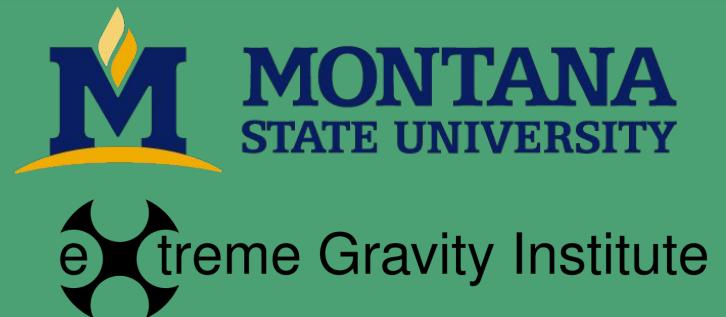


BayesHopper

Joint Search for Isolated Sources and a Stochastic Background in PTA Data

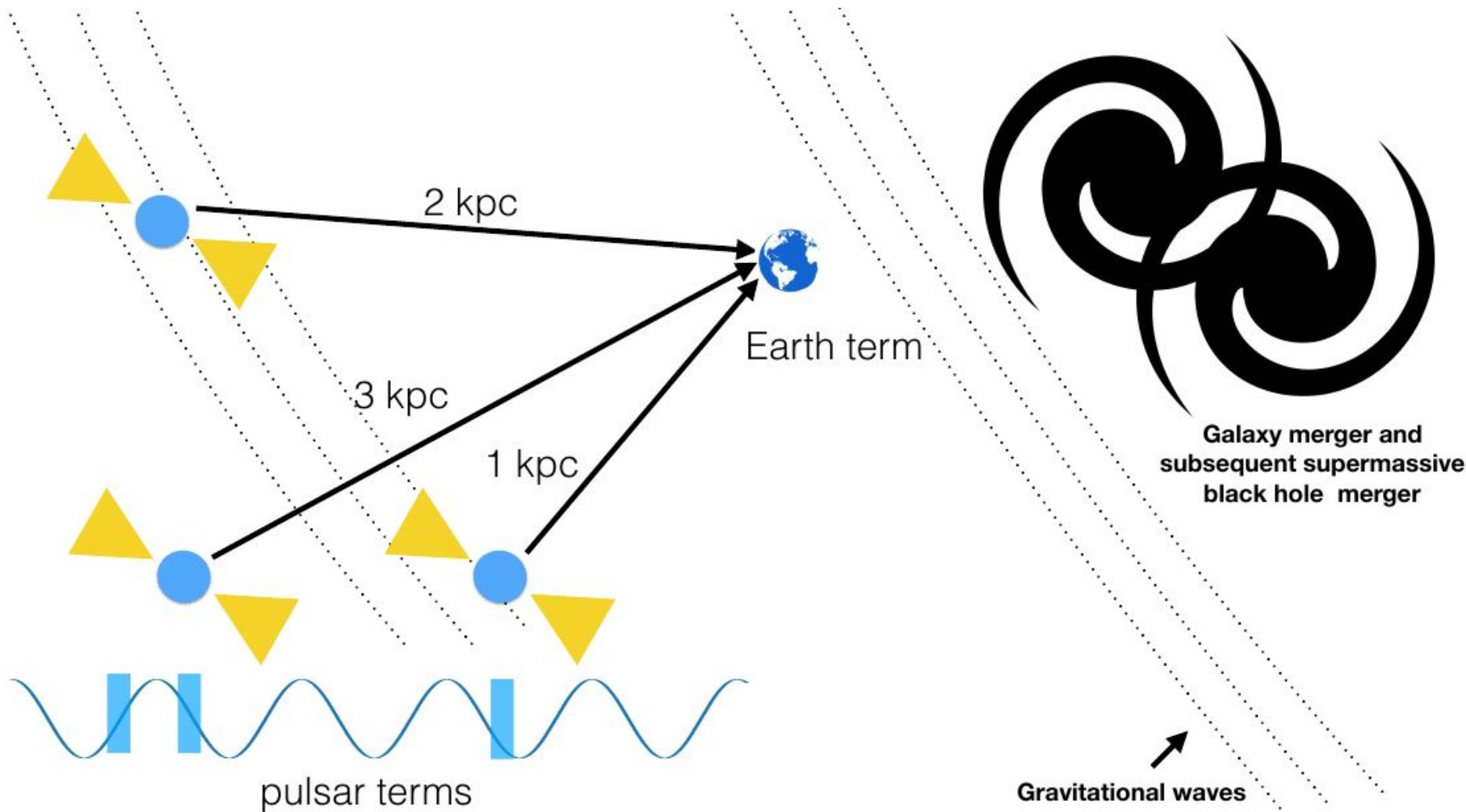
Bence Bécsy

Advisor: Prof. Neil Cornish



Gravitational Wave Astronomy Northwest Meeting
06/29/2020

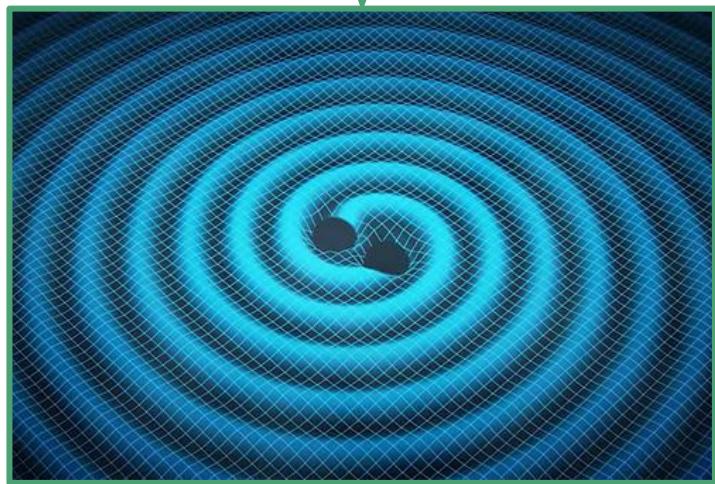
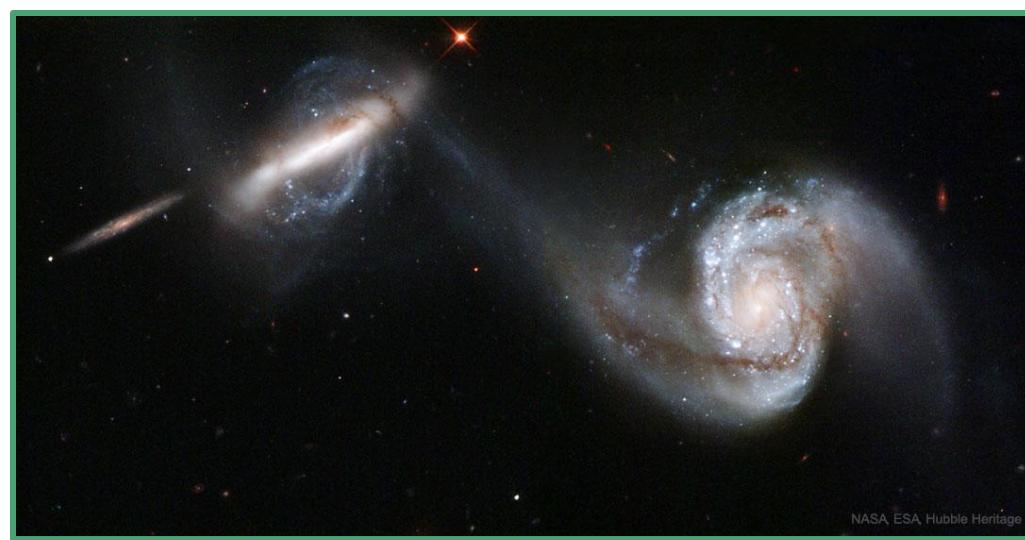
Pulsar Timing Arrays



