



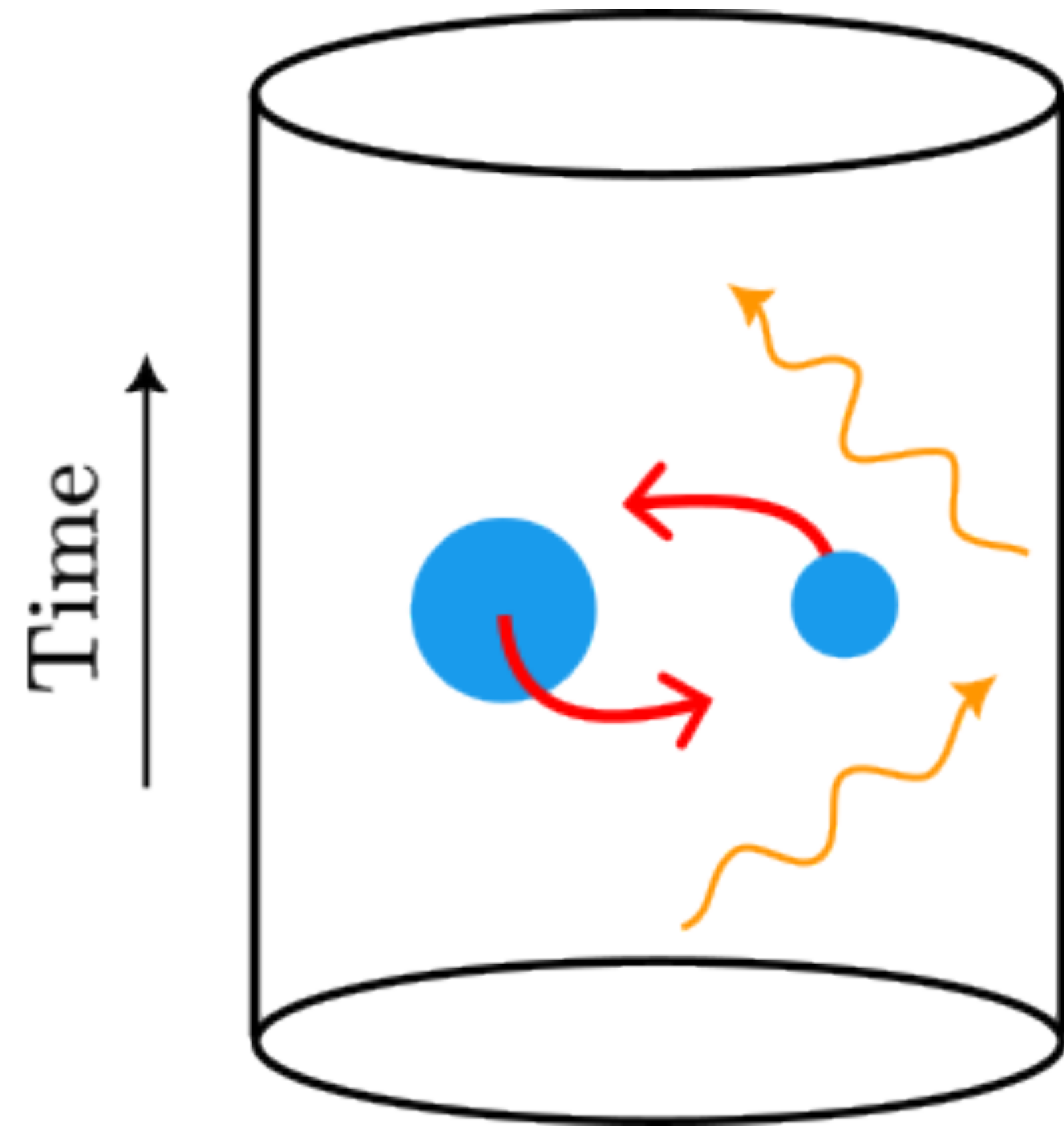
Eternal and Chaotic binaries

XV Black Hole Workshop - Lisbon 2022

