Low Latency Transient Searches

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LIGO-G1000405

Outline

1 Motivation

- Initiating electromagnetic followup observations
- Detector and data characterization

2 The Low-latency Analysis Pipeline

- Low-latency data calibration and distribution
- Event trigger generation
- Event followup

3 Looking Ahead

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Motivation

Initiating electromagnetic followup observations

Very strong scientific motivation for promptly identifying gravitational wave event candidates:

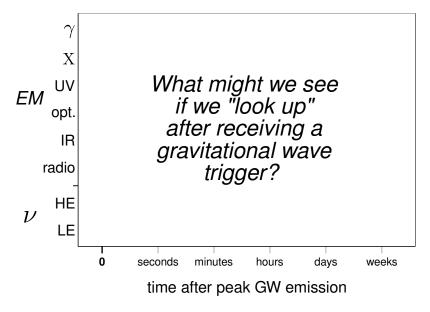
observe non-GW counterparts to GW events

- increase sensitivity of searches (can accept higher FAR)
- increase detection confidence (coincident astronomical observation may even be necessary for convincing detection?)
- dramatically increase information about the source (position, distance, composition, etc.)
- catch what non-GW observatories might usually miss (observations of off-axis GRB afterglows, for instance)

See the original LOOC UP paper (CQG/25/184034).

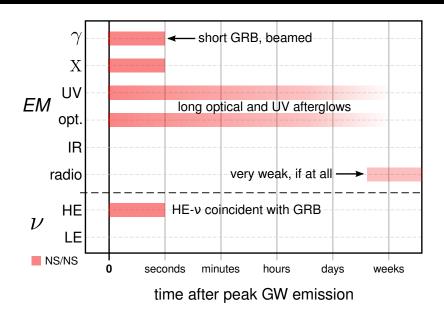
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Relative times of gravitational and other emissions



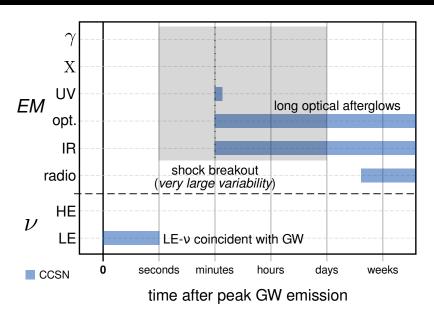
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NS,BH/NS binary coalescence (short GRBs)



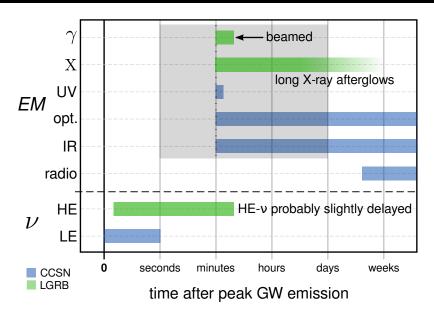
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Core-collapse supernovae



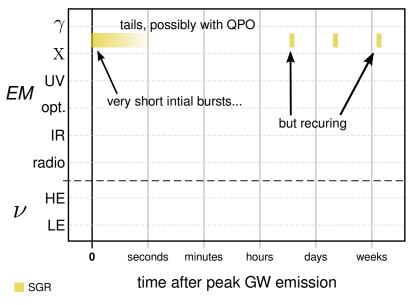
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Long gamma-ray bursts (supernovae??)



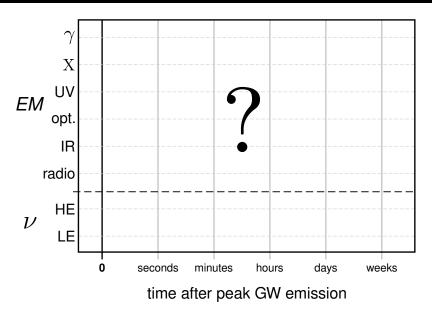
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Neutron star disruptions (soft gamma repeaters)