[1] Image credit: Burke-Spolaor, Taylor et al. (2018) arXiv:1811.08826



nHz gravitational wave sources



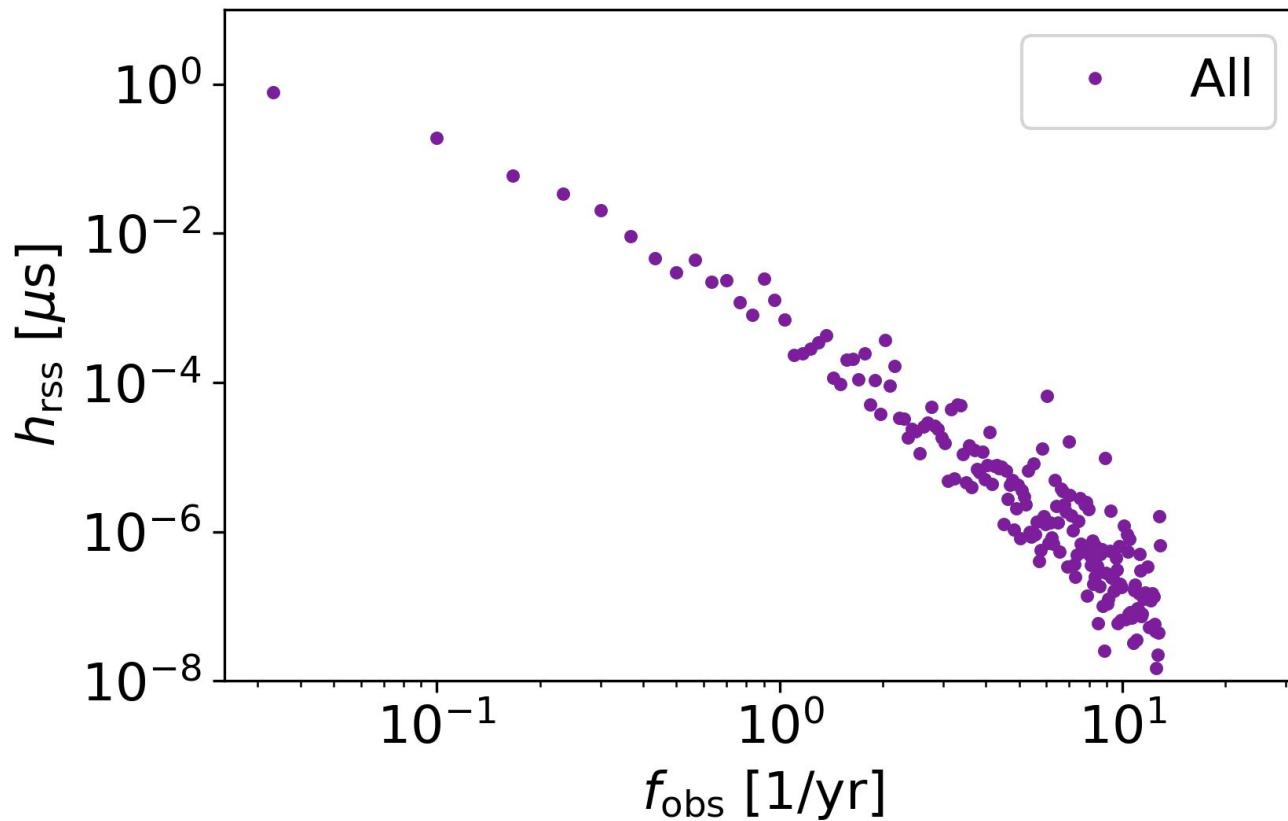
Stochastic background (binary ensemble)

Continuous wave (single binary)

Image credit: [1] NASA, ESA, Hubble Heritage Team (STScI, AURA), APOD (apod.nasa.gov/apod/ap190811.html);
[2] Swinburne Astronomy Productions; [3] NANOGrav Public Slide Deck (<http://nanograv.org/press/>)

Motivation - true model vs. best model

~3.7 million simulated BBH source - 15 yr baseline



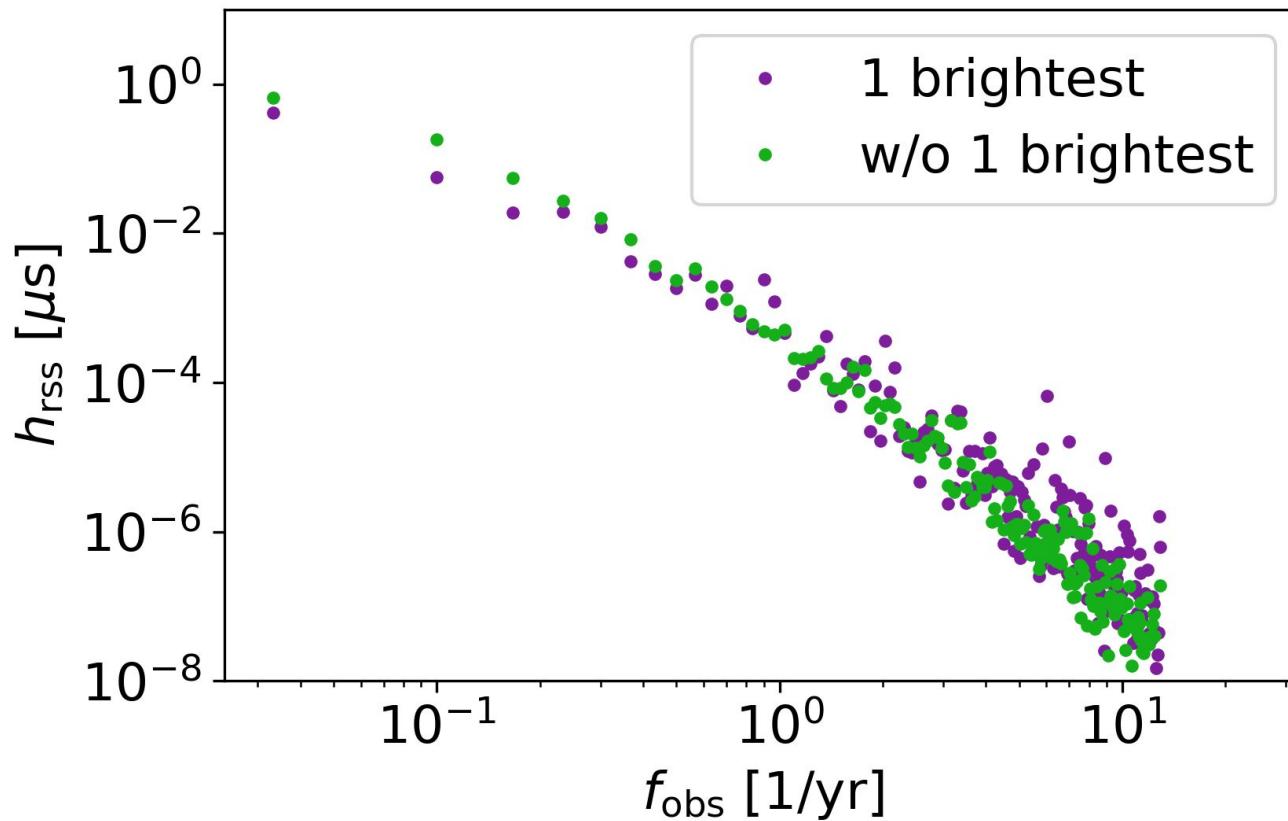
Dataset: Kelley et al. (2017) arXiv:1711.00075



