



E7 Inspiral Search Status Report

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(co-chair)

LSC Inspiral Upper Limit Group



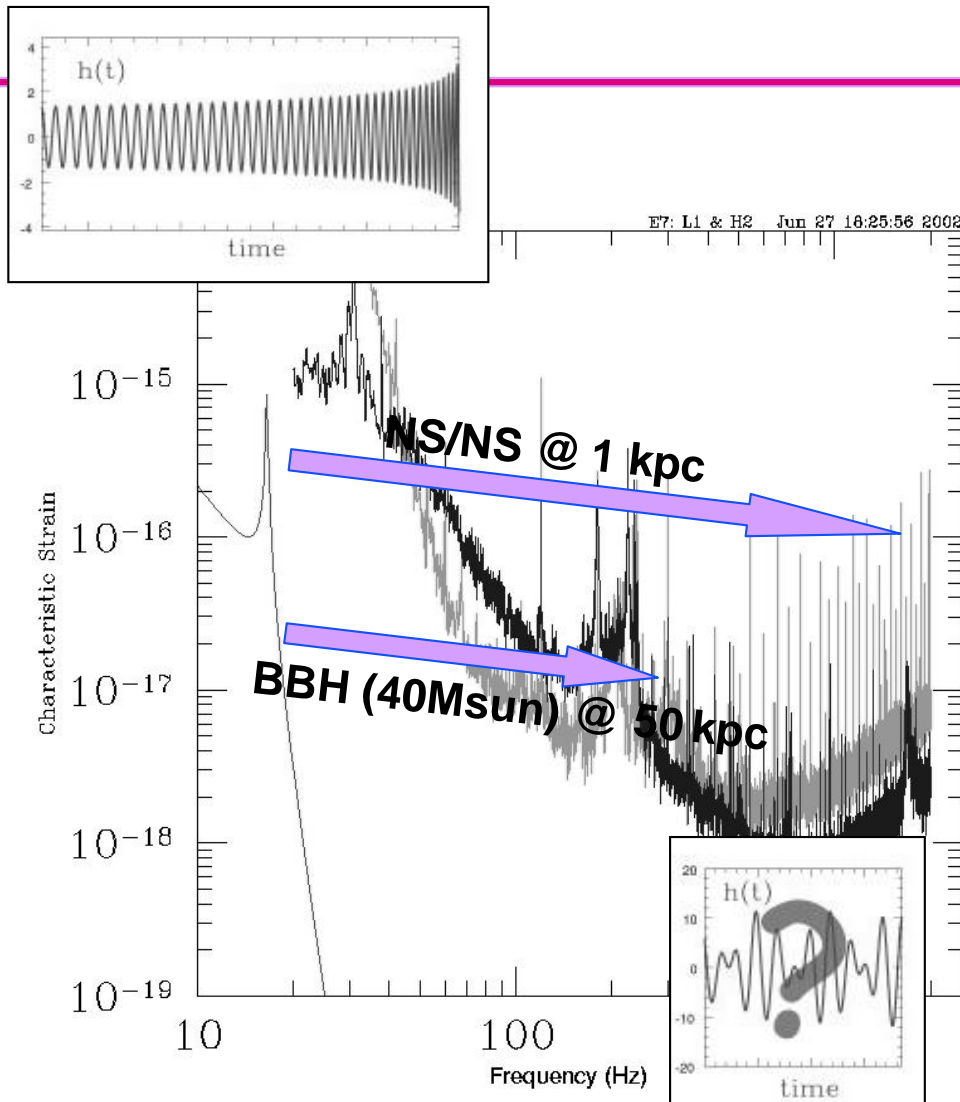
Inspiral Group Membership

- Bruce Allen, Russ Bainer, Kent Blackburn, Sukant Bose, *Patrick Brady*, Duncan Brown, Jordan Camp, Vijay Chickarmane, Nelsen Christensen, David Churches, Jolien Creighton, Teviet Creighton, S.V. Dhurander, Carl Ebeling, *Gabriela Gonzalez*, Andri M. Gretarsson, Gregg Harry, Vicky Kalogera, Joe Kovalik, Nergis Mavalvala, Adrian Ottewill, Ben Owen, Tom Prince, David Reitz , Anthony Rizzi, David Robertson, B.S. Sathyaprakash, Peter Shawha , Julie Sylvestre, Massimo Tinto, Linqin Wen, Alan Wiseman, Natalia Zotov.

Outline

- Binary inspiral waveforms and expected rates
- Template based search strategies
 - » Matched filtering
 - » Signal based vetoes
- Detector characterization
 - » Overview of approaches
 - » Candidate reduction versus dead time
- Upper limit analysis of playground data set
 - » Monte Carlo injections
 - » Efficiency as function of thresholds
 - » Multi-detector analysis

Binary Inspiral



LIGO-G020424-00-Z

9/24/02

LIGO Scientific Collaboration - IUL Group

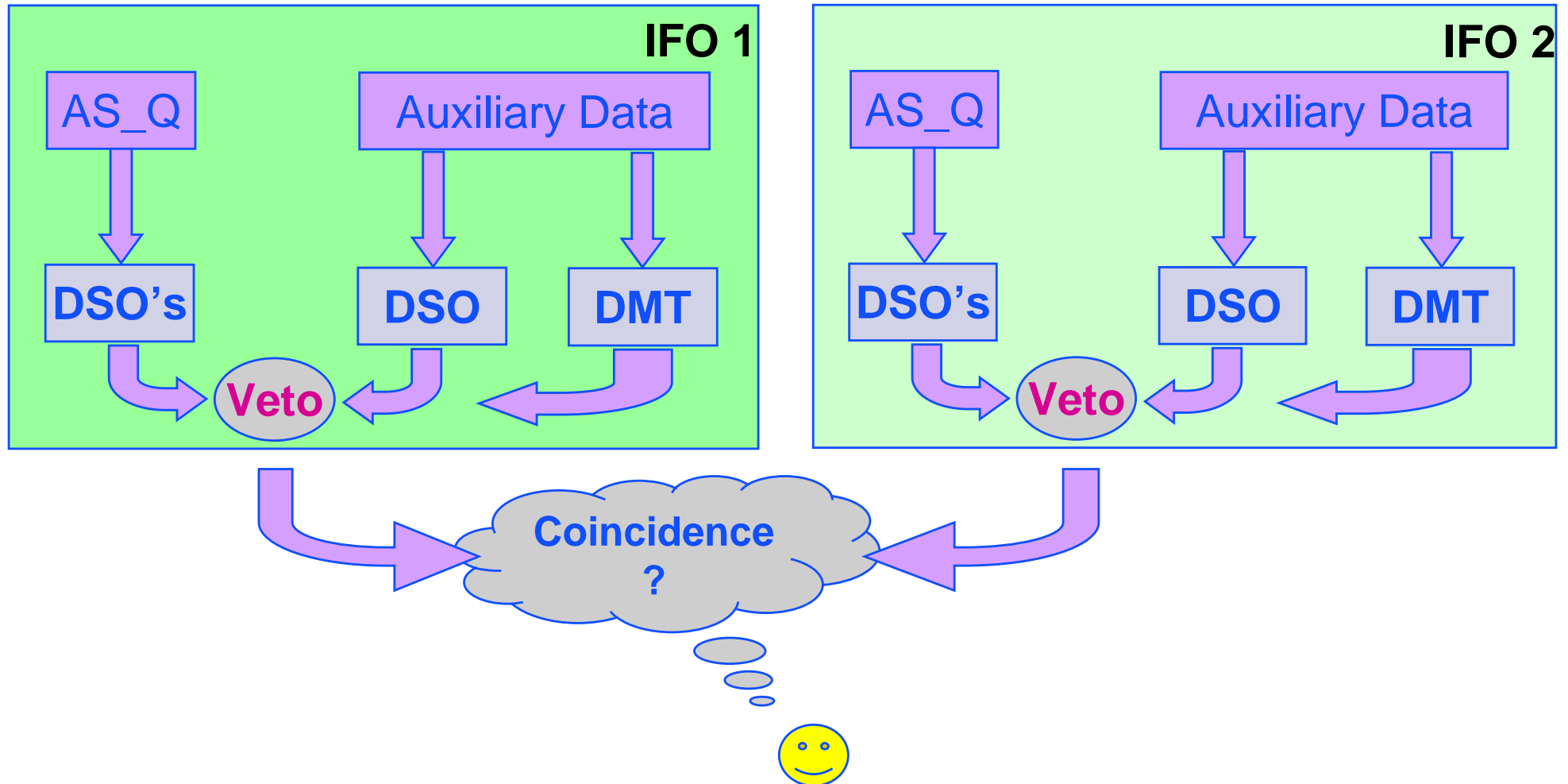
- Neutron Star Binaries
 - » Known to exist (Hulse-Taylor)
 - » LIGO I: $D_{\text{eff}}=20\text{Mpc}$, $R < 1/(3\text{yr})$
 - » $R < 4 \times 10^{-14} / \text{kpc}^3/\text{Yr}$
- NS/BH, BH/BH
 - » New science: rates, dynamics of gravitational field, merger waves
 - » LIGO I: $D_{\text{eff}} < 100\text{Mpc}$, $R < 1/(\text{yr})$
- General properties:
 - » Clean systems which can be accurately modeled (Blanchet, Damour, Iyer, Will, Wiseman,)



