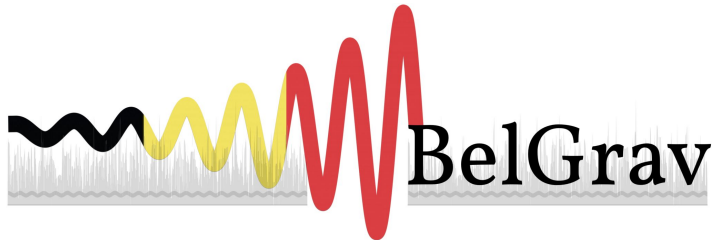


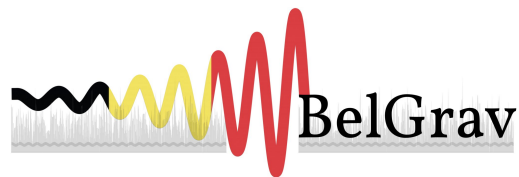
Prospects for O4 of LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA

Max Lalleman on behalf of BelGrav
be.hep meeting Summer Solstice Mons



**Universiteit
Antwerpen**





ULB:

- Eleni Bagui (CBC/SGWB)
- Sébastien Clesse (CBC/SGWB)

UCL:

- Antoine Depasse (CW)
- Matthias Vereecken (CBC)
- Federico De Lillo (SGWB)
- Jishnu Suresh (SGWB)
- Stavros Venikoudis (SGWB)
- Giacomo Bruno (SGWB)
- Ricardo Cabrita (Instrumentation)
- Morgane Zeoli (Instrumentation)
- Joris van Heijningen (Instrumentation)
- Andres Jorge Tanasijczuk (Computing)

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- Vincent Boudart (Burst)
- Maxime Fays (Burst)
- Morgane Zeoli (Instr.)

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- Hannah Duval (SGWB)
- Aäron Rase (SGWB)
- Alba Romero-Rodríguez (SGWB)
- Kevin Turbang (SGWB)
- Alberto Mariotti (SGWB)
- Alexander Sevrin (SGWB)

UGent:

- Freija Beirnaert (CBC)
- Gergely Dálya (Burst/CBC)
- Cezary Turski (CBC)
- Archisman Ghosh (CBC)
- Daniela Pascucci (Instrumentation)

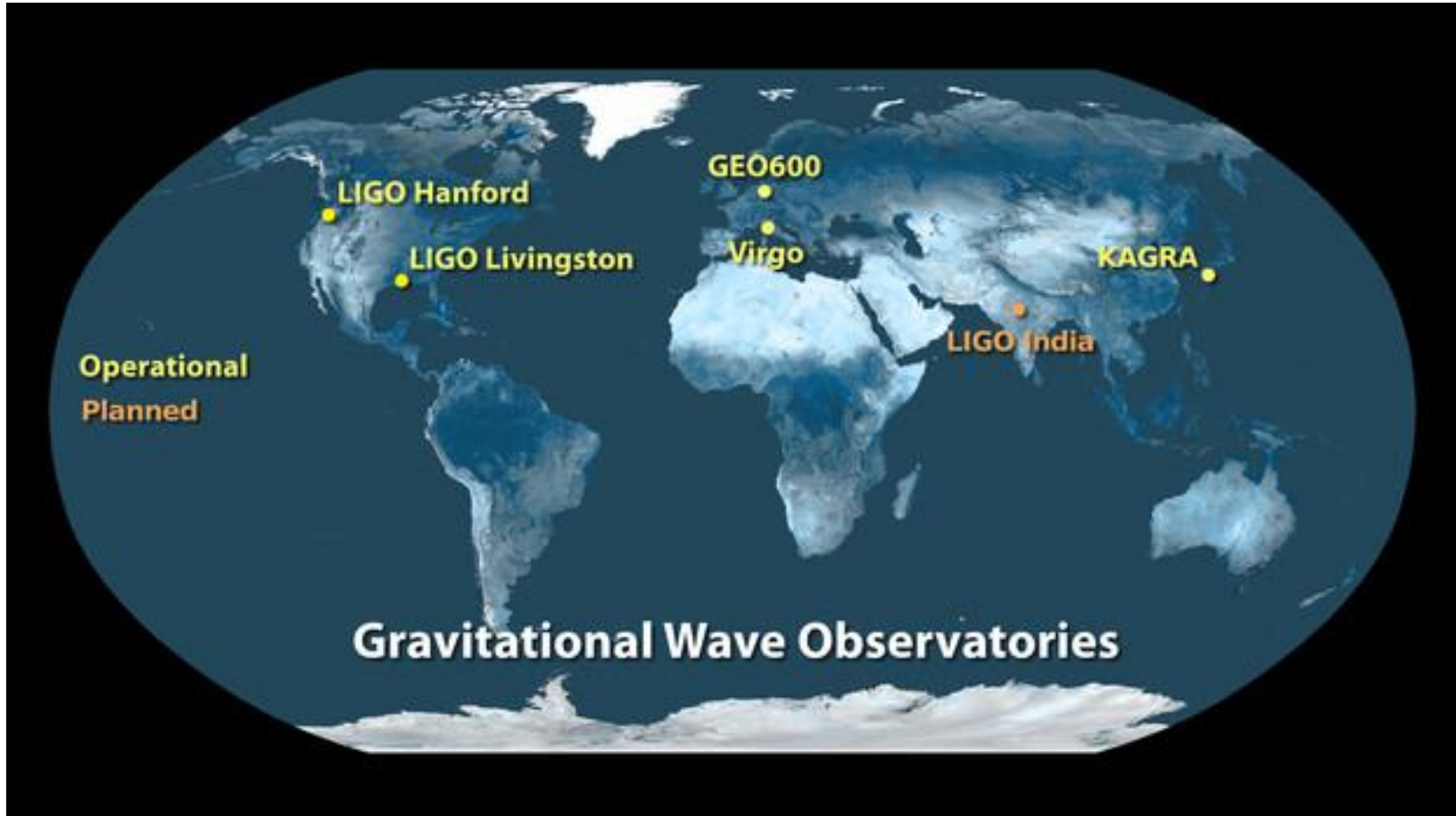
UAntwerpen:

- Guillaume Boileau (SGWB)
- Kamiel Janssens (SGWB)
- Max Lalleman (SGWB)
- Kevin Turbang (SGWB)
- Nick van Remortel (SGWB)
- Anoop Koushik (Instrumentation)
- Kumar Akhil Kukkadapu (Instrumentation)
- Pengbo Li (Instrumentation)
- Hans Van Haevermaet (Instrumentation)

KULeuven in Virgo:

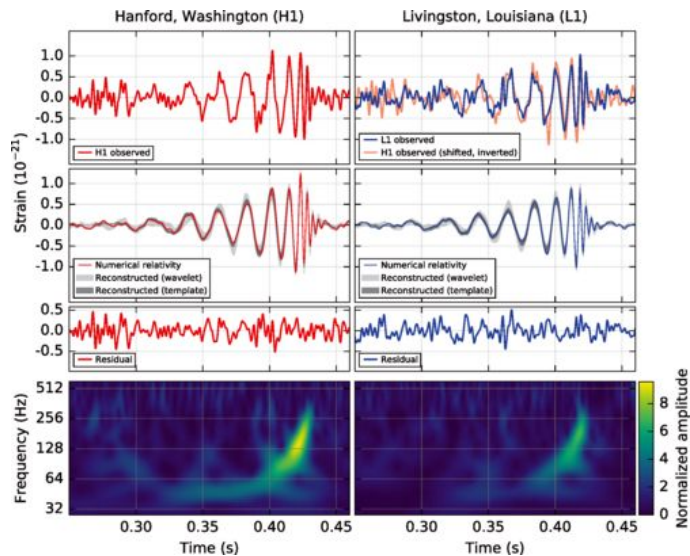
- Alberto Binetti
- Thomas Hertog
- Wei-Fan Hsu
- Tjonnie Li
- Jean-Pierre Locquet
- Simon Maenaut
- Simon Mellaerts
- Arthur Offermans
- Maria Recaman
- Koen Schouteden
- Jin Won Seo
- Milan Wils

LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA (LVK)



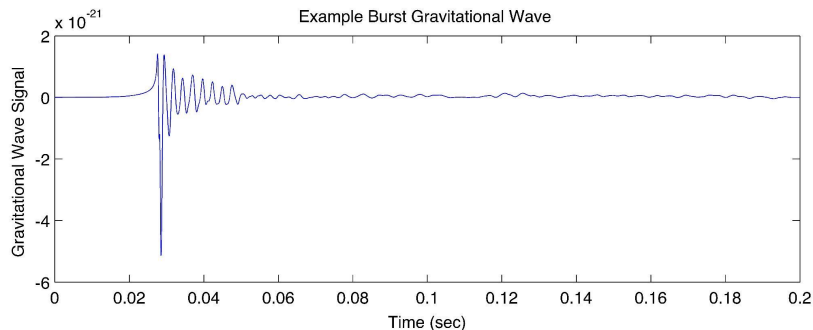
Structure of LVK

Inspiral



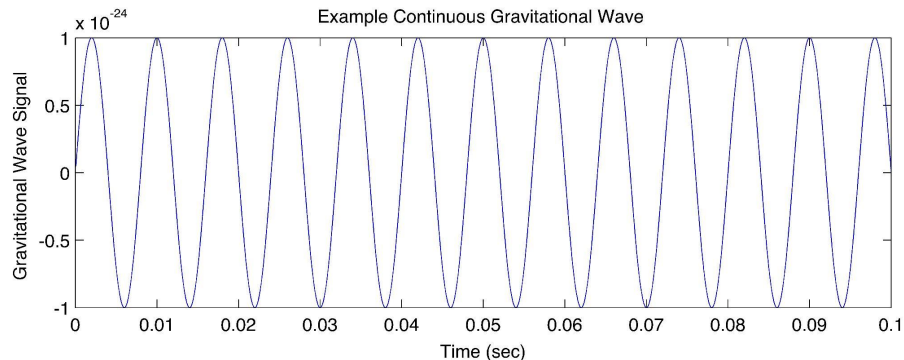
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 116. 061102](https://arxiv.org/abs/1106.061102)

Burst



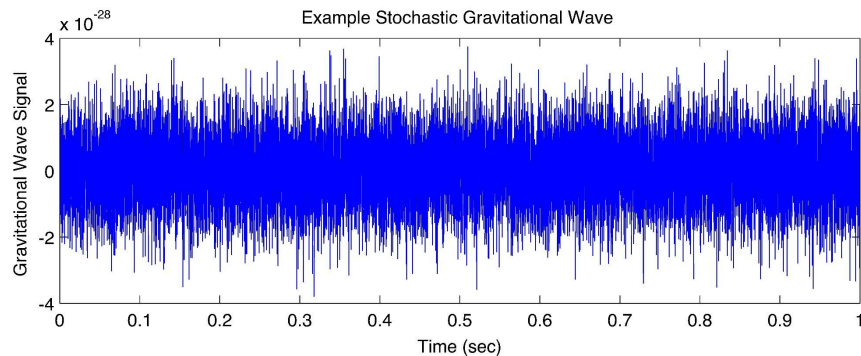
<https://www.ligo.org/science/GW-Burst.php>

Continuous Waves



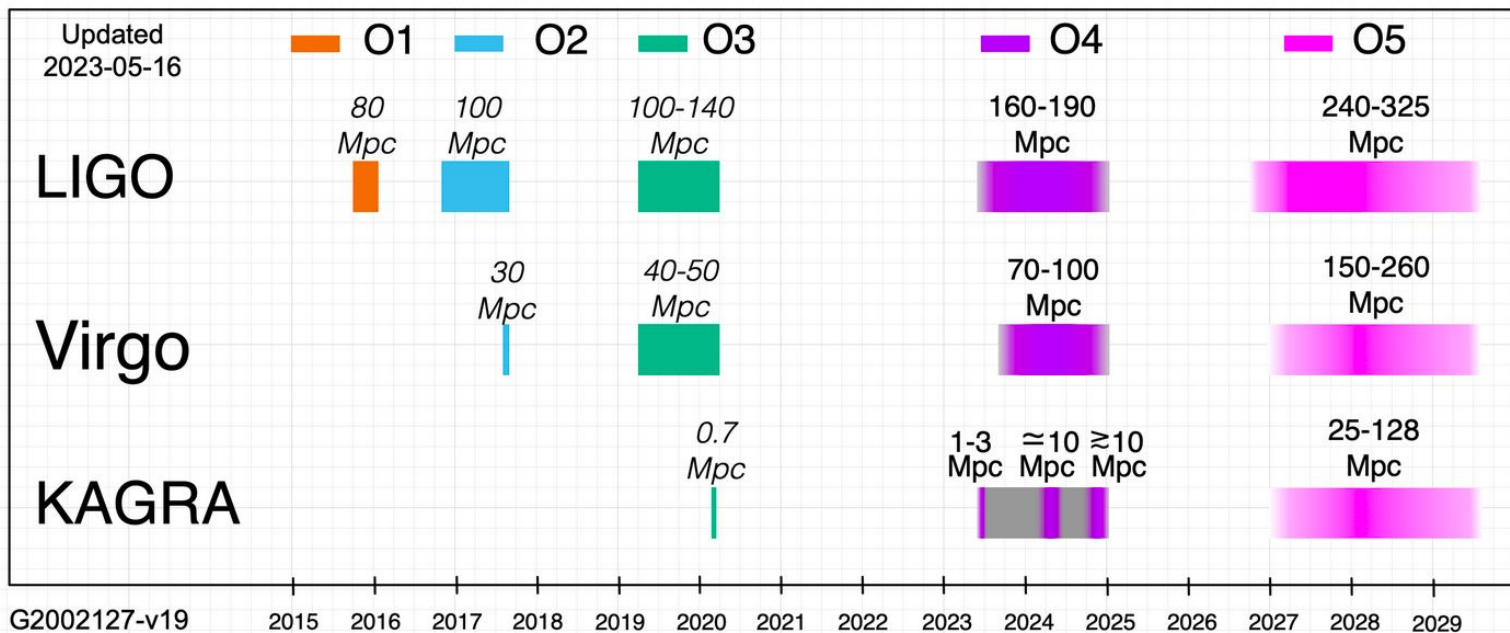
<https://www.ligo.org/science/GW-Continuous.php>

Stochastic gravitational-wave background



<https://www.ligo.org/science/GW-Stochastic.php>

Observing runs, what are they?



<https://observing.docs.ligo.org/plan/>

First merger event in O1, now ~ 100 discoveries

Experimental updates in O4

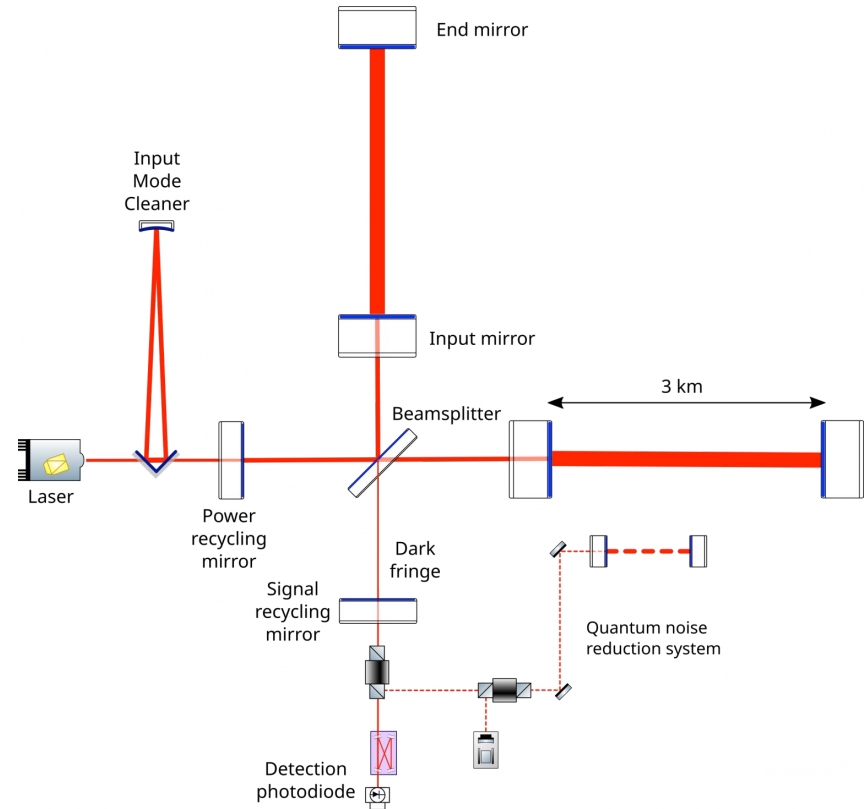
How to achieve these goals?

