

A3D3 Post-Bacc Final Presentation/Research Update

Abby Gray



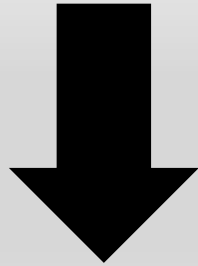
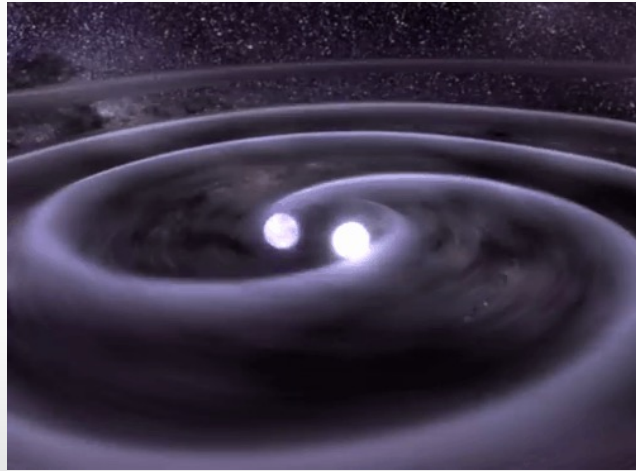
PI: Prof. Michael Coughlin
University of Minnesota
Multi-Messenger Astrophysics



OUTLINE

- Multi-Messenger Astrophysics Domain, science questions and Machine Learning implementation motivation
- Projects
 - Observing Scenarios Paper
 - Training dataset for Low-Latency EM Follow-up
- My A3D3 experience

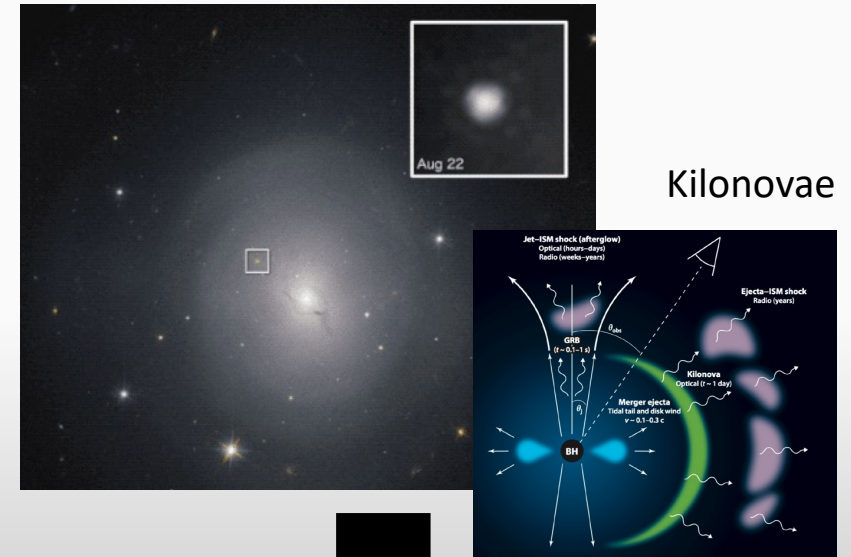
Gravitational Waves



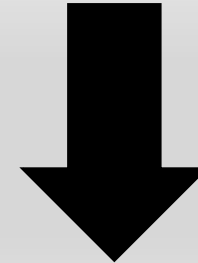
LIGO (Hanford)



Electromagnetic Waves



Kilonovae



Zwicky Transient Facility



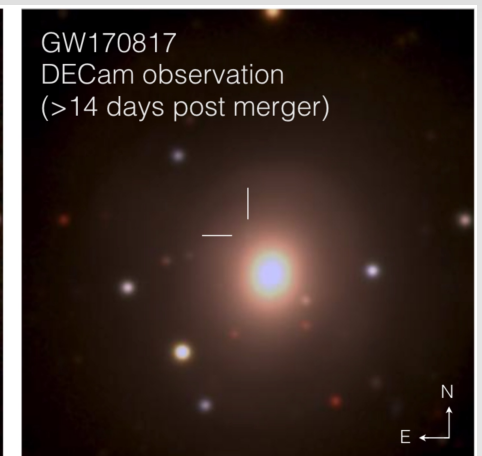
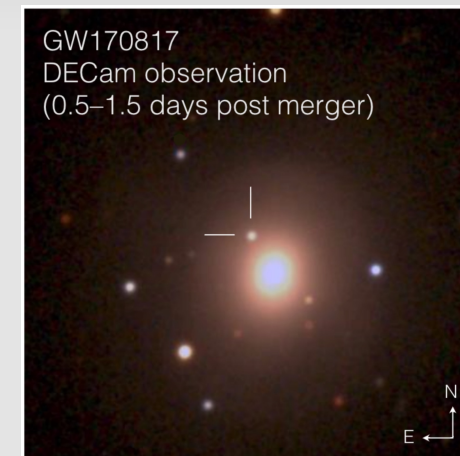
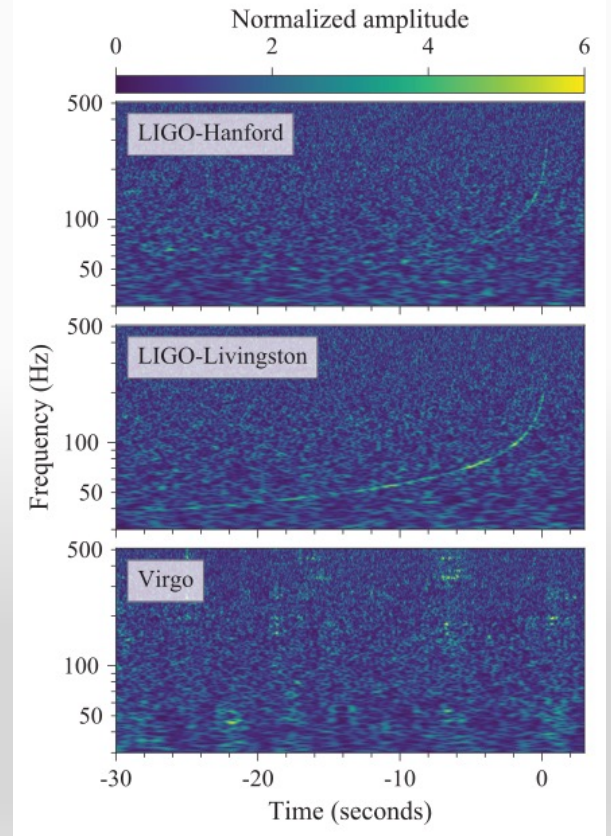
LSST (Rubin)

Search for coincident GW-EM signal

GW170817

- Fueled many gravitational wave (GW) follow-up campaigns (ZTF, LSST) and project efforts
- BNS follow-up science cases
 - Neutron star equation of state constraints
 - Hubble constant calculations
 - R-process nucleosynthesis

We need to observe more GW-EM events!!



