

Gravitational Waves Detectors

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First MODE Workshop on Differentiable Programming



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI PERUGIA



VIRGO

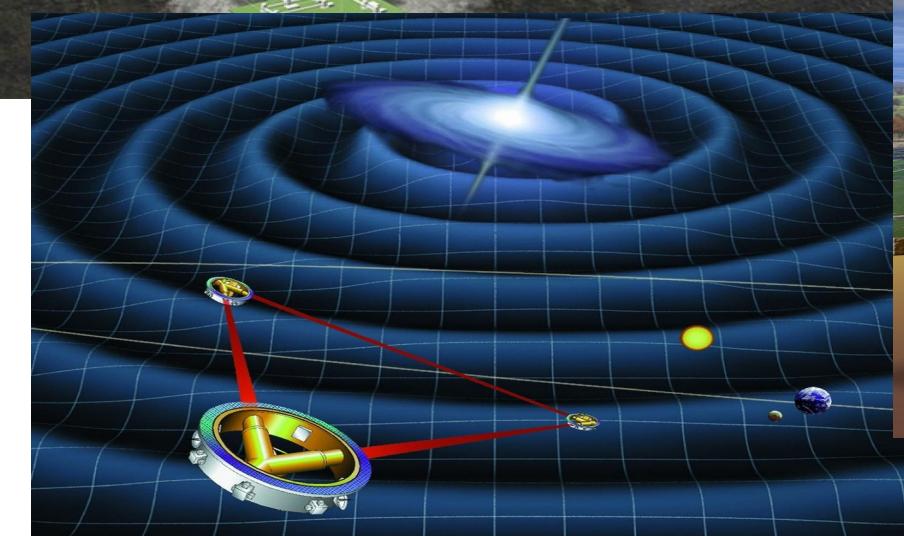


G2NET



CP3, Louvain-la-Neuve 07/09/2021

KAGRA

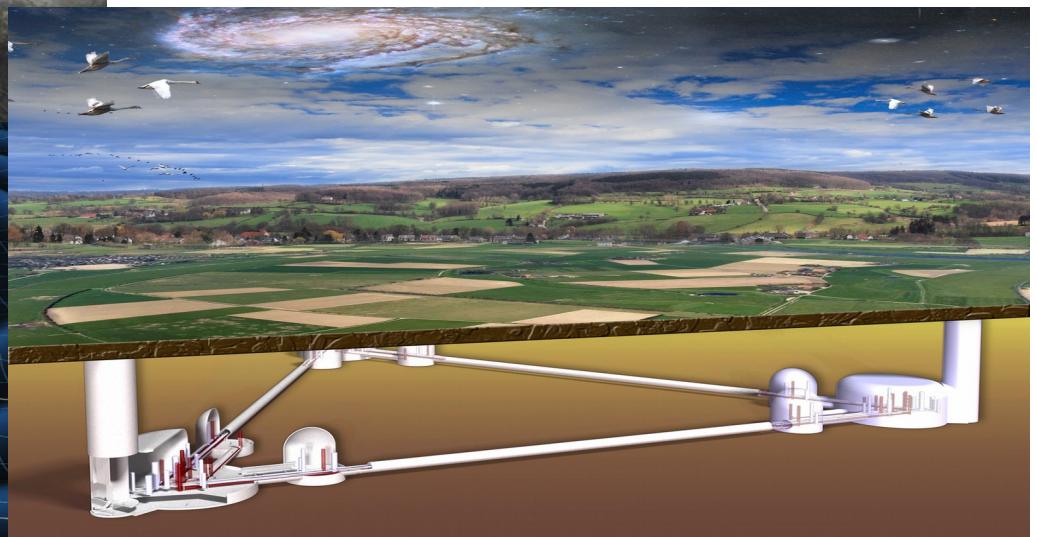


07/09/2021

LISA

Technologies

EINSTEIN TELESCOPE



Louvain-la-Neuve



Detector and its purpose

what one may imagine



James Webb telescope artistic interpretation

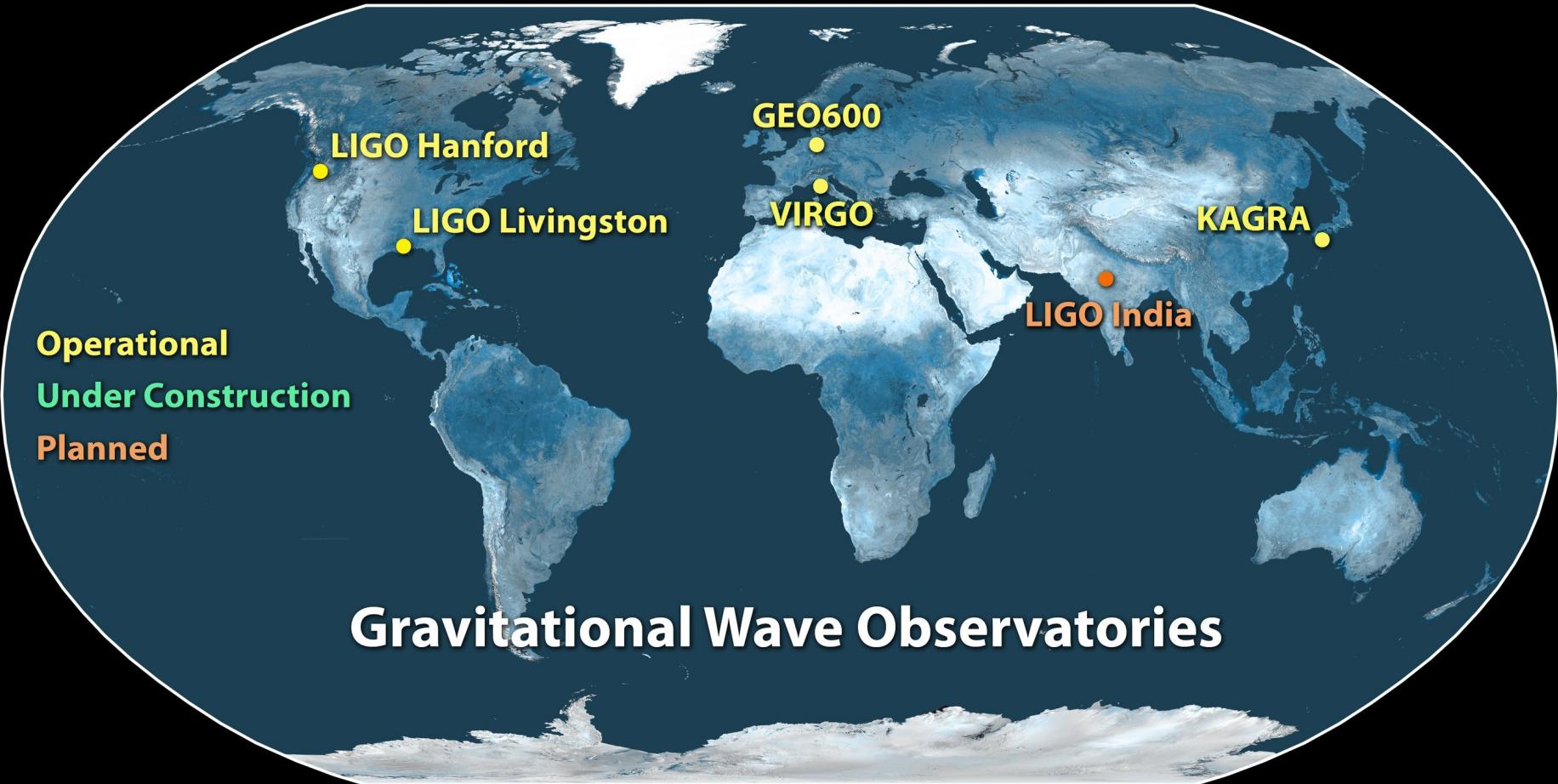
Advanced Virgo link

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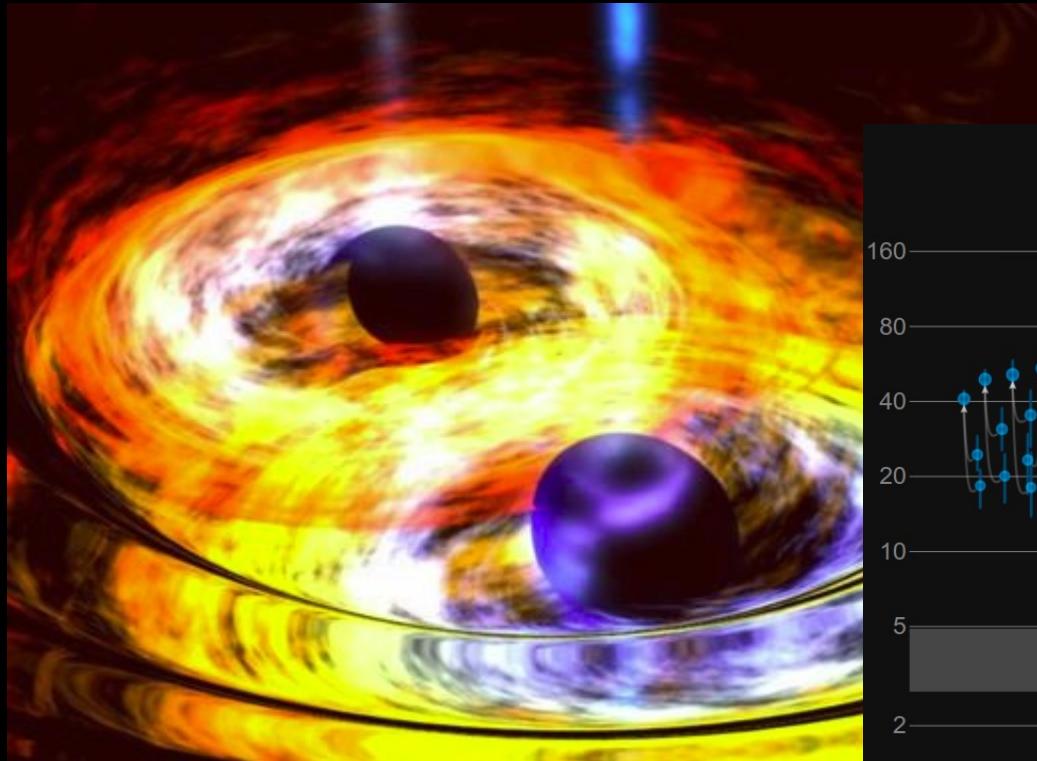
Louvain-la-Neuve

The diagram illustrates a gravitational wave detector setup. A red vertical beam labeled "North Arm , 3km" represents the North Arm of the detector. A horizontal red beam labeled "West arm , 3km" represents the West Arm. The two arms meet at a central point where a "Beam Splitter" is located. An "Input Test Masses" is positioned near the beam splitter. A "Power Recycling Mirror" is located further down the vertical arm. An "Input Mode Cleaner" is positioned near the bottom of the vertical arm. A "Laser source" is at the very bottom. Light from the laser source passes through the Input Mode Cleaner, Power Recycling Mirror, Beam Splitter, and a "SR lens" before reaching a "Detection" point. A dashed red line labeled "Squeezed Vacuum Injection" points towards the detection area. To the left of the diagram, there is a photograph of a seismograph machine with a roll of paper showing seismic waves, and the word "seismograph" written below it.

