

Adaptive Noise Cancellation: A Panacea



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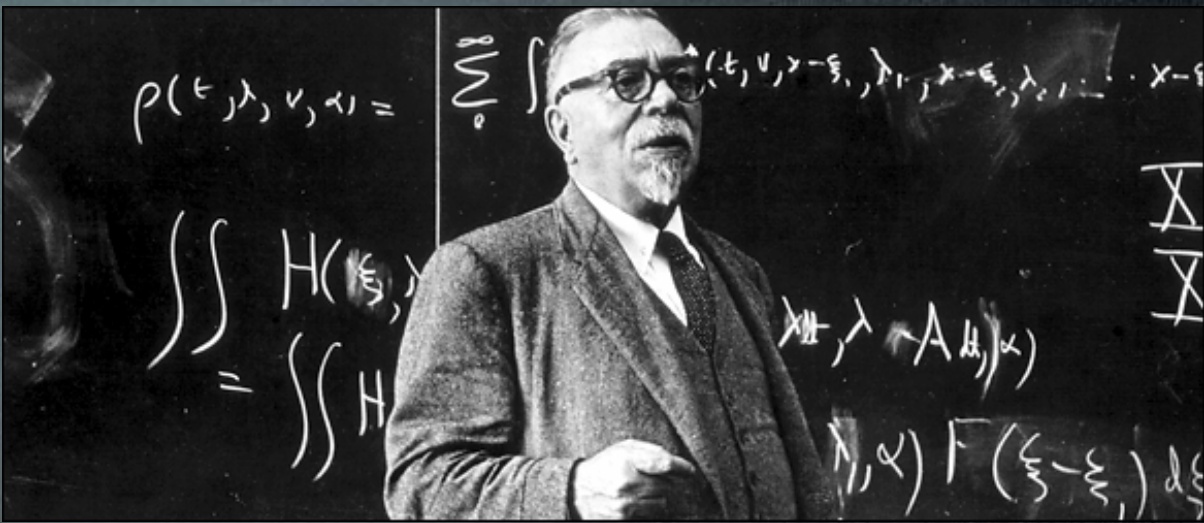


The Concept

- 5000 Channels
- 1 GW Channel
- Signal = DARM - noise



Wiener Filter



Norbert Wiener, MIT

$$x[n] = \sum_{i=0}^N a_i w[n - i]$$

Block Toeplitz

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_w[0] & R_w[1] & \dots & R_w[N] \\ R_w[1] & R_w[0] & \dots & R_w[N-1] \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ R_w[N] & R_w[N-1] & \dots & R_w[0] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{sw}[0] \\ R_{sw}[1] \\ \vdots \\ R_{sw}[N] \end{bmatrix}$$

Cross
Correlation
Matrix

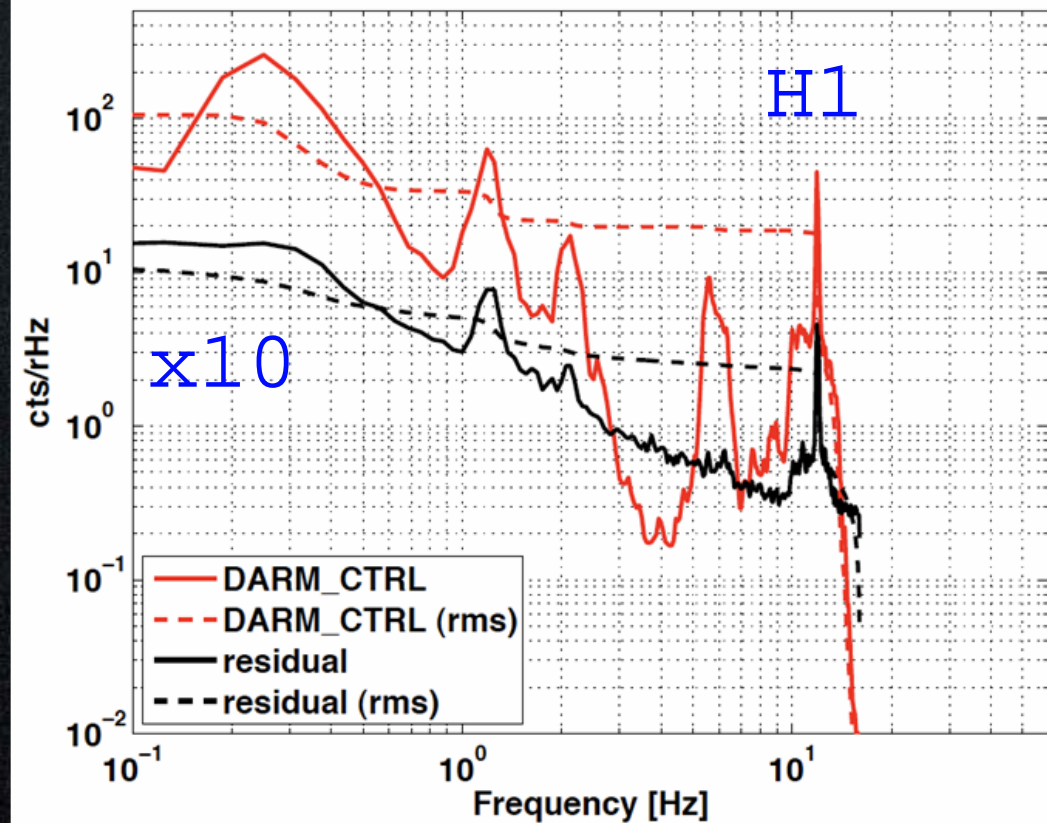
(PEM)

