

Finding Optimal Input Parameters for BayesWave

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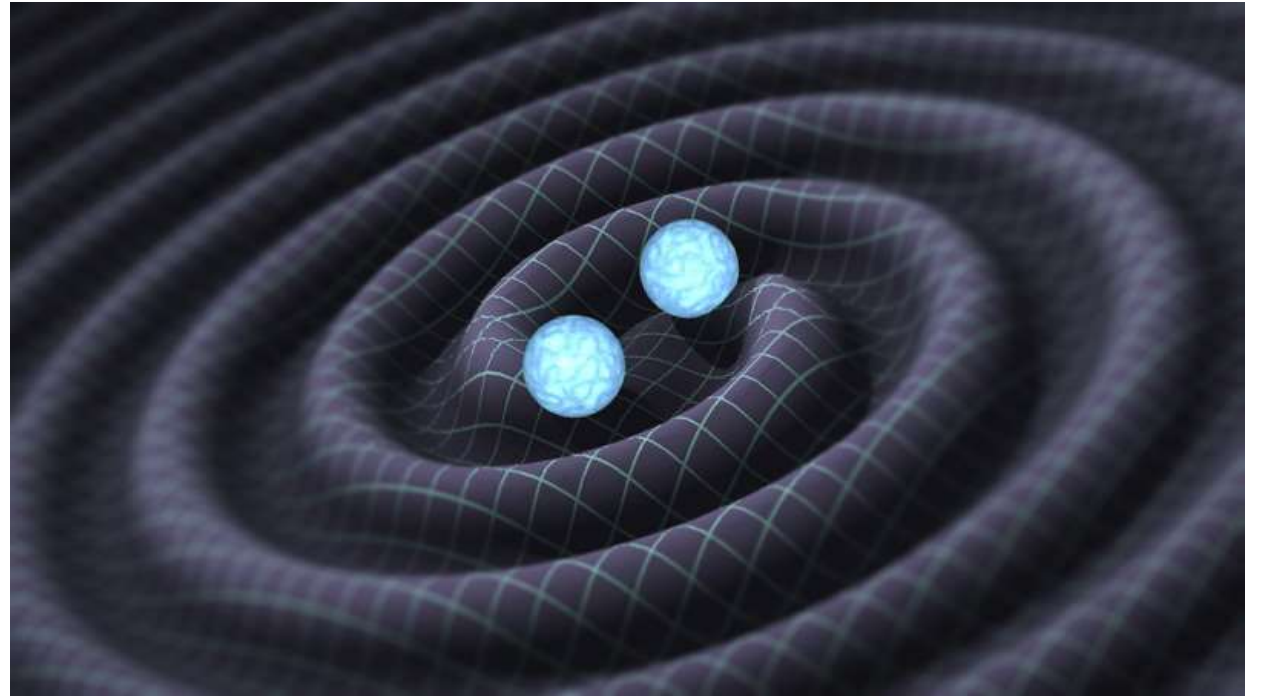
Andrews University Department of Computer Science

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What are Gravitational Waves?

- Ripples in spacetime
- Einstein's general relativity
- Stretch and squash of space
- Gravitational wave sources
 - Compact Binary Inspiral



LIGO: The Gravitational Wave Observatory

- Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO)
- Washington and Louisiana Interferometers (Abbott, 2009)
- First detection: September 14, 2015 (Abbott, 2016)

