



Burst Data Analysis

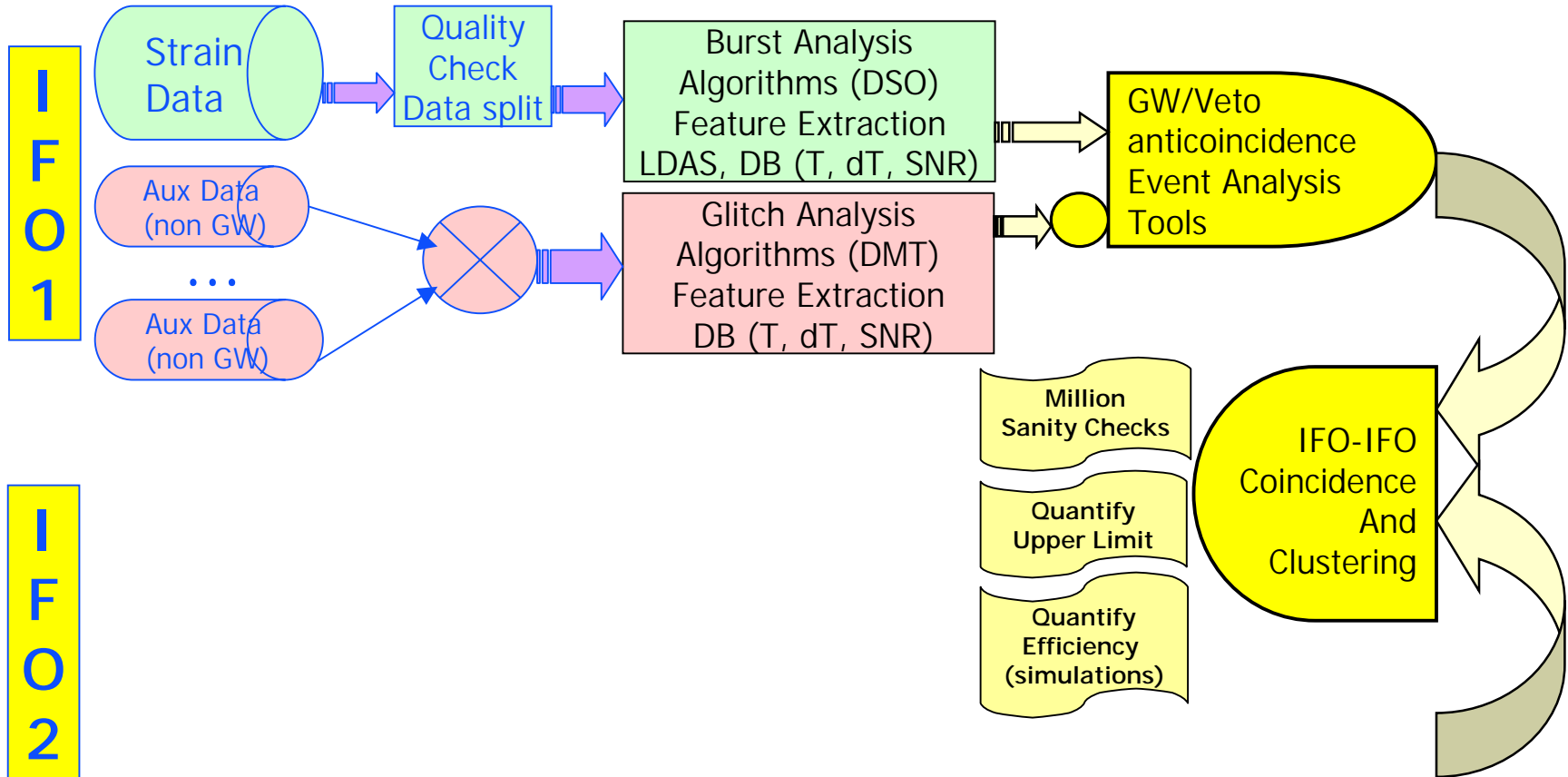
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M.I.T.

