

Searches for inspiral gravitational waves associated with short gamma-ray bursts in LIGO's fifth and Virgo's first science run

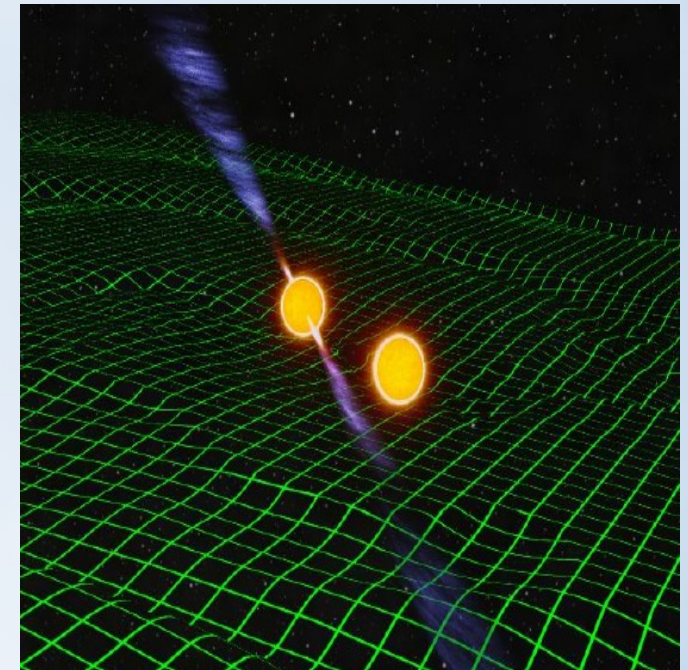


Alexander Dietz

for the LIGO Scientific Collaboration
and the Virgo collaboration

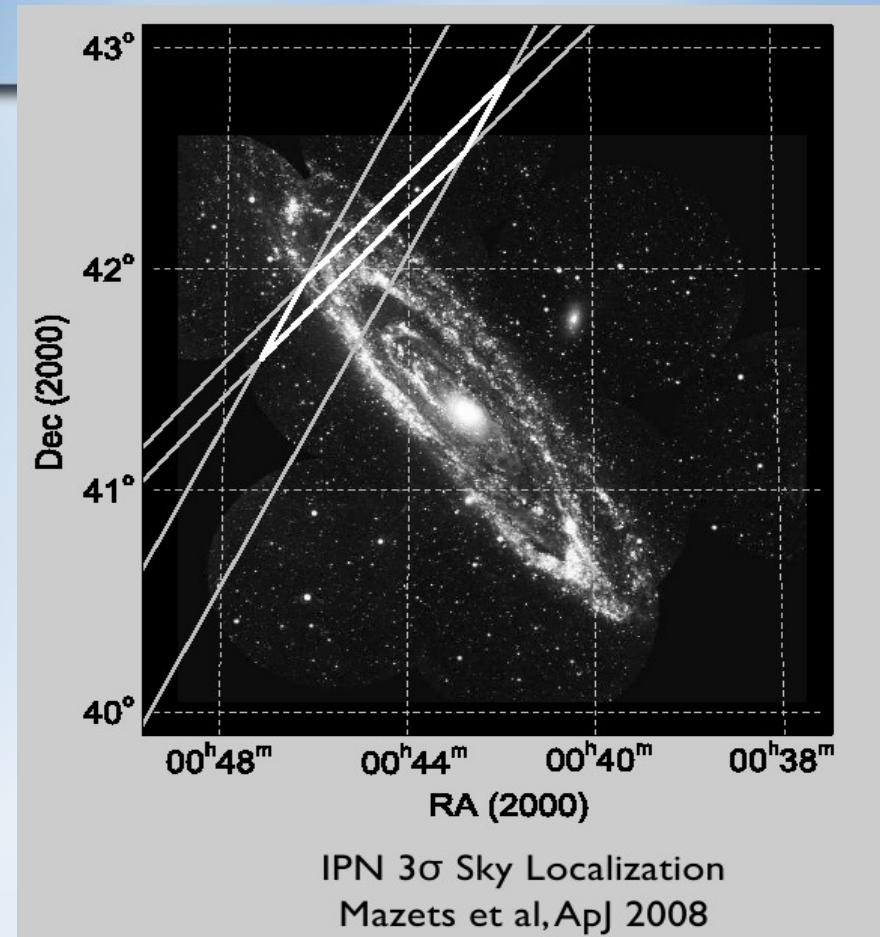
- Motivation for SGRB triggered inspiral search
- Some details of this search
- ***Results from S5/VSR1***
- Outlook