Observing Scenarios

Now on arxiv!

Weizmann Kiendrebeogo et al. : <https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.09234>

End-to-end GW-EM simulation

- Goal

- 1) Present updated predictions and statistics for O4 and O5 observing runs by the IGWN (LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA)

- 2) Provide updated analysis of physical constraints based on GW170817

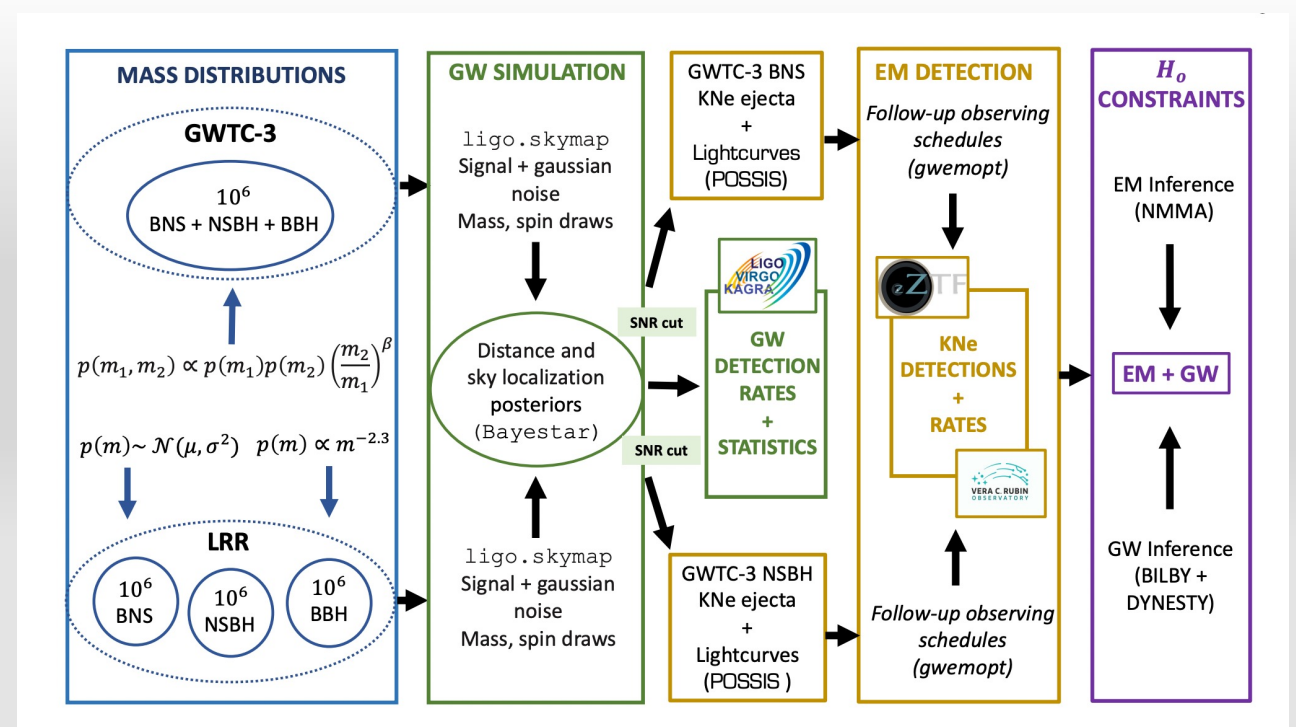
- Impact

Inform the scientific community, especially EM follow-up efforts to maximize the scientific output

Observing Scenarios - Flow

- GWTC-3 Distribution
- Split populations based on mass and spin thresholds
- Draw distances and sky localizations (ligo.skymap code for LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA), and extrinsic parameters (lat., long., incl.)
- Apply SNR threshold of 8 (bayestar)
- Statistical predictions/calculate summary statistics

Protocol/Simulation Flow



Observing Scenarios – Tools

- Nuclear Multimessenger Astronomy (NMMA) + Bilby
Bayesian multi-messenger pipeline for GW+EM analyses

Ejecta quantities/parameter estimation

EM models (KNe: Bulla2019, POSSIS)

Combined analysis (H_0)

- Bayestar

Rapid Sky localization code (used for IGWN)

