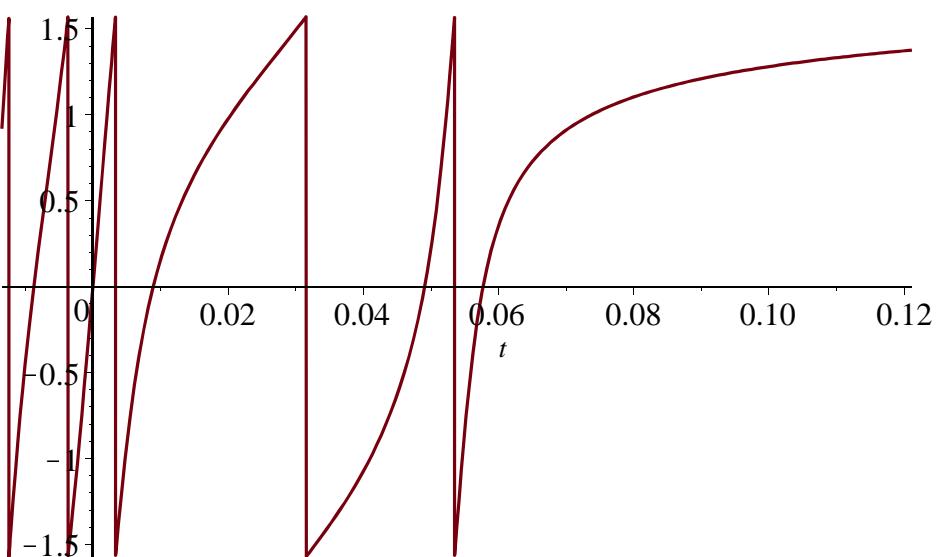


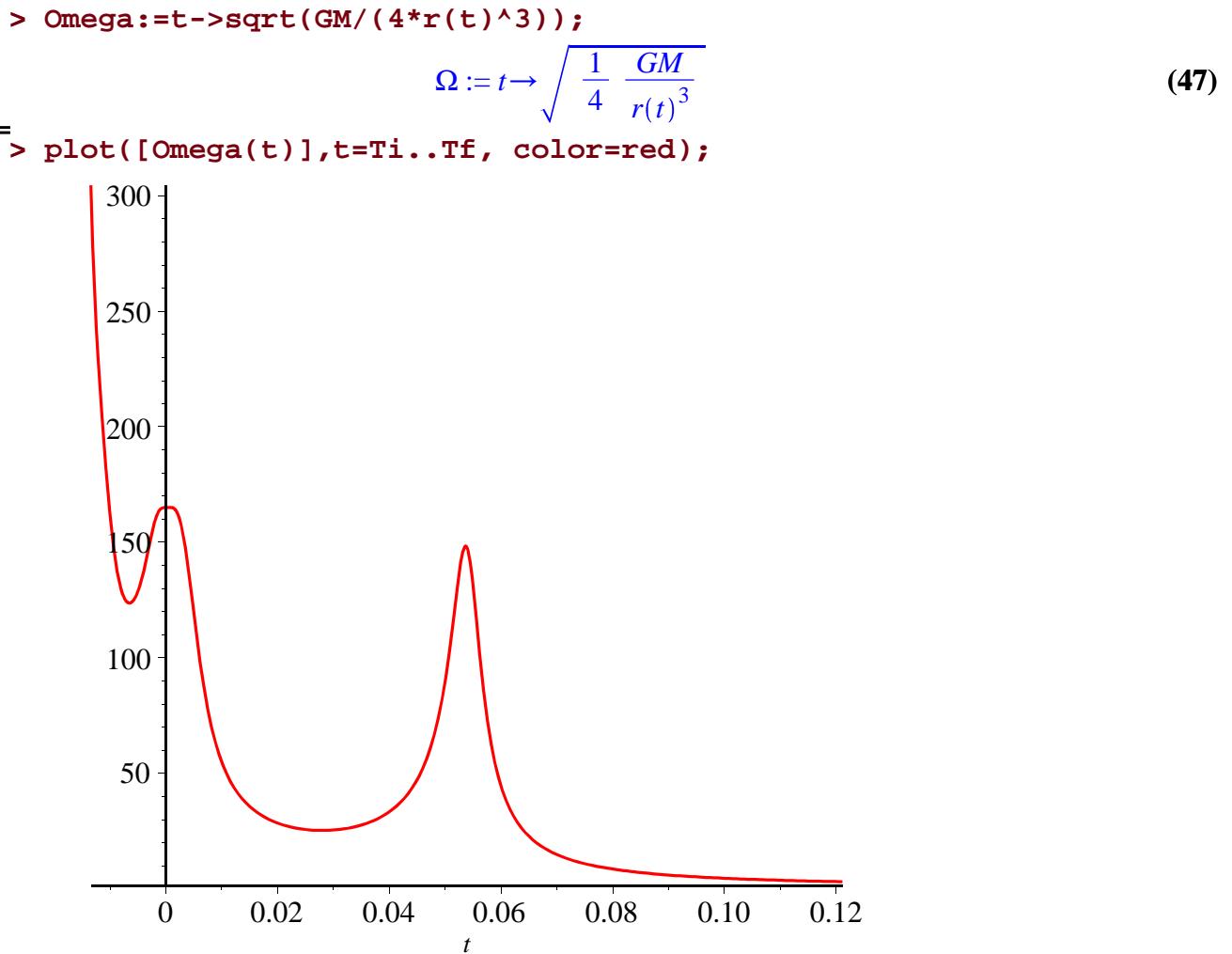
```
> plot([vy(t),vyp(t)],t=Ti..Tf,color=[red,blue]);
```



```
> theta:=t->arctan(y(t)/x(t));
θ := t → arctan $\left(\frac{y(t)}{x(t)}\right)$  (46)
```

```
> plot([theta(t)],t=Ti..Tf);
```





```

> H:=t->(M^2*c^3*(2*c*r(t)+2*vx(t)*x(t)+2*vy(t)*y(t)*mp-M^2*c^4*r(t)^2)/(r(t)^2*sqrt(-M^2*c^2*(2*c^2*mp*r(t)^2-c^2*r(t)^3+4*c*mp*r(t)*vx(t)*x(t)+4*c*mp*r(t)*vy(t)*y(t)+2*mp*vx(t)^2*x(t)^2+8*mp*vx(t)*vy(t)*x(t)*y(t)+2*mp*vy(t)^2*y(t)^2+r(t)^3*vx(t)^2+r(t)^3*vy(t)^2))/r(t)^3));
H:=t->(M^2 c^3 (2 c r(t) + 2 vx(t) x(t) + 2 vy(t) y(t) mp - M^2 c^4 r(t)^2)) / (r(t)^2 * sqrt(-M^2 c^2 (2 c^2 mp r(t)^2 - c^2 r(t)^3 + 4 c mp r(t) vx(t) x(t) + 4 c mp r(t) vy(t) y(t) + 2 mp vx(t)^2 x(t)^2 + 8 mp vx(t) vy(t) x(t) y(t) + 2 mp vy(t)^2 y(t)^2 + r(t)^3 vx(t)^2 + r(t)^3 vy(t)^2)))^(1/2) // (48)