PAC meeting – June 27, 2002

Burst Pipeline

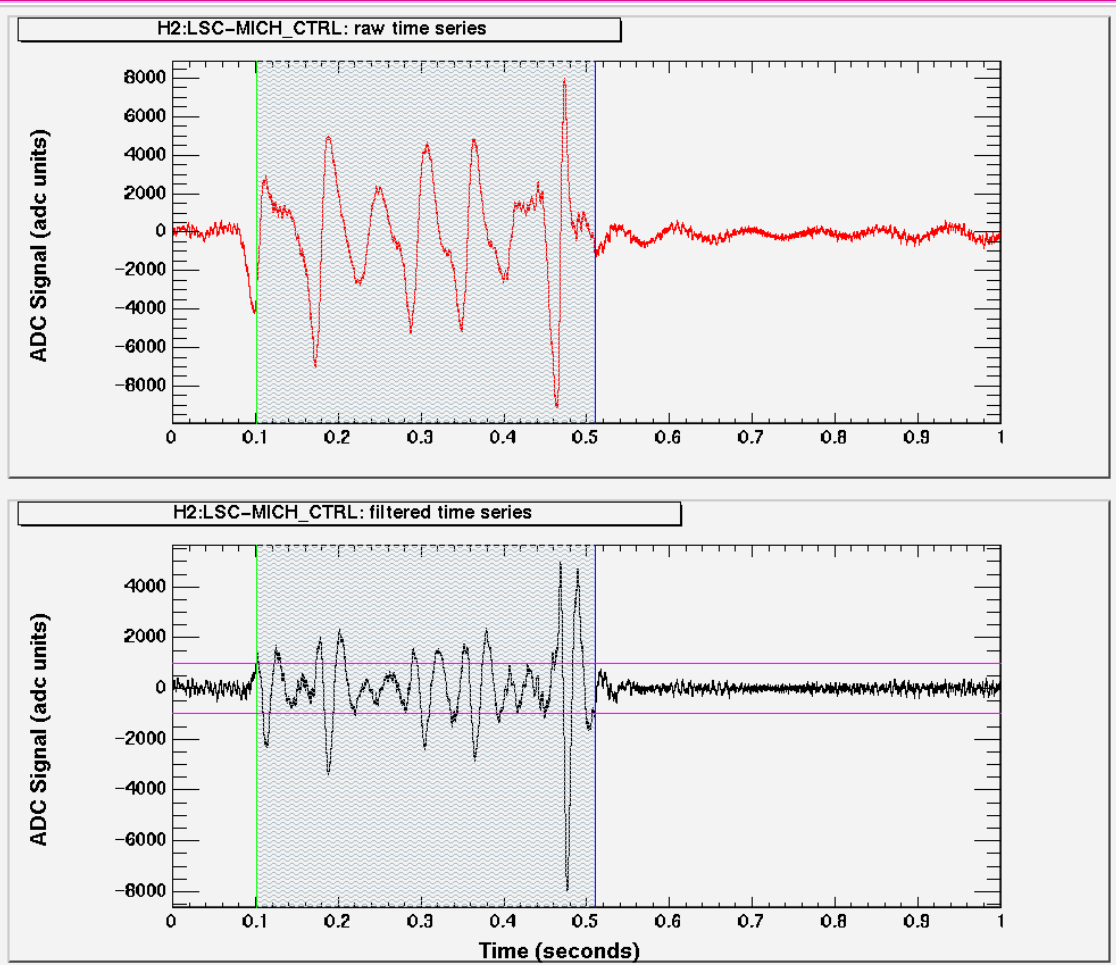
EventTool + ROOT in the E7 playground



The veto search: running **absGlitch** on auxiliary channels

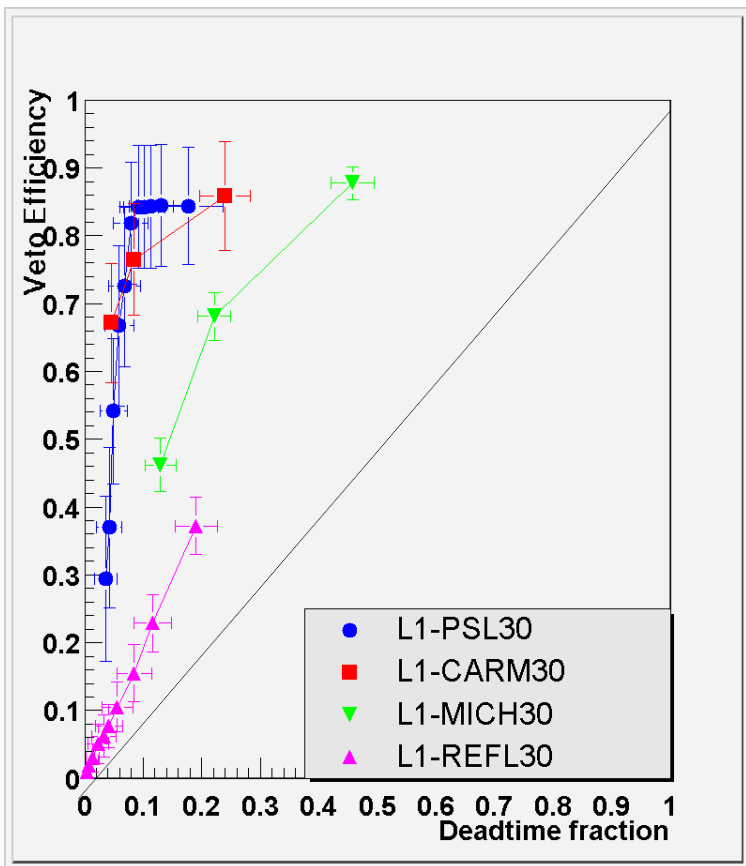
The absGlitch glitch finder, when ran on auxiliary channels:

