

# Searching for pulsars with Einstein@Home

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for the LIGO scientific collaboration and Virgo collaboration



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<http://www.einsteinathome.org/>



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# Overview

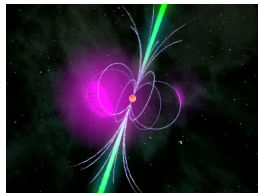
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- 4 E@H radio searches
- 5 E@H gamma-ray searches
- 6 Ongoing E@H efforts

# Intro - pulsars across the spectrum

radio

gamma-rays

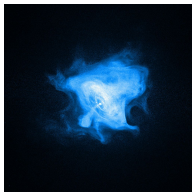
[M. Kramer, MPIfR]



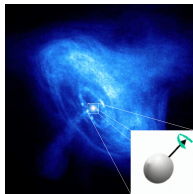
[NASA/Fermi/Cruz de Wilde]

X-rays

gravitational waves



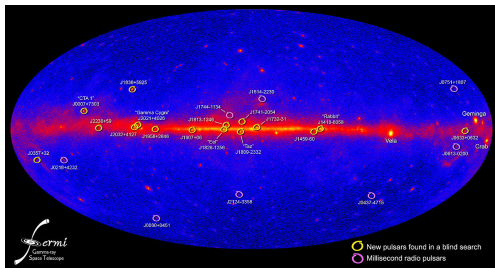
[NASA/CXC/SAO/F.Seward]



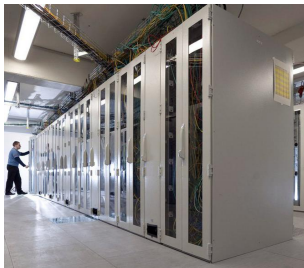
[Chandra/NASA, inset: R. Prix]

# Intro - blind pulsar searches

- first radio pulsars were discovered serendipitously
- blind searches - both in radio and in new wavelength windows - have huge discovery potential
- blind searches  $\Rightarrow$  huge parameter spaces  $\Rightarrow$  high-performance computers, clusters, distributed computing



[NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT Collaboration]



[AEI/B.Allen]

# Einstein@Home

- distributed volunteer computing project based on *Berkeley Open Infrastructure for Network Computing*
- divide parameter space into *workunits*
- send these out to *hosts*
- computations from spare cycles



## About Einstein@Home

Thank you for your interest in Einstein@Home!

Einstein@Home is a World Year of Physics 2005 and an International Year of Astronomy 2009 project supported by the American Physical Society (APS) and by a number of international organizations.

Einstein@Home uses your computer's idle time to search for weak astrophysical signals from spinning neutron stars (also called pulsars) using data from the LIGO gravitational-wave detectors, the Arecibo radio telescope, and the Fermi gamma-ray satellite. Einstein@Home volunteers have already discovered more than three dozens new neutron stars, and we hope to find many more in the future. Our long-term goal is to make the first direct detections of gravitational-wave emission from spinning neutron stars. Gravitational waves were predicted by Albert Einstein almost a century ago, but have never been directly detected. Such observations would open up a new window on the universe, and usher in a new era in astronomy.

To learn more about Einstein@Home, please explore the links under

## User of the day



Janos Maros

I am from Budapest, Hungary, participating in this project in memory of my father.

My hobby is horse riding.

## News

### Syracuse University moves into first place!

Congratulations to Syracuse University, which has passed the AEI E-Science Group to move into **FIRST PLACE** among Einstein@Home contributors. Syracuse University has now contributed more computer cycles to the Einstein@Home search than any other participant. Thank you Syracuse!

Bruce Allen  
Director, Einstein@Home

6 Feb 2014 21:19:10 UTC · Comment

<http://www.einsteinathome.org/>

## E@H history

- started in 2005 by Bruce Allen
- administration: AEI Hannover and U Wisconsin, Milwaukee
- original aim: discovery of continuous gravitational waves
- since 2009: also radio searches,  
first discovery: Knispel et al., Science (2010)
- since 2011: also gamma-ray searches,  
first discoveries: Pletsch et al., ApJL (2013)



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[NOAO/AURA/NSF]



[NASA/Fermilab]

# E@H technology

- Windows, Linux, Mac, Android
- modest hardware requirements
- radio and  $\gamma$  searches also use GPUs