Inspiral Search

- Look for chirp signals from binary systems which spiral together by gravitational wave emission in LIGO band
- LDAS Filters to detect these signals
 - » Inspiral DSO: [D. Brown et al] uses template based search strategies
 - » Fast Chirp Transform DSO: [L. Wen, P. Charlton, T. Creighton et al] uses time-frequency method based on chirp waveforms
- Coordinated activities with GEO
 - » Substantially different sensitivities reduce power of coincidence
- Interpretation
 - » Look for inspiral candidates, calibrate based on population uniformly distributed in space, produce rate limit.

Analysis Pipeline

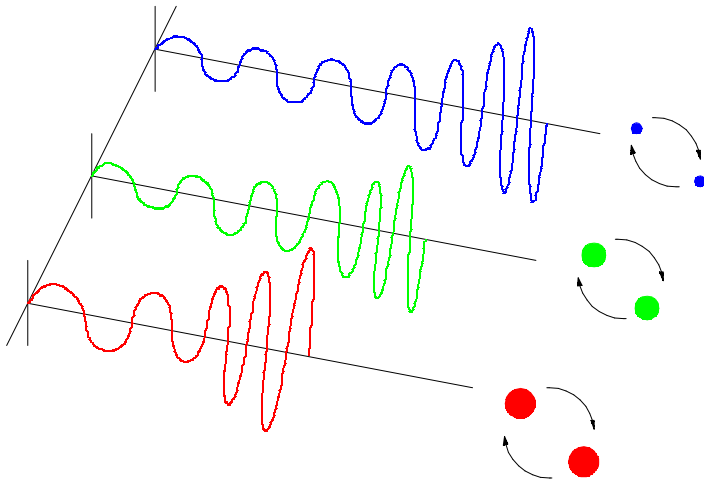




Where are we now?

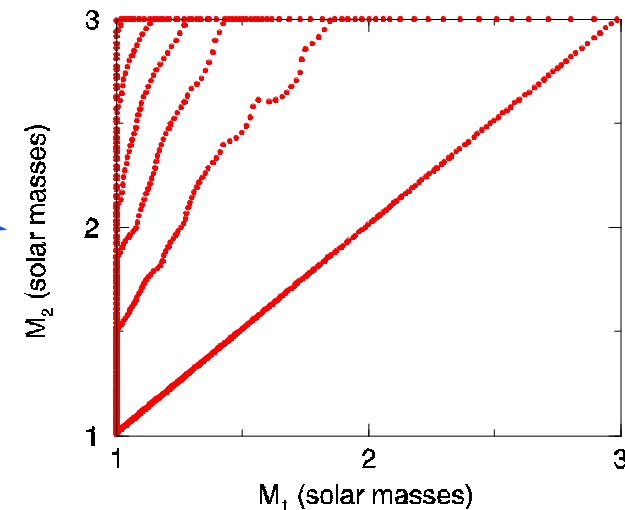
- All playground data has been analyzed many times
 - » 5 hours of data distributed over E7 run
 - » H1, H2, L1:LSC-AS_Q analyzed using inspiral DSO
- Detector characterization
 - » In coordination with burst group
 - » Explored DMT tools
 - » Explored inspiral DSO on MICH_CTRL, POB_Q, REFL_Q
 - » Identified cattle guard LLO, 300 Hz resonance at LHO
 - » Optimization studies carried out
- Calibration using simulated injections
- Coincidence studies (preliminary)
- All reported results are for playground only

