

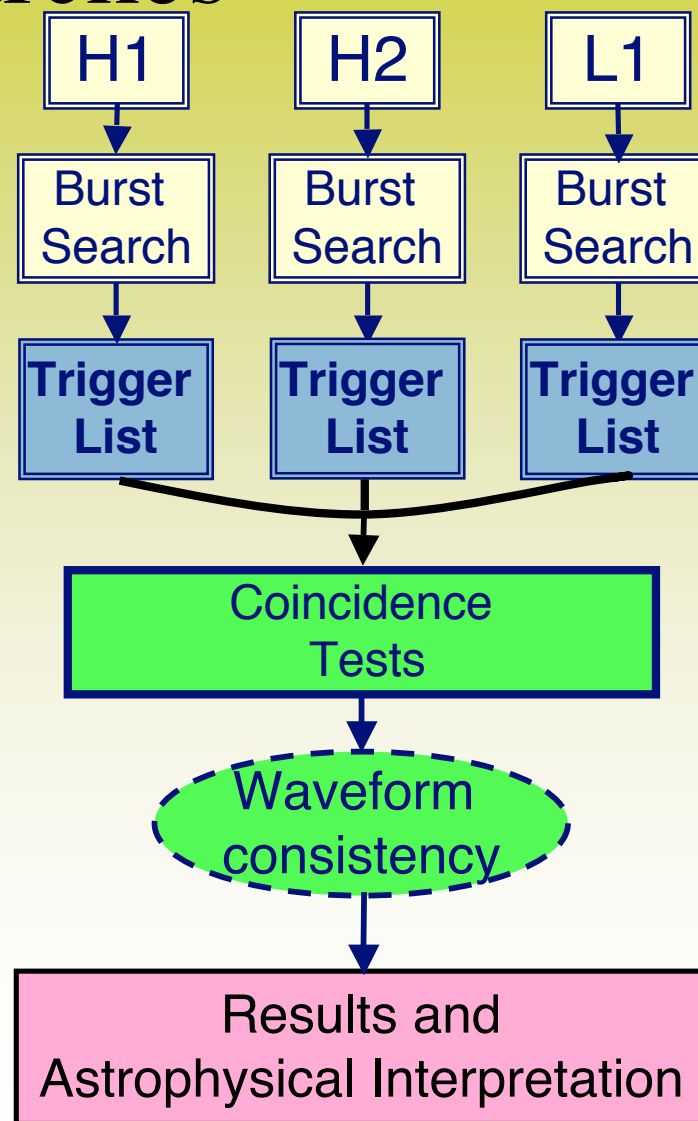


Coincidence-based LIGO GW Burst Searches and Astrophysical Interpretation

Keith Thorne
Pennsylvania State University
For the LIGO Scientific Collaboration (LSC)

LIGO Coincidence-Based GW Burst Searches

- Used for LIGO all-sky gravitational-wave (GW) burst searches
- Search each detector's time-series data for burst triggers
- Apply time, frequency coincidence tests
- Follow with waveform consistency tests
- Results (upper limit or detection) are basis for astrophysical interpretation of rates





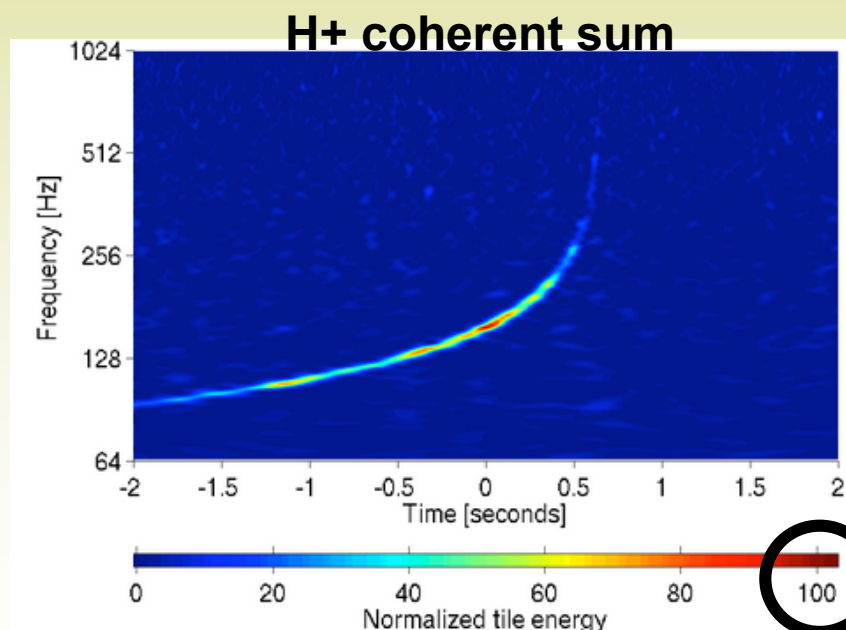
Coincidence-Based Searches in LIGO S5 Run