[Nvidia]

- validation: results from at least two volunteers' hosts per workunit
- post-processing: mostly on ATLAS computing cluster at AEI



[AEI/B.Knispel/NASA]

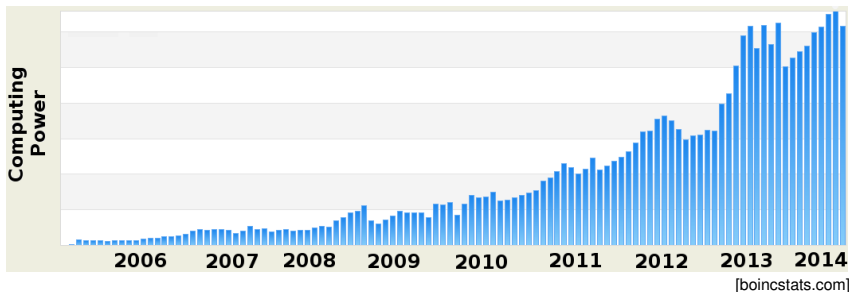


# E@H community

- total participants:  
360k volunteers, 3.4 million hosts
- current participants (past 2 weeks):  
42k volunteers, 190k hosts
- average computing power: 1150 TFLOPS
- discoverers: certificates and  
acknowledgements in publications



[H.P.Tobler]

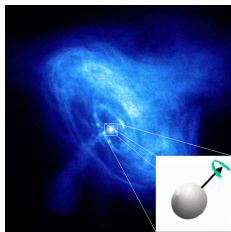


# E@H and Gravitational Wave pulsars

- GW: deformations of space-time travelling at speed of light
- simplest mechanism for *continuous waves* (CWs): small “mountain” on a rotating NS
- extremely weak signals:

$$h_0 \sim \frac{\Delta L}{L} \lesssim 10^{-24}$$

- detectors: laser interferometers
- e.g. LIGO: arm-length  $L = 4$  km



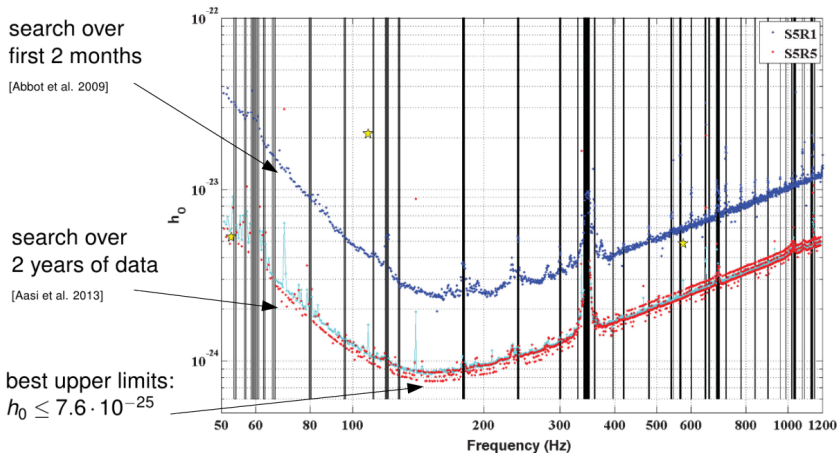
[Chandra/NASA, inset: R. Prix]



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# E@H GW searches: S5

- fifth LIGO science run S5: from 2005 to 2007



- more stringent than any other all-sky CW search

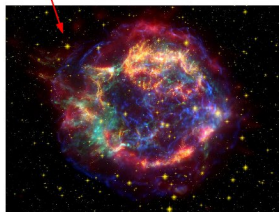
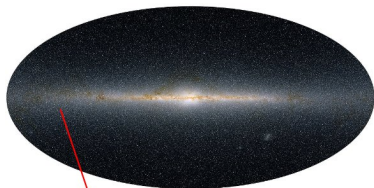
# E@H GW searches: S6

- sixth LIGO science run S6:  
July 2009 to October 2010
- in post-processing:  
all-sky search  
in [50, 510] Hz range
- currently on hosts:  
directed search for CasA,  
1st + 2nd spindown,  
[50, 1000] Hz
- “global correlations” method

[Pletsch 2008, Pletsch & Allen 2009]

