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# The physics of compact objects and experimental improvements on detectors in the gravitational-wave era

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Thesis proposal

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# INTRODUCTION

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- Adv. LIGO's detection of GW heralds a new age of GW astrophysics.
- It requires both better understanding/modeling of the astrophysical sources,
- and more sensitive and robust GW detector.

# I. OBSERVABLES IN COMPACT OBJECTS (NEUTRON STARS)

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- I.1 Traditional E&M signatures: exposing burning ashes in Type-I X-ray bursts
- I.2 GW signatures: tidal interactions in coalescing binary NSs



# EXPOSING ASHES IN TYPE I X-RAY BURSTS

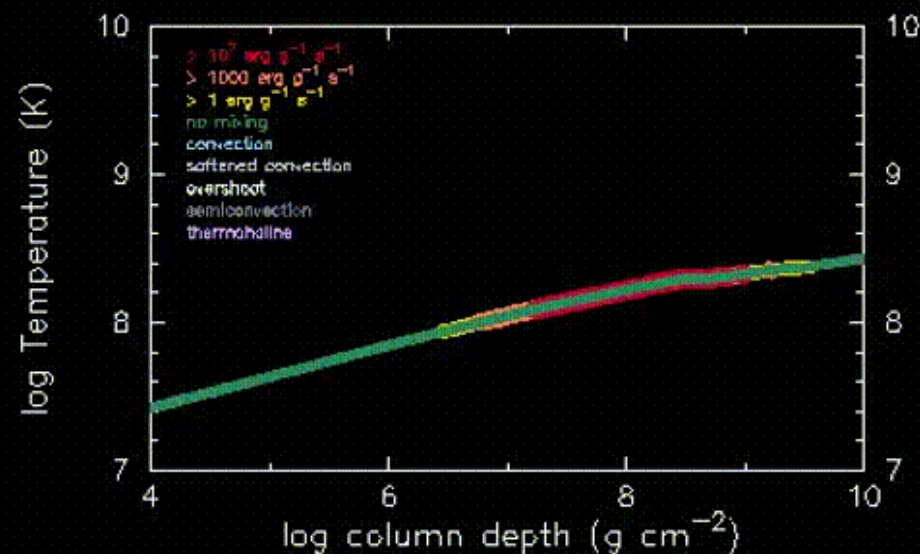
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- *(ongoing)* Type I X-ray bursts: run-away thermonuclear burning of H and/or He on the surface of an NS.
- A small fraction exhibits strong photospheric expansion.
- The freshly synthesized heavy-element ashes can be ejected in radiative wind.
- Ashes  $\rightarrow$  source of opacity  $\rightarrow$  absorption edges in spectra.
- Measure surface gravity via redshift of the edge location.
- Constrain EoS.