Template Based Search Inspiral DSO

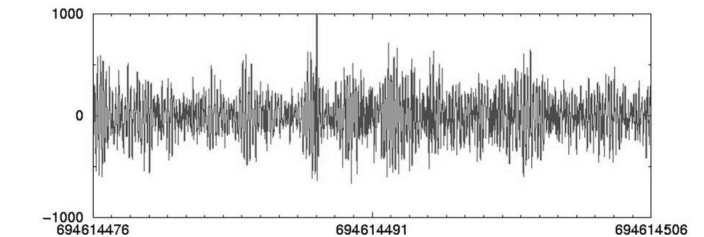
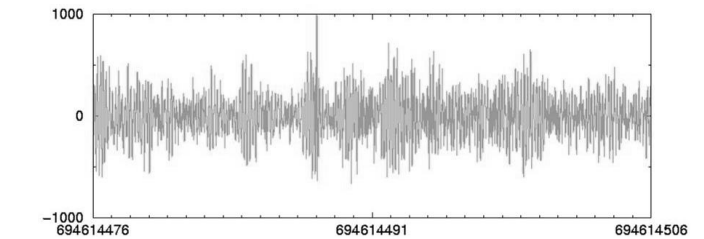
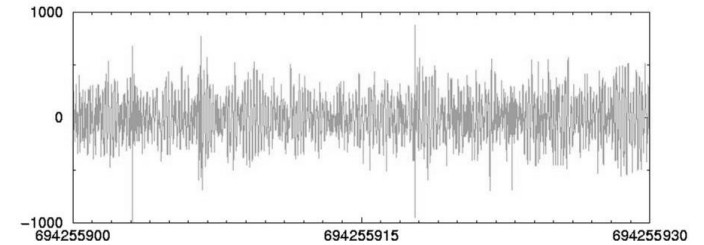
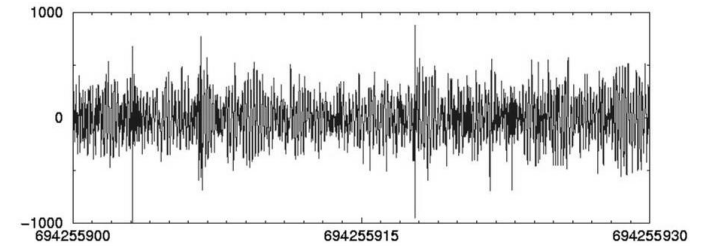
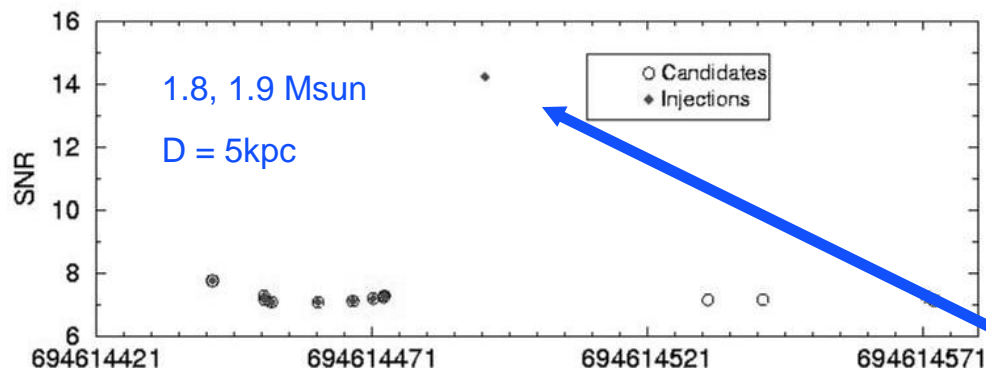
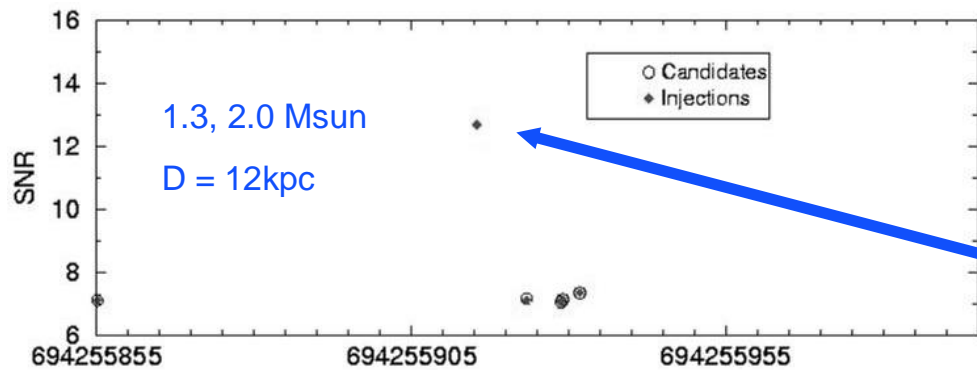


For each binary, specify M_1 , M_2 , Spin1, Spin2 giving a different waveform

Restricted search to non spinning binaries. Discrete set of template waveforms labeled by M_1 , M_2 :
600 templates



