## Calibration for the Pulsar Frequency-Domain Analysis

# $R_0(f), \ \alpha \rightarrow R_t(f)$

Initial response function

Calibration update parameter calculated once every minute using an injected line

Xavier Siemens LSC Presentation, March 2003

LIGO-G030190-00-Z

-Our SFTs are calculated for minute-long stretches of AS\_Q data. The start times are based on the start of science mode stretches

$$\rightarrow AS \_ Q(f)$$

-The epochs (GPS times) for which we have the  $\alpha$ 's do not generally coincide with the epochs of the SFTs that we have

- linear interpolation to calculate lpha 's at SFT epoch  $\longrightarrow R_{t}(f)$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 s(f) =  $R_t(f) \times AS \_Q(f)$ 

-We have done this with our own stand-alone codes using the calibration files available from the calibration webpage

-For future analyses (S2) we will generate the SFTs only at the epochs where the calibration parameters are available and use the LAL routines for the calibration.

## Effect of Calibration Errors on the Pulsar Search

-In the case of a pulsar signal with strain  $h_0$  the value of our statistic

$$F: \frac{h_0^2 T_{OBS}}{S_h} \implies h_0 \propto \sqrt{FS_h}$$

-The noise has two powers of the response function:  $S_h = R^2 S_c$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta h_0}{h_0} = \frac{\Delta R}{R} + \frac{\Delta F}{F}$$

Errors dominated by the errors in the estimation of the noise floor



For a calibration error of 10% our upper limit error on is 10%

#### What about drifts in the phase?

Plot of Phase of 51.3 and 972.8Hz calibration line vs. GPS time at LLO. 972.8 Hz -- Blue is un-calibrated, red is calibrated. 51.3 Hz -- Black is un-calibrated, green is calibrated.





### It seems we're OK!

