

O3 Sky Localization Calculation Comparison between MCMC and Fisher Analysis

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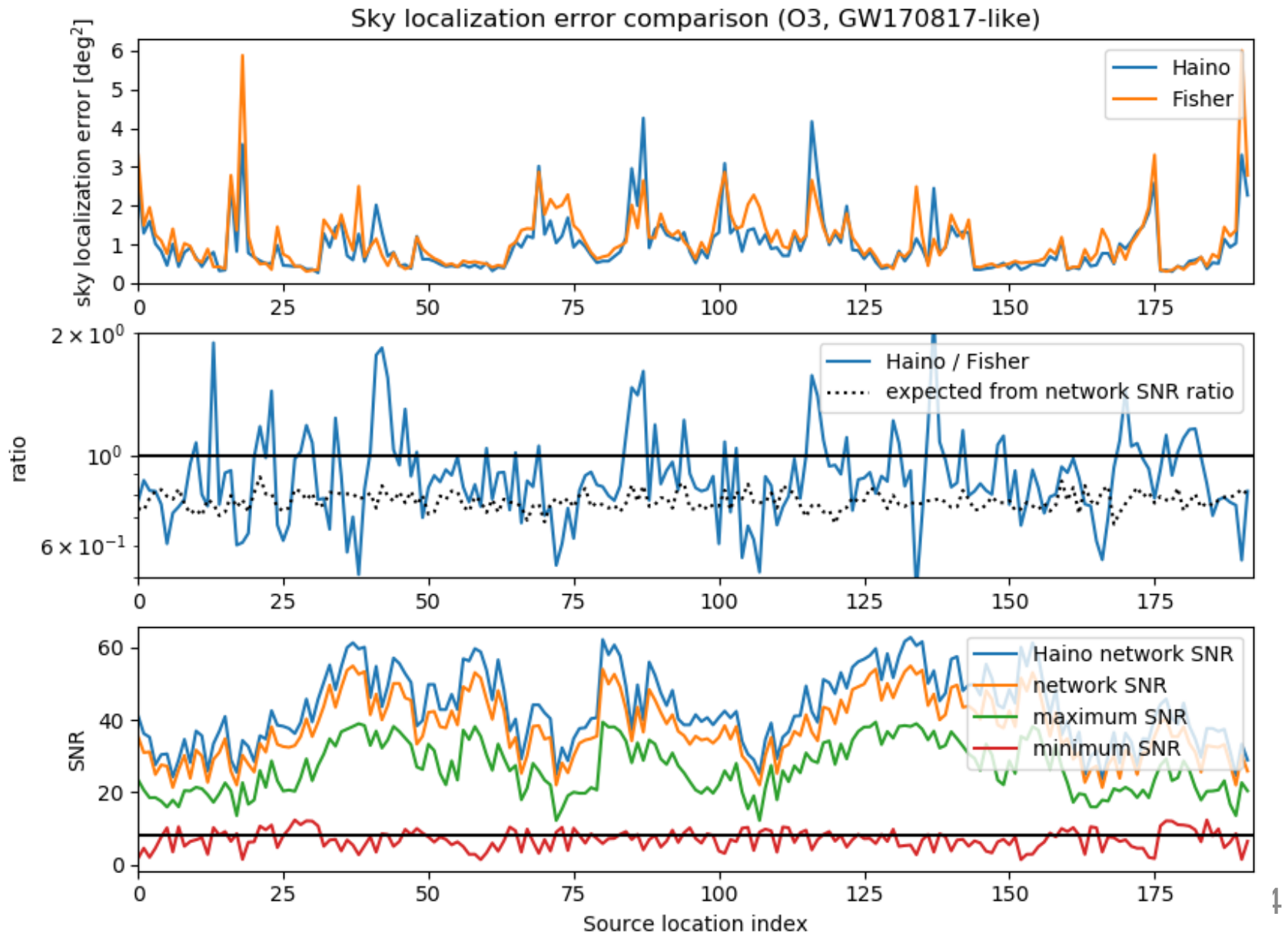
Network Configuration and Source

- Network sensitivity
 - aLIGO: Late Low (116 Mpc) [LIGO-P1200087](#)
 - AdV: Mid Low (63 Mpc) [LIGO-P1200087](#)
 - KAGRA: O3-40 (42 Mpc) [JGW-T1707556](#)
- Source parameters (GW170817-like)
 - masses: 1.5-1.24 Msun
 - redshift: $z = 0.009$ (~40 Mpc)
 - inclination angle: 30 deg
 - polarization angle: 0 deg
 - no spins
- Source locations (192 locations)
 - see Haino-san's list: [dst-3102.txt](#)