1. Filters the time series (typically, 30Hz HP)
2. Finds times when the signal crosses an ABSolute threshold
3. Calculates max amplitude and duration
4. Records to DataBase

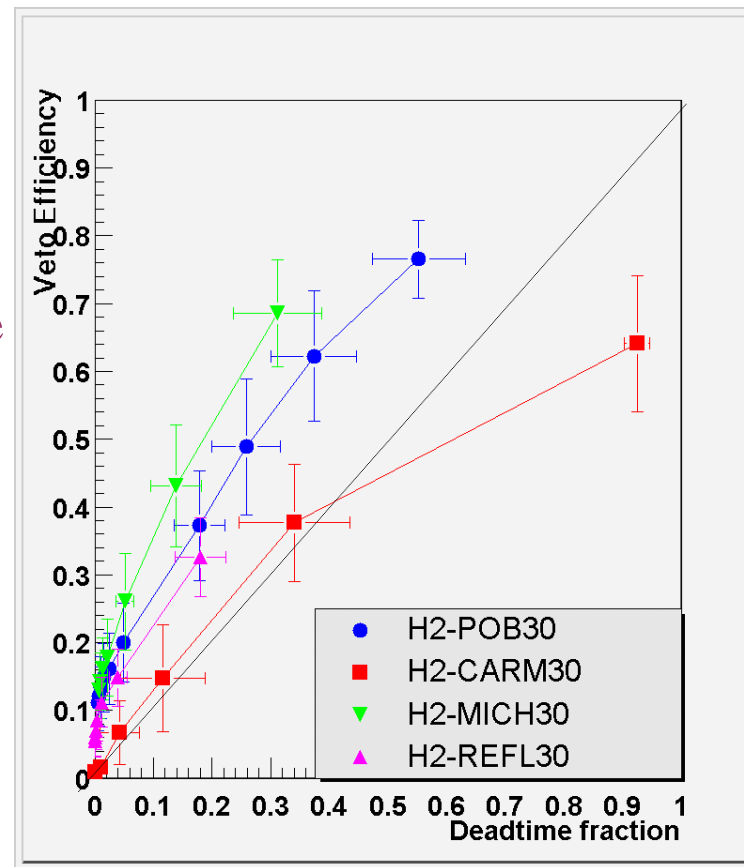


Various veto options: the ϵ - τ plots

Choice: PSL at L1



MICH_CTRL at H2



Notation:

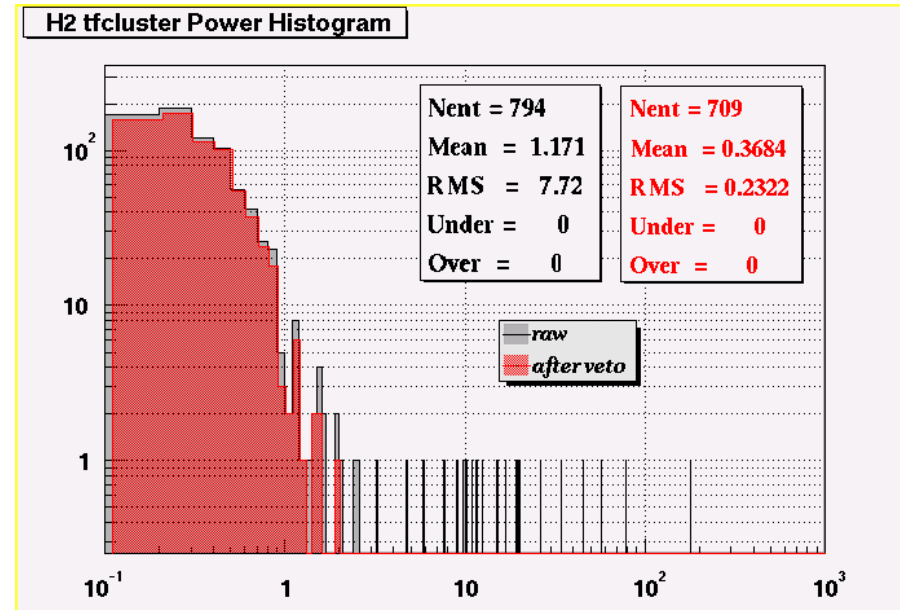
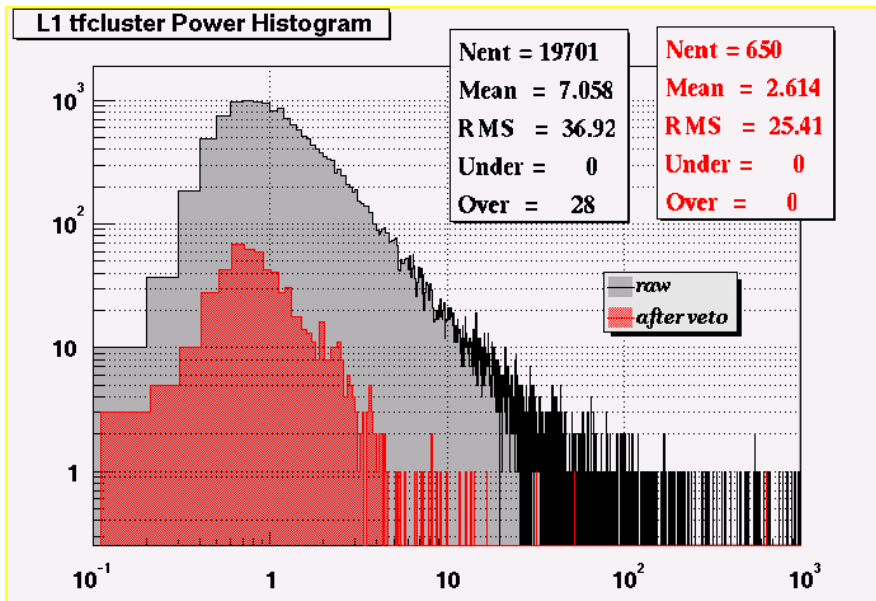
$$\epsilon = N_{\text{vetoed}} / N_{\text{total}}$$