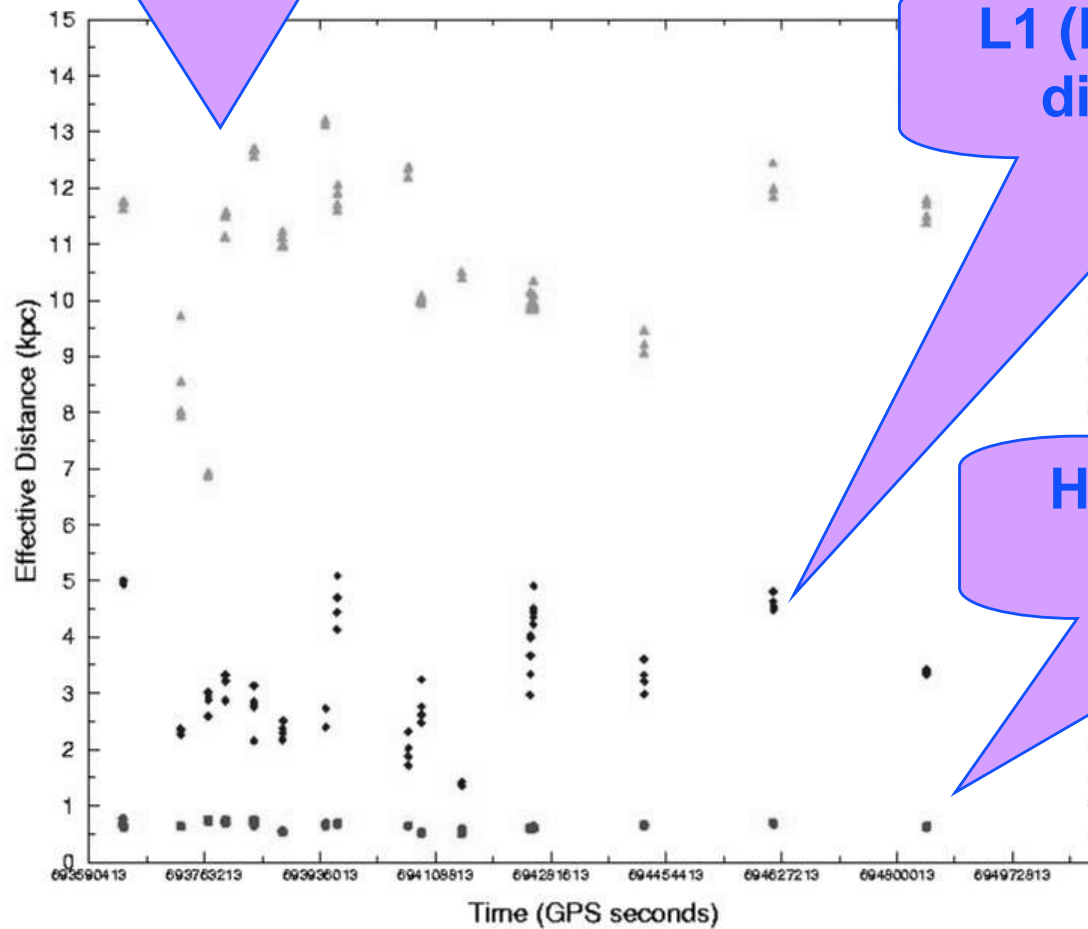
Testing Inspiral DSO





Sensitivity to Optimally Oriented Neutron Star Binary with SNR = 8

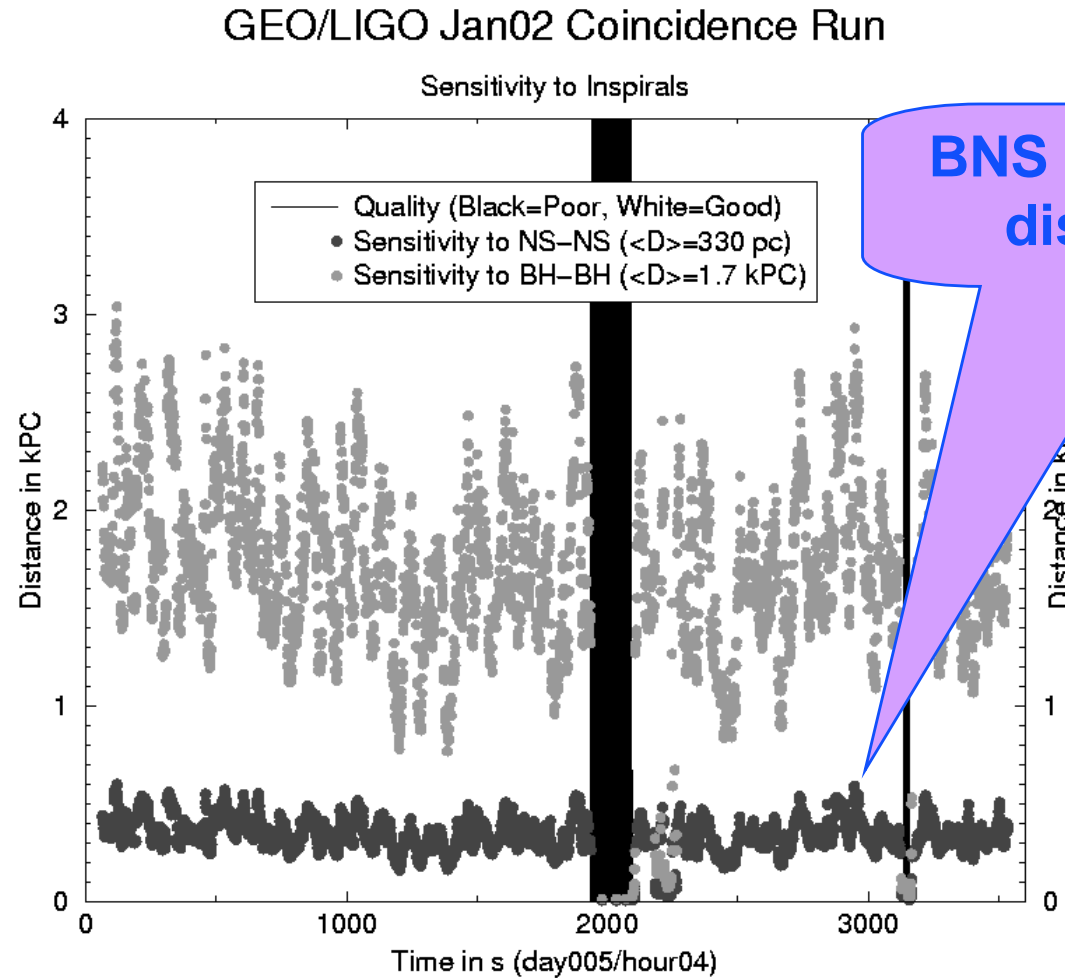
H2 (green): maximum distance < 14kpc



L1 (blue): maximum distance < 5kpc

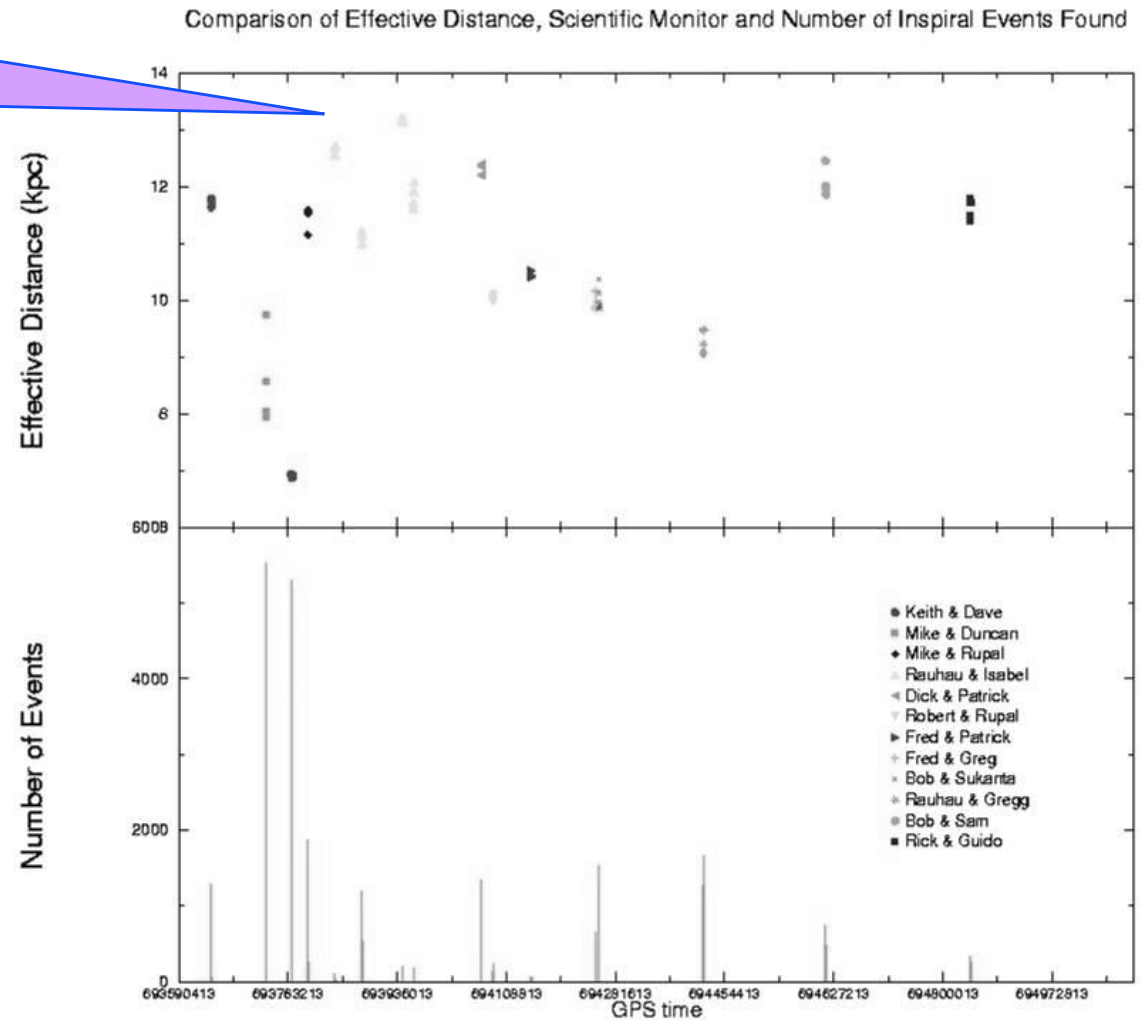
H1 (red): maximum distance < 1kpc

GEO Sensitivity

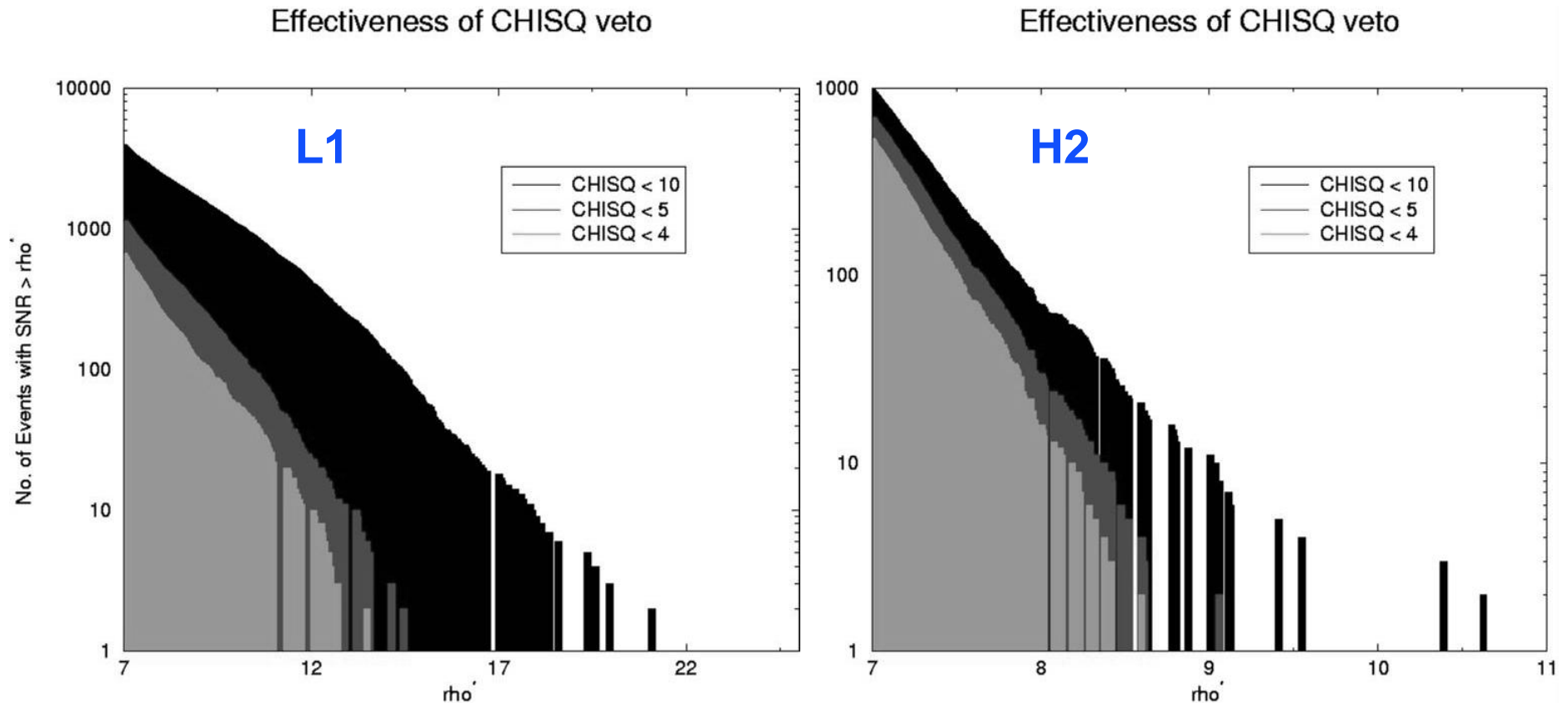


And the winners are

Rauha and Isabel
13.2 kpc



Candidate Events in L1 and H2



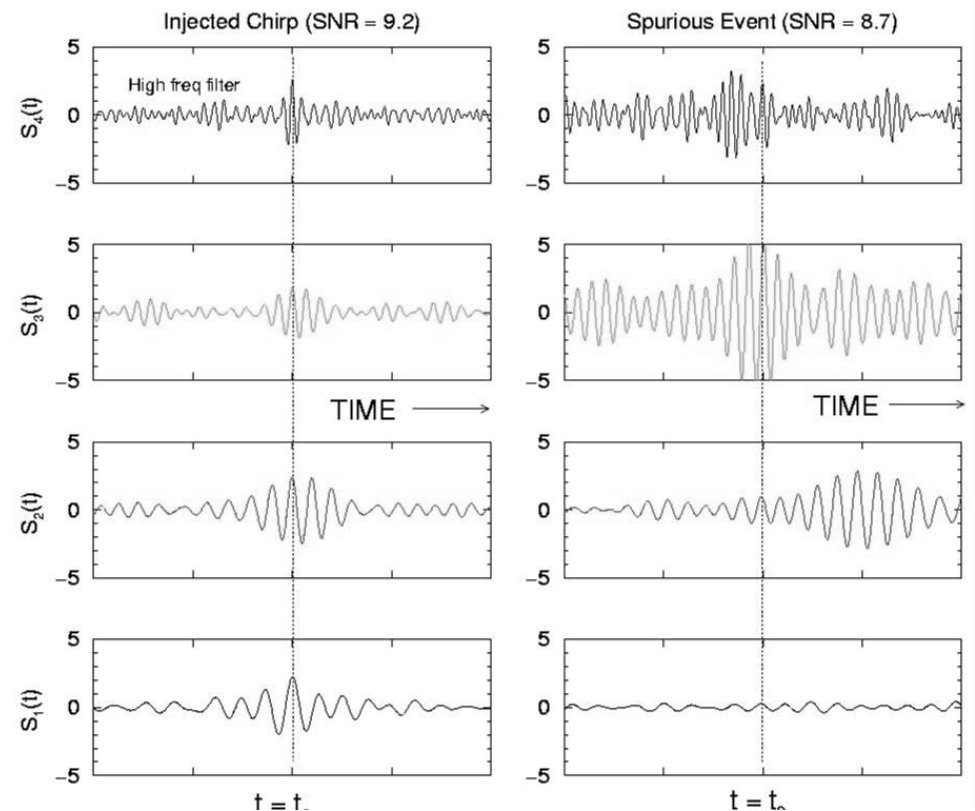
Signal Based CHISQ test

- Break inspiral template into 8 pieces each of which should accumulate 1/8 of the total SNR

- Construct

$$\chi^2 \propto \sum_{i=1}^8 (\rho_i - \rho/8)^2$$

- In Gaussian noise, this is distributed Chi squared 14 degrees of freedom





