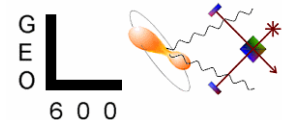


# **The Continuous Waves UL** **Group: status report.**

**LSC Meeting**  
**LIGO Hanford Observatory**  
**August 2002**

- Coherent Searches:
  - Time domain targeted searches, isolated pulsars and in binaries (Glasgow, mostly in LAL)
  - Frequency domain (AEI for LAL, G.Mendell for LDAS)
    - isolated pulsars (AEI, in LAL)
    - pulsars in binary systems (Birmingham, to be LAL)
- Area searches (AEI, in LAL)
- Blind Searches (K. Riles, D. Chin)
- Signal injection (T. Creighton, in LAL)
- Barycentering routines (C. Cutler, in LAL)

# we're doing quite well

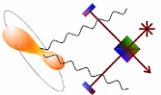


## Coherent Searches – our top priority:

- we are developing 2 independent full pipelines
- we have looked (one way or another) at all E7 data
- we will set upper limit using both LIGO and GEO data (Dec)
- we have set a preliminary upper limit using GEO data

## Note that:

- the input data for one of the two pipelines is not the usual time-domain data – it's the SFTs
- the code is at least as complicated as the flat binary inspiral search code and that has been developed for years
- the UL group has not much more than a hand-full of people *actively* working on this and scattered between US and Europe.



# Known Pulsar Searches: Time Domain Analysis

- **The procedure consists of three steps:**
  - coarse heterodyning that down-samples the data to 4 Hz in the frequency band of interest+ fine heterodyning that demodulates frequency and amplitude. This depends on (the known) values of  $f_0$ , pos. sky, spin-down parameters
  - construction  $\chi^2$  variable which additionally depends on:  $i$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\phi_0$ ,  $h_0$ .
  - marginalization over  $i$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\phi_0$  in order to compute posterior pdf of signal with amplitude  $h_0$  present in the data.
- **code developed in Glasgow** by G. Woan and R. Dupuis:  
'**knownpulsard**' package submitted to LAL a few weeks ago.  
Some functionality and documentation missing.
- **Upper Limit set on GEO E7 data:**  $\sim 10^{-21}$  at the  $1 \sigma$  level, without marginalization. Pulsar: J1939+2134.

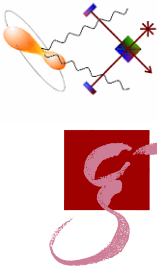
# Compare the output of the two search engines for a targeted search

The final product of both the analyses will be a curve, function of  $h_0$ :

$$P ( h_0 | \underline{t} , \{x\} )$$

that represents the posterior pdf that a signal defined by the template parameters  $\underline{t}$  (position of source, spin-down parameters, emission frequency) and maximum amplitude (on Earth)  $h_0$ , is present in the analyzed data set  $\{x\}$ .

This could be recast as, say,  $P (\epsilon)$ .

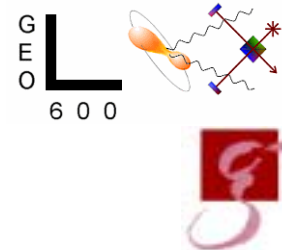


# Frequency Domain Coherent Search

This is the code that takes **S**hort (time-baseline) **F**ourier  
**T**ransforms as input.

## *Search Engine:*

- added amplitude demodulation: JKS's  $F$  statistic (gr-qc9804014)
- modified output to make it possible to do parameter estimation
- we understand what predicted output should be in noise-only case.
- we are validating the code with *completely* independent implementation by G. Mendell and B. Cameron.
- upper limit: we think that we know how to go from the  $F$  statistic to the pdf curve. We'll use a MC approach with *signal injection*.
- added possibility to deal with non-contiguous SFTs ( was done just recently and the code has not been debugged).
- need to run MDC test on ``new'' code.