- “WaveBurst” + “CorrPower”
 - Similar pipeline as used in LIGO S4 result (online and offline)
 - Completed through first part of S5 (See L. Cadonati’s talk)
- “Q” Pipeline
 - Main search is lower frequency (64 - 1 kHz)
 - Additional high frequency search up to 6 kHz
- “BlockNormal” + “CorrPower”
 - Online pipeline running since beginning of S5
 - Offline pipeline now run on first part of S5
- Excess Power
 - Online search pipeline during S5
- Cosmic String
 - Plan to repeat existing search for cusps of cosmic strings

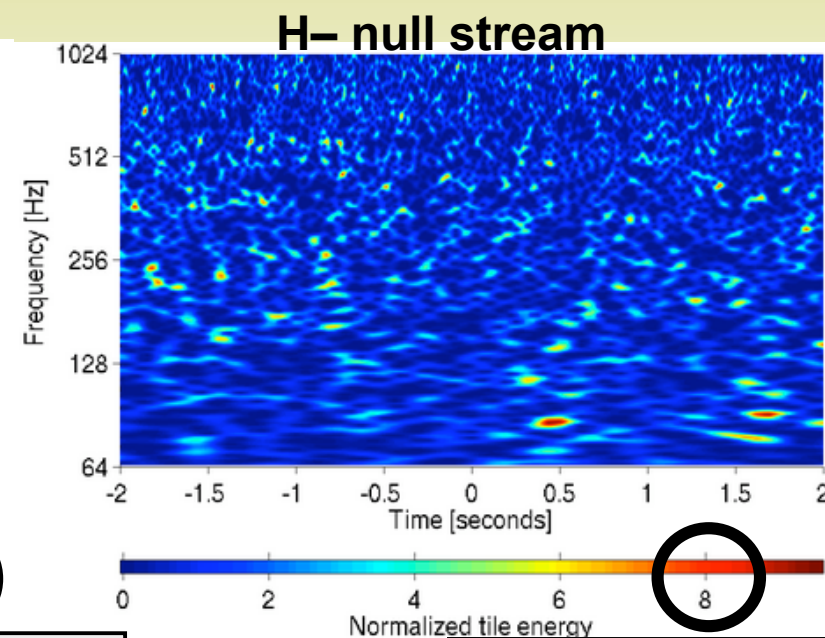
“Q” Pipeline Search

- Multi-resolution time-frequency search for GW bursts
- Looks for statistically-significant excess signal energy
- Takes advantage of co-located Hanford detectors (H1, H2)
 - Power-weighted “coherent sum” (H+) maximizes signal from GW bursts
 - Differential “null stream” (H-) should be consistent with detector noise
- Search for Livingston (L1) events coincident with H+ events

