

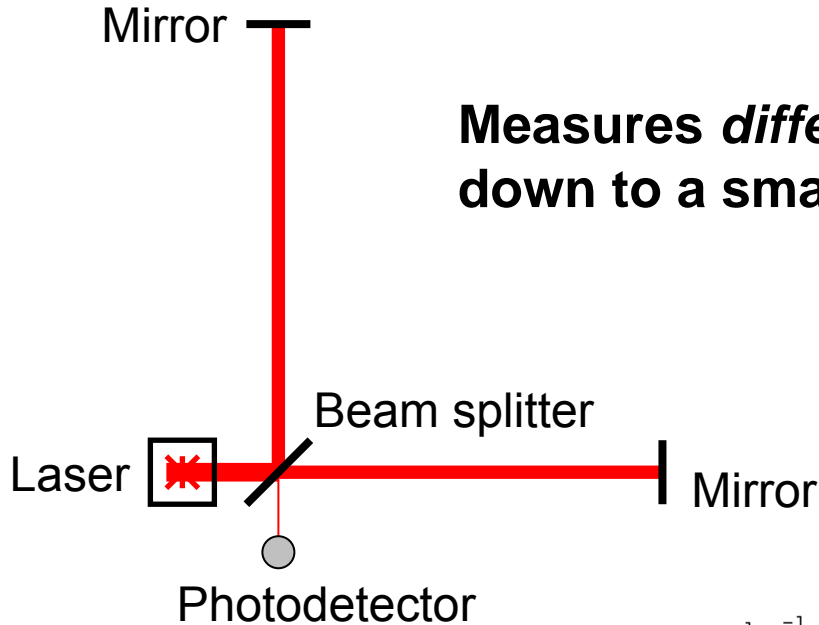
*Darkness and Light:*  
*Status of LIGO and Virgo Searches*  
*for Black Hole Mergers*  
*and Other Signals*

Peter Shawhan

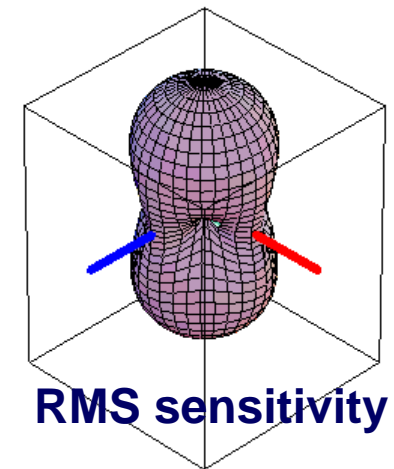
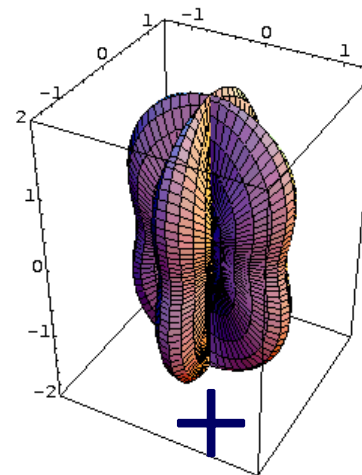
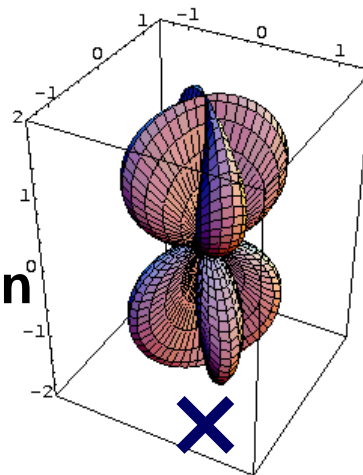
for the LIGO Scientific Collaboration  
and the Virgo Collaboration



Measures *difference* in effective arm lengths down to a small fraction of a wavelength