LIGO:

- Increasing Arm Power
- Frequency dependent Squeezing + new cavity
- Squeezed light efficacy
- Low frequency noise reduction

Virgo:

- Signal Recycling Cavity
- Increased Input Power
- Input Mode Cleaner Payload
- Frequency Dependent Squeezing
- 3 month delay in joining O4



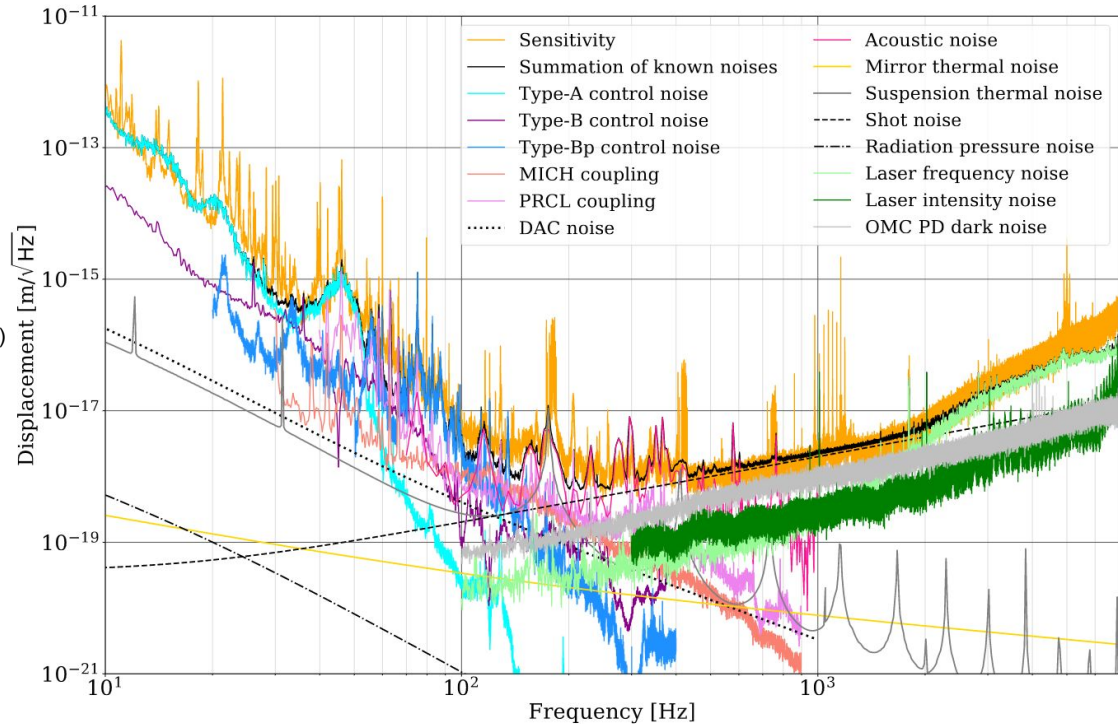
Experimental upgrades O4: KAGRA

What is special about KAGRA?

- Cryogenic to reduce thermal noise
- Underground
- Will ramp up sensitivity quickly next few years
- Did official first run after end of O3 with GEO: O3GK ([Prog. of Theor. and Exp. Phys. ptac093](#))

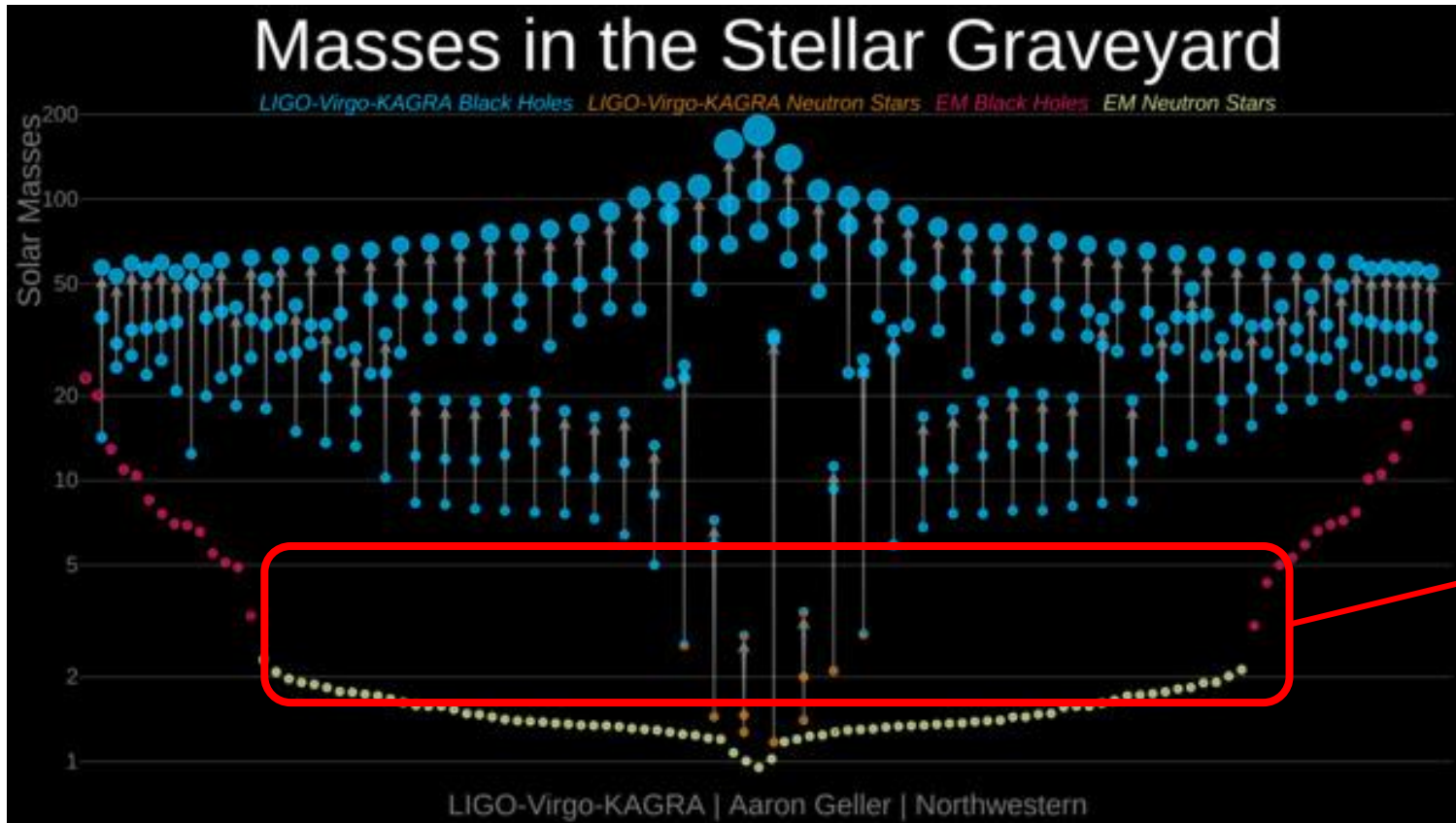
Added for O4:

- Increased laser power
- Angular Sensing Control
- Baffles
- Mirrors at cryogenic temperature
- Lock can now be achieved even with disturbance of sea waves.



Inspiral/CBC

What have we seen already?