Simulated 1.4/1.4 M_{\odot} inspiral injected at 5Mpc



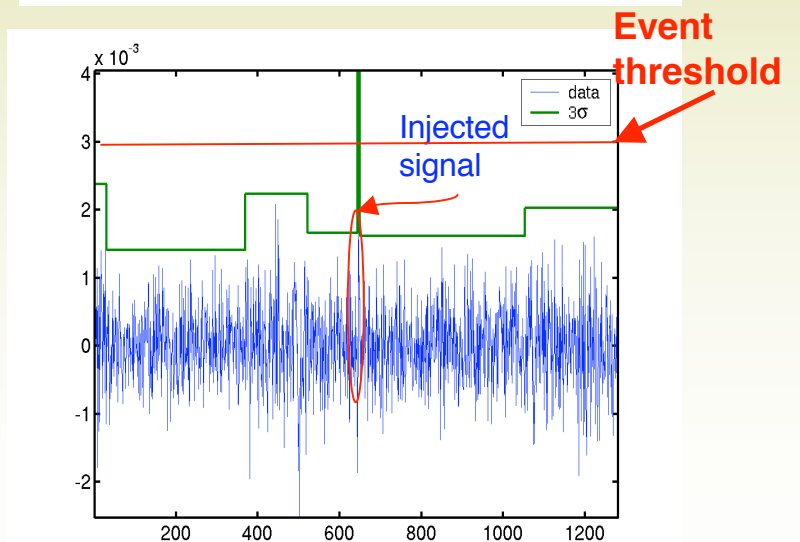
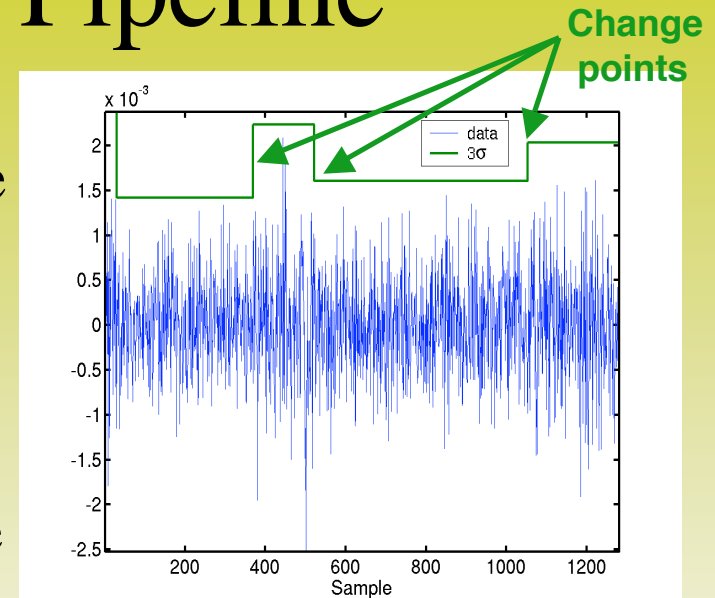
~10% increase in SNR



consistent with noise

“BlockNormal” Pipeline

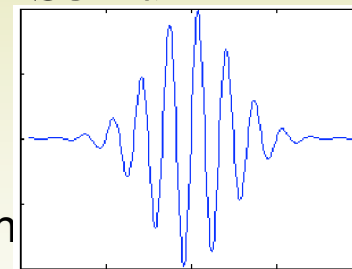
- Identify change-points in mean, variance of time-series data in each detector
- Threshold on excess power in blocks between change-points
- Use multiple frequency bands to provide coarse frequency resolution
- Select coincident triggers with timing, combined power criteria on H1,H2,L1
- Waveform consistency test (CorrPower) then applied to all coincident triggers



S5A Burst Sensitivity

- Use standard sets of ad hoc waveforms (Sine-Gaussian, etc.)
- WaveBurst search has frequency range 64-1,600 Hz
 - BlockNormal search restricted to >96 Hz
- In S5A, BlockNormal+CorrPower sensitivity approaches that of existing LIGO all-sky burst search (WaveBurst+CorrPower)
- Sensitivity during first five months (Period A) of LIGO S5 run

