

# Search for Spinning Black Hole Binaries in Advanced LIGO: Parameter tuning of HACR

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ASIS session  
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# Overview

**Goal: Detection of SBBH's in Time  
Frequency representation of Advanced  
LIGO data**

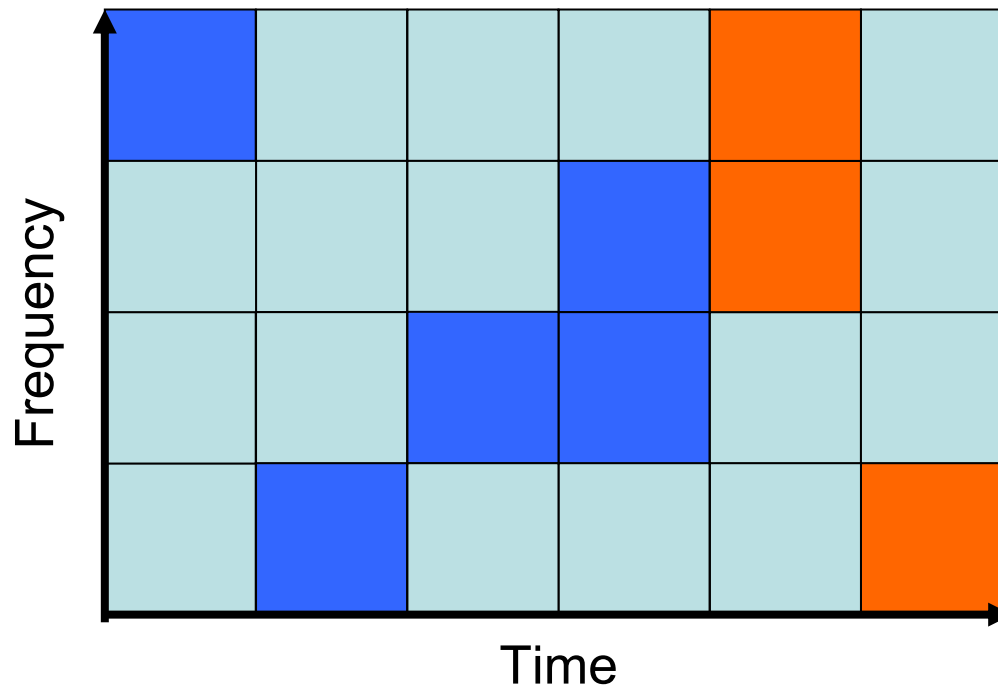
- What is HACR?
- Spinning Black Hole Binaries
- Tuning HACR in 2 steps
- Results
- Conclusions and Future Work

# What is HACR?

- **Hierarchical Algorithm for Clusters and Ridges** written by R. Balasubramanian
- Time-frequency search
- Short bursts of excess power
- More robust than matched-filtering
- Implemented in GEO++ as HACRMon

