



New Science with LIGO: Past, Present and Future

Astronomical Data Analysis Software & Systems XII

Baltimore, MD

October 13th – 16th, 2002

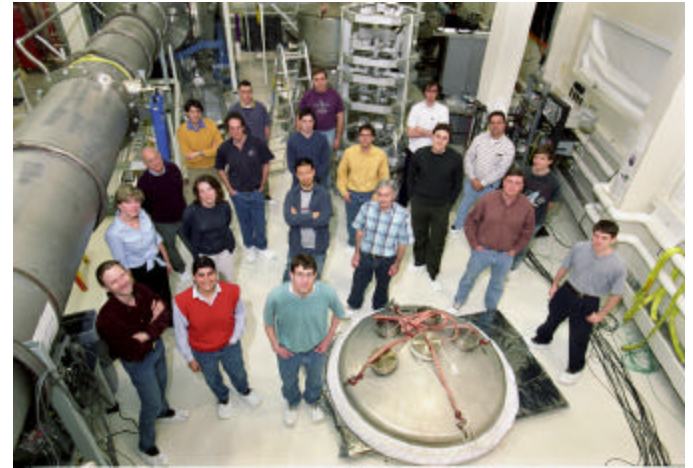
Kent Blackburn

LIGO Laboratory

California Institute of Technology



Acknowledgements



...just a few of the many individuals that have contributed to LIGO and this talk!



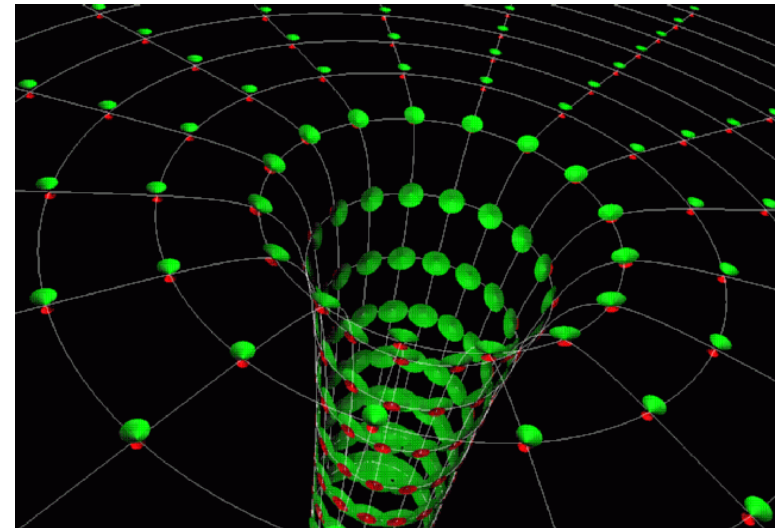
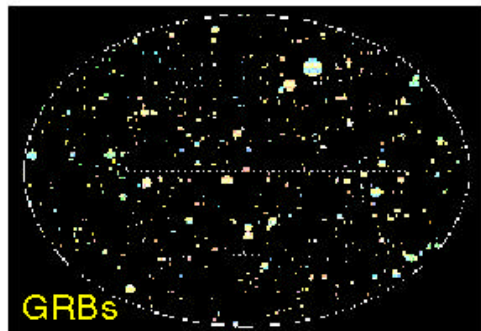
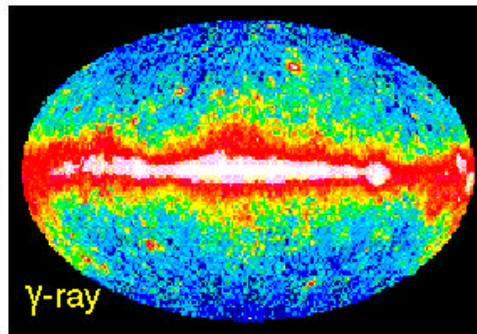
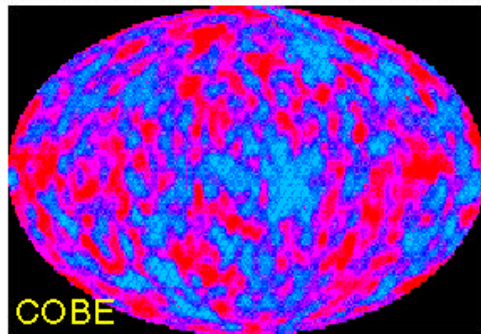
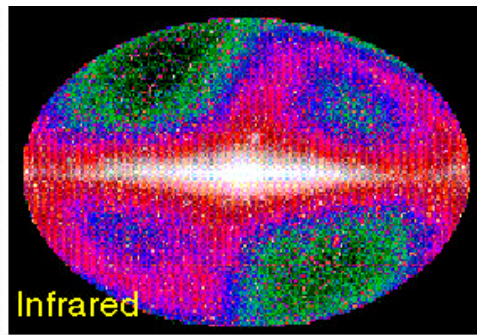
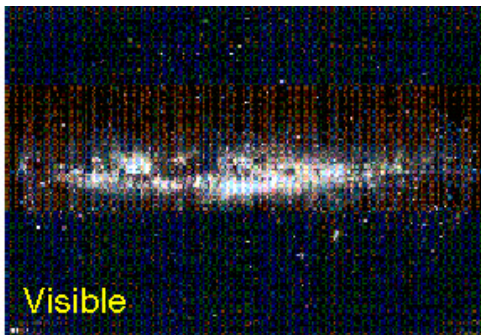
What is LIGO?

LIGO: Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory

- **US project to build observatories for gravitational waves (GWs).**
- **Funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF).**
- **Facility lifetime of greater than 20 years.**
- **Participate in a GW network with other interferometer projects.**
- **Operated by Caltech & MIT, with other institutions participating.**
 - **Scientific Community: LIGO Scientific Collaboration, (LSC)**
 - **Forum for organizing technical and scientific research within LIGO.**
 - **Over 300 members from over 30 institutions.**



New Window on Universe



**GRAVITATIONAL WAVES WILL GIVE
A NEW AND UNIQUE VIEW OF THE
DYNAMICS OF THE UNIVERSE.**

**EXPECT SOURCES: BLACK HOLES,
SUPERNOVAE, PULSARS AND
COMPACT BINARY SYSTEMS.**

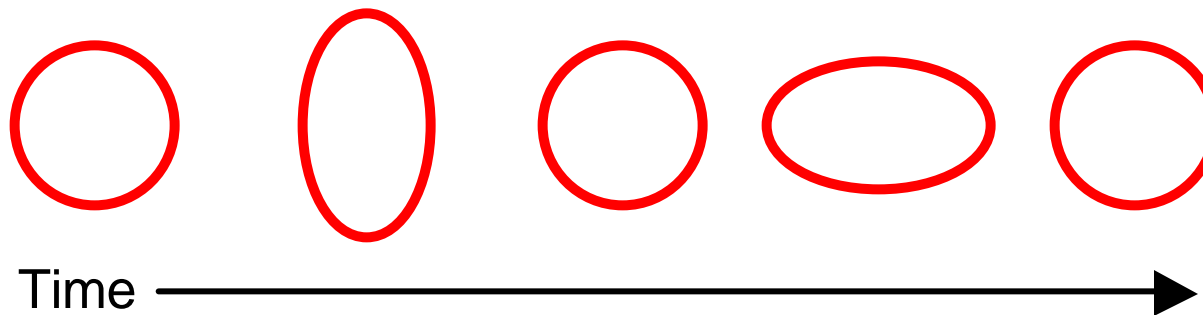
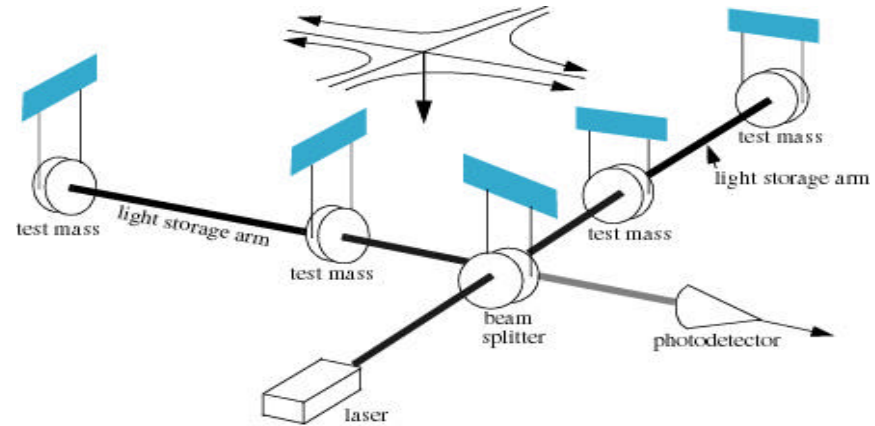
**POSSIBILITY FOR THE UNEXPECTED
IS VERY REAL!**



Interferometer GW Detectors

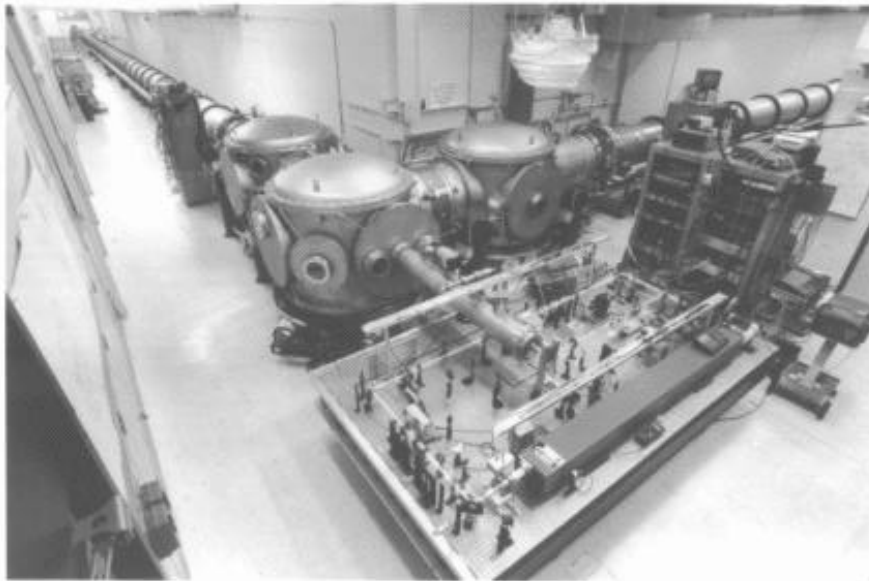
Principle of Detection:

- A gravitational wave causes the interferometer's arm lengths to vary by stretching one arm while compressing the other, in the plane perpendicular to direction of travel.