```

Kontuz: +Mp^2, -----

```

> Hp:=t->(Mp^2*c^3*(2*c*r(t)+2*vxp(t)*xp(t)+2*vyp(t)*yp(t)*m-
Mp^2*c^4*r(t)^2)/(r(t)^2*sqrt(-Mp^2*c^2*(2*c^2*m*r(t)^2-c^2*r(t)^3+4*c*m*r(t)*vxp(t)*xp(t)+4*c*m*r(t)*vyp(t)*yp(t)+2*m*vxp(t)^2*xp(t)^2+8*m*vxp(t)*vyp(t)*xp(t)*yp(t)+2*m*vyp(t)^2*yp(t)^2+r(t)^3*vxp(t)^2+r(t)^3*vyp(t)^2))/r(t)^3));

```

$$Hp := t \rightarrow \left(\frac{M p^2 c^3 (2 c r(t) + 2 vxp(t) xp(t) + 2 vyp(t) yp(t) m - M p^2 c^4 r(t)^2)}{r(t)^3} \right) \quad (49)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(r(t)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{r(t)^3} (M p^2 c^2 (2 c^2 m r(t)^2 - c^2 r(t)^3 + 4 c m r(t) vxp(t) xp(t) \right. \right. \\ & + 4 c m r(t) vyp(t) yp(t) + 2 m vxp(t)^2 xp(t)^2 + 8 m vxp(t) vyp(t) xp(t) yp(t) \\ & \left. \left. + 2 m vyp(t)^2 yp(t)^2 + r(t)^3 vxp(t)^2 + r(t)^3 vyp(t)^2)) \right)^{1/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

H=Hp Hamiltonians-----

```
> plot([H(t)], t=Ti..Tf);
```

