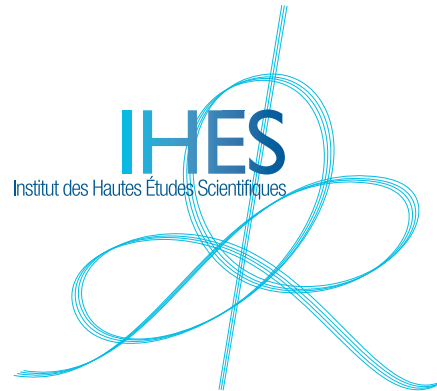


Effective One-Body Theory and Self-Force

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Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques



In memoriam Steve Detweiler

19th Capra Meeting on Radiation Reaction in General Relativity
Observatoire de Paris, Meudon Campus, June 27-July 1, 2016

EOB THEORY + EOB[NR] + EOB[SF] DEVELOPMENTS

Buonanno,Damour 99

(2 PN Hamiltonian)

Buonanno,Damour 00

(Rad.Reac. full waveform)

Damour, Jaranowski,Schäfer 00

(3 PN Hamiltonian)

Damour 01,
Buonanno, Chen, Damour 05,
Damour-Jaranowski,Schäfer 08,
Barausse, Buonanno, 10,
Nagar 11,
Balmelli-Jetzer 12,
Taracchini et al 12,14,
Damour,Nagar 14

(spin)

Damour, Nagar 07,
Damour, Iyer, Nagar 08,
Pan et al. 11

(factorized waveform)

Damour, Nagar 10
Bini-Damour-Faye 12

(tidal effects)

Bini, Damour 13, Damour, Jaranowski, Schäfer 15

(4 PN Hamiltonian)

EOB vs NR and EOB[NR]

Buonanno, Cook, Pretorius 07,
Buonanno, Pan, Taracchini 08-
Damour-Nagar 08-

EOB vs SF and EOB[SF]

Damour 09
Barack-Sago-Damour 10
Barausse-Buonanno-LeTiec 12
Akçay-Barack-Damour-Sago 12
Bini-Damour 13-16
LeTiec 15
Bini-Damour-Geralico 16
Hopper-Kavanagh-Ottewill 16
Akçay-vandeMeent 16

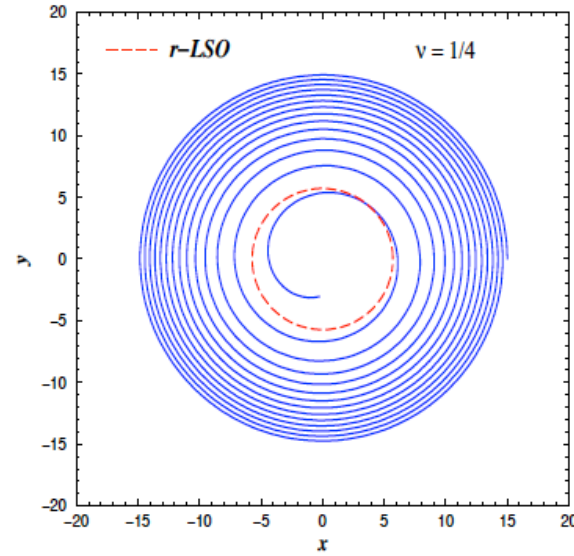
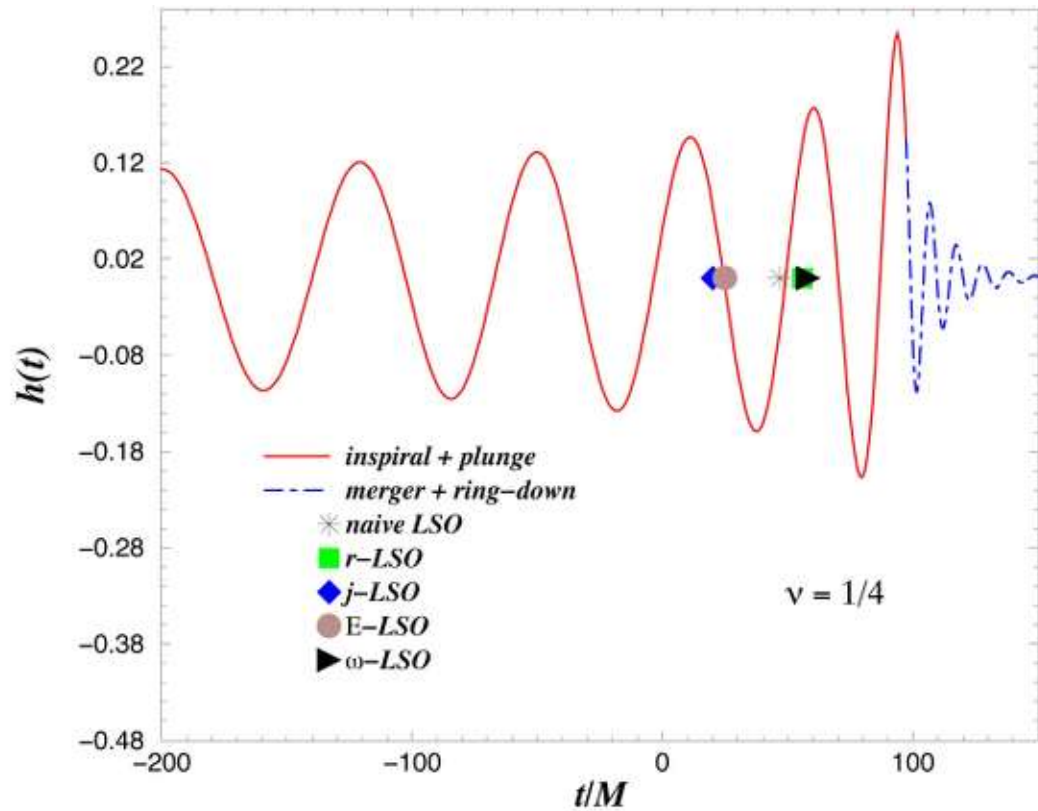
Reduced Order Model version (Pürrer 2014, 2016) of
EOB[NR] (Taracchini et al 2014)

Phenomenological model (Ajith et al 2007, Hannam et
al 2014, Husa et al 2016, Kahn et al 2016)
of FFT of hybrids EOB + NR

EFFECTIVE ONE BODY (EOB) FORMALISM

Buonanno-Damour 99,00; Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer 00; Damour 01; Buonanno-Chen-Damour 05