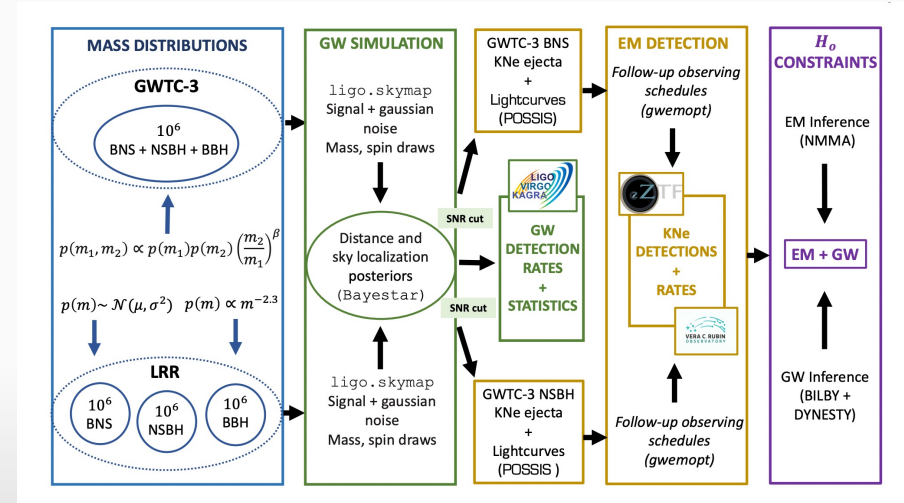
- Gwemopt

Perform optical simulation campaign/ observing schedules

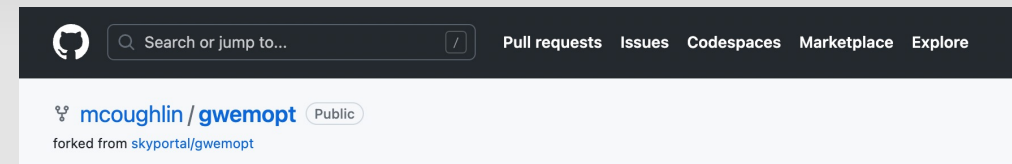
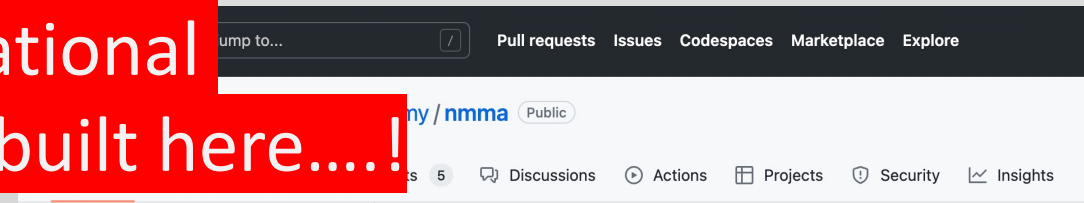
- Ligo.skymap

Read, write, generate, and visualize skymaps

Command-line tools

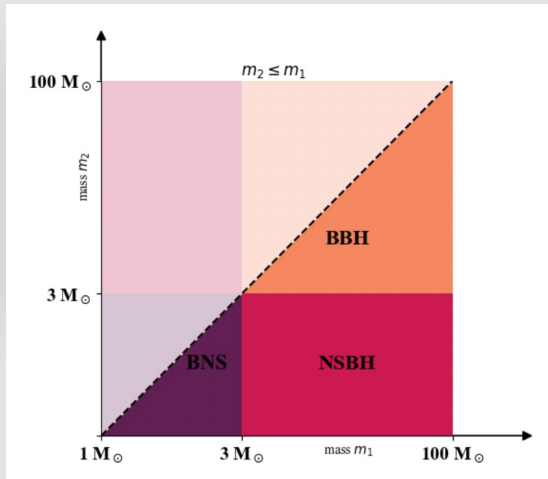


A lot of computational experience was built here....!



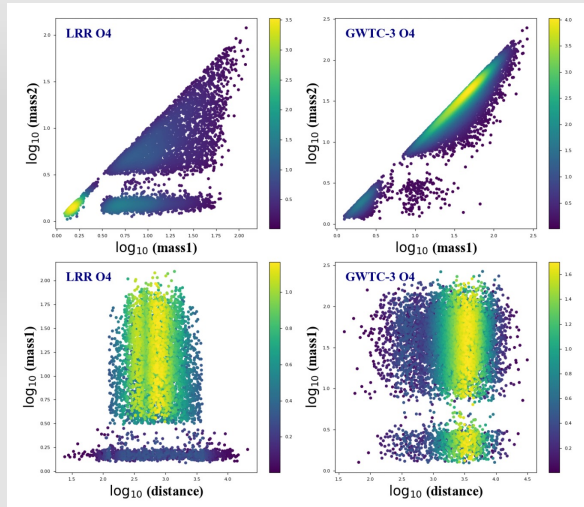
Observing Scenarios – Results

Population component masses

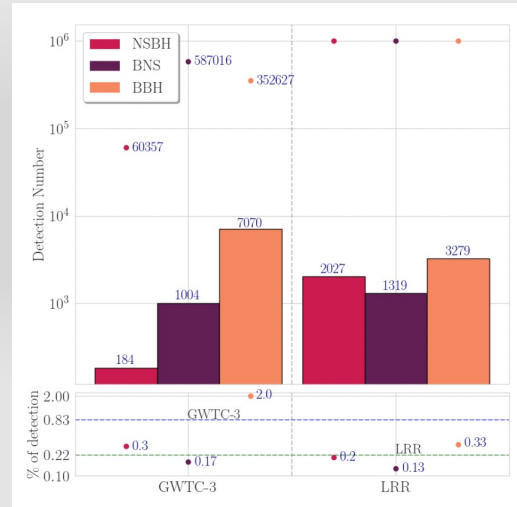


Spin magnitudes
 $m < 2.5 M_{sun}, [0, .4]$
 $m > 2.5 M_{sun}, [0, 1]$

Mass distributions which survive SNR threshold (O4)



