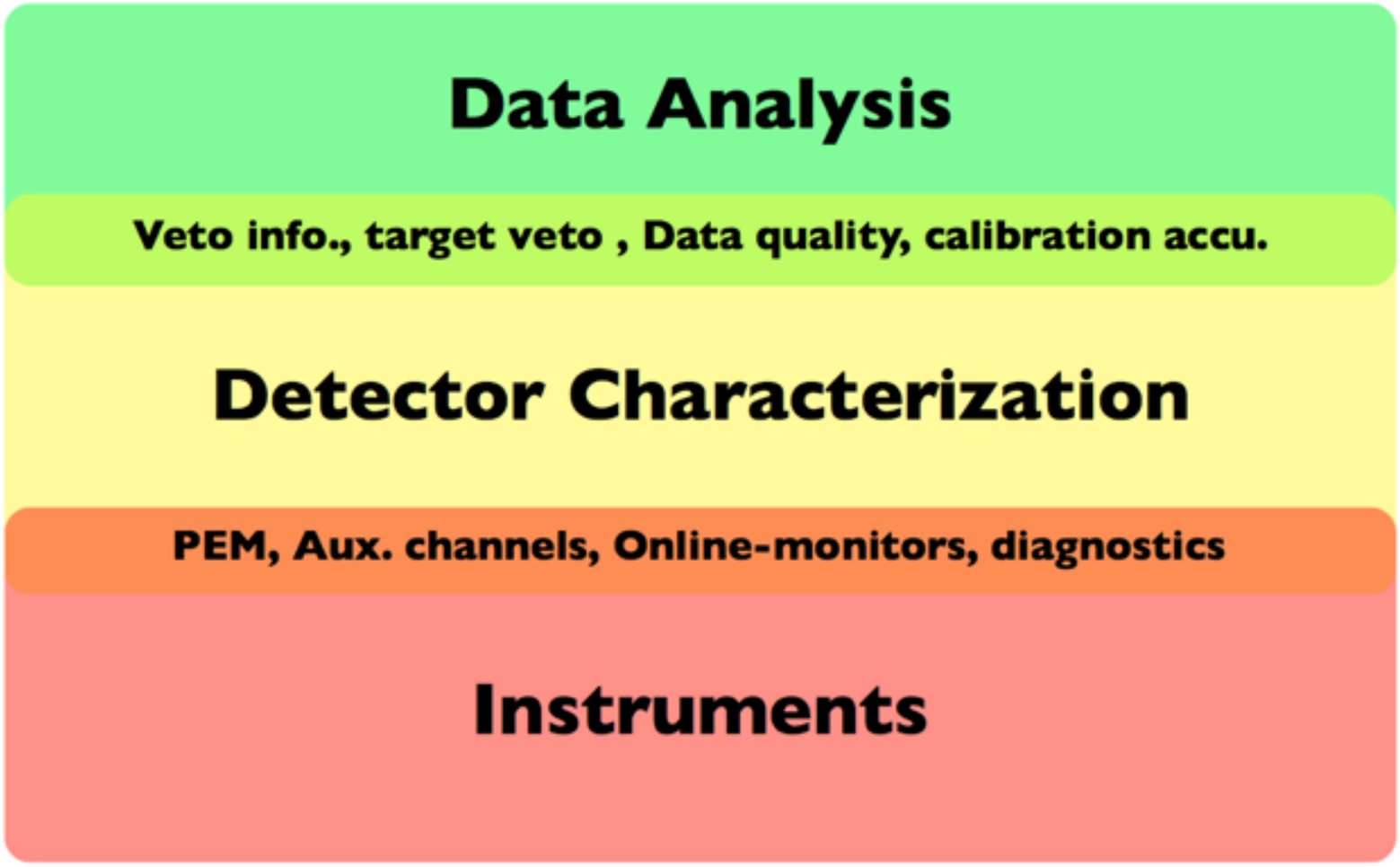
Status of
KAGRA Detector Characterization

Kazuhiro Hayama (Osaka City Univ.)
on behalf of the detector characterization group

Scope of the detector characterization



Two Direction : To provide system, tools for

- **Detector diagnostics, speed-up commissioning**
- **Monitor data quality, Veto analysis**

Subsystem detector characterization

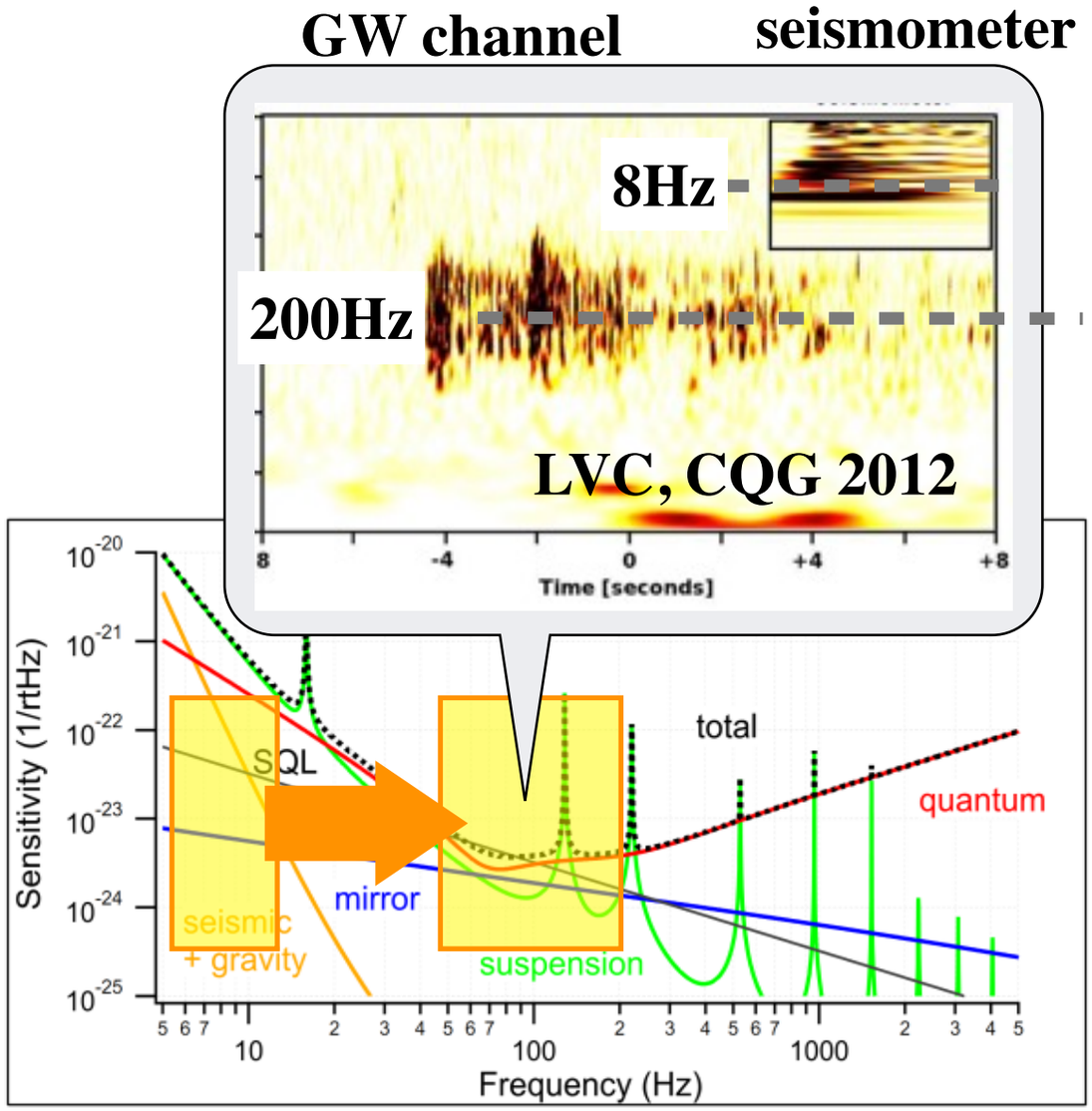
Speed-up commissioning

- Subsystem Diagnostics
  - ADC noise is within range?
  - Whitening requirement?
  - Channel correlated noise?
  - Find good frequency region for calibration
  - Components consisting the subsystem is working correctly?
  - Noise budget
- Kill source of glitches, lines

Multiple-subsystem characterization

Speed-up commissioning

Example of correlated noise between subsystems



Sensitivity curve of KAGRA

- Need to watch channels over subsystems
  - Up-conversion noise: seismic glitches will excite optical bench motion which cause scattered light noise.
    -> AOS-VIS channels
- Non-linear correlation analysis between multiple subsystems, Multi variate analysis using lots of channels will be important to find/ understand/kill such noise source.

