

Environmental Effects on Black Hole physics

@ GR24 and Amaldi 16

Glasgow, July 17, 2025



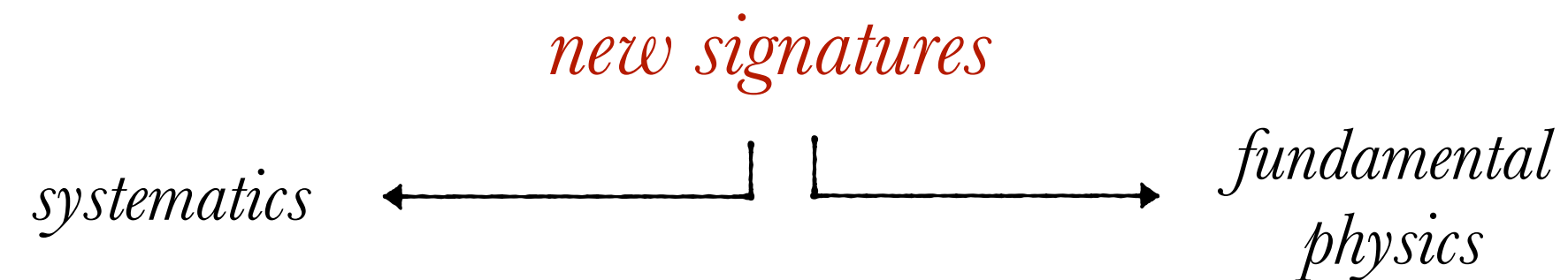
Andrea Maselli



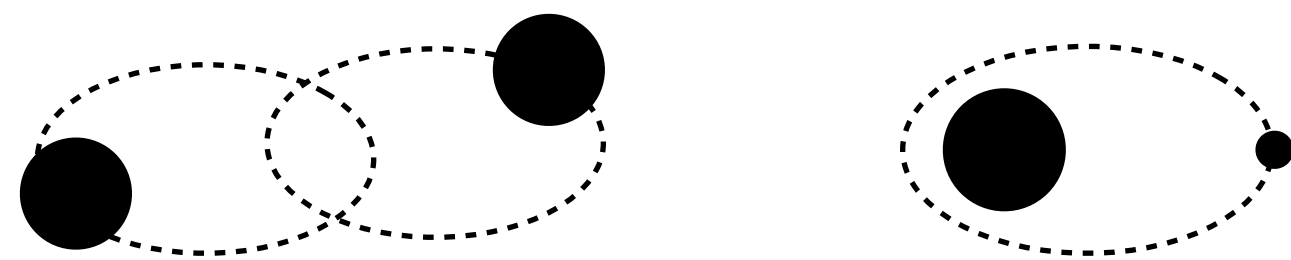
Environments Effects: opportunity and choices

Environmental effects as clear science case for high precision detectors E. Barausse +, 2014

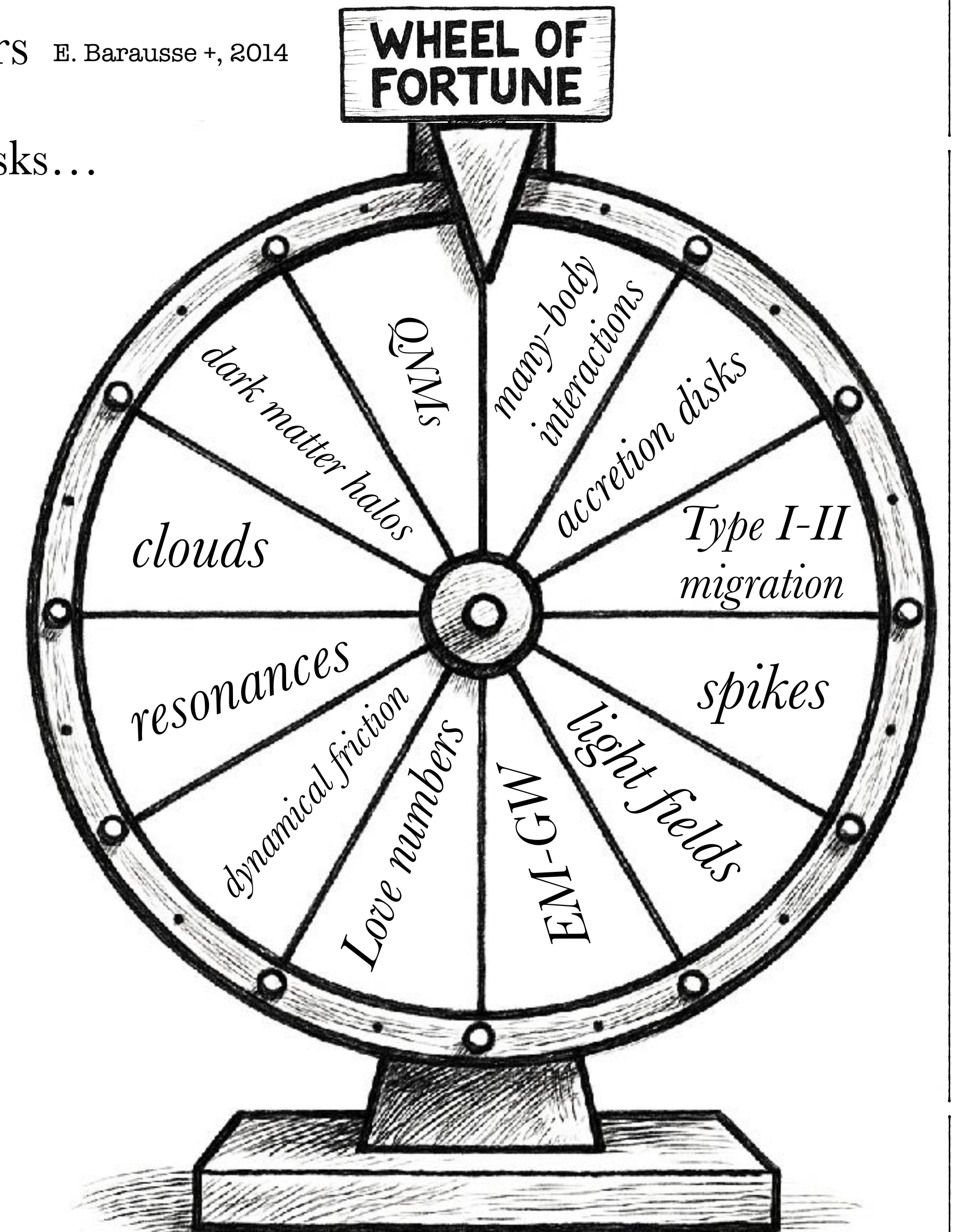
- Massive BHs evolving in DM-rich fields, binary formation in accretion disks...
- Binaries as Table-Top experiments: target and moving probes of their surroundings



- Next-gen detectors will target binaries with different scales and dynamical regimes



- (some) Common observables but: different approaches, simplifications, waveform models



Dynamical Friction

Interactions with particle in a medium transfers of momentum/energy from the orbital motion to the environment, inducing a drag force on the moving body

S. Chandrasekhar, 1973

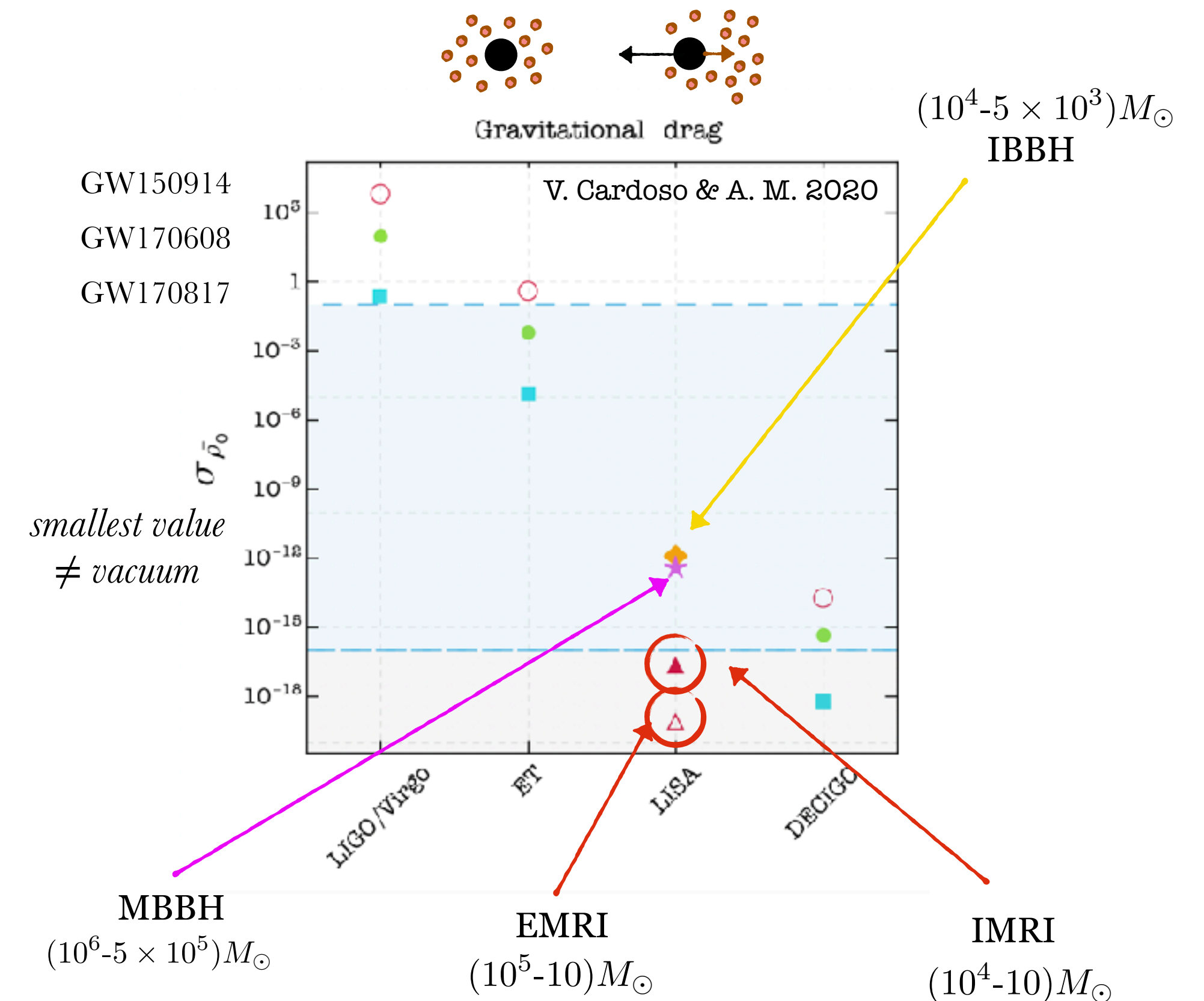
- DF changes in the dynamics translate into a phase shift

$$\psi_{\text{GW}} \propto (m\pi f)^{-5/3} \left[\text{vacuum} + \delta\psi_{\text{env}} \right] \quad \delta\psi_{\text{env}} \propto \rho_0 (\pi m f)^{-11/3}$$

- Environmental effects *typically* contribute at low frequencies
- Asymmetric binaries and next-gen detectors made for each other

- Analysis on GWTC-1/2 LVK binaries show no evidence of environmental effects

G. C. Santoro +, 2025

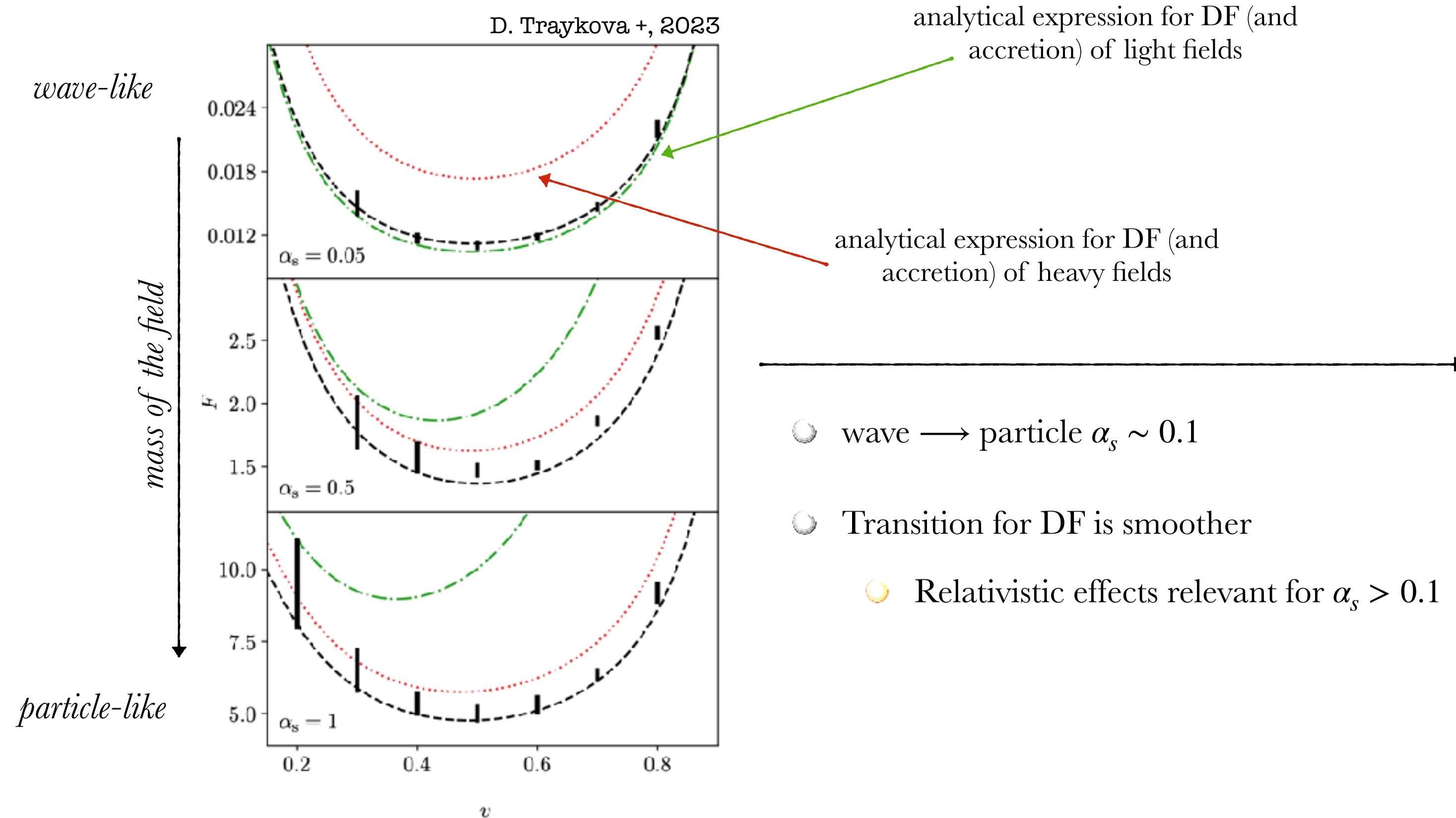


Dynamical Friction

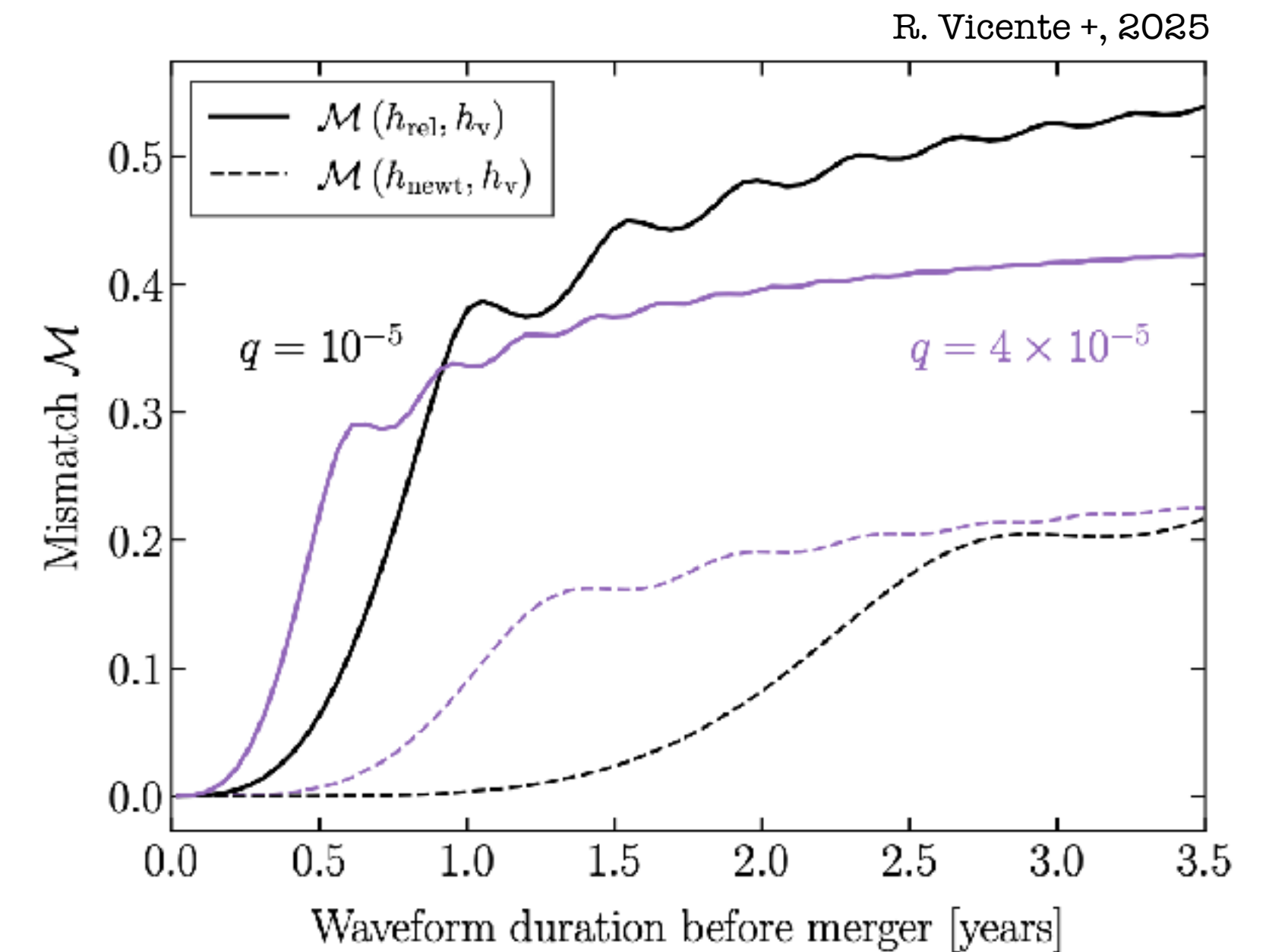
DF extended to perturber moving through a gaseous (collisional) medium, scalar field cloud, and including relativistic corrections

L. I. Petrich +, 1989; D. Syer, 1994; E. Ostriker, 1999, L. Hui +, 2017; Y. Rephaeli +, 1980; E. Barausse, 2007; L. Annulli +, 2020; S. Hartman +, 2021; R. Vicente & V. Cardoso, 2022; D. Traykova +, 2022; Z. Wang + 2024; J. Bamber +, 2022; J. Aurrekoetxea +, 2023; J. Aurrekoetxea +, 2023

Comparisons/calibrations between numerical and semi-analytical results



EMRI relativistic evolution in overdense region with DF corrections



Mismatch with respect to vacuum waveforms

Cloudy environments

Ultra-light boson clouds can grow and create *overdesntities* around spinning BHs, due to accretion or superradiance