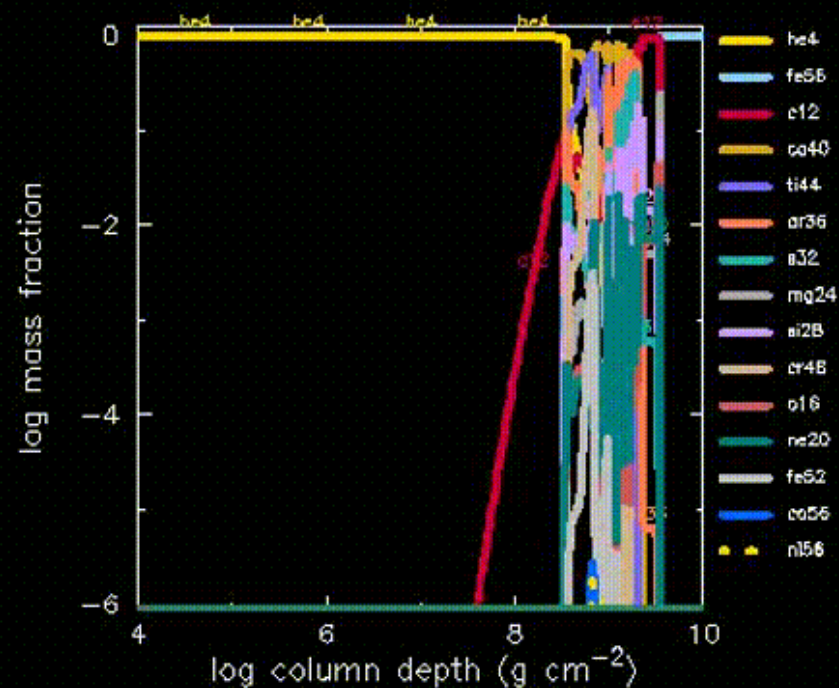
age 6.469320 hrs

model 6

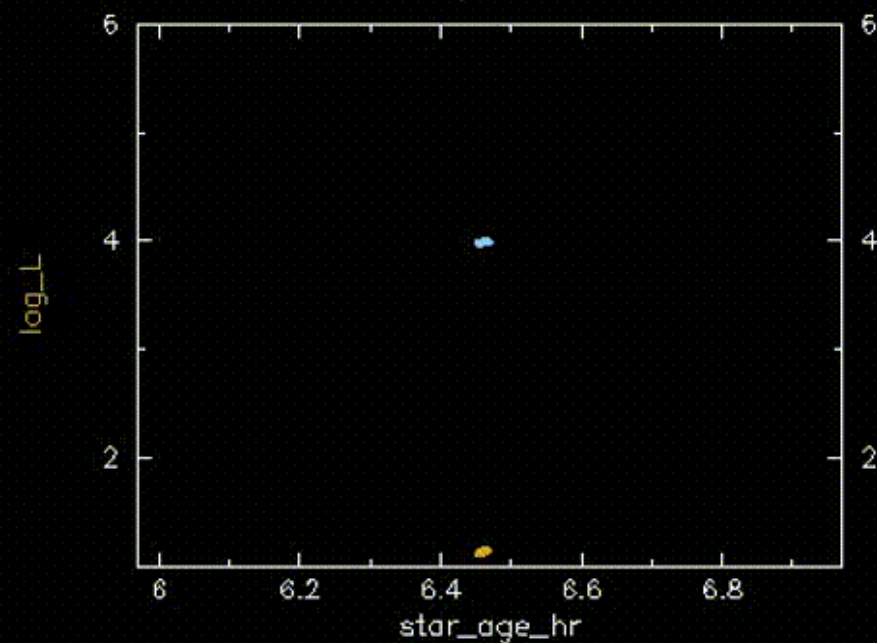
TRho\_Profile



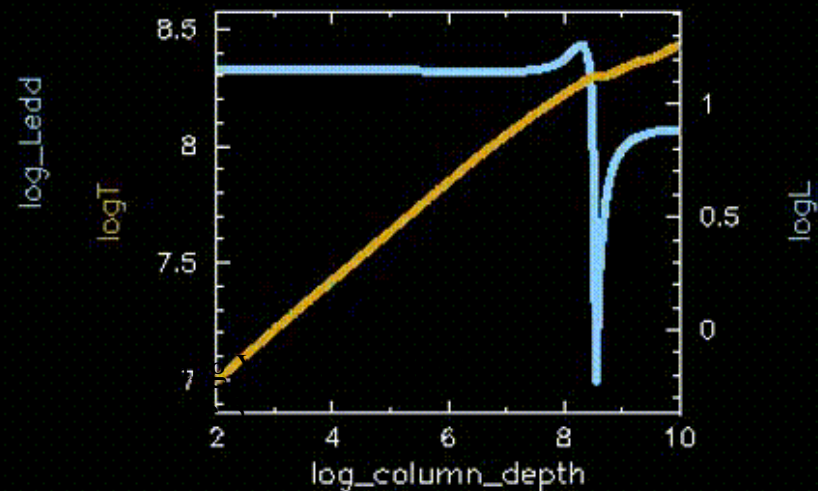
Abundance



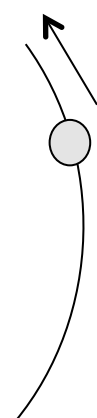
History\_Panels1



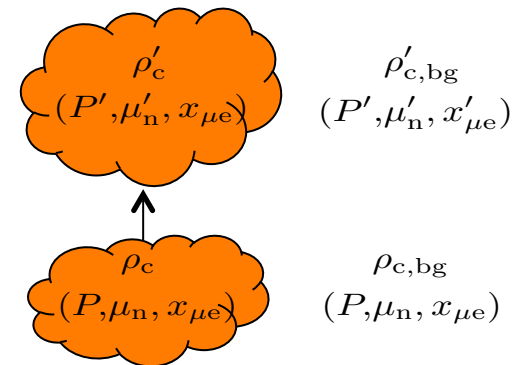
Profile Panels1



# TIDAL INTERACTIONS IN COALESCING BINARY NS'S

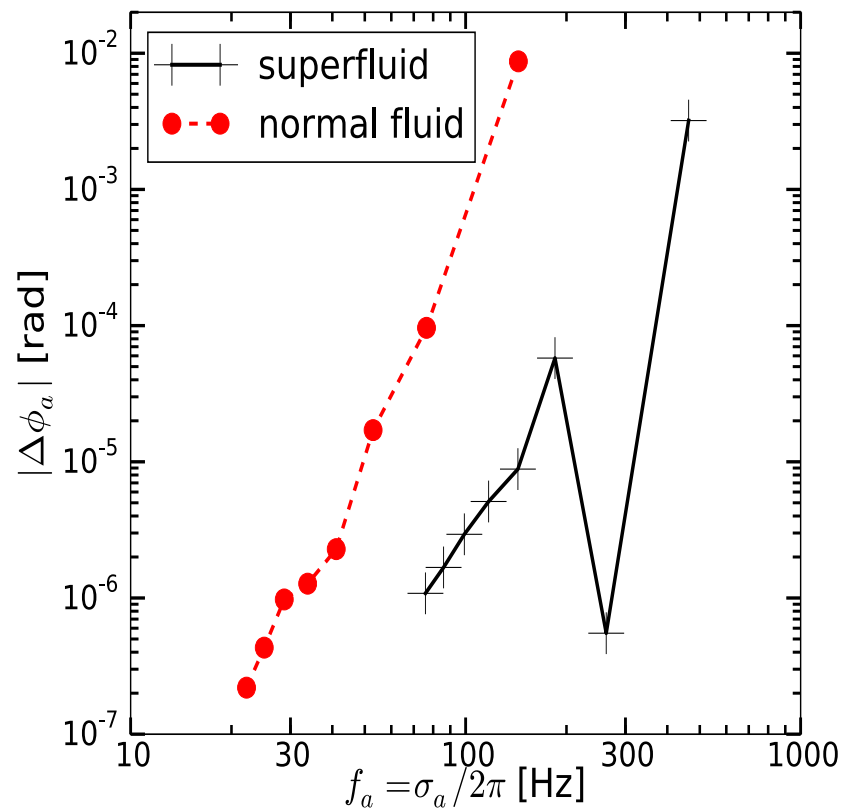
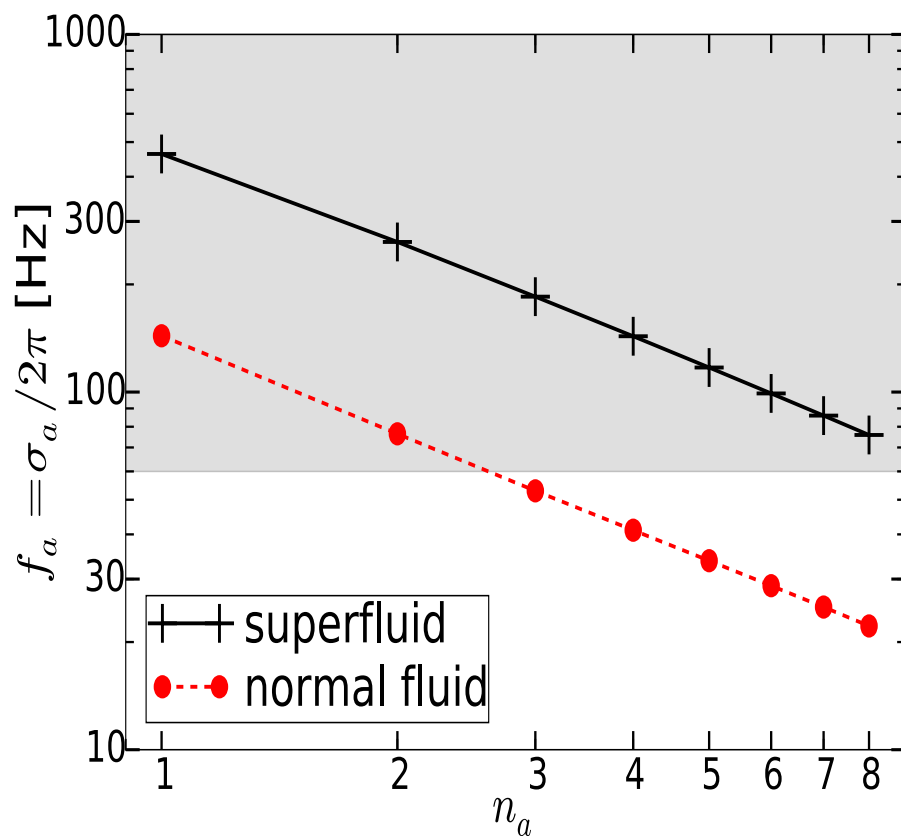