Covariance
Matrix

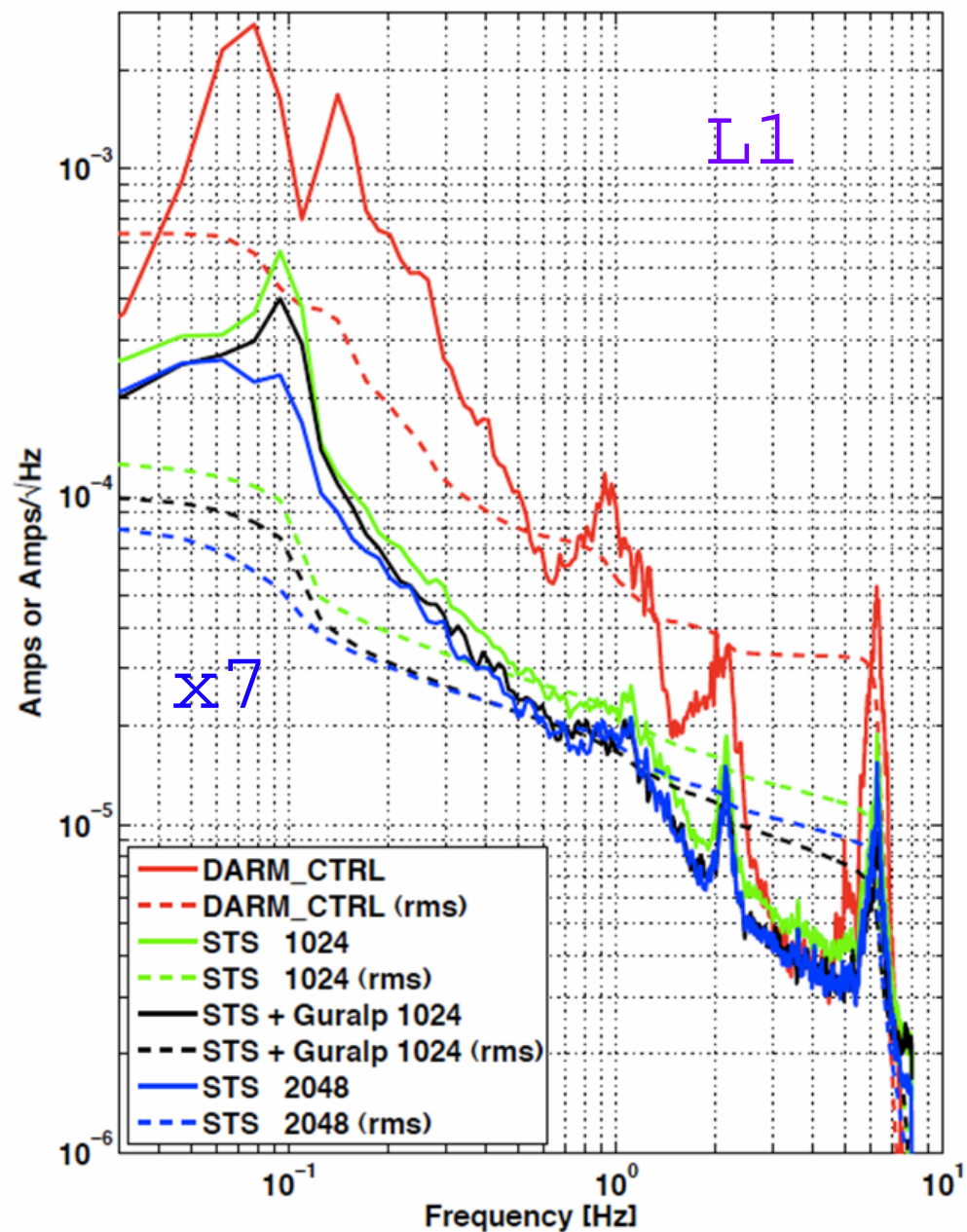
Wiener Filter

d
m

MISO Wiener Filter



MISO Wiener Filter based subtraction



- H1 & L1 DARM (S5)
- All Guralp & STS2
- Vault not used
- Requires ~9 GB RAM
- Levinson-Durbin