LIGO Detector characterization and auxiliary channel vetoes

- Many different DMT tools used to examine interferometer and PEM channels
- Most useful were absGlitch and inspiral templates.
- Looked at other channels at times (± 0.5 s) when templates recorded “inspiral events” in AS_Q
- PEMs (accelerometers, seismometers, microphones, voltage line monitors) did not pan out as good vetoes for inspiral events
- Cattle guard at LLO – time-frequency methods
- Band limited RMS (Daw)– resonance at LHO first identified using inspiral DSO.

Hanford 2km

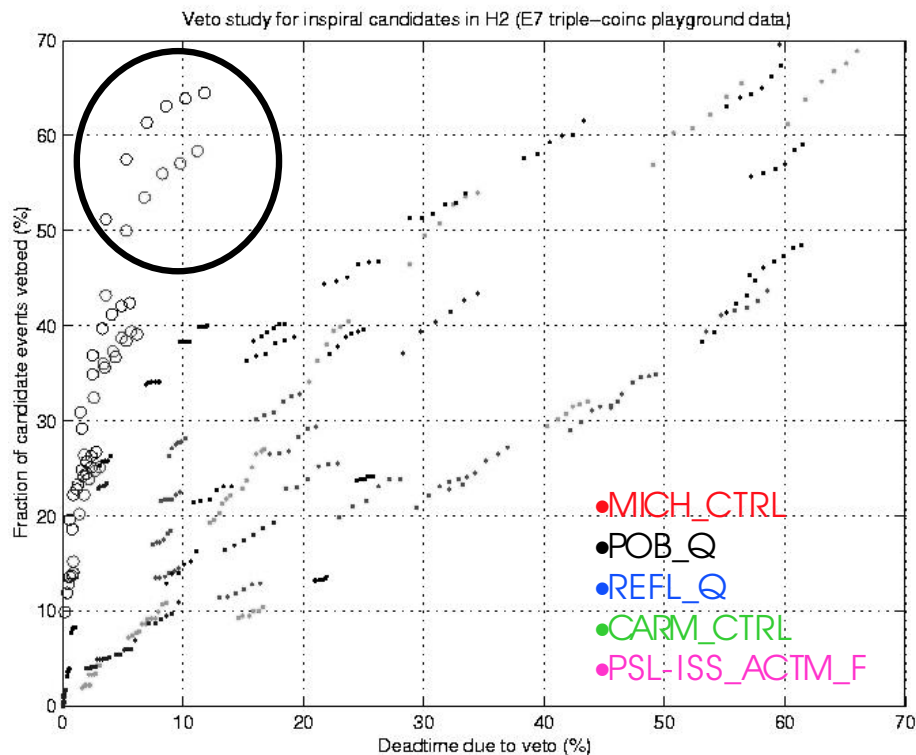
- Inspiral “events” in AS_Q were often also seen in other channels.
- Could register events in these channels by eye, or using absGlitch
- Inspiral templates register “events” coincident with AS_Q in H2:LSC-POB_Q, H2:LS -MICH_CTRL

