



Stochastic Background Search with ALLEGRO and LIGO Science Data

John T. Whelan



jtwhelan@loyno.edu

on behalf of the LIGO Scientific Collaboration

6th Edoardo Amaldi Conference

2005 June 20-24

LIGO-G050525-00-Z



Outline

I Background/Motivation for LLO-ALLEGRO Search

- Overlap Reduction Function
- LLO-ALLEGRO Pair (proximity, overlap modulation)
- Technical Considerations (sampling, heterodyning, calibration)

II Status of S2 Analysis

- Data Volume by Orientation
- Data Quality
- Expected Sensitivity
- Software Injections



Sensitivity to Stochastic GW Backgrounds

- Optimally filtered CC statistic

$$Y = \int df \tilde{s}_1^*(f) \tilde{Q}(f) \tilde{s}_2(f)$$

- Optimal filter $\tilde{Q}(f) \propto \frac{f^{-3} \Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) \gamma_{12}(f)}{P_1(f) P_2(f)}$
(Initial analyses assume $\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f)$ constant across band)
- Optimally filtered cross-correlation method has Ω_{GW} sensitivity

$$\sigma_{\Omega} \propto \left(T \int \frac{df}{f^6} \frac{\gamma_{12}^2(f)}{P_1(f) P_2(f)} \right)^{-1/2}$$

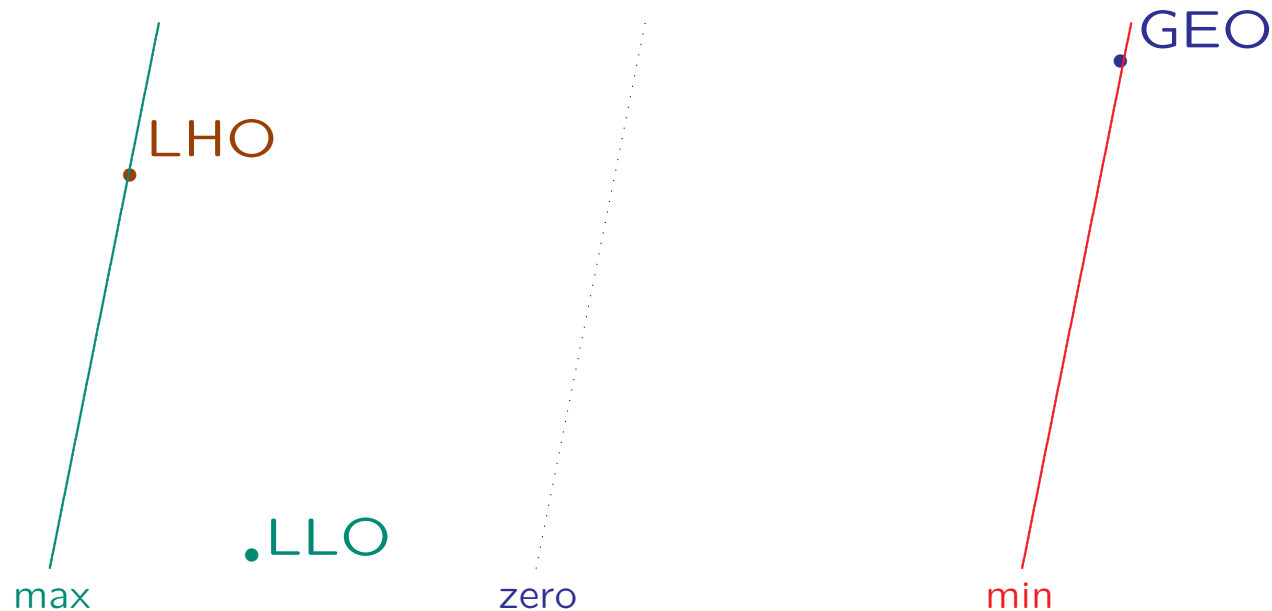
- Significant contributions when
 - detector noise power spectra $P_1(f)$, $P_2(f)$ small
 - overlap reduction function $\gamma_{12}(f)$ (geom correction) near ± 1



Overlap Reduction Function

$$\gamma_{12}(f) = d_{1ab} d_{2cd} \frac{5}{4\pi} \iint_{S^2} d^2\Omega P^{TT}_{cd}(\hat{\Omega}) e^{i2\pi f \hat{\Omega} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} / c}$$

Depends on alignment of detectors (polarization sensitivity)
Frequency dependence from cancellations when $\lambda \lesssim$ distance
→ Widely separated detectors less sensitive at high frequencies



