## Phys 641 Assignment 3

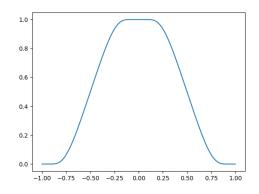
### **Summary Table**

| Event     | Hanford or<br>Livingston | Signal to Noise Ratio | Combined SNR added in quadrature (so X <sup>2</sup> ?) | Frequency of Half<br>Weight (Hz) |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| GW150914  | Hanford                  | 19.005                | 522.959  | 512.797                          |
|           | Livingston               | 12.719                |  | 588.555                          |
| LVT151012 | Hanford                  | 5.903                 | 68.648   | 398.842                          |
|           | Livingston               | 5.814                 |  | 494.017                          |
| GW151226  | Hanford                  | 8.627                 | 96.171   | 388.020                          |
|           | Livingston               | 4.662                 |  | 544.947                          |
| GW170104  | Hanford                  | 7.020                 | 98.102   | 467.279                          |
|           | Livingston               | 6.987                 |  | 385.473                          |

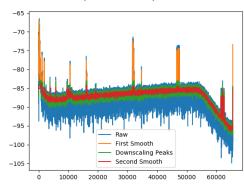
I realized that by doing the frequency I assumed that the

The following plots are just an example of the output of the A3\_ligo.py code

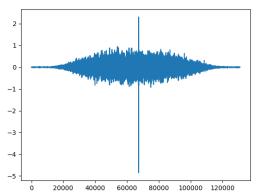
### Window Shape—Planck-Taper Window



# Smoothing Function showing smoothing after each step in fourier space



### **Gravitational Wave Signal**



#### Part d:

These are just the sanity check to show that my loop worked correctly to calculate where half the weight comes from above and half from below. The plots show the individual  $T^2/\sigma^2$  and then the cumulative distribution, the red line is where I calculated the halfway point to be and it is exactly half way between 0 and the maximum of the cumulative distribution as expected. I then converted to frequency from omega.