$$\tau = \text{dead} / \text{total time}$$

Based on the
TFCLUSTER
DSO output

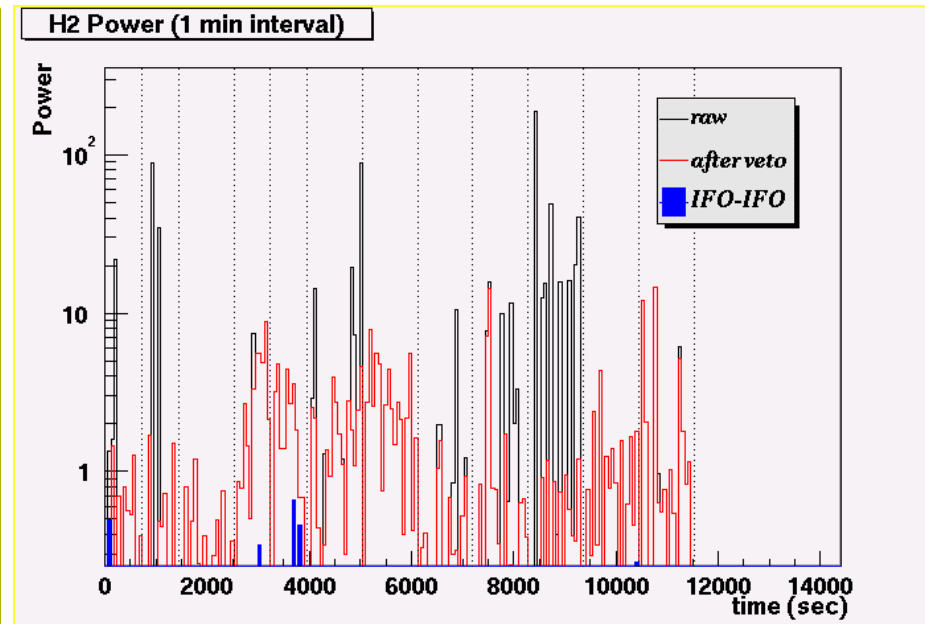
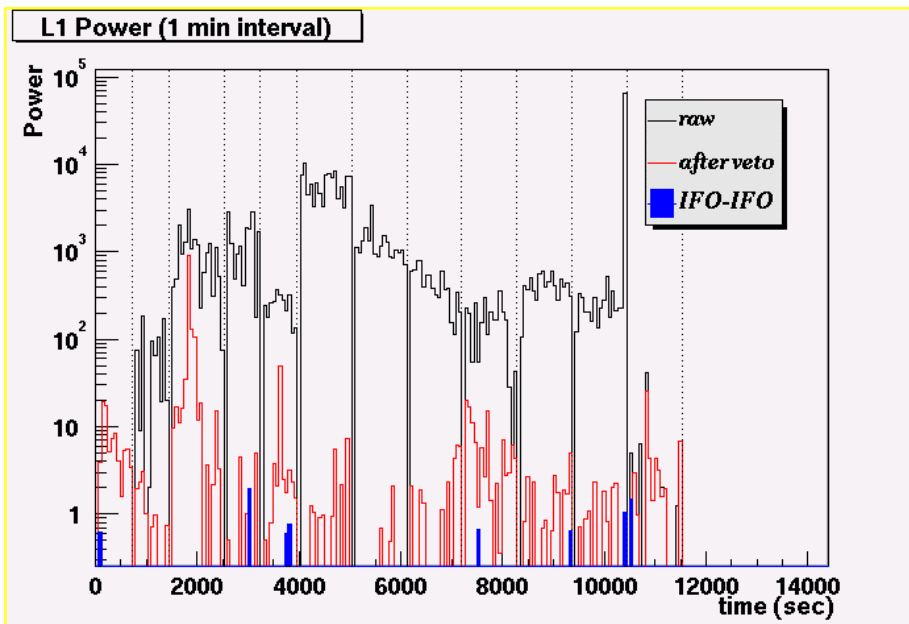
TFCLUSTER event histogram, before and after vetoes

- At both IFOs, the veto is very efficient at removing “high power” events (tails).
- The efficiency is much higher at L1 because L1 was much noisier to start with.
- The residual number of events at the two sites is comparable.