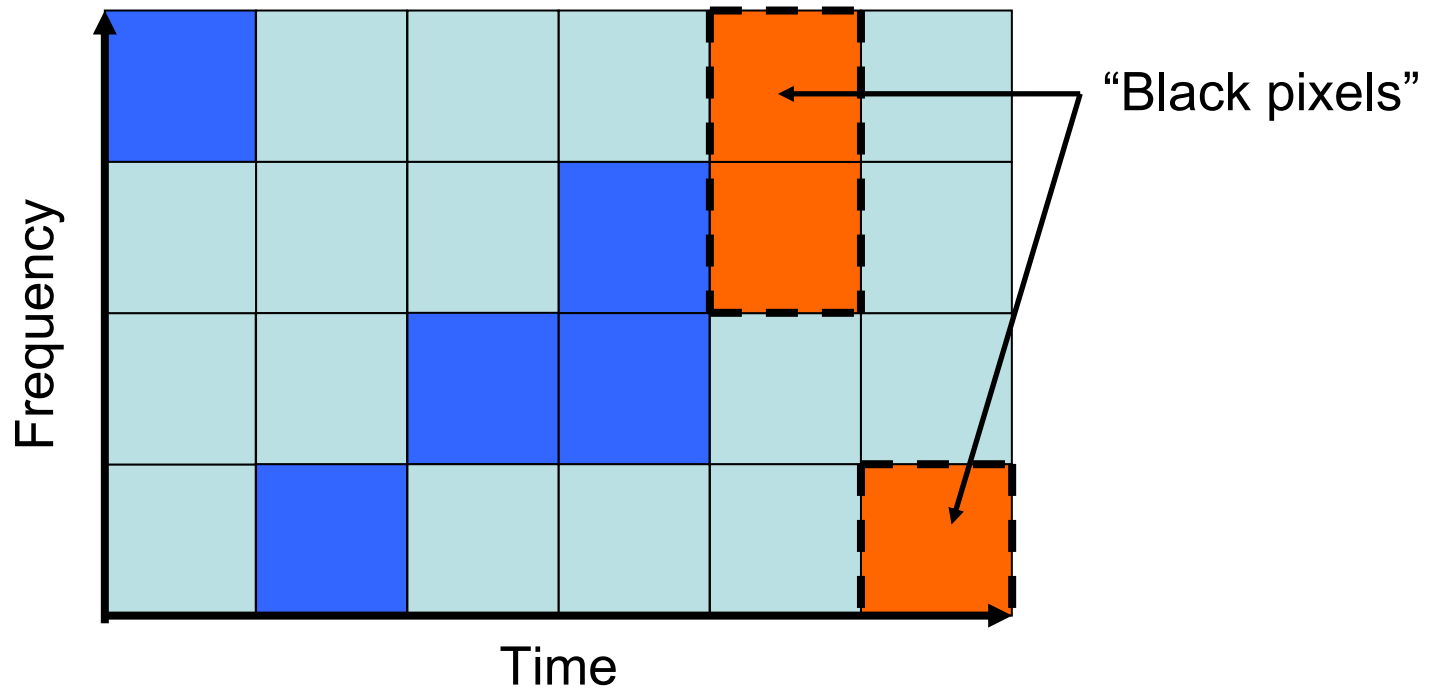
# How HACR works

1. Identify pixels with  $P > \eta_{\text{upper}}$