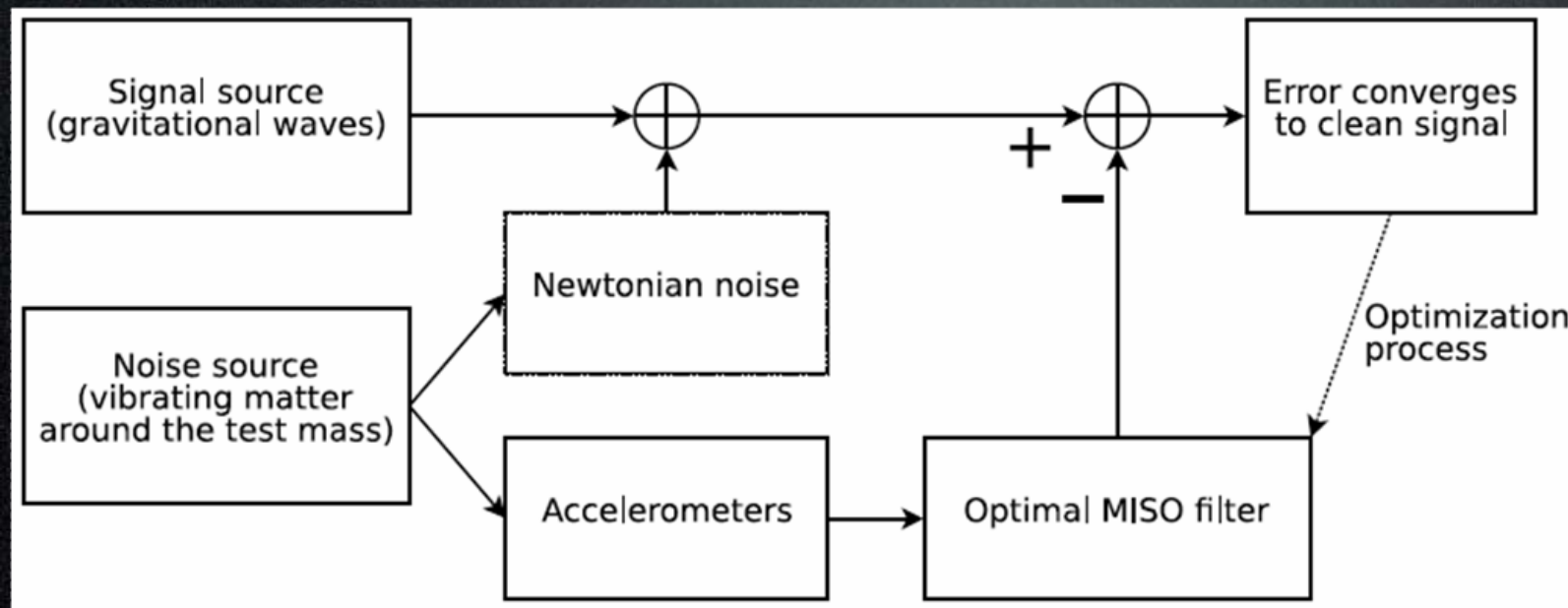
Adaptive Filtering / Neural Network



Keenan Pepper



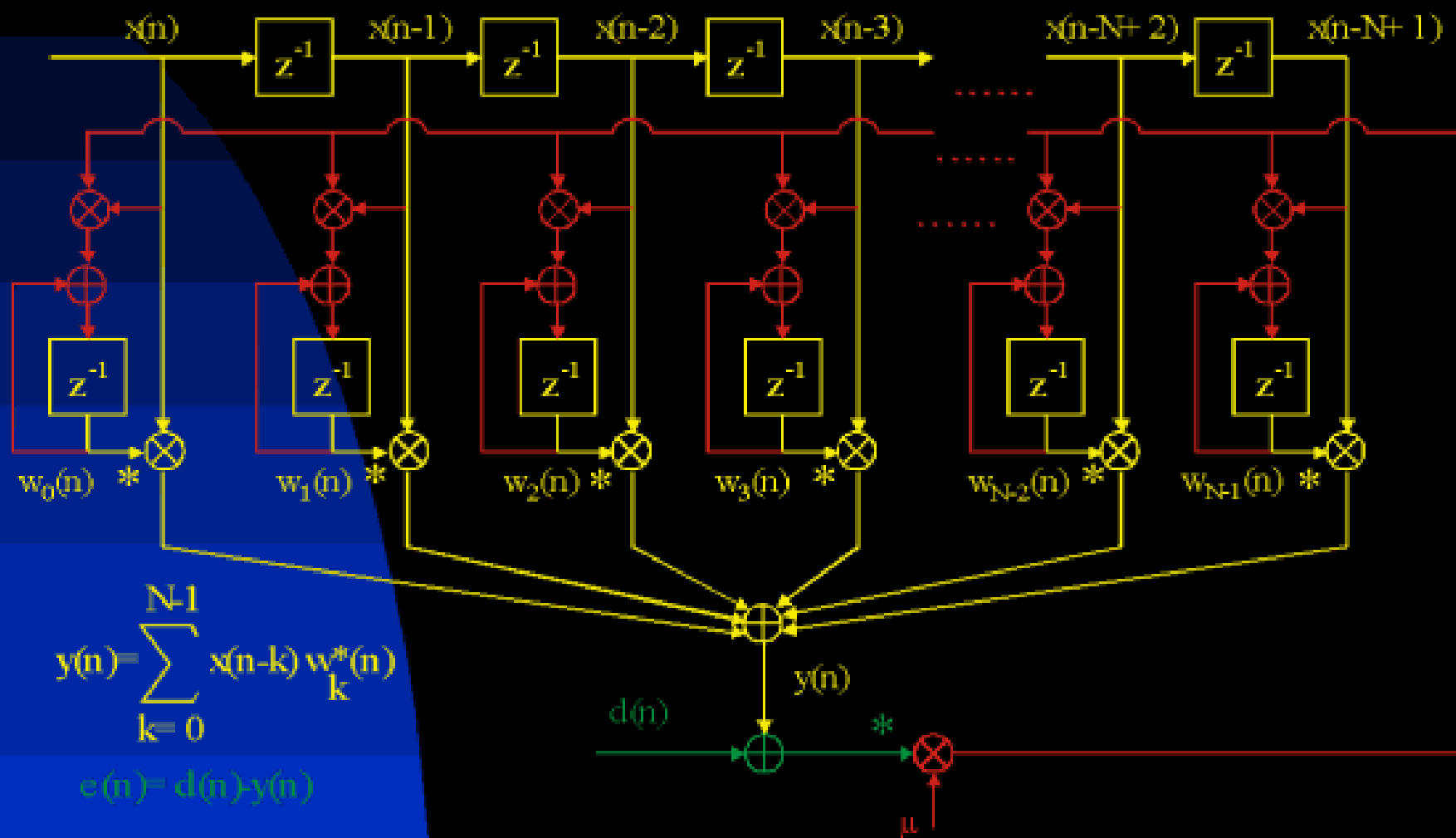
Elena Gasparri



LMS Algorithm

(1st chapter of textbooks)