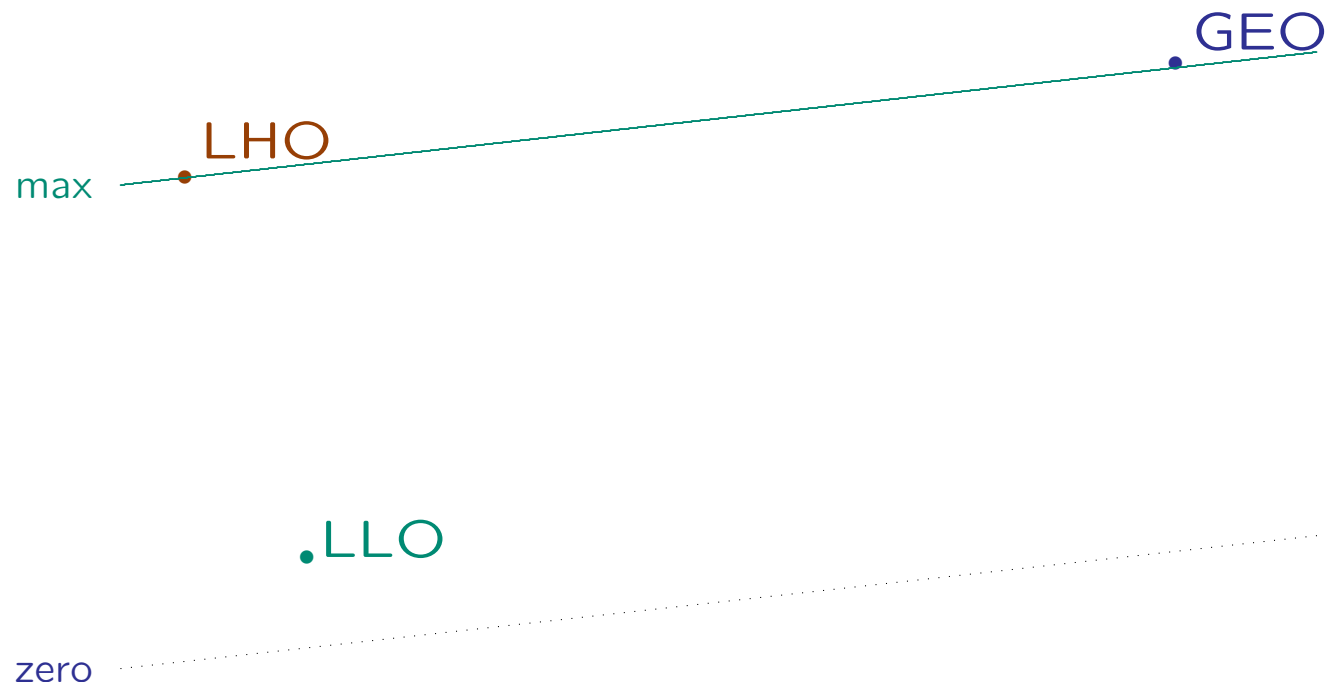
This wave drives LHO & GEO out of phase



Overlap Reduction Function

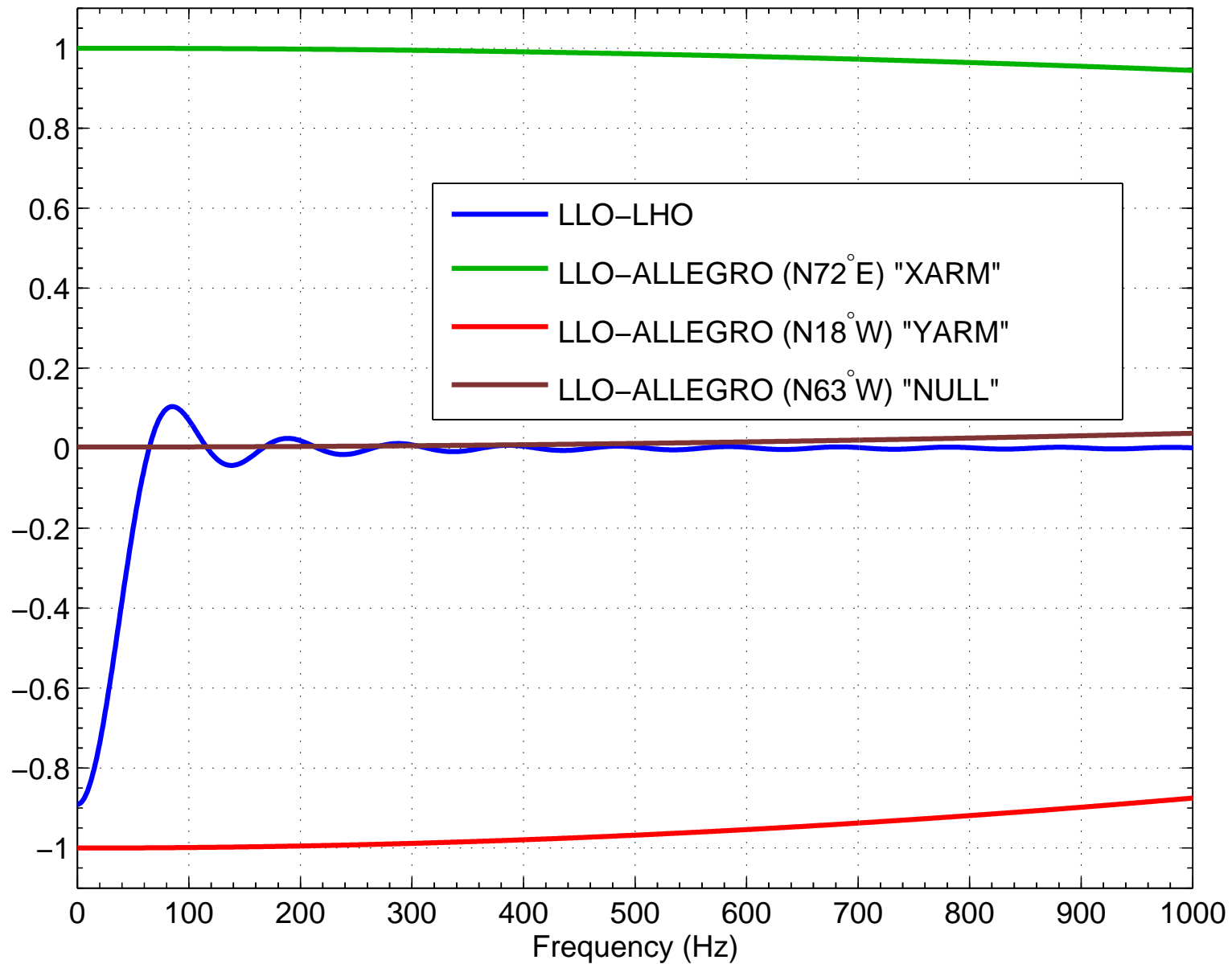
$$\gamma_{12}(f) = d_{1ab} d_{2cd} \frac{5}{4\pi} \iint_{S^2} d^2\Omega P^{TT}_{cd}{}^{ab}(\hat{\Omega}) e^{i2\pi f \hat{\Omega} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} / c}$$

Depends on alignment of detectors (polarization sensitivity)
 Frequency dependence from cancellations when $\lambda \lesssim$ distance
 → Widely separated detectors less sensitive at high frequencies



This wave (same λ) drives LHO & GEO in phase

Overlap Reduction Function





LLO-ALLEGRO Correlations

- Only ~ 40 km apart $\rightarrow \gamma(900 \text{ Hz}) \approx 95\%$ for best alignment
Sensitive in different freq band from LLO/LHO pair
- Unique experimental technique: rotate ALLEGRO to calibrate cross-correlated noise (Finn & Lazzarini)
 - XARM & YARM orientations have opposite GW sign
 \rightarrow can “cancel” out CC noise by subtracting results
 - NULL orientation has no expected GW signal
 \rightarrow “off-source” measurement of CC noise
- Currently analyzing S2 (2003 Feb 14-Apr 14) data; ALLEGRO was offline for S3 (2003 Oct 31-2004 Jan 9), now running again; Further work planned for S4 & beyond