Directional sensitivity depends on polarization





# Portrait of a Detector: LIGO Hanford Observatory







# The Worldwide Network of Gravitational Wave Detectors



*LIGO  
Hanford*

4 km  
2 km



*GEO600*

600 m



*TAMA, CLIO*

300 m  
100 m



*LIGO  
Livingston*

4 km

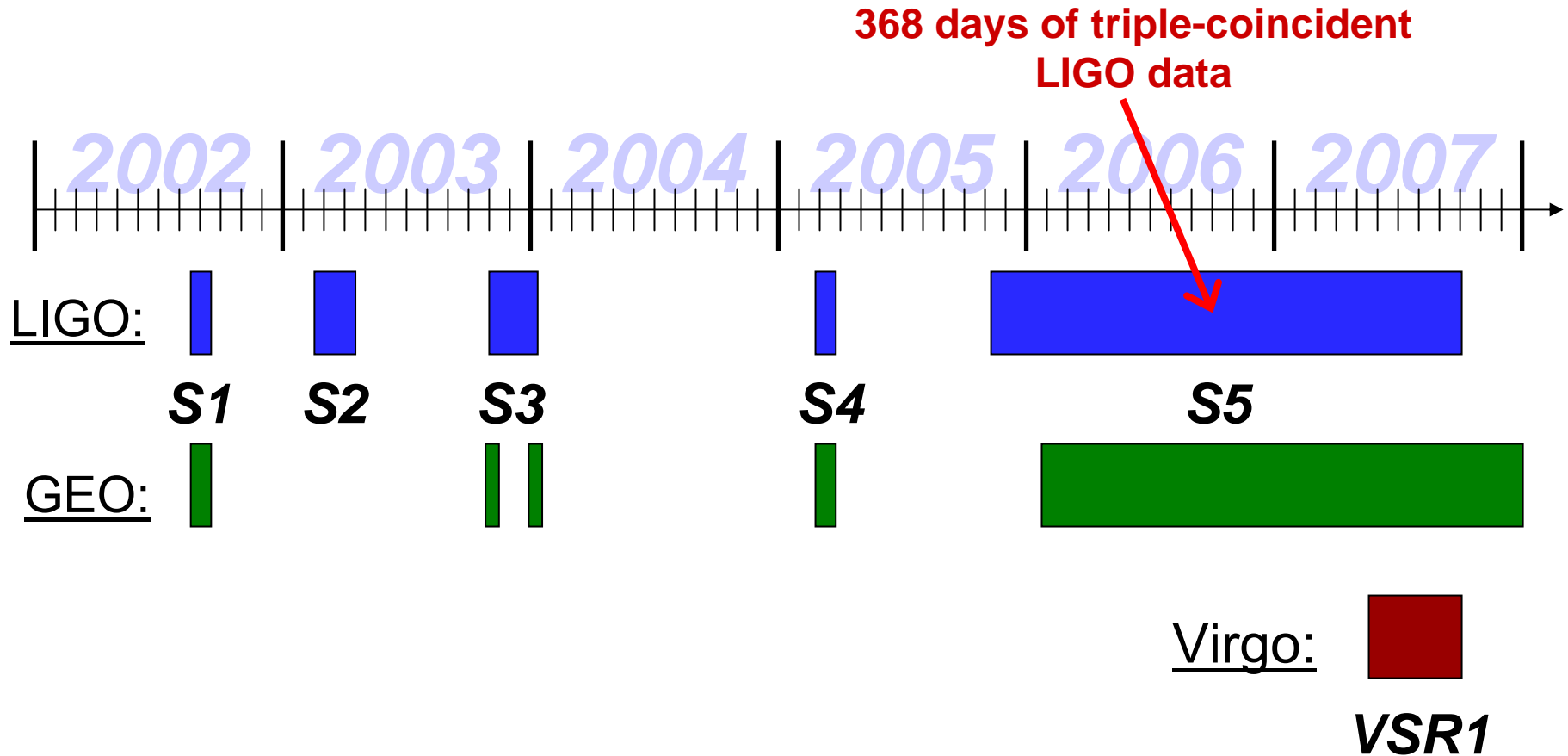


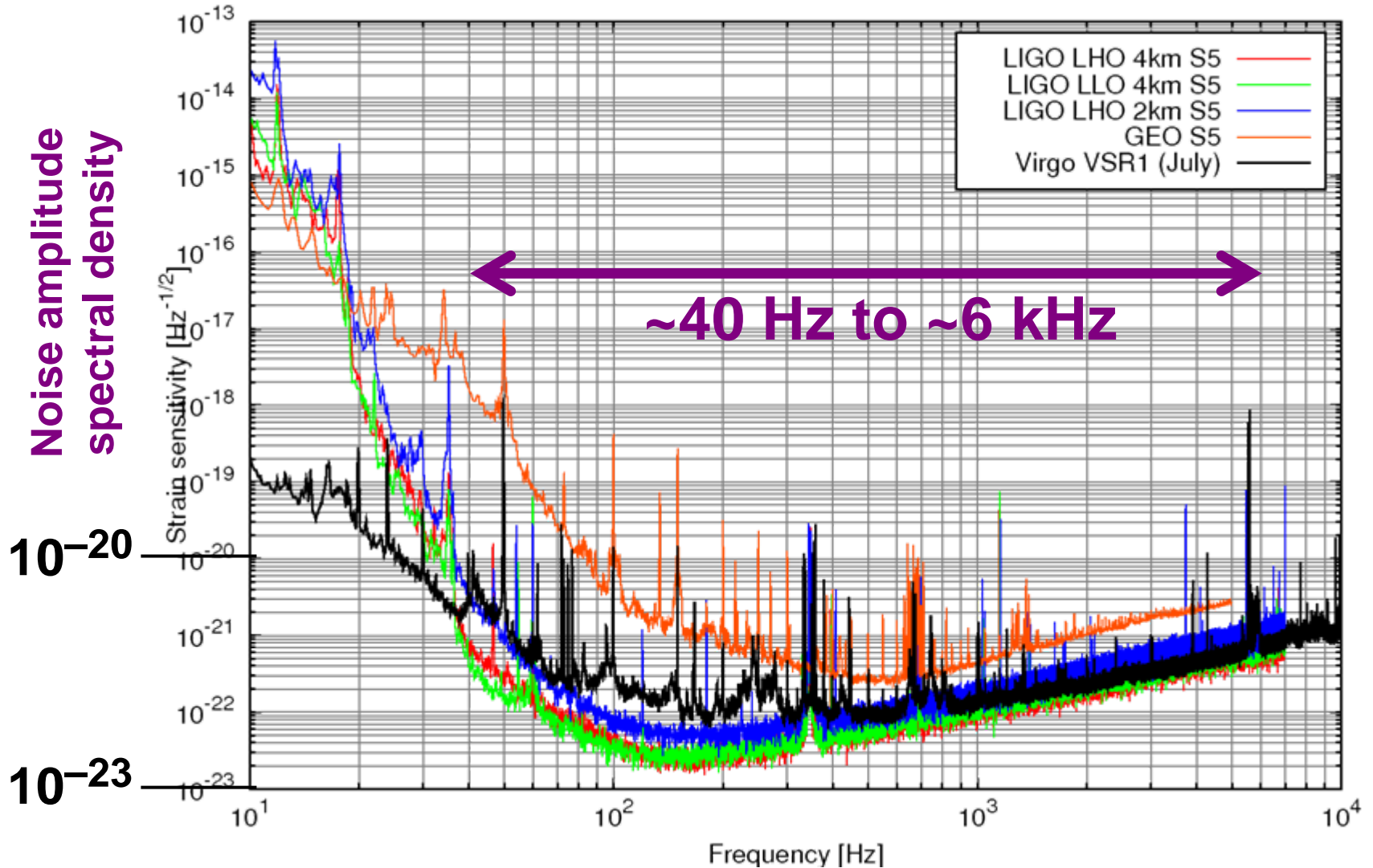
*VIRGO*

3 km

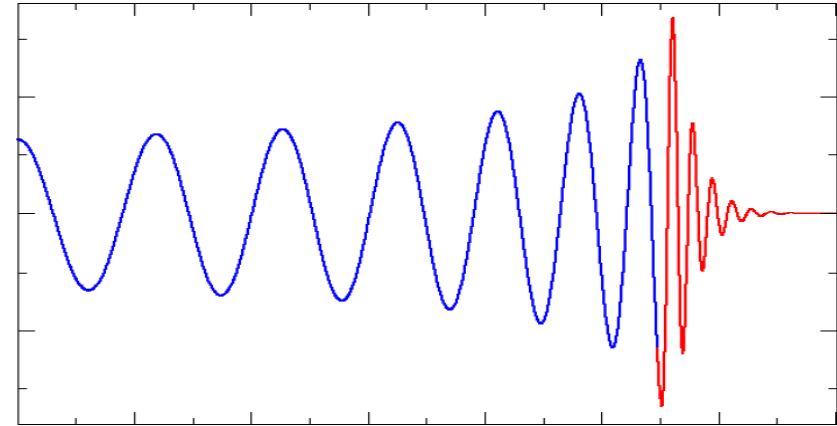


*Bars*





- ▶ Search using **matched filtering**
- ▶ Check for coincidence / consistency in two or more detectors
- ▶ Apply signal-based vetoes, data quality cuts, auxiliary vetoes