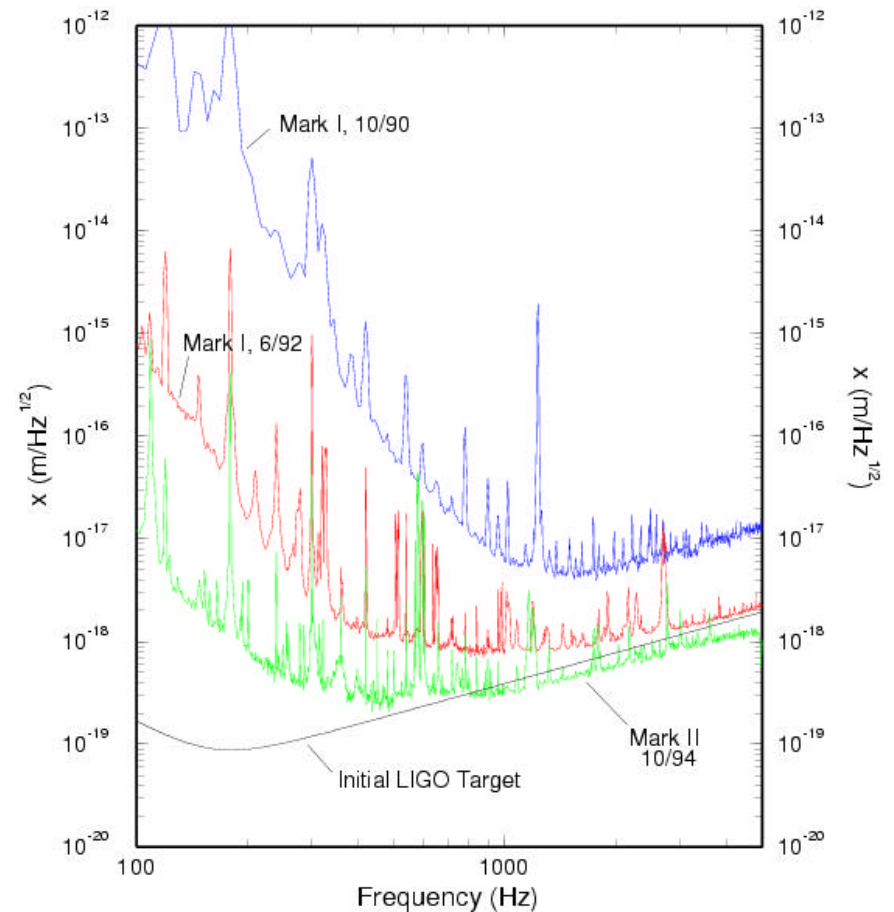




The Early Years: Caltech 40 Meter Interferometer

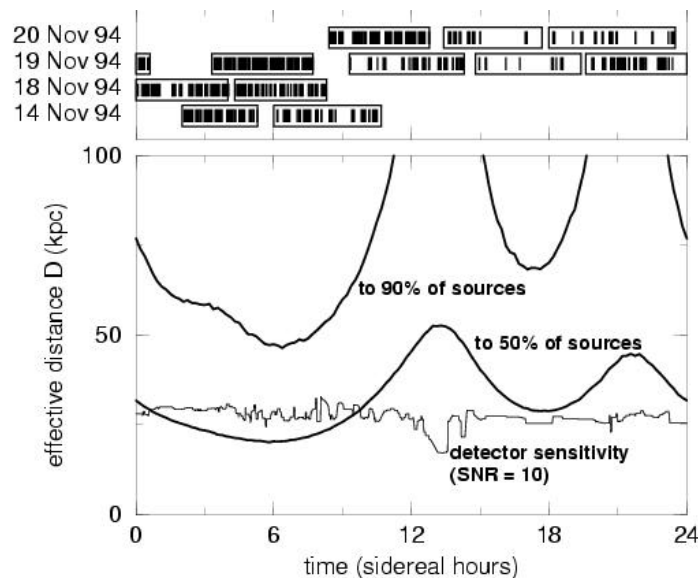


- **1/100th scale prototype for LIGO.**
- **Characterized fundamental noise sources.**
- **Instrumental as a technology proving ground.**





November 1994 40m Data Run



**Data collected during one week test run;
25.0 hours analyzed for binary inspirals signals.**

**First Upper Limit Analysis for LIGO Project:
*Binary inspiral rate less than ~0.5 per hour in our galaxy***

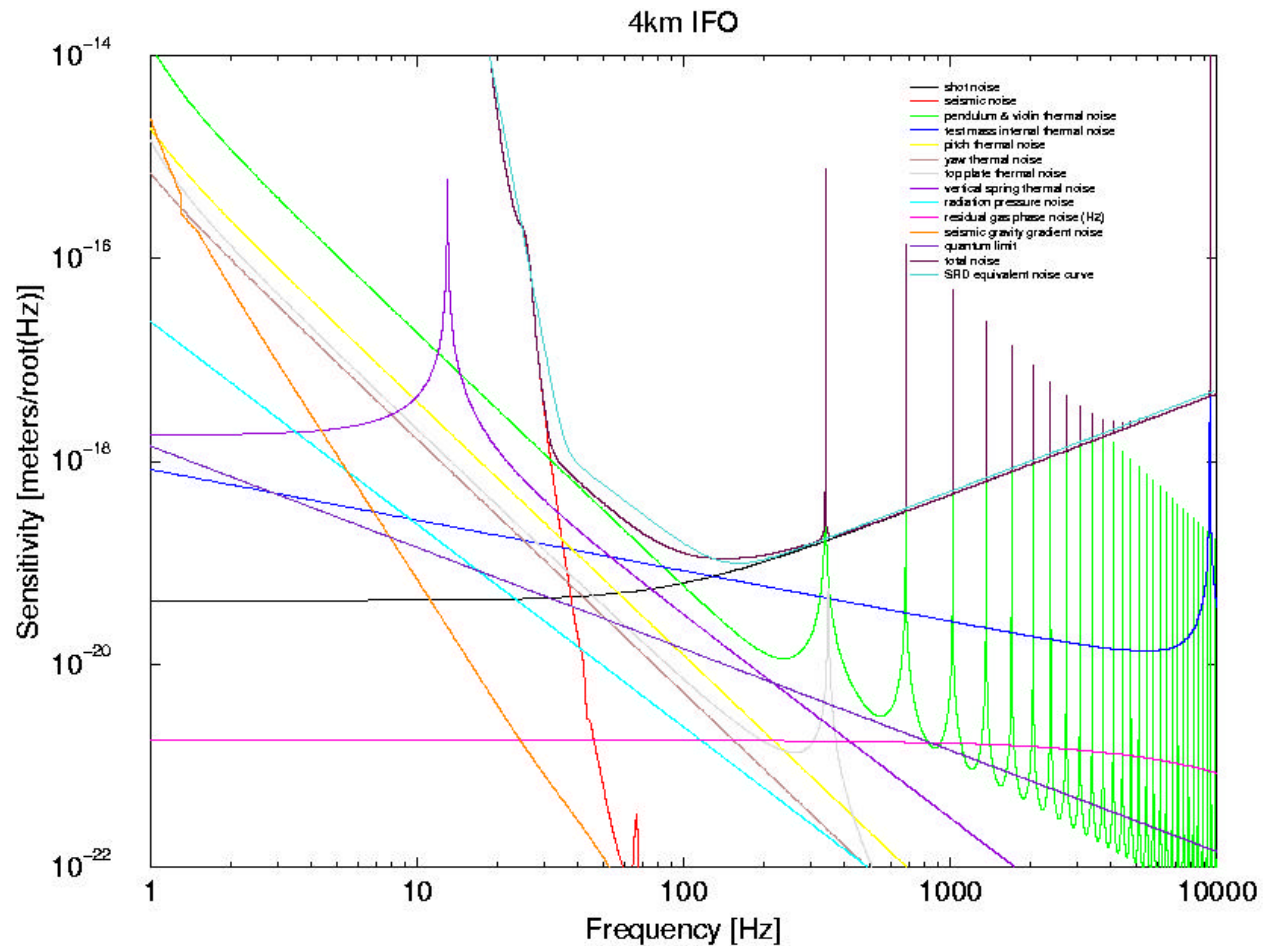
B. Allen *et al.*, Phys Rev. Lett. **83, 1498 (1999).**



LIGO Sensitivity

Compared to 40 meter:

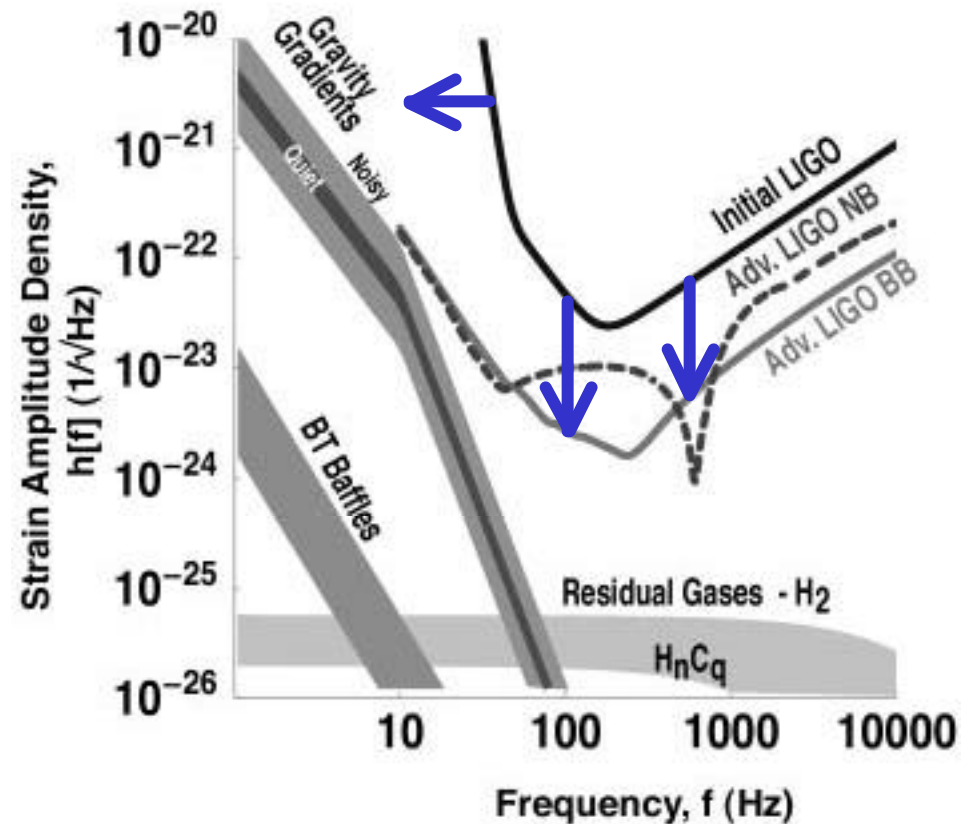
- **10x improvement in low frequency limit.**
- **1000x more sensitive.**
- **Has a billion fold increase in volume of the universe observed.**





A Look to the Future

- **Inherent facility limits**
 - Gravity gradients (seismic waves)
 - Residual gas (vacuum)
 - Room to improve...
- **Advanced LIGO**
 - R&D underway...
 - Seismic noise 40→10 Hz
 - Thermal noise 1/15th
 - Shot noise 1/10th