LLO-ALLEGRO: Technical Considerations

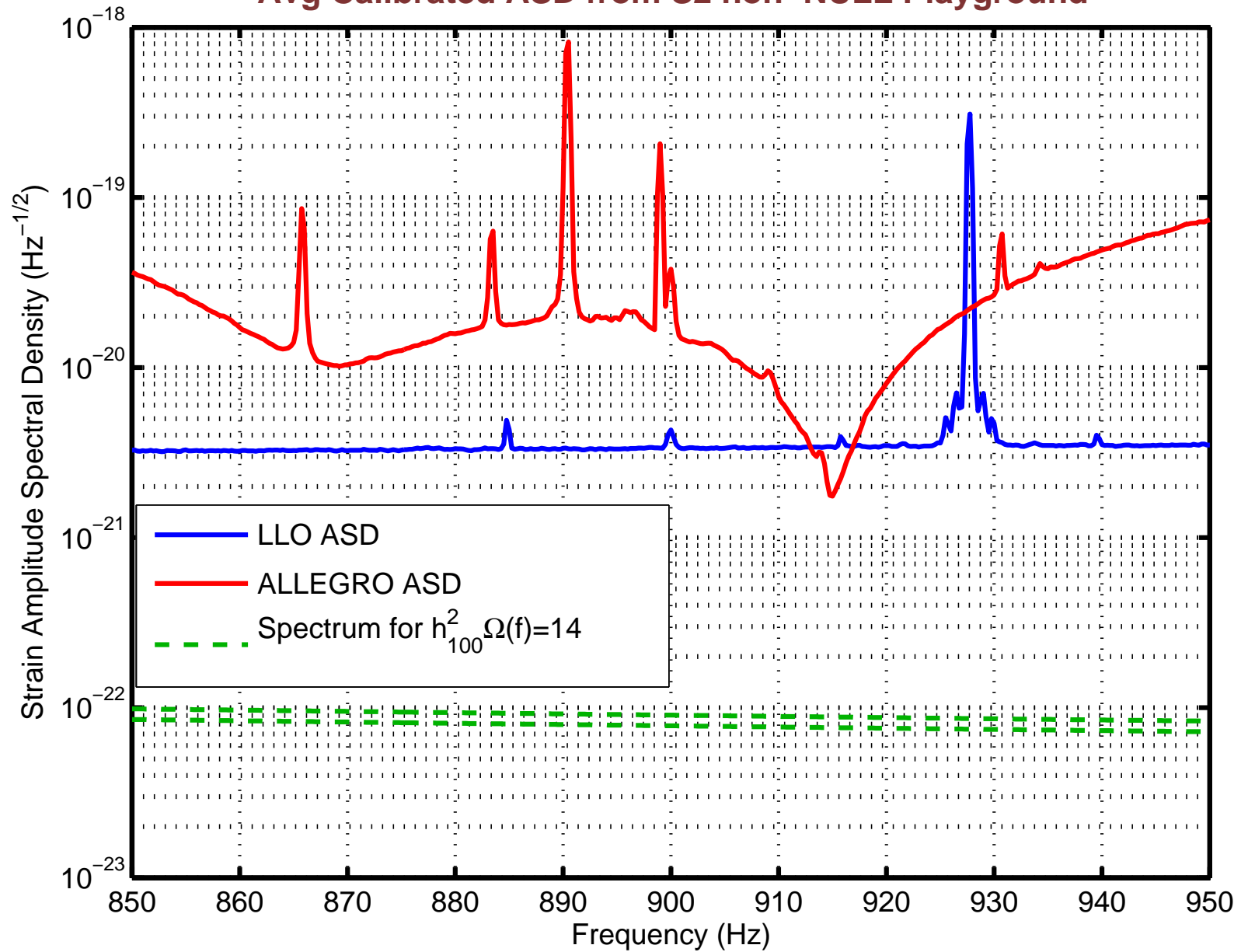
- LIGO data digitally downsampled 16384 Hz \rightarrow 4096 Hz
ALLEGRO data heterodyned at 899 Hz & sampled at 250 Hz
Time domain resampling undesirable: $2^9/5^3$ sampling ratio
 \rightarrow work in freq domain w/overlapping frequencies
- Uncalibrated ALLEGRO data have sharper spectral features
 \rightarrow Work w/calibrated heterodyned strain " $h(t)$ " for ALLEGRO
- Calibrating ALLEGRO data is major undertaking
(Coherent analysis requires more precise calibration than before)