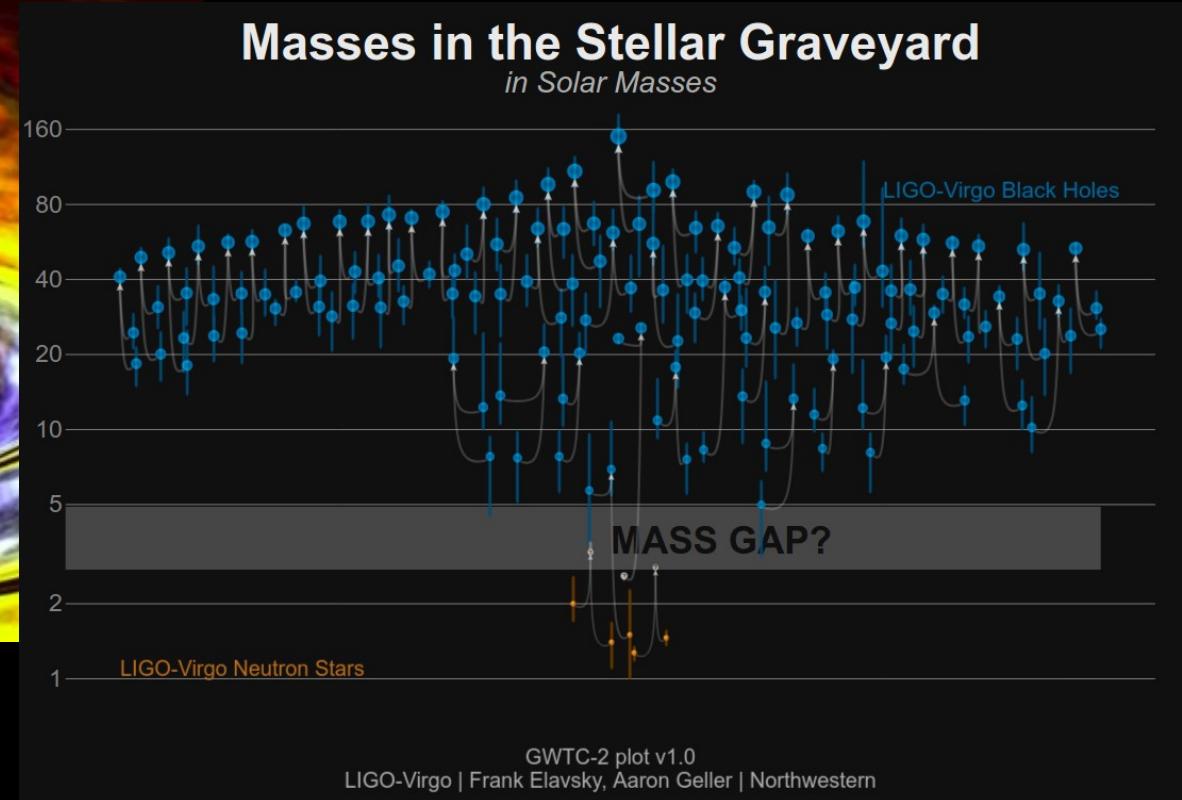
Network

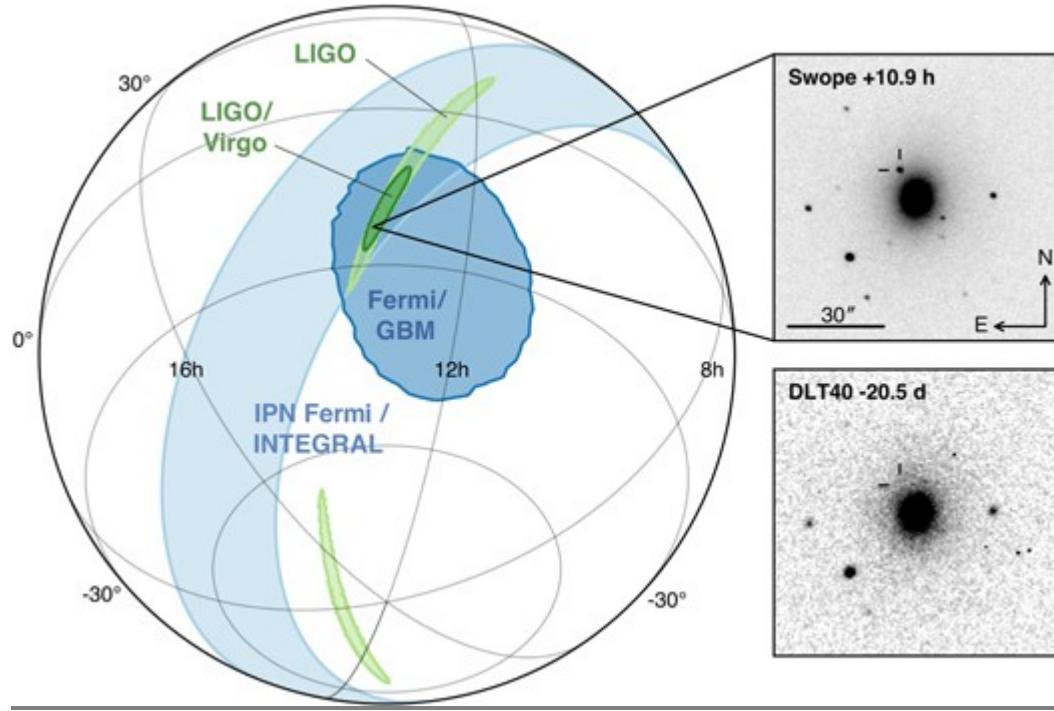


Observations



link to the interactive plot





Multi-messenger Observations of a Binary Neutron Star Merger

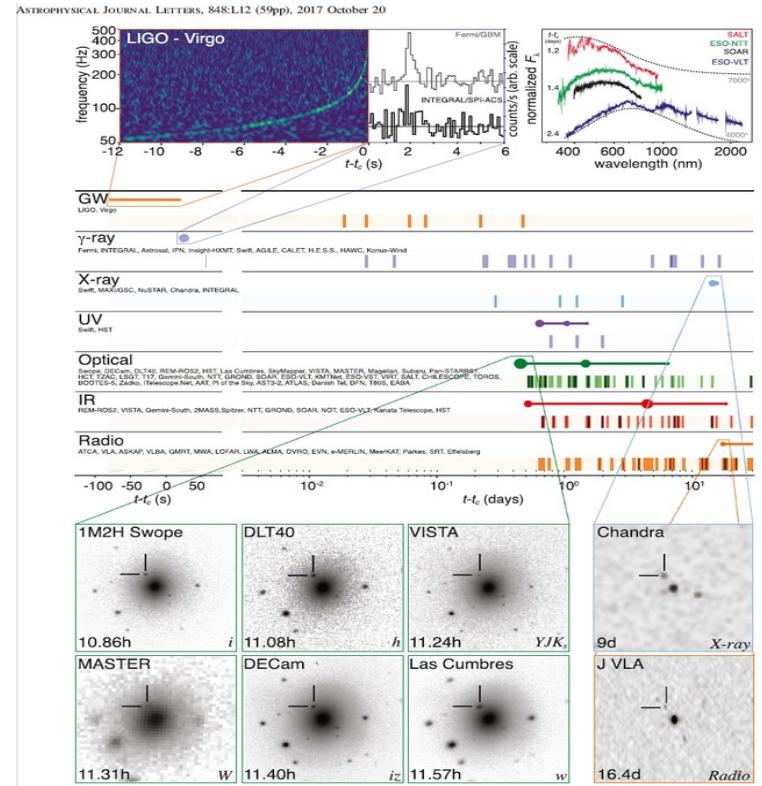
GW170817/GRB170817/AT2017gfo (NGC4993)