D. Baumann +, 2019, 2022; R. Brito +, 2015

- Perturbations enhanced at specific orbital frequencies

- Backreaction on the secondary evolution

- When the orbital distance $\sim$ cloud size, the cloud gets ionised

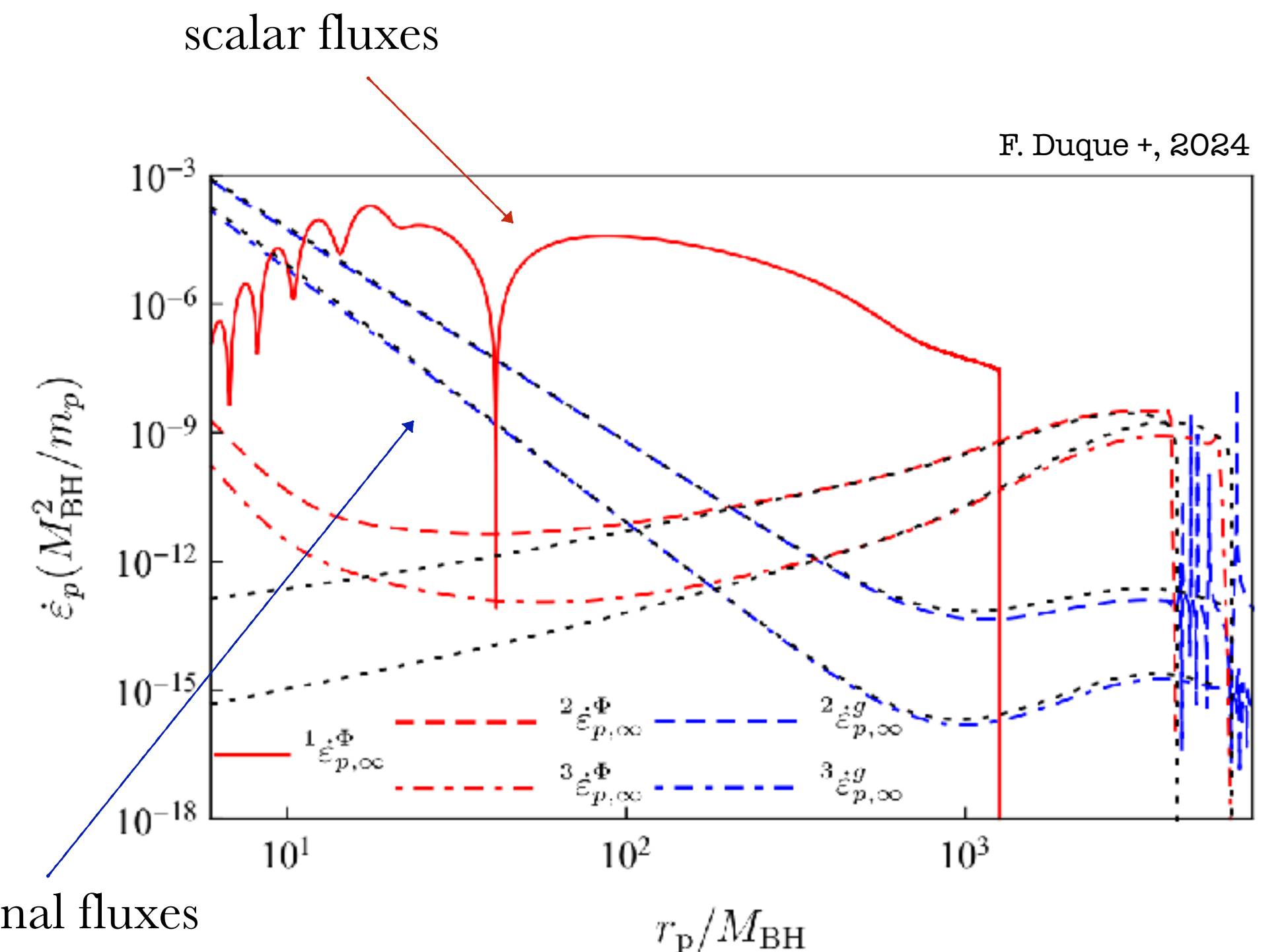
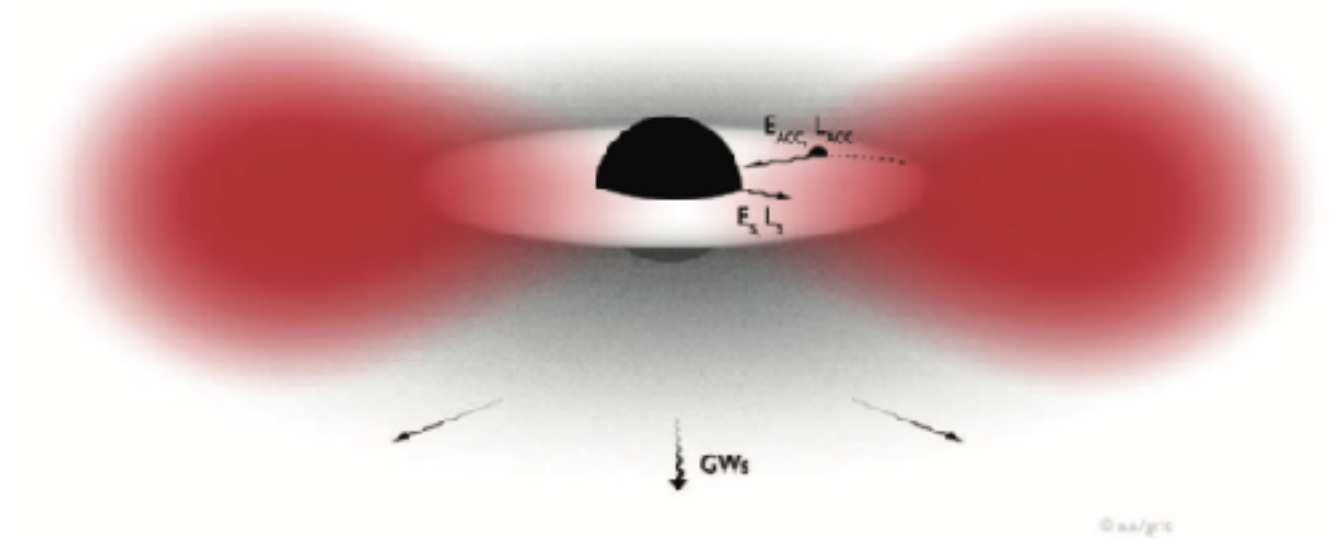
G. Tomaselli +, 2023; G. Tomaselli, 2025

- Transition from bound to unbound states: energy supplied by the binary

- The inspiral is (also) driven by the interaction with the cloud (aka dynamical friction)

- Sharp features in the emission R. Brito & S. Shah, 2024

- Scalar radiation can dominate over GW emission at large distances

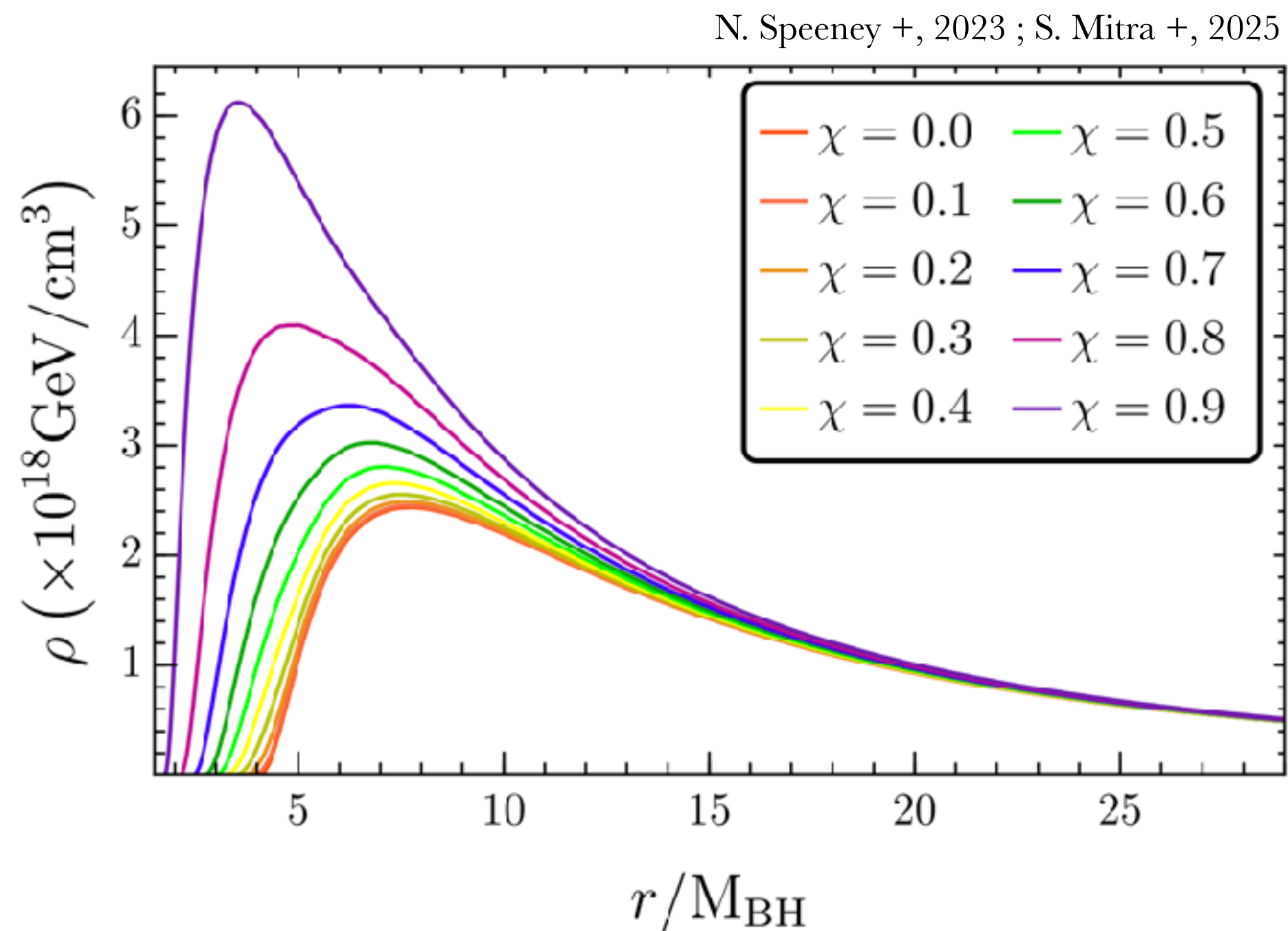


Spikes

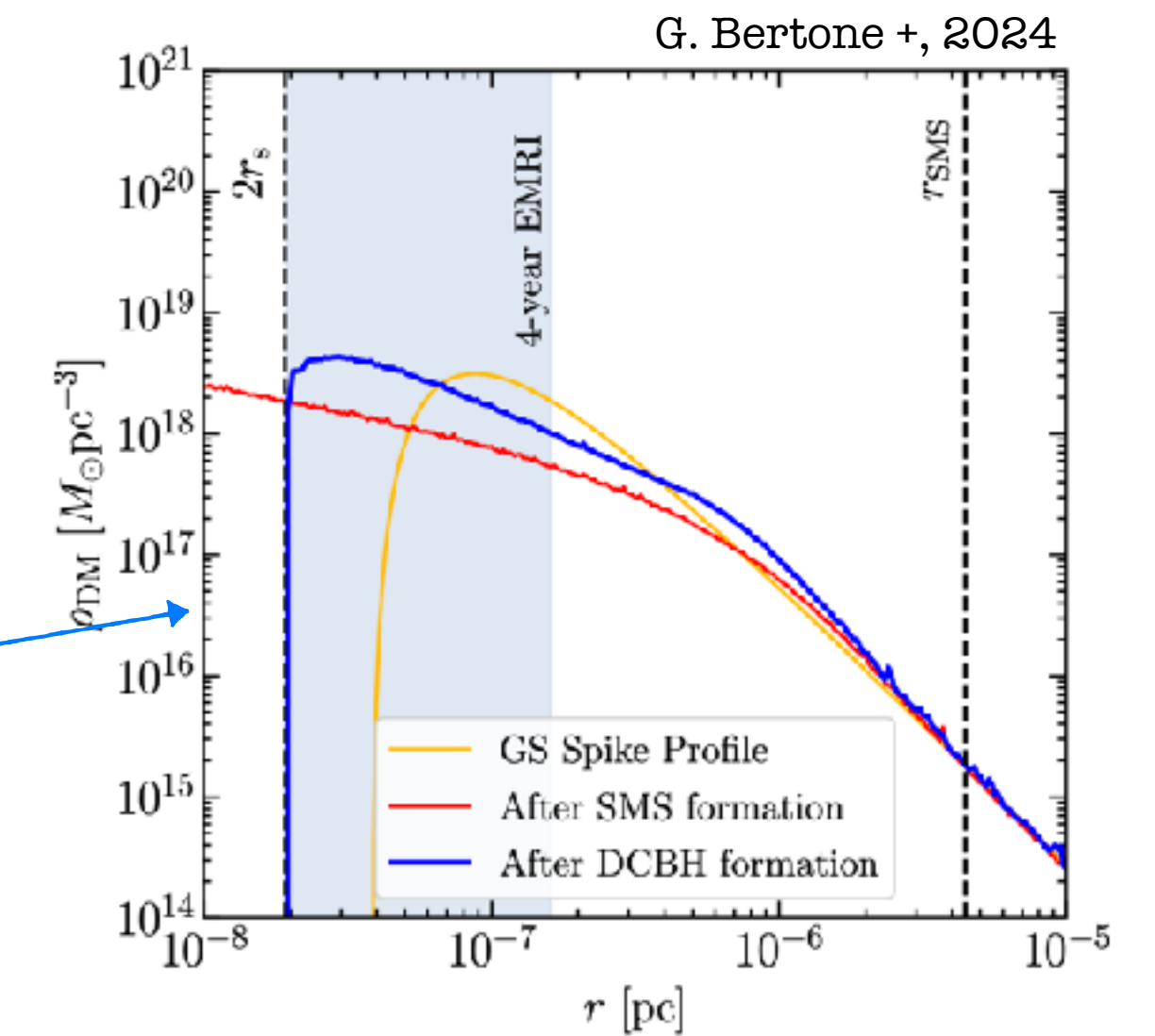
Simulations of BH accretion predict spikes with overdensities P. Gondolo & J. Silk, 1999; L. Sadeghian +, 2013; F. Ferrer +, 2017

$$\rho = \rho_0 (r/r_0)^{-\gamma} \xrightarrow{\bar{\gamma} > \gamma} \rho \sim \left(1 - \frac{4M}{r}\right)^\alpha r^{-\bar{\gamma}}$$

● Dynamics and GW emission of BBHs affected (and enhanced) by the spike



EMRI window



systematic study
for BHB

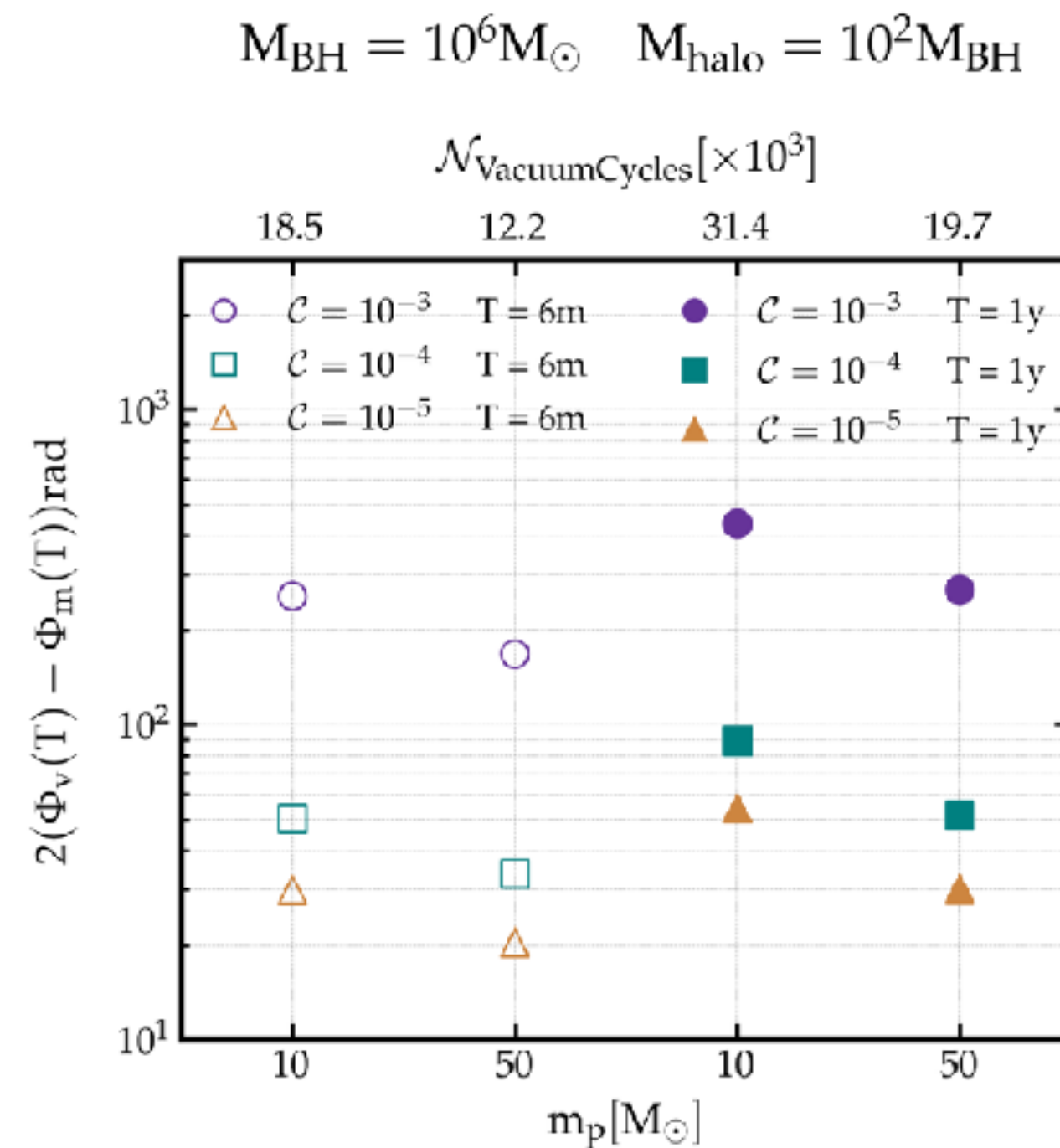
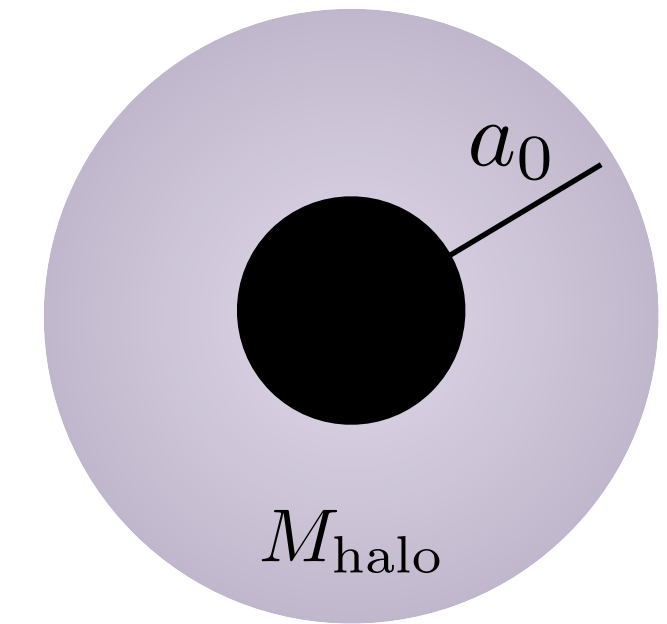
Primary spin significantly improves
detection prospects of DM spikes with
LISA

Spikes

Relativistic EMRI evolution within a DM spike

V. Cardoso +, inc. A. M., 2022, 2023, Y. Zhao +, 2024; N. Speeney + inc. A. M., 2024; S. Gliorio + inc. A. M., 2025; P. Fernandes & V. Cardoso, 2025; M. Rahman & T. Takahashi+, 2025

- Changes mostly dependent on the halo “compactness” $\mathcal{C} = M_{\text{halo}}/a_0$ ($\lesssim 10^{-4}$)



changes due to

- redshift effect
- couplings with fluid modes

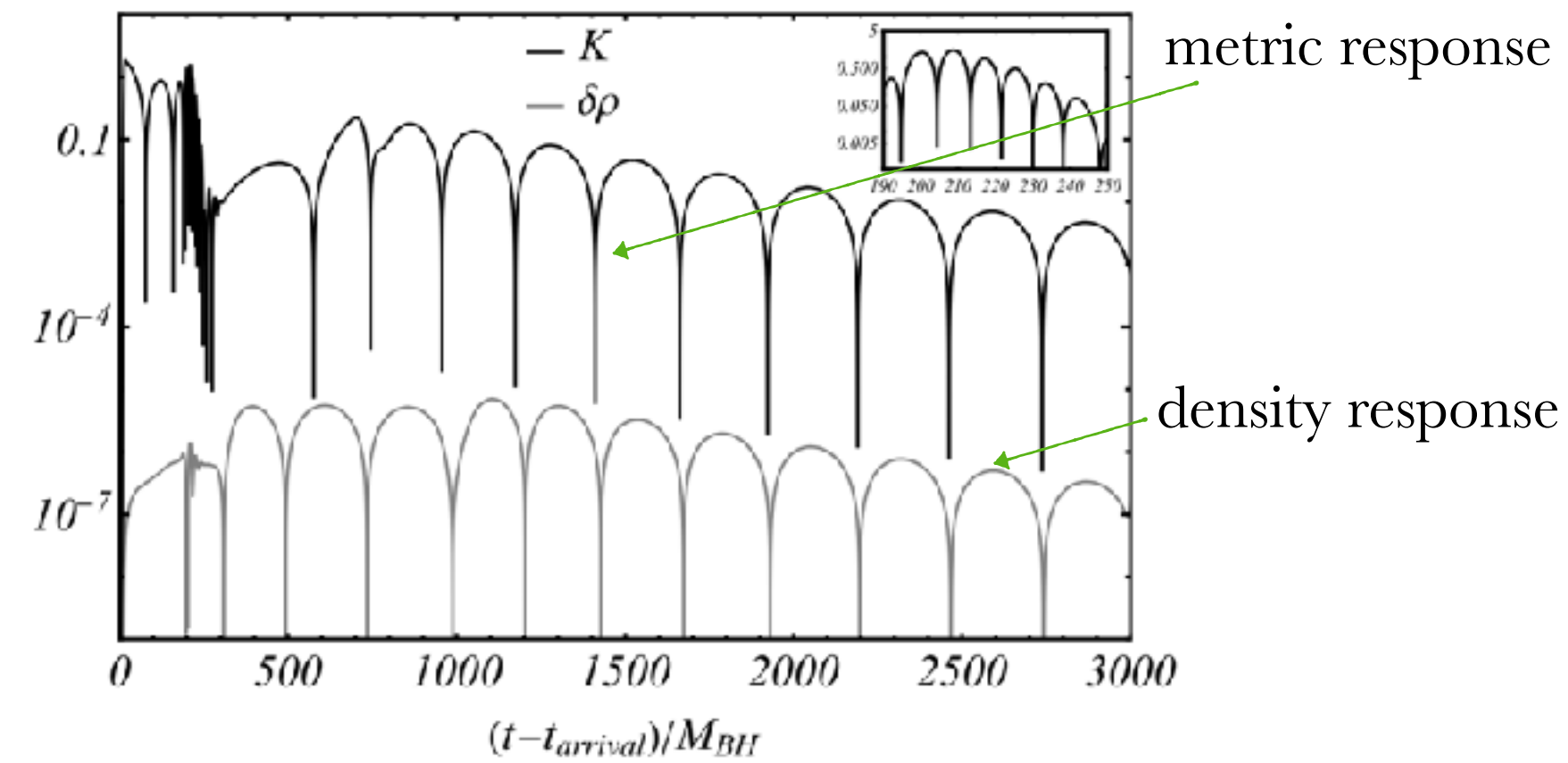
phase difference compared to vacuum
for EMRIs in an NFW profile