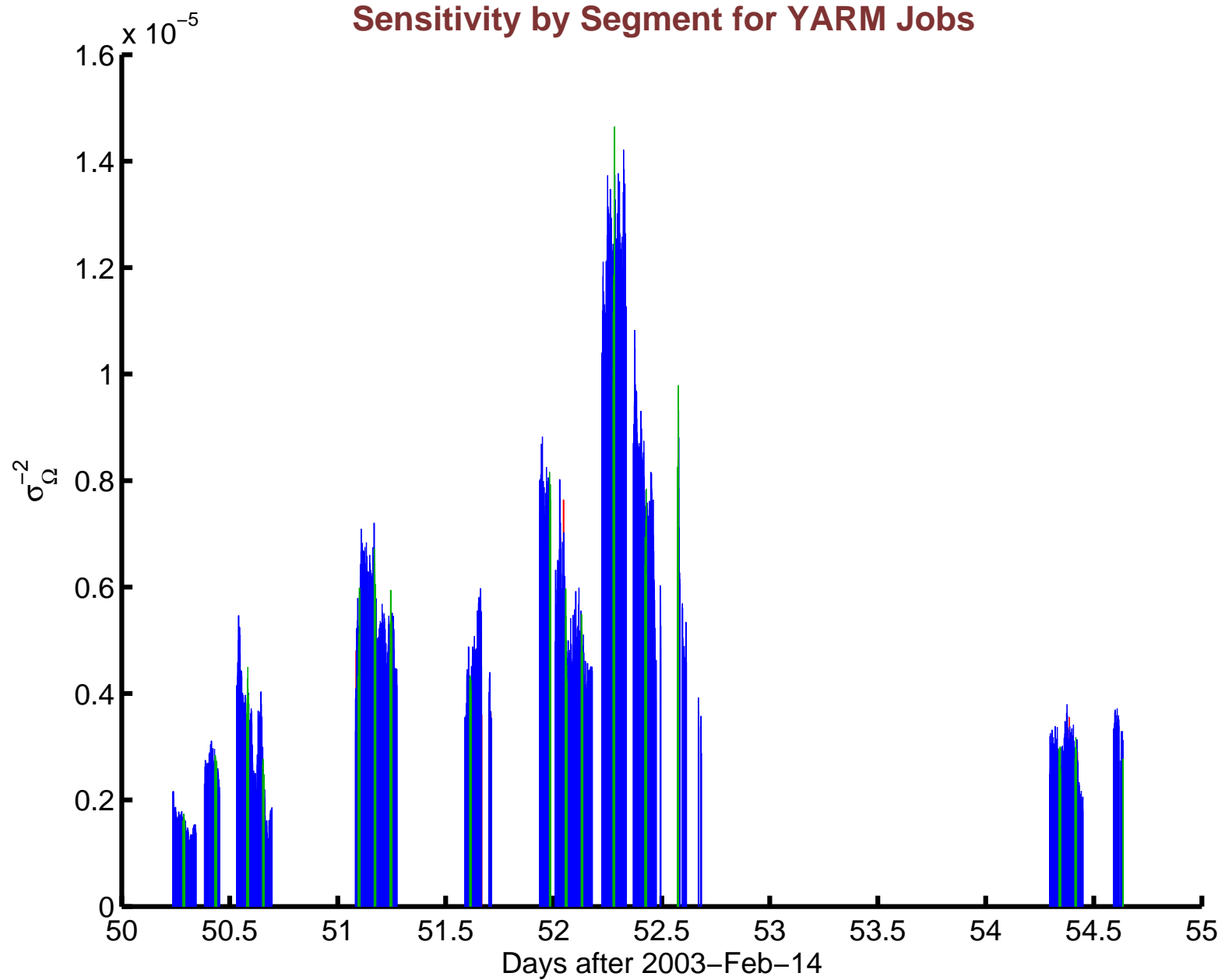


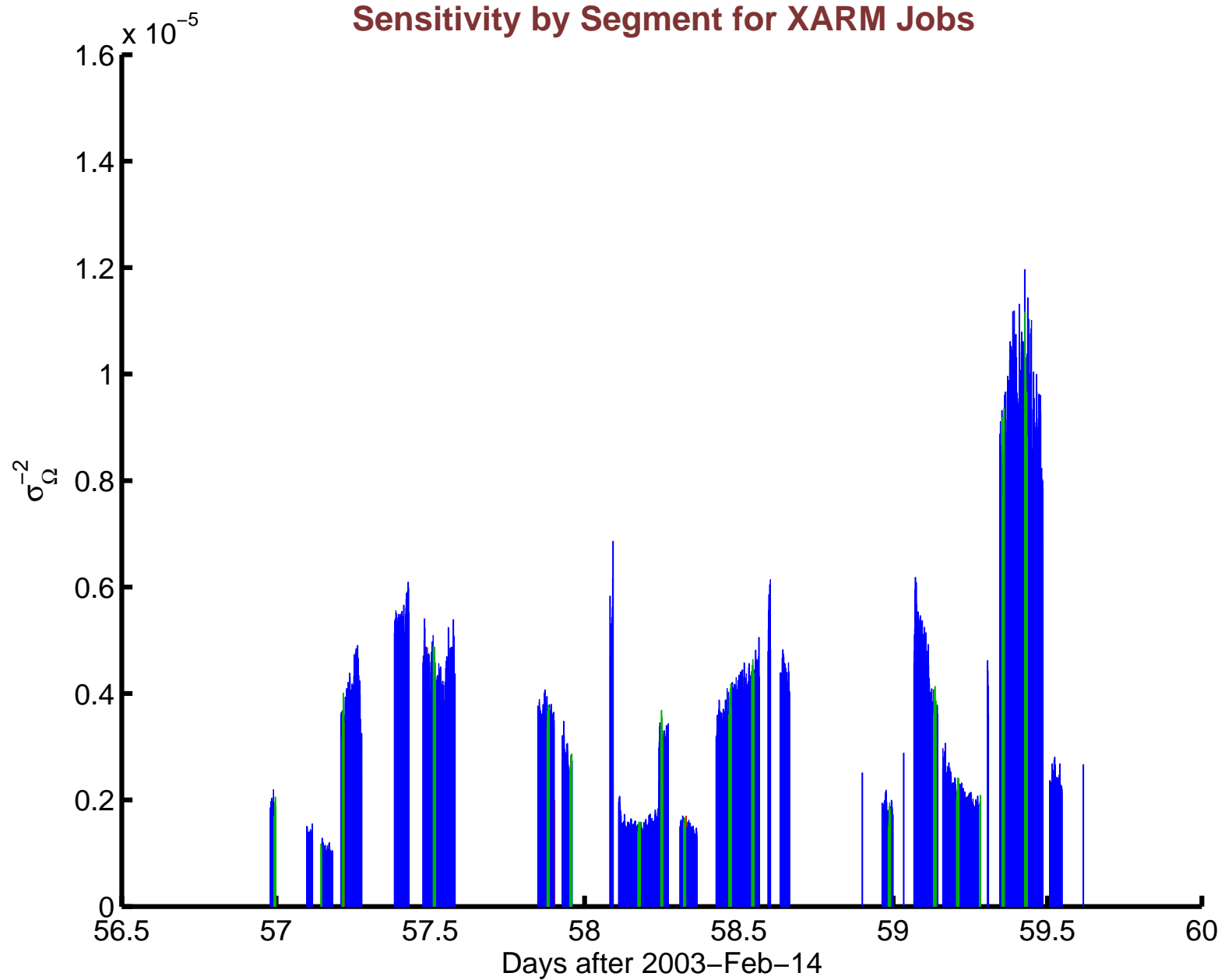
LLO-ALLEGRO data from LIGO S2 Run

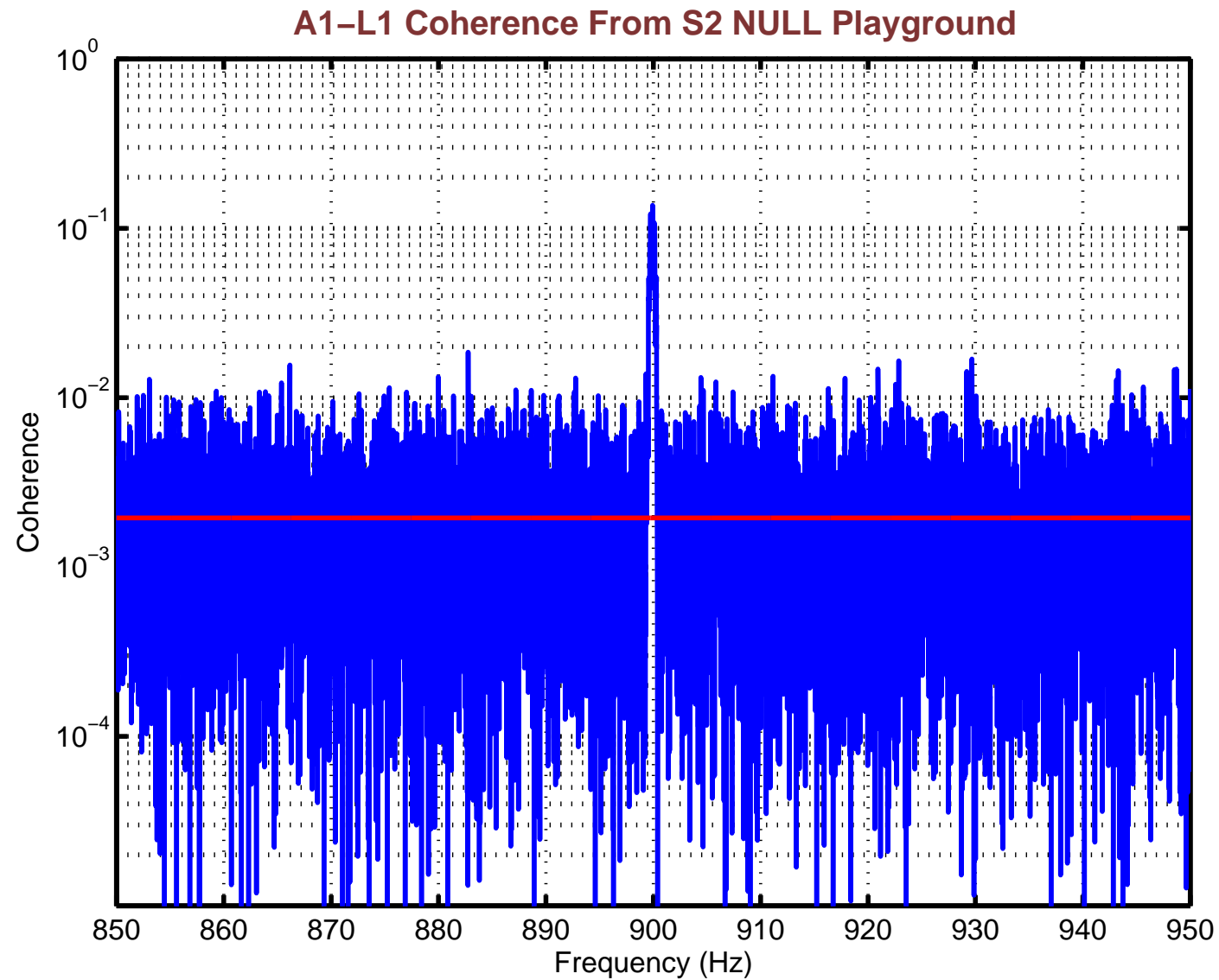
- Analysis uses sliding PSD estimator & σ ratio cut non-overlapping Tukey windows
- $\sim 10\%$ of data set aside as “playground”
- Non-PG data divided into 60s segments; 3 orientations:
 - “NULL” ($0.028 < \gamma(f) < 0.034$): 3328 min after cuts
“off-source” data useful for data quality & cross-checks
 - “YARM” ($-0.89 > \gamma(f) > -0.91$): 1654 min after cuts
 - “XARM” ($0.95 < \gamma(f) < 0.96$):] 1547 min after cuts
- Projected $h_{100}^2 \Omega$ sensitivity using YARM & XARM data: $\sim 10 - 20$