## the Short Fourier Transform data.

### • LIGO DATA ↔ LDAS :

- SFTs for L1, H1, and H2 have been generated (driving scripts are in MDC CVS).
- E7 SFTs data are available from LDAS using getsftdata.tclsh script. (Need ligotools LDAS job package and LDAS password.)
- LDAS can read SFT data very quickly: 1 days worth of data in 1 Hz band in < 60 seconds.
- knownpulsardemod test jobs that produce the JKS F statistic have been run on E7 data.

### • GEO DATA:

- E7 data was studied first to find best format for these SFTs
- SFT data was produced for E7 with standalone straightforward program
- format is not frame, it's a very simple binary format
- it's very fast to read and write
- SFT data is being looked at
- data-preparation issues and inverse Sh weighting techniques discussed

## the Short Fourier Transform data.

### COMMENTS (on the existence of 2 difference SFT formats):

- The SFT header information is (almost) the same.
- Any simple program can read GEO SFTs.
- The other way round, is a little more complicated, now. Better after Greg's scripts.
- GEO decided it was more practical (would allow more work to be done) to develop a manageable format to access SFT – there's always time to go for more sophisticated solutions after you know what you want.



SFTs in new frame format





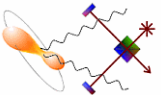
## Code development to search for continuous waves from LMXB's

- The long-term goal is to set up a hierarchical code to search for quasi-monochromatic signals from rapidly rotating neutron stars in binary systems
- The science goal is to place upper-limits on continuous waves from LMXB's, such as Sco X-1
- So far we have tuned the code development on one specific target, Sco X-1, because it is the strongest source (Wagoner 1984; Bildsten 1998; Ushomirski et al., 2001) and it simplifies the analysis in several respects (Dhurandhar and Vecchio, 2001) :
  - circular orbit (only 3 additional search parameters, and not 5)
  - for up to about 1 month of coherent integration, the period is not a search parameter
  - for integration times up to two weeks the signal is monochromatic (in rest frame of source)



## Code Status

- Short-term goal: analyze S1 data and, possibly, to exploit E7 data
- LALDemod was generalized to take into account binary motion (at present only circular orbit)
- New LAL function to place templates in the additional 3D parameter space (for Sco X-1, and a few weeks of integration time, only 2D); documentation still missing, and generalization to N-dimensions in progress
- The end-to-end coherent search code for known position, monochromatic waves and circular orbit is in place: this is all we need to place upper-limits on Sco X-1 over an integration time of about 10 days
- Testing and validation is the main focus right now – using GEO E7 data and Teviet's signal generation code