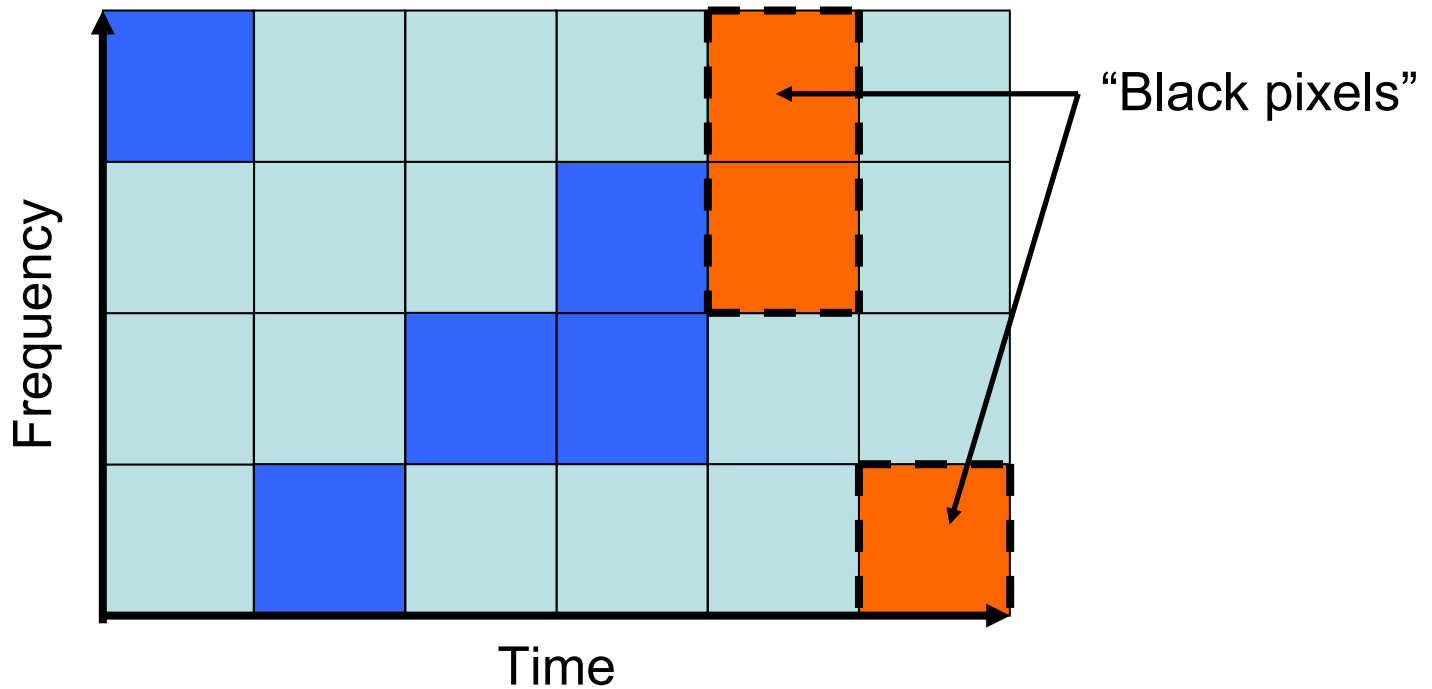
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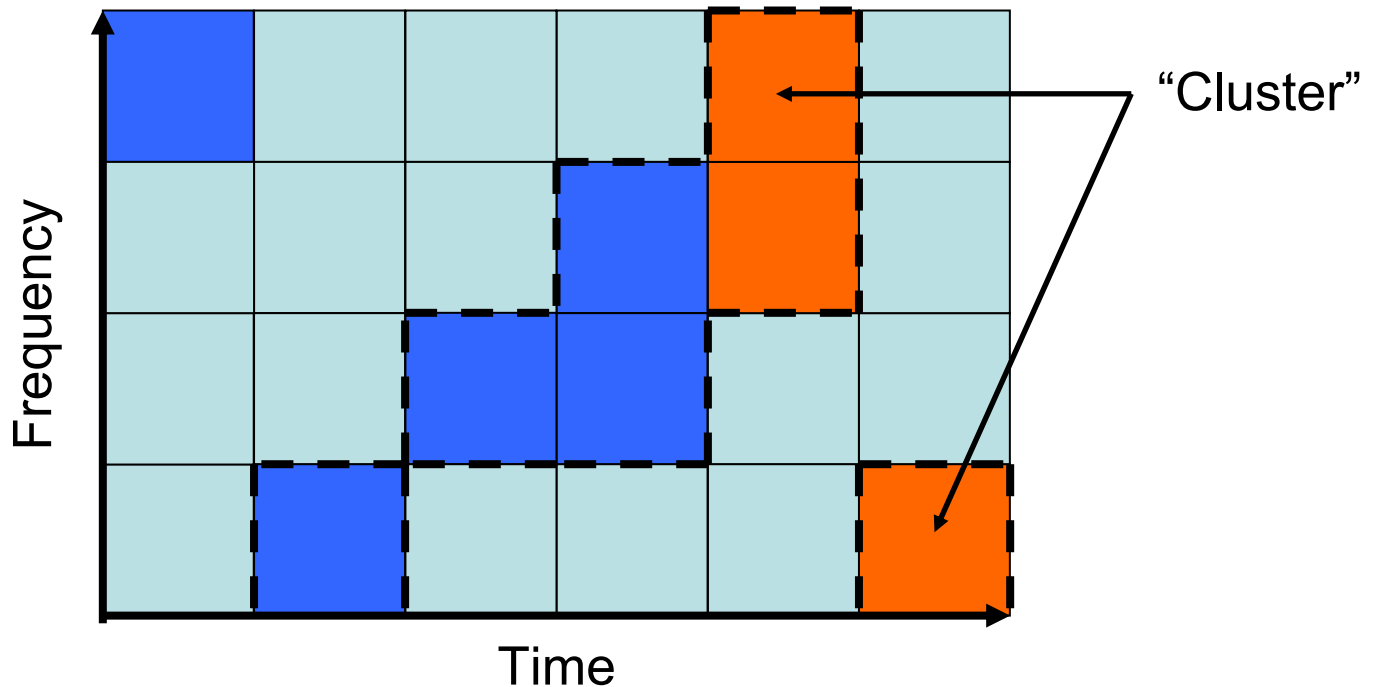
# How HACR works