Introducing the IFO-IFO coincidence

- After veto application, \sim few events/minute at each site
- The IFO-IFO coincidence (requirement: ± 0.5 sec) reduces to 10 events in 3 hours



Note: 0.5 sec is a conservative interval choice, to be refined by further requirements...

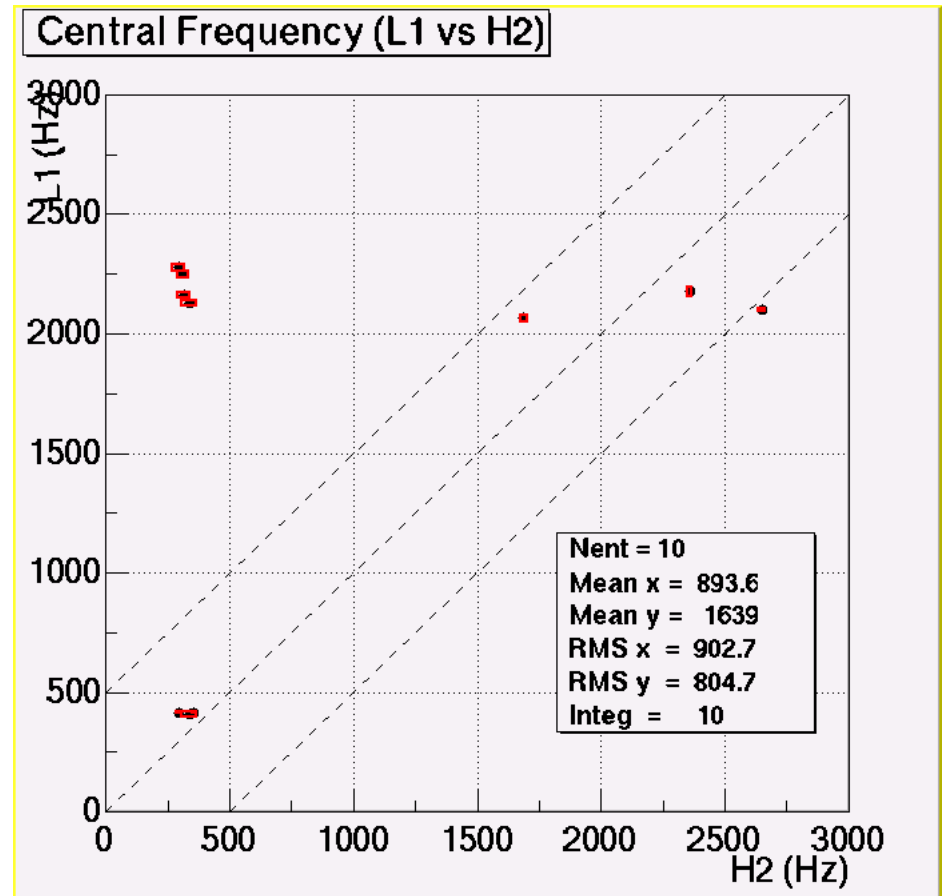
Adding a frequency requirement for TFCLUSTER events

A first additional requirement:
agreement between frequencies
at the two IFOs, within 500 Hz

NOTE: this requirements needs
to be optimized by looking at
simulation injections (TBD)

With this “weak” requirement:
4 survivor events

⇒ back to the time series!