### Current (S5/VSR1) approach:

<u>Search:</u>	Low-mass $M_{\text{Total}} \leq 35 M_{\odot}$	High-mass $25 - 100 M_{\odot}$
<u>Templates:</u>	2PN SPA (no spin)	EOBNR (no spin)
<u>Status:</u>	First 18 months of S5 published <a href="#">[ PRD 79, 122001 ]</a> <a href="#">[ PRD 80, 047101 ]</a> Rest of S5/VSR1 in progress	Full S5/VSR1 in progress

[ PRD 80, 047101 ]

## No inspiral signals detected

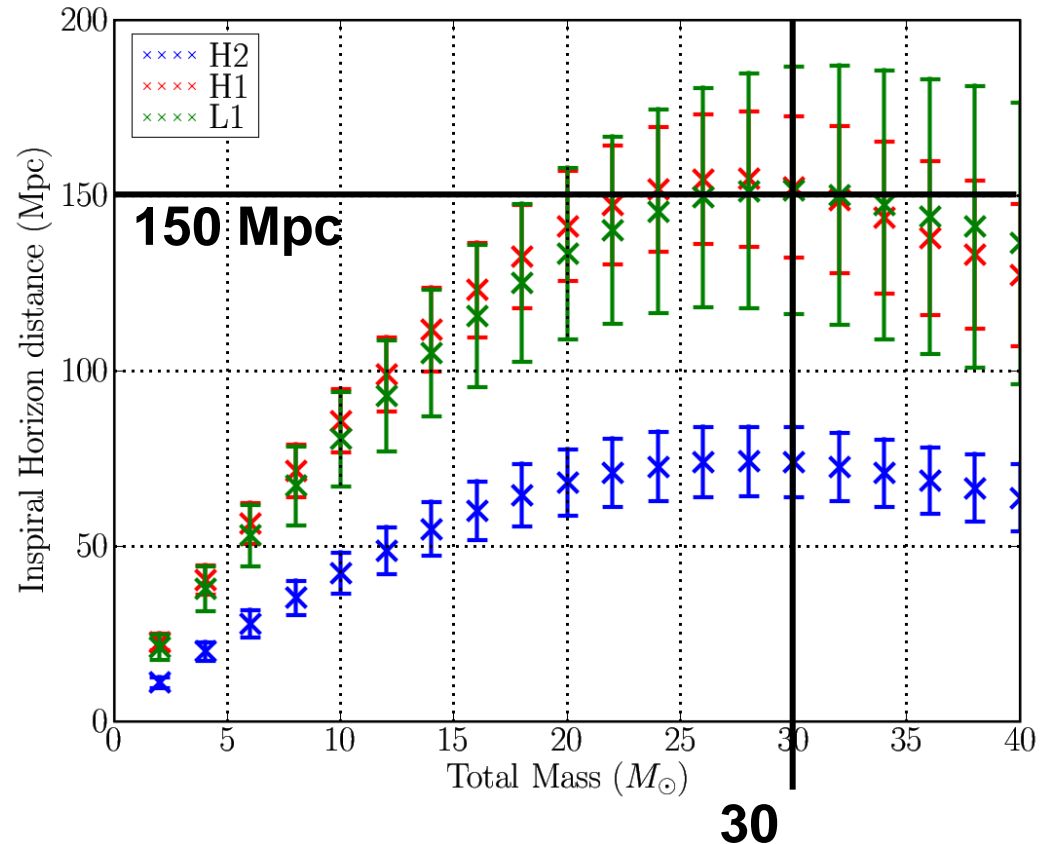
Using population models,  
calculated **90% confidence  
limits on coalescence rates:**

For neutron star binary:  
 **$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$**  per year per  $L_{10}$

For  $5+5 M_{\odot}$  black hole binary:  
 **$9.0 \times 10^{-4}$**

For BH-NS systems:  
 **$4.4 \times 10^{-3}$**

Slightly tighter limits if BHs are  
assumed to have no spin



*“Horizon” = Distance at which  
an optimally oriented inspiral  
would yield SNR=8*



Expect the  $l=m=2$  mode of a perturbed black hole to produce a damped sinusoid with: [ *Echeverria, PRD 40, 3194 (1989)* ]

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{c^3}{GM} \times \left[ 1 - 0.63 (1 - \hat{a})^{3/10} \right]$$