Number of events detected per distribution



Summary Statistics

Run	Dist.	BNS	NSBH	BBH
Median 90% credible area (deg ²)				
O4	LRR	2100 ⁺¹⁵⁰ ₋₂₂₀	2090 ⁺¹³⁰ ₋₁₃₀	653 ⁺⁵³ ₋₃₆
	GWTC-3	1860 ⁺²⁵⁰ ₋₁₇₀	2140 ⁺⁴⁸⁰ ₋₅₃₀	1428 ⁺⁶⁰ ₋₅₅
O5	LRR	2050 ⁺¹⁰⁰ ₋₁₆₀	2110 ⁺¹⁰⁰ ₋₁₀₀	682 ⁺²⁵ ₋₃₀
	GWTC-3	2050 ⁺¹²⁰ ₋₁₂₀	2000 ⁺³⁵⁰ ₋₂₂₀	1256 ⁺⁴⁸ ₋₅₃
Median 90% credible Comoving Volume (10 ³ Mpc ³)				
O4	LRR	46.5 ^{+6.6} _{-7.0}	159 ⁺²⁶ ₋₁₆	207 ⁺²¹ ₋₂₀
	GWTC-3	67.9 ^{+11.3} _{-9.9}	232 ⁺¹⁰¹ ₋₅₀	3400 ⁺³¹⁰ ₋₂₄₀
O5	LRR	240 ⁺²⁹ ₋₂₆	785 ⁺⁶⁸ ₋₆₂	857 ⁺⁶³ ₋₆₀
	GWTC-3	376 ⁺³⁶ ₋₄₀	1350 ⁺²⁹⁰ ₋₃₀₀	8580 ⁺⁶⁰⁰ ₋₅₅₀
Median Luminosity Distance (Mpc)				
O4	LRR	349 ⁺¹² ₋₁₄	564 ⁺¹⁵ ₋₁₃	1102 ⁺³³ ₋₃₂
	GWTC-3	398 ⁺¹⁵ ₋₁₄	770 ⁺⁶⁷ ₋₇₀	2685 ⁺⁵³ ₋₄₀
O5	LRR	619 ⁺¹⁵ ₋₁₉	1007 ⁺²⁰ ₋₂₂	1948 ⁺³⁴ ₋₂₄
	GWTC-3	738 ⁺³⁰ ₋₂₅	1318 ⁺⁷¹ ₋₁₀₀	4607 ⁺⁷⁷ ₋₈₂
Sensitive volume : detection rate / merger rate: (Gpc ³)				
O4	LRR	0.1011 ^{+0.0066} _{-0.0064}	0.403 ^{+0.021} _{-0.020}	1.861 ^{+0.077} _{-0.074}
	GWTC-3	0.172 ^{+0.013} _{-0.012}	0.78 ^{+0.14} _{-0.13}	15.15 ^{+0.42} _{-0.41}
O5	LRR	0.507 ^{+0.027} _{-0.026}	1.809 ^{+0.070} _{-0.068}	7.62 ^{+0.19} _{-0.19}
	GWTC-3	0.827 ^{+0.044} _{-0.042}	3.65 ^{+0.47} _{-0.43}	50.7 ^{+1.2} _{-1.2}

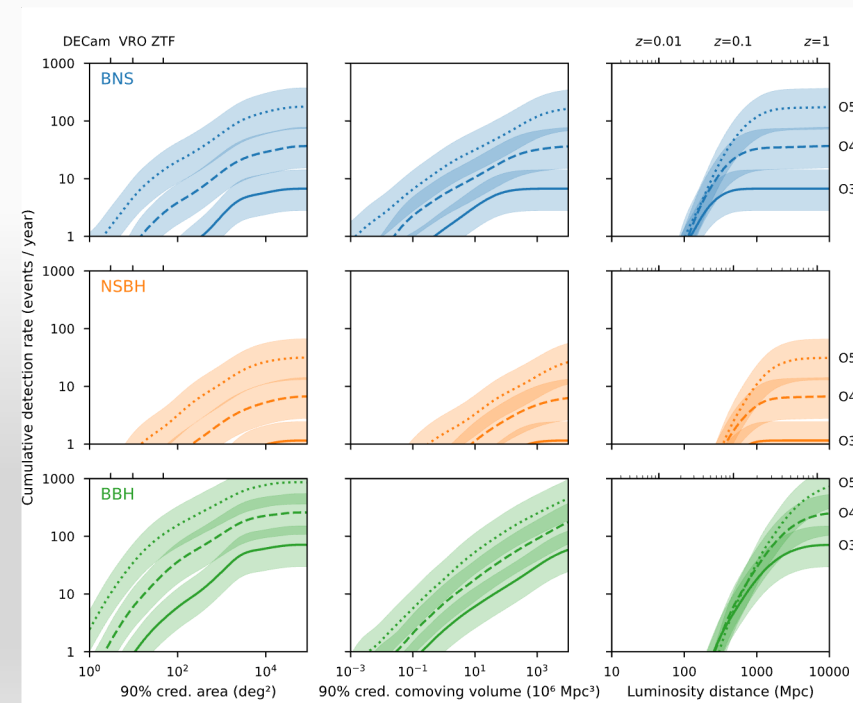
Annual GW detection rates

Run	Distribution	BNS	NSBH	BBH
Annual number of detections				
O4	LRR	17^{+35}_{-13}	10^{+18}_{-8}	46^{+23}_{-17}
	GWTC-3	36^{+49}_{-22}	6^{+11}_{-5}	260^{+330}_{-150}
O5	LRR	86^{+171}_{-59}	48^{+71}_{-30}	190^{+80}_{-58}
	GWTC-3	180^{+220}_{-100}	31^{+42}_{-20}	870^{+1100}_{-480}

Warning: Data Overload!!

- More detections than reasonable to handle by current (O3) follow-up capabilities
- Detector sensitivity increasing!
Localization not so much...

Cumulative Histogram, Public Alert Rate



Run	Dist.	BNS		NSBH	
		TELESCOPES			
		ZTF	LSST	ZTF	LSST
O4	GWTC-3	10.06 %	90.34 %	2.72 %	60.87 %
O5	GWTC-3	2.6 %	69.4 %	0.28 %	30.62 %

KNe Classification

In collaboration with Niharika Sravan and more

- Bottlenecks/motivations

Faint transient (light curve lasting <1week in optical)

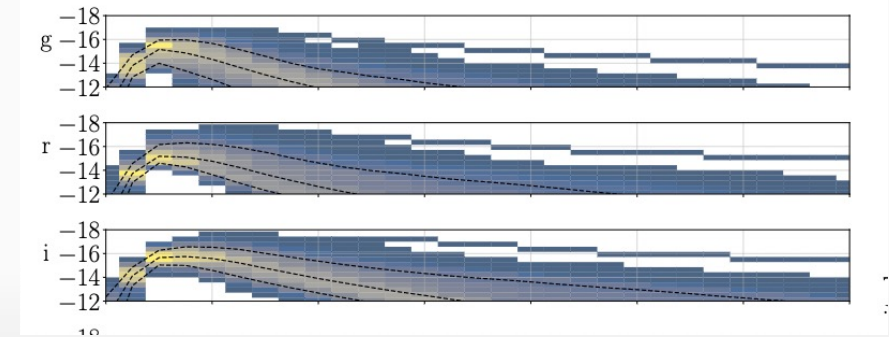
Large detection rates expected in O4 and O5 observing runs