Avg Calibrated ASD from S2 non-NUL Playground



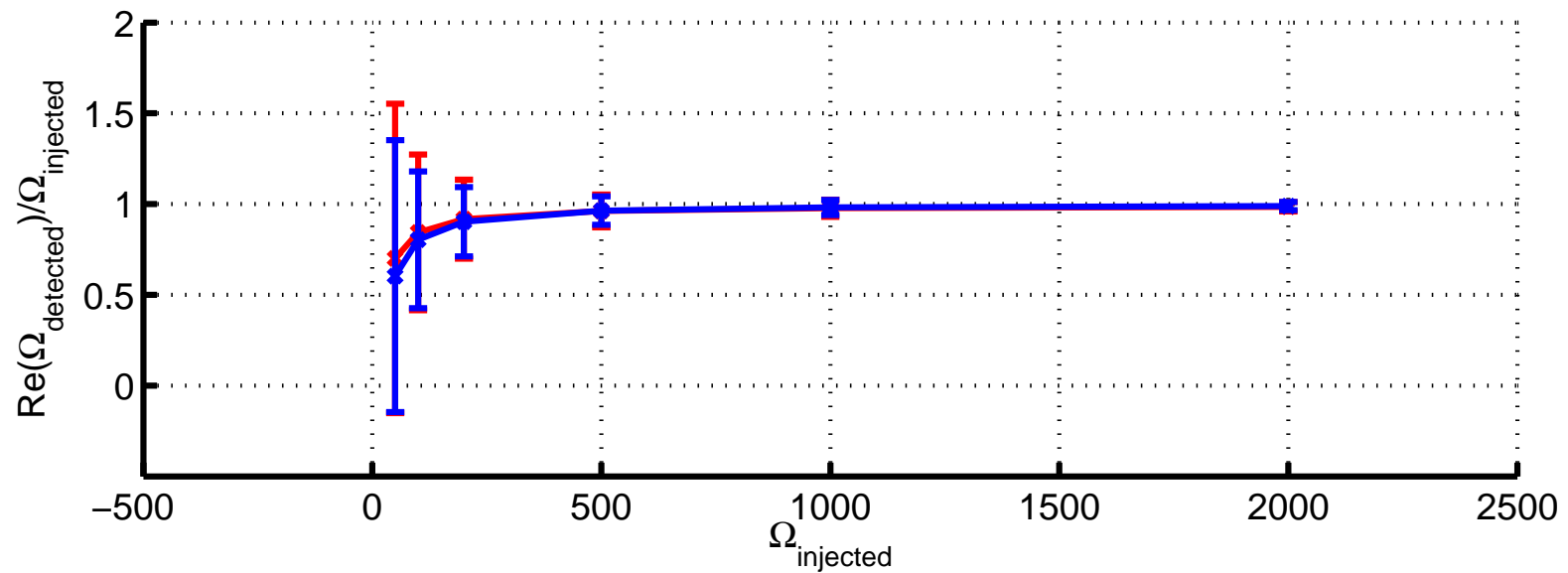
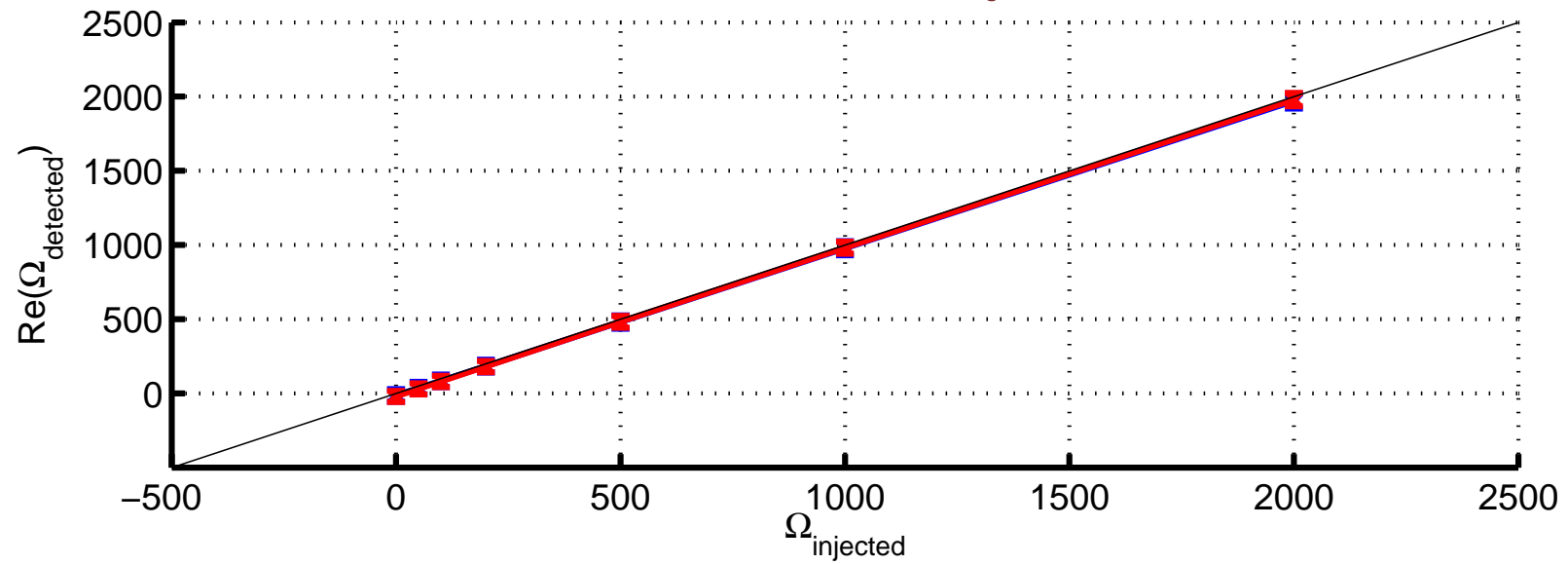






Note 900 Hz power line harmonic

ALLEGRO software injections





LLO-ALLEGRO: Summary

- First stochastic measurement correlating **bar** w/**ifo** data
- Probes higher frequency band than LLO-LHO: $\sim 850 - 950$ Hz
- Rotation of ALLEGRO modulates stochastic response (data taken in 3 orientations during S2)
- Freq-domain method seems to solve sampling rate issues
 \exists more careful analytic demonstration gr-qc/0506025
- Analyzing S2 data; S4 analysis to come
- Analysis extracts simulated signals (software injections)
- Expected S2 sensitivity from ~ 54 hrs of data $h_{100}^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) \sim 10 - 20$
or $\sqrt{S_{\text{GW}}(f)} \sim 10^{-22} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$ (ALLEGRO calibration corrected; 25% systematic Ω uncertainty remains)