Intensive Course in Physics Gravitational Waves

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Chapter 4: Gravitational-wave Detectors

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GRAVITATIONAL-WAVE SPECTRUM

THE GRAVITATIONAL WAVE SPECTRUM

BAR DETECTORS

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RESPONSE OF BAR DETECTORS

 \triangleright Assume 1-dimensional bar of lenght L and mass M described by

$$
x = x_0 + u(t, x) \tag{1}
$$

If For a short GW burst, we assume a elastic bar without dissipation

$$
dm\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - v_s^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right) = dFx(t, x) \tag{2}
$$

- ► For boundary conditions $\partial u/\partial x(x = \pm L/2) = 0$
- In The response is in terms of the signal energy E_s

$$
\left| \tilde{h}_{xx}(f_0) \right| = \frac{1}{4Lf_0^2} \sqrt{\frac{E_s}{M}} \tag{3}
$$

INTERFEROMETERS

Response of Interferometers

- Interferometers with arms of L
- \triangleright For the plus polarisation

$$
ds^{2} = -c^{2}dt^{2} + [1 + h_{+}(t)] dx^{2} + [1 - h_{+}(t)] dy^{2} + dz^{2}
$$
 (4)

 \triangleright Consider the Electric fields at the beamsplitter

$$
E_{\text{tot}} = -iE_0 e^{-i\omega_L} (t - 2L/c) \sin (\phi_0 + \Delta \phi_x)
$$
 (5)

$$
\Delta \phi_x(t) = h_0 \frac{\omega_L L}{c} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega_{\rm GW} L_x}{c}\right) \cos\left[\omega_{\rm GW}(t - L_x/c)\right] \tag{6}
$$

MATCHED FILTERING

If Use a filter to $K(t)$ to filter the signal $s(t)$

$$
\hat{s} = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} dt s(t) K(t)
$$
\n(7)

 \triangleright Find the filter that maximises the signal-to-noise ratio

$$
\tilde{K}(f) \propto \frac{\tilde{h}(f)}{S_n(f)}\tag{8}
$$

 \triangleright where we have introduced the noise power-spectral densitiy

$$
\langle \tilde{n}^*(f)\tilde{n}(f') \rangle = 1/2\delta(f - f')S_n(f) \tag{9}
$$

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

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Noise Sources

TEMPLATE BANK

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Signal-based discriminator

 \triangleright Use a signal-based discriminator

$$
\chi^2 = \frac{1}{p} \sum_{j=1}^p (z - pz_j)^2
$$
\n
$$
z_j = 4 \Re \left\{ \int_{f_{j-1}}^{f_j} \frac{\tilde{s}(f)\tilde{h}(f)}{S_n(f)} \right\}
$$
\n(11)

Discriminating signal from noise

DETECTION STATISTIC