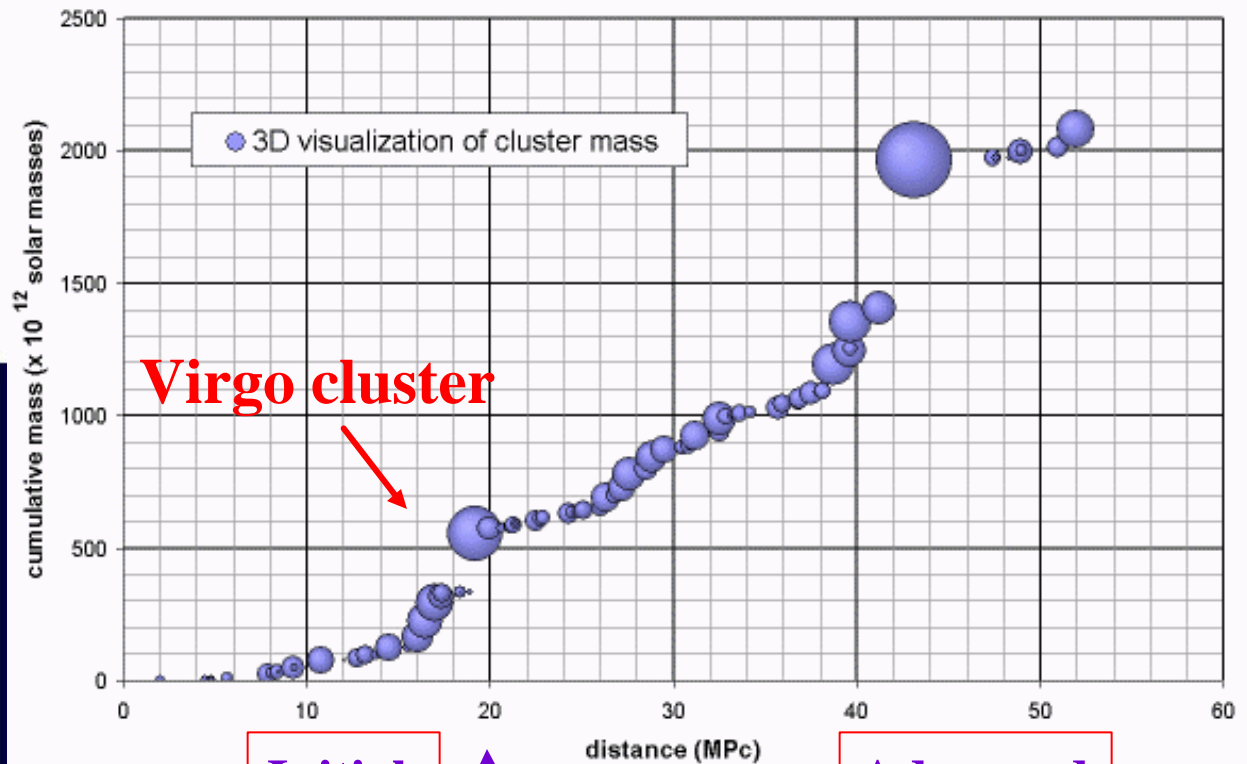


Advanced LIGO: Cubic Law for “Window” on the Universe

Improve amplitude sensitivity by a factor of 10x...

...number of sources goes up 1000x!

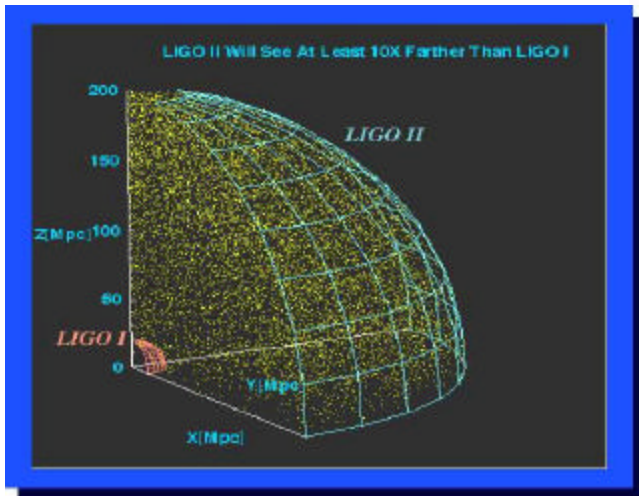
Nearby mass distribution in the Universe



Initial LIGO

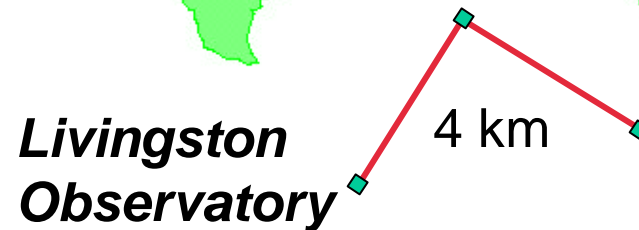
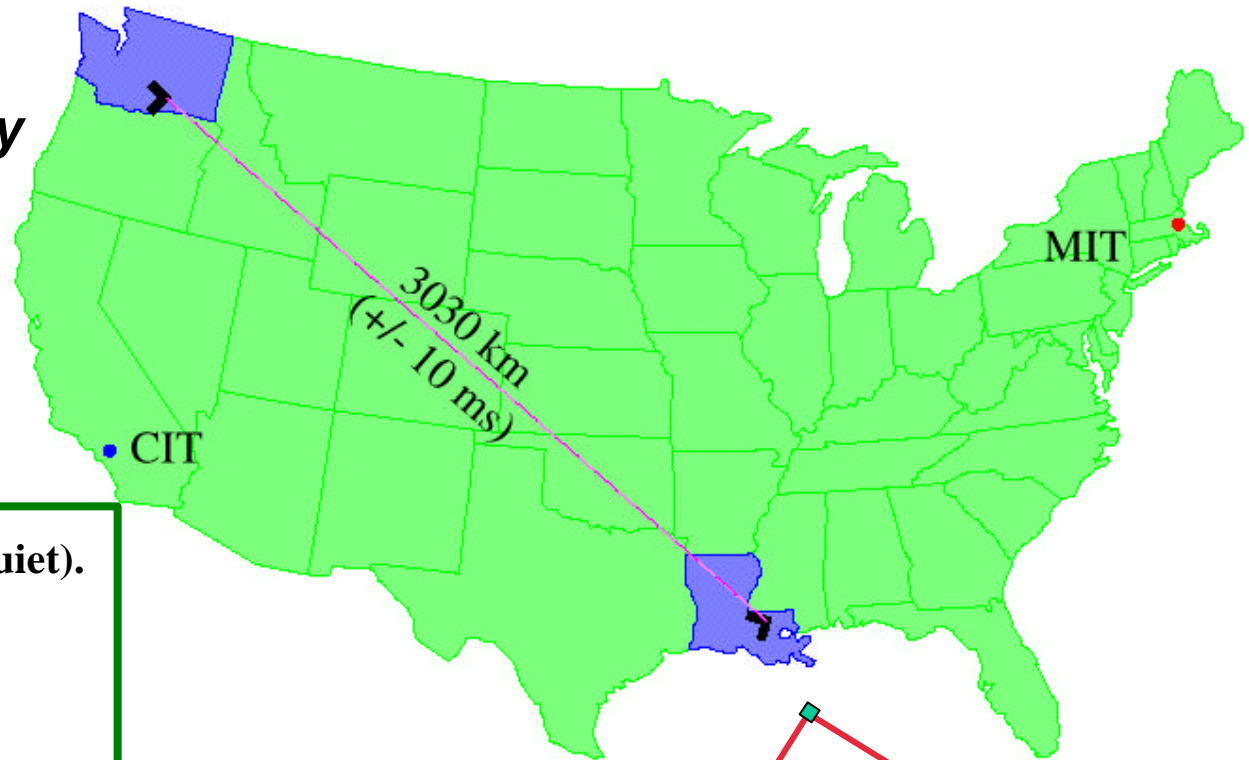
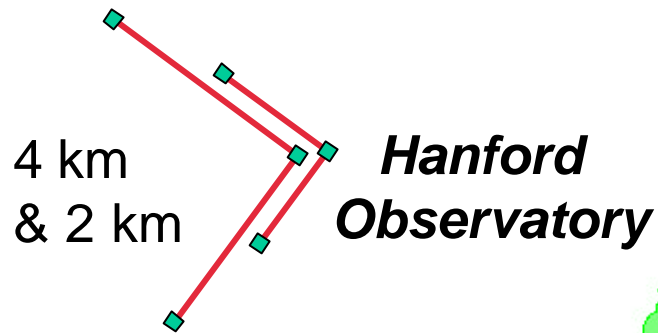


Advanced LIGO





LIGO's Two Sites



- Both sites remote (seismically quiet).
- 3030 km separation.
- 10 millisecond light travel time separation.
- Facilities Complete!
- Detector being commissioned.

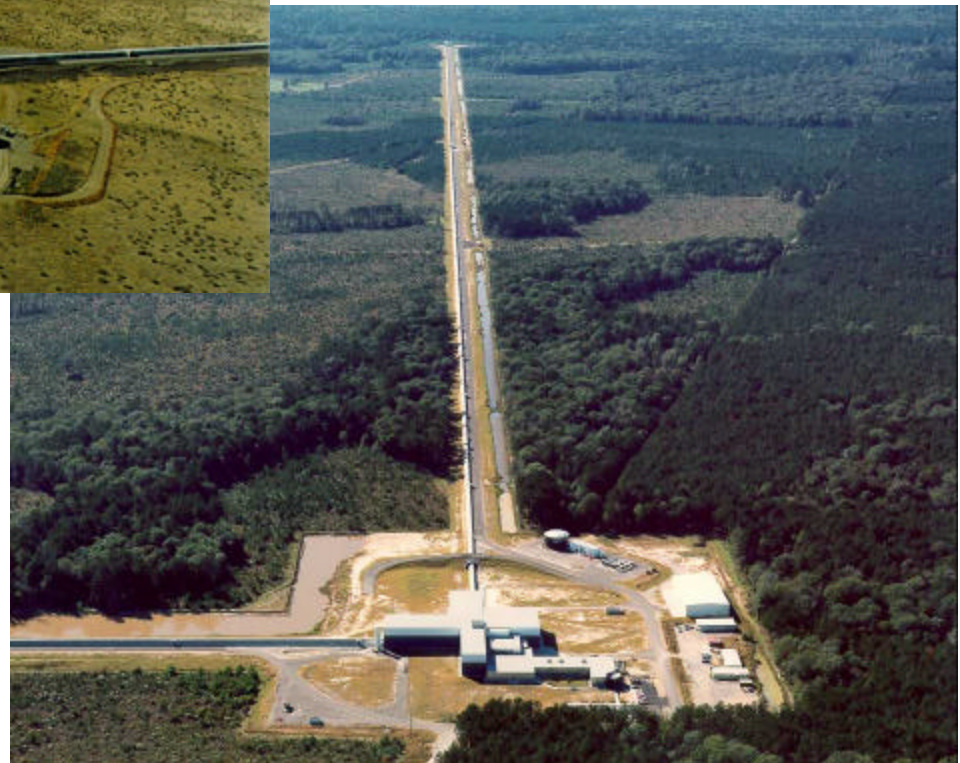


LIGO Observatories



Livingston Observatory
Louisiana
One interferometer (4km) ↓

↑ Hanford Observatory
Washington
Two interferometers
(4 km and 2 km arms)