LMS Algorithm

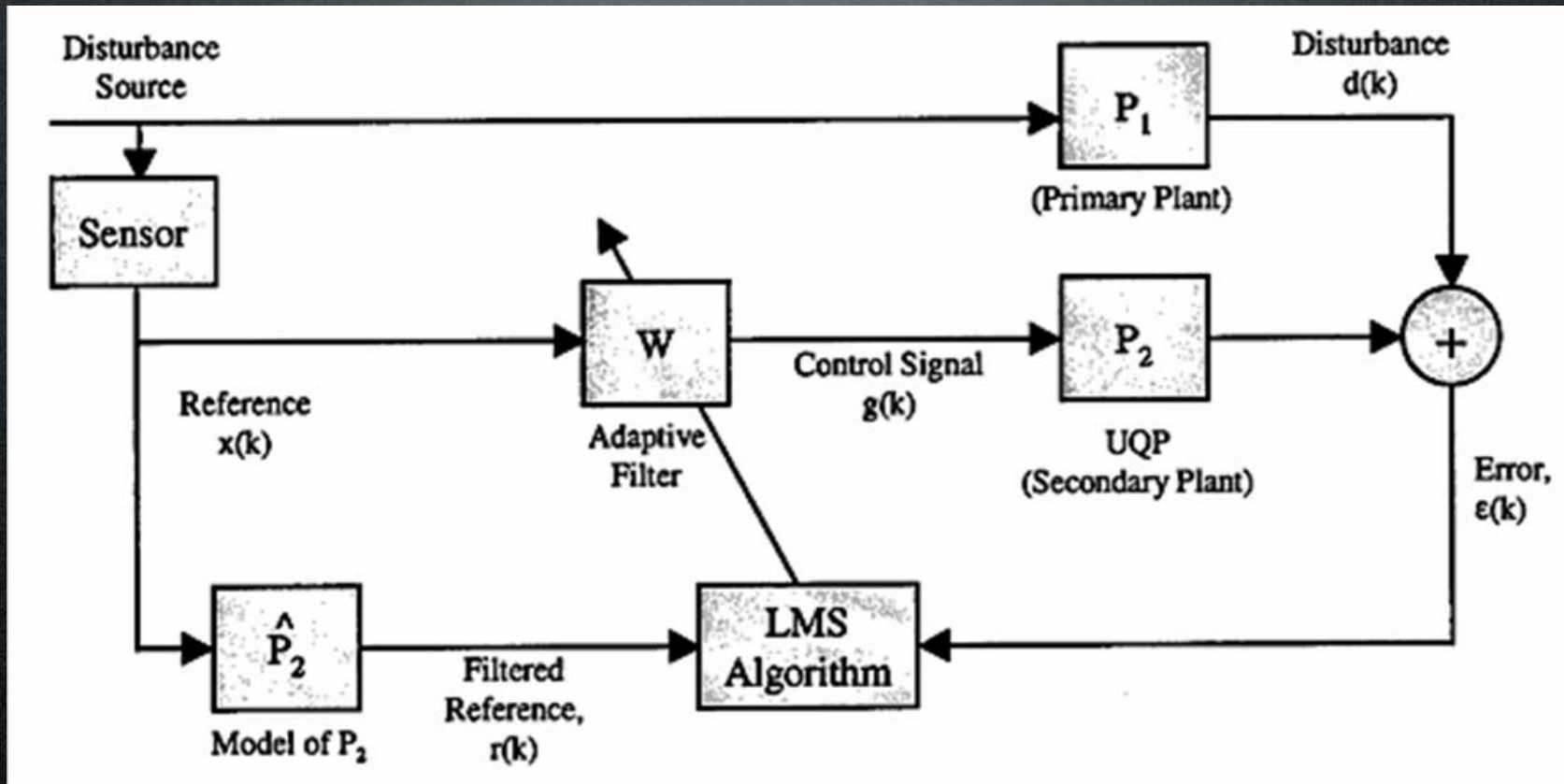


$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x(n-k) w_k^*(n)$$

$$e(n) = d(n) - y(n)$$

$$w_k(n+1) = w_k(n) + \mu e^*(n) x(n-k)$$

Filtered-X LMS

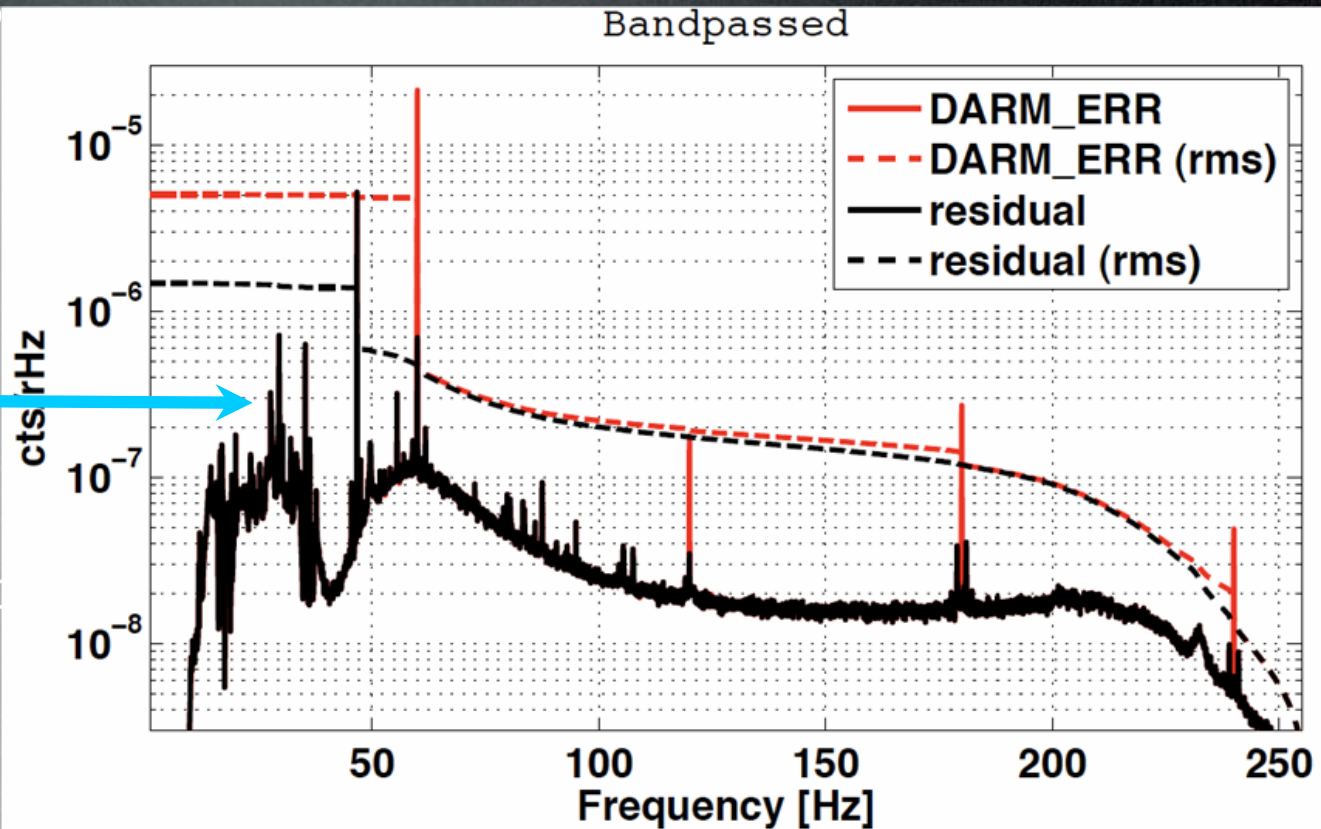


Edwards, Thesis
(declassified)