Calculation Method Comparison

- S. Haino (see [JGW-G1807674](#), [JGW-G1808042](#))
Nested sampling with MCMC
TaylorF2
- Y. Michimura et al.
Fisher analysis
PhenomD ([PRD 93 044007 \(2016\)](#)) **ONLY INSPIRAL**

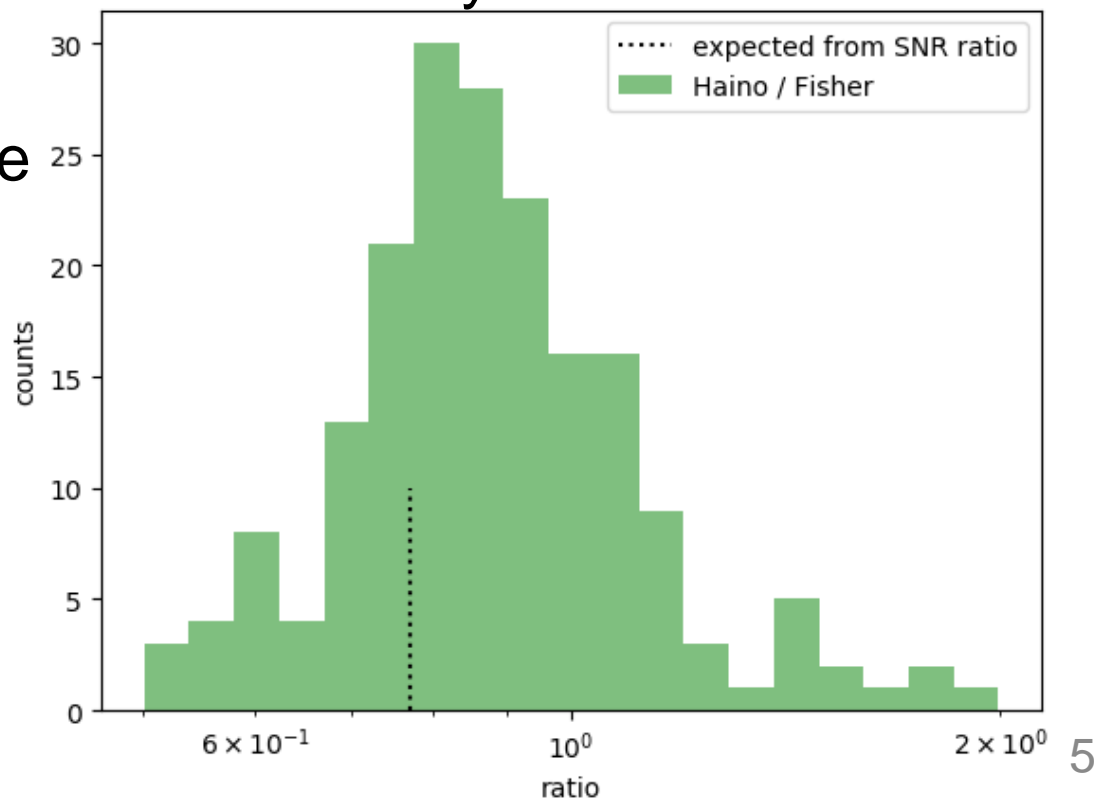
1 σ Sky Localization Comparison



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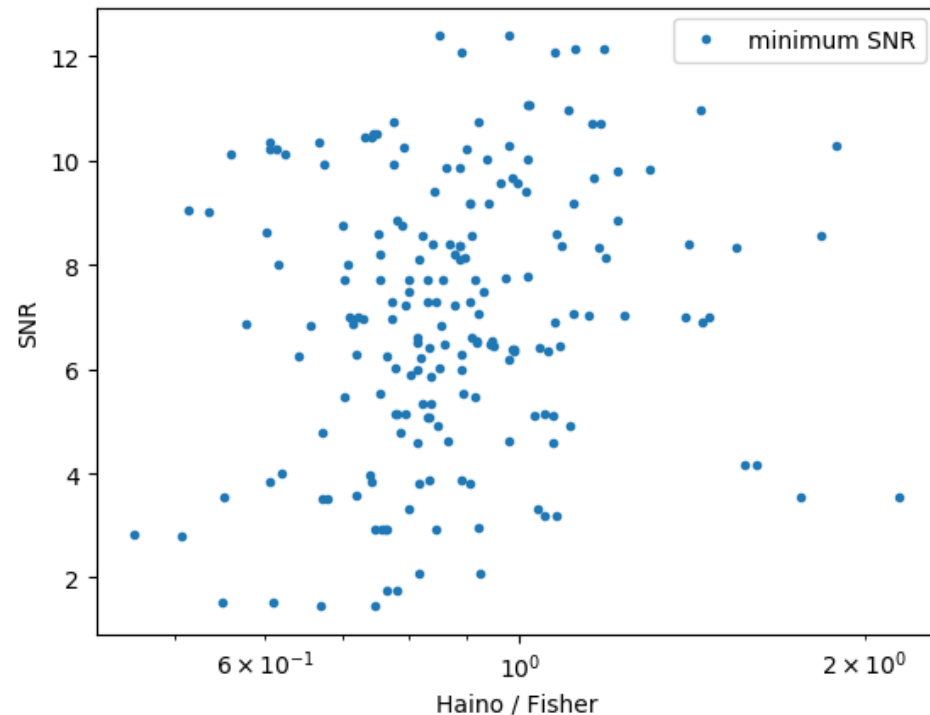