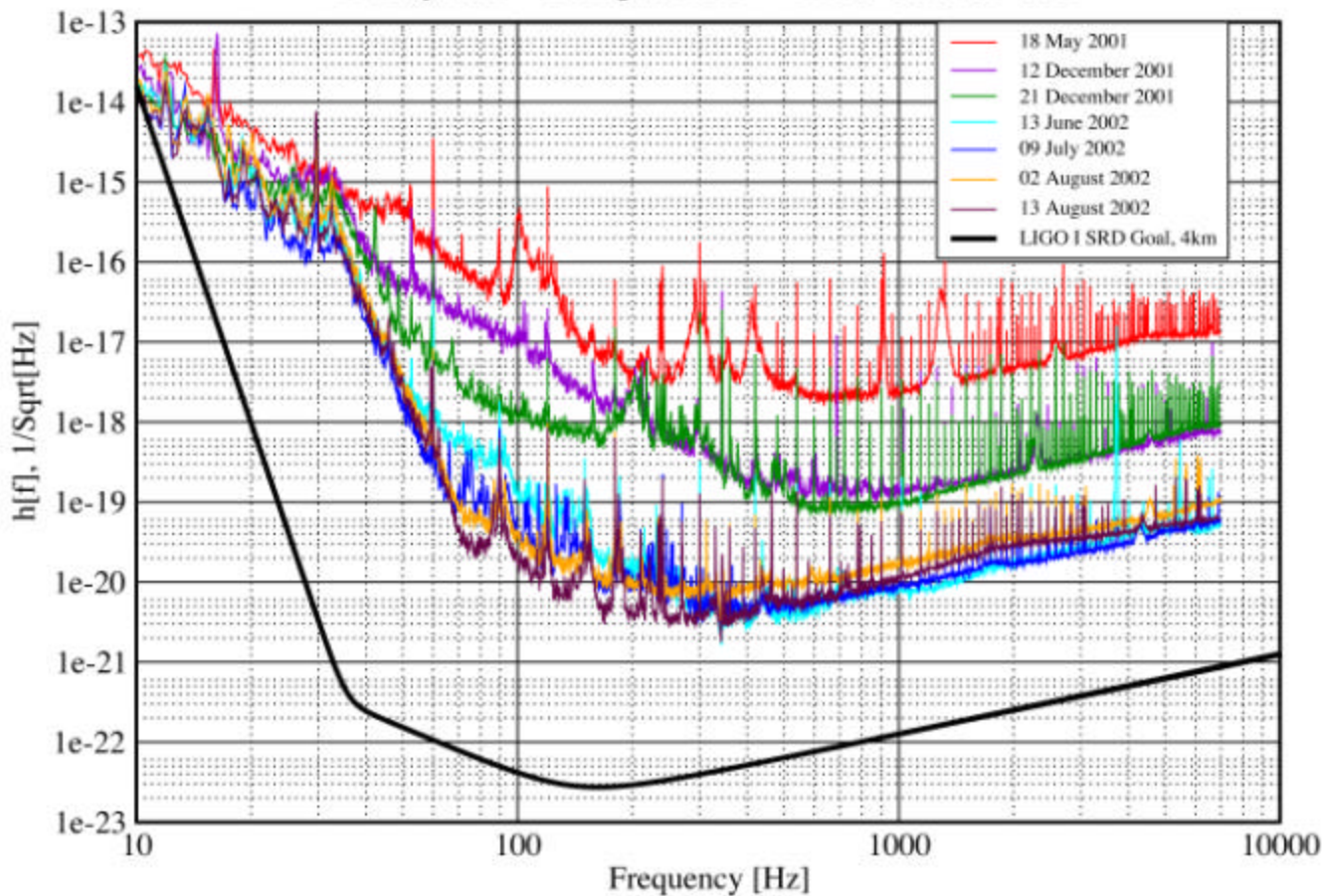




Sensitivity Steadily Improving!

Strain Sensitivities for the LIGO Livingston 4km Interferometer, E7 to S1

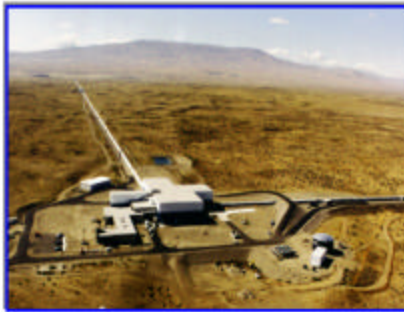
18 May 2001 - 13 August 2002 LIGO-G020451-00-E





Growing International Network of GW Interferometers

LIGO-LHO: 2km, 4km



GEO: 0.6km



VIRGO: 3km



TAMA: 0.3km



LIGO-LLO: 4km



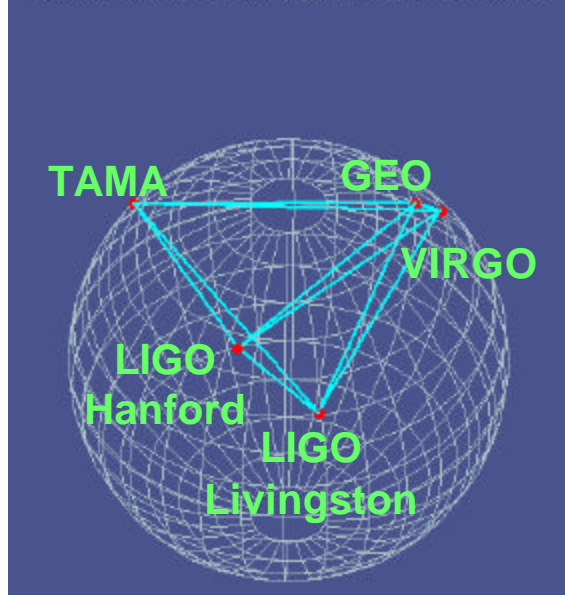
AIGO: (?)km



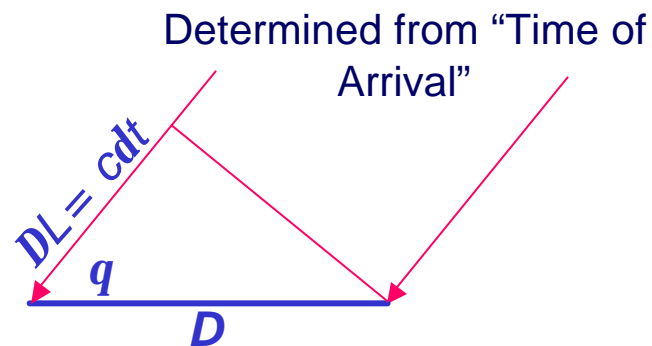
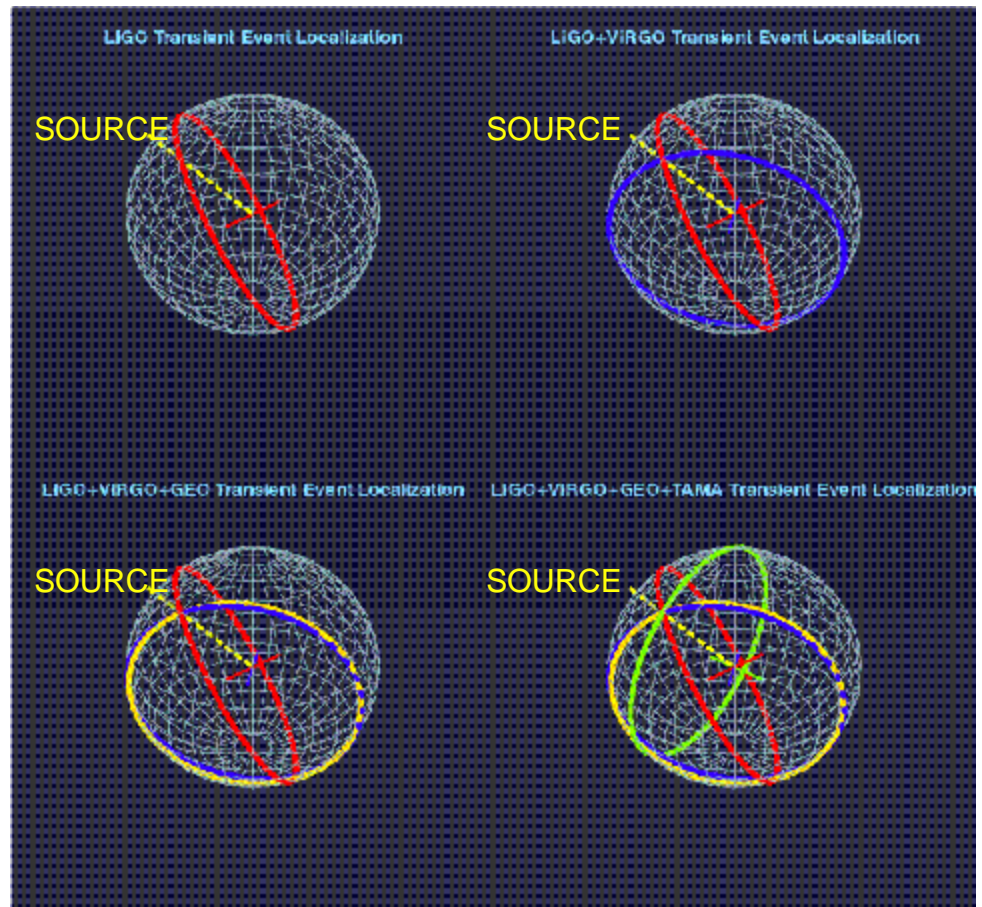


Source Localization with Network

Global Distribution of Major Interferometer Sites

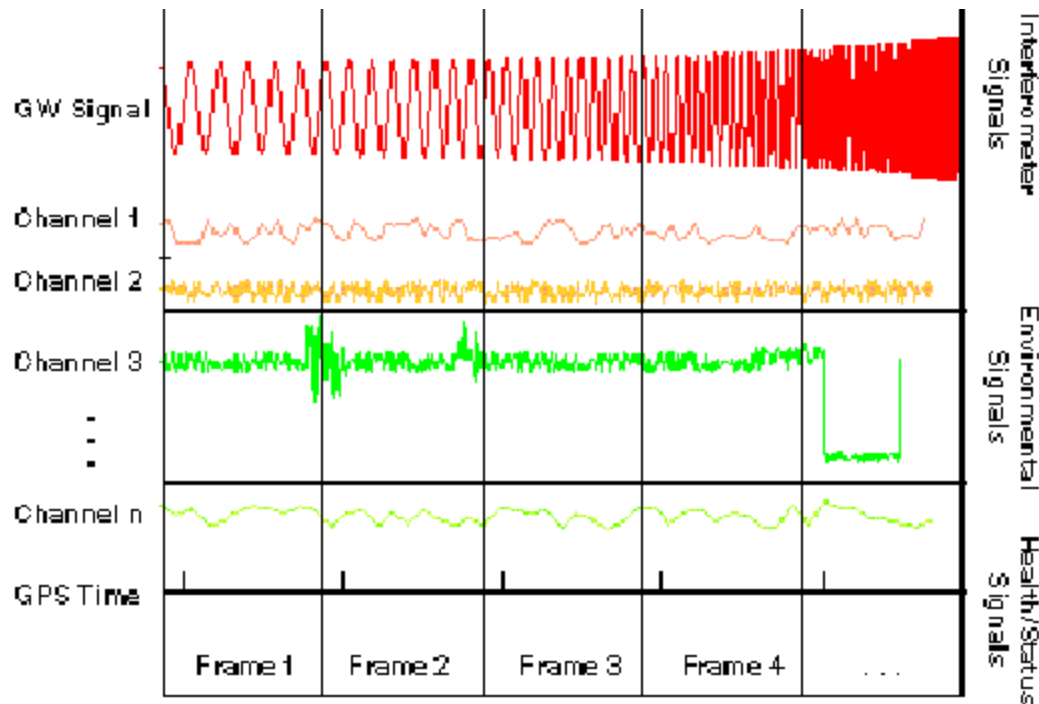
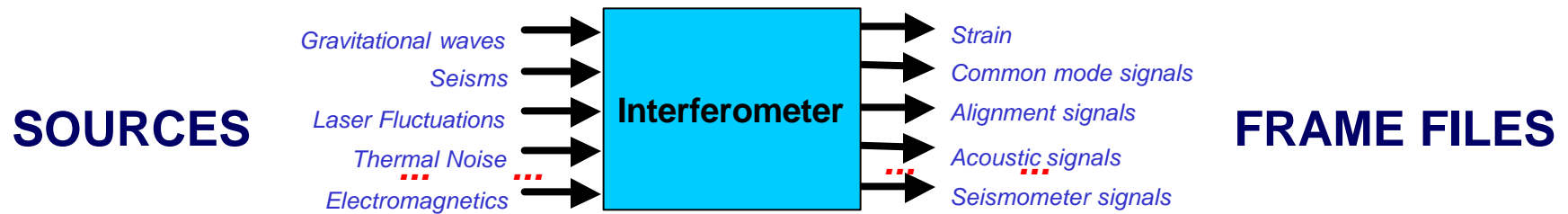


Single interferometer see whole sky!