Naval Research Postgraduate School

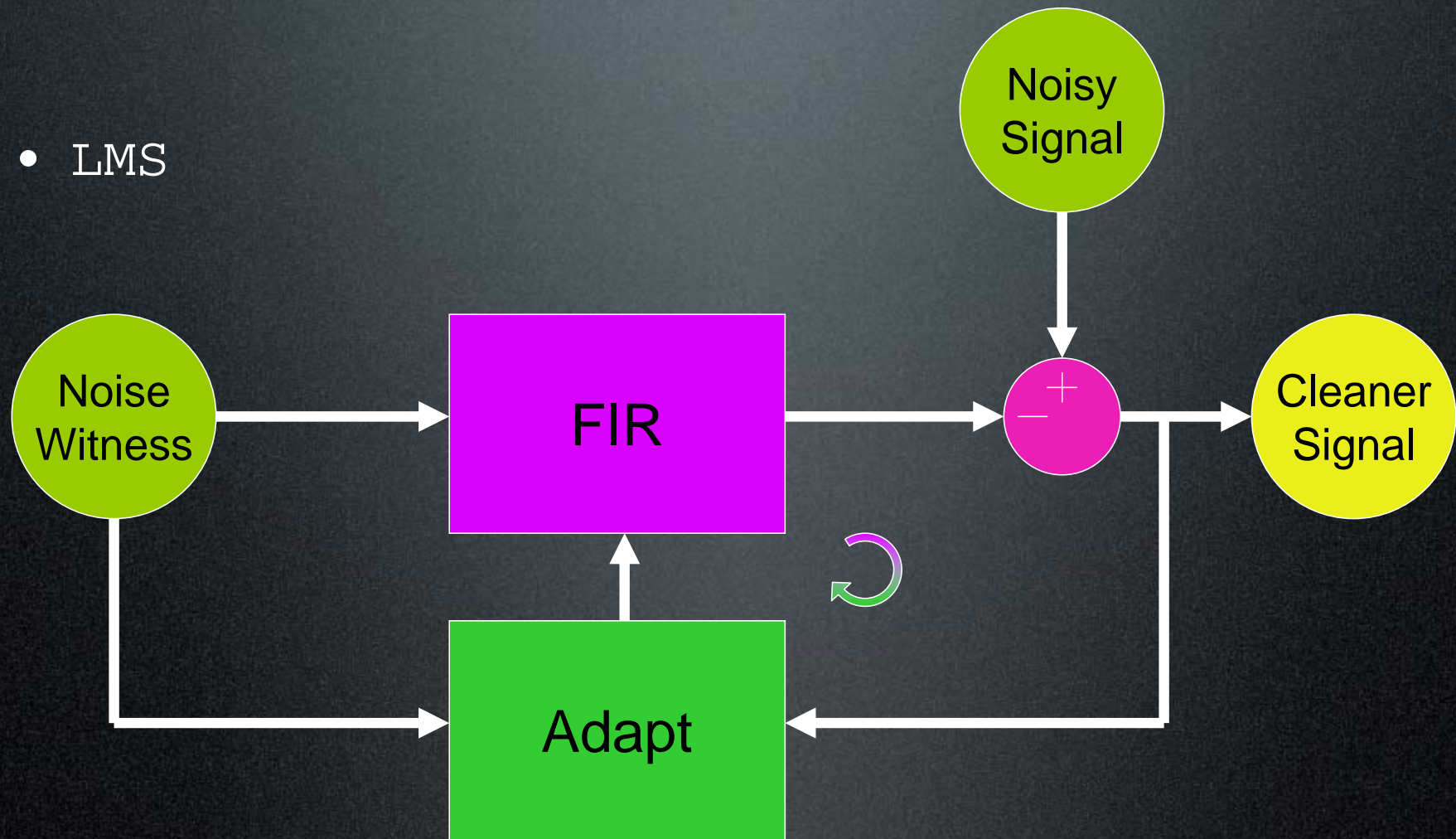
Applications

- Seismic Noise (0 - 40 Hz)
 - Upconversion
 - Lock Acquisition
 - Bilinear (Crab shoulder)
- Acoustic Noise (50-900 Hz)
- Magnetic (power lines) ←
- H1/H2 correlation
- MICH/PRC/SRC



