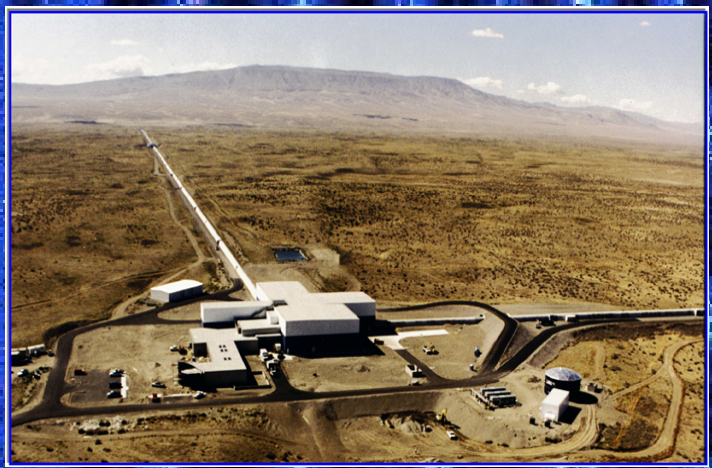




Estimating the Accidental Coincidence Rates in Searches for Gravitational Waves from Compact Binary Coalescences with LIGO

Sarah Cauchill for the LSC

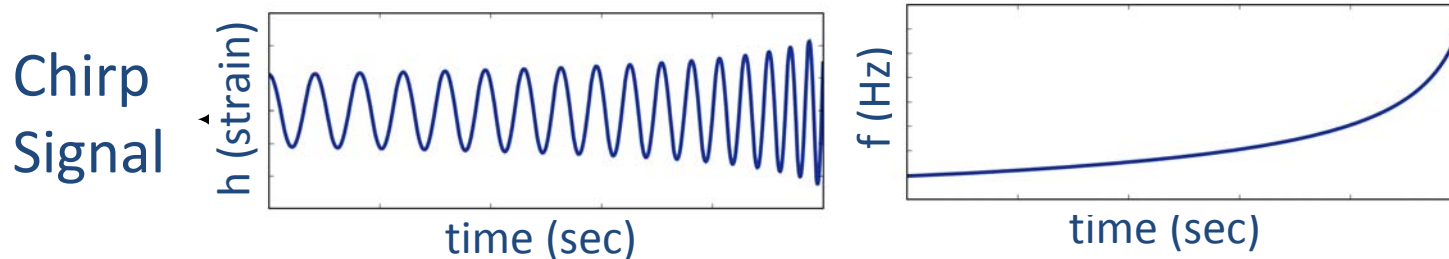
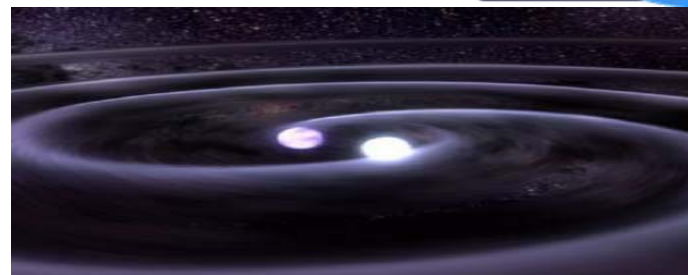


