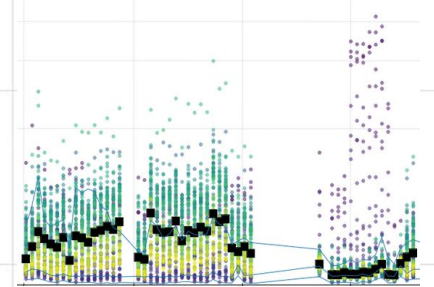
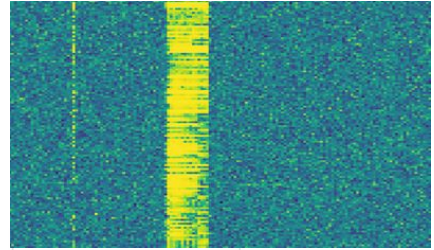
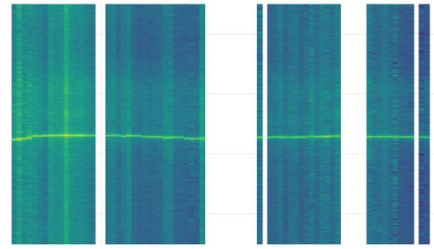
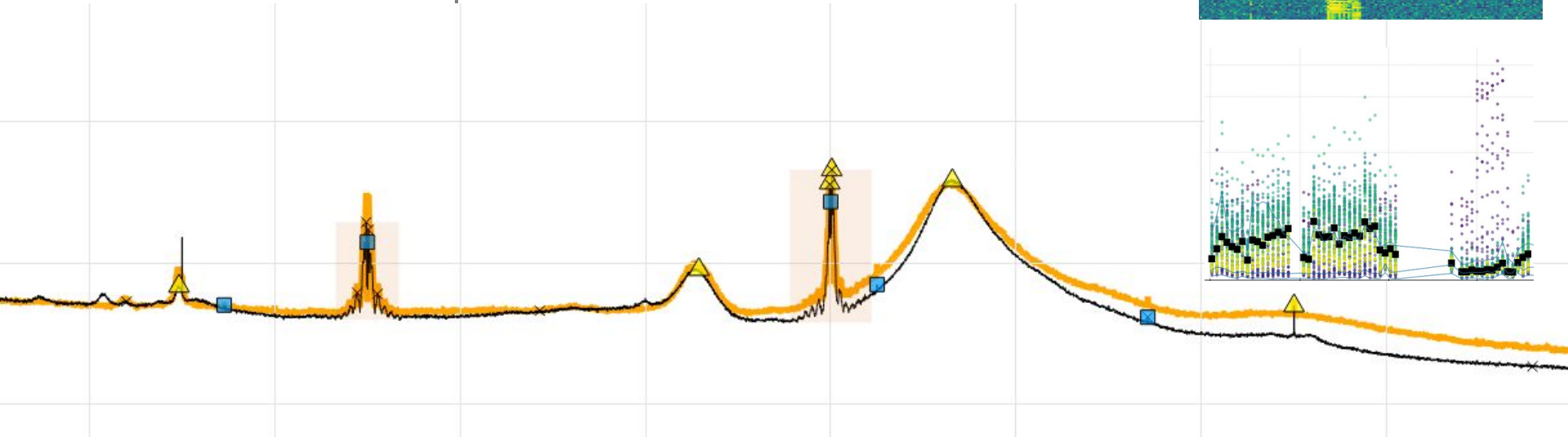


Data visualization for narrow spectral artifact studies in LIGO data

Ansel Neunzert | GWANW 2025



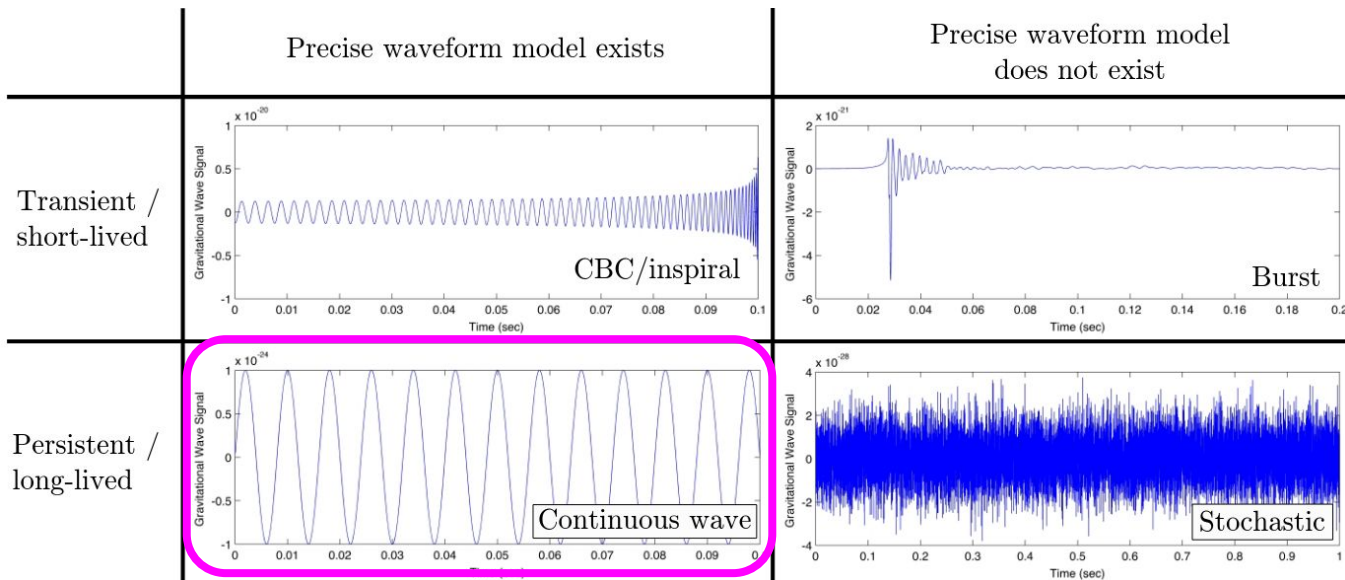
Roadmap

- Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts
- Time scales 101: slicing up the data
- Spectra and spectrograms
- Time scales 102: beware the average!
- Annotating spectra
- Tracking combs
- Tracking groups of lines
- Monitoring lines in general

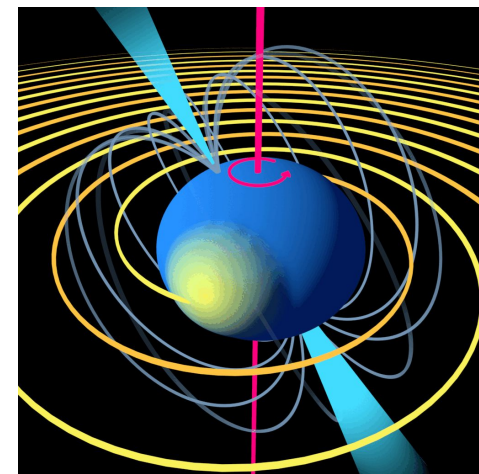
Roadmap

- **Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts**
- Time scales 101: slicing up the data
- Spectra and spectrograms
- Time scales 102: beware the average!
- Annotating spectra
- Tracking combs
- Tracking groups of lines
- Monitoring lines in general

Background - continuous waves



Credit: A. Stuver / LIGO Scientific Collaboration



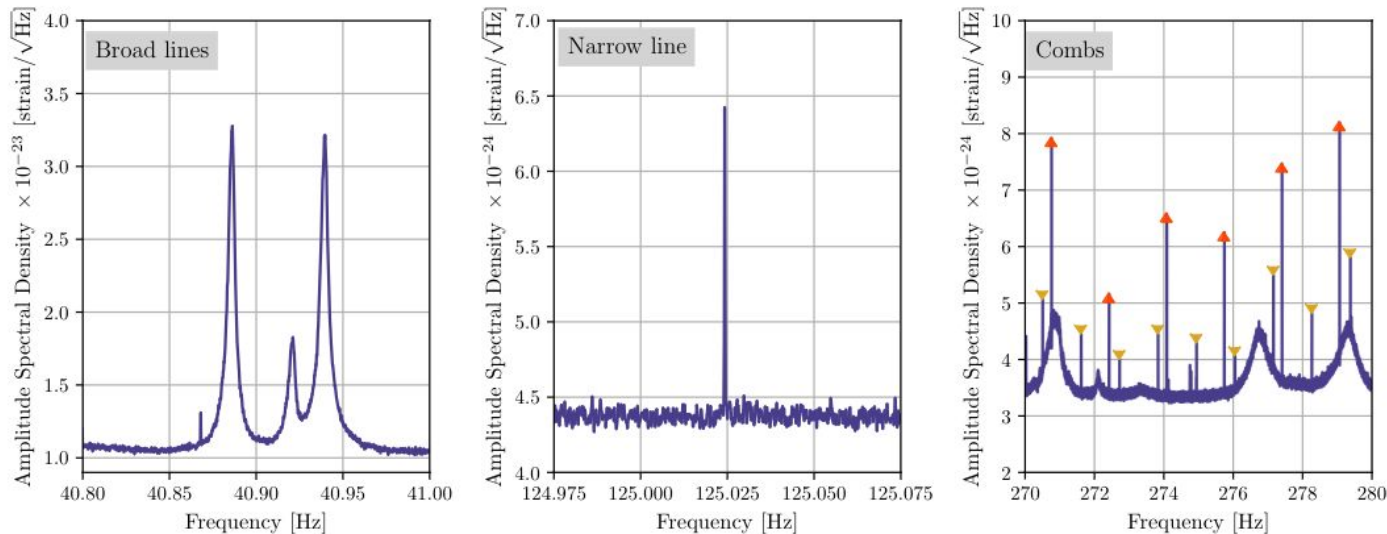
Credit: Sonya Neunzert



Optical: NASA/HST/ASU/J. Hester et al. X-Ray: NASA/CXC/ASU/J. Hester et al.

Background - narrow spectral artifacts

Searching for signals that are narrow in frequency \rightarrow we care about noise that is narrow in frequency!



LIGO Detector Characterization in the first half of the fourth Observing run, Soni et al, 2024

Roadmap

- Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts
- **Time scales 101: slicing up the data**
- Spectra and spectrograms
- Time scales 102: beware the average!
- Annotating spectra
- Tracking combs
- Tracking groups of lines
- Monitoring lines in general

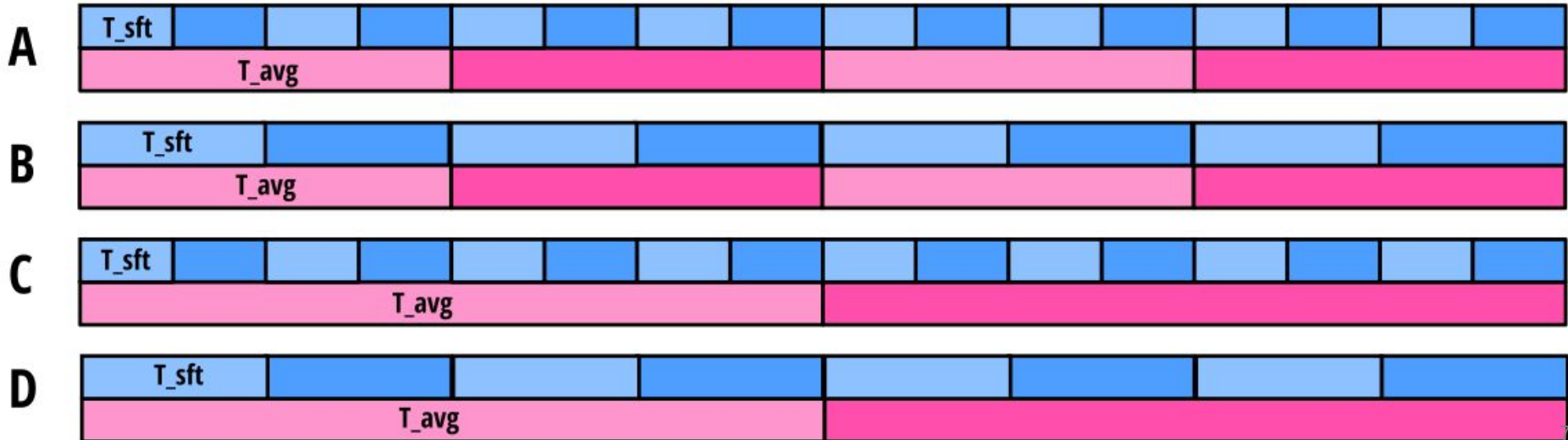
Time scales 101: slicing up the data

SFT = “short”
Fourier
transform (e.g.
30 minutes of
data)

