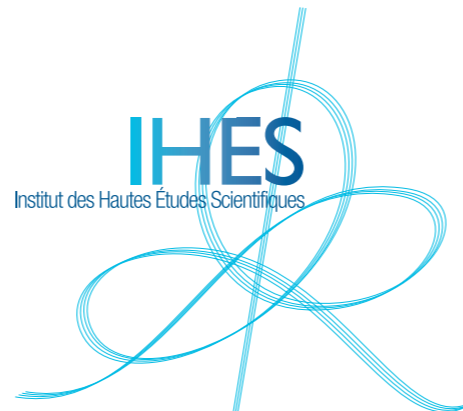


Classical and Quantum Gravitational Scattering, and the General Relativistic Two-Body Problem (lecture 1)

Thibault Damour

Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques

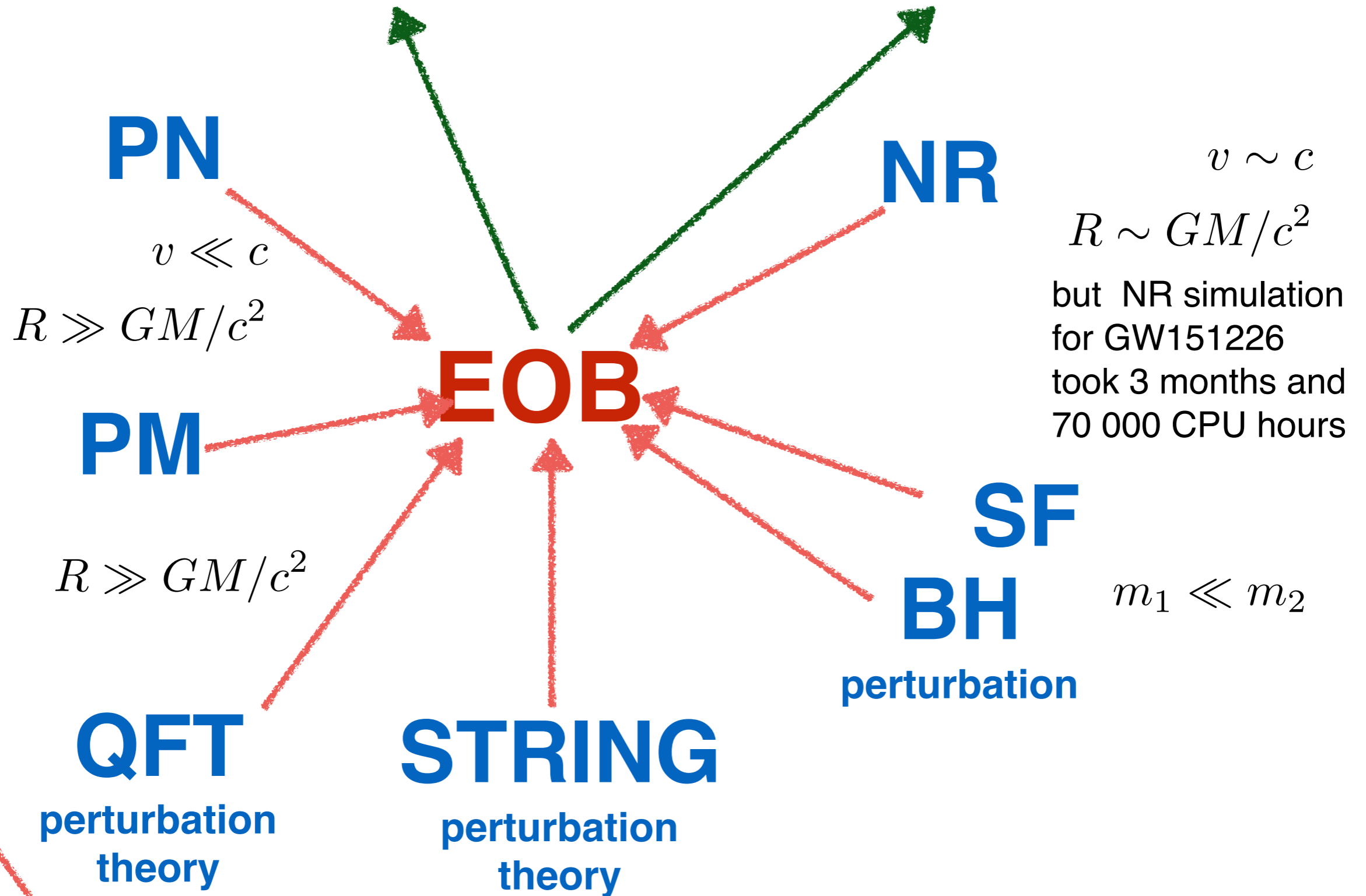


***Cargese Summer School
Quantum Gravity, Strings and Fields
Cargese, France, 11-23 June 2018***

**G
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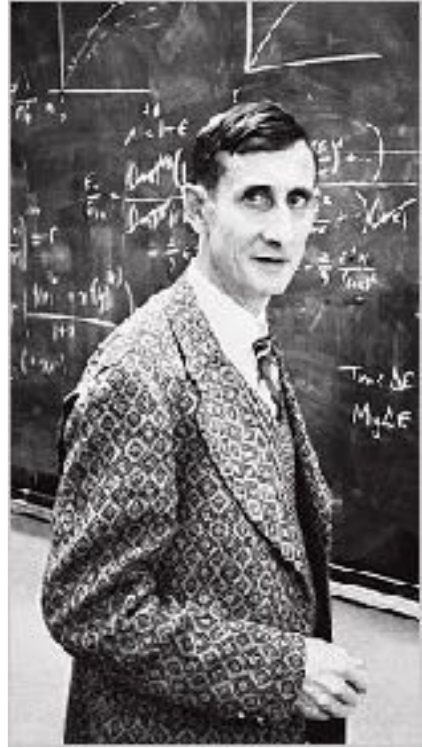
LIGO's bank of search templates
O1: 200 000 EOB + 50 000 PN
O2: 325 000 EOB + 75 000 PN

LISA's templates
via EOB[SF] ?



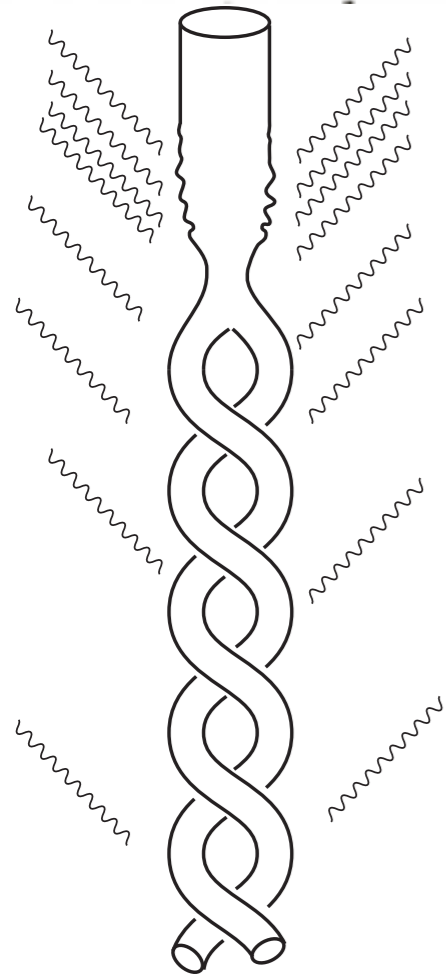
Quantum Scattering Amplitudes

Pioneering the GWs from coalescing compact binaries



Freeman Dyson 1963, using Einstein 1918 + Landau-Lifshitz 1951 (+ Peters '64)
 first vision of an intense GW flash from coalescing binary NS

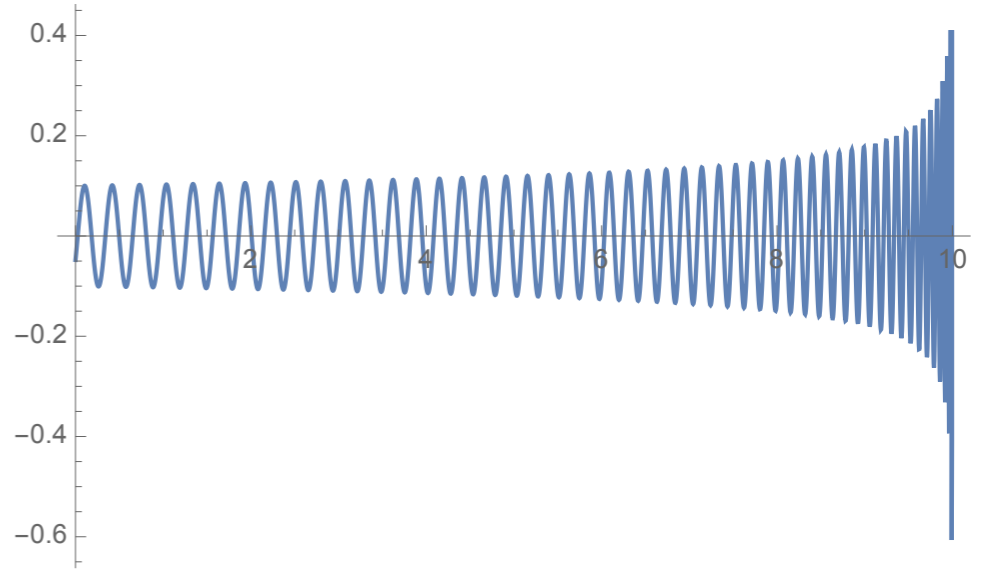
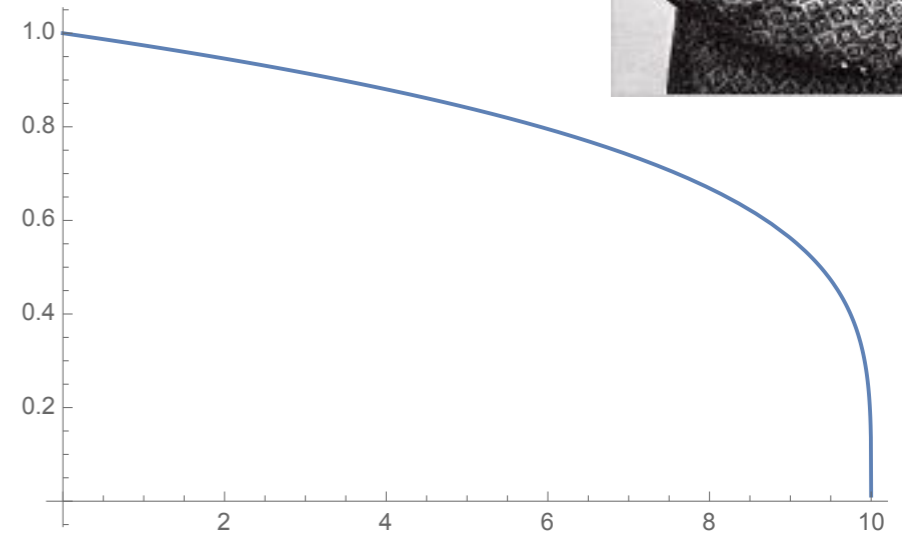
...ary beginning at a greater separation...
 but the final end will be the same. According to (11), the loss of energy by gravitational radiation will bring the two stars closer with ever-increasing speed, until in the last second of their lives they plunge together and release a gravitational flash at a frequency of about 200 cycles and of unimaginable intensity.



$$E = -\frac{G m_1 m_2}{2r}$$

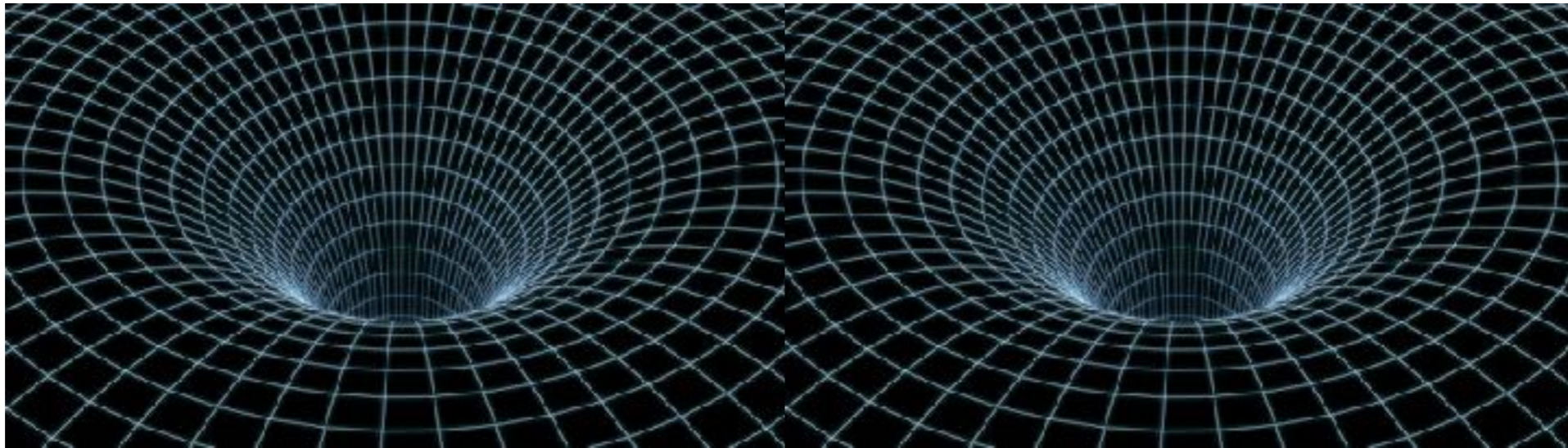
$$\frac{d}{dt} E = -F$$

$$F = \frac{32 G^4}{5 c^5} \frac{m_1^2 m_2^2 (m_1 + m_2)}{r^5}$$



Challenge: describe the intense flash of GWs emitted by the last orbits and the merger of a binary BH, when $v \sim c$ and $r \sim GM/c^2$

Challenge: Motion of Strongly Self-gravitating Bodies (NS, BH)

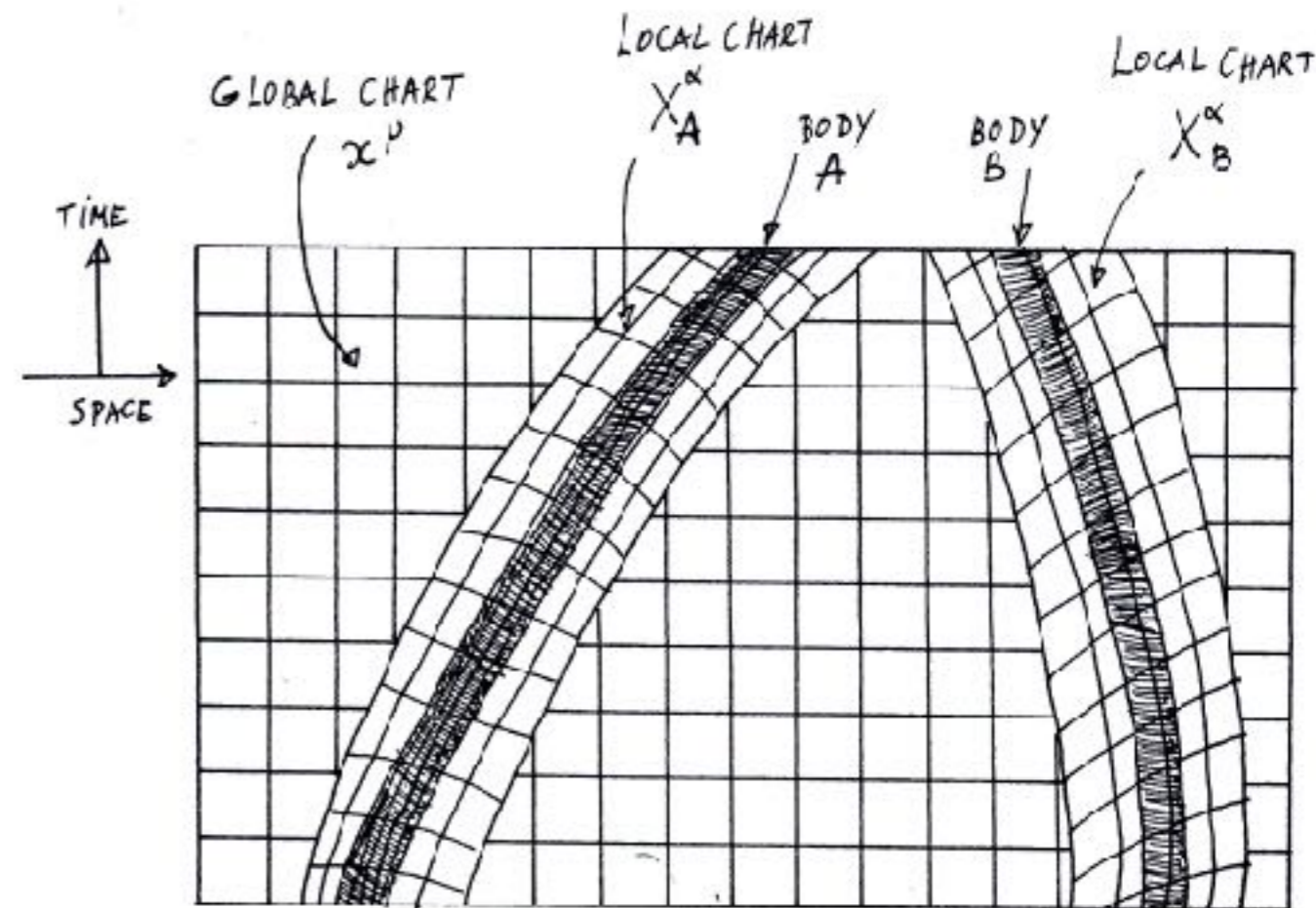


Multi-chart approach to motion of strong-self-gravity bodies, and **matched asymptotic expansions** [EIH '38], Manasse '63, Demianski-Grishchuk '74, D'Eath'75, Kates '80, Damour '82

Useful even for weakly self-gravitating bodies, i.e. "relativistic celestial mechanics", Brumberg-Kopeikin '89, Damour-Soffel-Xu '91-94

Combine two expansions in two charts:

$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) = \eta_{\mu\nu} + Gh_{\mu\nu}^{(1)}(x) + G^2 h_{\mu\nu}^{(2)}(x) + \dots \quad G_{\alpha\beta}(x) = G_{\alpha\beta}^{(0)}(x) + G_{\alpha\beta}^{(1)}(x) + \dots$$



Practical Techniques for Computing the Motion of Compact Bodies (NS or BH)

Skeletonization : $T_{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow$ point-masses (Mathisson '31)

delta-functions in GR : Infeld '54, Infeld-Plebanski '60

justified by Matched Asymptotic Expansions (« **Effacing Principle** » Damour '83)

UV divergences linked to self-field effects (loops on external lines) [Dirac, 1938]

QFT's **analytic** (Riesz '49) or **dimensional regularization** (Bollini-Giambiagi '72, t'Hooft-Veltman '72) imported in GR (Damour '80, Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer '01, ...)