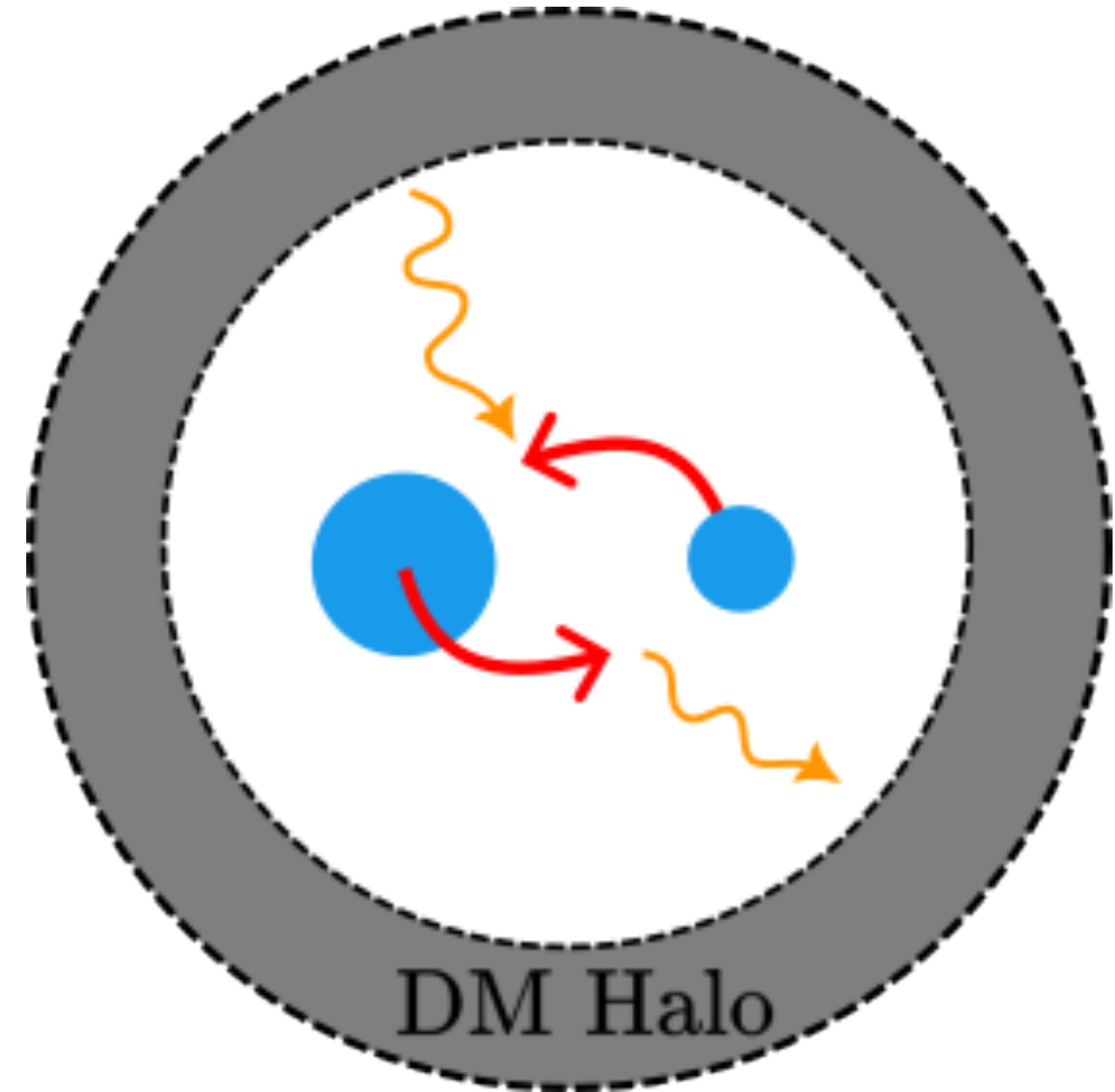
Jaime Redondo Yuste, Vitor Cardoso, Caio Macedo & Maarten van de Meent.

