



GRB triggered inspiral searches for gravitational waves in LIGO data

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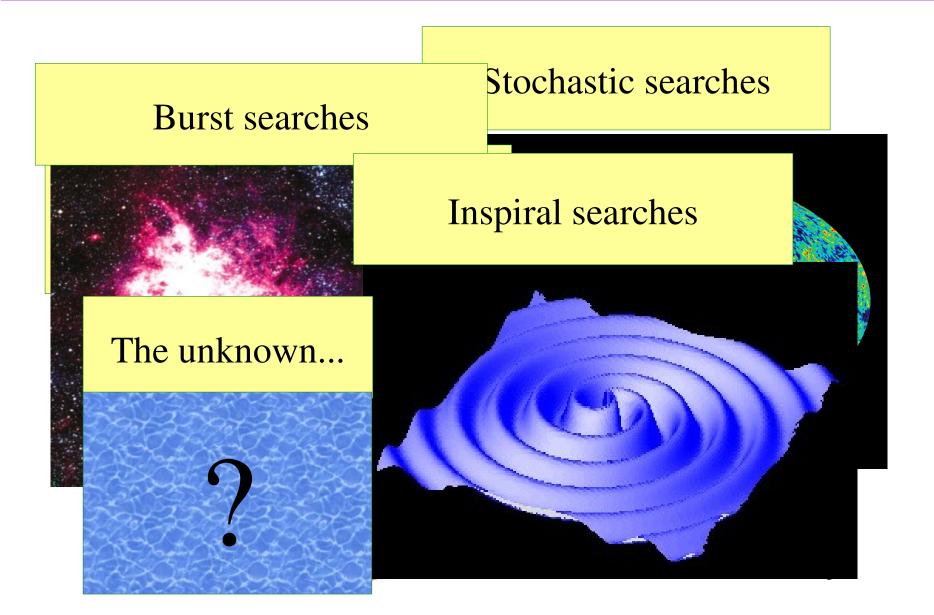


- Gravitational waves and S5
- GRB-triggered inspiral searches
- Analysis and results for GRB 070201
- Outlook



Different Sources







Detector Sites





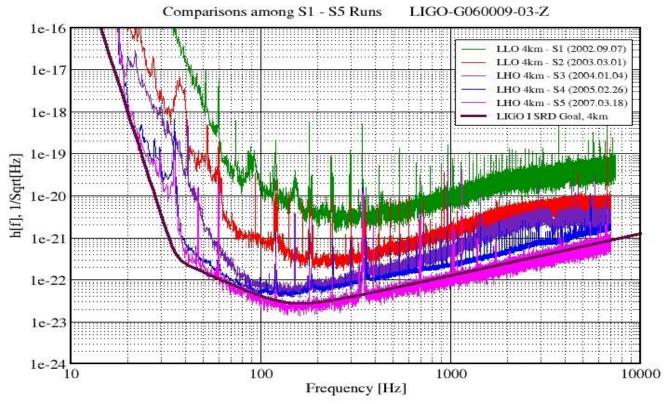






LIGO recently finished a 2 year science run (S5)



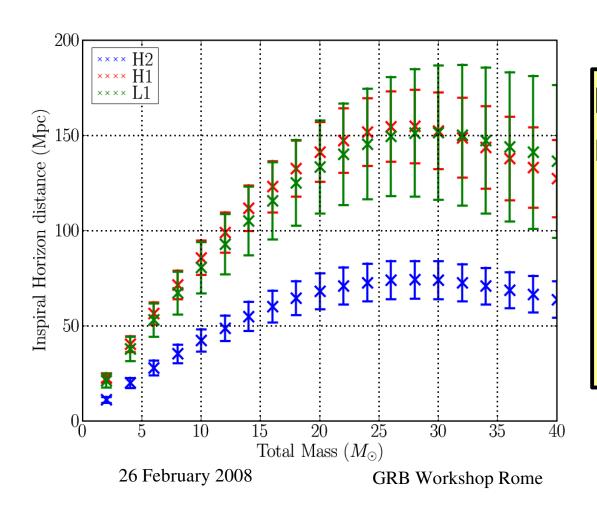




Status of LIGO



Horizon distance for the LIGO detectors



Horizon distance:

Distance for an optimal located and oriented binary that would produce a SNR of 8