QNM*s* intermezzo

The Quasi Normal Mode spectrum of a BH surrounded by spherical DM distribution

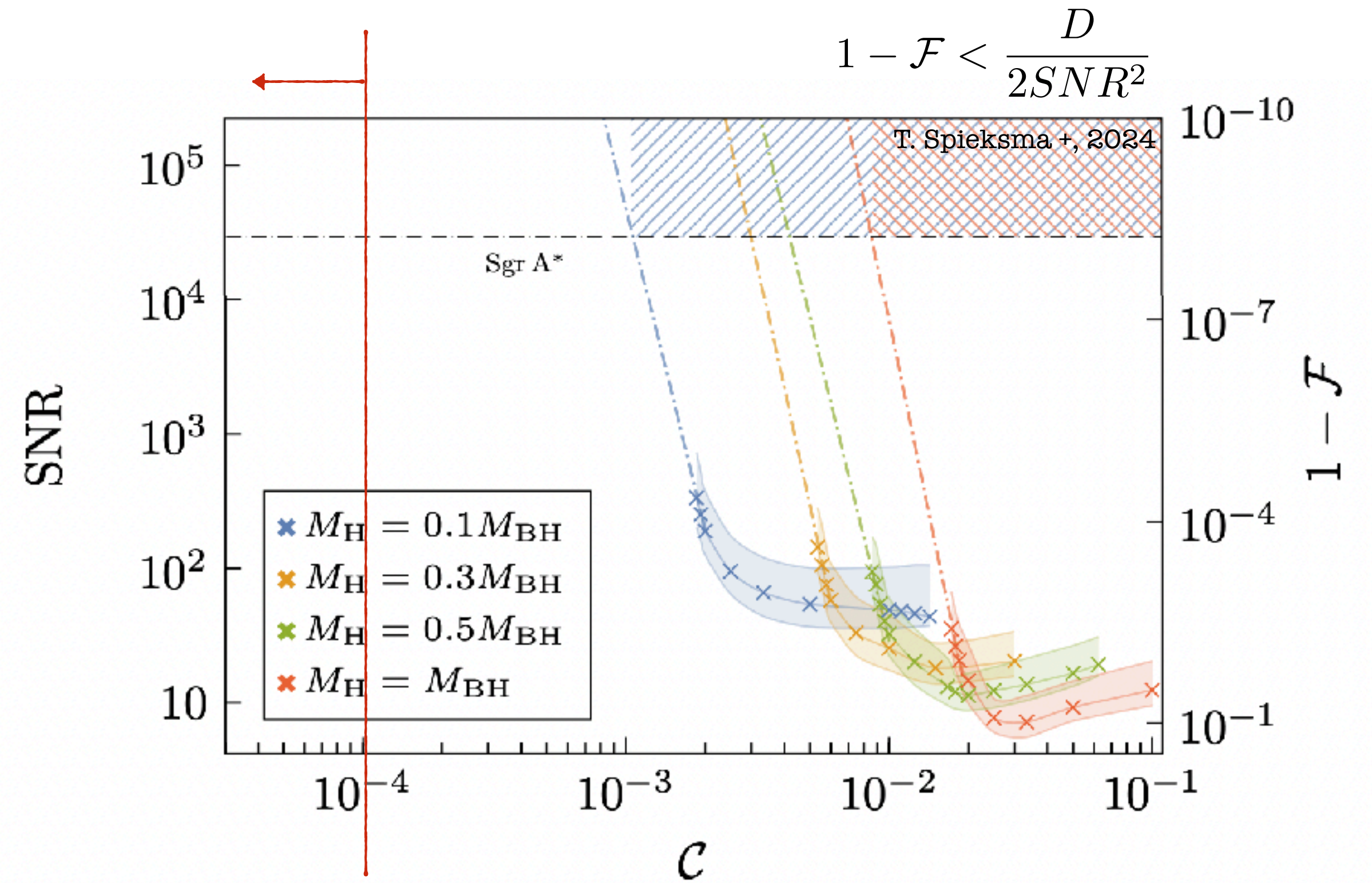
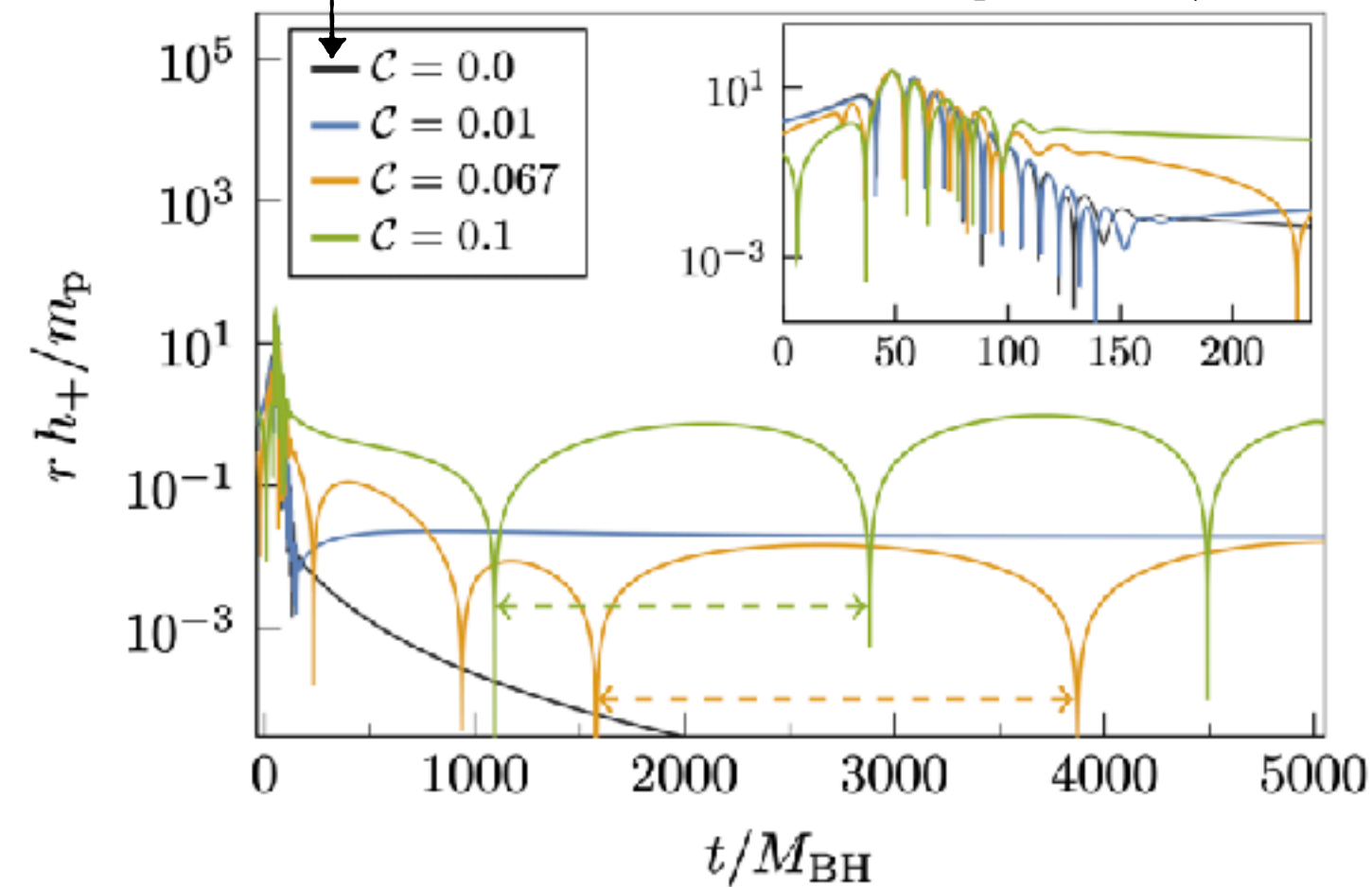
L. Pezzella +, inc. A. M., 2024; T. Spieksma +, 2024

conversion between metric and fluid modes



compactness M/a_0

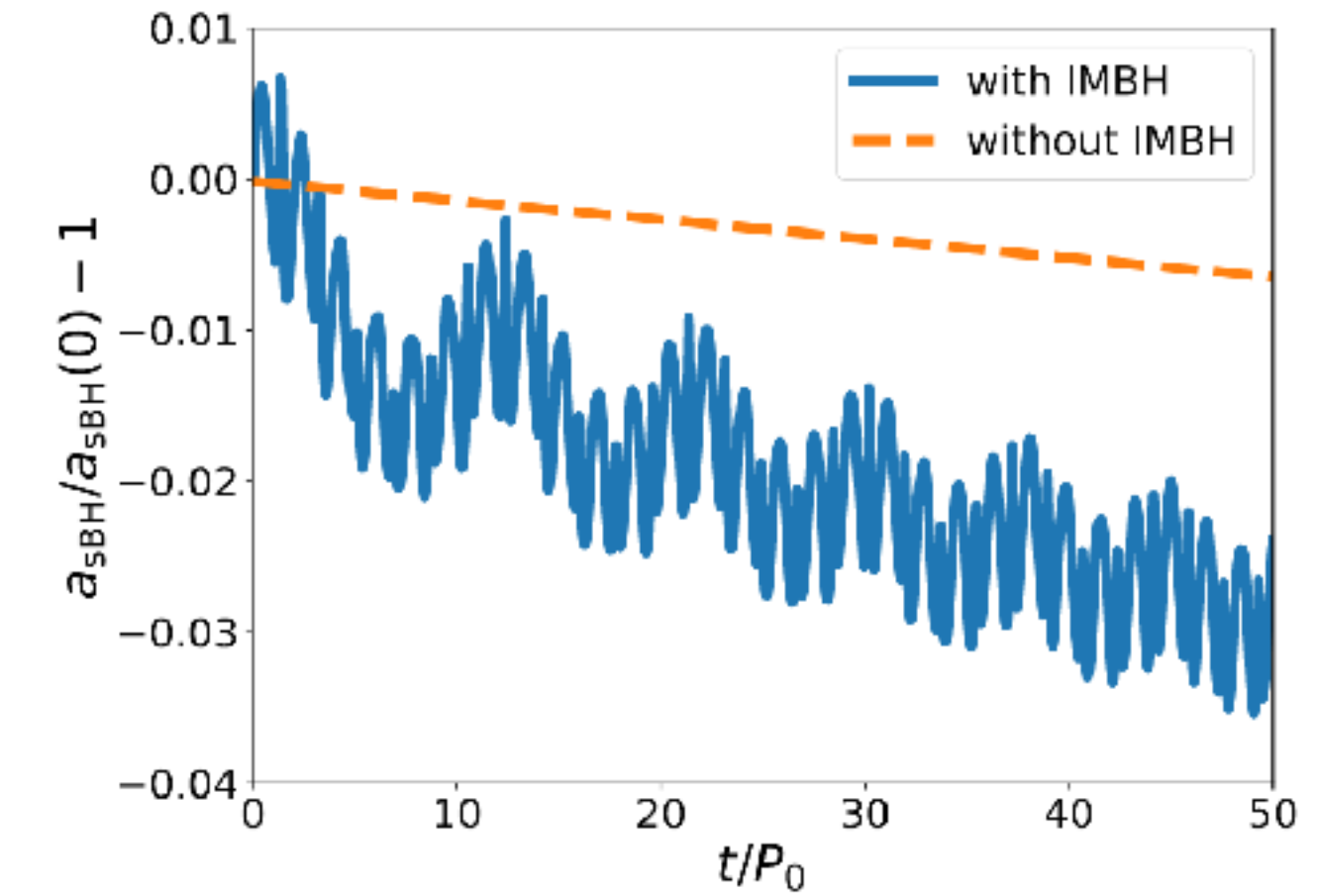
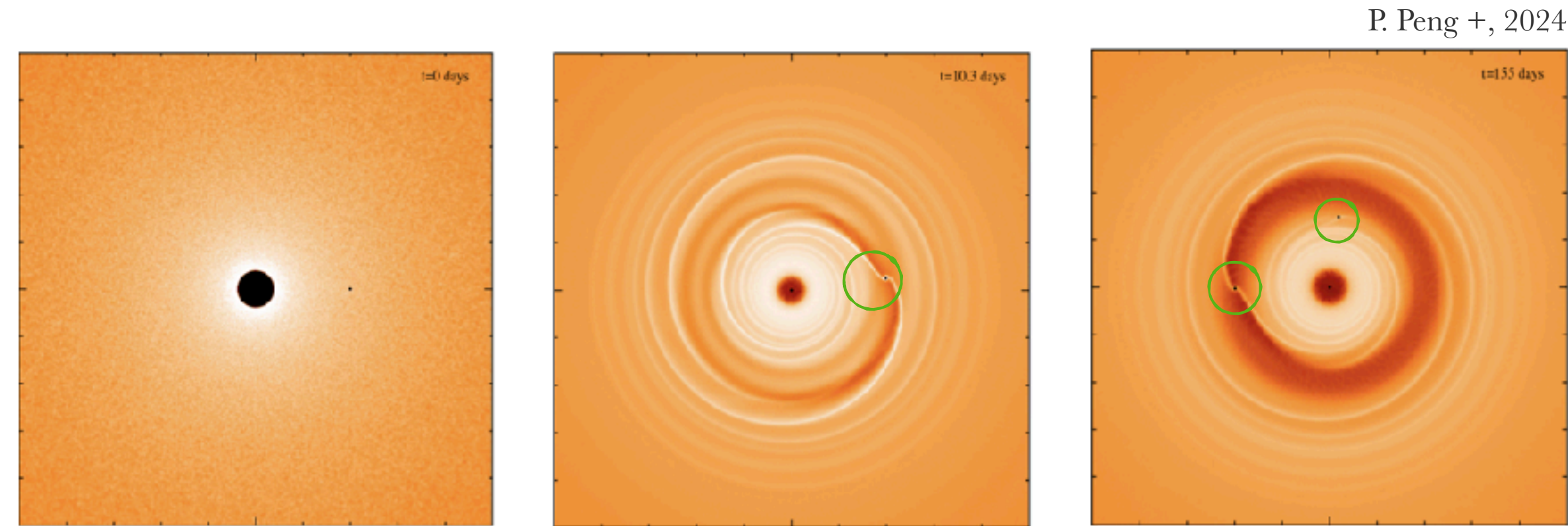
T. Spieksma +, 2024



SNR required to distinguish the ringdown
signal from vacuum

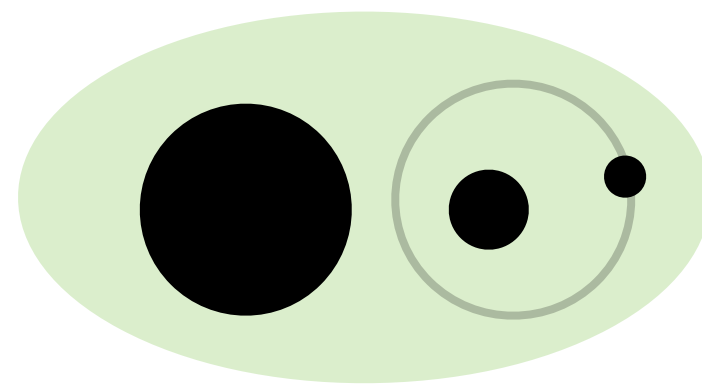
Life in an accretion disk

IMBH and a sBH evolving in the AGN disk of a supermassive BH

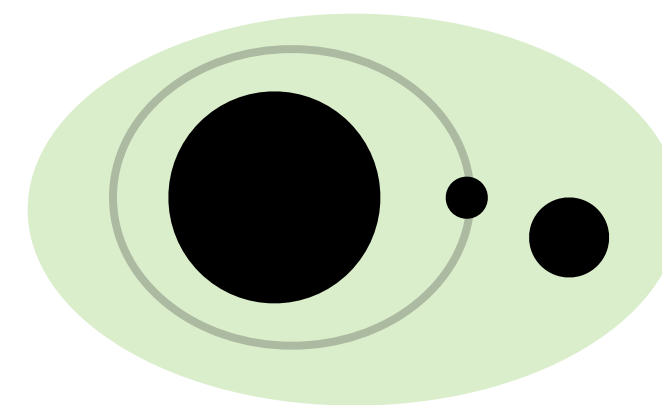


- sBH migrates faster when IMBH is present
 - sBH affected by tidal torques, type-I migration, interfering waves
- The sBH migrates synchronously with the IMBH, $a(t)/a(t=0) - 1 \sim$ the same
- Different outcomes depending on the sBH initial configuration

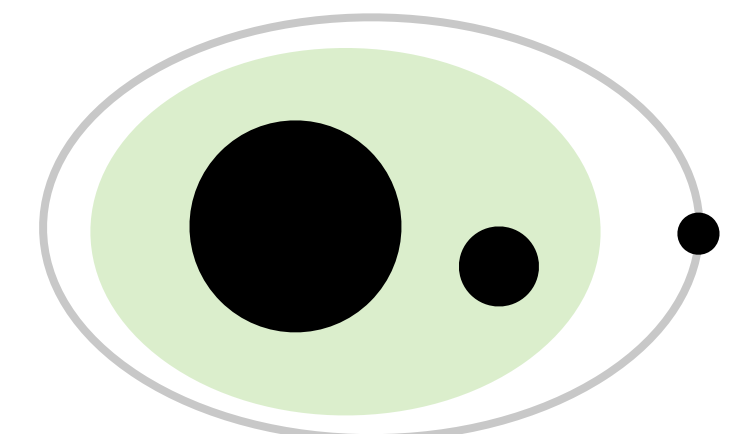
IMRI-IMRI



EMRI-IMRI



IMRI-EMRI



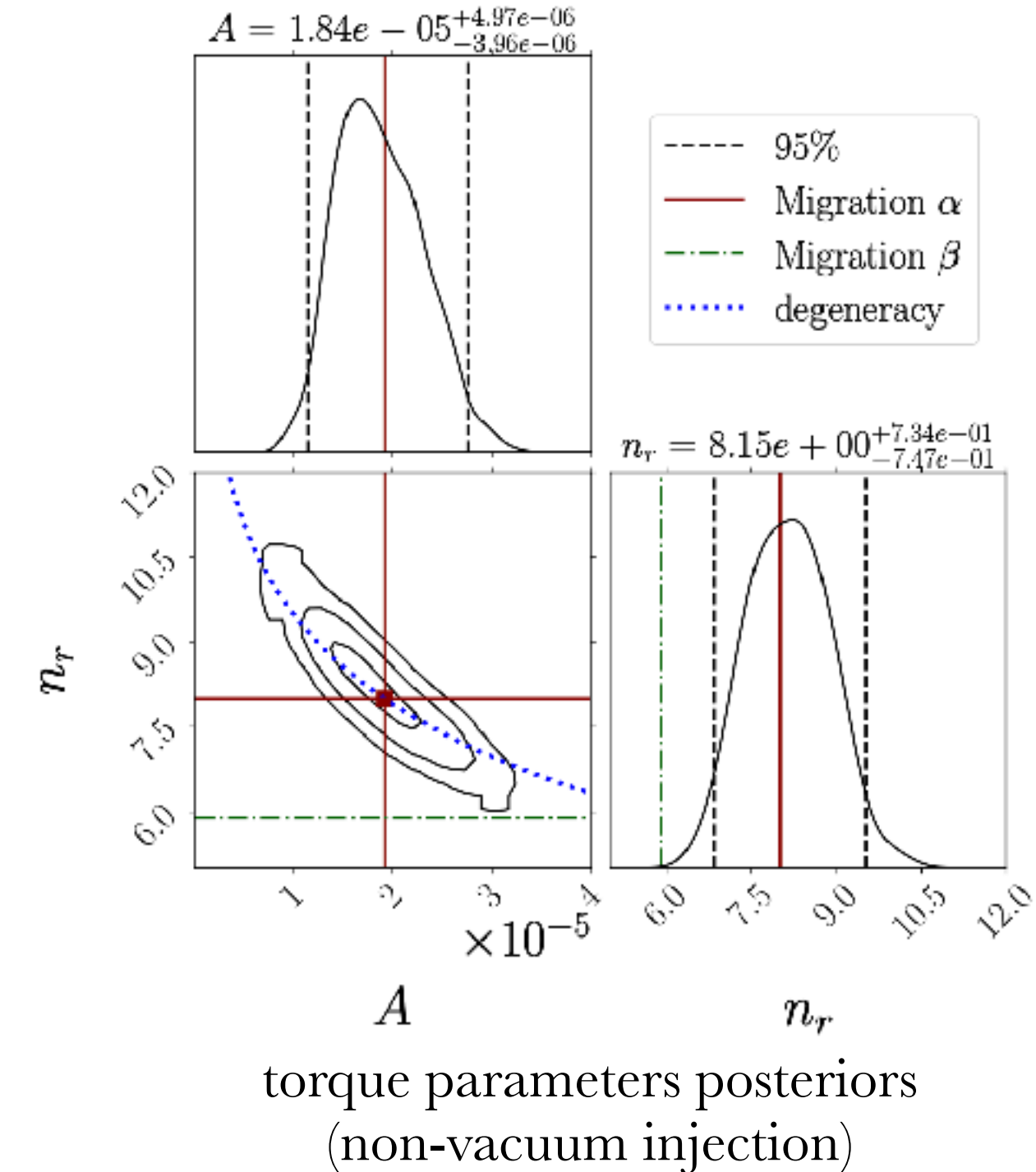
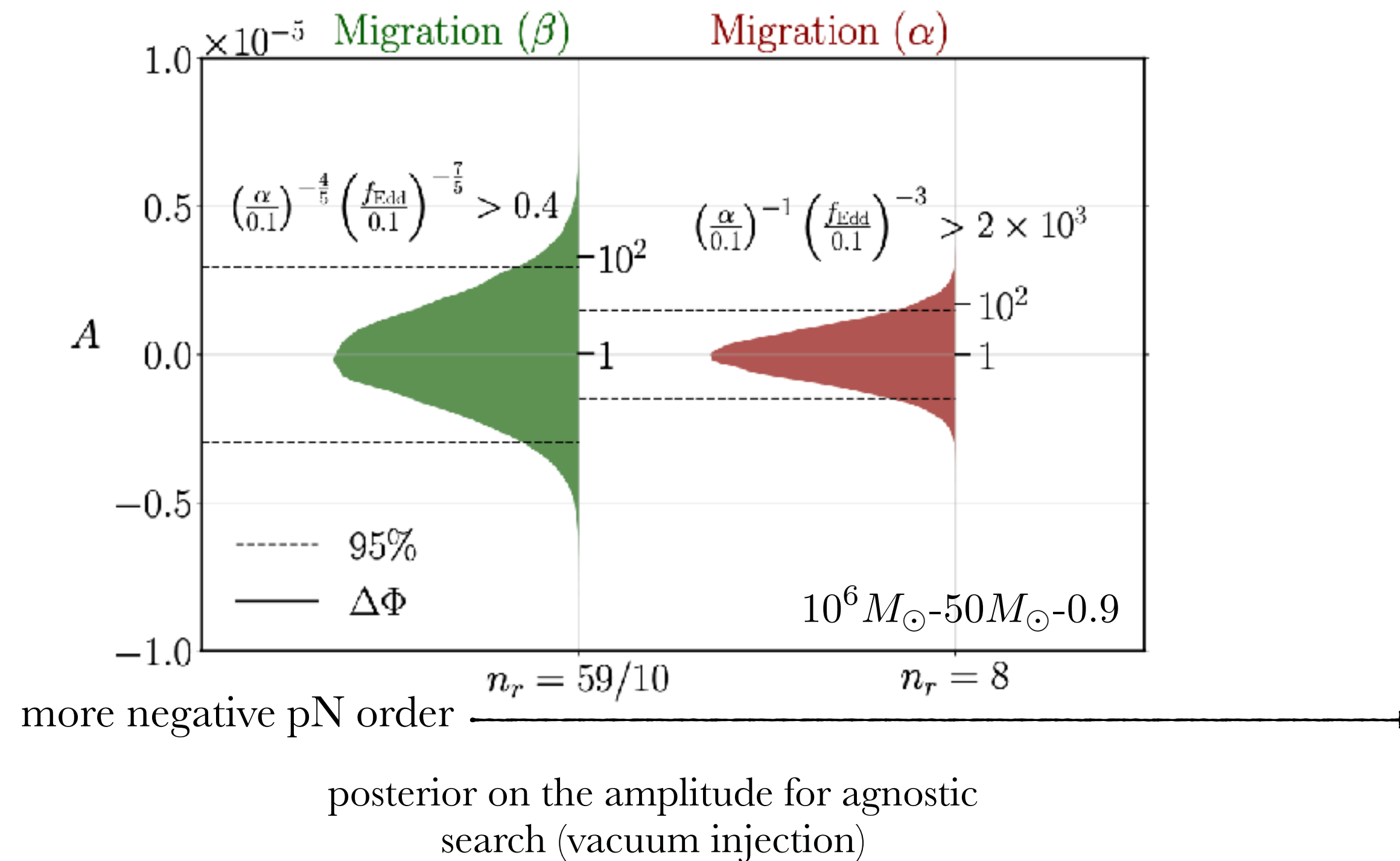
Accretion disk torques