Greater SFT length → better spectral resolution

Greater number of SFTs per averaged spectrum → better statistics

Shorter total time per averaged spectrum → better time resolution



Spectra and spectrograms

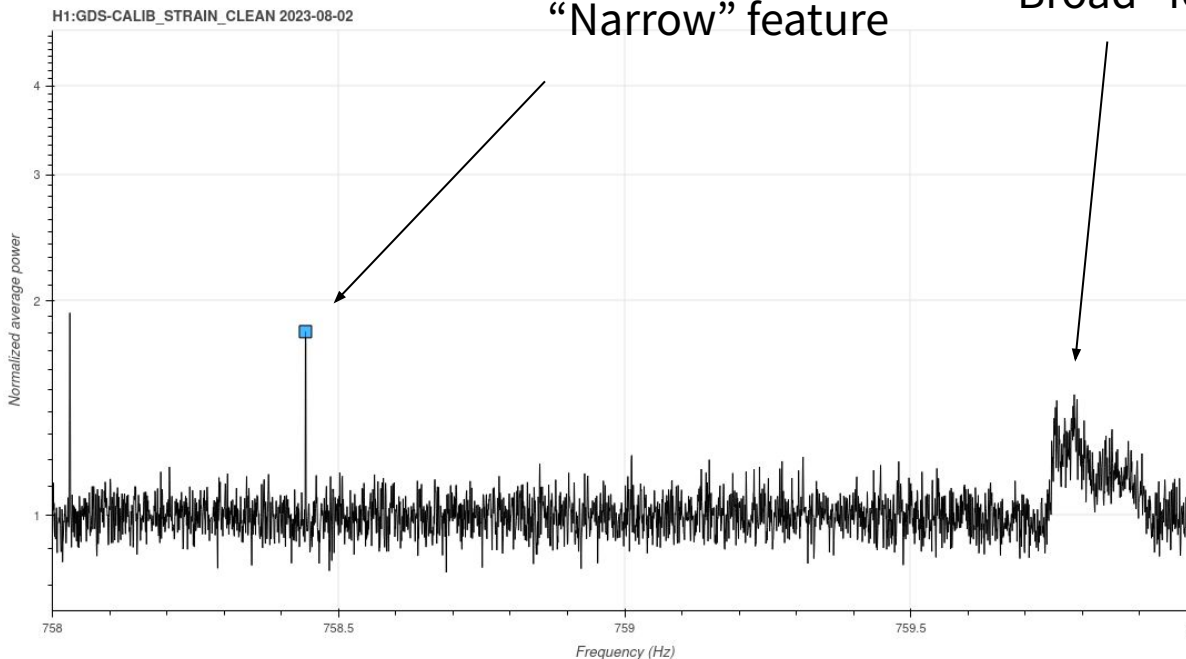


“Narrow” feature

“Broad” feature

One averaged spectrum
(in this case 1 week)
includes many SFTs.

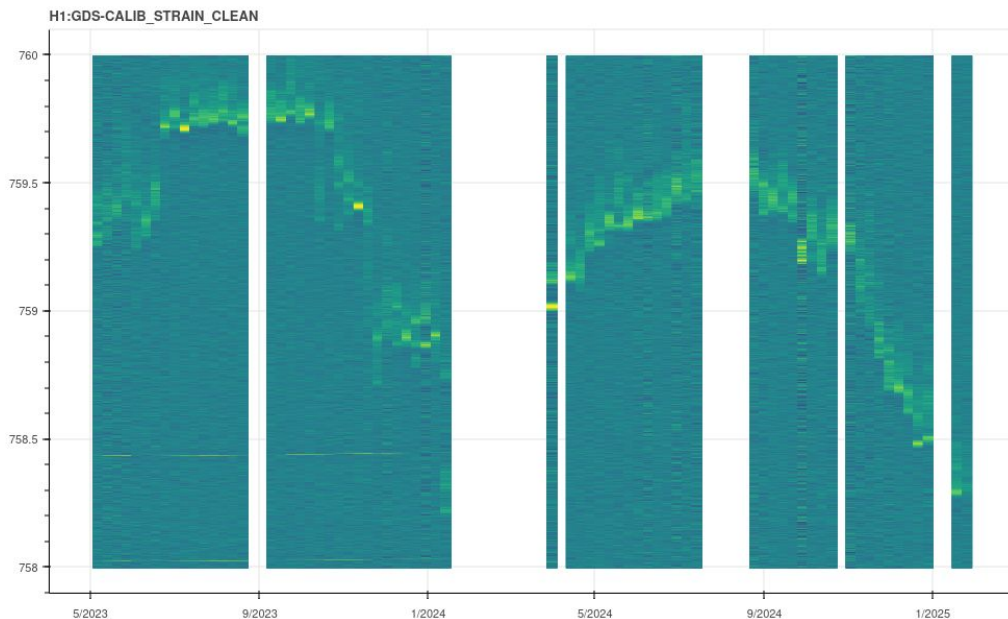
Both narrow and broad
features can be seen.



Roadmap

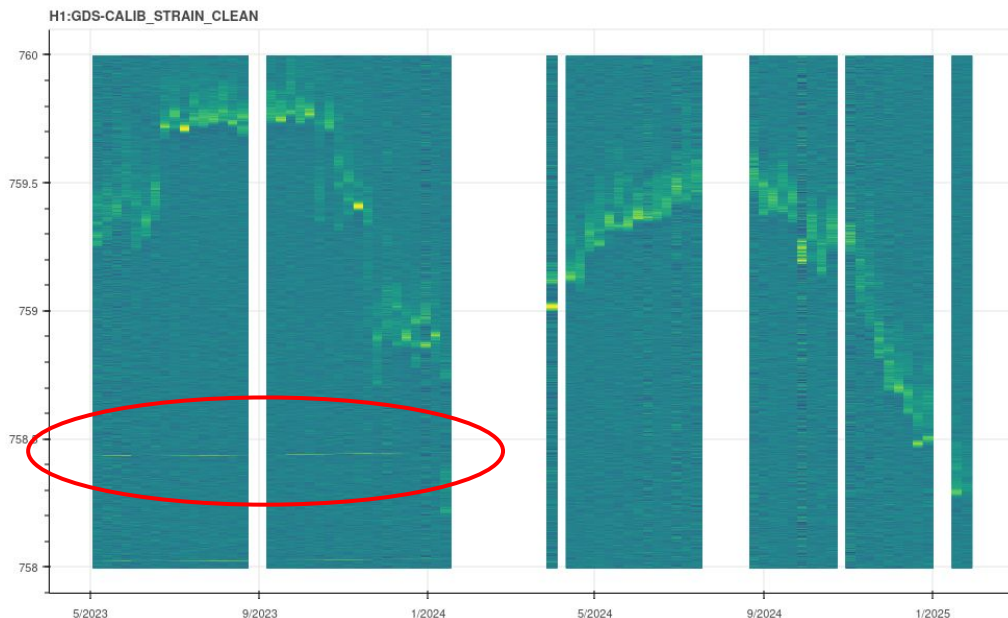
- Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts
- Time scales 101: slicing up the data
- **Spectra and spectrograms**
- Time scales 102: beware the average!
- Annotating spectra
- Tracking combs
- Tracking groups of lines
- Monitoring lines in general

Spectra and spectrograms



By looking at many averaged spectra at once, we can see that the “broad” feature from the previous plot is wandering over time.

Spectra and spectrograms



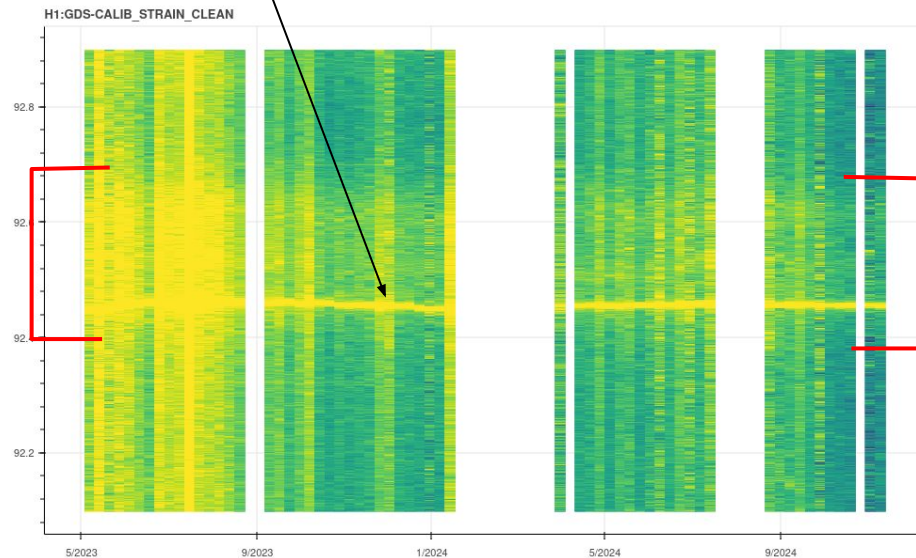
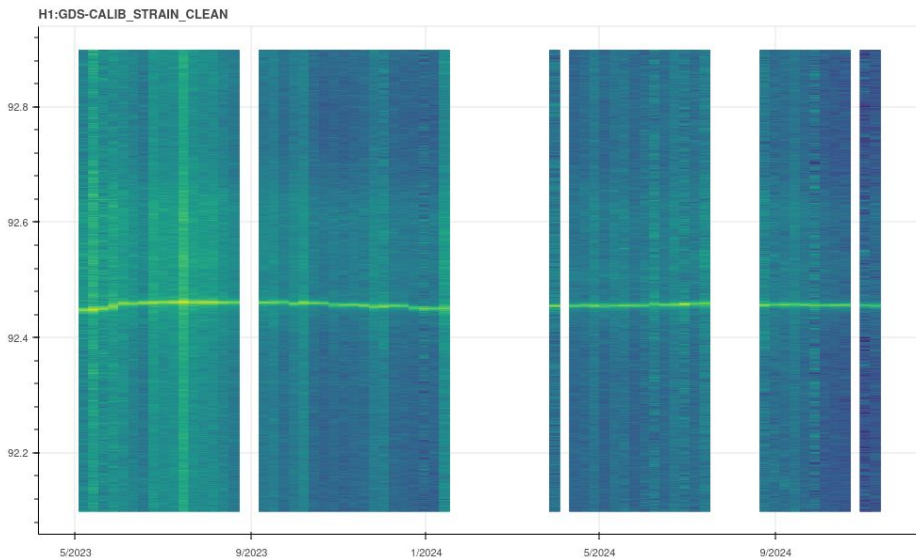
The “narrow” feature moved less, and eventually disappeared.

(Much tougher to spot on this plot!)