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Motivation - true model vs. best model

~3.7 million simulated BBH source - 15 yr baseline

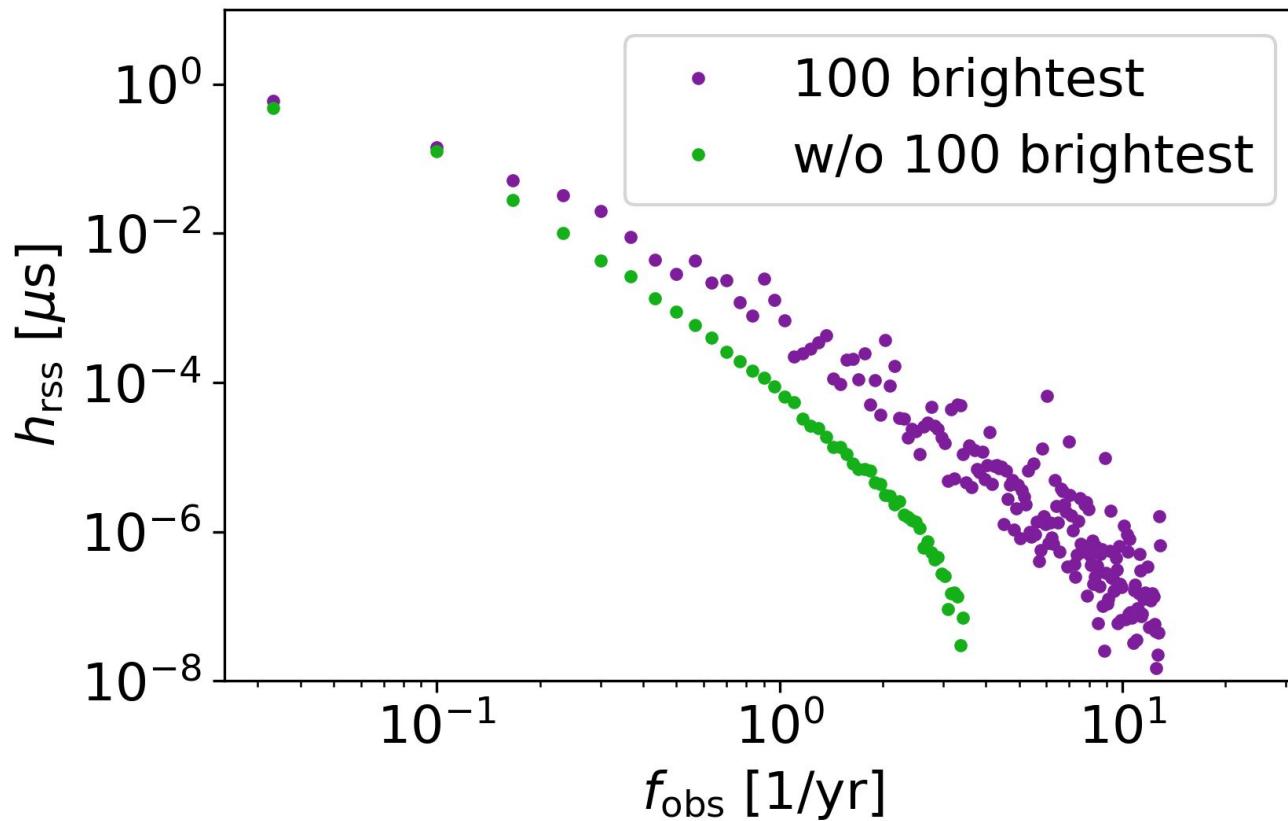


Dataset: Kelley et al. (2017) arXiv:1711.00075



Motivation - true model vs. best model

~3.7 million simulated BBH source - 15 yr baseline



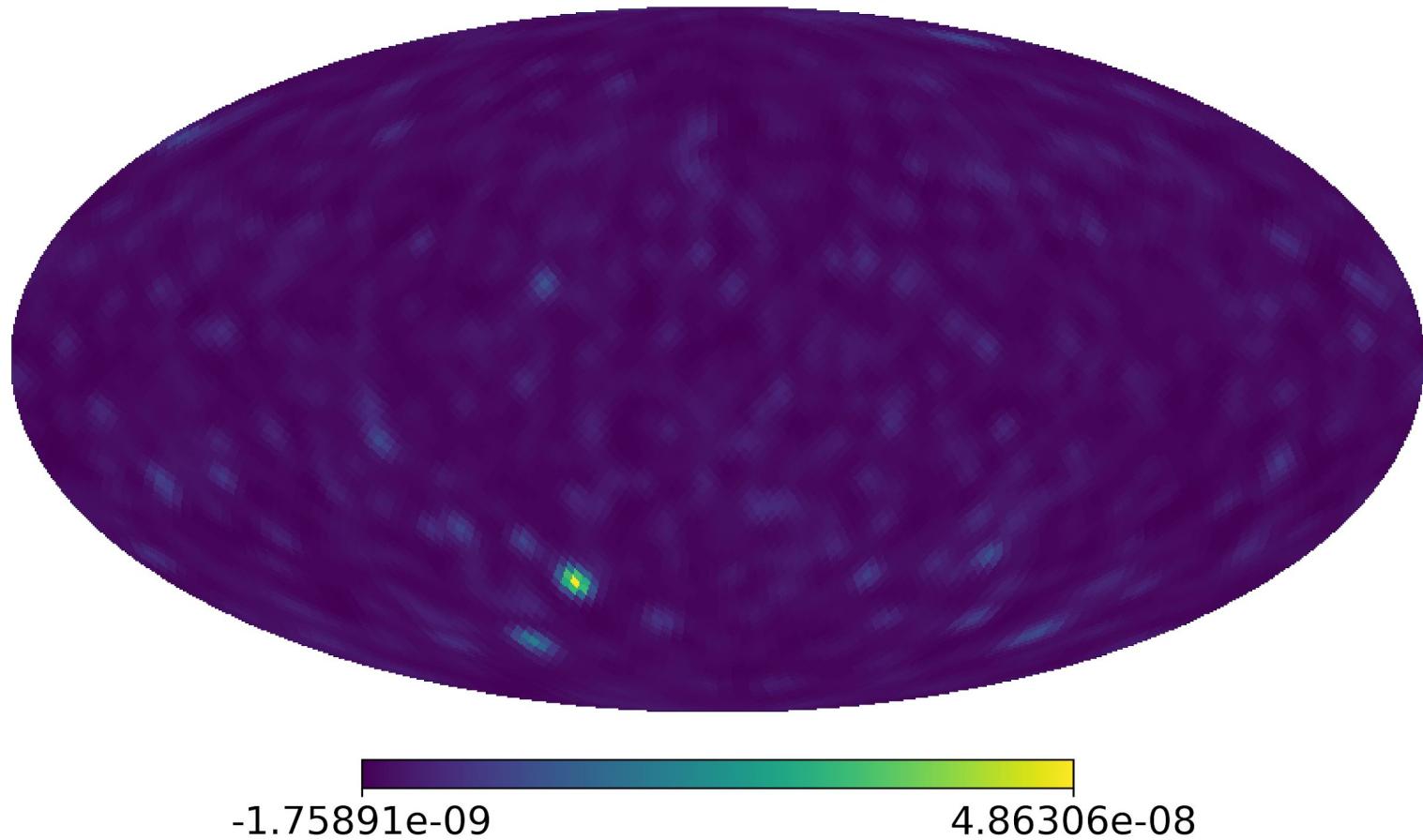
Dataset: Kelley et al. (2017) arXiv:1711.00075