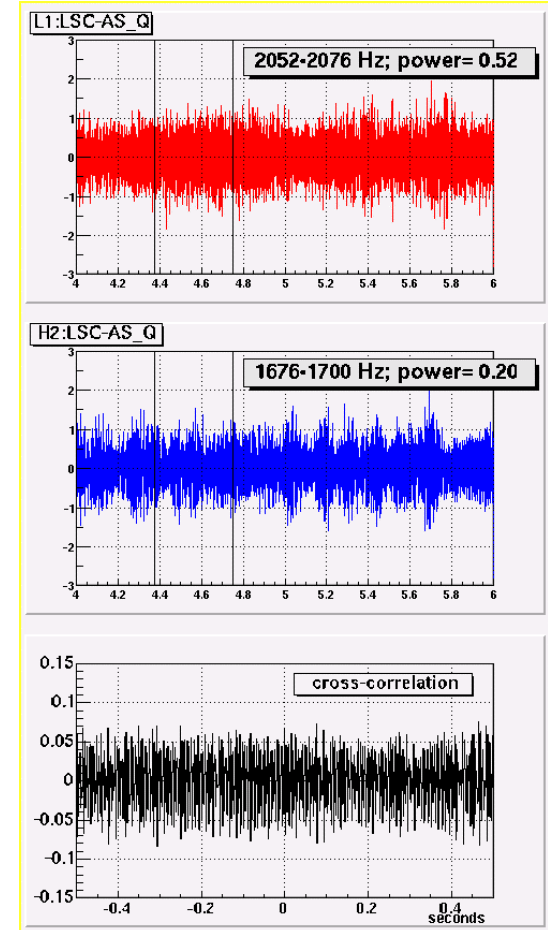
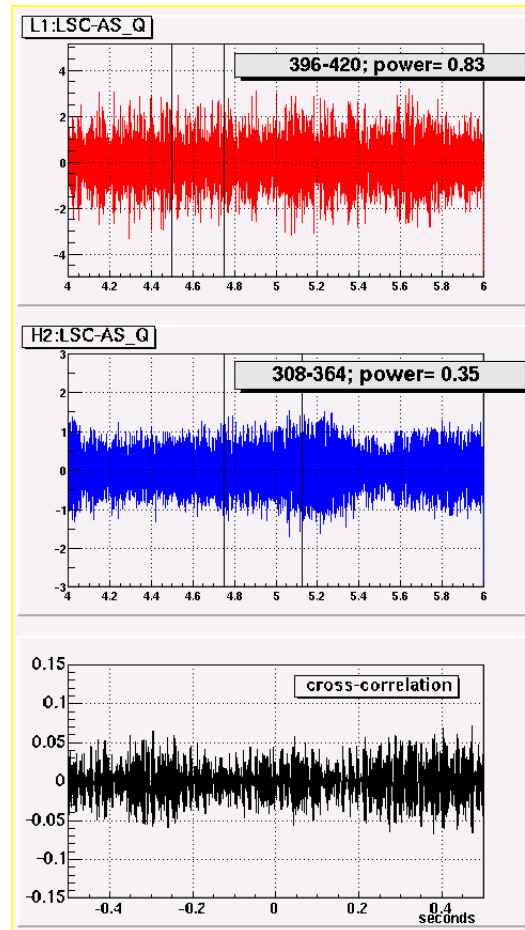
Survivor candidates

Each survivor candidate is to be analyzed at the level of time series, for instance by looking at the cross-correlation between sites

$$r = \frac{\sum_i [(x(i) - mx) * (y(i-d) - my)]}{\sqrt{\sum_i (x(i) - mx)^2} \sqrt{\sum_i (y(i-d) - my)^2}}$$

This is still a TBD item!
to be tuned by instrumental
simulation injections

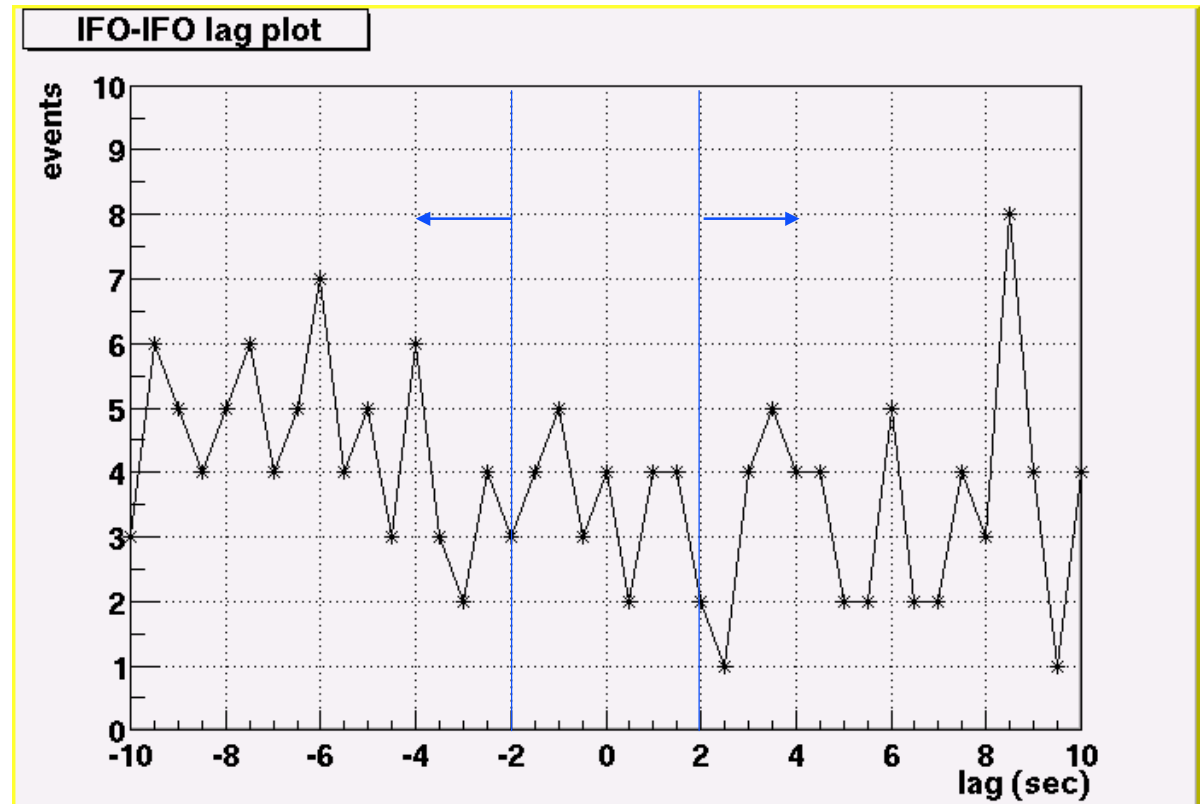
2 of the 4 candidates: uncorrelated?