2. Identify neighbouring pixels with  $P > \eta_{\text{lower}}$



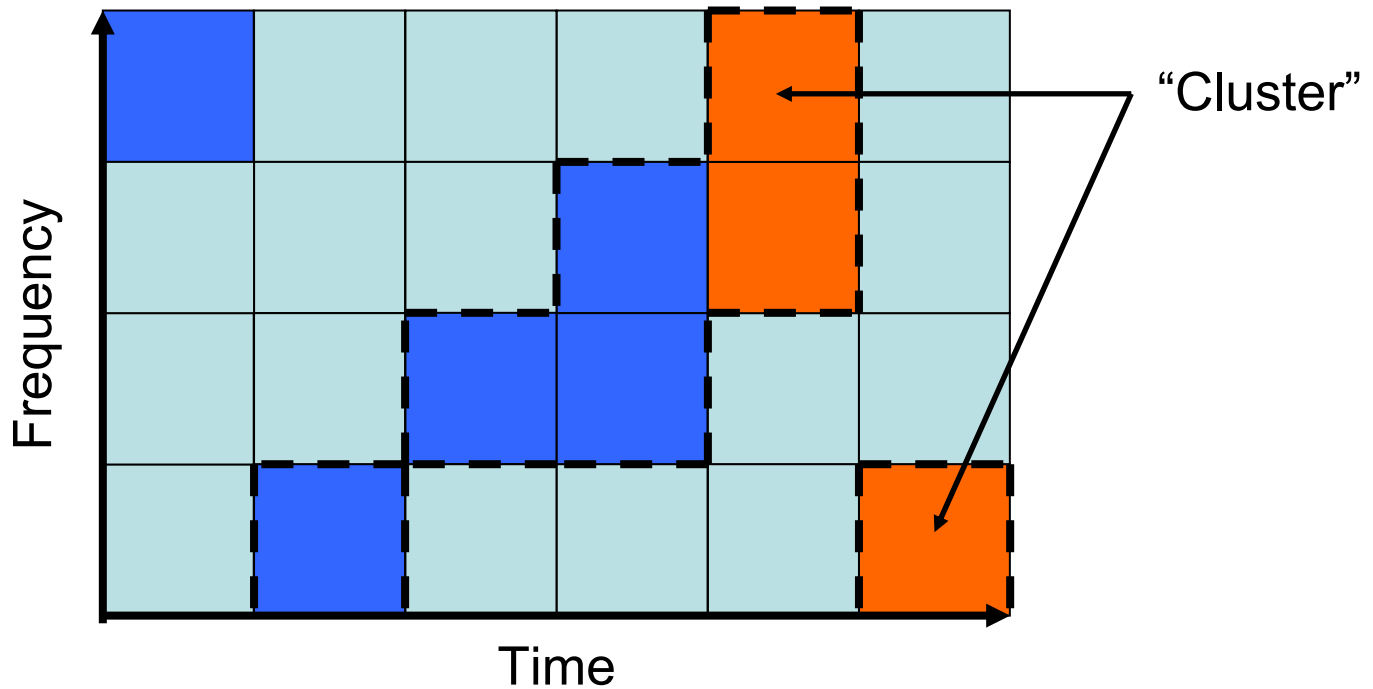
# How HACR works

2. Identify neighbouring pixels with  $P > \eta_{\text{lower}}$



# How HACR works

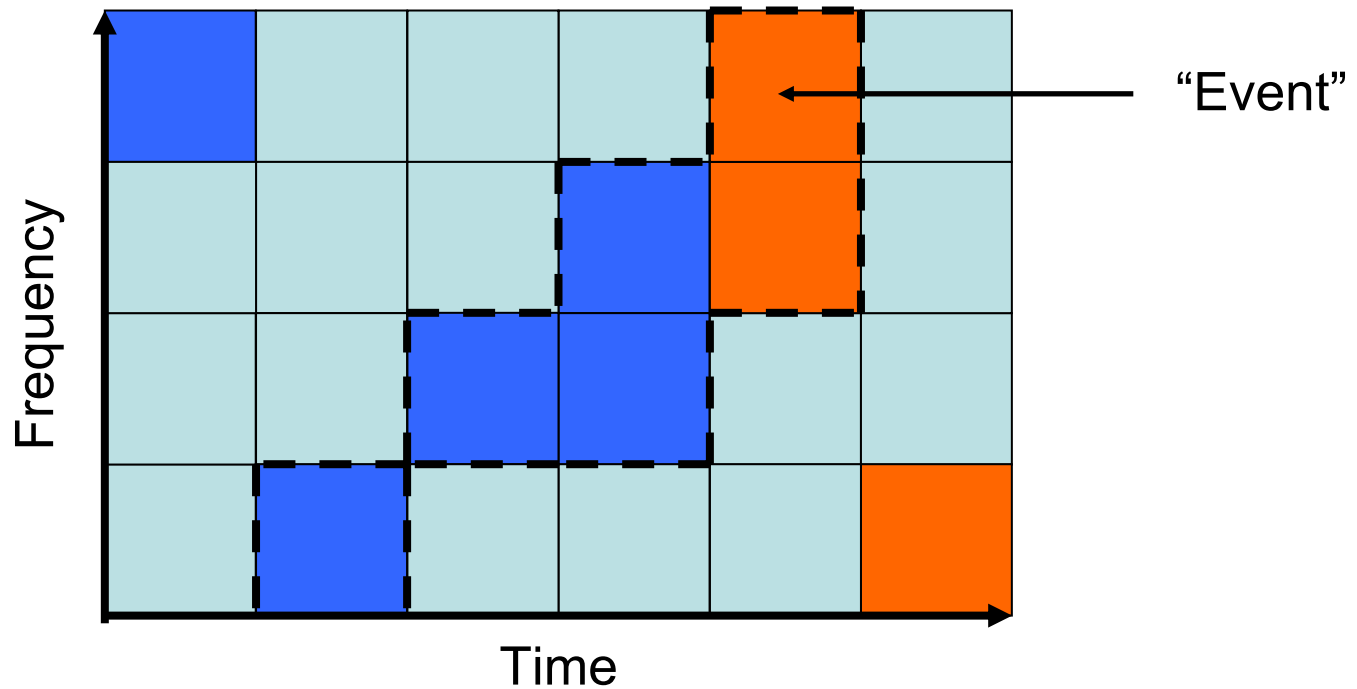
3. Identify clusters with  $N_{\text{pixels}} > N_{\text{threshold}}$