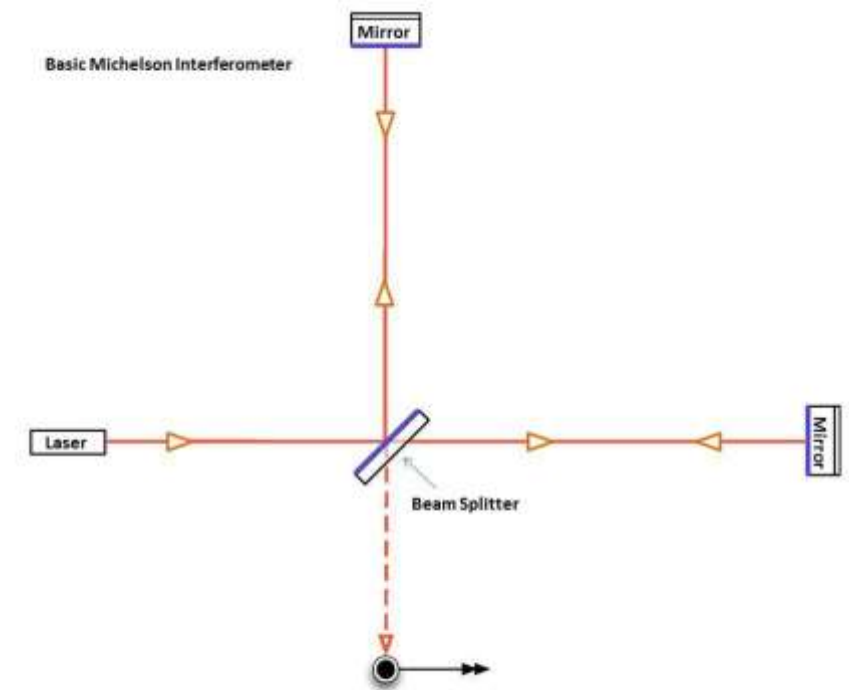
LIGO's Hanford and Livingston observatories

<https://www.ligo.caltech.edu/images?category=photograph>



LIGO: The Gravitational Wave Observatory

- Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO)
- Michelson Interferometer
 - L-shaped
 - Mirrors reflect light to create interference
 - Photodetector measures interference