Background: coincidence lag plot

The background (false coincidences) can be estimated by non-physical time shifts between time streams (0.5 to 10 sec)

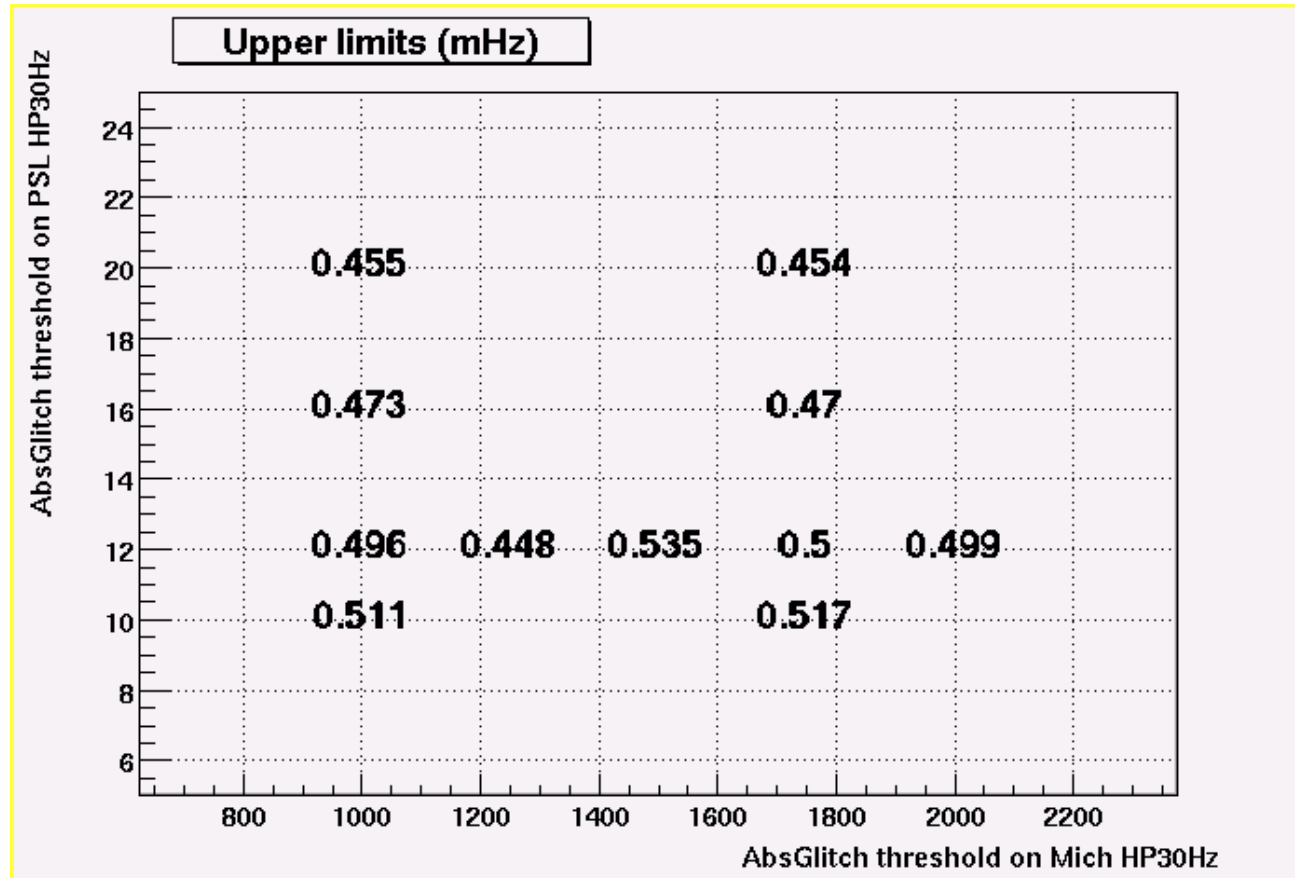
There is no evidence of a peak at zero lag!