# How HACR works

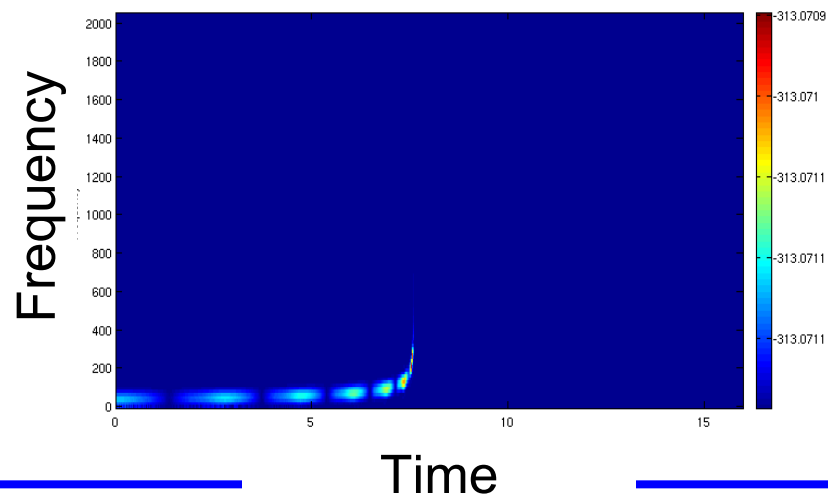
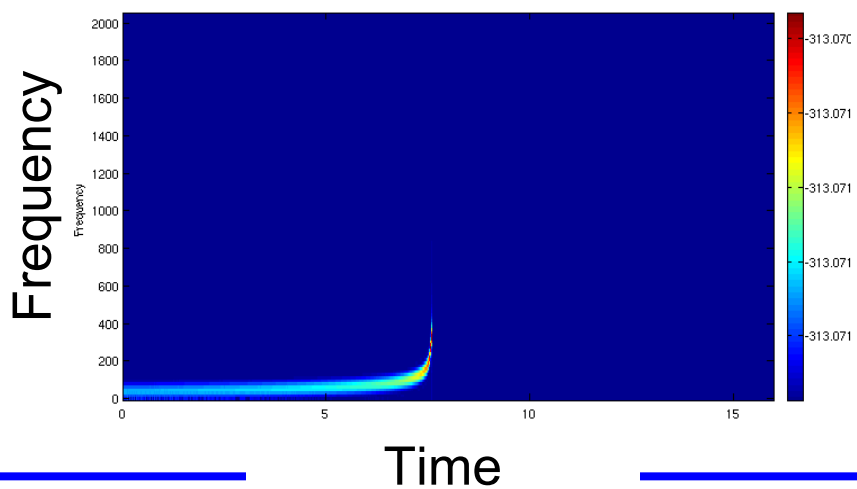
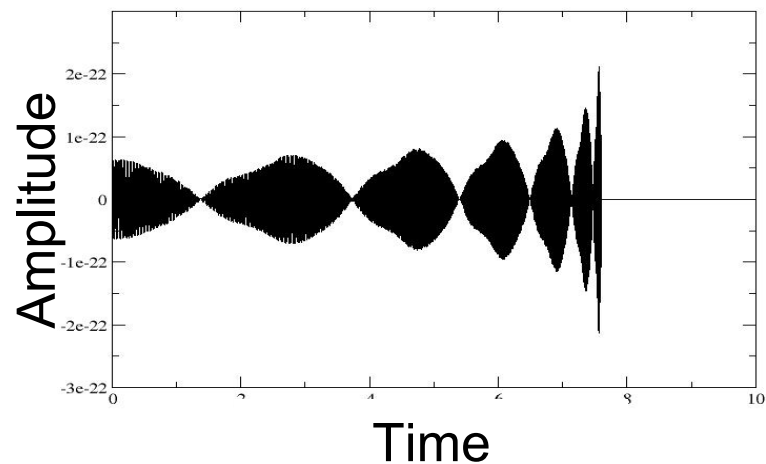
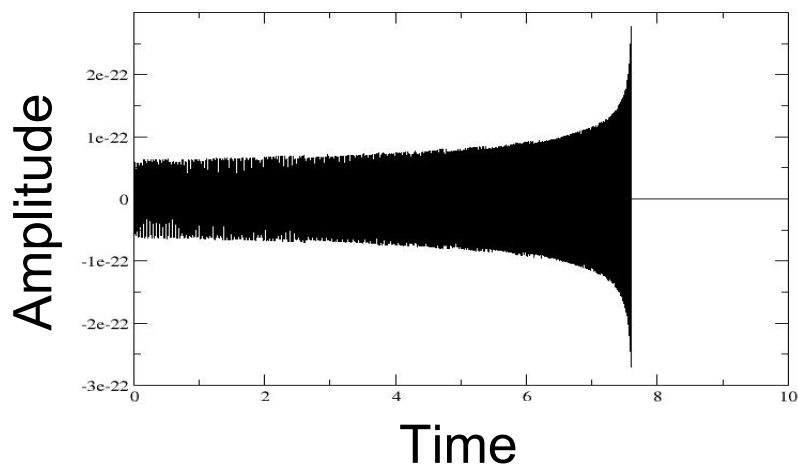
3. Identify clusters with  $N_{\text{pixels}} > N_{\text{threshold}}$



# Spinning Black Hole Binaries

- Require 17 physical parameters to accurately describe waveform
- Spin-induced precession of orbital plane causes modulation of amplitude and phase
- Amplitude modulation causes of GW “archipelago” of clusters in TF map