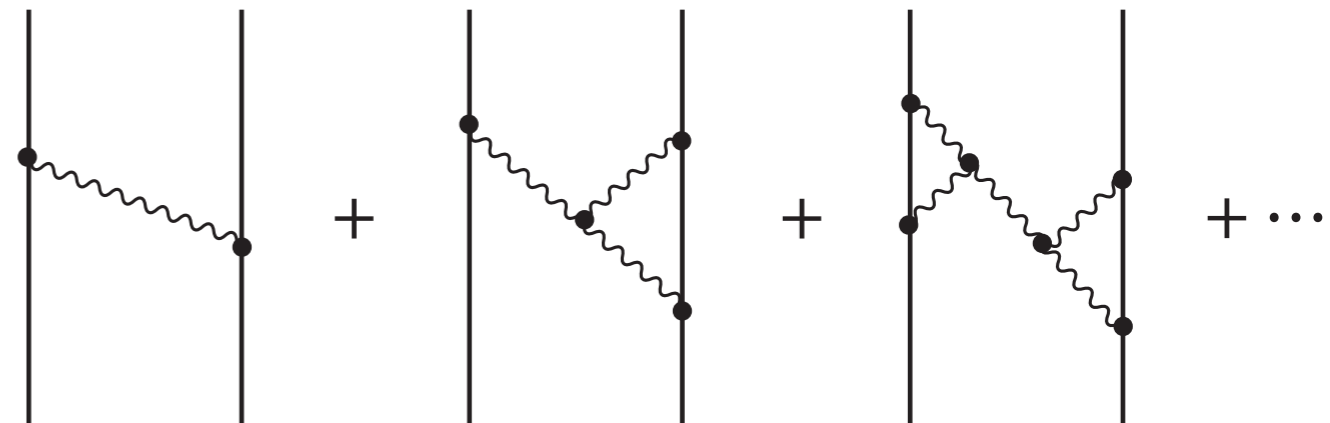
Feynman-like diagrams and
« **Effective Field Theory** » techniques

Bertotti-Plebanski '60,

Damour-Esposito-Farèse '96,

Goldberger-Rothstein '06, Porto '06, Gilmore-Ross' 08, Levi '10,

Foffa-Sturani '11 '13, Levi-Steinhoff '14, '15



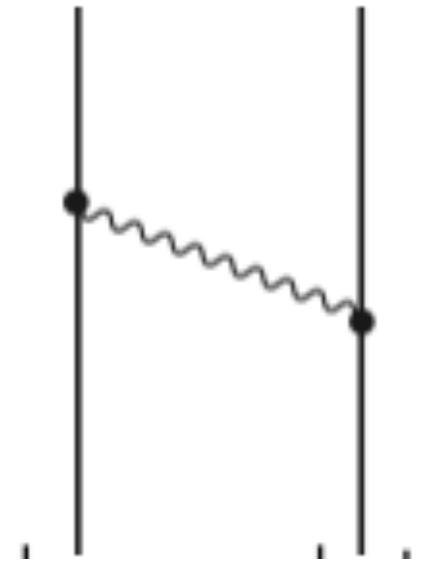
Fokker Action in Electrodynamics (1929)

$$S_{\text{tot}}[x_a^\mu, A_\mu] = - \sum_a \int m_a ds_a + \sum_a \int e_a dx_a^\mu A_\mu(x_a) - \int d^D x \frac{1}{16\pi} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + S_{\text{gf}}$$

« Integrate out » the field A_μ in the total (particle+field) action

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{\text{class}}[x_a(s_a)] = - \sum_a m_a \int ds_a + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{a,b} e_a e_b \iint dx_a^\mu dx_{b\mu} \delta((x_a - x_b)^2).$$

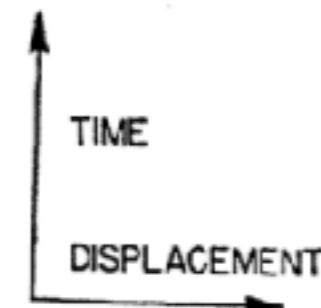
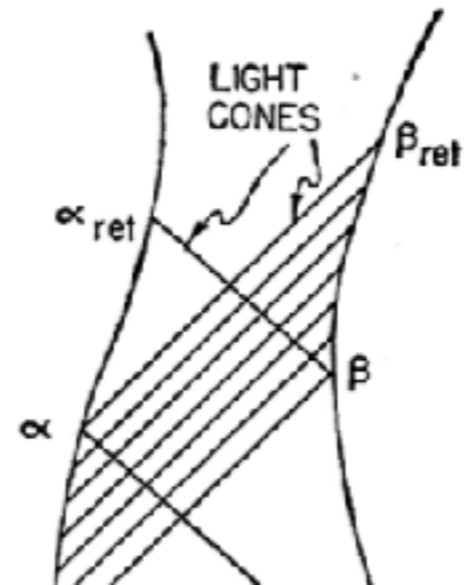
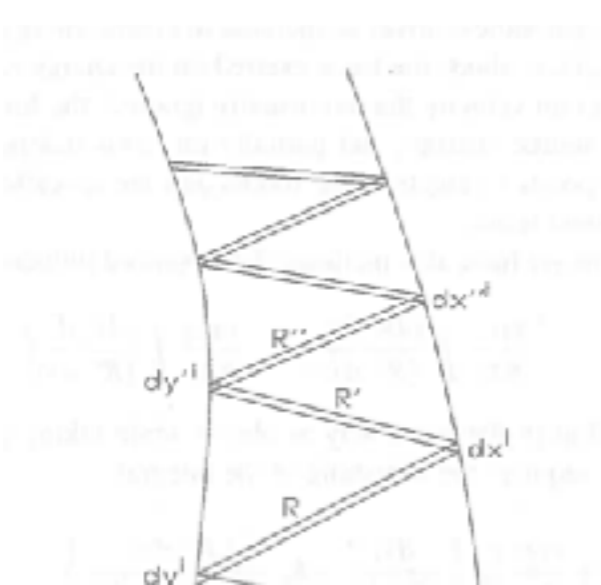
One-photon-exchange diagram



time-symmetric Green function G .

$$G(x) = \delta(-\eta_{\mu\nu} x^\mu x^\nu) = \frac{1}{2r} (\delta(t - r) + \delta(t + r)) ; \square G(x) = -4\pi \delta^4(x)$$

The effective action $S_{\text{eff}}(x_a)$ was heavily used in the (second) Wheeler-Feynman paper (1949) together with similar diagrams to those used by Fokker



Fokker-type Action in Gravity and its Diagrammatic Expansion

Damour-Esposito-Farese '96

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{\text{class}}[x_a(s_a)] = [S_{\text{pm}} + S_{\text{EH}} + S_{\text{gf}}]_{g_{\mu\nu}(x) \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{gf}}[x_a(s_a)]}$$

Needs gauge-fixed* action and time-symmetric Green function G .

*E.g. **Arnowitt-Deser-Misner Hamiltonian formalism or harmonic coordinates.**

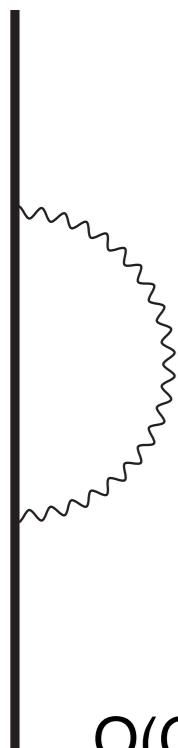
Perturbatively solving (in dimension $D=4 - \epsilon$) Einstein's equations to get the equations of motion and the action for the conservative dynamics

$$g = \eta + h$$

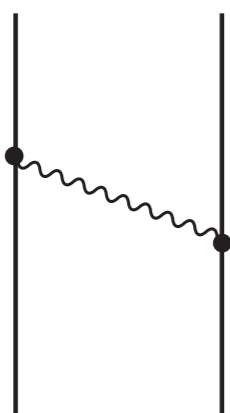
$$S(h, T) = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} h \square h + \partial \partial h h h + \dots + (h + h h + \dots) T \right)$$

$$\square h = -T + \dots \rightarrow h = G T + \dots$$

$$S_{\text{red}}(T) = \frac{1}{2} T G T + V_3(G T, G T, G T) + \dots$$

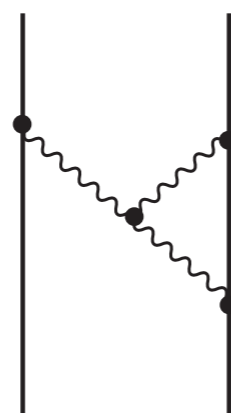


$O(G)$ = Newtonian
+ $(v/c)^n$ corrections



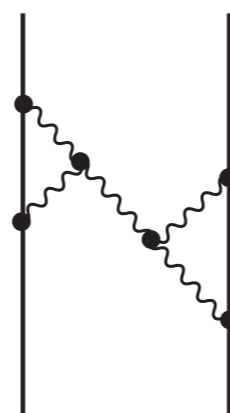
$O(G^2)$ = 1PN
= 1 loop

+

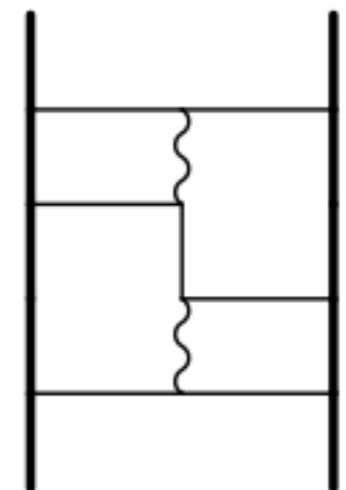


$O(G^3)$ = 2PN
= 2 loop

+



+ ...



$O(G^5)$ = 4PN
= 4 loop

Arnowitt-Deser-Misner (ADM) Hamiltonian approach (Jaranowski-Schaefer'18)

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = -(Nc dt)^2 + \gamma_{ij} (dx^i + N^i c dt)(dx^j + N^j c dt),$$

$$\gamma_{ij} \equiv g_{ij}, \quad N \equiv (-g^{00})^{-1/2}, \quad N^i = \gamma^{ij} N_j \quad \text{with} \quad N_i \equiv g_{0i},$$

$$\pi_{ij} \equiv -\gamma^{1/2} (K_{ij} - K \gamma_{ij}), \quad (2.9)$$

with $K \equiv \gamma^{ij} K_{ij}$, where $K_{ij} = -N \Gamma_{ij}^0$ is the extrinsic curvature of $t = \text{const}$ slices, Γ_{ij}^0 denote

$$S = \int dt \left(\frac{c^3}{16\pi G} \int d^3x \pi^{ij} \partial_t \gamma_{ij} + \sum_a p_{ai} \dot{x}_a^i - H_0 \right) \quad H_0 = \int d^3x (N\mathcal{H} - cN^i \mathcal{H}_i) + \frac{c^4}{16\pi G} \oint dS_i \partial_j (\gamma_{ij} - \delta_{ij} \gamma_{kk})$$

constraints

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{c^4}{16\pi G} \left[\frac{1}{\gamma^{1/2}} \left(\pi_j^i \pi_i^j - \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 \right) - \gamma^{1/2} R \right] + \sum_a c (m_a^2 c^2 + \gamma_a^{ij} p_{ai} p_{aj})^{1/2} \delta_a,$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = \frac{c^3}{8\pi G} \nabla_j \pi_i^j + \sum_a p_{ai} \delta_a,$$

Elliptic eqs for ϕ and V^i and
Hyperbolic eqs for h_{TT}, π_{TT}

ADM TT
coordinate
gauge

$$g_{ij} = A(\phi) \delta_{ij} + h_{ij}^{TT},$$

$$\pi^{ij} = \tilde{\pi}^{ij}(V^k) + \pi_{TT}^{ij},$$

where

$$A(\phi) \equiv \left(1 + \frac{d-2}{4(d-1)} \phi \right)^{4/(d-2)},$$

$$\tilde{\pi}^{ij}(V^k) \equiv \partial_i V^j + \partial_j V^i - \frac{2}{d} \delta^{ij} \partial_k V^k,$$

$$\Delta \phi_{(2)} = - \sum_a m_a \delta_a,$$

$$\partial_j \tilde{\pi}_{(3)}^{ij}(V) \equiv \Delta V_{(3)}^i + \left(1 - \frac{2}{d} \right) \partial_{ij} V_{(3)}^j$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_a p_{ai} \delta_a.$$

$$\Delta h_{(4)ij}^{TT} = \left(- \sum_a \frac{p_{ai} p_{aj}}{m_a} \delta_a \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{d-2}{2(d-1)} \phi_{(2),i} \phi_{(2),j} \right)^{TT},$$

$$\pi_{(5)TT}^{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{h}_{(4)ij}^{TT} + \frac{d-2}{d-1} (\phi_{(2)} \tilde{\pi}_{(3)}^{ij})^{TT}.$$

Alternative Computation of Effective Action

Instead of classically « integrating out » the field dofs

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{\text{class}}[x_a(s_a)] = [S_{\text{pm}} + S_{\text{EH}} + S_{\text{gf}}]_{g_{\mu\nu}(x) \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{gf}}[x_a(s_a)]}$$

Formal functional integral over the field (QED: Feynman '50; ...;

GR: « **Effective Field Theory** » approach

(Goldberger-Rothstein '06, Porto '06, Gilmore-Ross' 08, Levi '10, Foffa-Sturani '11 '13, Levi-Steinhoff '14, '15; Foffa-Mastrolia-Sturani-Sturm'16, Damour-Jaranowski '17)

$$e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S_{\text{eff}}^{\text{quant}}} = \int Dg_{\mu\nu} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} (S_{\text{pm}} + S_{\text{EH}} + S_{\text{gf}})}$$

Saddle-point estimation: $S_{\text{eff}}^{\text{quant}}[x_a(s_a)] = S_{\text{eff}}^{\text{class}}[x_a(s_a)] + O(\hbar)$.

However, the explicit computations are done differently:
by means of Wick's theorem, and p-space integrations

$$e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S_{\text{eff}}} = \int D\varphi e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} (\int [\frac{1}{2} \varphi \mathcal{K} \varphi + \varphi s + g \varphi^3 + \dots])}$$

$$\int D\varphi e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \int [\frac{1}{2} \varphi \mathcal{K} \varphi]} \sum_n \frac{(i/\hbar)^n}{n!} \left(\int (\varphi s + g \varphi^3 + \dots) \right)^n$$

$$\langle \varphi(x) \varphi(y) \rangle = \int D\varphi e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \int [\frac{1}{2} \varphi \mathcal{K} \varphi]} \varphi(x) \varphi(y) = i \hbar \mathcal{K}_{x,y}^{-1}$$

PM computation of the Fokker-type Gravity Action

Free-motion action $-\sum_A m_A c \int \sqrt{-\eta_{\mu\nu} dx_A^\mu dx_A^\nu} = \int dt L^{(1)}$

Free-motion Lagrangian

$$L^{(1)} = \sum_{A=1}^N -m_A c^2 \sqrt{1 - v_A^2/c^2},$$

One-graviton exchange

$$-(8\pi G_N/c^4) T^{\mu\nu} \square^{-1} (T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} T \eta_{\mu\nu})$$

$$S_{AB} = (-1)^s g_s \int \int d\tau_A d\tau_B m_A m_B f_s(u_A, u_B) G(z_A(\tau_A) - z_B(\tau_B))$$

Time-symmetric
Green's function

$$G(x-y) = \delta(-\eta_{\mu\nu}(x^\mu - y^\mu)(x^\nu - y^\nu))$$

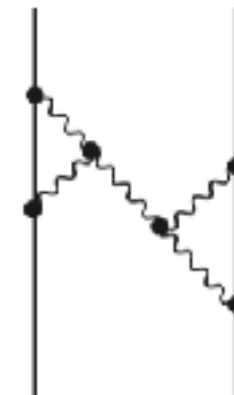
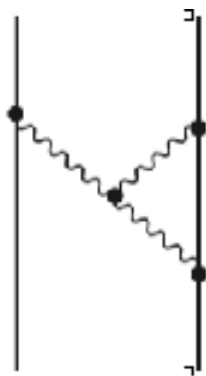
$$= \frac{1}{2|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|} (\delta(x^0 - y^0 - |\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|) + \delta(x^0 - y^0 + |\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|))$$

$$f_0(u_A, u_B) = 1$$

$$f_1(u_A, u_B) = -u_A^\mu f_{\mu\nu} u_B^\nu \equiv -(u_A \cdot u_B)$$

$$f_2(u_A, u_B) = u_A^\mu u_A^\nu (2f_{\mu\lambda} f_{\nu\rho} - f_{\mu\nu} f_{\lambda\rho}) u_B^\lambda u_B^\rho \equiv 2(u_A \cdot u_B)^2 - 1.$$

PN computation of the Fokker-type Gravity Action



2PM (one-loop) has been explicitly computed
 (Westpfahl et al. '79,'85; Bel-Damour-Deruelle-Ibanez-Martin'81)
 but, no classical PM calculations beyond one-loop