Motivation - true model vs. best model

~3.7 million simulated BBH source - 15 yr baseline

All sources - Lowest frequency bin



Dataset: Kelley et al. (2017) arXiv:1711.00075

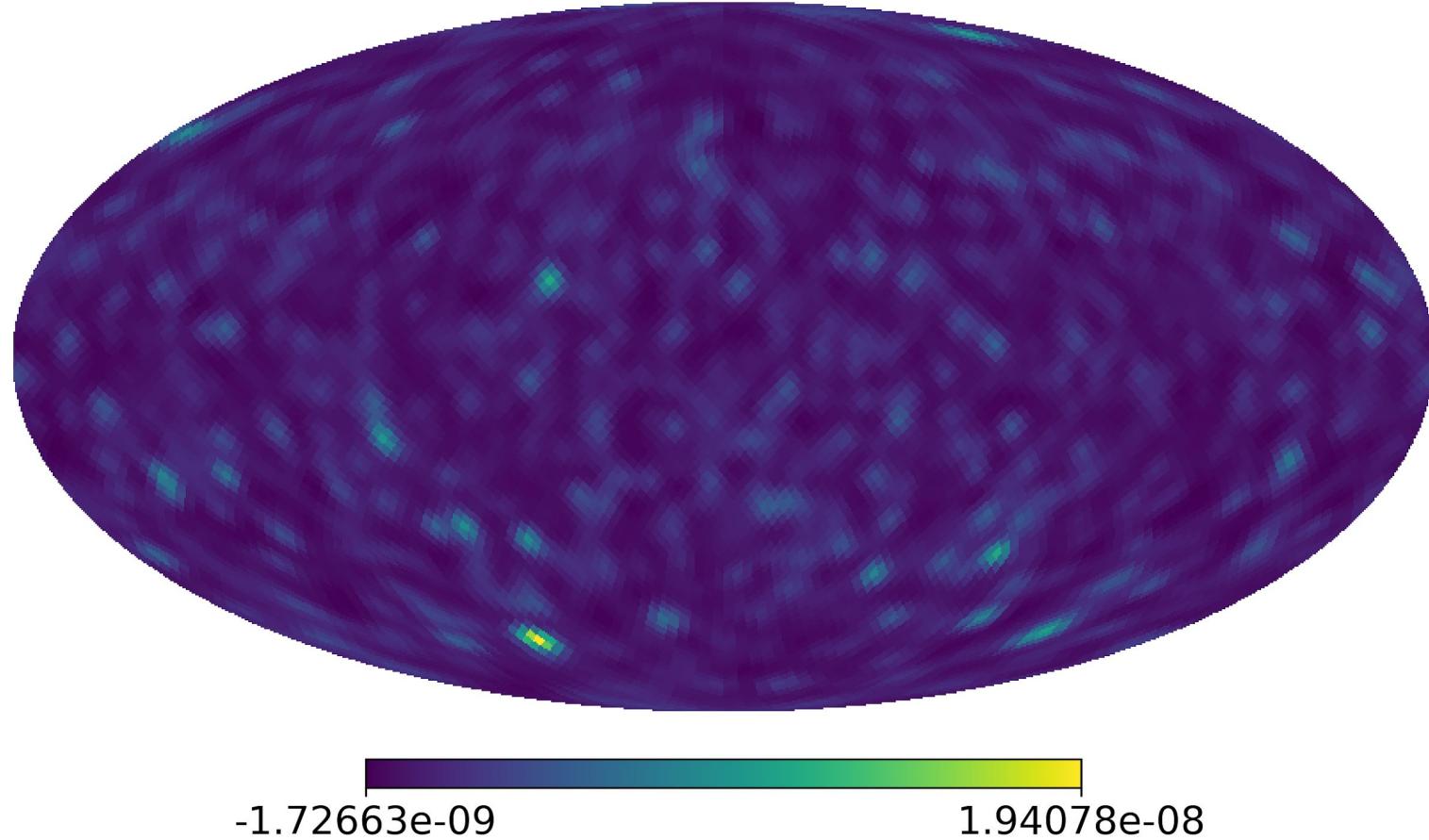


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Motivation - true model vs. best model