- line-robust statistics

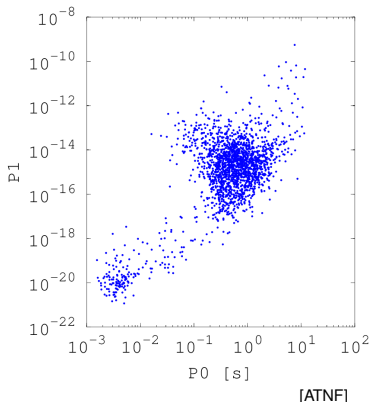
[Keitel, Prix, Papa, Leaci, Siddiqi 2014]



[2MASS] / [NASA/JPL-Caltech]

# E@H and radio pulsars

- over 2300 known  
[ATNF catalogue / Manchester et al. 2006]
- ms pulsars in binary systems:  
especially interesting for testing  
fundamental physics (GR, QCD)
- E@H searches for shorter  
orbital periods



# E@H radio discoveries

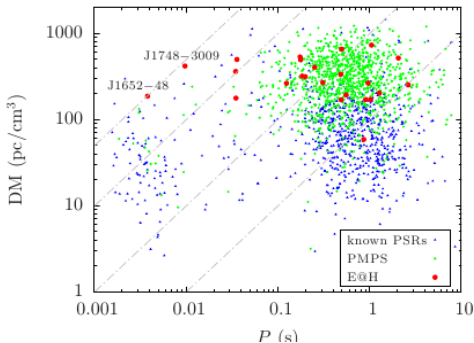
- 24 pulsars from PALFA survey (Arecibo)

[Cordes et al. 2006 / Knispel et al. 2010, 2011]

- 24 pulsars from PMPS survey (Parkes)

[Manchester et al. 2001 / Knispel et al. 2013]

- including a BNS, two intermediate-mass binary pulsars

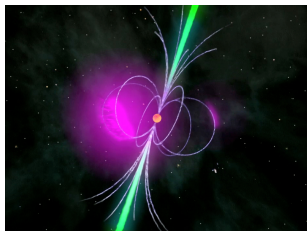


## E@H and $\gamma$ -ray pulsars

- Large Area Telescope (LAT) onboard Fermi, sensitive range: 20 MeV to 300 GeV
- Fermi LAT helped locate over 100  $\gamma$ -ray pulsars [Abdo et al. 2013]
- 26 + 15 found blindly, mostly radio-quiet
- 15 with GW-derived methods at AEI - ATLAS and E@H [Pletsch et al.]
- detection of individual photons
- 4 years of data,  $\sim 10^9$  rotations,  $\sim 1000$  photons



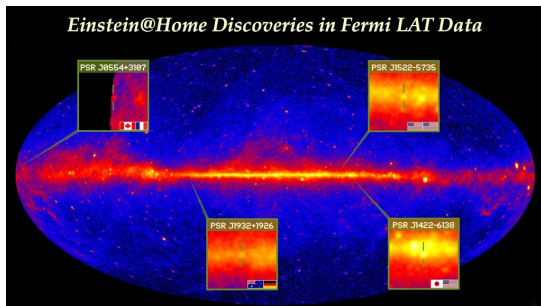
[NASA/Fermilab]



[NASA/Fermi/Cruz de Wilde]

# E@H $\gamma$ -ray discoveries

- pipeline moved from ATLAS cluster to Einstein@Home
- found 4 young  $\gamma$ -pulsars [Pletsch et al. 2013, ApJL]



[Knispel/Pletsch/AEI/NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT Collaboration]

- young and nearby pulsars  $\Rightarrow$  interesting GW targets



## Ongoing E@H efforts



- GW: post-processing of S6 all-sky run, searches for CasA and further supernova remnants
- radio: continuing Arecibo survey, Perseus Arm Pulsar Survey (Parkes)
- $\gamma$ -rays:  $\sim 100$  pulsar-like unassociated Fermi sources left, isolated NS search ongoing, binary NS search in preparation

## Conclusions

- Einstein@Home: world's largest computing resource for pulsar searches
- similar methods in GW, radio and  $\gamma$  windows
- many new pulsars found in “old” radio and  $\gamma$  data
- GW community still waiting for first detection, and for advanced LIGO
- you - and your university network? - can contribute, too!

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Thank you for your attention...

# ...any questions?

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