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Sources workshop

Friday March 22

4th roundtable:

inspired of stellar mass
objects into supermassive
black holes

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TEMPLATE COUNTING & DATA ANALYSIS WITH KLUDGED WAVEFORMS

Plan: Use incorrect (but qualitatively plausible) waveforms to determine the costs and performances for various analysis methods

- E.g. Scott Hughes' fake R.R. waves
Curt Cutler's fake P.N. waves

→ Method and performance should not change significantly when Correct™ waveforms become available

Key issue: Waveforms are complicated!

- Ideally, match waveform to within 1 cycle over entire length

→ Each parameter λ requires a number of samples

$$\sim \max_{\lambda, t} \{ \Delta N_{\text{cycles}} \}$$

- Over a dozen search parameters!

(≥ 9 significantly affect wave phase)

Ignorant estimate of # flops / datum:

$$N_{\text{flops}} \sim (N_{\text{cycles}})^9 \log(N_{\text{cycles}}) \times \left(\frac{v_{\oplus}}{c}\right)^2$$

E.g. $N_{\text{cycles}} \sim 10^5 \rightarrow N_{\text{flops}} \sim 10^{38}$

Data analysis tricks:

Semi-coherent analysis:

- Divide data into M shorter stretches; combine these incoherently
- Effectively reduce N_{cycles} by factor M , raise amplitude threshold by factor $\sqrt[4]{M}$.
- To get N_{flops} down to around 10^{12} , need $N_{\text{cycles}} \sim 100 \rightarrow \sqrt[4]{M} \lesssim 10$

Correlated parameters:

- When two parameters affect the waveform similarly, we can reduce (or even eliminate) search over one of them.
- E.g. early work with geodesics shows that radius and eccentricity have 2 to 10-fold correlations.

PARAMETER

SEARCH POINTS

Position &
orientation

Right ascension

$$\sim \left(\frac{v_{\odot}}{c}\right) N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Declination

$$\sim \left(\frac{v_{\odot}}{c}\right) N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Polarization angle

$$\sim 1$$

Inclination angle

$$\sim 1$$

Axial rotation angle

$$\sim 1$$

System
constants

Central body mass

$$\sim N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Central body spin

$$\sim N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Orbiting body mass

$$\sim N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Initial
conditions

Initial orbit eccentricity

$$\sim N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Initial orbit inclination

$$\sim N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Initial apsidal anomaly

$$\sim N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Initial nodal angle

$$\sim N_{\text{cycles}}$$

Start time

$$\sim \log(N_{\text{cycles}})$$