~3.7 million simulated BBH source - 15 yr baseline

1 brightest removed - Lowest frequency bin



Dataset: Kelley et al. (2017) arXiv:1711.00075

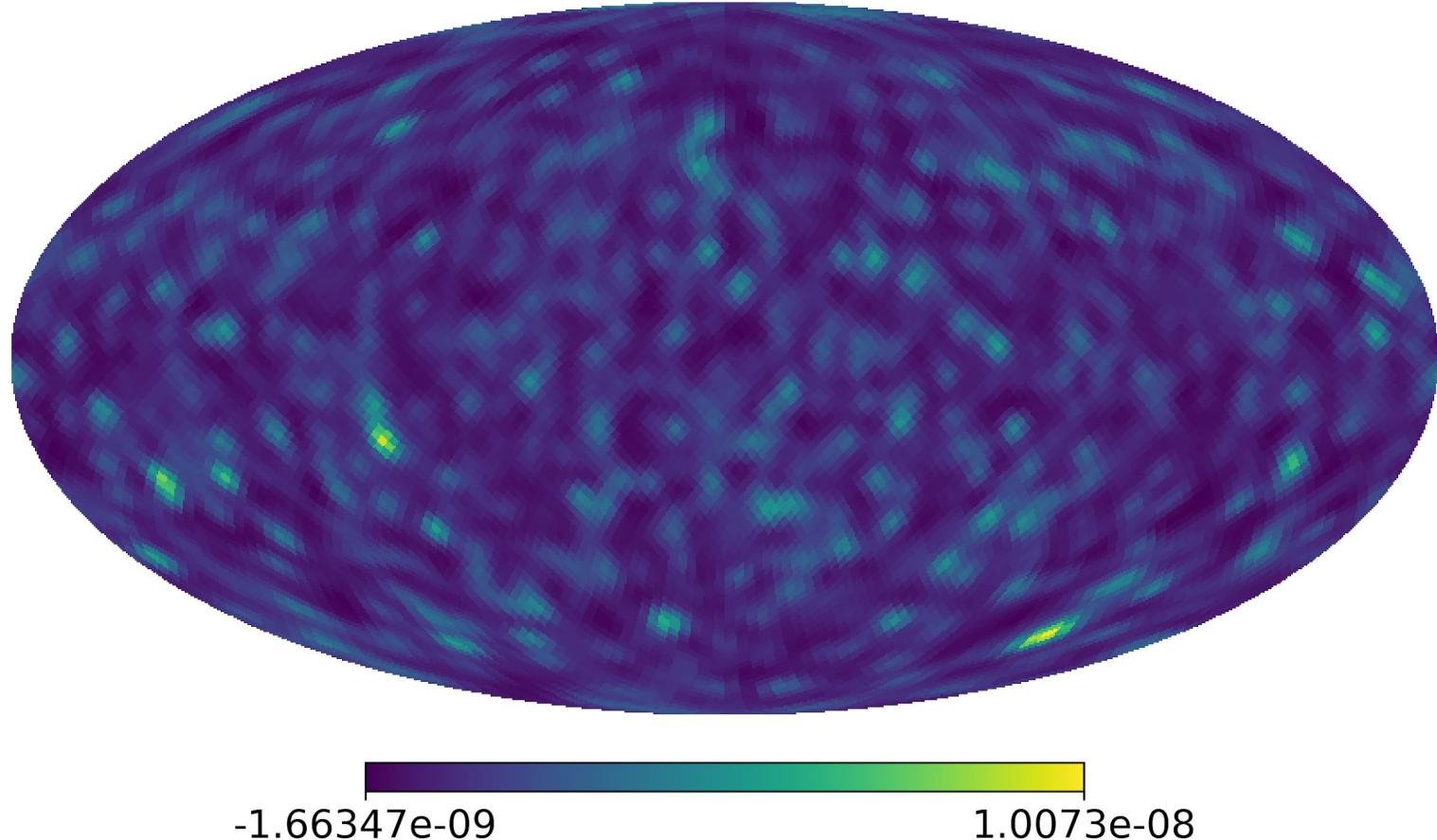


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Motivation - true model vs. best model

~3.7 million simulated BBH source - 15 yr baseline

10 brightest removed - Lowest frequency bin



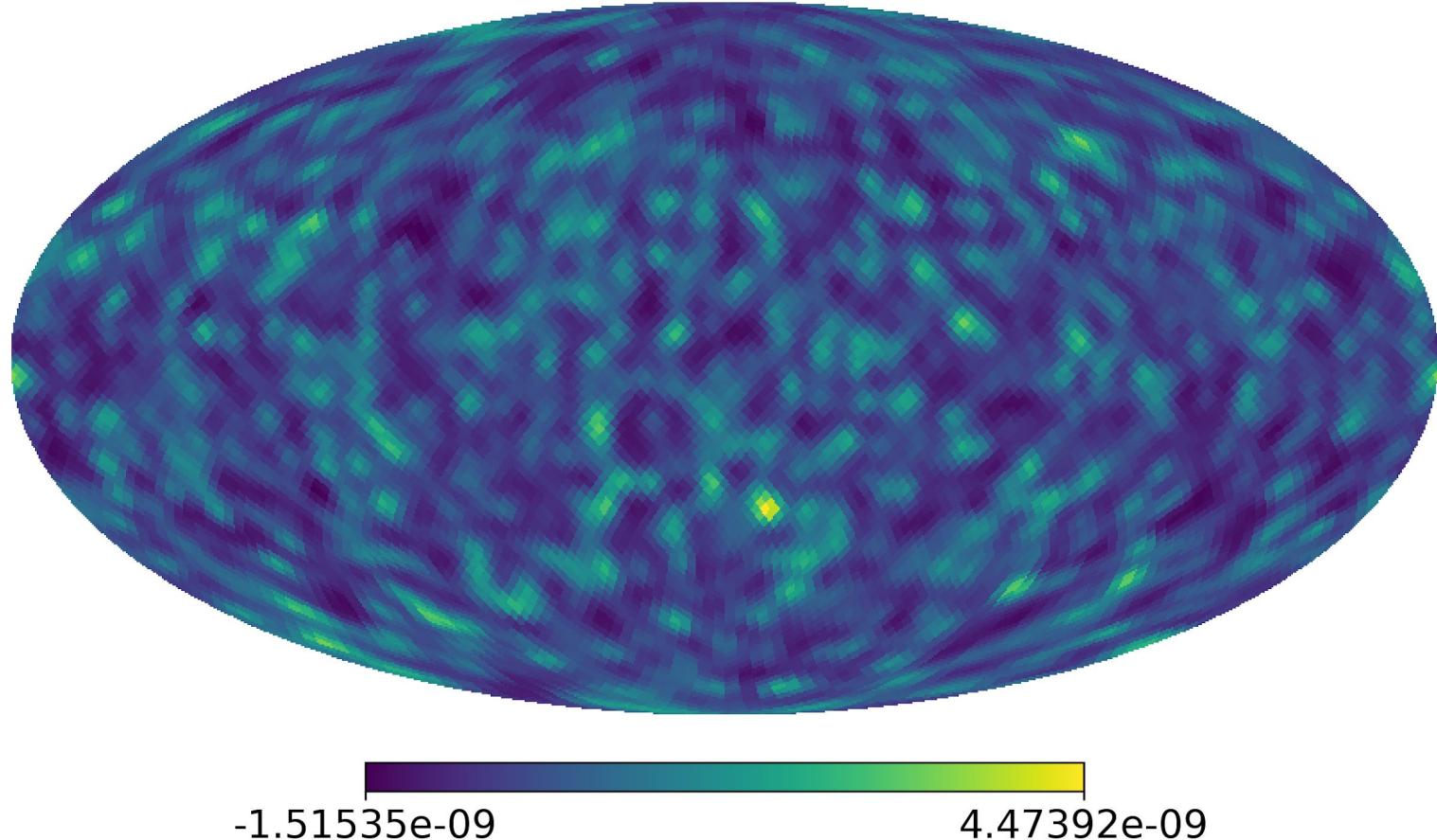
Dataset: Kelley et al. (2017) arXiv:1711.00075