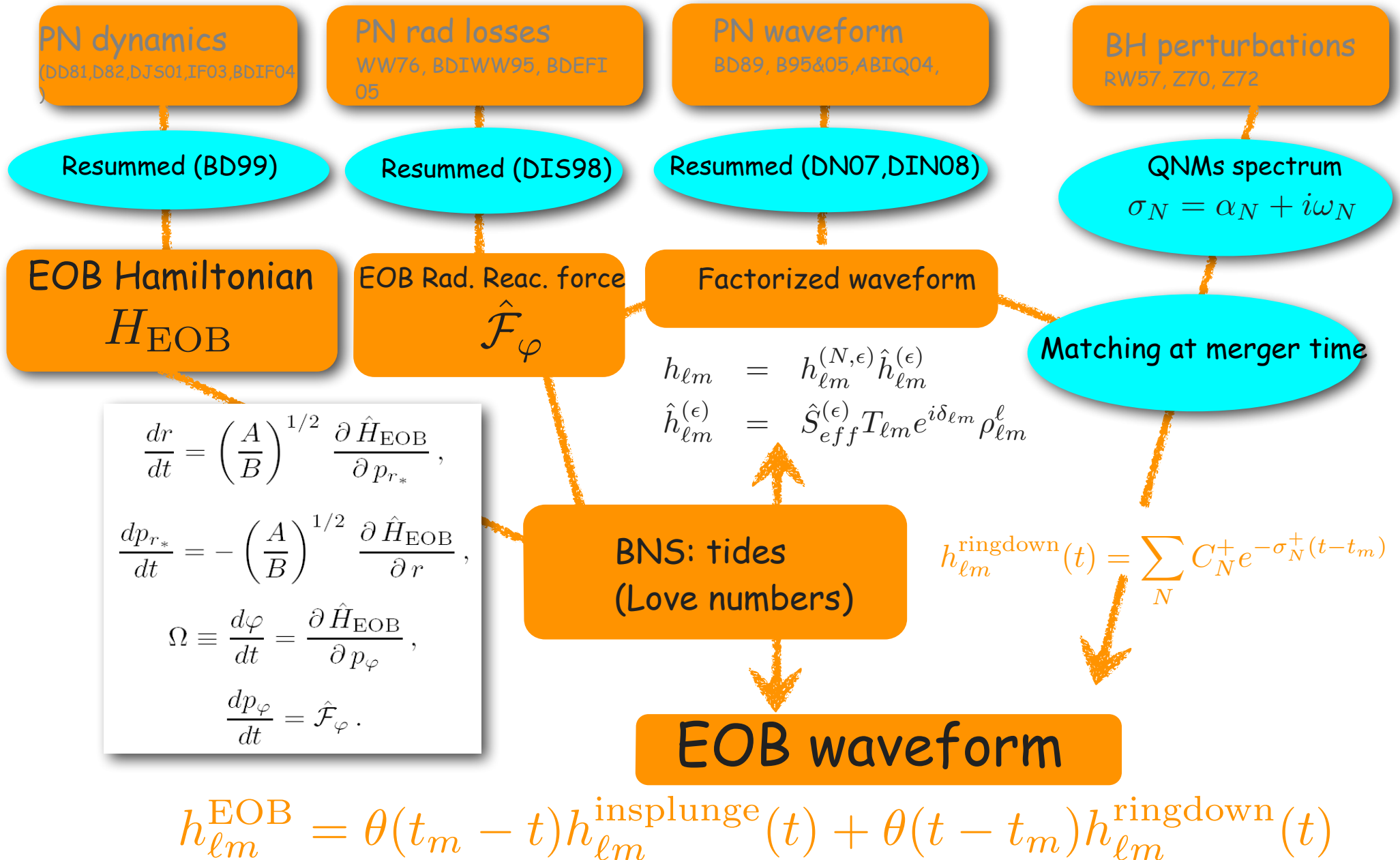
Buonanno-Damour 2000



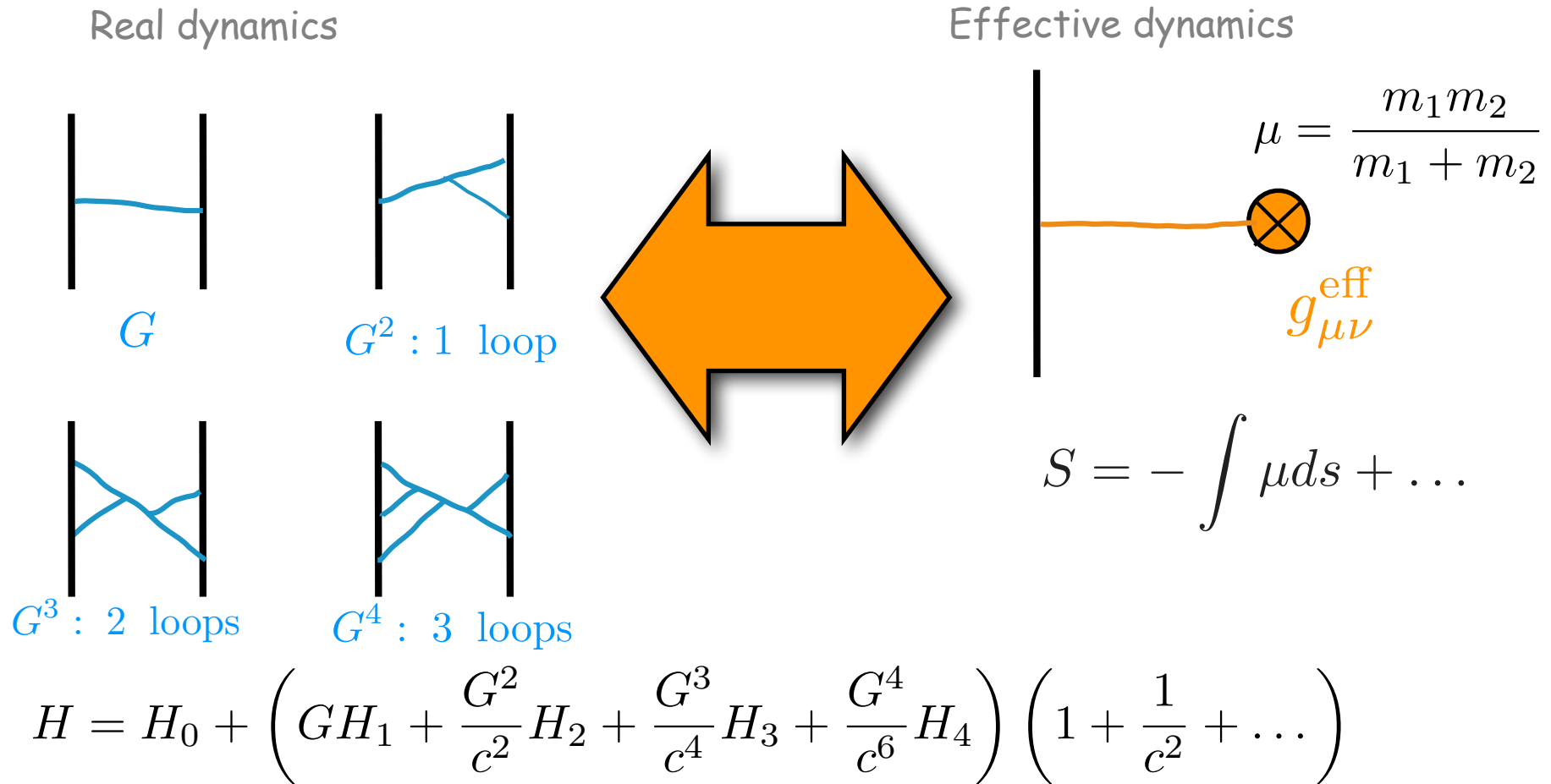
- Blurred transition from inspiral to plunge
- Final black-hole mass
- Final black hole spin
- Complete waveform

$$\nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} = \frac{\mu}{M}$$

STRUCTURE OF THE EOB FORMALISM



REAL DYNAMICS VERSUS EFFECTIVE DYNAMICS



Effective point-particle moving in a (spherical) effective metric

$$ds_{\text{eff}}^2 = -A(r)dt^2 + B(r)dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)$$

TWO-BODY/EOB "CORRESPONDENCE":

BREZIN-ITZYKSON-ZINN-JUSTIN + THINK QUANTUM-MECHANICALLY (J.A. WHEELER)

Real 2-body system
(in the c.o.m. frame)
 (m_1, m_2)



An effective particle
in some effective metric

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}}$$

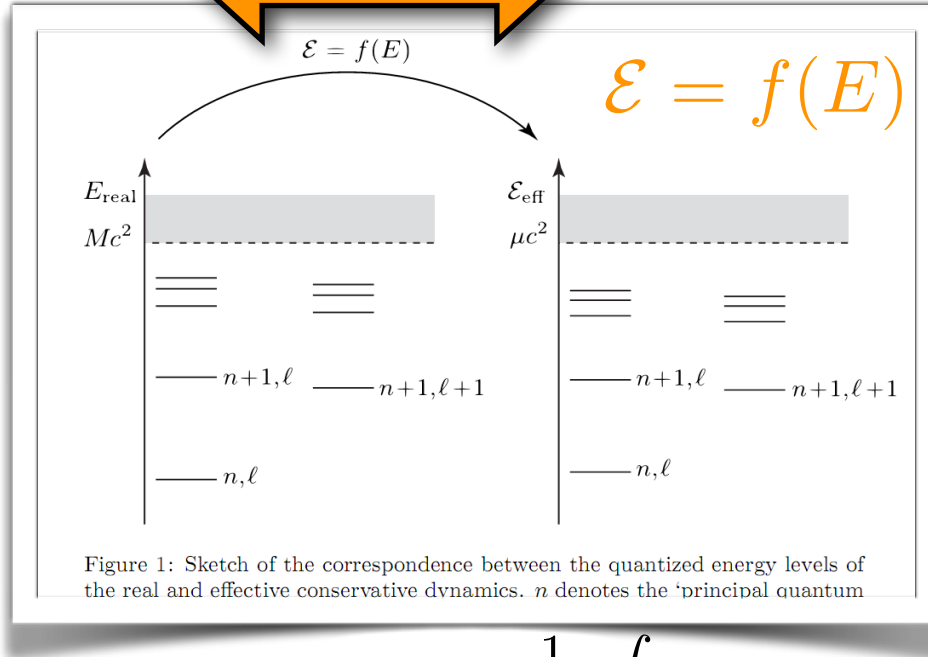


Figure 1: Sketch of the correspondence between the quantized energy levels of the real and effective conservative dynamics. n denotes the 'principal quantum'

$$\mu^2 + g_{\text{eff}}^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial S_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial S_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x^\nu} + \mathcal{O}(p^4) = 0$$



Sommerfeld's
"Old Quantum Mechanics"
(action-angle variables &
Delaunay Hamiltonian)

$$J = \ell \hbar = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint p_\varphi d\varphi$$

$$N = n \hbar = I_r + J$$

$$I_r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint p_r dr$$

$$H^{\text{classical}}(q, p) \longrightarrow H^{\text{classical}}(I_a) \longrightarrow E^{\text{quantum}}(I_a = n_a \hbar) = f^{-1}[\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{quantum}}(I_a^{\text{eff}} = n_a \hbar)]$$

EXPLICIT FORM OF THE 3PN EOB HAMILTONIAN

EOB Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{EOB}} = M \sqrt{1 + 2\nu \left(\hat{H}_{\text{eff}} - 1 \right)} \quad \nu \equiv \frac{\mu}{M} \equiv \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

All functions are a ν -dependent deformation of the Schwarzschild ones

$$A(r) = 1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + a_4 \nu u^4 \quad a_4 = \frac{94}{3} - \frac{41}{32} \pi^2 \simeq 18.6879027$$

$$A(r)B(r) = 1 - 6\nu u^2 + 2(3\nu - 26)\nu u^3 \quad u = GM/(c^2 R)$$

Simple effective Hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H}_{\text{eff}} \equiv \sqrt{p_{r_*}^2 + A(r) \left(1 + \frac{p_\varphi^2}{r^2} + z_3 \frac{p_{r_*}^4}{r^2} \right)} \quad p_{r_*} = \left(\frac{A}{B} \right)^{1/2} p_r$$

↑
↑

Crucial EOB radial potential
Contribution at 3PN

2-body Taylor-expanded N + 1PN + 2PN Hamiltonian

$$H_N(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m_1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

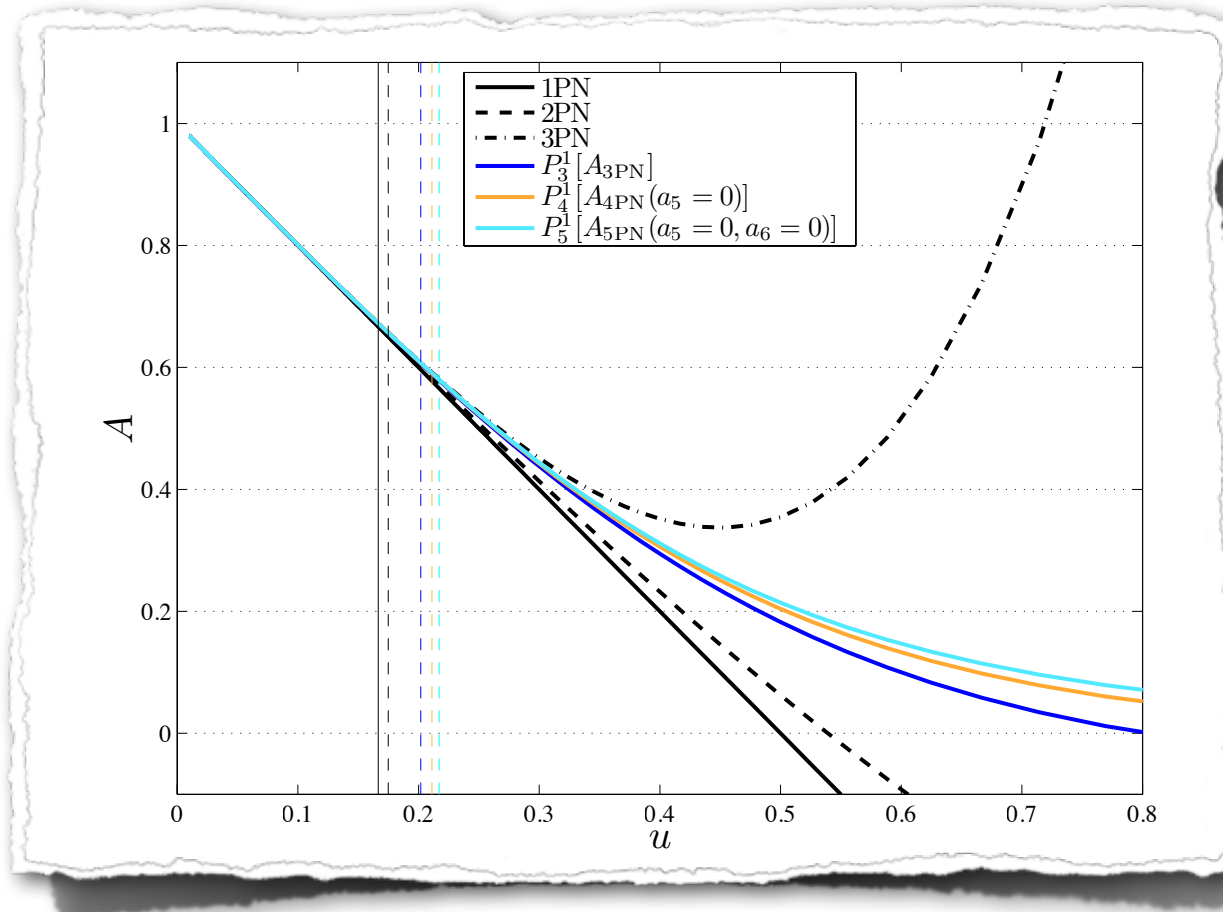
$$c^2 H_{1PN}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = -\frac{1}{8} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-12 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 14 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} + 2 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G(m_1 + m_2)}{r_{12}} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2),$$

$$c^4 H_{2PN}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{1}{16} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^5} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \left(5 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} - \frac{11}{2} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + 5 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right. \\ \left. - 6 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(m_2 \left(10 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} + 19 \frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_2^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \frac{27(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 6(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{8} \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} \frac{G^2(m_1^2 + 5m_1m_2 + m_2^2)}{r_{12}^2} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2),$$