- BNS – Sources for ground GW detectors
- Orbital energy to NS internal energy – tidal phase shift
- Linear dynamic tides – driven H.O.
  - NS g mode eigenfreq  $\sim$  orbital freq
- Normal fluid vs. superfluid
  - Single fluid vs. two-fluid
  - Different source of bouyancy
- The amplitude and frequency of the resonance probes the stratification, composition, and superfluid state of the core of NS.



# Superfluid npe\mu NS

*published: MNRAS, 464, 2622 (2017)*



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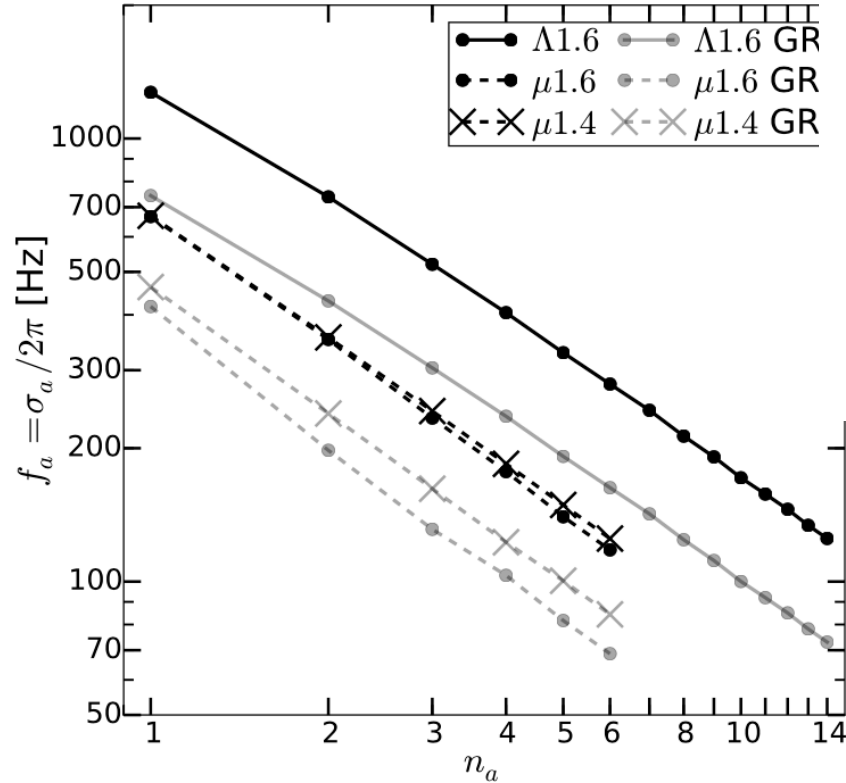
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# NS with Hyperons in the inner core

(submitted to MNRAS)



**Table 2.** Eigenfrequencies  $f_a^{(\text{GR})}$  and gravitational waveform phase shift  $\delta\phi_a$  for the three-lowest order  $l_a = 2$  g modes for each stellar model. The format is  $\{f_a/100 \text{ Hz}, |\delta\phi_a|/\text{rad}\}$ .

$j$	$n_a^{(j)} = 1$	$n_a^{(j)} = 2$	$n_a^{(j)} = 3$
$\Lambda 1.6$	{7.4, 5.5e-4}	{4.3, 3.4e-4}	{3.0, 3.6e-7}
$\mu 1.6$	{4.1, 3.4e-3}	{2.0, 1.6e-5}	{1.3, 1.2e-5}
$\Lambda 1.5$	{4.1, 1.1e-3}	{2.5, 1.6e-7}	{1.4, 6.6e-7}
$\mu 1.5$	{4.5, 5.4e-3}	{2.4, 6.6e-6}	{1.6, 2.1e-5}
$\mu 1.4$	{4.6, 9.8e-3}	{2.4, 3.6e-7}	{1.6, 3.0e-5}

**Table 4.** Measurement errors found by stacking events for different detectors and values of  $f_a$  and  $\delta\phi_a$ . We assume 5 years of observation, an SNR cutoff of 12, and  $\mathcal{R} = 10^3 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ .

$f_a$ [Hz]	$ \delta\phi_a $ [rad]	Detector	$\langle\Delta(f_a)\rangle$ [Hz]	$\langle\Delta(\delta\phi_a)\rangle$ [rad]
500	0.01	aLIGO	4.0e+3	1.6e-1
		CE	3.8e+1	1.8e-3
		ET-D	1.2e+2	5.2e-3
400	0.001	aLIGO	2.5e+4	1.1e-1
		CE	2.2e+2	1.1e-3
		ET-D	7.1e+2	3.4e-3
750	0.001	aLIGO	1.0e+5	4.0e-1
		CE	1.1e+3	4.7e-3
		ET-D	3.3e+3	1.4e-2



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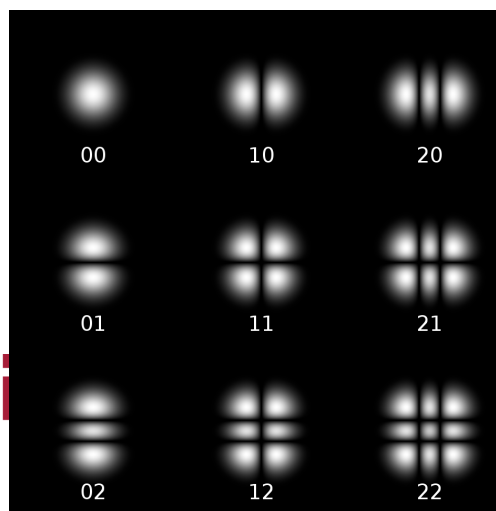
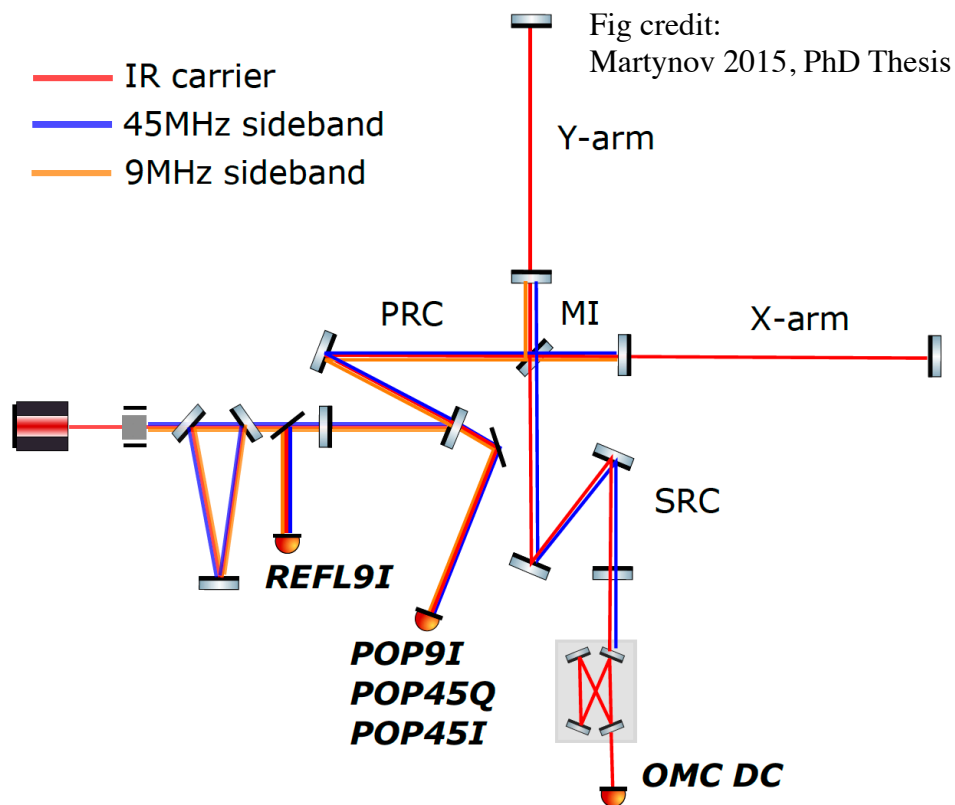
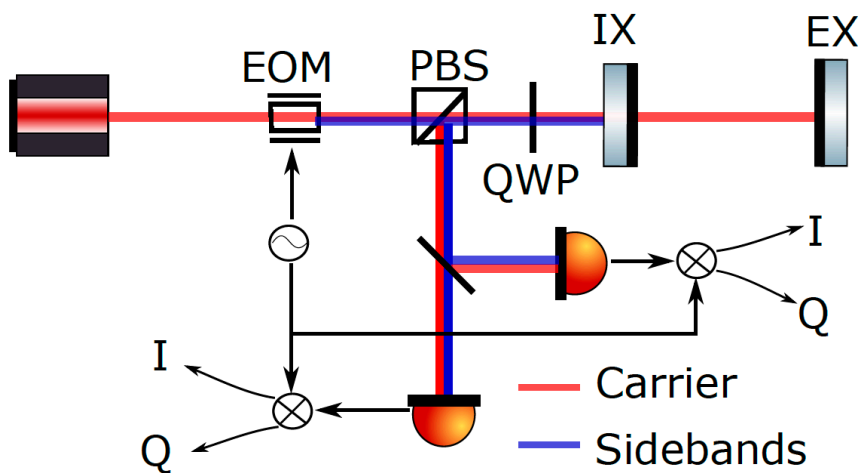


# II. IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF GW DETECTORS

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- II.1 LIGO commissioning: alignment sensing and control (ASC)
- II.2 GWcleaning: feed-forward noise cancellation
- II.3 Enhanced chi-sq glitch vetoing
- (II.4 Coating thermal noise)