- ◆ The merger of two compact objects is a likely scenario to generate a short GRB
- ◆ Search for burst signals from long and short GRB: see talk by Marka
burst search: Abbot et. al. arXiv:0908.3824
- ◆ The scientific payoff of coincident observation can be great:
 - ◆ Determination masses and spins
 - L. Finn, & D. Chernoff, PRD 47, 2198 (1993)
 - E. Poisson & C. Will, PRD 52, 848, (1995)
 - ◆ NS equation of state
 - E. Flanagan, PRD, 77, 021502 (2008)
 - J. Read et.al, PRD 79, 124033, (2009)
 - ◆ Luminosity distance
 - S. Nissanke et. al., arXiv:0904.1017 (2009)
 - ◆ Test of strong-field GR, Graviton mass, LIV, ...
 - C. Will, Living Rev. Rel., 9, 3, gr-qc/0510072 (2005)
 - A. Stavridis et. al., PRD 80, 044002 (2009)
 - J. Ellis et. al., Astropart. Phys. 25, 402 (2006)



- ◆ Satellite-based gamma/X-ray detection of a GRB gives the **time and sky location**
 - ◆ SWIFT, Integral, IPN, ...
- ◆ (Almost) Standard LIGO/Virgo analysis pipeline used **with lower detection threshold and known sky position**
 - ◆ Matched filtering with inspiral templates
 - ◆ Coincidence criteria from 2 or more detectors
- ◆ New more sensitive **Likelihood-based analysis** used
 - ◆ To determine the significance of the candidates
- ◆ Previously published: **Search for a GW from M31 (GRB 070201)** [Abbott et.al., ApJ 681, 1419 (2008)]
 - ◆ Reanalyzed in this work with lower threshold

- A short GRB observed in direction of M31.
- Merger in M31 excluded at $>99\%$ C.L. [1]
- GRB probably merger farther away or a SGR in M31 [2,3]



- [1] Abbott et.al., ApJ 681, 1419 (2008)
- [2] Mazets et.al., ApJ 680, 545 (2008)
- [3] Ofek et.al., ApJ, 681, 1464 (2008)

GRBs during S5/VSR1

- Analyzed data:
S5/VSR1 Nov 2005-Nov 2007
- 212 GRBs in total
- 33 short GRB
- 22 short GRB with enough data from at least two interferometers
 - ▶ H1, H2: Hanford, WA
 - ▶ L1: Livingston, LA
 - ▶ V1: Cascina, Italy

analyzed GRBs

051114	070209
051210	070429B
051211	070512
060121	070707
060313	070714
060427B	070714B
060429	070724
061006	070729
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Previously published: No GW detected, inspiral merger excluded in M31 at >99% level.

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This GRB was analyzed with data from all three sites (L1, H1, V1).