Motivation - true model vs. best model

~3.7 million simulated BBH source - 15 yr baseline

100 brightest removed - Lowest frequency bin



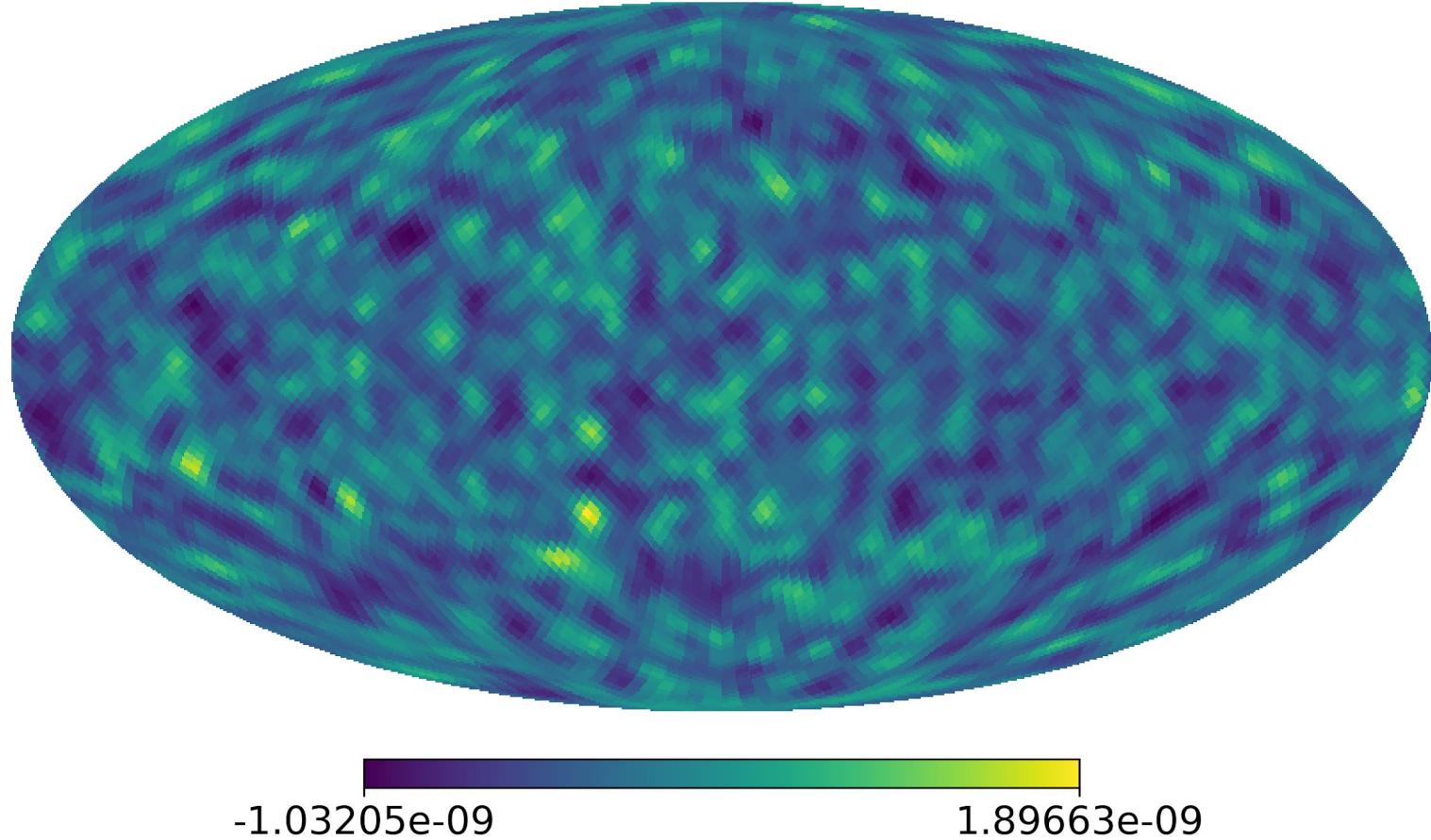
Dataset: Kelley et al. (2017) arXiv:1711.00075



Motivation - true model vs. best model

~3.7 million simulated BBH source - 15 yr baseline

1000 brightest removed - Lowest frequency bin



Dataset: Kelley et al. (2017) arXiv:1711.00075



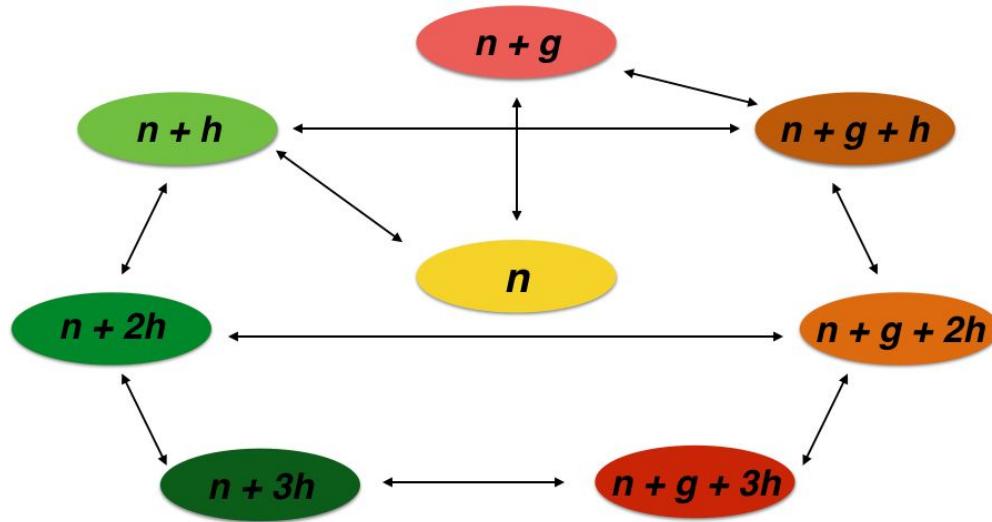
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BayesHopper



Joint search for isolated sources and an unresolved background

→ Trans-dimensional MCMC



n: Gaussian noise

h: individual black hole binary

g: stochastic GW background

MCMC proposals

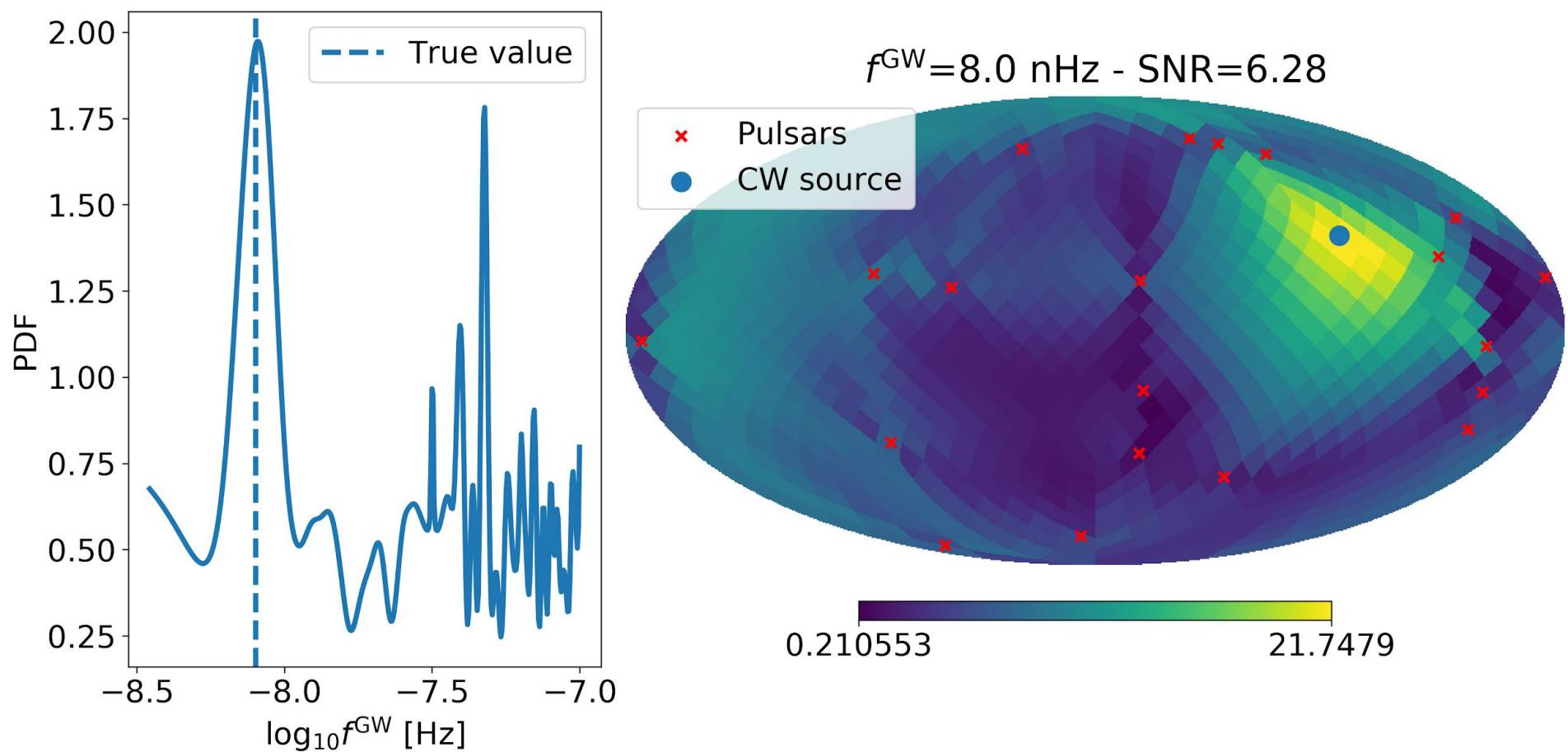
- 1) Fisher jumps
- 2) Parallel tempering
- 3) Add/remove a CW source (also using F_e -statistic)
- 4) Add/remove GW background
- 5) Global proposal based on F_e -statistic**