# ALIGO ASC



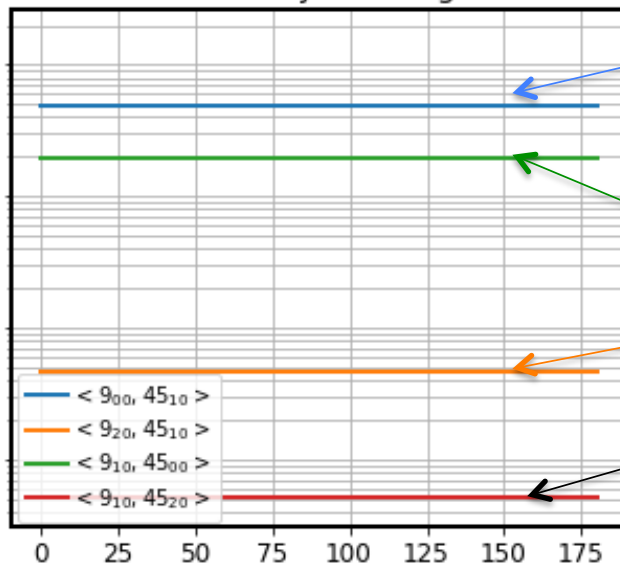
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# Aligning the SRC

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- SRC ASC signal problematic at LHO
- Related to IFO thermal state
- Extra absorption at ITMX found -> caused differential thermal lensing
- This can potentially explain why SRC ASC signal being bad.

# Nominal



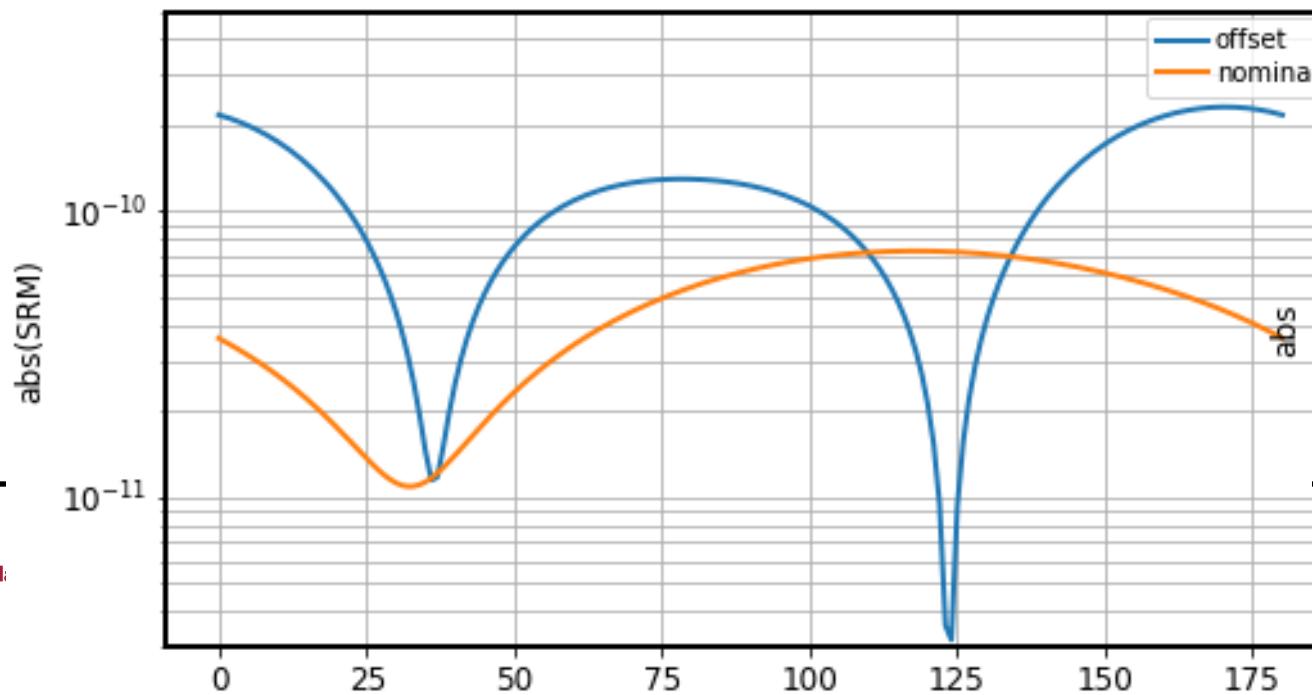
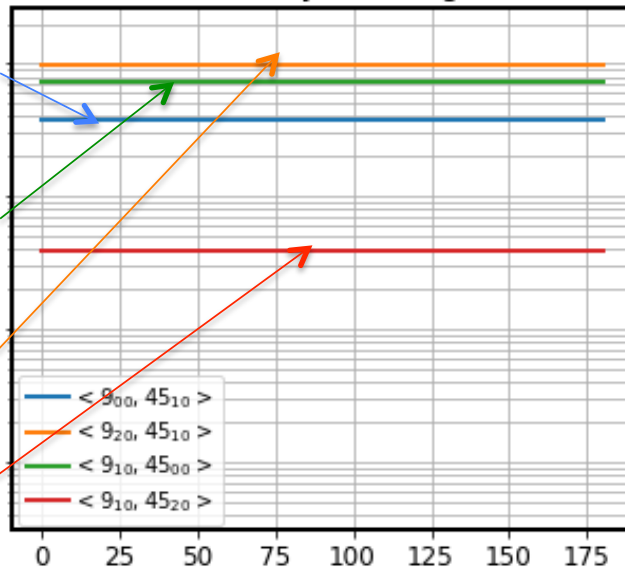
$$E_{00}^*(9\text{MHz})E_{01}(45\text{MHz})$$