Use slow-motion-weak-field PN expansion: in powers of $1/c^2$:

1PN = $(v/c)^2$; 2PN = $(v/c)^4$, etc n PN = $(v/c)^{2n}$

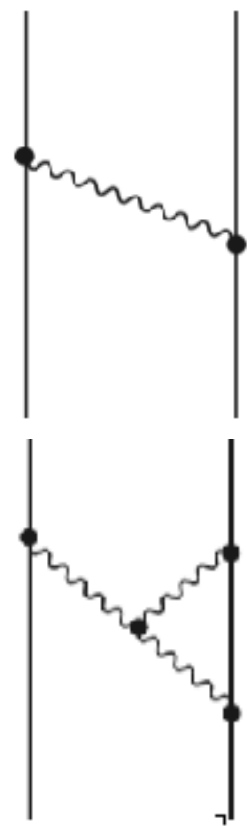
$$\square^{-1} = \left(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 \right)^{-1} = \Delta^{-1} + \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 \Delta^{-2} + \dots$$

1PN = $G \left[(v/c)^2 + Gm/(r c^2) \right]$

$$L^{(1)} = \sum_A -m_A c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v_A^2}{c^2}} = \sum_A \left(-m_A c^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_A v_A^2 + \frac{1}{8c^2} m_A v_A^4 + \dots \right)$$

$$L^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{A \neq B} \frac{G_N m_A m_B}{r_{AB}} \left[1 + \frac{3}{2c^2} (v_A^2 + v_B^2) - \frac{7}{2c^2} (\mathbf{v}_A \cdot \mathbf{v}_B) - \frac{1}{2c^2} (\mathbf{n}_{AB} \cdot \mathbf{v}_A)(\mathbf{n}_{AB} \cdot \mathbf{v}_B) + O\left(\frac{1}{c^4}\right) \right]$$

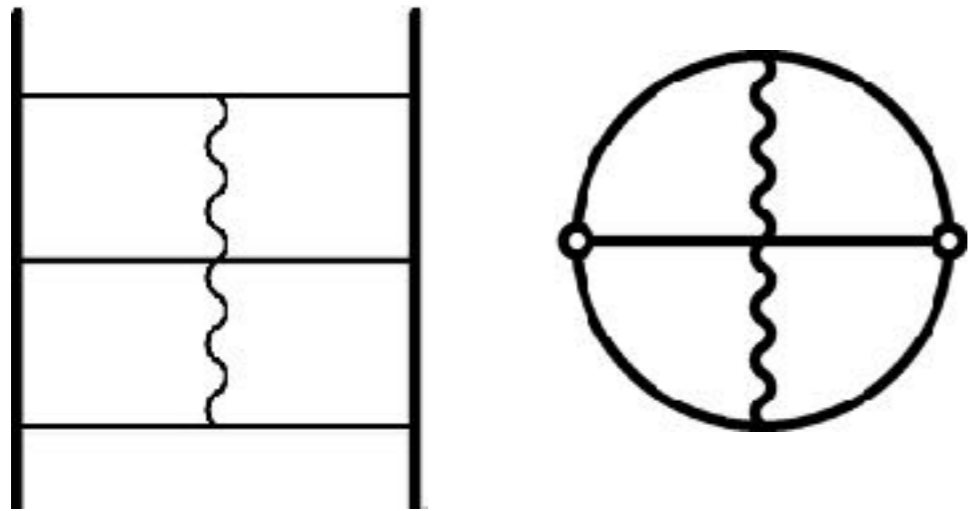
$$L^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{B \neq A \neq C} \frac{G_N^2 m_A m_B m_C}{r_{AB} r_{AC} c^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{c^4}\right)$$



PN computation of the Fokker-type Gravity Action

Slow Motion (PN) expansion: in powers of $1/c^2$: $1\text{PN} = (v/c)^2$; $2\text{PN} = (v/c)^4$, etc $n\text{PN} = (v/c)^{2n}$

$$\square^{-1} = \left(\Delta - \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 \right)^{-1} = \Delta^{-1} + \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 \Delta^{-2} + \dots$$

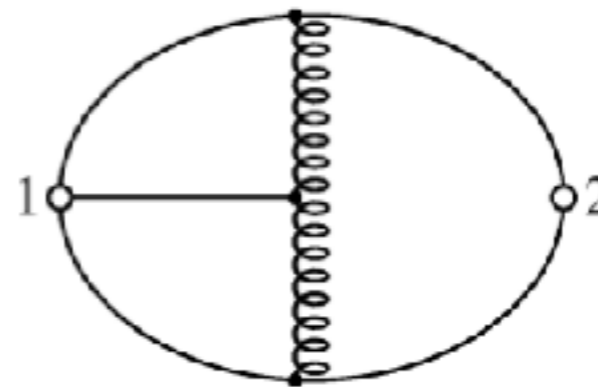


Use PN-expanded Green function for explicit computations.
This transforms spacetime diagrams (between two worldlines) into (massless) two-point space diagrams (in three dimensions)

E.g. at 3PN, a 3-loop space diagram

$$\sim G^4 m_1^3 m_2^2$$

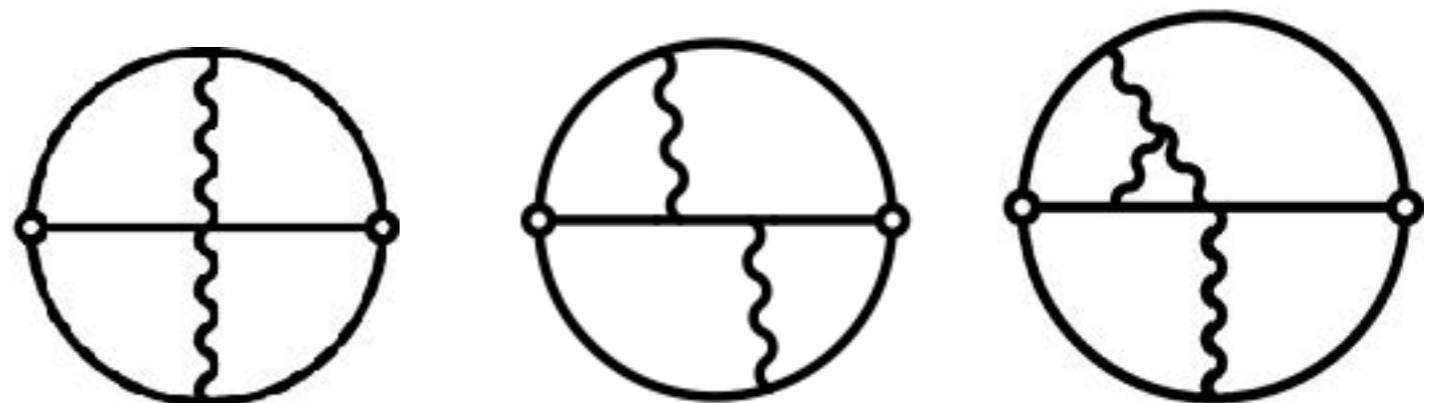
(Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer 2001)



E.g. at 4PN, some 4-loop space diagrams

$$\sim G^5 m_1^3 m_2^3$$

among 515 4PN-level diagrams,
(Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer '14,
Bernard et al '16, Foffa et al '17)



Analytic Continuation and Dimensional Regularization

Self-energy of classical point-particles

in dimension $d=3$

$$\Delta\phi = -4\pi Gm\delta^{(3)}, \quad \phi = \frac{Gm}{r}$$

$$E_{self} \sim \int d^3x (\nabla\phi)^2 \sim Gm^2 \int r^2 dr \frac{1}{r^4} = Gm^2 \int dr r^{-2} = \infty$$

in dimension $d=3+\epsilon$

$$E_{self} \sim m\phi(0) = Gm^2 \left[\frac{1}{r} \right]_{r=0} = \infty$$

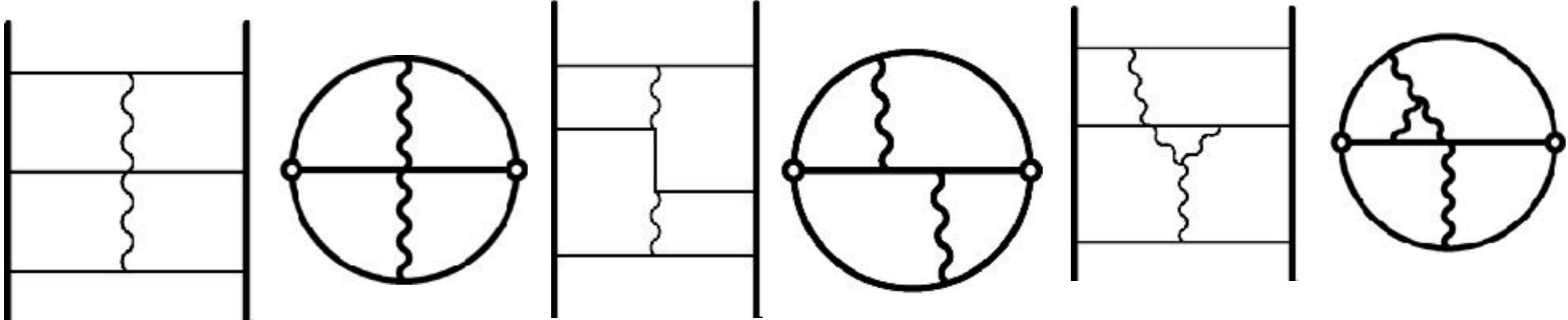
$$\Delta\phi = -4\pi Gm k_d \delta^{(d)}, \quad \phi = \frac{Gm}{r^{d-2}}$$

$$E_{self} \sim \int d^d x (\nabla\phi)^2 \sim Gm^2 \int r^{d-1} dr \frac{1}{r^{2(d-1)}} \sim Gm^2 \int dr r^{-(d-1)} = 0$$

$$E_{self} \sim m\phi(0) = Gm^2 \left[\frac{1}{r^{d-2}} \right]_{r=0} = 0$$

Justified by Matched Asymptotic Expansions, at least when being able to use Marcel Riesz kernels (Damour '82)

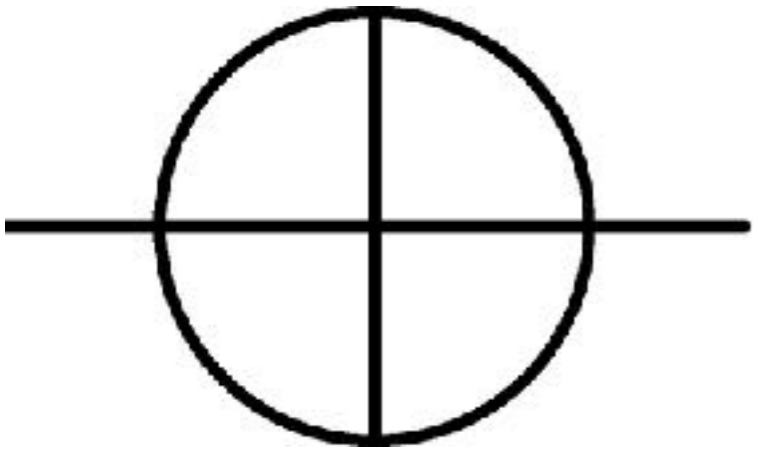
Four-loop static contribution to the gravitational interaction potential of two point masses (Foffa-Mastrolia-Sturani-Sturm '16, Damour-Jaranowski '17)



$$L_{33} = (32 - 2\pi^2) \frac{G^5 m_1^3 m_2^3}{c^8 r_{12}^5}.$$

$$L_{49} = (64 - 6\pi^2) \frac{G^5 m_1^3 m_2^3}{c^8 r_{12}^5}.$$

$$L_{50} = \left(-\frac{248}{3} + 8\pi^2 \right) \frac{G^5 m_1^3 m_2^3}{c^8 r_{12}^5}.$$



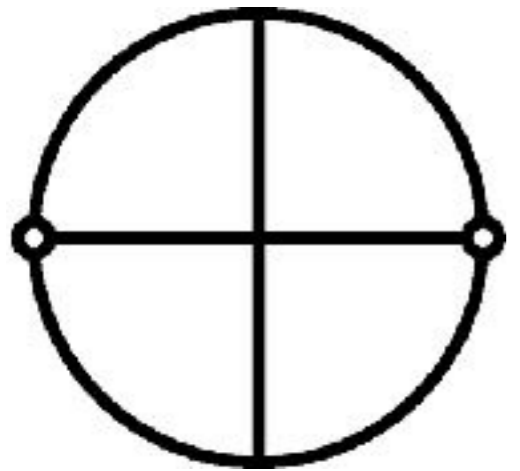
$$\mathcal{M}_{3,6}(\mathbf{p}) = \widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{3,6} |\mathbf{p}|^{4\epsilon-4}, \quad \text{(num.) Lee-Mingulov '15, Damour-Jaranowski '17}$$

where (with γ denoting Euler's constant)

$$\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{3,6} = (4\pi)^{-4-2\epsilon} \frac{e^{2\gamma\epsilon}}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 8 + O(\epsilon) \right].$$

All integrals computable by the x-space generalized Riesz integral (Jaranowski-Schaefer '00)

$$\int d^3x r_1^a r_2^b (r_1 + r_2 + r_{12})^c = 2\pi R(a, b, c) r_{12}^{a+b+c+3},$$



Post-Newtonian Equations of Motion [2-body, wo spins]

- 1PN (including v^2/c^2) [Lorentz-Droste '17], Einstein-Infeld-Hoffmann '38
- 2PN (inc. v^4/c^4) Ohta-Okamura-Kimura-Hiida '74, Damour-Deruelle '81
Damour '82, Schäfer '85, Kopeikin '85
- 2.5 PN (inc. v^5/c^5) Damour-Deruelle '81, Damour '82, Schäfer '85,
Kopeikin '85
- 3 PN (inc. v^6/c^6) Jaranowski-Schäfer '98, Blanchet-Faye '00,
Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer '01, Itoh-Futamase '03,
Blanchet-Damour-Esposito-Farèse '04, Foffa-Sturani '11
- 3.5 PN (inc. v^7/c^7) Iyer-Will '93, Jaranowski-Schäfer '97, Pati-Will '02,
Königsdörffer-Faye-Schäfer '03, Nisanke-Blanchet '05, Itoh '09
- 4PN (inc. v^8/c^8) Jaranowski-Schäfer '13, Foffa-Sturani '13,'16
Bini-Damour '13, Damour-Jaranowski-Schäfer '14, Bernard et al'16

New feature : non-locality in time (linked to IR divergences of formal PN-expansion)

Inclusion of spin-dependent effects: Barker-O'Connell'75, Faye-Blanchet-Buonanno'06,
Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer'08, Porto-Rothstein '06, Levi '10, Steinhoff-Hergt-Schaefer
'10, Steinhoff'11, Levi-Steinhoff'15-18

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

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

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

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

2-body Taylor-expanded 3PN Hamiltonian [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. \right) + \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. \\
 & - \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. \right) + \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. \\
 & + \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. \right) \\
 & + \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}$$

2-body Taylor-expanded 4PN Hamiltonian [DJS, 2014, JS 2015]

$$\begin{aligned} e^8 H_{4PN}^{\text{local}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) &= \frac{7(p_1^2)^3}{256m^4} + \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r_{12}} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} m_1 H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) \\ &+ \frac{G^2 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} (m_1^2 H_{44}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1 m_2 H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) \\ &+ \frac{G^4 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^4} (m_1^2 H_{42}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1^2 m_2 H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) \\ &+ \frac{G^5 m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^5} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) &= \frac{45(p_1^2)^4}{128m_1^3} + \frac{5(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{15(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{9(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{16m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{3(p_1^2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{32m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{15(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(p_1^2)^2(p_2^2)}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{2(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{25(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{256m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{25(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{128m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{23(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2}{256m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{85(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{45(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2(p_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{25(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{3(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{3(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{25(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{256m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2}{128m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{22(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2(p_2^2)}{256m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{23(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{256m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(p_1^2)(p_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{128m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{7(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{256m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{5(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{4m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{5(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{21(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{3(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)^2(p_2^2)}{32m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{4m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)(p_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{16m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} \\ &+ \frac{p_1^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{32m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{7(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)}{64m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{3(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{32m_1^2 m_2^3} + \frac{7(p_1^2)^2(p_2^2)}{128m_1^2 m_2^3}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4a})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) &= \frac{369(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{160m_1^4} + \frac{889(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^3 p_1^2}{157m_1^4} + \frac{9(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)^2}{16m_1^4} + \frac{83(p_1^2)^3}{64m_1^4} + \frac{545(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^3 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{67(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{15m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{167(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2}{128m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{1547(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{831(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{1099(p_1^2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{5253(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{1067(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{480m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{4567(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)^2}{3840m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{3571(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{350m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{2073(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{480m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{4345(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{3461(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{3840m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{1673(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)}{1280m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{1939(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)(p_1^2)}{3840m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{2081(p_1^2)^2(p_1^2)}{3840m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{13(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{8m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{191(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{192m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{19(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{5(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{11(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{192m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{77(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{96m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{233(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{96m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{47(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{32m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{384m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{18(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{384m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{4m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{4m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{21(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{6m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{29(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_1^2)}{48m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{132(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{24m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{77(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{96m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{197(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)}{96m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{173(p_1^2)(p_1^2)}{48m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{13(p_2^2)^2}{8m_1^2}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4b})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) &= \frac{3127(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{384m_1^4} - \frac{2299.3(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)^2}{950m_1^4} - \frac{6695(p_1^2)^2}{1152m_1^4} - \frac{3191(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{640m_1^3 m_2} \\ &+ \frac{28561(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{1920m_1^2 m_2} + \frac{8777(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^2 m_2} - \frac{752464p_1^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{28800m_1^2 m_2} \\ &- \frac{16481(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{960m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{94433(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{4300m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{103957(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2400m_1^2 m_2^2} \\ &+ \frac{791(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{400m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{26627(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_2^2)}{1600m_1^2 m_2^2} - \frac{118261p_1^2(p_1^2)}{4800m_1^2 m_2^2} + \frac{105(p_1^2)^2}{32m_1^2}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4c})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{42}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) &= \left(\frac{2749\pi^2}{8.92} - \frac{21189}{19200} \right) \frac{(p_1^2)^2}{m_1^3} + \left(\frac{63347}{1600} - \frac{1059\pi^2}{1024} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)}{m^4} + \left(\frac{375\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{23533}{1280} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m^4} \\ &+ \left(\frac{10631\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{1913349}{57600} \right) \frac{(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \left(\frac{12723\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{2492417}{57600} \right) \frac{p_1^2 p_2^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \\ &+ \left(\frac{1411429}{19200} - \frac{10092\pi^2}{512} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \left(\frac{248991}{6400} - \frac{6153\pi^2}{2048} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2^2} \\ &- \left(\frac{30383}{960} + \frac{36405\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \left(\frac{1243717}{14400} - \frac{40483\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{p_1^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \left(\frac{2469}{60} + \frac{55655\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2} + \left(\frac{4310\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{39311}{6400} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{m_1^2 m_2} \\ &+ \left(\frac{56955\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{1645983}{19200} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2 m_2}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4d})$$

$$H_{21}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{6480(p_1^2)}{4800m_1^2} - \frac{91(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{8m_1 m_2} + \frac{105p_2^2}{32m_2^2} - \frac{9841(n_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{1600m_1^2} - \frac{7(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2m_1 m_2}. \quad (\text{A4e})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) &= \left(\frac{1237033}{57600} - \frac{199177\pi^2}{49152} \right) \frac{p_1^2}{m_1^3} + \left(\frac{176033\pi^2}{24576} - \frac{2864917}{57600} \right) \frac{(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} + \left(\frac{282351}{19200} - \frac{21837\pi^2}{8192} \right) \frac{p_2^2}{m_2^3} \\ &+ \left(\frac{698723}{19200} + \frac{21745\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^3} - \left(\frac{63641\pi^2}{24576} - \frac{2712013}{19200} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1 m_2} \\ &+ \left(\frac{3200179}{57600} - \frac{28621\pi^2}{24576} \right) \frac{(n_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_2^3}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A4f})$$

$$H_{43}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = -\frac{m_1^4}{16} + \left(\frac{6237\pi^2}{1024} - \frac{169799}{2400} \right) m_1^2 m_2 + \left(\frac{44825\pi^2}{6144} - \frac{603427}{7200} \right) m_1^2 m_2^2. \quad (\text{A4g})$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{4PN}^{\text{nonloc}}(t) &= -\frac{1}{5} \frac{G^2 M}{c^8} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t) \\ &\times \text{Pf}_{2r_{12}/c} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dv}{|v|} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t+v), \end{aligned}$$

