# Data regression for H1/H2 analyses 

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## Stochastic search

 requirements- Overlap reduction function = 1 for H1/H2
- Nonstationary noise $=60 \mathrm{sh}(\mathrm{f})$
- Environmental correlations (cf. N Fotopoulos)



## f domain

## regression

 from Allen, Hua and Ottewill gr-qc/9909083- Multi-channel regression
- Unknown transfer functions
- "Inner product" of FFT intervals
- Minimize the variance of true signal



## Inner product

- Subdivide complex FFT into $\mathrm{F}_{\text {bin }}$ intervals
- Take inner product


- Derive transfer function

$$
\left(\vec{X}^{(b)}, \vec{Y}^{(b)}\right)=\sum_{i=f_{b}}^{f_{b+1}} X_{i} Y_{i}
$$

## Transfer function




Frequency [Hz]

## Covariance <br> $$
\rho_{X Y}^{(b)}=\sqrt{\frac{\left|\left(X^{(b)}, Y^{(b)}\right)\right|^{2}}{\left(X^{(b)}, X^{(b)}\right)\left(Y^{(b)}, Y^{(b)}\right)}}
$$

 coefficient- Quantitative significance measure
- Thresholding
- a.k.a. "Coherence"

- Well defined for gaussian noise
- Threshold on $\rho$
- Avoid false subtraction

$$
\left\langle\rho_{X Y}^{2}\right\rangle=\frac{1}{F_{\text {bin }}}
$$



## Reduced DARM




## N Channels

- Extensible to N channels
- Generate $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ matrix of correlations
- Invert matrix to remove crossterms
- Apply pairwise transfer functions to regress data

| Rate | \# Channels <br> IFO / PEM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16384 | $37 / 4$ |
| 2048 | $219 / 151$ |
| 256 | $20 / 33$ |
| 16 | $4198 / 166$ |

## Algorithm Optimization

| F bins | Freq. resolution |
| :--- | :--- |
| N channels | Sensitivity |
| $\sigma$ | Stationarity |

## Channel "strength"

| H1 Channel | S4 + 3 hrs | S4 + 398 hrs | S4 + 676 hrs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LSC-MC_AO | $49+/-5$ | $64+/-5$ | $49+/-5$ |
| LSC-REFL_Q | $56+/-11$ | $38+/-6$ | $44+/-4$ |
| LSC-MICH_CTRL | $153+/-71$ | $160+/-8$ | $157+/-6$ |
| LSC-PRC_CTRL | $408+/-103$ | $613+/-9$ | $450+/-24$ |
| PEM-ISCT4_ACCY | $46+/-8$ | $171+/-6$ | $197+/-5$ |
| PEM-BSC2_ACCX | $35+/-8$ | $72+/-4$ | $80+/-9$ |
| PEM-BSC2_ACCY | $35+/-8$ | $83+/-4$ | $83+/-6$ |
| PEM-BSC3_ACCX | $32+/-5$ | $82+/-6$ | $85+/-7$ |
| PEM-BSC3_ACCY | $34+/-7$ | $94+/-7$ | $85+/-7$ |
| PEM-BSC3_ACCZ | $35+/-9$ | $95+/-6$ | $91+/-3$ |
| PEM-HAM4_ACCY | $34+/-7$ | $80+/-3$ | $93+/-6$ |
| PEM-PSL1_ACCX | $38+/-5$ | $44+/-3$ | $44+/-4$ |
| PEM-PSL1_ACCY | $50+/-3$ | $53+/-4$ | $57+/-6$ |
| PEM-PSL1_ACCZ | $45+/-2$ | $58+/-3$ | $55+/-3$ |
| PEM-IOT1_ACCY | $31+/-5$ | $36+/-2$ | $37+/-3$ |
| ASC-QPDX_Y | $31+/-2$ | $18+/-2$ | $13+/-1$ |

## Multichannel <br> 

- Broadband PRC coupling
- seismic@200Hz


Frequency [Hz]


## Conclusions

- Insensitive to $\mathrm{H} 1 / \mathrm{H} 2$ common noise
- Possible introduction of coherent noise
- Much algorithm optimization needed
- Hierarchic scheme may be required
- Remove PRC, improve DARM $\leq 10 \%$ from 100 to 300 Hz
- Useful commissioning tool