## Area Searches (Hough Hierarchical):

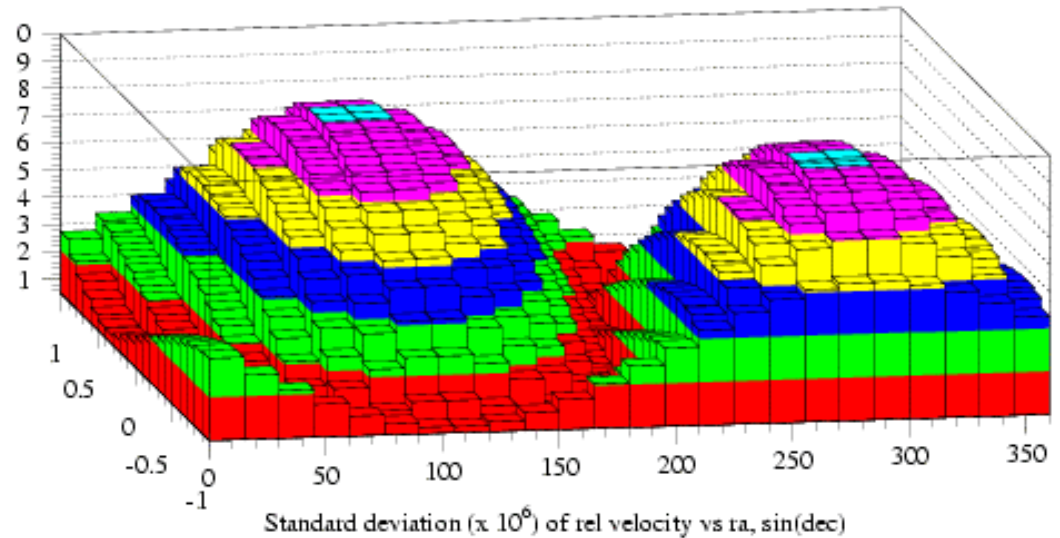


- Could not devote much attention since last LSC meeting
- A first full pipeline is in place but works with old LALDemod code and must be updated
- Time was devoted to the Beowulf cluster that we'll use for this analysis. We survived all the bureaucracy and now a national (in Germany) open bid is out. Closing date to submit offers is September 13<sup>th</sup>.

## Analysis Strategy:

- Measure power in selected bins of averaged periodograms (start with SFTs produced by LDAS)
- Which bins one selects depends on the source parameters ( $f$ , RA,  $\delta$ ) and on the observation time [**see figure**]
- Estimate noise level and noise statistics by using neighbouring bins
- Set upper limit on quasi-sinusoidal signal on top of empirically determined noise
- Scale upper limit by antenna pattern correction (time averaged)

*Doppler shift depends on relative motion between source and detector ( $\Delta f/f \sim 10^{-6} -- 10^{-5}$ ) and is different at different times for different locations in the sky.*



## Status:

- Limited progress since March meeting
  - Busy with other work
  - Technical problems in migration to LDAS
- Dave Chin devoting bulk of time to this effort after S1
- Expect more rapid progress with S1 data

# Signal injection software

- T. Creighton has added routines to LAL inject package to simulate CGW and their effect on the detector:
  - `GenerateTaylorCW` provides a routine to generate continuous quasiperiodic waveforms with Taylor-parametrized frequency evolution
  - `GenerateSpinOrbitCW` provides a routine to generate Taylor-parametrized waveforms, as above, with additional binary orbit Doppler modulations
  - `SimulateCoherentGW` provides a routine to simulate the detector response to a coherent wave with slowly-varying frequency and amplitude
- Added possibility to produce an idealized-heterodyned series, by defining a suitable freq. value (that will go to DC) and sampling time.
- Uses `LALInitBarycenter`, `LALBarycenter`.
- All search codes are now using these signal-generation routines.
- A **VERY** important piece of software for us

## **Signal injection - hardware**

- **PLAN:** to build in Ruthe (GEO site, near Hannover) a small radio telescope that will provide a continuous monitor of the Crab and, based on this, produce a hardware signal that will be recorded into an auxiliary channel.

# Conclusions

- We will concentrate on setting upper limits on known isolated pulsars, as the top priority (**more in the next slide**).
- Proceed with work for setting UL on emission from ScoX1
- Hierarchical code for area searches:
  - modify driver code to deal with gaps in SFTs
  - integrate new LALDemod in driver
  - validate
  - run on E7 data
- Results from unbiased search techniques – *shoot for Dec deadline*.



# Realistic timescale for delivery

- We will concentrate on setting upper limits on known isolated pulsars, as a first priority:

- time domain:

- complete the software (main search engine and all software in LAL) and validate search engine
- final upper limit on  $\gamma$  pulsars using GEO E7 data.
- upper limit on other pulsars using (LIGO)

End of September LSC conf call

Mid December

- frequency domain:

- complete signal + noise generator code and make it feedable into LDAS
- finish debugging new search engine (test on real in data),
- check normalizations,
- check that standalone driver produces same results as LDAS driver *on same data*.

Mid November

- check that time domain code and frequency domain code give the same  $p(h_0)$  curve on same fake data with same target.

Mid November

- run LDAS code and standalone codes on GEO and LIGO data .

Mid December

- compare output