Data quality monitor, Veto Analysis

Categorization of data quality

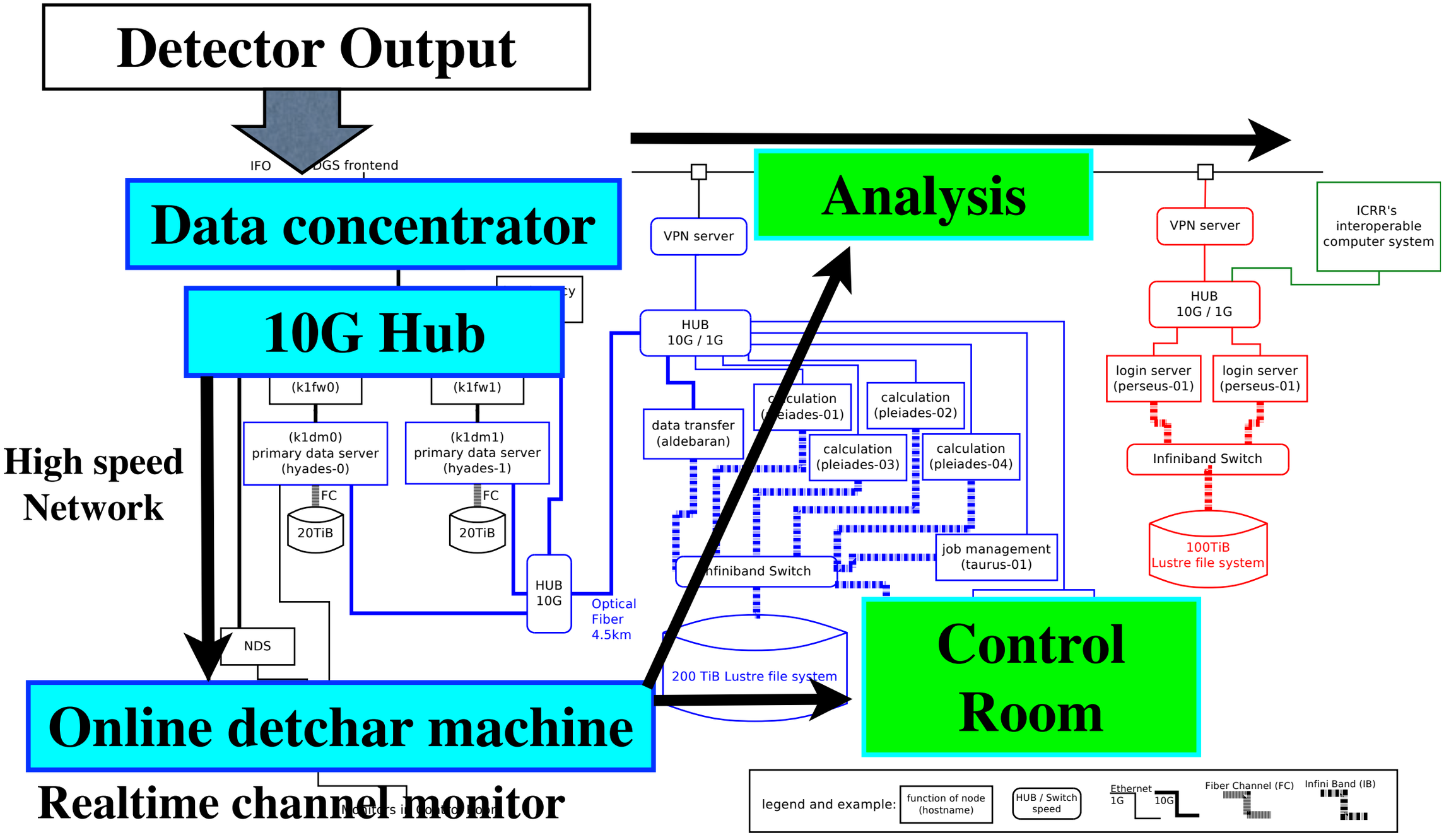
Category	Definition	Prescription for analyses
CAT1	Flags obvious and severe malfunctions of the detector.	Science data are re-defined when removing CAT1 segments.
CAT2	Flags noisy periods where the coupling between the noise source and the DF is well-established.	Triggers can be automatically removed if flagged by a CAT2 veto. Good performance.
CAT3	Flags noisy periods where the coupling between the noise source and the DF is not well-established.	CAT3 flags should not be applied automatically. Triggers flagged by a CAT3 veto should be followed up carefully.

LVC

Post processing : Veto Analysis

Veto list generation		
Transient GW (CBC, Burst)	**Continuous GW (pulsar, LMXB, ...)**	**Stochastic GW (Early Univ, ...)**
• Real-time glitch detection • Glitch classification • Coincidence analysis between the GW channel and auxiliary sensor channels. • ...	• Line tracking • Line detection • Removal of high frequency spikes • ...	• Noise floor monitor • Non-stationary • ...

Detector Characterization Cluster



Kanda

On going DetChar projects

Primary Projects

- To maintain Diagnostics Test Tool
- Detchar GUI
- Glitch Monitor
- Line Monitor
- Noise Modeling
- Rayleigh Monitor
- Noise Floor Monitoring
- Range Monitor
  (Inspiral,
  Ringdown,
  Insp-Merger-Ringdown)
- Noise Budget
- Health Monitor
- Data base
- Quality flag
- Detchar summary page

Special Projects

- Globally correlated noise
- Violin mode
- Multi-Channel Analysis
  (with Korea detchar, Mano)
- Detchar shift plan
- Newtonian Noise

- in progress
- in slowly progress

HasKAL : DetChar tools/system

- Haskell-based analysis software package
  - Runtime Error FREE by strong type checking system
  - Easily integrate KAGALI, LAL, FrameLib,..
  - Short debugging time by short lines

Tools for gravitational wave detector characterization — Edit

246 commits | 3 branches | 0 releases | 7 contributors

branch: master ▾ detector-characterization / +

firFiler, iirFilter updated

enoshima authored 22 hours ago

HasKAL	firFiler, iirFilter updated	
attic	add some gsl functions	6 days ago
optFiles	change directory structure of option files	6 days ago
test	add entry form of designating cache file	22 days ago
.gitignore	Initial commit	5 months ago
HasKALopt	window function is [illegible]	[illegible]
README.md	added what HasKAL stands for	5 months ago

Actively being developed at GitHub

11 commits / week

https://github.com/gw-analysis/detector-characterization

Structure of HasKAL

branch: **master** ▾ **detector-characterization** / HasKAL / src / **HasKAL** / +

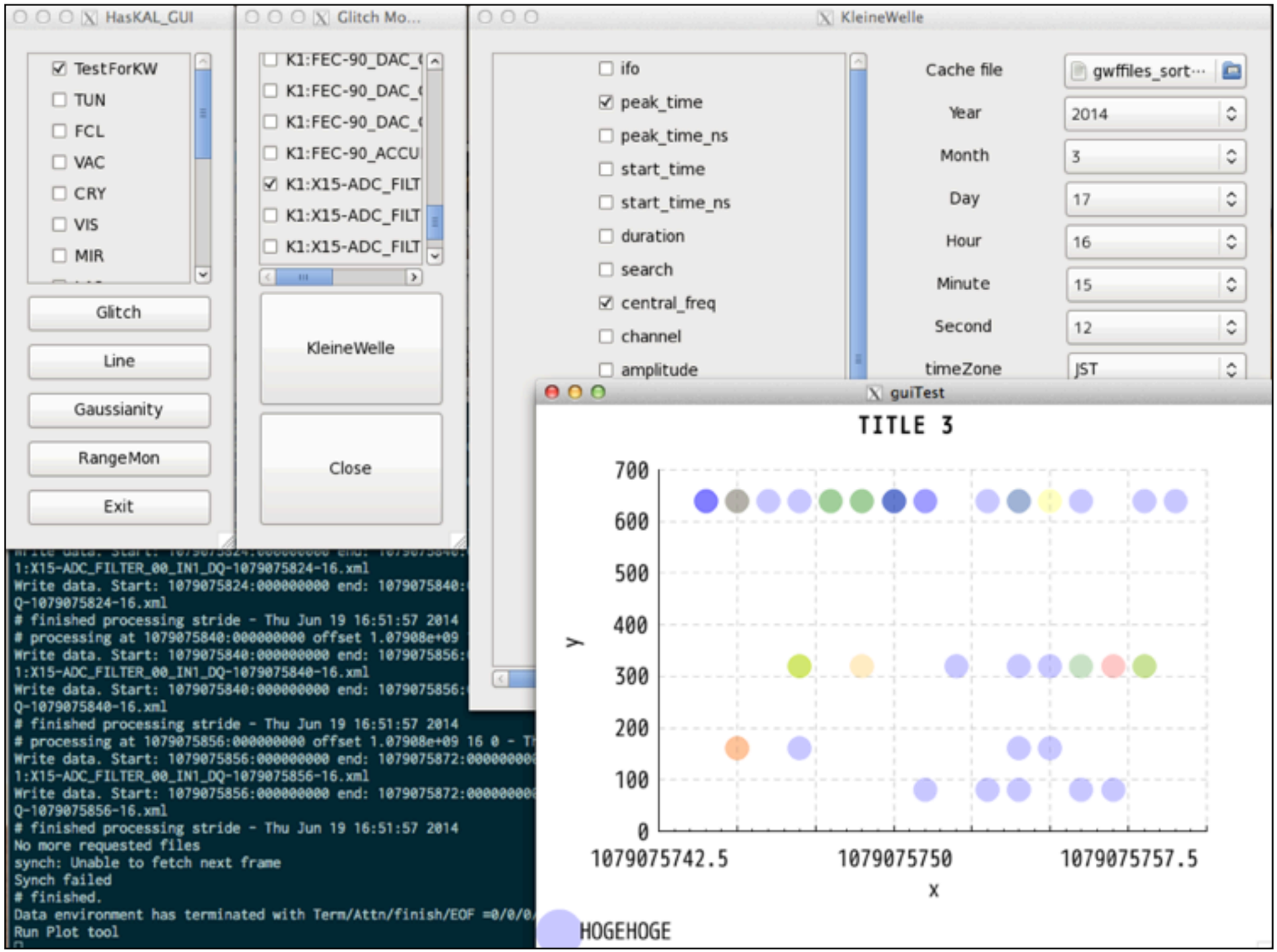
firFiler, iirFilter updated

enoshima authored 22 hours ago

..	
DetectorUtils	Detector.hsfixed
ExternalUtils	change time-variable from String to Tuple
FrameUtils	modified PickUpFileName.hs
GUI_Utils	change time-variable from String to Tuple
MonitorUtils	change time-variable from String to Tuple
PlotUtils	remove argument of tapplication from module
SignalProcessingUtils	firFiler, iirFilter updated
SpectrumUtils	window function is selectable in gwpsdCore
TimeUtils	generate timetuple2gps by Yokozawa