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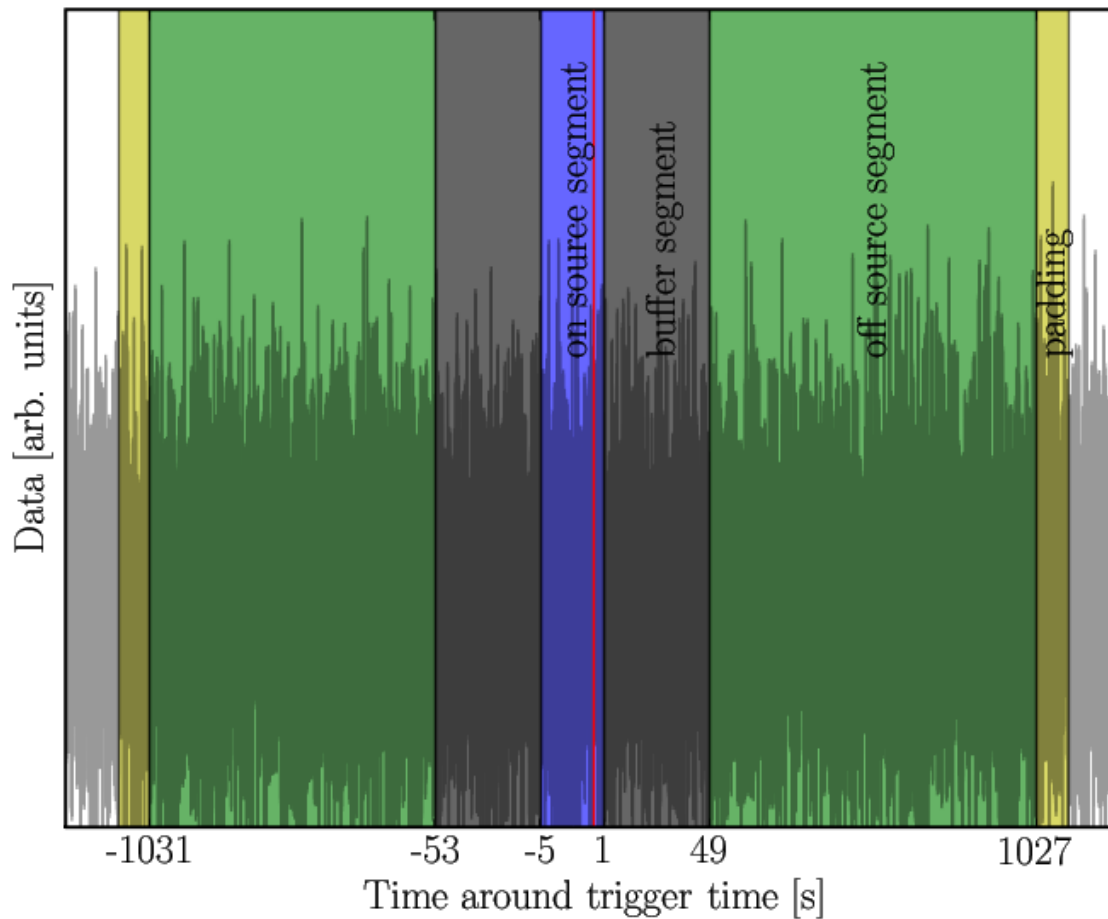
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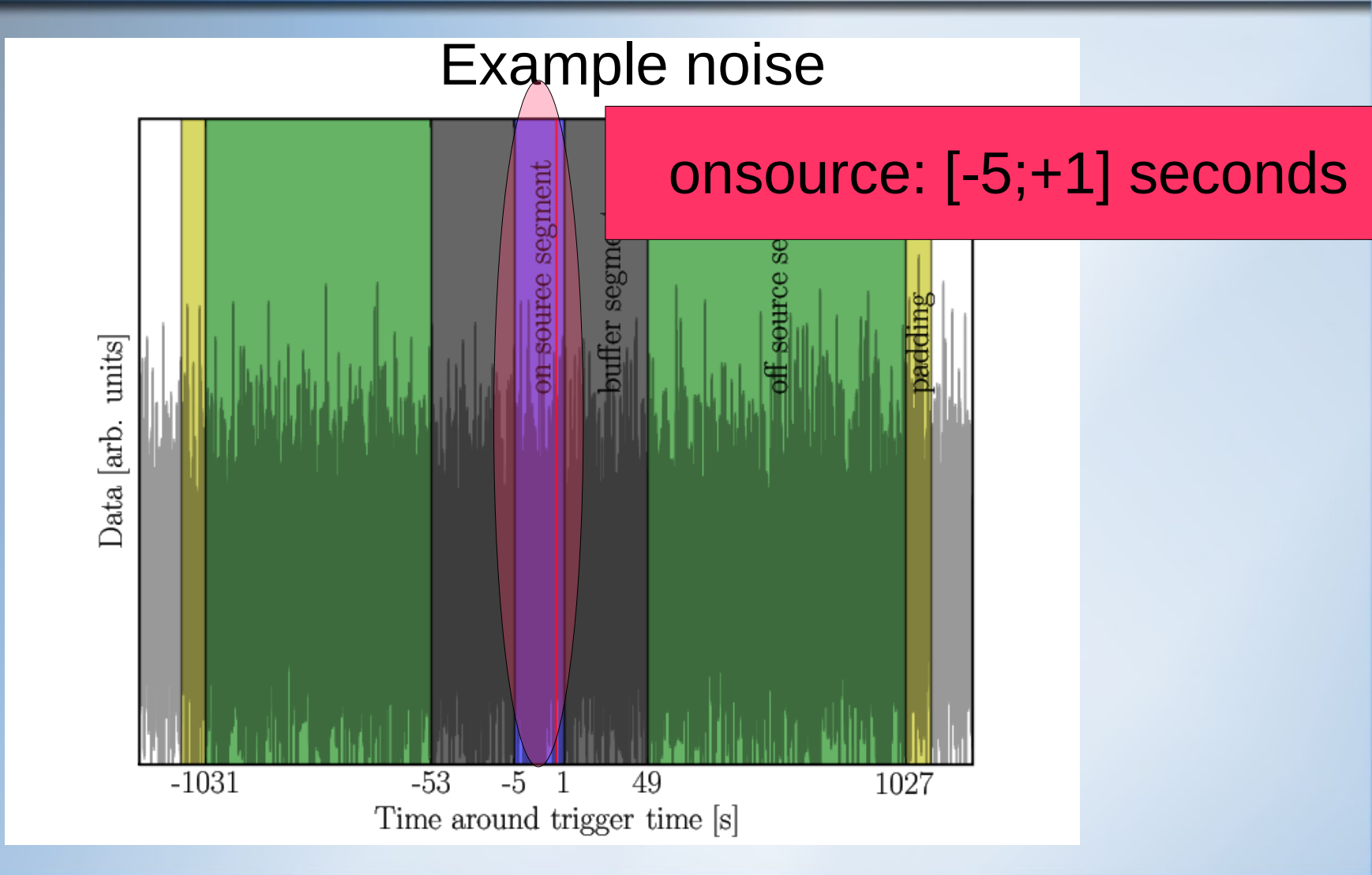
