NS Group Update

Burst Call Jan 21st 2015

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The Group

Joining the group:

- Calls: bi-weekly, Friday 11am EST, burst TeamSpeak channel
- https://wiki.ligo.org/viewauth/GIANT/GIANTteleconAgendas

Scope:

- Explore / discuss astrophysics & data analysis strategies pertaining to transient, unmodelled gravitational wave (GW) bursts from neutron stars (NSs)

Projects:

- Long bursts: Proto-magnetar deformations & Magnetar QPOs
- Short bursts: Post-BNS & magnetars
- . . . others welcome!

NS Search Proposal

Search proposal wrapped up and reviewer responses addressed:

- Current draft in DCC: https://dcc.ligo.org/LIGO-T1400606
- Reviewer comments / responses: https://wiki.ligo.org/DAC/NS

For O1 plan is to only target *extraordinary* events:

- Hyper-flares from Galactic magnetars (c.f., SGR 1806-20): X-pipeline & STAMP
- BNS: long bursts (STAMP / X-pipeline) from long-lived remnant, short bursts from short- or long-lived post-merger remnant

Review comments addressed, only substantive change: short post-merger analysis to be PE-style follow-up, not a search.

BNS Long Burst Study

Preliminary MDC study to assess sensitivity to long-duration, slightly non-stationary signals from stable BNS remnants

- People: Michael Coughlin, Scott Coughlin, James Clark, Ryan Quitzow-James, Marie-Anne Bizourd, Nelson Christensen, Patrick Meyers, Eric Thrane
- Basic idea: BNS merger *may* result in a long-lived, massive neutron star; B-fields could result in quadrupole deformation (e.g., http://arxiv.org/abs/1408.0013)
- Signal: anti-chirp starting $\sim$kHz sweeps down in frequency over $\mathcal{O}(10^6)$ s
- Optimal search: 10–100 Mpc / 0.1–1 year^{-1}