Spectra and spectrograms

Sharp strong
line

Weaker broad
noise, extent in []



Color bar adjustments may be needed to see strong & weak features simultaneously

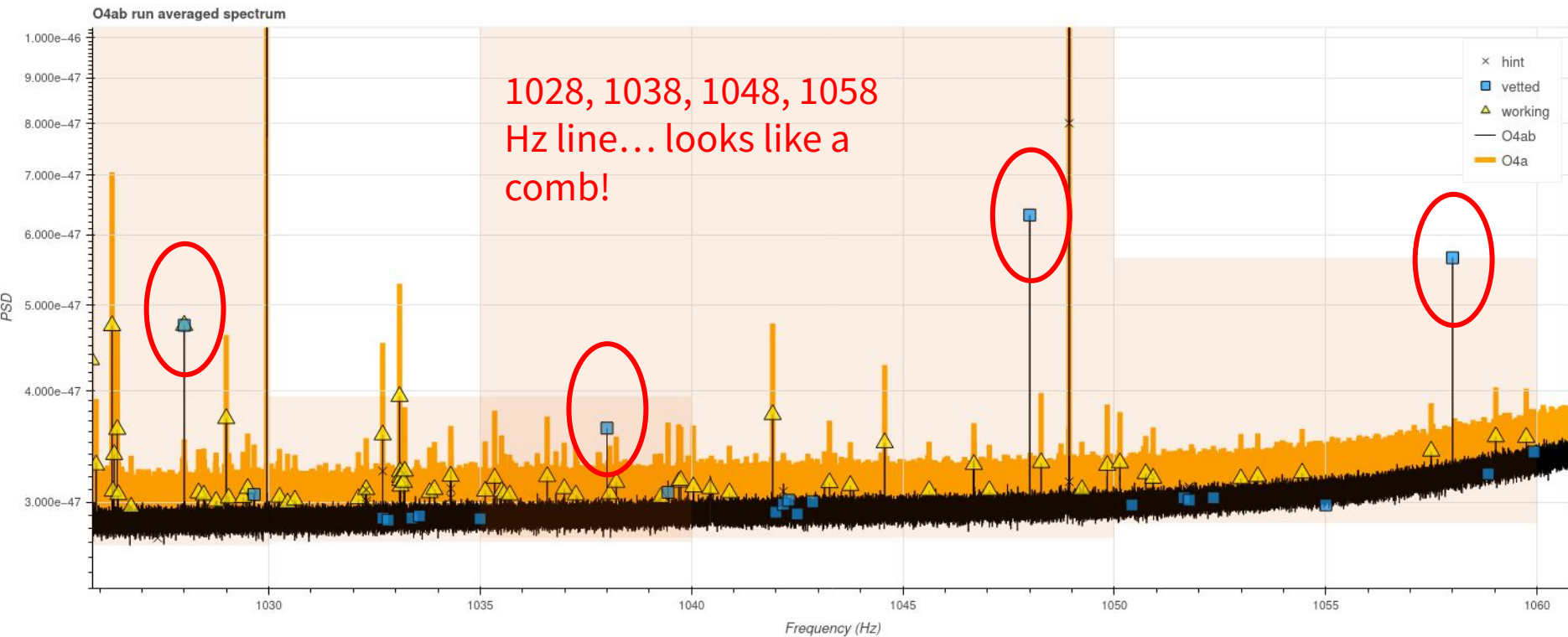
Spectra and spectrograms

Spectrum	Spectrogram
✓ Better for making peak height comparisons	Color bar not ideal for peak height comparisons
✓ Better for seeing fine details alongside large artifacts	Color bar not ideal for covering many orders of magnitude in peak height
✓ Can make a full-run spectrum	Requires multiple T_{avg} time periods to be meaningful
✓ Can make interactive plots over a larger frequency span	Interactive plots over a large frequency span are slow
Can't see time evolution	✓ Can see time evolution

Roadmap

- Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts
- Time scales 101: slicing up the data
- Spectra and spectrograms
- **Time scales 102: beware the average!**
- Annotating spectra
- Tracking combs
- Tracking groups of lines
- Monitoring lines in general

Time scales 102: beware the average!

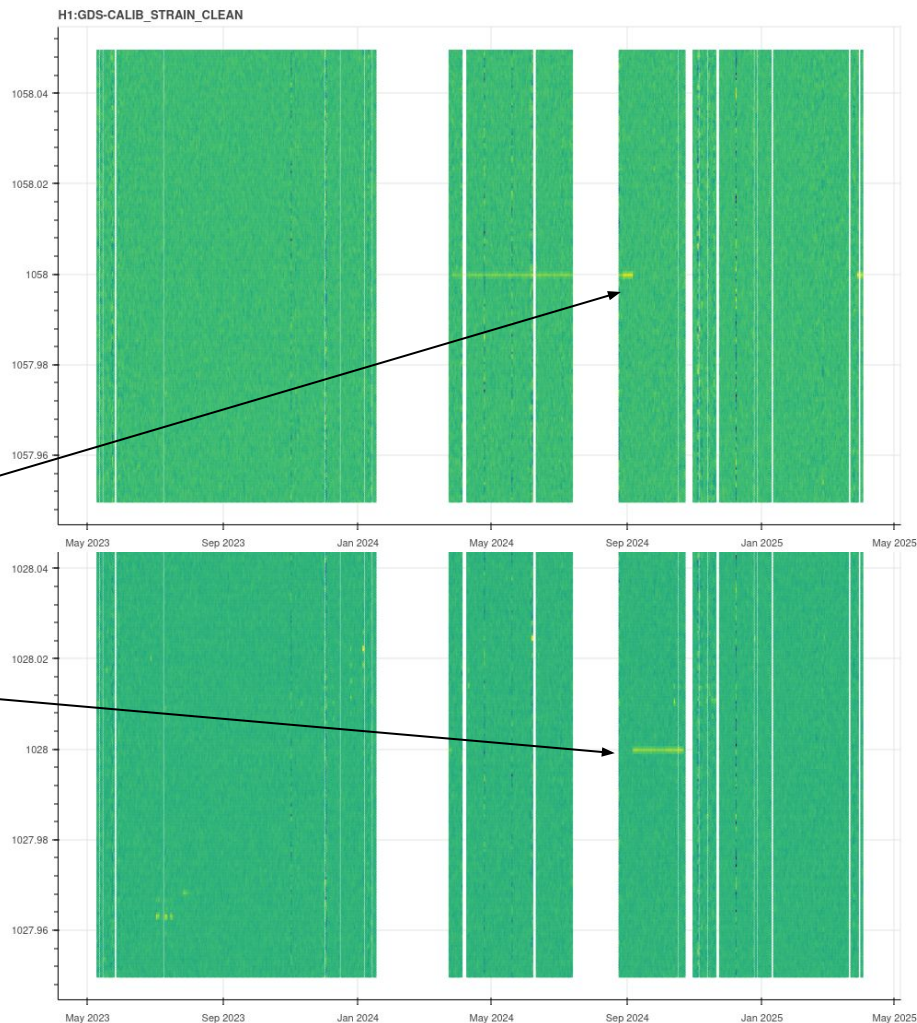


Time scales

102: beware the average!

Disappears from 1058 Hz...

... and appears at 1028 Hz
on the same day

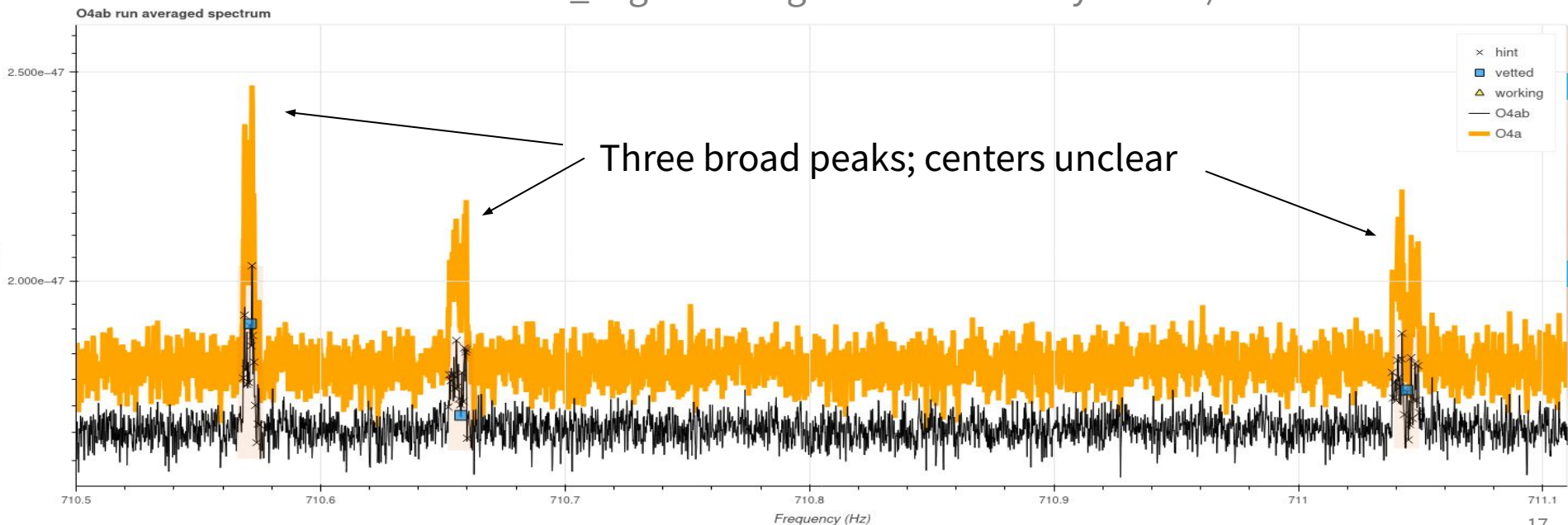


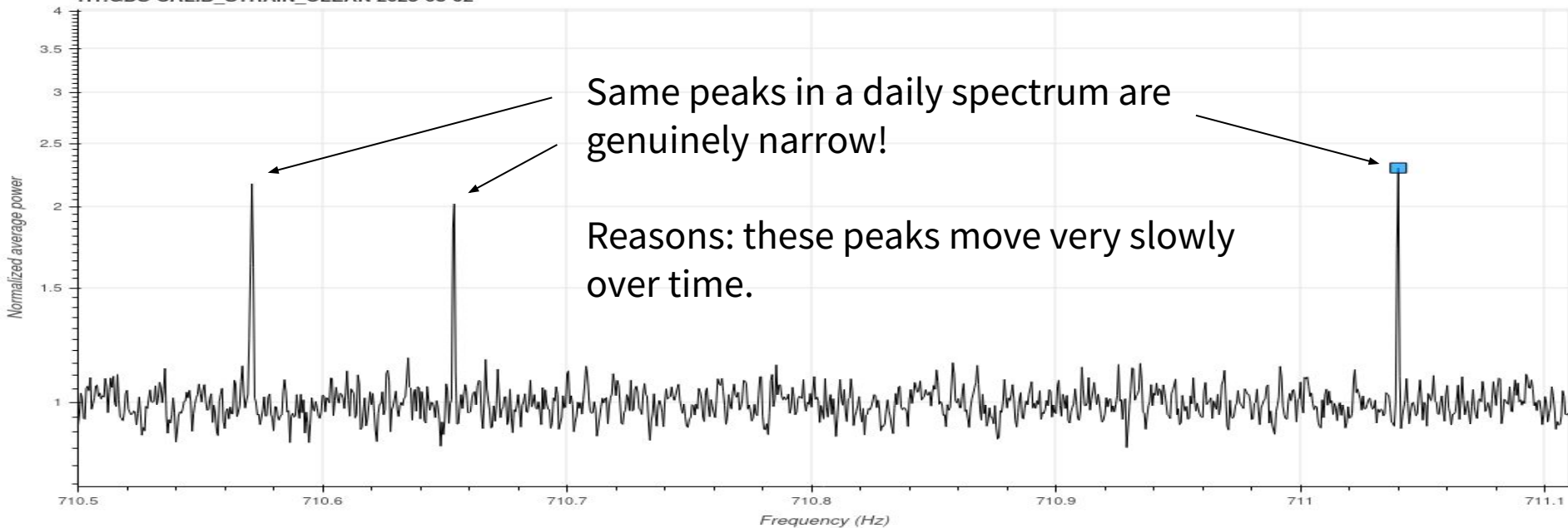
Time scales 102: beware the average!