$$E_{01}^*(9\text{MHz})E_{00}(45\text{MHz})$$

$$E_{02}^*(9\text{MHz})E_{01}(45\text{MHz})$$

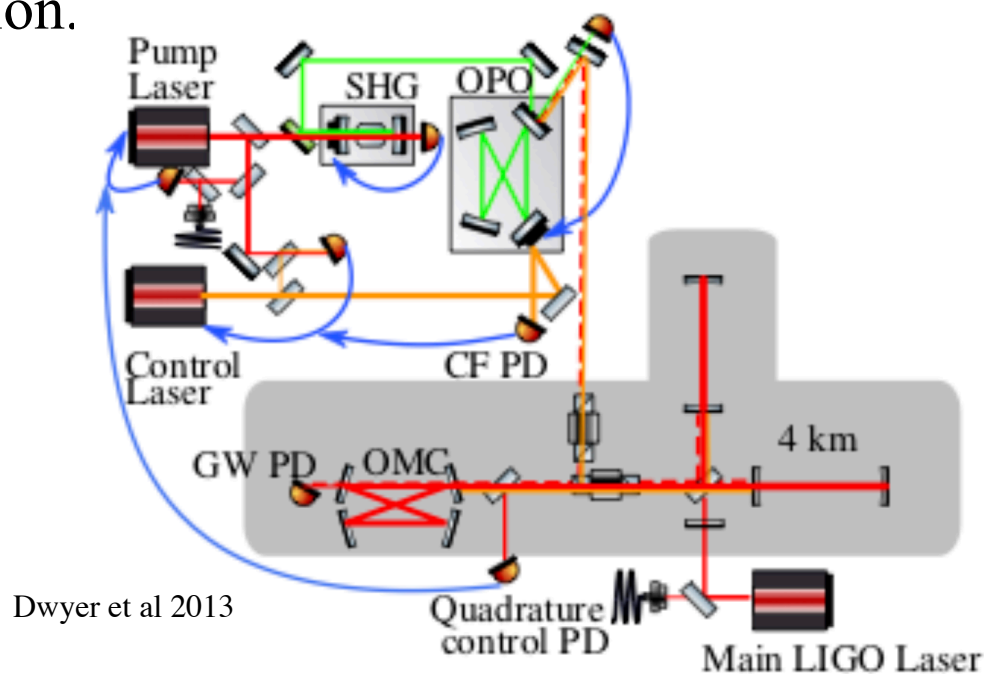
$$E_{01}^*(9\text{MHz})E_{02}(45\text{MHz})$$

# Extra 100 km ITMX lens



# New ASC Scheme for SRC

- Utilizing the Control Laser used for squeezed vacuum injection.
- Under development.



Dwyer et al 2013

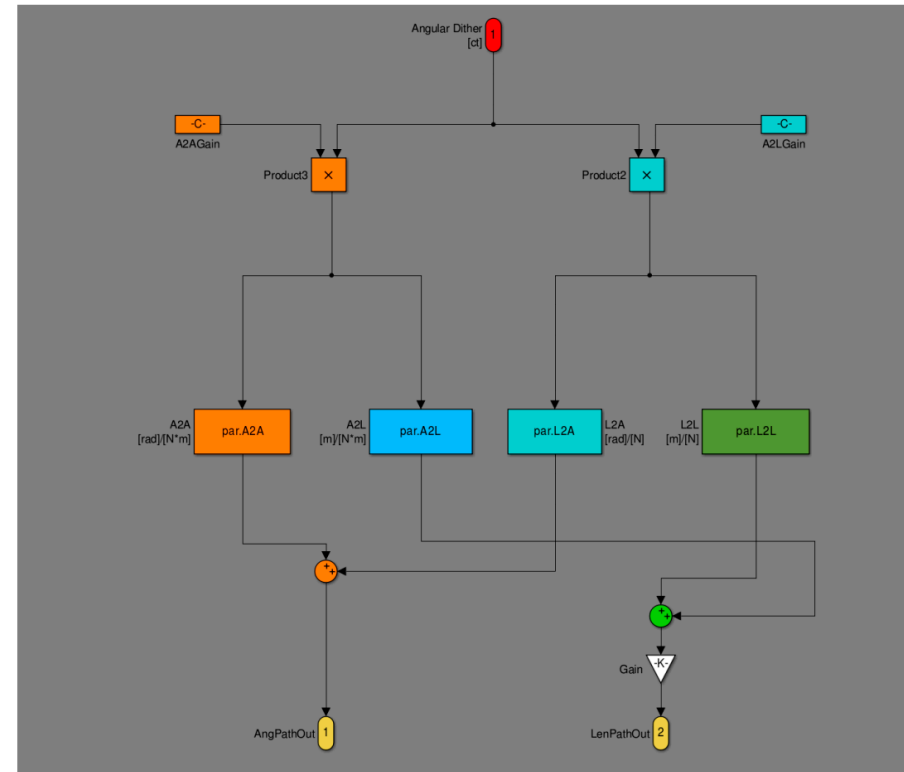
# GWCLEANING: FEED-FORWARD NOISE CANCELLATION

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- Different degrees of freedom are cross-coupled
- Local: angle to length; length to angle
- Global: seismic to length; length to angle
- Decouple via feed-forward