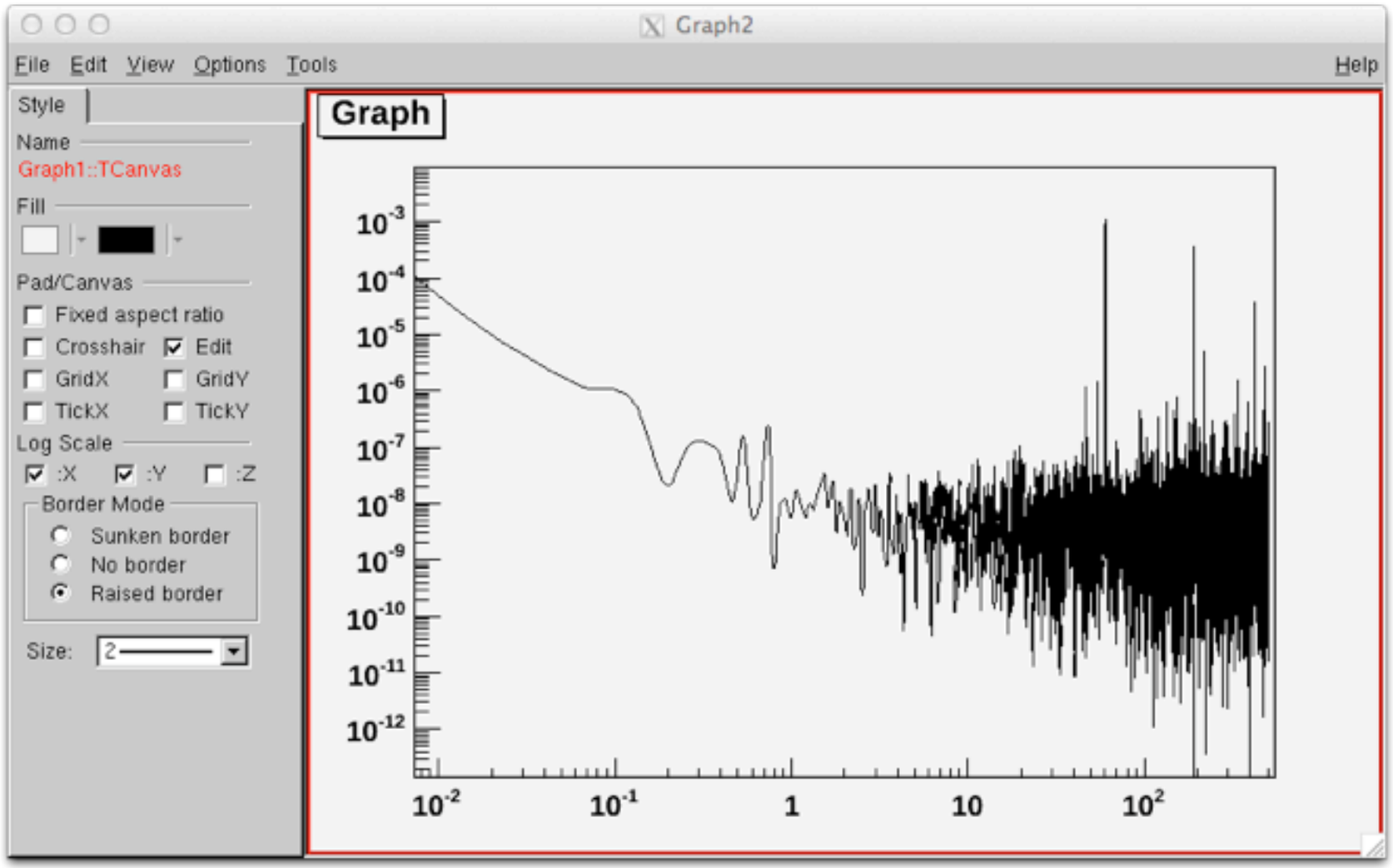
DetChar GUI

Running Glitch Monitor (kleineWelle)