Interferometer Data

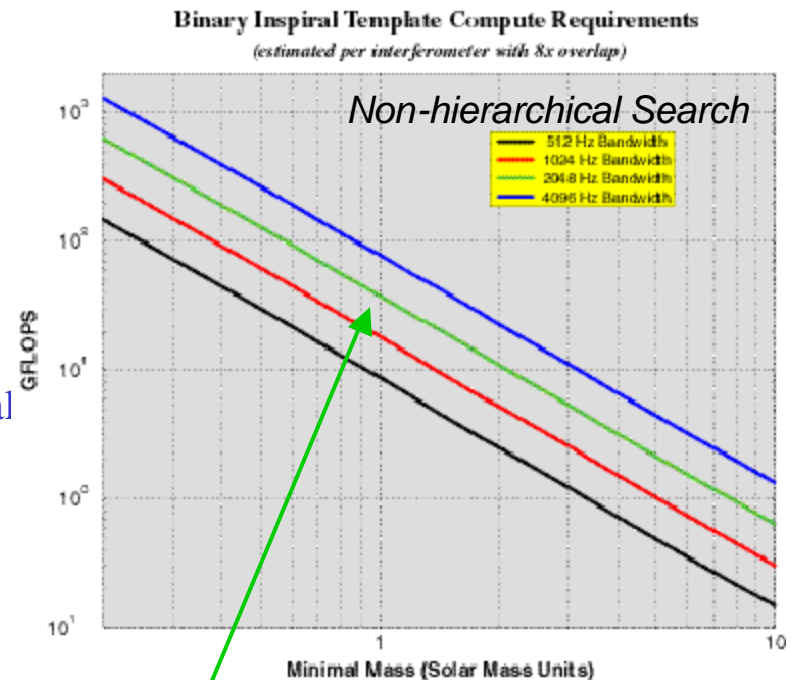


- **Frame Format:** All interferometric detector projects have agreed on this standard data format.
- LIGO writes Frames at a rate of ~3MB/s from ~5000 channels per interferometer.
 - *GW Strain is ~1% of all data.*
- 24x7 operations leads to 100-200 TB of data per year for LIGO.



LIGO Data Analysis

- **Different scientific topics - different analysis methods**
- **Searches for (short) transient signals**
 - Inspiral: optimal filtering.
 - Bursts: time-frequency methods.
- **Searches for (long) periodic signals**
 - Fourier transforms over Doppler shifted time interval
- **Search for stochastic GW background**
 - Optimally weighted cross-correlated data from different detectors.
- **Detector characterization**
 - Provide understand of instrumental couplings to GW channel.
 - Provide calibration for data analysis

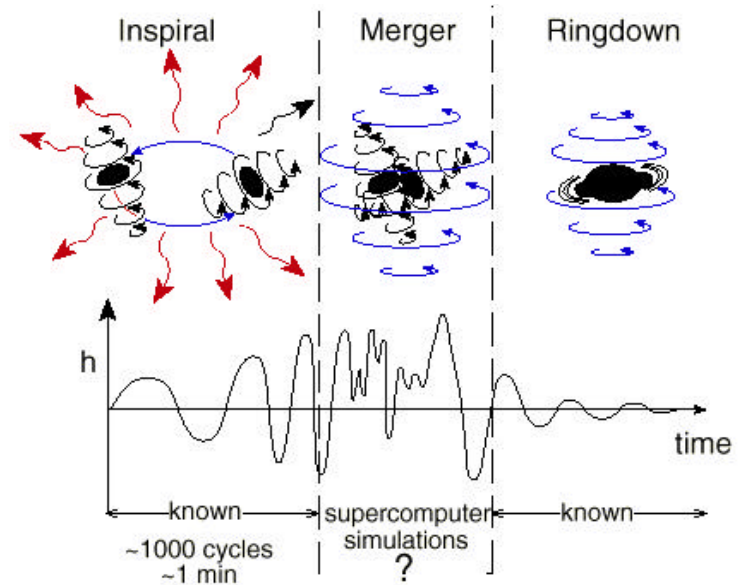
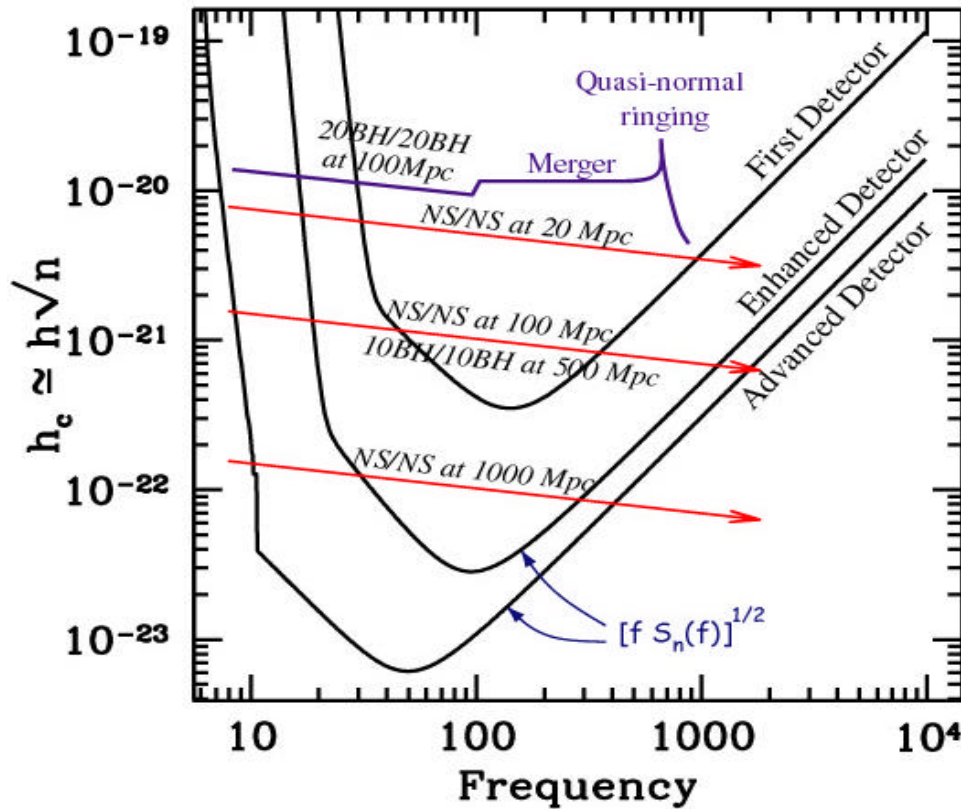


LIGO's computational needs dominates by binary inspiral
...
100 GFLOPS @ 1 Solar Mass



Compact Binary Sources

Sensitivity of LIGO to coalescing binaries



Brief Summary of Detection Capabilities of Mature LIGO Interferometers

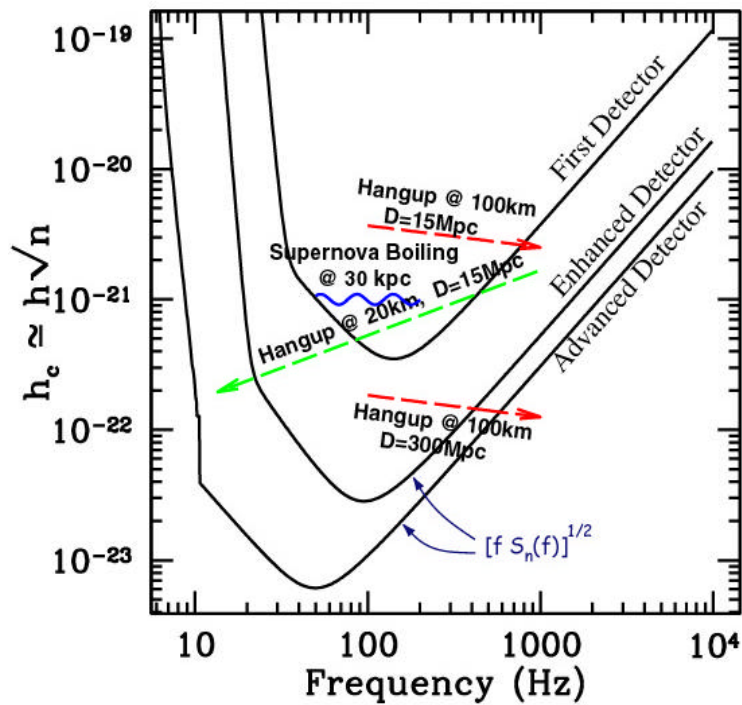
• **Inspiral of NS/NS, NS/BH and BH/BH Binaries:** The table below [15] shows estimated rates \mathcal{R}_{gal} in our galaxy (with masses $\sim 1.4M_{\odot}$ for NS and $\sim 10M_{\odot}$ for BH), the distances D_I and D_{WB} to which initial IFOs and mature WB IFOs can detect them, and corresponding estimates of detection rates \mathcal{R}_I and \mathcal{R}_{WB} ; Secs. 1.1 and 1.2.

	NS/NS	NS/BH	BH/BH in field	BH/BH in globulars
$\mathcal{R}_{\text{gal}}, \text{yr}^{-1}$	$10^{-6} - 10^{-4}$	$\lesssim 10^{-7} - 10^{-4}$	$\lesssim 10^{-7} - 10^{-5}$	$10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$
D_I	20 Mpc	43 Mpc	100	100
$\mathcal{R}_I, \text{yr}^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^{-4} - 0.03$	$\lesssim 1 \times 10^{-4} - 0.3$	$\lesssim 3 \times 10^{-3} - 0.5$	0.03 - 0.5
D_{WB}	300 Mpc	650 Mpc	$z = 0.4$	$z = 0.4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\text{WB}}, \text{yr}^{-1}$	0.5 - 100	$\lesssim 0.5 - 1000$	$\lesssim 10 - 2000$	100 - 2000

