



Cross-Correlation Methods in Continuous Gravitational-Wave Searches

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presented at the 12th Eastern Gravity Meeting

2009 June 16

LIGO-G0900530

Dhurandhar, Krishnan, Mukhopadhyay & JTW *PRD* **77**, 082001 (2008)



Outline

- 1 Cross-Correlation Searches for GWs
 - Application to Stochastic Background
- 2 Continuous Gravitational Waves
 - Signal Model
 - Cross-Correlation Search
 - Relationships Among CW Searches
- 3 Applications and Outlook



Gravitational-Wave Correlations

- Noisy data from GW Detector:

$$x(t) = n(t) + h(t) = n(t) + \vec{h}(t) : \vec{d}$$

- Correlate data btwn detectors (Fourier domain)

$$\langle \tilde{x}_1^*(f) \tilde{x}_2(f') \rangle = \langle \tilde{h}_1^*(f) \tilde{h}_2(f') \rangle = \vec{d}_1 : \langle \tilde{h}_1^*(f) \otimes \tilde{h}_2(f') \rangle : \vec{d}_2$$

- For stochastic backgrounds

$$\langle \tilde{h}_1^*(f) \tilde{h}_2(f') \rangle = \delta(f - f') \gamma_{12}(f) \frac{S_{\text{gw}}(f)}{2}$$

$S_{\text{gw}}(f)$ encodes spectrum; $\gamma_{12}(f)$ encodes geometry

Detection Statistic

- Optimally filtered cross-correlation statistic

$$Y = \int df \tilde{x}_1^*(f) Q(f) \tilde{x}_2(f)$$

- Filter encodes expected spectrum & spatial distribution (isotropic, pointlike, spherical harmonics . . .)

$$Q(f) \propto \frac{\gamma_{12}^*(f) S_{\text{gw}}^{\text{exp}}(f)}{S_{n1}(f) S_{n2}(f)}$$

- “Radiometer” search for ptlike srcs incl targeting Sco X-1: known sky location, unknown frequency

Ballmer, [CQG 23, S179 \(2006\)](#); LSC, [PRD 76, 082003 \(2007\)](#)



Gravitational Waves from Quasiperiodic Sources

- Sco X-1 is Low-Mass X-Ray Binary:
accreting neutron star in orbit w/companion
- Rotating NS w/deformation emits nearly sinusoidal signal

$$\vec{h}(t) = h_0 \left[\frac{1 + \cos^2 \iota}{2} \cos \Phi(\tau(t)) \vec{e}_+ + \cos \iota \sin \Phi(\tau(t)) \vec{e}_\times \right]$$

- $\Phi(\tau)$: phase evolution in rest frame;
- $\tau(t)$: Doppler mod from detector motion (& binary orbit)
- Features of signal model missing from stoch search:
 - Doppler shift @ each detector:
correlations peaked @ different freqs
 - Long-term coherence:
can also correlate data @ different times



Cross-Correlation of Continuous GW Signals

- Cross-correlation of signal w/intrinsic frequency f_0 :

$$\tilde{h}_1^*(f_1)\tilde{h}_2(f_2) = h_0^2\tilde{G}_{12}\delta_{\Delta T}(f_0 - f_1 - \delta f_1)\delta_{\Delta T}(f_0 - f_2 - \delta f_2)$$

- $\tilde{h}_i(f)$ is Short Fourier Transform, duration ΔT
 - $\delta_{\Delta T}(f - f') = \int_{-\Delta T/2}^{\Delta T/2} dt e^{j2\pi(f-f')t}$
 - \tilde{h}_1 & \tilde{h}_2 can be same or different times or detectors
 - δf_i is relevant Doppler shift
- For given set of params, can add products of all SFT pairs

$$Y = \sum_{IJ} Q_{IJ}\tilde{x}_I^*(f_0 - \delta f_I)\tilde{x}_J(f_0 - \delta f_J) \quad Q_{IJ} \propto \frac{\tilde{G}_{IJ}^*}{S_{n,I}(f_0)S_{n,J}(f_0)}$$



Computational Costs and Frequency Resolution

- Correlating arbitrary times fine if know freq, sky pos, etc
- Fine param space resolution problematic if have to search
e.g., tmplt close in freq lose phase coherence over time

$$N_{\text{tmplt}} \sim \frac{1}{\Delta f} \frac{1}{\Delta \dot{f}} \frac{1}{\Delta \text{sky}} \sim T \cdot T^2 \cdot (fT)^2$$

- Most CW searches are semi-coherent: deliberately limit coherent integration time & param space resolution to keep number of templates manageable



Synchronous Cross-Correlation Search

	$x_1(t_0)$	$x_2(t_0)$	$x_1(t_1)$	$x_2(t_1)$	$x_1(t_2)$	$x_2(t_2)$	$x_1(t_3)$	$x_2(t_3)$
$x_1(t_0)$	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
$x_2(t_0)$	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
$x_1(t_1)$	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
$x_2(t_1)$	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
$x_1(t_2)$	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
$x_2(t_2)$	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
$x_1(t_3)$	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
$x_2(t_3)$	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N

“Stochastic-style”: correlate data @ same time, diff detectors



Fully Coherent Search

	$x_1(t_0)$	$x_2(t_0)$	$x_1(t_1)$	$x_2(t_1)$	$x_1(t_2)$	$x_2(t_2)$	$x_1(t_3)$	$x_2(t_3)$
$x_1(t_0)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_2(t_0)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_1(t_1)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_2(t_1)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_1(t_2)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_2(t_2)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_1(t_3)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_2(t_3)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Combine all SFT pairs; as with standard \mathcal{F} -statistic,
quadratic combination of all SFTs



Excess Power Search

	$x_1(t_0)$	$x_2(t_0)$	$x_1(t_1)$	$x_2(t_1)$	$x_1(t_2)$	$x_2(t_2)$	$x_1(t_3)$	$x_2(t_3)$
$x_1(t_0)$	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
$x_2(t_0)$	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
$x_1(t_1)$	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
$x_2(t_1)$	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
$x_1(t_2)$	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
$x_2(t_2)$	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
$x_1(t_3)$	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
$x_2(t_3)$	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y

Only consider “diagonal” auto-correlations



Semi Coherent Search

	$x_1(t_0)$	$x_2(t_0)$	$x_1(t_1)$	$x_2(t_1)$	$x_1(t_2)$	$x_2(t_2)$	$x_1(t_3)$	$x_2(t_3)$
$x_1(t_0)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
$x_2(t_0)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
$x_1(t_1)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
$x_2(t_1)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
$x_1(t_2)$	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_2(t_2)$	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_1(t_3)$	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_2(t_3)$	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

Coherently combine within epochs



Lag-Limited Cross-Correlation Search

	$x_1(t_0)$	$x_2(t_0)$	$x_1(t_1)$	$x_2(t_1)$	$x_1(t_2)$	$x_2(t_2)$	$x_1(t_3)$	$x_2(t_3)$
$x_1(t_0)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
$x_2(t_0)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
$x_1(t_1)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
$x_2(t_1)$	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
$x_1(t_2)$	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_2(t_2)$	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_1(t_3)$	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
$x_2(t_3)$	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

“Sliding” semi-coherent search



Applying the Cross-Correlation Method

- Can apply this to blind searches, or to searches where some but not all params known:
 - Directed search: known interesting location (e.g., galactic center, SN remnant)
 - LMXBs: know sky pos, no spindown; unknown freq & orbital params
- See Amaldi talk next week by JTW, Chung, Krishnan, Melatos, Owen, Peralta