

# S2 Hardware Pulsar Injections

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# Why Do Hardware Injections?

- Provides end-to-end validation of search code:
  - » Gain confidence about tricky things like floating point dynamic range in filtering process
  - » Helps algorithm/code developers in testing
  - » Provide a fixed point of reference to return to
- **Challenges** in the pulsar case:
  - » Realistic signals must last for hours ( $\sim 10^7$  cycles). This is unlike the burst (seconds) and inspiral (tens of seconds) case.
  - » Would like to avoid the “SB” scenario where the simulated signal dominates the data
  - » Getting the correct initial phase relationship at the different detector sites can be tricky (specifics later)
- **Simpler** in pulsar case:
  - » Calibration: signal is at a “single” frequency

# S2 Pulsar Injection Parameters

- Signal is sum of two different pulsars, **P1** and **P2**

## P1: Constant Intrinsic Frequency

Sky position: **0.3766960246** latitude (radians)  
**5.1471621319** longitude (radians)  
 Signal parameters are defined at SSB GPS time  
**733967667.026112310** which corresponds to a  
 wavefront passing:

**LHO** at GPS time **733967713.000000000**

**LLO** at GPS time **733967713.007730720**

In the SSB the signal is defined by

$f = 1279.123456789012$  Hz

$\dot{f} = 0$

$\phi = 0$

$A_+ = 1.0 \times 10^{-21}$

$A_x = 0$  [equivalent to  $\iota = \pi/2$ ]

Note: At SSB GPS time **733967667.018380990**  
 (wavefront passing LLO at GPS time  
**733967713.000000000**)  $f$  is the same, because  
 $\dot{f} = 0$ , and  $\phi = 0.69546841529$ .

## P2: Spinning Down

Sky position: **1.23456789012345** latitude (radians)  
**2.345678901234567890** longitude (radians)  
 Signal parameters are defined at SSB GPS time:  
 SSB **733967751.522490380**, which corresponds to a  
 wavefront passing:

**LHO** at GPS time **733967713.000000000**

**LLO** at GPS time **733967713.001640320**

In the SSB at that moment the signal is defined by

$f = 1288.901234567890123$

$\dot{f} = -10^{-8}$  [phase =  $2\pi (f dt + 1/2 \dot{f} dt^2 + \dots)$ ]

$\phi = 0$

$A_+ = 1.0 \times 10^{-21}$

$A_x = 0$  [equivalent to  $\iota = \pi/2$ ]

Note: at SSB GPS time **733967751.520850180** a  
 wavefront passes LLO at (slightly earlier) GPS time  
**733967713.000000000**. At this time the signal is defined  
 by  $f = 1288.901234567906525$  (slightly higher)  
 $\phi = 5.56655154939301191885$  radians  
 $\dot{f}$ ,  $A_+$  and  $A_x$  are unchanged

# What Are These Two Different SSB GPS times?

## P1: Constant Intrinsic Frequency

Sky position: **0.3766960246** latitude (radians)  
**5.1471621319** longitude (radians)  
 Signal parameters are defined at SSB GPS time **733967667.026112310** which corresponds to a wavefront passing:

LHO at GPS time **733967713.000000000**

LLO at GPS time **733967713.007730720**

In the SSB the signal is defined by

$f = 1279.123456789012$  Hz

$\dot{f} = 0$

$\phi = 0$

$A_+ = 1.0 \times 10^{-21}$

$A_x = 0$  [equivalent to  $\iota = \pi/2$ ]

Note: At SSB GPS time **733967667.018380990** (wavefront passing LLO at GPS time **733967713.000000000**)  $f$  is the same, because  $\dot{f}=0$ , and  $\phi=0.69546841529$ .