V. Kalogera (population synthesis)

Burst Sources

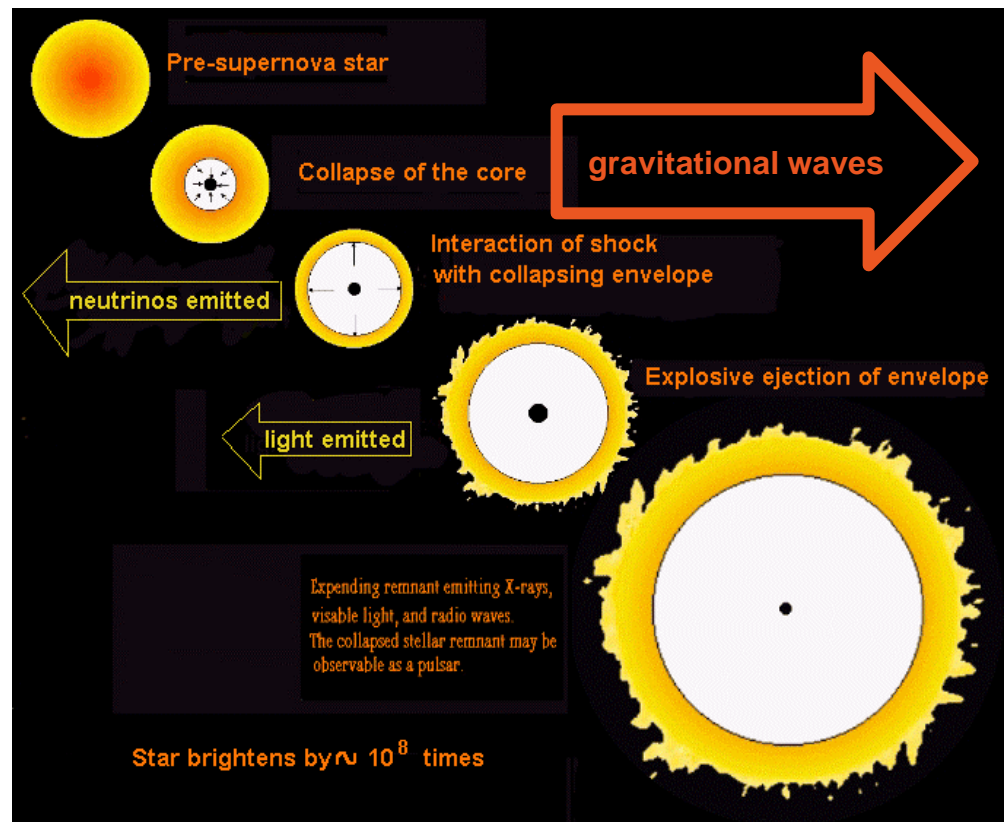
Sensitivity of LIGO to burst sources



Rate

1/50 yr - our galaxy

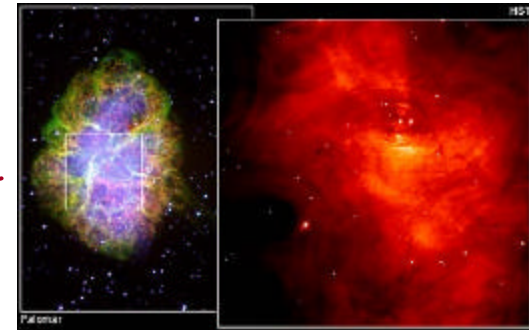
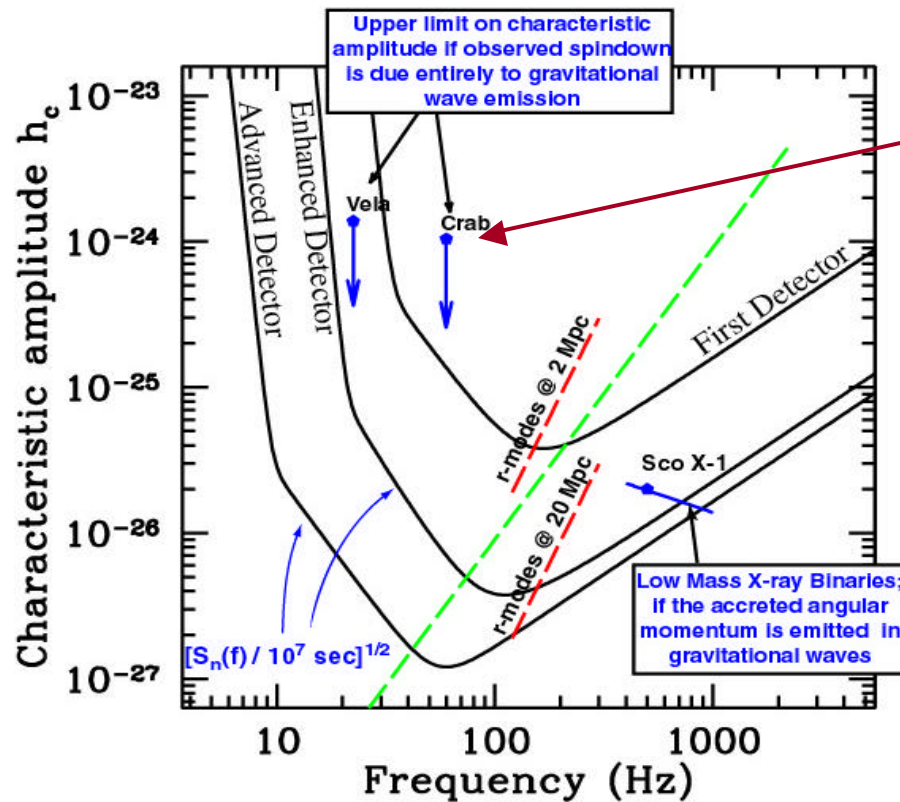
3/yr - Virgo cluster



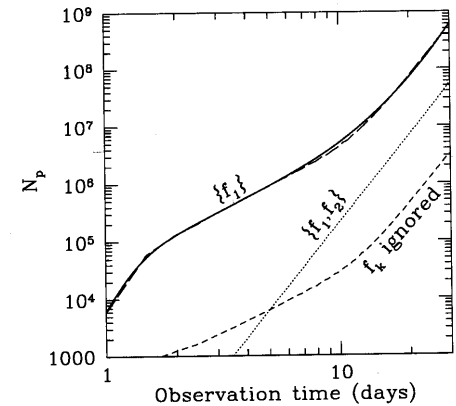
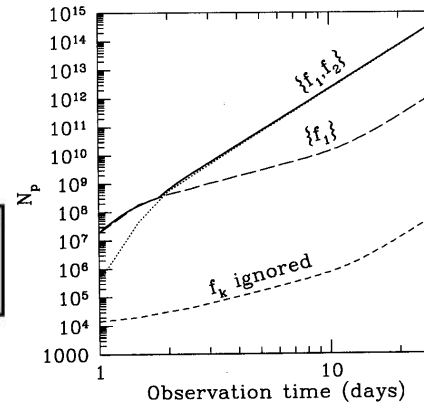


Periodic Sources

Sensitivity of LIGO to continuous wave sources



Data must be corrected for each source position on the sky



* Graphs from Brady, Creighton, Cutler, and Schutz, gr-qc/9702050

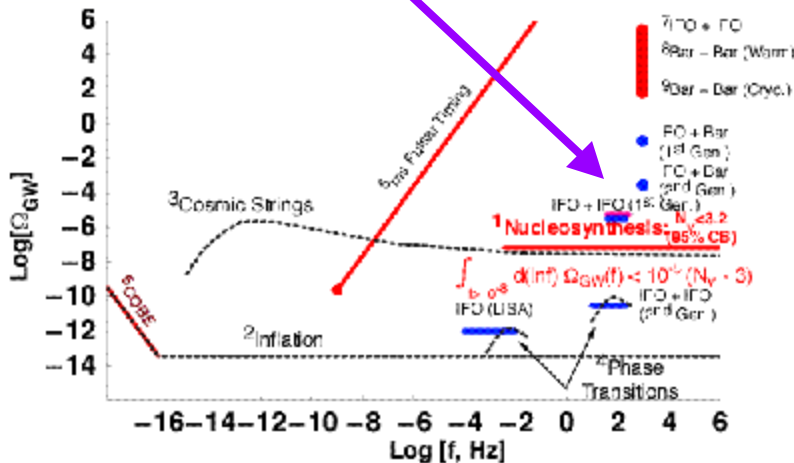
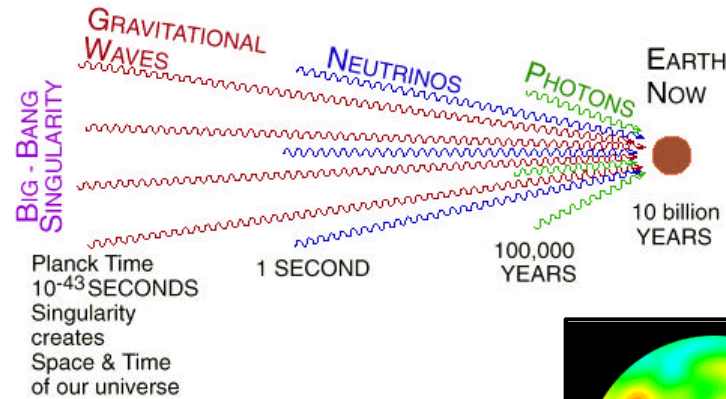
On a 1TFLOPS computer it would take more than 10,000 yr to perform an all-sky search over a 1000 Hz band for an observation time of 4 months.



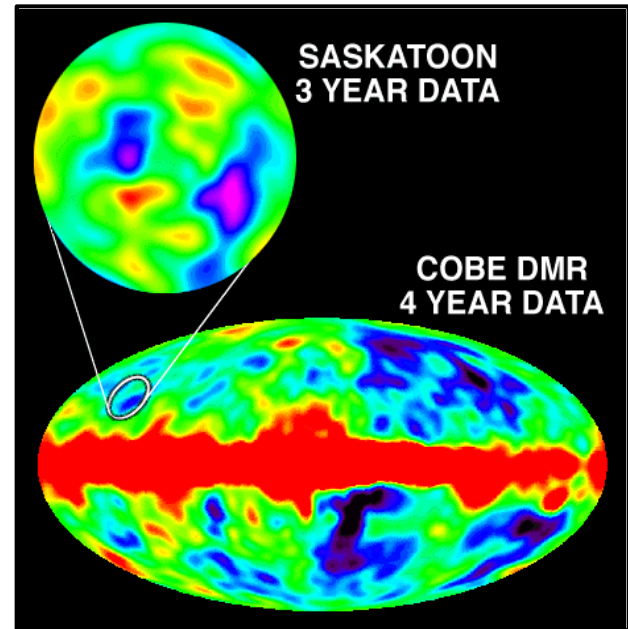
Stochastic Background Sources

Upper limit possible with initial LIGO interferometers:

$$\Omega_{GW} \sim 10^{-5}$$



- 1 Kolb & Turner (The Early Universe, 1990)
- 2 Burles, Nollet, Trunian, Turner (PRL 82, 1999)
- 3 Grishchuk (SPJETP 40, 1975)
- 4 Allen & Brustein (gr-qc/9603013)
- 5 Allen (gr-qc/9604033)
- 6 Kamionkowski, Kosowski & Turner (PRD 49, 1994)
- 7 Allen & Koranda (PRD 50, 1994)
- 8 Thorsett & Dewey (PRD 53, 1995)
- 9 Kaspi, Taylor, Ryba (ApJ 428, 1994)
- 10 Compton, Nicholson, Schutz (Proc. MG7 (1994))
- 11 Hough, Pugh, Bland, Drewer, Nature 254 (1975)
- 12 Astone, et. al., Asst. Astroph. 351 (1999)



Analog from electromagnetic spectrum



LIGO Data Analysis System (LDAS)

- **Follows a “computing center” model**
 - Uses dedicated hardware.
 - Machines are on a “private” network; no access from Internet except to a single “listening” gateway machine.
 - Main data archive is being housed at Caltech

Remote job submission and result retrieval via gateway

Uses socket-based job submission protocol; no Unix login by users.

Access requires an LDAS username / password.

LDAS systems currently at LIGO observatories, Caltech, MIT., and a few other institutions in the LIGO Scientific Collaboration.

Software now in beta release.