Likelihood = $p(d|\theta)$

$\Theta = \{\text{frequency, sky location(2), } \underline{\text{inclination}}, \underline{\text{polarization angle}}, \underline{\text{initial phase}}, \underline{\text{amplitude}}\}$

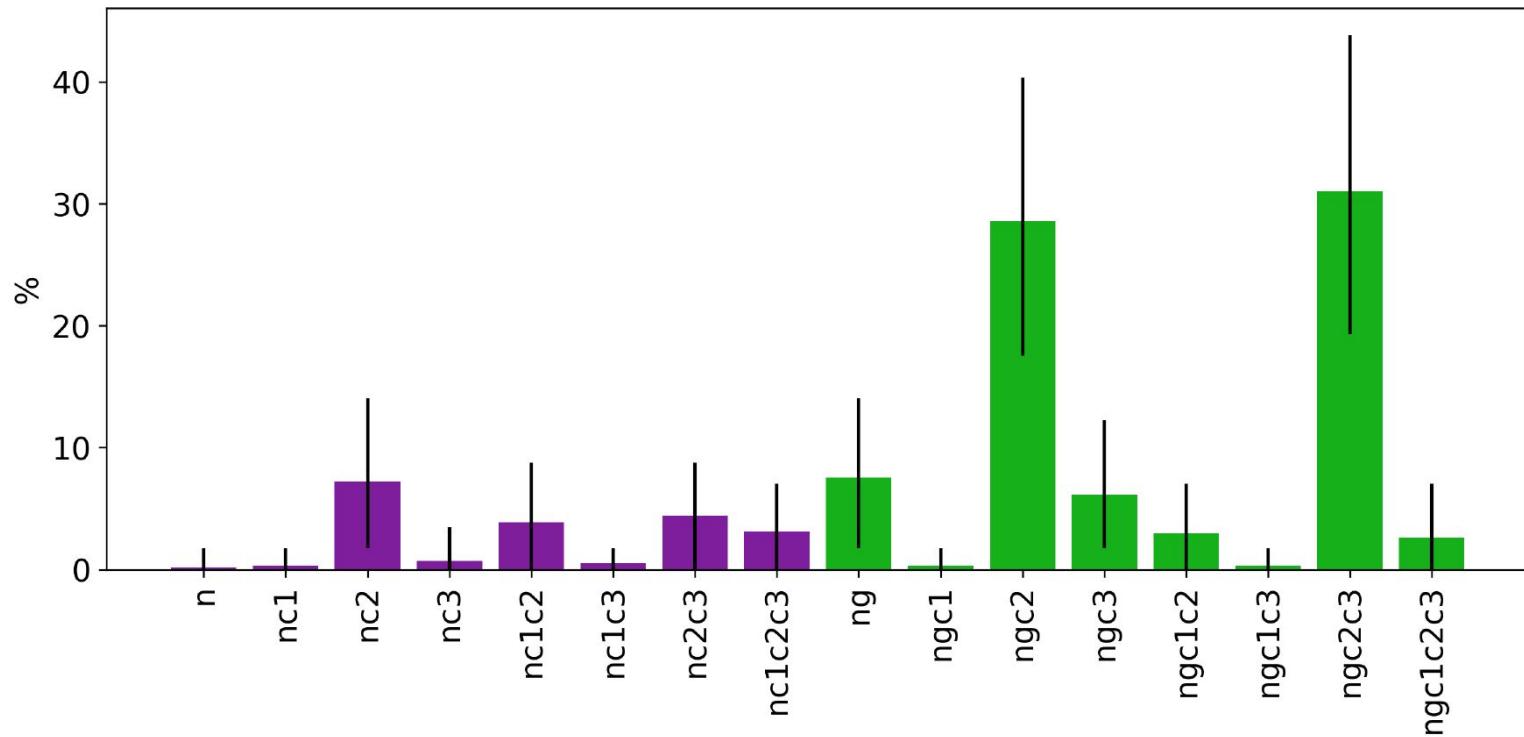
4 out of 7 parameters can be analytically maximized over $\rightarrow F_e(\text{frequency, sky location})$