Burst rate upper limits for various veto thresholds

For different choices of veto thresholds:

90% C.L. upper limits of Feldman-Cousin confidence belts that include zero.
No detection.

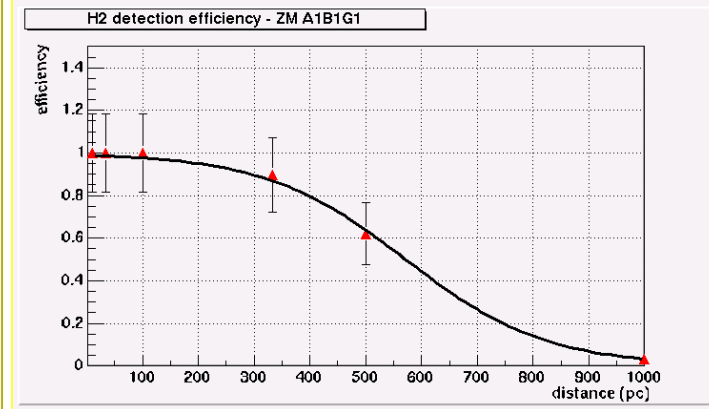
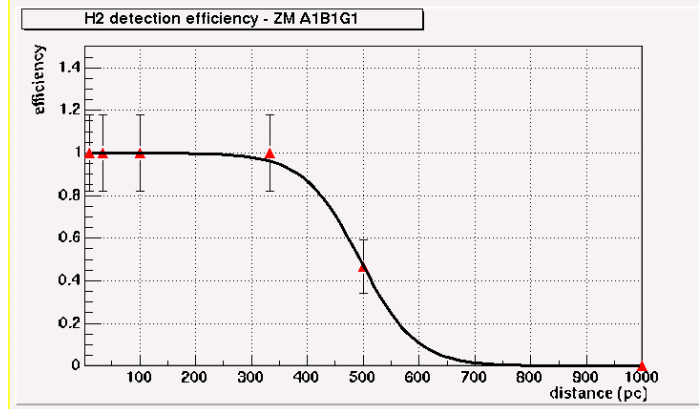
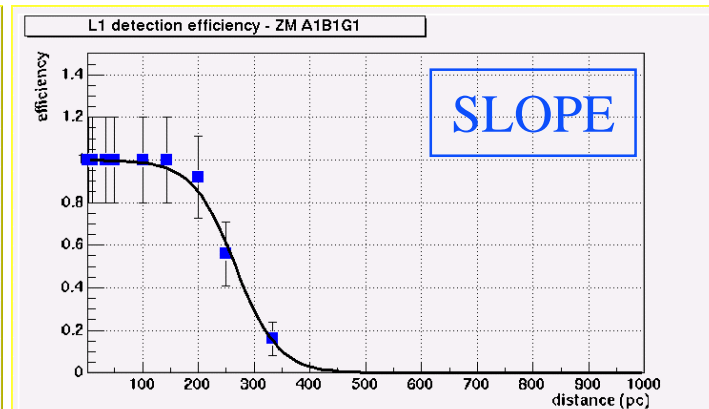
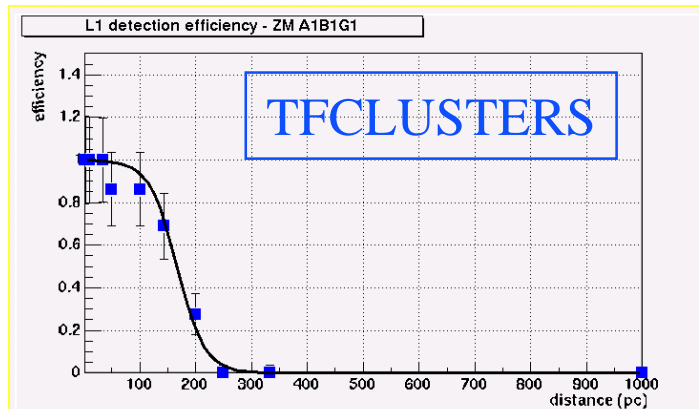


Preliminary work on simulations (software injection)

Injection of (32 ZM-A1B1G1 waveforms) x (11 distances) x (3 DSOs) (ajw)

NOTE:
There is an undetermination of the absolute scale of distances!

Work in progress:
sampling more sources and directions



Remaining steps

- Complete veto tuning (almost done)
- Complete study of efficiency of the DSOs (in progress)
- Tune the coincidence algorithm on the basis of simulation results (both software injections in the time series and instrumental injections)
- Push the whole E7 data set through the pipeline