2-body Taylor-expanded 3PN Hamiltonian [JS 98, DJS 01]

$$\begin{aligned}
 c^6 H_{3\text{PN}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = & -\frac{5}{128} \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^4}{m_1^7} + \frac{1}{32} \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r_{12}} \left(-14 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^3}{m_1^6} + 4 \frac{((\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + 4\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2) \mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} + 6 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} \right. \\
 & - 10 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + \mathbf{p}_2^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2) \mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^4 m_2^2} + 24 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^4 m_2^2} \\
 & + 2 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + \frac{(7\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 - 10(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \\
 & + \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 - 2(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2) (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + 15 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \\
 & - 18 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{m_1^3 m_2^3} + 5 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^3}{m_1^3 m_2^3} \left. + \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \left(\frac{1}{16} (m_1 - 27m_2) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} \right. \right. \\
 & - \frac{115}{16} m_1 \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2} + \frac{1}{48} m_2 \frac{25(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2 + 371\mathbf{p}_1^2 \mathbf{p}_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{17}{16} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^3} + \frac{5}{12} \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{m_1^3} \\
 & - \frac{1}{8} m_1 \frac{(15\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) + 11(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)}{m_1^3 m_2} - \frac{3}{2} m_1 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^3 m_2} \\
 & + \frac{125}{12} m_2 \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{10}{3} m_2 \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \\
 & - \frac{1}{48} (220m_1 + 193m_2) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2 (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \left. + \frac{G^3 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} \left(-\frac{1}{48} \left(425m_1^2 + \left(473 - \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 + 150m_2^2 \right) \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{m_1^2} \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \left(77(m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \left(143 - \frac{1}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} + \frac{1}{16} \left(20m_1^2 - \left(43 + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^2} \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \left(21(m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \left(119 + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 m_2 \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1) (\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{8} \frac{G^4 m_1 m_2^3}{r_{12}^4} \left(\left(\frac{227}{3} - \frac{21}{4} \pi^2 \right) m_1 + m_2 \right) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2).
 \end{aligned}$$

PADE RESUMMATION OF A(R) POTENTIAL



- Continuity with Schwarzschild metric: $A(r)$ needs to have a zero
- Simple (possible) prescription: use a Padé representation of the potential

$$A(r) = P_3^1[A^{3PN}(r)] = \frac{1 + n_1 u}{1 + d_1 u + d_2 u^2 + d_3 u^3}$$

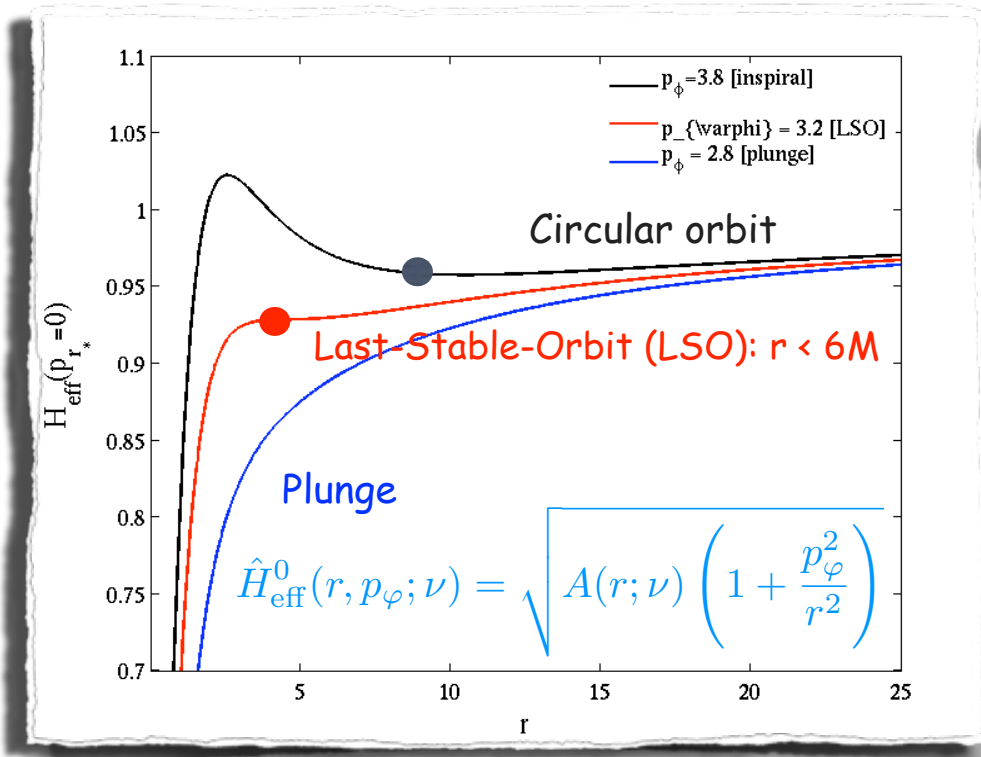
HAMILTON'S EQUATIONS & RADIATION REACTION

$$\dot{r} = \left(\frac{A}{B}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\text{EOB}}}{\partial p_{r_*}}$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\text{EOB}}}{\partial p_{\varphi}} \equiv \Omega$$

$$\dot{p}_{r_*} = - \left(\frac{A}{B}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\text{EOB}}}{\partial r} + \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{r_*}$$

$$\dot{p}_{\varphi} = \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\varphi}$$



- ▶ The system must radiate angular momentum
- ▶ How? Use PN-based (Taylor-expanded) radiation reaction force (ang-mom flux)
- ▶ Need flux resummation

$$\hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\varphi}^{\text{Taylor}} = -\frac{32}{5} \nu \Omega^5 r_{\Omega}^4 \hat{F}^{\text{Taylor}}(v_{\varphi}) \rightarrow$$

Resummation multipole by multipole
(Damour&Nagar 2007,
Damour, Iyer & Nagar 2008,
Damour & Nagar, 2009)

Plus horizon contribution [Nagar&Akcaay2012]

MULTIPOLAR WAVEFORM RESUMMATION

Resummation of the waveform (and flux) multipole by multipole

[Damour&Nagar 2007, Damour, Iyer, Nagar 2008]

Next-to-quasi-circular correction

$$h_{\ell m} \equiv \underbrace{h_{\ell m}^{(N, \epsilon)}}_{\text{Newtonian}} \underbrace{\hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)}}_{\text{PN-corrction}} \underbrace{\hat{h}_{\ell m}^{\text{NQC}}}_{\text{NQC}} \quad \text{Newtonian} \times \text{PN} \times \text{NQC}$$

$$\hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} = \hat{S}_{\text{eff}}^{(\epsilon)} T_{\ell m} e^{i\delta_{\ell m}} \rho_{\ell m}^{\ell}$$

Remnant phase and modulus corrections: "improved" PN series

The "Tail factor"

$$T_{\ell m} = \frac{\Gamma(\ell + 1 - 2i\hat{k})}{\Gamma(\ell + 1)} e^{\pi\hat{k}} e^{2i\hat{k} \ln(2kr_0)}$$

Resums an infinite number of leading logarithms in tail effects (hereditary contributions)

Effective source:

EOB (effective) energy (even-parity modes)

EOB angular momentum (odd-parity modes)

RESUMMING RADIATION REACTION

$$\mathcal{F}_\varphi \equiv -\frac{1}{8\pi\Omega} \sum_{\ell=2}^{\ell_{\max}} \sum_{m=1}^{\ell} (m\Omega)^2 |Rh_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)}|^2$$

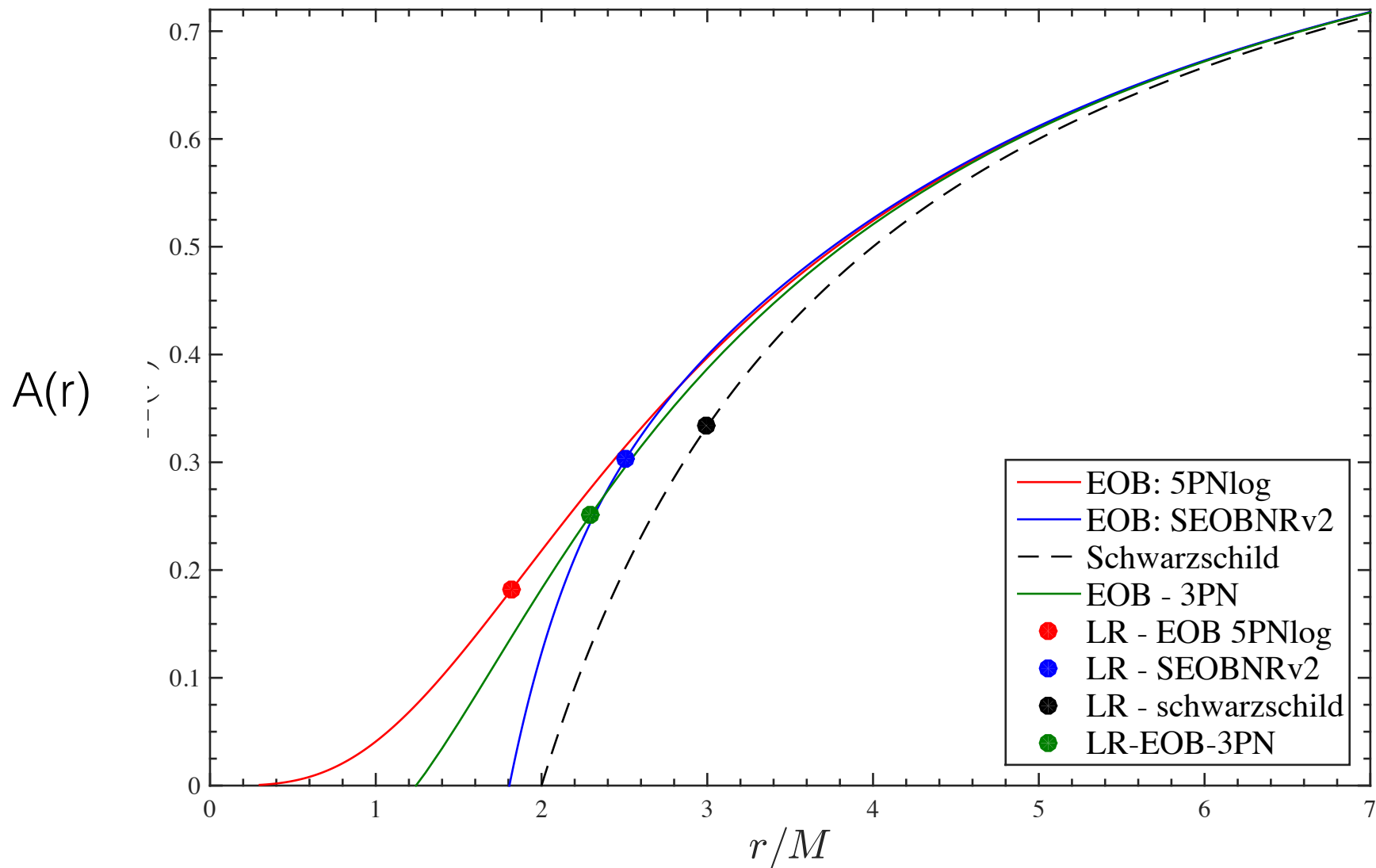
Residual amplitude correction:

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{22}(x; \nu) = & 1 + \left(\frac{55\nu}{84} - \frac{43}{42} \right) x + \left(\frac{19583\nu^2}{42336} - \frac{33025\nu}{21168} - \frac{20555}{10584} \right) x^2 \\ & + \left(\frac{10620745\nu^3}{39118464} - \frac{6292061\nu^2}{3259872} + \frac{41\pi^2\nu}{192} - \frac{48993925\nu}{9779616} - \frac{428}{105} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) + \frac{1556919113}{122245200} \right) x^3 \\ & + \left(\frac{9202}{2205} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) - \frac{387216563023}{160190110080} \right) x^4 + \left(\frac{439877}{55566} \text{eulerlog}_2(x) - \frac{16094530514677}{533967033600} \right) x^5 + \mathcal{O}(x^6), \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{eulerlog}_m(x) = \gamma + \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \log x + \log m$$

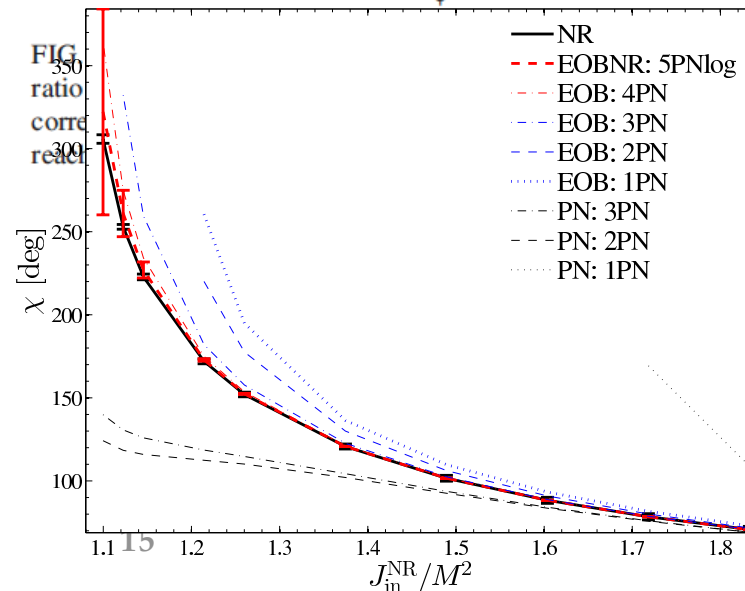
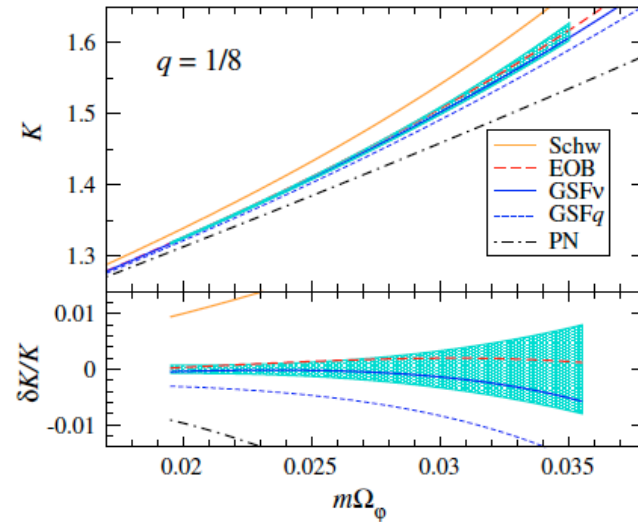
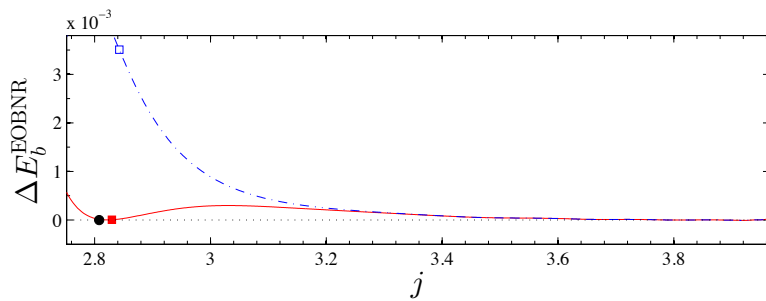
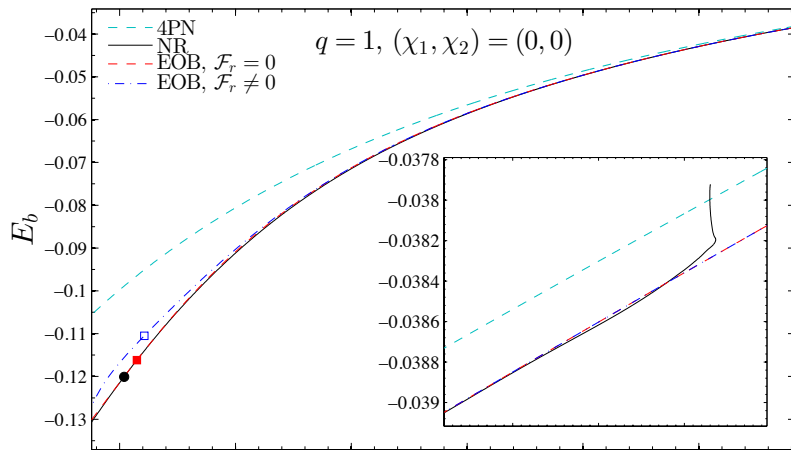
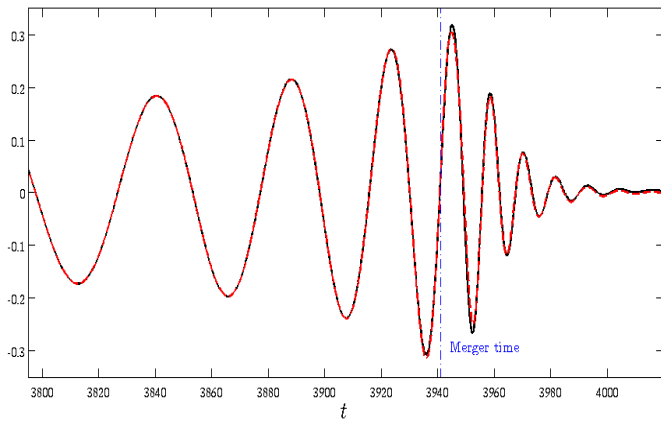
MAIN RADIAL RADIAL EOB POTENTIAL A(R)

m1=m2 case



EOB VS NR

waveform (Damour-Nagar 09),
energetics (Nagar-Damour-Resswig-Pollney 16),
periastron precession (LeTiec-Mroue-Barack-Buonanno-Pfeiffer-Sago-Tarachini 11, and
scattering angle (Damour-Guercilena-Hinder-Hopper-Nagar-Rezzolla 14)

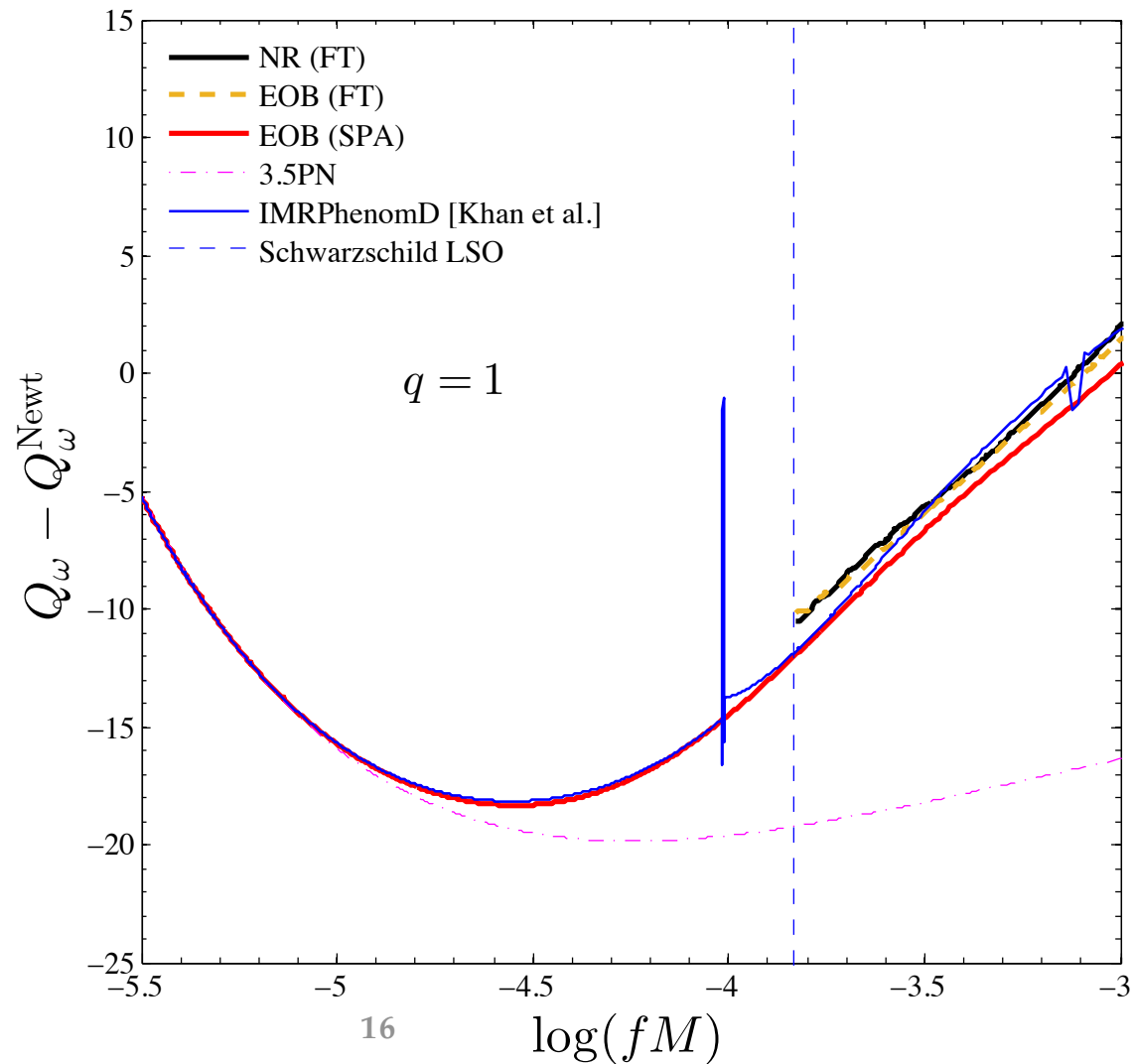


PN, EOB, NR, PHENOMD

PN accuracy loss during inspiral

Dimensionless « quality factor » of GW phase $Q_\omega = f^2 \frac{d^2 \psi(f)}{df^2} \approx \frac{\omega^2}{\dot{\omega}}$

$$Q_\omega - Q_\omega^N$$



THE EOB POTENTIALS: A, B, Q, G_S, G_S*

$$\nu = \frac{\mu}{M} = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

$$H = M \sqrt{1 + 2\nu \left(\frac{H_{\text{eff}}}{\mu} - 1 \right)}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{S}_1 + \mathbf{S}_2$$

$$\mathbf{S}_* = \frac{m_2}{m_1} \mathbf{S}_1 + \frac{m_1}{m_2} \mathbf{S}_2$$

Aligned spins:

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{A(r, \nu, S, S_*) \left(\mu^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} + \frac{p_r^2}{B(r)} + Q(r, p_r) \right)} + G_S \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S} + G_{S_*} \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}_*$$