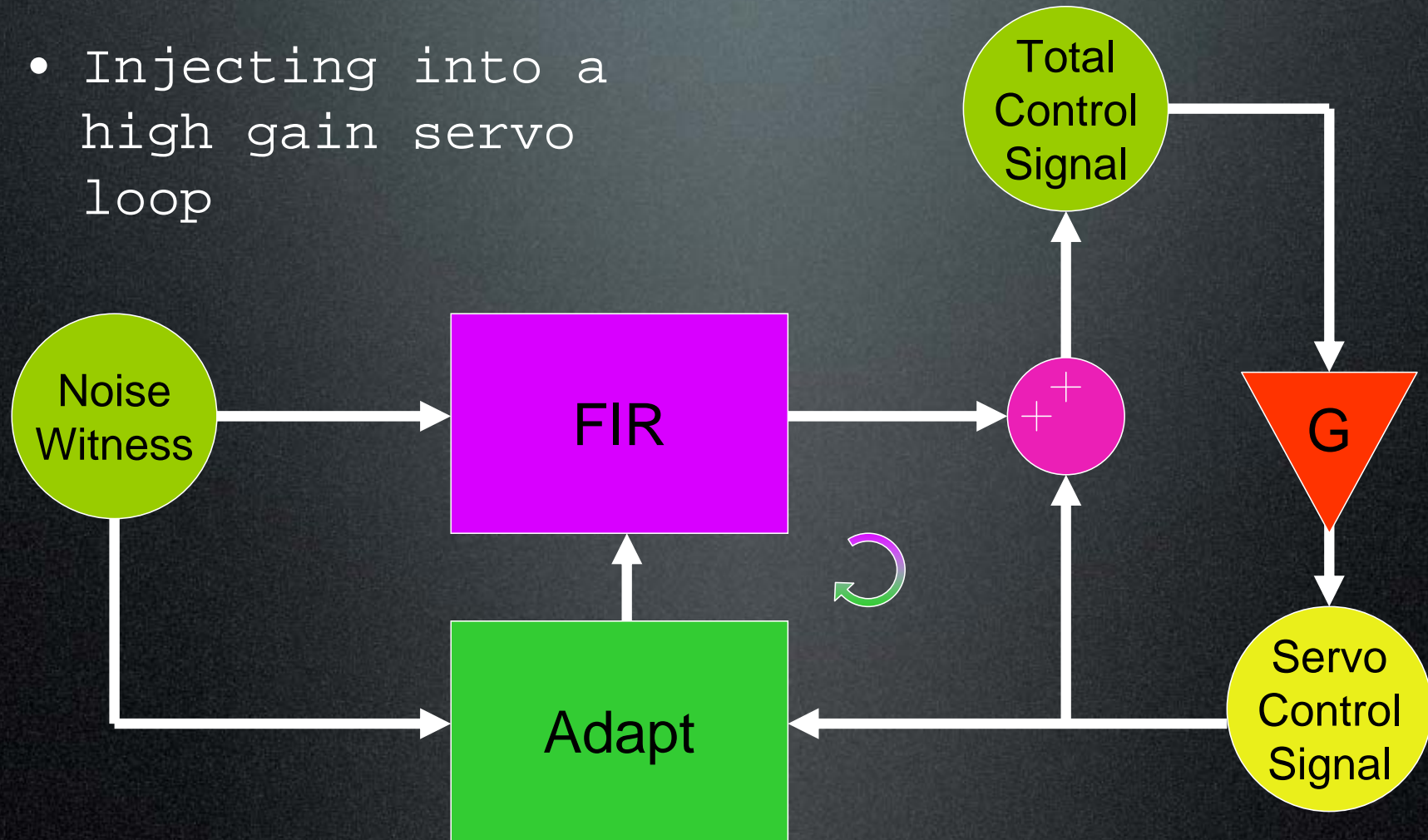
From LMS to Filtered-X

- LMS



From LMS to Filtered-X

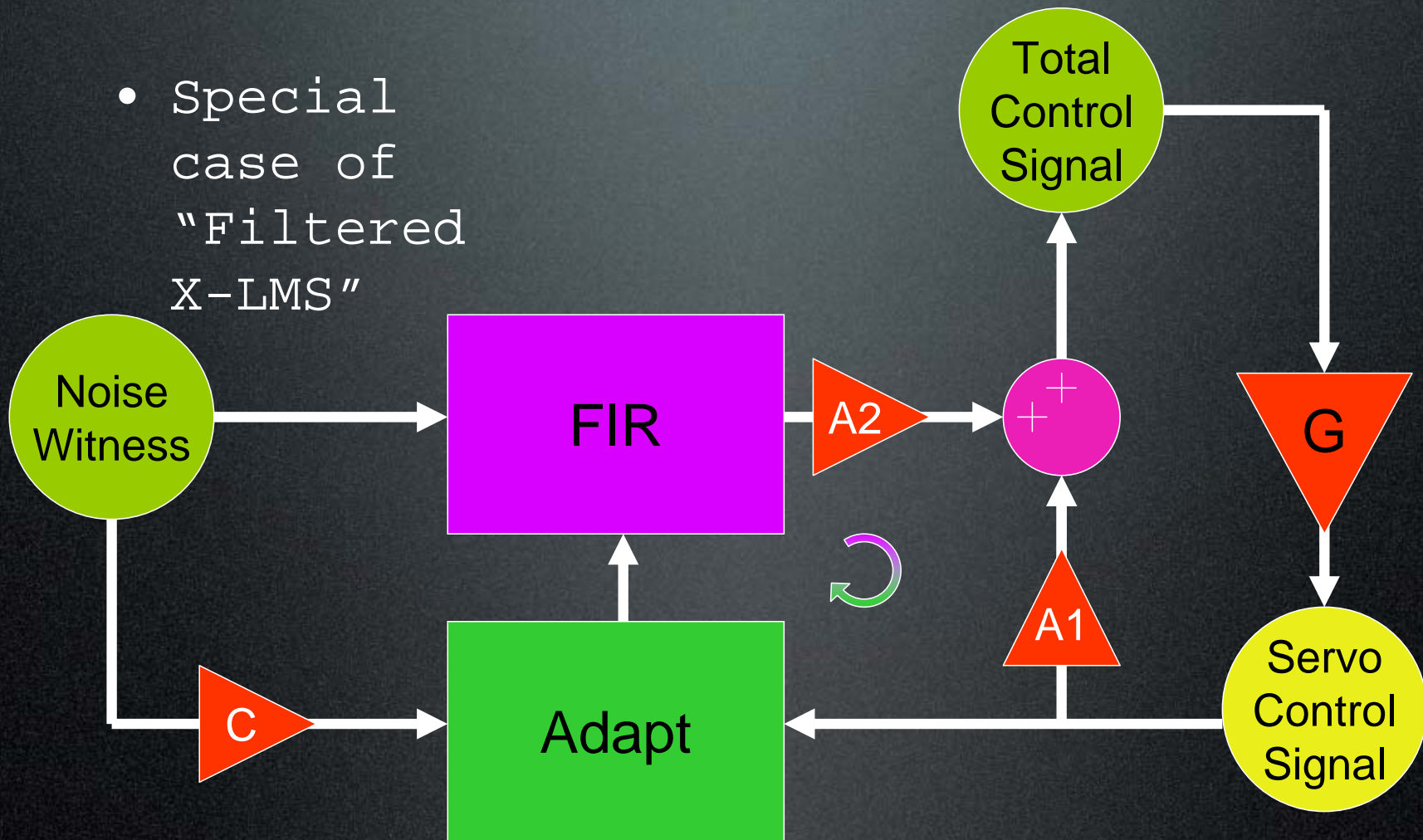
- Injecting into a high gain servo loop



From LMS to

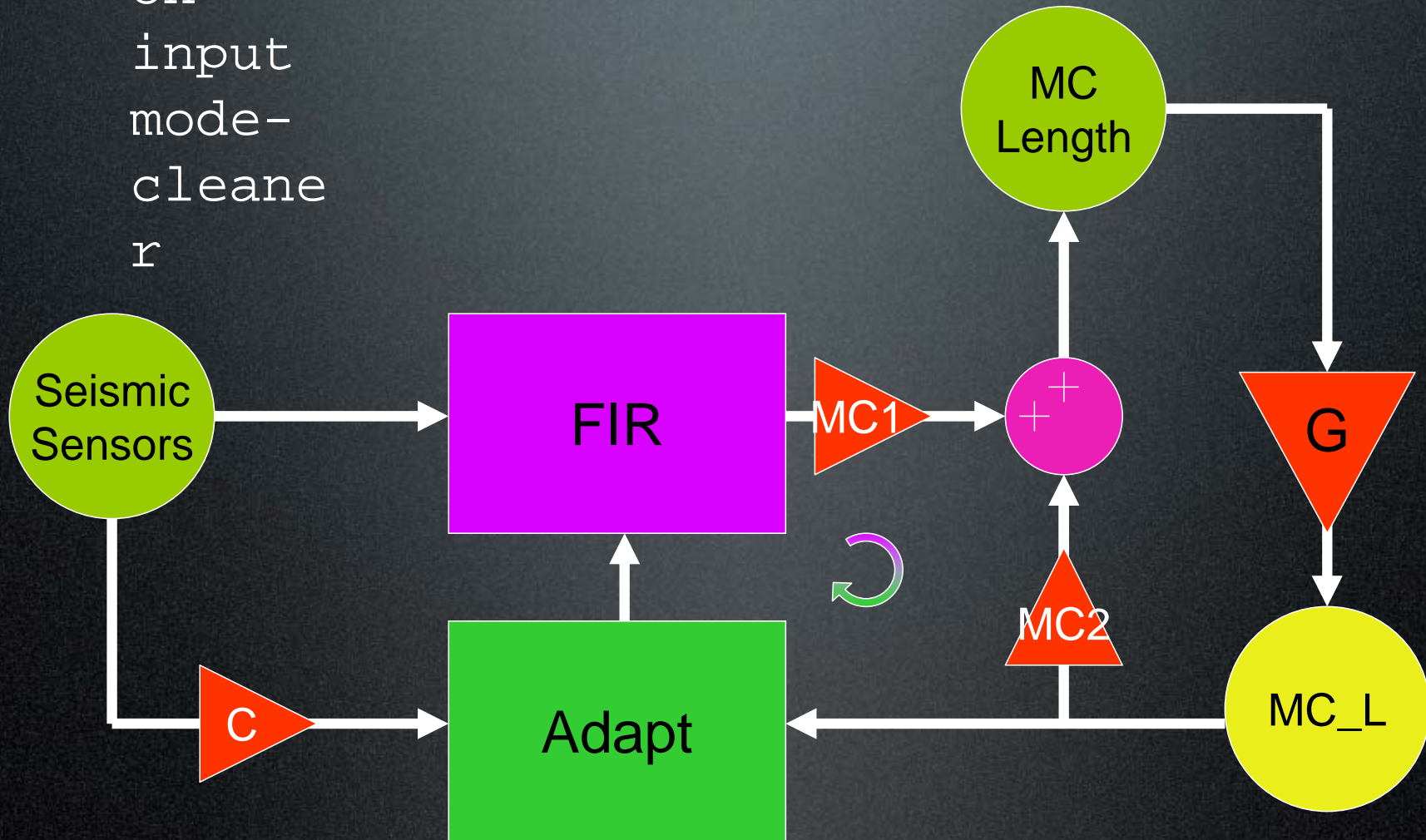
- Separated **Filtered-X** Actuators

- Special case of "Filtered X-LMS"