Yamamoto+

ROOT based plotting

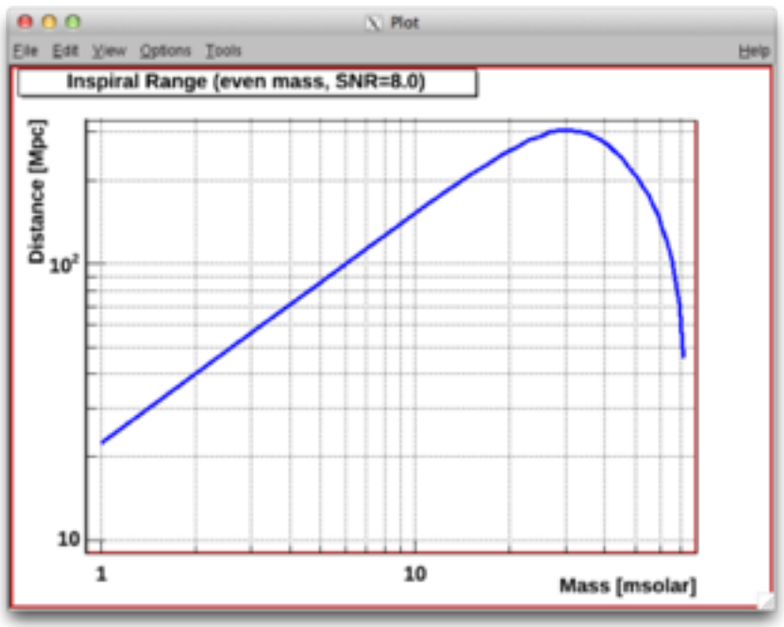


Yuzurihara

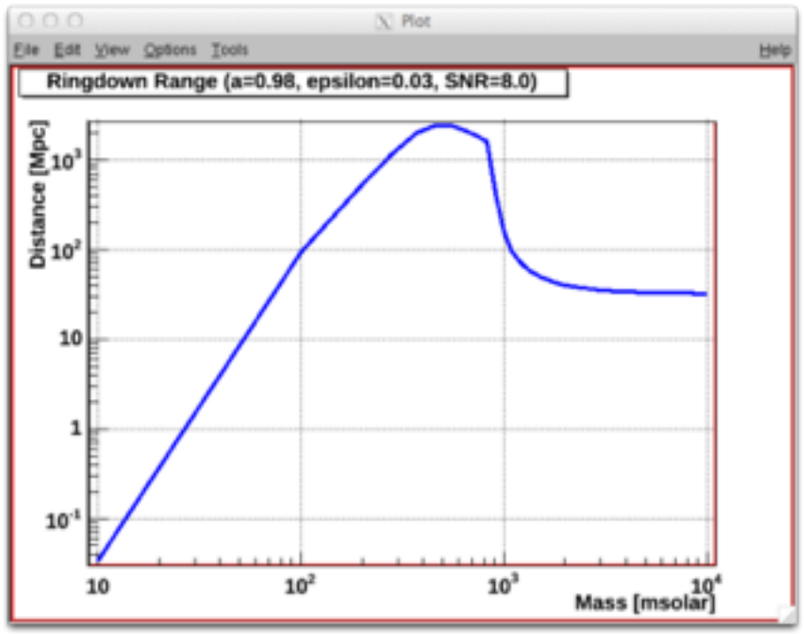
Range Monitor

Characterizing telescope sensitivities

Inspiral



Ringdown

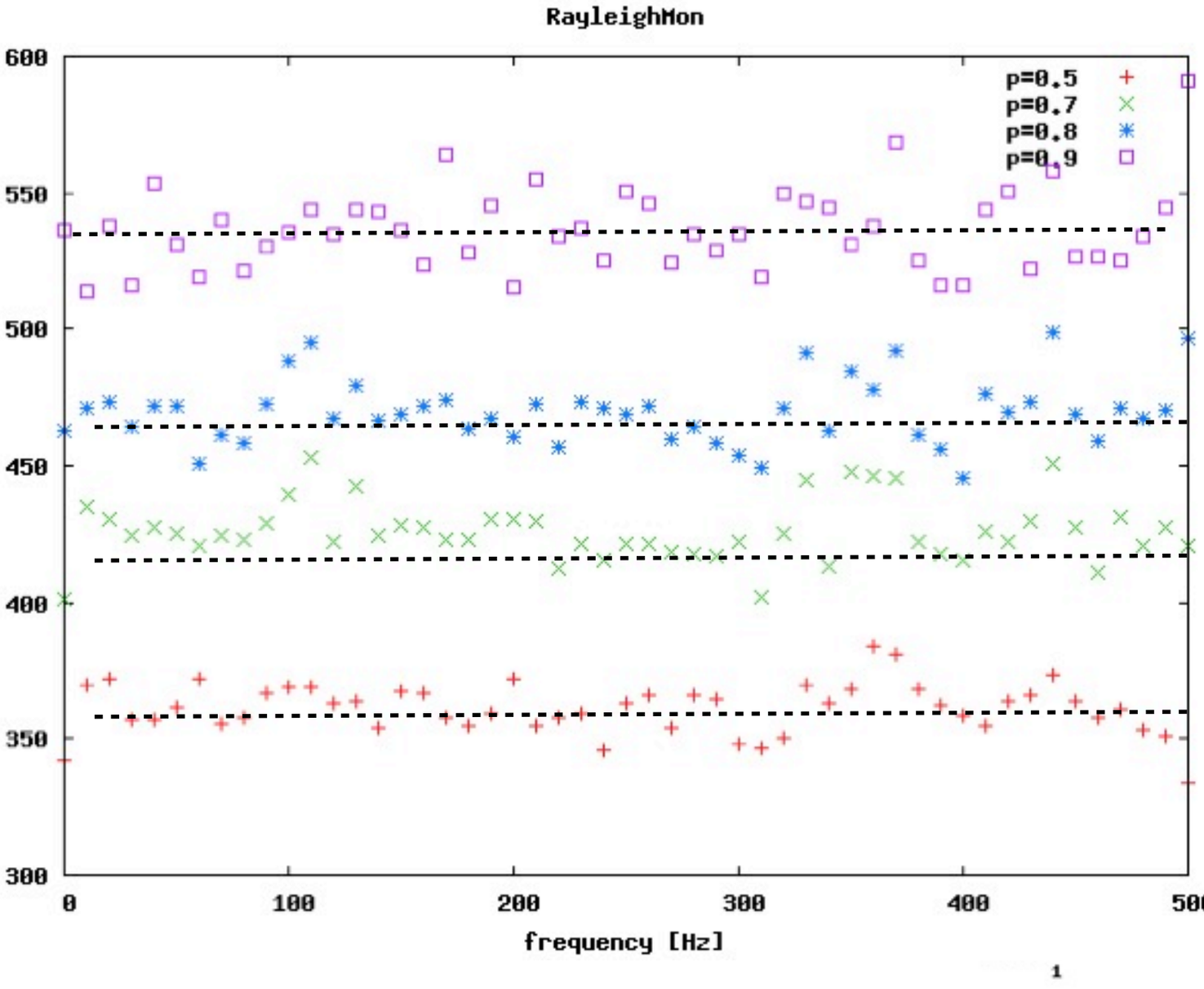


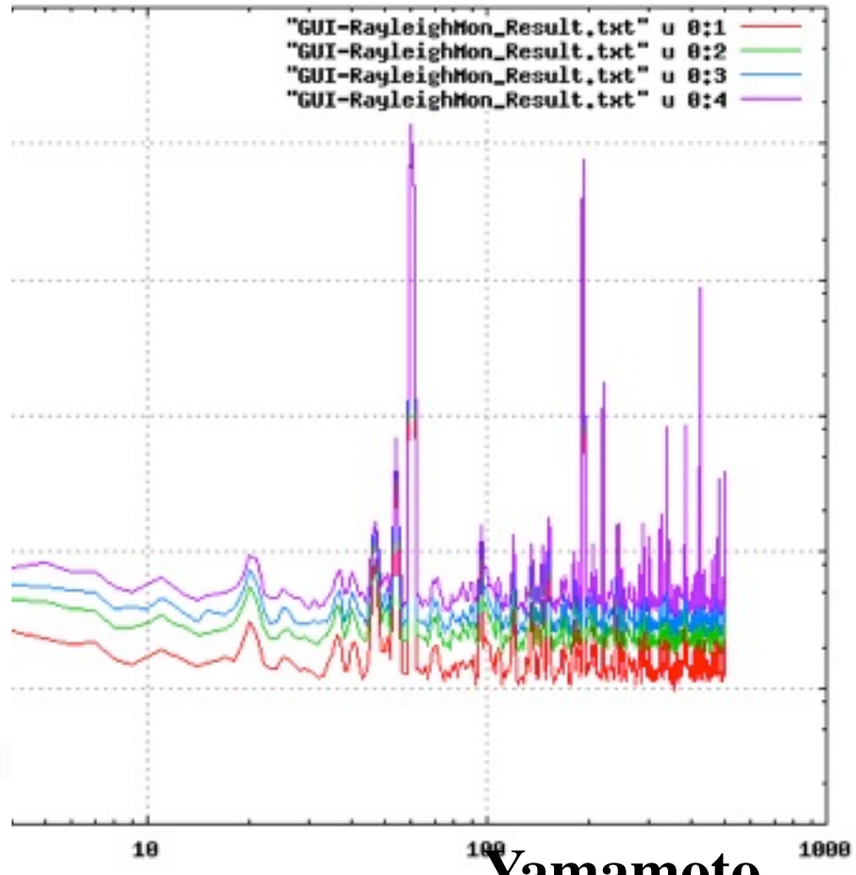
IMBH (Inspiral+Merger+Ringdown)

Ono, Hayama

Rayleigh Monitor

Investigating noise behavior at various frequency regions



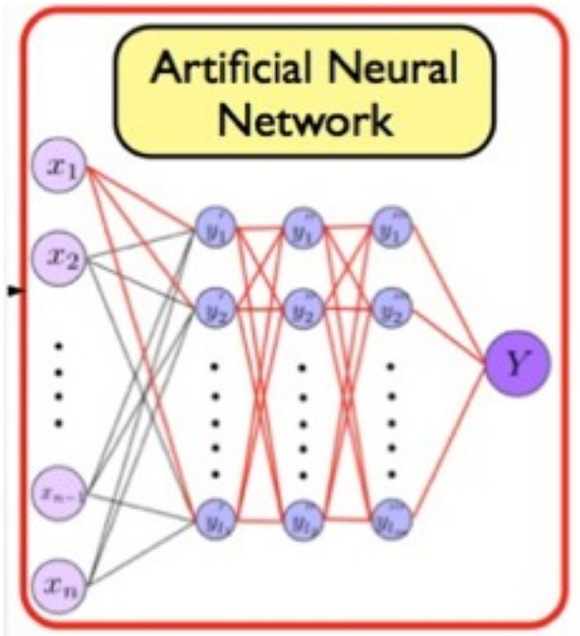


Yamamoto

Development of New Noise Characterization Tools

- **Realtime non-Gaussian noise modeling**
  - **In reality, even stationary noise is different from Gaussian noise.**
- **Non-linear correlation analysis between Aux channels**
- **Globally detector network monitor**

Multi-Channel Analysis



- Lead by Korean GW group
- Initial Goal:
  - Development of a method for localize noise sources using auxiliary channels and PEMs to support find/kill noise sources.
  - KGWG has been developing ANN based one for post-processing analysis in LVC.
  - We focuses on a tool useful for commissioning.
- Account to access KISTI cluster

