

# Gravitational Wave alerts

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based on slides by Leo Singer for MIT & Amsterdam Town Hall

# Summary

- In 2019 LIGO/Virgo will release public alerts for confident event candidates
- The alerts will be very similar to private alerts during O1 and O2
- **All the alerts will be immediately public**
  
- Principles
- Technical aspects
- Science driven MOUs



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- Page web <http://gdrgw.in2p3.fr>
- 8 groupe de travail
  - ⇒ Prédiction et suivi des signaux multi-messenger
- 1<sup>ere</sup> rencontre du GdR, Paris 18-19 Octobre 2018
- 1 heure prévue par groupe de travail
  - ⇒ quel format pour les suivi multi-messenger?

# Principles

# What are the alerts criteria

- For compact binary coalescences (CBCs), **90% overall purity goal**
  - ▶ i.e. on average 1 in 10 CBC alert will have an instrumental and not astrophysical origin
- Purity of **subtypes** (NS-NS, NS-BH, BH-BH) may be different from 90%
- This should correspond to **false alarm rate (FAR) of 1/month – 1/year**
- For **unmodeled burst sources**, a fixed alarm rate threshold
  - ▶ exact value under discussion in the range **1/10 years – 1/100 years**
- A candidate failing these thresholds can be **promoted** if it is compellingly associated with a EM or neutrino signal (e.g. GRB, core-collapse SN)

# Fully automated preliminary alerts

- No human intervention for preliminary alerts
- Preliminary alerts may be **retracted after human inspection** if there is a clear issue with data quality, instrument or analysis pipeline misbehavior
- Candidate that are not retracted **are not necessarily confirmed detection**
- If there is no multi-messenger counterpart and candidate not confirmed by offline analysis, then we will issue an update stating the candidate is of no further interest

# Alerts should contain all information needed for followup

- Same information as provided in private alerts in O2
  - ▶ **significance**
  - ▶ **time**
  - ▶ GW signal **classification**
  - ▶ 3D sky **position** and **distance**
- Public **updates** if further analysis provides a significant improvement (criteria TBD) in significance and/or localization of candidate event
- If an unambiguous counterpart with more accurate localization is found and announce public, LIGO/Virgo will stop issuing updated localizations until final event publication

# Technical aspects



# Gamma-Ray Coordinates Network

- LIGO/Virgo alerts are distributed through the public **Gamma-ray Coordinates Network (GCN)** – platform used for decades by the GRB community
- Two types of GCN alerts
  - ▶ **Notices:**
    - automated
    - machine-readable packets
    - Available in many formats: VOEvent XML, binary, plain text.
    - Listen anonymously or pre-register for connection and delivery tracking.
  - ▶ **Circulars:**
    - human-readable
    - citable
    - non-refereed astronomical bulletins
    - Pre-register in order to receive and submit by email.

# Alert sequence: Preliminary

- GCN **Notice** only
- Latency:  $\lesssim$  **5 min**
- Autonomous, **not vetted** by humans
- May or may not come with a **localization**. If localization not included, a second preliminary notice containing the localization will follow shortly

# Alert sequence: Initial

- GCN **Notice** and **Circular**
- Latency: **< 4 hours**
- Candidate has been **vetted** by humans
- Circular include data quality assessment.
- **Retraction** if the event is rejected because data are unsuitable
- **Localization** provided even if it is already included in Preliminary notice
- Qualitative **source classification** based on GW signal
- This circular is the first publication of a GW candidate, suitable for citing

# Alert sequence: Update

- GCN **Notice** and **Circular**
- Latency: as available (>4 hours)
- Sent whenever localization or significance accuracy improves
  - ▶ improved calibration
  - ▶ de-glitching
  - ▶ more computationally intensive parameter estimation

# Event significance

- Event names
  - ▶ date-based designation under discussion
  - ▶ e.g. GWT 170817.529 instead of G298048
- Significance
  - ▶ FAR > 1/100 years: number stated in Circular
  - ▶ FAR < 1/100 years: described simply as “highly significant”
- Reason
  - ▶ FAR estimation subject to large variation between analysis
  - ▶ Values much smaller (very significant) than 1/100 years do not impact followup

# Source classification for CBC

- Qualitative statement if signal consistent with NS-NS, NS-BH, BH-BH
  - ▶ may be consistent with more than one source type
- May include probability that less massive companion has a mass consistent with NS
- May include probability that there is matter left outside of the remnant (“EM Bright”)
- May include  $P_{astro}$ , probability that the signal is of astrophysical origin taking into account the observed merger rate and background distribution
- Alerts with not release quantitative estimates of masses and spins
- Alerts will not release the GW strain or waveform regressed from the data

# Data quality assessment

- Concise description of any instrument or data quality issues that significance or parameters of event candidate
- **Unresolved** data quality issues **may** bias localization estimates.
- Exact criteria for such a note are to be determined