# Local Feed-Forward

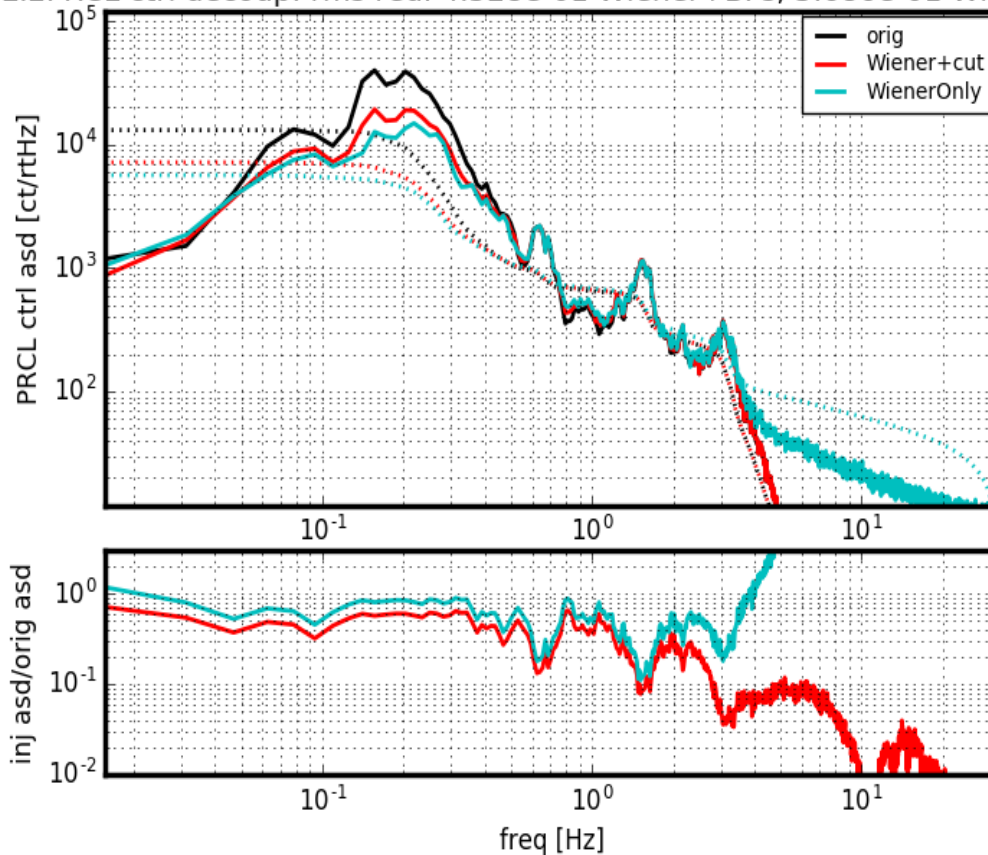
- Local coupling:
  - Spot mis-centering couples angular motion to length
  - Suspension system couples length actuation to angular motion
  - Can be canceled with single-input-single-output system