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
bc -l << EOF
```

```
scale=20
```

```
pi=4*a(1)
```

```
f=1279.123456789012
```

```
phi=2*pi*(.01838099-.02611231)*f
```

```
Phi=phi+20*pi
```

```
print "phi=", phi, "\n"
```

```
EOF
```

```
phi=0.69546841529179172719
```

Note that in an April 14<sup>th</sup> email Bruce didn't notice that nsec had only 8 digits and incorrectly gave one of these times as 733967667.26112310

# How was simulated signal made?

- 12 hours of strain data was produced (with overall  $10^{21}$  normalization factor) using LAL routines:

S2\_pulsar\_LHO\_733968013.dat  
S2\_pulsar\_LHO\_733968313.dat  
S2\_pulsar\_LHO\_733968613.dat  
... and so on.

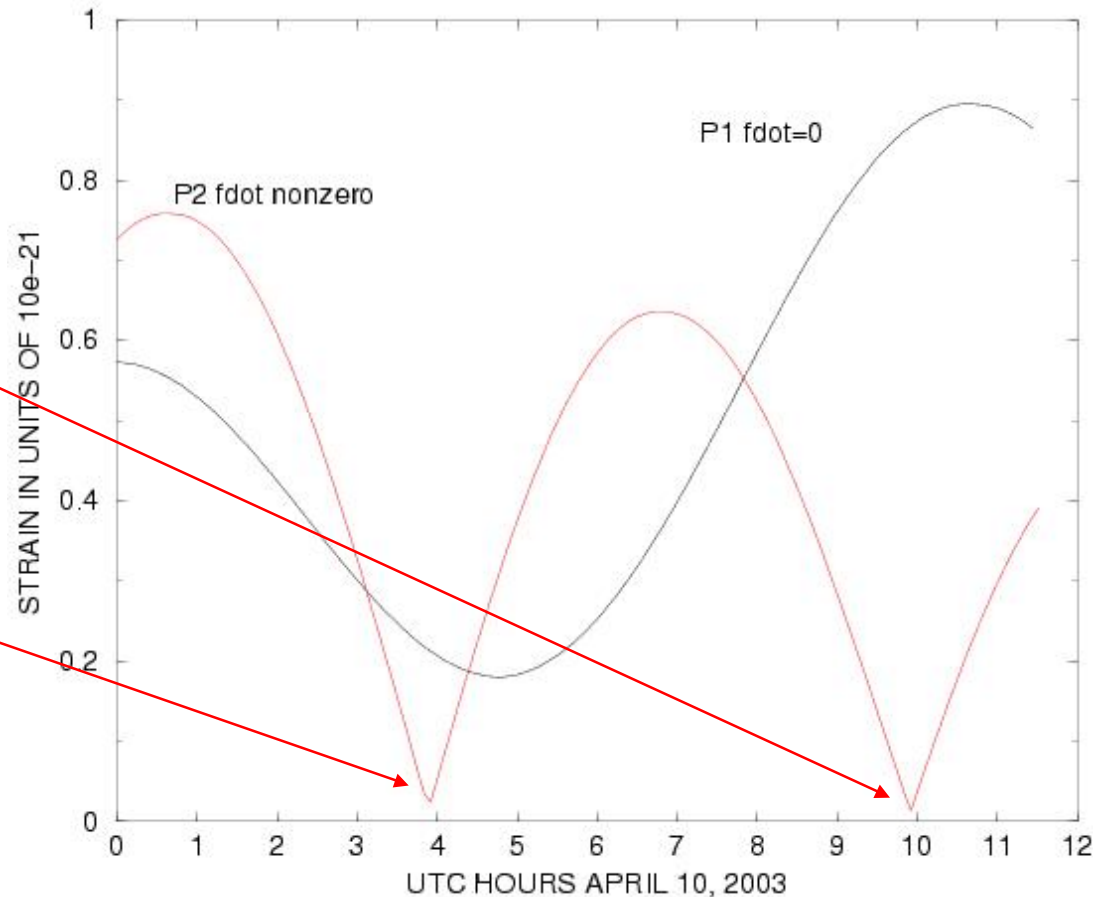
- 144 files (5 minutes each) were produced. Each file contains  $16384 \times 300 + 1$  4-byte IEEE 754 floats:
  - » Key 1234.5 (4 bytes)
  - » Sample 0 xxxxxx (4 bytes)
  - » Sample 1 yyyyyy (4 bytes)
  - » ...
- Time range was 00:00 –12:00 UTC April 10th
- The 2.8 GB of injection data was shipped to each site

# Simulated strain: Detector Response Function

ENVELOPE OF INJECTED PULSARS AT LLO

April 10<sup>th</sup> 10:00 UTC is:  
 LHO: 2 am April 10<sup>th</sup>  
 LLO: 4 am April 10<sup>th</sup>  
 simulated source is  
 passing near a zero of  
 the antenna pattern.

April 10<sup>th</sup> 04:00 UTC is:  
 LHO: 8 pm April 9<sup>th</sup>  
 LLO: 10 pm April 9<sup>th</sup>



# How and When?

- More than 9 hours of pulsar injections into L1, H1 and H2
  - » Start 18:19 PDT on April 9
  - » Stop 04:03 PDT on April 10
- Instruments were in lock for almost the entire time
- Pulsar plus calibration line summed into DARM\_CTRL
- ETM\_X and ETM\_Y used for other injections
- Strain/DARM\_CTRL calibrations worked out at 1284 Hz, halfway between two signals. **NOTE: THESE WERE SUBSEQUENTLY REVISED FOR H1 AND H2 – SO AT THOSE DETECTORS THE OVERALL STRAIN FACTOR WAS NOT 1.e-21!**