Nonlocality in time: Tail-transported hereditary effects

(Blanchet-Damour '88)

Hereditary (time-dissymmetric) modification of the quadrupolar radiation-damping force, signalling a breakdown of a basic tenet of PN expansion at the 4PN level: $(v/c)^8$ fractional

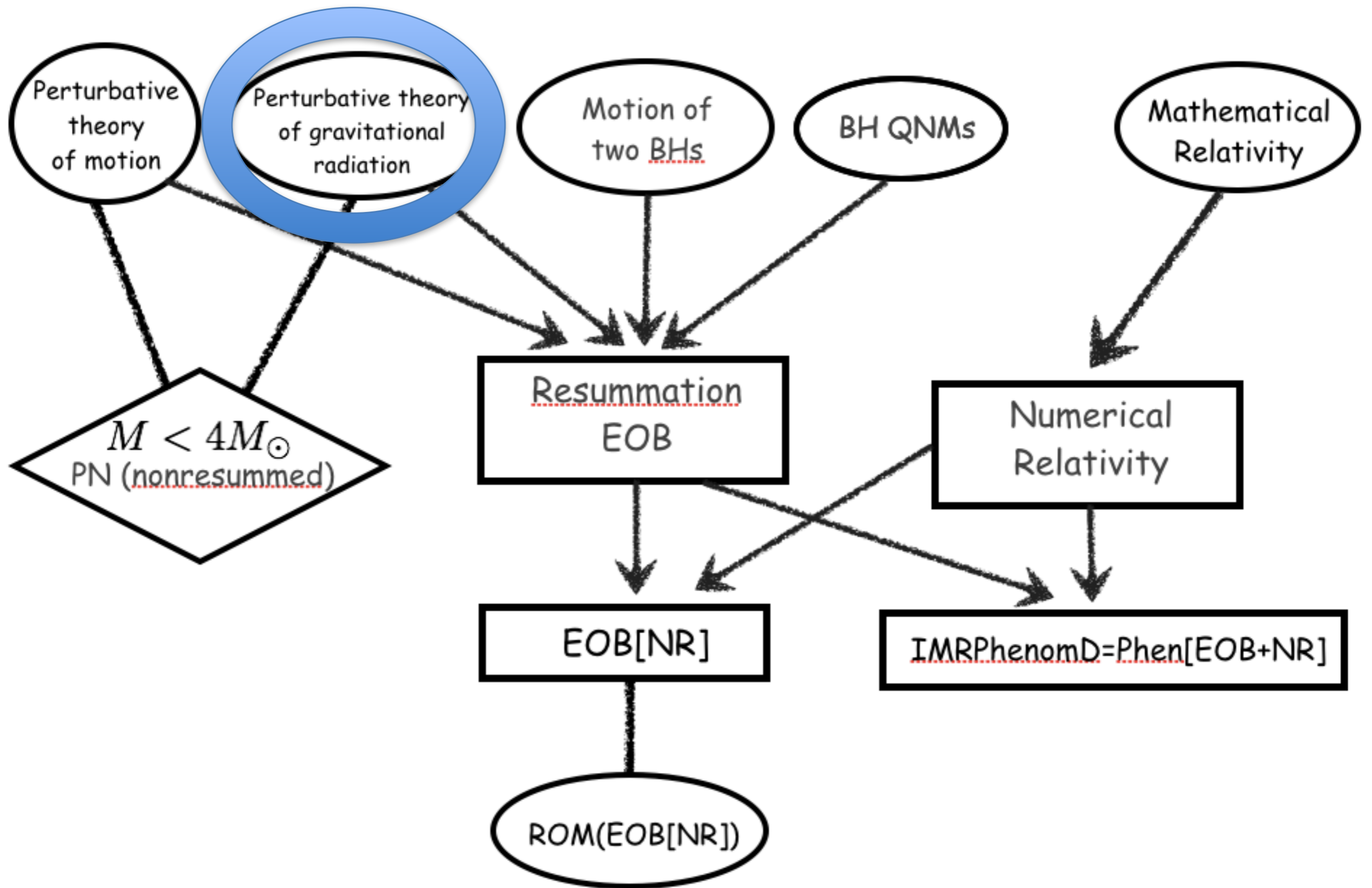
$$g_{00}^{\text{in}}(\mathbf{x}, t) = -1 + \frac{1}{c^2} \left[2 \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{y} \rho(\mathbf{y}, t)}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|} \right] + \frac{1}{c^4} \left[\partial_i^2 X - 2U^2 + 4 \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{y}}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|} \rho \left[\mathbf{v}^2 + U + \frac{\Pi}{2} + \frac{3p}{2\rho} \right] \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{c^6} \hat{\Phi}_{00} + \frac{1}{c^7} \left[-\frac{2}{5} x_{ab} {}^{(5)}I_{ab}(t) \right] + \frac{1}{c^8} \hat{\Phi}_{00} + \frac{1}{c^9} \hat{\Phi}_{00}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{c^{10}} \left[-\frac{8}{5} x_{ab} I(t) \int_0^{+\infty} dv \ln \left[\frac{v}{2P} \right] {}^{(7)}I_{ab}(t - v) + {}_{10}\hat{\Phi}_{00} \right] + \dots$$

generates a time-symmetric
nonlocal-in-time 4PN-level action
 (Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer'14)
 which was **uniquely matched to the local-zone metric** via the Regge-Wheeler-Zerilli-Mano-Suzuki-Takasugi- based work of Bini-Damour'13

$$H_{4\text{PN}}^{\text{nonloc}}(t) = -\frac{1}{5} \frac{G^2 M}{c^8} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t) \times \text{Pf}_{2r_{12}/c} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dv}{|v|} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t + v),$$



Perturbative Theory of the **Generation** of Gravitational Radiation

Einstein '16, '18 (+ Landau-Lifshitz 41, and Fock '55) : h_+ , h_x and **quadrupole formula**

Relativistic, **multipolar extensions** of LO quadrupole radiation :

Sachs-Bergmann '58, Sachs '61, Mathews '62, Peters-Mathews '63, Pirani '64

Campbell-Morgan '71,

Campbell et al '75,

nonlinear effects:

Bonnor-Rotenberg '66,

Epstein-Wagoner-Will '75-76

Thorne '80, ..., Will et al 00

MPM Formalism:

Blanchet-Damour '86,

Damour-Iyer '91,

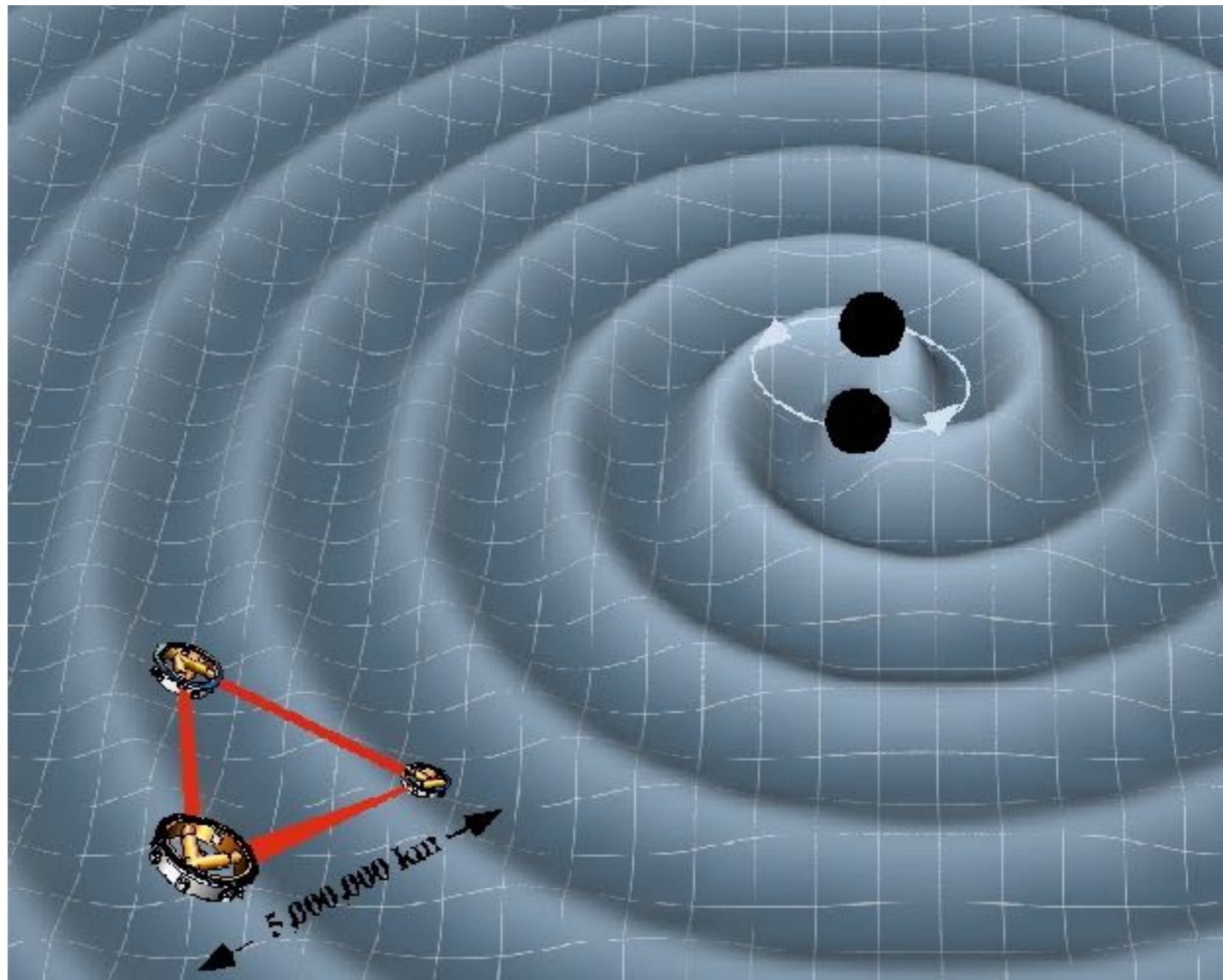
Blanchet '95 '98

Combines **multipole exp.** ,

Post Minkowskian exp.,

analytic continuation,

and PN matching



Multipolar Expansions Using STF Tensors

A convenient form for $(2l+1)$ -dim irrep of $SO(3)$: STF tensors
multi-index notation (Blanchet-Damour '86)

$$\hat{T}_L = T_{\langle i_1 i_2 \dots i_l \rangle} T_L S_L \quad \partial_L = \partial_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_l}$$

Multipolar expansions
with STF tensors

$$\Delta\phi = -4\pi\rho$$

can be written either as

$$\phi(\mathbf{X}) = 4\pi \sum_{l \geq 0} \sum_{-l \leq m \leq l} \frac{Q_{lm}}{2l+1} \frac{Y_{lm}(\Theta, \Phi)}{R^{l+1}}$$

$$\phi(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{l \geq 0} \frac{(-)^l}{l!} Q_{i_1 \dots i_l} \partial_{i_1 \dots i_l} \left[\frac{1}{R} \right],$$

where, respectively,

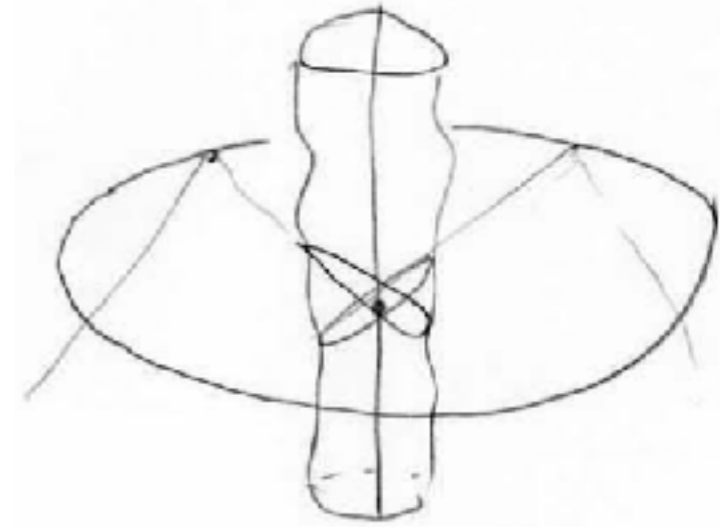
$$Q_{lm} = \int d^3x Y_{lm}^*(\theta, \varphi) r^l \rho(\mathbf{x})$$

or

$$Q_{i_1 \dots i_l} = \int d^3x x^{i_1} \dots x^{i_l} \rho(\mathbf{x}),$$

STF Multipolar Analysis of Linearized Gravity (Damour-Iyer '91)

$$\square \bar{h}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{X}, T) = -\frac{16\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{X}, T) . \quad (\partial_\nu \bar{h}^{\mu\nu} = 0)$$



$$\bar{h}_{\text{can}}^{\alpha\beta}[\mathbb{M}] = \bar{h}^{\alpha\beta}[\mathbb{M}, \mathbb{W}] + \partial^\alpha w^\beta[\mathbb{W}] + \partial^\beta w^\alpha[\mathbb{W}] - f^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\mu w^\mu[\mathbb{W}] ,$$

$$\bar{h}_{\text{can}}^{00}(\mathbf{X}, T) = +\frac{4}{c^2} \sum_{l \geq 0} \frac{(-)^l}{l!} \partial_L [R^{-1} M_L(U)] ,$$

$$\bar{h}_{\text{can}}^{0i}(\mathbf{X}, T) = -\frac{4}{c^3} \sum_{l \geq 1} \frac{(-)^l}{l!} \partial_{L-1} [R^{-1} \dot{M}_{iL-1}(U)] - \frac{4}{c^3} \sum_{l \geq 1} \frac{(-)^l l}{(l+1)!} \epsilon_{iab} \partial_{aL-1} [R^{-1} S_{bL-1}(U)] ,$$

$$\bar{h}_{\text{can}}^{ij}(\mathbf{X}, T) = +\frac{4}{c^4} \sum_{l \geq 2} \frac{(-)^l}{l!} \partial_{L-2} [R^{-1} \ddot{M}_{ijL-2}(U)] + \frac{8}{c^4} \sum_{l \geq 2} \frac{(-)^l l}{(l+1)!} \partial_{aL-2} [R^{-1} \epsilon_{ab(i} \dot{S}_{j)bL-2}(U)] .$$

$$M_L(U) = G \int d^3x \int_{-1}^1 dz \left[\delta_l \hat{x}_L \bar{\sigma} - \frac{4(2l+1)}{c^2(l+1)(2l+3)} \delta_{l+1} \hat{x}_{aL} \frac{\partial}{\partial U} \bar{\sigma}^a + \frac{2(2l+1)}{c^4(l+1)(l+2)(2l+5)} \delta_{l+2} \hat{x}_{abL} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial U^2} \tilde{T}^{ab} \right]$$

$$S_L(U) = G \text{STF}_L \int d^3x \int_{-1}^1 dz \left[\delta_l \hat{x}_{L-1} \epsilon_{i_1 ab} x^a \bar{\sigma}^b - \frac{2l+1}{c^2(l+2)(2l+3)} \delta_{l+1} \epsilon_{i_1 ab} \hat{x}_{acL-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial U} \tilde{T}^{bc} \right] ,$$