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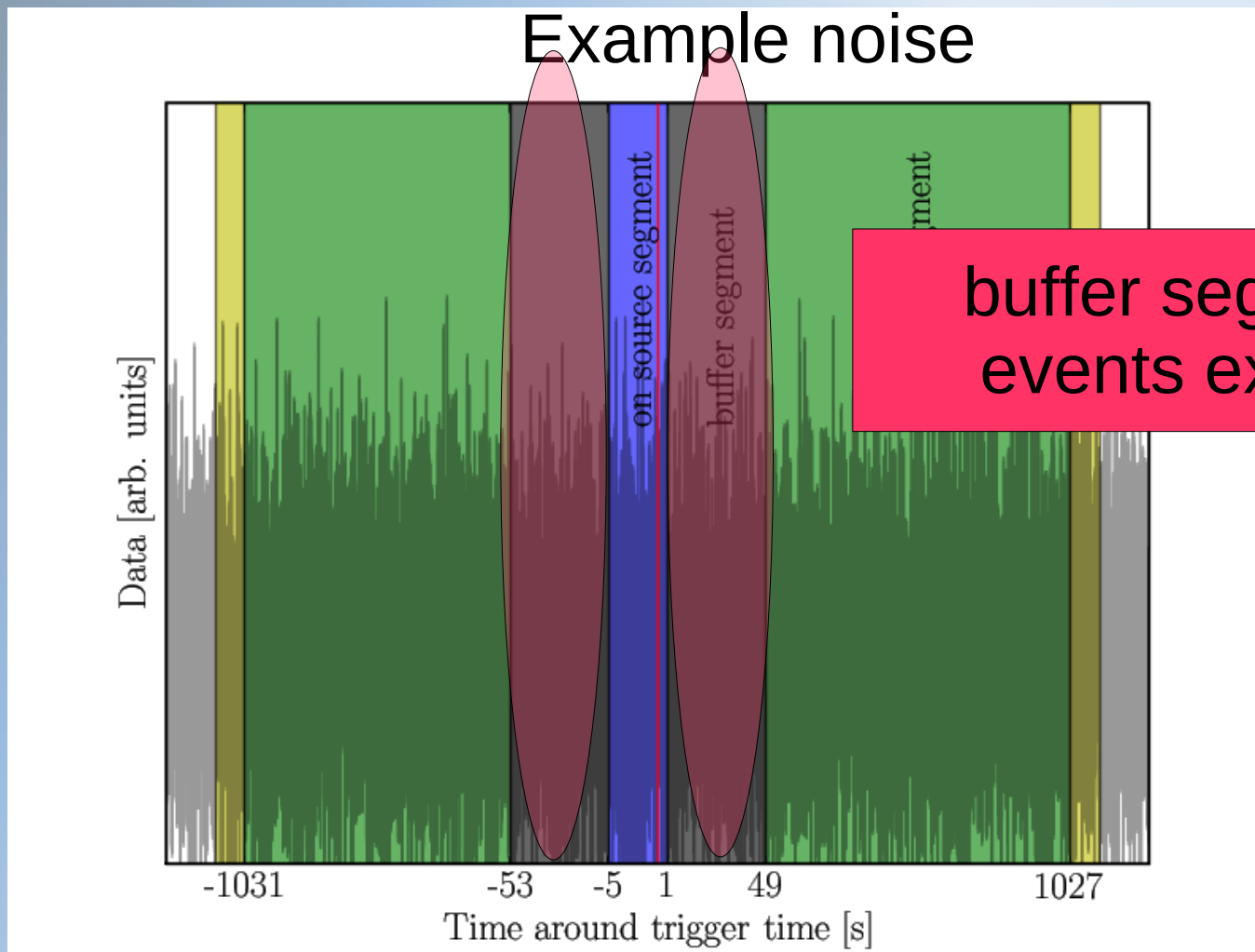
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Technically *long* GRB, but spectral features suggest belonging to *short GRB class*.