LDAS Implementation

- **LDAS components (APIs) are separate unix processes**
 - Run on several different machines (distributed).
 - Socket-based job control and data transmission.
- **The LDAS Manager controls job scheduling, as well as the sequence of component operations for each job**

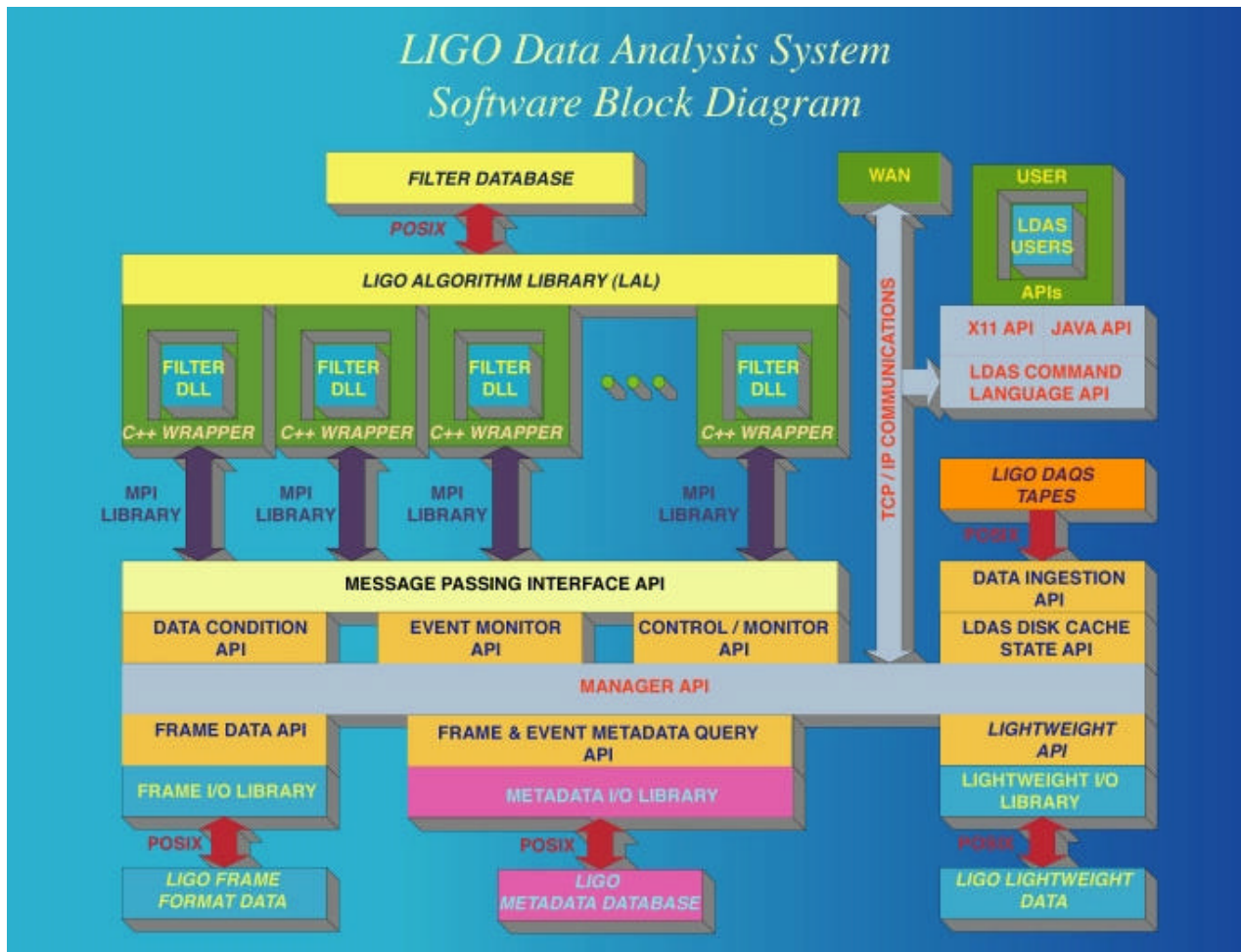
Components are written in Tcl and C++

Tcl is used for job control, inter-process communication, and high-level operations.

CPU-intensive operations on data objects are implemented in C++, called from the Tcl layer.



LDAS Software Components



12 Distributed Processes

managerAPI
 diskCacheAPI
 dataIngestionAPI
 frameAPI
 metaDataAPI
 lightWeightAPI
 dataConditionAPI
 mpiAPI
 wrapperAPI
 eventMonitorAPI
 controlMonitorAPI
(Server & Client)

8 Shared Libraries

1 Relational Database

IBM's DB2

5 SMP Class Servers

3 Sun

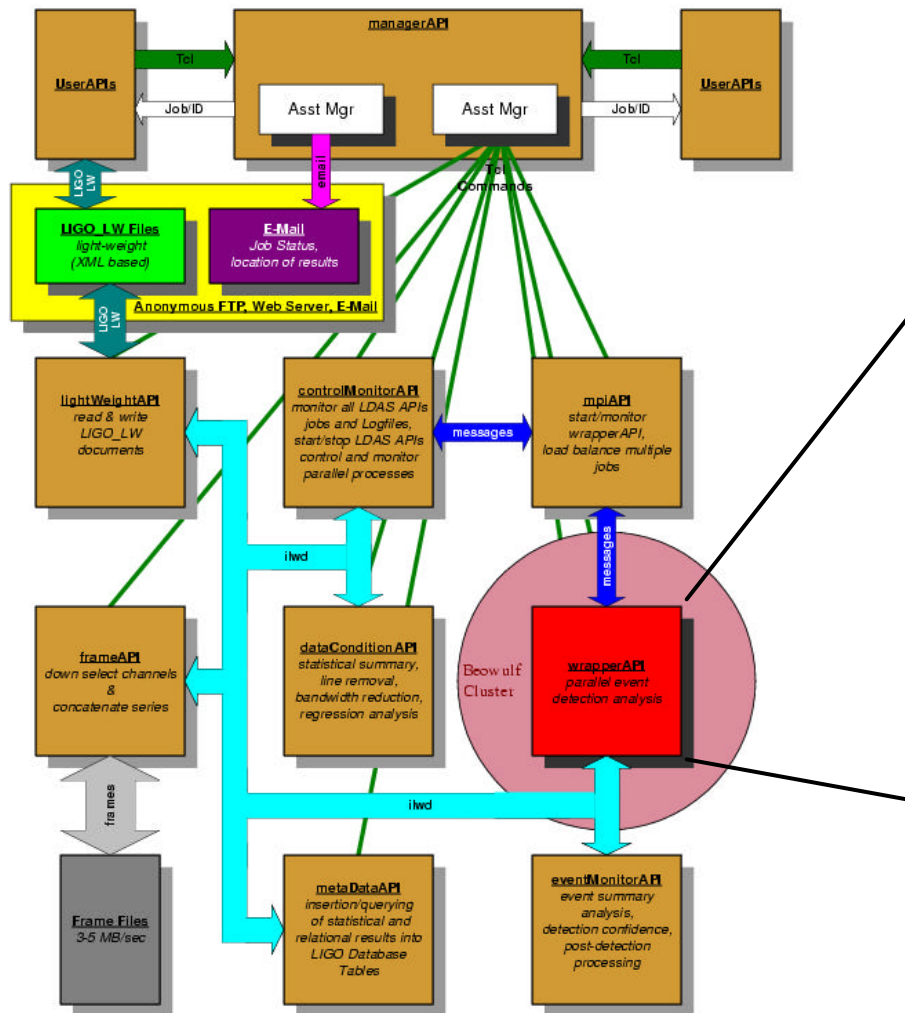
2 PC Linux

~100 Beowulf Nodes

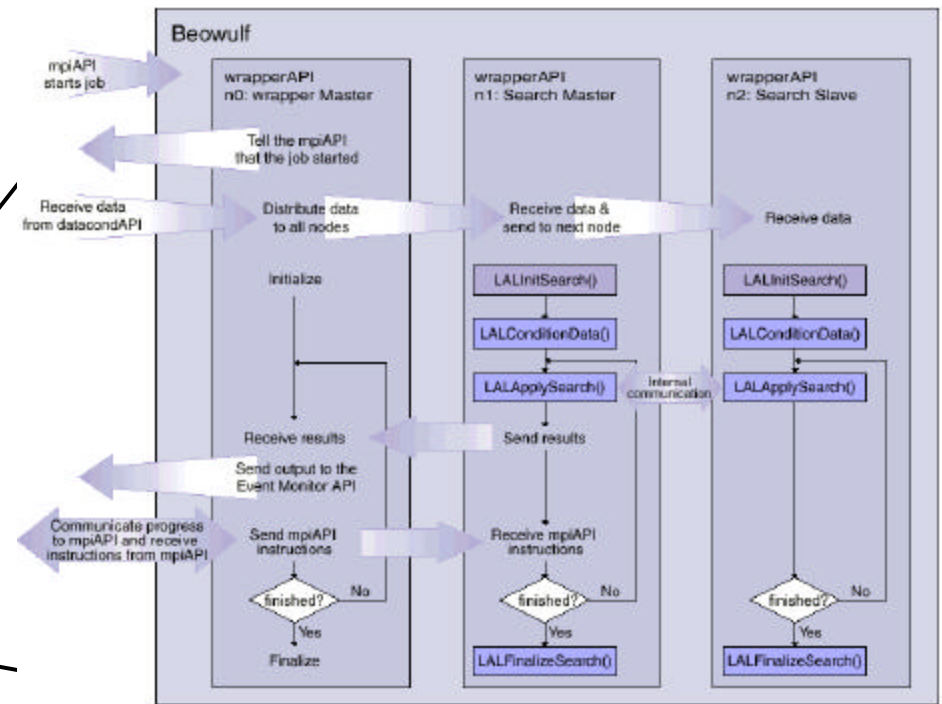
Can be run on a laptop!



Plug-In for Scientific Codes



Parallel algorithms using MPI

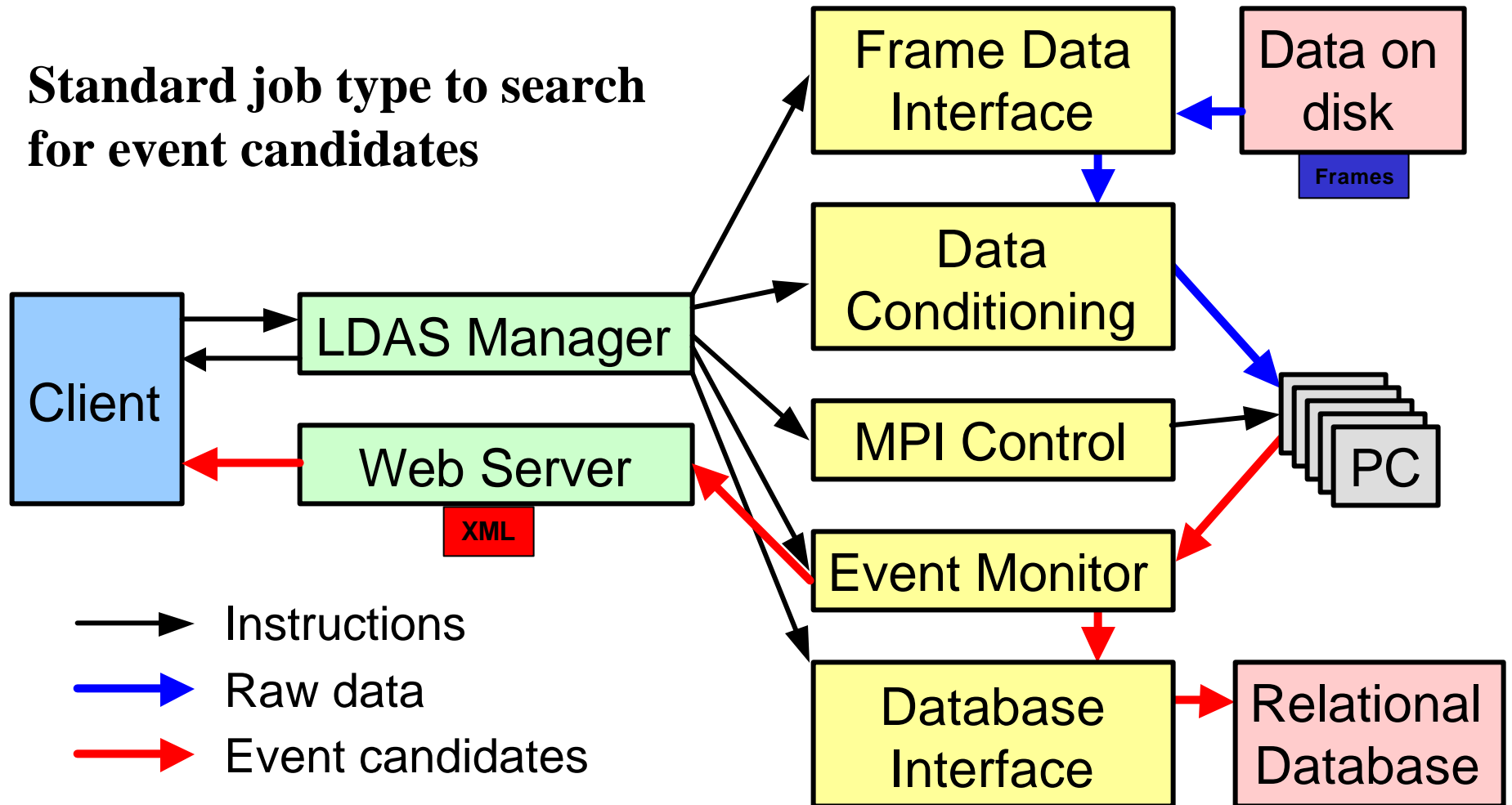


Search algorithms dynamically loaded at runtime!