Search method

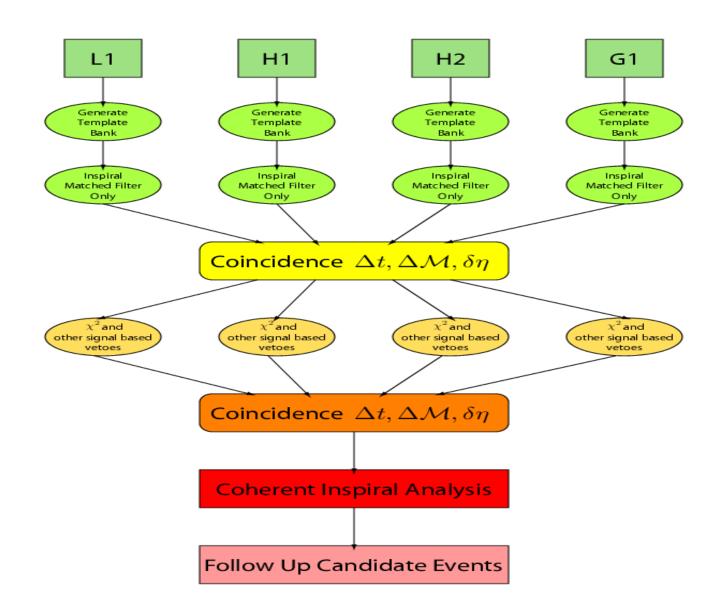


- Burst Search:
 - Search for un-modeled burst of GW
 - Cross-correlation between two data streams or coherent search (see Patrick's talk)
- Inspiral search:
 - Search for a modeled GW (post-Newtonian waveform)
 - Cross-correlation between data and predicted waveform



Inspiral search Pipeline



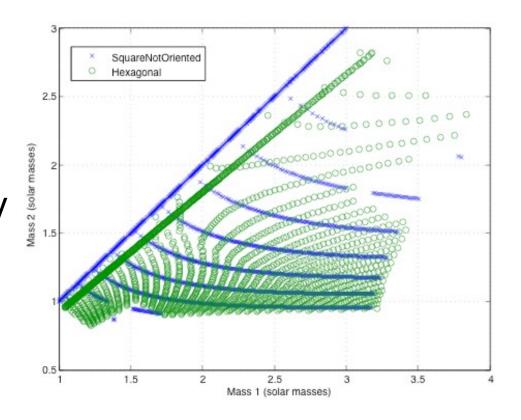








- Template Bank:
 - Covers physical parameter space (i.e. Masses)
 - Placing so that any signal in between has maximum 3% mismatch with closest template

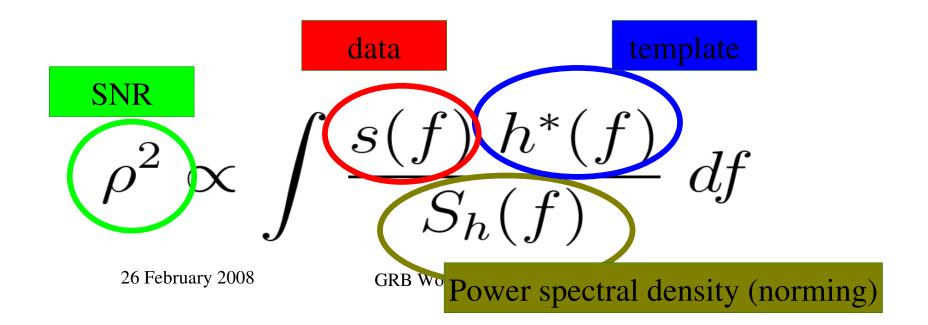




Inspiral search II



- Matched filtering:
 - Cross correlation of data with a template
 - Best method to identify known signal in Gaussian noise

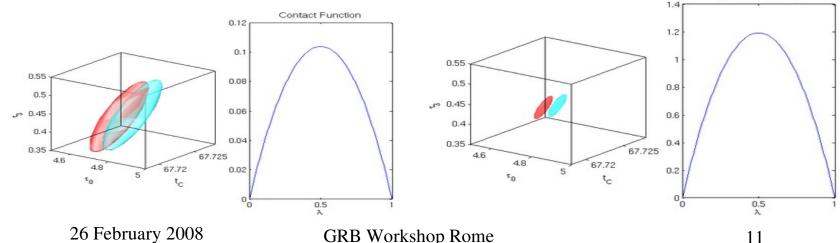




Inspiral search III



- Coincidence:
 - Each trigger is assigned an ellipsoid in 3dimensional parameter space (t₂, m₁, m₂)
 - Two trigger coincident, if ellipsoid overlap
 - Scaling of ellipsoids: Determined from metric and simulations Contact Function



GRB Workshop Rome



Gamma Ray Bursts



- Long GRBs (t>2s):
 - Core-collapse of massive stars
 - Supernovae identified with long GRB
- Short GRBs (t<2s):</p>
 - Origin still unknown
 - Increasing hints for merger progenitor
 - Are there any subclasses (SGR, NSNS, NSBH)?
 - Theoretical updates?







