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Gravitational wave memory from supernova explosions[1] LITA DE LA CRUZ, MARC FAVATA, Montclair State University — Memory is a non-oscillatory piece of the gravitational-wave signal. In supernova explosions the memory arises from asymmetries in the distribution of ejected matter and neutrinos. We survey the range of memory amplitudes and rise times present in supernova gravitational-waveforms available in the literature. Simple analytic models are fit to these memory components and used to estimate the detectability of supernova memory signals.

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