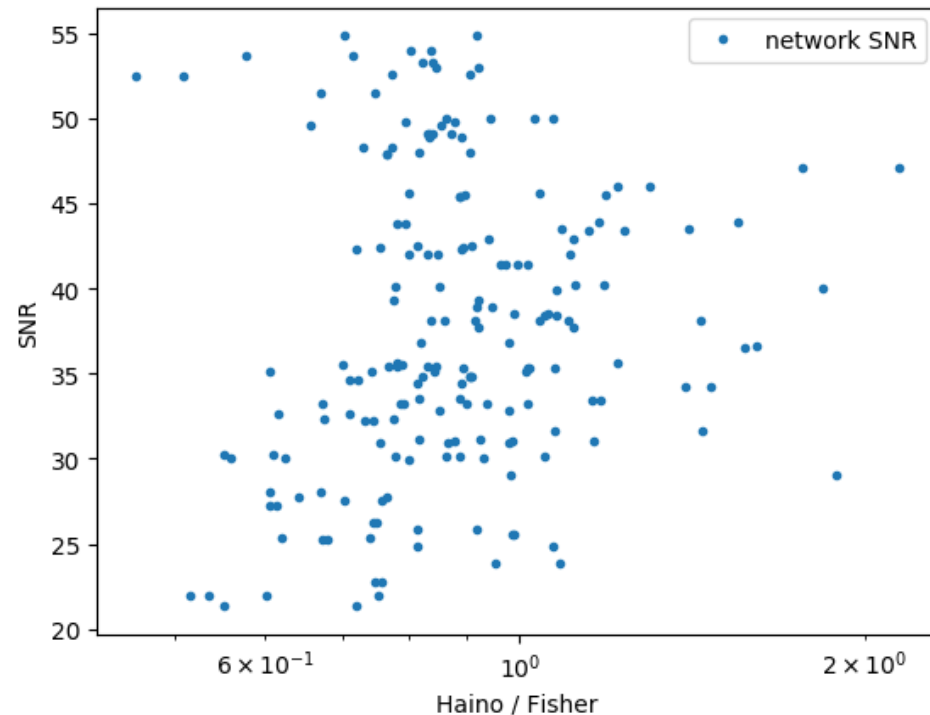
- Agreed within x2
- Haino-san's result is 9 +/- 2 % smaller than Fisher result
- Network SNRs by Haino-san is 12 +/- 2 % higher (probably because YM+ uses only inspiral waveform) and this should give 22 +/- 4 % difference in the sky localization error

- Sounds reasonable



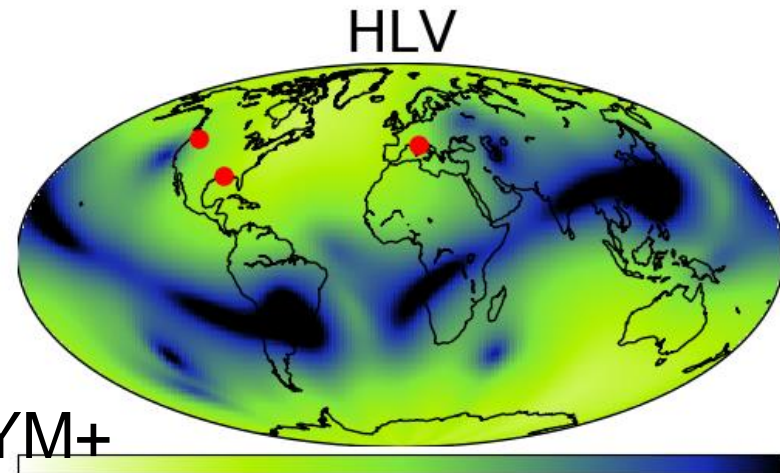
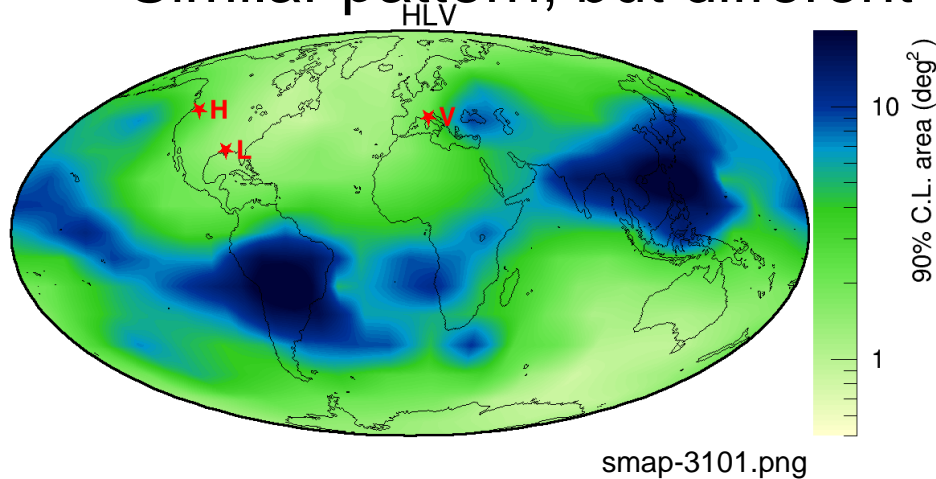
Discussion

