

Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory





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LIGO: Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory



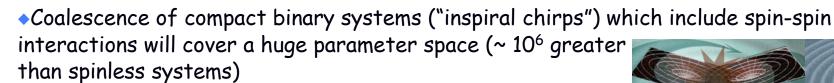
- LIGO is opening a new frontier in observational astrophysics
 - Detect & use gravitational waves (GW) to observe the Universe, provide a more complete picture of the Cosmos.
 - Complementary to radio/infrared/optical/X-ray/γ-ray astronomy (electromagnetic waves --- EM)
 - EM emitters not likely to be strong GW emitters & vice versa
 - Detect & observe cataclysmic events leading to death of stars, birth of neutron stars & black holes
 - Opportunity to observe gravitational radiation, study Einstein's Theory of General Relativity in the strong-field regime
 - Vicinity of massive compact objects, where GW are produced
- LIGO is now observing and acquiring science data
 - Science extraction requires massive computational capacity and signal processing of data stream.
- LIGO has been working with other US science projects to define/develop/deploy a computational grid enabling collaborating universities to participate fully



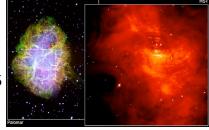
Realizing the full science potential of LIGO



- Revealing the full science content of LIGO data is a computationally and data intense challenge
 - Several classes of data analysis challenges require large-scale computational resources
- ◆Search for gravitational wave (GW) analogs of electromagnetic (EM) pulsars
 - •GW sources not likely to have EM counterparts
 - •Fast (millisecond) EM pulsars are stable, old neutron stars (NS)
 - •GW emission likely to come shortly after birth of a rapidly rotating (deformed, hot) NS
 - •GW sky is unknown
 - •Searches will need to survey a large parameter space
 - \bullet All-sky search for previously unidentified periodic sources requires > 10^{15} floating point operations per second (FLOPS)



- Important for more massive systems
- Massive systems have greater GW luminosities
- Likely to be the first detected
- *These analyses are ideally suited for distributed (grid-based) computing





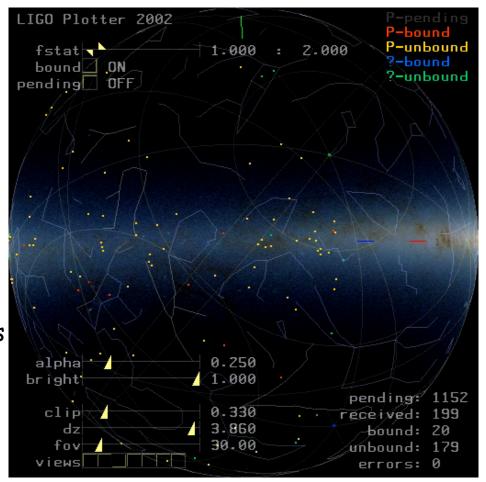
Example of grid-based LIGO data analysis: GW pulsar search



Goal: Implement a <u>production-level</u> GW pulsar search over a patch (less than 4π of sky) search running for 30 days on ~10x more resources than LIGO has -- use the grid (e.g., <u>10,000</u> CPUs for <u>1</u> month)

Phase I: Subscale implementation using ONLY LIGO-owned resources under development at present time;
Joint effort with computer scientists on GriPhyN project

Phase II: When additional resources become available, will scale production run to expand beyond LIGO resources.

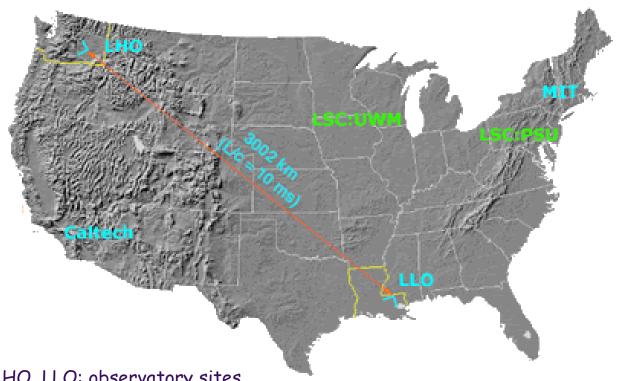




The LIGO Scientific Collaboration and the LIGO Grid



LIGO Grid: 6 US sites + 2 EU sites (Cardiff/UK, AEI/Germany) Collaboration: ~40 institutions world wide; 400+ members





*LHO, LLO: observatory sites

* LSC - LIGO Scientific Collaboration



AEI/Golm



LIGO Education and Outreach



- LIGO Lab outreach has been primarily observatory centered (1997 - present)
- TWO proposals now under review at NSF address an expanded outreach role within LIGO:
 - 1. Advanced LIGO proposal calls for an LSC-wide education and outreach program
 - 2. Follow-on proposal submitted by LIGO Laboratory in February 2003 to the NSF Education & Outreach Program
 - Construct an educational outreach center on-site at LLO.
 - Place hands-on exhibits from Exploratorium in center.
 - Implement teacher pre-service and in-service training initiative to teach inquiry based science techniques at SUBR
 - Use LIGO staff to provide science leadership in selection of exhibits, development of science content in teacher training programs



LIGO Education and Outreach LSC Collaborative Program



- LIGO Grid activities are an LSC-wide activity that can be <u>naturally</u> integrated into the LIGO outreach program:
 - Survey the collaboration education/outreach programs
 - Develop a coordinated computational outreach program from a subset of these
- Emphasis: LIGO science and grid-computing
 - Expose educators, students to IT technology in the context of gravitational wave astrophysics