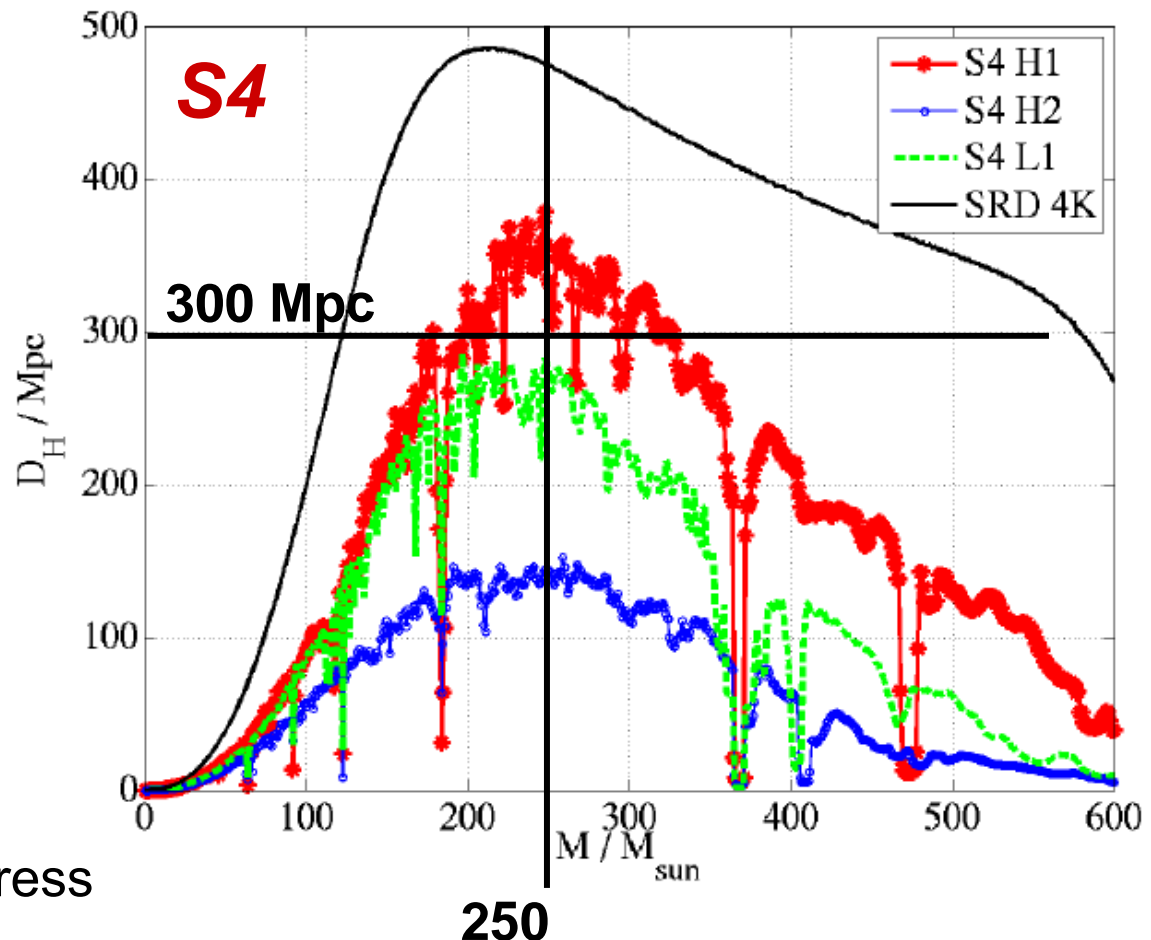
$$Q = 2 (1 - \hat{a})^{-9/20}$$

Use matched filtering to search over  $(f_0, Q)$  parameter space

**S4 result:** no detection

[ *PRD in press,*  
[arXiv:0905.1654](https://arxiv.org/abs/0905.1654) ]

S5/VS1 analysis in progress



Use **excess power** and/or **cross-correlation**

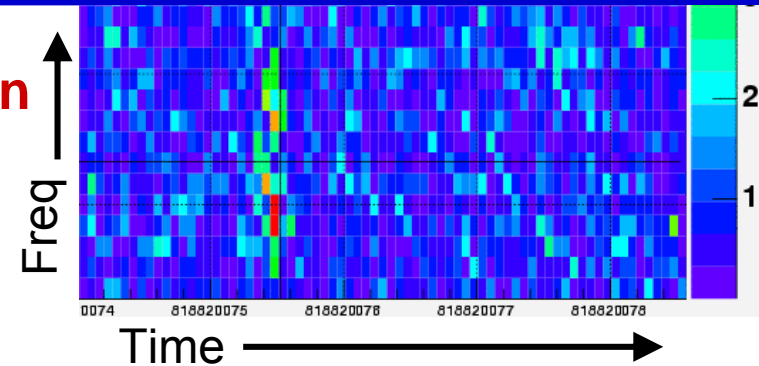
Multiple methods have been used

Require coincidence, consistency tests

Or generalize to a **fully coherent** method

Combine data streams using self-consistent time delays and antenna factors

Form coherent sum and null stream(s)



Evaluate sensitivity of search by adding simulated signals to data

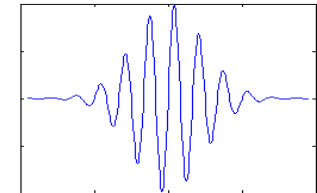
Either ad-hoc or from a model of an astrophysical signal

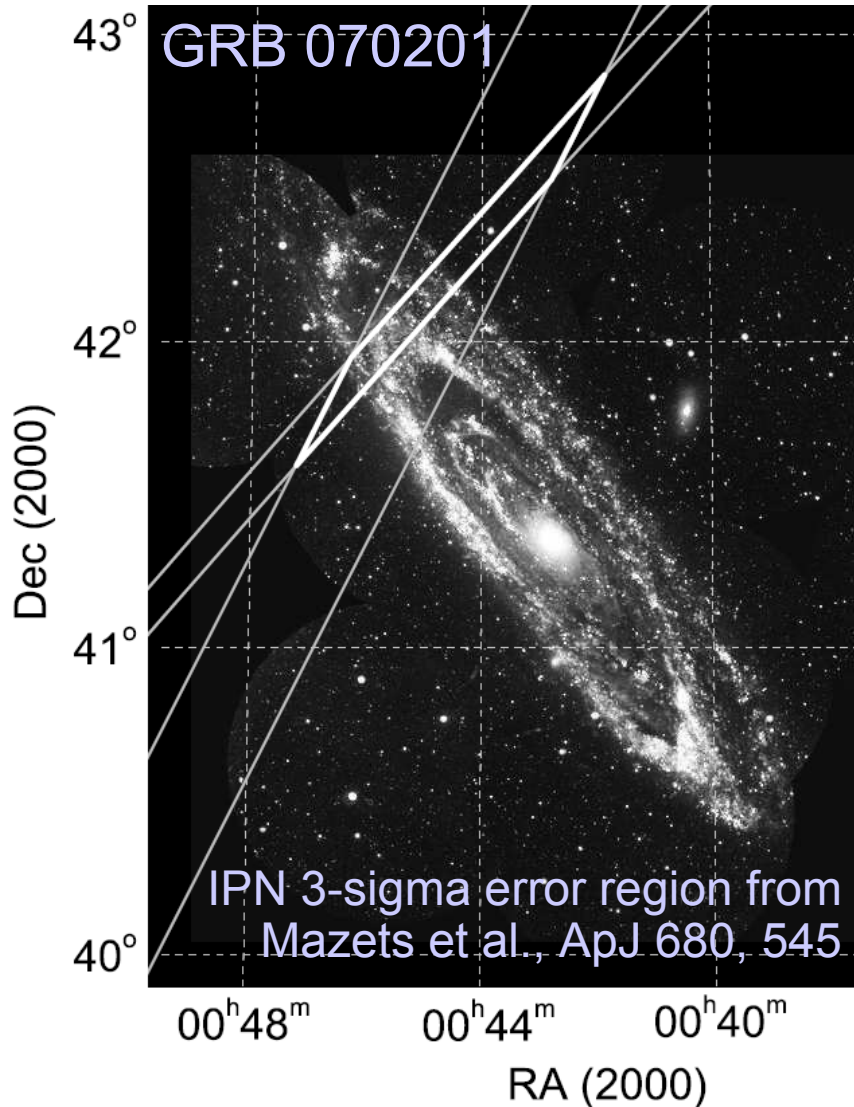
All-sky burst search result from first year of S5 run