B. Kocsis +, 2011; E. Barausse +, 2014; M. Garg + 2024; L. Speri + 2023

Accretion disks induce torques that can affect EMRI trajectories

$$\dot{L} = \dot{L}_{\text{GW}} + \dot{L}_{\text{disk}}$$

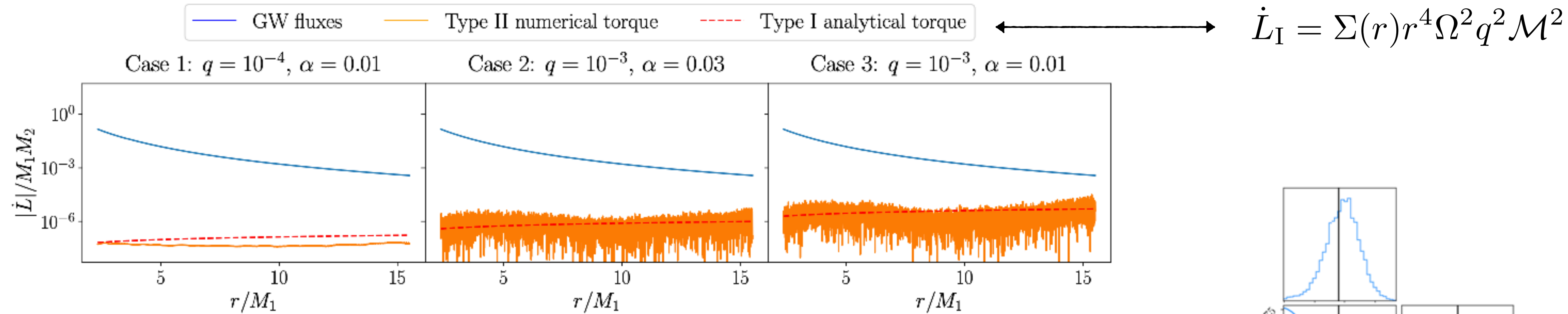
$$\dot{L}_{\text{disk}} \sim A \dot{L}_{\text{GW}}^{(0)} r^{n_r} \longrightarrow -n_r p \mathcal{N}$$



- Torques can be detected by agnostic templates with a power-law of the radius
- A physical model (A, n_r) can be mapped to viscosity & efficiency of the disk

Accretion disk torques

Catching torque variability with semi-analytical approximations L. Copparoni +, 2025; A. Derdzinski +, 2021, P. Duffel +, 2020



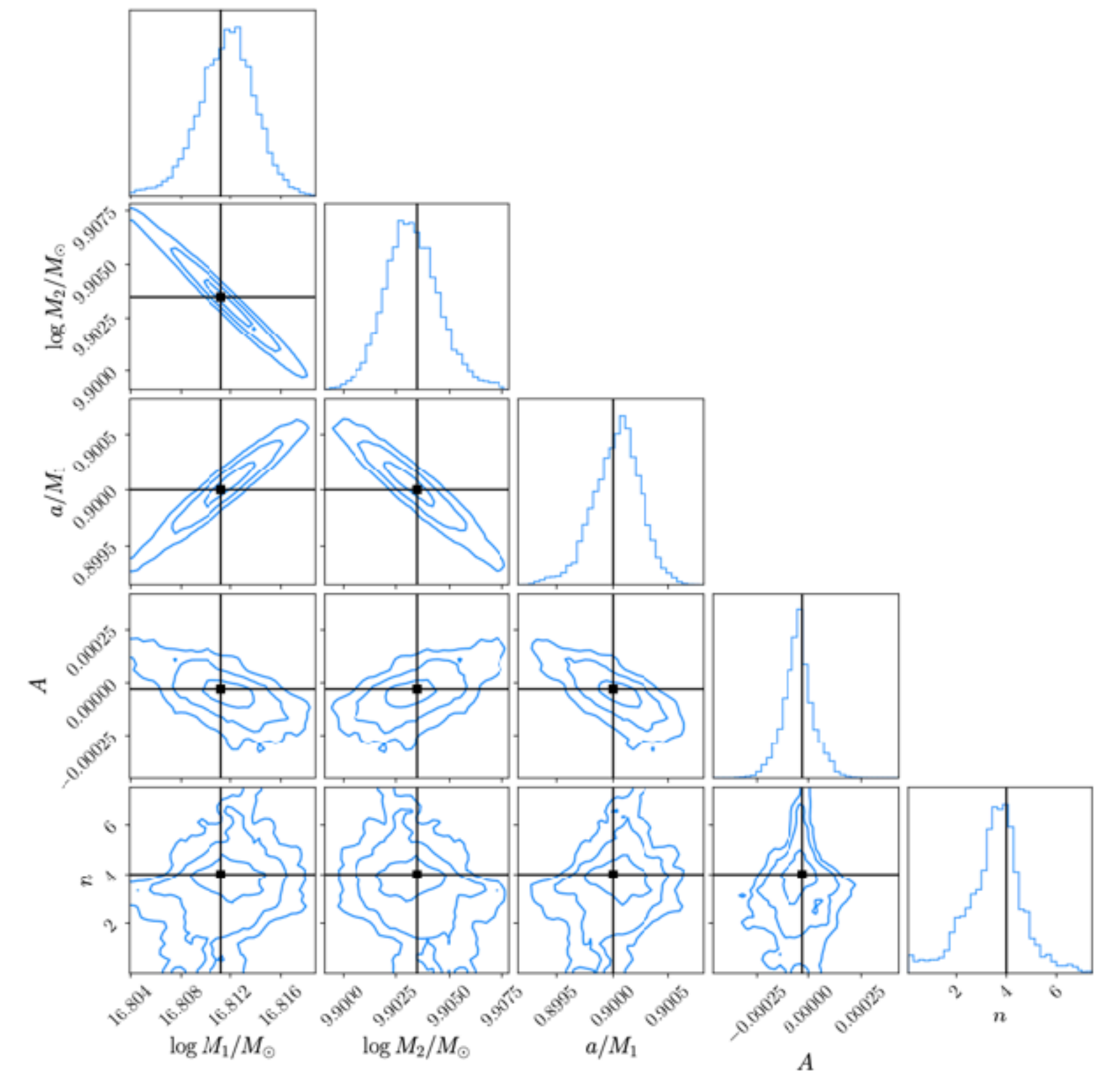
Analytic expressions fail to capture the stochastic behavior

Parameter reconstruction with analytic models $\dot{L}_{\text{disk}} \sim A \dot{L}_{\text{GW}}^{(0)} r^{n_r}$

Bias on vacuum parameters is always small. Recovered values close to expected values

Amplitude of the torque may be compatible with vacuum for large variability

Mapping of (A, n_r) to physical parameters may be problematic



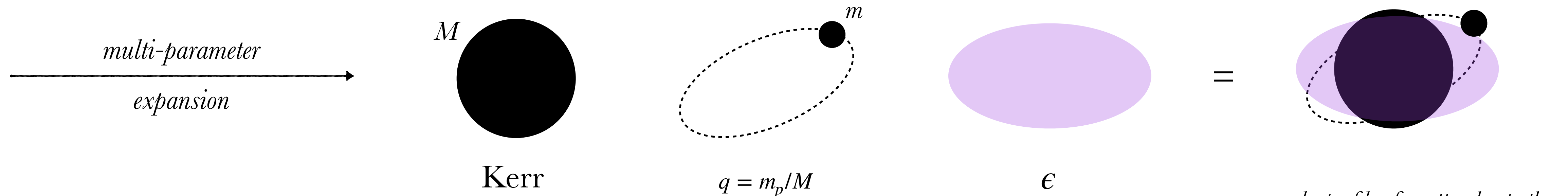
Multi-Parameter expansions

Going towards Self-Force calculations

- Modelling environmental effects on top of vacuum solutions

$$g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}^{(0,0)} + g_{\mu\nu}^{(1,0)} + g_{\mu\nu}^{(0,1)} + g_{\mu\nu}^{(1,1)}$$

secondary ← | → *environment*



wake profile of matter due to the secondary

Solve perturbatively Einstein equations +

- scalar field environments

R. Brito & S. Shaha, 2024
C. Dyson +, 2025
DongJun Li +, 2025

- fluid environments

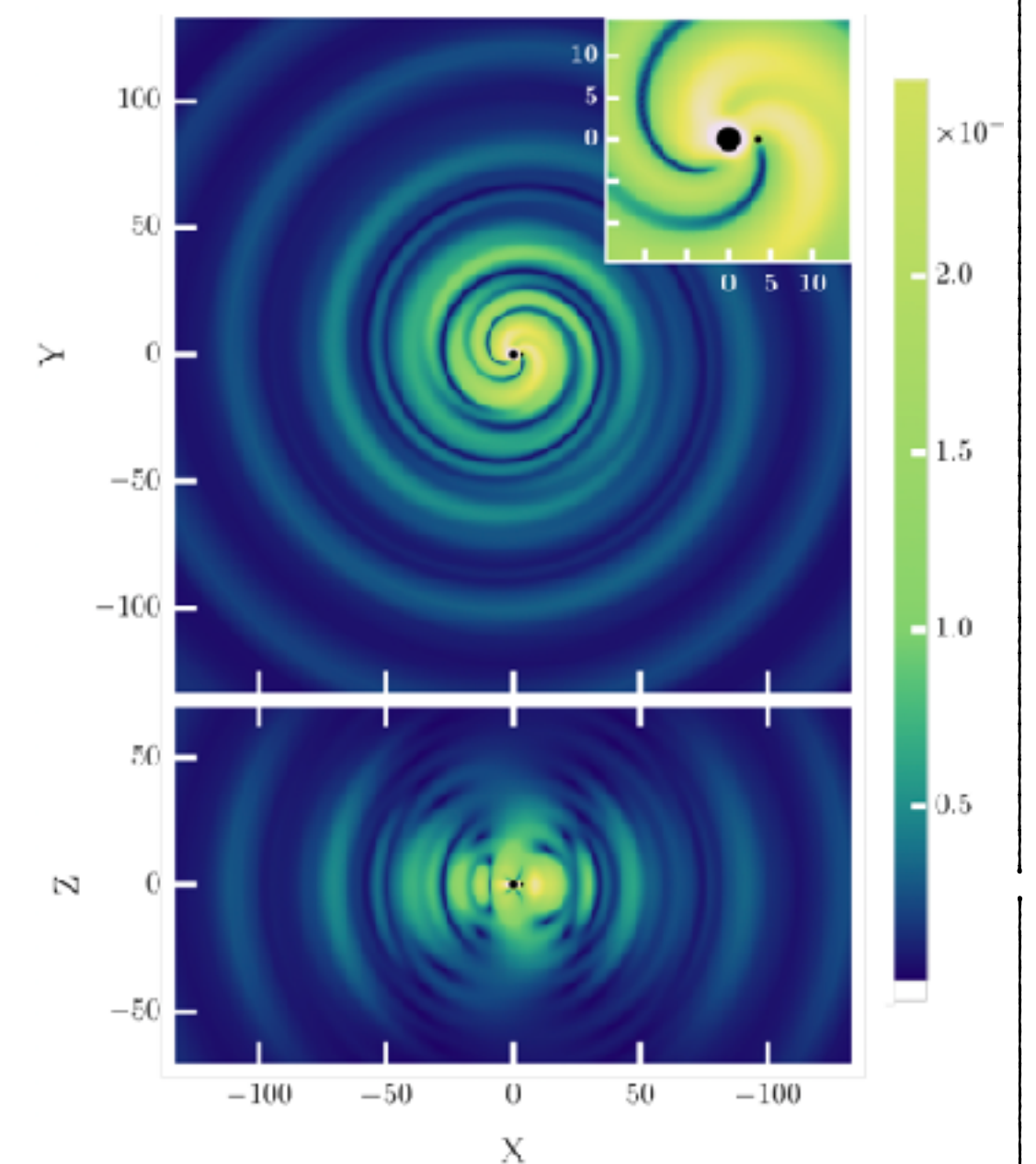
M. Rahman & T. Takahashi+, 2025
S. Datta & A. M., 2025

modularity with
vacuum

RW-Zerilli-like equations

$$[\partial_{r_*}^2 - \partial_t^2 + V^P] \psi_{\ell m}^{(1,0)}(t, r) = S_{\ell m}^{P(1,0)}(t, r)$$

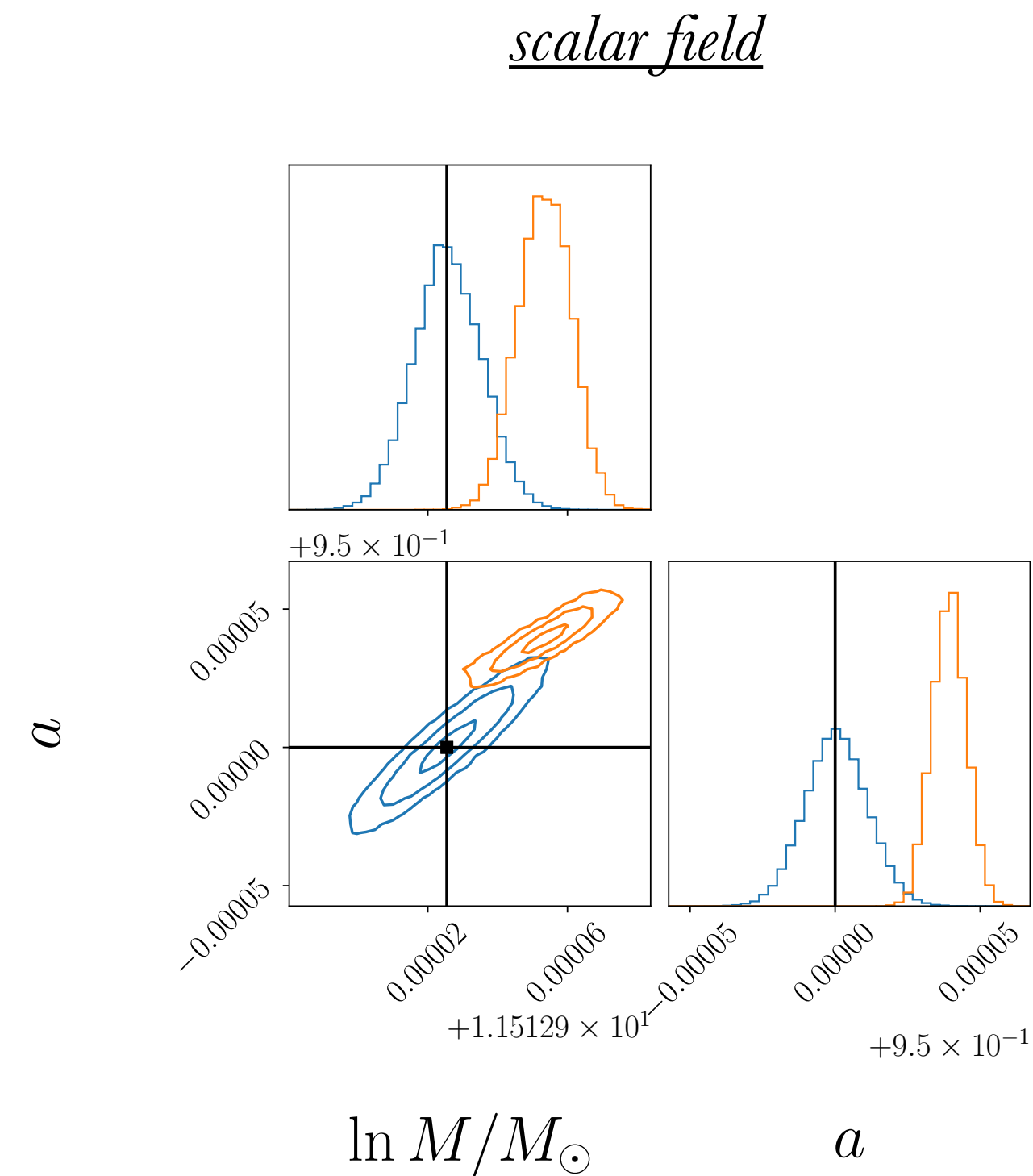
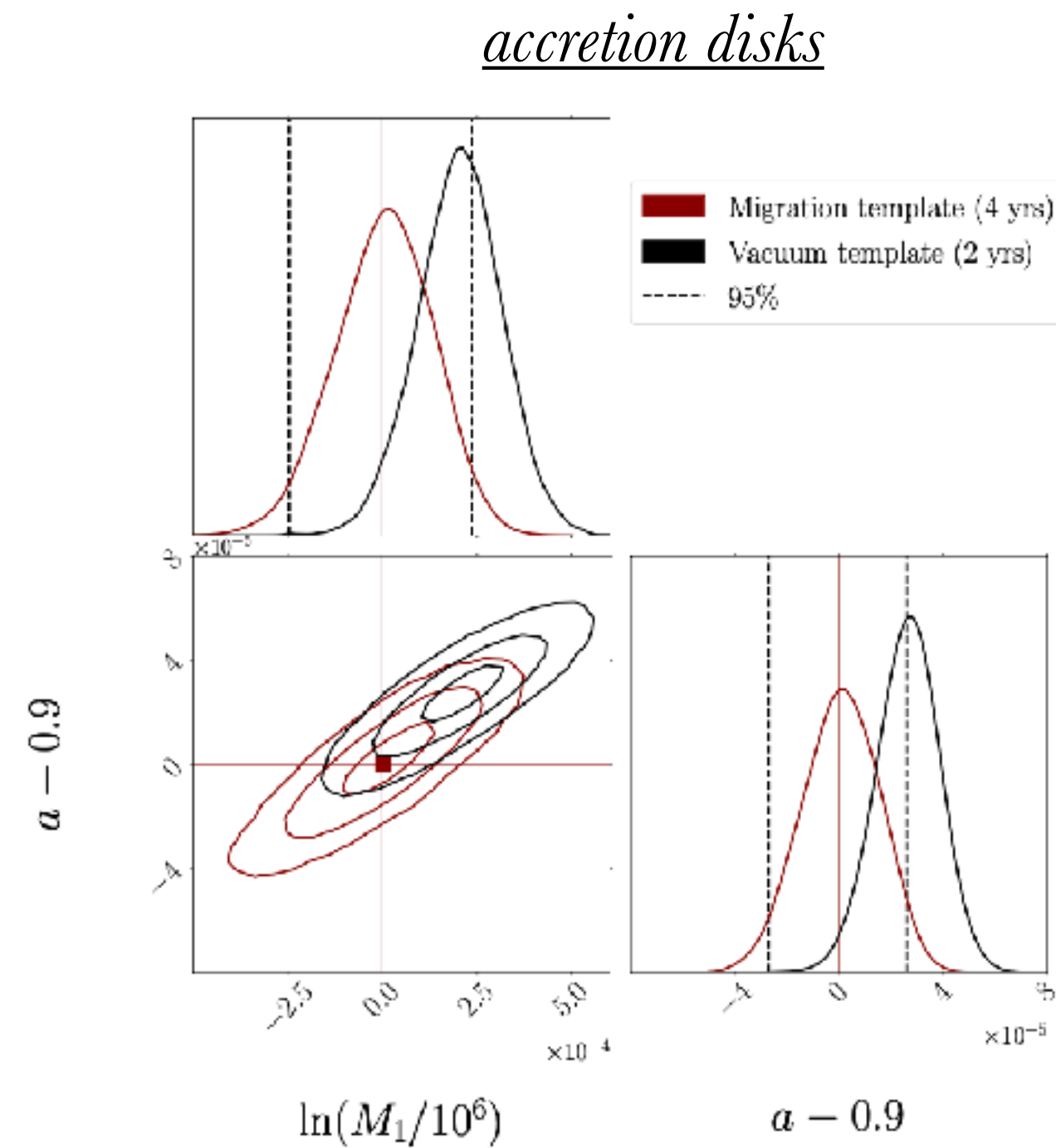
$$[\partial_{r_*}^2 - \partial_t^2 + V^P] \psi_{\ell m}^{(1,1)}(t, r) = S_{\ell m}^{P(1,1)}(t, r)$$



Contaminations & biases: one at a time

Does mismodeling affect parameters reconstruction, and other tests of fundamental physics (tests of GR)?