B. P. Abbott et al. 2017 ApJL 848 L12

07/09/2021

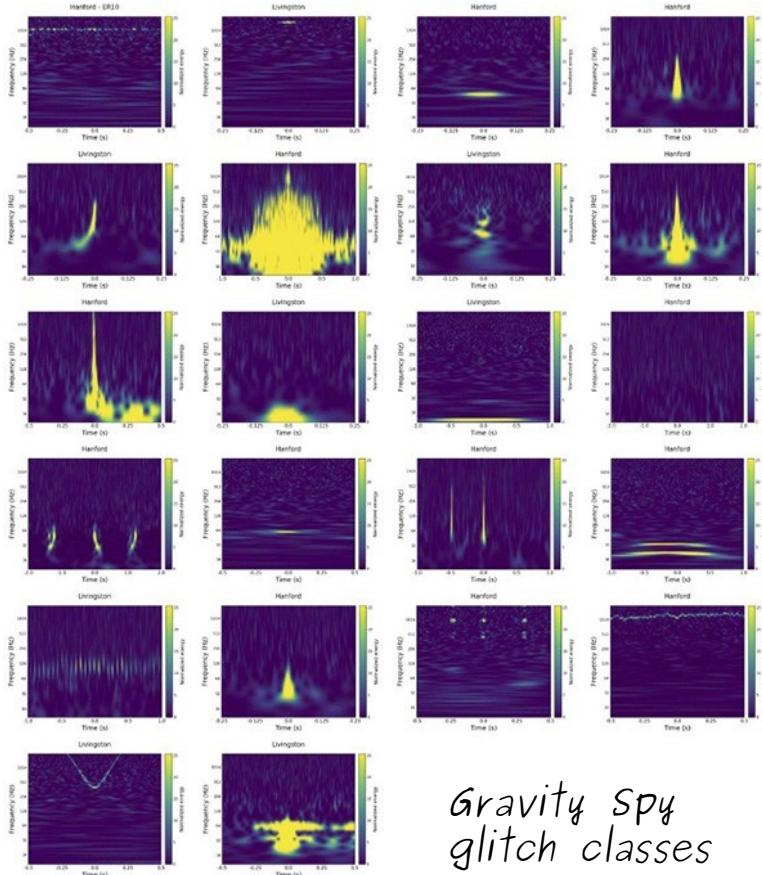
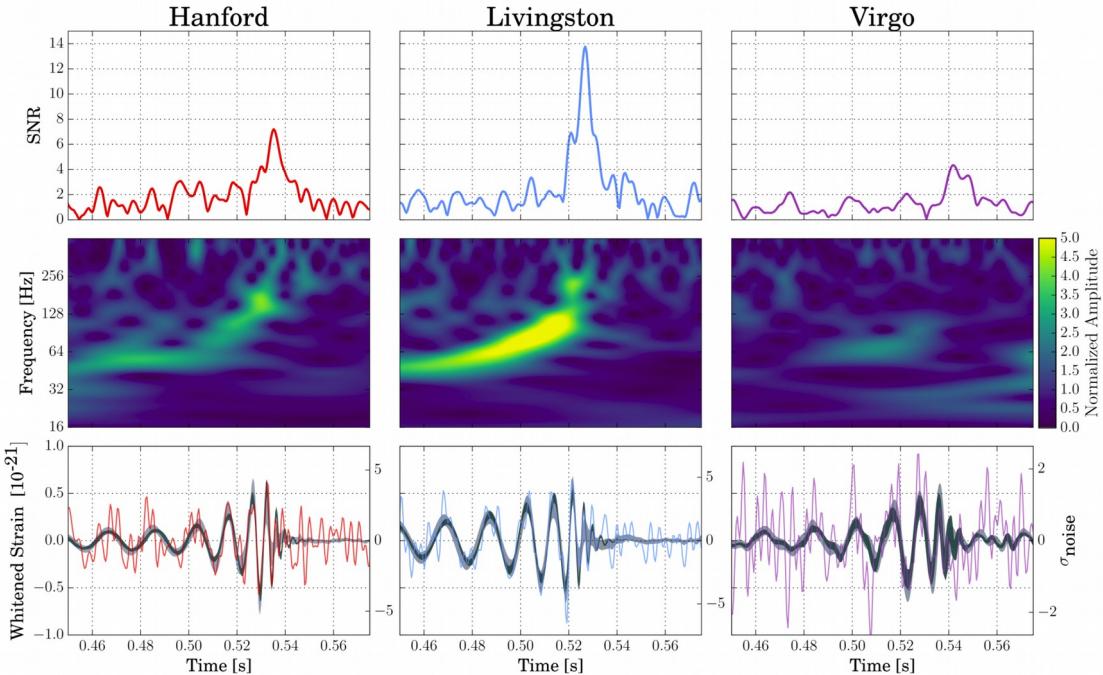
Louvain-la-Neuve

Multi-messenger astronomy



signal or glitch?

GW signal



Gravity Spy
glitch classes

Differential programming application fields

- Data analysis
- Detector monitoring
- Detector optimisation
- Noise cancellation
- Detector control

- Low-latency Binaries
- Mergers search
- Parameter estimation
- Compact binary objects
- Population studies

g2net COST action



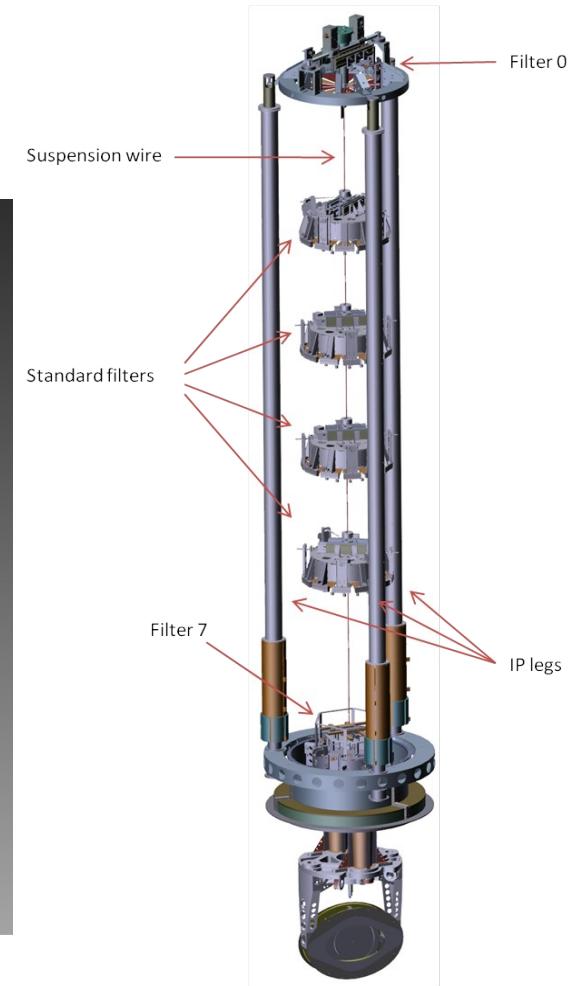
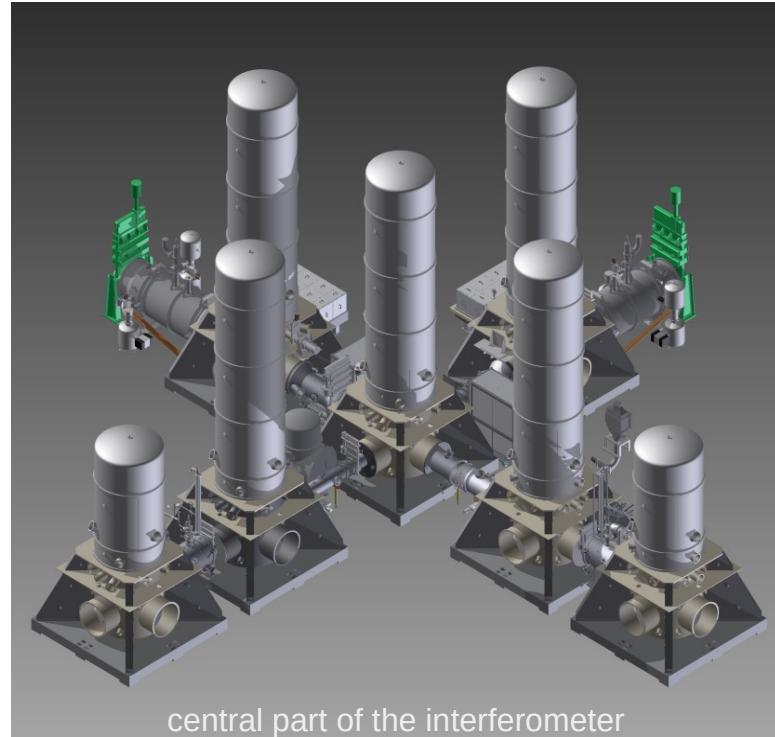
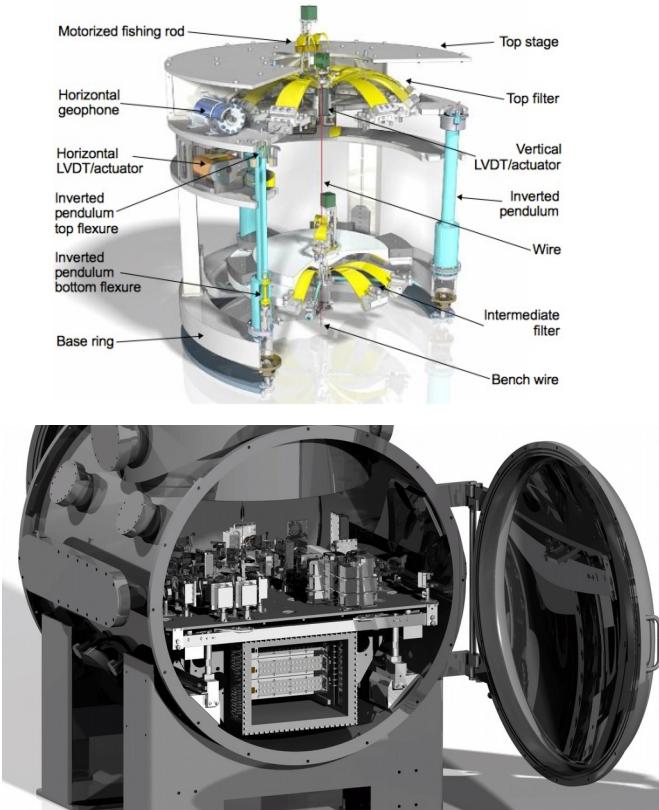
CA17137