# GCN Notices: Basic info

	CBC	Burst
<b>IVORN</b>	ivo://nasa.gsfc.gcn/LVC#{G,M}nnnnnn- {1,2,3}-Preliminary,Initial,Update	
<b>Who</b>	LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration	
<b>What</b>	GraceDB ID: {G,M}nnnnnn	
<b>Search group</b>	CBC	Burst
<b>Pipeline</b>	{Gstlal,MBTA,PyCBC}	{CWB,LIB}
<b>FAR</b>	estimated false alarm rate in Hz	
<b>Network</b>	Flag for each detector (LHO_participated, etc.)	
<b>Sky map</b>	URL of HEALPix FITS localization file	
<b>WhereWhen</b>	Arrival time (UTC, ISO-8601), e.g., 2010-08-27T19:21:13.982800	

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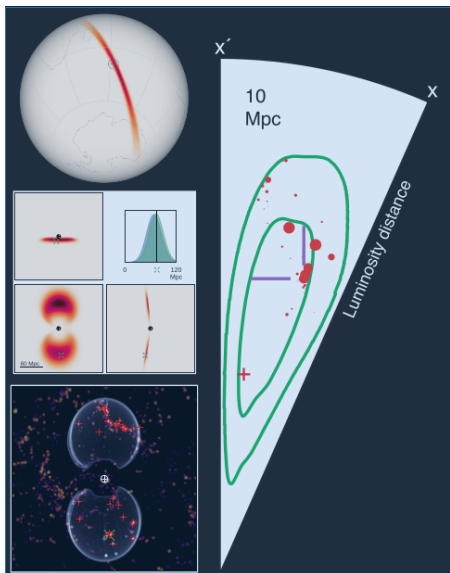


# GCN Notices: Inference (CBC only)

	CBC
What	GraceDB ID: {G,M}nnnnnn
...	...
Distance	a posteriori mean luminosity distance in Mpc
DistanceError	a posteriori standard deviation of luminosity distance in Mpc
ProbHasNS	Probability (0–1) that the less massive companion has a source-frame mass $< 3 M_{\odot}$
ProbHasRemnant	EMBright: Probability (0–1) that the system ejected a significant amount of NS material, as calculated by method of Pannarale & Ohme (2014)

# Localization

- Gzip-compressed **HEALPix** images in **FITS**
- **Sky probability** sampled in equal area pixels
- **CBC only**: distance
  - ▶ location, scale and normalization of an  $r^2$  weighted Gaussian distribution
- **New for O3**
  - ▶ **error ellipses** for well-localized events
  - ▶ **multi-resolution** HEALPix files for **faster** manipulation



# Example from GW170817

- Time, source classification, significance (GCN 21509)

- ▶ “A binary neutron star candidate was identified in data from the LIGO Hanford detector at gps time 1187008882.4457 (Thu Aug 17 12:41:04 GMT 2017). The signal is clearly visible in time-frequency representations of the gravitational-wave strain in data from H1. The current significance estimate of 1/10,000 years is based on data from H1 alone. Information about this candidate is available in GraceDb here...”

- Data quality assessment (GCN 21513)

- ▶ “Investigation of L1 data identified a noise transient from a known class of instrumental glitches during the inspiral signal. The duration of this glitch is a small fraction of a second and does not appear to affect the signal at times away from the glitch. To make an improved preliminary estimate of the sky position, we re-analyzed the data, removing the L1 noise transient at GPS time 1187008881.389 by multiplying the strain data with a Tukey window, such that the total duration of the zeroed data is 0.2 s and the total duration of the Tukey window is 1.2 s.”

- Localization distance (GCN 21513)

- ▶ An updated BAYESTAR sky map (Singer et al. 2016, ApJL 829, 15) that uses data from all three gravitational-wave observatories (H1, L1, and V1) is available for retrieval from the GraceDB page (<https://gracedb.ligo.org/events/view/G298048>): bayestar-HLV.fits.gz. The centroid (maximum a posteriori) sky location is R.A.=12h57m, Dec.=-17d51m. The 50% credible region spans about 9 deg<sup>2</sup> and the 90% region about 31 deg<sup>2</sup>. The luminosity distance is 40 +/- 8 Mpc (all-sky a posteriori mean +/- standard deviation). This is the preferred sky map at this time.

# Science driven MOUs

# Fundamentals for MOUs

- Opportunity to exchange more information than what is available in public alerts
- Goals must be part of the LIGO/Virgo science program
- Agreements should not be “exclusive” for any of the science topics pursued
- Information privacy to be maintained at all times
- Joint publication upon mutual agreement and whole LIGO/Virgo author list

# Examples of MOUs

- Exchange of sub-threshold GW events & non public EM/neutrino transients for joint analysis
  - ▶ High energy neutrinos (Antares, Icecube)
  - ▶ Gamma-ray transients (Fermi/GBM)
  - ▶ Fast Radio Bursts (Green Bank, Parkes)
  - ▶ Low energy neutrinos (Borexino, Icecube, KamLAND, LVD)
  - ▶ Up to now archival (not low-latency critical) and low opportunity cost
- Non-public EM transient for GW followup
  - ▶ CCSN light curves & progenitor information (ASAS-SN, DLT40)
- GW parameters not in public alerts for joint with EM analysis
  - ▶ Inclination, individual masses and spins, tidal parameters for CBC
  - ▶ 3D localization with full degeneracies on other parameters
    - ⇒ complete galaxy catalog in that region for Hubble constant estimation from BH-BH
- Requires added value compared to public data



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