
GRB triggered Inspiral Searches in the fifth Science Run of LIGO

Alexander Dietz

Cardiff University

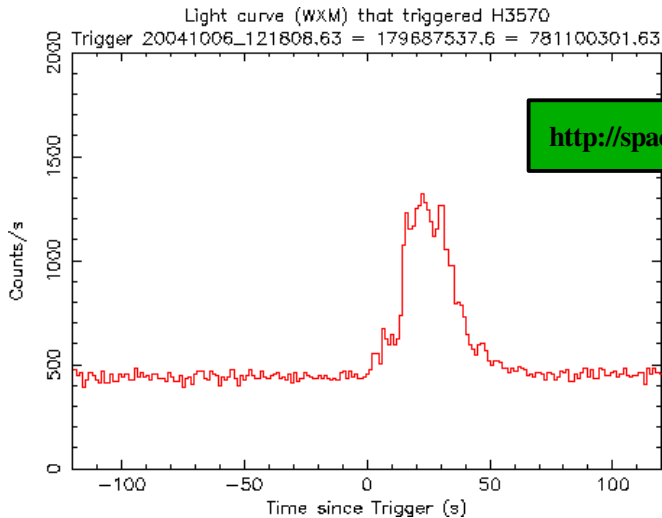
for the LIGO Scientific Collaboration

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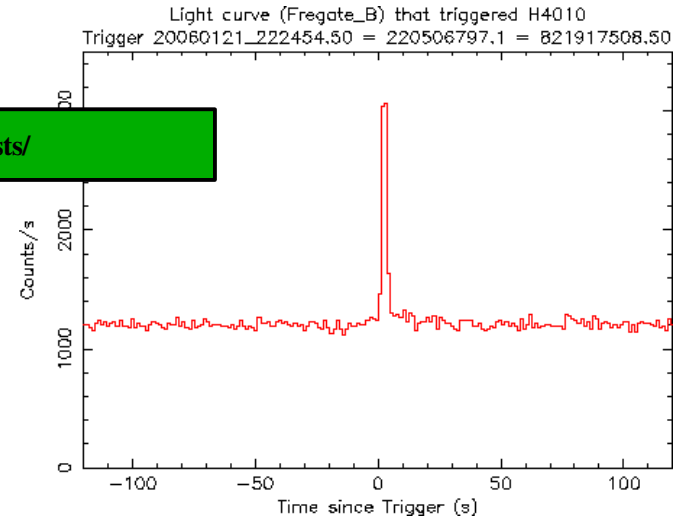
Gamma Ray Bursts

- Long GRB



<http://space.mit.edu/HETE/Bursts/>

- Short GRB



- Associated with Stellar collapse
- 112 found, 33 with redshift

- Evidence for compact binary progenitors
- 14 found, 3 with redshift

GRB triggers

- Triggers obtained from the following places:
 - GCN circulars
(http://gcn.gsfc.nasa.gov/gcn3_archive.html)
 - List of GRB derived from GCN alerts
(maintained by Isabel Leonor)