g2net - A network for Gravitational Waves, Geophysics and Machine Learning

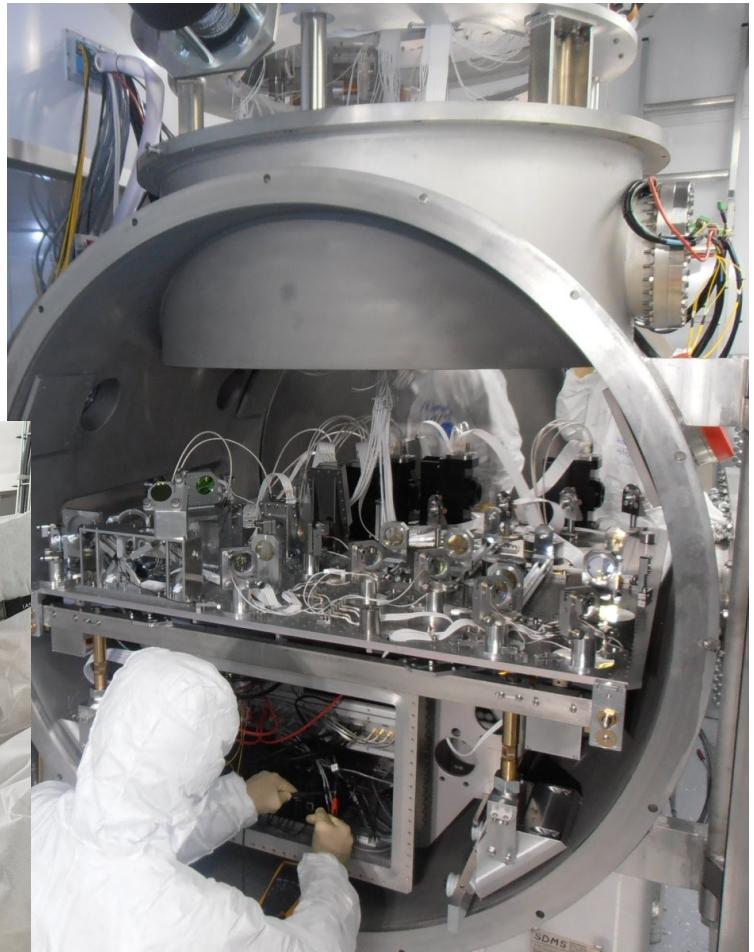
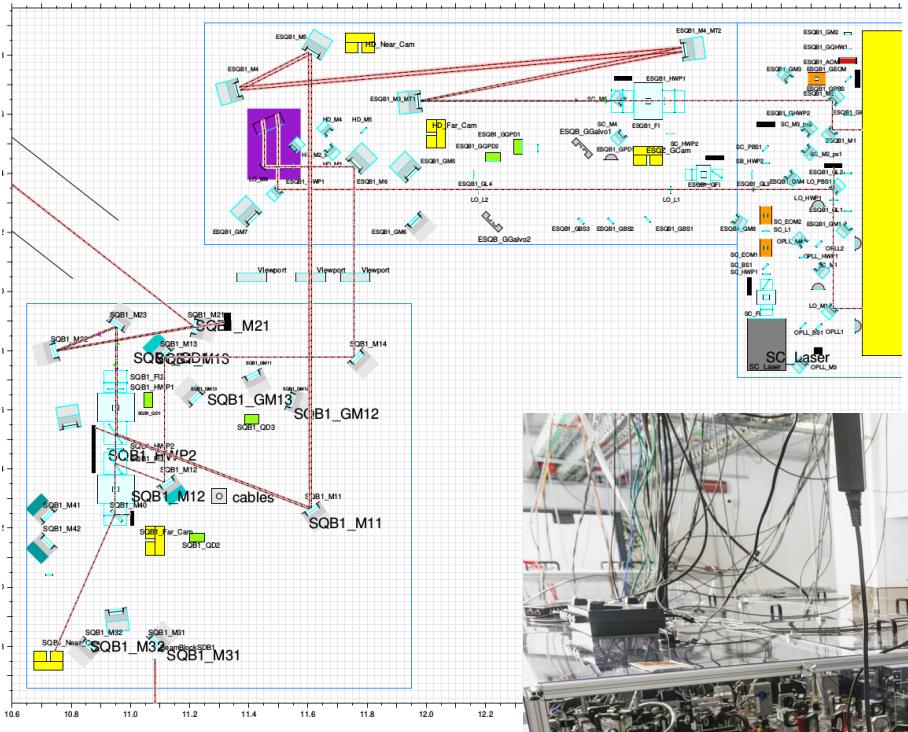
- Gravitational wave searches
- Parameters estimation
- Glitch recognition and classification
- Disentanglement of GW from distinct sources
- etc...