Simplified Job Flow: LDAS DataPipeline

**Standard job type to search
for event candidates**





LIGO Engineering Runs

- Commissioning gravitational wave interferometers (IFOs) is tricky business!
 - First - get the IFO's to operate in the correct configuration, with all optical cavities resonating – “*In Lock*”.
 - “First Lock” achieved at H2K on October 1999.
- Next - reduce the noise - improve sensitivity.
 - LIGO has had 8 engineering runs.
 - Engineering Run 7 (E7): (Dec 28th – Jan 14th, 2002) All 3 IFOs operated together.
- First Science Run (S1) “*Upper Limits Run*”: (Aug 23rd – Sept 9th, 2002)
 - Post run data analysis currently underway by LSC sub-groups:
 - Binary inspiral upper limits group
 - Burst upper limits group
 - Stochastic gravitational wave background upper limits group
 - Periodic sources (pulsar) upper limits group.



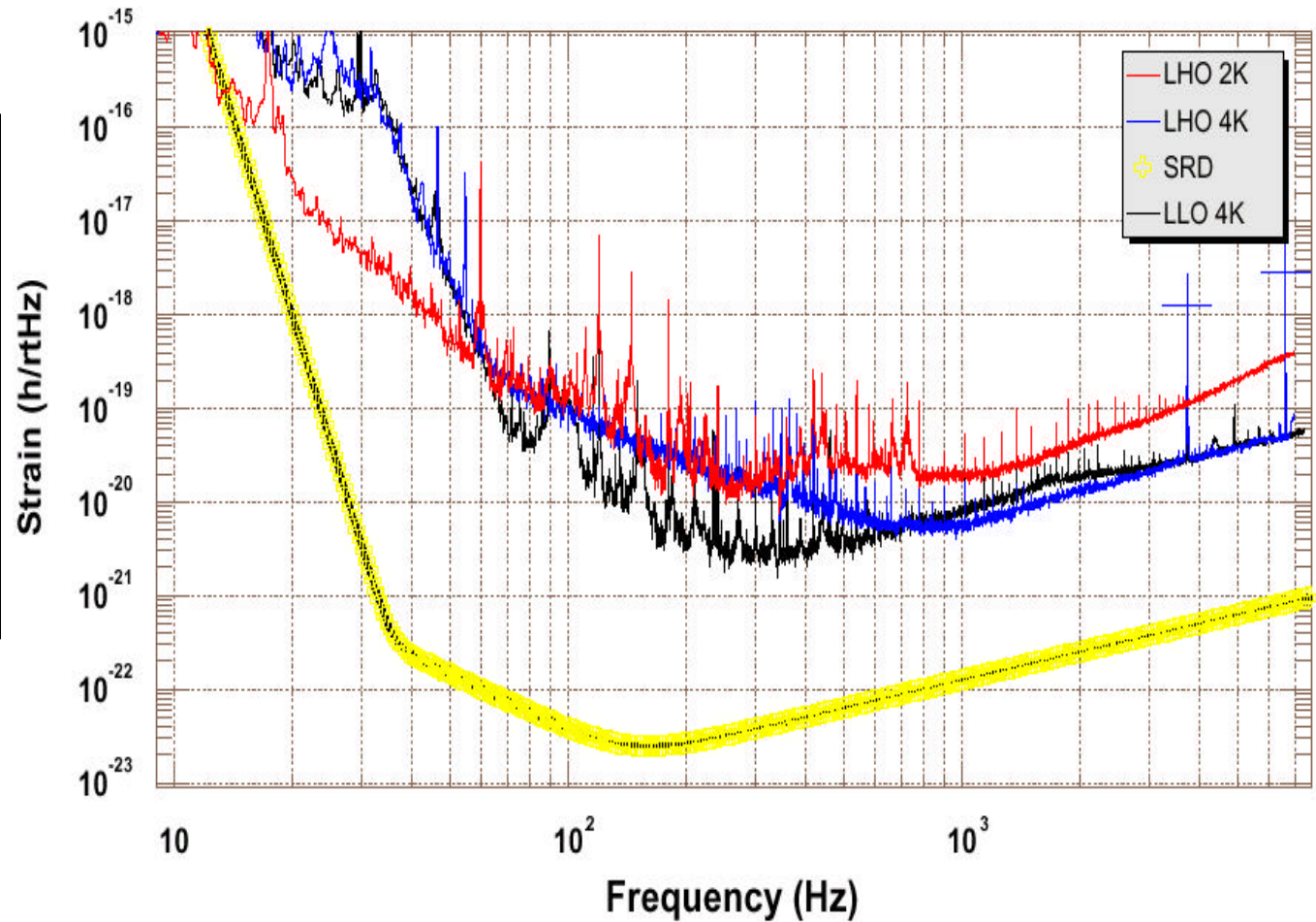


LIGO Sensitivity Start of S1

Triple Strain Spectra - Thu Aug 15 2002

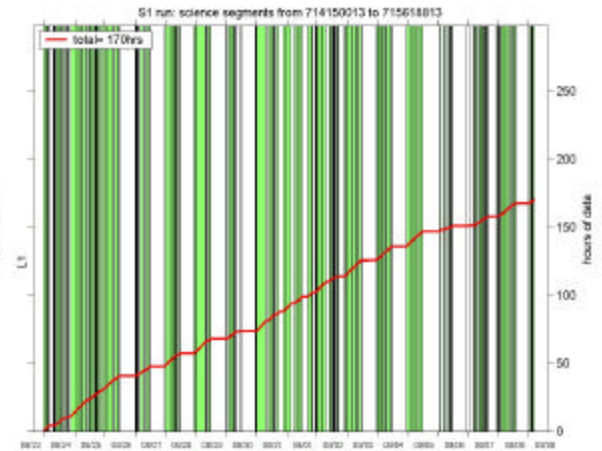
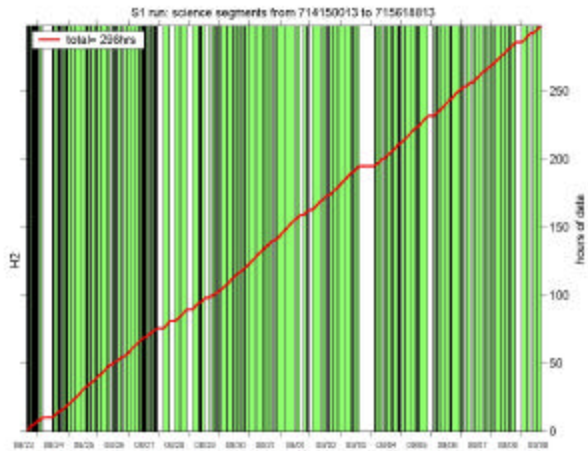
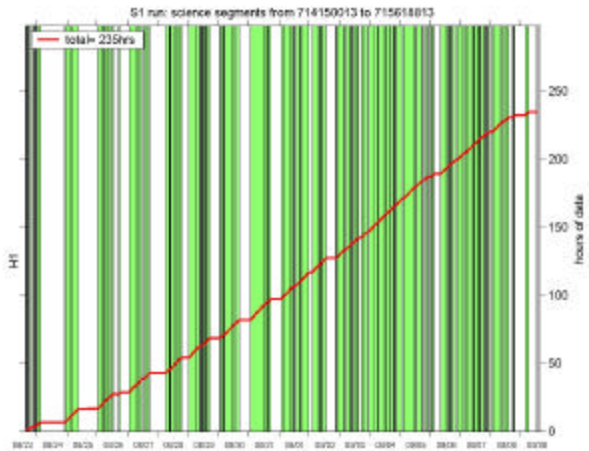
**LIGO
S1 Run**

**“First
Upper Limit
Run”**
Aug – Sept 02



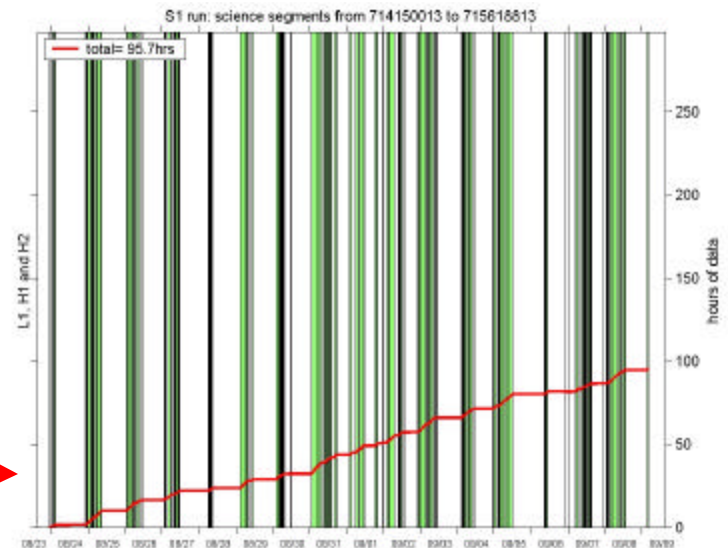


In-Lock Data from S1



Livingston 4km: 170 hrs of lock
Hanford 4km: 235 hrs of lock
Hanford 2km: 298 hrs of lock

Triple Coincidence: 95.7 hrs →





Data Analysis During S1

Science Run I:		08/23/02 12:00:00 PDT - 09/10/02 12:00:00 PDT								
	LHO			LLO			MIT			
User Command	Submitted	Failed	%	Submitted	Failed	%	Submitted	Failed	%	
createRDS	18538	187	1	18413	42	0.2	58974	64	0.1	
dataPipelines	28744	1866	6.5	8095	1044	13	2031	634	31	
inspiral	13706	873	6.4	2464	482	19	0	0	0	
power	5417	106	2	2003	7	0.4	167	15	9	
slope	4829	387	8	1885	354	19	215	22	10	
tfcluster	4787	495	10	1739	197	11	560	27	4.8	
stochastic	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	71	76	
exttrig	0	0	0	0	0	0	715	468	65	
cohere	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	9	3.7	
wave	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	82	
correlation	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
no dso	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	13	56	
getMetaData	9030	23	0.3	4987	111	2.2	67	0	0	
putMetaData	24202	12	0.1	9725	15	0.2	0	0	0	
All Jobs	109253	3949	3.5	49311	2252	4.4	63103	1332	2.1	

Database	LHO	LLO	MIT	Total
Rows Inserted	2864599	4442117	797	7307513
Rows Queried	18090	8453	94	26637

- Averaged approximately *one job every 5 seconds*.
- Averaged approximately *five rows inserted each second*.
- **No Detections!**
- Upper limits analysis underway – results expected by end of year.



Summary

- **LIGO had extremely successful first science run this summer!**
 - **LSC Upper Limits Groups currently carrying out the data analysis!**
- **LIGO is taking its first steps to providing new scientific insight into the workings of the Universe.**
- **To learn more visit us on the web:**

<http://www.ligo.caltech.edu>

<http://www.lsc-sw.ligo.caltech.edu>



<http://www.ligo.org>