Binaries in a Cavity

AdS



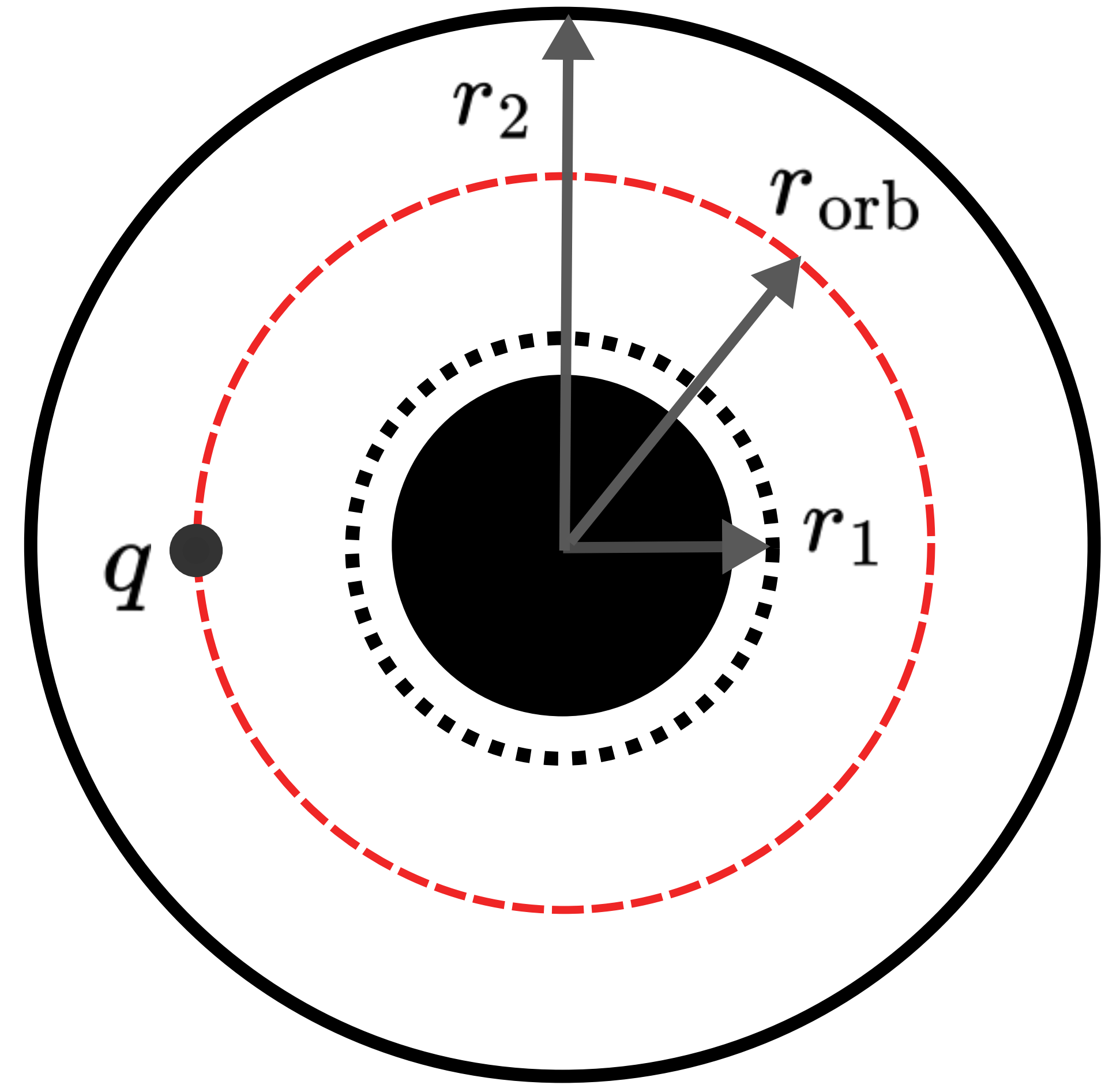
Massive fields



Set-up

$$S = -\frac{1}{8\pi} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \Phi_{,\mu} \Phi_{,\nu} -$$

$$-m_0 \int \left(1 - \frac{q}{m_0}\right) \sqrt{-g_{\mu\nu} \dot{z}^\mu \dot{z}^\nu} d\tau$$