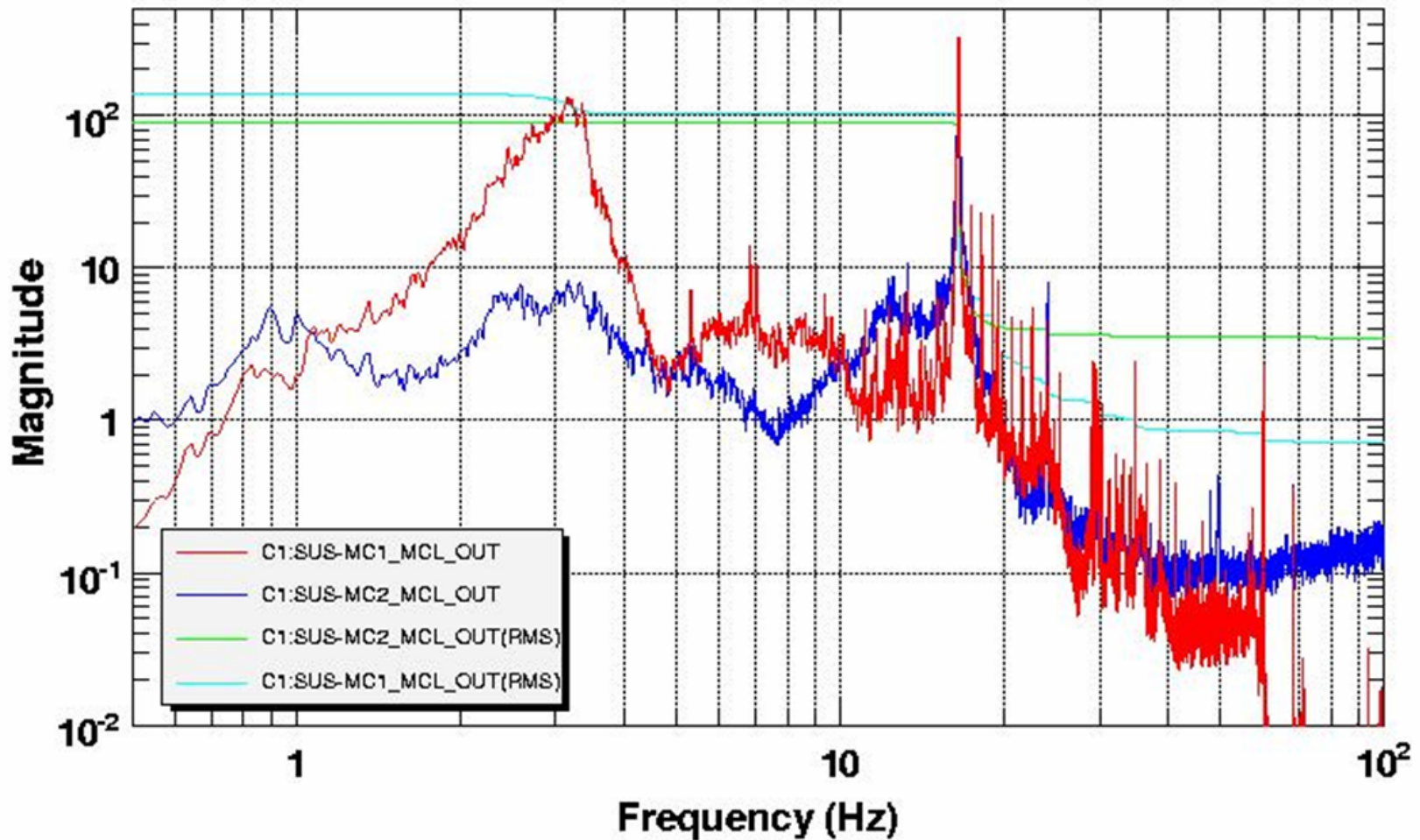
At the 40m

- Test on input mode-cleaner



At the 40m

Power spectrum

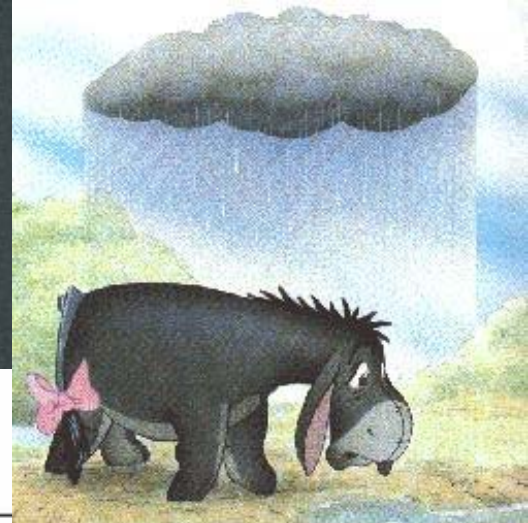


T0=19/03/2008 18:55:13

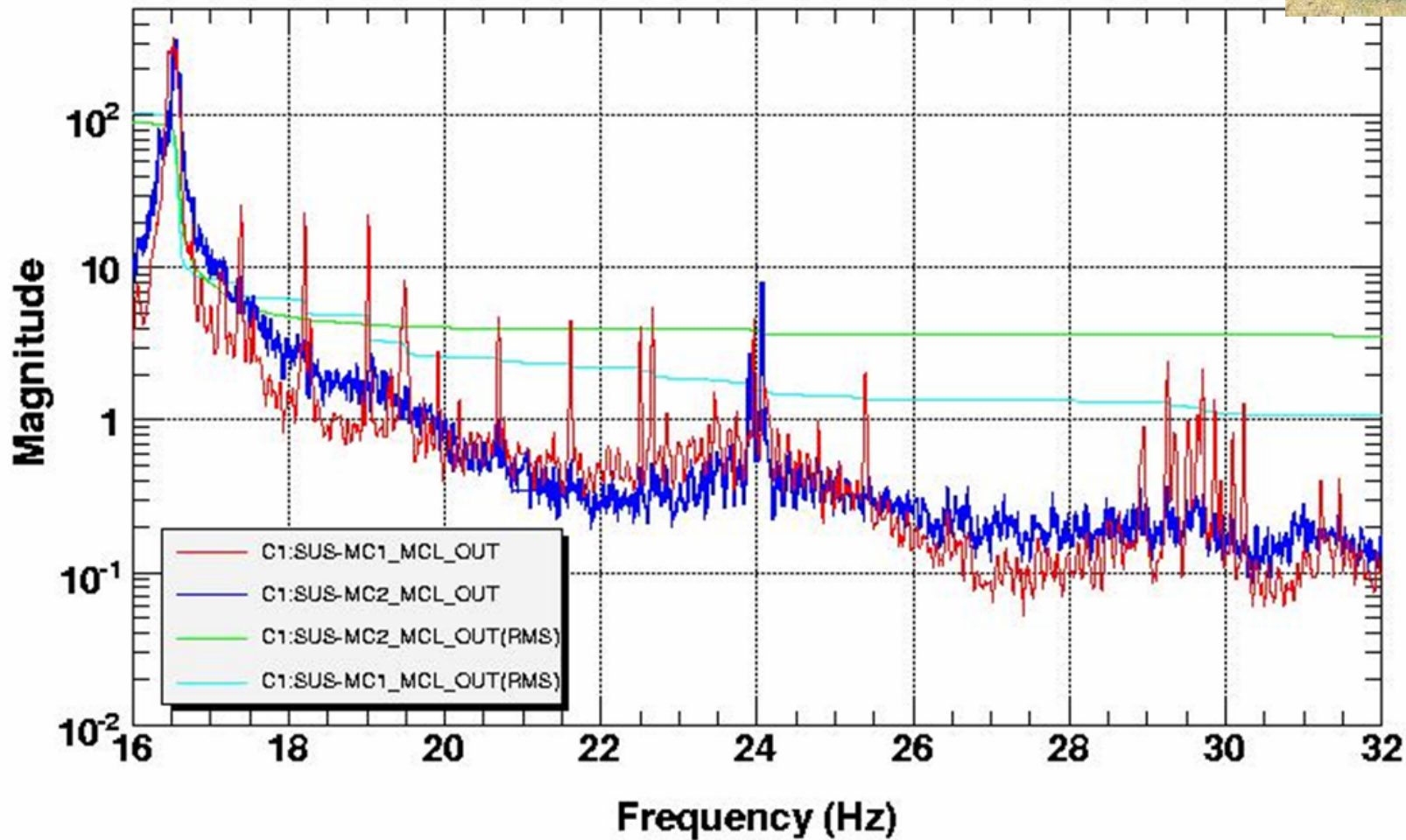