Mass gap?

<https://www.ligo.caltech.edu/LA/image/ligo20211107a>
Credits: LIGO-Virgo / Aaron Geller / Northwestern University.

CBC

Expected amount of events:

- ~ 100s of binary black holes
- ~ 10 events with neutron stars
- ~ $O(1)$ multimessenger event
- Unknown exceptional events

Keep an eye on our public alert database: <https://gracedb.ligo.org/> or check out

<https://emfollow.docs.ligo.org/userguide/>, <https://wiki.gw-astronomy.org/OpenLVEM>

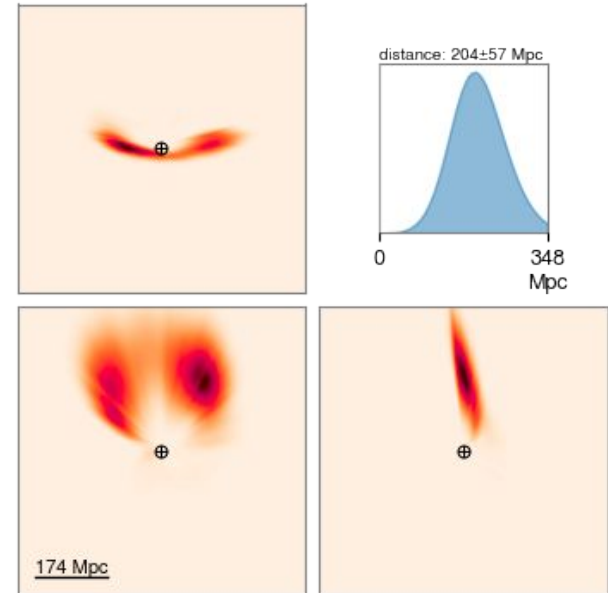
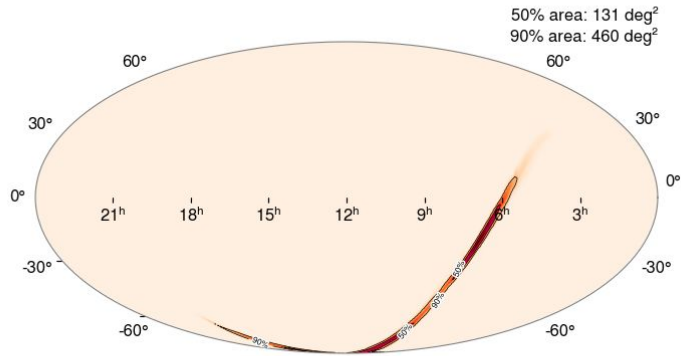
Some alerts have already been pushed out

(<https://gcn.nasa.gov/circulars?query=LIGO%2FVirgo>)

S230518h -> FAR: 1 per 98.463 years

<https://gcn.nasa.gov/circulars/33813>: NSBH candidate

GraceDB: <https://gracedb.ligo.org/superevents/S230518h/view/>

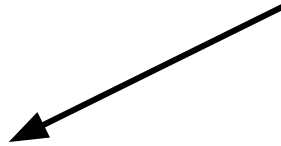


CBC

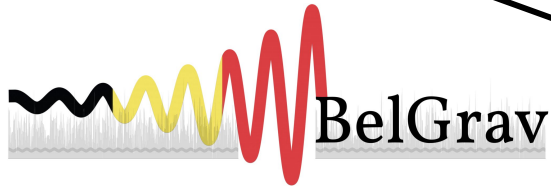
Looking at released O3 papers:

- Catalog paper <https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.03606>
- Tests of GR <https://journals.aps.org/prd/accepted/17075Qf4Z7b11729787e85f1c18faca230d51e013>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.06861>
- Fast Radio Bursts GW Follow-up <https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.12038>
- Lensing of O3 BBH <https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.08393>

KULeuven in Virgo



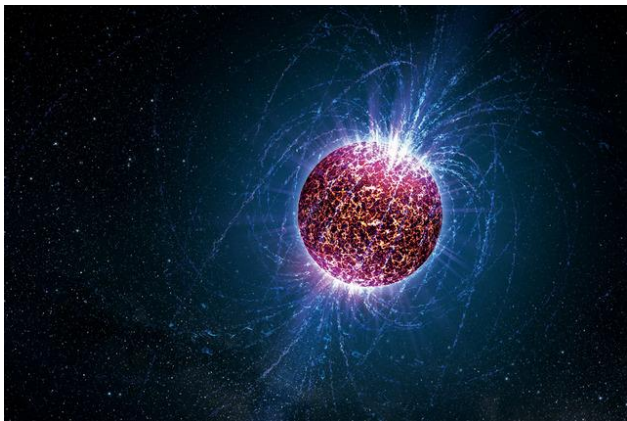
KULeuven in Virgo



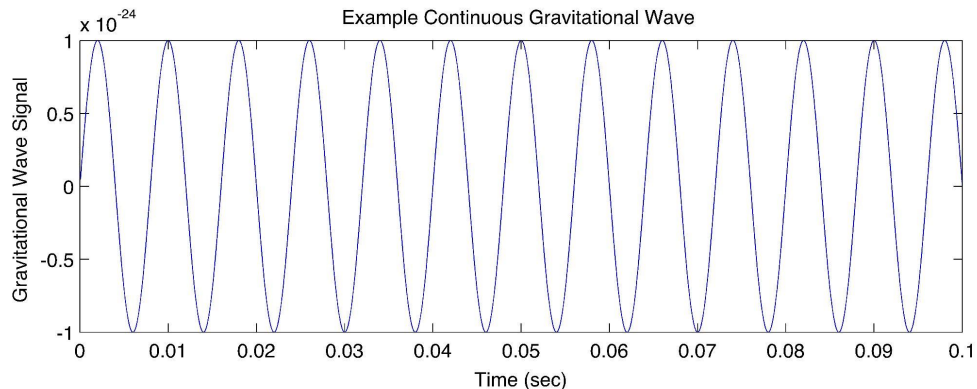
- Neutrinos and GWs from CBCs (in AGN accretion disk)
- Subsolar mass CBCs ([Monthly Notices of the RAS, stad588](#), <https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.11619>)

Continuous Waves

- Search for continuous GW signals, e.g. spinning neutron stars
- Monochromatic, but weak signal



<https://cw.docs.ligo.org/public/>



<https://www.ligo.org/science/GW-Continuous.php>

- We are ready to make the first CW detection
- Collaboration with stochastic group on dark photon as DM
- Spin-down limit has been reached.

CW: Searches

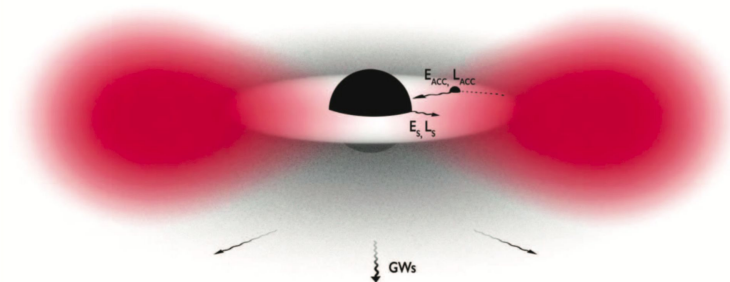
Multiple types of searches:

- Targeted searches -> Known pulsars
- Directed searches -> Known non-pulsar sources
- All-sky searches -> Blind search for e.g. non-EM pulsars
- Also probing for exotic physics, like DM interaction and Boson clouds.



Ultra-light boson cloud GW creation.