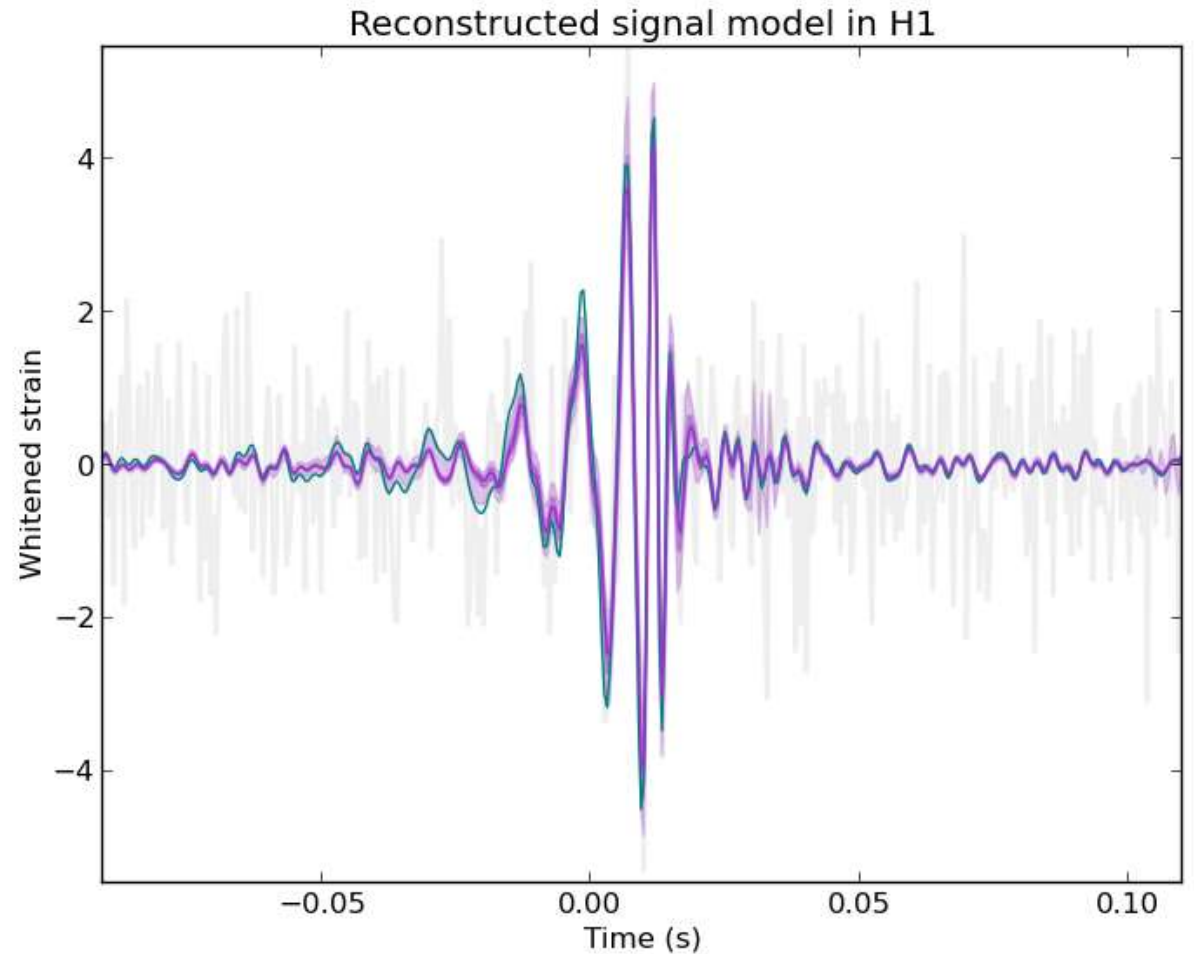


Basic Michelson Interferometer
https://www.ligo.caltech.edu/system/media_files/binaries/237/medium/Basic_michelson_1_abeled.jpg?1435862648



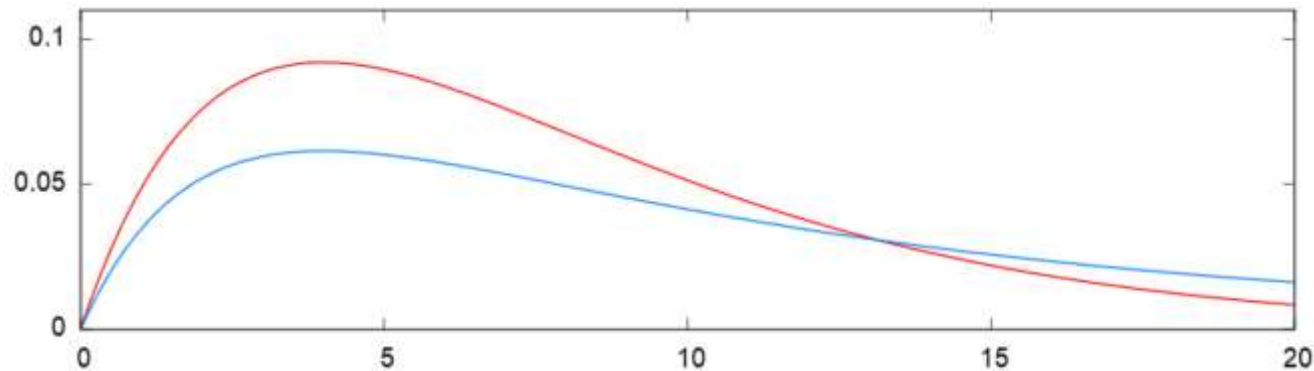
BayesWave

- Why BayesWave?
 - Poorly defined models
 - Noise and glitches obscure signal (Berger, 2018)
- BayesWave algorithm
 - Isolates unmodelled signals
 - Characterizes accompanying noise



Bayes Wave

- Classification:
 - Gaussian Noise
 - Gaussian Noise with glitch
 - Gaussian Noise with signal
- Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)



- Bayesian inference
 - Signal and glitch priors
 - Most likely value: SNR*
 - Posterior distribution

Glitch prior distribution (red) and signal prior distribution (blue) (Cornish, 2015)



Research Goal

Find which parameter combination results in best classification

Run BayesWave...

