Problem Set 5 for Matched Filters. Due Friday November 6

Key will be getting LIGO data from:

`https://www.gw-openscience.org/static/events/LOSC_Event_tutorial.zip`

While they include code to do much of this, please don't use it (although you may look at it for inspiration) and instead write your own. You can look at/use simple_read_ligo.py that I have posted for concise code to read the hdf5 files. Feel free to have your code loop over the events and print the answer to each part for that event. In order to make our life easy, in case we have to re-run your code (which we should not have to do), please also have a variable at the top of your code that sets the directory where you have unzipped the data.

Problem 1:

Find gravitational waves! Parts should include

a) Come up with a noise model for Livingston and Hanford separately. Describe in comments how you go about doing this. Please mention something about how you smooth the power spectrum and how you deal with lines (if at all). Please also explain how you window the data (you may want to use a window that has an extended flat period near the center to avoid tapering the data/template where the signal is not small).

b) Use that noise model to search the four sets of events using a matched filter. The mapping between data and templates can be found in the file BBH_events_v3.json, included in the zipfile.

c) Estimate a noise for each event, and from the output of the matched filter, give a signal-to-noise ratio for each event, both from the individual detectors, and from the combined Livingston + Hanford events.

d) Compare the signal-to-noise you get from the scatter in the matched filter to the analytic signal-to-noise you expect from your noise model. How close are they? If they disagree, can you explain why?

e) From the template and noise model, find the frequency from each event where half the weight comes from above that frequency and half below.

f) How well can you localize the time of arrival (the horizontal shift of your matched filter). The positions of gravitational wave events are inferred by comparing their arrival times at different detectors. What is the typical positional uncertainy you might expect given that the detectors area a few thousand km apart?