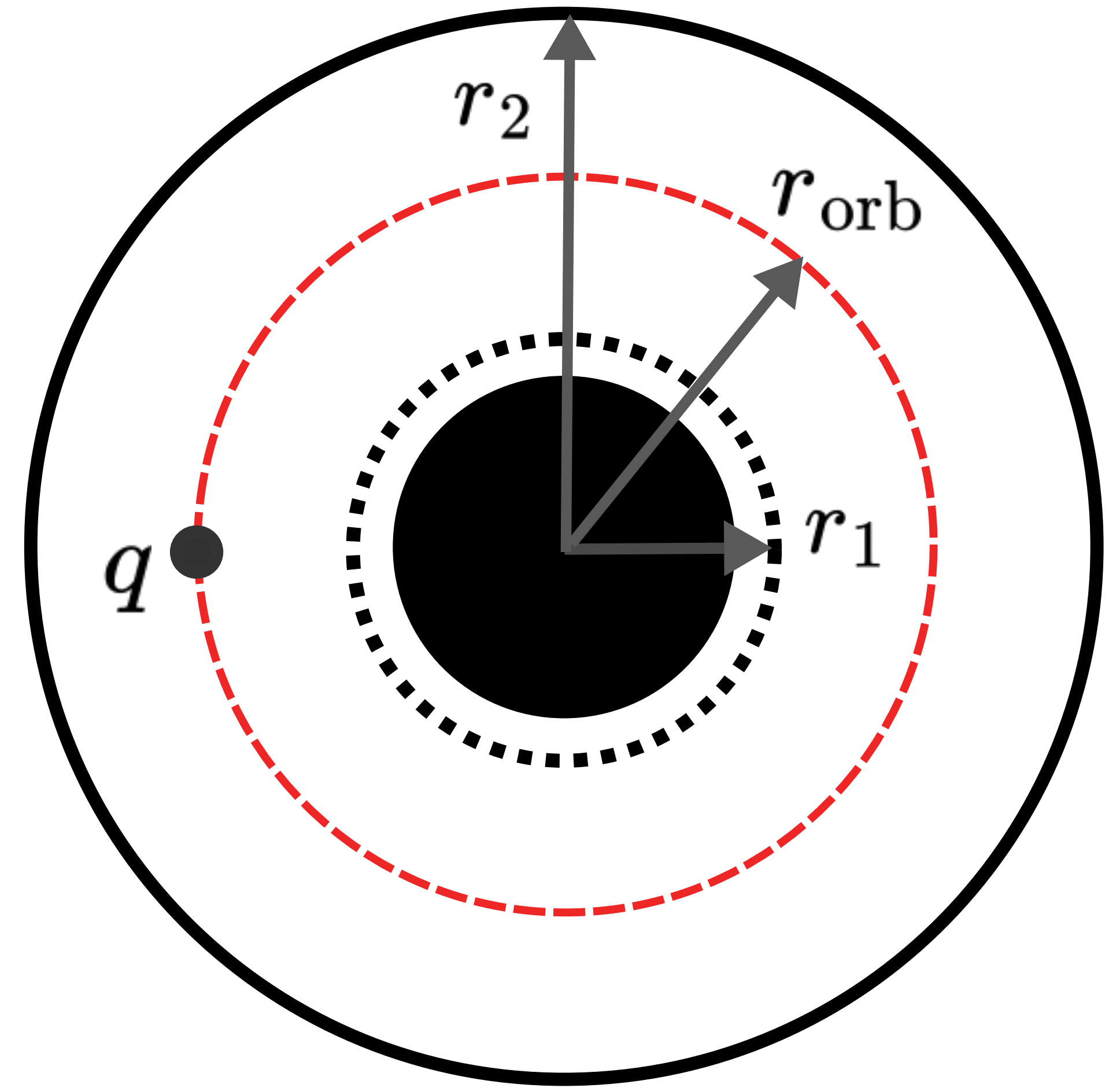


Set-up

$$\square\Phi = -4\pi q \int d\tau \delta^{(4)}(x^\mu - z^\mu(\tau)),$$

$$m(\tau) \frac{du^\mu}{d\tau} = q(g^{\mu\nu} + u^\mu u^\nu) \Phi_{,\nu}(z),$$

$$\frac{dm}{d\tau} = -q \Phi_{,\mu}(z) u^\mu,$$



Self-Force Calculation: Frequency Domain

Warburton & Wardell (2014), arXiv: 1311.3104

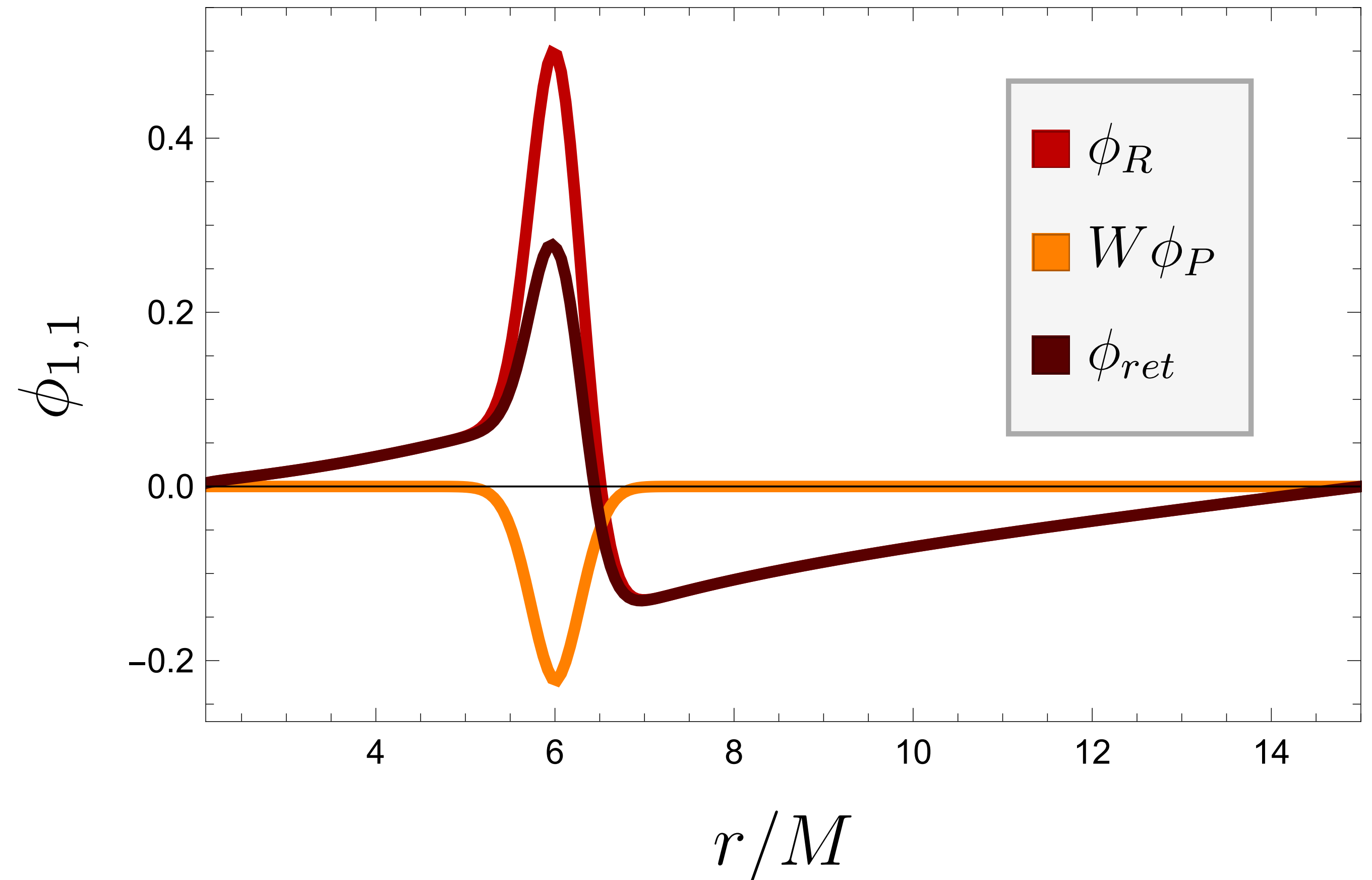
$$\Phi = \Phi_R + W(x)\Phi_P$$

$$\square\Phi_R = \mathbf{S}_{\text{eff}}$$

$$f_a = \nabla_a \Phi_R$$

$$f_t = 0 \sim \dot{E}$$

$$f_\varphi = 0 \sim \dot{J}$$



Self-Force Calculation: Initial Conditions

$$\Phi = \Phi_{\text{F.D.}} + \sum_n \lambda_n \Phi_n$$

Fixed by Initial
Conditions



Q: Can I choose initial conditions such that all the $\lambda_n = 0$

$$\phi_{0,n}^{(\ell,m)} + \frac{\pi_{0,n}^{(\ell,m)}}{i\omega_{(\ell,m,n)}} = \frac{iS_{\text{eff},n}^{(\ell,m)}}{\omega_{(\ell,m,n)} - \Omega_{\text{orb}}}$$

Backreaction: a toy model

$$H = \frac{1}{2}p^2 + \frac{1}{2L} \int_0^L dx (\pi^2 + \phi_{,x}^2) - \frac{\epsilon}{L} \cos(q/L) \int_0^L dx \frac{\phi(x)}{L} S(x),$$

