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Understanding the fate of merging supermassive black holes CAR-LOS LOUSTO, MANUELA CAMPANELLI, The University of Texas at Brownsville — Understanding the fate of merging supermassive black holes in galactic mergers, and the gravitational wave emission from this process, are important LISA science goals. To this end, we present results from numerical relativity simulations of binary black hole mergers using the so-called Lazarus approach to model gravitational radiation from these events. In particular, we focus here on some recent calculations of the final spin and recoil velocity of the remnant hole formed at the end of a binary black hole merger process, which may constraint the growth history of massive black

holes at the core of galaxies and globular clusters.

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