*[ Submitted to PRD, arXiv:0905.0020 ]*

Multiple search methods, emphasis on data quality and vetoes

Example range estimate: Black hole binary merger with  $M_{\text{Total}} = 100 M_{\odot}$   
could have been detectable as far away as  $\sim 180$  Mpc





## Gamma Ray Bursts

GRB 070201 : not a merger in M31  
[ [ApJ 681, 1419](#) ]

Lots of GRBs examined in  
S2/S3/S4 [ [PRD 77, 062004](#) ],  
S5/VSR1 [ [arXiv:0908.3824](#) ]

## Soft Gamma Repeater Flares

GW burst at time of flare?  
[ [PRL 101, 211102](#) ; [ApJL 701, L68](#) ]

GW QPO in tail of giant flare?  
[ [PRD 76, 062003](#) ]

## Supernovae

Analysis in progress

## Planned: Radio bursts

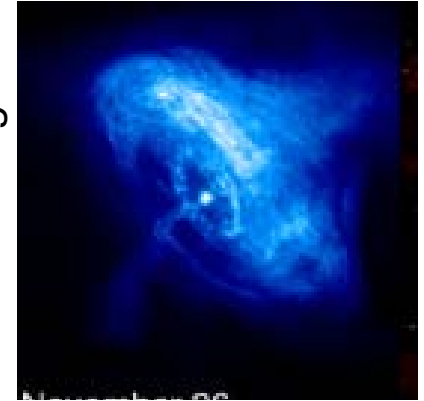
## Search for continuous GW from the Crab Pulsar

With some assumptions, can limit GW energy emission to **no more than ~4%** of total spindown energy

*[ ApJL 683, L45 ]*

New paper with updated result using more data is in preparation

Chandra image



## Upper limit on the stochastic GW background

*[ Nature 460, 990 ]*

Relative to the critical energy density of the universe:

$$\Omega_0 < 6.9 \times 10^{-6}$$

Beats the limit from big bang nucleosynthesis

Also constrains cosmic (super)string models

## LIGO 4-km interferometers have been “enhanced”

Increased laser power

DC readout scheme

Photodetector in vacuum, suspended

Output mode cleaner

### Goals:

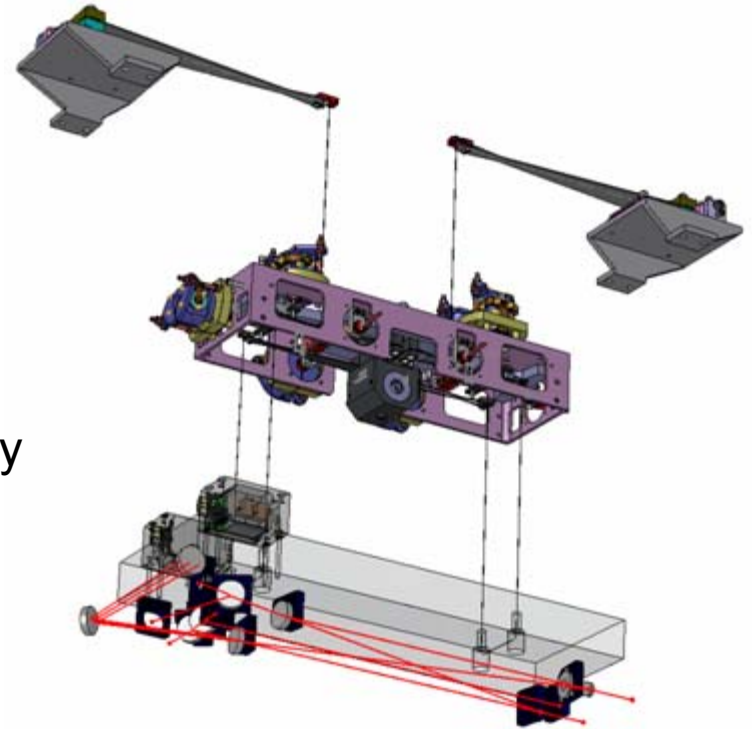
Collect more data, with improved sensitivity

Test some Advanced LIGO systems  
under real running conditions

Virgo has been upgraded too;  
GEO working on parts of “GEO HF”

S6 / VSR2 run began July 7

Plan is to run through late 2010 or early 2011





## New effort for the S6 / VSR2 run

### ▶ Analyze GW data promptly

Identify reasonably significant event candidates

Reconstruct probability map for sky position

### ▶ Call immediately for follow-up observations

*Swift*, if it's a highly significant candidate

Wide-field optical telescopes (and possibly others)

⇒ the **LOOC-UP** project

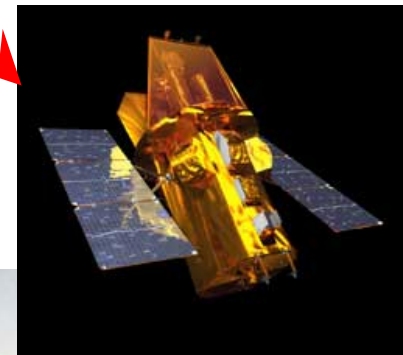
LOFAR and/or other radio telescopes

## Benefits being sought

Catch an EM transient which otherwise would have been missed

Gain crucial evidence that the GW event is real

Determine accurate sky position, other event properties



## Observational examples

Optical afterglows of (some) GRBs – minutes to hours

Supernova light curves – days

## Some specific models

“Nuclear fireball” model (Li & Paczynski)

GW acting on plasma (Moortgat & Kuijpers)

Relativistic magnetized winds acting on ambient medium (Usov & Katz)