How to build recipe

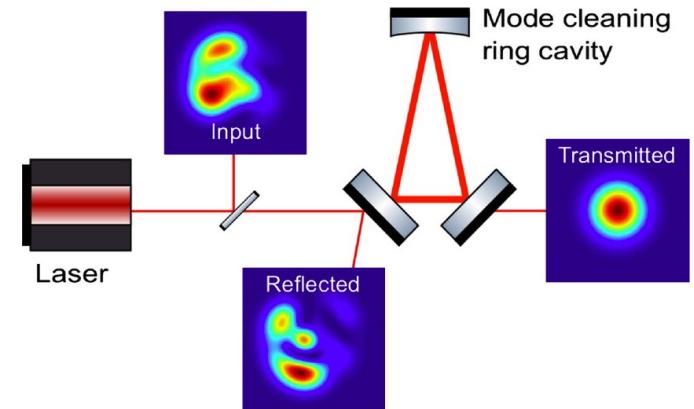
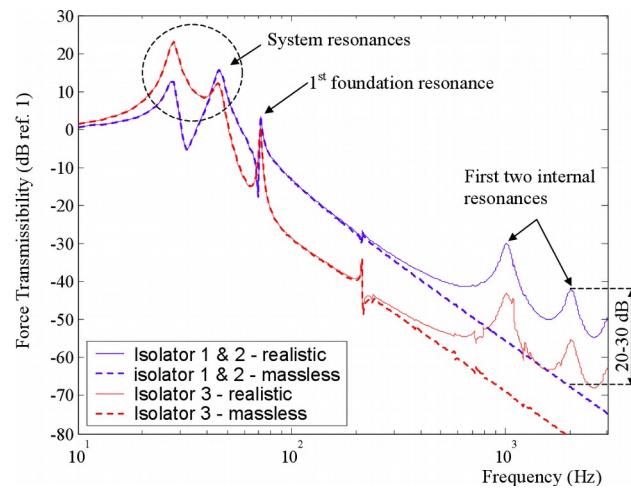
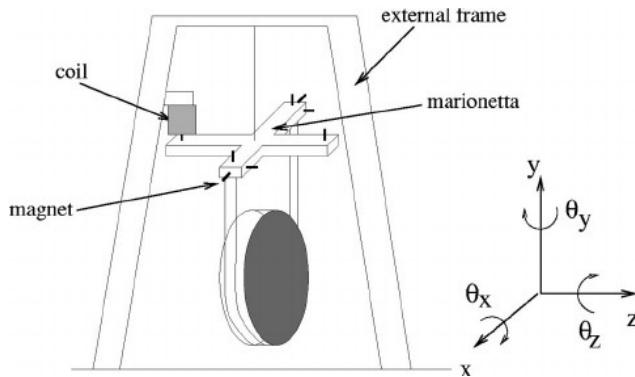


How to build recipe

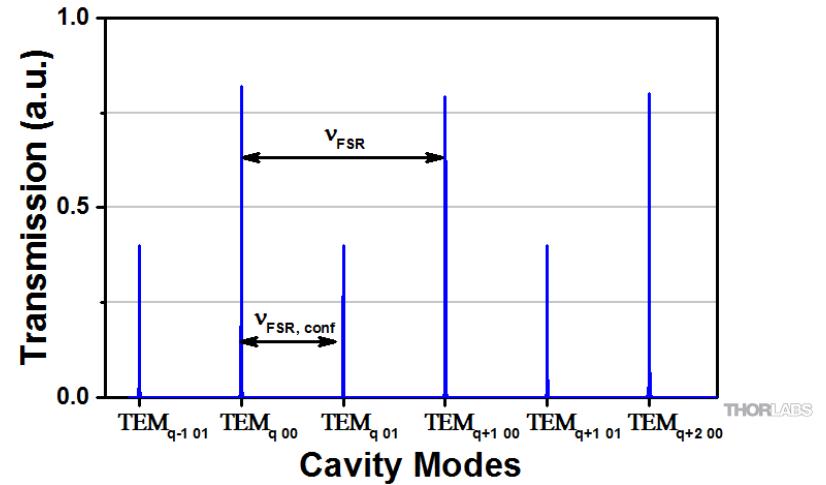


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The task



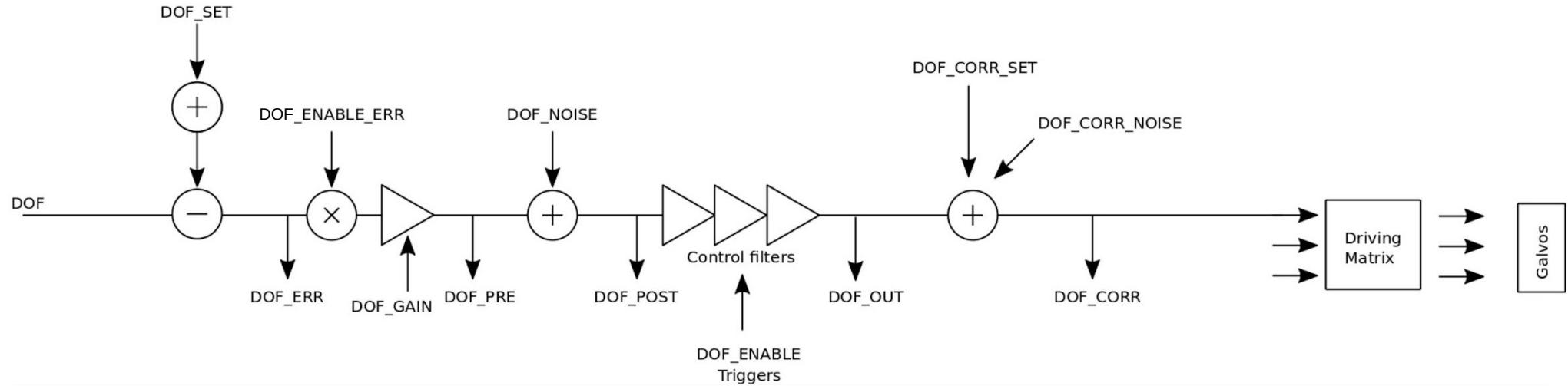
controller design



Sensors / Controllers / Actuators

- accelerometers
- photo-detectors
- LVDTs
- optical levers
- cameras
- etc.
- digital signal processing controllers
- laser tuning inputs
- coils
- piezoelectric stacks
- pico-motors
- optical modulators
- signal generators
- etc.