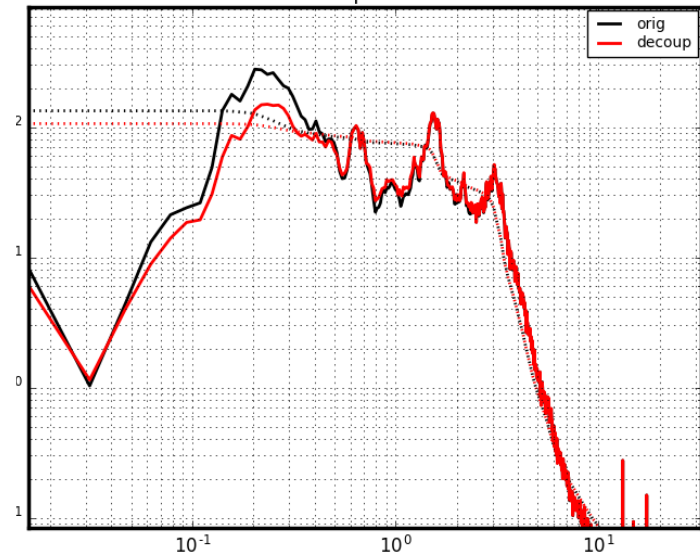
# Global Feed-Forward

- SEI to LSC

SEI2PRCL ctrl decoup: rms red. 4.528e-01 Wiener+BP, 5.686e-01 WienerOnly



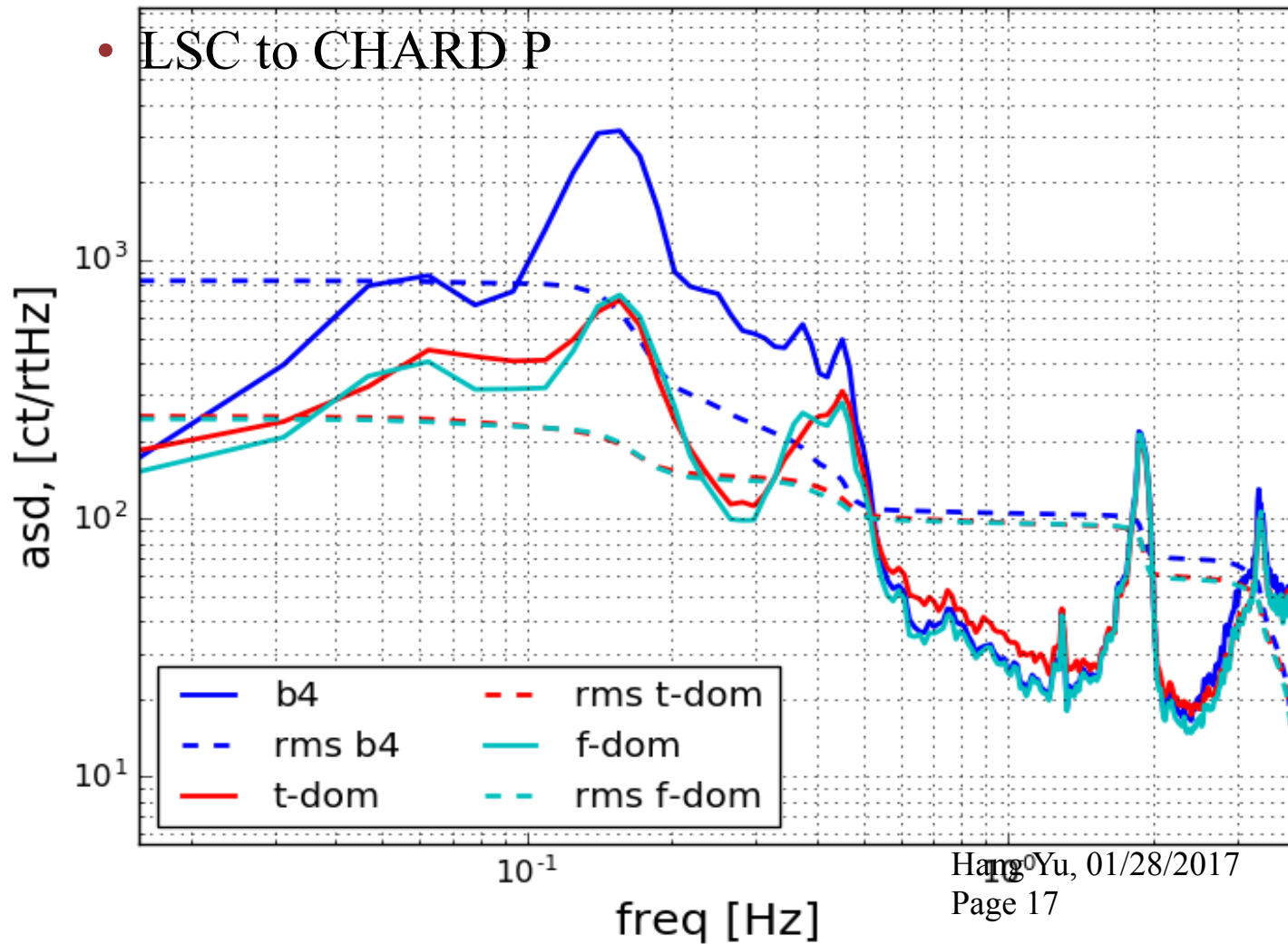
SEI2PRCL err decoup: rms red. 2.037e-01





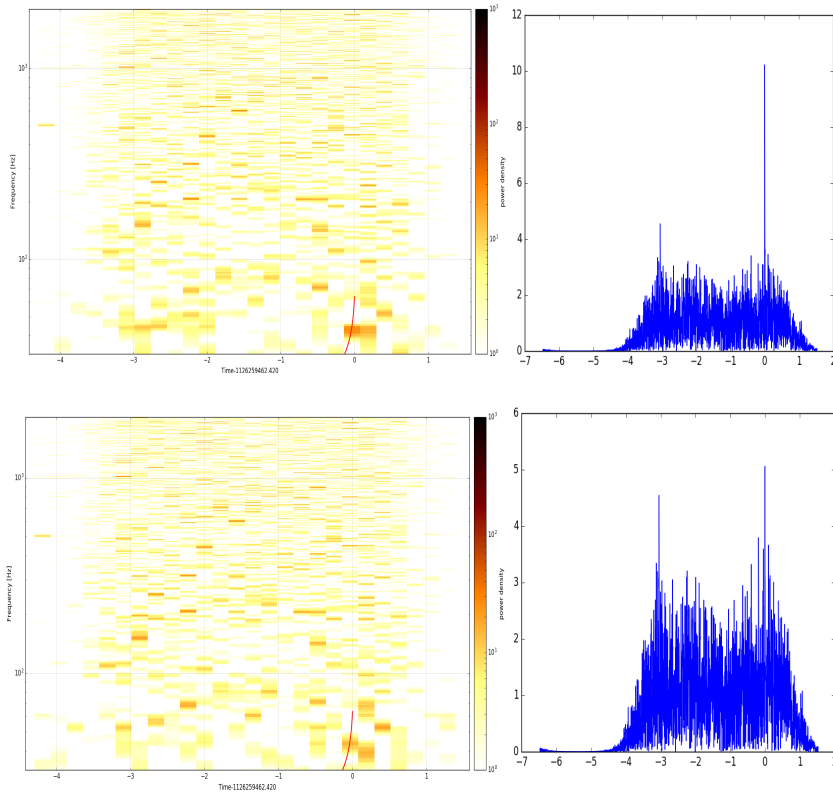
t-dom rms red.:70.1% f-dom rms red.:70.8%

• LSC to CHARD P

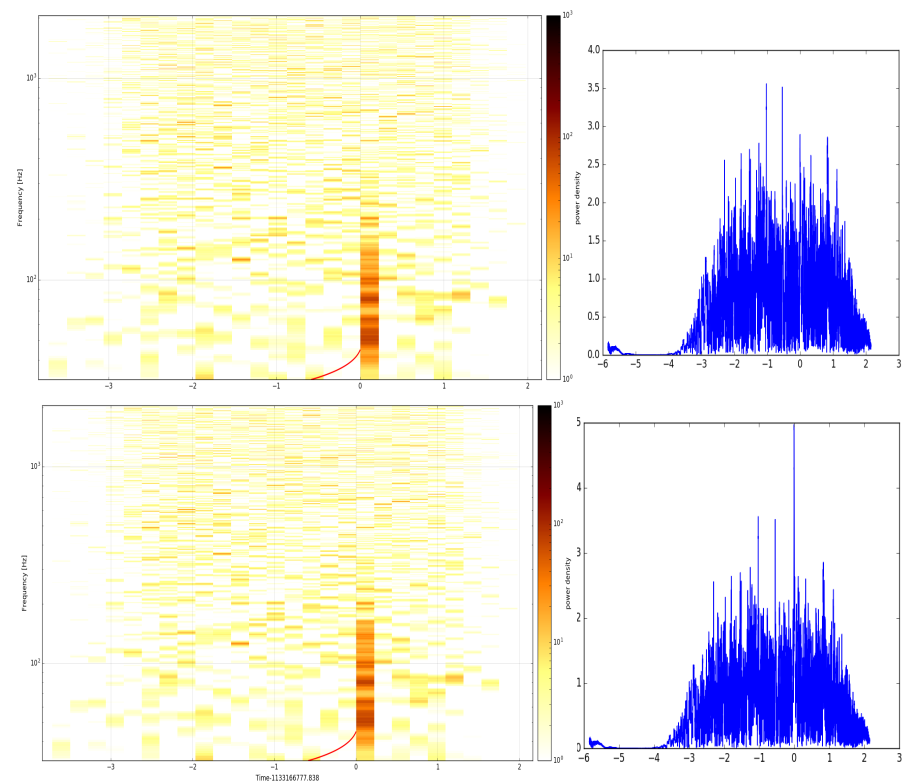


# ENHANCED CHI-SQ GLITCH VETOING

GW150914 in L1



A Glitch



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