## General motivation:

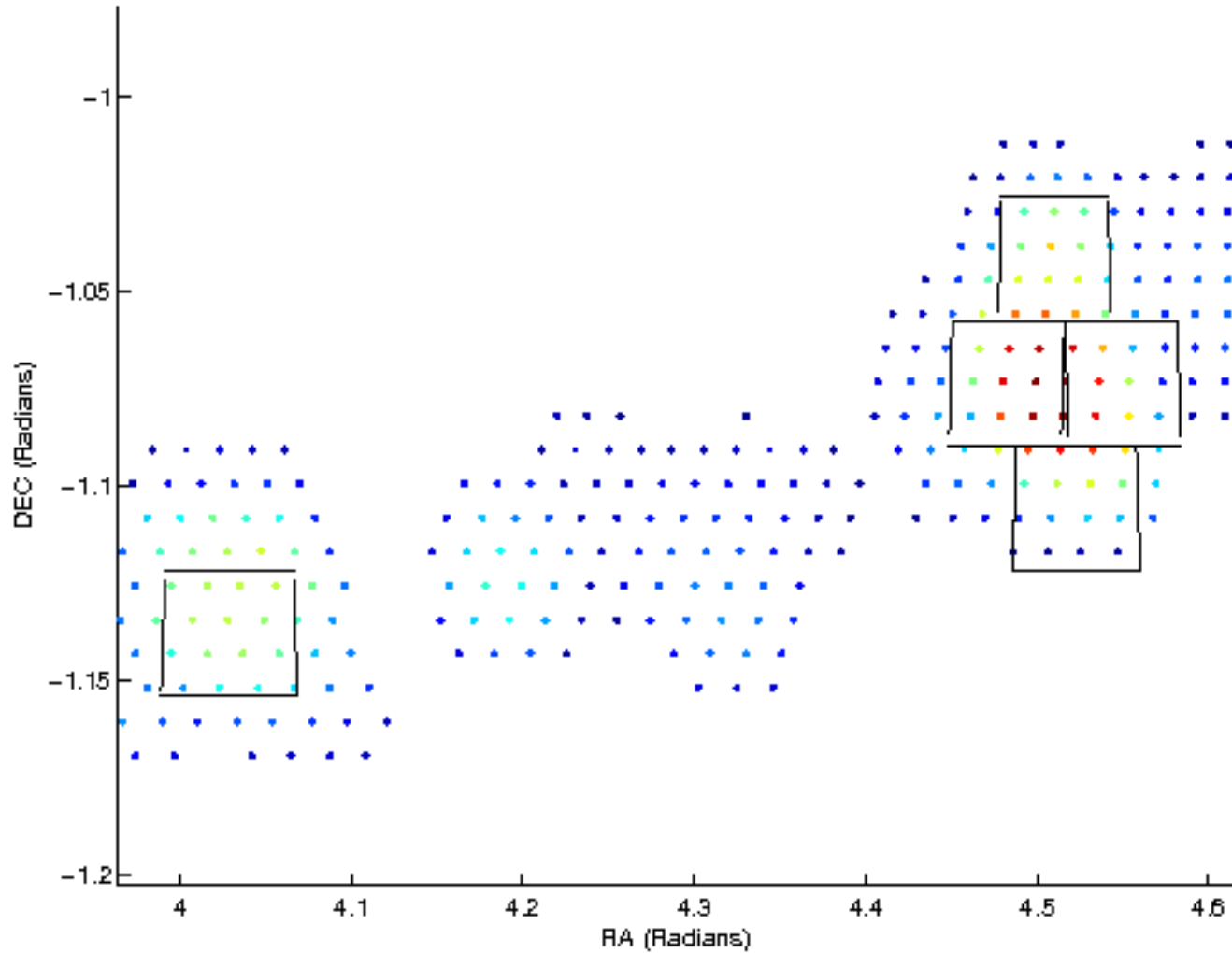
**If we can detect GW, then it must be very energetic and/or nearby.**

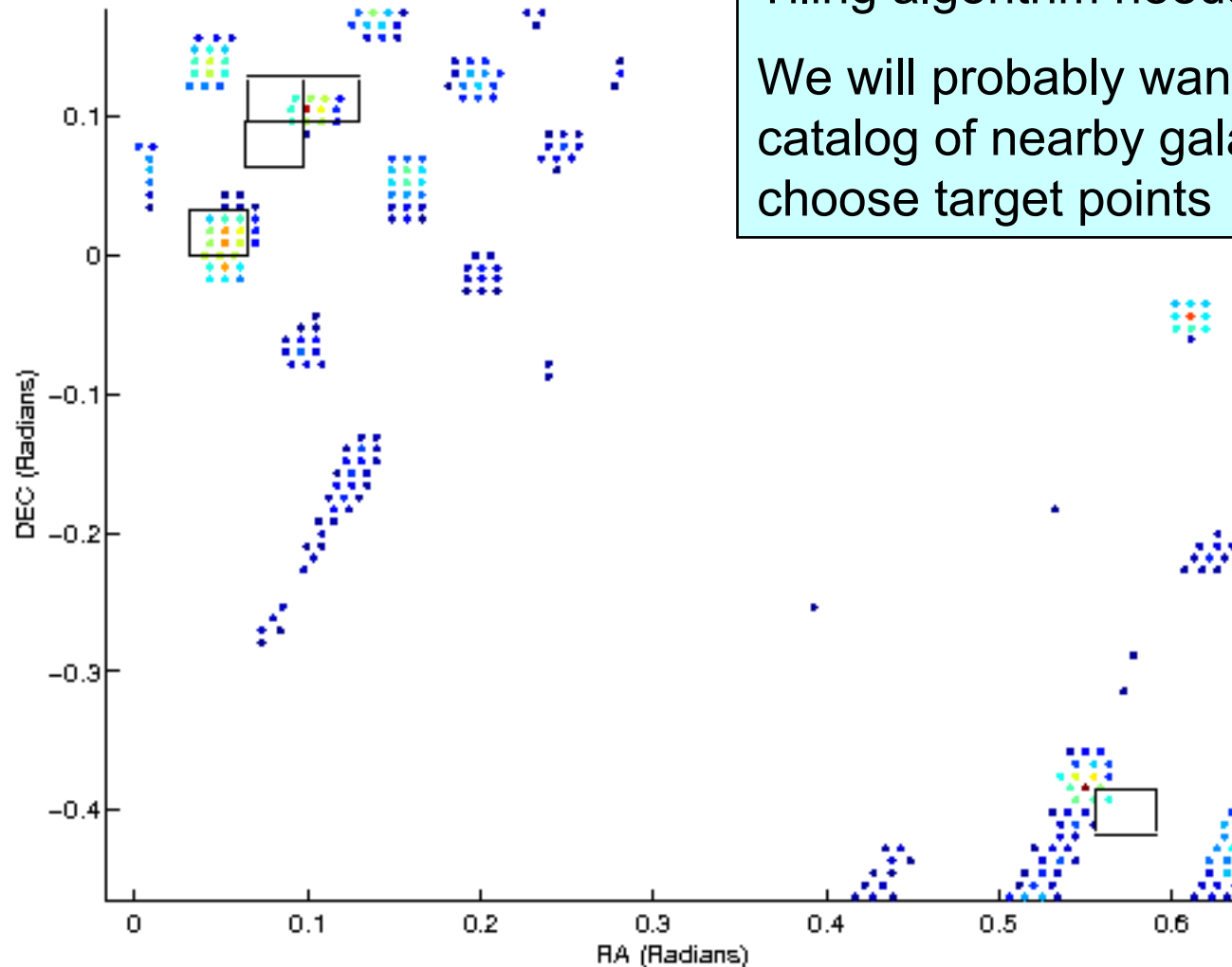
**At least *some* of that energy probably goes into EM emission!**