- Injections started at 733974613 (01:50:00 UTC April 10) and continued until 734007889 (11:04:36 UTC April 10) with some minor interruptions (loss of lock, realignment, computer restarted because of lack of memory).

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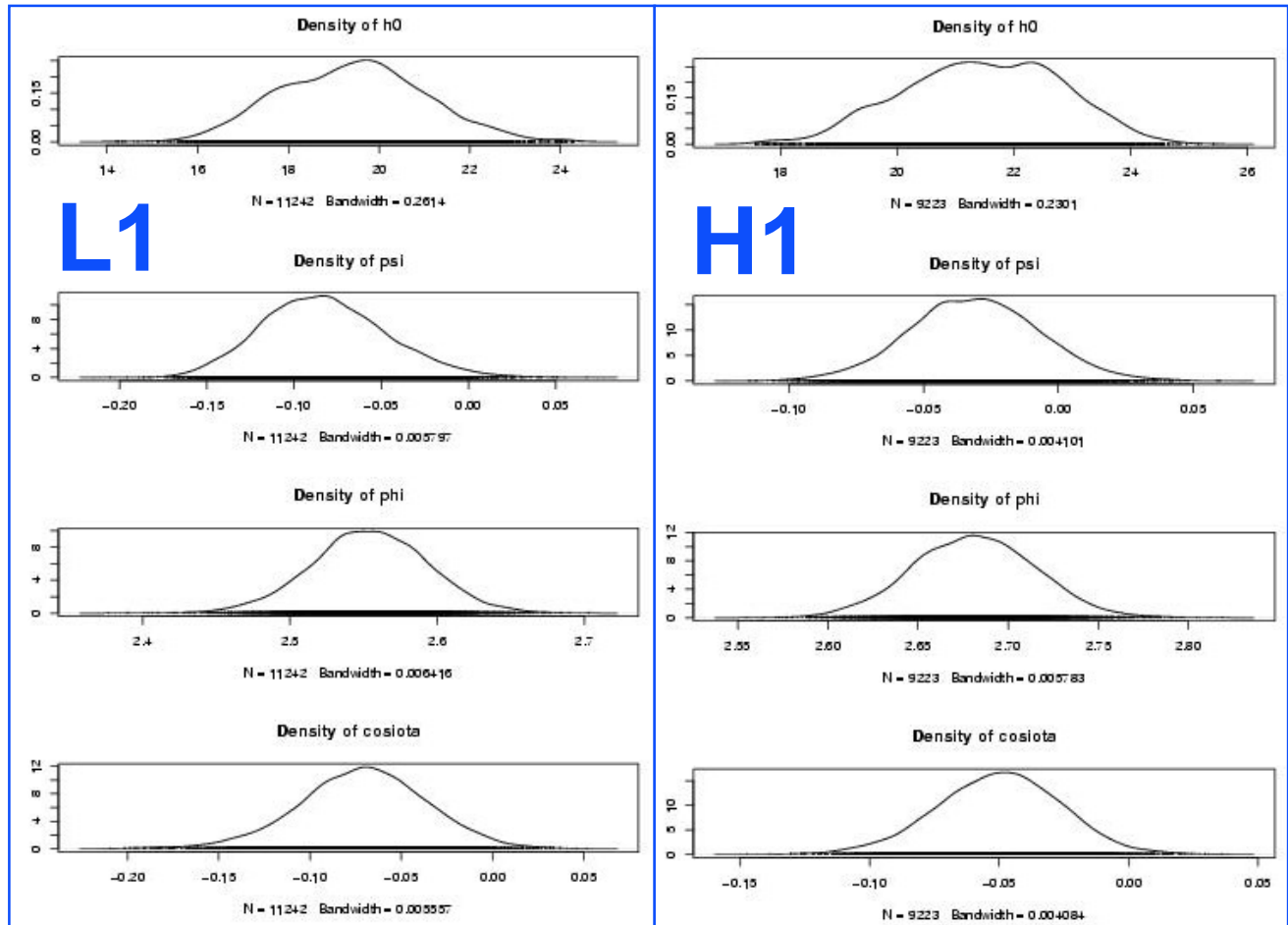
# S2 Pulsar Hardware Injection Results for P1 (Time Domain Code)

These plots show the probability density functions obtained for  $h_0$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  using the Markov Chain Monte Carlo method (N. Christensen, R. Dupuis, G. Woan).

They are all **SHARPLY PEAKED** at the correct values of  $h_0$ ,  $\psi$  and  $\iota$ . They are also sharply peaked at the wrong value of  $\phi$  – but the same wrong value in H1, H2, L1. This is probably due to a typo (Bruce's fault) in an email specifying the correct time origin for defining the phase.

**The injected signal has been detected (modulo typo) at the correct values of the parameters!**

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## Still to do...

- A quick look was done using the Frequency Domain method (F-statistic) within a few days after the run. The signals were seen at approximately the correct amplitude in all three instruments
- The Frequency Domain searches need to be repeated more carefully and better documented.
- The Time-Domain method still needs to look for the non-zero  $\dot{f}$  signal. We also need to verify that with correct choice of initial GPS time,  $\phi$  is peaked at zero (BA is almost 100% confident about this).

# What about S3?

- The pulgroup will try to provide a fast real-time function that can be called, which will return  $h(t)$ . Perhaps this can be used to do longer-term injections during S3.
- Uta Weiland (GEO Hannover) is writing a routine for this purpose for GEO pulsar injections.
- I'd like to know what the LIGO experimenters need, please.
- *Discussion item: should we do long-term injections (weeks/months) during S3?*