- Extracting energy from BH
- Bosons annihilate and GWs are emitted
- Focus on signals from known binary systems



<https://cga.anu.edu.au/research/projects/gravitational-waves-ultralight-boson-clouds-around-black-holes>

Burst

Low latency pipelines are vetted and tested for O4

Supernovae research

-> Short duration follow-up on interesting supernovae

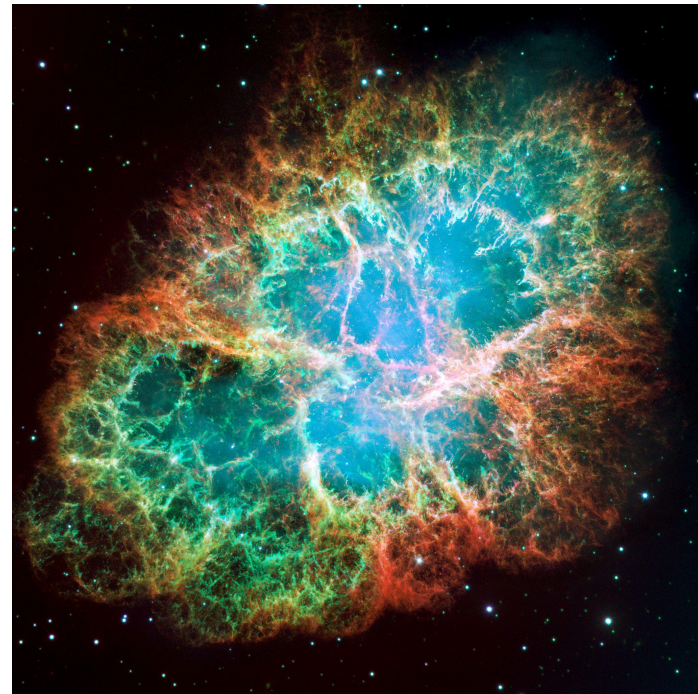
Long duration: final tests for pipelines

Using O3 data, Burst waveform models were injected

-> Challenge to test search pipelines

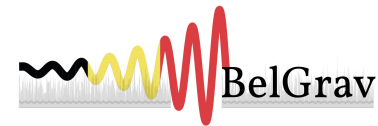
They worked with CBC on O3 FRB paper

Also preparing for burst detections in O4



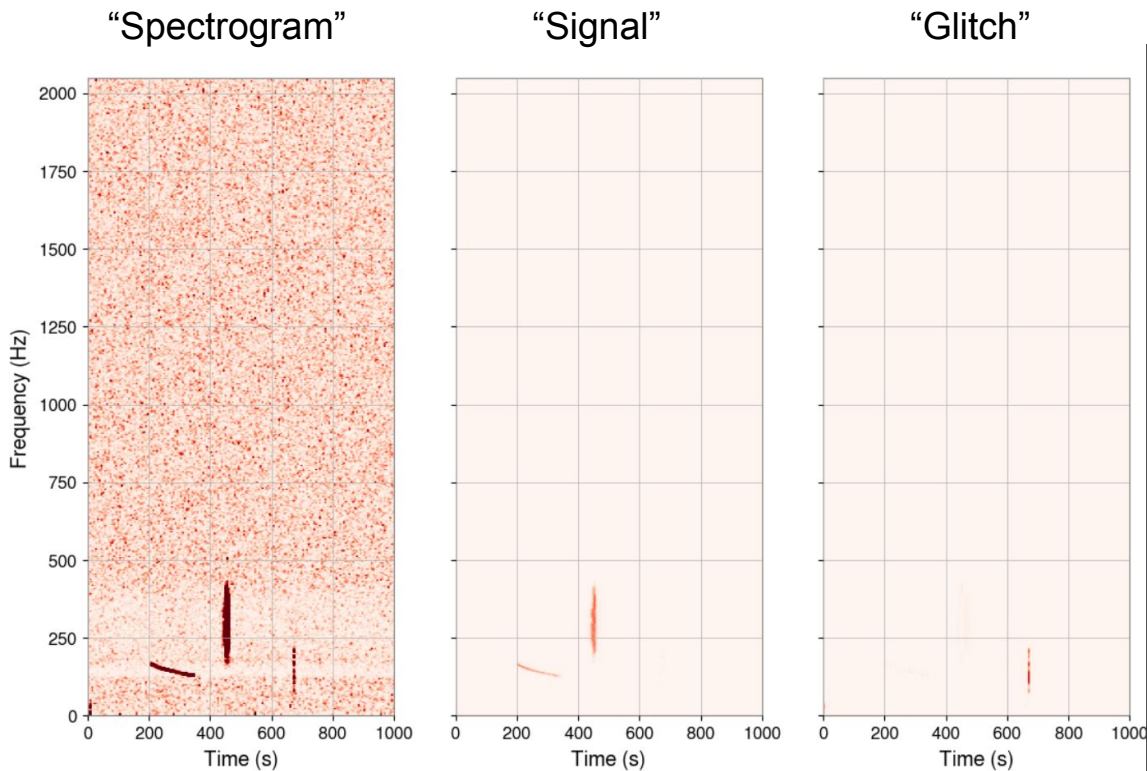
<https://airandspace.si.edu/exhibitions/outside-the-spacecraft/online/image-detail.cfm?id=3117>, Credit: NASA, ESA, J. Hester (Arizona State University)

Burst: new tool



Developing machine learning pipeline for long duration GWpyxel:

- Classify the “anomaly” of a pixel.
- Train on background using time slides.
- Train with random injected chirp signals
- Capability added to discriminate glitches from signals



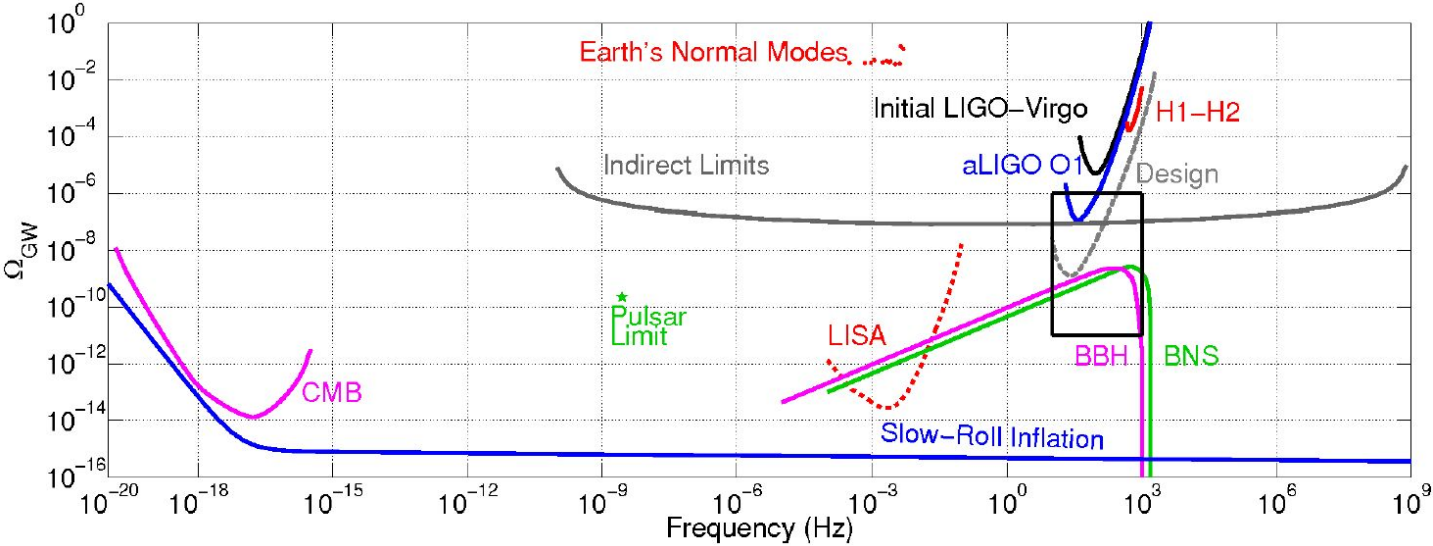
Stochastic background of GW's

Stochastic background is superposition of weak sources.

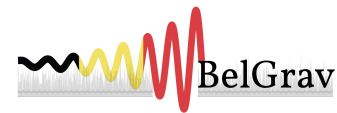
Rely on cross-correlation data analysis methods.