# Spinning Black Hole Binaries



# Tuning HACR

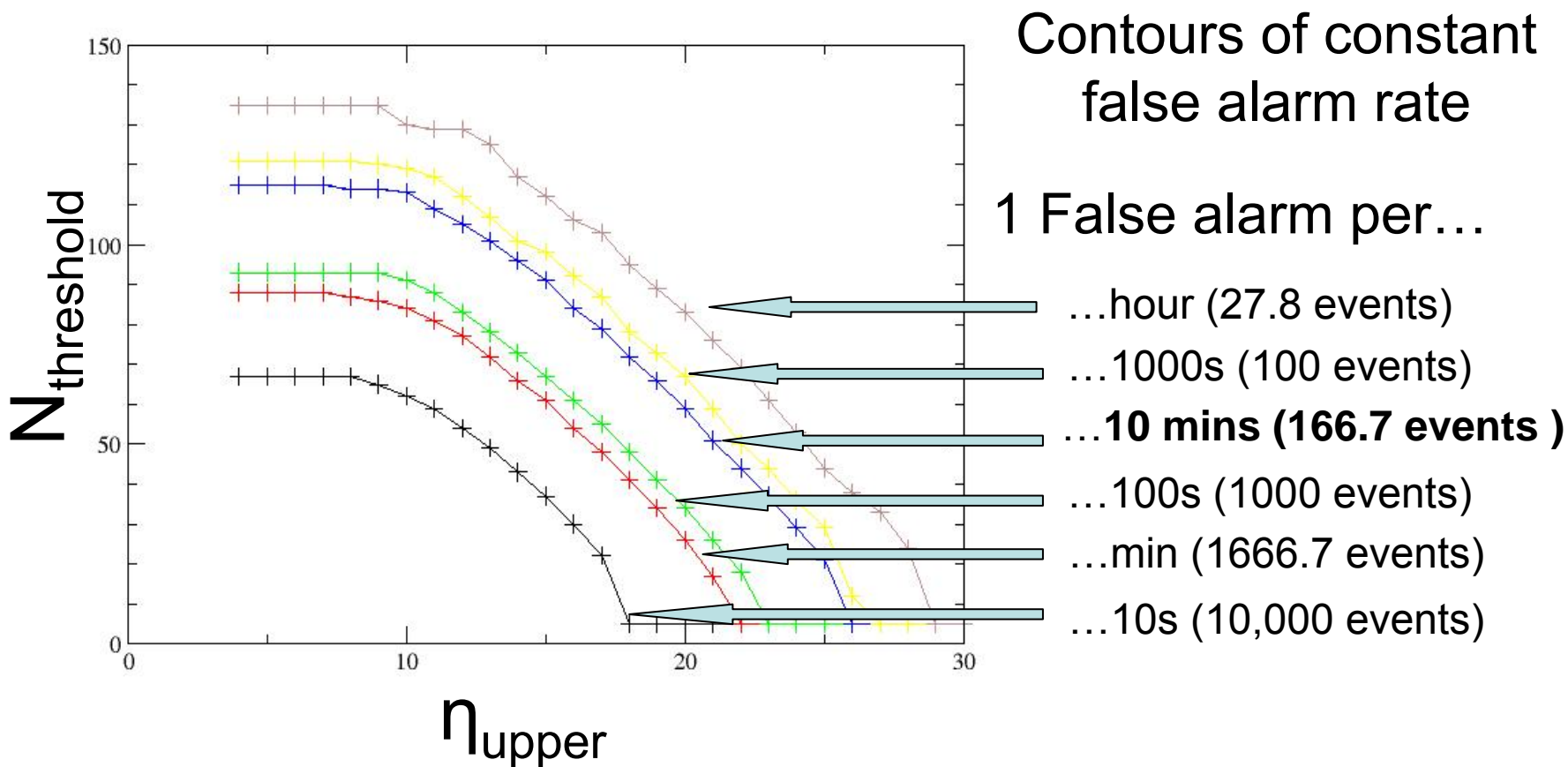
**For a given false alarm rate maximise  
probability of detection**

- Identify combinations of threshold parameters ( $\eta_{\text{upper}}$ ,  $N_{\text{threshold}}$ ) that produce a constant false alarm rate...
- ... then for each combination of parameters measure probability of detection

# False Alarm Analysis

- 100,000s of simulated Adv. LIGO data
- Analyse with low values of  $\eta_{\text{upper}}$  and  $N_{\text{threshold}}$
- Store maximum-power and number of pixels for each found “event”
- For range of  $\eta_{\text{upper}}$  choose values of  $N_{\text{threshold}}$  that give specific False Alarm rates