Integrating iDQ into HasKAL

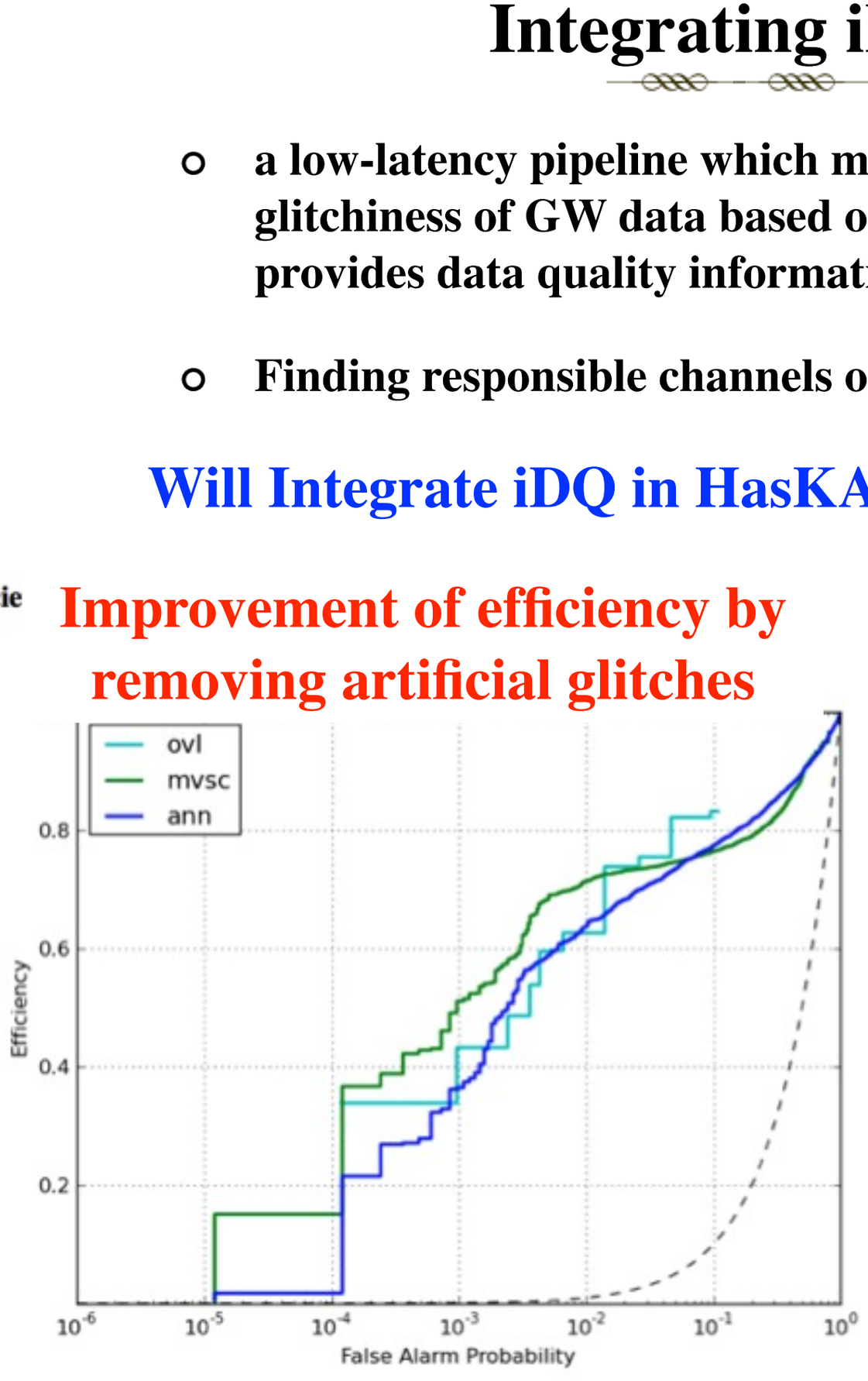
- a low-latency pipeline which makes event-by-event predictions about the glitchiness of GW data based on auxiliary channel informations and provides data quality information.

- Finding responsible channels of glitches

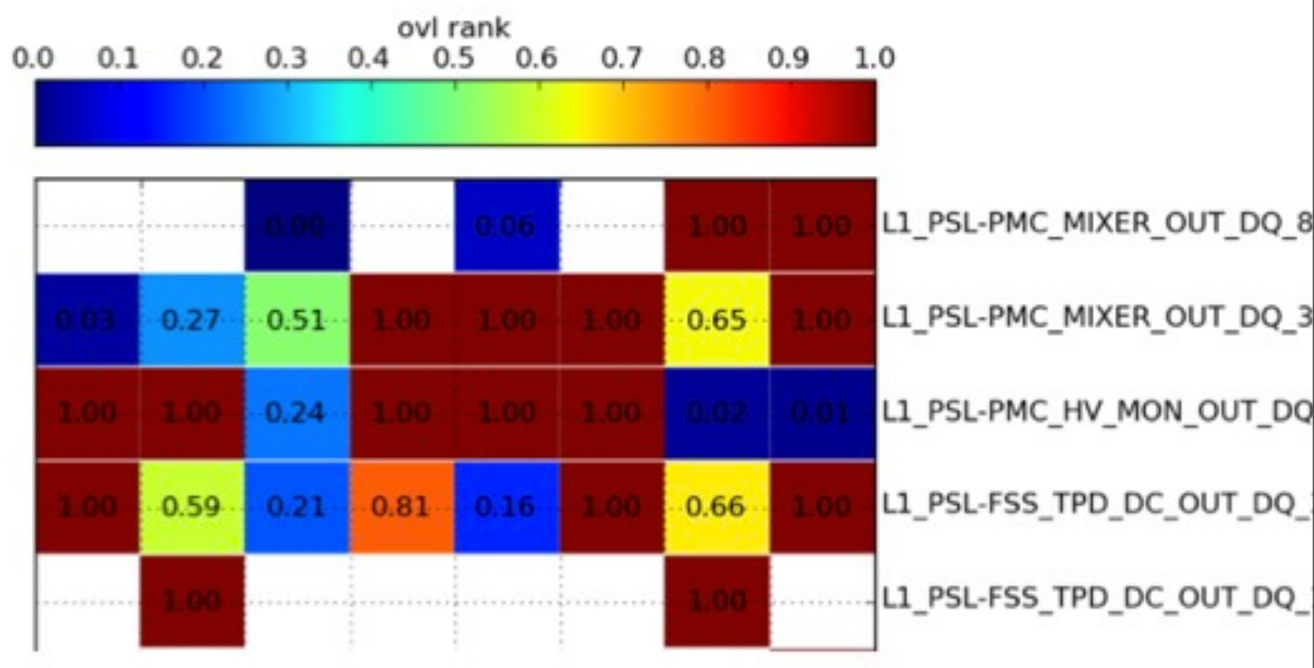
Will Integrate iDQ in HasKAL.

Recie

Improvement of efficiency by removing artificial glitches



Finding glitch-introduced channels



Young-Min Kim (Pusan Nat'l Univ.)
Japan-Korea KAGRA DetChar Call @ April 22, 2014

Data quality study (cryogenic glitches)

Daisuke Tatsumi (NAOJ)

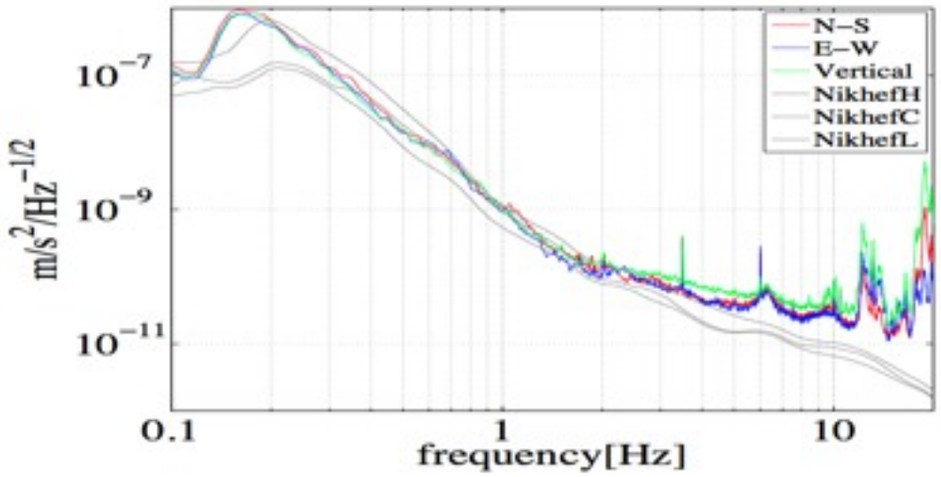
Reduction of cryogenic induced glitches
KAGRA is a unique cryogenic detector in the world.
We have to a method to quality the data condition.

- **A noise monitoring system for the cryogenic system is developed at TAMA 300.**
- **Our goal is to develop a system to reduce the false alarm rate to 1/month.**

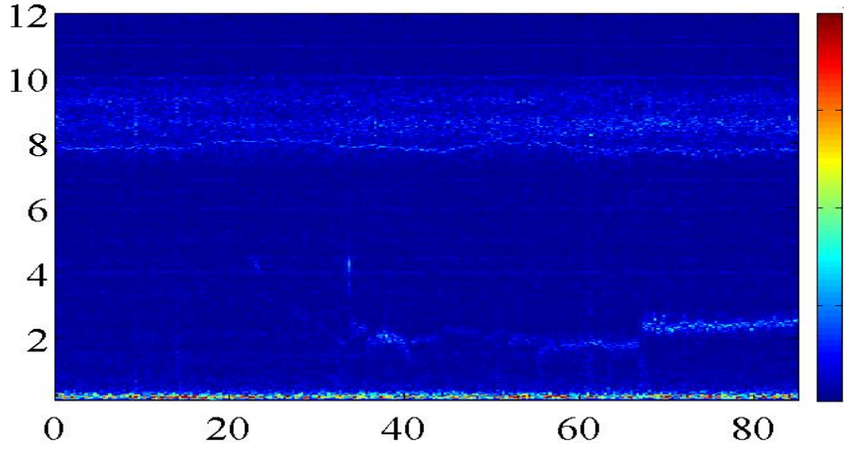
Noise Characterization at the KAGRA site