With multiple parameter combinations

- Glitch prior peak: 2, 4, 6, 8
- Amplitude prior peak: 2, 4, 6

On two data sets

- LIGO noise only
- LIGO noise injected with binary black hole (bbh) signals



Results

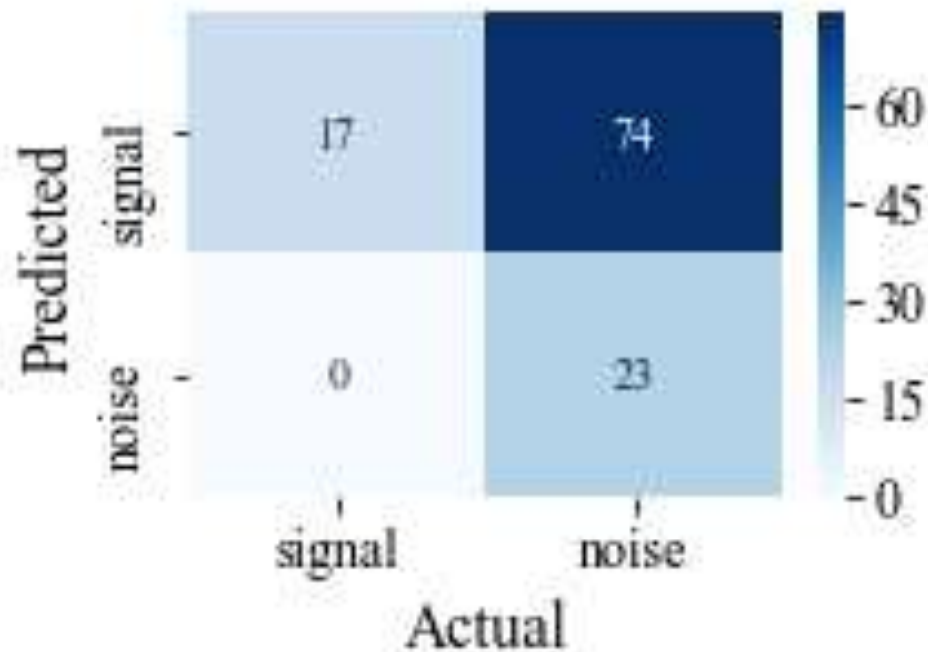
Glitch/Signal Prior Peak	Old BW	New BW
2, 2	.33	.28
2, 4	.29	.25
2, 6	.28	.29
2, 8	.29	.29
4, 2	NA	.26
4, 4	NA	.23
4, 6	.27	NA
4, 8	.24	NA
6, 2	.26	NA
6, 4	.37	NA
6, 6	.38	NA
6, 8	.37	NA

$$F1 = 2 * \frac{Precision * Recall}{Precision + Recall}$$

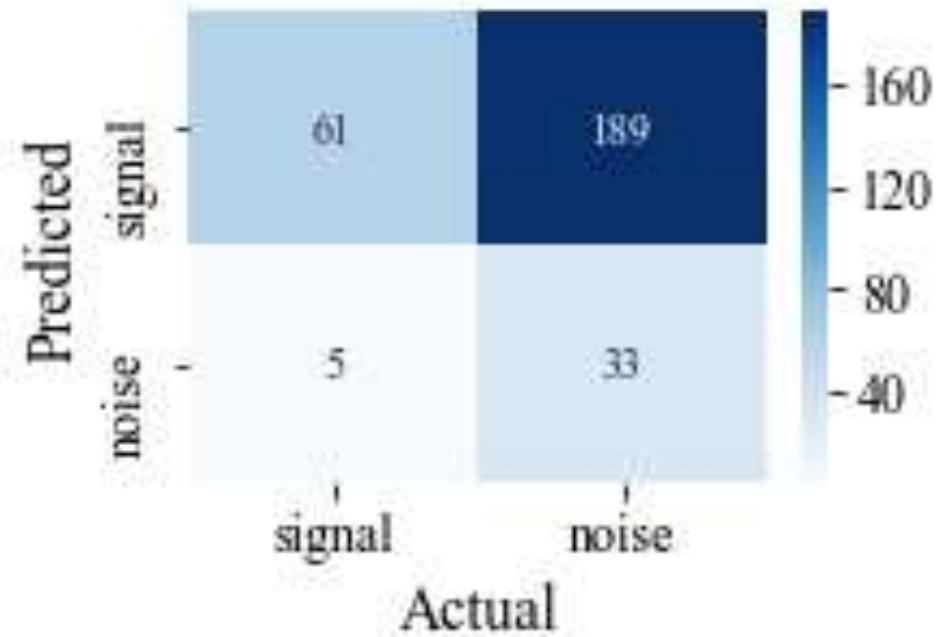


Results

Glitch prior peak: 6
Signal prior peak: 6



Glitch prior peak: 2
Signal prior peak: 6



Conclusion

- Best results:
 - Signal prior peak: 6
 - Glitch prior peak: 6
 - Results in F1 score of 0.38



Acknowledgements

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Bibliography

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