LIGO Hanford

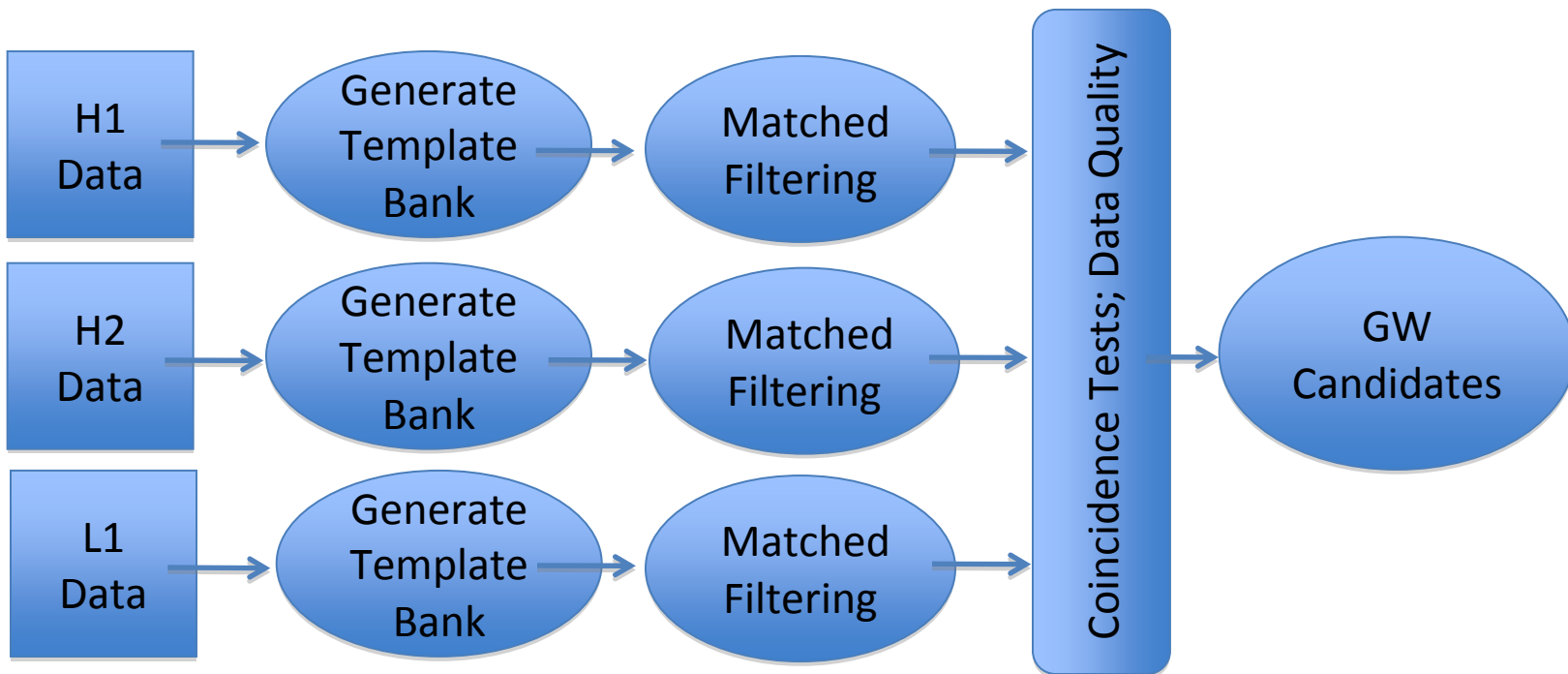


LIGO Livingston

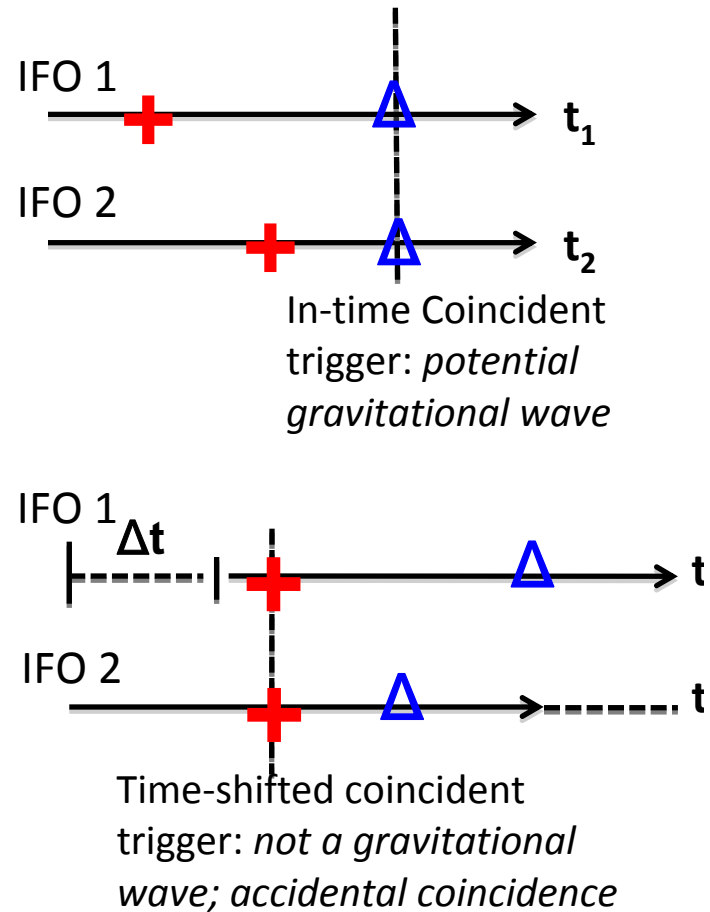
- Binary Neutron Stars (BNS)
- Binary Black Holes (BBH)
- Black Hole-Neutron Star Binary (BHNS)