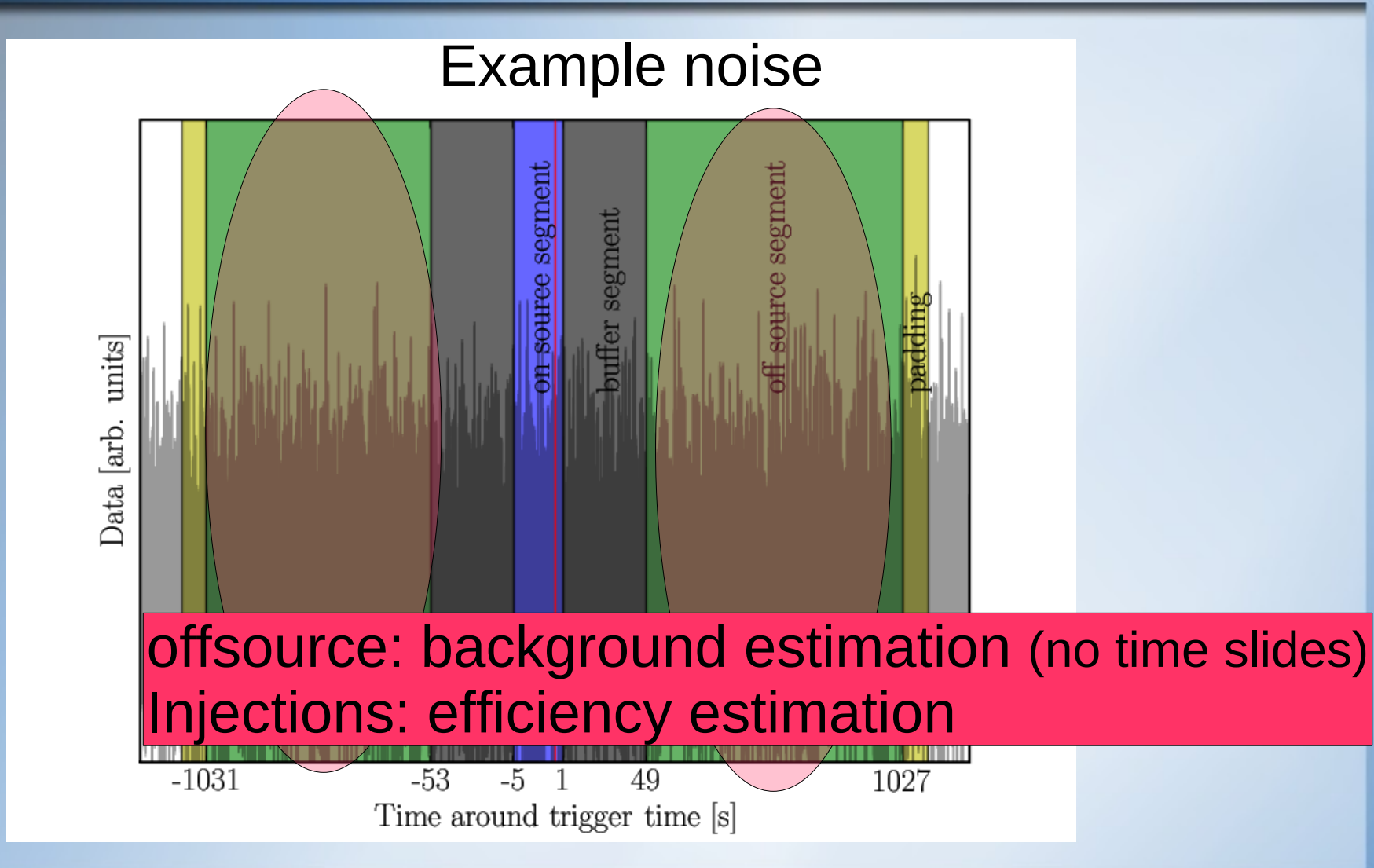
Example







buffer segments:
events excluded