See L. Cadonati Talk



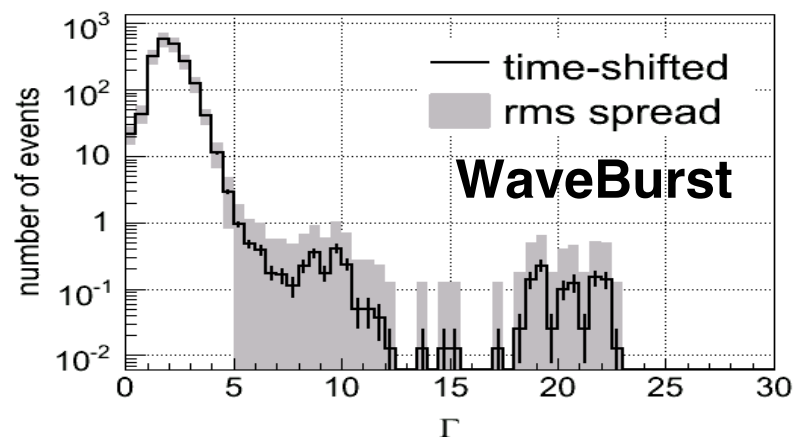
h_{rss} ($\times 10^{-22}$ strain/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$) for 50% detection efficiency of Q=9 Sine-Gaussian

LIGO Burst Search	70Hz	100Hz	153Hz	235Hz	361Hz	553Hz	849Hz	1053Hz
WaveBurst + CorrPower	40	12	6	7	11	12	19	24

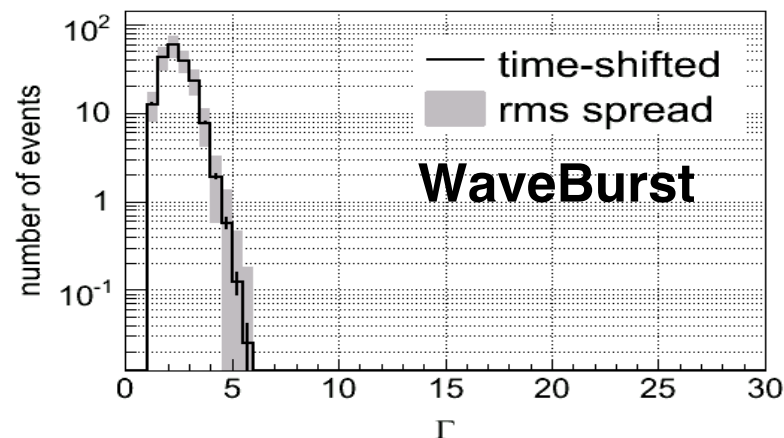
S5A Background Distributions

See L. Cadonati Talk

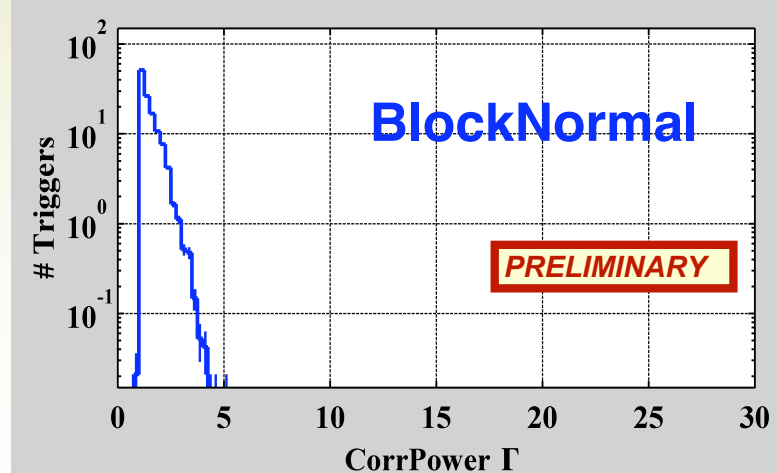
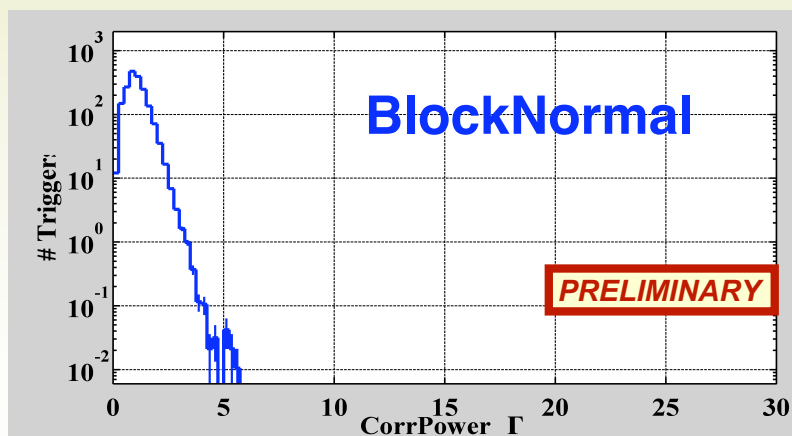
Before CorrPower, DQ Cuts