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Unknowns

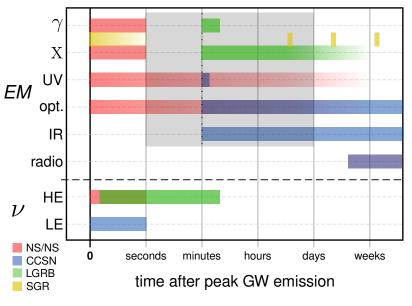


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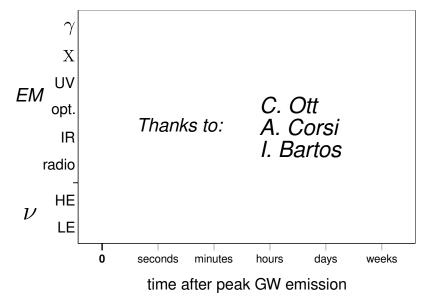
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Relative times of gravitational and other emissions



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Relative times of gravitational and other emissions



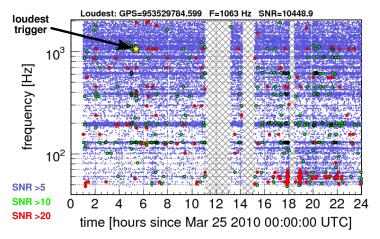
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Detector and data characterization

The S5 analyses clearly indicated that excessive non-Gaussian noise and glitches adversely affect the searches, compromising sensitivity.

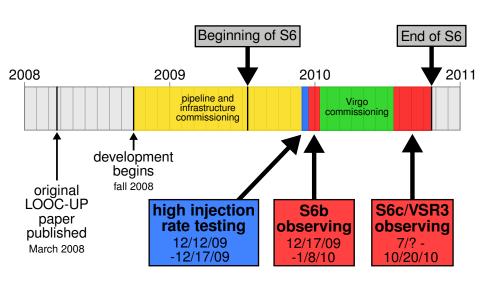


Low-latency analysis = faster feedback to commissioners

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The Low-latency Analysis Pipeline

Development history



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Development of low-latency infrastructure

Much new infrastructure needed to be built:

- low-latency data calibration
- low-latency segment generation (IE. DQ/vetos)
- distribution of above to analysis sites
- notification distribution system

And it all got done!

Massive kudos to DASWG for making all of this happen:

Jordi Burguet-Castell, John Zweizig, Xavier Siemens, Ping Wei, Duncan Brown, Larne Pekowsky, Greg Mendell, Igor Yakushin, Dan Kozak, Adam Mercer, Scott Koranda, Patrick Brady, Xavier Amador, Josh Smith, Carsten Aulbert, Stuart Anderson, Brian Moe, Larry Price, et. al.

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Modification of the event generators

In addition, the existing event generators (Omega Pipeline and Coherent WaveBurst) had to be modified as well:

Position reconstruction code had to be developed and integrated.

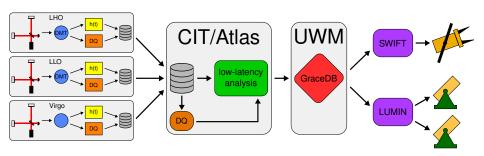
Accurate and precise position reconstruction is critical for doing any followup science.

■ Pipelines had to be modified/expanded to run in a low-latency mode.

Not to mention review!

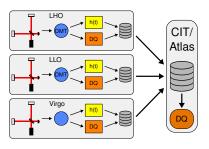
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The S6 low-latency pipeline



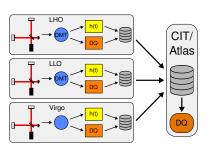
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Low-latency data calibration and distribution



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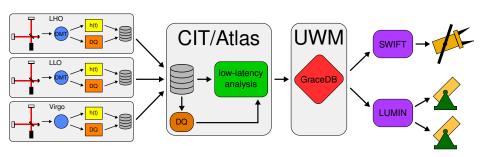
Low-latency data calibration and distribution



- new LIGO DMT/LAL low-latency calibrated frame generation
 - 16 second frames
 - ~50 second latency
 - include state vector
- new low-latency DQ/veto system
 - stored in XML files for faster processing
- frames and DQ XML distributed to analysis sites via rsync

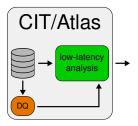
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Next stage of pipeline...