Oscillator

1D Cavity

Coupling



Solve perturbatively up to second order

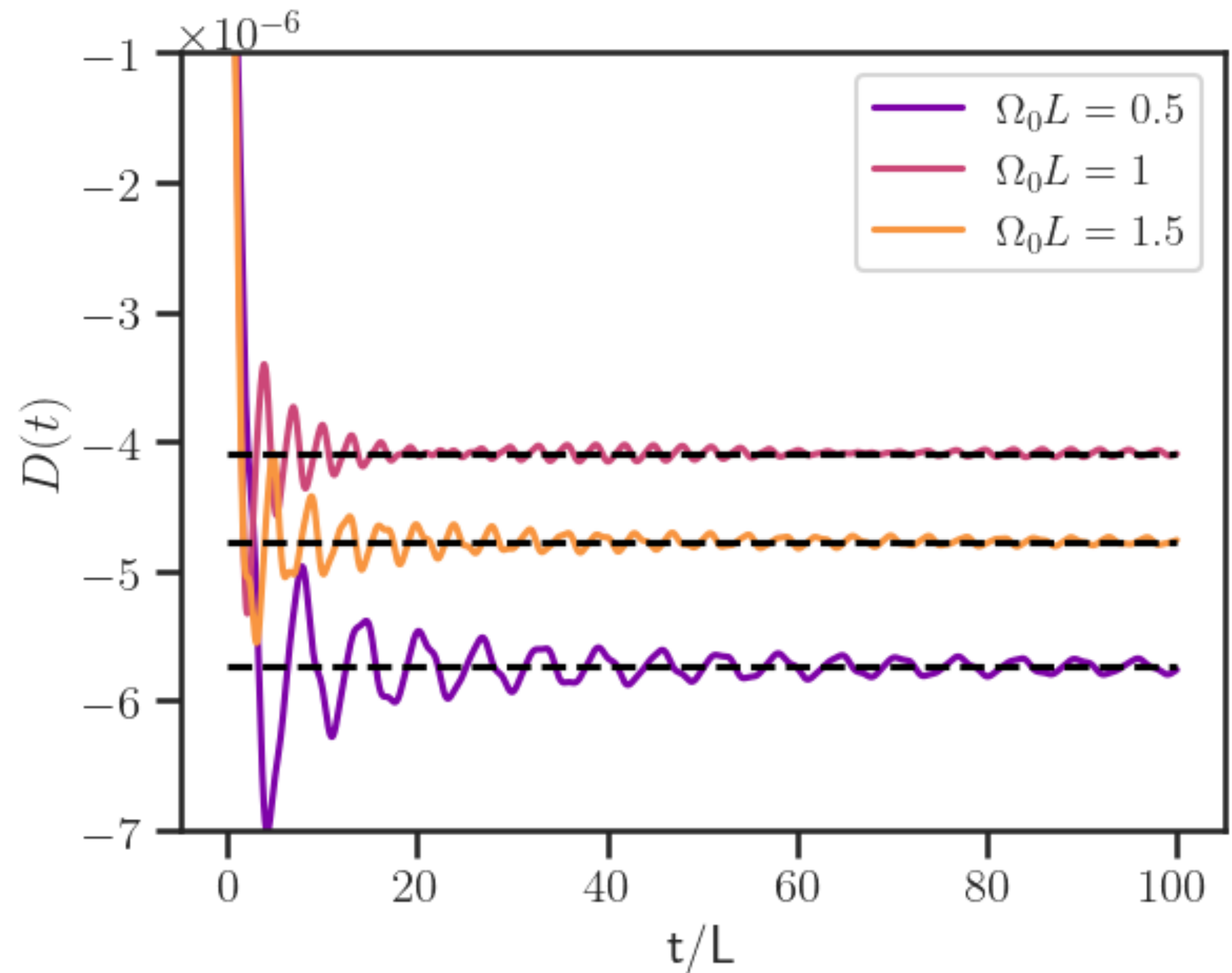


Solve numerically

Backreaction: a toy model

The frequency “drifts” from its starting value.