EOB, PN AND SF

PN vs SF expansions :expansion in $u = \frac{GM}{c^2 r}$

vs expansion in $\nu = \frac{\mu}{M} = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$

$$A^{\text{PN}}(u; \nu) = 1 - 2u + A_2(\nu)u^2 + A_3(\nu)u^3 + A_4(\nu)u^4 + O_{\text{ln}}(u^5)$$

$$A^{\text{SF}}(u; \nu) = 1 - 2u + \nu a_1(u) + \nu^2 a_2(u) + O(\nu^3)$$

$$\bar{D}(u) = (A(u)B(u))^{-1}$$

$$\bar{D}^{\text{SF}}(u) = 1 + \nu \bar{d}_1(u) + \nu^2 \bar{d}_2(u) + O(\nu^3)$$

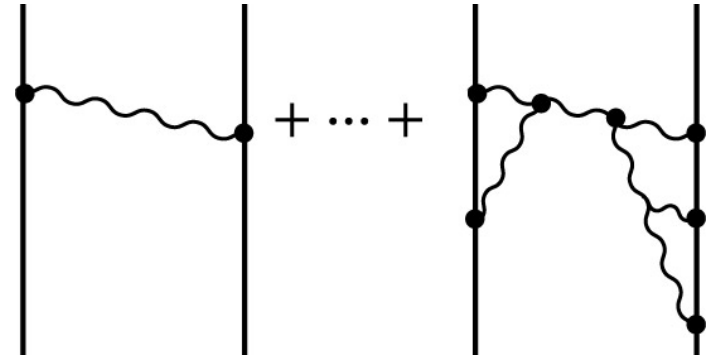
$$\frac{Q(u, p_r, \nu)}{\mu^2} = \nu q_4^{1\text{SF}}(u) \left(\frac{p_r}{\mu} \right)^4 + \dots$$

$$M^3 G_S(u; \nu) = 2u^3 + \nu G_S^{1\text{SF}}(u) + \dots$$

$$M^3 G_{S_*}(u; \nu) = G_{S_*}^{\text{test spinning particle}}(u) + \nu G_{S_*}^{1\text{SF}}(u) + \dots$$

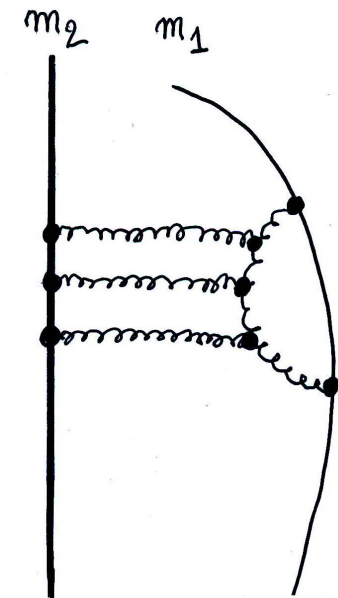
PN, EOB AND GSF

Comparable-mass case: $m_1 \sim m_2$



Gravitational Self-Force Theory : $m_1 \ll m_2$

- Analytical high-PN results : Blanchet-Detweiler-LeTiec-Whiting '10, Damour '10, Blanchet et al '10, LeTiec et al '12, Bini-Damour '13-15, Kavanagh-Ottewill-Wardell '15
- (gauge-invariant) Numerical results : Detweiler '08, Barack-Sago '09, Blanchet-Detweiler-LeTiec-Whiting '10, Barack-Damour-Sago '10, Shah-Friedman-Keidl '12, Dolan et al '14, Nolan et al '15, ...
- Analytical PN results from high-precision (**hundreds to thousands** of digits !) numerical results : Shah-Friedman-Whiting '14, Johnson-McDaniel-Shah-Whiting '15



4PN ADM HAMILTONIAN (DJS 14)

(with a crucial SF input from Bini-Damour 13)

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{H}_{4\text{PN}}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}) = & \left(\frac{7}{256} - \frac{63}{256}\nu + \frac{189}{256}\nu^2 - \frac{105}{128}\nu^3 + \frac{63}{256}\nu^4 \right) (\mathbf{p}^2)^5 \\
& + \left\{ \frac{45}{128}(\mathbf{p}^2)^4 - \frac{45}{16}(\mathbf{p}^2)^4\nu + \left(\frac{423}{64}(\mathbf{p}^2)^4 - \frac{3}{32}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2(\mathbf{p}^2)^3 - \frac{9}{64}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4(\mathbf{p}^2)^2 \right) \nu^2 \right. \\
& + \left(-\frac{1013}{256}(\mathbf{p}^2)^4 + \frac{23}{64}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2(\mathbf{p}^2)^3 + \frac{69}{128}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4(\mathbf{p}^2)^2 - \frac{5}{64}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^6\mathbf{p}^2 + \frac{35}{256}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^8 \right) \nu^3 \\
& + \left. \left(-\frac{35}{128}(\mathbf{p}^2)^4 - \frac{5}{32}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2(\mathbf{p}^2)^3 - \frac{9}{64}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4(\mathbf{p}^2)^2 - \frac{5}{32}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^6\mathbf{p}^2 - \frac{35}{128}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^8 \right) \nu^4 \right\} \frac{1}{r} \\
& + \left\{ \frac{13}{8}(\mathbf{p}^2)^3 + \left(-\frac{791}{64}(\mathbf{p}^2)^3 + \frac{49}{16}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2(\mathbf{p}^2)^2 - \frac{889}{192}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4\mathbf{p}^2 + \frac{369}{160}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^6 \right) \nu \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{4857}{256}(\mathbf{p}^2)^3 - \frac{545}{64}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2(\mathbf{p}^2)^2 + \frac{9475}{768}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4\mathbf{p}^2 - \frac{1151}{128}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^6 \right) \nu^2 \\
& + \left. \left(\frac{2335}{256}(\mathbf{p}^2)^3 + \frac{1135}{256}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2(\mathbf{p}^2)^2 - \frac{1649}{768}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4\mathbf{p}^2 + \frac{10353}{1280}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^6 \right) \nu^3 \right\} \frac{1}{r^2} \\
& + \left\{ \frac{105}{32}(\mathbf{p}^2)^2 + \left(\left(\frac{2749\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{589189}{19200} \right) (\mathbf{p}^2)^2 + \left(\frac{63347}{1600} - \frac{1059\pi^2}{1024} \right) (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2\mathbf{p}^2 + \left(\frac{375\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{23533}{1280} \right) (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4 \right) \nu \right. \\
& + \left(\left(\frac{18491\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{1189789}{28800} \right) (\mathbf{p}^2)^2 + \left(-\frac{127}{3} - \frac{4035\pi^2}{2048} \right) (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2\mathbf{p}^2 + \left(\frac{57563}{1920} - \frac{38655\pi^2}{16384} \right) (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4 \right) \nu^2 \\
& + \left. \left(-\frac{553}{128}(\mathbf{p}^2)^2 - \frac{225}{64}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2\mathbf{p}^2 - \frac{381}{128}(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^4 \right) \nu^3 \right\} \frac{1}{r^3} \\
& + \left\{ \frac{105}{32}\mathbf{p}^2 + \left(\left(\frac{185761}{19200} - \frac{21837\pi^2}{8192} \right) \mathbf{p}^2 + \left(\frac{3401779}{57600} - \frac{28691\pi^2}{24576} \right) (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2 \right) \nu \right. \\
& + \left. \left(\left(\frac{672811}{19200} - \frac{158177\pi^2}{49152} \right) \mathbf{p}^2 + \left(\frac{110099\pi^2}{49152} - \frac{21827}{3840} \right) (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2 \right) \nu^2 \right\} \frac{1}{r^4} \\
& + \left\{ -\frac{1}{16} + \left(\frac{6237\pi^2}{1024} - \frac{169199}{2400} \right) \nu + \left(\frac{7403\pi^2}{3072} - \frac{1256}{45} \right) \nu^2 \right\} \frac{1}{r^5} \\
& - \frac{1}{5} \frac{G^2 M}{c^8} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t) \times \text{Pf}_{2r_{12}/c} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dv}{|v|} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t+v)
\end{aligned}$$

4PN EOB POTENTIALS (DJS 15)

Remarkable feature: after several cancellations $A3PN(u, \nu u)$ is linear in νu , and $A4PN(u, \nu u)$ is only quadratic in νu

$$A(u) = 1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41\pi^2}{32} \right) \nu u^4 + \left(\left(\frac{2275\pi^2}{512} - \frac{4237}{60} + \frac{128}{5} \gamma_E + \frac{256}{5} \ln 2 \right) \nu + \left(\frac{41\pi^2}{32} - \frac{221}{6} \right) \nu^2 + \frac{64}{5} \nu \ln u \right) u^5, \quad (8.1a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{D}(u) = & 1 + 6\nu u^2 + (52\nu - 6\nu^2)u^3 + \left(\left(-\frac{533}{45} - \frac{23761\pi^2}{1536} + \frac{1184}{15} \gamma_E - \frac{6496}{15} \ln 2 + \frac{2916}{5} \ln 3 \right) \nu \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{123\pi^2}{16} - 260 \right) \nu^2 + \frac{592}{15} \nu \ln u \right) u^4, \end{aligned} \quad (8.1b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Q}(\mathbf{r}', \mathbf{p}') = & \left(2(4 - 3\nu)\nu u^2 + \left(\left(-\frac{5308}{15} + \frac{496256}{45} \ln 2 - \frac{33048}{5} \ln 3 \right) \nu - 83\nu^2 + 10\nu^3 \right) u^3 \right) (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^4 \\ & + \left(\left(-\frac{827}{3} - \frac{2358912}{25} \ln 2 + \frac{1399437}{50} \ln 3 + \frac{390625}{18} \ln 5 \right) \nu - \frac{27}{5} \nu^2 + 6\nu^3 \right) u^2 (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^6 + \mathcal{O}[\nu u (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{p}')^8]. \end{aligned} \quad (8.1c)$$

SF-DERIVED EOB INFORMATION

Damour 2010: use gauge-invariant observables

1SF contribution to LSO frequency shift: $M\Omega_{\text{LSO}} = \frac{1}{6^{3/2}}(1 + C_\Omega\nu + O(\nu^2))$

$$C_\Omega = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{8}{9}} + \frac{3}{2} \left(a_1\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{1}{6}a_1'\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{1}{18}a_1''\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right)$$

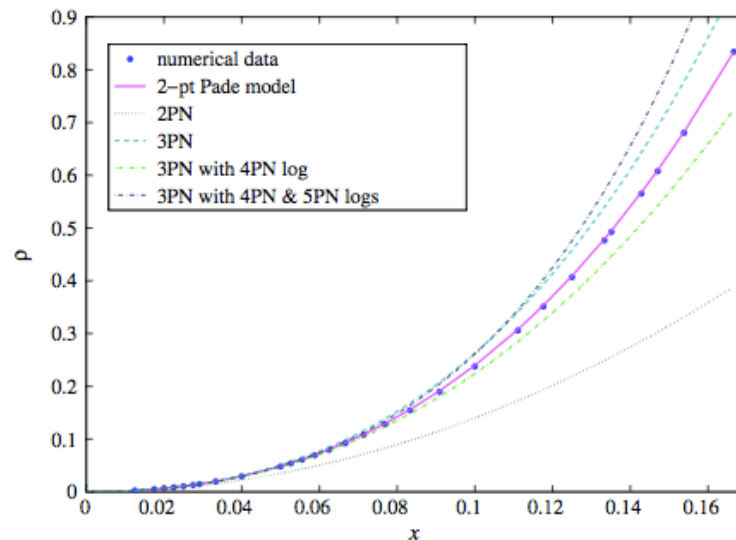
Precession function of small-eccentricity orbits: $\left(\frac{\omega_r}{\Omega}\right)^2 = 1 - 6x + \nu\rho(x) + O(\nu^2)$

$$\rho(x) = 4x \left(1 - \frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{1-3x}} \right) + a_1(x) + xa_1'(x) + \frac{1}{2}x(1-2x)a_1''(x) + (1-6x)\bar{d}_1(x)$$