Run-averaged spectrum

(T_{avg} for black curve = entirety of O4a & b,

T_{avg} for orange curve = entirety of O4a)





Roadmap

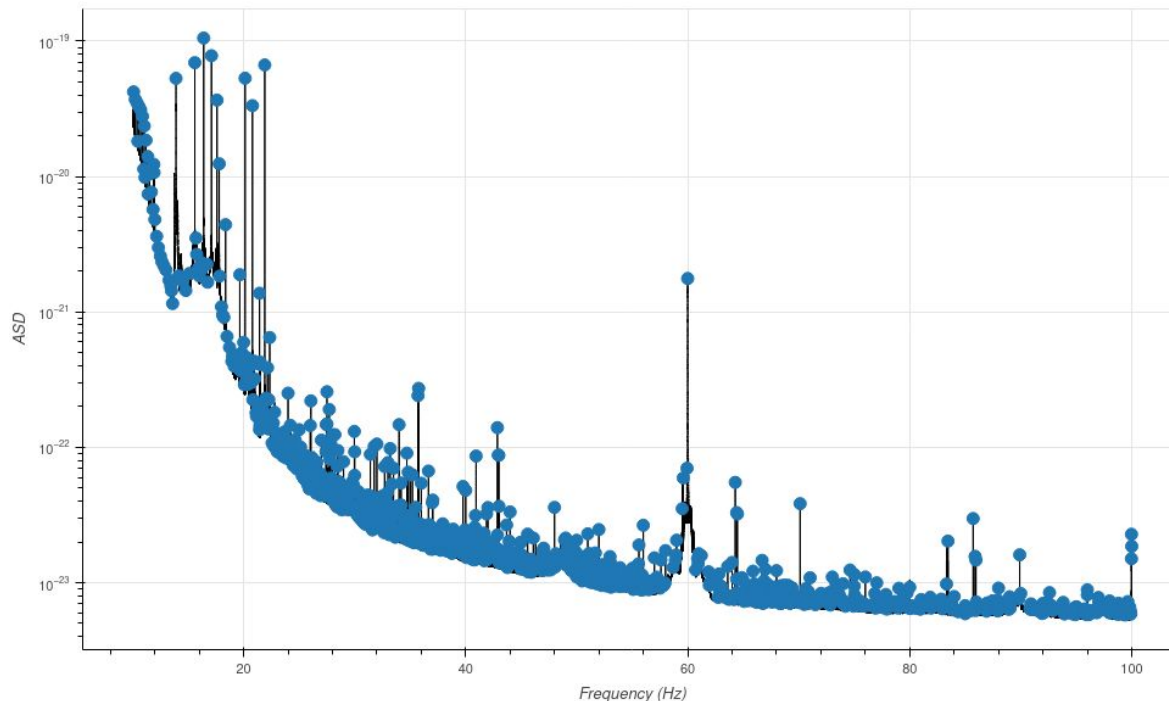
- Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts
- Time scales 101: slicing up the data
- Spectra and spectrograms
- Time scales 102: beware the average!
- **Annotating spectra**
- Tracking combs
- Tracking groups of lines
- Monitoring lines in general

Annotating spectra

Spectra are complicated!

Here's a plot of the O3 run-averaged spectrum between 10 and 100 Hz (about 1/20th of the spectral range over which we attempt to characterize narrow artifacts).

Every dot is an labeled line.

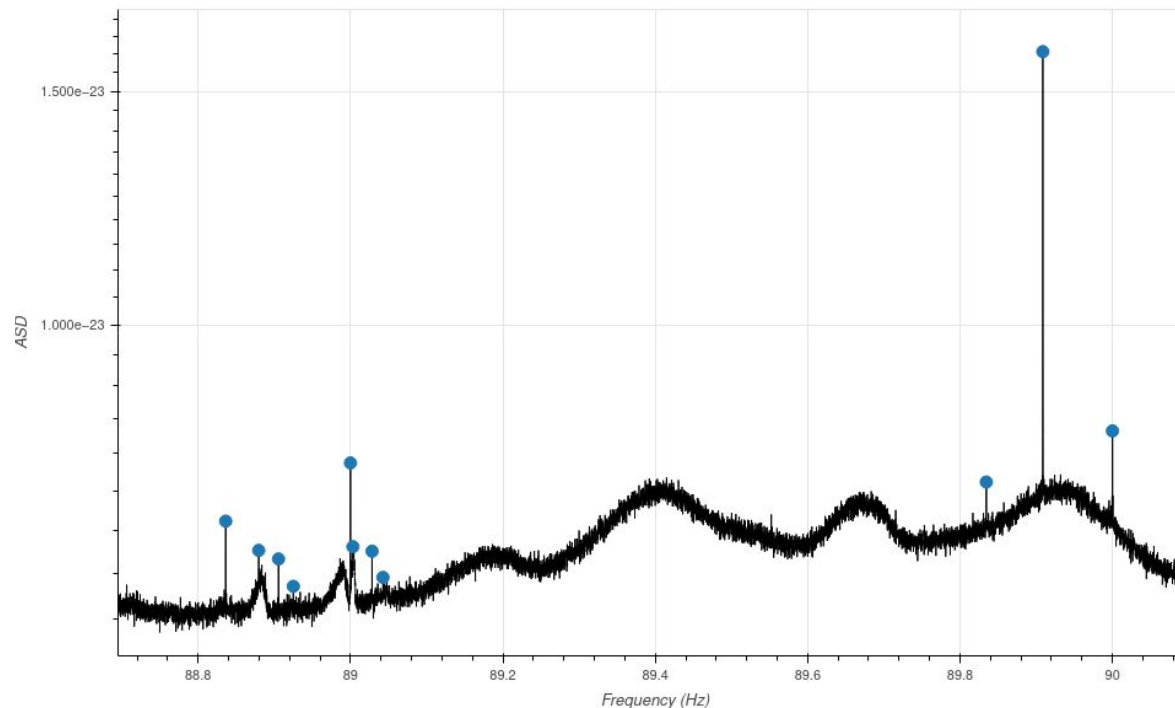


Annotating spectra

Spectra are complicated!

Here's a plot of the O3 run-averaged spectrum between 10 and 100 Hz (about 1/20th of the spectral range over which we attempt to characterize narrow artifacts).

Every dot is an labeled line.

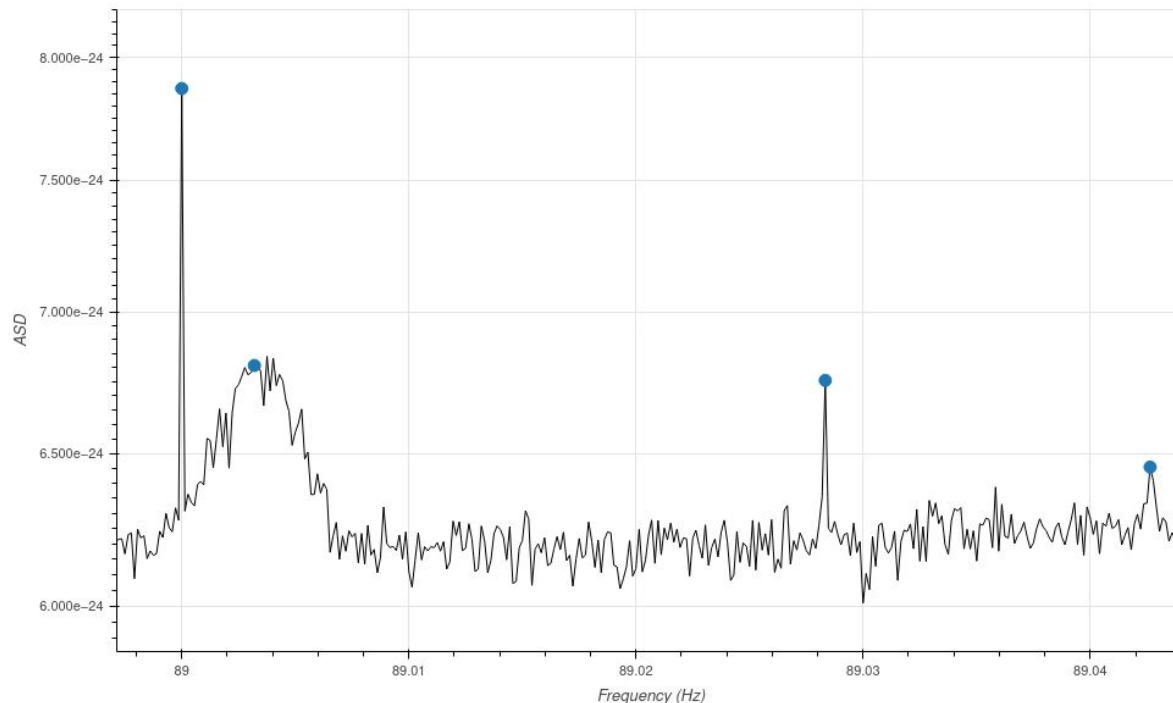


Annotating spectra

Spectra are complicated!

Here's a plot of the O3 run-averaged spectrum between 10 and 100 Hz (about 1/20th of the spectral range over which we attempt to characterize narrow artifacts).

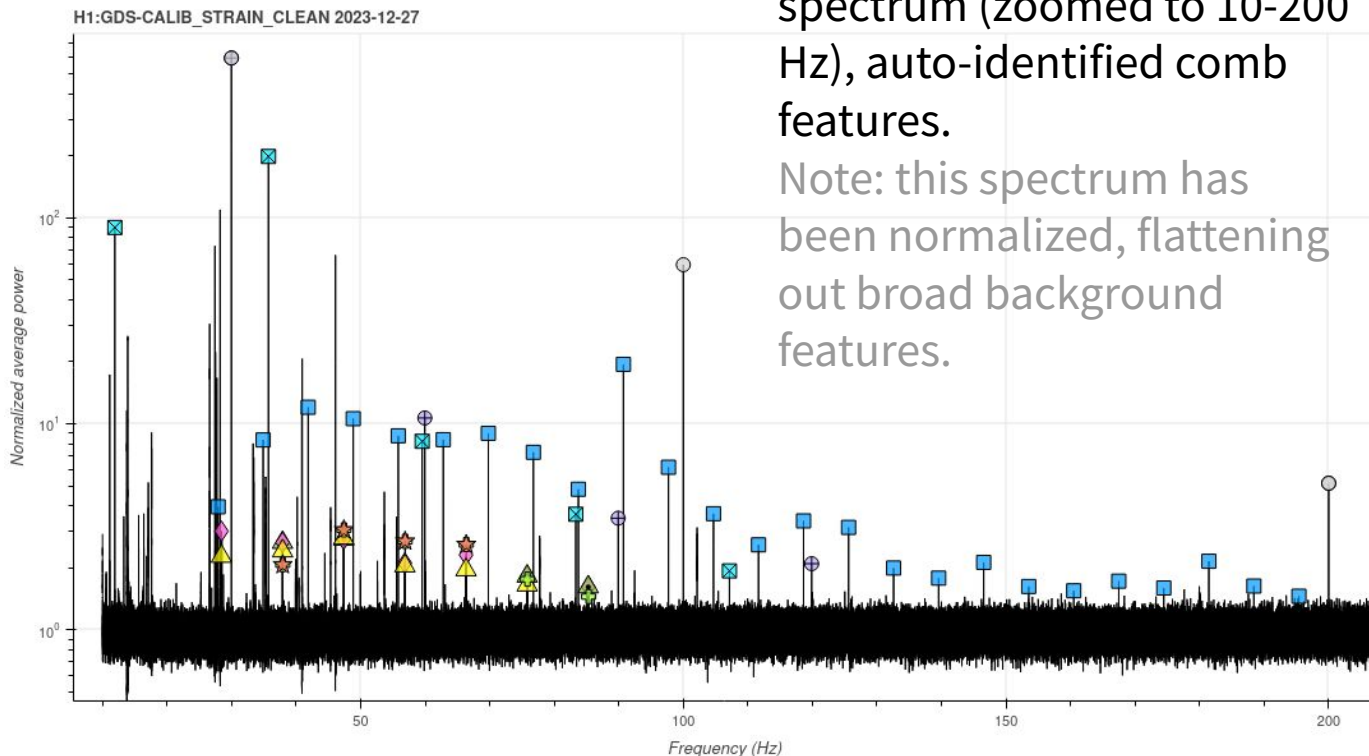
Every dot is an labeled line.