Localization remains poor

Images can include tens of contaminating transients

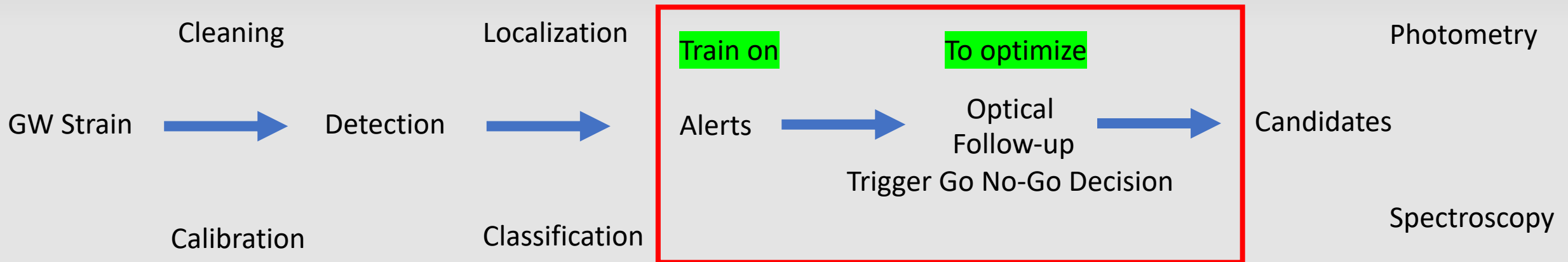
Human-run classification does not remain a reasonable method

ML implementation and real-time classification is crucial to maximize observational resources and scientific return



Comprehensive Low Latency Dataset

- Train Machine Learning classifiers on low-latency GCN Alert data
- Help pipelines meet realistic demand for follow-up observations
- Autonomous Real-Time Decision-Making, algorithms aimed at follow-up strategy and classification – already interest, more to be explored
- Current KNe focus, expanding to SNe



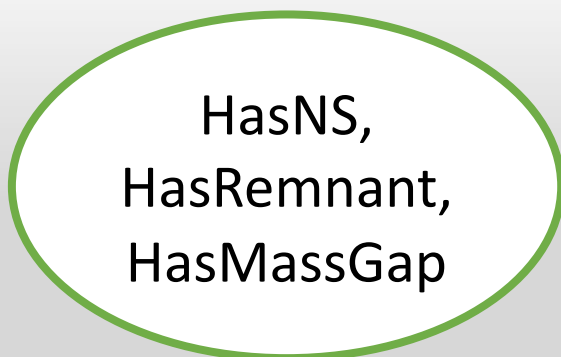
Low-Latency Alert Products (GCN)

LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA Observing Capabilities: Simulated
Detections and Localization for O4 and O5 (October 2022
edition)

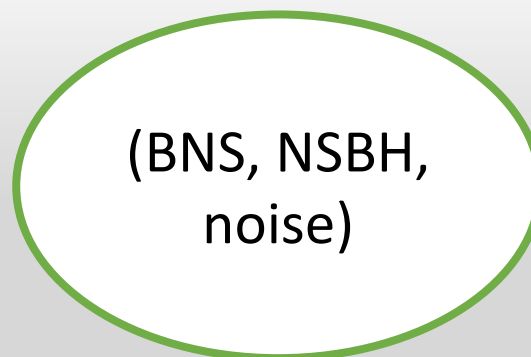
<https://zenodo.org/record/7026209>



Observing Scenarios
Data Release/Bayestar



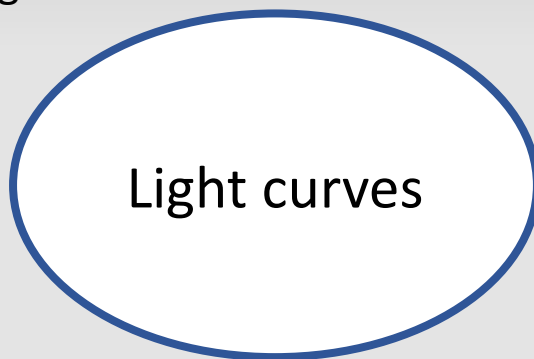
EMBright



P-Astro



Observing Scenarios
Data Release

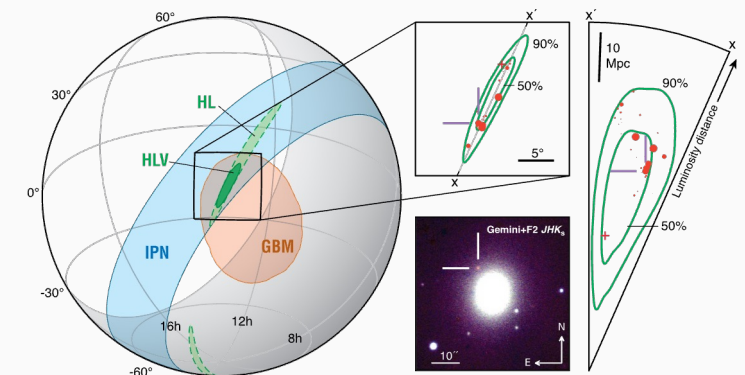


Observing Scenarios/
NMMA, gwemopt



Sky Location

SupereventID: S230529ay

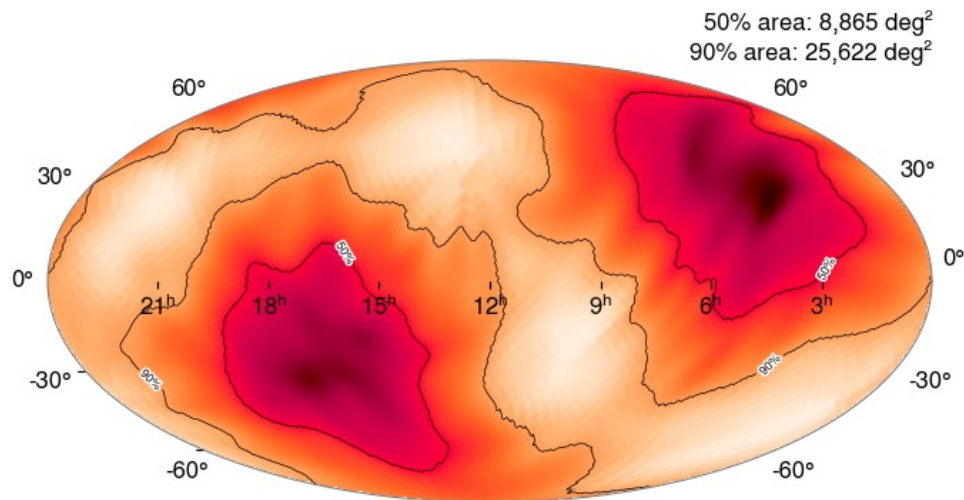


Posterior probability of sky position
Format: Healpix projection, fits file

Bayestar data products
SNR

Distmean: mean luminosity distance estimated by detectors

Searched_prob: area covered in 90% credible region before finding injection (assuming searched first)