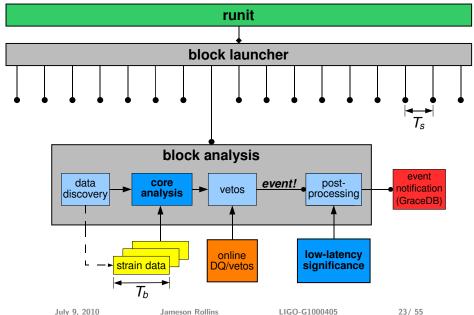
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Event trigger generation



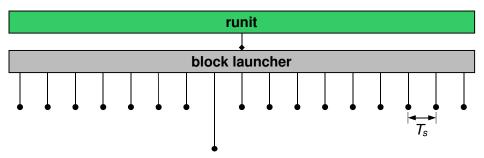
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Omega Rapid Online Analysis



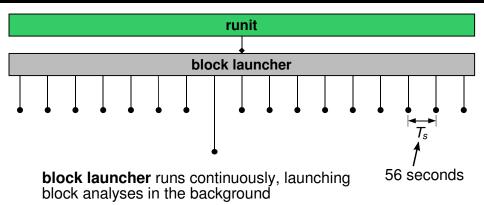
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OROA: block launcher



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OROA: block launcher

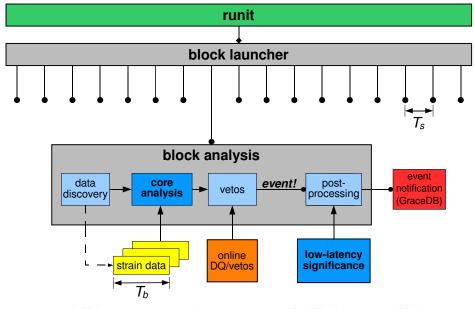


- each block completely independent
- each block analysed as fast as data for that block becomes available
- blocks monitored for problems

launcher is monitored by runit process supervision

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Omega Rapid Online Analysis

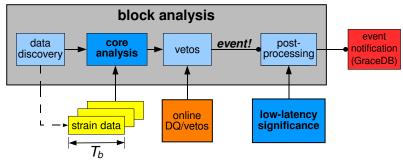


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OROA: block analysis



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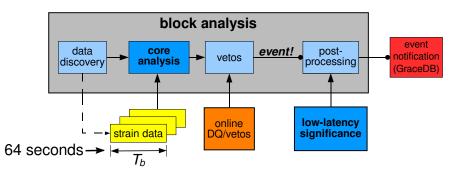
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OROA: block analysis

block analysis handles all processing of single block of data

- data discovery: waits for data from all IFOs, or timeout
- core analysis: Omega Pipeline identifies most significant event in block
- apply vetos: full IFO, fixed threshold, Cat2 DQ
- post-processing:
 - significance calculations
 - event notification → GraceDB



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OROA core

■ core analysis: Omega Pipeline identifies most significant event in block

core analysis

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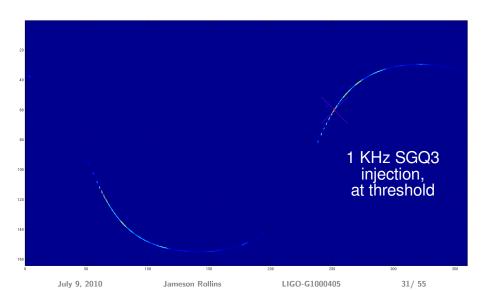
OROA core: Omega Pipeline

Omega Pipeline: hierarchical, coherent, transient search pipeline, built on Q-Pipeline, written mostly in MATLAB and Python.

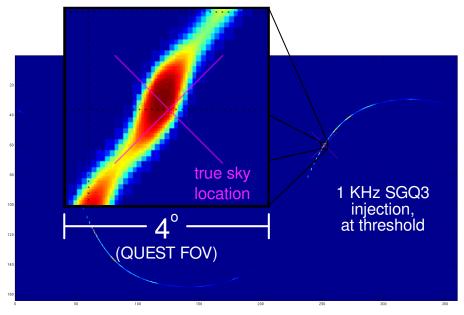
- initially, each data stream (IFO) is analyzed independently:
 - each block is convolved with multiple sine-gaussian templates of different Qs
 - significant time/frequency/Q tiles are clustered
- clusters from each IFO are tested for time and frequency coincidence
- the loudest coincident cluster is passed to internal followup analyses:
 - Bayesian: calculates direction posterior
 - **xCoherent**: computes X-Pipeline-like coherent statistics based on sky location determined from Bayesian analysis