$$\sigma \equiv \frac{T^{00} + T^{ss}}{c^2} ,$$

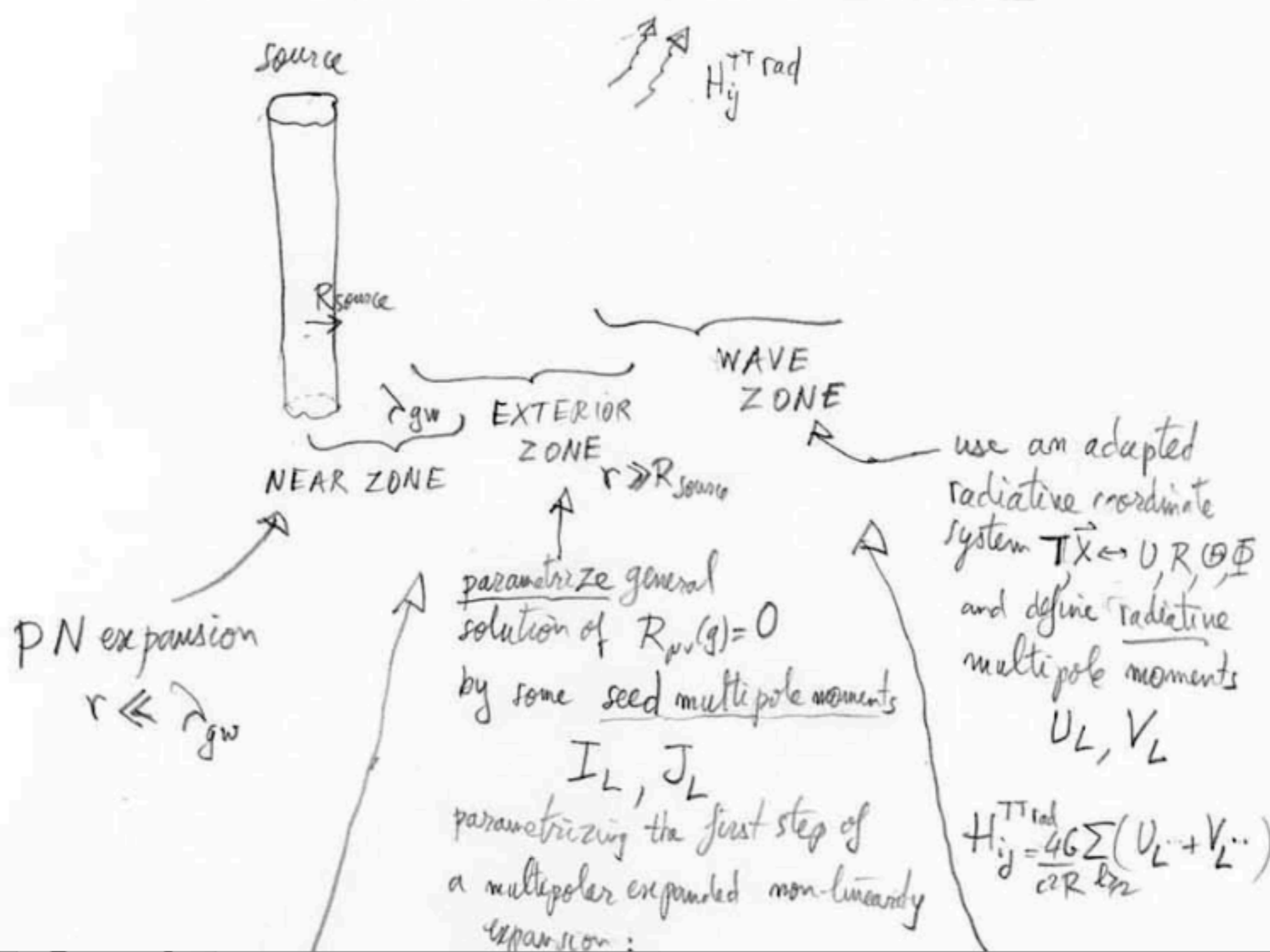
$$\sigma^a \equiv \frac{T^{0a}}{c} ,$$

$$\tilde{T}^{\mu\nu} = T^{\mu\nu}(\vec{x}, U + \frac{rz}{c})$$

generalizing the
scalar field case
(Blanchet-Damour'89)

linearized
gravity

Matched Multipolar Post-Minkowskian Approach AGR 1.21



Radiative multipole moments

$$H_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(U, \mathbf{X}) = \frac{4G}{c^2 R} P_{ijab}(\mathbf{N}) \sum_{\ell=2}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{c^\ell \ell!} \left\{ N_{L-2} U_{abL-2}(U) - \frac{2\ell}{c(\ell+1)} N_{cL-2} \epsilon_{cd(a} V_{b)dL-2}(U) \right\} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{R^2}\right).$$

MULTIPOLAR POST-MINKOWSKIAN FORMALISM (BLANCHET-DAMOUR-IYER)

Decomposition of space-time in various overlapping regions:

1. near-zone: $r \ll \lambda$: PN theory
2. exterior zone: $r \gg r_{\text{source}}$: MPM expansion
3. far wave-zone: Bondi-type expansion

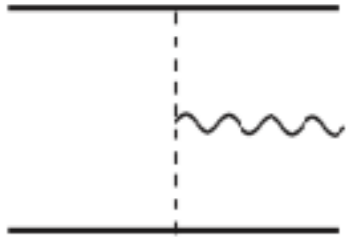
followed by **matching** between the zones

in exterior zone, **iterative solution** of Einstein's vacuum field equations by means of a **double expansion** in non-linearity and in multipoles, with crucial use of **analytic continuation** (complex B) for dealing with formal UV divergences at $r=0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g &= \eta + Gh_1 + G^2h_2 + G^3h_3 + \dots, \\
 \square h_1 &= 0, \\
 \square h_2 &= \partial\partial h_1 h_1, \\
 \square h_3 &= \partial\partial h_1 h_1 h_1 + \partial\partial h_1 h_2, \\
 h_1 &= \sum_{\ell} \partial_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_{\ell}} \left(\frac{M_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_{\ell}}(t - r/c)}{r} \right) + \partial\partial \dots \partial \left(\frac{\epsilon_{j_1 j_2 k} S_{k j_3 \dots j_{\ell}}(t - r/c)}{r} \right) \\
 h_2 &= FP_B \square_{\text{ret}}^{-1} \left(\left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^B \partial\partial h_1 h_1 \right) + \dots, \\
 h_3 &= FP_B \square_{\text{ret}}^{-1} \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Nonlinearities in harmonic coordinates

(Blanchet-Damour '88, '89, '92)



$$h_2^{\alpha\beta} = \square_R^{-1}(r^{-2}Q^{\alpha\beta}) + \square_R^{-1}(r^{-3}N_3^{\alpha\beta} + \dots) + \sum_{\ell=0,1} \partial_L(r^{-1}T_L^{\alpha\beta})$$

$$Q^{\alpha\beta}(u, \mathbf{n}) = \frac{k^\alpha k^\beta}{c^2} \Pi + \frac{4M}{c^4} \frac{d^2 z^{\alpha\beta}}{du^2}$$

$$\Pi(u, \mathbf{n}) = \frac{16\pi}{Gc^3} \left. \frac{dL^{\text{grav}}}{d\Omega} \right|_{h_1} = \frac{16\pi}{Gc^3} \left. \frac{dE^{\text{grav}}}{du d\Omega} \right|_{h_1}$$

M/r light-cone deviation

Both cured by coord. transformation $X^\alpha = x^\alpha + G\xi^\alpha + G^2\lambda^\alpha + O(G^3)$

$$\xi^\alpha \equiv -\frac{2M}{c^2} \delta_0^\alpha \ln(r/cP^{\text{rad}}) \quad \lambda^\alpha \equiv \square_R^{-1} \left(\frac{k^\alpha}{2cr^2} \Pi^{(-1)}(u, \mathbf{n}) \right)$$

Hereditary (tail and memory) effects in GW reaction and generation (Blanchet-Damour '88,'89,'92,...)

Hereditary tail effect (mass x quadrupole) in near-zone

$$(\delta g_{00}^{\text{near-zone}})^{\text{hereditary}} = \frac{1}{c^{10}} \left[-\frac{8}{5} x_{ab} I(t) \int_0^{+\infty} dv \ln \left(\frac{v}{2P} \right) {}^{(7)}I_{ab}(t-v) + \dots \right]$$

dependence on infinite past

Memory and tail effects in wave-zone (radiative) GW multipoles

(Blanchet-Damour '89,92, Christodoulou'91,...)

depends on multipoles of energy flux tail-transported hereditary effect

$$I_L^{\text{rad}[\ell]}(U) = M_L^{(\ell)}(U) + \frac{Gc^{\ell+1}\ell!}{2(\ell+1)(\ell+2)} \int_{-\infty}^U dV \Pi_L(V) + \frac{2GM}{c^3} \int_0^{+\infty} dY \ln \left(\frac{Y}{2P^{\text{rad}}} \right) M_L^{(\ell+2)}(U-Y) + GS'_{2L}(U) + O(G^2),$$

$$J_L^{\text{rad}[\ell]}(U) = S_L^{(\ell)}(U) + \frac{2GM}{c^3} \int_0^{+\infty} dY \ln \left(\frac{Y}{2P^{\text{rad}}} \right) S_L^{(\ell+2)}(U-Y) + GS''_{2L}(U) + O(G^2),$$

Link radiative multipoles \leftrightarrow source variables

(Blanchet-Damour '89'92, Damour-Iyer'91, Blanchet '95...)

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{ij}(U) = & M_{ij}^{(2)}(U) + \frac{2GM}{c^3} \int_0^{+\infty} d\tau M_{ij}^{(4)}(U - \tau) \left[\ln \left(\frac{c\tau}{2r_0} \right) + \frac{11}{12} \right] \leftarrow \text{tail} \\
 & + \frac{G}{c^5} \left\{ -\frac{2}{7} \int_0^{+\infty} d\tau M_{a\langle i}^{(3)}(U - \tau) M_{j\rangle a}^{(3)}(U - \tau) \leftarrow \text{memory} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{2}{7} M_{a\langle i}^{(3)} M_{j\rangle a}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{7} M_{a\langle i}^{(4)} M_{j\rangle a}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{7} M_{a\langle i}^{(5)} M_{j\rangle a} + \frac{1}{3} \varepsilon_{ab\langle i} M_{j\rangle a}^{(4)} S_b \right\} \leftarrow \text{instant.} \\
 & + \frac{2G^2 M^2}{c^6} \int_0^{+\infty} d\tau M_{ij}^{(5)}(U - \tau) \left[\ln^2 \left(\frac{c\tau}{2r_0} \right) + \frac{57}{70} \ln \left(\frac{c\tau}{2r_0} \right) + \frac{124627}{44100} \right] \leftarrow \text{tail-of-tail} \\
 & + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^7} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{ij} = I_{ij} - \frac{4G}{c^5} \left[W^{(2)} I_{ij} - W^{(1)} I_{ij}^{(1)} \right] + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^7} \right)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{\bar{\tau}^{00} + \bar{\tau}^{ii}}{c^2},$$

$$\Sigma_i = \frac{\bar{\tau}^{0i}}{c},$$

$$\Sigma_{ij} = \bar{\tau}^{ij}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_L(u) = \mathcal{FP} \int d^3 \mathbf{x} \int_{-1}^1 dz \left\{ \delta_l \hat{x}_L \Sigma - \frac{4(2l+1)}{c^2(l+1)(2l+3)} \delta_{l+1} \hat{x}_{iL} \Sigma_i^{(1)} \right. \\
 \left. + \frac{2(2l+1)}{c^4(l+1)(l+2)(2l+5)} \delta_{l+2} \hat{x}_{ijL} \Sigma_{ij}^{(2)} \right\} (\mathbf{x}, u + z|\mathbf{x}|/c), \quad (85)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J_L(u) = \mathcal{FP} \int d^3 \mathbf{x} \int_{-1}^1 dz \varepsilon_{ab\langle i_l} \left\{ \delta_l \hat{x}_{L-1\rangle a} \Sigma_b - \frac{2l+1}{c^2(l+2)(2l+3)} \delta_{l+1} \hat{x}_{L-1\rangle ac} \Sigma_{bc}^{(1)} \right\} (\mathbf{x}, u + z|\mathbf{x}|/c).$$

Explicit Source Quadrupole Moment at 3.5 PN for a binary system

(Blanchet-Damour-Esposito-Farese-Iyer'05; Blanchet et al; Faye-Marsat-Blanchet-Iyer'12)

$$I_{ij} = \mu \left(A x_{\langle ij \rangle} + B \frac{r^2}{c^2} v^{\langle ij \rangle} + \frac{48}{7} \frac{G^2 m^2 \nu}{c^5 r} C x_{\langle i v j \rangle} \right) + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{c^8} \right)$$

$$A = 1 + \gamma \left(-\frac{1}{42} - \frac{13}{14} \nu \right) + \gamma^2 \left(-\frac{461}{1512} - \frac{18395}{1512} \nu - \frac{241}{1512} \nu^2 \right) \quad ($$

$$+ \gamma^3 \left(\frac{395899}{13200} - \frac{428}{105} \ln \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r_0} \right) + \left[\frac{3304319}{166320} - \frac{44}{3} \ln \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r'_0} \right) \right] \nu + \frac{162539}{16632} \nu^2 + \frac{2351}{33264} \nu^3 \right)$$

$$B = \frac{11}{21} - \frac{11}{7} \nu + \gamma \left(\frac{1607}{378} - \frac{1681}{378} \nu + \frac{229}{378} \nu^2 \right)$$

$$+ \gamma^2 \left(-\frac{357761}{19800} + \frac{428}{105} \ln \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r_0} \right) - \frac{92339}{5544} \nu + \frac{35759}{924} \nu^2 + \frac{457}{5544} \nu^3 \right), \quad ($$

$$C = 1 + \gamma \left(-\frac{256}{135} - \frac{1532}{405} \nu \right). \quad ($$

Perturbative computation of GW flux from binary system

- lowest order : Einstein 1918 Peters-Mathews 63
- $1 + (v^2/c^2)$: Wagoner-Will 76
- ... + (v^3/c^3) : Blanchet-Damour 92, Wiseman 93
- ... + (v^4/c^4) : Blanchet-Damour-Iyer Will-Wiseman 95
- ... + (v^5/c^5) : Blanchet 96
- ... + (v^6/c^6) : Blanchet-Damour-Esposito-Farèse-Iyer 2004
- ... + (v^7/c^7) : Blanchet

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

$$x = \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{G(m_1 + m_2)\Omega}{c^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{\pi G(m_1 + m_2)f}{c^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} = \frac{32c^5}{5G} \nu^2 x^5 & \left\{ 1 + \left(-\frac{1247}{336} - \frac{35}{12}\nu \right) x + 4\pi x^{3/2} \right. \\ & + \left(-\frac{44711}{9072} + \frac{9271}{504}\nu + \frac{65}{18}\nu^2 \right) x^2 + \left(-\frac{8191}{672} - \frac{583}{24}\nu \right) \pi x^{5/2} \\ & + \left[\frac{6643739519}{69854400} + \frac{16}{3}\pi^2 - \frac{1712}{105}\gamma_E - \frac{856}{105}\ln(16x) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(-\frac{134543}{7776} + \frac{41}{48}\pi^2 \right) \nu - \frac{94403}{3024}\nu^2 - \frac{775}{324}\nu^3 \right] x^3 \\ & \left. + \left(-\frac{16285}{504} + \frac{214745}{1728}\nu + \frac{193385}{3024}\nu^2 \right) \pi x^{7/2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{c^8}\right) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Analytical GW Templates for BBH Coalescences ?