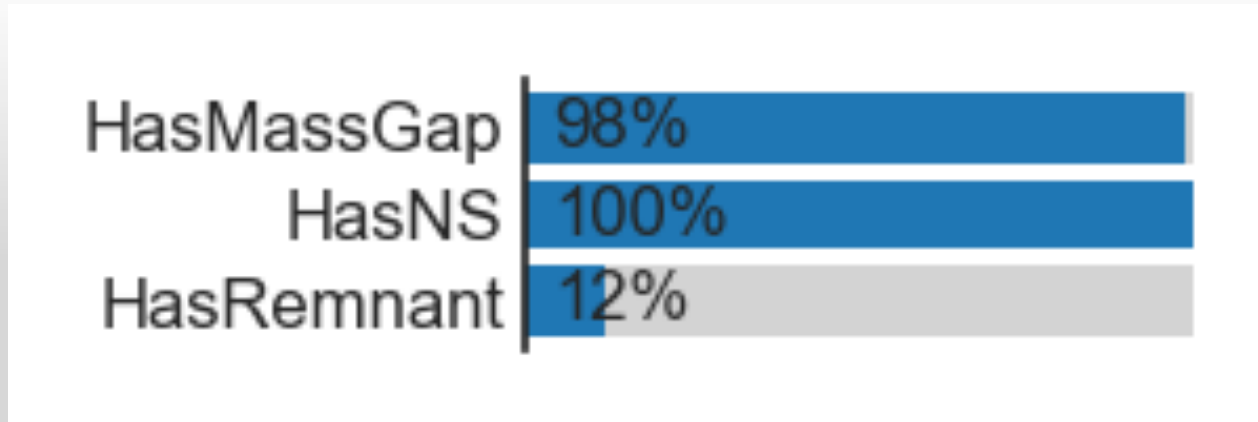


```

coinc_event_id→simulation_id→far→snr→searched_area→searched_prob→searched_prob_dist→searched_vol→searched_prob_vol→offset→runtime→distmean
—diststd→log_bci→log_bsn→area(20)→area(50)→area(90)→dist(20)→dist(50)→dist(90)→vol(20)→vol(50)→vol(90)
1→1→0.0→8.831118857554092→15.789211700535065→0.03860276192777975→0.003533976175607857→7983258.690038086→0.5119537334598179→
3.698036211043959→144.4915667369496→490.3362239542748→139.6459058949126→9.788489355142108→3.544499932564645→98.90036380380806→
353.65121453419886→1424.9431334204862→71.39436340219095→189.8870588920691→460.1931040594944→1861164.2409447683→7638120.3179158475→
41770604.09901262
18→18→0.0→8.394219043945947→349.9854500530138→0.48016130003938906→0.28022615949048946→6333620.543831693→0.33742110237083284→5.326999310771009→
95.5068057780154→598.8145325893807→170.3769343193808→9.031101536214273→2.28662577654379→82.1377108834828→376.75316280920146→
2134.2254368103595→87.01994869601049→231.45296412622474→561.081816638032→2546351.552001068→13558413.36225862→109804961.19157445
42→42→0.0→8.14374979664682→1685.9311098177234→0.3525761861610556→0.8529268427210832→283680288.50503576→0.6045921616598037→29.175384577091194→
159.3485032040626→721.7193378933847→250.7184481990015→4.589213301803087→3.116127601707961→741.3735577052731→2870.856396821726→
11845.965656240975→129.11770804143964→343.25428539213385→830.301115981471→41465827.01456165→191036067.55606583→1025157350.0281245
47→47→0.0→8.180035012697285→12972.96187403048→0.6581207444021223→0.47310316118733337→168875219.35840654→0.527628277334737→109.77095392709262→
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25000.32222517265→89.96417920296682→238.0950642421995→563.7396293698314→51546028.18616132→156927916.33320373→480403806.817209
53→53→0.0→8.11205480665140→20.430055533813→0.2045714004435561→0.4140103330000053→37200.1026239103→0.00000014323030→3.11001005012020

```


EMBright SupereventID: S230529ay



	simulation_id	HasNS	HasRemnant
1	0	0.0	0.0
2	1	1.0	1.0
3	2	0.0	0.0
4	3	0.0	0.0
5	4	0.0	0.0
6	5	0.0	0.0
7	6	0.0	0.0
8	7	0.0	0.0
9	8	0.0	0.0
10	9	0.0	0.0
11	10	0.0	0.0
12	10	0.0	0.0

HasNS = Probability (assuming source is not noise) that at least one of the compact objects was a neutron star

1 = 100%
0 = 0%

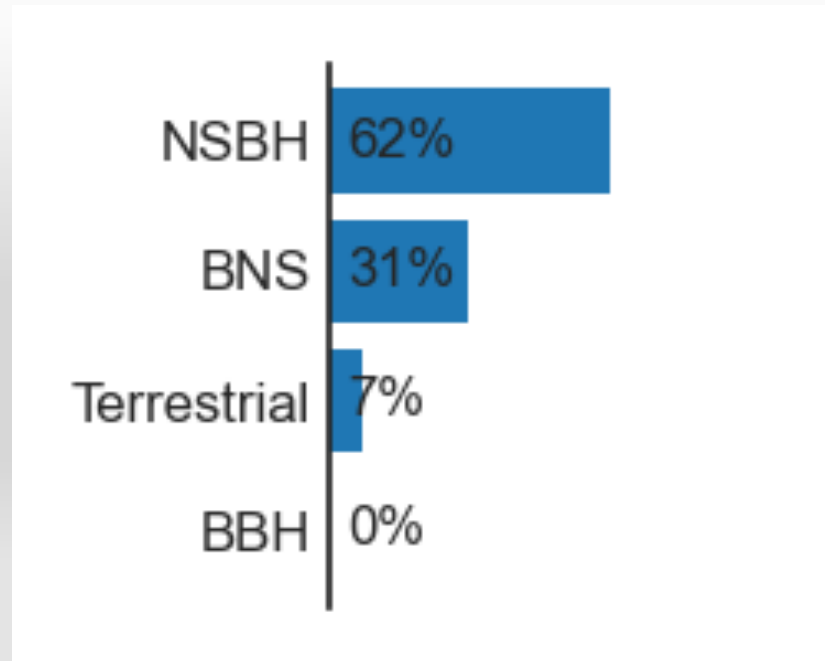
HasMassGap = probability that at least one source's mass falls between 3 and 5 solar masses