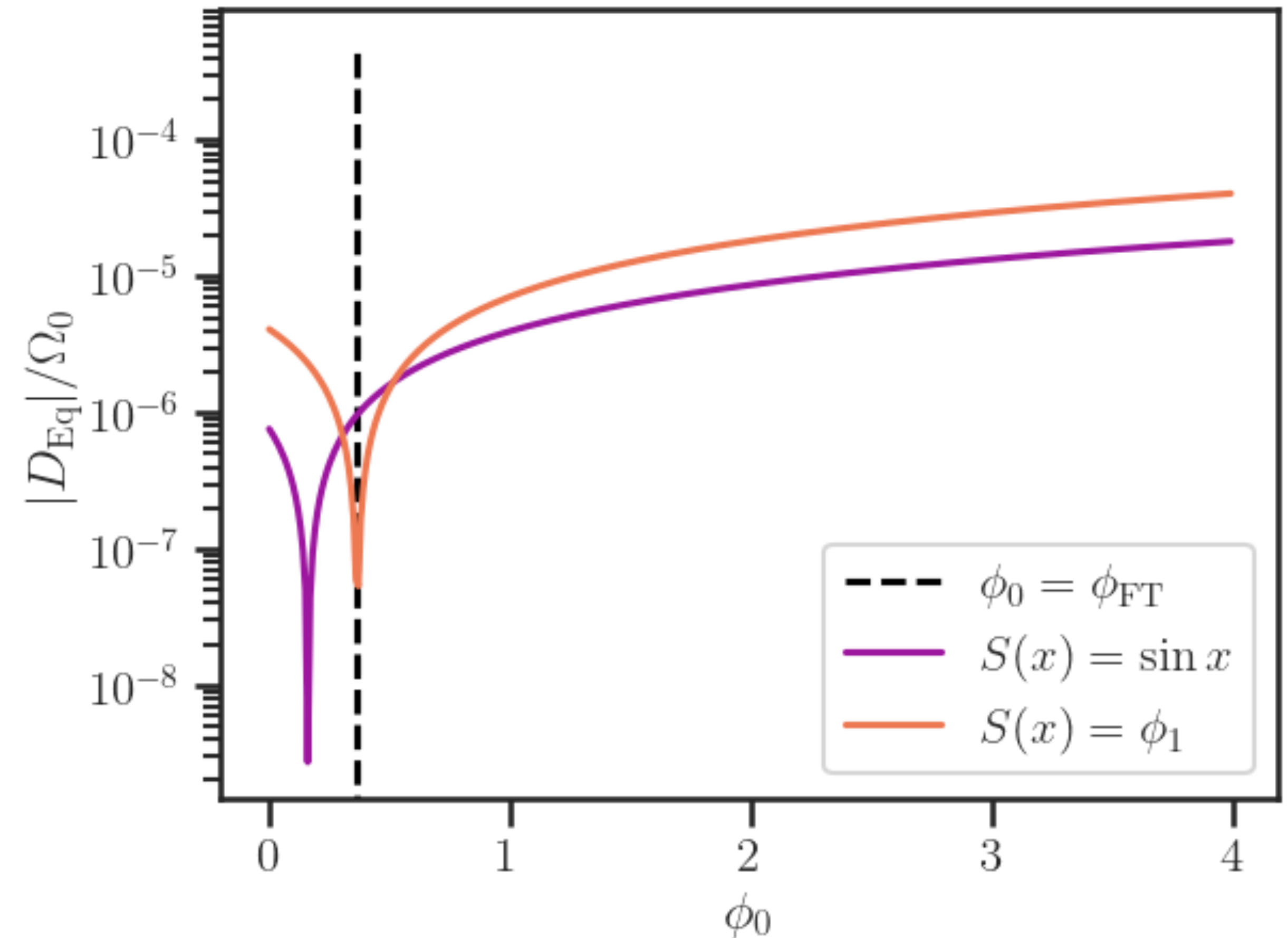
$$D(t) = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t d\tau (\Omega(\tau) - \Omega_0)$$



Backreaction: a toy model

But we can find initial configurations where this is highly suppressed!