Seismic noise : < 2Hz consistent with CLIO

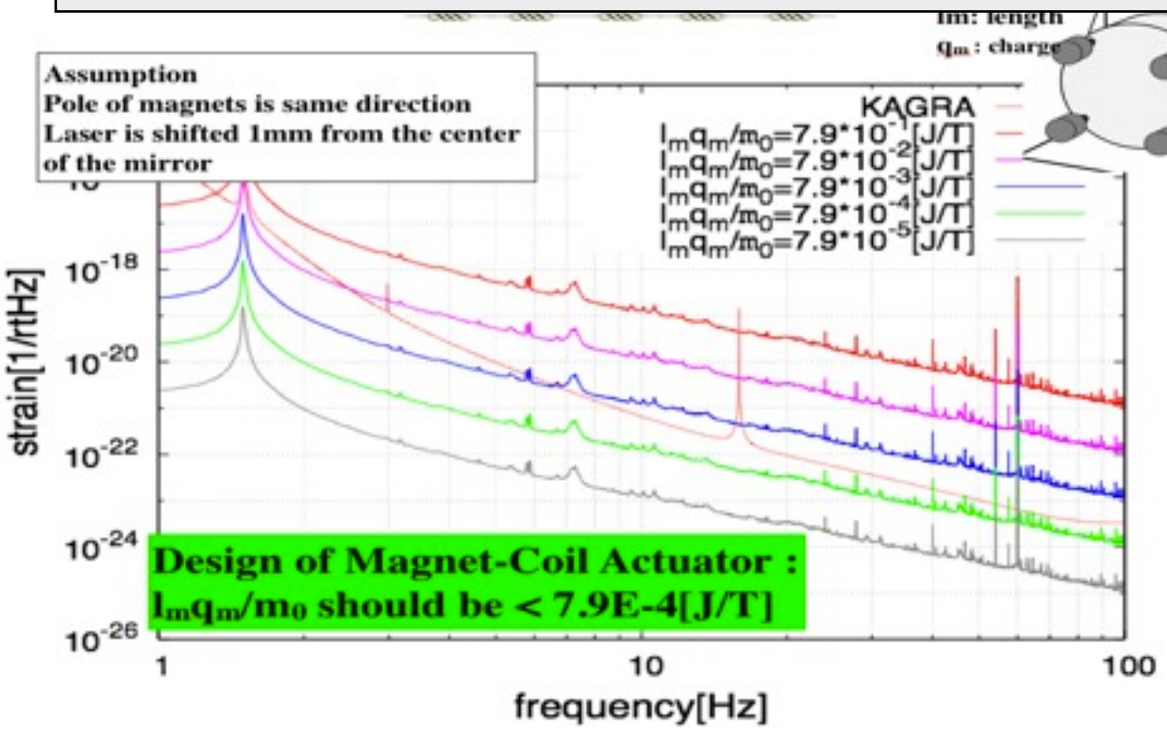
high frequency under investigation



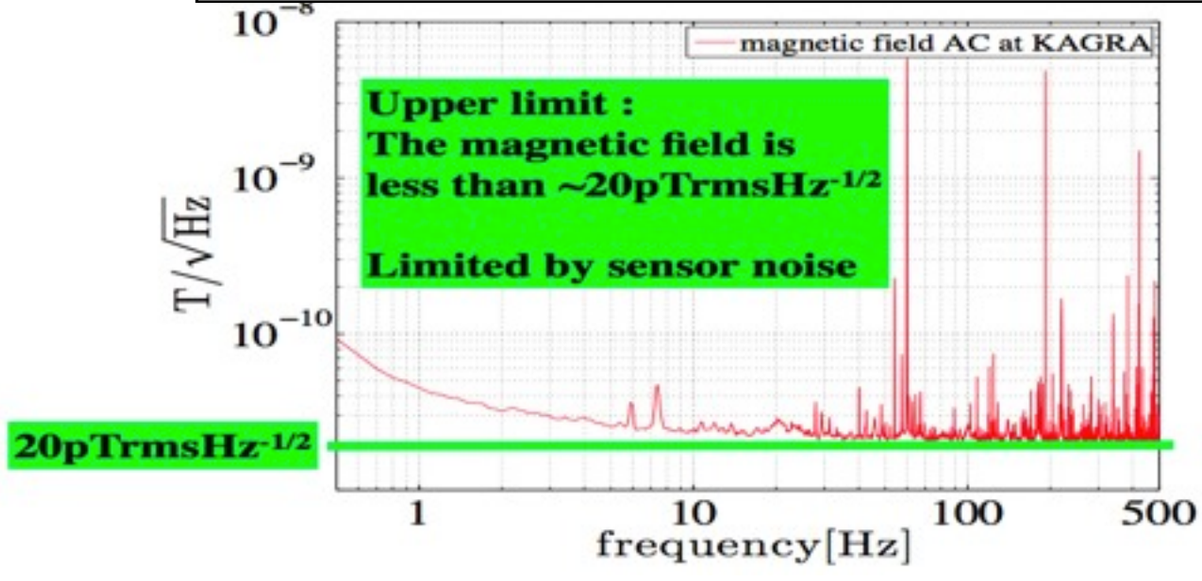
Stationarity:not bad, but longer data needed



magnetic field :Requirement of Coil-magnet actuator



No strange magnetic sources



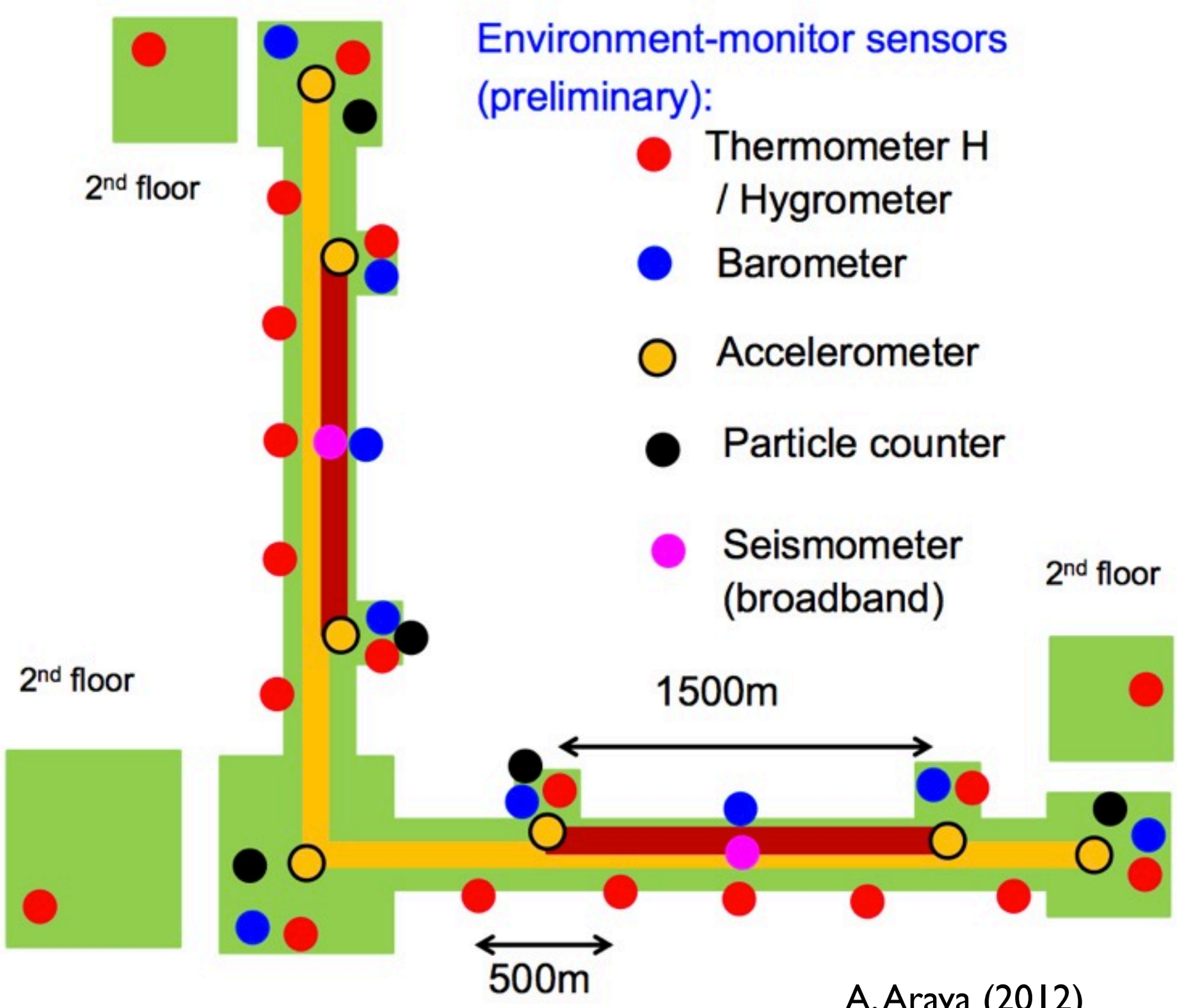
Schedule

- ☑ **2014 June : Installation of detchar GUI on VIS digital system at NAOJ so that we get advice, feedback from VIS people**

- ☐ **2014 Oct ~ : GIF will start operate some of environmental monitors. These monitor data will be retrieve by same digital system as KAGRA. We will do test-operation of the detchar system/tools using the monitor data.**

- ☐ **2014Oct-2015Dec Updating system and tools.**

Environmental Monitors



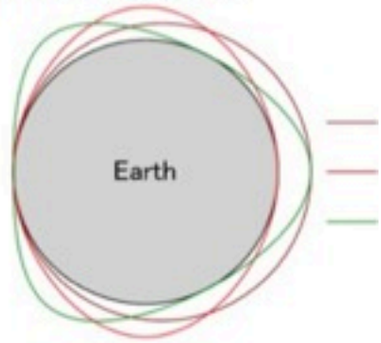
A. Araya (2012)