Annotating spectra

Here is a daily-averaged spectrum (zoomed to 10-200 Hz), auto-identified comb features.

Note: this spectrum has been normalized, flattening out broad background features.



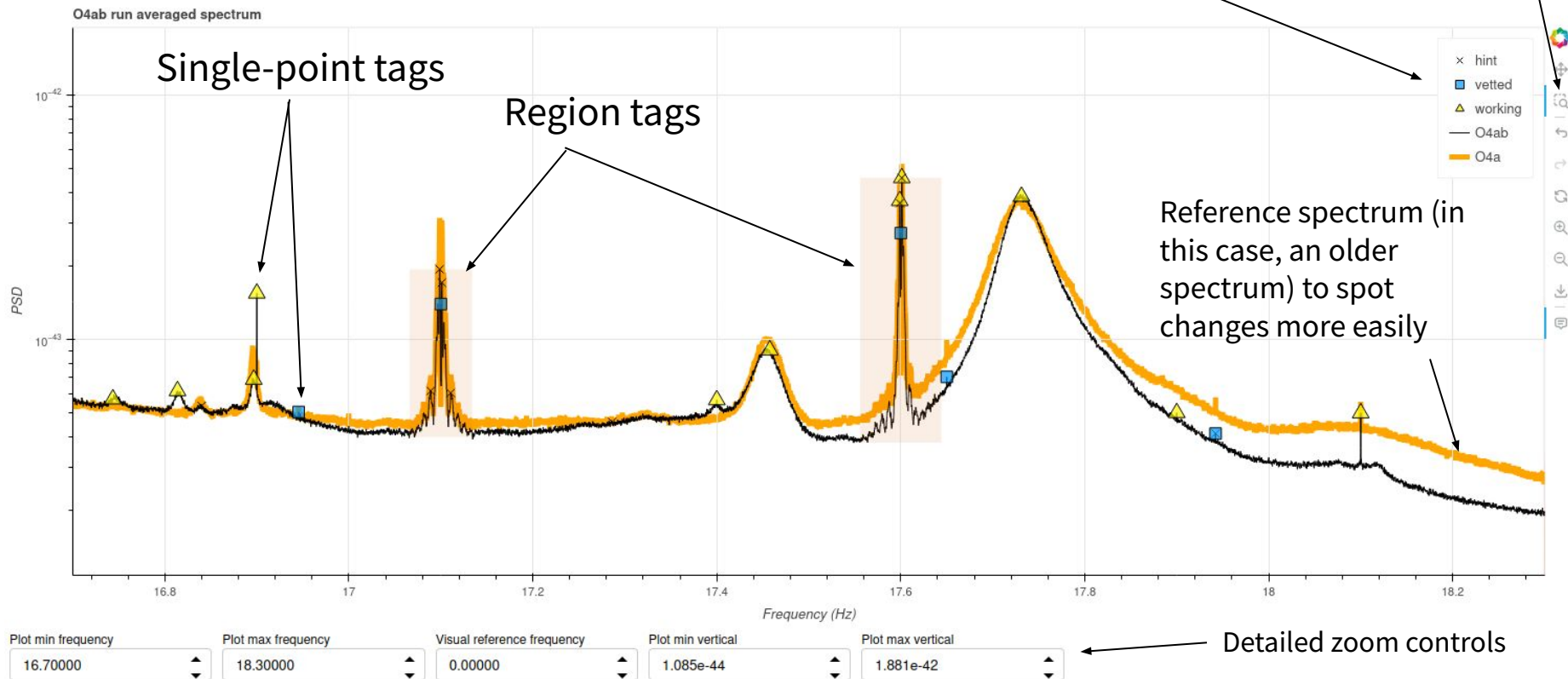
Annotating spectra

- What we needed:
 - Quickly zoom to any level of detail
 - Display details in hover text
 - Label points & regions
 - Flexible color-coding options
- Solution:
 - Custom plotting tool built into Fscan (written in Python)
 - <https://pypi.org/project/fscan/>
 - <https://git.ligo.org/CW/instrumental/fscan/>
 - Based on bokeh interactive plotting library, <http://bokeh.org/>

Annotating spectra

Multiple legend groups (in this case, for stages in the lines list generation workflow)

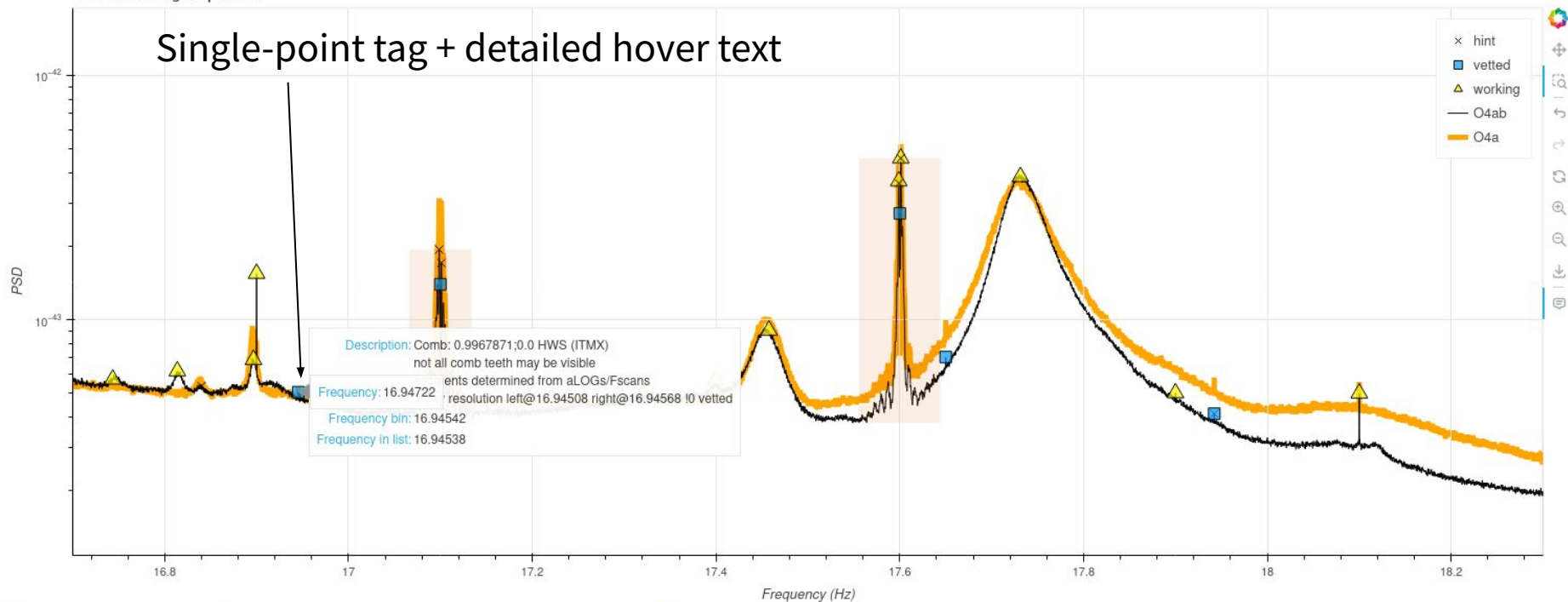
Quick zoom controls



Annotating spectra

O4ab run averaged spectrum

Single-point tag + detailed hover text



Plot min frequency: 16.70000

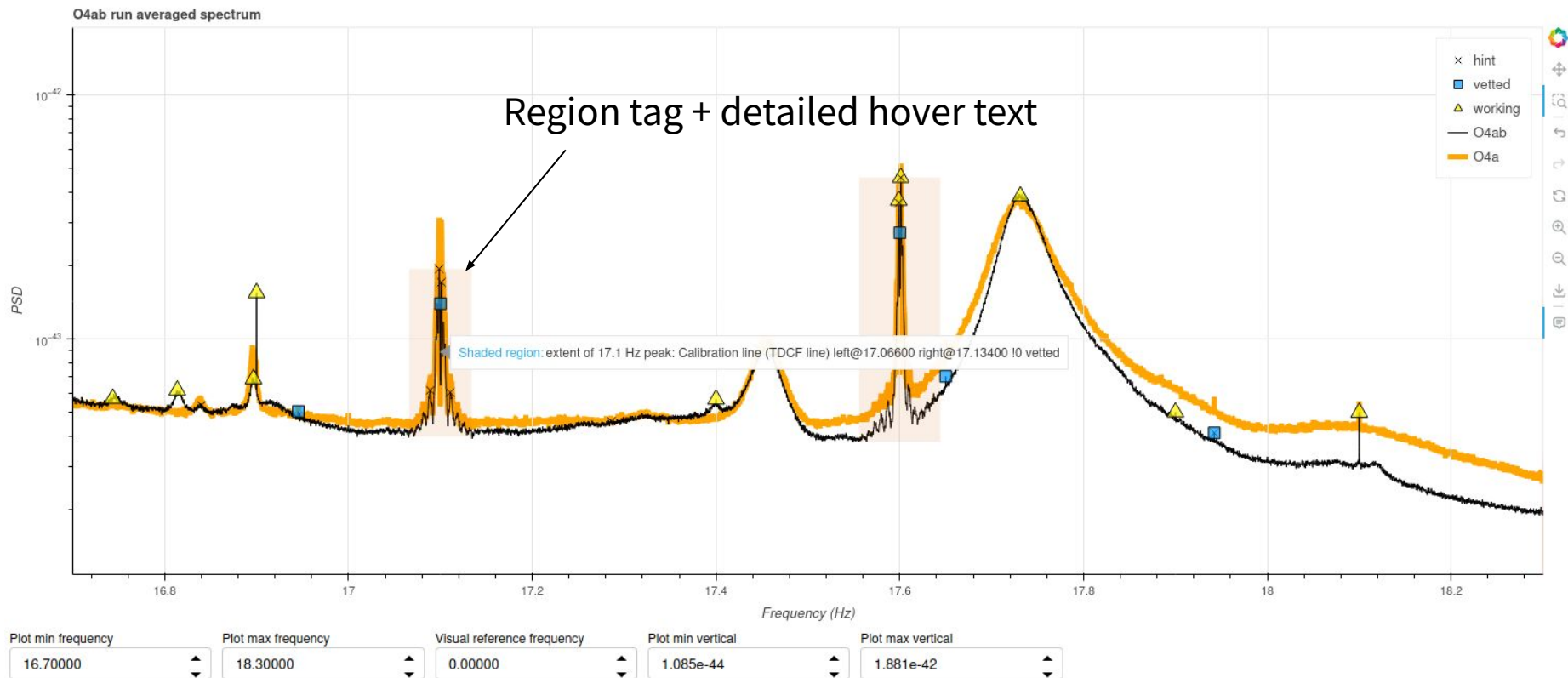
Plot max frequency: 18.30000

Visual reference frequency: 0.00000

Plot min vertical: 1.085e-44

Plot max vertical: 1.881e-42

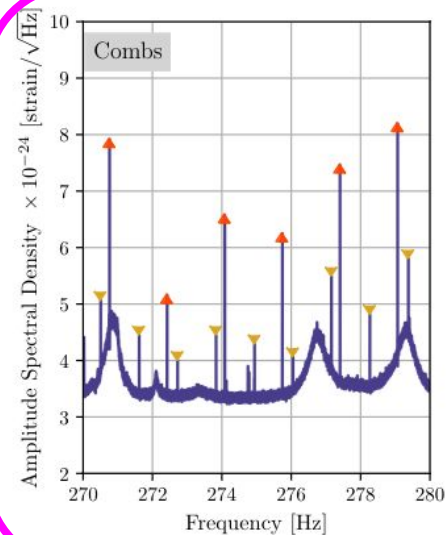
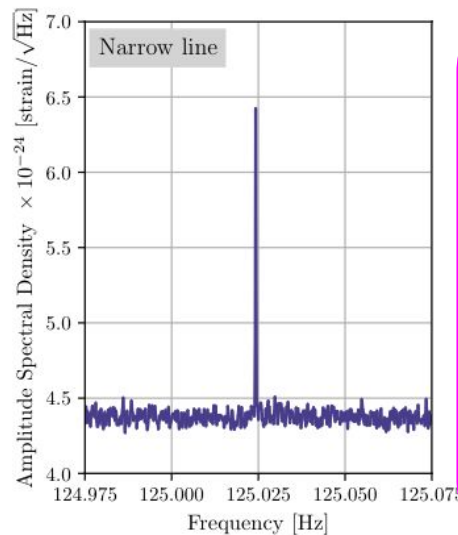
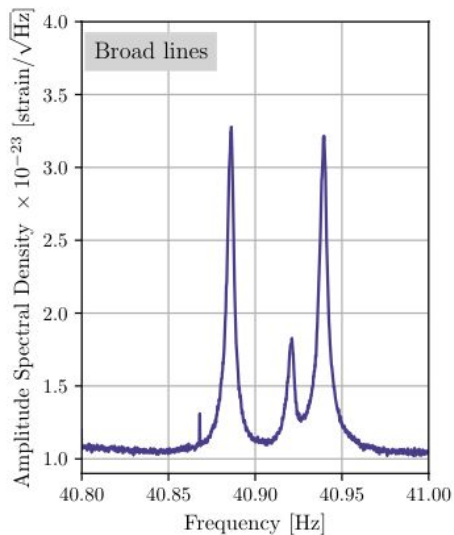
Annotating spectra