After CorrPower, DQ Cuts

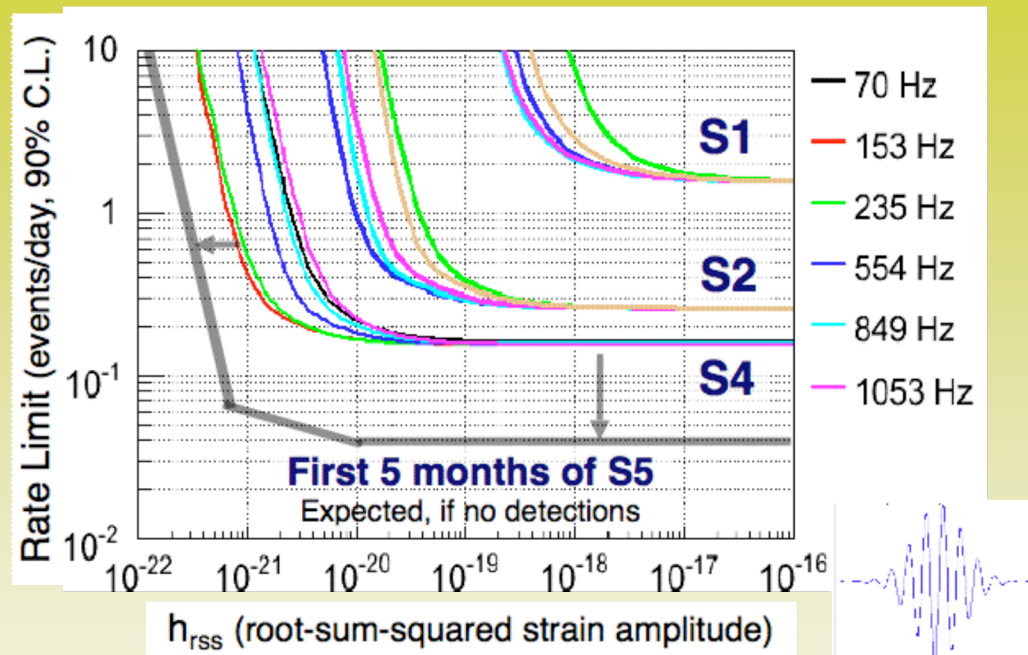


Target False Rate: A few events above CorrPower Γ threshold over the 100 time-lags



Reporting GW Burst Results

- Detector-centric “Rate vs. Strength” says nothing about sources, rate of source events
 - Rate? Event rate at detector
 - Strength? Measure of wave amplitude at detector
 - “Strength” reveals nothing about source luminosity



- Better: report rate in population vs. intrinsic energy radiated
- Interpretation (astrophysical or otherwise) is always in terms of a model
- Model components: population (e.g., galactic), source strain energy spectrum (appropriate for burst searches)