Typical local control FB loop



- blending
- boost filters
- driving matrices

digital up to signal demodulation

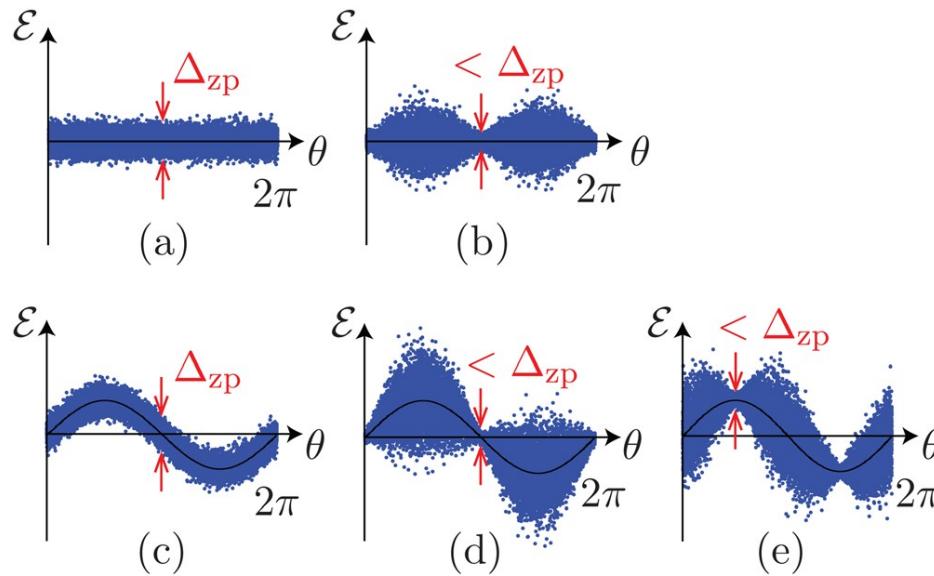
Easier than it seems
but more difficult than expected

- Classical control theory works

but

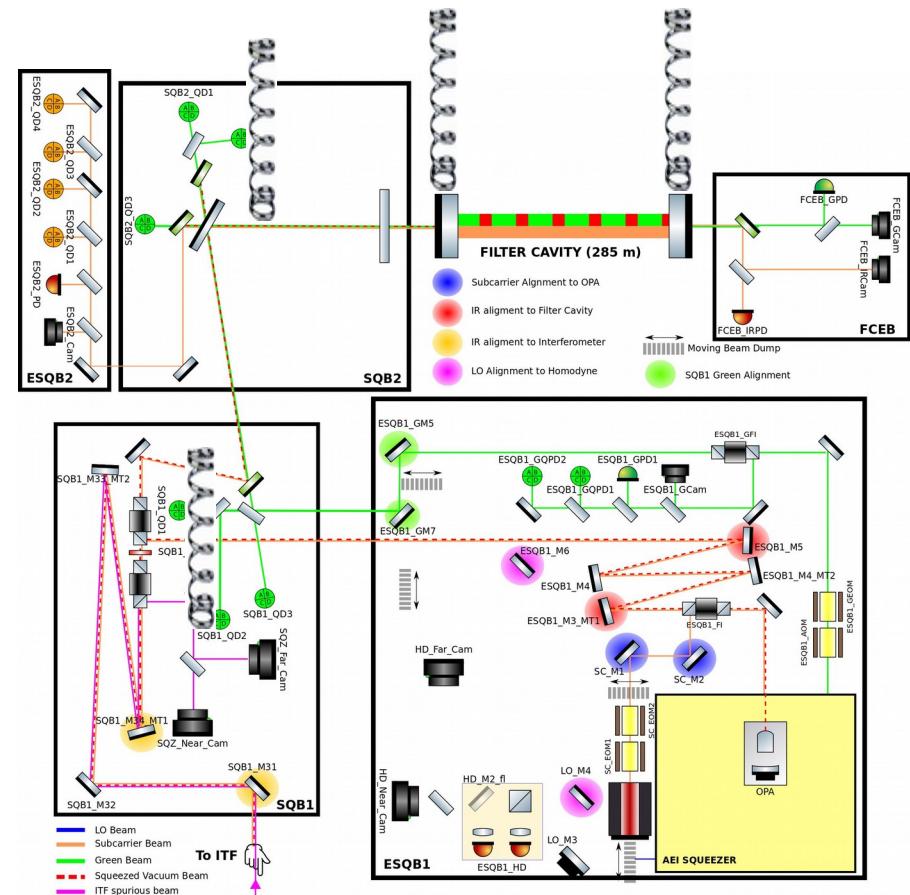
- Non-stationarity (temperature dependence, ageing)
- Non-linearity
- Cross-coupling

example: Quantum Noise Reduction subsystem



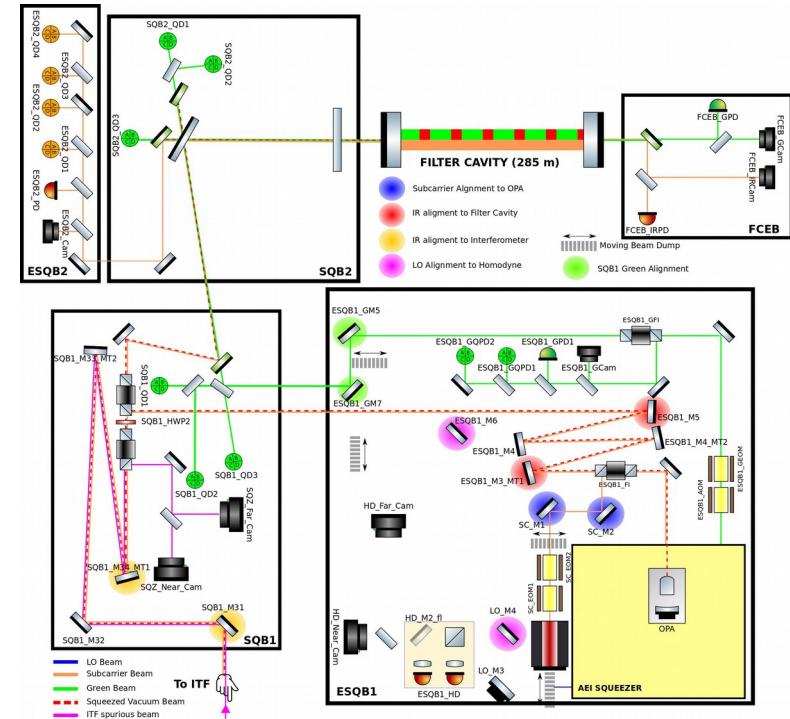
a) ground state; b) squeezed vacuum; c) coherent state;
d) bright phase-squeezed state; e) bright amplitude
squeezed state