MCMC proposals

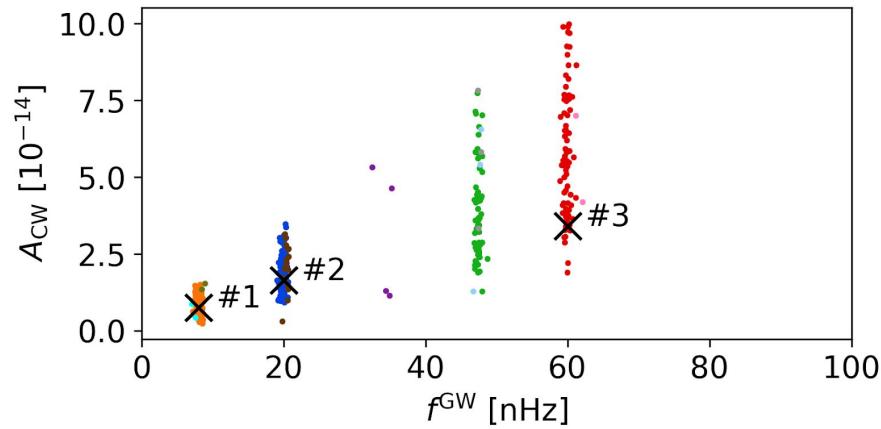


Testing on simple simulated datasets

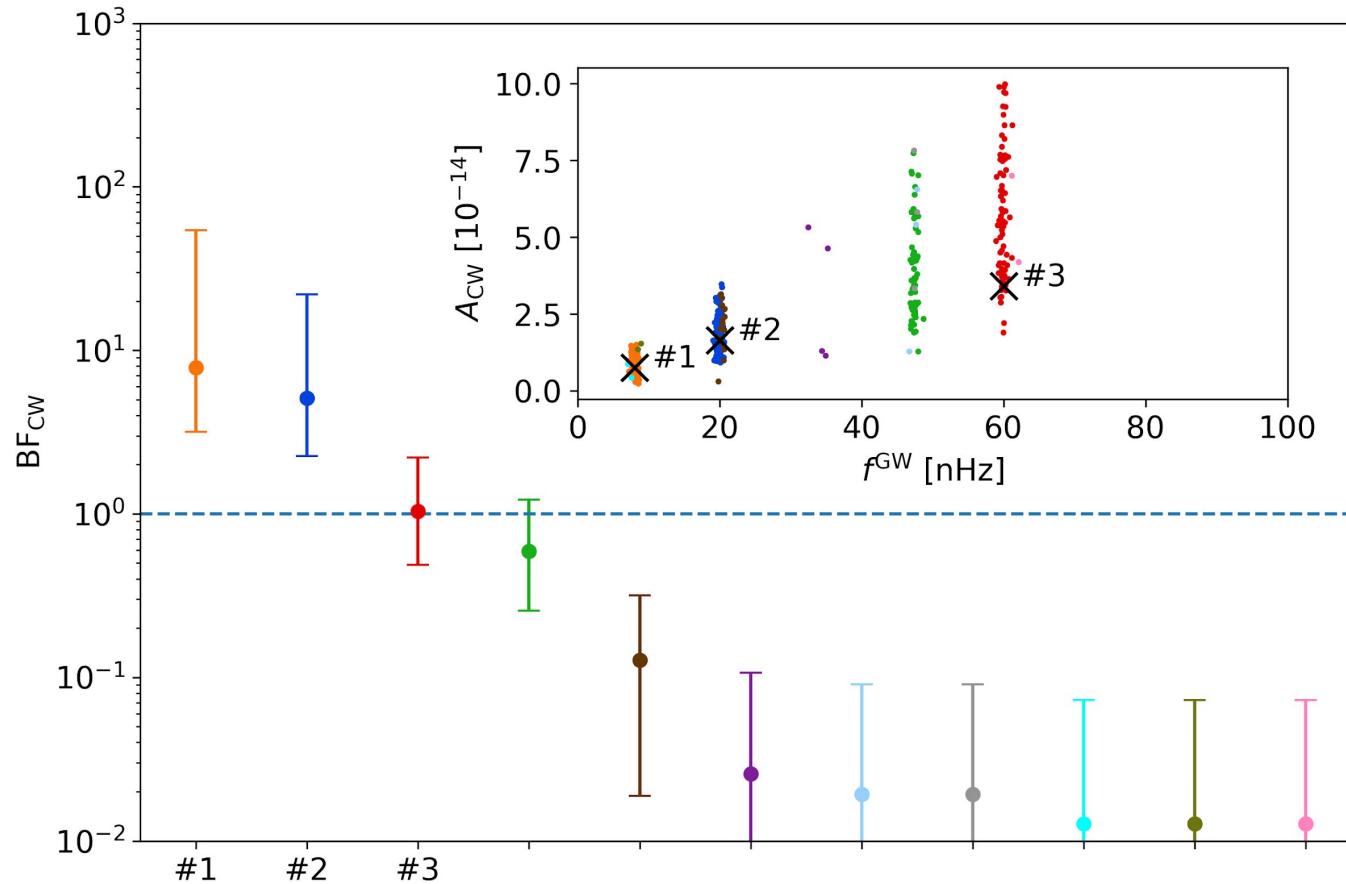
- 1) Stochastic background
- 2) A single individual source
- 3) 3 individual sources
- 4) Stochastic background + 3 individual sources



Post-processing



Post-processing



Conclusion & Future work

Conclusion

We have a working trans-dimensional sampler for PTA data.

→ Let's use it!

Future work:

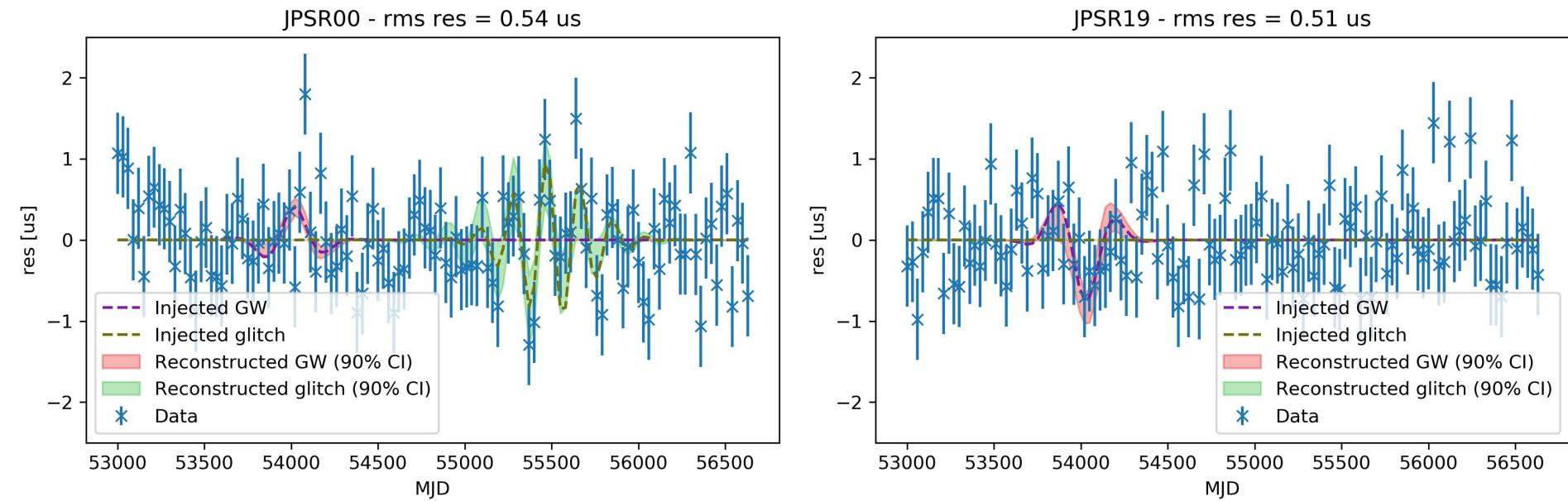
- 1) Multiple CW + GWB search
 - a) Test on astrophysical simulated datasets (Project with Luke Kelley)
 - b) Analyze NANOGrav data
- 2) Use same sampler with wavelets for a burst search

BayesHopperBurst

sine-Gaussian (Morlet-Gor) wavelets form a frame → “any” signal can be reconstructed

BayesWave [1] uses this for LIGO → We are making the PTA version now!

Code almost done! Needs a few more details and testing on simulated datasets.



[1] Cornish and Littenberg 2015 CQG 32 135012 (arXiv:1410.3835)

