

## Observing ultralow-frequency gravitational waves with pulsar parameter drift

*Thursday, 15 June 2023 18:10 (20 minutes)*

Gravitational waves with frequencies below 1 nHz are notoriously difficult to detect, and experimental methodologies for their detection are lacking. In this talk, I will present a new means of probing this regime by using secular drifts in observed pulsar timing parameters. I will begin by presenting two complementary observables for which the systematic shift induced by ultralow-frequency gravitational waves can be extracted. I will then show the results of searches for both continuous and stochastic signals in this regime using existing data for these observables, and demonstrate that the astrophysically-motivated background from supermassive black hole mergers should be imminently observable with this new technique.

### Secondary category for the parallel session (optional)

**Primary author:** DEROCCO, William (University of California, Santa Cruz)

**Co-author:** DROR, Jeff (University of California, Santa Cruz)

**Presenter:** DEROCCO, William (University of California, Santa Cruz)

**Session Classification:** Parallel: Gravitational Wave 2

**Track Classification:** Parallel Sessions: Gravitational Waves