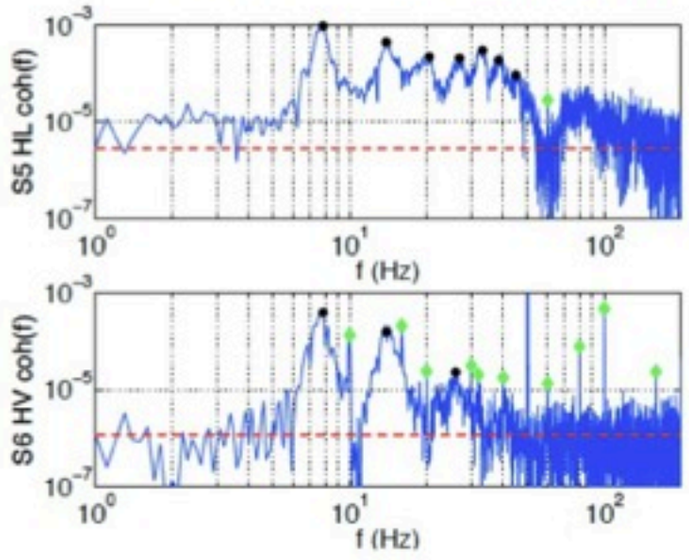
S : Globally Correlated Magnetic Noise

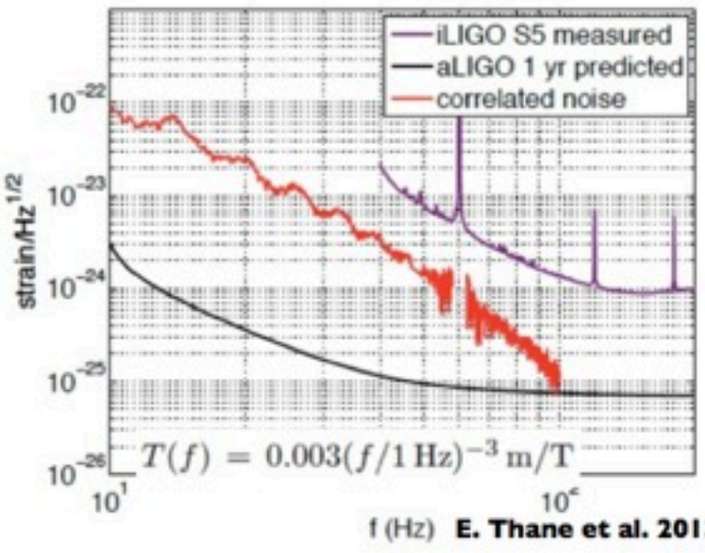
Atsushi Nishizawa
Kyoto Univ.

Global correlated magnetic noise

- Schumann resonance
  Resonance of the ionosphere due to discharge of thunders, solar wind,...
  - very weak (0.5-1E-12T/rHz) (Earth's:1E-5T)
  - Long coherent length ~1000km
  - Correlation shows up by 1year integration







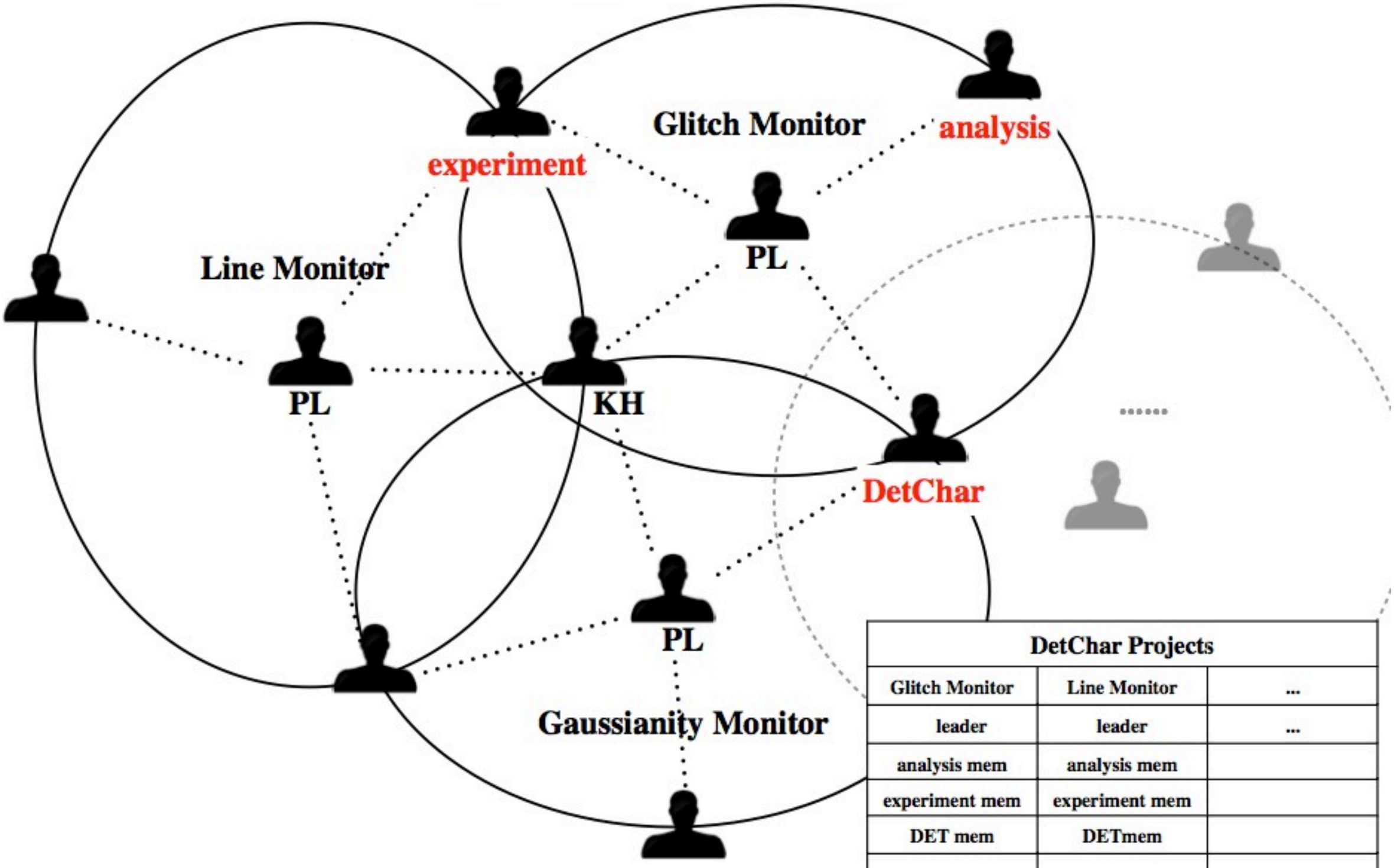
E. Thane et al. 2013

Influence on SGWB search

detector pair	$h_0^2\Omega_{\rm gw}$ w/o magnetic noise	$h_0^2\Omega_{\rm gw}$ w/ magnetic noise	degradation factor
HL	5.5×10^{-9}	2.5×10^{-8}	4.55
HV	2.4×10^{-8}	4.1×10^{-8}	1.71
LV	2.0×10^{-8}	3.5×10^{-8}	1.75
KH	3.8×10^{-8}	5.0×10^{-8}	1.31
KL	6.4×10^{-8}	7.7×10^{-8}	1.20
KV	2.2×10^{-8}	3.4×10^{-8}	1.54

表 1: Detectable $h_0^2\Omega_{\rm gw}$ with SNR $= 5$ for 1 yr observation time. Note that when correlation noise limits the sensitivity to $\Omega_{\rm gw}$, longer observation time does not help improve the sensitivity.