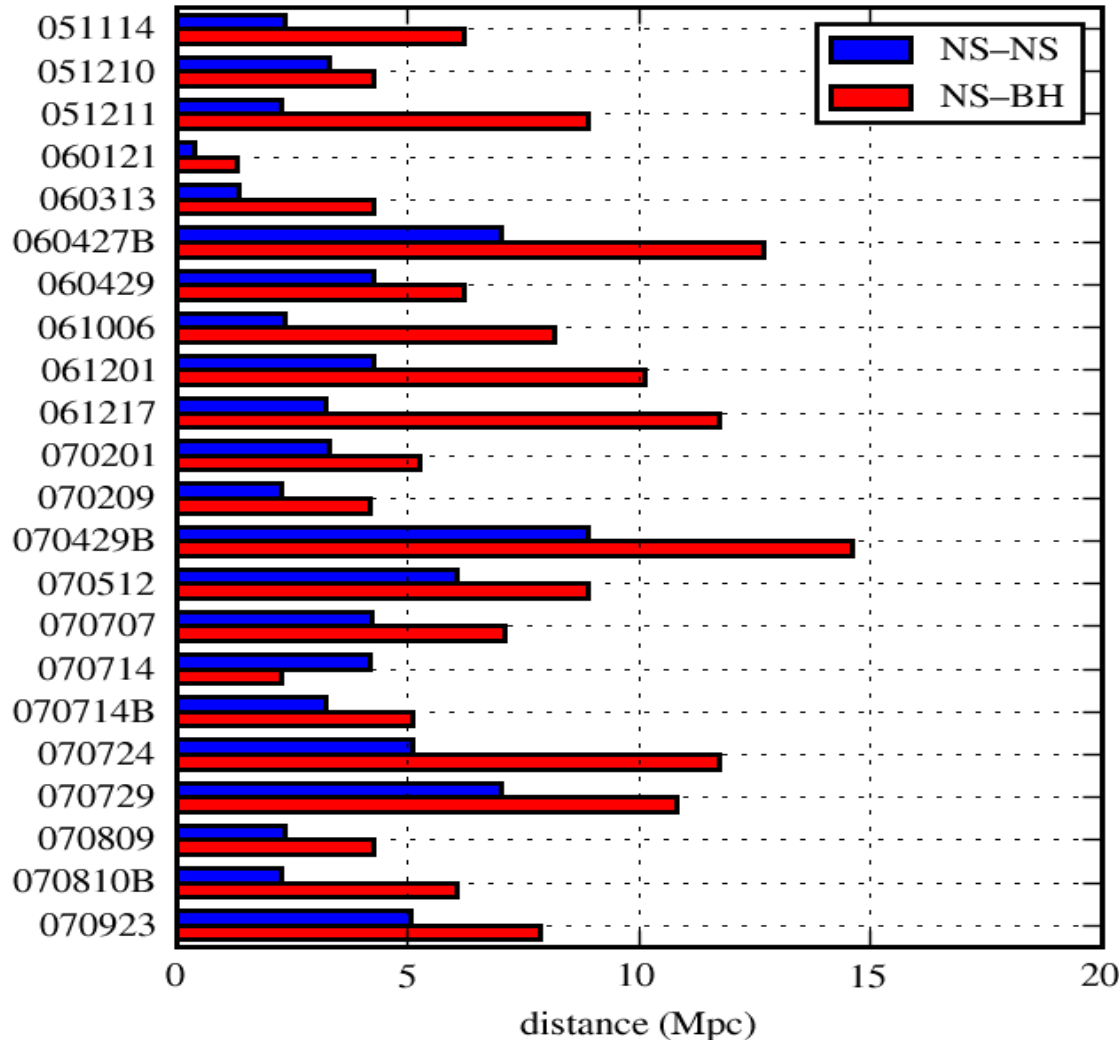


- Final search results after analysis of all data around the 22 short GRB:

No gravitational-wave signal detected

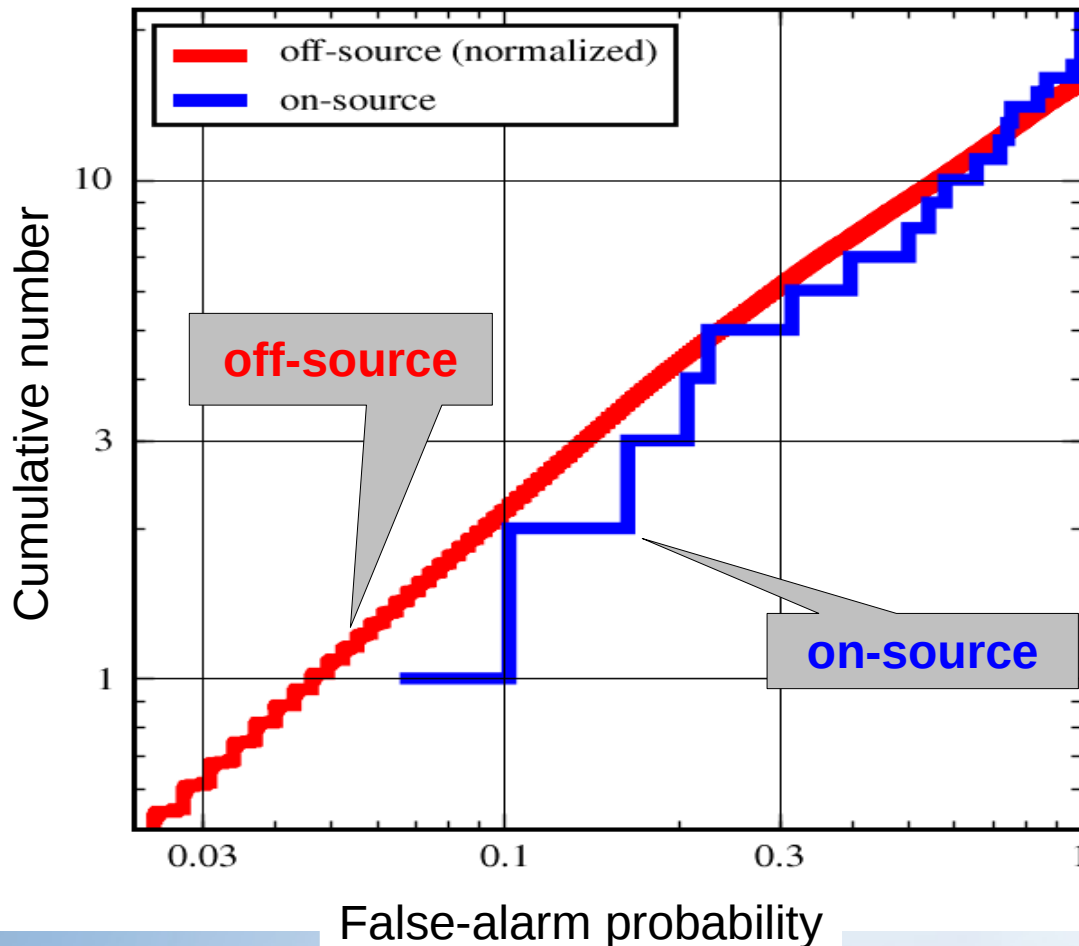
Abadie et.al (LIGO Scientific
Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration),
arXiv:1001.0165v1 (2010)

Exclusion distances



- ◆ Using Feldman-Cousins method
- ◆ 90% exclusion distances
- ◆ **Median NS-NS**
(1.4/1.4 M_{\odot})
3.3 Mpc
- ◆ **Median NS-BH**
(1.4/10 M_{\odot})
6.7 Mpc