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Bayesian position reconstruction



Bayesian position reconstruction

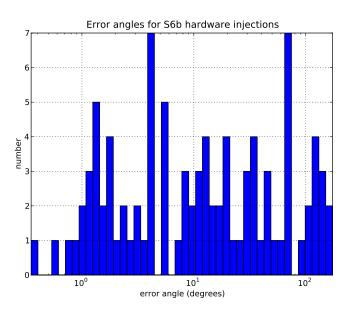


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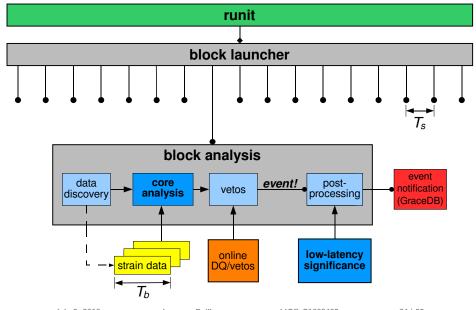
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Error angles for S6b hardware injections



OROA: resource requirements

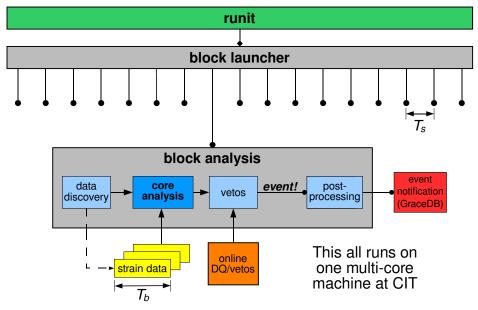


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OROA: resource requirements

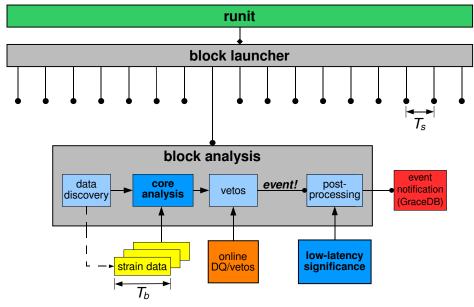


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OROA: but...



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OROA: low-latency significance

Low-latency significance most computationally intensive part of the pipeline

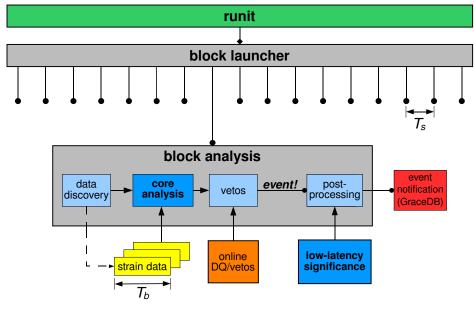
- 100 time-slide analyses of last 30 minutes every 30 minutes
- significance of every event is measured against background from:
 - most recent run
 - last day of background
 - background from entire run "epoch"

Requires ~100 cores from CIT cluster continuously



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OROA: results

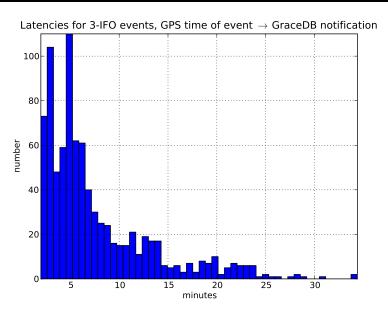


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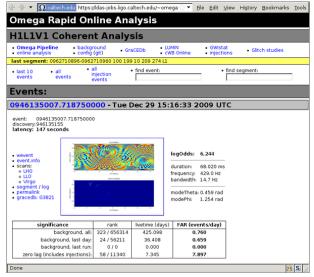
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Latencies: event time → **GraceDB**



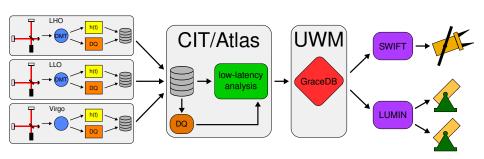
OROA: results

main H1L1V1 analysis web page



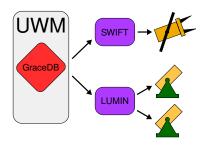
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Last stage of pipeline...