HETE2
Swift

GRB List for LIGO S5 Run - Netscape

http://www.uoregon.edu/~ileonor/ligo/s5/grb/online/S5grbs_list.html

Ascii version Last update: Wed Oct 4 13:24:51 2006 PDT

| GCN number | GRB Date | redshift | UT time | GPS seconds | RA (deg) | Dec (deg) | Fave LHO | Fave LLO | LHO-LLO time delay (sec) |
|------------|----------|----------------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|
| 05691 | 061004 | -- | 19:50:30 | 844026644.000 | 97.748 | -45.894 | 0.461 | 0.508 | -0.0028572 |
| 05675 | 061002 | -- | 01:03:29 | 843786223.000 | 220.346 | 48.736 | 0.607 | 0.391 | -0.0070332 |
| 05665 | 060930 | -- | 09:04:09 | 843642263.000 | 304.536 | -23.625 | 0.334 | 0.428 | -0.0058985 |
| 05654 | 060929 | -- | 19:56:33 | 843595007.000 | 263.164 | 29.815 | 0.404 | 0.561 | 0.0053880 |
| 05627 | 060927 | 5.6 | 14:07:35 | 843401269.000 | 329.553 | 5.353 | 0.349 | 0.544 | -0.0081007 |
| 05612 | 060926 | 3.20 | 16:48:41 | 843324535.000 | 263.955 | 13.041 | 0.372 | 0.352 | 0.0050830 |
| 05591 | 060923c | -- | 13:33:02 | 843053596.000 | 346.127 | 3.942 | 0.050 | 0.355 | -0.0091878 |
| 05590 | 060923B | -- | 11:38:06 | 843046700.000 | 238.201 | -30.907 | 0.681 | 0.648 | 0.0010256 |
| 05583 | 060923 | -- | 05:12:15 | 843023549.000 | 254.623 | 12.379 | 0.348 | 0.172 | -0.0082509 |
| 05575 | 060919 | -- | 07:48:38 | 842687332.000 | 276.911 | -51.028 | 0.426 | 0.423 | -0.0016680 |
| 05563 | 060912B | -- | 17:33:40 | 842117634.000 | 271.217 | -19.880 | 0.524 | 0.336 | 0.0063829 |
| 05558 | 060912 | -- | 13:55:54 | 842104568.000 | 5.286 | 20.971 | 0.298 | 0.028 | -0.0092635 |

Decem

Benefits from a triggered Inspiral search

- Other inspiral searches are blind
 - Location and time of binary inspiral & merger are unknown
- GRB triggered search:
 - **Sky location gives time-delay between sites**
 - Relative amplitude correlated for each instrument
 - Quite rare events (one short GRB per month)
 - Possible to decrease SNR threshold to increase the range of this search

Benefits from a triggered Inspiral search

- Triggered Burst search done
 - No waveforms available, range limited
 - Results for S2, S3 and S4 near publishing

S D Mohanty et al 2004 *Class. Quantum Grav.* 21 S1831-S1837

LIGO-P060024-02-Z (To be submitted to *Phys. Rev. D*)