Roadmap

- Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts
- Time scales 101: slicing up the data
- Spectra and spectrograms
- Time scales 102: beware the average!
- Annotating spectra
- **Tracking combs**
- Tracking groups of lines
- Monitoring lines in general

Tracking combs

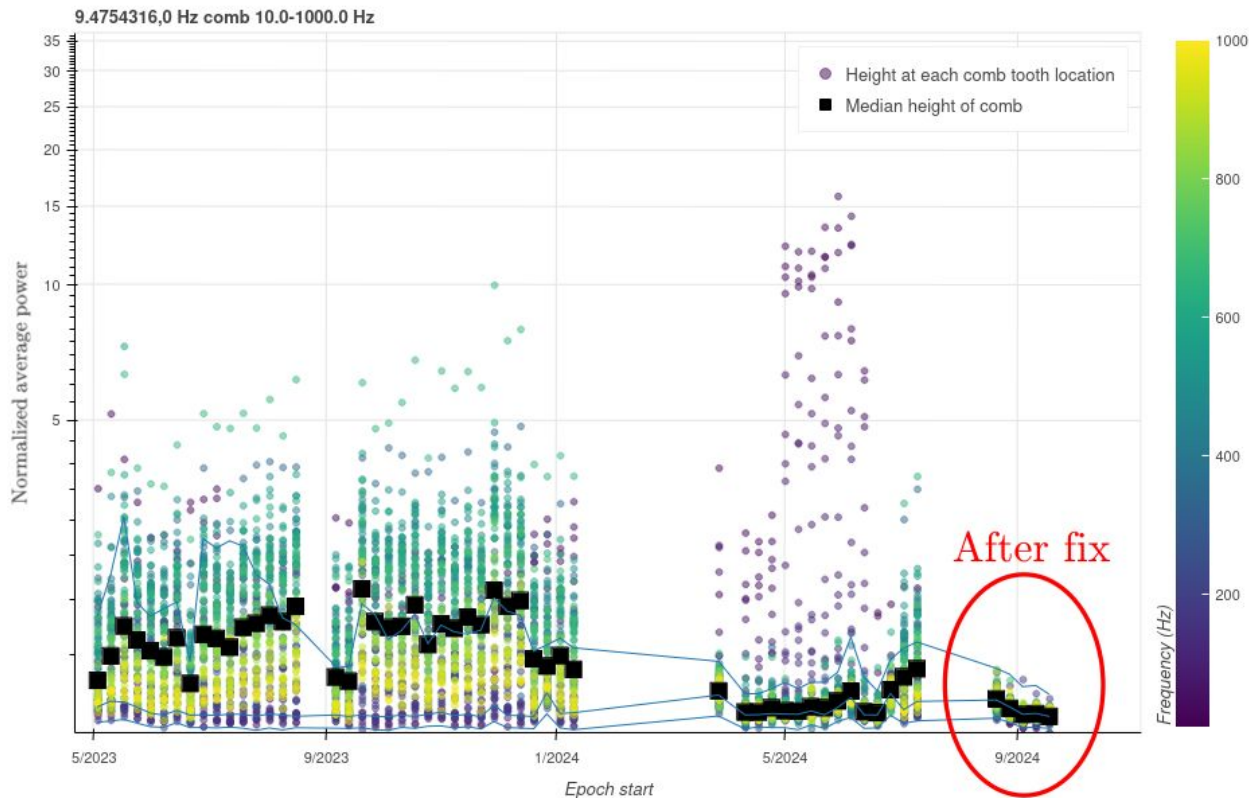


LIGO Detector Characterization in the first half of the fourth Observing run, Soni et al, 2024

Tracking combs

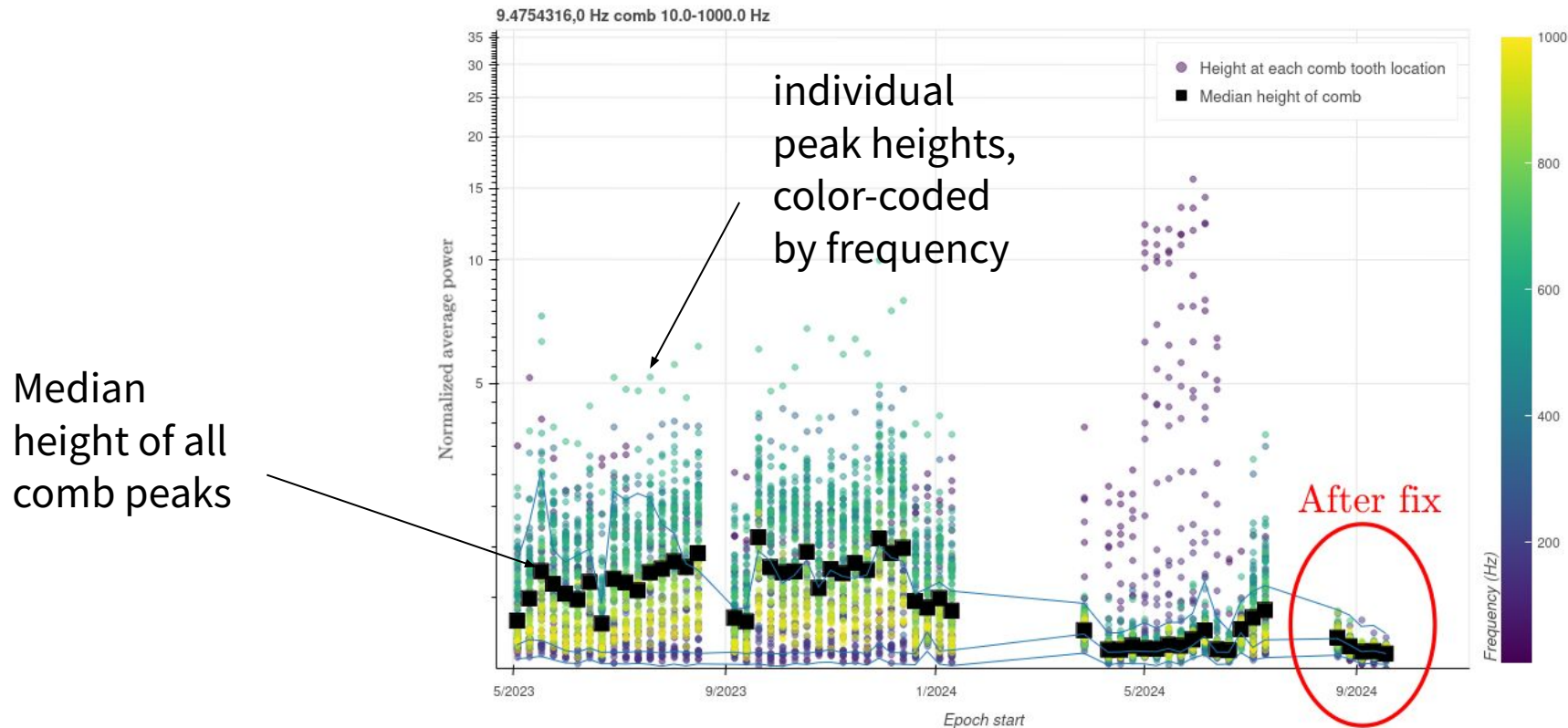
- What we needed:
 - Track the general behavior of the comb at a glance
 - See the individual peak behavior as needed
 - Don't get confused by changes in the spectral background
 - Handle combs that move/shift around
- Solution:
 - More bokeh plots :)
 - Tool dependent on Fscan, but not (yet?) built into it
 - <https://git.ligo.org/CW/instrumental/line-investigations/-/blob/main/ansel-scripts/whenwhere.py>