L. Speri +, 2023; L. Speri + inc. A. M., 2024; S. Barsanti + inc. A. M., 2025



- Bias in the source intrinsic parameters is small
- Problematic for ‘small’ deviations, like beyond GR/environmental corrections

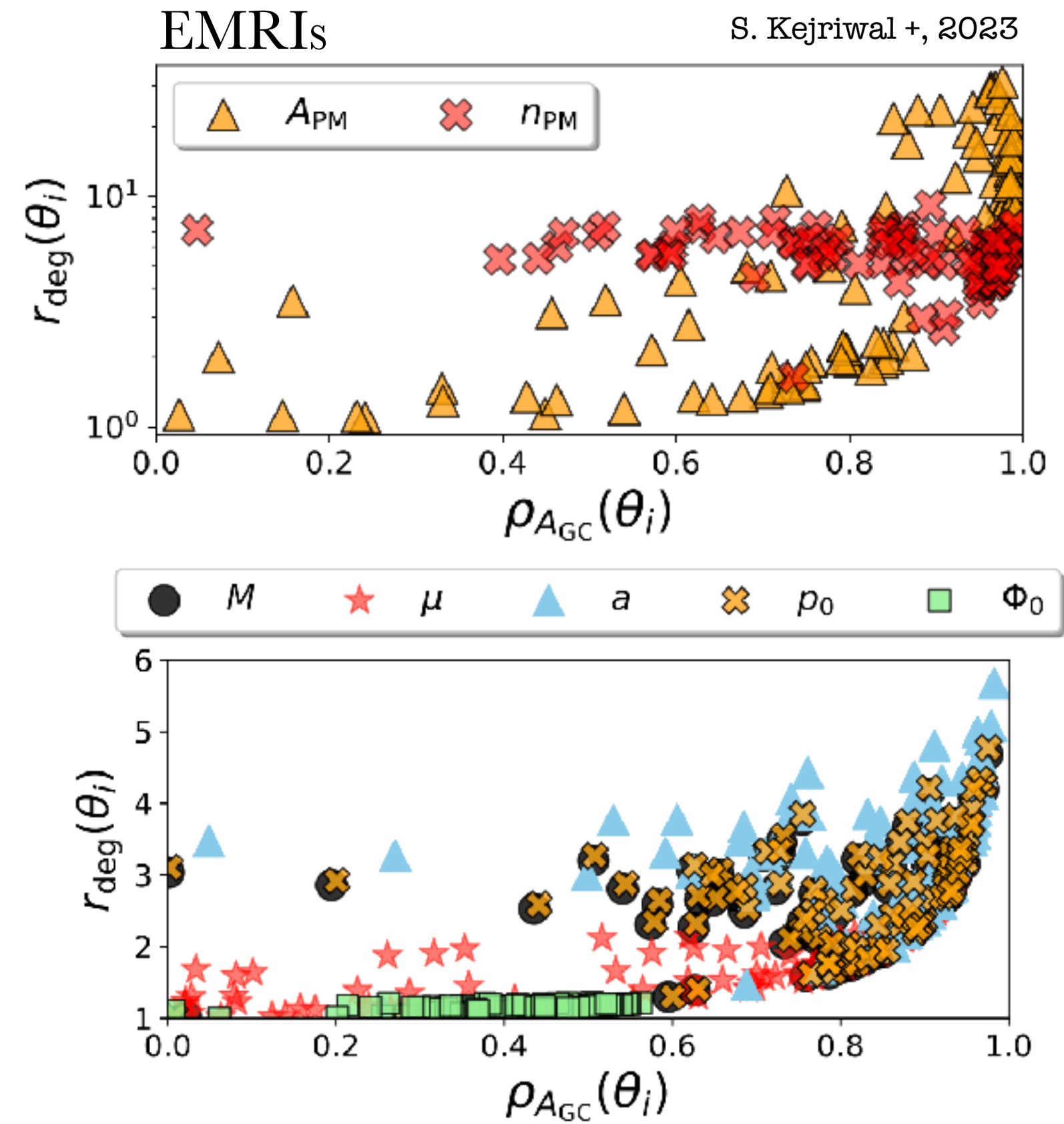
Contaminations & biases: multiple effects

Does mismodeling affect parameters reconstruction, and other tests of fundamental physics (tests of GR)?

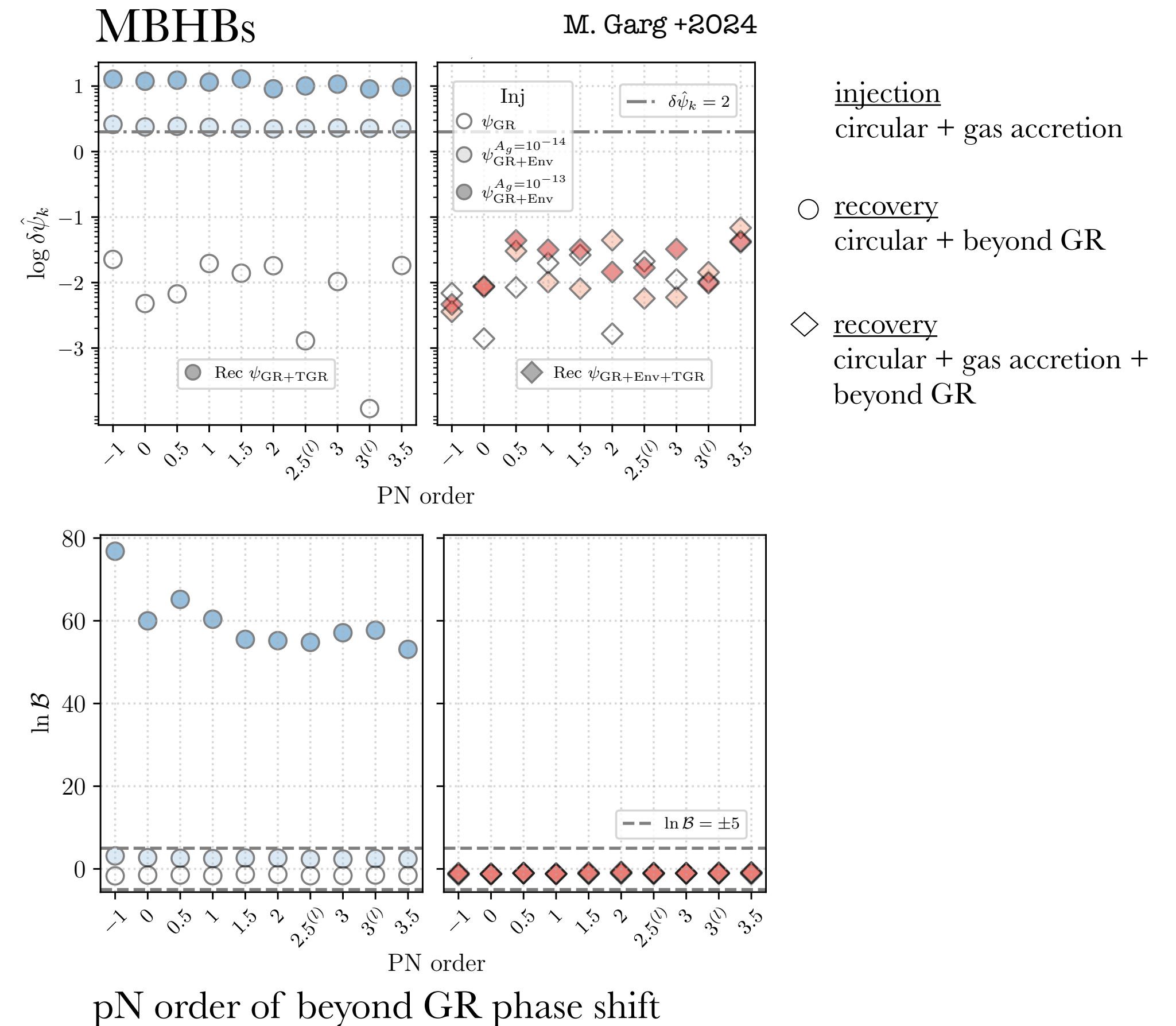
$$r_{\text{deg}} = \sigma_{\theta_i} (\text{joint parameters}) / \sigma_{\theta_i} (\text{single parameter})$$

for vanishing beyond GR amplitude

$$\delta\psi = \text{bias} / \text{statistical error}$$



correlation with beyond GR



pN order of beyond GR phase shift

Take home messages

Astrophysical environments are there (we know) and can be measured (maybe)

- ◉ Waveform modelling, in particular for asymmetric binaries
- ◉ Interface with numerical simulations
- ◉ Complementarity of agnostic and physical models
- ◉ Correlations with vacuum parameters
- ◉ Correlations with other fundamental physics parameters

Much more environments around

- ◉ Interplay between eccentricity and environmental effects F. Duque + 2025; M. Garg + 2024
- ◉ Tidal resonances B. Bonga + 2019; P. Gupta +, 2021
- ◉ Repeated interactions with black hole disks S. Kejriwal + 2024; T. Spieksma & E. Cannizzaro+ 2025
- ◉ Multi-messenger observations and studies of BH environments A. Caputo +, 2020; A. Toubiana + 2021; L. Sberna +, 2022

Back up

Cloudy environments

Ultra-light boson clouds can grow around spinning BHs, due to accretion or superradiance

D. Baumann +, 2019, 2022; R. Brito +, 2015

- Perturbations enhanced at specific orbital frequencies

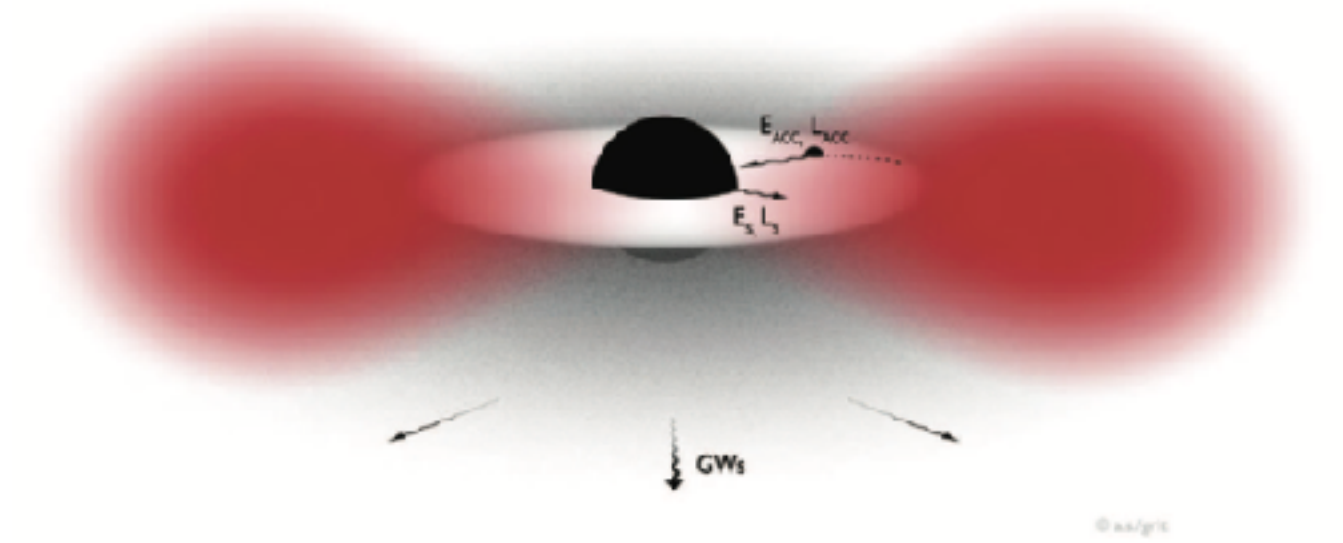
- Backreaction on the secondary evolution

- When the orbital distance $\sim$ cloud size, the cloud gets ionised

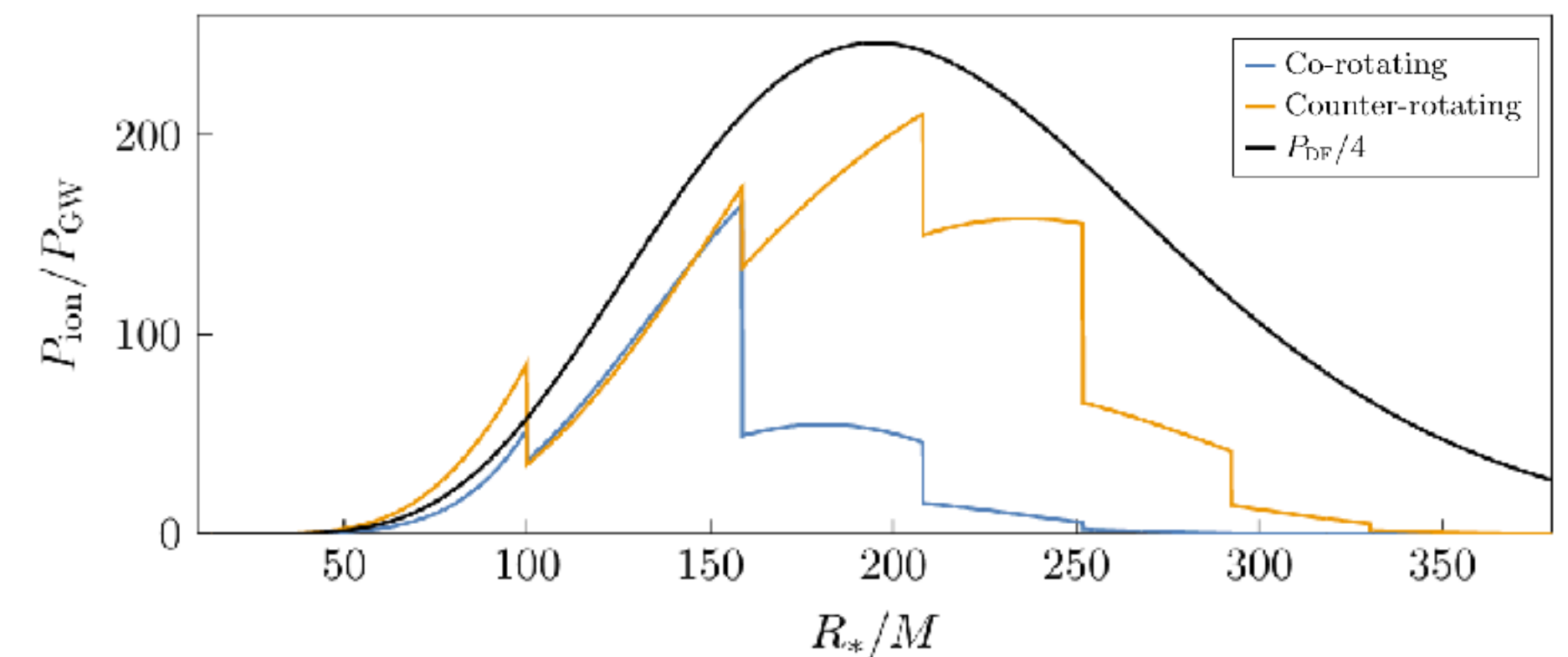
- Transition from bound to unbound states: energy supplied by the binary

- The inspiral is (also) driven by the interaction with the cloud (aka dynamical friction)

- Sharp features in the emission



G. Tomaselli +, 2023; G. Tomaselli, 2025

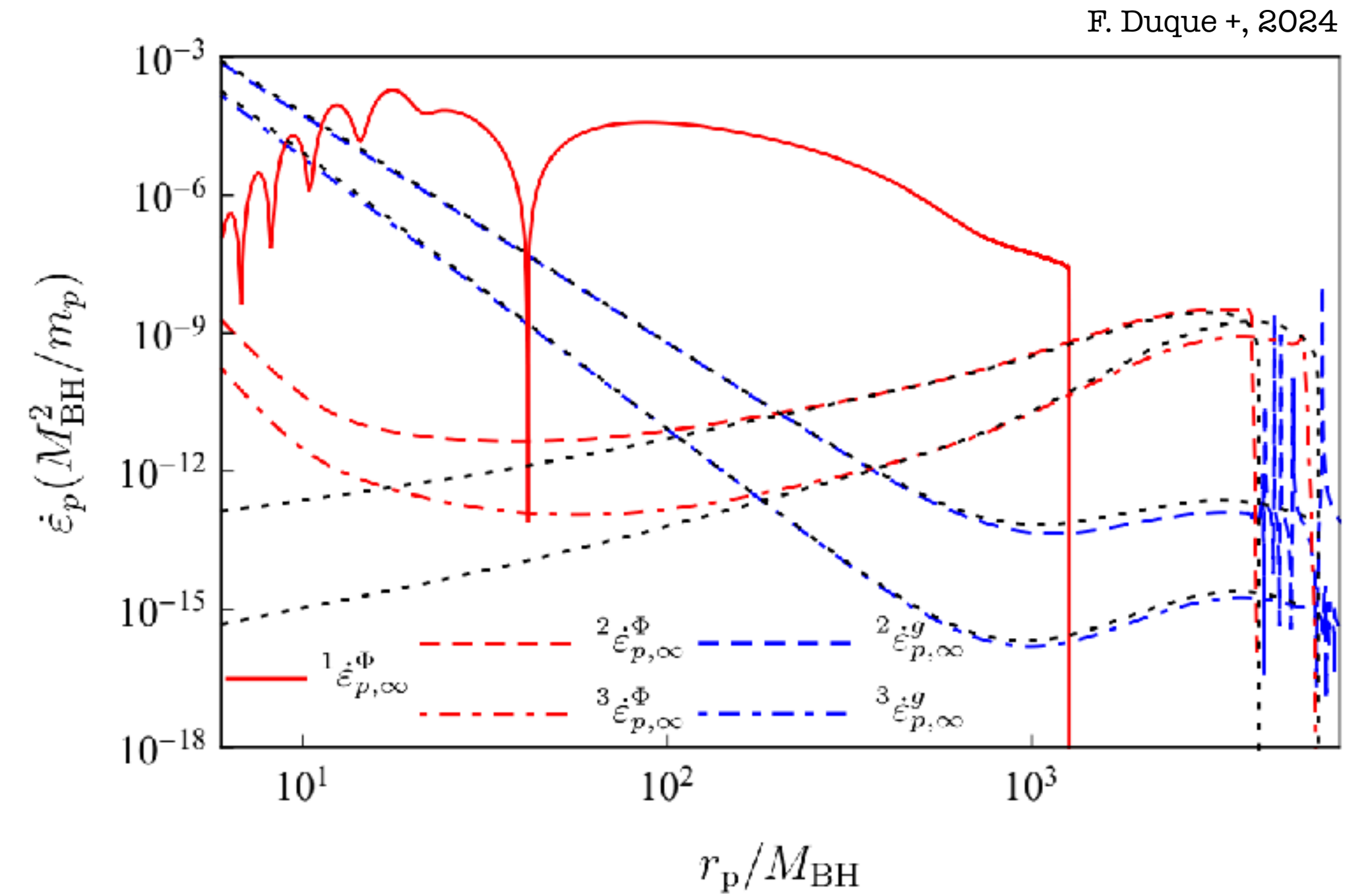
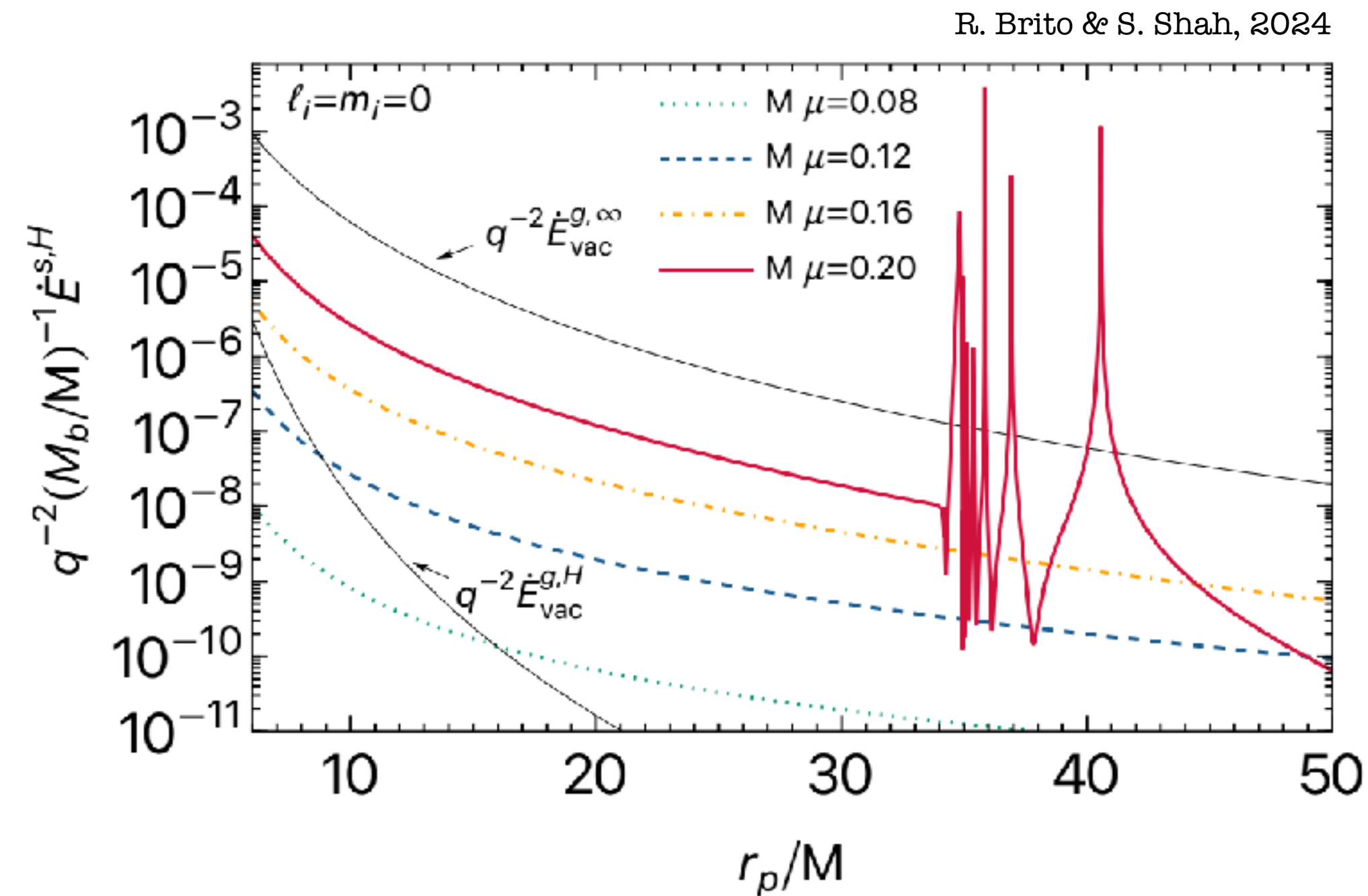