CBC
Search
Pipeline

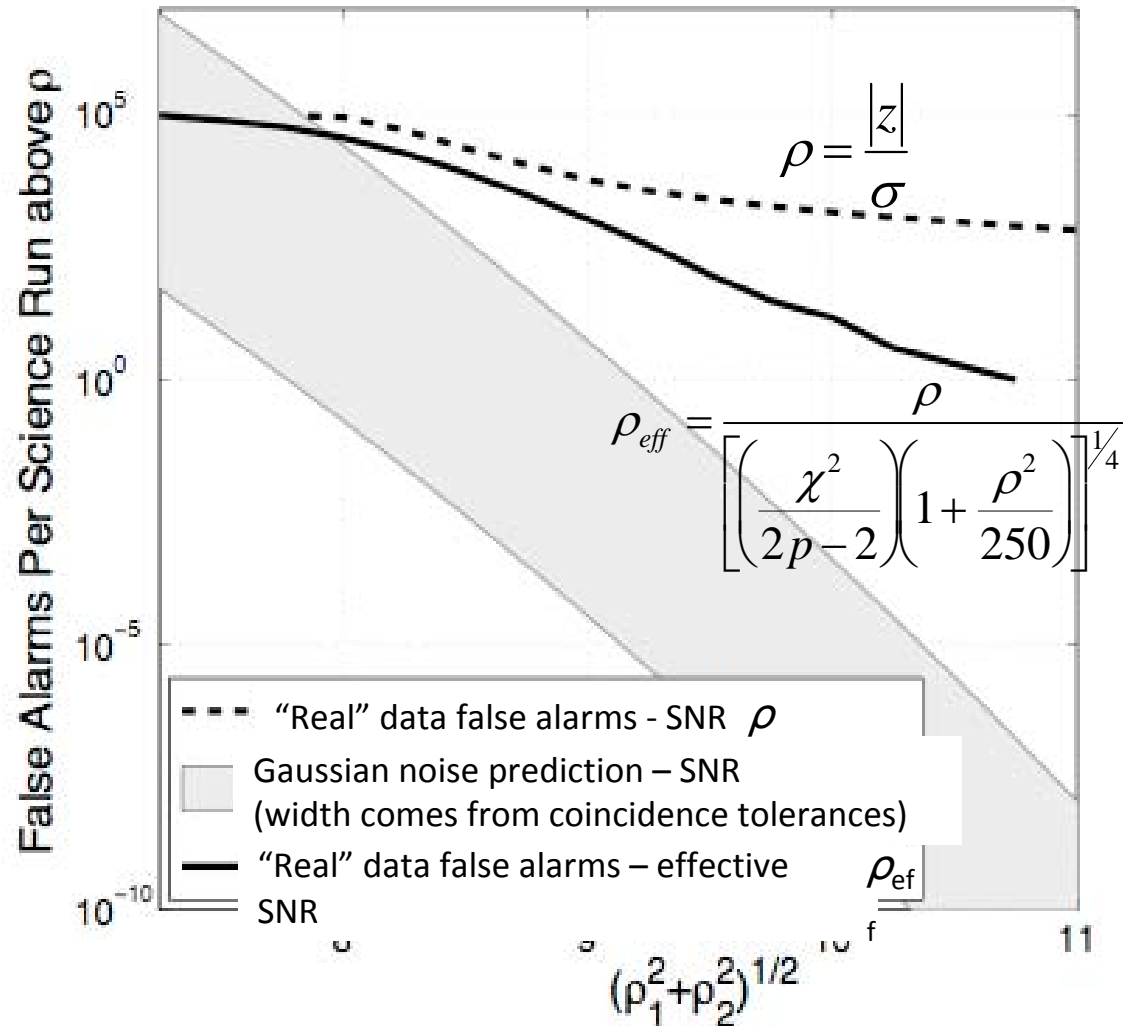


The statistical significance of the cbc candidates is estimated from time-shifted triggers