## Project status

Triple-coinc S6/VSR2 data is being analyzed within 10–20 minutes

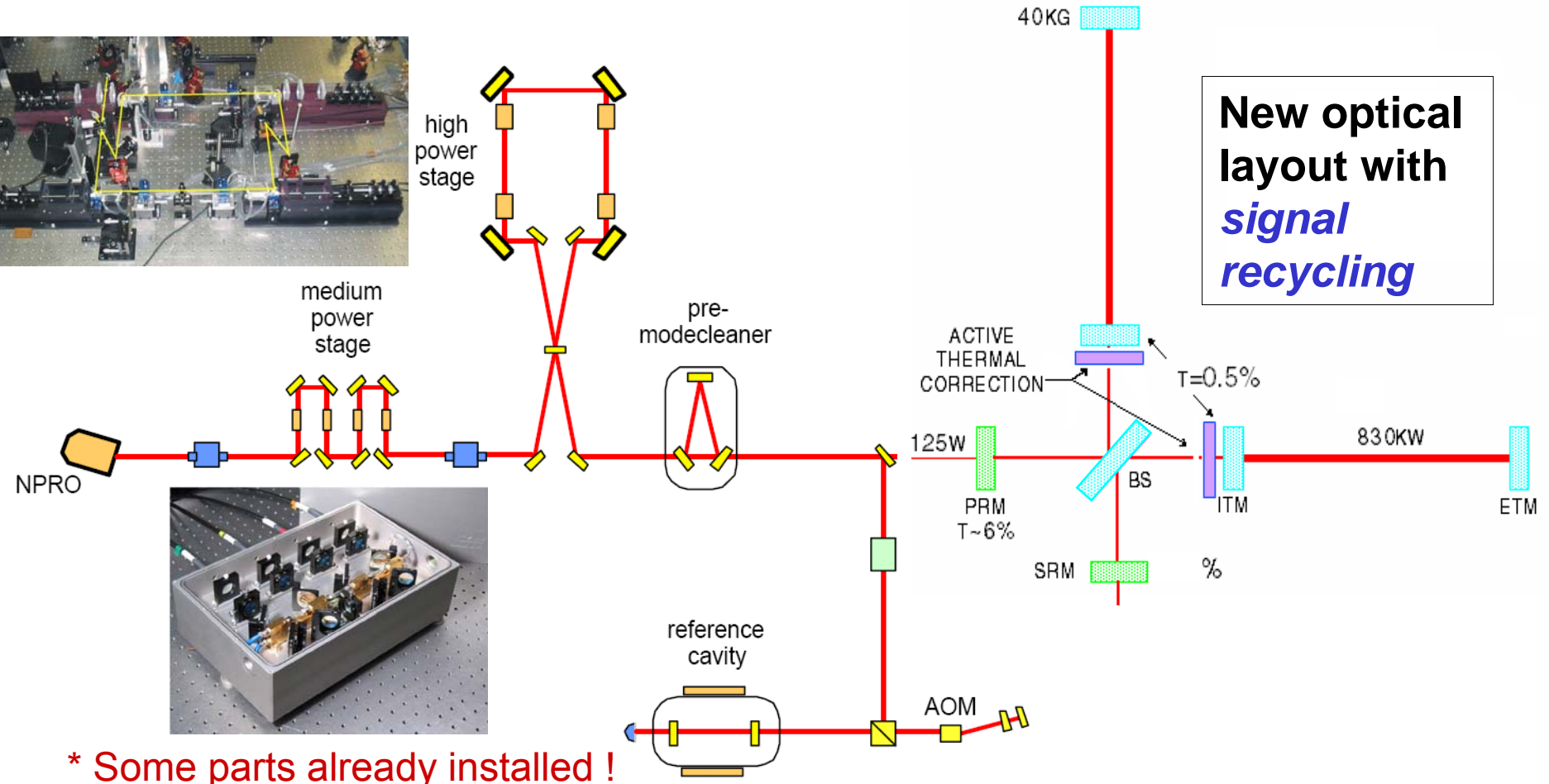
Event selection and communication software is being developed / refined



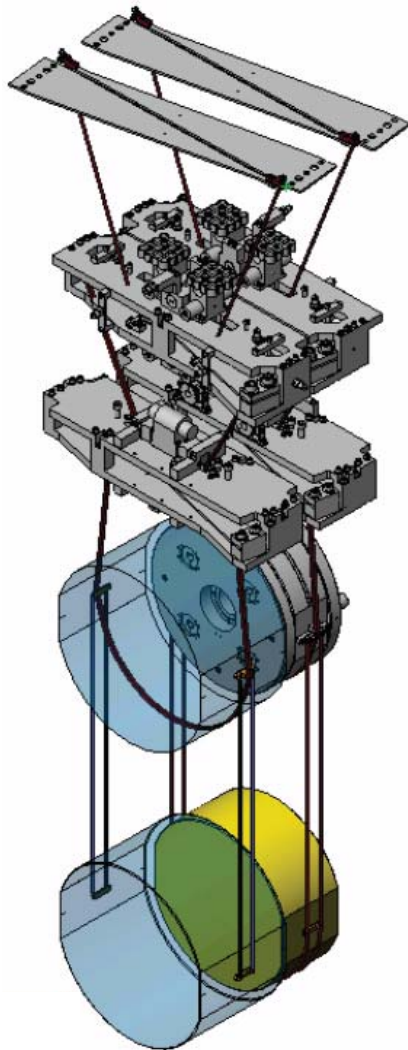


Tiling algorithm needs improvement  
We will probably want to use a catalog of nearby galaxies to help choose target points