Example: MICH_CTRL “inspirals” used to veto AS_Q inspirals in H2 within +/- 0.3 seconds in triple coinc, playground

__Start__	Dur__	__Veto__	used/%	Cand__	cut__	cut%	dead%
693641112	936	5274	259 (4.9%)	108	50	46.3%	11.5%
693768272	1082	4661	1567(33.6%)	1873	1194	63.7%	13.6%

Veto optimization

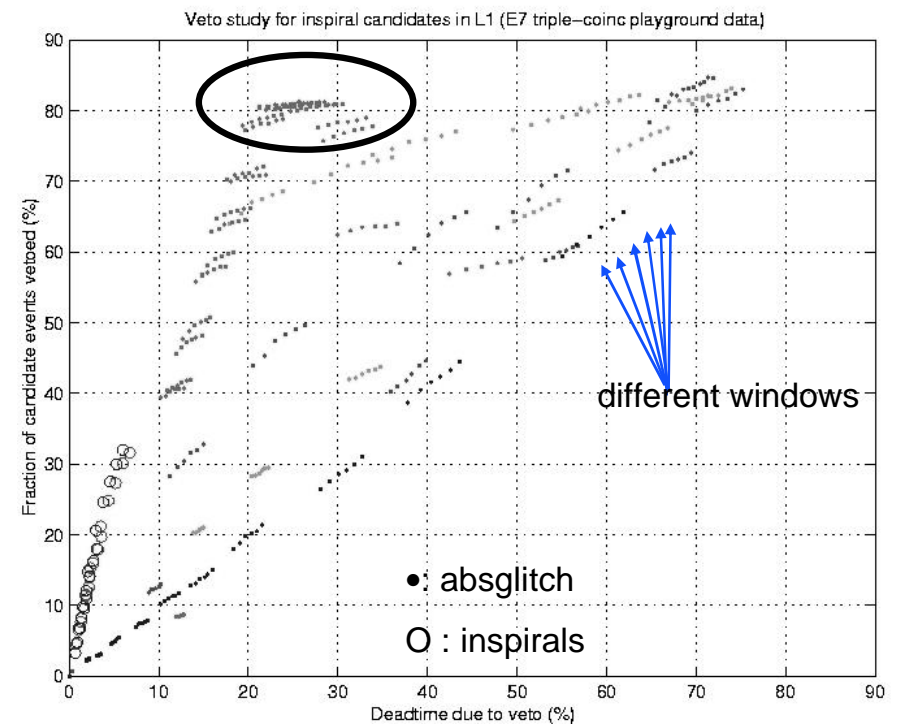
POB_Q channel
 filtered with "inspirals" $\text{SNR} > 7$,
 window of ± 0.2 seconds
 eliminates 63.1% of event candidates
 while introducing a deadtime of 8.6%.



9/24/02

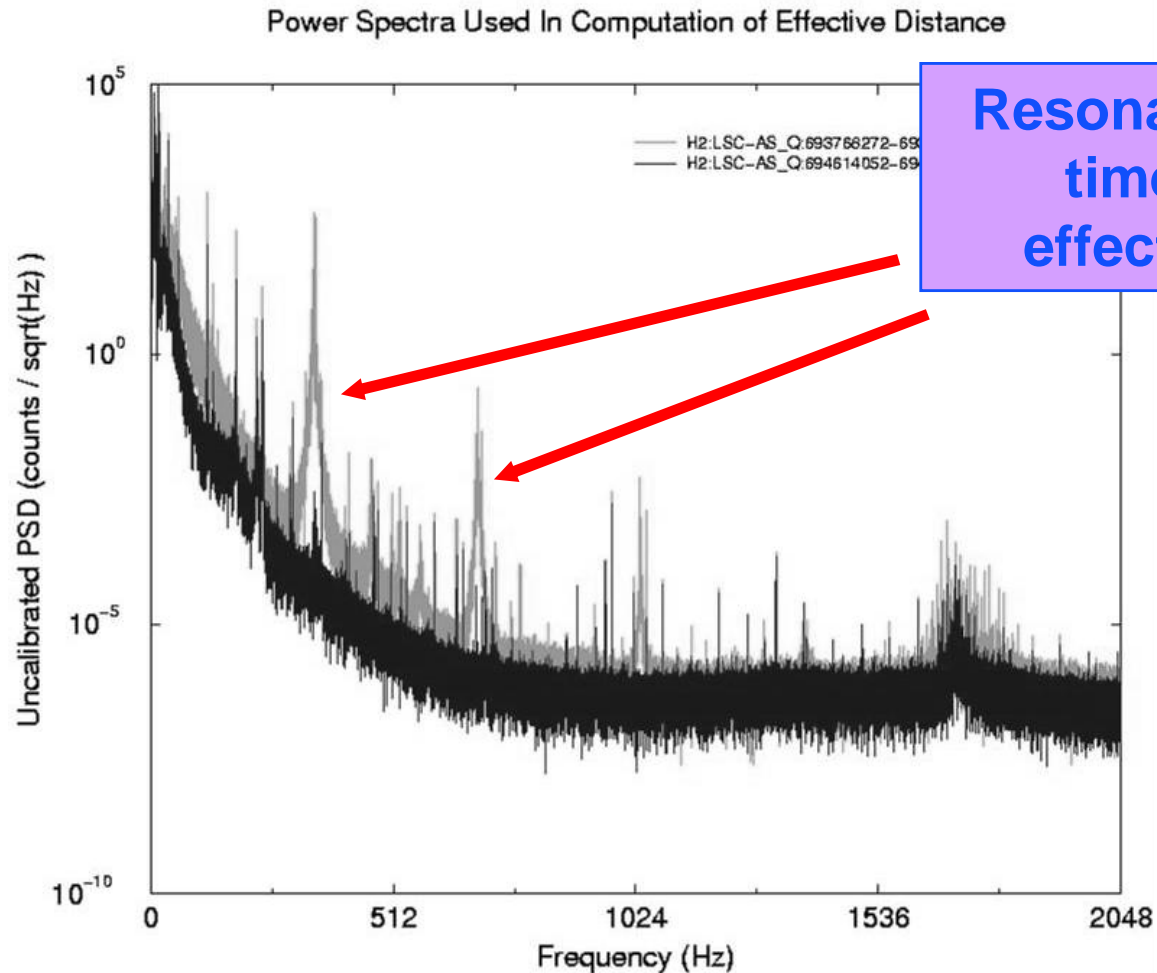
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PSL channel,
 filtered with absglitch at 30 Hz, threshold of 12
 window of ± 0.05 sec
 eliminates 80.3% of event candidates
 while introducing a deadtime of 21.3%.