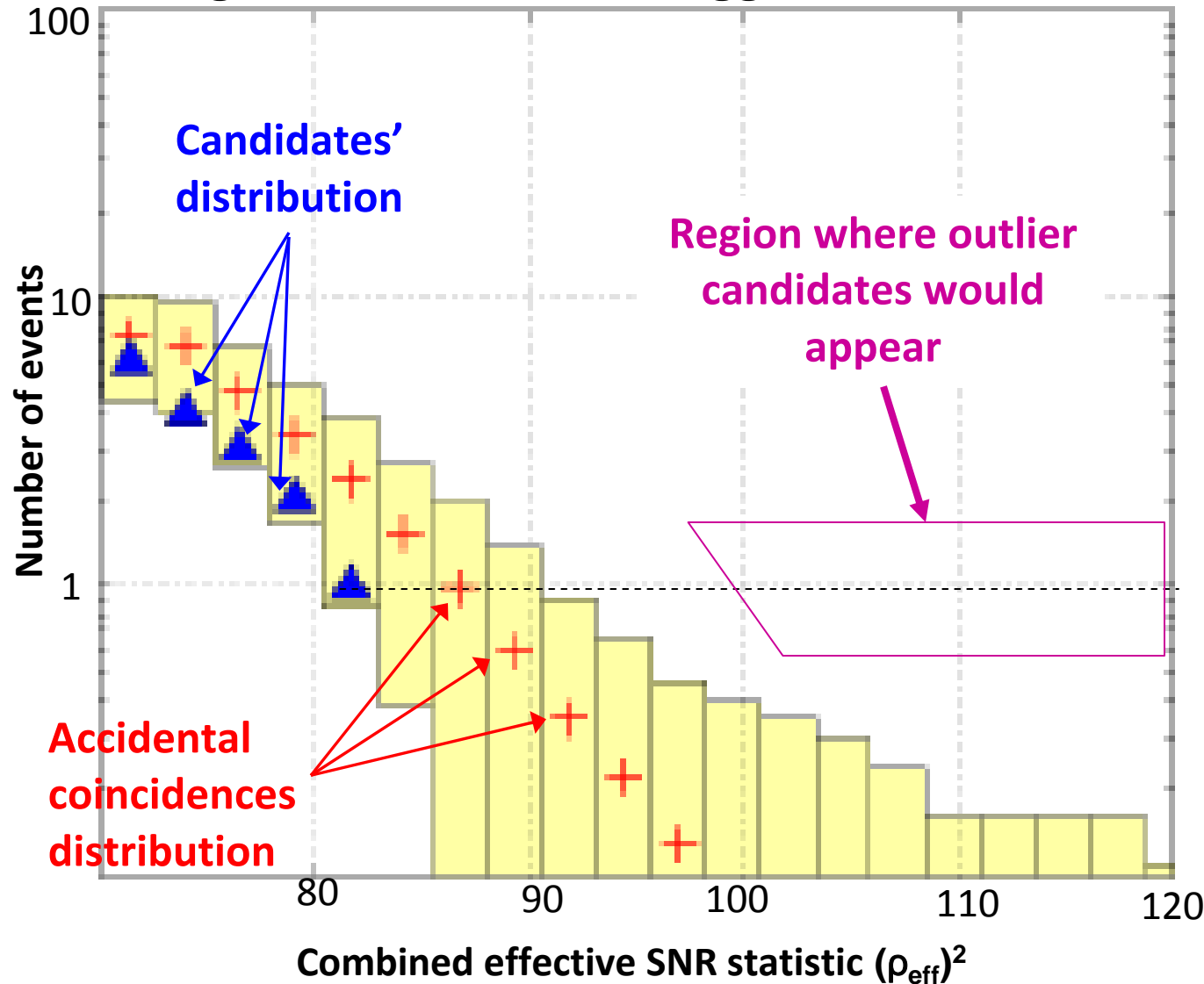
\Rightarrow 100 time slides = 100 independent experiments

Combined SNR ρ Histogram*



*LIGO Technical Doc. T070109-01-Z

Histogram of coincident triggers versus statistic



Ex: S4 Binary Neutron

Star search

[Phys. Rev. D **77**

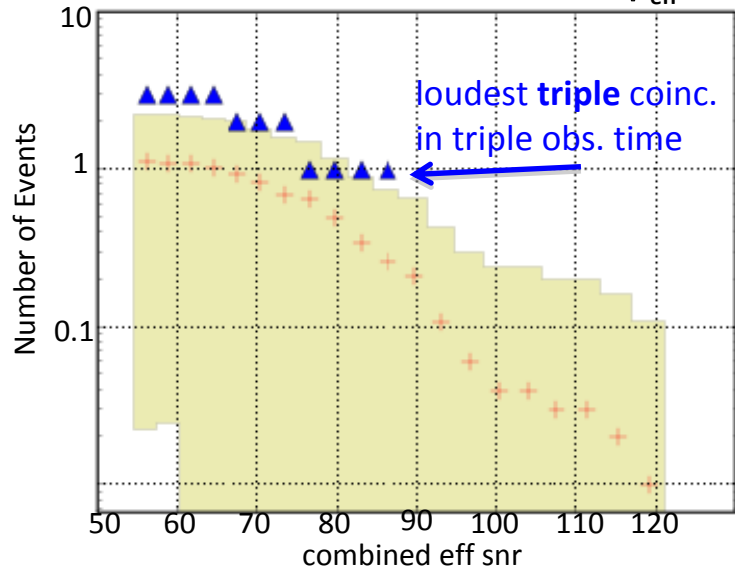
(2008) 062002]