## Completely new\* interferometers at same observatory sites







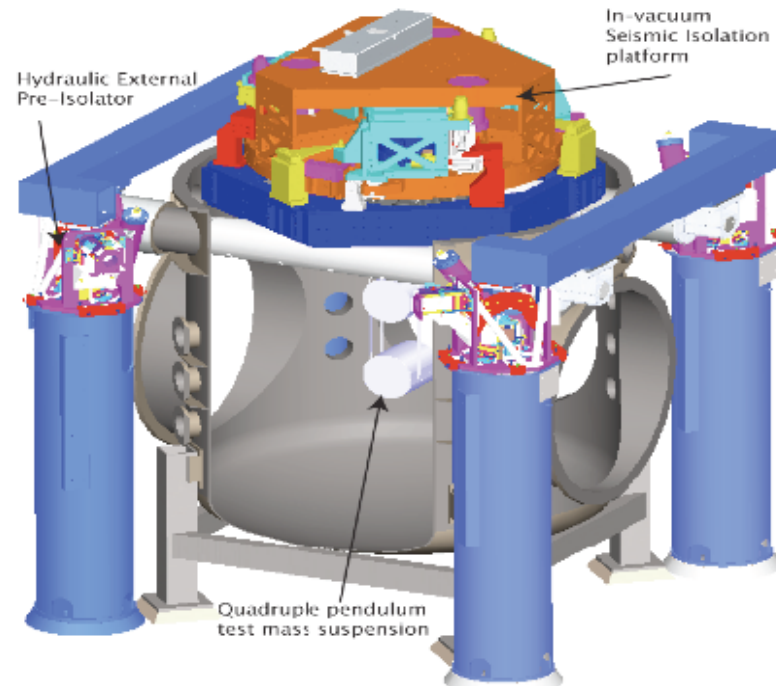
**Fused silica, 40 kg**

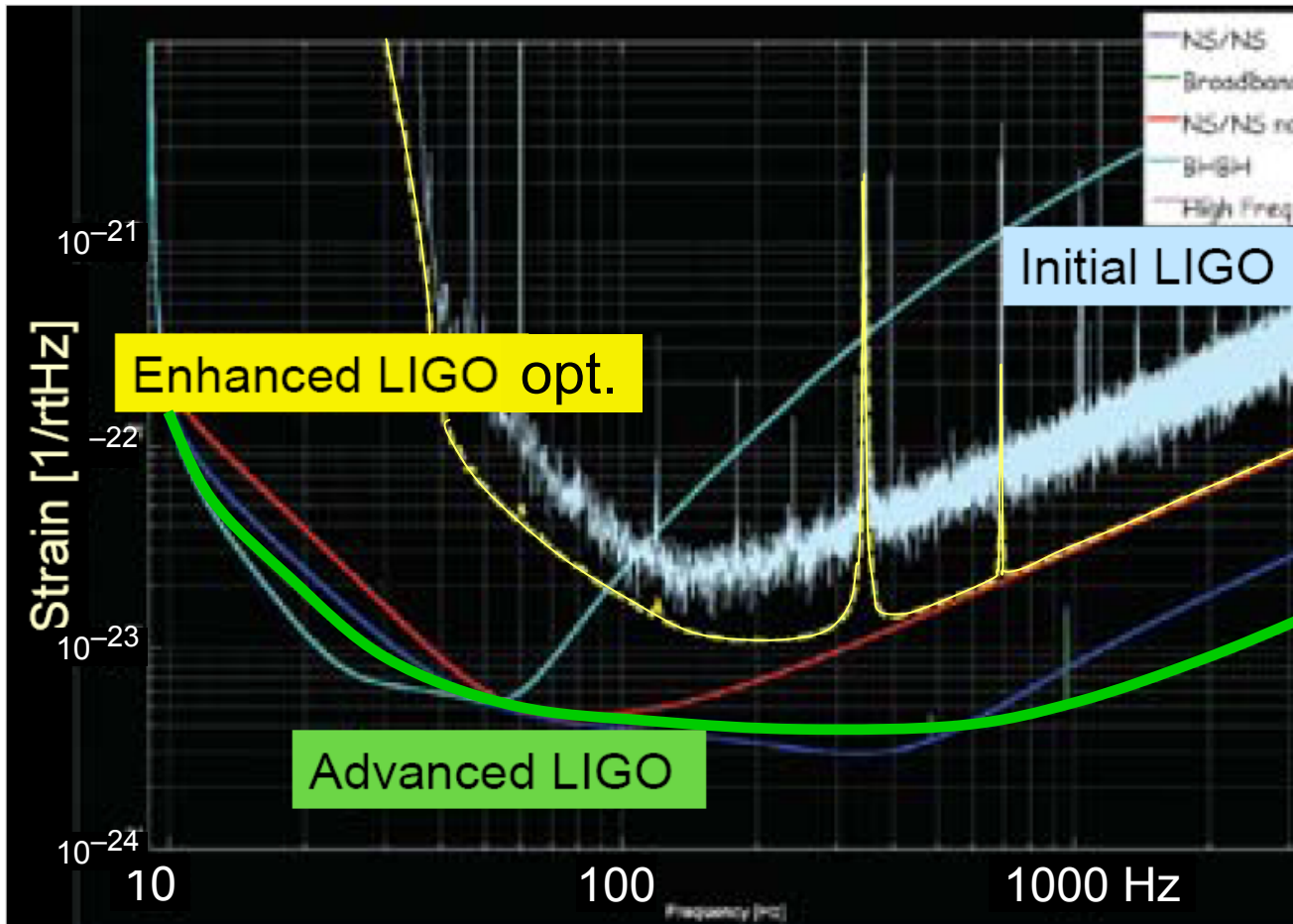
Hung by fused silica ribbons

**Quadruple pendulum suspension**

With reaction masses for quiet actuation

**New active seismic isolation systems**





**Factor of ~10  
in amplitude  
sensitivity**



**Factor of ~1000  
in volume**

**Advanced LIGO is approved and funded; construction has begun  
Expect to be operational starting in 2014 or 2015**



# Areas of Current Interest / Questions for Discussion



- ▶ **What set of searches should we do to have good efficiency for all plausible binary mergers?**
- ▶ **How can we use information from numerical relativity to improve our searches?**
- ▶ **What kinds of optical counterparts should we expect?**
- ▶ **How should we tune the Advanced LIGO sensitivity?**
- ▶ **What astrophysics can we learn from the first few detections?**
- ▶ **How should we be allowing for alternative theories of gravity?**