Gauge-invariant scattering angle: $\chi^{\text{scattering}} = \chi(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{J})$

Angular momentum and whirl frequency of zero-binding zoom-whirl orbit
(see Colleoni's talk)

First SF computation of
a strong-field EOB potential
Barack-Damour-Sago 2010

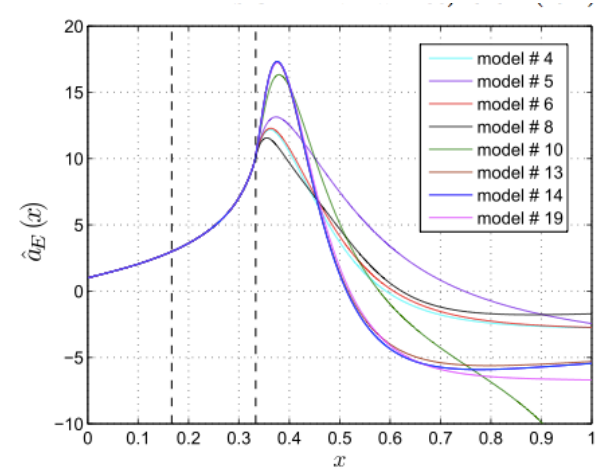
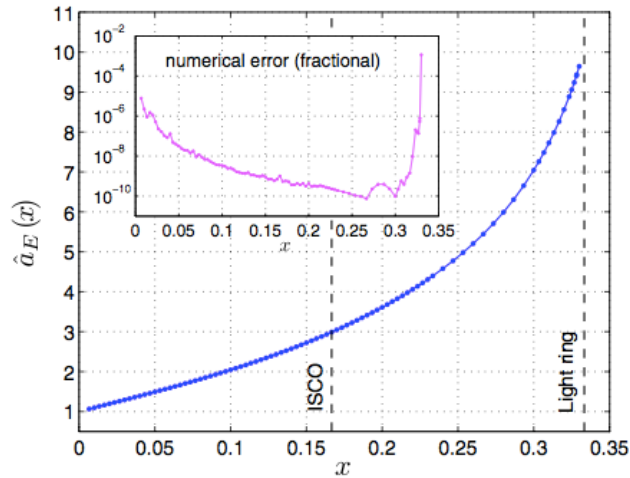


OTHER SF-DERIVED EOB INFORMATION

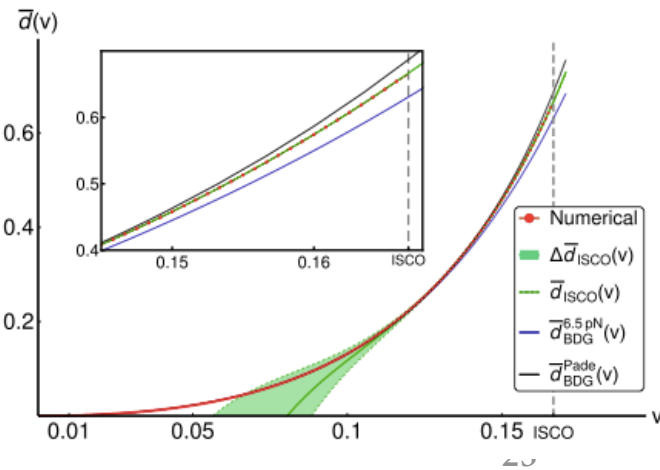
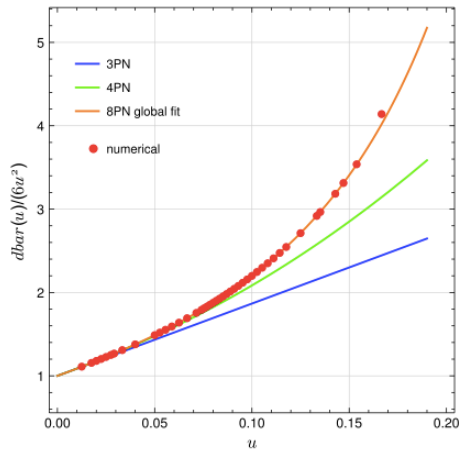
Detweiler's redshift 08 + First Law (LeTiec-Blanchet-Whiting 12, Blanchet-Buonanno-LeTiec 13, LeTiec 15):

Barausse-Buonanno-LeTiec , Akcay-Barack-Damour-Sago, Bini-Damour, LeTiec, Bini-Damour-Geralico, Hopper-Kavanagh-Ottewill, Akcay-vandeMeent,...

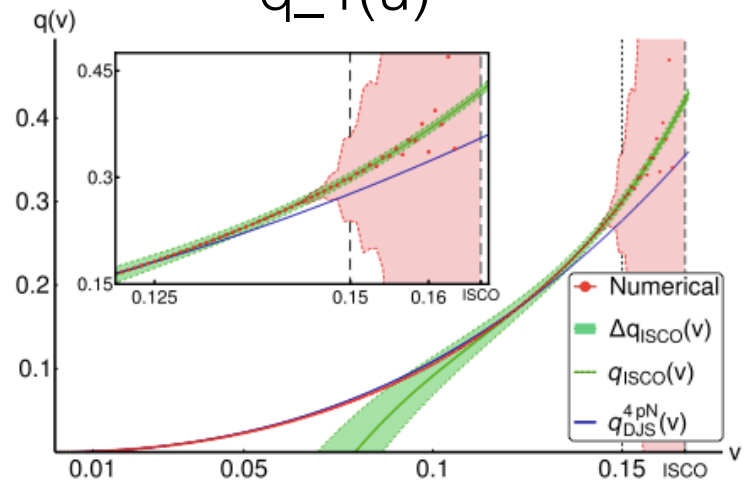
doubly rescaled $a_1(u)$



$d_1(u)$



$q_1(u)$



GSF : ANALYTICAL HIGH-PN RESULTS

Bini-Damour 15

Kavanagh et al 15

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{10}^c &= \frac{18605478842060273}{7079830758000} \ln(2) - \frac{1619008}{405} \zeta(3) - \frac{21339873214728097}{1011404394000} \gamma \\
 &+ \frac{27101981341}{100663296} \pi^6 - \frac{6236861670873}{125565440} \ln(3) + \frac{360126}{49} \ln(2) \ln(3) + \frac{180063}{49} \ln(3)^2 \\
 &- \frac{121494974752}{9823275} \ln(2)^2 - \frac{24229836023352153}{549755813888} \pi^4 + \frac{1115369140625}{124540416} \ln(5) + \frac{96889}{2779} \\
 &+ \frac{75437014370623318623299}{18690753201120000} - \frac{60648244288}{9823275} \ln(2) \gamma + \frac{200706848}{280665} \gamma^2 \\
 &+ \frac{11980569677139}{2306867200} \pi^2 + \frac{360126}{49} \gamma \ln(3), \\
 a_{10}^{\ln} &= -\frac{21275143333512097}{2022808788000} + \frac{200706848}{280665} \gamma - \frac{30324122144}{9823275} \ln(2) + \frac{180063}{49} \ln(3), \\
 a_{10}^{\ln^2} &= \frac{50176712}{280665}, \\
 a_{10.5}^c &= -\frac{185665618769828101}{24473489040000} \pi + \frac{377443508}{77175} \ln(2) \pi + \frac{2414166668}{1157625} \pi \gamma - \frac{5846788}{11025} \pi^3 - \frac{24}{11025} \\
 a_{10.5}^{\ln} &= \frac{1207083334}{1157625} \pi.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_{15} &= -\frac{2069543450583769619340376724}{325477442086506084375} \zeta(3) + \frac{651950262982450007936}{22370298575625} \gamma \zeta(3) - \frac{5049442304}{25725} \gamma^2 \zeta(3) + \frac{1262360576}{15435} \pi^2 \zeta(3) \\
 &+ \frac{1717222752}{441} \zeta(3)^2 + \frac{1613866959570176}{496621125} \zeta(5) - \frac{343445504}{441} \gamma \zeta(5) - \frac{146997248}{105} \zeta(7) + \frac{56314978304}{385875} \zeta(3) \log^2(2) \\
 &- \frac{106445664}{343} \zeta(3) \log^2(3) + \frac{151670998244849797696}{22370298575625} \zeta(3) \log(2) - \frac{190336581632}{1157625} \gamma \zeta(3) \log(2) \\
 &+ \frac{28863591064624341}{4909804900} \zeta(3) \log(3) - \frac{212891328}{343} \gamma \zeta(3) \log(3) - \frac{212891328}{343} \zeta(3) \log(2) \log(3) - \frac{77186767578125}{19876428} \zeta(3) \log \\
 &- \frac{2039263232}{3675} \zeta(5) \log(2) - \frac{49128768}{49} \zeta(5) \log(3) + \frac{298267427515018397019736592175289419501391539444290849}{6587612222544653226142468405031917319531250} \\
 &- \frac{6807661768453637768313286948060329087501419}{704310948124803722562607729544062500} \gamma + \frac{1598346944412603247831006289829388}{526171715038677033591890625} \gamma^2 - \frac{1007647146215971027644}{335890033113009375} \\
 &+ \frac{461219496448}{72930375} \gamma^4 - \frac{28338275082077591587855063450276303790065762907243197}{999703155845143418115744045792755712000000} \pi^2 + \frac{25191178655399275691104}{67178006622601875} \gamma \pi^2 \\
 &- \frac{230609748224}{14586075} \gamma^2 \pi^2 + \frac{105480323357757226894713787760391180776248036241}{304245354831316028025099055320268800000} \pi^4 + \frac{1262360576}{385875} \gamma \pi^4 \\
 &- \frac{6208472839612966972691457131143}{266930151354100246118400} \pi^6 + \frac{3573178781920929118281329}{151996487423754240} \pi^8 - \frac{10136323685888}{72930375} \log^4(2) + \frac{38438712}{2401} \log^4(3) \\
 &- \frac{177896086126482679647872}{54963823600310625} \log^3(2) - \frac{89686013106176}{364651875} \gamma \log^3(2) + \frac{153754848}{2401} \log^3(2) \log(3) \\
 &- \frac{131463845322790269123}{245735735245000} \log^3(3) + \frac{153754848}{2401} \gamma \log^3(3) + \frac{153754848}{2401} \log(2) \log^3(3) + \frac{11933074267578125}{51161925672} \log^3(5) \\
 &+ \frac{3878258674166628974595420635200204}{189421817413923732093080625} \log^2(2) - \frac{3440856379914601692151168}{1007670099339028125} \gamma \log^2(2) - \frac{16582891400192}{121550625} \gamma^2 \log^2(2) \\
 &+ \frac{4145722850048}{72930375} \pi^2 \log^2(2) - \frac{523697163373483905609}{245735735245000} \log^2(2) \log(3) + \frac{461264544}{2401} \gamma \log^2(2) \log(3) \\
 &+ \frac{45454535766189065888302299261759}{6569728226789883034880000} \log^2(3) - \frac{394391535968370807369}{245735735245000} \gamma \log^2(3) + \frac{230632272}{2401} \gamma^2 \log^2(3) \\
 &- \frac{96096780}{2401} \pi^2 \log^2(3) - \frac{437493411770075173449}{245735735245000} \log(2) \log^2(3) + \frac{461264544}{2401} \gamma \log(2) \log^2(3) \\
 &+ \frac{230632272}{2401} \log^2(2) \log^2(3) + \frac{11933074267578125}{17053975224} \log^2(2) \log(5) - \frac{2505842696993145943705498046875}{402136320895332222431232} \log^2(5) \\
 &+ \frac{11933074267578125}{17053975224} \gamma \log^2(5) + \frac{11933074267578125}{17053975224} \log(2) \log^2(5) + \frac{47929508316470415142010251}{56464635170211840000} \log^2(7) \\
 &- \frac{181636067216895220421537747685253699734494659}{6338798533123233503063469565896562500} \log(2) + \frac{74203662155219108543799531653010136}{4735545435348093302327015625} \gamma \log(2) \\
 &- \frac{1482169326522492515499392}{1007670099339028125} \gamma^2 \log(2) - \frac{4905667647488}{364651875} \gamma^3 \log(2) + \frac{371228115490667668451168}{604602059603416875} \pi^2 \log(2) \\
 &+ \frac{1226416911872}{72930375} \gamma \pi^2 \log(2) + \frac{23792072704}{17364375} \pi^4 \log(2) - \frac{4141158375397180302387095124935855747727}{108266631596274488880198656000000} \log(3) \\
 &+ \frac{9459358001131575454332055276239}{691550339662092951040000} \gamma \log(3) - \frac{394391535968370807369}{245735735245000} \gamma^2 \log(3) + \frac{153754848}{2401} \gamma^3 \log(3) \\
 &+ \frac{131463845322790269123}{196588588196000} \pi^2 \log(3) - \frac{192193560}{2401} \gamma \pi^2 \log(3) + \frac{8870472}{1715} \pi^4 \log(3) \\
 &+ \frac{214411501060211389845962927148381}{13139456453579766069760000} \log(2) \log(3) - \frac{437493411770075173449}{122867867622500} \gamma \log(2) \log(3) \\
 &+ \frac{461264544}{2401} \gamma^2 \log(2) \log(3) - \frac{192193560}{2401} \pi^2 \log(2) \log(3) + \frac{978612948501709853277095576118865234375}{17942749191956127021132384903168} \log(5) \\
 &- \frac{2505842696993145943705498046875}{201068160447666111215616} \gamma \log(5) + \frac{11933074267578125}{17053975224} \gamma^2 \log(5) - \frac{59665371337890625}{204647702688} \pi^2 \log(5) \\
 &- \frac{2505842696993145943705498046875}{201068160447666111215616} \log(2) \log(5) + \frac{11933074267578125}{8526987612} \gamma \log(2) \log(5) \\
 &- \frac{5858006173792308915665113013914648081}{323919193207512802977792000000} \log(7) + \frac{47929508316470415142010251}{28232317585105920000} \gamma \log(7) \\
 &+ \frac{47929508316470415142010251}{28232317585105920000} \log(2) \log(7) + \frac{7400249944258160101211}{65676344832000000} \log(11),
 \end{aligned}$$

