

First Analyses: Gravitational Wave Bursts and LIGO

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Goals

- Early analyses with engineering data
 - » First Science!
- Exercise acquistion and analysis systems
- Test science analysis model
 - » Organizational
 - » Scientific
- Caveats:
 - » Not all components ready, or ready in final form
 - » Analyses schematic compared to final goal

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- Four analysis groups
 - » Bursts co-Chairs: Finn, Saulson
 - Inspirals co-Chairs: Brady, Gonzalez
 - » Periodic co-Chairs: Anderson, Zucker
 - » Stochastic co-Chairs: Fritschel, Romano



Burst Analysis Group

- Target source: unstructured, unmodeled or unanticipated gravitational wave bursts
 - » Unstructured/unmodeled: no waveforms, or uninformative waveforms
 - » Unanticipated: things that go "bump" in the night
- Membership
- Organization
 - » Detector diagnostics and monitors: Shoemaker & Zweizig
 - » External data sets: Marka
 - » Monte Carlo: Weinstein
 - » Filters: Katsavounidis
 - » Cluster analysis tools: Sigg

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Analysis Approach: Overview

Two approaches

- » Self-triggered
- » External triggered
- External triggered
 - » in-depth examination of short epochs triggered by, e.g., SNEWS, BACODINE, etc.
- Cross-correlate over burst epoch
 - » Trigger identifies epoch, position
 - Optical SN trigger: 8--12 h previous for red supergiant, 1-2 for blue
 - SN neutrinos: 0-1s

 Gamma-ray burst: 0-1 or 30-300s (internal vs. external shock model)

• Identify control-set

- » Cross-correlate over other sky positions, uncorrelated time
- » Characterize triggered xcorrelation relative to control
- Statistically significant excess power in sub-bands
 - Cf. Finn, Mohanty & Romano, Phys. Rev. D. 60:121101(R)
- Classify/characterize events
 - » Commonality in spectra, duration, power, etc.

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Self-triggered analysis

• Single-detector event lists

- Events from strain channel, vetos from diagnositcs, PEM channels
- » Power-in-band analysis
 - Time-frequency, time-scale,
- » Change-point analysis
- » Select "waveforms"
 - Zwerger-Mueller SN catalog
- Multi-detector event lists
 - » Compare event lists for "coincidences"
 - Timing, power, spectrum, etc.

- » Evaluate PEM channels for inter-detector correlations, incorporated as vetos
- Include also ALLEGRO, GEO generated event lists
- Classify/characterize residual events
 - » Cross-correlate detector outputs over coincident epochs
 - » Commonality in spectra, duration, power, etc.

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Results

• Events & event rates

- » Characterization in terms of standard candles
- Upper limits
 - » Excluded region in rate-strength plane for hypothetical "standard candles"

• Characterization of detector noise, performance

- » (non) stationarity and timescales
- » Outlier event rate
- » Correlation with PEM channels
- » Non-normal noise components

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