Inputs: mass, spin, snr

HasRemnant = Probability that the system ejected a nonzero amount of neutron star matter/tidal disruption occurred

P-Astro

SupereventID: S230529ay



Observing scenarios Bayestar skymap data

Alert Rate, FAR, and SNR dependent

Probability that the GW source is a **BNS**, **NSBH**, **BBH**, or Terrestrial (noise)

Light curves/simulated follow-up

- Population

Observing scenarios injections (passed SNR)

O4

1004 injected BNS → 236 detected

184 injected NSBH → 4 detected

O5

2003 injected BNS → 118 detected

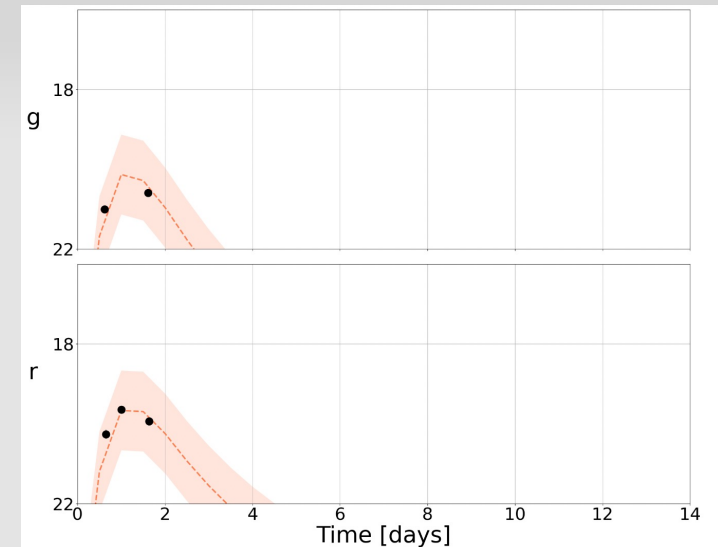
356 injected NSBH → 0-1 detected

- Triggering criteria

ZTF: g,r,i bands, 21.7, 21.4, 20.9 mag respectfully

180s and 300s exposure during first and second day

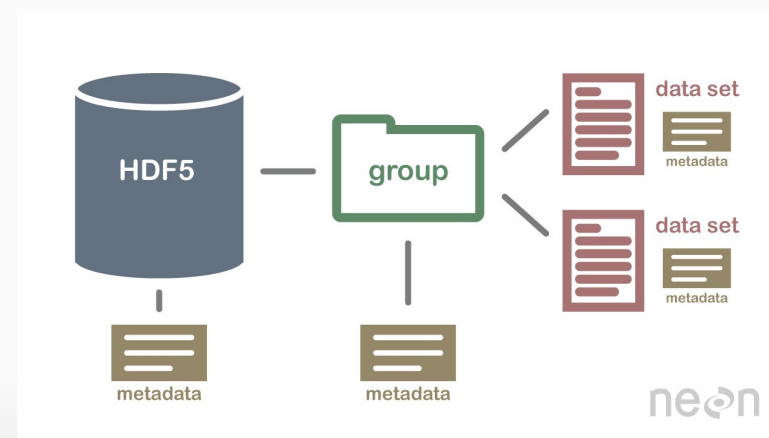
	mjd	passband	ToO	mag	mag_err	tc
1	44244.614889651326	g	True	21.00126996361575	0.05495515122451153	44244.00021990741
2	44244.652459151366	r	True	20.263716172349007	0.11220276878191449	44244.00021990741
3	44245.001764473775	r	False	19.643648404791723	0.03818148217968515	44244.00021990741
4	44245.614889651326	g	True	20.585681425741832	0.09314624604855593	44244.00021990741
5	44245.63454235138	r	True	19.93323099006488	0.05341985343762061	44244.00021990741



Status

Data products and (some) codebase uploaded to Github

Officially record pipeline and workflow



GW

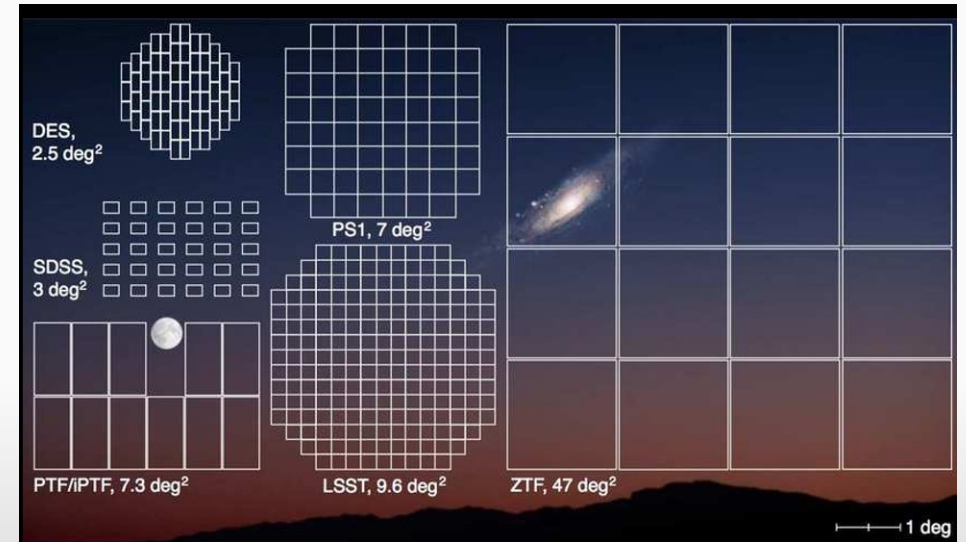
Sim ID	Skymap metadata	Skymap fits file	Distance posterior	Probability Contour	Location of true KNe	Observable Coverage

EM

Sim ID	t	g	r	i	Detected (1)	Not Detected (0)	HasNS	HasRemnant	HasMassGap	BNS	NSBH	BBH	Terrestrial

Looking Forward...