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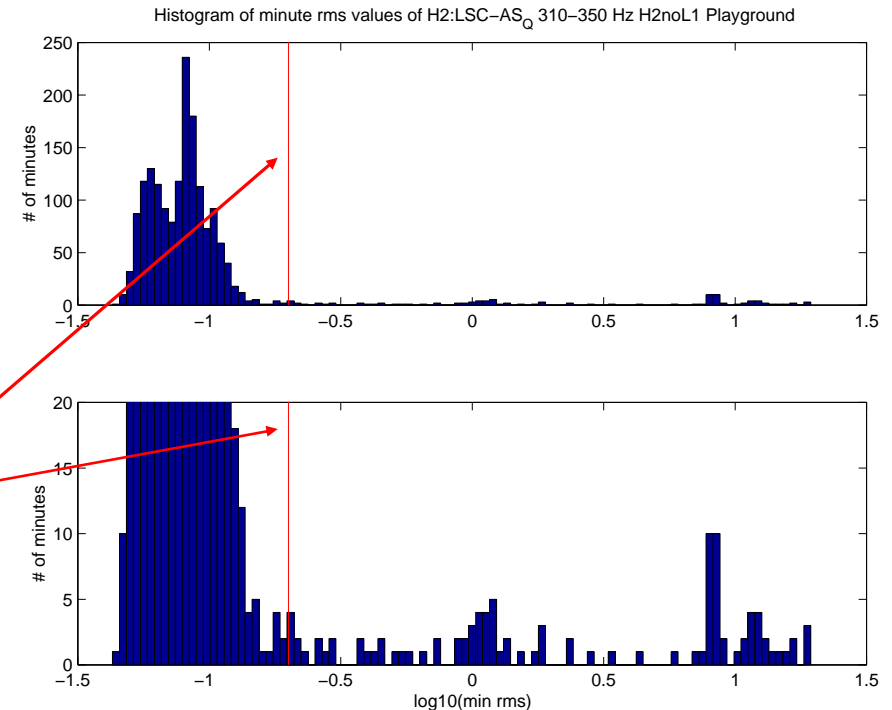
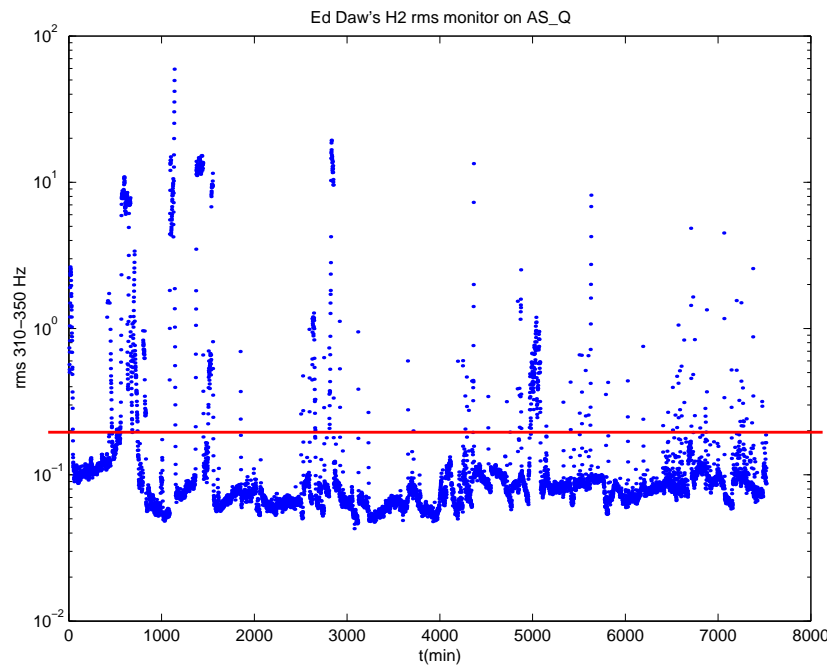
Violin mode ringing up in H2



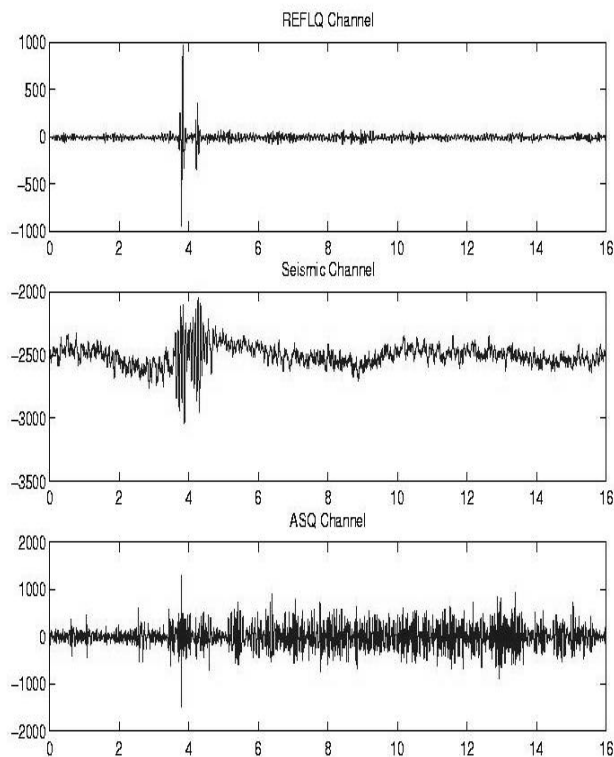


LIGO Violin mode veto using Daw's band-limited RMS monitor

Two entire segments (of 16) in “triple coincidence playground” with much larger event rates can be vetoed with this monitor.