- Un-triggered search
 - Location and time of a putative GW source unknown
- Triggered search:
 - GRB gives time and sky location
 - Gives geometrical time-delay between different detectors
 - The GRB triggered search can probe deeper into the data (lower SNR threshold)



Triggered searches II

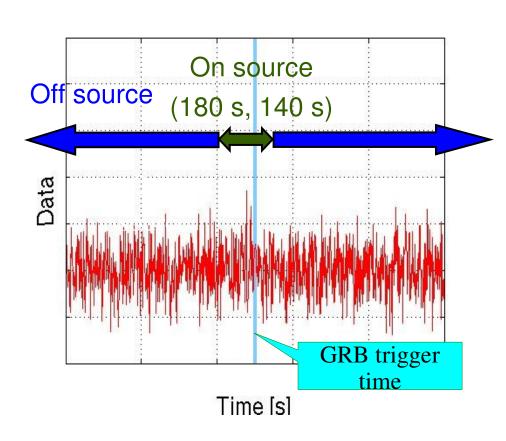


Background

Determined by off-source segments

Foreground:

- Determined by on-source segment
- What is a reliable onsource window length?

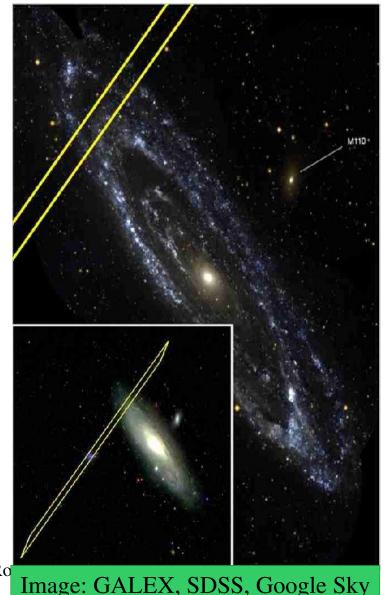




GRB 070201



- Short GRB $(T_{90}=0.15 \text{ s})$
- Possible compact binary merger (NS/BH)
- Possible SGR
- Error-box of location overlay M31(D~770 kpc)
- See: arXiv:0711/1163, accepted by ApJ





Inspiral Search GRB070201



Inspiral search:

- Search for a modeled GW (post-Newtonian waveform)
- Parameters: $m_1 = [1.0, 3.0] M_{sol}$ $m_2 = [1.0, 40.0] M_{sol}$
- Cross-correlation between data and waveform (matched filtering)
- SNR thresholds: 5.5 in H1, 4.0 in H2



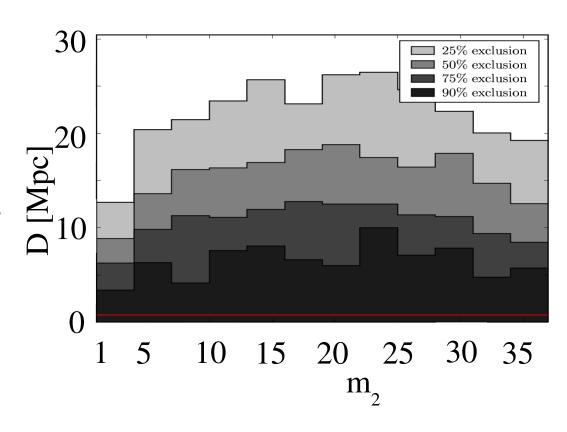
Results GRB070201



No gravitational wave detected

Inspiral search:

- Binary merger in M31 scenario excluded at >99% level
- Exclusion of merger at larger distances: see plot





S5 GRBs



Some statistics:

- *213 GRB observed electromagnetically during S5
 - ★ 30 short (8 with measured redshift)
 - * 182 long (58 with measured redshift)
- ★Longest: 900 sec, Shortest: 0.028 sec
- *Nearest: z=0.0331 (~150 Mpc), farthest: z=5.11



Summary & Outlook



- LIGO detectors:
 - Working at design sensitivity
 - enhanced LIGO (~2009), factor of 2 improvement
 - advanced LIGO (~2014), factor of 8 improvement
- GRB 070201: (arXiv:0711.1163v1)
 - No GW signal for merger in M31
 - Cannot exclude SGR in M31

⇒Future:

- Inspiral analyses on short GRB's during S5 underway
- Extend inspiral search to all GRBs with LIGO data available
- Include statistical analysis



Questions!



- News on progenitor theory?
- Subclasses for short GRB's?
- Reliable on-source window length?