- Implement data!
- Finalize Pipeline, easy to use, sustainable



Which KNe is the true KNe?

Speed up inference by isolating KNe from SN, gamma-ray bursts, etc.

- Generate fixed-grid of KNe light curves
- Spectra
- Host-Galaxy Images (especially for poorly localized sources)
- Expand Observing Scenario's sky localization data products based on GWTC-3

My Experience as an A3D3 Post-bacc

Invaluable experience in a highly active research field

Able to interact with and observe graduate students and postdocs

Real-world computational experience

- Thoughts

More structured initial few months would have added value

Initial meet with fellow post-baccs

ML Intro in each domain, intentional exposure to important research questions, literature review

Github and similar organizational resources

Goals/expectations

Thank you to the entire A3D3 committee for this experience, and to Michael Coughlin for his guidance

THANK YOU!

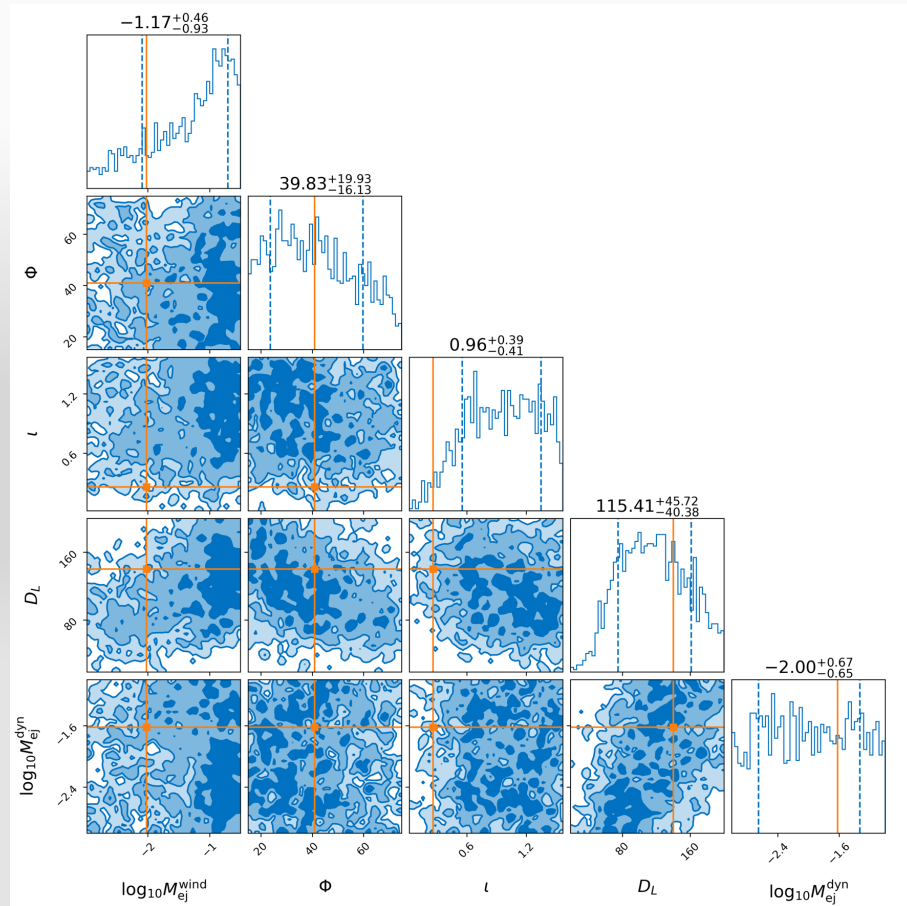
BACKUP SLIDES

Table 6. Triggering based on GW candidate event properties

Parameter	Go-deep	Go-wide	Deliberate	No Go
Strategy	300 sec Push distance	30 sec Push localization	Action Item: human interaction	
Frequency of triggers	1 per month 3 nights	2 per month 5 nights		
FAR min(FAR) - 'Best'	< 1 per century Any pipeline	< 1 per decade Any pipeline	1 per year - century	> 1 per year All pipelines
max(p-astro)	> 0.9	> 0.9	0.1 – 0.9	< 0.1
HasNS	> 0.9	> 0.9	0.1 – 0.9	< 0.1
log(BCI)	> 4	> 4	-1 – 4	< -1
HasRemnant?	> 0	> 0	-	= 0
pBNS/pNSBH	> 0	> 0	-	= 0

Table 5. Annual detection rate of EM counterparts that we expect for ZTF and Rubin Observatory during the Run O4 and O5.

Run	Telescope	BNS	NSBH
EM annual number of detections			
O4	ZTF	$0.43^{+0.58}_{-0.26}$	$0.13^{+0.24}_{-0.11}$
	Rubin	$1.97^{+2.68}_{-1.2}$	$0.03^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$
O5	ZTF	$0.43^{+0.44}_{-0.2}$	$0.09^{+0.12}_{-0.06}$
	Rubin	$5.39^{+6.59}_{-2.99}$	$0.43^{+0.59}_{-0.28}$



- ▼ **root:**
 - ▼ **injections:**
 - __dataframe__: true
 - ▼ **content:**
 - ▶ **simulation_id:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **mass_1:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **mass_2:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **luminosity_distance:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **psi:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **phase:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **geocent_time:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **ra:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **dec:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **theta_jn:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **a_1:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **a_2:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **tilt_1:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **tilt_2:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **phi_12:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **phi_jl:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **KNphi:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **inclination_EM:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **KNtimeshift:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **log10_mej_dyn:** [] 1004 items
 - ▶ **log10_mej_wind:** [] 1004 items