Total analyzed time = 576
hrs;

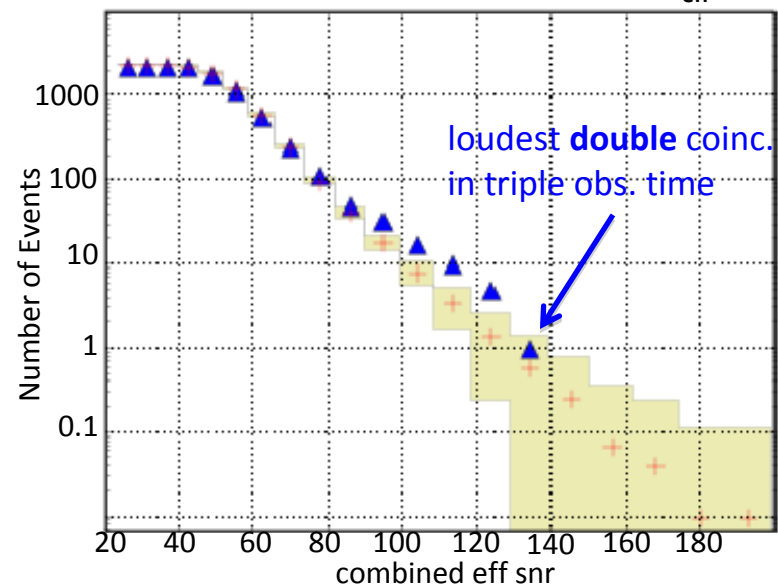
No detection found

Problems with ρ_{eff} ranking:

Cum. hist of num. events vs combined ρ_{eff} H1H2L1



Cum. hist of num. events vs combined ρ_{eff} H1L1



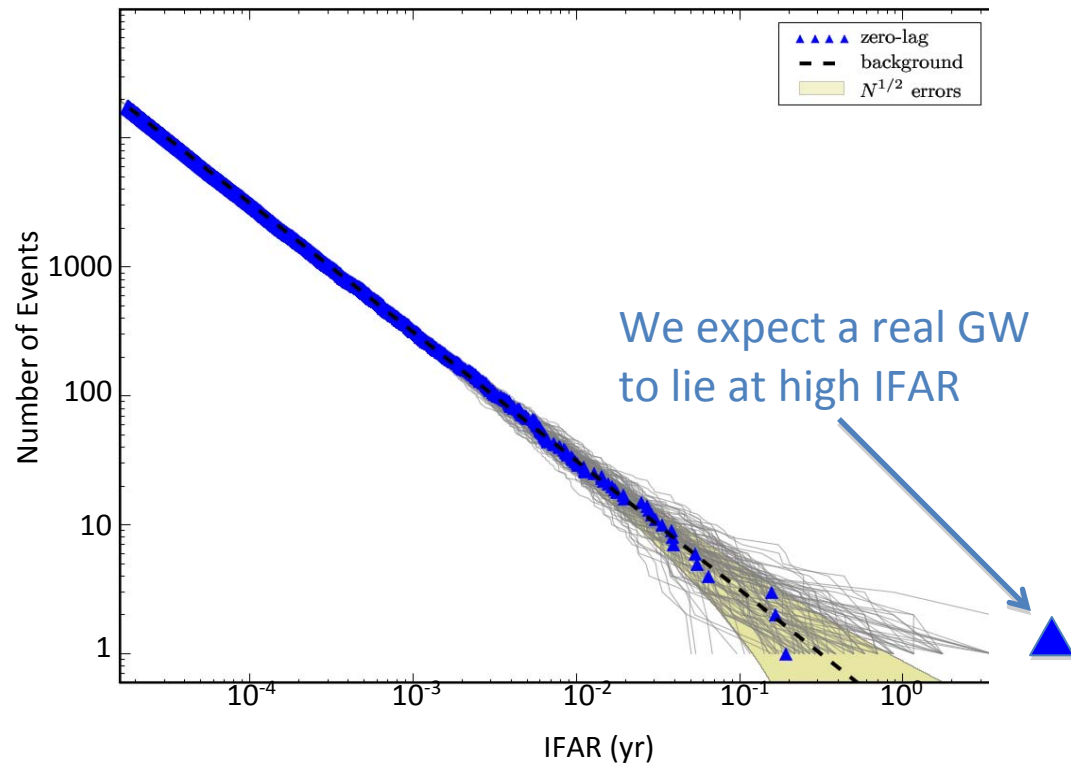
Solution:

Rank by False Alarm Rate (FAR)

Combine double, triple coincidences

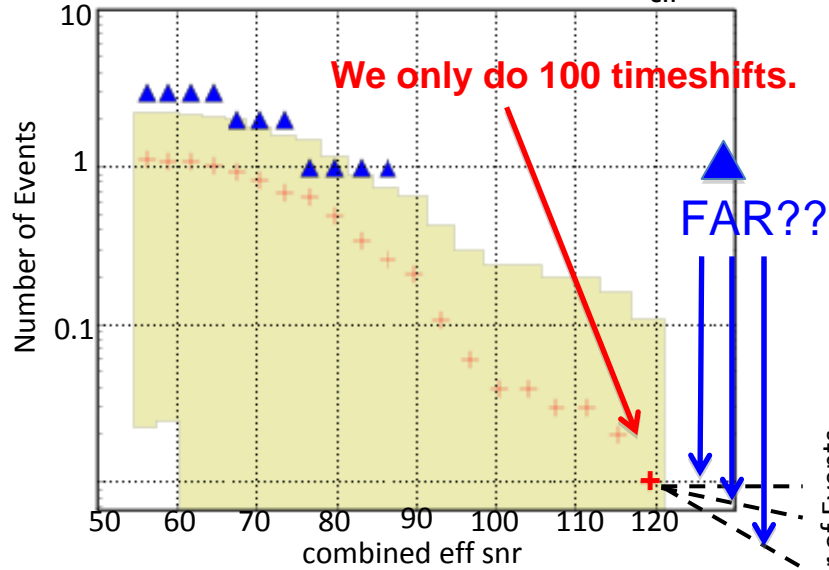
Plot IFAR = 1/FAR

Cum. hist of num. events vs combined IFAR for triple obs. time

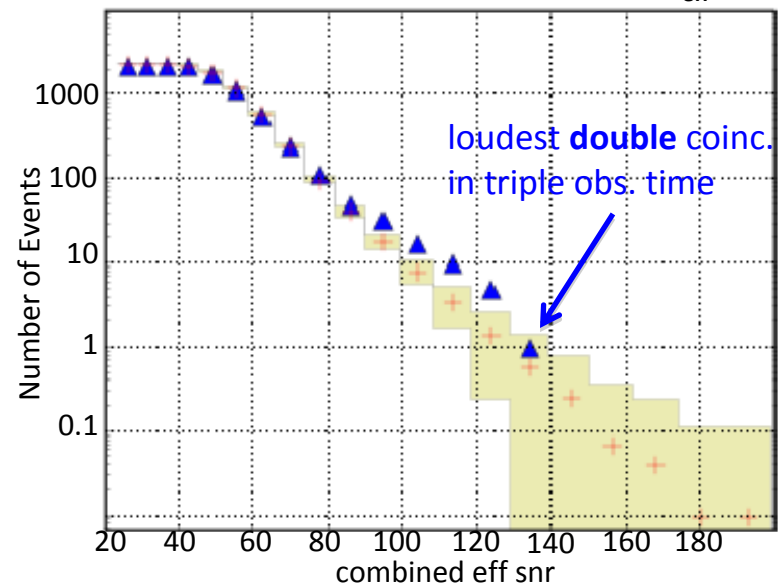


Problems with ρ_{eff} ranking:

Cum. hist of num. events vs combined ρ_{eff} H1H2L1



Cum. hist of num. events vs combined ρ_{eff} H1L1



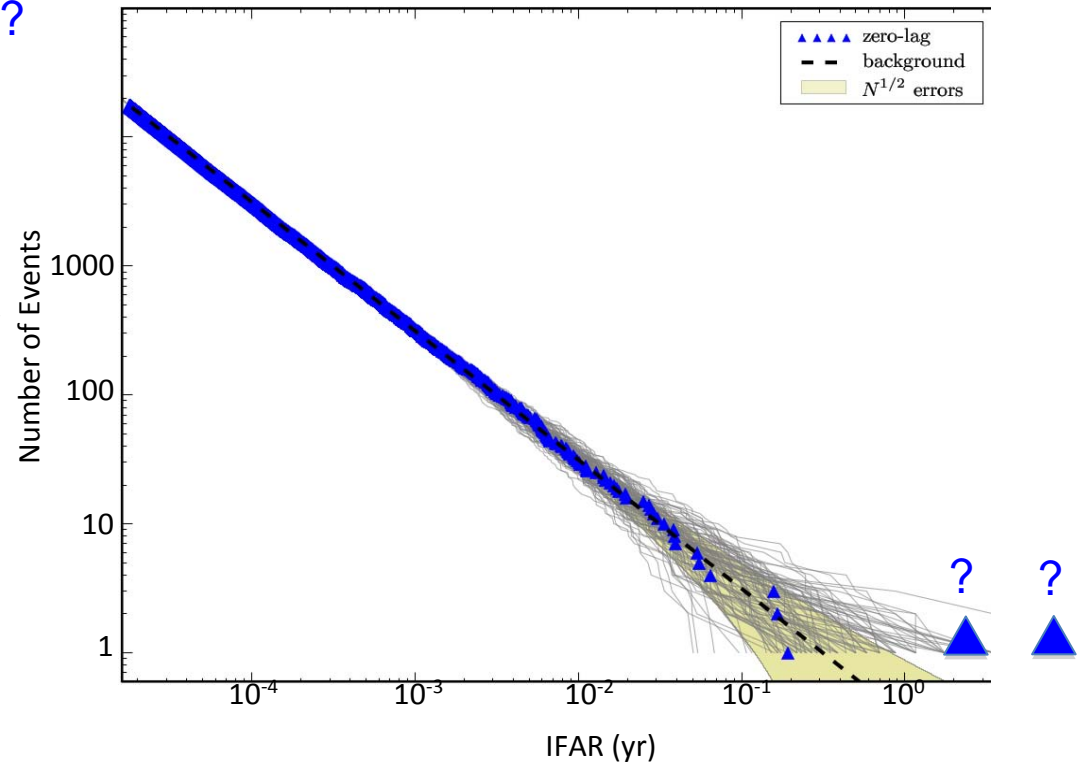
Solution:

Rank by False Alarm Rate (FAR)

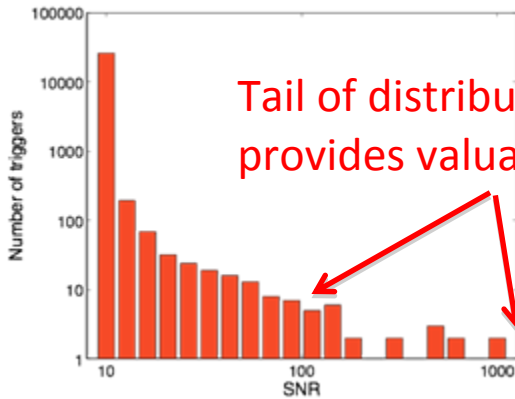
Combine double, triple coincidences

Plot IFAR = 1/FAR

Cum. hist of num. events vs combined IFAR for triple obs. time



H1 Single Detector SNR*



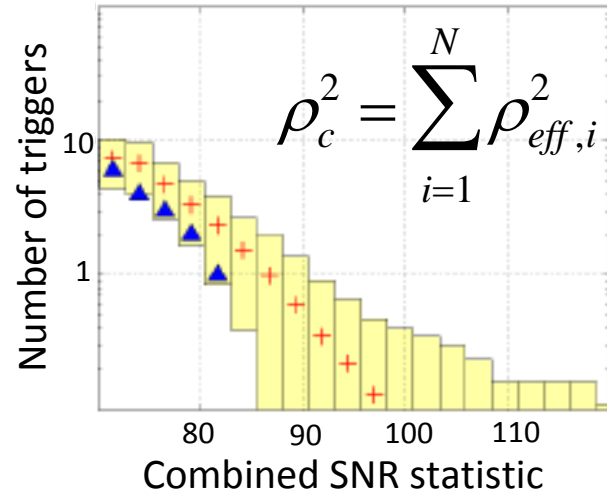
Tail of distribution provides valuable info

Map from single detector ρ dist.'s to single detector ρ_{eff} dist.'s

$$\rho_{eff}^2 = \frac{\rho^2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\chi^2}{2p-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{\rho^2}{250}\right)}}$$

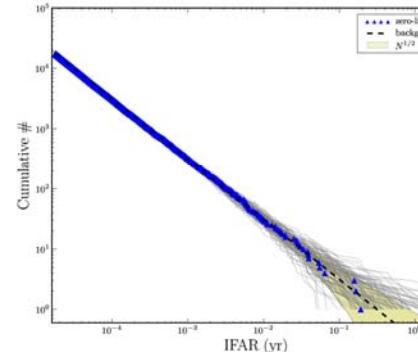
Map to account for coinc. in time and mass