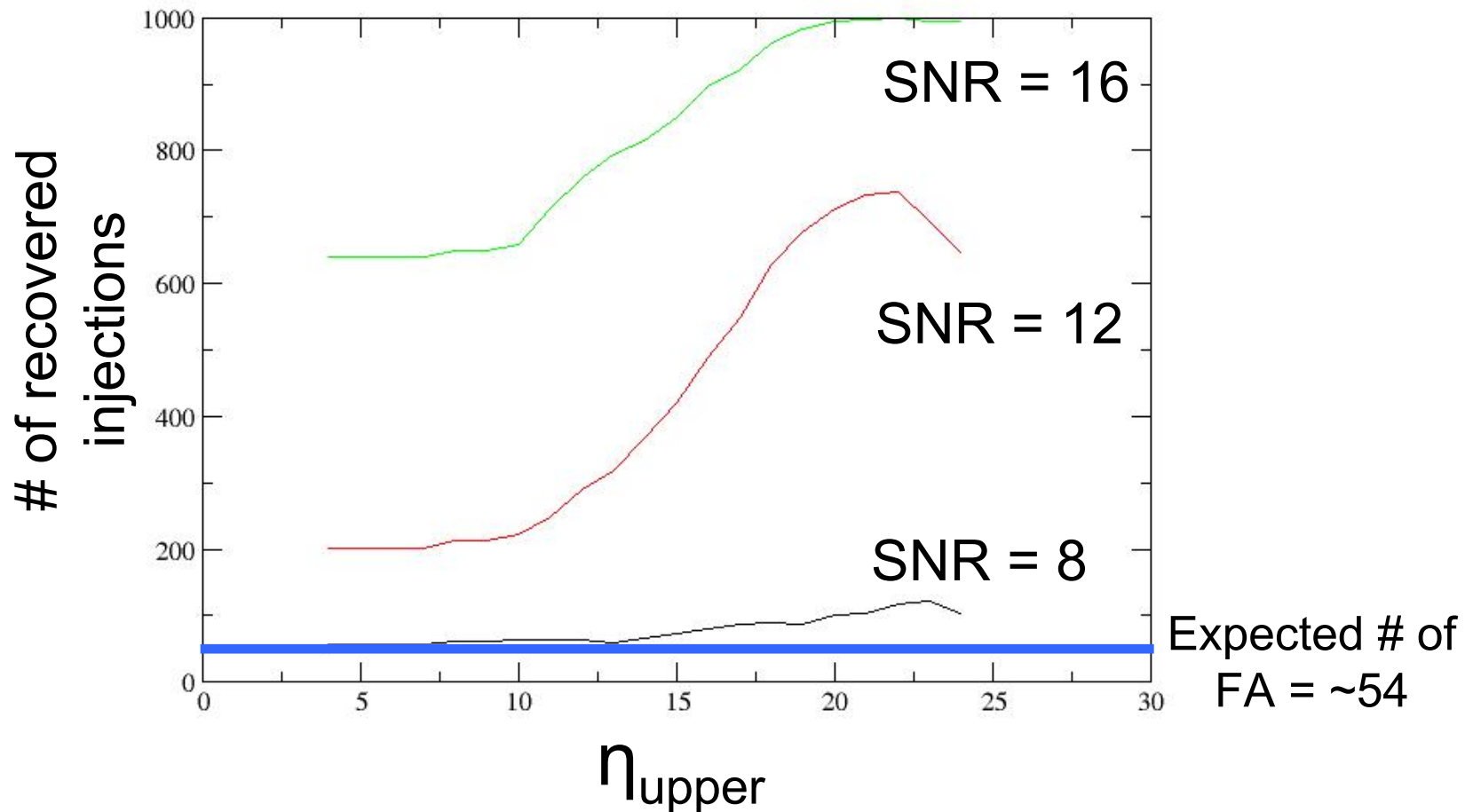
# False Alarm Analysis



# Injection of SBBH waveforms

- Physical waveforms
- (1-49), (10-40) and (25-25) $M_{\text{solar}}$
- 1000 injections each with SNR = 8,12,16
- Measure number of injections recovered for each combination of  $(\eta_{\text{upper}}, N_{\text{threshold}})$