Two types:

- Astrophysical
- Cosmological



Astrophysical background



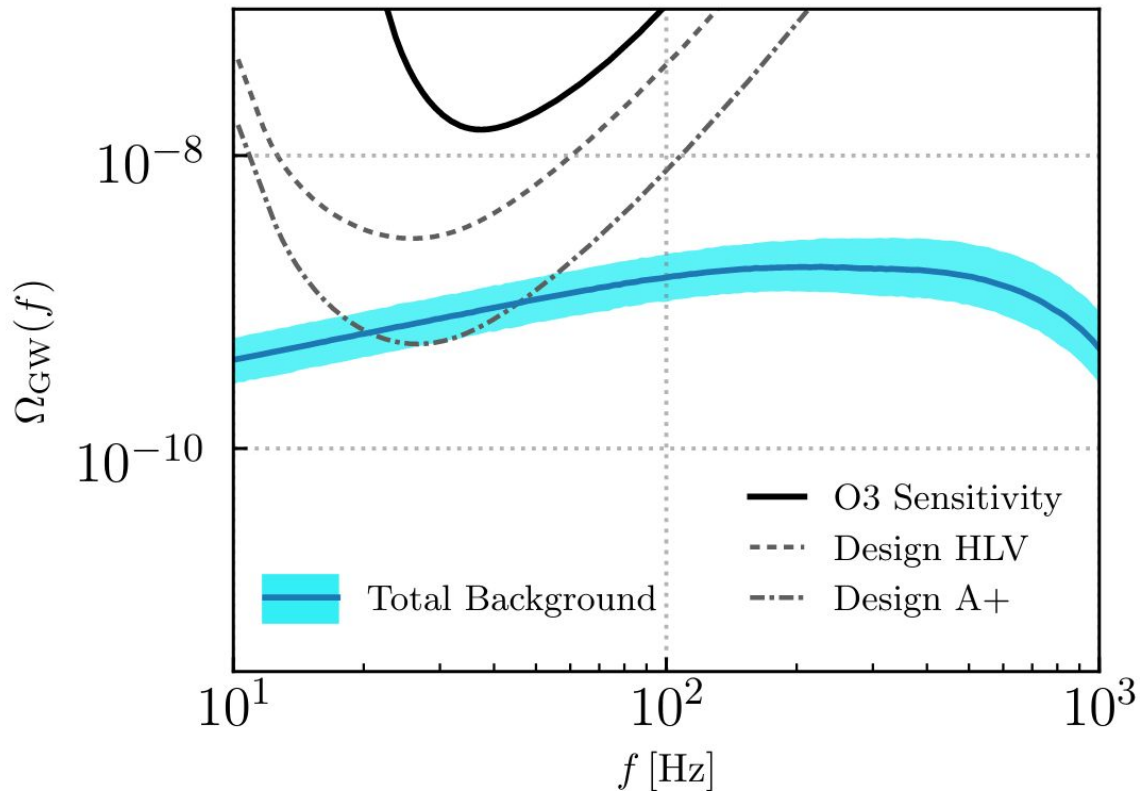
Prospects of discovering the astrophysical background

O5 -> Medium probability

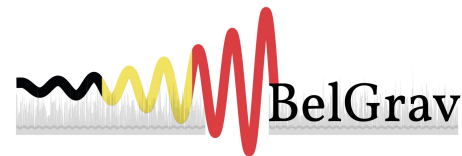
O4 -> Probably not

Still the best known path to first stochastic discovery of LVK

Mock data challenge to prepare for O5 sensitivity

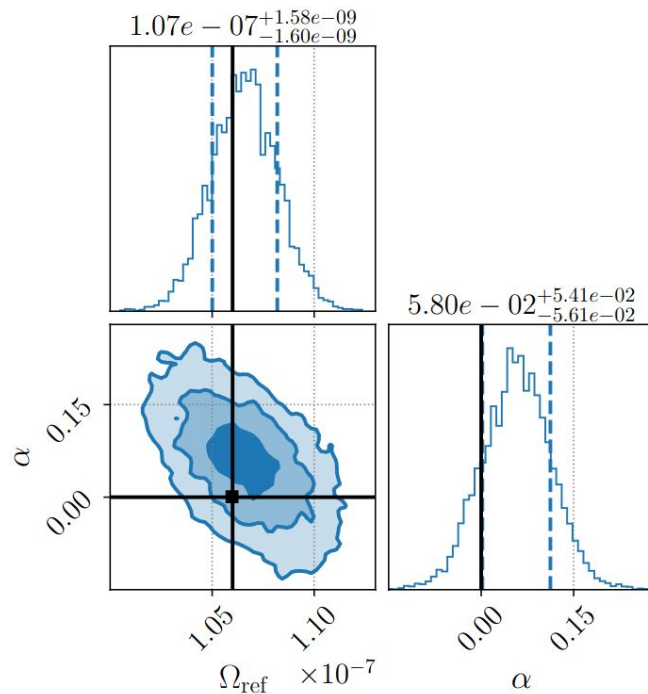
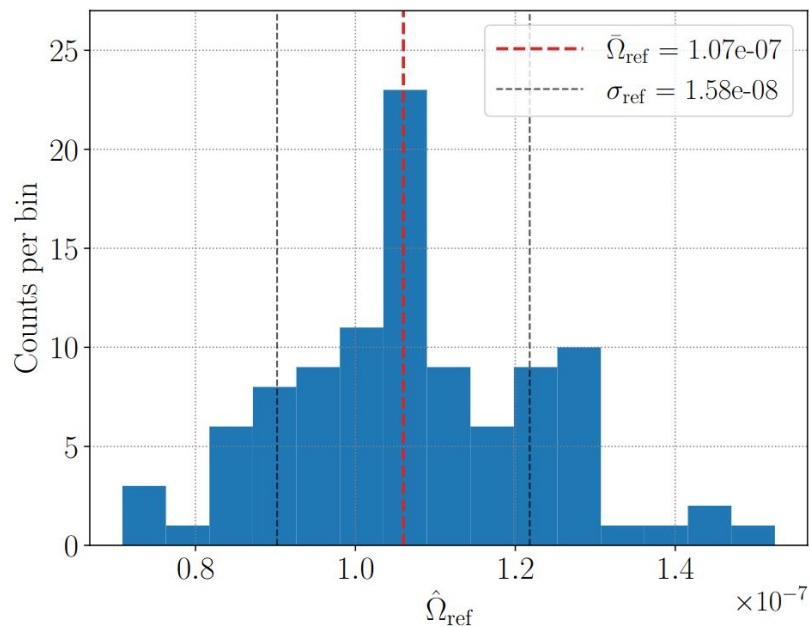