Combined Effective SNR



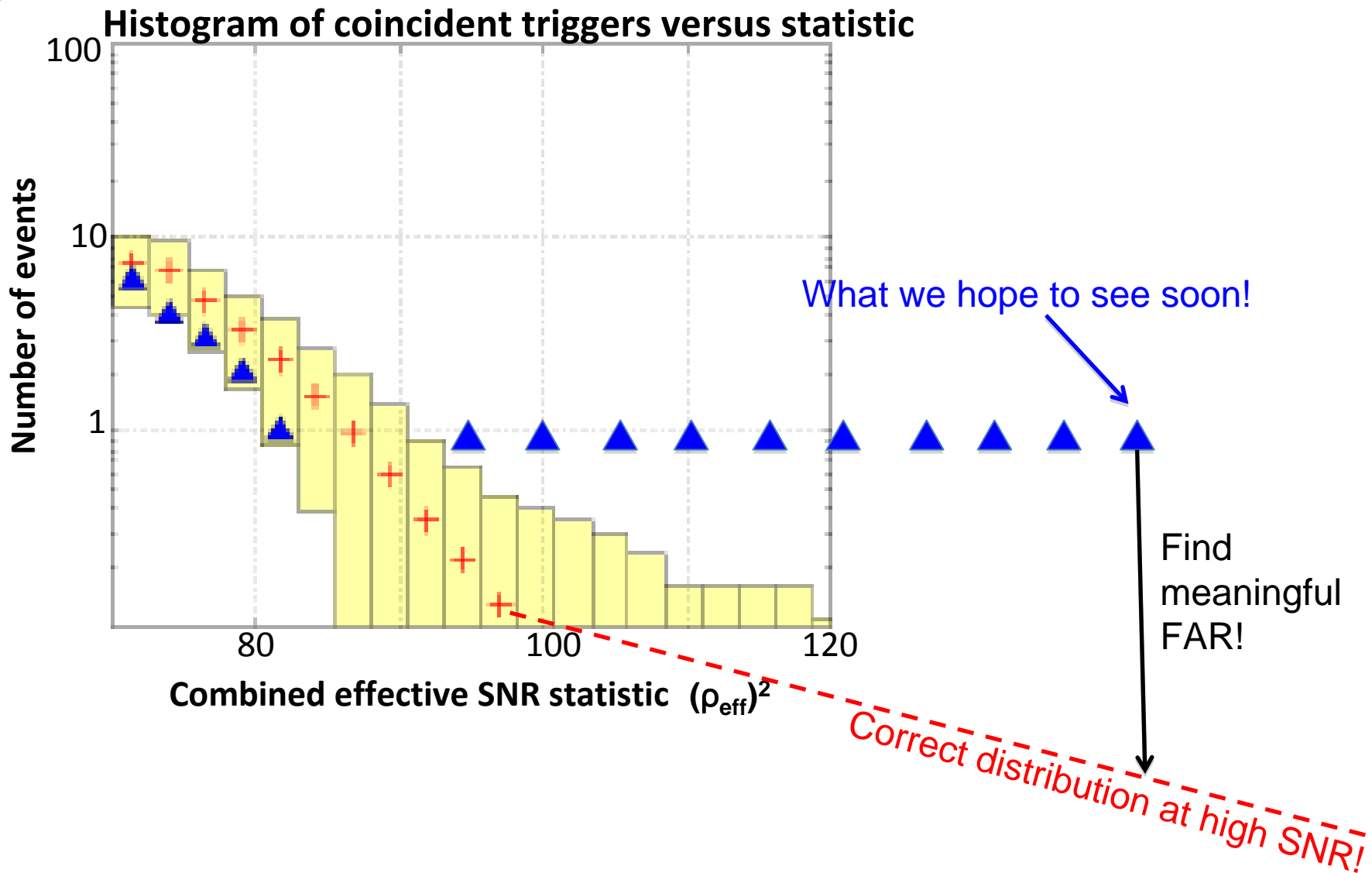
Convert to IFAR dist.

Cumulative IFAR



If the information in the tails of the single detector ρ dist. is not lost due to time-shifts, we can determine the correct accidental coincidence distribution at large IFAR.

*S4 Primordial Black Hole Search [[Phys. Rev. D 77 \(2008\) 062002](https://arxiv.org/abs/0808.3855)]



THANK YOU!