- Source population

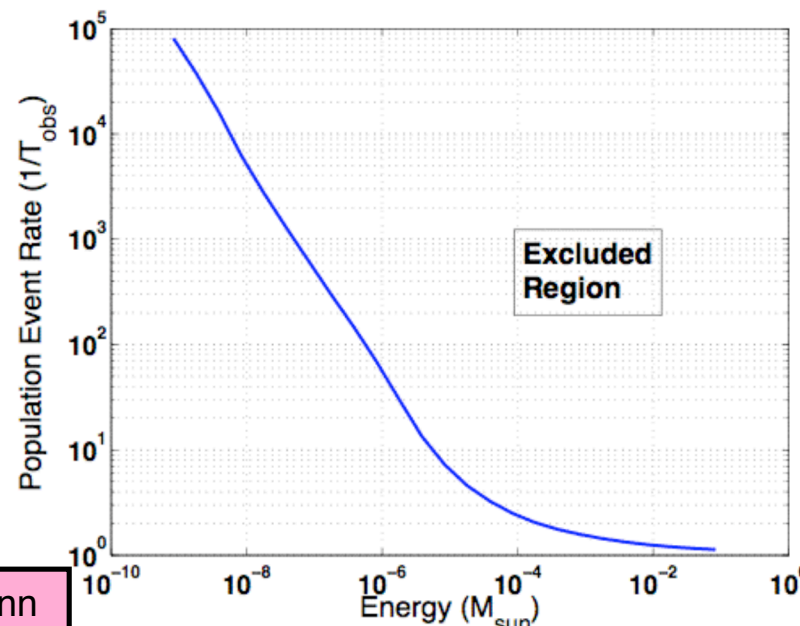
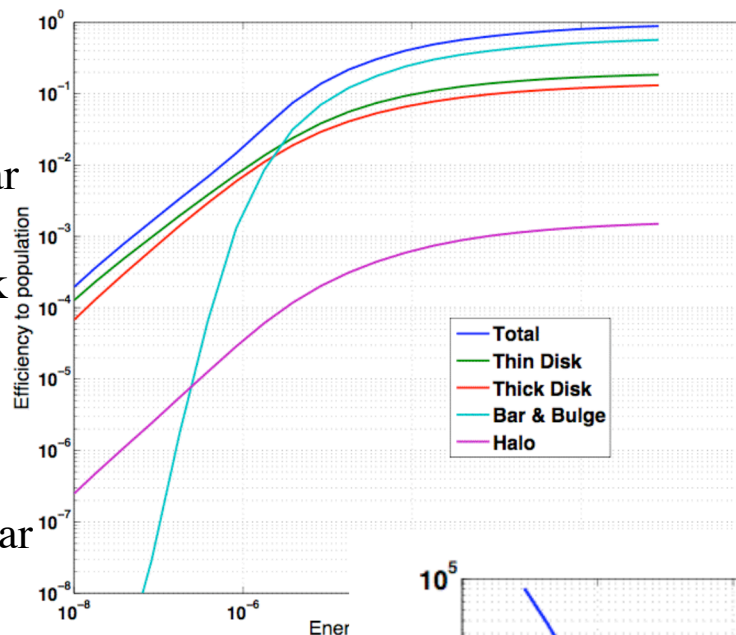
- Assume sources trace old stellar population
- Galactic model (thin disk, thick disk, bulge, bar and halo)
- Characteristic of white dwarfs

- Source model

- Impulsive event involving stellar mass compact object (supernovae, AIC, etc.)
- Axisymmetric source with “standard candle” amplitude
- Burst has flat spectral density to 1kHz, 10ms duration

- Detectors in this example

- Virgo, LIGO H1, H2(2Km), L1 with step-function efficiency at strain $\sim 10^{-20} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$ [LIGO S2]



Plots provided by L.S. Finn

Concluding Remarks

- Coincidence-Based Searches remain active at LIGO during S5
 - They will be part of S5 “Full-Year” results
 - Q Pipeline being extended to GEO, Virgo
 - BlockNormal Pipeline plans on adding Virgo for joint run
- These provide an alternative to “coherent network” methods
 - Diversity of approaches will ensure robust detection of GW Bursts
 - May simplify combining of LIGO and Virgo pipeline search results
- Astrophysical Interpretation of GW Burst Results will improve their relevance and accessibility to the astronomical community