SF CONFIRMATIONS OF ADM 4PN DYNAMICS

Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer 2016 using several bridges (EOB, periastron precession, First Law BBH Dynamics [LeTiec-Blanchet-Whiting 2012], order-reduction) and recent SF results [vandeMeent-Shah2015; Bini-Damour-Geralico2016; Hopper-Kavanagh-Ottewill2016; Akcay-vandeMeent2016; vandeMeent2016;...]

$$a_5^c = \frac{2275\pi^2}{512} - \frac{4237}{60} + \frac{128}{5}\gamma_E + \frac{256}{5}\ln 2, \quad (2.15a)$$

$$a_5^{\ln} = \frac{64}{5}, \quad (2.15b)$$

$$\bar{d}_4^c = -\frac{533}{45} - \frac{23761\pi^2}{1536} + \frac{1184}{15}\gamma_E - \frac{6496}{15}\ln 2 + \frac{2916}{5}\ln 3, \quad (2.15c)$$

$$\bar{d}_4^{\ln} = \frac{592}{15}, \quad (2.15d)$$

$$q_{4,3} = -\frac{5308}{15} + \frac{496256}{45}\ln 2 - \frac{33048}{5}\ln 3, \quad (2.15e)$$

$$q_{6,2} = -\frac{827}{3} - \frac{2358912}{25}\ln 2 + \frac{1399437}{50}\ln 3 + \frac{390625}{18}\ln 5. \quad (2.15f)$$

$$\rho_4^{c,\text{DJS}} = \frac{58265}{1536}\pi^2 - \frac{215729}{180} + \frac{5024}{15}\gamma_E + \frac{1184}{15}\ln 2 + \frac{2916}{5}\ln 3. = 64.6405647571193\dots$$

$$\rho_4^{c,\text{num}[35]} = 64.640566(2), \quad (\text{van de Meent 16})$$

$$\Delta\rho_4^c \equiv \rho_4^{c,\text{num}[35]} - \rho_4^{c,\text{DJS}} = (1 \pm 2) \times 10^{-6}.$$

incompatible with
Bernard-Blanchet-Bohe-Faye-Marsat 16.

$$\delta^{\text{B}^3\text{FM}}\rho_4^c = \frac{44026}{315} \approx 139.7650794.$$

SF-DETERMINED SPIN-DEPENDENT COUPLING FUNCTIONS

Bini-Damour-Geralico 2016: analytical and SF-numerical-extracted results

$$A(r, M, \nu, S_1, S_2) = A^{\text{Kerr}}(r, M, a_1 + a_2) + \nu(A_{1SF}^{(0)}(u) + \hat{a}_2^2 f_A^{(0)}(u) + \dots) + \dots$$

$$G_S(r, M, \nu, S_1, S_2) = G_S^{\text{Kerr}}(r, M, a_1 + a_2) + \nu(G_S^{(0)}{}_{1SF}(u) + \hat{a}_2^2 G_S^{(2)} + \dots) + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nu^{-1} \delta G_S^{(0)\text{resc}}(u) = & 1 + \frac{102}{5}u + \left(\frac{80399}{720} - \frac{241}{120}\pi^2 \right) u^2 + \left(\frac{12015517}{18000} - \frac{62041}{960}\pi^2 + \frac{3712}{15}\ln(2) + \frac{9344}{75}\gamma + \frac{4672}{75}\ln u \right) u^3 \\ & + \left(-\frac{437083}{256}\pi^2 - \frac{122848}{105}\ln(2) + \frac{122119110037}{7056000} + \frac{7776}{35}\ln(3) - \frac{250336}{525}\gamma - \frac{24496}{105}\ln(u) \right) u^4 \\ & + \frac{1372352}{7875}\pi u^{9/2} + \left(\frac{753139951463}{17860500} - \frac{6377586259}{1105920}\pi^2 + \frac{1210624}{2835}\ln(2) - \frac{67068}{35}\ln(3) - \frac{13977664}{14175}\gamma \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{8776579}{40960}\pi^4 - \frac{6807392}{14175}\ln(u) \right) u^5 - \frac{18186214}{23625}\pi u^{11/2} \\ & + \left[-\frac{350464}{225}\gamma^2 + \frac{75337409381}{62914560}\pi^4 + \frac{1847725444}{111375}\gamma - \frac{49010176}{7875}\ln(2)\gamma + \frac{34368219}{7700}\ln(3) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{556745811545134537}{18441561600000} - \frac{7009035336469}{442368000}\pi^2 + \frac{204853984012}{9095625}\ln(2) + \frac{390625}{396}\ln(5) + \frac{39424}{15}\zeta(3) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{48982784}{7875}\ln(2)^2 + \left(\frac{6536679614}{779625} - \frac{24505088}{7875}\ln(2) - \frac{350464}{225}\gamma \right) \ln(u) - \frac{87616}{225}\ln(u)^2 \right] u^6 \\ & - \frac{33472011779}{49116375}\pi u^{13/2} + O(u^7 \ln u), \end{aligned} \tag{4.3}$$

SF-DETERMINED SPIN-DEPENDENT COUPLING FUNCTIONS

SF-numerical data extracted from Shah-Friedman-Keidl 12 redshift data around Kerr (corrected) compared to analytical BDG 16 results

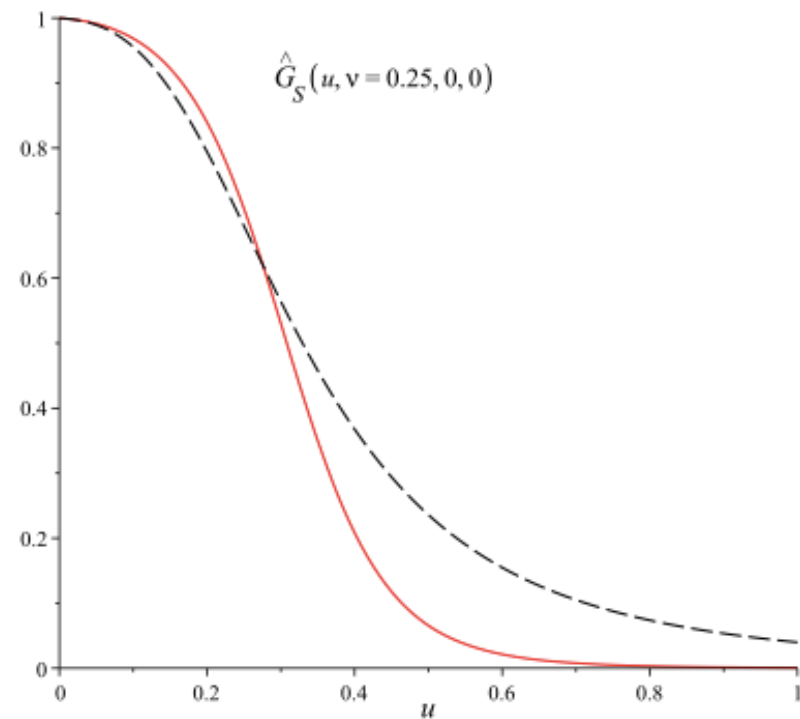
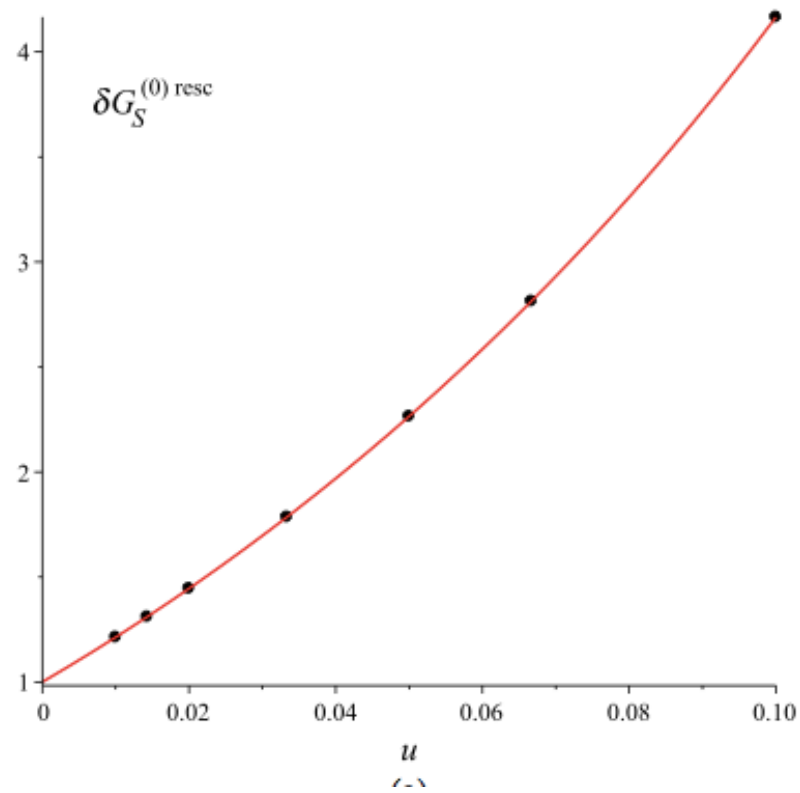


FIG. 5 (color online). The quantity $\hat{G}_S(u, \nu, 0, 0)$ used in Damour-Nagar (dashed curve) [39] as well as the present determination (solid curve) are compared in the case $\nu = 0.25$.