Tracking combs

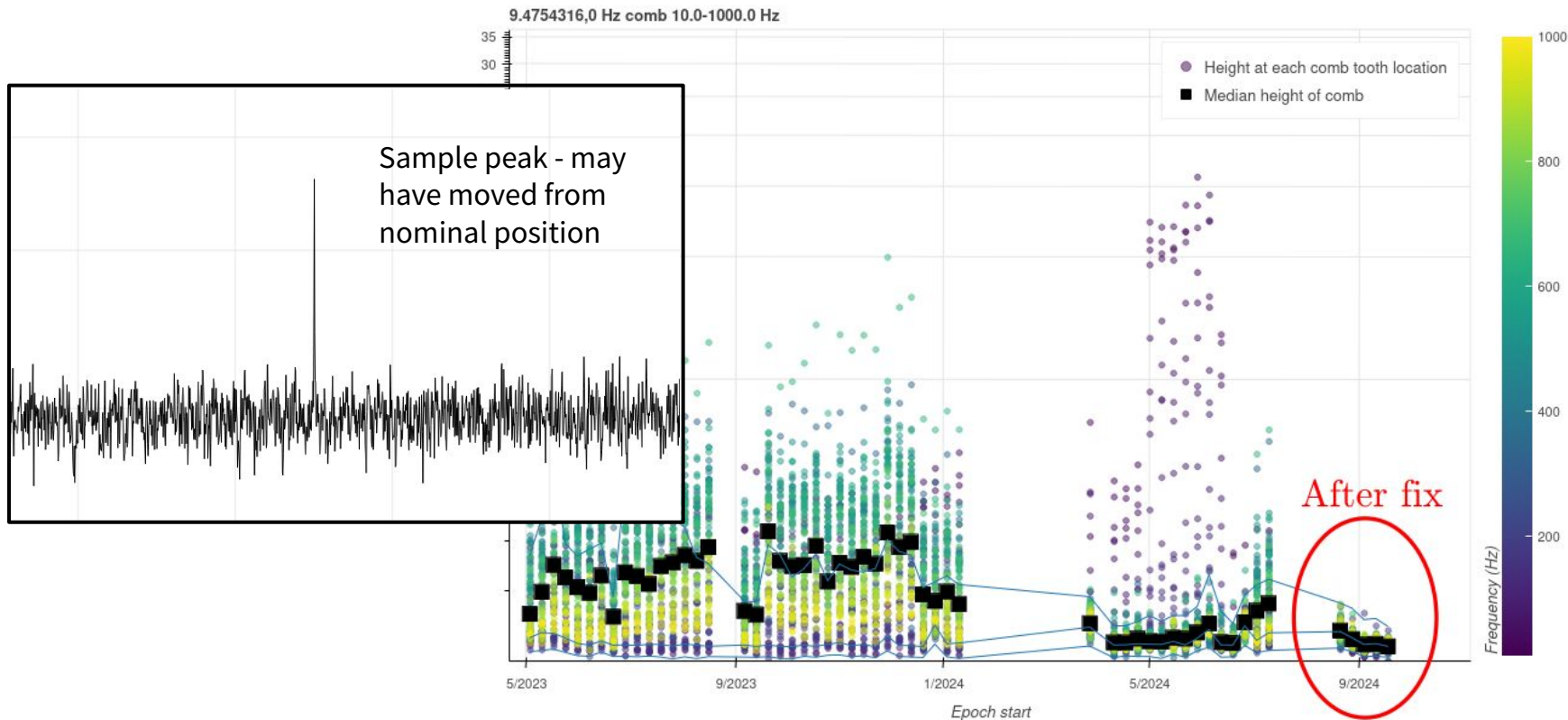


<https://alog.ligo-wa.caltech.edu/aLOG/index.php?callRep=79822>

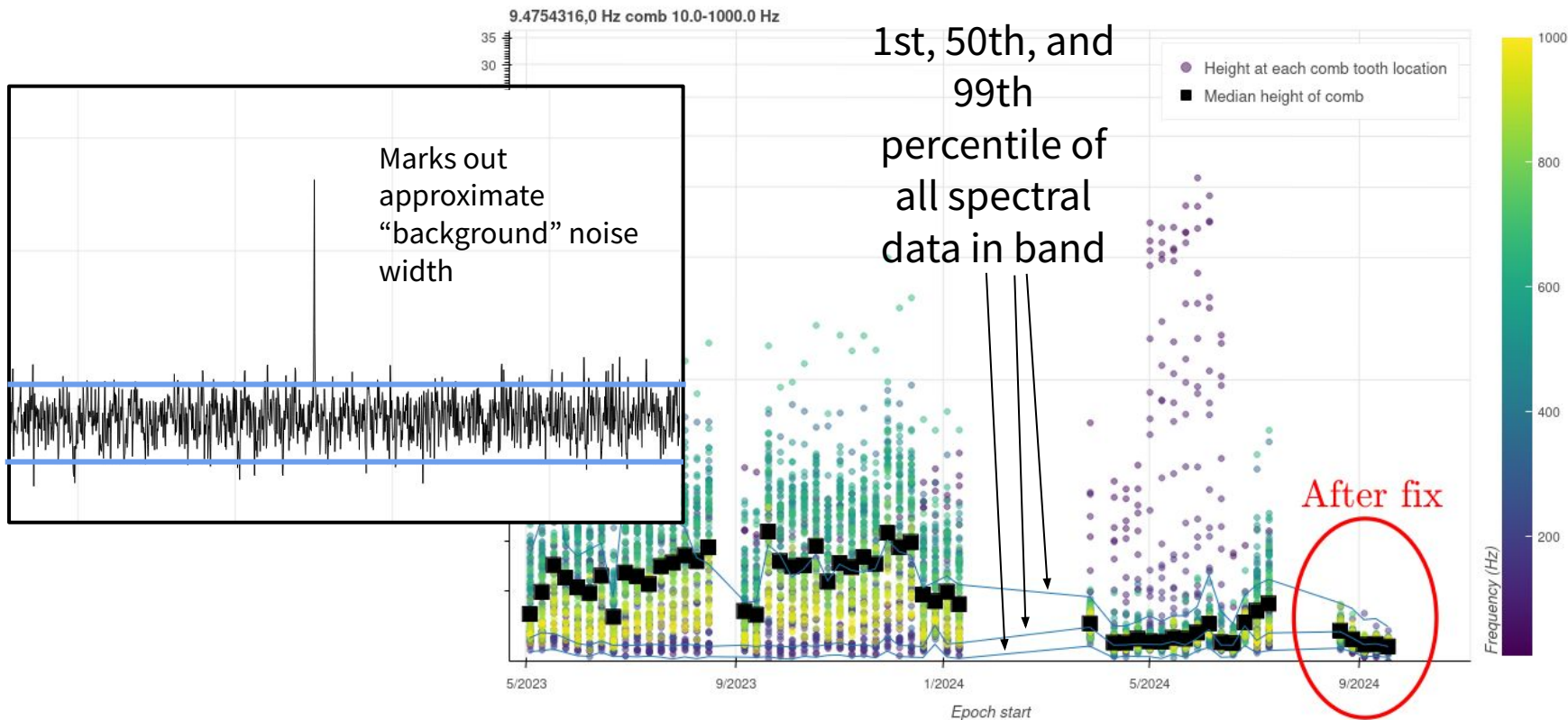
Tracking combs



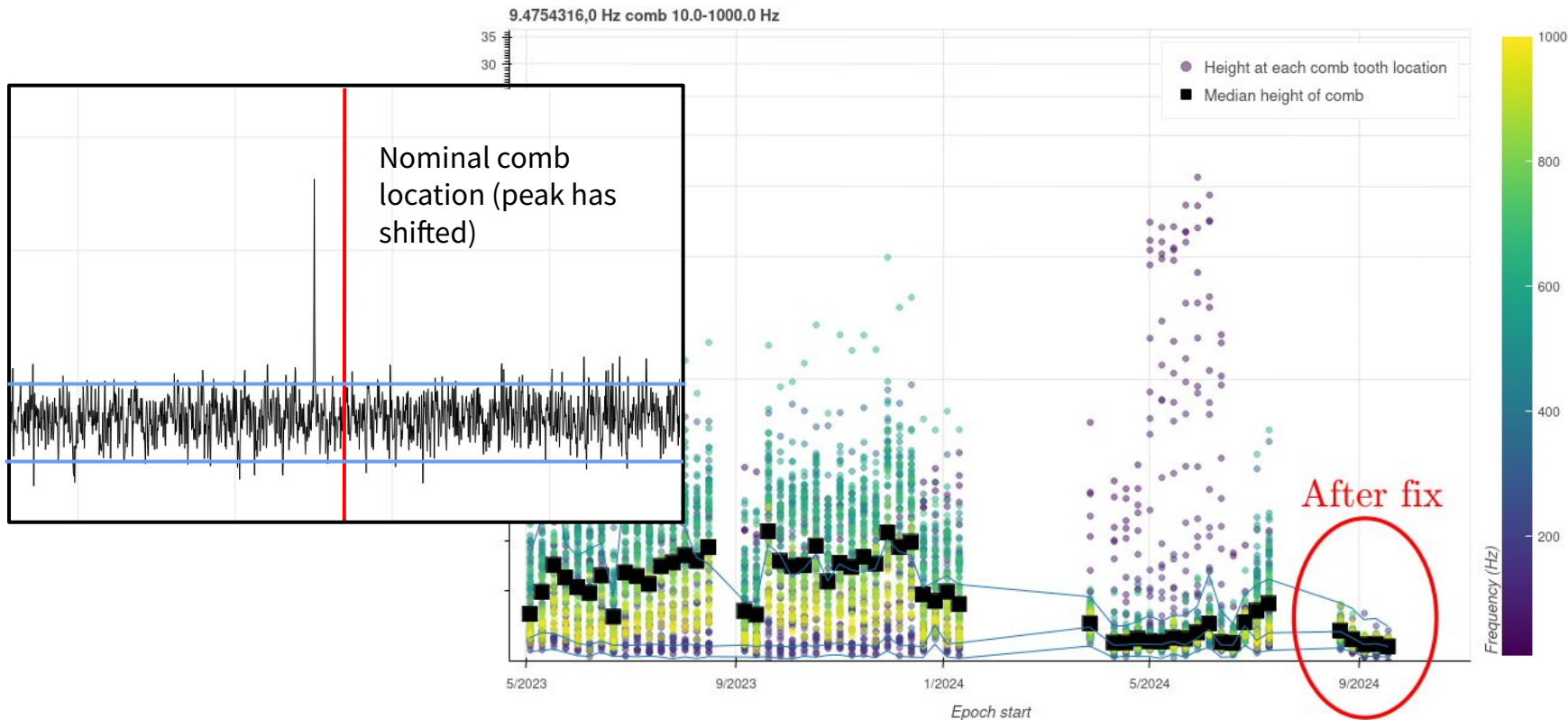
Tracking combs



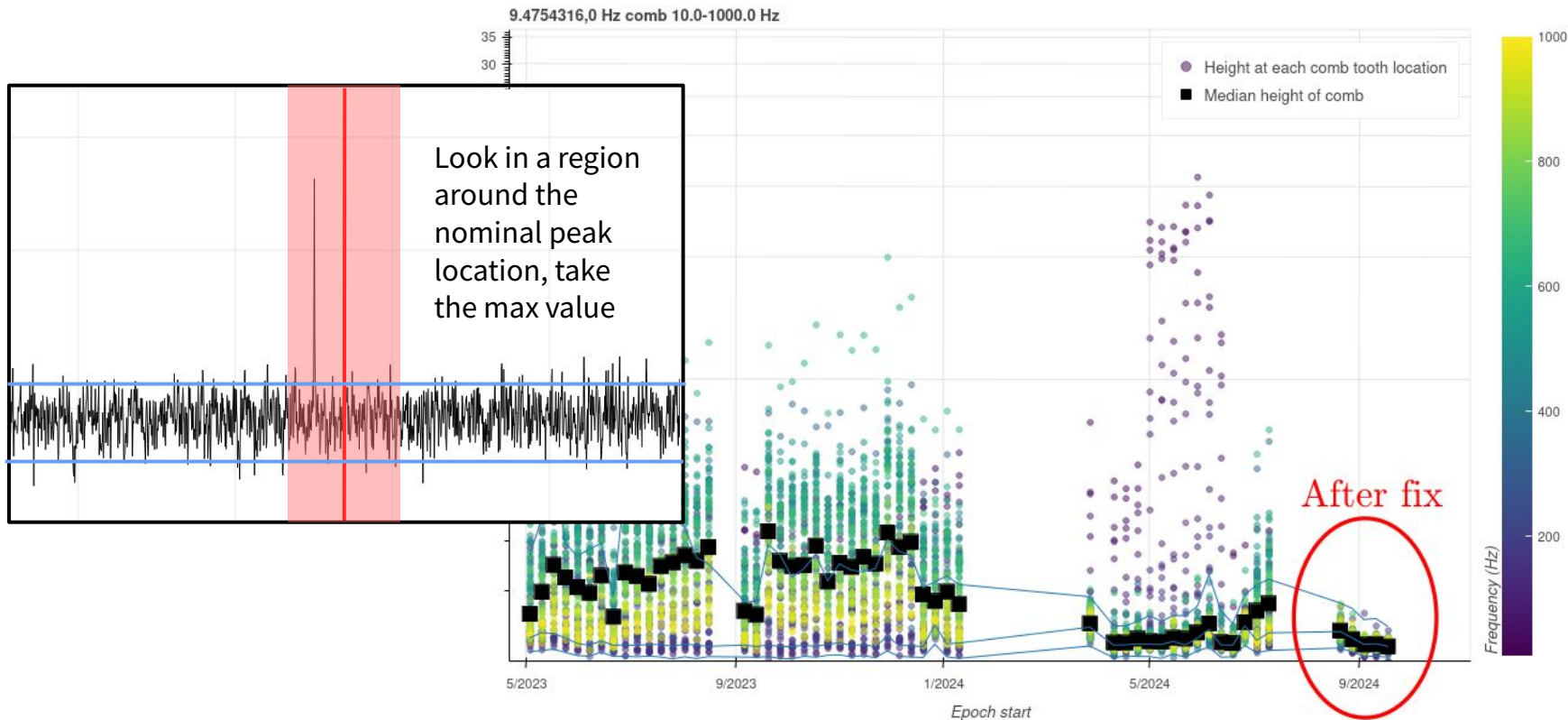
Tracking combs



Tracking combs



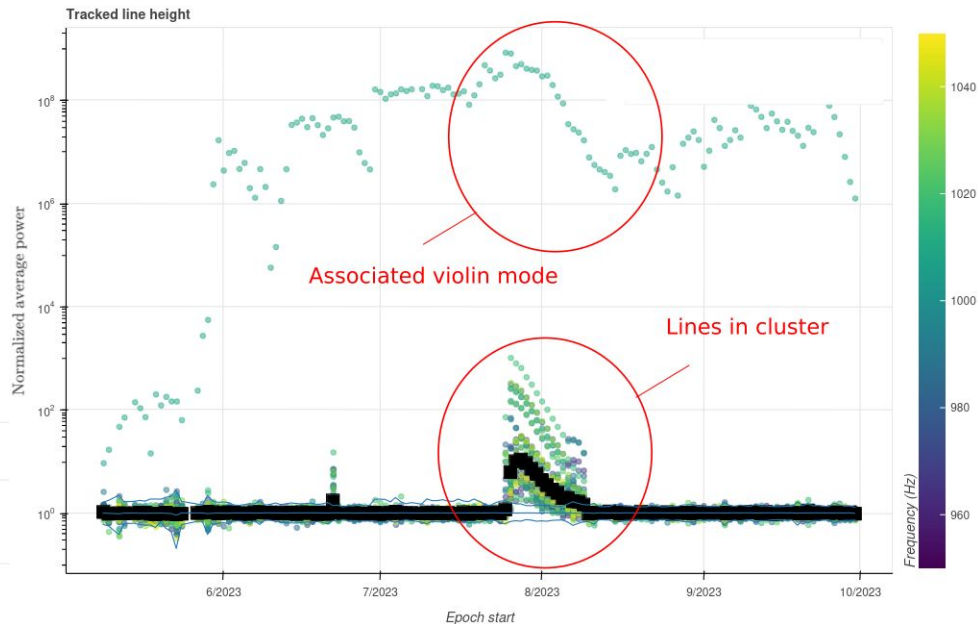
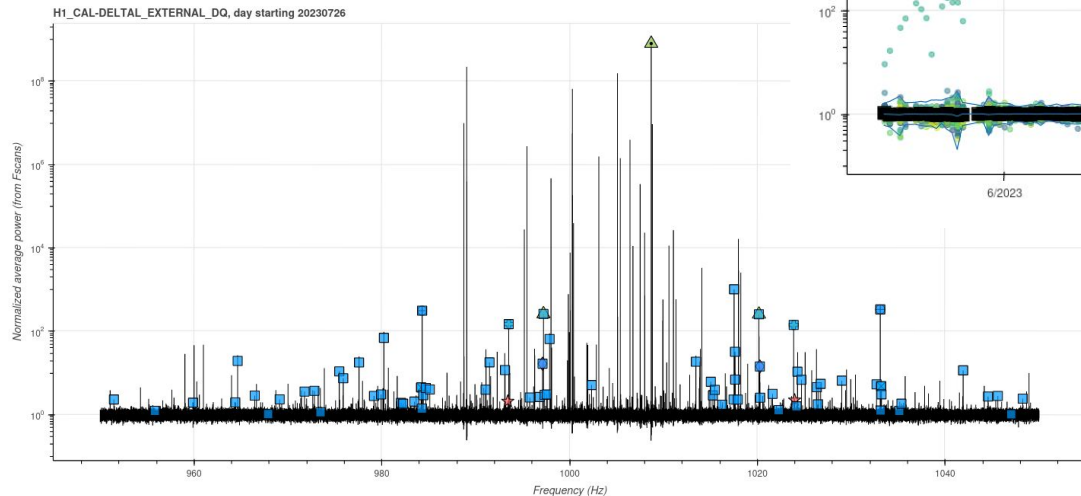
Tracking combs



Roadmap

- Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts
- Time scales 101: slicing up the data
- Spectra and spectrograms
- Time scales 102: beware the average!
- Annotating spectra
- Tracking combs
- **Tracking groups of lines**
- Monitoring lines in general

Tracking groups of lines



<https://alog.ligo-wa.caltech.edu/aLOG/index.php?callRep=79825>

Tracking groups of lines

Not actually a spectrogram– frequency axis is not continuous (or even necessarily monotonic).

Result of **clustering lines by the similarity of their time evolution histories.**

Line artifact strength over time for cluster ID 415