Ionization/GW power v.s. secondary radius

Cloudy environments

Towards a relativistic description of EMRIs within scalar clouds $\longrightarrow g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{cloud}} + qh_{\mu\nu}$

- Adiabatic fluxes of a BH surrounded by an ultra-light field

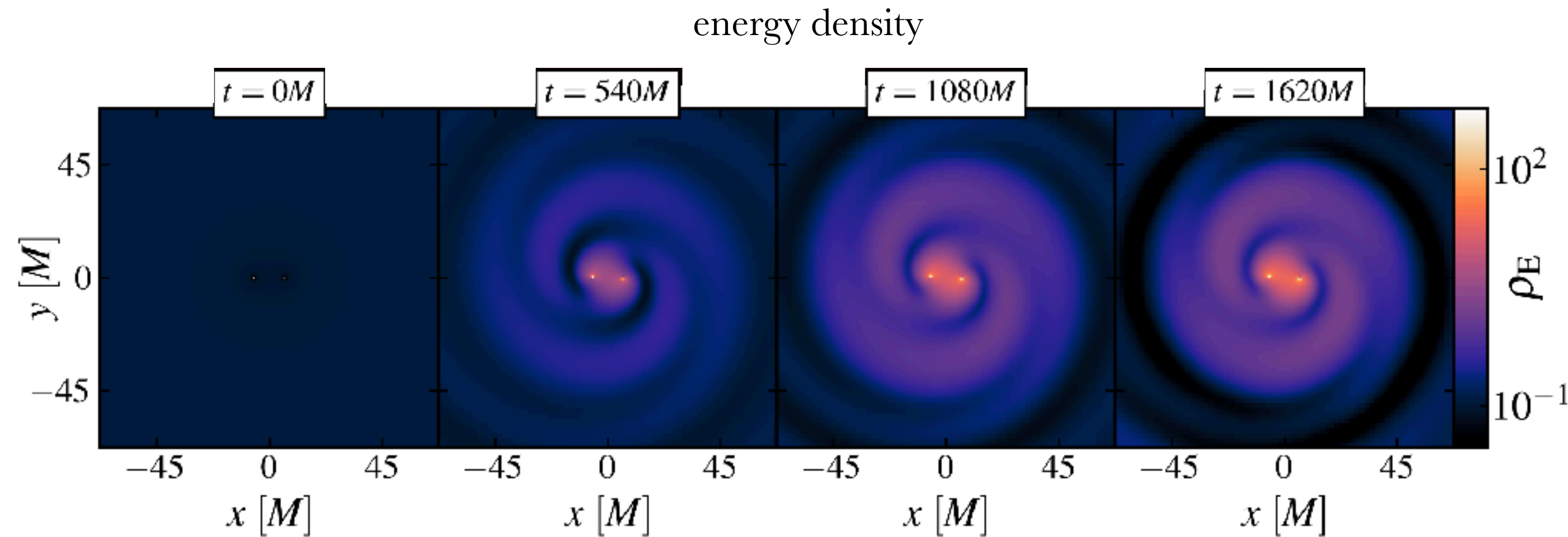


- Sharp features as resonances in the horizon flux & cut-off at large radii
- Scalar radiation can dominate over GW emission at large distances

Wave-like DM and overdensities

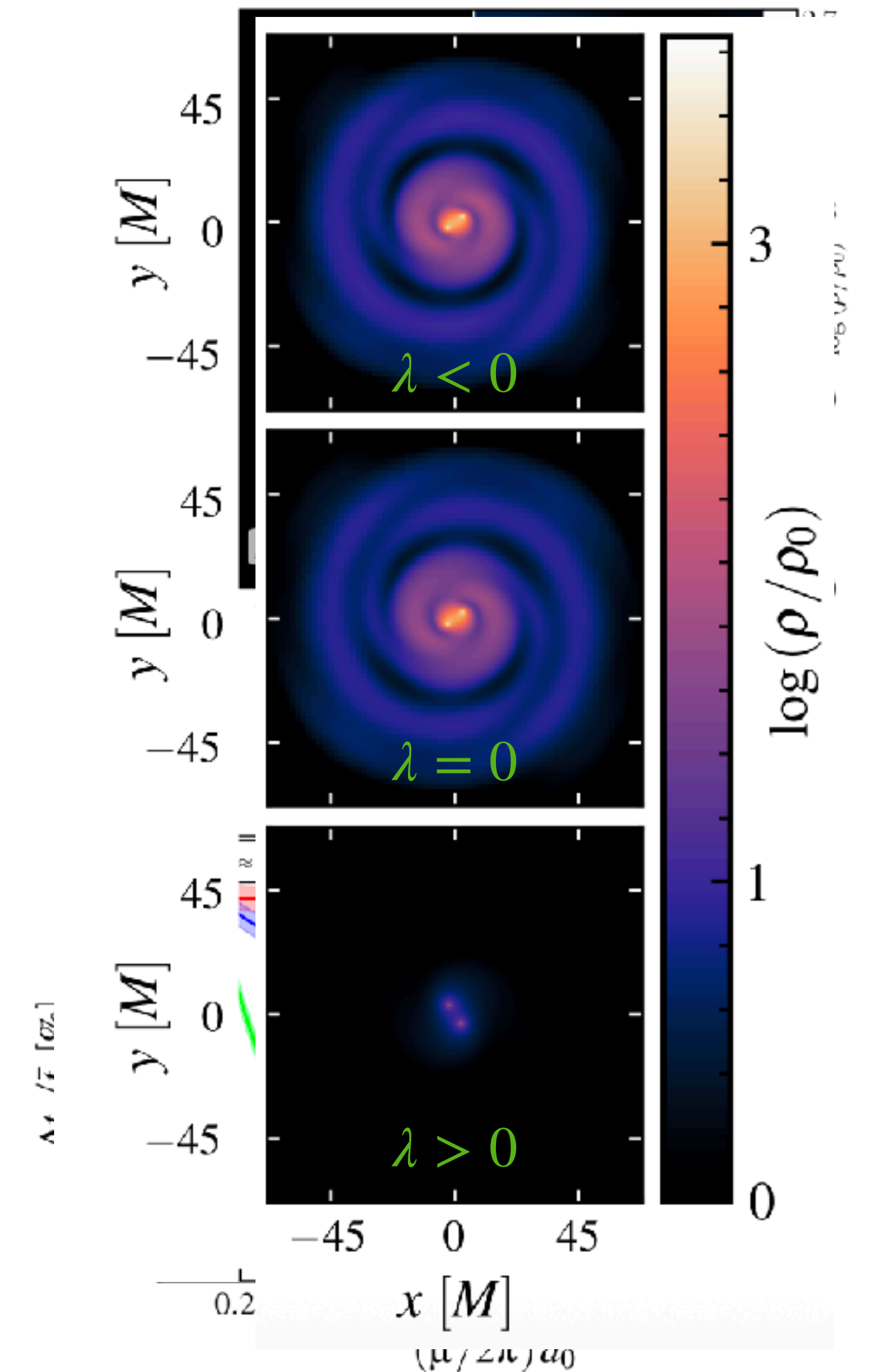
Numerical simulations of wave-like DM on equal mass BH mergers J. Bamber +, 2022; J. Aurrekoetxea +, 2023; J. Aurrekoetxea +, 2023

- Orbital evolution of BBHs in an initially homogeneous dark matter environment, with different initial configurations



- Choices of initial data converged to the same distribution λ over the course of several orbits.

- Repulsive (attractive) self-interactions lead to a central overdensity



Spikes

BH solutions within a DM profile and perturbations

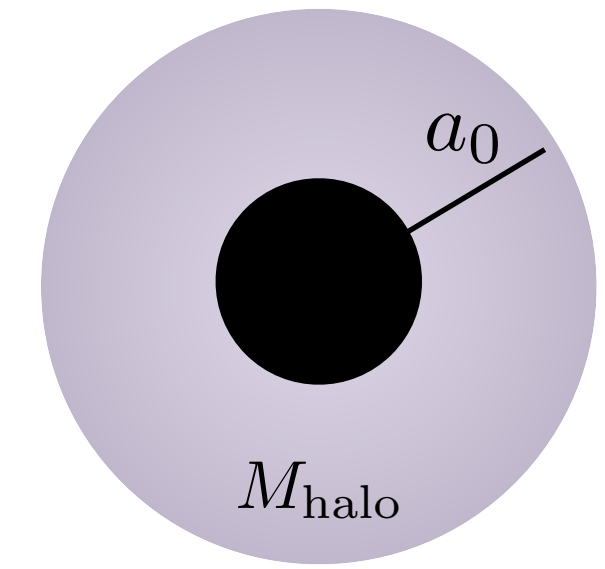
V. Cardoso +, inc. A. M., 2022, 2023, Y. Zhao +, 2024; N. Speeney +, 2024; S. Gliorio + inc. A. M., 2025; P. Fernandes & V. Cardoso, 2025; M. Rahman & T. Takahashi+, 2025

$$g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{back})} + h_{\mu\nu} \quad \text{coupled with fluid perturbations}$$

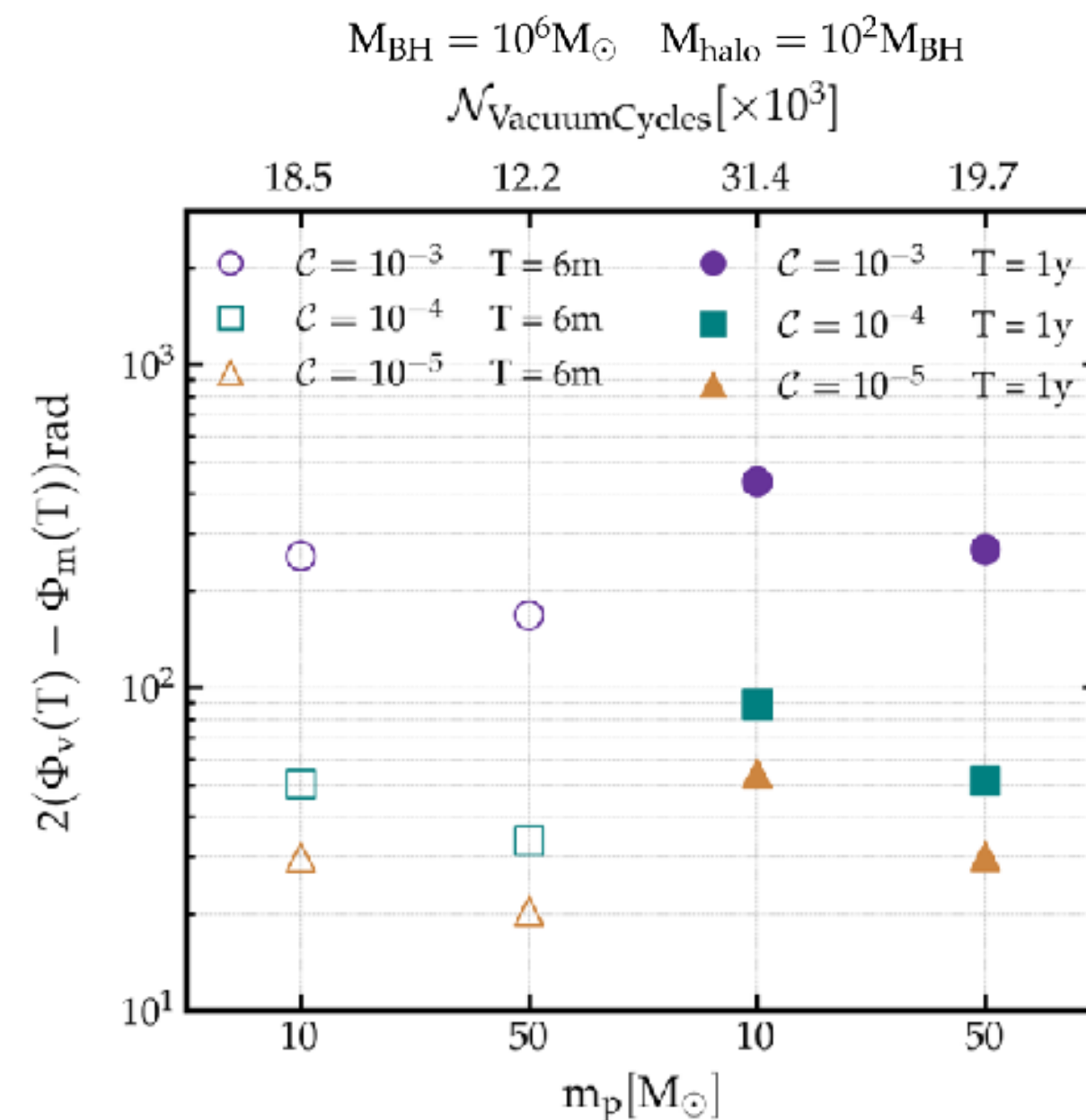
background properties

particle trajectories

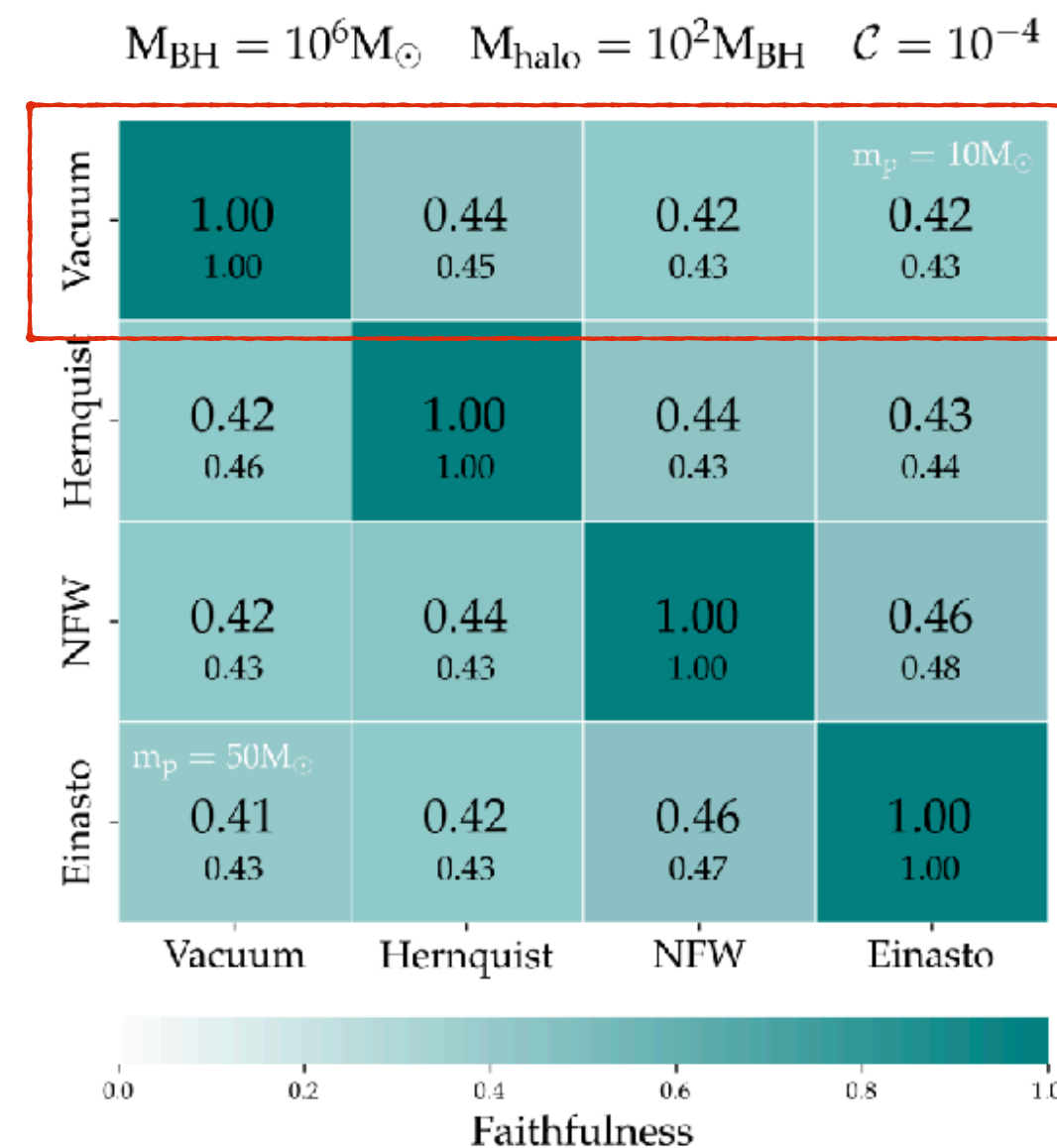
adiabatic evolution



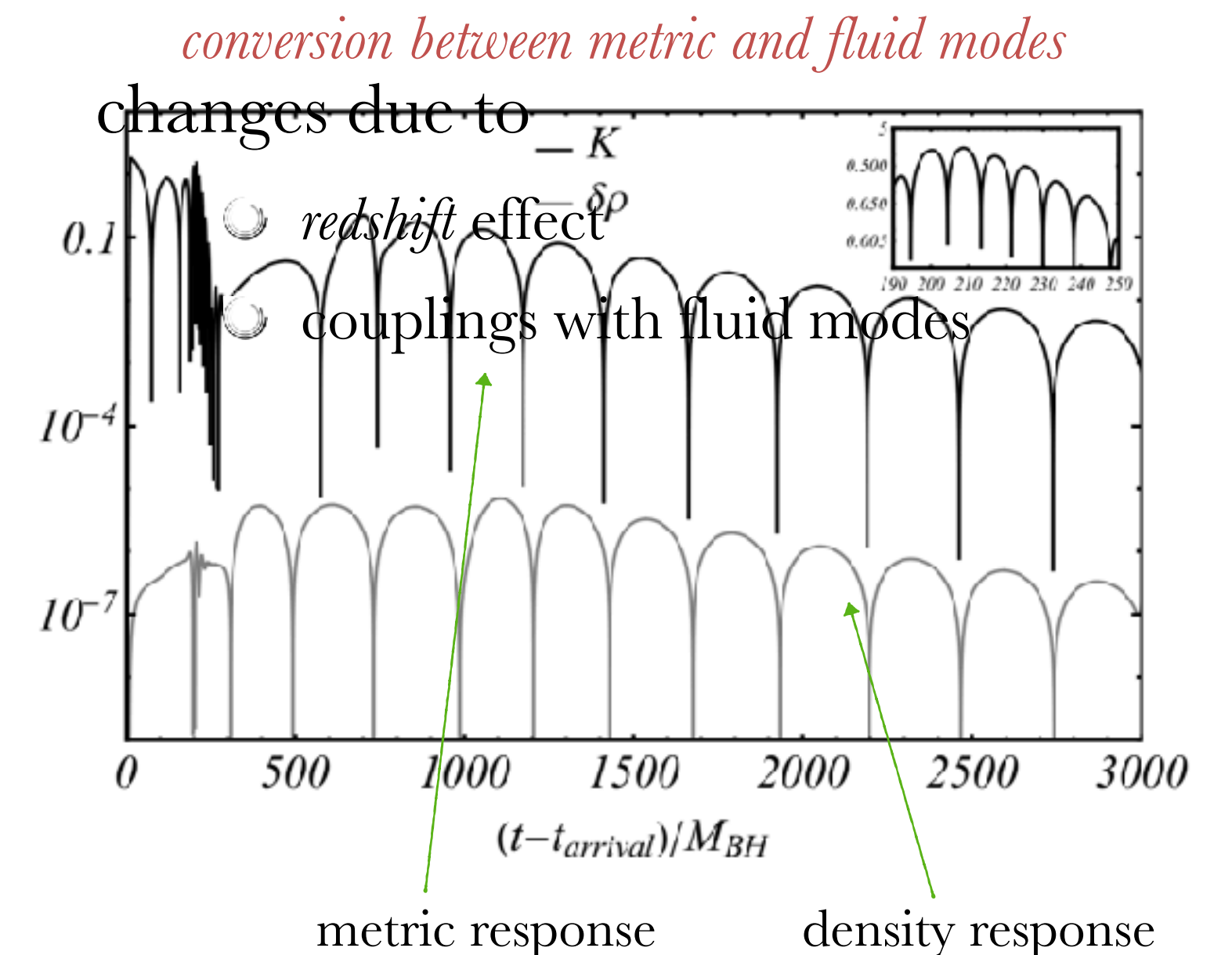
Changes mostly dependent on the halo “compactness” $\mathcal{C} = M_{\text{halo}}/a_0$ ($\lesssim 10^{-4}$)