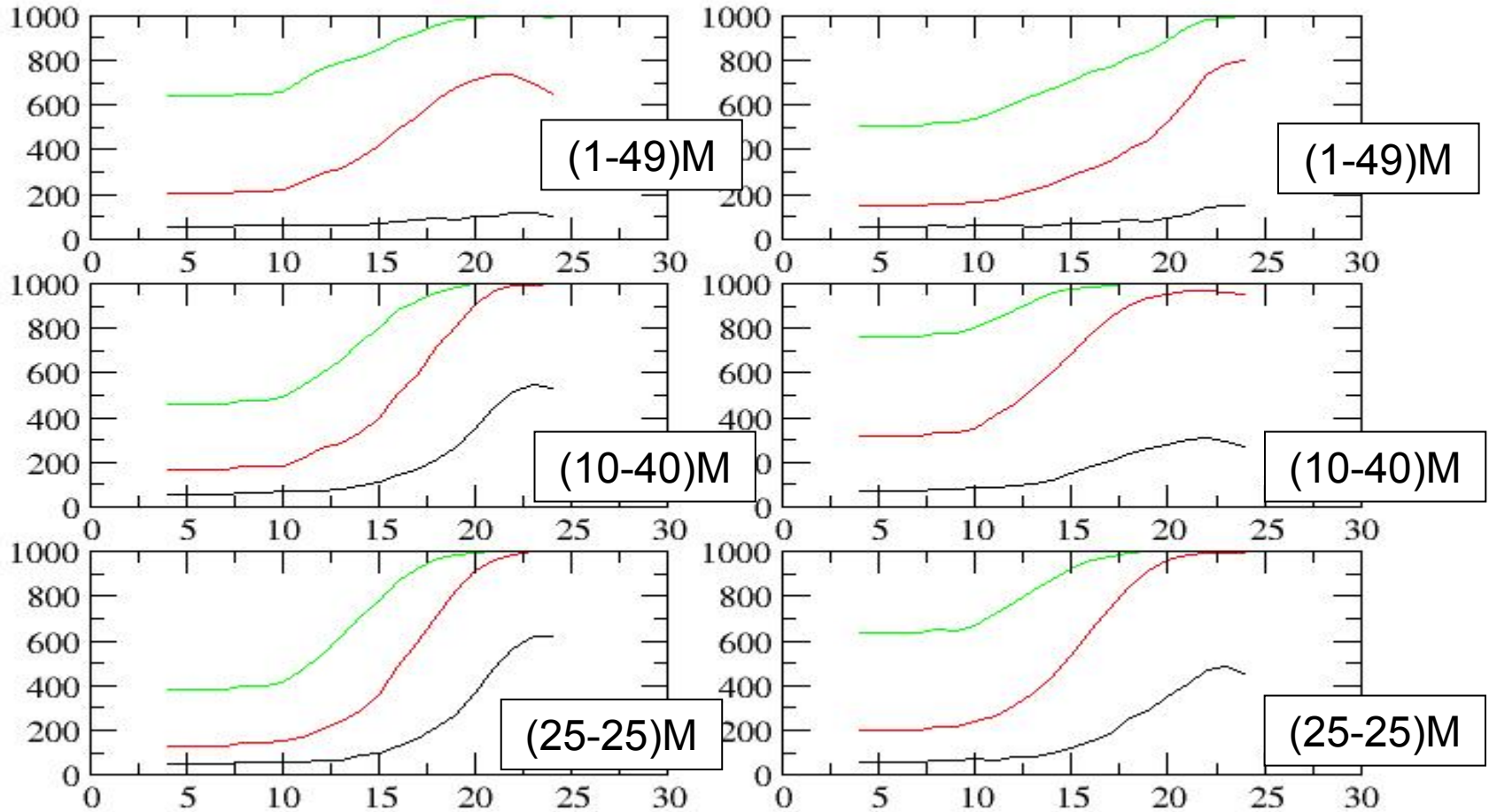
# Results





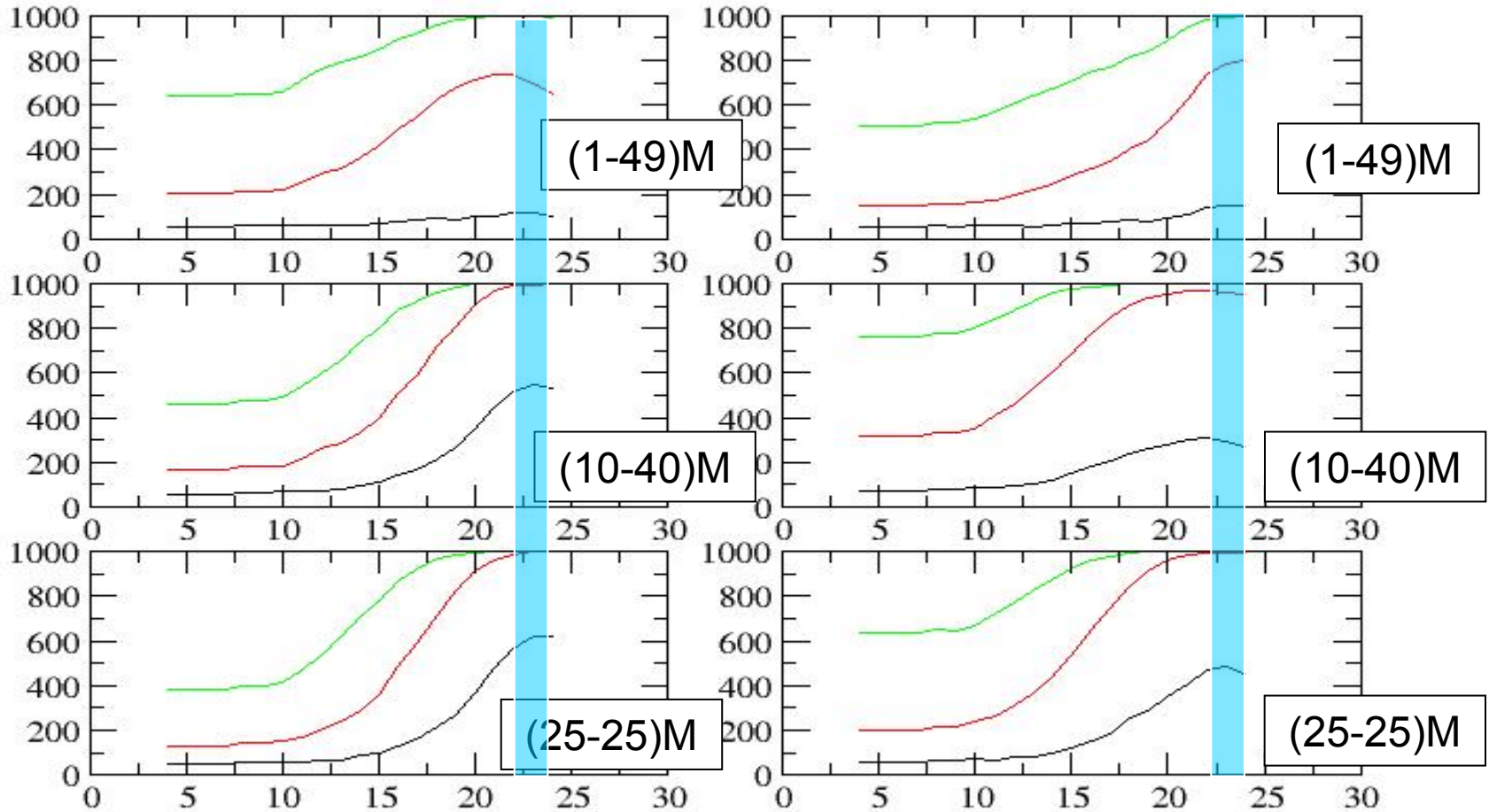
## Small spin modulation

## Large spin modulation



## Small spin modulation

## Large spin modulation



$$\eta_{\text{upper}} = 23, N_{\text{threshold}} = 50$$

# Conclusion and Future Work

- More injections and at various distances
- Power law pattern matching for potential event clusters
- Tune HACR for EMRI signals in LISA (with Jonathan Gair)