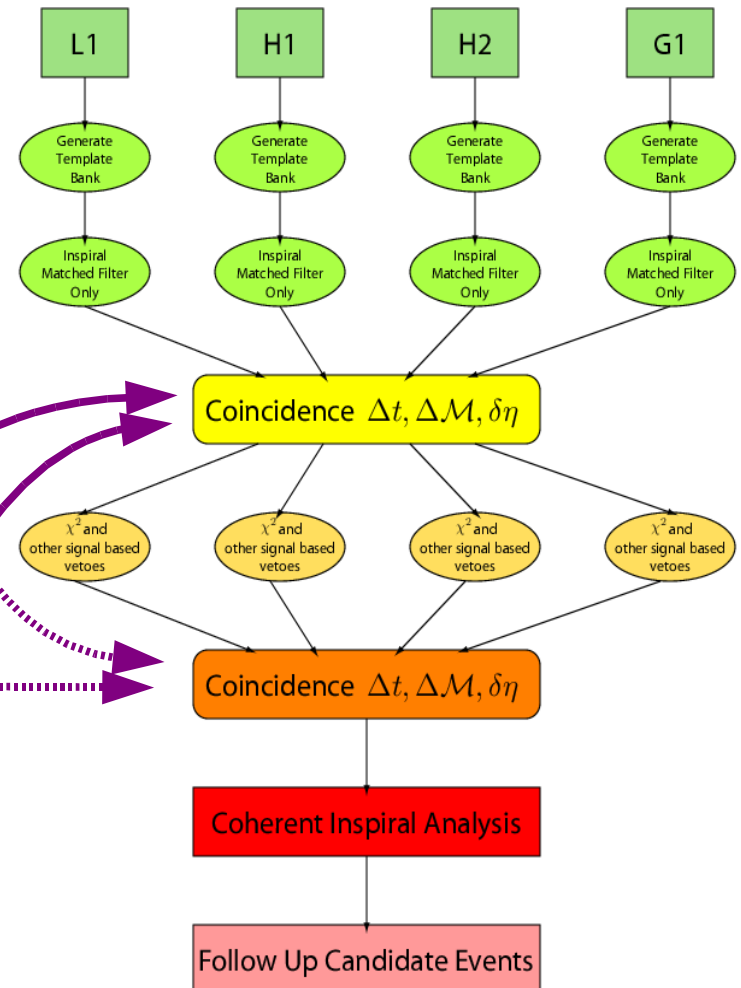


The GRB triggered inspiral search
can probe deeper into the data

Inspiral search pipeline

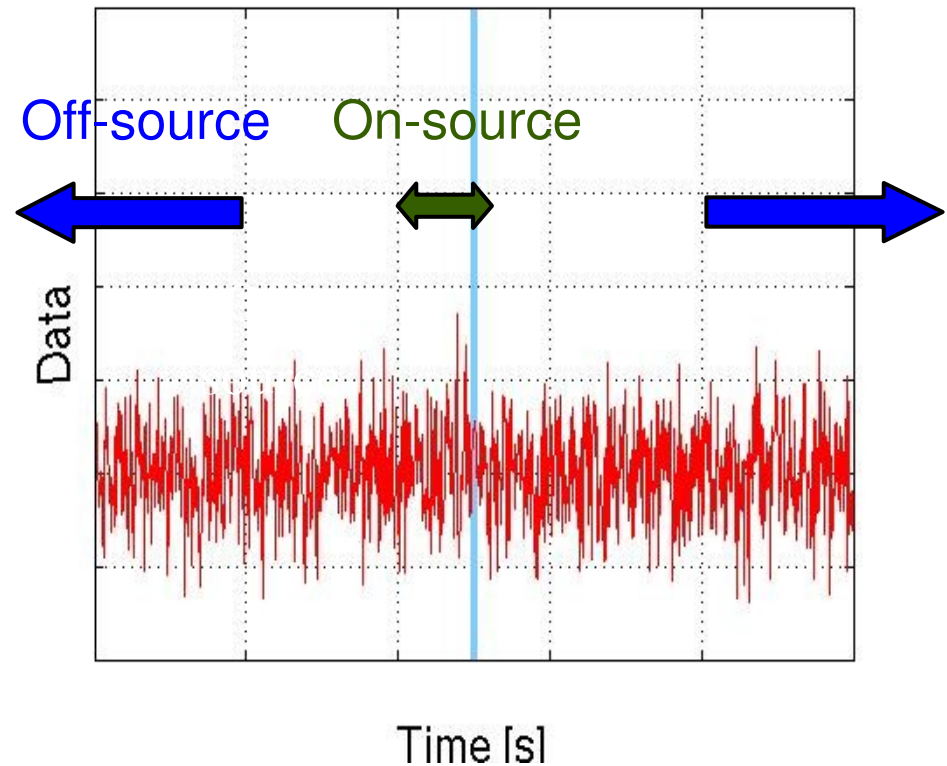
- Same pipeline used as blind search
- Small changes for injection code
- Incorporate known time delay between detector sites
- Use newly developed coincident technique

-> see talk by Craig Robinson



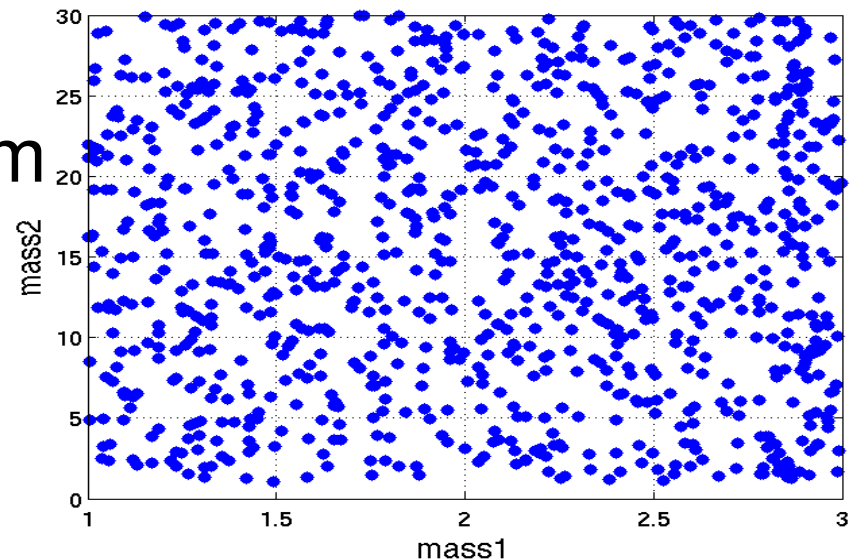
How is the search done?