phase difference compared to vacuum
for EMRIs in an NFW profile

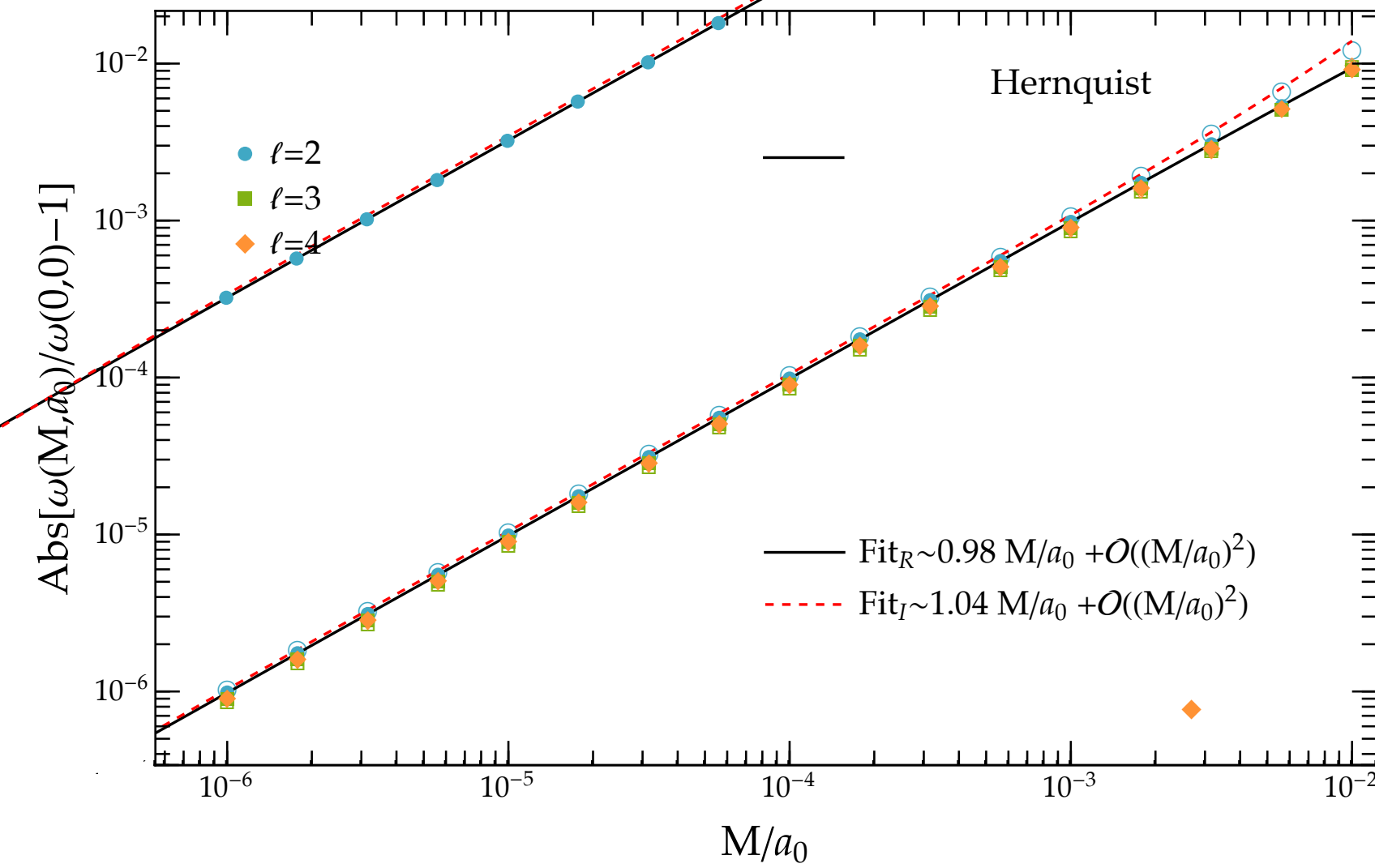
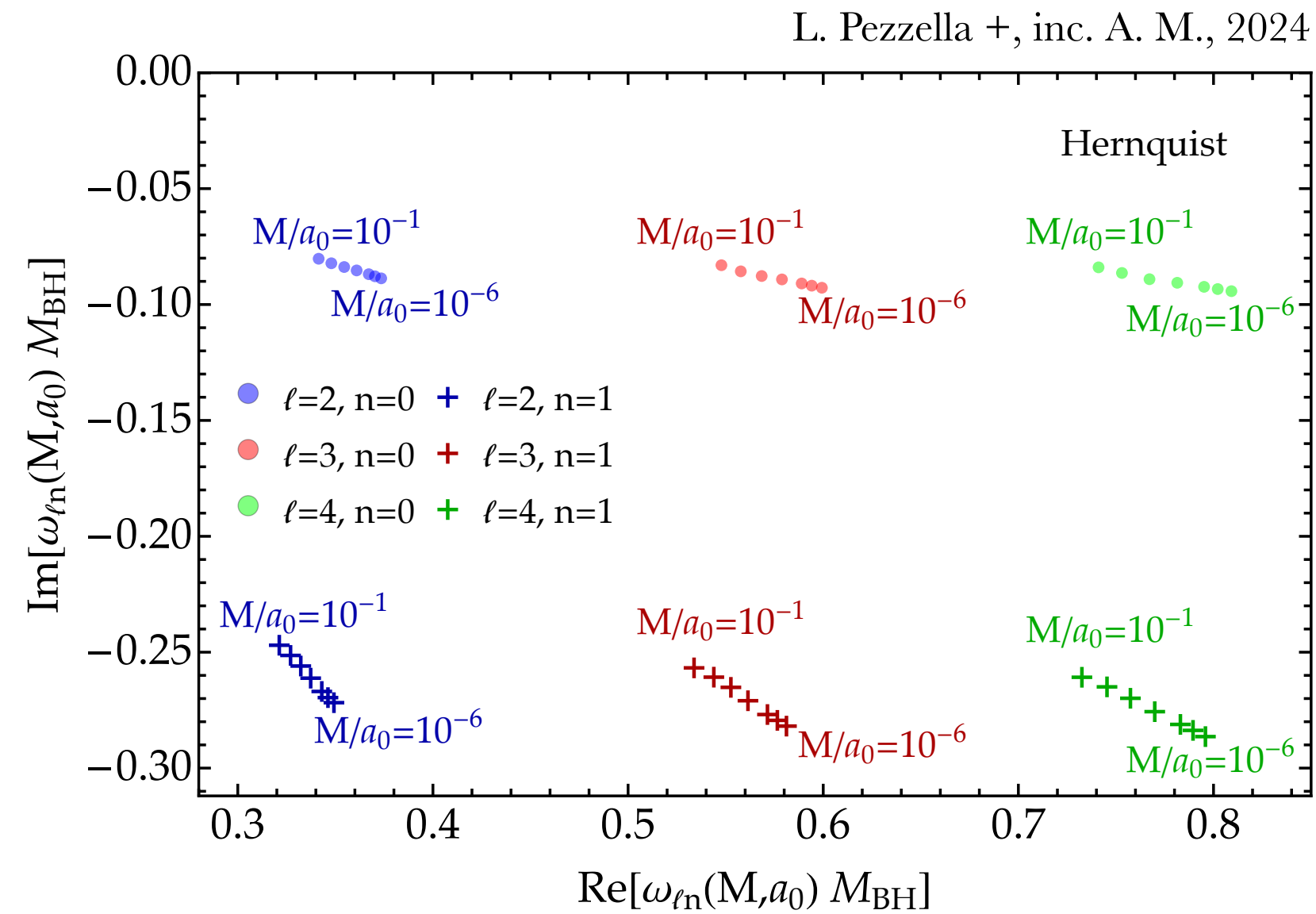


faithfulness $\sim \langle h_{\text{vac}} | h_{\text{halo}} \rangle$



QNM*s* intermezzo

Axial Quasi Normal Modes for a BH surrounded by spherical DM distribution



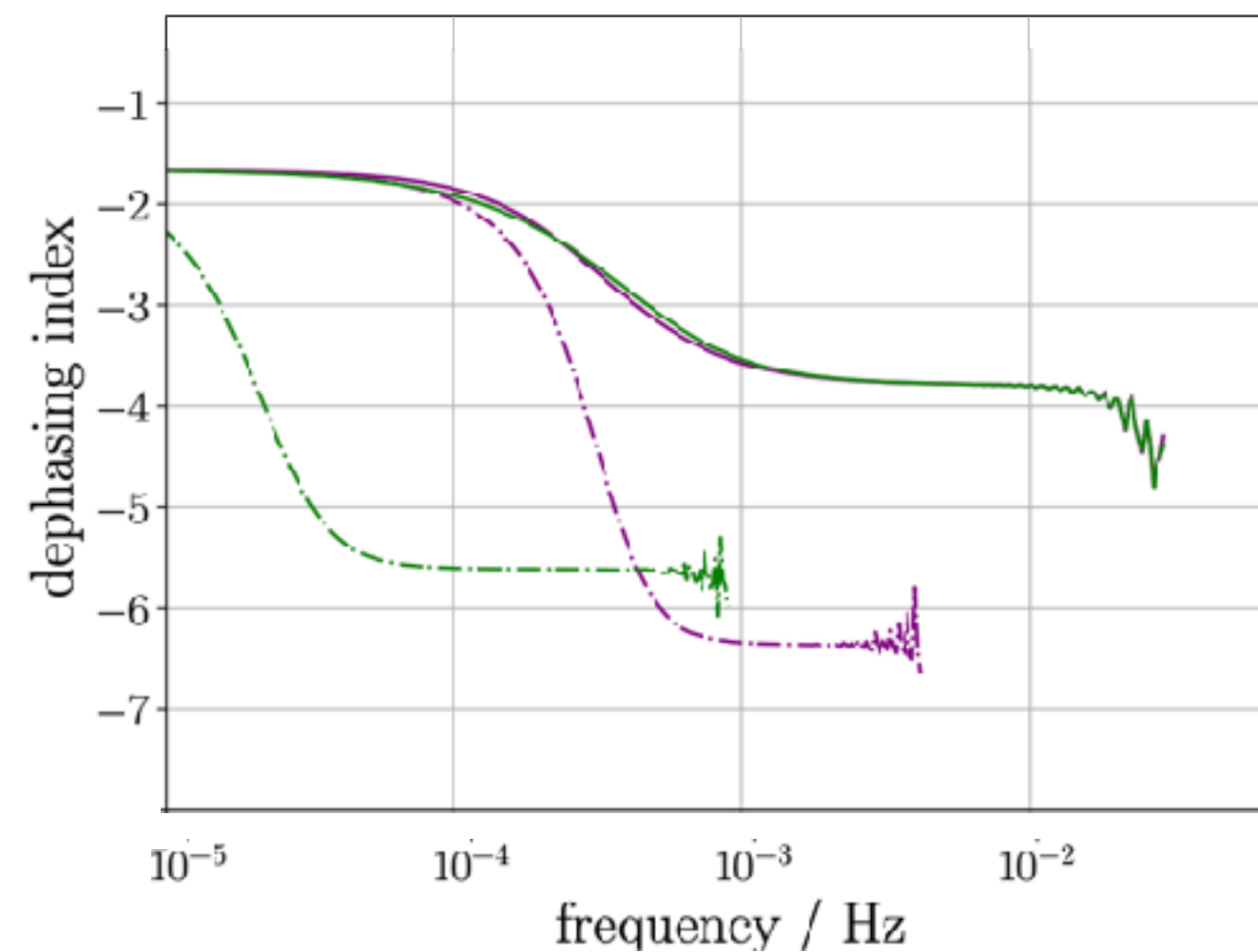
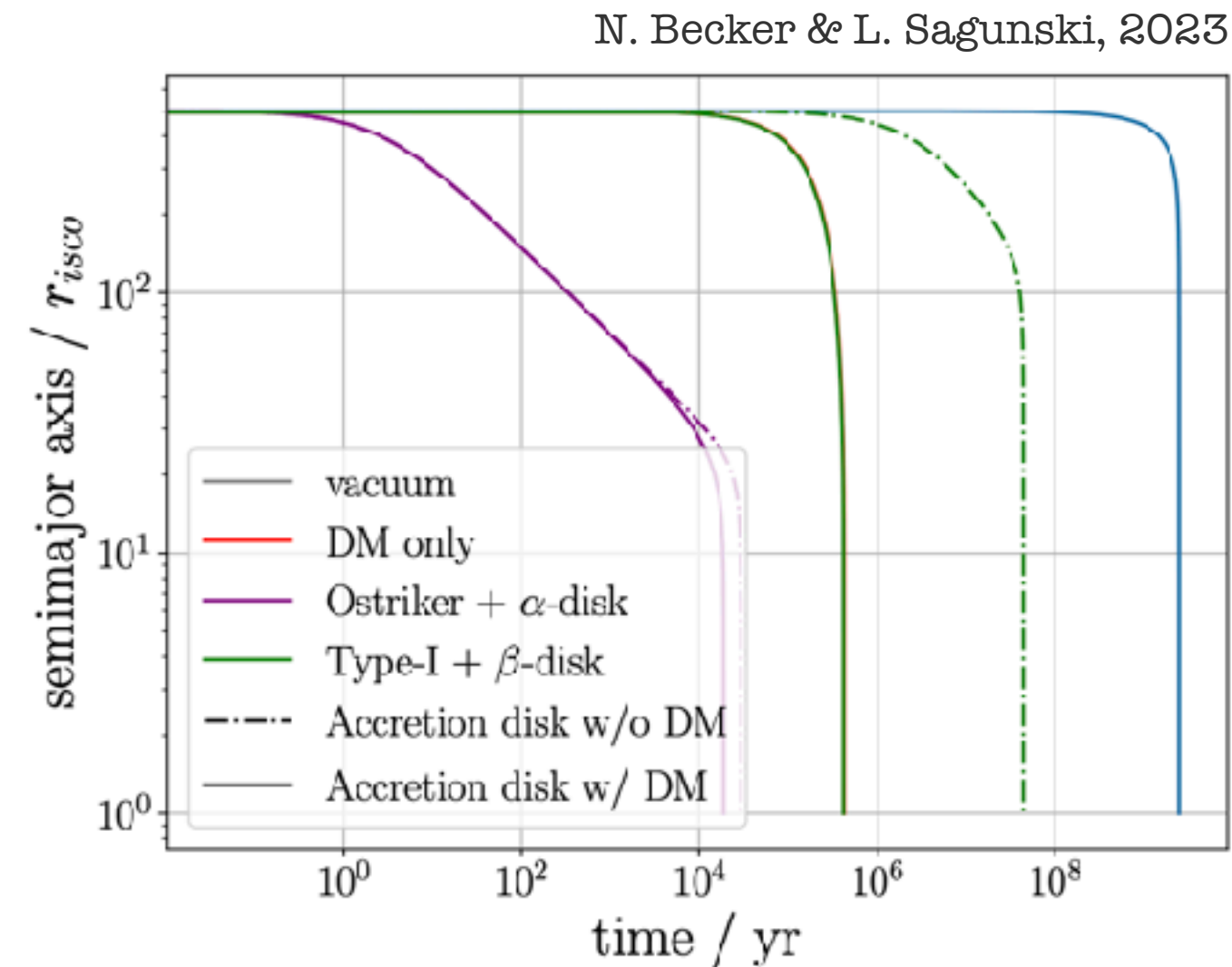
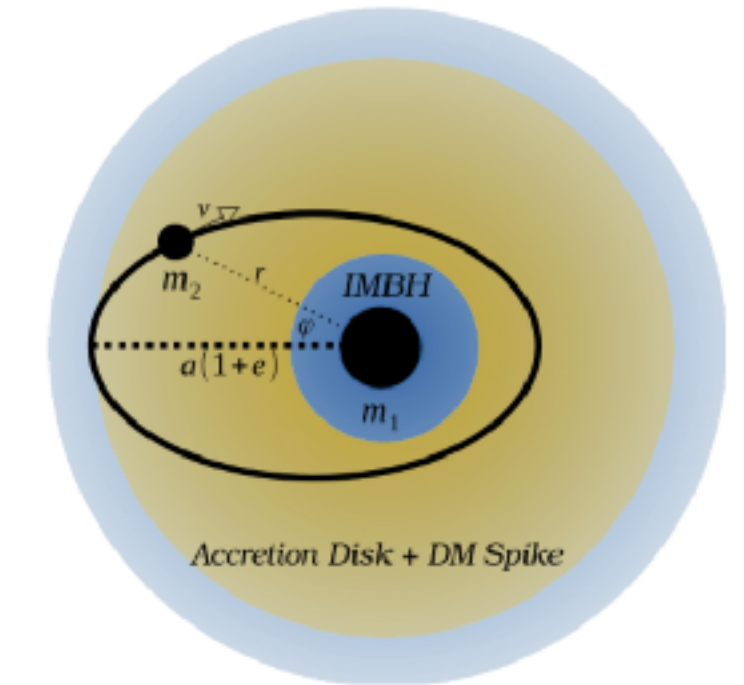
● Frequencies (damping times) decrease (increase) as the compactness M/a_0 increases

● Very little dependence on the mass of the distribution

● For small compactness $\frac{\omega_R}{\omega_R^{\text{vac}}} \sim 1 - \frac{M}{a_0}$ $\frac{\omega_I}{\omega_I^{\text{vac}}} \sim 1 - \frac{M}{a_0}$

Contaminations: multiple effects

Can we disentangle different environmental effects with LISA? P. Cole +, 2023



← DM spikes & accretion disks

- Spikes and accretion dominating at different times/separations
- E/IMRIs in different frequency ranges carry complementary informations
- Multiple diagnostics: dephasing index, eccentricity evolution...