PN corrections to Einstein's quadrupole frequency « chirping »
 from PN-improved balance equation $dE(f)/dt = - F(f)$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d \ln f} = \frac{\omega^2}{d\omega/dt} = Q_\omega^N \hat{Q}_\omega$$

$$Q_\omega^N = \frac{5c^5}{48\nu v^5}; \hat{Q}_\omega = 1 + c_2 \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2 + c_3 \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{v}{c} = \left(\frac{\pi G(m_1 + m_2) f}{c^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

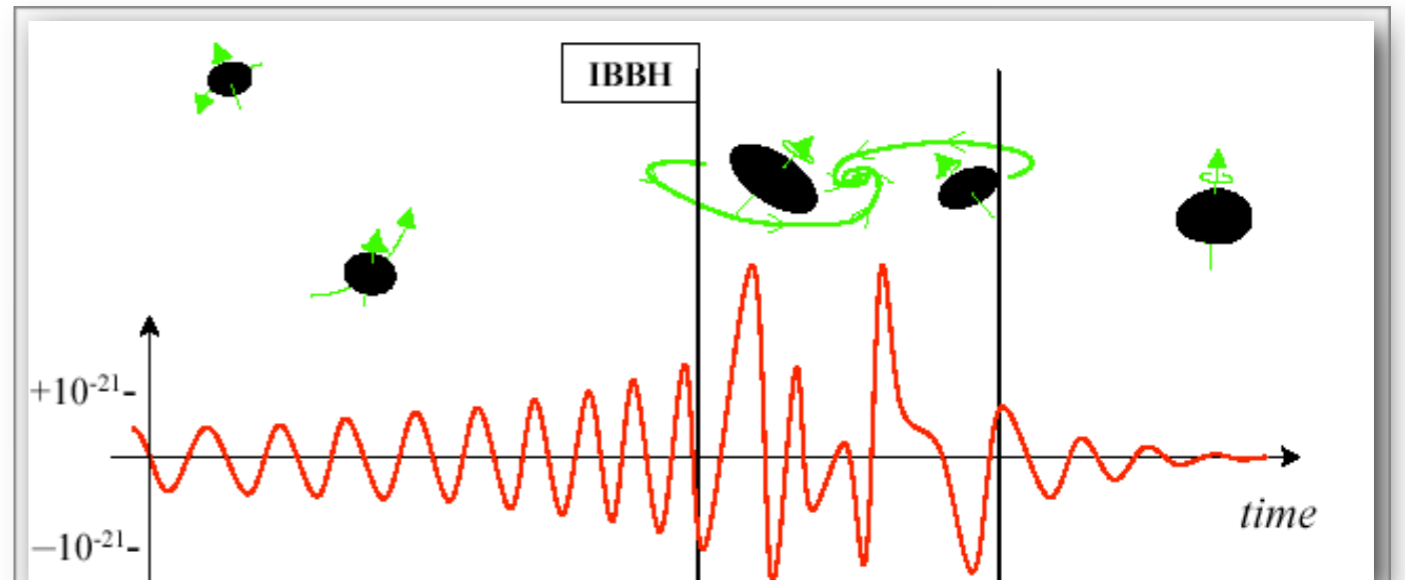
$$\nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

Cutler et al. '93:

« slow convergence of PN »

Brady-Creighton-Thorne'98:

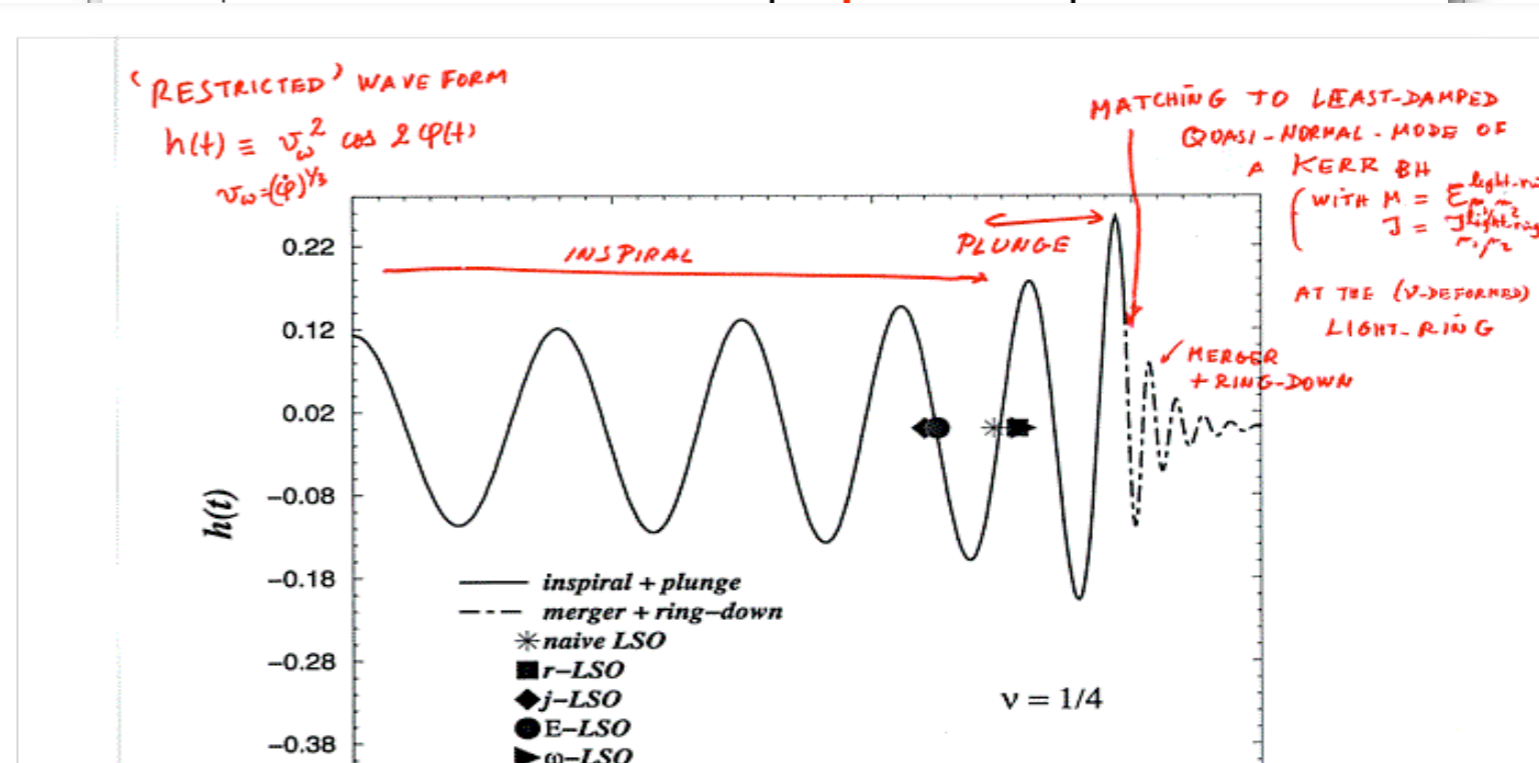
« inability of current computational techniques to evolve a BBH through its last ~10 orbits of inspiral » and to compute the merger



Damour-Iyer-Sathyaprakash'98:

use **resummation** methods for E and F

Buonanno-Damour '99-00:
 novel, **resummed approach:**
Effective-One-Body
analytical formalism



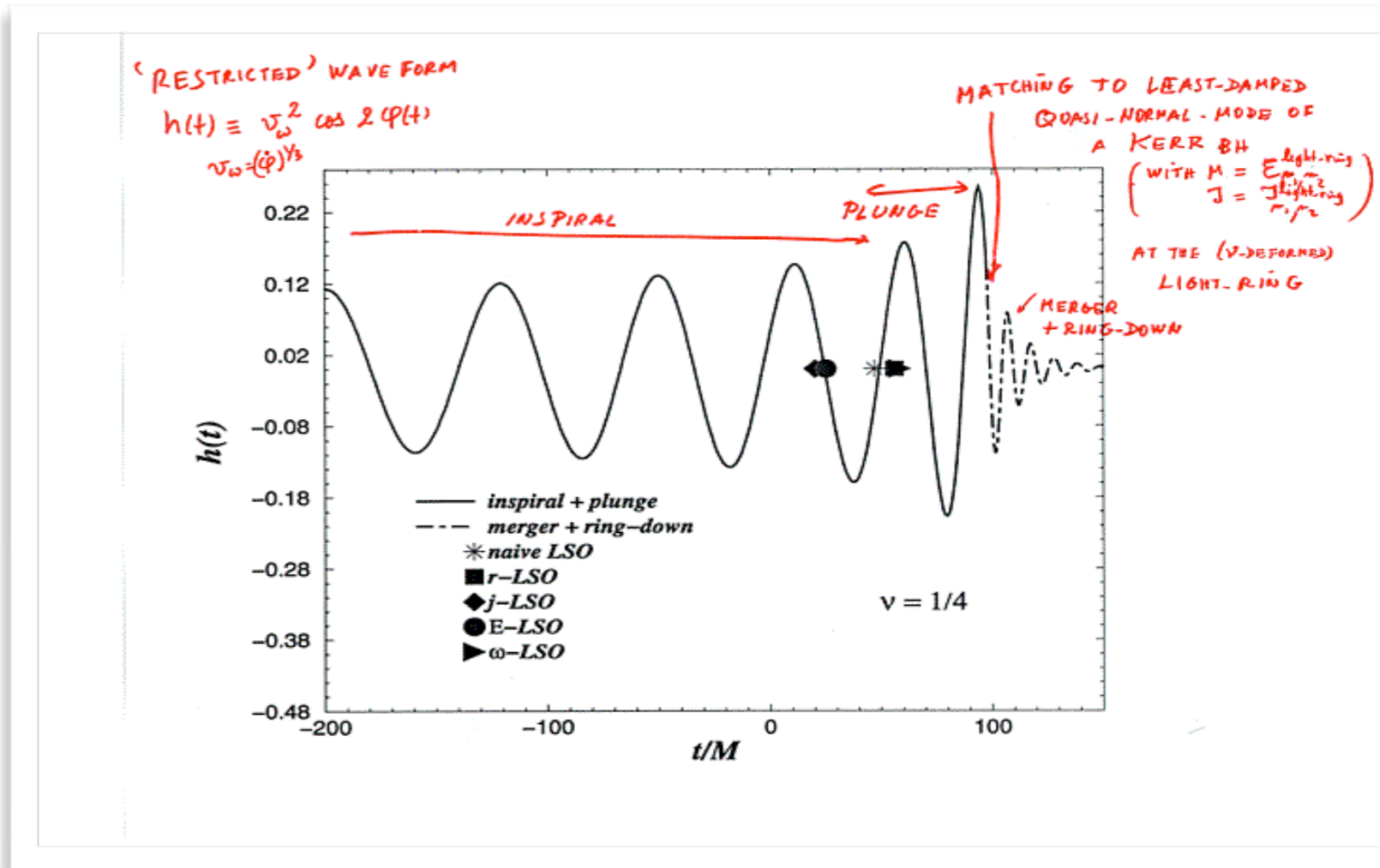
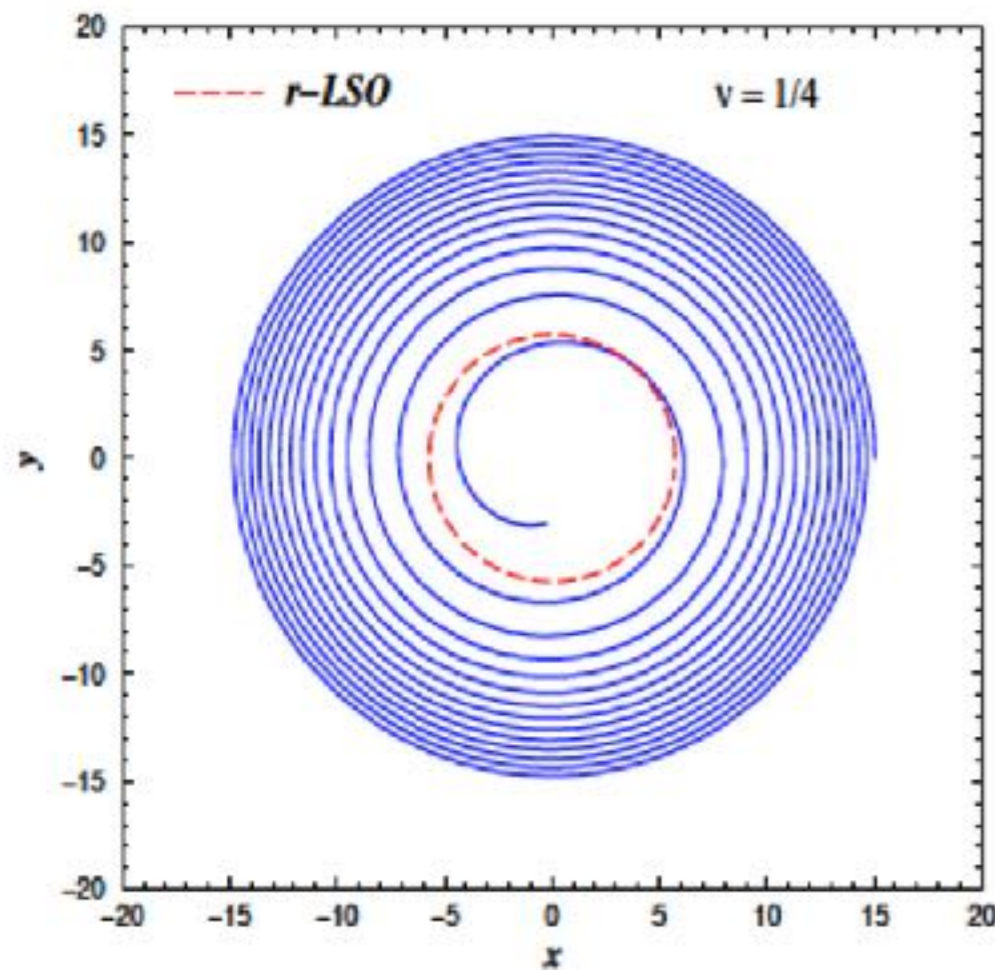
Effective One Body (EOB) Method

Buonanno-Damour 1999, 2000; Damour-Jaranowski-Schaefer 2000; Damour 2001; Damour-Nagar 2007; Damour-Iyer-Nagar 2009

Resummation of both the Hamiltonian, the waveform and radiation-reaction

—> description of the coalescence + addition of ringdown (Vishveshwara 70, Davis-Ruffini-Tiomno 72)

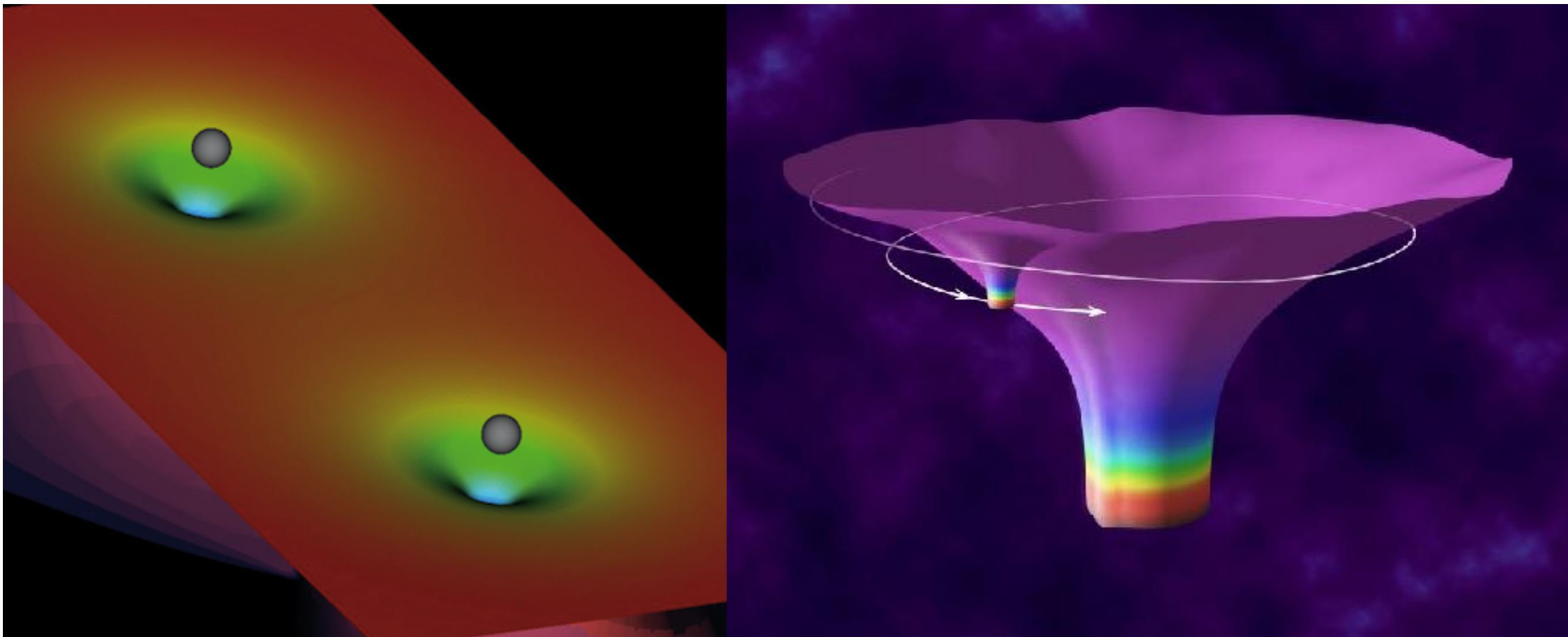
Buonanno-Damour 2000



Predictions as early as 2000 :

continued transition, non adiabaticity, first complete waveform, final spin (OK within 10%), final mass

EOB: resumming the dynamics of a two-body system (m_1, m_2, S_1, S_2) in terms of the dynamics of a particle of mass μ and spin S^* moving in some effective metric $g(M, S)$



Effective metric for non-spinning bodies: a nu-deformation of Schwarzschild

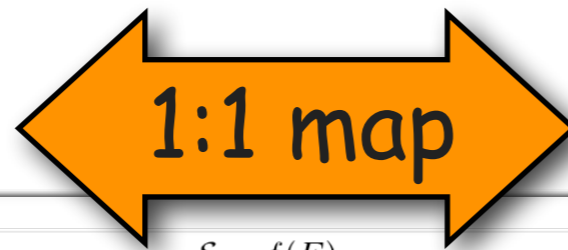
$$M = m_1 + m_2 \quad \mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad \nu = \frac{\mu}{M} = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}$$

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

TWO-BODY/EOB "CORRESPONDENCE":

THINK QUANTUM-MECHANICALLY (J.A. WHEELER)

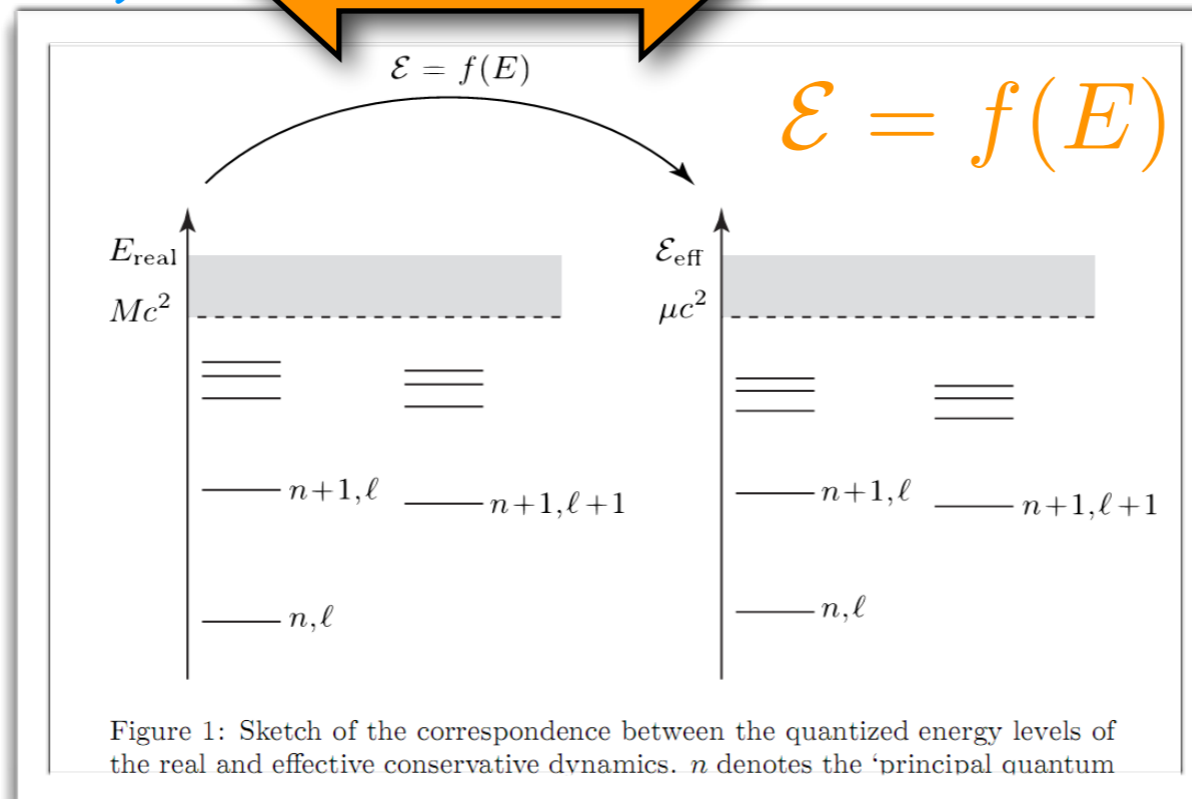
Real 2-body system
(in the c.o.m. frame)
(m_1, m_2)