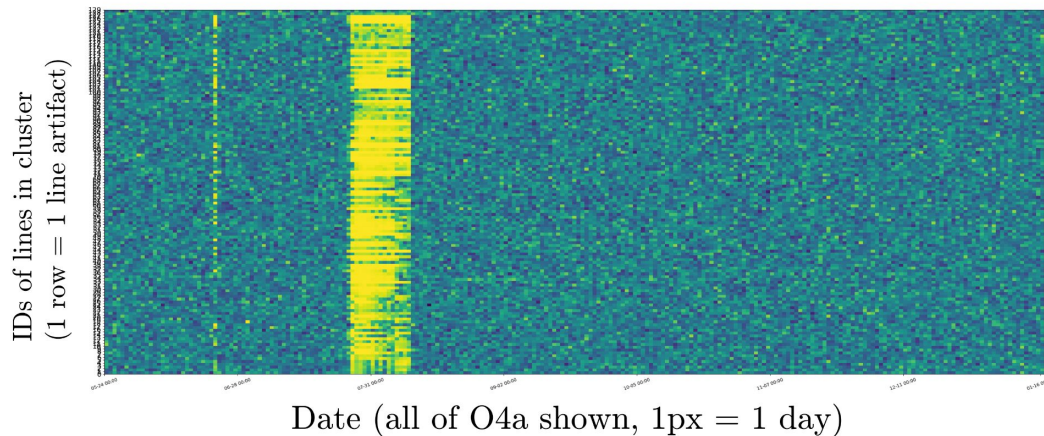
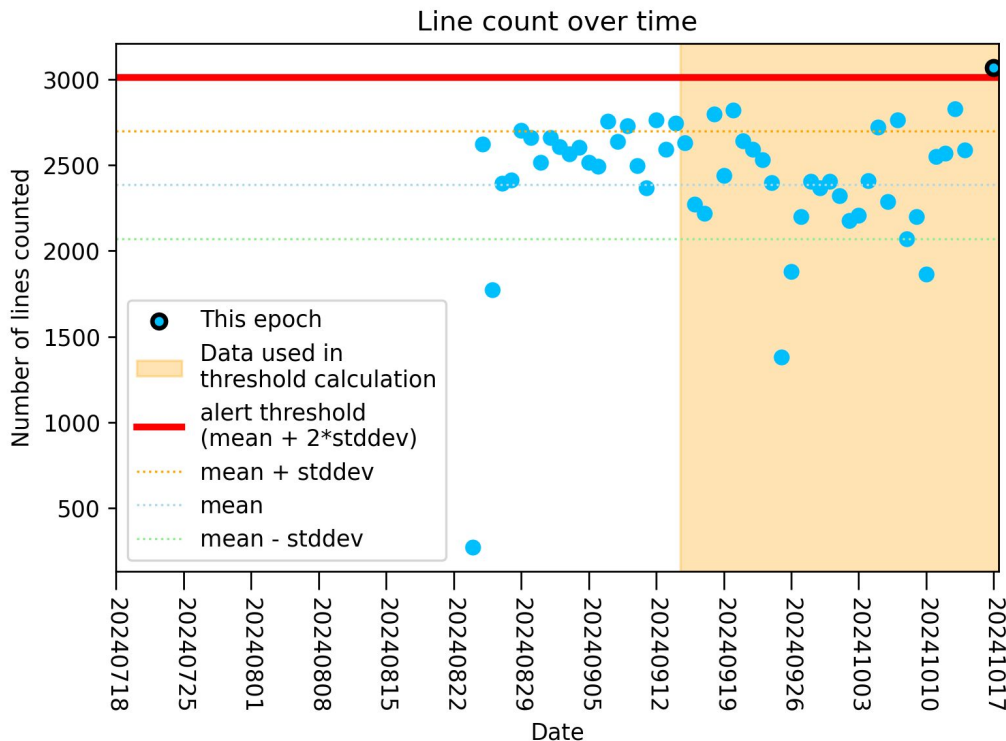


Image credit: Tyra Collier, Autumn Marceau (UW Bothell)
<https://alog.ligo-wa.caltech.edu/aLOG/index.php?callRep=79825>

Roadmap

- Background: continuous gravitational waves & narrow artifacts
- Time scales 101: slicing up the data
- Spectra and spectrograms
- Time scales 102: beware the average!
- Annotating spectra
- Tracking combs
- Tracking groups of lines
- **Monitoring lines in general**

Monitoring line behavior in general



Sample Fscan
plots; co-credit to
Evan Goetz and
Taylor Starkman

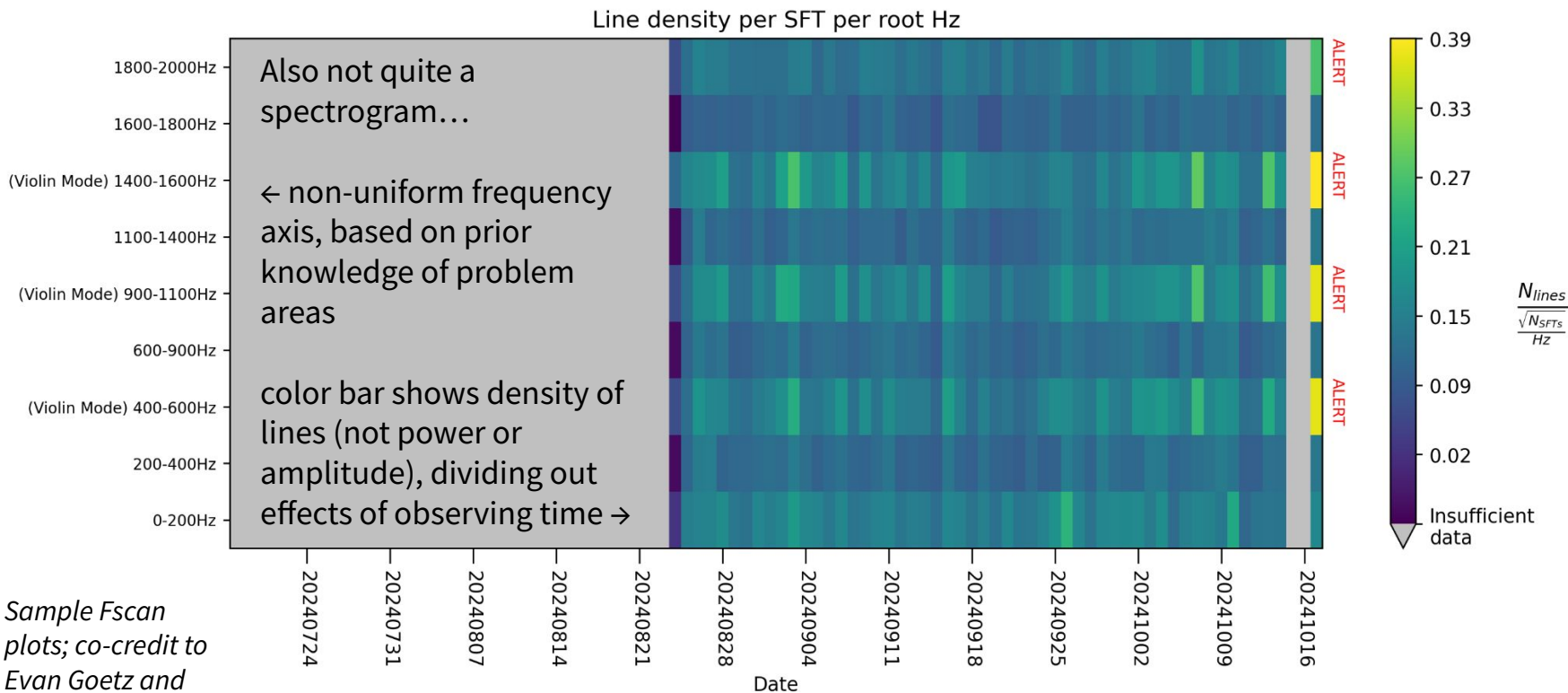
What we need:

- Catch unexpected changes in the noise
- Alert viewers when noise increases

Solution:

- Under the hood: line counter (also used for automated comb identification)
- Static plots on Fscan daily pages, for use by data quality shifts

Monitoring line behavior in general



Sample Fscan
plots; co-credit to
Evan Goetz and
Taylor Starkman

Questions? Comments?