False-alarm probabilities



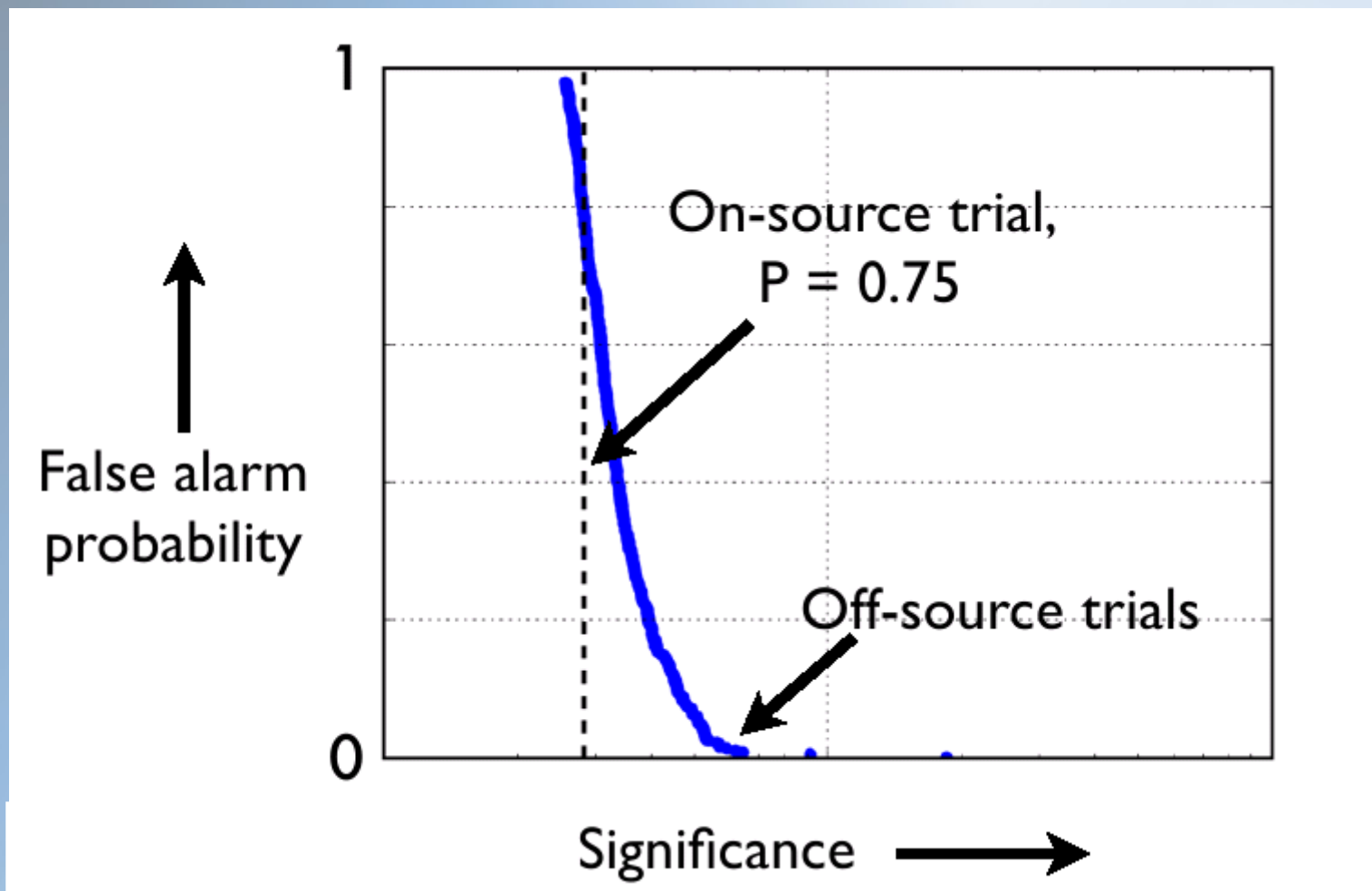
- Plot of false-alarm probabilities
- Fraction of off-source candidates larger than the largest on-source candidate
- Most significant candidate:
GRB 070201 with 6.8 % FAP
(consistent with expectations)

- Statistical method to decide if **on-source and off-source samples are drawn from same population**
- Used non-parametric test: **Mann-Whitney U**
- Based on **ranking** the significances of the candidates
 - High/low U-statistic (compared to U_0): on-source candidates more/less significant than off-source sample
 - If $U \simeq U_0$: Samples drawn from same population
- Actual U-statistic consistent with on- and off-source samples being drawn from the same distribution
- ***No evidence for excess***

Abadie et.al (LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration), arXiv:1001.0165v1 (2010)

- **S5 analysis complete**
- Analyzing data taken in S6/VSR2 (running since July 09)
- Online system running, automatic start of analysis
- Room for improvements:
 - Better background estimation
 - Faster turnaround
 - Better parameter estimation
 - Coherent searches
 - Bayesian methods
- *Prepare for advanced detectors (start ~2015)*





Example (fake) Signal