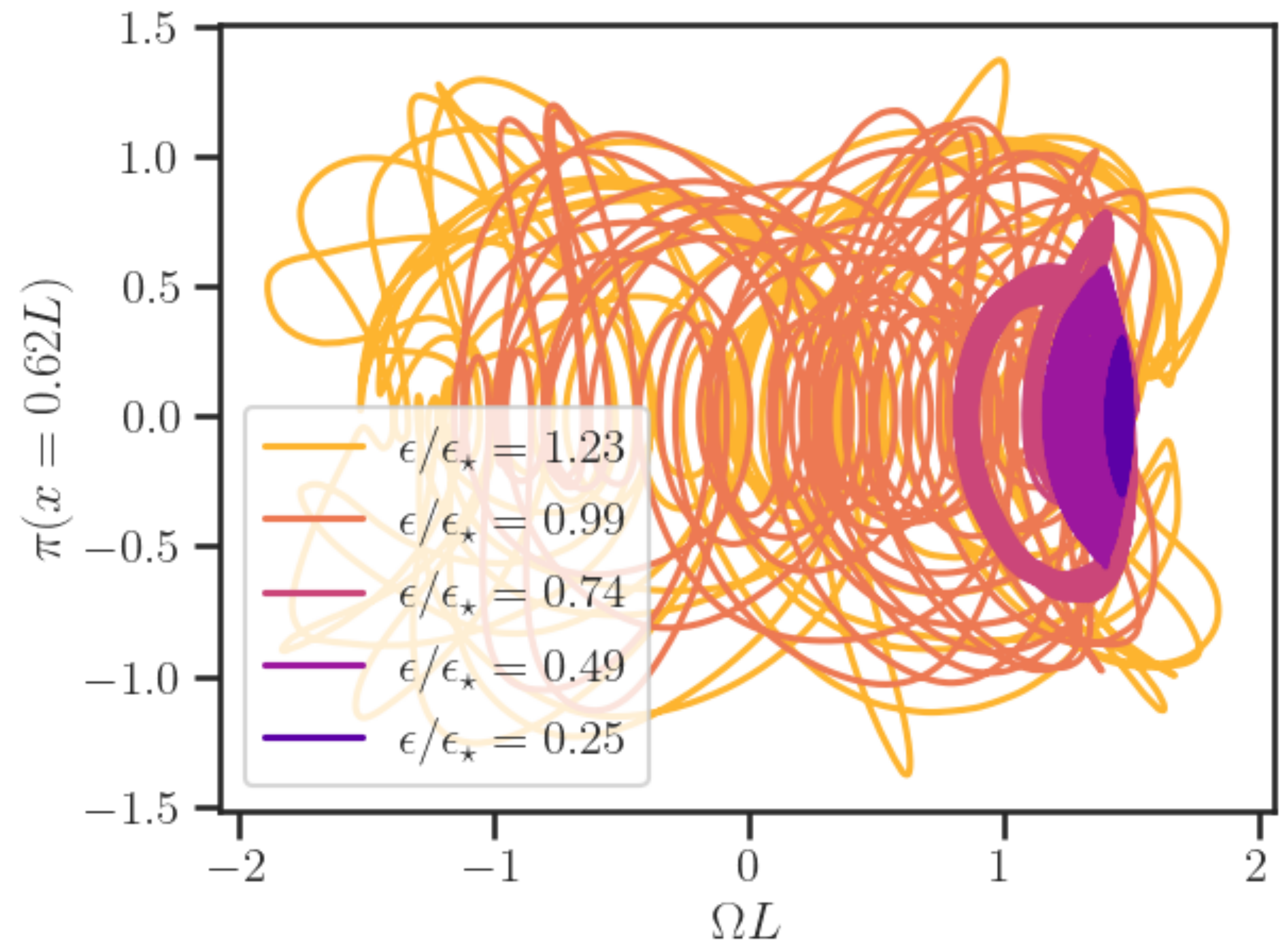
$$\phi_0^{\text{FT}} = \frac{3\Omega_0^2 + \omega^2}{4\Omega_0^2(\omega^2 - \Omega_0^2)}$$



Backreaction: a toy model

If the coupling is strong enough, or the system is initialised near a resonance: **chaos**

$$\epsilon_{\star}/L = \frac{2\sqrt{\Omega_0\omega|\Omega_0^2 - \omega^2|}}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + 3\Omega_0^2}}$$



Take-aways

- Confined systems depend crucially on the initial configuration
- We can use this to our advantage: without taking the back-reaction into account, the binary would stay on the same place —> **Eternal binaries**
- Even taking the back-reaction into account, we can find Eternal binaries (the general situation would involve some finite drift)
- When the coupling is strong or the system is close to a resonance, the binary can become **Chaotic**.
- Can this be extended to a full self-consistent evolution?