An effective particle
in some effective metric

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

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



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

Bohr-Sommerfeld's
Quantization Conditions
(action-angle variables &
Delaunay Hamiltonian)

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{(\mathcal{E}_{\text{real}})^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2(m_1 + m_2)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

EOB results at 1PN and 2PN

Theorem 1: The Lorentz-Droste-Einstein-Infeld-Hoffmann 1PN dynamics, considered in the center-of-mass frame, is mapped (at 1PN accuracy) onto the geodesic motion of a particle of mass $\mu = m_1 m_2 / (m_1 + m_2)$ in a Schwarzschild background of mass $M = m_1 + m_2$, modulo the very simple (but non trivial) energy map

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}}}{\mu c^2} = \frac{(\mathcal{E}_{\text{real}}^{\text{tot}})^2 - m_1^2 c^4 - m_2^2 c^4}{2 m_1 m_2 c^4} \quad (\text{at the 1PN, 2PN, 3PN, and 4PN levels}).$$

$$ds_{\text{eff}}^2 = -\left(1 - 2\frac{GM}{c^2 R}\right)c^2 dt^2 + \frac{dR^2}{1 - 2\frac{GM}{c^2 R}} + R^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

Theorem 2: The full 2PN dynamics (whose general-frame Hamiltonian contains thirteen 2PN-level independent terms besides the five 1PN-level ones), when considered in the center-of-mass frame, is mapped (at 2PN accuracy) onto the geodesic motion of a particle of mass μ in the following simple ν -deformation of the Schwarzschild metric of mass M ,

$$(ds_{\text{eff}}^2)^{2\text{PN}} = -\left(1 - 2\frac{GM}{c^2 R} + 2\nu\left(\frac{GM}{c^2 R}\right)^3\right)c^2 dt^2 + \frac{1 - 6\nu\left(\frac{GM}{c^2 R}\right)^2}{1 - 2\frac{GM}{c^2 R}}dR^2 + R^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2), \quad (65)$$

modulo the same energy map ^{energy map}(54) that appeared at the 1PN level.

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. \right) + \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. \\
 & - \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. \right) + \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. \\
 & + \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. \right) \\
 & + \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}$$

EOB results at 3PN (DJS'00)

Less eqs than unknowns ? Need to introduce higher-in-momenta contributions

$$S = -\mu \int ds_{\text{eff}} [1 + A_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda}(x) u^\mu u^\nu u^\kappa u^\lambda + \dots].$$

post-geodesic effective mass-shell condition

$$g_{\text{eff}}^{\mu\nu} P'_\mu P'_\nu + \mu^2 c^2 + Q(P'_\mu) = 0,$$

at 3PN

$$Q(P'_\mu) = \frac{1}{c^6} \frac{1}{\mu^2} \left(\frac{GM}{R'} \right)^2 [z_1 \mathbf{P}'^4 + z_2 \mathbf{P}'^2 (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{P}')^2 + z_3 (\mathbf{n}' \cdot \mathbf{P}')^4]$$

$$8 z_1 + 4 z_2 + 3 z_3 = 6\nu(4 - 3\nu).$$

DJS gauge: $z_1=z_2=0$ to have only p^4 terms

3PN EOB

Theorem 3: The full 3PN dynamics (whose general-frame Hamiltonian contains ~ 40 3PN-level terms), when considered in the center-of-mass frame, is mapped (at 3PN accuracy), via the simple energy map (54) that appeared at 1PN, onto the motion of a particle of mass μ submitted to the mass-shell condition (38) where $g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}}$ is given by Eq. , with

$$A^{3\text{PN}}(u) = 1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41}{32} \pi^2 \right) \nu u^4, \quad (71)$$

$$\bar{D}^{3\text{PN}}(u) = 1 + 6\nu u^2 + (52\nu - 6\nu^2) u^3, \quad (72)$$

and where

$$\hat{Q}^{3\text{PN}} \equiv \frac{Q}{\mu^2 c^2} = (8\nu - 6\nu^2) u^2 \frac{p_r^4}{c^4}. \quad (73)$$

Here $\bar{D} \equiv (AB)^{-1}$, we used the scaled momentum $p_r \equiv P_R^{\text{EOB}}/\mu$ (with dimension $[p] = [\text{velocity}]$) so that p/c is dimensionless, and we introduced the convenient dimensionless EOB variable

$$u \equiv \frac{GM}{c^2 R_{\text{EOB}}}. \quad (74)$$

2-body Taylor-expanded **4PN** Hamiltonian [DJS, 2014]

$${}^8H_{4PN}^{\text{loc}}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{7(p_1^2)^5}{256m^7} + \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + \frac{G^2m_1m_2}{r_{12}^2} m_1 H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + \frac{G^2m_1m_2}{r_{12}^2} (m_1^2 H_{44}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1m_2 H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) + \frac{G^3m_1m_2}{r_{12}^3} (m_1^2 H_{42}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + m_1^2 m_2 H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a)) + \frac{G^5m_1m_2}{r_{12}^5} H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2), \quad (\text{A3})$$

$$H_{40}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{45(p_1^2)^4}{128m_1^4} + \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^3}{64m_1^3m_2^3} + \frac{15(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)^3}{64m_1^3m_2^3} + \frac{9(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2(p_2^2)}{16m_1^2m_2^4} + \frac{3(p_1^2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{32m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{15(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)^2(p_2^2)}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{2(p_1^2)(p_2^2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{45(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{128m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{25(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{23(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{128m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{256m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{4m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{21(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)^2}{32m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{4m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{p_1^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{32m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_2^2)}{64m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{32m_1^2m_2^2} + \frac{7(p_1^2)^2(p_2^2)}{128m_1^2m_2^2}. \quad (\text{A4a})$$

$$H_{42}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{369(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{160m_1^4} + \frac{889(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)}{157m_1^4} + \frac{49(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)^2}{16m_1^4} + \frac{63(p_1^2)^3}{64m_1^4} + \frac{545(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{128m_1^3m_2} + \frac{67(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{15m_1^3m_2} + \frac{167(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)^2}{128m_1^2m_2} + \frac{1547(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2m_2} + \frac{831(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{128m_1^2m_2} + \frac{1199(p_1^2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{256m_1^2m_2} + \frac{2263(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^2m_2} + \frac{1067(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{480m_1^2m_2} + \frac{4567(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)^2}{3840m_1^2m_2} + \frac{3571(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{350m_1^2m_2} + \frac{2073(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{480m_1^2m_2} + \frac{4345(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{1280m_1^2m_2} + \frac{3461(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{3840m_1^2m_2} + \frac{1673(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_2^2)}{1280m_1^2m_2} + \frac{1939(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{3840m_1^2m_2} + \frac{2081(p_1^2)^2(p_2^2)}{3840m_1^2m_2} + \frac{13(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{8m_1^2m_2} + \frac{131(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{192m_1^2m_2} + \frac{19(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^2m_2} + \frac{5(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{384m_1^2m_2} + \frac{11(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{192m_1^2m_2} + \frac{77(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{96m_1^2m_2} + \frac{233(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{96m_1^2m_2} + \frac{47(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{72m_1^2m_2} + \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{384m_1^2m_2} + \frac{18(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{384m_1^2m_2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{4m_1^2m_2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{4m_1^2m_2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2m_1^2m_2} + \frac{21(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{16m_1^2m_2} + \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_2^2)}{6m_1^2m_2} + \frac{49(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{48m_1^2m_2} + \frac{132(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{24m_1^2m_2} + \frac{77(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{96m_1^2m_2} + \frac{197(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)}{96m_1^2m_2} + \frac{173(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{48m_1^2m_2} + \frac{13(p_1^2)^2}{8m_1^2}. \quad (\text{A4b})$$

$$H_{44}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{5127(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{384m_1^4} - \frac{2295.3(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)}{950m_1^4} - \frac{6695(p_1^2)^2}{1152m_1^4} - \frac{3191(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{640m_1^3m_2} + \frac{28561(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{1920m_1^3m_2} + \frac{8777(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{384m_1^3m_2} - \frac{752464(p_1^2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{28800m_1^2m_2} - \frac{16481(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{960m_1^2m_2} + \frac{94433(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{4300m_1^2m_2} - \frac{103957(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2400m_1^2m_2} + \frac{791(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{400m_1^2m_2} + \frac{26627(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_2^2)}{1600m_1^2m_2} + \frac{118261(p_1^2)(p_2^2)}{4800m_1^2m_2} + \frac{105(p_1^2)^2}{32m_1^2}. \quad (\text{A4c})$$

$$H_{442}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \left(\frac{2749\pi^2}{8.92} - \frac{211189}{19200} \right) \frac{(p_1^2)^2}{m_1^4} + \left(\frac{63347}{1600} - \frac{1059\pi^2}{1024} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1^2)}{m^4} + \left(\frac{375\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{23533}{1280} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^4}{m^4} + \left(\frac{10631\pi^2}{8192} - \frac{1915349}{57600} \right) \frac{(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{12723\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{2492417}{57600} \right) \frac{p_1^2 p_2^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{1411429}{19200} - \frac{1069\pi^2}{512} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2(p_1^2)}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{248991}{6400} - \frac{6153\pi^2}{2048} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2^2} - \left(\frac{30383}{960} + \frac{36405\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_1^2m_2^2} + \left(\frac{1243717}{14400} - \frac{40483\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{p_1^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2} + \left(\frac{2469}{60} + \frac{55655\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2} + \left(\frac{4310\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{39411}{6400} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)(p_1^2)}{m_1^2m_2} + \left(\frac{26955\pi^2}{16384} - \frac{1645983}{12200} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1^2m_2}. \quad (\text{A4d})$$

$$H_{421}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \frac{64861(p_1^2)}{4800m_1^2} - \frac{91(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{8m_1m_2} + \frac{105(p_2^2)}{32m_2^2} - \frac{9841(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{1600m_1^2} - \frac{7(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{2m_1m_2}. \quad (\text{A4e})$$

$$H_{422}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = \left(\frac{1237033}{57600} - \frac{199177\pi^2}{49152} \right) \frac{p_1^2}{m_1^2} + \left(\frac{176033\pi^2}{24576} - \frac{2864917}{57600} \right) \frac{(p_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} + \left(\frac{282351}{19200} - \frac{21837\pi^2}{8192} \right) \frac{p_2^2}{m_2^2} + \left(\frac{698723}{19200} + \frac{21745\pi^2}{16384} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)^2}{m_1^2} - \left(\frac{63641\pi^2}{24576} - \frac{2712013}{19200} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_1)(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)}{m_1m_2} + \left(\frac{3200179}{57600} - \frac{28621\pi^2}{24576} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{n}_{12} \cdot \mathbf{p}_2)^2}{m_2^2}. \quad (\text{A4f})$$

$$H_{43}(\mathbf{x}_a, \mathbf{p}_a) = -\frac{m_1^2}{16} + \left(\frac{6237\pi^2}{1024} - \frac{169799}{2400} \right) m_1^2 m_2 + \left(\frac{4825\pi^2}{6144} - \frac{603427}{7200} \right) m_1^2 m_2^2. \quad (\text{A4g})$$

$$H_{4PN}^{\text{nonloc}}(t) = -\frac{1}{5} \frac{G^2 M}{c^8} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t) \times \text{Pf}_{2r_{12}/c} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dv}{|v|} I_{ij}^{(3)}(t+v),$$

Resummed (non-spinning) 4PN EOB interaction potentials

$$M = m_1 + m_2, \quad \mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}, \quad \nu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} = \frac{\mu}{M} \quad u \equiv \frac{GM}{R c^2}$$

$$ds_{\text{eff}}^2 = -A(r; \nu) dt^2 + B(r; \nu) dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2) \quad \bar{D} \equiv (A B)^{-1}$$

DJS gauge: describing the main effects via the radial potential A(r)

$$A^{\text{PN}}(u; \nu) = 1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \nu a_4 u^4 + (\nu a_5^c + \nu^2 a_5' + \frac{64}{5} \nu \ln u) u^5$$

$$A^{\text{EOB}}(u) = \text{Pade}_4^1[A^{\text{PN}}(u)] \quad a_4 = \frac{94}{3} - \frac{41\pi^2}{32}; \quad a_5^c = \frac{2275\pi^2}{512} + \dots; \quad a_5' = \dots$$

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

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

Spinning EOB effective Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{eff}} = H_{\text{orb}} + H_{\text{so}} \quad \rightarrow \quad H_{\text{EOB}} = Mc^2 \sqrt{1 + 2\nu \left(\frac{H_{\text{eff}}}{\mu c^2} - 1 \right)}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{orb}}^{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{A \left(1 + B_p \mathbf{p}^2 + B_{np} (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{p})^2 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2}{r^2}} \frac{(r^2 + 2r + (\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2)}{\mathcal{R}^4 + \Delta (\mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2} ((\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{p}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\chi}_0)^2 + Q_4 \right)}.$$

$$H_{\text{so}} = G_S \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S} + G_{S^*} \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}^*,$$

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

Gyrogravitomagnetic ratios (when neglecting spin² effects)

$$r^3 G_S^{\text{PN}} = 2 - \frac{5}{8} \nu u - \frac{27}{8} \nu p_r^2 + \nu \left(-\frac{51}{4} u^2 - \frac{21}{2} u p_r^2 + \frac{5}{8} p_r^4 \right) + \nu^2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} u^2 + \frac{23}{8} u p_r^2 + \frac{35}{8} p_r^4 \right)$$

$$r^3 G_{S^*}^{\text{PN}} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{9}{8} u - \frac{15}{8} p_r^2 + \nu \left(-\frac{3}{4} u - \frac{9}{4} p_r^2 \right) - \frac{27}{16} u^2 + \frac{69}{16} u p_r^2 + \frac{35}{16} p_r^4 + \nu \left(-\frac{39}{4} u^2 - \frac{9}{4} u p_r^2 + \frac{5}{2} p_r^4 \right) + \nu^2 \left(-\frac{3}{16} u^2 + \frac{57}{16} u p_r^2 + \frac{45}{16} p_r^4 \right)$$

Resummed EOB waveform

(Damour-Iyer-Sathyaprakash '98) Damour-Nagar '07, Damour-Iyer -Nagar '08, Pan et al. '10

$$h_{\ell m} \equiv h_{\ell m}^{(N, \epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{\text{NQC}}$$

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

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

NB: $T_{\ell m}$ resums an infinite number of terms and already contains, eg, 4.5PN tail³ terms
(Messina-Nagar17)

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

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

EOB

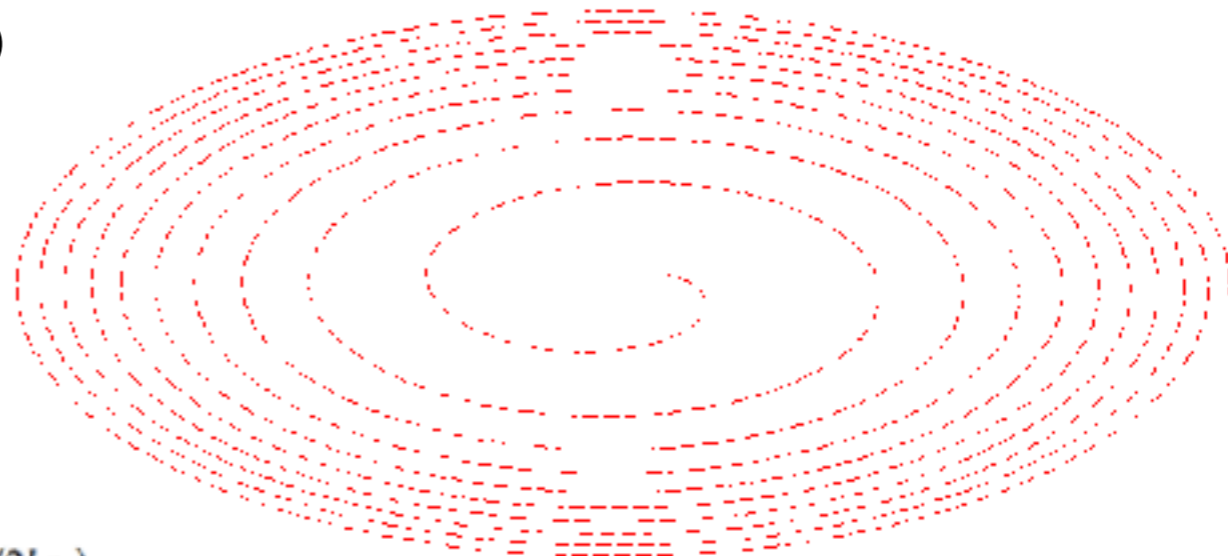
$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \left(\frac{A}{B}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\text{EOB}}}{\partial p_{r_*}},$$