Avg=20

BW=0.0234367

At the 40m



Power spectrum



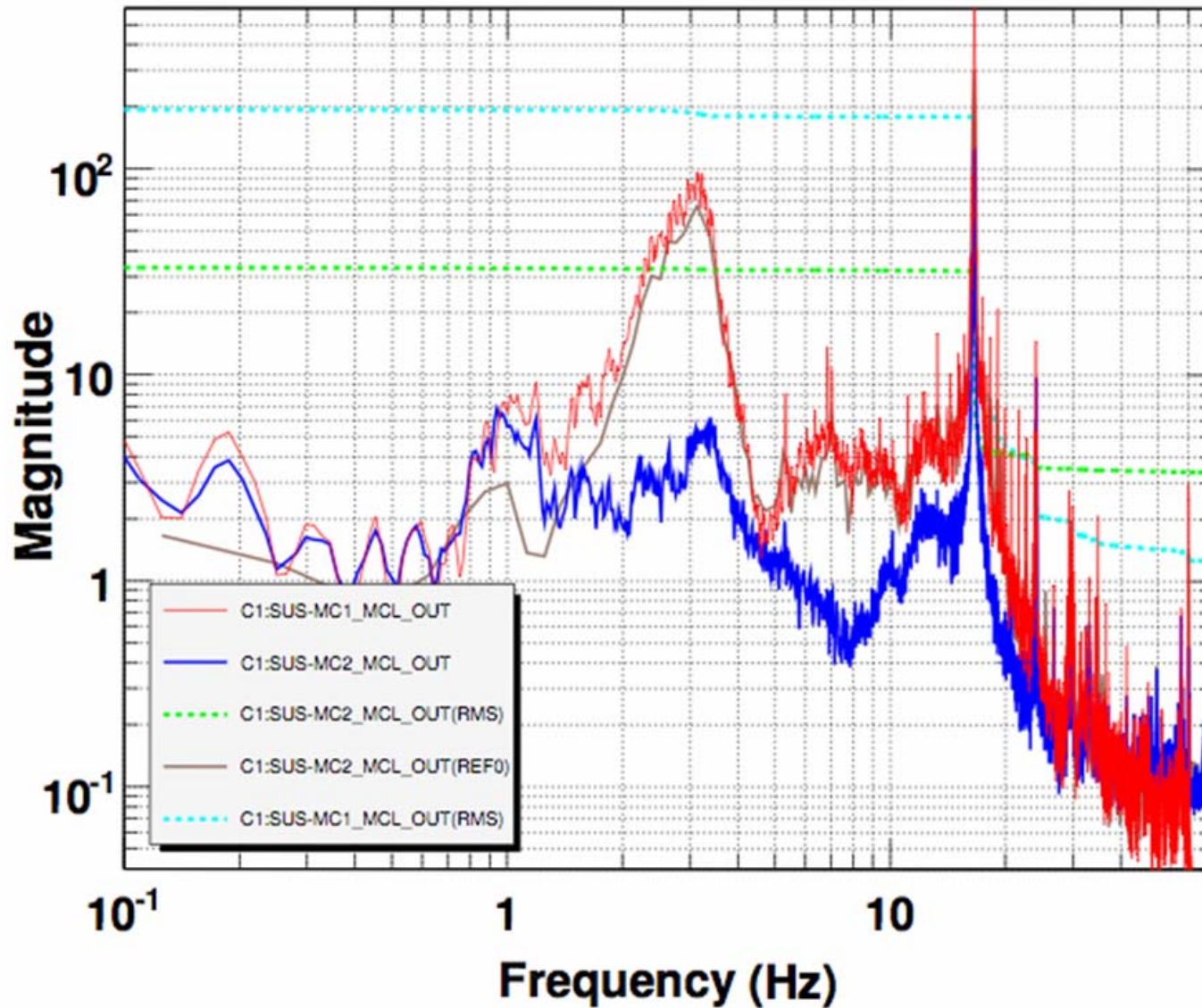
T0=19/03/2008 18:55:13

Avg=20

BW=0.0234367

And more !

Power spectrum



*T0=19/03/2008 22:24:32 Avg=20

*BW=0.0234367