- Fisher analysis assumes that SNR is high enough
- But there seems no correlation between SNR and sky localization error difference
- Still under investigation

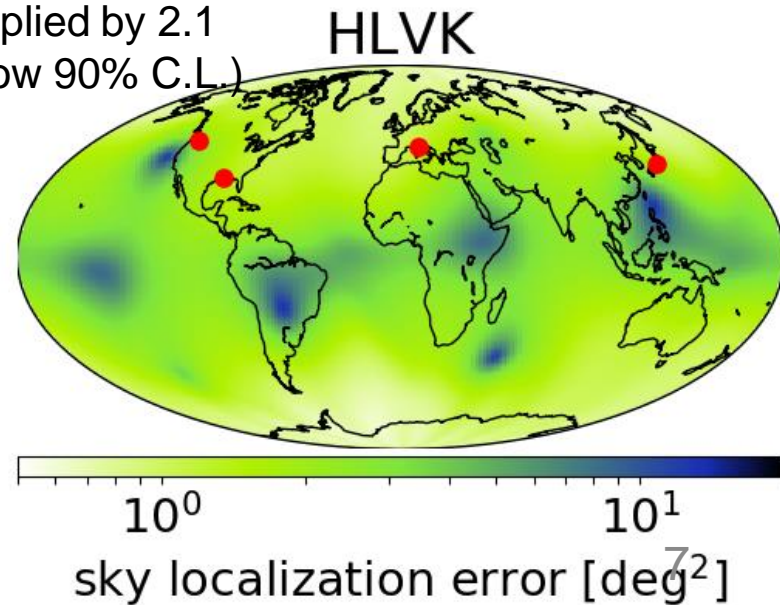
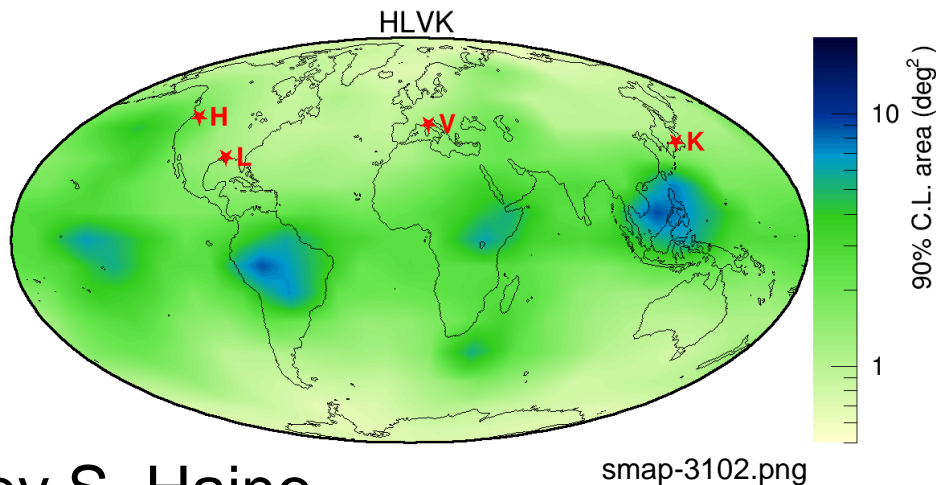


Map Comparison

- NOTE that color bars are not exactly the same!
- Similar pattern, but different



(multiplied by 2.1
to show 90% C.L.)



by S. Haino

(<http://www.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~haino/gsim/gsim.html>)