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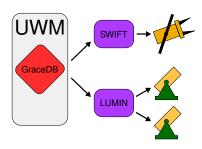
Event followups



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Event followups

- new GraceDB event database and notification/distribution system
 - events reported via XMPP
 - event info stored in searchable database
 - listeners can subscribe to event notifications (XMPP, email, RSS)
- followup analyses receive event notification via GraceDB



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LOOC UP

The LOOC-UP followup analysis uses triggers to point wide-field optical telescopes (QUEST and TAROT).

- events collected from GraceDB
- event position reconstruction information and catalog of local galaxies are used to determine telescope pointings

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LOOC UP S6b observations

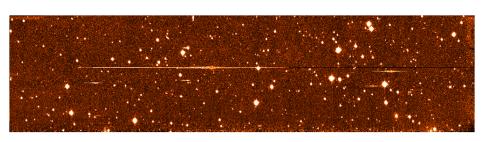
ETG	GPS	Lag	Observed
Omega	945320899	37 minutes	none
Omega	945895177	30 minutes	none
Omega	946135007	20 minutes	QUEST
cWB	946465347	25 minutes	none
cWB	946786257	25 minutes	none
Omega	946795800	20 minutes	QUEST
cWB	946586256	re-visit	TAROT
cWB	946889212	95 minutes	QUEST

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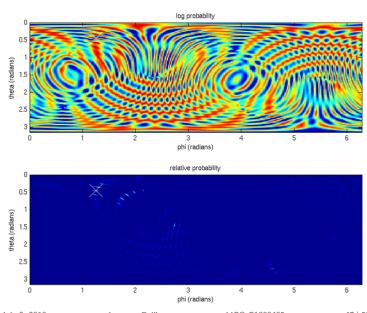
First ever triggered observation!

From Omega!

Event: **946135007**



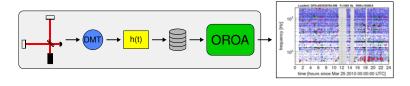
Event 946135007 Bayesian skymap



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OROA: single detector

The "OmegaGrams" (shown in slide 13) are created by a single interferometer version of the OROA (first two stages of the full pipeline):



These are running independently on dedicated nodes at the LIGO sites and Virgo.

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Looking Ahead

S6d/VSR3

Things are building up for a very productive run this summer (hopefully starting in soon!):

- analyses have been improved bug fixes and better glitch rejection in Omega, and position reconstruction in cWB
- new online analyses MBTAOnline will hopefully be providing triggers for EM followups
- lots of new EM follows The GEM processor will provide pointings for Swift, and LOOC-UP has new telescopes in roster:
 - Pi of the Sky
 - ROTSE
 - Liverpool Telescope
 - SkyMapper? Zadko?
- galaxy targeting in both LUMIN and GEM
- reviewed analysis and followup reviews nearing completion

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What have we learned so far?

A lot.

- monitoring is important calibration, distribution, ETGs, NFS, etc. all occasionally go down
- redundancy is good for the ETGs themselves, and for data distribution
- significance estimation can be tricky computing requirements were under-appreciated

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Resource requirements

There will likely be a lot more low-latency analyses running in Advanced LIGO

- for searches.
- for detector/data characterization.

For searches, it's particularly important to pay attention to requirements for significance estimation.

■ example: 10 searches *x* 1000 time-slides = 10,000 cores **continuously**

Need to get more clever about how to determine event significance.

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Streaming data

The use of data streams, as opposed to data read off disk, will likely become increasingly important in aLIGO.

Will probably need things like stream proxies at the analysis sites to keep from overburdening the network.

It's good to keep in mind what latencies are really scientifically relevant.

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Conclusion

Low-latency burst analysis in S6 has been a great success.

- 4 observations were made with two observatories, based on triggers passed from the low-latency analyses via LOOC UP.
- Hopefully many more will be made this summer.

Low-latency analysis is critical moving into Advanced LIGO.

■ We have learned a lot, but there is much work and many challenges still ahead.

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Conclusion

Thank you.

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