SF-DETERMINED TIDAL COUPLING FUNCTIONS

2PN knowledge (Bini-Damour-Faye 12)

$$\hat{A}_1^{(2^+)}(u; X_1) = 1 + \frac{3u^2}{1-3u} + \frac{5}{2}X_1u + \left(\frac{1}{8}X_1 + \frac{337}{28}X_1^2\right)u^2 + \mathcal{O}_{X_1}(u^3).$$

High-order analytical SF knowledge Bini-Damour 14

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{A}_1^{(2^+)\text{ISF}}(u) = & \frac{5}{2}u + \frac{1}{8}u^2 + \left(-\frac{3487}{16} + \frac{1905}{256}\pi^2\right)u^3 + \left(-\frac{2816}{5}\ln(2) - \frac{1408}{5}\gamma + \frac{4114603}{9600} - \frac{25337}{1024}\pi^2 - \frac{704}{5}\ln u\right)u^4 \\ & + \left(\frac{1146014221}{403200} - \frac{10387277}{24576}\pi^2 + \frac{66056}{105}\ln u + \frac{132112}{105}\gamma + 3152\ln 2 - \frac{4374}{7}\ln 3\right)u^5 - \frac{6848}{21}\pi u^{11/2} \\ & + \left(\frac{30246655583}{2903040} + \frac{34840}{63}\ln(u) + \frac{69680}{63}\gamma - \frac{5150464}{945}\ln(2) + 6075\ln(3)\right. \\ & \left. - \frac{2494654027}{786432}\pi^2 + \frac{76231071}{1048576}\pi^4\right)u^6 + \frac{11417267}{7350}\pi u^{13/2} \\ & + \left(\frac{9943210070208659}{55883520000} - \frac{19182623242}{779625}\ln(2) - \frac{13278187073}{779625}\ln(u) - \frac{37249370460407}{2831155200}\pi^2\right. \\ & \left. - \frac{26556374146}{779625}\gamma - \frac{49369095}{2464}\ln(3) - \frac{19782291875}{67108864}\pi^4 + \frac{438272}{75}\ln(2)\ln(u) + \frac{219136}{75}\ln(u)\gamma\right. \\ & \left. - \frac{28672}{5}\zeta(3) - \frac{37109375}{9504}\ln(5) + \frac{876544}{75}\ln^2(2) + \frac{219136}{75}\gamma^2 + \frac{876544}{75}\gamma\ln(2) + \frac{54784}{75}\ln^2(u)\right)u^7 \\ & + \frac{283918559}{485100}\pi u^{15/2} + \mathcal{O}_{\ln}(u^8). \end{aligned} \tag{6.23}$$

SF-DETERMINED TIDAL KNOWLEDGE

BD14: combining PN, SF-analytical, SF-numerical (Dolan-Nolan-Ottewill-Warburton-Wardell14) and EOB-light-ring info

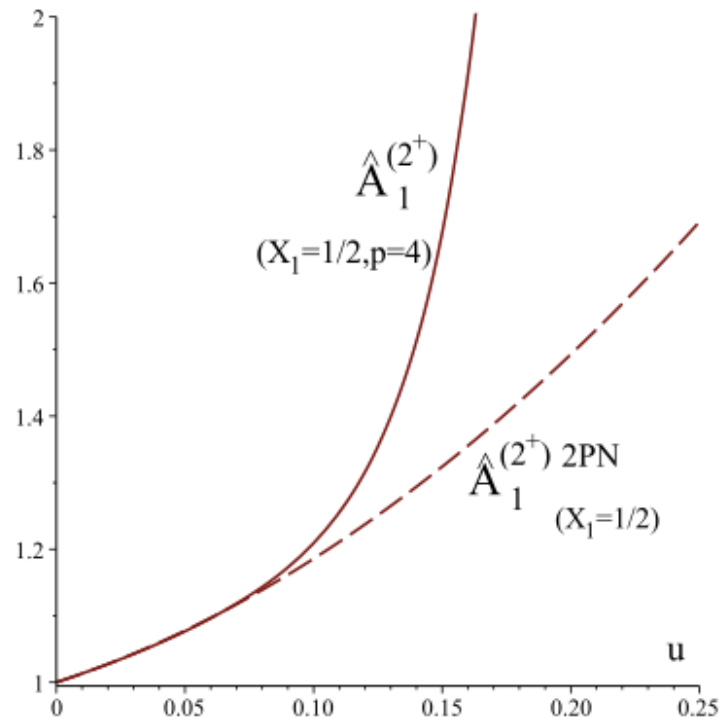
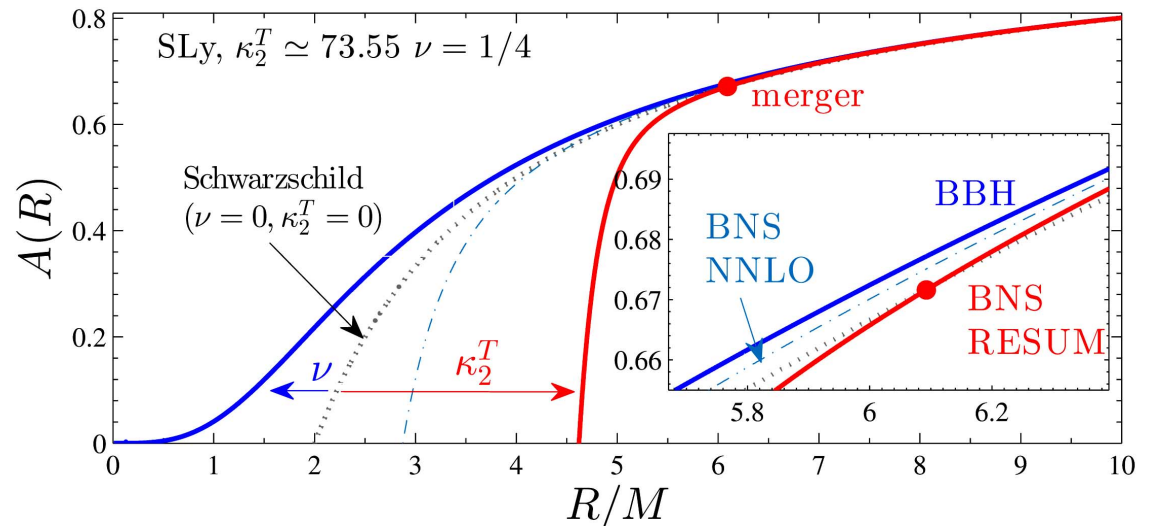


FIG. 5 (color online). The full quadrupolar-electric tidal factor $\hat{A}_1^{(2+)}(u; X_1)$, Eq. (7.33), is plotted (solid line) as a function of the EOB variable u , for the choice of parameters $p=4$ and $X_1 = \frac{1}{2}$. For comparison, we plot, as a dashed line, its standardly used 2PN-accurate approximation $\hat{A}_1^{(2+)}{}^{2PN}(u; X_1) = 1 + \alpha_1^{(2+)}(X_1)u + \alpha_2^{(2+)}(X_1)u^2$.

$$\hat{A}_1^{(2+)}(u; X_1) = 1 + \frac{3u^2}{1-3u} + X_1 \frac{\tilde{A}_1^{(2+)}{}^{1SF}(u)}{(1-3u)^{7/2}} + X_1^2 \frac{\tilde{A}_1^{(2+)}{}^{2SF}(u)}{(1-3u)^p} + O(X_1^3 u^3),$$

Used for NR-comparisons in Bernuzzi et al 15



FUTURE PROSPECTS EOB+SF

2SF approximation $A(u) = 1 - 2u + \nu a_1(u) + \nu^2 a_2(u) + O(\nu^3)$

Bini-Damour 16

$$\begin{aligned} z_{2SF}^{\text{PN}}(y) &= z_{2SF}^{\text{known}}(y) + z_{2SF}^{a_2\text{-unknown}}(y), & \hat{z}_{2SF}^{\text{PN}}(y) &= \hat{z}_{2SF}^{\text{known}}(y) + \hat{z}_{2SF}^{a_2\text{-unknown}}(y), \\ U_{2SF}^{\text{PN}}(y) &= U_{2SF}^{\text{known}}(y) + U_{2SF}^{a_2\text{-unknown}}(y), & \hat{U}_{2SF}^{\text{PN}}(y) &= \hat{U}_{2SF}^{\text{known}}(y) + \hat{U}_{2SF}^{a_2\text{-unknown}}(y), \end{aligned}$$

namely

$$\begin{aligned} z_{2SF}^{\text{known}}(y) &= -y + y^2 - \frac{29}{8}y^3 + \left(-\frac{74}{3} + \frac{41}{64}\pi^2\right)y^4 + \left(\frac{64}{5}\gamma + \frac{128}{5}\ln(2) + \frac{4899}{1024}\pi^2 + \frac{32}{5}\ln(y) - \frac{75107}{640}\right)y^5 \\ &+ \left(-\frac{6556}{35}\gamma - \frac{14972}{35}\ln(2) + \frac{729}{14}\ln(3) + \frac{232221}{2048}\pi^2 - \frac{958}{7}\ln(y) - \frac{66534539}{67200}\right)y^6 + \frac{27392}{525}\pi y^{13/2} \\ &+ \left(\frac{351398}{2835}\gamma + \frac{3312926}{2835}\ln(2) - \frac{21627}{28}\ln(3) + \frac{3018779419}{3538944}\pi^2 - \frac{12283021}{524288}\pi^4 \right. \\ &\left. - \frac{8009}{2835}\ln(y) - \frac{50685282659}{14515200}\right)y^7 - \frac{1345759}{3675}\pi y^{15/2} \\ z_{2SF}^{a_2\text{-unknown}}(y) &= \frac{3}{2}a'_6 y^6 + \left(\frac{9}{4}a'_6 + \frac{3}{2}a'_7 + \frac{3}{2}a'_7 \ln \ln(y)\right)y^7 + \frac{3}{2}a'_{7.5} y^{15/2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$(m_1 + m_2)\Omega_{\text{LSO}}(\nu) = 6^{-3/2}[1 + \nu C_\Omega + \nu^2 D_\Omega] + O(\nu^3),$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_\Omega &= 4.2858457(7) + 0.0021541a'_6 - 0.0007386a'_7 \ln \\ &+ 0.0004930a'_7 + 0.0002319a'_{7.5}. \end{aligned} \quad (4.17)$$

EOB[SF] for LISA

Completing EOB conservative dynamics and radiation reaction by both non-circular PN info (a la Bini-Damour 12) and by SF knowledge