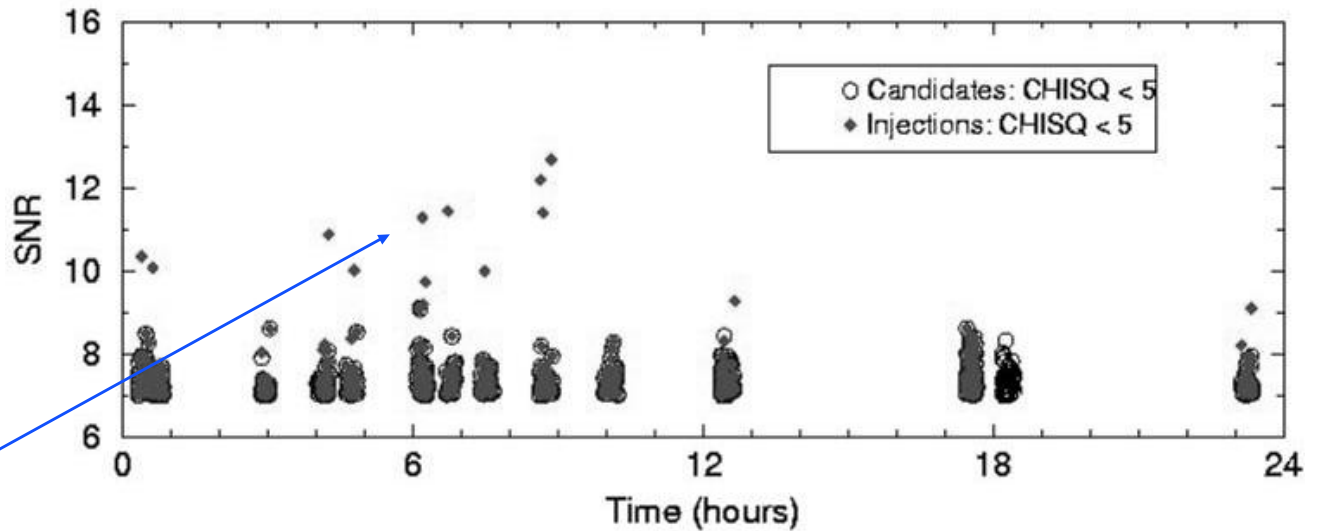


Cattle guard in L1

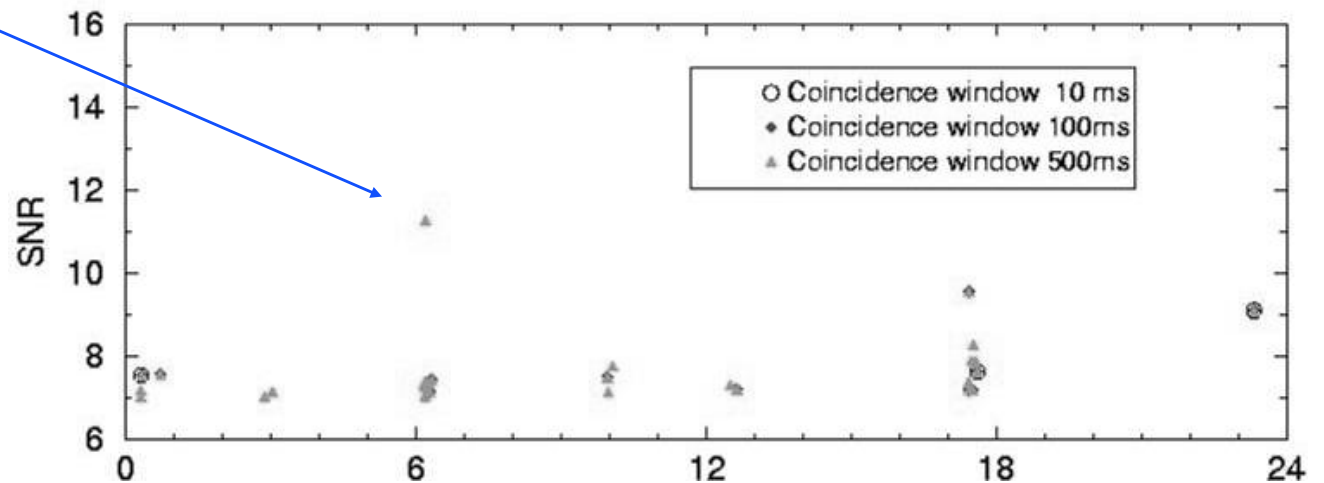


- Events found with “PSLmon” on REFL_Q (MICH)
- Low frequencies (<100 Hz)
- ~Tens of events in the playground set
- Only one in triple coincidence playground set,
- NOT picked up by inspiral search (!)

Coincidence analysis



Only one
simulated
injection survives
coincidence with
window of 500ms



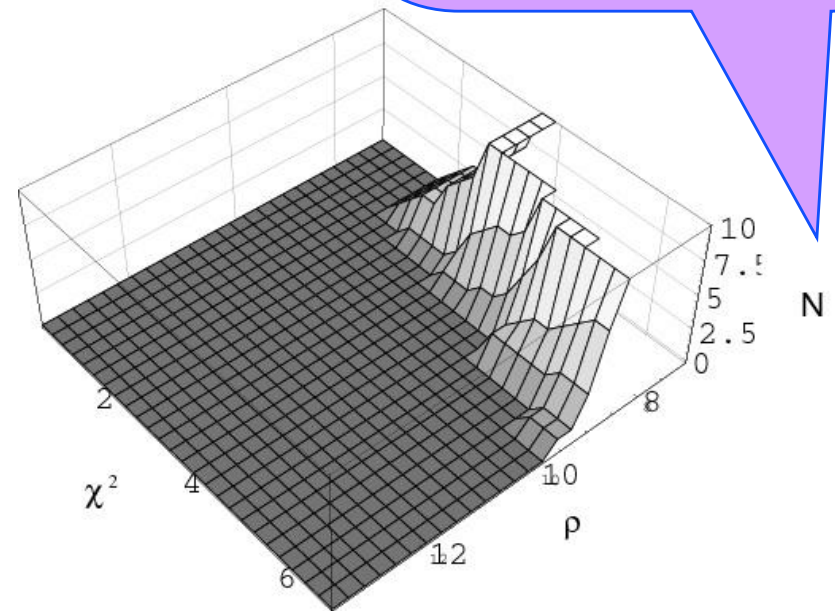
Tuning on playground data

- Use the 90% confidence limit on rate as a figure of merit.
- Population
 - » Binaries with elements in 1-3 Msun
 - » Uniform distribution to 30 kpc
- Rate limit

$$R_{90\%} \propto 1/(\varepsilon T)$$

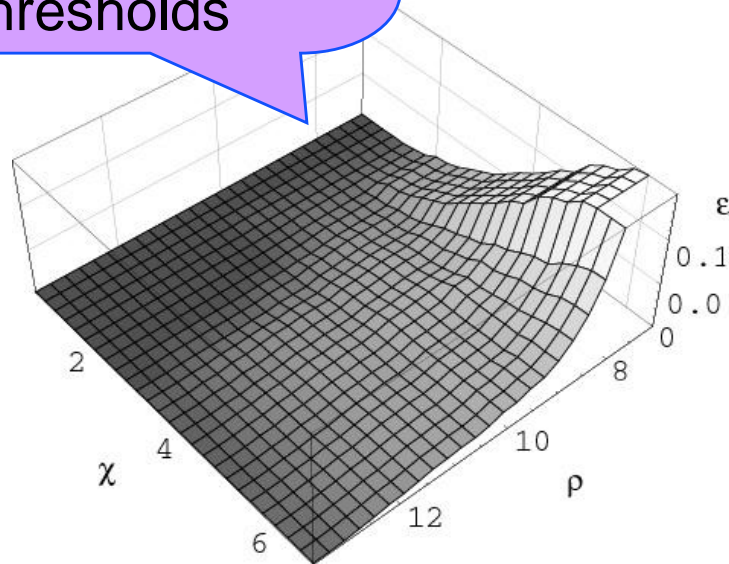
- Where the efficiency ε is the fraction of signals detectable from this population and T is observation time

Efficiency and number of events after MICH_CTRL and REFL_Q vet



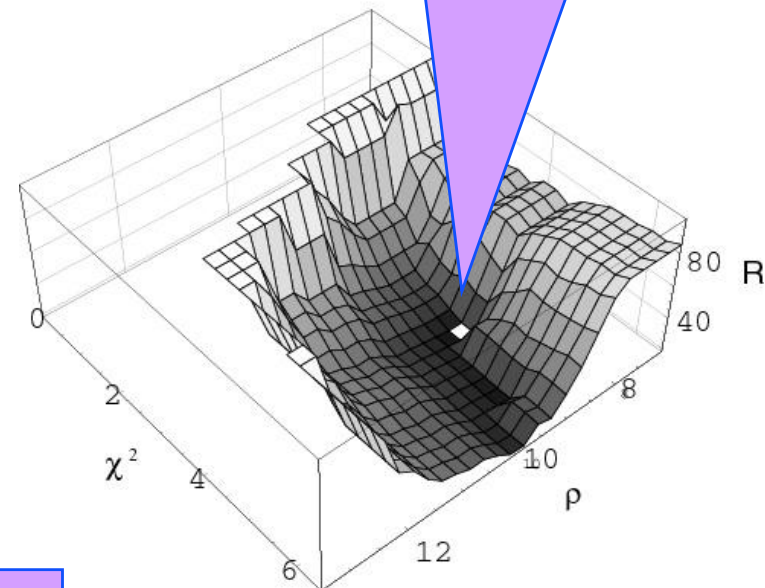
Efficiency and Rate Limit

Efficiency decreases with decreasing CHISQ and increasing SNR thresholds



Smallest rate limit at $\text{CHISQ} < 4.5$ and $\text{SNR} > 9$.

Rate $< 1/\text{kpc}^3/\text{Yr}$



Extrapolate to S1: $6 \times 10^{-5} / \text{kpc}^3 / \text{Yr}$

What next?

- Choose method & thresholds to determine upper limit
- Run through all E7 data with DSO's
- Perform simulated injections on E7 data
- Determine an upper limit
- Follow up work
 - » What about ringdown and merger as further evidence of detection
 - » Full automation of the pipeline
- S1
 - » Hardware injections to test end-to-end