Love numbers for BHs in matter

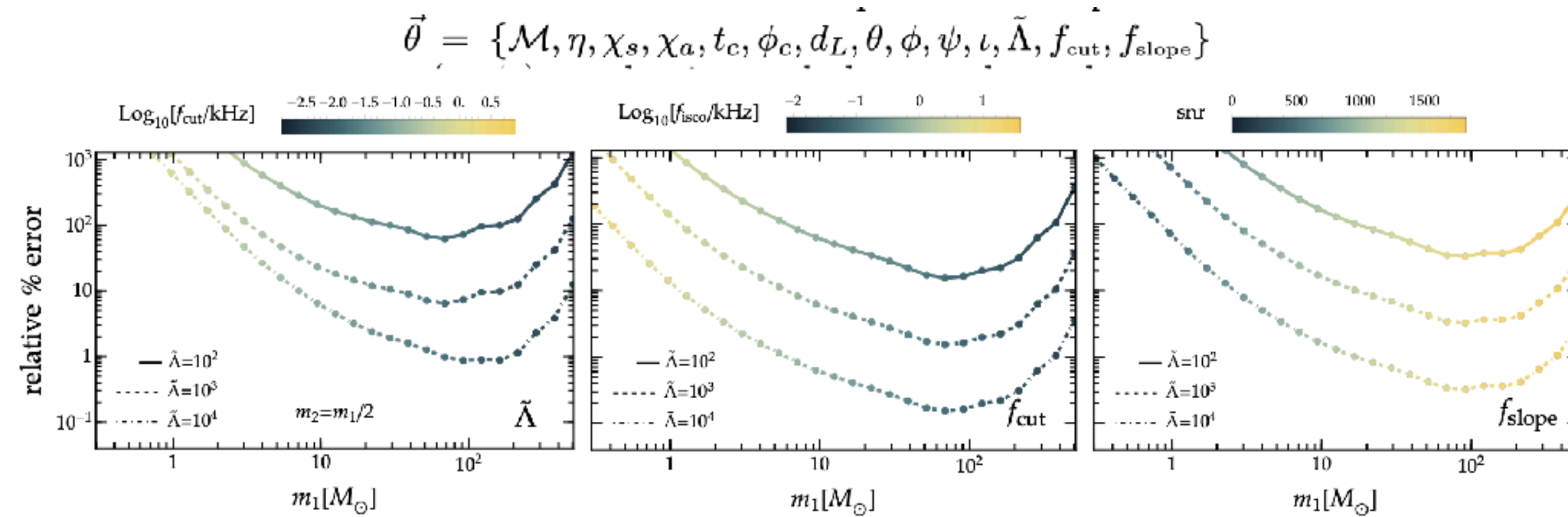
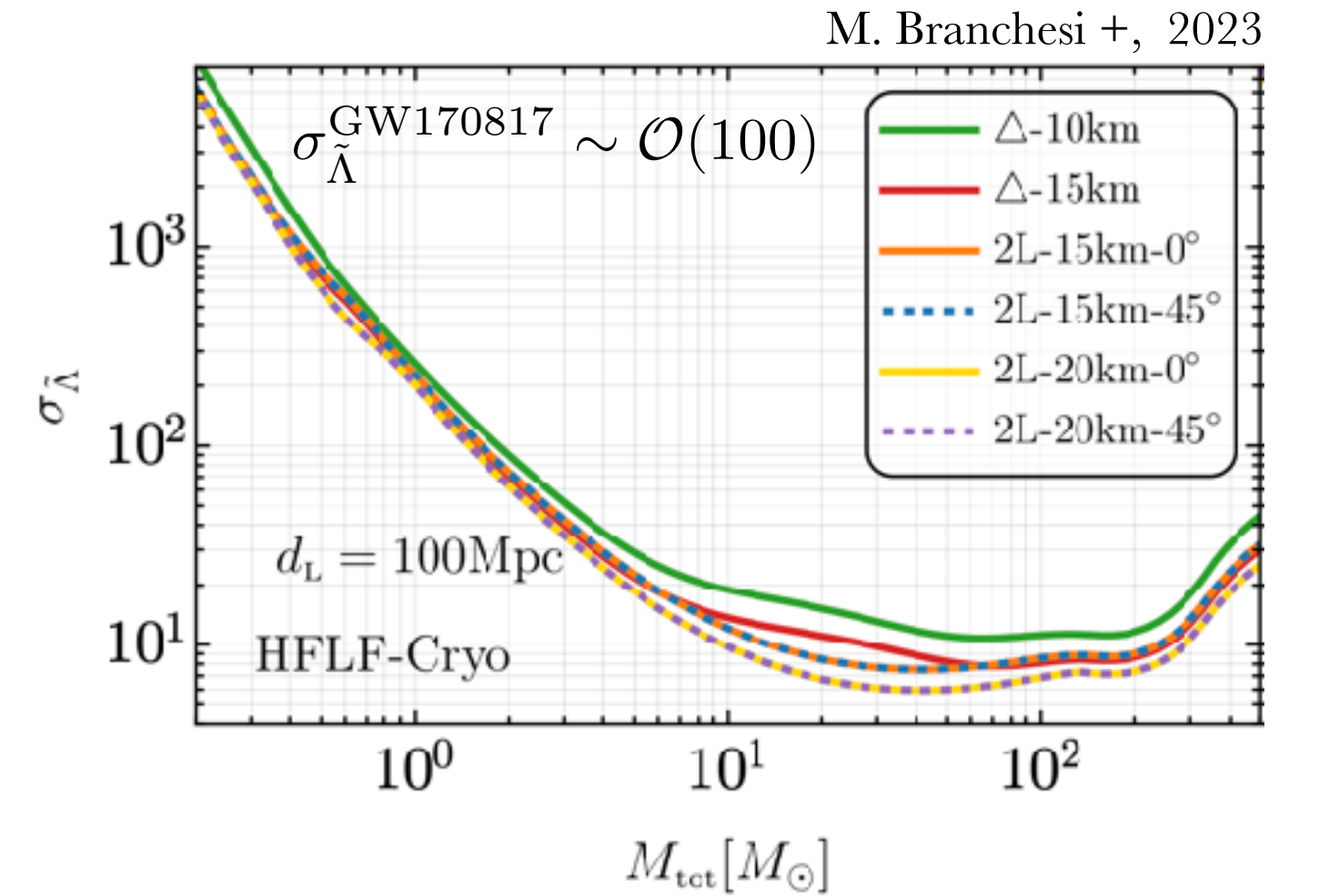
Tidal deformabilities Λ for Kerr BHs in vacuum vanish

T. Hinderer, 2008; T. Binnington & E. Poisson, 2009; T. Damour & A. Nagar, 2008; P. Landry & E. Poisson, 2015; P. Pani + inc. A. M., 2015; N. Gürlebeck, 2015; A. Le Tiec +, 2021; V. Cardoso + inc. A. M., 2017

For BHs dressed by matter: $\Lambda \neq 0$

$$\varphi = 2\pi f t_c - \varphi_c - \pi/4 + \frac{3}{128\eta x^{5/2}} \times \left(\sum_{i=0}^7 \varphi_{\text{pp},i/2} x^{i/2} + \varphi_{\text{T},5} x^5 + \varphi_{\text{T},6} x^6 \right)$$

$\downarrow$ point-particle $\downarrow$ tidal



$$\tilde{\Lambda} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(f) \cdot \tilde{\Lambda} = \left[\frac{1 + e^{-f_{\text{cut}}/f_{\text{slope}}}}{1 + e^{(f - f_{\text{cut}})/f_{\text{slope}}}} \right] \cdot \tilde{\Lambda}$$

V. De Luca, A. M., P. Pani, 2023

smoothing function going to zero as $f > f_{\text{cut}}$

Interesting science case for multiband analyses (LISA+ET)

Love numbers in matter: systematic effects

Is there any systematic error in the source parameters when using a wrong waveforms model? V. De Luca + inc. A. M., 2025

- Equal mass binaries observed by ET & LISA

Injection: GW signal with $\tilde{\Lambda} \neq 0$

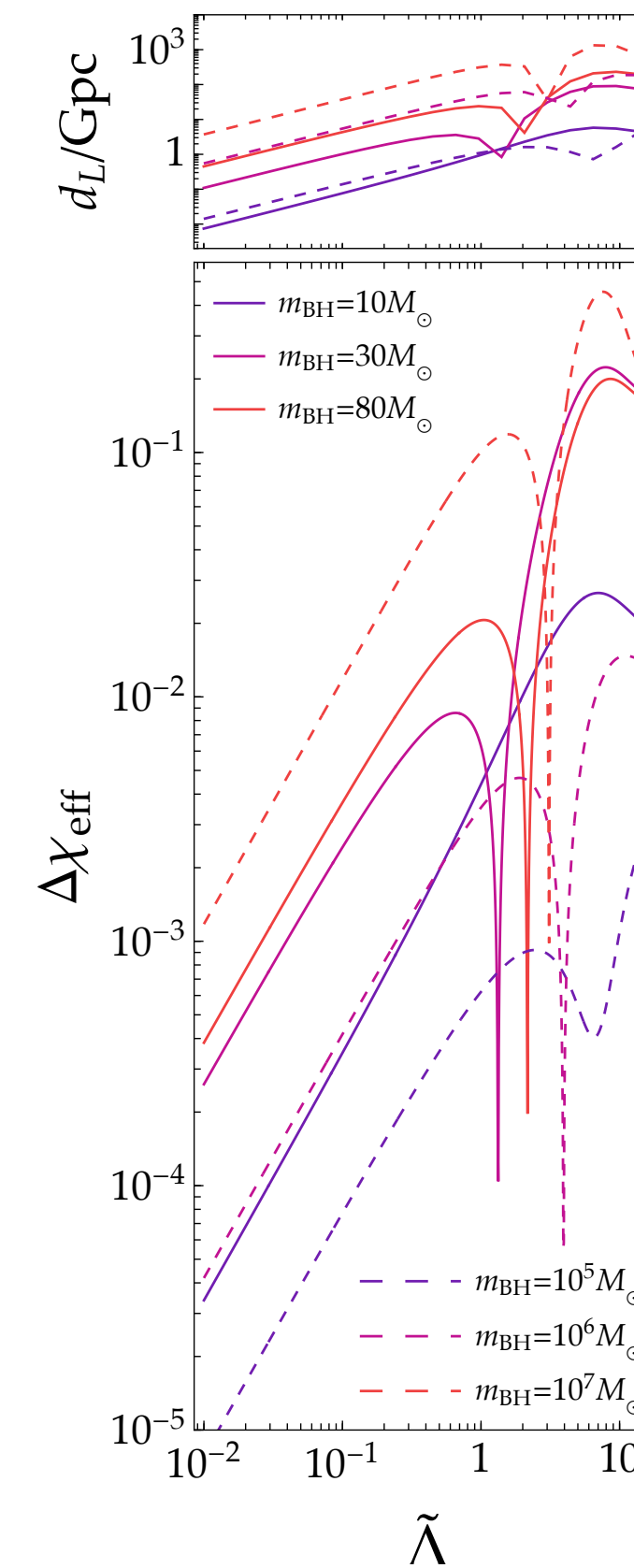
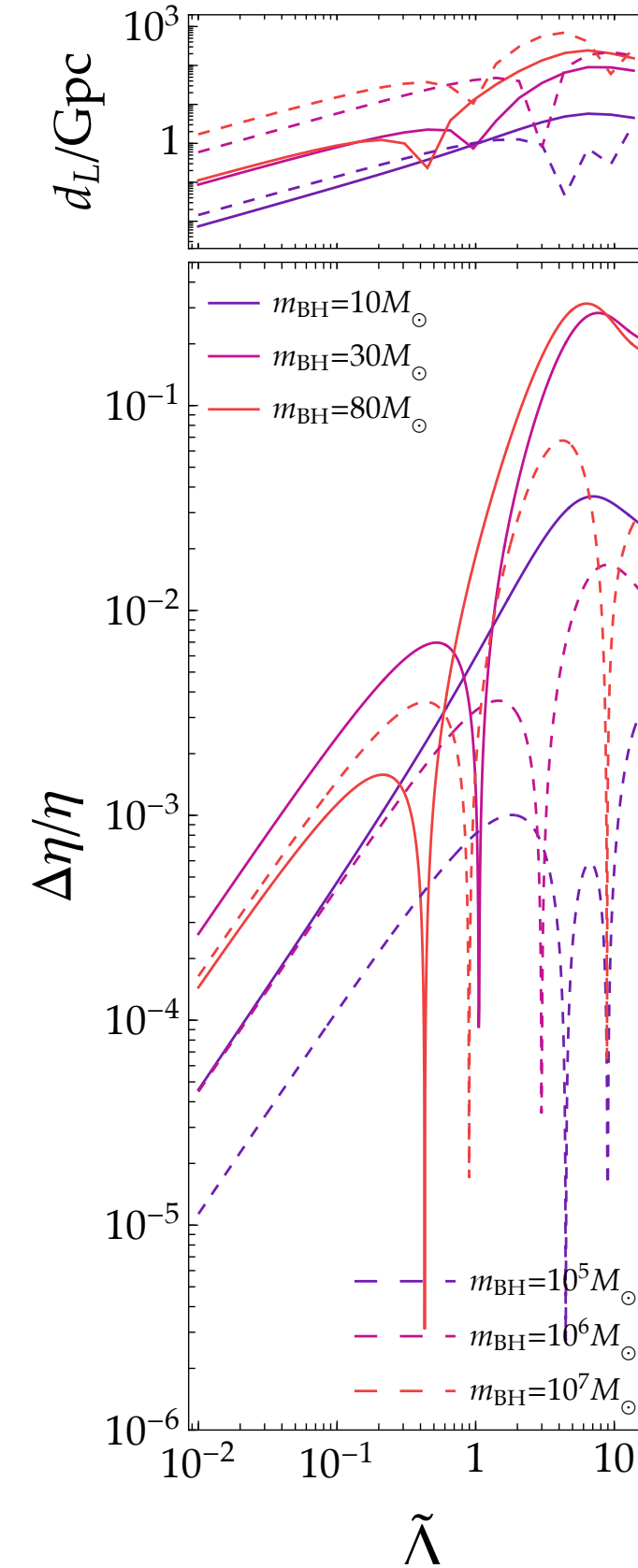
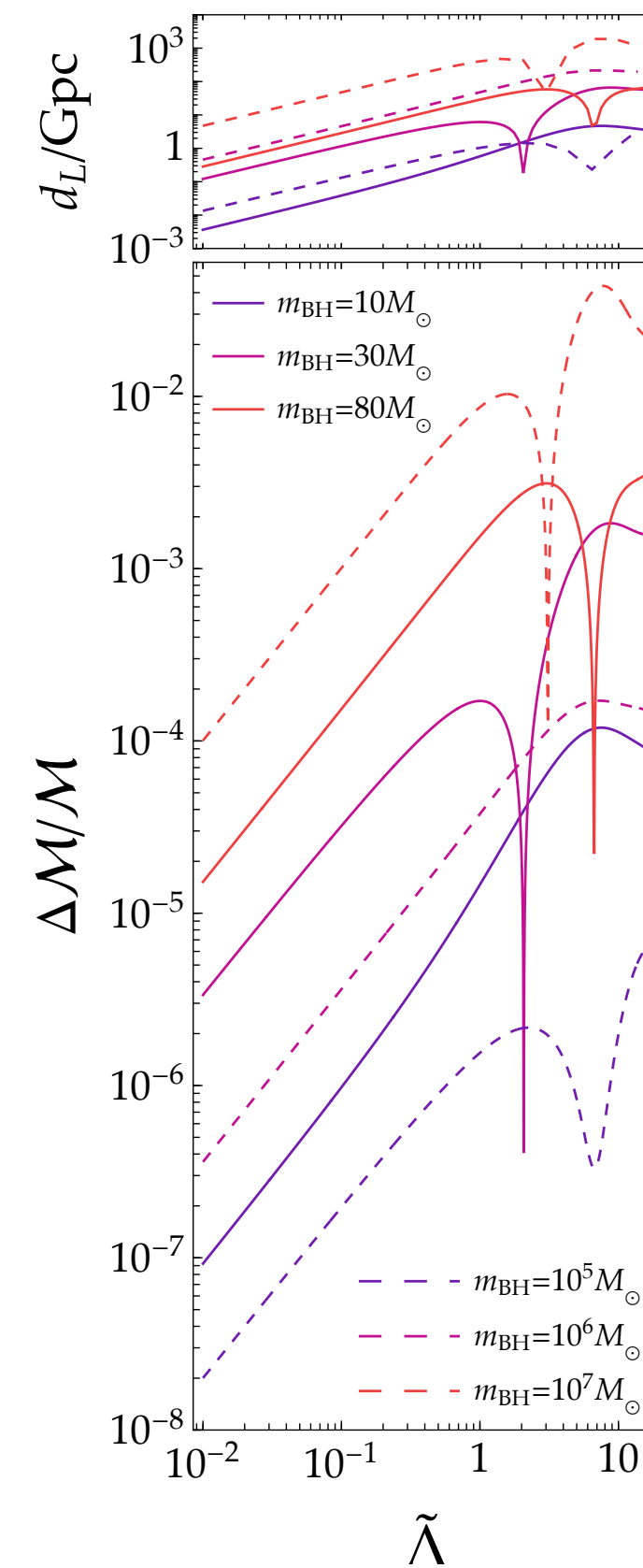


Recovery: GW signal with $\tilde{\Lambda} = 0$



$$\Delta\theta \propto \Lambda$$

*bias over
injected value*



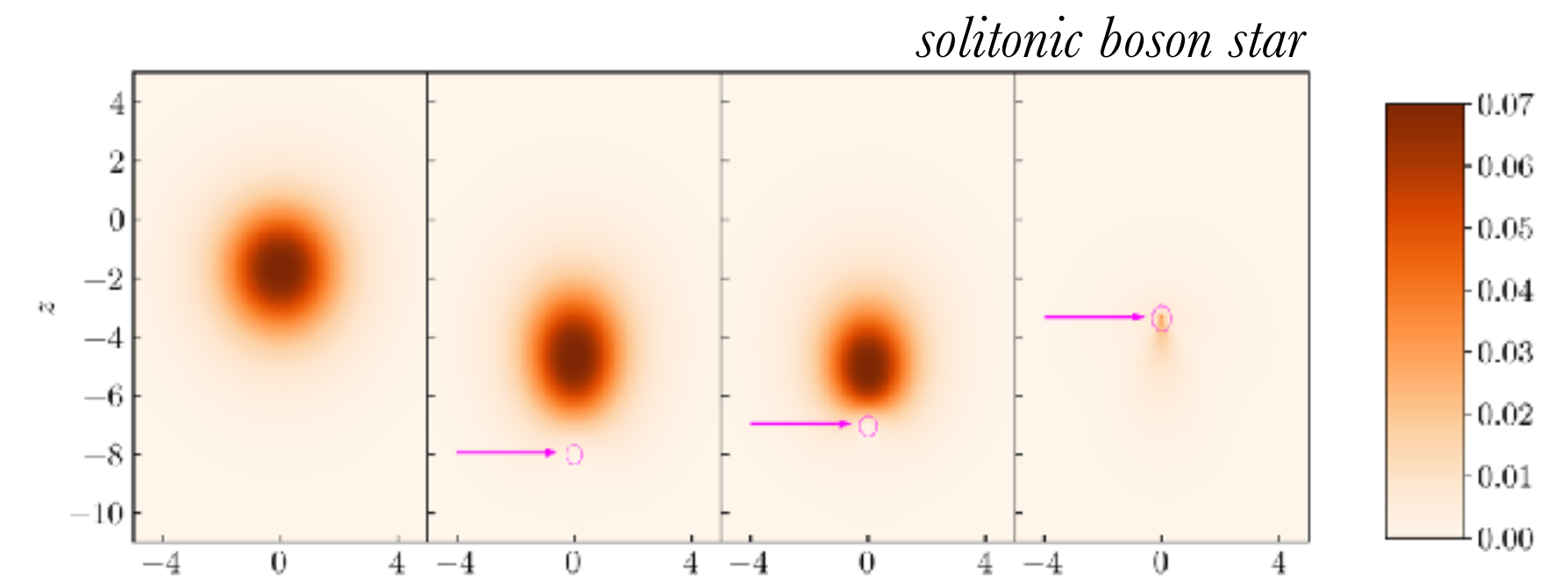
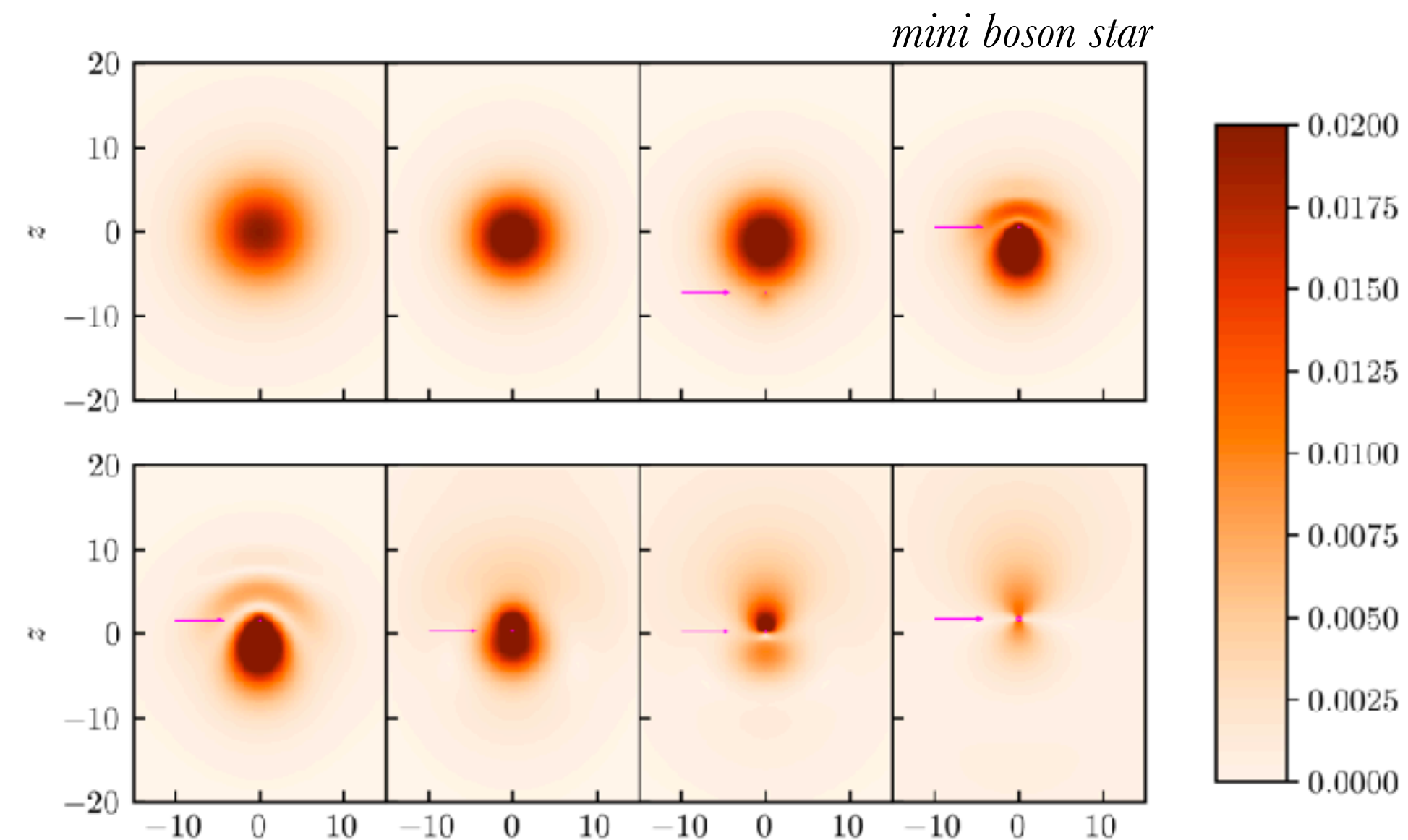
*distance @
bias $\gtrsim$ statistical error*

Parasitic BHs

V. Cardoso + 2022, Z. Zhong +, 2023

Small black hole moving through a much massive scalar field distribution

☉ Tidal effects, accretion, DF, GW emission...



☉ DF effective at $r \lesssim (M_{\text{BH}}/M)R_{98}$

☉ Hard to disentangle DF from tidal effects and accretion