

# Mass-Gap Extreme mass ratio inspirals

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1 normal EMRI

$:= 1$  massive BH (MBH) + 1 inspiralling stellar-mass BH (sBH)

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1 mass-gap EMRI

:= 1 MBH + 1 inspiralling MGO

# Dry EMRIs (loss cone)



$t_{\text{gw}}$  : GW emission timescale

$t_{\text{rlx}}$  : 2-body scatterings

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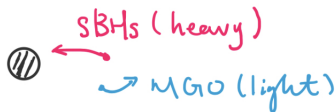
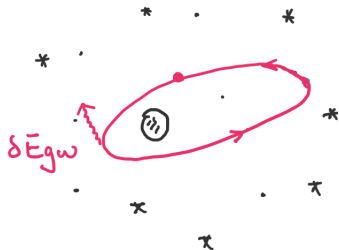


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$t_{\text{gw}} < t_{\text{rlx}}$ : EMRI formation

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$t_{\text{gw}} < t_{\text{rlx}}$ : EMRI formation

Figure: Mass segregation

heavier closer, easier EMRI formation

# Fiducial model: Galactic MBH $M_{\bullet} = 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$

Initial condition: Tremaine's cluster model of a nuclear stellar cluster

$$m_{\text{mgo},\text{sbh}} = (3, 10)M_{\odot}, N_{\text{mgo}} : N_{\text{sbh}} = 1 : 1$$

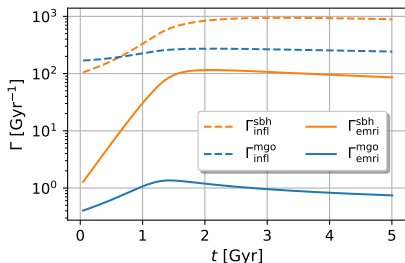
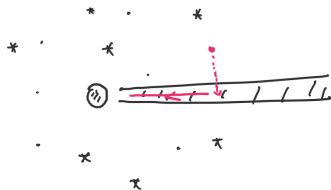


Figure:  $\Gamma_{\text{emri}}^{\text{sbh}} \approx 10^2 \text{ Gyr}^{-1}$ ,  $\Gamma_{\text{emri}}^{\text{mgo}} \approx 10^0 \text{ Gyr}^{-1}$  ← Mass segregation



3 timescales:



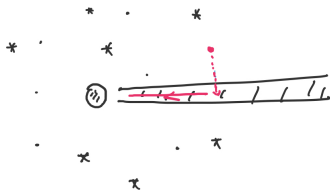
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$t_{\text{mig}}$  : migration inward

$T_{\text{dsk}}$  : disk lifetime

Figure: Disk cartoon

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$t_{\text{cap}}$  : inclination damping

$t_{\text{mig}}$  : migration inward

$T_{\text{dsk}}$  : disk lifetime

$t_{\text{mig}} < T_{\text{dsk}} \Rightarrow$  **EMRI formation**

e.g.,  $M_{\bullet} = 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$ ,  $0.1 \dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$

$t_{\text{cap}} \sim 10^{1-2} \text{yr}$ ,  $t_{\text{mig}} \sim 10^{5-6} \text{yr}$ ,  $T_{\text{dsk}} \sim 10^{7-8} \text{yr}$

Figure: Disk cartoon

Fiducial model:  $M_{\bullet} = 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$

Initial condition: final state of the no-disk MBH-nuclear cluster.

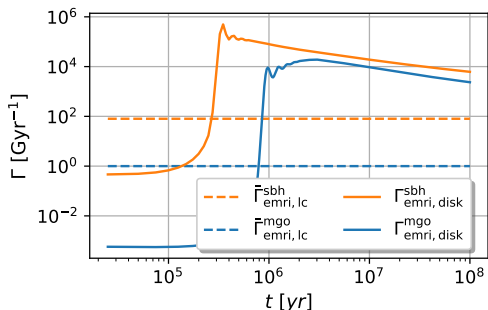


Figure:  $\Gamma_{\text{emri}}^{\text{sbh}} / \Gamma_{\text{emri}}^{\text{mgo}} \approx m_{\text{sbh}} / m_{\text{mgo}}$

# Summary

$$M_{\bullet} = 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}, \quad \frac{\langle \Gamma_{\text{wet}}^{\text{sbh}} \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_{\text{dry}}^{\text{sbh}} \rangle} = \mathcal{O}(10^2 - 10^3), \quad \frac{\langle \Gamma_{\text{wet}}^{\text{mgo}} \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_{\text{dry}}^{\text{mgo}} \rangle} = \mathcal{O}(10^3 - 10^4)$$

$$M_{\bullet} = 1 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}, \quad \frac{\langle \Gamma_{\text{wet}}^{\text{sbh}} \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_{\text{dry}}^{\text{sbh}} \rangle} = \mathcal{O}(10^1 - 10^2), \quad \frac{\langle \Gamma_{\text{wet}}^{\text{mgo}} \rangle}{\langle \Gamma_{\text{dry}}^{\text{mgo}} \rangle} = \mathcal{O}(10^2 - 10^3)$$

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AGN fraction:

$$f_{\text{AGN}}(z \lesssim 1) \sim 1\%$$

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Wet channel should contribute an important fraction of sBH EMRIs and a dominant fraction of mass-gap EMRIs.

Expected number of EMRI detections  $D_{\text{sbh}}, D_{\text{mgo}}$  are sensitive to unknown MBH mass function, but their ratio  $D_{\text{sbh}}/D_{\text{mgo}}$  is not.

$$D_{\text{sbh}}/D_{\text{mgo}} \approx 120 \times (N_{\text{sbh}}/N_{\text{mgo}}) \quad (\text{DRY})$$

$$D_{\text{sbh}}/D_{\text{mgo}} \approx (5 - 10) \times (N_{\text{sbh}}/N_{\text{mgo}}) \quad (\text{WET})$$

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Observable wet&dry  $D_{\text{sbh}}/D_{\text{mgo}} \rightarrow N_{\text{sbh}}/N_{\text{mgo}}$