F. Acernese et al. 2019 Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 231108



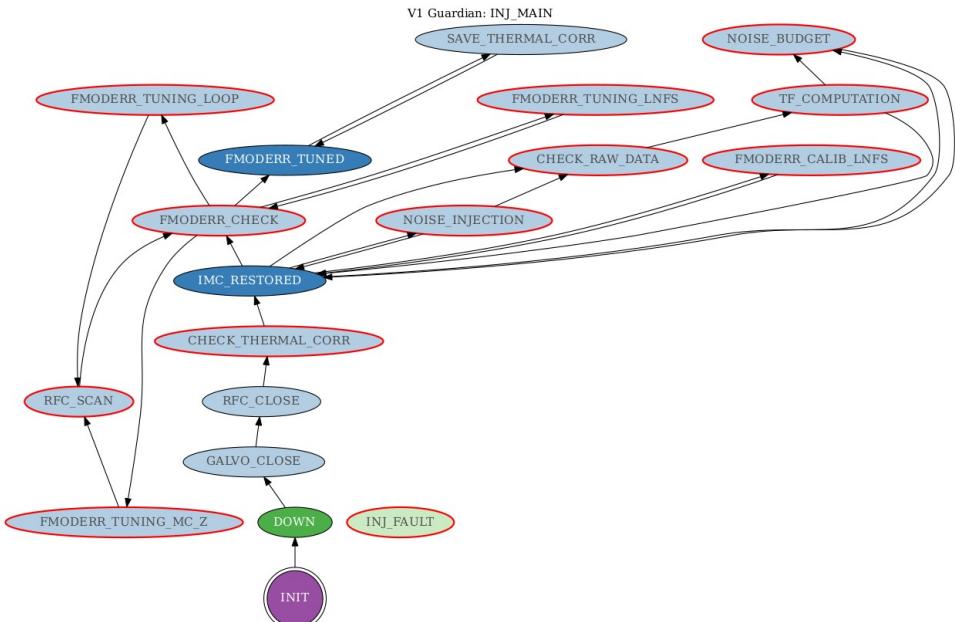
example: Quantum Noise Reduction subsystem

- Laser phase-lock loops x3
- Suspended bench controls x4
- Filter cavity alignment x2 (Gr+IR)
- Beam pointing x2 (Gr+IR)
- Homodyne detector alignment
- Green to IR frequency tuning
- Alignment with Virgo



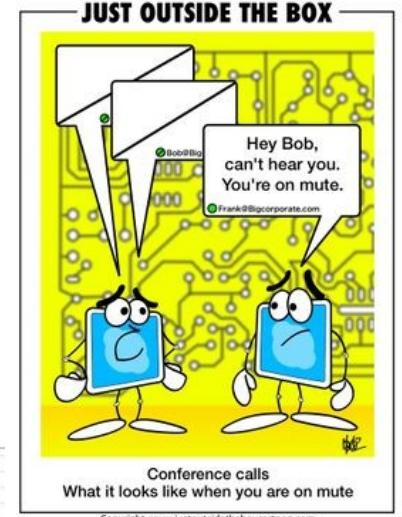
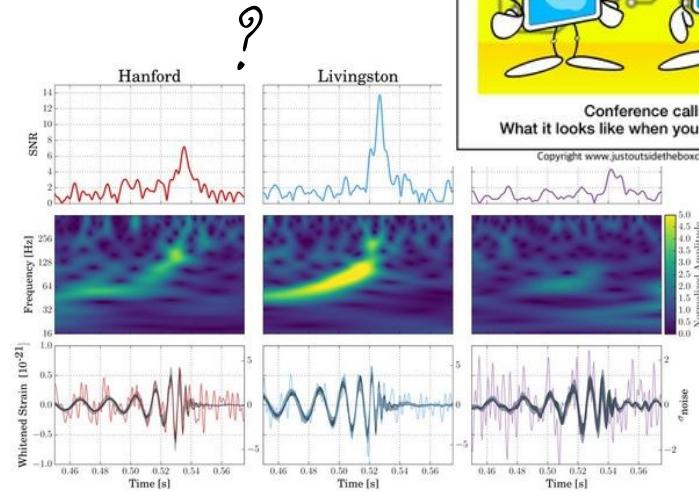
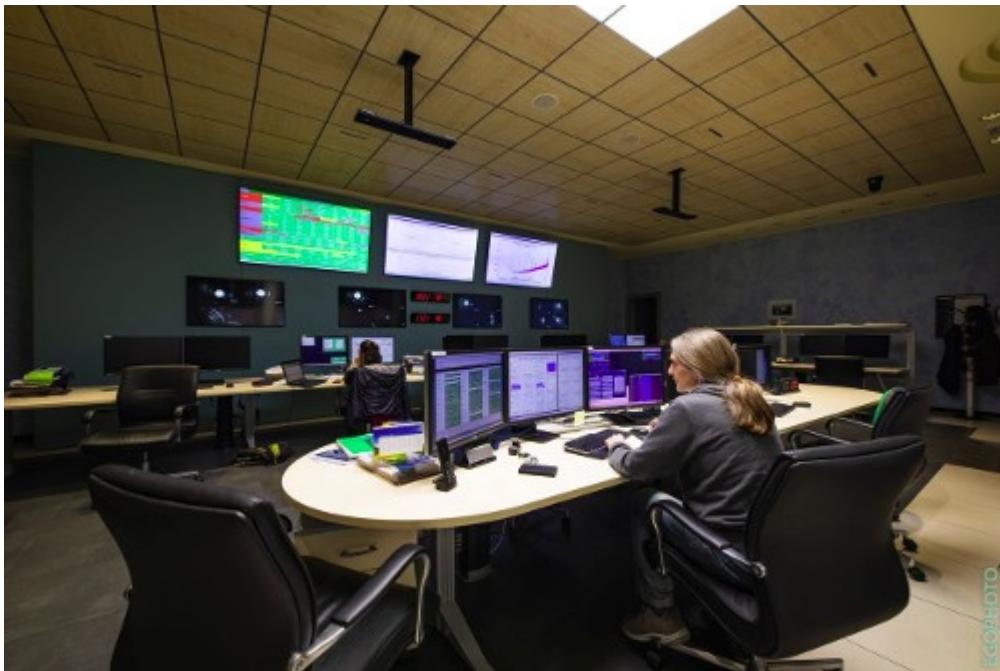
Orchestration

- hierarchization
- frequency multiplexing



I would forget...

we count on operators' during the observation run



and on the rapid response team
in case of probable detection

Toys in the sandbox

classic

- DAQ, UDSPT
- Algorithms for Control and Locking (Acl)
- dataDisplay
- Metatron

machine learning

- GW waveform recognition
- glitch recognition in the aux channels
- optimal strategies for Newtonian noise reduction
- ...

Supplementary materials

- g2net publications list
- g2net WG3 training school on Machine Learning
- Scientific software&data exchange ESCAPE project
- Glitch recognition gym gravityspy.org
- Kaggle challenge on GW detection

Thank you for your attention!

This presentation is based upon work from COST Action CA17137,
supported by COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology)

Support slides

g2net - A network for Gravitational Waves, Geophysics and Machine Learning

- Gravitational wave searches - Deep NN D. George [arXiv:1701.00008](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.00008)
- Parameter estimation - A. Chua [arXiv:1909.05966](https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.05966) & H. Gabbard [arXiv:1909.06296](https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.06296)
- Glitch recognition and classification - Convolutional NN M. Razzano [arxiv:1803.09933](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.09933) & Fractal analysis of data - M. Cavaglià
- Disentanglement of GW - F. Badaracco
- etc. in the ML review paper - E. Cuoco [arXiv:2005.03745](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.03745)