Isotropic stochastic search



Introduced new pipeline: pygwb, replacing older MATLAB code

- Better performance
- Tested on simulated and real O3 data

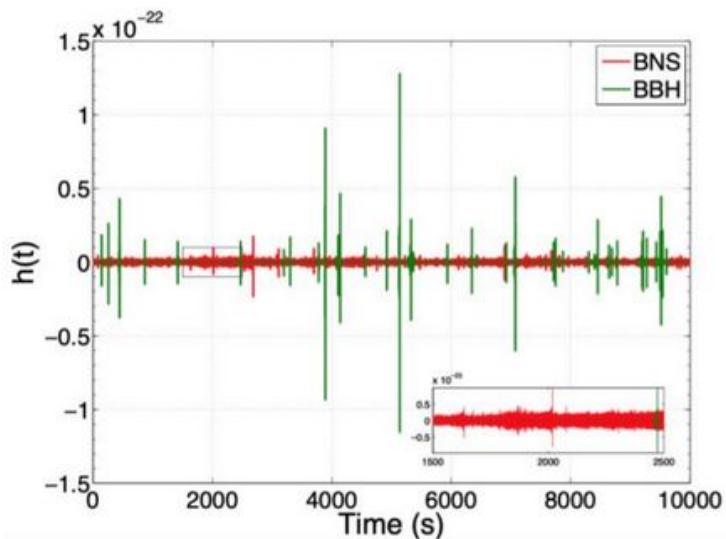


Isotropic search: SSI

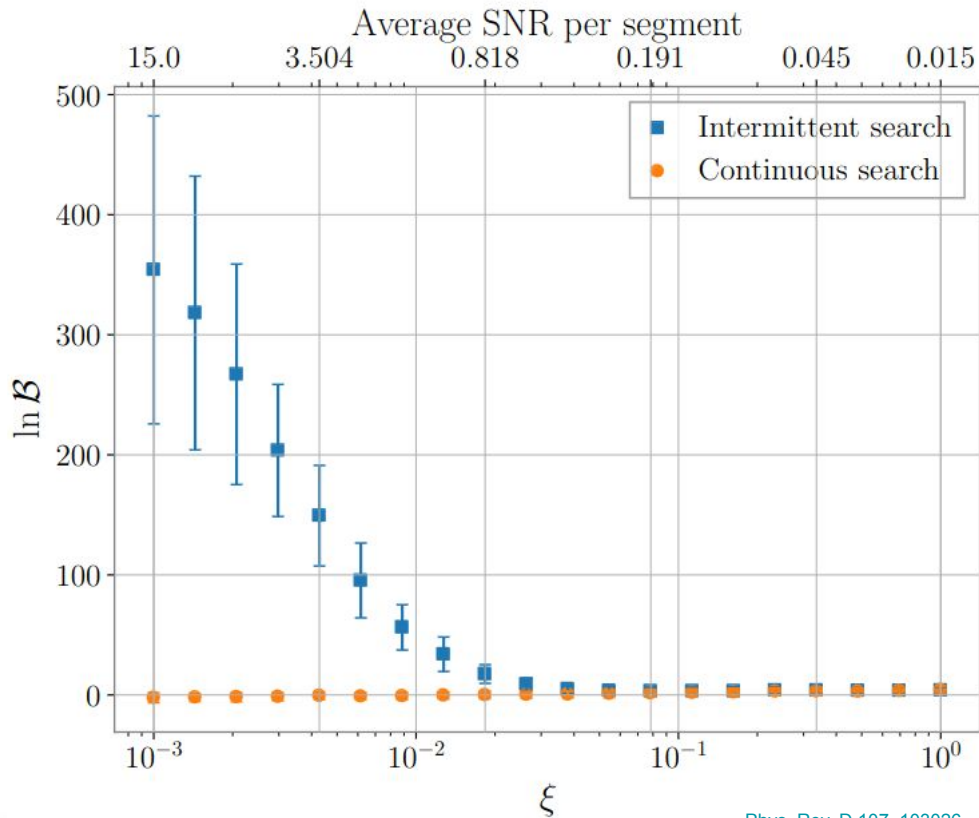


SSI or stochastic search for
intermittent backgrounds

Step by step getting closer to real
data analysis, maybe after O4?

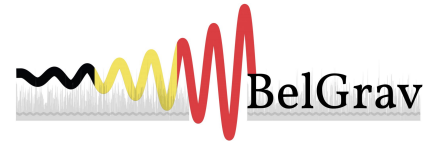


[Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 091101](#)



[Phys. Rev. D 107, 103026](#)

Anisotropic stochastic search



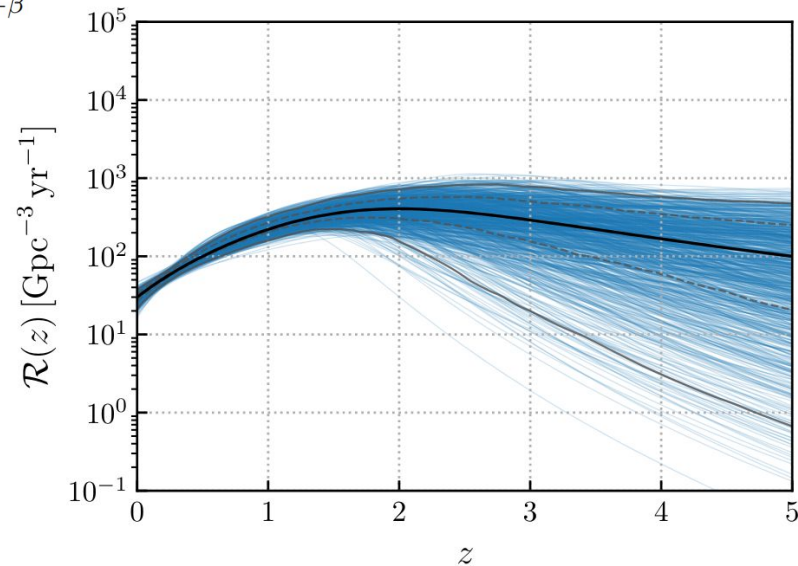
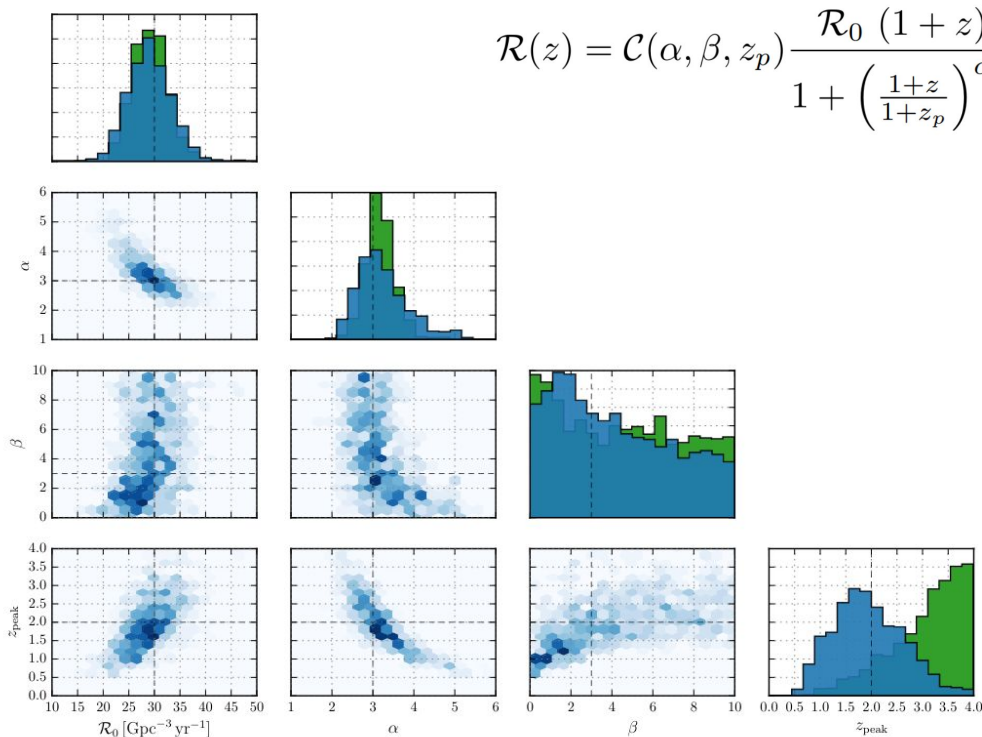
Isotropic averages over directions, what if we do not?

Same pipeline as in O3: PyStoch ([Phys. Rev. D.98.024001](#))

All sky all frequency (ASAF) model-independent analysis as basis

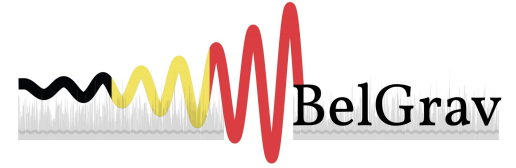
- Folded data will be used
- Derive narrowband and broadband from it
- Spherical harmonics
- In case of outliers -> frequency info given to CW and DQ

Astrophysical Implications and PE



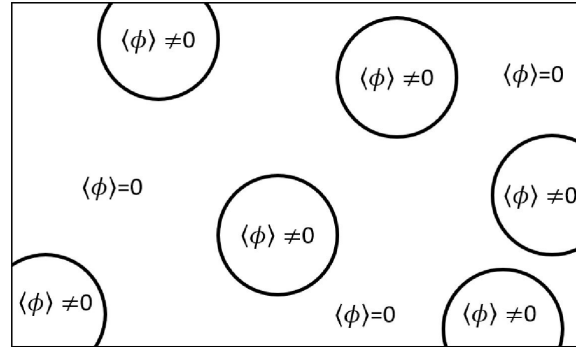
Both from: [Tom Callister et al 2020 ApJL 896 L32](#)

Cosmological Implications and PE



Multiple exotic models exist.