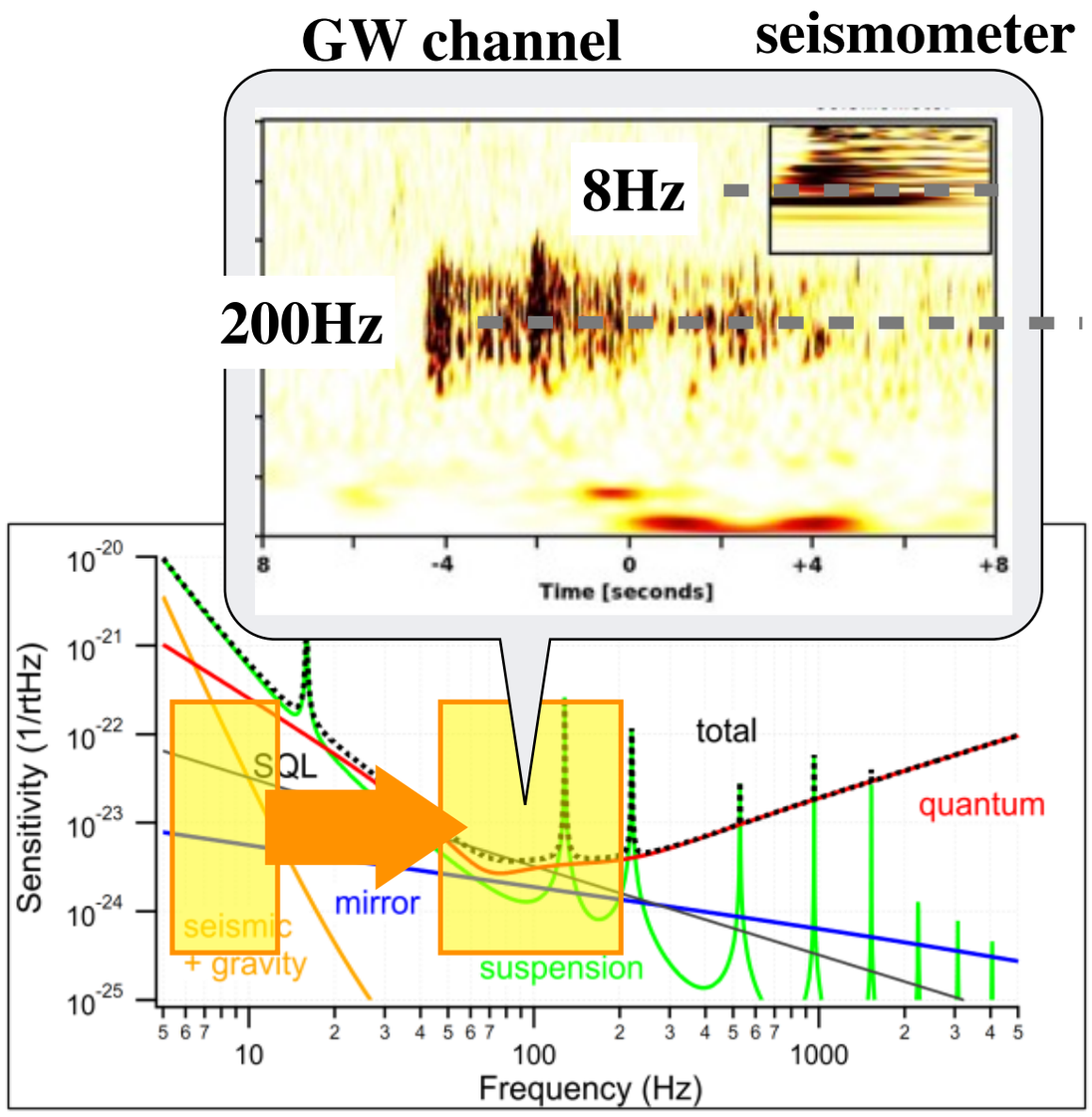
Structure of the projects



DetChar Projects		
Glitch Monitor	Line Monitor	...
leader	leader	...
analysis mem	analysis mem	
experiment mem	experiment mem	
DET mem	DETmem	

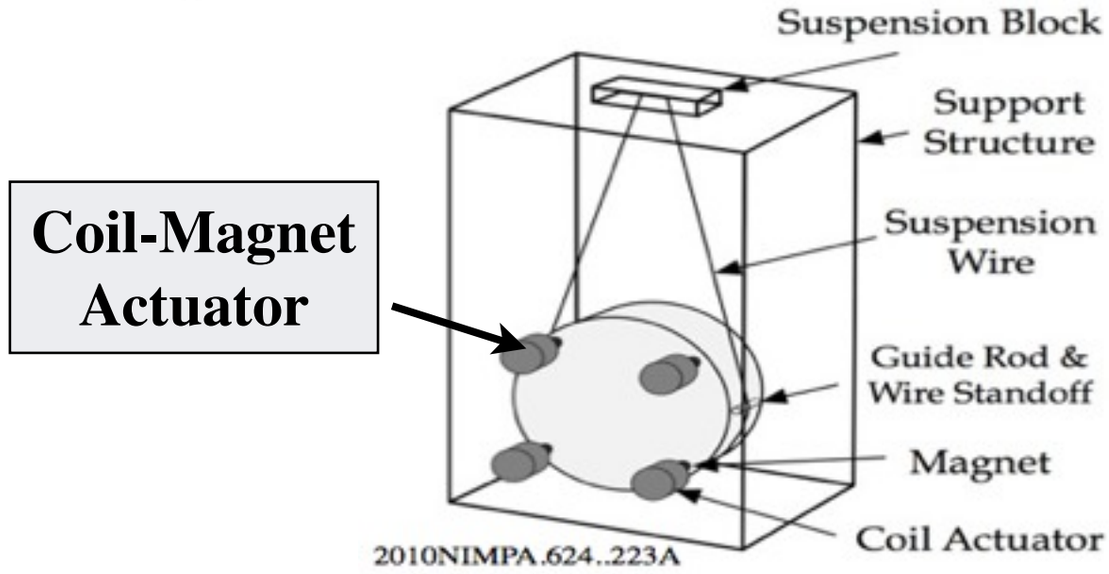
Noise Characterization

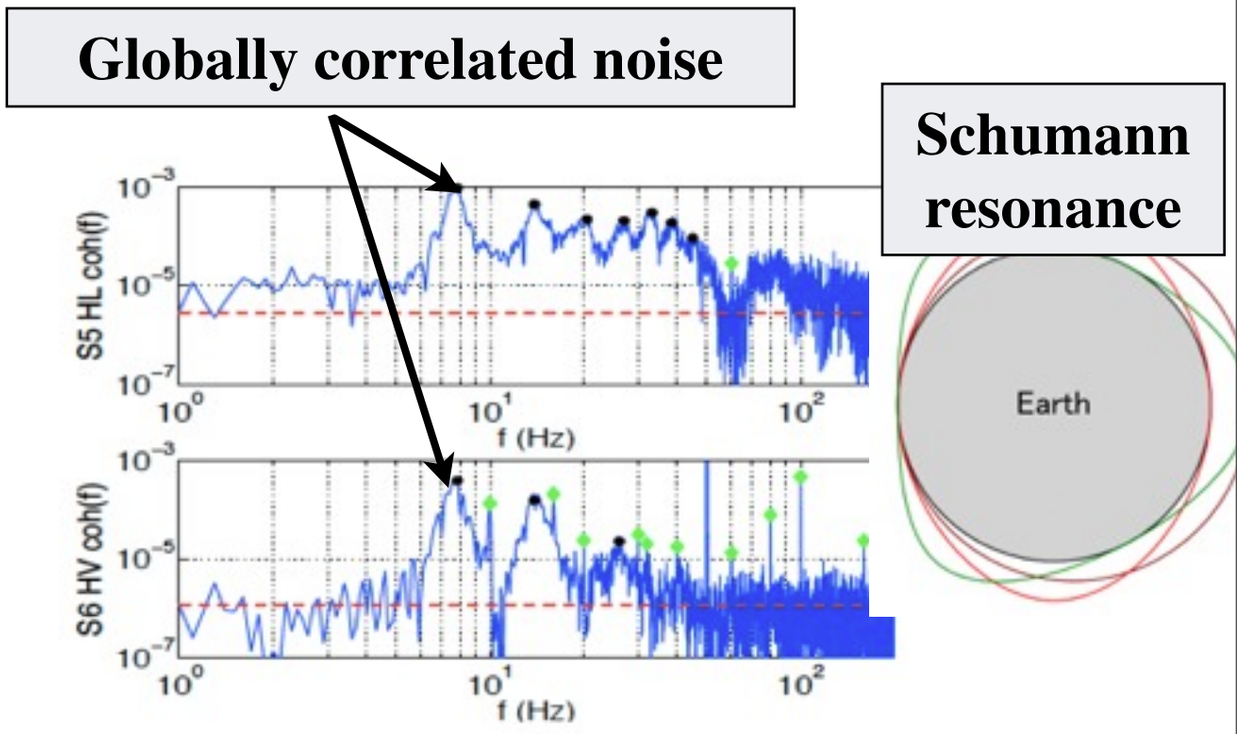
What about Seismic Up-Conversion Noise ?



Sensitivity curve of KAGRA

How magnetic field affects KAGRA?





Location of the measurement

S : Globally Correlated Magnetic Noise

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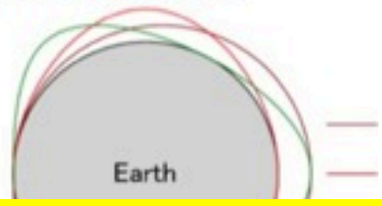
  Resonance of the ionosphere due to discharge of thunders, solar wind,...
  - very weak (0.5-1E-12T/rHz) (Earth's:1E-5T)



Discussing possibility of Direct measurement of Schumann resonance at the KAGRA site collaboration with geophysicists at OCU.

Influence on SGWB search

detector pair	$h_0^2\Omega_{\rm gw}$ w/o magnetic noise	$h_0^2\Omega_{\rm gw}$ w/ magnetic noise	degradation factor
HL	5.5×10^{-9}	2.5×10^{-8}	4.55
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KH	3.8×10^{-8}	5.0×10^{-8}	1.31
KL	6.4×10^{-8}	7.7×10^{-8}	1.20
KV	2.2×10^{-8}	3.4×10^{-8}	1.54

表 1: Detectable $h_0^2\Omega_{\rm gw}$ with SNR $= 5$ for 1 yr observation time. Note that when correlation noise limits the sensitivity to $\Omega_{\rm gw}$, longer observation time does not help improve the sensitivity.

Rana's Comment at External Review

DetChar:

1) A way to maximize the utility of DetChar in speeding the commissioning progress in the early days is for the commissioning team to construct well-defined start-up projects for the DetChar team. An example of one created for LIGO is here: https://nodus.ligo.caltech.edu:30889/wiki/doku.php?id=detector_commissioning_characterization_projects

2) It would be helpful to have remote interferometer experts able to do remote monitoring and data analysis during the commissioning phase. Will there be remote data mirrors, data access, workstations?