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

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

$$\frac{dp_\varphi}{dt} = \hat{\mathcal{F}}_\varphi.$$

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

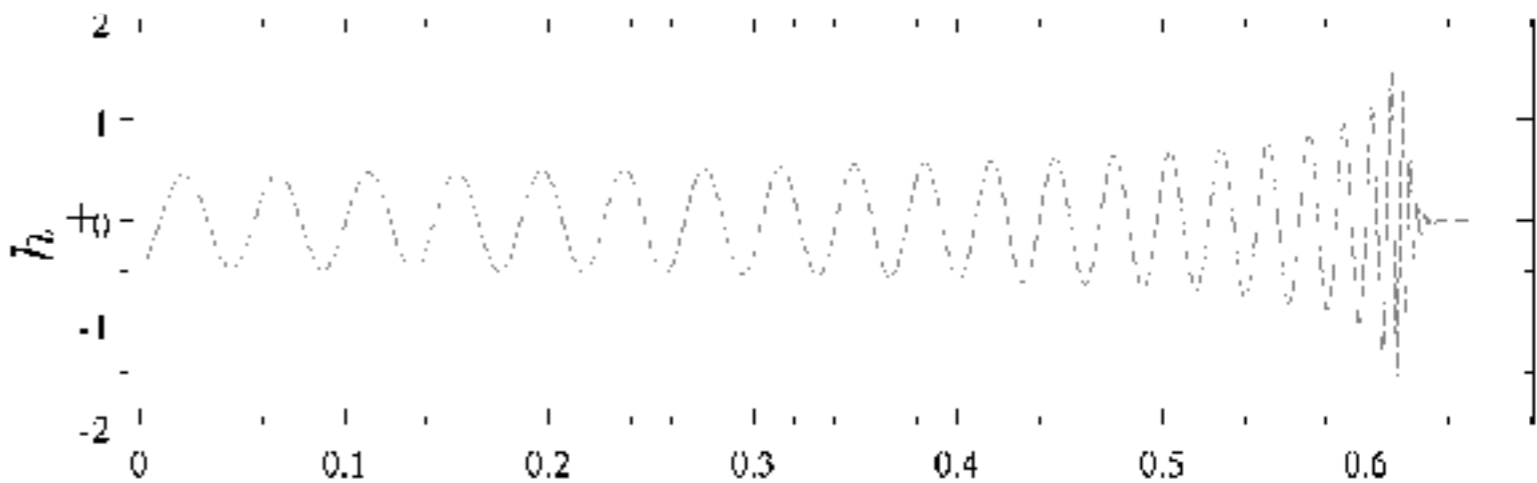


$$h_{\ell m} \equiv h_{\ell m}^{(N, \epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{(\epsilon)} \hat{h}_{\ell m}^{\text{NQC}}$$

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

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

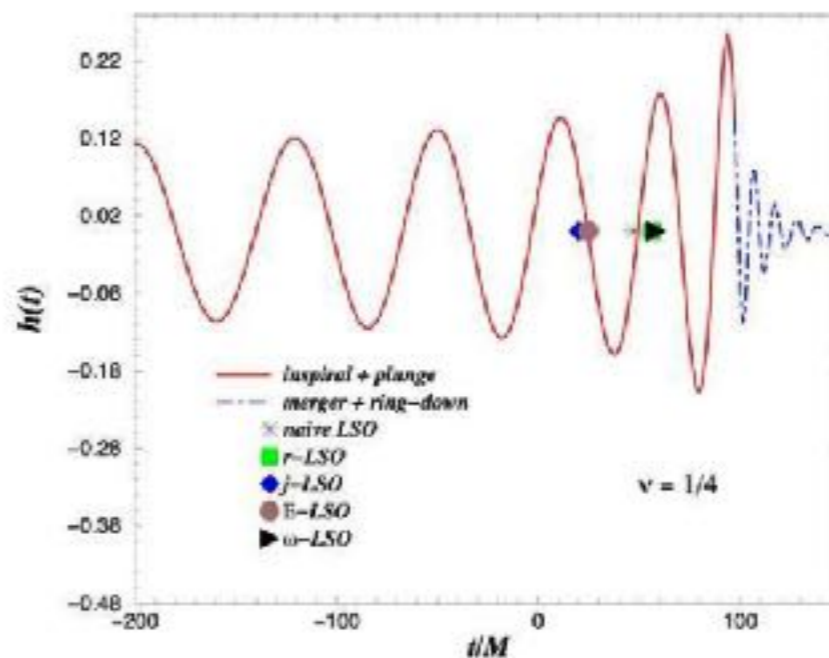
$$h_{\ell m}^{\text{ringdown}}(t) = \sum_N C_N^+ e^{-\sigma_N^+(t-t_m)}$$



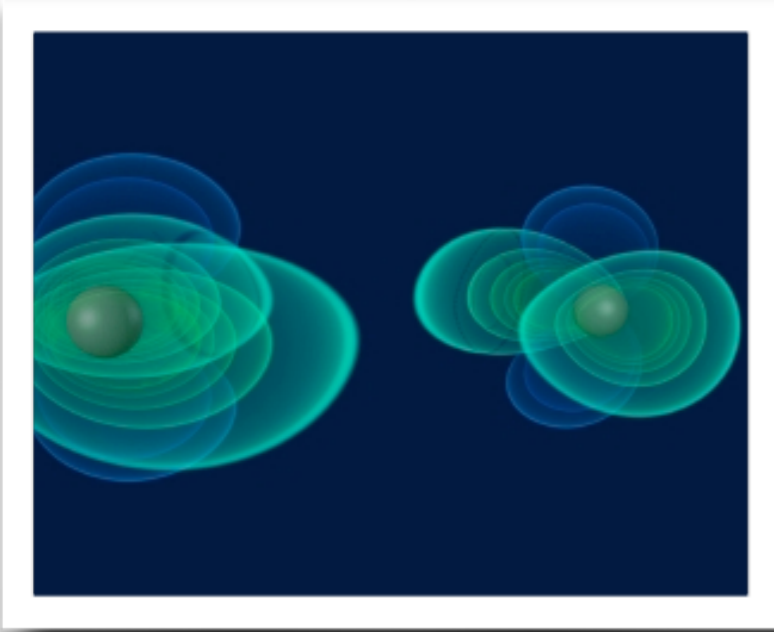
$$h_{\ell m}^{\text{EOB}} = \theta(t_m - t) h_{\ell m}^{\text{insplunge}}(t) + \theta(t - t_m) h_{\ell m}^{\text{ringdown}}$$

First complete waveforms
for BBH coalescences:
analytical EOB

(Buonanno-Damour'00,
Buonanno-Chen-Damour'05)



NR, EOB[NR] AND EOB MAIN RADIAL POTENTIAL A(R)

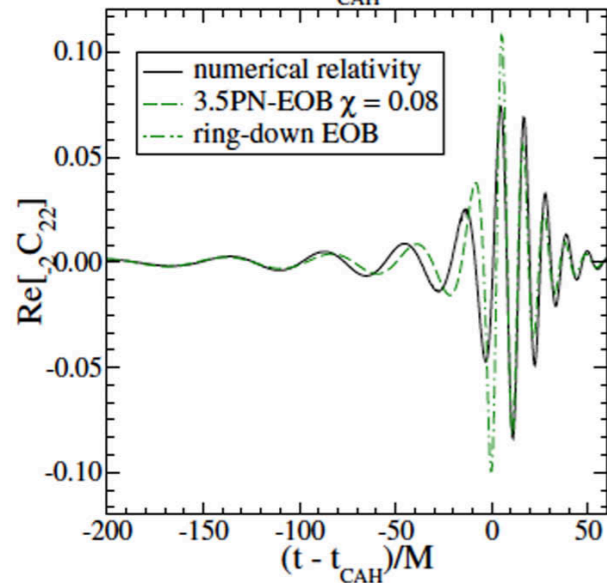
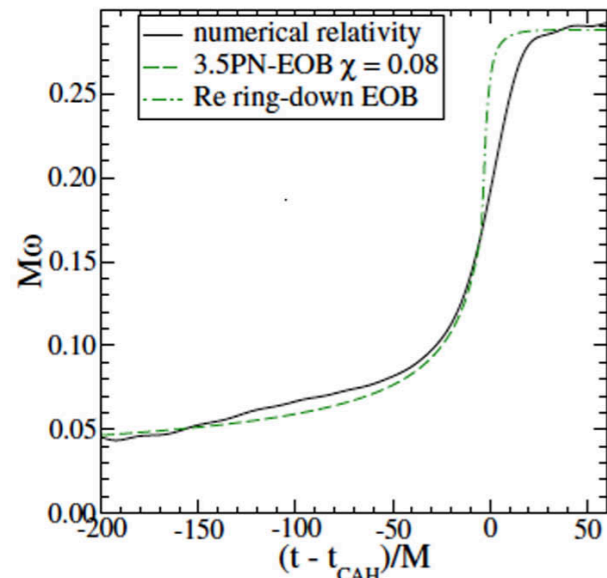


Mathematical foundations : Darmois 27, Lichnerowicz 43, Choquet-Bruhat 52-
 Breakthrough:
Pretorius 2005: generalized harmonic coordinates (Friedrich, Garfinkle); constraint damping (Brodbeck et al., Gundlach et al., Pretorius, Lindblom et al.); excision;
 Moving punctures: Campanelli-Lousto-Maronetti-Zlochover 2006
 Baker-Centrella-Choi-Koppitz-van Meter 2006

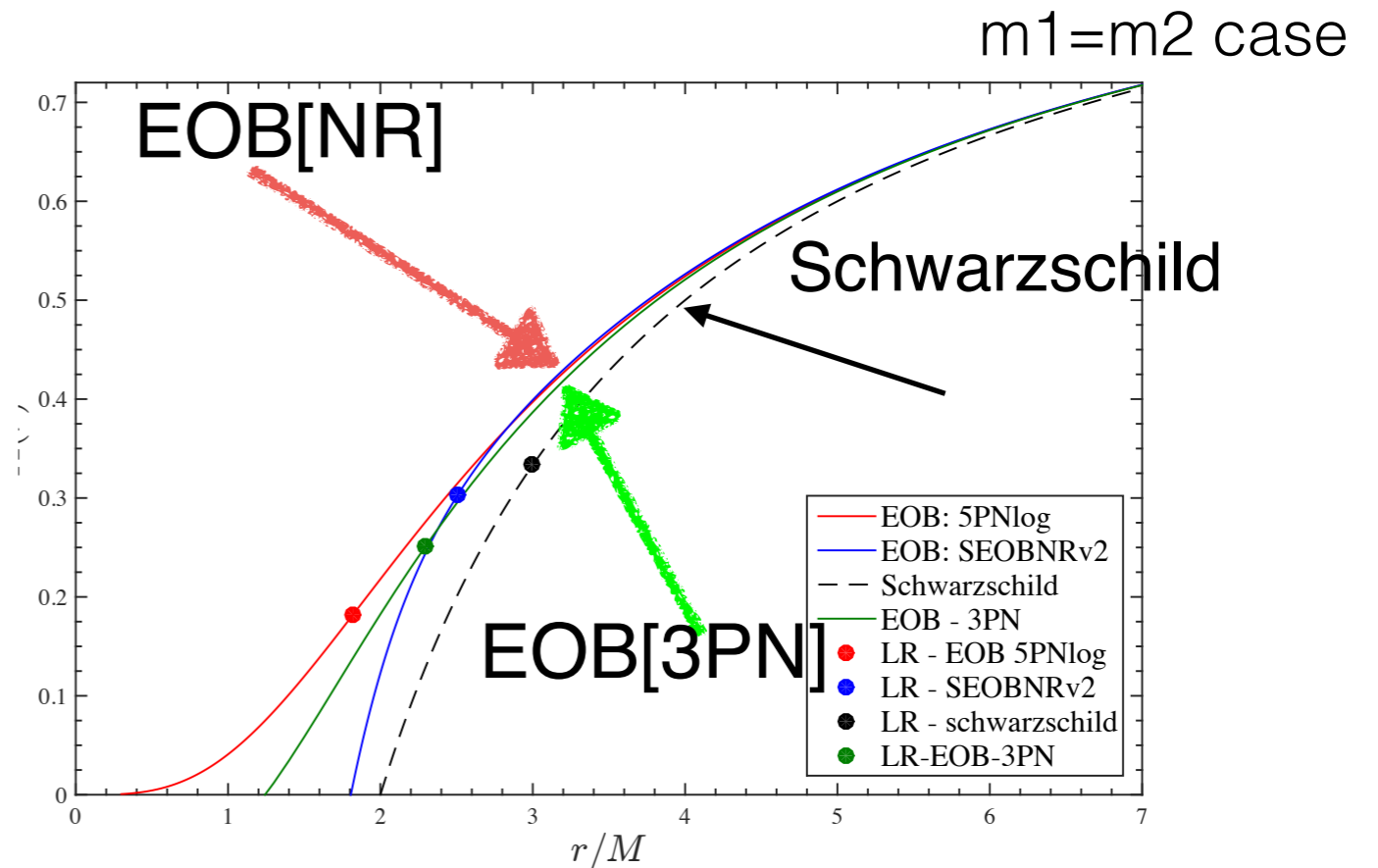
$$A(u; \nu, a_5^c) = P_5^1 \left[1 - 2u + 2\nu u^3 + \nu \left(\frac{94}{3} - \frac{41}{32} \pi^2 \right) u^4 \right. \\
 + \nu \left[-\frac{4237}{60} + \frac{2275}{512} \pi^2 + \left(-\frac{221}{6} + \frac{41}{32} \pi^2 \right) \nu + \frac{64}{5} \ln(16e^{2\gamma} u) \right] u^5 \\
 \left. + \nu \left[a_5^c(\nu) - \left(\frac{7004}{105} + \frac{144}{5} \nu \right) \ln u \right] u^6 \right]$$

$$a_5^c \text{NR-tuned}(\nu) = 81.38 - 1330.6 \nu + 3097.3 \nu^2$$

Buonanno-Cook-Pretorius 2007



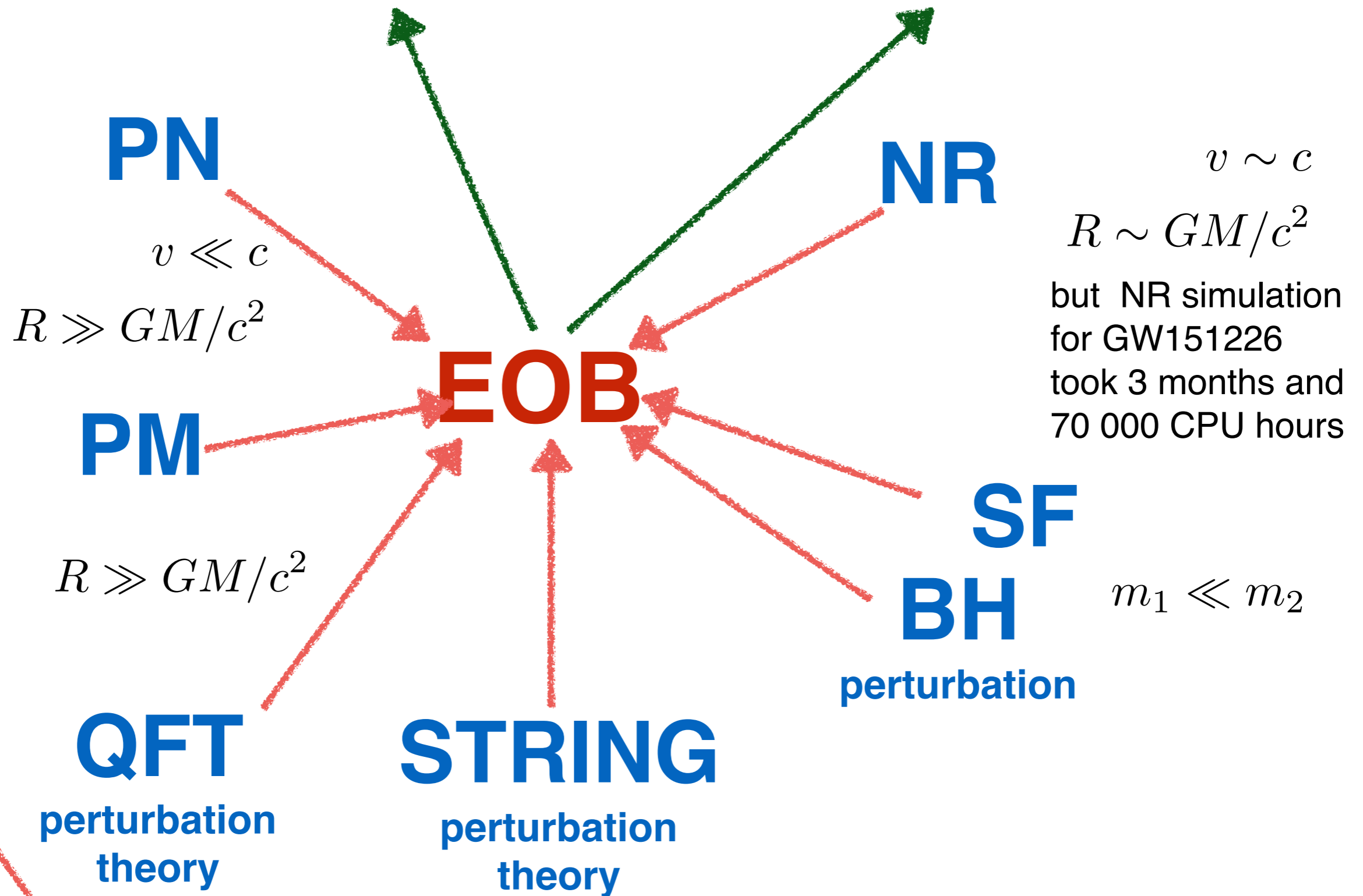
A(r)



**G
R
2-
B
O
D
Y
P
R
O
B
L
E
M**

LIGO's bank of search templates
O1: 200 000 EOB + 50 000 PN
O2: 325 000 EOB + 75 000 PN

LISA's templates
via EOB[SF] ?



Quantum Scattering Amplitudes