- Domain walls
- First Order Phase Transitions
- Stiff Equation / Kination
- Parity Violation
- Inflation
- Primordial Black Holes



Bubbles after FOPT

Credits: K. Turbang

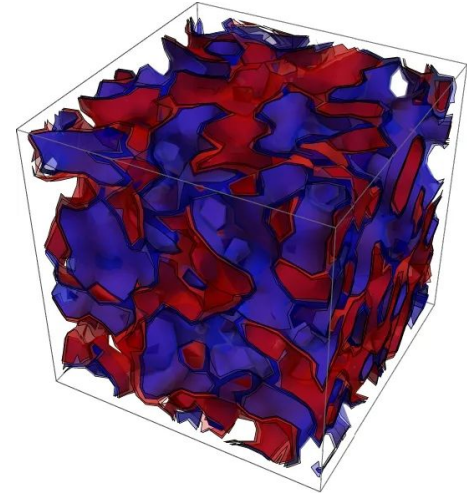


Illustration of domain walls

Credits: A. Rase made with CosmoLattice

Exciting times ahead!

- Many more CBCs to be discovered
 - Able to perform population analysis
- Multimessenger event possible (neutrinos?)
- CW updating pipelines and hoping for first detection
- Bursts pipelines are tested and ready for O4
- Stochastic background searches updated and refined
- O4 and O5 usher in new age of GW: statistics of events

Thanks to everybody who helped me make these slides!

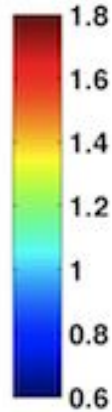
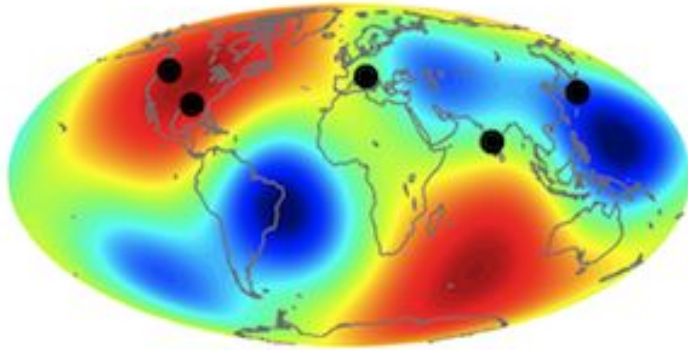
Back-up slides

Structure of O4

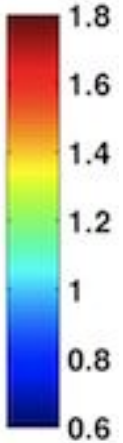
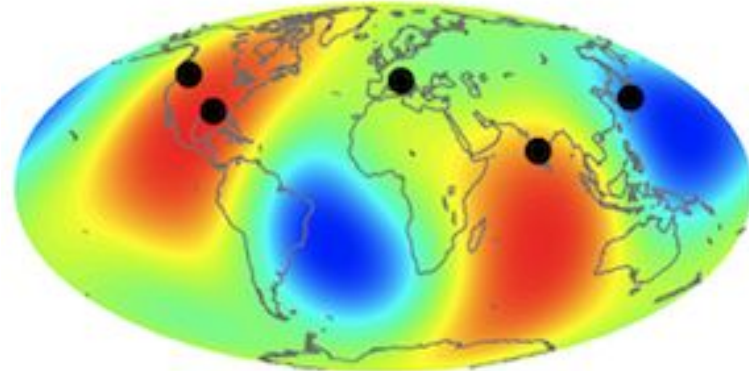
- Started on 24th of May
- Will last for 20 months
- Two months of commissioning included
- Virgo joins later
- KAGRA joins, goes down, and joins back at the end
- Approx. 30% more sensitive
- A merger event every 2 or 3 days

Antenna patterns LVK and benefit of LIGO-India

HHLV



HLVI



- + Duty cycle
- + Better localisation

<http://www.gw-indigo.org/tiki-index.php?page=Scientific+Benefits+of+LIGO-India>

Stochastic detchar



In O3, most work was performed at the end of the run.

Now: more proactive approach

- Weekly DQ issues follow-up, lines in StochDQShifts.
- Producing notch lists (bi-)monthly.
- Workload is spread over more time + more people involved.

Tools:

- Stochmon: Daily run over data
- pygwb: (bi-)monthly run
- Line/comb detection tools: STAMP-PEM, Witspec, Fscan
- Injections: magnetic, correlated magnetic, hardware

Acronyms

- **LVK**: LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA Collaboration
- **CW**: Continuous Waves
- **SGWB**: Stochastic Gravitational-Wave Background
- **O1-5**: Observing Run 1-5 from LVK
- **CBC**: Compact Binary Coalescences
- **FAR**: False Alarm Rate
- **GW**: Gravitational Wave
- **AGN**: Active Galactic Nuclei
- **MSP**: Milli-Second Pulsars
- **EM**: Electromagnetic
- **DM**: Dark Matter
- **PBH**: Primordial Black Hole
- **DQ**: Data Quality (group)
- **FRB**: Fast Radio Burst

References for figures

- [1] [Image | Gravitational-Wave Observatories Across the Globe | LIGO Lab | Caltech](#)
- [2] Abbott, Benjamin P.; et al. (LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration) (2016) “Observation of Gravitational Waves from a Binary Black Hole Merger”. *Physical Review Letters*. **116** (6): 061102. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.03837> <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.116.061102>
- [3] <https://www.ligo.org/science/GW-Burst.php>
- [4] <https://www.ligo.org/science/GW-Continuous.php>
- [5] <https://www.ligo.org/science/GW-Stochastic.php>
- [6] <https://observing.docs.ligo.org/plan/>
- [7] <https://www.virgo-gw.eu/science/detector/optical-layout/>
- [8] Abe, H.; et al. (KAGRA Collaboration) (2022) “Performance of the KAGRA detector during the first joint observation with GEO 600 (O3GK)”. *Progress of Theoretical and Experimental Physics*. ptac093. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07011> <https://doi.org/10.1093/ptep/ptac093>
- [9] <https://www.ligo.caltech.edu/LA/image/ligo20211107a>
- [10] <https://gracedb.ligo.org/superevents/S230518h/view/>
- [11] <https://cw.docs.ligo.org/public/>
- [12] <https://cqa.anu.edu.au/research/projects/gravitational-waves-ultralight-boson-clouds-around-black-holes>
- [13] <https://airandspace.si.edu/exhibitions/outside-the-spacecraft/online/image-detail.cfm?id=3117>
- [14] Nelson Christensen. “Stochastic gravitational wave backgrounds”. In: *Reports on Progress in Physics* 82.1 (Nov. 2018), p. 016903. ISSN: 1361-6633. DOI: 10.1088/1361-6633/aae6b5. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.08797>, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6633/aae6b5>
- [15] Abbott, R. et al. (LVK Collaboration) (2023) “Population of Merging Compact Binaries Inferred Using Gravitational Waves through GWTC-3.” *Physical Review X* **13** (1): 011048. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.03634> <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevX.13.011048>
- [16] Renzini, A.; et al. “pygwb: Python-based library for gravitational-wave background searches”. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.15696>
- [17] Abbott, B.; et al. (LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration) (2017) “GW170817: Implications for the Stochastic Gravitational-Wave Background from Compact Binary Coalescences.” *Physical review letters*. **120** (9): 091101. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.05837>
<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.091101>
- [18] Lawrence, J.; et al. (2023) “A stochastic search for intermittent gravitational-wave backgrounds”. *Physical Review D* **107** (10): 103026. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.07675> <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.107.103026>
- [19] Callister, Thomas A. et al. (2020) “Shouts and Murmurs: Combining Individual Gravitational-wave Sources with the Stochastic Background to Measure the History of Binary Black Hole Mergers.” *The Astrophysical Journal Letters* **896** L32. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12152> <https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/ab9743>
- [20] Turbang, K. The Strong CP Problem and Gravitational Waves