- GRB trigger gives estimate of binary merger time.
- Assuming GW signal within some time around GRB (**on-source**)
- Background determined from data enough far away from GRB time (**off-source**)



Injection Population

- Merger of NS-NS or NS-BH
 - Used range $\text{mass1} = [1-3 M_{\odot}]$ (NS)
 - Used range $\text{mass2} = [1-30 M_{\odot}]$ (NS/BH)
 - Injections & templates: PN waveforms
 - Distances uniform distributed in \log_{10} from 10 Mpc to 500 Mpc



Analysis plan

- Short Term:
 - Analyze playground segments in S5 (on- and off source), background studies
 - Perform injections into this playground
 - A fake GRB located optimally
 - A fake GRB mimicking the location of GRB 060427B

- Long term:
 - Analyze all real S5 GRB's

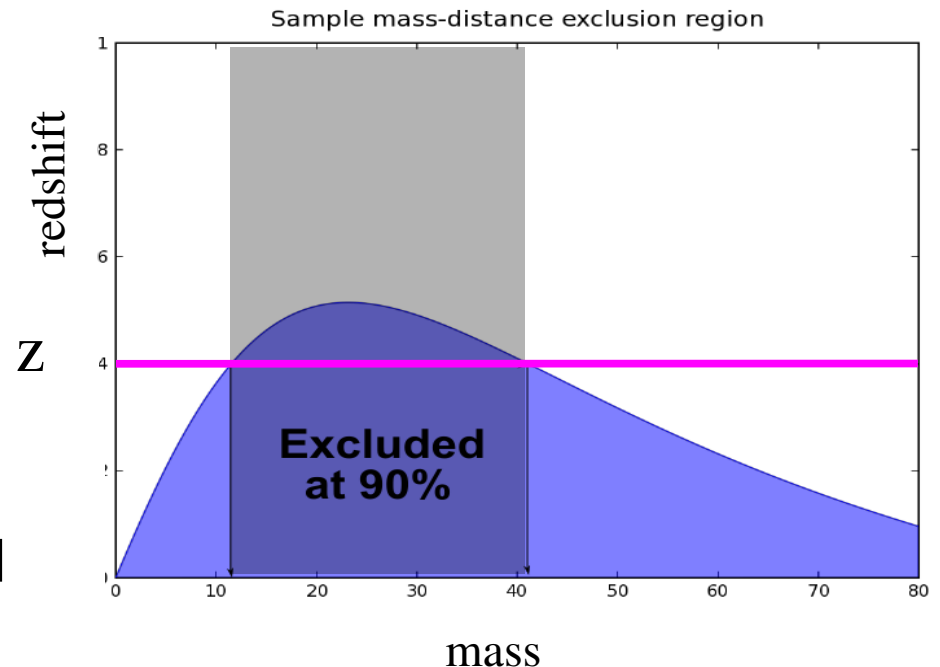
GRB 060427B:

- short GRB (~0.2 sec)
- all LIGO detectors working
- no redshift estimate
- almost optimal located (~92%)

What can we learn?

- In the case of a detection:
 - Confirmation of a binary system as progenitor
 - Gravitational-wave observation can determine the distance to the GRB

- Even in the case of no-detection:
 - Derive exclusion area for masses
 - Example shown for hypothetical GRB detected at some redshift



Summary & Outlook

- GRB triggered search: Location and time known
- Much deeper search possible, tight cuts on out coming triggers
- Uses same pipeline as other inspiral searches
- Much higher detection range possible

❖ To be done:

- Tune some parameters (tight cuts)
- Finish analysis on fake GRB
- Analyze real GRB (e.g. GRB 060427B)
- Extend search to *all* real GRB's with LIGO data available