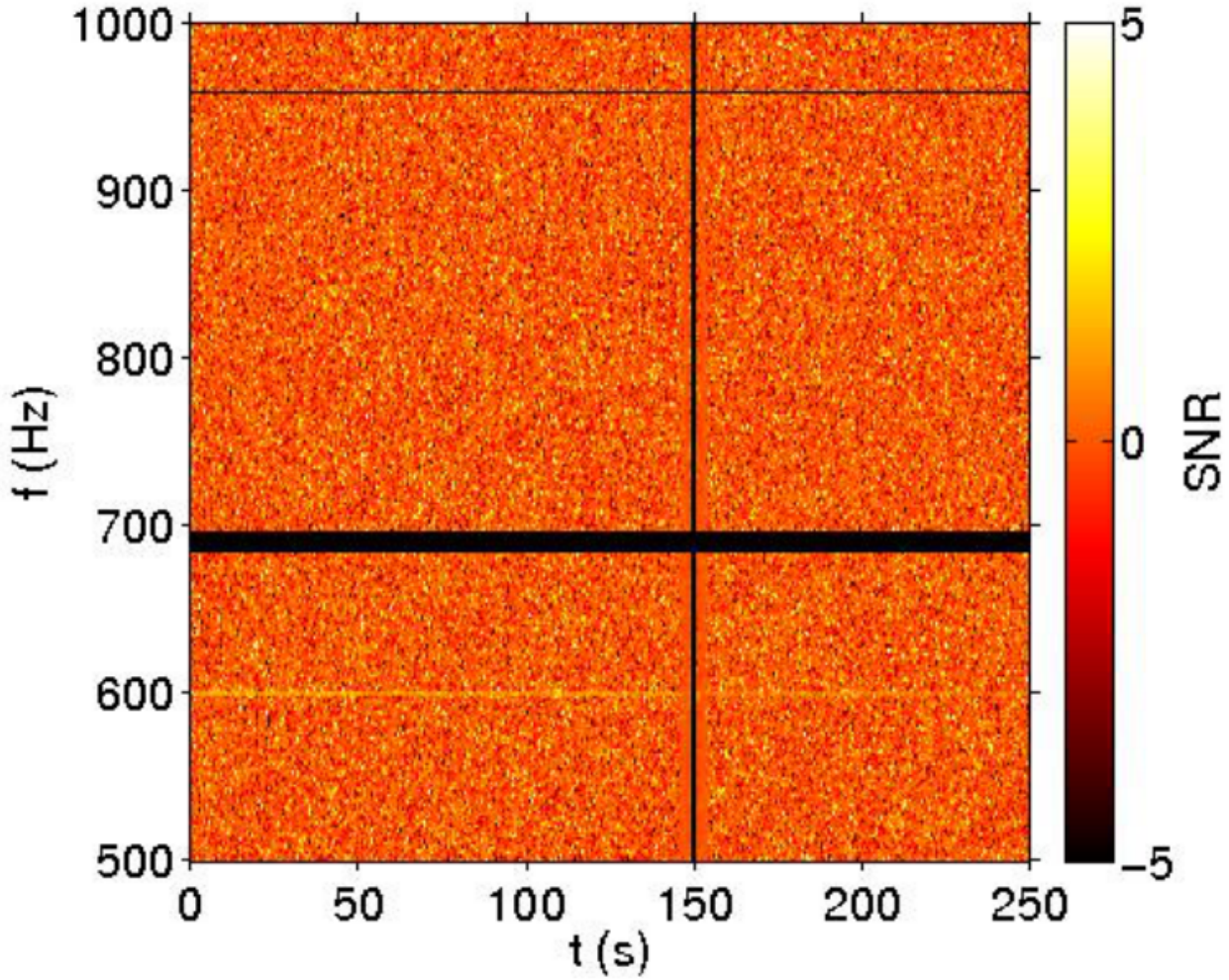
BNS Long Burst Study

As a preliminary MDC study, considering slowly varying ($\dot{f} < 0$) signals at 600, 750 & 900 Hz with $\tau \sim 250$ s.

Goals:

- Deploy simulation infrastructure appropriate for long signals: using swig-wrapped LAL routines in python module
- Using a week of S6 data as playground (GPS 946086263–946691063)
- Target common set of MDC frames using X-pipeline & STAMP
- Will consider more physical (longer duration) signals later once infrastructure and comparisons are in place

BNS Long Burst Study: Example STAMP Recovery



BNS Long Burst Study: *Preliminary* STAMP Results

- Use a background threshold corresponding to $\sim 1/10^4$ maps
- 50% FAP sensitivity (network) SNRs of
  - $f_0 = 600\,\mathrm{Hz}$: $\rho_{\mathrm{net}} = 33$
  - $f_0 = 900\,\mathrm{Hz}$: $\rho_{\mathrm{net}} = 33$
- Sensitivities seem reasonable for waveform duration and nature of clustering

Summary:

- Simulation infrastructure in place to inject & recover long, multi-frame signals in noise, common to multiple analyses[1]
- Some preliminary sensitivity estimates for toy model
- Next: extent and explore toy models/parameters, investigate longer signals

[1] modulo a potential timing bug which should now be resolved

Post-BNS Short Bursts

Search plan also calls for BNS follow-ups targeting short, high-freq burst immediately after merger via (e.g.):

- Coherent WaveBurst: post-merger analysis via reconstructed time-freq map / PSD of reconstructed signal (similar to previous work)
- LALInference Burst (LIB): 'vanilla' LIB searches with sine-Gaussian templates, given a narrow time prior and returns (e.g.) signal/noise evidence, amplitude & frequency posteriors
- BayesWave: similar post-merger analysis to CWB

Some preliminary results from LIB & CWB analyses in-hand

LIB Studies

- Some development / debugging was required to get end-to-end LIB analysis of on-the-fly NINJA-style injections (no MDC frame generation necessary)[2]
- Have a test run of 100 post-merger injections https://ldas-jobs.ligo-wa.caltech.edu/~jclark/LIB/pmns/shen_135135/lib_3.6-Mpc
- Results consistent with past LIB experience: tendency for frequency posterior to lock on to low-frequency content from inspiral/merger & miss the post-merger signal

[2] successful NINJA injections in LIB will also be useful for SNe

CWB Studies

Also looking at CWB reconstructions[3] via CEDs of post-merger injections

Motivations:

- Standard LIB alone prone to mis-identifying the interesting part of the signal
- Determine post-merger reconstruction fidelity, especially recovery of high frequencies
- Side project: how well can we determine inspiral/merger peak time? May be useful for guiding the LIB follow-up & interesting to compare CWB reconstructed peak time with CBC template's time-of-coalescence

[3] piggy-backing on McIver's SN reconstruction studies

CWB CED Example

Handful of example CEDs (for 3.6 Mpc injections):

https://ldas-jobs.ligo.caltech.edu/~jlmciver/reports/ADV_SIM_PMNS_SHEN135135_MR/ced/

Similar issues to LIB: high-frequency component is not robustly detected / recovered; improvements may be possible with clustering (TBD)

Summary

Group now quite active in addressing studies for follow-ups of extraordinary events in O1 (and beyond!)

- Infrastructure ∼in place for making MDC frames for common post-BNS long burst STAMP and X-pipeline studies
- Preliminary STAMP results for toy model post-BNS long bursts in hand and in line with expectation
- Similar simulation infrastructure checking / development for post-BNS short bursts
- Prelim. LIB results for on-the-fly NINJA injections of short BNS bursts
- Prelim. Multi-res CWB 2G results for similar NINJA injections (via MDC frames but same functions as LIB)

Coming weeks: scale up all studies & develop necessary modifications/refinements to configurations and searches to better target astrophysical results